00039088

THE
ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BOMBAY
Town Hall, Bombay.

Digitized with financial assistance from the
Government of Maharashtra
on 07 April, 2016

Liddell, H. G. and Scott, R. —

Greek English Lexicon,
4th ed.

Oxford, 1855

Old No. DDCq.

RC
483.2
Lid/Dic
39088

# I. SUMMARY OF THE PRINCIPAL ERAS IN GREEK LITERATURE.

I. The Early Epic Period, comprising the Iliad and Odyssey, the Homeric Hymns, and the Poems of Hesiod.

II. From about 800 to 530, A. C., in which Literature chiefly flourished in Asia Minor and the Islands: the Period of the early Lyric, Elegiac, and Iambic Poets.

III. From 530 to 510, A. C., the Age of Peisistratus, etc.; the beginning of Tragedy at Athens: early Historians.

IV. From 510 to 470, A. C., the Age of τὰ Περσικά, in which the Great Tragic Poets began to exhibit, Simonides and Pindar brought Lyric Poetry to perfection.

V. From 470 to 431, A. C., the Age of Athenian Supremacy: perfection of Tragedy: regular Prose, Ionic of Herodotus and Hippocrates, Attic (probably) of Antipho.

VI. From 431 to 403, A. C., the Age of the Peloponnesian War: perfection of the Old Comedy: best old Attic Prose in Pericles' Speeches, Thucydides, etc.

VII. From 403 to about 336, the Age of Spartan and Theban Supremacy, and of Philip: Middle Comedy: Attic Prose of Lysias, Plato, and Xenophon: perfection of Oratory, Demosthenes, etc.

VIII. From about 336 to the Roman Times: (1) Macedonian Age: Prose of Aristotle and Theophrastus: New Comedy. (2) Alexandrian Age: later Epic and Elegiac writers, Callimachus, Theocritus, Apollonius Rhodius, etc., learned Poets, Critics, etc.

IX. Roman Age: Epigrammatic Poets, Hellenic Prose of Polybius, etc.; Alexandrian Prose of Philo, etc.; Grammarians. Then the revived Atticism of Lucian, the Sophists, etc.

---

# II. LIST OF AUTHORS, WITH THE EDITIONS REFERRED TO.

| | Floruit circa A. C. | Floruit circa P. C. |
|---|---|---|
| Achaeus, Tragicus | 447 | — |
| Achilles Tatius, Scriptor Eroticus. Ed. Jacobs | — | 450 ? |
| Achmes, Oneirocritica | — | 700 |
| Acusilaus, Historicus. Ed. Muller, in Fragm. Historicum | 500 | — |
| Aeliani { Hist. Naturalia. Ed. Jacobs. / Variae Historiae. Ed. Tauchnitz. } | — | 220 |
| Aeschylus, Tragicus. Ed. Dindorf (Date of first prize) | 484 | — |
| Aeschines, Orator. In Bekker's Oratt. Attici vol. 3: quoted by the pages of H. Stephens | 346 | — |
| Agathias, Hist. Byzant. | — | 550 |
| Agatho, Tragicus | 416 | — |
| Alcaeus, Lyricus. In Bergk's Lyrici Gr. | 610 | — |
| ———, Comicus (Vet.) In Meineke's Com. Fragmenta 2. p. 824 | 388 | — |
| Alciphro, Scriptor Eroticus. Ed. Wagner | — | 200? |
| Alcman, Lyricus. In Bergk's Lyrici Gr. | 650 | — |
| Alexis, Comicus (Med.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 3. p. 382 | 356 | — |
| Alexander Aphrodisiensis, Philosophus | — | 220 |
| Alexander, Comicus (Incert.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 553 | 350? | — |
| Amipsias, Comicus (Vet.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 701 | 423 | — |
| Aminonius Saccas, Philosophus | — | 220 |
| Ammonius, Grammaticus | — | 390 |
| Amphis, Comicus (Med.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 3. p. 301 | 350 | — |
| Anacreon, Lyricus. { His *true* Fragments collected by Bergk / Spurious Poems, *Anacreontica*. } | 559 | — |
| Ananius, Iambographus. In Bergk's Lyrici Gr. | 540? | — |
| Anaxagoras, Philosophus. Ed. Schaubach | 470 | — |
| Anaxandrides, Comicus (Med.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 3. p. 161 | 376 | — |
| Anaxilas, Comicus (Med.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 3. p. 341 | 340 | — |
| Anaxippus, Comicus (Nov.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 459 | 303 | — |
| Andocides, Orator. In Bekker's Oratt. Att., v. 6: quoted like Aeschines (His imprisonment) | 415 | — |
| Anna Comnena, Hist. Byzant. | — | 1100 |
| Anthemius | — | 530 |
| Antidotus, Comicus (Med.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 3. p. 328 | 350 | — |
| Antimachus, Elegiacus. Ed. Schellenberg | 405 | — |
| Antipater Sidonius. In Brunck's Analecta | 127 | — |
| ——— Thessalonicensis. In Brunck's Analecta | — | 50 |
| Antiphanes, Comicus (Med.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 3. p. 3 | 388 | — |
| Antipho, Orator. In Bekker's Oratt. Attici vol. 1: quoted like Aeschines | 440 | — |
| Antoninus, M., Philosophus. Ed. Gataker | — | 160 |
| Antoninus Liberalis | — | 170 |
| Aphthonius | — | 315 |
| Apollodorus (tres, Comici Nov.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. pp. 438, 440, 450 | 330 | |
| ———, Mythologus. Ed. Heyne | 2[illegible] | |
| ———, Poliorcetes | | |

| | Floruit circa A. C. | P. C. |
|---|---|---|
| Apollonius Dyscolus, Grammaticus. (De Constructione, Ed. Bekker. De Conjunct. et Adverb., in Bekker's Anecdota, vol. 2. De Pronom., in Wolf's Musaeum Antiquitatis. Historiae Commentitiae, Ed. Meursius) | — | 140 |
| ——— Rhodius, Epicus. Ed. Wellauer | 194 | — |
| ———, Sophista: Lexicon Homericum. Ed. Tollius | — | 20 |
| Apollophanes, Comicus (Vet.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 879 | 407 | — |
| Appianus, Historicus. Ed. Schweighäuser | — | 140 |
| Aquila, Judaeus | — | 130 |
| Araros, Comicus (Med.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 3. p. 273 | 375 | — |
| Aratus, Poëta physicus. Ed. Bekker | 272 | — |
| Arcadius, Grammaticus. Ed. Barker | — | 200? |
| Archedicus, Comicus (Nov.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 435 | 302 | — |
| Archilochus, Iambographus. In Bergk's Lyrici Gr. | 690 | — |
| Archippus, Comicus (Vet.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 715 | 415 | — |
| Aretaeus, Medicus | — | 70 |
| Aristaenetus, Scriptor Eroticus. Ed. Boissonade | — | 350 |
| Aristagoras, Comicus (Vet.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 761 | 410 | — |
| Aristarchus, Grammaticus | 150 | — |
| Aristias, Tragicus | 450 | — |
| Aristides, Rhetor. Ed. Dindorf | — | 150 |
| ——— Quintilianus, Musicus | — | 110 |
| Aristomenes, Comicus (Vet.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 730 | 425 | — |
| Aristonymus, Comicus (Vet.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 698 | 420 | — |
| Aristophanes, Comicus (Vet.) Ed. Dindorf. The Δαιταλεῖς. | 427 | — |
| Aristopho, Comicus (Med.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 3. p. 356 | 350? | — |
| Aristoteles, Philosophus. Ed. Bekker, Oxon. | 356 | — |
| Arrianus, Historicus | — | 134 |
| Artemidorus | — | 130 |
| Asius, Elegiacus. In Bergk's Lyrici Gr. | 700 | — |
| Astydamus, Tragicus | 398 | — |
| Athenaeus. Ed. Dindorf | — | 200? |
| Athenio, Comicus (Incert.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 557 | 350? | — |
| Autocrates, Comicus (Vet.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 891 | 390 | — |
| Axionicus, Comicus (Med.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 3. p. 530 | 340 | — |
| Babrius, Fabularum Scriptor. Ed. Boissonade | ..? | — |
| Bacchylides, Lyricus. In Bergk's Lyrici Gr. | 472 | — |
| Basilius Magnus, Eccles. | — | 360 |
| Bato, Comicus (Nov.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 499 | 260 | — |
| Bion, Bucolicus. In Gaisford's Poëtae Minores Gr. | 272 | — |
| Caelius Aurelianus, Medicus | — | 155? |
| Callias, Comicus (Vet.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 735 | 424 | — |
| Callicrates, Comicus (Med.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 3. p. 536 | 350? | — |
| Callimachus, Epicus. Ed. Ernesti | 256 | — |
| Callinus Elegiacus. Ed. Bach. | 730 | — |
| Callippus, Comicus (Incert.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 561 | ..? | — |
| Callixenus, Histor. | 270 | — |
| Cantharus, Comicus (Vet.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 835 | 420 | — |
| Cephisodorus, Comicus (Vet.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 883 | 402 | — |
| Chaeremon, Tragicus | 380 | — |
| Chariclides, Comicus (Incert.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 556 | ..? | — |
| Charon, Historicus. Ed. Muller, in Fragm. Historicorum | 504 | — |
| Chionides, Comicus (Vet.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 5 | 487 | — |
| Choerilus, Epicus. Ed. Näke | 440 | — |
| Choerilus, Tragicus | 480 | — |
| Christodorus | — | 500 |
| Chrysippus, Philosophus | 230 | — |
| Clearchus, Comicus (Incert.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 562 | ..? | — |
| Clemens Alexandrinus, Ecclesiasticus et Philosophus. Ed. Potter | — | 190 |
| Coluthus, Epicus. Ed. Tauchnitz | — | 500? |
| Constantinus Manasses | — | 1160 |
| Corinna, Lyrica. In Bergk's Lyr. Gr. | 500 | — |
| Cosmas Indicopleustes | — | 550 |
| Crates, Comicus (Vet.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 233 | 450 | — |
| Cratinus Major, Comicus (Vet.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 1. p. 15 | 454 | — |
| ——— Minor, Comicus (Med.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 374 | 350 | — |
| Critias, Elegiacus et Tragicus. Ed. Bach. | 411 | — |
| Crito, Comicus (Nov.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 537 | ..? | — |
| Crobylus, Comicus (Incert.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 565 | 335 | — |
| Ctesias, Historicus. Ed. Bähr | 398 | — |
| Cyrillus Alexandrinus, Eccles. | — | 412 |
| Damoxenus, Comicus (Nov.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 529 | 345? | — |
| [illegible]les, Orator. In Bekker's Oratt. Attici: quoted like Aeschines | 326 | — |
| [illegible]duo, Comici). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. (Vet.) 2. p. 876 | 400 | — |
| | (Nov.) 4. p. 539 | 299 | — |
| [illegible] Rhetor | 325 | — |

| | Floruit circa A. C. | P. C. |
|---|---|---|
| Demonicus, Comicus (Incert.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 570 | .. ? | — |
| Demosthenes, Orator. In Bekker's Oratt. Attici: by Reiske's pages. (First public speech) | 355 | — |
| Dexicrates, Comicus (Incert.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 571 | .. ? | — |
| Dicaearchus, Geographus. In Hudson's Geographi Graeci Minores | 320 | — |
| Dinarchus, Orator. In Bekker's Oratt. Attici: quoted like Aeschines | 336 | — |
| Dinolochus, Comicus Doricus | 487 | — |
| Dio Cassius, Historicus. Ed. Tauchnitz | — | 194 |
| — Chrysostomus, Rhetor | — | 110 |
| Diocles, Comicus (Vet.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 838 | 470 | — |
| Diodorus, Comicus (Med.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 3. p. 543 | 354 | — |
| ——— (Siculus), Historicus. Ed. Wesseling | 59 | — |
| Diogenes Laërtius. Ed. Tauchnitz | — | 210 |
| Diogenianus | — | 130 |
| Dionysius, Comicus (Med.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 3. p. 547 | 350 | — |
| ——— Halicarnassensis, Historicus, et Criticus. Ed. Reiske | 7 | — |
| ——— Periegetes. Ed. Bernhardy | 1 | — |
| Diophantus, Comicus (Vet.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 1. p. 492 | .. ? | — |
| Dioscorides, Physicus. Ed. Sprengel | — | 60 |
| Dioxippus, Comicus (Nov.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 541 | .. ? | — |
| Diphilus, Comicus (Nov.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 375 | 320 | — |
| Draco Stratonicensis, Grammaticus. Ed. Hermann | — | 150? |
| Dromo, Comicus (Med.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 3. p. 540 | 350 ? | — |
| Ecphantides, Comicus (Vet.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 12 | 460 | — |
| Empedocles, Poëta philosophicus. Ed. Sturz | 444 | — |
| Ephippus, Comicus (Med.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 3. p. 322 | 368 | — |
| Ephorus, Historicus. Ed. Muller, in Fragm. Historicorum | 340 | — |
| Epicharmus, Comicus Syracusanus. Ed. Polman-Krusemann | 500 | — |
| Epicrates, Comicus (Med.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 3. p. 365 | 376 | — |
| Epictetus, Philosophus. Ed. Schweighäuser | — | 90 |
| Epicurus, Philosophus | 310 | — |
| Epigenes, Comicus (Med.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 3. p. 537 | 378 | — |
| Epilycus, Comicus (Vet.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 887 | 394 | — |
| Epinicus, Comicus (Nov.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 505 | 270 ? | — |
| Erasistratus, Medicus | 294 | — |
| Eratosthenes | 230 | — |
| Erinna, Lyrica. In Bergk's Lyrici Gr. | 610 ? | — |
| Eriphus, Comicus (Med.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 3. p. 556 | 350 ? | — |
| Etymologicum Magnum. Ed. Sylburg: quoted by the pages of the first Ed. | — | 1050? |
| Euangelus, Comicus (Incert.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 572 | .. ? | — |
| Eubulides, Comicus (Med.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 3. p. 559 | 350 ? | — |
| Eubulus, Comicus (Med.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 3. p. 203 | 375 | — |
| Eudoxus, Comicus (Nov.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 508 | .. ? | — |
| Euenus, Elegiacus. In Gaisford's Poëtae Minores Gr. | 450 | — |
| Eumathius | — | 1100 |
| Eunapius | — | 400 |
| Eunicus, Comicus (Vet.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 856 | 394 | — |
| Euphorion. Ed. Meineke | 235 | — |
| Euphro, Comicus (Nov.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 486 | 280 | — |
| Eupolis, Comicus (Vet.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 426 | 429 | — |
| Euripides, Tragicus. Ed. Dindorf. (Date of first prize) | 441 | — |
| Eusebius, Hist. Eccles. | — | 330 |
| Eustathius, Grammaticus. Ed. Romana | — | 1160 |
| Eustratius | — | 1100 |
| Euthycles, Comicus (Vet.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 890 | 400 ? | — |
| Galenus, Medicus | — | 164 |
| Geoponica. Ed. Niclas | — | 920? |
| Georgius Cedrenus, Byzant. | — | 1050 |
| ——— Pisides | — | 620 |
| ——— Syncellus | — | 800 |
| Gorgias, Sophista | 459 | — |
| Gregorius Corinthius, Grammaticus. Ed. Koen. et Schäfer | — | 1150? |
| Gregorius Nazianzenus, Eccles. | — | 360 |
| Harpocratio, Lexicographus | — | 350? |
| Hecataeus, Historicus. Ed. Muller, in Fragm. Historicorum | 520 | — |
| Hegemon, Comicus (Vet.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 743 | 413 | — |
| Hegesippus, Comicus (Nov.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 479 | 300 | — |
| Heliodorus, Scriptor Eroticus. Ed. Mitscherlisch | — | 390 |
| Hellanicus, Historicus. Ed. Muller in Fragmentis Historicorum | 450 | — |
| Heniochus, Comicus (Med.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 3. p. 560 | 350 ? | — |
| Hephaestio, Grammaticus. Ed. Gaisford | — | 160 |
| Heraclides, Comicus (Med.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 3. p. 565 | 348 | — |
| ———, Grammaticus | — | — |
| Heraclitus, Philosophus | 50 | — |
| Hermesianax, Elegiacus. Ed. Bach | | |
| Hermippus, Comicus (Vet.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 380 | | |

| | Florüit circa A. C. | P. C. |
|---|---|---|
| Hero, Mathematicus | 103? | — |
| Hero, Junior, Mathematicus | — | 620? |
| Herodianus, Historicus | — | 230 |
| ———, Grammaticus. In Dindorf's Gramm. Graeci | — | 160 |
| Herodotus, Historicus. Ed. Gaisford (At Thurii) | 443 | — |
| Hesiodus, Epicus. In Gaisford's Poetae Minores Graeci | .. ? | — |
| Hesychius, Lexicographus. Ed. Alberti | — | .. ? |
| Hierocles | — | 470 |
| Hieronymus Rhodius | 250 | — |
| Himerius | — | 360 |
| Hipparchus, Comicus (Nov.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 431 | 320 | — |
| Hippocrates, Medicus. Ed. Littré, but by the pages of Foësius | 430 | — |
| Hipponax, Iambographus. In Bergk's Lyrici Gr. | 546 | — |
| Homerus, Epicus. Ed. Wolf | .. ? | — |
| Hyperides, Orator. Ed. Schneidewin | 335 | — |
| Iamblichus, Pythagorëus | — | 310 |
| Ibycus, Lyricus. In Bergk's Lyrici Gr. | 560 | — |
| Joannes Alexandrinus, Grammaticus | — | .. ? |
| ——— Chrysostomus, Eccles. | — | 420 |
| ——— Damascenus, Eccles. | — | 730 |
| ——— Gazaeus | — | 550 |
| ——— Laurentius Lydus | — | 530 |
| ——— Malalas | — | 900 |
| Ion, Tragicus | 451 | — |
| Josephus, Historicus | — | 70 |
| ——— Genesius | — | 930 |
| *Isaeus, Orator. In Bekker's Oratt. Attici, vol. 3 : quoted like Aeschines* | 364 | — |
| *Isidorus Pelusiota* | — | 500 |
| *Isocrates, Orator. Ibid. vol. 2 : by Coraës' pages* (Date of Panegyric, a. aet. 56) | 380 | — |
| *Ister, Historicus. Ed. Muller, in Fragm. Historicorum* | 236 | — |
| *Julianus, Imperator* | — | 360 |
| *Justinus (Martyr)* | — | 150 |
| *Leon, Comicus (Incert.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 574* | .. ? | — |
| Lasus, Dithyrambicus | 503 | — |
| Leo Diaconus | — | 980 |
| —, Grammaticus | — | 930 |
| — Tacticus | — | 886 |
| Leonidas Alexandrinus. In Brunck's Analecta | — | 60 |
| ——— Tarentinus. In Brunck's Analecta | 280 | — |
| Leuco, Comicus (Vet.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 749 | 423 | — |
| Libanius, Sophista | — | 350 |
| Longinus, Rhetor | — | 267 |
| Longus, Scriptor Eroticus. Ed. Schäfer | — | .. ? |
| Lucianus. Ed. Hemsterhuis et Reiz | — | 160 |
| Lycophron, Iambographus (Alexandrinus). Ed. Bachmann | 259? | — |
| Lycurgus, Orator. In Bekker's Oratt. Attici : quoted like Aeschines | 337 | — |
| Lynceus, Comicus (Nov.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 433 | 300 | — |
| Lysias, Orator. In Bekker's Oratt. Attici, v. 1 (Date of exile) | 404 | — |
| Lysippus, Comicus (Vet.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 744 | 434 | — |
| Lxx, *i. e.* the Septuagint Version of the Old Testament | 274? | — |
| Macho, Comicus (Nov.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 496 | 230 | — |
| Magnes, Comicus (Vet.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 9 | 460 | — |
| Manuel Bryennius, Musicus Byzant. | — | 1290 |
| Marcellus Sidetes, in Fabric. Bibl. Gr. vol. 2 | — | 150 |
| Maximus Planudes | — | 1320 |
| ——— Tyrius | 200 | — |
| Melanippides, Dithyrambicus. In Bergk's Lyrici Gr | 520 | — |
| Meleager, Elegiacus. In Brunck's Analecta | 95 | — |
| Menander, Comicus (Nov.) Ed. Meineke : also in the Com. Fragm. 4. p. 69 | 321 | — |
| ———, Rhetor. Ed. Heeren | — | 29? |
| ——— Historicus | — | 590 |
| Metagenes, Comicus (Vet.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 751 | 410 | — |
| Michael Psellus | — | 860 |
| *Mimnermus, Elegiacus. In Gaisford's Poëtae Minores Gr., or Bergk* | 630 | — |
| Mnesimachus, Comicus (Med.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 3. p. 567 | .. ? | — |
| Moeris, Grammaticus. Ed. Pierson | — | .. ? |
| Moschio | — | 110 |
| Moschus, Bucolicus. In Gaisford's Poëtae Minores Gr. | 154 | — |
| Musaeus | — | .. ? |
| Myrtilus, Comicus (Vet.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 418 | 430 | — |
| Musicrates, Comicus (Med.?) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 575 | 350? | — |
| [illegible]der, Poëta physicus. Ed. Schneider | 182 | — |
| [illegible] Bryennius, Hist. Byzant. | — | 1100 |
| [illegible]archa | — | 800 |
| [illegible]ist. Byzant. | — | 1206 |

| | Floruit circa A. C. | P. C. |
|---|---|---|
| Nicochares, Comicus (Vet.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 842 | 388 | — |
| Nicoläus, Comicus (Incert.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 579 | ..? | — |
| ——— Damascenus, Historicus | 36 | — |
| ——— Myrepsus | — | 1241 |
| Nicomachus, Comicus (Nov. ?) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 583, (cf. 1. p. 77) | ..? | — |
| ——— Gerasenus | — | 140? |
| Nicophon, Comicus (Vet.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 848 | 388 | — |
| Nicostratus, Comicus (Med.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 3. p. 278, (cf. 1. p. 77) | 240? | — |
| Nonnus, Epicus | — | 500? |
| Olympiodorus, Philosophus | — | 570 |
| Ophelio, Comicus (Med.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 3. p. 380 | 370 | — |
| Oppianus, Poëta physicus. Ed. Schneider | — | 204 |
| Oracula Sibyllina | — | ..? |
| Oribasius, Medicus | — | 360 |
| Origenes, Eccles. | — | 220 |
| Orion, Grammaticus | — | 420 |
| Orphica. Ed. Hermann | — | ..? |
| Orus, Grammaticus | — | 420 |
| Panyasis, Epicus. In Gaisford's Poëtae Minores Gr. | 489 | — |
| Pappus, Mathematicus | — | 380 |
| Parmenides, Poëta Philosophicus | 503 | — |
| Parthenius, Scriptor Eroticus | 63 | — |
| Paulus Alexandrinus (Apotelesm.) | — | 380? |
| ——— Silentiarius | — | 530 |
| Pausanias, Geographus. Ed. Bekker | — | 160 |
| Phanocles, Elegiacus. Ed. Bach | 280? | — |
| Pherecrates, Comicus (Vet.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 252 | 436 | — |
| Pherecydes, Minor, Historicus. Ed. Muller, in Fragm. Historicorum | 480 | — |
| Philemon, Comicus (Nov.) Ed. Meineke: also in Com. Fragm. 4. p. 3 | 330 | — |
| ——— Minor, Comicus (Nov.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 68 | 300? | — |
| Philes | — | 1300 |
| Philetaerus, Comicus (Med.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 3. p. 292 | 250 | — |
| Philetas, Elegiacus. Ed. Bach | 300 | — |
| Philippides, Comicus (Nov.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 467 | 325 | — |
| Philiscus, Comicus (Med.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 3. p. 579 | 380 | — |
| Philistus, Historicus. Ed. Muller, in Fragm. Historicorum | 363 | — |
| Philo Judaeus. Ed. Mangey | — | 42 |
| —— (Belop.) | 153 | — |
| Philochorus, Historicus. Ed. Muller, in Fragm. Historicorum | 260? | — |
| Philonides, Comicus (Vet.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 421 | 430 | — |
| Philostephanus, Comicus (Incert.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 589 | ..? | — |
| Philostrati duo, Sophistae. Ed. Olearius | — | 210 |
| | — | 220 |
| Philoxenus, Dithyrambicus. (v. Meineke Com. Fragm. v. 3. p. 635, sqq., and Bergk.) | 398 | — |
| Philyllius, Comicus (Vet.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 857 | 394 | — |
| Phocylides, Elegiacus. In Gaisford's Poëtae Minores Gr. | 544 | — |
| Phoebammon, Rhetor | — | 420 |
| Photius, Lexicographus, etc. Edd. Porson and Bekker | — | 850 |
| Phrynichus, Comicus (Vet.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 580 | 429 | — |
| ———, Tragicus | 511 | — |
| ———, Grammaticus. Ed. Lobeck | — | 180 |
| Phylarchus, Historicus. Ed. Muller, in Fragm. Historicorum | 219 | — |
| Pindarus, Lyricus. Quoted by Heyne's lines, in the right margin of Böckh, Dissen, etc.; the Fragments from Böckh's Edition | 490 | — |
| Plato, Comicus (Vet.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 615 | 428 | — |
| ——, Philosophus. Ed. Bekker: quoted by the pages of H. Stephens | 395 | — |
| Plotinus, Philosophus | — | 250 |
| Plutarchus, Philosophus. Ed. Xylandri | — | 110 |
| Poliochus, Comicus (Incert.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 589 | ..? | — |
| Pollux, Archaeologus. Ed. Hemsterhuis | — | 180 |
| Polybius, Historicus. Ed. Schweighäuser (Date of exile) | 167 | — |
| Polyidus, Dithyrambicus. In Bergk's Lyrici Gr | 398 | — |
| Polyzelus, Comicus (Vet.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 867 | 402 | — |
| Porphyrius | — | 270 |
| Posidippus, Comicus (Nov.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 513 | 280 | — |
| Pratinas, Tragicus | 499 | — |
| Praxilla, Lyrica. In Bergk's Lyrici Gr. | ..? | — |
| Proclus | — | 450 |
| Procopius, Hist. Byzant. | — | 550 |
| Quintus Smyrnaeus (or Calaber), Epicus | — | ..? |
| Rhianus, Elegiacus. In Gaisford's Poëtae Minores Gr. | 222 | — |
| Rufinus, Eccles. | — | 500 |
| Sannyrio, Comicus (Vet.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 872 | 407 | — |
| Sappho, Lyrica. In Bergk's Lyrici Gr. | 612 | — |
| Scymnus, Poëta Geographicus. In Hudson's Geogr. Minores | | |

| | Floruit circa A. C. | P. C. |
|---|---|---|
| Sextus Empiricus, Philosophus. Ed. Fabricius | — | 190 |
| Simonides, Iambographus. In Bergk's Lyrici Gr. | 404 | — |
| ———, Lyricus. In Bergk's Lyrici Gr. | 525 | — |
| Solon, Elegiacus. In Bergk's Lyrici Gr. | 604 | — |
| Sophilus, Comicus (Med.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 3. p. 581 | 350? | — |
| Sophocles, Tragicus. Ed. Dindorf (Date of first prize) | 468 | — |
| Sophron, Mimographus. In the Museum Criticum Cantab. | 450 | — |
| Sosibius | 250 | — |
| Sosicrates, Comicus (Nov.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 591 | ..? | — |
| Sosipater, Comicus (Nov.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 482 | 290? | — |
| Sotades, Comicus (Med.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 3. p. 585 | ..? | — |
| Stephanus, Comicus (Nov.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 544 | 332 | — |
| ——— Byzantinus, Geographus. Ed. Westermann. | — | 400? |
| Stesichorus, Lyricus. In Bergk's Lyrici Gr. | 610 | — |
| Stobaeus. { Florilegium. Ed. Gaisford: quoted by Gesner's pages<br>{ Eclogae. Ed. Heeren | — | 500? |
| Stobaeus quoted by Casaubon's pages | 30 | — |
| Strattis, Comicus (Vet.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 763 | 407 | — |
| Suidas, Lexicographus. Ed. Gaisford | — | ..? |
| Sosarion, Comicus (Vet.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 3 | 560 | — |
| Syncellus | — | 410 |
| Telecleides, Comicus (Vet.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 361 | 440 | — |
| Telesilla, Lyrica. In Bergk's Lyrici Gr. | 510 | — |
| Telestes, Dithyrambicus. In Bergk's Lyrici Gr. | 401 | — |
| Themistius | — | 360 |
| Theocritus, Bucolicus. In Gaisford's Poëtae Minores Graeci | 272 | — |
| Theodoretus, Eccles. | — | 420 |
| Theodorus Prodromus. | — | 1150 |
| Theodosius, Grammaticus | — | 320? |
| Theognetus, Comicus (Nov.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 549 | ..? | — |
| Theognis, Elegiacus. In Bergk's Lyrici Gr. | 540 | — |
| Theognostus, Grammaticus | — | 810 |
| Theophilus, Comicus (Med.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 3. p. 626 | 330 | — |
| Theophrasti { Physica. Ed. Schneider<br>{ Characteres. Ed. Casaubon. | 322 | — |
| Theophylactus Simocatta | — | 820 |
| Theopompus, Comicus (Vet.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 792 | 390 | — |
| ———, Historicus. Ed. Muller, in Fragm. Historicorum | 338 | — |
| Thomas Magister, Grammaticus. Ed. Oudendorp | — | 1300 |
| Thucydides, Historicus. Ed. Bekker (Date of exile.) | 423 | — |
| Thugenides, Comicus (Incert.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 593 | ..? | — |
| Timaeus, Historicus. Ed. Muller, in Fragm. Historicorum | 264 | — |
| ——— Grammaticus. Ed. Ruhnkenius | — | ..? |
| Timocles, Comicus (Med.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 3. p. 590 | 350 | — |
| Timocreon, Lyricus | 471 | — |
| Timon, Sillographus | 279 | — |
| Timostratus, Comicus (Incert.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 595 | ..? | — |
| Timotheus, Comicus (Med.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 3. p. 589 | 350? | — |
| ———, Dithyrambicus. In Bergk's Lyrici Gr. | 398 | — |
| Tryphiodorus, Epicus. Ed. Wernicke | — | ..? |
| Tyrtaeus, Elegiacus. In Bergk's Lyrici Gr. | 680 | — |
| Tzetzes | — | 1150 |
| Xanthus, Historicus. Ed. Muller, in Fragm. Historicorum | 463 | — |
| Xenarchus, Comicus (Med.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 3. p. 614 | 350 | — |
| Xeno, Comicus (Incert.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 596 | ..? | — |
| Xenocrates, Medicus | — | 30 |
| Xenophanes, Poëta Philosophicus | 538 | — |
| Xenophon, Historicus etc. Ed. Schneider (Date of Anabasis) | 401 | — |
| Xenophon Ephesius, Scriptor Eroticus. Ed. Locella | — | 300? |
| Xiphilinus, Historicus | — | 1050 |
| Zeno (Fleaticus), Philosophus | 464 | — |
| —— (Cittieus), Philosophus | 279 | — |
| Zenobius | — | 130 |
| Zonaras, Lexicographus | — | ..? |
| Zosimus, Historicus | — | 420 |

# III. LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS.

N. B. *The names of those Authors only are here given which are liable to be mistaken: the rest will be easily made out from the foregoing list.*

A. B. = Anecdota Bekkeri
A. Sax. = Anglo Saxon
absol. = absolute, absolutely
acc. = accusative
acc. *to* = according to
act., Act. = active
Acusil. = Acusilaus
Adj. = adjective
Adv. = adverb
Ael. = Aelianus
Aeol. = Aeolice
Aesch. = Aeschylus
Aeschin. = Aeschines
afterwds. = afterwards
Alex. = Alexis
Alexandr. or *sometimes* Alex. = Alexandrian
Amips. = Amipsias
Amm. *or* Ammon. = Ammonius
Anacr. = Anacreon's true Fragments
Anacreont. = Anacreontica (spurious)
Anan. = Ananius
Anth. P. = Anthologia Palatina
Antig. = Antigonus.
Antim. = Antimachus
Antiph. = Antiphanes
M. Anton. = Marcus Antoninus
aor. = aoristus
ap. = apud (quoted in)
Ap. Dysc. = Apollonius Dyscolus
Ap. Lex. Hom. = Apollonii Lexicon Homericum
Ap. Rh. = Apollonius Rhodius
Apollod. = Apollodorus
App. = Appianus
Ar. = Aristophanes
Arat. = Aratus
Arcad. = Arcadius
Archil. = Archilochus
Aret. *or* Aretae. = Aretaeus
Arist. = Aristoteles
Aristaen. = Aristaenetus
Aristid. = Aristides
Arr. = Arrianus
Astyd. = Astydamas
Ath. *or* Athen. = Athenaeus
Att. = Attice, in Attic Greek
Att. Process = Attischer Process, by Meier and Schömann (Halle 1824)
augm. = augment
Babr. = Babrius
Bast. Ep. Cr. = Bast's Epistola Critica
Batr. = Batrachomyomachia
Bekk. = Bekker
Bentl. Phal. = Bentley on Phalaris
Bgk. = Bergk
Blomf. = Blomfield
Böckh Inscr. = Böckhii Corpus Inscriptionum
Böckh P. E. = Böckh's Public Economy of Athens
Boeot. = Boeotice
Br. = Brunck
Buttm. Ausf. Gr. = Buttmann's Ausführliche Griechische Sprachlehre
Buttm. Catal. = Buttmann's Catalogue of irregular verbs
Buttm. Dem. Mid. = Buttmann on Demosthenes' Midias
Buttm. Lexil. = Buttmann's Lexilogus
c. gen. pers., etc. = cum genitivo personae, etc.
Call. = Callimachus
Callix. = Callixenus
cf. = confer, conferatur
Clem. Al. = Clemens Alexandrinus
collat. = collateral
Com. = Comic, in the language of the Comic writers
Comp. *or* Compar. = Comparative
compd. = compound
compos. = composition
conj. = conjunctive; *or, sometimes* conjecture
Conjunct. = Conjunction
contr. = contracted, contraction
copul. = copulative
Ctes. = Ctesias
dat. = dative
Dem. = Demosthenes
Dem. Phal. = Demetrius Phalereus
Demad. = Demades
Dep. = Deponent Verb

By this is meant a Verb of passive or middle form with active signification. A Dep. med. is a Deponent with the derivative tenses of middle form. A Dep. pass. is a Deponent with the derivative tenses of passive form.

deriv. = derived, derivation, derivative
Desiderat. = Desiderative
Dict. of Antiqq. = Dictionary of Antiquities (London, 1842)
Dim. = diminutive
Dind. = Dindorf (W. and L.)
Dio C. = Dio Cassius
Diod. = Diodorus Siculus
Dion. H. = Dionysius Halicarnassensis
Dion. P. = Dionysius Periegetes
Diosc. = Dioscorides
Diphil. = Diphilus (Comicus)
Diph. Siphn. = Diphinus Siphnius
dissyll. = dissyllable
Döderl. = Döderlein
Donalds. N. Crat. = Donaldson's New Cratylus
Dor. = Dorice
downwds. = downwards
dub., dub. l. = dubious, dubia lectio
e. g. = exempli gratia
E. Gud. = Etymologicum Gudianum
E. M. = Etymologicum Magnum
Eccl. = Ecclesiastical
Ecphant. = Ecphantides
Elmsl. = Elmsley
elsewh. = elsewhere
enclit. = enclitic
Ep. = Epice, in the Epic dialect
Ep. Ad. *or* Adesp. = Epigrammata Adespota (in Brunck's Anal.)
Ep. Hom. = Epigrammata Homerica
Epich. = Epicharmus
Epict. = Epictetus
epith. = epithet
equiv. = equivalent
Erf. = Erfurdt
esp. = especially
euphon. = euphonic
etc. = et caetera
Eur. = Eurípides
Eust. = Eustathius
exclam. = exclamation
f. *or* fut. = future
f. l. = falsa lectio
fem. = feminine
fin. = sub fine
foreg. = foregoing
Fr. = Fragment
freq. = frequent, frequently
Frequent. = Frequentative Verb
fut. = future
Gaisf. = Gaisford
Gal. *or* Galen. = Galenus
gen. *or* genit. = genitive
Geop. = Geoponica
Göttl. = Göttling
Gr. Gr. = Greek Grammar
Greg. Cor. = Gregorius Corinthius
h. Hom. = hymni Homerici
Harp. = Harpocratio
Hdn. = Herodianus
Hdt. = Herodotus
Hecat. = Hecataeus
Heind. = Heindorf
Heliod. = Heliodorus
Hemst. = Hemsterhuis (on Lucian, *and* Aristophanis Plutus.)
Herm. = Hermann, Godfrey
Herm. Pol. Ant. = Hermann's (C. F.) Political Antiquities
Hermes., Hermesian. = Hermesianax
Hephaest. = Hephaestio
Hes. = Hesiodus
Hesych. = Hesychius
heterocl. = heteroclite
heterog. = heterogeneous
Hipp. = Hippocrates, *but* Eur. Hipp. = Euripidis Hippolytus)
Hippon. = Hipponax
Hom. = Homerus
Homer. = Homeric
Hussey, W. and M. = Hussey's Ancient Weights and Measures
i. e. = id est
Iambl. = Iamblichus
ib. *or* Ibid. = Ibidem
Ibyc. = Ibycus
ICt. = Jurisconsulti
Id. = Idem
Il. = Iliad
imperat. = imperative
imperf. *or* impf. = imperfect
impers. = impersonal
ind. *or* indic. = indicative.
indecl. = indeclinabilis
indef. = indefinite
inf. = infinitive
Inscr. = Inscription
Insep. = inseparable
Interpp. = Interpretes
intr. *or* intrans. = intransitive
Ion. = Ionic
irreg. = irregular
Isae. = Isaeus
Isocr. = Isocrates
Jac. A. P. = Jacobs (F.) on the Anthologia Palatina
Jac. Anth. = Jacobs (F.) on Brunck's Anthologia
Jac. Ach. Tat. = Jacobs (F.) on Achilles Tatius, etc.
Joseph. = Josephus
l. = lege
l. c., ll. cc., ad l. = loco citato, locis citatis: ad locum
Laced. = Lacedaemonian
Lat. = Latin
leg. = legendum
lengthd. = lengthened
Leon. Al. = Leonidas Alexandrinus
Leon. Tar. = Leonidas Tarentinus
Lob. Aj. = Lobeck on Sophoclis Ajax
Lob. Phryn. = Lobeck on Phrynichus
Lob. Paral. = Lobeck's Paralipomena Grammatica
Long. = Longus
Longin. = Longinus
Luc. = Lucianus
Lxx. = The Septuagint

Lyc. = Lycophron
Lys. = Lysias. (*But* Ar. Lys. = Aristophanis Lysistrata)
masc. = masculine
Math. Vett. = Mathematici Veteres
Med. = medium, middle
Medic. = in medical writers
Mel. = Meleager. (*But* Schäf. Mel. = Schäfer's Meletemata Critica)
Menand. = Menander
metaph. = metaphorice
metaplast. = metaplastice
metath. = metathesis
metri grat. = metri gratiâ
Moer. = Moeris
Mosch. = Moschus
Müll. Archaol. d. Kunst. = Müller's (K. O.) Archäologie der Kunst
Müll. Proleg. z. Myth. = Müller's Prolegomenen zu einer wissenschaftlichen Mythologie
Mus. Crit. = Museum Criticum
n. pr. = nomen proprium
N. T. = New Testament
negat. = negativum
neut. = neuter
Nic. = Nicander
Nicoch. = Nicochares
Nicoph. = Nicopho
nom. = nominative
Od. = Odyssey
Oenom. ap. Eus. = Oenomaüs apud Eusebium
oft. = often
Opp. = Oppianus
opp. to = opposed to
opt. *or* optat. = optative
Opusc. = Opuscula
Or. Sib. = Oracula Sibyllina
orat. obliq. = oratio obliqua
Oratt. = Oratores Attici
orig. = originally
Orph. = Orphica
oxyt. = oxytone
parox. = paroxytone
part. = participle
pass. = passive
Paus. = Pausanias
pecul. = peculiar
perf. *or* pf. = perfect
perh. = perhaps
perispom. = perispomenon
Phryn. = Phrynichus
Piers. Moer. = Pierson on Moeris
pl. *or* plur. = plural
Plat. = Plato (Philosophus)
Plat. (Com.) = Plato (Comicus)
plqpf. = plusquamperfectum
plur. = plural
Plut. = Plutarchus. (*But* Ar. Plut. = Aristophanis Plutus)
poët. = poëtice
Poll. = Pollux
Polyb. = Polybius
Pors. = Porson
post-Hom. = post-Homeric
Pott Et. Forsch. = Pott's Etymologische Forschungen
Prep. = Preposition
pres. = present
prob. = probably
proparox. = proparoxytone
properisp. = properispomenon
Q. Sm. = Quintus Smyrnæus
q. v. = quod vide
radic. = radical
regul. = regular, regularly
Rhet. = Rhetorical
Ruhnk. Ep. Cr. = Ruhnkenii Epistola Critica, appended to his Ed. of the Homeric hymn to Ceres
Ruhnk. Tim. = Ruhnkenius ad Timæi Lexicon Platonicum
Salmas. in Solin. = Salmasius in Solinum, (Ed. 1689)
Sanscr. = Sanscrit
sc. = scilicet
Schäf. Dion. Comp. = Schäfer on Dionysius de Compositione
Schäf. Mel. = Schäfer's Meletemata Critica, appended to the former work
Schneid. = Schneider
Schol. = Scholium, Scholiastes
Schweigh. *or* Schw. = Schweighäuser
Scol. Gr. = Scolia Graeca (by Ilgen)
shortd. = shortened
signf. = signification
Simon. = Simonides (of Ceos)
Simon. Iamb. = Simonides (Iambographus)
sing. = singular
Slav. = Slavonic
Sopat. = Sopater
Soph. = Sophocles
sq. *or* sqq. = sequens, sequentia
Stallb. Plat. = Stallbaum on Plato
Steph. Byz. = Stephanus Byzantinus
Steph. Thes. = Stephani (H.) Thesaurus Linguae Graecae
Stesich. = Stesichorus
Stob. = Stobaei Florilegium
Stob. Ecl. = Stobaei Eclogae
strengthd. = strengthened
sub. = subaudi
Subst. = Substantive
Suid. = Suidas
Sup. *or* Superl. = Superlative
susp., susp. l. = suspected, suspecta lectio
syll. = syllable
synon. = synonymous
Telecl. = Telecides
Th. M. = Thomas Magister
Theopomp. (Com.) *or* (Hist.) = Theopompus (Comicus) *or* (Historicus)
Thirlw. Hist. Gr. = Bp. Thirlwall's History of Greece
Thuc. = Thucydides
Tim. = Timaeus
Trag. = Tragic
trans. = transitive
Tryph. = Tryphiodorus
trisyll. = trisyllable
Tyrt. = Tyrtæus
v. = vide: *also* voce *or* vocem
v. l. = varia lectio
Valck. Adon. = Valcknär on Theocritus's Adoniazusae (Idyl. 15)
Valck. Diatr. = Valcknär's Diatribé, appended to his Hippolytus
Valck. Hipp. = Valcknär on Euripidis Hippolytus
Valck. Phoen. = Valcknär on Euripidis Phoenisse
verb. adj. = verbal adjective
voc. = voce, vocem
vocat. = vocative
usu. = usually
Welcker Syll. Ep. = Welcker's Syllogé Epigrammatum
Wess. *or* Wessel. = Wesseling
Wolf Anal. = Wolf's Analekten (Berlin 1816—1820)
Wolf Mus. = Wolf's Museum
Wytt. (*or* Wyttenb.) Ep. Cr. = Wyttenbach's Epistola Critica, appended to his Notes on Juliani Laus Constantini (ed. Schäfer)
Wytt. (*or* Wyttenb.) Plut. = Wyttenbach on Plutarch
Xen. = Xenophon
Xen. Eph. = Xenophon Ephesius
Zon. = Zonaras

---

## IV.—SIGNS, ETC.

=, equal *or* equivalent to, the same as.

( ) Between these brackets stand the Etymological remarks; either immediately after the *Word* to be explained, *or* (if they run to any length) at the end of the *Article*.

Words *in Capital Letters* are Roots or presumed Roots.

Where the Root of a word is quite obvious, it has often been omitted, to save space.

[ ] Between these brackets stand the Prosodiacal remarks, at the end of the *Article*.

*c. acc. cognato*, is applied where the accusative is of the same or cognate signification with the Verb, as ὕβριν ὑβρίζειν, ἶνας δδόν, etc.

Tenses "*from*" a Verb are those of which the pres. contains the Root. Tenses "*of*" a Verb, those of which the Root is different from that of the present: e. g. θρέξω is future *from* τρέχω, but δραμοῦμαι *of* it.

* This denotes a word not found in actual use.

When Compound words can easily be divided by a hyphen (as ἀβρό-βιος) we have written them so. And in Compounds so common as to admit of no mistake, we have even omitted the hyphen. This applies to words regularly compounded with *prepositions*, or with δυσ–, εὖ, ἐρι–, ζα–, ἡμι–, θεο–, κακο–, μεγαλο–, μικρο–, μισο–, μονο–, νεο–, οἰνο–, ὀλιγο–, δμο–, παμ–, παν–, παντο–, πεντα–, πεντε–, πολυ–, τετρα–, τρι–, τρισ–, φιλ–, φιλο–, χαλκ–, χαλκο–, χρυσ–, χρυσο–, ψευδ–, ψευδο–.

# A.

## A—ἄβαξ.

**A**, **ἄλφα**, *τό*, indecl., first letter of the Gr. Alphabet: hence as Numeral, $\alpha' = \epsilon\tilde{\iota}\varsigma$ and *πρῶτος*, but $,\alpha = 1000$.

Changes of **a** in the dialects: I. Ion., **ᾱ** into **η**, as, *σοφίη νεανίας πράσσω ἀήρ*, into *σοφίη νεηνίης πρήσσω ἠήρ*, Greg. Cor. Dial. Ion. 1. 10, 45: but **ᾱ** rarely into **η**, as *διπλήσιος* for *διπλάσιος*. II. Dor., **ᾱ** in the verbal termin. *ᾶτο* (contr. for *ατο*) becomes **η**, as *ἐκνυζῆτο*, Koen Greg. p. 265. III. Aeol. and Dor., **ᾱ** in masc. and fem. termin. of part. aor. 1 becomes **αι**, as, *ὀλέσαις ὑπαντιάξαισα*, Koen Greg. p. 210, Böckh v. l. Pind. O. 1. 79:—sometimes also in Adjs. in *ας*, as *μέλας τάλαϝ*. 2. Ion. also in some compds. **a** becomes **αι**, as, *Θηβαιγενής ἰθαιγενής* for *Θηβαγενής ἰθαγενής*, Koen Greg. p. 294. 3. sometimes also **ᾰ** becomes **αι**, as in the termin. of the Prep. *διαί*, *παραί*:—cf. *ἀετός*, *ἀεί*. IV. Ion. **α** into **ε**, as, *βάραθρον ἄρσην* into *βέρεθρον ἔρσην*; esp. in the inflexions *-αω*, *-αο-*, *-ασυ-*, of Verbs in *-άω*, as, *ὁρέω ὁρέων ὁρέουσα ὄρεον*. V. Aeol. and Dor., **ᾰ** sometimes into **ο**, as, *στροτός ὕπω ὐπεχώρησεν* for *στρατός ἄνω ἀνεχώρησεν*, Koen Greg. p. 455, 600, Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 9. VI. on the interchange of **α** and **ω**, v. sub **ω**.

**α-**, as insep. Prefix in compos. I. *α στερητικόν, alpha privativum*, expressing *want* or *absence*, like Lat. *in-*, Engl. *un-*, as, *σοφός* wise, *ἄσοφος unwise*. Sometimes it implies blame, as *ἀβουλία*, = *δυσβουλία ill-*counsel, *ἀπρόσωπος ill-*faced, ugly, Bast. Greg. p. 893:—strictly a hyperbole, *counsel that is no counsel*, i. e. bad, *a face no better than none*, i. e. ugly. This **α** may precede a vowel, as, *ἀέκων ἄελπτος*, yet before a vowel *ἀν-* is more common. v. sub *ἀν-*. It answers to the Adv. *ἄνευ*, and so Adjs. formed with it oft. take a gen., as, *ἀλαμπὲς ἡλίου, ἄνατος κακῶν*, = *ἄνευ λάμψεως ἡλίου, ἄνευ ἄτης κακῶν*, esp. in Trag., Schäf. Mel. p. 137. II. *α ἀθροιστικόν, alpha copulativum*, expressing union or participation, as, *ἀκοιτις ἄλοχος ἀδελφός ἀτάλαντος ἀκόλουθος*, cf. Koen Greg. p. 344. It answers to the Adv. *ἅμα*, and may be again traced in *ὁμοι-*, *ὀ-*, as, *ὁμοῖος ὁπάτριος ὀγάστριος*. Akin to it seems III. *α ἐπιτατικόν, alpha intensivum*, strengthening the force of compds., and said to answer to the Adv. *ἄγαν*, *very*. The use of this **α** has been most unduly extended by the old Gramm.: many words quoted as examples seem to be inventions of their own, as, *ἄγονος ἀγύμναστος* for *πολύγονος πολυγύμναστος*, Valck. Adon. p. 214; some words have been referred to this **α** which belong to *α privative*, as, *ἀδάκρυτος ἀθέσφατος ἄξυλος* etc. (v. sub vocc.); and in those which remain, as, *ἄσκιος ἀτενής ἀσπερχές ἀσκελές* etc., it may well be asked whether the **α** be any more than a modification of *α copulat.*, just as the Sanscrit *sa-*, which belongs to the same root as *ἅμα*, *simul*, and therefore is strictly *copulative*, has also an *intensive* force. IV. *α euphonicum*, in a few words, is used merely to soften the pronunciation, mostly before *two* consonants, as, *ἀβληχρός ἀσπαίρω ἀσταφίς ἀστερωπή* for *βληχρός σπαίρω σταφίς στερωπή*. [**α** is short in all these cases, except by position. However **α** is used long in Adjs. which begin with three short syllables, to allow of their admission into dactylic metres, as, *ἀδάματος, ἀκάματος, ἀθέμιτος, ἀπάλαμος, ἀπαράμυθος* (v. sub vocc.). In one Adj. *ἀθάνατος*, and its derivs., the first syll. is *long* in all metres, so that to make it short would be faulty, Pors. Med. 139, Elmsl. Ar. Ach. 47.]

**ᾶ**, **ᾶ**, exclamations used singly or repeated, *ἀᾶ*, to express various strong emotions, as our *ah!* expresses pain, and *ha!* surprise.

**ᾶ ᾶ** or **ἃ ᾶ**, to express laughter, like our *ha ha*, Eur. Cycl. 157, Ar., etc.: Hesych. and Phot., *ἃ ᾶ δασυνθὲν γέλωτα δῆλοι*; cf. Meineke Plat. (Com.) Gryp. 2.

**ᾶ**, Dor. for artic. *ἡ*:—**ᾶ**, Dor. for relat. pron. *ἥ*:—**ᾷ**, Dor. for *ᾗ*, dat. from *ὅς*.

**ἀάατος**, *ον*, (*ἀάω*) *not to be hurt, inviolable*, epith. of *Στυγὸς ὕδωρ*, because the gods swore their most binding oaths thereby, Il. 14. 271: but, *ἄεθλος ἀάατος* a contest *which cannot be overturned, decisive*, Od. 21. 91., 22. 5:—Buttm., Lexil. s. v., takes the word in both usages to mean *what ought not to be lightly hurt* or *slighted*. In Ap. Rh. 2. 77, *κάρτος ἀάατον invincible* strength. [*ἀᾱ-* in Il., *ἀᾶ-* in Od., and Ap. Rh.]

**ἀᾰγής**, *ές*, (*ἄγνυμι*) *unbroken, not to be broken, hard, strong*, Od. 11. 575, and in late Ep. [The first **α** short in Od., but long in Ap. Rh. 3. 1251, Q. Sm. 6. 596.]

**ἀάζω**, f. *σω*, (*ἄω*) *to breathe through the mouth, breathe out*, Arist. Probl. 34. 7. (Hence *ἀασμός, ἄσθμα*. Of the same Root with *αὔω, ἀϋτμός, ἀτμός*, as also *ἄζω, ἀζαίνω*.)

**ἄανθα**, *ἡ*, a kind of *earring*, Alcman 96, Ar. Fr. 567.

**ἀάπλετος**, *ον*, lengthd. poët. for *ἄπλετος*, Q. Sm. 1. 675.

**ἄαπτος**, *ον*, (*ἅπτομαι*) *not to be touched, unapproachable*, of strong arms, *χεῖρες ἄαπτοι*, which no foe dare cope with, Hom. (mostly in Il., as 1. 567), Hes. Op. 147.

**ἄᾶς**, *tomorrow* or *the day after tomorrow*, properly genit. of *ἄα, ἡ*, = *ἠώς*, but used in Boeotic as Adv., ap. Hesych. Zenod. read *ἄας* for *ἠοῦς* in Il. 8. 470.

**ἀασιφροσύνη**, *ἡ*, and **ἀασίφρων**, *ον*, in Gramm. for *ἀεσιφρ-*.

**ἀασμός**, *ὁν*, (*ἀάζω*) *a breathing out*, Arist. Probl. 34. 7.

**ἀάσπετος**, *ον*, lengthd. poët. for *ἄσπετος*, Q. Sm.

**ἀάσχετος**, *ον*, lengthd. poët. for *ἄσχετος*, Il.

**ἄᾶτος**, *ον*, contr. *ἄτος*, (*ἄω, ἄσαι*) *insatiate*, c. gen., *ἄατος πολέμοιο* Hes. Th. 714; *Ἄρης ἄτος πολέμοιο* Il. 5. 388; *μάχης ἀτὰρ περ ἐόντα* 22. 318: cf. Büttm. Lexil. s. v. [The first syll. in *ἄατος* is short in Hes., but long in Ap. Rh. 1. 459.]

**ἄᾶτος**, *ον*, in Q. Sm. 1. 217, = *ἄητος*, q. v.

**Ἀᾶ'Ω**, an old Ep. Verb, used by Hom. almost solely in aor. act. *ἄασα* contr. *ἆσα*, med. *ἀασάμην* contr. *ἀσάμην*, and pass. *ἀάσθην*: the pres. occurs only in 3 sing. of Med. *ἀᾶται*, Il. 19. 91. Strictly *to hurt, damage*, but mostly *to hurt the understanding, mislead, distract*, of the effects of wine, sleep, divine judgments, etc., *ἄασάν με ἕταροι κακοὶ καὶ ὕπνος* Od. 10. 68; *ἀσέ με δαίμονος αἶσα καὶ ὕπνος* Od. 11. 61, cf. 21. 296.—So in Med., *Ἄτη ἣ πάντας ἀᾶται* she who *makes* all *go wrong*, Il. 19. 91, 129; *Ζῆν' ἄσατο* (sc. *Ἄτη*) Ib. 95.—But the Med. and Pass. usu. have an intr. signf., *to go astray, go wrong, err, sin, do foolishly*, *ἀασθείς* (with and without *φρεσί*) one that hath erred or sinned, Hom.; *ἀασάμην I went wrong, did foolishly*, Il.; also, *ἀάσατο θυμῷ* Il. 11. 340.—Cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. *ἀᾶσαι*. (Hence *ἄ-ατος, ἀ-δατος, ἄτη*; orig. *ἀϝάω*, v. sub *ἄτη*.) [*αα-* vary in quantity: Homer has them thus,—*ἄᾶσας ἄᾶσεν ἄᾶσαν ἀᾶσάμην ἀᾶσατο ἀασθην*, but *ἀασθη* in h. Hom. Cer. 247.]

**ἀάω**, *to satisfy*: v. sub *ἄω* (c).

**ἀβᾰθής**, *ές*, (*βάθος*) *not deep, without depth*, cited from Sext. Emp.

**ἀβακέω**, (*ἄβαξ*, Adj.) *to be speechless, be at a loss, unaware*, opp. to *ἀναγνῶναι*, Od. 4. 249, in aor. *ἀβάκησαν*.

**ἀβᾰκής**, *ές*, (*βάζω*) *speechless*, Lat. *infans*: hence *childlike, innocent, φρήν* Sappho 29. Adv. *-κέως*. [*ᾰβ*]

**ἀβακίζομαι**, Dep., = *ἀβακέω*, Anacr. 78.

**ἀβάκιον**, *τό*, Dim. from *ἄβαξ* (1), Lys. ap. Poll. 10. 105.

**ἀβακίσκος**, *ὁ*, Dim. from *ἄβαξ*, *a coloured stone for inlaying Mosaic work*, Moschio ap. Ath. 207 D.

**ἀ-βάκχευτος**, *ον*, *uninitiated in the Bacchic orgies*, Eur. Bacch. 472: generally, *joyless*, Id. Or. 319.

**ἄβαλε**, strictly *ἄ βάλε*, expressing a wish, *O that..!* Lat. *utinam*, c. indic., Callim. Fr. 455; c. inf., Anth. P. 7. 699. Cf. *βάλε*. [*ᾰβ*]

**ἀβάναυσος**, *ον*, *liberal*: in Adv. *-ως*, Clem. Rom.

**ἄβαξ**, *ακος*, *ὁ*, Lat. *abacus*:—*a slab* or *board*, 1. *for reckoning on*, Iambl. 2. *a draught-board*, Caryst. ap. Ath. 435 D. 3. *a*

*sideboard.* 4. *a trencher, plate,* Cratin Cleob. 2. II. *a place on the stage.* Cf. ἀβάκιον, ἀβακίσκος.

ἄβαξ, ακος, ὁ, ἡ, =ἀβακής, only as Root of ἀβακέω, Lex. Rhet. ap. Eust. p. 1494. 64.

ἀβάπτιστος, ον, (βαπτίζω) *not to be dipped,* Lat. *immersabilis,* ἀβ. ἄλμας of a net, Pind. P. 2. 146:—ἀβ. τρύπανον a trepan *with a guard, to prevent it from going too deep,* Galen. II. *not drenched with liquor,* Plut. 2. 686 B. III. *not baptized,* Eccl.

ἄβαπτος, ον, (βάπτω) of iron, *not tempered by dipping* in cold water, ap. Suid.

ἀβαρής, ές, (βάρος) *without weight,* Arist. Coel. 1. 8, 16, etc.: σφυγμὸς ἀβ. a *light* pulse, Galen. II. *not burdensome,* N. T.

ἀ-βασάνιστος, ον, *without torture;* and so 1. *unexamined by torture, unquestioned,* Antipho 112. 46: generally, *untested, unexamined,* Plut. 2. 59 B. Adv. -τως, *without question* or *search,* Thuc. 1. 20. 2. *without strain, unforced, natural,* Plut., etc.

ἀ-βασίλευτος, ον, *without a king, not ruled over,* Thuc. 2. 80, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 17. [ῐ]

ἀβάσκανος, ον, (βασκαίνω) *free from envy,* Teles ap. Stob. p. 575. Adv. -νως, M. Anton. 1. 16.

ἀβάσκαντος, ον, (βασκαίνω) *unenvied,* Plut. II. as Subst., ἀβάσκαντον, τό, act., *that which keeps off envy, a charm, amulet,* Diosc. Adv. -τως, Ep. Adesp. 91.

ἀβάστακτος, ον, (βαστάζω) *not to be borne* or *carried,* Plut. Anton. 16. Adv. -τως.

ἀβᾶτάς, ὁ, Dor. for ἡβητής, Callim. L. P. 109. [ᾱ]

ἄ-βᾶτος, ον, also η, ον Pind. N. 3. 30:—*untrodden, impassable, inaccessible,* Hdt. 4. 25., 8. 138, Pind., etc.: of a river, *not fordable,* Xen. An. 5. 6, 9: esp. of holy, consecrated places, *not to be trodden,* like ἄθικτος, Soph. O. C. 167, etc.: hence ἄβατον, τό, *adytum,* Theopomp. (Hist.) 272. 2. of a horse, *unridden,* Luc. Zeux. 6. II. metaph. *pure, chaste,* ψυχή Plut. Phaedr. 245 A, γυνή Luc. Lexiph. 19. III. the gout is called ἄβ. πόνος, a plague *that hinders walking,* Luc. Ocyp. 36.

ἀβατόω, f. ώσω, *to make impassable* or *unapproachable,* Lxx.

ἀ-βαφής, ές, =ἄβαπτος: v. sub ἀναφής.

ἀβδέλυκτος, ον, (βδελύσσω) *not abominated, not to be abhorred,* Aesch. Fr. 124.

ἀβδηρίτης, ου, ὁ, *a man of Abdera* in Thrace, the *Gothamite* of antiquity: hence proverb. of simpletons, Dem. 218. 10. [ῐ] Hence

ἀβδηριτικός, ή, όν, *like an Abderite,* i. e. *stupid,* Luc. Hist. Conscr. 2: τὸ Ἀβδηριτικόν, *a piece of stupidity,* Cic. Att. 7. 7.

ἄβδης, ὁ, said to mean *a scourge,* in Hippon. 88 (89).

ἀ-βέβαιος, ον, *unsteady, uncertain,* Hipp. Aph. 1245: of persons, *wavering, fickle,* Dem. 1341. fin. Superl. -ότατος Alex. Incert. 27. Adv. -ως, Menand. Georg. 1.

ἀβεβαιότης, ητος, ἡ, *unsteadiness,* Polyb. Fr. Gram. 6.

ἀ-βέβηλος, ον, like ἄβατος, *sacred, inviolable,* Plut. Brut. 20.

ἀβελτέρειος, α, ον, lengthd. for ἀβέλτερος, like ἡμετέρειος for ἡμέτερος, ap. Eust. 1390. 32, E. M. 429. 55; restored by W. Dind. in Anaxandr. Hel. 1, for ἀβελτερίου.

ἀβελτερία, ή, *silliness, stupidity, fatuity,* Plat. Symp. 198 D, etc. (The false form ἀβελτηρία is common in late Mss.; and is edited by Bekk. in Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 26.)

ἀβελτερο-κόκκυξ, υγος, ὁ, *a silly fellow,* Plat. (Com.) Laius 1.

ἀβέλτερος, ον, *good for nothing, silly, stupid, futuous,* Ar. Nub. 1201; πρός τι Anaxandr. Caneph. 1. Adv. -ρως, Plut. 2. 531 C.

ἀβίαστος, ον, (βιάζομαι) *unforced, without force* or *violence,* Plat. Tim. 61 A: *unstrained, unaffected,* Dion. H. Demosth. 28. Adv. -τως, Arist. de Mot. An. 10. 4.

ἀβίβλης, ου, ὁ, *without books,* Tzetz. Hist. 6. 407, 475.

ἄβιος, ον, =ἀβίωτος, βίος ἄβιος Emped. 326: *not to be survived,* αἰσχύνη Plat. Legg. 873 C. II. *without a living, poor,* Luc. Dial. Mort. 15. 3:—ἄβιοι in Il. 13. 7, as epith. of the Ἱππημολγοί *poor, simple in life and manners,* Ἱππημόλγων γαλακτοφάγων ἀβίων τε: al. Ἀβίων, as pr. n., but in the same sense: v. Spitzn. ad l.

ἀβίοτος, ον, =sq., κατακορὰ ἀβίοτος βίου, ἀβίοτος βίου τύχα Eur. Hipp. 821, 867, ubi olim ἀβίωτος.

ἀβίωτος, ον, (βιόω) *not to be lived, insupportable,* βίος ἀβίωτος Ar. Plut. 969; ἀβίωτον χρόνον βιοτεῦσαι Eur. Alc. 241; ἀβίωτον ᾄγει ἔσεσθαι τὸν βίον αὐτῷ Dem. 558. 21:—ἀβιωτόν (ἐστι) *life is intolerable,* Plat. Legg. 926 B; ἀβίωτον ἡμῖν Eur. Ion 670. Adv. -τως, ἀβ. ἔχειν Plut. Dion 6; αἰσχρῶς καὶ ἀβ. Id. Sol. 7. Cf. ἀβίοτος, βιωτός.

ἀβλάβεια, ή, *freedom from harm,* Lat. *incolumitas,* ἐπ' ἀβλαβείᾳ, a conj. of Triclin. for ἐπ' εὐλαβείᾳ in Aesch. Ag. 1024, drawn from the words of the Schol., ὥστε μὴ βλαβῆναι. II. act. *harmlessness,* Lat. *innocentia,* Cic. Tusc. 3. 8. From

ἀ-βλάβης, ές, *without harm,* i. e., I. pass. *unharmed, unhurt,* Pind. O. 13. 37, P. 8. 77, Aesch. Theb. 68, etc. II. act. *harmless, innocent,* ξυνουσία Aesch. Eum. 285; ἡδοναί Plat. Rep. 357 B, etc.: σπασμοί doing no serious injury, Hipp. Epid. 1. 944: also *averting* or *preventing harm,* ὕδωρ Theocr. 24. 96.—In Plat. Legg. 953 A, we have the act. and pass. signfs. conjoined, ἀβλ. τοῦ δρᾶσαί τε καὶ παθεῖν. III. Adv. -βῶς, σπονδαῖς ἐμμένειν, coupled with δικαίως and ἀδόλως, seems *to exclude open violence* as well as *fraud,* Thuc. 5. 47: so the σπονδαί themselves are entitled ἄδολοι καὶ ἀβλαβεῖς Ibid., and 5. 18.—Ep. ἀβλαβέως, in act. signf., h. Hom. Merc. 83.

ἀβλαβία, ή, poët. for ἀβλάβεια, ἀβλαβίαι νόσοιο h. Hom. Merc. 393.

ἄβλαπτος, ον, =ἀβλαβής, Nic. Th. 488. Adv. -τως, Orph. H. 63. 10.

ἀβλαστάω, f. ήσω, *to be* ἄβλαστος, *not to bud,* or *to bud imperfectly,* Theophr. C. P. 1. 20, 5.

ἀβλαστής, ές, and in Theophr. ἀβλάστητος, ον, =sq.

ἄβλαστος, ον, (βλαστάνω) *not budding, budding imperfectly,* Theophr.: *barren,* Id.

ἄβλαυτος, ον, (βλαύτη) *unslippered,* Opp. C. 4. 369.

ἀβλεμής, ές, (βλεμεαίνω) *feeble,* Lat. *impotens,* Nic. Al. 82. II. *without self-control,* ἀβλεμέως πίνων drinking *intemperately,* Panyas. 6. 8. Only poët.

ἀβλεννής, ές, (βλέννα) without *mucus* (*pituita*), Ath. 355 F.

ἀβλεπτέω, f. ήσω, (βλέπω) *not to see, to overlook, disregard,* τὸ πρέπον Polyb. 30. 6, 4:—in Pass., Hipp.

ἀβλέπτημα, τό, *a mistake, oversight,* =παράραμα, Polyb. Fr. 1.

ἀ-βλέφαρος, ον, *without eyelids,* Anth. P. 11. 66.

ἀ-βλεψία, ή, *blindness,* Eccl.

ἀβλής, ῆτος, ὁ, ἡ, (βάλλω) *not thrown* or *shot,* ἰὸν ἀβλῆτα an arrow *not yet used,* Il. 4. 117.

ἄ-βλητος, ον, *not hit, unstricken* (by darts), opp. to ἀνούτατος, Il. 4. 540.

ἀβληχής, ές, (βληχή) *without bleatings,* Antip. Sid. 95.

ἀβληχρής, ές, gen. έος, rarer poët. form for sq., Nic. Th. 885.

ἀβληχρός, ά, όν, (α euphon., βληχρός, Buttm. Lexil. s.v. βλίττειν fin.):—*weak, feeble,* of a woman's hand, Il. 5. 337; of defenceless walls, Il. 8. 178; but also ἀβλ. θάνατος, an *easy* death in ripe old age, opp. to a *violent* one, Od. 11. 135., 23. 282: νόσος ἀβλ. a *chronic* disease, opp. to an *acute* one, Plut. Pericl. 38; κῶμα ἀβλ., Lat. *languidus sopor,* Ap. Rh. 2. 205.

ἀβληχρώδης, ες, =foreg., Babr. 93. 5.

ἀβοατί, -ατος, Dor. for ἀβοητί, -ητος.

ἀβοηθησία, ή, *helplessness,* Lxx: from

ἀ-βοήθητος, ον, *helpless,* Plut. Arat. 2; *without remedy, incurable,* Hipp., Ephor. 58, etc. Adv. -τως.

ἀβοητί, Dor. -ᾱτί, Adv., (βοάω) *uncalled, without summons,* Pind. N. 8. 15.

ἀβόητος, ον, Dor. -ᾱτος, (βοάω) *unmourned,* Ep. Ad. 692. II. *voiceless,* Nonn.

ἀβολέω, f. ήσω, (α copulat., βάλλω, βολή) *to meet,* like ἀντιβολέω, c. dat., Ap. Rh. 2. 770., 3. 1145, Call. Fr. 455.

ἀβολητύς, ύος, ἡ, *a meeting.* Ion. word in A. B. 322, E. M. 3. 50.

ἀβολήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *one who meets.* Poët. word.

ἄβολος, ον, (βολή) a young horse *that has not shed his foal-teeth,* Soph. Fr. 363, Plat. Legg. 834 C, Strattis Chrys. 2: but also an old horse, *that no longer sheds them,* A. B. II. as Subst., ἡ ἄβολος, *a horseman's cloak,* Lat. *abolla,* Arr. Peripl. p. 4.

ἀ-βόρβορος, ον, *without mire,* restored by Blomf. in Soph. Fr. 336 for ἀβάρβαρος.

ἀβοσκής, ές, (βόσκω) *unfed, fasting,* Nic. Th. 124.

ἀ-βόσκητος, ον, *ungrazed, pastureless,* ὄρη Babr. 45. 10.

ἀ-βότανος, ον, *without plants* or *vegetation,* Chrys.

ἄβοτος, ον, (βόσκω) *without pasture.*

ἀβουκόλητος, ον, (βουκολέω) *untended:* metaph. *unheeded,* ἀβ. φρονήματί μου Aesch. Supp. 929.

ἀβουλεί, Adv., (βουλή) =sq.

ἀβουλεύτως, Adv., (βουλεύομαι) *inconsiderately,* Lxx.

ἀβουλέω, f. ήσω, =οὐ βούλομαι, *to be unwilling,* Plat. Rep. 437 C; c. inf., Id. Ep. 347 A:—also c. acc. *to dislike, object to,* Dio C. 55. 9.

ἀβουλής, ές, =sq., Hesych.

ἀβούλητος, ον, (βούλομαι) *unwilling, involuntary,* Plat. Legg. 733 D. II. *not according to one's wish* or *will:* hence *disagreeable,* Dion. H. 5. 74. Adv. -τως Sext. Emp. P. 1. 19.

ἀβουλία, ή, *ill-advisedness, want of advice, thoughtlessness,* Hdt. 7.

210, Antipho 126. 30, etc.: also in plur., Hdt. 8. 57, Pind., etc. From

**ἄβουλος**, *ον*, (βουλή) *inconsiderate, ill-advised*, Soph. Ant. 1026: *ill-providing, τέκνοις* Id. Tr. 140. 2. = *κακόβουλος*, Id. El. 546. —Adv. *-ως*, Hdt. 3. 71: superl. *ἀβουλότατα*, Id. 7. 9, 2.

**ἀβούτης**, *ου*, ὁ, (βοῦς) *without oxen, i. e. poor*, Hes. Op. 453.

**ἄβρα**, ἡ, *the favourite slave*, Lat. *delicata*, Menand.—Apist. 1. (Yet the deriv. *ἁβρός* is not certain: even the old Gramm. call the word foreign, and write it *ἄβρα*, cf. A. B. p. 322.)

**ἀβραμίδιον**, *τό*, Dim. from sq., Xenocr. 36.

**ἀβράμις**, *ίδος*, ἡ, a fish found in the sea and the Nile, perhaps *the bream*, Opp. Hal. 1. 244. [ῐ]

**ἄβρεκτος**, *ον*, (βρέχω) = *ἄβροχος*, Plut. 2. 381 C, Mosch. ap. Nake Opusc. 179.

**ἀβρίζομαι**, = *ἁβρύνομαι*, Hesych.

**ἀβριθής**, *ές*, (βρίθω) *without weight*, *βάρος μὲν οὐκ ἀβριθές* Eur. Supp. 1125.

**ἀβρίξ**, Adv., (βρίζω) = *ἐγρηγόρως*, as Hesych. explains it. He also, with Suid., quotes *ἄβρικτος*.

**ἁβρο-βάτης**, *ου*, ὁ, *softly* or *delicately stepping*, Aesch. Pers. 1072.

**ἁβρό-βιος**, *ον*, *living delicately, effeminate*, Plut. Demetr. 2, etc.

**ἁβρο-βόστρυχος**, *ον*, = *ἁβροκόμης*, Tzetz.

**ἁβρό-γοος**, *ον*, *wailing womanishly*, Aesch. Pers. 541.

**ἁβρό-δαις**, *αιτος*, ὁ, ἡ, *luxurious*, *ἁβρόδαιτι τραπέζῃ* Archestr. ap. Ath. 4 E.

**ἁβρο-δίαιτα**, ἡ, *luxurious living*, a faulty compd. (v. Lob. Phryn. 603) in A. B. 322, Suid., Ael. V. H. 12. 24 in lemmate.

**ἁβρο-δίαιτος**, *ον*, *living delicately*, *Λυδοί* Aesch. Pers. 41: *τὸ ἁβρ. effeminacy*, Thuc. 1. 6. Adv. *-τως*, Philo.

**ἁβροείμων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, (εἷμα) *softly clad*, Poëta ap. E. M.

**ἁβρό-καρπος**, *ον*, *bearing delicate fruits*, ap. Hesych.

**ἁβρο-κόμης**, *ου*, ὁ, *with luxuriant hair*, Mel. 2. II. *with delicate* or *luxuriant leaves*, φοίνιξ Eur. Ion 920.

**ἀ-βρόμιος**, *ον*, *without Bacchus*, Antip. Sid. 59.

**ἄβρομος**, *ον*, (α copul., βρόμος) *noisy, boisterous*, *ἄβρομοι, αὐλαχοι*, of the Trojans, Il. 13. 41.

**ἁβρο-πέδιλος**, *ον*, *soft-sandalled*, Mel. 21.

**ἁβρόπηνος**, *ον*, (πήνη, πῆνος) *of delicate texture*, Lyc. 863; whence it was introduced into Aesch. Ag. 690, by Salmas. for the vulg. *ἀβρότιμος*.

**ἁβρό-πλουτος**, *ον*, *richly luxuriant*, χλιδή Eur. I. T. 1148.

**ἁβρός**, *ά*, *όν*, poët. also *ός*, *όν*:—*graceful, beauteous, pretty*, *παῖς Ἔρως* Anacr. 16, 64, *Χάριτες* Sapph. 50; esp. of the body, *σῶμα, πούς*, etc., Pind. O. 6. 90, Eur., etc.: of things, *splendid*, *στέφανος, κῶδος, πλοῦτος* etc. Pind. I. 8. 144, etc.—Very early, however, the word took the notion of *soft, delicate, luxurious*, like *τρυφερός*; hence, *ἁβρὰ παθεῖν* to live *delicately*, Solon 12. 4, Theogn. 474; and, from Hdt. downwards (e. g. 1. 71., 4. 104), was a favourite epithet of Asiatics:—cf. *σαῦλος*.—Still the Poets continued to use it in good sense, esp. of women, *delicate, gentle*, e. g. Aesch. Fr. 310, Soph. Tr. 523; neut. pl. = *ἁβρότης, βοτρυχώδεος ἁβρὰ παρηΐδος* Eur. Phoen. 1486: and so of any thing *pretty*, or *pleasant*, Valck. Call. p. 233. Adv. *ἁβρῶς*, Anacr. 16: Eur. has *ἁβρόν* and *βαίνειν*, Med. 830, 1164; *ἁβρῶς γελᾶν* Anacreont. 41. 3, etc.—The word is chiefly poët., though never found in old Ep.; and is rare in Att. Prose, Xen. Symp. 4. 44. (Prob. from same Root as *ἥβη*). [α short by nature, v. Eur. Med. 1164, Tro. 820.]

**ἁβροσύνη**, ἡ, = *ἁβρότης*, Sapph. 43, Eur. Or. 349, Xenophan. 3. 1.

**ἁβροτάζω**, f. *άξω*, *to miss*, c. gen., *μήπως ἁβροτάξομεν* (Ep. for *-ωμεν*) *ἀλλήλοιϊν* Il. 10. 65.—Ep. word. (From the same Root with *ἀμβροτ-εῖν*, *ἀμαρτ-εῖν*, *μ* being rejected as in *ἀμπλακεῖν, ἁπλακεῖν*, cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. *ἀμβρόσιος* 7.)

**ἁβρόταξις**, *εως*, ἡ, *error*, ap. Hesych., Eust. 789. 12: and

**ἁβροτήμων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, *erring*, Hesych., A. B. 322.

**ἁβρότης**, *ητος*, ἡ, *splendour* or *delicacy*, esp. in clothing, Pind. P. 8. 89., 11. 51, Eur., Plat. etc.: *ἁβρότατος ἐπι* in *tender youth*, Pind. P. 8. 127.

**ἁβρό-τιμος**, *ον*, *delicate and costly*, v. sub *ἁβρόπηνος*.

**ἁβροτίνη**, ἡ, = *ἀμαρτωλή*, Hesych.

**ἁβροτόνινος**, *η*, *ον*, *made of ἁβρότονον*, Diosc. 1. 60.

**ἁβροτονίτης**, *ου*, ὁ, *οἶνος ἁβρ.*, wine *prepared with ἁβρότονον*, Diosc. 5. 62.

**ἁβρότονον**, *τό*, an aromatic plant, prob. *southernwood, Artemisia abrotonum*, Hipp., Theophr. H. P. 6. 7, 3.

**ἄβροτος**, *ον*, also *η*, *ον*, = the more freq. *ἄμβροτος, ἀμβρόσιος, immortal, divine, sent from* or *sacred to the gods, holy*: in Hom. only once, *νὺξ ἀβρότη* Il. 14. 78, either as a divinity, *holy* Night, (like *νὺξ ἄμβροτος, ἀμβροσία, δαιμονία, ἱερὸν κνέφας, ἱερὸν ἦμαρ*), or *recurring in endless succession*, (like *ἄφθιτος ἠώς*): *ἕπη ἄβροτα holy* hymns, Soph. Ant. 1134, ubi v. Musgr.—Cf. *ἄμβροτος, ἀμβροσία*, and Buttm. Lexil. s. v. Only poët. II. *without men, deserted of men*, for *ἄβατος* in Aesch. Pr. 2.

**ἁβρο-φυής**, *ές*, *tender of nature*, prob. l. Philodem. 30.

**ἁβρο-χαίτης**, *ου*, ὁ, = *ἁβροκόμης*, Anacreont. 41. 2.

**ἀβροχία**, ἡ, (*ἄβροχος*) *want of rain, drought*, Menand. ap. Joseph. A. J. 8. 13, 2; cf. Lob. Phryn. 291.

**ἁβρο-χίτων**, *ωνος*, ὁ, ἡ, *in soft tunic, softly clad*: *εὐνὰς ἁβροχίτωνας* beds *with soft coverings*, Aesch. Pers. 543. [ῐ]

**ἄβροχος**, *ον*, (βρέχω), like *ἄβρεκτος, unmoistened*, Aeschin. 31. 5, Nic. Th. 339: *wanting rain, dry*, Eur. Hel. 1484: *waterless*, *Ἀρκαδία* Call. Jov. 90.

**ἁβρυντής**, *οῦ*, ὁ, *a coxcomb, fop*, Adam. Physiogn. 2. 20. From

**ἁβρύνω**, f. *ὑνῶ*: (*ἁβρός*). *To make delicate, treat delicately*, Aesch. Ag. 919: *to deck* or *trick out*, *εἰς γάμον* Leon. Tar. 7.—Pass. *to live delicately, wax wanton, give oneself airs*, Ib. 1205, etc.: *to pride* or *plume oneself on* a thing, *τινί* Eur. I. A. 858; cf. *λαμπρύνω, σεμνύνω*.

**ἄ-βρωμος**, *ον*, *free from smell*, Diph. Siphn. ap. Ath. 355 B.

**ἀ-βρώς**, *ῶτος*, ὁ, ἡ, = *ἄβρωτος*, Paul. Sil. 66.

**ἀβρωσία**, ἡ, *want of food, fasting*, Poll. 6. 39. From

**ἄβρωτος**, *ον*, (διβρώσκω) = *νῆστις, not having eaten, fasting*, Soph. Fr. 796. II. pass. *not eaten: not fit to be eaten, uneatable*, Menand. Dysc. 3.

**Ἀβυδόθι**, Adv., *at Abydos*, Il. 17. 584.

**Ἀβυδοκόμας**, *ὁ ἐπὶ τῷ συνοφαντεῖν κομῶν*, acc. to Hesych. and Eust. 357. 2 (*-ης* in A. B. 215, 322), quoted from Ar. (Fr. 568) by Zenob. Prov. 1. 1, ubi f. l. *Ἀβυδηνοκόμης*.

**ἄ-βυθος**, *ον*: *εἰς τὸν ἄβυθον φλυαρίαν* (as if = *ἄβυσσον*) Plat. Parm. 130 D,—f. l. for *εἰς τινα βυθὸν φλυαρίας*.

**ἀβύρσευτος**, *ον*, (*βυρσεύω*) *untanned*, Schol. Il. 2. 527.

**ἀβυρτάκη**, ἡ, *a sour sauce of leeks, cresses*, Theopomp. (Com.) Thes. 1, Alex. Mandr. 1. 13, etc.

**ἀβυρτακο-ποιός**, *όν*, *making ἀβυρτάκη*, Demetr. Areop. 1.

**ἄβυσσος**, *ον*, *bottomless, unfathomed*, Hdt. 2. 28, Aesch. Supp. 470: generally, *boundless, exhaustless*, like *βαθύς, ἄβ. πλοῦτος* Aesch. Theb. 950, *ἀργύριον* Ar. Lys. 174. II. *ἡ ἄβυσσος, the deep*, Lxx: *the abyss, bottomless pit*, N. T.—No Att. form *ἄβυττος* occurs.

**ἀγάασθαι**, **ἀγάασθε**, Ep. for *ἄγασθαι, ἄγασθε*, from *ἄγαμαι*, Od.

**ἄγαγον**, for *ἤγαγον*, aor. 2 of *ἄγω*, freq. in Hom.

**ἀγάζομαι**, poët. collat. form of *ἄγαμαι*, (also Lys. 194. 25) from which we have part. *ἀγαζόμενοι, revering*, Pind. N. 11. 7; *ἠγάζετο* Orph. Arg. 63:—Aesch. Supp. 1062 has an Act. *ἀγάζω*, in signf. *to slight*.—For the Homeric *ἀγάσσομαι*, etc., v. sub *ἄγαμαι*.

**ἀγάθεος**, Dor. for *ἠγ-*, Pind.

**ἀγαθίδιον**, *τό*, Dim. from sq., Hesych. s. v. *τολύπη*.

**ἀγᾰθίς**, *ίδος*, ἡ, *a clue, ball of thread*, Pherecyd. 106; *ἀγαθῶν ἀγαθίδες*, a proverb freq. in Comic Poets, v. Poll. 7. 31. [⏑⏑–, Drac. 23. 45.]

**ἀγαθοδαιμονισταί**, *οἱ, guests who drink to the ἀγαθὸς δαίμων* (cf. sq.): hence *guests who drink but little*, Arist. Eth. E. 3. 6, 3.

**ἀγαθο-δαίμων**, *ονος*, ὁ, *the good Genius*, to whom a cup of pure wine was drunk at the end of dinner, the toast being given in the words *ἀγαθοῦ δαίμονος*: and in good Greek it was always written divisim. II. *an Egyptian serpent*, Wessel. Diod. 3. 50.

**ἀγαθο-δότης**, *ου*, ὁ, *the Giver of good*, Diotog. ap. Stob. p. 332. 19: fem. *-δοτις*, *ίδος*, ἡ, Dionys. Ar. p. 440. 34.

**ἀγαθο-ειδής**, *ές*, *like good, seeming good*, opp. to *ἀγαθός*, Plat. Rep. 509 A, Iambl., etc. Adv. *-δῶς*.

**ἀγαθο-εργέω**, contr. *ουργέω*, *to do good* or *well*, N. T.

**ἀγαθο-εργία**, ἡ, contr. *ουργία*, *a good* or *noble deed*, Hdt. 3. 154, etc.:—*well-doing*, Eccl.

**ἀγαθο-εργός**, *όν*, contr. *ουργός*, (*ἔργω*) *doing well*:—*οἱ Ἀγαθοεργοί*, at Sparta, the five oldest and most approved knights, who went on foreign missions for the state, Hdt. 1. 67 ubi v. Bähr, cf. Ruhnk. Tim. s. v., Grote Hist. Gr. 2. 478, 602.

**ἀγαθο-ποιέω**, *to do well, do good*, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 70, Lxx.

**ἀγαθο-ποιΐα**, ἡ, *well-doing*, N. T.

**ἀγαθο-ποιός**, *όν*, *doing good, beneficent*, Plut. 2. 368 B, Lxx, etc. II. as astrolog. term, *giving a good sign*, Artem. 4. 59.

**ἀγαθο-πρεπής**, *ές*, *becoming the good*, Eccl. Adv. *-πῶς*.

**ἀγαθόρρυτος**, *ον*, (*ῥέω*) *streaming with good*, Synes. H. 1. 128.

**ἀγαθός**, *ή*, *όν*, *good*, very freq. in Hom., who often joins it c. acc., *βοὴν*, *βίην*, *πὺξ ἀγαθός*; later c. inf., as, *ἀγ. μάχεσθαι* Hdt. 1. 135, cf. 193; *κοιλίαι ξυγκαίειν ἀγαθαί apt* to be inflamed, Hipp. Aër. 284: and in Att. also *ἀγ. περί τι* Lys. 130. 2, *εἴς τι*, *πρός τι*, *ἔν τινι*. Since *ἀγαθός* merely denotes *good in its kind*, it serves as an epith. to all sorts of nouns, as opp. to *κακός*, *bad in its kind*. 1. in Hom. usu. of persons, esp. with the notion of *brave*: hence it became the usu. epith. of heroes, opp. to *χέρητες*, Od. 15. 323. Hence, later, it was used (like *βέλτιστος*) pretty nearly = *γενναῖος*, *εὐγενής*, *noble*, opp. to *κακός*, *base*, *ignoble*; and this was the prevailing notion in the Att. phrase *καλοὶ κἀγαθοί*. Compare the Lat. *Optimates*, French *Prudhommes*, Saxon *Good men*, etc., applied to the Nobles or Freemen generally, as opp. to *the lewd people*, *base hinds*, etc. (*κακοί*), Welcker Theogn. praef. p. xxi sq. II. Later in various senses; 1. in moral signf., *good*, *virtuous*:—*ὦ 'γαθέ*, *my good friend*, very freq. in Att. dialogue (e. g. Plato), usu. in gentle remonstrance: cf. *δαιμόνιος*. 2. of animals, things, etc., e. g. *γῆ*, cf. *κουροτρόφος*. 3. of outward circumstances, *good*, *fortunate*, *lucky*, Valck. Theocr. 18. 16: *εἰς ἀγαθά* or *ἀγαθόν*, to one's *advantage*, Il. 9. 102., 11. 788: *ἐπ' ἀγαθῷ* Thuc. 5. 27, *τινός* Xen. Cyr. 7. 4, 2, *τινί* Ar. Ran. 1487: *useful to*, *τινί* Od. 17. 352; *against*, *πυρετοῦ* Xen. Mem. 3. 8, 3:—neut. *τὰ ἀγαθά*, *the goods of fortune*, *wealth*, Hdt. 2. 172; also *good fare*, *dainties*, Ar. Ach. 873, etc.: but *τὸ ἀγαθόν*, *the highest good*, *summum bonum*, Plat., etc. 4. *ἀγαθοῦ δαίμονος*, as a toast, 'to the good Genius,' *μηδέποτε.. πίοιμ' ἀκράτου, μισθὸν ἀγαθοῦ δαίμονος* Ar. Vesp. 525. III. The word has no *regular* degrees of comparison; but many forms are used instead; viz., Compar. *βελτίων*, also *ἀμείνων*, *κρείσσων*, *λωΐων* (*λῴων*), Ep. *βέλτερος*, *λωΐτερος*, also *φέρτερος*. Superl. *βέλτιστος*, *ἄριστος*, *κράτιστος*, *λώϊστος*, (*λῷστος*), Ep. *βέλτατος*, *φέρτατος*, *φέριστος*: the regul. *ἀγαθώτατος* only in Diod. 16. 85. Adv. usually, *εὖ*: but *ἀγαθῶς* Hipp. Offic. 742.—(The same word as Germ. *gut*, our *good*, with *a* euphon.: cf. Donalds. New Cratyl. p. 402, *sq.*)

**ἀγαθότης**, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *goodness*, Lxx, Philo. 1. 55.

**ἀγαθουργέω**, contr. from *ἀγαθοεργέω*, N. T.

**ἀγαθουργία**, *ἡ*, contr. from *ἀγαθοεργία*, Eccl.

**ἀγαθουργός**, *όν*, contr. from *ἀγαθοεργός*, Plut. 2. 1015 E.

**ἀγαθο-φανής**, *ές*, *appearing good*, Democr.

**ἀγαθόφρων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, (*φρήν*) *well-disposed*, Procl.

**ἀγαθο-φυής**, *ές*, *of good abilities*.

**ἀγαθόω**, *to do good to* one, *τινά* or *τινί* Lxx.

**ἀγαθύνω**, *to make good*, *exalt*, Lxx. II. *to do good*, and that, either transit., = foreg., or absol., *to do good*, both in Ib. III. *to adorn*, Ib. IV. *to be of good cheer*, Ib.

**ἀγαθωσύνη**, *ἡ*, *goodness*, *kindness*, N. T.

**ἀγαίομαι**, Ep. and Ion. pres., = *ἄγαμαι*, *ἀγάομαι*, but only in bad sense, *to be angry at*, *τι* Od. 20. 16: *to look on with jealousy* or *desire*, Archil. 21, Op. H. 4. 138:—c. dat., *to be angry at* one, Hes. Op. 331; *to envy*, Hdt. 6. 61, cf. 8. 69.

**ἀγαῖος**, *α*, *ον*, *exposed to envy*, *admirable*, Hesych., A. B. 334, E. M. 8. 50.

**ἀγακλείς**, *ές*: a poët. gen. *ἀγακλῆος*, Il. 16. 738: shortened acc. *ἀγακλέᾰ*, Pind. P. 9. 187., I. 1. 49; pl. *ἀγακλέᾰς*, Antim. Fr. 36: dat. *ἀγακλέϊ*, Anth.: cf. *εὐκλείς*:—*very glorious*, *famous*, Lat. *inclytus*, in Il. always of men, as 16. 738., 23. 529: in Pind., *ἀγ. ala*, etc.—Ep. and Lyr. word, except in Adv. *ἀγακλεῶς*, Hipp. (*κλείω*, *κλέος*).

**ἀγακλειτός**, *ή*, *όν*, = foreg., Hom. and Hes., usu. of men, yet also, *ἀγακλειτὴ ἑκατόμβη* Od. 3. 59; *ἀγ. πάθος* Soph. Tr. 855. Cf. *ἀγακλυτός*.

**ἀγακλήεις**, *εσσα*, *εν*, = *ἀγακλείς*, Apollinar.

**ἀγακλυμένη**, a poët. fem. = sq., only in Antim. Fr. 25.

**ἀγακλυτός**, *όν*, like *ἀγακλείς*, *ἀγακλειτός*, Lat. *inclytus*, Hom. (chiefly in Od.), and Hes., usu. of men; yet also, *ἀγακλυτὰ δώματα* Od. 3. 388., 7. 3, 46.

**ἀγακτιμένη**, (*κτίζω*) a poët. fem. = *εὐκτιμένη*, *well-built* or *placed*, *πόλις* Pind. P. 5. 108.

**ἀγαλακτία**, *ἡ*, *want of milk*, Poll. 3. 50.

**ἀγάλακτος**, *ον*, (*α* privat., *γάλα*) *without milk*, *giving none*, Hipp., cf. Call. Apoll. 52. 2. *getting no milk*, i. e. *taken from the mother's breast*, Horace's *jam lacte depulsus*, Aesch. Ag. 718. 3. *never having sucked*, Nonn. 4. *νομαὶ ἀγάλακτοι*, pastures *bad for milch cattle*, Galen. II. (*α* copul.) = *ὁμογάλακτος*, ap. Hesych., who also quotes *ἀγαλακτοσύνη* = *συγγένεια*.

**ἀγάλαξ**, *ακτος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, = foreg. (signf. 1), found only in plur. *ἀγάλακτες*, Call. Apoll. 52. II. = foreg. 11, Hesych., Suid.

**ἀγαλαξία**, *ἡ*, = *ἀγαλακτία*, Autocrit. Incert. 1.

**ἀγαλλίαμα**, *τό*, *a transport of joy*, Lxx.

**ἀγαλλίασις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *great joy*, *exultation*, N. T.

**ἀγαλλιάω**, more freq. as Dep. *ἀγαλλιάομαι*, f. *άσομαι* [ᾱ], strengthd. for *ἀγάλλομαι*, *to rejoice exceedingly*, N. T.

**ἀγαλλίς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, a bulbous plant of the genus *ὑάκινθος*, *the iris* or *flag*, h. Hom. Cer. 7, 426; cf. Alb. Hesych. 1. p. 30.

**ἀγάλλοχον**, *τό*, Lat. *agallochum*, *the bitter aloe*, Diosc. 1. 21, ubi v. Sprengel; from Aëtius' time called *ξυλαλόη*.

**ἀγάλλω**, f. *αλῶ*: aor. *ἀγῆλαι*:—= *ἀγλαὸν ποιῶ*, *to make glorious*, *glorify*, *honour*, *praise*, Pind. O. 1. 139, N. 5. 79: esp. *to pay honour to a god*, *ἄγαλλε Φοῖβον* Ar. Thesm. 128; *ἀγ. τινὰ θυσίαισι* Ar. Pac. 399; *ἀγήλω τοὺς θεούς* Hermipp. *ἀρτ.* 1: *to adorn*, *deck*, *γαμηλίους εὐνάς* Eur. Med. 1026.—Mostly in Pass. *ἀγάλλομαι*, (Hom., Hes., Hdt. never use the Act.), but only in pres. and impf.:—*to glory*, *take delight*, *rejoice* or *exult in* a thing, *be proud of* it, usu. c. dat., *ἵπποισιν καὶ ὄχεσφι* Il. 12. 114: *ὄρνιθες ἀγάλλονται πτερύγεσσι*, *νῆες οὔρῳ Διός* Il. 2. 462, Od. 5. 176; *ὁπὶ καλῇ* Hes. Th. 68: so too in the best Prose from. Hdt. and Thuc. downwards, but also *ἀγάλλεσθαι ἐπί τινι* Thuc. 3. 82, and freq. in Aristid.: later also *διά* or *ἀμφί τι*, and even c. acc., Anth. P. 7. 378: sc. part. *to delight in* doing, Il. 17. 473, Thuc. 4. 95: absol., Hipp. Art. 802.—Cf. *ἄγαλμα* throughout. (From same Root as *ἀγλαός*.)

**ἄγαλμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, acc. to Hesych. *πᾶν ἐφ' ᾧ τις ἀγάλλεται*, *a glory*, *delight*, *honour*, Hom., as Il. 4. 144: so Alcae., Fr. 1, speaks of *λόφοι* as *κεφαλαῖς ἀγάλματα*; and Pind. calls his ode *χώρας ἄγαλμα*, N. 3. 21, cf. 8. 27; often of children, *τέκνον δόμων ἄγαλμα* Aesch. Ag. 207; *Καδμείας Νύμφας ἄγ.*, addressed to Bacchus, Soph. Ant. 1116; *ματέρος ἄγ. φόνιον*, said of slain sons, Eur. Supp. 369, ubi v. Markl.; *ἀγάλματ' ἀγορᾶς* of loungers, Eur. El. 385, Metag. Hom. 1. 2. *a pleasing gift*, esp. for the gods, *ἄγ. θεῶν* Od. 8. 509, cf. 3. 438, where a bull adorned for sacrifice is called an *ἄγαλμα* or *votive gift*; so too a tripod, Hdt. 5. 60; and generally, = *ἀνάθημα*, Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 7; *ἄγ. ἀνθηκεν* Simon. 213. Hence, esp. after Hdt., 3. *a statue in honour of a god*, Hdt. 1. 131., 2. 42, 46, Lys. 104. 35; *the image of a god* as an object of worship, Plat. Phaedr. 251 A:—but *ἄγ. Ἄϊδα*, in Pind. N. 10. 125, is *the head-stone* of a grave, called *στήλη* in the parallel passage of Theocr., 22. 207. 4. then generally, = *ἀνδριάς*, *any statue*, Plato Meno 97 D: or *a portrait*, *picture*, *ἐξαλειφθεὶσ' ὡς ἄγαλμα* Eur. Hel. 262; cf. Anti-Atticist. in A. B. 82. 9., 324. 4., 334. 18. 5. lastly *any image*, expressed by painting or words, Plat. Tim. 529 C, Symp. 216 E.—On the word cf. Ruhnk. Tim. s. v.

**ἀγαλματίας**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *like a statue*, *beautiful as one*, Philostr. Soph. 612.

**ἀγαλμάτιον**, *τό*, Dim. from *ἄγαλμα*, Theopomp. (Com.) Penel. 1, etc.

**ἀγαλματῖτις**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, = *λιθόκολλα*, Hesych.

**ἀγαλματο-γλύφος**, *ον*, *a carver of statues*, Theodoret.

**ἀγαλματο-ποιέω**, *to make statues*, Poll. 7. 108. Hence

**ἀγαλματο-ποιητικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *fit for an ἀγαλματοποιός*: *ἡ -κή* (sc. *τέχνη*), ap. Poll. 1. 13.

**ἀγαλματο-ποιία**, *ἡ*, *the art of an ἀγαλματοποιός*, A. B. 335, Poll.

**ἀγαλματο-ποιός**, *όν*, *making statues*: as Subst. *a statuary*, *sculptor*, Hdt. 2. 46, Plat., etc.

**ἀγαλματουργία**, *ἡ*, = *ἀγαλματοποιΐα*, Max. Tyr. 1. p. 438. 2, p. 139 Reisk.

**ἀγαλματουργικός**, *ή*, *όν*, = *ἀγαλματοποιητικός*, Max. Tyr. 2. p. 139, Clem. Al. p. 41.

**ἀγαλματουργός**, *όν*, (*ἔργω*) = *ἀγαλματοποιός*, Poll.

**ἀγαλματο-φορέω**, *to carry an image in one's heart*, Philo.

**ἀγαλματο-φόρος**, *ον*, *carrying an image in one's heart*, Philo.

**ἀγαλματόω**, f. *ώσω*, *to make into an image*, Lyc. 845.

**ἀγαλμό-τυπος**, *ον*, *forming a statue*, *παλάμῃσιν ἀγαλμοτύποις* Manetho 4. 569.

**ΑΓΑΜΑΙ**, Dep. med.: fut. *ἀγάσομαι*, Ep. *ἀγάσσομαι*: Att. aor. *ἠγάσθην*, (but also *ἠγασάμην*, Dem. 296. 4), Ep. *ἠγασσάμην* Il. 3. 181, or without augm. Ib. 224: Ep. 2 plur. pres. *ἀγάασθε*, inf. *ἀγάασθαι*, Od.: impf. *ἠγάμην*, Plat., Ep. *ἠγάασθε*, O. 5. 122. I. absol. *to wonder*, *be astonished*, *οὔτε τι θαυμάζειν .. οὔτ' ἀγάασθαι* Od. 16. 203, etc.; c. part., *ἄγαμαι ἰδών* Il. 3. 224. 2. more freq. *to wonder at*, *admire* a person or thing, c. acc. Il. 3. 181, Od. 6. 168, etc.: hence in Prose, *ἄγ. τινος ὅτι ..*, or *ἄγ. τινος*, c.

part., *to wonder at* one's doing, Hdt. 6. 76, etc.: ἄγ. τιρά τινος *to admire* one *for* a thing, Plat. Rep. 426 D; also, ἄγ. τινός τινος Id. Euthyd. 276 D: and c. gen. only, Ar. Av. 1744, etc.: also like χαίρω, ἥδομαι etc., c. dat., *to be delighted with* a person or thing, Hdt. 4o 75, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 9, etc.; and later ἐπί τινι, cf. Ruhnk. Tim. II. in bad sense, *to envy*, c. dat., εἰ μή οἱ ἀγάσσατο Φοῖβος Ἀπόλλων Il. 17. 71; ἀγασσάμενοι [μοι] περὶ νίκης Il. 23. 639; οἵ τε θεαῖς ἀγάασθε παρ' ἀνδρασιν εὐνάζεσθαι *are jealous with* them for .., Od. 5. 119; ἔφασκε Ποσειδάων ἀγάσασθαι ἡμῖν, οὕνεκα .. Od. 8. 565: c. acc. *to be angry at* a thing, ἀγασσάμενοι κακὰ ἔργα Od. 2. 67.—Hom. uses in this signf. only aor. ἠγασάμην, and as pres. ἀγάομαι or ἀγαίομαι, q. v. (From the same Root as ἄγη *wonder*, ἄγαν, ἀγάζομαι: cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. αἴητος 4.)

Ἀγαμέμνων, ονος, ὁ, *Agamemnon*, king of Mycenae, leader of the Greeks against Troy, Hom.: hence Adj. Ἀγᾰμεμόνεος, ἐα, εον, Hom., also Ἀγᾰμεμόνειος, εἰα, ειον, and -όνιος, ἰα, ιον, Aesch. and Pind.: Patronym. Ἀγᾰμεμονίδης, ου, ὁ, *Agamemnon's son*, Orestes, Od. 1. 50, Soph. El. 176. (ἄγαν, μέμνων from μένω, *the very resolute* or *steadfast*, cf. Μεμνών.)

ἀγαμένως, Adv. part. pres. from ἄγαμαι, = θαυμαστῶς, ἀγ. λέγειν to speak *with applause*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 7, 3; so too, τὸν λόγον ἀγαμένως ἐδέξατο, Heind. Plat. Phaed. 89 A.

ἀ-γάμητος, ον, rarer form for ἄγαμος, Soph. Fr. 798, et Comici ap. Poll. 3. 47; v. Lob. Phryn. 514. [ᾰ]

ἀγαμία, ἡ, *single estate, celibacy*, Plut. 2. 491 E. And

ἀγαμίου δίκη, ἡ, an action against a bachelor *for not marrying*, Plut. Lys. 30, v. Poll. 3. 48.

ἄ-γαμος, ον, *unmarried, single*, properly applied to *the man*, whether a bachelor or widower, ἄνανδρος being used of the *woman*, Il. 3. 40, and in Prose: however ἄγαμος is used of the woman in Aesch. Supp. 143, Soph. Ant. 867, and several times in Eur. II. γάμος ἄγαμος, *a marriage that is no marriage, a fatal marriage*, Soph. O. T. 1214, like βίος ἄβιος etc.

ΑΓΑΝ, *very, much, very much*, first in Pind., and Trag.: the word generally is only Dor. and Att., λίην being its equiv. in Ep. and Ion.: strongly affirmat. like Lat. *prorsus, too surely*, Aesch. Theb. 811; and so in compos. it always strengthens or enforces. The bad sense *too, too much*, like Lat. *nimis*, occurs only in peculiar phrases, e. g. in the famous μηδὲν ἄγαν, *ne quid nimis*, not *too much* of any thing, first in Theogn. 335, etc., Pind. Fr. 235: so, ἄγαν τι ποιεῖν Plat., etc. It is not seldom joined with an Adj., which may either go before or follow: also with a Substt., ἡ ἄγαν ἐλευθερία, Plat. Rep. 564 A; but seldom without the Article, as, εἰς ἄγαν δουλείαν Plat. Rep. 564 A. (From same Root as ἄγαμαι., ἀγάζομαι, and ἄγη, *wonder*.) [ᾰ̓γᾶν, but ᾰ̓γᾶν in Anth. P. 5. 216., o, 51.]

ἀγᾰνακτέω, f. ήσω, strictly in physical signf., *to feel a violent irritation*, Plat. Phaedr. 251 C; and of wine, *to ferment*, Plut. 2. 734 E. II. metaph. *to be grieved, displeased, vexed, annoyed, angry*, or *discontented*, Ar. Vesp. 287; ἀγ ὅτι Antipho 126. 5, Lys. 96. 30; ἀγ. εἰ .., or ἐάν .., Andoc. 18. 16, Plat. Lach. 194 A: c. dat. rei, *to be vexed at* a thing, e. g. θανάτῳ Plat. Phaed. 63 B; also c. acc. rei, Heind. Phaed. 64 A; ἀγ. ταῦτα, ὅτι .., Plat. Euthyphro 4 D; also ἀγ. ἐπί τινι Lys. 91. 5, Isocr. 357 A, etc.; ὑπέρ τινος Plat. Euthyd. 283 D, etc.; περί τινος Id. Ep. 349 D; πρός τι Epict. 4; and sometimes c. gen. rei, A. B. p. 334: with a person, τινί Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 11; πρός τινα Plut. Cam. 28; κατά τι Luc. Tim. 18: also c. part., *to be angry at one's doing*, Plat. Phaed. 62 E; ἀγ. ἐνθυμούμενος .. Andoc. 31. 24.—In Aristid. and Luc. Somn. 4, ἀγανακτεῖσθαι as a Dep.—(Akin to ἄγαν. The final -ακτέω is referred by Schneid. to ἄγω by others to ἄχθος; but all this is dub.)

ἀγανάκτησις, εως, ἡ, strictly *physical pain and irritation*, Plat. Phaedr. 251 C; but usu. *vexation, annoyance*, ἀγανάκτησιν ἔχει τινί gives a man just *grounds for displeasure*, Thuc. 2. 41.

ἀγανακτητικός, ἡ, όν, *apt to be vexed, easily vexed, irritable, peevish*, Plat. Rep. 604 E, 605 A, Bekk., ubi olim ἀγανακτικός.

ἀγανακτητός, ἡ, όν, verb. Adj., *vexatious, annoying*, Plat. Gorg. 511 B.

ἀγανακτικός, ἡ, όν, = ἀγανακτητικός (q. v.), Luc. Pisc. 14. Adv. -κῶς, M. Anton. 11. 13.

ἀγάν-νιφος, ον, (νίφω) *much snowed on, snowy*, Ὄλυμπος Il. 1. 420: poët.

ἀγανο-βλέφαρος, ον, *mild-eyed*, Ibyc. 4.

ἀγανόρειος, α, ον, Dor. for ἀγην-, Aesch. Pers. 1026.

ἀγανορία, ἡ, (ἀγάνωρ) Dor. for ἀγηνορία.

ἀγανός, ἡ, όν, (γάνος, γάνυμι) *mild, gentle, kindly, loving*, of persons and things, ἔπεα, εὐχωλαί, δῶρα Il., βασιλεύς Od.; also in Pind., and Aesch. Ag. 101: but in Hom. mostly of the shafts of Apollo and Artemis (ἀγανὰ βέλεα), as bringing an easy and quick death.—Superl. ἀγανώτατος, Hes. Th. 408. Adv. -νῶς, Anacr. 49. 1, Eur. I.A. 602. Compar., ἀγανώτερον βλέπειν Ar. Lys. 886. Only poët. [ᾰ̓γ]

ἄγανος, ον, (ἄγνυμι) *broken*: ξύλον ἀγ. sticks *broken for firewood*, A. B. 335, Eust. 199.

ἀγανοφροσύνη, ἡ, *gentleness of mind, kindliness*, Il. 24. 772, Od. 11. 202.

ἀγανό-φρων, ον, gen. ονος, (φρήν) *mild-minded, gentle of mood*, Il. 20. 467, Cratin. Chir. 1; Ἡσυχία Ar. Av. 1321. Only poët.

ἀγανῶπις, ιδος, ἡ, (ὤψ) *mild-looking*, Marcell. Sidet. 80; ἀγ. παρειά ap. Hesych.

ἀγάνωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, Dor. for ἀγήνωρ, Pind.

ἀγάομαι, Ep. collat. form of ἄγαμαι, but only found in part. ἀγώμενος, (in act. signf.) *admiring*, Hes. Th. 619; for ἀγάασθε etc. are lengthd. forms from ἄγαμαι.

ἀγαπάζω, f. άσω, v. sub ἀγαπάω.

ἀγαπατός, όν, Dor. for ἀγαπητός, Pind.

ἀγαπάω, f. ήσω, (ἄγαμαι, ἀγάζομαι) *to receive willingly* or *readily*: I. of persons, *to welcome, greet kindly, entertain*, Hom., who prefers the form ἀγαπάζω, using ἀγαπάω only in Od. 21. 289., 23. 214: he also has ἀγαπάζομαι as Dep., like ἀμφαγαπάζομαι, Od. 7. 33, cf. Pind. P. 4. 247: generally, *to love*, and so of all acts that shew love, *to take leave*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1291: *to pay the last honours* to the dead, ὅτ' ἠγάπα νεκρούς Eur. Supp. 764; cf. Valck. Phoen. 1337. Strictly it differs from φιλεῖν, as implying *regard* or *affection* rather than *passion*, v. Xen. Mem. 2. 7, 9, and 12:—rarely used of sexual love, = ἐράω, Luc. Jup. Trag. 2; in Xen. Mem. 1. 5, 4, πόρνας ἀγαπᾶν is not = ἐρᾶν, but *to be content, satisfied* with such gratifications. II. in relation to things, *to be well pleased, contented*, οὐκ ἀγαπᾷς, δ' ἔκηλος μεθ' ἡμῖν δαῖνυσαι Od. 21. 289: freq. in Att., ἀγαπᾶν, εἰ .., ἐάν .. or ἤν .., for ὅτι, Ar. Vesp. 684, and freq. in Plat., cf. Jelf Gr. Gr. 804. 8; also c. part., ἀγαπᾶν τιμώμενος Plat. Rep. 475 B: very freq. c. dat. rei, *to be contented* or *pleased at* or *with* a thing, like στέργω, ἀσπάζομαι, as ἀγ. τοῖς ὑπάρχουσιν Lys. 192. 26; ἀγαπήσας τοῖς πεπραγμένοις Dem. 13. 11. 2. more rarely c. acc., ἀγαπᾶν τὰ δῶρα Φιλίππου ἀντὶ τῶν κοινῇ .. συμφερόντων Dem. 263. 8; cf. Heind. Plat. Euthyd. 306 C. 3. lastly c. inf., *to be wont to do*, like φιλεῖν, Arist. Oec. 2. Hence

ἀγάπη, ἡ, *brotherly love*, Eccl.

ἀγάπημα, ατος, τό, *the object of love*, Lat. *deliciae*, Crat. Theb. 4.

ἀγαπ-ήνωρ, ορος, ὁ, = ἠνορέην ἀγαπῶν, *loving manliness, manly*, epith. of heroes, Il. 8. 114, etc.: also as a prop. n., Il.

ἀγάπησις, εως, ἡ, *affection*, Def. Plat. 413 B, Plut. Pericl. 24, etc.: Lob. Phryn. 352.

ἀγαπησμός, ὁ, rarer form for foreg., Menand. Synar. 3.

ἀγαπητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj., *to be loved, desired*, Plat. Polit. 358 A.

ἀγαπητικός, ἡ, όν, *affectionate*, Plut. Sol. 7. Adv. -κῶς, Philo.

ἀγαπητός, ἡ, όν, verb. Adj., *beloved*, μοῦνος ἐὼν ἀγαπητός *the only* (and so *doubly*) *beloved* son, Od. 2. 365; hence without μοῦνος, of an *only* son, Ἑκτορίδην ἀγαπητὸν Il. 6. 401, cf. Od. 4. 817; so in Att., Νικήρατος .. ὁ τοῦ Νικίου ἀγ. υἱός Dem. 567. 24; cf. Arist. Rhet. 1. 7, 41. 2. *desirable, delightful*, ἀγαπατά (ἐστι), c. inf., Pind. N. 8. 6:—freq. in Att. Prose, *worthy of love, loveable*, Plat. Alc. 1. 131 E, etc. II. *to be acquiesced in* (as the least in a choice of evils), Andoc. 26. 15:—hence, ἀγαπητόν (ἐστι), *one must be content*, εἰ .., ἐάν .., Plat. Prot. 328 A, Xen. Oec. 8. 16, Dem. 302. 1, Superl., -ώτατος, Plat. Phil. 61 E. So Adv. -τῶς, *readily, contentedly*, Plat. Legg. 735 D, etc.; ἀγαπητῶς ἔχειν, *to be contented*, like ἀγαπᾶν:—but also in Att. Prose, *so as only just to content one*, i. e. *only just, barely, scarcely*, = μόλις, Heind. Plat. Lys. 218 C: ἀγαπητῶς σωθῆναι Lys. 107. 16, so, ἀγαπητόν, Menand. μέθη 1.

ἀγᾰρῖκόν, τό, Lat. *agaricum*, a sort of *tree-fungus, boletus igniarius*, used for tinder, Diosc. 3. 1. [ᾰ̓γ: but ᾰ̓γ metri grat. in the hexam. of Androm. ap. Gal. Antid. 894 B, 895 D.]

ἀγάρροος, ον, contr. -ρρους, ουν, (ἄγαν, ῥέω) *strong flowing*, ἀγάρροον Ἑλλήσποντον, Il. 2. 845., 12. 30.

ἀγασθενής, ές, (σθένος) *very strong*, Opp. C. 2. 3; in Il. only as prop. n. Ἀγασθένης (paroxyt.)

ἄγασμα, τό, (ἄγαμαι) *a marvel, a wonder*, Soph. Fr. 799.

ἀγάσταχυς, υ, *very rich in corn*, γῆ Greg. Naz. 2. 112 B.

ἀγά-στονος, ον, (ἄγαν) *much groaning, howling*, of the hollow

roaring of the waves, Od. 12. 97, h. Ap. 94: *loud-wailing*, Aesch. Theb. 95.

**ἀγαστός**, ή, όν, (ἄγαμαι) *admired, admirable*, Aesch. Fr. 249, Eur. Hec. 169, and oft. in Xen.: ἀγ. πάθος Sext. Emp. Adv.—τως, Xen. Ages. 1. 24.

**ἀγάστωρ**, ορος, (α copul., γαστήρ) *from the same womb*: generally, *a near kinsman*, Lyc. 264.

**ἀγασυλλίς**, ίδος, ή, a plant, *heracleum gummiferum*, Diosc. 3. 98.

**ἀγάσυρτος**, ό, an obscure epith. given to Pittacus by Alcae. (6), which Diog. L. 1. 81, explains by ἐπισεσυρμένος καὶ ῥυπαρός.

**ἀγασώς**, Lacon. acc. pl. of ἀγαθός, Ar. Lys. 1301.

**ἀγᾶτός**, ή, όν, poët. for ἀγαστός, as θαυματός, ἀδάματος etc., h. Hom. Ap. 515, Ruhnk. Ep. Cr. p. 26.

**ἀγαυός**, ή, όν, (akin to γαῦρος, γαίω, Lat. *gaudeo*) in Hom. almost always of kings, heroes etc., *illustrious, noble, high-born*, ἀγ. κήρυκες Il. 3. 268; μνηστῆρες, Φαίηκες Od.: also ἀγαυὴ Περσεφόνεια Od. 11. 213: πομπῆες ἀγαυοί *noble* guides, Od. 13. 71:—Superl. ἀγαυότατος Od. 15. 229; also in Pind. P. 4. 127. 2. Ἀγαυός, Ἀγαυή, masc. and fem. pr. n., Il., and Hes.:—not Ἄγαυος, Ἀγαύη, v. Arcad. 45. 15., 103. 9, Lehrs de Stud. Aristarch. p. 293.

**ἀγαυρίαμα**, ατος, τό, *insolence*, Hesych., A. B. 325.

**ἀγαυρός**, ά, όν, = ἀγαυός, with a modified signf., *stately, proud*, ταῦρος Hes. Th. 832, Wess. Hdt. 7. 57, where the superl. Adv. ἀγαυρότατα is used of Xerxes. Cf. γαῦρος.

**ἀγάφθεγκτος**, ον, (φθέγγομαι) *loud-sounding*, ἀοιδαί Pind. O. 6. 155.

**ἀγάω**, = ἀγάζομαι, Alcm. 114 Bergk.

**ἄγγαρα**, τά, *the daily stages of the ἄγγαροι*, E. M.

**ἀγγαρεία**, ή, (ἀγγαρεύω) *the office of an ἄγγαρος*, Arr. Epict. 4. 1, 79.

**ἀγγαρευτής**, οῦ, ό, *one who employs an ἄγγαρος*, Hesych.

**ἀγγαρεύω**, *to despatch as an ἄγγαρος, press one to serve as such*, N. T.; or generally, *to press, detain*, Menand. Sicyon. 4.

**ἀγγαρήϊος**, ό, Ion. form = ἄγγαρος, Hdt. 3. 126:—τὸ ἀγγαρήϊον, *the business of an ἄγγαρος, post-riding*, the whole Persian system of mounted couriers, Hdt. 8. 98.

**ἄγγαρος**, ό, Persian word, *a mounted courier*, such as were kept ready at regular stages throughout Persia (with power of impressment) for carrying the royal despatches, Hdt. 8. 98, Xen. Cyr. 8. 6, 17.—In Aesch. Ag. 282, as Adj. ἄγγαρον πῦρ, the *courier* flame, said of beacon fires used for telegraphing; cf. πομπός fin.

**ἀγγείδιον**, τό, Dim. from ἀγγεῖον, Damocr. ap. Gal. Antid. 894 F, Poll. 10. 30.

**ἀγγειο-λογέω**, *to discourse on the blood-vessels*, Galen: from

**ἀγγεῖον**, τό, Ion. ἀγγήϊον, (ἄγγος) *a vessel, pail*, Hdt. 1. 188, Hipp. Aër. 286; of household utensils, Lys. 154. 38: generally, *a reservoir, receptacle*, Xen. Oec. 9. 2, Plat. Criti. 111 A, etc. II. of the human body, *a blood-vessel*, Galen: of plants, *a capsule*, Theophr. H. Pl. 1. 11, 1:—in Eccl., *the body* itself, like σκεῦος.

**ἀγγειο-σέλινον**, τό, *pot-parsley*, Anacr. 35 (ap. Poll. 7. 137).

**ἀγγειώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like a vessel, hollow*, Arist. Part. An. 3. 8, 5.

**ἀγγελία**, ή, (ἄγγελος) *a message, tidings, news*, as well the substance, as the conveyance thereof, Il. 18. 17, Od. 2. 30: ἀγγελίη λέγουσα Hdt. 2. 114; ἀγγελίη ἐμή *a report* of me, concerning me, Il. 19. 336; so, ἀγγ. τινός *a message about* a person or thing, ἀγγελίην πατρὸς φέρει ἐρχομένοιο news *of* thy father's coming, Od. 1. 108; cf. Soph. Aj. 221, Thuc. 8. 15; ἀγγ. ἦλθον ἐκ τῶν πολεμίων Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 7:—ἀγγελίην ἐλθεῖν, like Lat. *legationem obire*, Il. 11. 140, cf. Od. 21. 20, and v. sub ἔξεσίη.—Ep. also, ἀγγελίης ἦλυθες Il. 13. 252; ἀγγελίης οἴχνεσκε Il. 15. 640; ἦλυθε σεῦ ἕνεκ' ἀγγελίης (i. e. ἀγγελίης σοῦ ἕνεκα) Il. 3. 206; ἀγγελίης πωλεῖται Hes. Th. 781;—in all which places it is genit. causae, and may be rendered *on account of* a message; for the old Interpp. are no doubt wrong in assuming a masc. Subst. ὁ ἀγγελίης, cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v., Spitzn. Il. 13. 252, Herm. Opusc. 1. 190. 2. *an announcement, proclamation*, Pind. P. 2. 44: *a command, order*, h. Hom. Cer. 448, Pind. O. 3. 50, cf. Od. 5. 150., 7. 263.

**ἀγγελιαρχός**, ό, = ἀρχάγγελος, Anth. P. 1. 34.

**ἀγγελια-φορέω**, f. ήσω, *to bear messages*, Schol. Aesch. Pr. 966.

**ἀγγελια-φόρος**, ον, *bearing a message, a messenger*, Ion. ἀγγελιηφόρος, Hdt. 1. 120; esp. *the Persian minister who introduced people to an audience* with the king, Id. 3. 118.

**ἀγγελίεια**, ή, *a female messenger*, Orph. H. 78. 3, where W. Dind. restores ἀγγέλτειρα.

**ἀγγελίης**, ό, v. sub ἀγγελία.

**ἀγγελιηφόρος**, ον, Ion. for ἀγγελιαφόρος, Hdt.

**ἀγγελικός**, ή, όν, *of* or *belonging to a messenger*, ῥῆσις, A. B. 26:—but, ἀγγελικὴ ὄρχησις *some pantomimic dance at a banquet*, Ath. 629 E, cf. Ep. Ad. 353. 2. *angelic*, Eccl.

**ἀγγελιώτης**, ου, ό, *a messenger*, h. Hom. Merc. 296: fem. -ῶτις, ίδος, Call. Del. 216.

**ἀγγέλλω**: Ep. fut. ἀγγελέω Il. 9. 617, Att. ἀγγελῶ: aor. 1 ἤγγειλα: aor. 2 ἤγγελον, pass. ἠγγέλην, freq. in later Greek (as Agath. Anth. P. 7. 614. 9), but not to be admitted in older and more correct writers, Lob. Soph. Aj. 313: aor. 1 med. ἠγγειλάμην, later aor. 2 ἠγγελόμην: (ἄγω). *To bear a message, bring tidings* or *news, to proclaim*: oft. in Hom., absol., Il. 8. 409, 517; c. acc. rei, *to report, announce, tell*, κακὸν ἔπος Il. 17. 701, Pind.; *to proclaim, declare*, πόλεμον Plat. Phaedr. 242 B:—Med., Τεύκρῳ ἀγγέλλομαι φίλος εἶναι, *I announce myself* to him as a friend, Soph. Aj. 1376.—Pass. ἀγγέλλομαι, *to be reported of*, ἐπὶ τὸ πλεῖον Thuc. 6. 34; also c. part. ἀγγ. τετελευτηκώς Xen. Hell. 4. 3, 7, cf. Eur. Hec. 591; c. inf., Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 15, cf. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 684 *b*. Hence

**ἄγγελμα**, ατος, τό, *a message, tidings, news*, Eur. Or. 876, Thuc., 7. 74, etc.

**ἄγγελος**, ό, ή, *a messenger, envoy*, oft. in Hom., Hdt., etc.: generally, *one that announces* or *tells*, e. g. of birds of augury, Il. 24. 292, 296: and Eur., Supp. 203, says, ἄγγελον γλῶσσαν λόγων. 2. *an angel*, Lxx, N. T. II. like Lat. *nuncius, the message*, or *tidings brought*, Polyb. 1. 72, 4. Hence

**ἀγγελτήρ**, ῆρος, ό, = foreg., Or. Sib. 2. 214, 243: fem. ἀγγέλτρια, Ib. 8. 117.

**ἀγγήϊον**, τό, Ion. for ἀγγεῖον, Hdt.

**ἌΓΓΟΣ**, εος, τό, *a vessel* of various kinds, *a jar, pan, pail*, etc.: to hold wine, Od. 16. 13, milk, Il. 16. 643, or travelling stores, Od. 2. 289: a cinerary *urn*, Hdt. 1. 113, Soph. El. 1205; *a chest, box*, Tro. 622, cf. Hdt. 1. 113. II. in Medic. of the *vessels of the body*: once in Hipp. *the womb*; but usu. *a blood-vessel*. Cf. ἀγγεῖον.

**ἀγγούριον**, τό, *a water-melon*, modern Greek ἀγγοῦρι.

**ἄγδην**, Adv., (ἄγω) *by carrying*, ἄγδην σύρειν to drag *along*, Luc. Lexiph. 10.

**ἄγε, ἄγετε**, orig. imperat. from ἄγω, used as Adv. like φέρε, *come! come on! well!* Lat. *age!* Hom., who usu. strengthens it, εἶα ἄγε, εἰ δ' ἄγε, ἄγε δή: ἀλλ' ἄγε, *immo age!* In Att. also ἄγε νῦν Ar. Eq. Also like φέρε before 1 and 2 pers. plur., ἄγε δὴ τραπείομεν Il. 3. 441; ἄγε δὴ στέωμεν Il. 11. 348; ἄγε τάμνετε Od. 3. 332; cf. Valck. Call. p. 279, Eur. Cycl. 590. Even the plur. ἄγετε is used with the 1 pers. plur. in Od. 1. 76, Arist. Lys. 665.

**ἄγειος**, ον, (γῆ) *landless*, dub. l. in Aesch. Supp. 858.

**ἀγείρατος**, ον, poët. for ἀγέραστος, E. M.

**ἀγείρω**: aor. ἤγειρα, pass. ἠγέρθην, 3 pl. ἤγερθεν (Hom.): pf. pass. ἀγήγερμαι, 3 pl. plqpf. ἀγηγέρατο Il. 4. 211.—We also find in Hom. syncop. aor. 2. of med. form, but pass. signif., ἀγέροντο Il. 18. 245, inf. ἀγερέσθαι Od. 2. 385 (not ἀγέρεσθαι, v. Pors. ad l.), part. ἀγρόμενος Il. 2. 481 etc. (ἄγω). *To bring together, gather together*, λαόν Il.; and freq. in Att; ἀγ. στόλον, στρατιάν, ξυμμάχους etc.: (μάχην ἤγειρας Il. 13. 778 rather belongs to ἐγείρω, as also πόλεμον ἤγειραν Plat. Legg. 685 C, cf. Spitzn. Il. 5. 510.) 2. of things, *to get together, collect, gather*, δημόθεν ἅλφιτα καὶ οἶνον, χρυσὸν καὶ βίοτον Od. 19. 197., 3. 301: *to collect by begging*, πύρνα Od. 17. 362; and so in Med., Od. 13. 14; later esp. *to collect for the gods* and their temples, Wessel. Hdt. 4. 35, cf. Ruhnk. Tim. s. v., and v. sub μητραγύρτης:—*to put things together*, as in a speech, Aesch. Cho. 658.—Pass. *to come together, gather, assemble*, Il. 2, 52, Od. 2. 8, etc.

**ἀ-γείτων**, ον, gen. ονος, *without a neighbour, neighbourless*, πάγος Aesch. Pr. 270; οἶκος, Eur. El. 1130; ἄφιλος καὶ ἀγ. Plut. 2. 423 D.

**ἀγελᾶδόν**, Dor. for ἀγεληδόν, Theocr. 16. 92.

**ἀγελάζομαι**, as Pass. *to go* or *live in flocks, to be gregarious*, Arist. H. A. 9. 2, 1, etc.

**ἀγελαιο-κομικός**, ή, όν, (κομέω) = ἀγελαιοτροφικός; ἡ -κή (sub. τέχνη) *the art of breeding and keeping cattle*, Plat. Polit. 275 E, etc.: ἀγελοκομική in Clem. Al. 338, where (from the sense) the Platonic form should be restored, cf. Plat. Polit. 264 D.

**ἀγελαῖος**, α, ον, (ἀγέλη) *belonging to a herd, feeding at large*, because the herds stayed out at grass all the summer, βοῦς ἀγ. Hom., etc.; ἀγ. βοσκήματα Eur. Bacch. 676; αἱ ἀγ. τῶν ἵππων, i. e. brood-mares, Xen. Eq. 5. 8. II. *in herds* or *shoals*, gre-

*garious, ἰχθύες* Hdt. 2. 93; cf. Arist. Pol. 1, 3, 3: τὰ ἀγελαῖα, *gregarious animals*, Plat. Polit. 264 D. 2. *of the herd* or *multitude*, i. e. *common*, ἀγ. ἄνθρωποι, opp. to ἄρχοντες, Plat. Polit. 268 A; ἀγ. *ἰσχάδες* Eupol. Incert. 74; ἄρτοι Plat. (Com.) Men. 3: (in which signf. the Gramm. make it proparox. ἀγέλαιος, Hemst. Thom. M. p. 7.) III. οἱ ἀγελαῖοι, at Crete, *youths of seventeen years and upwards*, cf. ἀγέλη II.

ἀγελαιο-τροφία, ἡ, *the keeping of herds*, Plat. Polit. 261 E. And

ἀγελαιο-τροφικός, ἡ, όν, *belonging to* or *fit for* ἀγελαιοτροφία: ἡ -κή, =foreg., Plat. Polit. 267 B, etc.: from

ἀγελαιο-τρόφος, ον, *keeping herds*, Max. Tyr. 25. 6.

ἀγελαιών, ῶνος, ὁ, *a place for herds* (τὰ ἀγελαῖα), *pasture*, Suid.

ἀγελ-αρχέω, f. ήσω, *to lead a herd* or *company*, c. gen., Plut. Galb. 17.

ἀγελ-άρχης, ου, ὁ, (ἄρχω) *the leader of a herd* or *company*, *a captain*, Plut. Rom. 6; ἀγ. ταῦρος Luc. Amor. 22.

ἀγελαστέω, f. ήσω, *to be* ἀγέλαστος, Heracl. Epist.

ἀγελαστί, Adv., *without laughter*, Plat. Euthyd. 278 E.

ἀγελαστικός, ἡ, όν, *disposed to herd together*, *social*, Philo.

ἀγέλαστος, ον, (γελάω) *not laughing*, *grave*, *gloomy*, h. Hom. Cer. 200; ἀγ. πρόσωπα βιαζόμενοι Aesch. Ag. 794; cf. Phryn. (Com.) Monotr. 1; epith. of M. Crassus, Cic. Fin. 5. 30. II. *not to be laughed at*, *not light* or *trifling*, ξυμφοραί Aesch. Cho. 30; also as v. l. Od. 8. 307.

ἀγελάτης, ου, ὁ, *the master of the* ἀγέλαι at Crete, Plut.; cf. ἀγέλη II. 2. =ἀγελάρχης, ταῦρος Q. Sm. ap. Anth.

ἀγελεία, ἡ, (ἄγω, λεία) epith. of Athena (ἀγελήτις in Cornut. p. 187), =λῃτις, λείαν ἄγουσα, *the driver of spoil*, *the forager*, Il. 2. 269, etc., and Hes. Some Gramm. explain it as λεὼν ἄγουσα, *leading the people*: others from ἀγέλη, *guardian of herds*.

ἀγέλη, ἡ, (ἄγω) *a herd*, in Hom. always of oxen and kine,—except Il. 19. 281 of horses: later any *herd*, *flock*, *drove*, *crowd*, Lat. *grex*, as, ἀγ. παρθένων Pind. Fr. 78; πτηνῶν ἀγέλαι Soph. Aj. 168, Eur. Ion 106:—metaph., πόνων ἀγέλαι Eur. H. F. 1276. II. at Crete ἀγέλαι were *the bands* or *classes in which the youth were trained from the age of seventeen until marriage*: they, during this time, were called ἀγελαῖοι, and their master ἀγελάτης, Müller Dor. 4. 5, 3.

ἀγεληδά, Adv., =sq., Arat. 965, 1079.

ἀγεληδόν, Adv., (ἀγέλη) *in herds*, *droves*, or *crowds*, Il. 16. 160, Hdt. 2. 93.

ἀγέληθεν, Adv., (ἀγέλη) *from a herd*, Ap. Rh. 1. 356, 406.

ἀγεληίς, ίδος, ἡ, pecul. fem. of ἀγελαῖος, Numen. ap. Ath. 320 D. II. =ἀγελεία, ap. Cornut.

ἀγελη-κόμος, ον, *keeping herds*, Nonn. D. 47, 208.

ἀγελήτης, ου, ὁ, *belonging to a herd*, βοῦς ap. Suid.

ἀγέληφι, Ep. dat. of ἀγέλη, Il.

ἀ-γέλοιος, ον, *not fond of laughter*, *dull*: οὐκ ἀγ., of things, *no bad joke*, Henioch. Troch. 1.

ἀγελο-κομικός, v. sub ἀγελαιο-.

ἀγεμόνευμα, ἀγεμονεύω, ἀγεμών, Dor. for ἡγεμ-.

ἆγεν, Dor. and Ep. for ἔἀγησαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 pass. from ἄγνυμι, Il. 4. 214.

ἀγενεαλόγητος, ον, (γενεαλογέω) *without pedigree*, *of unrecorded descent*, N. T.

ἀγένεια, ἡ, (ἀγενής) *low birth*, Arist. Pol. 6. 2, 7; cf. ἀγέννεια.

ἀγένειος, ον, (γένειον) *beardless*, Pind., etc. (v. infr.): ἀγενείῳ τι εἰρηκέναι to speak *like a boy*, Luc. Jup. Trag. 29.—The ἀγένειοι were *boys* of an age to enter the lists for certain prizes at the games, Pind. O. 8. 71., 9. 135, cf. Lys. 162. 4, Plat. Legg. 833 C, Paus. 6. 6, 3. Adv. -ως, Philostr.

ἀγενής, ές, (*γένω) strictly *unborn*, *uncreated*, Plat. Tim. 27 C. II. usu. *of no family*, *low-born*: hence *low-minded*, *low*, *mean*, *cowardly*, *vile*, opp. to ἀγαθός, Soph. Fr. 105, Ar. Pac. 748; —where it is admitted metri grat., v. Buttm. ad Plat. Alcib. 1. 58: later, οὐκ ἀγενεῖς στίχοι Schol. Od. 11. 568; cf. Steph. Byz. s. v. ἀναστροφή. III. *with no family*, i. e. *childless*, Isae. ap. Harpocr.

ἀγένητος, ον, (γίνομαι) =οὐ γενόμενος, *unborn*, *uncreated*, *unoriginated*, Plat. Phaedr. 245 D. II. of things, *not done*, *not having happened*, ἀγένητον ποιεῖν τι *infectum reddere*, Soph. Tr. 743, cf. Agatho ap. Arist. Eth. N. 6. 2, 6: αἰτίαι ἀγ. *groundless* charges, Aeschin. 86. 1. Cf. ἀγέννητος.

ἀγέννεια, ἡ, (in Mss. oft. ἀγένεια or ἀγεννία) *meanness*, *baseness*, Arist. de Virt. et Vit. 7. 4, Polyb., etc.

ἀγεννής, ές, (γέννα) =ἀγενής II (q. v.), *of low family*, Hdt. 1. 134: *low-minded*, *base*, Id. 5. 6, Ar. Pac. 748, and oft. in Plat.; v. sub καταγιγνέσκω 2. Adv. -νῶς, Eur. I. A. 1458; cf. Heind. Plat. Charm. 158 C.

ἀγέννητος, ον, (γεννάω) =οὐ γεννηθείς, like ἀγένητος, *unbegotten*, *unborn*, Soph. O. C. 973: *unoriginated*, Plat. Tim. 52 A. II. like ἀγενής, *low-born*, *mean*, Soph. Tr. 61, cf. Fr. 739. III. act. *not productive*, Theophr. C. Pl. 6. 10, 1.

ἀγεννία, v. sub ἀγέννεια.

ἀγεννίζω, fut. Att. ῐῶ, *to act like an* ἀγεννής, Teles ap. Stob. p. 68. 6.

ἀγέομαι, Dor. for ἡγέομαι, Pind.: τὰ ἀγημένα, *custom*, *prescription*, Orac. ap. Dem. 1072. 27. This form also occurs in Ion. Prose, but always in dub. places, as Hdt. 2. 40, 69, 72.

ἀγέραστος, ον, (γέρας) *without a gift of honour*, *unrecompensed*, *unrewarded*, Il. 1. 119, Hes. Th. 395; c. gen., θεῶν ἀγ. Ap. Rh. 3. 65.

ἀγέρατος, ον, =foreg., v. sub ἀγείρατος.

ἀγερέθω, v. sub ἠγερέθομαι.

ἄγερθεν, Dor. and Ep. for ἠγέρθησαν, 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. from ἀγείρω, Hom.

ἀγερμός, ὁ, *a collecting of money*, etc., *begging*, Dion. H. 2. 19: in Arist. Poet. 8. 3 (of the wanderings of Ulysses), Ath. 360 D, Poll. 3. 111. The form ἀγυρμός is condemned in E. M. 8. 7.

ἀγερμοσύνη, ἡ, =ἄγερσις, Opp. C. 4. 251.

ἀγέρρω, fut. ἀγερῶ, Aeol. for ἀγείρω.

ἀγεροῦ-κύβηλις, ὁ, *a begging sacrificer* or *priest*, Cratin. Drap. 11, ubi v. Meineke. (From κύβηλις, non Κυβήλη.) [κῠ]

ἄγερσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀγείρω) *a gathering*, *mustering*, ἀγ. στρατιῆς Hdt. 7. 5, 48.

ἀγερωχία, ἡ, *haughtiness*, *fierceness*, Philostr. Soph. p. 591; Dio Chr. 2. p. 4: from

ἀγέρωχος, ον, in Hom., as Il. 3. 36, and Pind., νίκη O. 10. 95, always in good sense, *brave*, *high-minded*, *lordly*; in Archil. 143, and Alcae. 106 in bad sense, *overweening*, *haughty*, *fierce*, v. Buttm. Lexil. s. v.: so also later, esp. after Polyb. Adv. -χως, Anyté 10, Polyb. 2. 8, 7. (Acc. to old Gramm. simply =γεράοχος: but deriv. very dub.)

Ἀγεσίλαος, Ἀγεσίλας, ου; Ion. Ἡγησίλεως, Hdt.; poët. Ἡγεσίλαος, Nic. ap. Ath. 684 D: (ἄγω, λαός):—epith. of Pluto, *who drives all mankind into his realms*, (Spanh. Call. Lav. Pall. 130); Ἄιδην ἀγεσίλαον Aesch. ap. Ath. 99 B., ubi vulg. ἀγησίλαον, which is the usual form of the pr. n. Agesilaus. [ᾰγ always.]

ἀγέ-στρατος, ὁ, ἡ, *host-leading*, Ἀθήνη Hes. Th. 925; σάλπιγξ, αὐλός, Nonn.

ἀγέτης, ἀγέτις, Dor. for ἡγ-.

ἀγεύστι, Adv. of ἄγευστος, *fasting*, Hesych.

ἀγευστία, ἡ, *the state of an* ἄγευστος, *fasting*, Schol. Ar. Nub. 621.

ἄγευστος, ον, (γεύομαι) act. *not tasting*, *without taste of*, c. gen. rei, αἰὼν ἄγευστος κακῶν Soph. Ant. 583; cf. Plat. Rep. 576 A. II. pass. *untasted*, Arist. de An. 2. 10, 3.

ἀγέω, ἀγέομαι, Dor. for ἡγέομαι.

ἀ-γεωμέτρητος, ον, of persons, *ignorant of geometry*, Arist. Anal. Post. 1. 12, 3. 2. of problems, *not geometrical*, Ib. 8.

ἀγεωργησία, ἡ, *neglect of agriculture*, Theophr. C. Pl. 2. 20, 1: from

ἀγεώργητος, ον, (γεωργέω) *untilled*, *uncultivated*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 16, 2.

ἀγεωργίου δίκη, ἡ, *an action for neglect of agriculture*, prob. against careless tenants, A. B. 30, 336.

ἈΓΗ, ἡ, (ἄγαμαι) *wonder*, *awe*, *horror*, *amazement*, ἄγη μ' ἔχει Il. 21. 221, Od. 3. 227., 16. 243:—in Trag., i. q. τιμή, σεβασμός, acc. to Hesych., who also quotes the plur. ἄγαις (=ζηλώσεσιν) from Aesch.; οὐκ ἄγης ἄτερ, Coraës in Soph. Ant. 4 pro vulg. ἄτης. 2. *envy*, *hatred*, Hdt. 6. 61: and of the gods, *jealousy*, μή τις ἄγα θέοθεν κνεφάσῃ Aesch. Ag. 131.—The two senses answer respectively to the Verbs ἄγαμαι and ἀγάζομαι.

ἈΓΗ', ἡ, (ὄγνυμι) *breakage*: *a fragment*, *piece*, *splinter*, κυπῶν ἀγ. Aesch. Pers. 425; πρὸς ἁμάτων τ' ἀγαῖσι Eur. Supp. 693:—κύματος ἀγή *the place where the wave breaks*, *the beach*, Ap. Rh. 1. 554., 4. 941. 2. *a curve*, *bending*, like ἐπαγή, ὄφιος ἀγή Arat. 688:—hence Böckh reads ἀγάν (for ἄγαν) in Pind. P. 2. 151 (82), in the sense of *crooked arts*, *deceit*. [ᾰγη]

ἄγη, Ep. for ἔἀγη, 3 sing. aor. 2 pass. Ep. from ἄγνυμι. [ᾰ, Il. 16. 801.]

ἀγηγέρατο, -ατο, 3 pl. pf. and plqpf. pass. from ἀγείρω, Hom.

ἀγηλατέω, f. ήσω, *to drive out a* ἄγος, Lat. *piaculum exigere*, *to*

*banish* one *polluted*, esp. one *guilty of sacrilege and murder*, Hdt. 5. 72, Soph. O. T. 401, Schäf. Greg. p. 546; cf. ἀνδρηλατέω

**ἀγήλατος**, *ον*, (ἐλαύνω) *driving out an ἄγος*, *ἀγ. μάστιξ*, i. e. lightning *which consumes and so purifies*, Lyc. 436.

**ἄγημα**, *τό*, Dor. for *ἧγημα*, *any thing led*, *a corps* or *division of* an army, of the Lacedaemonians, Xen. Lac. 11. 9., 13. 6: but usu. of the Macedonians, *the Guard*, Polyb. 5. 65, 2, etc.

**ἀγημένα**, *τά*, Dor. part. pf. pass. from *ἠγέομαι*, q. v.

**ἀγηνόρειος**, *α*, *ον*, Dor. *ἀγᾱνόρ-*, = *ἀγήνωρ*, Aesch. Pers. 1026.

**ἀγηνορέων**, a participial form = *ἀγήνωρ*, Nonn. D. 12. 207.

**ἀγηνορία**, *ἡ*, *manliness*, *manhood*, *courage*, Il. 22. 457, etc.: *haughtiness*, in pl., 9. 700: once, Il. 12. 46, of a lion. From

**ἀγήνωρ**, *ορος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*: Dor. *ἀγάνωρ*: (*ἄγαν*, *ἀνήρ*):—*manly*, *proud*, *θυμός*, *κραδίη* Hom., and Hes.; *βίῃ καὶ ἀγήνορι θυμῷ εἶξας*, of a lion, Il. 24. 42: often with collat. notion of *headstrong*, e. g. *μνηστῆρες ἀγήνορες* Od.; so of the Titans, Hes. Th. 641; of commanders of an army, Aesch. Theb. 124:—in Pind. of animals and things, *ἀγ. ἵππος* O. 9. 35, *πλοῦτος* P. 10. 27, *κόμπος* I. 1. 60, *stately*, *splendid*, *magnificent*. Only poët.

**ἀγήοχα**, perf. act. from *ἄγω*, *to lead*.

**ἀ-γήραντος**, *ον*, = sq., Simon. 153.

**ἀ-γήραος**, *ον*: contr. (as always in Att. Prose) *ἀγήρως*, *ων*, of which Hom. has only the nom. dual *ἀγήρω* Il. 12. 323, and the nom. sing. and acc. plur. *ἀγήρως*, Od., as 5. 218, etc.: the acc. sing. *ἀγήρων* occurs h. Cer. 242, for which Hes. Th. 949 has *ἀγήρω*, as also Soph.: cf. Spitzn. Exc. iv. ad Il.:—*free from old age*, *not waxing old*, *undecaying*, of the gods, Hom., and Hes.; *ἀγήρω τ' ἀθάνατόν τε* Il. 17. 444; of the Aegis, Il. 2. 447; *ἀγ. κῦδος* Pind. P. 2. 96; *χάριν τ' ἀγήρων ἕξομεν* Eur. Supp. 1178:—freq. in Att.

**ἀγήρατον**, *τό*, an aromatic plant, perh. *yarrow* or *milfoil*, *Achillea ageratum*, Diosc. 4. 59.

**ἀ-γήρατος**, *ον*, = *ἀγήραος*, *κλέος* Eur. I. A. 567; also in Lys. 198. 8, Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 13, Plat. Ax. 370 D.

**ἀγήρατος**, *ὁ*, *a kind of stone* used by shoemakers to polish women's shoes, Galen.

**ἀγήρως**, *ων*, contr. for *ἀγήραος*, q. v.

**ἀγής**, *ές*, (*ἄγος*) *guilty*, *accursed*, Hippon. 4. II. but also in good sense, *sacred*, *holy*, *pure*, Emped. ap. A. B. p. 337, cf. Näke Choer. 179, sq.; cf. *εὐαγής* B. [ᾰ]

**Ἀγήσ-ανδρος**, *ὁ*, epith. of Pluto, = *Ἀγεσίλαος*.

**ἀγησί-χορος**, *ον*, (*ἀγέομαι*, Dor. for *ἡγ-*):—*leading the chorus* or *dance*, *προοίμια* Pind. P. 1. 6.

**ἀγητήρ**, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, Dor. for *ἡγητήρ*, Pind. [ᾰ]

**ἀγητός**, *ή*, *όν*, (*ἄγαμαι*) *admirable*, Hom.; usu. c. acc. rei, *εἶδος ἀγητοί* Il. 5. 787, etc.; so, *φυήν*, *δέμας ἀγητός* Hom.; also c. dat., *χρήμασι* Solon 14. 3. Only poët. [ᾰ]

**ἀγήτωρ**, *ορος*, *ὁ*, Dor. for *ἡγήτωρ*, Eur.

**ἁγιάζω**, *to hallow*, *purify*, *consecrate*, LXX, N. T. Hence

**ἁγίασμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *that which is hallowed*, *a holy place*, *sanctuary*, LXX.

**ἁγιασμός**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *consecration*, *sanctification*, N. T.

**ἁγιαστήριον**, *τό*, = *ἁγίασμα*, LXX.

**ἁγια-φόρος**, *ον*, = *ἱεραφόρος*, Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 470.

**ἀ-γίγαρτος**, *ον*, of grapes, etc., *without seed* or *stone*, Theophr.

**ἁγίζω**, f. *ἰσω*, Att. *ἰῶ*, (*ἅγιος*) *to hallow*, *make sacred*, Lat. *dedicare*, *βωμοὶ πατρὶ ἁγισθέντες* Pind. O. 3. 34, *ἐστίαν θεῷ* Soph. O. C. 1495, esp. by burning a sacrifice:—*πόπανα ἥγιζεν ἐς σάκτην*, a joke *παρ' ὑπόνοιαν* for *ἐς βωμόν*, Ar. Plut. 681. Cf. *ἐναγίζω*, *καθαγίζω*.

**ἀγίνέω**, lengthd. Ion. form of *ἄγω*, mostly used in pres. and impf.; but fut. *ἀγιῶ* in h. Hom. Ap. 57, 249, etc., always in phrase *ἀγιήσουσι .. ἑκατόμβας*:—we have also an inf. pres. *ἀγινέμεναι* (Od. 20. 213), Ep. impf. *ἀγίνεσκον* (Od. 17. 294), as if from a pres. *ἀγίνω*. *To lead*, *bring*, *carry*, *νύμφας .. ἠγίνεον κατὰ ἄστυ* Il. 18. 493; *ἀγίνεον ἄσπετον ὕλην* 24. 784; *δῶρα* Hdt. 3. 89, 97:—Med. *to cause to be brought*, *γυναῖκας εἰς τὸ ἱρὸν ἀγινέοντο* Id. 7. 33. 2. *to bear* fruit, *μῆλον ἀγινεῖ* Od. 14. 105. [The second syll. is always long except in *ἠγίνεον*, which perh. ought to be written *ἠγίνευν*].

**ἁγιό-γραφος**, *ον*, *written by inspiration*: *τὰ ἁγ.* sc. *βιβλία*, which, with the Law and the Prophets, made up the whole Old Testament, Eccl.

**ἁγιο-πρεπής**, *ές*, *befitting the holy*, *holy*. Adv. *-πῶς*, and Subst. *-πρέπεια*, Eccl.

**ἅγιος**, *α*, *ον*, *devoted to the gods*, Lat. *sacer* (cf. *ἄγος*), and so. I. in good sense, *sacred*, *holy*. 1. of things, *ἱερὸν ἅγιον* Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 19: c. gen., *sacred to* a god, *ἁγ. Ἀφροδίτης*, *Ἡρακλέος* Hdt. 2. 41, 44, etc. 2. of persons, *holy*, *pious*, *pure*, Ar. Av. 522. II. in bad sense, *accursed*, *execrable*, as Lat. *sacer*, Cratin. Incert. 35.—The word is rare in Att., and never found in Trag., who use *ἁγνός* (q. v.) instead, cf. Pors. Med. 752. Adv. *-ίως*.

**ἁγιότης**, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *sanctity*, *holiness*, N. T.

**ἁγιστεία**, *ἡ*, usu. in plur. *holy rites*, *temple-worship* or *service*, Isocr. 227 A, Plat. Ax. 371 D. II. *holiness*, Strabo p. 417.

**ἁγιστεύω**, f. *εὑσω*, *to perform sacred rites*, Plat. Legg. 759 D. 2. *to be holy* or *pious*, *live piously*, *chastely*, *ἁγ. βιοτάν* Eur. Bacch. 74.—Pass. *to be held holy*, Strabo. II. act. *to purify*, Orac. ap. Paus. 10. 6, 7.

**ἁγιωσύνη**, *ἡ*, = *ἁγιότης*, N. T.

**ἀγκ-**, poët. (esp. Ep.) abbrev. for *ἀνακ-* in compds. of *ἀνά* with words beginning with *κ*, as, *ἀγκεῖσθαι* for *ἀνακεῖσθαι*.

**ἀγκάζομαι**, Dep. med., *to lift up in the arms*, *νεκρὸν ἀπὸ χθονὸς ἀγκάζοντο* Il. 17. 722.

**ἄγκαθεν**, Adv. for *ἀγκάς*, *on the arm*, i. e. resting on it, Lat. *cubito presso*, *ἄγκ. κοιμᾶσθαι* Aesch. Ag. 3, ubi v. Herm.: *in the arms*, *ἄγκ. λαβεῖν τι* Id. Eum. 80. II. said to be put for *ἀνέκαθεν*, in Aesch. Eum. 369: but here the metre requires *ἀνέκαθεν*: and in all other cases *ἀγκ-* stands for *ἀνακ-*, not for *ἀνεκ-*.

**ἀγκαλέω**, poët. for *ἀνακ-*, Aesch.

**ἀγκάλη**, *ἡ*, *the bent arm*, Hdt., etc., usu. in plur., but sing., Corinna 19: *ἀγκάλαις*, *ἐν ἀγκάλαις* or *ἐπ' ἀγκάλαις* Aesch. Ag. 723, Eur. Hipp. 1432, etc. II. metaph. *any thing closely enfolding*, e. g. *πετραία ἀγκάλη* Aesch. Pr. 1019, *πόντιαι ἀγκάλαι* Id. Cho. 587; cf. Ar. Ran. 716. Also cf. *ἀγκοίνη*. (A lengthd. form of *ἄγκη*, q. v.)

**ἀγκαλιδ-αγωγέω**, *to carry an armful* or *bundle*, Paus. ap. Eust. 1283. 42.

**ἀγκαλιδ-αγωγός**, *όν*, *carrying an armful* or *bundle*: of beasts of burden, *ἀγκαλιδηφόρος* being used of men, Poll. 7. 109.

**ἀγκαλιδη-φορέω**, and **ἀγκαλιδο-φορέω**, = *ἀγκαλιδαγωγέω*: from **ἀγκαλιδη-φόρος**, or **-δοφόρος**, *ον*, (*φέρω*) = *ἀγκαλιδαγωγός*, q. v.

**ἀγκαλίζομαι**, f. *ἰσομαι*, Att. *ἰοῦμαι*, Dep. med., = *ἀγκάζομαι*, Simon. Iamb. 6. 77, Mel. 23.

**ἀγκαλίς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, in plur. = *ἀγκάλαι*, *arms*, Il. 18. 555., 22. 503. II. *an armful*, *bundle*, Nicostr. Syr. 1; = Lat. *maniplus*, Plut. Rom. 8.

**ἀγκάλισμα**, *τό*, (*ἀγκαλίζομαι*) *that which is embraced* or *carried in the arms*, Luc. Amor. 14. II. *an embrace*, Lyc. 308.

**ἄγκαλος**, *ὁ*, *an armful*, *bundle*, h. Hom. Merc. 82.

**ἀγκάς**, Adv., *into* or *in the arms*, *ἔχε δ' ἀγκὰς ἄκοιτιν* Il. 14. 353; *ἀγκὰς ἔμαρπτε* Ib. 346; *ἀγκὰς ἐλάζετο θυγατέρα ἣν* Il. 5. 371; *τρόπιν ἀγκὰς ἑλὼν νεὸς* Od. 7. 252; *ἀγκὰς δ' ἀλλήλων λαβέτην* (of wrestlers) Il. 23. 711. (Prob. for *ἀγκάζε*, from *ἀγκή*.)

**ἄγκειμαι**, poët. for *ἀνάκειμαι*, Pind.

**ἈΓΚΗ'**, *ἡ*, = *ἀγκάλη*, like *κόγχη*, *κογχύλη*, Coraës Heliod. 2. 113, 372; cf. *ἄγκος*.

**ἀγκυρύσσω**, poët. for *ἀνακ-*, Soph.

**ἀγκίον**, *τό*, Dim. from *ἄγκος*, *a little valley*, prob. l. Arist. H. A. 8. 16, 2, for *ἀγγείοις*.

**ἀγκιστρεία**, *ἡ*, *angling*, Plat. Legg. 823 D. And

**ἀγκιστρευτικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *belonging to* or *fit for angling*: *τὸ -κόν*, *angling*, like *ἀγκιστρεία*, Plat. Soph. 220 D: from

**ἀγκιστρεύω**, f. *εὑσω*, (*ἄγκιστρον*) *to angle for*, *entice*, Aristaen. 1. 5: Med. freq. in Philo.

**ἀγκίστριον**, *τό*, Dim. from *ἄγκιστρον*, Theocr. 21. 57.

**ἀγκιστρό-δετος**, *ον*, *bound to a hook*, *δόναξ* Anth. P. 6. 27.

**ἀγκιστρο-ειδής**, *ές*, *hook-shaped*, *barbed*, Diod. 5. 34.

**ἄγκιστρον**, *τό*, (akin to *ἄγκος*, *ἀγκύλος*, *ἀγκύρα*) *a fish-hook*, Od. 4. 369, Hdt., etc.: *the hook of a spindle*, Plat. Rep. 616 C.

**ἀγκιστρο-πώλης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a seller of fish-hooks*.

**ἀγκιστρο-φάγος**, *ον*, *biting the hook*, Arist. H. A. 9. 37, 13. [ᾰ]

**ἀγκιστρόω**, f. *ώσω*, (*ἄγκιστρον*) *to furnish with barbs*, Plut. Crass. 25. II. *to hook*, *catch*, *πόθῳ* Lyc. 67.

**ἀγκιστρώδης**, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) = *ἀγκιστροειδής*, Polyb. 34. 3, 5.

**ἀγκιστρωτός**, *ή*, *όν*, verb. Adj., *barbed*, Polyb. 6. 23, 10.

**ἀγκλίνω**, and **ἄγκλιμα**, *τό*, poët. for *ἀνακλ-*.

**ἀγκοίνη**, *ἡ*, (*ἀγκών*) poët. for *ἀγκάλη*, *the bent arm*, used only in plur., Il. 14. 213, Od. 11. 261, etc. II. metaph. *any thing closely enfolding*, *χθονὸς ἀγκοῖναι*, *ἀγκ. πετραῖαι*, *ἅλμης*, *λίνοιο*, Anth. P. 9. 398, Opp. H. 3. 34, etc.; cf. *ἀγκάλη*.

**ἀγκομίζω**, poët. for *ἀνακ-*, Pind.

**ἀγκονέουσαι**, f. l. for *ἐγκ-*, Ar. Lys. 1311.

**ἌΓΚΟΣ**, εος, τό, strictly *a bend* or *hollow*: hence *a mountain glen, dell, valley*, Il. 20. 490, Od. 4. 337, Hdt., etc. (Akin to ἄγγος, ἄγχω, Germ. *eng*. Hence come ἀγκάλη, ἀγκοίνη; ἀγκύλη, ἀγκύλος: ἄγκιστρον, Lat. *uncus, uncinus*: ἄγκυρα: *angulus*.)

**ἀγκρεβάννυμι**, poët. for ἀνακρ-, ἀγκρεμάσασα Od. 1. 440.

**ἄγκρῐσις**, poët. for ἀνάκρισις, Aesch.

**ἀγκρούομαι**, poët. for ἀνακρούομαι, Theocr.

**ἀγκτήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, (ἄγχω) *that which binds tight*, Lat. *fibula*: esp. *for closing wounds*, Galen. Hence

**ἀγκτηριάζω**, or ίζω, *to bind with an* ἀγκτήρ, Id.

**ἀγκτηρισμός**, ὁ, *a binding with an* ἀγκτήρ, Id.

**ἀγκῠλέομαι**, Dep., *to hurl like a javelin*, Ἔρως κεραυνὸν ἠγκυλημένος ap. Ath. 534 E: from

**ἀγκύλη**, ἡ, (ἄγκος) orig. like ἀγκάλη, *the bend of the arm*, ἀπ' ἀγκύλης λέναι to throw from *bent arm*, Lat. *cottabum projicere*, Bacchyl. Fr. 23, (whence, seemingly, came the signf. of *a cup*, given by Ath. 667 C, etc.). 2. *a joint bent and stiffened by disease*, Medic. 3. ἀγκύλη, ἀγκύλαι, or ἀγκυλόγλωσσον πάθος, *a disease of the tongue*, Aët. 6. 29. II. *a loop* or *noose* in a cord, πλεκτὰς ἀγκύλας Eur. I. T. 1377:—*the thong of a javelin*, by which it was hurled, Lat. *amentum*; *the javelin* itself, Eur. Or. 1476: *a loop in the leash* of a hound, Xen. Cyn. 6. 1; *any thong* or *cord*, *a bowstring*, Soph. O. T. 203; ἀγκύλη ἐμβάδος, *a sandal-thong*, Alex. Ach. 2.

**ἀγκῠλητός**, ή, όν, verb. Adj. from ἀγκυλέομαι, *thrown from the bent arm*, of the cottabus, Aesch. Fr. 165; cf. ἀγκύλη 1. II. as Subst. τὸ ἀγκυλητόν *a javelin*, Id. Fr. 14.

**ἀγκυλιδωτός**, όν, *having a loop for a handle*, Hipp.

**ἀγκύλιον**, τό, Dim. from ἀγκύλη, *a ring of a chain*, A. B. 329, Suid. 2. = ἀγκύλη 3. II. τὰ ἀγκύλια, the Roman *ancilia*, Plut. Num. 13.

**ἀγκυλίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *a hook, barb*, Opp. C. 1. 155.

**ἀγκυλο-βλέφαρον**, τό, *a cohesion of the eyelids*, cf. Cels. 7. 7.

**ἀγκῠλό-βουλος**, ον, *crafty*, Tzetz. Hom. 144, Posth. 84, 630.

**ἀγκυλο-γλώχιν**, ινος, of a cock, *with hooked spurs*, Babr. 17. 3.

**ἀγκῠλό-δειρος**, ον, *crook-necked*, Opp. H. 4. 630.

**ἀγκῠλ-όδους**, οντος, ὁ, ἡ, *crook-toothed*, of a scimetar, Q. Sm. 6. 218, Nonn., etc.:—*barbed*, Anth. P. 6. 176.

**ἀγκῠλόεις**, εσσα, εν, poët. for ἀγκύλος, Nonn. D. 6. 21.

**ἀγκυλό-κυκλος**, ον, *curved, rounded*, Οὐρή Nonn. D. 35, 217.

**ἀγκῠλό-κωλος**, ον, *crook-limbed*, Archestr. ap. Ath. 320 A.

**ἀγκῠλο-μήτης**, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (μῆτις) *crooked of counsel, wily*, regular epith. of Κρόνος, Il. 2. 205, etc., Hes. Th. 19.

**ἀγκῠλό-μητις**, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, = foreg., Nonn., v. l. in Hom. and Hes.

**ἀγκῠλό-πους**, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, gen. ποδος, *with bent legs*, ἀγκ. δίφρος, the Rom. *sella curulis*, Plut. Mar. 5.

**ἀγκύλος**, η, ον, (ἄγκος) *crooked, curved, rounded*, e. g. τόξα Il. 5. 209, Od. 21. 264, ἅρμα Il. 6. 39: also of the eagle, ἀγκύλον κάρη his *beaked* head, Pind. P. 1. 15: of greedy fingers, Ar. Eq. 204. II. metaph., 1. of style, *crooked, intricate*, Luc. Bis Acc. 21: but in good sense, *terse, periodic*, like στρογγύλος, Dion. H. Thuc. 25. And so Adv. -λως Ib. 31. 2. of character, *wily, crafty*, Lyc. 344. [ῠ]

**ἀγκῠλό-τοξος**, ον, *with crooked bow*, Il. 2. 848., 10. 428, Pind. P. 1. 151.

**ἀγκῠλο-χείλης**, ου, ὁ, (χεῖλος) *with hooked beak*, ἀετός Od. 19. 538, Il. 16. 428, etc.

**ἀγκῠλο-χήλης**, ου, ὁ, (χηλή) *with crooked claws*, Batr. 295.

**ἀγκῠλόω**, f. ώσω, *to crook, hook, bend*, τὴν χεῖρα Ath. 667 B: τὰς ὄνυχας ἠγκυλωμένος *with crooked* claws, Ar. Av. 1180:—absol., in Pass., *to be stiffened in the joints*.

**ἀγκῠλώνυξ**, υχος, ὁ, ἡ, (ὄνυξ) *with crooked claws*, Nic. Eug. 5. 214.

**ἀγκύλωσις**, ἡ, as medic. term, *stiffening of the joints*, Paul. Aeg.; or, *of the eyelids*, Galen. [ῠ]

**ἀγκῠλωτός**, ή, όν, verb. Adj., of javelins, *furnished with an* ἀγκύλη (signf. II.), *thonged, ready for throwing*, of javelins, ἀγκ. στοχάσματα Eur. Bacch. 1205.

**ἄγκῠρα**, ἡ, Lat. *ancora, an anchor*, first in Theogn. 459, and Pind., for in Hom. we hear only of ἑῦναί: ἄγκυραν βάλλειν, καθιέναι, μεθιέναι, ἀφιέναι to cast *anchor*, Pind. I. 5. 18, Hdt. 7. 36, Aesch. Cho. 662, Xen.; ἄγκ. αἴρεσθαι to weigh *anchor*, Plut. Pomp. 80: ἐπ' ἀγκύρας ἀποσαλεύειν or ὁρμεῖν to ride at *anchor*, Dem. 1213. 24; ἄγκυρα δ' ἥ μου τὰς τύχας ὤχει which upheld my fortunes, Eur. Hel. 277:—metaph., ἐπὶ δυοῖν ἀγκύραιν ὁρμεῖν αὐτοὺς ἐᾶτε, i. e. let them have two ways to choose between, Dem. 1295. fin.; μητρὶ παῖδες ἄγκυραι βίου Soph. Fr. 612; ἄγκυρα οἴκων, of a son, Eur. Hec. 80. II. generally, *any hook*, for pruning, Theophr. C. Pl. 3. 2, 2. III. = αἰδοῖον, Epich. p. 110.

**ἀγκῠρῐβόλιον**, τό, = ἀγκυροβόλιον.

**ἀγκῠρῐ́ζω**, f. ἰσω, Att. ἰῶ, (ἄγκυρα) *to hook, catch as with a fish-hook*, Ar. Eq. 264; where, however, others explain it of a trick in wrestling, *where one wrestler hooked the other behind the knee* with his leg, cf. Il. 23. 730, Eupol. Tax. 6. Hence the Subst. ἀγκύρισμα, Schol. Ar. l. c., Hesych.

**ἀγκύριον**, τό, Dim. from ἄγκυρα, Luc. Catapl. 1. II. τὰ ἀγκύρια (sc. πείσματα) *anchor-cables*, Diod. 14. 73. [ῠ]

**ἀγκῠροβολέω**, f. ήσω, (βάλλω) *to cast anchor*: generally, *to set, hook fast in, fasten securely*, Hipp. Hence

**ἀγκῠροβόλιον**, τό, *an anchorage*, Democr. ap. Plut. 2. 317 A.

**ἀγκῠρο-ειδής**, ές, *anchor-shaped*, Diosc. 3. 166, Galen. Adv. -δῶς.

**ἀγκῠρο-μήλη**, ἡ, *a kind of probe*, Hipp. ap. Galen.

**ἀγκῠρουχία**, ἡ, (ἔχω) *a holding by the anchor*, ἐν ἀγκυρουχίαις when safe at anchor, Aesch. Suppl. 766.

**ἀγκῠρωτός**, ή, όν, verb. Adj. as if from ἀγκυρόω, *anchored*, Philo.

**ἀγκών**, ῶνος, ὁ, *the bend* or *hollow of the arm, the bent arm*, like ἀγκάλη, Il. 5. 582; νίκας ἐν ἀγκώνεσσι πίτνειν Pind. N. 5. 76; ἐς ἀγκῶνα προσπτύσσεσθαι Soph. Ant. 1237. 2. *the elbow*, Il. 10. 80, = Att. ὠλέκρανον; ἀγκῶνι νύττειν to nudge, Od. 14. 485. 3. later *the bend* in animals' legs, Xen. Cyn. 4. 1:—hence, II. *any nook* or *bend*, as the *jutting angle* of a wall, ἀγκὼν τείχεος Il. 16. 702, cf. Hdt. 1. 180; *the bend* of a river, Hdt. 2. 99; *a bay* or *winding shore*, Soph. Aj. 805; ἀγκῶνες κιθάρας *the bends at the ends of the horns* of the cithara, Ath. 637 B. III. the proverb γλυκὺς ἀγκών is used to soften down something unpleasant, Plat. Phaedr. 257 D, Ath. 516 A; but its origin is unknown, v. Interpp. ad l. c.: in Plat. (Com.) Pha. 4, however it seems to be = παραγκάλισμα, *a thing* to be *embraced, darling*. (From same Root as ὄγκος, q. v.) Hence

**ἀγκωνίσκιον**, τό, = sq., Hero Spir. 229.

**ἀγκωνίσκος**, ὁ, Dim. from ἀγκών, Hero l. c. 228, LXX.

**ἀγκωνισμός**, οῦ, ὁ, *a bending*, of a frith or estuary, Eust. 1712. 30.

**ἀγκωνο-ειδής**, ές, *curve-shaped, curved*, Bito Mech. 110.

**ἀγλα-έθειρος**, ον, *bright-haired*, h. Hom. 18. 5.

**ἀγλαΐα**, ἡ, (akin to αἴγλη and ἄγαλμα): *splendour, beauty, adornment*, Hom., who has it of any thing splendid or showy, as opp. to what is useful, Od. 15. 78: hence in bad sense, *pomp, show, vanity*, Od. 17. 310, and in plur., *vanities*, Od. 17. 244: in Pind. *festive joy, triumph, glory*, O. 13. 18, etc.; and in plur., *festivities, merriment*, Hes. Sc. 272, 285.—The word is poët., but occurs in Xen. Eq. 5. 8, and in late Prose, as Ael. N. A. 101 B.

**ἀγλαΐζω**: f. ἰσω, Att. ἰῶ: (ἀγλαός): *to make bright* or *splendid*, Aristaen. 1. 1: *to adorn*, τινά τινι Ael. N. A. 28: also *to give as an ornament*, τινί τι Theocr. Ep. 1. 4: ἀγλ. μοῦσαν Βάκχῳ Ithyph. ap. Bergk (p. 879).—But earlier only in Pass., *to be adorned with* a thing, *be proud of* it, *delight in* it, hence inf. fut., ἀγλαΐεῖσθαι Il. 10. 331 (the only example in Hom.): usu. c. dat., as Simon. Iamb. 6. 70; ἐλαίῳ ἠγλαϊσμένος Ephipp. Ger. 2; but also, ἀγλαΐζεσθαι μουσικῆς ἐν ἀώτῳ Pind. O. 1. 22. Hence

**ἀγλάϊσμα**, τό, *an ornament, honour*, Aesch. Ag. 1312 Εἰδὼ τὸ πατρὸς ἀγλ. Eur. Hel. 11, cf. 282; of an offering, Aesch. Cho. 193, Eur. El. 325. [ᾰ]

**ἀγλαϊσμός**, ὁ, *an adorning, an ornament*, Plat. Ax. 369 D.

**ἀγλαϊστός**, ή, όν, verb. Adj., *adorned*, Hesych.; ἀγλαϊστὸς Χάρα Ia. Chr. 7. 313.

**ἀγλαό-βοτρυς**, υ, gen. υος, *with splendid bunches*, Nonn. D. 18. 3.

**ἀγλαό-γυιος**, ον, *beautiful-limbed*, ἥβα Pind. N. 7. 6.

**ἀγλαό-δενδρος**, ον, *with beautiful trees*, Pind. O. 9. 32.

**ἀγλαό-δωρος**, ον, *with* or *bestowing splendid gifts*, Δημήτηρ h. Hom. Cer. 54, 192, 492.

**ἀγλαο-εργός**, όν, (*ἔργω) *ennobled by works*, Maxim. π. καταρχ. 68.

**ἀγλαό-θρονος**, ον, *with splendid throne, bright-throned*, Μοῖσαι Pind. O. 13. 136; cf. sq.

**ἀγλαό-θωκος**, ον, *with beautiful seat*, v. l. for foreg. in Pind. N. 10. 1.

**ἀγλαό-καρπος**, ον, *bearing beautiful* or *goodly fruit*, of fruit trees, Od. 7. 115., 11. 589.—And so in h. Hom. Cer. 4, 23, where it is an epith. of Demeter and the Nymphs, as *givers of the fruits of the earth*: and in Pind. N. 3. 97, of Thetis, as *blessing the fruit of woman's womb*, v. Böckh ad l. (56),—though in Ed. 1. he wrote

ἀγλαύκρᾱνος (κρήνη).—The sense of *with beauteous wrists* or *hands* is quite spurious.

**ἀγλαό-κοιτος**, *ον*, *on a splendid, honourable couch*, A. B. 329.

**ἀγλαό-κουρος**, *ον*, *rich in fair youths*, Κόρινθος Pind. O. 13. 52.

**ἀγλαό-κωμος**, *ον*, *giving splendour to the feast*, φωνή Pind. O. 3. 10.

**ἀγλαομειδής**, *ές*, *brightly smiling*, Ἔρως Poëta Lyr. ap. Lyd. de Ostent. p. 282;—restored by Meinek. for the vulg. ἀγαλμοειδής.

**ἀγλαό-μητις**, *ιος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *of rare wisdom*, Tryph. 183.

**ἀγλαό-μορφος**, *ον*, *of beauteous form*, v. l. h. Hom. Cer. 23, and freq. in Orph., etc.

**ἀγλαό-παις**, *αιδος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, = ἀγλαόκουρος, Opp. H. 2. 41.

**ἀγλαό-πεπλος**, *ον*, *beautifully veiled*, Q. Sm. 11. 240.

**ἀγλαό-πηχυς**, *υ*, gen. *vos*, *with beautiful arms*, Nonn. D. 32. 80.

**ἀγλαό-πιστος**, *ον*, *splendidly faithful*, Hesych.

**ἀγλαο-ποιέω**, *to make famous*, Hermap. ap. Ammian.

**ἀγλαό-πυργος**, *ον*, *with stately towers*, Tzetz. Hom. 417.

**ἈΓΛΑΟΣ**, *ή*, *όν*, also *ός*, *όν* in Theogn. 963, Eur. Andr. 135:—*splendid, stately, beautiful, brilliant, bright*, oft. as epith. of beautiful objects, as, ὕδωρ, ἄλσος, γυῖα, etc., Hom.; μηρία Hes.; ἤβη Theogn., Simon., etc.: of men, *famous, noble*, Hom.; also c. dat., *famous for* a thing, κέρᾳ ἀγλαός Il. 11. 385: so too of things, ἔργα, δῶρα, etc., Hom.; and very freq. in Pind. Adv. -ῶς, Ar. Lys. 640.—It is an old Ep. and Lyr. word, being only found twice or thrice in Att. Poets, as Soph. O. T. 152, Eur. Andr. 135. (Akin to αἴγλη, or to ἀγάλλω.)

**ἀγλαό-τευκτος**, *ον*, *splendidly built*, Or. Sib. 14. 125.

**ἀγλαό-τῑμος**, *ον*, *splendidly honoured*, oft. in Orph.

**Ἀγλαῦ-τρῐαίνης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *he of the bright trident*, a name of Poseidon. Pind. O. 1. 64, in acc. Ἀγλαοτρίαινᾰν, cf. Böckh. Praef. p. 39.

**ἀγλαο-φανής**, *ές*, *of bright appearance*, Eccl.

**ἀγλαο-φᾰρής**, *ές*, *in a splendid robe*, Or. Sib.

**ἀγλαο-φεγγής**, *ές*, *splendidly shining*, Maxim. π. καταρχ. 188.

**ἀγλαό-φημος**, *ον*, *of splendid fame*, Orph. H. 30. 4.

**ἀγλαό-φοιτος**, *ον*, *walking in splendour*, Maxim. 402.

**ἀγλαό-φορτος**, *ον*, *proud of one's burden*, Nonn. D. 7. 253.

**ἀγλαό-φωνος**, *ον*, *with a splendid voice*, Procl. H. Mus. 2.

**ἀγλαοφῶτις**, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, *a plant*, the same as γλυκυσίδη, Ael. N. A. 14. 24.

**ἄγλαυρος**, *ον*, = ἀγλαός, Nic. Th. 62, 441. II. *ἡ* Ἄγλαυρος, a daughter of Cecrops, worshipped on the Acropolis at Athens, Hdt. 8. 53.

**ἀ-γλαφύρως**, Adv., *without polish, inelegantly*, Ath. 431 D.

**ἀγλαῶπις**, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, pecul. poët. fem. of sq., Emped. 185.

**ἀγλα-ώψ**, *ῶπος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *bright-eyed*: generally, *flashing*, πεύκη Soph. O. T. 214.

**ἀγλευκής**, *ές*, (γλεῦκος) *not sweet, sour, harsh*, Xen. ap. Suid., whence Zeune has received it for ἀγλυκής in Hier. 1. 21, and restored it for ἀκλεής in Oec. 8. 3; cf. Lob. Phryn. 536: metaph. of the style of Thucyd., *harsh, crabbed*, Hermog.—In Nic. Al. 171, ἀγλευκῆ θάλασσαν should prob. be read for ἀγλεύκην θ.

**ἄγληνος**, *ον*, *without* γλήνη, i. e. *blind*, Nonn.

**ἄγλῐς**, *ἄγλῐθος*, not so well *ἀγλῖθος* (Dind. Ar. Ach. 763):—only used in plur., *a head of garlic*, which is made up of several cloves, Ar. l. c., Vesp. 680: cf. γέλγις.

**ἄ-γλισχρος**, *ον*, *not sticky*, Hipp., Theophr. C. Pl. 6. 11, 16.

**ἀγλῡκής**, *ές*, = ἀγλευκής, q. v.

**ἄ-γλῠφος**, *ον*, *unhewn*, Schol. Soph. O. C. 101.

**ἀγλωσσία**, *ἡ*, Att. -ττία, *dumbness*, Eur. Alex. 13: from

**ἄ-γλωσσος**, *ον*, Att. -ττος, *ον*, *without tongue*, of the crocodile, Arist. Part. An. 4. 11, 2. II. *tongueless, not glib of tongue*, Lat. *elinguis*, Pind. N. 8. 41, Ar. Fr. 570. 2. *speaking a strange tongue*, = βάρβαρος, Soph. Tr. 1060.

**ἄγμα**, *τό*, (ἄγνυμι) *a fragment*, Plut. Philop. 6.

**ἀγμός**, *ὁ*, (ἄγνυμι) *a breakage, fracture* of a bone, Hipp. II. in plur., *broken cliffs, crags*, Elmsl. Bacch. 1094: sing., Id. I. T. 263.

**ἄ-γναμπτος**, *ον*, *unbending, inflexible*, Aesch. Pr. 163, Orph.

**ἄ-γναπτος**, *ον*, of cloth, *not fulled* or *carded*: hence, *new*, Plut. 2. 691 D. II. also *not cleansed, unwashed*, Ib. 169 C.

**ἄγνᾰφος**, *ον*, (γνάπτω) = foreg., N. T.

**ἁγνεία**, *ἡ*, (ἁγνεύω) *purity, chastity*, Soph. O. T. 864: *θεῶν* Antipho 116. 11: esp. *strict observance of religious duties*, Plat. Legg. 909 E, etc. II. in plur. *purifications*, Isocr. 225 D, Pseudo-Phocyl. 215.

**ἄγνευμα**, *τό*, (ἁγνεύω) *chaste conduct, chastity*, Eur. Tro. 500.

**ἁγνευτήριον**, *τό*, *a place of purification* or *expiation*, A. B. 267. 9, and Eccl.

**ἁγνευτικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *preserving chastity*, opp. to ἀφροδισιαστικός, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 30. II. act. *purificatory*, τὸ ἁγν. *a sin-offering*, Philo, Joseph.

**ἁγνεύτρια**, *ἡ*, *a female purifier*, Gl.

**ἁγνεύω**, f. *εύσω*, *to consider as part of purity, make it a point of conscience*, c. inf., ἁγνεύουσι ἔμψυχον μηδὲν κτείνειν Hdt. 1. 140: hence usu. absol. *to be pure*, c. part., Aesch. Supp. 226; ἁγνεύων θύειν Lys. 107. 39: *to keep oneself pure from*, τινός Dem. 618. 10. II. act. = ἁγνίζω, *to purify*, Lat. *lustrare*, Antipho 119. 11.

**ἁγνεών**, *ῶνος*, *ὁ*, *a place of purity*, per antiphr. for *a brothel*, Clearch. ap. Ath. 515 F.

**ἁγνίζω**: f. *ίσω*, Att. *ῐῶ*: (ἁγνός):—*to make pure, to purify, cleanse away*, λύμαθ' ἁγνίσας ἐμά Soph. Aj. 655. II. *to consecrate, offer, burn as a sacrifice*, Musgr. Soph. Ant. 196; of dead bodies, σώμαθ' ἡγνίσθη πυρί Eur. Supp. 1201:—hence, simply, *to destroy*, Soph. (Fr. 119.) ap. Hesych., A. B. 339.

**ἄγνιος**, *α*, *ον*, *made of* ἄγνος or *withy*, Plut. 2. 693 F.

**ἄγνισμα**, *τό*, (ἁγνίζω) *a means of expiation, an atonement, φόνου* Aesch. Eum. 325.

**ἁγνισμός**, *ὁ*, *expiation*, ἁγν. ποιεῖσθαι Dion. H. 3. 22.

**ἁγνιστήριον**, *τό*, *a place* or *means of purifying*: = περιρραντήριον, Hero Antom. 219.

**ἁγνιστής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a purifier*, like ἁγνίτης, Gl.

**ἁγνιστικός**, *ή*, *όν*, (ἁγνίζω) = ἁγνευτικός II.

**ἁγνίτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, (ἁγνίζω) *a purifier*, θεοὶ ἁγνῖται Paus. 3. 14, 7: the Schol. seems to have read ἁγνίτεω for ἀφνείου in Il. 24. 482, cf. Müller Eumen. § 51, who restores ἁγνίτης in A. B. 338 for ἀγίτης from Hesych. [*ί*]

**ἀγνοέω**, Ep. ἀγνοιέω, 3 sing. pres. ἀγνοίησι Od. 24. 218: f. *ήσω* in Dem. 885, 2, 1266. 19: Ep. aor. ἀγνοίησα, in Od. 23. 95 we have an iterative aor. ἀγνώσασκε: pf. ἠγνόηκα Plat. Soph. 221 D: —(as if from *ἄγνοος = ἄνοος).

*Not to perceive* or *know*, Lat. *ignorare*: in Hom. usu. c. negat., οὐκ ἀγν. *to perceive* or *know well*, and always in Ep. aor. οὐκ ἀγνοίησεν, v. supra; μηδὲν ἀγνόει *learn all*, Eur. Andr. 899. —Construct., usu. c. acc., *to be ignorant of* a thing, Hdt. 4. 156, Soph. Tr. 78, Plat., etc.; also περί τινος, Plat. Phaedr. 277 D; ἀγν. τινά *not to recognise* him, Thuc. 2. 49; also c. gen. pers., like συνιέναι, Plat. Gorg. 517 B: sometimes c. part., as Dem. 13. 17; οὐδεὶς ἀγνοεῖ ὅτι . . , Dem. 565. 8:—absol. *to go wrong, make a false step*, Antipho 134. 30: *to mistake, be wrong*, Isocr. 167 C; hence freq. in part. ἀγνοῶν, *by mistake*, Andoc. 31. 33; Xen. An. 7. 3, 38: *to sin through ignorance*, N. T.—Pass. ἀγνοοῦμαι ὅτι . . , or c. part., *I am not known to be doing a thing*, Plat. Legg. 797 A: so in fut. med., ὑπελάμβανον ἀγνοήσεσθαι they expected *that they should escape notice*, Dem. 310. 7.

**ἀγνόημα**, *τό*, *a fault of ignorance, oversight*, Theophr.

**ἀγνοητέον**, verb. Adj., but only with negat. οὐκ ἀγν., *one must not fail to remark*, Diosc., Philo.

**ἀγνοητικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *erroneous, mistaken*, τὰ ἀγν. πράττειν Arist. Eth. E. 7. 13, 3.

**ἄγνοιᾰ**, *ἡ*, *want of perception, ignorance*, Aesch. Ag. 1596, Supp. 499, and freq. in Att.: ἀγνοίᾳ ἐξαμαρτάνειν Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 23. II. = ἀγνόημα, *a mistake*, Dem. 271. 15., 1472. 5. [Poët. sometimes ἀγνοιᾶ, Soph. Tr. 350, Phil. 129; and this is old Att., acc. to Piers. Moer. 191, Lob. Phryn. 494. Cf. ἄνοια.]

**ἀγνοιέω**, poët., esp. Ep., form for ἀγνοέω (q. v.), Hom.

**ἀγνοίησι**, Od. 24. 218, is usu. written and taken as 3 sing. opt. aor. 2 act. of ἀγνοέω: but Thiersch well alters it thus, αἴ κέ μ' ἐπιγνώῃ . . ἠέ κεν ἀγνοιῇσι,—so that it is conj. pres.

**ἀγνοούντως**, Adv. part. pres. act. from ἀγνοέω, *ignorantly*, Arist. Top. 2. 9, 4.

**ἁγνο-ποιός**, *όν*, *making pure*, Eccl.

**ἁγνο-πόλος**, *ον*, (πολέω) *being pure*, Orph. H. 18. 12. II. act. *making pure*, Id. Arg. 38.

**ἁγνό-ῥῠτος**, *ον*, *pure-flowing*, ποταμός, Aesch. Pr. 435.

**ἁγνός**, *ή*, *όν*, (ἅζω, ἅγος):—strictly *impressed with* ἅγος or *religious awe*, esp. of places, etc., sacred to the gods, *holy, sacred*, ἑορτή Od. 21. 259; ἄλσος, τέμενος Pind., etc.; χῶρος οὐχ ἁγνὸς πατεῖν a spot *unholy* to tread on, Soph. O. C. 37: of the gods, *undefiled, unsullied, chaste*, as epith. of Artemis and Persephoné, Od. 11. 385, etc.: hence also, ἁγνὸν ὕδωρ, πῦρ Pind. I. 6. 109, P. 1. 41; αἰθήρ Aesch. Pr. 281; φάος Soph. El. 86, etc.: post-

Hom. of men and their acts, *pure, upright, impartial,* κρίσις Pind. O. 3. 37, and Trag.; and freq. in Att. Prose. II. later c. gen., *pure from* a thing, ἁγνὸς αἵματος Eur.; φόνου Plat. Legg. 759 C; ἁγν. λέχους, γάμων Valck. Phoen. 953; also, ἁγνὴ ἀπ' ἀνδρός Dem. 1371. 23. Adv. -νῶς, h. Hom. Ap. 121, and Hes. Op. 339.—Cf. ἅγιος sub fin.

**ἄγνος,** ἡ, Att. ὁ (Heind. Plat. Phaedr. 230 A):—=λύγος, a tall tree like the willow, the branches of which were strewed by matrons on their beds at the Thesmophoria, *vitex agnus castus,* Chionid. Her. 2, ubi v. Meineke. (It is associated with the notion of chastity from the likeness of its name to ἁγνός, ἡ, ὁν.) II. ὁ ἄγνος, name of *a fish,* Ath. 356 A. III. *a bird,* Suid.

**ἁγνο-τέλης,** ές, *worshipped in holy rites,* Orph. Arg. 547.

**ἁγνότης,** ητος, ἡ, (ἁγνός) *purity, chastity,* N. T., Böckh Inscr. 1. 583.

**ἄγνυθες,** ων, αἱ, stones hung to the threads of the warp to keep them straight, Plut.; cf. Poll. 7. 36, and v. sub λέα, κανών.

**ἄγνῡμι,** 3 dual ἄγνῦτον Il. 12. 148: fut. ἄξω: aor. 1 ἔαξα, rarely ἦξα Il. 23. 292, Xen. An. 4. 2, 20; Homeric part. ἄξας, but also ἐάξας in Lys.: aor. pass. ἐάγην [v. sub fin.]: perf. ἔᾶγα, Ion. ἔηγα. *To break, snap, shiver,* Hom., etc.; ἅρμα .. ἄξαντ' (i. e. ἄξαντε, agreeing with pl. ἵπποι), ἐν πρώτῳ ῥιμῳ Il. 16. 371:—Pass. c. pf. act. ἔαγα, *to be broken* or *shivered,* both in Hom., esp. of ships and swords: ἄγνυτο ἠχώ the sound *spread around,* Hes. Sc. 279; so, κέλαδος ἀγνύμενος διὰ στόματος, of the notes of song, Pind. Fr. 238; for Eur. Supp. 410, v. sub ναυάγιον. In Il. 4. 214, usu. taken in the sense of *to bend,* τοῦ δ' ἐξελκομένοιο, πάλιν ἄγεν ὀξέες ὄγκοι the barbs *bent back;* but if πάλιν be joined with ἐξελκ., the usu. signf. may be kept, and so the Schol. explains it:—so in Hdt. 1. 185, ποταμὸς ἀγνύμενος is merely a river *with a broken,* i. e. *winding course.*—Ἄγνυμι is an old Ep. word, and orig. had the digamma, which still remains in κανάξας (v. sub κατάγνυμι), so that the Root was ϝΑϝ. It rarely appears in Prose, except in the compd. κατάγνυμι, of which the aor. oft. retains its augm. through all moods, as κατέαξας, κατεαγῆναι, cf. ἐξεαγείσα Ap. Rh. 4. 1686; but only in late and incorrect writers, as Thom. M. properly remarks, p. 497. [ᾰ by nature, as appears from the perf. ἔᾰγα, Ion. ἔηγα: but ᾰ in aor. pass. ἐάγην in Hom. and later Ep.: even Hom. however has ἐᾱγῆν, Il. 11. 558, and so usu. in Att., v. κατάγνυμι. Cf. Buttm. Catal. s. v.]

**ἀγνό-ῠης,** ες, (ἄγνος, εἶδος) *like a willow,* Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 18, 4.

**ἀγνωμονέω,** f. ήσω, *to be* ἀγνώμων, *to act without right feeling, act unfairly,* Xen. Hell. 1. 7, 33: ἀγν. εἰς or πρός τινα *to act unfeelingly* or *unfairly towards* one, Dem. 257. 14., 309. 25; περί τινα or τι Plut. Cam. 28, Alc. 19.—The faulty form ἀγνωμενούμενος, in Plut. 2. 484 A, is corrected by Wyttenb.

**ἀγνωμοσύνη,** ἡ, *want of sense, judgment,* or *right feeling: senselessness, ignorance,* Theogn. 892, Plat. Theaet. 199 D: hence 2. *senseless pride, arrogance, obstinacy,* Hdt. 2. 172., 4. 93, etc. 3. *unkindness, unfairness,* Soph. Tr. 1266, Dem. 311. 7; ἀγν. τύχης, Lat. *iniquitas fortunae,* Dem. 179. 25., 297. 7. 4. in plur. *misunderstandings,* Xen. An. 2. 5, 6. From

**ἀγνώμων,** ον, ονος, (γνώμη) *wanting sense, judgment,* or *right feeling: ill-judging, senseless,* Theogn. 1260, Pind. O. 8. 79, Plat. Phaedr. 275 A; *inconsiderate,* Hipp. Aër. 290:—Hence in various relations, 2. *headstrong, reckless, arrogant,* Hdt. 9. 41. 3. *unfeeling, unkind, hard-hearted,* θολβῷ τε κἀμοὶ μὴ γένησθ' ἀγνώμονες Soph. O. C. 86; Tr. 743: of judges, Xen. Mem. 2. 8, 5, Dem. 546. 3: *ungrateful,* Xen. Mem. 2. 10, 3; ἡ ἀγνώμων, i. e. fortune, Isocr. Epist. 10. 3. 4. *senseless, brute,* of things, Aeschin. 88. 37. 5. pass. *ill-judged of, unforeseen,* Parthen. II. Adv. -όνως, *senselessly,* Xen. Hell. 6. 3, 11, etc.; ἀγν. ἔχειν Dem. 25. 18.

**ἀγνώμων,** ον, ονος, (γνώμων III) of horses, *without the teeth that tell the age,* Poll. 1. 182, cf. ἀπογνώμων.

**ἀ-γνώριστος,** ον, *unascertained, unknown,* Theophr. H. Pl. 1. 2, 3.

**ἀγνώς,** ῶτος, ὁ, ἡ: (γιγνώσκω, γνῶναι). I. pass. *unknown,* usu. of persons, ἀγνῶτες ἀλλήλοις Od. 5. 79; and freq. in Att.; but, ἀγνὼς πατρί, *clam patre,* Eur. Ion 14: also of things, *dark, obscure, φωνή, φθόγγος* Aesch. Ag. 1051, Soph. Ant. 988; ἀγν. δόκησις a *dark, vague* suspicion, Soph. O. T. 681. 2. *not known, obscure, ignoble,* Eur. I. A. 19; οὐκ ἀγνῶτα νίκαν a victory *not unknown to fame,* Pind. I. 2. 19. II. act. *not knowing, ignorant,* Soph. O. T. 1133; σοῦ τυχὼν ἀγνῶτος *unable to appreciate* me, Ib. 677: oft. c. gen., χθὼν οὐκ ἀγν. θηρῶν Pind. P. 9. 103; ἀγνῶτες ἀλλήλων Thuc. 3. 53.

**ἀγνωσία,** ἡ, *a not knowing, ignorance,* Hipp. Vet. Med. 11; συμφορᾶς Eur. Med. 1204; διὰ τὴν ἀλλήλων ἀγν. from *not knowing* one another, Thuc. 8. 66: absol., opp. to γνῶσις, Plat. Soph. 267 B. II. *a being unknown, obscurity,* Plat. Menex. 238 D.

**ἀγνώσσασκε,** v. sq.

**ἀγνώσσω,**=ἀγνοέω, a pres. only used in late Poets, as Musae. 249, Coluth. 8, etc., as also in Luc. Ep. Sat. 25 (with v. l. ἀγνοεῖς), and prob. formed backward from the Hom. ἀγνώσσασκε (Od. 23. 95) on the analogy of λιμώσσω, etc., cf. Lob. Phryn. 607 sq.: however Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 95 fin. writes this form ἀγνώσασκε (cf. ἀλλογνώσας), Ep. for ἠγνόησε, 3 sing. aor. 1 from ἀγνοέω.

**ἄ-γνωστος,** ον, also ἄ-γνωτος (q. v.), *unknown; τινί* Od. 2. 175 (acc. to some, *unexpected*): *unheard of, forgotten,* like ἀΐδηλος, Mimnerm. 5. 7; v. sub σιωπή. 2. *not to be known,* Od. 13. 191, 397: ἀγν. γλῶσσα an *unknown* tongue, Thuc. 3. 94. II. act. *not knowing, ignorant of,* c. gen., ψευδέων Pind. O. 6. 113. Adv. -τως, Luc. Icar. 1.

**ἄ-γνωτος,** ον, another form of foreg., used by Soph. O. T. 58, Ar. Ran. 926, in signf. 1.

**ἄγξις,** ἡ, (ἄγχω) *a throttling,* like ἀγχόνη, E. M. 194, 50.

**ἀγογγυσία,** ἡ, (γογγύζω) *a not murmuring, patience,* Eccl.

**ἀ-γόγγυστος,** ον, *not murmuring,* Eccl.

**ἀ-γοήτευτος,** ον, *not to be snared by magic, not to be beguiled,* Synes. 135 B. II. act. *without guile:* hence Adv. -τως, Cic. Att. 12. 3.

**ἀ-γόμφιος,** ον, *without* γομφίοι or *grinders:* ἀγόμφιος αἰών, *toothless* old age, Diocles Incert. 1.

**ἀ-γόμφωτος,** ον, *not nailed, unfastened.*

**ἀγόνᾰτος,** ον, (γόνυ) *without a knee,* Arist. Inc. An.: of plants, *without knots* or *joints,* Theophr. H. Pl. 4. 8, 7.

**ἀγονέω,** f. ήσω, *to be* ἄγονος or *unfruitful,* Theophr. H. Pl. 9. 18, 3; and

**ἀγονία,** ἡ, *unfruitfulness,* Plut. Rom. 24: from

**ἄγονος,** ον, (γονή):— I. pass. *unborn,* Il. 3. 40, Eur. Phaen. 1592. II. act. *not producing, unfruitful, impotent, barren,* of animals both male and female, Hipp. Aph. 1255, Art. 807, Arist. Gen. An. 1. 7, 2, etc.; and of plants, Theophr. H. Pl. 1. 13, 4, etc.: also c. gen., *not productive of,* and so *being without,* σοφίας Plat. Theaet. 150 C, θηρίων Menex. 237 D: τόκος ἄγονος, like βίος ἀβίωτος, travail *when the mother dies before the child is born,* Soph. O. T. 27: ἀγ. ἡμέρα a day *unlucky for begetting children,* Hipp.; ἄγ. ποιητής, opp. to γόνιμος, Plut. 2. 348 B. 2. *left childless,* ἄγ. γένος Eur. H. F. 887.

**ἄ-γοος,** ον, *unmourned,* Aesch. Theb. 1063.

**ἀγορά,** ᾶς, ἡ: Ep. and Ion. ἀγορή, freq. in Hom. and Hdt.: (ἀγείρω):—*any assembly* of many persons, esp. *an assembly of the people,* opp. to the council (βουλή), Il. 2. 53, Od. 3. 127. In the ἀγορά, sitting was the proper posture, Il. 2. 96; *standing* denoted tumult or terror, 18. 246. In early times it was used not only for public debating, elections and trials, but also for buying and selling, etc., and generally as a place of public resort. In the old Athen. constitution, the assembly by δῆμοι and φυλαί, opp. to the promiscuous ἐκκλησία: καθίζειν ἀγορήν (in Att. ἀγορὰν ποιεῖν, συναγαγεῖν), to hold *an assembly,* opp. to λύειν ἀγ. to dissolve it, Od. 2. 69, cf. Il. 1. 305; ἀγορὴνδε καλέειν Il. 1. 54; κηρύσσειν 2. 55: ἀγορὴν ποιεῖσθαι, τίθεσθαι, εἰς τὴν ἀγ. εἰσιέναι; ἀγείρεσθαι, ἀγορήνδε καθέζεσθαι Hom., etc.—This signf. is more freq. in Ep., than Att. II. *the place of assembly* or *market-place,* Lat. *forum,* Il. 11. 807, Od. 6. 266, etc.; εἰς ἀγ. ἐμβάλλειν to go into *the forum,* i. e. be a citizen, Lycurg. 148. 23; ἐν τῇ ἀγ. ἐργάζεσθαι to trade in *the market,* Dem. 1308. 9: εἰς τὴν ἀγορὰν πλάττειν τι to make it for *the market,* Id. 47. 14:—also in plur., Od. 8. 16. III. *all that is transacted there, a speech, speaking, gift of speaking,* Il. 2. 370; also in plur., Od. 4. 818. IV. *things sold in the* ἀγορά, esp. *provisions,* Lat. *annona,* from Thuc. downwds.: ἀγορὰν παρασκευάζειν, Lat. *commeatum afferre,* to hold *a market* for any one, bring him provisions for sale, Thuc. 7. 40, Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 11; ἀγορὰν παρέχειν Thuc. 6. 50, etc.; ἀγ. ἄγειν Xen. 2. 4, fin.; ἀγ. κομίζειν Id.; ἀγορᾷ δέχεσθαι Thuc. 6. 44: opp. to ἀγορᾷ χρῆσθαι, to have *supplies,* Xen. An. 7. 6, 17. V. *sale,* ἀγ. τῶν βιβλίων, τῶν παρθένων Luc. Indoct. 19, Ael. V. H. 4. 1; cf. Nicoch. Κεντ. 2, et ibi Meinck, VI. as a mark of

time, ἀγορὰ πλήθουσα, *the forenoon*, when the market-place was full, and the ordinary business was going on, Heind. Plat. Gorg. 469 D; ἀγορῆς πληθυούσης Hdt. 4. 181; περί, ἀμφὶ ἀγ. πληθύουσαν Xen. An. 2. 1, 7., 1. 8, 1; ἐν ἀγ. πληθούσῃ Plat. Gorg. 469 D; also called ἀγορῆς πληθώρη, Hdt. 2. 173., 7. 223; opp. to ἀγορῆς διάλυσις, *the time just after mid-day*, when they went home from market, Hdt. 3. 104, cf. Xen. Oec. 12. 1. [ἄγ-]

**ἀγοράασθε**, 2 pl. ind. pres. for ἀγορᾶσθε, from ἀγοράομαι. [ἀγὀρᾶᾶσθε̆ Il. 2. 337, metri grat.]

**ἀγοράζω**, f. άσω, *to be in the* ἀγορά, *to attend it, have free use of it*, Hdt. 2. 35, etc.: hence, *to do business there, buy* or *sell*, πωλεῖν, ἀγοράζειν Ar. Ach. 625, cf. Plut. 984; and this was, later, the most freq. signf.; also in Med., *to buy for oneself*, Xen. An. 1. 3, 14; pf. pass. in med. signf., ἀντὶ τοῦ ἠγόρασθαι αὐτοῖς τὸν οἶνον Dem. 929. 6. 2. as a mark of idle fellows, *to haunt the* ἀγορά, *lounge there*, Corinna 32; ἀγορδσαγένειος, a crasis for ἀγορᾶσει ἀγένειος, Dind. Ar. Eq. 1373; ἀγοράζειν εἰς πόλιν Thuc. 6. 51; cf. sq. II. 2.

**ἀγοραῖος**, ον, and ος, α, ον Paus. 3. 11, 9:—*in, of*, or *belonging to the* ἀγορά, Ζεὺς Ἀγοραῖος as guardian of popular assemblies, Hdt. 5. 46, Aesch. Eum. 973; Ἑρμῆς Ἀγ. as patron of traffick, Ar. Eq. 297; and generally, θεοὶ ἀγοραῖοι Aesch. Ag. 90. II. of persons, *frequenting the market*, ὁ ἀγ. ὄχλος Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 23, Arist. Pol. 6. 4, 14, etc.; τὸ ἀγ. Ib. 4. 4, 10:—*οἱ ἀγοραῖοι* (with or without ἄνθρωποι), *those who frequented the* ἀγορά: hence, 1. *hucksters, petty traffickers, retail-dealers*, Hdt. 1. 93. 2. *idlers* or *loungers*, like Lat. *subrostrani*, and so generally, *the common sort, low fellows*, Ar. Ran. 1015, Plat. Gorg. 347 C: so, in Compar., *the baser sort*, Ptolem. ap. Ath. 438 F:—hence, III. of things, *low, mean, vulgar, common*, σκώμματα Ar. Pac. 750; ἀγ. φιλία Arist. Eth. N. 9. 13, 6. IV. generally, *proper to the* ἀγορά, *suited to forensic speaking, business-like*, etc., Plut. Pericl. 11:—ἡ ἀγοραῖος (sc. ἡμέρα), *a court-day*, Strabo; (in which signf. some Gramm. write proparox. ἀγόραιος, as in most Edd. of N. T.) 2. *to be bought in the market*, ἄρτος Ath. Adv. -ως, Plut. Anton. 24.

**ἀγορᾱνομέω**, f. ήσω, *to be* ἀγορανόμος, Dion. H. 10. 48.

**ἀγορᾱνομία**, ἡ, *the office of* ἀγορανόμος, Arist. Pol. 7. 12, 7.

**ἀγορᾱνομικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to the* ἀγορανόμος or *his office*, Plat. Rep. 425 D. II. for Lat. *aedilicius*, Dion. H. 6. 95.

**ἀγορᾱνόμιον**, τό, *the court of the* ἀγορανόμος, Plat. Legg. 917 E.

**ἀγορᾱ-νόμος**, ὁ, *a clerk of the market*, who regulated the buying and selling there, Ar. Ach. 723, etc., Lys. 165, 34, v. Böckh P. E. i. 67, Dict. of Antiqq. II. to translate Lat. *Aedilis*, who had similar duties, Dion. H. 6. 90, and Plut. 2. 658 D.

**ἀγοράομαι**: Ep. 2 pl. pres. ἀγορᾶσθε, impf. ἠγορᾶσθε: Ep. 3 pl. impf. ἠγορόωντο: Ep. aor. 1 ἀγορησάμην: Dep. med. *To meet in assembly, sit in debate*, Il. 4. 1: also, *to address it, to speak, harangue*, Il. 1. 73; once in Hdt. (6. 11) in Ep. form ἠγορόωντο, borrowed from Il. 4. 1: very rare in Att., though Soph. Tr. 601 has it in signf. *to speak* or *talk with*, τινί. The Ep. form is ἀγορεύω. [ἄγ- Il. 2. 337, metri grat.; otherwise ἀγ-]

**ἀγοράσδω**, Dor. for ἀγοράζω, Theocr.

**ἀγορᾱσείω**, Desid. from ἀγοράζω, *to wish to buy*, Lat. *empturio*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 1100.

**ἀγορᾱσία**, ἡ, *a buying, purchase*, Teleclid. Incert. 27.

**ἀγόρᾱσις**, εως, ἡ, = foreg., Plat. Soph. 219 D, in plur.

**ἀγόρασμα**, τό, *that which is bought* or *sold*: usu. in plur. *goods, wares, merchandise*, Dem. 909. 27, etc.

**ἀγορασμός**, ὁ, *a buying*: *a purchase*, LXX.

**ἀγοραστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *the slave who had to buy* provisions for the house, *the purveyor*, Xen. Mem. 1. 5, 2: in later authors ὀψωνάτωρ, Lat. *obsonator*, Menand. Phan. 2, Ath. 171 A.

**ἀγοραστικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to, fit for trafficking* or *trade, commercial*, Plat. Crat. 408 A: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) *commerce, trade*, Id. Soph. 223 C. Adv. -κῶς.

**ἀγοραστός**, ή, όν, verb. Adj., *bought, to be bought* or *sold*.

**ἀγορατρός**, ὁ, = πυλαγόρας, Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 816.

**ἀγορευτήριον**, τό, *a place for speaking*, Inscr.

**ἀγόρευτος**, ον, *utterable, to be spoken of*, Eccl.

**ἀγορεύω**, f. εύσω: (ἀγορά):—*to speak in the assembly, harangue*, Il. 8. 542; *to speak*, ἔπεα, ἀγορὰς ἀγορεύειν Hom., who constantly uses the word, as does Hdt.: ἀγ. τινί or πρός τινα Il.; κακόν τι ἀγ. τινά *to speak* ill of one, Od. 18. 15; in Att., κακῶς ἀγ. τινα, e. g. Ar. Plut. 102: μή τι φόβονδ' ἀγόρευε *to counsel* me not to flight, Il. 5. 252. 2. *to proclaim, declare*, Il. 1. 385; and so in aor. med. ἀγορεύσασθαί τι *to have* a thing *proclaimed*, Hdt. 9. 26: metaph. of things, Theocr. 25. 175: *to assert, say*, usu. in phrase, ὁ νόμος ἀγορεύει the law *says*, Antipho 123, 16, Lys. 115. 6; cf. Ar. Ran. 629.

**ἀγορή**, ἡ, Ep. and Ion. for ἀγορά, Hom., and Hdt. Hence

**ἀγορῆθεν**, Adv., *from the assembly* or *market*, Il. 2. 264, etc.

**ἀγορήνδε**, Adv., *to the assembly* or *market*, Il. 1. 54.

**ἀγορητής**, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀγοράομαι) *a speaker*, in Hom. esp. of Nestor, λιγὺς Πυλίων ἀγορητής Il. 1. 248, etc.

**ἀγορητύς**, ύος, ἡ, *the gift of speaking, eloquence*, Od. 8. 168: an old Ep. or Ion. form.

**ἄγορος**, ὁ, = ἀγορά, only found in lyrical passages of Eur., and always in plur. (I. T. 1096, El. 723, Andr. 1037), except in H. F. 412, ἄγορον, ἀλίσας φίλων, ubi Mss. ἀγορόν.

**ἀγός**, οῦ, ὁ, (ἄγω) *a leader, chief*, oft. in Il., c. gen., e. g. 4. 265; also in Pind. N. 1. 77, Aesch. Supp. 248. [ᾰ]

**ἌΓΟΣ**, εος, τό, *any matter of religious awe*: hence, I. usu. *a curse, pollution, guilt*, such as must be expiated, Lat. *piaculum* = μύσος, ἐν τῷ ἄγει ἐνέχεσθαι Hdt. 6. 56, ἄγος ἐκθύσασθαι 6. 91; ἄγ. θεῶν κεκτῆσθαι Aesch. Theb. 1017; φεύγειν Soph. Ant. 256. 2. *the person or thing accursed, an abomination*, Soph. O. T. 1426; ἄγος ἐλαύνειν = ἀγηλατεῖν, Thuc. 1. 126. II. the Gramm. add a good sense, = σέβας, cf. h. Hom. Cer. 479, but v. Herm. Soph. Ant. 775. III. *an expiatory sacrifice*, Soph. Fr. 613.—Cf. Ruhnk. Tim. s. v. (The Root appears also in ἄζομαι. Hence ἅγιος, ἁγνός.)

**ἀγοστός**, ὁ, *the flat of the hand*, Il. 11. 425, etc.; ἀγ. χειρός Ap. Rh. 3. 120. II. *the arm*, = ἀγκάλη, Simon. 207, Theocr. 17. 129, Anth. (Akin to ἄγκος, ἀγκάλη, etc.)

**ἌΓΡΑ**, ἡ, *a catching, hunting, the chase*, ἄγραν ἐφέπειν *to follow the chase*, Od. 12. 330; ἄγραις προσκεῖσθαι Soph. Aj. 407; ἴέναι ἐς ἄγραν Eur. Supp. 885:—metaph., ἄγραι ὕπνοι Soph. Aj. 880: also *a way of catching*, Hdt. 2. 70. II. *that which is taken in hunting, the booty, prey*, Od. 22. 306, etc.; *game*, Hdt. 1. 73, etc.; also of fish, *a draught, take*, Xen.: metaph., δορός Aesch. Theb. 322. Cf. Buttm. Lexil. III. Ἄγρα, ἡ, a name of Artemis, like Ἀγροτέρα, Plat. (Proh. from same Root as αἱρέω, q. v.)

**ἀγράδε**, Adv., poët. collat. form of ἀγρόνδε, Call. Fr. 26.

**ἀγραῖος**, α, ον, (ἄγρα) *of* or *belonging to the chase*, esp. as epith. of certain gods, Paus. 1. 41, 6: cf. Ἀγροτέρα.

**ἀγραμμᾰτία**, ἡ, *want of learning*, Ael. V. H. 8. 6; from

**ἀ-γράμμᾰτος**, ον, *without learning* (γράμματα), *unlettered*, Lat. *illiteratus*, cf. Sext. Emp. M. 1. 99: esp. *unable to read* or *write*, Plat. Tim. 23 B, Xen. II. = ἄγραφος, Plat. Polit. 295 A. III. of animals, *unable to utter articulate sounds*, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 29: of sounds, *inarticulate*, Id. Interpr. 2. 2.

**ἀγραμμής**, ές, (γραμμή) *without line, not linear*, Arist. de Lin.

**ἄ-γραμμος**, ον, = foreg.: ἄγραμμα ἀφεῖται it is a throw (at dice) *without mark, counting nothing*, Poll.

**ἀγράνδις**, = ἀγρονδε, Dor. Adv. ap. Theognost. Can. 163. 33.

**ἄ-γραπτος**, ον, *unwritten*, ἄγρ. νόμιμα Soph. Ant. 454: cf. ἄγραφος.

**ἀγραυλέω**, f. ήσω, *to be an* ἄγραυλος, and so, I. *to live in the country*, Arist. Mirab. 11. II. *to live out of doors*, esp. *to pass the night there*, Strabo p. 197, N. T.

**ἀγρ-αυλής**, ές, = ἄγραυλος, Nic. Th. 78.

**ἀγραυλία**, ἡ, *the state of an* ἄγραυλος; in Dion. H. 6. 44, *military service in the field*.

**ἄγραυλος**, ον, (ἀγρός, αὐλή) *dwelling in the fields, living out of doors*, epith. of shepherds, Il. 18. 162, Hes. Th. 26; of oxen, Od. 12. 253; θήρ Soph. Ant. 349; of things, *rural, rustic*, Eur. El. 342.

**ἀ-γρᾰφίου γραφή**, ἡ, an action against state-debtors, *who had got their names cancelled* without paying, Dem. 1378. 19.

**ἄ-γρᾰφος**, ον, = ἄγραπτος, *unwritten*, μνήμη Thuc. 2. 43; ἄγρ. διαθῆκαι a *verbal* will, Plut. Cor. 9; ἄγραφα λέγειν to speak *without book*, Id.: esp. ἄγραφοι νόμοι, *unwritten laws*, which are *1. the laws of nature, moral law*, τοῖς ἀγράφοις νόμοις καὶ τοῖς ἀνθρωπίνοις ἔθεσι Dem. 317. 23. 2. *laws of custom*, our *common law*, Plat. Legg. 793 A, cf. omnino Arist. Rhet. 1. 10, 3 and 13, 2. 2. *religious traditions*, e. g. of the Eumolpidae, Lys. 104. 8. II. *not registered* or *recorded*, ἄγρ. πόλεις cities *whose names do not stand in a treaty*, Thuc. 1. 40.

**ἄγρει**, v. sub ἀγρέω II.

**ἀγρεῖος**, α, ον, (ἀγρός) *of the field* or *country*, hence, *rural, rustic*, Leon. Tar. 34: also *clownish, boorish*, like ἄγροικος, Ar. Nub. 655.

ἀγρειοσύνη, ἡ, *clownishness*: or *a rude, vagrant life*, Anth., cf. Jacobs Del. Epigr. 1. 6.

ἀγρεῖφναν, f. l. for ἀγρίφαν: v. ἀγρίφη.

ἀγρέμιος, ον, *taken in hunting*, τὸ ἀγρ. = ἄγρα II, Anth.

ἀγρεμών, όνος, ὁ, Aesch. Fr. 131, acc. to Hesych. = λαμπάς or δόρυ. II. *a catcher, hunter*, Artem. 2. 17, E. M. 13. 56, Hesych.

ἀγρεσία, ἡ, = ἄγρα, Leon. Tar. 19, Call. Fr. 22. 2.

ἀγρετεύω, f. εὑσω, *to be an* ἀγρέτης, Böckh Inscr. i. p. 672.

ἀγρέτης, ου, ὁ, a Lacedaemonian magistrate, cf. foreg.: acc. to Hesych. = ἡγεμών, restored by Toup for ἀγρόται in Aesch. Pers. 1002, where Herm. ἀκρώτης.

ἄγρευμα, τό, (ἀγρεύω) *that which is taken in hunting, booty, prey*, whether game or fish, Eur. Bacch. 1241, Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 7: cf. ἄγρα II. II. *a net, toil*, Aesch. Ag. 1048, Cho. 998, etc.

ἀγρεύς, έως, ὁ, (ἀγρεύω) *a hunter*, as epith. of various gods, Pind. P. 9. 115, Trag., etc.

ἀγρεύσιμος, η, ον, *easy to catch*, Schol. Soph. Ph. 863.

ἄγρευσις, εως, ἡ, *a catching*, Hesych., Achm. Onir.

ἀγρευτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = sq., Theocr. 21. 6, Call. Dian. 218.

ἀγρευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a hunter*, like ἀγρεύς, as epith. of Apollo, Soph. O. C. 1091: also as Adj., ἀγρ. κύνες, *hounds*, Solon 3. 2; ἀγρ. κάλαμος Anth. P. 7. 171.

ἀγρευτικός, ή, όν, *of, skilled in hunting*, Xen. Hipparch. 4. 12. Adv. -κῶς, Poll. 5. 9.

ἀγρευτίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a female hunter*, prob. l. in Schol. Ar. Vesp. 367.

ἀγρευτός, όν, *caught*, Opp. H. 3. 541: verb. Adj. from

ἀγρεύω, f. εὑσω, (ἄγρα) *to hunt, take by hunting, catch*, ἰχθῦς Hdt. 2. 95; of war, ἀγρεύει ἄνδρας Soph. Fr. 498: metaph. *to hunt after, thirst for*, αἷμα Eur. Bacch. 138: also in Med., Eur. I. T. 1163.

ἀγρέω, Aeol. collat. form of foreg., *to take, lay hold of*, c. acc., ἄγρει δ' οἶνον ἐρυθρόν Archil. 5. 3, cf. Sapph. 2. 14, Aesch. Ag. 126. II. in Hom. only as Interj., ἄγρει, = ἄγε, *come! come on!* ἄγρει μὰν οἱ ἔπορσον Ἀθηναίην Il. 5. 765: also, ἀγρεῖτε Od. 20. 149. Cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v.—The word is more freq. in compds.

ἄγρη, ἡ, Ion. for ἄγρα.

ἄγρηθεν, Adv., *from the chase*, Ap. Rh. 2. 938.

ἀγρηνόν, τό, strictly *a net*: hence *a net-like woollen robe* worn by soothsayers on the stage, Poll. 4. 116, Hesych.

ἀγριαίνω, f. ἀνῶ: — 1. intr., *to be* or *become* ἄγριος, *to be savage, provoked, angry*, Plat. Rep. 493 B, etc.; τινί *with* one, Id. Symp. 173 D; of rivers and the like, *to chafe*, πρὸς τὴν πλημμύραν .. ἀγριαίνων ὁ ποταμός Plut. Caes. 38:—of sores, *to be angry* or *inflamed*, Med.

2. later, trans. *to make* ἄγριος, *provoke, anger*, Dio C. 44. 47:—and Pass. in intr. signf., Plut. Anton. 58; but the Att. form in Pass. was ἀγριοῦσθαι, cf. Lob. Phryn. 757.

ἀγρι-άμπελος, ἡ, *a wild vine*, in good Greek ἀγρία ἄμπελος: and most such compds. of ἄγριος, as ἀγριοχηνάριον, ἀγριόχοιρος, ἀγριοκύμινον, etc., are very late, cf. Lob. Phryn. 381.

ἀγριάς, άδος, ἡ, = ἀγρία, pecul. fem. of ἄγριος, *wild, rough*, Ap. Rh. 1. 28; Arat., Nic., etc. II. as Subst., = ἀγριάμπελος, A. B.

ἀγριάω, *to be savage*, Opp. C. 2. 49, in Ep. form ἀγριόωντα.

ἀγρίδιον, τό, Dim. from ἀγρός, *a small field* or *farm*, Lat. *agellus*, Arr. [ῐ]

ἀγρι-ελαία, ἡ, *a wild olive*, Lat. *oleaster*, Diosc. 1. 125.

ἀγρι-έλαιος, ον, *of a wild olive*, Anth. P. 9. 237. II. as Subst., ἡ ἀγρ. = ἀγριελαία, Theocr. 7. 18, Theoph. H. Pl. 2. 3, 5.

ἀγριμαῖος, α, ον, *wild*, opp. to ἥμερος: τὰ ἀγριμαῖα, *wild animals, game*, Ptolem. ap. Ath. 549 F.

ἀγρι-μέλισσα, ἡ, *a wild bee*.

ἀγριο-απίδιον, τό, *wild* ἀπίδιον, Geop. 8. 37.

ἀγριο-βάλανος, ἡ, *wild* βάλανος, Lxx.

ἀγριό-βουλος, ον, *wild of purpose*, Polem. Physiogn.

ἀγριο-δαίτης, ου, ὁ, *eating wild fruits*, like βαλανηφάγος, Orac. ap. Paus. 8. 42, 6.

ἀγριόεις, εσσα, εν, = ἄγριος, Nic. Al. 30, 617.

ἀγριό-θῡμος, ον, *wild of temper*, Orph. H. 11. 4.

ἀγριο-κάρδαμον, τό, *wild* κάρδαμον, Galen.

ἀγριο-κοκκύμηλα, ων, τά, *wild* κοκκύμηλα, Diosc. 1. 174.

ἀγριο-κρόμμυον, τό, *wild garlic*.

ἀγριο-κύμῑνον, τό, *wild cummin*. [ῠ]

ἀγριο-λάχανα, ων, τά, *wild* λάχανα, Lxx.

ἀγριο-μαλάχη, ἡ, *wild mallow*.

ἀγριό-μηλα, ων, τά, *wild apples*, Diosc. 1. 164.

ἀγριό-μορφος, ον, *wild, savage of form*, Orph. Arg. 977.

ἀγριο-μῦρίκη, ἡ, *wild* μυρίκη, Lxx. [ῠ]

ἀγριό-μωρος, ον, *desperately foolish*, Eccl.

ἀγριο-πήγανον, τό, *wild rue*.

ἀγριο-πηγός, ὁ, (πήγνυμι) = ἀμαξουργός, ἀγρίων ξύλων ἐργάτης, Schol. Ar. Eq. 462.

ἀγριο-ποιέω, *to make wild*, Schol. Aesch. Pers. 613.

ἀγριο-ποιός, όν, *drawing wild characters, writing wild poetry*, as epith. of Aeschylus in Ar. Ran. 837.

ἀγρι-ορίγᾰνος, ὁ, *wild* ὀρίγανος, Diosc. 3. 34.

ἄγριος, α, ον, Od. 9. 119: also ος, ον, Il. 3. 24., 19. 88: (ἀγρός): —*living in the fields* or *open air, living wild*: hence I. *wild, savage*, of animals; αἰξ, σῦς ἀγρ. Hom.; βάλλειν ἄγρια πάντα *wild animals* of all kinds, Il. 5. 52; so also in Hdt., etc.; opp. to τιθασός. 2. of trees, opp. to ἥμερος, *wild*, Hdt. 4. 21; cf. Aesch. Pers. 614, Arist. Probl. 20. 12. 3. of countries, *wild, uncultivated*, Lat. *horridus*, Plat. Phaed. 113 B, etc.:—but, II. usu. of men, beasts, etc., as having *qualities incident to a wild state*: 1. in moral sense, *wild, savage, fierce*, Lat. *ferus, ferox*, Od. 1. 199, etc.: hence also of men's feelings, θυμός, χόλος, Il. 9. 625., 4. 23; λέων δ' ὥς, ἄγρια οἶδεν Il. 24. 41; ἄγρ. πτόλεμος, μῶλος Il. 17. 736, 397; ἄγριος ἄτη Il. 19. 88. 2. in Att. also opp. to ἀστεῖος, (as *rusticus* to *urbanus*,) *boorish, rude*, Plat. Gorg. 510 B, etc.: but also simply *a countryman*, Mosch. 5. 13. 3. also of any violent passion, *vehement, furious*, ἔρωτες, φιλία, cf. Heind. Plat. Phaed. 81 A: hence also = παιδεραστής, Interpp. ad Ar. Nub. 349, cf. Aeschin. 8. 10; but ἄγριος ἐρώμενος, *a cruel, haughty* lover, Valck. Theocr. 2. 54. 4. of circumstances, *cruel, harsh*, δεσμά Aesch. Pr. 176, δουλεία Plat. Rep. 564 A: ἀγρ. νόσος *a raging* disease, Soph. Phil. 173, (where some would take it in the Medic. sense, *malignant, cancerous*, like τεθηριωμένος, cf. Cels. 5. 28, 16). III. Adv. -ίως, Aesch. Eum. 972, Ar. Vesp. 705: also ἄγρια as neut. pl., Hes. Sc. 236. [Hom. has ῐ, when the ult. is long also, Il. 22. 313.]

ἀγριο-σέλῑνον, τό, *wild parsley*, Diosc. 3. 78.

ἀγριο-σίκυον, τό, *a wild gourd* or *melon*, Hipp.

ἀγριο-στᾰφίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a bunch of wild grapes*, Gramm.

ἀγριότης, ητος, ἡ, *wildness*, of animals, Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 7; and plants, Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 2, 4:—of diet, Hipp. Vet. Med. 13, Aër. 294. II. usu. of men, in moral sense, *fierceness, cruelty*, Plat. Symp. 197 D: in plur., Dem. 868. 15.

ἀγριο-φάγοι, οἱ, *men who eat raw flesh and fruits*, v. Salmas. Solin. 214 F. [ᾰ]

ἀγριό-φαγρος, ὁ, *the wild* φάγρος, Opp. H. 1. 140.

ἀγριο-φανής, ές, *appearing wild*, Phurnut. p. 204.

ἀγριόφρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (φρήν) *savage of mind*, Eccl.

ἀγριό-φωνος, ον, *with a wild, rough voice*, or *tongue*, like βαρβαρόφωνος, Od 8. 294.

ἀγριωψωρία, ἡ, (ψώρα) *an inveterate itch*, Hesych.

ἀγριόω, f. ώσω: (ἄγριος) :—*to make wild* or *savage, provoke*, τινά τινι one *against* another, Eur. Or. 616. Usu. in Pass. *to grow wild*, esp. in perf. ἠγρίωμαι, *to be wild*, strictly of plants, countries, etc., Theophr. C. Pl. 5. 3, 6; then of men, *to be savage, fierce, cruel*, Soph. Phil. 1321, Eur. El. 1031, etc.:—ἔλκεα ἀγριοῦται Hipp. Aër. 282. Cf. ἀγριαίνω.

ἀγρίτης, ου, ὁ, *a countryman*, Steph. Byz. s. v. ἄγρος.

ἀγρίφη, ἡ, *a harrow, rake*, Arcad. p. 115. 13, E. M. 15. 43., 44. 23, Hesych. The Doric form ἀγρίφαν is restored by W. Dind. for ἀγρεῖφναν in Phan. Anth. P. 6. 297. [ῐ]

ἀγριώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *of a wild nature*, Strabo 155.

Ἀγριώνιος, ὁ, epith. of Bacchus, Plut. Anton. 24; Ἀγριώνια, τά, a festival in his honour at Orchomenus.

ἀγρι-ωπός, όν, *wild looking*, ὄμμα Eur. H. F. 990; πρόσωπον Plut.

ἀγρο-βάτης, ου, ὁ, *haunting the country*, v. l. in Eur. Cycl. 54, for ἀγροβότης.

ἀγρο-βόας, ὁ, *rudely shouting*, Cratin. Incert. 36.

ἀγρο-βότης, ου, ὁ, *feeding in the field, dwelling in the country*, as ἀγρόνομος, Soph. Phil. 214, Eur. Cycl. 54.

ἀγρο-γείτων, ονος, ὁ, *a country neighbour*, Plut. Cato Ma. 25.

ἀγρο-δίαυτος, ον, *living in the country*, ap. A. Gell. 1. 5.

ἀγροδότης, ου, ὁ, (ἀγρός) *a giver of land*. II. (ἄγρα) *a giver of booty, game*, etc., Anth. P. 6. 27.

ἀγρόθεν, Adv., *from the country*, Od. 13. 268.

ἀγρόθι, Adv., *in the country*, Call. Cer. 136, Poll. 9. 12.

ἀγροικεύομαι, f. εὑσομαι, Dep. med., *to be* ἄγροικος, E. M.

**ἀγροικηρός**, ά, όν, *boorish*, ἀγρ. φύσις ap. Steph. Byz. s. ἀγρός.
**ἀγροικία**, ἡ, *the character of a rustic, boorishness, coarseness*, oft. in Plat. Gorg. 461 C, Rep. 560 D, etc. II. *the country*, Lat. *rus*, Plut. 2. 519 A: in plur. *country-houses*, Diod. 20. 8.
**ἀγροικίζομαι**, Dep., *to be boorish*, Plat. Theaet. 146 A.
**ἀγροικικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to boors, boorish*, Ath. 477 A. Adv. -κῶς, Philostr. 198, etc.
**ἀγροικο-πυρρώνειος**, ὁ, *a rude, coarse Pyrrhonist*, Galen.
**ἄγρ-οικος**, ον, *of* or *in the country*, ἄγρ. βίος Ar. Nub. 43, etc.: *a countryman, clown*, Id.: hence 2. *boorish, rude, rough*, first in Ar., as Nub. 628; μέλος ἀγροικότερον Id. Ach. 674: ἄγρ. σοφία, Lat. *crassa Minerva*, Plat. Phaedr. 229 E: hence also, 3. of fruits, *grown in the country, common*, opp. to γενναῖος, Plat. Legg. 844 D, 845 B: but also, 4. of land, *rough, uncultivated*, like ἄγριος, Thuc. 3. 106. II. Adv. -κως, Ar. Vesp. 1230. Compar. -κοτέρως, Plat. Rep. 361 E.—(The accent ἄγροικος is now generally adopted, though some Gramm. confine this to signf. 2, and elsewh. write ἀγροῖκος.)
**ἀγροικό-σοφος**, ον, *coarsely wise, with rough mother-wit*, Lat. *abnormis sapiens*, Philo 1. p. 448.
**ἀγροιώτης**, ου, ὁ, poët. for ἀγρότης, *a countryman, clown*, Hom., who always uses the plur., as Il. 11. 549; Ar. Thesm. 58: *fem.* ἀγροιῶτις, ιδος, ἡ, Sapph. 23. II. as Adj. *rustic*, Anth. P. 7. 411.
**ἀγρο-κήπιον**, τό, *a field kept like a garden*, Strabo 545.
**ἀγρο-κόμος**, ον, *having the care of land*: ὁ ἀγρ. *a land-steward*, Joseph. A. J. 5. 9, 2.
**ἀγρ-ολέτειρα**, ἡ, *a female waster of land*, Hesych.; Ἄρτεμις ἀγρ. ap. Suid.
**ἀγρο-μενής**, ές, *dwelling in the country*, Hesych.
**ἀγρόμενος**, η, ον, syncop. Part. aor. pass. of ἀγείρω, *assembled*, Hom.
**ἀγρόνδε**, Adv., (ἀγρός) *to the country*, Od. 15. 370; also ἄγραδε, ἀγράνδις.
**ἀγρόνομος**, ον, (νέμομαι):—*haunting the country, rural, wild*, Νύμφαι Od. 6. 106; πλάκες, αὐλαί Soph. O. T. 1103, Ant. 785; θῆρες Aesch. Ag. 142: ἀγρ. μοῦσα Mel. Anth. P. 7. 196 (ubi Codex Pal. male ἀγρονόμαν pro ἀγρόνομον). II. as Subst., parox., ὁ ἀγρονόμος: (νέμω):—a magistrate at Athens, *overseer of the public lands*, freq. in Plat. Legg. e. g. 660 C; cf. Arist. Pol. 6. 8, 6, Ruhnk. Tim. s. v., et v. sub ὑλωρός.
**Ἄγρος**, ου, ὁ Lat. *AGER*, *a field, land*, Il. 23. 832; *an estate*, Od. 24. 204, Thuc. 2. 13: also *the country*, opp. to the town, Od. 11. 188: ἐπ' ἀγροῦ in *the country*, Od. 22. 47; Att. ἐν ἀγρῷ or ἀγροῖς, κατ' ἀγρόν or ἀγρούς, etc.:—proverb., οὐδὲν ἐξ ἀγροῦ λέγεις, ἀγροῦ πλέως, i. e. boorish.
**ἄγρότερος**, α, ον, poët. for ἄγριος, in Hom. always of *wild* animals, ἠμίονοι, σύες, ἔλαφοι, αἶγες; so too Pind.: also, ἀγρότεροι, or -ρα alone, Theocr. 8. 58: of countrymen, *rustic*, Anth. P. 9. 244: also of plants, Anth. II. (ἄγρα) *fond of the chase, huntress*, of a Nymph, Pind. P. 9. 10; metaph., μέριμνα ἀγρ. Id. O. 2. 100: hence, 2. as prop. n. ἡ Ἀγροτέρα, Artemis *the huntress*, like Ἄγρα, Ἀγραία, Il. 21. 471; esp. at Sparta, cf. Interpp. ad Ar. Eq. 660.
**ἀγροτήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, = ἀγρότης, Eur. El. 463:—fem. ἀγρότειρα, as Adj., *rustic*, Ib. 168.
**ἀγρότης**, ου, ὁ, *a country-man* or *woman*, Od. 16. 218. 2. as Adj. *living in the country, rural*, Eur. Or. 1270; νύμφη ἀγρότις Ap. Rh. 2. 509; Ἄρτεμις Anth. II. f. l. in Aesch. Pers. 1002, for ἀγρέτης, q. v.
**ἀγροτικός**, ή, όν, *rustic*, freq. in Eust.: *fond of the chase*, Tzetz. ad Lyc. 400, ubi Mss. ἀγρευταί.
**ἀγρο-φύλαξ**, ακος, ὁ, *a watcher of the country*, Anth. Plan. 243. [ῠ]
**ἄγρυκτος**, ον, (α privat., γρῦ) *not speaking a word*, Pherecr. ap. A. B. 339. Hence
**ἀγρυξία**, ή, (γρύζω) *dead silence*, Pind. Fr. 253.
**ἀγρυπνέω**, f. ήσω, *to be* ἄγρυπνος, *lie awake*, Theogn. 475, Hipp. Progn. 37, Plat. Legg. 695 A; opp. to καθεύδειν, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 42; ἀγρυπνεῖν τὴν νύκτα *to pass a sleepless* night, Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 19; ἀγρ. τινί *to be watchful of* or *intent upon* a thing, Lat. *invigilare rei*, Plut. 2. 377 C; so, ἀγρ. εἴς τι N. T. Hence
**ἀγρυπνητήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, = sq., Manetho 1. 81.
**ἀγρυπνητής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a watcher*, Gl.
**ἀγρυπνητικός**, ή, όν, *wakeful*, Diod. Exc. 32, Plut. Cam. 27.
**ἀγρυπνία**, ή, *sleeplessness, waking, watching*, Hipp. Aph. 1244, etc., Plat. Crit. 43 B; also in plur., Hdt. 3. 129. II. *a time of watching*, Plat. Ax. 368 B. [*i* once, Opp. Cyn. 3. 514.] From
**ἄγρ-υπνος**, ον, *sleepless, wakeful*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 954, Plat. Rep. 404 A: metaph., ἄγρ. βέλος Aesch. Pr. 358. II. act. *banishing sleep, keeping awake*, Arist. Probl. 18. 7. [ἄγρῠπνος as dactyl, Theocr. 24. 104.]
**ἀγρυπνώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *of sleepless nature, making sleepless*, Hipp.
**ἀγρώσσω**, = ἀγρεύω, ἀγρ. ἰχθῦς *to fish*, Od. 5. 53: ἀγρώσσομαι as Dep., dub. in Opp. C. 1. 129.
**ἀγρώστης**, ου, ὁ, = ἀγρότης, Soph. Fr. 83, Eur. H. F. 377. II. *a hunter*, Ap. Rh. 4. 175: fem. ἀγρῶστις, ιδος, ἡ, as name of a hound, Simon. 130 (185). 2. a kind of *spider*, Nic. Th. 734.
**ἀγρωστῖνος**, Syracus. for ἀγροικος, name of a play of Epicharm.
**ἀγρωστῖναι**, *νύμφαι ὄρειοι*, Hesych.
**ἄγρωστις**, ιος and εως, ἡ, a grass that mules fed on, ἄγρ. μελιηδής, Od. 6. 90; εἰλιτενὴς ἄγρ. Theocr. 13. 42. It is *triticum repens*, acc. to Interpp. ad Theophr. H. Pl. 1. 6, 7, etc.
**ἀγρώστωρ**, ορος, ὁ, = ἀγρώστης, Nic. Al. 473.
**ἀγρωτήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, fem. ἀγρώτειρα, = ἀγρότης, Steph. Byz. s. v. ἄγρος.
**ἀγρώτης**, ου, ὁ, = ἀγρότης, v. l. for ἀροτρεύς in Theocr. 25. 51. 2. as Adj., *of the field, wild*, θῆρες Eur. Bacch. 562.
**ἀγυιά**, ή, *a way*, but in town and country, but usu. *a street, public place*, Il. 5. 642, etc.: in plur., *a city, town*, Pind. P. 2. 107, Soph. O. C. 715:—v. sub εὐρύχορος, κνισάω. 2. *a road*, first in Pind. N. 7. 136. (A quasi-participial form from ἄγω, cf. ἄρπυια, ὄργυια, Donaldson, N. Crat. p. 499.) [ἀγυιᾶ, except in Il. 20. 254, where it is written proparox. ἄγυιᾶ.]
**ἀγυιαῖος**, α, ον, *of the streets*, Soph. Fr. 211.
**ἀγυιάτης**, ου, ὁ, = Ἀγυιεύς, Aesch. Ag. 1081, in vocat. Ἀγυιᾶτα. [ἀγυιᾰ-]
**ἀγυιᾶτις**, ιδος, ἡ, fem. from foreg., like κωμῆτις, *a neighbour*, Pind. P. 11. 2. II. as Adj., ἀγυιάτιδες θεραπεῖαι the worship *of Apollo Agyieus*, Eur. Ion 186.
**Ἀγυιεύς**, έως, ὁ, name of Apollo, as *guardian of the streets and public places*, Eur. Phoen. 631, ap. Dem. 531. 9. 2. *a pointed pillar, set up as his statue* or *altar* at the street door, Ar. Vesp. 875, v. Müller Dor. 2. 6, 5: Ἀγυιεὺς βωμός Soph. Fr. 340:—cf. κνισάω.
**ἀγυιοπλαστέω**, (πλάσσω) *to build in streets* or *rows*, Lyc. 601.
**ἄ-γυιος**, ον, *without limbs, weak in limb*, Hipp.
**ἀ-γυμνᾰσία**, ή, *want of exercise* or *training*, Ar. Ran. 1088.
**ἀγύμναστος**, ον, (γυμνάζω) *unexercised*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 38; ἀγ. τῷ σώματι Plut. Arat. 47. 2. *unpractised*, τινός in a thing, Eur. Bacch. 491, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 29; also εἴς or πρός τι Plat. Rep. 816 A; 3. *unharassed*, Soph. Tr. 1083; οὐδ' ἀγύμναστον πλάνοις Eur. Hel. 533; ἀγ. πόνοις φρένας Eur. Dict. 5. II. Adv. -τως, ἀγ. ἔχειν πρός τι Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 6.
**ἀγύναιξ**, ὁ, ἡ, (γυνή) *wifeless*, Soph. Fr. 5: another nom. ἀγύναικος occurs in Phryn. (Com.) Mon. 13; ἄγυνος in Ar. Fr. 571; ἀγύναιος in Dio C., Porphyr., Manetho; ἀγύνης in Poll. 3. 48.
**ἄγῦρις**, ιος, ἡ, Aeol. collat. form of ἀγορά, also *a gathering, crowd*, ἀνδρῶν ἄγυριν Od. 3. 31; ἐν νεκύων ἀγύρει Il. 16. 661; ἐν νηῶν ἀγ. 24. 141; also in Eur. I. A. 753. (Hence δμήγυρις, πανήγυρις.) [ᾰ]
**ἄγυρμα**, ατος, τό, *a collection*, A. B. 327.
**ἀγυρμός**, ὁ, = ἄγυρις, Babr. 102. 5, A. B. 331: cf. συναγυρμός, and v. sub ἀγερμός.
**ἀγυρτάζω**, f. άσω, (ἀγύρτης) *to collect by begging*, χρήματα Od. 19. 284.
**ἀγυρτεία**, ή, *begging*, Suid.
**ἀγυρτεύω**, *to be an* ἀγύρτης, *to beg*, Suid.
**ἀγυρτήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, = sq., Manetho 4. 218.
**ἀγύρτης**, ου, ὁ, (ἀγείρω) orig. *a gatherer, collector*, Μητρός (cf. μητραγύρτης) Anth. P. 6. 218: hence usu. *a beggar, vagabond*, Eur. Rhes. 503, 715; *a fortune-teller, juggler, quack, cheat*, Plut., Soph. O. T. 388, Plat. Rep. 364 B. Hence
**ἀγυρτικός**, ή, όν, *fit for an* ἀγύρτης, *vagabond*, ἀγ. μάντις Plut. Lyc. 23. Adv. -κῶς, Hierocl.
**ἀγυρτός**, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of ἀγείρω, *got by begging*, Hesych.
**ἀγύρτρια**, ή, fem. from ἀγυρτήρ, Aesch. Ag. 1273; cf. ἀγύρτης.
**ἀγυρτώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like an* ἀγύρτης, Eccl.
**ἀγχάζω**, poët. for ἀναχάζομαι, *to retire*, Soph. Fr. 800. N. B. For such words see ἀναχ-.
**ἄγχ-αυρος**, ον, (αὔρα) *near the morning air*, ἀγχ. νύξ *the end of* night, Ap. Rh. 4. 111.
**ἀγχέ-μαχος**, ον, *fighting hand to hand*, Il. 13. 5, Hes. Sc. 25: ἀγχ. ὅπλα arms *for close fight*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 13. Adv. -χως, Lob. Phryn. 685.

ἀγχήρης, ες, (ἄρω) *close-fitted, near*, Soph. Fr. 6.

ἀγχιστῖνος, v. l. for ἄγχιστ.

΄ΑΓΧΙ, = ἐγγύς, Adv. of place, *near, nigh, close by*, Il. 5. 185, Od. 3. 449, etc.; oft. c. gen., which usu. follows ἄγχι, yet sometimes goes before, as in Il. 8. 117: also freq. c. dat., which always goes before ἄγχι, and so should prob. be taken as dependent not on it but on the Verb, cf. Il. 6. 405: not freq. in Trag., and always c. gen. II. in Od. 19. 301, it is usu. taken of time, *next, soon*, but needlessly. III. like ἄγχιστα, *of near resemblance*, c. dat., Pind. N. 6. 16. IV. Compar. ἄγχιον and ἄσσον, the latter in Hom.; Superl. ἄγχιστα, Hom., later ἀγχοτάτω; cf. ἀγχοῦ, ἀγχίων, ἄγχιστος. [ῐ]

ἀγχί-ἄλος, ον, also η, ον in h. Hom. Ap. 32: (ἅλς):—*near the sea*, of cities, Il. 2. 640: also of islands, as of Peparethos, h. Hom. Ap. 32; of Lemnos, Aesch. Pers. 887; of Salamis, Sept. Aj. 135, Anth. P. 9. 228;—in which places prob. it merely means *sea-girt, by the sea*.

ἀγχι-βαθής, ές, *deep to the very edge* or *shore*, θάλασσα Od. 5. 413; cf. Plat. Criti. 111 A;—generally, *deep, high*, ἀκτή Arist. H. A. 5. 16, 8.

ἀγχιβᾰτέω, *to step up to, stand by*, Hesych.

ἀγχι-βάτης, ου, ὁ, *one that comes near*, Hesych.

ἀγχί-γᾰμος, ον, *near marriage*, Parthen. Fr. 24, Nonn. D. 5. 572.

ἀγχι-γείτων, ον, gen. ονος, *near, neighbouring*, Aesch. Pers. 886.

ἀγχίγυος, ον, (γύα) *a neighbour*, Ap. Rh. 1. 1222, Dion. P. 215.

ἀγχι-θάλασσος, Att. -ττος, ον, *near the sea*, Poll. 9. 17.

ἀγχιθᾰνής, ές, (θνήσκω, θανεῖν) *near dying*, Nonn.

ἀγχί-θεος, ον, *near the gods*, i. e. like them in happiness and power, or living with them, Od. 5. 35.

ἀγχί-θρονος, ον, *sitting near*, Nonn.

ἀγχί-θῦρος, ον, *near the door, neighbouring*, Theogn. 302; ἀγχ. γαῖα *a next-door neighbour*, Theocr. 2. 71.

ἀγχι-κέλευθος, ον, *near the way*, Nonn. D. 40. 328.

ἀγχί-κρημνος, ον, *near the cliffs* or *coast*, Ἄγνυτος Pind. Fr. 50.

ἀγχίλωψ, ωπος, ὁ, *a sore at the inner corner of the eye*, Galen.

ἀγχι-μᾰχητής, οῦ, ὁ, = ἀγχέμαχος, Il. 2. 604, etc.

ἀγχί-μᾰχος, ον, later form of ἀγχέμαχος, Lob. Phryn. 685.

ἀγχι-μολέω, *to come nigh*, Nonn. D. 25, 456.

ἀγχίμολος, ον, (μολεῖν) *coming near*, Hom., and Hes.; always in neut. as Adv., *near, close at hand*, ἀγχίμολον δέ οἱ ἦλθε Il. 4. 529, cf. Od. 8. 300, etc.; ἐξ ἀγχιμόλοιο ἐφράσατο he perceived from *nigh at hand*, Il. 24. 352:—ἀγχίμολον δὲ μετ' αὐτὸν *close* behind him, Od. 17. 336 (where it need not be taken of time). Cf. ἄγχι II, and ἄγχιστος II.

ἄγχιμος, ον, (ἄγχι) = πλησίος, Eur. Incert. 188.

ἀγχι-νεφής, ές, *near the clouds*, Antip. Sid. 27.

ἀγχίνοια, ἡ, (νοέω) *readiness of mind, a ready wit, shrewdness*, Plat. Charm. 160 A, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 6. 9, 3.

ἀγχί-νοος, ον, contr. νους, ουν:—*ready of mind, sagacious, shrewd*, Od. 13. 332, Plat. Legg. 747 B, etc. Compar. and Superl., Sext. Emp. P. 2. 41, 42. Adv. ἀγχίνως, Arist. Virt. 4. 1.

ἀγχί-πλοος, ον, contr., πλους, ουν:—*near by sea*, ἀγχ. πόρος *a short* voyage, Eur. I. T. 1325.

ἀγχί-πτολις, εως, ὁ, ἡ, poët. ἀγχίπτολις, *near the city, dwelling hard by*, Παλλάς Aesch. Theb. 501; Ἄρης Soph. Ant. 970.

ἀγχί-πορος, ον, *passing near, always near* one, κύλικες Anth. P. 10. 64.

ἀγχί-πους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, *near with the foot, near*, Lyc. 318.

ἀγχί-πτολις, εως, ὁ, ἡ, poët. for ἀγχίπολις, Aesch. Theb. 501, Soph. Ant. 970.

ἀγχίρ-ροος, ον, contr. ρους, ουν, *flowing near*, Ap. Rh. 2. 367.

ἀγχί-σπορος, ον, *near of kin*, ἀγχ. τινός his *kinsman*, Aesch. Fr. 146.

ἄγχιστα, Superl. of ἄγχι, *very near*, Hom.; v. sub ἄγχιστος.

ἀγχιστεία, ἡ, (ἀγχιστεύω) *nearness of kin*, Plat. Legg. 924 D. II. *the rights of kin, right of inheritance*, Ar. Av. 1661, Isae. 65. 26, Dem. 1067, 13, etc.

ἀγχιστεῖα, τά, = foreg., in Soph. Ant. 174.

ἀγχιστεύς, έως, ὁ, *the next of kin*, Hdt. 5. 80: *the heir-at-law*, oft. in Oratt.; cf. ἀγχιστεία. Hence

ἀγχιστεύω, f. εύσω, (ἄγχιστος) *to be near*, τινί Eur. Tro. 225: esp. *to be next of kin*, and so *heir* to one, Isae. 84. 28; hence, *to do a kinsman's* office, c. acc., LXX: metaph. ἀγχ. τινός *to have to do with* a thing, Hipp.

ἀγχιστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *one who brings near*, ἀγχ. τοῦ πάθους the *author* of the suffering, Soph. Tr. 256.

ἀγχιστικός, ή, όν, *belonging to the* ἀγχιστεία, Ammon.

ἀγχιστίνδην, Adv., *according to nearness of kin*, Solon ap. Hesych.

ἀγχιστῖνος, η, ον, poët. lengthd. form of ἄγχιστος, *close, crowded, in heaps, αἱ μέν τ' ἀγχιστῖναι ἐπ' ἀλλήλῃσι κέχυνται* Il. 5. 141; τοὶ δ' ἀγχιστῖνοι ἔπιπτον νεκροί Il. 17. 361: on the v. l. ἀγχησταῖνοι, cf. Spitzn. Il. 5. 141.

ἄγχιστος, ον, Superl. of ἄγχι, *next* or *nearest*: as Adj. first in Pind. P. 9. 114, Aesch. Ag. 256: ἄγχ. γένει *nearest* of kin, Eur. Tro. 48; and so without γένει, Soph. El. 1105: for Hom. has only neut. ἄγχιστον (Od. 5. 280), or more usu. ἄγχιστα, as Adv., (Il. 20. 18, etc.): the latter esp. in the phrases, ἄγχιστα ἰοικώς Od. 13. 80; ἄρχιστα ἕπεσθαι Od. 6. 152, etc.: οἱ ἄγχιστα *the next of kin*, Hdt. 5. 79: freq. c. gen., as, ἄγγ. εἶκειν τινος Hdt. 1. 134:—in Hipp. Art. 805, *nearest to what is right*. II. of Time, ὁ ἄγχ. ἀποθανών he who died *last*, Hdt. 2. 143: τὰ ἄγχ. *most recently*, Antipho 115. 25.

ἀγχί-στροφος, ον, *near in turning, quick-wheeling*, ἱκτῖνος Theogn. 1261: hence *quick-changing, changeable*, Hdt. 7. 13; ἀγχίστροφος μεταβολή *the sudden* change, Thuc. 2. 53; ἀγχίστροφα βουλεύεσθαι to change one's mind *suddenly*, Wessel. Hdt. 7. 13, Schäf. Dion. Comp. p. 300. II. in Rhetor. writers, as Hermog., *closely connected with* what goes before or follows. III. Adv. -φως, Longin. 22. 1.

ἀγχι-τέλεστος, ον, *near ending*, χρόνος Nonn.

ἀγχι-τελής, ές, *near an end*, σελήνη Nonn. D. 314.

ἀγχιτέρμων, ον, gen. ονος, (τέρμα) *near the borders, neighbouring*, Soph. Fr. 349; τινί Eur. Rhes. 426; τινός Lyc. 1130.—Mostly poët., but also in Xen. Hier. 10. 7.

ἀγχί-τοκος, ον, *near the birth*, Pind. Fr. 58.

ἀγχι-φᾰνής, ές, *appearing near*, Nonn. D. 29. 29.

ἀγχί-φυτος, ον, *planted near*, Nonn. D. 3. 152.

ἄγχιων, ιον, gen. ονος, *nearer*, Compar. of ἄγχι, only in E. M.

ἀγχοάδην, Adv., (χέομαι) *gushing up*, poët. word in Hesych.

ἀγχόθεν, Adv., (ἀγχοῦ) *from near at hand*, Hdt. 4. 31; opp. to πόρρωθεν.

ἀγχόθι, Adv., = ἀγχοῦ, ἄγχι *near*, c. gen., Il. 14. 412, Od. 13. 103.

ἀγχονάω, f. ήσω, (ἀγχόνη) *to strangle*, Suid.

ἀγχόνη, ἡ, (ἄγχω) *a throttling, strangling, hanging*, Trag., etc.: —τέρμα ἀγχόνης Aesch. Eum. 746; ἔργα κρείσσον' ἀγχόνης deeds *worse than* (i. e. *too bad for*) hanging, Soph. O. T. 1374; τόδ' ἀγχόνης πέλας 'tis nigh as bad as *hanging*, Eur. Heracl. 246; ταῦτ' οὐκ ἀγχόνη: Ar. Ach. 125; ἀγχόνη καὶ λύπη Aeschin. 33. 18:—in plur., Eur. Hel. 200, 299, H. F. 154. II. *a cord for hanging, halter*, Simon. Iamb. 6. 18; βρόχος ἀγχόνης in Eur. Hipp. 802. Hence

ἀγχονίζω, *to strangle*.

ἀγχονιμαῖος, α, ον, μόρος death *by strangling*, ap. Euseb. P. E. 277 D: cf. Lob. Phryn. 559.

ἀγχόνιος, α, ον, (ἄγχω) *fit for strangling*, βρόχος Eur. Hel. 686, restored by Elmsl. for ἀγχόνειος.

ἀγχορεύω, poët. for ἀναχορεύω, Anacreont.

ἄγχορος, ον, *bordering*, Hesych.

ἀγχόσε, Adv., *coming near*.

ἀγχότατος, η, ον, Superl. of ἄγχι, *nearest, next*, Eur. Pel. 2:—usu. as Adv., like ἄγχιστα, ἀγχοτάτω, c. gen. h. Hom. Ap. 18, and Hdt. 2. 169: οἱ ἀγχ. προσήκοντες *the nearest* of kin, Hdt. 4. 73: ἀγχ. τινος *very near*, i. e. *very like*, some one, Hdt. 7. 73, but also c. dat., Id. 7. 91:—so too ἀγχότατα, Hdt. 7. 64.

ἀγχότερος, α, ον, Compar. of ἄγχι or ἀγχοῦ, *nearer*, c. gen., Hdt. 7. 175.

΄ΑΓΧΟΤ' = ἄγχι, *near*, freq. in Hom.; usu. absol., twice c. gen., Il. 24. 709, Od. 6. 5; c. dat., Pind. N. 9. 95, Hdt. 3. 85; but cf. ἄγχι.—Later forms are ἀγχότερος, ἀγχότατος, and ἀγχοτάτω, q. v. (The form ἄγχος, which is found in Hesych., comes nearest the Root: hence ἐναγχος, ἐγγύς:—cf. also ἄγκος, ἄγχω, Lat. *angō*, Germ. *eng, engen*.)

ἄγχουρος, ον, Ion. for ἄγχορος, *bordering*, τινί Orph. Arg. 122; τινός Lyc. 418.

ἄγχουσα, ἡ, Att. ἔγχουσα, Lat. *anchusa*, a plant, whose root yields a red dye, *alkanet*, Ar. Lys. 46. Hence

ἀγχουσίζομαι, as Med., *to use rouge*.

΄ΑΓΧΩ, f. ἄγξω, Lat. *ANGO, to press tight*, esp. the throat, ἄγχε μιν ἰμὰς ὑπὸ δειρήν Il. 3. 371: *to strangle, throttle, hang*, Pind., and Ar.: metaph. of pressing creditors, Ar. Eq. 775 (cf. S. Matt. 18. 28) v. ad Thom. M. p. 8. (Prob. from the same Root as ἀγχοῦ, q. v.)

ἀγχώμαλος, ον, (ὁμαλός) *nearly equal*, ἀγχ. ἐν χειροτονίᾳ Thuc.

3. 49; ἀγχ. *μάχη* a *doubtful* battle, Id. 4. 134. Adv. -λως, also -λα, ἀγχώμαλα *ναυμαχεῖν* Id. 7. 71, like Lat. *aequo Marte pugnare*, cf. Ruhnk. Tim. s. v.

ΑΓΩ: f. ἄξω, Dor. ἀξῶ: aor. 2 ἤγαγον, inf. ἀγαγεῖν: less freq. aor. 1 ἦξα, Batr. 115, inf. ἄξαι, Ep. ἀξέμεν or -έμεναι, very rare in Att., (though found in Antipho 134. 42, Thuc. 2. 97., 8. 25, and more freq. in compds., Valck. Hdt. 5. 34): perf. ἦχα, later ἀγήοχα, which though rejected by Atticists is found in Lys. and in comp. with εἰς, κατά, σύν, (εἰσαγηοχότας Philipp. ap. Dem. 238. 28; καταγήοχεν Decret. ap. Dem. 249. 17; συναγήοχα, Arist. Oec. 2. 1, 10,) cf. Buttm. Lexil. *ἀνήνοθε* 30: pf. pass. ἦγμαι Hdt. 2. 158, fut. pass. ἀχθήσομαι, but Plat. Rep. 458 D has the fut. med. ἄξομαι in pass. signf.: aor. 1 pass. ἤχθην Xen. An. 6. 3, 10. Verb. Adj. ἀκτέον, q.v.

I. *to lead, lead along, take with one*, usu. of persons, *φέρειν* being used of things, Hom., as, ἄγ. ἑταίρους Od. 10. 405: *to carry off*, esp. as captives or booty, Il. 2. 834., 9. 594; ὁ ἀγόμενος, i. e. δοῦλος, Archil. 144:—usu. in phrase ἄγειν καὶ φέρειν, *to sweep a country* of all its plunder, (where strictly *φέρειν* refers to things, ἄγειν to men and cattle), first in Il. 5. 484, οἷόν κ' ἠὲ φέροιεν Ἀχαιοὶ ἢ κεν ἄγοιεν,—then freq. in Hdt. and Att. Prose; more rarely reversed, *φέρειν καὶ ἄγειν*, Hdt. 1. 88., 3. 39; c. acc. loci, *φέρειν καὶ ἄγειν τὴν* Βιθυνίδα Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 2;—just like Lat. *agere et ferre*, Liv. 22. 3, etc.: but *φέρειν καὶ ἄγειν* sometimes means simply *to bear and carry, bring together*, Heind. Plat. Phaedr. 279 C, cf. Legg. 817 A, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 2; like *portari atque agi* in Caes. B. C. 2. 25:—esp., ἄγειν εἰς δίκην or δικαστήριον, ἄγ. ἐπὶ τοὺς δικαστάς, *to carry* one before a court of justice, Lat. *rapere in jus*, oft. in Att. Prose; also absol. ἄγειν, Plat. Legg. 914 E, Gorg. 527 A, etc.—Part. ἄγων is used in gen. signf., *taking*, στῆσε δ' ἄγων Il. 2. 558, cf. 1. 391, and freq. in Att. 2. also of things, *to bring to* or *in*, *import*, oft. in Hom., οἶνον νῆες ἄγουσι, cf. Hdt. 1. 70: ἄγ. τινί τι Hom. II. *to lead towards* a point, μοῖρα ἄγει θανάτοιο τέλοσδε Il. 13. 602, also c. inf., ἄγει θανεῖν *leads* to death, Eur. Hec. 43; ὁδὸν ἄγειν τινά *to lead* one on a way, Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 13: also, ὁδὸς ἄγει the road *leads*, εἰς or ἐπὶ τόπον, Soph. O. T. 734, Plat., and Xen. 2. hence metaph. *to lead*, as a general, Il. 10. 79, etc.; *to guide*, as the gods, etc., Pind., Hdt., etc.: ἄγ. τὴν πολιτείαν *to conduct* the government, Thuc. 1. 127: pass. *to be led, guided*, λογισμῷ Plat. Rep. 431 C: hence, *to mislead, seduce*. 3. *to train up, train, educate*, ὀρθῶς, καλῶς or κακῶς ἠχθῆναι, Plat. Legg. 782 D, etc. III. *to draw out* in length, τεῖχος ἄγειν *to draw a line of* wall, Thuc. 6. 99; so, ἧκται ἡ διῶρυξ, Hdt. 2. 158, cf. Thuc. 6. 100: in Pass., κόλπου ἀγομένου τῆς γῆς the land *running round into* a bay, Hdt. 4. 99. IV. like *agere, to hold, celebrate*, ἑορτήν, τὰ Ὀλύμπια, etc., Hdt. 1. 147, 183; though this is more freq. in Att., for Hdt. usu. has ἀνάγειν. 2. also *to hold, keep, observe*, ἄγ. εἰρήνην, σπονδάς, etc., Thuc. 6. 7, etc.: hence very freq. c. acc., as a periphrasis for a neut. Verb, ἄγ. βίον for βιοῦν, *to lead* a life, live; ἄγ. πόλεμον, εἰρήνην, etc., *bellum, pacem agere*, etc.:—but ἡσυχίαν, ἀσχολίαν ἄγειν differ from ἡσυχίαν, ἀσχολίαν ἔχειν, (it seems) in expressing a continuous state; as, γέλων' ἄγειν *to keep* laughing, Soph. Aj. 382: so of Time, δέκατον ἔτος ἄγ., etc., *decimum annum agere*. V. like ἡγέομαι, Lat. *ducere, to hold, consider*, ἐν τιμῇ ἄγειν or ἄγεσθαι, περὶ πλείστου ἄγειν, ἐν οὐδεμιῇ μοίρῃ ἄγ. Hdt. 1. 134., 2. 172., 9. 7, etc.; θεὸν ἄγ. τινά, δι' αἰδοῦς, or διὰ τιμῆς ἄγ., etc., Heind. Plat. Theaet. p. 384; παρ' οὐδὲν ἄγ. Soph. Ant. 35: also with Adverbs, δυσφόρως ἄγ. *to think* insufferable, Soph. O. T. 783; so, ἐντίμως ἄγειν Plat. Rep. 528 C, etc. VI. *to weigh* so much, ἄγειν μνᾶν, τριακοσίους δαρεικούς, etc., *to weigh* a mina, 300 darics, etc., Dem. 617. 21., 741. 7, where the acc. is the weight which the thing *weighs* or *draws down*: also, ἄγειν σταθμόν Plat. 2. 96 C,—like ἕλκειν.

B. Med. ἄγομαι, very freq., esp. in Att., usu. in the sense of *carrying away for oneself, taking to oneself*, χρυσόν τε καὶ ἄργυρον οἴκαδ' ἄγεσθαι Od. 10. 35; ἄγεσθαι γυναῖκα, Lat. *uxorem ducere, to take to oneself* a wife, Od. 14. 211; in full, ἄγ. γυναῖκα ἐς οἶκον Hdt. 1. 59, etc.; and simply ἄγεσθαι, *to marry*, Il. 2. 659, etc., and in Att., cf. Elmsl. Heracl. 808: and Aesch. Pr. 560 has the Act. ἄγειν in same signf.,—though this is rare:—also of the father, *to choose* a wife *for his son*, Od. 4. 10, Valck. Hdt. 1. 34, etc.; δῶρον ἄγεσθαι *to take to oneself*, a gift, Valck. Theocr. 1. 11; διὰ στόμα ἄγεσθαι μῦθον *to let pass* through the mouth, i. e. to utter, Il. 14. 91; ἄγεσθαί τε ἐς χεῖρας *to take* a thing into *one's* hands, and so *to take upon oneself, undertake*, Hdt. 1. 126., 4. 79.

**ἀγωγαῖος**, ον, (ἀγωγή) *fit for leading by*, of a dog's collar, Leon. Tar. 34.

**ἀγωγεύς**, έως, ὁ, *a leader*, one that draws or drags, Hdt. 2. 175. 2. = *ῥυτήρ, a leading-rein, leash, rein*, Soph. Fr. 801, Strattis Chrys. 2, Xen. Equestr. 6. 5.

**ἀγωγή**, ἡ, (ἄγω) *a leading, carrying* from one place to another, esp. *a carrying away* or *off*, Soph. O. C. 662: also intrans., *a going away*, Thuc. 4. 29. 2. *a bringing to* or *in*, Aesch. Ag. 1263: ἡ ὑμῶν ἐς ὀλίγους ἀγ. your *bringing* us *before* the council, Thuc. 5. 85. II. *a leading towards* a point, *conducting, guiding*, e. g. ἵππου Xen. Eq. 6. 4: and intrans., *the course, tenor, tendency* of a thing, τοῦ λογισμοῦ, τοῦ νόμου Plat. Legg. 645 A; ἐπί τι Hipp. Epid. 1. 938. 2. *the leading* of an army, Ib. 746 D: *guiding* of a state or public business, Polyb. 3. 8, 5. 3. *a training, educating, tending*, Plat. Legg. 819 A, etc., cf. Müll. Dor. 4. 5, 1: and intrans., *conduct, mode of life*, Arist. Eth. N. 10. 7, 3:—also of plants, *culture*, Theophr. H. Pl. 1, 3, 2; of diseases, *treatment*, Galen: hence 4. generally, *a method, way, treatment of a subject*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 15, 10. 5. *a school* or *sect* of philosophers, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 145. III. as a term in music or metre, *time, ποδὸς ἀγ.* Plat. Rep. 400 C, Plut. 2. 1141 C.

**ἀγώγιμος**, ον, *easy to be led* or *carried*, Eur. Cycl. 385: τὰ ἀγώγιμα *things portable, a cargo of wares*, Plat. Prot. 313 C, Xen. An. 5. 1, 16, etc.: ἄλλο δὲ μηδὲν ἀγώγιμον ἄγεσθαι ἐν τῷ πλοίῳ Dem. 929. 17. II. *that may be led* or *carried away*: of persons, *outlawed*, Schneid. Xen. Hell. 7. 3, 11: or *delivered into bondage*, Dem. 624. 12. III. *easily led away, complying*, Plut. Alc. 6.

**ἀγώγιον**, τό, in Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 54, *the load of a wagon* or *carriage*.

**ἀγωγός**, όν, (ἄγω) c. gen., *leading, guiding*: ὁ ἀγ. *a guide*, Hdt. 3. 26; οἱ ἀγωγοὶ *an escort*, Thuc. 2. 12; ἀγ. ὕδατος an aque*duct*, Hdn. 7. 12, 7. II. *leading towards* a point, πρός or ἐπί τι Plat. Rep. 525 A. III. *drawing, attracting*, τινός, of the magnet, Diosc. 5. 148; *drawing forth, evoking, eliciting*, c. gen., χοαὶ νεκρῶν ἀγωγοί Eur. Hec. 536; δακρύων ἀγ. Id. Tro. 1131: absol. *attractive*, Plut. Crass. 7; τὸ ἀγωγὸν *attractiveness*, Id. 2. 25 B.

**ἀγών**, ῶνος, ὁ: Aeol. also ἄγωνος, ου, ὁ, q.v.: (ἄγω, v. esp. signf. IV.):—*a gathering, assembly*, like ἀγορά, Il. 24. 1; νηῶν 16. 239, cf. Eust. ad l., p. 1335. 57, Spitzn. Il. 18. 376: esp. *an assembly met to see games*, oft. in Il. 23; Τπερβορέων ἀγών Pind. P. 10. 47. 2. later, *a place of contest, the arena* or *stadium*, Hes. Sc. 312, Pind. P. 9. 202, cf. esp. Thuc. 5. 50: hence proverb., ἔξω ἀγῶνος out of the *lists* or *course*, i. e. beside the mark, Pind. P. r. 84, Luc. Gymn. 21; cf. ἐξαγώνιος. II. from Pind. downwards, esp. *the assembly* of the Greeks *at their great national games*, ἀγὼν Ὀλυμπίας, Ὀλυμπικός, etc.: hence *the contest for a prize* at their games, ἀγὼν ἱππικός, γυμνικός, etc., Hdt. 2. 91, and Att.; μουσικὸς Ar. Plut. 1163, Thuc. 3. 104; ἀγὼν τῶν ἀνδρῶν, a contest in which the chorus was composed of men, opp. to τῶν παιδῶν, Dem. 520. 27:—ἀγ. στεφανηφόρος or στεφανίτης, *a contest* where the prize is a crown, Hdt. 5. 102, Arist. Rhet. 1. 2, 13; ἀγ. χάλκεος, where it is a shield of brass, Pind. N. 10. 41, ubi v. Dissen; ἀγὼν τῶν ὅπλων Ἀχιλλείων *for* the arms, Soph. Aj. 1240:—hence numberless phrases, ἀγῶνα ἄγειν, τιθέναι, προτιθέναι, ποιεῖν, etc., to hold or propose *a contest*; ἀγῶνα or ἐν ἀγῶνι νικᾶν, to win *one* or *at one*, etc.: ἀγὼν πρός τινα Dem. 247. 10. 2. generally, *any struggle, trial* or *danger*, ξιφηφόρος Aesch. Cho. 584, μάχης Soph. Tr. 20, etc.; ἀγὼν πρόκειται, c. inf., it is hard or dangerous to . ., Hdt. 7. 11; ἀγὼν ἄπορος Lys. 108. 25; μέγιστος Eur. Med. 235; περὶ τῆς ψυχῆς, περὶ μεγίστων, etc., *a struggle* for life and death, for one's highest interests, etc., freq. in Att., cf. Hdt. 8. 102. 3. *a battle, action*, Thuc. 2. 89, etc. 4. *an action at law, trial*, Antipho 143. 44, etc., cf. Aesch. Eum. 677, 744. 5. metaph., ἐστὶν ἀγὼν λόγων, etc., now is *the time for* speaking, etc., Valck. Phoen. 588; so, οὐχ ἕδρας ἀγ. 'tis no *time for* sitting still, Id. Or. 1291, cf. Thuc. 3. 44, etc.: cf. ἀκμή.

**ἀγωνᾶλεῖς**, οἱ, the Lat. *Agonales*, Dion. H. 2. 70.

**ἀγων-άρχης**, ου, ὁ, *judge of a contest*, Soph. Aj. 571.

**ἀγωνία**, ἡ, *a contest, struggle for victory*, ἀγὼν διὰ πάσης ἀγωνίης Hdt. 2. 91; v. sub ἀνδροκμήης:—esp. in the games, Pind. O. 2. 94, P. 5. 150, etc.: hence, 2. *gymnastic exercise, wrestling*, etc., Hipp. Art. 787, Plat. Legg. 765 C, etc.: generally, *exercise*, Id. Gorg. 456 D sq., Rep. 618 B. 3. of the mind, *agony, anguish*, ἐν φόβῳ καὶ πολλῇ ἀγωνίᾳ Dem. 236. 19, cf. Menand. Incert. 5.

**ἀγωνιάτης**, ου, ὁ, *a nervous* person, Diog. L. 2. 131: [ᾰτ] from ἀγωνιάω, f. άσω, *to be in an ἀγών*, like ἀγωνίζομαι, Isocr. 59 B,

Dem. 534. 11: but, II. *to strive eagerly*, Arist. Probl. 2. 31; περί τινος Id. Rhet. 1. 9, 21; to be *distressed* or *anxious* about a thing, *fear* it *much*, c. acc., Polyb. 1. 20, 6; περί τινος Id. 5. 34, 9; ἀγ. μή . ., 3. 9, 2.

**ἀγωνίζομαι:** f. ἰσομαι, or more usu. Att. ἰοῦμαι: Dep. med.: (ἀγών). *To contend for a prize*, esp. in the public games, Hdt.: c. acc., ἀγωνίζεσθαι στάδιον Hdt. 5. 22: ἀγ. πρός τινα *to contend with* one, Thuc. 1. 36; περί τινος *about* something, Id. 6. 16; περὶ πρωτείων Dem. 247. 5; περὶ τῆς ἐλευθερίας Id. 287. 17: c. acc. cognato, τῶν ἀγώνων οὓς περὶ τῆς ψυχῆς ἠγωνίζεσθε Id. 314. 15; ἀγῶνα . . τόνδ' ἀγωνίσω thou *didst provoke* this contest, Eur. Supp. 427. 2. *to fight*, Eur. Supp. 637, Thuc. 8. 27. 3. *to contend for the prize on the stage*, both of the poët, Ar. Ach. 140, cf. Arist. Poët. 7. 11; and of the actor, Dem. 418. 5. II. *to contend* or *struggle against*, as law-term, Antipho 130. 7; ἀγ. δίκην, γραφήν *to fight* a cause *to the last*, Lys. 98. 14, Dem. 653. 26: hence also, ἀγ. ψευδομαρτυριῶν (sc. γραφήν) Dem. 741. 20; ἀγ. ἀγῶνα Andoc. 4. 1, Lys. 111. 36: also, ἀγ. φόνον *to fight against* a charge of murder, Eur. Andr. 336: hence generally, *to struggle, to exert oneself*, c. inf., Thuc. 4. 87; εὖ ἀγ. Lys. 160. 6; κἂν ἀμείνω ἀγωνίσωμαι Dem. 536. 5. 2. in Pass., *to be won by a hard contest, to be brought to issue*, but rarely save in perf., as, πολλοὶ ἀγῶνες ἀγωνίδαται (Ion. pf. for ἠγωνισμένοι εἰσί,) Hdt. 9. 26; τὰ ἠγωνισμένα *the contested points, points at issue*, Eur. Suppl. 465, Dem. 745. 21: rarely in pres., as, ὁ ἀγωνιζόμενος νόμος the law *now under debate*, Dem. 709. 7; or aor., as, ἠγωνίσθην Lys. 194. 5: fut. med. in pass. sense, ἀγωνιεῖται καὶ κριθήσεται τὸ πρᾶγμα it *shall be brought to issue* and determined, Dem. 516. 18.—The act. form ἀγωνισάντων in a Sicyon. Inscr. ap. Böckh. 1. p. 575. On this word and its derivs., v. Nitzsch Meletem. Hom. 2. 113.

**ἀγώνιος,** *ον*, (ἀγών) *of* or *belonging to the contest*, ἄεθλος ἀγ. *its* prize, Pind. I. 5(4). 9, πούς Simon. 43: hence epith. of Hermes, as *president of games*, Id. I. 1. 85; also of Zeus as *decider of the contest*, Soph. Tr. 26: the ἀγώνιοι θεοί, in Aesch. Ag. 513, Supp. 189, are held by some to be all the 12 greater gods as *Protectors in danger*; by others the gods *who presided over the great games* (Zeus, Poseidon, Apollo, and Hermes); or, acc. to Eust., *those worshipped on a common altar* (κοινοβωμία), as in an ἀγών or *assembly*. 2. ἀγωνίῳ σχολᾷ in rest *from battle*, Soph. Aj. 195.

**ἀγώνιος,** *ον*, (γωνία) *without angle*, Arist. Metaph. 4. 14, 1. Theophr.

**ἀγώνισις,** ἡ, (ἀγωνίζομαι) *a contending for a prize*, Thuc. 5. 50.

**ἀγώνισμα,** τό, *a contest, combat:* in plur. *deeds done in battle, brave deeds*, Hdt. 8. 76; ἀγ. τινός *an achievement* of his, *feather* in his cap, Thuc. 8. 12: of horsemanship, Xen. Hipparch. 3. 5:—ἀρᾶς ἀγ. *the issue* of the curse, Eur. Phoen. 1355. 2. ἀγ. ποιεῖν to act *a play*, Arist. Poët. 9. 11. II. ἀγ. ποιεῖσθαί τι *to make* an object, *to strive for*, Hdt. 1. 140, cf. Eur. Phoen. 1355. 2. = ἄθλον, *the prize of contest*, Thuc. 3. 82., 7. 86. III. *that with which one contends, a prize essay, declamation*, etc., Thuc. 1. 22:—*the ground* or *plea on which a cause is founded*, Antipho 133. 34, Lys. 137. 8.

**ἀγωνισμός,** ὁ, *rivalry*, Thuc. 7. 70.

**ἀγωνιστέον,** verb. Adj., *one must contend*, πρός τινα Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 9, etc.

**ἀγωνιστήριος,** α, *ον*, also *ος, ον*: = ἀγωνιστικός, oddly used of κύβηλις in Anaxipp. Cith. 1: τὸ ἀγωνιστήριον, *the place of assembly*, Aristid.

**ἀγωνιστής,** οῦ, ὁ, *a combatant, rival*, esp. at the games, Hdt. 2. 160., 5. 22, and freq. in Att.:—*a pleader, party-speaker, debater*, Plat. Phaedr. 269 D, cf. Thuc. 3. 37:—*an actor*, Arist. Probl. 19. 15; θεωροῖς εἴτ' ἀγωνισταῖς Achae. ap. Ath. 417 F; ἀγ. τραγικῶν παθῶν Timae. 119:—ἀγ. ἵπποι *race*-horses, Plut. Them. 25:—c. gen. *one who struggles for* a thing, ἀγ. τῆς ἀρετῆς, τῆς ἀληθείας, *a champion* of virtue, of truth, Aeschin. 79. 31, Plut. 2. 16 C.

**ἀγωνιστικός,** ἡ, ὁν, *belonging to*, or *fit for contest*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 12, 1. II. *fit for winning the prize, masterly:* ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), the art *of winning* or *prevailing*, Plat. Soph. 225 A: τὸ ἀγωνιστικὸν, *mastery*, Hipp., and Plat. Soph. 219 C:—ἀγ. προρρήματα, *bold, striking*, Hipp. Art. 825, cf. 832. 2. *eager for applause*, Plat. Meno 75 C. III. Adv. -κῶς, ἔχειν to be *disposed to fight*, Plut. Sulla 16. 2. *in masterly style*, Arist. Probl. 19. 15. 2. *boldly, decisively*, in late Medic.

**ἀγωνίστρια,** ἡ, fem. of ἀγωνιστής, Euseb. H. E. 5. 1.

**ἀγωνο-δίκης,** *ου*, ὁ, *a judge of the contest*, Hesych. [ῐ]

**ἀγωνοθεσία,** ἡ, *the office of* ἀγωνοθέτης, Plus. Ages. 21. Poll. 3. 140.

**ἀγωναθετέω,** f. ήσω, *to be an* ἀγωνοθέτης, *direct the games*, Thuc. 3. 38: c. acc., ἀγ. τινας to *embroil* them, Polyb. 9. 34, 3; ἀγ. πόλεμον, στάσιν, etc., *to stir up* war, etc., in later writers, as Plut. Cato Min. 45, etc. II. generally, *to be judge;* and so *to judge, decide*, Dem. 119. 13.

**ἀγωνο-θετήρ,** ῆρος, ὁ, = sq., Welck. Syll. Ep. p. 212.

**ἀγωνο-θέτης,** *ου*, ὁ, (τίθημι) *a president in the games*, Hdt. 6. 127: Andoc. 32. 31, Decret. ap. Dem. 253. fin.: generally, *a judge*, Xen. An. 3. 1, 21, Aeschin. 79. 30.

**ἀγωνοθετικός,** ἡ, όν, *belonging to an* ἀγωνοθέτης, Inscr. ap. Osann. Auct. 5.

**ἀγωνοθέτις,** ιδος, ἡ, *a female* ἀγωνοθέτης, Inscr.

**ἀγωνο-θήκη,** ἡ, = ἀγωνοθεσία, Soph. Fr. 802, as restored by W. Dind. The form is irreg., as Poll. 3. 141 remarks, but introduced metri grat.: cf. νομοθήκη.

**ἀγωνολογία,** ἡ, (λέγω) *laborious discussion*, Galen.

**ἄγωνος,** *ον*, like ἀγώνιος, *without angle*, Theophr. H. Pl. 7. 6, 2, in Compar.

**ἄγωνος,** ὁ, Acol. for ἀγών, Alcae. 103, cf. Koen Greg. p. 592; though Buttm. (Ausf. Gramm. § 56 Anm. 14 n) thinks it merely a metapl. form.

**ἀδαγμός,** ὁ = ὀδαγμός, *an itching, sting*, Soph. Tr. 770. The verb ἀδακτῶ expl. by κνήθομαι in Hesych.

**ἄδᾱδος,** *ον*, (δαΐς, δάς) *without resin*, Theophr. H. Pl. 5. 1, 5.

**ἀδᾳδούχητος,** *ον*, (δᾳδουχέω) *not lighted by torches;* of marriage, *clandestine*, Apion ap. Eust.

**ἀδᾰημονία,** ἡ, *ignorance, unskilfulness in* doing, c. inf. Od. 24. 243; but v. sq.

**ἀδᾰημοσύνη,** ἡ, v. l. for foreg. in Od. 24. 243, preferred by Buttm. Lexil. s. v. ἀδῆσαι 13: from

**ἀ-δᾰήμων,** *ον*, *unknowing, ignorant*, c. gen., μάχης ἀδαήμονι φωτί Il. 5. 634, etc.: but, κακῶν, ἀδαήμονες *beyond the knowledge*, i. e. *reach* of ill, Od. 12. 208: absol., Pseudo-Phocyl. 81. Ep. word, used by Hdt. 8. 65.

**ἀδᾰής,** ές, (*δάω, δαῆναι) = foreg., c. gen. pers., Hdt. 9. 46, etc., c. gen. rei, Id. 2. 49, etc., Soph. Phil. 827: also c. inf., *unknowing how to . . .*, κὴρ ἀδαὴς ἔχειν Ib. 1167: absol., Simon. 220. Adv. ἀδαησταί, Suid., Zonar.

**ἀδάητος,** *ον*, (δαῆναι) *unknown*, Hes. Th. 655. [δᾰ]

**ἀ-δαίδαλτος,** *ον*, *artless*, Orph. Arg. 405.

**ἀδαίετος,** *ον*, (δαίω) *undivided*, Ap. Rh. 3. 1033.

**ἀ-δάϊκτος,** *ον*, *undestroyed*, Q. Sm. 1. 196. [δᾰ]

**ἀδάϊος,** *ον*, Dor. for ἀδήϊος.

**ἀδαΐος,** *ον*, (ἄδην) *abundant*, Sophron ap. Hesych.

**ἄδαιτος,** *ον*, (δαίνυμαι) *not to be eaten, of which none might eat, θυσία* Aesch. Ag. 151.

**ἀδαίτρευτος,** *ον*, (δαιτρεύω) = sq., Nonn. D. 17. 51.

**ἄδαιτρος,** *ον*, (δαιτρεύω) *undivided*, Hesych.

**ἄδακρῡς,** υ, gen. υος, (δάκρυ) = ἀδάκρυτος 1, Pind. O. 2. 120, Eur. Alc. 1047: ὑπὸ τροφῷ ἄδακρυς, of a healthy child, Theocr. 24. 31. II. = ἀδάκρυτος II, Eur. Med. 861: *costing no tears*, πόλεμος Diod. 15. 72.

**ἀδακρῡτί,** Adv., *tearlessly, without tears*, Isocr. 305 E: from

**ἀδάκρῡτος,** *ον*, (δακρύω) *without tears:* hence, I. act. *tearless*, ὅσσε Od. 4. 186, cf. Il. 1. 415: εἰνάζειν ἀδακρύτων βλεφάρων πόθον to lull the desire of her eyes *so that they weep no more*, Soph. Tr. 106; cf. ἄδερκτος. II. pass. *unwept, unmourned*, Soph. Ant. 881. In Soph. it has been explained *very tearful* (v. Valck. Adon. 223): but it never means this, v. Lob. Aj. 515, Ellendt Lex. Soph. s. v.

**ἀδακτέω,** v. sub ἀδαγμός.

**ἀδάλης,** ές, Dor. form, = ἀδήλητος, Hesych.

**ἀδαμάντινος,** *ον*, (ἀδάμας) *adamantine, of steel*, Pind. P. 4. 398, Aesch. Pr. 6: metaph. *very hard, stubborn, stedfast*, Plat. Gorg. 509 A. Adv. -νως, Plat. Rep. 619 A.

**ἀδᾰμαντό-δετος,** *ον*, *iron-bound*, ἀδ. λῦμαι Aesch. Pr. 418.

**ἀδᾰμαντο-πέδῐλος,** *ον*, *on base of adamant*, κίων Pind. Fr. 58.

**ἀδάμας,** αντος, ὁ, (δαμάω):—first in Hes., (in Hom. only as prop. n.), strictly *the unconquerable:* hence, I. usu. as Subst., *adamant*, i. e. the hardest metal, prob. *steel:* hence the epithets χλωρός, πολιός Hes. Sc. 231, Th. 161, also in Pind. P. 4. 125, etc.: metaph. of any thing *fixed, unalterable*, ἔπος ἐρέω ἀδάμαντι πελάσσας having fixed it firm as *adamant*, Orac. ap. Hdt. 7. 141; ἀδάμαντος δῆσεν ἅλοις, fixed them with nails of adamant, i. e. inevitably, Pind. P. 4. 125. 2. *a compound of gold and steel*, Plat. Tim. 59 B. 3. *the diamond*, Theophr. Lap. 19. II. as Adj. *unalterable, inflexible*, Valck. Theocr. 2. 34.

**ἀδᾰμαστί,** Adv., *unconquerably*, Suid.

**ἀδάμαστος**, *ον*, (δαμάω) epith. of Hades, *inflexible*, Il. 9. 151: later in the strict sense, *untamed, unbroken*, ἵππος Xen. Eq. 1. 1.

**ἀδάμᾰτος**, *ον*, Trag. form of foreg., *unconquered*, Aesch. Cho. 54, cf. Soph. O. T. 196: of females, *unwedded*, Soph. Aj. 450: of beasts, *untamed*, v. sub πέσημα. [ᾰδᾰ–: but, first syll. long in Theocr. 15. 4, v. A, α, fin.]

**ἀδαμνής**, *ές*, and **ἄδαμνος**, *ον*, = ἀδάμαστος, Hesych.

**ἄδαμος**, *ον*, = ἀδάμαστος, Ion 9.

**ἄδᾱν**, Aeol. for ἄδην, Alcman 24.

**ἀδάξω**, or, as Dep. med., **ἀδάξομαι**, fut. ξήσομαι: — *to sting, cause an itching*, etc., the latter in Hipp. (Usu. called Ion. for ὀδάξω from ὄδαξ, but perh. better at once from δάκνω with α euphon.)

**ἀδᾰπάνητος**, *ον*, (δαπάνᾱω) *inexhaustible*, Eccl.

**ἀδάπᾰνος**, *ον*, (δᾰπάνη) *without expense*, Ar. Pac. 593:—and so, *costing nothing*, Teles ap. Stob. p. 69. 19, Plut. Adv. –νως, Eur. Or. 1176.

**ἀδάρκη**, ἡ, or **ἀδάρκης**, ὁ, *a salt efflorescence on the herbage of marshes*, Diosc. 5. 137: also ἄδαρκος, ὁ, Damocr. ap. Galen.; ἀδάρκιον, τό, Galen. Cf. Salmas. Solin. 918.

**ἄδαρτος**, *ον*, (δέρω) *unflayed: not cudgelled*, Hesych.

**ἄδασμος**, *ον*, *tribute-free*, Aesch. Fr. 58.

**ἄδαστος**, *ον*, *undivided*, Soph. Aj. 54.

**ἀδαχέω**, = ἀδάω, *to scratch*, Ar. Fr. 360.

**ἀδδεές**, poët. for ἀδεές, Hom.

**ἀδδηκότες**, poët. for ἀδηκότες, Il. 10. 98.

**ἄδδην**, poët. for ἄδην, Il. 5. 203: yet some read ἄδην with ᾰ.

**ἀδδηφαγέω**, etc., v. sub ἀδηφ–.

**ἄδδιξ**, ῐχος, ἡ, *a measure of four χοίνικες*, Ar. Fr. 573.

**ἄδε**, 3 sing. aor. 2 of ἀνδάνω, Hom.: inf. ἄδεῖν Il. [ᾰ]

**ἀδέα**, Dor. for ἡδεῖα, and also for ἡδύν: v. sub ἡδύς.

**ἀδεής**, *ές*, (δέος) *fearless, shameless*, Hom., but only in Ep. form ἀδεήης Il. 7. 117, and in phrase κύον ἀδδεές Il. 8. 423, etc.) where Buttm. would read ἀδεές, Lexil. s. v. θεουδής 5.) 2. *fearless, secure*, ἀδεὴς ὕπνος restored by Reiske for ἀλεὴς in Soph. Phil. 859; τὸ ἀδεές, *security*, Thuc. 3. 37: οὐκ ἀδεές not *without cause for fear*, Dem. 207. 23; so οὐκ ἀδεές, c. inf., Thuc. 6. 87:—ἀδεὲς δέος δεδιέναι to fear where no fear is, Plat. Symp. 198 A:—*without fear of* or *care for a thing*, τινός or περί τινος Plut. II. *causing no fear, not formidable*, πρὸς ἔχθρους Thuc. 1. 136, cf. 6. 87. III. most freq. in Adv. ἀδεῶς, *without fear* or *scruple, confidently*, Hdt. 3. 65., 9. 109, ἀδ. πολιτεύεσθαι Lys. 170. 32:—*freely, largely*, Cic. Att. 13. 22.

**ἀδεής**, *ές*, (δέομαι) *not in want*, Max. Tyr. 5. 1, etc.

**ἀδέητος**, *ον*, (δέομαι) *not wanting a thing*, Antipho ap. Suid.; cf. ἀδεήτητος.

**ἄδεια**, ἡ, (ἀδεής) *freedom from fear*, Lat. *securitas*, esp. of the person, *safety, amnesty*, ἄδειαν διδόναι Hdt. 2. 121, 6; ἀδ. διδόναι c. inf., Antipho 138. 24: so, τὸ σῶμά τινος εἰς ἄδειαν καθιστάναι Lys. 192. 4; τῶν σωμάτων ἄδειαν ποιεῖν Thuc. 3. 58; also, ἄδειαν παρέχειν, παρασκευάζειν, ψηφίζεσθαί τινι etc.; opp. to ἄδειαν λαμβάνειν, ἔχειν, ἀδείας τυγχάνειν, to have *an amnesty* or *indemnity*, oft. in Att.: μετὰ πάσης ἀδείας Dem. 327. 9:—also c. gen., γῆς ἀδ. ἔχειν to have *free range* of the land, Soph. O. C. 447, cf. Schäf. Mel. p. 81: ἐν ἀδείᾳ εἶναι Hdt. 8. 120: οὐκ ἐν ἀδ. ποιεῖσθαί τι to hold it not safe, Id. 9. 42: μετ' ἀδείας with *promise of safety*, Dem. 601. 13:—in certain cases, at Athens, accusers were obliged to obtain ἄδεια or *indemnity, free licence* to speak, Dem. 715. 14, Plut. Per. 31; cf. Dict. of Antt.

**ἀδειάζω**, *to be at ease*, a late Verb only in Eustath.

**ἀδειγάνες**, οἱ, *a name of certain Seleucian magistrates* in Polyb. 5. 54, 10;—prob. an Eastern word.

**ἀδειής**, *ές*, Ep. for ἀδεής, Il. 7. 117.

**ἄδειικτος**, *ον*, (δείκνυμι) *not shewn*, or *to be shewn*, Philo.

**ἀδειλία**, ἡ, *fearlessness*: from

**ἄ-δειλος**, *ον*, *fearless*, Adam. Physiogn.

**ἀδείμαντος**, *ον*, (δειμαίνω) *fearless, dauntless*, Pind. N. 10. 30, etc.: also c. gen., ἀδ. ἐμαυτῆς *without fear for* myself, Aesch. Pers. 162. Adv. –τως, Id. Cho. 771.

**ἄδειμος**, *ον*, (δεῖμα) *fearless*, Hesych., Suid.

**ἀδεῖν**, inf. aor. 2 act. of ἀνδάνω; Aeol. ἀδεῖν Pind. O. 3. 1.

**ἄ-δειπνος**, *ον*, *without having eaten, unfed*, Xen. An. 4. 5, 21, etc.: esp. *without the evening meal*, Hipp. Aph. 1254.

**ἀδεισῐδαιμονία**, ἡ, *freedom from superstition*, Hipp. From.

**ἀ-δεισῐδαίμων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, *without superstition*, Clem. Al. p. 302. Adv. –μόνως, Diod.

**ἀ-δεισί-θεος**, *ον*, *not fearing the Gods, impious*, λογισμοί Orac. ap. Jul. 297 D.

**ἀδέκαστος**, *ον*, (δεκάζω) *unbribed, impartial*, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 9, 6. Adv. –τως.

**ἀ-δεκάτευτος**, *ον*, *not tithed*, Ar. Eq. 301.

**ἄδεκτος**, *ον*, (δέχομαι) *not received, not believed*, Lxx. II. act. *not receiving* or *admitting*, c. gen., κακοῦ Plut. 2. 88 B.

**ἀδελφεά**, ἡ, Dor. for ἀδελφή, Pind., and Lyr. passages of Trag., cf. Herm. Soph. O. C. 1059. [–φεά as one syll., Pind. N. 7. 5.]

**ἀδελφεή**, ἡ, Ion. for ἀδελφή, Hdt. ἀδελφειή, Q. Sm.; ἀδελφειός, ὁ, Ep. for ἀδελφεός, Hom.

**ἀδελφεο-κτόνος**, *ον*, Ion. for ἀδελφοκτόνος, Hdt.

**ἀδελφεός**, ὁ, Ep. and Ion. for ἀδελφός, Hom., Hdt., and Pind., also in Aesch. Theb. 974 (a lyrical passage).

**ἀδελφή**, ἡ, fem. from ἀδελφός, *a sister*, Trag., etc.

**ἀδελφιδέος**, *έου*, ὁ, contr. –δοῦς, οῦ, ὁ, *a brother's* or *sister's son, nephew*, Hdt. 1. 65, Andoc. 3. 35, Thuc., etc.

**ἀδελφιδῆ**, ἡ, Att. contr. for ἀδελφιδέη, *a brother's* or *sister's daughter, a niece*, Ar. Nub. 47, Lysias 97. 2, etc.

**ἀδελφίδιον**, τό, Dim. from ἀδελφός, *a little brother*, Ar. Ran. 60. [ῐ]

**ἀδελφίζω**, f. ἰσω, Att. ιῶ, (ἀδελφός) *to adopt as a brother, call brother*, Hecatae. 354, Apolloph. Iph. 2, Isocr. 390 C. Pass. *to be very like*, Hipp. Acut. 384, etc.; τινί Id. Fract. 772.

**ἀδελφικός**, ἡ, όν, *brotherly* or *sisterly*, Arist. Eth. N. 8. 10, 8. Adv. –κῶς, Lxx.

**ἀδελφιξις**, ἡ, *brotherhood, close connexion*, Hipp. Art. 823.

**ἀδελφο-κτονέω**, *to be murderer of a brother* or *sister*, Joseph. B. J. 2. 11, 4.

**ἀδελφο-κτονία**, ἡ, *murder of a brother* or *sister*, Joseph. B. J. 131, 2.

**ἀδελφο-κτόνος**, *ον*, *murdering a brother* or *sister*, Hdt. 3. 65, in Ion. form ἀδελφεοκτ–.

**ἀδελφό-παις**, παιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *a brother's* or *sister's child*, Dion. H. 4. 64 (ex Cod. Vatic.), and restored by W. Dind. in Joseph. A. J. 4. 6, 12 for ἀδελφοῦ παιδός.

**ἀδελφός**, (α copul., δελφύς): I. as Subst., ὁ ἀδελφός, Ion. ἀδελφεός, Ep. –φειός, (one of which two forms Hom. always uses), *a brother*, or generally, *near kinsman*: ἀδελφοί *brothers and sisters*, like Lat. *fratres*, Seidl. Eur. El. 531. II. Adj. ἀδελφός, ἡ, όν, and ός, όν, *brotherly* or *sisterly*, Trag., as Aesch. Theb. 811:—hence, 2. generally, like Lat. *geminus, gemellus*, of any thing double, *in pairs, twin*, Xen. Mem. 2. 3, 19: also *twin to* a thing, *answering to* it, *just like* it, usu. c. gen., as Soph. Ant. 192, and very freq. in Plat.; but also c. dat., as Soph. O. C. 1262, cf. Schäf. Greg. p. 569, Valck. Call. p. 160. Hence

**ἀδελφότης**, ητος, ἡ, *brotherly kindness*, Lxx. II. *the brotherhood*, N.T.

**ἀ-δέμνιος**, *ον*, *unwedded to* any one, τινός Opp. C. 3. 358.

**ἀδένδρεος**, *ον*, = sq., Opp. C. 4. 337.

**ἄ-δενδρος**, *ον*, *without trees*, Polyb. 3. 55, 9.

**ἀδενο-ειδής**, *ές*, contr. ώδης, *like an* ἀδήν, *glandular*, φύματα Plut. 2. 664 F.

**ἀ-δέξιος**, *ον*, *left-handed, awkward*, Luc. Sat. 4.

**ἀ-δερκής**, *ές*, *unseen, invisible*, Anth. P. 11. 372.

**ἄδερκτος**, *ον*, (δέρκομαι) *not seeing*, ἀδέρκτων ὀμμάτων τητάμενος reft of thine eyes *so that they see not*, Soph. O. C. 1200; cf. ἀδάκρυτος 1. fin. Adv. –τως, *without looking*, Ib. 130.

**ἀ-δέρματος**, *ον*, *without skin*, Schol. Pind. P. 4. 398.

**ἄ-δερμος**, *ον*, = foreg., Hesych. s. v. ἄδαντος.

**ἀ-δέσμιος**, *ον*, = sq., Nonn. D. 15. 138.

**ἄ-δεσμος**, *ον*, *unfettered, unbound*, ἀδ. φυλακή, Lat. *libera custodia*, our '*parole*,' Thuc. 3. 34:—δεσμὸν ἄδεσμον φυλλάδος, i. e. the suppliant wreaths which were hung around her, Herm. Eur. Supp. 32.

**ἀ-δέσποτος**, *ον*, *without master* or *owner*, of property, Plat. Rep. 617 E: of persons, *free*, Myro ap. Ath. 271 F, Arist. Eth. N. 8. 10, 8; ἀδ. καὶ αὐτοκρατεῖς, of the gods, Plut. 2. 426 C:—later of reports or writings *by unknown authors, anonymous*, Dion. H. 11. 50, Plut. Cic. 15, etc. Adv. –τως, Schol. Ar. Ran. 1447.

**ἄδετος**, *ον*, (δέω) *unbound, loose*, Hipp. Art. 808: *free*, Dem. 753. 1: also *unshod*, like ἀνυπόδητος, Philostr., cf. Lob. Phryn. 765.

**ἀδευκής**, *ές*, (δεῦκος) *not sweet, sour, harsh, bitter*, Lat. *acerbus*, ὄλεθρος, πότμος, etc., Od. 4. 489., 10. 245 (never in Il.). Only Ep.

**ἀδεύητος**, *ον*, Ep. form of ἀδέητος, Hesych. (ubi vulg. ἄδευτος), E. M. 17. 4.

**ἀδέψητος**, *ον*, (δεψέω) *untanned*, of a raw hide, Od. 20. 2.

*'ΑΔΕ'Ω, *to please*, obsol. pres., whence ἀδήσω, fut. of ἀνδάνω: aor. 2. ἄδον, ἀδεῖν [ᾰ]: pf. ἄδηκε [ᾰ] Hippon. 83: and pf. 2 ἐᾱδᾰ, Dor. ἔᾱδᾰ.

*'ΑΔΕ'Ω, *to satiate*, obsol. pres., to which belong the Homeric

aor. opt. ἀδήσειε, pf. part, ἀδηκότες, or metri grat. ἀδδήσ-, ἀδδηκ-, [yet early Gramm. thinking ᾰ by nature, and only ᾱ sometimes in thesi, rejected the δδ, Heyne Il. T. 5. p. 173, sq.: in Hom. the *Verb* has always ἀ (and Wolf writes ἀδδ-); but the *Adv.* ἄδην has usu. ᾰ]: for the other tenses v. sub ἄω. The orig. signf. comes from ἄδος [ᾰ], (*satiety, the loathing hence arising*), μὴ ξείνοσ δείπνῳ ἀδδήσειε lest he *should feel loathing at* the repast, Od. 1. 134, (cf. ἀηδέω); καμάτῳ ἀδδηκότες ἠδὲ καὶ ὕπνῳ *overwhelmed with* toil and sleep, Il. 10. 98.—(Buttm. Lexil. v. ἀδῆσαι, thinks it is contr. from ἀηδέω, and so accounts for the ᾰ; but such a compd. with α privat. is against analogy.—Cf. ἄδος, ἄδην, ἀδημονέω, ἄση, ἀσάομαι, ἀδρός.)

ἀδήϊος, contr. ἀδῆος, ον, *unassailed, unravaged,* Soph. O. C. 1533.

ἄδηκτος, ον, (δάκνω) *unbitten, not gnawed* or *worm-eaten,* Hes. Op. 418, in Superl. ἀδηκτοτάτη. 2. metaph. *unmolested, not carped at,* Plut. 2. 864 C. II. act. *not biting* or *pungent,* Diosc. 1. 29, cf. Schäf. Eur. Hec. 1117. III. Adv. -τως, Plut. Pomp. 2.

ἀδηλέω, *to be* ἄδηλος, *be in the dark about* a thing, τινός Soph. O. C. 35. In Pass., *to be obscure,* Sext. Emp. M. 11. 233, cf. 7. 393.

ἀδήλητος, ον, (δηλέομαι) *unhurt,* Ap. Rh. 2. 709.

ἀδηλία, ἡ, (ἄδηλος) = ἀδηλότης, Anth. P. 10. 96, Agath. Hist. p. 180. 18.

ἀδηλο-ποιός, όν, *making unseen,* Gramm.

ἄ-δηλος, ον, *not seen* or *known:* hence, I. *unknown, obscure, ignoble,* Hes. Op. 6. II. *unknown, unseen, uncertain, secret,* ἄδ. θάνατος death *by an unknown hand,* Soph. O. T. 496; ἄδ. ἔχθρα *secret* enmity, Thuc. 8. 108: ἄδηλον ῥεῖν to melt away *to nothing,* Soph. Tr. 698: ἄδ. τινι εἰ.., *unobserved by* him, Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 13; ἄδ. τινι εἰ.., Plat. Phaedr. 232 E: neut. ἄδηλόν (ἐστι), foll. by εἰ.., ὅτι.., etc., *it is uncertain* whether.., *unknown* that.., freq. in Att. Prose; παῖδες ἄδηλοι ὁποτέρων Lys. 95. 11: ἄδηλον ὄν it being *uncertain,* Thuc. 1. 2; ἐν ἀδήλῳ ὄντα Antipho 130. 4: also, ἄδηλός ἐστι c. part. fut., Isocr. 256 D. In Eur. Or. 1318, it has a half act. sense, χρόᾳ ἀδήλῳ τῶν δεδραμένων πέρι *giving no sign* of what had been done. Adv. -λως, *secretly,* Thuc. 1. 92: Superl. ἀδηλότατα, Id. 7. 50.

ἀδηλότης, ητος, ἡ, *uncertainty,* Polyb. 5. 2, 3, etc.

ἀδηλό-φλεβος, ον, (φλέψ) *with invisible veins,* Arist. Gen. An. 1. 19, 15, etc.

ἀδηλόω, *to make* ἄδηλος, ap. Suid.

ἀ-δημιούργητος, ον, *not wrought by workmen, rough,* Diod. 3. 26. 2. *uncreate,* Eccl. Adv. -τως.

ἀδημονέω, f. ήσω, *to be troubled,* or *in anguish, to be in a state of great anxiety,* τινί *at* a thing, Plat. Phaedr. 251 D; τὰς ψυχάς Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 3. (Cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. ἀδῆσαι 12, who derives it from ἄδημος, as if strictly *to be not at home, ill at ease:* for ἀδήμων, he observes, is wholly invented by Eustath.: better perh. akin to * ἀδέω, ἄδην.) [ᾰδ-, Nic. ap. Ath. 282 F.] Hence

ἀδημονία, ἡ, *trouble, distress,* Plut. Num. 4.

ἄ-δημος, ον, = ἀπόδημος, Soph. Fr. 566.

ἀ-δημοσίευτος, ον, *not divulged, secret,* Eccl.

ἀδημοσύνη, ἡ, rarer form for ἀδημονία, Democr. Fr. 91, v. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. ἀδῆσαι 13: from

ἀδήμων, ον, gen. ονος, (ἀδέω) *cast down,* so Littré in Hipp. Epid. 1. 954; sed v. ἀδημονέω.

ἄδην, Adv., Ep. ἄδδην, Att. ἄδην, (ἀδέω) Lat. *satis, to one's fill, enough,* like ἐς κόρον, ἐδμέναι ἄδδην to eat *their fill,* Il. 5. 203, etc.: oft. c. gen., οἳ μιν ἄδην ἐλόωσι.. πολέμοιο may drive him *to satiety* of war, Il. 19. 423; οἳ μιν ἄδην ἐλόωσι.. πολέμοιο 13. 315: ἄδην ἔλειξεν αἵματος licked *his fill* of blood, Aesch. Ag. 828: ἄδην ἔχειν τινός to have *enough of* a thing, be weary of it, Plat. Charm. 153 D; also c. part., ἄδην εἶχον κτείνοντες Hdt. 9. 39. [ᾰ, except where Ep. ἄδδην is written metri grat., Il. 5. 203, cf. ἄδδην, ἀδέω.]

ἀδήν or ἀδήν, ένος, ὁ, also ἡ, *an acorn.* 2. hence, as medic. term, *a gland,* Hipp. Art. 788, etc. [ᾰ]

ἀδήνεια, ἡ, *ignorance,* Hesych.

ἀδηνής, ές, (δῆνος) *ignorant, inexperienced,* Simon. Iamb. 6. 53. Adv. -νέως A. B. 341.

ἀδῆος, ον, contr. for ἀδήϊος.

ἄ-δηρις, εως, ὁ, ἡ, *without strife,* Leon. Tar. 85.

ἀδήρῑτος, ον, (δηρίομαι) *without strife* or *battle,* Il. 17. 42, ubi v. Spitzn. 2. *uncontested, undisputed,* Polyb. 1. 2, 3:—so Adv. -τως, Id. 3. 93, 1. II. *not to be striven against, unconquerable,* ἀνάγκης σθένος Aesch. Pr. 105.

Ἄιδης, ᾅδης, ου, ὁ, Att.; but also Ἀΐδης, ao, and εω, the older and more Homeric form: (usu. deriv. from α privat. and ἰδεῖν, hence rendered by Herm. *Nelucus;* but the aspirate in Att. makes this very dub.):—in Hom. only as pr. n. *Hades, Pluto,* the god of the nether world, acc. to Hes. Th. 455, son of Kronos and Rhea, next brother to Zeus: εἰν, εἰς Ἄϊδαο (sc. δόμοις, δόμους), in, into *the nether world,* Hom.:—hence also in Att. Prose ἐν and ἐς Ἄιδου (sc. οἴκῳ, οἶκον). II. after Hom. as appellat., *the nether world, the grave, death,* ἄϊδην λαμβάνειν, δέξασθαι Pind. P. 5. 130, I. 6(5). 21; ᾅδης πόντιος death by sea, Aesch. Ag. 667, cf. Eur. Alc. 13, Hipp. 1047. Cf. Ἄϊς, Ἀϊδωνεύς.

ἀδηφᾰγέω, f. ήσω, *to be greedy,* Hermipp. Incert. 16, Isocr. 127 C; and

ἀδηφᾰγία, ἡ, *gluttony,* Call. Dian. 160; in pl., Opp. H. 2. 218: from

ἀδη-φάγος, ον, (ἄδην) *eating one's fill and more, gluttonous, greedy,* ἀδ. ἀνήρ, of an athlete, Theocr. 22. 115; ἀδ. νόσος Soph. Phil. 313; ἀδ. λύχνος, of a lamp *that burns much oil,* Alcae. (Com.) Com. 2. 2. metaph. *devouring much money, costly,* τριήρης Lys. ap. Harp., cf. Philist. 58.—The form ἀδηφάγος which freq. occurs in Mss. is wrong, Buttm. Lexil. s. v. ἀδῆσαι 8.

ἀ-δῄωτος, ον, *not wasted,* Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 5.

ἀ-διάβᾱτος, ον, *not to be passed,* ποταμός, νάπος Xen. An. 2. 1, 11, Hell. 5. 4, 44. II. act. *not stepping asunder, closed,* σκέλη A. B. 343.

ἀ-διαβεβαίωτος, ον, *unconfirmed,* Ptolem. Geogr. 2. 1.

ἀ-διαβίβαστος, ον, as Gramm. term, *intransitive.*

ἀ-διάβλητος, ον, *unblameable,* Arist. Eth. N. 8. 4, 4. II. act. *not open to receive calumnies,* Plut. Brut. 8.

ἀ-διάβολος, ον, = foreg., Stob. Ecl. 2. p. 240.

ἀ-διάβροχος, ον, *not wetted through,* Paraphr. Opp. lx. 2. 1.

ἀ-διάγλυπτος, ον, *not to be cut through,* A. B. 334.

ἀ-διάγνωστος, ον, *undistinguishable,* Diod. 1. 30.

ἀδιάγωγος, ον, (διάγω) *impossible to live with,* Philo.

ἀ-διάδεκτος, and ἀ-διάδοχος, ον, (διαδοχή) *without successor, perpetual,* Eccl.

ἀ-διάδραστος, ον, (διαδιδράσκω) *not escaping; secure,* φυλάττειν ἀδ. Clem. Al. p. 118.

ἀ-διάζευκτος, ον, *inseparable,* Iambl.

ἀδιάθετος, ον, (διατίθημι) *not disposed* or *set in order,* Schol. Ar. Nub. 1370, &c.; στίχοι ἀδ. Schol. Il. 22. 487. 2. *having made no will, intestate,* Plut. Cat. Ma. 9, Dio Chr. 2. 281:—Adv. -τως, Achm. Onir. 97.

ἀ-διαίρετος, ον, *undivided,* Arist. Pol. 2. 3, 6: *indivisible,* Id. Metaph. 9. 1, 3. Adv. -τως, Lob. Phryn. 443.

ἀ-διάκλειστος, ον, *not shut out,* Joseph. B. J. 5. 5, 4.

ἀ-διακόνητος, ον, *not executed,* Joseph. B. J. 19. 1, 1.

ἀ-διακόντιστος, ον, *which no arrow can pierce,* restored by Passow in Ael. V. H. 13. 15, for ἀδιακόνιστος, which Hesych. explains ἀναίσθητος, ἄτρωτος.

ἀδιάκοπος, ον, (διακόπτω) *not cut asunder,* Philo.

ἀ-διακρισία, ἡ, *want of discernment,* Suid., Eccl.

ἀ-διακόσμητος, ον, *unarranged,* Dion. H. 3. 10.

ἀ-διάκρῑτος, ον, *not to be parted, undistinguishable, mixed,* Hipp. Coac. 213; αἷμα Arist. Somn. 3. 29. 2. *unintelligible,* Polyb. 15. 12, 9. 3. *undecided,* Luc. Jup. Trag. 25. Adv. -τῶς, freq. in Eccl.

ἀ-διάλειπτος, ον, *unintermitting, incessant,* Tim. Locr. 98 E, N. T. Adv. -τως, Polyb. 9. 3, 8.

ἀ-διάλεκτος, ον, *without conversation,* ἀδ. βίος *a solitary* life, Phryn. (Com.) Mon. 1.

ἀ-διάληπτος, ον, *unseparated, undistinguishable,* Epiphan. 1. 1071. Adv. -τως, Philodem. s. v. διειλημμένως. The Subst. ἀδιαληψία in Vol. Heracl. Ox. 2. p. 23.

ἀ-διάλλακτος, ον, *irreconcilable,* τὰ πρὸς ὑμᾶς ἀδιάλλακτα my relation to you *admits no reconciliation,* Dem. 1472. 23. Adv. -τως, ἀδ. ἔχειν πρός τινα Dion. H. 6. 56.

ἀ-διάλῡτος, ον, *undissolved: indissoluble,* Plat. Phaed. 80 B. II. *irreconcilable,* as in Adv., ἀδιαλύτως ἔχειν πρός τινα Polyb. 18. 20, 4.

ἀ-διανέμητος, ον, *not to be divided,* Longin. 22. 3.

ἀ-διανοητεύομαι, Dep., *to speak unintelligibly,* Schol. Ar. Av. 1377.

ἀ-διανόητος, ον, *incomprehensible,* Plat. Soph. 238 C. II. act. *not understanding, silly,* Id. Hipp. Ma. 301 C. Adv. -τως, Ib.

ἀδίαντον, τό, a plant, *maiden-hair,* Theocr. 13. 41, and Theophr.: strictly neut. from sq.

ἀδίαντος, ον, also η, ον Simon. 50; (διαίνω):—*unwetted,* l. c.: *not bathed in sweat,* like ἀνιδρωτί, ἀκονιτί, Pind. N. ᾱ. 107. II. ἡ ἀδίαντος, = foreg., Orph.

**ἀ-διάν̆υτος**, *ον*, *not to be accomplished*, Gl. [ᾰν̆]
**ἀ-διάξεστος**, *ον*, *unpolished*, Galen 4. 574.
**ἀ-διάπαυστος**, *ον*, *not to be stilled*, *incessant*, *violent*, Polyb. 4. 39, 10. Adv. *-τως*, Id. 1. 57, 1.
**ἀ-διάπλαστος**, *ον*, *as yet unformed*, Plat. Tim. 91 D.
**ἀδιαπνευστέω**, *to have the pores closed*, Galen 10. 528: and
**ἀδιαπνευστία**, *ἡ*, *want of evaporation*, Galen: from
**ἀδιάπνευστος**, *ον*, (διαπνέω) *not blown through*, *not ventilated*, Galen. 2. *not volatilized*, Theophr. II. act. *without drawing breath*: hence *continual*, Iambl. Pythag. 188.
**ἀ-διαπόνητος**, *ον*, *not worked out*, *undigested*, Ath. 402 D.
**ἀ-διάπτωτος**, *ον*, *not stumbling*, Iambl.
**ἀδιαπτωσία**, *ἡ*, *infallibility*, (Hipp.): from
**ἀδιάπτωτος**, *ον*, (διαπίπτω) *not liable to error*, *infallible*, Hipp., Sext. Emp. M. 7. 110. Adv. *-τως*, Polyb. 6. 26, 4.
**ἀδίαρθρος**, *ον*, (ἄρθρον) a faulty form for sq., Theophr.; cf. Lob. Paral. p. 39.
**ἀ-διάρθρωτος**, *ον*, *not jointed* or *articulated*, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 5: of the voice, *inarticulate*, Plut. 2. 378 C. Adv. *-τως*.
**ἀ-διάρρηκτος**, *ον*, *not torn in pieces*, Jo. Chr.
**ἀ-διάρροια**, *ἡ*, *constipation*, Hipp.
**ἀ-διάσειστος**, *ον*, *not shaken about*, Galen.
**ἀ-διασκέπτως**, Adv., *inconsiderately*.
**ἀδιάσκευος**, *ον*, *unequippt*, *ἵππος* Anon. ap. Suid.
**ἀ-διάσπαστος**, *ον*, *not torn asunder*, *uninterrupted*, *unbroken*, Polyb. 1. 34, 5. Adv. *-τως*, Xen. Ages. 1. 4.
**ἀδιαστασία**, *ἡ*, *continuousness*, Iambl. in Nicom. 81: from
**ἀδιάστᾰτος**, *ον*, (διΐσταμαι) *without intervals*, *continuous*, Antipho ap. Suid.:—Adv. *-τως*, *continually*, *perpetually*, Philo. II. (διΐστημι) *without dimensions*, Plut. 2. 601 C.
**ἀ-διάστικτος**, *ον*, *undistinguished*, *uniform*, Philo.
**ἀ-διάστολος**, *ον*, *not separated*, *confused*, A. B. 809. II. = *ἀπαρέμφατος*, Gramm. Adv. *-τως*.
**ἀ-διαστρέπτως**, Adv., *without turning aside*, *continuously*, *steadily*, Hipp. Fract. 765.
**ἀ-διάστροφος**, *ον*, *not twisted*, *not distorted*, Arist. Probl. 31. 7: metaph. *unperverted*, *κρίσις* Dion. H. de Thuc. 2.
**ἀ-διάσχιστος**, *ον*, *not cloven*, *undivided*, Eccl.
**ἀ-διάτακτος**, *ον*, *unarranged*, Dion. H. 3. 10.
**ἀ-διάτμητος**, *ον*, Eccl., and **ἀ-διάτομος**, *ον*, *not cut in pieces*, *indivisible*.
**ἀ-διάτρεπτος**, *ον*, *immoveable*, *headstrong*, Lxx. Adv. *-τως*, Lxx. Hence
**ἀ-διατρεψία**, *ἡ*, *immoveableness*, *obstinacy*, ap. Suet. Calig. 29.
**ἀ-διατύπωτος**, *ον*, *unshapen*, Diod. 1. 10. [ῠ]
**ἀ-δίαυλος**, *ον*, *with no way through*, *without return*, of the nether world, Eur. Incert. 189.
**ἀ-διάφθαρτος**, *ον*, = *ἀδιάφθορος*, 1, Plat. Apol. 34 B, Legg. 951 C. II. = *ἀδιάφθορος* II, Galen.
**ἀδιαφθορία**, *ἡ*, *incorruption*: *uprightness*, N. T.: from
**ἀ-διάφθορος**, *ον*, *uncorrupted*, *incorrupt*, Plat. Phaedr. 252 D; *ἀπ' ὀρθῆς .. καὶ ἀδιαφθόρου τῆς ψυχῆς* Dem. 325. 15: esp. *chaste*, Menand. Incert. 357, Diod. 1. 59, and Plut.: of judges, *incorruptible*, Plat. Legg. 768 B:—Adv., *-ρως ἐρᾶσθαι* Aeschin. 19. 20, cf. Plat. Legg. 768 B. II. *imperishable*, Id. Phaed. 106 D.
**ἀδιαφορέω**, f. *ήσω*, *to be ἀδιάφορος* or *indifferent*, *κατά τι* Sext. Emp. P. 1. 191, *πρός τι* M. Anton. 11. 16: *ἀδιαφορεῖ* c. inf., Lat. *nihil refert*, Apoll. de Pron. 57.
**ἀ-διαφορητικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *belonging to indifference*: *τὸ ἀδ.* = *ἀδιαφορία*, Epict. 2. 1, 14.
**ἀδιαφόρητος**, *ον*, *not evaporating* or *perspiring*, Medic.
**ἀδιαφορία**, *ἡ*, *indifference*, Cic. Acad. Pr. 2. 42, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 152; cf. sq. II. *equivalence of signification*, Gramm. From
**ἀ-διάφορος**, *ον*, *not different*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 12, 35:—in his Logic, *ἀδιάφορα* are *individual objects*, as having *no logical differentia*, Anal. Post. 2. 13, 7, Top. 1. 7, 1. II. *indifferent*; esp. in Stoic. philosophy, *τὰ ἀδιάφορα*, *res mediae*, *indifferentes*, things neither good nor bad, Cic. de Fin. 3, 16, Epict. 32; cf. Sext. Emp. P. 3. 177, sq. III. in metre, *common*, Lat. *anceps*, Gramm. IV. Adv. *-ρως*, *without distinction*, *promiscuously*, Dion. H. Demosth. 56.
**ἀδιάφρακτος**, *ον*, (διαφράσσω) *parted by no fence*, Theophr. H. Pl. 1. 5, 3. Adv. *-τως*, Ib. 6. 5, 3.
**ἀδιάχῡτος**, *ον*, (διαχέω) *not melting away*, *not dissolved in luxury*, *moderate*, Hipp.: of style, *concise*, Longin. 34. 3.
**ἀ-διαχώριστος**, *ον*, *unseparated*, Suid., Nic. Eug.
**ἀ-διάψευστος**, *ον*, *not deceitful*, Diod. 5. 37. Adv. *-τως*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 191.
**ἀ-δίδακτος**, *ον*, *untaught*, *ignorant*, Pseudo-Phocyl. 83: *not practised*, *rude*, Dem. 520. 13. II. of things, *not learnt*, *not understood*, Hipp.: = *αὐτοδίδακτος*, *learnt without teaching*, Luc. de Hist. Conscr. 34. 2. *ἀδ. δρᾶμα*, *not yet acted*, Ath. 270 A. [ῐ] Adv. *-τως*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 14.
**ἀδιέκδῡτος**, *ον*, (διεκδύω) *not to be escaped*,—known from Adv. *-τως*, ap. Ulp. in Pand.
**ἀδιεξέργαστος**, *ον*, (διεξεργάζομαι) *not to be wrought out* or *finished*, Isocr. 104 C, with v. l. *ἀδιέργαστος*.
**ἀδιεξέταστος**, *ον*, (διεξετάζω) *that will not stand inquiry*, Lxx.
**ἀδιεξίτητος**, *ον*, (διέξειμι) *not to be gone through*, *inexplicable*, Arist. Phys. Ausc. 3. 7. [ῐ]
**ἀ-διέξοδος**, *ον*, *having no outlet*, of places, App. Mithr. 100. 2. act. *unable to get out*, Anth. P. 11. 395. 3. *not transpiring*, Plut. 2. 679 B.
**ἀ-διέργαστος**, *ον*, *not wrought out*, *unfinished*, Isocr. 289 B. (cf. *ἀδιεξέργαστος*), Poll. 6. 144, who also quotes Adv. *-τως*.
**ἀ-διερεύνητος**, *ον*, *inscrutable*, Plat. Tim. 25 D: *uninvestigated*, Philo: of persons, *unquestioned*, Plut. Dio 19.
**ἀδιευκρίνητος**, *ον*, (διευκρῑνέω) *indistinct*, Hermog., Eust.
**ἀ-διήγητος**, *ον*, *indescribable*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 22, Dem. 219. fin. II. *not related*, Heliod.
**ἀδιήθητος**, *ον*, (διηθέω) *not filtered* or *strained*, *πτισάνη ἀδ.* gruel *with the meal in it*, Hipp. Acut. 384.
**ἀδικαίαρχος**, *ον*, = *ἄδικος ἄρχων*, in Cic. Att. 2. 12, a pun on the name of the historian Dicaearchus, like *Ἶρος ἄϊρος*, etc.
**ἀδικαιοδότητος**, *ον*, (δικαιοδοτέω) *Σικελία*, *where no justice can be got*, Diod. Exc. 37.
**ἀ-δίκαστος**, *ον*, *without judgment given*, Plat. Tim. 51 C: *undecided*, Luc. Bis Acc. 23. Adv. *-τως*, Aesop.
**ἀδίκειμι**, Boeot. for *ἀδικέω*: part. pass. *ἀδικείμενος* for *-ούμενος*, Ar. Ach. 914. Cf. Ahrens de Dial. Aeol. p. 210.
**ἀδίκευσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a doing wrong*, Stoic word in Stob. Ecl. 2. p. 100.
**ἀδῐκέω**, f. *ήσω*: pf. *ἠδίκηκα*:—*to be ἄδικος*, *do wrong*, first in h. Hom. Cer. 368, where it means *to do wrong before the gods*, *to sin*: then very freq. in Hdt., and Att. Prose, *to do wrong in the eye of the law*, the particular case of wrong being added in participle, hence in indictments, as, *Σωκράτης ἀδικεῖ .. ποιῶν .. καὶ διδάσκων* Plat. Apol. 19 B, cf. Xen. Mem. init.:—if an acc. rei be added, it must either be the cognate *ἀδικίαν*, *ἀδικήματα* etc., or some Adj. implying the latter, as, *ἀδικεῖν μεγάλα*, *πολλά* etc.; *ἀδ. περὶ τὰ μυστήρια* Dem. 571. 15; *ἀδ. εἴς τινα*, cf. Bast. Ep. Cr. p. 15. The pres. oft. takes a perf. signf., *I have done wrong*, *I am in the wrong*, (the perf. being mostly, though not always, used in trans. signf.), as *εἰ μὴ ἀδικῶ*,—*εἰ μὴ ἀδικῶ γε*, if *I am not wrong*, implying certainty of being right, Heind. Plat. Charm. 156 A. II. trans. c. acc. pers., *to do* one *wrong*, *to wrong*, *injure*, first in Hdt. 4. 119: also little more than *βλάπτειν* or *κακῶς ποιεῖν*, as *ἀδ. γῆν* Thuc. 2. 71, etc.; and of animals, Xen. Eq. 6. 3: —c. dupl. acc., *to wrong* one *in* a thing, Ar. Plut. 460; *ἃ πολλοὺς ὑμῶν ἠδίκηκεν* Dem. 556. 27; cf. Wolf Leptin. 494. 20; but also, *ἀδ. τινα περί τινος* Plat. Legg. 854 E; *ἀδ. τινα εἴς τι* Arist. Rhet. —Pass., *ἀδικοῦμαι*, with fut. med. *ἀδικήσομαι* (Eur. I. A. 1437, Thuc. 5. 56, Plat., etc.), *to be wronged* or *injured*, *εἴς τι* Eur. Med. 265; also, *μεγάλα ἀδικεῖσθαι* Aeschin. 65. 35.
**ἀδίκημα**, *ατος*, *τό*, (*ἀδικέω*) *a wrong done*, *a wrong*, Lat. *injuria*, first in Hdt. 1. 2; esp. *a breach of law*, Antipho, etc., passim; *a deliberate wrong*, opp. to *ἁμάρτημα* and *ἀτύχημα*, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 8, 7, sq.: c. gen., *ἀδ. τινος a wrong done to* one, *ἀδ. τῶν νόμων* Dem. 586. 11: *ἀδ. εἴς τι* Dem. 983. 25: *περί τι* Plut. 2. 569 C: —*ἐν ἀδικήματι θέσθαι* to consider as *a wrong*, Thuc. 1. 35; also, *ἀδίκημα θεῖναί τι* Dem. 188. 19. II. *that which is got by wrong*, *ill-gotten goods*, Plat. Rep. 365 E, Legg. 906 D.
**ἀδίκησις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a doing wrong*, Olympiod. in Iob. 176.
**ἀδικητέον**, verb. Adj. from *ἀδικέω*, *one ought to do wrong*, Plat. Rep. 365 E.
**ἀδικητής**, *ὁ*, *a wronger*, *injurer*, Eust., Jo. Chr.
**ἀδῐκητικός**, *ή*, *όν*, (*ἀδικέω*) *disposed to do wrong*, *injurious*, Plut. 2. 562 D. Adv. *-κῶς*, Stob. Ecl. 2. 228.
**ἀδικήω**, Aeol. for *ἀδικέω*, Sappho 1. 20, cf. Gaisf. Hephaest. p. 65.
**ἀδῐκία**, *ἡ*, *a wrong*, *offence*, = *ἀδίκημα*, Hdt. 6. 136; *ἀδ. κατὰ γνῶναί τινος* Andoc. 1. 15:—in plur., Plat. II. *injustice*, *iniquity*, Eur. Or. 28, Plat. Gorg. 447 C; opp. to *τύχη*, Antipho 141. 21.

**ἀδῐκιάω**, Dor. for ἀδικέω, Tab. Heracl.

**ἀδικίου γραφή**, an action *against public wrong-doers* of any kind (v. Att. Proc. p. 345 sq.), Plut. Pericl. 32; mentioned by Harpocr., Hesych., E. M.—In Hdt. 5. 89, of *a hostile invasion*, ἀπὸ τοῦ Αἰγιγητέων ἀδικίου.

**ἀδῐκο-δοξέω**, f. ήσω, (δόξα) *to seek fame by unworthy means*, Diod. 31. 1.

**ἀδῐκο-δοξία**, ἡ, *an unfair plan, evil design*, Polyb. 23. 16, 7.

**ἀδῐκο-μᾰχία**, ἡ, *an unfair way of fighting*, Arist. El. Soph. 1. 10.

**ἀδῐκο-μήχᾰνος**, ον, *plotting injustice*, Ar. Fr. 560.

**ἀδῐκοπήμων**, ον, gen. ονος, (πῆμα) *unjustly harming*, A. B. 343.

**ἀδῐκο-πρᾱγέω**, f. ήσω, = ἀδικέω, *to act wrongly*, Plut. 2. 501 A.

**ἀδῐκο-πράγημα**, τό, *a wrong action*, Stob. Ecl. 2. p. 194.

**ἀδῐκο-πρᾱγής**, ές, *acting wrongly*, Perict. ap. Stob. 487. 47, in Ion. form -πρηγής.

**ἄδῐκος**, ον, (δίκη) of persons and things, *doing wrong, unrighteous, unjust*, first in Hes. Op. 258, 332; and in Compar. ἀδικώτερος Op. 274; then in Hdt. 1. 96; but most freq. in Att.:—ἄδ. εἴς τι *unjust in* a thing, περί τινα *towards* a person, Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 6 and 27; also *ill-gotten, unrighteous*, πλοῦτος Isocr. 10 D:—used in various phrases; ἄδ. λόγος freq. in Ar. Nub.; ἀδ. χειρῶν ἄρχειν to begin *offensive* operations, Antipho 126. 6, Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 13; τὸ δίκαιον καὶ τὸ ἄδ., τὰ δίκαια καὶ ἄδικα, right and *wrong*, Plat. Gorg. 460 E, etc. II. *wrong, improper, ill-matched*, Plat. Theaet. 150 A; ἵπποι Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 26 (or perhaps this is rather *obstinate, unmanageable*, like ἄδ. γνάθος a horse's hard mouth, Id. Eq. 3. 5), cf. Herm. Opusc. 1. 77. III. ἄδ. ἡμέρα, i. e. ἄνευ δικῶν, a day *on which the courts were shut*, Lat. *dies nefastus*, Luc. Lexiph. 6, cf. Archipp. Incert. 4.—Adv. -κως, h. Hom. Merc. 316; οὐκ ἀδίκως, not *without reason*, Lys. 96. 5, Plat. Phaed. 72 A.

**ἀδῐκό-τροπος**, ον, *of unjust disposition*, Crates Incert. 7.

**ἀδῐκό-χειρ**, ὁ, ἡ, *with unrighteous hand*, Soph. Fr. 803.

**ἀδῐκο-χρήματος**, ον, *with ill-gotten wealth*, Crates Incert. 7.

**ἀδῐνός**, ή, όν, (ἄδην) radic. signf. *close, thick*, v. Buttm. Lexil. s. v.: hence in Hom., 1. *crowded* or *thronged*, ἀδινὸν κῆρ, like πυκιναὶ φρένες, in physical sense, Il. 16. 481, Od. 19. 516; so too of bees, flies, sheep, Il. 2. 87, 469, Od. 1. 92. 2. *vehement, loud*, esp. of sounds, ἀδ. γόος Il. 18. 316; Σειρῆνες ἀδιναὶ *the loud-voiced* Sirens, Od. 23. 236:—but more freq. as Adv. ἀδινῶς Il. 19. 314; also ἀδινόν and ἀδινά, as Adv., *vehemently, loudly*, ἀδινὸν γοᾶν, κλαίειν, μυκᾶσθαι, στοναχῆσαι Hom.: Compar. ἀδινώτερος Od. 16. 216.—The word continued in use, though rare in Att. Poets, ἀδ. δάκος a *deep* bite, Pind. P. 2. 98; ἀδ. δάκρυα *plentiful* tears, Soph. Trach. 848; and very freq. in Ap. Rh., as, ἀδ. ὕπνος, κῶμα *abundant, refreshing* sleep, 3. 616; ἀδ. εὐνή *frequent* wedded joys, 3. 1206. (Buttm. connects it with ἀδρός, and some old Gramm. wrote it with the aspirate, Spitzn. Il. 2. 87.) [ᾰ]

**ἀ-διάβεντος**, ον, *not to be travelled through*, Themist., Charito, 7. 3.

**ἀ-διοίκητος**, ον, *unarranged*, Dem. 709. 5.

**ἀ-δίοπος**, ον, *without overseer* or *ruler*, Aesch. F. 245.

**ἀ-διόρᾱτος**, ον, *not to be seen through*, Poll. 5. 150.

**ἀ-διοργάνωτος**, ον, *not organized: having bad organs*, Iambl. Pythag. 17. [ᾰ]

**ἀ-διόρθωτος**, ον, *not corrected, not set right*, Dem. 50. 18:—of books, *uncorrected, unrevised*, Cic. Att. 13. 21; cf. διορθωτής. II. *incorrigible*, Dion. H. 6. 20. Adv. -τως.

**ἀδιοριστία**, ὁ, *indefiniteness*, Nicom. Geras. From

**ἀ-διόριστος**, ον, *undefined, indefinite*, Arist. Anal. Pr. 1. 1, 2, etc. Adv. -τως, Id. Nat. Ausc. 1. 1, 3.

**ἀ-διπλασίαστος**, ον, *not doubled*, and Adv. -τως, Eust.

**ἀδίπλαστος**, and **ἀδίπλωτος**, ον, = foreg., Eust.

**ἀδίστακτος**, ον, (διστάζω) *undoubted*, Ptolem. Geogr. 1. 4. II. act. *undoubting*, Eccl. Adv. -τως, Anth. P. 12. 151.

**ἀδιύλιστος**, ον, (διϋλίζω) *not strained* or *filtered*, Galen.

**ἀδίχαστος**, ον, (δῐχάζω) *not to be cut in two*, Nicom. Geras.

**ἀ-διψέω**, *to be free from thirst*, Hipp. Coac. 218.

**ἀ-δίψητος**, *not imbibing*, of dead wood, Or. Sib.

**ἄδιψος**, ον, (δίψα) *not thirsty*, Eur. Cycl. 573, Diod., etc. II. act. *quenching thirst*, Hipp. Acut. 385, 394. Adv. -ψως, Id. Epid. 3. 1089.

**ἀ-δίωκτος**, ον, *unpursued*, Eust.

**ἀ-διώμοτος**, ον, *not put upon oath*, Lat. *injuratus*, Procop. Anecd. p. 18 B.

**ἀδμής**, ῆτος, ὁ, ἡ, = sq.

**ἄδμητος**, η, ον, also **ἀδμής**, ῆτος, ὁ, ἡ: (δαμάω):—poët. for ἀδάμαστος, *unsubdued, untamed*.—Hom. has both. Adjs., but only in fem., of cattle *not yet broken to the yoke*, Od. 3. 383., 4. 637; and of maidens *yet unmarried*, Od. 6. 109, (so too in Trag.): c. gen. νούσων ἀδμῆτες *unsubdued by* disease, Bacchyl. 33: a fem. ἀδμῆτις, v. l. Il. 22. 655.

**ἀδμολίη**, ἡ, *uncertainty*, Call. Fr. 338: also ἀδμωλή in Hesych. and Arcad.

**ἄδμονες** or **ἄδμωες**, οἱ, a kind of *sea-fish*, Opp. H. 3. 371.

**Ἀιδο-βάτης**, ου, ὁ, *one who has gone to the nether world*: to be read with Herm. in Aesch. Pers. 924 (904), for ἀγδαβάται. [ᾰ]

**ᾄδόθεν**, Adv., *from the nether world*, Hermesian. 5. 3.

**ἀδοιάστως**, (δοιάζω) *without doubt*, Anacr. 68, [where οῐ.]

**ἀ-δόκητος**, ον, *unexpected*, Hes. Fr. 31, and freq. in Att. II. in Pind. N. 7. 45, ἀδόκητον καὶ δοκέοντα may be either *the inglorious and glorious*, or *the unexpecting and the expectant*. III. Adv. -τως Thuc. 4. 17; also ἀδόκητα, as Adv., Eur. Phoen. 318; and ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀδοκήτου Thuc. 6. 47.

**ἀ-δοκίμαστος**, ον, *untried, unproved*, esp. in regard to civic rights, Lys. 140. 14., 175. 45; cf. Harpocr. Adv. -τως. [ῐ]

**ἀ-δόκῐμος**, ον, *unproved, spurious*, of coin, *base*, Plat. Legg. 742 A; *disreputable*, Eur. Tro. 497; of persons, *ignoble, mean*, Plat. Rep. 618 B:—Adv. -μως, Poll. 5. 160. II. *rejected as spurious, reprobate*, N. T.

**ἀδολεσχέω**, f. ήσω, *to talk idly, to prate*, Plat. Phaed. 70 C, Xen. Oec. 11. 3, etc. [ᾰ]

**ἀδολεσχής**, ους, ὁ, *a prating fellow*, Ar. Nub. 1482, Cephisod. ὗς 3. II. in good sense, *a keen, subtle reasoner*, Heind. Plat. Crat. 401 B. (Prob. from ἄδος, λέσχη *talking to satiety*: Ar. l. c. has ᾰ, but perhaps this is no objection, cf. sub ἄδην, ἄδος. In Mss. it sometimes has ι subscr. ᾳδολεσχεῖν, as in Paris Ms. of Dem. p. 1462.)

**ἀδολεσχία**, ἡ, *prating, frivolity*, Isocr. 292 D. II. *keenness, subtlety*, Heind. Plat. Phaedr. 270 A. [ᾰ]

**ἀδολεσχικός**, ή, όν, *prating, frivolous*, Plat. Phaedr. 269 E. Adv. -κῶς. [ᾰ]

**ἀδόλεσχος**, ον, = ἀδολέσχης, Plut. 2. 509 B. Adv. -χως.

**ᾰ-δολος**, ον, *guileless, without trick*, σοφία Pind. O. 7. 98; in Att. esp. of treaties, ἀδ. εἰρήνη Ar. Lys. 168; σπονδαὶ ἄδ. καὶ ἀβλαβεῖς Thuc. 5. 18; so esp. in ἀδόλως καὶ δικαίως, *without fraud* or covin, Lat. *sine dolo malo*, Thuc. 5. 23; cf. Polyb. 22. 15, 2, with Liv. 38. 11, and v. sub δόλος: so πλουτεῖν ἀδόλως Scol. 13 Bergk:—λώτερον λέγεσθαι, opp. to πιστῶς, Antipho 122. 42. II. of liquids, *unmixed, pure*, Aesch. Ag. 95; αὔραις ἀδόλοις ψυχᾶς Eur. Supp. 1029.

**ἄδον**, Ep. for ἔαδον, aor. 2 of ἀνδάνω.

**ἀδόνητος**, ον, (δονέω) *unshaken*, Anth. P. 5. 268.

**ἀδονίς**, ίδος, ή, poët. for ἀηδονίς, Mosch. 3. 47, Meineke Theocr. Ep. 4. [ᾰ]

**ᾰ-δόξαστος**, ον, *unexpected*, Soph. Fr. 790. 2. *not matter of opinion*, i. e. *certain*, Plat. Phaed. 84 A. II. act. *not supposing*, i. e. *knowing with certainty*, Diog. L. 7. 162:—*forming no rash opinion*, Plut. 2. 1058 B: cf. δόξα. Adv. -τως, opp. to δογματικῶς, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 15, etc.

**ἀδοξέω**, f. ήσω, *to be* ἄδοξος, *in no esteem, to stand in ill repute*, Eur. Hec. 294. II. trans., *to hold in no esteem, in contempt*, τινά Plut. Lucull. 4: whence the Pass. in signf. 1, Xen. Oec. 4. 2.

**ἀδόξημα**, ατος, τό, *disgrace*, Plut. 2. 977 E.

**ἀδοξία**, ή, *the state of an* ἄδοξος, *ill-repute, disgrace*, Hipp. Lex., Thuc. 1. 76, Plat. Phaed. 82 C, Dem., etc.: *obscurity*, Plut. Agis 2. II. *contempt*, App. Syr. 41.

**ἀδοξοποίητος**, ον, (δοξοποιέω) *not led by opinion: unreasoning*, of animals, Polyb. 6. 5, 8.

**ἄδοξος**, ον, *without* δόξα, *inglorious*, πόλεμοι Dem. 58. 6: *disgraceful, disreputable*, Xen. Symp. 4. 56: *contemned, despised*, εὐνοῦχοι Id. Cyr. 7. 5, 61: *obscure, ignoble*, Isocr. 286 A; ἀνώνυμοι καὶ ἄδ. Dem. 106. 7:—Adv. -ξως, Plut. Thes. 35. II. = παράδοξος, Soph. Fr. 71.

**ᾰ-δόρητος**, ον, = sq., Nonn.

**ἄδορος**, ον, (δέρω) *not skinned*: as Subst., ὁ ἄδ., *a leathern sack*, Antimach., cf. Schellenb. ad Fr. 56.

**ᾰ-δορπος**, ον, *without food, fasting*, Lyc. 638.

**ᾰ-δορῠφόρητος**, ον, *without body-guard*, Arist. Pol. 5. 12, 4.

**ᾍΑΔΟΣ**, εος, τό, *satiety, loathing*, only Il. 11. 88, ἄδος τέ μιν ἵκετο θυμόν. (Same Root as ἄδην, ἀδέω: others wrote ἄδος, v. Schol. et Eust.) [ᾰ]

**ἄδος**, **ἀδοσύνη**, Dor. for ἠδ-, q. v.

**ᾰ-δοτος**, ον, *without gifts*, h. Hom. Merc. 673.

**ἀ-δούλευτος** *οἰκέτης*, ὁ, *a slave who has never changed his master*, Arr. Epict. 2. 10, 1. II. *one who has never been a slave*, Isae. ap. Poll. 3. 80.

**ἀδουλία**, ἡ, *a being without slaves, want of slaves*, generally, *poverty*, Arist. Pol. 6. 5, 13.

**ἄ-δουλος**, *ον*, *without slaves, unattended*, ἄδουλα δώματ' ἑστίας Eur. Andr. 594; c. gen., *τῶν τοιούτων ἄδουλος unattended by..*, Ael. N. A. 6. 10. 2. *having no slaves*, Phryn. (Com.) Monotr. 1, etc.: hence, generally, *poor*, because in Greece few were so poor as not to have a slave, Ruhnk. Vell. P. 2. 19, 4.

**ἀ-δούλωτος**, *ον*, *unenslaved, unsubdued*, Diod. 1. 53; ἀδ. *ἡδονῇ* Crates Theb. ap. Clem. Al. Strom. p. 413.

**ἀ-δούπητος**, *ον*, *noiseless*, Agath. Anth. P. 5. 294.

**ἄ-δουπος**, *ον*, = foreg., Epiphan. 1. 262.

**Ἀιδο-φοίτης**, ου, ὁ, = Ἀιδοβάτης, Ar. Fr. 198. 4.

**ἀδρᾱκής**, ές, (δέρκομαι) = ἀδερκής, Hesych.

**ἀδρανές**, ές, = ἀδρανής restored by W. Dind in Anth. P. 9. 135, for ἀδρανέϊ.

**ἀδρᾰνεια**, ἡ, *listlessness, weakness*, Hdn. 2. 10, 17: Ep. ἀδρανίη, Ap. Rh. 2. 200, etc. [δρᾰ] And

**ἀδρᾰνέω**, f. ήσω, *to be ἀδρανής*, Opp. H. 1. 296, Nonn.

**ἀδρᾰνής**, ές, (δραίνω) *inactive, listless, feeble*, Babr. 25. 3. II. act. *enervating*, Plut. 2. 987 E.

**ἀδρᾰνίη**, ἡ, poët. for ἀδράνεια, q. v.

**Ἀδράστεια**, Ion. Ἀδρήστεια, ἡ, a name of Nemesis, from an altar erected to her by Adrastus, first in Aesch. Pr. 936, ubi v. Blomf.; cf. *προσκυνέω*:—later as Adj. joined to Νέμεσις, *not to be escaped*, as if from διδράσκω, Arist. Mund. 7, Valck. Hdt. 3. 40.

**ἄδραστος**, *ον*, Ion. ἄδρηστος, (διδράσκω) *not running away, not inclined to do so*, Hdt. 4. 142:—in Il. only as prop. n. II. pass. *not to be escaped*, Dio Chr.

**ἄδραστος**, and **ἄδρᾱτος**, *ον*, (δράω) *not done*, A. B. 7, Hesych.

**ἀδράφαξυς**, ἡ, v. *ἀτράφαξυς*.

**ἀδράχνη**, ἡ, a kind of *tree*, oft. confounded with ἀνδράχνη, Theophr., Plin. 13. 22.

**ἀ-δρέπᾰνος**, *ον*, *without sickle: unreaped*, Soph. Fr. 808.

**ἀδρ-επήβολος**, *ον*, (ἀδρός) *attaining great things*, Longin. 8. 1.

**ἄ-δρεπτος**, *ον*, *unplucked*, Aesch. Supp. 660.

**ἀδρέω**, f. ήσω, *to be ἀδρός, ripen*, Diosc., Hesych.

**ἄδρηστος**, *ον*, Ion. for ἄδραστος, Hdt.; so too Ἄδρηστος, etc.

**Ἀδριανός**, or rather **-ηνός**, ἡ, όν, *Adriatic*, κῦμα *τὰς* Ἀδριηνὰς *ἀκτὰς* Eur. Hipp. 736; so, in Aesch. Fr. 63 Herm. restores Ἀδριηναί.

**ἄ-δριμυς**, υ, *not tart* or *pungent*, Luc. Tragop. 323.

**ἀδρό-βωλος**, *ον*, *of strong firm soil*, Diosc. 1. 80.

**ἀδρο-μερής**, ές, *of strong, firm parts: strong, stout*, opp. to λεπτομερής, Diod. 5. 26. Adv. -ῶς, Galen.

**ἀδρό-μισθος**, *ον*, *getting* or *asking high pay*, Scymn. 352.

**ἀδρός**, ά, όν; (prob. akin to ἀδινός, as κυδρός to κυδνός: acc. to Buttm., Lexil. s. v. ἀδινός 2, from ἀδέω):—strictly *thick*, χιὼν Hdt. 4. 31:—but usu. *full-grown, ripe*, καρπός Hdt. 1. 17: *well-grown*, παῖδιον Hdt. 4. 180: hence *stout, large, fat*, χοῖρος Xen. Oec. 7. 10; λύκος Bahr. 101: generally, *strong, great* in any way, ἀδρὸς πόλεμος Ar. Ran. 1099; ἀδρ. πῦρ Plut. Sol. 1; ἀδρ. ἦχος, φθέγμα a *loud* voice, Ath., and so ἀδρὸν γελάσαι to laugh *loud*, Antiph. Lemn. 2. 8:—οἱ ἀδρότεροι *the stronger, abler sort*, Isocr. 255 C:—of style, τὸ ἀδ., Lat. *ubertas, grandiloquentia*, opp. to ἰσχνόν, Schäf. Dion. Comp. 65. Adv. Compar. -στέρως φαρμακεύειν Hipp. Aph. 1249.

**ἀδροσία**, ἡ, (δρόσος) *want of dew*, Joseph. A. J. 2. 2, 5.

**ἀδροσύνη**, ἡ, (ἀδρός) = sq., of ears of corn, Hes. Op. 475.

**ἀδροτής**, ῆτος, ἡ, *thickness, ripeness, vigour, strength*, esp. of body, Il. 16. 857., 22. 363., 24. 6 (ubi vulg. ἀνδρότητα): of plants, Theophr. H. Pl. 7. 4, 11: metaph. of sound, *loudness*, Amarant. ap. Ath. 415 A. II. *abundance*, N. T.

**ἀδρόομαι**, as Pass., (ἀδρός) *to grow ripe, come to one's strength*, Plat. Rep. 498 B: *to be stout*, Myro ap. Ath. 657 D.

**ἄδρυα**, τά, = ἀκρόδρυα, said to be a Sicilian word, cf. Hesych. et Ath. 83 A.

**ἀδρυάς**, άδος, ἡ, (α copul., δρῦς) = Ἀμαδρυάς, Anth. P. 9. 664.

**ἄδρυνσις**, εως, ἡ, *a ripening, bringing to maturity*, Arist. Metaph. 11. 9; and

**ἀδρυντικός**, ἡ, όν, *ripening, strengthening*, Epiphan. 1. 945: from

**ἀδρύνω**, f. ὑνῶ, (ἀδρός) *to make ripe, ripen*, Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 10:—Pass. *to grow ripe, ripen*, Hdt. 1. 193: v. ἀδρέω, ἀδρόω.

**ἄδρυπτος**, *ον*, (δρύπτω) *not scratching* or *tearing*, Nonn. D. 11. 137.

**ἀδρύφρακτος**, *ον*, *unfenced*, ἀτείχιστος, ἀφύλακτος, ἄνευ δικαστηρίου, Hesych.:—metaph., ἄπυνος καὶ ἀπαλαίπωρος, A. B. 345.

**ἀδύγλωσσος**, **-επής**, **-μελής**, Dor. fin. ἠδυ-, Pind.

**ἀδῦνᾰμία**, ἡ, = ἀδυναμία, Hdt. 3. 79., 7. 172.

**ἀδῦναστί**, Adv., *impotently*, Suid.

**ἀδῦνᾰτέω**, f. ήσω, *to be ἀδύνατος, to want strength*, like ἀδυναμέω, Epich. p. 90, Plat. Rep. 366 D, etc.: c. inf. *to be unable* to do, Arist. Eth. N. 10. 4, 10, etc.

**ἀδυνατία**, ἡ, = ἀδυναμία, Suid. s. v. ἀπαγωγός, ubi A. B. 345 ἀδυναστείας:—ἀδυναστίας, Dion. H.

**ἀ-δύνᾰτος**, *ον*, *unable* to do a thing, c. inf., Hdt. 3. 138, Epich. p. 105, etc. 2. absol. *without strength, powerless, weakly*, Hdt. 5. 9; οἱ ἀδύνατοι, men *disabled for service, invalids, paupers*, cf. Lys. *ὑπὲρ τοῦ ἀδυνάτου*, Böckh P. E. 1. 323, sqq.; ἐν ἀδυνάτοις *μισθοφορεῖν* Aeschin. 14. 40; ἀδ. *σώματι* Lys. 197. 26; *χρήμασι*, poor, Thuc. 7. 28; *εἴς τι* Plat. Hipp. Mi. 366 B:—also of things, *disabled, vées* Hdt. 6. 16:—τὸ ἀδ., *want of strength*, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 296 A; τὰ ἀδ. *disabilities*, Dem. 262. 24. II. pass. *that cannot be done, impossible*, ἀδύνατον (ἐστί) c. inf., Hdt. 1. 32; or more freq. ἀδύνατα (ἐστί), Id. 1. 91, and Thuc.: *δδ. τινι ὥστε* c. inf. Plat. Prot. 338 C: τὸ ἀδ., *impossibility*, Hdt. 9. 60, cf. Valck. Hipp. 370. Adv. -τως, *without power* or *skill, feebly*, λέγεσθαι Antipho 122. 42; ἀμύνεσθαι Id. 127. 26: ἀδ. ἔχειν, to be *unwell*, Plat. Ax. 364 B.—Little used in Poets, and of the Trag. only by Eur. Andr. 746, etc. [ῠ]

**ἀδύπνοος**, Dor. for ἠδ-, Pind.

**ἀδύς**, Dor. for ἡδύς, Epich. p. 29. Theocr.

**ἀ-δυσώπητος**, *ον*, *not to be put out of countenance, shameless, inexorable*, Plut. 2. 64 F, etc. Adv. -τως Ib. 534 B.

**ἄδῦτος**, *ον*, (δύω) *not to be entered*, Pind. P. 11. 7. II. usu. as Subst., ἄδυτον, τό, *the innermost sanctuary* or *shrine*, Lat. *adytum*, Il. 5. 448, 512; but there the gender is not determined; it is τὸ ἄδυτον in Hdt. 5. 72, Eur. Ion 938, Plat., etc.; ὁ ἄδυτος only in h. Hom. Merc. 247.

**ᾄδω**, Att. contr. for ἀείδω, q. v.

**ἀδώμητος**, *ον*, (δωμάω) *unbuilt*, Nonn. D. 17. 40.

**ἀδών**, όνος, ἡ, Dor. for ἀηδών, Mosch. 3. 9: cf. ἀδονίς. [ᾰ]

**Ἄδων**, ωνος, ὁ, = Ἄδωνις, Nossis; v. Burm. Prop. 2. 10, 53. [ᾰ]

**Ἀδωναία**, ἡ, epith. of Aphrodité, Orph. Arg. 30: cf. Ἀδωνιάς.

**Ἀδώνια**, τά, *the mourning for Adonis*, celebrated yearly by Greek matrons, Cratin. Buc. 2, cf. Theocr. 15. Hence

**Ἀδωνιάζω**, f. άσω, *to keep the Adonia*, Argum. Theocr. 15.

**Ἀδωνιάς**, άδος, ἡ, = Ἀδωναία, Nonn. D. 33. 25.

**Ἀδωνιασμός**, οῦ, ὁ, (Ἀδωνιάζω) *the mourning for Adonis*, Ar. Lys. 390.

**Ἀδώνιος**, *ον*, *belonging to Adonis*: esp. Ἀδώνιον, τό, *a statue of him* borne in the Adonia, Suid.:—and sub. μέτρος, *a kind of verse*, consisting of a dactyl and spondee.

**Ἄδωνις**, ιδος, (Plat. (Com.), Incert. 59, has ιος), ὁ, *Adonis*, son of Cinyras and Myrrha, favourite of Aphrodité. 2. Ἀδώνιδος κῆποι, *pots for sowing cress and such like quick-growing herbs in*, Plat. Phaedr. 276 B: hence proverbially of any short-lived pleasure, Heindorf and Stallbaum ad l. II. a kind of *flying-fish*, elsewh. ἐξώκοιτος, Clearch. ap. Ath. 332 C, Opp. H. 1. 157, etc. [ᾰ]

**ἀ-δώρητος**, *ον*, = ἄδωρος, h. Hom. Merc. 168.

**ἀ-δωρία**, ἡ, *a being incorruptible*, Poll. 8. 11.

**ἀ-δωροδόκητος**, *ον*, = ἀδωροδόκος, Aeschin. 65, 21, etc. Adv. -τως, Dem. 310. 22, 342. 18.

**ἀδωροδοκία**, ἡ, = ἀδωρία, Dio C. Fr. 37: from

**ἀ-δωροδόκος**, *ον*, *incorruptible*, Anth. P. 9. 779, Nonn.

**ἀ-δωρό-ληπτος**, *ον*, = foreg., Hesych., Schol. Thuc. 2. 65.

**ἄ-δωρος**, *ον*, *without gifts, taking none, incorruptible*, c. gen., *χρημάτων* Thuc. 2. 65: so Adv. -ως, Poll. 8. 11. 2. *without pay*, Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 790. II. *giving no gifts*, c. gen., ἀδ. *τινος not giving* it, Plat. Symp. 197 D; ἀδώροις .. ἐλαφηβολίαις because of hunting *from which no gifts were offered*, Soph. Aj. 178. III. ἄδωρα δῶρα gifts *that are no gifts*, like βίος ἀβίωτος, Soph. Aj. 674; cf. δύσδωρος.

**ἀ-δώτης**, ου, ὁ, *one who gives nothing*, Hes. Op. 353.

**ἀέ**, Dor. for ἀεί, Pind. P. 9. 154. [ᾰ]

**ἄ-εδνος**, *ον*, *undowered*, Hesych., who also expl. it by πολύφερνος.

**ἀέδνωτος**, *ον*, (ἐδνόω) = foreg.: hence *unaffianced*, Lyc. 549.

**ἀεθλεύω**, Ep. and Ion. for **ἀθλεύω**, Il., and Hdt.
**ἀεθλέω**, Ep. and Ion. for **ἀθλέω**, Hdt.
**ἀεθλητήρ, ἀεθλήτης**, poët. for **ἀθλ–**, Pind., Theocr.
**ἆέθλιον**, *τό*, Ep. and Ion. for **ἄθλον**, Hom.: strictly neut. from **ἀέθλιος**, *ον*, also *α*, *ον*, *gaining the prize*, or *running for it*, **ἀ. ἵππος** a *race*-horse, Theogn. 257; **ἀέθλ. μῆλον** the apple *of discord*, Anth. P. 9. 637.
**ἆεθλον**, *τό*, Ep. and Ion. for **ἄθλον**, Hom., and Hdt.; sometimes also Att., at least Trag.
**ἆεθλος**, *ὁ*, Ep. and Ion. for **ἄθλος**, q. v., freq. in Hom. (who has the common form only in Od. 8. 160), and Hdt.
**ἀεθλοσύνη**, *ἡ*, *a contest*, *a struggle*, Anth. P. 5. 294.
**ἀεθλο-φόρος**, *ον*, Ep. and Ion. for **ἀθλοφόρος**, Il., and Hdt.
**'ΑΕΙ'**, Adv., *ever*, *always*, *for ever*, Hom., etc.: often with other specifications of time, as, **διαμπερές, συνεχές, ἐμμενὲς αἰεί**, Hom.; **ἀεὶ καθ' ἡμέραν, καθ' ἡμέραν ἀεί, ἀεὶ καὶ καθ' ἡμέραν, κατ' ἐνιαυτόν, διὰ βίου, ἑκάστοτε** etc., Heind. Plat. Phaed. 75 D, Schäf. Greg. 169, Appar. ad Dem. 3. 265, Pors. Phoen. 1422; **δεῦρ' ἀεί** until now, Pors. Or. 1679; also **εἰς ἀεί, εἰσαεί, ἐσαεί**, Eur. Supp. 374.—With the Artic., **ὁ ἀεὶ χρόνος** eternity, Plat. Phaed. 103 E, etc.; **οἱ ἀεὶ ὄντες** the immortals:—but, **ὁ ἀεὶ κρατῶν** whoever is ruler, etc., Aesch. Pr. 937, v. Herm. Eur. Supp. p. ix., etc.—This word had twelve forms, Bast. Greg. 348;—of which we may here notice, 1. **ἀεί**, strictly Att., but thrice in Hom., where the usual Ep. forms **αἰεί, αἰέν** cannot be used. 2. **αἰεί** Ion. and in Poets, except the Att. 3. to shorten the ult., **αἰέν**, very freq. in Hom., rare in Trag., Herm. Praef. Orph. p. ix., h. Hom. Ven. 202:—at the end of a verse **αἰεί** is preferred. 4. **αἰές** and **ἀές**, Dor. 5. **ἀέ** Pind. P. 9. 154. 6. **ἀΐ**, Aeol. [*α* anceps, as observed by Schol., Il. 1. 52 (ap. Heyn. v. 6. p. 638); quoting Eur. Phoen. 87: so, often in Att. Poets, where, and even in Att. Prose, the later Copyists substituted the Homeric **αἰεί**. In older and more correct Mss. the true Att. form **ἀεί** is almost always preserved, as e. g. in the Florence Ms. of Soph., and Ravenna Ms. of Ar. v. Pors. Praef. Hec. p. iv, Dind. Praef. Soph. p. lviii. ed. Lips. 1825.]
N. B. Some compds. of **ἀεί**, which are in no way altered by compos., are left out: for prob. they ought to be written divisim, and they can always be found under the simple form.
**ἀει-βλαστής**, *ές*, *ever budding*, Theophr. C. Pl. 1. 11, 6. Hence **ἀειβλάστησις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a perpetual budding*, Theophr. Ibid.
**ἀείβολος**, *ον*, (**βάλλω**) *continually thrown*, Anth. P. 6. 282.
**ἀειβρῦής**, *ές*, (**βρύω**) *ever sprouting*, Nic. Th. 846.
**ἀει-γενεσία**, *ἡ*, *perpetual generation*, Iambl. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 900.
**ἀει-γενετήρ**, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, = sq., Orph. H. 7. 5.
**ἀει-γενέτης**, poët. **ἀειγενέτης**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, (***γένω**) epith. of the gods, like **αἰὲν ὄντες**, *everlasting*, *immortal*, Il. 2. 400.
**ἀει-γενής**, *ές*, Att. for **ἀειγενέτης**, Plat. Legg. 773 E, Symp. 206 E, Plut., etc.
**ἀειγεννήτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, (**γεννάω**) *a perpetual producer*, epith. of Apollo (**τῷ τὸν αὐτὸν ἀεὶ γιγνέσθαι καὶ ἀεὶ γεννᾶν**), ap. Macrob. Sat. 1. 17.
**ἀείγνητος**, *ον*, = **ἀειγενέτης**, Orph. Arg. 15.
**ἀειδέλιος**, *ον*, = sq., E. M. 21. 33.
**ἀ-είδελος**, *ον*, (***εἰδω**) *unseen*, *dark*, Hes. Fr. 61. II. *not to be looked on*, and so, *horrible*, Opp. H. 1. 86, etc.: *dazzling*, Nic. Th. 20. (For **ἀΐδηλος**, like **ἀΐδιος** for **ἀείδιος**, **ἀπερείσιος** for **ἀπειρέσιος**, Buttm. Lexil. s. v. **ἀΐδηλος** 7.)
**ἀ-ειδής**, *ές*, (***εἶδω**, Lat. *video*) *unseen*, *without bodily form*, *immaterial*, opp. to **σωματοειδής**, oft. in Plat., as Phaed. 79 A. II. (**εἰδέναι**) *unknown*, *obscure*, Plat. Ax. 365 C. III. (**εἶδος**) = **δυσειδής**, *unsightly*, Philetaer. Cyn. 1.—Adv. **–δῶς**, Theophr. C. Pl. 2. 4, 11. Hence
**ἀειδία**, *ἡ*, *deformity*, Joseph. B. J. 7. 5, 5.
**ἀει-δίνητος**, *ον*, *ever-revolving*, Leon. Tar. 9. [*ῑ*]
**ἀείδιος**, *ον*, Adj. from **ἀεί**, as *sempiternus* from *semper*, *everlasting*, Hesych., Orac. ap. Didym. de Trin. 2. 17, 1.
**ἀει-δουλεία**, *ἡ*, and **ἀει-δουλία**, *ἡ*, *perpetual slavery*, Poll. 3. 80.
**ἀείδω**, Att. contr. **ᾄδω** (also used by Alcae., Archil., and Theocr.): fut. **ἀείσομαι**, Att. **ᾄσομαι** (also in h. Hom. 5. 2), rarely in act. form **ἀείσω**, Epigr. Hom. 14, 1, Theogn. 4 (in Eur. H. F. 681 **ἀείδω** is restored by Elmsl.); Dor. **ᾄδῶ** (Theocr. 1. 145.)
*To sing*, Il. 1. 604: hence of all kinds of sounds of the voice, *to crow* as cocks, *twitter* as swallows, *hoot* as owls, *croak* as frogs, etc.:—also of other sounds, as the *twanging* of the bowstring, Od. 21. 411; the *whistling* of the wind through a tree, Mosch. 5. 8; the *ringing* of a stone when struck, Theocr. 7. 26. Construction:—**ἀείδ. τινί** *to sing to* one, Od. 22. 346; but also *to vie with* one in singing, Theocr. 8. 6: **ᾄδ. πρὸς αὐλόν** or **ὑπ' αὐλόν** *to sing* to the flute, Ath. 139 E, Plut. 2. 41 C. II. trans.:—1. c. acc. rei, *to sing*, *chant*, **ἀείδ. κλέα ἀνδρῶν, νόστον** etc., Il. 9. 189, Od. 1. 326: but also absol., **ἀ. ἀμφί τινος** *to sing* in one's praise, Od. 8. 267; **εἴς τινα** Ar. Lys. 1243:—later simply = **καλεῖν**, Ael. H. A. 2. 28. 2. c. acc. pers., *to sing*, *praise*, as Lat. *canere*, Pind. P. 5. 32, and Att.; hence in Pass., **ἀείδεται θρέψαιό' ἥρωας** *is celebrated* as the nurse of heroes, Pind. P. 8. 35. 3. in Pass. also, *to resound with song*, Pind. O. 10 (11). 92. [ᾰ, but ᾱ in arsi, Od. 17. 519, Theocr. 7. 41, etc.]
**ἀει-εστώ**, *ούς*, *ἡ*, *eternal being*, Antipho ap. Harp., cf. **εἰεστώ**, **ἀπεστώ**.
**ἀειζωΐα**, *ἡ*, *eternal life*, Eccl.
**ἀεί-ζωος**, *ον*, Att. contr. **ἀείζως**, *ων*, *ever-living*, *everlasting*, **πόα**, both in Aesch. Fr. 28:—**ψυχά** Melanipp. 6, Bgk.; **–ζῶν ἕλκος** Soph. Fr. 807. II. **τὸ ἀείζωον**, an *evergreen* plant, prob. *houseleek*, Lat. *sempervivum*, Theophr. H. Pl. 1. 10, 4.
**ἀείζωστος**, *ον*, (**ζώννυμι**) *ever-girded*, *aye-ready*.
**ἀείζωτος**, *ον*, = foreg., E. M. 22. 20.
**ἀει-ζώων**, *ωντος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *ever-living*, Call. Del. 314, Nonn.
**ἀει-θᾰλής**, *ές*, *ever-green*, Mel. 2: metaph., *ever-blooming*, **Χάριτες** Orph. H. 60. 5.
**ἀει-θᾰνής**, *ές*, *ever-dying*, *ever-fearing death*, Manetho 1. 166.
**ἀει-θεής**, *ever-running*, whimsical word coined for deriv. of **αἰθήρ** in Plat. Crat. 410 B.
**ἀειθερής**, *ές*, (**θέρω**) *always warming*, Eratosth.
**ἀεί-θουρος**, *ον*, *ever-warlike*, Opp. C. 2. 189.
**ἀεικείη**, v. **ἀεικία**.
**ἀ-εικέλιος**, *α*, *ον*, Od. 4. 244, but also *ος*, *ον* Od. 19. 341; collat. poët. form for **ἀεικής**, Hom.; contr. **αἰκέλιος**, Od. 13. 402, Il. 14. 84, Theogn. 1344; of persons, things, words and actions: also in Hdt., and Att. (in contr. form). Adv. **–ίως**, Hom.
**ἀ-εικής**, *ές*, (Att. contr. **αἰκής**, q. v.) *unseemly*, *mean*, *insulting*, *shameful*, Il. 1. 456, etc.; **στολή** Soph. El. 191. Adv. **–κῶς**, Hesych.; Ion. **–κέως**, Simon. 19 Schneidew.; Att. **αἰκῶς**, Soph. El. 102; **ἀεικές** as Adv., Od. 17. 216.
**ἀεικία**, Ion. **–ίη**, *ἡ*, *outrage*, *injury*, **πᾶσαν ἀεικείην ἄπεχε χροΐ** (from Hector's body) Il. 24. 19; plur., **μή τίς μοι ἀεικείας ἐνὶ οἴκῳ φαινέτω** Od. 20. 308; cf. Hdt. 1. 73, 115. Cf. the Att. form **αἰκία**. The penult. is always long. The Mss. fluctuate between **–ίη** and **–είη**, cf. Eust. p. 1838. 58:—and
**ἀεικίζω**, fi. **ἰσω** or **ιῶ** (Il.):—*to treat unseemly*, *injure*, *abuse*, Hom.; **οὐ γὰρ ἐγώ σ' ἔκπαγλον ἀεικιῶ** *I will do* thee no *great dishonour*, Il. 22. 256: he also has Ep. aor. med. **ἀεικίσσασθαι** Il. 16. 559, in act. signf.; but also Ep. inf. aor. pass. **ἀεικισθήμεναι** Od. 18. 222. Cf. the Att. form **αἰκίζω**.
**ἀει-κίνησία**, *ἡ*, *perpetual motion*, Galen.
**ἀει-κίνητος**, *ον*, *ever-moving*, *in perpetual motion*, Plat. Phaedr. 240 C. Adv. **–τως**, Arist. Mund. 6. 37.
**ἀεί-λᾶλος**, *ον*, *ever-babbling*, Mel. 95. 5.
**ἀει-λαμπής**, *ές*, *ever-shining*, Stob. Ecl. 1. p. 494.
**ἀειλῐβής**, *ές*, (**λείβω**) *ever-flowing*, Nonn.
**ἀεί-λιχνος**, *ον*, *ever-eager*, Philo.
**ἀει-λογέω**, f. **ήσω**, *to be always talking*, Eccl.
**ἀει-λογία**, *ἡ*, *a continual talking*. II. as Att. law-term, **τὴν ἀειλογίαν προτείνεσθαι, παρέχειν**, to court *continual inquiry* into one's conduct, Dem. 341. 16., 1306. 15.
**ἄειλος**, *ον*, (**εἴλη**) *unsunned*, Aesch. Fr. 411.
**ἀεί-μαργος**, *ον*, *ever-greedy*, Opp. H. 2. 213.
**ἀει-μνημόνευτος**, *ον*, *ever-remembered*, Joseph. A. J. 17. 6, 2.
**ἀει-μνήμων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, *ever-remembering*, *of good memory*, Arist. Physiogn. 3. 14.
**ἀεί-μνηστος**, *ον*, also *η*, *ον* Theogn. 1202 Bekk., and Anth.:—*in everlasting remembrance*, Thuc. 1. 33: *ever-memorable*, **ἔργον** Aesch. Pers. 760; **τάφος** Soph. Aj. 1166, Eur.; **ἁμαρτία τινι** Antipho 138. 34. Adv. **–τως**, Aeschin. 52. 22.
**ἀει-νᾱής**, *ές*, = sq., Nic. ap. Ath. 61 A, in Ep. dat. pl. **ἀεινάέσσι**.
**ἀεί-ναος**, *ον*, = **ἀέναος**, **ποταμός** Hdt. 1. 93.
**ἀει-ναῦται**, *ῶν*, *οἱ*, *a Milesian magistracy*, which held its sittings *on shipboard*, Plut. 2. 298 C.
**ἀεί-νηστις**, *ιος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *ever-fasting*, Anth. P. 9. 409.
**ἀείνως**, *ων*, Att. contr. for **ἀείναος**, Ar. Ran. 146.
**ἀεικάθεια**, *ἡ*, *continual suffering* or *passion*: [**πᾰ**] from
**ἀει-πᾰθής**, *ές*, *ever-suffering*, or *acted on*, Crito ap. Stob. p. 43. 42,—Philolaos Ej. Ecl. 1. 420.
**ἀεί-πλᾰνος**, *ον*, *ever-wandering*, Epigr.

**ἀει-ρειτή**, *the ever-flowing*, whimsical word, coined for deriv. of ἀρετή, in Plat. Crat. 415 D.

**ἀεί-ροος**, *ον*, contr. *ρους, ουν*, = *sq.*

**ἀεί-ρῠτος**, *ον*, *ever-flowing*, Soph. O. C. 469.

**'ΑΕΙ'ΡΩ**, Ion. and poët. for Att. *αἴρω* (Aeol. *ἀέρρω*, q. v.): fut. *ἀρῶ* [ᾰ], contr. from the unusual form *ἀερῶ*: aor. act. *ἦειρα* and *ἄειρα*, conj. *ἀέρσω*: aor. med. *ἠειράμην, ἠράμην, ἀράμην*, the other moods usu. from aor. 2 *ἀρέσθαι*: aor. pass. *ἠέρθην*, poët. *ἀέρθην*: pf. pass. part. *ἠερμένος*, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. Ep. *ἄωρτο*.

*To lift, heave, raise up*, Il. 10. 465; in Pass., Od. 12. 432; hence *to bear, carry, ἐκ βελέων Σαρπήδονα δῖον ἀείρας* Il. 16. 678; *νόσφιν ἀειράσας* 24. 583; *ἄχθος ἀείρειν*, of ships of burden, Od. 3. 312; *to carry off* as plunder, Od. 21. 18: but, *μή μοι οἶνον ἄειρε offer* me not wine, Il. 6. 264: oft. in participle with Verbs of motion, *ἀείρας ἐπεθήκατο* Il. 10. 30, cf. Od. 1. 141, Il. 6. 293, etc. II. Med. *to lift up for oneself*, i. e. *bear off, win, take*, freq. c. acc. rei, esp. in Hom., e. g. Il. 23. 856: *ἕλκος ἀρέσθαι* Il. 14, 130. Cf. *αἴρω*. 2. *to raise* or *stir up, νεῖκος* Theogn. 90; *ἀειρ. πόλεμον to undertake* a long war, Hdt. 7. 132, 156:—*ἀείρασθαι τὰ ἱστία to hoist* sail, Hdt. 8. 56, 94; also without *ἱστία*, Hdt. 1. 27: so Ap. Rh. has *ἀείρειν ἱστία* in Act., 2. 1229. III. Pass. *to rise up, arise*, esp. *ἀείρεσθαι εἰς .. to rise up and go* to a place, Hdt. 1. 165, 170, usu. of seamen: but also of land-journeys, as, *ἀερθῆναι* Hdt. 9. 52:—*ἀερθείς*, like Lat. *elatus, rising above* or *exceeding due limits*, Pind. N. 7. 111.—The form *ἀείρω*, being Ion., is always used by Hdt., as also by Hom., except Il. 17. 724: sometimes also in Pind. and Lyric places of Trag., never in Att. Prose. Aeol. *ἀέρρω*, q. v. (Perh. akin to *ἀήρ* as *lift* to Germ. *luft*.) [ᾰ when not augmented, yet ᾱ in arsi in later writers, as Opp. C. 1. 177, 347.]

**ἀείσεω**, an irreg. imper. aor. 1 med. from *ἀείδω*, h. Hom. 17. 1.

**ἀεί-σῖτος**, *ον*, *always fed*: esp. of those who lived at the public expense in the Prytaneum, v. Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 322: said of a parasite, Epich. p. 14. [ᾰ—, in Epich. l. c.]

**ἀει-σκώψ**, a kind of *σκώψ*, Arist. H. A. 9. 28, 1.

**ἄεισμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, poët. and Ion. for *ᾆσμα*, as *ἀείδω* for *ᾄδω*, Hdt. 2. 79, but also in Eupol. Helot. 3.

**ἄει-σόος**, *ον*, *ever-safe*, Nonn.

**ἀει-στρεφής**, *ές*, *ever-turning*, Greg. Naz.

**ἀεί-στροφος**, *ον*, = foreg., Eust., Tzetz.

**ἀείτας**, *α*, *ὁ*, Boeot. for *ἀετός*, Lyc. 461.

**ἀει-τελής**, *ές*, *ever-perfect*, *θεός* Alcin. Intr. 477.

**ἀει-φᾰνής**, *ές*, *ever-shining*, of stars, Arr. Ind. 24. 6. 2. *always visible*, of the pole, Stob. Ecl. 1. p. 900.

**ἀείφᾰτος**, *ον*, (*φημί*) *ever-famed*, Or. Sib. 3. 415.

**ἀει-φλεγής**, *ές*, *ever-burning*, Greg. Naz., cf. Anth. P. 11. 409.

**ἀει-φρούρητος**, *ον*, = sq., Nonn.

**ἀεί-φρουρος**, *ον*, = *ever-watched*, or *ever-watching, ever-wakeful*, of the nether world, Soph. Ant. 891; *πόνοι* Opp. H. 4. 189. II. *ever-lasting*, Soph. (Fr. 509) ap. Hesych., as emended by Pors. Ar. Nub. 518; cf. Cratin. Malth. 1. 7.

**ἀει-φῡγία**, *ἡ*, *exile for life*, *φευγέτω ἀειφυγίαν* Plat. Legg. 877 C; *ἀειφυγίᾳ ζημιοῦν τινα* Dem. 528. 7.

**ἀειφυλλία**, *ἡ*, *a being ἀείφυλλος*, Theophr. C. Pl. 2. 17, 2: from

**ἀεί-φυλλος**, *ον*, *evergreen*, Id. C. Pl. 1. 10, 7.

**ἀεί-χλωρος**, *ον*, *evergreen*, Euphor. Fr. 64.

**ἀει-χρόνιος**, *ον*, *everlasting*, Strat. Anth. P. 12. 229.

**ἀεκαζόμενος**, *η*, *ον*, (*ἀέκων*) *unwilling, resisting*, Od. 18. 135; *πόλλ' ἀεκαζόμενος*, Virgil's *multa reluctans*, Od. 13. 277.

**ἀεκήλιος**, *ον*, for *ἀεικέλιος*, Il. 18. 77; cf. *ἀείδελος*.

**ἀ-έκητι**, or **ἀεκητί**, Epic. Adv., *against the will*, oft. in Hom., c. gen., *σεῦ ἀέκητι*, Lat. *invito te*, Od. 4. 504; *θεῶν ἀέκητι*, Lat. *non propitiis Diis*, Il. 12. 8. [ᾰ, ῐ]

**ἀ-εκούσιος**, *ον*, also *α*, *ον* Luc. D. Syr. 18; Att. contr. *ἀκούσιος*: *against the will, forced*, Hdt. 2. 162; *πλῆναι ἀεκ.* Theogn. 1343: —also in Soph. Tr. 1263, in anapaest. verse, where the metre however admits the Att. form: so *ἀεκόντων* in same metre, Aesch. Supp. 39.

**ἀ-έκων**, *ουσα*, *ον*, Att. contr. *ἄκων* [ᾰ]: (*ἐκών*):—*against the will, unwilling*, *ἀέκοντος ἐμεῖο* Il. 1. 310: *without design* or *purpose*, Hom.: strengthd., *πόλλ' ἀέκων* Il. 11. 557:—Hom. uses the contr. form only in phrase *τὸ δ' οὐκ ἄκοντε πετέσθην* Il. 5. 366, Od. 3. 484; otherwise it first occurs in h. Hom. Cer. 413: Hdt. also prefers the longer form.

**ἄέλιος**, *ὁ*, Dor. for *ἥλιος*, *ἅλιος*. [ᾰ, but made short in Soph. Tr. 835, Eur. Med. 1252, Ion. 122.]

**ἀέλιοι**, *οἱ*, *brothers-in-law*, whose wives are sisters: Hesych. writes *αἴλιοι* (suo loco), but wrongly, as appears from Eust. 648. 46, E. M. 31. 23.

**ἄελλα**, Ep. *ἀέλλη*, *ης*, *ἡ*, *a stormy wind*, esp. when opposing winds meet, *a whirlwind*, oft. in Hom., not rare also in plur.; *ἀργαλέων ἀνέμων .. ἀέλλῃ* Il. 13. 795; *ἄελλαι παντοίων ἀνέμων* Od. 5. 292, 304; *ὕψι δ' ἀέλλη σκίδναται* (i. e. the dust), Il. 16. 374. 2. metaph. of any *whirling motion*, *ἄ. ἄστρων* Eur. Hel. 1498: but mostly Ep. (Prob. from *εἴλω*, *ἴλλω*, like *ἀολλής*, q. v.: acc. to others, akin to *Αἴολος*, *ἄω*, *ἄημι*: Gramm. quote also *ἀελλέω*, *ἀέλλομαι*.) [ᾰε]

**ἀελλαῖος**, *α*, *ον*, *storm-swift*, *πελειάς* Soph. O. C. 1081.

**ἀελλάς**, *άδος*, *ἡ*, = foreg., *ἵππος* Soph. O. T. 467; *φωνή* Soph. Fr. 614.

**ἀελλήεις**, *εσσα*, *εν*, = *ἀελλαῖος*, Nonn. D. 5. 322.

**ἀελλὴς κονίσαλος**, *ὁ*, in Il. 3. 13, *eddying* dust, i. e. an eddy of dust, not found elsewh.: Buttm., Ausf. Gr. § 41 Ann. 15 n., would write *ἀελλῆς*, contr. from *ἀελλήεις*: cf. Spitzn. ad l.

**ἀελλό-θριξ**, *τριχος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *with hair floating in the wind*, Soph. Fr. 273.

**ἀελλο-μάχος**, *ον*, *struggling with the storm*, Anth. P. 7. 586. [ᾰ]

**ἀελλο-πόδης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, = *ἀελλόπους*, Opp. C. 1. 413.

**ἀελλό-πος**, for *ἀελλόπους* (like *ἄρτιπος*, *Οἰδίπους*, *πούλυπος* etc.): —*storm-footed, storm-swift*, Il. 8. 409, etc. (never in Od.): dat. pl. *ἀελλοπόδεσσιν* h. Hom. Ven. 218: pl. *ἀελλόποδες*, *-πόδων*, Simon. 17, Pind. N. 1. 6, etc.:—very rare in Trag., though Eur. Hel. 1330 has it.—Later *ἀελλοπόδης*.

**ἀελλό-πτερυξ**, or *-πτέρυγος*, *with wings of the storm*, read by Bergk in Telest. 1. 14.

**ἀελλός**, *ὁ*, a bird, perh. the *stormy petrel*, Hesych.

**'Αελλώ**, *οος*, contr. *οῦς*, *ἡ*, (*ἄελλα*) *Storm-swift*, name of a Harpy, Hes. Th. 267; also of a hound, Ovid. Metam. 13. 710.

**ἀελλώδης**, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *storm-like, stormy*, ap. Gramm.

**ἀελπτέω**, *to be ἄελπτος, have no hope, despair*, in part. *ἀελπτέοντες* c. inf., Il. 7. 310, Hdt. 7. 168:—the form *ἀελπέω* etc., is defended by Lob. Phryn. 569.

**ἀελπτής**, *ές*, *unhoped for, unexpected*, *γαῖαν ἀελπτέα δῶκεν ἰδέσθαι* Od. 5. 408; ubi olim *ἀελπέα*, v. foreg.

**ἀελπτία**, *ἡ*, *an unlooked for event*, *ἐξ ἀελπτίης*, Lat. *ex insperato, unexpectedly*, Archil. 49: *despair*, Pind. P. 12. 55 [where *ῐ*].

**ἄ-ελπτος**, *ον*, (*ἔλπομαι*) = *ἀελπτής*, h. Hom. Cer. 219; *ἐξ ἀέλπτου beyond hope, unexpectedly*, Hdt. 1. 111 (so *ἐξ ἀέλπτων* seems to be used in Soph. Aj. 715); *εἴπερ ὄψομαι τὰν ἄελπτον ἀμέραν* Eur. Supp. 785; *ἄελπτα γὰρ λέγεις* Id. Hel. 585. 2. *beyond hope, despaired of*, Hipp. Art. 808. II. act. *hopeless, desperate*, h. Hom. Ap. 91. III. Adv. *-τως*, *beyond all hope*, Aesch. Pers 261; and in bad sense, Id. Supp. 987: = also neut. pl. as Adv., Ib. 900.

**ἄεμμα**, *τό*, for *ἄμμα*, *a bowstring*; generally, *a bow*, Call. Dian. 10, Apoll. 33.

**ἀένᾱος**, *ον*, (*ἀεί*, *νάω*) = *ἀείναος*, contr. *ἀείνως* (q. v.), *ever-flowing, κρήνη, ποταμός* Hes. Op. 597, 739, Aesch. Supp. 554; *πῦρ* Pind. P. 1. 9; *νεφέλαι* Ar. Nub. 275:—generally, *everlasting, perpetual, never-fading, κλέος* Simon. 16. 11; *ἀέν. τράπεζαι*, of the dinners in the Prytaneum, Pind. N. 11. 9: also in Prose, *ἀέν. ὄλβος, τροφή, πρόσοδος* Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 44, etc.; *οὐσία* Plat. Legg. 966 E. Often in Adv. *-ως*.—The form *ἀέννᾱος*, which is a constant v. l., has been shewn by Herm. (Ion 117) to be against analogy, and it is now generally given up both in Poets and Prose. [ᾰ̄ε̆]

**ἀενάων**, *ουσα*, *ον*, = foreg., Od. 13. 109, Hes. Op. 552. [ᾰ̄, ᾰ̆]

**ἀεξί-γυιος**, *ον*, *strengthening the limbs*, *ἔεθλα* Pind. N. 4. 120.

**ἀεξί-κακος**, *ον*, *multiplying evil*, Nonn. D. 20. 84.

**ἀεξί-κερως**, *ων*, gen. *ω*, *making horns grow*, Welck. Syll. Ep. 165.

**ἀεξί-νοος**, *ον*, contr. *νους*, *ουν*, *strengthening the mind*, Procl. h. Mus. 16.

**ἀεξί-τοκος**, *ον*, *nourishing the fruit of the womb*, Nonn.

**ἀεξί-τροφος**, *ον*, *fostering growth*, Orph. H. 51. 17.

**ἀεξί-φυλλος**, *ον*, *nourishing leaves, leafy*, Aesch. Ag. 697.

**ἀεξί-φῡτος**, *ον*, *nourishing plants*, *Ἠώς* Mel. 110. 5.

**'ΑΕ'ΞΩ**, Ion. and poët. for *αὔξω*, *αὐξάνω*, Lat. *augeo*: used by the old Poets only in pres. and impf. without augm.: later Poets (as in Anth.) formed a fut. *ἀεξήσω*, aor. *ἠεξησα*. *To increase, enlarge, foster, strengthen, ἀνδρὶ δὲ κεκμηῶτι μένος μέγα θυμὸς ἀέξει* Il. 6. 261; *θυμὸν ἀέξειν* Il. 17. 226; *πένθος ἀ. to cherish* woe, Od. 17. 489; *υἱὸν ἀ. to rear* him *to man's estate*, Od. 13. 360; *ἔργον ἀέξουσι θεοί* they *bless* the work, Od. 14. 66: *to exalt, make happy* or *famous*, Pind. O. 8. fin., cf. Hdt. 3. 80: *to heighten, multiply*, Soph. Aj. 226; *ἀέξειν βοὴν φόνον* (cf. *αὐξάνω* 1. fin.),

Eur. Hipp. 537. 2. intr., = Pass., Q. Sm. 1. 116. II. Pass. and Med., *to increase, wax great, swell*, of a youth, Od. 22. 426; also, κῦμα Od. 10. 93; χόλος ἀέξεται Il. 18. 110: ἔργον ἀ. it *prospers*, Od. 14. 66: ἦμαρ ἀ. the day *gets on to noon*, Il. 8. 66, etc.—Dind., Soph. Ant. 353, has received Döderlein's conj. *dέξεται* (for ἄξεται) in act. signf., *exalts, adorns*.

**ἄεπτος**, *ον*, a very dub. epith. of young animals in Aesch. Ag. 145, meaning (if any thing) *too weak to follow*, from ἕπομαι, as the Schol. took it—τοῖς ἕπεσθαι τοῖς γονεῦσι μὴ δυναμένοις. The old Mss. ἀέλπτοις.

**ἀ-εργηλός**, *ή*, *όν*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1186, etc.; and **ἀ-εργής**, *ές*, Nic. Fr. 4, = *ἄεργος*.

**ἀεργία**, Ion. *-ίη*, *ἡ*, *a not working, idleness*, Od. 24. 251, Hes. Op. 313, Bion 6. 6. (ubi vulg. ἀεργείῃ). [*i*] 2. of a field, *a lying fallow* or *waste*, Aeschin. 69. 1. Cf. *ἄργια*. From

**ἀ-εργός**, *όν*, post-Hom. contr. *ἀργός*:—like *ἀεργής*, *ἀεργηλός*, *not-working, idle*, Il. 9. 320, Od. 19. 27, Hes. Op. 301, etc. 1. ἀ. δόμοι *idle* houses, i. e. *where people are idle*, Theocr. 28. 25: of fields, *untilled*, Theophr. II. act. *making idle*, Nic. Th. 381.

**ἄερθεν**, contr. *ἄρθεν*, Adv., (*ἀείρω*) *lifting up*, Aesch. Ag. 240.

**ἀερθείς**, see under Ion. form *ἠερ-*.

**ἄερθεν**, Dor. and Ep. for *ἠέρθησαν*, 3 pl. indic. aor. 1 pass. from *ἀείρω*, Il. 8. 74: *ἀέρθη* 3 sing., Od. 19. 540.

**Ἀερία**, *ας*, *ἡ*, Ion. Ἠερίη, old name of Egypt, prob. from *ἀήρ*, and so *the land of mist*, Aesch. Supp. 78, cf. Ap. Rh. 4. 267: also of Crete, Plin.

**ἀερίζω**, f. *ἰσω*, (*ἀήρ*) *to be like air*; and so, 1. *to be thin as air*, Diosc. 1. 83. 2. *to be sky-blue*, Id. 5. 100. [ᾰ]

**ἀέρϊνος**, *η*, *ον*, *aerial, like air*, Arist. Metaph. 8. 7, 5. 2. *sky-blue*, *ἐνθής* Poll. 4. 119.

**ἀερί-οικος**, *ον*, *dwelling in air*, Eubul. Incert. 16.

**ἄέριος**, *ον*, also, *α*, *ον*: Ion. *ἠέριος*, *α*, *ον*: (*ἀήρ*, *ἦρ*, *ἠρι*):—*in the mist* or *thick air of morning*, Eur. Phoen. 1534; cf. *ἠέριος*. II. *in the air, high in air*, Eur. Tro. 546: *of the air, aerial*, opp. to *χθόνιος*, Id. Aeol. 25; ζῷα Luc. Prom. 6. III. *wide as air, infinite*, Diod. 1. 33, etc. [ᾰ]

**ἄερκτος**, *ον*, (*ἔργω*, *εἴργω*) *unfenced, open*, Lys. 110. 40.

**ἀερο-βᾰτέω**, f. *ήσω*, *to walk the air*, of Socrates, Ar. Nub. 225: from

**ἀερο-βάτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *one who walks the air*, Plut. 2. 952 F.

**ἀερο-δῑνής**, *ές*, Ion. *ἠερ-*, *wheeling in air*, *ἀετός*, Bianor, Anth. P. 9. 223.

**ἀερο-δόνητος**, *ον*, (*δονέω*) *air-tossed, soaring*, Ar. Av. 1385.

**ἀερο-δρομέω**, f. *ήσω*, *to traverse the air*, Luc. Ver. Hist. 1. 10.

**ἀερο-δρόμος**, *ον*, *traversing the air*, Eust., Const. Man.

**ἀερο-ειδής**, *ές*: Ep. and Ion. *ἠεροειδής*:—*like the sky* or *air*, Plat. Tim. 78 C: *sky-coloured*, Arist. Color. 3. 8.—For the Homeric usage of the word, v. *ἠεροειδής*. [ᾰ]

**ἀερόεις**, Hesych., but elsewh. only in Ion. form *ἠερόεις*, q. v.

**ἀερόθεν**, Adv., *out of the air, from on high*, Eust. [ᾰ]

**ἀερο-κόραξ**, *ακος*, *ὁ*, *an air-raven*, Luc. V. Hist. 1. 16.

**ἀερο-κώνωψ**, *ωπος*, *an air-gnat*, Ibid.

**ἀερο-λέσχης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a man of big empty words*, Hesych.

**ἀερο-μᾰχία**, *ἡ*, *an air-battle*, Luc. V. Hist. 1. 18.

**ἀερό-μελι**, *ιτος*, *τό*, *honey-dew*, cf. Virgil's *aërium mel*, (some say *manna*) Ath. 500 D; also *δον μέλι*.

**ἀερο-μετρέω**, *to measure the air*; hence *to lose oneself in vague speculation*, Xen. Oec. 11. 3; cf. *ἀεροβατέω*.

**ἀερο-μήκης**, *ες*, v. sub *ἠερομήκης*.

**ἀερο-μῑγής**, *ές*, *compounded of air*, Diog. L. 7. 145, etc.

**ἀερό-μορφος**, *ον*, *formed of air*, Orph. H. 14. 16. 81. Ion. *ἠερ-*.

**ἀερο-μυθέω**, = *μετεωρολογέω*, *περὶ σελήνης* Philo 1. 457:—from *ἀερόμυθος*, Id. 2. 268.

**ἀερονηχής**, *ές*, (*νήχομαι*) *floating in air*, of the clouds, Ar. Nub. 337.

**ἀερο-νομέω**, *to move in air*, Heliod. 10. 30; cf. *χειρονομέω*.

**ἀερο-πετής**, *ές*, (*πίπτω*) *fallen from the sky*, Sanchun. ap. Eus. P. E. 38 C.

**ἀεροπέτης**, *ες*, (*πέτομαι*) *flying in air*, Horapollo 2. 124.

**ἀερό-πλανος**, *ον*, *wandering in air*, Hesych. s. v. *ἠεροφοῖτις*.

**ἀερο-πορέω**, *to traverse the air*, Philo.

**ἀερο-πόρος**, *ον*, *traversing the air*, Plat. Tim. 40 A.

**ἀερο-σκοπία**, *ἡ*, *divination by observing the heavens*, Schol. Il. 1. 62, Tzetz.

**ἀεροτόμος**, *ον*, (*τέμνω*) *cleaving the air*, seems to have been coined by way of derivation for Ἄρτεμις, Clem. Al.

**ἀερό-τονος**, *ον*, *stretched* or *driven by air*, Philo Belop. 77.

**ἀερο-φᾰγγής**, **ἀερο-φοίτης**, v. sub Ion. forms *ἠερ-*.

**ἀερό-φοιτος**, *ον*, *roaming in air*, Aesch. ap. Ar. Ran. 1291.

**ἀερο-φόρητος**, *ον*, *upborne by air*, Eubul. Steph. 2. 2. [ᾰ]

**ἀερό-φωνος**, *ον*, Ion. *ἠερόφωνος*, q. v.

**ἀέρυψ**, Ion. *ἠέρυψ*, *υπος*, *ὁ*, Boeot. name for the bird *μέροψ*, Schneid. Arist. H. A. v. 3. p. 399.

**ἀερόω**, *to make into air*: Pass. *to become air*, Heraclid. All. p. 439.

**ἄερρω**, Aeol. for *ἄειρω*, Sappho 73.

**ἀερσι-κάρηνος**, *ον*, *carrying the head high*, Paul. Sil. Ecphr. 397.

**ἀερσί-λοφος**, *ον*, *high-crested*, Ap. Rh. 2. 1061, Nonn.

**ἀερσί-νοος**, *ον*, contr. *νους*, *ουν*, *haughty*, Nonn. II. act. *cheering, elvos*, prob. l. Ion (Fr. 9) ap. Ath. 35 E.

**ἀερσιπέτης**, *ες*, (*πέτομαι*) = *ἀεροπέτης*, Q. Sm. 3. 211.

**ἀερσί-ποδης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, = *ἀερσίπους*, Nonn. D. 10. 401.

**ἀερσί-πορος**, *ον*, *going on high*, Nonn. D. 1. 485.

**ἀερσιπότης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*ποτάομαι*) *high-soaring*, Hes. Sc. 316.

**ἀερσί-ποτος**, *ον*, = foreg., Hes. Op. 775.

**ἀερσί-πους**, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *πουν*, *τό*, *lifting up the feet, brisk-trotting, ἵπποι* Il. 18. 532: contr. *ἀρσιπ-*, h. Hom. Ven. 212.

**ἀερτάζω**, f. *άσω*, lengthd. poët. form of *ἀείρω*, *to lift up*, Ap. Rh. 1. 738, Leon. Al. 34.

**ἀερτάω**, = foreg.: hence aor. 1 *ἠέρτησε*, and pf. pass. *ἠέρτημαι*, Antip. Sid. 14, Opp. C. 2. 99.

**ἀερώδης**, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *airy, misty*, like *ἀεροειδής*, Arist. Mund. 4. 181. 2. *full of air*, Id. Part. An. 3. 6, 8.

**ἀές**, Dor. for *ἀεί*. [ᾰ]

**ἆεσα**, *ἀέσαμεν*, *ἄσαμεν*, *ἆεσαν*, inf. *ἀέσαι*, aor. 1, prob. from the same Root as *εἴδω*, *to sleep*, Od., 3. 150, 490, etc.; not in Il.: no other tenses in use: akin to *ἧμαι*. V. Lob. Rhemat. p. 144. [ᾰ only by augment, ᾰ in inf.]

**ἀεσιφροσύνη**, *ἡ*, *silliness, folly*, in plur. *ἀεσιφροσίναι* Od. 15. 470, Hes. Th. 502: from

**ἀεσίφρων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, = *φρεσὶν ἄασθείς*, *damaged in mind, witless, silly*, Il. 20. 183, Od. 21. 302, Hes. Op. 333:—and therefore for *ἀασίφρων*, from *ἀάω* and *φρήν*, Buttm. Lexil. s. v. *ἀάσαι*.

**ἀέτειος**, *ον*, (*ἀετός*) *of the eagle*. [ᾰ]

**ἀετιαῖος**, *ον*, *of* or *belonging to the pediment* (*ἀετός* III), Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 263.

**ἀετίδεύς**, *έως*, *ὁ*, *an eaglet*, Ael. N. A. 7. 47. [ᾰ]

**ἀετίτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *λίθος*, *the eagle-stone*, said to be found in the eagle's nest, Ael. N. A. 1. 35. [ᾰ, ῐ]

**ἀετός**, or *αἰετός* (cf. sub fin.), *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *an eagle*, (from *ἧμαι* like Lat. *avis*, because of its rapid flight, cf. Bergk Anacr. 23), Il. 8. 247:—proverbs, *αἰετὸς ἐν πετανοῖς* Pind. N. 3. 138; *ἀετὸν κάνθαρος μαιεύσεται* (v. sub *μαιεύομαι*): cf. *μάρφνος*, *περκνός*. 2. *an eagle as a standard*, of the Persians, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 4; of the Romans, Plut. Mar. 23, etc. II. a kind of *fish, the white ray*, Arist. H. A. 5. 5, 3. III. in architecture, like *ἀέτωμα*, *the gable* of a house, esp. *the pediment* of a temple, Lat. *fastigium*, Ar. Av. 1110, ubi v. Schol.; also called *τύμπανον* and *δέλτα*: cf. Valck. Diatr. p. 214. (The Ion. form *αἰετός* is constantly used by the Ep. and Lyr. Poets, and perh. by the Trag. also. The Att. *ἀετός* by Com. and all Prose writers in the Att. and common dialects.—Another, only poët., form is *αἰγτός*, now read in Pind. P. 4. 6, v. Arat. 522, 691.) [ᾰ, Piers. Moer. 231, and in all derivs. and compds. In Arat. 315, pro *καλέουσιν ἀγητόν* legend. c. Voss. *καλέουσ' αἰγητόν*.]

**ἀετο-φόρος**, *ον*, *eagle-bearing*, Or. Sibyll.: *ὁ ἀετ.* the *standard-bearer*, Plut. [ᾰ]

**ἀετώδης**, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *eagle-like*, Luc. Icarom. 14. [ᾰ]

**ἀέτωμα**, *τό*, *a gable*, Lat. *fastigium*, *οἴκου* Hipp. Art. 808, cf. Timae. 50. Joseph. A. J. 3. 6, 4: *αἴτωμα* in Inscr. ap. Böckh 1. p. 470:—v. *ἀετός* III.

**ἀέτωσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *the forming of a gable*, Lat. *fastigatio*, Athen. de Mach. p. 4. [ᾰ]

***ΑΕΊΩ**, *to sleep*, v. *ἆεσα*.

**ἄζα**, *ἡ*, strictly *dryness, heat*, as in Opp. C. 133, Nic. Th. 304:—but in Od. 22. 184, an old shield is said to be *ἄζῃ πεπαλαγμένον* coated *with dirt* or *mould*:—*of dry sediment*, Schol. Theocr. 5. 109. (v. sub *ἄσω*.)

**ἀζαίνω**, (*ἄζω*) *to dry, parch* up, Nic. Th. 367.

**ἀζᾰλέος**, *α*, *ον*, *dry, parched*, *σῦρος* Il. 20. 491; *δλη* Od. 9. 234, etc.: *βοὸς ἀζαλέη dry* bull's-hide, Il. 7. 239: hence *harsh, cruel*, like *ἄτεγκτος*, Lob. Aj. 317. II. act. *parching, scorching*, Χείριος Hes. Sc. 153: of love, *μανίαι* Ibyc. 1.—Only poët.

Ἀζανία, ἡ, *land of* Ζάν or Ζεύς, i. e. Arcadia, Steph. Byz.

ἀζάνω, = ἀζαίνω, h. Hom. Ven. 271, in Pass.

ἀ-ζευκτος, ον, *unyoked*, Dion. H. 2. 31.

ἀ-ζηλία, ἡ, *freedom from jealousy*, Clem. Al. p. 171; *simplicity*, Plut. Lyc. 21.

ἄ-ζηλος, ον, like ἀζήλωτος, *unenvied, unenviable, miserable*, γῆρας Simon. Iamb. 1. 11; φρουρά Aesch. Pr. 143; ἔργον Soph. Tr. 745; θέα El. 1455: hence *in ill plight*, Orac. ap. Hdt. 7. 140 (where Lob. Aglaoph. 1353 corrects ἀΐδηλα): generally, *sorry, inconsiderable*, Plut. Lyc. 10. II. act. *not envious*, Ath. 594 C.

ἀζηλοτύπητος, ον, (ζηλοτυπέω) *unenvied*, Plut. 2. 787 D. [ῠ]

ἀ-ζηλότῡπος, ον, *free from envy*, Plut. Lyc. et Num. 3.

ἀ-ζήλωτος, ον, *not to be envied*, Plat. Gorg. 469 B.

ἀ-ζήμιος, ον, *without loss, scot-free*, Hdt. 1. 212: *unpunished*, Eur. Med. 1050, Ar. Ran. 407, Antipho 123. 37, etc.; ὑπό τινος Plat. Rep. 366 A: *not deserving punishment*, Soph. El. 1102. 2. *not amounting to punishment, harmless*, Thuc. 2. 37: *doing no injury*, οὐκ ἀζ. Joseph. A. J. 15. 5, 1. Adv. -ίως, *with impunity*, Philem. Incert. 10.

ἄζηται, 3 sing. conj. pres. pass. from ἄζω, Hes.

ἀ-ζήτητος, ον, *unexamined*, Aeschin. 57. 3. Adv. -τως, ἀζ. ἔχειν τινός Philo.

ἀζηχής, ές, *unceasing, excessive*, ὀδύνη Il. 15. 25, ὀρυμαγδός Il. 17. 741: more freq. as Adv., ἀζηχὲς πιεῖν Od. 18. 3; [ὅτες] ἀζ. μεμακυῖαι Il. 4. 435. II. *hard, rough*, κορύνη Ap. Rh. 2. 99; θυμός v. l. Il. 15. 25, cf. Lob. Aj. 648. (Deriv. uncertain: acc. to some from ἄζω, ἄζα, in which case signf. II. would be the literal one: acc. to others from ἠχέω with an intens. prefix, α-, ζα-.)

ᾍΑΖΟΜΑΙ, Dep., used only in pres. and impf.; (an Act. ἄζω only in Soph. O. C. 134):—*to stand in awe of, dread*, esp. the gods and one's parents, ἄζ. Ἀπόλλωνα, μητέρα Il. 1. 21, Od. 17. 401, and Trag.: also followed by inf. or μή..., Il. 6. 267, Od. 9. 478: οὐχ ἄζομαι θανεῖν *I fear* not to die,..., Eur. Or. 1116 (ubi vulg. οὐ χάζομαι), cf. Elmsl. Heracl. 600, Monk Alcest. 336: also intr. *to be awe-struck*, ἀζόμενος Od. 9. 200: ἄζεσθαι ἀμφί τινι Soph. O. T. 155.—(On the connexion between ἄζομαι and ἄγαμαι, v. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. ἄγτος 4.)

ἄζος, ὁ, contr. from ἄοζος, *a servant*, Clitarch. ap. Ath. 267 C.

ἀ-ζῡγής, ές, = ἄζυξ, Clem. Al.

ἄ-ζῡγος, ον, = ἄζυξ, *unwedded*, Luc. Am. 44. 2. in plur., *not a pair*, συνδάλια Strabo.

ἄ-ζῡμος, ον, *without process of fermentation*, Plat. Tim. 74 D:—of bread, *unleavened*, Ath. 109 B, Lxx; τὰ ἄζυμα *the feast of unleavened bread*, N. T.

ἄζυξ, ὕγος, ὁ, ἡ, (ζεύγνυμι) *unyoked, unpaired*, Archil. 146; and so usu. *unmarried*, Eur. Bacch. 694: more freq. c. gen., ἄζυξ λέκτρων, γάμων, εὐνῆς, Lat. *nuptiarum expers*, Eur. Hipp. 546, etc. (From the gen. were formed the new Adjs. ἄζυγος and ἀζυγής.)

ᾍΑΖΩ, v. sub ἄζομαι.

ᾎΑΖΩ, *to dry, dry up, parch*, of the heat of the dog-star, Hes. Op. 585, Sc. 397.—Pass. *to become dry*, Il. 4. 487: *to be parched up, pine away* through grief, ἄζηται κραδίην ἀκαχήμενος Hes. Th. 99. II. = ἀάζω, Nicoch. Incert. 2. (ἄζα, ἀζαίνω, αὔω, αὐαίνω, ἀτμός.)

ἀ-ζωΐα, ἡ, *lifelessness*, Porph. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 820.

ἄ-ζωνος, ον, *confined to no zone* or *region*, opp. to *local* deities, Serv. Virg. Aen. 12. 118, Psell. Exp. Dogm. Chald. 114.

ἄ-ζωος, ον, (ζωή) *lifeless*, Porphyr. II. (ζῶον) *without worms in it*, of wood, Theophr.

ἄζωστος, ον, (ζώννυμι) *ungirt*, from hurry, Hes. Op. 343: generally, *not girded*, Plat. Legg. 954 A.

ἄζωτος, ον, = foreg., E. M. 22. 20.

ἀηδέω, f. ήσω, *to feel disgust at* a thing, δείπνῳ ἀηδήσειεν v. l. of the Vienn. Ms. in Od. 1. 134, ubi Wolf. ἀδδήσειεν.

ἀηδής, ές, (ἦδος) *unpleasant, annoying*, first in Hdt. 7. 101, Plat. Phaed. 84 B: of persons, *unfriendly, morose, troublesome*, Menand. Pseud. 1. 11. Dem. 1147. 12. Compar. -έστερος, Hipp. Aph. 1246.—Adv. -δῶς, Plat. Phaed. 88 C. etc.: ἀηδῶς ἔχειν τινί to be *on bad terms* with one, Dem. 500. 15; so, ἀηδῶς διακεῖσθαι πρός τινα Lys. 145. 36. Hence

ἀηδία, ἡ, *a being ill pleased, disgust, dislike*, Lysipp. Incert. 3, Plat. Legg. 802 D, and Oratt. II. *a being disagreeable*, of drugs, Hipp. Acut. 387; *unpleasantness, odiousness*, Dem. 564. 12, Aeschin. 64. 3, Theophr. Char. 20.

ἀηδίζω, *to disgust*, τὴν γεῦσιν Sext. Emp. P. 1. 92:—Pass. *to be disgusted with*, Eccl.

ἀηδισμός, ὁ, *disgust*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 87, opp. to ἡδονή.

ἀηδόνειος, ον, = ἀηδόνιος, ὕπνος ἀηδ. proverb. of *the least wink* of sleep, Nicoch. Incert. 3.

ἀ-ηδονία, ἡ, *loss of pleasure*, Diog. L. 2. 89, 90.

ἀηδονιδεύς, έως, ὁ, *a young nightingale*, Theocr. 15. 121, in poët. plur. ἀηδονιδῆες, cf. Valck. ad l. (p. 401 B.); ἀηδ. ὕπνος Nonn. D. 5. 411. Cf. ἀηδόνειος.

ἀηδόνιος, ον, *of a nightingale*, νόμος ἀ. *the nightingale's* dirge, Aesch. Fr. 412, cf. Ar. Ran. 684: cf. ἀηδόνειος.

ἀηδονίς, ίδος, ὁ, = ἀηδών, *a nightingale*, Eur. Rhes. 550, Call., Theocr.—Dim. only in form.

ἀηδώ, said to be Aeol. for ἀηδών, of which we have gen. ἀηδοῦς Soph. Aj. 628, vocat. ἀηδοΐ Ar. Av. 679.

ἀηδών, όνος, ἡ:—properly *a songstress*, (from ἀείδω); but as early as Hes. Op. 201, *the nightingale*: Hom. has it only of the daughter of Pandareüs, who was changed into a nightingale, Od. 19. 518: its epiths. are χλωρηΐς (Od. l. c.), χλωραύχην (Simon. 120), ξουθή (Aesch. Ag. 1142), which seem to refer to its *colour*; cf. also ποικιλόδειρος: freq. also λίγεια, λιγύφωνος, etc., of its voice:—Μουσῶν ἀηδόνες, periphr. for *poëts*, Valck. Phoen. 321:—τεαὶ ἀηδόνες thy *strains*, Call. Ep. 47. II. *the mouth-piece* of a flute, Eur. (Oed.) ap. Hesych. The masc. ὁ ἀηδών is known only from Anth. P. 7. 44, and Eust. 376. 24 (Ἀττικὸς ἀνὴρ τὸν αἴγα λέγει ὥσπερ καὶ τὸν ἀηδόνα).

ἀήθεια, ἡ, Ion. ἀηθίη, (ἀήθης) *unaccustomedness, novelty* of a situation, Batr. 72: ἀήθ. τινος *inexperience of* a thing, Thuc. 4. 55. Cf. ἀηθία.

ἀηθέσσω, poët. for ἀηθέω, *to be unaccustomed*, c. gen., νεκρῶν Il. 10. 493, the only place where Hom. has it: Ap. Rh. has ἀήθεσσον (or -σαν), 1. 1171; but, ἀηθέσσουσα δύης 4. 38.

ἀήθης, ες, (ἦθος) *unwonted, unusual, strange*, Aesch. Supp. 568, Soph. Tr. 869. 2. *unused to* a thing, c. gen., μάχης Thuc. 4. 34; ἀήθεις, τοῦ κατακοῦσαι, τοῦ προπηλακίζεσθαι Dem. 15. 28., 538. 2. II. *without ἦθος* or *character*, Arist. Poët. 25. III. Adv. -θως, *unexpectedly*, Thuc. 4. 17.

ἀηθία, ἡ, = ἀήθεια, Eur. Hel. 418.

ἀηθίζομαι, Dep., *to be unaccustomed to* a thing, c. gen.; *to find* it *strange* or *unpleasant*, Strabo p. 198.

ἄημα, τό, *a blast, wind*, Aesch. Ag. 1418, Eum. 905, Soph. Aj. 674.

ᾍΗΜΙ, inf. ἀῆναι, ἀήμεναι, part. ἀείς: impf. 3 sing. ἄη, dual ἄητον. Med. and Pass. ἄημαι, ἀήμενος: 3 impf. ἄητο.

*To breathe hard, blow*, of the wind, Il. 9. 5, Od. 3. 183, and Hes.: the med. and pass. forms are used sometimes in strictly pass. signf. *to be beaten* by the wind, ὀδμενος καὶ ἀήμενος Od. 6. 131; but more usu. in a kind of intrans. signf., *to toss* or *wave about*, as if by the wind, δίχα θυμὸς ἄητο his mind *waved to and fro*, i. e. *was in doubt or fear*, Il. 21. 386; so, θυμὸς ἄηται περὶ παίδων Ap. Rh. 3. 688: but, μαρτύρια ἄηται ἐκ' ἀνθρώπους they are *wafted to and fro* among men, one knows not how, Pind. I. 4. 15; περί τ' ἀμφί τε κάλλος, ἄητο beauty *breathed* all around her, Ruhnk. h. Hom. Cer. 276; so, τοῖον ἄητο ἀπὸ κρῆθεν Hes. Sc. 8.

ἀήρ, ἀέρος, in Hom. ἀήρ, ἠέρος, while Hipp. (Aër. 282, 290) has the nom. ἠήρ: in Hom. and Hes. ἡ, from Hdt. downwds. ὁ, (Il. 5. 776., 8. 50, h. Cer. 383, cannot be quoted for the masc. usage, since there πουλύς and βαθύς need not be masc.: so ἄερ was fem. in Enn., Gall. 13. 20):—in Hom., and Hes., *the lower air, atmosphere, the thick air* or *haze* that surrounds the earth, opp. to αἰθήρ *the pure upper air*, (v. esp. Il. 14. 288, where a tall pine μακρότατη πεφυυῖα δι' ἠέρος αἰθέρ' ἵκανεν): hence *misty darkness, mist, gloom*; and so sometimes in Prose, Hipp. ll. c.: but later usu. generally, *air*, Plat. Legg. 889 B.—Cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. II. *the open space* in baths, Galen. (From *ἄω, ἄημι, as αἰθήρ from αἴθω.) [ᾰ, except in Arist. Epigr. ap. Eust. 17. 37, Pseudo-Phocyl. 102. In Soph. El. 87, for ὦ..γῆς ἰσόμοιρος ἀήρ, Pors. has restored ἰσόμοιρ'.]

ἄησις, εως, ἡ, (ἄημι) = ἄημα, *a blowing*, Eur. Rhes. 417.

ἀ-ήσσητος, ον, Att. ἀήττητος, *unconquered, not beaten*, Thuc. 6. 70, Lys. 914, ult., Dem. 309. 17. 2. *unconquerable*, Plat. Rep. 375 B.

ἀήσῠλος, for αἴσυλος, *wicked*, Il. 5. 876.

ἀήσῠρος, ον, (ἄω, ἄημι) *light as air*, hence *little*, Aesch. Pr. 461, ubi v. Blomf.: *aloft*, Ap. Rh. 2. 1103.

ἀητέομαι, Dep., (ἀήτης) *to fly*, read in Arat. 523.

ἀήτη, ἡ, = sq., Hes. Op. 643, 673.

ἀήτης, ου, ὁ, (ἄω, ἄημι) *a blast, gale*, ἀνέμοιο, ἀνέμων, Ζεφύροιο ἀῆται Il. 14. 254, Hes. Op. 619: absol., *a wind*, Theocr. 2. 38.

ἀητόρροος, ον, contr. ρους, ουν, *creating* ἀῆται, a word coined by Plat. Crat. 410 B.

ἄητος, *ον*, an old word, only found in phrase, *θάρσος ἄητον* Il. 21. 395, (which is written *θάρσος ἄατον* in Q. Sm. 1. 217); but quoted also from Aesch. (Fr. 2) by Hesych., *ἀήτους· μεγάλας*:—prob. from *ἄημι*, hence orig. *stormy*, and so *violent*, *terrible*, like *αἴητος*? but cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v.

ἀ-ήττητος, *ον*, later Att. for *ἀήσσητος*, q. v.

ἄ-ηχος, *ον*, *without sound*, *φωνή* Aretae.

ἀ-θάλάσσευτος, *ον*, Att. *-ττευτος*, = *ἀθαλάσσωτος*, Poll. 1. 121.

ἀθάλασσία, ἡ, Att. *-ττία*, *ignorance of the sea*, Secund. in Galei Opusc. p. 639. From

ἀ-θάλασσος, *ον*, Att. *-ττος*, (*θάλασσα*) *without sea*, *far from it*, *inland*, Menand. Troph. 1. 9. II. *not mixed with sea-water*, *olvos* Damocr. ap. Gal., Horace's *vinum maris expers*. [ᾰθᾰ-]

ἀθάλάσσωτος, *ον*, Att. *-ττωτος*, (*θαλασσόω*) *unused to the sea*, *a land-lubber*, Ar. Ran. 204, Agath. Hist. p. 8. 8.

ἀ-θᾰλής, or ἀ-θαλλής, *ές*, of the laurel, *not verdant*, *withered*, Plut. Pomp. 31.

ἀθαλπής, *ές*, (*θάλπος*) *without warmth*, Nom., Paul. Sil., etc. Adv. *-πέως*, Hipp. Acut. 388.

ἀθαμβεί, Adv., *fearlessly*.

ἀθαμβής, *ές*, (*θάμβος*) *fearless*, Ibyc. 1, Bergk, Phryn. Trag. ap. Hesych. Hence

ἀθαμβία, ἡ, *imperturbability*, Democr. ap. Cic. Fin. 5. 29.

ἀ-θᾰνᾰσία, ἡ, *immortality*, Plat. Phaedr. 246 A, etc.; v. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. *ἀμβρόσιος* 4.

ἀθᾰνᾰτίζω, *to make immortal*, Arist. ap. Ath. 697 B.—Pass. *to become* or *be immortal*, Polyb. 6. 54, 2. II. *to hold oneself immortal*, Hdt. 4. 93, etc. Hence

ἀθᾰνᾰτισμός, ὁ, *the gift of* or *belief in immortality*, Diod. 1. 1.

ἀ-θάνατος, *ον*, also *η*, *υν* (as always in Hom.):—*undying*, *immortal*, freq. in Hom., and Hes., opp. to *θνητός* and *βροτός*: hence *ἀθάνατοι*, *οἱ*, *the Immortals*, Hom.; *of immortal fame*, Tyrt. 8. 32: hence of things, etc., *everlasting*, *ἀθ. κακόν* Od. 12. 118; so, *ἀθ. κλέος*, *μνήμη*, *δόξα*, *ὀργή*, etc.:—also, *οἱ ἀθάνατοι the immortals*, a body of troops in which every vacancy was filled up by successors appointed beforehand, Hdt. 7. 83, 211; so, *ἀθ. ἀνήρ* one whose successor in case of death is appointed, Ib. 31; (as we say, *the king never dies*):—*ἀθ. ὁ θάνατος* death is *a never-ending*, *unchanging state*, Amphis Gynaecocr. 1:—*ἀθ. θρῖξ*, *on which life depended*, Aesch. Cho. 620. [*ᾰθ* always in the Adj. and all derivs., v. sub A, *α*.]

ἀθανατόω, *to make immortal*, Tzetz. Hist. 6. 740.

ἀ-θανής, *ές*, *undying*, *ψυχή* Max. Tyr.

ἄ-θαπτος, *ον*, *unburied*, Il. 22. 386, Trag., etc. II. *unworthy of burial* Anth.

ἀθάρα, ἡ; Att. *ἀθάρη*, Piers. Moer. 184; also *ἀθήρη*:—*groats* or *meal*, *a porridge thereof*, Hellanic. 179, Ar. Plut. 673, Pherecr. Metall. 1. 3. (An Egypt. word, acc. to Plin. 22. 25.) [ᾰθᾰ-]

ἀ-θαρσής, *ές*, *discouraged*, *downhearted*, Plut. Cic. 35. Adv. *-σῶς*, Id. Pomp. 50.

ἀθᾰρώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like ἀθάρη*, Ruf. Ephes. and Gramm.

ἀθαυμασία, ἡ, dub. collat. form of *ἀθαυμασία*, Lob. Phryn. 509.

ἀ-θαυμαστεί, and *-τί*, Adv., *without wonder*.

ἀθαυμαστία, ἡ, *the character of an ἀθαύμαστος*, Horace's *nil admirari*, Strabo: from

ἀ-θαυμαστός, *ον*, *not wondering at* any thing (cf. foreg.), M. Anton. 1. 15. Adv. *-τως*, Soph. Fr. 810; also *ἀθαυμαστί*, Suid. II. *not wondered at* or *admired*, Luc. Amor. 13.

ἀθεάμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, (*θεάομαι*) *not beholding*, *τινός* Synes. 147 D. Adv. *-όνως*, i. q. *ἀνεπιστημόνως*, *ἀπείρως*, Poll. 4. 10, who also quotes the Subst. *ἀθεαμοσύνη*, Ib. 8. [*ᾰμ*]

ἀ-θέᾱτος, *ον*, *unseen*, *invisible*, Plut. Num. 9, etc.: *secret*, Pseudo-Phocyl. 94. II. act. *not seeing*, *blind to*, *τινός* Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 31.

ἀθεεί, Adv., (*θεός*) *without the aid of God*, usu. c. negat. *οὐκ ἀθεεί*, Horace's *non sine Dis*, Od. 18. 353, Philostr., Nonn., etc.

ἀ-θεία, ἡ, = *ἀθεότης*, Eccl.

ἀ-θείαστος, *ον*, (*θειάζω*) *uninspired*, *οὐκ ἀθ.* Plut. Cor. 33.

ἀθελβάζω and ἀθέλβω, *to filter*, Hesych., A. B. 353.

ἀ-θελγής, *ές*, *unappeased*, Nonn. D. 33. 200.

ἀθέλγω, = *ἀμέλγω*, Hipp.

ἀθέλεος, *ον*, (*θέλω*) = sq., dub. l. Aesch. Suppl. 862.

ἀ-θέλητος, *ον*, *unwilling*, Hesych., Eccl.—Adv. *-τως*, Aspas. ap. Ath. 219 D.

ἄ-θελκτος, *ον*, *implacable*, Aesch. Suppl. 1056.

ἀ-θελξί-νοος, *ον*, *not beguiling* or *seductive*, *Μοῦσαι* ap. Auson. 12. 26.

ἀθεμείλιος, *ον*, (*θεμέλιον*) *without foundation*, Hesych., where *ἀθεμίλιος* is read and expl. by *ἀκροσφαλής*, *ψεύστης*, and a faulty form *ἀθέμηλος* (*ἀθέμειλος*?), *οὐδὲν οὐκ ἔχουσα οὐδὲ θεμέλιον*.

ἀθεμελίωτος, *ον*, = foreg., Hesych., Eccl.

ἄ-θεμις, *ιτος*, ὁ, ἡ, *lawless*, Pind. P. 3. 56., 4. 193, Eur. Ion 1093. Comp. *-πίστερος*, Opp. H. 1. 756.

ἀθεμιστέω, *to do lawless deeds*, Hesych.

ἀθεμιστία, ἡ, *lawlessness*, App. Civ. 2. 77.

ἀ-θεμίστιος, *ον*, *lawless*, *godless*, Od. 18. 141, etc., usu. in phrase *ἀθεμίστια εἰδώς*, versed in *wickedness*.

ἀ-θέμιστος, *ον*, *lawless*, *without law* or *government*, *godless*, Lat. *nefarius*, of the Cyclopes, Il. 9. 63, Od. 9. 106; of things, Hdt. 7. 33, etc. Adv. *-τως*, Phaennis ap. Paus. 10. 15, 3.

ἀ-θεμίτος, *ον*, = *ἀθέμιστος*, v. l. Hdt. 7. 33, Antipho 113. 39, Bekk., Plut. Aem. 19. Adv. *-τως*, App. Pun. 53.

ἀθεμιτουργέω, *to do lawless deeds*, with the Adj. *-ουργός*, and Subst. *-ουργία*, freq. in Eccl.

ἀθεμιτο-φάγος, *ον*, *feeding on unhallowed food*, Ptolem.

ἄ-θεος, *ον*, *without God*, *denying the gods*, esp. those recognised by the state, Plat. Apol. 26 C, etc.: hence several philosophers were named *ἄθεοι*, Cic. N. D. 1. 23. II. generally, *godless*, *ungodly*, Pind. P. 4. 288, Aesch. Eum. 151, Soph. Trach. 1036. Compar. *-ότερος* Lys. 106. 6. III. *abandoned of the gods*, Soph. O. T. 661? and so in Adv. *-ως*, Id. 254, El. 1181. Superl. *-ώτατα* Soph. El. 124.—On the word, v. Sturz in Comm. Soc. Phil. Lips. 2. p. 64.

ἀθεότης, *ητος*, ἡ, *ungodliness*, Plat. Polit. 308 E: *atheism*, Philo.

ἀ-θεραπεία, ἡ, = sq., *neglect of medical care*, Antipho 127. 38, ubi Reiske *ἀθεραπευσία*.

ἀθεράπευσία, ἡ, *want of attendance* or *care*: usu. c. gen., *neglect of* a thing, *θεῶν*, *ἱερῶν* Plat. Rep. 443 A; *σώματος* Theophr. Char. 19: from

ἀθεράπευτος, *ον*, *not attended to* or *cared for*, *neglected*, Xen. Mem. 2. 4, 3; *τὸ σῶμα* Dion. H. 3. 22. II. *unhealed*, *incurable*, Luc. Ocyp. 27. Adv. *-τως*, Philo. [*ρᾰ*]

ἀθερής, *ῆος*, ἡ, *having ἀθέρες* or *spikes*, Nic. Th. 848.

ἀθερίζω, f. *ἰσω*: in Ap. Rh. 2. 477, aor. *-ίξα*:—*to slight*, *make light of*, Lat. *nihil curare*, in Hom. always c. acc. pers., as Il. 1. 261, Od. 8. 212: also c. gen. like *ἀμελεῖν*, Ap. Rh. l. c.:—Med. in Dion. P. 997. (Better from *θέρω*, *θεραπεύω*, than from *ἀθήρ*.)

ἀθερίνη, ἡ, *a* kind of *smelt*, Arist. H. A. 6. 17, 6, Call. Fr. 38. [*ᾰθερι-*]

ἀθέριστος, *ον*, (*ἀθερίζω*) *unheeded*, Hesych.: *χαλκὸς ἀθ.*, i. e. *ὁ ἀθερίζων καὶ οὐδενὸς ἔχων λόγον* Aesch. in A. B. 353. 11. II. (*θερίζω*) *not reaped*, Jo. Chr.

ἀ-θέρμαντος, *ον*, *not heated*: in Aesch. Cho. 629, *ἀθ. ἑστία*, prob. a housenold *not heated by strife* or *passion*.

ἄ-θερμος, *ον*, *without warmth*, *τὸ ἄθερμον* Plat. Phaed. 106 A.

ἀθερο-λόγος, *ον*, = *ἀθηρολογος* (q. v.), Gramm.

ἀθερώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *bearded like ears of corn*. 2. = *ἀθαρώδης*, Galen.

ἀ-θεσία, ἡ, *faithlessness*, *fickleness*, Polyb. 3. 17, 2, etc.

ἀ-θεσμία, ἡ, *lawlessness*, Eccl.

ἀ-θέσμιος, *ον*, *lawless*, Nonn.: also *ἄθεσμος*.

ἀθεσμό-βιος, *ον*, *living a lawless life*, *lawless*, Hipp.

ἀθεσμό-λεκτρος, *ον*, *joined in lawless love*, Lyc. 1143.

ἄ-θεσμος, *ον*, = *ἀθέμιστος*, Plut. Caes. 10, etc. Adv. *-μως*.

ἄθεστος, *ον*, (*θέσσασθαι*) *not to be intreated*, *inexorable*, of the Erinyes, cf. Meineke Com. Gr. 3. 8.

ἀ-θέσφᾰτος, *ον*, in Ap. Rh. also *η*, *ον*:—*beyond even a god's power to express*: *inexpressible*, *unutterable*, *ineffable*, of horrible or awful things, *ὄμβρος*, *θάλασσα*, *νύξ*, Il. 3. 4, Od. 7. 273., 11. 373: but also simply of *vast* quantities or size, *ἀθ. οἶνος*, *σῖτος*, Od. 11. 61., 13. 244; *βόες* 20. 211: then *wondrous* in point of beauty, *ὕμνος* Hes. Op. 660:—very rare in Trag., *ἀθ. θέα* Eur. I. A. 232. Cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. *θέσκελος* 7.

ἀθετέω, f. *ήσω*: (*ἄθετος*) *to set aside*, *disregard* a treaty, oath, promise, etc., *ἀθ. πίστιν*, etc., Polyb. 8. 2, 5, etc.; also c. dat. *to refuse one's assent* to a thing, Id. 12. 14, 6. II. in Gramm., *to reject as spurious*, = *ὀβελίζω*.

ἀθέτημα, *τό*, *a breach of faith*, *transgression*, LXX.

ἀθέτησις, ἡ, *a setting aside*, *abolition*, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 142; *rejection* (of a spurious passage), Diog. L. 3. 66.

ἀθετητέον, verb. Adj., *one must set aside*, Polyb. 3. 29, 2.

ἄθετος, *ον*, (*τίθημι*) *without position* or *place*; a unit (*μονάς*) is called *οὐσία ἄθετος* as opp. to a point (*στιγμή*), which is *οὐσία θετός*, Arist. Anal. Post. 1. 27. II. *set aside*, *invalid*, Polyb. 17. 9,

10: hence *useless, unfit*, Diod. 11. 15. Adv. *-τως*, = *ἀθέσμως, lawlessly, despotically*, Aesch. Pr. 150.

**ἀθεωρησία**, ἡ, *want of observation*, Diod. 1. 37.

**ἀθεωρητί**, Adv., *inconsiderately*, Antipho ap. Harp.

**ἀ-θεώρητος**, *ον*, *not seen, not to be seen*, Arist. Mund. 6. 26. 2. *uninvestigated.* II. act., *not having observed, not conversant, ἐν λόγοις* Plut. 2. 405 A: *without technical knowledge.* Hence Adv. *-τως*, Plut. Num. 18.

**ἀθήητος**, *ον*, Ion. for *ἀθέατος*, Nonn. D. 2. 6.

**ἀθηλής**, *ές*, (*θηλή*) *not having suckled*, *μαζός* Tryph. 34.

**ἄθηλος**, *ον*, (*θηλή*) *unsuckled*, Ar. Lys. 881: *just weaned*, Horace's *jam lacte depulsus*, Simon. Iambl. 4.

**ἀ-θήλυντος**, *ον*, *not womanish*, Clem. Al. p. 282, Ptolem.

**ἄ-θηλυς**, *υ*, *not womanish*, Plut. 2. 285 C: *indelicate*, Id. Lyc. et Num. 3.

**Ἀθηνᾶ**, *ᾶς*, ἡ, contr. from *Ἀθηνάα*, *Ἀθηναία*, in Hom. *Ἀθήνη*, *Ἀθηναίη*: Dor. *Ἀθάνα*, which alone is used in Trag.: Aeol. *Ἀθαν-νάα*:—*Athena*, called *Minerva* by the Romans, the tutelary goddess of Athens. 2. = *Ἀθῆναι*, in Od. 7. 80, where the goddess Athena is spoken of.

**Ἀθῆναι**, *ῶν*, *αἱ*, *the city of Athens*, Hom.; like *Θῆβαι*, etc., in plur., because it consisted of several parts: the older sing. form occurs in Od. 7. 80: *Ἀθῆναι* generally—*Ἀττική*, of the whole country, Hdt. 9. 17: *Ἀθήναζε*, *to* or *towards Athens*: *Ἀθήνηθεν*, poët. *Ἀθήνηθε* and *Ἀθήνοθεν*, *from Athens*: *Ἀθήνησι*, *-σιν*, *at Athens* (Dem. 247. 1), which forms were more Att. than *εἰς Ἀθήνας*, *ἐξ Ἀθηνῶν*, and *ἐν Ἀθήναις*, Greg. Cor. p. 165, cf. Heind. Plat. Hipp. Ma. 281 A.

**Ἀθήναια**, *τά*, older name of the *Παναθηναῖα*, Paus. 8. 2, 1.

**Ἀθήναιον**, *τό*, (*Ἀθηνᾶ*) *the temple of Athena*, Hdt. 5. 95.

**Ἀθηναῖος**, *α*, *ον*, *Athenian*, *of* or *from Athens*, Il. 2. 551.

**Ἀθηνιάω**, *to long to be at Athens*, Luc. Pseudol. 34.

**ἈΘΗΡ**, *έρος*, *ὁ*, *the beard* or *spike* of an ear of corn, *an ear of corn* itself, Lat. *spica*, Hes. Fr. 2. 2:—hence of *husks*, *chaff*, Luc. Anach. 31. II. *the point* or *barb* of a weapon, Aesch. Fr. 145, and Hipp.

**ἀ-θήρᾱτος**, *ον*, *not caught*, or *not to be caught*, Opp. C. 1. 514, Ael. N. A. 1. 4.

**ἀ-θήρευτος**, *ον*, *not hunted*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 16.

**ἀθήρη**, ἡ, = *ἀθάρη*, Dioso.

**ἀθηρη-λοιγός**, *ὁ*, (*ἀθήρ*) *consumer of ears of corn*, epith. of a winnowing-fan (*πτύον*), Od. 11. 128., 23. 275: cf. *ἀθηρόβρωτος*.

**ἀ-θηρία**, ἡ, *want of game*, Ael. N. A. 7. 2.

**ἀθηρό-βρωτος**, *ον*, (*ἀθήρ*) *devouring ears of corn*, *ἀθ. ὄργανον*, i. e. a winnowing-fan, Soph. Fr. 405; cf. *ἀθηρηλοιγός*.

**ἄ-θηρος**, *ον*, *without wild beasts* or *game*, Hdt. 4. 185: *τὸ ἄθηρον*, = *ἀθηρία*, Plut. 2. 981 C. II. (*θήρα*) *without the chase*, *ἀθ. ἡμέρα* a *blank* day, Aesch. Fr. 225.

**ἀθηρώδης**, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) = *ἀθεράδης*.

**ἀθήρωμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a tumour full of matter like ἀθήρη*, Galen.

**ἀ-θησαύριστος**, *ον*, *not treasured up, not to be treasured up*, Plat. Legg. 844 D; of food, *that will not keep*, Theophr. H. Pl. 6. 4, 11.

**ἀ-θίγής**, *ές*, (*θιγεῖν*) *untouched*, Theopomp. (Hist.) 79: of a virgin, Anth. App. 248:—*intangible*, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 281.

**ἄ-θικτος**, *ον*, *untouched*, usu. c. gen., *untouched by* a thing, *ἀκτῖνος* Soph. Tr. 686; *ἡγητῆρος* O. C. 1521, etc.; *κερδῶν ἄθικτον βουλευτήριον untouched by* gain, i. e. incorruptible, Aesch. Eum. 704:—also c. dat., *νόσοις ἄθ.* Aesch. Supp. 561. 2. *chaste, virgin*, Araros Pan. 2. 3. *not to be touched, holy, sacred*, Aesch. Ag. 371, Soph. O. T. 891. II. act. *not touching*, c. gen., Call. Dian. 201.

**ἄ-θλαστος**, *ον*, *not crushed*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 8.

**ἀθλεύω**, contr. from Ep. *ἀεθλεύω*: f. *εὑσω*: (*ἆθλος*):—*to contend for a prize, combat, wrestle*, Il. (but always in the longer form *ἀεθλ-*). II. rarely, *to struggle, endure, suffer*, Il. 24. 734 (the only place where Hom. uses the contr. form, v. Spitzn. ad l.), Aesch. Pr. 95.—The common form in Att. is *ἀθλέω*.

**ἀθλέω**, f. *ήσω*, in Hom. = *ἀθλεύω* II, Il. 7. 453., 15. 30; (he has not the form *ἀεθλέω* at all; but *ἀεθλ. πρός τινα* Hdt. 1. 67). The Att. use *ἀθλέω* in both signfs. of *ἀθλεύω*, *to contend*, *κατὰ ἀγωνίαν* Plat. Tim. 19 B; *ἀθλεῖν κινδύνευμα*, *to endure* danger, Soph. O. C. 564; *φαῦλον ἀθλήσας πόνον* Eur. Supp. 317. II. *to be an athlete*, Simon. 206.

**ἆθλημα**, *τό*, (*ἀθλέω*) *a contest, struggle*, Plat. Legg. 833 C: *toil.* II. *that which is won by toil* or *exertion.* III. *an implement of labour*, Theocr. 21. 9.

**ἄθλησις**, ἡ, *a contest, combat*, esp. of athletes, Polyb. 5. 64, 6: generally, *a struggle, trial*, N. T.

**ἀθλητήρ**, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, Od. 8. 164: older form of sq.

**ἀθλητής**, contr. from *ἀεθλητής*, *οῦ*, *ὁ*: (*ἀθλέω*):—*a combatant, champion*; esp. *a prize-fighter*, Lat. *athleta*, Pind. in both forms, N. 5. 90., 10. 9: also as Adj., *ἀθλ. ἵππος* a *race*-horse, Lys. 157. 39, Plat. Parm. 137 A. II. generally, *one practised* or *skilled in, master of* a thing, c. gen., *πολέμου* Plat. Rep. 543 B; *τῶν καλῶν ἔργων* Dem. 799. 16; *ἀθλ. τῆς ἀληθινῆς λέξεως* Schäf. Dion. Comp. p. 415; *ἀθλ. γῆς* a skilful farmer, Philostr. Hence

**ἀθλητικός**, ἡ, *όν*, *belonging to an athlete*; and so *athletic, robust*, *ἕξις* Arist. Pol. 8. 8, 3: *ἀγῶνες ἀθλ.* Plut. 2. 724 F. Adv. *-κῶς*, Id. 2. 192 C.

**ἀ-θλίβής**, *ές*, *not pressed* or *hurt*, Nonn. D. 9. 30. II. act. *not pressing*, Id. 37. 319.

**ἄθλιον**, *τό*, contr. from Ep. *ἀέθλιον*, = *ἆθλον*, *the prize of contest*, Id. 9. 124, Od. 8. 108: but also = *ἆθλος*, *contest*, Od. 24. 169, and later Ep.—Hom. always uses Ep. form.

**ἄθλιος**, *α*, *ον*, also *os*, *ον* Eur. Alc. 1038 etc.; contr. from *ἀέθλιος*: (*ἄεθλον*, *ἆθλον*):—*toilsome, painful*, hence generally, *unhappy, wretched*, very freq. in Att. from Aesch. downwds.:—hence also to denote imperfection of any kind, *miserable, wretched*, in a moral sense, Dem. 142. 18; *τίς οὕτως ἄθλιος ὥστε . .*; who such *a wretch*, as to . .? Id. 536. 7; *καὶ γὰρ ἂν ἄθλιος ἦν, εἰ . .*, 576. 18: also of ability, *ἄθλ. ζώγραφος* a *wretched* painter, Plut. 2. 6 F.—Adv. *-ίως*, *ἀθλ. ἔχειν* Eur. H. F. 707, etc.; *ἀθλίως καὶ κακῶς* with *wretched* success, Dem. 276. 2. II. *of* or *belonging to contest*, only in form *ἀέθλιος*, q. v.)

**ἀθλιότης**, *ητος*, ἡ, *suffering, wretchedness*, Plat. Rep. 545 A, etc.

**ἄθλιπτος**, *ον*, (*θλίβω*) = *ἀθλιβής*, Galen.

**ἀθλο-θεσία**, or *-θετία*, ἡ, *the office of ἀθλοθέτης*, Ar. Fr. 585, ubi v. Dind.

**ἀθλοθετέω**, f. *ήσω*, (*τίθημι*) *to propose a prize*, generally, *to offer rewards, τινί* Ath. 539 B. II. *to manage, direct*, Heliod. 7. 12.

**ἀθλο-θετήρ**, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, = sq., Anth.

**ἀθλο-θέτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *one who gives, awards the prize, the judge* or *steward* in the games, also *βραβεύς*, Plat. Legg. 764 D, etc.

**ἀθλο-θετία**, ἡ = *ἀθλοθεσία*, q. v.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 510.

**ἌΘΛΟΝ**, *τό*, contr. from Ep. *ἄεθλον*, which alone is used by Hom., Pind., and Hdt., and is sometimes found in Trag.:—*the prize of contest*, generally, *a gift, present*, Il. 23. 413, 620, etc.; in Od. only 11. 548: *a reward, recompense*, freq. in Pind., and Trag.: also in Prose, *ἆθ. ἀρετῆς* Thuc. 2. 46, *ἁμαρτημάτων* Lys. 96. 8. Phrases: *ἆθλα κεῖται* or *πρόκειται prizes* are proposed, Hdt. 8. 26., 9. 101; *ἆθλα προφαίνειν* to propose *them*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 12; *ἆθλα λαμβάνειν* or *φέρεσθαι* to win *prizes*, Plat. Rep. 613 C, Ion 530 A, etc.; cf. Thuc. 6. 80: *ἆθ. ποιεῖσθαι τὰ κοινά* Thuc. 3. 82;—*τὰ ἆθλα ὑπὲρ ὧν ἐστιν ὁ πόλεμος* Dem. 26. 11; *ἆθλα πολέμου* Id. 41. 25. II. in plur. also = *ἆθλος*, *a contest, combat*, Od. 24. 89, Pind. O. 1. 5, Soph. Phil. 508: also in sing., Xenophan. 2. 5, in Ep. form; cf. Luc. Soloec. 2. III. in plur. also, *the place of combat*, Lat. *arena*, Plat. Legg. 868 A.—Cf. sq.

**ἀθλο-νικία**, ἡ, *victory in the games*, Schol. Pind. N. 3. 11.

**ἌΘΛΟΣ**, *ὁ*, contr. from Ep. *ἄεθλος*, which is always used by Hom. (except in Od. 8. 160), Pind., and Hdt.:—*a contest* either in war or sport, esp. *contest for a prize, toil, trouble*, like *πόνος*, Lat. *labor*, Hom.: *ἆθλος πρόκειται a task* is set one, Hdt. 1. 126; *ἆθλον προτιθέναι* to set it, Id. 7. 197.—On the difference of *ἆθλον* and *ἆθλος* v. Coray Isocr. Paneg. 37.

**ἀθλοσύνη**, ἡ, = *ἆθλος*, Paul. Sil. in Anth. P. 6. 54.

**ἀθλο-φόρος**, *ον*, *bearing away the prize, victorious*, *ἵππος* Il. 9. 124, *ἄνδρες* Pind. O. 7. 13, etc.: in Ep. form *ἀεθλ-*, Il. 22. 22, and Hdt.

**ἄ-θολος**, *ον*, *not muddy, clear*, Luc. de Hist. Conscr. 51.

**ἀ-θόλωτος**, *ον*, *untroubled*, of water, Hes. Op. 593.

**ἄθορος**, *ον*, (*θορεῖν*) of male animals, *veneris expers*, Ant. Lib. 13.

**ἀ-θορύβητος**, *ον*, *undisturbed*: *τὸ ἀθ. tranquillity* of mind, Xen. Ages. 6. 7.

**ἀ-θόρῠβος**, *ον*, *without uproar, undisturbed, tranquil*, Plat. Legg. 640 C. Adv. *-βως*, Eur. Or. 630.

**ἄθος**, Dor. for *ἦθος*, Diotog. ap. Stob.

**ἀθραγένη**, ἡ, *a tree, the wood of which made tinder*, Theophr. H. Pl. 5. 9, 6.

**ἄθρακτος**, *ον*, (*θράσσω*) = *ἀτάρακτος*, Soph. Fr. 812.

**ἀ-θράνεντος**, *ον*, expl. *ἄσφωτος*, prob. *uncushioned*, Eur 'Oen.) ap. Hesych., A. B. 352.

ἄ-θρανστος, ον, *unbroken, undestroyed, unhurt, sound,* Eur. Hec. 17, etc.: *not to be broken,* Plut., etc. Adv. *-τως.*

ἄθρεπτος, f. l. for ἄτρεπτος in Mel. Anth. P. 5. 178.

ἈΘΡΕΊΩ, f. ήσω (v. Elmsl. Med. 519): Att. ἀθρέω:—*to look earnestly, to gaze at,* c. acc., Il. 12. 391., 14. 334: also absol. *to gaze,* (though an acc. can easily be supplied), Od. 12. 232., 19. 478; ἀθρεῖν εἴς τι *to look* into a thing, Il. 10. 11. 2. later, of the mind, *to look at* or *into* a thing, *to examine, consider, regard,* Pind. P. 2. 129, and Att.: ἀθρεῖν εἰ .., πότερον .., μή .., *to consider whether* .., Soph. Ant. 1077, Plat. Crit. 49 F, Gorg. 493 B: ἄθρει, ἄθρησον, *consider, take notice, see,* Eur., and Plat.:—ἀθρεῖν ὀδσιν *to hear,* Nic. Th. 164. Later Poets have an aor. med. ἀθρήσασθαι, e. g. Timon 6. (Prob. from the same root as θεωρέω, with α copul. or euphon.)

ἀθρήματα, τά, = ὀπτήρια, Hesych.

ἀθρηνί, Adv., (θρῆνος) *without mourning,* Suid.

ἀθρητέον, verb. Adj. from ἀθρέω, *one must consider,* Eur. Hipp. 379.

ἄ-θριξ, τρῐχος, ὁ, ἡ, *without air,* Matro ap. Ath. 656 F: cf. ὄθριξ.

ἀθρῐπήδεστος, ον, (θρίψ, ἰδεστός) *not worm-eaten,* Theophr. H. Pl. 5. 1, 2, where the Mss. read ἀθριπηδέστατον: cf. θριπήδεστος.

ἀθροΐζω, f. οἴσω: (ἀθρόος):—*to gather together, collect,* esp. *to muster* forces, ἀθρ. στράτευμα δύναμιν, etc., Thuc., Xen. An. 1. 2, 1, etc.: Τρῳὰν ἀθρ. *to gather* the Trojans together, Eur. Hec. 1139: πνεῦμα ἀθρ. *to collect* breath, Id. Phoen. 851.—Pass. *to be gathered* or *crowded together,* Archil. 85; ἐς τὴν ἀγορήν Hdt. 5. 101: *to unite into one mass,* Plat. Theaet. 157 B; of armies, *to muster;* of the mind, ἀθροΐζεσθαι εἰς ἑαυτόν *to collect* oneself. Plat. Phaed. 83 A, cf. 67 C: φόβος ἤθροισται *fear has formed itself, arisen,* Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 34. Med. *to gather for oneself,* Xen.: much like the Act. in Eur. Heracl. 122.—The quadrisyl. form ἀθροΐζω is used by Archil. l. c., and another old Lyric Poet in *Hephaest.* p. 70. 19; restored by Dind. in Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 267, *Ar. Av.* 253.—Others write ἀθρ-, v. Ellendt Lex. Soph.

ἀθροΐσιμος, ον, ἡμέρα day *of assembling,* Eccl.

ἄθροισις, εως, ἡ, *a gathering, collecting, levying,* στρατοῦ Eur. Hec. 314, χρημάτων Thuc. 6. 26.

ἄθροισμα, τό, *that which is gathered, a gathering,* λαοῦ Eur. Or. 874: *a heap, mass,* Plat. Theaet. 157 B:—in Epicur. philos., esp. *the concourse of atoms,* Diog. L. 8. 66.

ἀθροισμός, ὁ, = ἄθροισις, Theophr. C. Pl. 1. 10, 7: also *condensation,* Ib. 5. 2, 1.

ἀθροιστέον, verb. Adj., *one must collect,* Xen. Lac. 7. 4.

ἀθροιστικός, ἡ, όν, *belonging to, fit for collecting,* like ἀθροίσιμος, Eccl. II. in Gramm. *collective,* ὀνόματα: *copulative,* σύνδεσμοι. Adv. *-κῶς.*

ἀθρόος, α, ον, very rarely ος, ον (as ap. Ath. 120 D): contr. ἄθρους, in later Gr., as Polyb.: old Att. ἄθροος, οον, but Bekk. has ἀθρόος in Plat. Tim. 64 C, 65 A, cf. Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 60. 9, Spitzn. Il. 14. 38:—*assembled in crowds, heaps* or *masses, crowded together,* freq. in Hom. but only in plur., as Il. 2. 439; oft. joined πάντες ἀθρόοι, as Od. 3. 34: the sing. first in Pind. P. 2. 65: ἀθρόοι, of soldiers, *in dense masses,* Hdt. 6. 112; τὸ ἀθρόον *the army in close order,* but also *the main body,* Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 20. II. *all at once, once for all,* ἀθρόα πάντ' ἀπέτισεν he paid for all *at once,* Od. 1. 43: (hence Adv. ἀθρόον and ἀθρόως, *at once, suddenly*): ἀθρόα πᾶλις the citizens *as a whole,* opp. to ἕκαστοι, Thuc. 2. 60; so, ἀθρ. δύναμις Id. 2. 39, cf. 1. 141; ἀθρόους κρίνειν to condemn *all by a single vote,* Plat. Apol. 324 B; πολλοὺς ἀθρόους ὑμῶν Dem. 558. 1:—ἄθρους ὤφθη was seen *with all his forces,* Plut. Themist. 12, cf. Id. Syll. 12: κατῆρεν ἀθρ. he fell *all at once,* Theocr. 13. 49, cf. 25. 252: ἀθρόαι πέντε νύκτες five *whole* nights, Pind. P. 4. 231: κατάστασις ἀθρόα καὶ αἰσθητή Arist. Rhet. 1. 11, 1. III. *multitudinous, immense,* also *continuous, incessant,* ἀθρ. κανόνης Pind. P. 2. 65; δάκρυ Eur. H. F. 489; λόγος Plat. Rep. 344 D; etc. IV. Adv. *-δως, all at once, in the mass:* ἀθρόως λέγειν to speak *generally,* Rhet. V. Compar. ἀθροώτερος Thuc. 6. 34; later ἀθροότερος Plut. Caes. 20, cf. Lob. Phryn. 143. (From α copul., θρόος: or perh. from ἀθρέω.)

ἄ-θροος, ον, *noiseless,* only in Gramm.

ἀθροότης, ητος, ἡ, (ἀθρόος) *the whole mass,* Diog. L. 10. 106.

ἄθρυπτος, ον, (θρύπτω) *unbroken, imperishable,* Plut. 2. 1055 A. II. esp. *not enervated,* Pythag. Carm. Aur. 35, and oft. in Plut.; ἄθρυπτος εἰς γέλωτα *never breaking* into laughter, Plut. Pericl. 5. Adv. *-πτως,* Id. Fab. 3.

ἀθρυψία, ἡ, *a simple way of life,* Plut. 2. 609 C.

ἀθῡμέω, f. ήσω, *to be* ἄθυμος, *be disheartened, downhearted,* Aesch. Pr. 474, etc.: esp. *to want heart, despond at* or *for* a thing, τινί Soph. El. 769, etc.; ἐπί τινι Isocr. 41 B; πρός τι Thuc. 2. 88; τι Id. 5. 91:—also ἀθ. ὅτι .., ὡς .., or εἰ .., μή .., Soph. Tr. 666, O. T. 747.

ἀθῡμητέον, verb. Adj., *one must lose heart,* Xen. An. 3. 2, 23; τοῖς παροῦσιν πράγμασιν οὐκ ἀθ. Dem. 40. 11.

ἀθῡμία, ἡ, *want of heart, faintheartedness, despondency,* Hdt. 1. 37, Soph. Ant. 237, Eur. H. F. 551; εἰς ἀθ. καταστῆναι Lys. 120. 23.

ἀ-θῡμίᾱτος, ον, *not exhaling,* Arist. Meteor. 4. 8.

ἄ-θῡμος, ον, *without heart* or *spirit, spiritless, faintheartedness,* Od. 10. 463, Hdt. 7. 11: *downhearted, despondent,* ἄθῡμον εἶναι πρός τι to have no heart for it, Xen. An. 1. 4, 9; so, ἀθύμως ἔχειν πρός τι Id. Hell. 4. 5, 4; ἀθύμως διάγειν, Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 24; ἀθ. ποιεῖν to work *without heart* or *spirit,* Id. Oec. 21. 5. II. *without anger* or *passion,* Plat. Rep. 411 B.

ἀθῦρίδωτος, ον, (θυρίς) *without door* or *window,* Jo. Chr.

ἄθυρμα, τό, (ἀθύρω) *a plaything, toy,* like παίγνιον, Il. 15. 363, Od. 18. 323: like ἄγαλμα, *a delight, joy,* Ἀπολλώνιον ἄθ., of the Pythian games, Pind. P. 5. 29; ἀθύρματα Μουσῶν, i. e. songs, Bacchyl. 28; cf. Hemst. Luc. 1. 291.

ἀθυρμάτιον, τό, Dim. of foreg., *a little game* or *toy,* Philox. 3. 24: *a pet,* Luc. D. Mar. 1. 5.

ἀθῦρο-γλωττέω, *to be* ἀθυρόγλωττος, v. Suicer s. v.

ἀθῦρο-γλωττία, ἡ, *impudent loquacity,* Polyb. 8. 12, 1.

ἀθῦρό-γλωττος, ον, *one that cannot keep his mouth shut,* (ᾧ γλώσσῃ θύραι οὐκ ἐπίκεινται, Theogn. 421), *a ceaseless babbler,* Eur. Or. 903.

ἀθῦρό-νομος, ον, *making game of the laws,* Hesych.

ἄθῦρος, ον, (θύρα) *without door* or *lock,* Plut. 2. 503 C. II. metaph. *open, unchecked,* γλῶττα Clem. Al.

ἀθῦρο-στομέω, = ἀθυρογλωττέω, Eccl.

ἀθῦρο-στομία, ἡ, = ἀθυρογλωττία, Anth. P. 5. 252.

ἀθῦρό-στομος, ον, = ἀθυρόγλωττος, ἀθ. ἀχώ *ever-babbling,* Echo, Soph. Phil. 188. Adv. *-μως.*

ἄ-θυρσος, ον, *without thyrsus,* Eur. Or. 1342.

ἈΘΥΡΩ, *to play, amuse oneself,* Il. 15. 364; τινί *with* a thing, Ap. Rh. 4. 950: *to play* on an instrument, κατὰ πηκτίδων Anacreont. 40. 7. II. c. acc. *to play* a thing, *do in play,* παῖς ἐὼν ἄθυρε μεγάλα ἔργα (of Achilles) when yet a child *he sported with* great deeds, i. e. great deeds were the sports of his childhood, Pind. N. 3. 78:—μοῦσαν ἀθ. *to sing sportive* songs, h. Hom. 18. 15: ἔργα φωτῶν ἀθ. *to play* the deeds of men, of an actor, Anth. P. 9. 505. 2. *to sing, sing of,* ἀρετάν Pind. I. 4. 67 (3. 57); cf. παίζω 4:—ἀθύρεσθαι, in Med., simply *to sing,* h. Hom. Merc. 485. [ᾰθῦ-]

ἄ-θυρτος, ον, = ἄθυρος, στόμα Ar. Ran. 838, Phryn. (Com.) Incert. 15. [ῠ]

ἄ-θυστος, ον, = sq., ἱρά Simon. Iamb. 6. 56.

ἄ-θῦτος, ον, *not offered, not to be offered,* ἱερά Lys. 175. 34; also *not successfully offered,* Lat. *inauspicata,* Dem. 75. 12 (v. sub ἀνίερος); also of illegitimate children, Plat. Legg. 141 D, cf. Suid. s. v. ἄθυτοι γάμοι. II. act. *not offering, without sacrificing,* ἄθυτον ἀπελθεῖν Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 23.

ἀθῷος, ον, with φ, for else it would be ἄθωος, Elmsl. Med. 1267: (θφή):—*unpunished, scot-free,* Eur. l. c., and freq. in Oratt.: ἀθῷον εἶαν, ἀφιέναι (ap. Dem. 549. 27), καθιστάναι (Id. 31. 17) *to acquit;* ἀθῷος ἀπαλλάττειν, φεύγειν *to be acquitted;*—cf. Lys. 103. 28, Plat. Soph. 254 D. 2. c. gen., *free from* a thing, πληγῶν Ar. Nub. 1413: also, ἀθ. ἀδικημάτων *unpunished for* offences, Lycurg. 157. 38. 3. *unharmed by,* ἀθῷος τῆς Φιλίππου .. δυναστείας Dem. 316. 18. II. *not deserving punishment, guiltless, without fault,* ἐγὼ μὲν ἀθῷος ἅπασι Dem. 269. 4. III. act. *causing no harm, harmless,* Dem. 1437. 9. (Herm. writes this word ἄθωος, and the next Ἄθφος: v. ad Aesch. Ag. l. c.)

Ἄθωος, η, ον, *of mount Athos,* Aesch. Ag. 285.

ἀθῴόω, f. ώσω, (ἀθῷος) *to let go unpunished, absolve,* LXX.

ἀ-θώπευτος, ον, *unflattered, without flattery,* τῆς ἐμῆς γλώσσης *from* my tongue, Eur. Andr. 460. II. act. *not flattering,* Teles ap. Stob. p. 524. fin.: hence *rough, harsh,* Anth. P. 9. 168. Adv. *-τως.*

ἀθωράκιστος, ον, (θωρᾰκίζω) *without breastplate* or *body armour,* Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 31. [ᾰθ]

ἀθώρηκτος, ον, (θωρήσσω) = foreg., only in Nonn. D. 35. 162. II. *not drunken,* Hipp. (Leophanes) 263.

Ἄθως, ω, ὁ, in Hom. Ἀθόως, όω, *mount Athos:* in Strabo Ἄθων, ωνος, ὁ.

**ἀθῴωσις**, ἡ, (ἀθῳόω) *acquittal*, Ctes. Pers. 61.

**αἴ**, Ep. and Dor. for **εἰ**, *if*: in Hom. only **αἴ κε** and **αἴ κεν**: Dor. **αἴκα**:—*if only, so that*, Lat. *dummodo*, always c. conjunct., except in orat. obliq., as in Il. 7. 387: for even in Il. 5. 279 Wolf writes **αἴ κε τύχωμι** for **τύχοιμι**; and so in Od. 24. 217 **ἐπιγνῴη** should be written for **ἐπιγνοίη**, cf. Spitzn. Il. 24. 688.

**αἴ**, for **εἰ**, exclam. of strong desire, *O that! would that!* Lat. *utinam!* in Hom. always **αἴ γὰρ** or **αἲ γὰρ δή**, Att. **εἰ γάρ** or **ἦ γάρ**: **αἴ** by itself only in Aeol., and Dor.:—c. optat., for when c. inf., as **αἴ γὰρ ἐχέμεν** Od. 7. 313, there is an ellipse. Cf. **αἴθε**.

**αἴ**, exclam. of astonishment or indignation, *ha!* acc. to Herodian. ap. Arcad. 183. 20. Joann. Al. **πν. παραγγ.** p. 32, 25, who quotes **αἲ τάλας**, as in Ar. Plut. 706. But II. **αἰ**, (perispom.) exclam. of grief, *ah!* Lat. *vae*, is only used in the dissyll. **αἰαῖ** (as we learn from Hdn. **π. μον. λεξ.** p. 27. 13), not **αἲ αἲ** (as it is usu. written in the Mss.) It is very freq. in Trag., **αἰαῖ τόλμας** Eur. Hipp. 814; and repeated **αἰαῖ αἰαῖ μελέων ἔργων**, Aesch. Cho. 1007; later c. acc., **αἰαῖ πέτρον ἐκεῖνον** Philipp. Anth. P. 7. 554, cf. 9. 424.

**ἀΐ**, Aeol. for **ἀεί**, q. v., Sappho 97, Bergk.

**αἶα**, ἡ, gen. **αἴης**, poët. collat. form for **γαῖα**, *earth, land*, Hom., and Trag.: never in plur. II. Αἶα, ἡ, orig. name of Colchis. (With **αἶα, γαῖα**, Döderlein well compares the German, *Au, Gau.*)

**αἴαγμα**, τό, *a wail*, Eur. Alc. 873, etc.: from

**αἰάζω**, *to cry* **αἰ** or *ah! to wail*, Trag.; and c. acc. *to bewail*, Aesch. Pers. 922. (The fut. **αἰάξω** is restored by Herm. in Eur. H. F. 1054, for **αἰάζετε**.)

**αἰαῖ**, v. sub **αἰ**.

**αἰακτός**, ἡ, όν, verb. Adj. from **αἰάζω**, *bewailed, lamentable*, Aesch. Theb. 846, Ar. Ach. 1195.

**αἰᾶνής**, ές, Ion. **αἰηνής**, an old poët. word, first in Archil. 35, **δεῖπνον αἰηνές**; then in Pind. as **αἰ. κόρος, κέντρον, λιμός** (P. 1. 161., 4. 420, I. 3. 4); next in Aesch., and Soph., as epith. of **νόσος**, etc.; as epith. of **νύξ** (Aesch. Eum. 416, Soph. Aj. 672); so of **χρόνος** (Aesch. Eum. 572).—Prob. from **αἰεί**, and therefore strictly *everlasting, never-ending*, (as it must be with **χρόνος**, and in Adv. **αἰανῶς**, *for ever*, Aesch. Eum. 672):—whence would come the notion *of wearisome*, as with **νύξ**: and then that of *dismal, direful, horrible*, as in the other places quoted. (In the last signf. it is usu. referred to **αἰαῖ**, or connected with **αἰνός**;—and perh. this may still be so.)—A collat. form **αἰανός, ή, όν**, is quoted by Hesych. and other Gramm., and is read by Herm. in Aesch. Eum. 479, Pers. 940; found also in Mss. of Soph. Aj. 672 (**νυκτὸς αἰανῆς κύκλος**, for **αἰανής**), El. 506 (**Πέλοπος ἱππεία .. αἰανή**, for **αἰανής**).

**Αἰάντειος**, α, ον, *of Ajax*: **τὸ Αἰ.** *his tomb*, Philostr.: **τὰ Αἰ.** (sc. **ἱερά**) *festivals in his honour*, Hesych.: **Αἰ. γέλως** of *insane* laughter, Zenob., v. Lob. Aj. 301:—a poët. form **Αἰάντεος** in Pind. O. 9. 166; Nic. ap. Ath. 683 E, Dind.

**Αἰαντίδης**, ου, ὁ, *son of Ajax*, patron.: hence, *one of the tribe* **Αἰαντίς**, at Athens, Dem. 1399. 2.

**Αἴας**, αντος, ὁ, Ep. vocat. **Αἶαν**, *Ajax*, masc. pr. n., borne by two heroes, the Greater, son of Telamon, and the Less, son of Oïleus, Hom. A nom. **Αἴας** occurs in Alcman 52; acc. **Αἶαν**, Pind. Fr. 179.

**αἰβοῖ**, *bah!* exclam. of disgust or astonishment: but **αἰβοῖ, βοῖ**, of laughter, Ar. Pac. 1066.

**αἴγ-αγρος**, ὁ and ἡ, *a wild goat, capra aegagros* (cf. **αἴξ**), Babr. 102. 8, Opp. Cyn. 1. 71.

**Αἰγαῖος**, α, ον, *Aegaean*, **πέλαγος** Aesch. Ag. 659: **ὄρος**, *Mount Ida*, Hes. Th. 484, v. Gaisf. ad l.

**Αἰγαίων**, ωνος, ὁ, *Aegaeon*, the name given by men to the hundred-armed giant, called by gods **Βριάρεως** (q. v.), Il. 1. 404, Hes. Th. 714, 817. (Prob. akin to **ἀΐσσω**.) II. as Adj., = **Αἰγαῖος**, Eur. Alc. 595.

**αἰγᾰνέη**, ἡ, *a hunting-spear, javelin*, Il. 2. 774, Od. 4. 626. (Akin to **ἀΐσσω**. Usu. referred to **αἴξ**, as *a goat-spear*, cf. Od. 9. 156.)

**ἀΐγδην**, Adv., (**ἀΐσσω**) *rushing swiftly, impetuously*, Ap. Rh. 2. 826. [ᾰ]

**αἰγέα**, ἡ, v. sub **αἴγειος**.

**αἴγειος**, α, Ion. η, ον: (**αἴξ**):—lengthd. form for **αἴγεος**, *of a goat* or *goats*, Lat. *caprinus*, **τυρός** Il. 11. 369: *of goatskin*, **ἀσκός, κυνέη** Il. 3. 247, Od. 24. 231; **διφθέρη** Hdt. 5. 58: also as Subst. **ἡ αἰγέη** (sc. **δορά**), *a goat's skin*, Id. 4. 189; **τὴν αἰγέαν** Joseph. A. J. 1. 18, 6; and contr. **αἰγῆ**, Arcad. 105. 2.—Hom. uses the form **αἴγειος**, except in Od. 9. 196; so too the Att. writers; but Hdt. **αἴγεος**.

**αἰγείρινος**, η, ον, *of black poplar wood*: from

**αἴγειρος**, ἡ, *the black poplar*, Il. 4. 482, Od. 9. 141; cf. **λεύκη**: as a tree of the nether world, Od. 10. 510.

**αἰγειρών**, ῶνος, ὁ, *a black poplar grove*, Strabo p. 774.

**αἰγ-ελάτης**, ου, ὁ, (**ἐλαύνω**) *a goatherd*, Plut. Pomp. 4. [ᾰ]

**αἴγεος**, α, ον, = **αἴγειος**, q. v.

**αἰγιάλειος**, ον, *of* or *on the shore*, Aëtius.

**αἰγιᾰλεύς**, έως, ὁ, = sq., Nic. Th. 786.

**αἰγιᾰλίτης**, ου, ὁ, fem. **-ῖτις**, ιδος, *on the shore* or *coast*, Strabo, Anth. P. 10. 10: from

**αἰγιᾰλός**, ὁ, *the sea-shore, beach*, Il. 4. 422, Od. 22. 385, Hdt., and sometimes in Att. Prose, as Thuc. 1. 7: **αἰγιαλὸν ἔνδον τρέφει**, i. e. he has quantities of voting-pebbles (**ψῆφοι**) in his house, Ar. Vesp. 120:—proverb. **αἰγιαλῷ λαλεῖς**, of deaf persons, Suid. (Acc. to some from **ἄγνυμι ἅλς**; and so, like **ἀκτή**, *that on which the sea breaks*: better perh. from **ἀΐσσω, ἅλς**, like **αἰγίς**, cf. **αἴξ** iv, that *over* which the sea *rushes*.)

**αἰγιᾰλώδης**, ες, (**εἶδος**) *found on the shore*, Arist. H. A. 1, 1.

**αἰγιάς**, άδος, ἡ, *a white spot on the eye*, Hipp. Coac. 218.

**αἰγι-βάτης**, ου, ὁ, *goat-mounting*, epith. of he-goats, etc., Pind. Fr. 215; and of Pan, Theocr. Ep. 5, Anth. P. 6. 31. [ᾰ]

**αἰγί-βοσις**, εως, ἡ, *a goat-pasture*, Leon. Tar. 56.

**αἰγι-βότης**, ου, ὁ, *feeding goats, browsed by goats*, Leon. Tar. 35.

**αἰγί-βοτος**, ον, *browsed by goats*, λειμών Od. 4. 606; so in Od. 13. 246, **γαῖα** must be supplied from v. 238.

**αἰγίδιον**, τό, Dim. from **αἴξ**, *a kid*, Pherecr. Autom. 7. [ῐ]

**αἰγίθαλλος**, ὁ, *the tit, titmouse*, Lat. *parus*, Ar. Av. 887, Alcae. (Com.) Gan. 2, Arist. H. A. 9. 15, 2. In the Mss. often written oxyt. (but see Arcad. 54. 10, A. B. 360. 15), and with a single λ. Another false form is **αἰγιθαλής**.

**αἴγιθος**, also **αἰγίοθος**, ὁ, perh. *the hedge-sparrow*, Arist. H. A. 9. 15, 3: also **αἰγινθος**, ὁ, ἡ, Paraphr. Opp. Ix.

**αἰγί-κνημος**, ον, *goat-shanked*, Agath. Anth. P. 6. 167.

**αἰγι-κορεῖς**, έων, οἱ, (**κορέννυμι**) *satisfiers*, i. e. *feeders, of goats, goatherds*: name of one of the four old Attic Tribes, Hdt. 5. 66 (who derives it from **Αἰγικόρης** a son of Ion), Eur. Ion 1581.—On the question whether these Tribes were *Casts*, v. Thirlw. Hist. of Gr. 2. p. 4 sq., Clint. F. H. 1. p. 53, Herm. Pol. Ant. § 94.

**αἰγίλιψ**, ῖπος, ὁ, ἡ, (**αἴξ, λείπω**) strictly, *destitute even of goats*, hence *steep, sheer*, **πέτρη** Il. 9. 15, etc.; also in Aesch. Suppl. 794:—cf. **λίψ**. [γῐ]

**αἴγῐλος**, ἡ, *an herb of which goats are fond*, Theocr. 5. 128: Babr. 3. 4.

**αἰγιλώπιον**, τό, = **αἰγίλωψ** II, Diosc. 3. 144.

**αἰγίλωψ**, ωπος, poët. **οπος**, ὁ, a kind of oats, *wild oats*, Lat. *avena sterilis*, Theophr. C. Pl. 5. 15, 15. II. a kind of *oak* with sweet fruit, v. l. ap. Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 8, 2. III. *an ulcer in the eye, lachrymal fistula*, Diosc. 4. 71. [ῐ]

**αἰγινθος**, ὁ, v. sub **αἴγιθος**.

**αἰγῐ-νομεύς**, έως, ὁ, *a goatherd*, Leon. Tar. 56.

**αἰγῐνόμος**, ον, (**νέμω**) *feeding goats*: ὁ **αἰγ.** = foreg., Leon. Al. 12. II. proparox. **αἰγίνομος**, pass., *browsed by goats*, **βοτάνη** Anth. P. 9. 217.

**αἰγίοθος**, ὁ, v. sub **αἴγιθος**.

**αἰγί-οχος**, ον, *Aegis-bearing*, epith. of Zeus, Hom.; later also of Athena.

**Αἰγί-πᾱν**, ᾶνος, ὁ, *goat-Pan, the goat-footed Pan*, used as = Rom. *Silvanus*, Plut. 2. 311 B. [γῐ]

**αἰγῐ-πόδης**, ου, ὁ, *goat-footed*, h. Hom. 18. 2, 37.

**αἰγί-πους**, ποδος, τό, = foreg., Hdt. 4. 25.

**αἰγί-πῠρος**, ὁ, *a plant* with a red flower, of which *goats* were fond, Theocr. 4. 25.

**αἰγίς**, ίδος, ἡ, I. *the aegis*, or shield of Zeus, flashing forth terror and amazement, as described at length in Il. 5. 738 sq.; and so prob. from **ἀΐσσω**, *to rush* or *move violently*.—In works of Art the aegis appears on the statues of Athena, not as a *shield*, but a sort of *short cloak*, covered with scales, set with the Gorgon's head, and fringed with snakes (**θυσσανόεσσα**): the artists no doubt took the word to come from **αἴξ**, and to mean *a goatskin*, v. Hdt. 4. 189, cf. Dict. of Antiq. s. v.: hence, 2. *a goatskin coat*, Eur. Cycl. 360. II. later *a rushing storm, hurricane*, terrible as the shaken aegis, Aesch. Cho. 592; cf. **ἐπαιγίζω, καταιγίς**. III. *a yellow kernel in the pith of the pine*, Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 9, 3. IV. *a speck in the eye*, Hipp. Coac. 153.

**αἰγίσκος**, ὁ, Dim. from **αἴξ**, Lxx.

αἰγλάειs, Dor. for αἰγλήειs, Pind.; contr. αἰγλᾶs, ᾶντος.

αἴγλη, ἡ, strictly *the light of the sun, radiance*, Od. 4. 45, etc.: —then simply *daylight*, λευκὴ αἴγλη Od. 6. 45; εἰs αἴγλαν μολεῖν, i. e. to be born, Pind. N. 1. 55:—prob. in Soph. Ph. 830, it merely means *sunlight, daylight*, in a literal sense; cf. sub ἀντέχω. 2. *any dazzling light*, αἴγλη χαλκοῦ the *gleam* of brass, Il. 2. 458: —πυρφόροι αἴγλαι, the *gleam* of torches, Soph. O. T. 208:—μέλαιναν αἴγλαν, of dying embers, Eur. Tro. 549; cf. Virgil's *atro lumine taedas*, Aen. 7. 456. 3. metaph. *splendour, glory*, e. g. ποδῶν of swiftness, Pind. O. 13. 49; διόσδοτος αἴγλα Id. P. 8. 136. II. it is quoted by Hesych. from Soph. (Fr. 524), as = χλίδων, *a bracelet*; and from Epich. (p. 8) as = πέδη, *a band*; cf. A. B. 354, where other singular uses of the word are explained. (Akin to λάω, ἀγλαός: γλαύσσω, γλαυκός: γλήνη: λεύσσω, λευκός:—cf. Donalds. N. Cratyl. p. 552.)

αἰγλήεις, εσσα, εν, *dazzling, radiant*, in Hom. always of Olympus, Il. 1. 532, etc.: Dor. αἰγλάεις, *splendid, bright*, Pind., etc.: contr. αἰγλᾶς, ᾶντος, αἰγλᾶντα δώματα Eur. Andr. 286.

αἰγλήτης, ου, ὁ, *the radiant one*, epith. of Apollo, Ap. Rh. 4. 1714.

αἰγλο-φᾰνής, ές, *radiant*, Anth. P. 12. 5.

αἰγο-βάτης, ου, ὁ, = the older αἰγιβάτης, Mel. 49. [ᾰ]

αἰγόδορος, ον, (δορά) *of goatskin*, Opp. H. 5. 356.

αἰγο-θήλης, ου, ὁ, *the goatsucker* or *fern-owl, caprimulgus*, Arist. H. A. 9. 30, 2.

αἰγό-κερας, ατος, τό, *fenugreek, foenum Graecum*, Galen.

αἰγο-κερεύς, έως, ὁ, = sq., II, Arat. 386.

αἰγό-κερως, ων, gen. ω, Luc. Astr. 7; also αἰγοκέρως, ωτος, ὁ: (κέρας):—*goat-horned*, Anth. Plan. 4. 234. II. as Subst. ὁ αἰγ., *Capricorn* in the Zodiac, Arat. 286, and Luc. l. c.

αἰγο-κέφᾰλος, ον, *goat-headed*:—ὁ αἰγ., *a kind of bird*, Arist. H. A. 2. 15, 7.

αἰγ-όλεθρος, ὁ, strictly *goat's-bane*, prob. the *azalea pontica*, a poisonous herb, Antig. Car. p. 30, Plin. H. N. 21. 13.

αἰγο-μελής, ές, *goat-limbed*, Orph. H. 10. 5.

αἰγο-νομεύς, έως, ὁ, = αἰγινομεύς, *a goatherd*, Nic. Al. 35.

αἰγο-νόμιον, τό, *a herd of goats*, Hesych. s. v. αἰγοπόλιον, etc.

αἰγο-νόμος, ον, = αἰγινόμος, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 7. 397.

αἰγ-όνυξ, υχος, ὁ, ἡ, = αἰγώνυξ, Anth. Plan. 4. 258.

αἰγο-πίθηκος, ὁ; *a goat-ape*, Philostr. H. E. 3. 11;—a *goat-bearded* species, acc. to Cuvier.

αἰγό-πλαστος, ον, *goat-shaped*, Emped. Sphaer. 139.

αἰγο-πόδης, ου, ὁ, = αἰγιπόδης, Anth. Plan. 1. 15.

αἰγο-πρόσωπος, ον, *goat-faced*, Hdt. 2. 46.

αἰγο-σκελής, ές, *goat-shanked*, Πάν Philostr. H. E. 3. 11.

αἰγο-τρῐχέω, *to have goat's hair*, Strabo.

αἰγότριψ, ῖβος, ὁ, ἡ, (τρίβω) *trodden by goats*, Dion. H. 19. 12.

αἰγο-φάγος, ον, *goat-eating*, epith. of Hera at Sparta, Paus. 3. 15, 7. [ᾰ]

αἰγ-όφθαλμος, ον, *goat-eyed*: ὁ αἰγ., a kind of precious stone, Plin.

αἰγῦπιός, ὁ, *a vulture*, freq. in Poets from Hom. downwards, Il. 7. 59, etc.; also in Hdt. 3. 76.—αἰγύπιος and γύψ differ (αἰγύπιοι γῦπές τε, Nic. Th. 406); the former being the γὺψ τῶν αἰγῶν, the *Lämmer-geier, vultur barbatus* Linn., which preys on live animals (cf. Il. 17. 460, Od. 22. 303, Soph. Aj. 368); the latter the *carrion-vulture, v. cinereus*.

Αἰγυπτιάζω, f. άσω, *to be like an Egyptian*, 1. in word or deed, i. e. *to be sly and crafty*, Cratin. Incert. 32, cf. Valck. Adon. p. 357. 2. in tongue, *to speak Egyptian*, Luc. Philops. 31. II. *to be like Egypt*, i. e. *be under water*, Philostr. Imag. 2. 14. Hence

Αἰγυπτιαστί, = Αἰγυπτιστί, (which however is read by Dind.), Joseph. c. Apion. 1. 14.

Αἰγύπτιος, α, ον, *Egyptian*, Hom. [Often poët., in Hom. and Ep. always, as trisyll.]

αἰγυπτιόω, *to make like an Egyptian*, i. e. *swarthy*, χρόαν Comic. Anon. 95 B (ubi v. Meineke) Hesych. s. v.

Αἰγυπτιστί, Adv., *in the Egyptian tongue*, Hdt. 2. 46. II. *in the Egyptian fashion*, i. e. *craftily*, Theocr. 15. 48.

Αἰγυπτο-γενής, ές, *of Egyptian race*, Aesch. Pers. 35.

Αἴγυπτος, ὁ, *the river Nile*, Od. 4. 477, etc.; though even Hes. calls it Νεῖλος. II. ἡ, *Egypt*, Od. 17. 448, etc.: Αἰγυπτόνδε *to Egypt*, Od. 17. 426.

Αἰγυπτώδης, ες, *Egyptian-like*, Hesych.

αἰγωλιός (or αἰγώλιος), αἰτώλιος and ἐγώλιος, ὁ, *a night-bird of prey*, Arist. H. A. 9. 17, 2: cf. αἰπόλιος.

αἰγώνυξ, ῠχος, ὁ, ἡ, (ὄνυξ) *goat-hoofed*, Leon. Tar. 34. Hence

αἰγώνῠχον, τό, strictly *goat's-hoof*, a plant, the same as λιθόσπερμον, Diosc.

αἰγ-ωπός, όν, *goat-eyed*, ὀφθαλμοί Arist. H. A. 1. 10, 1.

Ἀΐδας, Dor. for Ἀΐδης, Ἄιδης, freq. in Trag.

αἰδεῖο, imperat. pres. from sq., for αἰδέεο, Il. 24. 503.

ΑΙ'ΔΕ'ΟΜΑΙ: fut. ἐσομαι, poët. ἐσσομαι, also ἠσομαι: aor. pass. ᾐδέσθην, (for the aor. med. ᾐδεσάμην is little used in prose; v. 11): Ep. pres. αἴδομαι:—Dep. *To feel shame, be ashamed* or *fear*, oft. in Hom., always of a *moral* feeling, opp. to *bodily* fear (φοβεῖσθαι, δεδιέναι), cf. Il. 7. 93: esp. towards gods or august persons, αἰδ. τινά *to stand in awe of* any one, *reverence* him, *fear* his *bad opinion* of one, Od. 2. 65, etc.: also of things, αἴδεσσαι μέλαθρον *respect* the house, Il. 9. 640; ἀλλήλους αἰδεῖσθε *shew a sense of shame* or *honour* one for another, Il. 5. 530;—in Pind. P. 4. 308, αἰδεσθέντες ἀλκάν prob. means *shewing a sense of shame* in their strength, i. e. using it moderately:—later, αἰδ. ἐπί τινι Dion. H. 6. 92:—c. inf. *to be ashamed* or *afraid to* do a thing, Il. 24. 90, Od. 6. 224, and Att.: more rarely c. part., *to be ashamed of* doing it or having done it, Soph. Aj. 506:—rarely foll. by εἰ.., or μή..: —part. pf. ᾐδεσμένος in pass. signf., *reconciled*, Dem. 645. fin. II. Att. law-term, *to respect a person's misfortunes*, αἰδ. τὴν τῶν μηδὲν ἀδικούντων εὐσέβειαν Antipho 120. 25; and so *to forgive* him, or *obtain his pardon*, esp. of a homicide, mostly in aor. 1 αἰδέσασθαι, which is the signf. this tense has in Prose, Dem. 644. 1., 983. 19; also in pres., Plat. Legg. 877 A.

αἰδέσιμος, ον, *exciting shame* or *respect, venerable*, Luc. Nigr. 26: *holy*, Paus. 3. 5, 6. Adv. -μως, *reverently*, Ael. N. A. 2. 25.

αἴδεσις, εως, ἡ, *reverence, compassion*, αἰδέσεως καὶ φιλανθρωπίας Dem. 528. 8.

αἰδεστός, ή, όν, verb. Adj., *revered, venerable*, Plut. 2. 67 B.

ἀΐδηλος, ον, (α priv., ἰδεῖν) *making unseen*, hence *annihilating, destroying*: so always in Hom., as epith. of Ares, Athena, etc, Il. 5. 897; but mostly of fire, Il. 2. 455, etc. II. pass. *unseen, unknown, obscure*, Hes. Op. 754, Parmenid. ap. Clem. Al. p. 614: as epith. of Hades, either in the Homeric signf., or *dark, gloomy*, Soph. Aj. 608. Adv. -λως, = ὀλεθρίως, Il. 21. 220. Poët. word, on which v. Buttm. Lexil. s. v.

αἰδημοσύνη, ἡ, *modesty*, Zeno ap. Stob. Ecl. 2. p. 106.

αἰδήμων, ον, gen. ονος, *bashful modest*, Xen. Lac. 2. 12. Adv. -μόνως, Id. Symp. 4. 58.

ἀΐδής, ές, (α priv., ἰδεῖν) *unseen, annihilated*, Hes. Sc. 477. II. act. *not seeing*, Bacchyl. 43 Bergk.

Ἀΐδης, ὁ, poët. for Ἄιδης, ᾅδης, in Hom. the usu. form. [Hom. ᾰἴδ–, Trag. also ᾰἴδ–, and so, acc. to Herm., h. Hom. Cer. 348, cf. Simon. Iamb. 1. 14: gen. ᾰἴδεω, in Hom. trisyll., later also ᾰἴδέω, Pors. Hec. 1018, Jac. A. P. p. 374.]

αἰδήσιμος, ον, poët. for αἰδέσιμος, Orph. Arg. 1346.

ἀΐδιος, ον, in Orph. H. 9. 21, etc., also η, ον, (ἀεί) *everlasting*, for ἀείδιος, h. Hom. 29. 3, Hes. Sc. 310: also in Prose, ἀΐδ. χρόνος Antipho 113. 36; ἔχθρα Thuc. 4. 20; ἐs ἀΐδιον *for ever*, Id. 4. 63; ἡ ἀ. οὐσία *eternity*, Plat. Tim. 37 E. [ᾰϊδ] Hence

ἀϊδιότης, ητος, ἡ, *eternity*, Arist. Coel. 2. 1. [ᾰ]

ἀϊδνήεις, εσσα, εν, Euphor. 60; and ἀϊδνής, ές, Opp. H. 4. 245; —later forms of sq.

ἀϊδνός, ή, όν, (α priv., ἰδεῖν) poët. for ἀΐδιος, ἀϊδής, *unseen, hidden, dark*, Hes. Th. 860.

αἰδοϊκός, ή, όν, *of* or *belonging to the* αἰδοῖα, Oribas. p. 184 Mai., Paul. Aeg., Aët.

αἰδοῖον, τό, mostly in plur. τὰ αἰδοῖα, *the privy parts, pudenda*, both of men and women, Il. 13. 568, Hes. Op. 731, Hipp. Aph. 1253, etc. II. αἰδοῖον θαλάσσιον, a sea animal, perh. *holothurium Priapus*, Nic. ap. Ath. 105 C.—Strictly neut. from

αἰδοῖος, α, ον, also os, ον Plat. Legg. 943 E: (αἴδομαι):—*regarded with awe* or *reverence, august, venerable*, in Hom. and Hes. only of persons, as superiors or elders, persons under divine protection, esp. of the wife or mistress of the house, and so generally of women, *deserving respect, tender*, as, παρθένος αἰδοίη Il. 2. 514; rarely of the gods, as Il. 18. 394, 425; of guests and suppliants, freq. joined with φίλος and δεινός in Hom.; also αἰδοῖος absol. for ἱκέτης, Od. 15. 373, ubi v. Schol.—In Pind., and Aesch. also of things, γέρας, χάρις Pind. P. 5. 22, O. 7. 164; αἰδ. πνεῦμα, λόγοι a spirit, words *of reverence* or *respect*, Aesch. Supp. 29, 455. II. act. *bashful, modest*, Od. 17. 578, Plat. Legg. 943 E. 2. *reverent, devout*: Adv. -ως, *reverently*, Od. 19. 243. III. Comp. αἰδοιότερος Od. 11. 360, and Pind.; Superl. αἰδοιέστατος, Pind. O. 3. 76.—A poët. word; for the few places, in which Plato uses it, are from Poets.

**αἰδοιώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like the* αἰδοῖα, Arist. H. A. 5. 6, 3.

**ΑΙΔΟΜΑΙ**, *αἰδόμην*, Ep. for *αἰδέομαι*, oft. in Hom., and once or twice in Trag., as Aesch. Supp. 364, Eur. Phoen. 1489 (v. sub *αἱματόεις*).

**Ἄϊδος**, **Ἄϊδι**, Ep. gen. and dat. of Ἀΐδης, from an absol. nom. Ἄϊς, oft. in Hom.; who has also Ἄϊδόσδε, as Adv., *to Hades*; so also εἰς Ἄϊδόσδε, and εἰν Ἄϊδος (sc. δόμῳ), Att. ἐν ᾅδου, *in Hades, in the nether world.* [ᾰϊδ–, but ᾱ in the phrases Ἄϊδος εἴσω; Ἄϊδος εἰσαφίκηαι Il. 20. 336.]

**αἰδό-φρων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, (*φρήν*) *regardful of mind, compassionate*, Soph. O. C. 237, Eur. Alc. 659.

**ἀϊδρείη**, ἡ, (ἄϊδρις) *want of knowledge, ignorance*, Hom., also in plur., Od. 10. 231., 11. 272:—Ep. word, used by Hdt. 6. 69 in Ion. form *ἀϊδρηίη*.

**ἀϊδρήϊος**, *εσσα*, *εν*, later collat. form of sq., Nic. Al. 415.

**ἄ-ϊδρις**, ι, gen. *ιος* and *εος*, *unknowing, ignorant*, Il. 3. 219; oft. c. gen., as Od. 10. 282.

**ἀϊδρο-δίκης**, *ου*, ὁ, Dor. *ἀϊδροδίκας*, *unknowing of right* or *law, lawless*, Pind. N. 1. 96. [δῐ]

**ἀ-ϊδρῦτος**, *ον*, = *ἀνίδρυτος*, *unsettled, unsteady*, Ar. Lys. 809: *ἀϊδρ. κακόν* Cratin. Seriph. 3, expl. by E. M., *ὁ οὐκ ἄν τις αὐτῷ ἱδρύσαιτο.*—On the form v. Lob. Phryn. 730.

**Ἀϊδωνεύς**, *έως*, Ion. *ῆος*, ὁ, lengthd. poët. form from Ἄϊδης, Hom. Later authors, as Mosch., used the forms Ἀϊδονῆος, ῆϊ, ῆα, with the first syll. short, metri grat. The trisyll. *Ἀϊδωνεύς* in Soph. O. C. 1560. In Hesych., the form Ἀΐδωνι is corrected by Bentl. Ἀϊδωνῆϊ from Il. 5. 190.

**ΑΙΔΩΣ**, *ους*, contr. *οῦς*, ἡ:—as a moral feeling, *sense of shame, bashfulness, modesty*, Il. 24. 44, etc.: *a sense of shame* or *honour, awe, αἰδῶ θέσθ' ἐνὶ θυμῷ* cherish *a sense of shame* within you, Il. 15. 561:—*regard for others, respect, reverence*, Trag.; *αἰδὼς τοκέων respect for* them, Pind. P. 4. 388; *αἰδὼ λαβεῖν ἐπί τινι* Soph. Aj. 345; *δακρύων πένθιμον αἰδῶ* tears of sorrow and pity, Aesch. Supp. 577; *τὸ γὰο τραφῆναι μὴ κακῶς αἰδῶ φέρει* Eur. Supp. 911:—hence also *mercy, pardon*, Antipho 114. 16, Plat. Legg. 867 E. II. *that which causes shame* or *respect*, and so, 1. *a shame, scandal, αἰδώς, Ἀργεῖοι, κακ' ἐλέγχεα!* Il. 5. 787. 2. = *τὰ αἰδοῖα*, Il. 2. 262. 3. *dignity, majesty, αἰδὼς καὶ χάρις* h. Hom. Cer. 214.

**αἰεί**, Ion. and poët. for *ἀεί*, q. v.

**αἰει-γενέτης**, ὁ, poët. for *ἀειγενέτης*, Il. 2. 400, etc. (For compds. of *αἰεί* here omitted, v. sub *ἀει–*.)

**αἰει-γενής**, *ές*, = foreg., Opp. Cyn. 2. 397.

**αἰέλιοι**, v. sub *ἀέλιοι*.

**αἰέλουρος**, = *αἴλουρος*, q. v.

**αἰέν-υπνος**, *ον*, *lulling in eternal sleep*, epith. of Death, Soph. O. C. 1578.

**αἰέν**, v. sub *ἀεί*.

**αἰές**, Dor. for *ἀεί*, *αἰεί*, Schäf. Bion. 11. 1.

**αἰετηδόν**, Adv., (*αἰετός*) *like an eagle*, Apollon. Lex. 68, Schol. Il. 18. 410.

**αἰετιαῖος**, *α*, *ον*, (*ἀετός* III.) *belonging to* or *placed in the pediment*, Inscr. ap. Böckh. 1. p. 284.

**αἰετόεις**, *εσσα*, *εν*, *of eagle-kind*, Opp. Cyn. 3. 117.

**αἰετός**, ὁ, fuller form for *ἀετός*, q. v. sub fin.

**αἰζήεις**, *εσσα*, *εν*, later form for *αἰζηός*, Theopomp. Coloph. ap. Ath. 183 B.

**αἰζήϊος**, ὁ, lengthd. form of *αἰζηός*, Od. 12. 83.

**ἀίζηλος**, *ον*, v. l. of the Gramm. in Il. 2. 318, for *ἀρίζηλος*, = *ἀΐδηλος*, cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. *ἀΐδηλος* 8, Spitzn. ad l.

**αἰζηός**, lengthd. *αἰζήϊος*, ὁ, *lively, active*, in Hom. always of *youths* fit for war and the chase: of a *stout, lusty* slave, Hes. Op. 439, Th. 863. Later as Subst., *a warrior*, Cratin. Lac. 1: generally, *a man*, Ap. Rh. 4. 268. (Usu. taken as akin to *ζάω*, *ζέω*: but acc. to Döderl., akin to *αἴθω*, *ἠΐθεος*.)

**αἰηνής**, Ion. for *αἰανής*, Archil. 94.

**αἴητος**, in Il. 18. 410, Vulcan is called *πέλωρ αἴητον*, prob. = *ἄητον*, *mighty monster*, Buttm. Lexil. s. v. 4.

**αἰητός**, ὁ, Dor. for *ἀετός*, *αἰετός*, *an eagle*, Pind. P. 4. 4 Böckh, cf. Bergk Anacr. 70; also *ἀητός*.

**αἰθάλεος**, *α*, *ον*, (*αἰθάλη*) *smoky*, Ap. Rh. 4. 777. II of ants, = *αἰθαλόεις* II. 2, Nic. Th. 750.

**αἰθάλη**, ἡ, (*αἴθω*) = *αἴθαλος*, esp. *soot*, Luc. D. Deor. 15. 1; cf. Lob. Phryn. p. 114.

**ἀϊθᾰλής**, *ές*, = *ἀειθαλής*, Orph. H. 8. 13, cf. Ruhnk. Tim. s. v. [ᾰϊ]

**αἰθαλίων**, *ωνος*, epith. of the *τέττιξ*, prob. = *αἰθαλόεις* II. 2, Theocr. 7. 138, Mel. 111.

**αἰθαλόεις**, *εσσα*, *εν*, contr. *οῦς*, *οῦσσα*, *οῦν*: (*αἴθαλος*):—*smoky, sooty, black*, Il. 2. 415: *κόνις αἰθ. black* ashes *that are burnt out*, Il. 18. 23. II. *burning, blazing, κεραυνός* Hes. Th. 72: generally epith. of fire, Aesch. Pr. 992. 2. *burnt-coloured*, i. e. *red* or *reddish-brown*, Nic. Th. 566.

**αἴθαλος**, ὁ, like *λιγνύς*, *a smoky flame*, the *thick smoke* of fire, *soot*, Hipp., and Eur. Hec. 911: also *αἰθάλη*. II. as Adj. ὁ, ἡ, = *αἰθαλόεις* II. 2, Nic. Th. 659.

**αἰθαλόω**, *to soil with soot* or *smoke*, Eur. El. 1140. 2. *to burn to soot*, Diosc.:—Pass., *to be laid waste by fire*, Lyc. 141.

**αἰθαλώδης**, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *sooty, black*, Arist. Mund. 4.

**αἰθάλωσις**, *εως*, ἡ, *a rising of vapour*, Max. Tyr. 41. 1.

**αἰθαλωτός**, ἡ, όν, verb. Adj., *burnt to ashes*, Lyc. 338.

**αἴθε**, Dor. and Ep. for *εἴθε*, *O that! would that!* Lat. *utinam*, very freq. in Hom., *αἴθ' ὄφελες* c. inf.; or *αἴθε* c. opt.

**αἰθερ-εμβᾰτέω**, *to walk in ether*, Anth. Plan. 4. 328.

**αἰθέριος**, *α*, *ον*, also *ος*, *ον* Eur. Chrys. 6. 9:—*of* or *belonging to αἰθήρ* or *the upper air*, and so, 1. *high in air, on high*, Trag.: *αἰθερία ἀνέντα* flew up *into the air*, Eur. Med. 440, cf. Andr. 830. 2. *etherial, heavenly, γονή* Eur. Chrys. l. c. Adv. *–ίως*, Iambl. Myst. 1. 9.

**αἰθερο-βᾰτέω**, = *αἰθερεμβατέω*, Luc. Philops. 25.

**αἰθερο-βόσκας**, *ου*, ὁ, *feeding* or *living in ether*, Cercid. ap. Diog. L. 6. 76.

**αἰθερο-δρομέω**, *to skim the ether*, Welck. Syll. Ep. 32.

**αἰθερο-δρόμος**, *ον*, *ether-skimming*, Cines. 2 Bergk, cf. Ar. Av. 1393.

**αἰθερο-ειδής**, *ές*, = *αἰθερώδης*, Plut. 2. 430 E.

**αἰθερο-λαμπής**, *ές*, *shining in ether*, i. e. *aloft*, *οὐρανός* Manetho 4. 29.

**αἰθερο-λογέω**, *to talk of ether* and the like, Anaximen. ap. Diog. L. 2, 5. cf. 8. 50.

**αἰθερο-λόγος**, *ον*, *talking of ether and the like*, Anaxim. ap. Diog. L. 2. 4, of Thales.

**αἰθερονόμος**, *ον*, (*νέμομαι*) = *αἰθεροβόσκας*, Hesych.

**αἰθερο-νωμάω**, *to rule the sky*, Manetho 4. 9.

**αἰθερό-πλαγκτος**, *ον*, *roaming in ether*, Orph. H. 5. 1.

**αἰθερώδης**, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like ether*, Plut. 2. 432 F.

**Αἴθη**, ἡ, *name of a race-horse* of Agamemnon, strictly *fiery*, i. e. *bright bay*, Il. 23. 295.

**αἰθήϊος**, *εσσα*, *εν*, (*αἴθω*) = *αἰθαλόεις* II. 2, Nic. Al. 394.

**αἰθήρ**, *έρος*, in Hom. always ἡ, in Att. Prose always ὁ, in Pind., Trag., and Ar. ὁ, ἡ, (*αἴθω*):—*ether, the upper, purer air*, opp. to *ἀήρ*, (v. sub voc.): hence *heaven*, as the abode of the gods, Il. 15. 192; *Ζεὺς αἰθέρι ναίων* Il. 2. 412: also *the clear sky* or *heaven*, Il. 8. 556: but in Il. 16. 365 a cloud is said to come *αἰθέρος ἐκ δίης*, cf. *αἰθρηγενής*, and v. Spitzn. ad l.: later it certainly is confounded with *ἀήρ*, v. Aesch. Supp. 610, Eur. Bacch. 150; *αἰθὴρ ζοφόεις*, *ἀχλυόεις* Ap. Rh.; and Eur. Cycl. 409 even has it for the *fume* from the Cyclops' mouth. II. in Eur. Alc. 594, *a clime, region.*

**αἰθής**, *ές*, *burning*: *αἰθὴς πέπλος* the robe of Hercules, hence proverb. of a demagogue, Meineke Cratin. Cleob. 4.

**αἴθινος**, η, ον, *burning*, Hesych., E. M.

**Αἰθιοπίζω**, *to speak* or *be like an Ethiop*, Heliod. 10. 39.

**Αἰθίοψ**, *οπος*, ὁ, Hom. fem. *Αἰθιοπίς*, *ίδος*, Hdt. 3. 19, more rarely ἡ *Αἰθίοψ*, Lob. Aj. 323: irr. pl. *Αἰθιοπῆες*, Il. 1. 423,—whence Call. Del. 208 formed a nom. *Αἰθιοπεύς*, *ῆος* (*αἴθω*, *ὤψ*):—*an Ethiop*, Hom. II. later as Adj. in the literal signf., *sun-burnt*, Mel. 111.

**αἰθίλιξ**, *ικος*, ἡ, *a pustule, pimple*, Hipp.

**αἴθος**, ὁ, *a burning heat, fire*, Eur. Supp. 208, Rhes. 95:—later also *αἴθος*, *εος*, *τό*, Ap. Rh. 3. 1304.

**αἰθός**, ἡ, όν, *burnt*, Ar. Thesm. 246. II. *fiery*, Pind. P. 8. 65; *of a red-brown colour*, Bacchyl. 12.

**αἴθουσα**, (sc. *στοά*), ἡ, strictly part. of *αἴθω*, *the corridor*, open in front, which led from the court (*αὐλή*) through the *πρόθυρον* into the *πρόδομος*, Il. 23. 323; usu. looking E. or S., *to catch the sun*,—whence the name; *δόμον .. ξεστῆσ' αἰθούσησι τετυγμένο* Il. 20. 11, etc., Hom. makes it the sleeping place of travellers who wish to start early, Od. 3. 399: in Od. 4. 302, he says the same of the *πρόδομος*, prob. as including the *αἴθουσα*.

**αἰθοψ**, *οπος*, (*αἰθός*, *ὤψ*) *fiery-looking*, in Hom. as epith. of metal, *flashing*; and of wine, *sparkling*, (not *fiery-hot* or *strong*, as others); once of smoke, Od. 10. 152, where it prob. means *red* smoke, smoke *mixed with flame*, like *αἴθαλος*: later *αἰθοψ φλογμός*, *λαμπάς* Eur. Supp. 1019, Bacch. 594. II. metaph. *fiery, hot,*

*keen*, λιμός Hes. Op. 361: *hot, furious*, ἀνήρ Soph. Aj. 224;—but v. sub αἴθων.

**αἴθρη**, ἡ, in Att. as well as Hom.: later αἴθρα, Piers. Moer. p. 184: (αἰθήρ, as γάστρη from γαστήρ):—*a clear bright sky, fair weather*, ποίησον δ' αἴθρην Il. 17. 646; ἀλλὰ μάλ' αἴθρη πέπταται ἀννέφελος Od. 6. 44: rare in Att. Poets, as Eur. Phaëth. 74, Ar. Av. 778. Cf. αἰθρία.

**αἰθρη-γενέτης**, ου, ὁ, = sq., Od. 5. 296.

**αἰθρηγενής**, ές, (*γένω) epith. of Boreas in Il. 15. 171, *born in ether, sprung from ether*, (not act. *making a clear cold sky*, Spitzn. Il. l. c.)

**αἰθρήεις**, εσσα, εν, = αἴθριος, Pherenic. ap. Schol. Pind. O. 3. 28, Opp. C. 4. 73.

**αἰθρία**, ἡ, prose form for αἴθρη, first in Hdt.: αἰθρίας (sc. οὔσης) *in fine weather*, Lat. *per purum*, Hdt. 7. 37, Ar. Nub. 371. II. *the open sky*, ὑπὸ τῆς αἰθρίας, *in the open air*, Lat. *sub dio*, Xen. An. 4. 4, 14: hence also *the cold air* of night, Hdt. 2. 68; and so prob. in Hipp. Aër. 285. [ῐ in penult. except in dactylic and anapaestic verses, Solon 5. 22, Ar. Nub. 371; cf. Meineke Com. Fr. 2. p. 34.]

**αἰθριάζω**, *to make a clear sky*, Arist. Probl. 26. 8; ὡς ἠθρίασε, when *it cleared*, Babr. 45. 9.

**αἰθριάω**, *to air, cool*, Hipp., Babr. 45. 9.

**αἰθρινός**, ή, όν, = πρωϊνός, Hesych.

**αἰθριο-κοιτέω**, *to sleep in the open air*, Theocr. 8. 78.

**αἴθριος**, ον, *clear, bright, fair*, of weather, h. Hom. Ap. 433: also as epith. of Ζεύς, Theocr. 4. 43. II. *in the open air, kept there*, Cratin. Del. 5: hence *cold, chill*, Soph. Ant. 357. III. τὸ αἴθριον, the Lat. *atrium*, Joseph.

**αἰθριώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like the clear sky*, Heracl. Alleg. c. 36.

**αἰθρο-βάτης**, ου, ὁ, *walking through ether*, Porph. [ᾰ]

**αἰθρο-βολέω**, *to dart rays at, shine on*, c. acc., Manetho 4. 224.

**αἰθρο-δόνητος**, ον, *whirling through ether*, Manetho 4. 298.

**αἰθρο-πλανής**, ές, *wandering in ether*, Manetho 4. 586.

**αἴθρος**, ὁ, = αἴθρη, *the clear chill air* of morn, Od. 14. 318.

**αἴθυγμα**, ατος, τό, (αἰθύσσω) *a spark*; metaph., αἴθ. ἐυνοίας, δόξης Polyb. 4. 35, 7., 20. 5, 4.

**αἴθυια**, ἡ, *a water bird*, perh. *the Solan goose* or *gannet, Sula alba* Linn., Od. 5. 337, cf. Arist. H. A. 5. 9, 1. II. metaph. *a ship*, Lyc. 230.

**αἰθυιό-θρεπτος**, ον, *feeding with* αἴθυιαι, Lyc. 237.

**αἰθυκτήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, *that which darts* or *flies* through the air, of wild animals, arrows, etc., Opp. C. 2. 332, Leon. Tar. 12: from

**αἰθύσσω**, f. ύξω, (akin to αἴθω) transit., *to put in rapid motion, stir up, kindle*, Soph. Fr. 486. Pass. *to move rapidly, quiver, flicker*, of leaves, Sappho 40: so also act. in intr. signf., Arat. 1033. Cf. the compds. with ἀνά, διά, κατά, παρά. (There was no Att. form αἰθύττω.)

**Αἴ**ΘΩ, only found in pres. and impf., *to light up, kindle*, αἴθειν πῦρ Hdt. 4. 145, Aesch. Ag. 1435; ἱερά Soph. Phil. 1033. 2. rarely intr. *to burn* or *blaze*, Pind. O. 7. 87; λαμπτῆρες οὐκέτ' ἤθον Soph. Aj. 286:—in this signf. usu. in Pass. αἴθομαι, Hom., Hes., etc., almost always in part., αἰθόμενον πῦρ: the inf. αἴθεσθαι Hdt. 4. 61, Eur. Bacch. 624; impf. αἴθετ' ἔρως Ap. Rh. 3. 296, metaph. like Lat. *uri*, cf. ἔρατι αἴθεσθαι Xen. Cyr. 5. 1, 15.

**αἴθων**, ωνος, ὁ, ἡ, (αἴθω) strictly *fiery, burning*, of lightning, etc., Pind. O. 10. 98: also of fiery smoke, Pind. P. 1. 44:—cf. αἴθοψ. II. of metal and the like, like αἴθοψ, *flashing, glittering*, σίδηρος Soph. Aj. 147; αἴθωνες λέβητες, τρίποδες Il. 9. 123., 24. 233 (where others take it of their *having fire under them*). III. of various animals, as in Hom. of the horse, lion, bull, eagle; Pind. O. 11. 20, of the fox, where some take it to be *fiery, fierce*; others of the colour, like Lat. *fulvus, rufus*; others of their *bright, fiery eyes*; αἴθωνες θῆρες Plat. Rep. 559 D. 2. metaph. of men, *fiery*, like Virgil's *igneus*, Soph. Aj. 222, 1087, Hermipp. Moer. 1; λιμὸς αἴθων Epigr. ap. Plut. Cim. 7, Call. Cer. 68.—[The penult. of the oblique cases is sometimes shortd. in Poets, metri grat. Thus, ἀνέρος αἴθονος is restored by W. Dind. (for αἴθοπος) in Soph. Aj. 222, from the oldest Ms.; αἴθονα λιμόν (for αἴθοπα) by Bergk in Hes. Op. 361: cf. νήφοσι dat. pl. from νήφων, in Theogn.: αἴθονα (altered by Musurus into αἴθωνα) is quoted by Hesych.]

**αἴκα**, Dor. for εἴ κε, ἐάν, c. conj. Valck. Theocr. 1. 10. [κᾰ]

**αἰκάλλω**, f. ἀλῶ, *to flatter, wheedle, fondle*, c. acc., Soph. O. T. 597 (al. ἐκκαλεῖν), Eur. Andr. 630, Ar. Eq. 48; αἰκάλλει καρδίαν ἐμήν *it cheers* my heart, Ar. Thesm. 869:—of a dog, like σαίνω, *to wag the tail fawningly*, Babr. 50. 14.

**αἰκάλος**(?), ὁ, *a flatterer*, Hesych.

**αἴκε**, αἴκεν, poët. and Dor. for ἐάν, Hom.

**αἰκεία**, ἡ, = αἰκία, q. v.

**αἰκέλιος**, ον, = ἀεικέλιος, Theogn. 1344 Bekk., Eur. Andr. 131.

**ἀϊκή**, ἡ, (ἀΐσσω) *rapid motion, flight*, Lat. *impetus*, τόξων ἀϊκαί Il. 15. 709; ἐρετμῶν Opp. H. 4. 651. Cf. βίκη. [ᾰ̄ϊ]

**ἀϊκής**, ές, poët. for ἀεικής, Adv. ἀϊκῶς, Il. 22. 336: in Trag. also **αἰκής**, ές, like αἰκία, Aesch. Pr. 472, Soph. El. 206. Adv. -κῶς Plat. (Com.) Incert. 60. [ᾰ̄ϊ–]

**αἰκία**, ἡ, Att. for the Ion. ἀεικείη (q. v.), *injurious, insulting treatment, an affront, outrage*, Aesch. Pr. 93, 177; in plur., Soph. El. 486, 511; esp. of *blows, stripes*, etc.: in Prose usu. as lawphrase αἰκίας δίκη, an action *for assault*, less serious than that for ὕβρις (which was a γραφή), freq. in Oratt.; ἦν ὁ τῆς βλάβης ὑμῖν νόμος πάλαι, ἦν ὁ τῆς αἰκίας, ἦν ὁ τῆς ὕβρεως Dem. 525. 14; cf. Lys. Fr. 27, Böckh P. E. 2. p. 102: generally, *suffering, disgrace*, Thuc. 7. 75. [κῐ–, wherefore Dawes, Pors., etc., would write αἰκεία in Trag., and so certainly analogy would require, but v. Ellendt Lex. Soph.]

**αἰκίζω**, *to treat injuriously, to affront, outrage*, esp. by blows, *to plague, torment*, the Act. only in Soph. Aj. 403, Ant. 419, Tr. 838:—usu. as Dep. med. αἰκίζομαι, f. ιοῦμαι, Aesch. Pr. 195, Soph., etc.; c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, αἰκίζεσθαί τινα τὰ αἴσχιστα Xen. An. 3. 1, 18: cf. the Ep. ἀεικίζω.—The aor. ἠκίσθην is only used in pass. signf., as Soph. Ant. 206, Andoc. 18. 11, Lys. 105. 32, Xen. An. 2. 6, 29: pres. αἰκίζομαι in pass. signf., Aesch. Pr. 168, and prob. Simon. Iamb. 1. 24; perf. ἤκισμαι, Eur. Med. 1130.

**αἴκισμα**, ατος, τό, *an outrage, torture*, Aesch. Pr. 989, Lys. 105. 29:—in plur., *mutilated corpses*, Eur. Phoen. 1529.

**αἰκισμός**, ὁ, = foreg., Dem. 102. 20, and freq. in later writers.

**αἰκιστικός**, ή, όν, *prone to outrage*, and Adv. -κῶς, Poll. 8. 75, and other Gramm.

**αἰκίστρια**, ἡ, (as if from the masc. αἰκιστής), *one who outrages*, Suid.

**αἴκλον**, or **ἄϊκλον**, τό, *an evening meal* at Sparta, Epich. p. 18, Alcm. 20, cf. Ath. 139 B.—Another form αἴκνον is quoted by Hesych., Suid., Eust.

**ἀϊκτήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, (ἀΐσσω) *the swift-rushing*, Opp. H. 1. 171. [ᾰ̄]

**ἄϊκτος**, ον, (ικνέομαι) *unapproachable*, Hesych.; restored by Herm. h. Hom. Merc. 346, for ὔδ' ἐκτός.

**αἴλῖνος**, ὁ, *a plaintive dirge*, Aesch. Ag. 121, Soph. Aj. 627: (said to be from αἴ Λίνος, *ah me for Linos!* Pausan. 9. 29, 8, v. sub Λίνος.) 2. also Adj. *os, ον, mournful, sorrowful*, Eur. Or. 1395; αἰλίνοις κακοῖς Id. Hel. 171:—neut. pl. αἴλινα, as Adv., Call. Ap. 20, Mosch. 3. 1.

**αἰλούριος**, ὁ, *cat-mint*, E. M. 34. 9.

**αἴλουρος** or **αἰέλουρος**, ὁ, ἡ:—*a cat*, Hdt. 2. 66, etc., Ar. Ach. 879; v. Piers. Moer. 36. II. later, *a weasel*, v. Moschop. π. σχεδ. 148. (Acc. to Buttm., Lexil. s. v. αἴολος 5, from αἴολος and οὐρά, as expressive, not of colour, but of the *wavy motion of the tail* peculiar to the cat kind.)

**Αἷ**ΜΑ, ατος, τό, *blood*, Hom., etc.: he oft. joins φόνος τε καὶ αἷμα; also in plur. *streams of blood*, Aesch. Ag. 1293, Soph. Ant. 121, Eur. El. 1176. II. *bloodshed, murder*, Aesch. Cho. 520, Soph. O. T. 101; cf. Elmsl. Bacch. 139: ὅμαιμον αἷμα γίγνεται a kinsman's *murder* is done, Aesch. Supp. 449; so, εἴργασται μητρῷον αἷμα Eur. Or. 284; αἷμα πράττειν Ib. 1139; and even αἷμα κτανεῖν, as if αἷμα were a cognate acc., Soph. Fr. 153:—ἐφ' αἵματι φεύγειν to avoid trial for *murder* by going into exile, Dem. 548. fin.; which in Eur. Supp. 148 is αἷμα φεύγειν, v. Müller Eumen. § 50 sq.—The plur. is freq. in this signf. in Aesch., and Eur., never in Soph.; αἵματα σύγγονα brothers' *corpses*, Eur. Phoen. 1503. 2. in Soph. El. 1394 usu. taken as *the instrument of bloodshed, sword*, but v. νεοκύντητος and Herm. ad l. III. like Lat. *sanguis, blood-relationship, kin*, αἷμά τε καὶ γένος Od. 8. 583; αἵματος εἶναι, γενεῆς τε καὶ αἵματος εἶναι Od. 4. 611, Il. 19. 111; τὸ αἷμά τινος his *blood* or *origin*, Lat. *stirps*, Pind. N. 11. 44; in Trag. and Prose usu., ὁ πρὸς αἵματος and ἐν αἵματι one of *the blood* or *race*, Soph. Aj. 1305, Aesch. Eum. 606: ἀφ' αἵματος from *the race*, Soph. O. C. 245. (Perh. akin to ἀΐσσω, as Virg. speaks of *salientem venam*, cf. Herm. Eur. Hec. 88.)

**αἱμ-αγωγός**, όν, (ἄγω) *drawing off blood*, Diosc. 3. 137.

**αἱμᾰκορίαι** or **αἱμακουρίαι**, ῶν, αἱ, (κορέννυμι) *offerings of blood*, made upon the grave to appease the manes, Pind. O. 1. 146, v. Dissen. (90).—Dor. and Boeot.

**αἱμακτικός**, ή, όν, *making bloody*, Schol. Soph. Ant. 1003.

**αἱμακτός**, ή, όν, verb. Adj. from *αἱμάσσω*, *mingled with blood, of blood*, Eur. I. T. 644.

**αἱμαλέος**, α, ον, *bloody, blood-red*, Leon. Tar. 23.

**αἱμαλωπίς**, ίδος, ή, *a clot of blood*, Diosc. 2. 95.

**αἱμάλωψ**, ωπος, ὁ, (*αἱμαλέος*) *a mass of blood: a bloodshot place*, Hipp. II. as Adj. *looking like clotted blood*, Aretae.

**αἵμαξις**, εως, ή, *a letting of blood*, Aretae.

**αἱμάς**, άδος, ή, *a gush* or *stream of blood*, Soph, Phil. 697, *αἵματος ῥύσις*, as the Schol. has it.

**αἱμᾰσία**, ή, *a fence, wall*, esp. *a loose wall* of small stones, Lat. *maceria*, *αἱμασιὰς λέγειν* Od. 18. 359., 24. 224, ubi v. Schol.: so also in Hdt. 1. 180, Thuc. 4. 43, Dem. 1274, fin., etc.:—hence Moer. p. 52 interprets *αἱμασιά* by *λιθολογία*.—(The signf. of *thorn hedge* seems to rest on the supposed deriv. from *αἷμος*. Cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. *λέγειν* 8.)

**αἱμασιο-λογέω**, = *αἱμασιὰς λέγω*, Theopomp. (Com.) Incert. 11.

**αἱμᾰσιώδης**, ες, (*εἶδος*) *like an αἱμασιά*, Plat. Legg. 681 A.

**αἱμάσσω**, Att. *αἱμάττω*, f. άξω, *to make bloody, stain with blood, πεδίον* Pind. I. 8. 9; *ἑστιάς* Aesch. Theb. 257; *χεῖρας* Soph. Aj. 453; *βωμούς* Eur. I. T. 224: hence *to wound, smite so as to make bloody, κρᾶτα αἵμ. πέτρᾳ* to dash one's head against a rock, Soph. Phil. 1002; *to bring to a bloody end*, Eur. Phoen. 1288; *αἵμ. πέσεα δᾴϊα* Ib. 1299; *τῶν γὰρ οὐχ ἥμασσεν βέλος* their weapons *wounded none, drew no blood*, Eur. Bacch. 761:—Pass. *to welter in blood, be slain*, Soph. Ant. 1175: metaph., *αἵμ. φδὰς to end* songs *by dying*, Eur. Ion 168. 2. as medic. term, *to scarify, cup*, Aretae. II. later intr. *to be bloody, blood-red*, Nic. Al. 480, Opp. H. 2. 618.

**αἱματάω**, *to be bloodthirsty*, cf. *φονάω*, Alcman 52 (55).

**αἱματ-εκχυσία**, ή, (*χέω*) *a pouring out, effusion of blood*, N. T.

**αἱμᾰτηρός**, ά, όν, in Eur. Or. 962 also ός, όν:—*bloody, blood-stained*, chiefly used by Trag., *αἱμ. χεῖρες, ξίφος*, etc.: *φλὸξ αἱμ. κἀπὸ .. δρυός*, i. e. *ἀφ' αἵματος καὶ δρυός* Soph. Tr. 766: esp. *bloody, murderous, πνεῦμα* Aesch. Eum. 137; *τεῦχος αἱμ.* the *fatal* urn, Id. Ag. 815; *αἱμ. βλάβαι* Id. Eum. 359. II. also *of blood, consisting thereof, μένος* Aesch. Ag. 1065; *σταγόνες αἱμ.* gouts *of blood*, Eur. Phoen. 1415:—*αἱμ. ῥοῦς* a *bloody* flux, discharge *of blood*, Hipp. Coac. 201.

**αἱμᾰτη-φόρος**, ον, *bringing blood: bloody, murderous, μόρος* Aesch. Theb. 419.

**αἱμᾰτία**, ή, *blood-broth*, the Spartan black broth made with blood, Poll. 6. 57; cf. Manso Sparta 1 2, p. 192.

**αἱμᾰτίζω**, f. ίσω, *to stain with blood*, Aesch. Supp. 662. II. *to draw blood, sting*, Arist. H. A. 4. 7, 6.

**αἱμᾰτικός**, ή, όν, *consisting of* or *charged with blood*, esp. of animals *which have blood*, opp. to *ἄναιμος*, Arist. H. A. 1. 4, 2, Part. An. 2. 1, 21, etc.: *τὸ αἱματικόν* a plant *of a blood-red colour*.

**αἱμᾰτῖνος**, η, ον, = *αἱματικός*, Arist. H. A. 6. 3, 2; *αἱμ. δάκρυα* Schol. Eur. Hec. 238.

**αἱμάτιον**, τό, Dim. from *αἷμα*, *a little blood*, M. Anton. 5. 4.

**αἱμᾰτίς**, ίδος, ή, *a blood-red cloak*, Arist. Color. 5.

**αἱμᾰτῖτης**, ου, ὁ, **αἱματῖτις**, ιδος, ή, *blood-like: λίθος αἱμ.* the blood-stone, Diosc. 5. 143: *εἵλεὸς αἱμ.* a disease, Lat. *convolvulus sanguineus*, Hipp.: *αἱματῖτις φλέψ a vein*, Id.: *αἱμ. χορδή* a black pudding, Sophil. Phyl. 2.

**αἱμᾰτο-δόχος**, ον, *holding blood*, Gramm.

**αἱμᾰτο-ειδής**, ές, *like blood, blood-red*, Diod. 17. 10.

**αἱμᾰτόεις**, εσσα, εν, *bloody, blood-sprinkled*, Il. 5. 82. 2. *blood-red*, or *of blood, ψιάδες, σμῶδιξ* Il. 16. 459., 2. 267:—*αἱμάτοεν ῥέθος αἰσχύνει* spreads the *red* blush of shame, Soph. Ant. 529; (so, *φοίνικ', ἐρύθημα πρόσωπον, αἰδομένα* in Eur. Phoen. 1488.) 3. *bloody, murderous, πόλεμος*, etc., Il. 9. 650; *βλαχαί* Aesch. Theb. 332.

**αἱμᾰτο-λοιχός**, ον, (*λείχω*) *licking blood, ἔρως αἱμ.* thirst *for blood*, Aesch. Ag. 1478.

**αἱμᾰτο-ποιέω**, *to make into blood*: Pass. *to become blood*, Medic.

**αἱμᾰτο-ποιητικός**, ή, όν, *calculated for making into blood*, Gal.

**αἱμᾰτο-ποσία**, or **αἱμο-ποσία**, ή, *a drinking of blood*, Porphyr. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. p. 1024.

**αἱμᾰτο-ποτέω**, (*πίνω, ποτόν*) *to drink blood*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 198.

**αἱμᾰτο-πώτης**, ου, ὁ, *a blood-drinker, blood-sucker*, Ar. Eq. 198.

**αἱμᾰτορρόφος**, ον, (*ῥοφέω*) *blood-drinking*, Aesch. Eum. 193, Soph. Fr. 813.

**αἱμᾰτόρρῠτος**, ον, (*ῥύω*) *blood-streaming, αἱμ. ῥανίδες* a shower *of blood*, Eur. I. A. 1515.

**αἱματοστᾰγής**, ές, (*στάζω*) *blood-dripping, blood-reeking*, Aesch. Pers. 816, Theb. 836, Eum. 365, (but Herm. reads *δειματοσταγές* (metri grat.) in Eum., and *αἱματοσφαγής* in Pers.), Eur. Supp. 812, Ar. Ran. 472.

**αἱμᾰτό-φυρτος**, ον, *blood-stained*, Mel. 50.

**αἱμᾰτο-χᾰρής**, ές, *delighting in blood*, Suid.

**αἱμᾰτο-χάρμης**, ου, = foreg., Anth. P. 15. 28.

**αἱμᾰτόω**, f. ώσω, *to make bloody, stain with blood*, Eur. Andr. 260: in Pass., Aesch. Ag. 1656, Eur. Bacch. 1088:—*to wound, slay*, Soph. Fr. 814. II. *to make into blood*, Medic.

**αἱμᾰτώδης**, ες, (*εἶδος*) *looking like blood, blood-red*, Thuc. 2. 49. 2. *of the nature of blood*, Arist. Gen. An. 1. 19.

**αἱμᾰτ-ωπός**, όν, *bloody to behold, blood-stained, αἱμ. κόραι*, of the Furies, Eur. Or. 246: *αἱμ. δερμάτων διαφθοραί* Id. Phoen. 870.

**αἱμάτωσις**, εως, ή, (*αἱματόω*) *a changing into blood*, Galen.

**αἱμᾰτώψ**, ῶπος, ὁ, ή, = *αἱματωπός*, Eur. H. F. 933, e conj. Pors.

**αἱμηπότης**, ὁ, Ion. for *αἱματοπότης*, Apoll. in A. B. 602. 25.

**αἱμηρός**, ά, όν, = *αἱματηρός*, Manetho 1. 338, of women; cf. Steph. Byz. s. v. Ἐπίδαυρος.

**αἵμνιον**, τό, *a basin for blood*, v. l. Od. 3. 444, for *ἀμνίον*.

**αἱμο-βᾰρής**, ές, *heavy with blood*, Opp. H. 2. 603.

**αἱμο-βᾰφής**, *bathed in blood*, Soph. Aj. 219, Nonn.

**αἱμο-βόρος**, ον, *blood-sucking*, Arist. H. A. 8. 11, 1: *greedy of blood*, Theocr. 24. 18. Adv. -ρως.

**αἱμο-δαιτέω**, *to revel in blood*, Theophr.

**αἱμό-διψος**, ον, *bloodthirsty*, Luc. Ocyp. 97.

**αἱμο-δόχος**, ον, = *αἱματοδόχος*, Gramm.

**αἱμο-ειδής**, ές, = *αἱματοειδής*, Philo.

**αἱμό-κερχνον**, τό, *a slight cough with blood-spitting*, Hipp.

**αἱμό-λαπτις**, ή, *blood-sucking*, βδέλλα Greg. Naz. 2. 221.

**αἱμοποσία**, **αἱμοπότης**, = *αἱματοπ-*.

**αἱμο-πτυϊκός**, ή, όν, *spitting blood*, Diosc., Galen.

**αἱμο-πώτης**, ου, ὁ, = *αἱματοπώτης*, Lyc. 1403.

**αἱμό-ροος**, ον, poët. for *αἱμόρροος*, Nic. Ther. 318.

**αἱμορ-ῥᾰγέω**, *to have a hemorrhage, bleed violently, ἐκ ῥινῶν* Hipp. Acut. 395; *αἱμ. πλῆθος there is a violent hemorrhage*, Id. Aph. 1250; also as if in impers., Ib. 1252; *αἱμ. τινί* Id. Epid. 1. 938.

**αἱμορ-ῥᾰγής**, ές, (*ῥήγνυμι*) *bleeding violently*, Hipp., and Soph. Phil. 825.

**αἱμορρᾰγία**, ή, *hemorrhage*, Hipp. Aph. 1259: *a bloody flux*, or any *violent bleeding*, Hipp. Aph. 1253.

**αἱμορρᾰγικός**, ή, όν, *liable to αἱμορραγία*, Hipp. Adv. -κῶς, Galen.

**αἱμορραγώδης**, ες, = foreg., *σημεῖα αἱμ.* symptoms *of hemorrhage*, Hipp.

**αἱμόρραντος**, ον, (*ῥαίνω*) *blood-sprinkled, blood-boltered, θυσίαι* Eur. Alc. 135, *ξεῖνοι* Id. I. T. 225.

**αἱμορ-ροέω**, *to lose blood*, Hipp.: *to have a αἱμόρροια*, N. T.

**αἱμόρ-ροια**, ή, *a discharge of blood, bloody flux*; *ἐκ ῥινέων* Hipp. Aër. 282.

**αἱμορροϊδα-καύστης**, ου, ὁ, *an instrument for stopping hemorrhage*, Paul. Aeg. 6. 79.

**αἱμορ-ροϊκός**, ή, όν, *belonging to αἱμόρροια, indicating* or *causing it*, Hipp. Aph. 1254.

**αἱμορ-ροΐς**, ίδος, ή, usu. in plur., *αἱμορροΐδες* (sc. *φλέβες*) veins *liable to discharge blood*, esp. *the piles, hemorrhoids*, Hipp. Aph. 1248, etc. II. *a shell-fish*, Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 34 (v. l. *ἀπορράϊδες*). III. = *αἱμόρροος* II, Nic.

**αἱμόρ-ροος**, ον, contr. *ρους, ουν, flowing with blood, τρώματα* Hipp. Art. 831; *αἱμ. φλέβες* veins so large as to cause a hemorrhage if wounded, Id. Fract. 759, ubi v. Galen.; *suffering from hemorrhage*, Id. II. as Subst., *ὁ αἱμ.*, a serpent, whose bite makes *blood flow* from all parts of the body, Diosc. *ἰοβ.* 30, Nic. Ther. 282; cf. *αἱμόροος*.

**αἱμορροώδης**, ες, (*εἶδος*) = *αἱμορραγώδης*, Hipp. Coac. 168.

**αἱμορ-ῥῠής**, ές, = *αἱμόρρυτος*, A. B. p. 16.

**αἱμόρ-ῥῠσις**, εως, ή, = *αἱμόρροια*, Poll. 4. 186.

**αἱμόρρῠτος**, poët. **αἱμόρῠτος**, ον, (*ῥέω*) *blood-streaming*, Aesch. Fr. 216.

**αἱμορυγχιάω**, (*ῥύγχος*) *to have a bloody snout*, Hermipp. Incert. 3.

**αἱμός**, ὁ, = *δρυμός*, cf. Aesch. Fr. 8. (Akin to *ἀμύσσω*?)

**αἱμοσάτης**, ὁ, a Samian stone used in burnishing gold, Diosc. 5. 173, Sprengel.

**αἱμοστᾰγής**, ές, = *αἱματοσταγής*, Eur. Thes. 1.

**αἱμό-στασις**, εως, ή, *a means of stopping blood*, Galen.: also a plant used as a *styptic*, Diosc. 4. 82.

**αἱμο-φόβος**, ον, *afraid of blood*, i. e. of bleeding, Galen.

**αἱμοφόρυκτος**, ον, (*φορύσσω*) *defiled with blood*, Od. 20. 348.

**αἱμό-φυρτος**, ον, = *αἱματόφυρτος*, Polyb. 15. 14, 2.

αἱμο-χᾰ́ρης, ές, = *αἱματοχαρής*, Or. Sib.
αἱμό-χροος, ον, contr. χρους, ουν, *blood-red*, Joann. Euch. in Aristox. Anecd. p. 2.
αἱμοχροώδης, ες, = foreg., Hipp.
αἱμόω = *αἱματόω*, from which we have Ion. part. pass. *αἱμεύμενα* in Hipp. p. 1138; and Dind. reads *αἱμοῦσα* for *αἱμάσσουσα*, in Eur. I. T. 226. Hesych. expl. *αἱμώθη* by *ᾑματώθη*.
αἱμυλία, ἡ, (*αἱμύλος*) *winning, wily manners*, Plut. Num. 8.
αἱμύλιος, ον, *flattering, winning, wily*, esp. of words, Od. 1. 56, more usu. *αἱμύλος*.
αἱμῠλο-μήτης, ου, ὁ, *of winning wiles*, Lat. *blande decipiens*, h. Hom. Merc. 13, where Ruhnk. conj. *αἱμυλόμυθος*.
αἱμῠλο-πλόκος, ον, *weaving* or *plotting wiles*, Cratin. Incert. 39, cf. δολοπλόκος.
αἱμύλος, η, ον, also ος, ον Anth. P. 7. 643:—*flattering, glozing, wheedling, wily*, usu. of words, Hes. Op. 372, Pind. N. 8. 55: also of persons, *αἱμύλαι μηχαναί wily* arts, Aesch. Pr. 206. (If from *αἶμος*, the strict signf. is *sharp, acute, subtle*: the Lat. *Aemilius* prob. comes from the same Root.)
αἱμῠλόφρων, ον, gen. ονος, (*φρήν*) *wily-minded*, Cratin. Incert. 39.
αἱμωδέω, f. ήσω, *to be αἱμώδης*, Suid., A. B. 10. 6. 2. *to have the teeth on edge*, Hipp.
αἱμώδης, ες, *bloody, bloodshot, scorbutic*, Medic.: hence
αἱμωδία, ἡ, *a having the teeth on edge*, Arist. Probl. 1. 38.
αἱμωδιασμός, ὁ, = foreg., Hesych. s. v. *γομφιασμός*.
αἱμωδιάω, = *αἱμωδέω* 2, Arist. Probl. 7. 5, 1:—metaph. of one *whose mouth waters*, Timocl. Epichaer. 1. II. trans., *αἱμ. τοὺς ὀδόντας to set* the teeth *on edge*, Hipp.
αἶμων, ονος, ὁ, = δαίμων II, *δαήμων, skilful*, Σκαμάνδριον *αἶμονα θήρης* Il. 5. 49;—v. Herm. Aesch. Ag. 1450. II. (*αἷμα*) *bloody*, Aesch. Supp. 847, Eur. Hec. 90.
αἱμωπός, όν, = *αἱματωπός*, Leon. Tar. 34, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 44.
αἰν-ᾰ́ρετης, ου, ὁ, (*αἰνός*) *terribly brave*, Il. 16. 31.
Αἰνείας, ου, ὁ, *Aeneas*, Ep. gen. Αἰνείαο, but in Il. 5. 534 Αἰνείω.
αἴνεσις, εως, ἡ, (*αἰνέω*) *a praising, praise*, N. T.
αἰνέτης, ου, ὁ, *one that praises*, Hipp.
αἰνετός, ή, όν, verb. Adj., *praised, praiseworthy*, Anth. P. 7. 429: from
αἰνέω: fut. έσω, Ep. ήσω, (Pind. has both forms): aor. ᾔνεσα, in Simon. 10. 1, *αἰνήσειε*: perf. pass. ᾔνημαι: aor. pass. ᾐνέθην. Strictly, *to tell* or *speak of*, (cf. *αἶνος*), Aesch. Ag. 99, 1482, Soph. Phil. 1380. II. in Hom. and usu., *to speak in praise of, praise, approve*, c. acc.: *to accept, γάμον* Pind. P. 3. 25: in Med., *to bestow praise, ἐπί τινι* Theocr. 16. 15.—Cf. Lat. *laudare*. 2. *to allow, recommend*, Od. 16. 380, 403: c. inf., *to recommend* to do a thing, euphem. for κελεύω, Aesch. Cho. 555, 715 (as *ἐπαινῶ* is used Ib. 581); also c. part., *αἰνεῖν ἰόντα to commend* one's going, Id. Pers. 642. 3. like *ἀγαπᾶν, to be content, acquiesce*, Pind. N. 1. 112, Aesch. Eum. 469; *κἂν μὲν θέλωσιν αἰνέσαι* Eur. Supp. 387; cf. Monk Alcest. 2. 4. *to decline courteously*, Hes. Op. 641; like Lat. *laudare* in Virg. G. 2. 412. III. *to pr[illegible] or vote*, [illegible] 1398, Eur. Alc. 12.—The word is rare in Prose: Hdt. has it 1. 90, etc.; but in Att. only found in Plat. Rep. 404 D, Legg. 952 C, —*ἐπαινέω* being used instead.
ΑΙ΄ΝΗ, ἡ, = *αἶνος, praise, fame*, Hdt. 3. 74., 8. 112.
αἴνημι, Aeol. and Ep. for *αἰνέω*, Hes. Op. 681: also *ἐπαίνημι* Simon. 12. 21.
αἰνητός, ή, όν, verb. Adj., = *αἰνετός*, Pind. N. 8. 66; *αἰνητὸν πάντεσσιν ἐπιχθονίοις* Arist. Epigr. 8 Bgk.
αἴνιγμα, ατος, τό, (*αἰνίσσομαι*) *a dark saying, riddle*, Pind. Fr. 165, Aesch. Pr. 610, etc.; cf. *δυστόπαστος*: oft. in plur., as *διὰ* or *ἐξ αἰνιγμάτων in riddles, darkly*, Aeschin. 70. 34, Aesch. Ag. 1183; *αἴνιγμα πλέκειν* Plut. 2. 671 E: *αἴνιγμα λύειν, εὑρίσκειν*, etc., to guess *a riddle*, cf. Valck. Phoen. 703, and v. sub *σαθρός* II. II. *a taunt*, Aristaen. 1. 27.
αἰνιγματίας, ου, ὁ, = *αἰνιγματιστής*, Diod. 5. 31.
αἰνιγματιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who speaks riddles*, Lxx.
αἰνιγματώδης, ές, (*εἶδος*) *riddling, dark*, Aesch. Supp. 464, Plat. Theaet. 180 A. Adv. *-δως*, Diog. L. 9. 3.
αἰνιγμός, ὁ, *a speaking in riddles:* usu. in plur. like *αἴνιγμα*, e. g. *δι' αἰνιγμῶν* Ar. Ran. 61; *ἐν αἰνιγμοῖσι* Eur. Rhes. 754.
αἰνίζομαι, Dep., = *αἰνέω*, Il. 13. 374, Od. 8. 487:—the Act. *αἰνίζω* in Anth. P. 11. 341.—Only used in pres.
αἰνικτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *one who speaks darkly*, *αἰν. θεσφάτων* Soph. Fr. 707.
αἰνικτήριος, ον, *riddling*; known only from the Adv. *-ίως, riddlingly*, Aesch. Pr. 949.
αἰνικτής, οῦ, ὁ, = *αἰνικτήρ*, of Heraclitus, Timon ap. Diog. L. 9. 6.
αἰνικτός, ή, όν, *expressed in riddles, riddling*, Soph. O. T. 439.
αἰνίσσομαι, Att. *αἰνίττομαι*: f. ίξομαι: Dep. Med.: (*αἶνος*):—*to speak darkly* or *in riddles*, Pind. P. 8. 56; *μῶν ᾐνιξάμην*; Soph. Aj. 1158, and very freq. in Plat.; *ἔπεα αἰν. to speak riddling* words, Hdt. 5. 56: *to hint at, εἴς* or *πρός τι* Ar. Eq. 1085, Av. 970: *to hint* a thing, *give to understand*, Plat. Apol. 21 B. II. also as Pass., *to be spoken riddlingly, to be wrapt up in riddles*, but perh. only in aor. *ᾐνίχθην*, perf. *ᾔνιγμαι*, Theogn. 681, Ar. Eq. 196, Plat. Gorg. 495 B.
αἰνο-βάκχευτος, ον, *raging direfully*, Lyc. 792.
αἰνο-βίας, Ion. **βίης*, ου, ὁ, *dreadfully strong*, Anth. P. 7. 226. [ῐ]
αἰνό-γᾰμος, ον, *fatally wedded*, Eur. Hel. 1120.
αἰνο-γένειος, ου, *with dreadful jaws*, Call. Del. 92.
αἰνο-γίγας, αντος, ὁ, *a terrible giant*, Nonn. D. 4. 447.
αἰνοδρυφής, ές, (*δρύπτω*) *sadly torn*, in sign of mourning, Epich. p. 113.
αἰνόθεν, Adv. from *αἰνός*, only found in the phrase *αἰνόθεν αἰνῶς, from horror to horror, right horribly*, Il. 7. 97: cf. *οἰόθεν*.
αἰνό-θρυπτος, ον, *sadly enervated, lazy*, Theocr. 15. 27.
αἰνο-λαμπής, ές, *horrid-gleaming*, Aesch. Ag. 389.
αἰνό-λεκτρος, ον, *fatally wedded*, Aesch. Ag. 713. II. *with a frightful bed*, of the cave of Echidna, Lyc. 1354.
αἰν-ολέτης, ου, ὁ, *a dire destroyer*, Orph. Arg. 424.
αἰνο-λεχής, ές, = *αἰνόλεκτρος*, Orph. Arg. 876.
αἰνο-λέων, οντος, ὁ, *a dreadful lion*, Theocr. 25. 168.
αἰνό-λινος, ον, *unfortunate in life's thread*, in allusion to the Parcae, Anth. P. 7. 527.
αἰνό-λυκος, ὁ, *a horrible wolf*, Leon. Tar. 94.
αἰνο-μᾰ́νής, ές, *raving horribly*, Nonn.
αἰνό-μορος, ον, *doomed to a sad end*, Od. 9. 53: *come to a dreadful end*, Aesch. Theb. 904.
αἰνο-πᾰθής, ές, *suffering dire ills*, Od. 18. 201.
Αἰνό-παρις, ιδος, ὁ, like Δύσπαρις, *unlucky Paris, Paris the author of ill*, Alcman 50, Eur. Hec. 944.
αἰνο-πᾰ́τήρ, έρος, ὁ, *unhappy father*, Aesch. Cho. 315.
αἰνο-πέλωρος, ον, *fearfully-portentous*, Opp. H. 5. 303.
αἰνο-πλήξ, ῆγος, ὁ, ἡ, *with dire sting*, Nic. Th. 517.
αἰνό-ποτμος, ον, = *αἰνόμορος*, Orph. Arg. 1014.
ΑΙ΄ΝΟΣ, ὁ, *a tale, story*, elsewh. *μῦθος*, Od. 14. 508, Archil. 80, 82; *αἰνεῖν αἶνον* to tell *a tale*, Aesch. Ag. 1482, Soph. Phil. 1380: hence *a fable*, like Aesop's, Hes. Op. 200: generally, *a saying, proverb*, Eur. Melan. 23, Theocr. 14. 43. II. *that which is said to one's praise, praise*, Il. 23. 652, Od. 21. 110, freq. in Pind.; but in Att. *ἔπαινος* was used instead.—An old poët. word, also used by Hdt. 7. 107; cf. *αἰνέω*. (Cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v., who compares Lat. *aio, aïsa*, Lat. *fari, fatum*.)
αἰνός, ή, όν, Ep. word = δεινός, used also by Pind. P. 8. 95, Soph. Aj. 706; (prob. from *αἴ, αἰ ! l*):—*dread, dire, grim, horrible*, freq. in Hom., of feelings, *ἄχος, χόλος, τρόμος, κάματος, ὀϊζύς*: of states and actions, as *δηϊότης, πόλεμος, μόρος*, etc.: of persons, *dread, terrible*, esp. of Zeus, *αἰνότατε Κρονίδη* Il. 4. 25, etc.; of Pallas, *-νῶς, terribly*, i. e. *strangely, exceedingly*, Il. 10. 38; *ἔοικε* 3. 158; *φιλέεσκε* [illegible] Il. 8. 423.—[illegible] an Adj., *αἰνῶς πικρός terribly* bitter, Hdt. 4. 52, cf. 61: also *αἰνά* as Adv., [illegible] 414; Superl. *-ότατον* 13. 52.
ᾱ̈ϊνος, ον, (*ἴς*) *without vessels* or *fibres*, Theophr. H. Pl. 1. 5, 3.
αἰνο-τάλᾶς, ᾶνος, ὁ, *most miserable*, Antim. in A. B. p. 1422.
αἰνότης, ητος, ἡ, (*αἰνός*) = δεινότης, Herodian. *π. μον. λεξ.* 33. 27.
αἰνοτόκεια, ἡ, *unhappy in being a mother*, Mosch. 4. 27.
αἰνο-τόκος, ον, *unhappy in being a parent*, Opp. H. 5. 526.
αἰνο-τύραννος, ὁ, *a dreadful tyrant*, Anth. Plan. 5. 350. [ῠ]
αἴνυμαι, Dep., used only in pres., and impf. without augm.: (*ἀείρω, ἄρνυμαι*):—*to take, lay hold of, grasp, pluck, τι ἀπό τινος* Il. 11. 580, Od. 21. 53: also c. gen., *τυρῶν αἰνύμενος taking* of the cheeses, *helping oneself* to them, Od. 9. 225: metaph., *πόθος αἴνυταί με* a longing *seizes* me, Od. 14. 144, Hes. Sc. 41: also *to enjoy, feed on, καρπόν* Simon. 12. 17.—Poet. word.
ΑΙ΄ΝΩ, = *πτίσσω, to sift, winnow*, Pherecr. Incert. 18 (ap. Eust. Il. 801. 56, q. v.): hence, *μολγὸν αἴνειν*, proverb. of any impossibility, v. Bergk Ar. Fr. (ap. Meinek. Com. Fr. 2. p. 988, 1066, sq.) Dind. p. 504.
αἴξ, αἰγός, ὁ, ἡ, dat. pl. *αἰγεσιν* Il. 10. 486: from *ἀΐσσω*, and so strictly *a darter* or *springer*):—*a goat*, in Hom. usu. ἡ αἴξ, though he also has ὁ, Od. 14. 106:—the *αἴξ ἄγριος* or *ἀγρία* Hom. is prob. *the chamois*; but the *αἴξ ἴξαλος ἀγρία*, with horns six spans long (Il. 4. 105), is no doubt the *ibex*: the *αἴγαγρος* (q. v.) is yet another

species. 2. *the constellation* so called, Arat. 157. II. *a bird*, thought by some to be *the lapwing*, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 16. III. *a fiery meteor*, Arist. Meteor. 1. 4, 6. IV. *αἶγες, high waves*, Artemid. 2. 12.

**ἄΐξ, ἄϊκος, ἡ, (ἀΐσσω) = ἀϊκή, ἀνέμων ἄϊκες** Ap. Rh. 4. 820. [ᾱ*ϊκος*] (Hence *πολυάϊξ, κορυθάϊξ*, cf. *αἰγίς, ἐπαιγίζω*.)

**ἀΐξασκε**, Ep. freq. aor. from *ἀΐσσω*, Il.

**αἰξωνεύομαι**, *to be foul-mouthed, slanderous*, like the people of *Aexoné*, v. Menand. Caneph. 5.

**αἰολάομαι**, as Pass., (*αἰόλος*) *to shift about, be restless*, Hipp.

**αἰολέω, = ποικίλλω**, Plat. Crat. 409 A: on *ἐόλητο*, v. sub voc.

**αἰόλησις, εως, ἡ**, *a rapid motion*, Schol. Pind. P. 4. 414.

**αἰολίας, ου, ὁ**, *a speckled fish*, Epich. p. 27, Plat. (Com.) Pha. 1, ubi v. Meineke.

**αἰολίζω**, f. *ἰσω*, = *αἰόλλειν*: metaph., like *ποικίλλειν, to trick out with false words*, Soph. Fr. 815. II. (*Αἰολεύς*) *to imitate the Aeolians*, *αἰολ. τῷ μέλει* Pratin. Fr. 5: *to speak Aeolian*, Strabo.

**Αἰολιστί**, (*Αἰολίζω*) *in the Aeolic dialect*, Strabo.

**αἰόλλω**, *to shift rapidly to and fro*, Od. 20. 27: (for Pind. P. 4. 414, v. sub voc. *ἐόλει*). II. *to variegate*, Nic. Th. 155:—Pass. *to shift colour, ὄμφακες αἰόλλονται* the grapes begin to colour, Lat. *variegantur*, Hes. Sc. 399; cf. Buttm. Lex. s. v. *αἰόλος* 10; cf. *αἰολάω, αἰόλος*.

**αἰολό-βουλος, ον**, *wily*, Opp. C. 3. 449.

**αἰολο-βρόντης, ου, ὁ**, *wielder of quivering lightning*, epith. of Zeus, Pind. O. 9. 64.

**αἰολοδείκτης, ου, ὁ, (δείκνυμι)** *shewing himself in various forms*, epith. of Phoebus, voc. *αἰολόδεικτα*, restored by Herm. in Orph. H. 7. 12 for *–δεικτε*.

**αἰολό-δειρος, ον**, *with changeful neck*, Ibyc. 13; cf. *ποικιλόδειρος*.

**αἰολό-δερμος, ον**, *with variegated skin*, Pseudo-Theocr.

**αἰολό-δωρος, ον**, *bestowing various gifts*, Epimenid. ap. Schol. Soph. O. C. 42.

**αἰολο-θώρηξ, ηκος, ὁ**, *with glancing mail*, Il. 4. 489; v. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. *αἰόλος* 3.

**αἰολο-μήτης, ου, ὁ**, = sq., Hes. Fr. 28.

**αἰολό-μητις, ιος, ὁ, ἡ**, *full of various wiles*, like *αἰολόβουλος*, Hes. Th. 511, Aesch. Supp. 1037.

**αἰολο-μίτρης, ου, ὁ**, *with glancing* or *glistening girdle*, (for it was plated with metal, Il. 4. 216), Il. 5. 707; cf. *αἰολοθώρηξ*. II. *with variegated mitre* or *turban*, *Πέρσαι* Theocr. 17. 19.

**αἰολό-μολπος, ον**, *of varied strain*, *σῦριγξ* Nonn. D. 40. 223.

**αἰολό-μορφος, ον**, *of changeful form*, Orph. H. 3. 7, etc.

**αἰολό-νωτος, ον**, *with speckled back*, Opp. H. 1. 125.

**αἰολο-πέπλος, ον**, *with spangled robe*, Nonn. D. 7. 173.

**αἰολο-πτέρυξ, υγος, ὁ, ἡ**, *quick-fluttering*, v. l. Telest. 3.

**αἰολό-πωλος, ον** *managing steeds*, Il. 3. 185, Theocr. 22. 34;—acc. to others, *with dappled* or *swift steeds*.

**αἰόλος, η, ον**, *quickly moving, nimble*, *πόδας αἰόλος ἵππος* Il. 19. 404; *αἰόλαι εὐλαί wriggling* worms, Il. 22. 509; so, *σφῆκες μέσον αἰόλοι* Il. 12. 167; *αἰ. οἶστρος* Od. 22. 300: lastly in Hom. as freq. epith. of *τεύχεα, σάκος*, (cf. Soph. Aj. 1025), where most Critics interpret it in signf. 11, but Buttm. (Lexil. s. v.) *to be easily wielded, manageable*: Aesch. Th. [illegible] *to be easily* *αἰόλη πυρὸς* [illegible] calls *rolling* smoke, [illegible] *αἰ. πορεία a quick* journey, Ar. Thesm. 1054. II. *changeful of hue, glistening, glancing, sheeny*, (like *shot* silk), *δράκων* Soph. Tr. 12; *αἰόλα νύξ spangled* night, Ib. 94; cf. *αἰολόχρως*: hence, *variegated, speckled*, *κύων* Callim. Dian. 91, etc.; *αἰόλα σάρξ discoloured* from disease, Soph. Phil. 1157: hence III. metaph., 1. *changeful, shifting, varied*, *αἰόλ' ἀνθρώπων κακά* Aesch. Supp. 327; of sounds, *ἰαχή* Eur. Ion 499, cf. Ar. Ran. 248: *αἰόλοι ἡμέραι changeable* days, Arist. Probl. 26, (the only place it is known to occur in Att. Prose, or to have the fem. in *ος*). 2. *wily, slippery*, *ψεῦδος* Pind. N. 8. 43; *μηχάνημα* Poeta ap. Plut. 2. 16 D.—Cf. *ποικίλος*, which is used in all these signfs.

B. as prop. n., proparox. *Αἴολος, ου, ὁ*, the god of the winds, strictly *the Changeable*, Od.

(Acc. to Buttm. from *ἄημι*; and so, strictly, *moving with the wind, fluttering*.) [The penult. is lengthd. in the gen. *Αἰόλου μεγαλήτορος* to admit it into the verse, Od. 10. 36.]

**αἰολό-στομος, ον**, *shifting in speech, riddling*, of an oracle, Aesch. Pr. 661.

**αἰολό-φῦλος, ον**, *of divers kinds*, Opp. H. 1. 617.

**αἰολό-φωνος, ον**, *with changeful notes*, of the nightingale, Opp. H. 1. 728.

**αἰολο-χαίτης, ου, ὁ**, *with wavy hair*, Eust. 1645. 5.

**αἰολό-χρως, ωτος, ὁ**, *spangled, νύξ* Critias 15. 4.

**αἰονάω**, *to moisten, foment*, Hipp., v. Piers. Moer. 73. Hence

**αἰόνημα, ατος, τό**, *a fomentation*, Dio C. 55. 17, E. M. 348. 27.

**αἰόνησις, εως, ἡ**, *a fomenting*, Hipp.

**αἰπεινός, ή, όν, (αἰπύς)** *high, lofty*, in Hom. usu. of cities on heights: of mountain tops, Il. 2. 869, Od. 6. 123:—*hard to climb, steep*, Eur. Ion 739. II. metaph., 1. *αἰπεινοὶ λόγοι rash, hasty, wicked* words, Pind. N. 5. 59, ubi v. Dissen. 2. *hard to win, σοφίαι μὲν αἰπειναί* Id. O. 9. 161.

**αἰπήεις, εσσα, εν**, poët. for *αἰπεινός*, Il. 21. 87.

**αἰπολέω**, f. *ήσω, to be an αἰπόλος*, Theocr. 8. 85; *αἰπ. ταῖς αἰξίν* Lys. Fr. 13:—Pass. *to feed* as flocks do, Aesch. Eum. 196.

**αἰπολικός, ή, όν**, *of* or *belonging to goatherds*, Mel. 27.

**αἰπόλιον, τό**, *a herd of goats*, *αἰπόλια αἰγῶν* Il. 11. 679, etc.; also in Hdt. 1. 126. II. *a goat-pasture*, Anth. P. 9. 101.

**αἰπόλος, ὁ**, (*αἴξ, πολέω*) for *αἰγοπόλος* like *μουσοπόλος, a goat-herd, αἰπόλος αἰγῶν* Od. 20. 173, etc.

**αἶπος, εος, τό**, (*αἰπύς*) *a height, a steep*, Aesch. Ag. 285, 309, etc.:—*πρὸς αἶπος ἰέναι, ὁδοιπορεῖν* to toil up *hill*, Hipp.; metaph. of difficult tasks, cf. Eur. Alc. 500.

**αἰπός, ή, όν**, Ep. for *αἰπύς, high, lofty*, usu. of cities, Il. 13. 625, etc.: *αἰπὰ ῥέεθρα* streams *falling sheer down*, Il. 8. 369., 21. 9.

**αἰπύδμητος, ον, (δέμω)** *high-built*, Nonn. D. 4. 13.

**αἰπυ-δολωτής, οῦ, ὁ**, *an arch knave*, Timon ap. Sext. Emp. M. 11. 171.

**αἰπύ-κερως, ων**, gen. *ω*, = *ὑψίκερως*.

**αἰπύ-λοφος, ον**, *high-crested*, Nonn.

**αἰπυ-μήτης, ου, ὁ**, *with high thoughts*, Aesch. Pr. 18.

**αἰπύ-νωτος, ον, (νῶτον)** *high-backed, on a high mountain-ridge*, of Dodona, Aesch. Pr. 830.

**ΑΙΠΥΣ, εῖα, ύ**, *high and steep*, in Hom. esp. of cities on rocky heights, esp. of Troy, Od. 3. 485, etc.; and of hills, etc., Il. 2. 603, etc.: in Soph. Aj. 845 also *αἰπὺς οὐρανός*: *βρόχος αἰπ.* a noose *hanging straight down*, Od. 11. 278. 2. *sheer, utter*, *αἰπὺς ὄλεθρος* freq. in Hom.; *φόνος αἰπύς* Od. 4. 843; *θάνατος αἰπύς* Pind. O. 10(11). 50: also of passions, *αἰπὺς χόλος towering* wrath, Il. 15. 223; *δόλος αἰπύς* h. Hom. Merc. 66, Hes. Th. 589: *αἰπὺ οἱ ἐσσεῖται* 'twill be *hard work* for him, Il. 13. 317; *αἰπεῖα ἰωή* a *deep* sound, Hes. Th. 682.

**αἶρα, ἡ**, *a hammer*, *αἰράων ἔργον smith's* work, Call. Fr. 120. II. a weed in wheat, *darnel*, Lat. *lolium*, Ar. Fr. 364.

**αἱρεσιαρχέω**, *to be an αἱρεσιάρχης*, Eccl.

**αἱρεσι-άρχης, ου, ὁ**, *the leader of a sect* or *school*, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 245, Galen.

**αἱρεσί-αρχος, ὁ**, = foreg.

**αἱρέσιμος, ον, (αἱρέω)** *that can be taken*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 2.

**αἱρεσιο-μάχος, ον**, *fighting for a sect*, Philo.

**αἵρεσις, εως, (αἱρέω)** *a taking*, esp. of a town, Hdt. 4. 1, etc.: *ἡ βασιλῆος αἵρ. the taking by* the king, Hdt. 9. 3. 2. *a plan* or *means for taking a place*, Thuc. 2. 75.

B. (*αἱρέομαι*) *a choosing, choice, αἵρεσιν διδόναι* to give a *choice*, Aesch. Pr. 779; foll. by a relat., *ὁπότερον . . αἱ . .* etc., [illegible] Lat. I. 11., 9. 26; also *προτιθέναι, προβάλλειν* Plat. Theaet. 196 C, Soph. 245 B; *αἵρεσιν λαμβάνειν* to have *choice given*, Dem. 947. 21; etc. 2. *choice* or *election* of magistrates, Thuc. 8. 89. 3. *a striving after*, *αἵρ. δυνάμεως*, Lat. *affectatio imperii*, Plat. Gorg. 513 A: *inclination, choice, preference*, *πρός τινα*, Philipp. ap. Dem. 283. 12, Polyb. 2. 61, 9, etc. II. *the thing chosen*, and so *a plan, purpose: a course of action* or *thought*, Plat. Phaedr. 256 C: later *a philosophic principle* or *set of principles, a sect, school*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 16, Dion. H. de Dem. et Arist. 7, etc., v. Cic. ad Fam. 15. 16, 3: *αἵρ. Ἑλληνικὴ study* of Greek history, Polyb. 40. 6, 3;—and in Eccl. *a heresy*. 2. *a chosen body, committee*, Plat. Ax. 367. A 3. *a proposed condition*, Dion. H.

**αἱρεσι-τείχης, ου, ὁ, (τεῖχος)** *taker of cities*, name of a play of Diphilus.

**αἱρεσιώτης, ου, ὁ**, fem. *ῶτις, ιδος, a heretic*, Eccl.

**αἱρετέος, α, ον**, verb. Adj., *to be taken, desirable*, Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 7, etc. II. *αἱρετέον, one must choose*, Plat. Gorg. 499 E, etc.

**αἱρέτης, ου, ὁ**, fem. *αἱρέτις, ιδος, one who chooses*, LXX.

**αἱρετίζω, ἰσω, = αἱρέω, to choose, select**, Hipp., Babr. 61. 5:—as Dep. Med., Ctes. Pers. 9. II. *to belong to a sect*, Eccl. Hence

**αἱρετικός, ή, όν, (αἱρέω)** *able to choose*, Def. Plat. 412 A:—*intelligent*, Arist. Magn. M. 1. 21:—Adv. *–κῶς*, Diog. L. 7. 126. 2. *heretical*, N. T.

**αἱρετιστής, οῦ, ὁ**, *a partisan*, Polyb. 1. 79, 9, etc.

**αἱρετός, ή, όν**, verb. Adj., *that may be taken* or *conquered*, Hdt.

4. 201: *to be understood*, Plat. Phaed. 81 B. II. (αἱρέομαι) *to be chosen, eligible, desirable*, mostly in Compar. or Superl., Hdt. 1. 126, 156, etc. 2. *chosen, elected*, δικασταί Plat. Legg. 915 C: αἱρετὴ ἀρχή an office *that goes by election*, Isocr. 265 A. Adv. -τῶς.

ΑἹΡΈΩ: fut. αἱρήσω (in late Poets also ἑλῶ): pf. ᾕρηκα, Ion. ἀραίρηκα, pass. ἀραίρημαι: aor. med. ἐξ-ῃρησάμην (Ar. Thesm. 761); pass. ᾑρέθην: fut. pass. αἱρεθήσομαι. From the Root *ἝΛΩ, aor. 2 εἷλον, inf. ἑλεῖν: med. εἱλόμην, Hom.; late, εἱλάμην, v. Lob. Phryn. 183; Ar. Thesm. 761, has ἐξῃρησάμην. (From same Root as ἄγρα, ἀγρέω, χείρ (q. v.), ἁρπάζω, our *grip*, etc.; cf. Donalds. N. Crat. p. 200.)

A. Act. *to take with the hand, grasp, seize*, αἱρ. τι ἐν χερσίν, μετὰ χερσίν *to take* a thing in hand, Od. 4. 66., 8. 372; αἱρ. τινα χειρός *to take* one by the hand, Il. 1. 323: also, αἱρ. χερσὶ δόρυ, etc.: the part. ἑλών is sometimes used as Adv., like λαβών, *by force*, Soph. Ant. 497. 2. *to take away*, τι ἀπό τινος Hom.; but also τινά τι, like ἀφαιρεῖσθαι, Il. 16. 805. II. *to take* or *get into one's power, conquer*, πόλιν, ναῦς, Il. 2. 37., 13. 42, and Att.: *to overpower*, τινά Simon. 57: *to kill*, freq. in Hom.: freq. of passions, etc., *to come upon, seize*, as χόλος Il. 18. 322, ἵμερος 3. 446, ὕπνος 10. 39, λήθη 2. 33, etc.; of disease, Plat. Theaet. 142 B:—simply *to conquer* (in a race), οὐκ ἔσθ' ὅς κέ σ' ἕλῃσι μετάλμενος Il. 23. 345. 2. *to catch, take*, esp. ζωὸν ἑλεῖν Il. 21. 102; *to take in hunting*, Hom.: also *to catch, win, seduce, entrap*, Soph. O. C. 764, etc.; and c. part. *to catch* or *detect one doing* a thing, Soph. Ant. 385, 655; ἐπ' αὐτοφώρῳ ἑλεῖν *to catch* in the very act, Eur. Ion 1214. 3. generally, *to win, gain*, κῦδος Il. 17, 321; στεφάνους, ἆθλα Pind., Simon. 213, etc.: esp. of the public games, Ἴσθμια ἑλεῖν, etc.: ὁ ἀγὼν ᾑρέθη the game *was won*, Soph. O. C. 1148; cf. καθαιρέω 3. 4. as Att. law-term, *to convict* a person of a thing, τινά τινος Ar. Nub. 591; οἱ ἑλόντες, opp. to οἱ ἑαλωκότες, Dem. 518. 16: also c. part., αἱρεῖν τινα κλέπτοντα *to convict* of theft, Ar. Eq. 829; also with a Subst., ᾑρῆσθαι κλοπεύς Soph. Ant. 493: αἱρεῖν δίκην or γραφήν *to get a verdict for conviction*, Antipho 115. 24, etc.; but also, δίκην ἑλεῖν τινα *to convict* one *on* trial, Isae. 64. 19; ἑλεῖν τὰ διαμαρτυρηθέντα *to convict* the evidence of falsehood, Isocr. 374 B: also simply ἑλεῖν, *to get a conviction*, εἷλέ σ' ἡ Δίκη χρόνῳ Eur. Heracl. 636; Κύπρις εἷλε λόγοις αἰόλοις (sic Musgr. pro δολίοις) Venus *won her cause* .., Id. Andr. 290; cf. Id. Supp. 608, Plat. Legg. 762 B, etc.:—hence, 5. ὁ λόγος αἱρέει, Lat. *ratio evincit*, reason or the reason of the thing *proves*, Hdt. 2. 33; also c. acc. pers., reason *persuades* one, Id. 1. 132., 7. 41; so, ὁ λόγος αἱρεῖ Plat.: so too, ὡς ἐμὴ γνώμη αἱρέει Hdt. 2. 43. III. *to grasp with the mind, take in, understand*, Plat. Phileb. 17 E, Polit. 282 D.

B. Med. αἱρέομαι, *to take for oneself*, ἔγχος ἑλέσθαι *to take one's* spear, Il. 16. 140, etc.: δόρπον, δεῖπνον *to take one's* supper, 6. 370., 2. 399; and so in most signfs. of the Act., with the reflexive force added. II. esp. *to take to oneself, choose*, Il. 10. 235, Od. 16. 149: hence *to take in preference, prefer* one thing to another, τι πρό τινος Hdt. 1. 87; τι ἀντί τινος Xen. An. 1. 7, 3; but also, τί τινος Soph. Phil. 1100; τι μᾶλλον ἤ τι or μᾶλλόν τινος, freq. in Att.; and sometimes, like βούλεσθαι, αἱρεῖσθαι ἤ.., without μᾶλλον, Pind. N. 10. 110, Theocr. 11. 49:—c. inf., *to prefer* to do, freq. in Att., also μᾶλλον αἱρεῖσθαι c. inf., like Cicero's *potius malle*, Plat. Apol. 38 E, etc.: αἱρεῖσθαι εἰ.., *to be content* if.., Mel. 14: αἱρεῖσθαι τά τινος or τινά *to take* another's part, *join* his *party*, Hdt. 1. 108, etc.: αἱρ. γνώμην *to adopt* an opinion, Hdt. 4. 137. 2. *to choose by vote, elect* to an office, αἱρεῖσθαί τινα ἄρχοντα, etc., freq. in Att.; also, αἱρ. τινα ἐπ' ἀρχήν and αἱρ. τινα ἄρχειν Plat. Meno 90 B, Apol. 28 E; cf. Il. 2. 127: but more freq. in aor. pass. ᾑρέθην, and pf. ᾕρημαι, *to be chosen* or *elected*, Hdt. 7. 83, and Att.:—and so even in pres., αἱροῦνται πρεσβευταί, *are chosen*, Arist. Pol. 4. 15, 3.

**αἱρικός**, ή, όν, Diosc. 2. 137, or **αἴρινος**, η, ον, *of* or *made of darnel* (αἶρα).

**'αἱρό-πινον**, τό, *a sieve*, (ἐν ᾧ πυροὶ σήθονται ὑπὲρ τοῦ τὰς αἴρας διελθεῖν), Ar. Fr. 404; v. Phryn. in A. B. 22, Hesych., Suid.

**ἄϊρος**, ὁ, Od. 18. 73, Ἶρος Ἄϊρος, Irus *unhappy Irus*,—a play upon his name, like δῶρα ἄδωρα: cf. Δύσπαρις, κακοΐλιος.

ΑἼΡΩ, lengthd. Ep. and poët. ἀείρω: f. ἀρῶ: aor. ἦρα, med. ἠράμην Il. 3. 373, etc., aor. 2 med. ἠρόμην, ἀρέσθαι, and in Hom. ἀρόμην without augm.

A. Act. *to raise, raise* or *lift up*, νέκυν Il. 17. 724 (the only instance in Hom. of αἴρω Act., for ἀείρω); so ἔμπνους ἀρθεὶς Antipho 116. 7: *to take up* to carry, and so *to carry, bear, bring*, τινί τι Ar. Ran. 1339.—Phrases, αἴρειν πόδα, βῆμα to step, walk, Eur. Tro. 343; αἴρ. σημεῖον *to make* signal, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 23; αἴρ. μηχανήν to make a coup or unexpected scene in the theatre, Antiph. Poës. 1. 15; αἴρ. θεούς to *call up* the gods, Plat. Crat. 425 D.—Esp. of armies and ships, αἴρ. τὰς ναῦς *to get* the fleet *under sail*, Thuc. 1. 52; αἴρ. στόλον Aesch. Pers. 795, etc.: hence usu. seemingly intrans., *to get under way, start, set out*, ἆραι τῷ στρατῷ, ταῖς ναυσίν Thuc. 2. 12, etc.: Hdt. usu. has Pass. ἀερθῆναι in this signf., cf. ἀείρω; also in Med., Soph. Tr. 1255:—Pass. *to mount up, ascend*, Ar. Eq. 1362, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 5;—ἄνω ἀρθῆναι *to be high* in heaven, of the sun, Hipp. Aër. 283:—*to be seized, snatched up, sublimis rapi*, Ar. Ach. 565, cf. 571. II. *to raise, exalt, make great*, of persons, Aesch. Cho. 262: esp. of pride and passion, *to exalt, excite*, αἴρειν ὄγκον to be puffed up, Soph. Aj. 129; so, αἴρειν δειλίαν to be a coward, Ib. 75; αἴρειν θυμόν to burst into passion, Id. O. T. 914; αἴρειν θάρσος to pluck up courage, Eur., etc.; cf. infr. B:—so in Pass., ἀρθῆναι φόβῳ, δείμασι Aesch. Theb. 196, Eur. Hec. 68. 2. *to raise by words*, and so *to praise, extol*, Eur. Heracl. 322, etc.; αἴρειν λόγῳ *to exaggerate*, Dem. 537. 13:—Pass. *to rise to a height, increase*, Thuc. 1. 118, etc.; διὰ τούτων ἤρθη μέγας *rose* to greatness, Dem. 20. 9:—*to be swollen*, Hipp. Offic. 745. III. *to lift and take away*, and so generally, *to take away, put an end to*, τὰ κακά Eur. El. 942; αἴρ. τραπέζας *to end* dinner, Meineke Menand. Cecr. 2: also *to take away from* a thing, c. gen., Aesch. Eum. 846: later *to kill*, N.T.

B. Med. *to lift, raise for oneself* or *what is one's own*: hence *to carry off, win, gain*; κλέος ἐσθλὸν ἄροιτο Il. 5. 3; ἀέθλια ποσσὶν ἄροντο (of horses) Il.; κῦδος Il. 9. 303; so τιμήν, κλέος ἀρέσθαι, etc.; and so in Att.:—hence simply *to receive*, ἕλκος ἀρέσθαι Il. 14. 130; τόλμαν Pind. N. 7. 87. II. *to take upon oneself, undergo*, Od. 4. 107, Soph. Ant. 907, etc.: generally, *to carry, bear*, ἄχθος Il. 20. 247, βάρος Eur. Cycl. 473: like act. *to take away*, Eur. I. T. 1201. 2. *to undertake, begin*, πόλεμον Aesch. Supp. 341, Dem. 58. 7; κίνδυνον Antipho 136. 34; νεῖκος, ἔχθραν, etc., Eur. Heracl. 986, 991. III. of sound, αἴρεσθαι φωνήν, *to raise, lift up* one's voice, Ar. Eq. 546.

[In the fut. ἀρῶ, ᾰ or ᾱ, acc. as it is taken to be from αἴρω or from ἀείρω, being in the latter case contr. from ἀερῶ, cf. Pors. Med. 848, Elmsl. Heracl. 323.]

**αἰρώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) = αἱρικός, Theophr. H. Pl. 8. 4, 6.

*Ἄϊς, obsol. nominat., v. sub Ἄϊδος.

**Αἶσα**, ἡ, like Μοῖρα, the divinity who dispenses to every one his fate, *goddess of fate*, Lat. *Parca*, Od. 7. 197, Il. 20. 127. II. as Appellat., 1. *the fatal decree* of a god, Διὸς αἶσα, δαίμονος αἶσα Il. 9. 608, etc.; τεὰν κατ' αἶσαν by thy *ordinance*, Pind. N. 3. 25. 2. *one's lot, destiny*, like μοῖρα, οὐ γάρ οἱ τῇδ' αἶσα .. ὀλέσθαι, ἀλλ' ἔτι οἱ μοῖρ' ἐστι .., Od. 5. 113, 114; αἶσά τινι c. inf., Od. 13. 306; κακῇ αἴσῃ .. ἐλόμην by ill *luck*, Il. 5. 209:—generally, *a share in* a thing, ληΐδος, ἐλπίδος αἶσα Od. 5. 40., 19. 84; χθονός Pind. P. 9. 99. 4. *one's due* or *right*, κατ' αἶσαν *fitly, duly*, like κατὰ μοῖραν Il. 10. 445, etc.; κατ' αἶσαν, οὐδ' ὑπὲρ αἶσαν, Il. 6. 333; opp. to παρ' αἶσαν, Pind. P. 8. 16.—The word continued in use with Att. Poets. (Akin to αἶνος, αἰνέω, Lat. *aio*, as [illegible] *to fari*, Buttm. Lexil. s. v. αἶνος.)

**αἴσακος**, ὁ, *a* [illegible] *myrtle* or *laurel*, handed by one to another at table as a challenge to sing, Plut. 2. [illegible] Hesych.

**αἰσάλων**, ωνος, ὁ, *aesalon*, a small kind of hawk, prob. *the sparrow-hawk*, Arist. H. A. 9. 36, 1.

**αἰσθάνομαι**, impf. ᾐσθανόμην: fut. αἰσθήσομαι; in Lxx. -θανθήσομαι: aor. ᾐσθόμην, later ᾐσθησάμην, and in pass. form αἰσθηθῆναι Lxx: Dep.: (ἀΐω, ἀΐσθω). *To perceive, apprehend* or *notice by the senses*: αἰσθ. τῇ ἀκοῇ, τῇ ὀσμῇ Thuc. 6. 17, Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 8; *to see*, Soph. Phil. 75; etc.; cf. Plat. Phaed. 75 B:—metaph. of mental perception, *to perceive, understand*: also *to hear, learn*: first in Hdt. 3. 87, and freq. in Att.—Construct.: usu. c. gen. or acc. rei, *to take notice of* or *notice* a thing, more rarely περί τινος Thuc. 1. 70; αἰσθ. ὑπό τινος *to learn* from one, Id. 5. 2; διά τινος by means of some one, oft. in Plat.: dependent clauses are usu. added in part. agreeing with subject, αἰσθάνομαι κάμνων Thuc. 2. 51; αἰσθανόμεθα γελοῖοι ὄντες Plat. Theag. 122 C; or with object, Aesch. Pr. 957, Thuc. 1. 47, etc.: more rarely c. acc. et inf., as Thuc. 6. 59: also with ὅτι .. or ὡς .., Xen. An. 1. 2, 21., 3. 1, 40: αἰσθανομένους absol., *with their wits about them*, Aeschin. 38. 37.—The Pass. is supplied by αἴσθησιν παρέχω, cf. αἴσθησις.

**αἴσθημα**, ατος, τό, *the thing perceived by the senses*, or *the sensation of* any object, Arist. Anal. Post. 2. 19, 3, etc. II. *sense, perception*, κακῶν Eur. I. A. 1243.

**αἴσθησις**, εως, ἡ, *perception by the senses*, esp. by feeling, but also by seeing, hearing, etc., *a sensation, sense* of a thing, πημάτων Eur. El. 291: *αἰσθήσεις θεῶν visions* of the gods, Plat. Phaed. 111 C: also of the mind, *observation, knowledge*: αἴσθησιν ἔχειν, 1. of persons, = αἰσθάνεσθαι, *to have a perception of* a thing, *perceive* it, usu. τινός, as Plat. Theaet. 192 B: also, αἴσθησιν αἰσθάνεσθαι Phaedr. 240 C; λαμβάνειν Isocr. 12 C. 2. of things, *to give a perception*, i. e. *be perceived, become perceptible*, and so serving as a Pass., to αἰσθάνομαι, τινί *to* or *by* a person, Thuc. 2. 61: more freq. αἴσθησιν παρέχειν or παρέχεσθαι, Thuc. 3. 22, Plat., etc.; αἴσθησιν ποιεῖν Antipho 134. 29; αἴσθησιν παρέχειν τινός to give *the means of observing* a thing, furnish an instance, Thuc. 2. 50. II. in plur. *the senses* themselves, Plat. Phileb. 39 B, etc. III. *that which is perceived*, and so in hunting, *the scent, track, slot*, Xen. Cyn. 3. 5.—Only in Att. Prose, except Eur. l. c., Antiph. Sappho 1. 5.

**αἰσθητήριον**, τό, *the seat of the senses*: *an organ of sense*, Arist. de Anima 2. 9, 12: hence *of the perceptive faculty*, N. T.

**αἰσθητής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who perceives*, Plat. Theaet. 160 D.

**αἰσθητικός**, ή, όν, *of, belonging to, fitted for perception, perceptive*, esp. by feeling, Plat. Tim. 67 A; ζωὴ αἰσθητική Arist. Eth. N. 1. 7, 12:—generally, *quick, sharp*, Alex. εἰς τὸ Φρέαρ 1. 2. pass. ὀδύνη αἰσθητική a *keen, sharp* pang, Galen. Adv. -κῶς, Ael. N. A. 6. 16.

**αἰσθητός**, ή, όν, verb. Adj., *perceptible, sensible*, Plat. Polit. 285 E: τὸ αἰσθητόν *an object of perception*, Id. Tim. 37 B. Adv. -τῶς, Plut.

**αἴσθομαι**, a late form for *αἰσθάνομαι*, introduced here and there by the copyists into the early writers, as Isocr. 27 D, Plat. Rep. 608 A (ubi v. Schneid.).

**ἄϊσθω**, (ἄημι) *to breathe out*, = ἀποπνέω: θυμὸν ἄϊσθε *he gave up* the ghost, Il. 20. 403, cf. 16. 468. [ᾰ]

**αἰσιμία**, ή, *happiness*, αἰσιμίαις πλούτου Aesch. Eum. 996. From

**αἴσιμος**, ον, also η, ον Od. 23. 14: (αἶσα):—Lat. *fatalis, appointed by fate, fated, destined*, αἴσιμον ἦμαρ the *fatal* day, day of death, Il. 8. 72, etc.: *αἴσιμόν ἐστι 'tis fated*, Il. 21. 291. II. *agreeable to the decree of fate, meet, right, fitting*, αἴσιμα εἰπεῖν, εἰδώς, freq. in Hom.; αἴσιμα ῥέζειν opp. to αἴσυλα, Od. 2. 231; *αἴσιμος φρένας* right-minded, well disposed, Od. 23. 14; *αἴσιμα πίνειν* to drink *in decent measure*, Od. 21. 294.—Ep. word.

**αἰσιμόω**, only used in compd. ἀναισιμόω, q. v.

**αἴσιος**, ον, also α, ον, Pind. N. 9. 43, Eur. Ion 424:—*boding well, auspicious*, coming *at a good time, lucky, opportune*, ὁδοιπόρος Il. 24. 376, cf. Soph. O. C. 34; ἡμέρα Eur. l. c.: but most freq. of omens, *αἰσία ὄρνις* Pind. l. c.; ἀετός Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 19; etc.: cf. sub ὄδιος. II. *meet, right*, αἴσιος δίκη, Lat. *justum pondus*, Nic. Th. 93. Adv. -ίως Eur. Ion 410. Hence

**αἰσιόομαι**, as Med., *to take as a good omen, reckon auspicious*, Plut. 2. 774 C, etc.

**ἄ-ῑσος**, ον, = ἄνισος, *unlike, unequal*, Pind. I. 7. 60.

**ἀΐσσω**, Att. ᾄσσω or ᾄττω, (but in Trag. also ἀΐσσω, Pors. Hec. 31): fut. ἀΐξω, Att. ᾄξω: aor. ἤϊξα, Att. ἦξα:—(perhaps akin to *ἄω, ἄημι).—*To move with a quick shooting motion, to shoot, dart, glance*, as light, αὐγή Il. 18. 212, etc.; so, [illegible] Il. 15. 80; of *shooting pain*, Eur. Hipp. 1352:—hence of *any rapid motion*, freq. in Hom., e. g. of one *darting upon* his enemy, ἀΐσσειν ἔγχεϊ, φασγάνῳ, ἵπποις, Il. 5. 81., 8. 89, etc., Lat. *ruere, impetu ferri*; of the *rapid flight* of birds, Il. 23. 861, etc; of ghosts *gliding about*, Od. 10. 495; of darts, Il. 5. 657; of a tree, *to shoot up*, Pind. N. 8. 69:—so also once in aor. Med., ἄντιον ἀΐξασθαι Il. 22. 195; more freq. in Pass., [ἔγχος] ἆσεν .. ἐτώσιον ἀϊχθῆναι Il. 5. 854; ἐς οὐρανὸν ἀϊχθήτην Il. 24. 97; ἐκ χειρῶν ἡνία ἠΐχθησαν *slipped* from his hands, Il. 16. 404; ἀμφὶ δὲ χαῖται ὤμοις ἀΐσσονται *tossed over* his shoulders, Il. 6. 510, cf. Soph. O. C. 1261:—c. acc. cognato, ἀΐσσειν δρόμημα Eur. Phoen. 1394; ἀΐσσ. κέλευθον Aesch. Pr. 837:—like a Pass., *to be driven*, πνευμάτων ὑπὸ δυσχίμων ᾄσσω Eur. Supp. 962. 2. later, *to turn eagerly to* a thing, *be eager after*, εἴς τι Eur. Ion 331, cf. 574; also c. inf., *to be in haste to* do, Plat. Legg. 709 A; and freq. in later Prose. II. once or twice it appears in a quasi-transit. sense, *αὔραν .. ἀΐσσων putting* the air *in motion* (with a fan), Eur. Or. 1429 (ubi v. Pors.); but ἦξεν χέρα Soph. Aj. 40 (ubi v. Lob.) rather resembles the phrase βαίνειν πόδα, etc., where the acc. is the instrum. of motion.—The word is chiefly Ep., but occurs in Pind., and Trag., rare in Prose, as in Plat. l. c. [ᾰ in Hom. always, except in compd. ὑπάϊξει Il. 21. 126: in Trag. ᾰ when trisyll., but this is very rare, v. Pors. Hec. 31, Ellendt Lex. Soph.]

**ἄϊστί**, Adv. of sq., Suid.

**ἄϊστος**, ον, in Att. also *ᾄστος* Aesch. Eum. 565: (ἰδεῖν):—*unseen, unknown, unheard of*, Od. 1. 235, 242, Aesch. l. c.: hence *vanished, destroyed*, Il. 14. 258; cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. ἀΐδηλος 5. n. II. act. *not seeing* or *knowing, unconscious of*, c. gen., Eur. Tro. 1313, 1321. 2. in Stesich. Fr. 97 as epith. of Athena, dub. l., v. Dind. ad Schol. Ar. Nub. 964.—Poet. word. Hence

**ἀϊστόω**, in Att. also *αἰστόω*, aor. ἤστωσας, Soph. Aj. 515: f. ώσω:—*to make unseen* or *unknown, to destroy*, Od. 10. 259; ὕλην Pind. P. 3. 67; γένος, Aesch. Pr. 232; πατρίδα Soph. l. c.: *to slay, kill*, Hdt. 3. 69.

**ἀ-ϊστωρ**, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, *unknowing inexperienced*, Plat. Legg. 845 B; *in* a thing, τινός Eur. Andr. 682.

**ἀϊστωτήριος**, ον, (ἀϊστόω) *destructive*, Lyc. 71.

**αἰσῡητήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, a word found in most of the Mss. of Il. 24. 347, as epith. of κοῦρος, explained by some Gramm., *happy, wealthy* (from αἴσιος); by some as = *νομεύς, a shepherd*:—Heyne and Spitzn. follow Aristarch. in restoring *κούρῳ αἰσυμνητῆρι, a princely* youth: yet the other *form* occurs in the prop. n. Αἰσῡήτης.

**αἰσῠλο-εργός**, όν, = αἴσυλα ῥέζων, *ill-doing*, Poët. ap. Clem. Al. 28. 18, Maxim. π. καταρχ. 368; read by Aristarch. in Il. 5. 403, for ὀβριμοεργός.

**αἴσῠλος**, ον, *unseemly, evil, godless*, opp. to αἴσιμος, Od. 2. 232; αἴσυλα ῥέζειν, μυθήσασθαι, to do, speak *evil*, Il. 5. 403., 20. 202, Od. 2. 232; cf. αἴσιμος. (Some derive it from αἶσα, others from ἆσαι, ἄτη: Pott, Etym. Forsch. 1. 272, thinks it is for ἄϊσύλος = ἄϊσος, cf. ἀεικέλιος, αἰκέλιος.)

**αἰσυμνάω**, f. ήσω, (αἶσα) *to give each his due*, hence *to rule*, c. gen., χθονός Eur. Med. 19 (only in this place); cf. αἰσυμνήτης.

**αἰσυμνητεία**, ή, *rule*: esp. *an elective monarchy*, Arist. Pol. 3. 14, 14, Diog. L. 1. 100.

**αἰσυμνητήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, = sq.; cf. sub αἰσυνητήρ.

**αἰσυμνήτης**, ου, ὁ, (αἰσυμνάω) *a regulator* of games, chosen by the people, *a judge* or *umpire*, like βραβεύς, Od. 8. 258. II. *a ruler*, esp. one chosen by the people, *an elective prince*, not necessarily for life, Arist. Pol. 3. 14, 8, v. Dict. of Antiqq.:—generally, *a president, manager*, Theocr. 25. 48.

**αἰσυμνήτις**, ιδος, ἡ, fem. from αἰσυμνήτης, Suid.

**αἰσχήμων**, ον, v. αἰσχρήμων.

**αἰσχίων**, ον, gen. ονος, Compar.: and **αἴσχιστος**, η, ον, Superl., of *αἰσχρός*, but formed from αἶσχος, Hom.

**αἶσχος**, εος, τό, *shame, disgruce*, Hom., who oft. has it in plur., as Il. 3. 242; Hes., and Trag. II. *ugliness* or *deformity*, whether of mind or body, Plat. Symp. 201 A; περὶ τὴν κάτηξιν Hipp. Art. 790.

**αἰσχόω**, i. q. αἰσχύνω, censured by Herodian π. μον. λεξ. p. 26, as a faulty form: he quotes ᾔσχουν from the author of the Εἵλωτες, commonly attributed to Eupolis.

**αἰσχρήμων**, ον, gen. ονος, (αἰσχρός) *shameful, base*, Anth. Plan. 1. 15, ubi al. *αἰσχήμων* (as in a recent Schol. ad Soph. Aj. 1046 ed. Erf.); Pors. Phoen. 1622 reads ἀσχήμων.

**αἰσχρό-βιος**, ον, *living filthily*, Or. Sib.

**αἰσχρο-επέω**, (ἔπος) *to use foul language*, Ephipp. Phil. 3.

**αἰσχροεργέω**, (*ἔργω) v. sub *αἰσχρουργέω*.

**αἰσχρο-κέρδεια**, ή, *sordid love of gain, base covetousness*, Soph. Ant. 1056, Lys. 121. 43, Plat. Legg. 754 E.

**αἰσχρο-κερδέω**, to be *αἰσχροκερδής*, Hyperid. ap. Poll. 3. 113.

**αἰσχρο-κερδής**, ές, *sordidly greedy of gain*, Plautus' *turpeluricupidus*, first in Hdt. 1. 187. Adv. -δῶς, N. T.

**αἰσχρο-κερδία**, ή, = *αἰσχροκέρδεια*, Diphil. Incert. 13; freq. in Mss. for -κέρδεια.

**αἰσχρο-λογέω**, = *αἰσχροεπέω*, Plat. Rep. 395 E.

**αἰσχρο-λογία**, ή, *foul language*, Xen. Lac. 5. 6: *abuse*, Polyb. 8. 13, 8.

**αἰσχρο-λόγος**, ον, *foul-mouthed*; and Adv. -γως, Poll. 6. 123., 8. 80, 81.

**αἰσχρό-μητις**, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, *fostering* or *forming base designs*, Aesch. Ag. 222.

**αἰσχρο-μῡθέω**, = *αἰσχροεπέω*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1109, of a woman in delirium.

**αἰσχρο-παθής**, ές, *submitting to foul usage*, Philo.

**αἰσχρο-ποιέω**, *to act filthily*, Ath. 342 C. II. Act. *to degrade, dishonour*, Hipp.

**αἰσχρο-ποιΐα**, ή, euphem. for *fellatio*, Schol. Ar. Nub. 295.

**αἰσχρο-ποιός**, όν, *doing foully*, Eur. Med. 1346: euphem. for *fellator*, Macho ap. Ath. 582 D.

**αἰσχρο-πρᾱγέω**, = *αἰσχροποιέω*, Cyrill. Al.

**αἰσχρο-πρᾱγία**, ἡ, = *αἰσχροποιΐα*, Nilus.

**αἰσχρο-πραγμοσύνη**, ἡ, = foreg., Phot. Bibl. p. 22. 36.

**αἰσχρο-πρεπής**, ές, *of hideous appearance*, Schol. Eur. 74, Suid. s. v. Ἀρχίλοχος.

**αἰσχρο-πρόσωπος**, ον, *of hideous countenance*, Suid. s. v. φιλοκλῆς.

**αἰσχρορρημονέω**, = *αἰσχροεπέω*, Incert. ap. Stob. p. 291, 13. And

**αἰσχρορρημοσύνη**, ἡ, = *αἰσχρολογία*, Dem. Epist. 4. 11: from

**αἰσχρορ-ρήμων**, ον, gen. ονος, = *αἰσχρολόγος*, and Adv. *-μόνως*, Poll. 8. 81.

**αἰσχρός**, ά, όν, also ός, όν, Anth. Plan. 4. 15: (*αἶσχος*:)—in Hom. *causing shame, disgracing*, *αἰσχρὰ ἔπεα*, *abusive* words, Il. 6. 325, etc.; *αἰσχρῶς ἐνέπω* Il. 23. 473. II. opp. to *καλός*: 1. *ugly, ill-favoured*, Hdt. 1. 196, etc.; *deformed*, Hipp. Art. 790: but usu, 2. in moral sense, *shameful, disgraceful, base, infamous*, Aesch. Theb. 685, Eur. Hec. 806; *τὸ ἐμὸν αἰσχρόν* my disgrace, Andoc. 21. 1: the Socratics and Stoics spoke of *τὸ καλὸν καὶ τὸ αἰσχρόν*, Lat. *honestum et turpe, virtue and vice*. 3. *αἰσχρὸς πρός τι awkward* at it, Xen. Mem. 3. 8, 7. II. instead of the regul. Compar. and Superl. *αἰσχρότερος*, *αἰσχρότατος*, Hom., Hdt., and Att. usu. have *αἰσχίων*, *αἴσχιστος*. IV. Adv. *-ρῶς* Il. l. c.; *χωλός with an ugly* lameness, Hipp. 829.

**αἰσχρότης**, ητος, ἡ, *ugliness: infamy*, Plat. Gorg. 525 A: *obscenity*, N. T.

**αἰσχρουργέω**, contr. for *αἰσχροεργέω*, *to act obscenely, masturbare*, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 206.

**αἰσχρουργία**, ἡ, contr. for *αἰσχροεργία*, *shameless conduct*, Eur. Bacch. 1060: from

**αἰσχρουργός**, όν, contr. for *αἰσχροεργός*, *obscene*, Galen.

**αἰσχύνη**, ἡ, (*αἶσχος*) *shame done one, disgrace, dishonour*, *ἐς αἰσχύνην φέρει* it leads to *disgrace*, Hdt. 1. 10; also, *αἰσχύνην ἔχει* Eur. Andr. 244, etc.: of a person, *αἰσχύνη πάτρᾳ* Aesch. Pers. 774. 2. esp. *αἰσχ. γυναικῶν*, *a dishonouring, violation* of women, Lat. *stuprutio*, Isocr. 64 D, 287 B. II. *shame for* an ill deed, Lat. *pudor*, personified, Aesch. 409; hence generally, *shame, the sense of shame*, *δι' αἰσχύνης* or *ἐν αἰσχύναις ἔχειν* to be ashamed, Eur. I. T. 683, Supp. 164; but also, *αἰσχύνη τινὸς ἔχει με* Soph. El. 20; *ἐν αἰσχύνῃ ποιεῖν τινα* Dem. 272. 18: *αἰσχ. ἐπί τινι* Plat. Symp. 178 D; *ὑπέρ τινος* Dem. 43. 6:—with *ἔλεος* and *αἰδώς*, Antipho 114. 22. III. in late authors, as Orig. Philoc. c. 2, Schol. Ar. Eq. 364, = *αἰδοῖον*. [ῡ]

**αἰσχῡνομένη**, ἡ, a kind of *Mimosa*, Plin. 24. 17.

**αἰσχῡνομένως**, Adv. part. pres. med. from *αἰσχύνω*, *with shame*, Dion. H. 7. 50.

**αἰσχυντέον**, verb. Adj. from *αἰσχύνομαι one must be ashamed*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 19.

**αἰσχυντηλία**, ἡ, *bashfulness*, Plut. 2. 66 C.

**αἰσχυντηλός**, ή, όν, *bashful, modest*, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 9, 3: *τὸ αἰσχ. modesty*, Plat. Charm. 158 C. II. *of which one must be ashamed, shameful*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 6, 27. Adv. *-λῶς*, Plat. Legg. 665 E.

**αἰσχυντήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, *a dishonourer, esp. seducer*, Aesch. Cho. 999.

**αἰσχυντηρός**, ά, όν, = *αἰσχυντηλός*, Plat. Gorg. 487 B. (It is disputed which is the more Att. form, v. Piers. Moer. p. 28.)

**αἰσχυντός**, ή, όν, *shameful*, Pseudo-Phocyl. 176.

**αἰσχύνω**, f. *ὑνῶ*: pf. *ᾔσχυγκα* Dio C. 58. 16; *ᾔσχυκα* Draco 12: (*αἶσχος*). *To make ugly, disfigure, mar*, *πρόσωπον*, *κόμην* Il. 18. 24, 27; *νέκυς ᾐσχυμμένος* Ib. 180; *αἰσχύνων ἐπιχώρια slighting* or *disdaining* common things, Pind. P. 3. 38:—rare in Prose, *αἰσχ. τὸν ἵππον to give* the horse *a bad form*, Xen. Eq. 1. 12. II. *to dishonour, tarnish*, *μηδὲ γένος πατέρων αἰσχυνέμεν* Il. 6. 209, cf. 23. 571; freq. in Att., as, *αἰσχ. τράπεζαν* Aesch. Ag. 401:—esp. *to dishonour* a woman, Eur. El. 44, etc.; so, *αἰσχ. εὐνήν* Aesch. Ag. 1626:—for Soph. Ant. 525, v. sub *αἱματόεις*. B. Pass. *αἰσχύνομαι*, f. *αἰσχυνθήσομαι*, or more freq. *αἰσχῦνοῦμαι*; pf. *ᾔσχυμμαι*; aor. *ᾐσχύνθην*:—*to be ashamed, feel shame*, absol. Od. 7. 305: but more freq. *to be ashamed at* a thing, c. acc. rei, *αἰσχύνεσθαί τι* Od. 21. 323, and freq. in Att.; also c. dat. rei, Ar. Nub. 979, Lys. 97. 12, etc.; *ἐπί τινι* Isocr. 87 A; *ἔν τινι* Thuc. 2. 43; *ὑπέρ τινος* Lys. 142. 24, Dem., etc.: also c. acc. pers., *to feel shame before* one, Eur. Ion 933, 1074, Plat. Symp. 216 B; *μηδὲν εἰδότ' αἰσχυνθήσεται* Philem. Incert. 51 D:—c. part. *to be ashamed at doing* a thing (which however one does), Soph. Ant. 540, Plat., etc.; but c. inf. *to be ashamed to do* a thing (and therefore not to do it), Hdt. 1. 82, Aesch. Ag. 856: *αἰσχύνεσθαι εἰ* or *ἤν* .., *to be ashamed* that .., Soph. El. 254, Andoc. 34. 31, Plat., etc.: cf. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 804. 8: also, *αἰσχ. μή* .., Plat. Theaet. 183 E.

**αἰσχύνωμα**, ατος, τό, = *τὸ αἰδοῖον*, LXX.

**αἰσωπο-ποίητος**, ον, *made by Aesop*, Quintil. Inst. 5. 11.

**αἴτε**, Dor. for *εἴτε*.

**Αἰ'ΤΕ'Ω**, impf. in Hdt. without augm. *αἴτεον*: fut. *αἰτήσω*. *To ask, beg*, absol. in Od. 18. 49; but usu. c. acc. rei, *to ask, crave, demand* something, Il. 5. 358, etc.; *ὁδὸν αἰτ. to beg* one's departure, i. e. *ask leave* to depart, Od. 10. 17: c. acc. pers., *to ask* a person *for* a thing, Il. 22. 295, Od. 2. 387: and freq. in Prose; also, *αἰτ. τι πρός τινος* Theogn. 556; *παρά τινος* Plat. Polit. 290 D, and Xen.: c. inf. *to ask* one *to* do, Od. 3. 173, etc. II. Med. *to ask for oneself, for one's own use* or *purpose, to claim*, Aesch. Cho. 480; and so oft. almost = the Act., and with the same construct., first in Hdt. 1. 90., 9. 34: *αἰτ. τινα ὅπως* .. Antipho 112. 41; hence also *to borrow*, Lys. 154. 24, Menand. Hymn. 5, *πῦρ αἰτῶν*, *λοπάδ' αἰτούμενος*: *αἰτεῖσθαι ὑπέρ τινος* to beg for one, Lys. 141. 35. III. Pass. *to have a thing begged of* one, *αἰτεῖσθαί τι* Thuc. 2. 97, etc., also c. inf., *to be asked to* do a thing, Pind. I. 8 (7). 10. 2. *ἵπποι ᾐτημένοι borrowed* horses, Lys. 169. 17.

**αἴτημα**, ατος, τό, *that which is asked, a request, demand*, Plat. Rep. 566 B: as Mathem. term, *a postulate*, Arist. Anal. Post. 1. 10, 7.

**αἰτηματικός**, ή, όν, *disposed to ask*, Artemid. 4. 2:—and

**αἰτηματώδης**, ες, (*εἶδος*) *like a postulate*, Plut. 2. 694 F.

**αἴτημι**, Aeol. for *αἰτέω*, Pind. Fr. 127.

**αἴτης**, ου, ὁ, *a beggar*, Hesych., and other Gramm.: v. *προσαίτης*.

**ἄἴτης**, ου, ὁ, Dor. *ἄἴτας*, *a beloved youth*, Ar. Fr. 576, Theocr. 12. 14., 23. 63;—Thessalian word correlative to *εἴσπνηλος* (*the lover*). A fem. *ἀἰτίς*, ίδος or *ἰος*, occurs in Alcman 118 Bergk. [*ἄἰ*]

**αἴτησις**, εως, ἡ, *a request, demand*, Hdt. 7. 32, Antipho 129. 40.

**αἰτητέον**, verb. Adj. from *αἰτέω*, *one must ask*, Xen. Hipparch. 5. 11.

**αἰτητής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one that asks, a petitioner*, Dio C.

**αἰτητικός**, ή, όν, *fond of asking*, *τινός* Arist. Eth. N. 4. 1, 16. Adv. *-κῶς*, *αἰτ. ἔχειν πρός τινα* Diog. L. 6. 31.

**αἰτητός**, ή, όν, verb. Adj., *asked for, begged*, Soph. O. T. 384.

**αἰτία**, ἡ, (*αἰτέω*) *a cause, origin, ground*, first in Pind., and Hdt.: hence *the subject* for a poem, Lat. *argumentum*, Pind. N. 7. 16; *αἱ αἰτίαι the elements*, Arist. Metaph. 1. 3, 4: generally, *occasion*, *αἰτίαν παρέχειν* to give *occasion*, Luc. Tyrann. 13. II. esp. *the occasion of something bad, a fault, a charge, accusation*, Lat. *crimen*, Hdt., etc.; but in Thuc. 1. 69 *reproof, remonstrance* of a friend, opp. to *κατηγορία*:—Phrases: *αἰτίαν ἔχειν*, Lat. *crimen habere, to be accused*, *τινός of* a thing, Hdt. 5. 70; also c. inf., Ar. Vesp. 506; foll. by *ὡς* .. c. indic., Plat. Apol. 38 C; c. part., Id. Phaedr. 249 E; *ὑπό τινος by* some one, Aesch. Eum. 99· reversely, *αἰτία ἔχει με* Hdt. 5. 70, 71: but more freq., *ἐν αἰτίᾳ εἶναι* or *γίγνεσθαι* Hipp. Art. 830, Xen. Cyr. 5. 3. 18: also, *αἰτίαν ὑπέχειν* to lie under *a charge*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 16; *ὑπομένειν* Aeschin. 73. 24; *φέρεσθαι* Thuc. 2. 60; *αἰτίαις περιπίπτειν*, *εἰς αἰτίαν ἐλθεῖν* or *ἐμπίπτειν*, *αἰτίας τυγχάνειν* Lys. 108. 21, Antipho 121. 28, Plat. Theaet. 150 A, Dem. 1467. 17:—opp. to these are *ἐν αἰτίᾳ ἔχειν*, *τιθέναι* or *ποιεῖσθαι* to hold one guilty, accuse, Hdt. 5. 106., 8. 99; [illegible] Thuc. 1. 35, etc.; *ἐν αἰτίᾳ βάλλειν* Erf. Soph. O. T. 655; *τὴν αἰτίαν ἐπιφέρειν τινί* to impute *the fault* to one, Hdt. 1. 26; *ἐπάγειν* Dem. 320. 9; *ἀνατιθέναι*, *προστιθέναι*, *προσβάλλειν*, etc., freq. in Att.; *ἀπολύειν τινὰ τῆς αἰτίας* to acquit of *guilt*, Oratt.—Hence, 2. *αἰτία*, like Lat. *causa, a ground of accusation, prosecution*, c. gen. rei: but also in good sense, *αἰτίαν ἀγαθοῦ ἔχειν* and *ἐπιθεῖναί τινι*, *αἰτία βελτίους γεγονέναι* Heind. Plat. Gorg. 503 B; *αἰτία θεῶν*, to the gods *it is due*, Aesch. Theb. 4:—cf. *αἰτιάομαι*, *κατηγορέομαι*. III. *αἰτίᾳ*, like Lat. abl. *causa, for the sake of*, Thuc. 4. 87. IV. *the head* or *category* under which a thing comes, Dem. 645. 7.

**αἰτιάζομαι**, as Pass., *to be charged* or *accused*, Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 5; *τινός* Dio C. 38. 10: the Act. is not found.

**αἰτίᾱμα**, ατος, τό, *a charge, guilt* imputed, Aesch. Pr. 194, Thuc. 5. 72.

**αἰτιάομαι**, f. *ἀσομαι*, [ᾰ]: Dep. med.:—*to give* or *allege as the cause*, Plat. Phaed. 98 D. Phaedr. 262:—but esp. of a fault, hence *to charge, accuse, blame*, *τινά* Od. 1. 32, etc. (Hom. has it only in bad signf.): usu., *αἰτ. τινά τινος to accuse* of a thing, Hdt. 5. 27, Dem. 548. 21, etc.; also c. acc. rei, but perh. only with a neut. pron. (as *ταῦτα*) as in Ar. Ach. 514, Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 39: also c. inf., *αἰτ. τινα ποιεῖν to accuse* one of doing, Hdt. 5. 27; *τῆς ἱερᾶς χώρας ᾐτιᾶτο εἶναι he argued* that it was part of .., Dem.

277. 11: foll. by ὅτι .. or ὡς .., Thuc. 1. 120, Xen. An. 3, 1, 7; *αἰτ. τινα περί τινος* Xen. Hell. 1. 7, 6; *αἰτ. τι κατά τινος to bring a charge* against one, Antipho 144. 32. II. as Pass. *to be accused*, in aor. *ἠτιάθην* Thuc. 6. 53; perf. *ἠτίαμαι* Id. 3. 61; fut. *αἰτιαθήσομαι* Dio C. 37. 56. Hence

**αἰτίᾱσις**, *εως*, ἡ, *a complaint, accusation*, Antipho 132. 25., 140. 4.

**αἰτιᾱτέον**, verb. Adj., *one must accuse* or *attribute* a thing *to* a person, *τινά* Plat. Rep. 379 C, Tim. 57 C.

**αἰτιᾱτικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to accusation*:—ἡ *αἰτιατική* (sc. *πτῶσις*) *casus accusativus*; Adv. *-κῶς, in the accusative*, Gramm.

**αἰτιᾱτός**, ή, όν, verb., Adj., *caused*, Lat. *causatus*, Arist. Anal. Post. 1. 9, 4: *τὸ αἰτιατόν the effect*, Ib. 2. 16, 1.

**αἰτίζω**, f. *ἰσω*, (*αἰτέω*) *to ask, beg*, c. acc. rei, Od. 17. 222, 558, Ar. Pac. 120: c. acc. pers., *to beg, solicit*, Od. 17. 346: absol., Od. 17. 228, etc.

**αἰτιο-λογέω**, *to inquire into and account for*, Plut. 2. 689 B; *τὸ ζητούμενον* Sext. Emp. P. 1. 181: also as Dep. med. *αἰτιολογέομαι*.

**αἰτιολογητέον**, verb. Adj., *one must investigate causes*, Diog. L. 10. 80.

**αἰτιο-λογία**, ή, *a giving the cause, the cause* or account of a thing, Archyt. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. p. 724, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 181.

**αἰτιο-λογικός**, ή, όν, *ready at giving the cause*, Strabo: as Subst. *τὸ -κόν, readiness at giving it*, Strabo; *ἡ -κή*, the study of causes, Galen.

**αἴτιον**, *τό*, strictly neut. from *αἴτιος*, = *αἰτία*, *a cause*, Plat. Phaed. 99 B, etc.:—in M. Anton., *form without matter*.

**αἴτιος**, *α*, *ον*, more rarely *ος*, *ον* Ar. Plut. 547:—*causing, occasioning*, but in Hom. always in bad sense, *causing ill, bearing the blame, guilty*, Il. 3. 164, etc.; in good sense, Pind. P. 5. 33, etc.:—*ὁ αἴτιος, the author, originator*, Thuc. 3. 22, etc.; but more usu. *the accused, defendant, culprit*, Lat. *reus*, Aesch. Ch. 68, etc.; *οἱ αἴτιοι τοῦ πατρός they who have sinned against* my father, Ib. 273:—Construct. usu. c. gen. rei; also, *αἴτιός τινός τινι* being *the cause of* a thing *to* a person, Lys. 135. 10, Isocr. 179 C: also c. inf. with and without the art. *τοῦ* .., Hdt. 2. 20, 26., 3. 12, etc., *αἴτ. περιφθῆναι ἄγγελον* Antipho 132. 14; cf. Schäf. Mel. p. 23: *τί ποτ' αἴτιον* (or *τὸ αἴτιον*) *τὸ* .. (c. inf.); Dem. 103. 17, ubi v. Dind.; *τοῦτο αἴτιον ὅτι* .. Plat. Phaed. 110 E, etc.; *τί ποτ' αἴτιον* (or *τί ποτε τὸ αἴτιον*) *τό* .. (c. inf.); Dind. ad Dem. 103. 17.—Compar. *αἰτιώτερος*, Superl. *αἰτιώτατος*, Thuc. 1. 74., 4. 20.

**αἰτιώδης**, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like, of, pertaining to the cause, ἄγγελος* Clem. Al. II. *causal, original*: *τὸ αἰτιῶδες, form without matter*, opp. to *ὑλικόν*, M. Anton. 4. 21, etc.; cf. *αἴτιον*. Adv. *-δως*, Clem. Al. p. 332.

**Αἰτναῖος**, *α*, *ον*, *of* or *belonging to Etna*, Aesch. Pr. 365, etc.:—metaph. *huge, enormous*, Eur. Cycl. 395: and so some explain it when used of horses, as in Soph. O. C. 312;—but better *Etnean, Sicilian* (for the Sicilian horses were a famous breed), so jestingly of the beetle, Ar. Pac. 73, ubi v. Schol., et ad Ar. Ach. 347; cf. Plaut. Mil. 4. 2, 73. II. *αἰτναῖος, ὁ, a sea-fish*, Opp. H. 1. 512.

**αἰτρία**, for *αἰθρία*, barbarism in Ar. Thesm. 19?.

**αἴφνης**, Adv. *-φνω*, *ἐξαίφνης, on a sudden*, Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 1581 and other late writers: *αἰφνηδίς, -δον*, are quoted by Herodian. Epim. 27, in A. B. 1310, etc.

**αἰφνίδιος**, *ον*, *unforeseen, sudden, quick*, Aesch. Pr. 680, Thuc. 2. 61. Adv. *-δίως*, Id. 2. 53; also *-διον*, Plut. Num. 15.

**αἰχμάζω**, f. *άσω*, *to throw the* αἰχμή or *spear*, *αἰχμὰς αἰχμάζειν* Il. 4. 324; *to fight with the spear*, Aesch. Pers. 756; *αἰχμάσαι τάδε to perform* these *feats of arms*, Soph. Tr. 355. 2. *to arm with the spear*, *πρὸς Ἀτρείδαισιν ἠχμασας* Soph. Aj. 97.

**αἰχμ-ᾱλωσία**, ή, (*ἅλωσις*) *a being prisoner of war, captivity*, Diod. 20. 61. II. *a body of captives*, Id. 17. 70.

**αἰχμ-ᾱλωτεύω**, *to make prisoner of war*, LXX, N. T.

**αἰχμ-ᾱλωτίζω**, = foreg., Diod. 14. 37.

**αἰχμ-ᾱλωτικός**, ή, όν, *befitting a prisoner*, Eur. Tro. 871.

**αἰχμ-ᾱλωτίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *a captive*, Soph. Aj. 1228, Eur. Tro. 28: also as pecul. fem. of *αἰχμάλωτος*, e. g. *χείρ* Soph. Aj. 71.

**αἰχμαλώτισις**, *εως*, ἡ, and *-ισμός*, ὁ, = *αἰχμαλωσία*, Hesych. s. v. *ἀρτάνη*, Schol. Ar. Nub. 186.

**αἰχμ-άλωτος**, *ον*, *taken by the spear* or *in war*, first in Hdt. 9. 76, etc.: *οἱ αἰχμάλωτοι prisoners of war*, Andoc. 32. 7, Thuc. 3. 70; *τὰ αἰχμάλωτα* booty, Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 26; *αἰχμάλωτον λαμβάνειν, ἄγειν* to take prisoner, Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 37., 4. 4, 1; *αἰχμ. γίγνεσθαι* to be taken, Ib. 3. 1, 7. II. = *αἰχμαλωτικός*, Aesch. Theb. 364: cf. *δορυάλωτος*. [ᾰ]

**αἰχμή**, ή, *the point of a spear*, *πάροιθε δὲ λάμπετο δουρὸς αἰχμὴ χαλκείη* Il. 6. 320; so, *αἰχμὴ ἔγχεος* 16. 315:—also *any point*, e. g. *ἀγκίστρου, κεράτων* Opp. H. 1. 215, C. 2. 451. II. hence *a spear*, freq. in Hom., also in Hdt., and Trag., but rare in Att. Prose, as in Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, 4: *τοξουλκὸς αἰχμή*, of an arrow, Aesch. Pers. 239: *a sceptre*, Aesch. Pr. 405, 925. 2. *a body of spear-bearers*, like *ἀσπίς*, Pind. O. 7. 35, P. 8. 58, Eur. Heracl. 276. 3. *war, battle*, Hdt. 5. 94; *αἰχμὴ θηρῶν battle with* wild beasts, Eur. H. F. 158:—esp. in compds. as *αἰχμάλωτος, μεταίχμιος*, etc., like *δόρυ*. 4. metaph. of plague, pestilence, and the like, Aesch. Eum. 803. III. *warlike spirit, αἰχμὰ νέων θάλλει* Terpand. 3; *θρέψε δ' αἰχμὰν Ἀμφιτρύωνος* Pind. N. 10. 23:—in Aesch. Ag. 483, Cho. 625, *γυναικὸς* or *γυναικεία αἰχμή* seems to be a woman's *spirit*; but in both places Herm. interprets it *imperium*. (Akin to *ἀΐσσω*, as *δραχμή* to *δράσσομαι*, Donalds. N. Crat. p. 224: also perh. *ἀκή, ἀκμή*.)

**αἰχμήεις**, *εσσα*, *εν*, *armed with the spear*, Aesch. Pers. 136. (in Dor. form *αἰχμάεντα*), Opp. C. 3. 321.

**αἰχμητά**, ὁ, Ep. collat. form for *αἰχμητής*, Il. 5. 197. [ᾰ]

**αἰχμητήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, = *αἰχμητής*, Opp. C. 3. 211.

**αἰχμητήριος**, *α*, *ον*, *warlike*, Lyc. 454.

**αἰχμητής**, οῦ, ὁ, (*αἰχμή*) *a spearman, warrior*, esp. as opp. to archers, 2. 543, etc. II. Pind. as Adj., 1. *pointed, αἰχματὰς κεραυνός* P. 1. 8. 2. *warlike, αἰχμ. θυμός*, N. 9. 87.—Fem. *αἰχμῆτις, ιδος*, E. M.

**αἰχμό-δετος**, *ον*, (*δέω*) *bound in war*, = *αἰχμάλωτος*, Soph. Fr. 41.

**αἰχμο-φόρος**, *ον*, *one who trails a pike, a spearsman*; freq. in Hdt., who uses it specially of body-guards, = *δορυφόρος*, 1. 8., 7. 40.

**ΑΙΨΑ**, Adv., *quick, with speed, forthwith, on a sudden*, oft. in Hom.; who also joins *αἶψα μάλα*, and *αἶψα δ' ἔπειτα, straight* thereupon, as Pind. P. 4. 237, Aesch. Supp. 481 (even in the dialogue); rare in other Poets, and never in Prose. (Hence *αἰψηρός*, *λαιψηρός*, q. v.)

**αἰψηρο-κέλευθος**, *ον*, *swift-speeding*, epith. of Boreas, Hes. Th. 379.

**αἰψηρός**, ά, όν, (*αἶψα*) *quick, speedy, sudden, κόρος γόου αἰψηρός* satiety in grief *comes soon*, Od. 4. 103: *λῦσεν ἀγορὴν αἰψηρήν* he dismissed the assembly, *so that it quickly broke up*, i. e. *in haste*, Il. 19. 276, Od. 2. 257: like *θοὴν ἀλεγύνετε δαῖτα* Od. 8. 38.—Not used in Att.; cf. *λαιψηρός*.

**Ἀΐ̓Ω**, used only in pres. and impf.:—*to perceive, become aware of*, esp. *to hear*, but also *to see*, Od. 18. 11, Soph. O. C. 182: also of mental perception, *to observe, know*, Il. 10. 189, 160. Construct.: always c. gen. pers.; and usually c. gen. rei; but also c. acc. rei, as Il. 10. 532: and so mostly in Pind., and Trag. 2. *to listen to, give ear to, δίκης* Hes. Op. 225: *to obey*, Aesch. Pers. 874, Ar. Nub. 1166. Only poët., and mostly Ep. and Lyr. [ᾰ̈ι- mostly in Hom.; but ᾰ̈ sometimes in arsi, as, Il. 10. 532: ᾰ̈ι- in Pind. and Trag., v. Seidl. Eur. Tro. 156, Ellendt Lex. Soph.: ᾰ̈ι in a lyric passage of Aesch. (Eum. 844, 878, *θυμὸν ἄϊε, μᾶτερ*), as Dind. observes, comparing Hes. Op. 225 (*σὺ δ' ἄϊε δίκης*), where the l. vulg. *ἄκουε* has been corrected from E. M. 43. 5.]

**ἀΐω** = **ἄημι**, *ἄημι δ' ἐπὶ θυμῷ φίλον ἦτορ* found only once in the impf., *ἐπ' φίλον ἄϊον ἦτορ* when *I was breathing out* my life, Il. 15. 252; like *θυμὸν ἀΐσσθε* Il. 20. 403. Others refer it to the foreg.,—translating, *I knew it in my heart*, Spitzn. ad l. [ᾰ]

**ἀϊών**, *όνος*, ἡ, Dor. for *ἠϊών*, Pind., and Aesch. [ᾱ̈ῐ]

**αἰών**, ῶνος, ὁ, but in Ion. and Ep. also ἡ, as also in Pind. P. 4. 331, Eur. Phoen. 1484: accus. apocop. *αἰῶ*, Aesch. Fr. 413, and restored in Cho. 350:—*a space* or *period of time*, esp. *a lifetime, life*, Lat. *aevum*, Hom., who joins *ψυχὴ καὶ αἰών*; then freq. in Hdt., and Att.; *αἰὼν πέφαται* Il. 19. 27, *φθίνει* Od. 5. 160, *λείπει τινά* Il. 5. 685; *τελευτᾶν τὸν αἰῶνα* Hdt. 1. 32, etc.; *αἰῶνος στερεῖν* Aesch. Prom. 862; *ἀπέπνευσεν αἰῶνα* Eur. Phil. 14: also *one's time of life, age, the age of man, νέος ἀπ' αἰῶνος* young in *age*, Il. 24. 725; *δι' αἰῶνος* for *one's life long*, Aesch. Ag. 554, Soph., etc.; *τὸν αἰῶνα ἀντίσχειν* Hipp. Fract. 759:—*an age, generation*, Aesch. Theb. 744; *ὁ μέλλων αἰών posterity*, Dem. 295. 2. 2. *one's lot in life, τὶν' αἰῶν' εἰς τὸ λοιπὸν ἕξεις* Eur. Andr. 1215. 3. *a long space of time, eternity*, like Lat. *aevum*, *τὸν αἰῶνα for ever*, Plat. Tim. 37 D. 4. later, *a space of time* clearly defined and marked out, *an era, age, period of a dispensation*; which signf. is traceable in Aesch. Ag. 107, *σύμφυτος αἰών*, ubi v. Herm.: *ὁ αἰὼν οὗτος* this present *world*, opp. to *ὁ μέλλων*, N. T. II. *the marrow, spinal marrow*, h. Hom. Merc. 42, Pind. Fr. 77, and perh. Hipp.; cf. Ruhnk. Ep. Cr. 29.

**αἰώνιος**, *ον*, also *α*, *ον* Plat. Tim. 38 B:—*lasting, eternal*, e. g. *δόξα* Plat. l. c.

**αἰωνό-βιος**, *ον*, *immortal*, Inscr. Rosett.

**αἰωνο-τόκος**, *ον*, *parent of eternity*, Synes.

**αἰωνο-χαρής**, *ές*, *rejoicing in eternity*, Clem. Al. p. 115, in hymn.

**αἰώρα**, *ἡ*, (ἀείρω) *a machine for suspending* bodies, *a swinging-basket, hammock: a chariot* on springs, Plat. Legg. 789 D:—*a swing*, v. Millingen Uned. Monum. 1. 77, pl. 30. II. *a flying, being suspended*, or *hovering* in the air, *oscillation*, Plat. Phaed. 111 E. (V. ἐώρα, and cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. ἀνήνοθεν 27.)

**αἰωρέω**, f. ήσω: (from ἀείρω, Buttm. Lexil. v. ἀνήνοθεν 7). *To lift up, raise, αἰωρεῖν τὸ νῶτον* of the eagle raising his back and feathers, Pind. P. 1. 17: *to wave*, or *swing*, Hipp.; *τοὺς ὄφεις .. ὑπὲρ τῆς κεφαλῆς αἰωρῶν* Dem. 313. 26. II. more freq. in Pass. *αἰωρέομαι*, c. fut. med., *to hang*, Hdt. 7. 92: *to vibrate*, Plat. Phaed. 112 B: *to wave* or *float* in air, of the hair, Asius Fr. 2: *to hang* in a bandage or sling, Hipp. Fract. 757: *to hover* or *flit about*, of a dream, Soph. El. 1390. 2. metaph. *to be in suspense*, Lat. *suspensus esse*, *ἐν κινδύνῳ*, to hang in doubt and danger, Thuc. 7. 77: but, *αἰωρ. ἔν τινι to depend* upon a person, Lat. *pendere ab aliquo*, Plat. Menex. 248 A: also *to be in a state of high excitement*, *αἰωρεῖσθαι ὑπὲρ μεγάλων* to play for a high stake, Hdt. 8. 100; *αἰωρ. τὴν ψυχὴν* Xen. Cyn. 4. 4. Cf. *ἐωρέω*.

**αἰώρημα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *that which is hung up* or *hovers*, Lyc. 1080. 2. *a hanging cord, halter*, Eur. Hel. 953: of *hanging slings* or *chains*, Id. Or. 984; v. sub *κουφίζω* II. II. *a being hung up, swinging*, Dio C. 55. 17.

**αἰώρησις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a hovering: suspense*, Plat. Tim. 89 A.

**αἰώρητος**, *ον*, *hanging, hovering*, Mel. Anth. P. 5. 204.

**αἰωρίζω**, = the more usu. *αἰωρέω*, Gl.; *ἐωρίζω*, in Hesych. and Suid.

**ἈΚΑ᾽** or **ἈΚΑ᾽Ι**, Adv., = *ἀκήν*, *softly, gently*, Pind. P. 4. 277:—v. *ἀκέων*, *ἀκήν*, *ἄκασκα*, *ἦκα*, and cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. *ἀκεών*.

**Ἀκαδήμεια**, *ἡ*, *the Academy*, a gymnasium in the suburbs of Athens (so named from the hero Academus), where Plato taught: hence the Platonic school of philosophers were called Academics. (In the Mss., mostly, Ἀκαδημία. The only correct form, Ἀκαδήμειᾰ, is acknowledged by Steph. Byz. s. v. Ἑκαδήμεια, is here and there preserved in the oldest Mss. (as the Boll. of Plato and the Ven. of Athenaeus), and confirmed by all the poët. passages, as Ar. Nub. 1002, Sotion et Alex. ap. Ath. 336 E, 610 E.)

**ἀκάζω**, obsol. pres., whence the part. *ἀκαχμένος*, q. v.

**ἀκαθαίρετος**, *ον*, (καθαιρέω) *not to be put down*, Philo.

**ἀκαθαρσία**, *ἡ*, *want of cleansing, foulness* of a wound or sore, Hipp. Fract. 772: *uncleanness, filth*, Plat. Tim. 72 C: also *moral foulness, filthiness, foul depravity*, Dem. 553. 13. From

**ἀκάθαρτος**, *ον*, (καθαίρω) *uncleaned, impure*, *ἀήρ* Hipp. Aër. 283: *unclean, filthy*, in body or mind, Plat. Phaed. 81 B, etc.: *unpurified, unatoned*, Soph. O. T. 256, Plat. Legg. 866 A. II. act. *not fit for cleansing*, Aretae. Adv. *-τως*, Plat. Tim. 92 B.

**ἀκαθεκτέομαι**, as Fuss, *to be left void*, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 3.

**ἀκάθεκτος**, *ον*, (κατέχω) *ungovernable*, Pseudo-Phocyl. 180.

**ἀκαθοσίωτος**, *ον*, *unpurified*, Epiphan. 1. 495 C.

**ἄκαινα**, *ης*, *ἡ*, = *ἀκή*, *ἀκίς*, *a thorn, prick, goad*, I. *stimulus* Ap. Rh. 3. 1323. II. *a ten-foot rod*, used in land-surveying, Lat. *acnua, acna*, Schneid. Ind. Script. R. R.: cf. Call. Fr. 214.

**ἀκαιρεύομαι**, Dep., *to behave unseasonably*, Philo.

**ἀκαιρέω**, *to be without an opportunity*, Diod. Exc. p. 30 Mai. Pass., *ἠκαιρεῖσθε* N.T. (Phil. 4. 10) = *ἐκωλύεσθε καιρὸν οὐκ ἔχοντες*, acc. to Phot.

**ἀκαιρία**, *ἡ*, *an unseasonable time*, opp. to *ἐγκαιρία*, or *εὐκαιρία*, Plat. Polit. 305 D, Phaedr. 272 A. II. opp. to *καιρός*, *non-opportunity*, *τὴν ἀκαιρίαν τὴν ἐκείνου καιρὸν ὑμέτερον νομίσαντες* Dem. 16. 4: also *want of time*, Plut. 2. 130 E. III. of persons, *the character of an ἄκαιρος*, *want of tact, importunity*, Plat. Symp. 182 A, Theophr. Char. 12.

**ἀκαίριμος**, *η*, *ον*, *ill-timed*:—proverb., *ὅ τι κεν ἐπ᾽ ἀκαιρίμαν γλῶσσαν ἔλθῃ*, Lat. *quicquid in buccam venerit*, whatever comes uppermost, Schäf. Dion. Comp. 12.

**ἀκαίριος**, *ον*, poët. for *ἄκαιρος*, Welck. Syll. Ep. 54. 11.

**ἀκαιρο-βόας**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *an unseasonable brawler*, Eccl.

**ἀκαιρο-λόγος**, *ον*, *an unseasonable prater*, Philo.

**ἄ-καιρος**, *ον*, *ill-timed, unseasonable, inopportune*, *ἐς ἄκαιρα πονεῖν*, Lat. *operam perdere*, Theogn. 915; *οὐκ ἄκαιρα λέγειν* Aesch. Pr. 1036; *ἄκ. προθυμία* Thuc. 5. 65; *ἀκ. ῥᾳθυμία* Dem. 241. 8.—Adv. *-ρως*, Aesch. Ag. 808, Hipp. Vet. Med. 11, Acut. 386. II. of persons, *importunate, troublesome*, Lat. *molestus* or *ineptus*, Theophr. Char. 12: *ill-suited* to do a thing, c. inf., Xen. Hipparch. 7. 6.

**ἀκακαλίς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *the white tamarisk*, Diosc. 1. 118.

**ἀ-κᾰκέμφατος**, *ον*, *in no ill repute*, Hesych., Method. Conv. Virg. 3. 20.

**ἀ-κάκης**, Dor. *ἀκάκας*, *ὁ*, poët. for *ἄκακος*, only in Aesch. Pers. 852: cf. *ἀκάκητα*.

**ἀκᾰκήσιος**, *ὁ*, epith. of Hermes in Arcadia, = sq., Call. Dian. 143.

**ἀκάκητα**, Ep. for *ἀκακήτης*, = *ἄκακος*, *guileless, gracious*, epith. of Hermes, Il. 16. 185, Od. 24. 10 (cf. *ἐριούνιος*); of Prometheus, Hes. Th. 614.

**ἀκακία**, *ἡ*, (ἀκή) an Egyptian tree, *the thorny acacia*, elsewh. *ἄκανθα*, Diosc. 1. 133.

**ἀκᾰκία**, *ἡ*, (*ἄκακος*) *guilelessness*, Dem. 1372. 23.

**ἀ-κακοήθης**, *ες*, *guileless*, Euseb., Phot. Adv. *-θῶς*, Iambl.

**ἄ-κᾰκος**, *ον*, *unknowing of ill, guileless*, Aesch. Pers. 664, Plat. Tim. 91 D: esp. *without malice*, Lat. *non malus*, *ἁπλοῦς*, Id. Alc. 2. 140 C, Dem. 1153. 11., 1164. 13. Adv. *-κως*, cf. *ἀδόλως*.

**ἀ-κᾰκούργητος**, *ον*, *uncorrupted*, Gramm. Adv. *-τως*.

**ἀκακόφρων**, *φρονος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *guileless*, Mnasalc. ap. Ath. 163 A.

**ἀ-κάκυντος**, *ον*, = sq., Hierocl. Adv. *-τως*, Gramm. and Eccl.

**ἀκάκωτος**, *ον*, (κακόω) *unharmed*, Dio C.

**ἀκαλανθίς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, = *ἀκανθίς*, *ἀκανθυλλίς*, Ar. Av. 872; cf. Pac. 1076.

**ἀκαλαρρείτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*ἀκαλός*, *ῥέω*) *soft-flowing*, epith. of Ocean, Il. 7. 422.

**ἀκᾰλάρ-ροος**, *ον*, = foreg., Orph. Arg. 1185.

**ἀκαλήφη**, *ἡ*, *a nettle*, Ar. Lys. 549: hence *the sting as of a nettle*, Id. Vesp. 884: a sea-fish, Lat. *urtica*, which stings like *a nettle*, Arist. H. A. 4. 6, 6.

**ἀκάλλής**, *ές*, *without charms*, *σῶμα* Luc. de Hist. Conscr. 48; *γῆ αὐχμηρὰ καὶ ἀκ.* (v. l. *ἀκαμής*), Id. Prom. 14.

**ἀκαλλιέρητος**, *ον*, (καλλιερέω) *not accepted* by the gods, *ill-omened*, *ἱερά* Aeschin. 72. 16., 75. 12.

**ἀ-καλλώπιστος**, *ον*, *unadorned*, Luc. Pisc. 12.

**ἀκαλός**, *ή*, *όν*, (*ἀκήν*) like *ἤκαλος*, *peaceful, still*, Hesych., E. M. 44. 29, Eust. Adv. *-κῶς*, E. M.

**ἀ-κάλυπτος**, *ον*, *uncovered, unveiled*, Soph. O. T. 1427. Adv. *-τως*.

**ἀ-κᾰλῡφής**, *ές*, = foreg., Soph. Phil. 1327: also **ἀκάλυφος**, *ον*, Diog. L. 8. 72.

**ἀκαμαντο-λόγχης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *unwearied at the spear*, Pind. I. 7 (6). 13.

**ἀκάμαντο-μάχης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *unwearied in fight*, Pind. P. 4. 304.

**ἀκαμαντό-πους**, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *πουν*, *τό*, gen. *ποδος*, *untiring of foot*, *ἵππος* Pind. O. 3. 5: also *ἀκ. βροντή*, *ἀκήνη* Pind. O. 4. 2., 5. 6.

**ἀκᾰμαντο-χάρμας**, *ὁ*, *unwearied in fight*, Pind. Fr. 179, in vocat. *ἀκαμαντοχάρμαν Αἶαν*,—*κατὰ τὴν συνεκδρομὴν τοῦ Αἶαν*, as Choerob. observes, p. 106, 128 Gaisf.

**ἀκάμας**, *αντος*, *ὁ*, (*κάμνω*) *untiring, unresting*, *ἠέλιος*, *Σπερχειός*, etc., Il. 18. 239., 16. 176, etc.; *ἵπποι* Pind. O. 1. 140.

**ἀ-κάμᾰτος**, *ον*, also *η*, *ον* Hes. Th. 747, Soph. Ant. 339:—*without sense of toil*, hence, 1. like foreg., *untiring, unresting*, in Hom. always epith. of fire, Il. 5. 4, etc.; *σθένος* Aesch. Pers. 901: *ἀκ. γῆ* earth *that never rests* from tillage, or *inexhaustible*, Soph. I. c.:—neut. *ἀκάμα* as Adv., Soph. El. 164. 2. *not tired* or *weary*, Hipp. II. act. *not tiring*, Aretae. Adv. *-τως* or *-τί*, Gramm. [The first syll. is short, as Soph. l. c., but long in dactylic verses; v. A, *α* sub fin.]

**ἀ-κάμμυστος**, *ον*, (*καταμύω*) *without winking*, Hesych. s. v. *ἀσκαρδάμυκτος*.

**ἀ-καμπής**, *ές*, = *ἄκαμπτος*, Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 10, 4, etc.

**ἀ-καμπία**, *ἡ*, = *ἀκαμψία*, Hipp. Art. 822.

**ἀκαμπτό-πους**, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *with unbending foot*, *ἐλέφαντες* Nonn. D. 15. 148.

**ἄ-καμπτος**, *ον*, *unbent, that will not bend, rigid*, Hipp. Fract. 751, Plat. Tim. 74 B:—*without curve, straight*. II. metaph., *unbending, unflinching*, *βουλαί* Pind. P. 4. 128; *ἄκ. ψυχάν* Id. I. 4. 89 (3. 71); so in Aesch. Cho. 455.

**ἀκαμψία**, *ης*, *ἡ*, *inflexibility*, Arist. Part. An. 2. 8, 9.

**ἄκανθα**, *ης*, *ἡ*, (*ἀκή*) *a thorn, prickle*, Theocr. 7. 140:—hence 1. *a prickly plant*, of the *thistle* or *cardoon* kind, *κύναρος ἄκ.* Soph. Fr. 643; *its seed*, Od. 5. 328:—also *a thorny tree*, prob. a kind of acacia, found in Egypt, Hdt. 2. 96; several kinds are mentioned by Theophr.:—proverb., *οὐ γὰρ ἄκανθαι* no *thistles*, i. e. nothing useless, Ar. Fr. 407. 2. *the prickles* or *spines* of the porcupine, etc., Ion ap. Ath. 91 E, Arist. H. A. 4. 5, 2. 3. *the back-bone* or *spine* of fish, Aesch. Fr. 255; of serpents, Hdt. 2. 75, Theocr. 24. 32:—also of men, Hdt. 4. 72, Hipp. Art. 791, Eur. El. 492; but not properly used of mammalia, Arist. Anal.

Post. 2. 14, 4. 4. metaph., ἄκανθαι τῶν ζητήσεων, Cicero's *spinae disserendi, thorny* questions, knotty points, Jac. Anth. 2. 2. p. 123.

**ἀκανθεών,** ῶνος, ὁ, *a thorny brake*, Lat. *dumetum*, Greg. Naz.

**ἀκανθήεις,** εσσα, εν, *thorny, prickly*, Nic. Th. 638.

**ἀκανθηρός,** ά, όν, *with spines*, Arist. H. A. 9. 37, 16.

**ἀκανθίας,** ὁ, *a prickly thing*, and so, 1. a kind of *shark*, perh. the *squalus ac.* Linn., Arist. H. A. 6. 10, 11. 2. a kind of *grasshopper*, Ael. N. A. 10. 44. 3. *a prickly asparagus*, Theophr. H. Pl. 6. 1, 3, Poll.

**ἀκανθικός,** ή, όν, *thorny*, Theophr. H. Pl. 6. 4, 6.

**ἀκάνθινος,** η, ον, *thorny, of thorns, στέφανος* N. T. II. *of the tree ἄκανθα*, Hdt. 2. 96. III. *of the down of thistles*, Strabo.

**ἀκάνθιον,** τό, Dim. from ἄκανθα, Arist. H. A. 3. 7, 11. 2. a kind of thistle, *onopordium acanthium*, Diosc. 3. 18.

**ἀκανθίς,** ίδος, ἡ, *the siskin, aberdevine*, Arist. H. A. 9. 17, 2. II. a plant like ἄκανθα, Diosc. III. as fem. Adj., *prickly*, Anth. P. 6. 304.

**ἀκανθίων,** ονος, ὁ, *a hedgehog, porcupine*, Galen.

**ἀκανθο-βάτης,** ου, ὁ, *walking among thorns*, nickname of grammarians, Anth. P. 11. 322.

**ἀκανθοβάτις,** ιδος, fem. of foreg., ἄκρις Leon. Tar. 65.

**ἀκανθοβόλος,** ον, (βάλλω) *shooting thorns, pricking, ῥόδον* Nic. Th. 542. II. ὁ ἀκ. a surgical instrument *for extracting bones*, Paul. Aeg. 6. 32.

**ἀκανθο-λόγος,** ον, *gathering thorns*, nickname of quibbling arguers, Anth. P. 11. 20, 347; cf. ἄκανθα 4.

**ἀκανθό-νωτος,** ον, *prickle-backed*, Hesych.

**ἀκανθο-πλήξ,** ῆγος, ὁ, ἡ, *wounded by thorns* or *sharp bones*, Ὀδυσσεὺς ἀκ. name of a play of Sophocles.

**ἄκανθος,** ή, (ἀκή) Lat. *acanthus, brank-ursine*, a plant imitated in Corinthian capitals; with the epith. ὑγρός, Lat. *mollis, flexus*, Theocr. 1. 55, cf. Diosc. 3. 19: also ἄκανθα, Voss Virg. Ecl. 3. 45. II. a prickly Egypt. tree, also ἀκακία, Voss Virg. Georg. 2. 119.—More rarely ὁ ἄκ., Schol. Nic. Ther. 645.

**ἀκανθο-στεφής,** ές, gen. έος, *crowned with thorns*; of a fish, *prickle-backed*, Arist. ap. Ath. 319 C.

**ἀκανθο-φάγος,** ον, *eating thorns*, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 6.

**ἀκανθοφορέω,** *to bear thorns*, Greg. Nyss. From

**ἀκανθο-φόρος,** ον, *prickly, bristling, ἐχῖνος* Nonn. D. 13. 421. —*bearing thorns* or *thistles*, Greg. Naz.

**ἀκανθο-φυέω,** *to bear thorns* or *thistles*, Diosc. 3. 21.

**ἀκανθό-χοιρος,** ὁ, *a porcupine*, or *a hedgehog*, Gramm.

**ἀκανθόω,** (ἄκανθα) *to make prickly*, Theophr. H. Pl. 7. 6, 2, in Pass.

**ἀκανθυλλίς,** ίδος, ἡ, Dim. from ἀκανθίς, in form, a kind of *finch*, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 9.

**ἀκανθώδης,** ες, gen. εος, (εἶδος) *full of thorns, thorny*, Hdt. 1. 126; metaph., βίος ἀκ. Paroem. 2. *prickly, bony*, Arist. H. A. 1. 6, 6. 3. metaph., λόγοι ἀκ. *thorny* arguments, Luc. D. Mort. 10. 8; cf. ἄκανθα 4.

**ἀκανθών,** ῶνος, ὁ, = ἀκανθεών, Gl.

**ἀκᾰνίζω,** (ἄκανος) *to harass*

[redacted] *like* ἄκανος, Theophr. H. Pl. 6. 4, 8.

**ἀκάνιστος,** *like the* ἄκανος, Theophr. H. Pl. 4. 6, 10.

**ἀκάνιον,** τό, Dim. from ἄκανος, Hesych.

**ἄκᾰνος,** ὁ, = ἄκανθα: hence, *a kind of thistle*, and *the prickly head* of some fruits, like the pine-apple: v. Schneid. Ind. Theophr. Adj. ἀκανώδης, ες, Ibid.

**ἀ-κᾰπήλευτος,** ον, *free from the tricks of trade, sincere*, Synes. 187 D.

**ἀ-κάπηλος,** ον, = foreg.: βίος ἀκ. a life *without tricks*, Strabo.

**ἀκάπνιστος,** ον, (καπνίζω) *unsmoked*: μέλι ἀκ. honey *taken without smoking the bees*, Strabo.

**ἄ-καπνος,** ον, *without smoke, free from it, σκέπη* Hipp. Acut. 395: *not smoking, making no smoke, πῦρ* Theophr.: *θυσία ἄκαπνος* an offering but *no burnt offering*, Luc. Amor. 4; of a poem, Leon. Al. 17: *θύειν ἄκαπνα* to live *without a fire of one's own*, i. e. at others' expense, Ath. 8 E. III. = foreg., Plin. 11. 16.

**ἀκάπνωτος,** ον, (καπνόω) *free from vapour*, Eur. Phaët. 2. 54.

**ἀ-κάρδιος,** ον, *wanting the heart*, Plut. Caes. 63: metaph. *heartless, weak*, Lat. *excors*, Galen. II. of wood, *without heart* or *pith, solid*, Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 12, 1.

**ἀκαρεί,** Adv., v. sub ἀκαρής.

**ἀ-κάρηνος,** ον, *headless*, Anth. Plan. 4. 116.

**ἀκᾰρής,** ές, (κείρω) strictly of hair, *too short to be cut*, hence generally, *short, small, tiny*, ἀκ. τινα Dion. H. Isocr. 20: —*within a hair's breadth of .., all but .., στρουθὸς* ἀκ. Alex. Mandr. 5, cf. Menand. Incert. 226, Com. Anon. 3, et ibi Ammon. et Meinek.: but usu. II. ἀκαρές, *a moment*, ἐν ἀκαρεῖ χρόνου Ar. Plut. 244, Luc. Tim. 3. 23; and ἐν ἀκαρεῖ alone, Id. Asin. 37, etc.: ἐπ' ἀκαρές for *a moment*, Aretae.: ἀκαρῆ διαλιπὼν (sc. χρόνον) having waited *a moment*, Ar. Nub. 496:—but, 2. also ἀκαρές, *a morsel*, Ar. Vesp. 701, and oft. with negat., οὐδ' ἀκαρῆ not even *a morsel*, not *a bit*, Ar. Vesp. 541, etc.: παρ' ἀκαρῆ within *a hair's breadth*, Plat. Ax. 366 C. III. τὸ ἀκαρές, *the ring of the little finger*, Poll. 5. 100, Hesych.

**ἄκαρι,** τό, *a mite* or *tick*, Arist. H. A. 5. 32, 2.

**ἀκαριαῖος,** α, ον, (ἀκαρής) *small, tiny, short*, πλοῦς Dem. 1292. 2; cf. Arist. H. A. 8. 2, 11; also of time, Dion. H. 8. 70.

**ἄκαρνα,** ης, ἡ, a kind of *thistle*, Theophr. H. Pl. 6. 4, 6.

**ἀκαρπέω,** *to be* ἄκαρπος or *barren*, Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 3, 4.

**ἀκαρπία,** ή, *unfruitfulness*, Aesch. Eum. 801.

**ἀκάρπιστος,** ον, (καρπίζω) = ἀκάρπωτος, *where nothing is to be reaped, unfruitful*, of the sea, like ἀτρύγετος, Eur. Phoen. 210.

**ἄ-καρπος,** ον, *without fruit, barren*, Eur. Incert. 4. 8: c. gen., λίμνη ἄ. ἰχθύων Paus. 5. 7, 3. II. metaph. *fruitless, unprofitable*, πόνος Bacchyl. 18. III. act. in Aesch. Eum. 942, *making barren, blasting*. Adv. -πως, Soph.

**ἀ-κάρπωτος,** ον, *not made fruitful, without fruit*, Theophr. C. Pl. 3. 13, 3. 2. νίκας ἀκάρπωτον χάριν because of some victory *which yielded her no fruit*, Soph. Aj. 176: χρησμὸς ἀκ. an *unfulfilled* oracle, Aesch. Eum. 714:—cf. καρπός 3.

**ἀ-καρτέρητος,** ον, *insupportable*, Plut.

**ἄκαρτος,** ον, (κείρω) *unshorn, uncut*, Ath. 211 E.

**ἀκαρφής,** ές, (κάρφω) *not dried* or *withered*, Nic. ap. Ath. 133 D.

**ἄκασκᾰ,** Adv., *gently*, Crātin. Nom. 5; cf. ἀκᾱ, ἀκέων.

**ἀκασκαῖος,** α, ον, *gentle, delicate*, ἄγαλμα πλούτου Aesch. Ag. 741.

**ἀ-καταβίαστος,** ον, *unforced, unenslaved*, Cyrill. Al.

**ἀ-κατάβλητος,** ον, *irrefragable*, λόγος Ar. Nub. 1229.

**ἀ-κατάγγελτος,** ον, *unproclaimed*, πόλεμος Dion. H. 1. 58, App.

**ἀ-κατάγνωστος,** ον, *not to be condemned*, N. T.

**ἀ-καταγώνιστος,** ον, *unconquerable*, Diod. 17. 26.

**ἀ-καταδίκαστος,** ον, *not condemned*, Eccl.

**ἀ-καταθύμιος,** ον, *disagreeable*, Artemid. 2. 48, Eust. [ῡ]

**ἀ-καταιτίᾱτος,** ον, *not to be accused*, Joseph. B. J. 1. 24, 8.

**ἀ-κατακάλυπτος,** ον, *uncovered*, Polyb. 15. 27, 2. [-ἄλ-]

**ἀ-κατάκλαστος,** ον, *not to be broken; stubborn*, Gramm.

**ἀ-κατακόσμητος,** ον, *unarranged*, Plut. 2. 424 A.

**ἀ-κατάκρῑτος,** ον, *uncondemned*, N. T. Adv. -τως.

**ἀκάτακτος,** ον, (κατάγνυμι) *not to be broken*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 8.

**ἀ-κατάληκτος,** ον, *incessant*, Epict. II. *acatalectic*, in prosody, Hephaest. Adv. -τως.

**ἀκαταληπτέω,** = οὐ λαμβάνω, *not to understand*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 201.

**ἀ-κατάληπτος,** ον, *not seized* or *touched*, Arist. Probl. 19. 42. *not held fast*, M. Anton. II. *not to be seized* or *conquered*, Joseph. 2. metaph. *incomprehensible*, a word of the Sceptical philosophers, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 22, Plut. 2. 1056 F, cf. Cic. Acad.

[redacted]

**ἀκαταληψία,** ή, *incomprehensibleness*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 1, Cic. Att. 13. 19, 3; cf. foreg. II. 2.

**ἀ-κατάλλακτος,** ον, *irreconcilable*, Zaleuc. ap. Stob. p. 280. 12. Adv. -τως, ἀκ. πολεμεῖν Dem. 153. 17.

**ἀ-κατάλληλος,** ον, *not fitting together, heterogeneous*, Arist. Mund. 6. 6. Adv. -ως, and Subst. ἀκαταλληλότης, ητος, ἡ, freq. in Apoll. Dysc.

**ἀ-κατάλῡτος,** ον, *indissoluble*, Dion. H. 10. 31.

**ἀ-καταμάθητος,** ον, *not learnt* or *known*, Hipp. Acut. 384.

**ἀ-καταμάχητος,** ον, *unconquerable*, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 8.

**ἀ-καταμέτρητος,** ον, *unmeasured, immense*, Strabo.

**ἀ-κατανόητος,** ον, *not to be conceived of*, Pseudo-Luc. Philop. 13, and Gramm. Adv. -τως.

**ἀ-κατάξεστος,** ον, *not hewn*, Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 279.

**ἀ-καταπάλαιστος,** ον, *unconquerable in wrestling*, &c., Schol. Pind. N. 4. 153.

**ἀ-κατάπαυστος,** ον, *not to be set at rest, incessant*, Polyb. 4. 17, 4, etc.: *that cannot cease from*, τινος N. T. Adv. -τως.

**ἀ-κατάπληκτος,** ον, *undaunted*, Dion. H. 1. 81. Adv. -τως, Id. 1. 57. Hence

**ἀκαταπληξία,** ή, *undauntedness*, Clem. Al.

**ἀ-καταπόνητος,** ον, *not to be worn out*, κόσμος Philolaus ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 420.

**ἀ-κατάποτος,** ον, (-πίνω) *not to be swallowed*, LXX.

**ἀ-κατάσβεστος,** ον, (-σβέννυμι) *unquenchable*, Galen.

**ἀ-κατάσειστος**, *ον*, *not to be shaken*, Hesych., Eust.
**ἀ-κατασήμαντος**, *ον*, *unsealed, unwritten*, ἀκ. ἔνταλμα a commission *by word of mouth*, Hdn. 3. 11, 19.
**ἀ-κατασκεύαστος**, *ον*, *unwrought, rough, inartificial*, Philostr.: —Adv. *-τως*, Dion. H. de Isaeo 15. II. *not admitting of high finish*, Vit. Hom.
**ἀ-κατάσκευος**, *ον*, *without preparation, inartificial*, Dion. H. de Thuc. 27. II. *without regular establishment, without a dwelling*, *βίος* Diod. 5. 39. Adv. *-ως* Polyb. 6. 4, 7.
**ἀ-κατασκόπητος**, *ον*, *not to be gazed upon*, *αὐγή* Greg. Naz.
**ἀκαταστᾰσία**, *ἡ*, *a being* ἀκατάστατος *a state of disorder, anarchy, tumult*, Polyb. 1. 70, 1, etc.: *confusion*, N. T. II. *unsteadiness*, Polyb. 7. 4, 8.
**ἀκαταστᾰτέω**, *to be* ἀκατάστατος, Epict.
**ἀκατάστᾰτος**, *ον*, (*καθίστημι*) *unstable, unsettled*, Hipp. Aph. 1247; ἀκ. *πνεῦμα* Dem. 383. 7, cf. Arist. Probl. 26. 13; *πολιτεία* Dion. H. 6. 74:—of men, *fickle*, Polyb. 7. 4, 6.—Adv. *-τως*, ἀκ. ἔχειν Isocr. 401 B. II. *not making any deposit, thick, οὖρα* Hipp.
**ἀ-κατάστροφος**, *ον*, *never-ending*, ap. Stob. p. 374. 22: of style, *not rounded*, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 168.
**ἀκατάσχετος**, *ον*, (*κατέχω*) *not to be checked*, Pseudo-Phoc. 90, Diod. 17. 38. Adv. *-τως*, Plut. Cam. 37.
**ἀκατάτρητος**, *ον*, (*κατατετραίνω*) *not pierced*, Galen.
**ἀ-κατάτριπτος**, *ον*, *not to be used up*, Polyb. 3. 89, 9.
**ἀ-καταφρόνητος**, *ον*, *not to be despised, important*, Lat. *haud spernendus*, Xen. Ages. 6. 8.
**ἀ-καταχώριστος**, *ον*, (*χωρίζω*) *undigested*, *ὕλη* Arist. Probl. 28. 3.
**ἀ-κατάψεκτος**, *ον*, (*ψέγω*) *blameless*, Eccl. Adv. *-τως*.
**ἀ-κατάψευστος**, f. l. in Hdt. 4. 191; v. *κατάψευστος*.
**ἀ-κατέργαστος**, *ον*, *not worked up, rough*, Longin. 15. 5: *undigested*, *τροφή* Arist. Part. An. 2. 3, 9.
**ἀκάτη**, *ἡ*, = ἄκατος, dub. l. in Aesch. Ag. 985.
**ἀ-κατηγόρητος**, *ον*, *blameless*, Diod. 11. 46.
**ἀκάτιον**, *τό*, Dim. from ἄκατος, *a light boat*, esp. of pirates, Lat. *actuaria*, Thuc. 4. 67. II. also *a kind of sail*, but *of what kind* is doubtful: Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 27 opposes the ἀκάτια to the *μεγάλα ἱστία*, whereas Hesych. and others explain them as identical:—it is clear that they were used for speed before a fair wind, whence the phrases ἀκάτιον ἀράμενοι *φεύγειν*, ἐπαράμενοι ἀκάτια *φεύγειν*, proverb. of making all speed, Epicur. ap. Plut. 2. 15 D, 1094 D. Cf. Schneid. Epimetr. ad Xen. Hell. 6. III. *a boat-shaped cup*, like *κῦφος*, *κύμβη*, Lat. *cymba*, Epicr. Incert. 2. IV. a sort of *woman's* shoe, Poll. 7. 93, Hesych. V. a *little man, dwarf*, Phryn. in A. B. 19,—*τοὺς μικροὺς τὰ σώματα ἀκάτια λέγουσιν*.
**ἀ-κατονόμαστος**, *ον*, *unnamed, not to be named, nameless*, Epicur. ap. Plut. 2. 898 D.
**ἄκατος**, *ἡ*, (never *ὁ*, as formerly read in Hdt. 7. 186), *a light vessel, boat*, Lat. *actuaria*, Theogn. 458, Pind. P. 11. 60: esp. *a transport vessel*, Hdt. l. c.: *generally, a ship*, Eur., etc. II. *a boat-shaped cup*, Theopomp. (Com.) Ath. 2, Antiph. *ἀγρ.* 5; cf. *ἀκάτιον*, and Pors. Med. 139.
**ἀκατούλωτος**, *ον*, (*κατουλόω*) *not scarred over*; Oribas., Paul. Aeg.
**ἀ-κάττῡτος**, *ον*, *unshod*, Teles ap. Stob. p. 523. 49.
**ἄ-καυλος**, *ον*, *without stalk*, Diosc. 2. 212: *without tail*, Arist. Part. An. 4. 12, 3.
**ἀ-καυστηρίαστος**, *not branded*, of horses, Strabo: v. *καυτηριάζω*.
**ἄκαυστος**, *ον*, (*καίω*) *unburnt*, Xen. An. 3. 5, 13: *incombustible*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 9, 24.
**ἄκαυτος**, *ον*, = foreg., Galen.
**ἀ-καυχησία**, *ἡ*, *humility*, Eccl.
**ἀκαχείατο**, Ep. for *ἠκάχητο*, v. sub *ἀχέω*.
**ἀκάχημαι**, **ἀκαχήμεθα**, Ep. 1 sing., and pl. pf. pass. of *ἀχέω*. **ἀκαχημένος** part. of the same tense.
**ἀκαχήσω**, **ἀκάχησα**, Ep. fut. and aor. 1 of *ἀχέω*, q. v.
**ἀκαχίζω**, *to trouble, grieve*, Od. 16. 432:—Pass. *to be troubled*, Il. 6. 486: c. part., *μήτι θανὼν ἀκαχίζεν be* not *grieved* at death, Od. 11. 486. Cf. *ἀχέω*.
**ἀκαχμένος**, *η*, *ον*, an Homeric part., as if from ἀκάζω:—*sharpened, sharp-edged*, ἀκαχμένον *ὀξέϊ χαλκῷ* Il. 15. 482, Od. 1. 99, etc.; *πέλεκυν ἀμφοτέρωθεν* ἀκ. 5. 235; *φάσγανον* 22. 80. (The Root is 'AK– (not 'AX–, v. *ἀχέω* sub fin.), which appears in *"AKH, Lat. *ACUS, ACUO*.)
**ἀκέαστος**, *ον*, (*κεάζω*) *not to be split* or *parted*, Greg. Naz.
**ἀκειόμενος**, poët. part. of *ἀκέομαι*, Od. 14. 383, Il. 16. 29 (where *ἀκειάμενος* is f. l.), Pind. P. 9. 180.
**ἀκειρεκόμας**, *ου*, *ὁ*, = the more usu. *ἀκερσεκόμης*, Pind. P. 3. 26, I. 1. 8.
**ἀ-κέλευθος**, *ον*, *pathless*, Hesych.
**ἀ-κέλευστος**, *ον*, *unbidden*, Aesch. Ag. 731, Soph. Aj. 1263, Eur. El. 71, Plat. Legg. 953 D.
**ἀκενοδοξία**, *ἡ*, *freedom from conceit*, Zonar., etc. From
**ἀ-κενόδοξος**, *ον*, *not vain, without conceit*, M. Anton. 1. 16.
**ἄ-κενος**, *ον*, *without a vacuum*, Diog. L. 10. 89.
**ἀ-κενόσπουδος**, *ον*, *shunning vain pursuits*, Cic. Fam. 15. 17, 4.
**ἀ-κέντητος**, *ον*, *needing no goad* or *spur*, Pind. O. 1. 33.
**ἄ-κεντρος**, *ον*, *stingless*, *κηφῆνες* Plat. Rep. 564 B: *without spur*, of a cock, Clyt. ap. Ath. 655 E: *without thorns*, Philo. 2. *without force* or *energy*, Longin. II. *not central*, Manetho 5. 108.
**ἀκένωτος**, *ον*, (*κενόω*) *unemptied*, Eccl.
**ἈΚΕ'ΟΜΑΙ**, poët. part. *ἀκειόμενος*, q. v.: fut. *ἀκέσομαι*, Att. *ἀκοῦμαι* Plat. Rep. 364 C: Dep. med. *To heal, cure*, c. acc. of thing healed, as *ἕλκεα* Il. 16. 29, *ψώρην* Hdt. 4. 90; or of part healed, *βλέφαρον* Eur. Hec. 1067: also c. acc. pers., Il. 5. 448: absol. Il. 5. 402, 901 (though an acc. rei may be supplied). 2. *to stanch, quench*, *δίψαν* Il. 22. 2, Pind. P. 9. 180. 3. generally, *to cure, amend, repair, make good*, *νῆας* ἀκ., Lat. *naves reficere*, Od. 14. 383; ἀκ. *ἁμαρτίαν* Hdt. 1. 67; *τὰ ἐπιφερόμενα* Id. 3. 16; *κακόν*, *ἄχος* Soph. Ant. 1027, Tr. 1035; *μήνιμα* Antipho 128. 4; *ἀδίκημα* Plat. Rep. 364 C.—The Act. *ἀκέω* only in Pseudo-Hipp.: the aor. *ἀκεσθῆναι* in pass. signf., Paus. 2. 27, 3, etc.
**ἀκέραιος**, *ον*, (*κεράννυμι*) *unmixed, pure: pure in blood*, Eur. Phoen. 943: *guileless, uncorrupt*, Lat. *integer*, Id. Or. 922. II. *entire, unharmed, unravaged*, of cities and countries, Hdt. 3. 149, Thuc. 2. 18, (perh. with allusion to *κεραΐζω*); ἀκ. *δύναμις in full force, fresh*, Thuc. 3. 3: *untouched, inviolate*, ἀκέραιον *ὡς σώσαιμι Μενελέῳ λέχος* Eur. Hel. 48; *φύλακες τῆς οἰκείας* ἀκ. Dem. 17. 13; *οὐσία* ἀκ. Id. 1087. 24: *ἐλπίδες, ὁρμή fresh*, Polyb. 6. 9, 3, etc.: *ἐξ ἀκεραίου anew*, Lat. *de integro*, Id. 24. 4, 10; but also, *in a fresh, entire state*, Lat. *re adhuc integra*, Id. 6. 24, 9:—*ἐν ἀκεραίῳ ἐᾶν* to leave *alone*, Id. 2. 2, 10. Adv. *-ως*, Cic. Att. 15. 21. Cf. *ἀκήρατος*.
**ἀκεραιοσύνη**, *ἡ*, *guilelessness, innocence*, Eccl.
**ἀκεραιότης**, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *integrity: freshness*, Polyb. 3. 73, 6.
**ἀ-κέραστος**, *ον*, *unmixed, pure*, *τινός from* a thing, Plat. Polit. 310 D. II. *not to be mixed, incompatible*, Dion. H. de Comp. 45. 39.
**ἀκέρᾱτος**, *ον*, (*κέρας*) *without horns*, Plat. Polit. 265 C.
**ἀ-κέραννος**, *ον*, = sq., of Capaneus, Aesch. Fr. 15.
**ἀ-κεραύνωτος**, *ον*, *not struck by lightning*, Luc. Jup. Trag. 25.
**ἀκέρδεια**, *ἡ*, *want of gain, loss*, Pind. O. 1. 84.
**ἀ-κερδής**, *ές*, *without gain, bringing loss*, *χάρις* Soph. O. C. 1484: —*bringing no gain*, Dion. H. 6. 9. Adv. *-δῶς*, *gratis*, Plut. 2. 27 D. II. *not greedy of gain*, Id. Arist. 1.
**ἀκέρκιστος**, *ον*, (*κερκίζω*) *unwoven*, Anth. P. 7. 472.
**ἄ-κερκος**, *ον*, *without a tail*, Arist. Part. An. 4. 10, 52.
**ἀκερματία**, *ἡ*, (*κέρμα*) *want of money*, Ar. Fr. 119.
**ἄκερος**, *ον*, = ἀκέρατος, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 31.
**ἀκερσεκόμης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*κείρω*, *κόμη*) *with unshorn hair*, epith. of Apollo, Il. 20. 39: hence *ever young*, as the Greek youths wore their hair long till they reached manhood.
**ἄ-κερχνος**, *ον*, *without hoarseness*, Aretae. II. act. *curing hoarseness*, Id.
**ἄ-κερως**, *ων*, gen. *ω*, = ἀκέρατος, Plat. Polit. 265 B.
**ἀκέρωτος**, *ον*, (*κέρας*) *not horned*, Anth. P. 6. 258.
**ἀκεσίμβροτος**, *ον*, (*ἀκέομαι*) *healing mortals*, of Aesculapius, Orph. L. 8.
**ἀκέσιμος**, *ον*, (*ἀκέομαι*) *wholesome, healing*, Plut. 2. 956 F.
**ἀκεσί-νοσος**, *ον*, poët. *ἀκεσσίν-*, *healing disease*, Crinag. Anth. P. 9. 516.
**ἀκέσιος**, *ον*, *healing*, epith. of Apollo, Lat. *opifer*, Paus. 6. 24, 6.
**ἀκεσί-πονος**, *ον*, poët. *ἀκεσσίπ-*, *assuaging pain* or *toil*, Nonn. D. 7. 86.
**ἄκεσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a healing, cure, remedy*, Hdt. 4. 90.
**ἄκεσμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a remedy, cure*, Pind. P. 5. 86, Aesch. Pr. 482.
**ἀκέσμιος**, *ον*, *curable*, Hesych., nisi legend. *ἀκέσιμος*.
**ἀκεσσ–**, for words so beginning, v. sub *ἀκεσ–*.
**ἀκεστήρ**, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, *a healer, physician*: as Adj., ἀκ. *χαλινός* the rein *that tames the steed*, Soph. O. C. 714.
**ἀκεστήριος**, *ον*, = *ἀκεστικός*: *τὸ* ἀκ., *a tailor's shop*, Liban.

**ἀκεστής,** οῦ, ὁ, =ἀκεστήρ, Lyc. 1052;—in the Phrygian dialect acc. to Schol. Il. 22. 2, Eust. 1254. 2, E. M. 51. 7. 2. ἀκεσταὶ ἱματίων ῥαγέντων *menders* of torn clothes, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 16, with v. l. ἠπηταί.

**ἀκεστικός,** ή, όν, *fitted for healing* or *repairing*: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) *clothes-mending*, Plat. Polit. 281 B.

**ἀκεστορία,** ή, *healing, the art of healing*, Ap. Rh. 2. 512.

**ἀκεστορίς,** ή, fem. from ἀκέστωρ, Hipp.

**ἀκεστός,** ή, όν, *curable*, Hipp. Art. 825; πρᾶγμα Antipho 140. 15: ἀκεσταὶ φρένες ἐσθλῶν the heart of the noble *is easily revived* or *cheered up*, Il. 13. 115.

**ἀκέστρα,** ή, *a darning-needle*, Luc. D. Mort. 4. 1.

**ἀκέστρια,** ή, =sq.: *a sempstress*, Luc. Rhet. Praec. 24.

**ἀκεστρίς,** ίδος, ή, fem. from ἀκεστήρ, esp. *a midwife*, Hipp.

**ἄκεστρον,** τό, *a remedy*, Soph. Fr. 427.

**ἀκέστωρ,** ορος, ὁ, *a healer, saviour*, Φοῖβος Eur. Andr. 900.

**ἀκεσ-φόρος,** ον, *bringing a cure, healing*, c. gen. rei, Eur. Ion 1005, Astydam. ap. Ath. 40 B.

**ἀκεσ-ώδῦνος,** ον, *allaying pain*, Anth. P. 9. 815.

**ἀ-κέφᾰλος,** ον, *without a head*: οἱ ἀκέφαλοι, fabulous creatures in Libya, Hdt. 4. 191. 2. *without beginning*, λόγος ἀκέφαλος Plat. Phaedr. 264 C: στίχοι ἀκέφ., hexameters *which begin with a short syllable*, Ath. 632 D, Gaisf. Hephaest. p. 181. 3. ἀκέφαλοι, in Eccl., certain schismatics. II. =ἄτιμος, Horace's *capitis minor*, Artemid. 1. 35.

**ἀκέω,** v. ἀκέομαι sub fin. II. v. sq.

**ἀκέων,** ουσα, (ἀκᾶ, ἀκήν) a participial form, used by Hom. as Adv., *stilly, softly, silently*: usu. in sing. nom. even with plur. verb, ἀκέων δαίνυσθε Od. 21. 89, h. Hom. Ap. 404; the dual ἀκέοντε, Od. 14. 195; never in plur.:—although ἀκέουσα occurs Il. 1. 565, Od. 11. 141, yet ἀκέων stands also with fem., Il. 4. 22.—Ap. Rh. 1. 765, has an opt. ἀκέοις, as if a verb ἀκέω, *to be silent*, really existed. Cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v.

***ΑΚΗ',** ή, a Subst. quoted by Gramm. (Hesych., Suid., Eust., E. M.) in three signfs., I. *a point, edge*, (whence ἀκίς, ἀκωχή, ἀκμή, αἰχμή, ἀκόνη, ἄκρος, the termin. -ήκης, and Lat. *acies, acuo*). II. *silence*, (whence ἀκᾶ, ἀκήν, ἀκέων). III. *healing* (whence ἀκέομαι), Hipp. 853 C. 866 B.

**ἀκήδεια,** ή, (ἀκηδής) *carelessness, indifference*, Emped. 383: in plur., Ap. Rh. 3. 298.

**ἀκηδεμόνευτος,** ον, (κηδεμών) *neglected, slighted*, Eccl.

**ἀ-κήδεστος,** ον, *uncared for, unburied*, Il. 6. 60: so in Adv., -τως, *without due rites of burial*, or (perh.) *without care, cruelly*, Il. 22. 465., 24. 417.

**ἀ-κήδευτος,** ον, *unburied*, Plut. Pericl. 28.

**ἀκηδέ-ω,** fut. ήσω cf. Il. 14. 427, later ήσω, Q. Sm. 10. 16:—*to be ἀκηδής, to neglect, slight*, c. gen., Il. l. c., 23. 70, Aesch. Pr. 508.

**ἀ-κηδής,** ές,—I. pass. *uncared for, unheeded, unburied*, ὅφρα μὲν Ἕκτωρ κεῖται ἀκηδής Il. 24. 554; ἢ αὖτως κεῖται ἀκ. Od. 20. 130; σώματ' ἀκηδέα κεῖται Od. 24. 187. II. act. *without care* or *sorrow*, Lat. *securus, sōm' ἀπολιχμήσονται ἀκηδέες* Il. 21. 123; cf. 24. 526, Hes. Th. 489. 2. *heedless, careless*, τὸν δὲ γυναῖκες ἀκηδέες οὐ κομέουσιν Od. 17. 319.

**ἀκηδία,** ή, =ἀκήδεια; *loss of care, recklessness, torpor*, from grief or exhaustion, Hipp., Aretae., etc.

**ἀ-κήλητος,** ον, *to be won by no charms, proof against enchantment, unconquerable, inexorable*, in Hom. only once, ἀκήλητος νόος, Od. 10. 329 (a line susp. even by old Gramm.): also of persons, Theocr. 22. 169: μανία ἀκ. madness *unassuageable*, Soph. Tr. 999.

**ἀ-κηλίδωτος,** ον, *spotless, pure*, LXX. [ῑ]

**ἄκημα,** τό, *a cure, relief*, =ἄκεσμα, ὀδυνάων Il. 15. 394.

**ἀκήν,** an accus. form used as Adv., *stilly, softly, silently*, Hom. only in phrase, ἀκὴν ἐγένοντο σιωπῇ Il. 3. 95, etc.: Pind. P. 4. 277, has also a form ἀκᾶ, in signf., *quietly, gently, without passion*. (Cf. ἀκᾶ, ἄκασκα, ἀκασκαῖος, ἀκήν, ἀκέων.)

**ἀ-κήπευτος,** ον, *not in a garden, wild*, Posidon. ap. Ath. 369 D.

**ἄ-κηπος,** ον, *without a garden*, κῆπος ἄκηπος Greg. Naz.

**ἀκηρασία,** ή, *purity*, Hesych. (ubi. ἀκηρεσία), Apollin. Psalm.

**ἀκηράσιος,** ον, (κεράννυμι) *unmixed, pure*, οἶνος Od. 9. 205: hence, *uncorrupted, untouched*, Lat. *integer*, ἀκ. λειμῶνες *meadows not yet grazed* or *mown*, h. Hom. Merc. 72: generally, *pure, fresh*, ἄνθος Anth. P. 12. 93:—cf. sq. [ρᾰ]

**ἀκήρᾰτος,** ον, (κεράννυμι) *unmixed, pure, clear*, ὕδωρ Il. 24. 303; ποτόν Aesch. Pers. 614; ὄμβρος Soph. O. C. 690; χρυσός Hdt. 7. 10, 1, Simon. 105; cf. Ruhnk. Tim.: hence of persons, *incorrupt*, etc., παρθένος ἀκ. an *undefiled* virgin, Eur. Tro. 670; so, ἀκ. λέχος Eur. Or. 575; and c. dat., ἀκήρατος ἄλγεσι *untouched by* woes, Eur. Hipp. 1113; but usu. c. gen., ἀκ. κακῶν *pure from* evil, guiltless, Ib. 949; ἀκ. γάμων Plat. Legg. 840 D; ἀκ. ὠδίνων *free from* throes of child-birth, Ap. Rh. 1. 974; etc. *II. *untouched, unhurt, undamaged*, Lat. *integer*, κτήματα, οἶκος καὶ κλῆρος Il. 15. 498, Od. 17. 532; σκάφος Aesch. Ag. 661; ἄνλαι Pind. P. 5. 43; ἀκ. κόμη *unshorn* hair, Eur. Ion 1266; ἀκ. λειμών an *unmown* meadow, Id. Hipp. 73; ἀκ. φιλία, κόσμος Xen. Hier. 3. 4, Cyr. 8. 7, 22, etc.; ἀκ. φάρμακα spells *that have all their power*, Ap. Rh. 4. 157:—in Hdt. 4. 152, it may be taken for either *untouched, unvisited*, (like ἀκ. ἄλγεσι supra), or *in full force and freshness*. Cf. ἀκέραιος, ἀκηράσιος, ἀκραιφνής.

**ἀκήριος,** ον, *unharmed by the* Κῆρες, generally *unharmed*, Od. 12. 98., 23. 328; ψυχαὶ ἀκήριοι, =ἀθάνατοι, *free from the power of the Fates*, Pseudo-Phocyl. 99. II. act. *unharming, harmless*, ῥάβδος h. Hom. Merc. 530, ἡμέρα Hes. Op. 821.—Ep. word, never in Il.; also Simon. Iamb. 4.

**ἀκήριος,** ον, (κῆρ) *without heart*, i. e. *lifeless*, ἀκήριον αἶψα τίθησι Il. 11. 392, cf. 21. 466. II. *heartless, spiritless*, Lat. *vecors*, σέ που δέος ἴσχει ἀκήριον Il. 5. 812.—Ep. word, never in Od.

**ἀκηρότατος,** poët. shortened Superl. for ἀκηρατώτατος from ἀκήρατος, Anth. P. 12. 249.

**ἀκηρυκτεί** and **-τί,** Adv., *without needing a flag of truce*, Thuc. 2. 1: but in Dio C. 50. 7, *without admitting one*; cf. sq.

**ἀ-κήρυκτος,** ον, *unannounced, unproclaimed*, ἀκ. πόλεμος a *sudden* war, Hdt. 5. 81; but also a war *in which no herald was admitted, truceless*, Xen. An. 3. 3, 5, Plat. Legg. 626 A; ἦν γὰρ ἄσπονδος καὶ ἀκήρυκτος ὑμῖν πρὸς τοὺς θεατὰς πόλεμος Dem. 314. 16 (cf. ἄσπονδος); ἄκ. ἔχθρα Plut. Pericl. 30: but Adv. -τως, in Thuc. 1. 146, *without needing a flag of truce*; cf. foreg. 2. *inglorious, unknown*, Eur. Heracl. 89, Aeschin. 86. 37. 3. *unheard of, without sending any tidings*, Soph. Tr. 45.

**ἀκήρωτος,** ον, (κηρόω) *unwaxed*, Luc. Icarom. 3.

**ἀκηχέδαται, ἀκηχέμενος,** v. sub ἀχέω.

**ἀ-κιβδήλευτος,** ον, =sq., Philo.

**ἀ-κίβδηλος,** ον, *unadulterate, unalloyed, pure*, ἀπό τινος Hdt. 5. 81: also *guileless, honest*, Id. 9. 7, 1. Adv. -λως, Isocr 2 C.

**ἄκιδνος,** η, ον, *weak, feeble, faint*, Hom., always in the Compar., εἶδος ἀκιδνότερος Od. 8. 169, cf. 5. 217., 18. 130:—Ion. word, found also in the Prose of Hipp.

**ἀκῐδώδης,** ες, (ἀκίς, εἶδος) *pointed*, Theophr. H. Pl. 4. 12, 2.

**ἀκῐδωτός,** ή, όν, =foreg., Poll. 1. 97., 10. 133, A. B. 331, Hesych.:—τὸ ἀκ., a plant, =ποτήριον II, Diosc.

**ἀ-κίθᾰρις,** ι, gen. ιος, *without the harp*, Aesch. Supp. 681.

**ἄ-κῐκυς,** υος, ὁ, ή, *powerless, feeble*, Od. 9. 515., 21. 131, Aesch.

**ἀκῑνάκης,** ου, ὁ, Lat. *acinaces*, Persian word, *a short sword*, oft. in Hdt., who also declines it ης, εος, etc., 3. 118, 128., 7. 54; v. Dict. of Antiqq. s. v. [νᾰ]

**ἀκινδῡνί,** Adv. of sq., *without danger*, Suid. [νῐ]

**ἀ-κίνδῡνος,** ον, *without danger, free from danger*, Simon. 51, 107, Eur. I. A. 17, Thuc. 1. 124; πυρετοί Hipp. Aph. 1260: ἀρεταὶ ἀκίνδ. virtues *that court no danger*, i. e. *cheap, easy* virtues, Pind. O. 6. 14. II. Adv. -νως, Eur. Rhes. 584, Antipho 120. 3, etc.; ἡ ἀκ. δουλεία Thuc. 6. 80: but, τὸ ἀκ. ἀπελθεῖν αὐτούς (perh.) their departure *without harming* us, Id. 7. 84.

**ἀκινδυνότης,** ητος, ὁ, *freedom from danger*, Galen.

**ἀκινδῡνώδης,** ες, (εἶδος) *of no dangerous appearance*, Hipp.

**ἀ-κῑνήεις,** εσσα, εν, =ἀκίνητος, Nic. Al. 436.

**ἀ-κίνησία,** ή, *quiescence, rest*, Arist. H. A. 5. 17, 11.

**ἀκῑνητέω,** *to be* ἀκίνητος, Hipp., Sext. Emp. M. 7. 188.

**ἀκῑνητί,** or **ἀκῑνήτει,** Adv., *immovably*, Poll. 3. 89., 9. 115.

**ἀκῑνητίζω,** =ἀκινητέω, Arist. H. A. 4. 10, 12, etc.

**ἀκῑνητίνδᾰ,** Adv., ἀκ. παίζειν to play a game *of standing stock-still*, Poll. 9. 110.

**ἀ-κίνητος,** ον, also η, ον Pind. O. 9. 51:—*unmoved, moveless, motionless*, Pind., etc.: ἐξ ἀκινήτου ποδός without stirring a step, Soph. Tr. 875; hence, 2. *idle, sluggish*, ἐπ' ἀκινήτοισι καθίζειν to sit in *idleness*, Hes. Op. 748, (where others explain ἀκίνητα, *graves*, cf. infr. II. 2): ἀκ. φρένες a *sluggish* soul, Ar. Ran. 899. 3. *unaltered, settled, steady*, ἀκ. νόμιμα Thuc. 1. 71, etc.; and freq. in Att. II. *immovable, hard to move*, Plat. Soph. 249 A. 2. *not to be stirred* or *touched*, as Lat. *non movendus, τάφος* Hdt. 1. 187: esp. of sacred things, τὰ ἀκίνητα Hdt. 6. 134, and freq. in Plat.; (and so some take ἀκίνητα in Hes., v. supr.): hence *that must be kept secret*, Soph. O. C. 624, Ant. 1060. 3.

of the mind, *not to be shaken, steadfast, stubborn*, Soph. Ant. 1027. III. Adv. *-τως*, ἀκ. ἔχειν Isocr. 18 C. [ῐ]

**ἀκίνιος**, ὁ, *a chaplet of ἄκινος*, Ath. 680 D.

**ἄκῑνος**, ὁ, *basil-thyme*, Diosc. 3. 50. II. Lat. *acinus, a grape.*•[ᾰ]

**ἄκῑος**, *ον*, (*κίς*) *without worms, not worm-eaten*, superl. ἀκιώτατος Hes. Op. 433.

**ἀκῖρός**, *όν*, Theocr. 28. 15, and v. l. in Hes. Op. 433; prob. =*ἄκιδνος*.

**ἀκίς**, *ίδος*, ἡ, (*ἀκή*, Lat. *acies*) *a point, barb*, Plut. Demetr. 20: *a splinter*, Hipp.: *the beak* of a ship, Diod. 13. 99: *an arrow, dart*, Mnesim. Phil. 1, Opp. H. 5. 151: metaph. *ἀκίδες φρενῶν* Timoth. 12 Bgk.; *πόθων ἀκίδες the stings* of desire, Mel. 17. II. *a shooting, stinging pain*, Aretae. III. a surgical *bandage*, Galen.

**ἀ-κίχητος**, *ον*, *not to be reached:* of things, *unattainable*, ἀκίχητα διώκων Il. 17. 75: of persons, *inexorable*, Aesch. Pr. 184.

**ἀκῐ́ζομαι**, Dep., (*ἀκκώ*) *to pretend indifference to* a thing one desires, esp. of coy girls, *to coquet:* generally, *to feign, dissemble*, Plat. Gorg. 497 A, cf. Ruhnk. Tim. s. v. Hence

**ἀκκιτήσιος**, ὁ, Lat. *acipenser, the sturgeon*, Ath. 294 F.

**ἄκκισμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, =sq., Nicet. Eug. 6. 404.

**ἀκκῐσμός**, ὁ, *affected refusal, coyness, affectation*, Philem. Adelph. 1, v. Piers. Moer. 48.

**ἀκκώ**, ἡ, like *μορμώ, a bugbear*, that nurses used to frighten children with: acc. to others, *a vain woman*, Zenob. Prov. 1. 53, ubi v. Leutsch.

**ἀκλαγγί**, Adv., (*κλαγγή*) *without clang* or *noise*, Longus, 1. 5.

**ἀ-κλάδευτος**, *ον*, *uncut, unpruned*, Eccl.

**ἀκλάρωτος**, Dor. for *ἀκληρ-*, Pind.

**ἄκλαστος**, *ον*, (*κλάω*) *unbroken*, Theophr. C. Pl. 1. 15, 17.

**ἀκλαυστεί** or *-τί*, **ἀκλαυτεί** or *-τί*, (*κλαίω*) Adv. of sq., *without weeping*, Call. Dian. 267.

**ἄ-κλαυστος**, or **ἄ-κλαυτος**, *ον*,—the latter form being the older and used by Hom., the former prevailing in Trag.: (*κλαίω*):— I. pass. *unwept*, esp. *without funeral lamentation*, Il. 22. 386, Od. 11. 54, Solon 21, Aesch. Eum. 565: c. gen., *φίλων ἄκλ.* Soph. Ant. 847:—in Eur. Andr. 1135 Thetis says, *ἐγὼ γὰρ, ἣν ἄκλαυστ' ἐχρῆν τίκτειν τέκνα. .*, i. e. children *not liable to death*. II. act. *not weeping, tearless*, Od. 4. 494, Aesch. Theb. 696:—in Soph. El. 912=*χαίρων, with impunity*.

**ἀκλεής**, *ές*: gen. *έος*: acc. ἀκλεᾶ, Ion. *ἀκλεῆ*, poët. ἀκλέᾰ Od. 4. 728:—poët. *ἀκλεής*, Ap. Rh. 3. 932, Poëta ap. Plut. 2. 38 F, Nonn.; pl. *ἀκλεεῖς*, Il. 12. 318, where the better Mss. *ἀκληεῖς* or *ἀκληές*, Spitzn. Exc. 22: (*κλέος*):—*without fame, inglorious, unsung*, Hom., Hdt., etc. Adv. *ἀκλεῶς*, Hdt. 5. 77, Antipho 113. 38: also neut. as Adv., *ἀκλεὲς αὖτως* Il. 7. 100. Adv. Ep. *ἀκλειῶς*, Il. 22. 304.—Cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. *ἐπιτηδές* 1. 3.

**ἀ-κλεΐα**, ἡ, *ingloriousness*, Leon. Tar. 2.

**ἀ-κλειής**, *ές*, poët. for *ἀκλεής*, q. v.

**ἄ-κλειστος**, *ον*, Ion. *ἀκλῄστος* Call. Fr. 41, contr. *ἄκληστος* Eur. Andr. 593, Thuc. 2. 93: (*κλείω*):—*not shut, closed* or *fastened*.

**ἄ-κλεπτος**, *ον*, *not stealing, not deceiving*, Soph. Fr. 615.

**ἀκληής**, *ές*, poët. for *ἀκλεής*, q. v.

**ἀκλῄστος**, Ion. for *ἄκλειστος*, q. v.

**ἀ-κλήματος**, *ον*, (*κλῆμα*) *not from the vine, γάνυσμα* Greg. Naz.

**ἀκληρέω**, *to be ἄκληρος, to be unfortunate*, Polyb. 1. 7, 4, etc.

**ἀ-κλήρημα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a loss, mishap*, Diod. 13. 31.

**ἀ-κληρία**, ἡ, *poverty, misfortune*, Soph. Fr. 816, Polyb., etc.

**ἀ-κληρονόμητος**, *ον*, =*ἄκληρος*, Gramm., Eccl.

**ἄ-κληρος**, *ον*, *without lot* or *portion, poor, needy*, Od. 11. 490: c. gen. *without lot* or *share in*, Aesch. Eum. 353, Isae. 41. 15. II. *unallotted, without an owner*, h. Hom. Ven. 123, Eur. Tro. 32.

**ἀκληρωτεί** or *-τί*, Adv. of sq., *without casting lots*, Lys. 147. 19.

**ἀ-κλήρωτος**, *ον*, *without lot* or *portion in* a thing, c. gen., *χώρας ἀκλ.* Pind. O. 7. 108:—*without casting lots*, Dio C. Fr. 62. II. *not distributed in lots*, Plut. 2. 231 E.

**ἄκληστος**, *ον*, Att. for *ἄκλειστος*, q. v.

**ἀκλητί**, Adv. of sq., *uncalled, unbidden*, Zenob. 2. 46 [where ῐ].

**ἄ-κλητος**, *ον*, *uncalled, unbidden*, Asius 1, Aesch. Pr. 1024, Soph. Aj. 282; also in Thuc. 1. 118, Plat., etc.

**ἀ-κλῑνής**, *ές*, *bending to neither side, unwavering*, Plat. Phaed. 109 A, and Anth.: later *inflexible, inexorable*, Clem. Al. Adv. *-νῶς*, Philo.

**ἀκλῑσία**, ἡ, *indeclinableness*, Apoll. in A. B. 551, 552. From *ἄκλῑτος*, *ον*, (*κλίνω*) *undeclined, indeclinable*, Gramm. Adv. *-τως*.

**ἀ-κλόνητος**, *ον*, *unshaken, unmoved*, Synes., Gramm.:—in Galen, *ἄκλονος*.

**ἄ-κλοπος**, *ον*, *not stolen: not furtively concealed, ἄγκιστρον* Opp. H. 3. 532.

**ἀ-κλῠδώνιστος**, *ον*, *not lashed by waves:* hence, *sheltered from. ., τῶν πνευμάτων* Polyb. 10. 10, 4.

**ἄ-κλυστος**, *ον*, =foreg., Lyc., Nonn., etc.; fem., *Αὐλὶν ἀκλύστην* Eur. I. A. 121.

•**ἄκλῠτος**, *ον*, (*κλύω*) *unheard, noiseless*, Herod. Att. 1. 32.

**ἄ-κλων**, ὁ, ἡ, *without twig* or *branch*, Theophr. H. Pl. 6. 6, 2.

**ἄκλωστος**, *ον*, (*κλώθω*) *unspun, στήμονες* Plat. (Com.) Incert. 53.

**ἀκμάζω**, f. *άσω*: (*ἀκμή*):—*to be in full bloom, be at the prime*, esp. of man, *ἀκμάζειν σώματι, ῥωμῇ*, etc., Xen. Mem. 4. 4, 23, Plat. Polit. 310 D, etc.; *ἀκμάζουσα ῥώμη* Antipho 127. 25: also of cities and states, Hdt. 6. 127, 3. 57: generally, *to be at the height, flourish, abound in* a thing, *πλούτῳ* Hdt. 1. 29; *παρασκευῇ πάσῃ, νεότητι* Thuc. 1. 1., 2. 20; also, *ἔν τινι* Aeschin. 46. 23: of things, *ἀκμάζει ὁ πόλεμος, ἡ νόσος* is *at its height*, Hipp. Aph. 1245, Thuc. 3. 3., 2. 49: *ἀκμάζον θέρος mid*-summer, Id. 2. 19: of corn, *to be just ripe*, Ibid.: *νῦν ἀκμάζει Πειθώ* now *is* Persuasion *at her vantage*, i. e. *now is the time* for her, Aesch. Cho. 726, cf. Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 19: and impers., c. inf., *now is the time* to do, Aesch. Theb. 96: also c. inf., *to be strong enough* to do, Xen. An. 3. 1, 25.

**ἀκμαῖος**, *α*, *ον*, *in full bloom, at the prime, blooming, vigorous, πῶλοι* Aesch. Eum. 405: *ἀκμ. φύσιν in the prime of* strength, Id. Pers. 441; *τὸ ἀκμαιότατον* Dion. H. 5. 22:—so in Adv. *-ως*, *ἀκμ. ἔχειν κατὰ τὴν ἡλικίαν* Polyb. 32. 15, 7:—of things, *at the height, ἀκμαιοτάτας καιρὸς ἡμέρας*, i. e. noon, Polyb. 3. 102, 1; *ἀκμ. χειμών* Arr., etc. II. *in time, ὡς ἀκμαῖος . . μόλοι* Soph. Aj. 921.

**ἀκμαστής**, οῦ, ὁ, =foreg., Hdn. 1. 17, 24.

**ἀκμαστικός**, ή, όν, =*ἀκμαῖος, ἀκμ. πυρετός* Galen. Adv. *-κῶς*, Gramm.

**ἀκμή**, ἡ, (*ἀκή*, Lat. *acies*): *a point, edge:* proverb., *ἐπὶ ξυροῦ ἀκμῆς* on the razor's *edge*, i. e. at the critical moment, Il. 10. 173, Theogn. 557, Hdt. 6. 11, etc.; *ἀκμὴ φασγάνου, ὀδόντων* Pind., etc.; *λόγχης ἀκμή* Eur. Supp. 318:—Soph. uses it of the extremities, *ἀμφιδέξιοι ἀκμαί* both *hands*, Erf. O. T. 1243; *ποδοῖν ἀκμαί* Ib. 1034: *ἔμπυροι ἀκμαί* Eur. Phoen. 1255, v. sub *ῥῆξις*. II. *the highest* or *culminating point* of any thing, *the bloom, flower, prime, zenith*, esp. of man's age, Lat. *flos aetatis, ἀκμὴ ἥβης* Soph. O. T. 741; *βίου* Xen. Cyr. 7. 2, 20; etc.; *εἰς ἀκμὴν ἐλθών* Eur. H. F. 532; *ἀκμὴν ἔχειν, ἐν ἀκμῇ εἶναι*, =*ἀκμάζειν* Thuc. 4. 2, Plat. Phaedr. 230 B:—then in various relations, as, *ἀ. ἦρος* the *spring-prime*, Pind. P. 4. 114; *ἀ. θέρους mid*-summer, Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 19; *ἀ. πληρώματος the highest condition, prime* of a crew, Thuc. 7. 14; *ἀ. νοσήματος the crisis* of a disease, Hipp.:—generally, *strength, vigour, χερός* Pind. O. 2. 113; *ἀ. ποδῶν swiftness*, Id. I. 8 (7). 83, cf. Aesch. Eum. 370; *φρενῶν* Pind. N. 3. 68; *βαρὺς ἀκμᾷ* terrible *in strength*, Id. I. 4. 86 (3. 81):—periphr. like *βία*, etc., *ἀκμὴ Θησειδᾶν* Soph. O. C. 1066. III. esp. of Time, like *καιρός, the time*, i. e. *the best, most fitting time*, freq. in Trag., as, *ἔργων, λόγων, ἕδρας ἀκμή the time* for doing, speaking, sitting still, Soph. Phil. 12, El. 22, Aj. 811: *ἀκμὴ (ἐστι)* c. inf., 'tis *high time* to do, Aesch. Pers. 407; *ἐπ' ἀκμῆς εἶναι* c. inf., to be on *the point* of doing, Eur. Hel. 903, cf. Ar. Plut. 256: *ἐπ' αὐτὴν ἥκει τὴν ἀκμήν* 'tis come to *the critical time*, Dem. 52. 7. Cf. also sq.

**ἀκμήν**, strictly accus. of foreg., Adv., *in a moment, directly*, Xen. An. 4. 3, 26. II. *even now, still*, like *ἔτι*, later as Theocr. 4. 60, Anth. P. 7. 141; cf. Piers. Moer. 79.

**ἀκμηνός**, ή, όν, (*ἀκμή*) *full-grown, θάμνος ἐλαίης* Od. 23. 191; *νυμφῶν ἃς ἀκμηνὰς καλοῦσιν* Paus. 5. 15, 6.

**ἄκμηνος**, *ον*, *fasting from* (food), *ἄκμηνος σίτοιο* Il. 19. 163; *ἐμὸν κῆρ ἄκμηνον πόσιος καὶ ἐδητύος* Ib. 320; absol., *νήστιας, ἀκμήνους* Ib. 207; *ἄκμηνος καὶ ἄπαστος* Ib. 346. (*ἀκμή* is said to have been Aeol. =*νηστεία*: others from *καμεῖν*.)

**ἀκμής**, ῆτος, ὁ, ἡ, (*κάμνω*)=*ἀκάμας*, for *ἀκάμης, untiring, fresh*, Il. 11. 802., 15. 697, Soph. Ant. 353;—also in late Prose, as Plut. Cim. 13.

**ἀκμητεί** and **ἀκμητί**, Adv., *without toil, easily*, Joseph. B. J. 1. 16, 2: from

**ἄκμητος**, *ον*, (*κάμνω*) *unwearied, untiring, ποσίν* h. Hom. Ap. 520. II. *not causing pain*, Nic. Th. 737.

**ἀκμο-θέτης**, *ου*, ὁ, =sq, Poll. 10. 147.

**ἀκμό-θετον**, *τό*, (*τίθημι*) *the anvil-block, stithy*, Il. 18. 410, Od. 8. 274.

**ἀκμόνιον**, τό, Dim. from sq., Aesop.

**ἄκμων**, ονος, ὁ, (α priv., κάμνω, quasi ἀκάμων):—*an anvil*, Il. 18. 476, Od. 9. 724, Hdt. 1. 68, Pind. P. 1. 167: λόγχης ἄκμονες *very anvils* to bear blows, Aesch. Pers. 51; or (acc. to etymol.) *unwearied* by the spear; so, Τιρύνθιος ἄκμων, i. e. Hercules, Call. Dian. 146:—χάλκεος ἄκμων, = μύδρος, Hes. Th. 722, 724. II. *pestle*, a Cyprian usage acc. to Hesych. III. a kind of *eagle*, ap. Eund. IV. a kind of *wolf*, Opp. C. 3. 326.

**ἄκναμπτος**, **ἄκναπτος**, **ἄκνᾰφος**, = ἀγν-.

**ἄκνημος**, ον, (κνήμη) *without calf of the leg*, Plut. 2. 520 C.

**ἄ-κνησμος**, ον, *without itching* or *irritation*, Hipp. Offic. 747.

**ἄκνηστις**, ιος, ἡ, (ἄκανος) *the spine* or *backbone* of animals, Od. 10. 161. II. *a plant*, Nic. Th. 52.

**ἄκνῖσος**, ον, (κνῖσα) *without fat*, and so = sq., Anth. P. 10. 7. 2. *meagre*, *spare*, of persons, Theophr. C. Pl. 2. 4, 6: of food, Plut. 2. 123 B.

**ἀκνίσωτος**, ον, (κνῖσόω) *without the steam and fat of sacrifices*, Aesch. Fr. 414.

**ἀκοή**, ἡ, Ep. ἀκουή, q. v., (ἀκούω):—*hearing*, and so, I. *the sense of hearing*, Hdt. 1. 38, etc.: and so, *the ear*, Aesch. Pr. 6, etc.; esp. in plur., ἀκοαῖς ἁραρεῖν Simon. 18 (51), ἀκοαῖς δέχεσθαι, εἰς ἀκοὰς ἔρχεταί τι Eur. I. T. 1496, Phoen. 1480; δι' ἀκοῆς αἰσθάνεσθαι Plat. Legg. 900 A; ἀκοὴν διδόναι τινί Soph. El. 30, etc.; οὐδενὸς ἀκοὴν ὑπειπών, Eur. H. F. 962, perh. alludes to *the Herald's cry*, ἀκούετε λεώ. II. *a hearing*, *listening to*, ἀκοῆς ἄξιος worth *hearing*, Plat. Theaet. 142 D: ἀκοὰ σοφοῖς *a thing* for wise men *to listen to*, Pind. P. 9. 134. III. *the thing heard*, *a hearing*, *report*, *saying*, *fame*, Pind. P. 1. 162, 174; ἀκοὴ φέρεται Valck. Phoen. 826; ἀκοῇ ἱστορεῖν, παραλαβεῖν τι, etc., to know *by hearsay*, Hdt. 2. 29, 148, etc.; ἐπίστασθαι Antipho 137. 17; ἀκοαί.. λόγων Thuc. 1. 73; ἀκοὴν μαρτυρεῖν to give evidence *on hearsay*, Dem. 1300. 16; so, ἀκοὴν προσάγειν to bring *hearsay evidence*, Ib. 14.

**ἀ-κοίλιος**, ον, *without hollows*, Hipp., Diod. Exc. p. 616, Plut., etc.

**ἀ-κοίμητος**, ον, *sleepless*, *unresting*, of the sea, Aesch. Pr. 139, Diod., Plut., etc.

**ἀ-κοίμιστος**, ον, dub. for foreg., Diod. Exc. p. 616.

**ἄ-κοινος**, ον, *not common*, Themist. Or. 142 A.

**ἀκοινωνησία**, ἡ, *the non-existence of a community*, κτησέων Arist. Pol. 2. 5, 12. II. *unsociableness*, Stob. Ecl. 2. p. 320. III. *excommunication*, Eccl.

**ἀ-κοινώνητος**, ον, *not shared with*, γάμοις ἀκοινώνητον εὐνάν a bed *not shared with* other wives, Eur. Andr. 470. II. act. *not sharing in*, *not partaking of*, τινός Plat. Legg. 914 C, etc. 2. *having no intercourse with*, τινί Arist. Top. 3. 2, 8; hence *unsocial*, Plat. Legg. 774 A: *inhuman*, Cic. Att. 6. 3, 7; and so in Adv. -τως, Ib. 6. 1, 7. 3. *excommunicated*, Eccl.

**ἀκοίτης**, ου, ὁ, (α copul., κοίτη) *a bedfellow*, *spouse*, *husband*, Il. 15. 91, Od. 5. 120, etc.: cf. sq.

**ἄκοιτις**, ιος, ἡ, *a spouse*, *wife*, Il. 3. 138, etc.:—this and the foreg. are merely poët. words; for Plat. Crat. 405 C, is nothing to the contrary.

**ἀ-κολάκευτος**, ον, *not flattered*, *not won by flattery*, *not to be so won*, Plat. Legg. 729 A. II. act. *not flattering*, Teles ap. Stob. p. 524 fin.:—so in Adv. -τως, Cic. Att. 13. 51, 1.

**ἀ-κόλᾰκος**, ον, *not flattering*, Diog. L. 2. 141.

**ἀκολᾰσία**, ἡ, (ἀκόλαστος) *licentiousness*, *intemperance*, any *excess* or *extravagance*, opp. to σωφροσύνη Hecatae. 144, Antipho 125. 35, Thuc. 3. 37, Plat., etc.; cf. Arist. Eth. N. 2. 7, 3; in plur., Lys. 146. 34.

**ἀκολασταίνω**, *to be licentious*, *debauched*, or *intemperate*: *to live so*, Ar. Av. 1226, Plat. Rep. 555 D.

**ἀκολάστασμα**, τό, (as if from ἀκολαστάζω) = ἀκολάστημα, restored by Dobree in Ar. Lys. 399, for ἀκόλαστ' ᾄσματα:—cf. A. B. 367, ἀκολαστάματα (corr. -άσματα).

**ἀκολάστημα**, ατος, τό, *an act of* ἀκολασία, Plut. Crass. 32, M. Anton., Orig.

**ἀκολαστητέον**, verb. Adj., as if from ἀκολαστέω, *one must behave licentiously*, Clem. Al.

**ἀκολαστία**, ἡ, = ἀκολασία, Alex. in A. B. 367.

**ἀ-κόλαστος**, ον, Lat. *non castigatus*, *unchastised*, *undisciplined*, *unbridled*, Hdt. 3. 81, Eur. Hec. 607: also *uneducated*, Plat. Gorg. 507 A. 2. esp. *unbridled in sensual pleasures*, *licentious*, *intemperate*, opp. to σώφρων, Plat. Gorg. 507 C, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 2, 7; περί τι Id. H. A., πρός τι (v. fin.): Adv. -τως, Plat. Gorg. 493 C; Comp. -τοτέρως ἔχειν πρός τι to be *too intemperate* in a thing, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 1.

**ἀκολλητί**, Adv. of sq., Herm. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. p. 1078.

**ἀ-κόλλητος**, ον, *not glued* or *adhering to* a thing, τινί Galen. 2. *not to be so fastened*, *incompatible*, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 42.

**ἄ-κολλος**, ον, *without glue*, *not adhesive*, Theophr. C. Pl. 6. 10, 3.

**ἄκολος**, ου, ὁ, (κόλον) *a bit*, *morsel*, like ψωμός, Od. 17. 222, Leon. Tar. 45, etc.: Boeot. for ἔνθεσις, Strattis Phoen. 3. 7.

**ἀκολουθέω**, f. ήσω, *to be an* ἀκόλουθος, *to follow one*, *go after* or *with* him, esp. of soldiers, servants, etc., Thuc. 2. 98, etc.: usu. c. dat. pers., but also ἀκ. μετά τινος Plat. Lach. 187 E, Lys. 193. 18, etc.; σύν τινι Xen. An. 7. 5, 3; κατόπιν τινός Ar. Plut. 13; very rarely c. acc., as Menand. Incert. 32, cf. Lob. Phryn. 354: ἀκολουθῶν, ὁ, as Subst., = ἀκόλουθος 1, Menand. Col. 3. II. metaph. *to follow one in* a thing, *let oneself be led* by him, τῇ γνώμῃ τινός Thuc. 3. 38; τοῖς πράγμασιν, καιροῖς, λογισμοῖς, *to follow* circumstances, etc., Dem. 51. 14., 730 sq.: *to obey*, τοῖς νόμοις Andoc. 91. 35:—*to follow the analogy of* another, *to be like*, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 3. 2. esp. *to follow the thread* of a discourse, Plat. Phaed. 107 B, etc. 3. also of things, *to follow upon*, *be in conformity with*, ἀκολουθεῖ τοῖς εἰρημένοις Plat. Rep. 332 D; etc.: absol., ἀκολουθεῖ, *it follows*, Lat. *sequitur*, Arist. Categ. 12. 2.—Only found in Att. Comedy and Prose: cf. ἀκόλουθος.

**ἀκολούθησις**, εως, ἡ, *a following*, *sequence*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 9, 7. 2. *a consequence*, *conclusion*, Id. Anal. Pr. 1. 46, 17. II. *obedience*, Def. Plat. 412 B.

**ἀκολουθητέον**, verb. Adj., *one must follow*, Xen. Oec. 21. 7; λόγῳ Plat. Rep. 400 D.

**ἀκολουθητικός**, ή, όν, *disposed to follow*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 12, 3, etc.

**ἀκολουθία**, ἡ, *a following*, *attendance*, *train*, Soph. Fr. 818, Plat. Alc. 1. 122 C: *a series*, *connexion*, Dion. H. de Comp. 22. II. *agreement* or *conformity with* a thing, τινί Plat. Crat. 437 C: hence *obedience*, M. Anton. 3. 9. III. *a consequence*, *result*, Philo.

**ἀκολουθίσκος**, ὁ, Dim. from ἀκόλουθος, *a foot-boy*, Ptol. ap. Ath. 550 A.

**ἀκόλουθος**, ον, (α copul., κέλευθος, Plat. Crat. 405 C):—*following*, *attending on*, hence usu. as Subst., ἀκόλουθος, ὁ, *a follower*, *attendant*, *footman*, Ar. Av. 73, and freq. in Att. Prose, as Antipho 115. 19, Thuc. 7. 75, cf. Heind. Plat. Charm. 155 B: οἱ ἀκόλουθοι *the camp-followers*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 36: later also ἡ ἀκ., Plut. Caes. 10. II. *following after*, c. gen., Soph. O. C. 719, hence *agreeing with*, *suitable to*, *like*, c. gen., Ar. Ach. 438, Plat. Phaed. 111 C: but also c. dat., Plat. Legg. 716 C, Tim. 48 E; ἀκόλουθα τούτοις πράττειν Dem. 312. 25:—absol., *correspondent*, Lys. 162. 26.—Adv. -θως, *next to*, τινί Diosc.: *in accordance with*, νόμοις Dem. 1100. 14.

**ἀκολουτέω**, for **ἀκολουθέω**, barbarism in Ar. Thesm. 1198.

**ἄ-κολπος**, ον, *without bay* or *gulf*, Ael. N. A. 15. 16.

**ἀ-κόλυμβος**, ον, *unable to swim*, Batr. 157, Strabo, Plut.

**ἀκομιστία**, ἡ, *want of tending* or *care*, Od. 21. 284 (with penult. lengthd.)

**ἀ-κόμιστος**, ον, *untended*, Diog. L. 5. 5.

**ἀκόμμωτος**, ον, (κομμόω) *unpainted*, Themist.

**ἄκομος**, ον, (κόμη) *without hair*, *bald*, Luc. V. Hist. 23: of trees, *leafless*, Poll. 2. 236.

**ἀ-κόμπαστος**, ον, *unboastful*, Aesch. Theb. 538.

**ἄ-κομπος**, ον, = foreg., Ib. 554.

**ἀ-κόμψευτος**, ον, *inartificial*, Dion. H. de Comp. 22.

**ἄ-κομψος**, ον, *unadorned*, *plain*, Lat. *simplex*, Archil. 147, Diog. L. 3. 63:—of persons, *ineloquent*, ἐγὼ δ' ἄκομψος 'rude I am *in speech*,' Eur. Hipp. 986. Adv. -ψως, Plut. 2. 4 F.

**ἀκονάω**, f. ήσω, (ἀκόνη) *to sharpen*, *whet*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 33:—Med. ἀκονᾶσθαι μαχαίρας *to sharpen one's* swords, Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 20. 2. metaph. like θήγειν, ὀξύνειν, παρακονᾶν, Lat. *acuere*, *to provoke*, *inflame*, Poët. ap. Plut. Lysand. et Syll. 4, Xen. Oec. 21. 3.

**ἀ-κόνδῡλος**, ον, *without knuckles*:—*without blows*, Luc. Char. 2.

**ἀκόνη**, ἡ, (ἀκή) *a whetstone*, *hone*, λιθίνη Chilo ap. Bgk. Lyr. p. 568; ἀκ. Ναξία (the best were from Naxos) Pind. I. 6 (5). fin., Hermipp., Moer. 1, etc.: δόξαν ἔχω ἀκόνας λιγυρᾶς ἐπὶ γλώσσᾳ I have the feeling *of a whetstone* on my tongue, i. e. am roused to song, Pind. O. 6. 141.

**ἀκόνησις**, εως, ἡ, *a sharpening*, Hesych., E. M. s. v. βρυγμός.

**ἀκονίας**, ὁ, some kind *of fish*, Numen. ap. Ath. 326 A.

**ἀκονίατος**, ον, (κονία) *unplastered*, *not whitewashed*, Theophr.

**ἀκόνιον**, τό, in medicine, a specific for the eyes, prob. powdered *by rubbing on an* ἀκόνη, Diosc. 1. 129.

ἀκονῑτί, Adv. of ἀκόνιτος, *without dust*, esp. *without the dust of the arena*: hence *without effort, without a struggle*, Lat. *sine pulvere*, usu. of the conqueror, Thuc. 4. 73, Xen. Ages. 6. 3: εἰ ταῦτα *προεῖτο* ἀκονιτί Dem. 295. 7. [τῑ]

ἀκονῑτικός, ή, όν, *made of* ἀκόνιτον, Xen. Cyn. 11. 2.

ἀκόνῑτον, τό, =sq., Lat. *aconitum*, a poisonous plant, like *monkshood*, growing on sharp steep rocks (ἐν ἀκόναις), or in a place called Ἀκόναι, Theophr., cf. Sprengel Diosc. 4. 76, Theopomp. (Hist.) 200.

ἀκόνῑτος, ή, =foreg., Schneid. Nic. Al. 13.

ἀκόνῑτος, ον, (κονία) *without dust, combat* or *struggle*, Q. Sm. 4. 319. II. =ἀκόνιστος Diosc. 1. 6.—Adv. -τως, Id.

ἀκοντί, Adv. of ἄκων, for ἀεκοντί, Plut. Fab. 5, etc.; but not in good Att., Lob. Phryn. 5. [ἀκοντί]

ἀκοντίας, ου, ὁ, (ἄκων) *a quick-darting serpent*, Lat. *jaculus*, Nic. Th. 491, Galen., Luc. II. *a meteor*, usu. in plur., Plin. 2. 23.

ἀκοντίζω, f. ίσω, (ἄκων) *to hurl a javelin*: also *to throw, fling, dart*, τινός *at* one, (cf. στοχάζομαι, etc.), Il. 4. 490, etc.; also ἐπί τινι Il. 16. 359; ἀκ. ἐς or κατ' ὄμιλον Od. 22. 263, Il. 4. 490:—the weapon is put in dat. or acc., ἡ καὶ ἀκόντισε δουρὶ .. *darted with* his spear, Il. 5. 533, cf. 13. 183, etc.; ἀκόντισαν ὀξέα δοῦρα *darted* their spears, Od. 22. 265; ἀκοντίζουσι θαμειὰς αἰχμὰς ἐκ χειρός Il. 12. 44;—so also in Att.:—after Hom., c. acc. pers., *to hit* or *strike with a javelin*, or simply *to aim at*, Lat. *petere*, Hdt. 1. 43, etc.; and in Pass. ἀκοντίζεσθαι, *to be so hit* or *wounded*, Eur. Bacch. 1098, Antipho 120 ult., Xen. 2. *to shoot forth rays*, of the moon, Eur. Ion 1155. II. intrans. *to dart* or *pierce*, εἴσω γῆς Eur. Or. 1241.

ἀκόντιον, τό, Dim. from ἄκων, *a dart, javelin*, h. Hom. Merc. 460, Hdt. 1. 34, etc.: *the javelin-exercise*, Plat. Legg. 794 C.

ἀκόντῐσις, εως, ή, *the throwing a javelin*, Xen. An. 1. 9, 5.

ἀκόντισμα, ατος, τό, *the distance thrown*, ἐντὸς ἀκοντίσματος within *a dart's throw*, within *shot*, Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 16. II. *the thing thrown, a dart, javelin*, Plut. Alex. 43, etc. III. in plur. =the concrete ἀκοντισταί, Plut. Pyrrh. 21.

ἀκοντισμός, ὁ, =ἀκόντισις, Arr., Galen: ἀκοντισμοὶ ἀστέρων *shooting* stars, Procl.

ἀκοντιστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, =sq., Eur. Phoen. 142. II. as Adj., *hurled, thrown*, τρίαινα Opp. H. 5. 535.

ἀκοντιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a darter, javelin-man*, Il. 16. 328, etc., Hdt. 8. 90, Aesch. Pers. 52.

ἀκοντιστικός, ή, όν, *skilled in throwing the dart*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 63; Superl., Ib. 6. 2, 4.

ἀκοντιστύς, ύος, ή, Ion. for ἀκόντισις, *the game of the dart* (like the Eastern *jerid*), ἀκοντιστὺν εἰσδύσεαι Il. 23. 622.

ἀκοντο-βόλος, ον, *spear-throwing*, Ap. Rh. 2. 1000.

ἀκοντο-δόκος, ον, *receiving*, i. e. *hit by, the dart*, or *watching*, i. e. *shunning the dart*, Simon 111 Bgk.

ἀκοντο-φόρος, ον, *carrying a dart*, Nonn. D. 20. 148.

ἀκόντως, Adv. from ἄκων, =ἀκοντί, Plat. Prot. 333 B, etc. [ᾰ]

ἄκοος, ον, =ἀκουστικός, Plat. (Com.) Incert. 61.

ἀκοπία, ή, (ἄκοπος) *freedom from fatigue*, Cic. Fam. 16. 18.

ἀκοπίαστος, ον, (κοπιάω) *not wearying*, ὁδός Arist. Mund. 1. 2. II. *untiring, unwearied*, Stob. Ecl. 1. p. 952.

ἄ-κοπος, ον, *without weariness*, and so, I. *untired, citra lassitudinem*, κινεῖσθαι Plat. Legg. 789 D. 2. *free from trouble*, Amips. Incert. 14. II. act. *not wearying, easy*, ὄχησις Plat. Tim. 89 A; of a horse, Xen. Eq. 1. 6. 2. *removing weariness, refreshing*, Stallb. Plat. Phaedr. 227 A, Hipp. Aph. 1246, Acut. 395:—τὸ ἄκοπον (sc. φάρμακον), *a restorative*, Medic.; ἀκ. μάλαγμα Diosc. 1. 93; in Galen also ἡ ἄκοπος:—Adv. -πως, Theophr. III. (from κόπτω) *not worm-eaten*, Arist. Probl. 14. 2. IV. *not broken* or *ground, whole*, Alex. Aphr.

ἀκόπριστος, ον, (κοπρίζω) *not manured*, Theophr.

ἄ-κοπρος, ον, *with little excrement in the bowels*, Hipp. Acut. 394. 2. *producing little excrement*, Id. II. =foreg., Theophr. H. Pl. 8. 6, 4.

ἀκοπρώδης, ες, (εἶδος) =foreg. 1. 2, of food, Hipp. Acut. 393.

ἀκορέστατος, in Soph. O. C. 120, *most ill to satisfy, most shameless*, a Superl.,—either from ἀκορής (which is quoted by Hesych. s. v. ἀγκορές and used by Themist. Or. 90 D), or syncop. for ἀκορεστότατος, like μέσσατος, νέατος.

ἀκόρεστος, ον, (κορέννυμι) Att. for ἀκόρητος, *insatiate*, Trag.; c. gen., αἰχμᾶς ἀκ. Aesch. Pers. 999:—of things, *insatiate, unceasing*, οἰζύς, νείκη Aesch. Ag. 756, Eur. Med. 638; γόοις ἀκορεστοτάτοις Aesch. Pers. 545; cf. foreg., and Soph. El. 122. II. act. *not satiating*, Aesch. Ag. 1331. 2. *not disgusting*, Xen. Symp. 8. 15.

ἀκόρετος, ον, =foreg. 1, Aesch. Ag. 1114, 1143, Soph. El. 122.

ἀκορής, ές, v. sub ἀκορέστατος.

ἀκόρητος, ον, (κορέννυμι) *insatiate, unsated*, c. gen., πολέμου, μάχης, ἀπειλῶν, Il. 12. 335., 20. 2. II. (κορέω) *unswept, untrimmed*, Ar. Nub. 44.

ἀκορία, ή, *a ravenous appetite*, Hipp.

ἀκορίτης, ου, ὁ, οἶνος, *wine flavoured with* ἄκορος, Diosc. 5. 73.

ἄκορνα, ή, *a prickly plant*, Theophr.

ἄκορον, τό, *the aromatic root of* the ἄκορος.

ἄκορος, ή, *the sweet flag, acorus calamus*, (Sprengel *iris pseudacorus*), Theophr., Diosc. 1. 2.

ἄκορος, ον, =ἀκόρεστος: *untiring, ceaseless*, Lat. *improbus*, εἰρεσία Pind. P. 4. 360.

ἀκόρῡφος, ον, (κορυφή) *without top, without beginning*, Dion. H. de Comp. 46. 4. II. =sq., Hesych.

ἀκορύφωτος, ον, (κορυφόω) *not to be summed up*, Hesych. s. v. ἄκριτα.

ἄκος, εος, τό, (ἀκέομαι) *a cure, relief, remedy, help, resource for* a thing, κακῶν *for* evils, Od. 22. 481, etc.; νυμφικῶν ἐδωλίων Aesch. Cho. 71: ἄκος εὑρεῖν Il. 9. 250; also ἐξευρεῖν, λαβεῖν, etc., Hdt. 4. 187, Eur. Bacch. 327; in literal medical signf., Hipp. Acut. 383; and very freq. (by a medical metaph.), ἄκος τέμνειν or ἐντέμνειν, Aesch. Ag. 17, Cho. 534, Eur. Andr. 121:—*a means of obtaining* a thing, e. g. σωτηρίας Eur. Hel. 1055: ἄκος γὰρ οὐδὲν τόνδε θρηνεῖσθαι *it boots* not to . . ., Aesch. Pr. 43.

ἀκοσμέω, f. ήσω, *to be* ἄκοσμος, *be disorderly, unmannerly, neglect one's duty, offend*, Soph. Ant. 730, Phil. 387: οἱ ἀκοσμοῦντες Dem. 729. 7; ἀκ. περί τι *to offend* in a point, Plat. Legg. 764 B.

ἀκοσμήεις, εσσα, εν, =ἄκοσμος, Nic. Al. 175.

ἄκόσμητος, ον, (κοσμέω) *unarranged, disorderly*, Plat. Gorg. 506 E, etc. 2. of style, *unadorned*, Dion. H. 3. *unfurnished with*, τινί Xen. Oec. 11. 9.

ἀκοσμία, ή, *disorder, confusion*, Plat. Gorg. 508 A: *extravagance*, λόγων Eur. I. A. 317:—in moral sense, *indecency, offence*, Soph. Fr. 726; περί τινα *against* some one, Plat. Symp. 188 B.

ἄκοσμος, ον, *without order, disorderly, confused*, φυγή Aesch. Pers. 470; ἀκ. καὶ ταραχώδης ναυμαχία Plut. Mar. 10:—in Hom. only in moral signf. *unseemly, indecent* or *rebellious*, cf Thersites, Il. 2. 213.—Adv. -μως, Hdt. 7. 220. II. κόσμος ἄκοσμος, a world *that is no world*, Anth. P. 7. 561., 9. 323.

ἀκοστάω or -έω, only used in aor. part., ἵππος ἀκοστήσας ἐπὶ φάτνῃ a horse *well-fed* at rack and manger, a *stalled* horse, Il. 6. 506., 15. 263:—cf. κριθάω, and Buttm. Lexil. s. v. ἀκοστήσας.

ἀκοστή, ή, *barley*, Nic. Al. 106. (Said to be a Cyprian word, cf. Buttm. Lexil. ubi supra.)

ἄκοτος, ον, *without grudge*, Hesych.

ἀκουάζομαι, Dep. med., =ἀκούω, *to hear, hearken*, or *listen to*, c. gen., ἀοιδοῦ Od. 9. 7, etc.:—but, δαιτὸς ἀκουάζεσθον *ye are bidden* to the feast, like καλεῖσθαι, Lat. *vocari*, Il. 4. 343.—In h. Merc. 423, also ἀκουάζω.

ἀκουή, ή, Ep. for ἀκοή, *hearing: a sound*, ἔκαθεν γίγνετ' ἀκουή Il. 16. 634. II. in Od. often, μετὰ πατρὸς ἀκουὴν ἱκέσθαι, βῆναι, to go in quest of *tidings* of his father, 2. 308., 4. 701. III. in plur., *the ears*, Sappho 2. 12.

ἀκούρευτος, ον, (κουρεύω) *unshaven*, Gramm.

ἄκουρος, ον, (κοῦρος for κόρος) *childless, without male heir*, Od. 7. 64. II. (κουρά) *unshaven, unshorn*, Ar. Vesp. 477, Lyc., Strabo.

ἀκουσείω, Desiderat. from ἀκούω, *to long to hear*, Soph. Fr. 820.

ἀκουσία, ή, *a being* ἀκούσιος, *constraint*, Soph. Fr. 822. [ᾰκ]

ἀκουσιάζομαι, as Pass., *to do* a thing *unwillingly*, Lxx. [ᾰ]

ἀκουσίθεος, ον, (ἀκούω) *heard of God*, Anth. P. 6. 249.

ἀκούσιμος, η, ον, *audible*, Soph. Fr. 823.

ἀκούσιος, ον, contr. for ἀεκούσιος, *unwilling, constrained, forced*, θράσος Aesch. Ag. 803; and freq. in Att., ἀκ. φόνος Antipho 121. 36; -σιον πράκτορες Ib. 39, of *involuntary* crimes.—Adv. -ίως, *unwillingly*, Thuc. 2. 8, Plat. Tim. 62 C; ἀκ. θανεῖν opp. to ἑκουσίως ἀποκτείνειν, Antipho 112. 10: Superl. -ιώτατα:—but, ἀκουσίως ἀφῖχθαί τινι to have come as an unwelcome guest, Thuc. 3. 31.

ἀκουσιότης, ητος, ή, =ἀκουσία, Hesych. s. v. ἀέκητ, and other Gramm.

ἄκουσις, εως, ή, *a hearing*, Arist. de Anima 3. 2, 5.

ἄκουσμα, ατος, τό, *a thing heard*, whether music, song, etc.,

ἥδιστον ἄκουσμα the sweetest *strain the ear takes in*, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 31, cf. Menand. Incert. 115: *a rumour, report, tale*, Soph. O. C. 517.

**ἀκουσματικός**, ή, όν, *willing to hear*:—οἱ ἀκουσματικοί *the probationers* in the school of Pythagoras, Clem. Al. p. 246.

**ἀκουσμάτιον**, τό, Dim. from ἄκουσμα, *a story*, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 18.

**ἀκουστέον**, also plur. ἀκουστέα, verb. Adj. from ἀκούω, *one must hear, hearken to*, c. gen., Hdt. 3. 61.

**ἀκουστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a hearer, listener*, Menand. Incert. 403. 2. *an auditor, disciple*, Agathem. Geogr. 1. 1, Dion. H., etc.

**ἀκουστικός**, ή, όν, *of, belonging to the sense of hearing*, αἴσθησις ἀκ. Plut. 2. 37 F: πόρος ἀκ. the orifice *of the ear*, Galen. II. = ἀκουσματικός, c. gen., Arist. Eth. N. 1. 13, 19. Adv. -κῶς, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 355.

**ἀκουστός**, ή, όν, verb. Adj. from ἀκούω, *heard, audible*, h. Hom. Merc. 512: *that should be heard*, Soph. O. T. 1312; ἀκοῦσαι δ' οὐκ ἀκούσθ' ὅμως θέλω Eur. Andr. 1084.

**ἀκουτίζω**, f. ίσω, Att. ιῶ, *to make to hear*, τινά τι or τινός LXX.

**ἈΚΟΎΩ**: fut. ἀκούσομαι, (the act. form ἀκούσω first occurs in Alexandr. Greek, Winer's Gramm. of N. T. p. 78, and then in Dion. H., etc., Schäf. Appar. Dem. 2. p. 232); pf. Att. ἀκήκοα, Dor. ἄκουκα, later ἤκουκα: plpf. ἀκηκόειν (Hdt. 2. 52, Lycurg.) old Att. ἀκηκόη, Ar. Vesp. 800, Pac. 616, ubi v. Schol.: pf. pass. ἤκουσμαι, or ἀκήκουσμαι, Luc. de Hist. Conscr. 49: aor. ἠκούσθην.

*To hear*, Hom., etc.—Construct. strictly c. acc. of *thing heard*, gen. of pers. *from whom it is heard*,—as, ταῦτα Καλυψοῦς ἤκουσα Od. 12. 389: however very freq. also c. gen. rei, φθογγῆς κτύπου Od. 12. 198., 21. 237: but c. gen. oft. also *to hear of, hear tell of*, ἀκ. πατρὸς Od. 4. 114; to this a partic. is oft. added, ἀκ. πατρὸς τεθνηῶτος Od. 1. 289, etc.; in same signf. c. acc., Od. 1. 287, Aesch. Pr. 272: this in Prose is usu. ἀκ. περί τινος, as first in Od. 19. 270:—in Prose the pers. *from whom* the thing is heard oft. takes a Prep., as, ἀκ. ἀπό, ἐκ, παρά, πρός τινος, as first in Il. 6. 524, Hdt. 3. 62, Soph. O. T. 95, Thuc. 1. 125: rarely c. dat. pers., as, Il. 16. 515, Soph. El. 227:—rarely c. dupl. gen. pers. et rei, *to hear of* a thing *from* a person, as Od. 17. 115, Dem. 228. 12:—the act or state of a person or thing is added in part. or inf., —in part. when certainty or present time is to be strongly marked, otherwise in inf., as, εἰ πτώσσοντας ὑφ' Ἕκτορι πάντας ἀκούσαι *should he hear* that all *are now crouching* under Hector, Il. 7. 129, cf. Hdt. 7. 10, 8; and freq. in Att., ἀκ. τινὸς λέγοντος διαλεγομένου, Plat. Prot. 320 B, Xen. Mem. 2. 4, 1: but, ἀκ. αὐτὸν ὅλβιον εἶναι *to hear* (*generally*) that he is happy, Il. 24. 543; cf. Xen. An. 2. 5, 13, etc.:—this is oft. changed for ὅτι or ὡς with finite Verb, as Od. 3. 193, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 33.—Hom. once uses the Med. for Act., ἀκούετο λαὸς ἀϋτῆς Il. 4. 331. 2. *to know by hearsay*, Od. 3. 193; cf. Heind. Plat. Gorg. 503 C, Rep. 407 A. 3. absol., *to hear, give ear*, esp. to begin a proclamation, ἀκούετε λεῴ *hear, o* people, (our *oyez!*) Ar. Ach. 1000. II. *to listen, give ear to*, usu. c. gen., more rarely c. dat., Heyne Il. 16. 515: hence *to obey*, βασιλῆος, θεοῦ Il. 19. 256, Od. 7. 11; so, impers., in Pass., Λεωφίλου ἀκούεται Archil. 63:—*to hear and understand*, κλύοντες οὐκ ἤκουον Aesch. Pr. 448. III. after Hom., *to hear oneself called, be called, pass for*, like Lat. *audire*, either with Adj. or Subst., as, ἀκ. κακός, καλός, Soph. O. C. 988, Plat. Lys. 207 A; νῦν κόλακες καὶ θεοῖς ἐχθροὶ .. ἀκούουσι Dem. 241, 13, etc.; or with Adv. εὖ, κακῶς, ἄριστα ἀκ., Lat. *bene, male audire*, Hdt. 2. 173., 8. 93, Antipho 138. 13, etc.; sometimes c. inf., ἤκουον εἶναι πρῶτοι *were said* or *held* to be the first, Hdt. 3. 131; also, ἀκούσομαι ὡς ἔφυν Soph. Phil. 1074:—κακῶς ἀκ. ὑπό τινος *to be ill spoken of by* one, also πρός τινος Hdt. 7. 16, 1; περί τινος for a thing, Hdt. 6. 86, 1. 2. ἀκ. κακά, *to have evil spoken of* one, Ar. Thesm. 388, cf. Soph. Phil. 607: so too, ἀκ. λόγον ἐσθλόν Pind. I. 5. 17; φήμας .. κακὰς ἤκουσον Eur. Hel. 615. 3. οὕτως ἀκ., *to hear it so said*, i. e. *at first hearing*, Wolf. Dem. Lept. 235, Schäf. Mel. 80.

**ἄκρα**, ή, Ion. ἄκρη, (strictly fem. from ἄκρος) *the end, point*, esp. the highest point, *the top of a hill, peak, high headland*, Od. 9. 285; and in plur., Il. 4. 425, etc.: elsewh. he uses the sing. only in phrase κατ' ἄκρης πέρθειν, ἑλεῖν, σμύχειν πόλιν, strictly to destroy *from top to bottom*, i. e. *utterly*, Lat. *funditus evertere*, Il. 15. 557, Hdt. 6. 18 (cf. Eur. Phoen. 1176); ἔλασε κῦμα κατ' ἄκρης a billow struck *from above*, Od. 5. 313; so in Att. κατ' ἄκρας, *utterly*, Aesch. Cho. 691, Thuc. 4. 112, etc.:—cf. ἄκρηθεν and κατάκρηθεν. 2. later usu., like ἀκρόπολις, of the *castle* or *citadel* built on a steep rock overhanging a town, Lat. *arx*, Xen. An. 7. 1, 20, etc.; cf. Nieb. R. H. 3. n, 311. 3. *a headland, foreland*, Plat. Criti. III A.

**ἀκράαντος**, ον, (κραιαίνω) = ἄκραντος, *without result, unfulfilled, fruitless*, Lat. *irritus*, Il. 2. 138, Od. 2. 202. [κρᾱ]

**ἀκρᾰγής**, ές, (κράζω) *not barking*, ἀκραγεῖς κύνες of the gryphons, Aesch. Pr. 803.

**ἀκράδαντος**, ον, (κραδαίνομαι) *unshaken*, Philo, etc. Adv. -τως, Nicom. Harm. p. 8.

**ἀκρᾱεί**, Adv., ἀ. πλεῖν to sail *with a fresh breeze*, Arr.

**ἀκρᾱής**, ές, (ἄκρος, ἄημι) *blowing strongly, brisk, fresh*, of the north and west wind, Od. 14. 253., 2. 421, Hes. Op. 592.

**ἀκραῖος**, α, ον, = ἄκρος, freq. in Hipp. (e. g. Epid. 1. 954., 3. 1066), and Galen. in plur. τὰ ἀκραῖα, *the extremities* (of the body), —in the Mss. and Edd. almost always written ἄκρεα. II. *dwelling on the heights*: epith. of Hera, Eur. Med. 1379; of Aphrodité, Paus. 1. 1, 3., 2. 32, 6; of Artemis and Athena, Hesych. s. v. ἀκρία (corr. ἀκραία):—ἀκραῖοι θεοί, οἱ ἐν ἀκροπόλει, οἳ καὶ πολιεῖς, Poll. 9. 40.

**ἀ-κραιπᾰ́λως**, ον, *without nausea from drunkenness*, Arist. Probl. 3. 17. II. act. *preventing drunkenness*, Diosc. 1. 25.

**ἀκραιφνής**, ές, syncop. from ἀκεραιοφανής, = ἀκέραιος, *unmixed, pure*, Eur. Hec. 537: πενία ἀκρ. *sheer, utter poverty*, Anth. P. 6. 191. II. *untouched, undamaged*, Lat. *integer*, Eur. Alc. 1052, Thuc. 1. 52; c. gen., *untouched by* a thing, Soph. O. C. 1147.

**ἄ-κραντος**, ον, *unaccomplished, unfulfilled, fruitless, idle*, ἔπεα, ἐλπίδες Pind. O. 1. 137, P. 3. 41; τέχναι Aesch. Ag. 249; οὐκ ἄκραντα the truth, Eur. Bacch. 435:—neut. pl. as Adv., ἄκραντ' ὀδύρει Id. Supp. 770.—For Aesch. Cho. 65, v. sub ἄκρατος.—Only poët.

**ἀκρ-αξόνιον**, τό, (ἄξων) *the end of the axle*, Poll. 1. 145.

**ἀκρᾱσία**, ή, (ἄκρᾶτος) *ill temperature*, ἀκρ. ἀέρος an unwholesome climate, Theophr.; opp. to εὐκρασία: of meats, Hipp. Vet. Med. 10.

**ἀκρᾱσία**, ή, = ἀκράτεια, *the character of an* ἀκρατής, *incontinence*, Lat. *impotentia*, Xen. Mem. 4. 5, 6, etc.; opp. to ἐγκράτεια, Id. Symp. 8. 27, Dem. 23. 13, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 4, 2:—cf. sq.

**ἀκράτεια**, ή, (ἀκρᾰτής) earlier form of ἀκρασία, Plat. Legg. 886 A, etc. II. *want of power, debility*, νεύρων Hipp. Aph. 1253.

**ἀκρᾰτεύομαι**, Dep., *to be* ἀκρατής Arist. Eth. N. 7. 2, 1; censured by Phryn. p. 442 Lob., who quotes however Menand. Incert. 449.—The Act. occurs in Plut. ap. Stob. p. 81. 40.

**ἀκρᾰτεντικός**, ή, όν, *arising from incontinence*, ἀδικήματα Arist. Rhet. 2. 16, 4.

**ἀκρᾰτέω**, *to be* ἀκρατής, Hipp., Poll. 2. 154.

**ἀκρᾰτής**, ές, (κράτος) *powerless*, γῆρας Soph. O. C. 1236; παιδία Hipp. Aph. 1247: *not having power* or *command over* a thing, Lat. *impotens*, c. gen., γλώσσης Aesch. Pr. 884; ὀργῆς Thuc. 3. 84; ἀκρ. χειρός, of a thief, Dion. H. 1. 38:—also, *intemperate in the use of* a thing, ἀφροδισίων, οἴνου Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 2, Oec. 12. 11; so, ἀκρ. κέρδους, τιμῆς *intemperate in the pursuit of* them, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 1, 7. 2. absol. in moral sense, *without power* or *command over* oneself or one's passions, *incontinent, unbridled, licentious*, Arist. l. c.; ἀκρ. στόμα Ar. Ran. 838; νηδύς Aristias ap. Ath. 686 A; δαπάνη *immoderate* expense, Anth. P. 6. 367. Adv. -τῶς, ἀκρ. ἔχειν πρός τι Plat. Legg. 710 A.

**ἀ-κράτητος**, ον, *ungoverned, uncontrolled*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 7, 11: *not to be controlled*, Hdn. [ᾰ̆τ]

**ἀκρᾰτί**, Adv. of ἀκρατής, = ἀκρατῶς, Aretae.

**ἀκρᾰτία**, ή, = ἀκράτεια, Hipp. Coac. 145.

**ἀκρᾰτίζομαι**, fut. ἰοῦμαι: Dep. med. (ἄκρᾶτος):—*to drink pure wine*, (*merum*): hence, *to breakfast*, because this meal consisted of *bread dipped in wine* (Ath. 11. C, sq.), Ar. Plut. 295, (ubi v. Schol.), Canthar. Incert. 1: c. acc., ἀκρ. κοκκύμηλα *to breakfast on* plums, Ar. Fr. 505; μικρόν Aristom. Incert. 1.

**ἀκράτισμα**, ατος, τό, *a breakfast*, ἀκρατίσματος ὥρα Arist. H. A. 6. 8, 3, Ath. 11 D. [κρᾱ]

**ἀκρᾰτισμός**, ὁ, *breakfasting*, Ath. 11 D.

**ἀκράτιστος**, ον, the Ms. reading in Theocr. 1. 51, πρὶν ἢ ἀκράτιστον ἐπὶ ξηροῖσι καθίξῃ,—defended by Herm., who interprets ἀκράτιστον ἐπὶ ξηροῖσι, *having made a dry breakfast*, i. e. none at all. One Ms. gives ἀνάριστον, *dinnerless*. If this be received, ἐπὶ ξηροῖσι καθίξῃ must be taken together, leave him *on dry ground*, i. e. *bare and destitute*;—so, of ships, we have ἐπ' οὔδεϊ καθίσσαι h. Hom. Merc. 284, *in siccâ destitui*, Ov. Fast. 3. 523. [κρᾱ]

**ἀκρᾰτο-κώθων**, ωνος, ὁ, *a hard toper*, Hyperid. ap. Prisc. 18. 25.

**ἀκρᾰτοποσία**, ή, Ion. ἀκρητοποσίη, *a drinking of sheer wine*, Hdt. 6. 84, Hipp. Aph. 1257.

**ἀκρᾰτοποτέω**, *to drink sheer wine*, Arist. Probl. 3. 5.

**ἀκρᾱτο-πότης**, ου, ὁ, Ion. **ἀκρητοπότης**: (πίνω):—*a drinker of sheer wine*, Hdt. 6. 84.

**ἄκρᾱτος**, ον, Ion. **ἄκρητος**: (κεράννυμι):—*unmixed, pure, sheer, unadulterate*, esp. of wine, ἄκρητοι σπονδαί drink-offerings *of pure wine*, Il. 4. 59: ὁ ἄκρατος (sc. οἶνος) wine *without water, sheer* wine, Lat. *merum*, Ar. Eq. 105; so, τὸ ἄκρατον Ath. 441 C: also of milk, Od. 9. 297; of blood, Aesch. Cho. 578, etc.; said to mean *dark-coloured*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 966: but also of solids, etc., ἄκρ. σώματα *pure, simple* bodies, Plat. Tim. 57 C; ἄκρ. μέλαν *pure* black, Theophr. Color. 26:—ἄκρ. νοῦς *pure* intellect, Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 20: ἄκρατος νύξ *sheer* night, Aesch. Cho. 65, should perh. be read with Schütz for ἄκραντος, (cf. ἄκρατον σκότος Plut. Nic. 21; ἄκρ. σκία Id. 2. 932 B). 2. of condition or state, *untempered, unrestrained, absolute*, ἐλευθερία, etc., Plat. Rep. 562 D; ἄκρ. νόμος *absolute* law, Id. Legg. 723 A; ἀκρ. ψεῦδος a *sheer* lie, Id. Rep. 382 C. 3. *strong, hot*, (strictly of neat wine, as Xen. An. 4. 5, 27), then generally, *intemperate, excessive, violent*, ἄκρατος ὀργήν Aesch. Pr. 678; ἄκρ. διάρροια Thuc. 2. 49; ἄκρατος ἐλθέ come *with all thy power*, Eur. Cycl. 602.—A syncop. Comp. ἀκρατέστερος Hipp. Vet. Med. 10, Hyperid. ap. Ath. 424 D; Superl. ἀκρατέστατος Plat. Phil. 53 A.

**ἀκρᾰτό-στομος**, ον, *unbridled of tongue*, Schol. Eur. Or. 891.

**ἀκρᾱτότης**, ἡ, *an unmixed state*, οἴνου, μέλιτος Hipp. Acut. 393.

**ἀκρᾱτο-φόρος**, ὁ, and **ἀκρᾱτο-φόρον**, τό, *a vessel for pure wine*, elsewh. ψυκτήρ, Cic. Fin. 3. 4, 15, Poll. 6. 99, 10. 70, Joseph. B. J. 5. 13, 6.

**ἀκράτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, = ἀκρᾰτής, Soph. Phil. 486, Plato, etc.

**ἀκρᾱχολέω**, *to be passionate*, Plat. Legg. 731 D.

**ἀκρᾱχολία**, ἡ, Ion. ἀκρηχολίη, *passionateness, a burst of passion*, Hipp.

**ἀκρά-χολος**, ον, Ion. ἀκρήχολος, *quick* or *sudden to anger, passionate*, Ar. Eq. 41:—κύων ἀκρ. *an ill-tempered* dog, Ar. Ran. 535; μέλισσα Epinic. Mnes. 1; ἄχερδος ἀκρ. a wild pear *that pricks on the least touch*, Pherecr. Incert. 32. II. generally, *in passionate distress*, Theocr. 24. 60.—ἀκρόχολος is a later and worse form. (The deriv. uncertain, either from ἄκρος, χόλος, or from ἄκρατος, χόλος for ἀκρατόχολος.) [κρᾰ]

**ἀκρεμονικός**, ή, όν, *like an* ἀκρέμων *or twig*, Theophr.

**ἀκρέμων**, ονος, ὁ, (ἄκρος) strictly *a bough* or *branch*, which ends in smaller branches and twigs, Theophr. H. Pl. 1. 1, 9: but usu., simply, *a branch, twig, spray*, Eur. Cycl. 455, Theocr. 16. 96.

**ἄκρεα**, τά, freq. f. l. in Mss. of Hipp. and Galen., for ἀκραῖα.

**ἀκρ-έσπερος**, ον, *at eventide*, (cf. ἄκρος II), Nic. Th. 25:—ἀκρέσπερον as Adv., Hipp., and Theocr. 24. 75; for which Arist. ap. Ath. 353 B says τὴν ἀρχέσπερον, nisi legend. ἀκρ-.

**ἀκρ-ήβης**, ες, = sq., Anth. P. 6. 71.

**ἄκρ-ηβος**, ον, *in earliest youth*, Theocr. 8. 93.

**ἀ-κρήδεμνος**, ον, *without head-band*, Opp. Cyn. 1. 497.

**ἄκρητος**, ον, Ion. for ἄκρατος, Hom.

**ἀκρητό-χολος**, ον, *of* or *from sheer bile*, πυρετός Hipp. Fract. 778.

**ἀκρηχολία**, **ἀκρήχολος**, Ion. for ἀκραχολία, etc.

**ἀκρία**, ἡ, epith. of Athena; f. l. for ἀκραία.

**ἄκρια**, τά, = ἄκρα, ἄκρια ῥινός Opp. C. 2. 552.

**ἀκρῐβάζω**, = ἀκριβόω, Lxx; censured by Poll. 5. 152.

**ἀκρῐβασμα**, ατος, τό, = ἀκρίβωμα, Lxx. [ῐ]

**ἀκρῐβασμός**, ὁ, = ἀκρίβωσις, Lxx.

**ἀκριβεί** or **-βι**, Adv., *exactly*, Gramm.

**ἀκρίβεια**, ἡ, *exactness, literal accuracy, precision*, Thuc. 1. 22, τῶν πραχθέντων Antipho 127. 12, cf. Lys. 148. 38:—δι' ἀκριβείας, = ἀκριβῶς, Plat. Tim. 23 D, etc.:—*perfection*, ἀκρ. τοῦ ναυτικοῦ its *fine state, exact discipline*, Thuc. 7. 13:—*strictness, severity*, νόμων Isocr. 147 E, cf. Isae. 65. 7: εἰς ἀκρ. φιλοσοφεῖν to investigate *clearly* or *strictly*, Plat. Gorg. 487 C: *niceness, punctuality*, also *over-niceness, pedantic precision*, Polyb. 32. 13, 11:—*parsimony, frugality*, Plut. Pericl. 16; δι' ἀκριβείας εἶναι to be *scarce*, Plat. Legg. 844 B.—Rare except in Att. Prose, where also it is often found in plur.

**ἀκρῐβής**, ές, *exact, accurate, precise, nice, strict, true, perfect* in its kind, Lat. *absolutus*, in all sorts of relations, Eur. El. 367, Thuc., etc.: δίαιτα Hipp. Aph. 1243; πυρετός *returning precisely*, at it's time, Id. Epid. 1. 943: of arguments, *close, subtle*, Ar. Nub. 130; of thoughts and notions, *clear, definite*, Eur., etc.: very freq. in Adv.—βῶς, *to a nicety, precisely*, ἀκριβῶς εἰδέναι, ἐπίστασθαι, καθορᾶν, μαθεῖν, etc., Hdt. 7. 32, etc.; opp. to ἁπλῶς, Isocr. 91 D:—τὸ ἀκριβές = ἀκρίβεια, Hipp. Vet. Med. 11, Thuc. 6. 18; cf. sub περισσός III. 2. II. of persons, *exact, strict*, δικαστής Thuc. 3. 46; *consummate*, ἰατρός Plat. Rep. 342 D: *nice, curious, precise, scrupulous*, Id. Legg. 762 D: ἀκριβὴς τοῖς ὄμμασι *sharp-sighted*, Theocr. 22. 194:—also *frugal, stingy*, ἀκρ. τοὺς τρόπους Menand. ap. Stob. 387. 45, v. Gaisf. ad l.; -βῶς διαιτᾶσθαι Andoc. 33. 19; ἀκριβῶς καὶ μόλις, Lat. *vix ac ne vix quidem*, with the greatest difficulty, Plut. Alex. 16.—Rare except in Att. (Usu. deriv. from ἄκρος.)

**ἀκρῐβο-δίκαιος**, ον, *severely judging*, ἀκρ. ἐπὶ τὸ χεῖρον *extreme to mark* what is amiss, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 8, 10.

**ἀκρῐβολογέομαι**, Dep., *to be exact, accurate, precise* in language, investigation, etc., usu. absol., Plat. Crat. 415 A; also c. acc. rei, *to weigh accurately*, Id. Rep. 403 D, and Oratt.; ταῦτα πάντα ὑπὲρ τῆς ἀληθείας ἀκριβολογοῦμαι Dem. 232. 5; ἐμοῦ περὶ τούτων ἀκριβολογουμένου Id. 307. 9.—The Act. is found later, as in Dion. H., Dem. ult.

**ἀκριβολογητέον**, verb. Adj., *one must weigh accurately*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 1, 10.

**ἀκρῐβολογία**, ἡ, *exactness, accuracy, precision in speech, investigation*, etc., Arist. Rhet. 1. 5, 15: also in money matters, *stinginess*, Id. Eth. N. 4. 2, 7.

**ἀκρῐβο-λόγος**, ον, *exact, accurate, precise in speech, investigation*, etc., Timon ap. Diog. L. 2. 19.

**ἀκρῐβόω**, f. ώσω, *to make exact* or *accurate*, Eur. Hipp. 469: *to arrange precisely*, Ar. Eccl. 274: but usu. *to examine* or *investigate accurately; to understand thoroughly*, Eur. Hec. 1192, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 9; ἀκρ. περί τι Arist. Gen. An. 5. 1, 36:—*to express accurately*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 26. Pass. *to be perfect*, Ar. Ran. 1483; πρός τι *in* a thing, Arist. Pol. 3. 5, 3.

**ἀκρίβωμα**, τό, *exact knowledge*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 36.

**ἀκρίβωσις**, ἡ, *strict observance*, νόμου Joseph. A. J. 17. 2, 4. [ῐ]

**ἀκρῐβωτέον**, verb. Adj., *one must examine accurately*, Philo.

**ἀκρίδιον**, τό, Dim. from ἀκρίς, Diosc. 2. 116.

**ἀκρῐδο-θήκη**, ἡ, *a locust-cage*, Theocr. 1. 52, Longus 1. 10.

**ἀκριδο-φάγος**, ον, *a locust-eater*, Strabo. [φᾰ]

**ἀκρίζω**, f. ίσω, (ἄκρος) *to go on tiptoe*, Eur. Oen. 11: cf. ἐξακρίζω.

**ἄκρις**, ιος, ἡ, Ion. for ἄκρα, in Hom. only in Od., always in plur., ἄκριες ἠνεμόεσσαι the windy *mountain-tops*, Od. 9. 400: generally, *a hill-country* is called ἄκριες, Od. 10. 281; and just above, 275, βῆσσαι.

**ἈΚΡΙΣ**, ίδος, ἡ, *a locust*, Lat. *gryllus*, Il. 21. 12, Ar. Ach. 1116, etc.

**ἀκρῐσία**, ἡ, (ἄκριτος) *want of distinctness and order, confusion*, Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 27. II. *want of judgment, bad judgment* or *choice, perversion*, Polyb. 2. 35, 3. III. *the undecided character* of a disease, its *not coming to a crisis*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 945.

**ἀκρ-ίσχιον**, τό, *the end of the* ἰσχίον or *hip*, Medic.

**ἀκρῐτί**, Adv. of ἄκριτος, *without inquiry, trial, choice* or *judgment*, Lys. Fr. 56, and Gramm.

**ἀκρῐτό-βουλος**, ον, *indiscreet of counsel*, Manetho 4. 530.

**ἀκρῐτό-δακρυς**, υ, *shedding floods of tears*, Anth. P. 5. 236.

**ἀκρῐτό-μῦθος**, ον, *recklessly* or *confusedly babbling*, Il. 2. 246. II. δνειροι ἀκρ. *hard of interpretation*, Od. 19. 560.

**ἄκρῐτος**, ον, (κρίνω) *unarranged, undistinguishable, confused, disorderly*, μῦθοι Il. 2. 796; ἄκριτα πόλλ' ἀγορεύειν Od. 8. 505: τύμβος ἄκρ. one *common undistinguished* grave, Il. 7. 337: ἄκρ. πάγος a *confused* mass, Hipp. ap. Galen. 2. *lasting, unceasing*, ἄχεα Il. 3. 412; πενθήμεναι ἄκριτον αἰεί Od. 18. 174., 19. 120; δηρὸν καὶ ἄκριτον h. Hom. Merc. 126:—ὄρος ἄκρ. *a continuous chain of* mountains, Anth. P. 6. 225. 3. in late Poets, *countless*, Opp. H. 1. 60. II. *undecided, doubtful*, νείκεα, ἄεθλος Il. 14. 205, Hes. Sc. 311: ἀκρίτων ὄντων while the issue was doubtful, Thuc. 4. 20; so Adv. -τως, *without decisive issue*, τὸ ἀκρίτως ξυνεχὲς τῆς ἁμίλλης Id. 7. 71; ἄκρ. ἔρις καὶ ταραχή Dem. 231. 8:—πυρετὸς ἄκρ. a fever *that will not come to a crisis*, Hipp.; and so Adv., Epid. 1. 941:—*uncertain* as to time, Arist. Meteor. 2. 5, 4. 2. *unjudged, untried*, of persons and things, e.g. ἀκριτόν τινα κτείνειν, ἀναιρεῖν, ἀπολλύναι to put to death *without trial*, Lat. *indicta causa*, Hdt. 3. 80, Thuc. 2. 67, cf. 8. 48, Dem. 212. 23; ἄκρ. ἀποθανεῖν Antipho 135. 10, etc.:—πρᾶγμα ἄκρ. a cause *not yet tried*, Isocr. 385 A, cf. Plat. Tim. 51 C:—also *not subject to trial*, Aesch. Supp. 374. III. act. *not giving a judgment*, Hdt. 8. 124: *not capable of judging, rash, headstrong*, ἄκριτα μηχανώμενοι Eur. Andr. 549; cf. Polyb. 3. 19, 9; etc. 2. *not exercising judgment, undistinguishing*, of the Fates, Anth. P. 7. 439, cf. 5. 284.

**ἀκρῐτό-φυλλος**, ον, *of undistinguishable*, i. e. *closely blending, leafage*, ὄρος Il. 2. 868.

**ἀκρῐτό-φυρτος**, ον, *undistinguishably mixed*, Aesch. Theb. 360.

**ἀκρῐτό-φωνος**, ον, *of indistinct language*, Gramm.

**ἀκροάζομαι**, = ἀκροάομαι, Epich. p. 62, Menand. Euch. 2.

**ἀκρόᾱμα**, ατος, τό, (ἀκροάομαι) Lat. *acroama, any thing heard,* esp. *with pleasure, any thing read, recited, played* or *sung, a feast to the ear,* like ἄκουσμα: *a play, musical piece,* etc., Xen. Symp. 2. 2, Hier. 1. 14, and freq. from Polyb. downwds. II. in plur. for the concrete, *lecturers, singers,* or *players,* esp. during meals, Polyb. 16. 21, 12, etc.

**ἀκροᾱματικός**, ή, όν, *designed for hearing only,* αἱ ἀκρ. διδασκαλίαι the *esoteric* doctrines of philosophers, not committed to writing, opp. to αἱ ἐξώτεραι, Plut. Alex. 7; cf. ἐσωτερικός.

**ἀκροάομαι**: fut. ἀσομαι [ᾱ]: pf. ἠκρόᾱμαι: Att. 2 sing. pres. and impf. ἀκροᾶσαι, ἠκροᾶσο Antiph. Epid. 2:—Dep. *To hear, hearken* or *listen to.* Construction as with ἀκούω, c. gen. pers., Antipho 129. 38, Plat. Euthyd. 304 D; acc. rei, Thuc. 6. 17, etc.; but sometimes also c. gen. rei, Thuc. 2. 21, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 285 D:—absol., *to listen,* Ar. Lys. 504, Pherecr. Pseud. 1: esp. *to hear* or *attend lectures,* ὁ ἀκροώμενος *a hearer, pupil,* Plat. Rep. 605 C, and Xen. II. *to attend to, obey,* τινός Thuc. 3. 27, Lys. 158. 35. (Akin to ἀκούω, cf. Hesych.)

**ἀκρόᾱσις**, εως, ή, *a hearing, hearkening* or *listening to,* Antipho 129. 41, Thuc. 1. 21, 22, etc.; ἀκρ. ποιεῖσθαί τινος, = ἀκροᾶσθαι, Andoc. 2. 21: κλέπτειν τὴν ἀκρόασιν ὑμῶν to cheat you into *hearing,* Aeschin. 58. 37. 2. *obedience,* τινός Thuc. 2. 37. II. *the thing listened to, a discourse, lecture,* (Hipp. Jusj.), Polyb. 32. 6, 5:—in Plut. 2. 58 C it is used for *a lecture-room,* = ἀκροατήριον.

**ἀκροᾱτέον**, verb. Adj., *one must listen to,* τῶν κρειττόνων Ar. Av. 1228.

**ἀκροᾱτήριον**, τό, *a place of audience, lecture-room,* Lat. *auditorium,* Plut. 2. 45 F. II. *an audience,* Id. Cato Ma. 22.

**ἀκροᾱτής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a hearer, listener,* ἔργων Thuc. 3. 38, freq. in Plat.: *a pupil,* Plut. 2. 840 B. II. *a reader, lecturer,* Id. Thes. 1, Lysand. 12.

**ἀκροᾱτικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to, proper to hearing,* μισθὸς ἀκρ. *a lecturer's* salary, Lat. *honorarium,* Luc. Encom. Dem. 25. Adv. -κῶς, ἀκρ. ἔχειν to be *fond of hearing,* Philo.

**ἀκροβαμονέω**, = ἀκροβατέω, Hippiatr. p. 265.

**ἀκροβᾰμων**, ον, (βαίνω) *walking on tiptoe* or *erect,* Greg. Naz. [βᾰ]

**ἀκρο-βᾰτέω**, *to walk on tiptoe, skim along,* of ostriches, Diod. 2. 50; of haughty people, Philo:—v. Lob. Aj. 1217. II. *to climb aloft,* Polyaen.

**ἀκροβᾰτικός**, ή, όν, *fit for mounting,* Lat. *scansorius,* Vitruv. 10. 1.

**ἀκρό-βατος**, ον, = ἀκροβάμων, ἴχνεσιν ἀκροβάτοισιν Nonn. D. 47, 234.

**ἀκρο-βᾰφής**, ές, *tinged at the point,* or *slightly,* Anth. P. 6. 66. II. *skimming the surface of the water,* Nonn. D. 1. 65.

**ἀκρο-βελής**, ές, *with a point at the end,* Anth. P. 6. 62.

**ἀκρο-βελίς**, ίδος, ή, *the point of an arrow, spit,* etc., Archipp. Her. 3.

**ἀκρο-βηματίζω**, = ἀκροβατέω, Hesych., Schol. Il. 13. 158.

**ἀκρό-βλαστος**, ον, *budding at the end,* Theophr.

**ἀκροβολέω**, *to be an* ἀκροβόλος, *to sling,* Anth. P. 6. 106.

**ἀκροβολία**, ή, *a slinging, skirmishing,* App. Civ. 1. 84, etc.

**ἀκροβολίζομαι**, Dep. med., *to throw from afar: to fight with missiles,* etc., as opp. to close combat, *to skirmish,* πρός τινα Thuc. 4. 34: ἔπεσι Hdt. 8. 64.—The Act. only in Anth. P. 7. 546, and Hesych.

**ἀκροβόλισις**, εως, ή, *a skirmishing,* Xen. An. 3. 4, 18, etc.

**ἀκροβόλισμα**, ατος, τό, = foreg., App. Pun. 36.

**ἀκροβολισμός**, οῦ, ὁ, = ἀκροβόλισις, Thuc. 7. 25, Xen. Hell. 1. 3, 14, etc.

**ἀκροβολιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, = sq., Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 28.

**ἀκρο-βόλος**, ὁ, *one that throws from afar: a skirmisher,* Gramm.: but, II. proparox. ἀκρόβολος, ον, pass., *struck from afar,* Aesch. Theb. 158.

**ἀκρόβυστος**, ον, *uncircumcised,* Lxx. (Usu. derived from βύω. Perh. a corruption of ἀκροποσθία.)

**ἀκροβυστέω**, *to be uncircumcised,* Lxx.

**ἀκροβυστία**, ή, *uncircumcision,* Lxx, and N. T. II. *the foreskin,* Lxx.

**ἀκρο-γένειος**, ον, *with prominent chin,* Arist. Physiogn. 6. 40.

**ἀκρογωνιαῖος**, α, ον, (γωνία) *at the extreme angle,* ἀκρ. λίθος *the corner foundation*-stone, Lxx, and N. T.

**ἀκρό-δετος**, ον, *bound at the end* or *top,* Anth. P. 6. 5.

**ἀκρο-δίκαιος**, ον, = ἀκριβοδίκαιος, Clem. Al. p. 413.

**ἀκρόδρυα**, τά, *fruit-trees,* Plat. Criti. 115 B, Xen. Oec. 19. 12. II. *fruits,* Arist. H. A. 8. 28, 8:—acc. to Geop. strictly of *hard-shelled* fruits, as acorns, chestnuts; as we have δρυὸς ἄκρα in Theocr. 15. 112.

**ἀκρο-έλικτος**, ον, *twisted at the end,* Anth.

**ἀκρόζεστος**, or -ζεσθος, ον, (ζέω) *boiled,* or *heated slightly,* Diosc. 2. 146.

**ἀκρο-ζεύγια**, τά, = ζεύγλη, Hesych., Poll. 1. 253.

**ἀκρό-ζυμος**, ον, *slightly leavened,* Galen.

**ἀκροθάλυπτος**, ον, *burnt at the end,* Lat. *adustus,* Hesych.

**ἄκροθεν**, Adv., *from the end* or *top,* Nic. Th. 337.

**ἀκρό-θερμος**, ον, *very hot,* Philes.

**ἄκροθι**, Adv., *at the beginning,* c. gen., νυκτός Arat. 308.

**ἀκρο-θῐγής**, ές, *touching on the surface* or *lightly:* φίλημα Mel. 14. Adv. -γῶς, ἀκρ. ἐμβάπτειν *just* to dip in, *so that it is hardly wetted,* Diosc. 2. 105.

**ἀκρόθῑνα**, τά, Pind.; v. sub ἀκροθίνιον.

**ἀκροθῑνιάζομαι**, Dep., *to take the* ἀκροθίνια, *to take of the best, pick out for oneself,* Eur. H. F. 476.

**ἀκροθίνιον**, τό, usu. in plur., Simon. 168; but sing., Eur. Phoen. 282, Thuc. 1. 132: in Pind. also ἀκρόθινα, O. 10 (11). 69, etc.: (ἄκρος, θίς):—*the topmost* or *best part of a heap;* hence *the choice part, the first-fruits of the field, of booty,* etc., to be offered to the gods, like ἀπαρχαί, Hdt. 1. 86, Pind., and Att.: ἀκρόθινα πολέμου, in Pind. O. 2. 7, the Olympic games, *as being founded from spoils taken in war.*—Strictly a neut. Adj., as in Aesch. Eum. 834, θύη ἀκροθίνια offerings *of first-fruits.* [θῐ]

**ἀκροθώραξ**, ακος, ὁ, ἡ, (θωρήσσω) *slightly drunk,* Arist. Probl. 3. 2, etc.: Ion. -θώρηξ, Hipp. ap. Erotian. p. 178.

**ἀκρό-καρπος**, ον, *fruiting at the top,* φοίνιξ Theophr. H. Pl. 1. 14, 2.

**ἀκρο-κελαινιάω**, only used in Ep. part. ἀκροκελαινιόων, *growing black on the surface,* of a swollen stream, Il. 21. 249.

**ἀκροκέραια**, τά, (κέρας) *the ends of sail-yards,* like Lat. *cornua,* Poll. 1. 91.

**ἀκροκιόνιον**, τό, (κίων) *the capital of a pillar,* Philo.

**ἀκρο-κνέφαιος**, ον, *at the beginning of night, in twilight,* Hes. Op. 565.

**ἀκρο-κνεφής**, ές, = foreg., Luc. Praec. Rhet. 17. Lexiph. 11.

**ἀκροκόμης**, ου, ὁ, = sq., Poll. 2. 28.

**ἀκρόκομος**, ον, (κόμη) *with hair on the crown,* epith. of the Thracians, who either tied up their hair in a top-knot, or shaved all their head except the crown, Il. 4. 533: *with hair at the tip,* Strabo. II. *with leaves at the top,* Eur. Phoen. 1516; esp. of the palm; of the cypress, Theocr. 22. 41.

**Ἄκρο-κόρινθος**, ὁ, *the citadel of Corinth,* Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 4.

**ἀκροκῦματόω**, (κῦμα) *to float on the topmost waves,* a bombastic word ridiculed by Luc. Lexiph. 15.

**ἀκρο-κώλιον**, τό, usu. in plur. (but sing. in Antiph. Corinth. 1, Eubul. Amal. 1), *the extremities of the body,* esp. of animals, *the snout, ears, trotters, pettitoes,* Lat. *trunculi,* Telecl. Incert. 13, Archipp. Her. 2, etc., Arist. Probl. 23. 40, 1.

**ἀκρόλειον**, τό, (λεία) = ἀκροθίνιον, Suid.

**ἀκρό-λῐθος**, ον, *with the ends made of stone:* ξόανον ἀκρ. a statue *with the head, arms, and legs marble, the rest wood,* Anth. P. 12. 40; cf. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst, § 84. 1.

**ἀκρο-λῖνιον**, τό, *the edge of a net,* Xen. Cyn. 2. 6., 6. 9, ubi olim (ut ap. Poll. 5. 29) ἀκρωλένιον. [ῐ]

**ἀκρό-λῐνος**, ον, *at the edge of the net,* Opp. C. 4. 383.

**ἀκρο-λίπαρος**, ον, *fat on the surface,* Alex. Pon. 7. [ῐ]

**ἀκρο-λογέω**, *to gather at top,* Lat. *decerpere,* στάχυας Anth. P. 9. 89.

**ἀκρολοφία**, ή, *a mountain crest, hilly country,* Polyb. 2. 27, 5.

**ἀκρολοφίτης**, ου, ὁ, *a mountaineer,* Anth. P. 6. 221. [ῐ]

**ἀκρό-λοφος**, ον, *high-crested, peaked,* πέτραι Opp. C. 1. 418. II. ὁ ἀκρ. = ἀκρολοφία, *a mountain crest,* Plut. Poplic. 22.

**ἀκρο-λῠτέω** ζώνην, *to play with the ends* of the belt, *as if untying it,* Anth. P. 5. 253.

**ἀκρό-μαλλος**, ον, *having short wool,* dub. in Strabo p. 196, where Coraës proposes μακρόμαλλος.

**ἀκρο-μᾰνής**, ές, *raving mad,* Hdt. 5. 42.

**ἀκρο-μέθῡσος**, ον, Schol. Ar. Ach. 1132, Vesp. 1190.

**ἀκρο-μόλιβδος**, ον, *leaded at the edge,* λίνον Anth. P. 6. 5.

**ἀκρ-ομφάλιον**, τό, *the middle of the navel,* Poll. 2. 169.

**ἄκρον**, ου, τό, neut. from ἄκρος, *the highest, topmost, last,* hence as Subst., I. *a point, top, height, peak,* Ἴδης Il. 14. 292; τὰ ἄκρα Hdt. 6. 100:—*a headland, foreland,* Σούνιον ἀκρὸν Ἀθηνῶν Od. 3. 278:—*a border, frontier,* Polyb. 1. 42, 1. 3. *the highest pitch, the height,* πανδοξίας ἄκρον Pind. N. 1. 14: εἰς ἄκρον, ἐπ' ἄκρον to *the highest pitch,* Simon. 32, Plat. Tim. 20 A: ἄκρα φέρεσθαι *to win the prize,* Theocr. 12. 31. II. δρυὸς ἄκρα, v. sub

ἀκρόδρυα.

III. in the Logic of Arist. τὰ ἄκρα *the terms* of a syllogism, as opp. to the μέσον or middle, cf. μέσος III. 3.

**ἀκρονυγῶς**, (νύσσω) Adv., touching at the edge, Galen.

**ἀκρό-νυκτιος**, ον, *at the beginning of night*, Manetho 5. 177.

**ἀκρο-νύκτιος**, ον, =foreg., Theophr., Procl., &c.

**ἀκρό-νυξ**, νυκτος, ἡ, also ἀκρονυχία, *night-fall*, A. B. 372, Suid.

**ἀκρ-ονῦχί**, Adv., *with the tip of the nail*, for ἀκρωνυχί, Mel. 25 (Anth. P. 12. 126), ubi Cod. Pal. ἀκρονυχῇ, from an Adj. -νυχής. But cf. αὐτονυχί. [ῐ]

**ἀκρο-νῦχία**, ἡ, =ἀκρόνυξ, Suid., Tzetz. Hes. Op. 565.

**ἀκρό-νῠχος**, ον, *at night-fall, at even*, Arist. Probl. 26. 18, Theocr. 31. 3.

**ἀκρ-όνῠχος**, ον, =ἀκρώνυχος, Anth. P. 6. 103.

**ἀκρο-πᾰγής**, ές, *fastened* or *nailed at the end*, Nonn. Io. 4. 23.

**ἀκρό-παθος**, ον, f. l. for ἀκρόπλοος, q. v.

**ἀκρόπαστος**, ον, (πάσσω) *sprinkled on the surface: slightly salted*, Sopat. ap. Ath. 119 A, Xenocr. Aquat. 5.

**ἀκρο-πενθής**, ές, *exceeding sad*, Aesch. Pers. 135.

**ἀκρό-πηλος**, ον, *muddy on the surface*, Polyb. 3. 55, 2.

**ἄκροπις**, *disabled*, γλῶσσα Hipp.: also as Subst., *a disabled tongue*, Id.:—but the readings are doubtful; see Littré 4. p. 410.

**ἀκρό-πλοος**, ον, contr. πλους, ουν, *swimming at the top, skimming the surface*, Hipp. (v. Galen. Gloss. p. 420), Aretae., Plut.:—restored for ἀκρόπαθος in Hippocr. 95, 263:—*superficial*, Hipp. Epist. 1286.

**ἀκροποδητεί**, or -τί, Adv., (πούς) *on tiptoe, stealthily*, Luc. Prom. 1, etc.

**ἀκρο-πολεύω**, *to traverse the top*, Maneth.

**ἀκρό-πολις**, εως, ἡ, *the upper* or *higher city*, hence *the citadel, castle*, Od. 8. 494 (in Il. 6. 257 divisim, ἐξ ἄκρης πόλιος). 2. in Att. writers *the Acropolis*, of Athens, Andoc. 10. 30, etc. (cf. Hdt. 1. 60); which served as the treasury, Thuc. 2. 13; hence, γεγράφθαι ἐν τῇ ἀκροπόλει, ἀνενεχθῆναι εἰς ἀκρόπολιν to be entered as a debtor to the state, Dem. 1337. 24., 1327. 25: (in this signf. the art. is oft. omitted). II. metaph. of men, ἀκρόπολις καὶ πύργος ἐὼν δήμῳ Theogn. 233: ἀκρ. Ἑλλάνων, of Corinth, Simon. 194. 2. *the highest point*, Plat. Tim. 70 A, cf. Rep. 560 B.

**ἀκροπόλος**, ον, (πολέω) *lofty*, ἐν ἀκροπόλοισιν ὄρεσσιν Il. 5. 523, Od. 19. 205.

**ἀκρο-πόρος**, ον, *boring through, piercing with the point*, ὀβελοί Od. 3.463. II. proparox., ἀκρόπορος, ον, pass., *with an opening at the end*, σύριγξ Nonn. D. 2. 2.

**ἀκρο-ποσθία**, ἡ, *the foreskin*, Lat. *praeputium*, Hipp. Aph. 1257, Arist. H. A. 1. 13, 3:—also ἀκροπόσθιον, τό, Poll. 2. 171, Ruf. p. 31 ed. Cl.

**ἀκρο-πότης**, ὁ, *a hard drinker*, Nonn.

**ἀκρό-πους**, ὁ, *the extremity of the leg*, i. e. *the foot*, an anomalous word for ἄκρος ποός in Hipp. Fract. 285; v. Lob. Phryn. 603, cf. ἀκρόχειρ.

**ἀκρό-πρῳρον**, τό, *the end of a ship's prow*, Strabo.

**ἀκρό-πτερον**, τό, *the tip of the wing*, Anth. P. 6. 229: ἀκρόπτερα τῶν, in an army, the men *at the end of the wings*, Opp. Cyn. 4. 127.

**ἀκρό-πτολις**, poët. for ἀκρόπολις, Aesch. Th. 240, Eur. Or. 1087.

**ἀκρόρ-ριζος**, ον, (ῥίζα) *not striking deep root*, Basil.

**ἀκρορ-ρίνιον**, τό, (ῥίς) *the tip of the nose*, Poll. 2. 80. [ῐ]

**ἀκρορ-ρύμιον**, τό, *the fore-end of the pole*, Poll. 1. 146. [ῠ]

**ἄκρος**, α, ον, (ἀκή) *at the point* or *end*, and so either *highest, topmost*, Lat. *summus*, or, *outermost*, Lat. *extremus*:—Hom. has it only in this signf., ἀκροτάτῃ κορυφῇ Il. 1. 499, etc.; ἐν ἄκρῃ πόλει=ἐν ἀκροπόλει, Il. 6. 88, cf. 257, etc.; ἄκρον ὕδωρ *the surface* of the water, Il. 16. 162, etc.: ἄκρη χείρ, ἄκροι πόδες, ἄκρος ὦμος *the end* of the hand or feet, the *top* of the shoulder, Il. 5. 336., 16. 640, etc.; ἐπ' ἄκρων (sc. δακτύλων) on *tiptoe*, Soph. Aj. 1230; and ἐπ' ἄκρων πυγιδίων *on tip-tail*, Ar. Ach. 638; cf. Plat. Tim. 76 E; but later ἄκρος ποός, χείρ, the *foot, hand itself*, Galen. ap. Greenhill. Theoph. 15. 3:—οὐκ ἀπ' ἄκρας φρενός not from *the surface of* the heart, i. e. from the inmost heart, Aesch. Ag. 805, cf. Eur. Hec. 242: but also, ἄκρος μυελός the *inmost* marrow, Eur. Hipp. 255: ἄκροισι λαίφουν κραιπέδοις i. e. under *close-reefed* sails, so as to escape the fury of the wind, Eur. Med. 524 (where Elmsl., after the Schol., interprets *with sails full set*: but v. Ar. Ran. 1000, et ibi Schol.). II. of Time, ἄκρος denotes *completion*, ἄκρᾳ σὺν ἑσπέρᾳ when eve *was fully come*, Pind. P. 11. 18; ἄκρον θέρος *mid*-summer, Hipp. Aph. 1247; ἄκρας νυκτός at *dead* of night, Soph. Aj. 285; cf. ἀκρέσπερος. III. of Degree, *the highest* in its kind, *first, exceeding good, excellent*, Hdt. 5. 112., 6. 122, Aesch. Ag. 628, Soph. El. 1499, Plat., etc.: ἄκροι Δαναῶν, ποιητῶν *the first* among the Greeks, the poets, Valck. Ad. p. 414: Ἄργεος ἄκρα Πελασγοί the Pelasgians *oldest* rulers of Argos, Theocr. 15. 142: ψυχὴν οὐκ ἄκρος not *strong* of mind, Hdt. 5. 124; ἄκροι τὰ πολέμια Hdt. 7. 111; ἄκρος ὀργήν *quick* to anger, very passionate, Hdt. 1. 73; also, ἄκρος εἰς or περί τι Plat. Rep. 499 C, Legg. 833 E. IV. as Subst., v. sub ἄκρα, ἄκρον. V. as Adv., ἄκρον, *very, exceedingly, highly*, Il. 20. 229; so also ἄκρα, Theocr. 27. 43: also εἰς and ἐπ' ἄκρον Theocr. 14. 61; cf. Schäf. Dion. Comp. p. 373; ἄκρως ἀνεστάλθαι *at the point*, Hipp. Mochl. 855:—Superl., ἀκροτάτως, Ael.

**ἀκροσᾰπής**, ές, (σήπομαι) *rotten at the end*, Hipp.

**ἀκρο-σίδηρος**, ον, *pointed* or *shod with iron*, Anth. P. 6. 95.

**ἀκρό-σοφος**, ον, *high in wisdom*, Pind. O. 11. 19.

**ἀ-κρόσσος**, ον, *without tassels, fringeless*, Athanas. 2. 116, Geop. 20. 22.

**ἀκρο-στήθιον**, τό, *the chest*, Arist. Physiogn. 6. 10.

**ἀκρο-στίχιον**, τό, *an acrostic*, i. e. *a short poem in which the first letters of the verses form a word* (also called παραστιχίς), Or. Sib. 11. 17, 23. Epicharmus is said to have invented them.

**ἀκρο-στίχις**, ίδος, ἡ, =foreg., Dion. H. 4. 62, Cic. Divin. 2. 54.

**ἀκρο-στόλιον**, τό, *the uppermost part of a ship*; hence, *the gunwale*, Plut. Demetr. 43, Callix. ap. Ath. 203 F: also=ἄφλαστον, Diod. 18. 75.

**ἀκρο-στόμιον**, τό, *the edge of the lips*, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 164. II. =ἀκροφύσιον, Eust. 1153. 38.

**ἀκροσφᾰλής**, ές, (σφάλλω) *apt to trip, unsteady*, Plut. 2. 713 B; ἀκρ. πρὸς ὑγίειαν *precarious* in health, Plat. Rep. 404 B:—so in Adv., ἀκροσφαλῶς ἔχειν Plut. 2. 682 D. II. act., *apt to throw down, slippery, dangerous*, Polyb. 9. 19, 7.

**ἀκρό-σφυρα**, τά, a sort of *woman's shoes*, Hesych.; ἀκροσφύρια ap. Poll. 7. 94.

**ἀκροσχίδης**, ές, (σχίζω) *cloven at the end*, Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 11, 1.

**ἀκρο-τελεύτιον**, τό, *the end* of any thing, esp. *the fag-end* of a verse, Thuc. 2. 17: hence *the burden, chorus*, cf. Dio C. 63. 10.

**ἀκρο-τενής**, ές, *stretching high*, Nonn. D. 7. 310.

**ἀκρότης**, ητος, ἡ, (ἄκρος) *an end, height, extreme*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 17, and Arist. Eth. N. 2. 6, 16:—*excellence*, Dion. H., Demosth. 2, etc.

**ἀ-κρότητος**, ον, *not struck together*: κύμβαλα cymbals *that are not in unison*, Com. Anon. 19 A.

**ἀκροτομέω**, *to lop off, shave the surface*, Xen. Oec. 18. 2.

**ἀκρότομος**, ον, (τέμνω) *cut off sharp, abrupt*, of a precipice, Polyb. 9. 27, 4: of a stone, *squared*, Lxx.

**ἀκρό-τονος**, ον, *strained*, and so *muscular in the limbs*, ap. Ath. 552 D.

**ἄ-κροτος**, ον, *unapplauded*, Hesych.

**ἄκρ-ουλος**, ον, *curled at the end*, Arist. Physiogn. 6. 42.

**ἀκρουρανία**, ἡ, *heaven's citadel*, Luc. Lexiph. 15.

**ἀκρουχέω**, (ἄκρον, ἔχω) *to haunt the heights*, Soph. Fr. 290, Anth.

**ἀκρο-φᾰής**, ές, =ἀκροφανής, Nonn. D. 4. 130.

**ἀκρο-φαληριάω**, *to shine* or *be white at top*, only in Ep. part. ἀκροφαληριόωντα, Nonn. D. 2. 460.

**ἀκρο-φᾰνής**, ές, *appearing over the hills*, or *just dawning*, ἠώς Nonn.: *bright-shining*, Id. D. 10. 185.

**ἀκρο-φῡής**, ές, *high-bred*, Synes. 180 B: metaph., ἀκρ. νοῦς Id. 60 D.

**ἀκρο-φύλαξ**, ᾰκος, ὁ, *the governor of a citadel*, Polyb. 5. 50, 10.

**ἀκρό-φυλλος**, ον, *with leaves at top*, Theophr. H. Pl. 1. 14, 2.

**ἀκροφύσιον**, τό, (φῦσα) *the snout* or *pipe of a pair of bellows*, Soph. Fr. 824, Thuc. 4. 100: ἀπ' ἀκροφυσίων fresh from *the bellows* (or, as we say, from the anvil), Ar. Fr. 561. II. *a comet's tail*, Dio C.

**ἀκρο-χάλιξ**, ὁ, ἡ, =ἀκροθώραξ, Ap. Rh. 4. 432.

**ἀκρο-χᾰνής**, ές, *wide-yawning*, Anth. P. 6. 57.

**ἀκρό-χειρ**, ειρος, ἡ, later form for ἄκρα χείρ, i. e. *the hand*, whereas χείρ includes the arm, Galen.

**ἀκρο-χειρία**, ἡ, =ἀκροχειρισμός, Hipp.

**ἀκρο-χειρίζω**, *to seize with the tips of the fingers*, Aristaen. 1. 4. II. more freq. in Med. *to struggle at arm's length*, of a kind of wrestling, in which they *grasped one another's hands*, without clasping the body (the latter being called συμπλοκή), Arist. Eth. N. 3. 1, 17: ἀκρ. τινι or πρός τινα, Plat. Alc. 1. 107 E, Posidon. ap. Ath. 154 B: cf. Ruhnk. Tim.

**ἀκροχείρισις**, εως, ἡ, =sq., Hipp.

**ἀκροχειρισμός**, ὁ, *wrestling with the hands*, Hipp., Luc. Lexiph. 5.

**ἀκροχειριστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a handwrestler* (cf. ἀκροχειρίζω), Paus.

**ἀκρο-χλίαρος**, *ον*, *warm at the surface, lukewarm*, Hipp. Acut. 394. [ῐ]

**ἀκροχολέω**, ἡ, Plut., and **ἀκρόχολος**, *ον*, Arist. Eth. N., later forms for ἀκραχ–, q. v.

**ἀκροχορδονώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *troubled with* ἀκροχορδόνες, Dio C.

**ἀκροχορδών**, όνος, ἡ, (χορδή) *a wart with a thin neck*, Hipp. Aph. 1248.

**ἀκρό-ψιλος**, *ον*, *bare* or *bald at top*, Galen.

**ἀκρό-ψωλος**, *ον*, ψωλός *at the end*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 960.

**ἄ-κρυπτος**, *ον*, *unhidden*, Eur. Andr. 836; τινός Aesch. Supp. 296 (acc. to Herm.). Adv. –τως, A. B. 8. 33.

**ἀ-κρύσταλλος**, *ον*, *without ice, unfrozen*, Hdt. 2. 22.

**ἀκρ-ωλένιον**, τό, *the point of the elbow*:—v. sub ἀκρολίνιον.

**ἀκρ-ωμία**, ἡ, *the upper arm, shoulder, acromion process*, Hipp. Art. 791: in a horse, *the withers*, Xen. Eq. 1. 11.

**ἀκρ-ώμιον**, τό, =foreg., Hipp. Art. 780, cf. Greenhill Theoph. 176. 13.

**ἄκρων**, ωνος, ὁ, and **ἀκρωνάριον**, τό, =ἀκροκώλιον, Hippiatr. p. 32, etc.; like *acro* in late Latin.

**ἀκρωνία**, ἡ, in Aesch. Eum. 188 usu. taken as=ἀκρωτηριασμός, *mutilation*, which Herm. (Opusc. 6. 2. p. 41) calls impossible: the Schol. interprets κακοῦ ἀκρ. by κακῶν ἄθροισις, *the height* of woe: but the passage is prob. corrupt, cf. χλοΐνις; v. Herm. ad l.

**ἀκρῶνυξ**, ὔχος, ὁ, (ὄνυξ)=ἀκρώνυχος.

**ἀκρωνῠχία**, ἡ, (ὄνυξ) *the tip of the nail*: hence *the ridge* or *top of a mountain*, =ἀκρώρεια, Xen. An. 3. 4, 37, Hell. 4. 6, 7.

**ἀκρώνῠχος**, *ον*, (ὄνυξ) *with nails, claws, hoofs*, etc., χερὸς ἀκρώνυχα, the tips of the fingers or toes, Mel. 79; ἴχνος ἀκρ. the traces *on one walking on his toes*, Plut. 2. 317 E.

**ἀκρώρεια**, ἡ, (ὄρος) *a mountain-ridge*, Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 10, Theocr. 25. 31, etc.

**ἀκρωρία**, ἡ, (ὥρα) *day-break*, Theophr.

**ἀκρωτηριάζω**, *to cut off the* ἀκρωτηρία or *extremities, to mutilate*, like μασχαλίζειν: in the strict signf. first in Polyb. 5. 54, 10: but of ships, ἀκρ. τὰς πρώρας Hdt. 3. 59; so in Med., Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 36: and Dem. 324. 22 has pf. pass. in act. signf., ἠκρωτηριασμένοι τὰς πατρίδας *having foully mutilated* their countries. II. intr. *to form a promontory, to jut out like one*, Polyb. 4. 43, 2, and Strabo.

**ἀκρωτηρίασμα**, ατος, τό, *mutilation*, Hesych. v. τομία, Schol. Ap. Rh. 4. 478.

**ἀκρωτηριασμός**, ὁ, *mutilation*, Diosc.

**ἀκρωτήριον**, τό, (ἄκρος) *any topmost* or *prominent part*, e. g. ἀκρ. οὔρεος a mountain-*peak*, Hdt. 7. 217, cf. Pind. O. 9. 12; νηὸς ἀκρ. a ship's *beak*, Lat. *rostra*, Hdt. 8. 121; also, ἀκρωτηρία πρύμνης h. Hom. 33. 10. 2. in plur. *the extremities of the body, hands and feet, fingers and toes*; Hipp. Aph. 1258, Acut. 390, Thuc. 2. 49; ἀκρ. ἀποτμηθήσεσθαι Lys. 105. 29; but τὰ ἀκρ. τῆς Νίκης her *wings*, Dem. 738. 14. 3. in sing. *a promontory*, Pind. O. 9. 12, Thuc. 1. 30. 4. *the angle of a gable* or *pediment*, i. e. top, and ends of base, on which stood statues, Plat. Criti. 116 D, Plut. Caes. 63, etc.

**ἀκρωτηριώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like an* ἀκρωτήριον, Schol. Aesch. Pr. 726.

**ἀκρώτης**, ου, ὁ, *a chief*, read by Herm. in Aesch. Pers. 1002, for ἀγρότης or ἀγρέτης.

**ἀκτάζω**, f. σω, (ἀκτή) *to banquet on the cool shore, to enjoy oneself*, Lat. *in actis esse, convivari*, Plut. 2. 668 B, in the prov. σήμερον ἀκτάσομεν,—v. Lob. Aglaoph. p. 1021. II.=ἀκταίνω.

**ἀκταία**, ας, ἡ, *a fine Persian state robe*, Democr. ap. Ath. 525 D. II. *a marble ball*, Clearch. ap. Ath. 648 F, cf. ἀκτίτης. III. f. l. for ἀκτέα, which is required by the metre in Luc. Tragod. 74.

**ἀκταινόω**, =sq., Plat. Legg. 672 C; v. Bergk Anacr. Fr. 110.

**ἀκταίνω**, seems to be from ἄγω, *to put in motion*, or *to raise* (=μετεωρίζω Hesych.),—acc. as we read ἀκταίνειν βάσιν or στάσιν, in Aesch. Eum. 36; but acc. to Suid. the word is intr. (akin to ἄϊσσω?) *to move rapidly, be strong and active*. V. Ruhnk. Tim. s. v., and cf. ἀκταινόω, ἀκταΐζω, ὑπερικταίνομαι.

**ἀκταῖος**, α, ον, (ἀκτή) *on the shore* or *coast*, as epith. of Ionian cities, Thuc. 4. 52: *dwelling on the coast, belonging thereto*, θεοί Orph. Arg. 342: βάτραχοι Babr. 25. 6. II. Ἀκταία (sc. γῆ), ἡ, *Coast-land*, an old name of Attica, also Ἀκτή, Call. Fr. 348.

**ἀκτέα**, ἡ, *the elder-tree, sambucus nigra*, Hipp.; cf. ἀκταία.—Another form ἀκτή or ἀκτῆ is used by Hipp., Theophr., etc., and acknowledged by Phryn. in A. B. 23. 8; cf. Lob. Paral. 337.

**ἀ-κτέανος**, *ον*, *without property, poor*, τινός *in* a thing, Anth. P. 7. 353.

**ἀ-κτένιστος**, *ον*, *uncombed, unkempt*, Soph. O. C. 1261.

**ἀκτέον**, verb. Adj. from ἄγω, *one must lead*, Plat. Rep. 467 E, etc.: εἰρήνην ἀκτέον *one must keep* peace, Andoc. 28. 28, Dem. 91. 11. II. *one must go* or *march*, Xen. Hell. 6. 4, 5.

**ἀ-κτερεῖστος**, *ον*, *without funeral rites*, Anth. P. 7. 564.

**ἀ-κτερής**, ές, =foreg., Or. Sib.

**ἀ-κτέριστος**, =ἀκτερεῖστος, Soph. Ant. 1071.

**ἀκτή**, ἡ, A: (ἄγνυμι, cf. ῥηγμίν from ῥήγνυμι),—strictly *the place where the waves break, the beach, strand*, opp. to λιμήν, Il. 12. 284; hence, oft. with epithets denoting a high rugged coast, τρηχεῖα, ὑψηλή Od. 5. 425, Il. 2. 395; ἀκτὴ προὔχουσα Od. 24. 82; ἀκταὶ προβλῆτες Od. 5. 405., 10. 89: also *a tract by the sea*, Hdt. 4. 38: even of the *rugged banks* of rivers, ἀκταὶ Ἑλώρου, Νείλου Pind. N. 9. 96, I. 2. 62; Σιμόεντος Aesch. Ag. 697; Ἀχέροντος Soph. Ant. 813.—Rare in Att. Prose, but v. Xen. An. 6. 2, 1, Lycurg. 149 sq. II. generally, *any raised place, an edge*, like the sea-coast, Lat. *ora*, as, χώματος of a sepulchral mound, Aesch. Cho. 722; βώμιος of an altar, Soph. O. T. 183, cf. Aesch. Ag. 493. III. old name of Attica, *Coast-land*, like Ἀκταία, Soph. Fr. 19:—also used of other peninsular districts, as Athos, Thuc.; etc.

**ἀκτή**, ἡ, B: (ἄγνυμι: strictly fem. from ἀκτός, *broken*):—*ground* or *bruised corn*, Lat. *mola, groats, meal, bread made thereof*, ἀλφίτου ἱεροῦ ἀκτή Il. 11. 630; μυληφάτου ἀλφίτου ἀκτή 13. 322; Δημήτερος ἀκτή Od. 2. 355: in Hes. Op. 464, and later, Δημήτερος ἀκτή occurs for *seed-corn*.

**ἀκτή** or **ἀκτῆ**, contr. for ἀκτέα, q. v.

**ἀκτημοσύνη**, ἡ, *poverty*, Poll. 3. 111., 6. 197, and Eccl.

**ἀ-κτήμων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, *without property, needy, poor*, c. gen. χρυσοῖο ἀκτ. *poor in* gold, Il. 9. 126; freq. also in Prose.

**ἀ-κτήν**, ῆνος, =ἀκτήμων, E. M.

**ἀ-κτησία**, ἡ, =ἀκτημοσύνη, Eccl.

**ἄ-κτητος**, *ον*, *not worth getting*, Plat. Hipp. Mi. 374 E.

***ἀκτίν**, a spurious form of ἀκτίς.

**ἀκτῖνηδόν**, Adv., *like a ray*, Luc. Salt. 18.

**ἀκτῖνοβολέω**, *to send forth rays, radiate*, Philo:—Pass. *to receive the rays of the sun*, Isid. Char. ap. Ath. 94 A.

**ἀκτῖνοβολία**, ἡ, *the shooting of rays*, Plut. 2. 781 A; in Manetho 1. 322, ἀκτινηβ.

**ἀκτῖνο-βόλος**, *ον*, *darting rays*.

**ἀκτῖνο-γρᾰφία**, ἡ, *a treatise on radiation*, as that by Democr. ap. Diog. L. 9. 48.

**ἀκτῖνο-ειδής**, ές, *like rays*, Philostr. Adv. –δῶς, Galen.

**ἀκτινόεις**, εσσα, εν, =ἀκτινωτός, Or. Sib., where the second syll. is shortened.

**ἄκτῖνος**, η, ον, (ἀκτή) *of elder-wood*, Theophr.; nisi legend. ἀκτέϊνος cum Lob. Paral. 337.

**ἀκτῖνο-φόρος**, ον, *bearing rays*:—as Subst. *a radiated shell-fish*, Lat. *pecten*, Xenocr. Aquat. p. 11.

**ἀκτῖνωτός**, ή, όν, *furnished with rays*, Lat. *radiatus*, Philo.

**ἄκτιον**, τό, =ἀκτή, *shore*, Ael. N. A. 13. 28; strictly neut. from

**ἄκτῐος**, ον, (ἀκτή) *of* or *on the sea-beach*, epith. of Pan as god of the coast, Pind. Fr. 65, Theocr. 5. 14; cf. ἀλίπλαγκτος, λιμενίτης.

**ἀκτίς**, ῖνος, ἡ, (cf. ἀκτίν) *a ray, beam*, esp. of the sun, ἀκτὶς ἠελίοιο Il. 10. 547, Aesch. Pr. 795; and later ἀκτίς alone, Soph. Tr. 685, etc.; μέσσα ἀκτίς *midday*, Soph. O. C. 1247; τελευτῶσαι, *sunset*, Eur. Ion 1136: but also of lightning, ἀκτῖνες στεροπᾶς ἀπορηγνυμέναι Pind. P. 4. 352, cf. Soph. Tr. 1086; of the eyes, Pind. Fr. 88: hence metaph., *brightness, splendour, glory*, ἀγώνων καλῶν ἐργμάτων, ὄλβου Pind. P. 11. 72, I. 4. 72 (3. 60); ὑμετέρας ἀκτῖνος ὄλβου of your *splendid* fortunes, Id. P. 4. 454. II. like Lat. *radius, the spoke* of a wheel, Anth. P. 9. 418. (Usu. deriv. from ἄγνυμι: others refer it to the same Root as ἄϊσσω.)

**ἄ-κτιστος**, *ον*, *unbuilt*: *uncreate*, Eccl.

**ἀκτίτης**, ου, ὁ, (ἀκτή) *a dweller on the coast*, Anth. P. 6. 304: ἀκτ. λίθος stone from Ἀκτή, i. e. Pentelic marble, Soph. Fr. 72. [ῐ]

**ἄ-κτῐτος**, *ον*, poët. for ἄκτιστος, *waste*, sc. γῆ, h. Hom. Ven. 123.

**ἄκτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, (ἄγω) *a leader, chief*, Aesch. Pers. 557. II. *a leash*, =ἀγωγεύς, Hesych.

**ἀκτωρέω**, *to be an* ἄκτωρ, Hesych.

**ἀκτωρός**, ὁ, (ἀκτή, ὥρα) *a guard of the coast*, Hesych.

**ἀ-κυβέρνητος**, *ον*, *without a steersman*, Plut. Caes. 28, etc.

**ἀ-κύβεντος**, *ον*, *risking nothing upon a die: venturing nothing, prudent*, M. Anton. 1. 8. [ῠ]

**ἀκυητήριον** (sc. *φάρμακον*), *τό*, *a drug to cause abortion*, Hesych.; *ἀκυτήριον* in Hipp.

**ἀ-κύθηρος**, *ον*, (Κύθηρη) like *ἀναφρόδιτος*, Lat. *invenustus, without charms*, Cic. Fam. 7. 32, 2, Eunap. p. 10.

**ἄκῠθος**, *ον*, (*κύω*) *unfruitful*, Call. h. Apoll. 52: also *ἄκυτος*.

**ἀ-κύκλιος**, *ον*, *one who has not gone the round* of studies, opp. to *ἐγκύκλιος*, Plat. (Com.) Incert. 62.

**ἀ-κύλιστος**, *ον*, *not to be rolled about:* hence metaph., *κραδίη ἀκ.* an *undaunted* heart, Timon ap. Ath. 162 F: but, *οὐκ ἀκύλιστος* not *without volubility*, Id. ap. Sext. Emp. M. 8. 57. [ῠ]

**ἄκῠλος**, *ὁ*, *an esculent acorn*, fruit of the *πρῖνος*, or of the *ἀρία*, Od. 10. 242, Amphis Incert. 6.

**ἀ-κύμαντος**, *ον*, *not washed by the waves*, in Eur. Hipp. 235, *ψαμάθοις ἐπ' ἀκυμάντοις*, i. e. on the *γυμνάσια ἱππόκροτα* mentioned just above (v. 229). II. *waveless, calm*, *πέλαγος ἀκ.* Luc. D. Mar. 5. 1. [ῠ]

**ἀ-κύματος**, *ον*, = foreg., Eur. Incert. 146. [ῠ]

**ἄ-κῦμος**, *ον*, = *ἀκύμαντος*, Eur. H. F. 698, Plut.

**ἀκύμων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, (*κῦμα*) = *ἀκύμαντος*, Pind. Fr. 259, Aesch. Ag. 566: metaph. *calm, βίος* Plut. 8 B, etc., v. Wyttenb. ad l. [ῠ]

**ἀκύμων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, (*κυέω*) *without fruit* or *offspring, barren*, of women, Eur. Andr. 158; of the earth, Moschio ap. Stob. Eccl. 1. 242. [ἄκῡ-]

**ἀ-κῦρής**, *ές*, = *ἀτυχής*, and *ἀ-κύρημα*, *ατος*, *τό*, = *ἀτύχημα*, Hesych. and E. M.: cf. *ἄκυρμα*.

**ἀ-κῡρία**, *λέξεως impropriety* of language, Hermog.

**ἀ-κῡρίευτος**, *ον*, *not ruled, suffering no master*, Eust.

**ἄ-κυρμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, = *ἀτύχημα*, Hesych.

**ἀκῡρολογέω**, *to speak incorrectly*, Philo.

**ἀκῡρολογία**, *ἡ*, *an improper phrase*, Dion. H. de Lys. 4: from

**ἀκυρο-λόγος**, *ον*, *speaking incorrectly.*

**ἄ-κῦρος**, *ον*, *without kῦρος* or *authority*; and so, I. of laws, sentences, etc., *obsolete, cancelled, ψήφισμα* Andoc. 2. 11; *δίκη* Plat. Legg. 954 E; *συνθῆκαι* Lys. 150. 35; *ἄκυρον ποιεῖν* to set aside, like *ἀκυροῦν*, Plat. Prot. 356 D, and Oratt.; *ἄκυρος γίγνεσθαι, εἶναι*, to have no force, be set aside. II. of persons, *having no right* or *power*, *ἄκ. τινα ποιεῖν* Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 24; *καθιστάναι* Lys. 115. 42; *τινός over* a thing, Plat. Theaet. 169 E; *ἄκυροι πάντων .. γενήσεσθε* Dem. 342. 2; or c. inf., Plat. Legg. 929 E. 2. so too of things, *ἄκυρος ἀμφορεύς* the voting urn *into which the neutral votes are said to have been thrown*, Poll. 8. 123: *τὰ ἄκυρα the unimportant parts* of the body, Galen. III. of words and phrases, *used in an improper sense*, Lat. *improprius*, Cic. Fam. 16. 17, 1.

**ἀκῡρόω**, f. *ώσω*, *to cancel, set aside*, Dion. H. 2. 72.

**ἀκύρωσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a cancelling*, Dion. H. 8. 21. [ῠ]

**ἀκυρωτέον**, verb. Adj., *one must cancel*, Clem. Al.

**ἀκύρωτος**, *ον*, verb. Adj., *unconfirmed*, Eur. Ion 800. [ῠ]

**ἀκῡτήριον**, v. sub *ἀκυητήριον*.

**ἄκῠτος**, *ον*, (*κύω*) = *ἄκυθος*.

**ἀ-κωδώνιστος**, *ον*, *not tested*, Ar. Lys. 485; v. *κώδων*.

**ἀκωκή**, *ἡ*, (*ἀκή*) *a point, edge*, Lat. *acies, δουρός, βέλεος, ἔγχεος* Il. 10. 373, 13. 251, 22. 327; also in late Prose.

**ἀκώλιστος**, *ον*, *not divided into clauses* (*κῶλα*), Dion. H. de Comp. p. 340.

**ἄ-κωλος**, *ον*, *without limbs, mutilated*, Paus. 1. 24, 3.

**ἀ-κώλῡτος**, *ον*, *unhindered, free*, Luc. Tim. 18. Adv. *-τως*, Plat. Crat. 415 D.

**ἀ-κώμαστος**, *ον*, *without revelry*, Liban.

**ἀ-κωμῳδήτος**, *ον*, *not ridiculed*:—Adv. *-τως*, Luc. V. H. 1. 2.

**ἄκων**, *οντος*, *ὁ*, (*ἀκή*) *a javelin, dart*, smaller and lighter than the *ἔγχος*, Il. 15. 709, Od. 14. 531, etc., Pind. P. 9. 37, Eur. Phoen. 1402.

**ἄκων**, *ἄκουσα*, *ἄκον*: gen. *ἄκοντος*, etc.: Att. contr. for *ἀέκων*, *against one's will, perforce*, freq. in Att., and found even in Hom., v. sub *ἀέκων*. II. = *ἀκούσιος*, but rarely of acts, as Soph. O. T. 1230, O. C. 240, 987. [ᾰ]

**ἀκώνιστος**, *ον*, (*κωνίζω*) *unpitched*, Diosc. 1. 6.

**ἄ-κωνος**, *ον*, *without a conical top*, *πῖλος* Joseph. A. J. 3. 7, 3.

**ἀ-κώπητος**, *ον*, *not having oars*: generally, *unequipped*, A. B. 373, Hesych.

**ἄ-κωπος**, *ον*, *without oars*, Anth. P. 9. 88.

**ἀλάβα** or **ἀλάβη**, *ἡ*, a kind *of ink*, Hesych.

**ἀλαβαρχεία**, *ἡ* = *ἀλαβαρχία*, Anth. P. 11. 383. And

**ἀλαβαρχέω**, *to be ἀλαβάρχης*, Joseph. A. J. 18. 8, 1.

**ἀλαβάρχης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, a word of dub. origin, the title of the chief magistrate of the Jews at Alexandria, prob. *a chief tax-gatherer*, Joseph., cf. Sturz de Dial. Maced. p. 65 *sq.*: Cicero calls Pompey *Alabarches*, from his raising the taxes, ad Att. 2. 17.

**ἀλάβαρχος**, *ὁ*, less usu. form for foreg.

**ἀλαβαρχία**, *ἡ*, *the office* or *residence of the ἀλαβάρχης*, Joseph. A. J. 20. 7, 3.

**ἀλάβαστος**, v. sub *ἀλάβαστρ-*.

**ἀλάβαστιον**, *τό*, Dim. from *ἀλάβαστος*, Eubul. Steph. 7.

**ἀλαβαστίτης** (sub. *λίθος*), *ὁ*, *calcareous alabaster*, Theophr.: also, *ἀλαβαστῖτις*, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, Ath. 206 C: v. sub *ἀλάβαστρος*.

**ἀλαβαστο-θήκη**, *ἡ*, *a case for alabaster ornaments*, Dem. 415. 5: generally, *a small box*, esp. for ointment, Ar. Fr. 463.

**ἀλαβαστο-φόρος**, *ον*, *carrying alabaster vases*, Aesch. Fr. 358, as restored by Dind. for *ἀλαβαστρ-*.

**ἀλαβαστρο-ειδῶς**, Adv., *like alabaster*, Diosc. 4. 77.

**ἀλάβαστρον**, *τό*, = sq., only in N. T.; for the plur. *ἀλάβαστρα* belongs to sq.

**ἀλάβαστρος**, or rather **ἀλάβαστος**, *ὁ*, (for the latter is the old and correct form, in all these words, as the Gramm. remark, v. A. B. 206, Br.-Ar. Ach. 1053. In Hdt. 3. 20 the true form is preserved by Phot. Lex. s. v. *λήκυθος*: it is freq. in Att. Comedy, and prob. should be restored in Theocr.: the other form *ἀλάβαστρος* occurs in the common dialect, as Lxx, N. T., Plut., etc.: heterog. pl. *ἀλάβαστρα* or *-στα* (in signf. II), Theocr. 15. 114, Anth. P. 9. 153:—*gypseous alabaster*, acc. to Adams; cf. *ἀλαβαστίτης*. II. *that which is wrought* or *made of it, a box, casket, case*, esp. for unguents, Hdt. 3. 20, Ar. Ach. 1053, Crates Ther. 2. 6, Theocr. l. c., etc.

**ἀλάβη**, v. sub *ἀλάβα*.

**ἀλάβης** or **ἀλλάβης**, *ητος*, *ἡ*, a fish of the Nile, Strabo; in Plin. also *alabetes*.

**ἄλαδε**, Adv., (*ἅλς*) *to* or *into the sea*, Il. 1. 308, etc.; also, *εἰς ἄλαδε* Od. 10. 351. II. *ἄλαδε μύσται*, name of the second day of the Eleusinian mysteries, the 16th of Boëdromion, Polyaen. 3. 11, 2.

**ἀλά-δρομος**, *ον*, dithyrambic word in Ar. Av. 1395,—by some derived from *ἄλλομαι*, *the bounding race*; by others from *ἅλς*, *a race over the sea.*

**ἀλαζονεία**, *ἡ*, *the character of an ἀλαζών, false pretension, imposture, quackery*, Plat. Gorg. 525 A, etc.; in plur., Isocr. 237 B. Freq. also *ἀλαζονία*, both in Poets and Prose.

**ἀλαζόνευμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *an imposture, quackery*, Ar. Ach. 87, Aeschin. 25. 23.

**ἀλαζονεύομαι**, f. *εὐσομαι*, Dep. med.: *to be ἀλαζών, to make false pretensions*, Lys. Fr. 42; esp. of the Sophists, Xen. Mem. 1. 7, 5, etc.; *περί τινος* Isocr. 293 B: c. acc., *to feign*, Arist. Oec. 1. 4, 3: c. inf., Plat. Hipp. Mi. 371 A.

**ἀλαζονίας**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a boaster, braggart*, Herodian. Epim. 183.

**ἀλαζονικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *disposed to make false pretensions*, Hipp. Adv. *-κῶς*, Diod. 1. 60.

**ἀλαζών**, *όνος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, (*ἄλη*) orig. *a wanderer about the country, vagabond*, the Scottish *landlouper*, Alcae. (Com.) Incert. 5:—hence like *ἀγύρτης*, *a false pretender, impostor, quack*, esp. of Sophists, Ar. Nub. 102, Plat. Phaed. 92 D; cf. Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 12, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 7, 11, Theophr. Char. 23. II. as Adj. *swaggering, boastful, braggart*, Lat. *gloriosus*, Hdt. 6. 12: *ἀλ. λόγοι* Plat. Rep. 560 C:—Superl. *ἀλαζονέστατος* or *-ίστατος*, Plat. Phil. 65 C.

**ἀλάθεια**, **ἀλᾱθής**, Dor. for *ἀλήθ-*, Pind.

**ἀλᾱθείς**, Dor. part. aor. 1 pass. from *ἀλάομαι*, Theocr.

**ἀ-λάθητος**, *ον*, = *ἄληστος*: *which nothing escapes*, Aesop., and many later writers. [λᾰ]

**ἀλαίνω**, = *ἀλάομαι*, *to wander about*, Aesch. Ag. 82, and Eur.:—also in Med., *ἠλαίνοντο* Theocr. 7. 23.

**ἀλαιός**, *όν*, f. l. for *ἀλεός*, cf. *ἠλεός*.

**ἀλακάτα**, *ἡ*, Dor. for *ἠλακάτη*, Theocr.

**ἀλαλά**, Dor. for *ἀλαλή*, q. v.

**ἀλαλαγή**, *ἡ*, (*ἀλαλάζω*) *a shouting*, Soph. Tr. 206.

**ἀλάλαγμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, = sq., Call. Fr. 310.

**ἀλαλαγμός**, *ὁ*, = *ἀλαλαγή*, Hdt. 8. 37; *τυμπάνων, αὐλοῦ* Eur. Cycl. 65, Hel. 1352.

**ἀλαλάζω**: f. *ἄξω*, also *ἀξομαι* (Eur. Bacch. 593):—*to raise the ἀλαλή* or *war-cry*, *τῷ Ἐνυαλίῳ ἀλ.* Xen. An. 5. 2, 14: generally, *to cry* or *shout aloud*, Pind. O. 7. 68, etc.;—usu. in *sign* of joy, but also of pain, Eur. El. 843 (*si vera lect.*), Plut. Luc. 28: c. acc., *νίκην ἀλ. to shout the shout* of victory, Soph. Ant. 133:—rarely

of other sounds than the voice, ψαλμὸς δ' ἀλαλάζει Aesch. Fr. 54; κύμβαλον ἀλαλάζον 1 Cor. 13. 1.

**ἀλαλαί**, exclam. of joy, in the formula ἀλαλαὶ ἰὴ παιηόν Ar. Av. 1763, Lys. 1291; and restored in Av. 953 for ἀλαλάν.

**ἀλαλάξιος**, ὁ, epith. of Ares, Cornut. N. D. 21.

**ἀλαλᾱτός**, ὁ, Dor. for ἀλαλητός, Pind.

**ἀλαλή**, Dor. ἀλαλά, ἡ, *a loud cry*, μανίαι τ' ἀλαλαί τ' ὀρινομένων Pind. Fr. 224; ἀλαλαὶ αἰαγμάτων Eur. Phoen. 337:—esp. *the cry with which battle was begun*; hence *the war-cry, battle*, Pind. N. 3. 109, I. 7(6). 15.—Ἀλαλά personified by the same Poet, κλῦθ', Ἀλαλά, πολέμου θύγατερ, Fr. 225.

**ἀλάλημαι**, a perf. form from ἀλάομαι, but only used in pres. signf., *to wander* or *roam about*, like a beggar, Od. 2. 370., 15. 10, etc.; also of things, μυρία λυγρὰ κατ' ἀνθρώπους ἀλάληται Hes. Op. 100. Cf. ἀλαλύκτημαι.

**ἀλάλητος**, ον, (λαλέω) *unexpressed, unutterable*, N. T. [ᾰ]

**ἀλᾰλητός**, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀλαλά) *the shout of victory*, Il. 16. 78: *the war-cry, battle-shout*, Hes. Th. 686, Pind. P. 1. 137: generally, *a loud shouting*, Il. 2. 149:—also *a cry of woe* or *wailing*, Il. 21. 10; ἀλ. αὐλῶν Anth. P. 6. 51.

**ἀλαλητύς**, ύος, ἡ, Ion. for ἀλαλητός, dub. in Anth.

**ἄλαλκε**, 3 sing. aor. 2 (also 2 imperat., Theogn. 13): opt. ἀλάλκοις, -κοι, -κοιεν: infin. ἀλαλκεῖν, -κέμεν, -κέμεναι: partic. ἀλαλκών: (formed from Root *ἄλκω = ἀλέξω with poët. redupl., v. Buttm. Lexil. v. ἀνήνοθεν 23.) *To ward* or *keep off*, τί τινι something from a person, Il. 19. 30; more rarely τί τινος Il. 21. 539; also, ἀλ. τί τινι κρατός Od. 10. 288.—No other tenses are in use, for Wolf has altered the fut. ἀλαλκήσει (Od. 10. 288) into conj. aor. ἀλάλκῃσι.

**Ἀλαλκομενηΐς**, ῖδος, epith. of Athena, Il. 4. 8., 5. 908:—acc. to Aristarch. from the Boeot. town Alalcomenae: acc. to others from ἀλαλκεῖν, *the Protectress*: cf. Ἀδράστεια.

**ἀλαλκομένιος**, ὁ, a Boeot. month, answering to the Att. μαιμακτηριών, Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 741, Müller Orchom. p. 213.

**ἀλαλκτήριον**, τό, (ἄλαλκε) *a remedy*.

**ἄ-λᾰλος**, ον, *speechless, dumb*, Aesch. Fr. 52.

**ἀλάλυγξ**, υγγος, ἡ, = λυγμός, *a gulping, choking*, Nic. Al. 18.

**ἀλαλύκτημαι**, a perf. form as if from ἀλυκτέω (ἀλύω), but like ἀλάλημαι only used in pres. signf., *to wander in mind, be in anguish*, Il. 10. 94.

**ἀλάμπετος**, ον, (λάμπω) *without light, darksome*, h. Hom. 32. 5: freq. of the nether world, Soph. O. C. 1662, where it is restored by W. Dind. (from the margin of the Flor. Ms.) for ἀλύπητον.

**ἀ-λαμπής**, ές, = foreg., of eyes, Hipp. Progn. 37; ἀλ. ἡλίου *out of* the sun's *light*, Soph. Tr. 691: metaph. *obscure*, ἀρετὴν.. ἀμαυρὰν καὶ ἀλαμπῆ Plut. Phoc. 1.

**ἀλαμπία**, ἡ, *want of light*, Theol. Arith. p. 6. 19.

**ἀλάομαι**, impf. ἠλώμην: fut. in compd. ἀπαλήσομαι, Hes. Sc. 409: aor. ἠλήθην, poët. ἀλήθην: Dep. pass., or perh. simply Pass.: (ἄλη). *To wander, stray*, or *roam about*, Hom., etc.: usu. with a Prep., as, καππέδιον.. οἷος ἀλᾶτο Il. 6. 201; πολλὰ βροτῶν ἐπὶ ἄστε' ἀλώμενος Od. 15. 492; also c. acc., ἀλ. γῆν *to wander through* or *over* the land, Soph. O. C. 1686; πορθμοὺς ἀλ. Eur. Hel. 532; (cf. πλανάω II):—c. gen., *to wander away from, miss* or *be without* a thing, εὐφροσύνας ἀλᾶται Pind. O. 1. 94; ἀλ. τῆς εὐπραξίας Eur. Tro. 635:—absol., *to wander from home, be banished*, like φεύγειν, Soph. O. C. 444, 1363. II. metaph., *to wander in mind, be distraught*, Soph. Aj. 23.—The commoner, and prose form is πλανάομαι. [sometimes ᾰλ- poët.]

**ἀλαός**, ᾱ, όν, *not seeing, blind*, Od. 8. 195, etc. (v. fin.); ἀλαοί, as opp. to δεδόρκοτες, *the dead*, Aesch. Eum. 322: ἀλαὸν ἕλκος ὀμμάτων a wound *that brings blindness*, Soph. Ant. 974. II. like Lat. *caecus, dark, obscure*, νέφος Ap. Rh. 2. 259. III. *invisible, imperceptible*, φθίσις ἀλάη Hipp. 412. 24, restored by W. Dind. for ἄλλη, or (Galen. Lex.) ἀλαΐα. (The usu. deriv. from λάω, λεύσσω, will not agree with the accent: Döderl., after the E. M., refers it to ἀλάομαι: cf. ἠλεός.) [ᾰλᾰός:—in Od. 10. 493., 12. 267, μάντιος ἀλᾶσυ,—where the true reading is μάντηος ἀλᾰοῦ with the ult. of μαντῆος lengthd. in arsi, Herm. El. Metr. p. 347.]

**ἀλᾰοσκοπιή**, ἡ, *a blind*, i. e. *useless, careless watch*, Il. 10. 515., 13. 10, Od. 8. 285, Hes. Th. 466. [ᾰλ]

**ἀλᾰο-τόκος**, ον, *bringing forth young blind*, Suid.

**ἀλᾰόω**, f. ώσω, *to blind*, ὀφθαλμοῦ ἀλαῶσαι.. *of* his eye, Od. 1. 69., 9. 516.

**ἀλᾰπαδνός**, ή, όν, (ἀλαπάζω) *easily exhausted*, i. e. *powerless, feeble, στίχες, σθένος, μῦθος*, etc., Il. 4. 330., 5. 783, etc.; Compar., ἀλαπαδνότεροι γὰρ ἔσεσθε Il. 4. 305.—Ep. word.

**ἀλᾰπαδνοσύνη**, ἡ, *feebleness*, Q. Sm. 7. 12.

**ἀλᾰπάζω**, f. άξω, *to empty, drain, make poor*, Od. 17. 424: esp. *to drain of power* and *strength, destroy*, ἀλ. πόλιν *to sack* it, Il. 2. 367; and of men, *to overcome, slay*, Il. 5. 166., 11. 503.—Ep. word, used also by Aesch. Ag. 130. (α euphon., λαπάζω; root ΛΑΒ-; cf. also ἁρπάζω, as καλύπτω, κρύπτω.)

**ἅλας**, ατος, τό, (ἅλς) *salt*, acc. to Suid. only used in the proverb ἅλασιν ὕει,—prob. therefore only a colloquial word: but freq. in late Prose, Diod. 1. 63, Plut. 2. 668 F; N. T.

**ἀλασταίνω**, = sq., Hesych.

**ἀλαστέω**, *to be* ἄλαστος, *be wrathful, bear hate*, Il. 12. 163.

**ἀλαστορία**, ἡ, (ἀλάστωρ) *wickedness*, Joseph. A. J. 17. 1, 1.

**ἀλάστορος**, ον, *under the influence of an* ἀλάστωρ, Aesch. Fr. 416 (in neut. ἀλάστορον), Soph. Ant. 974, in dat. plur. ἀλαστόροισι.

**ἄλαστος**, ον, (α privat., λαθεῖν) *not to be forgotten, insufferable, unceasing*, πένθος, ἄχος Il. 24. 105, Od. 4. 108; ἄλαστον ὀδύρομαι I wail *incessant*, Od. 14. 174:—in Il. 22. 261, Achilles calls Hector ἄλαστε, *thou whom I will never forget nor forgive!*—in Trag., *accursed, wretch*, of persons, Soph. O. C. 1482, 1672: cf. ἀλάστωρ.

**ἀλάστωρ**, ορος, ὁ, *the Avenging Deity*, Lat. *Deus Vindex*, with or without δαίμων, freq. in Trag., as Aesch. Pers. 354, Ar. 1501; hence generally, βουκόλων ἀλάστωρ the herdsmen's *plague*, of the Nemean lion, Soph. Tr. 1092: as fem., of the Sphinx, Nicoch. Incert. 4. II. pass. *he who suffers from such vengeance: an accursed wretch*, (cf. ἄλαστος), Aesch. Eum. 236, Soph. Aj. 374: μιαροὶ.. καὶ κόλακες καὶ ἀλάστορες Dem. 324. 21; βάρβαρόν τε.. καὶ ἀλάστορα τὸν Φίλιππον ἀποκαλῶν Id. 438. 28:—in Aesch. Eum. 236, compassionately, *poor wretch*.

**ἀλάτας**, ὁ, Dor. for ἀλήτης, Soph., Eur. [ᾰλᾱ]

**ἀλᾱτεία**, ἡ, Dor. for ἀλητεία, Aesch., Eur.

**ἀλάτινος**, ον, (ἅλας) *made of salt*, Clem. Al. [λᾰ]

**ἀλάτιον**, τό, Dim. from ἅλας, Aesop. [ᾰ]

**ἅλατο**, Dor. for ἦλατο, 3 sing. aor. 1 from ἄλλομαι, Theocr.

**ἀ-λᾱτόμητος**, ον, *not quarried* or *hewn*, ap. Clem. Al.

**ἁλᾰτο-πωλία**, ἡ, *the sale of salt, the trade* or *right of vending salt*, Arist. Oec. 2. 4, 2.

**ἀ-λάχᾰνος**, ον, *without herbs*, Greg. Naz. [λᾰ]

**ἀλᾰ̃ωπις**, ιδος, ἡ, pecul. fem. of sq., Emped. 185.

**ἀλᾰ-ωπός**, όν, *blind-eyed*: *dark*, Lat. *caecus*, Nonn.

**ἀλαωτύς**, ύος, ἡ, (ἀλαόω) *a blinding*, ὀφθαλμοῦ Od. 9. 503.

**ἀλᾰ-ῶψ**, ῶπος, ὁ, ἡ, = ἀλαωπός, Synes.

**ἀλγεινός**, ή, όν, (ἄλγος) *giving pain, painful, grievous*, Aesch. Pr. 238, Soph. O. T. 1530, Eur. Med. 1026, Thuc., etc. Adv. -νῶς, Soph. Phil. 1011. II. act. *feeling pain, suffering*, Soph. O. C. 1664.—The Compar. in common use is ἀλγίων (q. v.), though Plat. has ἀλγεινότερος, Gorg. 477 D, Symp. 218 A: in Isocr. 306 A, ἄλγιστον is restored for ἀλγεινότατον from the best Mss.; and in 185 B, he has ἄλγιον.—Cf. ἀλεγεινός.

**ἀλγεσί-δωρος**, ον, *bringing pain*, Sappho 97.

**ἀλγεσί-θῡμος**, ον, *grieving the heart*, Orph. H. 64.

**ἀλγέω**, f. ήσω, (ἄλγος) *to feel bodily pain, suffer pain*, Il. 2. 269, etc.: *to be sick*, Hdt. 4. 68; ἀλγ. ὀδύνῃσι Il. 12. 206: the suffering part in acc., as, ἀλγ. ἦπαρ Aesch. Eum. 135; τὰς γνάθους Ar. Pac. 237; etc. II. *to feel pain of mind, to grieve, be troubled* or *distressed*, Od. 12. 27, and freq. in Att.: in full, ἀλγ. ψυχήν, φρένα Hdt. 1. 43, Eur. Or. 607: *to suffer pain at* or *about* a thing, ἀλγ. τινι or ἐπί τινι Soph. O. C. 744, Aj. 377, etc.; διά τι Hdt. 4. 68; περί τι or τινος Thuc. 2. 65, Eur. Andr. 240; but also c. gen., ἀλγεῖν χρὴ τύχης παλιγκότου Aesch. Ag. 571; c. acc., πρᾶξιν ἣν ἤλγησ' ἐγώ Soph. Ag. 790, cf. Aesch. Cho. 1016, (v. sub χαίρω, ᾄδομαι): c. part., ἤλγησ' ἀκούσαι Aesch. Pers. 844. III. = ἀλγύνω, only late, as Clem. Al.

**ἀλγηδών**, όνος, ἡ, *a sense of pain, pain, grief*, whether of body or mind, Hdt. 5. 18, Soph. O. C. 514, Eur. Med. 24, 56, etc.

**ἄλγημα**, τό, *pain felt* or *caused*, Soph. Phil. 340, Hipp. Vet. Med. 10.

**ἀλγηρός**, ά, όν, *painful*, Lxx.

**ἄλγησις**, εως, ἡ, *sense of pain*, Soph. Phil. 792, Ar. Thesm. 147.

**ἀλγινόεις**, εσσα, εν, (ἄλγος) *painful, grievous*, Hes. Th. 214, 226, Mimn. 11, Xenophan. 2. 4.

**ἀλγίων**, ον, **ἄλγιστος**, η, ον, irreg. Compar. and Superl. of ἀλγεινός, formed from Subst. ἄλγος (like καλλίων, κάλλιστος from κάλλος):—*more* or *most painful, grievous* or *distressing*. Of the Compar. Hom. has only neut. ἄλγιον, usu. in signf. *so much the*

*worse*, Od. 4. 292, cf. γλύκιος: he has Superl. only in Il. 23. 655, ἥτ' ἀλγίστη δαμάσασθαι (of a mule).—but both are common in Att., e. g. Aesch. Pr. 934, Lys. 103. 18; cf. ὀλγεινός fin. [ῑ Ep. ῐ Att.]

ἌΛΓΟΣ, εος, τό, *any pain*, whether of body or mind; *trouble, grief, distress*, Hom. (who has ἄλγεα ἔχειν, παθεῖν, etc.), Trag., etc.; Hom. uses the plur. much oftener than sing.; τὰ κύντατ' ἄλγη κακῶν Eur. Supp. 807; αἰσχύνας ἐμᾶς ὑπ' ἀλγέων from grief *for* my shame, Id. Hel. 202. II. later, *any thing that causes pain*, Bion 15. 11, Anth. (Akin to ἀλέγω.)

**ἀλγύνω**, f. ὔνῶ, *to pain, grieve, distress*, Aesch. Cho. 746, Soph. Phil. 66, Eur. Med. 402; rare in Prose.—Pass. *to feel* or *suffer pain, be grieved* or *distressed* at a thing, c. part., Aesch. Pr. 745; τινί Soph. Ant. 468, etc.; ἐπί τινι Eur. Tro. 172; τι Soph. Phil. 1021. [ῠ]

**ἀλδαίνω**, f. ἀνῶ, *to make to grow, nourish, strengthen*, ἦλδανε μέλεα *she filled out* his limbs, Od. 18. 70., 24. 368, cf. Aesch. Theb. 12; θυμὸν ἀλδ. Id. Pr. 540: *to increase, multiply*, ἀλδ. κακά Id. Theb. 557.—Only poët. (From *ἄλω, Lat. *alo*, ἄλδω, *ἄλθω, ἀλθαίνω: akin to ἄρδω.)

**ἀλδήεις**, εσσα, εν, *waxing, increasing*, Maxim. π. κατ. 533.

**ἀλδήσασκε**, lengthd. aor. of ἀλδαίνω, Orph. L. 364.

**ἀλδήσκω**, *to grow, wax*, λητον ἀλδήσκοντος Il. 23. 599. II. trans. = ἀλδαίνω, Schäf. Theocr. 17. 78.

*ΑΛΔΩ, assumed by Gramm. as root of ἀλδαίνω, etc.

**ἀλεάζω**, f. άσω, Att. ἀλ-, *to be warm*, Arist. Probl. 1. 39, etc.

**ἀλεαίνω**, Att. ἀλ-, (ἀλέη) *to warm, make warm, sun*, Arist. Probl. 6. 3, 1. II. intr. *to grow warm, be warm*, Ar. Eccl. 540; but Pass. in this sense, Menand. Incert. 235.

**ἀλεαντικός**, ή, όν, *fit for warming*, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 179.

**ἀλέασθαι, ἀλέασθε**, Ep. forms of the aor. 1 of ἀλέομαι Hom., Hes., σ being left out after ε, cf. ἠλευάμην.

**ἀλεγεινός**, ή, όν, (ἀλέγω, cf. ἀλεγεινός) *painful, grievous*, αἰχμή, μάχη, etc. Il. 5. 658., 18. 248:—*troublesome*, ἵπποι ἀλεγεινοὶ δαμήμεναι Il. 10. 402: also in Pind. Adv. -νῶς Q. Sm. 3. 557.

**ἀλεγίζω**, (ἀλέγω) *to trouble oneself about* a thing, *to care for, mind, heed*: in Hom. always with the negat., οὐκ ἀλεγίζειν τινός *to have no care for*, Il. 1. 160, etc.; also absol., Il. 15. 106: in later Ep. without the negat.; c. acc. rei, Musae. ap. Arist. H. A. 6. 6, 1, Q. Sm. 2. 428.—Only Ep.

**ἀλεγύνω**, (ἀλέγω) *to mind, heed, care for*, Hom. (only in Od.) always with δαῖτα and δαῖτας, like μιμνήσκεσθαι δόρπου, 1. 374, etc.:—the general signf., *to prepare a meal for guests*, only in Od. 11. 186; but after Ap. Rh. this signf. prevails: δολοφροσύνην ἀλεγύνων h. Merc. 361.—Only Ep.

**ἀλέγω**, only used in pres., *to trouble oneself, have a care, mind, heed*. 1. absol., and then usu. with negat., οὐκ ἀλ. *to have no care, heed not*, Il. 11. 389, Od. 17. 390; κύνες οὐκ ἀλέγουσαι *careless, reckless*.. Od. 19. 154; but without negat., Λιταὶ ἀλέγουσι κιοῦσαι walking *with good heed*, Il. 9. 504. 2. with a case, *to care for*, c. gen., οὐδ' ἀλλήλων ἀλέγουσιν Od. 9. 115; οὐ γὰρ Κύκλωπες Διὸς.. ἀλέγουσιν Ib. 275, cf. Simon. 50. 10; βωμῶν ἀλέγοντες οὐδέν Aesch. Supp. 752: c. acc., *to heed, regard, respect*, θεῶν ὅπιν οὐκ ἀλέγοντες Il. 16. 388; cf. Pind. O. 11 (10). 15, I. 8 (7). 103. 3. Pass. ἀλέγεσθαι ἐν τισι, *to be regarded* or *counted among*, Pind. O. 2. 142.—Ep. word, used also by Pind., and once in Trag., sc. Aesch. l. c.—(Usu. deriv. from α copul., λέγω, *to count with*; which signf. appears in Pind., l. c. Hence ἀλεγίζω, ἀλεγύνω.)

**ἀλεεινός**, ή, όν, (ἀλέα) *warm, hot*, Hdt. 2. 25, Xen. Cyn. 10. 6; ἐσθής Arist. Probl. 2. 8, 1.

**ἀλεείνω**, (ἀλέα, ἄλη) = ἀλέομαι, ἀλεύομαι, *to avoid, shun*, ὁ δὲ κερδοσύνῃ ἀλέεινε Od. 4. 251, cf. h. Merc. 239; ἄψ ἀλ. Ap. Rh. 3. 650:—usu. c. acc. rei, θυμὸν ὀπίζομαι ἠδ' ἀλεείνω Od. 13. 148, etc.; rarely c. acc. pers., ἀλέεινε δ' ὕφορβον Od. 16. 477: sometimes also c. inf., κτεῖναι μέν ῥ' ἀλέεινε Il. 6. 167; ἀλεξέμεναι ἀλέεινε 13. 356.—Ep. word, used also by Luc. Dem. Encom. 23.

**ἀλέη**, ή, (ἄλη, ἀλεύω) *an avoiding, escaping, flight*, Il. 22. 301: c. gen., *shelter from* a thing, ὑετοῦ Hes. Op. 543; cf. ἀλεώρη. Ep. word.

**ἀλέη**, ή, *warmth, heat*, esp. of the sun, Od. 17. 23; ἐν ἀλέῃ γενέσθαι Hipp. Vet. Med. 15, cf. Aër. 285. Ep. and Ion. word. Cf. ἔλη, εἴλη, Buttm. Lexil. s. v. δειλή 9.

**ἀλεής**, f. l. in Soph. Phil. 859, v. sub ἀδεής.

**ἀλεία**, ή, (ἄλη) *a wandering about*, A. B. 376. 12, Hesych.

**ἀλεία**, ή, = ἁλιεία, *fishing*, like ὑγεία for ὑγίεια, Arist. Oec. 2. 4, 2; cf. Lob. Phryn. 493.

**ἄλειαρ**, ατος, τό, (ἀλέω) *wheaten flour*, = the later ἄλευρον, Od. 20. 108, in plur.

**ἄλειμμα**, ατος, τό, (ἀλείφω) *any thing used to anoint with, unguent, fat, oil*, Plat. Tim. 50 E, Antiph. Metr. 1; cf. χρῖσμα. II. *an anointing*, Arist. Probl. 5. 38, 1.

**ἀλειμμάτιον**, τό, Dim. from foreg., Diog. L. 6. 52.

**ἀλειμματώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *unctuous*, Hipp.

**ἀλειπτήριον**, τό, *a place for anointing* in gymnastic schools, or among the Romans at the baths, used also as *a sudatory*, Alex. Caun. 1, Theophr.; v. Schneid. Vitruv. 5. 10, 5.

**ἀλείπτης**, ου, ὁ, strictly *an anointer*: but usu. *the trainer* and *teacher* in gymnastic schools, Lat. *aliptes, lanista*, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 6, 7, Polyb. 27. 6, 1, cf. Wyttenb. Plut. 133 B: hence generally, *a teacher*, τῶν πολιτικῶν Plut. Pericl. 4; τῆς κακίας Sext. Emp. M. 1. 298.

**ἀλειπτικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to the* ἀλείπτης, *trained under him*, Plut. 2. 619 A:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *the art of training*, Tim. Locr. 104 A. Adv. -κῶς, *after the manner of an* ἀλείπτης.

**ἄλειπτος**, ον, verb. Adj., *anointed, smeared*, Clem. Al.

**ἀ-λειπτος**, ον, (λείπω) *not left behind*, Inscr., Dio Chr.

**ἀλείπτρια**, ή, fem. of ἀλείπτης, Lys. ap. Poll. 7. 3.

**ἄλειπτρον**, f. l. for ἐξάλειπτρον, q. v.

**ἀλείς**, εῖσα, έν, part. aor. 2 pass. from ἐάλην, and belonging, not to ἅλημι, but to εἵλω, εἰλέω:—*drawn together*: hence, either, *crouching, shrinking*, Il. 16. 403; or, *collected, standing ready*, Il. 21. 571, etc.

**ἄλεισον**, τό, (λεῖος) *an embossed cup*: generally = δέπας, usu. χρύσειον, Il. 11. 774, Od. 3. 50, etc., Call. Fr. 109. II. *the hip-socket*, Ath. 479 C; cf. κοτύλη.

**ἄλειτος**, ὁ, = foreg., Ar. Fr. 521.

**ἀλειτεία**, ή, (ἄλη) = ἀλίτημα, Suid.

**ἀλείτης**, ου, ὁ, (ἄλη) *one who leads* or *goes astray, a sinner*, in Hom. of Paris, and the suitors, Il. 3. 28, Od. 20. 121:—ἀλείτης τινός *a sinner against* one, Ap. Rh. 1. 1338:—cf. ἀλιτρός, ἀλοιτός.

**ἀ-λειτουργησία**, ή, *exemption from* λειτουργίαι and *other public burdens*, Strabo and later writers. It is censured as εὐτελές by Poll. 8. 156; more usu. ἀτέλεια.

**ἀ-λειτούργητος**, ον, *free from* λειτουργίαι, Lat. *immunis*, ἀλ. πασῶν τῶν λειτουργιῶν Decret. Byzant. ap. Dem. 256. 10.

**ἄλειφα**, τό, collat. form of sq., Hes. Th. 553 (where the Mss. ἄλειφαρ), Hipp. p. 620, Aesch. Ag. 322, and late Ep., as Call. Fr. 12, Q. Sm. 14. 265.

**ἄλειφαρ**, ατος, τό, (ἀλείφω) *unguent, anointing-oil, oil, fat*, used in funeral sacrifices, Il. 23. 170, Od. 3. 408, etc.: ἄλειφαρ ἀπὸ κέδρου, ἀπὸ σιλλικυπρίων Hdt. 2. 87, 94. II. generally, *any thing for smearing with*, hence in Theocr. 7. 147, *pitch*, to seal wine jars.—Aeol. ἄλιπτα: cf. foreg.

**ἀλειφατίτης**, ου, ὁ, ἄρτος ἀλ. bread *baked with oil* or *fat*, Epich. p. 37. [τῑ]

**ἀλειφό-βιος**, ον, *one that lives by anointing*, contemptuous word for ἀλειπτής, Ar. (Fr. 578) in A. B. 382. 17: generally, *poor*; v. Hesych.

**ἀλείφω**, f. ψω: usu. aor. pass. ἠλείφθην, but aor. 2 ἐξηλίφην is read from Mss. by Bekk. in Plat. Phaedr. 258 B: pf. ἧλοιφα Att. ἀλήλιφα: pass. ἀλήλιμμαι, though ἀλήλειπται occurs in Luc. Pisc. 24. 36; ἤλειμμαι LXX;—in Hom. *to anoint with oil, oil* the skin, as was done esp. after bathing: he joins ἀλεῖψαι (or ἀλείψασθαι) λίπ' ἐλαίῳ with another acc., as χρόα καλόν, Il. 14. 171; λίπ' ἀλ. without ἐλαίῳ, Od. 6. 227 (cf. λίπα):—after Hom. esp. applied to *anointing for gymnastic exercises*, λίπα μετὰ τοῦ γυμνάζεσθαι ἠλείψαντο Thuc. 1. 6: οἱ ἀλειφόμενοι *the youths at the gymnastic school*, Böckh Inscr. 1. 364: and hence metaph. in the Act., *to encourage, stimulate, prepare*, Demad. 180. 29, Plat. ap. Diog. L. 4. 6: cf. ἀλείπτης. II. like ἐπαλείφω in Hom., generally *to anoint, daub, plaster, besmear*, Lat. *linere*, οὔατα ἀλεῖψαι *to stop up* the ears, Od. 12. 47, 177, 200: ἀλ. αἵματι Hdt. 3. 8; μίλτῳ Xen. Oec. 10. 5; ψιμυθίῳ Plat. Lys. 217 C. III. *to blot out, efface*, like *linere*: so ἀλοιφή, *litura*. (α copul., λίπος, q. v.: hence ἄλειφα, -φαρ, and our *s-alve*.)

**ἄλειψις**, εως, ή, *an anointing, dyeing*, Hdt. 3. 22, Theophr., etc.

**ἀλεκτόρειος**, ον, (ἀλέκτωρ) *of a fowl*, ᾠά Synes.

**ἀλεκτορίς**, ίδος, ή, fem. from ἀλέκτωρ, *a hen*, Epich. p. 80:—the word was found both in Trag. and Com. (as is observed by Phryn. p. 228, ubi v. Lob.), being used as a generic name, v. Arist. H. A. 5. 13, 2., 9. 9, 3. A rare form ἀλεκτρυονίς in Schol. Ar. Nub. 226, where however Suid. ἀλεκτορίς, cf. Galen. 12. p. 285.

**ἀλεκτορίσκος,** ὁ, Dim. from ἀλέκτωρ, Babr. 5. 1., 97, 9.

**ἀλεκτορό-λοφος,** ὁ, *cock's comb*, a plant, Plin. H. N. 27. 23.

**ἀλεκτορο-φωνία,** ἡ, *the crowing of a cock*: hence *cock-crow*, i.e. the third watch of the night, N. T., and freq. in the writers of the middle Ages.

**ἄ-λεκτος,** ον, *not to be told*, Polyb. 30. 13, 12, etc.

**ἄ-λεκτρος,** ον, *unbedded, unwedded*, Soph. Ant. 917, etc.; ἄλεκτρα γάμων ἀμιλλήματα strivings in a marriage that is no marriage, i. e. a lawless marriage, Id. El. 492; ἄλεκτρα as Adv., Ib. 962.

**ἀλέκτρύαινα,** ἡ, *a hen*, comic fem. of ἀλεκτρυών for ἀλεκτορίς, by analogy of λέαινα, Ar. Nub. 667. [ῠ]

**ἀλεκτρυόνειος,** ον, *of a fowl*, κρέας Hipp.

**ἀλεκτρῠόνειον,** τό, Dim. from ἀλεκτρυών, Ephipp. Obel. 1. 8.

**ἀλεκτρυονίς,** ίδος, ἡ, v. sub ἀλεκτορίς.

**ἀλεκτρῠόνο-τρόφος,** ὁ, *a cock-feeder*, Aeschin. ap. Poll. 7. 135.

**ἀλεκτρῠονώδης,** ες, (εἶδος) *like fowls*, Eunap.

**ἀλεκτρῠο-πώλης,** ου, ὁ, = ἀλεκτρυονοπώλης, Lob. Phryn. 669.

**ἀλεκτρῠο-πώλιον,** τό, *a poultry-market*, Phryn. (Com.) ap. Poll. 7. 135 (acc. to the Mss. of Bekker), ubi vulgo -πωλητήριον.

**ἀλεκτρῠών,** όνος, ὁ, *a cock*, Theogn. 862, etc.; ὁ ἀλ. ᾄδει 'tis cock-crow, Plat. Symp. 223 C:—ἡ ἀλ., *a hen*, Ar. Nub. 663, Plat. (Com.) Daed. 1, etc.

**ἀλέκτωρ,** ορος, ὁ, *a cock, house-cock*, Pind. O. 12. 20, Simon. 123, Aesch. Ag. 1671, Soph. Fr. 730, etc. (Akin to ἄλεκτρος, *the sleepless*.)

**ἀλέκτωρ,** ορος, ἡ, (α privat., λέγω) = ἄλεκτρος, Ath. 98 B.

**ἈΛΕ'ΚΩ,** = ἀλέξω, *to ward off*, ἀλέκοις πενίην Anth. P. 6. 245, ex conj. Salmas. pro ἀλέγοις.

**ἀλ-έλαιον,** τό, *salted oil*, Galen.

**ἀλεμάτως,** Dor. for ἠλεμ-, Call. Cer. 90.

**ἄλεν,** Dor. and Ep. for ἐάλησαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 pass. from εἴλω, *they drew back, retired*, Il. 22. 12.

**ἀλέν,** v. sub ἀλείς.

**ἀλεξ-αίθριος,** ον, *skreening from the chill air*, Soph. Fr. 120.

**Ἀλεξανδρίζω,** *to be on Alexander's side*, Apolloph. ap. Ath. 251 D.

**Ἀλεξανδριστής,** ὁ, *a partisan of Alexander*, Plut. Alex. 24.

**Ἀλεξανδρο-κόλαξ,** ακος, ὁ, *a flatterer of Alexander*, Ath. 538 F.

**ἀλέξ-ανδρος,** ον, (ἀνήρ) *defending men*, πόλεμος Simon. 191. II. the usu. name of Paris in Il.

**Ἀλεξανδρώδης,** ες, (εἶδος) *Alexander-like*, Menand. Incert. 39.

**ἀλεξανεμία,** ἡ, *shelter from wind*, Polyb. Mai 2. 451.

**ἀλεξ-άνεμος,** ον, *keeping off the wind*, Od. 14. 529. [ξᾰ]

**ἀλέξημα,** ατος, τό, *a defence, guard, help*, Aesch. Pr. 479: ἀλ. πρός τι defence *against* .., Dion. H. 7. 13.

**ἀλεξήνωρ,** ορος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀνήρ) *aiding man*, esp. as epith. of Hephaistos and Aesculapius.

**ἀλέξησις,** εως, ἡ, *a keeping off, resistance*, Hdt. 9. 18: *a helping*, Hipp.

**ἀλεξήτειρα,** ἡ, Anth. P. 9. 764, and Nonn.; fem. from

**ἀλεξητήρ,** ῆρος, ὁ, *one who keeps off, a helper, guardian*, ἀλ. μάχης *one who keeps* the fight *off, the stemmer of battle*, Il. 20. 396: λοιμοῦ ἀλ. *a protector from* plague, Ap. Rh. 2. 519:—as Adj., θυμός Opp. Hal. 4. 42.—Ep. word, but used by Xen. Oec. 4. 3.

**ἀλεξητήριος,** α, ον, *fit* or *able to keep off, defend* or *help*, esp. as epith. of the gods, like Lat. *Averrunci*, Aesch. Theb. 8, Eur. H. F. 464. 2. τὸ ἀλεξητήριον (sc. φάρμακον) *a remedy, medicine*, Hipp. Acut. 393: *a protection*, Xen. Eq. 5. 6: *an amulet*, Theophr.

**ἀλεξήτωρ,** ορος, ὁ, = ἀλεξητήρ, of Zeus, Soph. O. C. 143.

**ἀλεξι-άρη,** ἡ, (ἀρά) *she that keeps off a curse*, or (from Ἄρης) *she that guards from death and ruin*, Hes. Op. 462; ἀλ. ῥάμνος a wand *that served as an amulet*, Nic. Th. 861. The masc. -άρης in Paus. 9. 25, 6. [ᾰρ]

**ἀλεξιάρης,** ους, ὁ, masc. of foreg., Paus.; cf. Hesych.

**ἀλεξι-βέλεμνος,** ον, *keeping off darts*, Anth. P. 6. 81.

**ἀλεξί-γαμος,** ον, *shunning marriage*, Βάκχαι Nonn. D. 40. 541.

**ἀλεξί-κᾰκος,** ον, *keeping off ill* or *mischief*, Il. 10. 20, etc.; oft. as an epith. of Hercules.

**ἀλεξί-λογος,** ον, *promoting* or *supposing discourse*, γράμματα Critias (Fr. 1. 9) ap. Eust. 1771. 44 (from Ath. 28 B), A. B. 382. 19.

**ἀλεξίμβροτος,** ον, *protecting mortals*, λόγχη Pind. N. 8. 51, πομπαί sacred processions *to shield men from ill*, Pind. P. 5. 122.

**ἀλεξί-μορος,** ον, *warding off fate* or *death*, Soph. O. T. 164.

**ἀλέξιμον,** τό, Nic. Th. 702; or **ἀλέξιον,** τό, Ib. 805, Al. 4, = ἀλεξητήριον.

**ἄλεξις,** εως, ἡ, *help*, E. M. 59. 22: Κῶοι ἄλεξιν τὸν Ἡρακλέα νομίζουσιν Aristid. 1. p. 34. 17.

**ἀλεξι-φάρμᾰκος,** *keeping off poison, acting as an antidote*, Hipp. II. τὸ ἀλ. *an antidote*, Lat. *remedium*, Plat. Polit. 279 C; *a charm, spell*, Menand. Παιδ. 2:—generally, *a remedy*, τινός *against* a thing, Plat. Legg. 957 D.

**ἈΛΕ'ΞΩ,** Ep. inf. ἀλεξέμεναι: fut. ἀλεξήσω, med. ἀλεξήσομαι: aor. act. opt. ἀλεξήσειε Od. 3. 346; but aor. inf. med. ἀλέξασθαι, part. ἀλεξάμενος, conj. ἀλεξώμεσθα (as if from ἀλέκω), Hom.:—to this must be referred the poët. aor. 2 ἤλαλκον, rarely ἄλαλκον, inf. ἀλαλκεῖν (as if from ἄλκω) Hom. *To ward* or *keep off, turn away* or *aside*, like ἀμύνω, and constructed like it;—c. acc. rei, Ζεὺς τόγ' ἀλεξήσειε Od. 3. 346; c. acc. rei, et dat. pers., freq., ἀλ. Δαναοῖς κακὸν ἦμαρ, ἀλλήλοις πόνον ἀλέξειν *to ward* it *off from* them, Il. 9. 251., 17. 365, etc.:—then c. dat. pers. only, *to assist, defend*, Il. 3. 9., 5. 779, etc. Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 2:—cf. ἄλαλκε.—Med. ἀλέξασθαί τινα *to keep* one *off from oneself, defend oneself against* him, Lat. *defendere*, Il. 13. 475, Hdt. 7. 207; also, ἀλέξασθαι περί τινι or τινος Ap. Rh. 4. 551, 1488: absol. *to defend oneself*, Hdt. 1. 211., 2. 63, etc., Soph. O. T. 539, Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 13; also c. dat. instrum. οὐδ' ἔνι φρονίδος ἔγχος, ᾧ τις ἀλέξεται, Soph. O. T. 171. 2. in Med., *to recompense, requite*, τοὺς εὖ καὶ κακῶς ποιοῦντας ἀλεξόμενος Xen. An. 1. 9, 11.—Soph. is the only one of Trag. who has the word; and Xen. the chief authority in Att. Prose.—Cf. ἀμύνω throughout.

**ἀλέομαι,** contr. ἀλεῦμαι (Theogn. 575): a defect. Med., whose Act. is only found in the form ἀλεύω (q. v.): opt. ἀλέοιτο Il. 20. 147; part. ἀλεύμενος Simon. Iamb. 6. 61: but chiefly used by Hom. in aor., 3 sing. ἠλεύατο, ἀλεύατο Il. 13. 184., 3. 360; inf. ἀλέασθαι Il. 13. 436, etc.; ἀλεύασθαι Hes. Op. 503; conj. ἀλεύηται, ἀλεύεται Od. 4. 396., 14. 400; opt. ἀλέαιτο Od. 20. 368; imper. ἄλευαι, ἀλέασθε Il. 22. 285, Od. 4. 774; part. ἀλευάμενος Theogn. 400.—*To avoid, shun*, usu. c. acc. rei, ἀλ. βέλος, θάνατον, etc. Hom.; Διὸς δ' ἀλεώμεθα μῆνιν Il. 5. 34; rarely c. acc. pers., θεοὺς ἢ δειδίμεν ἢ ἀλέασθαι Od. 9. 274:—c. inf. *to avoid* doing, λίθου δ' ἀλέασθαι ἐπαυρεῖν Il. 23. 340; ἀλεύεται (Ep. for -ηται) ἠπεροπεύειν Od. 14. 400; so, ἀλλήλων ἀλεώμεθα (sc. ὀρέξασθαι ἔγχεσι) Il. 6. 226:—absol. *to flee for one's life*, τὸν μὲν ἀλευάμενον τὸν δὲ κτάμενον Il. 5. 28; *to neglect*, Hes. Op. 732. Cf. ἀλεύω, ἀλύσκω.—Ep. word.

**ἀλεός,** όν, = ἀλεεινός, Hesych., E. M. II. = ἠλέος, q. v.

**ἀλεότης,** ητος, ἡ, (ἀλής) *an assemblage*, like ἄθροισις, Galen.

**ἀλεόφρων,** ον, gen. ονος, = Homer's φρένας ἠλεός, Hesych., E. M. 59. 45. Cf. ἠλεός.

**ἀ-λεπίδωτος,** ον, *without scales*, Just. Mart. 412 B. [Ῑ]

**ἀ-λέπιστος,** ον, *without scales*, Archestr. ap. Ath. 311 B. II. *unpeeled*: of flax, *not hackled*, Schol. Ar. Lys. 737.

**ἄλεσις,** εως, ἡ, (ἀλέω) *a grinding*, Geop.

**ἄλεσμα,** ατος, τὸ, *meal*, Tzetz.

**ἀλεσμός,** ὁ, = ἄλεσις, Joseph. A. J. 3. 10, 5; restored from Mss. for ἀλεστῶν.

**ἀλεστέον,** verb. Adj. from ἀλέω, *one must grind*, Diosc. 5. 103.

**ἆλεται,** Ep. for ἅλῃται, conj. aor. 2 of ἅλλομαι, *to leap*, Spitzn. Il. 11. 192.

**ἀλέτης,** ου, ὁ, *a grinder*, ἀλ. ὄνος a *mill*-stone, Xen. An. 1. 5, 5.

**ἀλετός,** ὁ, *a grinding, pounding*, Plut. Anton. 45. II. *meal*, Eust.

**ἀλετρεύω,** f. εύσω, strengthd. from ἀλέω, *to grind*, Od. 7. 104.

**ἀλε-τρίβανος,** ὁ, (τρίβω) *that which grinds* or *pounds, a pestle*, Ar. Pac. 259, 265, 269. [ᾰλετρῐ-]

**ἀλετρίς,** ίδος, ἡ, *a female slave who grinds corn*, Lat. *molitrix*, γυνὴ ἀλετρίς Od. 20. 105. 2. at Athens, *one of the noble maidens who prepared the meal* for the offering-cakes, Ar. Lys. 643, Eust. 1885. 9.

**ἀλετρο-πόδιον,** τό, *the constellation Orion*, Petav. Uranol. p. 258.

**ἀλετών,** ῶνος, ὁ, *a grinding place, mill*, Alex. Amph. 1.

**ἄλευ,** shortened for ἄλευε: v. sub ἀλεύω.

**ἀλευρίτης,** ου, ὁ, *of wheaten flour* (ἄλευρον), Diph. Siphn. ap. Ath. 115 C.

**ἀλευρο-θήκη,** ἡ, *a flour-bin*, Hesych.

**ἀλευρο-μαντεῖον,** τό, *divination from flour*, Oenom. Euseb.—P. E. 219.

**ἀλευρό-μαντις,** εως, ὁ, *one that divines from flour*, Clem. Al.: as epith of Apollo, Lob. Aglaoph. 2. 815.

**ἄλευρον,** τό, but almost always in pl. ἄλευρα, τά, (ἀλέω) *wheaten flour*, distinguished from ἄλφιτα Hdt. 7. 119, Plat. Rep. 372 B; but ἄλ. κριθινον, Diosc. 1. 94, etc.

**ἀλευρο-ποιέω**, *to make into flour*, E. M. 62. 54.

**ἀλευρό-τησις**, εως, ἡ, (σήθω) *a flour-sieve*, Pol. 6. 74, A. B. 382. II. *the flour sifted*, Suid.

**ἀλευρώδης**, ες, *like flour*, Galen.

**ἀλεύω**, (ἄλη): very rare in Act., *to remove, keep far away*, Aesch. Supp. 528, Theb. 87, 141; fut. ἀλεύσω Soph. Fr. 825: the apocop. imperat. ἄλευ (for ἄλευε) in the form ἀλεῦ δᾶ, read by Dind. (q. v.) in Aesch. Pr. 568, rejected by Herm.: in this passage it is trans.—Med. ἀλεύομαι, =ἀλέομαι, in pres., Hes. Op. 533.—For the other forms v. sub ἀλέομαι.

**ἈΛΕ'Ω**: imperf. ἤλουν (Pherecr. Agr. 1): fut. ἀλέσω: pf. act. ἀλήλεκα, pass. ἀλήλεσμαι Hdt. 7. 23, Thuc. 4. 26 (where however Bekk. ἀλήλεμαι, and so Meineke Amphis Gynaecom. 1); later ἥλεσμαι Diosc. *To grind, bruise, pound*, like ἀλέθω and ἀλήθω, κατὰ πυρὸν ἄλεσσαν Od. 20. 109: *βίος ἀλιλέμενος a civilised* life, in which one uses ground corn and not raw fruits, v. Meineke l. c.:—ἄλει, μύλα, ἄλει *grind*, mill, *grind!* a song in Plut. 2. 157 E, Bergk Lyr. p. 883. (Akin to ὀλαί, οὐλαί, Lat. *mola, molere*, Buttm. Lexil. v. εἰλεῖν 8.)

**ἀλέω**, =ἀλεύω, only used in Med. ἀλέομαι, q. v.

**ἀλεωρή**, ἡ, Att. ἀλεωρά, (ἀλέα, ἀλέομαι) *an avoiding, shunning, escaping*, Il. 24. 216: hence *a means of escape, defence, shelter from*, c. gen., δηΐων ἀνδρῶν ἀλ. Il. 12. 57; of a breastplate, Il. 15. 533, cf. Ar. Vesp. 613; πρός or περί τι Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 31., 9. 8, 1:—absol. *a defence against* an enemy, *help, succour*, Hdt. 9. 6.

**ἀλέως**, Adv. from ἀλής, Hipp.

**ἀλεώσσω**: v. ἠλεός.

**ἄλη**, ἡ, *a wandering* or *roaming* without home or hope of rest, Od. 10. 464, etc.; of the motion of ghosts, Soph. Fr. 693. 2. *a wandering of mind, distraction*, Lat. *error mentis*, Archil. 68, Eur. Med. 1285, Plat. Crat. 421 B. II. act., ἄλαι βροτῶν δύσορμοι (storms) *that keep* men *wandering* without haven of rest, Aesch. Ag. 195.

**ἁλ-ηγός**, όν, *carrying salt*, Plut. 2. 685 E.

**ἀ-ληθάργητος**, ον, *free from drowsiness*, Hesych., &c.

**ἀλήθεια**, ἡ, and **ἀληθείη** (for the paroxyt. -εία) in Ep. and Lyr. Poets, but not in Hdt., v. Dind. de Dial. Hdt. p. xi: (ἀληθής): I. *truth*, opp. to *a lie*, or to *mere appearance*,— 1. in Hom., and Pind., only as opp. to *a lie*, and Hom. usu. has it in phrase ἀληθείην καταλέξαι, Il. 24. 407, etc.; ἀλ. ἀποειπεῖν Il. 23. 361; παιδὸς πᾶσαν ἀληθείην μυθεῖσθαι to tell the whole *truth* about the lad, Od. 11. 507: so too in Att., εἰπεῖν τὴν ἀλήθειαν, χρῆσθαι τῇ ἀληθείᾳ, etc.; also in plur., ταῖς ἀληθείαις χρῆσθαι Isocr. p. 190 A. 2. but in Att. also opp. to appearance, *truth, reality*, τῶν πραχθέντων Antipho 119. 21; ἔργων Thuc. 2. 41; μιμήματα ἀληθείας Plat. Polit. 300 D; τῇ ἀληθείᾳ *in very truth*, Id. 4. 120, etc.; so ταῖς ἀληθείαισιν Philem. Incert. 40 A; rarely (without the Art.) ἀληθείᾳ, as Plat. Prot. 343 D: ἐπ' ἀληθείας *in truth and reality*, Dem. 323. 26; ἐπὶ τῆς ἀληθείας καὶ τοῦ πράγματος Id. 538. 4; but, ἐπ' ἀληθείᾳ *for the end* or *sake of truth*, Aesch. Supp. 628, Ar. Plut. 891; also *according to truth and nature*, Theocr. 7. 44;—μετ' ἀληθείας Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 27, Dem. 19. 1; κατὰ τὴν ἀλ. Isocr. 242 A; ξὺν ἀληθείᾳ Aesch. Ag. 1567; πρὸς ἀλήθειαν Diod. 5. 67, etc.; ἡ ἀλ. περί τινος Thuc. 4. 122; in plur. ταῖς ἀληθείαις, Philem. Incert. 40, Babr. 75. 20., 83. 3:—in Polyb. also *real war*, as opp. to exercise or parade, 5. 63, 13, etc.:—*realisation*, as of a dream or omen, Ruhnk. Tim. s. v. ἐξηγηταί fin. II. *the character of the* ἀληθής, *truthfulness, sincerity, frankness, candour*, Hdt. 1. 55; φρενῶν Aesch. Ag. 1550; cf. Arist. Eth. N. 4. 7. III. *the symbol of truth*, a sapphire ornament worn by the Egyptian high-priest, Diod. 1. 48, 75, Ael. V. H. 14. 34.

**ἀληθευσις**, εως, ἡ, =ἀλήθεια II, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 394.

**ἀληθευτής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a truthful, candid* man, Max. Tyr. 21. 6.

**ἀληθευτικός**, ἡ, όν, *truthful, frank, candid*, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 7, 4. Adv. -κῶς.

**ἀληθεύω**, f. εύσω, *to be* ἀληθής, *to speak truth*, Aesch. Theb. 562, Hipp. Progn. 42, Plat. Rep. 589 C; ἀλ. περί τι Plat. Theaet. 202 B; and with neut. Adj., ἀλ. πάντα *to speak truth* in all things, Batr. 14; πολλὰ ἀλ. Xen. An. 4. 4, 15; so also, ἀλ τοὺς ἐπαίνους *to speak truth* in praising, Luc. adv. Indoct. 20:—of things, *to be* or *prove true*, σημεῖα Hipp. Progn. 46: of divinations, in Pass. *to come true, be fulfilled*, Schneid. Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, 10.—Arist. oft. uses the Med. or Pass. of arguments, etc., *to be truly spoken, to be in accordance with truth*, Anal. Pr. 1. 37.

**ἀληθής**, ές, (*λήθω, λαθεῖν) *unconcealed*, and so *open, true*, as opp. to *false*, or to *apparent*,— 1. in Hom. only as opp. to false, in phrases ἀληθέα μυθήσασθαι, εἰπεῖν, ἀγορεύειν; also ἀληθὲς ἐνισπεῖν Od. 3. 254: in Hdt., and Att., τὸ ἀληθές τἀληθές or τὰ ἀληθῆ τἀληθῆ. 2. of persons, *open, truthful, frank; honest*, in Hom. only once, ἀληθὴς γυνή Il. 12. 433; so, ἀλ. νόος Pind. O. 2. 167; ἀλ. κρίτης Thuc. 3. 56: οἶνος ἀλ. ἐστι, '*in vino veritas*,' Plat. Symp. 217 E. 3. of oracles, *true, unerring*, Lat. *certus*, Pind. P. 11. 11; of dreams, Aesch. Theb. 692. II. opp. to apparent, *true, really this* or *that, real, actual*, φίλος Eur. Or. 414; ἀλ. τὸ πραχθέν Antipho 112. 15: also *realising itself, coming to fulfilment*, ἀρά Aesch. Theb. 946: cf. ἀληθινός. III. Adv. ἀληθῶς, Ion. -θέως (Simon. 12), *truly*, Aesch. Supp. 310; *really, actually*, Thuc. 1. 22: also ὡς ἀληθῶς, Eur. Pr. 739, Plat. Phaedr. 63 A, etc.; ἡ μὲν γὰρ ὡς ἀληθῶς μήτηρ Dem. 563. 3. 2. also neut. as Adv., proparox. ἄληθες; *itane? indeed? in sooth?* with ironical expression, Br. Soph. O. T. 350, Ar. Ran. 840: but τὸ ἀληθές *in very truth, really and truly*, Lat. *revera*, Plat. Phaed. 102 B, etc.

**ἀληθίζομαι**, Dep. =ἀληθεύω, Hdt. 1. 136., 3. 72: later also ἀληθίζω, Plut. 2. 230 B.

**ἀληθῑνο-λογία**, ἡ, *a speaking truth*, Plat. ap. Poll. 2. 124, Polyb. Fr. Vat.

**ἀληθῑνός**, ή, όν, *agreeable to truth*:— 1. of persons, *honest, trusty, trustworthy*, Xen. An. 1. 9, 17, Dem. 113. 27. 2. of things, *real and true, genuine*, opp. to *apparent* or *sham*, Plat. Rep. 499 C, etc.: cf. Donalds. N. Crat. 335. II. Adv. -νῶς, in Isocr. 111 B.

**ἀληθο-γνωσία**, ἡ, (γνῶναι) *a knowledge of truth*, Dion. Areop.

**ἀληθο-επής**, ές, *speaking truth*, Hesych.

**ἀληθό-μαντις**, εως, ὁ, ἡ, *a prophet of truth*, Aesch. Ag. 1342.

**ἀληθο-μῡθέω**, *to speak truth*, Democr. ap. Stob. p. 140. 26.

**ἀληθό-μῡθος**, ον, *speaking truth* or *truly*, Democr. p. 627. ed. Gal.

**ἀληθ-ορκέω**, *to swear truly*, Chrysipp. ap. Stob. p. 196. 29.

**ἀληθοσύνη**, ἡ, poët. for ἀλήθεια, Theogn. 1224.

**ἀληθότης**, ητος, ἡ, = ἀλήθεια, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 472.

**ἀληθουργής**, ές, (*ἔργω) *acting truly*, Heracl. Alleg. Hom.

**ἀλήθω**, f. ήσω, common Greek for the Att. ἀλέω, Theophr. C. Pl. 4. 12, 13, cf. Meineke Pherecr. Corian. 9.

**Ἀλήϊον πεδίον**, τό, (ἄλη) *land of wandering*, in Lycia or Cilicia, Il. 6. 201, Hdt. 6. 95.

**ἀλήϊος**, ον, (λήϊον) *without corn-land* or *fields, poor*, Il. 9. 125, 267; opp. to πολυλήϊος.

**ἄληκτος**, ον, (λήγω) *unceasing, incessant*, App. Hannib. 40:—see the poët. form ἄλληκτος.

**ἀλήλεκα, ἀλήλεσμαι**, pf. act. and pass. from ἀλέω.

**ἀλήλῑφα, ἀλήλιμμαι**, pf. act. and pass. from ἀλείφω.

**ἄλημα**, ατος, τό, (ἀλέω) *fine meal*: hence metaph., *a subtle knave*, like παιπάλημα, τρίμμα, of Ulysses in Soph. Aj. 381, 390.

**ἀλήμεναι**, Ep. for ἀλῆναι, inf. of ἐάλην, aor. 2 pass. of εἴλω (there is no pres. ἄλημι), *to recoil, retire*, Il. 5. 823., 18. 76.

**ἀλημοσύνη**, ἡ, (ἄλη) *a wandering about*, Ap. Rh. 2. 1260.

**ἀλήμων**, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀλάομαι) *a wanderer, rover*, ἀλήμονες ἄνδρες Od. 19. 74; and without ἄνδρες, 17. 376, Phocyl. 141. Ep. word.

**ἀλῆναι**, Il. 16. 714; v. ἀλήμεναι.

**ἀ-λῆπτος**, ον, *not to be laid hold of* or *caught, hard to catch*, ἀληπτότερος *less amenable*, Thuc. 1. 37, 82. II. *incomprehensible*, Plut. Nic. 11. III. in Stoic philos. ἄληπτα are things *not to be made matter of choice*, opp. to λῃπτά.

**ἀλής**, ές, also ἀλής, Ep. and Ion., =Att. ἐθρός, *thronged, crowded, in a mass*, Lat. *confertus*, Hdt., and Hipp.; either in plur., Hdt. 1. 196, etc.; or with collective nouns, Id. 5. 157., 7. 236:—and to this word Göttl. refers Hes. Op. 491, ἀλέα λέσχην *the crowded* hall. (Akin to ἀολλής, ἄλις: hence ἀλίζω, ἀλία.) [ᾱ, as appears from Hes. l. c., if rightly referred to this word, but at all events from Callim. Fr. 86, and ἀλίζω.]

**ἄλησις**, εως, ἡ, = ἄλη, of the course of the sun, Arat. 319. II. (ἀλέω) *a grinding*, Geop., Achm. Onirocr.

**ἀ-λῄστευτος**, ον, *unpillaged*, Arr., Joseph.

**ἄληστος**, ον, Ion. for ἄλαστος, *not to be forgotten, very grievous*, Philo.

**ἅληται**, conj. aor. 2 med. of ἅλλομαι, *to leap*, Il. 21. 536.

**ἀλητεία**, Dor. **ἀλᾱτεία**, ἡ, *a wandering, roaming*, ἀλατείᾳ βιότου ταλαίφρων Eur. Hel. 523, cf. 934.

**ἀλητεύω**, *to be an* ἀλήτης, *to wander, roam about*, Od.; usu. of beggars, 17. 501, etc.; but also of hunters, Od. 12. 330: in Eur. of exiles, Heracl. 515.

**ἀλήτης**, ου, ὁ, (ἀλάομαι) *a wanderer, stroller, rover, vagabond*, Hom. only in Od., and always of beggars; in Trag. also of exiles, Aesch. Ag. 1282, Eur. Heracl. 224, Supp. 281:—τὸν μάκρων

ἀλάταν πόνων *one who has wandered* in long labour, Soph. Aj. 888. 2. as Adj., *vagrant, roving, βίος* ἀλήτης Hdt. 3. 52:—so also fem. ἀλῆτις, *ιδος*, the name of a festival in honour of Erigoné, Ath. 618 E, Hesych. s. v.

**ἀλητο-ειδής**, *ές, like meal, meal-coloured*, Hipp. Coac. 217.

**ἄλητον**, *τό*, (ἀλέω) *that which is ground*, = ἄλευρον, Hipp. Art. 802.

**ἀλητύς**, *ύος, ἡ*, Ion. for ἄλη, Call. Fr. 277.

**ἀλθαία**, *ἡ, wild mallow, marsh mallow*, Theophr. H. Pl. 9. 15, 5.

**ἀλθαίνω**, *to heal*, Lyc. 582:—Pass. *to heal over*, Hipp.

**ἄλθεξις**, *εως, ἡ, a healing, cure*, Hipp. Fract. 758, Art. 800.

**ἀλθέσσω**, *to heal*, Aretae.

**ἀλθεύς**, *έως, ὁ, a healer, physician*, Hesych.

**ἈΛΘΕ΄Ω**, = ἄλθω, whence the fut. ἀλθήσω in Nic. Al. 112, Th. 496.

**ἀλθήεις**, *εσσα, εν, healing, wholesome*, Nic. Th. 84, 645.

**ἀλθήσκω**, = ἀλθαίνω, Hipp.

**ἀλθηστήριος**, *ον, healing, τὰ ἀλθηστήρια* (sc. *φάρμακα*) *remedies*, Nic. Th. 493.

**ἄλθος**, *εος, τό, a healing, medicine*, E.M.

**ᾼΛΘΩ**, Lat. *alo, to make to grow, to make whole and sound*:—only found in impf. pass., ἄλθετο χείρ the hand *became whole* or *sound*, Il. 5. 417; and part. ἀλθομένη, Q. Sm. 9. 475 (where perh. ἀλδομένη is better, v. Spitzn.)—Cf. the collat. forms ἀλθαίνω, ἀλθέω, ἀλθέσσω, ἀλθήσκω,—all rare.

**ἁλία**, *ἡ*, Ion. ἁλίη, (ἁλής) *an assembly, gathering* of the people, e. g. of the Milesians, ἁλίην ποιεῖσθαι, συλλέγειν Hdt. 1. 125., 7. 134. Rare in Att., but quoted from a Byzantine decree in Dem. 255. 21, and freq in Doric Inscrr. ap. Böckh.;—for in the Doric states it was = the Attic ἐκκλησία. [ᾰ–, cf. ἁλής.]

**ἁλιά**, *ἡ*, (ἅλς) *a mortar for pounding salt, a salt-cellar*, Archipp. Heracl. 6, Strattis Cines. 2; ἁλιὰν τρυπᾶν to clear out *the salt-cellar*, a mark of extreme poverty, (as Persius says *digito terebrare salinum*,) Call. Ep. 51. 1, where however it is written parox. ἅλίη.

**ἁλιάδαι**, *ῶν, οἱ*, (ἅλς) *seamen*, Soph. Aj. 880.

**ἁλι-άετος**, poët. ἁλιαίετος, *ὁ, the sea-eagle, osprey*, Eur. Pol. 1, Ar. Av. 891. [ἁλιᾰω-]

**ἁλι-ᾱής**, *ές*, (ἄημι) *blowing on the sea, blowing sea-ward*, only in Od. 4. 361, cf. 9. 285, et Nitzsch ad l.

**ἁλι-ανθής**, *ές*, strictly *sea-blooming*, hence = ἁλιπόρφυρος, *bright purple*, Auth. P. 5. 228., 7. 705.

**ἁλιαρός**, *όν*, (ἅλς) *salted*, Eust. 1506. 61.

**ἁλιάς**, *άδος, ἡ*, (ἅλς) *of* or *belonging to the sea*: *ἡ ἁλιάς* (sc. *κύμβα*), *a fishing-boat* or *bark*, Moschio ap. Ath. 208 F.

**ἅλιας**, Adv., = ἅλις, q. v.

**ἀλίαστος**, *ον*, (λιάζομαι) *unbending, unabating, not to be stayed* or *turned, μάχη, ὄμαδος, γόος* Il. 14. 57., 12. 471., 24. 760; *πόλεμον δ' ἀλίαστον ἔγειρε* 20. 31; neut. ἀλίαστον as Adv., *μηδ' ἀλ. ὀδύρεο* nor mourn *incessant*, Il. 24. 549, cf. Eur. Hec. 85: ἀλ. *ἀνίη* Hes. Th. 611:—of persons, *undaunted*, Eur. Or. 1479.—Used also in late Ep., and twice by Eur. in Lyr. passages. Cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. λιάζω.

**ἀ-λιβάνωτος**, *ον, not honoured with incense*, Plat. (Com.) Poët. 1.

**ἁλί-βαπτος**, *ον, dipped in the sea, drowned therein*, Nic. Al. 618. [ἁλῐ–, but in Nic. l. c. ἁλῑ–, metri grat.]

**ἁλίβας**, *αντος, ὁ, sapless, lifeless, dead*, *ἔνεροι καὶ ἁλίβαντες* Plat. Rep. 387 C: *ἁλ. οἶνος*, of vinegar, Call. Fr. 88, ubi v. Bentl. II. as Subst., of the Styx, *the Dead River*, Soph. Fr. 751. [ἁλῐ–]

**ἁλίβατος**, *ον*, Dor. for ἠλίβατος, Pind., and Eur.

**ἁλι-βαφής**, *ές*, = ἁλίβαπτος, *πολύδονα σώματ' ἁλιβαφῆ* now restored in Aesch. Pers. 275, for ἁλίδονα σ. πολυβαφῆ.

**ἁλιβδύω**, f. *ύσω*, Aeol. for ἁλιδύω, *to sink in the sea*, generally, *to sink* or *dive*, Call. Fr. 269: *to hide*, Lyc. 351.

**ἁλί-βρεκτος**, *ον, washed by the sea*, Anth. P. 7. 501.

**ἁλί-βρομος**, *ον, murmuring like the sea*, Nonn. D. 43. 385.

**ἁλί-βροχος**, *ον*, = ἁλίβρεκτος, Ap. Rh. 2. 731.

**ἁλί-βρως**, *ωτος, ὁ, ἡ*, = sq., Lyc. 443.

**ἁλί-βρωτος**, *ον, swallowed by the sea*, Lyc. 760.

**ἁλίγδουπος**, *ον*, poët. for ἁλίδουπος, Opp. H. 5. 423, Nonn.

**ἁλι-γείτων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος, near the sea*, Ep. Hom. 4.

**ἁλι-γενής**, *ές, sea-born*, of Aphrodité, Plut. 2. 685 E.

**ἁλίγκιος**, *α, ον, resembling, like, τινί* Il. 6. 401, Od. 8. 174, and late Ep.;—but the compd. *ἐναλίγκιος* is more freq.—Ep. word, used also by Aesch. Pr. 449. (Of uncertain deriv.: perh. akin to ἥλιξ, ἡλικος.)

**ἀ-λιγύ-γλωσσος**, *ον, with no clear-toned voice, not voluble*, Timon ap. Sext. Emp. M. 9. 57.

**ἁλι-δίνης**, *ές, sea tossed*, Dion. P. 908.

**ἁλί-δονος**, in Aesch. Pers. 275, is prob. f. l. for *πολύδονος*, cf. ἁλιβαφής.

**ἁλί-δουπος**, *ον, sea-resounding*, of Poseidon, Orph. H. 17. 4.

**ἁλί-δρομος**, *ον, running over the sea*, Nonn. D. 43. 281.

**ἁλῐ-δύω**, v. ἁλιβδύω.

**ἁλιεία**, *ἡ*, (ἁλιεύς) *fishing*, Arist. Pol. 1. 8, 7.

**ἁλι-ειδής**, *ές, sea-coloured*, Numen. ap. Ath. 305 C.

**ἁλι-εργής**, *ές, working in the sea, fishing*, Opp. H. 4. 635. II. = ἁλουργής, *purple*, E. M.

**ἁλι-εργός**, *όν*, = foreg., Nonn.

**ἁλι-ερκής**, *ές, sea-fenced, sea-girt*, of Aegina, Pind. O. 8. 34; of the Isthmus, Id. I. 1. 10; and so, ἁλ. *ὄχθαι* P. 1. 34.

**ἁλίευμα**, *ατος, τό*, (ἁλιεύω) *a draught of fish*, Strabo.

**ἁλιεύς**, *ὁ*, genit. *έως*, Ion. *ῆος*, and contr. ἁλιῶς Pherecr. Incert. 27: (ἅλς, ἅλιος):—*one who has to do with the sea*, and so, I. *a fisher*, Od. 12. 251. II. *a seaman, sailor*, Od. 24. 419; *ἐρέτας ἁλιῆας* rowers *on the sea*, Od. 16. 349; so ἁλιεὺς *στρατός* Opp. Hal. 5. 121. III. a kind of *fish*, Plut. 2. 978 D.

**ἁλιευτής**, *οῦ, ὁ*, = foreg. 1.

**ἁλιευτικός**, *ή, όν, of* or *belonging to fishing*, ἁλ. *πλοῖον* a *fishing-boat*, Xen. An. 7. 1, 20; ἁλ. *βίος a fisher's* life, Arist. Pol. 1. 8, 8:—*ἡ -κή* (with or without *τέχνη*, the art *of fishing*, Plat. Ion 538 D, Soph. 220 B: *τὰ* Ἁλιευτικά a poem by Opp. on this subject.

**ἁλιεύω**, (ἅλς) *to fish for, τί* Epicharm. p. 24: *to be a fisher, live on the sea*, Plat. (Com.) Europ. 2, in Med.

**ἁλίζω**, f. *ίσω*, (ἁλής) *to gather together, assemble*, Hdt. 1. 77, 119, etc.; ἁλ. *εἰς ἕν* Eur. Heracl. 404:—Pass. *to meet together*, Hdt. 1. 63, etc., and Att. [ᾰ–, Elmsl. Heracl. l. c.]

**ἁλίζω**, f. *ίσω*, (ἅλς) *to salt*, Arist. Probl. 21. 5:—in Pass., LXX, N. T. II. in Pass., of sheep, *to eat* or *lick salt*, Arist. H. A. 8. 10, 2.

**ἁλί-ζωνος**, *ον, sea-girt*, Anth. P. 7. 218.

**ἁλί-ζωος**, *ον, living on* or *in the sea*, Pancrat. ap. Ath. 321 F, Babr. 61. 4.

**ἁλίη**, *ἡ*, Ion. for ἁλία.

**ἁλι-ηγής**, *ές, broken on by the sea, πέτρα* Opp. H. 3. 460.

**ἁλιήρης**, *ες*, (*ἐρέσσω*) *sweeping the sea, κώπη* Eur. Hec. 455.

**ἁλιήτωρ**, *ορος, ὁ*, poët. for ἁλιεύς, Hom. Ep. 16.

**ἁλι-ηχής**, *ές, sea-resounding*, Musae. 26: cf. ἁλίβρομος.

**ἁλίθιος**, Dor. for ἠλίθιος, Pind.

**ἄ-λιθος**, *ον, without stones, not stony*, of lands, Xen. An. 6. 4, 5. II. *without a stone* set in it, of a ring, Poll. 7. 179. III. *free from the stone*, as a disease, Aretae.

**ἁλι-κάκαβον**, *τό*, a plant, prob. *physalis Alkekengi*, Diosc. 4. 72.

Ἁλικαρνάσσοθεν, Adv., *from Halicarnassus*, Luc. de Dom. 20.

**ἁλικία**, *ἡ*, Dor. for ἡλικία, Pind.

**ἁλί-κλυστος**, *ον*, (κλύζω) *sea-beaten*, a coast, Soph. Aj. 1219; *δέμας* Anth. P. 9. 228. 2. *high-surging, πόντος* Orph. Arg. 335.

**ἁλί-κμητος**, *ον, wearied by the sea, μέριμνα* ἁλ. the care and toil *of a sea-life*, Anth.

**ἁλι-κνήμις**, *ῐδος, ὁ, ἡ, ἀπήνη* ἁλ. a *sea-borne* car, Nonn. D. 43. 199.

**ἁλίκος**, *α, ον*, Dor. for ἡλίκος, Theocr.

**ἁλικός**, **ἁλικότης**, worse forms for ἄλυκος, ἀλυκότης.

**ἁλί-κρᾱς**, *ατος, ὁ, ἡ, mixed with salt-water*, Eust. 1559. 50.

**ἁλι-κρείων**, *οντος, ὁ, lord of the sea*, Eust. 57. 27.

**ἁλι-κρήπῖς**, *ῖδος, ὁ, ἡ, at the sea's edge*, Nonn.

**ἁλι-κρόκαλος**, *ον, shingly, pebbly*, Orph. Arg. 337.

**ἁλί-κτῠτος**, *ον, sea-beaten*, of ships, Soph. Ant. 953. II. act. *roaring on the sea, κῦμα* Eur. Hipp. 754.

**ἁλῐ-κύμων**, *ον, surrounded by waves*, Anth. P. 9. 429.

**ἁλικώδης**, less good form for ἁλυκώδης, Theophr. H. Pl. 9. 11, 2.

**ἁλι-μέδων**, *οντος, ὁ*, = ποντομέδων, Ar. Thesm. 323.

**ἀ-λιμενία**, *ἡ, want of harbours*, Hyperid. in A. B.

**ἀ-λίμενος**, *ον, without harbour, harbourless*, Lat. *importuosus*, Aesch. Supp. 768, Eur. Hel. 1211, Thuc. 4. 8: generally, *shelterless, inhospitable, ὄρεα, ἄντλος* Eur. Hel. 1132, Hec. 1025: metaph., ἀλ. *καρδία* Eur. Cycl. 349. [ῑ]

**ἁλῑμενότης**, *ἡ*, = ἁλιμενία, Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 7.

**ἁλίμικτος**, v. sub ἁλίσμηκτος.

**ἅλῐμος**, *ον*, (ἅλς) *of* or *belonging to the sea*, Lat. *marinus*:—as Subst., *τὸ ἅλιμον*, a shrubby plant growing on the sea-shore, perh. *salt-wort*, Antiph. Mnem. 1, Theophr. H. Pl. 4. 16, 5: in Diosc. also *ὁ ἅλιμος*.

**ἄ-λῑμος**, *ον, banishing hunger*, Plut. 2. 157 D.

**ἁλῐ-μῠρήεις**, *εσσα, εν*, (*μύρω*) *flowing* or *murmuring into the sea, ποταμοί* Il. 21. 190, Od. 5. 460; cf. sq.

**ἁλῐ-μῦρής**, *ές*, = foreg., Orph. Arg. 346, etc. II. = ἅλιος, Ap. Rh. 1. 913, Phanocl. 1. 17.

**ἀλινδέω**: aor. ἀλῖσαι, cf. ἐξαλινδέω, (like κυλινδέω, κυλῖσαι):—*to make to roll, set a rolling:* but prob. only used in Pass. ἀλινδέομαι, poët. ἁλίνδομαι Nic. Th. 156, Leon. Tar. 55; aor. part. ἀλινδηθείς Nic. Th. 204: pf. part. ἀλινδημένος Dinarch. ap. Suid.: *to roll* like a horse, Nic. Il. cc.: also *to roam about*, Leon. l. c.

**ἀλινδήθρα**, ἡ, *a place for horses to roll in*, Lat. *volutabrum*, elsewh. κονίστρα, cf. Ar. Nub. 32: metaph., ἀλινδήθρα ἐπῶν, i. e. *long rolling* words, Ar. Ran. 904.

**ἀλίνδησις**, εως, ἡ, *a rolling in the dust*, an exercise in which the wrestlers rolled on the ground, Hipp.

**ἀλίνδομαι**, as Pass., v. sub ἀλινδέω.

**ἁλῐ-νήκτειρα**, ἡ, (νήχω) fem. as if from ἀλινηκτήρ, *swimming in the sea*, Anth. P. 6. 190; [with ῑ in arsi, as in ἁλίβραντος in Nic.]

**ἁλῐ-νηχής**, ές, *swimming in the sea*, Anth. P. 6. 29.

**ἅ-λῖνος**, η, ον, (ἅλς) *made of* or *from salt*, Hdt. 4. 185.

**ἄ-λῑνος**, ον, (λίνον) *without a net, without hunting toils*, ἄλ. θήρα in chase *a chase in which no net is used*, Anth. 9. 244.

**ἀλίνω**, *to pound*, Soph. Fr. 826; v. Hesych. s. v. ἀλινεῖν (corr. ἀλίνειν), ἀλεῖναι (corr. ἀλῖναι), A. B. 383. 11.

**ἅλιξ**, Dor. for ἥλιξ, Pind.

**ἁλί-ξαντος**, ον; *worn by the sea*, χοιράδες Anth. P. 6. 89: ἁλ. μόρος Ib.

**ἅλιος**, ὁ, Dor. for ἥλιος, Pind., and Trag.

**ἅλιος**, α, ον, (Α), also ος, ον Soph. Aj. 357, Eur. Heracl. 82: (ἅλς):—*of, from* or *belonging to the sea*, Lat. *marinus*, esp. as epith of sea-gods, nymphs, etc., Hom. etc.; θυγατὴρ ἁλίοιο γέροντος, i. e. Nereus, Il. 1. 556; θεαὶ ἅλιαι *sea*-goddesses, Nereids, Il. 18. 432; ἅλ. ψάμαθοι the *sea*-sand, Od. 3. 38; ἅλ. πρών Aesch. Pers. 131: ἁλ. ναῦς, πλάτα, πρύμνη, etc., Pind. O. 9. 111, Soph. O. C. 716, etc.

**ἅλιος**, α, ον, (Β) = μάταιος, *fruitless, unprofitable, idle, erring*, πόνος, βέλος, etc. Hom.: also neut. ἅλιον, as Adv., *in vain*, Il. 13. 505; and so best taken in Il. 4. 179. Adv. -ίως, Soph. Phil. 840. (Acc. to some the same word with foreg., and so strictly *like the sea, faithless, useless*. But this is too artificial for so early a word: it is prob. akin to ἄλη, ἠλεός, ἠλίθιος.)

**ἁλιο-τρεφής**, ές, *feeding in the sea*, φῶκαι Od. 4. 442.

**ἁλιόω**, f. ώσω, (ἅλιος B) *to make fruitless, disappoint*, νόον Διός Od. 5. 104; ἁλ. βέλος *to hurl* the spear *in vain*, Il. 16. 737; so in later Ep.: ἁλ. ἔπος *to speak* a word *in vain*, Soph. Tr. 258. 2. = ἀΐσσω, *to bring to nought*, Soph. O. C. 704.—Ep. word.

**ἀ-λῑπᾰρής**, ές, *not fit for a suppliant*, ἀλ. θρίξ Soph. El. 451. (The quantity shews that it is from λῑπαρής, not λῐ̄παρός.)

**ἁλί-παστος**, ον, *sprinkled with salt*, Aristom. γόητ. 2. Archestr. ap. Ath. 399 E.

**ἁλί-πεδον**, τό:—*a plain by the sea, sandy plain*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 15, 2, Lyc. 681:—esp. a plain in Attica near the Piræus, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 30;—which. Ar. (Fr. 30) wrote ἀλίπεδον, acc. to Harp.: cf. Ruhnk. Tim. s. v. [ἁλῐ-, Lyc. l. c.]

**ἀ-λῖπής**, ές, *without fat, meagre, poor*, Ath. 315 D: *without any fatty substance*, Strabo: in Medic. *not thick and fatty*, of lotions as opp. to salves.

**ἁλί-πλαγκτος**, ον, *roaming over the sea*, ὦ Πὰν, Πὰν ἁλίπλαγκτε .. φάνηθι prays the Chorus of Greek seamen at *Troy* (so, below, Apollo is summoned to come Ἰκαρίων ὑπὲρ πελαγέων), Soph. Aj. 695:—cf. ἁλίπλακτος.

**ἁλι-πλᾰνής**, ές, *sea-wandering*, Anth. P. 11. 390.

**ἁλι-πλᾰνία**, ἡ, *a wandering voyage*, Anth. P. 6. 38.

**ἁλί-πλᾰνος**, ον, = ἁλιπλανής, Opp. C. 4. 258.

**ἁλι-πλεύμων**, ονος, ὁ, = πλεύμων II, Anth.

**ἁλί-πληκτος**, ον, Dor. -πλακτος, *sea-beaten*, = θαλασσόπληκτος, of islands, Pind. P. 4. 24, Soph. Aj. 596,—ubi olim ἁλίπλαγκτος.

**ἁλι-πλήξ**, ῆγος, ὁ, ἡ, = foreg., Call. Del. 11.

**ἁλί-πλοος**, ον, contr. ἁλίπλους, ουν, *covered with water*, τείχεα Il. 12. 26. II. later act. *sailing on the sea*, ναῦς Arion (Bergk p. 567); ὁ ἁλίπλ., *a seaman, fisher*, Ap. Rh. 3. 1329, Call. Del. 15.

**ἁλί-πνοος**, ον, *redolent of the sea*, Musae. 265.

**ἁλι-πόρος**, ον, *ploughing the sea*, Luc. Tragop. 24.

**ἁλι-πόρφῠρος**, ον, *of sea-purple, of true purple dye*, ἠλακάτα, φάρεα Od. 6. 53., 13. 108; ὄρνις Alcman 12, cf. Ibyc. 7, Bergk; οἶδμα Arion Ib. p. 567.

**ἁλι-πτοίητος**, ον, *scared by the roar of the sea*, Nonn. D. 8. 58.

**ἁλιρ-ῥᾳγής**, ές, *breaking the waves*: or rather pass., *against which the tide breaks*, σκόπελος Anth. P. 7. 383.

**ἁλιρ-ραιστής**, ὁ, δράκων ἁλ. *a ravenous sea*-monster, Nic. Th. 828.

**ἁλίρ-ραντος**, ον, *sea-surging*, πόντος Anth. P. 9. 333.

**ἁλίρ-ρηκτος**, ον, = ἁλιρραγής, δειράδες Anth. 7. 278.

**ἁλίρ-ρόθιος**, ον, also α, ον Anth. P. 7. 6:—*sea-roaring, sea-beat*, νηῦς, κόνις Anth. II. *roaring*, θάλασσα Orph. Arg. 1296.

**ἁλίρ-ροος**, ον, = foreg.; ἁλ. πόροι, of the *sea*, Aesch. Pers. 367; of *seaward flowing streams*, Soph. Aj. 412: ἁλ. ἀκτή Eur. Hipp. 1205, Mosch. 2. 128: cf. ἁλίκλυστος, ἁλίκτυπος.

**ἁλίρ-ροιζος**, ον, = ἁλιρρόθιος, Nonn.

**ἁλίρ-ρῦτος**, ον, *washed by the sea*, Anth. P. 12. 55. II. ἁλ. ἅλσος the *surging* sea itself, Aesch. Supp. 868.

**ἍΑΛΙΞ**, Adv., (akin to ἁλής):—*in heaps, crowds, swarms, in abundance*, μέλισσαι ἅλις πεποτῆται, Τρωαὶ ἅλις ἦσαν, κόπρος ἅλις κέχυτο Il. 2. 90., 3. 384, Od. 17. 298: Hom. always makes the case depend on the Verb; (for in Il. 9. 137, χρυσοῦ belongs not to ἅλις but to νῆσάσθω; and in Il. 21. 319, we should read χέραδος as acc., not χεράδος as gen., v. Spitzn. Exc. xxxii. ad Il.): —hence *enough, enow*, Lat. *satis*, ἅλις ἀρουραι, ἅλις χαλκὸν χρυσόν τε δέδεξο, ἅλις ἔλαιον, corn-fields *enough*, etc., Hom.: also with Verbs, ἦ οὐχ ἅλις, ὅτι ..; is't not *enough*? Il. 5. 349; ἦ οὐχ ἅλις, ὡς .., Od. 2. 312. Later authors, from Hdt. downwds., oft. add a gen., as with Lat. *satis*, ἅλις ἐστί μοι τινός I have *enough* of a thing, Hdt. 9. 27; ἅλις ἔχω τινός Eur. Or. 240: also, ἅλις ἐστί μοι, c. inf., 'tis *enough* for me to .., Aesch. Theb. 664, etc.; more rarely c. part., ἅλις (εἰμὶ) νοσοῦσ' ἐγώ 'tis *enow* that *I* suffer, Soph. O. T. 1061, cf. Eur. H. F. 1339. The Att. rarely use the Homeric construct., as, ἅλις βίοτον εὖρον Eur. Med. 1097; in Hel. 589, Elmsl. restores λύπης ἅλις ἔχων for the acc. pl. λύπας.—Also εἰς ἅλις = ἅλις Theocr. 25. 17.—Rarely, *just enough*, = μετρίως, Eur. Alc. 910: ἅλις εἰπεῖν, Lat. *verbo dicere*, to say *all at once*, Hipp.— A form ἅλιας in Hippon. 91 Bgk, cf. E. M. 63. 18, Joann. Al. τον. παραγγ. p. 38. 12; and read by W. Dind. in Eur. Ion 723, ἅλιας ἅλιας ὁ πάρος ἀρχαγός, where the Mss. ἁλίσας. [ᾰ]

**ἁλίς**, ίδος, ἡ, (ἅλς) = ἁλμυρίς, Eust. 706. 56.

**ἁλῖσαι**, inf. aor. 1 of ἀλινδέω.

**ἁλισγέω**, *to pollute*, Lxx.

**ἁλίσγημα**, ατος, τό, *a pollution*, N. T.

**ἍΛΙΣΚΟΜΑΙ**, a defect. Pass., the Act. being supplied by αἱρέω: impf. ἡλισκόμην: fut. ἁλώσομαι: aor. ἑάλων, (also ἥλων in Hdt. 3. 15, Xen. An. 4. 4, 21), conj. ἁλῶ (ἁλώω Il. 11. 405), opt. ἁλοίην (ἁλῴην Il. 9. 592), inf. ἁλῶναι, part. ἁλούς: perf. ἥλωκα Antiph. Strat. 1, ἑάλωκα,—the latter form always in Thuc.: all in pass. signf.: Hom. uses only the aor. Cf. παραλίσκομαι. (The Root is ἍΛ—, as appears in aor. 2.) [ᾰ, except in Il. 5. 487, where it is long in thesi. Cf. ἀνᾰλίσκω.]

*To be taken, conquered, fall into the enemy's hand*, of persons and places, Il. 2. 374, etc, Hdt., etc.; ἁλώσεται (sc. ὁ Κρέων) Soph. O. C. 1065; ἁλίσκεσθαι εἰς πολεμίους *to let oneself be taken* prisoner by the enemy, Stallb. Plat. Rep. 468 A. 2. *to be caught, seized*, of persons and things, θανάτῳ ἁλῶναι *to be seized* by death, die, Il. 21. 281, Od. 5. 312; also without θανάτῳ, Il. 12. 172, Od. 18. 265, etc.: ἑάλωσαν εἰς Ἀθήνας γράμματα letters *were seized and taken* to Athens, Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 23:—in Ar. Ach. 700, there is a play on the law-phrase:—*to be taken* or *caught* in hunting, Il. 5. 487, Xen. An. 5. 3, 10:—also, ἁλ. ὕπνῳ Aesch. Eum. 67; ἀπάταις, μανίᾳ Soph. El. 125, Aj. 216; ὑπ' ἔρωτος Plat. Phaedr. 252 C, etc.: absol. *to be overpowered*, Soph. Aj. 649; ἁλοὺς ἐφόνευσα *on compulsion* did I slay, Herm. Soph. O. C. 553 (547). 3. rarely in good sense, *to be won, achieved*, Soph. O. T. 543. II. followed by a part., *to be caught, detected* in a thing, or doing a thing, οὔτε σὺ ἁλώσεαι ἀδικέων Hdt. 1. 112; ἐὰν ἁλῷς ἔτι τοῦτο πράττων Plat. Apol. 29 C; also with a Subst. or Adj., the part. ὤν being omitted, οὐ γὰρ δὴ φονεὺς ἁλώσομαι Soph. O. T. 576; μοῖχος γὰρ ἦν τύχης ἁλούς Ar. Nub. 1079; also, ἁλ. ἐν κακοῖσι Soph. Ant. 496. 2. very freq. as Att. law-term, *to be convicted and condemned*, in full, ἁλοὺς τῇ δίκῃ Plat. Legg. 937 C; λιποταξίου γραφὴν ἡλωκέναι Dem. 549. 1, cf. Antipho 117. 18., 118. 26:—ἁλ. μιᾷ ψήφῳ Andoc. 30. 10:—c. gen. criminis, ἁλῶναι ψευδομαρτυρίων, ἀστρατείας, ἀσεβείας, etc. (sc. γραφήν), v. sub vocc.: ἁλ. θανάτου *to be convicted of* a capital crime, Plut. 2. 552 D: ἁλοῦσα δίκη Plat. Legg. 937 D. Cf. αἱρέω II. 4.

**ἄλισμα**, τό, a water-plant, *Alisma Parnassifolia*, or *Plantago*, Diosc. 3. 169.

**ἁλι-σμάραγος**, ον, *sea-resounding*, Nonn. D. 39. 362.

**ἁλί-σμηκτος**, ον, *washed by the sea*, Lyc. 994: ἁλίσμηκτα (Cod. ἁλισίμικτα), ἡλισμένα, Hesych.; ἁλίμικτον, πεπασμένον, Suid.

**ἁλίσπαρτος**, ον, (σπείρω) *sprinkled* or *sown with salt*, Eust. 1827. 61, Hesych., E. M.

ἁλίσ-πεδον, τό, v. ἁλίπεδον.

ἁλι-στέφανος, ον, =sq., νῆσος Alex. and ap. Steph. Byz. s. v. Ταπροβάνη.

ἁλι-στεφής, ές, *sea-girt*, Orph. Arg. 133.

ἁλί-στονος, ον, *sea-resounding*, βαχίαι Aesch. Pr. 712. II. *groaning on the sea*, of fishers, Opp. H. 4. 149.

ἁλιστός, ή, όν, (ἁλίζω) *salted, pickled*, Anth. P. 9. 377, Strabo.

ἄ-λιστος, ον, only found in poët. form ἄλλιστος, q. v.

ἁλίστρα, ή, =ἁλινδήθρα, Poll. 1. 183.

ἁλί-στρεπτος, ον, *tost to and fro in the sea, sea-tost*, ναῦς Anth. P. 9. 84.

ἁλίταίνω, f. ήσω, a Verb of which the pres. only occurs in Med., Hes. Op. 328: elsewh. only in aor. act. ἥλιτον Il. 9. 375; part. ἁλιτών Aesch. Eum. 316 (restored by Stanl. for ἁλιτρῶν); and more freq. aor. med. ἁλίτοντο, ἁλιτέσθαι Hom.: later also an aor. ἡλίτησα, Orph. Arg. 642: part. ἁλιτήμενος, with accent and signf. of pres. (as if formed from ἁλίτημι), Od. 4. 807, Hes. Sc. 91.

*To sin, offend against, ἐκ γὰρ δή μ' ἀπάτησε καὶ ἥλιτεν* Il. 9. 375; *ὅτις σφ' ἁλίτηται ὁμόσσας* 19. 265; *ἀθανάτους ἁλιτέσθαι* Od. 4. 378; cf. 5. 108; also in Hes. Op. 328, Aesch. Eum. 269: c. acc. rei, *to transgress, ἐφετμὰς Διός* Il. 24. 570; *ὅρκον, σπονδάς* Ap. Rh. 4. 388, Opp. H. 5. 563. 2. *to stray*, ἁλίτησεν ἀταρποῦ Orph. l. c.; cf. Call. Dian. 255.—Ep. word.—Akin to ἄλη: the simple forms ἀλείτω, ἁλιτέω nowhere occur: hence ἁλείτης, ἁλοιτός, etc.)

ἁλιτάνευτος, ον, only found in poët. form ἀλλιτ-, q. v. Adv. -ως, A. B. 374. 25, E. M. 57. 30.

ἁλιτεῖν, ἁλιτών, inf. and part. aor. 2 of ἁλιταίνω.

ἁλῐ-τενής, ές, *stretching to* or *along the sea*, Diod. 3. 44:—hence II. *flat, low*, of lands, Strabo; *ambulatio* ἁλ. a walk *on a flat place*, Cic. Att. 14. 13, 1: of boats, *flat*, Plut. Them. 14: of the sea, *shallow*, Polyb. 4. 39, 3.

ἁλῐ-τέρμων, ον, gen. *ονος, bounded by the sea, bordering on it*, Anth. P. 9. 672.

ἁλίτημα, *ατος, τό, a sin, offence*, Anth. P. 5. 278.

ἁλῐτήμενος, a part. of ἁλιταίνω, q. v.

ἁλῐτ-ήμερος, ον, (ἁλιτεῖν) *missing the right day*: hence *untimely born*, like ἡλιτόμηνος Hes. Sc. 91, cf. Schäf. Greg. 879.

ἁλίτημοσύνη, ἡ, =ἁλίτημα, Orph. Arg. 1315.

ἁλῐτήμων, ον, gen. *ονος*, (ἁλιτεῖν)=sq., Il. 24. 157.

ἁλῐτήριος, ον, (ἁλιτεῖν) *sinful, wicked, laden with guilt*, of offenders against the gods, *θεοῦ ἁλιτήριοι* Ar. Eq. 445, Thuc. 1. 126; so, *κοινὸν ἁλιτήριον .. ἁπάντων* the common *plague* of all, Dem. 280. 27; ἁλ. Ἑλλάδος Aeschin. 76. 7: also absol., Lat. *homo piacularis*, Lys. 137. 19, Andoc. 17. 11;—in Soph. O. C. 371, κἀλιτηρίου φρενός is the prob. l. for κἀξ ἁλιτηροῦ, which is against the metre, since λι is short,—but cf. ἁλοιτηρός. II. = ἀλάστωρ, *an avenging spirit*, Antipho 125. 32., 127. 1; cf. Ruhnk. Tim. s. v.

ἁλῐτηριώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *abominable, accursed, ruinous*, οἶστρος Plat. Legg. 854 B, *στάσις* Rep. 470 D.

ἁλῐτηρός, ον, v. ἁλιτήριος sub fin.

ἁλίτης, ό, =ἁλείτης, Gramm., and so Herm. reads in Eur. Heracl. 614 for ἀλάταν, which is against the metre. [ῐ]

ἁλῐτό-ξενος, ον, *sinning against one's friend*, Pind. O. 10(11). 7.

ἁλῐτο-φροσύνη, ή, (φρήν) *a wicked mind*, Leon. Tar. 64.

ἁλιτραίνω, =ἁλιταίνω, Hes. Op. 328 (ap. Aeschin. 49. 27., 73. 4).

ἁλι-τρεφής, ές, *sea-bred*, Q. Sm. 3. 272.

ἁλιτρία, ή, (ἁλιτρός) *sinfulness, mischief*, Soph. Fr. 42, Ar. Ach. 907.

ἁλιτρό-βιος, ον, *living wickedly, wicked*, Nonn. D. 12. 72.

ἁλιτρό-νοος, ον, *wicked-minded*, Orac. ap. Eus. P. E. 168.

ἁλιτρός, όν, syncop. for ἁλιτηρός, *sinful, sinning, wicked*, Il. 8. 361, Theogn. 377, Solon 5. 27, and Pind.: but in Hom. usu. as Subst., ὁ ἁλ., *a sinner*, δαίμοσιν ἀλιτρὸς *a sinner against* the gods, Il. 23. 595: also in a milder signf., *a knave, rogue*, Od. 5. 182.

ἁλιτροσύνη, ή, =ἁλιτρία, Ap. Rh. 4. 699, in plur.

ἁλίτροφος, ον, *living by the sea*, or *bred thereon*, of fishers, Opp. H. 1. 76.

ἁλί-τροχος, ον, *rushing through the sea*, Ibyc. 44 Bergk, in metapl. acc. sing. ἁλίτροχα.

ἁλί-τρῡτος, ον, also η, ον Nonn.:—*sea-beaten, sea-worn*, γέρων Theocr. 1. 45; κύμβη Anth. P. 7. 294.

ἁλί-τῡπος, ον, *sea-beaten, sea-tost*, Aesch. Pers. 945: as Subst., ὁ ἁλ., *a seaman*, Eur. Or. 373.

ἁλί-τῡρος, ό, *a sort of salt-cheese*, Anth. P. 9. 412.

ἁλι-φθερόω, *to shipwreck*; metaph. *to ruin*, Sophron ap. E. M. 776. 46:—ἁλιφθερῶσαι, ὀφανίσαι, Hesych. Cf. Lob. Soph. Aj. p. 358.

ἁλιφθορία, ή, *a disaster at sea, shipwreck*, Anth. P. 9. 41. From

ἁλι-φθόρος, ον, *destroying on the sea*: as Subst., ὁ ἁλ., *a pirate*, Leon. Tar. 82.

ἁλί-φλοιος, ό, ή, *sea-bark*, a kind of oak, Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 8, 5.

ἁλιφροσύνη, ή, =*ἱκάνη φρόνησις* (from ἅλις, φρήν), Hesych.; and the Adj. ἁλίφρονες in Naumach. 63,—are prob. only f. ll. for χαλιφροσύνη, χαλίφρονες.

ἁλί-χλαινος, ον, *purple-clad*, Nonn. D. 20. 105; cf. ἁλιπόρφυρος.

ἁλκάζω, *to put forth strength* or *prowess*, E. M. 56. 11., 66. 10:—Med., ἠλκάζοντο, ἠμύνοντο, ap. Hesych.

ἀλκαθεῖν, poët. aor. form of *ἄλκω, ἀλέξω, Aesch. Fr. 417; v. sub ἀμυνάθω.

ἀλκαία, ή, *a tail*, esp. *a lion's tail*, Ael. N. A. 5. 39; cf. ὀλκαία. (Said to come from ἀλκή, because of *the fury* with which he lashes it about: but cf. ὀλκαία.)

ἀλκαῖος, α, ον, (ἀλκή) *strong, mighty*, Eur. Hel. 1152.

ἄλκαρ, τό, only used in nom. and acc.:—*a safeguard, defence, οὔτε τί σε Τρώεσσιν ὀΐομαι ἄλκαρ ἔσεσθαι* Il. 5. 644; *ἄλκαρ Ἀχαιῶν ἔσσεται .. against* the Achaians, Il. 11. 823, cf. h. Apoll. 193, Pind. P. 10. 80. (Akin to ἀλκή.)

ἀλκᾶς, ᾶντος, ό, ή, Dor. contr. from ἀλκάεις, ἀλκήεις, Pind.

ἀλκέα, ή, a kind of *wild mallow*, Diosc. 3. 164.

ἀλκεία, ή, *a poisonous plant*, Orph. Arg. 920.

ἈΛΚΗ', ή, *bodily strength*; esp. as displayed in action, *prowess*, and so distinguished from ῥώμη (mere strength); in Hom. joined with *μένος, σθένος, βίη, ἠνορέη: θηρία ἐς ἀλκὴν ἄλκιμα* Hdt. 3. 110: generally, *force, power, might, βελέων* Soph. Phil. 1151 (where however *ἀκμάν* is restored, metri grat.); *συνῆψαν ἀλκήν* (like *σ. μάχην*) Eur. Supp. 683:—in plur., *ἀλκαί, feats of strength, bold deeds*, Pind. N. 7. 18. II. *spirit, courage, boldness*, freq. in Il., esp. in phrase *ἐπιειμένος ἀλκήν*: so also, *φρεσὶν εἰμένος ἀλκήν* Il. 20. 381; *δύεσθαι ἀλκήν* Il. 9. 231. III. *a safeguard, defence*, and so *help, succour, aid*, Διὸς ἀλκή Il. 15. 490, cf. 8. 140; *ἀλκὴ τινος defence* or *aid against* a thing, Hes. Op. 199, Pind. N. 7. 142, Soph. O. T. 218, cf. ἄλκαρ: *ποῦ τις ἀλκή*; Aesch. Pr. 545; *ἀλκὴν ποιεῖσθαι* or *τιθέναι* to give *aid*, Soph. O. C. 459, 1524; *πρὸς ἀλκὴν τρέπεσθαι* to put oneself on *one's guard*, Hdt. 3. 78, etc.; *στρέψας πρὸς ἀλκήν* Eur. Andr. 1149; *ἐς ἀλκὴν τρέπεσθαι* Thuc. 2. 84; *ἐς ἀλκὴν ἐλθεῖν* Eur. Phoen. 421; cf. *ὑπομένω* II. IV. *battle, fight*, Aesch. Theb. 483, 861, Eur., etc.—Poët. word, used in Plut. Pyrrh. 21, etc. (Cf. *ἄλκω, ἀλαλκεῖν, prob. akin to *ἀρκέω, ἀρήγω.)

ἄλκη, ή, *an elk*, Pliny's *alces* or *alchis*, Paus. 5. 12, 1: strictly *strong beast*, v. Pott Et. Forschungen, 1. 85.

ἀλκήεις, εσσα, εν, *valiant, warlike*, h. Hom. 28: Pind. O. 9. 110, P. 5. 95 has it in Dor. contr. form ἀλκᾶς, ᾶντος.

ἀλκηστής, οῦ, ό, a kind of *fish*, Opp. H. 1. 170.

ἀλκί, an heterocl. poët. dat. of ἀλκή, *might, strength*: Hom. has it in phrase *ἀλκὶ πεποιθώς*,—four times of wild beasts; once of Hector, Il. 18. 158.

ἀλκιβιάδειον or -άδιον, τό, =ἀλκίβιος, Diosc. 4. 23, 24, Galen. 13. 149.

ἀλκιβιάδες, αἱ, a sort of *shoes*, (from Ἀλκιβιάδης), Ath. 534 C, Poll. 7. 89.

ἀλκί-βιος, ή, with and without ἔχις, a kind of *Anchusa*, used as an antidote to the bite of serpents, Nic. Th. 541.

ἀλκί-μᾰχος, η, ον, *bravely fighting*, epith of Athena, Anth. P. 6. 124.

ἄλκιμος, ον, also η, ον Soph. Aj. 401:—*strong, stout, brave*, of men and things, *Τρῶες, ἔγχος, δοῦρα* Il. 11. 483., 3. 338, etc.; Hdt., etc.: *ἄλκιμος τὰ πολεμικά* Hdt. 3. 4; *ἐς ἀλκὴν ἄλκιμα* Hdt. 3. 110: rarely of battle, as Eur. Heracl. 683.—Proverb., *πάλαι ποτ' ἦσαν ἄλκιμοι Μιλήσιοι*, like '*fuimus Troes*,' 'times are changed,' Anacr. 86, Ar. Pl. 1002.

ἀλκίφρων, ον, gen. *ονος, (φρήν) stout-hearted*, Aesch. Pers. 90.

ἀλκτήρ, ῆρος, ό, (*ἄλκω, ἀλαλκεῖν) *one who wards off, a protector from* a thing, c. gen., *ἀρῆς, κυνῶν* Il. 18. 100, Od. 14. 531; so in Hes. Th. 657, where the dat. depends on *γένεο*.

ἀλκτήριον, τό, *a help, antidote*, τινός *against* a thing, Nic. Th. 528, etc.; and so prob. Eur. Tel. 2.

ἀλκῠόνειον and ἀλκῠόνιον, τό, *bastard-sponge*, a zoöphyte, so called from being like *the halcyon's nest*, the latter in Diosc. 5. 135.

ἀλκῠονίδες, αἱ, with or without ἡμέραι, *the fourteen winter days during which the halcyon builds its nest, and the sea is always*

*calm*, hence *halcyon days*, proverb. of undisturbed tranquillity, Ar. Av. 1594, ubi v. Schol., cf. Theocr. 7. 57, Arist. H. A. 5. 8, 9 sq, Philoch. 180.

**ἀλκῠόνιον**, *τό*, v. ἀλκυόνειον.

**ἀλκῠονίς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, Dim. from ἀλκύων, *a young kingfisher*, generally *a kingfisher, halcyon*, Ap. Rh. 1. 1085. II. as Adj., cf. ἀλκυονίδες.

**ἌΛΚΤΩΝ**, *όνος*, *ἡ*, *the kingfisher, halcyon, alcedo hispida*, first in Il. 9. 562, cf. Arist. H. A. 5. 8, 8. (Oft. written ἄλκ–, as by Bekker in Arist., because of the supposed deriv. from ἅλς, κύω—cf. ἀλκυονίδες: v. Spitzn. Il. l. c.)

**ἌΛΚΩ**, assumed Root of ἀλαλκεῖν, cf. ἀλέξω.

**ἈΛΛΑ'**, Conjunct., orig. neut. pl. from ἄλλος, with changed accent, strictly *in another way, otherwise*: ἀλλά therefore serves to limit or oppose sentences or clauses. I. to oppose single clauses, *but*, Lat. *autem*, freq. from Hom. downwds.; in this case it always stands first, except in late Poets, as Call. Ep. 5. 11, Κλεινίου ἀλλὰ θυγατρὶ δίδου χάριν.—When two clauses are strongly opposed, ἀλλὰ is preceded by μέν if affirmative, by οὐ μόνον if negative; ἔνθ' ἄλλοι μὲν πάντες ἐπευφήμησαν Ἀχαιοί, ἀλλ' οὐκ Ἀτρείδῃ .., Il. 1. 24; οὐ μόνον ἅπαξ ἀλλὰ πολλάκις Plat. Phaedr. 228 A:—in the latter case to heighten the opposition καί usu. follows ἀλλά, as Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 13., 2. 7, 6; ἀλλὰ καί is also found after οὐδέν, οὐδείς, etc., without μόνον, Wolf. Leptin. 460. 2; so too οὐχ (or μή) ὅτι, οὐχ (or μὴ) ὅπως, are followed by ἀλλά.., ἀλλὰ καί.., *not only.., but*... The first clause is also oft. strengthd. by various Particles, as τοί, ἤ τοί, etc., and ἀλλά by the addition of γέ or ὅμως.— Special usages of ἀλλά with single clauses:— 1. in hypothet. sentences, the apodosis is oft. opp. to the protasis by ἀλλά, ἀλλὰ καί, ἀλλά περ, *yet, still, at least*, Il. 1. 281., 8. 154., 12. 349, etc.: so after εἴπερ τε.., ἀλλά τε.. Il. 10. 226; ἀλλά τε καί.. Il. 1. 81: also in Prose, after εἰ.., ἀλλά.., or ἀλλά.. γε Plat. Phaed. 91 B, Gorg. 470 D, etc.; εἰ δ' ἀληθὲς ἦ ψεῦδος.., ἀλλ' οὐδ' ὁτιοῦν διορίζων Dem. 551. fin.:—sometimes also after Conjunctions of time, as ἐπειδή Od. 14. 151, ἐπεί Soph. O. C. 241. 2. After Hom. ἀλλά is sometimes attached to a single word, ἀλλὰ νῦν, ἀλλὰ τῷ χρόνῳ, *tandem aliquando*: but in fact the usage is elliptic, and may be explained from the foreg. head, as in Soph. El. 411, ὦ θεοὶ πατρῷοι, συγγένεσθέ γ' ἀλλὰ νῦν (i. e. εἰ μὴ πρότερον, ἀλλὰ νῦν γε), cf. Ant. 552, O. C. 1276:—this usage is very freq. in Trag., v. Elmsl. Med. 912:—so, ἐὰν οὖν ἀλλὰ νῦν γ' ἔτι, i. e. ἐὰν οὖν [μὴ ἀλλάτε], ἀλλὰ νῦν γε.., if then *even* now.., Dem. 37. 19. 3. the usage of ἀλλ' ἤ is after Hom.:—this however is not ἀλλὰ ἤ, but ἄλλο ἤ, v. sub voc. ἀλλ' ἤ. II. to oppose whole sentences, *but, yet*, Lat. *at*:— 1. freq. in quick transitions from one subject to another, as in Il. 1. 134, 140, etc.: so too ἀλλ' οὐδ' ὅς.., Od. 1. 6:—after Hom. also in quick answers and objections, *nay but.., well but*.., mostly in negation, as Ar. Ach. 402; but not always, e. g. Plat. Prot. 330 B, Gorg. 449 A. When a number of objections follow in quick succession, both questions and answers are introduced by ἀλλά, as, πότερον ᾤτουν τί σε..; ἀλλ' ἀπῄτουν; ἀλλὰ περὶ παιδικῶν μαχόμενος; ἀλλὰ μεθύων ἐπαρῴνησα; Xen. An. 5. 8, 4,—when all after the first may be rendered by *or*. In questions ἀλλά is oft. strengthd. and becomes ἀλλ' ἤ; Lat. *ergo*? Elmsl. Heracl. 426.—Hom. also has ἀλλά at the beginning of a speech, to introduce some general objection, Od. 4. 472, cf. Xen. Symp. init. 2. ἀλλά is used, esp. by Hom., c. imperat. to encourage, persuade, etc., like Lat. *tandem*, ἀλλ' ἴθι, ἀλλ' ἄγε, ἀλλὰ ἴωμεν, ἀλλὰ πίθεσθε Hom.: the vocat. sometimes goes before ἀλλά, as, ὦ Φίντις, ἀλλὰ ζεῦξον Pind. O. 6. 37. 3. a number of Att. phrases may be referred to this head, as elliptic, οὐ μὴν ἀλλά, οὐ μέντοι ἀλλά.., *it is not (so), but*.., as, ὁ Ἵππος πίπτει καὶ μικροῦ αὐτὸν ἐξετραχήλισεν· οὐ μὴν (sc. ἐξετραχήλισεν), ἀλλ' ἐπέμεινεν ὁ Κῦρος it did not however (throw him), but.., Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 8. III. when joined with other Particles, each retains it's proper force, as, 1. ἀλλ' ἄρα, much like ἀλλά in quick transition, Il. 6. 418., 12. 320; but in Att., to introduce an objection founded on something foregone, Plat. Apol. 25 A; also ἀλλ' ἆρα Id. Rep. 381 B. 2. ἀλλ' οὖν, *but then, however*, Hdt. 3. 140, etc.; also in apodosi, *yet at any rate*, ἀλλ' οὖν γε Plat. Phaed. 91 B. 3. ἀλλὰ γάρ, Lat. *enimvero, but really, certainly*, but this phrase is really irregular, as, ἀλλὰ γὰρ Κρέοντα λεύσσω.., παύσω γόους, should strictly be ἀλλά, Κρέοντα γὰρ λεύσσω, παύσω γόους, Eur. Phoen. 1307; and so we find the collocation in Soph. Phil. 81, cf. Elmsl. Heracl. 481; so that usu. ἀλλὰ γάρ stands for ἀλλ' ἐπεί: this phrase is opp. to οὐ γὰρ ἀλλά—also, ἀλλὰ γὰρ δή, ἀλλὰ γάρ τοι, Soph. Aj. 167, Phil. 81. 4. ἀλλ' εἰ.., *quid si*..? Il. 16. 559. 5. ἀλλά is followed by many words that merely strengthen it, as ἀλλ' ἤτοι Hom., ἀλλά τοι Soph., etc.

**ἀλλάγδην**, Adv., *alternately*, Theognost. p. 161. 20.

**ἀλλᾰγή**, *ἡ*, (ἀλλάσσω) *a change*, Aesch. Ag. 482, Soph., etc. II. *interchange, exchange, barter, traffic*, whether buying or selling, Plat. Rep. 371 B, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 5. III. in late Gr., *a change of horses, a fresh stage*, ap. Eust. 531. 21: cf. Ducang.

**ἄλλαγμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *that which is interchanged, καίνης διαίτης* Hipp. Vet. Med. 9: *the price to be paid*, Mel. 58. 2. *wares bought*, LXX.

**ἀλλαγμός**, *ὁ*, =foreg., Arcad. 58. 5, Manetho 4. 189.

**ἀλλακτέον**, verb. Adj., *one must change*, Plut. 2. 53 A.

**ἀλλακτικός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, *belonging to barter*, Plat. Polit. 223 C, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 5, 6.

**ἀλλαντο-ειδής**, *ές*, *shaped like an* ἀλλᾶς, Galen.

**ἀλλαντο-ποιός**, *ὁ*, *a maker of* ἀλλᾶντες, Diog. L. 2. 60.

**ἀλλαντο-πωλέω**, *to deal in* ἀλλᾶντες, Ar. Eq. 1242: from

**ἀλλαντο-πώλης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a dealer in* ἀλλᾶντες, Ar. Eq. 143, etc.

**ἀλλάξ**, Adv., (ἀλλάσσω) *alternately*, Emped. p. 27 Peyron.

**ἀλλᾶς**, *άντος*, *ὁ*, *forced-meat*, something between our *sausage* and *black-pudding*, Ar. Eq. 161, etc.

**ἀλλάσσω**, Att. **–ττω**: fut. ἀξω: pf. ἤλλαχα (in comp. with ἀπό, Xen. Mem. 3. 13, 6); pass. ἤλλαγμαι: aor. 1 pass. ἠλλάχθην, always in Hdt., usu. in Trag., and sometimes in Ar.; but aor. 2. pass. ἠλλάγην, most freq. in Ar. and Att. Prose. (ἄλλος.)

*To make other than it is, to change, alter*, χροιάν Eur. Med. 1168, χώραν Plat. Parm. 139 A. II. *to change, exchange, give* one thing *for* another, τί τινος Aesch. Pr. 967; τι ἀντί τινος Eur. Alc. 661: and in Med. *to exchange, barter, sell*, τί τινος Thuc. 8. 82; cf. ἀνταλλάσσω, infra III:—*to repay, requite*, φόνον φονεῦσιν Eur. El. 89. 2. *to give up, leave, quit*, οὐράνιον φῶς Soph. Ant. 944, cf. Eur. I. T. 193; v. infra III, and παραλλάσσω. 3. Med., ἵχνος ἔξω τρίβου ἀλλάσσεσθαι *to remove one's position*, Eur. El. 103. III. *to exchange, take* one thing *for* another, κάκιον τοὐσθλοῦ παρεόντος Theogn. 21; so, ἀλλ. θνητὸν εἶδος *to assume* it, Eur. Bacch. 53, cf. 1332: more freq. in Med., τί τινος Antipho 138. 34, Plat. Legg. 733 B; hence, *to buy*, τι ἀντ' ἀργυρίου Plat. Rep. 371 C; generally, *to barter*, δι' ὠνῆς ἢ καὶ πράσεως ἀλλ. τί τινι Plat. Legg. 915 D; *to traffic, have dealings with*, τινί Hdt. 7. 152; πρός τινα Plat. Legg. 915 E. 2. *to take a new position*, i. e. *go to* a place, ἀλλάσσειν Ἅιδα θαλάμους Eur. Hec. 483; πόλιν ἐκ πόλεως Plat. Polit. 289 E; cf. *mutare* in Hor. Od. 1. 17, 2, etc.; to this belongs, πόνον πόνῳ ἀλλάττειν Soph. Fr. 400. IV. *to alternate*, σκῆπτρ' ἀλλάσσων ἔχειν to enjoy it *in turn*, Eur. Phoen. 74.—Cf. ἀμείβω throughout.

**ἀλλαχῆ**, Adv., (ἄλλος) *elsewhere, in another place*, ἄλλος ἀλλαχῆ one *here*, another *there*, Xen. An. 7. 3, 47; ἄλλοτε ἀλλαχῆ now *here*, now *there*, Id. Mem. 1. 4, 12.

**ἀλλαχόθεν**, Adv., *from another place*, Antipho 124. 16.

**ἀλλαχόθι**, Adv., *elsewhere, somewhere else*, Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 8.

**ἀλλαχόσε**, Adv., *elsewhither, to another place*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 4, 7.

**ἀλλαχοῦ**, Adv., =ἀλλαχῆ, *elsewhere, somewhere else*, Soph. O. C. 43, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 20.

**ἄλλεγον**, ἀλλέξαι, Hom. for ἀνέλεγον, ἀναλέξαι, v. ἀναλέγω.

**ἀλλεπαλληλία**, *ἡ*, *accumulation*, Gramm.

**ἀλλ-επ-άλληλος**, *ον*, *one upon another, accumulated*, Paus. 9. 39. 4, Gramm.: *alternate*, Eccl.

**ἄλλῃ**, Adv., strictly dat. fem. from ἄλλος:— I. Adv. of Place, 1. *in another place, elsewhere*, Il. 13. 49, and Att.: c. gen. loci, ἄλλος ἄλλῃ τῆς πόλεως one *in one part of* the city, one *in another*, Thuc. 2. 4; so, ἄλλοτε ἄλλῃ (as in ἀλλαχῆ, q. v.), Xen. Hell. 1. 5, 20; ἄλλῃ καὶ ἄλλῃ *here* and *there*, prob. l. Id. An. 5. 2, 29:—in Prose also τῇ ἄλλῃ (sc. γῇ), Hdt. 2. 36., 4. 28. 2. *to another place, elsewhither*, Il. 5. 187, Od. 18. 288: ἔρχεται ἄλλῃ goes *away*, is lost, Il. 1. 120; ἄλλοι ἄλλῃ Hdt. 1. 46, cf. 7. 25. II. Adv. of Manner, *in another way, somehow else, otherwise*, Il. 15. 51; ἄλλῃ πολλαχῆ Hdt. 6. 21; ἄλλῃ πως Xen. Cyr. 1. 1, 1; etc.

**ἀλλ' ἤ**, i. e. ἄλλο ἤ, though the accent seems to refer it to ἀλλά, *other than .., except*, after negat. words, esp. οὐδείς or μηδείς, which are oft. joined with ἄλλος or ἕτερος, as, οὐδεὶς ἀλλ' ἢ ἐκείνη no one *except* she, Hdt. 9. 109; μηδὲν ἄλλο δοκεῖν εἶναι ἀληθὲς ἀλλ' ἢ τὸ σωματοειδές Plat. Rep. 429 B.—Hom. uses ἀλλά in the same way, as Od. 8. 312., 12. 404; so too Soph. O. T. 1331. Cf. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 773. 5.

**ἀλλ' ἤ**, in questions, v. ἀλλά II. 1.

**ἀλλ-ηγορέω**, (ἀγορεύω) *to speak so as to imply something other*

*than what is said, to express* or *interpret allegorically, allegorize, τι* Plut. 2. 363 D, 996 B.

**ἀλληγορητής,** οῦ, ὁ, *an allegorical expounder,* Theodoret., Eust. :—ἀλληγοριστῶν Euseb. H. E. 271 A, ubi Dind. –ητῶν.

**ἀλληγορία,** ἡ, *an allegory,* i. e. *description of one thing under the image of another,* Longin. 9. 7, Cic. Att. 2. 20, 3, in plur. :—*an allegorical exposition,* esp. of mythical legends, Dem. Phal. de Int. c. 101, Plut. 2. 19 E; v. sub ὑπόνοια II. II. *a metaphorical language,* Cic. Orat. 27.

**ἀλληγορικός,** ἡ, ὁν, *allegorical,* Longin. Adv. –κῶς, Dem. Phal. 254.

**ἄληκτος,** ον, poët. for ἄληκτος, *unceasing, ceaseless,* νότος Od. 12. 325: ὀδύναι Soph. Tr. 985: *implacable,* θυμὸς Il. 9. 636.—So Ἀλληκτώ is restored for Ἀληκτώ (the Fury) in Luc. Tragod. 6.

**ἀλληλίζω,** *to lie together,* sensu obsc., A. B. 383. 5, Clem. Al. 222. Two other usages are noted by Hesych., ἀλληλίζειν, ἄλλως καὶ ἄλλως λέγειν, and ἀλληλίζεσθαι, τὸ ἀλλήλους ἐπιχειρῆσαι.

**ἀλληλο-βόρος,** ον, in pl., *devouring one another,* Hesych. v. ἀλληλοδωδόται (ἀλληλεδωταί).

**ἀλληλοκτονέω,** *to slay each other,* Hipp.

**ἀλληλοκτονία,** ἡ, *mutual slaughter,* Dion. H. 1. 87.

**ἀλληλο-κτόνος,** ον, of things, *producing mutual slaughter,* δαῖτες Moschio ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. p. 242; ζῆλος Dion. H. 2. 24.

**ἀλληλομᾰχία,** ἡ, *a mutual fight,* Schol. Il. 3. 443.

**ἀλληλο-μάχος,** ον, in plur., *fighting one with another;* restored in Arist. H. A. 9. 1, for ἀλληλοφάγος.

**ἀλληλό-τροπος,** ον, in plur., *exchanging forms with each other,* Linus ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. p. 282.

**ἀλληλο-τῡπία,** ἡ, *mutual striking* or *wounding,* Democrit. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. p. 348.

**ἀλληλουχέω,** *to hold, hang together,* late.

**ἀλληλουχία,** ἡ, *a holding together,* Dion. H. de Comp. 23; κτηδόνων Diosc. 5. 144.

**ἀλληλοῦχος,** ον, (ἔχω) in plur., *holding together, mutual,* Julian., Hesych.

**ἀλληλοφᾰγέω,** *to eat one another,* Arist. H. A. 8. 2, 25.

**ἀλληλοφᾰγία,** ἡ, *an eating one another,* Hdt. 3. 25.

**ἀλληλο-φάγος,** ον, in plur., *eating each other,* Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 17, etc.; metaph., δίκαι Telecl. Amph. 4; cf. ἀλληλομάχος. [ᾰ]

**ἀλληλο-φθονία,** ἡ, (φθόνος) *mutual envy,* Dion. H. 4. 26.

**ἀλληλοφθορέω,** *to destroy one another,* Eust.

**ἀλληλοφθορία,** ἡ, *mutual slaughter,* Plat. Prot. 321 A.

**ἀλληλο-φθόρος,** ον, *destroying one another,* Max. Tyr.

**ἀλληλο-φίλος,** ον, (φῐλέω) in plur., *fond of each other,* Geop.

**ἀλληλοφονία,** ἡ, *mutual slaughter* or *murder,* Pind. O. 2. 74.

**ἀλληλο-φόνος,** ον, in plur., *murdering one another,* λόγχαι Pind. Fr. 137; χεῖρες, μανίαι Aesch. Theb. 931 (in Dor. form ἀλλαλ–), Ag. 1575; ἀδελφοί Xen. Hier. 3. 8.

**ἀλληλο-φόντης,** ου, ὁ, = foreg., Just. Mart.

**ἀλληλο-φῡής,** ές, in plur., *grown out of one another,* Plut. 2. 908 E.

**ἀλλήλων,** genit. plur., (a nom. being plainly impossible): dat. ἀλλήλοις, αις, οις: acc. ἀλλήλους, ας, α: redupl. of ἄλλος). *Of one another, to one another, one another,* Lat. *alter alterius,* etc.; hence *mutually, reciprocally,* used of all the three persons, Il. 4. 62, Od. 1. 209; in Od. 12. 102, by the common punctuation ἀλλήλων must be taken for τοῦ ἑτέρου, but if the stop be put after πλησίον (v. Schol.), there is no difficulty: of the dual, Hom. uses the dat. ἀλλήλοιϊν for ἀλλήλοιν, perh. also as gen. Il. 10. 65; τούτῳ .. ἐν ἀλλήλαισι Aesch. Pers. 188; and in Prose the dual is rare. Adv. –λως, *mutually.*

**ἄλλην,** acc. fem. from ἄλλος, used as Adv., *elsewhither, to another place,* ἄλλην καὶ ἄλλην *now hither, now thither,* Plat. Euthyd. 273 B.

**ἄλλιξ,** ῐκος, ἡ, Lat. *alicula, a man's upper garment, a coat,* Euphor. Fr. 112, Call. Fr. 149, v. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 337. 6: also ἄλληξ, ηκος, ἡ, E. M.

**ἄλλιστος,** ον, (λίσσομαι) *inexorable,* ἄλλ. Ἀιδης Emped. Fr. 50 (ubi v. Meinek.), Crinag. Anth. P. 7. 643.

**ἀλλιτάνευτος,** poët. for ἀ-λιτάνευτος, *inexorable,* Anth. P. 7. 483.

**ἀλλο-γενής,** ές, *of another race, a stranger,* Lxx.

**ἀλλογλωσσία,** ἡ, *the use of a strange tongue, difference of tongue,* Joseph. A. I. 1. 5, 1.

**ἀλλό-γλωσσος,** ον, *of a strange tongue, foreign,* Hdt. 2. 154.

**ἀλλογνοέω,** (νοέω) *to take one* person or thing *for another, to mis-know, not know, mistake,* ἀλλογνώσας (Ion. for ἀλλογνοήσας) Hdt. 1. 85. II. *to be deranged,* Hipp.—Ionic word.

**ἀλλό-γνως,** ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, = sq., Emped. 194, in dat.

**ἀλλό-γνωτος,** ον, *mis-known, unknown, strange,* δῆμος Od. 2. 366.

**ἀλλοδᾰπής,** ές, collat. form for sq., mentioned in E. M. 68. 2, and found in a few passages of later writers: cf. Bast. Greg. p. 891.

**ἀλλοδᾰπός,** ή, όν, (ἄλλος, v. sub ποδαπός):—*belonging to another people* or *land, foreign, strange,* Il. 16. 550, Od. 17. 485, Pind. N. 1. 33, Aesch. Theb. 1077, etc.

**ἀλλο-δημία,** ἡ, = ἀποδημία, *stay in a foreign land, travel,* Hipp.: ἐν ἀλλοδημίᾳ (for ἐν ἄλλῳ δήμῳ), *abroad,* Plat. Legg. 954 E.

**ἀλλο-δίκης,** ὁ, *having strange notions of justice,* Or. Sib.

**ἀλλοδοξέω,** = ἑτεροδοξέω, Plat. Theaet. 189 D: cf. ἀλλοφρονέω: and

**ἀλλοδοξία,** ἡ, = ἑτεροδοξία, Plat. Theaet. 189 B.

**ἀλλό-δοξος,** ον, *holding a strange* or *wrong opinion,* Athanas.

**ἀλλο-εθνής,** ές, *of a foreign nation,* Diod. 2. 37.

**ἀλλο-εθνία,** ἡ, *difference of nation,* Strabo p. 534.

**ἀλλο-ειδής,** ές, *of different form, looking differently,* Od. 13. 194, [where ἀλλοείδέα must be pronounced as three long syll.: cf. however Buttm. Lexil. s. v. θεουδής 3. not.] Adv. –δῶς, Diog. L. 10. 104.

**ἄλλοθ',** elided from ἄλλοθι, and so always in Hom.

**ἄλλοθα,** Dor. and Aeol. for sq.

**ἄλλοθεν,** Adv., (ἄλλος):—*from another place,* Hom., who usu. says ἄλλοθεν ἄλλος one *from one place,* another *from another,* Il. 2. 75, etc.; cf. Valck. Phoen. 1254: ἄλλοθεν εἰλήλουθε he came *from abroad,* Od. 3. 318: ἄλλοθέν ποθεν *from* some *place else,* Od. 7. 52: also, ἄλλοθεν ὁθενοῦν or ὁποθενοῦν *from* what *other place* soever, Plat. Legg. 738 C, Gorg. 512 A; οὐδαμόθεν ἄλλοθεν Id. Phil. 30 A:—c. gen. loci, ἄλλοθεν τῶν Ἑλλήνων Id. Legg. 707 E.

**ἄλλοθι,** Adv., *elsewhere, in another place,* esp. *in a strange* or *foreign land,* Od. 14. 130, Hdt., etc.: sometimes c. gen., ἄλλοθι γαίης *in another* or *strange* land, Od. 2. 131; ἄλλοθι πάτρης *elsewhere than* in one's native land, i. e. away from home, Od. 17. 318; ἄλλοθι που or πη some *where else,* Plat. Phaed. 91 E, Soph. 243 B: οὐδαμοῦ, πανταχοῦ, πολλαχοῦ, etc., Plat.:—in Plat. Lach. 181 E, followed by relat. ἐν οἷς .., as if it had been ἐν ἄλλοις τόποις. II. *in another way, in another case, otherwise,* Thuc. 1. 16. III. sometimes also with verbs of motion, where strictly it should be ἄλλοσε, Antipho 112. 7, Xen. Hell. 2. 2, 1, Dem. 918. 5.

**ἀλλό-θροος,** ον, contr. θρους, ουν:—*speaking another* or *foreign tongue,* hence *foreign,* Hom. only in Od., as 1. 183, Hdt. 1. 78, etc., Aesch. Ag. 1200; *strange, alien,* γνώμη Soph. Tr. 844.—Not in good Att. Prose.

**ἀλλ-οινία,** ἡ, *the changing of wines* at a feast, *drinking several wines,* Plut. 2. 661 C.

**ἀλλοιό-μορφος,** ον, *strangely formed,* Hanno Peripl. p. 3.

**ἀλλοῖος,** α, ον, (ἄλλος) *of another sort* or *kind, different, other,* with a notion of comparison, Il. 4. 258, Od. 16. 181: ἀλλοῖόν τι, euphem. for κακόν τι, *other than good,* Hdt. 5. 40 (cf. ἕτερος):—also simply *of different kinds,* without any notion of comparison, Pind. P. 3. 90, 187.—A Compar. ἀλλοιότερος, *different,* occurs Hdt. 7. 212, Thuc. 4. 106.—Adv. –ως, *otherwise,* Plat. Lys. 212: Compar. –ότερον Xen. Mem. 4. 8, 2.

**ἀλλοιό-στροφος,** ον, *of varying, irregular strophes,* i. e. not consisting of alternate strophe and antistrophe, Hephaest. 9.

**ἀλλοιο-σχήμων,** ον, gen. ονος, *of changed* or *different form,* Diog. L. 10. 74.

**ἀλλοιότης,** ητος, ἡ, *difference,* Hipp., Plat. Tim. 82 B.

**ἀλλοιοτροπέω,** = ἀλλοτροπέω, Galen. Gl. p. 422.

**ἀλλοιό-τροπος,** = ἀλλότροπος, and Adv. –πως, Eccl.

**ἀλλοιό-χροος,** ον, contr. χρους, ουν: (χρόα):—*of changed* or *different colour,* Sext. Emp. M. 7. 206.

**ἀλλοιόω,** f. ώσω, (ἀλλοῖος) *to make different, to change, alter,* Hipp. Progn. 37, Plat. Rep. 381 A, etc. II. Pass. *to become different, be changed,* Hipp., and freq. in Att. Prose, ἀλλοιοῦσθαι τὴν γνώμην Thuc. 2. 59; τῇ ὄψει Xen. Cyn. 9. 4; but rare in Poetry, as, ὅλοιντ' ἰδοῦσαι τούσδ' ἂν ἠλλοιωμένους Eur. Supp. 944. 2. *to be estranged,* Dio C. 37. 11. 3. *to be changed for the worse,* Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 9. 4. *to be deranged in mind,* Lat. *mente alienari,* Polyb. 8. 29, 5.

**ἀλλοίωμα,** ατος, τό, = sq., Damox. ap. Ath. 102 C.

**ἀλλοίωσις,** εως, ἡ, *a change, alteration,* Plat. Rep. 452 C, etc. 2. esp. *aberration of mind,* Polyb. 3. 81, 5.

**ἀλλοιωτικός,** ή, όν, *fit for changing,* Tim. Locr. 99 D.

**ἀλλοιωτός,** ή, όν, *changed, changeable,* Plut. 2. 882 C.

**ἄλλοκα,** Dor. and Aeol. for ἄλλοτε, Theocr.

**ἀλλόκοτος,** *ον, of unusual nature* or *form, strange,* Hipp. Fract. 750; *monstrous, mis-create, portentous,* Ar. Vesp. 71, Crates ap. A. B. 14. Thuc. 3. 49, and freq. in Plat.: *ἀλλοκότῳ γνώμᾳ τῶν πάρος* with purpose *utterly different from* .., Soph. Phil. 1191. Adv. *-τως,* Pherecr. Incert. 26, Plat. Lys. 216 A.—Cf. Ruhnk. Tim. (Some take it as compd. with *κότος,* as if = *ὀργή* = *ἦθος.* Others derive it directly from ἄλλος, regarding *-κοτος* as a mere termination. There is a like dispute about *νεόκοτος, παλίγκοτος.*)

**ἍΛΛΟΜΑΙ** (Lat. *SAL-IRE*): fut. *ἀλοῦμαι*: aor. 1 *ἠλάμην,* inf. *ἅλασθαι* [ᾰ]: aor. 2 *ἠλόμην,* inf. *ἁλέσθαι*; syncop. 2 and 3 pers. *ἅλσο, ἅλτο*; and the part. *ἅλμενος* only in compds., (the only part of the Verb that takes a smooth breathing): 3 sing. conj. *ἅληται,* Ep. *ἅλεται* (with ᾰ). *To spring, leap, bound,* strictly of living beings, Hom.; *εἰς ἵππους ἅλεται* Il. 11. 192; *εἰς ἅλα ἅλτο* 1. 532, (but, *ἥλατο πόντου* Call. Dian. 195): *ἅλεσθαι ἐπί τινι to leap upon* or *against,* Il. 20. 353., 21. 174; c. inf., *ἅλτο θέειν, πετέσθαι* h. Hom. Cer. 390, Ap. 448. 2. but also of things, *ἅλτο ὀϊστός* Il. 4. 125: of sound, Heind. Plat. Phaedr. 255 C. 3. of the pulse, etc., *to throb,* ἅλεται ὀφθαλμός Theocr. 3. 37; cf. ἅλμα II.

**ἀλλό-μορφος,** *ον, of strange shape,* Hipp.

**ἀλλοπάθεια,** ἡ, *the state of an ἀλλοπαθής,* Diod. Ecl. p. 513.

**ἀλλο-πᾰθής,** *ές, influenced by another.* The Gramm. called the *transitive* Verb *ῥῆμα* ἀλλοπαθές, opp. to *ῥῆμα αὐτοπαθές,* a neuter or intrans. Verb.

**ἀλλοπρόσαλλος,** ὁ, i. e. *ἄλλοτε πρὸς ἄλλον, leaning first to one side, then to the other, fickle,* epith. of Ares, Il. 5. 831, 889; *πλοῦτος* Anth. P. 15. 12. (Acc. to others from ἄλλομαι, cf. Lat. *Salisubsulus*: v. Näke Opusc. p. 107.)

**ἍΛΛΟΣ,** η, ο, Lat. *ALIUS, another,* i. e. *one besides* what has been mentioned: when joined with a Subst., that Subst. is either in same case, or in genit., *ἄλλος Ἀχαιός* or *Ἀχαιῶν, ἀνδρῶν ἄλλος,* or *βρότος ἄλλος* Hom., etc.:—*ἄλλος μέν .. ἄλλος δέ .., one .. another* .., or *the one .. the other* .., Il. 22. 493, and Att.; but also, *ὁ μέν .., ἄλλος δέ ..* Il. 6. 147, and Att.; *ἕτερος μέν .., ἄλλος δέ ..* Il. 9. 313; *ἄλλος μέν .., ἕτερος δέ ..* Hdt. 1. 32; *ὁ μὲν ἕτερος .., ὁ δ' ἄλλος* Eur. I. T. 962; but ἄλλοι in plur. only stands in the second clause, Spitzn. Il. 9. 594. II. the following usages may be distinguished: 1. *ἄλλος τις,* or *τὶς ἄλλος, any other, some other,* Hom.: *οὐδεὶς ἄλλος* no *other,* ἄλλοι πολλοί or πολλοὶ ἄλλοι, or πολλοὶ καὶ ἄλλοι many *others,* Att.: *εἴ τις ἄλλος,* Lat. *si quis alius,* Thuc. 6. 32, etc.: also, *εἴ τις καὶ ἄλλος* Xen. An. 1. 4, 15, etc. 2. ἄλλος is oft. joined with other of its own cases or adverbs derived from it, as, *ἄλλος ἄλλο λέγει one man* says *one thing, one another,* i. e. *different men say different things,* Xen. An. 2. 1, 15; the plur. ἄλλοι is used in the same way:—v. sub ἀλλαχῇ, ἄλλῃ, ἀλλοθεν, ἄλλοσε, ἄλλοτε, ἄλλου, ἀλλυδις. 3. *ἄλλος καὶ ἄλλος, one and then another, one or two,* Xen. An. 1. 5, 12; so *ἄλλο καὶ ἄλλο, one thing after another,* Id. Cyr. 4. 1, 15. 4. *ἄλλος ἄλλος τρόπος, quite another* sort, Eur. Phoen. 132. 5. *οὐδ' ἄλλος* for *οὐδέτερος,* Theocr. 6. 46. 6. joined with the Art., *ὁ ἄλλος, the other, the rest, all besides* what has been mentioned, in plur. *οἱ ἄλλοι* (in Hdt. contr. *ὦλλοι*), *all the others, the rest,* Lat. *ceteri,* freq. from Hom. downwds., who has ἄλλοι sometimes in same signf., Spitzn. Il. 2. 1: *τὰ ἄλλα,* contr. *τἄλλα* or (as Wolf, Anal. 2. p. 431 would have it) *τᾶλλα,* Lat. *cetera, reliqua,* not *alia,* Hom., etc.; *τἄλλα πλὴν ὁ χρυσός* Pytherm. (Bergk Lyr. p. 568); in Att. oft. used as Adv., *for the rest*: sometimes also of time, = *τὸν ἄλλον χρόνον* Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 2; (where observe that *ὁ ἄλλος χρόνος* is usu. said of *past* time, *ὁ λοιπὸς χρ.* of *future,* Wolf Leptin. 462. 1; but *ὁ ἄλλος χρ.* of *future,* Lys. 139. 45): *οἵ τε ἄλλοι καί .., τά τε ἄλλα καί .., all others and especially* .., Hdt. 1. 1, etc.:—*τὸ ἄλλο* is much less freq. than *τὰ ἄλλα.* 7. ἄλλος is used with Numerals, when it must be rendered by *yet, still, further,* etc., *πέμπτος ποταμὸς ἄλλος yet* a fifth river, Hdt. 4. 54, cf. Aesch. Theb. 486, Soph. Ant. 1295; so, *ἄλλος ἕτερος yet* a second, one *more,* Soph. El. 739, Eur. Or. 345, Plat. Legg. 849 E:—so too in enumerating several objects, where it oft. seems pleonast., as, *ἅμα τῇγε καὶ ἀμφίπολοι κίον ἄλλαι* with her their mistress came attendants *also,* Od. 6. 84; *ἔκτοθεν ἄλλων μνηστήρων* (where Athena is spoken of), Od. 1. 132; cf. 9. 367., 13. 266; and freq. in Att., *οὐ γὰρ ἦν χόρτος οὐδὲ ἄλλο δένδρον οὐδέν* there was no grass nor any tree *at all,* Xen. An. 1. 5, 5; *ὄφλων οὐ τὴν ἐπωβελίαν μόνον ἀλλὰ καὶ ἄλλην ὕβριν, besides,* Aeschin. 23. 26; cf. Herm. Soph. Phil. 38, Heind. Plat. Gorg. 473 D, Stalb. Plat. Apol. 36 B: Hom. also oft. has it almost pleonast. with a Compar., *οὔτις σεῖο νεώτερος ἄλλος Ἀχαιῶν* Il. 15. 569, cf. 22. 106, etc.; also with *πλησίος* Il. 4. 81, etc.; with *εἷς* or *μόνος,* Eur. Med. 945, Plat. Charm. 166 E.—On the other hand ἄλλος is said to be omitted in phrases like *ὃ Ζεῦ καὶ θεοί,* Ar. Plut. 1. III. much more rarely like *ἀλλοῖος, of other sort, different,* Il. 13. 64., 21. 22. 2. in this signf. sometimes like a Compar., c. gen., as *ἄλλα τῶν δικαίων other than* just, Xen. Mem. 4. 4, 25:—so also followed by *ἤ* .., when either a negat. goes before, as *οὐδὲ ἄλλο* .., *οὐδὲν ἄλλο* (or *ἄλλο οὐδέν*), *ἤ* .., nothing *else* than .., Hdt. 1. 49., 7. 168, Thuc. 4. 14;—or, more freq., the clause is interrog., *τί ἄλλο ἤ ..*; what *else* than ..? Thuc. 3. 39, etc.; cf. *ἄλλοτι*:—also followed by *πλήν* Soph. Aj. 125, Ar. Ach. 39; also by Prepositions, *ἄλλος ἀντί* .., Aesch. Pr. 467; *παρά* Plat. Phaed. 80 B, etc.: and when joined with a negat., sometimes by *ἀλλά,* Il. 18. 403., 21. 275., 24. 697.—Hence come several secondary signfs.; 3. *other than common, strange, foreign,* ἄλλος ὀδίτης Od. 23. 274. 4. *other than what is, untrue, unreal,* Od. 4. 348., 17. 139. 5. *other than right, wrong, bad,* Plut. 2. 187 D, etc.; cf. *ἄλλως*:—*ἕτερος* is so used in better Greek, v. *ἕτερος* III. 2.

**ἄλλοσε,** Adv., *to another place, elsewhither,* Od. 23. 184, and Att.: *to foreign lands,* ἄλλ. *ἐκπέμπειν* to export, Xen. Hell. 6. 1, 4: joined with another Adv., *ἄλλοσε οὐδαμόσε to no other place,* Plat. Crito 52 B; *ἄλλ. πολλαχόσε to* many *other places,* Id. Phaed. 113 B; *ποῖ ἄλλοσε; to* what *other place?,* Id. Menex. 241 E: *ἀλλοσέ ποι to* some *other place,* Id. Theaet. 202 E:—freq. also c. gen., *ἀλλοσέ ποι τῆς Σικελίας to* some *other part* of Sicily, Thuc. 7. 51; *ἄλλοσε τοῦ σώματος* Plat. Legg. 841 A: *ἄλλος ἄλλοσε,* one *one way,* one *another,* Aesch. Pers. 359:—in the phrase *ἄλλοσε ὅποι ἂν ἀφίκῃ* Plat. Crit. 45 B it is not = *ἀλλαχοῦ,* but *put for it* by attraction of *ὅποι.*

**ἄλλοτα,** Aeol. for sq.

**ἄλλοτε,** Adv., (*ἄλλος, ὅτε*) *another time, at another time, at other times,* first in Hom.; who usu. has in oppos. *ἄλλοτε .., ἄλλοτε ..*, *at one time .. at another ..; now .. now ...*: for which also *ὁτὲ μέν, ἄλλοτε δέ* Il. 11. 65; *ἄλλοτε μέν, ἄλλοτε δὲ αὖτε* Hes. Fr. 22; *τότε, ἄλλοτε* Soph. El. 739; *ποτὲ μέν, ἄλλοτε* Soph. Ant. 367; also, *ἄλλοτε μὲν, τότε δέ* Xen. An. 4. 1, 17: sometimes the former *ἄλλοτε* is omitted, as Eur. Hec. 28, [*ἄλλοτ'*] *ἐπ' ἀκταῖς, ἄλλοτ' ἐν πόντου σάλῳ*:—*ἄλλοτε καὶ ἄλλοτε now and then,* Xen. An. 2. 4, 26: very oft. joined with ἄλλος, etc., *πρὸς ἄλλοτ' ἄλλον sometimes to* this, *sometimes* that, Aesch. Pr. 276, etc.: so too with *ἄλλως,* Id. Theb. 1072, *ἄλλῃ, ἄλλοθι, ἄλλοσε,* etc.

**ἄλλοτι,** or rather **ἄλλο τι,** Adv., *what else?* Lat. *numquid aliud?* when used alone implying an affirm. answer, Heind. Plat. Charm. 173 A: but most usu. from Hdt. downwds. followed by *ἤ* .., in which case the sentence is elliptic, as, *ἄλλο τι ἢ πεινήσουσι*; i. e. *ἄλλο τι πείσονται ἢ πεινήσουσι*; (which implies that they will suffer *nothing else*), Hdt. 2. 14: also, *ἄλλο τι οὖν, ἤ* ..; Plat. Crito 50 A, 52 D. II. *ἤ* is sometimes omitted, Stallb. Plat Euthyphr. 15 C: sometimes *πλήν* is put instead, Plat. Soph. 228 A: lastly, sometimes without a question, *ἀπόγνοια τοῦ ἄλλο τι ἤ* .., Thuc. 3. 85.

**ἀλλοτριάζω,** (*ἀλλότριος*) *to be unfavourably disposed,* Lat. *alieno animo esse* Polyb. 15. 22, 1.

**ἀλλοτριό-γνωμος,** *ον, thinking of other things, absent,* Cratin. Panopt. 3.

**ἀλλοτριο-επίσκοπος,** ὁ, *a busy-body in other men's matters,* N.T.

**ἀλλοτριο-λογέω,** *to speak of things foreign to the subject,* Strabo p. 62.

**ἀλλοτριο-μορφο-δίαιτος,** *ον, ever changing in form,* epith. of nature, Orph. H. 9. 23.

**ἀλλοτριο-νομέω,** *to assign to an improper place,* opp. to *ἕκαστα ἀπονέμειν ἑκάστοις,* Plat. Theaet. 195 A, cf. Ruhnk. Tim. s. v. II. *to adopt foreign customs,* Dio C. 52. 36.

**ἀλλοτριο-πρᾱγέω,** *to meddle with other folk's business: to excite commotions,* Polyb. 5. 41, 8.

**ἀλλοτριο-πρᾱγία,** ἡ, *a meddling with other folk's business,* Plut. 2. 57 D.

**ἀλλοτριο-πραγμοσύνη,** ἡ, = foreg., Plat. Rep. 444 B: from

**ἀλλοτριο-πράγμων,** *ον,* gen. *ονος, busy about other folk's business, meddlesome,* A. B. p. 81.

**ἀλλότριος,** *α, ον,* (*ἄλλος*) *of* or *belonging to another,* Lat. *alienus,* opp. to *ἴδιος,*—*ἀλλ. βίοτος, νηῦς, ἄχεα* Hom.; *ἀλλοτρίων χαρίσασθαι* to be bountiful *of what is another's,* Od. 17. 452; *ἀλλοτρίοις γναθμοῖς γελᾶν* to laugh with a face *unlike one's own,* i. e. to laugh *a forced unnatural* laugh (cf. Val. Flacc. 8. 164), or (as Eustath.) to laugh where laughing's *out of place, unseasonably,* Od. 20. 347,

(Horace has borrowed the phrase, *malis ridere alienis*, but applied it differently):—proverb., ἀλλότριον ἀμᾶν θέρος to put one's sickle into *one's neighbour's* corn, Ar. Eq. 392: ἀλλοτριωτάτοις τοῖς σώμασιν χρῆσθαι to deal with one's body *as if it absolutely belonged to another*, Thuc. 1. 70. II. *foreign*, Lat. *peregrinus*, Od. 18. 219, and freq. in Att.: hence *strange, alien*, Hdt. 3. 119; c. dat. pers., Isocr. 306 C:—c. gen., *alien from*, οὐδὲν ἀλλότριον ποιῶν .. τοῦ τρόπου Decret. ap. Dem. 289. 15:—hence also *estranged, hostile*, Il. 5. 214, Od. 16. 102; εἴ τι πρότερον γέγονεν ἀλλότριον Dem. 290. 13: c. gen., *estranged from* one, δημοκρατίας Lys. 190. 12: so too in Adv., ἀλλοτρίως ἔχειν, ἀλλ. διακεῖσθαι πρός τινα Lys. 911, 4, Isocr. 266 C, 98 B. 2. *foreign to the subject, not to the purpose*, Plat. Rep. 491 D. Dem. 289. 14, etc. Adv. -ίως, Comp. ιώτερον *less favourably*, Dem. 228. 12.

**ἀλλοτριότης**, ητος, ἡ, *foreignness, strangeness, estrangement*, opp. to οἰκειότης, Plat. Symp. 197 C, etc.: *hostility, enmity*, πρός τινα Id. Ep. 318 D, Decret. ap. Dem. 282. 26.

**ἀλλοτριοφᾰγέω**, *to eat another's bread*, Eust. 1404. 9.

**ἀλλοτριο-φάγος**, ον, *eating another's bread*, Soph. Fr. 309.

**ἀλλοτριο-φρονέω**, *to be estranged, be ill-disposed*, Diod. 17. 4.

**ἀλλοτριό-χρως**, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, *changing colour*, Anth. P. 11. 7.

**ἀλλοτριό-χωρος**, ον, *of a strange land, foreign*, Joseph. A. J. 3. 12, 3.

**ἀλλοτριόω**, f. ώσω, *to make strange*:—c. gen. pers., *to estrange* one *from* another, ἀλλ. τῶν σωμάτων τὴν πόλιν Thuc. 3. 65; so also, ἀλλ. ἀπό τινος Dem. 1233. 11:—c. dat. pers., *to make* one *hostile to* another, τὴν χώραν τοῖς πολεμίοις Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 16.—Pass. *to become estranged, be made an enemy*, τινί Thuc. 8. 73: ἀλλοτριοῦσθαι πρός τι *to be prejudiced* against a thing, Dion. H. de Thuc. 27. II. in Pass. also, of things, *to be alienated*, ἀλλοτριοῦται ἡ ἀρχή Hdt. 1. 120.

**ἀλλοτρίωσις**, εως, ἡ, *estrangement*, and so, I. *a declining*, ξυμμαχίας Thuc. 1. 35. II. *dislike*, τινός or εἴς τινα App.

**ἀλλοτροπέω**, *to be changeable, to change*, Hesych.

**ἀλλο-τρόπως**, Adv., *in another manner*, Gramm.

**ἀλλο-φᾰνής**, ές, *appearing otherwise*, Nonn.

**ἀλλο-φάσσω**, *to be delirious*, Hipp. Progn. 44; cf. Lob. Phryn. 607.

**ἀλλόφᾰτος**, ον, (*φένω) *slain by others*, A. D. 386, Hesych. II. (*φάω, φαίνομαι) = ἀλλοφανής, Nic. Th. 148.

**ἄλλοφος**, ον, Ep. for ἄλοφος, Il. 10. 258.

**ἀλλοφρονέω**, *to be* ἀλλόφρων, and so, I. *to think of other things, to give no heed*, ἀλλ' ἥμην ἀλλοφρονέων Od. 10. 374. 2. *to be senseless*, Il. 23. 698, Hdt. 5. 85. II. *to be of another mind, have other views*, Hdt. 7. 205.

**ἀλλοφροσύνη**, ἡ, *absence* or *derangement of mind*, Poll. 8. 163.

**ἀλλόφρων**, ον, gen. ονος, *thinking differently*, Manetho 4. 563.

**ἀλλο-φῠής**, ές, *changeful in nature*, Nonn. D. 2. 148.

**ἀλλα-φῠλέω**, *to adopt foreign customs* or *religions*, Lxx.

**ἀλλο-φῠλία**, ἡ, *foreign matter*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 106.

**ἀλλο-φυλισμός**, ὁ, *adoption of foreign customs*, Lxx.

**ἀλλό-φῡλος**, ον, (φυλή) *of another tribe, foreign, strange*; Hipp. Aër. 289; ἐς. ἀλλόφυλον .. χθόνα Aesch. Eum. 851; ἄνθρωποι Thuc. 1. 102, etc; πόλεμος, ἀλλ. war *with foreigners*, Plut. Cam. 23. 2. *of a different kind*, ζῶς Diod.

**ἀλλοφωνία**, ἡ, *confusion of tongues*, Joseph. A. J. 1. 4, 3.

**ἀλλό-φωνος**, ον, *speaking a foreign tongue*, Lxx.

**ἀλλοχροέω**, *to change colour*, Arist. Probl. 4. 29.

**ἀλλόχροια**, ἡ, *a change of colour*, Adamaut. Phys. 2. 25.

**ἀλλό-χροος**, ον, contr. -χρους, ουν, *changed in colour*, Eur. Hipp. 174.

**ἀλλό-χρως**, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, = foreg., hence *looking strange* or *foreign*, Eur. Phoen. 138, Andr. 879.

**ἄλλῠδις**, Adv., (ἄλλος) = ἄλλοσε, *elsewhither*: a poët. and mostly Ep. word: Hom. has it only with ἄλλος, ἄλλυδις ἄλλος one *hither*, another *thither*, Il. 11. 486, etc.; τρέπεται χρὼς ἄλλυδις ἄλλῃ his colour changes *now one way, now another*, Il. 13. 279.—Among the Att., used only by Eupol. ap. Ath. 236 F.

**ἀλλύεσκε, ἀλλύουσα** [ῡ], Ep. for ἀνέλυε, ἀναλύουσα, Hom.

**ἄλλως**, Dor. ἀλλῶς (A. B. p. 581), Adv. from ἄλλος, *in another way* or *manner, otherwise*, Hom., etc.: in Att. oft. joined with other Advs., ἄλλως πως *in* some *other way*, ἄλλως οὐδαμῶς *in* no *other wise*, etc.: καὶ ἄλλως, *besides, at all events, at any rate*, Il. 9. 699, Hdt. 1. 60, and Att.; so, ἐπείπερ ἄλλως .. εἰς Ἄργος κίεις Aesch. Cho. 680.—In Prose freq. in phrase ἄλλως τε καί .., *both otherwise and so*, .., i. e. *especially, above all*, Thuc. 1. 70, 81, etc.; also ἄλλως τε, much like καὶ ἄλλως, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 59; Cyr. 1. 6, 43; strengthd., ἄλλως τε πάντως καὶ .. Aesch. Pr. 636: ἄλλως τε καί .. is mostly followed by εἰ, ἐπειδή, or the like, Thuc. 2. 3; καὶ ἄλλως ἦν, *especially* if .., Hipp. Aph. 1246: or by a part., as Thuc. 4. 104., 7. 80. II. *otherwise than* something implied, *differently*, οὐκ ἄλλως λέγω I say *no otherwise*, i. g. I say *so*, Eur. Hec. 302: hence several special usages; 2. *in far other manner*, i. e. *better*, Il. 14. 53, Od. 8. 176, etc. 3. more freq., *otherwise than* should be, i. e. *heedlessly, at random, without aim* or *purpose*, Od. 14. 124:—*without reason*, Hdt. 3. 16., 4. 77, etc.:—also *fruitlessly, in vain*, like μάτην, Il. 23. 144; and freq. in Att., e. g. ἀριθμὸν ἄλλως Eur. Tro. 476; ἀριθμός, πρόβατ' ἄλλως Ar. Nub. 1203; they also use τὴν ἄλλως (v. τηνάλλως), Plat. Legg. 650 A:—*for nothing*, like προῖκα, Lat. *gratis*, Hdt. 3. 139:—hence = μόνον, *only, merely, simply*, εἴδωλον ἄλλως Eur. Hec. 489; ὄχλος ἄλλως καὶ βασκανία Dem. 348. 23; cf. Soph. Phil. 947, Thuc. 8. 78, Ruhnk. Tim. v. οὐκ ἄλλως:—also *otherwise than right, wrongly, perversely*, Dem. 1466. 5, etc.

**ἅλμα**, ατος, τό, (ἅλλομαι) *a spring, leap, bound*, first in Od. 8. 103, and later mostly poët., πήδημα being the prose word: ἅλμα πέτρας or πετραίου *a leap* or *fall from* the rock, Eur. H. F. 1148, Ion 1268; οἰκεῶν .. ἅλμ' ἐπὶ ξίφος Eur. Hel. 96; ἅλμα κυνῆς *the leap* of the lot from the helmet, Soph. Aj. 1287. 2. in Eur. El. 439 Achilles is called κοῦφον ἅλμα ποδῶν,—the abstract being put for the concrete. II. in Medic., *a pulsation, palpitation*, esp. of the heart, Hipp.; and so Plat. Tim. 70 D must be taken, v. Stallb.

**ἅλμα**, τό, (ἅλδω) = ἅλσος, Lyc. 319.

**ἁλμαία**, ἡ, *brine*, Ar. Fr. 366. II. = τὰ ἁλμαῖα, v. ἁλμαῖος.

**ἁλμαῖος**, α, ον, (ἅλμη) *salted*: hence τὰ ἁλμαῖα, Lat. *salgama, fruits, roots*, or *herbs preserved in brine*, as olives, Diosc.

**ἁλμάς**, άδος, ἡ, *salted, steeped in brine*, ἐλάα Ar. Fr. 190; without ἐλάα, Hermipp. Incert. 2.

**ἁλμάω**, *to be* or *become salt*, Theophr. H. Pl. 7. 5, 4., 8. 10, 1 (ubi v. Wimmer. p. 289), C. Pl. 6. 10, 5.

**ἅλμευσις**, εως, ἡ, (ἁλμεύω) *a pickling*: *brine*, Diosc. 3. 91.

**ἁλμευτής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a seller of pickled fruit*, Id. 1. 27.

**ἁλμεύω**, (ἅλμη) *to steep in brine, pickle*, Id. 2. 134.

**ἅλμη**, ἡ, (ἅλς) *sea-water, brine*, Od. 5. 53, Pind., and Att.: *spray that has dried on the skin*, Od. 6. 219: *a salt incrustation* on soil, Hdt. 2. 12: after Hom., *the brine*, i. e. *the sea*, Arion (Bgk. Lyr. 566), Pind. P. 4. 69, Aesch. Pers. 397, etc. 2. *salt-water, brine* used for pickling, Hdt. 2. 77, Ar. Vesp. 1515. II. *saltness*, esp. as a bad quality of soil, Xen. Oec. 20. 12; in the juices of plants, Theophr. H. Pl. 8. 10, 1.

**ἁλμήεις**, εσσα, εν, *salt, briny*, πόρος ἅλμ., i. e. the sea, Aesch. Supp. 824; but Herm., metri grat., ἁλμιόεις.

**ἅλμια**, τά, *salted provisions*, Menand. Troph. 1.

**ἅλμο-ποσία**, ἡ, *a drinking of brine*, Jul. Afr. Cest. p. 279.

**ἅλμο-πότης**, ου, ὁ, *drinking brine*;—known from the fem. -πότις, ιδος, Ath. 32 E.

**ἁλμύρίζω**, (ἁλμυρός) *to be saltish*, Arist. ap. Ath. 394 F, Diosc. 2. 156.

**ἁλμῠρίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *any thing salt*, and so, 1. *a salt humour*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1089. 2. *salt-pickle*, Plut. 2. 801 A. 3. *salt soil* or *land*, Theophr. C. Pl. 2. 5, 4. II. *saltness*, Diod. 3. 39.

**ἁλμυρόγεως**, ων, (γῆ) *with salt soil*, Philo.

**ἁλμῠρός**, ά, όν, (ἅλμη) *salt, briny*, Hom. only in Od., and always in phrase, ἁλμυρὸν ὕδωρ *the salt sea*-water, 4. 511, etc.; ἁλμ. πόντος Hes. Th. 107; ἁλμ. ἅλς Epich. p. 26; ἁλμ. βένθεα Pind. O. 7. 105; ἁλμ. ποταμός, as the Hellespont is called in Hdt. 7. 35. 2. in Att. Prose, of food, *salt*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 31; αἷμα Plat. Tim. 84 A; of drinking water, *brackish*, Thuc. 4. 26; of soil, Theophr. C. Pl. 6. 10, 1. 3. metaph. *bitter, distasteful*, like Lat. *amarus*, ἀκοή, γειτόνημα Plat. Phaedr. 243 D, Legg. 705 A, Alcm. 62: ἁλμυρὰ κλαίειν to weep *bitterly*, Theocr. 23. 34:—but also *piquant*, Plut. 2. 685 E.

**ἁλμῠρότης**, ητος, ἡ, *saltness*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 3.

**ἁλμῠρώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like salt, saltish*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 979.

**ἁλμώδης**, ες, (ἅλμη, εἶδος) *saltish*, Hipp. Coac. 157.

**ἁλοάω**, poët. ἁλοιάω Il. 9. 568: f. ἁλοήσω, in old Att. only ἁλοάσω [ᾰσ]:—*to thresh, thresh out*, Plat. Theag. 124 A, Xen. Oec. 18. 2: hence, 2. *to thresh, smile*, γῆν χερσὶν ἁλοία Il. l. c.; *to cudgel, beat*, Ar. Ran. 149, Thesm. 2. II. *to tread round*, like cattle when treading out the corn, v. Schol. Ar. Thesm. 2.

**ἄλοβος**, ον, *with a lobe wanting*, of the livers of victims, ἄλ. ἱερά Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 75, etc.

**ἀλογεύομαι**, Dep., *to play the fool*, Cic. Att. 6. 4, 3.

**ἀλογέω**, f. ήσω, *to be* ἄλογος, *to pay no regard to* a thing, *take no heed of* it, Lat. *rationem non habere*, εἰ δέ μοι οὐκ ἐπέεσσ' ἐπιπείσεται, ἀλλ' ἀλογήσει Il. 15. 162; but usu. c. gen., as Hdt. 3. 125, etc. II. as Dep., ἀλογέομαι, *to reckon without one's host, to miscalculate*, Polyb. 8. 2, 4. 2. *to be out of one's senses*, Luc. Ocyp. 143. 3. *to offend against the laws of language*, Gramm.

**ἀλόγημα**, ατος, τό, *a mishap*, Polyb. 9. 16, 5.

**ἀλογητέον**, verb. Adj., *one must slight*, Philo.

**ἀλογία**, ἡ, *want of respect or esteem, disrespect, contempt*, ἐν ἀλογίῃ ἔχειν or ποιεῖσθαί τι to pay no regard to a thing, Lat. *nullam ejus rationem habere*, Hdt. 6. 75., 7. 226; also, ἐν ἀλογίῃσι ἔχειν, παραχρησάμενον, τῶν Αἰγυπτίων Hdt. 2. 141, (where the genit. is an anacoluthon, as if he had said ἀλογίην,—παραχρ. being adverbial *in contempt*): ἀλογίης ἐγκυρεῖν to be disregarded, Hdt. 7. 208. 2. *want of reason, senselessness, folly, absurdity*, Thuc. 5. 111, Plat. Phaed. 67 E, etc.:—*an unreasonable method*, Id. Theaet. 207 C: *confusion, disorder*, Polyb. 15. 14, 2. 3. *indecision, doubt*, Paus. 7. 17, 6. II. *speechlessness, amazement*, Polyb. 36. 5, 4.

**ἀλογίου γραφή**, a prosecution of a public officer, *who had not passed his accounts*, Eupol. Incert. 24; cf. λογιστής.

**ἀ-λογίστευτος**, ον, *unheeded, unprovided*, Hierocl. and Eccl.

**ἀλογιστέω**, *to be thoughtless* or *silly*, Plut. 2. 656 D.

**ἀλογιστί**, Adv. of ἀλόγιστος, *thoughtlessly*, Harp., A. B. 380.

**ἀλογιστία**, ἡ, *thoughtlessness, rashness*, Polyb. 5. 15, 3.

**ἀλόγιστος**, ον, (λογίζομαι) *unreasoning, thoughtless, heedless*, τόλμα Thuc. 3. 82, etc.; opp. to λογιστικός (*rational*), Plat. Rep. 439 D:—*rash*, Thuc. 5. 99: *silly*, Plat. Apol. 37 C.—Adv. -τως, Thuc. 3. 45. II. *not to be reckoned* or *counted up*, Soph. O. C. 1675, cf. Ellendt. 2. *not to be named, vile*, Eur. Or. 1156.

**ἄλογος**, ον, *without* λόγος, and so, I. *without speech, speechless*, Plat. Legg. 696 E: so Soph. O. C. 131, in Adv. -γως. 2. *not to be told in words*, Plat. Theaet. 201 D, 205 C: *unutterable, inexpressive*, Lat. *infandus*, Soph. Fr. 241. II. *without reason, unreasoning, irrational*, ἡδονή, ὕχλος, etc., Plat. Rep. 591 C, Tim. 42 D, etc.: τὰ ἄλογα *brutes*, Id. Prot. 321 B, and Xen., (in modern Greek ἄλογον is *a horse*). 2. *not according to reason, not guided thereby* or *springing thence*, αἴσθησις, δόξα Stallb. Plat. Theaet. 201 C; ἄλ. τριβή *mere* routine, mechanical skill without knowledge, Stallb. Plat. Gorg. 501 A. 3. *contrary to reason, absurd*, Thuc. 6. 85: *unaccountable, unintelligible*, Lys. 177. 9: *unfit, unsuited to its end*, Id. 1. 32: *groundless*, Polyb. 3. 15, 9.—The Adv. is most common in this signf., Plat. Rep. 439 D, etc. III. *without reckoning*;— 1. *not reckoned upon, unexpected*, Thuc. 6. 46. 2. act. *not having paid one's reckoning*, of an ἐρανιστής, Gramm. IV. of magnitudes, *bearing no ratio to each other*, much like ἀσύμμετρος, Arist. Anal. Post. 1. 10, 3:—and of quantities, *irrational, surd*.

**ἄ-λογχος**, ον, *without lances* or *weapons*, ἀλ. ἀνθέων στρατός Chaerem. ap. Ath. 608 E.

**ἀλογώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *seeming irrational*, v. l. Arist. Spir. 2. 6.

**ἀλόη**, ἡ, *the aloe*, Diosc. 3. 25.

**ἀλοηδάριον**, τό, *a purgative prepared from aloes*, Medic.

**ἀλόησις**, εως, ἡ, (ἀλοάω) *a threshing*, Gl.

**ἀλοητός**, ὁ, (ἀλοάω) *a threshing*, Xen. Oec. 18. 5: *threshing-time*, Ael. N. A. 4. 25; cf. ἀμητός.

**ἀλόθεν**, Adv., (ἅλς) *from the sea*, ἐξ ἀλόθεν Il. 21. 335.

**ἀλοιάω**, poët. for ἀλοάω, q. v.

**ἀ-λοιδώρητος**, ον, *unreviled*, Plut. 2. 757 A: *not to be reviled*, Soph. Fr. 731.

**ἀ-λοίδορος**, ον, *not reviling* or *railing*, Aesch. Ag. 412.

**ἀλοιητήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, (ἀλοιάω) *a thresher, grinder*, σίδηρος Nonn. D. 17. 237: ἀ. ὀδόντες the grinders, Lat. *molares*, Anth. P. 11. 379.

**ἄλοιμα**, ατος, τό, = ἄλειμμα, ἐπάλειψις, Soph. Fr. 73; nisi legend. ἀλοιμός, which occurs in Fr. 830.

**ἀλοιτής**, οῦ, ὁ, Aeol. for ἀλείτης, Emped. ap. Plut. 2. 1113 B.

**Ἀλοῖτις**, ιδος, ἡ, (ἀλιτεῖν) *Avenger*, of Athena, Lyc. 936.

**ἀλοιτός**, ὁ, (ἀλιτεῖν) ἀλείτης, Lyc. 136.

**ἀλοιφαῖος**, α, ον, *for anointing*, Lyc. 579.

**ἀλοιφή**, ἡ, (ἀλείφω) *any thing with which one can smear* or *anoint*: in Hom. usu. *hog's-lard, grease*, whether in the carcase (Il. 9. 208), or when melted for use (Il. 17. 390): also of *an unguent* for suppling the limbs and softening the skin, as early as Od. 6. 220., 21. 179: then, generally, *ointment, pitch, varnish, paint*, etc., Plat. Criti. 116 B, Plut. 2. 565 C. II. *an anointing, laying on* of unguents, paint, etc., ἀλ. μύρων Plat. Alc. 1. 122 C. III. *a blotting out*: *an erasure*, Lat. *litura*, Plut. 2. 611 A.

**ἀλοίω**, poët. for ἀλοάω, ἀλοιάω, χερὶ γαῖαν ἀλοίσας Epigr. ap. Diog. L. 7. 31.

**ἀλοκίζω**, (ἄλοξ) *to trace furrows*, esp. in waxen tablets, *to write, draw* (cf. Lat. *arare*), Ar. Vesp. 850: also *to scratch, tear*, oft. in Lyc. Cf. καταλοκ-.

**ἀλόντε** [ᾰ], dual. part. aor. of ἁλίσκομαι, Hom.

**ἄλοξ**, οκος, ἡ, a poët. form of αὖλαξ, never used in nom. sing.: —*a furrow ploughed* in a field, Aesch. Ag. 1016, Ar. Av. 234: hence *ploughed land, corn-land*, metaph., βαθεῖαν ἄλοκα διὰ φρενὸς καρπούμενος reaping fruit from the deep *soil* of his soul, Aesch. Theb. 593, cf. Ruhnk. Tim. s. v.: ἄλοξ Νηρείας πλακός, of the sea, Arion (Bgk. Lyr. 567):—also metaph. of *a wife as the fruitful mother* of children, σπείρειν τέκνων ἄλοκα Eur. Phoen. 18; and in pl., πατρῴαι ἄλοκες Soph. O. T. 1210; cf. ἀρόω. 2. *a furrow* in the skin, *a gash, wound*, ὄνυχος Aesch. Cho. 25; δορός Eur. H. F. 164. 3. *a hollow way, gutter*, Emped. 251. (Prob. like αὖλαξ, Dor. ἄλαξ, Homeric ἄλξ, from ἕλκω, Buttm. Lexil. s. v. φολκός 4.)

**ἁλοπήγιον**, τό, *salt-works, salt-pits*, Strabo p. 312.

**ἁλο-πηγός**, όν, (πήγνυμι) *one who prepares salt*, Nic. Al. 519.

**ἀ-λόπιστος**, ον, *not barked* or *peeled*, Theophr. H. Pl. 5. 1, 2.

**ἄ-λοπος**, ον, (λέπω) *not hackled*, of flax, Ar. Lys. 736.

**ἅλος**, Dor. for ἧλος, Pind.

**ἁλοσ-άνθινος**, η, ον, *prepared with brine*, Diosc. 5. 76.

**ἁλοσ-άχνη**, ἡ, (strictly ἁλὸς ἄχνη, *foam of the sea*) a zoöphyte of the class of ἀλκυόνεια, Arist. H. A. 9. 14, 2.

**Ἁλοσύδνη**, ἡ, (ἅλς, ὕδνης, unless it be merely a poët. form ἁλοσύνη = ἁλία):—*the sea-born*, epith. of Amphitrité, Od. 4. 404, where the seals are called children of Halosydné. As appellat. in Il. 20. 207, where Thetis is named ἐϋπλόκαμος ἁλοσύδνη, fair-haired *child of the sea*. So Ὑδατοσύδνη, Call. Fr. 347.

**ἁλό-τριψ**, ῖβος, ὁ, (τρίβω) *a pestle to pound salt*, Anth. P. 6. 306.

**ἁλουργής**, v. sub ἁλουργός.

**ἁλουργία**, ἡ, *purple clothing*, Philostr.

**ἁλουργιαῖος**, α, ον, = ἁλουργός, Ar. in A. B. p. 380, (Antiph., Incert. 93, acc. to Suid.), in neut. ἁλουργιαῖον, which Bernhardy conj. to be an error for ἁλουργίδιον.

**ἁλουργίδιον**, τό, Dim. from ἁλουργίς, Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 246.

**ἁλουργίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *a purple robe*, Ar. Eq. 967, etc.

**ἁλουργο-βαφής**, ές, *purple-dyed*, Clem. Al.

**ἁλουργο-πώλης**, ου, ὁ, *a dealer in purple*, Arist. Mech. 1. 20.

**ἁλουργοπωλική**, ἡ, (sc. τέχνη) *the trade of an* ἁλουργοπώλης, Isae. ap. Harp., etc.

**ἁλουργός**, όν, later also ή, όν Ath. 540 A; in better Att. ἁλουργής, ές: (ἅλς, *ἔργω):—strictly, *wrought in* or *from the sea*, hence *dyed with sea-purple*, i. e. *of a genuine purple*, as distinguished from imitations, first in Aesch. Ag. 946 ἁλουργῆ, *purple robes*: Plat. has both forms, Phaed. 110 C, Rep. 429 D. Cf. ἁλιπόρφυρος. On the colour itself, v. Arist. Color. 5.

**ἁλουργοῦς**, ουν, = foreg., hence neut. in Plat. Tim. 68 B, Bekk.

**ἁλουσία**, ἡ, *a being unwashen, want of the bath*, Hdt. 3. 52, Eur. Or. 226; also ἁλουσία, Meinek. Eupol. Tax. 7.

**ἁλουτέω**, *to be* ἄλουτος, *go without bathing*, Hipp.

**ἄ-λουτος**, ον, *unwashen, not bathing, filthy*, Hdt. 2. 64, Simon. Iamb. 6. 5, Eur. El. 1107, Ar. Av. 1554.

**ἄ-λοφος**, ον, Ep. ἄλοφος, *without a crest*, Il. 10. 258; opp. to εὔλοφος, Mel. 115.

**ἀ-λόχευτος**, ον, *born not in the natural way*, as Athena, Coluth. 180. II. *that has not borne children, virgin*, Nonn. D. 8. 27.

**ἄλοχος**, ου, ὁ, (a copul., λέχος) *the partner of one's bed, bed-fellow, spouse*, like ἀκοιτις, Hom., and Trag.: also *a leman, concubine*, Il. 9. 336, Od. 4. 623. II. (*a* privat.) *a maid*, Plat. Theaet. 149 B.

**ἀλόω**, Ep. for ἀλδον, ἀλῶ, imperat. from ἀλάομαι, Od. 5. 377.

**ἄλπιστος**, η, ον, Superl. from ἄλπνος (though this is only found in the compd. ἔπαλπνος, q. v.), *sweetest, loveliest*, Pind. I. 5. 14. (Acc. to some from ἔλπω, others from ἄλφω; but perh. rather akin to θάλπω.)

**Ἅλς**, ἅλος, ὁ, Lat. *SAL*, our *SALT*:—in sing. mostly to denote *a grain* or *lump of salt*, (cf. sub χόνδρος), Od. 17. 455; or *rock-salt*, Hdt. 4. 181 sq.:—in plur., *salt* as prepared for use, Od. 11. 123, Hdt. 4. 53, etc., and Att.; Poets however sometimes use sing. for plur., as Il. 9. 214.—Proverb. phrases: οὐ σύγ' ἂν .. οὐδ' ἅλα δοίης Od. 17. 455; ἅλας συναναλῶσαι, i. e. to be bound by ties of hospitality, Arist. Eth. N. 8. 8, 3; τῶν ἁλῶν συγκατεδηδο-

κέναι μέδιμνον to have eaten a bushel of salt together, i. e. to be old friends, Plut. 2. 94 A; ὅρκον μέγαν, ἅλας τε καὶ τράπεζαν Archil. 81; ποῦ ἅλες; ποῦ τράπεζαι; Dem. 400. 16; τοὺς ἅλας παραβαίνειν Id. 403. 1: further, ἁλῶν δὲ φόρτος ἔνθεν ἦλθεν, ἔνθ' ἔβη,—said of men who had lost what they had got, Paroemiogr. II. = ἅλμη, *brine*, Lat. *muria*, Call. Fr. 5: also ἁλὸς ἄνθος, cf. ἁλοσάνθινος. III. ἅλες, *salt-works*, Lat. *salinae*, Dion. H. 2. 55. IV. ἅλες, also metaph. like Lat. *sales*, *wit*, Plut. 2. 685 A.

᾽ΑΛΣ, ἁλός, ἡ, *the sea*, oft. in Hom., and Poets, rare in Prose: ἁλός [*at sea, by sea*, Od. 12. 27: sometimes seemingly pleonast. πόντος ἁλός Il. 21. 59; ἁλὸς πελάγη or πέλαγος Od. 5. 335, h. Apoll. 73, Theogn. 10, Eur. Tro. 88; also, πελαγέων ἅλς Soph. Ant. 966; πελαγία ἅλς Aesch. Pers. 427; ἅλς ἁλμυρά Eur. Bacch. 17; in plur. (with a pun), Ar. Ach. 760.

**ἁλσηΐδες**, ων, αἱ, (ἅλσος) *grove-nymphs*, Ap. Rh. 1. 1066.

**ἁλσίνη**, ἡ, an unknown plant, perh. a kind of *cerastium*, Theophr. H. Pl. 9. 13, 3: Diosc. 2. 214, identifies it with *myosotis*.

**ἅλσις**, εως, ἡ, (ἅλλομαι) *a leaping*, Arist. Eth. N. 10. 4, 3.

**ἅλσο**, Ep. syncop. 2 sing. aor. 2 of ἅλλομαι, Hom.

**ἄλσος**, εος, τό, *a place grown with trees and grass, a grove*, esp. *a sacred grove*, Od. 6. 291, Hdt. 5. 119, etc.: but also *any grove* or *wood*, Il. 20. 8, Od. 10. 350: lastly = τέμενος, *any hallowed precinct or lawn*, even without trees, Il. 2. 506, Böckh Pind. O. 3. 19: hence also πόντιον ἄλσος, Lat. *Neptunia prata*, the ocean-*plain*, Aesch. Pers. 111, cf. Supp. 868. (Prob. from ἄλδω, ἀλδαίνω, *a fresh*, green place:—acc. to Döderl. from ἅλλομαι, as *saltus* from *salio*.)

**ἁλσώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like a grove, woodland*, Eur. I. A. 141. II. *growing in woods*, of plants, Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 2, 4.

**ἁλτῆρες**, ων, οἱ, (ἅλλομαι) *weights held in the hand* to give an impetus *in leaping*, something like dumb-bells, Crates Ἡρ. 4 (ubi v. Meinek.), Arist. Probl. 5. 8; cf. Juv. 6. 241, Martial. 7. 6, Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 423. 3, Dict. of Antt. v. *Halteres*.

**ἁλτηρία**, ἡ, *a leaping with the* ἁλτῆρες, Artemid. 1. 55.

**ἁλτικός**, ή, όν, (ἅλλομαι) *good at leaping, active*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 20: μόρια the parts *used in leaping*, Arist. Part. An. 4. 6, 16.

**῞Αλτις**, ιος, ὁ, *the sacred grove of Zeus at Olympia*, Pind. O. 10. 55. (Pausan. says it is Elean for ἅλσος.)

**ἅλτο**, Ep. syncop. 3 sing. aor. 2 of ἅλλομαι, Hom.

**ἁλύκη**, ἡ, = ἅλυσις, ἁλυσμός, Hipp. Aph. 1260. [ἅλῠ]

**ἁλῠκίς**, ίδος, ἡ, (ἅλς) *a salt-spring*, Strabo p. 182. II. *saltness*, Plut. 2. 896 F.

**ἁλῠκός**, ή, όν, *salt*, like ἁλμυρός, Hipp. Acut. 390, Ar. Fr. 65, Plat. Tim. 65 E.

**ἁλυκό-σμυρνα**, ἡ, *a kind of myrrh*, Hippiatr.

**ἁλῠκότης**, ητος, ἡ, *saltness*, Theophr. C. Pl. 2. 5, 4.

**ἁλῠκρός**, ά, όν, = θαλυκρός, *warm, lukewarm*, Nic. Al. 386.

**ἁλυκτάζω**, f. άσω, (ἁλύω) *to be in trouble* or *distress*, Hdt. 9. 70. So in Gramm., ἁλυκταίνω, ἁλυκτέω, ἁλύκτημαι, ἀλαλύκτημαι: cf. ἁλύσκω, ἁλυσκάζω, and Lat. *hallucinor*.

**ἁλυκτοπέδη**, ἡ, (α privat., λύω, πέδη) *indissoluble bonds*, in plur., Hes. Th. 521, Ap. Rh. 2. 1249: in sing., Anth. P. 5. 230, etc.

**ἅλυκτος**, ον, (ἁλύω) *to be shunned*, v. Herm. Aesch. Supp. 754.

**ἁλυκτοσύνη**, ἡ, = ἔκκλισις Suid. 2. = ἀκοσμία Hesych.

**ἁλυκώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like salt, saltish*, Hipp.

**ἀ-λύμαντος**, ον, *unhurt, unimpaired*, Plut. 2. 5 E. [ῡ]

**ἄλυξις**, εως, ἡ, (ἁλύσκω) *a shunning, avoiding*, Aesch. Ag. 1300.

**ἀ-λύπητος**, ον, *not pained* or *grieved*, Soph. Tr. 168. II. act. *not paining* or *distressing*, Soph. O. C. 1662 (but v. sub ἀλάμπετος):—Adv. -τως, Plat. Legg. 958 E. [ῡ]

**ἀ-λῡπία**, ἡ, *freedom from pain* or *grief*, Plat. Ax. 371 D, Menand. Incert. 19, Arist. Rhet. 1. 5, 15. II. act. *harmlessness*, Theophr. H. Pl. 2. 4, 2.

**ἀλῡπιάς**, cf. sq. III.

**ἄ-λῡπος**, ον, *without pain, unpained*, frequent in Att. from Soph. downwds.: c. gen., ἀλ. γήρως *without the pains* of age, Soph. O. C. 1519; so, ἀλ. ἄτης El. 1002: τὸ ἄλυπον = ἀλυπία, Plat. Rep. 585 A:—Adv. -πως, ἀλ. ζῆν, διατελεῖν, etc., to live *free from pain and sorrow*, Plat. Prot. 358 B, Phil. 43 D; ἀποθανεῖν Menand. ᾽Αλ. 5: Superl. ἀλυπότατα, Lys. 169. 9. II. act. *not paining* or *troubling*, Hipp. Art. 804; *causing no pain* or *grief, harmless*, οἶνος Hirmipp. Phorm. 2. 5, cf. Eur. Bacch. 425: ἀλύπως τοῖς ἄλλοις ζῆν to live *without offence* to others, Isocr. 233 D. III. ἄλυπον, τό, a plant, *globularia alypum*, so called from its anodyne qualities, Diosc. 4. 180: in later Medic., also ἀλυπιάς, άδος, ἡ.

**ἄ-λῦρος**, ον, *without the lyre, unaccompanied by it*, ὕμνοι ἄλυροι, i. e. *wild* dirges, Eur. Alc. 461; ἄλ. ἔλεγος Hel. 185 (cf. ἀφόρμικτος): ἄλ. μοῖρα, of death, Soph. O. C. 1223. 2. *unpoetic*, Plat. Legg. 810 B.

**ἅλυς**, υος, ὁ, (ἀλύω, ἅλη) *listlessness, ennui*, Hipp. Epist. 1271, Plut. Pyrrh. 13, Eum. 71.

**ἁλῠσηδόν**, Adv., *in chains*, Manetho 4. 486.

**ἁλυσθαίνω**, (ἀλύω) *to be sick* or *weak*, Hipp.; ἁλυσθμαίνω in Call. Del. 212: ἀλυσταίνω in Hesych.

**ἁλῠσίδιον** or **-εἴδιον**, τό, Dim. from ἅλυσις, A. B. 380, &c.

**ἁλῠσιδωτός**, ή, όν, (as if from a Verb ἁλυσιδόω) *wrought in chain fashion*, ἁλ. θώραξ a *mail* shirt, Polyb. 6. 23, 15.

**ἁλύσιον**, τό, Dim. from sq., Menand. Car. 3, Philippid. Incert. 9.

**᾽ΑΛΥΣΙΣ** (not ἅλυσις), εως, ἡ, *a chain, bond*, Hdt. 9. 74, Eur. Or. 984, etc.; as a woman's ornament, Ar. Fr. 309. 12, Nicostr. Incert. 7.

**ἅλυσις**, εως, ἡ, (ἀλύω) *distress, anguish*, Galen.

**ἀλῠσῑτέλεια**, ἡ, *damage, prejudice*, Polyb. 4, 47, 1.

**ἀ-λῡσῑτελής**, ές, *unprofitable*, Hipp. Progn. 41: hence *hurtful, prejudicial*, Plat. Crat. 417 D, Xen. Oec. 14. 5, Bato Andr. 1. 9. Superl. -έστατος Aeschin. 15. 8. Adv. -λῶς, Xen. Mem. 1. 7. 2.

**ἁλυσκάζω**, f. άσω, strengthd. for ἁλύσκω, Hom. has pres. only, (as ἁλυσκάζοντι Il. 5. 253), and takes the other tenses from ἁλύσκω: the pres. also in Cratin. ap. Poll. 10. 33. Cf. sq.

**ἁλύσκανε**, lengthd. impf. of ἁλύσκω, restored by Wolf in Od. 22. 330, for ἀλύσκασε, from Apoll. Lex., and the Harl. Mss.; though Nonn. has ἀλυσκάσειε.

**ἁλύσκω**: fut. ἁλύξω Il. 10. 371, Soph. Ant. 488, ἁλύξομαι Hes. Op. 363: aor. ἤλυξα:—(ἀλεύομαι). *To flee from, shun, avoid, forsake*, c. acc., freq. in Hom., Il. 10. 371, Od. 12, 335, and so Pind. P. 8. 21, Aesch. Pr. 587, etc.:—rarely, like φεύγω, c. gen., Soph. Ant. 488, El. 627: absol. *to escape, get off*, ὅθεν οὔπως ἦεν ἁλύξαι Od. 22. 460; προτὶ ἄστυ ἁλύξαι Il. 10. 348; ἐν Γερήνῳ ἅλυξεν *he escaped* by staying in Gerenus, Hes. Fr. 22. II. intrans. *to wander about*, like ἀλύω, Ap. Rh. 4. 57.—Poët., and chiefly Ep. word, mostly used in pres. and aor.

**ἁλυσμός**, ὁ, (ἁλύω) *anguish, disquiet*: esp. of *the tossing about* of sick persons, Hipp. Progn. 37.

**ἁλυσμώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *uneasy, troubled*, Hipp. Coac. 167.

**ἄλυσσον**, τό, (λύζω) *a plant used to check the hiccup*, Diosc. 3. 105.

**ἄ-λυσσος**, ον: πηγὴ ἄλ. a well (in Arcadia) *curing canine madness*, Paus. 8. 19, 3.

**ἁλύσσω**, (ἁλύω) *to be uneasy*, the pres. only in Il. 22. 70, ἁλύσσοντες περὶ θυμῷ: plqpf. pass. ἀλαλύκτο, *was disquieted*, Q. Sm. 14. 24. (Sometimes wrongly deriv. from λύσσα.)

**ἁλυσταίνω**, v. ἁλυσθαίνω.

**ἁλυτ-άρχης**, ὁ, *a chief of the* ᾽Αλύται, Luc. Hermot. 40.

**ἁλύτης**, ου, ὁ, *a police-officer*, Lat. *lictor*, E. M.

**ἄ-λῦτος**, ον, *not to be loosed* or *broken, indissoluble*, Il. 13. 360, Od. 8. 275, Aesch. Pr. 55, etc.:—*continuous, ceaseless*, Pind. P. 4. 383, Soph. El. 230: also of substances, *indissoluble*, Arist. Meteor. 4, 6, 12; and so in Adv. -τως, Plat. Tim. 60 C. 2. *not to be solved* or *confuted*, ἄλ. σημεῖα Aristid. 1. 284. II. *not loosed* or *dissolved*, Plat. Tim. 60 E.

**ἄ-λυχνος**, ον, *without lamp* or *light*, Eur. Inus Fr. 17.

**ἁλύω**, Att. ἁλύω, used only in pres. and impf.: (ἅλη, ἀλάομαι): —*to wander in mind, to be ill at ease, be troubled, distraught, frantic, be beside oneself*, Il. 5. 352, Od. 9. 398, Eur. Or. 267, etc.: *to be at a loss, not know what to do*, like ἀπορέω, Soph. Phil. 174, cf. Heyne Il. 5. 352: *to be weary, ennuyé*, Ael. V. H. 14. 12:—more rarely *to be beside oneself for joy*, or *pride*, Od. 18. 333, Aesch. Theb. 391; cf. Jac. A. P. p. 760. II. in late Prose, *to wander* or *roam about*, Luc. D. Mar. 13, Babr. 10. 11, and Plut.—There are many collat. forms, ἁλύσσω, ἁλυκτέω, ἁλυκτάζω, ἁλυκταίνω, ἁλύκτημαι, ἁλυσθαίνω: whereas ἁλύσκω, ἁλυσκάζω are more akin to ἀλεύομαι. [ῠ in Hom., except once at the end of the verse, Od. 9. 398; but common in later Ep.:—ῡ in Att.]

**ἄλφα**, τό, indecl., v. α init.; cf. Callias ap. Ath. 453 D, Plat. Crat. 431 E.

**ἀλφάβητος**, ὁ, *the alphabet*, Epiphan., etc.

**᾽ΑΛΦΑ΄ΝΩ**, in Archil. 148 ἀλφαίνω: aor. ἦλφον, opt. ἄλφοι. Hom. uses the aor. only, but the pres. occurs in Eur. Med. 298 (no where else in Trag.), Ar. Fr. 308, Eupol. Tax. 12, Menand. Ὁμοσ. 3.—*To bring in, yield*, βίοτον, ἑκατόμβοιον, μυρίον ἦνον, ἄξιον ἀλφεῖν Od. 17. 250, Il. 21. 79, Od. 15. 452., 20. 383:—metaph., φθόνον ἀλφάνειν *to incur* envy, Eur. l. c.—The forms ἀλφάζω, Dor. ἀλφάδδω, ἀλφαίω, ἀλφάω, ἀλφέω, ἄλφω, with the

signf. *to find, get, win*, are found only in Gramm. (The Root ἀλφ- is prob. akin to λαβ-, λαφ-, in λαμβάνω, λαβεῖν.)

**ἀλφεσί-βοιος**, α, ον, strictly *bringing in oxen*: παρθένοι ἀλφεσίβοιαι maidens *who yield their parents many oxen as presents from their suitors*, i. e. *much-courted*, Il. 18. 593: but ὕδωρ ἀλφ., of the Nile, water *that yields fat oxen* (by enriching the pastures), Aesch. Supp. 855.

**Ἄλφη**, ἡ, (ἀλφαίνω) *produce, gain*, Lyc. 549, 1394.

**ἄλφημα**, ατος, τό, = foreg., esp. *the sum for which a contract is made* by a builder, etc., Böckh Inscr. 2. p. 221.

**ἀλφηστεύω**, *to be worth much, to sell well*, Hippon. Fr. 30 (Bergk, 36, ἀλφιτεύω).

**ἀλφηστήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, = sq., Or. Sib.

**ἀλφηστής**, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀλφεῖν, ἀλφάνω): — old word used by Hom. only in Od., in phrase ἀνέρες ἀλφησταί, usu. explained (with Eustath.) *inventive, reasoning* men, as distinguished from brutes, but rather (acc. to the Homeric usage of the Verb) *gain-seeking, enterprising* men, — for he says ἄνδρες not ἄνθρωποι, Nitzsch Od. 1. 349, cf. Hes. Op. 82: — esp. applied to *trading, seafaring* people, Od. 13. 261, h. Apoll. 458, and so the Phaeacians are said to be ἔκας ἀνδρῶν ἀλφηστάων out of reach of *enterprising* men, Od. 6. 8. — Ep. word, used once or twice by Trag. in Homeric sense, Aesch. Theb. 770, Soph. Phil. 709. II. a kind of *fish* that went in pairs, *labrus cynaedus*, Epich. p. 27: — hence *of lewd men*, cf. Sophron ap. Ath. 281 F.

**ἀλφηστικός**, ὁ, = ἀλφηστής II, Arist. ap. Ath. 281 F.

**ἄλφῑ**, τό, poët. indecl. abbrev. form from ἄλφιτον, Epich. p. 111; cf. κρῖ, and v. Ruhnk. h. Hom. Cer. 208.

**ἀλφῑτ-ἄμοιβός**, ὁ, *a dealer in* ἄλφιτα, Ar. Av. 491, etc.

**ἀλφῑτεία**, ἡ, *a preparing of* ἄλφιτα, Hyperid. ap. Poll. 6. 37, cf. 7. 18.

**ἀλφῑτεῖον**, τό, *a mill for grinding* ἄλφιτα, Poll. 3. 78., 7. 19, A. B. 261.

**ἀλφῑτεύς**, έως, ὁ, *a barley-miller*, Poll. 7. 18.

**ἀλφῑτηδόν**, Adv., *like* ἄλφιτα, Diosc. Par. 2. 49; esp. of fractures, *where the bone is much shivered*, Galen.

**ἀλφῑτηρός**, ά, όν, *of* or *belonging to* ἄλφιτα, ἀγγεῖον ἀλφ. a *meal-tub*, Antiph. Bomb. 1, where (in Poll. 10. 179) -τήριον stood.

**ἀλφῑτο-ειδής**, ές, like ἄλφιτα, Poët. de Herb. 77.

**ἀλφῑτό-μαντις**, εως, ὁ, ἡ, *one that divines from barley-meal*, A. B. 52, Poll. 7. 188, Hesych.; cf. ἀλευρόμαντις.

**Ἄλφῑτον**, τό, *peeled* or *pearl-barley, barley-meal*, Lat. *polenta*, opp. to ἄλευρον, wheat-meal, (cf. Hdt. 7. 119, Plat. Legg. 849 C): — in sing. only in Hom. in phrase ἀλφίτου ἀκτή, *barley*-meal, Il. 11. 631, Od. 2. 355, and in Medic. (v. infr.): elsewh. in plur. ἄλφιτα, *barley-groats, the cakes* or *porridge made thereof*, first in Od. 19. 197: Hom. calls it μυελὸν ἀνδρῶν *man's marrow*, not unlike our *staff of life*: — of this meal was made a kind of barley-water, Hipp., and poultice, Diosc. 4. 88: it was also used as powder by the Κανηφόροι, cf. Ar. Eccl. 732, Hermipp. The. 2. II. generally, *any meal* or *groats*, as of wheat or pulse, Hipp.: *even* λίθοιο ἄλφιτα Orph. Lith. 212. III. metaph. *one's bread, daily bread*, Ar. Plut. 219: πατρῷα ἄλφ. *one's patrimony*, Id. Nub. 107.

**ἀλφῑτο-ποιτα**, ἡ, = ἀλφιτεία, Xen. Mem. 2. 7, 6.

**ἀλφῑτο-ποιός**, ή, *a preparer of* ἄλφιτα, Oenom. ap. Euseb. P. E. 5.

**ἀλφῑτο-πώλης**, ου, ὁ, = ἀλφιταμοιβός, Nicoph. Chir. 1: fem. ἡ ἀλφιτόπωλις στοά, the *flour*-market at Athens, Ar. Eccl. 682.

**ἀλφιτοπωλήτρια**, ἡ, pecul. fem. of ἀλφιτοπώλης, Poll. 6. 37.

**ἀλφῑτο-σῑτέω**, *to eat barley-bread*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 28.

**ἀλφῑτο-σκόπος**, ὁ, = ἀλφιτόμαντις, Hesych.

**ἀλφῑτο-φάγος**, ον, *eating* ἄλφιτα, Ael. N. A. 17. 31. [ᾰ]

**ἀλφῑτό-χρως**, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, *of the colour of* ἄλφιτα, κεφαλὴ ἀλφ. *a powdered*, i. e. *hoary* head, Ar. Fr. 453.

**Ἀλφῑτώ**, όος, contr. οῦς, ἡ, like Ἀκκώ, *a spectre* or *bugbear* with which nurses frightened children, Plut. 2. 1040 B.

**ἄλφοι**, opt. aor. of ἀλφάνω, Hom.

**ἀλφός**, ὁ, *a dull-white leprosy*, esp. on the face, Lat. *vitiligo*, Hes. Fr. 5, Hipp. Aph. 1248; cf. Luc. D. Mer. 11. (Akin to *albus*, as ὀρφός, ὀρφανός to *orbus*.)

**ἄλφω**, v. sub ἀλφάνω.

**ἀλφώδης**, ες, (ἀλφός) *leprous*, Galen.

**ἀλωά**, Dor. for ἀλωή, Theocr.

**Ἀλῶα**, ων, τά, (ἄλως) *a festival of Demeter* as inventress of agriculture, *harvest-home*, Dem. 1385. 2, Philoch. 161.

**ἀλωαῖος**, α, ον, (ἄλως) *belonging to the threshing-floor*: Ἀλωαίη as epith. of Demeter, Orph. H. 40. 5.

**Ἀλωάς**, άδος, ἡ, = Ἀλωαία Theocr. 7. 155, ubi al. Ἀλωΐς.

**ἀ-λώβητος**, ον, *unhurt*: *unblamed*, Themist.

**ἁλώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like salt*, Plut. 2. 627 F.

**ἀλωεινός**, ή, όν, (ἄλως) *of* or *used in a threshing-floor*, ἵπποι Anth. P. 9. 301.

**ἀλωεύς**, έως, ὁ, *one who works in an* ἀλωή, *a thresher, husbandman, gardener, vine-dresser*, etc., Ap. Rh. 3. 1401, Arat. 1045, etc.: — in Hom. only as prop. n.

**ἀλωή**, Dor. ἀλωά, ἡ, Ep. form of the Att. ἄλως: *any dry, level plot of ground*: — I. *a threshing-floor*, ἱερὰς κατ' ἀλωάς Il. 5. 499, etc., cf. Hes. Op. 597. II. *a garden, orchard, vineyard*, etc., Il. 5. 90, 9. 534, etc.: Ποσειδάωνος ἀλωή, i. e. the sea, Lat. *Neptunia prata*, Opp. H. 1. 797; cf. ἄλσος. III. *a halo* of the sun or moon, Arat. 810.

**ἀλώῃ**, Ep. for ἁλῷ, 3 sing. conj. aor. 2 of ἁλίσκομαι, Il. 14. 81: but II. ἁλῴη, Ep. for ἁλοίη, 3 sing. aor. opt., Hom.

**ἁλῶῐος**, α, ον, = ἀλωεινός, Nic. Th. 113.

**Ἀλωΐς**, ΐδος, ἡ, v. Ἀλωάς.

**ἀλωΐτης**, ου, ὁ, = ἀλωεύς, Anth. P. 6. 98.

**ἀλώκαντι**, Dor. for ἐαλώκασι, 3 pl. perf. of ἁλίσκομαι, ap. Plut.

**ἁλώμεναι**, Ep. for ἁλῶναι, inf. aor. 2 of ἁλίσκομαι, Hom.

**ἀλώμενος**, η, ον, part. from ἀλάομαι, Hom.

**ἄλων**, ωνος, ἡ, = ἄλως, but only found in oblique cases from Arist. (Vent. 3) downwards.

**ἁλῶναι**, inf. aor. of ἁλίσκομαι, Hom.

**ἀλωνεύομαι**, *to work on a threshing-floor*, App. Maced. 9. 11.

**ἁλ-ώνητος**, ον, *bought with salt*, ἁλώνητα δουλάρια worthless slaves from Thrace, because the Thracians *sold men for salt*, cf. Il. 7. 472–5, et ibi Eust., Zenob. Prov. 2. 12.

**ἀλωνία**, ἡ, = ἄλως, *a threshing-floor*, Ath. 524 A.

**ἀλωνίζω**, f. l. for αὐλωνίζω, q. v.

**ἀλώνιον**, τό, Dim. from ἄλων, Geop., and Gramm.

**ἀλωνο-τρῖβέω**, *to beat on a threshing-floor*, Long.

**ἀλωό-φυτος**, ον, *grown in the vineyard*, οἶνος Nonn. D. 13. 275.

**ἀλωπεκέη**, ἡ, Ion. for ἀλωπεκῆ, Hdt.

**ἀλωπέκειος**, α, ον, (ἀλώπηξ) *belonging to a fox*, Galen.

**ἀλωπεκῆ**, ἡ, Att. contr. from Ion. ἀλωπεκέη, (sc. δορά), *a fox-skin*, Hdt. 7. 75: proverb., ὅπου ἡ λεοντῆ μὴ ἐφικνεῖται, προσραπτέον ἐκεῖ τὴν ἀλωπεκῆν Plut. Lys. 7.

**ἀλωπεκία**, ἡ, a disease, like the *mange in foxes*, in which the hair falls off, Soph. Fr. 369: in plur., *bald patches* on the head, Arist. Probl. 10. 27, 2. II. *a fox-earth*, Hesych.

**ἀλωπεκίας**, ου, ὁ, *branded with a fox*, Luc. Pisc. 47. II. a kind of *shark, the thresher*, Lat. *squalus vulpes*, Arist. ap. Ath. 294 D.

**ἀλωπεκίασις**, εως, ἡ, = ἀλωπεκία, 1. Galen.

**ἀλωπεκιδεύς**, έως, ὁ, *a fox's cub, young fox*, Ar. Pac. 1067.

**ἀλωπεκίζω**, f. ίσω, *to play the fox*, Lat. *vulpinari*, Ar. Vesp. 1241; ἄλλοις ἀλωπέκιζε τοῖς ἀπειρήτοις Babr. 95. 64: — proverb., ἀλ. πρὸς ἀλώπεκα, 'the biter bit.' II. act. *to overreach*, Hesych.

**ἀλωπέκιον**, τό, Dim. from ἀλώπηξ, *a little fox*, Ar. Eq. 1076.

**ἀλωπεκίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *a mongrel between fox and dog*, = κυναλώπηξ, Xen. Cyn. 3. 1. II. *a fox-skin cap*, Xen. An. 7. 4, 4. III. a kind of *vine*, the cluster resembling a fox's brush, Plin.

**ἀλωπέκουρος**, ὁ, (οὐρά) *fox-tail*, a kind of *grass*, Theophr.

**ἀλωπεκώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *fox-like, sly*, Hesych., E. M.

**ἀλώπηξ**, εκος, ἡ, also ἀλώπηκος in Ananius 1, acc. to Herm., dat. pl. ἀλωπήκεσσι Opp. C. 1. 433: — *a fox*, first in Solon infra, Archil. 80, Hdt. 2. 67, etc.: oft. of sly fellows, as we say 'a sly fox,' etc.; hence, ἀλώπεκος ἴχνεσι βαίνειν Solon 19. 5; μῆτιν ἀλώπηξ a *very fox* for craft, Pind. I. 4. 79 (3. 65): proverb., τὴν ἀλώπεκα ἕλκει μετόπισθεν, he has a fox's tail, is a fox in disguise, Plat. Rep. 365 C: ἡ ἀλώπηξ τὸν βοῦν ἐλαύνει, sleight masters might, Paroemiogr. 2. = ἀλωπεκῆ, *a fox-skin*, Ruhnk. Tim. s. v.: so, λέων for λεοντῆ. II. πτηνὰ δερμόπτερα οἷον ἀλώπηξ, prob. a kind of *flying squirrel*, Arist. H. A. 1. 5, 10. III. *a sea-fish*, = ἀλωπεκίας, Ib. 6. 11, 8. IV. in plur., ἀλώπεκες, *the muscles of the loins*, = νεφρομῆτραι, Clearch. ap. Ath. 399 B. V. = ἀλωπεκία 1, Call. Dian. 79. VI. a kind of *dance*. (The fox's Sanscrit name is *lôpâça*, — which is said to mean *carrion-eater*.)

**ἀλωπός**, ὁ, = ἀλώπηξ, Arcad. p. 67. 23, Ignat. Ep. 9; cf. Coraës Plut. 3. p. ιθ'. II. as Adj., = ἀλωπεκώδης, Soph. Fr. 242.

**ἀλωπό-χροος**, ον, contr. -χρους, ουν, *fox-coloured*, A. B. p. 381, Eust.

**Ἄλως**, ὁ: genit. ἄλω Hipp. Vet. Med. 12, Xen. Oec. 18. 8, ἄλωος Anth. P. 6. 258: acc. ἄλω Aesch. Theb. 489, ἄλων Nic. Th. 166, ἄλωα Call. Fr. 51: plur. nom. ἄλω Dem. 1040. 24: — gen. ἄλωος

etc., after Arist.:— =the poët. form ἁλωή, *a threshing-floor*, Xen. l. c.:—and from its round shape, also, II. *the disc* of the sun or moon, or of a shield, Aesch. Theb. 489: but later, as Arist. Mund. 4. 22, *a halo round it.* 2. *a coiled snake*, Nic. Th. 166. 3. *a bird's nest*, Ael. N. A. 3. 16. 4. *the outer circle of the eye-ball*, Poll. 2. 71.

**ἁλώσῐμος**, *ον*, (ἁλῶναι) *easy to take, catch, win*, or *conquer*, of places and persons, Hdt. 3. 153, Eur. Hell. 1622, Thuc. 4. 10: metaph., *easily beguiled*, Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 11. 2. of the mind, *easy to make out* or *contrive*, Soph. Phil. 863. 3. as law-term, *liable to conviction*, Aristid. II. (ἅλωσις) *of* or *belonging to capture* or *conquest*, παιὰν ἁλ. a song of triumph *on taking a city*, Aesch. Theb. 635; βάξις ἅλ. tidings *of the capture*, Id. Ag. 10.

**ἅλωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a taking, capture, conquest, destruction*, Pind. O. 10 (11). 49, Hdt. 1. 5., 3. 156, Aesch. Ag. 589; δαΐων ἅλ. *conquest* by the enemy, Aesch. Theb. 119: *means of conquest*, Soph. Phil. 61. II. as law-term, *conviction*, Plat. Legg. 920 A.

**ἁλωτός**, ή, όν, (in Dio C. 38. 50 ός, όν), verb. Adj. from ἁλῶναι, *to be taken* or *conquered*, Thuc. 6. 77: *attainable*, Soph. O. T. 111, Menand. Dysc. 5.

**ἁλώφητος**, *ον*, (λωφάω) *unremitting*, Plut. Fab. 23.

**ἁλώω**, Ep. for ἁλῶ, conj. aor. 2 of ἁλίσκομαι, Hom.

**ἅμ**, for ἅμα, before βλ, Ar. Vesp. 570.

**ἄμ**, for ἀνά, before a word beginning with the labials β, π, φ, μ, e. g. ἂμ βωμοῖσι, ἂμ μέσον, ἂμ πεδίον, ἂμ πέλαγος, ἂμ φυτά: —this form is mostly Dor., as in Pind., but also in Hom., and sometimes in Att. Poets, even in Com.

**ἅμα**, I. as Adv., *at once*, usu. of Time, serving to unite two different actions, etc.; very oft. added to τε . . , καί, as, ἅμ' οἰμωγή τε καὶ εὐχωλή Il. 8. 64; ἅμα τ' ὠκύμορος καὶ ὀϊζυρός Il. 1. 417; σέ θ' ἅμα κλαίω καὶ ἐμέ Il. 24. 773:—also with καί only, ἅμα πρόσσω καὶ ὀπίσσω Il. 3. 109:—with δέ only, ἅμα μῦθος ἔην, τετέλεστο δὲ ἔργον Il. 10. 242;—which was shortened into ἄμ' ἔπος ἄμ' ἔργον, no sooner said than done:—ἅμα μέν . . ἅμα δέ . . , in Att., *partly . . partly . .*, Plat. Phaed. 115 D, Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 2; ἅμα τε . . . καὶ ἅμα, Plat. Gorg. 496 A, 497 A; ἅμ' ἡδέως ἐμοίγε καλγεινῶς ἅμα Soph. Ant. 436. In Prose ἅμα τε . . καί, may oft. be translated by *simul ac*, ἅμα ἀκηκόαμέν τε καὶ τριηράρχους καθίσταμεν *as soon as* we heard, we appointed . . , Dem. 50. 18; ἅμα διαλλάττονται καὶ τῆς ἔχθρας ἐπιλανθάνονται Isocr.:—in this case the former Verb oft. becomes a partic., as, ἅμα εἰπὼν ἀνέστη *as soon as* he spoke, he stood up, Xen. An. 3. 1, 47; τῆς ἀγγελίας ἅμα ῥηθείσης ἐβοήθουν *as soon as* the news was brought they assisted, Thuc. 2. 5; ἅμα γιγνόμενοι λαρβάνομεν Plat. Phaed. 76 C, etc.; cf. Valck. Phoen. 1184, Jelf Gr. Gr. § 696, Obs. 5.—ἅμα μέν followed by ἔτι δέ Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 3; ἅμα μέν . . , πρὸς δέ . . , Hdt. 8. 51,—which are anacolutha.—All instances of the Adv. have the notion of *Time*, though it sometimes *involves* that of *Place*, or *Quality*, as ἅμα πάντες or πάντες ἅμα, ἅμα ἀμφω, ἅμα κρατερὸς καὶ ἀμύμων.

II. as Prep. with dat., *at the same time with, together with*, ἅμ' ἠοῖ *at* dawn, Il. 9. 682, etc.; Att. ἅμ' ἕῳ: so, ἅμ' ἠελίῳ ἀνιόντι or καταδύντι *at* sunrise or sunset, Il. 18. 136, 210, etc.; ἅμ' ἡμέρᾳ or more freq. ἅμα τῇ ἡμέρᾳ, Hdt. 3. 86 etc., and Att.: ἅμ' ἦρι ἀρχομένῳ or ἅμα τῷ ἦρι *at* beginning of spring, v. Thuc. 5. 20, etc.: —sometimes generally, *along with, together with*, ἅμα τινὶ ἕπεσθαι, ἐλθεῖν, ἄγειν, πέμπειν, so too Ἑλένην καὶ κτήματ' ἂμ' αὐτῇ Il. 3. 458; ἅμα πνοιῇς ἀνέμοιο *keeping pace with* the wind, Od. 1. 98; twice repeated, ἅμα αὐτῷ ἅμ' ἕποντο Od. 11. 371. (Akin to α copul., and ὁμοῦ, and also to Sanscr. *sam, sún, with*, Wilson, Gramm. p. 99, sq.

**ἁμᾶ** (not ἀμᾶ), Dor. for ἅμα, Pind., Call. Lav. Pall. 75.

**ἁμαδέον**, τό, *a kind of fig*, Cretan word, Hermon ap. Ath. 76 F.

**Ἁμαδρυάδες**, αἱ, (δρῦς) *the Hamadryades*, Nymphs whose life depended on that of the trees to which they were attached, Ath. 78 B: also Ἀδρυάς.

**Ἀμαζών**, όνος, ἡ, usu. in plur., *the Amazons*, a warlike nation of women in Scythia, Il. 3. 189, Hdt., etc.: in Pind. also Ἀμαζονίδες. II. epith. of Artemis, Paus. 4. 31, 8. (Usu. derived from μαζός, from the fable that they got rid of the right breast, that it might not interfere with the use of the bow: and in works of Art the right breast is usu. hidden.)

**ἀμᾰθαίνω**, (ἀμαθής) *to be untaught, stupid*, Plat., usu. absol., as 535 E; but also ἀμ. τι or εἴς τι, *to be ignorant in* a thing, Legg. 689 C, D.

**ἀμᾰθεί**, Adv. of ἀμαθής, Suid.

**ἀμάθεια**, worse form for ἀμαθία, Buttm. Plat. Men. p. 50.

**ἀ-μᾰθής**, ές, (μαθεῖν) *unlearned, ignorant, stupid*, Hdt. 1. 33., 4. 46, and freq. in Att. from Eur. downwds., of persons and their actions: oft. used of the '*ignorant many*,' *rude, boorish*, like ἀγροῖκος, Wolf Leptin. p. 339; ἀμαθέστατοι πάντων Andoc. 20. 1; ἀμαθὴς τὴν ἀμαθίαν ἐκείνων *stupid* with their stupidity, Plat. Apol. 22 E: ἀμαθέστερον τῶν νόμων ὑπεροψίας παιδεύεσθαι to be educated *with too little learning*, to despise the laws, Thuc. 1. 84:—c. gen. rei, *without knowledge* of a thing, *unlearned* or *unskilled in* it, Thuc. 4. 41, etc.: more rarely, ἀμ. περί τινος Plat. Eryx. 394 E, τι Id. Lach. 194 D, πρός τι Plut. 2. 258 E: so, ἀμαθῶς ἔχειν τινός Ael. N. A. 6. 5:—also of things, ἀμ. ῥώμη *brute* force, Eur. Tem. 11; δύναμις Plut. Demetr. 42. II. pass., *not learnt, unknown*, Eur. Ion. 916: Adv. -θῶς, ἀμαθῶς χωρεῖν, of events, to take *an unforeseen course*, Thuc. 1. 140.

**ἀ-μάθητος**, *ον*, =ἀμαθής, Phryn. (Com.) Conn. 3.

**ἀ-μᾰθία**, ἡ, *the state of an* ἀμαθής, *brute ignorance, ignorance*, Soph. Fr. 633, Eur., and freq. in Att. Prose: ἀμ. τινος, περί τι Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 22, Plat. Legg. 688 C.

**ἀμᾰθῖτις**, ιδος, ἡ, (ἄμαθος) *dwelling in the sand*, ἀμαθῖτιδες κόγχοι *sand*-snails, Epich. p. 22.

**ἀμᾰθόεις**, εσσα, εν, contr. **ἀμαθοῦς**, οῦσσα, οῦν, =Ep. ἠμαθόεις.

**Ἄμαθος**, ἡ, =ἄμος, ἄμμος, ψάμαθος, Lat. *sabulum, sand, a sandy soil*, opp. to sea-sand (ψάμαθος), Il. 5. 587, cf. Lehrs Aristarch. p. 128:—in plur., *the links* or *denes* by the sea, h. Hom. Ap. 439.

**ἀμᾰθύνω**, (ἄμαθος) *to make into dust, utterly destroy*, πόλιν Il. 9. 593; ἄνδρα Aesch. Eum. 937; ἀμ. ἐν φλογὶ σάρκα Theocr. 2. 26. 2. *to hide in the sand*, h. Hom. Merc. 140.

**ἀμᾰθώδης**, ές, (ἄμαθος, εἶδος) *like sand, sandy*, Eust.

**ἀ-μαίευτος**, *ον*, *never having needed a midwife*, i. e. *virgin, maiden*, Nonn. D. 41. 133. II. *without aid of midwife*, Opp. C. 1. 40.

**ἀμαιμάκετος**, η, *ον*, *irresistible, furious*, an old poët. word, first in Hom., of the Chimaera, Il. 6. 179., 16. 329; of the fire vomited by her, Hes. Th. 319; of the sea, Hes. Sc. 207, Pind. P. 1. 28; of a *strong, stubborn* mast, Od. 14. 311; of the trident, Pind. I. 8 (7). 74: also ἀμ. μένος, κινηθμός Id. P. 3. 58, 4. 370; of the Furies, Soph. O. C. 127;—and freq. in late Ep. (From ἄμαχος, μαίμαχος, by a kind of redupl., Göttl. Hes. Th. 319, Lucas Quaest. Lexil. 1. p. 360.)

**ἅμαλα**, *τὴν ναῦν ἀπὸ τοῦ ἁμᾶν τὴν ἅλα*, (Aesch. Fr. 198) Hesych. Cf. Dind. and Herm. ad Aesch. Supp. 842, where Mss. ἀμίδα. No nom. such as ἅμαλς is to be found, Lob. Paral. 275.

**ἀ-μᾰλᾰκιστία**, ἡ, (μαλακίζω) *incapability of being softened, hardness*, Diod. 4. 35.

**ἀ-μάλακτος**, *ον*, (μαλάσσω) *unsoftened, unmitigated*, τὸ ψυχρόν Plut. 2. 953 E: of leather, *untanned*: metaph. of expression, *harsh*, Longin. 15. 5. II. *unfeeling*, Schol. Soph. Aj. 766.

**ἀμᾰλάπτω**, =ἀμαλδύνω, Soph. Fr. 413, Lyc. 34.

**ἀμαλδύνω**, (ἀμαλός) poët. for ἀμαλύνω, *to soften, weaken*: hence *to crush, destroy, ruin*, τεῖχος ἀμαλδῦναι Il. 12. 18., 7. 463: *to efface, wipe out*, στίβον Ap. Rh. 4. 112: *to use up, waste*, χρήματα Theocr. 16. 59. 2. metaph. *to hide, conceal, disguise*, εἶδος h. Hom. Cer. 94: cf. ἀπαμαλδύνω.—Esp. poët.

**ἀμάλη**, ἡ, =ἄμαλλα, Ath. 618 D.

**ἀμαλη-τόμος**, *ον*, (ἄμαλλα, τέμνω) *a reaper*, Opp. C. 1. 522.

**ἀ-μάλθακτος**, *ον*, (μαλθάσσω) =ἀμάλακτος, Anth. P. 5. 234.

**Ἀμάλθεια**, ἡ, the goat *Amaltheia*, which suckled Zeus, Call. Fr. 49: from its horn flowed nectar, hence, κέρας Ἀμαλθείας, the horn of plenty, Anacr. 8, Phocyl. 1; and in allusion thereto Cicero calls the rich estate of Atticus Ἀμαλθεῖον, Att. 1. 16., 2. 1.

**ἅμαλλα**, ἡ, (ἀμάω) *a bundle of ears of corn, sheaf*, Soph. Fr. 540: later ἀμάλη, q. v. 2. *the standing corn* that is to be cut, Q. Sm. 11. 156. 3. *the sheaf-band*, Philostr.

**ἀμαλλεύω**, -ίζω, *to bind into sheaves, bind, tie*, E. M., Hesych.

**ἀμάλλιον**, τό, *a sheaf-band*, Eust.

**ἀμαλλο-δετήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, (δέω) *a binder of sheaves*, Il. 18. 553.

**ἀμαλλο-δετής**, οῦ, ὁ, =foreg., Theocr. 10. 44.

**ἀμαλλο-τόκεια**, ἡ, *producer of sheaves*, Nonn.; pecul. fem. of

**ἀμαλλο-τόκος**, *ον*, (τίκτω) *producing sheaves*, Nonn. D. 7. 84.

**ἀμαλλο-φόρος**, *ον*, (φέρω) *bringing sheaves*, Paph. Abstin. 2. 19; epith of Demeter, Eust.

**ἁμᾰλός**, ή, όν, Att. ἁμαλός, =ἁπαλός, *soft, slight*, Lat. *tener*, in Hom. of young animals, Il. 22. 310, Od. 20. 14: hence, 2. *weak, feeble*, γέρων Eur. Heracl. 75. 3. Adv. -λῶς, *slightly, moderately*. (From α euphon., μαλακός, *mollis*, acc. to Buttm. Lexil. v. βλίττειν 61.)

**ἀμᾰλόω**, =ἀμαλδύνω, Hesych.

**ἀμάμυξυς**, ή, genit. *vos* or (in Sappho) *υδος*:—*a vine trained on two poles*, Epich. p. 12, Sappho 112.

**ἀμᾰ-μηλίς**, *ίδος*, ἡ, (*μῆλον*) *a sort of tree with fruit like the pear*, kind of *medlar*, or *service-tree*, Aristom. Dion. 1: like *ἐπιμηλίς*.

**ἀμάνδᾰλος**, = *ἀφανής*, as if *ἀμάλδανος* from *ἀμαλδύνω*, Alcae. 97.

**ἀμᾰνῖται**, *ὧν*, *οἱ*, *a sort of fungi*, Diosc., Nic. ap. Ath. 61 A.

**ἀμάντεσσι** or **ἀμώντεσσι**, Ep. for *ἀμῶσι*, part. dat. pl. of *ἀμάω*, Theocr. 6. 41.

**ἀ-μάντευτος**, *ον*, (*μαντεύομαι*) *not prophesied* or *foretold*, Charito. 2. act. *not divining*: hence of dogs with bad noses, Poll. 5. 63, Porph.

**ἅμαξα**, ἡ, Att. *ἄμαξα*: (*ἄγω*):—*a carriage*, esp. *a heavy wagon* or *wain*, opp. to the war-chariot (*ἅρμα*), and in Hom. synon. with *ἀπήνη*, Lat. *plaustrum*: four-wheeled, Od. 9. 241; drawn by oxen or mules, for carrying goods, Od. 6. 37; therefore Priam takes one to carry his presents to Achilles and bring back Hector's body, Il. 24. 263 sq., cf. 7. 426, and v. *πείρινς*: *βοῦς ὑφ' ἁμάξης draught*-oxen, Xen. An. 6. 4, 22, and 23: *ἅμαξα λίθων, σίτου a wagon-load* of stones, corn, Ib., Cyr. 2. 4, 18; *τρισσῶν ἁμαξῶν βάρος* a weight of three *wagon-loads*, Eur. Cycl. 385, cf. 473.—Proverbs, *ἡ ἅμαξα τὸν βοῦν* (sc. *ἕλκει*), our 'cart before the horse,' Luc. D. Mort. 6. 2; *ἐξ ἁμάξης ὑβρίζειν* of gross ribaldrous abuse (cf. *πομπεία*); *βοᾶς .. ὥσπερ ἐξ ἁμάξης* Dem. 268. 14; cf. *ἁμαξουργός*, and v. Bentl. Phal. p. 180. 2. *the carriage of the plough*, Lat. *currus*, Hes. Op. 424, 451: *Charles' wain* in the heavens, *the great bear* (*ἄρκτος*), Il. 18. 487, Od. 5. 273. 3. *a high-road, carriage-road*, Anth. P. 7. 479. (Acc. to Pott, from *ἅμα, ἄξων, of two axles*, i. e. *four wheels*.)

**ἁμαξαίη**, Ion. for *ἅμαξα*, Arat. 93.

**ἁμαξαῖος**, *α*, *ον*, = *ἁμαξιαῖος*, Nonn.

**ἁμαξεία**, ἡ, *the loading of a wagon*, Suid.

**ἁμαξεύς**, *έως*, *ὁ*, *a wagoner*: *βοῦς ἁ.* a *draught-ox*, Plut. Dion. 38.

**ἁμαξεύω**, *to go with a wagon, be a wagoner*, Arr. II. in Pass. *to be traversed by wagons, have wagon-roads through it*, Hdt. 2. 108. III. metaph., *ἁμ. βίοτον to drag on a weary* life, Anth. P. 9. 574. IV. *to live in wagons*, of the Scythians (cf. *ἁμαξόβιος*), Philostr.

**ἁμαξ-ήλᾰτος**, *ον*, (*ἐλαύνω*) *traversed by wagons*: *ἡ ἁμαξήλατος* (sc. *ὁδός*), *a carriage-road*, Poll. 9. 37.

**ἁμαξή-ποδες**, *οἱ*, v. *ἁμαξόπους*.

**ἁμαξήρης**, *ες*, *of* or *on a carriage*, *ἁμ. θρόνος*, = *δίφρος*, Aesch. Ag. 1054; *ἁμ. τρίβος* a *high*-road, Eur. Or. 1251.

**ἁμαξιαῖος**, *α*, *ον*, *fit for a wagon*: *large enough to load one*, *λίθοι* Xen. An. 4. 2, 3. Hell. 2. 4, 27.

**ἁμαξικός**, ή, *όν*, *belonging to a wagon*, Theophr.

**ἁμάξιον**, *τό*, = sq., Arist. de Mot. An. 7. 7.

**ἁμαξίς**, *ίδος*, ἡ, Dim. from *ἅμαξα*, *a little wagon*, Lat. *plostellum*, Hdt. 3. 113: as a toy for children, *a go-cart*, Ar. Nub. 864.

**ἁμαξίτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *of* or *for a wagon*, *φόρτος* Anth. P. 9. 306.

**ἁμαξῖτός**, *όν*, Ep. and Lyr. *ἀμ.*: (*ἅμαξα*, *εἶμι*):—*traversed by wagons*: *ἁμαξιτός* (sc. *ὁδός*, which is added by Pind. N. 6. 92), *ἡ*, *a carriage-road, high-road, highway*, Il. 22. 146, Theogn. 599, Hdt., etc.: metaph., *πειθοῦς ἁμ.* Emped. 304: *μακρά μοι νεῖσθαι κατ' ἁμαξιτόν* Pind. P. 4. 439.

**ἁμαξό-βιος**, *ον*, *living in wagons*, as nomad tribes do, Strabo, cf. Hor. Carm. 3. 24, 10.

**ἁμάξ-οικος**, *ον*, *dwelling in a wagon*, Strabo.

**ἁμαξο-κῠλιστής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, (*κυλίνδω*) a *wheelbarrow*, *trundler*: the Ἁμαξοκυλισταί were a Megarean family, Plut. 2. 304 E.

**ἁμαξο-πηγέω**, *to build wagons*, Poll., Poll. 7. 115.

**ἁμαξοπηγία**, ἡ, *wagon-building*, Theophr.

**ἁμαξοπηγός**, *όν*, (*πήγνυμι*) *a cartwright*, Plut. Pericl. 12.

**ἁμαξοπληθής**, *ές*, (*πλῆθος*) *filling a wagon, large enough to fill a wagon*, like *ἁμαξιαῖος*, Eur. Phoen. 1158; cf. *χειροπληθής*.

**ἁμαξόποδες**, *οἱ* (*πούς*) *the pins* or *bolts of a wagon*, used only in plur., also *ἁμαξήποδες*, Vitruv. 10. 20.

**ἁμαξοτροχιά**, ἡ, (*τροχός*) *the track of a wagon* or *carriage*, Callias Cycl. 9, ubi v. Meineke.

**ἁμαξουργία**, ἡ, = *ἁμαξοπηγία*, Theophr.

**ἁμαξουργός**, *όν*, (**ἔργω*) = *ἁμαξοπηγός*, *ἐξ ἁμαξουργοῦ λέγειν* to talk *cartwrights'* slang, Ar. Eq. 464.

**ἁμαξοφόρητος**, *ον*, (*φορέω*) *carried in wagons*, *ἁμ. οἶκος*, of the Scythians, Pind. Fr. 72.

**ἅμαρ**, *ατος*, *τό*, Dor. for *ἦμαρ*, Pind., Trag.

**ἀμάρα**, ἡ, *a trench, conduit, channel*, for watering meadows, *χερσὶ μάκελλαν ἔχων, ἀμάρης ἐξ ἔχματα βάλλων*, Il. 21. 259; *κρηναίαι ἀμάραι* Ap. Rh. 3. 1392; *βάλλειν εἰς ἀμάραν με* Theocr. 27. 52. II. *a shovel*, Paraphr. Dion. P. 1107, nisi legend. *ἄμη*. [*ᾰμᾰρᾰ*]

**ἀμᾰράκινος**, *η*, *ον*, *made of amaracus*, Antiph. Thoric. 1.

**ἀμᾰρᾰκόεις**, *εσσα*, *εν*, like *amaracus*, Nic. Th. 503.

**ἀμάρᾰκον**, *τό*, and **ἀμάρακος**, *ὁ*, Lat. *amaracum*, *amaracus*, first in Pherecr. Pers. 2, where the gender is uncertain, but Theophr. has both forms:—*ἀμάρατον*, f. l. for *-ακον*, Anth. Plan. 4. 188.—The Greek species was prob. a bulbous plant: the foreign, called Persian or Egyptian, answers to our *marjorum*, strictly *σάμψυχον*, Diosc., Plin. [*μᾰ*]

**ἀμαράντινος**, *η*, *ον*, *of amarant*, Philostr. II. in N. T., = sq. 1.

**ἀ-μάραντος**, *ον*, *unfading, undecaying*, Lxx, N. T. II. as Subst., *ὁ ἀμ.*, *a never-fading flower*, *amarant*, Diosc., Plin.

**ἀμάρευμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *foul water carried off by a drain*, Hesych., Greg. Naz. 1. 464 D.

**ἀμᾰρεύω**, (*ἀμάρα*) *to flow off*, Hesych. II. transit. *to water*, Aristaen. 1. 17.

**ἀμᾰρία**, ἡ, = *ἀμάρα*, E. M.

**ἀμᾰριαῖος**, *α*, *ον*, *carried off in a conduit*, *ὕδωρ* Theophr.

**ἁμαρτάνω**: fut. *ἁμαρτήσομαι* (*-ήσω* only in Alexandr. Greek): aor. *ἥμαρτον*, inf. *ἁμαρτεῖν*, (for which Hom. has also *ἧμβροτον*), opt. *ἁμάρτοιν* (for *ἁμάρτοιμι*) Cratin. Drap. 6; aor. 1 *ἡμάρτησα*, (only in later authors, Loh. Phryn. 732): pf. *ἡμάρτηκα*.—*To miss, miss the mark*, esp. of a spear thrown, either absol., Il. 5. 287; or c. gen., *φωτὸς ἁμ.* Il. 10. 372; so too Ion., and Att., *ἁμ. τῆς ὁδοῦ to miss* the road, Ar. Plut. 961, *σκοποῦ* Antipho 124. 26: hence, 2. generally, *to fail of doing, fail of one's purpose, to miss one's point, fail, go wrong*, either absol., as Od. 21. 155; or c. gen., *οὔτε νοήματος ἥμβροτεν ἐσθλοῦ* nor *did he fail in hitting upon* the happy thought, Od. 7. 292, cf. 11. 511: so too in Prose, and Att., *γνώμης, ἐλπίδων, βουλήσεως ἁμ.* Hdt. 1. 207, Eur. Med. 498, Thuc. 1. 92: but, *ἁμ. γνώμῃ to be wrong in* judgment (v. signf. II.), Thuc. 6. 78: *ἁμ. τοῦ χρησμοῦ to mistake* it, Hdt. 1. 71:—once also c. acc., *ἁμ. τὸ ἀληθές* Hdt. 7. 139 (where *τοῦ λέγειν* may be supplied). 3. in Hom. and the Poets, *to fail of having*, i. e. *to be deprived of* a thing, *lose* it, usu. c. gen., *χειρῶν ἐξ Ὀδυσῆος ἁμαρτήσεσθαι ὀπωπῆς that I should lose* my sight by Ulysses' hands, Od. 9. 512; so too in Trag., *ἁμ. πιστῆς ἀλόχου* Eur. Alc. 879, etc.; and once in Hdt. 9. 7, *ἡμαρτάνομεν τῆς Βοιωτίας*:—once also with neut. Adj., *οὐκ εἰκὸς ἐμὲ ὑμῶν τοῦθ' ἁμαρτεῖν* 'tis not seemly *that I should lose* this at your hands, *ask* this of you *in vain*, Soph. Phil. 231. 4. very rarely, *to fail to do, neglect*, *φίλων ἡμάρτανε δώρων* Il. 24. 68. II. *to fail, do wrong, err, sin*, either absol., as Il. 9. 501, etc.; or with some word added to define the nature of the fault, as *ἑκούσιος* (or *-ίως*) *ἁμ. to sin* wittingly, *ἀκούσιος* (or *-ίως*) *ἁμ. to sin* unwittingly, Plat. Rep. 336 E, 340 E, etc.:—also c. part., *πρόθυμος ὢν ἥμαρτες* Eur. Or. 1630, cf. Antipho 116. 23: or with the case of a noun, *λόγῳ, ἔργῳ ἁμ.*, also *ἐν λόγοις* Plat. Rep. 396 A:—lastly with a cognate acc., *ἁμαρτίαν ἁμ.* Soph. Phil. 1249; *ἁμ. ἔπη to speak wrong* words, *sin in* word, Id. Aj. 1096; but most freq. c. acc. neut. pron., first in Od. 22. 154, *αὐτὸς ἐγὼ τόδε γ' ἥμβροτον*: but in Prose usu., *ἁμ. περί τι* or *τινος to do wrong in* a matter, Plat. Legg. 891 E, Phaedr. 242 E; *ἐπί τινι* Antipho 140. 13; *ἁμ. εἴς τινα to sin* against a person, Soph. Fr. 419; *περί τινα* Antipho 121. 41.—In Pass., either *ἁμαρτάνεταί τι* Soph. O. T. 621, etc.; or less usu., *ἁμαρτάνεται περί τι* Plat. Legg. 759 D,—*a sin is committed*; *ἀπειρίᾳ ἡμάρτηται* Antipho 129. 43:—*ἁμαρτανόμενος, ἡμαρτημένος, ἡμαρτηθείς*, as Adj., *wrong, mistaken*, Plat. Legg. 801 C, Rep. 449 A.—Cf. *ἀβροτάζω*. (Buttm., Lexil. v. *ἄμβροτος* 10. not., refers *ἁμαρτάνειν* with *ἀμείρειν* to the Root *μείρω*, *μέρος*, and assumes as the orig. signf. *to be without share*.)

**ἁμαρτάς**, *άδος*, ἡ, Ion. for *ἁμαρτία*, Hdt. 1. 91, 119, etc., Hipp. Acut. 390, Lex, etc.

**ἁμαρτῇ** or **ἁμαρτῇ**, Adv., *together, at the same time, at once*, Il. 5. 656, Od. 22. 81, Solon 25. 4. (On the form, v. Spitzn. Excurs. 12 ad Il.: *ὁμαρτῇ* or *-τῇ* is a v. l.—As to the deriv., the *ἁμ-* is plainly, with *ἅμα*, akin to *ὁμοῦ*, and the latter part is usu. referred to **ἄρω*, *ἀρτάω*.)

**ἁμάρτημα**, *ατος*, *τό*, like *ἁμαρτία*, *a failure, fault, sin*, freq. in Att. from Soph. downwds., Ant. 1261, Antipho 123. 20, etc.:—midway between *ἀδίκημα* and *ἀτύχημα*, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 8, 7:—*ἁμ. περί τι a fault in* a matter, Plat. Polit. 296 B; *εἴς τινα* towards a person, Id. Legg. 729 E. 2. *a bodily defect, malady*, Id. Gorg. 479 A.

**ἁμαρτητικός**, ή, *όν*, *prone to failure*, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 3, 7.

**ἁμαρτία**, ἡ, *a failure, fault, sin*, freq. in Att. from Aesch. downwds.: ἁμ. τινός *a fault committed by* one, Aesch. Ag. 1198; ἁμαρτίᾳ χρῆσθαι οὐχ ἑαυτοῦ Antipho 127. 35: ἁμ. δόξης *fault* of judgment, Thuc. 1. 32.

**ἁμαρτί-γαμος**, ον, *failing in being married, unwedded*, Nonn. 48. 94.

**ἁμαρτί-νοος**, ον, *erring in mind, distraught*, Hes. Th. 511, Solon 32. 1, Aesch. Supp. 542.

**ἁμάρτιον**, τό, =ἁμάρτημα, Aesch. Pers. 676, Ag. 537 (in plur., where Herm. θἀμαρτία as dual fem.): on the form, cf. ἀμπλάκιον.

**ἁμαρτοεπής**, ές, (ἔπος) *failing in words, speaking at random*, Il. 13. 824: οἶνος ἁμ. wine *that makes men talk at random*, Poëta ap. Clem. Al. p. 183.

**ἁμαρτο-λόγος**, ον, *speaking faultily*, Ath. 165 B.

**ἁμαρτύρητος**, ον, (μαρτυρέω) *needing no witness*, Eur. H. F. 290.

**ἄμαρτυρος**, ον, (μάρτυς) *without witness, unattested, unaccredited*, Thuc. 2. 41, Dem. 502, 20, etc. Adv. -ρως, Dem. 869. 22.

**ἁμαρτών**, part. aor. of ἁμαρτάνω.

**ἁμαρτωλή**, ἡ, =ἁμαρτία, Theogn. 325, 327, Rhian. (1. 12) ap. Stob. p. 54. 19; ἁμ. διαίτης Aretae.

**ἁμαρτωλία**, ἡ, =ἁμαρτία, Eupol. Mar. 10, ubi v. Meineke.

**ἁμαρτωλός**, όν, *sinful, hardened in sin*, Plut. 2. 25 C: ἁμαρτωλὴ γέρων, barbarism in Ar. Thesm. 1111.

**ἀμάρυγή**, ἡ, =μαρμαρυγή, *a sparkling, twinkling, glancing*, of objects in motion, as of the eye, h. Hom. Merc. 45; of stars, Ap. Rh. 2. 42; of any quick motion, ἵππου ἁμ. Ar. Av. 925; cf. ἀμαρύσσω fin. [ῠ, but in Ep. ῡ.]

**ἀμάρυγμα**, ατος, τό, *a sparkle, twinkle*, of the eye, Ap. Rh. 3. 288; of changing colour, and light, Anth. P. 5. 259, etc.; of any quick, light motion, Χαρίτων ἀμαρύγματ' ἔχουσα with *the light steps* of the Graces, Hes. Fr. 35; ἁμ. χείλεος *quivering* of the lip, Theocr. 23. 7.

**ἁμαρύσσω**, f. ξω, *to sparkle, twinkle, glance*, esp. of the eye, πῦρ ἀμαρύσσει ἐξ ὄσσων Hes. Th. 827; πυκνὸν or πύκν' ἀμαρύσσων *darting* quick glances, h. Hom. Merc. 278, 415: so too in Pass., of light, colour, etc., Ap. Rh. 4. 178, 1146. II. act. *to shoot forth, dart*, πῦρ Q. Sm. 8. 29. 2. *to dazzle*, Nonn. (Akin to μαρμαίρω, μαρμαρυγή, cf. Lucas Quaest. Lexil. 1. p. 96, 104, 183.)

**ἀμάστητος**, ον, (μασάομαι) *unchewed*, Suid.

**ἀμαστίγωτος**, ον, (μαστιγόω) *unscourged*, Synes. [ῐ]

**ἀμάστικτος**, ον, (μαστίζω)=foreg., Schol. Pind. O. 1. 133.

**ἄ-μαστος**, ον, *without breasts*, Eumath. p. 41.

**ἁμα-σῦκάς**, άδος, ἡ, =sq., Hesych.

**ἁμά-σῦκον**, τό, with or without μῆλον, a fruit *like the fig*, or ripening *at the same time*, Paus. ap. Eust.

**ἀ-μᾶταιότης**, ητος, ἡ, *freedom from vanity*, Diog. L. 7. 47.

**ἁματροχάω**, (ἅμα, τρέχω) *to run together, run along with*, only used in Ep. part. ἁματροχόων, Od. 15. 451.

**ἁμα-τροχιά**, ἡ, *a jostling of wheels*, ἁματροχίας ἀλεείνων Il. 23. 422. 2. *a chariot-race*, Call. Fr. 135; cf. ἁμαξοτροχιά.

**ἀμαυρίσκω**, =ἀμαυρόω, Stob.

**ἀμάτωρ**, Dor. for ἀμήτωρ, Eur.

**ἀμαυρόβῐος**, ον, *living in darkness, darkling*, ἄνδρες Ar. Av. 685.

**ἀμαυρό-καρπος**, ον, *with dark fruit*, Theophr.

**ἀμαυρός**, ά, όν, *dark*, i. e., 1. *hardly seen, dim, faint, baffling sight*, εἴδωλον ἁμ. *a dark shadowy* spectre, Od. 4. 824: ἴχνος ἁμ. *a faint* footstep, of an old man, Eur. H. F. 125, cf. Xen. Cyn. 6. 21. 2. *having no light, darkling, dusk*, νύξ Luc. Amor. 32: hence *blind, sightless*, like Lat. *caecus*, ἁμ. κῶλον, χεῖρες *blind* foot, hands, i. e. foot, hands *of the blind*, Soph. O. C. 183, 1639, cf. τυφλός: *gloomy, troubled*, φρήν Aesch. Ag. 546; ἀμαυρὰ βλέπειν Anth. P. 12. 254. II. metaph., 1. *dim, faint, uncertain*, κληδών Aesch. Cho. 853; σθένος Eur. H. F. 231; δόξα, ἡδοναί, etc., Plut. Lyc. 4., 2. 125 C. 2. *obscure, mean, unknown*, γενεή Hes. Op. 282; ἁμ. φώς, γυνή Soph. O. C. 1018, Eur. Andr. 203. (Prob. α euphon.,—not privat.—and μαίρω, μαρμαίρω; and so strictly *glimmering, flickering*, hence *dim*, Lucas Quaest. Lexil. 1. p. 94 sq.: cf. ἀμυδρός.)

**ἀμαυρότης**, ητος, ἡ, *dimness, obscurity*, Euseb. H. E. 352.

**ἀμαυροφᾰνής**, ές, (φαίνομαι) *dimly gleaming*, of the moon, Stoic. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. p. 556.

**ἀμαυρόω**, f. ώσω, *to make* ἀμαυρός (q. v.), *to make dark, dim, faint*, or *obscure*, ἴχνη Xen. Cyn. 5. 4: usu. in Pass., *to become dark* or *dim*, ὁ ἥλιος ἀμαυρώθη Hdt. 9. 10; ἀμαυροῦσθαι (al. μαυροῦσθαι) σκότῳ *to disappear* in darkness, Aesch. Pers. 291: also *to come to nothing, to perish utterly*, φορτία ἀμαυρωθείη Her. Op. 691; cf. ἀφανίζω. II. metaph. in same signfs., ὕβριν Solon 13. 34; esp. *to eclipse, cast into shade*, ἐντάφιον Simon. 9; δόξαν Polyb. 20. 4, 3; τὰς ἄλλας κακίας Plut. Crass. 2:—*to weaken, dull, impair*, πόνος πόνον Hipp. Aph. 1246, cf. Aër. 294; ἡδονήν Arist. Eth. N. 10. 4, 9; ὀργήν, ἔρωτα Plut., etc.—Cf. μαυρόω.

**ἀμαύρωμα**, ατος, τό, *obscuration*, of the sun, Plut. Caes. 69.

**ἀμαύρωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a darkening*, ὀμμάτων ἁμ. *a becoming dull* of sight, Hipp.: later a name for a kind of *cataract*, Lat. *suffusio nigra*, Foës. Oecon. Hipp., Lucas Quaest. Lexil. 1. p. 105. II. *a lowering, detraction*, Plut. 2. 149 A.

**ἀ-μάχαιρος**, ον, *without a knife*, Pherecr. Crap. 13.

**ἀμαχανία**, ἀμάχανος, Dor. for ἀμηχ-, Pind.

**ἀ-μαχεί**, Adv. of ἄμαχος, *without stroke of sword, without resistance*, Thuc. 1. 143, etc.: not so well ἀμαχί.

**ἀ-μάχετος**, ον, poët. for ἀμάχητος, Aesch. Theb. 85.

**ἀμᾰχητί**, Adv. of sq., *without battle, without stroke of sword*, Il. 21. 437, Hdt. 1. 174, Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 28, etc.

**ἀ-μάχητος**, ον, *not to be fought with, unconquerable*, Soph. Phil. 198. II. *never having fought, never having been in battle*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 14: ἁμ. ὄλεθρος, a loss *without fighting*, Lys. Fr. 27, dub. Cf. ἄμαχος.

**ἀμᾰχί**, v. sub ἀμαχεί.

**ἄ-μᾰχος**, ον, *without battle*; and so, I. *with whom no one fights, unconquered, unconquerable, irresistible*, of persons, Hdt. 5. 3, Pind., and Trag.: of places, *impregnable*, Hdt. 1. 84: also of things, κακόν Pind. P. 2. 139; κῦμα Aesch. Pers. 90: of feelings, ἄλγος Aesch. Ag. 733; φθόνος Eur. Rhes. 457:—ἄμαχόν (ἐστι) c. inf., like ἀμήχανον, 'tis *impossible* to do.., Pind. O. 13. 16. II. act., *not having fought, taking no part in the battle*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 1, 16. 2. *disinclined to fight, peaceful*, Aesch. Pers. 855: *not contentious*, N. T. Adv. -χως, *incontestably*, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 266.

**ἈΜΑ'Ω**, f. ἥσω:—if from the same root as ἅμα, strictly *to gather together*, as the reaper does the stalks of corn: hence, *to cut* corn, Il. 18. 551, Od. 9. 135, Hes. Theogn., etc. The orig. notion of *gathering together*, appears only in Od. 9. 247, γάλα ἀμήσασθαι *to collect* milk or curds *for oneself*: later, 2. *to reap*, i. e. *to gather in* as harvest, τὸν σῖτον Hdt. 6. 28; ἀλλότριον ἀμᾶν θέρος Ar. Eq. 392: also in Med., ἀμᾶσθαι εἰς τὴν γαστέρα *to gather in* to *one's* belly, Hes. Th. 590: hence metaph., καλῶς ἤμησαν they *have had a* good *harvest*, Aesch. Ag. 1044; ἐλευθερίαν ἤμησαν *they have reaped the fruits of* liberty, Plut. 2. 210 B. 3. *to scrape together*, ἁμ. γαῖαν or κόνιν *to pile* a funeral-mound, Ap. Rh. 1. 1305, Anth. P. 7. 241. 4. *to mow down* in battle, like Lat. *demetere*, first Ap. Rh. 3. 1187, 1382, and Anth.;—though Hom. has ἀπαμᾶν for *to cut off* limbs from the body. Cf. ἐξαμάω, καταμάω. (Donalds. Cratyl. 294 takes the Root to be the same as that of ὁμαλός, and the orig. signf. to be that of *levelling, laying low*.) [ᾰ in Hom., except in Od. 9. 247, in Att. prob. ᾰ: in late Ep., and Anth. common, e. g. Theocr. 10. 50., 11. 73, v. Spitzn. Pros. p. 83.]

**ἀμβ-**, Ep. and Ion., and hence poët. for ἀναβ- at the beginning of words: also prob. the form used in common life. Only the most important forms will be found in their place: for the rest, v. sub ἀναβ-.

**ἀμβαίνειν**, Ion. and Ep. for ἀναβαίνειν, Hom.

**ἀμβαλλώμεθα**, Ion. and Ep. for ἀναβαλλ-, Hom.

**ἄμβᾶσε**, Dor. for ἀνέβησε, Pind.

**ἄμβασις**, ἡ, poët. for ἀνάβασις, Soph.

**ἀμβάτης**, ου, ὁ, poët. for ἀναβ-, Eur., Xen.

**ἀμβατός**, όν, Ion. and Ep. for ἀναβατός, Hom.

**ἄμβη**, ἡ, Ion. for ἄμβων, *a projecting lip* or *edge*, Hipp. Art. 783, 839.

**ἄμβῐκος**, ου, ὁ, =sq. Posidon. ap. Ath. 152 C.

**ἄμβιξ**, ῑκος, ὁ, *a cup, beuker*, Ath. 480 D. 2. *the cap of a still*, Diosc. (From ἄμβη, or prob. better from ἀμφ-, *amb-*, and so=ἀμφορεύς.)

**ἀμβλακεῖν, ἀμβλάκημα, ἀμβλακία, ἀμβλακίσκω**, for ἐμπλ-, Archil. 68, etc.

**ἀμβλήδην**, Adv., Ion. and Ep. for ἀναβλήδην, Hom.

**ἀμβλίσκω**, f. ἀμβλώσω: pf. ἐξ-ήμβλωκα, ἐξ-ήμβλωμαι Ar. Nub. 137, 139: (ἀμβλός):—*to cause to miscarry*, Plat. Theaet. 149 D, ubi v. Stallb. 2. of the woman herself, *to bring on a miscarriage*, Plut. Lyc. 3.—The form ἀμβλισκάνω in Poll. 3. 49, Max. Tyr. 179.

**ἀμβλόομαι**, as Pass., *to be abortive*, βρέφος ἀμβλωθέν Hipp.: also of the buds of trees, ἀμβλοῦνται *they come to nothing*, Theophr.

**ἀμβλῠ-γώνιος,** *ον, obtuse-angled,* Polyb. 34. 6, 7.

**ἀμβλυντήρ,** ῆρος, ὁ, (ἀμβλύνω) *blunting, weakening,* Poëta de Herb. 65.

**ἀμβλυντικός,** ή, όν, *apt to blunt,* ὄψεως Diph. ap. Ath. 64 B.

**ἀμβλύνω,** f. ῦνῶ, (ἀμβλύς) *to blunt, dull, take the edge off,* Lat. *hebetare,* strictly of a sharp instrument, but usu. metaph. *to make dim, to dull,* ὄμματος αὐγήν, ἀοιδάς, etc. Anth. P. 6. 67., 7. 225: ἄλγος Aretae.; οἶνον Plut., etc.: but, II. in earlier Greek always in Pass., *to become blunt* or *dull, lose its edge,* νόσος Hipp. Aph. 1243; ὀργὴ γέροντος ὥστε μαλθακὴ κοπὶς .. ἀμβλύνεται Soph. Fr. 762; of an oracle, *to lose its edge* or *force,* Aesch. Theb. 844: of the mind, *to be damped,* Thuc. 2. 87, cf. Plat. Rep. 490 B. —Cf. ἀπαμβλύνω.

**ʼΑΜΒΛΥΣ,** εῖα, ύ, *blunt, dulled, with the edge* or *point taken off,* strictly of a sharp instrument, opp. to ὀξύς, Plat. Lys. 215 E, Theaet. 165 D; ἀμβλ. γωνία an *obtuse* angle, Id. Tim. 55 A:—metaph. *dull, dim, faint, weak,* of sight, ἀμβλὺ ὁρᾷν Id. Theaet. 174 E, etc.; ἀμβλυτέρᾳ τῇ ὀργῇ Thuc. 3. 38; in Aesch. Eum. 238, of Orestes as now purified, *having lost the edge of guilt:* but of persons usu. *dull, spiritless, having lost the keenness of one's feeling,* Thuc. 2. 40, 65; ἀμβλ. εἴς or περί τι *dull* or *sluggish* in a thing, Plut., etc. II. act. *making dull: darkening,* of a cloud, Anth. P. 7. 367.

**ἀμβλύσκω,** = ἀμβλίσκω, Soph. Fr. 134: cf. Lob. Phryn. 210.

**ἀμβλυσμός,** ὁ, = ἄμβλωσις, Aretae.

**ἀμβλύτης,** ητος, ἡ, *bluntness, dullness,* διανοίας, ὄψεως Plut. 2. 42 C, 1110 D: *faintness, sluggishness,* Id. Galb. 18, etc.

**ἀμβλυωγμός,** ὁ, (ἀμβλυώττω) *dull* or *dim sight,* Hipp. Progn. 46.

**ἀμβλυ-ωπέω,** *to be dim-sighted,* Hipp. Progn. 38, Xen. Cyn. 5. 27, etc.

**ἀμβλυωπής,** ές, (ὤψ) *dim-sighted,* Theophr.

**ἀμβλυ-ωπία,** ἡ, *dim-sightedness,* Hipp. Aph. 1248.

**ἀμβλυ-ωπός,** όν, = ἀμβλυωπής, Pseudo-Hipp. II. act. *weakening the sight,* Diosc.

**ἀμβλυωσμός,** ὁ, = ἀμβλυωγμός, Pseudo-Hipp.

**ἀμβλυώσσω,** Att. -ττω, f. ώξω, (ἀμβλύς) *to be dim-sighted* or *short-sighted, have weak sight,* Pseudo-Hipp., Plat. Rep. 508 C, D, etc.: ἀμβλ. πρός τι *to be blind* to a thing, Luc. Contempl. 1; τὸ ἀμβλυῶττον = ἀμβλυωγμός, Plut. 2. 13 E.

**ἀμβλωθρίδιον,** τό. I. (sub. παιδίον), *an abortive child,* Harp., Hesych. II. act., (sub. φάρμακον), *a drug to cause abortion,* Poll. 2. 7. Strictly neut. from

**ἀμβλωθρίδιος,** ον, *causing abortion,* prob. l. Aretae. Caus. Morb. Ac. 2. 11.

**ἄμβλωμα,** ατος, τό, *an abortion,* Antipho ap. Poll. 2. 7.

**ἀμβλ-ωπής,** ές, = ἀμβλυωπής, Theophr.

**ἀμβλ-ωπός,** όν, = foreg., *dim, bedimmed,* βλος Aesch. Eum. 955: *dark,* ἀχλύς Critias 2. 11.

**ἀμβλώσιμος,** ον, (ἀμβλῶσαι, ἀμβλίσκω) *belonging to abortion,* Manetho 4. 413.

**ἄμβλωσις,** εως, ἡ, = ἄμβλωμα, Lys. ap. Poll. 2. 7. II. *the failure of the eyes* or buds in the vine, Theophr.

**ἀμβλώσκω,** = ἀμβλυώσσω, Galen.

**ἀμβλωσμός,** οῦ, ὁ, = ἄμβλωμα, Galen.

**ἀμβλώσσω** = ἀμβλυώσσω, Nic. Th. 33. 2. = ἀμβλίσκω, Diosc.

**ἀμβλωτικός,** ή, όν, = ἀμβλωθρίδιος, Galen.

**ἀμβλ-ώψ,** ῶπος, ὁ, ἡ, = ἀμβλωπός, Eur. Rhes. 737.

**ἀμβόαμα, ἀμβοάω,** Dor. for ἀναβο–, q. v.

**ἀμβολά,** ἡ, poët. for ἀναβολή, Pind.

**ἀμβολάδην,** Adv., poët. for ἀναβολάδην, *bubbling up,* ὡς δὲ λέβης ζεῖ .., πάντοθεν ἀμβολάδην Il. 21. 364, whence Hdt. (1. 181) borrowed it. II. *like an* ἀναβολή or *prelude in solemn song,* h. Hom. Merc. 426, Pind. N. 10. 62.

**ἀμβολαδίς,** Adv., poët. for ἀναβολαδίς, Call. Dian. 61.

**ἀμβολάς,** άδος, ἡ, for ἀναβολάς, ἀμβ. γῆ earth *thrown up,* Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 2.

**ἀμβολή,** ἡ, poët. for ἀναβολή.

**ἀμβολιεργός,** όν, (ἀναβάλλω, *ἔργω) poët. for ἀναβολ–, *putting off a work, loitering, lazy,* ἀνήρ Hes. Op. 411: ἀμβ. τινος or ἔν τινι *slow* to do it, Plut. 2. 548 D, 118 C.

**ἀμβολίη,** ἡ, poët. for ἀναβολία; freq. in Ap. Rh., and late Epp.

**ʼΑμβρακίδες,** αἱ, *Ambracian women's shoes,* Poll. 7. 94.

**ἀμβροσία,** ἡ, Ep. and Ion. ἀμβροσίη, (strictly fem. from ἀμβρόσιος, sub. ἑδωδή, φορβή, which are added by Tryph., and Nonn.; though Buttm., Lexil., s. v. ἄμβροτος 4, would make it a Subst.): *—ambrosia, the food of the gods,* as nectar was their drink, Hom., etc.; and like this withheld from mortals, as containing the principle of immortality, Od. 5. 93: Sappho and Alcman however made ambrosia *the drink* of the gods, Ath. 39 A:—sometimes used as *an unguent,* Il. 14. 170: so, in Od. 4. 445, Eidothea perfumes Menelaus with ambrosia to counteract the stench of the *phocae:* also as *a divine restorative,* for the Simoïs makes ambrosia grow up for the horses of Hera, Il. 5. 777. 2. in religious rites *a mixture of water, oil, and various fruits,* Ath. 473 C; and so some understand it, Il. 14. 170. 3. in Medic., *a perfumed draught* or *salve,* Paul. Aeg. 7. 18, Aët. 14. 2. 4. *a plant, ambrosia maritima,* Diosc. 3. 129. (In Sanscr., *a-mṛita* is *the elixir of immortality,* from *mri,* mori: cf. μόρτος, βροτός, ἄμβροτος, Buttm. Lexil. ubi supra, and Pott Et. Forsch. 1. 113.)

**ἀμβροσίοδμος,** ον, (ὀδμή) *smelling of ambrosia,* Philox. 2. 43.

**ἀμβρόσιος,** α, ον, rarely ος, ον as Eur. Med. 983:—lengthd. form of ἄμβροτος, *immortal, divine,* rarely of persons, as νύμφη h. Hom. Merc. 230:—in Hom. night and sleep are called *ambrosial, divine,* as gifts of the gods, (like ἱερὸν ἦμαρ, ἱερὸν κνέφας, cf. Hes. Op. 728); so also, ἀμβρ. ὕδωρ Ep. Hom. 1. 4; ἀμβρ. κρῆναι Eur. Hipp. 748:—further, *every thing belonging to the gods* is called *ambrosial, divinely beautiful,* as their hair, Il. 1. 529; their robes, 5. 338, etc.; sandals, 24. 341; anointing oil, 14. 172; their voice and song, h. Hom. 27. 18, Hes. Th. 69: lastly the fodder and the mangers of their horses, Il. 5. 369:—also *of all things divinely excellent* or *beautiful,* κάλλος Od. 18. 193; of verses, Pind. P. 4. 532; friendship, Id. N. 8. 2, etc.; cf. ἀμβρυσία, ἄμβροτος, ἄβροτος, and Buttm. Lexil. s. v.—Only poët.

**ἀμβροτεῖν,** Ep. for ἁμαρτεῖν, inf. aor. 2 of ἁμαρτάνω, Hom.

**ἀμβροτό-πωλος,** ον, *with coursers of immortal strain,* epith. of Artemis, Eur. Tro. 536.

**ἄμβροτος,** ον, rarely η, ον as Pind. Fr. 3. 15, Timoth. 4:—*immortal, divine,* like its lengthd. form ἀμβρόσιος, only that it is used of persons as well as things, θεὸς ἄμβροτος Il. 20. 358, Od. 24. 444, also in Pind. and Trag., θεά Aesch. Eum. 259: ἄμβρ. νύξ, like ἀμβροσίη νύξ, Od. 11. 330:—then of all belonging to the gods, ἄμβροτον αἷμα Il. 5. 339, κρήδεμνον Od. 5. 347, etc.—Only poët. (From α privat., βροτός: though μ also is part of the Root, cf. μόρτος, Lat. *mori, mors, mort-alis,* Sanscr. *mri,* mori; Pers. *merd,* a *mortal* man, our *murder, murther;* cf. ἀμβροσία.)

**ἄμβυξ,** ῦκος, ὁ, mentioned by Draco p. 28, Herodian. in Cram. An. Ox. 3. p. 286. 1,—perh. = ἄμβιξ.

**ʼΑΜΒΩΝ,** ωνος, ὁ, Ion. ἄμβη, q. v., strictly *any rising,* as the *edge of a hill,* rising from the plain, Aesch. Fr. 93; *the edge* of a dish that *rises above* the centre, etc.; in a cup, prob. *a raised bottom,* as in our common wine-bottles, Critias ap. Ath. 483 B:—later also *a raised stage, pulpit* or *reading-desk,* as in the poem of Paul. Silentiarius called ʼΑμβων. (Akin to Lat. *umbo.*)

**ἀμβώσας,** Ion. for ἀναβοήσας, part. aor. 1, Hdt.

**ἀμέ** or **ἄμέ,** Dor. for ἡμᾶς, Ar. Ach. 759, Lys. 95, Decret. Byzant. ap. Dem. 256. 2.

**ἀμέγαρτος,** ον, (α privat., μεγαίρω) *unenviable;* 1. usu. of things, or conditions, *sad, melancholy, direful,* πόνος Il. 2. 420; ἀνέμων .. ἀϋτμὴ Od. 11. 400; μάχη Hes. Th. 666: so too in Att. Poets, κακά Eur. Hec. 193; πάθος Ar. Thesm. 1049, cf. Aesch. Pr. 401. 2. of persons, *unhappy, miserable,* ἀμέγαρτε συβῶτα as a reproach, *unhappy wretch* of a swineherd, Od. 17. 219; ἀμεγάρτων φῦλ' ἀνθρώπων h. Hom. Merc. 542:—ἀμ. πολίμα a *miserable* band, Aesch. Supp. 641. (The other interpr. of the word, *abundant, large,* etc., like ἄφθονος, is refuted by Buttm. Lexil. s. v.)

**ἀ-μεγέθης,** ες, *not great, trifling,* Dion. H. de Comp. 18.

**ἀμέθεκτος,** ον, (μετέχω) *not sharing,* Orph. p. 508 Herm.

**ἀ-μεθεξία,** ἡ, *want of participation,* Cornut.

**ἀ-μεθόδευτος,** ον, *not to be managed* or *deceived,* κριτής Hermes ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. p. 976.

**ἀ-μέθοδος,** ον, *unguided, without plan,* Sext. Emp. P. 2. 21.

**ἀ-μέθῡσος,** ον, = ἀμέθυστος II, Diosc. 1. 176. II. τὸ ἀμέθυσον, cf. ἀμέθυστος fin.

**ἀμεθύστινος,** η, ον, *amethystine, of amethyst,* Luc. V. H. 2. 11.

**ἀμέθυστος,** ον, (μεθύω) *not drunken, without drunkenness,* Plut. 2. 464 C. II. as Subst., ἡ ἀμέθυστος, or τὸ ἀμέθυστον, *a remedy against drunkenness,* 1. *a kind of herb,* Plut. 2. 647 B, 15 B, ubi v. Wyttenb. 2. the precious stone *amethyst,* supposed to have this power, Dion. P. 1122, Anth. P. 9. 752;—called τὸ ἀμέθυστον or ἀμέθυσον in Theophr. de Lapid. 30, 31.

**ἀμείβοντες,** οἱ, v. sub ἀμείβω A. II.

**ʼΑΜΕΙʼΒΩ,** f. ψω: aor. ἤμειψα: (akin to ἀμφί, Lat. *amb–,* Buttm. Lexil. s. v. ἔρμα 2).

A. Act., *to change, exchange,* ὃς πρὸς Τυδείδην Διομήδεα τεύχε'

ἄμειβε χρύσεα χαλκείων golden *for* brazen, Il. 6. 235; γόνυ γουνὸς ἀμείβων *changing* one knee for the other, i. e. walking slowly, Il. 11. 547 (cf. Pind. P. 4. 403): also, ἀμ. τι ἀντί τινος Pind. P. 4. 30, Eur. Hel. 1382; πόσιν ἀντὶ ψυχῆς *to redeem* at that price, Eur. Alc. 462: esp. of place, *to change it*, and so *to pass, cross*, πορθμόν, πόρον Aesch. Pers. 69, Eur. I. A. 144:—hence either *to go out of, leave* a house, ἀμ. στέγας, δώματα Soph. Phil. 1262, Eur. El. 750; or *to go into, enter it*, ἀμ. θύρας Hdt. 5. 72 (ubi Wessel.), Aesch. Cho. 571: and, generally, either *to leave, quit* a place, or *to go to* it, (like Lat. *muto*, cf. Horat. Od. 1. 17, 1, Carm. Secul. 39), πόλιν ἐκ πόλεως ἀμ. Plat. Soph. 224 B: so, μορφὴν ἀμ. ἐκ θεοῦ βροτησίαν Eur. Bacch. 4: but also, δάμαρτ' ἀμ. *to give* a wife *in exchange*, Eur. Alc. 46, cf. supra, and ἀλλάσσω, and v. infra B. II:—simply, *to change, alter*, χρῶτα βαφῇ Aesch. Pers. 317. 2. *to make others change*, Il. 14. 381. 3. very rarely like Med., *to repay, return*, ἀμ. χάριν Aesch. Ag. 729. II. intrans. only in part., ἐν ἀμείβοντι = ἀμοιβάδις, Pind. N. 11. 53: —οἱ ἀμείβοντες *the interchangers*, i. e. *the rafters that meet and cross each other*, Il. 23. 712.

B. Med. *to change one with another, do in turn* or *alternately*, absol., ἀμειβόμενοι φυλακὰς ἔχον Il. 9. 471, cf. 1. 604; ἀμειβόμενοι κατὰ οἴκους at every house *in turn*, Od. 1. 375., 2. 140: so, ἄρουραι ἀμειβόμεναι ploughed and fallow *in turn*, Pind. N. 6. 17; so ἀμειβόμεναι ὅπλαις, of horses or oxen *walking*, Pind. P. 4. 403 (cf. Il. 11. 547, Virg. *sinuatque alterna volumina crurum*): ἄλλα ἄλλοτ' ἀμείβεται now comes one thing, now another *in turn*, Eur. Hipp. 1108: ἀμ. στενότητι *to vary* in narrowness, Xen. Cyn. 9. 14. 2. esp. of dialogues, ἀμείβεσθαι ἐπέεσσι to talk together, Od. 3. 148, etc.: but also c. acc. pers. et dat. rei, ἀμ. τινα μύθῳ, μύθοις, ἐπέεσσι; also ἀμείβεσθαί τινα alone, *to answer* one, *reply to* him, Hom., etc.; he oft. uses the part. absol., ἀμειβόμενος προσέφη, προσηύδα, προσέειπε: τὸν λόγοις ἠμείφθη (in aor. pass.) Pind. P. 4. 180: later also c. acc. rei, μὴ σφριγῶντ' ἀμείψῃ μῦθον Eur. Supp. 478; though usu. only of neut. pron., ἠμείψατο ταῦτα Hdt. 1. 37 (though he more usu. says τοῖσδε); and even c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, ταῦτα τοὺς φίλους ἠμείψατο Hdt. 2. 173, cf. 3. 52, Pind. P. 9. 68:—ἀμ. πρός τι *to reply to* a thing, Hdt. 8. 58, Eur. Tro. 903. 3. *to repay, requite*, c. acc. pers. et dat. rei, δώροισιν ἀμ. τινα Od. 24. 285, χρηστοῖσι Hdt. 1. 41, ὁμοίοις Dem. 458. fin.; also c. acc. et dat. rei, ἀμ. εὐεργεσίας χάρισιν Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 11: or c. acc. rei only, χάριν φιλότητος Soph. El. 134, ἀρετήν Plut., etc.: rarely c. dat. pers., as Eur. Cycl. 311:—rarely c. gen. rei, ἀμ. τινα τῆς δικαιοσύνης Luc. Somn. 15.—(N. B., in this signf., mostly, *to return good for good*, but also *bad for bad*, Pind. P. 7. 19, Aesch. Ag. 1267, Eur. El. 1093). II. like Act., *to change*, esp. of place, *to pass* either *out* or *in*, ψυχὴ ἀμείβεται ἕρκος ὀδόντων Il. 9. 409; and reversely, φάρμακα ἀμ. ἕρκ. ὀδ. Od. 10. 328: so, βίοτον ἀμ. Aesch. Cho. 1019; πύλας Eur. Alc. 752; πόλιν Plat. Apol. 37 D; γῆν οὐρανοῦ ἀμ. *to change* earth for heaven, Plut. 2. 607 E; ὑπὲρ οὐδὸν ἀμειβόμενον Theocr. 2. 104. III. *to pass, surpass, outdo*, Pind. P. 6. 54., 7. 19: cf. ἀμεύω.—Cf. ἀλλάσσω throughout.

**ἀ-μειδής**, ές, *not smiling*, i. e. *gloomy*, βίος Plut. 2. 477 E, and freq. in Opp.

**ἀ-μείδητος**, ον, = foreg., νύξ Ap. Rh. 2. 908, etc.

**ἀ-μειδίαστος**, ον, = foreg., Dio Chr. 1. 169.

**ἀ-μείλικτος**, ον, *unsoothed, harsh, cruel*, of words, Il. 11. 137; of fetters, Hes. Th. 659: = sq., Ap. Rh. 3. 337.

**ἀ-μείλῐχος**, ον, *unsoothed, relentless*, Ἀΐδης Il. 9. 158; ἦτορ Ib. 572; βία Solon 27; στρατός, κότος Pind. P. 6. 11., 8. 10; πόνοι Aesch. Cho. 623.

**ἀμείνων**, ον, gen. ονος, irreg. Compar. of ἀγαθός, *better*. In Hom. of persons, *abler, stouter, stronger, braver*: generally, of things, *better, fitter*, Il. 1. 116, 274., 3. 11:—from Hom. downwds. ἄμεινον (ἐστί) 'tis *better so*, or as we say, 'tis *good* or *well*, either absol., as in Il. 1. 116, Hdt. 1. 187; or c. inf., as in Il. 1. 274, and Att.: ἄμεινόν ἐστί or γίγνεταί τινι c. part., e. g. εἰ σφι ἄμεινον γίγνεται τιμωρέουσι if *it is good* for them to assist, Hdt. 7. 169, cf. Thuc. 1. 118., 6. 9; esp. with a negat., οὐ γὰρ ἄμεινον 'twere *better* not, Hdt. 1. 187; εἰρήσεται γάρ, εἴτ' ἄμεινον εἴτε μή Dem. 578. 12: —ἄμ. πράσσειν Hdt. 4. 157, etc.:—οἱ ἀμείνονες, Lat. *optimates*, Plat. Legg. 627 A; cf. ἀγαθός.—The usu. Adv. is ἄμεινον, rarely ἀμεινόνως.—A new Compar. ἀμεινότερος, α, ον, formed from this Compar., occurs in Mimnerm. 13. 9. (The orig. Root has perh. been preserved in *amoenus*.)

**ἀμείρω**, fut. ἀμερῶ, = ἀμέρδω, *to bereave*, c. gen. rei, Pind. P. 6. 27.

**ἀμειψιρ-ρυσμέω**, *to change form*, Hesych., E. M.

**ἀμειψι-ρρυσμία**, ἡ, *change of form*, Democr. ap. Diog. L. 9. 47.

**ἄμειψις**, εως, ἡ, (ἀμείβω) *exchange, interchange*, Polyb. 10. 1, 5; ἐν ἀμείψει τῶν ταξέων *in the act of changing* posts, Plut. Aristid. 16:—*change, succession*, Id. Syll. 7. II. *a requiting, repaying*, and so *an answer*, Id. 2. 803 C.

**ἀ-μείωτος**, ον, *unlessened*: *not to be lessened*, Basil. in Boiss. An. 1. 87. Adv. -τως, Dion. Areop.

**ἈΜΕ᾽ΛΓΩ**, f. ξω, Lat. *MULGERE*, *to MILK*, μῆλα, ὄϊς, αἶγας Od. 9. 238, 244; βόας Theocr. 4. 3:—ἀμ. γάλα Hdt. 4. 2; hence in Pass., ὄϊες ἀμελγόμεναι γάλα *milch* ewes, Il. 4. 434: in med. *to let suck*, Opp. C. 1. 437:—but metaph. in Med., ἀμέλγεσθαί τινα *to milk* him *dry*, i. e. *drain* him of all he has, Ar. Eq. 325. II. *to squeeze out like milk, to press out*, γάνος ἐκ βοτρύων Anth. P. 9. 645:—Pass., ἀμέλγεσθαί τι *to have* a thing *squeezed out of one*, Ion ap. Ath. 447 E. III. *to drink*, Theocr. 23. 25, Bion 1. 48, and freq. in Nonn. (From the same Root as *lac*, Donalds. N. Cratyl. 284: oft. confounded with ἀμέρδω and ἀμέργω, v. Näke Choeril. p. 154.)

**ἀμέλει**, strictly imperat. from ἀμελέω, *never mind, do not trouble yourself*, esp. to begin an answer, Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 13:—hence as Adv., *by all means, yes surely, of course*, Ar. Nub. 488, Plat. Phaed. 82 A, etc.; oft. ironically, as Ar. Ran. 533.

**ἀμέλεια**, ἡ, *the character and conduct of an* ἀμελής, *indifference*, Thuc. 1. 122, etc.; τινός *towards* a person, Plat. Legg. 905 B; περί τινος Ib. 903 A: also in Plur., Plat. Rep. 443 A.

**ἀμελετησία**, ἡ, *want of practice, negligence*, Plat. Theaet. 153 B.

**ἀ-μελέτητος**, ον, *unpractised, unprepared in* a thing, περί τινος or ἔν τινι Plat. Symp. 172 A, Legg. 635 C; τινός, πρός τι Luc. Con. 7, Tox. 29. Adv. -τως, ἀμ. ἔχειν to be *unprepared*, Plat. Symp. 173 C.

**ἀμελέω**, f. ήσω: pf. ἠμέληκα (Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 43):—*to be* ἀμελής, *be careless, heedless, negligent*: in Hom. (only in Il.) always c. gen., *to have no care for, be neglectful of*, but always c. negat., οὐκ ἀμέλησε c. gen. 1ei, Il. 17. 697; c. gen. pers., Il. 8. 330, where *protection* is implied: but, οὐκ ἀμέλησε Πατρόκλου πεσόντος *he lost* not *sight* of Patroclus [in order to *plunder* him], Il. 17. 9:—so also freq. later, with and without negat., δόξης ἀμελῆσαι Dem. 303. 21; ἀμελήσας ὑμῶν Id. 568. 16, etc.:—absol., first in Att., but then usu. c. negat., τὸ μὴ ἀμελεῖν μάθε learn carefulness, Aesch. Eum. 86:—rare construct., ἀμ. ἐπὶ φθιμένοις *to neglect one's duty* in the case of the dead, Soph. El. 237. 2. c. acc. rei, Hdt. 7. 163: but more freq. c. acc. et part., *to overlook*, and so *to let, allow, suffer*, like περιοράω, e. g. παῖδας λάθρα θνήσκοντας ἀμελεῖ *he lets* them die, Eur. Ion 439:—Xen. has the gen. in same signf., Hell. 5. 2, 16. 3. c. inf., *to neglect to do*, Hdt. 2. 66, cf. Heind. Plat. Phaed. 98 D: also with τοῦ, so that the inf. becomes a gen. rei, ἀμ. τοῦ ὀργίζεσθαι Xen. Mem. 2. 3, 9. II. Pass., *to be slighted, overlooked*, Thuc. 1. 68:—Adv. ἠμελημένως, *carelessly*, Xen. An. 1. 7, 19.—For ἀμέλει, v. sub voc.

**ἀμελής**, ές, (μέλει) *careless, heedless, negligent*, joined with ἀργός, Plat. Rep. 421 D: freq. c. gen., *careless of* a thing, Plat. Soph. 225 D, etc.: later c. inf., οὐκ ἀμ. ποιεῖν diligent in doing, Plut. 2. 64 F:—Adv. -λῶς, Thuc. 6. 100: Compar. ἀμελέστερον, *with less care and order*, Thuc. 2. 11: ἀμελῶς ἔχειν πρός τι Xen. Oec. 2. 7. II. pass. *uncared for, unheeded*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1096, Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 41: οὐκ ἀμελές ἐστί μοι c. inf., I am anxious to . . , Luc. Dips. 9.

**ἀ-μελησία**, ἡ, = ἀμέλεια, Poll. 1. 159, Stob.; al. ἀμελετησία.

**ἀμελητέον**, verb. Adj. from ἀμελέω, *one must neglect*, τινός Isocr. 190 C: also, ἀμεληταία ἐστί τινος Arr. II. ἀμεληταία, α, ον, *to be neglected*, Luc. Tim. 9.

**ἀ-μελητί**, Adv. of sq., like ἀμελῶς, *carelessly*, Luc. Tim. 12.

**ἀ-μελήτης**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who neglects*, Galen 4. p. 390.

**ἀμέλητος**, ον, (ἀμελέω) like ἀμελής, *not cared for*: *unworthy of care*, Theogn. 422.

**ἀμελία**, ἡ, poët. for ἀμέλεια, Eur. I. A. 850.

**ἀμελλητί**, *without delay*, Themist. Or. 208 C: Adv. of sq.

**ἀ-μέλλητος**, ον, *not delayed*: *not to be delayed* or *put off*, Luc. Nigr. 27. Adv. -τως, Polyb. 4. 71, 10.

**ἄμελξις**, εως, ἡ, (ἀμέλγω) *a milking*, Pind. Fr. 73.

**ἀ-μελῴδητος**, ον, *without melody*, Aristox.

**ἄ-μεμπτος**, ον, *not to be blamed, blameless, without reproach*, ἀμέμπτους ὑμᾶς ἐδείξατε Dem. 300. 17; χρόνου in regard of time, Aesch. Pers. 692: ἄμ. τι or περί τι *blameless* in a thing, Plut.: of things, *perfect in its kind*, δεῖπνον Xen. Symp. 2. 2; δίκη Plat. Legg. 945 D; etc.: Compar. ἀμεμπτότερος, *less blameworthy*, Plut. Ages. 5:—Adv. -τως, *so as to merit no blame, so*

*that nothing can be said against, right well,* Soph. Phil. 1465, Xen. Cyr. 7. 3, 10. II. act. *not blaming, well content,* ἄμεμπτόν τινα ποιεῖσθαι Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 52., 8. 4, 28:—so, ἀμέμπτως δέχεσθαί τινα Ib. 4. 2, 37.

**ἀ-μεμφής,** ές, usu. in pass. signfs., = ἄμεμπτος 1, Pind. O. 6. 78, Aesch. Pers. 168; cf. ἀμόμφητος:—poët. form, used also in late Prose, as Plut. Cim. 2. II. act., = ἄμεμπτος 1, Plut. Aemil. 3:—Adv. -φῶς, Ion. -φέως, Emped., and Orph.

**ἀμεμ|ία,** ἡ, *a being* ἀμεμφής, *blamelessness, freedom from blame,* Aesch. Theb. 900 (Herm. ἀμεμφεία metri grat.). II. *contentment,* Soph. Fr. 259.

**ἀμεμψί-μοιρος,** ον, *not complaining of one's lot,* M. Anton. 5. 5.

**ἄμεναι,** Ep. for ἀέμεναι, ἄειν, inf. pres. from ἄω, *to satisfy,* Il. 21. 70; cf. Buttm. Lexil., s. v. ἀδῆσαι 5. [ᾰ̄]

**ἀμενηνός,** όν, also ή, όν, Opp. H. 2. 58:—a poët. word, used by Hom. chiefly of ghosts or shades of the dead, *fleeting,* νεκύων ἀμενηνὰ κάρηνα Od. 10. 521, etc.; also of dreams, Od. 19. 562; and of a wounded man, ἀμενηνὸς ἔα χαλκοῖο τυπῆσι Il. 5. 887.—Later, it is used of mortal men generally, ἀμενηνὰ φῦλ' ἀνθρώπων h. Hom. Cer. 352, cf. Ar. Av. 686:—rarely in Trag., ἀμ. ἀνήρ, of Ajax *unnerved by disease,* Soph. Aj. 890; νεκύων ἀμενηνὸν ἄγαλμα Eur. Tro. 193:—in the Prose of Theophr., of any thing *become weakly* or *sickly,* κλῆμα, φῦλλον, σπέρμα.—In neut. as Adv., ἀμενηνὰ φαείνειν Arat. Dios. 173; ἀμενηνὸν ὁρᾶν Philostr. (Prob. deriv. from μένος,—*without strength, feeble.*)

**ἀμενηνόω,** f. ώσω, *to make weak, weaken* or *deaden the force* of a thing, αἰχμήν Il. 13. 562.

**ἀμενής,** ές, = ἀμενηνός, Eur. Supp. 1116.

**ἀμέρα,** Dor. for ἡμέρα, Pind., Trag.

**ἈΜΈΡΓΩ,** f. ξω, *to pluck* or *pull,* Lat. *decerpere, distringere,* ἄνθη Sapph. 92, καρπόν Eur. H. F. 397:—in Med., Theocr. 26. 3, Ap. Rh. 4. 1144, Nic. Th. 864, etc.—It is never used of liquids, for in Ap. Rh. 1. 882, ἀμέλγουσι should be read. (Often confounded with ἀμέλγω and ἀμέρδω, to both of which it is prob. akin.)

**ἈΜΈΡΔΩ,** f. σω: aor. ἤμερσα: ἠμέρθην. *To deprive of one's share, bereave one of, amerce* one *in,* always of something properly belonging to one, ἀμ. τινα ὀφθαλμῶν, φίλης αἰῶνος Od. 8. 64, Hes. Sc. 331: also c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, τιμὴν ἤμερσεν Ὀλύμπια δώματ' ἔχοντας h. Hom. Cer. 312; c. acc. pers. only, *to bereave of natural rights,* τὸν ὁμοῖον ἀμέρσαι Il. 16. 53; ὅσσε ἄμερδεν αὐγή the glare *bereft* the eyes of their power, i. e. *blinded* them, Il. 13. 340, Hes. Th. 698; καπνὸς ἀμέρδει τεύχεα... *robs* the arms *of their lustre,* i. e. tarnishes them, Od. 19. 18:— Pass. *to be bereft of* a thing, φίλης αἰῶνος ἀμερθῆς Il. 22. 58; οὔτε τι δαιτὸς ἀμέρδεαι Od. 21. 290. 2. later the Act. seems to be used in same signf., *to lose,* c. acc. rei, βίον Eur. Hec. 1029; καρπόν (of trees) Theophr. H. P. 9. 8, 2. II. like ἀμέργω, *to pluck,* Leon. Tar. 98, Nic. Th. 686. (Akin to μείρομαι, ἀμείρω, prob. also to ἀμέργω, and ἀμέλγω:—v. Buttm. Lexil. v. ἀμβρόσιος fin.)

**ἀμερεία,** ἡ, *indivisibility,* Dion. Areop.

**ἀ-μερής,** ές, *without parts, indivisible,* Plat. Parm. 138 A, and Arist.: τὰ ἀμερῆ (in the Logic of Arist.) *summa genera,* Anal. Post. 2. 19, 6. Adv. -ρῶς.

**ἀμεριαῖος,** α, ον, *indivisible,* Chrysipp. ap. Plut. 2. 1046 D.

**ἀμεριμνέω,** *to be* ἀμέριμνος, Iambl.

**ἀμεριμνία,** ἡ, *freedom from care,* Plut. 2. 830 A; ἀμ. τῆς δεσποτείας Hdn. 2. 4, 13.

**ἀ-μέριμνος,** ον, *free from care, unconcerned,* Menand. Incert. 20:—Adv. -νως. II. pass. *uncared for, unheeded,* Soph. Aj. 1207. III. *driving away care,* Anth. P. 11. 24: τὸ ἐμέριμνον, the name of a plant, Plin.

**ἀμέριος,** Dor. for ἠμέριος, Eur.

**ἀ-μέριστος,** ον, *undivided, indivisible, individual,* Plat. Tim. 35 A. Adv. -τως, Clem. Al.

**ἀ-μερμηρεί,** Adv., *carelessly,* Suid., Eust.

**ἀμερόκοιτος,** Dor. for ἠμεροκ-, Eur.

**ἄμερος,** Dor. for ἤμερος, Pind., and Theocr.

**ἄμερσε, ἀμέρσαι,** aor. 1 from ἀμέρδω, Hom.

**ἀμερσί-γᾰμος,** ον, *robbing of wedlock,* Nonn. D. 7. 226.

**ἀμερσί-νοος,** ον, = sq., Nonn. D. 1. 388.

**ἀμερσί-φρων,** ον, gen. ονος, *depriving of mind,* Hesych.

**ἀ-μεσίτευτος,** ον, *without a mediator;* and Adv. -τως, Eccl.

**ἄ-μεσος,** ον, *immediate:* ἄμεσα καὶ ἀναπόδεικτα, of propositions that cannot be proved syllogistically, *by means of a middle term,* Arist. Anal. Pr. 2. 23, 4, Post. 1. 3, 2, etc.

**ἀ-μετάβᾰτος,** ον, *not passing over;* ἀμετάβατον ῥῆμα, *verbum intransitivum,* Gramm. Adv. -τως, *intransitively.*

**ἀμεταβλησία,** ἡ, *unchangeableness,* Theophr.

**ἀ-μετάβλητος,** ον, *unchangeable,* Philolaos ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. p. 420: τὸ ἀμετάβλητον = foreg., Plut. 2. 1011 A. Adv. -τως and -τί.

**ἀ-μετάβολος,** ον, = foreg., Philolaos Stob. Ecl. 1. p. 420, Dion. H. 1. 83.

**ἀ-μετάγνωστος,** ον, *unalterable, implacable,* μῖσος Joseph. 2. *not to be repented of,* ἡδονή Max. Tyr.

**ἀ-μετάδοτος,** ον, *not imparting:*—Adv. -τως, ἀμ. ζῆν to live *without giving to any one,* Plut. 2. 525 D.

**ἀ-μετάθετος,** ον, *not to be transposed: unalterable,* Polyb. 2. 32, 5, etc.; Dion. H., etc. Adv. -τως.

**ἀ-μετακίνητος,** ον, *not to be moved from place to place, immovable,* Plat. Ep. 343 A. Adv. -τως, ἀμ. ἔχειν to stand *unmoved,* Isocr. 18 C, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 4, 3. [ῐ]

**ἀ-μετάκλαστος,** ον, *not to be broken, unchangeable:* τὸ ἀμετακλ. τῆς γνώμης Xen. Eq. 1. 2.

**ἀ-μετάκλητος,** ον, *irrevocable,* Polyb. 37. 2, 7.

**ἀ-μετακλίνής,** ές, *inflexible,* Basil. in Greg. Naz.

**ἀ-μετάληπτος,** ον, *not to be understood,* Eust.

**ἀ-μετάλλακτος,** ον, *unchanging,* Joseph.

**ἀ-μεταμέλητος,** ον, *not to be repented of,* ἡδονή, τὸ πεπραγμένον Plat. Tim. 59 D, Legg. 866 E:—ἀμεταμέλητόν ἐστί τι μοι I have nothing *to repent of,* Polyb. 24. 12, 11. II. act. *not repenting, firm, sure,* N. T. Adv. -τως and -τί.

**ἀ-μετανόητος,** ον, = foreg. 1, Luc. Abdic. 11. II. act. *unrepentant,* N. T. Adv. -τως.

**ἀ-μετάπειστος,** ον, *not to be persuaded to change,* Plut. Thes. 17, etc.: of things, *unchangeable, steadfast,* συμμαχία Diod. Excerpt. p. 612. 35. Adv. -τως, Epicur. ap. Plut. 2. 1117 F.

**ἀ-μετάπλαστος,** ον, *not to be transformed,* Stob.

**ἀ-μεταποίητος,** ον, *unchanging,* Xenocr.

**ἀ-μετάπταιστος,** ον, *infallible,* Galen.

**ἀμεταπτωσία,** ἡ, *unchangeableness,* Hierocl.

**ἀ-μετάπτωτος,** ον, *not to be overthrown, irrefragable,* λόγος Plat. Tim. 29 B; ἦθος, ἕξις Plut. 2. 97 C, 1058 B. Adv. -τως, Id. Dion 14.

**ἀ-μετασάλευτος,** ον, *not to be shaken about,* Clem. Al.

**ἀ-μετάστατος,** ον, *not to be transposed, unchangeable, unchanging,* like ἀμετάθετος, Plat. Rep. 361 C: τὸ ἀμετάστατον *uniformity,* Plut. 2. 135 B. Adv. -τως. 2. *not to be got rid of* or *put away,* Plat. Rep. 378 E.

**ἀμεταστρεπτεί** or **-τί,** Adv., *without turning round, straightforward,* ἰέναι, φεύγειν Plat. Rep. 620 E, Legg. 854 C.

**ἀ-μετάστρεπτος,** ον, *without turning round, without regarding,* Max. Tyr.

**ἀ-μετάστροφος,** ον, *not to be turned round, unalterable,* Plat. Rep. 620 E, etc. Adv. -φως.

**ἀ-μετάτρεπτος,** ον, = foreg., Plut. Thes. 17.

**ἀμετατροπία,** ἡ, *immovableness,* Schol. Ap. Rh. 4. 1082.

**ἀ-μετάτροπος,** ον, = ἀμετάτρεπτος, Orph. H. 58. 17.

**ἀ-μετάφορος,** ον, *not to be transferred* or *changed,* Cyrill. Al. II. *without metaphor.*

**ἀ-μετάφραστος,** ον, *untranslatable,* Hesych.

**ἀ-μεταχείριστος,** ον, *not handled, new,* Ar. Fr. 579. II. *difficult to handle,* Hesych. s. v. θρίττον.

**ἀμέτερος,** Dor. for ἠμέτερος, Trag.

**ἀ-μετεώριστος,** ον, *not lightminded,* Eccl.

**ἀ-μέτοχος,** ον, *having no share of,* ἐγκλημάτων Thuc. 1. 39, (where however the words are omitted in all the best Mss.), Sext. Emp. M. 7. 93.

**ἀ-μετρής,** ές, poët. for sq., Orac. ap. Diod. 12. 10.

**ἀ-μέτρητος,** ον, also η, ον Pind. I. 1. 53:—*unmeasured, immeasurable, immense,* Lat. *immensus, ingens, nullelled,* πένθος, πόνος Od. 19. 512., 23. 249; ἄλς Pind. l. c.; ἀήρ Ar. Nub. 264:—*unnumbered, countless,* ἐρετμοί Eur. El. 433; *exhaustless,* Anth. P. 7. 75.

**ἀμετρί,** Adv. of ἄμετρος.

**ἀμετρία,** ἡ, (ἄμετρος) *excess, immoderateness, disproportion,* opp. to συμμετρία, ἐμμετρία, Plat. Tim. 87 D, Rep. 486 D: *infinity, countless number,* Id. Ax. 367 A, in plur.

**ἀμετρο-βᾰθής,** ές, *immensely deep,* Opp. H. 1. 85.

**ἀμετρό-βιος,** ον, *of an immensely long life,* Anth. P. append. 129.

**ἀμετρο-επής,** ές, *immoderate in words, unbridled of tongue,* Il. 2. 212.

**ἀμετρό-κᾰκος,** ον, *immensely bad,* Eunap.

**ἀμετρο-παθής,** ές, *excessive in passion,* Alcin. Introd. in Plat. p. 118.

**ἀμετρο-πότης,** ου, ὁ, *drinking to excess,* Anth. P. 9. 644.

**ἄμετρος**, *ον*, (*μέτρον*) *without measure, immense, excessive, boundless*, Simon. 7. 16, Plat., etc.; esp. in Adv. *-τρως*:—neut. pl. *ἄμετρα*, as Adv., Babr. 11. 10. 2. *immoderate* in moral sense, Plat. Legg. 690 E, Xen. 3. *never-ceasing*, *τέττιγες* Simon. 224: opp. to *μέτριος*. 4. *disproportionate*, Plat. Tim. 87 E. II. *without metre, prosaic*, opp. to *ἔμμετρος*, Dion. H.

**ἀμευσι-επής**, *ές*, *φροντὶς ἀμ.* a thought *surpassing words*, Pind. ap. Eust. Opusc. p. 56. 86.

**ἀμεύσιμος**, *ον*, (*ἀμεύομαι*) *passable*, Ap. Rh. 4. 297.

**ἀμευσί-πορος**, *ον*, *with interchanging paths*, *τρίοδοι* Pind. P. 11. 58.

**ἀμεύομαι**, poët., or rather Dor., for *ἀμείβομαι*, *to surpass, excel, conquer*, c. acc., Pind. P. 1. 86 (in aor. 1 *ἀμεύσασθαι*); cf. P. 6. fin., and a Fragm. ap. Eust. Opusc. p. 56. 85.

**ἄμη**, or *ἄμη* (acc. to some Gramm., v. Lex. de Spir. p. 210), *ἡ*: —*a shovel* or *mattock*, Ar. Av. 1145, Pac. 426, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 34: cf. *ἀμάρα* II. 2. *a water-bucket, pail*, Lat. *hama*, *ἄμαις καὶ σκάφαις ἀρύσασθαι*, proverb. of great abundance, Plut. 2. 963 C. 3. *a harrow, rake*, Geop. 4. Ion. for *ἄμης*, Ath. 645 A. [ᾰ]

**ἀμῆ** (not **ἀμῇ**), Adv., Att. *ἀμῇ*, strictly dat. fem. from *ἀμός* = *τὶς*, *in a certain way*: esp. in the compd. *ἀμηγέπη*, *in some way, somehow* or *other*, etc., = *ὁπωσοῦν*, Plat. Prot. 331 D, Rep. 474 C, cf. Ruhnk. Tim. s. v., Elmsl. Ach. 608; v. *ἀμός*, *ἀμοῦ*, *ἀμῶς*.

**ἀμήν**, (Hebr.) Adv., *verily, of a truth, so be it*, Lxx, N. T.:—*τὸ ἀμήν, certainty*, N. T.

**ἀμήνιον**, *τό*, Lat. *minium, vermillion*, Diosc.

**ἄ-μηνις**, *ιος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, = sq., Joseph.

**ἀμήνῑτος**, *ον*, (*μηνίω*) *not angry* or *wrathful*, Hdt. 9. 94; *χειμὼν Ἀχαιῶν οὐκ ἀμήνιτος θεοῖς* big with the special wrath of heaven, Aesch. Ag. 649 (where Herm. *Ἀχαιοῖς οὐκ ἀμήνιτος θεῶν*, perh. better). Adv. *-τως*, Ib. 1034.

**ἀ-μήνῡτος**, *ον*, *not informed of*, Heliod.

**ἀ-μήρῡτος**, *ον*, *not spun out, not to be spun out*: hence *endless, tedious*, *γῆρας* Ap. Rh. 2. 221.

**ἄμης**, *ητος*, *ὁ*, a kind of *milk cake*, Ar. Plut. 999, Menand. *ὑποβ.* 11, cf. Bergk Anacr. p. 249. [ᾰ]

**ἀμήτειρα**, *ἡ*, fem. of sq., E. M. [ᾰ]

**ἀμητήρ**, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, (*ἀμάω*) *a reaper*, Il. 11. 67: metaph. *one that mows down, a destroyer*, Anth.:—as Adj., *ἀμητῆρι τύπῳ* in form *like a sickle*, Nonn. [ᾱ]

**ἀμητήριον**, *τό*, *a sickle*, Max. Tyr.

**ἀμητικός**, *ή*, *όν*, (*ἄμητος*) *belonging to reaping*, *δρέπανον ἀμ. a reaping*-hook, Ael. H. A. 17. 37. [ᾱ]

**ἀμητίσκος**, *ὁ*, Dim. from *ἄμης*, Telecl. Amph. 1. 12, etc.

**ἄμητος**, *ὁ*, (*ἀμάω*) *a reaping, harvesting, harvest, harvest-time*, Il. 19. 223, Hdt. 2. 14, 4. 42, and in late Prose. II. *the crop* or *field*:—esp. *the harvest gathered in*, or *the field when reaped*, Dion. P. 194, Arat. 1097: hence of a beard, Anth. P. 11. 368.—The more accurate Gramm. vary the accent, writing *ἄμητος* for signf. I, *ἀμητός* for signf. II, as in *τρύγητος τρυγητός*, *σπόρητος σπορητός*: v. omnino Spitzn. Excurs. XXX. ad Il. [ᾰ]

**ἀμητρίς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, fem. of *ἀμητήρ*, Poll. 1. 122. [ᾰ]

**ἀ-μήτωρ**, *ορ*, *ορος*, *without mother, motherless*, Hdt. 4. 154. 3. *born of a mean mother*, Eur. Ion 109. II. *unlike a mother, unmotherly*, *μήτηρ ἀμήτωρ* Soph. El. 1154.

**ἀμηχανάω**, = sq., Opp. H. 3. 328, Anth. P. 9. 591, in Ep. forms *ἀμηχανόωσιν*, *-όων*.

**ἀμηχᾰνέω**, f. *ήσω*: impf. *ἠμηχάνουν*, Plat. Com. Eur. 3:—*to be ἀμήχανος, to be at a loss for*, or *in want of*, *τινός* Hdt. 1. 35; *περί τινος about* a thing, Eur. I. T. 734; also *τι*, Aesch. Ag. 1178, etc.; and *τινί*, Ib. 1113:—oft. followed by a Conjunction, *ἀμ. πότερον .. , ἤ* with conj., Soph. Phil. 337; *ἀμ. ὅποι τράπωμαι* or *τραποίμην*, Eur. Or. 634, Aesch. Pers. 458: absol., Eur. Andr. 983:—c. inf., *not to know how* to do, Plut. Alex. 18:—*ἀμηχανῶν βιοτεύω* I am in want of the necessaries of life, Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 19.—Cf. *ἀπορέω*, which is similar, but less strong, v. Thuc. 7. 48.

**ἀμηχᾰνής**, *ές*, poët. for *ἀμήχανος*, h. Hom. Merc. 447, in genit. pl. *-έων*. In Dion. H. 1. 79, *ἀχανής* should be restored from the Vat. MS.

**ἀμηχάνητος**, *ον*, = *ἀμήχανος* II, Joseph.

**ἀμηχᾰνία**, *ἡ*, like *ἀπορία*, *want of means, helplessness, distress*, Od. 9. 295; freq. in Hdt., Pind., and Att. II. of things, *hardship, trouble*, *χειμῶνος ἀμηχανίη* Hes. Op. 494.

**ἀμηχᾰνο-εργός**, *όν*, *unfit for work*, Hes. Fr. 13.

**ἀμηχᾰνο-ποιέομαι**, Dep., *to go awkwardly to work*, *μηχανοποιέοντα ἀμηχανοποιέεσθαι* Hipp. Fract. 772.

**ἀ-μήχᾰνος**, *ον*, *without means, at a loss, in trouble, helpless, ἀμήχανός τινος in trouble about* one, Od. 19. 363: hence (where the *ἀμήχανος* is the cause of his own situation) *awkward, simple*, Eur. Hipp. 643; *ἀμ. εἴς τι awkward at* a thing, Id. Med. 408: c. inf., *at a loss how to* do, *unable to* do, Soph. Ant. 79, and Plat.:—Adv. *-νως*, *ἀμηχάνως ἔχειν* = *ἀμηχανεῖν*, Aesch. Cho. 405, Eur. Oenom. 3. II. more freq. as Pass., *allowing of no means*: 1. *impracticable, impossible, hard*, c. inf., *ἀμήχανός ἐσσι πιθέσθαι* Il. 13. 726, cf. 14. 262: *ὁδὸς ἀμήχανος εἰσελθεῖν* a road *hard* or *impossible* to enter on, Xen. An. 1. 2, 21: but also with neut., *ἀμήχανόν [ἐστι]* 'tis *hard, impossible*, Hdt. 1. 48, 204, and Att.: absol., *ἀμήχανα* impossibilities, *ἀμήχανον ἐρᾶν* Soph. Ant. 90, cf. 92. 2. of persons and things, *against whom* or *which nothing can be done, irresistible*, in Hom. the common usage, applied to Zeus, Hera, Achilles: so too, *ἀμήχανός ἐσσι* Il. 10. 167; but, *ἀμήχανα ἔργα* mischief *without resource, help*, or *remedy*, Il. 8. 130: so too, *κήδεα* Archil. 60, *ἀμ. κακόν, δύη, ἄλγος, ξυμφορά, νόσος* Trag., and Att.: *ἀμήχανον κάλλος irresistible* beauty, Plat. Symp. 218 E.—Specially also of dreams, *inexplicable, not to be interpreted*, Od. 19. 560: in Att. *extraordinary, inconceivable*, *ἡδοναί* Plat. Phileb. 46 E; *ἀμήχανον εὐδαιμονίας an inconceivable amount* of happiness, Plat. Apol. 41 C; oft. c. acc., *ἀμ. τὸ κάλλος, τὸ πλῆθος*, i. e. of *inconceivable* beauty, Plat. Rep. 615 A, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 38; but also c. dat., *ἀμ. πλήθει τε καὶ ἀτοπίᾳ* Plat. Phaedr. 229 D:—Plat. also is fond of joining the words with the relatives *οἷος*, *ὅσος*, and the Adv. with *ὡς*, as, *ἀμήχανον ὅσον χρόνον* an *inconceivable* length of time, Phaed. 95 C; *ἀμηχάνῳ ὅσῳ πλέονι* by *it is impossible to say* how much more, Rep. 588 A; *ἀμήχανόν τι οἷον* quite *indescribably*, Heind. Charmid. 155 D; so too, *ἀμηχάνως ὡς εὖ, ὡς σφόδρα* Rep. 527 E, Phaedr. 263 D.

**ἀμ-ηφος**, *ον*, *with the dawn*, Herm. Orph. Arg. 486.

**ἀμία**, *ἡ*, Epich. p. 29, Archipp. Ich. 7, Arist. H. A. 6. 17, 14; and **ἀμίας**, *ου*, *ὁ*, Matro ap. Ath. 135 F:—*a kind of tunny*.

**ἀ-μίαντος**, *ον*, *undefiled, pure*, *ὕδωρ* Theogn. 447; *φάος* Pind. Fr. 106:—Aesch. Pers. 578 calls the sea simply *ἡ ἀμίαντος*: c. gen., *ἀμ. τοῦ ἀνοσίου free from the stain* of ungodliness, Plat. Legg. 777 E. 2. *not to be defiled*, Dion. H. 2. 75. II. *ὁ ἀμ. λίθος* a greenish stone like asbestos, Diosc. 5. 156.

**ἀμίας**, *ου*, *ὁ*, = *ἀμία*, q. v.

**ἀ-μῖγής**, *ές*, (*μίγνυμι*) *unmixed, pure*, *ἡδοναί* Arist. Eth. N. 10. 3, 2: c. gen. rei, *without mixture of* a thing, Plat. Menex. 245 D; so, *ἀμ. πρὸς ἄλληλα* Id. Polit. 265 E; *ἀμ. τινί* Strabo.

**ἄμιθα**, acc. to Hesych., *a kind of cake* in Anacr., prob. = *ἄμης*, v. Bergk Fr. 111.

**ἀμίθεος**, Dor. for *ἠμ-*, Theocr.

**ἀμιθρέω**, poët. by metath. for *ἀριθμέω*, Call. Fr. 339, Ruhnk. Ep. Cr. p. 172.

**ἀμιθρός**, poët. for *ἀριθμός*, Simon. 134.

**ἄ-μικτος**, *ον*, *unmingled, that will not mingle*, *ἄμ. βοή* cries *that will not blend* or *harmonise*, Aesch. Ag. 321:—*ὡς ἄμικτον ἀνθρώποις ἐρᾶν λέοντων* Babr. 98. 19. II. *unmixed, pure*, *βίος*, *ἡδονή* Plat. Phil. 61 B, 50 E:—*ἀμ. τινί unmixed with* a thing, Id. Polit. 310 D. Adv. *-τως*, Superl. *-τότατα*, Id. Phil. 59 C. III. *not mingling with others* (as *μιγῆναι* is used of intercourse), *unsociable, savage*, of Centaurs and Cyclopes, Soph. Tr. 1095, Eur. Cycl. 428; cf. Hipp. Aër. 294; *ἀμ. τινί having no intercourse with* others, Thuc. 1. 77; *πρός τινα* Plat. Soph. 254 D: also of places, *ἄμ. αἶα* an *unhospitable* land, Eur. I. T. 402; *τόπος* Isocr. 202 C. 2. *without sexual intercourse*, Plat. Polit. 276 A.

**ἄμιλλα**, *ης*, *ἡ*, (from *ἅμα*,—nothing to do with *ὕλη*):—*a contest for superiority, rivalry*, and generally *a struggle, conflict*, first in Hdt. 7. 44, and freq. in Pind., and in Att.:—the genit. with *ἄμιλλα* is either *that in which* the contest is, as *ἄμ. ἰσχύος a trial* of strength, Pind. N. 9. 27; *ἀμ. πτερύγων* Aesch. Pr. 124; *ποδοῖν, λόγων* Eur. I. A. 212, Med. 546; or *that for which* it is, as, *ἄμ. λέκτρων* Eur. Hipp. 1141; or the *persons between whom* it is, as, *ἄμ. ἀγαθῶν ἀνδρῶν* Dem. 490. 1: instead of the first we also have *ἄμ. περί τινος* Isocr. 215 A, *ἐπί τινι* Dem.; instead of the two latter an Adj. in the Poets, as, *ἄμ. φιλόπλουτος*, *πολύτεκνος a striving after* wealth or children, Eur. I. T. 412, Med. 557; *χαλαργοῖς ἐν ἁμίλλαις, ῥιμφαρμάτοις ἁμίλλαις in the racing* of swift horses or chariots, Soph. El. 861, O. C. 1063: the person with whom another contends in dat., Eur. Tro. 617; or *πρός τινα* Plat. Legg. 830 E:—*ἅμιλλαν τιθέναι, προτιθέναι to propose* a contest, Eur. Andr. 1020, Med. 546; *ἅμιλλαν ποιεῖσθαι* to engage in *one*, Hdt. 7. 196, Thuc. 6. 32, etc.; also, *εἰς ἅμ. ἐλθεῖν, ἐξελθεῖν* Eur. Tro. 617, Hec. 226; *ἅμιλλα γίγνεται a struggle* arises, Thuc. 8. 6: *ἐξ ἁμίλλης* in *emulation*, Plut.

**ἀμιλλάομαι,** Dep. c. fut. med., et aor. pass., (later also aor. med., Plut., and Aristid.). *To compete, vie, contend with* another, Lat. *aemulari*, first in Hdt. 4. 71, Pind. N. 10. 58, and freq. in Att.: —Construction, c. dat. pers., *to vie* or *strive with* one, Hdt. l. c., Eur., etc.; *πρός τινα* Eur. H. F. 960 (cf. infr. I. fin.); c. dat. rei, *to contend in* or *with* a thing, ἄλλοισιν ἀμιλληθεὶς λόγῳ Eur. Supp. 195; cf. H. F. 1255; *ἵπποις, τόξοις* Andoc. 32. 34, Plat. Rep. 328 A, Legg. 834 A; *περί τινος about* or *for* a thing, Valck. Hdt. 5. 49; also *περί τινι*, Pind. N. 10. 58; *ἐπί* or *πρός τι* Plat. Legg. 830 E, 968 B; *ὑπέρ τινος* Polyb. 5. 86, 8:—foll. by *ὡς* or *ὅπως* Plat. Rep. 349 C, Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 14:—*the kind of contest* is usu. in acc., which is a cognate acc., ἀμ. *στάδιον* being = ἀμ. ἄμιλλαν *σταδίου*, Plat. Legg. 833 A; hence metaph., *ποῖον ἀμίλλαθῶ γόον*; i. e. *ποίαν ἄμιλλαν γόου ἀμιλλαθῶ*; how shall I groan loud enough? Eur. Hel. 164, cf. Hec. 271: hence also in Pass., *τὸ πεζὸν . . πρὸς ἀλλήλους ἀμιλληθέν being matched* or *backed* one against another, Thuc. 6. 31, (where others take it act., *vying with* each other). II. generally, *to strive, struggle*, esp. *to hasten, ἐπί τι to* a point, Xen. An. 3. 4, 44; *δεῦρ' ἀμιλλᾶται ποδί* Eur. Or. 456; *σὲ τὴν ὄρεγμα δεινὸν ἡμιλλημένην* Id. Hel. 546, (where *ὄρεγμα* is a cognate acc., ut sup.) III. Hesych. has the Act. *ἀμιλλᾶν*, = *ἐρίζειν, καὶ εἰς τάχος γράφειν.*

**ἀμίλλημα,** *ατος, τό, a contest, conflict, struggle: ἀμιλλήματα γάμων* poët. periphr. for *γάμοι*, Soph. El. 493.

**ἀμιλλητέον,** verb. Adj., *one must vie, πρός τι* Isocr. 154 E.

**ἀμιλλητήρ,** *ῆρος, a competitor: τροχοὶ ἀμιλλητῆρες ἡλίου* the sun's *racing* wheels, i. e. the flying hours, Soph. Ant. 1065.

**ἀμιλλητήριον,** *τό, a place of contest*, Suid.:—neut. from

**ἀμιλλητήριος,** *α, ον, belonging to a contest*, ἀμ. *ἵπποι race*-horses, Aristid.

**ἀμιλλητικός,** *ή, όν, fit* or *inclining for rivalry*, Plat. Soph. 225 A.

**ἀ-μῖμητό-βιος,** *ον, inimitable in one's life*, Plut. Anton. 28.

**ἀ-μίμητος,** *ον, inimitable, τινί in* a thing, Plut. Lycurg. 31, etc. Adv. *-τως*, Id. Nic. 1. II. *not imitated*, Id. 2. 53 D. [*ῑ*]

**ἀ-μιξία,** *ή, a being ἄμικτος*, and so, I. *unmixedness, purity*, Theophr. 2. *want of intercourse*, ἀλλήλων Thuc. 1. 3; *πρός τινα* Luc. Tim. 42: *unsociableness, savageness*, Isocr. 130 A: *ἀμιξία χρημάτων want* of money *dealings and commerce*, Hdt. 2. 136.

**ἄμ-ιππος,** *ον, along with horses*, i. e. *fleet as a horse*, Βορέας ἄμιππος Soph. Ant. 985. II. ἄμιπποι, *οἱ, infantry mixed with cavalry*, Thuc. 5. 57, Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 23.

**ἈΜΙΣ,** *ίδος, ἡ, a chamber-pot*, Ar. Vesp. 935, Thesm. 633:—it is corrupt in Aesch. Supp. 842; v. Dind. ad l. and cf. *ἄμαλα.*

**ἀμισγής,** *ές*, poët. for *ἀμιγής*, Nic. Al. 195.

**ἀ-μῖσής,** *ές, not hateful*, Plut. 2. 10 A: Compar. *ἀμισέστερος, less disagreeable* or *troublesome*, Xen. Eq. 8. 9.

**ἀμισθί,** Adv. of *ἄμισθος*, Archil. 38, Eur. Tro. 409, Dem. 731. 20: *χρημάτων καὶ δόξης ἀμ. without reward* of money or honour, Plut. Arist. 3. [*ῐ* Archil. l. c.]

**ἀ-μίσθια,** *ἡ, the state of an ἄμισθος*, App.

**ἄ-μισθος,** *ον, without hire* or *pay*, and so, I. pass. *unpaid, unhired*, Aesch. Ag. 979, Soph. Fr. 832, etc.; cf. *ἀμισθί*:—generally, *unbidden*, Aesch. Ag. 979, cf. Cho. 733. 2. *without paying*, Luc. D. Mer. 12.—Opp. to *ἔμμισθος.*

**ἀ-μίσθωτος,** *ον, not let, bringing no return*, Dem. 865. 20. II. *unhired*, Diod. 18. 21. Adv. *-τί*, Just. Mart.

**ἀ-μισία,** *ἡ, a being not hated*, Clem. Al. p. 474.

**ἀ-μιστύλλευτος,** *ον*, = sq., Damasc. in Wolf's An. 3. 250.

**ἀ-μίστυλλος,** *ον, not cut into small pieces*, E. M.

**ἄ-μισχος,** *ον, without stem* or *stalk*, Theophr.

**ἄ-μιτρος,** *ον, without head-band* or *girdle: παῖδες ἄμιτροι* girls *who have not yet put on their woman's girdle*, i. e. *unmarriageable*, Spanh. Call. Dian. 14; cf. *ἄζωστος.*

**ἀ-μιτρο-χίτωνες,** *οἱ*, epith. of Lycian warriors, in Il. 16. 419,—either (from *α* privat.) *wearing no girdle* (*μίτρα*) *over* or *under their coat of mail* (*χιτών*), or (*α* copul.) *having the girdle joined to the coat of mail: μιτροχίτων* in Ath. 523 D makes the first more probable. Cf. Spitzn. ad Il. l. c.

**ἀ-μίτρωτος,** *ον, not bound with a head-band*, Nonn. D. 35. 220.

**ἀ-μιχθαλόεις,** *εσσα, εν*, (*μίγνυμι, μιχθῆναι*) epith. of Lemnos in Il. 24. 753, h. Hom. Ap. 36, *inaccessible, inhospitable*, like *ἄμικτος* III, of which word it seems to be a lengthened form: others wrongly take it = *δμιχλώδης.*

**ἀμμ-,** poët. for *ἀναμ-*, e. g. *ἀμμίγδην* for *ἀναμίγδην.*

**ἄμμα,** *ατος, τό*, (*ἅπτω*) *any thing tied* or *made to tie*, and so, 1. *a knot*, Hdt. 4. 98; *ἄμμα ποιεῖσθαι* Xen. Eq. 5. 1. 2. *a noose, halter*, Eur. Hipp. 781. 3. *a cord, band*, Eur. Bacch. 697, etc.; *ἄμμα παρθενίας* the maiden *girdle*, Mel. 125. 4. *the link* of a chain, Themist. 5. in plur., *ἄμματα, huggings* in wrestling, Plut. Fab. 23: also *the wrestler's arms*, Id. Alcib. 2. 6. *a measure of length*, like our *chain*, = 40 *πήχεις*, Math. Vett.

**ἀμματίζω,** (*ἄμμα*) *to tie, bind*, Galen.

**ἄμμε,** old Aeol., Dor., and Ep. for *ἡμᾶς*, Hom.

**ἀμμένω,** poët. for *ἀναμένω*, Eur.

**ἄμμες,** old Aeol., Dor., and Ep. for *ἡμεῖς*, Hom.

**ἀμμέσον,** poët. for *ἀνὰ μέσον*, Hes.

**ἄμμι,** *τό*, an African plant, *ammi Copticum*, Diosc. 3. 70.

**ἄμμι, ἄμμιν,** old Aeol., Dor., and Ep. for *ἡμῖν*, Hom.

**ἀμμῖγα,** Adv., poët. for *ἀνάμιγα* (q. v.), Soph., etc.

**ἀμμίγδην,** Adv., poët. for *ἀναμίγδην, ἀνάμιγα*, Nic.

**ἀμμίγνυμι,** poët. for *ἀναμ-*, Bacchyl. 26.

**ἄμμιον,** *τό*, (*ἄμμος*) *cinnabar in its sandy state*, Lat. *minium*, Diosc.

**ἀμμίσγω,** poët. for *ἀναμίσγω*, Emped. 47.

**ἀμμίτης,** *ὁ*, also **ἀμμῖτις,** *ἡ*, (sc. *λίθος*), *sandstone*, Plin.

**ἀμμνάσει, ἀμμνάσειεν,** Dor. for *ἀναμνήσει, ἀναμνήσειεν*, Pind.

**ἀμμοβάτης,** *ὁ*, (*ἄμμος, βαίνω*) = *ἀμμοδύτης*, Ael. N. A. 6. 51.

**ἀμμό-δρομος,** *ὁ, a sandy place for racing*, A. B. 208. 20.

**ἀμμο-δύτης,** *ου, ὁ*, poët. lengthd. for sq., Anth. P. 6. 196, of *a crab.*

**ἀμμο-δύτης,** *ὁ, a sand-burrower*; of *a kind of serpent*, more generally called *δψάς*, Strabo: also *ἀμμοβάτης.* [*ῠ*, perh. also *ῡ*; cf. *χηραμοδύτης* Leon. Al. 91. 3, and *σισυρνοδύτης.*]

**ἀμμο-κονία,** *ἡ, a calcareous sand, Pozzuolana*, Strabo.

**ἀμμό-νιτρον,** *τό, potass mixed with sand, a coarse glass fused therefrom*, Plin. 36. 27.

**ἀμμο-πλυσία,** *ἡ, sand-washing*, Olympiod.

**ἀμμορία,** *ἡ*, poët. for *ἀμοιρία*, which is not found in use, *Ζεὺς οἶδε μοῖράν τ' ἀμμορίην τ' ἀνθρώπων* what is man's fate and *what is not*, or their good fortune and their *bad*, Od. 20. 76; cf. A. P. 9. 284.

**ἀμμορία,** *ἡ*, = *ἀμορία, ὁμορία*, Epigr. ap. Dem. 86. 23, and Anth.

**ἄμμορος,** *ον*, poët. for *ἄμοιρος* (q. v.), *without lot* or *share in* a thing, esp. in something good, c. gen., *ἄμμ. λοετρῶν Ὠκεανοῖο* Il. 18. 489, Od. 5. 275; *πάντων* Soph. Phil. 182; *τέκνων ἄμ. bereft of* children, Eur. Hec. 421: hence absol. *unhappy*, Il. 6. 408; *οὐκ ἄμμορος* Pind. N. 6. 26:—later, simply *free from, without, ἀμ. κακότητος* Q. Sm. 1. 430; *ὠδίνων* Anth. P. 7. 465.

**ἌΜΜΟΣ,** *ἡ*, also **ἄμμος,** *sand*, Plat. Phaed. 110 A, etc.: also *sandy ground, a racecourse*, Xen. Mem. 3. 3, 6. 2. = *ἀμμοκονία*, Theophr. (From same Root come *ἄμαθος, ψάμμος, ψάμαθος.*)

**ἀμμό-τροφος,** *ον, growing in sand*, Mel. 1. 20.

**ἀμμό-χρῡσος,** *ὁ, a gem like sand veined with gold*, Plin.

**ἀμμο-χωσία,** *ἡ, a sanding* or *silting up*, Paul. Aeg. 3. 48.

**ἀμμώδης,** *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *sandy, gravelly*, Theophr., Polyb. 12. 3, 2.

**Ἄμμων,** *ωνος, ὁ*, the Libyan *Zeus-Ammon*: said to be an Egyptian word, Hdt. 2. 42, ubi v. Bähr.

**Ἀμμωνιακόν,** *τό, rock-salt*, v. Beckmann Hist. Invent. 4. 306. 2. the gum of an umbellated plant, *gum-ammoniac*, Diosc. 3. 98.

**Ἀμμωνιάς,** *άδος*, and **Ἀμμωνίς,** *ίδος, ἡ, Libyan*, Ἀ. *ἕδρα the seat of Ammon*, i. e. Libya, Eur. Alc. 114, El. 734,—in latter form.

**ἄμνᾱμος,** *ὁ*, (*ἀμνός*) *a descendant, son, grandson*, Lyc. 144, 872, etc.: in Poll. 3. 19, also *ἀμνάμων, ονος, ὁ.* [*ἄμν-*]

**ἀμνάς,** *άδος, ἡ*, fem. of *ἀμνός, a lamb*, v. l. for *ἀμνίς*, Theocr. 5. 3; dat. *ἀμνάσιν*, LXX (Gen. 31. 41). Alexandr. word, acc. to Ruhnk. Ep. Crit. p. 187.

**ἀμνάσει, ἀμνάσειε,** Dor. for *ἀναμνησ-*, Pind., v. Böckh P. 1. 47 (91).

**ἀμναστέω, ἄμναστος,** Dor. for *ἀμνηστ-*, Soph., Theocr.

**ἀμνεῖος,** *α, ον, of a lamb*, ἀμν. *χλαῖνα*, a *lambswool* or *lambskin cloak*, Theocr. 24. 61. Others write *ἄμνειος* or *ἀμνειός*: cf. Lob. Paral. 323.

**ἀμνή,** *ἡ*, fem. from *ἀμνός, a lamb*, Orph. Arg. 319.

**ἀ-μνημόνευτος,** *ον, unmentioned*, Polyb. 2. 35, 4: in Eur. I. T. 1419 it seems to be *unthought of, unheeded.* II. act. = *ἀμνήμων, unmindful*, Diog. L. 1. 86.

**ἀμνημονέω,** f. *ήσω, to be ἀμνήμων, be unmindful*, absol. Aesch. Eum. 24, Eur., etc.: *to make no mention of, not speak of, pass over*, mostly c. gen., as Eur. I. T. 361, Thuc. 3. 40, Lys. 189. 14; but also, *ἀμν. τι περί τινος* Thuc. 5. 18:—dependent clauses are added either in partic., *ἀμνημονεῖς σαυτὸν δρῶντα; do you forget* your doing? Plat. Theaet. 207 D; or with *ὅτι* and verb, Id. Rep. 474 D.

**ἀμνημοσύνη,** *ἡ, forgetfulness*, Eur. Ion 1100.

**ἀ-μνήμων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, Dor. *ἀμνάμων*:—*unmindful, forgetting, forgetful*, Pind. I. 7 (6). 24, and Plat.; *τινός of* a thing, Aesch. Theb. 606, Eur. H. F. 1397, Antipho 115. 29. 2. pass. *forgotten, not mentioned*, Eur. Phoen. 64. Adv. *-μόνως*.

**ἀ-μνησία**, ἡ, =λήθη, *forgetfulness*, Lxx.

**ἀμνησικᾰκέω**, *to be* ἀμνησίκακος: Pass. *to enjoy an amnesty*, Diod. 18. 56.

**ἀμνησικάκητος**, *ον, not maliciously remembered*, ἀμνησικάκητον *ποιεῖσθαί τι*, Polyb. 40. 12, 5.

**ἀμνησικᾰκία**, ἡ, *forgivingness*, Clem. Al.

**ἀ-μνησίκᾰκος**, *ον, forgiving*, Eccl. Adv. *-κως*.

**ἀ-μνήστευτος**, ἡ, *unwooed, not sought in marriage*, Eur. Phoen. Fr. 13. II. act. *not wooing*, in neut. plur. as Adv., Pseudo-Phocyl. 186.

**ἀμνηστέω**, =ἀμνημονέω, *to be* ἄμνηστος, *be unmindful, to forget*, Soph. El. 482:—Pass. *to be forgotten*, Thuc. 1. 20.

**ἀμνηστία**, ἡ, *a being* ἄμνηστος, *forgetfulness of wrong* done one: hence *an amnesty*, Plut. Cic. 42, Ant. 14;—in better authors ἄδεια.

**ἄ-μνηστος**, *ον, forgotten, no longer remembered*, Theocr. 16. 42. 2. act. *unmindful, forgetful*, A. B. 13. 12.

**ἀμνίον**, (not so well ἄμνιον), τό, *a bowl in which the blood of victims was caught*, Od. 3. 444. 2. *the membrane round the foetus, the caul*, Galen; also ἀμνεῖος χιτών. II. Dim. from ἀμνός, Hermipp. Ἀθ. γον. 2, (where E. M. ἀμνίος).

**ἀμνίς**, ἴδος, ἡ, =ἀμνή, fem. from ἀμνός, Theocr. 5. 3.

**ἀμνοκῶν**, ὁ, (ἀμνός, κοάω, κοέω) *sheep-minded, sheepish*, i. e. *simpleton*, Ar. Eq. 264.

**ἌΜΝΟΣ**, ὁ, *a lamb*, Ar. Av. 1559: ἀμνοὶ τοὺς τρόπους *lambs* in temper, Ar. Pac. 935: fem. ἡ ἀμνός Theocr. 5. 144,—though we have also ἀμνή or ἀμνίς.—The oblique cases are seldom found, ἀρνός, ἀρνί, ἄρνα, etc., being used instead; v. sub ἀρνός.

**ἀμνο-φόρος**, *ον*, f. l. for *μαννοφόρος*, q. v.

**ἀμογητί**, Adv. of sq., *without toil* or *effort*, Il. 11. 637.

**ἀμόγητος**, *ον*, (μογέω) *unwearied, untiring*, h. Hom. 7. 3.

**ἀμοθεί** or **-θί**, Adv. in Thuc. 5. 77, from a Laced. State-paper, acc. to some, *howsoever*; others, *whithersoever*; others, *together*: cf. sq.

**ἀμόθεν**, Att. ἀμόθεν, Adv., (ἀμός) *from some place or other*, τῶν ἀμόθεν γε, θεὰ,.. εἰπὲ καὶ ἡμῖν of which *from what source soever*.. tell us also, Od. 1. 10: ἀμόθεν γέ ποθεν *from somewhere or other*, Plat. Gorg. 492 D, Legg. 798 B; cf. ἀμῆ, οὐδαμόθεν, and v. Ruhnk. Tim. s. v.

**ἀμοῖ**, Adv., (ἀμός) *somewhither*, A. B.

**ἀμοιβάδιος**, *α, ον*, =ἀμοιβαῖος, Anth. P. 12. 238.

**ἀμοιβάδίς**, Adv., (ἀμοιβή) *by turns, alternately*, ἀμ. ἄλλοθεν ἄλλος one after another, Theocr. 1. 34; ἀμ. ἀνέρος ἀνήρ Ap. Rh. 4. 119. Cf. sq., and ἀμοιβηδίς.

**ἀμοιβαδόν**, Adv., =foreg., Ap. Rh. 2. 1226, Tim. Locr. 98 E.

**ἀμοιβαῖος**, *ον*, also *η*, or *α*, *ον*, (ἀμοιβή) *interchanging, alternate, reciprocal*, ἀμοιβαῖα βιβλία *interchanged* letters, Hdt. 6. 4; τὰ ἀμοιβαῖα, *alternating* verses, sung by two persons, *one in answer to* the other, Plat. Rep. 394 B; ἀμοιβαίη ἀοιδά Theocr. 8. 31. II. *fitted for exchanging*, Anth. III. *giving like for like, retributive*, δεῖπνα Pind. O. 1. 63; νέμεσις, φόνος Anth. P. 10, 123, Opp. C. 2. 485:—Adv. *-ως, in revenge*, Luc. Amor. 9.

**ἀμοιβάς**, ἄδος, ἡ, pecul. fem. of ἀμοιβαῖος, χλαῖνα ἀμοιβάς a cloak *for a change*, Od. 14. 521. Those who read *παρεχέσκετ'* ἀμοιβάς take it as acc. from ἀμοιβή, but Hom., and Hes. never use ἀμοιβή in this signf.

**ἀμοιβή**, ἡ, (ἀμείβω) *a requital, recompense, return*, in Hom., Hes., and Pind., always in this signf., and so mostly in Eur., and Plat.: hence specially *a compensation, repayment, amends*, Od. (v. infra); *atonement, punishment*, Hes. Op. 332; *revenge*, Eur. Or. 841; *reward, pay*, Pind. N. 5. 88, Eur. Or. 467.—Construct. usu. *τινός for* a thing, but *ἀντί τινος* Hes. l. c.: ἀμοιβὴν δοῦναί *τινος* to make *return for* a thing, Od. 3. 58; later, ἀμ. ἀποδοῦναι Eur. Or. 467; ἀμ. τίνειν Od. 12. 382: ἀμοιβῇ τινα τίνεσθαι to requite him *by a like return*, Pind. P. 2. 43: ἀμοιβὴν καρποῦσθαι, ἀμοιβῆς κυρεῖν to receive *repayment*, Eur. Oed. 4, Med. 23. 2. *an answer*, Hdt. 7. 160. II. *change, barter*, τὰς ἀμοιβὰς ποιεῖσθαι Strabo p. 502: esp. *change of money*, Plut. Lucull. 2: *value given in exchange*, Id. Lycurg. 9. 2. *alternation*, ἑορτῶν ἀμοιβαί Plat. Legg. 653 D.

**ἀμοιβηδήν**, Adv., =sq., Ap. Rh. 2. 107.

**ἀμοιβηδίς**, Adv., (ἀμοιβή) *alternately, in succession*, Il. 18. 506, Od. 18. 310; cf. ἀμοιβαδίς.

**ἀμοιβηδόν**, Adv., =foreg., Hipp., and so Aristarch. in Il. l. c.

**ἀμοιβός**, ὁ, (ἀμείβω) *a successor, follower*, ἀμοιβοὶ *soldiers that relieve others*, elsewh. διάδοχοι, Il. 13. 793. II. as Adj., *in requital* or *in exchange for*, νέκυν νεκρῶν ἀμ. Soph. Ant. 1067.

**ἀμοιρέω**, *to have no lot* or *share in* a thing, Thales ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 292; c. gen., Plut. Alex. 23, etc.: *to be free from*, Philo.

**ἄ-μοιρος**, *ον*, ike ἄμμορος, *without lot* or *share in* a thing, c. gen. rei, Aesch. Theb. 732, Eum. 353, etc.; *τῶν θεῶν ἄμ. having no portion with* them, Soph. 1071:—usu. of those *who are shut out from* or *bereft of* some good, *τῶν καλῶν καὶ ἀγαθῶν* ἄμ. Plat. Symp. 202 D, etc.:—rarely, *freed from* some evil, ἄμ. ὕβρεως, μεταβολῆς Plat. Symp. 181 C, Polit. 269 E:—absol. *unfortunate*, Eur. Phoen. 613, Plat. Symp. 197 D; in Pind. N. 6. 26 ἄμμορος is now read.

**ἀμολγαῖος**, *α, ον*, (ἀμέλγω) *of milk, made with milk*, μᾶζα ἀμολγαίη Hes. Op. 588; others take it=ἀμορβαία *shepherd's* bread, *country*-bread; or=ἀκμαία, (since ἀμολγός is said to be Achaean for ἀκμή), bread *of the best flour*;—which last interpr. is adopted by Buttm. Lexil. s. v. ἀμολγός 8: in Leon. Tar. 98 also, he takes ἀμολγαῖον μαστόν to be an udder *in its* ἀκμή, i. e. *distended*. Cf. ἀμολγός.

**ἀμολγεύς**, έως, ὁ, *a milk-pail*, Lat. *mulctra*, Theocr. 8. 87, Anth.

**ἀμόλγιον**, τό, Dim. from foreg., Theocr. 25. 106.

**ἀμολγός**, ὁ, acc. to the usu. deriv. from ἀμέλγω, *the milking-time*, i. e. *morning* and *evening twilight*.—Hom. always joins *νυκτὸς ἀμολγῷ*, to mean *the four hours* either *before daybreak* (the time of true dreams, Od. 4. 841, the autumnal rising of the dog-star, Il. 22. 28); or *after sunset*, Il. 22. 317: and so, generally, *night-time, the dark of night*, Il. 11. 173., 15. 324, h. Hom. Merc. 7, cf. λυκόφως; so also later, as in Orph. H. 33. 12, ἀμολγῷ without *νυκτός*:—*νυκτὸς ἀμολγόν* also occurs in Aesch. Fr. 64, and Eur. is said by Hesych. to have used it as an Adj., *νύκτα ἀμολγόν*=ζοφεράν, *σκοτεινήν*: but in Eur. Phaëth. 2. 2, 6 (where it stands alone, *οὐκ ἀμολγὸν ἐξομόρξετε, εἰ πού τίς ἐστιν αἵματος χαμαὶ πεσών*), it seems to be *a clot of blood*, cf. Herm. Opusc. 3. 137, sq.—Buttm. Lexil. s. v. rejects all deriv. from ἀμέλγω as childish, and follows Eustath. Il. 15. 324, who says that ἀμολγός is an old Achaean word for ἀκμή, and so *νυκτὸς ἀμ.* would be *the depth* or *dead of night*, though not necessarily *midnight*; cf. ἀμολγαῖος. Cf. also ἀμορβός.

**ἀμόλυντος**, *ον*, (μολύνω) *undefiled*, Alex. Aphr. II. *not defiling, not leaving any mark* or *stain*, Medic.

**ἀ-μόμφητος**, f. l. Aesch. Cho. 510, ubi Herm. ἀμεμφῆ *τόνδ' ἐτεινάτην λόγον*.

**ἄμομφος**, *ον*, (μομφή) *not to be complained of, blameless*, Aesch. Eum. 475, *πρὸς ὑμῶν* Ib. 678. II. act. *having nothing to complain of*, prob. l. for ἄμορφος, Ib. 413.

**ἀμόρα**, ἡ, *a sweet cake*, Philet. 34.

**ἀμορβαῖος**, *ον*, only in Nic. Th. 28, 489, acc. to the Schol. *rustic, pastoral*; or *dark*, cf. sq., and ἀμολγαῖος.

**ἀμορβάς**, άδος, ἡ, fem. of ἀμορβός: ἀμορβάδες *Νύμφαι* in Ap. Rh. 3. 881, (acc. to Schol.) *rural*, or *attendant* Nymphs.

**ἀμορβεύς**, έως, ὁ, =ἀμορβός, Opp. C. 3. 295.

**ἀμορβεύω**, *to follow, attend*, c. dat., Nic. Fr. 35: Med. *to let follow, make to follow*, Id. Th. 349.

**ἀμορβίτης**, ὁ, =ἀμόρα, Ath. 646 F,—prob. f. l. for ἀμορίτης.

**ἀμορβός**, ὁ, *a follower, attendant*, Spanh. Call. Dian. 45: esp. *a herdsman, shepherd; swain*, Antim. 15, Opp. C. 1. 132, and Nic.: pecul. fem. ἀμορβάς as Adj., q. v. II. as Adj. *dark*, Schol. Nic. Th. 28; but this very dub., though ἀμορβῷ is also a v. l. for ἀμολγῷ in Hom. (The whole family of words is of uncertain origin, and only found in Alex. Poets.)

**ἀμοργεύς**, έως, ὁ, *one who presses out the* ἀμόργη, Poll. 1. 222.

**ἀμόργη**, ἡ, =sq., Hipp. Aph. 1260.

**ἀμόργης**, ου, ὁ, (ἀμέργω) *the watery part of olives, olive-lees*, Lat. *amurga, amurca*, Arist. Color. 5. 22.

**ἀμοργίδιον**, τό, Dim. from ἀμοργίς, Paus. ap. Eust. ad Dion. P. 525.

**ἀμόργῑνος**, *ον*, epith. of rich cloths and stuffs, either *made of* ἀμοργίς, i. e. *of fine linen*, or (from ἀμόργης) *red, purple*, like the dregs of olives, ἀμόργινα χιτώνια Ar. Lys. 150; ἀμ. κάλυμμα Clearch. ap. Ath. 255 E; also, τὰ ἀμόργινα (sc. ἱμάτια), Aeschin. 14. 3, cf. Böckh P. E. 1. p. 141.

**ἀμοργίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *fine flax* from the isle of *Amorgos*: ἄλοπος ἀμ. unhackled *flax*, Ar. Lys. 736:—cf. foreg. II. proparox. ἄμοργις, εως, ἡ, =ἀμόργη, Meineke Cratin. Malth. 4.

**ἄμοργμος**, ὁ, (ἀμέργω) *a gathering, culling*, Mel. 129.

**ἀμοργός**, ή, όν, (ἀμέργω) *squeezing out, sucking out, draining*.
**ἀμορία**, ἡ, (ἄμα, ὅρος) *a contiguous boundary*, poët. ἀμμορία, q.v.
**ἀμορίτης**, ὁ, ἄρτος ἀμ. = ἀμόρα, Lxx.
**ἄμορος**, ον, = ἄμοιρος, c. gen., Eur. Med. 1395: absol. *unlucky, wretched*, Soph. O. T. 248.
**ἀμορφία**, ἡ, *shapelessness*, ὕλης Hermes ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. p. 318. II. *unshapeliness, ill shape, hideousness*, Eur. Or. 391.
**ἄ-μορφος**, ον, *misshapen, ugly, hideous*, Hdt. 1. 196; στολὴν γ' ἄμορφον ἀμφὶ σῶμ' ἔχεις Eur. Hel. 554: cf. ἀμομφος. II. *without form, shapeless, rough*, Plat. Tim. 51 A: c. gen., ἄμορφός τινος *without partaking of* its *shape*, Ib. 50 D. III. metaph. *unseemly, unbefitting*, Plat. Legg. 752 A: *degrading*, Ib. 855 C.— Superl. ἀμορφέστατος Hdt. l. c.; but a regul. Compar. ἀμορφότερος, Xen. Symp. 8. 17; Superl. -φότατος Plut. Mar. 2, etc.
**ἀμορφύνω**, *to make misshapen, disfigure*, Antim. ap. Cramer An. Ox. 1. p. 55. 30.
**ἀμορφόω**, = foreg., Schol. Il. 2. 269.
**ἀ-μόρφωτος**, ον, (μορφόω) *not formed, unwrought*, Soph. Fr. 243.
**ἀμός** or **ἁμός**, ή, όν, Aeol. and Ep. for the unusual ἧμός, = ἡμέτερος, *our, ours*, oft. in Hom., also in Pind., and Trag.; but in Att. Poets also for ἐμός, *my, mine*, Aesch. Cho. 428; ἤσθην πατέρα τὸν ἀμὸν εὐλογοῦντά σε Soph. Phil. 1314, ubi v. Dind.; Eur. Hel. 531, I. A. 1455;—and Lacon. in Ar. Lys. 1181.—It has been proposed to write ἀμός in the former sense, ἀμός in the latter, but without authority; Spitzn. Il. 6. 414 would always write ἁμός. [ᾰ]
**ἀμός**, Att. ἁμός, an old form for εἷς, and so = τὶς, but only used in the Adv. forms ἀμοῦ, ἀμῆ, ἀμῶς, ἀμόθεν.
**ἄμος**, Dor. for ἧμος, *as, when*, Theocr.
**ἄμοτον**, Adv. from ἄμοτος (v. infra II), *insatiably, incessantly, restlessly*, in Hom. always joined with Verbs expressing passion, desire, etc., esp. with μεμάασι, μεμαώς, μεμανῖα, striving *incessantly*, full of *insatiate* longing, Il. 4. 440, etc.; ἄ. κλαίω τεθνειότα to weep *continually*, Il. 19. 300; ἀμ. κεχολωμένος *implacably* angered, 23. 567; ἀμ. μενεαίνειν Hes. Sc. 361; ἡμίονοι ἄμοτον ταύουτο they struggled *restlessly* forwards, Od. 6. 83: later, *vehemently, violently*, Ap. Rh. 2. 78, etc. II. as Adj. ἄμοτος, ον, *furious, savage*, θήρ Theocr. 25. 242; λίς Ib. 202 (acc. to Meineke); πῦρ Mosch. 4. 104.—Ep. word. (Prob. from the same Root as μέμονα with α intens. or euphon.)
**ἀμοῦ**, Att. ἁμοῦ, Adv., of ἀμός, = τὶς, *somewhere*, ἀμοῦ γέ που Lys. 170. 12: cf. ἀμόθεν, ἀμῆ.
**ἀμουσία**, ἡ, *the character of the* ἄμουσος, *want of education, taste*, or *refinement; rudeness, grossness*, Eur. Fr. Incert. 10, and Plat.: joined with ἀπειροκαλία, Plat. Rep. 403 C; *want of harmony*, Eur. H. F. 676.—Cf. δυσμουσία.
**ἀμουσο-λογία**, ἡ, *vulgarity of language*, Ath. 164 F, in plur.
**ἄ-μουσος**, ον, *without the Muses, without taste for the arts sacred to the Muses*, esp. *unmusical*, Plat. Rep. 455 E, etc.: then, *without taste* or *refinement, unpolished, rude, gross*, Eur. Ion 526, Ar. Vesp. 1074, and freq. in Plat.: Λειβηθρίων ἀμουσότερος, proverb. for the lowest degree of mental cultivation, Bast Ep. Cr. p. 266. 2. of things, *rude, coarse*, esp. *unmusical, discordant*, ἄμουσ' ὑλακτεῖν Eur. Alc. 760; ἀμουσότατα ᾠδαί Phoen. 807: ἀμ. ἡδοναί, ἁμαρτήματα *gross* pleasures, faults, Plat. Phaedr. 240 B, Legg. 863 C. Adv. -σως, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 292 C.
**ἀμουσότης**, ητος, ἡ = ἀμουσία, Agath.
**ἀμοχθεί** or **-θί**, Adv., *without toil* or *trouble*, Aesch. Pr. 208.
**ἀ-μόχθητος**, ον, = sq., Opp. C. 1. 456. Adv. -τως, Babr. 9. 2.
**ἄ-μοχθος**, ον, *free from toil and trouble*, Soph. Fr. 359; ἄμ. βίος Soph. Tr. 147. 2. *shrinking from toil*, Pind. N. 10. 55, Eur. Archel. 9. 3. *not tired*, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 33.
**ἀμπ-**, poët., esp. Ep. and Lyr., abbrev. for ἀναπ-, under which will be found all words beginning with ἀμπ-.
**ἀμπαλίνορρος**, ον, strengthd. for παλίνορρος, Meineke Philetaer. Mel. 1.
**ἄμπαλος**, poët. for ἀνάπαλος, Pind. O. 7. 110 (ἄμπαλον θεῖναι, where however Böckh ἂμ πάλον θεῖναι, i. e. πάλον ἀναθεῖναι): but in Theocr. 28. 4 (acc. to Herm.) Dor. for ἀμφίαλος.
**ἄμπαυμα**, **ἀμπαύω**, etc., v. ἀναπ-.
**ἀμπεδίον**, **ἀμπεδιήρεις**, **ἀμπέλαγος**, should be written divisim ἂμ πεδίον, i. e. ἀνὰ πεδίον, etc.
**ἀμπελ-άνθη**, ἡ, = οἰνάνθη, Luc. V. H. 2. 5.
**ἀμπέλειος**, ον, *of a vine* or *vineyard*, Suid.
**ἀμπελεών**, ῶνος, ὁ, poët. for ἀμπελών, Theocr. 25. 157.
**ἀμπελικός**, ή, όν, *of the vine*:—Adv. -κῶς, Arr.
**ἀμπέλινος**, ον, also η, ον, = foreg., *of the vine*, καρπός Hdt. 1. 212; οἶνος ἀμπ. *grape*-wine, opp. to οἶνος κρίθινος, etc., Hdt. 2. 37, 60: metaph., γραῦς ἀμπελίνη, *anus vinosa*, Anth. P. 7. 384.
**ἀμπέλιον**, τό, Dim. from ἄμπελος, Ar. Ach. 512.
**ἀμπελίς**, ίδος, ἡ, Dim. from ἄμπελος, *a young vine, vine-plant*, Ar. Ach. 995. II. *the bird* ἀμπελίων, Ar. Av. 304. III. *a sea-plant*, Opp. Ix. 2. 7.
**ἀμπελῖτις**, ιδος, ἡ, *of* or *belonging to the vine*, γῆ ἀμπ. a kind of fossil, Diosc.
**ἀμπελίων**, ωνος, ὁ, *a kind of singing bird*, Opp. Ix. 3. 2; cf. ἀμπελίς II.
**ἀμπελο-γενής**, ές, *of the vine kind*, Arist. N. Aus. 2. 8, 12.
**ἀμπελό-δεσμος**, ὁ, a Sicilian plant used *for tying up vines*, Plin.
**ἀμπελόεις**, εσσα, εν, once εις, εν Il. 2. 561:—*full of vines, rich in vines, vine-clad*, of countries, Il. l. c., 3. 184, Theogn., etc. 2. *of vines, taken therefrom*, βάκτρον Nonn.; ἀμπ. καυλία *vine*-shoots, Nic. Al. 142.
**ἀμπελο-εργός**, όν, = contr. ἀμπελουργός, Anth. P. 6. 56.
**ἀμπελό-καρπον**, τό, a name of *the plant* ἀπαρίνη, Diosc.
**ἀμπελο-κομία**, ἡ, *the care of vines*, Poll. 1. 224.
**ἀμπελο-λεύκη**, ἡ, *the wild vine*, elsewh. λευκὴ ἄμπελος, Plin.
**ἀμπελο-μιξία**, ἡ, *an intermixture of vines*, Luc. V. H. 1. 9.
**ἀμπελό-πρασον**, τό, a kind of *leek, allium ampeloprasum*, Diosc. 2. 180.
**ἄμπελος**, ἡ, *a vine*, first in Od. 9. 110, 133; used in sing. collectively (cf. ἵππος, ἡ) in Thuc. 4. 90; v. signf. II.; wine is called δρόσος ἀμπέλου, Pind. O. 7. 3; he also calls wine ἀμπέλου παῖς, N. 9. 124, (as, reversely, the vine is οἴνου μητήρ, Aesch. Pers. 614, Eur. Alc. 757):—ἄμπ. ἀγρία or λευκή the wild *vine*, or perh. *bryony*, Theophr.: also, a sea-plant, *clematis maritima*, Id. II. *a vineyard*, Ael. III. *an engine for protecting besiegers*, Lat. *vinea*, Apollod. in Math. Vett. p. 15. (Prob. from ἀμφί, Aeol. ἀμπί, from its *clinging round* trees, etc.)
**ἀμπελο-στᾰτέω**, *to plant vines*, Poll. 7. 141.
**ἀμπελουργεῖον**, τό, *a vineyard*, Aeschin. 49. 13 (where ἀμπελῶνι is now restored from one Ms.), Suid. s. v. ἀμπέλειος.
**ἀμπελουργέω**, *to be an* ἀμπελουργός, *to work in* or *cultivate a vineyard*, esp. *to dress* or *strip vines*, Theophr., Luc. V. H. 1. 39:—metaph., *to strip, plunder*, πόλιν Aeschin. 77. 25.
**ἀμπελουργία**, ἡ, *vinedressing*, Theophr.
**ἀμπελουργικός**, ή, όν, *of* or *belonging to the culture of vines*:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *the art of cultivating the vine, vinedressing*, Plat. Rep. 393 D.
**ἀμπελ-ουργός**, ὁ, (ἄμπελος, *ἔργω) *a vinedresser, worker in a vineyard*, Ar. Pac. 189; cf. ἀμπελοεργός.
**ἀμπελο-φάγος**, ον, *eating* or *gnawing vines*, Strabo. [ᾰ]
**ἀμπελο-φόρος**, ον, *bearing vines*, Poll. 1. 228.
**ἀμπελό-φυλλον**, τό, *a vine-leaf*, Hesych. s. v. Κλαρία.
**ἀμπελο-φύτης**, ου, ὁ, *a vine-planter*, Gl. [ῠ]
**ἀμπελό-φυτος**, ον, *planted with vines, growing vines*, Diod.
**ἀμπελο-φύτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, *vine-planter*, of Bacchus, Leon. Tar. 18. [ῠ metri grat, as in πτεροφύτωρ.]
**ἀμπελ-ώδης**, ες, *rich in vines*, Poll. 1. 228.
**ἀμπελών**, ῶνος, ὁ, *a vineyard*, Aeschin. 49. 13, Diod., Plut., etc.: cf. ἀμπελεών.
**ἀμπέμπω**, for ἀναπ-, Aesch.
**ἀμπεπαλών**, Ep. for ἀναπεπ-, part. aor. 2 of ἀναπάλλω, Hom.
**ἀμπερές**, Adv., διὰ δ' ἀμπερές, by tmesis for διαμπερὲς δέ, Od. 21. 422:—also, ἀμπερέως, Philyll. Πολ. 3.
**ἀμπεχόνη**, ἡ, (ἀμπέχω) *a fine upper garment, robe*, worn by women and effeminate men, Plat. Rep. 425 B, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 5.
**ἀμπεχόνιον**, τό, Dim. from sq., A. B. 388, Hesych.
**ἀμπέχονον**, τό, = ἀμπεχόνη, Ar. Fr. 309. 7, Theocr. 15. 21.
**ἀμπ-έχω**, also **ἀμπ-ίσχω** (cf. Elmsl. Med. 277): fut. ἀμφέξω: aor. ἤμπισχον, inf. ἀμπισχεῖν, part. ἀμπισχών.—Med. ἀμπέχομαι, also ἀμπίσχομαι (Eur. Hel. 422, Ar. Vesp. 1150), and ἀμπισχοῦμαι (Ar. Av. 1090): fut. ἀμφέξομαι: aor. ἠμπισχόμην: (ἀμφί, ἔχω). I. *to surround, cover*, Lat. *cingere*, c. acc., ἅλμη οἱ νῶτα ἄμπεχεν Od. 6. 225: κυνῆ πρόσωπά νιν ἀμπέχει Soph. O. C. 314; cf. Aesch. Pers. 849; σκότος ἀμπίσχων the darkness *around*, Eur. Hipp. 192; etc.:—*to embrace, comprehend*, Plat. Polit. 311 C. II. *to put round*, Lat. *circumdare, induere*: ἀμπ. τινά τι *to put* (clothes etc.) *on* another, Ar. Vesp. 1153; ἀμπ. τινά τινι *to invest* or *clothe* one *with* a thing, Plat. Prot. 320 E; τι ἐπί τινι Eur. Ion 1159:—then in Med., *to put on oneself*, also, *to have on, wear*, usu. c. acc., χιτώνιον, etc., Eur. I. A. 1439, Ar. Eccl. 374; λευκὸν ἀμπ. *to wear* a white cloak, Ar. Ach. 1023; καλῶς ἀμπ. *to be* well *dressed*, Ar. Thesm. 165; περιττῶς ἀμπ. *to be* gorgeously

*dressed*, Plut. Demetr. 41;—also c. dat., *to clothe* or *cover oneself with* (v. sub ἔκβολος), Eur. Hel. 422.

**ἀμπήδησε**, for ἀνεπήδησε, Il.

**ἀμπί**, Aeol. for the aspirated ἀμφί, Koen Greg. p. 344, like Lat. *amb-* in *ambio*, etc.

**ἀμπίπλημι**, for ἀναπίμπλημι, Pind.

**ἀμπιστατήρ**: v. ἀμφιστατήρ.

**ἀμπισχέομαι, ἀμπισχοῦμαι**, v. sub ἀμπέχομαι.

**ἀμπίσχω**, v. sub ἀμπέχω.

**ἁμπλακεῖν**, inf. of aor. ἥμπλακον (Archil. 68 ἥμβλακον), and from the same Root we have fut. ἁμπλακήσω, pf. pass. ἡμπλάκημαι (Aesch. Supp. 916):—the only pres. in use is ἁμπλακίσκω, Dor. ἁμβλακίσκω (first in Theag. ap. Stob. p. 9. 15., 10. 15); ἁμπλακέω being never used.—Precisely = ἁμαρτάνω, and prob. akin to πλάζω, *to miss, fail* or *come short of*, c. gen., ἀνορέας Pind. O. 8. 89, cf. Soph. Ant. 554, 1234. II. also c. gen. *to lose, be bereft of*, παιδός Soph. Ant. 910; γυναικός, ἀλόχου, etc., Eur. Alc. 241, etc. III. *to fail to do, sin, err, do wrong*, Ibyc. Fr. 51, Eur. Hipp. 892: also c. neut. pron., ὡς τάδ' ἥμπλακον when *I committed* these *sins*, Aesch. Ag. 1212; hence also in Pass., τί δ' ἡμπλάκηται ἐμοί; Id. Supp. 916. Only poët.—[When the first syll. is to be short, it is now usu. written ἁπλ-: hay, Pors., and Elmsl. hold this to be the true form everywhere (ad Eur. Med. 115); against them v. Herm. Opusc. 3. p. 146. Cf. Ellendt Lex. Soph.]

**ἁμπλάκημα**, *ατος, τό, an error, fault, offence*, Aesch. Pr. 112, Soph. Ant. 51, etc.—Poët. word, used by Lycurg. ap. Plut. 2. 226 E.

**ἁμπλάκητος**, f. l. in Aesch. Ag. 345, Soph. Tr. 120: for the latter place v. sub ἀναμπλάκητος: in the former Dind. proposes ἐναμπλάκητος = ἐναμάρτητος.

**ἁμπλακία**, ἡ, = ἁμπλάκημα, Theogn. 204, etc.;—the latter more freq. in Trag., the former in Lyr., as Pind.: ἁμπλακίαισι φρενῶν, much like Homer's σφῇσιν ἀτασθαλίῃσιν, Pind. P. 3. 24; Aesch. Pr. 564, in Lyr.; ἁμπλ. τινός offence *against* some one, Eur. Hipp. 832.

**ἁμπλάκιον**, τό, = foreg., Pind. P. 11. 41; cf. ἁμάρτιον.

**ἁμπλακίσκω**, v. sub *ἁμπλακέω.

**ἄμπνευμα, ἀμπνεῦσαι, ἀμπνοή**, etc., poët. for ἀναπν-.

**ἄμπνῦε**, Ep. for ἀνάπνυε, imper. aor. 2 act. from ἀναπνέω, Il.

**ἀμπνύνθη**, Ep. for ἀνεπνύθη, 3 sing. aor. 1 pass. from same, Il.

**ἄμπνῦτο**, Ep. for ἀνέπνυτο, sync. aor. 2 from same, Hom.

**ἀμπολέω**, poët. for ἀναπ-, Pind.

**ἁμπρεύω**, *to draw along, drag*, Call. Fr. 234: metaph., λυπρὸν βίον ἁμπρεύειν *to drag on* a wretched life, like ἁμαξεύειν, ἕλκειν, Lat. *exantlare vitam*, Lyc. 635.

**ἍΜΠΡΟΝ**, τό, and **ἄμπρος**, ὁ, only in Gramm. as Root of foreg., *a rope* or *trace for drawing loads*.

**ἀμπτάμενος, ἀμπτάς**, poët. for ἀναπτ-, Aesch., and Eur.

**ἀμπυκάζω**, f. άσω, *to bind the front hair with a band* (ἄμπυξ): generally, *to bind, wreathe*, κισσῷ Anth. P. 13. 6.

**ἀμπυκτήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, = ἄμπυξ: also *a horse's bridle*, Aesch. Theb. 461; like ἀμπυκτήρια φάλαρα in Soph. O. C. 1069.

**ἀμπυκτήριος**, α, ον, *belonging to an* ἀμπυκτήρ, v. foreg.

**ἄμπυξ**, ῦκος, ὁ, ἡ, the latter esp. in Trag.: (ἀμπέχω):—*a band* or *fillet* for binding up *women's* front hair, *a head-band, snood*, Il. 22. 469, Aesch. Supp. 431. II. *the head-band of horses*: also *a bridle*, Q. Sm. 4. 511: cf. χρυσάμπυξ, ἀμπυκτήρ. III. *any thing round* or *rounded, a wheel*, Soph. Phil. 680: *the cover of a cup*, Ar. Ach. 671; cf. λιπαράμπυξ.

**ἀμπώλημα** (Dor. for ἀναπ-), ατος τό, *indemnification*, Tab. Heracl. 212, 239.

**ἄμπωσις**, εως, ἡ, rare collat. form of ἄμπωτις, Max. Tyr.

**ἀμπωτζίω**, *to ebb*, of the sea, Philo.

**ἄμπωτις**, εως, Ion. ιος, later also ιδος, Lob. Phryn. 340:—shortened from ἀνάπωτις (for ἀνάπωσις, from ἀναπίνομαι), *a being drunk up*, hence of the sea, *the ebb*, Hdt. 7. 198, and also in Att. from Arist. downwds.: also *the retiring of a stream*, Call. Del. 130:—cf. ἀνάπωτις.—Opp. to πλημμύρα, ῥαχία. II. *the return of humours* inward from the surface of the body, Medic.

**ἀμυγδάλεα**, contr. ἀμυγδαλῆ, *the almond-tree*, oft. in Theophr., Diosc. 1. 176.

**ἀμυγδάλεος**, (not ἀμυγδαλέος) α, ον,:—*of* or *belonging to almonds* or *the almond-tree*, v. l. for ἀμυγδαλόεις in Nic. Th. 891 (ap. Ath. 649 D).

**ἀμυγδάλη**, ἡ, *an almond*, Phryn. Com. Incert. 6, v. Ath. 52 C, sq.

**ἀμυγδᾶλῆ**, ἡ, contr. for ἀμυγδαλέα, q. v.

**ἀμυγδάλινος**, η, ον, *of almonds*, ἔλαιον Xen. An. 4. 4, 13.

**ἀμυγδάλιον**, τό, Dim. from ἀμυγδάλη.

**ἀμυγδᾰλίς**, ίδος, ἡ, Dim. from ἀμυγδάλη, Philox. ap. Ath. 643 C.

**ἀμυγδαλίτης ἄρτος**, ὁ, *almond*-cake, Plin.

**ἀμυγδᾰλο-ειδής**, ές, *like the almond* or *almond-tree*, Diosc.

**ἀμυγδᾰλόεις**, εσσα, εν, = ἀμυγδάλεος, Nic. Th. 891.

**ἀμυγδᾰλο-κατάκτης**, ου, ὁ, *an almond-cracker*, Ath. 53 B.

**ἀμύγδᾰλον**, τό, = ἀμυγδάλη, Philyll. φρεωρ. 2, Piers. Moer. p. 10.

**ἀμύγδᾰλος**, ἡ, = ἀμυγδάλη, *an almond-tree*, Luc. Merc. Cond. 5; nisi legend. ἀμυγδαλῆν c. Dind.

**ἄμυγμα**, ατος, τό, (ἀμύσσω) *a rent: a rending, tearing*, πολιᾶς ἄμ. χαίτης Soph. Aj. 633; ὀνύχων ἀμύγματα Eur. Andr. 827.

**ἀμυγμός**, ὁ, (ἀμύσσω) *a tearing, mangling*, a conjecture commonly received in Aesch. Cho. 24: but Herm. διωγμός.

**ἅμυδις**, Adv., = its primitive ἅμα, of Time, *together, at the same time*, Od. 12. 415; oftener of Place, *together, all together*, ἅμυδις κικλήσκετο Il. 10. 300; ἅμυδις καλέσασα Il. 20. 114; ὀστέα . . πάντ' ἅμυδις Il. 12. 385; ἅμυδις ἱστᾶσιν = συνιστᾶσιν, Il. 13. 336; φλόγα ἅμυδις ἔβαλλον they threw the burning embers together, Il. 23. 217: freq. in late Ep. (The word is Aeol. like ἀγυρά, ἄλλυδις: hence ἅμ-, not ἄμ-, cf. Spitzn. Il. 9. 6.)

**ἀμυδρήεις**, εσσα, εν, = sq., Nic. Th. 274.

**ἈΜΥΔΡΟ'Σ**, ά, όν, *dim, faint, indistinct*, ἀμ. γράμματα *scarce legible* letters, Thuc. 6. 54; ἀμ. εἶδος a *shadowy* form, Plat. Tim. 49 A; ἀμ. πρὸς ἀλήθειαν *faint* in comparison with truth, Id. Rep. 597 A; ἀμ. μαντεῖα *obscure* oracles, Id. Tim. 72 B, etc.: and so, ἀμυδρὰ χοιράς a rock *dimly seen through water*, Archil. 54; for in Paus. 10. 28, 1 we read (of a picture by Polygnotus) ἀμυδρὰ οὕτω δή τι τὰ εἴδη τῶν ἰχθύων,—σκίας μᾶλλον ἢ ἰχθῦς εἰκάσεις:—also, Adv. -δρῶς, *faintly, imperfectly*, ἀμ. ἔχειν ὁρᾶν Arist. H. A. 4. 8, 7., 5. 30, 8; ἀμυδρὸν βλέπειν Theopomp. Hist. 217; cf. Luc. D. Mort. 27. 9. Compar., -δρότερον, Plat. Soph. 250 E. (Though so like ἀμαυρός in signf., Pott doubts the connexion.)

**ἀμυδρότης**, ητος, ἡ, *indistinct vision*, Galen.

**ἀμυδρόω**, *to darken, weaken*, Philo.

**ἀμύδρωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a making indistinct, weakening*, Galen.

**ἀ-μύελος**, ον, *without marrow*, Theophil. Protosp. [ῠ]

**ἀμύησία**, ἡ, *a being uninitiated*, A. B. 406, Hesych. v. ἀνοργίας.

**ἀ-μύητος**, ον, *uninitiated, profane*, Andoc. 2. 38, Lys. 107. 38, Plat. Phaed. 69 C: c. gen., ἀμ. Ἀφροδίτης *not admitted into the mysteries* of Aphrodité, Aristaen.:—in Plat. Gorg. 493 A with a secondary sense, as if from μύω, and so = οὐ δυνάμενος μύειν, *unable to keep close, leaky*.

**ἀ-μύθητος**, ον, *unspeakable, unspeakably many* or *great*, χρήματα Dem. 49. fin.; κακὰ καὶ πράγματα ἀμύθητα παρέχων 520. 20.

**ἄ-μῦθος**, ον, *without mythic tales*, ποίησις Plut. 2. 16 C.

**ἀ-μύκητος**, ον, *without lowing*: of places, *where no herds low*, Anth. P. 9. 150.

**Ἀμύκλᾶθεν**, Adv., *from Amyclae*, Pind. N. 11. 44.

**Ἀμύκλαι**, αἱ, *a sort of shoes*, named after *Amyclae* in Laconia, Theocr. 10. 35: also Ἀμυκλαῖδες, αἱ, Poll. 7. 88, Hesych., etc.

**Ἀμυκλαΐζω**, *to speak in the Amyclean*, i. e. *Laconian dialect*, Theocr. 12. 13.

**ἀ-μύκτηρ**, ηρος, ὁ, ἡ, *without nose*, Strabo p. 711.

**ἀμυκτικός**, ή, όν, (ἀμύσσω) *fit for mangling*, Plut. 2. 642 C: of certain medicines, *provocative*, Cael. Aur.

**ἀμύλιον**, τό, Dim. from ἄμυλος II, *a small* or *fine* cake, Plut. 2. 466 D. II. = ἄμυλον II.

**ἄμῦλον** (sc. ἄλευρον), τό, *fine meal*, prepared more carefully than by common grinding, cf. Plin. H. N. 7. 18:—*a cake of such meal*, Ath. 647 E: *starch*, Diosc. 2. 123. Neut. from

**ἄ-μῦλος**, ον, *not ground at the mill*; hence *of the finest meal*, ἄρτος, etc., cf. foreg. II. II. usu. as Subst., ὁ ἄμυλος, *a cake of fine meal*, Ar. Pac. 1195; where Dind. (from Mss.) has restored τούς for τάς after Theocr. 9. 21, Teleclid. Ster. 2, etc.

**ἀ-μύμων**, ον, gen. ονος, (μῶμος, by an Aeol. change, like χελώνη into χελύνη):—*blameless*, οἶκος ὅδ' ἀφνειὸς καὶ ἀμ. Od. 1. 232; ἅμα κρατερὸς καὶ ἀμ. 3. 111; ὃς δ' ἂν ἀμύμων αὐτὸς ἔῃ καὶ ἀμύμονα εἰδῇ 19. 332; θεῶν ὑπ' ἀμύμονι πομπῇ Il. 6. 171; ἀμ. μῆτιν 10. 19. But Hom. applied to all persons distinguished in any way, so that it became a mere honorary epithet; and in Od. 1. 29 it is given even to Aegisthus. It is never applied to gods, for Aesculapius is called so as *a physician* (Il. 4. 194); and the *blameless* nymph in Il. 14. 444 was a mortal. Rare in other Ep., as Hes. Theog. 654; once in Pind. O. 10 (11). 33; never in Att. Poets. [ᾰμῡ]

**ἄμῦνα**, ης, ἡ, (ἀμύνω) *the warding off an attack, defence, requital, vengeance*, only in late writers, as Plut. Caes. 44, etc., cf. Lob. Phryn. 23.

**ἀμῡνάθω**, a pres. assumed by the Gramm. (Draco p. 59, E. M. 8. 18) as lengthd. form of *ἀμύνω*, but the forms assigned to it all belong to an aor. *ἠμῡνάθον*, with which may be compared the forms *ἀλκαθεῖν*, *διωκαθεῖν*, *εἰκαθεῖν*, *εἰργαθεῖν*, *σχεθεῖν*: v. Elmsl. Eur. Med. 186, Dind. Soph. El. 396, Ellendt. Lex. Soph. s. v. *εἰκαθεῖν*. The inf. therefore is *ἀμυναθεῖν* (not *-άθειν*), Eur. I. A. 910, Andr. 1079; imper. Med. *ἀμυναθοῦ* (not *-άθου*), Aesch. Eum. 438. *To defend, assist*, Soph. O. C. 1015, Ar. Nub. 1323; c. dat. pers., Eur. Il. cc.:—Med. *to ward off from oneself, repel*, Aesch. l. c.: *to take vengeance on*, *τινά* Eur. Andr. 721.

**ἀμῡνητί**, Adv., *by way of defence*, Apoll. in A. B. p. 571. 9.

**Ἀμυνίας**, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*ἀμύνω*) masc. pr. n., also used as appellat., *ὁ θυμὸς εὐθὺς ἦν ἀμυνίας on its guard*, Ar. Eq. 570.

**ἀμύντειρα**, *ἡ*, fem. from *ἀμυντήρ*, *a protectress*, Gl.

**ἀμυντέον**, verb. Adj. from *ἀμύνω*, *one must assist*, c. dat. pers., Xen. Cyr. 8. 6, 6: so also *ἀμυντέα*, Soph. Ant. 677. II. *one must repel*, Ar. Lys. 661.

**ἀμυντήρ**, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, (*ἀμύνω*) *a defender*; *ἀμυντῆρες*, in Arist. H. A. 9. 5, 6, are the *front points* of a stag's antlers.

**ἀμυντήριος**, *ον*, *defensive*, *ἀμυντήρια ὅπλα* Plat. Legg. 944 D (cf. infr. II.); *ἀμ. τέχναι* Ib. 920 E:—c. gen., *preventing* or *remedying* a thing, Ael. II. as Subst., *τὸ ἀμυντήριον*, *a means of defence*, Plat. Polit. 279 C, sq.; *a defence, bulwark*, Polyb. 18. 32, 2; *a weapon of defence*, Plut. 2. 714 F; v. Wessel. Diod. 5. 33.

**ἀμυντικός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, *fit* or *able to ward off, defend, revenge*: *ἡ ἀμυντική* (sc. *τέχνη*), *the art of keeping off*, c. gen. rei, Plat. Polit. 280 E: *ἀμ. ὁρμή* the instinct *of revenge*, Plut. 2. 457 C.

**ἀμύντωρ**, *ορος*, *ὁ*, = *ἀμυντήρ*, oft. in Hom., who never uses the latter,—always in signf. *a helper, aid*, Il. 13. 384, Od. 2. 326, etc.: *a repeller*, *δυσφροσυνάων* Simon. 11 Bergk: *an avenger*, Eur. Or. 1588. Only poët.

**ἀμύνω**: Ion. fut. *ὔνέω* (Hdt. 9. 60), Att. *ὐνῶ*: v. sub *ἀμυνάθω*: (*α* euphon., *μύνη*). *To keep off, ward off*, Hom., mostly in Il.—The full construct. is c. acc. of the pers. or thing *to be kept off*, c. dat. of pers. *from whom*, *Δαναοῖσιν λοιγὸν ἀμύνειν to ward off* ruin *from* the Danai, Il. 1. 456, etc., cf. Od. 8. 525: the dat. is oft. omitted, as, *ὃς λοιγὸν ἀμύνει* Il. 5. 603: again the acc. is omitted (though *λοιγόν* or the like may easily be supplied), and then the Verb may be rendered *to defend, fight for, aid, succour*, *ἀμ. ὥρεσσι* Il. 5. 486, cf. Od. 11. 500: for dat. we oft. have gen., as, *Τρῶας ἄμυνε νεῶν he kept* the Trojans *off from* the ships, Il. 15. 731, cf. 12. 402:—(the passage *Δαναῶν ἀπὸ λοιγὸν ἀμῦναι* Il. 16. 75, Od. 17. 538, it is usu. written *ἄπο*, as if the Prep. belonged to *Δαναῶν*: but it must belong to the Verb in Il. 1. 67, *ἡμῖν ἀπὸ λοιγὸν ἀμῦναι*, and better so generally, v. Spitzn. Il., l. c.: here too the acc. may be omitted, as, *ἀμ. νηῶν to defend* the ships, Il. 13. 109):—absol., *χεῖρες ἀμύνειν* hands *to aid*, Il. 13. 814; *ἀμύνειν εἰσὶ καὶ ἄλλοι* Ib. 312: once with *περί*, *ἀμυνέμεναι περὶ Πατρόκλοιο*, like the Med., Il. 17. 182:—lastly c. dat. instrumenti, *σθένει ἀμ. to defend* with might, Il. 13. 678.—These constructions are all repeated in Pind., and Trag.; also c. dat. pers. et pron. neut., *τοιαῦτ' ἀμύνετ' Ἡρακλεῖ* such *aid did ye give* to Hercules, Eur. H. F. 219.—Rarely like Med., *to requite, repay*, *ἔργα κακά* Soph. Phil. 602; *ἀμ. τινί τι to repay* one thing *with* another, Id. O. C. 1128: c. inf., *to keep off, prevent from* doing, Aesch. Ag. 102.—In Prose mostly c. dat.; also c. dat. et inf., *τοῖς μὲν οὐκ ἠμύναντε σωθῆναι* Thuc. 6. 80: also, *ἀμ. ὑπὲρ τῆς Ἑλλάδος* (as in Hom. *περί*) Plat. Legg. 692 D; *ἀμ. πρὸ πάντων* Polyb. 6. 6, 8:—absol., *τὰ ἀμύνοντα means of defence*, Hdt 3. 155.

B. Med. *to keep* or *ward off from oneself, to guard, defend oneself*, oft. with collat. notion of *requital, revenge*, either absol., as Il. 16. 556; or c. acc. rei, *ἀμύνετο νηλεὲς ἦμαρ* Il. 13. 514; so too in Hdt. 1. 80., 3. 158, etc.: that from which danger is warded off in genit., as in Act., *ἀμυνόμενοι σφῶν αὐτῶν* Il. 12. 155; *νηῶν ἠμύνοντο* Ib. 179: also with *περί*, *ἀμύνεσθαι περὶ πάτρης* Il. 12. 243; so too in Prose, *περὶ τῶν οἰκείων* Thuc. 2. 39; also, *ὑπέρ τινος* Xen. Cyn. 9. 9:—absol., *ἀμυνομένους, μὴ ὑπάρχοντας*, in self-defence, Plat. Gorg. 456 E. After Hom. *ἀμύνεσθαί τινα* not only *to keep off, repel* an assailant, as Hdt. 3. 158; *but*, 2. (esp. in Thuc.) *to avenge oneself on* him, *do vengeance on* him, *requite, repay, punish*, and so in Dem. 537. 20: freq. c. dat. instrum., *ῥήμασιν ἀμύνεσθαί τινα to requite* him *with* words, Soph. O. C. 873, *σιδήρῳ* Antipho 126. 9; *τοῖς ὁμοίοις, ταῖς ναυσίν*, *ἀρετῇ* Thuc. 1. 42, 142., 4. 63; cf. Herm. Soph. Ant. 639: also, *ἀμύνεσθαί τινα ὑπέρ τινος* to punish *for* a thing, Thuc. 5. 69.

C. very rarely in Pass., as *ἀμυνέσθω*, *let him be punished*, Plat. Legg. 845 C. [*ῠ*]

**ἀμύξ**, Adv., (*ἀμύσσω*) *tearing, mangling*, v. l. for *ὄδαξ* in Nic. Th. 131. II. *ἄμυξ· ἀμυχή*— a doubtful gl. of Hesych.

**ἄμυξις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*ἀμύσσω*) *a tearing, mangling*, Orph. Arg. 24: *scarification*, Medic.

**ἄ-μυος**, *ον*, *wanting muscle*, *σκέλος* Hipp. Art. 819.

**ἀ-μύριστος**, *ον*, *unanointed*, Heracl. ap. Plut. 2. 397 A.

**ἄ-μῦρος**, *ον*, = foreg.: or (from *α* intens., *μύρω*) *very wet*, epith. of Lycia, Or. Sib.

**ἈΜΎΣΣΩ**, Att. *ἀμύττω*: fut. *ξω*: — *to tear, scratch, wound*, *στήθεα χερσί* Il. 19. 284: *to tear in pieces, mangle*, Hdt. 3. 76, 108: —esp. of any slight surface-wound, from whatever cause, *to strike*, Theocr. 22. 96; *to prick* as a thorn, Longus 1. 14; *sting* as a fly, Luc. Musc. Encom. 6, etc.: in Medic., *to scarify*. II. metaph., *θυμὸν ἀμύξεις χώμενος thou wilt wound, gnaw* thy heart with rage, Il. 1. 243; *καρδίαν ἀμύσσει φροντὶς* care *rends* or *gnaws* my heart, Aesch. Pers. 161; *φρὴν ἀμύσσεται φόβῳ* Ib. 115: so in Lat. *animum pungere, animo pungi*.

**ἀ-μυσταγώγητος**, *ον*, *not initiated*, Cyrill. Al.

**ἀ-μυστί**, Adv., (*μύω*) strictly *without closing the mouth*, i. e. *at one draught*, *ἀμυστὶ πίνειν* Anacreont. 8. 2, etc.

**ἀμυστίζω**, *to drink, drink deep, tipple*, Eur. Cycl. 565.

**ἄμυστις**, *ιος* and *ιδος*, *ἡ*, (*ἀμυστί*) *a long draught* of drink, *ἄμυστιν προπιεῖν* Anacr. 62. 2, ubi v. Bergk; *ἑλκύσαι* Eur. Cycl. 417: hence *deep drinking, tippling*, Eur. Rhes. 419. II. *a large cup*, used by the Thracians, noted as topers, *ἄμυστιν ἐκλάπτειν* Ar. Ach. 1229, Amips. Incert. 1, cf. Hor. Od. 1. 36, 14.

**ἄ-μυστος**, *ον*, = *ἀμύητος*, Dion. Areop.

**ἀ-μυσχρός**, *ον*, (*μύσος*) *undefiled*, Parthen. ap. Hephaest. p. 9: cf. *ἀμυχνός*.

**ἀμῠχή**, *ἡ*, (*ἀμύσσω*) *a tear, scratch*, *ἀμυχὰς καταμύξαντες* Phryn. (Com.) Eph. 1; *marks of strangling*, Dem. 1157. 5. II. = *ἄμυξις*, in sign of sorrow, Plut. Solon 21.

**ἀμῠχηδόν**, Adv., = *ἀμύξ*, E. M.

**ἀμῠχιαῖος**, *α*, *ον*, (*ἀμυχή*) *scratched, slightly hurt*: hence *superficial, slight*, Plat. Ax. 366 A, ubi al. *μυχιαῖος*.

**ἀμυχμός**, *ὁ*, = *ἄμυξις*, *ἀμ. ξιφέων a* sword-*wound*, Theocr. 24. 124.

**ἀμυχνός**, or **ἀμυχρός**, *ον*, = *ἀμυσχρός*, Soph. (Fr. 834.) ap. Suid.

**ἀμυχ-ώδης**, *ες*, *like a scratch*: *full of scratches, chapped*, *ἐξάνθημα* Medic.

**ἀμφ-**, old and poët. abbrev. for *ἀναφ-*; cf. *ἀμπ-*.

**ἀμφᾰγᾰπάζω**, f. *άσω*, *to embrace with love, treat kindly, greet warmly*, Lat. *amore amplecti*, Od. 14. 381: so too in Med., Il. 16. 192, h. Cer. 291.

**ἀμφᾰγᾰπάω**, f. *ήσω*, = foreg., h. Hom. Cer. 439: *ἓν κακὸν ἀμφαγαπῶντος*, i. e. Pandora, Hes. Op. 58.

**ἀμφαγείρομαι**, Med., *to gather round*, only used in aor. 2, *θεαὶ μιν ἀμφαγέροντο* Il. 18. 37: hence in later Ep. we have a pres. *ἀμφαγέρομαι*, Theocr. 17. 94, Opp.

**ἀμφᾰγερέθομαι**, = foreg., *ἀμφὶ δ' ἠγερέθοντο* Od. 17. 34.

**ἀμφαγερομαι**, v. sub *ἀμφαγείρω*.

***ἀμφαγνοέω**, a pres. assumed by some Gramm. for deriv. of *ἠμφιγνόουν*, Valckn. Ammon. p. 69; but erroneously, cf. *ἀμφιγνοέω*.

**ἀμ-φᾰδά**, v. sub *ἀμφαδόν*.

**ἀμ-φᾰδήν**, = *ἀμφαδόν*, Archil. 60.

**ἀμφάδιος**, *α*, *ον*, (poët. shortd. for obsol. *ἀναφάδιος*, v. *ἀμφαδόν*): —*public, known*: Hom. only has *ἀμφάδιος γάμος*, Od. 6. 288; and the fem. *ἀμφαδίην*, as Adv., *publicly, openly, aloud*, Lat. *palam*, Il. 13. 356; freq. so in later Ep.: in Il., l. c., *ἀμφαδίῃ* is a v. l., cf. Spitzn.

**ἀμ-φᾰδόν**, Adv., *publicly, openly, without disguise*, opp. to *λάθρῃ*, Il. 7. 243; to *κρυφηδόν*, Od. 14. 330; to *δόλῳ*, Od. 1. 296: *ἀμφ. βαλέειν, κτείνειν, ἀγορεύειν, εἰπεῖν* Hom.—Strictly neut. of an Adj. *ἀμφαδός*, *ἡ*, *όν*,—nay in Od. 19. 391, *μὴ ἀμφαδὰ ἔργα γένοιτο*, *ἀμφαδά* seems to be an Adj., *discovered, known*: cf. also *ἀμφαδήν*. —The orig. form was *ἀναφαδόν* (*ἀναφαίνομαι*), but this, like *ἀναφάδιος*, is nowhere found; though *ἀναφανδόν*, *-δά* are.

**ἀμφαίνω**, poët. for *ἀναφαίνω*, Hom., etc.

**ἀμφ-αἴσσομαι**, (*ἀΐσσω*) as Pass., *to rush on from all sides, flutter* or *float around*, Il. 6. 510., 11. 417, in tmesi.

**ἀμφαιωρέω**, *to make float around*, restored for *ἀμφαιρέω* in Aretae. 72 C.

**ἀμφάκανθος**, *ον*, (*ἄκανθα*) *surrounded with prickles*, *δέμας*, of the porcupine, Ion ap. Plut. 2. 971 F.

**ἀμφᾶκής**, *ές*, Dor. for *ἀμφηκής*, Soph.

**ἀμφαλαλάζω**, *to shout around*, Nonn.

**ἀμφαλάλημαι,** *to wander round about,* Opp. C. 3. 423.

**ἀμφαλλάξ,** Adv., strengthd. for ἀλλάξ, *mutually,* Poët. ap. Ath. 116 C.

**ἀμφαλλάσσω,** f. ξω, *to change entirely,* Opp. C. 3. 13.

**Ἀμφαμιῶται,** f. l. for Ἀφαμιῶται, q. v.

**ἀμφανδόν,** Adv., = ἀμφαδόν, ἀναφανδόν, Pind. P. 9. 73.

**ἀμφανέειν,** poët. for ἀναφανεῖν, inf. fut. from ἀναφαίνω, h. Hom. Merc. 16.

**ἀμφαξονέω,** (ἄξων) *to waver to and fro, totter:* orig. of axles, which turned to both sides, A. B. 23. 30.

**ἀμφαπαβέω,** f. ήσω, *to rattle* or *ring around,* τεύχεα ἀμφαράβησε Il. 21. 408.

**ἀμφαπαβίζω,** = foreg., Hes. Sc. 64.

**ἀμφαρίστερος,** ον, *with two left hands,* i. e. *thoroughly awkward* or *clumsy,* Lat. *ambilaevus,* formed on the analogy of ἀμφιδέξιος, Ar. Fr. 432.

**ἀμφασίη,** ἡ, poët. for ἀφασία, *speechlessness,* arising from fear, amazement, or rage, δὴν δέ μιν ἀμφασίη ἐπέων λάβε Il. 17. 695, Od. 4. 704. (μ is inserted as in ἀμπλακέω.)

**ἄμφαυξις,** εως, ἡ, (αὔξειν) *the growth of suckers round* a tree, also ἀμφιφύα, Theophr.

**ἀμφαϋτέω,** f. ήσω, *to ring around,* Il. 12. 160, in tmesi. [ῡ]

**ἀμφαφάω,** *to touch* or *feel all round,* κοῖλον λόχον ἀμφαφόωσα Od. 4. 277; *to handle,* τόξον εὔξοον ἀμφαφώωντας Od. 19. 586:—also in Med. just like the Act., τὸν μὲν .. χείρεσιν ἀμφαφώωντο Od. 15. 462: also like Lat. *tractare,* of persons, μαλακώτερος ἀμφαφάασθαι (Ep. for ἀμφαφᾶσθαι) he is easier *to deal with,* Il. 22. 373.

**ἀμφελελίζομαι,** as Pass., *to swing* or *wave to and fro,* Q. Sm. 11. 465.

**ἀμφελικτός,** ον, poët. for ἀμφιελ–, *coiled round,* Eur. H. F. 399.

**ἀμφελίσσω,** Att. ἀμφελίττω: f. ξω:—poët. for ἀμφιελ–, *to wrap, fold,* or *twine round,* Eur. Andr. 425:—Med., ἀμφελίξασθαι γνάθους τέκνοις *to close their* jaws *upon* the children, Pind. N. 1. 62.

**ἀμφέλκω,** *to draw around:* Med., ἀμφέλκεσθαί τι *to draw* a thing *round one,* i. e. *be surrounded by* it, Dion. P. 268.

**ἀμφελυτρόω,** f. ώσω, *to wrap round,* Lyc. 75.

**ἀμφελύτρωσις,** εως, ἡ, *a wrapping around,* Lyc. 845.

**ἀμφενέπω,** strengthd. for ἐνέπω, Nic. Th. 627.

**ἀμφέπω,** poët. for ἀμφιέπω, q. v., Hom., etc.

**ἀμφερείδω,** *to fix around,* ζυγὸν ἀμφ. τινι Lyc. 504.

**ἀμφερέφω,** *to cover up,* Anth.

**ἀμφερκής,** ές, *fenced round,* Hesych., E. M.

**ἀμφερυθαίνω,** *to redden, make red all over,* Q. Sm. 1. 60.

**ἀμφέρχομαι,** Dep. med. c. aor. 2 et perf. act., *to come round one, surround,* Hom. only in aor.; once c. acc., ἀμφήλυθέ με Od. 6. 122; once c. dat., Od. 12. 369.

**ἀμ-φέρω,** poët. for ἀναφέρω, Pind., and Aesch.

**ἀμ-φεύγω,** poët. for ἀναφεύγω, Eur.

**ἀμφέχανε,** 3 sing. aor. 2 from ἀμφιχαίνω, Hom.

**ἀμφεχύθη, ἀμφέχυτο,** forms of aor. pass. of ἀμφίχεω with intrans. signf., Hom.

**ἀμφέχω,** the form used by Q. Sm. for ἀμπέχω, always c. acc., Spitzn. Obs. in Q. Sm. p. 15.

**ἀμφήκης,** ες, (ἀκή) *two-edged, double-biting, φάσγανον, ξίφος,* Il. 10. 256, Od. 16. 80, etc.; δόρυ Aesch. Ag. 1149; ἔγχος, γένυς Soph.: of lightning, *forked,* πυρὸς βόστρυχος Aesch. Pr. 1044: metaph., ἀμφ. γλῶττα a tongue *that will cut both ways,* i. e. maintain either right or wrong, Ar. Nub. 1160; so too of an oracle, *cutting both ways, ambiguous,* Luc. Jup. Trag. 43.

**ἀμφήλυθε,** aor. from ἀμφέρχομαι, Hom.

**ἀμφ-ημερίνός,** πυρετός, *a quotidian fever,* opp. to διάτριτος and τεταρταῖος, and also to νυκτερινός, Hipp. Epid. 1. 944; cf. Piers. Moer. p. 46.

**ἀμφήμερος,** ον, (ἡμέρα) = foreg., ὁ ἀμφ. (sc. πυρετός), *a quotidian* fever, Soph. Fr. 448.

**ἀμφηρεφής,** ές, (ἐρέφω) *covered on all sides, close-covered,* epith. of Apollo's quiver, Il. 1. 45.

**ἀμφήρης,** ες, *with oars on both sides,* δόρυ Eur. Cycl. 15, cf. sq. 2. *fitted* or *joined on all sides,* ξύλα ἀ. the wood of the funeral pile *regularly piled all round,* Eur. H. F. 243; σκηναί dwellings *well fastened* or *secured,* Eur. Ion 1128. (Prob. –ήρης is simply a termin., and the word is derived straight from ἀμφί.)

**ἀμφ-ηρικός,** ή, όν, ἀκάτιον ἀμφ. a boat in which *each man pulled two oars,* or, a boat *worked by skulls,* Thuc. 4. 67; cf. foreg. 1.

**ἀμφήριστος,** ον, (ἐρίζω) *contested on both sides, disputed,* γένος Call. Jov. 5; νεῖκος Ap. Rh. 3. 627. 2. *equal in the contest,* ἀμφήριστον ἔθηκεν, i. e. made it a 'drawn' race, Il. 23. 382.

**ἈΜΦΙ',** Praep. c. gen., dat., et acc.:—Radic. signf., *on both sides,* akin to Lat. *AMB–* in compos., as in *amb-io, amb-igo,* Germ. *UM,* old Germ. *UMB;* cf. περί:—more used in Poets, and Ion., than in Att. Prose.

A. C. GENIT., rare in Prose. I. Causal, like ἕνεκα, *about, for, for the sake of* a thing, ἀμφὶ πίδακος μάχεσθαι to fight *for the possession of* a spring, Il. 16. 825; ἀμφὶ λέκτρων Eur. Andr. 123. 2. *about,* i. e. *concerning* a thing, *of* it, like περί c. gen., or Lat. *circa* for *de,* only once in Hom.: ἀμφὶ φιλότητος ἀείδειν to sing *of* love, Od. 8. 267; once too in Hdt. 6. 131; more freq. in Pind. II. of Place, *about, around, round about,* is a post-Hom. usage, ἀμφὶ ταύτης τῆς πόλιος Hdt. 8. 104; cf. Schäf. Dion. Comp. p. 351.

B. C. DAT., I. of Place, *on both sides of,* ἀμφ' ὀχέεσσι Il. 5. 723: then, like περί, *about, around,* ἀμφὶ κεφαλῇ, ὤμοις, στήθεσσι, *about* the head, etc., Hom.; ἀμφί οἱ *around* him, Il. 12. 396; μοι ἀμφ' αὐτῷ *around* me, Il. 9. 470; likewise, ἀμφὶ περὶ στήθεσσι Od. 11. 609:—*all round,* κρέα ἀμφὶ ὀβελοῖς ἔπειραν they fixed the meat *round,* i. e. *upon* the spits, Hom. (cf. περί B. II):—hence, 2. the more general relation of Place, *at, by, near, with,* like ἐπί, ἀμφὶ φάλῳ ἵπ the helmet, Il. 3. 362; ἀμφὶ πυρί *on* or *by* the fire, Il. 18. 344; ἀμφ' ἐμοί *by* my side, Od. 11. 423, cf. Il. 4. 493, Soph. Aj. 562. II. of Time, ἀλίῳ ἀμφὶ ἐνί *in the compass of* one day, Pind. O. 13. 51. III. generally, of Connexion or Association, without any distinct notion of Place, ἀμφὶ σοφίᾳ Pind. P. 1. 22; σοῦ ἀμφὶ τρόπῳ Pind. N. 1. 42. IV. Causal, *about, for, for the sake of,* ἀμφ' Ἑλένῃ μάχεσθαι Il. 3. 70; ἀμφὶ γυναικὶ ἄλγεα πάσχειν Il. 3. 157: *about, of, regarding, concerning,* Il. 7. 408, Od. 1. 48, and freq. in Hdt.: ἀμφί τινι λέγεσθαι, for the usu. περί τινος, e. g. θανάτῳ αὐτῆς λέγεται *of* her death it is reported, Hdt. 3. 32. 2. hence the dat. denotes also *the means, manner* or *cause of* a thing, ἀμφ' ὀνύχεσσι *by means of* the talons, Hes. Op. 205; ἀμφὶ τάρβει, φόβῳ, *prae pavore,* Aesch. Cho. 547, Eur. Or. 825; ἀμφὶ θυμῷ Soph. Fr. 147.

C. C. ACCUS., which is the most usu. in Prose. I. as with dat., *about, around, on, at,* mostly however with collat. notion of moving towards, Od. 10. 365. 2. of general relations of Place, ἀμφ' ἅλα *by* the sea, Il. 1. 409; ἀμφὶ ῥέεθρα *somewhere by* the banks, Il. 2. 461; also, ἀμφὶ περὶ κρήνην *somewhere about* the fountain, Il. 2. 305; περὶ πίδακας ἀμφί Theocr. 7. 142; ἀμφὶ ἄστυ *all about in* the city, Il. 11. 706:—οἱ ἀμφὶ Πρίαμον Priam *and his train,* Il. 3. 146, cf. Hdt. 8. 25: but οἱ ἀμφὶ Μεγαρέας καὶ Φλιασίους, Hdt. 9. 69, are the same as immediately afterwards οἱ Μεγαρέες καὶ Φλιάσιοι. Hence the peculiar Att. usage, οἱ ἀμφὶ Κρίτωνα *Crito* (and no one else), less however as an individual than as the specimen of a class: so, οἱ ἀμφὶ Πλάτωνα the Platonists, οἱ ἀμφὶ Εὐθύφρονα Euthyphro's friends, Heind. Plat. Crat. 399 E: later authors use it for the mere individual, Herm. Vig. n. 6; cf. περί c. 11: but, τὰ ἀμφί τι that which *concerns* a thing, τὰ ἀμφὶ τὸν πόλεμον war *and all that belongs to it.* 3. very seldom, κλαίειν ἀμφί τινα to weep *about* or *for* one, Il. 18. 339; μνήσασθαι ἀμφί τινα to make mention *of* one, h. Hom. 6. 1. II. a loose definition of Time, Space or Magnitude, *throughout, for,* τὸν λοιπὸν ἀμφὶ βίοτον, τὸν ὅλον ἀμφὶ χρόνον Pind. O. 1. 157., 2. 55; ἀμφὶ Πλειάδων δύσιν Aesch. Ag. 826; ἀμφὶ τὸν χειμῶνα Xen. Cyr. 8. 6, 22; etc.: ἀμφὶ τὰς δώδεκα μυριάδας *about* 120,000 *circiter,* Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 15:—just like εἰς, except that the Article follows ἀμφί, but not εἰς. 2. Att. phrase, ἀμφί τι ἔχειν with an Adv., to set *about* a thing, be occupied *about* or *with* it, Aesch. Theb. 102, Xen. Cyr. 5. 5, 44, etc.:—so εἶναι, διατρίβειν, στρατεύεσθαι ἀμφί τι: cf. περί, C. III.

D. WITHOUT CASE, as Adv., *about, around, round about, on all sides,* very often in Hom., who often so places it, that it may be either an independent Adv., or separated by tmesis from a Verb, as in Il. 5. 310: often the foreg. Verb must be repeated, as in Od. 10. 218. Also ἀμφὶ περί as Adv., Il. 21. 10. 2. = ἀμφίς 3, *by oneself, apart,* as χωρίς, δίχα, h. Hom. Cer. 85; but Buttm. Lexil. s. v. ἀμφίς 12.

E. IN COMPOS. I. *about, on all sides, on both sides,* so that it sometimes seems to stand for δύο, and reminds one of *ambo,* ἄμφω, e. g. ἀμφίστομος, = δίστομος, cf. ἀμφίαλος. II. Causal. *for, for the sake of,* as in ἀμφιμάχομαι, ἀμφιτρομέω.—Ἀμφί never suffers anastrophe.

**ἀμφιάζω,** (ἀμφί; as ἀντιάζω from ἀντί) *to put round* or *on,* of garments, τινί τι Themist.:—Med., ἀμφιάσασθαί τι, Id., and LXX. Cf. ἀμφιέζω.

**ἀμφίἄλος,** ον, (ἅλς) *sea-girt,* constant epith. of Ithaca in Od., as

1. 386, 395:—later esp. of Corinth, *between two seas*, Horace's *bimaris Corinthus*, Xen. Hell. 4. 2, 13; so Pind., O. 13. 57, calls the Isthmian games ἀμφίαλοι Ποτειδᾶνος τεθμοί.

**ἀμφιάνακτες**, ων, οἱ, a nickname of the *dithyrambic poets*, because their odes oft. began thus,—ἀμφί μοι αὐθὶς ἄνακτα or ἀμφί μοι αὖτε, ἄναξ, v. Ar. Nub. 595, and Schol.

**ἀμφιανακτίζω**, *to sing dithyrambic hymns*, Ar. Fr. 151, etc.

**ἀμφίας, ἄμφης**, or **ἀμφίς**, ὁ, a bad Sicilian wine, the first in Nicostr. Οἰνοπ. 1.

**ἀμφίᾰσις**, εως, ὁ, (ἀμφιάζω) *a garment*, LXX.

**ἀμφίασμα**, ατος, τό, *a garment*, Ctes. Pers. 19, Luc. Cyn. 17.

**ἀμφιασμός**, ὁ, = ἀμφίασις, Theophil. Protosp.

**ἀμφ-ιάχω**, of a bird, *to fly about shrieking*, Il. 2. 316 in irreg. part. pf. ἀμφιᾰχυῖα.

**ἀμφιβαίνω**, fut. βήσομαι:—*to go about* or *around*, ἠέλιος μέσον οὐρανὸν ἀμφιβεβήκει the sun *in his course had reached* mid-heaven, Il. 8. 68. 2. *to bestride*, ἀμφ' ἐνὶ δούρατι βαῖνε *he bestrode* a beam, Od. 5. 371; ἵππον ἀμφ. Call. Del. 113; ἀμφ. θηλείαις, of a cock, Babr. 5. 8. 3. *to bestride* a fallen friend, *so as to protect* him, ἀμφὶ κασιγνήτῳ βεβαιὸς Il. 14. 477 (cf. περιβαίνω): hence, often, of tutelary deities, Κίλλαν ἀμφιβέβηκας thou *guardest* or *protectest* it, Il. 1. 37; cf. Aesch. Theb. 175:—the image is borrowed from a wild beast guarding its young, as Opp. C. 3. 218; or its prey, as Xen. Venat. 10. 13 gives it. II. *to surround, encompass, wrap round*, c. acc., νεφέλη σκόπελον ἀμφιβέβηκε Od. 12. 74; σὲ πόνος φρένας ἀμφιβέβηκεν Il. 6. 355, Od. 8. 541: also c. dat., Τρώων νέφος ἀμφιβέβηκε νηυσίν Il. 16. 66; ἀμφ. ἀμφί τι of a slit bandage which *embraces* a tender part without pressing on it, Hipp. Art. 799:—metaph., τόδε μοι θράσος ἀμφιβαίνει Eur. Supp. 609; ἀμφιβᾶσα φλὸξ οἶνον—where the metaph. is taken from *flame spreading round a vessel on the fire*, Id. Alc. 758.

**Ἀμφίβαιος**, ὁ, epith. of Poseidon at Cyrené, = ἀμφίγαιος, γαιήοχος, Tzetz. on Lycophr. 749.

**ἀμφιβαλεῦμαι**, Ion. fut. med. from ἀμφιβάλλω, Hom.

**ἀμφιβάλλω**, f. λῶ:—*to throw* or *put round*, esp. of clothes, etc., *to put them on* a person, like Lat. *circumdare*, c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, χλαῖναν, φᾶρος, ῥάκος ἀμφ. τινα Hom.: c. acc. rei, ταινίην Hipp. Fract. 757; also c. dat. pers., but never so in Hom., except in tmesi, Il. 18. 204, etc.; later however, στολὴν ἀμφ. τινι Eur. H. F. 465; γέρας κόμαις Pind. P. 5. 42; ζυγὸν Ἑλλάδι Aesch. Pers. 50: also, ἀμφ. θάλαμόν τινι *to build* a chamber *over* one, Od. 23. 192:—metaph. κρατὴρ ὕπνον ἀμφιβάλλει ἀνδράσι Eur. Bacch. 384.—Med. *to put on oneself, put round one, put on*, Lat. *accingi*, Od. 6. 178., 22. 103; λευκὴν ἀμφιβάλλεσθαι τρίχα *to wear* or *get* white hair, Soph. Ant. 1093; ἀμφ. νέφος θανάτου Simon. 154: the Act., like the Med., κρατῆρν μένος ἀμφιβαλόντες, like ἐπειμένοι ἀλκήν, Il. 17. 742; cf. Eur. Andr. 110.—In Pass., ὕμνος ἀμφιβάλλεται σοφῶν μητίεσσι song *goes round, has power over* the minds of the wise, Pind. O. 1. 14. 2. esp., ἀμφιβάλλειν χεῖράς τινι *to throw* one's arms *round* one, *embrace* him, Od. 21. 223; so, ἀμφ. πήχεε Od. 24. 347: but the same phrase also means *to seize, grasp*, Od. 4. 454:—later reversely, ἀμφ. τινα χερσί, ὠλέναις Eur. Bacch. 1363, Phoen. 306: also simply, ἀμφ. τινα *to embrace him*, Il. 23. 97, Eur. Supp. 70. 3. *to surround, encompass*, ἀμφὶ κτύπος οὔατα βάλλει Il. 10. 535; esp. with nets, Soph. Ant. 344: *to strike* or *hit on all sides*, τινὰ βέλεσι Eur. H. F. 422. II. *to throw to and fro, and to change, alter*, Hipp. 2. later, *to doubt*, περί τινος Polyb. 40. 10, 2: also followed by inf., ὡς.., or εἰ.., Ael., and Clem. Al. III. intrans. ἀμφ. εἰς τόπον *to go* into *another* place, Eur. Cycl. 60; and so in Med., Id. Andr. 1191. 2. *to turn out differently*, Alciphr.

**ἀμφίβᾶσις**, εως, ἡ, *a going round*, δεῖσε δ' ὄγ' ἀμφίβασιν.. Τρώων, i. e. τοὺς ἀμφιβαίνοντας Τρῶας, Il. 5. 623; cf. ἀμφιβαίνω I. 3.

**ἀμφιβατήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, *a defender*, Synes.

**ἀμφίβιος**, ον, *living a double life*, i. e. both on land and in water, *amphibious*, of frogs, Batr. 59, so ἀμφ. στόμα Plato Epigr. 5: said by Theophr. (Fr. 12. 12) to have been first used by Democritus.

**ἀμφίβλημα**, ατος, τό, (ἀμφιβάλλω) *something thrown round, an enclosure*, Eur. Hel. 70. II. *a garment, clothing*, πέπλους τε τοὺς πρὶν λαμπρά τ' ἀμφιβλήματα Ib. 423; πάνοπλα ἀμφιβλήματα *coats* of panoply, Eur. Phoen. 779.

**ἀμφιβληστρευτική**, (sc. τέχνη) ἡ, *net-fishery*, Poll. 7. 139.

**ἀμφιβληστρικός**, ή, όν, *serving for a net*, Plat. Soph. 235 B.

**ἀμφιβληστρο-ειδής**, ές, *net-like*, ἀμφ. χιτών prob. *the retina*, Greenhill Theoph. Prot. p. 159. 6.

**ἀμφίβληστρον**, τό, (ἀμφιβάλλω) *any thing thrown round*: 1. *a large fishing-net*, Hes. Sc. 215, Hdt. 1. 141. 2. *a garment, covering*, Aesch. Ag. 1382, Cho. 492 (but not without a play on the former signf.); ἀμφίβληστρα σώματος Eur. Hel. 1079. 3. *a fetter, bond*, Aesch. Pr. 81. 4. of walls, and defences, βασιλειά τ' ἀμφίβληστρα Eur. Hel. 70; ἀμφίβληστρα τοίχων Id. I. T. 96.

**ἀμφιβλητός**, όν, *put* or *thrown round*, ῥάκη Eur. Tel. 2.

**ἀμφιβόητος**, ον, *sounded around*, Call. Del. 303, Musae. 187. 2. *cried* or *proclaimed all round, far-famed*, Anth. P. 9. 241.

**ἀμφιβολεύς**, έως, ὁ, (ἀμφιβάλλω) *a fisherman*, LXX.

**ἀμφιβολή**, ἡ, = ἀμφίβληστρον, *a fishing-net*, Opp. H. 4. 149.

**ἀμφιβολία**, ἡ, *the state of being attacked on both sides*, ἀμφιβολίῃ ἔχεσθαι to be *between two fires*, Hdt. 5. 74; cf. ἀμφίβολος II. II. *ambiguity*, εἰς ἀμφ. θέσθαι to make *doubtful*, Plut.; ἀμφ. ἀναιρεῖν to remove *doubt*, Id.

**ἀμφίβολος**, ον, (ἀμφιβάλλω) *put round* or *on*, Eur. Tro. 537: τὸ ἀμφ. a *garment*, Id. Ion 1490. II. *struck, hit, attacked on both* or *all sides*, Aesch. Theb. 298: ἀμφ. εἶναι to be *between two fires*, Thuc. 4. 32; cf. ἀμφιβολία. 2. act. *hitting from both sides*, κάμακες Leon. Tar. 24; or perh. *double-headed*, like ἄγκυρα ἀμφ. in Strabo. III. *doubtful, ambiguous*, Plat. Crat. 437 A, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 35: τἀγαθὰ ἐς ἀμφίβολον ἀσφαλῶς ἔθεντο prudently account their good fortune *as doubtful*, Thuc. 4. 18:—Adv. -λως, in this signf., Aesch. Theb. 863, and as v. l. for ἀμφιλόγως, Pers. 905.

**ἀμφιβόσκομαι**, Dep., *to eat all about*, Luc. Tragop. 303.

**ἀμφίβουλος**, ον, *double-minded*: c. inf., *half-minded* to do, Aesch. Eum. 733.

**ἀμφιβράγχια**, τά, *the parts about the tonsils*, Medic.

**ἀμφίβρᾰχυς**, εια, υ, *short at both ends*: ὁ ἀμφ., the metrical foot ⏑–⏑, e. g. ἄμεινον, Gramm.

**ἀμφίβροτος**, η, ον, also ος, ον, *covering the whole man*, in Hom. always, ἀμφιβρότη ἀσπίς, as in Il. 2. 389: ἀμφ. χθών, of the body as *surrounding* the soul, Emped. ap. Plut. 2. 554 A.

**ἀμφίβροχος**, ον, *thoroughly soaked*, Anth. P. 7. 27.

**ἀμφιβώμιος**, ον, *round the altar*, Eur. Tro. 578.

**ἀμφίβωτος**, ον, contr. from ἀμφιβόητος, Ion ap. Hesych.

**ἀμφιγάνυμαι**, = ἀμφιγηθέω, Q. Sm. 1. 62.

**ἀμφίγενυς**, υ, gen. υος, *two-edged*, like ἀμφήκης, Hesych.

**ἀμφιγηθέω**, *to rejoice around* or *exceedingly*, h. Hem. Ap. 273.

**ἀμφίγλωσσος**, ον, = δίγλωσσος, Synes.

**ἀμφιγνοέω**, f. ήσω, (νοέω, Aeol. γνοέω) *to be doubtful about* a thing, *not know* or *understand* it, *doubt about* it, τι Plat. Soph. 228 E; also, περί τινος Isocr. 20 C; ἐπί τινος Plat. Gorg. 466 C: ἠμφεγνόουν ὅ τι ἐποίουν *they knew not* what they were about, Xen. An. 2. 5, 33 (which is often wrongly referred to a Verb ἀμφαγνοέω); οὐκ ἀμφιγνῶ σε γεγονότα *I am* not *mistaken in thinking*.., Plut. Pomp. 79:—Pass. *to be not known* or *unknown*, Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 26.

**ἀμφιγόητος**, ον, *bewailed all round*, Anth. P. 7. 700.

**ἀμφίγονος**, ον, *a step-child*, Hesych., E. M.

**Ἀμφιγυήεις**, ὁ, epith. of Hephaistos, *he that halts in both feet, the lame one*, Il. 1. 607, etc. (From γυιός, not from γνῖον.)

**ἀμφίγυος**, ον, (γνῖον) strictly *having limbs on both sides* or *at both ends*; in Hom. always as epith. of ἔγχος, perh. *shod with iron at both ends* (cf. σαυρωτήρ), or *to be flung with both hands*, Il. 13. 147, etc.:—but ἀμφίγυοι, in Soph. Tr. 504, is prob. = ἀμφιδέξιοι, περιδέξιοι, *well-practised* combatants, cf. Ellendt.

**ἀμφιδαίω**, *to kindle around*:—only used in pf. and plqpf., intr., *to burn* or *blaze around*, ἀϋτὴ τε πτόλεμός τε ἅστυ τόδ' ἀμφιδέδηε Il. 6. 329; ἀμφὶ μάχη τ' ἐνοπή τε δεδήει τείχος 12. 35, cf. Hes. Sc. 62.

**ἀμφιδάκνω**, f. δήξομαι, *to bite all round, grip*, Anth. Plan. 118.

**ἀμφιδάκρῡτος**, ον, *all-tearful*, πόθος Eur. Phoen. 330.

**ἀμφίδᾰσυς**, εια, υ, *shaggy* or *fringed all round*, epith. of the Aegis, which was hung round with θύσανοι, Il. 15. 309; also of the head of Marsyas, Poët. ap. Plut. 2. 456 B.

**ἀμφίδεα**, τά, cf. sq. 4.

**ἀμφίδεαι**, αἱ, *any thing that binds* or *is bound around, bracelets, necklace, anklets*, Hdt. 2. 69, Ar. Fr. 309. 11. 2. *the iron rings*, Lat. *armillae*, by which folding-doors were secured in the hinges, Lys. ap. Harpocr., cf. Juv. 3. 304: 3. *rings round a bow*, Clem. Al. 4. τὰ ἀμφιδέα, *the edges* of the womb, Medic.—A masc. acc. ἀμφιδέα in A. B., cf. Lob. Paral. 236.

**ἀμφιδεής**, ές, (δέος) *afraid on all sides*, Hesych., A. B.

**ἀμφιδεκάτη**, ή, Arcad. for the 21st day of the month, Hesych.

**ἀμφιδέμω**, *to build round about*, Joseph.

**ἀμφιδέξιος**, *ον*, *with two right hands, very dextrous*, like περιδέξιος, Lat. *ambidexter*, opp. to ἀμφαρίστερος, Hippon. 59 (79), Hipp. Aph. 1260, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 7, 4. 2. *ready to take with either hand*, i. e. *taking either of two things, indifferent*, Poët. ap. Plut. 2. 34 A; so, ἀμφιδεξίως ἔχει 'tis *indifferent*, Aesch. Fr. 243. 3. like ἀμφήκης, *two-sided, ambiguous*, Lat. *anceps*, χρηστήριον Hdt. 5. 92. 5: also *two-edged*, σίδηρος Valck. Eur. Hipp. 780. 4. = ἀμφότερος, Lat. *uterque*, ἀμφ. ἀκμαί *both* hands, Soph. O. T. 1243; ἀμφ. πλεῦρον *either*, O. C. 1112.

**ἀμφιδέρκομαι**, Dep., *to look round about one*, Anth. P. 15. 22.

**ἀμφιδέτης**, ὁ, (δέω) *a collar* for oxen. Artemid.

**ἀμφίδετος**, *ον*, (δέω) *bound* or *set all round*, Anth. P. 6. 103.

**ἀμφιδέω**, f. ήσω, *to bind round*, Ap. Rh. 2. 64.

**ἀμφιδηριάομαι**, Dep., *to fight about, γυναικὸς εἵνεκα* Simon. Iamb. 6. 118; c. dat., Lyc. 1437.

**ἀμφιδήρῑτος**, *ον*, *disputed, doubtful*, νίκη Thuc. 4. 134; μάχη Polyb. 35. 2, 14.

**ἀμφιδῑαίνω**, *to water around*, Anth. P. 9. 653.

**ἀμφιδινέω**, f. ήσω, *to put round in a circle*, ᾧ περὶ χεῦμα φαεινοῦ κασσιτέροιο ἀμφιδεδίνηται *round* whose edge a stream of tin *is rolled*, Il. 23. 562: κολεὸν ἀμφιδεδίνηται [sc. ἄορ] a scabbard *is fitted close round* it, Od. 8. 405.

**ἀμφιδοκεύω**, *to lie in wait and watch for*, τινα Bion 2. 6.

**ἀμφίδομος**, *ον*, *built around*, Opp. H. 2. 351.

**ἀμφιδονέω**, *to whirl round, to agitate violently*, ἔρως φρένας ἀμφεδόνησε Theocr. 13. 48; Ζέφυρος δένδρεα ἀμφιδονεῖ Anth. P. 9. 668.

**ἀμφιδοξέω**, *to be doubtful*, τὸ ἀμφιδοξεῖν *room for doubt*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 2, 4: ἀμφ. περί τινος Polyb. 32. 26, 5:—Pass. *to be disputed*, Plut. Thes. 23.

**ἀμφίδοξος**, *ον*, (δόξα) *of double meaning: doubtful*, Pseudo-Eurip. Dan. 52; νίκη, ἐλπίς Polyb. 11. 1, 8., 15. 1, 12. 2. in Prosody, *of doubtful quantity*, Lat. *anceps*, Gramm. II. act. *undecided, having no fixed opinion*, πρός or περί τι Plut. 2. 434 D, 11 D.

**ἀμφίδορος**, *ον*, *quite flayed*, Anth. P. 6. 165.

**ἀμφίδουλος**, *ον*, *a slave both by father and mother*, Hesych.

**ἀμφίδοχμος**, *ον*, (δοχμή) *as large as can be grasped*, λίθος, ἀμφ., like χειροπληθής, Xen. Eq. 4. 4.

**ἀμφιδρόμια**, ων, τά, an Att. festival at the naming of a child, so called because the parents' friends *carried it round the hearth* and then gave it its name, Ar. Lys. 757, Lys. ap. Harp. s. v.; the exact day is not fixed, cf. Heind. Plat. Theaet. 160 E.

**ἀμφίδρομος**, *ον*, *running round, eddying*, Strabo. 2. *encompassing, inclosing*, Soph. Aj. 352.

**ἀμφίδρυπτος**, *ον*, = sq., Anth. P. 6. 84., 9. 323.

**ἀμφιδρῡφής**, *ές*, (δρύπτω, δέδρυφα) *torn all round*, ἄλοχος ἀμφ. a wife who from grief had *torn both cheeks*, Il. 2. 700, Orac. ap. Hdt. 6. 77.

**ἀμφίδρῡφος**, *ον*, = foreg., παρειαί Il. 11. 393.

**ἀμφίδῡμος**, *ον*, *approachable on both sides*, λιμὴν ἀμφ. a harbour *with double entrance*, Od. 4. 847. 2. later = δισσός, *double*, Ap. Rh. 1. 940; *of double nature*, Opp. C. 3. 483. (Usu. referred to δύομαι: but *-δυμος* seems to be merely a termin., as in δίδυμος, τρίδυμος.)

**ἀμφιδύω**, f. ύσω [ῠ], *to put round*:—Med. **ἀμφιδύομαι**, *to put on*, ἀμφιδύσεται χροΐ πέπλον Soph. Tr. 605.

**ἀμφιέζω**, in Plut. C. Gracch. 2, f. l. for ἀμφιάζω, which *is* preserved in one Ms.

**ἀμφιεκτον**, τό, a measure, between the ἡμίεκτον and ἀμφορεύς, Themist. Or. p. 113 D.

**ἀμφιελικτός**, όν, *turned round and round, revolving*, as a wheel, the moon, etc., Arat.: cf. ἀμφελικτός.

**ἀμφιέλιξ**, ῐκος, ὁ, ἡ, = ἀμφιελικτός, Paul. Sil. Ambo 108.

**ἀμφιέλισσα**, (ἑλίσσω) an Epic Adj. only used in this fem. form, in Hom. always of ships, *rowed on both sides*. But (as Rost remarks) the signf. of ἑλίσσω, and the usage of later Ep. may lead to another interpr.: for they use it in the signf. *twisting, doubling*, ἱμάσθλη ἀμφ. Anth.; *wavering, doubtful*, ἀοιδή Tryph. 667; μενοινή Anth.; and so in Hom. ναῦς ἀμφιέλισσα may well mean, the ship *swaying to and fro*, the *rocking* ship. On the form cf. Wernicke Tryph. 667, Lob. Paral. 472.

**ἀμφιελίσσω**, f. ξω, *to wind round*, cf. ἀμφελίσσω.

**ἀμφιέννυμι** and **-ύω**: fut. ἀμφιέσω, Att. ἀμφιῶ: aor. ἠμφίεσα, poët. ἀμφίεσα:—Med., aor. ἠμφιεσάμην, ἀμφιέσαντο (Il. 20. 150); imper. ἀμφιέσασθε Hom. *To put round* or *on*, like Lat. *circumdare*, mostly c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, εἵματα ἀμφ. τινα *to put* garments *on* a person, Od. 10. 542., 13. 436; and in Att., as Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 17, Plat., etc.: rarely, ἀμφ. τινά τινι *to clothe* him *with* a garment, Plat. Prot. 321 E: so pass. pf. ἠμφίεσμαι, poët. also ἀμφιεῖμαι, esp. in part., ἠμφιεσμένος τι *clothed in . . , wearing*, Ar. Eccl. 870, etc. II. Med. *to put on oneself, dress oneself in*, εἵματα, χιτῶνας Il. 14. 178, Od. 23. 142; also, νεφέλην ὄμοισιν ἀμφίεσαν *they put* a cloud *round their* shoulders, Il. 20. 150; so, γυίοις κόνιν ἀμφιέσασθαι Aesch. ap. Anth. P. 7. 255: λευκὴν κόμην ἀμφ. Il. 12. 93.—Cf. ἀμφιβάλλω.

**ἀμφιέπω**, poët. also ἀμφέπω, (the only form used by Trag.): aor. ἀμφίεπον and ἄμφεπον, both in Hom.:—*To go about, be all round*, γάστρην τρίποδος πῦρ ἄμφεπε Il. 18. 348; ἔερσα ἀμφέπει the dew *hangs round* [the grass], Pind. N. 3. 135: hence, II. *to be busy about, look after*, c. acc., τάφον Ἕκτορος Il. 24. 804: Σαρπηδόνα Il. 5. 667; ἀμφ. στίχας Φωκήων *to marshal* the Phocians' ranks, Il. 2. 525: ἀμφ. κρέα *to dress* meat, Il. 11. 776; so, βοῦν, ὄϊν ἀμφ. Od. 8. 61, Il. 24. 622:—*to do honour* or *reverence to*, Δήμητρα Pind. O. 6. 160: *to tend* or *heal* the sick, Id. P. 3. 92: ἀμφ. σκῆπτρον *to sway* the sceptre, Id. O. 1. 18; esp. *to guard, protect*, like ἀμφιβαίνειν, Id. P. 5. 91, Eur. Med. 480, etc.:—ἀμφ. κῆδος *to court* an alliance, Lat. *ambire*, Eur. Phoen. 340: ἀμφ. μόχθον *to go through* toil and trouble, Pind. P. 4. 477; ἀμφ. θυμόν *to have* one's mind so and so, Id. N. 7. 15: ἀμφ. ὄλβον *to enjoy* happiness, Id. I. 4. 100 (3. 77). 2. absol. in partic., ἵππους ἀμφιέποντες ζεύγνυσαν they harnessed the horses *with all care*, Il. 19. 392: so, κακὰ ῥάπτομεν ἀμφιέποντες Od. 3. 118; cf. ποιπνύω:—ἀμφέπων δαίμων the fortune *that attends one*, Pind. P. 3. 192. 3. in Med., *to follow and crowd round*, τινά Il. 11. 473, ubi v. Spitzn.; τινί Q. Sm. 1. 47.—In Prose, the usu. word is περιέπω.

**ἀμφίεργος**, *ον*, *worked on both sides*, Theophr.

**ἀμφιέρχομαι**, v. ἀμφέρχομαι.

**ἀμφίεσις**, εως, ἡ, = sq., Thom. M. p. 44.

**ἀμφίεσμα**, ατος, τό, (ἀμφιέννυμι) *a garment*: in plur. *clothes, clothing*, Plat. Gorg. 523 D, Rep. 381 A.

**ἀμφιεστρίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *a little cloak: a night-gown*, Poll. 6. 10., 7, 61.

**ἀμφιετεί**, Adv., = sq., Suid.

**ἀμφίετες**, Adv., (ἔτος) *yearly, year by year*, Piers. Moer. p. 45.

**ἀμφιετηρίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *a yearly festival*, formed like τριετηρίς, Suid.

**ἀμφιέτηρος**, *ον*, (ἔτος) *yearly*, Orph. H. 51. 10.

**ἀμφιετής**, ές, = foreg., Call. Del. 278.

**ἀμφιετίζομαι**, Pass., *to return yearly*, as festivals, Hesych., E. M.

**ἀμφ-ιζάνω**, *to sit on*, c. dat., χιτῶνι ἀμφίζανε τέφρη the ashes *settled upon, stuck to* the tunic, Il. 18. 25.

**ἀμφίζευκτος**, *ον*, *joined from both sides*, Aesch. Pers. 130.

**ἀμφιζέω**, f. ζέσω, *to boil* or *bubble around*, Q. Sm. 6. 104.

**ἀμφίζωστος**, *ον*, *girt round*, Nonn. D. 32. 159.

**ἀμφιήκης**, ες, (ἀκή) = ἀμφήκης, Hesych.

**ἀμφιθάλαμος**, *ον*, *with chambers on both sides*, Vitruv. 6. 7, 2.

**ἀμφιθάλασσος**, Att. *-ττος*, *ον*, (θάλασσα) *sea-girt*, like ἀμφίαλος, Pind. O. 7. 61: *near the sea*, Xen. Vect. 1. 7.

**ἀμφιθᾰλής**, *ές*, (θαλεῖν) strictly *blooming on both sides*, esp. of children who have both parents alive, Lat. *patrimi et matrimi*, Il. 22. 496, Ar. Av. 1737 (ubi v. Schol.), Plat. Legg. 927 D. II. *flourishing, abounding, rich*, epith. of the gods, Aesch. Cho. 394; but, ἀμφιθαλὴς κακοῖς Id. Ag. 1144:—ἀμφ. ἀλήθεια the *full* truth, Plat. Ax. 370 D.

**ἀμφιθάλλω**, pf. with pres. signf. ἀμφιτέθηλα, *to be in full bloom*, Anth. P. 9. 231., 12. 96.

**ἀμφιθάλπω**, *to warm on all sides, to cherish*, Trag. 28:—φοίνικας . . πέπλους αὐγαῖσιν ἐν ταῖς χρυσέαις ἀμφιθάλπουσι Eur. Hel. 181 (for purple recovered its brightness in the sun), cf. Eur. Hipp. 125, Poll. 1. 49.

**ἀμφιθέᾰτρον**, τό, *an amphitheatre*, space wholly surrounded by seats rising one behind another, so as to command a view of the whole arena, Hdn.—Strictly neut. from ἀμφιθέατρος, *ον*, which is used by Dion. H. 4. 44, ἀμ. ἱππόδρομος.

**ἀμφίθετος**, ον:—φιάλη ἀμφ. in Il. 23. 270, 616, acc. to Aristarch., a cup *that will stand on both ends*, (cf. ἀμφικύπελλος); acc. to Eust., *with handles on both sides, that may be taken up by both sides*, like ἀμφιφορεύς.

**ἀμφιθέω**, fut. ἀμφιθεύσομαι, *to run round about*, ἀμφιθέουσι μητέρας Od. 10. 413: also c. dat., νόος δὲ οἱ αἴσιμος ἀμφιθέει a right mind *surrounds* him, i. e. he has a right sound mind, Mosch. 2. 107.

**ἀμφιθηγής**, ές, = sq., Anth. P. 6. 94.

**ἀμφίθηκτος**, *ον*, *sharpened on both sides, two-edged*, Soph. Ant. 1309.

**ἀμφίθλασις**, εως, ἡ, *a crushing all round*, Aretae. 54 D.

**ἀμφίθλασμα**, *ατος, τό, a crush, bruise* of the flesh *round* a spot, Hipp. Art. 817, in form -φλ-.

**ἀμφιθλάω**, f. *άσω* [ᾰ], *to crush, bruise round;* in pass., *σὰρξ περὶ ὀστέον* Hipp. Fract. 759, Art. 817, [in form -φλ-].

**ἀμφιθῃήσκω**, *to die round;* of flesh, *to mortify around* a wound, Hipp. Fract. 774.

**ἀμφιθορεῖν**, aor. 2 of ἀμφιθρώσκω, Ap. Rh. 3. 1373.

**ἀμφίθρεπτος**, *ον, clotted around, αἷμα* Soph. Tr. 572.

**ἀμφίθρυπτος**, *ον, bruised small,* Aretae. p. 54 D.

**ἀμφίθῠρος**, *ον, with a door on both sides, with double entrance,* Soph. Phil. 159, Lys. 121. 23:—*τὸ ἀμφ. the hall,* Theocr. 14. 42.

**ἀμφιΐστημι**, v. ἀμφίστημι.

**ἀμφικάθημαι**, Pass., *to sit all round,* Euseb. P. E. 175 D.

**ἀμφικᾰλύπτω**, f. *ψω*:—*to cover all round, wrap close up, enfold,* esp. of wrapping round with garments, Il. 2. 262; of a coffin, *ἀμφικ. ὀστέα* Il. 23. 91: *ἐπὴν πόλις ἀμφεκάλυψε δουράτεον μέγαν ἵππον received within* it, Od. 8. 511, cf. 4. 618; also, *ἔρως φρένας ἀμφεκάλυψε* love *clouded* my senses, Il. 3. 442; *θάνατος δέ μιν ἀμφεκάλυψε* Il. 5. 68, cf. 12. 116; *θανάτου δὲ μέλαν νέφος ἀμφεκάλυψε* Il. 16. 350; *ἀμφὶ δὲ ὄσσε κελαινὴ νὺξ ἐκάλυψε* Il. 11. 356; [*ὕπνος*] *βλέφαρ' ἀμφικαλύψας* Od. 5. 493. II. *to put* a thing *round* any one *as a veil, cover* or *shelter, τινί τι* Hom.; as, *ἀμφ. σάκος τινί* Il. 8. 331; *νέφος τινί* Il. 14. 343; *νύκτα μάχῃ ἀμφ. to throw the mantle* of night over the battle, Il. 5. 506; *ὄρος πόλει ἀμφ. to throw* a mountain *round* the town, Od. 8. 569.—Later also, *ἀμφ. τινά τινι to surround* one *with,* (v. Spitzn. Il. 8. 331), *ἀμφεκαλύφθη κρᾶτα λέοντος χάσματι he had* his head *covered with* a lion's jaws, Eur. H. F. 361.

**ἀμφικάρηνος**, *ον, two-headed,* Nic. Th. 372, Al. 417.

**ἀμφικαρής**, *ές,* = foreg., Nic. Th. 812.

**ἀμφίκαρπος**, *ον, with fruit all round,* Theophr.

**ἀμφίκαυστις** or **-καυτις**, *εως, ἡ, (καίω) toasted barley,* which was ground into *ἄλφιτα,* Schol. Ar. Eq. 1236, E. M. p. 90. 32.

**ἀμφικεάζω**: f. *άσω,* Ion. *άσσω*:—*to cleave asunder,* Od. 14. 12.

**ἀμφίκειμαι**, Pass., *to lie round* or *upon, τινί,* Pind. Fr. 93; *to lean on, ἐπί τινι* Soph. O. C. 1620; *ἐπ' ὀλέθρῳ ἀμφ. φόνος* one murder *lies close* upon another, Id. Ant. 1292.

**ἀμφικείρω**, f. *κερῶ, to shear all round,* Anth. P. 9. 56.

**ἀμφίκερως**, *ων,* gen. *ω, two-horned,* Manetho. 1. 306., 4. 274.

**ἀμφικεύθω**, *to cover all round,* Hesych.

**ἀμφικέφᾰλος**, *ον, two-headed,* Eubul. Sphing. 1. 10, in poët. form *ἀμφικέφαλλος.* II. of a couch, *having two places for the head,* i. e. *two ends,* Poll. 10. 36, Synes.

**ἀμφικῑνύρομαι**, Dep., *to go wailing about,* Ap. Rh. 883. [ῡ]

**ἀμφικίων**, *ον,* gen. *ονος, with pillars all round,* like *περίστυλος,* Soph. Ant. 285. [κῐ]

**ἀμφίκλαστος**, *ον, (κλάω) broken all round,* Anth. P. 6. 223.

**ἀμφίκλαυτος**, *ον, mourned around,* Opp. H. 4. 257.

**ἀμφικλάω**, f. *άσω, to break all in pieces,* Q. Sm. 8. 345. [ᾰ]

**ἀμφικλύζω**, *to wash* or *flood around,* Orph. Arg. 271.

**ἀμφίκλυστος**, *ον, washed* or *flooded around,* Soph. Tr. 752.

**ἀμφικνεφής**, *ές, dark all round,* Synes.

**ἀμφίκοιλος**, *ον, hollowed all round, quite hollow,* Suid.

**ἀμφίκολλος**, *ον, glued all round; κλίνη ἀμφ.,* perh. a couch *with two ends fixed on,* Plat. (Com.) Ἑορτ. 10.

**ἀμφικομέω**, *to tend on all sides* or *carefully,* Anth. P. 7. 141.

**ἀμφίκομος**, *ον, with hair all round, thick-haired,* Anth. P. 9. 516:—*thick-leafed, θάμνῳ ὑπ' ἀμφικόμῳ* Il. 17. 677.

**ἀμφίκοπος**, *ον, (κόπτω, κοπῆναι) two-edged,* Eumath.

**ἀμφίκουρος**, *ον,* v. *περίκουρος.*

**ἀμφίκρᾱνος**, *ον,* = *ἀμφικάρηνος,* Eur. H. F. 1274.

**ἀμφικρέμαμαι**, as Pass., *to hang round, φρένας ἀμφικρέμανται ἐλπίδες* Pind. I. 2. 64, cf. O. 7. 44.

**ἀμφικρεμής**, *ές, hanging round:*—*hanging round the shoulder, φαρέτρη* Anth. Plan. 212.

**ἀμφίκρημνος**, *ον, steep on all sides, with clifts all round, ἄγκος* Eur. Bacch. 1049. II. metaph., *ἀπάτη ἀμφ.* deceit *which is always on the edge of the precipice,* Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 16:—*ἐρώτημα ἀμφ.* a *captious* question.

**ἀμφίκρηνος**, *ον,* Ion. for *ἀμφίκρανος*:—*surrounding the head, πῖλος* Anth. P. 6. 90.

**ἀμφικτίονες**, *ων, οἱ, (κτίζω) they that dwelt round* or *near, next neighbours,* also *περικτίονες,* Valck. Hdt. 8. 104, Pind. P. 4. 118., 10. 12, N. 6. 40; cf. sq.

**Ἀμφικτύονες**, *ων, οἱ, the Amphictyons,* deputies of the state associated in an *ἀμφικτυονία.* 2. = *ἀμφικτυονία, an Amphictyonic League.* There were several in Greece, but the one which almost appropriated the name was that which met twice a year in the spring, at Delphi, in the autumn at Anthela near Thermopylæ (hence called Πυλαία, q. v.):—instituted (acc. to Parian Chron.) B. C. 1522; but (acc. to others) after Homer. Its twelve members included the principal Hellenic States, which sent to it deputies of two classes, *πυλαγόροι* and *ἱερομνήμονες* (qq. v.): its objects were to maintain the common interests of Greece, v. esp. Aeschin. p. 43, Paus. 10. 8; but afterwds. it became a mere machine in the hands of powerful states, *ἡ ἐν Δελφοῖς σκιά* Dem. 63. ult. The Ancients derived the name from a hero *Amphictyon:* but the word doubtless was orig. *ἀμφικτίονες,* = *περικτίονες,* cf. Timæ. s. v., Anaximen. ap. Harp. s. v., Paus. l. c., etc.; and so it is sometimes spelt in Inscrr., Böckh 1. p. 805.—Cf. Tittmann, über d. Amphiktyonenbund (1812), Niebuhr Kleine Schr. 2. 158 sqq., Herm. Pol. Ant. §§ 11. 14. II. *the presidents of the Pythian games.*

**Ἀμφικτυονεύω**, *to be a member of the Amphictyonic Council,* Inscr. ap. Pocock.

**Ἀμφικτυονία**, *ἡ, the Amphictyonic League* or *Council, its rights,* Dem. 62. 1., 153. 14. 2. generally, *a League* (cf. Ἀμφικτύονες), Strabo p. 374.

**Ἀμφικτυονικός**, *ἡ, όν, Amphictyonic, belonging to the Amphictyons* or *their League,* Ἀμφ. *δίκαι* trials *in their court,* Dem. 331. 29; *ἱερὰ* Ἀμφ. offerings *made at their meeting,* Lex. ap. Dem. 632. 1; *πόλεμος* Ἀμφ. Dem. 275. 20.

**Ἀμφικτυονίς**, *ίδος, ἡ,* fem. from foreg.; Ἀμφ. (sc. *πόλις*), a city or state *in the Amphictyonic League,* Aeschin. II. *a name of Artemis at Anthela, the meeting-place of the Amphictyonic Council,* Hdt. 7. 200.

**ἀμφικῠκάω**, f. *ήσω, to stir up,* Nic. Th. 602.

**ἀμφικῠλίω**, f. *ίσω, to roll about, φασγάνῳ ἀμφικυλίσαις* Pind. N. 8. 40; cf. *περιπετής* 1. 2. [ῐ always.]

**ἀμφικυνέω**, *deosculare,* Q. Sm. 7. 328, in aor. *ἀμφικύσαι.*

**ἀμφικύπελλος**, *ον,* in Hom. always *δέπας ἀμφικύπελλον, a double cup,* such as forms a *κύπελλον* both at top and bottom, Il. 1. 584, etc.; cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v., and v. *ἀμφίθετος.*

**ἀμφίκυρτος**, *ον,* also *η, ον, curved on each side,* like the moon in its third quarter, *gibbous,* Posidon. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 554, Luc. Icarom. 20, Plut. 2. 157 B, etc.; cf. *μηνοειδής, διχότομος.*

**ἀμφιλᾰλος**, *ον, chattering incessantly,* Ar. Ran. 678.

**ἀμφιλαμβάνω**, *to take hold of on all sides,* Hipp. Art. 802.

**ἀμφιλᾰφεια** or **-φία**, *ἡ, compass, fulness, wealth,* Cic. ad Q. Fr. 2. 6, 3, Hesych., A. B. 389.

**ἀμφιλᾰφής**, *ές,* (acc. to the old Gramm. from *λαβεῖν,* and so) strictly *taking in on all sides, far-spreading,* of large trees, Hdt. 4. 172, Plat. Phaedr. 230 B; hence *thickly grown, thick, ἀμφ. ὕλασος δένδρεσιν* Call. Cer. 27; also of hair, Philostr.: hence generally, *large, vast, huge, ἐλέφαντες* Hdt. 3. 114, *νῆσος* Ap. Rh. 4. 983: also *great, excessive, δύναμις* Pind. O. 9. 122; *βρονταί, χιών* Hdt. 4. 28, 50; *δόσις ἀμφ.* a *large, bounteous* gift, Aesch. Ag. 1015; *γόος ἀμφ.* a *universal* wail, Id. Cho. 331: rarely of persons, as Call. Apoll. 42. Adv. *-φῶς,* Plut. Eum. 6. Cf. Ruhnk. Tim., Blomf. Aesch. Ag. 985.

**ἀμφιλαχαίνω**, *to dig, delve* or *hoe round, φυτόν* Od. 24. 242.

**ἀμφιλέγω**, f. *ξω, to dispute about, τι* Xen. An. 1. 5, 11: foll. by *μή . . , to dispute* that a thing is, Xen. Apol. 12.

**ἀμφιλείπω**, *to forsake utterly,* Q. Sm. 12. 106.

**ἀμφίλεκτος**, *ον, discussed on all hands, doubtful,* Lat. *anceps, πήματα* Aesch. Ag. 881: so too Adv. *-τως,* Id. Theb. 809. II. act. *disputing, captious, ἔρις* Eur. Phoen. 500: *ἀμφ. εἶναί τινι to quarrel for* a thing, Aesch. Ag. 1585.

**ἀμφίλῑνος**, *ον,* = *λινόδετος,* Soph. Fr. 43.

**ἀμφιλογέομαι**, Dep., *to dispute, doubt, περί τινος,* like *ἀμφιλέγω,* Plut. Lys. 22.

**ἀμφιλογία**, *ἡ, dispute, debate, doubt,* Hes. Th. 229: *ἀμφ. ἔχειν, διαλύειν* Plut. Arist. et Cato 4. Ages. 28. [*γῑη,* metri grat., Hes. l. c.]

**ἀμφίλογος**, *ον, disputed, disputable, questionable, ἀγαθά* Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 34; *τὰ ἀμφίλογα disputed points,* Thuc. 4. 118: *ἀμφίλογον γίγνεταί τι πρός τινα a dispute* on a point takes place with some one, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 10. 2. *uncertain, wavering, ἀμφίλογα* as Adv., Eur. I. T. 655. II. act. *disputatious, jarring, νεῖκη* Soph. Ant. 111; *ὀργαί* Eur. Med. 636.

**ἀμφίλοξος**, *ον, slanting all ways,* hence like Lat. *obliquus, ἀμφίλοξα μαντεύεσθαι* to divine *all ambiguously,* Luc. Philops. 5.

**ἀμφίλοφος**, *ον, encompassing the neck, ζυγόν* Soph. Ant. 351.

**ἀμφιλύκη** *νύξ, ἡ,* in Il. 7. 433, *the morning-twilight, gray of morning,* elsewh. *λυκόφως*: in Ap. Rh. without *νύξ,* q. 671:—

the masc. ἀμφίλυκος is not found. (λευκός, Lat. *lux*, etc., cf. *λύκη.)

**ἀμφίμακρος**, *ον*, *long both ways*:—*ὁ ἀμφ.* the metrical foot *amphimacer*, – ∪ –, as Οἰδίπους, Gramm.: also called *creticus*.

**ἀμφίμαλλος**, *ον*, *woolly, shaggy on both sides*, Ael. V. H. 3. 40.

***ἀμφιμάομαι**, assumed as pres. of aor. ἀμφιμάσασθε in Od. 20. 152, *τραπέζας σπόγγοις ἀμφιμάσασθε wipe* the tables *all round* with sponges. (*μάω*, *μάσσομαι*, *μαίομαι*.)

**ἀμφιμάρπτω**, *to grasp all round, feel* or *handle*, Ap. Rh. 3. 147, Opp. H. 5. 636,—in pf. *ἀμφιμέμαρπα*.

**ἀμφιμάσχαλος**, *ον*, (*μασχάλη*) *covering both arms, two-sleeved*, *ἀμφ. χιτών* Ar. Eq. 882, cf. Plat. (Com.) Incert. 26.

**ἀμφιμάτορες**, Dor. for *ἀμφιμήτορες*, Eur.

**ἀμφιμάχητος**, *ον*, *contested on both hands, for whom* or *which a battle has been fought*, Anth. P. 7. 705. [ᾰ]

**ἀμφιμάχομαι**, f. *μαχοῦμαι*, Dep. med.:—*to fight round*, and that, 1. c. acc. *to assail, attack, besiege*, Ἴλιον, *πόλιν, στρατόν* Il. 6. 461., 9. 412., 16. 73. 2. c. gen. *to fight for*, as for a prize, both of defenders and assailants, *τείχεος* Il. 15. 391; *νέκυος*, Il. 18. 20. [ᾰ]

**ἀμφιμέλας**, *μέλαινα*, *μέλαν*, *black all round*: in Hom. always *φρένες ἀμφιμέλαιναι*,—which cannot always be taken to mean *darkened by sorrow* (e.g. Il. 17. 499, 573), so that it probably always refers to *the position* of the *φρένες* or midriff, as *being wrapt in darkness, dark-seated*: *ἀμφ. κόνις coal-black* dust, Anth. P. 7. 738.

**ἀμφιμέλει**, pf. *μέμηλα*, *it concerns me much*, Q. Sm. 5. 190.

**ἀμφιμερίζομαι**, Pass. *to be completely parted*, Anth. P. 9. 662.

**ἀμφιμήτορες**, *οἱ*, *αἱ*, (*μήτηρ*) *brothers* or *sisters by different mothers*, but the same fathers, Aesch. Fr. 68, Eur. Andr. 465; cf. *ἀμφιπάτορες*.

**ἀμφιμήτριος**, *ον*, (*μήτρα*) *round the womb, concerning it*, Medic. 2. *τὰ ἀμφιμήτρια*, *a ship's bottom, next the keel*, elsewh. *ἐγκοίλια*, Artemid. II. (*μήτηρ*)=foreg., Lyc. 19.

**ἀμφιμῐγής**, *ές*, *well mixed*, Hesych.

**ἀμφιμίγνυμι**, f. *μίξω*, *to mix up well*, Orph. Fr. 7. 21.

**ἀμφιμῖτος**, *ον*, *with double woof, double-threaded*, our *dimity*, Poll. 7. 57., 10. 38.

**ἀμφιμῡκάομαι**, Dep., *to bellow around*, of cattle:—*δάπεδον ἀμφιμέμῡκε* the floor *echoed* to the song of Circé, Od. 10. 227.

**ἀμφινάω**, *to flow round about*, *ὕδωρ ἀμφίναον* Emped. 282.

**ἀμφινεικής**, *ές*, *contested on all sides, eagerly wooed*, of Helen, Aesch. Ag. 686; of Deïanira, Soph. Tr. 104.

**ἀμφινείκητος**, *ον*, (*νεικέω*)=foreg., Soph. Tr. 527.

**ἀμφινέμομαι**, as Med., properly of cattle, *to feed around*: then, generally, *to dwell round* or *in*, *πόλιν*, Ὄλυμπον, Ἰθάκην Il. 2. 521., 18. 186, Od. 19. 132:—*ὄλβος σε ἀμφ. encompasses* thee, Pind. P. 5. 18.

**ἀμφινοέω**, *to think both ways, doubt*, *εἴς τι* Soph. Ant. 376.

**ἀμφίνοος**, *ον*, *looking at both sides*, Timon Phli. 29.

**ἀμφιξέω**, f. *ἑσω*, *to scrape* or *smooth all round*, Od. 23. 196.

**ἀμφίξοος**, *ον*, contr. *ξους*, *ουν*, *polishing all round*, *σκέπαρνον* Leon. Tar. 4. 9.

**ἀμφίον**, *ου*, *τό*,=*ἀμφίεσμα*, Soph. Fr. 370, Dion. H. 4. 76. (From *ἀμφί*, as *ἀντίος* from *ἀντί*.)

**ἀμφιορκία**, *ἡ*, *a mutual oath*, i.e. *taken by each party in a lawsuit*, Poll. 8. 122, Hesych.

**ἀμφιπᾰγής**, *ές*, (*πήγνυμι*) *fixed all round*, Nonn. D. 5. 362.

**ἀμφίπαλτος**, *ον*, (*πάλλω*) *reechoing*; Anth. P. 15. 27.

**ἀμφιπᾰλύνω**, *to scatter around*, Ap. Rh. 3. 1247.

**ἀμφιπᾰτάσσω**, *to strike on all sides*, Anth. P. 9. 643.

**ἀμφιπάτορες**, *οἱ*, *αἱ*, *brothers* or *sisters by different fathers*, cf. *ἀμφιμήτορες*, Suid.

**ἀμφιπεδάω**, f. *ἡσω*, *to fetter all round*, Opp. H. 2. 34.

**ἀμφίπεδος**, *ον*, *surrounded by a plain*, Pind. P. 9. 94.

**ἀμφιπέλομαι**, Dep. med., *to be* or *float around*, of music, *ἧτις ἀκουόντεσσι νεωτάτη ἀμφιπέλεται* Od. 1. 352.

**ἀμφιπένομαι**, Dep. med., used only in pres. and impf.:— =*πένομαι ἀμφί τινι*, *to be busied about* a person or thing, *take care of, tend*, Lat. *curare*, esp. of people tending a wounded man, Il. 4. 220, Od. 19. 455: *ἀμφεπένοντο δῶρα took* them *in charge*, Il. 19. 278:—mostly in good sense; but also, *τὸν οὐ κύνες ἀμφεπένοντο* the dogs *made* not *a meal* of him, Il. 23. 184, cf. 21. 203.

**ἀμφιπεριΐσταμαι**, Pass., *to stand around*, Q. Sm. 3. 201.

**ἀμφιπερικτίονες**, *ων*, *οἱ*, *the dwellers all around*, Theogn. 1054.

**ἀμφιπεριπλάσσομαι**, Pass., *to be put round like a mould*, Orph. Lith. 80.

**ἀμφιπεριπλέγδην**, Adv., *twined round*, Anth. P. 5. 276.

**ἀμφιπεριπτώσσω**, *to tremble all over*, Q. Sm. 12. 472.

**ἀμφιπερισκαίρω**, *to skip all about*, Opp. H. 1. 190.

**ἀμφιπεριστείνομαι**, (*στεινός*, *στενός*) Pass., *to be pressed all round, be pressed to the full*, Call. Dell. 179.

**ἀμφιπεριστέφω**, *to put round as a crown*: Pass., *χάρις ἀμφιπεριστέφεται ἐπέεσσι* grace *crowns all* his words, Od. 8. 175.

**ἀμφιπεριστρωφάω**, Frequent. of foreg., *to keep turning about all ways*, Ἕκτωρ δ' ἀμφιπεριστρώφα καλλίτριχας ἵππους Il. 8. 348.

**ἀμφιπεριτρομέω**, *to tremble all over*, Opp. H. 4. 193.

**ἀμφιπεριτρύζω**, *to chirp* or *twitter round about*, Anth. P. 5. 237.

**ἀμφιπεριφθινύθω**, *to decay* or *die all around*, h. Hom. Ven. 272.

**ἀμφιπεριφρίσσω**, *to bristle all round, all over*, Opp. H. 4. 54.

**ἀμφιπεσοῦσα**, part. aor. 2 of *ἀμφιπίπτω*, Hom.

**ἀμφιπετάννυμι**, f. *πετάσω* [ᾰ], *to spread about*, Orph. Lith. 643.

**ἀμφιπέτηλος**, *ον*,=*πετηλός*, Incert. ap. Plut. 2. 515 D.

**ἀμφιπέτομαι**, Dep., *to fly around*, c. acc., Opp. H. 2. 448.

**ἀμφιπήγνυμι**, f. *πήξω*, *to fix around*, Opp. H. 1. 241.

**ἀμφιπιάζω**, f. *ἄξω*, Dor. for *-πιέζω*, *to press all round* or *close together*, Theocr. Ep. 6. 4.

**ἀμφιπίπτω**, f. *πεσοῦμαι*, *to fall upon and embrace, to embrace eagerly*, c. acc., *φίλον πόσιν* Od. 8. 523: metaph., like Lat. *amplecti*, Pind. O. 10 (11). 118.

**ἀμφιπίτνω**,=foreg., Eur. Supp. 278.

**ἀμφιπλεκής**, *ές*,=sq., Orph. Arg. 605.

**ἀμφίπλεκτος**, *ον*, *intertwined*, Soph. Tr. 520; cf. *κλίμαξ*.

**ἀμφιπλέκω**, *to twine round, to wreath*, Eur. Erecth. 13. 1, Orph., etc.; *ἀμφ. αὔραν καλάμοις* Telest. 4.

**ἀμφίπληκτος**, *ον*, *beaten on all sides*, *ἰσθμοί* Hesych. II. act. *beating on all sides*, *ῥόθια* Soph. Phil. 688.

**ἀμφιπλήξ**, *ῆγος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *striking with both sides, double-biting*, *φάσγανον* Soph. Tr. 930; *ἀρά* O. T. 417.

**ἀμφιπλίξ**, Adv., *at full stride, long striding*, Soph. Fr. 538.

**ἀμφιπλίσσω**, *to stride out*, Poëta ap. Poll. 2. 172.

**ἀμφιπλύνω**, *to wash all over*, Pseudo-Hipp.

**ἀμφιπολεῖον**, *τό*,=*περιπόλιον*, Inscr. ap. Müll. Aegin. p. 160.

**ἀμφιπολεύω**, *to be an* ἀμφίπολος or *attendant, to be at work, be busy*, Hes. Op. 801:—more freq. c. acc., *to be busied about, take care of, mind, tend*, *βίον*, *ὄρχατον*, *ἵππους* Od. 18. 254., 24. 244, h. Hom. Merc. 568: esp. of slaves, hence *to serve, have the care of*, *ἀμφ. ἱρὸν Διός* Hdt. 2. 56:—also c. dat., *to serve, minister to*, Od. 20. 78, Q. Sm. 13. 270. Cf. sq.

**ἀμφιπολέω**, f. *ἡσω*,=foreg., *to attend, follow*, Pind. O. 12. 3, P. 4. 280: *to tend, attend to, guard*, Ἰμέραν Id. O. 12. 2: also *to tend, treat gently*, Lat. *fovere*, Id. P. 4. 483:—c. dat., like *συνέπεσθαι*, Soph. O. C. 686; also, *ἀμφ. φρενί* Bacchyl. 18.

**ἀμφιπολία**, *ἡ*, *the office of attendant priest*, Diod. 16. 70.

**ἀμφίπολις**, poët. *ἀμφίπτολις*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *pressing a city on all sides*, *ἀνάγκη ἀμφίπτολις* Aesch. Cho. 72; or, acc. to Herm., *duplicis sedis* necessitas, of captives removed to another city. II. *ἡ ἀμφ. a city between two seas* or *rivers*, v. Thuc. 4. 102.

**ἀμφίπολος**, *ον*, (*πέλω*, *πολέω*) strictly *being about, busied about*: but in Hom. and Hdt. only as fem. Subst., *ἡ ἀμφ., a handmaid, waiting-woman*, like *θεράπαινα*, opp. to the common maids and female slaves (*δμωαί* and *δοῦλαι*): in Od., the *ἀμφίπολοι* appear in their mistress's train, 1. 331., 6. 199, etc.; *λάβετ' ἀμφίπολοι γραίας ἀμενοῦς* Eur. Supp. 1115: in Hom., sometimes joined with another Subst., *ἀμφ. ταμίη*, *ἀμφ. γραῦς the housekeeper, the old woman in waiting*, Il. 24. 302, Od. 1. 191:—later, *a handmaid of the gods, priestess*, *θεᾶς* Eur. I. T. 1114.—The masc. *ὁ ἀμφ., an attendant, follower*, occurs in Pind. O. 6. 53, Eur. Incert. 73:—Pind. also uses it as Adj., *ἀμφ. τύμβος, the much-frequented* tomb, O. 1. 149.

**ἀμφιπονέομαι**, Dep.: (*πονέω*):—*to attend to, take care of, provide for*, c. acc. Il. 23. 159:—also in bad sense, like *ἀμφιπένομαι*, Archil. 11, in aor. pass. *ἀμφεπονήθη*.

**ἀμφιποτάομαι**, Dep. med., *to flit around*, c. acc., Il. 2. 315.

**ἄμφ-ιπποι**, *ων*, *οἱ*, *horsemen who* (in riding) *vaulted from one horse to another*, Lat. *desultores*, Ael. Tact. 37.

**ἀμφιπποτοξόται**, *οἱ*, *light cavalry*, the same as *ἄμφιπποι*, but also armed with bows, Diod. (with v. ll. *ἀφ-* or *ἐφ-ιπποτοξόται*), Plut. 2. 197 C.

**ἀμφιπρόστῡλος**, *ον*, *having a double prostyle*, Vitruv. 3. 1. (2).

**ἀμφιπρόσωπος**, *ον*, *with a face before and behind, double-faced*, Lat. *bifrons*, Emped. 214, and Plut.

**ἀμφίπρυμνος** *ναῦς* a ship *with two sterns*, i.e. *with a rudder behind and before*, Soph. Fr. 135; cf. *δίπρῳρος*.

**ἀμφ-ίπταμαι**, Dep. med.,=*ἀμφιποτάομαι*.

**ἀμφι-πτολεμο-πηδησί-στρᾰτος**, *ον*, Comic word of Eupolis' in A. B. 2. p. 702.

**ἀμφίπτολις**, poët. for **ἀμφίπολις**, q. v.

**ἀμφίπτυσσω**, *to clasp around, embrace*, Opp. H. 4. 289.

**ἀμφιπτῠχή**, *ἡ*, *a folding round, embrace, σώματος δὸς ἀμφιπτυχάς* Eur. Ion 519.

**ἀμφίπῡλος**, *ον*, *with two entrances*, Eur. Med. 135.

**ἀμφίπῡρος**, *ον*, (πῦρ) *surrounded by fire, with fire all round, τρίποδες* Soph. Aj. 1405 (cf. **ἀμφιβαίνω** II): **ἀμφ. κεραυνός, πεύκη** Eur. Ion 213, 716. II. in Soph. Tr. 214, epith. of Artemis as *bearing a torch in either hand*, cf. O. T. 206.

**ἀμφιρρεπής**, *ές*, (*ῥέπω*) *inclining both ways*, of a balance: *τὸ ἀμφ. ambiguity*, Eust. 1394. 18. Adv. **-πῶς**, Id.

**ἀμφιρρήγνῡμι**, *to rend all in pieces*, Q. Sm. 1. 39.

**ἀμφιρρηδής**, *ές*, (*ῥέω*) *sinking down*, v. **περιρρηδής**.

**ἀμφίρροπος**, *ον*, = **ἀμφιρρεπής**, Polyaen. 2. 1. 23.

**ἀμφίρρῡτος**, *ον*, cf. **ἀμφίρυτος**.

**ἀμφιρρώξ**, *ῶγος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *split around, full of clefts*, Ap. Rh. 1. 995.

**ἀμφίρῡτος**, *η*, *ον*, (*ῥέω*) *flowed around:* in Od. always in fem. **ἀμφιρύτη** as epith. of islands, as 1. 50:—**ἀμφίρρυτος**, *ον*, Hes. Th. 983, Orac. ap. Hdt. 4. 163; **ἀμφίρυτος** as fem., Soph. Aj. 134.

**ἌΜΦΙ'Σ**, strictly = **ἀμφί**, as **μεχρίς** = **μεχρί**, but mostly used as Adv. 1. *on* or *at both sides*, **ἀμφὶς ἀρωγοί** helpers *on either hand, to each party*, Il. 18. 502; **ἀμαρτῇ δούρασιν ἀμφὶς** [sc. **βάλεν**] threw with spears *from both hands* at once, Il. 21. 162: hence, 2. generally, *around, round about*, **ἀμφὶς ἑόντες** Il. 24. 488: **ἀμφὶς ἰδών** having looked *about*, Hes. Op. 699: **ἀμφὶς ἔχειν** to surround, encompass, Od. 8. 340; but **ἀμφὶς ἔχειν**, also, to have or carry *on both sides*, Od. 3. 486; (and also *to keep apart*, ut mox infr.). II. from the notion of *on both sides*, comes that of *apart, asunder*, like **χωρὶς δίχα, γαῖαν καὶ οὐρανὸν ἀμφὶς ἔχειν** to keep heaven and earth *asunder*, Od. 1. 54; **ἀμφὶς ἐέργειν** to keep *apart*, Il. 13. 706; **ἀμφὶς ἀγῆναι** to snap *in twain*, Il. 11. 559; **ἀμφὶς μένον** = **ἰδίᾳ ἕμενον**, Il. 15. 709: hence, **ἀμφὶς φράζεσθαι** to think *separately*, each for himself, i. e. to disagree, Il. 2. 13; so, **ἀμφὶς φρονεῖν** Il. 13. 345; **ἀμφὶς ἕκαστα εἴρεσθαι** to ask each *by itself*, i. e. one after another, Od. 19. 46.—In this signf. **ἀμφί** is also used, but rarely. III. the signf. *between*, usu. ascribed to **ἀμφὶς** in Il. 3. 115., 7. 342, is rejected by Buttm. Lexil. s. v. 9, who in both places interprets it *about, all round*.

B. more rarely as Prep., 1. c. genit., *around*, **ἅρματος ἀμφὶς ἰδεῖν** to look *all round* his chariot, Il. 2. 384. 2. *apart from, far from*, **ἀμφὶς ἐκείνων εἶναι** Od. 14. 352; **ἀμφὶς τινος ἧσθαι** Il. 8. 444; **ἀμφὶς φυλόπιδος** Od. 16. 267; also, **ἀμφὶς ὁδοῦ** *out of* the road, Il. 23. 393:—**ἑσθῆτος ἀμφὶς** Pind. P. 4. 450, acc. to Buttm. *without* garments, acc. to Böckh = **ἀμφί**, *for a prize of* a robe:—c. genit., it sometimes follows and sometimes goes before its case. II. very rarely c. dat., like **ἀμφί**, **σιδηρέῳ ἄξονι ἀμφὶς** Il. 5. 723. 2. c. acc., like **ἀμφί**, *about, around*, always after its case, as **Κρόνον ἀμφὶς** Il. 274, **Ποσιδήϊον ἀμφὶς** Od. 6. 266.— The word is Ep. and Lyr., but most. freq. in Hom.:—never in Att., v. Buttm. Lexil. s. v.

**ἀμφισαλεύομαι**, Pass., *to toss about*, Anth. P. 5. 55.

**ἀμφίσβαινα**, *ης*, *ἡ*, (**βαίνω**) *a* kind of *serpent, that can go either forwards* or *backwards*, Aesch. Ag. 1206, Nic. Th. 372.

**ἀμφισβᾰσίη**, *ἡ*, Ion. for **ἀμφισβήτησις**, *ἐς ἀμφισβασίας ἀφικνεῖσθαί τινι* to come to *controversy* with one, Hdt. 4. 14.

**ἀμφισβᾰτέω**, Ion. for **ἀμφισβητέω**, Hdt. 9. 74.

**ἀμφίσβᾰτος**, *ον*, = **ἀμφισβήτητος**, Hellanic. 177.

**ἀμφισβητέω**, f. *ήσω*: impf. **ἠμφισβήτουν**, or **ἠμφεσβήτουν**, aor. **ἠμφισβήτησα** or **ἠμφεσβήτησα**, Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 86. 6.—*To go asunder, stand apart*, and so *to dissent, disagree, dispute*, Lat. *altercari*, Hdt. 4. 14, etc.; but opp. to **ἐρίζειν**, *to wrangle*, Plat. Prot. 337 A.—Construct.:—c. dat. pers., *to dispute with* one, Hdt. 9. 74, Isae. 44. 8; **ὑπέρ τινος** Antipho. 124. 15, **περί τινος**, Isae. l. c. for a thing; also **πρός τινα**, Antipho 121. 43, Plat. Soph. 246 B: c. gen. rei, *to dispute for* a thing, Lys. 163. 2, Isocr. 44 D, Dem. 884. 26, etc.; or more freq., **περί τινος** Plat. Polit. 268. etc.:—c. acc. rei, *to argue* or *uphold* a point, Andoc. 4. 38, Plat. Gorg. 472 D:—**ἀμφ. ὡς .. or ὡς οὐ .., to argue, contend that** a thing is or is not, Plat. Rep. 476 D, etc.; also **ὅτι ..**, Id Symp. 215 B:—also c. inf., **ἠμφεσβήτουν σὲ μὴ ἔχειν** Dem. 8, 8. 10; **ἀμφ. τι** c. inf., Plat. Gorg. 452 C, cf. Dem. 833. 6; **ἀμφεσβητοῦν ἀνὴρ εἶναι** Aschin. 48. 1.—Pass. *to be the subject of dispute, to be in question*, **ἀμφισβητεῖταί τι** Plat. Rep. 581 E, etc.: or impers., **ἀμφισβητεῖται περί τι** Id. Soph. 225 B:—**τὰ ἀμφισβητούμενα**, = **ἀμφισβητήματα**, Thuc. 6. 10, Plat. Legg. 641 D, etc.—Mostly in Att. Prose.

**ἀμφισβήτημα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a point in dispute, question*, Plat. Theaet. 158 B: *an argument*, Id. Philem. init.

**ἀμφισβητήσιμος**, *ον*, *disputable, questionable, doubtful*, Antipho 120. 41, Plat. Symp. 175 E, etc.; **χώρα ἀμφ.** *debatable* ground, Xen. Hell. 3. 5, 3, Dem. 87. 13: **τὰ ἀμφ.** *doubtful points*, Plat. Legg. 954 C; **οὐκέτ' ἐν ἀμφισβητησίμῳ τὰ πράγματα ἦν** Dem. 274. 5.

**ἀμφισβήτησις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a dispute, controversy, debate*, **ἀμφ. γίγνεται** (or **ἐστι**) **περί τινος** Plat. Phil. 15 A, Rep. 533 D: **ἀμφισβήτησιν ὑπολείπειν** to leave *room for dispute*, Antipho 131. 17, **ἀμφ. ποιεῖν** Lys. 148. 30; so, **ἀμφισβήτησιν ἔχει** it admits of *question*, Arist. Eth. N. 10. 1, 2.

**ἀμφισβητητικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *fond of disputing, disputatious*, **περί τι** Plat. Polit. 306 A:— **ἡ -κή** (sc. **τέχνη**), *the art of disputing*, Id. Soph. 226 A: **τὸ -κόν**, *argumentation*, Ib. 225 A.

**ἀμφισβήτητος**, *ον*, *disputed, debatable*, **γῆ** Thuc. 6. 6.

**ἀμφίσκιος**, *ον*, (**σκιά**) *throwing a shadow both ways*, sometimes North, sometimes South, of those who live within the tropics, Posidon. ap. Strab. p. 135; cf. **ἑτερόσκιος, περίσκιος**.

**ἀμφιστᾰτήρ**, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, *an examiner*, known from the gl. of Hesych., **ἀμπιστάτηρ** (corr. **-ατήρ**)· **ἐξεταστής**.

**ἀμφιστέλλω**, *to fold about* another:—Med. *to fold round oneself, deck oneself in*, **ξυστῖδα ἀμφιστειλαμένη** Theocr. 2. 74.

**ἀμφιστένω**, *to sign* or *groan around*, Q. Sm. 9. 440, etc.

**ἀμφίστερνος**, *ον*, *double-breasted*, Emped. 214.

**ἀμφιστεφᾰνόομαι**, Pass., **ὅμιλος ἀμφεστεφάνωτο** *an assembly* (Lat. *corona*) *stood all round*, h. Hom. Ven. 120.

**ἀμφιστεφής**, *ές*, *placed round like a crown*, Il. 11. 40: cf. sub **ἀμφιστρεφής**.

**ἀμφ-ίστημι**, *to place round:* prob. only used in Med. **ἀμφίσταμαι**, with the intr. aor. **ἀμφέστην**: syncop. 3. pl. pf. **ἀμφεστᾶσι**, Soph. O. C. 1312:—*to stand around*, Il. 18. 233., 24. 712; c. acc., Od. 24. 58 (in tmesi), Soph. l. c.; c. dat., **τραπέζαις ἀμφ.** Soph. El. 192. II. Med., *to examine, investigate*, Hesych., Tab. Heracl. p. 919.

**ἀμφίστομος**, *ον*, *with double mouth* or *opening*, **ὄρυγμα ἀμφ.** *a tunnel*, Hdt. 3. 60; **ἀμφ. θυρίδες** Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 9:—**ἀ. βαλαὶ κρατῆρων** *double* handles of bowls, Soph. O. C 473. 2. *two-edged*: esp. of a body of soldiers *formed so as to front both ways*, **δύναμις, τάξις** Polyb. 2. 28, 6., 29, 4.

**ἀμφιστρᾰτάομαι**, Dep.,—*to beleager, besiege*, in the Ep. form, **ἀμφεστρατόωντο πόλιν** Il. 11. 713

**ἀμφιστρεφής**, *ές*, *turning all ways*, of a dragon's three heads, Il. 11. 40, ubi olim **ἀμφιστεφέες**:—also **ἀμφιστραφής**, Diotog. ap. Stob. p. 331. 12.

**ἀμφιστρόγγῡλος**, *ον*, *quite round*, Luc. Hipp. 6.

**ἀμφίστροφος**, *ον*, *turning to and fro, quick-turning*, Lat. *versatilis*, **βάρις ἀμφ.** = **ἀμφιέλισσα**, Aesch. Supp. 882.

**ἀμφισφάλλω**, *to make to fall round, rotate*, of a joint, Hipp. Art. 780; in Pass., Id. Mochl. 848.

**ἀμφίσφαλσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a falling* or *coming round*, Hipp. Art. 833.

**ἀμφίσ-ωπος**, *ον*, (**ὀπή**) *open on all sides*, Aesch. Fr. 32; cf. **περιωπή**.

**ἀμφιτᾰλαντεύω**, *to weigh on all sides*, Nonn. D. 1. 183.

**ἀμφιτάμνω**, Ion. for **ἀμφιτέμνω**, q. v.

**ἀμφιτανύω**, = **ἀμφιτείνω**, h. Hom. Merc. 49.

**ἀμφιτάπης**, *ητος*, *ὁ*, Alex. Jas. 1, and **ἀμφίταπις**, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, *a cloth shaggy on both sides*, Ael. Dion. ap. Eust. 746. 39.

**ἀμφίταπος**, *ον*, *hairy* or *shaggy on both sides*, **κοῖται** LXX. 2. *ὁ* **ἀμφ.** = foreg., Ath. 197 B.

**ἀμφιτᾰράσσω**, *to trouble all round*, **ἀλὸς ἀμφιταρασσομένος ὀρυμαγγός** Simon. 7.

**ἀμφιτείνω**, *to stretch and throw round*, **χέρας δέρῃ** Eur. Or. 1042.

**ἀμφιτειχής**, *ές*, *encompassing the walls*, **λεώς** Aesch. Theb. 290.

**ἀμφιτέμνω**, Ion. **-τάμνω**, *to cut off on all sides, intercept and surround*, in tmesi, **τάμνοντ' ἀμφὶ βοῶν ἀγέλας**, Il. 18. 528.

**ἀμφίτερμος**, *ον*, *bounded on all sides*:—Adv. **-μως**, Soph. Fr. 125.

**ἀμφιτεύχω**, *to make* or *build round about*, Q. Sm. 5. 14, in plpf. pass. **ἀμφιτέτυκτο**.

**ἀμφιτίθημι**, (3 sing. **ἀμφιτιθεῖ**, Xenophan. 1. 2):—*to put round*, in Hom. like **ἀμφιβάλλω**, of pieces of dress, *to put on*, **κυνέην κεφαλῇφιν**, etc., Il. 10. 261, cf. Od. 16. 174; **κόσμον χροΐ** Eur. Med. 787, etc.; **ἀμφ. πέδας τοῖς ἀδίκοις** Solon 15. 33:—but also reversely, *to cover with* a thing, **πέπλοις κάρα** Eur. Hec. 432.—Med. *to put on*, **στέφανον** Plut. 2. 870 F. Pass. *to be put on*, **κυνέη ἀμφιτεθεῖσα** Il. 10. 271.

**ἀμφιτῑνάσσω**, f. *ξω*, *to shake around*, Anth. P. 5. 256.

**ἀμφιτιτῡβίζω**, *to twitter* or *chirp around*, Ar. Av. 235.

ἀμφιτόμος, *ον*, *cutting on both sides, two-edged*, βέλεμνον Aesch. Ag. 1496; λόγχαι, ξίφη Eur. Hipp. 1375, El. 164.

ἀμφίτορνος, *ον*, *well-rounded*, ἀσπίς Eur. Tro. 1156.

ἀμφιτόρνωτος, *η*, *ον*, =foreg., Lyc. 704.

ἀμφιτράχηλος, *ον*, *surrounding the neck*, Schol. Soph. Ant. 350.

ἀμφιτρέμω, *to tremble all over*, Il. 21. 507, in tmesi.

ἀμφιτρέχω, *to run round, surround, encompass*, c. acc., Archil. 37, Pind. P. 3. 69:—ἀμφιδέδρομεν χάρις Simon. Iamb. 6. 89.

ἀμφιτρής, ῆτος, ὁ, ἡ, (*τράω)=sq.: ἡ ἀμφιτρὴς [sc. πέτρα] a rock *pierced through*, a cave *with double entrance*, Eur. Cycl. 707; also neut. ἀμφιτρὴς αὔλιον Soph. Phil. 19, cf. Lob. Aj. 323.

ἀμφίτρητος, *ον*, (*τράω) *pierced through*, Anth. P. 6. 233.

Ἀμφιτρίτη, ἡ, *Amphitrité*, Poseidon's wife, Hom.: poët. also for *the sea*.

ἀμφίτριψ, ιβος, ὁ, (τρίβω) *rubbed all round*, metaph. of *a practised knave*, Theogn. in Cramer. An. Ox. 2. p. 98; cf. Herodian. ib. 3. p. 286, who quotes it from Archil. (121). Hence in Hesych., ἀμφιτρίβας, περιττῶς τετριμμένον is corrected by Dind. ἀμφίτριβας...τετριμμένους. Cf. περίτριμμα.

ἀμφιτρομέω, *to tremble for*, c. gen., Od. 4. 820.

ἀμφιτροχάω, =ἀμφιτρέχω, Apollod.,—prob. from a Poet.

ἀμφιτύπος, *ον*, (τύπτω, τυπεῖν) *two-edged*, Q. Sm. 1. 159. [ῠ]

ἀμφιφᾰείνω, *to beam around*, c. acc., h. Hom. Ap. 202.

ἀμφιφᾰής, *ές*, (φάος) *everywhere or ever visible*, Arist. Mund. 4. 25: cf. ἀμφιφανής.

ἀμφίφᾰλος κυνέη, in Il. 5. 743., 11. 41, a helmet *with φάλοι*, i. e. *studs* or *bosses all round*: or (acc. to Buttm. Lexil. s. v. φάλος) a helmet *whose φάλος stretched from the forehead to the back of the neck*: cf. τετραφάληρος.

ἀμφιφᾰνής, *ές*, (φαίνομαι, φανῆναι) *visible all round, seen by all, known to all*, Eur. Andr. 835. 2. of stars, *visible morning and evening*, or (acc. to others) *rising and setting just before and after the sun*, Arr. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. p. 588.

ἀμφιφάω, *to shine all round*, Synes.

ἀμφιφέρω, *to bear round*, Q. Sm. 5. 10, in Med.

ἀμφιφοβέομαι, Pass., *to fear, tremble* or *quake all round*, ἔταροι δέ μιν ἀμφεφόβηθεν Il. 16. 290, ubi al. ἀμφὶ φοβ-.

ἀμφιφορεύς, gen. *έως*, Ep. *ῆος*, *ὁ*:—(φέρω, φορέω) *a large jar* or *pitcher with two handles*, of gold, Il. 23. 92, Od. 24. 74; of stone, Od. 13. 105; for keeping wine in, Od. 2. 290, etc., so Simon. 213: =μετρητής, Theopomp. (Hist.) 341: also *a cinerary urn*, Il. 23. 92. (The orig. form of ἀμφορεύς, q. v.)

ἀμφιφράζομαι, Med., *to consider on all sides, consider well*, ἀμφὶ μάλα φράζεσθε, φίλοι, Il. 18. 254.

ἀμφίφυα, ἡ, (φύω)=ἄμφαυξις, Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 7, 1.

ἀμφιφῶν, *ῶντος*, ὁ, strictly part. from ἀμφιφάω, *shining around*: hence a kind of cake, so called because *offered by torchlight* to Munychian Artemis, Pherecr. Incert. 6, Philem. Pto. 1, cf. Ath. 645 A.

ἀμφιχαίνω, *to gape round, gape for*, ἐμὲ μὲν Κὴρ ἀμφέχανε Il. 23. 79; *to yawn wide*, Soph. Ant. 118. Cf. ἀμφιχάσκω.

ἀμφίχαιτος, *ον*, *with leaves all round*, Diod. 2. 53.

ἀμφιχᾰνής, *ές*, *gaping wide*, Abyden. ap. Euseb. P. E. 9. 2.

ἀμφιχάσκω, =-χαίνω, μαστὸν ἀμφέχασκ' ἐμόν Aesch. Cho. 545.

ἀμφιχέω, f. χεύσω:—*to pour around*, Lat. *circumfundere*: *to pour* or *spread over*, ἀμφὶ δ' ἄρ' ἐρμῖσιν χέε δέσματα Od. 8. 278. Hom. mostly uses Pass., *to be poured* or *shed around*, παρὸς κόνιν ἀμφιχυθῆναι Il. 23. 764; c. acc., θείη δέ μιν ἀμφέχυτ' ὀμφή Il. 2. 41; τὴν ἄχος ἀμφεχύθη Od. 4. 716; ἀμφὶ δὲ σποδὸν κάρα κεχύμεθα Eur. Supp. 826:—also, like Lat. *circumfundi, to embrace*, ἀμφιχυθεὶς πατέρα Od. 16. 214, cf. 22. 498.

ἀμφιχορεύω, *to dance around*, Critias 15. 5.

ἀμφίχρῡσος, *ον*, *gilded all over*, φάσγανον Eur. Hec. 543.

ἀμφίχῠτος, *ον*, *poured around*; *thrown up around*, τεῖχος ἀμφίχυτον, i. e. an *earthen* wall, Il. 20. 145, cf. Hellanic. 136.

ἀμφίχωλος, *ον*, *lame in both feet*, Anth. P. 6. 203.

ἀμφόδιον, τό, Dim. from sq., Luc. Rhet. Praec. 24.

ἀμφ-οδος, ἡ, *any road that leads round a place, a street*, Ar. Fr. 304. 2. ἄμφοδον, τό, =Lat. *vicus, the quarter of a town*, Lxx, N. T. Schol. Ar. Lys. 5.

ἀμφ-όδους, =ἀμφώδων, Hipp. Art. 785.

ἀμφορεᾱφορέω, *to carry water-pitchers*, Ar. Fr. 285.

ἀμφορεᾱ-φόρος, *ον*, *carrying water-pitchers*, Menand. βαπ. 6.

ἀμφορείδιον, τό, Dim. from sq., Ar. Pac. 202;—in the Mss. oft. written -ίδιον.

ἀμφορεύς, *έως*, *ὁ*, *a jar*, used for various purposes, esp. for wine or water, Ar. Fr. 285; for pickling, Xen. An. 5. 4, 28; also *a cinerary urn*, Soph. Fr. 303. II. a liquid measure, =1½ Roman *amphorae*, or nearly 9 gallons, Hdt. 1. 51. (Shortened form of ἀμφιφορεύς, from its having two handles.)

ἀμφορίσκος, ὁ, Dim. from ἀμφορεύς, Dem. 617. 19.

ἀμφοτεράκις, Adv., *in both ways*, Arist. Probl. 11. 31.

ἀμφοτέρῃ, Adv., *in both ways*, Hdt. 1. 75., 7. 10, 2.

ἀμφοτερίζω, f. ίσω, Att. ῐῶ, *to encompass, enclose*, Strabo.

ἀμφοτερόβλεπτος, *ον*, *looking both ways, undecided*, Timon ap. Sext. Emp. P. 1. 224.

ἀμφοτερό-γλωσσος Att. -γλωττος, *ον*:—*speaking both ways, double-tongued*, Id. ap. Plut. Pericl. 4.

ἀμφοτερο-δέξιος, *ον*, =ἀμφιδέξιος, Lxx.

ἀμφοτερό-πλοος, *ον*, contr. -πλους, *ουν*:—*navigable on both sides, γῆ*. 2. τὸ ἀμφοτερόπλουν (sc. ἀργύριον or δάνειον) *money lent on bottomry*, ἐδάνεισα Φορμίωνι εἴκοσι μνᾶς ἀμφοτερόπλουν εἰς τὸν Πόντον Dem. 908. 20, etc. The terms were, that the lender bore the risk *both of the outward and homeward voyage*; when *only of the outward*, ἑτερόπλουν was the word, v. Böckh P. E. 1. 176 sq.: cf. ναυτικόν.

ἀμφότερος, *α*, *ον*, (ἄμφω): Lat. *uterque, both*: the sing. is very rare, ἀμφοτέρας κοινὸν αἶας Aesch. Pers. 131;—Hom. uses it only in neut., ἀμφότερον, as Adv., foll. by τε.., καί, as, ἀμφότερον βασιλεύς τ' ἀγαθός, κρατερός τ' αἰχμητής *both together*, prince as well as warrior, Il. 3. 179; so without change for all cases, as, ἀμφ. γενεῇ τε, καὶ οὔνεκα.., Il. 4. 60: also, ἀμφότερον foll. by τε.. δέ.. Pind. P. 4. 140: in like manner also ἀμφότερα is used, Aesch. Pers. 720, foll. by καί.., καί.. Plat. Ion 541 B; but by τε.., ἤ.., Pind. O. 1. 166. The dual is more freq. in Hom., and the plur. still more, as in all later writers.—Phrases: κατ' ἀμφότερα *on both sides*, Lat. *utrimque*, Hdt. 7. 10, 2, and Plat.; also ἀμφοτέρῃ or ἀμφοτέρωθι, qq. v.: ἐπ' ἀμφότερα, *towards both sides, both ways*, Lat. *in utramque partem*, Hdt. 3. 87, etc., and Plat.: ἀπ' ἀμφοτέρων *from both sides*, Lat. *ex utraque parte*, Hdt. 7. 97; so, ἀμφοτέρωθεν, q.v.: παρ' ἀμφοτέρων, παρ' ἀμφοτέροις, =ἀμφοτέρωθεν, Schäf. Dion. Comp. p. 118: μετ' ἀμφοτέροισι, one with another, Theocr. 12. 12:—ἀμφοτέροις βλέπειν (sc. ὄμμασι), Call. Epigr. 31. 6; ἀμφοτέραις, Ep. -ῃσι (sc. χερσί), Od. 10. 264; cf. Koen Greg. p. 35.

ἀμφοτερό-χωλος, *ον*, =ἀμφίχωλος, Apollon. Lex. v. ἀμφιγυήεις.

ἀμφοτέρωθεν, Adv., *from* or *on both sides*, Lat. *ex utraque parte*, Il. 5. 726, Hdt. 2. 29, and Att.: *from both ends*, Od. 10. 167.

ἀμφοτέρωθι, Adv., *on both sides*, Xen. Mem. 3. 4, 12.

ἀμφοτέρως, Adv., *in both ways*, Plat. Gorg. 469 A, etc.

ἀμφοτέρωσε, Adv., *to* or *on both sides*, Il. 8. 223., 11. 6.

ἀμφουδίς, Adv., only in Od. 17. 237, κάρη ἀμφουδὶς ἀείρας *lifting up* an enemy's head *from the ground* to dash it down again. (Prob. from ἀμφίς III οὖδας, hardly from ἀμφί.)

ἀμφράσσαιτο, poët. opt. aor. 1, from ἀναφράζομαι, Od.

ἀμφυλάω, *to bark around* or *at*, Greg. Naz. Carm. 5. 20.

ΑΜΦΩ, Lat. *AMBO*, τώ, τά, τώ, also οἱ, αἱ, τά, gen. and dat. ἀμφοῖν:—*both*, not only of individuals, but also of two armies or nations, Il. 1. 363., 2. 124:—Hom. uses only nom., and acc., ἄμφω:—from Hom. downwds. freq. joined with a plur. noun or verb:—ἐξ ἀμφοῖν=ἐξ ἀλλήλοιν, Soph. O. C. 1425. Sometimes the word is indecl., like δύο, Ruhnk. h. Hom. Cer. 15. (The Root is the same as that of ἀμφί, q. v.; see further Buttm. Lexil. v. ἀμφίς 3: cf. Lat. *ambo*; Sanscr. *ubha*, Goth. *ba*.

ἀμφώβολος, ὁ, (ὀβολός) *a javelin* or *spit with double point*, Eur. Andr. 1133:—ἀμφώβολα, Soph. (Fr. 835) ap. Eust., is explained αἱ διὰ σπλάγχνων μαντεῖαι. Cf. πεμπώβολον.

ἀμφώδων, *οντος*, ὁ, ἡ, (ὀδούς) *with teeth in both jaws*, which ruminating animals have not, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 26 and 50, Bekk.:—ὁ ἀμφ. *the ass*, in Lyc. 1401.

ἀμφώης, *ες*, (οὖς)=ἄμφωτος, Theocr. 1. 28.

ἀμφωλένιον, τό, (ὠλένη) *a bracelet*, Aristaen. 1. 25.

ἀμφ-ωμος, *ον*, *round* or *on the shoulders*, Hesych.

ἀμφωμοσία, ἡ, (ὄμνυμι, ὀμόσαι)=ἀμφιορκία, Hesych.

ἄμφωτις, ιδος, or ἀμφωτίς, ίδος, ἡ: (οὖς):—*a two-handled pail*, Philet. 35; cf. sq. II. *a covering for the ears*, Aesch. Fr. 94; it was worn by young boxers, to prevent their ears becoming swollen, Plut. 2. 38 A, 706 D; cf. Λακωνίζω.

ἄμφωτος, *ον*, (οὖς) *two-eared, two-handled*, Od. 22. 10.

ἀμῷεν, 3 plur. opt. pres. act. from ἀμάω, Od. 9. 135. [ᾰ]

ἀ-μώμητος, *ον*, *unblamed, blameless*, Il. 12. 109, Archil. 5. 2. Adv. -τως, Hdt. 3. 82.

ἀμωμίτης, *ὁ*, *like amomum, a kind of* λίβανος, Diosc. 1. 81.

ἄμωμον, τό, Lat. *amomum*, an Indian spice-plant, Theophr., cf. Voss Virg. Ecl. 3. 89., 4. 25.

ἄ-μωμος, *ον*, *without blame*, *blameless*, Simon. Iamb. 4, Hdt. 2. 177; κάλλει Aesch. Pers. 185. Adv. -μως, Eccl.

ἀμῶς, Att. ἀμῶς, Adv. from the obsol. ἀμός = τὶς :—ἀμωσγέπως, *in a certain manner*, *in some way or other*, Ar. Thesm. 429, Lys. 130. 22, Plat. Prot. 323 C, etc.: cf. ἀμῆ.

ἄμωτον, τό, = καστάνειον, Ageloch. ap. Ath. 54 D.

ᾶν, a Particle which cannot be exactly rendered by any word in our language, though in particular cases it answers to Lat. *forte*, *haply*, *perchance*.—It always implies a condition, and therefore must belong to a Verb either expressed or understood.—The Ep. and Lyr. Particle κε, κεν, Dor. κα, are used in the same way: v. sub κε. [ᾰ always, acc. to Herm. Opusc. 4. p. 373; yet many passages occur, where all Mss. have ᾶν. Are all these to be corrected? V. Dind. Praef. Soph. p. lvi, ad Aesch. Theb. 562.]

A. WITH INDICAT., ἄν makes a positive assertion conditional: hence, I. ἄν cannot be joined with the *pres.* or *perf.*, because that which *is* or *has been* cannot be made conditional: the passages where this appears to have been so, either have been corrected, or need correction, v. Elmsl. Med. 911. II. with the fut., ἄν expresses that which *certainly will happen*, *if something else happens first*; this is freq. in old Ep., e. g. Il. 22. 66; but all such cases in Att. were false readings, now corrected. III. with the imperf. and aorists, esp. imperf.; ἄν stands 1. in independent propositions, to express a condition fulfilled as opportunity offered, i. e. an action indefinitely repeated in time past, as, ἔλεγεν ἄν, he was in the habit of saying *on such and such occasions*, he *would* say; so, κλαίεσκε ἄν Hdt. 3. 119. 2. with the same tenses and plqpf., in apodosis to hypotheticals, when the condition is not yet fulfilled, nor likely to be so, as, εἴ τι εἶχεν, ἐδίδου ἄν,—εἴ τι ἔσχεν, ἔδωκεν ἄν, v. Buttm. Gr. § 139. 9. This condition is often expressed by a part., as Soph. Ant. 909, πόσις μὲν ἄν μοι κατθανόντος ἄλλος ἦν, for εἰ κατέθανεν. On ἄν after ἵνα with indic., v. sub ἵνα.

B WITH OPTAT., with which ἄν is most common, it turns the *wish*, which the mood by itself expresses, into *a conditional assertion*: I. in propositions, where the antecedent is not expressed, 1. it implies general uncertainty, as τοῦτο γένοιτ' ἄν, this *might* be, it is possible:—this signf. becomes sometimes almost = fut., as οὐκ ἂν ἀφοφεύγοις you are not *like to* escape. 2. it marks prayers or commands, less strongly worded than by imperat., λέγοις ἄν, speak, *if you will*, Soph. II. in apodosis to hypotheticals, as, εἰ τοῦτο πράξαι, μέγα με ὠφελήσειεν ἄν if he were to do this, he *would* have done me great service. III. in dependent propositions, assigning time or cause, as, γένος ἐστὲ διοτρεφέων βασιλήων . . , ἐπεὶ οὔ κε κακοὶ τοιούσδε τέκοιεν, Od. 4. 64. IV. with the Particles ὅπως, rarely ἵνα, Ion. ὡς and ὄφρα, *to* make the object indefinite, διώρυχα ὀρύσσειν, ὅκως ἂν λάβοι, Hdt. 1. 75; cf. Thuc. 7. 65. So Hom. uses εἴ κε in hypotheticals, as, εἴ κε λάβοιμεν Il. 5. 273: but εἰ ἂν with the opt. in Att. is very dub., v. Schneid. Xen. An. 4. 1, 8, de Vect. 6. 2.

C. WITH CONJUNCT., ἄν is not so much to be referred to the Verb itself in this mood, as to the Particle on which the Verb depends, with which it often forms one word, as, ἐπεάν, ὅταν, ὁπόταν; so, πρὶν ἄν, ἕως ἄν, ὃς ἄν, *quicunque*, etc. The Homeric use of the conj. with ἄν, nearly in a fut. sense, must be excepted, as, ἦς ὑπεροπλίησι τάχ' ἄν ποτε θυμὸν ὀλέσσῃ his insolence *may* sometimes be his death, Il. 1. 205.

D. An impossible constr. with IMPERAT. was introduced by the Copyists in a few passages, e. g. Xen. An. 1. 4, 8, where the confusion of two forms (ἰόντων, ἴτωσαν) resulted in a third—ἰόντων ἄν.

E. WITH INFINIT. ἄν is used in cases where in recta oratione the indic. or optat. would appear with it, but not where they would reject it, as, ἐποίησ' ἄν = φημὶ ἂν ποιῆσαι—ποιοῖμ' ἄν = οἶμαι ἂν ποιῆσαι.

F. WITH PARTICIPLE, the same general observation holds good as with infin. That of the aor. has a sort of future signif., and can only be rendered in Latin by that tense, as Xen. An. 5. 52, 8, ἐσκοπεῖτο . . πότερον εἴη κρεῖττον ἀπάγειν . . ὡς ἀλόντος ἂν τοῦ χωρίου: v. Matth. Eur. Hipp. 518.

G. GENERAL OBSS. I. When the Verb is wanting with ἄν, it can easily be supplied from the context, as in Soph. Phil. 947, οὐ γὰρ ἂν σθένοντά γε εἷλέν μ' · ἐπεὶ οὐδ' ἂν δὸ' ἔχοντ' (sc. εἷλεν). II. ἄν is often *doubled*;— 1. when separated from its Verb by several intervening words, as Soph. El. 333, ὥστ' ἄν, εἰ σθένος λάβοιμι, δηλώσαιμ' ἄν: or, 2. where one ἄν belongs to the Verb, and the other to some other word, as in Plat. Apol. 31 A, ὑμεῖς δ' ἴσως τάχ' ἂν ἀχθόμενοι, ὥσπερ οἱ νυστάζοντες ἐγειρόμενοι, κρούσαντες ἄν με, πειθόμενοι Ἀνύτῳ, ῥᾳδίως ἂν ἀποκτείναιτε, v. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 432 *b*.—But still it is often found repeated without any such reason; even thrice in Soph. Fr. 789, πῶς ἂν οὐκ ἂν ἐν δίκῃ θάνοιμ' ἄν :—so Hom., ἄν κεν Il. 13. 127. III. ἄν *omitted*, 1. in the protasis, where it is necessarily implied by the apodosis, as, ὀλίγου ἀποδρὰς ᾠχόμην, εἴ πῃ εἶχον I had run away, had it been in my power, Plat. Symp. 198 C. 2. in the apodosis, after a part., πιστεύοντος μὲν γὰρ ἐμοῦ ἐμοὶ εἰδέναι ἃ λέγω, καλῶς εἶχεν ἡ παραμυθία, Plat. Rep. 450 D. 3. after ἕως, ἄχρι, μέχρι, πρίν, to make the time more indefinite, and generally after relat. Pronouns and Adverbs, often in Poets, Pors. Med. 222, Or. 141; but very rarely in Prose, v. Stallb. Plat. Phaed. 62 C.—On the compd. κἄν, v. sub voc.

H. POSITION OF ἄν. It never begins a sentence, and *regularly* follows the word whose signif. it limits, as εἶχον ἄν, ἔχοιμ' ἄν, etc.: but when words, dependent on the Verb, precede it in the sentence, ἄν may follow any of them, because, in sense, they follow the Verb, as, πρόφασιν ἂν εἶχον = εἶχον ἂν πρόφασιν. The Conjunctive indeed constantly follows ἄν, but there (as we have seen) ἄν limits not the Verb, but its Particle.—In such cases as, τί οὖν ἂν φαίη ὁ λόγος ἔτι ἀπιστεῖς, (for τί οὖν ἔτι ἀπιστεῖς, φαίη ἂν ὁ λόγος, Plat. Phaed. 87 A), the sentence should be written without a comma: so also, οὐκ οἶδ' ἂν εἰ πείσαιμι, Eur. Alc. 48, ubi v. Monk.

ἄν, Conj., = ἐάν, ἤν: Trag. always use ἐάν or ἤν, which are also the usual forms in Att. Prose, except in Plato, who is fond of ἄν, e. g. ἂν σωφρονῇ Phaed. 61 B; ἂν θεὸς ἐθέλῃ Ib. 80 D. [ᾰ̀ν always, Herm. Opusc. 4. p. 373.]

ἄν, by crasis for ἃ ἄν, *quaecunque*, Soph. O. T. 281.

ἄν, or better ἀν, (v. Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 117 Anm. 4), shortd. Ep. form of ἀνά, q. v. II. by apocop. from ἄνα, for ἀνέστη, like ἔνι for ἐνεστι, *he stood up*, *arose*, Il. 3. 268.—Note that ἄν always represents past tenses of the indic., ἄνα pres. imperat.

ἀν-, the negat. Prefix, of which *a* privativum is a shortened form: ἀν- is retained before vowels, as in ἀν-αίτιος, ἀν-ώδυνος; though sometimes not, as in ἀ-έκων, ἀ-ελπτής: perh. the negat. in full was ἄνα, (cf. ἄνευ, Lat. *in*-, Eng. *un*-), which is still retained in ἀνάεδνος, ἀνάελπτος, Buttm. Lexil. s. v. ἀνήνοθεν 10, Lob. Phryn. 728. Cf. also νη-.

'ΑΝΑ', Prep. governing gen., dat. and acc., but gen. and dat., only in Ep. and Dor. poetry. By apocope ἄν (or rather ἀν); before a palatal, ἀγ; before a labial, ἄμ (or rather ἀμ); but this too only in Ion. and Dor. poetry. Radic. signif. *up*, *upon*, opp. to κατά. [ἄνᾰ]

A. C. GENIT., only in Od., in phrase ἀνὰ νηὸς βαίνειν, to go *on board* ship, 2. 416., 9. 177., 15. 284.

B. C. DAT., *on*, *upon*, without any notion of motion, only in Ep. and Lyr. Poetry, and so used by Trag. only in lyrics; ἀνὰ σκήπτρῳ *upon* the sceptre, Il. 1. 15, Pind. P. 1. 10; ἀνὰ ὤμῳ *upon* the shoulder, Od. 11. 127; ἀνὰ Γαργάρῳ ἄκρῳ Il. 15. 152.

C. C. ACCUS., the common usage, implying *motion upwards*, I. of Place, *up*, ἀνὰ κίονα Od. 22. 176; ἀνὰ ποταμόν Hdt. 2. 96:—hence, 2. *from bottom to top*, *throughout*, [φλὲψ] ἀνὰ νῶτα θέουσα διαπρερὲς αὐχέν' ἱκάνει Il. 13. 547; so, ἀνὰ δῆμον, ἄστυ, ὅμιλον *through all* the people: to this may be referred ἀνὰ στόμα, ἀνὰ θυμὸν ἔχειν to have *continually in* the mouth, Hom.; ἀνὰ τοὺς πρώτους εἶναι to be *among* the first, Hdt. 9. 86. II. of Time, *throughout*, in Hom. only, ἀνὰ νύκτα *all* night *through*, Il. 14. 80: Hdt. often has ἀνὰ πᾶσαν τὴν ἡμέραν, *all* the day (not ἀνὰ πᾶσαν ἡμ., of which below), ἀνὰ τὸν πόλεμον, etc.; ἀνὰ χρόνον *as time went on*, *gradually*, Hdt. 1. 173. III. in Numbers, *up to*, ἀνὰ εἴκοσι μέτρα χεῦε he poured *full* twenty measures, Od. 9. 209: and so, IV. taken *distributively*, ἀνὰ πᾶσαν ἡμέραν day *by* day, Hdt. 2. 37; ἀνὰ πέντε παρασάγγας τῆς ἡμέρας Xen. An. 4. 6, 4; so too, ἀνὰ μέρος, *in turn*. V. ἀνὰ κράτος, *up to* the full strength, i. e. vigorously (much like κατὰ κράτος), ἀνὰ κράτος φεύγειν, ἀπομάχεσθαι Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 30., 5. 3, 12.

D. WITHOUT CASE as Adv., *thereon*, *thereupon*, Hom., and other Poets:—and with the notion of distribution through a space, *throughout*, *all over*, ἀνὰ βότρυες ἦσαν *all over* there were clusters, Il. 18. 562: but ἀνά oft. seems to be an Adv. in Hom., where strictly it is only parted from its Verb by tmesis, ἀνὰ δ' ὄρτο (for ἀνῶρτο δέ);—ἀνὰ τεύχε' ἄειρας (for τεύχεα ἀναείρας); etc.

E. IN COMPOS. 1. as in C. 1, = ἄνω, *up to*, *upwards*, *up*,

opp. to κατά, as in ἀναβαίνω, ἀνίστημι, ἀναβοάω, ἀναπνέω: poët. sometimes doubled, ἀν' ὀρσοθύρην ἀναβαίνειν Od. 22.132. 2. hence flows the signif. of *increase*, or *strengthening*, as in ἀνακρίνω; though it cannot always be translated, as in Homer's ἀνέρομαι:—in this case opp. to ὑπό, *sub*. 3. from the notion *throughout* (D), comes that of *repetition, and improvement*, as in ἀναβλαστάνω, ἀναγινώσκω. 4. the notion of *back, backwards*, in ἀναχωρέω, ἀνανεύω, etc., seems to come from such phrases as ἀνὰ ῥόον, *up*, i. e. *against* the stream, = Lat. *re-, retro-*.

When used as Prep. ἀνά never suffers anastrophe, though Herm. ad Elmsl. Med. 1143 maintains the contrary, cf. sq.

**ἄνα**, written with anastr., for ἀνάστηθι, *up! arise!* usu. ἀλλ' ἄνα Il. 6. 331, Od. 18. 13:—in this signif. the ult. is never elided, as we see from Soph. Aj. 194. The apocop. ἄν is for ἀνέστη.

**ἄνα**, vocat. of ἄναξ, *king*, only in the phrases ὦ ἄνα, contr. ὦνα, and Ζεῦ ἄνα, and only as an address to gods: Sappho is said to have used it also for ὦ ἄνασσα.—Rare in Trag., Herm. Eur. Bacch. 546: the ult. never elided, Herm. h. Apoll. 526. [ᾰ̆νᾰ̈]

**ἀνάβᾰ**, Att. for **ἀνάβηθι**, Imperat. aor. 2 from ἀναβαίνω.

**ἀναβάδην**, Adv., (ἀναβαίνω) *going up, mounting*: also *up on high, aloft*; hence in Ar. Ach. 399, Plut. 1123, opp. to καταβάδην, either, *upstairs, in the garret*; or, *with the legs up, lying on a couch*, cf. Interpp. ad ll. cc., Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 336 C. [βᾰ̆]

**ἀναβᾰδόν**, Adv., *mounting*, ἀν. ὀχεύειν Arist. H. A. 6. 30, 1.

**ἀναβαθμίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *a step, stair*, Lxx.

**ἀναβαθμός**, ὁ, *a means of going up, a flight of steps, stair*, Hdt. 2. 125.

**ἀναβάθρα**, ἡ, = foreg., *a ladder*, Luc. Dial. Mort. 10. 9.

**ἀνά-βαθρον**, τό, = ἀναβαθμός, *a seat on steps*, e. g. a professor's chair, v. Ruperti ad Juv. 7. 46.

**ἀναβαίνω**: f. ἀναβήσομαι: aor. ἀνέβην and ἀνεβησάμην:—*to go up, climb, mount*, in Hom. usu. absol. of seamen, *to go on ship-board*, to put to sea (v. infra):—c. acc. loci, οὐρανόν, ὑπερῴϊα ἀν. *to go up to* heaven, *to* the upper rooms, Il. 1. 497, Od. 18. 301; more freq. ἀν. εἰς.., as, εἰς ἐλάτην, ἐς δίφρον Il. 14. 287., 16. 657, (but ἐς Τροίην ἀν. [sc. νῆα] *to embark* for Troy, Od. 1. 210; opp. to ἐκ Κρήτης ἀν., to sail from Crete, Od. 14. 252: rarely ἀν. ἀνά..., as Od. 22. 132: post-Hom. most freq. with ἐπί τι or τινος, as, ἀν. ἐπὶ οὔρεα Hdt. 1. 131; ἀν. ἐφ' ἵππον *to mount* on horseback, Xen. Cyr. 4. 1, 7; hence absol., ἀναβεβηκώς *mounted*, Id.; so in the phrase ἀναβάντες ἐφ' ἵππων ἐλάσαι, Id. Cyr. 3. 3, 27, ἀναβάντες should be taken absol.; ἀν. ἐπὶ τροχόν, of torture, Antipho 134. 11:—ἀν. ἵππον Theopomp. (Hist.) 2:—rarely c. dat., νεκροῖς ἀν. *to trample on* the dead, Lat. *mortuis insultare*, Il. 10. 493: c. acc. cognato, ἀν. ἀνάβασιν Plat. Rep. 519 D; ἀν. στόλον *to go up on* an expedition, Pind. P. 2. 114.—Special usages: 1. of land-journeys, *to go up* from the coast into Central Asia, Hdt. 5. 100, Xen.; ἀναβ. παρὰ βασιλέα Plat. Alc. 1. 123 B. 2. of rivers, *to rise*, Hdt. 2. 13; ἀν. ἐς τὰς ἀρούρας *to overflow* the fields, Hdt. 1. 193. 3. of plants, *to shoot up, grow*, Xen.; also of hair, Id. 4. in Att., ἀν. ἐπὶ τὸ βῆμα, or ἀν. alone, *to mount the tribune, rise to speak*, Lat. *in concionem ascendere*, Dem. 247. 5., 580. 21., 1461. 22: hence also, ἀν. ἐπὶ or εἰς τὸ πλῆθος, τὸ δικαστήριον *to come before* the people, before the court, Plat. Apol. 31 C, 40 B, Gorg. 486 B: ἀν. ἐπὶ τὸν ὀκρίβαντα *to mount* the stage, Plat. Symp. 194 B; also absol. *to enter* the stage, Ar. Eq. 149; of witnesses in court, Lysias 94. 28. 5. of the male, *to mount, cover*, Lat. *inire*, ἀν. τὰς θηλέας Hdt. 1. 192. II. *to go through*, c. acc., φάτις ἀνθρώπους ἀναβαίνει Od. 6. 29, nisi legend. ἀνθρώπους ἅνα β., v. Nitzsch. III. *to come to an end, turn out*, like ἀποβαίνειν, ἐκβαίνειν, Lat. *evenire*, Valck. Hdt. 7. 10, 8; ἀπό τινος ἀν. *to result from*, Xen. Ath. 2. 17: hence also, 2. *to come round*, like περιελθεῖν, ἐς Λεωνίδην ἀνέβαινεν ἡ βασιλητη Hdt. 7. 205, cf. 1. 109. IV. *to go upwards* or *onwards*, and so to *proceed*, esp. to speak of a thing, πρός τι Xen. Hipp. 1. 4, cf. Plat. Rep. 445 C.

B. transit., in fut. ἀναβήσω, aor. ἀνέβησα, *to make go up*, esp. *to make mount on ship-board, put on board*, Il. 1. 144, 308, Pind. P. 4. 340; also in aor. med., ἀνεβήσατο Od. 15. 475; ἄνδρας ἐπὶ καμήλους ἀνέβησε *he mounted* men on camels, Hdt. 1. 80.

**ἀναβακχεύω**, *to rouse to Bacchic frenzy, to madden*, Eur. H. F. 1086, cf. sq. II. *to break forth in Bacchic frenzy, to rage, exult*, Eur. Bacch. 864.

**ἀναβακχιόω**, = foreg., Eur. Or. 332, Pors.

**ἀναβάλλω**, f. βαλῶ:—*to throw* or *toss up*, χοῦν ἐξ ὀρύγματος Thuc. 4. 90; ἀν. ἐπὶ τὸν ἵππον *to put on* horseback, Xen. An. 4. 4, 4: but also of the horse, ἀν. τὸν ἀναβάτην *to throw* his rider, Id. Eq. 8. 7. II. *to put back, put off*, ἄεθλον Od. 19. 584 (the only place in which Hom. uses the Act.) ἀναβ. τινα *to put* one *off* (with excuses) Dem. 102. 27; ἀν. τὰ πράγματα Id. 44. 5: also in Pass., ἀνεβλήθη ἡ ἐκκλησία it was *adjourned*, Thuc. 5. 45: cf. infr., B. II. III. ἀν. κίνδυνον, like ἀναρρίπτειν, *to run* a risk (prob. metaph. from the dice), Aesch. Theb. 1028, in tmesi.

B. much more freq. in Med., *to lift up one's* voice, ἀναβάλλετο καλὸν ἀείδειν Od. 1. 155, etc.; later without ἀείδειν, *to make a prelude, begin a song*, Pind. N. 7. 114, Ar. Pac. 1269, (cf. ἀναβολή, and Valck. Theocr. 6. 20):—hence generally *to begin*, c. acc. rei, Philostr.:—but, μέλος ἀναβεβλημένον a *slow* tune, opp. to ἐπίτροχον. II. like Act. II, *to put off, delay*, Il. 2. 436; also in Pind., Hdt., and freq. in Att. Prose; εἴ τις ἀναβάλλεται ποιήσειν τὰ δέοντα Dem. 31. 1:—*to adjourn*, εἰς τὴν ὑστεραίαν ἀναβαλέσθαι [sc. τὴν δίαιταν] Ib. 541. 26. III. *to throw one's cloak up round* one, like περιβάλλεσθαι, *throw it over the shoulder*, so as to let it hang in folds, Plat. Theaet. 175 E, cf. Ar. Av. 1568; ἀναβάλλεσθαι χλαῖναν Ar. Vesp. 1132; so also ἀναβάλλεσθαι alone, Ar. Eccl. 97, cf. Heind. and Stallb. Plat. l. c. IV. = Act. III, ἀναβάλλεσθαι μάχην *to risk* a battle, dub. in Hdt. 5. 49 for ἀναλαβέσθαι, v. Schweigh.

**ἀναβαπτίζω**, *to dip repeatedly*, Plut. Pomp. 11. II. *to rebaptize*, Eccl.

**ἀναβάπτω**, = foreg. 1, Theod. Prodr. in *Notices de Mss.* 8. p. 119.

**ἀνάβᾰσις**, εως, ἡ, (ἀναβαίνω) *a going up, mounting*, esp. on horseback, freq. in Xen. Hipparch.: *way of mounting*, Ib. 7. 4: πᾶσα ἵππων ἄμβασις = πάντες ἀναβάται, Soph. O. C. 1070. 2. *a journey, expedition up from* the coast, esp. into Central Asia, like that of the younger Cyrus related by Xen. 3. *the rising* of a river, Plut. 2. 368 B. II. *a way up, the ascent* of a tower, a mountain, etc., Hdt. 1. 181., 7. 223.

**ἀναβασμός**, ὁ, = ἀναβαθμός, Paus. 10. 5, 2, etc.

**ἀνα-βασαρέω**, = ἀναβακχεύω II, in tmesi, Anacr. Fr. 62.

**ἀναβαστάζω**, f. άσω, *to raise* or *lift up, carry*, Luc. Gymn. 24.

**ἀναβᾰτήριον** (sc. ἱερόν), τό, *a sacrifice for a fair voyage*, Plut. 2. 984 B. (From ἀναβαίνω, to put to sea.)

**ἀναβάτης**, ου, ὁ, poët. shortd. **ἀμβάτης**, *one who is mounted*, Eur. Bacch. 1107: esp. *a horseman, rider*, Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 1, and Plat. 2. *a stallion*, Hesych. [ᾰ̆]

**ἀναβᾰτικός**, ή, όν, *skilled in mounting*, ἀναβατικώτεροι ἐπὶ τοὺς ἵππους readier at mounting and riding, Xen. Mem. 3. 3, 5.

**ἀναβᾰτός**, όν, Hom. ἀμβατός, *to be mounted or scaled, easy to be scaled*, Il. 6. 434, Od. 11. 315, Pind.

**ἀναβεβλημένως**, Adv. part. perf. pass. from ἀναβάλλω, *with delay, slowly*, Dion. H. de Demosth. 54.

**ἀναβέβρῠχεν**, pf., with no pres. in use, ἀναβέβρυχεν ὕδωρ the water *gushed* or *bubbled up*, Il. 17. 54. (No doubt akin to βλύζω, βλύω, βρύω, cf. ὑπόβρυχα: v. Buttm. Lexil. v. βρύξαι 4.)

**ἀναβήσσω**, f. βήξω, *to cough up, expectorate*, Hipp. Progn. 41.

**ἀναβῑβάζω**, f. άσω: fut. med. βιβάσομαι, Att. contr. βιβῶμαι (Dem. 440. 18). *To make go up, take up to a higher place and post them*, ἐπὶ τὴν πυρήν, ἐπὶ τὸν πύργον Hdt. 1. 86., 3. 75, and Xen.:—most freq., ἀν. τινα ἐφ' ἵππον *to mount* one on horseback, Hdt. 1. 63., 4. 73, and Xen.; also, ἐφ' ἅρμα Hdt. 4. 180. 2. ἀν. ναῦν *to draw* a ship *up* on land, Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 2: but also, 3. in Med., *to put on board ship, to embark* for sea, Thuc. 7. 33, 35: and so prob. in Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 10. 4. at Athens, *to bring up* to the bar of a court of justice as witness, etc., Isae. 78. 4, Lys. 122. 17: but more freq. in Med., esp. of a prisoner *bringing up* his wife, children, etc., to raise compassion, Plat. Apol. 18 D, Lysias 161. 9, etc. 5. ἀν. τὰς τιμάς *to raise* the prices, Diod. 5. 10:—but, in Pass., ἀναβιβάζεσθαι εἰς τιμήν *to ascend* to honour, Plut. Cato Ma. 16.

**ἀναβῑβαστέον**, verb. Adj., *one must set on*, or *mount*, Xen. Hipparch. 1. 2, Plat. Rep. 467 A.

**ἀναβιβρώσκω**, f. ἀναβρώσω, *to eat up*, Nic. Th. 134.

**ἀναβιόω**, f. ώσομαι: aor. ἀνεβίων, inf. ἀναβιῶναι rarely aor. 1 ἀνεβίωσα (Meineke Com. Fragm. 2. p. 660):—*to come to life again, return* to life, Hipp. 113, Ar. Ran. 177, Plat. Rep. 614 B. II. in Med. ἀναβιώσασθαι, *to bring back to life*, Plat. Phaed. 89 C.

**ἀναβίωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a reviving*, Lxx, Plut. Lucull. 18.

**ἀναβιώσκομαι**, f. ώσομαι, Dep. med., *to bring to life again, revivify*, Plat. Crito 48 C, Theophr. 2. intr. = ἀναβιόω, *to revive*, Plat. Phaed. 72 C, Symp. 203 E.

**ἀναβλαστάνω**, f. στήσω, *to shoot* or *grow up again*, Plat. Legg. 845 D:—of a city, Hdt. 7. 156; also of misfortunes *springing up*, Hdt. 5. 92, 4, cf. 3. 62.

**ἀναβλάστημα**, *ατος, τό, a shooting up again*, Schol. Theocr. 7. 30.

**ἀναβλάστησις**, *εως, ἡ*, = foreg., Joseph.

**ἀνάβλεμμα**, *ατος, τό, a look cast back, a looking back*, as of dogs when called, Xen. Cyn. 4. 4.

**ἀναβλέπω**: f. *ψω*, Att. *-βλέψομαι* (Eur. H. F. 563). *To look up*, Ar. Nub. 346, Plat., etc.; esp. as a mark of confidence, *ἀν. ὀρθοῖς ὄμμασιν* Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 30; *ἀν. πρός τινα to look* him *in the face*, like *ἀντιβλέπειν*, Id. Cyr. 1. 4, 12:—c. dat. vel acc. *to look up at*, *ἀελίου ἀναβλέπει λαμπάσι* Eur. Ion 1467; *φῶς ἀναβλέψεσθε* Id. H. F. 563; v. sub *γοργός*. 2. *to look back upon*, Lat. *respicere*, c. dat., Eur. Supp. 322; *ἀνέβλεψέ τέ μοι .. ἀμήχανον οἷον* Plat. Charm. 111. 3. *ἀν. φλόγα to cast up* a glance of fire, Id. Ion 1263; cf. *βλέπω*. II. *to see again, recover one's sight*, Hdt. 2. 111, Plat. Phaedr. 243 B: *πάλιν ἀν.* Ar. Plut. 95, 117.

**ἀνάβλεψις**, *εως, ἡ*, f. l. for *ἀντίβλεψις*, Ael. N. A. 17. 13, N. T.

**ἀναβλήδην**, Adv., poët. shortd. *ἀμβλήδην*, Hom.: (*ἀναβάλλομαι*):—*ἀναβολάδην, with sudden bursts, ἀμβλήδην γοόωσα* Il. 22. 476. II. = *ἀναβαδόν*, Arat. 1070.

**ἀνάβλησις**, *εως, ἡ, a putting off, delay, ἀν. λύσιος* Il. 2. 380.

**ἀναβληχρῶς**, Adv., *with delay, slowly*, Eust.

**ἀναβληχάομαι**, v. sub *βληχάομαι*.

**ἀναβλύζω**, f. *ὐσω, to gush* or *spout forth*, Arist. Mund. 6. 32; *Νείλος ἀναβλύζων* Theocr. 17. 80:—c. acc. cognato, *ἀν. ἔλαιον to spout up* oil, Arist. Mirab. 113; cf. Anth. P. 7. 31.

**ἀνάβλυσις**, *εως, ἡ, a spouting up, πηγῶν* Arist. Mund. 4. 34.

**ἀναβλυστάνω**, = *ἀναβλύζω*, Strabo Epit. p. 208 Huds., Origen., etc. A form *ἀναβλυσθαίνω* also appears in Schol. Plat. p. 204 (v. Bast Ep. Cr. Append. p. 56); and *ἀναβλυσθονεῖν* is quoted from Rhet. Lex. by Eust. p. 1095. 8.

**ἀναβλύω**, = *ἀναβλύζω*, Hipp., and Polyb. 34. 9, 7. [ῠ̆]

**ἀναβόαμα**, *ατος, τό*, poët. *ἀμβ.* = *ἀναβόησις*, Aesch. Cho. 34.

**ἀναβοάω**, fut. *ἠσομαι*: Ion. aor. *ἀμβῶσαι* Hdt. 1. 8., 3. 38. *To cry* or *shout aloud, utter a loud cry*, esp. in sign of grief or astonishment, *ἀν. μέγα* Hdt. ll. c., cf. Antipho 137. 27; *οἰκτρὸν ἀνεβόασεν* Eur. Hel. 184; of the *war-cry*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 38: c. inf., *to call out* that .., Id. Hell. 4. 2, 22. 2. c. acc. rei, *to cry out* something, Eur. Bacch. 525: but, *ἄχη, ξυμφορὰν ἀν. to wail aloud over* a misfortune, *lament it aloud*, Aesch. Pers. 572, Eur. Hel. 1108; *Παὺς ἀναβοᾷ γάμους* Eur. Hel. 190. 3. c. acc. pers., *to call on, συμμάχους* Eur. Hel. 1592; *Ἀσκληπιόν* Ar. Plut. 639. 4. also *to cry up, praise aloud*, Alex. Isos. 1. 12.

**ἀναβόησις**, *εως, ἡ, a shouting, calling to*, Dion. H. 9. 10, etc.

**ἀναβοθρεύω**, *to dig up, force up*, A. B. 389, Suid., Hesych.: metaph., *to undermine*, Eccl.

**ἀναβολάδην**, Adv., poët. shortd. *ἀμβολάδην*: (*ἀναβολή*):—*bubbling up, λέβης ζεῖ ἀμβολάδην* the caldron boils *bubbling up*, Il. 21. 364, Hdt. 4. 181. II. *as a prelude* or *beginning of song*, Pind. N. 10. 62.

**ἀναβολαδίς**, poët. *ἀμβολαδίς* (q. v.), = *ἀναβλήδην*.

**ἀναβόλαιον**, *τό*, (*ἀναβάλλω*) *a mantle, garment*.

**ἀναβολάς**, *άδος, ἡ*, v. sub *ἀμβολάς*.

**ἀναβολεύς**, *έως, ὁ, a groom who helps to mount*, App. Punic. 106, Plut. C. Gracch. 7; cf. Schneid. Xen. An. 4. 4, 4. II. *a lever* or *forceps*, Medic.

**ἀναβολή**, *ἡ*, poët. *ἀμβολή*: (*ἀναβάλλω*):—*that which is thrown up, a mound of earth, bank*, Xen. An. 5. 2, 5; cf. *ἀναβολάς*. 2. *that which is thrown back and round one, a mantle, cloak*, Plat. Prot. 342 C. II. *a lifting up* of the voice to sing, *a beginning, προοιμίων ἀμβολαί* Pind. P. 1. 7, cf. Ar. Pac. 830; generally, *a rambling dithyrambic ode*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 9, 6. 2. *a putting off, delaying, ἐς ἀναβολὰς πράσσειν τι* Thuc. 7. 15; *ἐπὶ ἀναβολῇ τι ποιεῖσθαι* Plat. Legg. 915 D; *ἀναβολὴν τινος ποιεῖσθαι* Thuc. 2. 42; *ποιεῖν* Plat. Symp. 201 D. 3. intr., *a going up, ascent, a way up, ἀν. τῶν Ἄλπεων* Polyb. 3. 39, 9, etc.; *τὴν ἀν. ποιεῖσθαι* Ib. 50, 3. 4. as law-term, *an appeal*. Cf. *ἀναβάλλομαι*.

**ἀναβολία**, *ἡ*, poët. *ἀμβολίη, delay*, Ap. Rh. 3. 144, and Anth.

**ἀναβολικός**, *ἡ, όν*, whence Adv. *-κῶς, with delay*, Eust.

**ἀναβόλιμος**, *ον, to be delayed, δίκαι* Hesych.

**ἀναβορβορύζω**, *to grumble loudly*, Ar. Eccl. 433.

**ἀναβράσσω**, Att. *-βράττω, to make to froth, foam* or *boil up, to boil, seethe*, Ar. Ach. 1005, Ran. 510; *κίχλας ἀν. to boil* thrushes, Ar. Pac. 1197:—*to throw up, eject, τὰ ἐν τοῖς λίκνοις ἀναβραττόμενα the scum left* in sieves, Arist. Meteor. 2. 8, 42; *ἅλμη ἀναβρασθεῖσα* spray *dashed up*, Ap. Rh. 2. 566.

**ἀνάβραστος**, *ον, boiled, κρέα* Ar. Ran. 553, Aristom. *γοητ.* 4.

***ἀναβράχω**, a non-existing pres.: v. *ἀνέβραχε*.

**ἀναβρέχω**, f. *βρέξω, to moisten again*; Pass., *to become wet again*, v. l. Arist. Probl. 21. 6.

**ἀναβρομέω**, (*βρέμω*) *to roar out* or *aloud*, Ath. 126 D.

**ἀναβροντάω**, *to thunder aloud*, Tryph. 118.

**ἀναβροχίζω**, (*βρόχος*) *to draw up* or *out by a loop*, Medic.

**ἀναβρόξειε**, 3 sing. opt. aor. act. from obsol. ***ἀναβρόχω**:—*ὅτε ἀναβρόξειε ὕδωρ* as oft as Charybdis *swallowed again, gulped down* the water, Od. 12. 240; cf. Ap. Rh. 4. 826, where we have the part. *-βρόξασα*:—also the part. aor. pass., *ὕδωρ ἀναβροχέν* the water *swallowed back, swallowed down again*, Lat. *aqua regulata*, Od. 11. 585. Cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. *βρόξαι*; and v. sub *καταβρόξειε*.

**ἀναβρυάζω**, fut. *άξω, to shout aloud for joy*, Ar. Eq. 602.

**ἀναβρῡχάομαι**, Dep., *to roar aloud*, Plat. Phaed. 117 D.

***ἀναβρύχω**, a non-existing form: v. *ἀναβέβρυχε*.

**ἀναβρύω**, = *ἀναβλύω*, Ael. V. H. 3. 43, Philo, etc.

**ἀνάβρωσις**, *εως, ἡ, an eating up*, Alex. Aphr.

**ἀναβρωτικός**, *ἡ, όν, corrosive*, Alex. Aphr.

**ἀναβῶσαι**, Ion. for *ἀναβοῆσαι*, Hdt.

**ἀναγαλλίς**, *ἡ, anagallis, pimpernel*, a plant, Diosc.; cf. *ἀγαλλίς*.

**ἀναγαργαρίζω**, *to gargle, rinse the throat*, Hipp.

**ἀναγαργάλικτον** or **ἀναγαργάριστον**, *τό, a gargle*, Hipp.

**ἀναγγελία**, *ἡ, a public proclamation*, Inscr., Poll. 8. 139.

**ἀναγγέλλω**, f. *ελῶ, to carry back tidings of* a thing, *report*, Lat. *renunciare*, *τι* Aesch. Pr. 661; *τινί τι* Thuc. 4. 122; *τι πρός τινα* Polyb. 1. 67, 11: c. part., *to tell of* a person doing, Xen. Ages. 5. 6; *ὡς ἀνηγγέλθη τεθνεώς* Plut. Pericl. 18.

**ἀν-άγγελος**, *ον, μάχη ἀν.* a battle *from which no messenger returns*, Anth. P. 7. 244.

**ἀν-αγείρω**, *to reassemble*, Q. Sm. 2. 577.

**ἀναγελάω**, f. *άσω* [ᾰ], *to laugh loud*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 1, 9; *ἐπί τινι at* one, Ib. 6. 1, 34.

**ἀναγεννάω**, f. *ήσω, to beget anew, regenerate*, N. T.

**ἀνᾰγέομαι**, Dor. for *ἀνηγέομαι*, Pind.

**ἀναγεύω**, *to let taste, give to taste*, Ar. Nub. 523.

**ἀναγηρύομαι**, Dep., *to cry aloud*, Ael. N. A. 5. 34. [ῠ̆]

**ἀν-ἄγης**, *ές*, (*ἄγος*) = *ἄναγνος*, Hipp. [ᾰ̆ν]

**ἀναγιγνώσκω**, later *ἀναγινώσκω*. 1. transit. in aor. 1 act. *ἀνέγνωσα, to persuade*, Hdt. 1. 68, 87, etc.: so in aor. pass. *ἀνεγνώσθην, to be persuaded*, Hdt. 7. 7, etc.: and once in pf. pass., Id. 8. 110.—This usage is confined to Ion. Prose, except in Antipho 117. 11. II. intrans. in pres., fut. *ἀναγνώσομαι*: aor. 2 *ἀνέγνων* (the only tense used by Hom.) imperat. *ἀνάγνωθι*: pf. *ἀνέγνωκα*: —strengthd. for *γιγνώσκω, to know well, know to a certainty*, Il. 13. 734, Od. 1. 216., 21. 205. 2. *to know again, recognise*, Od. 4. 250; *ἀνεγνώσθημεν ἄν* Eur. Hel. 290: *to acknowledge, own*, Lat. *agnoscere, τοὺς συγγενέας* Hdt. 2. 91, cf. Pind. I. 2. 35. 3. *to distinguish, discern, τι ἀπό τινος*:—hence *to read, γράμματα, βιβλία*, like Lat. *cognoscere*, Pind. O. 10(11). 1, (where it is explained by the *γέγραπται* following), Ar. Eq. 118, Ran. 52, Thuc. 3. 49, Andoc., etc., being the common signf. in Att., (for which Hdt. says *ἐπιλέγεσθαι*): *ἀναγνώσεται* [sc. *ὁ γραμματεύς*] Dem. 516. 27, etc.; *ἀνάγνωθι*, oft. in Dem.:—absol., *οἱ ἀναγιγνώσκοντες, students*, Plut.

**ἀναγκάζω**, f. *άσω*: (*ἀνάγκη*):—*to force, compel*, usu. c. acc. pers. et inf., *ἀν. τινὰ δρᾶν, ποιεῖν*, etc., freq. from Soph. downwds.; on Soph. O. C. 589, v. Herm.: c. acc. pers. only, *to constrain* a person, esp. by force of argument, opp. to *πείθειν*, Plat. Gorg. 472 B, cf. Valck. Hipp. 921: esp. *to prescribe* a *compulsory* diet, Hipp. Aph. 1244:—also *to force by torture, ὑπὸ δεσμῶν ἀναγκάζεσθαι* Andoc. 1. 9: and so *to vex, harass, annoy*, Soph. El. 221, Xen. Hier. 9. 2. 2. *to carry through by force*, esp. by force of argument, *to demonstrate, prove, τι* Heind. Plat. Theaet. 153 C; also *to prove that* a thing is, c. inf., or with *ὡς* .., Plat. Theaet. 196 B, Rep. 611 B: also *to seek to prove, contend that* a thing is, c. inf., Id. Symp. 202 A, etc. 3. c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, *to force a person to* a thing, (where *δρᾶν*, etc. may be supplied), Soph. Phil. 1366: hence in Pass., *ἀναγκάζεσθαί τι to be forced to* a thing, Plat. Phaedr. 242 A, ubi v. Heind.; *φανερὸι ἦσαν ἀναγκασθησόμενοι* Dem. 231. 16.

**ἀναγκαίη**, *ἡ*, Ep. and Ion. for *ἀνάγκη*, Hom., and Hdt.

**ἀναγκαῖος**, *α, ον*, also Att. *ος, ον* Thuc. 1. 2, Plat. Rep. 554 A, etc.: (*ἀνάγκη*):—*of, with*, or *by force*:— I. act. *constraining, applying force, μῦθος ἀν.* a word *of force*, Od. 17. 399; *χρειὼ ἀν. urgent* necessity, Il. 8. 57; *ἦμαρ ἀν.*, like *δούλιον ἦμαρ*, the day *of constraint*, i. e. a life *of slavery* (not, as some, *of death*), Il. 16. 836; so, *ἀναγκαία τύχη* the lot *of slavery*, Soph. Aj. 485, (but Ib.

803, the same phrase means *pressing necessity*): τὸ ἀναγκαῖον *a prison*, Isaeus, and Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 8, and 14; cf. Suid. et Harpocr. The latter adds, Καλλισθένης δὲ ἀνώγεων εἶπεν, ὃ δεῖ μᾶλλον λέγεσθαι. But the correct reading is prob. ἀνάκαιον, preserved in another gl. of Suid., and A. B. 98. 30; from which we learn that the word in this sense was used by the Boeotians, and that others wrote Ἀνακεῖον (=Διοσκόρειον), as in Dem. 1125. 24. 2. *forcible, cogent*, πειθώ Plat. Soph. 265 D. 3. of things, c. inf., *requiring to be* done, or *that one should* do them in a certain way, ἀν. ποιεῖσθαι Plat. Gorg. 449 B; μαθήματα ἀν. προμεμαθηκέναι Id. Legg. 643 C. II. pass. *forced*, πολεμισταὶ ἀν. soldiers *perforce*, Od. 24. 498; so, δμῶες ἀν. Ib. 209; not used pass. elsewh. in Hom.: hence, 2. *painful, troublous*, Br. Theogn. 291, 464. 3. *necessary* (physically or morally); οὐκ ἀν. *unnecessary*, freq. in Att.: ἀναγκαῖόν [ἐστι], like ἀνάγκη ἐστί, *it is necessary* to.., Plat.; τὰ ἀναγκαῖα, *necessaries*, as food, sleep, etc., Plat. Legg. 848 A, etc., and Xen.; but also, *things with certain* or *necessary results*, Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 6; as also, τὰ ἐκ θεοῦ ἀν. the order of things appointed by God, *laws of nature*, Id. Hell. 1. 7, 36. 4. *absolutely necessary, indispensable, barely sufficient*, ἀν. τροφή=ἡ καθ' ἡμέραν, Thuc. 1. 2; τὰ ἀν. Antipho 125. 24; τὸ ἀναγκαιότατον ὕψος the least height *that was absolutely necessary*, Id. 1. 90, cf. 6. 37; ἡ ἀναγκαιοτάτη πόλις *the least that could be called* a city, Plat. Rep. 369 D; αὐτὰ τὰ ἀναγκαιότατ' εἰπεῖν to say *what is barely necessary*, Dem. 264. 14, cf. 284. 20. 5. τὸ ἀν. =αἰδοῖον Artemid., cf. Meineke Com. Fragm. 3. p. 309. 6. *connected by necessary* or *natural ties*, i. e. *related by blood*, Antipho 112. 3, Plat. Rep. 574 B:—οἱ ἀναγκαῖοι, Lat. *necessarii, kinsfolk, relations*, Xen. An. 2. 4, 1; ἀν. φίλοι Eur. Andr. 671. III. Adv. -ως, *necessarily, of necessity, perforce*, as ἀνάγκῃ was used: ἀναγκαίως ἔχει it *must* be so, Hdt. 1. 89, Aesch. Cho. 239, etc.: ἀναγκαίως φέρειν, i. e. φ. ὡς ἀναγκαῖον, Thuc. 2. 64; πτωχῶς μὲν, ἀλλ' ἀναγκαίως Babr. 55. 2.—Superl. ἀναγκαιότατα, Plat. Phil. 40 C.

**ἀναγκαιότης**, ητος, ἡ, *blood-relationship*, Lat. *necessitudo*, Polyb. 18. 34, 10.

**ἀνάγκασμα**, ατος, τό, *compulsion*, Joseph.

**ἀναγκασμός**, ὁ, =foreg., Iambl.

**ἀναγκαστέος**, α, ον, verb. Adj., *to be compelled*, Plat. Rep. 539 E. II. ἀναγκαστέον, *one must force* or *compel*, Ib. 378 D.

**ἀναγκαστήριος**, α, ον, =sq.: τὰ ἀν. *means of compulsion*, Dion. H. 2. 75.

**ἀναγκαστικός**, ή, όν, *compulsory, coercive*, Plat. Legg. 930 B; ἀν. δύναμις Arist. Eth. N. 10. 9, 12. Adv. -κῶς, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 193.

**ἀναγκαστός**, ή, όν, verb. Adj., *forced, constrained*, Hdt. 6. 58. Adv. -τῶς, Plat. Ax. 366 A.

**ἀνάγκη**, ἡ, Ion. and Hom. ἀναγκαίη:—*force, constraint, necessity*, first in Hom., who usu. has it in dat., joined with Verbs, as an Adv., ἀνάγκῃ *perforce, of necessity*, ἀνάγκῃ δείδειν, ἀϊ ἴμεν, πολεμίζειν, φεύγειν, etc.; also in act. sense, *forcibly, by force*, ἀνάγκῃ ἴσχειν, ἄγειν, κελεύειν: the dat. is strengthd. by καί, Od. 10. 434; so, ὑπ' ἀνάγκης Od. 19. 156, Plat.; later, σὺν ἀνάγκῃ Pind. P. 1. 98; πρὸς ἀνάγκην Aesch. Pers. 569; ἐξ ἀνάγκης Soph. Phil. 73, Plat., etc.; δι' ἀνάγκης Plat. Tim. 47 E; κατ' ἀνάγκην Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 7:—ἀνάγκη ἐστί, c. inf., *it must be that.., is necessary that..*, freq. in Att.; in Trag. also very freq. in answers and arguments, πολλή γ' ἀνάγκη, πολλή 'στ' ἀνάγκη or πολλή μ' ἀνάγκη, with which an inf. may easily be supplied, Elmsl. Med. 981; also πᾶσ' ἀνάγκη, c. inf., Soph. El. 1497, and oft. in Plat., as Phaed. 67 A; ἀνάγκη μεγάλη [ἐστί] Isae. 38. 24, Dem. 838. 10; ἐν ἀνάγκῃ ἐστί Lys. 104. 2. 2. *necessity*, as a law of nature, *natural want* or *desire*, e. g. γαστρὸς ἀνάγκαις Aesch. Ag. 725, cf. Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 11, Cyn. 7. 1: also, ἀνάγκη δαιμόνων, αἱ ἐκ θεῶν ἀνάγκαι, *fate, destiny*, Eur. Phoen. 1000, 1763:—poët. also oft. personified, as Soph. Fr. 234, cf. Voss h. Hom. Cer. 216; ἀνάγκᾳ δ' οὐδὲ θεοὶ μάχονται Simon. 8, 20 Bergk. 3. *actual force, violence, punishment, bonds*, etc., usu. in plur., Wessel. Hdt. 1. 116, Diod. 3. 14; *forcible treatment, application of power*, e. g. by leverage, etc., τῶν ἀναγκῶν τινα προσφέρειν Hipp. Fract. 763, cf. Art. 813, 834:—of question by torture, Antipho 144. 16; ἀναγκὴν προστιθέναι, ἐπιτιθέναι Xen. Hier. 9. 4, Lac. 10. 7:—hence poët. *bodily pain, anguish, suffering, distress*, ὑπ' ἀνάγκης βοᾶν Soph. Phil. 215; στίβου ἀνάγκῃ Ib. 206; ὠδίνων ἀνάγκαι Eur. Bacch. 89, etc. II. like Lat. *necessitudo, the tie of blood, relationship, kindred*, Andoc. 32. 14. (No doubt from the same Root as ἄγχω, *ango, angustus*, etc., Germ. *eng*; cf. ἄγκος.)

**ἀναγκόδακρυς**, υ, gen. υος, *squeezing out tears, shedding false tears*, Aesch. Fr. 407.

**ἀναγκόσῖτος**, ον, *eating perforce*, i. e. *getting what one can*, epith. of parasites, Crates Incert. 6.

**ἀναγκοτροφέω**, *to eat perforce: to eat by regimen, not after one's own appetite*, like the athletes, Epict. 29.

**ἀναγκο-φᾰγέω**, =ἀναγκοτροφέω: ἀν. τὰ πράγματα Theopomp. (Hist.) 301.

**ἀναγκοφᾰγία**, ἡ, *compulsory eating, strict prescribed diet* of athletes, Arist. Pol. 8. 4, 9.

**ἀναγκοφορέω**, *to bear on compulsion*, Dion. H. 10. 16.

**ἀνάγκῠλος**, ον, *without thong* (ἀγκύλη), of a javelin, Diod. 3. 8.

**ἀναγλῠκαίνω**, f. ἀνῶ, *to sweeten*, Theophr. C. Pl. 3. 22, 3.

**ἀνάγλυπτος**, ον, =ἀνάγλυφος, Plin. H. N. 33. 49.

**ἀναγλῠφή**, ἡ, *embossed work, work in low relief*, Strabo.

**ἀνάγλῠφος**, ον, *wrought in low relief*: τὸ ἀνάγλ. =ἀναγλυφή, Clem. Al. p. 237.

**ἀναγνάμπτω**, f. ψω, *to bend back*, αἰχμὴ ἀνεγνάμφθη the spear-point *was bent back*, Il. 3. 348. 2. *to undo, loose*, δεσμὸν μὲν ἀνέγναμψαν θεοὶ αὐτοί Od. 14. 348.

**ἀνάγνιστος**, ον, *unpurified*, Orph. Arg. 1229.

**ἄναγνος**, ον, *impure, unclean, unchaste*, Eur. Hipp. 1448: generally, *unholy*, Aesch. Ag. 220, Soph., etc.: ἄν. καὶ μιαρός Antipho 116. 11. Adv. -νως, Poll. 1. 32, Or. Sib.

**ἀνάγνωθι**, aor. imperat. of ἀναγιγνώσκω.

**ἀνάγνωμα**, dub. for ἀνάγνωσμα in Dion. H. de Dem. 22.

**ἀναγωρίζω**, f. ίσω, Att. ῖῶ, *to recognise*, Plat. Polit. 258 A, etc.

**ἀναγνώρισις**, εως, ἡ, *recognition*, Plat. Theaet. 193 C: esp. in a drama, *the dénouement*, Arist. Poët. 11. 4.

**ἀναγνώρισμα**, ατος, τό, *a mark for recognition*, Pseudo-Hipp. p. 300: in plur. *ornaments* or *toys*, by which children exposed and found again *are recognised*, Lat. *crepundia*, Synes.

**ἀνα-γνωρισμός**, ὁ, =ἀναγνώρισις, Heliod., Clem. Al., etc.

**ἀναγνωσείω**, Desiderat. of ἀναγιγνώσκω, *to wish to read*, Gl.

**ἀνάγνωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a knowing again*, like ἀναγνώρισις, *owning*, Hdt. 1. 116. 2. *a reading*, Plat. Euthyd. 279 E: *fondness for reading, study*, Plut. 2. 604 D. III. =ἀνάκρισις, f. l. in the old Edd. of Dem. 1253. 26.

**ἀνάγνωσμα**, ατος, τό, *a passage read aloud, a lecture*, Dion. H. 1. 8, Luc. V. H. 1. 2.

**ἀναγνωστήριον**, τό, *a lecture-room* or *reading-desk*, Hesych.

**ἀναγνώστης**, ου, ὁ, *a reader*, Plut. Crass. 2.

**ἀναγνωστικός**, ή, όν, *fond of reading*, Plut. 2. 514 A.

**ἀνάγνωστος**, ον, *read: legible*, Dio C.

**ἀνᾰγόρευσις**, εως, ἡ, *a public proclamation*, Decret. ap. Dem. 253 fin., Plut. Marcell. 4.

**ἀν-ᾰγορεύω**, *to proclaim publicly*, Dem. 70, ult., etc.: ἀν. κήρυγμα *to make public* proclamation, Polyb. 18. 29, 4:—Pass. *to be proclaimed*, ἀναγορεύεσθαι νικηφόρος Plat. Legg. 730 D, cf. Aeschin. 55. 15: *to be generally called* or *surnamed*, φιλοπάτωρ Xen. Cyn. 1. 14.

**ἀνάγραμμα**, ατος, τό, *a transposition of the letters* of one word so as to form another, *an anagram*, e. g. Ἥρα, ἀήρ; ἀρετὴ ἐρατή; Ἀρσινόη, ἴον Ἥρας, Gramm.

**ἀναγραμμᾰτίζω**, *to make an anagram*, Gramm.

**ἀναγραμμᾰτισμός**, οῦ, ὁ, *a making an anagram*, Gramm.

**ἀνάγραπτος**, ον, *recorded, registered*, Thuc. 1. 129.

**ἀναγρᾰφεύς**, έως, ὁ, *a copier, public notary, secretary of a magistrate*, Lat. *scriba publicus*, τῶν νόμων Lys. 183. 11; τῶν ἱερῶν καὶ ὁσίων 185. 33.

**ἀναγρᾰφή**, ἡ, *a writing out: that which is written out, a public record, register*, Plat. Legg. 850 A, Xen., etc.

**ἀναγράφω**, f. ψω, *to write up*, esp. on a tablet placed in some public place, *to register*, ἀν. ἐν στήλῃ Thuc. 5. 47; ἀν. νόμους ἐν τῇ στοᾷ Andoc. 11. 22; ἀν. ἐς στήλην, εἰς λεύκωμα, etc., Lycurg. 164. 30, Dem. 707. 12; esp. of laws:—generally, *to enter in a public register* or *record*, and Pass. *to be so entered*, ἀναγραφῆναι πατρόθεν Hdt. 6. 14., 8. 90; ἀναγράφεσθαι εὐεργέτης *to be recorded* as a benefactor, as was the custom of the Persians, Valck. Hdt. 8. 85, cf. Thuc. 1. 129, Lys. 159. 39: hence the phrase came into general use, Plat. Gorg. 506 C, Xen. Vectig. 3. 11: also, Ἄρθμιον .. ἐχθρὸν αὐτῶν ἀνέγραψαν Dem. 122. 10:—ἀν. στήλην *to raise* a pillar *with an inscription on it*, Lyc. 185. 12. II. *to write out, describe*, Xen. Eq. 1. 6, and Plut.: *to describe* lines and figures, mathematically, Plat. Meno 83 A (in Med.) III. *to fill up outlines, finish a picture*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 7, 17. [γρᾰ]

**ἀναγρία**, ἡ, (ἄγρα) *the time when hunting was forbidden, the close season*, Xen. Cyn. 5. 34.

**ἀναγρύζω**, f. ξω, strengthd. for γρύζω, Ar. Nub. 945; usu. c. neg., οὐδ' ἀναγρύζειν not *to mutter so much as* γρῦ, Xen. Oec. 2. 11.

**ἀναγυμνόω**, *to strip naked, unveil*, Plut. Lyc. et Num. 3.

**ἀνάγυρις**, εως, ἡ, also **ἀνάγυρος**, ου, ὁ, and ἡ, *anagyris foetida, the stinking bean-trefoil*, Diosc. 3. 167. [ῠ, prob.; cf. ὀνάγῡρος.]

**ἀναγχιππέω**, (ἀνάγκη, ἱππεύς) *to be forced to serve as a knight*, Eupol. ap. Suid.

**ἀν-άγχω**, *to hang up, choke, strangle*, Nic. Th. 475.

**ἀν-άγω**, f. ἀνάξω, aor. ἀνήγαγον:—opp. to κατάγω. I. *to lead up* from a lower place to a higher, ἐς Ὄλυμπον Theogn. 1347:—hence into the *high* sea: Hom. uses it of *carrying by sea*, λαὸν ἀνήγαγεν ἐνθάδ' ἀείρας Il. 9. 338; γυναῖκ' ἐνεῖδε' ἀνῆγες ἐξ Ἀκίης γαίης Id. 3. 48, cf. 6. 292: but he usu. makes it=simple ἄγω, *to conduct, carry to* a place, as in Il. 8. 203, Od. 3. 272:—hence *to take with one, gain, win*, Pind. P. 5. 4. 2. the phrase ἀν. ναῦν τὸ *put* a ship *to sea*, first in Hdt. 6. 12., 7. 100; who also has ἀνάγειν absol. in same sense, 3. 41., 8. 76;—but this more usu. in Med. 3. *to lead up* into the interior of a country, Hdt. 6. 30, 119, esp. in Central Asia, ἀν. παρὰ βασιλέα Xen. Hell. 1. 4, 6. 4. *to bring up*, esp. from the dead, ἀν. εἰς φάος Hes. Th. 626; also, κλίνει κἀνάγει πάλιν lays low and *brings up* again, Soph. Aj. 131; ἀν. ἐκ λεχέων to waken up, Pind. I. 4. 37 (3. 40):—also, ἀν. ὀδόντας *to cut* teeth, Hipp. App. 1248. 5. ἀν. χορόν *to conduct* the choir, Hes. Sc. 280: hence *to celebrate*, ἀν. θυσίαν, ἑορτήν Hdt. 2. 60, 61, etc. 6. *to lift up* the voice; so, ἀν. παιᾶνα *to lift up* the paean, Soph. Tr. 210; cf. Aesch. Cho. 963. 7. ἀν. εἰς τιμήν *to raise* to honour, Plat. Num. 16. 8. like Lat. *acceptum referre, to pay into*, μύρια τάλαντα εἰς τὴν ἀκρόπολιν ἀνήγαγεν Dem. 35. 7. II. *to bring back*, ἀν. τὸν λόγον εἰς τὴν ἀρχήν *to carry back* to its principles, Lat. *altius repetere*, Plat. Legg. 626 D: ἀν. τινα ἐπὶ τὴν συγγραφήν Dem. 1292. 12. 2. *to refer* a thing to its cause, Dem. 1126. 4: ἀν. εἰς ἄρχοντας, like Lat. *ad senatum referre*. 3. *to make legal restitution*, Lat. *redhibere*, Plat. Legg. 916 A; cf. ἀναγωγή II. 2. 4. intrans. (sub. ἑαυτόν) *to withdraw, retreat*, Lat. *referre pedem*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 45, etc.; ἐπὶ πόδα ἀν. *to retreat* facing the enemy, Ib. 3. 3, 69, cf. Ar. Av. 383. III. *to draw back into a small compass, to contract*, ἀν. ὡς εἰς ἐλάχιστον Dem. 783. 20.

B. Med. and Pass., ἀνάγομαι, *to put out to sea, to set sail*, Hdt. 3. 137, Thuc., etc.; ἀναχθῆναι Hdt. 3. 138., 4. 152: hence, 2. *to begin a thing, prepare for* it, like ἀναβάλλεσθαι, ἀν. ὡς ποιήσων Plat. Charm. 155 D.

**ἀναγωγεύς**, έως, ὁ, strictly *one that brings up*, ψυχῶν ἀν. Procl. Hymn. II. *a leading-string, rein*, etc.: *a shoe-string*, Ael. V. H. 9. 11:—also the *hind quarter of a shoe*, Ath. 543 F.

**ἀναγωγή**, ἡ, *a leading up*, esp. *taking a ship into the high sea, a putting to sea*, ἀν. γίγνεται Thuc. 6. 30, Xen., etc. 2. *a bringing up*, πτυέλου ἀν. *expectoration*, Hipp. Acut. 393; σιτίων ἀν. *vomiting*, Id. Epid. 1. 943; cf. Aph. 1253. 3. *a bringing up, rearing*, φυτῶν Theophr.: *education, discipline*, Polyb. 33. 15, 5. II. *a referring*, esp. of individuals to a class, Arist. Metaph. 3. 2, 22. 2. *restitution* by law, Lat. *redhibitio*, ἀν. ἐστι restitution is made, Plat. Legg. 916 A; ἀναγωγὴν ποιεῖσθαι to make it, Ib. B; ἀναγωγῆς τυγχάνειν to obtain it, Ib.

**ἀν-αγώγια** (sc. ἱερά), τά, *offerings made at departure*, a feast of Aphrodité at Eryx, Ael. V. H. 1. 15, cf. Ath. 395 A.

**ἀναγωγία**, ἡ, *want of education*, Polyb. 7. 10, 5. II. *unpleasantness*, Dion. (Com.) Thesm. 1. 42; cf. Meineke ad l. (3. 550).

**ἀν-αγωγικός**, ή, όν, *fitted for exalting the mind*, Eccl.

**ἀναγώγιος**, ον, =foreg., Procl.

**ἀναγωγός**, όν, *bringing up, eliciting*, πτυέλου Hipp. Acut. 392.

**ἀν-άγωγος**, ον, *without education, ill-bred*, Timon ap. Ath. 588 A: of horses and dogs, *ill-broken, unmanageable*, Xen. Mem. 3. 3, 4., 4. 1, 3. Adv. -γως.

**ἀν-αγώνιστος**, ον, *without contest, never having contended for a prize*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 10: ἀν. περὶ ἀρετῆς *making no exertion* in the cause of virtue, Plat. Legg. 845 C.

**ἀναδαίω**, f. δάσομαι, *to divide anew, redistribute* a country among its inhabitants, Thuc. 5. 4: generally, *to divide, apportion* a conquered land, Orac. ap. Hdt. 4. 159, cf. Ruhnk. Tim.

**ἀναδαίω**, poët. ἀνδαίω, *to light up*, Aesch. Ag. 305.

**ἀναδάκνω**, f. δήξω, *to bite again, bite all round*, Theophr.

**ἀναδάσασθαι**, aor. 1 med. inf. of ἀναδαίω.

**ἀναδασμός**, ὁ, (ἀναδαίω, δάσασθαι) *a re-distribution*, Dem. 215. 25., 746. 25: generally, *distribution, division*, Hdt. 4. 159, 163.

**ἀνάδαστος**, ον, *divided anew, re-distributed*, γῆν ἀν. ποιεῖν Plat. Legg. 843 B. II. later, ἀν. ποιεῖν τι *to undo, rescind*, Luc. Abd. 11: cf. Ruhnk. Tim.

**ἀναδέδρομε**, 3 sing. pf. 2 from ἀνατρέχω, Od.

**ἀνάδειγμα**, ατος, τό, *an image for show*, Hesych. 2. *a mouthpiece worn by public criers* to serve the purpose of our speaking-trumpets, cf. φορβειά, Anth. P., Append. 372.

**ἀναδείκνῡμι** and **-ύω**: fut. δείξω, Ion. δέξω:—*to lift up and shew, shew forth, exhibit, display*, πύλας ἀναδεικνύναι *to display by opening* the gates, i. e. *throw wide* the gates, Soph. El. 1458; so, ἀναδείκνυται δόμος Ar. Nub. 304: ἀναδέξαι ἀσπίδα *to hold* up a shield *as signal*, Hdt. 6. 115: ἀν. σημεῖόν τινι ἀνάγεσθαι *to make* signal for putting to sea, Hdt. 7. 128. II. *to make public, declare, notify*, Xen. Hell. 3. 5, 16: esp. *to proclaim* any one as elected to an office, ἀν. τινα βασιλέα Polyb. 4. 48, 3: hence also, ἀναδ. τινα μέγιστον *to make* him the greatest man, Id. 22. 4, 3. III. *to consecrate*, Lat. *dedicare*, Plut. Pomp. 52.

**ἀνάδειξις**, εως, ἡ, *a showing forth*, N. T.:—hence, *a proclaiming, nominating*, Lat. *renuntiatio*, τῶν ὑπάτων Plut. Mar. 8, etc.: ἡ ἀν. τοῦ διαδήματος, the ceremony of coronation, Polyb. 15. 26, 7.

**ἀναδέκομαι**, Ion. for ἀναδέχομαι.

**ἀναδεκτικός**, ή, όν, *fitted for receiving*, Sext. Emp.

**ἀν-άδελφος**, ον, *without brother* or *sister*, Eur. Or. 310, etc.

**ἀνάδεμα**, contr. ἄνδεμα, ατος, τό, =ἀνάδημα, Anth. P. 7. 423.

**ἀναδέμομαι**, Med., *to build up again*, Hesych.

**ἀναδενδράς**, άδος, ἡ, *a vine that grows up trees*, Lat. *vitis arbustiva*, Pherecr. Metall. 2, Dem. 1251. 23, and Theophr.

**ἀναδενδρίτης οἶνος**, ὁ, wine *from the ἀναδενδράς vine*, Polyb. 34. 11, 1:—fem., ἀναδενδρῖτις ἄμπελος, Geop. 5. 61.

**ἀναδέξαι**, Ion. for ἀναδεῖξαι, inf. aor. 1 act. from ἀναδείκνυμι.

**ἀναδέρκω**, *to look up*, of one who recovers from fainting, Il. 14 436; cf. ἀναβλέπω.

**ἀναδέρω**, f. δερῶ, *to strip off the scar* of a wound just healing, *to rip up old sores*, Lat. *refricare ulcus*, Ar. Ran. 1106. in Med. 2. generally, *to uncover*, Luc. Pseudol. 20.

**ἀνάδεσις**, εως, ἡ, *a binding on*, στεφάνων Plut. Sertor. 22.

**ἀναδεσμεύω**, Diod.; and **-μέω**, Schol. Aesch. Pers. 191, *to bind on*.

**ἀναδέσμη**, ἡ, *a band for women's hair, a head-band*, like μίτρα, Il. 22. 469, where it is described as πλεκτή; cf. sq.

**ἀνάδεσμος**, ὁ, =foreg., Mel. 117: in Eur. Med. 978, ἀναδεσμῶν from ἀναδέσμη is now usu. read, v. Elmsl. (948.)

**ἀνάδετος**, ον, *bound on* or (act.) *binding up* the hair, μίτραι Eur. Hec. 923.

**ἀναδεύω**, *to moisten, wet, steep, dye*, Phylarch. 26: ἤθεσι ἀν. τοὺς νόμους *to imbue* them with moral principle, Plut. Lyc. et, Num. 4.

**ἀναδέχομαι**, f. δέξομαι, Dep. med., c. pass. pf. ἀναδέδεγμαι. *To take up, catch, receive*, σάκος δ' ἀνεδέξατο πολλά [sc. δόρατα] Il. 5. 619; so, ἀναδ. πληγὰς εἰς τὸ σῶμα Plut. Timol. 4; βέλη τῷ σώματι Mercell. 10. II. *to take upon oneself, submit to*, ἀνεδέγμεθ' ὄϊζύν Od. 17. 563; cf. Archil. 60; so, αἰτίαν ἀν. Plat. Hipp. Mi. 365 D; also, ἀν τι ἐφ' ἑαυτόν Dem. 613. 5:—absol. *to own a fact, allow it*, Id. 1131. 2. 2. *to undertake, promise to* do, c. inf. fut., Hdt. 5. 91, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 17; absol., Dem. 925. 13. 3. *to be surety to one*, τινι Thuc. 8. 81; τινί τι *to* one *for* a thing, Polyb. 11. 25, 9: but, ἀν. τινα τῶν χρημάτων *to bail* a person *for* the sum required, Id. 5. 16, 8. 4. *to take back*, Dem. 1365. 1. III. *to wait for*, Polyb. 1. 52, 8.

**ἀναδέω**, poët. ἀνδέω: f. δήσω: pf. pass. δέδεμαι. *To bind* or *tie up, to wreath*, ἀν. τινα στεφάνοις, δάφνῃ Pind. P. 2. 10., 10. 62; also, στέφανοι ἀνέδησαν ἔθειραν Id. I. 5 (4). 11: ἀν. τινα εὐαγγελία *to crown* one for one's good news, Ar. Plut. 764; ἀνέδησε τὸν ἡνίοχον *crowned* him, Thuc. 5. 50:—Med., ἀναδέεσθαι τὰς κεφαλὰς μίτρῃσι *to bind their* heads.., Hdt. 1. 195; ἀνδησάμενος κόμαν *having wreathed one's* hair, Pind. N. 11. 36; hence, νίκας ἀναδεῖσθαι Simon. 28; κρώβυλον ἀναδεῖσθαι τῶν τριχῶν *to bind one's* hair into a knot, Thuc. 1, 6; ἀναδεῖσθαι πίστιν *to gain* credit *for oneself*, Plut. 2. 243 A. 2. metaph., τροφῇ τε καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις πᾶσιν, ὅσων βίος δεῖται, ἀναδοῦνται *are well furnished with*.., Plat. Rep. 465 D. II. ἀναδῆσαι τὴν πατρίην (or ἑαυτοὺς) ἐς τινα, *to trace up* one's family to a founder, Hdt. 2. 143. III. in Med. *to fasten with a rope to oneself*, ἀναδούμενος ἕλκειν [τὰς ναῦς] *to tow, take in tow along*, Thuc. 1. 50., 2. 90, etc.:—metaph., ἀναδεῖσθαί τι ἐξ ἑαυτοῦ *to make dependent* on oneself, Plut. 2. 322 E.

**ἀνάδημα**, ατος, τό, poët. ἄνδημα, =ἀναδέσμη, Pind. Fr. 170, Eur. Hipp. 83, El. 882: ἀν. χρυσοῦν Plat. (Com.) Pha. 4.

**ἀνάδηξις**, εως, ἡ, *a biting: an itching*, Theophr. C. Pl. 3. 17, 5.

**ἀναδιδάσκω**, f. ἄξω, *to teach otherwise* or *better*, Lat. *dedocere*, ἀν. ὡς .., Hdt. 4. 95, cf. Thuc. 8. 86; also simply = διδάσκω, Thuc. 1. 32:—Pass. *to learn better*, Valck. Hdt. 8. 63. II. *to teach again*, ἀναδ. δρᾶμα *to alter* a play *and bring it on the stage again*, Blomf. praef. Aesch. Pers. p. xxii. 3. *to expound, interpret*, λόγια Ar. Eq. 1045.

**ἀναδιδράσκω**, *to run away again*, Polyb. 29. 7, 1.

**ἀναδίδωμι**, poët. shortd. ἀνδ-: f. δώσω. *To give up, hold up and give*, Pind. I. 6 (5). 57, Xen. Symp. 2. 8. II. *to give forth, send up*, esp. of the earth, *to yield*, καρπόν Hdt. 7. 15, cf. Hipp. Aër. 288; τὰ ὡραῖα Thuc. 3. 58, etc.: of springs, ἀν. ἄσφαλτον Hdt. 1. 179; of a volcano, ἀν. πῦρ καὶ καπνόν Thuc. 3. 88, etc. 2. intr., of springs, fire, etc., *to burst* or *issue forth*, Hdt. 7. 26: of plants, *to grow up*, Theophr., in Pass. III. *to deal round, distribute*, ἀνέδωκαν τοῖς λόχοις τὰς ψήφους Dion. H. 10. 57:—Pass. *to be dispensed*, Medic.: and of food, to be *digested*, Ib. 2. also intr., in same signf. as Pass., Ib. IV. *to give back, restore*, Pind. Fr. 4, in 3 sing. ἀνδιδοῖ. 2. intr. *to go back* or *backwards, retire*, opp. to ἐπιδίδωμι, Arist. Rhet. 2. 15, 3.

**ἀναδικάζομαι**, f. άσομαι, Med., *to recommence a suit*, Isae. ap. Harpocr. II. *to alter the sentence*, Anth.

**ἀναδικεῖν**, defect. aor., *to throw back, overturn*, hence ἄνδικε, Ep. for ἀνέδικε, A. B. 1. 394.

**ἀναδικία**, ἡ, *a new trial*, Lys. ap. Poll. 8. 23.

**ἀνάδικος**, ον, *tried over again*, δίκη Andoc. 12. 7, Plat., etc.: ψῆφον ἀν. καθιστάναι *to put to a second* vote, Dem. 760. 3.

**ἀναδινεύω**, *to whirl aloft*, Opp. H. 3. 296.

**ἀναδινέω**, = foreg., Hesych.

**ἀναδιπλασιάζω**, f. άσω, = ἀναδιπλόω, Gramm.

**ἀναδιπλασιασμός**, ὁ, = ἀναδίπλωσις, Gramm.

**ἀναδιπλόομαι**, Pass., *to be made double*, φάλαγξ βαθυτέρα ἀναδιπλουμένη *being made twice as* deep, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 15.

**ἀναδίπλωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a doubling back*, Arist. H. A. 2. 17, 25.

**ἀναδιφάω**, *to grope after*, Cratin. Arch. 2.

**ἀναδοιδῡκάζω**, or -ίζω, f. ίσω, *to stir up*, Hesych., E. M.

**ἀναδορά**, ἡ, (ἀναδέρω) *a stripping off the skin*, Aretae.

**ἀνάδοσις**, εως, ἡ, *a giving forth*: but usu. intrans.; I. *a growing up, growth*, as of plants, Theophr.: *a bursting* or *issuing* forth, as of fire, wind, water, Arist. Mund. 4. 16. II. of food, *digestion*, Plut. 2. 654 A, etc.: metaph., *digestion* of knowledge, Id. Pericl. 2.

**ἀναδοτικός**, ή, όν, *distributive, digestive*, c. gen., Greg. Naz.

**ἀνάδοτος**, ον, *given up* or *to be given up*, Thuc. 3. 52.

**ἀνάδου**, imperat. aor. 2 from ἀναδίδωμι.

**ἀναδουλόω**, *to reduce to slavery again*, App.

**ἀναδοχή**, ἡ, *a taking up*, ἀναδοχὴ πόνων *succession* of labours, Soph. Tr. 825. II. = ἐγγύη, *a surety*, Polyb. 5. 27, 4.

**ἀνάδοχος**, ον, *receiving, accepting*, τῶν χρημάτων Menand. χήρα 3. II. ὁ ἀν., *a bail surety*, Plut. Dion 18.

**ἀναδραμεῖν**, inf. aor. 2 of ἀνατρέχω.

**ἀναδρέπω**, *to break off, pluck*, Nonn. D. 9. 120:—Med., *to cull*, ῥητορικοὺς λόγους ἀναδρέψασθαι Themist. Or. 332 D.

**ἀναδρομή**, ἡ, (ἀνατρέχω, δραμεῖν) *a running up, rising*, as of the sap, Theophr.: hence *growth, improvement*. 2. *a sudden shoot* or *throb* of pain, Hipp.

**ἀναδύνω**, *to come out of*, or *to the top of water*, Batr. 90.

**ἀναδύομαι**, f. δύσομαι: Dep. med., c. act. aor. ἀνέδῡν, (conj. ἀναδύῃ Od. 9. 377, v. Buttm. Irreg. Verbs v. δύω), and pf. ἀναδέδῡκα: (δύω). *To come up, rise*, esp. from the sea, c. gen., ἁλός, λίμνης Il. 1. 359, Od. 5. 337; also c. acc., ἀνεδύσατο κῦμα θαλάσσης Il. 1. 496: absol. of the sun, *to rise*, of springs, *to gush forth*:—Ἀφροδίτη ἀναδυομένη, a famous picture by Apelles, Plin. 35. 36, § 15. 2. *to draw back, withdraw, retire*, Od. 9. 377; ἐς ὅμιλον Il. 7. 217: *to hold back, shirk*, Lat. *tergiversari*, Dem. 109. 12, etc.: also c. acc., ἀνδύεται πόλεμον *he shuns* the conflict, Il. 13. 225; in imitation of which Plato said ἀναδύεσθαι τὰ ὁμολογημένα, *to retract* one's admissions, Theaet. 145 C: also c. inf., *to delay to* do, *avoid* doing, ἀν. δάκνειν Ar. Ran. 860.—The act. pres. ἀναδύω is only used in late writers, as Plut. [ῡ only in ἀνδύεται.]

**ἀνάδῡσις**, εως, ἡ, *a rising up*. 2. *a drawing back, retreat, escape*, Plat. Euthyd. 302 E: *a holding back, shunning*, esp. to serve as a soldier, Plut. Cim. 18.

**ἀνά-εδνος**, ἡ, *without presents from the bridegroom, without bridal gifts*, Il. 9. 146 (ubi v. Spitzn.), 13. 366.

**ἀν-αείρω**, *to lift up*, of a wrestler, ἤ μ' ἀνάειρ', ἢ ἐγώ σε Il. 23. 724; ἀνάειρε δύο χρύσειο τάλαντα *took* them, Ib. 614, 778; ἀν. χεῖρας ἀθανάτοις, Virgil's *palmas ad sidera tendit*, Il. 7. 130:—Med., *to lift up in one's arms*, Ap. Rh. 4. 94.

**ἀνά-ελπτος**, ον, like ἄελπτος, *unhoped, unlooked for*, ἀνάελπτα παθόντες Hes. Th. 660.

**ἀν-αέξω**, *to enlarge*, Q. Sm. 1. 460.

**ἀναερτάω**, lengthd. for ἀναείρω, Anth. P. 6. 195: Nonn. has -τάζω.

**ἀναζάω**, inf. ζῆν, f. ήσω, *to revive, return to life*, N. T., Nonn.

**ἀναζείω**, Ep. for ἀναζέω II, Anth. P. 9. 626.

**ἀνάζεμα**, ατος, τό, (ἀναζέω) *a boiling* or *bubbling up*.

**ἀνάζεσις**, εως, ἡ, *a boiling up*, and of fire, *blazing up*, Arist. Ausc. Mirab. 40.

**ἀναζεύγνυμι** and **-ύω**, fut. ζεύξω, *to yoke* or *harness again*: esp. of an army, *to break up, move off*, ἀναζευγνύναι τὸν στρατόν, τὸ στρατόπεδον Hdt. 9. 41, 58; also, νῆας ἀν. *to set sail again*, Hdt. 8. 60, 1. 2. absol. (sub. στρατόν, etc.), *to march off*, Lat. *castra movere*, Thuc. 8. 108, and Xen.: ἀν. ἐπ' οἶκον *to return* home, Plut. Pomp. 42.

**ἀνάζευξις**, εως, ἡ, *a breaking up one's quarters, marching off* or *forth*: *a return home*, Plut. Cor. 31.

**ἀναζέω**, f. ζέσω, *to boil up* or *bubble up*, Soph. Tr. 702:—ἀναζ. εὐλὰς *to boil* or *swarm with* worms, a kind of disease, Plut. 2. 337 B (where εὐλάς is a cognate acc.). II. trans., *to make to boil*, Hipp. Acut. 387: cf. ἀναζείω.

**ἀναζητέω**, f. ήσω, *to seek* or *search into, examine*, Lat. *anquirere*, τὰς αἰτίας Plat. Legg. 693 A; and in Pass., Hdt. 1. 137, Thuc. 2. 8: *to investigate philosophically*, Plat. Apol. 18 B: *to search out, discover*, τοὺς δράσαντας Dem. 1331. 1.

**ἀναζήτησις**, εως, ἡ, *investigation*, Plat. Crit. 110 A.

**ἀναζῠγή**, ἡ, = ἀνάζευξις, Polyb. 3. 44, 13, etc.

**ἀναζῠγόω**, *to push back the bolt* (ζύγωθρον), *to unbolt, open*, θύραν Com. ap. Poll. 10. 26; κιβωτόν Hesych.

**ἀναζῡμόω**, *to leaven thoroughly, cause to ferment*, γῆν χιὼν ἀναζυμοῖ Theophr.: Pass. *to ferment*, Diod.

**ἀναζωγρᾰφέω**, *to paint throughout, give a design*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 222:—the Subst. ἀναζωγράφησις, εως, ἡ, in Chrysipp. ap. Diog. L. 7. 201, and late writers.

**ἀνάζωγρέω**, *to recall to life*, Anth. P. 7, 594.

**ἀναζώννυμι**, fut. ζώσω, *to gird up*, N. T., in Med.

**ἀναζωπῡρέω**, *to rekindle, light up again*, ἀν' αὖ σὺ ζωπυρεῖς νείκη νέα Eur. El. 1121: Pass. *to gain fresh life, strength, and courage*, Plat. Rep. 527 D, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 46:—so also intr. in Act., Plut. Timol. 24. Cf. Piers. Moer. p. 170.

**ἀναζωπύρησις**, εως, ἡ, *a rekindling strength, restoration*, Eccl.

**ἀναζωτικός**, ή, όν, *reviving, encouraging*, Eccl.

**ἀναζώω**, poët. for ἀναζάω, *to revive*, Tzetz. ad Lyc. 45. The Subst. ἀναζώωσις, εως, ἡ, Theophyl.

**ἀναθάλλω**, fut. θᾰλῶ and θᾰλήσω, *to shoot up again, sprout*, Ael. V. H. 5. 4. II. transit. in Lxx.

**ἀναθάλπω**, f. ψω, *to warm up, warm again*, Anacreont.

**ἀναθαρσέω**, Att. -θαρρέω, *to regain courage*, Thuc. 7. 71.

**ἀναθαρσύνω**, Att. -θαρρύνω, *to fill with fresh courage*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 23. 2. intr. = foreg., Plut. Lucull. 14.

**ἀναθαυμάζω**, *to admire again*, f. l. for ἀποθ-, Dio C. 43. 13.

**ἀναθεάομαι**, Dep. *to contemplate*, Plut. 2. 586 A.

**ἀνάθεμα**, στος, τό, (ἀνατίθημι) *any thing devoted*, = ἀνάθημα: in Eccl. always, *devoted to evil, an accursed thing*, N. T.

**ἀναθεμᾰτίζω**, *to devote*, Lxx:—esp. *to make accursed, to excommunicate*, N. T.: *to bind by a curse*, ἑαυτόν Ib.

**ἀναθεμᾰτικός**, ή, όν, worse form for ἀναθηματικός.

**ἀναθεμᾰτισμός**, ὁ, *a cursing, excommunication*, Eccl.

**ἀναθεραπεύω**, *to rear with care*, τοὺς βλαστούς Theophr.

**ἀναθερμαίνω**, *to warm up, heat again*, Anth. P. 11. 55:—Pass. *to become warm again, recover one's heat*, Hipp. Epist. 1. 940, 970:—*to grow feverish again*, Id. Progn. 42.

**ἀνάθεσις**, εως, ἡ, *a setting up in public*, esp. *a dedicating* of gifts in temples, ἀν. σκευῆς, τρίποδος Lys. 161. 38., 162. 3. 2. *a referring* to a first principle. 3. *a putting off, adjournment*, M. Anton.

**ἀναθετέον**, verb. Adj. from ἀνατίθημι, *one must put off*, Plat. Legg. 935 E. II. *one must ascribe*, τί τινι Id. Menex. 240 E.

**ἀναθέω**, f. θεύσομαι and θευσοῦμαι, *to run up*, of plants, Ael. II. *to run back, return*, Plat. Tim. 60 C.

**ἀναθεωρέω**, *to look at, observe carefully*; *to view* or *observe again*, Theophr., Diod., etc.

**ἀναθεώρησις**, εως, ἡ, *close observation*, Plut. 2. 19 E, Diod., etc.

**ἀναθήκη**, ἡ, = ἀνάθεσις, Hesych.

**ἀναθηλάζω**, f. άσω, *to rear by suckling*, Philo.

**ἀναθηλέω**, f. ήσω, like ἀναθάλλω, *to bloom* or *sprout afresh*, οὐδ' ἀναθηλήσει Il. 1. 236.

**ἀνάθημα**, ατος, τό, (ἀνατίθημι) *that which is set up*, esp. *of votive offerings set up* in temples, such as tripods, statues, etc., like ἄγαλμα, freq. from Hdt. downwds., 1. 92, etc.; ἀν. ἐκ λειτουργιῶν Lys. 175. 26:—in Hom. only in first signf. of ἄγαλμα, *a delight, ornament*, μολπή τ' ὀρχηστύς τε,—τὰ γάρ τ' ἀναθήματα δαιτός Od. 1. 152., cf. 21. 430; so children are called τοῖς τεκοῦσιν ἀναθήματα βιότου, Eur. Meleag. 12; and fame ἀν. σοφίας, Plat. Hipp. Mi. 364 B; also of a slave in a temple, ἀν. πόλεως *devoted to* this service by the city, Eur. Ion. 310. Cf. ἀνάθημα.

**ἀναθηματικός**, ή, όν, *consisting in votive offerings*, τιμαί Polyb. 27. 15, 3.

**ἀνάθλασις**, εως, ἡ, *a squeezing out*.

**ἀναθλάω**, f. άσω [ᾰ], *to squeeze hard*, Q. Sm. 8. 94.

**ἀναθλίβω**, f. ψω, *to press hard*, Anth. P. 7. 23., 9. 668. [ῐ]

**ἄν-αθλος**, ον, *without contest, not warlike*, Luc. Calumn. 12.

**ἀναθολόω**, *to make muddy*, Arist, H. A. 8. 2, 35:—metaph. in Pass., *to be troubled*, ὑπὸ τῆς ἀνίας Pherecr. Myrm. 8.

**ἀναθόλωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a making muddy*, ἀν. ὑπῶν *a thick mixture* of the juices of herbs, Plat. Legg. 824 A.

**ἀναθορεῖν**, inf. aor. 2 of ἀναθρώσκω.

**ἀναθόρνῦμαι**, = ἀναθρώσκω, Ael. N. A. 12. 18.

**ἀναθορῦβέω**, *to cry out loudly*, usu. in applause, Lat. *acclamare*. ἀν. ὡς εὖ λέγοι Plat. Prot. 334 C; also, ἀν. τινὸς ὡς εὖ εἰπόντος Xen. An. 5. 1, 3, cf. Plat. Euthyd. 276 B: also c. acc., *to applaud*, Id. Symp. 198 A.

**ἀνάθρεμμα**, ατος, τό, *a nursling*, Theocr. 23. 19.

**ἀνάθρεπτος**, ον, *reared* or *brought up*, App.

**ἀνάθρεψις**, εως, ἡ, *fresh growth*, Hipp. Aph. 1243, q. v.

**ἀν-αθρέω**, f. ήσω, *to look up at: to view narrowly, observe closely*, like ἀναθεωρέω, Eur. Hec. 808; τὰ ἔργα ἐκ τῶν λόγων ἀναθρούμενα Thuc. 4. 87.

**ἀναθρηνέω**, *to bewail, lament*, Dio C.

**ἀνάθρησις**, εως, ἡ, *close observation*, Timon 24.

**ἀναθρύπτομαι**, *to return to one's affectations*, Poll. 6. 185.

**ἀναθρώσκω**, fut. ἀναθοροῦμαι: aor. ἀνέθορον, inf. ἀναθορεῖν. *To spring up, bound up, rebound*, as a stone, ὕψι δ' ἀναθρώσκων πέτεται Il. 13. 140; of men, Hdt. 7. 18: *to spring upon*, ἐπὶ τὸν ἵππον Hdt. 3. 64.—A poët. aor. 1 ἀνέθρωξα occurs in Opp.

**ἀναθυάω**, *to be again at heat*, of swine, Arist. H. A. 6. 18, 28.

**ἀναθῡμίᾶσις**, εως, ἡ, *a rising in fume* or *vapour*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 4, 1, sq.:—a word used by Heraclitus to describe the soul, *an exhalation*, Arist. de Anim. 1. 2, 19.

**ἀναθῡμιάω**, f. άσω [ᾰ], *to make to rise in fume* or *vapour*, Theophr.: —Pass., *to rise in fume* or *vapour*, Arist. Meteor. 1. 3. 27; *to rise*, as smoke does, Luc. V. Hist. 1. 23:—Med. *to draw up vapour*, of the Sun, Arist. Probl. 23. 30. II. *to kindle* or *light up again*, μῖσος Polyb. 15. 25, 7.

**ἀναθύω**, f. ύσω, *to dart up, burst forth*, ὕδωρ Call. Cer. 30. [ῠ]

**ἀναθωύσσω**, f. ὔξω, *to call upon, shout aloud*, Hesych.

**ἀναίδεια**, ή, Ep. and Ion. ἀναιδείη, and also in Att. ἀναιδεία, Ar. Fr. 29: (ἀναιδής):—*shamelessness, impudence*, Hom.; ἀναιδείην ἐπιειμένος clad *in impudence*, Il. 1. 149; ἀναίδειης ἐπιβῆναι Od. 22. 424 (cf. sub ἐπιβαίνω A 1. 3): μετ' ἀναιδείας = ἀναιδῶς, Plat. Phaedr. 254 D; εἰς τοῦθ' ἥκειν ἀναιδείας Dem. 232. 17, etc.

**ἀναιδέομαι**, Dep., = sq.; ἀναιδεῦ dub. l. in Pythag. ap. Diog. L. 8. 8. An act. form ἀναιδηκότες is quoted by Suid.

**ἀναιδεύομαι**, Dep., *to behave impudently*, Ar. Eq. 397; cf. Lob. Phryn. 66.

**ἀν-αιδήμων**, ον, *shameless*:—Adv. -μόνως, Galen.

**ἀναίδην**, faulty form for ἀνέδην, q. v.

**ἀν-αιδής**, ές, (αἰδέομαι) *shameless, reckless*, as Penelopé's suitors, Hom.; Κυδοιμὸν ἀναιδέα δῃϊότητος *insatiate* of strife, Il. 5. 593: —in Od. 11. 598, the stone of Sisyphus is called λᾶας ἀναιδής, *the reckless* stone, (cf. Il. 4. 521., 13. 139):—later, πότμος ἀν. Pind. O. 10(11). fin.; ἐλπίς Id. N. 11. 59; ἔργ' ἀναιδῆ Soph. O. C. 516: τὸ ἀναιδές = ἀναίδεια, Soph. Phil. 83, Eur. I. A. 379; ἐπὶ τὸ ἀναιδέστερον τραπῆναι Hdt. 7. 39:—also in Att., as Plat., Dem. etc. Adv. -δῶς, Soph. O. T. 354, and freq. in Att.

**ἀν-αίδητος**, ον, = foreg., Ap. Rh. 3. 92.

**ἀναιδίζομαι**, = ἀναιδέομαι, quoted in A. B. from Ar. Eq. 397, ubi nunc ἀναιδεύεται.

**ἀναιδίη**, ή, poët. for ἀναίδεια, Archil. 64.

**ἀναιθύσσω**, *to stir up, rouse, kindle*, Soph. Fr. 486; φλόγα Eur. Tro. 344.

**ἀναίθω**, *to light up, set on fire*, Eur. Cycl. 331: *to inflame* to love, Mosch. 1. 23.

**ἀναιμακτί**, Adv. of sq., *without bloodshed*, Themist., Hesych.

**ἀν-αίμακτος**, ον, *bloodless, unstained with blood*, Lat. *incruentus*, ἀν. φυγαί Aesch. Supp. 196; χρώς Eur. Phoen. 264.

**ἀν-αίμᾰτος**, ον, = ἄναιμος, *drained of blood*, Aesch. Eum. 302.

**ἀναιμία**, ή, *want of blood*, Arist. Part. An. 2. 7, 8: from

**ἄν-αιμος**, ον, *bloodless*, Plat. Tim. 70 C, 72 C, and Arist.

**ἀναιμό-σαρκος**, ον, *having flesh without blood*, of the cicada, Anacreont. 43. 17.

**ἀναιμότης**, ητος, ἡ, = ἐναιμία, Arist. Part. An. 4. 1, 2.

**ἀν-αίμων**, ον, gen. ονος, = ἄναιμος, *without blood, bloodless*, epith. of the gods, Il. 5. 342; of fish, Ion ap. Ath. 318 E.

**ἀν-αιμωτί**, Adv., like ἀναιμακτί, *without shedding blood*, οὐ γὰρ ἀναιμωτί γ' ἐμάχοντο Il. 17, 363, cf. Od. 18, 149. [τῐ]

**ἀναίνομαι**: impf. ἠναινόμην, poët. ἀναινόμην (as in Anth.), also later ἀνηνόμην: aor. ἠνηνάμην, inf. ἀνήσασθαι, conj. ἀνήνηται: (no other tenses in use): Dep. med. *To refuse, reject, spurn*, ἔργον ἀεικές, δόσιν Od. 3. 265., 4. 651; with collat. notion of contempt, τῶν ἄλλων οὔτινα ἀναίνομαι on no one of the rest *do I turn my back*, Od. 8. 212, cf. Il 9. 679: also c. inf., *refuse, decline to* do, ἠναίνετο λοιγὸν ἀμῦναι Il. 18. 450; and with pleon. negat. ἀναίνετο μηδὲν ἐλέσθαι *he said no*, he had received nothing, Il. 18. 500: also absol. *to refuse, decline*, oft. in Hom.:—the same usages recur in Theogn., Aesch., etc. 2. later, *to renounce, disown*, γυναῖκας Eur. El. 311; πόσιν, λέκτρα Id. Med. 237, Hipp. 14; ἀν. τινα κηδεστήν Dem. 954. 7. 3. c. part., *to repent, be ashamed of* doing or having done, οὐκ ἀναίνομαι νικώμενος Aesch. Ag. 583; ἀναίνομαι τὸ γῆρας ὑμῶν εἰσορῶν *I am ashamed* to look on thine old age, Herm. Eur. Bacch. 251, I. A. 1502, H. F. 1124.—Chiefly in Poets, but now and then even in the best Prose, as Plat. Phil. 57 E, Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 31. (Acc. to Damm, and Pott, Etymol. Forsch. 2. 152, from αἶνος, αἰνέομαι with α privat.: acc. to Buttm., Lexil. v. ἀνήνοθεν 10, formed by a redupl. from the negative Root ἀν–, so that –αινομαι would be a mere verbal termination.)

**ἀν-αίρεμα**, ατος, τό, = ἑλώριον, *booty, spoil*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 2. 264.

**ἀναίρεσις**, εως, ἡ, *a taking up* or *away*, esp. of dead bodies for burial, ὀστέων Eur. Or. 404; νεκρῶν Thuc. 3. 109, 113, cf. Antipho 137. 26, Lys. 191. 11: ἀναίρεσιν δοῦναι Eur. Supp. 18; cf. Thuc. 2. 34, etc. 2. *a taking up*, ἀν. καὶ θέσις ὅπλων Plat. Legg. 814 A, cf. Antipho 123. 9. 3. *an undertaking*, ἔργων Ib. 847 B. II. *a destroying, destruction*, Xen. Hell. 6. 3, 5: *abrogation* of laws, Plut. Cic. 34.

**ἀναιρέτης**, ου, ὁ, *a destroyer, murderer*, Hesych.

**ἀναιρετικός**, ή, όν, *destructive*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 8, 8. Adv. -κῶς, *negatively*, Diog. L. 9. 75.

**ἀν-αίρετος**, ον, (αἱρέομαι) *incapable of choosing the good*, Timon ap. Sext. Emp. M. 11. 164.

**ἀναιρέω**, f. ήσω: pf. ἀνῄρηκα, μαι:—*to take up*, Lat. *tollere*, ἀνέλων δομέναι Il. 23. 551:—and so, I, *to take up and carry off, to bear away*, esp. of hard-won prizes, Il. 23. 736 (cf. infra B. 1): —also simply, *to take up, lift*, Pind. P. 9. 105: so in Med., πατέρων ἀρίστων σώματ' ὧν ἀνειλόμην Eur. Supp. 1167. II. *to take away, make away with, destroy*, of men. *to kill*, like ἑλεῖν, Hom., Hdt. 4. 66, Aesch. Cho. 1004: also, θανάτοις ἀν. Plat. Legg. 870 D (v. sub ἐξόριστος): of laws and customs, *to abolish, annul, cancel*, ὀλιγαρχίας Xen. Cyr. 1. 1, 1; τὸν νόμον Aeschin. 59. 13; τὴν διαθήκην Isae. 36. 32; τὴν στήλην Andoc. 14. 6; ἀταξίαν Dem. 38. 14, etc.:—of objections, *to confute*, Plat. Rep. 533 C, and Arist.; also ἐκ μέσου ἀν. Dem. 141. 1; τηλικαύτην ἀνελόντας μαρτυρίαν Id. 837. 10. III. *to appoint, ordain*, esp. of an oracle's answer to an inquiry made, οὓς ἂν ὁ θεὸς ἀνέλῃ Plat. Legg. 865 D, cf. 642 D; ἀνεῖλεν θεοῖς οἷς ἔδει θύειν Xen. An. 3. 1, 6; also c. acc. et inf., ἀνεῖλέ μιν βασιλέα εἶναι Hdt. 1. 13:—but more usu. absol. *to answer, give a response*, ἀνεῖλε ἡ Πυθίη, etc., 1. 13, etc., and in Att.; ἀν. τι περί τινος *to give an oracle* about a thing, Plat. Legg. 914 A; μαντεῖας ἀν. *to deliver* oracles, Dem. 1466. fin.

B. Med. *to take up for oneself*, Il. 1. 449, Hdt. 1. 84, etc.: hence, I. *to gain, win*, ἀν. Ὀλύμπια, τὴν Ὀλυμπιάδα, τὴν νίκην Hdt. 6. 36, 70, 103: hence generally, ἀν. ἐπιφροσύνας (v. sub ἐπιφροσύνη), cf. Theogn. 281; ἀν. φιλοψυχίην *to entertain* a love for life, Hdt. 6. 29: εἴ σ' ἀνελοίμην if *I should receive* thee, i. e. into my service, Od. 18. 357: σῖτα ἀν. *to take* food, Hdt. 4.

128: *ποίνην τινος ἀν. to exact,* punishment from one, i. e. revenge oneself on him, Hdt. 2. 134: *ὄνομα ἀν. to assume* a name, Hdt. 2. 52. 2. *to take up* dead bodies *for burial,* Hdt. 2. 41., 4. 14, Thuc., etc.: rarely in Act., as ap. Dem. 1069. 12, cf. Xen. An. 6. 4, 9. 3. *to take up in one's arms,* Il. 16. 8; hence, *to take up* new-born children, *own* them, Lat. *tollere, suscipere liberos,* Plut. 4. *to conceive in the womb,* like *συλλαμβάνειν,* Hdt. 3. 108., 6. 69. 5. *to take up* money at interest, Dem. 1212. 3. II. *to take upon oneself, undertake,* Lat. *suscipere, πόλεμόν τινι* war *against* one, Hdt. 5. 36; *πολέμους ἀναιρούμεθα* Eur. Supp. 492, cf. Dem. 11. 4; also *ἀν. ἔχθραν* Plat. Phaedr. 233 C; *ἔχθραν πρός τινα* Dem. 71. 2; *ἀν. ἔργον to undertake, contract for the execution of* a work, Plat. Legg. 921 D. III. *to take back to oneself, undo what one has done, cancel, τὴν συγγραφήν, τὰς συνθήκας,* etc., Dem. 916. 10., 1180. 6.

**ἀναίρω,** fut. *ἀναρῶ, to raise up;* in Med., Eur. El. 102; in Pass., Anth. P. 12. 67.

**ἀναισθησία,** ἡ, *a being ἀναίσθητος, want of feeling* or *perception, want of tact, stupidity,* Plat. Tim. 52 B (v. sub *ἀποκναίω*): *stupor,* Ib. 74 E: also *loss of presence of mind, distraction,* Id. Ax. 365 D.

**ἀναισθητεύομαι,** Dep., *to behave like* or *be ἀναίσθητος,* Diosc.: he also has act. *ἀναισθητεύω,* Lob. Phryn. 349.

**ἀναισθητέω,** = foreg., Dem. 302. 3.

**ἀναίσθητος,** *ον, unfeeling, without feeling, insensate,* Hipp. Vet. Med. 14, Plat. Tim. 75 E, Xen.: *ἀν. τινός without sense* of a thing, Plat. Legg. 843 A:—Adv., *ἀναισθήτως πάντων* Hipp. Epid. 3. 1115; *ἀν. ἔχειν to be indifferent* or *insensible,* Isocr. 256 A; cf. Thuc. 1. 82. 2. *without common sense, senseless, wanting tact, stupid,* Thuc. 6. 86; *οἱ ἀν. Θηβαῖοι those blockheads...,* Dem. 240. 10: *τὸ ἀναίσθητον* = *ἀναισθησία* Thuc. 1. 69. II. pass. *unfelt, θάνατος* Thuc. 2. 43: *not subject to the senses, insensible,* Plat. Tim. 52 A.

**ἀν-αισῐμόω,** (from *αἴσιμος*: the simple *αἰσιμόω* being never used):—an Ion. word, = Att. *ἀναλίσκω* or *δαπανάω, to use up, use;* of time, *to spend;* of food or drink, *to consume,* Hdt. 1. 72, 185., 2. 60., 3. 150, etc.:—*ἀν. τι ἐς τι to use* something *for* a purpose, *spend upon* a thing, *εἰς τὴν ἵππον ἑκατὸν τάλαντα ἀναισιμοῦται* Hdt. 3. 90; *ὅσα ἐς συρμαῖην ἀναισιμώθη* Id. 2. 125: also, *ποῦ* (i. e. *ἐς τί*) *ταῦτα ἀναισιμοῦται; on* what *is* this *spent?* Id. 3. 6; *δεῖ ἐπιφράσαι ἵνα* (i. e. *ἐς τί*) *ἡ γῆ ἀναισιμώθη* Id. 1. 179. Cf. the compds. *καταισ-, προαναισ-, προσαναισ-.*

**ἀναισίμωμα,** *ατος, τό,* = Att. *δαπάνη, that which is used up, ἀναισιμώματα τῇ στρατιῇ* war-*expenses,* Hdt. 5. 31.

**ἀναΐσσω,** *ἀᾱσσω,* Att. *ἀᾱ́ττω*: f. *ξω. To start up,* of one rising to speak, Il. 3. 216; of soldiers sitting at ease, Il. 4. 114: of thought, *νόος ἀνέρος ἀναΐσσει* (al. *ἂν ὀΐξῃ*) Il. 15. 80; of a spring, *to gush forth* (v. sub *πηγή*) Il. 22. 148; *μυελὸς στέρνων ἐντὸς ἀνάσσων springing fresh* within the breast, Aesch. Ag. 77; *ἀν. ὀρθὸς* Eur. Hel. 1600: *βωμὸς ἀνάσσων* an altar *rising up,* Pind. O. 13. 153: (for Aesch Pers. 96, v. *ἀνάσσω* fin.):—c. acc., *ἀν. ἅρμα to leap upon* a chariot, Il. 24. 440: c. inf., *to begin eagerly* to do, Opp. C. 1. 107.—Poët. word, used by Hipp., *νόσημα* Progn. 43, and Xen. Cyn. 6. 17. [ᾰνᾰ-]

**ἀναισχυντέω,** *to be ἀναίσχυντος, to be shameless, behave impudently,* Thuc. 2. 37, Andoc. 20. 17, and Plat.: also c. part. *ἀναισχυντεῖ ποιῶν he is impudent enough* to do, Ar. Thesm. 708; so, *ἀν. διαλεγόμενος* Plat. Crit. 53 C. 2. trans. *to behave shamelessly to* one; and Pass., *to be so treated, ὁ ἀναισχυντῶν πρὸς τὸν ἀναισχυντούμενον* Arist. Rhet. 3. 11, 3.

**ἀναισχύντημα,** *ατος, τό, an impudent act,* Poll. 6. 180.

**ἀναισχυντία,** ἡ, *shamelessness, impudence,* Lyc. 169. 22, Plat. Symp. 192 A, etc.

**ἀναισχυντο-γράφος,** ὁ, *an obscene writer,* Polyb. 12. 13, 1.

**ἀν-αίσχυντος,** *ον, shameless, impudent,* Eur., Andoc. 31. 20, Plat., etc.: of things, *abominable, detestable, revolting, βορά* Eur. Cycl. 415; cf. Thuc. 2. 52: *τὸ ἀναίσχυντον,* = foreg., Eur. I. A. 1144. Adv. *-τως,* Plat. Apol. 31 B: Superl., *ἀναισχυντότατ' ἀνθρώπων* Dem. 819. 7.

**ἀν-αίτητος,** *η, ον, unasked,* Pind. Fr. 151. 8.

**ἀν-αίτιος,** *ον,* also *α, ον* Aesch. Cho. 873:—*without reason* or *motive, groundless;* of persons, *guiltless, not the fault* or *cause* of a thing, Hom., who joins *ἀναίτιον αἰτιάασθαι,* Il. 13. 775, etc.: *ἀναίτιος ἀθανάτοις guiltless before* the gods, Hes. Op. 825, cf. Eur. Med. 730: later freq. c. gen. rei, *guiltless of* a thing, Hdt. 1. 129., 7. 233; *ἀν. φόνου, κακῶν* Aesch. Ag. 1505, Cho. 873; *ἀφροσύνης* Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 10:—*οὐκ ἀναίτιον ἐστι,* c. inf., *it is blamable to* do, Ib. 5. 5, 22. Adv. *-ίως,* Sext. Emp. P. 3. 67, *without a cause.*

**ἀναιωρέω,** f. *ήσω, to lift up, hold suspended,* Nonn.

**ἀνακαγχάζω,** f. *άσω, to burst out laughing, μέγα πάνυ ἀν.* Plat. Euthyd. 300 D; *ἀν. μάλα σαρδόνιον* Id. Rep. 337 A. Ferh. the Att. form *ἀνακαχάζω* (v. *καχάζω*) should be restored.

**ἀνακαθαίρω,** *to clear completely,* Polyb. 10. 30, 8: in Pass., of the air, *to become quite clear,* Plut. Flamin. 8. II. usu. as Dep. *ἀνακαθαίρομαι, to clear* or *sweep away, τὸ βάρβαρον ἀνακαθαίρεσθαι ἐκ τῆς θαλάσσης* Plat. Men. 241 D; *τὴν παραλίαν ἀνακ.* Plut. Alex. 17. 2. *to cleanse, purify,* as metals, Plat. Legg. 678 D. 3. *ἀνακαθαίρεσθαι λόγον, to make clear* or *enucleate* a subject, Ib. 642 A. 4. medic. term, *to cleanse upwards,* i. e. by vomiting, Hipp. Aph. 1253, etc.

**ἀνακάθαρσις,** *εως, ἡ, a clearing away,* Polyb. II. *a clearing up an obscure passage, explanation,* Gramm. III. as medic. term, *a cleansing upwards,* i. e. *vomiting,* or *expectoration.*

**ἀνακαθαρτικός,** ἡ, *όν, fit for promoting vomiting,* Diosc.

**ἀνακάθημαι,** *to sit upright,* Alex. Aphr.

**ἀνακαθίζω,** *to set up* or *upright:*—Med. *to sit up, ἐπὶ τὴν κλίνην* Plat Phaed. 60 B. II. intr. *to sit up* in bed, Hipp. Progn. 37. 2. *to sit down again:* of a hare, *to squat,* Xen. Cyn. 5. 7.

**ἀνακαινίζω,** *to renew:* in Pass., *ἔχθρα ἀν.* Isocr. 141 D.

**ἀνακαίνισις,** *εως, ἡ, a making new, renewal,* Eccl.

**ἀνακαινισμός,** ὁ, = foreg., Clem. Al. p. 392.

**ἀνακαινουργέω,** = *ἀνακαινίζω,* Anth. P. 14. 60.

**ἀνακαινόω,** = *ἀνακαινίζω,* N. T.

**ἀνακαίνωσις,** *εως, ἡ,* = *ἀνακαίνισις,* Ib.

**ἀνάκαιον,** *τό,* v. sub *ἀναγκαῖος* I. 1.

**ἀνακαίω,** f. *καύσω, to kindle, light up, πῦρ* Od. 7. 13, Hdt. 4. 145, etc.; also in Med., *to light oneself* a fire, Hdt. 1. 202., 8. 19:—metaph. in Pass., *to kindle up* with anger, Hdt. 5. 19.

**ἀνακᾰλέω,** poët. *ἀγκ-*: fut. *έσω: to call up,* esp., *the dead* Aesch. Pers. 621, Eur. Hell. 966, in Med. II. *to call upon* or *call again and again;* and so, 1. *to invoke again and again, appeal to,* esp. to the gods, both in Act. and Med., Hdt. 9. 90, Eur., etc.; *τὸν αὑτῆς δαίμον' ἀγκαλουμένη* Soph. Tr. 909; *κεκλημένους μὲν ἀνακαλούμεθ' αὖ θεούς* Eur. Supp. 626: c. inf., *ἀν. θεοὺς ἐλθεῖν* Soph. O. C. 1376: hence also, *to repeat aloud,* Plat. Rep. 471 D: also, *to lament often,* Pind. Fr. 101. 2. *to summon,* Hdt. 3. 127, Andoc. 7. 6: *to cite* before a court, Lys. 144. 34:—esp. in Med., *to call to oneself, send for, summon,* Hdt. 2. 121, 1, Thuc. 7. 73, etc.; *εἰς τοὺς μυρίους ἀνακαλεῖσθαι* Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 33. 3. *to call* by a name, *ἀν. κακούς to call* them bad, Eur. Tro. 469; *ἂν Δαναούς* Thuc. 1. 3; so in Pass., *Ἀργεῖος ἀνακαλούμενος* Soph. El. 683: so prob., *τῷ Λημνίῳ τῷδ' ἀνακαλουμένῳ πυρί* this *far-famed* Lemnian fire, Id. Phil. 800. 4. *to call on, call to,* esp. for encouragement, *ἀλλήλους* Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 35, etc.: also in Med., *ἀνακαλεῖσθαι τὰς κύνας ζητεῖν ἄλλον to cheer on* the hounds, to seek another [hare], Id. Cyn. 6. 18. III. *to call back, recall,* mostly in Med., Aesch. Ag. 1021, etc.: esp. *to recall from* exile, Plat. Phaedr. 89 A: *to recall* a general from his command, Thuc. 1. 131: *to call back* from battle, *ἀνακαλεῖσθαι τῇ σάλπιγγι* to sound a retreat, Xen. An. 4. 4, 22: *to call back* hounds, *call* them *off,* Plat. Rep. 440 D. 2. in Med., *to recall, recollect oneself,* Hipp. Epid. 1. 966, ubi v. Galen.

**ἀνακᾰλινδέω,** f. *ήσω,* = *ἀνακυλινδέω.*

**ἀνακαλλύνω,** *to re-beautify,* A. B. p. 14.

**ἀνακᾰλυπτήρια,** *τά, the festival of unveiling,* when the bride first took off her maiden veil, and received presents from the bridegroom, Poll. 3. 36: cf. Timae. Fr. 149. II. *the presents themselves,* Lyr. Fr. 8, Plut. Timol. 8;—also *ἀνακάλυπτρα* and *ἐφήρτρα.*

**θἀνακάλυπτρα,** *τά,* = foreg. II, Diod. 5. 2.

**ἀνακᾰλύπτω,** f. *ψω, to uncover, reveal, τι πρός τινα* Polyb. 4. 85, 6:—Med. *to unveil oneself, unveil,* Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 6; but Eur. Or. 294 has it so in the Act., v. Pors. ad l. (288).

**ἀνακάλυψις,** ἡ, *an uncovering,* Dion. Areop. Coel. Hier. 15. 9.

**ἀνακαμπτήριον,** *τό, the place of turning back,* Euseb.

**ἀνακάμπτω,** f. *ψω, to bend back:* usu. intrans. (sub. *ἑαυτόν*), *to return, ἐς τόπον* Hdt. 2. 8; *ἐπί τι* Plat. Phaed. 72 B; strictly of the chariot *turning round* the last pillar in the racecourse, Stallb. Plat. l. c.: also, *to turn often, walk up and down,* Diog. L. 2. 127.

**ἀνακαμψ-έρως,** *ωτος,* ὁ, ἡ, *bringing back love:* ὁ *ἀνακ. an herb* whose touch was said to bring back love, a kind of *sedum,* Plut. 2. 909 D, Hesych.

**ἀνακαμψί-πνοος** ἄνεμος, *a returning wind, a kind of whirlwind*, Arist. Mund. 4. 15.

**ἀνάκαμψις**, εως, ἡ, *a bending back*, medic.: intr. *a turning round, return*, Arist. Gen. et Corr.

**ἀν-άκανθος**, ον, *without a spine*, of certain fish, Hdt. 4. 53.

**ἀνακάπτω**, f. ψω, *to gulp down*, Hdt. 2. 93, Ar. Av. 579.

**ἀνάκαρ**, Adv., (κάρα) *up to* or *towards the head, upwards*, Hipp., nisi legend. ἀνὰ κάρ: cf. ἐπίκαρ, κατώκαρα.

**ἀνάκαυσις**, εως, ἡ, *a setting on fire, kindling*, Plut. 2. 248 D.

**ἀνακαχλάζω**, f. άσω, *to boil up*, Opp. C. 1. 275.

**ἀνακάχλασις**, εως, ἡ, *a boiling up*, Schol. Aesch. Pr. 367.

**ἀνάκαψις**, εως, ἡ, *a gulping down, swallowing*, Arist. Gen. An. 3. 5, 15.

**ἀνακέαται**, Ion. for ἀνάκειναι, Hdt.

**Ἀνάκεια**, ων, τά, *the festival of the Dioscuri*, Lys. ap. Dion. H., v. Ἄνακες.

**ἀνάκειμαι**, poët. ἄγκειμαι, Pass. c. fut. med. κείσομαι.—*To be laid up* as a votive offering in a temple, *to be devoted* or *dedicated* (serving as Pass. to ἀνατίθημι), τινί to a god, Hdt. 1. 14, and Att.; πρὸς τοῖς ἱεροῖς Lys. 118. 30: metaph., αἰνός τινι ἄγκειται praise *is offered* or *devoted* to one, Pind. O. 11 (10). 8, cf. 13. 48: also, *to be set up* as a statue in public, Dem. 420. 8, cf. Plat. Rep. 592 B; so, χρύσεοι ἀνακείμεθα Theocr. 10. 33; cf. ἵστημι A. III. 1. II. πᾶν or πάντα ἀνάκειται ἑς τινα, every thing *is referred to* a person, *depends on* his will, Hdt. 1. 97., 3. 31; so, πάντων ἀνακειμένων τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις ἐς τὰς ναῦς Thuc. 7. 71; also, ἀνάκειται ἐπί σοι παντά Ar. Av. 638; ἐπὶ τύχῃ Antipho 130. 4; σοὶ ἀνακείμεσθα Eur. Bacch. 934. III. later, *to lie at table*, Lat. *accumbere*, Auctores ap. Ath. 23 C: cf. ἀνακλίνω, ἀναπίπτω.

**Ἀνάκειον**, τό, (Ἄνακες) *the temple of the* Ἄνακες or *Dioscuri*, Andoc. 7. 10. II. seemingly = ἀναγκαῖον, *a prison*, v. sub ἀναγκαῖος I. 1.

**ἀνακείρω**, f. κερῶ, *to shear* or *cut off, cut to pieces*, Eccl.

**ἀνακέκλομαι**, poët. for ἀνακαλέω, *to call out*, h. Hom. 18. 5.

**ἀνακελάδέω**, *to shout aloud*, Schol. Eur. Or. 177.

**ἀνακέλᾰδος**, ὁ, *a loud shout* or *din*, Eur. Or. 185.

**ἀν-ακέομαι**, Dep., *to mend up, make good*, Ael. H. A. 5. 19.

**ἀνακεράννῡμι** and **-ύω**: f. κεράσω:—*to mix again*, ἀνὰ κρητῆρα κέρασσεν Od. 3. 390: generally *to mix up, mix well*, οἶνον Ar. Ran. 511:—cf. ἀνακίρναμαι.

**Ἄνακες**, ων, οἱ, *the Dioscuri, Castor and Pollux*, Plut. Thes. 33, Cic. N. D. 3. 21: an old plur. from ἄναξ, strictly *the Kings*.

**ἀν-άκεστος**, ον, *incurable*, like ἀνήκεστος, Erotian.

**ἀνακεφᾰλαιόω**, *to sum up*, as at the close of a speech, Dion. H.:—*to comprehend in a whole* (κεφαλή), N. T., in Med.

**ἀνακεφᾰλαίωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a summing up, summary*, Dion. H. 1. 90.

**ἀνακεφᾰλαιωτικός**, ή, όν, *fit for summing up*, Dion. H.

**ἀνακηκίω**, *to spout up, gush forth*, ἀνακήκιεν αἷμα, ἰδρώς Il. 7. 262., 13. 705: *to bubble up, throb violently*, Plat. Phaedr. 251 B. II. Act. *to make to spout out*, freq. in late Ep., Wellauer Ap. Rh. 4. 600. [ῑ Ep., cf. κηκίω.]

**ἀνακήρυκτος**, ον, *proclaimed*, Dion. Areop.

**ἀνακηρύξις**, εως, ἡ, *a proclamation*, Poll. 8. 139.

**ἀνακηρύσσω** Att, **-ττω**, fut. ὑξω: Dor. καρύσσω, fut. υξῶ:—*to publish*, Soph. O. T. 450: esp. *to proclaim as conqueror*, Hdt. 6. 103 (in Pass.), Ar. Plut. 585. II. *to put up to auction*, Hdt. 1. 196. III. *to offer by voice of herald*, ἀν. σῶστρά τινος Xen. Mem. 2. 10, 2.

**ἀνακικύω**, = ἀνακηκίω, Pind. Fr. 184.

**ἀνακινδῡνεύω**, *to run into danger again, to run a fresh risk*, absol., Hdt. 8. 100; c. dat., ἀν. ναυμαχίῃσι Id. 8. 68, 1; c. part., ἀν. συμβάλλοντα 9. 26.

**ἀνακῑνέω**, f. ήσω, *to sway* or *swing to and fro*, Hdt. 4. 94:—ἀν. χεῖρας, *to exercise* the arms, of pugilists, Cicero's *brachia concalefacere*, Plat. Legg. 789 C; cf. ἀνακίνησις. 2. *to stir up, awaken*, Lat. *suscitare*, νόσον Soph. Tr. 1259; δόξαι ἀνακεκίνηνται Plat. Meno 85 C.

**ἀνακίνημα**, ατος, τό, *motion upwards*; in plur. *motion of the arms* as an exercise, Hipp.; cf. sq. [ῑ]

**ἀνακίνησις**, εως, ἡ, *a swinging to and fro*, esp. of the arms as a preparatory exercise of pugilists: generally *a preparation, prelude*, Plat. Legg. 722 D, in plur. 2. *excitement*, φρενῶν Soph. O. T. 727. [κῑ]

**ἀνακίρναμαι**, Dep., *to mix*, ποτόν Soph. Fr. 239: metaph., ἀνακίρνασθαι φιλίας *to join in closest* friendship, Lat. *jungere amicitias*, Eur. Hipp. 254, v. Pors. Med. 138; cf. νεοκράς.—Also as Pass., ἀλλ' ἡλίου ἀκτῖσιν ἀνακιρνάμενος Plat. Ax. 371 D.

**ἀνακλάζω**, f. κλάγξω: nor. 2 ἀνέκλαγον Eur. I. A. 1062:—*to cry aloud, scream out*, Eur. l. c.: of a dog, *to bark, bay*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 15.

**ἀνακλαίω**, f. κλαύσομαι, *to weep aloud, burst into tears*, Hdt. 3. 14, 66: also c. acc., *to weep for, to bewail*, both in Hdt. 3. 14: also in Med., Soph. Phil. 939, Antipho 119. 24.

**ἀνάκλᾰσις**, εως, ἡ, (ἀνακλάω) *a bending back and breaking, fracture*, Hipp. II. *reflexion* of light or *reverberation* of sound, Arist. Anal. Post. 2. 15, 1, de Anima 2. 15, 1:—so of water, ἀν. ποιεῖσθαι to have its course turned, Polyb. 4. 43, 9.

**ἀνακλασμός**, ὁ, = foreg., Paul. Aeg.

**ἀνάκλαστος**, ον, (ἀνακλάω) *bent back, reflected*. II. in Gramm., *declinable*, Plut. 2. 1011 D.

**ἀνακλαυθμός** or **-κλαυσμός**, ὁ, = sq., Dion. H. 6. 46.

**ἀνάκλαυσις**, εως, ἡ, (κλαίω) *lamentation*, Dion. H. 9. 33.

**ἀνακλάω**, f. άσω, *to bend back*, ξύλα Hipp. Fract. 761; ἀν. δέρην Eur. Or. 1471; ἀνακεκλασμένη τὸν τράχηλον *with* one's neck *bent back*, Theopomp. (Com.) Strat. 1: hence *to break short off*, Thuc. 2. 76., 7. 25. II. *to bend back*; in Pass. of light, *to be reflected*, Arist. Meteor 1. 3, 16, etc.; so also of sound:—in Pass. also *to come back, return*, Polyb. 18. 22, 4.

**ἀνα-κλείς**, ίδος, ἡ, *a picklock*, Poll. 7. 107.

**ἀνάκλημα**, ατος, τό, = ἀνάκλησις, ἀν. τοῦ ῥυθμοῦ Julian 431 B.

**ἀνακληρωτεί**, Adv., (κληρόω) *by lot*, Inscr.

**ἀνάκλησις**, εως, ἡ, (ἀνακαλέω) *a calling on, invocation*, θεῶν Thuc. 7. 71:—*a calling aloud*, οἱ βάτραχοι . . ἀνακλήσεσι χρῶνται Plut. 2. 982 D. II. *a recalling*, esp. from banishment:—*a retreat*, ἀν. σάλπιγγι σημαίνειν Plut. Fab. 12.

**ἀνακλητήρια**, τά, *a festival on a king's proclamation*, Polyb. 18. 38, 3.

**ἀνακλητικός**, ή, όν, *fit for exhorting*, πρὸς ὁμόνοιαν Plut. Lyc. 4. II. *a recalling*; τὸ ἀνακλητικὸν σημαίνειν or σαλπίζειν to sound *the retreat*, Dion. H. 8. 65, Anth. P. 11. 136.

**ἀνάκλητος**, ον, *called back to service*, Lat. *evocatus*, Dio C.

**ἀνάκλῖμα**, ατος, τό, (ἀνακλίνω) *a leaning towards*: hence, *a slope, ascent*, Lat. *acclivitas*, Apollod. Poliorc. p. 32.

**ἀνακλῑνο-πάλη**, ἡ, = παγκράτιον, Martial. 14. 201; cf. Salm. Solin. p. 206 A.

**ἀνακλιντήριον**, τό, *a recumbent chair*, Erotian. p. 83, Hesych. v. ἀμφίκελος.

**ἀνάκλιντρον**, τό, = foreg., Poll. 6. 9.

**ἀνακλῑνω**, poët. ἀγκλίνω: f. ῑνῶ: *to lean* one thing *upon* another, [τόξον] ποτὶ γαίῃ ἀγκλίνας *having laid* it on the ground, Il. 4. 113; but mostly in Pass., *to lie, sink* or *lean back*, Lat. *resupinari*, ἀνακλινθεὶς πέσεν ὕπτιος Od. 9. 371; of persons asleep, 18. 189; of rowers, 13. 78. II. *to push* or *put back*, and so *to open*, θύρην ἀγκλίνας Od. 22. 156; esp. of a trap-door, Hdt. 5. 16; so of the door of Olympus, ἠμὲν ἀνακλῖναι πυκινὸν νέφος ἠδ' ἐπιθεῖναι Il. 5. 751; and of the door of the wooden horse, Od. 11. 525; cf. ἀνατίθημι. III. *to throw* the head *back*, and so *to lift up*, Plat. Rep. 540 A.—Opp. to ἐπιτίθημι, *to put to, to shut*, Valck. Schol. Phoen. 115. [ῑ in pres.]

**ἀνάκλῖσις**, εως, ἡ, *a lying* or *leaning back*, Medic.

**ἀνακλισμός**, ὁ, *the back of a chair* or *couch*, Hipp. Art. 783.

**ἀνάκλῖτος** θρόνος = ἀνακλιντήριον, Plut. Romul. 26.

**ἀνακλονέω**, *to move up and down*, Opp. H. 3. 478.

**ἀνακλύζω**, f. ύσω, *to wash up against*, Ap. Rh. 2. 551.

**ἀνακλώθω**, f. ώσω, of the Fates, *to unravel* a thread of life *and spin it* anew, *to change one's destiny*, Luc. de Hist. Conscr. 38.

**ἀνακνάπτω**, f. ψω, *to make* old clothes *fresh by fulling*, hence *to vamp up as new*, Meineke Lysipp. Bacch. 5.

**ἀνακναδάλλω**, *to excite by scratching*, of quails, Poll. 7. 136., 9. 108, Hesych.

**ἀνακνάω**, *to scratch*, A. B. 9. 14.

**ἀνακνισόω**, *to perfume thoroughly, fill with vapour*, Tryph. 349.

**ἀνακογχύζω**, *to fill with a κόγχη*, opp. to ἀποκογχύζω, Hipp.

**ἀνακογχῡλιάζω**, (κόγχη) *to open and counterfeit a seal*, Ar. Vesp. 589. 2. = ἀναγαργαρίζω (sc. ὕδατι), Plat. Symp. 185 D, cf. Ruhnk. Tim.

**ἀνακογχῡλιασμός**, ὁ, *the counterfeiting of a seal*, Aretae. 2. *gargling*, Ath. 187 A.

**ἀνακογχῡλιαστόν** (sc. φάρμακον), τό, *a gargle*, Plat. (Com.) Incert. 13.

**ἀνακογχῡλίζω -ισμός**, = **-ιάζω, -ιασμός**, Poll. 6. 25, Synes.

**Ἄνακοι**, ων, οἱ, . . Ἄνακες, Koen Greg. p. 592, cf. Hesych.

**ἀνακοινόω**, f. ώσω, *to communicate* or *impart* something to another, τινί τι, Lat. *communicare aliquid cum aliquo*, Plat. Crat.

init.: and acc. rei omitted, *to communicate with* another, *hold counsel* with, *consult* him, Ar. Lys. 1177: esp. of oracles, ἀνακοινοῦν τοῖς μάντεσι, τοῖς θεοῖς περί τινος Plat. Legg. 913 B, Xen. An. 3. 1, 5. II. Med., c. pf. pass. (Xen. An. 5. 6, 36):—*to communicate* what is *one's own* to another, so of a river, ἀνακοινοῦται τῷ Ἴστρῳ τὸ ὕδωρ Hdt. 4. 48: but usu. much like Act., *to impart*, τινί τι Theogn. 73 (in the irreg. imper. ἀνακοίνεο), Xen. An. 5. 6, 36, etc.; ἀνακοινοῦσθαί τινι *to consult* one, Plat. Prot. 314 B; πρὸς τοὺς οἰκετὰς ἀνακοινοῦται Theophr.; βουλομένους ἀνακοινοῦσθαι τε καὶ ἐς λόγον ἐλθεῖν Ar. Nub. 470.—Cf. Act. Piers. Moer. p. 20, and συμβουλεύω.

**ἀνακοινωνέομαι,** Dep., *to communicate*, v. l. Plut. Brut. 12.

**ἀνακοίνωσις,** εως, ἡ, *an agreement*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 37.

**ἀνακοκκύζω,** *to crow aloud, to begin to crow*, late.

**ἀνακολλάω,** *to glue on* or *to, glue together*, Diosc.

**ἀνακόλλημα,** τό, *that which is glued on*, Diosc.

**ἀνακόλλησις,** εως, ἡ, *a gluing on.*

**ἀν-ακολουθία,** ἡ, *want of sequence*: esp. in Gramm. *an anacoluthon*, where the construction of the sentence changes and becomes ungrammatical: also τὸ ἀνακόλουθον.

**ἀν-ακόλουθος,** ον, *wanting sequence*, v. foreg. Adv. -θως, Dion. H.

**ἀνακολπάζω,** (κόλπος) *to tuck up into a fold* (Lat. *sinus*):—absol. *to gird oneself up*, Ar. Thesm. 1174, ubi olim ἀνακόλπισον.

**ἀνακολπόω,** = foreg., E. M. 410. 20.

**ἀνακολυμβάω,** f. ήσω, *to come up after diving*: transit. *to bring up from the bottom*, Theophr.

**ἀνακομάω,** *to get hair* or *leaves again*, Luc. DD. Mer. 12. 5.

**ἀνακομιδή,** ἡ, *a carrying away again, recovery*, περὶ τῆς τῶν πλοίων ἀν. Decret. ap. Dem. 250. 13. 2. *a recovery* ἐκ νόσου Hipp. Vet. Med. 171. II. *returns* from property, *income, revenue*, Lat. *reditus*, Arist. H. A. 8. 12, 9.

**ἀνακομίζω,** poët. ἀγκομ-: fut. ίσω, Att. ῐ̂ω:—*to carry up*, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 20: esp. *to carry up* or *against stream*, and in Pass. *to go up*, Hdt. 2. 115. II. *to bring back, recover*, Xen. Mem. 2. 10, 1:—Med. (with pf. pass., Xen. An. 4. 7, 1 and 17), *to bring* or *take back with one*, Hdt. 5. 85: *to recover one's own, regain*, Eur. Hipp. 831: *to bring to pass again*, Pind. P. 4. 15:—Pass. *to return, come* or *go back*, Hdt. 2. 107., 3. 129; *to get safe away, escape*, Lat. *se recipere*, Polyb. 1. 38, 5; so in Med., ἑαυτὸν ἀνακομίζεσθαι ἐκ.., Plut. Arat. 51. III. *to restore to health, strengthen*, Hipp. Fract. 756: metaph., πεπονηκυῖαι ἐξ ἀρχῆς ἀνακεκομίσθαι τὴν οἰκουμένην Aristid. 1. p. 225.

**ἀν-ακοντίζω,** f. ίσω, intr. *to dart* or *shoot up*, αἷμα δ' ἀνήκοντιζε Il. 5. 113; so of water, Hdt. 4. 181.

**ἀνακοπή,** ἡ, *a beating back, a checking, hinderance*, Lat. *retusio*, Dion. H. II. *the recoil* of the waves, Plut. Pyrrh. 15. III. *water left* after flood-tide, *stagnant water*, Strabo, Plut. Alex. 44.

**ἀνακόπτω,** f. ψω, *to beat* or *drive back*, θυρέων δ' ἀνέκοπτεν ὀχῆας Od. 21. 47: *to beat back* an assailant, Thuc. 4. 12, and Plut.: ἀν. ναῦν *to change* a ship's course, Casaub. Theophr. Char. 25. 2. *cut off* or *out*, τὴν κεφαλήν, τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς Diod. 14. 115. II. in Pass. *to be stopped* or *driven back*, Plut. Caes. 38; τινός *from* a thing, Luc. Alex. 57:—*to stop short* in a speech, Luc. Nigr. 35.

**ἀνακορέω,** *to sweep again* or *out*, A. B. 14. 11.

**ἄνακος,** ὁ, = ἄναξ, like φύλακος for φύλαξ, Koen. Greg. p. 592.

**ἀνακοσμοποιέω,** *to bring into the world again*, Eccl.

**ἀνακουφίζω,** *to lift* or *raise up*, Soph. Fr. 24; esp. of a ship, ἀν. κάρα βυθῶν Soph. O. T. 23:—in Pass. *to feel lightened* or *lifted up*, ἀνεκουφίσθην δέμας Eur. Hipp. 1392; *to rise in spirits*, like ἀναπτεροῦσθαι, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 28.

**ἀνακούφισις,** εως, ἡ, *relief* from a thing, κακῶν Soph. O. T. 218.

**ἀνακούφισμα,** ατος, τό, *relief*, Hipp.

**ἀνακρᾰδεύω,** *to swing upwards, brandish*, Hesych.

**ἀνακράζω:** f. ἀξομαι, aor. ἀνέκραγον Od. 14. 467:—*to cry out, lift up the voice*, Od. l. c., Pind. N. 7. 112, Antipho 134. 29, etc.; ἀν. ἐξ ἑνὸς στόματος Ar. Eq. 670: ἀν. ὡς.. ὅτι.., Id. Eccl. 431; τηλικαῦτ' ἀνακράγετε, ὡς.., Dem. 583. 17.

**ἀνάκρᾱσις,** εως, ἡ, *a mixing with others*, Plut. Alex. 47.

**ἀνακραυγάζω,** f. άσω, *to cry aloud*, A. B. 396.

**ἀνακραύγασμα,** τό, *a loud outcry*, Epicur. ap. Cleomed. 2. p. 91.

**ἀνακρέκομαι,** Dep. *to begin to play*: εἰς σὲ ἅπας ὄρνις ἀνακρέκεται each bird *tunes its voice* for thee, Anth. P. 9. 562.

**ἀνακρέμαμαι,** Pass., *to hang aloft, hover.*

**ἀνακρεμάννυμι** (Plat.), **ἀνακρεμάω** (Aeschin.), poët. ἀγκρεμ-: fut., -κρεμάσω. *To hang up on* a thing, πασσάλῳ ἀγκρεμάσασα Od. 1. 440; ἐς or πρός τι Hdt. 5. 77, 95: intr. *to hang oneself*, Diod. 2. 6.—Pass. *to hang* or *be hanging up*, Hdt. 2. 121, 3; *to be hung* or *crucified*, Id. 9. 122. II. *to make dependent*, ἀν. ἐξ ἀλλήλων τὴν δύναμιν Plat. Ion 536; so, ἀν. τινα ἀπὸ τῶν ἐλπίδων Aeschin. 68. 2; ἀν. τὴν πίστιν εἴς τινα Polyb. 8. 21, 5.

**ἀνακρεμασμός,** ὁ, *a hanging up*, A. B. 447.

**ἀνακρίνω,** f. ινῶ, *to examine well*, or *closely, to question, sift*, Thuc. 1. 95, Plat., etc.; so in Med., Pind. P. 4. 111; in Pass., Antipho 116. 6:—*to search after*, τοὺς ἐργασαμένους Id. 118. 10. II. *to examine beforehand*, and that esp. at Athens in two signfs.: 1. *to examine the Archons* so as to prove their qualification, Dem. 1319. 21., 1320. 18. 2. as law-term, *to examine persons concerned in a suit*, so as to see whether the action would lie, Andoc. 13. 35, Isae. 54. 11, Dem., etc.; in Med., οὐκ ἀνεκρίναντο ταύτην [sc. τὴν γραφήν] *he did* not *have* it *examined*, Dem. 548. 1; cf. ἀνάκρισις. III. in Med., ἀνακρίνεσθαι πρὸς ἑαυτούς *to question* or *wrangle* one *with another*, Hdt. 9. 56.

**ἀνάκρισις,** poët. ἄγκρισις, εως, ἡ, *an examination, inquiry*: esp. at Athens, *the previous examination* of parties concerned in a suit to see whether an action should be allowed: this was the business of the Archons, who were said ἀνάκρισιν διδόναι or παραδιδόναι, (Plat. Charm. 176 C, Legg. 855 E), while the parties were said εἰς ἀνάκρισιν ἥκειν (Isae. 57. 26, etc.); so, εἰς ἄγκρισιν ἐλθεῖν Aesch. Eum. 364;—v. Dict. of Antiquities.

**ἀνακροτᾰλίζω,** = ἀνακροτέω, Hippoloch. ap. Ath. 129 C.

**ἀνακροτέω,** f. ήσω, *to lift up and strike together*, τὼ χεῖρε Ar. Plut. 739; τὰς χεῖρας Aeschin. 33. 36: hence absol. *to clap with uplifted hands, applaud vehemently*, Ar. Eq. 651.—On a poët. form ἀνακορτέω, v. sub κροτέω.

**ἀνάκρουσις,** εως, ἡ, *a pushing back*, esp. *pushing* a ship *back, backing water*, Thuc. 7. 36; also, ἡ πάλιν ἀν. Ib. 62: ἀν. ἵππου, with the bit, Plut. 2. 549 C. 2. *recovery* of self-possession, Ib. 78 A. II. in Music, *the first touching of an instrument, beginning of a tune*: cf. ἀναβολή. 2. in metre, *anacrusis*, Herm. Elem. Metr. p. 11.

**ἀνακρουστέον,** verb. Adj., *one must check*, Xen. Eq. 10. 12.

**ἀνακρουστικός,** ή, όν, *fitted for beating back* or *checking*, πληγή Plut. 2. 936 F.

**ἀνακρούω,** f. σω, *to thrust back, stop short, check*, ἵππον χαλινῷ Xen. Hipparch. 11. 3; so, ἀν. τὸ ζεῦγος Plut. Alc. 2; cf. ἀνάκρουσις, ἀνακρουστέον. II. in Med. esp. of a ship, ἀνακρούεσθαι ἐπὶ πρύμνην *to put her back* sternwards, by backing water, Hdt. 8. 84; in Att., ἀνακρούεσθαι πρύμνην Ar. Vesp. 399; or ἀνακρούεσθαι alone, Thuc. 7. 38, 40; also, κρούεσθαι πρύμνην, cf. sub κρούω: hence, ἀν. λόγον πάλιν *to check* an argument, Plat. Phil. 13 D. 2. in Music, *to strike up*, like ἀναβάλλεσθαι, Theocr. 4. 31: hence *to begin* a speech, Polyb. 4. 22, 11, Luc. Nigr. 8:—on ἀνακρούειν χεροῖν, v. Meineke Autocr. Tymp. 1 (2. 892).

**ἀνακτάομαι,** f. ήσομαι, Dep. med.:—*to regain for oneself, get back again, recover, retrieve*, τὴν τυραννίδα, τὴν ἀρχὴν ἀν. ὀπίσω Hdt. 1. 61., 3. 73; δῶμα πατρός Aesch. 237; ἐς ἑαυτὸν ἀν. τι Hdt. 6. 83. 2. *to refresh, revive*, σώματα, ψυχάς Polyb. 3. 60, 7., 87, 3: ἀνακτ. ἑαυτόν, Lat. *recolligere vires*, Valck. Adon. 365 B. 3. *to reinstate* an exile, Lat. *restituere in integrum*, Dio C. II. c. acc. pers., *to win* a person *over, gain his favour* or *friendship*, Hdt. 1. 50, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 9, etc.; also, φίλον ἀν. τινά Ib. 2. 2, 10.

**ἀν-ακτέον,** verb. Adj. from ἀνάγω, *one must refer*, Arist. Gen. An. 5. 1, 4.

**ἀνάκτησις,** εως, ἡ, *a regaining*, Hermes ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 978: *recovery of strength*, Pseudo-Hipp.

**ἀνακτητικός,** ή, όν, *fit for regaining* or *gaining*, Diosc.

**ἀνακτίζω,** *to rebuild, make anew*, Strabo.

**ἀνάκτισις,** εως, ἡ, *a rebuilding, new creation*, Eccl.

**ἀνακτίτης,** ὁ, a precious stone, Orph. Lith. 192: also γαλακτίτης.

**ἀνακτορία,** ἡ, (ἄνακτωρ) *lordship, rule*, Ap. Rh. 1. 839: *management* of horses, h. Hom. Ap. 234.

**ἀνακτόριος,** α, ον, *belonging to a lord* or *king, royal*, θεσ Od. 15. 397. II. τὸ ἀνακτόριον = sq., *a temple*, Hesych., Suid.:—but in Hdt. 9. 65 (τὸ ἱρὸν τὸ ἐν Ἐλευσῖνι ἀνακτόριον), τὸ ἱρόν is prob. a gloss, and ἀνάκτορον should be restored from Mss.

**ἄνάκτορον,** τό, *a king's dwelling*: mostly of the dwelling of gods, *a temple, shrine*, Simon. 180; Θέτιδος εἰς ἀν. Eur. Andr. 43; cf. 117, 1112, Ion 55, Rhes. 516, and v. foreg.

**Ἀνακτοτέλεσται,** ων, οἱ, (ἄναξ, τελέω) *the presidents of the mysteries of the Corybantes*, cf. Paus. 10. 38, 7, Clem. Al. p. 12.

**ἀνάκτωρ,** ορος, ὁ, ἄναξ, Aesch. Cho. 356, Eur. I. T. 1414.

**ἀνακυΐσκω**, = κυΐσκω, Arist. H. A. 6. 19, 1.

**ἀνακυκάω**, *to stir up and mix, mingle*, Ar. Ach. 671, Plut. 302, etc.

**ἀνακυκλέω**, f. ήσω, *to turn round again*, ἀνακύκλει δέμας Eur. Or. 231:—Pass. *to revolve, come round again*, Plat. Tim. 37 A, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 10, 7.

**ἀνακύκλησις**, εως, ἡ, *a coming round again, a circuit, revolution*, Plat. Polit. 269 E.

**ἀνακυκλικός**, ή, όν, *easy to turn round*, esp. of verses that will read either backwards or forwards, as Leon. Al. 33.

**ἀνακυκλισμός**, f. l. for ἀνακυλισμός, q. v.

**ἀνακυκλόω**, = ἀνακυκλέω, Damasc.

**ἀνακύκλωσις**, εως, ἡ, = ἀνακύκλησις, *a wheeling about*, ἱππικοῦ τάγματος Hdn. 4. 2, 19: ἀνακ. τῶν πολιτειῶν *a revolution* of states, Polyb. 6. 9, 10.

**ἀνακῠλινδέω**, = ἀνακυλίω.

**ἀνακῠλισμός**, ὁ, *a rolling upwards* or *back*, Dion. Areop. Coel. Hier. 15. 9;—of Time, Diod. 12. 36, as restored by L. Dind. for -κυκλισμός.

**ἀνακῠλίω**, *to roll up, roll back* or *away*, Alex. Κυβερν. 1. 7. [ῐ]

**ἀνακυμβᾰλιάζω**, (κύμβαλον) only in Il. 16. 379, δίφροι ἀνεκυμβαλιάζον the chariots *fell rattling over*, cf. 11. 160:—al. ἀνεκυμβαχίαζον, (from κύμβαχος), *they fell headlong*, v. Spitzn.

**ἀνακῠπόω**, *to overturn, turn upside down*, Lyc. 137, Nic.

**ἀνακύπτω**, f. ψω, *to lift up the head*, Hdt. 5. 51: esp. *to come up out of the water, pop up*, Lat. *emergere*, Ar. Ran. 1068, Plgt. Phaed. 109 E, etc.: hence *to rise out of difficulties, to recover, breathe again*, Xen. Oec. 11. 5:—simply, *to arise*, ὅτι ἐξ αὐτῶν καλόν τι ἀνάκυπτοι Plat. Euth. 302 A. II. *to put back the head* as in *drinking*, Lat. *resupinare collum*, Arist. H. A. 9. 7, 6; cf. Eur. Cycl. 212.

**ἀνακυρίωσις**, εως, ἡ, *authoritative confirmation*, Hipp.

**ἀνάκυρτος**, ον, *curved upwards* or *backwards*, Nic.

**ἀνακυρτόω**, *to curve upwards* or *backwards*, Eumath. p. 13.

**ἀνακωδωνίζω**, *to try by the sound, ring*, Ar. Fr. 288.

**ἀνακωκύω**, f. ύσω, *to wail aloud*, Aesch. Pers. 468, Soph. Ant. 1227; ἀν. ὀξὺν φθόγγον *to utter a loud* shrill wailing cry, Ib. 423. [ῡ]

**ἀνά-κωλος**, ον, *docked, curtailed*: of a camel, *shortlegged*, Diod. 2. 54:—ἀν. χιτωνίσκος, a 'cutty sark,' a *short* frock, elsewh. ἐπιγονατίς, Plut. 2. 261 F.

**ἀνάκωμα**, τό, *a district*, Pythag. word, Böckh Philolaos, p. 174.

**ἀνακῶς**, Adv., = ἐπιμελῶς, *carefully*, ἀνακῶς ἔχειν τινος *to look well* to a thing, *give good heed* to it, Hdt. 1. 24., 8. 109, Thuc. 8. 102. On the dialect v. Piers. Moer. p. 43, Meineke Com. Fragm 2. p. 688. (From ἄναξ, ἄνακος, *a manager*.)

**ἀνακωχεύω**, f. σω, (ἀνέχω, ἀνοχή) *to hold back, stay, hinder*, esp. of ships, *to keep* them *riding at anchor*, τὰς νέας Hdt. 6. 116, etc.; so too of a chariot, *to hold* it *in*, Soph. El. 732: but, ἀν. τὸν τόνον τῶν ὅπλων *to keep up* the tension of the ropes, *keep* them *taught*, Hdt. 7. 36. II. also intr. (sub. ἑαυτόν), *to keep back, keep still*, Hdt. 9. 13.—A form ἀνακωχέω is also found in Hipp. Art. 803.

**ἀνακωχή** (more correctly ἀνοκωχή, from ἀνοχή, ἀνέχω, Valck. Ammon. 5. p. 24, Dind. Steph. Thes. s. v. διακωχή, κατακωχή), ἡ:—*a stay, cessation, κακῶν* Thuc. 4. 117: esp. *a cessation of arms, truce*, δι' ἀνοκωχῆς γίγνεσθαί τινι to *truce* with one, Thuc. 1. 40; ἀνοκωχὴ γίγνεται τινι πρός τινα one party has *a truce* with another, Id. 5. 32. 2. *a hindrance*, Thuc. 8. 87.

**ἀναλάζομαι**, *to take again*, μορφήν Mosch. 2. 159.

**ἀναλακτίζω**, *to kick out behind*, Lat. *recalcitro*, Clem. Al.

**ἀν-αλαλάζω**, f. ξω, *to raise a war-cry, shout the battle-shout*, Eur. Phoen. 1395, Xen. An. 4. 3, 19: generally, *to cry aloud*, Eur. Supp. 719.

**ἀναλαμβάνω**, f. λήψομαι, *to take up, take into one's hands*, τὰ ὅπλα, τὰ τόξα, etc., Hdt. 6. 78., 9. 46: *to take on board ship*, Id. 1. 166, etc.: and generally, *to take with one*, esp. of soldiers, supplies, etc., Thuc. 5. 64., 8. 27, etc.; hence the part. ἀναλαβών may be oft. rendered by our Prep. *with*, ἄνδρας ἀναλαβὼν ἠγήσομαι Xen. An. 7. 3, 36, cf. Thuc. 5. 7; like λαβών. 2. *to receive*, φιλοφρόνως ἀν., Plat. Ep. 329 D; and oft. in Plut.:—ἀντὶ τῆς φιλίας τὸν πόλεμον ἀναλαβεῖν Philipp. ap. Dem. 251. 15. 3. like Lat. *recipere, to take upon oneself, to undertake, assume*, τὴν προξενίαν Thuc. 6. 89; τὸ πρόσωπον, τὸ σχῆμα Luc. Nigr. 11, Somn. 13:—in Med., *to undertake, engage in*, ἀναλαβέσθαι κίνδυνον Hdt. 3. 69; and so prob. μάχας ἀναλαβέσθαι 5. 49. 4. *to take up again, resume*, τὸν λόγον Hdt. 5. 62, cf. Stallb. Plat. Rep. 544 B. 5. *to learn by rote*, Plut. Ages. 20. II. *to take back, regain*, τὴν ἀρχήν Hdt. 3. 73, and Xen.: hence, 2. *to recover, retrieve, make good*, τὴν αἰτίην Hdt. 7. 231; τὴν ἁμαρτίαν Soph. Phil. 1249, Eur. Ion 426; ἀντὶ τοῦ ταῦτα ἀν. καὶ μεταγιγνώσκειν Dem. 550. 14; v. sub καταρρᾳθυμέω. 3. *to restore to health and strength, repair*, Lat. *reficere*, κακότητα, τρῶμα Hdt. 5. 121., 8. 109: ἀν. ἑαυτόν *to recover oneself, regain strength, revive*, Thuc. 6. 26, etc.; so also ἀναλαβεῖν absol., Plat. Rep. 467 B, Dem. 282. 2. III. *to pull short up*, of a horse, Xen. Hipparch. 3. 5, Plat. Legg. 701 C. IV. *to gain quite over, attach to oneself*, Ar. Eq. 682, Dinarch. 93. 43; ἀν. τὸν ἀκροατήν *to win* his ear, Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 10.

**ἀναλάμπω**, f. λάμψω, *to flame up, take fire*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 1, 15: *to break out anew*, as war, Plut. Sull. 6, cf. 7. II. metaph. *to come to oneself again*, Id. Brut. 15.

**ἀνάλαμψις**, εως, ἡ, *a shining forth*, ἀν. ἔχειν Plut. 2. 419 F.

**ἀν-αλγής**, ές, = ἀνάλγητος: of a mortified state of body, Hipp. Art. 831.

**ἀναλγησία**, ἡ, *the character of an* ἀνάλγητος, *want of feeling, brutality*, like ἀναισθησία, Dem. 237. 14, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 10, 12.

**ἀν-άλγητος**, ον, *without pain*, and so: I. of persons, *unfeeling, hard-hearted, ruthless*, Soph. Aj. 946: ἀναλγητότερος εἶναι *to be less sensitive, feel less grieved*, Thuc. 3. 40: c. gen., *insensible to*, Plut. Aemil. 35:—Adv. -τως, *unfeelingly*, Soph. Aj. 1333. II. of things, *not painful*, i. e. *enjoyable*, Soph. Tr. 126. 2. *cruel*, πάθος Eur. Hipp. 1386, ubi v. Monk.

**ἀν-αλδής**, ές, (ἀλδεῖν) *not thriving, feeble*, καρποί Hipp. Aër. 290, Ar. Vesp. 1045. 2. act. *checking growth*, Arat. 333.

**ἀναλδήσκω**, *to grow up*, Ap. Rh. 3. 1363: *to spring up afresh*, Opp. C. 2. 397.

**ἀναλέγω**, f. λέξω, *to pick up, gather up*, ὀστέα ἀλλέξαι (poët. for ἀναλ-) Il. 21. 321; ἀνά τ' ἔντεα καλὰ λέγοντες Il. 11. 755:—Med. *to pick up for oneself*, Hdt. 3. 130; ἀναλέγεσθαι πνεῦμα *to collect one's* breath, Mel. 58. 8. 2. *to recount, commemorate*, Xen. An. 2. 1, 17, nisi legend. c. Moro πάντα λεγόμενον. II. in Med., *to read through*, τὸ περὶ ψυχῆς γράμμ' ἀναλεξάμενος Call. Ep. 24; συχνὰς ἀναλεξάμενος γραφάς Dion. H. 1. 89.

**ἀνᾰλειφία**, ἡ, *neglect of anointing*, Hipp.

**ἀν-άλειφος**, ον, *unanointed*, Themist. Or. 235 D, Archig. ap. Aët.

**ἀναλειψία**, ἡ, = ἀναλειφία, Symm. Ps. 108. 24.

**ἀναλείχω**, f. ξω, *to lick up*, Hdt. 1. 74.

**ἀνάλεκτος**, ον, *select, choice*, γυναῖκες ἀν. τὸ κάλλος Ep. Socr. 9.

**ἀν-ἀλήθης**, ες, *untrue, false*, Dion. H., and Plut.

**ἀνάλημμα**, ατος, τό, (ἀναλαμβάνω) *that which is used for repairing* or *supporting*; *a sling* for a wounded limb, etc., Hipp. Offic. 748: hence in plur., *walls for underpropping*, Lat. *substructiones*, Dion. H. 3. 69; and so in sing., Diod. 17. 71:—in Vitruv., of *pedestals* for sun-dials.

**ἀναληπτέον**, verb. Adj., *one must resume*, Plat. Legg. 864 B.

**ἀναληπτήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, *a bucket for drawing water*, Joseph.

**ἀναληπτικός**, ή, όν, *restorative*, Galen.

**ἀνάληψις**, εως, ἡ, (ἀναλαμβάνω) *a taking up*, e. g. *suspension in a sling*, Hipp. Art. 795: *a taking again* or *back, a means of regaining*, Plat. Tim. 83 E. 2. *a making good, making amends* for a fault, Thuc. 5. 65: *a refreshing* of soldiers after hard work, Polyb. 3. 87, 1, and Luc.:—*recovery*, Hipp. App. 1250. II. *a being taken up, Ascension*, N. T.

**ἀν-αλθής**, ές, *not to be healed*, ἑλκύδριον Hipp. Art. 829. 2. *not healing, powerless to heal*, φάρμακα Bion 7. 4.

**ἀν-άλθητος**, ον, = foreg., *incurable*, Nonn.

**ἀν-αλίγκιος**, ον, *unlike*, Hesych.

**ἀναλικμάω**, *to winnow out*, of grain, Plat. Tim. 52 E.

**ἀνάλιπος**, ον, Dor. for ἀνήλιπος, *barefoot*, Theocr.

**ἀνᾰλίσκω** or **ἀνᾰλόω** (the latter form not common, though found in Hipp. Aër. 288 and Att., Aesch. Theb. 813, Eur. Med. 325, Ar. Fr. 15, Araros Camp. 3, Thuc. 3. 81, Xen. Hier. 1. 11): f. ἀνᾰλώσω: aor. ἀνήλωσα (which Atticists reject, yet it seems to be the genuine Att. form, v. Ellendt Lex. Soph., Herm. Aj. 1028: pf. ἀνήλωκα, ἀνάλωκα, ἠνάλωκα: pass. ἀνάλωμαι Valck. Phoen. 591: aor. pass. ἀνᾰλώθην and ἀνηλώθην.—(The forms of this Verb seem to connect it with ἁλίσκομαι. Yet the different quantity of the syll. -αλ-, as well as the trans. sense of the perf., indicate a difference of origin.)

*To use up, spend*, esp. in a bad sense, *to lavish* or *squander* money, Thuc. 1. 117., 7. 83; ἀν. εἴς τι *to spend upon* a thing, Plat. Phaed. 78 A, etc.: also, ἐπί τινι Id. Rep. 369 E; πρός τι Dem. 33. 26: ὑπέρ τινος Id. 247. 7; also c. dat., Ἰσοκράτει ἀργύριον ἀν. *to spend* money in paying him, Dem. 937. 25: τἀνηλωμένα the monies *expended*, Id. 264. 15; οὐκ ἐστι τἀναλώμ' ἀνα-

λωθὲν λαβεῖν Eur. Supp. 776:—metaph., ἀν. σώματα πολέμῳ Thuc. 2. 64; ἀν. δόξαν Plat. Menex. 247 B; ἀν. ὕπνον ἐπὶ βλεφάροις *spending* sleep upon her eyelids, i. e. indulging them with sleep, Pind. P. 9. 44:—simply *to consume*, σιτία Hipp. Vet. Med. 12. II. of persons, *to kill, destroy*, Aesch. Ag. 570, Thuc. 8. 65, Prot. 321 B: in Med. *to kill oneself*, Thuc. 3. 81. III. in Plat. Polit. 289 C, ἀνηλῶσθαι ἀπό τινος, *to be discharged* or *hindered from* a thing.

**ἀναλιχμάομαι,** Dep., = ἀναλείχω, Joseph.

**ἀν-άλιστος,** *ον, unsalted: silly*, Timon ap. Diog. L. [ἅλ]

**ἀνάλκεια,** *ἡ, want of strength, feebleness, cowardice*, ἀναλκείησι δαμέντες Il. 6. 74., 17. 320:—also in sing., οἵ μοι ἀναλκείης Theogn. 887.

**ἀν-αλκής,** *ές*, = sq., Hipp. Aër. 290.

**ἄν-αλκις,** *ιδος, ὁ, ἡ*: acc. -ιδα, but -ιν Od. 3. 375: (ἀλκή):—*feeble, impotent, weak, cowardly*, in Hom. oft. joined with ἀπτόλεμος or κακός, Il. 2. 201., 8. 153, etc.

**ἀν-άλλακτος,** *ον, unchangeable*, Orph. Fr. 3. 8.

**ἀν-αλληγόρητος,** *ον, without allegory*, Eust.

**ἀν-αλλοίωτος,** *ον, unchangeable*, Arist. Metaph. Adv. -ως, Diog. L. 4. 16.

**ἀν-άλλομαι,** Dep., *to spring* or *leap up*, Ar. Ach. 669.

**ἄν-αλμος,** *ον, not salted*, Xen. Oec. 20. 12.

**ἀν-άλμῠρος,** *ον*, = foreg., Galen.

**ἀναλογάδην,** (ἀνάλογος) Adv., *proportionably*, Favorin.

**ἀναλογεῖον,** *τό*, = ἀναγνωστήριον, Hesych.; ἀναλόγιον in Gl.

**ἀναλογέω,** *to be analogous*, τινί Sext. Emp. M. 5. 96.

**ἀναλογητέον,** verb. Adj., *one must sum up*, Arist. Rhet. Al. 37. 26, ubi legend. videtur ἀναλογιστέον.

**ἀναλογητικός,** *ή, όν, proportional*, Diog. L. 1. 17.

**ἀναλογία,** *ἡ, equality of ratios* (λόγοι), *proportion*, $a : b :: c : d$, or $\frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{d}$, Plat. Tim. 31 C, 32 C, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 5. 3 8: hence *analogy*, Plat. Polit. 257 B. Cf. sub πολλαπλάσιος.

**ἀναλογίζομαι,** Dep. med., *to count up again, sum up*, Lat. *enumerare*, τὰ ὡμολογημένα Plat. Prot. 332 C; τὰ δεινά Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 4:—*to think over, calculate, consider*, τι Thuc. 5. 7, Lys. 144. 10: but usu. foll. by a Conjunction, ἀναλ. ὡς.., ὅτι.., *to consider* that, Thuc. 8. 83, Xen., etc.

**ἀναλογικός,** *ή, όν,* (ἀνάλογος) *proportional, analogous*, Eust.

**ἀναλόγισμα,** *ατος, τό, a calculation of proportions, comparison*, Plat. Theat. 186 C.

**ἀναλογισμός,** *ὁ, fresh calculation, reconsideration*, Thuc. 3. 36:—*a course* or *line of reasoning*, Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 19. 2. κατὰ τὸν ἀναλογισμόν according to *proportionate calculation*, ap. Dem. 262. 5.

**ἀναλογιστικός,** *ή, όν, judging by analogy*, Sext. Emp. M. 2. 59.

**ἀνάλογος,** *ον, according to a due λόγος* or *ratio, proportionate, conformable*, Plat. Tim. 69 B: *analogous to*, τινί Theophr. Adv. -γως, ἀν. τινος Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 21. II. τὸ ἀνάλογον, = ἀναλογία, Arist. Anal. Post. 1. 5, 3.

**ἄν-αλος,** *ον,* (ἅλς) *without salt, not salt*, Arist. Probl. 21. 5.

**ἀνᾱλόω,** an old form of ἀναλίσκω, q. v.

**ἄν-αλτος,** *ον,* (ἅλθω) *not to be filled, insatiate*, Lat. *inexplebilis*, γαστήρ Od. 17. 228.

**ἄν-αλτος,** *ον,* (ἅλς) = ἄναλος, Pseud-Hipp.

**ἀναλύω,** *to sob aloud*, Q. Sm. 14. 281, ubi vulg. ἀνωλύζεσκε.

**ἀνάλῡσις,** εως, ἡ, (ἀναλύω) *a loosing, releasing*, κακῶν *from* evils, Soph. El. 142. 2. *a dissolving; the resolution* of a whole into its parts, *analysis*, opp. to γένεσις, σύνθεσις, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 3, 12:—but in Logic, *the reduction* of the imperfect figures into the perfect one, Id. Anal. Pr. 1. 45, 9. 3. *the solution* of a problem, etc., Plut. Romul. 12. 4. *retrogression*, Plut. 2. 76 E.

**ἀναλῡτήρ,** *ῆρος, ὁ, a deliverer*, Aesch. Cho. 159.

**ἀναλύτης,** *ου, ὁ, a deliverer*, esp. from a magic spell, Poll. 7. 188: cf. foreg.

**ἀναλῡτικός,** *ή, όν, analytical*:—τὰ ἀναλυτικά, Aristotle's treatises on Logic, *wherein reasoning is resolved into its simplest forms*, cf. Eth. N. 3. 5, Anal. Pr. 1. 32. Adv. -κῶς, Id. Anal. Post. 1. 22, 12.

**ἀναλύω,** Ion. and Ep. ἀλλύω: fut. λύσω:—*to unloose, undo again*, of Penelope's web, Od. 2. 105, 109, etc.: also *to set free, release*, ἐμὲ δ' ἐκ δεσμῶν ἀνέλυσαν Od. 12. 200: (never in Il.) II. after Hom., *to undo* in various senses;— 1. ἀν. ὀφθαλμόν, φωνάν, i. e. to restore to a dead man the use of his eyes and voice, Pind. N. 10. fin. 2. *to dissolve* matter into its elements, Tim. Locr. 102 D: *to dissolve* snow, etc., Plut. 2. 898 A. 3. *to resolve into its elements*, and so *examine*, Pseudo-Phocyl. 96:—*to investigate analytically, analyse*, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 3, 11:—but in his Logic, *to reduce* a syllogism, cf. ἀνάλυσις 2. 4. *to do away*, *get rid of*, esp. of blame, faults, etc., Dem. 584. 16: but usu. in Med., as Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 18. Dem. 187. 24. 5. *to stop, put an end to*, as frost stops hunting, Xen. Cyn. 5. 34. 6. *to solve a problem*, etc., Plut. 2. 792 D:—also *to break a spell*, Alb. Hesych. 1. p. 330. III. intr., *to loose for departure, weigh anchor*, like Lat. *solvere*, and so generally, *to depart, return*, Polyb. 3. 69, 14, Babr. 42. 8, etc. [On the quantity, v. sub λύω: Hom. has ἀλλύεσκε, ἀλλύουσα with ῠ.]

**ἀν-αλφάβητος,** *ον, not knowing one's a, b, c*, Philyll. Aeg. 2.

**ἀνάλωμα,** *ατος, τό,* (ἀναλόω) *that which is spent: expense, cost, loss*, Aesch. Supp. 476; opp. to λῆμμα, Lys. 905. 1, Plat. Legg. 920 C; in plur., *expenses*, Thuc. 7. 28, etc. (v. sub ἀναλίσκω 1):—σκαιόν γε τἀνάλωμα τῆς γλώσσης τόδε Eur. Supp. 547.

**ἀνάλωσις,** *ἡ, outlay, expenditure*, Theogn. 899, Thuc. 6. 31.

**ἀναλωτέος,** *α, ον*, verb. Adj., *to be spent*, Plat. Legg. 847 E.

**ἀνᾱλωτής,** *οῦ, ὁ, a spender, waster*, Plat. Rep. 552 B, C.

**ἀνᾱλωτικός,** *ή, όν, expensive*, ἡδοναί, ἐπιθυμίαι Plat. 558 D, 559 C.

**ἀν-άλωτος,** *ον,* (ἁλίσκομαι) *not taken*, Thuc. 4. 70: *not to be taken, invincible, impregnable*, esp. of strong cities, forts, etc., Hdt. 1. 84., 8. 51: hence *proof against all argument, not convincible*, Plat. Theaet. 179 C; ἀν. ὑπὸ χρημάτων *incorruptible*, Xen. Ages. 8. 8. [ᾰνᾰ-]

**ἀναλωφάω,** *to return to rest, take rest*, Aretae. 124. 27.

**ἀναμαιμάω,** f. ήσω, *to rage through*, ὡς δ' ἀναμαιμάει βαθὲ ἄγκεα θεσπιδαὲς πῦρ Il. 20. 490.

**ἀναμᾰλάσσω,** f. ξω, *to soften again*, Medic.

**ἀναμανθάνω,** *to learn again: to inquire closely*, Hdt. 9. 101.

**ἀναμαντεύομαι,** Dep. med., *to do away an oracle, make it invalid*, A. B. 26. 9; v. Valck. Hipp. 890.

**ἀν-αμάξεντος,** *ον, impassable for wagons*, Hdt. 2. 108.

**ἀναμαρμαίρω,** strengthd. for μαρμαίρω, Ap. Rh. 3. 1300, ubi Ruhnk. ἀναμορμύρω.

**ἀναμαρτησία,** *ἡ, faultlessness, innocence*, Eccl.

**ἀναμάρτητος,** *ον, without missing* or *failing, unfailing unerring*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 22. 2. esp. in moral sense, *faultless, blameless*, Hipp. Fract. 763, Plat. Rep. 339 B, etc.; ἀν. πρός τινα or τινί, *having done no wrong to* a person, *having given* him *no offence*, Hdt. 1. 117., 5. 39: ἀν. τινός *guiltless of* a thing, Hdt. 1. 155:—Adv. -τως, *without fail, unerringly*, Xen. Mem. 2. 8, 5; *inoffensively*, Dem. 1407. 2 II. of things, *not done by fault, done unavoidably*, συμφορά Antipho 122. 18.

**ἀναμαρυκάομαι,** v. ἀναμηρ-.

**ἀναμᾰσάομαι,** Dep., *to chew over again*, Lat. *ruminari*, Ar. Vesp. 783.

**ἀναμάσσω,** Att. -ττω: f. ξω:—*to rub, wipe off*, ἔργον, ὃ σῇ κεφαλῇ ἀναμάξεις a deed (as if a stain), which thou wilt *wipe off on thine own* head, i. e. *become responsible* for it, Lat. *capite luere*, Od. 19. 92; so, ταῦτα ἐμῇ κεφαλῇ ἀναμάξας φέρω Hdt. 1. 155: so also in Med., Paus. 10. 33, 2. II. in Med., *to knead one's bread*, Ar. Nub. 676:—generally, *to mould anew*, Tim. Locr 94 A:—Cf. ἐκμάσσω.

**ἀναμαστεύω,** *to inquire into*, Lat. *anquirere*, Hesych.

**ἀναμασχᾰλιστήρ,** *ῆρος, ὁ,* (μασχάλη) *a shoulder-strap*, an article of female dress, Philippid. ap. Poll. 5. 100.

**ἀ-νάμᾰτος,** *ον, wanting water*, Epigr. ap. Plut. 2. 870 E.

**ἀναμάχομαι,** f. μαχέσομαι and μαχήσομαι, or more usu. μαχοῦμαι: Dep. med.:—*to renew the fight: to retrieve a defeat*, Hdt. 5. 121., 8. 109: later also c. acc., *to make good* a loss, ἀν. περιπέτειαν Polyb. 1. 55, 5; ἐλάττωμα, ἥτταν Diod. 14. 23, Plut., etc.:—also, ἡ φύσις τὴν φθορὰν ἀν. nature *makes up* the waste, Arist. Gen. An. 3. 4, 6;—but, ἀν. τὸν λόγον *to fight* the argument *over again*, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 286, D, cf. Phaed. 89 C. [μᾰ]

**ἀν-άμβᾰτος,** *ον,* of a horse, *that one cannot mount, unbroken*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 46.

**ἀναμελετάω,** *to con over*, παράγγελμα Sext. Emp. M. 11. 122.

**ἀν-άμελκτος,** *ον, unmilked*, Schol. Theocr. 1. 6; cf. ἀνήμελκτος.

**ἀναμέλπω,** f. ψω, *to begin to sing*, ἀοιδάν Theocr. 17. 113. II. trans. *to praise in song*, Anacreont. 36. 1.

**ἀναμεμιγμένως,** Adv. part. pf. pass., *promiscuously*, Gramm.

**ἀναμένω,** f. μενῶ, *to wait for, await, abide*, ἠῶ δῖαν Od. 19. 342; νύκτα Hdt. 7. 42; freq. in Eur., and Att. Prose: *to await* an enemy, Pind. P. 6. 31:—also c. acc. et inf., ἀν. τινὰ ποιεῖν *to await* one's doing, Hdt. 8. 15; τι γίνεσθαι a thing happening, Hdt. 5. 35, cf. Thuc. 4. 120, 135: also foll. by ἕς τε.., ἕως ἄν..,

Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 44, Plat. Lys. 209 A :—absol. *to wait, stay,* Ar. Ran. 175, etc. 2. *to await, endure,* τί Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 30, Symp. 4. 41. 3. *to put off, delay,* Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 10, Dem. 411. 5.

**ἀνά-μεσος,** *ον, in the heart of a country,* Lat. *mediterraneus,* πόλεις Hdt. 2. 108.

**ἀνάμεστος,** *ον, filled full,* τινός *of* a thing, Dem. 779. 25.

**ἀναμεστόω,** f. ώσω, *to fill up, fill full,* Ar. Ran. 1084.

**ἀναμετρέω,** f. ήσω, *to measure back* or *over again,* Hipp. Aër. 285; esp. *to remeasure* (i. e. *return*) *the same road* one came by, ἀν. Χάρυβδιν Od. 12. 428, cf. Hdt. 2. 109: generally, *to do* or *say over again, repeat, recall,* Eur. Or. 14, Ion. 1271, in Med. II. generally, *to measure,* τινί τι one thing by another, Plat. Rep. 531 A: more freq. in Med., as Eur. El. 52, Ar. Nub. 205:—ἀναμετρεῖσθαι δάκρυ εἴς τινα *to measure out* to him (*pay* him) the tribute of a tear, Eur. I. T. 346.

**ἀναμέτρησις,** εως, ἡ, *remeasurement.* II. generally *measurement,* γῆς Strabo: *an estimate,* τινός of a thing, Plut. Solon 27.

**ἀναμηλόω,** *to examine with a probe,* h. Hom. Merc. 41, Ruhnk.

**ἀναμηρυκάομαι** or **ἀναμᾶρ-,** Dep., *to chew the cud,* Alex. Mynd. ap. Ath. 390 F, Luc. Gall. 8.

**ἀναμηρύομαι,** Dep., *to wind up, draw back,* as a woollen thread, Plut. 2. 978 D. [ῡ]

**ἀνάμῐγα,** poët. ἄμιγα, Adv., = ἀναμίξ, Soph. Tr. 839: *promiscuously with,* τινί Ap. Rh. 1. 573, Anth. P. 7. 12; also, τινός Anth. P. 7. 22.

**ἀνάμιγδα,** Adv., = foreg., Soph. Tr. 519.

**ἀναμίγδην,** Adv., = ἀναμίξ, Nic. Th. 912.

**ἀναμίγνῡμι** and **-ύω,** f. μίξω, *to mix up, mix together,* ἀμμίξας for ἀναμίξας, Il. 24. 529; also in Hdt. 4. 26, and Att.; κἀμοὶ .. μαναμίγνυσθαι τύχας τὰς σὰς Eur. Supp. 591. II. oft. in Pass. *to be mixed* with others, τισί Hdt. 1. 146, etc.; ἔν τισι Xen. An. 4. 8, 8:—also in Med., μάραγνα δ' ἀμμεμίξεται Aesch. Pers. 1051, for αὖ μεμ. :—*to have intercourse,* Plut. Num. 20.

**ἀνα-μικτός,** ή, όν, *mixed up,* Alex. Trall. p. 415.

**ἀν-άμικτος,** *ον, unmixt,* Origen. c. Marc. 3. p. 78 Wetst.

**ἀναμίλλητος,** *ον, undisputed,* Hesych.

**ἀναμιμνήσκω:** f. ἀναμνήσω, poët. ἀμμνήσω :—*to remind* one *of* a thing, c. dupl. acc., ἀνέμνησάς με ταῦτα Od. 3. 211, Soph. O. T. 1133; but also c. gen. rei, ἀν. τινά τινος Eur. Alc. 1045, and Plat.: c. acc. pers. et inf., *to remind* one to do, Pind. P. 4. 96; so, ἀναμνῆσαί τινα ἵνα .. Dem. 230. 26. 2. c. acc. rei only, *to recall to memory, make mention of,* Antipho 120. 26, Dem. 299. 8. II. in Pass. *to remember, recall to mind,* τινός Hdt. 2. 151, Thuc. 2. 54, etc.; more rarely τι Plat. Phaed. 72 E, etc.; περί τι Plat. Rep. 329 A :—foll. by a relat., ἀναμιμνήσκεσθαι ὅτι .., etc., Thuc. 2. 89, etc. Cf. ἀνάμνησις.

**ἀναμίμνω,** poët. for ἀναμένω, c. acc., Il. 11. 171; absol., Il. 16. 363.

**ἀναμινυρίζω,** *to sing languishingly,* Prot. ap. Ath. 176 B.

**ἀναμίξ,** Adv., *promiscuously, pell-mell,* Hdt. 1. 103, Thuc. 3. 107, etc.

**ἀνάμιξις,** εως, ἡ, *a mingling,* Theophr.: *intercourse,* Plut. Num. 17.

**ἀναμίσγω,** poët. and Ion. for ἀναμίγνυμι, ἀν. σίτῳ φάρμακα Od. 10. 235: Med. *to have intercourse with,* τινί Hdt. 1. 199.

**ἀναμισθαρνέω,** *to serve again for pay,* Plut. Nic. 2, etc.

**ἄνᾰμμα,** ατος, τό, (ἀνάπτω) *any thing kindled,* Heraclit. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 524, Plut. 2. 890 A.

**ἀν-άμματος,** *ον,* (ἄμμα) *without knots,* Xen. Cyn. 2. 4.

**ἀνάμνησις,** εως, ἡ, (ἀναμιμνήσκω) *a calling to mind, recollection,* Plat. Phaed. 72 E, Phil. 34 C, etc., and Arist.: they distinguish it from μνήμη, *memory,* v. sub μνήμη :—ἀναμνήσεις θυσιῶν *recollection* of vows to pay sacrifices, Lys. 194. 22.

**ἀναμνηστικός,** ή, όν, *belonging to recollection, having a good memory,* Arist. de Memor. 1. 1.

**ἀναμνηστός,** όν, *that which one can recollect,* Plat. Meno 87 B.

**ἀναμολεῖν, ἀνέμολον,** aor. 2 with no pres. in use (cf. βλώσκω), *to go through,* ἀνὰ δὲ κέλαδος ἔμολε πόλιν Eur. Hec. 928.

**ἀναμολύνω,** strengthd. for μολύνω, Pherecr. Incert. 4.

**ἀναμονή,** ἡ, *patient abiding, endurance,* Iambl., Hesych.

**ἀν-αμόργνυμι,** f. l. for ἀνομόργνυμι, q. v.

**ἀναμορμύρω,** *to roar loudly, foam* or *boil up,* like ἀναζέω, Lat *aestuare,* of the sea, Od. 12. 238; cf. sub ἀναμαρμαίρω. [ῠ]

**ἀναμορφόω,** *to form anew, renovate,* Eccl.

**ἀναμόρφωσις,** εως, ἡ, *forming anew,* Eccl.

**ἀναμοχλεύω,** *to raise by a lever,* ἀν. πύλας *to force open* the gates, Eur. Med. 1317, ubi v. Pors. (1314).

**ἀν-αμπέχονος,** *ον, without upper garment,* of a woman, v. Meineke Euphor. p. 23.

**ἀν-άμπλακητος,** *ον, unerring, unfailing,* κῆρες Soph. O. T. 472, where however (as the metre requires) ἀναπλάκητοι is now read: *without wandering* or *straying,* δόμων Herm. Soph. Tr. 120: cf. ἀμπλάκητος.

**ἀν-άμπυξ,** υκος, ὁ, ἡ, *without head-band* or *fillet,* Call. Cer. 124.

**ἀναμυχθίζομαι,** Dep., *to sigh* or *groan deeply,* Aesch. Pr. 743.

**ἀν-αμφ-ήριστος,** *ον, undisputed, undoubted,* read by Schneid. in Timon ap. Sext. Emp. 1. 224; al. ἐπαμφήριστος. Adv. -τως, Clem. Al. p. 138 Sylb.

**ἀν-αμφίβολος,** *ον, unambiguous, positive,* νίκη Dion. H. 3. 57. Adv. -λως, Luc. Gymn. 24.

**ἀν-αμφίδοξος,** *ον, not doubtful* or *wavering.* Adv. -ξως.

**ἀν-αμφίεστος,** *ον, undressed, not clad,* Cyr. Al. Adv. -τως.

**ἀν-αμφίλεκτος,** *ον,* = sq., τιμή Dion. H. 9. 44. Adv. -τως, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 5.

**ἀν-αμφίλογος,** *ον, undisputed, undoubted,* Xen. Symp. 3. 4. Adv. -γως, *without dispute, willingly,* Id. Cyr. 8. 1, 44.

**ἀν-αμφισβητήσιμος,** *ον, indisputable,* Euseb.

**ἀν-αμφισβήτητος,** *ον, undisputed, indisputable,* τεκμήρια Thuc. 1. 132; ἀριστεῖα Lys. (Epit.) 194. 34; ἀν. χώρα a place *about which there is no dispute,* i. e. *well-known,* Xen. Cyr. 8. 5, 6. II. act. *without dispute* or *controversy,* ἀν. διετελέσαμεν Isae. 74. 5. Adv. -τως, Antipho 131. 16, Plat. Euthyd. 305 D, etc.

**ἀναμωκάομαι,** Dep., *to mock,* Schol. Ar. Ran. 1358.

**ἀν-ανάγκαστος,** *ον, unconstrained,* Epictet.

**ἀνανδρία** (in the Mss. sometimes wrongly written -εία), ἡ, *the character of the* ἄνανδρος, *unmanliness,* Hipp. Aër. 290; *cowardice,* Aesch. Pers. 755, Eur. Or. 1031, Thuc. 1. 82, Andoc. 8. 22, etc.; ἀνανδρία χερῶν Eur. Supp. 314. II. *a not being marriageable,* Luc. Dea Syr. 26.

**ἀνανδρεῖς,** οἱ, *weaklings, impotent people,* Hipp. Aër. 290; cf. ἐναρέες.

**ἄνανδρος,** *ον,* (ἀνήρ):— I. = ἄνευ ἀνδρός, *husbandless,* of virgins and widows, Aesch. Supp. 287, Pers. 289, etc., and in Prose. 2. = ἄνευ ἀνδρῶν, *without men,* χρήματα ἄνανδρα Aesch. Pers. 166; πόλις Soph. O. C. 939; cf. Aesch. Pers. 298. II. *unmanly, cowardly,* Hdt. 4. 142, Thuc., Philem. Incert. 46 B, etc.: of things, *unworthy of a man,* δίαιτα Plat. Phaedr. 239 D.—Adv. -δρως, opp. to ἀνδρικῶς, Antipho 116. 2, Plat. Theaet. 177 B.

**ἀνανδρόομαι,** Pass. *to become impotent,* Hipp. Aër. 294.

**ἀνάνδρωτος,** *widowed,* εὐναί Soph. Tr. 110.

**ἀνανεάζω,** f. άσω, *to renew, make young again,* Ar. Ran. 593.

**ἀνανέμω,** poët. ἀννέμω, *to divide anew,* like ἀναδάζομαι. II. *to count up, recount,* only in Med., Hdt. 1. 173. 2. *to recite, rehearse, read,* mostly Dor., as Epich. p. 111, Theocr. 18. 48, ubi v. Toup.

**ἀνανέομαι,** poët. ἀννέομαι, Dep., *to mount up, rise:* ἀνεῖται ἠέλιος Od. 10. 192.

**ἀνανεόομαι,** f. ώσομαι, as Dep., *to renew,* ἀνανεοῦσθαι τὸν ὅρκον Thuc. 5. 18; τὴν προξενίαν 5. 43; τὰς σπονδάς 5. 80; τὴν φιλίαν Dem. 660. 17; ὁμονοίαν τινί Philipp. ap. Dem. 284. 1 :—ἀνανεώσασθαι λόγους *to recall* them *to mind,* Soph. Tr. 396, e conj. Herm.

**ἀν-άνετος,** *ον, never relaxed,* Porphyr.

**ἀνάνευσις,** εως, ἡ, = ἀναβίωσις, acc. to Hesych.

**ἀνανευστικός,** ή, όν, *disposed to refuse.* Adv. -κῶς, Epict.

**ἀνανεύω,** strictly *to throw the head back* in token of denial, (which we express by *shaking the head*), *to give signs of refusal,* opp. to κατανεύω or ἐπινεύω, ἀνένευε καρήατι Il. 22. 205; ἀνὰ δ' ὀφρύσι νεῦον ἑκάστῳ Od. 9. 468: hence *to deny, refuse,* c. acc. rei, ἕτερον μὲν ἔδωκε πατὴρ, ἕτερον δ' ἀνένευσεν Il. 16. 250; cf. 252; absol., Il. 6. 311; also in Hdt. 5. 51, and Att. II. pf. part. ἀνανευκώς, *with the head up,* i. e. *standing upright,* Polyb. 1. 23, 5.

**ἀνανέω,** f. νεύσομαι, *to come to the surface,* Lat. *emergere,* Ael. N. A. 5. 20: hence *to recover,* Dio Chr.

**ἀνανέωσις,** εως, ἡ, *a renewal,* ξυμμαχίας Thuc. 6. 82.

**ἀνανηπιόομαι,** Pass. *to become a child again,* Lat. *repuerascere,* Gaza ad Cic. Cat. Ma.

**ἀνανήφω,** f. ψω, *to become sober again, come to one's senses,* ἐκ μέθης Dion. H. 4. 35, N. T. 2. transit. *to make sober again,* Luc. Bis Acc. 17.

**ἀνανήχομαι,** f. ξομαι, Dep. med., = ἀνανέω, Plut. 2. 985 B: metaph., ἐκ νόσου λοιμώδους ἀν. Paus. 7. 17, 2.

**ἀνάνηψις,** εως, ἡ, = ἀναβίωσις, acc. to Hesych.

**ἀνανθέω,** *to blossom again, continue blossoming,* Theophr.

**ἀν-άνθης,** ες, *without bloom,* Plat. Symp. 196 A, Theophr.

**ἀν-άνιος**, *ον, without pain:* act. *not giving pain,* Hesych., E. M.: cf. *ἀνήνιος.*

**ἀνανίσσομαι**, Dep., = *ἀνανέομαι,* Opp. H. 5. 410.

**ἀνανομή**, *ἡ, a redistribution,* Eur. Tem. 20.

**ἀνανοσέω**, *to be sick again, to relapse,* Joseph.

**ἄναντα**, Adv. of *ἀνάντης, up-hill,* opp. to *κάταντα,* Il. 23. 116.

**ἀναντᾰγώνιστος**, *ον,* (*ἀνταγωνίζομαι*) *without a rival, without a struggle,* Thuc. 4. 92: *ἀναντ. εὔνοια pure, unalloyed* good-will, Id. 2. 45. Adv. *-τως,* Plut.

**ἀναντᾰπόδοτος**, *ον,* (*ἀνταποδίδωμι*) in Gramm. *without apodosis: τὸ ἀναντᾰπόδοτον an hypothetical proposition wanting the consequent clause,* Greg. Cor. Dial. Att. 13. p. 47.

**ἀνάντης**, *ες,* (*ἀνά, ἀντάω*) *up-hill, steep,* opp. to *κατάντης, χωρίον* Hdt. 2. 29; *πεδία* Hipp. Aër. 292; *ἀνάβασις* Plat. Rep. 515 E, etc.: hence, *topmost, highest, τὸ ἀνάντες τῶν πολιτειῶν* Id. Rep. 568 C.

**ἀν-αντίβλεπτος**, *ον, what one dares not face,* Plut. 2. 67 B.

**ἀν-αντίλεκτος**, *ον, incontestable,* Cic. ad Q. Fr. 2. 10, Joseph. Adv. *-τως,* Strabo, Luc.

**ἀναντίρρητος**, *ον,* (*ἀντερεῖν*) = foreg., *not to be opposed,* Polyb. 6. 7, 7., 28. 11, 4. Adv. *-τως,* Id. 23. 8, 11.

**ἀν-αντίτυπος**, *ον, without resistance, σῶμα* Sext. Emp. M. 9. 411.

**ἀναντιφωνησία**, *ἡ, a not answering,* Cic. Att. 15. 13, 2.

**ἀν-αντιφώνητος**, *ον, unanswered,* Cic. Att. 6. 1, 23.

**ἀν-αντλέω**, *to draw up* or *out:* metaph., *to exhaust, go patiently through,* like Lat. *exantlare, πόνους* Dion. H. 8. 51.

**ἄνᾰξ**, *ἄνακτος, ὁ:* *ἡ ἄναξ* for *ἄνασσα,* Pind. P. 12. 6, cf. Herm. h. Hom. Cer. 58. *A lord, master:* The word is applied I. to all the gods, esp. to Apollo, oft. in Hom., &c.; *μὰ τὸν Δία τὸν Ἄνακτα* Dem. 937. 12: later esp. to the Dioscuri, cf. *Ἄνακες, Ἄνακοι.*—The irreg. vocat. *ἄνα* is never addressed save to gods, v. sub voc. II. to all the Homeric heroes; but Agamemnon as general-in-chief is especially *ἄναξ ἀνδρῶν* (so Euphetes in Il. 15. 532, while Orsilochos is called *ἄναξ ἀνδρεσσιν* in Il. 5. 546):—also as a title given to all men of rank or note, as to Tiresias, Od. 11. 144; so to the *sons* or *kinsmen of kings,* and generally the *chief persons of a state,* esp. in Pind. and Trag., v. Musgr. Soph. O. T. 85. 911; pleon. *ἄναξ βασιλεύς,* v. Pors. Or. 342. III. *the master of the house,* Lat. *herus, dominus, οἴκοιο ἄναξ* Od. 1. 397: esp. as denoting the *relation of master to slave,* oft. in Od.; also in Od. 9. 440, of the Cyclops *as owner* of his flocks. IV. in Att., metaph., *κώπης, ναῶν ἄνακτες, lords* of the oar, of ships, Aesch. Pers. 378, 383; *ψευδῶν* Eur. Andr. 447; and so *ἀν. ὑπήνης,* Plat. (Com.) Presb. 3: cf. *ἀνάσσω* sub fin.—Poët. word, equiv. to the later *δεσπότης,* but somewhat diff. from *βασιλεύς,* which properly denotes *the political chief* of the Tribe; v. Grote Hist. of Gr. ii. p. 84.

**ἀναξαίνω**, f. *ἀνῶ, to tear open, ἀν. λύπην,* like Lat. *vulnus refricare,* Babr. 12. 23:—hence in Pass. *to break open anew,* Polyb. 27. 6, 6.

**ἀναξηραίνω**, f. *ἀνῶ, to dry up, ἀνξηράνῃ* (Ep. conj. aor. 1 for *ἀναξηράνῃ*), Il. 21. 347; *ἀναξ ποταμόν* Hdt. 7. 109. In Pass., in Hipp. Aër. 285, etc. 2. *to dry again,* after bathing, in Pass., Hipp. Acut. 395.

**ἀναξήρανσις**, *εως, ἡ, a drying up, drying,* Theophr.

**ἀναξηραντικός**, *ή, όν, fit for drying,* Plut. 2. 624 D.

**ἀναξηρᾰσία**, *ἡ,* = *ἀναξήρανσις,* Theophr.

**ἀναξία**, *ἡ,* (*ἀνάσσω*) *a command, behest, charge,* Pind. N. 8. 18, in plur. 2. = *βασιλεία,* Aesch. Fr. 9.

**ἀναξία**, *ἡ,* (*ἀξία*) *worthlessness, ἀναξίαν ἔχειν* to be worthless, Zeno ap. Diog. L. 105: cf. Lob. Phryn. 106.

**ἀν-αξιόλογος**, *ον, inconsiderable,* Diod.

**ἀναξιοπάθεια**, *ἡ, unworthy treatment, just indignation thereat,* Joseph.

**ἀναξιοπᾰθέω**, *to suffer unworthily, be indignant thereat,* Dion. H. 4. 11.

**ἀν-άξιος**, *ον,* also often in Att. *α, ον:—unworthy, not deemed* or *held worthy,* c. gen., *ἀν. σφέων αὐτῶν, ἑωϋτοῦ* Hdt. 1. 73, 114: *ἀνάξιον σοῦ too good for* thee, Soph. Phil. 1009: also c. inf., as Soph. O. C. 1446, Plat. Prot. 356 A:—absol. *unworthy, worthless, good for nothing,* of persons, Hdt. 7. 9, etc.; and so perh. in Soph. El. 189, *ἀπερεί τις ἔποικος ἀναξία οἰκονομῶ* .. (though others join *ἀναξία* with the verb, in signf., *ill-treated.*) Adv. *-ίως,* Hdt. 7. 10, 5, etc. II. *undeserving of evil,* Soph. Ant. 694, Eur. Heracl. 526, Thuc. 3. 59. III. of things, *unworthy, undeserved, ἀνάξια παθεῖν* Plat. Theaet. 184 A; *ἀν. π. τῶν ὑπηργμένων* Lys. 164. 7.

**ἀνάξιος**, *ον,* (*ἄναξ*) *kingly, royal,* Schol. Il. 23. 630.

**ἀναξιφόρμιγξ**, *ιγγος, ὁ, ἡ,* (*ἀνάσσω*) *lord of the lyre, ὕμνος* Pind. O. 2, 1.

**ἀναξῠνόω**, (*ξυνός*) = *ἀνακοινόω,* Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 30.

**ἀναξυρίδες**, *ἰδων, αἱ, the trowsers* worn by eastern nations, Hdt., and Xen.: acc. to Bähr Hdt. 1. 71, not the loose trowsers (*θύλακοι*) but a tighter kind like the Gallic *braccae* or *trews;* cf. Hipp. Aër. 293 fin. The sing. occurs in Luc. de Hist. Conscr. 40. (The deriv. of Eustath. from *ἀνασύρομαι* is wrong, for the word is Persian, v. Bähr. l. c.)

**ἀναξύω**, f. *ὑσω, to scrape up, to obliterate, τὰ ἴχνη* Antipho 134. 35: also, *to polish,* Plut. Poplic. 15. [ῠ]

**ἀνα-οίγω**, f. *ξω,* poët. for *ἀνοίγω,* Il. 24. 455:

**ἀναπαιδεύω**, *to educate afresh,* Soph. Fr. 434, Ar. Eq. 1099.

**ἀναπαιστικός**, *ή, όν, anapaestic,* Dion. H.

**ἀνάπαιστος**, *ον,* (*ἀναπαίω*) *struck back, rebounding:* mostly as Subst., *ὁ ἀναπ. an anapaest* (i. e. a dactyl *reversed,* or as it were *struck back*), Ar. Eq. 504, etc.; on *ἀνάπαιστοι σύμπτυκτοι,* v. Meineke Com. Fragm. 2. p. 283: hence, *τὰ ἀνάπαιστα anapaestic poems, satire, ridicule,* Alciphr., and Plut.

**ἀναπαίω**, *to strike again, strike back,* Eust.:—metaph., *to recur, ῥυθμοὶ ἔμμετροί τε καὶ ἀναπαίοντες* Philostr. p. 601.

**ἀναπᾰλαίω**, *to renew the contest,* like *ἀναμάχομαι,* Theodoret.

**ἀν-απάλειπτος**, *ον,* (*ἀναλείφω*) *indelible,* Eust.

**ἀναπάλη**, *ἡ, a dance which imitated the five contests of the πένταθλον,* Ath. 631 B.

**ἀνάπᾰλιν**, Adv., *back again, ἰέναι* Plat. Polit. 269 D. II. *over again,* = *ἔμπαλιν,* Id. Theaet. 192 D; *ἀνάπαλιν αὖ* Id. Rep. 451 B. III. *contrariwise, reversely,* Id. Tim. 82 C, etc.: *ἀνάπαλίν ἐστιν ἡμῖν ἢ τοῖς ἄλλοις* with us it is not as with the rest, Theophr.

**ἀναπαλινδρομέω**, in Hipp. Fract. 754, of a bandage, *to return, be brought back again to the same spot.*

**ἀν-απᾰλλακτος**, *ον, immovable,* Julian., Synes.

**ἀναπάλλω**: Ep. aor. part. *ἀμπεπαλών:—to swing to and fro, ἀμπεπαλὼν προΐει δολιχόσκιον ἔγχος having poised and drawn back* the spear, so as to throw it with greater force, Il. 3. 355, etc.: *to put in motion, excite, τινὰ ἐπί τινι* Eur. Bacch. 1190; *ἀν. κῶλα,* i. e. to dance, Ar. Ran. 1358.—Med., *to dart, spring* or *bound up, ὡς δ' ὅτ' ὑπὸ φρικὸς.. ἀναπάλλεται ἰχθύς,.. ὡς πληγεὶς ἀνέπαλτο* Il. 23. 692;—which passage proves that the syn. aor. *ἀνέπαλτο* (also found in Il. 20. 424) must be referred to this Verb, and not to *ἀνεφάλλομαι,* though Ap. Rh. seems to have brought it from the latter Verb, for he uses the part. *ἀνεπάλμενος* (2. 825); and so Heyne, who therefore writes it *ἀνεπᾶλτο* (cf. *ἐπ-ᾶλτο*): v. Spitzn. Exc. xvi ad Il.:—in the full form *ἀνεπήλατο,* Mosch. 2. 109, ubi olim *ἀνεπίλνατο.*

**ἀνάπαλσις**, *εως, ἡ, a flinging up,* Arist. Mund. 4. 31.

**ἀν-απάντητος**, *ον, where one meets no one,* Cic. Att. 9, 1, 3.

**ἀναπᾰριάζω**, *to change sides like the Parians, to rat,* proverb. in Ephor. (Fr. 107) ap. Steph. B. v. *Πάρος.*

**ἀναπάριστος**, *ον,* (*ἀπαρτίζω*) *incomplete,* Diog. L. 7. 63.

**ἀνάπας**, *ασα, αν,* = *ἅπας,* Anth. p. 7. 343.

**ἀναπάσσω**, f. *άσω, to scatter upon, ἀν. χάριν τινί to shed* grace upon one, Pind. O. 10 (11). 115.

**ἀναπᾰτέω**, *to go up, go back,* A. B. p. 397, Eust.

**ἀνάπαυλα**, *ης, ἡ,* (*ἀναπαύω*) *rest, repose, ease* from a thing, *κακῶν, πόνων* Soph. El. 873, Thuc. 2. 38: *κατ' ἀναπαύλας διηρῆσθαι* to be divided *into reliefs,* Thuc. 2. 75. II. *a resting-place,* Ar. Ran. 113, Plat. Legg. 722 C.

**ἀνάπαυμα**, *ατος, τό,* poët. *ἄμπ–, a resting-place, rest,* Hes. Th. 55; *κακῶν ἄμπαυμα μεριμνῶν* Theogn. 343.

**ἀνάπαυσις**, *εως, ἡ,* poët. *ἄμπ–, rest, repose, ease,* Mimnerm. 12. 2, Hipp. Vet. Med. 12, Xen.: esp. *relaxation, recreation,* Plat. Tim. 59 C, Xen. II. *rest from* a thing, *cessation,* Pind. N. 7. 76: *ἀν. κακῶν* Thuc. 4. 20; *πολέμου* Xen. Hier. 2. 11.

**ἀναπαυστήριος**, *ον,* Ion. *ἀμπ–, belonging to resting* or *rest, fit* or *intended for it, θῶκος ἀν.,* a seat *to rest in,* Hdt. 1. 181. II. as Subst., *τὸ ἀναπ. a resting-place:* the *time* or *hour of rest,* Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 3, in form *ἀναπαυτήριον,* cf. Lob. Soph. Aj. 704, p. 321:—*τὸ ἀν.* (sub. *σημεῖον*), *the sound of trumpet for all to go to rest,* opp. to *τὸ ἀνακλητικόν* (*the réveillée*).

**ἀναπαύτηριος**, *ον,* v. foreg.

**ἀναπαύω**, f. *παύσω,* poët. and Ion. *ἀμπ–:—to make to cease, stop* or *hinder from* a thing, *χειμῶνος.., ὅς ῥά τε ἔργων ἀνθρώπους ἀνέπαυσεν* Il. 17. 550: later *to give rest, relieve from* a thing, *πλάνου* Soph. O. C. 1113: also c. part., *ἀν. τινὰ λειτουργοῦντα*

Dem. 1046. 21. 2. c. acc. only, *to stop, put an end to, βοήν* Soph. Tr. 1262:—*to rest, make to halt, ἀν. στράτευμα* Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 4, etc.: hence *to refresh*, Aesch. Fr. 178: *to kill*, Plut. 2. 110 E. II. in Med. *to cease, leave off, desist from* a thing, *ἀπὸ ναυμαχίας* Thuc. 7. 73:—but usu. absol. *to take one's rest, sleep*, Lat. *pernoctare*, Hdt. 1. 12, Lys. 130. 40:—*to lie fallow*, Pind. N. 6. 20:—also *to die*, Valck. Theocr. 1. 138. 2. *to stop, halt, rest*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 3, etc. 3. *to regain strength*, Ib. 6. 1, 11.—The Act. is rarely used intr. in signf. of Med., as Thuc. 4. 11.

**ἀναπείθω**, f. *πείσω*, *to bring over to another opinion*, but usu. simply *to persuade, move* to do a thing, c. inf., Hdt. 1. 124, etc., and Att.: *ἀν. ὡς χρή*.. Id. 1. 123; also, *ἀν. λόγῳ ὅκως*.., 1. 37: c. dupl. acc., *to persuade* one *of* a thing, Ar. Nub. 77: *ἀν. τινα to seduce, mislead*, Hdt. 3. 148., 5. 66, Xen., etc.; also *ἀν. χρήμασι, δώροις, to bribe*, Ar. Pac. 622, Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 3.

**ἀναπεινάω**, *to be hungry again*, Lync. ap. Ath. 109 E.

**ἀνάπειρα**, ἡ, *a trial, proof made* of a thing, Polyb. 26. 7, 8. II. in plur. *exercises* of soldiers, Id. 10. 20, 6.

**ἀναπειράομαι**, f. *ήσομαι*, Dep. med.:—*to try* or *attempt again*, generally *to make a trial, essay*, Polyb. 26. 7, 9: *ἀναπειρᾶσθαι ναῦν to make trial of* a new ship, *prove her*, Dem. 1229. 19. II. as a military and naval term, *to exercise, practise*, Hdt. 6. 92, Thuc. 7. 7.

**ἀναπείρω**, f. *περῶ*, *to pierce through, spit*, Il. 2. 426, in Ep. part. aor. 1 *ἀμπείραντες*; cf. Macho ap. Ath. 349 C: *ἀναπ. ἐπὶ ξύλου* Hdt. 4. 103; also, *ἀνά τι* Ar. Ach. 796, cf. 1007.

**ἀναπειστήριος**, *α, ον, persuasive, χαύνωσις* Ar. Nub. 875.

**ἀναπεμπάζομαι**, f. *άσομαι*:— strictly *to count again, to count over, sum over*, Plat. Lys. 222 E: *to think over, ponder upon*, Id. Legg. 724 B. Not till late in Act., as in Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 1.

**ἀναπέμπω**, poët. *ἀμπ-*, f. *ψω*:—*to send up, κάτωθεν* Aesch. Cho. 382: *to send forth*. Pind. P. 1. 48: *to produce*, Ib. 9. 82: —esp. of any thing strong-scented, like *ἀνάγω, ἀναφέρω*: in Med. *to send up from oneself*, Xen. An. 1. 1, 5. II. *to send back*, Pind. 1. 7 (6), 16.

**ἀναπεπταμένος**, *η, ον*, part. perf. pass. of *ἀναπετάννυμι*, Il.

**ἀναπέπτω**, later form for *ἀνατέσσω*.

**ἀναπεπτωκότως**, Adv. part. perf. of *ἀναπίπτω, despondingly*.

**ἀναπέσσω** Att. *-ττω*, *to cook again*, Arist. H. A. 6. 10, 16.

**ἀναπετάννῡμι** and *-ύω*, f. *πετάσω* and *πετῶ*: poët. *ἀμπετ-*:—in Pind. also, *ἀναπίτνημι* (P. 6. 45). *To spread out, unfold, ἀνὰ δ' ἱστία λευκὰ πέτασσαν*, Il. 1. 480, etc.; so, *ἀν. βόστρυχον* Eur. Hipp. 202:—*ἀναπετάσαι τὰς πύλας to throw wide* the gates, Hdt. 3. 146; so, *ἀναπεπταμέναι σανίδες, θύραι* Il. 12. 122, Pind. N. 9. 4:—*ἀλώπηξ ἀναπιταμένη* a fox *lying on its back* to escape the eagle's swoop, Pind. I. 4. 80 (3. 79): *ἀμπέτασον χάριν ἐπ' ὄσσοις shed* grace *over* the eyes, Sapph. 62:—freq. in part. pf. pass., *ἀναπεπταμένος, η, ον*, as Adj., *open, wide, πέλαγος* Hdt. 8. 60, 1; *δόματα* Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 22; *οἰκία πρὸς μεσημβρίαν ἀν. having* a south *exposure*, Id. Oec. 9. 4: metaph., *ἀναπεπταμένη παρρησία open, barefaced* impudence, Plat. Phaedr. 240 E. [*ἄσω*]

**ἀναπέτεια**, ἡ, *expansion*, Galen. 7. p. 5, Alix. Aphr. 1. 90.

**ἀναπετής**, *ές, expanded*, Aretae. 1. 7; and read by Herm. in Aesch. Supp. 782, in form *ἀμπετής*.

**ἀναπέτομαι**, f. *πτήσομαι* (Aeschin. 83. fin.): aor. *ἀνεπτόμην*, or *ἀνεπτάμην*, and in Trag. also *ἀνέπτην*: (cf. sub *πέτομαι*). *To fly up, fly up and away*, Hdt. 4. 132, Antipho ap. Ath. 397 D: metaph., *περιχαρὴς δ' ἀνεπτόμαν* Soph. Aj. 693; *ἀνέπτων φόβῳ* Id. Ant. 1307; cf. *ἀναπερόομαι, μετεωρίζομαι*.

**ἀναπεφλασμένος**, Adv. part. pf. pass. from *ἀναφλάω*, q. v.

**ἀναπηγάζω**, f. *άσω*, (*πηγή*) *to make gush up*, Hesych.

**ἀναπήγνυμι**, or *-ύω*, f. *πήξω*, *to transfix, spit*, Ar. Eccl, 843.

**ἀναπηδάω**, poet. *ἀμπ-*: f. *ήσω*:—*to leap up, start up*, esp. in haste or fear, *ἐκ λόχου ἀμπήδησε* Il. 11. 379, cf. Hdt. 3. 155; *ἀν. ἐπ' ἔργον to jump up* (from bed) to work, Ar. Av. 490, cf. Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 2:—*to start up* (to speak), *rise hastily*, Aeschin. 10. 31., 78. 29. II. *to leap* or *bound back*, Ar. Ran. 566.

**ἀναπήδησις**, *εως*, ἡ, *a leaping up, ἀν. τῆς καρδίας throbbing* of the heart, opp. to *σφύξις*, Arist. de Respir. 20. 7.

**ἀναπηνίζομαι**, Dep., *to wind up, reel off*, e. g. the threads of a silkworm's cocoon, Arist. H. A. 5. 19. 11.

**ἀναπηρία**, ἡ, *a being ἀνάπηρος, lameness*, Cratin. Plut. 9.

**ἀνάπηρος**, *ον, maimed, crippled*, Hermipp. Cercop. 1, Lys. 169. 26, Plat. Crito 53 A, etc.; *ψυχὴ ἀν. πρὸς ἀλήθειαν* Id. Rep. 535 D.

**ἀναπηρόω**, *to make, ἀνάπηρος, to maim, cripple*: Pass. *to be* or *become maimed*, Plat. Polit. 310 E.

**ἀναπῑδύω**, *to make spring up*, Plut. Aemil. 14:—Med. *to spring up, swell, grow*, Theophr. [*ῑ*]

**ἀναπιέζω**, f. *έσω*, *to press back*, Hipp. Art. 807.

**ἀναπίεσμα**, *τό*, a kind of *trap-door* on the Attic stage, Poll. 4. 127, 132.

**ἀναπίμπλημι**, f. *ἀναπλήσω*, *to fill up*, Lat. *explere*, and so, I. *to accomplish* what is destined, as always in Hom., *πότμον ἀναπλήσαντες having filled up the full measure* of misery, Il. 11. 263; *αἴ κε θανῇς καὶ μοῖραν ἀναπλήσῃς βιότοιο* 4. 170; so, *ἀναπλῆσαι οἶτον, κακά, ἄλγεα, κήδεα*, and so in Hdt. 5. 4, etc.; like *τελέω, ἐκτέλεω*. II. *to fill up, appease, satiate*, also of the passions, *θυμόν* Hdt. 6. 12. III. *to fill full of* a thing, *τινός* Plat. Phil. 42 A, Dem., etc.:—esp. with collat. notion of *defiling, infecting*, etc., Ar. Nub. 1023, Plat. Apol. 32 D; so in Pass., Lat. *impleri* (Liv. 3. 6., 4. 30), *to be infected with disease*, Thuc. 2. 51, Plat. Phaed. 67 A; cf. Ruhnk. Tim. s. v. *ἀνάπλεως*.

**ἀναπίμπρημι**, *to blow up, swell up*, Nic. Th. 179; cf. *ἀναπρήθω*.

**ἀναπίνω**, *to drink up, suck in like a sponge*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 18:—*to absorb again*, of suppurations which do not come to a head, Id. Art. 805, cf. 817. [*ῑ*]

**ἀναπιπράσκω**, f. *πράσω*, *to sell again*, Poll. 7. 12.

**ἀναπίπτω**, f. *πεσοῦμαι*, *to fall back*, Aesch. Ag. 1599 (in poët. form *ἀμπίπτει*), Eur. Cycl. 410: *to lay oneself back*, like rowers, Cratin. Incert. 8, Xen. Oec. 8. 8: *to lie down, recline*, at table, like *ἀνάκειμαι*, but this only late, as in Luc. Asin. 23, and N. T. 2. *to fall back, give ground*, Thuc. 1. 70: hence *to flag, lose heart*, Lat. *concidere animo*, Dem. 411. 3. 3. of a plan, *to be given up, fail, ἀναπεπτώκει τὰ τῆς ἐξόδου* Id. 576. 12. 4. *ἀν. ἐξ οἴκων to be banished* from one's house, Eur. Incert. 127. 5.

**ἀναπισσόω**, *to cover over again with pitch*, Geop. 6. 8, 3.

**ἀναπίτνημι**, poët. for *ἀναπετάννυμι*, Pind.

**ἀναπλάκητος**, *ον*, = *ἀναμπλάκητος*, q. v.

**ἀνάπλᾶσις**, *εως*, ἡ, (*ἀναπλάσσω*) *a remodelling; a new formation, σαρκῶν* Hipp. Offic. 748: *an adjustment*, Ib. 746. 2. *a representation*.

**ἀνάπλασμα**, *ατος, τό, that which is remodelled: a copy*, Strabo: —*formation, σωμάτων* Diod. 2. 56.

**ἀναπλασμός**, ὁ, = *ἀνάπλασις*, *ἀν. ματαίων ἐλπίδων building* castles in the air, Plut. 2. 113 D.

**ἀναπλάσσω** Att. *-ττω*: fut. *πλάσω*:—*to form anew, remodel, ἀναπλάσασθαι οἰκίην to rebuild one's* house, Hdt. 8. 109: generally, *to mould, shape*, Plat. Alc. 1. 121 D: metaph., *κακὰ μ.* Philemon Incert. 71, Polyb. 3. 94, 2. II. *to plaster up, ὑπὸ τοῖς ὄνυξι κηρὸν ἀναπεπλασμένος* Ar. Vesp. 108.

**ἀναπλείω**, Ep. for *ἀναπλέω*, Nic. Th. 308.

**ἀναπλέκω**, f. *ξω*, *to braid up, entwine, ὅρμοισι χέρας* Pind. O. 2. 135: metaph., *ἀν. ῥυθμόν*, like *ὑφαίνειν*, Anth. P. 11. 64. Med. *to braid one's hair*, Luc. Navig. 3.

**ἀνάπλεος**, *α, ον*, = *ἀνάπλεως*, Arist. de Anima 2. 11, 9.

**ἀνάπλευσις**, *εως*, ἡ, *a sailing up stream*. II. *the dropping out* of teeth, etc., Hipp., cf. sq. III.

**ἀναπλέω**, f. *πλεύσομαι* or *πλευσοῦμαι*: Ion. *ἀναπλώω*: Ep. *ἀναπλείω* (q. v.):—*to sail upwards*, and so *go up stream, στειναπὸν ἀνεπλέομεν we sailed up* the strait, Od. 12. 234, cf. Hdt. 2. 97., 4. 89: also *to put out to sea, leave harbour*, like *ἀνάγομαι, ἐς Τροίην* Il. 11. 22, cf. Andoc. 10. 28; *ἀναπλεῖν ἐντὸς Πυλῶν* Dem. 290. 2: —Pass., *to be sailed up, be navigable*, of rivers, Polyb. 2. 16, 10. 2. *to float up, rise to the surface, νανάγιον ἀν.* Arist. Probl. 23. 5, 1. II. *to sail the same way back again, sail back*, Hdt. 1. 78. Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 36:—also of fish, *to swim back*, Hdt. 2. 93. III. *ὀδόντες ἀναπλέουσι the teeth fall out*, Hipp., Nic. Th. 308.

**ἀνάπλεως**, *ων*, gen. *ω*, also fem. *ἀναπλέα* Plat. Phaed. 83 D, ubi v. Heind.:—Ion. and Att. for *ἀνάπλεος*: *filled up, quite full of* a thing, c. gen., Hdt. 4. 31. II. *defiled, infected with* a thing, Plat. Phaed. 83 D, Symp. 211 E, cf. *ἀναπίμπλημι* fin.

**ἀναπλήθω**, poët. for *ἀναπίμπλημι*, in pres. and impf., for the fut. *ἀναπλήσω* belongs to *ἀναπίμπλημι*, Coray Heliod. 2. p. 123, Bast Ep. Cr. p. 138. 2. intr. *to be full*, Q. Sm. 13. 22.

**ἀναπλημμῡρέω**, *to overflow*, Philostr.

**ἀναπλημμύρω**, *to make overflow, ἀνεπλήμμυρε θάλασσαν* Q. Sm. 14. 635. [*ῡ*]

**ἀναπληρόω**, *to fill up, fill full*, Eur. Hel. 906, in Med.: *to fill up* a void, *make up, supply*, Plat. Symp. 188 E, etc.; (and so in Med., Tim. 78 D):—*to pay in full*, in Med., *ἕως ἐνεπληρώσατο τὴν προῖκα* Dem. 817. 26. II. *to fill up again*, in Pass., *to return to one's full size*, of the sun after an eclipse, Thuc. 2. 28.

**ἀναπλήρωμα**, *ατος, τό, a supplement*, Arist. Mirab. 44.

**ἀναπληρωματικός**, ή, όν, *fit for filling up, expletive*, Gramm.

**ἀναπλήρωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a filling up*, Arist. Eth. N. 10. 3. 6: *satiating*, of anger, Plut. Arat. 45.

**ἀναπληστικός**, ή, όν, (ἀναπίμπλημι) *fit for filling up*, Arist. Part. An. 2, 3, 2. II. *infectious*, Id. Probl. 25. 12.

**ἀναπλοκή**, ἡ, (ἀναπλέκω) in Music, *a combination* of notes ascending in the scale, opp. to καταπλοκή, Plotem. Harm. 2. 12.

**ἀνάπλοος**, ὁ, contr. -πλους, (ἀναπλέω) *a sailing upwards*, esp. *up-stream*, Hdt. 2. 4, and 8: also *a putting out* to sea, Polyb. 1. 53, 13, etc. II. *a sailing back, return*, Theophr. 2. *a place where ships put in after a voyage*, Plat. Criti. 115 D, 117 E.

**ἀναπλόω**, (ἁπλόω) *to unfold, open*, ταρσὸν ἀναπλώσας Mosch. 2. 60; ἀν. τὰς θύρας Babr. 74. 3.

**ἀναπλύνω**, f. ὔνῶ, *to wash* or *rinse out*. [ῠ]

**ἀνάπλυσις**, εως, ἡ, *a washing* or *rinsing out*.

**ἀνάπλωσις**, εως, ἡ, (ἁπλόω) *an unfolding*, Lat. *explicatio*, Erotian.

**ἀναπλώω**, Ion. for ἀναπλέω, Hdt.

**ἀναπνείω**, poët. ἀμπν-, Ep. for ἀναπνέω, Ap. Rh. 2. 737.

**ἀνάπνευμα**, ατος, τό, poët. ἄμπν-: *a resting-place*, Pind. N. 1. 1.

**ἀνάπνευσις**, εως, ἡ, (ἀναπνέω) *recovery of breath, a respite, rest from* a thing, ὀλίγη δέ τ' ἀνάπνευσις πολέμοιο Il. 11. 800., 16. 43. II. *a drawing breath, respiration*, Plat. Tim. 92 B.

**ἀναπνευστικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to respiration*, ὁ ἀν. τόπος the lungs, Theophr.: ἀν. δύναμις the power *of breathing*, M. Anton. 6. 15.

**ἀν-άπνευστος**, ον, *without drawing breath, breathless*, poët. for ἄπνευστος, Hes. Th. 797, ubi Herm. (Opusc. 6. 16) ἄμ' ἄπνευστος, but cf. ἄπνευστος I.

**ἀναπνέω**, f. πνεύσω: Ep. imperat. aor. 2. ἄμπνυε, aor. 1 pass. ἀμπνύνθη, and aor. 2 with form of plqpf. pass. ἄμπνῦτο, all in Hom:—*to breathe again, take breath*, στῆθι καὶ ἄμπνυε Il. 22. 222: *to rest oneself*, or *enjoy a respite*, ἀνέπνευσαν κακότητος Il. 11. 382; ὥς κε.. ἀναπνεύσωσι πόνοιο 15. 235; ἀναπν. ἐκ τῆς ναυηγίης Hdt. 8. 12; κἀνέπνευσε τῆς νόσου Soph. Aj. 274; but, ἀνέπνευσα ἐκ σέθεν by thy help *I recovered*, Soph. O. T. 1220: absol. *to revive*, Xen. An. 4. 1, 22, Dem. 293. 18; (in the same sense Hom. uses the pass. forms ἄμπνυτο Il. 22. 475, etc.; ἀμπνύνθη Il. 5. 697., 14. 436);—hence, πῦρ ἀναπνεῖ the fire *recovers, burns up*, Theophr. II. *to draw breath, breathe*, Lat. *respiro*, Pind. N. 8. 3, 2, Plat. Phaed. 112 B, etc.:—*to live*, ἀν ἐπὶ ἴσα *to live* for the same ends, Pind. N. 7. 7. III. *to breathe forth, send forth*, c. acc. cognato, καπνὸν ἀμπνεῦσαι Pind. O. 8. 47. 2. absol. *to send forth a vapor* or *odor, exhale*, Theophr.: cf. ἀναπνοή. IV. Act. *to let breathe* or *rest*, ἵππον Heliod. 8. 14.

**ἀναπνοή** poët. ἀμπν-, ἡ, (ἀναπνέω) *recovery of breath, rest, revival*, Pind. P. 3. 102, Plat. Phaedr. 251 E; μόχθων ἀμπνοά *rest* from toils, Pind. O. 8. 9; ἀμπνοὰν ἔσταν they recovered *breath*, took *fresh courage*, Id. P. 4. 354. II. *a drawing breath*; Lat. *respiratio*, Ar. Nub. 627; opp. to ἐκπνοή (*expiratio*), Plat. Tim. 79 E; cf. Arist. Resp. 21. 1; ἀμπνοὰς ἔχειν = ἀναπνέειν Soph. Aj. 412. III. *an air-hole, vent*, Plut. Aemil. 14.

**ἀνάπνοια**, ἡ, = foreg., Arist. Probl. 33. 8.

**ἄνάπνυε**, poët. imperat. pres. of ἀναπνέω, Hom.

**ἀν-απόβλητος**, ον, *not to be thrown away*, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 238.

**ἀν-απόγραφος**, ον, *not registered* in the custom-house books, *contraband*, Poll. 9. 31; cf. Böckh P. E. 2. 55.

**ἀν-απόδεικτος**, ον, *not proved, undemonstrated*, Lycurg. 166. 18, Arist. Eth. N. 6. 11, 6. II. *indemonstrable*, Sext Emp. p. 1. 415 A, Arist. Anal. Pr. 2. 1, 7, etc. Adv. -τως, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 173; cf. ἄμεσος.

**ἀν-απόδεκτος**, ον, *not to be received*, Schol. Eur. Phoen. 527.

**ἀναποδίζω**, f. ἰσω, Att. ἰῶ: (πούς):—*to make to step back*, to *call back and question, cross-examine*, Wess. Hdt. 5. 92, 6, cf. Aeschin. 81. 26: ἀναποδίζειν ἑαυτόν *to correct* or *contradict* oneself, Schweigh. Hdt. 2. 116. 2. intr. *to step back*, Pythag. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 300, Luc. Necyom. 7.

**ἀναπόδισις**, εως, ἡ, *a calling back, a cross-examination*.

**ἀναποδισμός**, ὁ, = foreg., Moderat. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 18.

**ἀν-απόδοτος**, ον, *not given back* or *returned*, Arist. Top. 4. 4, 11. II. τὸ ἀναπόδοτον, = ἀνανταπόδοτον, Schäf. Greg. p. 48, 958.

**ἀν-απόδραστος**, ον, *unavoidable*, Arist. Mund. 7. 5. 2. act. *unable to run away*, Plut. 2. 166 E.

**ἀναποιέω**, *to make up, prepare*, Medic.

**ἀν-άποινος**, ον, *without ransom* or *recompense*, Hom., but only in neut. ἀνάποινον, as Adv., Il. 1. 99.

**ἀν-απόκρῐτος**, ον, *unanswered*, Polyb. 4. 34, 1. 2. act. *not answering*, Id. 8. 23, 6. Adv. -τως εἰπών Antipho 122. 34.

**ἀν-απόλαυστος**, ον, *not to be enjoyed*, Plut. 2. 829 D, 1104 E. 2. act. *not enjoying*, Hesych.

**ἀναπολεμέω**, *to renew the war*, Strabo.

**ἀναπολέμησις**, εως, ἡ, *renewal of war*, Strabo.

**ἀναπολεμόω**, *to incite to a renewal of war*.

**ἀναπολέω** poët. ἀμπ-, strictly *to turn up* (the ground) *again*, cf. πολέω, ἀναπολίζω: hence *to go over again, to repeat, reconsider*, like Lat. *volvere* or *versare* [*animo*], ἀν. ταὐτὰ τρὶς τετράκι τε Pind. N. 7. 153; ἀν. ἔπη Soph. Phil. 1238, cf. Plat. Phil. 34 B.

**ἀναπόλησις**, εως, ἡ, *a thinking over again, repetition*, Plotin., etc.; v. l. Arist. Spir. 4. 5, for ἐναπόληψις.

**ἀναπολητικός**, ή, όν, *fit for thinking*, or *doing over again*.

**ἀναπολίζω**, = ἀναπολέω, of a field, Pind. P. 6. 2.

**ἀν-απολόγητος**, ον, *indefensible, inexcusable*, Polyb. 12. 21, 10. 2. act. *unable to defend oneself*.

**ἀν-απόλῠτος**, ον, *not able to get loose*, Arist. H. A. 8. 13, 15.

**ἀναπομπή**, ἡ, (ἀναπέμπω) *a sending up*, e. g. to the metropolis, Polyb. 30. 9, 10: ἀν. θησαυρῶν *a digging up* of treasures, Luc. Alex. 5. II. *reference, reduction*, ἐπὶ γένος Sext. Emp. M. 9. 274.

**ἀναπόμπιμος**, ον, *sent up* or *back*, Luc. Luct. 10.

**ἀναπομπός**, ὁ, *one that sends up* or *back*, epith. of Hades, as sending up the shade of Darius, Aesch. Pers. 650.

**ἀν-απόνιπτος**, ον, *unwashen*, Ar. Eq. 357.

**ἀναπορεύομαι**, Pass. c. fut. med., *to go up* or *forth*, Dio C.

**ἀν-απόσβεστος**, ον, *inextinguishable*, Joseph.

**ἀν-απόσπαστος**, ον, *inseparable*, Eccl.

**ἀν-απόστᾰτος**, ον, *from which there is no release*, δεσπότης Plut. 2. 166 E.

**ἀν-απότευκτος**, ον, *not going wrong*, Epict.

**ἀν-απότριπτος**, ον, *not to be rubbed off*, Hesych.

**ἀναποφαίνω**, *to shew forth*, Ael. N. A. 13. 6.

**ἀνάπραξις**, εως, ἡ, *the exaction* of a debt or penalty, δανείων Dion. H. 6. 1, and Inscrr.

**ἀνάπρᾶσις**, εως, ἡ, *retail dealing*, Poll. 7. 12.

**ἀναπράσσω**, Att. -πράττω: fut. πράξω:—*to exact, levy*, as money or debts, Thuc. 8. 107, Lys. 146. 10; also, ἀν. ὑπόσχεσιν *to exact the fulfilment of* a promise, Thuc. 2. 95, cf. Ar. Av. 1621:—Med., *to exact for oneself, gather, collect*, Plut. 2. 295 D.

**ἀναπράτης**, ου, ὁ, (ἀναπιπράσκω) *a retailer*. [πρᾶ]

**ἀναπρεσβεύω**, *to send up ambassadors*, esp. to Rome, Joseph.

**ἀναπρήθω**, f. σω, *to set on fire*:—Hom. says, δάκρυ' ἀναπρήσας *with* tears *bursting forth*, Il. 9.. 433, Od. 2. 81; τὸ δ' [αἷμα] ἀνὰ στόμα καὶ κατὰ ῥῖνας πρῆσε χανών he *blew* the blood through his mouth &c.; Il. 16. 350; cf. Buttm. Lexil. v. πρήθειν 4.

**ἀνάπρῐσις**, εως, ἡ, *a sawing up*, Hipp. Epist.

**ἀνάπταιστος**, ον, = ἄπταιστος, Suid.; cf. ἀνάεδνος.

**ἀναπτερόω**, f. ώσω, *to furnish with wings* or *to raise the wings* for flight: generally, *to raise, set up*, ὀρθίους ἐθείρας ἀνεπτέρωκα Eur. Hel. 639. 2. esp. of the mind, *to set on the wing, put on the tiptoe* of expectation, *excite vehemently*, Hdt. 2. 115; μῶν τί.. ἄγγελμ' ἀνεπτέρωκε Δαναΐδων πόλιν; Eur. Or. 876; φόβος μ' ἀναπτεροῖ Eur. Supp. 89; cf. omnino Ar. Av. 1436 sq.—Pass., *to be in a state of eager expectation* or *excitement*, Aesch. Cho. 292: c. part., ἀνεπτέρωμαι κλύων Ar. Av. 433; ἀνεπτερωμένων δὲ τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 2:—cf. ἀναπέτομαι, μετεωρίζομαι. II. *to furnish with new wings, make light and active again*, Ar. Lys. 669:—Pass. *to get new wings*, Plat. Phaedr. 249 D.

**ἀναπτερῠγίζω**, *to raise the wings and fly away*, Ael. H. A. 4. 30.

**ἀναπτῆναι, ἄναπτάσθαι, ἀναπτέσθαι**, inf. from ἀνέπτην, ἀνεπτάμην, ἀνεπτόμην, aor. of ἀναπέτομαι.

**ἀναπτοέομαι**, Pass., *to be scared*: hence *to be in great excitement*, Plut. 2. 261 A, etc.

**ἀναπτοιέω**, *to scare exceedingly*, Mosch. 2. 23, etc.

**ἄν-απτος**, ον, (ἅπτομαι) *untouched*, Hesych.

**ἀνάπτυκτος**, ον, *that may be opened*, Arist. Part. An. 4. 7, 3.

**ἀνάπτυξις**, εως, ἡ, *an opening*, τοῦ στόματος Arist. Part. An. 2. *explanation*, like ἀνάπλωσις, Arist. Rhet. Al. 26. 5.

**ἀνάπτῠσις**, έως, ἡ, (ἀναπτύω) *expectoration*, Galen.

**ἀναπτύσσω**, fut. ύξω, *to unfold*, esp. of rolls of books, and so, like Lat. *evolvere, to unrol, open for reading*, Hdt. 1. 48, 125: also, ἀν. πύλας, κύτος, *to undo, open*, Eur. I. T. 1286, Ion 39; ἀναπτύξας χέρας with arms *outspread*, Eur. Hipp. 1190:—hence, *to unfold, bring to light, reveal*, Lat. *explicare*, Aesch. Pers. 254; ἀν. τι πρός τινα Eur. Tro. 657. II. as military term, τὴν φάλαγγα ἀναπτ. *to fold back* the phalanx, i. e. deepen it by wheeling men from either flank into rear, the French *réplier*, Xen. Cyr.

7. 5, 3; but conversely, τὸ κέρας ἀναπτ. *to open out* the wing, i. e. *extend* the front, the Fr. *déployer*, Lat. *explicare* (Virg. G. 2. 280), Xen. An. 1. 10, 9, v. Krüger ad l.

**ἀναπτῠχή**, ἡ, = ἀνάπτυξις: ἀναπτυχαὶ οὐρανοῦ *the wide expanse* of heaven, Soph. Fr. 655; ἡλίου, αἰθέρος ἀναπτυχαί Eur. Hipp. 601, Ion 1445: in Electr. 868, ἀμπνοαί is the prob. reading.—Cf. πτυχή, περιπτυχή.

**ἀνάπτῠχος**, ον, = ἀνάπτυκτος, Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 4.

**ἀναπτύω**, f. ὑσω, *to spit up* or *out*, αἷμα Hipp. Aph. 1253; Polyb. 12. 13, 11: absol. *to spit and sputter*, Soph. Ant. 996. [ῠ̆ Ep.; ῡ̆ Att., cf. Ellendt.]

**ἀν-άπτω**, f. ψω:—*to bind* or *make fast on* or *to*, Hom. only in Od.; ἐκ δ' αὐτοῦ πειρατ' ἀνῆπτον *they made fast* the ropes to the mast, Od. 12. 179, cf. 51, 162; (but, πολλὰ δ' ἀνῆψαν ἀγάλματα = ἀνέθεσαν, *they hung up, offered*.. Od. 3. 274):—μῶμον ἀνάψαι *to fasten* disgrace upon one, Od. 2. 86; αἷμα ἀν. εἴς τινα *to fasten* a charge of blood *upon* him, Eur. Andr. 1197; and so in late Prose, as Plut Lycurg. 6, etc.; cf. περιάπτω.—Med., ἐκ τοῦδ' ἀναψόμεσθα πρυμνήτην κάλων to him will we moor our bark, i. e. he shall be our protector, Eur. Med. 770, etc.; θεοῖσι κῆδος ἀνάψασθαι *to form* connexion with the gods, Eur. Tro. 845: χάριτας εἴς τινα ἀν. *to confer* a favour on him, Eur. Phoen. 569: but also *to fasten to oneself*, and so, *to carry off*, ναῦν, etc., Plut. Camill. 8.—Pass. *to be fastened* or *fasten oneself on, cling to*, c. gen., e. g. πέπλων Eur. H. F. 629: also, ἀμφί τινος Ib. 1038: esp. in perf., ἀνῆφθαί τι *to have* a thing *fastened* on one, like Horace's *suspensi loculos*, Ib. 549, Ap. Rh. 6. 11. II. *to light up, light, kindle*, λύχνα Hdt. 2. 133; ἀν. πῦρ, etc., Eur. Or. 1137, Med. 107; also, πυρὶ ἀν. δόμους Id. Or. 1594.

**ἀνάπτωσις**, εως, ἡ, (ἀναπίπτω) *a falling back;—a reclining at table.* 2. metaph. *a sinking of courage*, Eust.

**ἀναπυνθάνομαι**, f. πεύσομαι, Dem. med.:—*to search out, inquire into*, c. acc., Hdt. 6. 128; ἀν. τὸν ποιήσαντα *to ask* who did it, Id. 8. 90: also *to learn by inquiry*, ἀν. ταῦτα πραττόμενα Xen. An. 5. 7, 1; ἀν. περί τινος Plat. Hipp. Mi. 363 B: ἀν. τί τινος *to ask of* a person, *learn from* him, Ar. Pac. 677.

**ἀναπῠρόω**, *to light up, set on fire*, Arist. Mund. 4. 19.

**ἀναπυρσεύω**, *to hold up πυρσοί, to raise a light;* hence, ἀν. βαφὴν *to make* a colour *more fiery* or *glaring*, Poll. 1. 49.

**ἀνάπυστος**, ον, (ἀναπυνθάνομαι) *searched out, publicly known, notorious*, Od. 11. 274, Hdt. 6. 64, 66, etc.

**ἀναπῠτίζω**, f. ἰσω, *to spit up, spout up*, Hero Spir. p. 181.

**ἀναπωλέω**, *to sell again*, Poll. 7. 12; cf. ἀμπώλημα.

**ἀναπώλημα**, v. ἀμπώλημα.

**ἀναπωμάζω**, (πῶμα) *to lift up the cover*, Hero in Math. Vett.

**ἀνάπωτις**, εως, ἡ, (ἀναπίνω) *a drinking up: a returning* of the waters, Pind. O. 9. 78; cf. ἄμπωτις.

**ἀναρ-**: in compds. of ἀνά with words beginning with ῥ, the ῥ is usually doubled, as in ἀναρραΐζω, etc., though in Poets and Ion. Greek it is sometimes single, as in sq.

**ἀναραΐζομαι**, Ion. and poët. for ἀναρραΐζομαι.

**ἀναραιρηκώς**, Ion. for ἀνηρηκώς, part. pf. from ἀναιρέω.

**ἀναράομαι**, Dep. *to recall a curse*, Callisth. ap. Suid.

**ἀν-άρβῠλος**, ον, *without shoes, unshod*, Eur. Mel. 4.

**ἀν-άργῠρος**, ον, *without silver: without money*, Lys. Fr. 19, Plat. Legg. 679 B. II *incorruptible by money*, Poll. 6. 191.

**ἀν-άρδευτος**, ον, *unwatered, dry*, Eccl.

**ἀν-άρετος**, *slothful*, Soph. Fr. 146. [ᾰ̄?]

**ἄν-αρθρος**, ον, *without joints*, Plat. Tim. 75 A: and so, 1. *without strength, nerveless*, Soph. Tr. 1103. 2. *without visible joints*, like fat men, Hipp. Aër. 292. II. of sound, *inarticulate*, ἀλαλαγμός Plut. Mar. 63; φωνή Id. 2. 613 E. III. *without the article*, Gramm.

**ἀν-ἀριθμέω**, f. ἡσομαι, *to count up*:—Med. *to reckon up, enumerate*, Dem. 346. 20: *to reconsider*, Plat. Ax. 372 A.

**ἀν-ἄρῐθμητος**, ον, *not to be counted, countless*, like sq., Hdt. 1. 126., 9. 79, etc.: of time, *immeasurable*, Soph. Aj. 646. 2. = sq. 2, *unregarded*, Eur. Ion 837.

**ἀναρῐθμιος**, ον, = ἀνάρσιος:—ἀναρίθμιον ἐχθρόν, opp. to ἐναρίθμια· φίλα, συνηθῆ, Hesych. Cf. ἐνήριθμος.

**ἀν-άριθμος**, poët. and Ion. ἀνήριθμος, q. v.: (ἀριθμός) *without number, countless, numberless*, Pind. I. 4. 64, and Trag.; sometimes c. gen., *without bounds* or *measure in* a thing, ἀνάριθμος θρηνῶν Soph. El. 232. cf. Herm. ad Aj. 507. On the form, v. Lob. Phryn. 711. [ἀνᾰρῐ̄θμ–, Aesch. Pers. 40. Dor. also ἀνᾱρῐ̄θμ–for ἀνήριθμ–.]

**ἀνᾰριστάω**, f. ἡσω, *to be ἀνάριστος, take no breakfast*, Hipp. Acut. 388.

**ἀνᾰρίστησις**, εως, ἡ, *want of breakfast*, Hipp. Somm. 379.

**ἀν-ᾰρίστητος**, ον, *not having breakfasted, fasting*, Ar. Fr. 391.

**ἀνᾰριστία**, ἡ, = ἀναρίστησις, Pseudo-Hipp. Diaet. 371.

**ἀνάριστος**, ον, = ἀναρίστητος, Hipp. Vet. Med. 12, etc.; ἀν. καὶ ἄδειπνοι Xen. An. 1. 10, 19, etc.; v. sub ἀκράτιστος.

**ἀνᾰρίτης**, ου, ὁ, = νηρείτης, Ibyc. 34, Epicharm. p. 22; cf. νηριτοτρόφος. [ρῐ]

**ἀναρῐχάομαι**, v. ἀναρριχάομαι.

**ἄν-αρκτος**, ον, (ἄρχω) *not governed* or *subject*, Thuc. 5. 99: *not submitting to be governed*, βίος Aesch. Eum. 596 (where Herm. metri grat. ἀνάρχετος, on analogy of ἀπεύχετος).

**ἀν-άρμενος**, ον, (ἄρω) *unequipped*, Anth. P. 11. 29.

**ἀν-αρμόδιος**, ον, *unfit*, Zosim. Adv. -ίως, A. B. 363.

**ἀναρμόζω**, f. ὁσω, *to fit* or *suit exactly*, Dion. H.

**ἄν-αρμος**, ον, *not fitting*, ὄγκοι Sext. Emp. M. 10. 318.

**ἀναρμοστέω**, *to be ἀνάρμοστος, not to fit* or *suit*, τινί or πρός τι Plat. Rep. 462 A, Soph. 253 A: of musical instruments, *to be out of tune, not in harmony*, Heind. Plat. Gorg. 482 B.

**ἀναρμοστία**, ἡ, *discord*, Plat. Phaed. 93 E.

**ἀν-άρμοστος**, ον, *unfit, unsuitable, incongruous*, Hdt. 3. 80: of sound, *out of tune, inharmonious*, Plat. Tim. 80 A: of persons, *silly, absurd*, like Lat. *ineptus*, Ar. Nub. 908. 2. *unfitted, unprepared*, πρός τι Thuc. 7. 67. Adv. -τως, Plat. Rep. 590 B.

**ἀναρπάγδην**, Adv., *snatching up violently*, Ap. Rh. 4. 579.

**ἀναρπᾰγή**, ἡ, *re-capture*, στράτευμ' ἀθροίσας εἰς ἐμὰς ἀναρπαγάς Eur. Hel. 50.

**ἀναρπάζω**, fut. άσω and ἄξω:—*to snatch up*, ἀνὰ δ' ἥρπασε Παλλὰς Ἀθήνη [sc. τὸ ἔγχος] Il. 22. 276; cf. Pind. P. 4. 60, and Att.; of the sun *evaporating* the earth's moisture, Hipp. Aër. 285. II. *to snatch away, carry off*, ἀλλά μ' ἀνήρπαξαν Τάφιοι Od. 15. 427, cf. Il. 9. 564; ἀν. τινὰ εἰς..., Eur, Hipp. 454: in Prose, *to drag by force*, esp. before a magistrate, Lat. *rapere in jus*, δεῖ με ἀνηρπάσθαι Dem. 554. 1, cf. 555. 20; v. Buttm. Dem. Mid. in Ind. III. *to take by storm, to plunder, ravage*, πόλιν Eur. Hel. 751, cf. Valck. Phoen. 1079; so too Hdt. in Med., ἀναρπασόμενος τοὺς Φωκέας *to take* them *by storm* or *at once*, 8. 28., 9. 59: *to carry off, steal*, τρία τάλαντα ἀνηρπάκασι Dem. 822. 27: so of the monopolists, ἀναρπ. σῖτον Lys. 165. 30.

**ἀναρπάξανδρος**, f. l. for ἁρπάξανδρος, q. v.

**ἀναρπαστός**, όν, also ἡ, όν Eur. Hec. 206: (ἀναρπάζω):—*snatched up, carried off*, ἀναρπαστὸς γίγνεσθαι to be *carried off*, Plat. Phaedr. 229 C, cf. Dorv. Char. p. 416; ἀναρπαστὸς γίγνεσθαι πρὸς βασιλέα to be *seized and sold as a slave* into Persia, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 33: *treated with violence*, Valck. Hdt. 4. 205.

**ἀναρραΐζω**, as intr., *to recover from a bad illness*, Poll. 3. 108, Hesych.

**ἀναρραίνω**, *to shed forth, make gush forth*, πέτρα κρουνὸν ἀν. Arist. Ausc. Mirab. 114.

**ἀναρράπτω**, f. ψω, *to patch on* or *to*, Galen. 6. p. 21. 23.

**ἀναρραψῳδέω**, *to begin singing*, Luc. Jup. Trag. 14.

**ἀναρρέπω**, *to fly up*, of scales, Theol. Arithm. p. 29.

**ἀναρρέω**, f. εὑσομαι, *to flow back* or *up hill*, Plat. Tim. 78 D.

**ἀναρρήγνῡμι** or **-ύω**: f. ῥήξω:—*to break up, break open*, μή οἱ ὕπερθε γαῖαν ἀναρρῆξειε Ποσειδάων Il. 20. 63; αὔλακας Hdt. 2. 14; ἀν. τάφον *to dig* a grave, Eur. Tro. 1153. 2. *to break through*, τείχος ἀναρρῆξας Il. 7. 461: *to break open*, οἴκων μυχούς Eur. Hec. 1040: also of *opening* a slaughtered animal, Soph. Aj. 236. II. *to make break forth*, λόγον Pind. Fr. 172; ἔπη Ar. Eq. 626; ἀν. νεῖκος Theocr. 22. 172; cf. ῥήγνυμι:—Pass. *to burst forth, break*, of sores, Hipp. Fract. 759: so also, III. intr., *to break* or *burst forth*, Soph. O. T. 1075: esp. in part. pf., *open, wide*, στόμα ἀνερρωγός Arist. H. A. 2. 7, 1; cf. ῥήγνυμι C.

**ἀνάρρημα**, ατος, τό, *a proclamation*, Lat. *edictum*, Hesych.

**ἀναρρηθῆναι**, aor. inf. pass. of ἀνείπεῖν, q. v.

**ἀνάρρηξις**, εως, ἡ, (ἀναρρήγνυμι) *a breaking up: breakage*, νεῶν Plut. Anton. 66, in plur.

**ἀνάρρησις**, εως, ἡ, *the public proclamation* of a person's merits, Dem. 244. 21; ἀν. στεφάνου Aeschin. 58. 20.

**ἀνάρρινον**, τό, a pungent herb, *nasturtium*, Arist. Probl. 20. 22.

**ἀναρρῐπίζω**, *to re-kindle*, Antiph. Strat. 2. 16, Luc., etc.

**ἀναρρίπτω**, f. ψω:—also ἀναρριπτέω, which form of the pres. is found in Od. 13. 78, Hdt. 7. 50, and Thuc. *To throw up*, ἀναρριπτεῖν ἅλα πηδῷ *to throw up* the sea with the oar, i. e. row with might and main, Od. 7. 328; also simply ἀναρρίπτειν, *to row*, οἱ δ' ἅμα πάντες ἀνέρριψαν Od. 10. 130 (where however Wolf ἅλα). II. ἀναρρίπτειν κίνδυνον, a phrase from the game of dice, *to stand the hazard of* a thing, *run a risk*, Valck. Hdt. 7. 50,

Thuc. 4. 85, 95, Elmsl. Heracl. 149; so, ἀνερρίφθη κύβος Menand. 'Αρρηφ. 1; διὰ μιᾶς μάχης ἀν. τὸν περὶ τῆς πατρίδος κύβον Id. Brut. 40; but even κίνδυνον came to be omitted, as, εἰς ἅπαν τὸ ὑπάρχον ἀναρρ. *to throw for* one's all, stake one's all, Thuc. 5. 103; and so usu. in late Prose, ἀν. μάχην, Lat. *pugnae aleam jacere*, Plut. Caes. 40, etc.; cf. ῥίπτειν: also, τὸ πᾶν πρὸς ἕνα κίνδυνον ἀν. Plut Arat. 5. III. *to set in motion, stir up*, στάσιν Dion. H. 10. 17.

**ἀναρριχάομαι**, Dep., prob. only used in pres. and impf.:—*to clamber up with the hands and feet, scramble up*, an Ion. word, Hellanic. 178, (the simple ἀρριχάομαι being used by Hipponax 97); also in Att., ἀν. εἰς οὐρανόν Ar. Pac. 70; and later Prose, as Philostr. p. 853, Ael. N. A. 7. 24, Aristaen. 1. 20.—The Gramm. prefer the form ἀναριχάομαι with impf. ἀνηριχώμην, not ἀνερρ-, v. Dind. ad Schol. Ar. l. c.—Bekker gives ἀριχώμενοι in Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 14.

**ἀναρρίχησις**, εως, ἡ, *a clambering up*, Suid. v. Εὐρύβατος.

**ἀνάρριψις**, εως, ἡ, *a throwing up*, Plut.

**ἀναρροθιάζω**, *to dash up*, of the sea, Eupol. Incert. 32.

**ἀνάρροια**, ἡ, (ἀναρρέω) *a reflux*, Arist. Ausc. Mirab. 130. 4.

**ἀναρροιβδέω**, *to swallow back, suck down again*, ἀν. ὕδωρ, of Charybdis, Od. 12. 104, 236, cf. Soph. Fr. 390.

**ἀναρροίβδησις**, εως, ἡ, *a gulping down again*, Strabo.

**ἀναρροιζέω**, *to rush up, rush back*, Plut. 2. 979 D.

**ἀναρροπία**, ἡ, *motion upwards*, esp. of the scales; generally, Hipp.

**ἀνάρροπος**, ον, (ἀναρρέπω) *moving upwards; lifted, sloping up*, like one side of a balance, Hipp. Mochl. 860; and so *recoiling*, Galen. 8, p. 602, 623.

**ἀνάρρους**, ου, = ἀνάρροια, Medic.

**ἀναρροφάω** or **-έω**, = ἀναρροιβδέω, Luc. V. H. 1. 30, Philostr.

**ἀναρρόφησις**, εως, ἡ, = ἀναρροίβδησις, Eumath.

**ἀναρροχθέω**, *to retire with a roar*, of waves, Orph. Arg. 706.

**ἀνάρρῡσις**, εως, ἡ, *a rescuing*. 2. name of *the third day of the festival* Ἀπατούρια, Ar. Pac. 890, ubi v. Schol.

**ἀναρρύω**, f. ὑσω, (ῥύω, ἐρύω) *to draw back*: esp. *to draw* the victim's head *back*, so as to cut the throat, *to sacrifice, slay*, like Homer's αὐερύω, Eupol. Incert. 136. 2. Medic. *to rescue*: ἀναρρύεσθαι ἧτταν *to repair* a defeat, Dion. H. 5. 46.

**ἀναρρώννῡμαι**, *to regain strength*, ἀναρρωσθέντες Thuc. 7. 46.

**ἀναρρώομαι**, f. ώσομαι: Dep. med.;—*to rush upwards* or *back*, Orph. Arg. 1263, etc.: the Act. is very dub., Herm. Orph. Arg. 1209.

**ἀνάρρωσις**, εως, ἡ, *recovery*, νόσου Hesych. v. ἀναστατηρία.

**ἀνάρσιος**, ον, also α, ον Soph. Tr. 642: (ἄρω, ἄρσιος):—*not fitting together, incongruous, at odds*: hence *hostile, unpropitious, implacable*, usu. joined with δυσμενής Il. 24. 365, and more freq. in Od.; also without it Od. 11. 401; and this became the common signf., in Trag. as Aesch. Ag. 511, etc.:—of things, *untoward, strange, monstrous*, Hdt. 3. 10., 5. 89, 90.—Poët. word.

**ἀν-αρτάω**, *to hang to* or *upon, to attach to, make dependent upon*, δήμῳ πᾶν ἀναρτῆσαι κράτος Eur. Plisth. 2. 1; also, ἐς θεοὺς ἀν. τι Id. Phoen. 705; ἀν. ἑαυτὸν εἰς δῆμον Dem. 1480. 5.— Med., c. pf. pass. ἀνήρτημαι, *to attach to oneself, make dependent on one*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 1; also *to subdue*, Ib. 1. 1, 5:—ἀνηρτημένος, c. inf., *prepared to* do, Hdt. 1. 90., 6. 88., 7. 8, 3.— Pass. also c. pf. ἀνήρτημαι, *to hang, depend upon*, ἔκ τινος Plat. Ion. 533 E; ἐλπίσιν ἐξ ἐλπίδων ἀνηρτημένους *dependent on* one hope after another, Dem. 346. 27:—ἀνηρτῆσθαι εἰς .. *to be referred* or *referable to* .., Plat. Legg. 729 E; ὅτῳ πάντα εἰς ἑαυτὸν ἀνήρτηται who has everything *dependent* on himself, Id. Menex. 247 E; ἀνηρτημένοι ταῖς ὄψεσιν τρός τινα *hanging* on one with their eyes, Plut. Othon. 3.

**ἀνάρτησις**, εως, ἡ, *a dependence*, Theophr.

**ἄναρτος**, ον, *uneven, odd*, opp. to ἄρτιος, Plat. Phaed. 104 E.

**ἀνάρτῡτος**, ον, *unprepared*: *unseasoned*, of food, Diogenian. 2. 12; ἀν. βίος Ath. 511 D.

**ἀνᾰρύτω** and **-ύω**, f. σω:—*to draw water from a well*, Hipp. Epist. 1288: hence, ἀν. θριάμβους Cratin. Didasc. 1, ubi v. Meineke.

**ἀν-αρχαΐζω**, *to make old again*, Anth. P. 7. 707.

**ἀνάρχετος**, v. sub ἄναρκτος.

**ἀναρχία**, ἡ, *a being* ἄναρχος, ἀναρχίης ἐούσης since there was *no commander*, Hdt. 9. 23; *lack of rulers*, Aesch. Supp. 906:—esp. *the state of a people without government*, or *without lawful government, lawlessness, anarchy*, δημόβρους ἀναρχία Aesch. Ag. 883; cf. Thuc. 6. 72, and Plat. At Athens this name was given to the year of the thirty tyrants, during which there was *no archon*, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 1, cf. Wolf Dem. Proleg. ad Lept. p. cxxviii.

**ἄναρχος**, ον, (ἀρχή) *without head* or *chief*, Il. 2. 703: τὸ ἄν, = ἀναρχία, Aesch. Eum. 696. 2. *without beginning*, Eccl.

**ἀνασᾰλεύω**, *to shake up, stir up*, Luc. Astr. 29, etc.

**ἀνασάξιμον**, τό, *a mine that is re-opened and worked*, after having been closed, Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 289.

**ἀνάσαττω**, f. ξω, *to re-open a mine that has been closed*.

**ἀνασειράζω**, f. άσω, *to draw back with a rein*, Anth. P. 9. 687:—*to draw off the right road*, Valck. Hipp. 238.

**ἀνασεισμός**, ὁ, *a drawing back*, esp. *with a rein*, Nicet. Chon.

**ἀνασεισί-φαλλος**, ον, *phallum agitans*, v. Bergk Hippon. 99.

**ἀνάσεισμα**, ατος, τό, (ἀνασείω) *shaking up and down*, esp. for the purpose of threatening, ἀν. ὅπλων Dion. H. 14. 15.

**ἀνασεισμός**, ὁ, = foreg., *threatening gestures*, Dion. H. 6. 62.

**ἀνασείω**, poët. ἀνασσείω: f. σείσω:—Ion. impf. ἀνασσείεσκε, h. Hom. Ap. 403. *To shake back*, ἀνασείοντά τε κόμας Eur. Bacch. 240: *to swing to and fro, brandish*, αἰγίδα Hes. Sc. 344: ἀν. τὰς χεῖρας *to move* the hands *up and down*, Thuc. 4. 38; hence also, βοὴν ἀνασείειν Ar. Ach. 347; ἀν. φοινικίδα Lys. 107. 40, cf. φοινικὶς 4. 2. esp. *to make threatening gestures*; and so, c. acc. rei, *to threaten with* a thing, εἰσαγγελίαν Dem. 784. 22; cf. προσανασείω. II. *to stir up, persuade*, Canthar. Ter. 3, ubi v. Meineke.

**ἀνασελγαίνω**, f. l. for ἐνασελγαίνω, q. v.

**ἀνασεύω**, *to move upwards*: αἷμα .. ἀνέεσυτο (syncop. aor.) the blood *sprang forth, spouted up*, Il. 11. 458.

**ἀνασηκόω**, *to weigh up*, i. e. *make up what is wanting by adding weight, to compensate for*, like ἀντισηκόω, Lat. *rependere*, τὴν μεταβολὴν Hipp. Acut. 388, cf. Ar. Fr. 583.

**ἀν-ασθμαίνω**, *to breathe with difficulty*, Q. Sm. 4. 244.

**ἀνασιλλάομαι**, Dep., *to wear the air bristling up*, Hesych.

**ἀνασιλλοκομάω**, = foreg., dub. l. Plut. Crass. 24.

**ἀνάσιλλος** or **-σῖλος**, ὁ, *bristling hair*, esp. on the forehead as the Parthians wore it, Plut. Crass. 24: also of the hair on the head of a lion, Arist. Physiogn. 5. 8, where however Bekk. reads, οἷον ἂν ἄσιλον; and Ib. 6. 43, he gives ἀναστεῖλον.

**ἀνασῑμαίνομαι**, Dep., = ἀνασιμόω, Poll. 2. 73.

**ἀνά-σῖμος**, ον, Lat. *resimus, with a turned-up nose, snub-nosed*, Ar. Eccl. 940: hence generally, *turned up at end*, πλοῖα Arist. Probl. 23. 5, 4.

**ἀνασῑμόω**, *to turn up the nose, snuff*, esp. of male animals following the females, Lat. *nasum supinari*, Hesych.

**ἀνασκαίρω**, *to hop* or *skip up*, Q. Sm. 8. 321.

**ἀνασκᾰλεύω**, *to scratch up*, Hesych., Zenob. Prov. 1. 27, Eust.; cf. Meineke Com. 2. 666.

**ἀνασκάλλω**, *to poke* or *stir up*, Plat. (Com.) ap. Poll. 2. 83; nisi legend. ἀνασκαλεύεται.

**ἀνασκάπτω**, f. ψω, *to dig up again*: hence *to extirpate, raze to the ground*, of plants, Theophr.; of buildings, Polyb. 16. 1, 6.

**ἀνασκεδάννυμι**, or **-νύω**: *to scatter abroad*, Plut. Pyrrh. 22.

**ἀνασκεπτέον**, verb. Adj., *one must consider*, Theophr.

**ἀνασκέπτομαι**, Dep., collat. form of ἀνασκοπέω, q. v.

**ἀνασκευάζω**, f. άσω, opp. to κατασκευάζω:—strictly *to pack up the baggage* (τὰ σκεύη), Lat. *vasa colligere*, and so *to carry away*, Xen. An. 6. 2, 8: usu. in Med., *to break up, march away*, Id. Cyr. 8. 5, 2, etc. 2. *to disfurnish, dismantle* a place, Thuc. 4. 116: and in Med., *to dismantle one's* house, city, etc., Id. 1. 18. 3. *to waste, ravage, destroy*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 25: ἀν. τὰς συνθήκας *to break* them, Polyb. 9. 31, 6: hence, ἀνεσκευάσμεθα *we are ruined, undone*, Eur. El. 602. 4. in Pass. *to be bankrupt, break*, τῆς τραπέζης ἀνασκευασθείσης Dem. 895. 5; ἀνασκευάζονται αἱ τράπεζαι the banks *are broken*, Dem. 1205. 2: οἱ ἀνεσκευασμένοι τῶν τραπεζιτῶν *broken* bankers Id. 1204. 26. 5. of logicians, *to undo, destroy* the opponent's arguments, Arist. Anal. Pr. 1. 26, 3, etc. II. *to build again, rebuild*, Strabo: hence, *to repair, heal*, ἕλκη Diosc.

**ἀνασκευαστικός**, ή, όν, *fitted for undoing, destructive*, ἀλλήλων Sext. Emp. M. 8. 196.—Adv. **-κῶς**, *destructively, by way of refutation*, Arist. Anal. Pr. 1. 46, 13.

**ἀνασκευή**, ἡ, opp. to κατασκευή, *a pulling down*: *suppression* of desires, Epict. 2. *a refuting* of arguments, Sext. Emp. M. 6. 4.

**ἀνάσκητος**, ον, (ἀσκέω) *unpractised, unexercised*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 24, and Plut. Adv. **-τως**, Plut. 2. 112 D.

**ἀνασκίδνημι**, Pass. ἀνασκίδναμαι, = ἀνασκεδάννυμι, Philo.

**ἀνασκινδαλεύω** and **-ῠλεύω**, later for the Att. ἀνασχινδυλεύω.

**ἀνασκιρτάω**, f. ήσω, *to leap up* or *back*, Ael. N. A. 12. 29.

**ἀνασκολοπίζω**, f. ίσω, *to fix on a pole* or *stake, impale*, Hdt. 1.

128, etc.; cf. 9. 78, where it is used almost as = ἀνασταυρόω: a fut. med. ἀνασκολοπιεῖσθαι (in pass. signf.) occurs, Hdt. 3. 132.

**ἀνασκολόπῐσις,** εως, ἡ, *an impaling*, Schol. Aesch. Pr. 7, Eust.

**ἀνασκολοπισμός,** ὁ, = foreg., Joann. Mal.

**ἀνασκῠλύπτω,** = ἀποσκολύπτω, Hesych.

**ἀνασκοπέω,** fut. σκέψομαι: *to look at narrowly, to examine*, Ar. Thesm. 666, Thuc. 1. 132, and freq. in Att.: also in Med., Ar. Eccl. 827. II. *to look back at, reckon up*, like ἀναλογίζεσθαι, Xen. Vect. 5. 11.

**ἀνασκοπή,** ἡ, *consideration*, Timon ap. Sext. Emp. M. 1. 53.

**ἀνασμύχω,** *to consume by a slow fire*, Aretae. [ῠ]

**ἀνασοβέω,** *to scare and make stand up*, generally *to rouse*, Plat. Lys. 206 A: ἀνασεσοβημένος τὴν κόμην *with* hair *on end* through fright, Luc. Tim. 54, cf. Jup. Trag. 30.

**ἀναспαράσσω,** f. ἄξω, *to tear up*, Eur. Bacch. 1104.

**ἀνάσπᾰσις,** εως, ἡ, (ἀναспάω) *a drawing up, contraction*, Hipp. Art. 815: *a tearing up*, τῆς γῆς Theophr.

**ἀναспαστήριος,** ον, *fitted for drawing up*, App.

**ἀνάσπαστος,** ον, *drawn up*; esp. *dragged from their country up into Central Asia*, ἀνασπάστους ποιεῖν τινας Hdt. 4. 204, etc., cf. Valck. ad 7. 80: later, generally, *emigrating*, Polyb. 2. 53, 5. 2. of a door, *drawn back*, i. e. *opened*, πύλη Soph. Ant. 1186 (where however the accent is ἀναспάστός, v. Herm., Lob. Paral. p. 490). II. as Subst., οἱ ἀνάσπαστοι (sc. ἱμάντες), *shoestrings*, ap. Ath. 543 F, Ael. V. H. 9. 11.

**ἀναспάω,** poët. ἀνσπάω: f. σπάσω:—*to draw* or *pull up*, δίκτυον Solon 32. 3; cf. Hdt. 4. 154; τὴν βύβλον ἐκ τῶν ἑλέων Hdt. 2. 92: so in Med., ἐκ χροὸς ἔγχος ἀνεσπάσατο *he drew his* spear *forth*, Il. 13. 574: *to draw* a ship *up*, i. e. on land, like ἀνέλκω, Pind. P. 4. 48. 2. *to draw* or *suck up*, αἷμα, Aesch. Eum. 647; ὕδωρ ἀν. *to draw* water, Thuc. 4. 97; ὑγρόν Hipp. Vet. Med. 17. 3. *to draw back*, Ar. Plut. 691. 4. *to tear up*, τὰς σανίδας τῆς γεφύρας Polyb. 2. 5, 5; τὰς γεφύρας Ib. 32, 9. 5. ἀνασπᾶν λόγους, *in* Soph. Aj. 302, *to draw forth* words, *to utter proud, offensive* words:— the phrase may be explained from Plat. Theaet. 180 A, (ὥσπερ ἐκ φαρέτρας ῥηματίσκια.. ἀνασπῶντες), and Menand. Παρ. 7 (πόθεν.. τούτους ἀνεσπάκασιν οὗτοι τοὺς λόγους;). II. τὰς ὀφρῦς ἀνασπᾶν *to draw up* the eyebrows, and so put on a grave important air, τὰς ὀφρῦς ἀνεσπακὼς ὥσπερ τι δεινὸν ἀγγελῶν Ar. Ach. 1069; so, ἔβλεψε νᾶπυ καὶ τὰ μέτωπ' ἀνέσπασεν Eq. 631; μέχρι νεφέων τὴν ὀφρὺν ἀν. Philem. Incert. 81; cf. Xen. Symp. 3. 10, and v. τοξοτικός. III. *to carry away from home*, Isocr.: in Med. *to depart*. [ᾰ]

**ἀνασπογγίζω,** f. ἰσω, *to sponge up, expunge*, Hipp.

**ἄνασσα,** ἡ, fem. from ἄναξ, *a queen, lady, mistress*, addressed to goddesses, Od. 3. 380., 6. 175; to a mortal, Od. 6. 149: the word becomes common in Poetry from Pind. downwds.; but rare in Prose, as Isocr. 203 D, Arist. Cypr. Rep.:—ἄνασσα πράγους καὶ βουλεύματος *authoress* of this deed, Eur. Tel. 4.

**ἀν-άσσᾰτος,** Dor. for ἀνησσήτος, Theocr.

**ἀνασσείσκε,** Ep. 3 *sing.* impf. from ἀνασείω.

**ἀνάσσῠτος,** ον, (ἀνασεύω) *rushing back, put back*, Pseudo-Hipp.

**ʼΑΝΑΣΣΩ,** f. ξω:—*to be ἄναξ, be lord, master, owner, to rule, sway*, as well of earthly lords, as of tutelary deities; in Hom. mostly c. dat., Ἄργεϊ, νήσοισι, δώμασι, κτήμασιν οἵσι ἀν. *to be lord, hold sway in* Argos, etc., (cf. Eur. I. T. 31); but also c. gen., Τενέδοιο, Ἀργείων, πεδίοιο ἀνάσσειν *to be lord of* Tenedos, etc., Il. 1. 38, etc.; c. gen. and dat. at once, ἐλπόμενον Τρώεσσι ἀνάξειν.. τιμῆς τῆς Πριάμου *to be master* of Priam's sovereignty over the Trojans, Il. 20. 180, cf. Od. 24. 30: also, μετ' ἀθανάτοισι ἀνάσσειν *to be first among* the immortals, Il. 4. 61; μετ' Ἀργείοισι Il. 23. 471; Θήβῃ ἀν. *to reign in* Thebes, etc., Od. 11. 275; ἐν Βουδείῳ Il. 16. 572:—often with ἶφι added, Τενέδοιό τε ἶφι ἀνάσσεις Il. 1. 38; ἶφι ἀν. δώμασι, κτήμασι, etc., Od. 11. 275, etc.—Med. once in Hom., τρὶς ἀνάξασθαι γένεα ἀνδρῶν *to be king* for three generations, i. e. *to be* thrice *king*, and each time through one generation, Od. 3. 245:—Pass., *to be ruled*, ἀνάσσονται δ' ἐμοὶ αὐτῷ Od. 4. 177.—Common also in Pind. and Att. Poets, who sometimes use it metaph. of things, κώπης ἀνάσσει Eur. Tel. 20; ὄχων ἀνάσσου Hel. 1040; παρ' ὅτῳ σκῆπτρον ἀνάσσεται Soph. Phil. 140; cf. Arist. Rhet. 3. 2, 10:—so, κούφου πηδήματος ἀνάσσων *lord of* the light leap, Aesch. Pers. 96: cf. ἄναξ fin., δεσπότης II, κρατέω 1.

**ἀν-άσσω,** Att. for ἀναΐσσω, also in Pind.

**ἀνάστα,** imperat. aor. 2 for ἀνάστηθι, from ἀνίστημι.

**ἀναστᾰδόν,** Adv., (ἀνίστημι) *upright*, Il. 9. 671., 23. 469.

**ἀναστᾰλάω,** *to make trickle forth*, Opp. 4. 324.

**ἀνασταλτικός,** ή, όν, *fitted for checking*, λύπης Ael. V. H. 7. 3.

**ἀναστᾰλύζω,** strengthd. for σταλύζω, ἀσταλύζω, Anacr. 41. 4.

**ἀναστάς,** f. l. for παστὰς, Ap. Rh. 1. 789.

**ἀναστασία,** = sq., *a despoiling*, Or. Sib.

**ἀνάστᾰσις,** εως, Ion. ιος, ἡ, I. act. (ἀνίστημι) *a making to stand* or *rise up, awakening*, e. g. of the dead, Aesch. Eum. 648, cf. Pors. Phoen. 581. 2. esp. *a making to rise and leave their place, removal*, as of suppliants, ἀν. ἐκ τοῦ ἱεροῦ Thuc. 1. 133; ἀν. τῆς Ἰωνίας *the removal* of all the Greeks from Ionia (for safety), Hdt. 9. 106, cf. Thuc. 2. 14: but usu. in bad sense, *an overthrow, destruction, ruin*, Ἰλίου, πόλεων Aesch. Ag. 589, Pers. 107; τῆς πατρίδος Dem. 10. 17. 3. *a setting up again, rebuilding*, τειχῶν Dem. 478. 24. II. pass. (ἀνίσταμαι) *a standing* or *rising up*, esp. in token of respect, Ast Plat. Rep. 4. 4: ἀν. ἐξ ὕπνου *an awakening*, Soph. Phil. 276: freq. in N. T. and Eccl. *the resurrection*.

**ἀναστᾰτήρ,** ὁ, *a destroyer, waster*, Aesch. Theb. 1015, Cho. 303.

**ἀναστᾰτήριος,** ον, *belonging to rising*: ἀν θυσία a sacrifice *on one's recovery*, Hesych.

**ἀναστάτης,** ου, ὁ, = ἀναστατήρ, Aesch. Ag. 1227.

**ἀνάστᾰτος,** ον, (ἀνίσταμαι) *made to rise up and depart, driven from one's house and home*, of conquerors, ἀναστάτους ποιεῖν τινας, and of the conquered, ἀνάστατοι γίγνεσθαι, Hdt. 1. 177., 7. 118, cf. Soph. O. C. 429, Trach. 39: hence also *ruined, laid waste*, of cities, Hdt. 1. 155, 178, Andoc. 14. 35, etc.:—c. gen. *driven from, deprived of* a thing, Plut. 2. 613 D. 2. *engaged in revolt* or *sedition*, Plat. Soph. 252 A. II. as Subst., ὁ ἀνάστ., *a kind of light bread* at Athens, Valck. Adon. 398 B.

**ἀναστᾰτόω,** *to unsettle, agitate*, N. T.: esp. *to stir to sedition*, Ib.

**ἀναστάτωσις,** εως, ἡ, *a revolt*. 2. *destruction*, Poll. 3. 91.

**ἀνασταυρόω,** *to impale* or *crucify*, Hdt. 3. 125, etc.; cf. ἀνασκολοπίζω.

**ἀνασταύρωσις,** εως, ἡ, *an impaling*, Xen. Ephes. 4. 2.

**ἀναστᾰχύνω,** = sq., Or. Sib. 11. 199.

**ἀναστᾰχύω,** (στάχυς) *to shoot up with ears*, Ap. Rh. 3. 1054, etc.

**ἀναστείβω,** strengthd. for στείβω, Anth. P. 7. 544.

**ἀν-άστειος,** ον, *unmannerly*, Lat. *inurbanus*, Ath. 585 B.

**ἀνάστειρος,** ον, (στεῖρα) *with a high prow*, ναῦς Polyb. 16. 3, 8.

**ἀναστείχω,** *to step up, walk up*, Opp. H. 1. 422.

**ἀναστέλλω,** f. ελῶ, *to send* or *raise up*, ὀπωπάς Christod. Ecphr. 63:—Med. *to gird* or *tuck up* one's clothes, νεβρίδας Eur. Bacch. 696; χιτώνια Ar. Eccl. 268; absol., ἀναστείλασθαι Artem.:—Pass., ἀνεσταλμένος χιτῶν *a girt up* frock, Plut. 2. 178 C: cf. ἀνασύρω. II. *to draw back*, e. g. the flesh of a wound:—in Pass., *to be turned up*, of the foot, Hipp. Mochl. 855. 2. *to keep back, check*, mostly used of the assault of light troops, Thuc. 6. 70, Xen. An 5. 4, 23:—Pass. *to go back, retire, keep back*, Thuc. 3. 98: also *to make as if one would retire*, hence, *to dissemble*, Lat. *tergiversari*, Polyb. 9. 22, 9. 3. seemingly intr., (sub. ἑαυτόν), *to withdraw*, as in Pass., Eur. I. T. 1378. III. in Med., *to renounce, deny oneself*, e. g. ἀναστέλλεσθαι τροφήν Ael.

**ἀναστενάζω,** f. άξω, = ἀναστένω, Hdt. 1. 86., 6. 80, Aesch. Cho. 335, Soph. Aj. 930.

**ἀναστενᾰχίζω,** *to groan oft and loudly, wail aloud*, Il. 10. 9.

**ἀναστενάχω,** *to groan aloud over, bemoan, bewail aloud*, c. acc., Il. 23. 216 so too in Med., Il. 18. 315.

**ἀναστένω,** *to groan aloud*, Aesch. Ag. 1285:—also, like ἀναστενάχω, c. acc., Archil. 8. 8, Aesch. Ag. 546, Eur. I. T. 551.

**ἀν-άστερος,** ον, poët. for ἄναστρος, Arat. 228.

**ἀναστέφω,** f. ψω, *to crown, wreath*, Eur. Archel. 16:—Pass., ἀνέστεμμαι κάρα φύλλοις *I have* my head *wreathed* with leaves, Id. Hipp. 806.

**ἀναστηλόω,** *to set up as a monument*, Lyc. 883.

**ἀναστήλωσις,** εως, ἡ, *a setting up of a monument*, Ptolem., Hesych., and later writers.

**ἀνάστημα,** ατος, τό, (ἀνίσταμαι) *height, tallness*, as of a mountain, plant, etc., Theophr.: ἀνάστ. βασιλικόν the royal *majesty*, Diod. 19. 22.

**ἀναστηρίζω,** f. ίξω, *to set up on a firm base*, Anth. P. 7. 321.

**ἀναστησείω,** Desiderat. from ἀνίστημι, Agath. 3. 71.

**ἀναστίζω,** f. ίξω, *to mark with a hot iron, brand*.

**ἀναστοιχειόω,** *to form anew*, Philo, Euseb., etc. II. *to dissolve* matter *into its elements*, Greg. Naz.

**ἀναστοιχείωσις,** εως, ἡ, *dissolution*, Greg. Naz., Alex. Aphr.

**ἀναστολή,** ἡ, (ἀναστέλλω) *a putting back*, e. g. κόμης Plut, Pomp. 2; cf. Winckelm. 5. 5, 11. 2. *the baring* of a wound *by putting back* the flesh, Medic.

**ἀναστομόω,** *to furnish with a mouth*: hence, ἀν. τάφρον *to open, clear out* a trench, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 15: so, ἀν. Νείλου διώρυγας

Polyb. 5. 62, 4; cf. Sext. Emp. M. 5, 59:—Med., χείλος φάρυγγος ἀναστόμου *open* your gullet *wide*, Eur. Cycl. 357:—Pass., τραυλὴ μὲν . . , ἀλλ' ἀνεστομωμένη *sharp of tongue*, Callias Incert. 3. II. *to bring to a point*: hence in Pass., *to contract*, opp. to πλατύνομαι, Arist. Mund. 3. 8. 2. metaph. *to sharpen* or *whet* the appetite, Ath. 133 F.

**ἀναστόμωσις**, εως, ἡ, *an opening, outlet, discharge*, Plut. II. *a bringing to a point*: metaph., *a sharpening, whetting* of the appetite, Ath. 132 F.

**ἀναστομωτήριος**, ον, = sq., Pseudo-Hipp.

**ἀναστομωτικός**, ήν, όν, *fit for opening*. II. *sharpening, whetting*, esp. of the appetite, Diosc.

**ἀναστονᾰχέω**, f. ήσω, = ἀναστένω, Orph. Arg. 1284.

**ἀναστοναχίζω**, = ἀναστένω, Q. Sm. 2. 634.

**ἀν-αστράγαλος**, ον, *without dice*.

**ἀναστρᾰπτω**, *to lighten*, Philo, Eumath.

**ἀναστρᾰτεύω**, *to enlist again*, App.: usu. in Med.

**ἀναστρᾰτοπεδεία**, ας, ἡ, *a decamping*, Polyb. 6. 40, 1.

**ἀναστρᾰτοπεδεύω**, *to decamp*, Polyb. 1. 24, 4, etc.

**ἀναστρέφω**, f. ψω: pf. ἀνέστροφα (Theognet Phasm. 1. 8). *To turn upside down, μήπως . . δίφρους ἀναστρέψειαν upset* them, Il. 23. 436; esp. *to turn up* by digging or ploughing, ὄρος ἀνεστραμμένον ἐν τῇ ζητήσει Hdt. 6. 47, cf. Xen. Oec. 16. 11: ἀν. καρδίαν *to upset* or *turn* the stomach, i. e. cause sickness, Thuc. 2. 49. II. *to turn back, around* or *about*, τινὰ ἐξ Ἅιδου Soph. Phil. 449; ἀναστρ. πάλιν [sc. τὸν λόγον] *to repeat*, Aesch. Pers. 325: *to rally* soldiers, Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 21. 2. seemingly intr. (sub. ἑαυτόν,) *to turn back, round* or *about, return*, Hdt. 1. 80, and freq. in Att.; esp. in part., ἀναστρέψας ἀπήλαυνεν Xen. An. 1. 4, 5, etc.:—ἀναστρέφον, τό, a poem *that will read backwards* or *forwards*, v. ἀνακυκλικός.

B. Pass. c. fut. med., *to be* or *dwell in* a place, like Lat. *versari*, ἀλλά τιν' ἄλλην γαῖαν ἀναστρέφομαι *to go to* a place *and dwell there*, Od. 13. 326; (also, ἀναστρέφειν πόδα ἐν γῇ Eur. Hipp. 1176): so, ἀναστρέφεσθαι ἐν φανερῷ, ἐν μέσῳ *to live* in public, Xen. Hell. 6. 4, 16, Plat. Rep. 558 A; ἀν. ἐν ξυμμαχίᾳ *to continue in* an alliance, Xen. Hell. 7. 3, 2; *to be engaged in* a thing, ἐν γεωργίᾳ Id. Oec. 5. 13. 2. *to revolve*, like the sun in the heavens, Id. Mem. 4. 3, 8. II. of soldiers, *to face about, rally*, Id. An. 1. 10, 12, etc.:—also, ἐμοὶ τοῦτ' ἀνέστραπται with me that *is reversed*, Id. Hier. 4. 5. 2. *to return*, Plat. Polit. 271 A.

**ἀν-αστρολόγητος**, ον, *ignorant of astrology*, Strabo.

**ἄν-αστρος** ον, *without stars*, Theophr.

**ἀναστροφάδην**, Adv., (ἀναστρέφω) *reversely*, Hesych.

**ἀναστροφή**, ἡ, (ἀναστρέφω) *a turning back, wheeling round*, as of a horse, Xen. Hipparch. 3. 14:—*a return*, Soph. Ant. 226:—*a turning about* in battle, whether to flee or rally, Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 8, Hell. 4. 3, 6; of a ship, Thuc. 2. 89:—εἰς ἀν. δίδωσι = ἀναστρέφει, *overturns*, Eur. Andr. 1007. 2. *a turning about in* a place, *dwelling in* a place, or *occupation in* a thing:—hence *the place where one tarries, an abode*, Aesch. Eum. 23: also *a mode of life, behaviour*, Polyb. 4. 82, 1: *delay*, like διατριβή, Id. 1. 66, 3. II. in Gramm., *anastrophé, a throwing back of the accent* to the former syllable, as in Prepositions after their case, ἄπο for ἀπό, etc.

**ἀναστρόφως**, Adv., *reversely*, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 22.

**ἀναστρωφάω**, Frequentat. for ἀναστρέφω, *to turn every way*, Od. 21. 394:—Med. *to wander about*, Soph. Fr. 682; *to dwell*, ἐν ἀφθόνοισι Menand. Incert. 1. 7.

**ἀναστῠφελίζω**, strengthd. for στυφελίζω, Nonn. D. 1. 181.

**ἀναστύφω**, = στινγνάζω, *to look sad* or *gloomy*, Soph. Fr. 371 (from a Satyric drama). 2. in Comic writers, = στύω, quoted in aor. ἀναστῦψαι by Poll. 2. 176, Hesych., Suid. [ῡ]

**ἀνασύνταξις**, εως, ἡ, *a change in the σύνταξις* or *war-tax levied on property*, Suid.; v. Böckh P. E. 2. p. 280.

**ἀνασυντάσσω**, f. ξω, *to change the war-tax*, Hyperid. ap. Harp.

**ἀνάσυρμα**, ατος, τό, *the effect of ἀνασύρεσθαι*: hence, *παρθένου ἀν. a clandestine birth*, Eubul. Incert. 29.

**ἀνασυρτόλις**, εως, ἡ, *a lewd woman*, Hippon. 99 (Bgk).

**ἀνασύρω**, f. σῠρῶ, *to pull up*: in Med. *to pull up one's clothes, expose one's person*, Hdt. 2. 60, Theophr. Char. 11; generally *to expose, make public*, τὴν ἀκρασίαν Ath. 548 B:—part. pf. pass., ἀνασεσυρμένος *obscene*, Synes. [ῡ pres.]

**ἀνασφᾰδάζω**, f. άσω, *to struggle from pain* or *anger*, Hesych.

**ἀνασφάλλω**, intr., *to rise up from a fall* or *illness, to recover*, Plat. Ax. 364 C; ἐκ νόσου ἀνασφῆλαι Babr. 75. 9; πόνων 78. 3.

**ἀνασφηνόω**, *to pin* or *fasten with wedges*, Apollod. in Math. Vett. p. 24.

**ἀνασφίγγω**, *to bind tight up*, ἵππον χαλινῷ Nonn. D. 42. 51.

**ἀνασχεθέειν**, **-θεῖν**, inf. of the poët. aor. 2. of ἀνέχω.

**ἀνασχεῖν**, **ἀνασχέσθαι**, inf. aor. 2 act. and med. of ἀνέχω.

**ἀνάσχεσις**, εως, ἡ, (ἀνέχομαι) *a taking on oneself, sufferance*, τῶν δεινῶν Plut. Num. 13. 2. ἀν. ἡλίου, *the rising* of the sun, Arist. Mund. 3. 10; cf. ἀνατολή, ἀνοχή.

**ἀνασχετός**, όν, Ep. ἀνασχετός: (ἀνέχομαι):—*to be borne* or *suffered, sufferable*, Theogn. 119, Soph. Phil. 987: but usu. with negat., οὐ γὰρ ἔτ' ἀνσχετὰ ἔργα τετεύχαται Od. 2. 63; so in Hdt. 1. 207, Aesch. Pr. 919, and freq. in Att.

**ἀνασχεῖν**, inf. aor. 2 of ἀνέχω.

**ἀνασχίζω**, f. ίσω, *to rip up* a dead body, Hdt. 1. 123., 3. 35.

**ἀνασχινδῡλεύω**, in later Greek ἀνασκινδυλεύω, = ἀνασκολοπίζω, Plat. Rep. 362 A, cf. Piers. Moer. p. 360, Ruhnk. Tim. p. 32.

**ἀνασώζω**, f. ώσω, *to recover what is lost, rescue*, Soph. O. T. 1351: freq. in Med., *to regain for oneself*, ἀνασώσασθαι ἀρχήν Hdt. 1. 82, etc.; in 3. 65 he joins both Act. and Med. 2. *to bring back, restore*, Plat. Phileb. 32 E:—Pass., *to return safe*, εἰς Κατάνην Lys. 160. 13; ἐς τὰς πατρίδας Xen. Hell. 4. 8. 28. 3. *to preserve in mind, remember*, Hdt. 6. 65.

**ἀνασωρεύω**, *to heap up*, Polyb. 8. 35, 5.

**ἀνατᾰνύω**, poët. ἀντ–, f. ύσω, = ἀνατείνω, Call. Jov. 30.

**ἀνατᾰράσσω** Att. **–ττω**:—*to stir up, excite, rouse to frenzy*, Soph. Tr. 218: *to confound*, Plat. Phaed. 88 C: οὖρα ἀνατεταραγμένα *troubled, thick* urine, Hipp. Aph. 1252, cf. Epid. 1. 976:—ἀνατεταραγμένος πορεύεσθαι to march *in disorder*, Xen. An. 1. 7, 20.

**ἀνάτᾰσις**, εως, ἡ, (ἀνατείνω) *extension*, εἰς ὕψος Polyb. 5. 44, 3, etc. 2. *a stretching* (*out*, Hipp. Art. 788); as of the hands against any one, *violence*, Polyb. 4. 4, 7, etc. 3. *intensity, inflexibility*, τοῦ φρονήματος Plut. Mar. 6. 4. *endurance of hunger, fasting*, Plut. 2. 62 A, ubi v. Wyttenb.

**ἀνατάσσω** Att. **–ττω**: fut. τάξω: *to set in order again*:—Med. *to go regularly through again*, Plut. 2. 968 C.

**ἀνατᾰτικός**, ή, όν, (ἀνάτασις 2) *threatening*, Polyb. 5. 43, 5. Adv. **–κῶς**, Id. 4. 4, 7.

**ἀνᾱτεί** or **ἀνατί**, Adv. of ἄνατος: (ἄτη):—*without harm, with impunity*, Aesch. Eum. 591, Soph. Ant. 485, Plat. Legg. 871 E, etc.: cf. Ruhnk. Tim., Ellendt Lex. Soph.

**ἀνατείνω**, poët. ἀντείνω: f. τενῶ. *To stretch up, lift* or *hold up*, as, χεῖρα ἀν. *to lift up* the hand and swear, Pind. O. 7. 120: also in prayer, Id. I. 6 (5). 60; and as token of assent in voting, Xen. An. 5. 6, 33, etc. 2. *to stretch forth, hold forth*, τὴν μάχαιραν ἀνατεταμένος *with* his sword *stretched out* (to threaten), Xen. Cyr. 4. 1, 2: so in Med., ἀνατείνεσθαι χεῖρας ἐνάντιόν τινι Simon 20, Schneidewin; and simply, ἀν. τινί *to threaten* one Polyb. 5. 55, 1; ἀνατείνεσθαί τινί τι *to threaten* one with a thing, Dem. 389. 1. 3. *to hold up, propose* as a prize, Pind. N. 8. 43. 4. *to lift up, exalt*, Ib. 58. 5. *to lift up to higher objects*; and in Pass. *to strain upwards*, as the soul, freq. in later Platonists, Ruhnk. Tim., etc. II. intrans., *to reach up, stretch up*, ἐς γόνυ Hdt. 7. 67; εἰς ὕψος Polyb. 9. 21, 10. III. *to stretch* or *spread out, expand*, e. g. a line of battle, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 6: ἀετὸς ἀνατεταμένος *a spread* eagle, Ib. 4. IV. *to hold out, persevere*, esp. in abstinence, Epict.

**ἀνατειχίζω**, *to repair* or *build walls*, Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 18.

**ἀνατειχισμός**, ὁ, *a building of new walls*, Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 9.

**ἀνατέλλω**, poët. ἀντ–: fut. τελῶ: pf. ἀνατέταλκεν ap. Hesych.:—*to make rise up*, τοῖσιν δ' [sc. ἵπποις] ἀμβροσίην ἀνέτειλε νέμεσθαι Il. 5. 777: ὕδωρ ἀνατέλλειν *to make* water *gush forth*, Pind. I. 6 (5). 111: hence *to bring forth, give birth to, bring to light*, Διώνυσον ἀνέτειλας Ib. 7 (6). 5. II. intr., *to rise up, come to light, rise*, esp. of the sun and moon, Hdt. 4. 40, etc., like ἀνίσχω I (though in Hdt. 2. 142, it includes both *rising* and *setting*,) and Att.; ἐπιτέλλω is more usual of stars; cf. ἀνατολή:—of the *rising* or *source* of a river, Hdt. 4. 52:—*to grow*, of hair, ταρφὺς ἀντέλλουσα θρίξ Aesch. Theb. 520; of teeth, Arist. H. A. 2. 4: of events, *to arise, issue*, μυρί' ἀπ' αἰσχρῶν ἀνατέλλοντ' ἐμήσατο Soph. Phil. 1139:—also in Pass., φλὸξ ἀνατελλομένη a flame *mounting up*, Pind. I. 4. 111.

**ἀνατέμνω**, f. τεμῶ, *to cut up, cut open*, Hdt. 2. 87: *to cut off, lop*, Aeschin. 77. 26.

**ἀνατεταμένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass. from ἀνατείνω, *stretched* or *strained to the utmost*, Hesych. v. ἀνετῶς.

**ἀνατήκω**, f. ξω, *to melt*: metaph. *to relax*, τὸ σῶμα Plut. 2. 136 D:—Pass. *to melt away, thaw*, Polyb. 2. 16, 9.

**ἀνάτηξις**, εως, ἡ, *a melting, thawing*, Polyb. 9. 43, 5.

**ἀνᾶτί**, Adv., = ἀνατεί.

**ἀνατίθημι**, f. ἀναθήσω :—*to lay upon*, in Hom. only once, ἐλεγχείην ἀναθήσει μοι Il. 22. 100, like μῶμον ἀνάπτειν : ἀν. ἄχθος *to lay on* as a burden, Ar. Eq. 1056: but in good sense, ἀν. κῦδός τινι Pind. O. 5. 17 :—in Med., ἀναθέσθαι τὰ σκεύη ἐπὶ τὰ ὑποζύγια *to put their* baggage on.., Xen. An. 2. 2, 4. 2. in Prose most usu., *to refer, attribute, ascribe* a thing to a person, τινί τι Hdt. 2. 134; οὐ τῷ συμβούλῳ τὴν τοῦ κατορθοῦν .. ἀνέθηκε δύναμιν Dem. 322. 21: ἀν. τινὶ πάντα πράγματα *to entrust* them to him, Ar. Nub. 1453, Thuc. 8. 82; also, ἀν. τι ἐπί τι Ar. Plut. 69. II. *to set up as a votive gift, dedicate, consecrate*, τινί τι, first in Hes. Op. 656, and freq. in Hdt., etc.: hence *the votive gift* itself was ἀνάθημα, as, ἀνάθημα ἀνατιθέναι Hdt. 2. 182: they usu. said ἀν. τι εἰς Δελφούς, etc., not ἐν Δελφοῖς, Hdt. 2. 135 :—metaph., ἀν. τι λύρᾳ Pind. P. 8. 41,—as in Horace *commissi calores* .. fidibus; so, ἀν. τὰς ἀκοὰς τοῖς ἀκροάμασι Polyb. 24. 5, 9. III. *to put back, remove* (cf. ἀναθετέον), τί γὰρ παρ' ἦμαρ ἡμέρα τέρπειν ἔχει, προσθεῖσα κἀναθεῖσα, τοῦ γε κατθανεῖν, Soph. Aj. 476.

B. Med. *to take upon oneself, undergo*, and oft. much like Act.: but, II. esp. *to place differently, change about*, e. g. the men on a draught-board, Orac. ap. Hdt. 8. 77: but in Att. usu. *to take back a move, retract one's opinion*, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 44; and freq. in Plat., as, ἀνατίθεσθαι ὅ τι δοκεῖ Plat. Gorg. 462 A; ἀνατ. μὴ οὐ τοῦτο εἶναι *to retract and say* this is not so, Id. Phaed. 87 A: so prob. in Act., Pind. O. 7. 110, μνασθέντι ἄμπαλον μέλλεν θέμεν was about *to annul* the lot *for* him when he mentioned it, v. Donalds. ad 1. (61).

**ἀνατίκτω**, *to bring forth again*, Ael. N. A. 1. 17.

**ἀνατῑμάω**, f. ήσω, *to raise in price*, Valck. Hdt. 9. 33: esp. *to raise the price* of corn by false reports, etc., like ἐπιτιμάω.

**ἀνατίναγμός**, ὁ, *a swinging and throwing up*, LXX.

**ἀνατῑνάσσω**, f. ξω, *to shake up and down, brandish*, θύρσον Eur. Bacch. 80: also of the wind shaking about a sail, Id. Or. 341.

**ἀνατιτράω**, f. ἀνατρήσω, *to bore through, bore*, Trypho ap. Ath. 182 E, in aor. pass.

**ἀνάτλημα**, ατος, τό, *sufferance*, Suid.

**ἀνατλῆναι**, inf. of ἀνέτλην, aor. with no pres. in use, fut. -τλήσομαι :—*to bear, suffer, endure*, φάρμακα ἀνέτλη *he bore*, i. e. *resisted* the strength of the magic drink, Od. 10. 327; αἰῶνα Aesch. Ag. 716, etc.

**ἀν-ατμίζομαι**, Pass., *to evaporate*, Democrit. ap. Ath. 2. 87 D.

**ἀνατοιχέω**, (τοῖχος) *to reel from side to side*, esp. of sailors in a storm: the Gramm. prefer διατοιχέω, Lob. Phryn. 161.

**ἀνατοκισμός**, ὁ, *compound interest*, Lat. *anatocismus*, cf. Ernesti Clav. Cic.

**ἀνατολή**, poët. ἀντ-: (ἀνατέλλω) :—*a rising, rise*, esp. of the sun and moon, ἀντολαὶ ἠελίοιο Od. 12. 4, Hdt. 4. 8: in Trag. also of the stars, Valck. Phoen. 506; cf. ἐπιτέλλω :—*the source* of a river, Polyb. 2. 17, 4, in plur. 2. *the quarter of sunrise, East*, Lat. *Oriens*, Id. 2. 14, 4, etc.; also in plur. II. *a growing*, as of the teeth, Arist. H. A. 2. 4.

**ἀνατολικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to sunrise; eastern*, Strabo.

**ἀνατόλιος**, α, ον, poët. ἀντ., = foreg., ἄρουρα Nonn. D 125. 98.

**ἀνατολμάω**, f. ήσω, *to regain one's courage, take courage*, only in late writers, as Plut. Lucull. 31, etc.; cf. Pors. Med. 325.

**ἀνατομή**, ἡ, (ἀνατέμνω) *a cutting up, dissection*, Theophr.: in a logical sense, Arist. Anal. Post. 2. 14, 1.

**ἀνατομικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to* ἀνατομή, Galen.

**ἀνατονος**, ον, (ἀνατείνω) *stretching upwards*, Vitruv. 10. 15.

**ἄν-ατος**, ον, *unharmed*, Aesch. Ag. 1211: κακῶν ἄνατος *harmed by no* ills, Soph. O. C. 786, where other Mss. ἄκατος (for ἀναίτιος). II. act. *not harming, harmless*, Aesch. Supp. 356, 359.

**ἀνατρεπτικός**, ή, όν, *turning up* or *over, overthrowing, ruinous*, Plat. Rep. 389 D.

**ἀνατρέπω**, poët. ἀντρ-: f. τρέψω: pf. -τέτροφα Andoc. 17. 13, later also τέτραφα :—aor. 2. med. ἀνετράπετο in Pass. signf., Il. 6. 64, Plat. Crat. 395 D, Theocr. 8. 90. *To turn up* or *over, overturn, upset, throw down*, like ἀναστρέφω, the Act. first in Archil. 51. 3; but in Hom., ἀνετράπετο = ὕπτιος ἔπεσεν, Il. 6. 64. 2. *to overthrow, ruin*, Lat. *evertere*, like ἀπόλλυμι, opp. to σώζω, πρόρριζον ἀνατρέψαι τινά Hdt. 1. 32, cf. 8. 62: freq. also in Att., ἀνατρ. ὄλβον, χαράν Aesch. Pers. 164, Soph. Ant. 1275; πλοῦτον Andoc. 17. 13; πολιτείαν, ναῦν, οἰκίαν etc., Plat., etc. 3. τράπεζαν ἀνατρ. *to upset* a bankers's table, i. e. make him bankrupt, metaph. in Andoc. 17. 10. 4. *to upset* in argument, *refute*, Ar. Nub. 901. 3. in Pass., *to be cast down, disheartened*, ἀνετράπετο φρένα λύπᾳ Theocr. 8. 90; also, ταῖς ψυχαῖς ἀν. Polyb. 22. 8, 8.

**ἀνατρέφω**, fut. ἀναθρέψω :—*to bring up, nurse up, cherish, educate*, Aesch. Eum. 522, Ar. Ran. 944: ἀν. τὸ φρόνημα *to raise* the spirit, Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 34, cf. Jac. A. P. p. 85. *To feed up*, opp. to ἰσχναίνω, Hipp. Art. 799, 817: so Pass., ἀνατρέφεσθαι ἐκ νόσου, *convalescere*, Id. Vet. Med. 13.

**ἀνατρέχω**: fut. θρέξομαι, as well as δραμοῦμαι, (ἀναδράμεται for -δραμεῖται, Anth. P. 9. 575). *To run back*, ὁ μὲν αὖθις ἀνέδραμε Il. 16. 813; ἀνά τ' ἔδραμ' ὀπίσσω 5. 599 :—hence later, *to change one's mind, to make amends*, Plut. 2. 2. C. 2. *to jump up and run, start up*, of men, Hdt. 3. 36, etc.; λίσσῃ δ' ἐγκέφαλος δὲ παρ' αὐλὸν ἀνέδραμε the brains *spurted up* from the wound, Il. 17. 297: σμώδιγγες .. ἀνέδραμον whelks *rose* under the blow, Il. 23. 717. 3. *to run up, shoot up*, strictly of plants, ὁ δ' ἀνέδραμεν ἔρνεῖ ἶσος Il. 18. 56, cf. Hdt. 8. 55: hence of cities and peoples, Hdt. 1. 66., 7. 156. 4. λίσσῃ δ' ἀναδέδρομε πέτρη the rock *ran sheer up*, Od. 5. 412. III. c. acc., *to retrace*, Lat. *repetere*, ὠδὸς ἀνέδραμον ὕμνῳ Pind. O. 8. 72.

**ἀνάτρεψις**, εως, ἡ, *a turning upside down*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 8, 35.

**ἀνάτρησις**, εως, ἡ, (ἀνατράω) *a boring, trepanning*, Plut. Cato Ma. 9. 2. *a hole bored*, Plut. 2. 341 A.

**ἀνάτρητος**, ον, *bored through*, Synes.

**ἀνατρῑαινόω**, (τρίαινα) *to shake as with a trident*, Amphis Dithyr. 1. 8; cf. συντριαινόω.

**ἀνατρῑβω**, f. ψω, *to rub well, chafe*, ὦμον Hipp. Art. 785; *to rub clean*, Xen. Cyn. 6. 26. II. *to rub in pieces*: Pass. *to be worn away*, Hdt. 3. 113. III. *to beat up, mix up*, Arist. Probl. 5. 6. [ῑ]

**ἀνατρῑζω**, *to chirp aloud*, Q. Sm. 13. 107.

**ἀνάτριπτος**, ον, *rubbed up*: ἀν. ἱμάτιον a cloth *with rough, raised pile*, like plush or velvet, Diosc.

**ἀνάτρῑχος**, ον, (θρίξ) *with hair bristling backwards*, Porphyr.

**ἀνάτριψις**, εως, ἡ, *a rubbing, chafing, friction*, Hipp. Art. 785.

**ἀνατροπεύς**, έως, ὁ, *an overturner, destroyer*, τοῦ οἴκου Antipho 116. 28; τῆς νεότητος Plut. 2. 5 B.

**ἀνατροπή**, ἡ, *an overthrow, upset*, τοῦ πλοίου Arist Metaph. 4. 2, 5: ἀνατροπαὶ δωμάτων, οἴκων their *destruction*. Aesch. Eum. 355, Plat. Prot. 325 C.

**ἀνατροπάζω**, *to turn back*, A. B. 312.

**ἀνατροφή**, ἡ, *a rearing, education*, Dion. H, Rhet. 3, and Plut.

**ἀνατροχάζω**, -άω, late forms of ἀνατρέχω, Philo.

**ἀνατῠλίσσω** Att. -ττω: f. ξω :—*to wind back* or *off again*, Lat. *revolvere*: metaph., ἀν. λόγους πρὸς ἑαυτόν *to recall and reconsider* words, Luc. Nigr. 7.

**ἀνατῠπόω**, *to impress again*, Luc. Alex. 21.—Med., *to form an image of* a thing, *imagine* it, Plut. 2. 329 B, 331 D.

**ἀνατύπωμα**, ατος, τό, *an image formed*, Diog. L. 7. 61.

**ἀνατύπωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a forming again, imagination*, Hesych.

**ἀνατῠπωτικός**, ή, όν, *giving an image*, Simplic.

**ἀνατυρβάζω**, f. άσω, *to stir up, confound, disorder*, Ar. Eq. 310.

**ἀ-ναυάγητος**, *unshipwrecked*, Eccl.

**ἀν-αύγητος**, ον, *rayless*, Ἅιδης Aesch. Pr. 1028.

**ἀναυδής**, ές, *speechless*, Epicr. Incert. 1. 20. II. = sq., Hesych.

**ἀν-αύδητος**, Dor. -ᾶτος, ον, *not to be spoken, unutterable*: and so, like ἄρρητος, Lat. *infandus, awful, shocking*, ἄφατον ἀναύδητον λόγον Eur. Ion 784: also *impossible*, οὐδὲν ἀναύδατον φατίσαιμ' ἄν Soph. Aj. 713. II. *speechless*, Soph. Tr. 964 :—in Aesch. Theb. 895 (perh.) *speechless from hate*.

**ἀναυδία**, ἡ, *speechlessness*, Hipp.

**ἄν-αυδος**, ον, *speechless*, Od. 5. 456., 10. 378, Aesch., etc.: strictly, *unable to articulate*, while ἄφανος is *voiceless*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1098. 2. *preventing speech, silencing*, χαλινῶν ἄν. μένος Aesch. Ag. 238. II. *unutterable, shocking*, like ἀναύδητος, ἔργον ἄναυδον [ἀναιδες?] Soph. Aj. 947.

**ἀν-αυλεί**, Adv., (ναῦλον) *without passage-money*, Suid.

**ἄν-αυλος**, ον, *without the flute*, κῶμος ἄναυλος a procession *unaccompanied by flutes*, i. e. *joyless, sad*, Eur. Phoen. 791; ἄναυλα ὀρχεῖσθαι Babr. 9. 9; ἄναυλα θύειν Plut. 2. 277 E :—*unmusical, discordant*, μέλη Soph. Fr. 631, (restored for ἄναυδα.) 2. *unskilled in flute-playing*, Luc. Halc. 7.

**ἀν-αυλόχητος**, ον, *not brought to haven*, Lyc. 745.

**ἀ-ναυμάχητος**, ον, *without sea-fight*, ὄλεθρος ἀν. loss *of a fleet without striking a blow*, Lys. ap. Dion. H. de Lys. 14. [ᾰ]

**ἀ-ναυμᾰχίου γραφή**, ἡ, *an indictment* of a trierarch *for keeping his ship out of action*, Andoc. 10. 21: cf. λιποστρατίου, λιποταξίου δίκη.

**ἀν-ανξής**, *ές*, (*ἄϋξω*) *not increasing*, Theophr. II. intr. *not waxing* or *growing*, Hipp. Art. 821, etc., Arist. H. A. 6. 15, 4.

**ἀναυξησία**, *ἡ*, *a defect in growth*, prob. C. Hipp. Art. 819; v. sq. 2. in Gramm., *omission of the augment.*

**ἀναύξησις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, v. l. for foreg. I. c.

**ἀν-αύξητος**, *ον*, also *η*, *ον*, = *ἀναυξής*, Arist. Coel. 1. 3, 7. 2. *without augment*, Gramm. Adv. *-τως*.

**ἄν-αυρος**, *ον*, *without air*, *windless*, *still*, Lyc. 1424.

**Ἄναυρος**, *ὁ*, *a river in Thessaly*, Hes. Sc. 477: hence in later Poets, *any mountain-torrent*, Nic. Al. 235, etc.; cf. Ἀχελῷος.

***ἄναυς**, gen. **ἄνᾱος**, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *without ships*, only used by Aesch. Pers. 680 in nom. pl., *ναῦες* ships *that are ships no more*, Lat. *naves nenaves*, Schäf. Eur. Hec. 612: cf. Ἄϊρος.

**ἀν-αϋτέω**, f. *ήσω*, *to shout aloud*, *call out*, Opp. C. 4. 301. [ᾰῦ–]

**ἀν-αύχην**, *ενος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *without neck* or *throat*, Emped. 219.

**ἀναύω**, (*ἀύω* to cry) = *ἀναϋτέω*, aor. *ἀνήϋσε*, Ap. Rh. 4. 75.

**ἀναφαίνω**, poët. *ἀμφ–*: f. *φᾰνῶ* (but *φᾰνῶ*, Eur. Bacch. 529, v. Dind. Ar. Eq. 300): aor. *ἔφηνα* or *ἔφᾱνα*. *To make to give light*, make to *blaze up*, Od. 18. 310. 2. *to bring to light*, *shew forth*, *make known*, *display*, *θεοπροπίας*, *ἀρετήν*, *ἐπεσβολίας* Il. 1. 87., 20. 411, Od. 4. 159, Pind., and Att.; 3. *to proclaim*, *declare*, *βασιλέα ἀν. τινά* Pind. P. 4. 110; esp. as victor in the games, Id. P. 9. 129, N. 9. 29:—c. inf., *ἀναφαίνω σε τόδε ὀνομάζειν I proclaim that* they call thee by this name, i. e. that thou be so named, Eur. Bacch. 529.—Pind. also uses Med. in act. signf., I. 4 (3). 119. 4. *ἀναφάναντες τὴν Κύπρον having come in sight of* .., Act. Apost. 21. 3; so, *aperitur Apollo*, Virg. Aen. II. Pass., c. fut. med. *ἀναφανήσομαι* (Ar. Eq. 950), et pf. act. *ἀναπέφηνα*:—*to be shewn forth*, *come to light* or *into sight*, *appear plainly*, *ἀναφαίνεται ἀστήρ* Il. 11. 62: also, *ἀναφαίνεται αἰπὺς ὄλεθρος* Ib. 174, etc.; freq. in Hdt., and Att.: also, *to reappear*, Hdt. 7. 30:—*ἀναφανῆναι μούναρχος to be declared* king, Hdt. 3. 82: generally, *to turn out* so and so, Antipho 112 ult., Plat., Xen., etc.; *ἀν. λογογράφος ἐκ τριηραρχοῦ to come out* a romancer instead of a sea captain, Aeschin. 78. 26: also c. part., *ἀναφαίνεσθαι ἔχων*, *σεσωσμένος*, etc., *to be seen to* have, *to be plainly* in safety, etc., Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 15, etc.—The aor. act. *ἀναφῆναι* is used as Pass. once in Hdt. 1. 165 (nisi legend. *ἀναφανῆναι*), and in late authors, Coray Heliod. 2. p. 187.

**ἀν-αφαίρετος**, *ον*, *not to be taken away*, Dion. H. 8. 74.

**ἀναφάλακρος**, *ον*, = *ἀναφάλαντος*, Procl., Paraphr. Ptol. p. 203.

**ἀναφᾰλαντίας**, *ου*, *ὁ*, = *ἀναφάλαντος*, Luc. Tim. 47.

**ἀναφᾰλαντίασις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *loss of the eyebrows*: generally, *baldness*, Arist. H. A. 3. 11, 8.

**ἀναφάλαντος**, *ον*, *without eyebrows*: *bald-headed*, Lxx.

**ἀναφᾰλάντωμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, = *ἀναφαλαντίασις*, Lxx.

**ἀναφανδά**, Adv., (*ἀναφαίνω*) *visibly*, *openly*, *before the eyes of all*, opp. to *κρύβδην*, Od. 3. 221., 11. 455: in Ap. Rh. also as neut. Adj., 4. 84.

**ἀναφανδόν**, Adv., = foreg., Il. 16. 178, Hdt. 1. 46, Plat., etc.: poët. *ἀμφανδόν*, Pind. P. 9. 73.

**ἀναφανερόω**, *to make manifest*, Schol. Pind. P. 4. 301.

**ἀναφαντάζω**, f. *άσω*, = *ἀναφαίνω*. Basil. M.

**ἀναφέρω**, poët. *ἀμφ–*: f. *ἀνοίσω*: aor. *ἀνήνεγκα*, Ion. *ἀνήνεικα*, also *ἄνῳσα* (Hdt. 1. 157). I. *to bring* or *carry up*, *Κέρβερον ἐξ Ἄϊδαο* Od. 11. 624: later esp. *to carry up* into Central Asia, Hdt. 6. 30: *to raise up*, *εἰς τὸ ἄνω* Hipp. Art. 802.—Pass. *to rise up*, Pind. N. 11. 49:—Med. *to carry up for oneself* or *what is one's own*, *take with one*, Hdt. 3. 148., 8. 36, etc.:—*ἀνενείκασθαι*, absol., *to fetch up a deep-drawn breath*, *heave a deep sigh*, *μνησάμενος δ' ἀδινῶς ἀνενείκατο* Il. 19. 314, cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v., (where others, *to have recovered oneself*, *come to oneself*, cf. infra II. 6); but in Alex. Poets, *to utter*, *ἀνενείκατο φωνάν*, *μῦθον* Theocr. 23. 18, Ap. Rh. 3. 463. 2. *to uphold*, *take upon one*, Lat. *sustinere*, *ἄχθος* Aesch. Cho. 841; *κινδύνους* Thuc. 3. 38. 3. intr. *to rise*, as stars. II. *to bring* or *carry back*, Pind. N. 11. 49, and freq. in Prose, *ἀν. κώπην to recover* one's oar (after pulling it through the water), Thuc. 2. 84. 2. *to bring back* tidings, *report*, Lat. *renuntiare*, *ἀν. λόγους παρά τινα*, *ἅ τινα* Hdt. 1. 91, etc.: *τὰ ἐκ τῆς ἐκκλησίας ἀνενέγκοντες* Decret. ap. Dem. 250. 12. 3. *to bring back from exile*, Thuc. 5. 16. 4. *to carry back*, *trace up*, *refer* one's family to an ancestor, *γένος εἰς Περσέα ἀν.* Plat. Alc. 1. 120 E; but also without *γένος*, *ἀν. εἰς Ἡρακλέα* Id. Theaet. 175 A. 5. *to throw back upon* another, *refer* something *to* him, usu. *ἀν. τι εἴς τινα*, as, *βουλεύματα ἐς τὸ κοινόν* Hdt. 3. 80; *ἀν. ἁμαρτίαν εἴς τινα* Eur. Or. 76, Bacch. 29, etc.; *ἀν. κηλῖδα εἴς τινα* Antipho 123. 42; *αἰτίαν εἴς τινα* Lys. 164. 42; but also, *ἀν. τί τινι* Eur. Or. 432; *τι ἐπί τινα* Dem. 302. 28, Aeschin. 84. 36; also, *ἀν. ἅ τινα περί τινος* Hdt. 1. 157., 7. 149; also simply, *ἀν. εἴς τινα to refer* to another, *make reference* to him, Hdt. 3. 71, Plat. Apol. 20 E; *ἀν. πρός τι to refer*, as to a standard, Hipp. Vet. Med. 11; *ἀν. εἴς τι to have reference to* a thing, *be related to* it, Plat. Rep. 484 C: *ἀν. πρός τι to be like* it, Plut. Brut. 1. 6. *to bring back to oneself*, *restore*, *recover*, *πόλιν ἐκ πονηρῶν πραγμάτων* Thuc. 8. 97: hence Pass. *to recover oneself*, *come to oneself*, Hdt. 1. 116, (v. supra I. 1):—also intrans. *to refresh oneself*, *recover*, Hdt. 3. 22, Hipp. Aph. 1246, Dem. 210. 15. 7. *to return*, *yield*, as revenue, Xen. Vect. 5. 12. 8. *to call to mind*, *consider*, Plat. Legg. 829 E: *to remember*, Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 126 F. 9. *to recall a likeness*, and so *to represent*, *pourtray*, Ib. 2. 65 B.

**ἀναφεύγω**, f. *ξομαι*, *to flee up*, Xen. An. 6. 4, 24: *to escape*, Id. Hell. 6. 5, 40.

**ἀναφευκτικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *fit for fleeing* or *flight*, Strabo.

**ἀνάφευξις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a fleeing away*, Dio C. 75. 6.

**ἀναφής**, *ές*, (*ἀφή*) *not to be touched*, *impalpable*, Plat. Phaedr. 247 C: of wine, *tasteless insipid*, Plut. 2. 650 B, (al. *ἀβαφής*.)

**ἀναφθέγγομαι**, Dep., *to call out aloud*, Polyb. 17. 5, 6, Plut., etc.

**ἀναφθείρομαι**, Pass. *to be undone*: *κατὰ τί δεῦρ' ἀνεφθάρης by what ill luck came* you hither? Ar. Av. 916; cf. *φθείρομαι*.

**ἀναφλασμός**, *ὁ*, Lat. *masturbatio*, Eupol. Autol. 21.

**ἀναφλάω**, f. *άσω*, Lat. *masturbare*, Ar. Lys. 1099.

**ἀναφλεγμαίνω**, f. *μᾶνῶ*, *to inflame and swell up*, Plut. Ant. 83.

**ἀναφλέγω**, f. *ξω*, *to light up*, *rekindle*, Eur. Tro. 320:—hence *to inflame*, Mel. 55; Pass. *to glow with anger*, Plat. Ep. 349 A.

**ἀνάφλεξις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a lighting up*, *inflammation*, Plut. Lys. 12.

**ἀναφλογίζω**, = *ἀναφλέγω*, Call. Ep. 67, Mel. 26.

**ἀναφλογόω**, = foreg., Tzetz. Exeg. Il. p. 44. 22.

**ἀναφλόγωσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, = *ἀνάφλεξις*, Jul. Afr. Cest. p. 315. 17.

**ἀναφλύζω**, f. *ύσω*, = sq.

**ἀναφλύω**, f. *ύσω*, *to bubble up*, like boiling water, Il. 21. 361. [ῠ]

**ἀναφοβέω**, f. *ήσω*, *to frighten away*, Ar. Vesp. 670.

**ἀναφοιβάζω**, *to purify*, Hesych.

**ἀναφοιτάω**, f. *ήσω*, *to go up*, *go back*, Nic. Th. 138.

**ἀναφοίτησις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a going up*, Athanas. 2. p. 1118.

**ἀναφορά**, *ᾶς*, *ἡ*, (*ἀναφέρω*) *a bringing up*, *raising*: also intr. *a coming up*, *rising*, *ἀν. ποιεῖσθαι* to rise, Arist. H. A. 9. 5, 29. II. *a carrying back*, *a referring*, *a reference*, *ἀναφορὰν ἐκείνοις εἶναι εἰς* .. that they might make *reference*, or have *recourse* to.., Dem. 704. 8; so, *ἀν. εἰς τὸ ἀφανές* Aeschin. 41. 41, Polyb. 15. 8, 13, etc.: esp. *reference* of a thing *to a standard*, *διὰ τὸ γίνεσθαι ἐπαίνους δι' ἀναφορᾶς* Arist. Eth. N. 1. 12, 3; and oft. in Polyb., etc. 2. *a giving way*, *a respite*, Lat. *remissio*, *συμφορᾶς*, Eur. Or. 414. 3. *recurrence*, *recourse*, *ὑπέλιπε ἑαυτῷ ἀναφορὰν* Dem. 301. 24; *νῦν δὲ αὐτοῖς μὲν κατέλιπον τὴν εἰς τὸ ἀφανὲς ἀναφοράν* Aeschin. 41. 42. 4. *a recovering*, *repairing*, of a defeat, fault, etc., Plut. Phoc. 2; etc.

**ἀναφορεύς**, *έως*, *ὁ*, *a bearer*, esp. the *yoke* or *beam*, such as milkmen, etc., use for carrying their pails, Lxx.

**ἀναφορέω**, = *ἀναφέρω* I, Hdt. 3. 102, and Att.

**ἀναφορικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *standing in relation*, *referring*: in Gramm. *relative*:—Adv. *-κῶς*, *with a reference*, Stob. Ecl. 2. 136. II. in Medic., *bringing up blood*, *phlegm*, etc. III. in Astronom. *belonging to the rising of the stars*: v. *ἀναφέρω* I. 3.

**ἀνάφορον**, *τό*, = *ἀναφορεύς*, Ar. Ran. 8, cf. A. B. p. 10.

**ἀναφορύσσω**, f. *ύξω*, Ion. for *ἀναφυράω*, Hipp.

**ἀναφράγνῡμι**, = *ἀναφράσσω*, Themist.

**ἀναφράζομαι**, Med., *to observe again*, *recognise*, Od. 19. 391.

**ἀναφράσσω**, f. *άξω*, *to remove barriers*: also *ἀναφράγνυμι*, Lxx.

**ἀν-αφρίζω**, *to cover with foam*, A. B. 26.

**ἀναφρίσσω**, f. *φρίξω*, *to shudder*, *thrill*, Opp. H. 4. 599.

**ἀναφροδισία**, *ἡ*, *want of the power of inspiring love*, Philostr. p. 335. II. *insensibility to love*, A. Gell. 19. 9.

**ἀν-αφρόδῑτος**, *ον*, *without* Ἀφροδίτη, *not enjoying her favours*, Luc. D. Deor. 15. 2. 2. *without charms*, Plut. Ant. 4, etc.

**ἀναφρονέω**, *to come back to one's senses*, Xen. An. 4. 8, 21.

**ἀναφροντίζω**: f. *ίσω*, Att. *ῐῶ*: *to think over*, c. inf., *ἀν. σχεθέμεν to meditate how* to get, Pind. O. 1. 111.

**ἄν-αφρος**, *ον*, *without froth* or *foam*, *not foaming*, Hipp.

**ἀναφῠγή**, *ἡ*, (*ἀναφεύγω*) *an escape* or *release from*, *ἀναφυγαὶ κακῶν* Aesch. Cho. 943. II. *a retreat*, Plut. Aem. 16.

**ἀνάφυξις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, = foreg., *ἀν. κακῶν* Plat. Legg. 713 E.

**ἀναφῠράω**, f. *άσω*, *to mix* or *moisten anew*, Theophr.: so too *ἀναφορύσσω*.

**ἀναφύρω**, f. ὔρῶ, *to mix up, confound*, Hdt. 1. 103: *to defile, μάστιξι καὶ αἵματι ἀναπεφυρμένος* Id. 3. 157, Eur. Bacch. [ῡ]

**ἀναφῡσάω**, f. ήσω, *to blow up* or *forth, eject*, Plat. Phaed. 113 B. II. *to puff up*:—Pass. *to be puffed up* or *arrogant*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 2, 23. III. *to blow the flute, begin to blow*, Ath. 351 E.

**ἀναφύσημα**, ατος, τό, *a blast, eruption* of wind, fire, etc., Arist. Ausc. Mirab. 105. 5. II. metaph., *conceit, arrogance*, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 3. [ῡ]

**ἀναφύσησις**, εως, ἡ, *a blowing up: the blow-hole* or *spiracle* of volcanic craters, Arist. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. p. 680. 2. *the prelude* in flute-playing, Hesych. s. v. Γρόνθων, Eust. 1406. 50. [ῡ]

**ἀναφῡσητικός**, ή, όν, *fit for the prelude* in flute-playing, Eust.

**ἀναφῡσιάω**, *to fetch up a deep-drawn breath, blow*, of a dolphin, Hes. Sc. 211; *ἀν. ἄσθμα* Ap. Rh. 2. 431.

**ἀνάφῡσις**, εως, ἡ, *a growing again*, Ael. N. A. 12. 18.

**ἀναφύσσω**, *to draw water*; aor. ἀνήφῡσα, Nonn. D. 43. 31.

**ἀναφῡτεύω**, *to plant* or *sow again*, Gl.

**ἀναφύω**, f. ύσω, *to produce again*:—Pass. ἀναφύομαι, c. aor. 2 ἀνέφυν, *to grow up, grow*, Pherecyd. 44, Hdt. 4. 58: *to grow again*, of the hair, Hdt. 5. 35: *to arise*, Plut. Thes. 17, etc.

**ἀναφωνέω**, f. ήσω, *to call aloud*, oft. used of persons who burst into poetic *exclamations*, Arist. Mund. 6. 31, Plut. Cor. 32, Cic. 27, etc. 2. *to proclaim*, βασιλέα Plut. Demetr. 18. 3. *ἀν. τὴν ἐλευθερίαν to claim* liberty, Artemid. 1. 58.

**ἀναφώνημα**, ατος, τό, *a proclamation*, Plut. Pomp. 13, etc.

**ἀναφώνησις**, εως, ἡ, *declaiming, to* exercise the lungs, Coel. Aur.

**ἀναφωτίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *a window*, Nicet. Chon. Ann. 4. 2.

**ἀναχάζω**, f. άσω, very rare in Act., *to make to recoil* or *give way, drive back*, Pind. N. 10. 129.—Usu. as Dep. med. *ἀναχάζομαι*, f. άσομαι; Ep. aor. ἀνεχασσάμην:—*to draw back*, freq. in Il., of warriors, *ἀλλ' ἀναχασσάμενος λίθον εἵλετο* Il. 7. 264; *ἀλλ' ἀνεχάζετο τυτθὸν ἰσ.* 728; *ἀψ ἀναχαζόμενον* 16. 819, cf. 17. 47; etc.:—generally, *to give away, ἀναχασσάμενος νῆχον πάλιν* Od. 7. 280:—also in Prose, *ἐπὶ πόδα ἀναχάζεσθαι to retire* slowly, of soldiers, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 34; and in An. 4. 1, 16 he has the Act. in intr. signf.

**ἀναχαίνω**, f. ἀνῶ, *to open the mouth, gape wide*, Ar. Eq. 641: generally, *to open* like a wound, Lat. *refricari*, Hipp.

**ἀναχαιτίζω**, f. ίσω, (χαίτη) of a horse, *to throw the mane back, rear up, ἀν. φόβῳ*, Eur. Rhes. 786; *κόμην ἀν.* Heliod. 2. 36. 2. c. acc., *to rear up and throw* the rider, *φυλάσσων μὴ ἀναχαιτίσειέ νιν* lest it *should throw* him *off*, Eur. Bacch. 1072; also *to overthrow, upset, ἔσφηλε κἀνέχαιτισεν* Id. Hipp. 1232; *ἀνεχαίτισε καὶ διέλυσε* Dem. 20. 27: cf. *ἐκτραχηλίζω*. 3. c. gen. *to get rid of, τινός* Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 150 A. II. *to hold back by the hair*, and generally, *to hold back*, Luc. Lexiph. 15.

**ἀναχαίτισμα**, τό, *a drawing back, restraint*, Plut. 2. 611 F:—also **ἀναχαίτισις**, Schol. Hermog.; and **-χαιτισμός**, Jo. Lyd. de Mens. 2. 15., 3. 52.

**ἀναχᾰλισμός**, ὁ, *a relaxation, easing*, Plut. 2. 909 D.

**ἀναχᾰλαστικός**, ή, όν, *relaxing, easing*, Diosc.

**ἀναχᾰλάω**, f. άσω, *to relax, loosen*, Thales (?) ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 760, Polyb. 6. 23, 11, in Pass.

**ἀναχάραξις**, εως, ἡ, *a scraping up, ruffling, τῆς λεπίδος* Plut. 2. 979 C.

**ἀναχᾰράσσω** Att. **-ττω**: f. ξω:—*to scrape up: ἀὴρ ἀναχαράσσει ἰὸν* air *causes the roughness of* rust, Plut. 2. 396 A.

**ἀναχάσκω**, = ἀναχαίνω, Ar. Av. 502: only in pres. and impf.

**ἀναχειρίζομαι**, Dep., *to hold back, hinder*, Dio C.

**ἀναχελύσσομαι**, Dep., *to cough up*, Pseudo-Hipp.

**ἀναχέω**, f. -χεῶ:—*to pour on* or *out*:—Pass. *to empty itself*, of a river, Arr.: *to spread abroad*, Plut. 2. 268 B.

**ἀναχλαινόω**, *to clothe with a mantle* (χλαῖνα), Nonn.

**ἀναχλῑαίνω**, *to make warm again*, Arist. Probl. 22. 7.

**ἀναχνοαίνομαι**, Pass., *to get the first down* (*χνόος*), Ar. Ach. 791.

**ἀναχοή**, ἡ, (ἀναχέω) *a pouring out, eruption*, Longin. 35. 4.

**ἀναχορεύω**, *to begin a choral dance*, Ar. Thesm. 994; and c. acc. cognato, *ἀν. θίασον, ὄργια* Eur. Phoen. 1756, Bacch. 482:—*οὐκ ἄν με.. ἀνεχόρευ' Ἐρινύσι would* not *scare* me *away by a band* of Furies, Id. Or. 582. II. intr. *to dance for joy*, Eur. Ion 1079.

**ἀναχόω**, older regul. pres. for the usu. irreg. *ἀναχώννυμι*, q. v.

**ἀναχράομαι**, Dep. med., *to use up, make away with*, acc. to Gramm. in Thuc., v. Arnold ad 3. 81.

**ἀναχρέμπτομαι**, Dep., *to cough up*, Luc.

**ἀνάχρεμψις**, εως, ἡ, *a coughing up*, Hipp.

**ἀναχρονίζω**, *to refer to a wrong time, to confound times*, Gramm.

**ἀναχρονισμός**, ὁ, *an anachronism*, Valck. Phoen. 861.

**ἀναχρώννῡμι**, f. χρώσω, *to colour anew, discolour*, Plut. 2. 930 F.

**ἀνάχρωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a discolouring*, Plut. 2. 53 C.

**ἀνάχῡμα**, ατος, τό, *that which is poured out*, Nicom. Mus. p. 6.

**ἀν-αχύρωτος**, ον, *without chaff* or *husks*, Ar. Fr. 152.

**ἀνάχῡσις**, εως, ἡ, (ἀναχέω) *a pouring out, spending; excess*, N. T. II. *an estuary*, Strabo.

**ἀνάχωμα**, ατος, τό, *a mound, dam*, Harpocr. s. v. ἄνδηρα.

**ἀναχωματίζω**, *to throw up a mound*, Eust.

**ἀναχωμᾰτισμός**, ὁ, *the throwing up a mound*, Hesych., Eust.

**ἀναχωνεύω**, *to cast* or *melt over again*, Strabo.

**ἀναχώννῡμι**, f. χώσω, *to heap up into a mound*, ἀν. ὀδόν, *to raise* a road *by throwing down rubbish*, Dem. 1279. 20.

**ἀναχωρέω**, f. ήσω, *to go back, πόλινδε ἂψ ἀναχωρήσουσιν* Il. 10. 210, cf. Od. 17. 461:—in Il., mostly, *to retire* or *withdraw* (from battle), *ἀλλά σ' ἔγωγ' ἀναχωρήσαντα κελεύω ἐς πληθὺν ἰέναι* Il. 17. 30; *τόφρ' ἀναχωρείτω* Il. 11. 189, cf. 4. 305., 20. 335, etc.:—also in Prose, *ὀπίσω ἀν.* Hdt. 4. 183, etc.; *εἰς τοὐπίσω* Lys. 140. 6: mostly, *ἀν. ἐκ..*, but also c. gen. only, *ἀνεχώρησαν μεγάροιο* Od. 22. 270; and, in Prose, freq. with all Preps., denoting motion *to* or *from*. II. *to come back to the former possessor, revert to the right owner, ἡ βασιληΐη ἀνεχώρεε ἐς τὸν παῖδα* Hdt. 7. 5; so, *ἡ ποινὴ ἀν. εἰς ὑμᾶς* Antipho 115. 13: cf. *ἀναβαίνω*. III. *to retire from public life*, or *from the world, ἐκ τῶν πραγμάτων* Polyb. 29. 10, 5; cf. Cic. Att. 9. 4: *ἀνακεχωρηκὼς τόπος* a *retired* spot, a retreat, Lat. *locus in secessu*, Theophr.: *ἀνακεχωρηκὸς ῥῆμα* an *obsolete* phrase, Dion. H.

**ἀναχώρημα**, ατος, τό, *a stepping back, retiring*, Arist. Mund. 4. 33.

**ἀναχώρησις**, εως, Ion. ιος, ἡ, *a going* or *drawing back, retiring, retreating*, Hdt. 9. 22, and freq. in Thuc. II. *a means* or *place of retreat, refuge*, Lat. *recessus*, Thuc. 1. 90, Dem. 354. 11.

**ἀναχωρητής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who has retired from the world, an anchoret*, Eccl.

**ἀναχωρητικός**, ή, όν, *disposed to give away*, Epict. Diss. 2. 1.

**ἀναχωρίζω**, *to make to go back* or *retire*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 41.

**ἀναψᾰθάλλω**, *to touch on the upper side*, A. B. 9.

**ἀναψαλάσσω**, *to tear up, open*, Lyc. 343, Tzetz. Hist. 5. 547.

**ἀναψάω**, f. ήσω, *to wipe up*, like *ἀναστογγίζω*, Ctesias.

**ἀναψηλαφάω**, *to feel again*: *to examine closely*, Epiphan. 1. p. 937 C, Niceph. in Mai. 2. p. 652.

**ἀναψηλάφησις**, εως, ἡ, *close examination*, Eust., etc.

**ἀναψηφίζω**: f. ίσω, Att. ῐῶ:—*to put to the vote again*, Thuc. 6. 14:—Med. *to vote anew*, Pherecr. Δουλοδ. 6.

**ἄναψις**, εως, ἡ, (ἀνάπτω) *a lighting up, kindling*, Dion. H.

**ἀναψυκτήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, (ἀναψύχω) *a cooler, refresher*, Eur. Andromed. 30. 3.

**ἀναψυκτικός**, ή, όν, *cooling, refreshing*, Galen.

**ἀνάψυξις**, εως, ἡ, *a cooling*, ἔλκεος Hipp. Fract. 767: *a refreshing, recreation*, Strabo.

**ἀναψῡχή**, ἡ, = foreg., Plat. Legg. 919 A. II. *relief, recovery from, κακῶν* Eur. Supp. 615; *πόνων* Ion 1604: *respite, rest*, Plat. Symp. 176 A. 2. *respiration*, Plat. Tim. 84 D.

**ἀναψύχω**, f. ψύξω, *to revive by fresh air, to refresh, ἀήτας Ὠκέανος ἀνίησιν, ἀναψύχειν ἀνθρώπους* Od. 4. 568; *ἀνέψυχον φίλον ἦτορ were recovering* their strength, Il. 13. 84; *ἕλκος ἀναψύχοντα* Il. 5. 795, cf. Hipp. Fract. 767; *ναῦς ἀν. to let* the ships *rest and get dry, relieve* them, Hdt. 7. 59, Xen. Hell. 1. 5, 10: later c. gen., *ἀν. πόνων τινα to give* him *relief from* toil, Eur. Hel. 1094:—Med. *to breathe again, revive*, Plat. Tim. 70 D;—the Act. is used intr. in same signf., Mel. 58, Opp. H. 5. 623; *εὗρεν.. δρόμων ἀναψύχουσαν* [sc. *τὴν ἔλαφον*] Babr. 95. 57. [ῡ]

**ἀνδαίω**, poët. for *ἀναδαίω*, Aesch.

**ἀνδάνω**, impf. *ἥνδανον*, in Hom. also *ἐήνδανον*, in Hdt., and Att. sometimes *ἐάνδανον*: fut. ἀδήσω: aor. ἔᾶδον, besides which Hom. has aor. *εὔᾰδον*, which like *ἄδον* [ᾰ] is merely poët.: pf. ἔᾶδα, Dor. ἔᾶδα; but also *ἄδηκα* in Hippon. 83 Bgk. *To please, delight, gratify*, mostly Ion. and poët., used generally just as the common *ἥδομαι*, except as to construction; in Hom. always c. dat. pers., *ἀνδάνει μοί*, as also in Hdt., Pind., etc.; also c. dupl. dat., *Ἀγαμέμνονι ἥνδανε θυμῷ* Il. 1. 24: also, *ἀνδ. τινί to do* one *a kindness*, Hdt. 5. 39: impers., *ἀνδάνει μοι ποιεῖν*, like Lat. *placet*, Hdt. 4. 145, etc.; *ἐπεί νύ τοι εὔᾰδεν οὕτως* [sc. *ποιεῖν*] Il. 17. 647:—c. acc. et inf., *ἀδόντα δ' εἴη με τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς ὁμιλεῖν may it please* [the gods] that.., Pind. P. 2. fin. Dind. supposes that *ἀνδάνω* may govern the acc., like *ἀρέσκω*, and proposes to read *οὐ γάρ μ' ἀνδάνουσι* (with 5 Mss.) in Eur. Or. 1607; *ἀνδάνουσα μὲν φυγῇ πολίτας* Id. Med. 12: in Theogn. 26 (which used to be quoted as

an authority for this) Gaisf., after Pors. Or. 1623, reads οὐδ' ὁ Ζεὺς ὧν πάντεσσ' (for πάντας) ἀνδάνει, which is now confirmed by a Ms.—The Med. ἀνδάνεται occurs in Anth. P. 10. 7.

**ἄνδεμα, ἀνδεσμός, ἀνδέχομαι, ἀνδέω,** poët. for ἀναδ-,

**ἄνδηρον,** τό:—mostly plur. τὰ ἄνδηρα, *the raised banks* or *edges* of rivers, trenches, Lyc. 629. 2. *a raised border, flower-bed,* like πρασιά, Theocr. 5. 93, Anth. P. 12. 197: *any earth dug* or *thrown up,* Mosch. 4. 102. 3. *the trench* or *canal itself,* Plut. 2. 649 D. (Deriv. uncertain whether from ἀναδέω or ἀνθέω: the form ἄνθηρον refers to the latter.)

**ἀνδίκτης,** ου, ὁ, for ἀναδίκτης, (ἀναδίκω) *the catch of a mouse-trap,* also ῥόπτρον, Call. Fr. 233.

**ἄνδιχα,** Adv., (ἀνά, δίχα) *asunder, in twain,* ἡ δ' [sc. ἡ κεφάλη] ἄνδιχα πᾶσα κεάσθη Il. 16. 412; ἄνδιχα πάντα δάσασθαι 18. 511: ἄνδιχα θυμὸν ἔχειν to have a *divided* mind, Hes. Op. 13: also *apart,* Anth. P. 5. 5. 2. as prep. c. gen., like ἀμφίς, χωρίς, Ap. Rh. 2. 927.

**ἀνδοκάδην,** Adv. for ἀναδ-, (ἀναδοχή) *alternately,* Hesych.

**ἀνδρ-ἀγᾰθέω,** fut. ήσομαι, *to be a brave, good man prove so, behave, as such,* Polyb. 1. 45, 3, etc.

**ἀνδρᾰγάθημα,** ατος, τό, *brave honest conduct,* Plut. Sert. 10, etc.

**ἀνδρᾰγᾰθία,** ἡ, *the character of a brave good man, bravery and honesty, manly virtue,* Hdt. 1. 99., 136., etc., Thuc. 2, 42.

**ἀνδρᾰγᾰθίζομαι:** f. ἰσομαι, Att. ἰοῦμαι: Dep. med.:—*to act bravely, honestly,* εἴ τις ἀπραγμοσύνῃ ἀνδραγαθίζεται if any one thinks to sit at home and *play the honest man,* Thuc. 2. 63; ἐκ τοῦ ἀκινδύνου Id. 3. 40.

**ἀνδρᾰγᾰθικός,** ή, όν, *befitting a brave* or *good man,* Hipp. Art. 837.

**ἀνδρ-ἄγρια,** ων, τά, *the spoils of a slain enemy,* Il. 14. 509.

**ἀνδρᾰδελφή,** ἡ, *a husband's sister,* Gl.

**ἀνδρ-ᾰδελφός,** ἡ, *a husband's brother, brother-in-law,* Gl.: (not ἀνδράδελφος, Lob. Phryn. 304.)

**ἀνδρᾰκάς,** Adv., (ἀνήρ) *man by man,* like κατ' ἄνδρας, Lat. *viritim,* Od. 13. 14: *apart,* ἀνδρ. καθήμενος Aesch. Ag. 1595, (but Herm. ἀνδρ. καθημένοις ἄσημα..)

**ἀνδρακάς,** άδος, ἡ, (ἀνήρ) *a man's portion,* Nic. Th. 643.

**ἀνδραπόδεσσι,** metapl. dat. of ἀνδράποδον, Il.

**ἀνδρᾰποδίζω:** fut. ίσω, Att. ῶ: and as Dep. med. ἀνδραποδίζομαι, f. ιοῦμαι: (ἀνδράποδον):—*to reduce to slavery, enslave,* esp. *to sell the free men* of a conquered place *into slavery* (and so something worse than δουλόω, καταδουλόω, *to subjugate* or *subdue*), Lat. *vendere sub corona,* Hdt. 1. 151, Thuc. 1. 98, in Act.; but much more freq. in Med., as Hdt. 1. 76., 3. 59; ἀνδρ. πόλιν Andoc. 26. 10, etc.—Pass. *to be sold into slavery,* oft. in Hdt., who also has fut. med., in pass. signf., 6. 17; πόλις ὑπὸ τῶν βαρβάρων ἠνδραποδίσθη Lys. 195. 46.—Such selling was usu. a public act: but the word was sometimes used of individuals, *to kidnap,* Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 14, Symp. 4. 36:—cf. ἀνδραποδιστής.

**ἀνδρᾰπόδισις,** εως, ἡ, = sq., Xen. Apol. 25.

**ἀνδρᾰποδισμός,** ὁ, *a selling a free man into slavery, enslaving,* Thuc. 2. 68, Isocr. 61 D, etc.; cf. ἀνδραποδίζω:—of individuals, *kidnapping,* whether of free men or other people's slaves, ὑπόδικος ἀνδραποδισμοῦ liable to action *for kidnapping,* Plat. Legg. 879 A.

**ἀνδρᾰποδιστήριος,** α, ον, *fitted for enslaving,* Tzetz. Lyc. 784.

**ἀνδρᾰποδιστής,** οῦ, ὁ, *a slave-dealer, kidnapper,* Ar. Plut. 525, Lysias 117. 8, etc., cf. Heind. Plat. Gorg. 508 E: metaph., ἀνδρ. ἑαυτοῦ *one who sells his* own *independence,* Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 6.

**ἀνδρᾰποδιστικός,** ή, όν, = ἀνδραποδιστήριος: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *kidnapping,* Plat. Soph. 222 C.

**ἀνδρᾰποδο-κάπηλος,** ὁ, *a trafficker in slaves,* Luc. Indoct. 24, Galen. 4. p. 292.

**ἀνδράποδον,** τό, *a slave,* esp. one made in war and sold, used by Hom. only in Il. 7. 475, in metaplast. dat. ἀνδραπόδεσσι as if from ἀνδράπους (but the use of the word has made the verse suspected, Thiersch Gr. Gr. § 197. 60), then in Hdt. 3. 125, 129, and Att. Prose (never in Trag.):—*a slavish low fellow,* Plat. Theag. 130 B, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 39.—Another form ἀνδραπόδια (for ἀνδράποδα) occurs in Hyperid. ap. Poll. 3. 77. (Usu. deriv. from ἀνδρός, πούς, from the notion of the captive *falling at his conqueror's feet,* which seems to have suggested the form ἀνδραπόδεσσι: better from ἄνδρα ἀποδόσθαι, v. Pott Forsch. 1. 211.) [δρᾰ]

**ἀνδρᾰποδώδης,** ες, (εἶδος) *slavish,* Lat. *servilis:* opp. to ἐλευθέριος, *servile, low-minded, brutal, sensual,* Plat. Legg. 880, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 22; θηριώδης καὶ ἀνδ. Rep. 430 B; and freq. in Arist.: ἀνδρ. θρίξ *short coarse* hair *like that of slaves,* hence metaph., ἔτι τὴν ἀνδρ. τρίχα ἐν τῇ ψυχῇ ἔχοντες Plat. Alc. 1. 120 B. Adv. -δῶς, Plat. Symp. 215 E.

**ἀνδραποδωδία,** ἡ, *servility,* Arist. Pol. 7. 17, Plut. 2. 7 B.

**ἀνδρ-ἀποδώνης,** ου, ὁ, *a slave-dealer,* Ar. Fr. 295.

**ἀνδράριον,** τό, Dim. from ἀνήρ, *a manikin,* Ar. Ach. 517. [δρᾰ]

**ἀνδράσι,** dat. plur. from ἀνήρ.

**ἀνδράφαξις,** v. l. for ἀτράφαξις in Hipp. and Theophr.

**ἀνδραχθής,** ές, *loading a man, as much as a man can carry,* χερμάδια Od. 10. 121.

**ἀνδράχλη** or **ἀνδράχνη,** ἡ, also ἄνδραχλος and ἄνδραχνος, *purslane,* Theophr., Diosc. 2. 150. 2. *a wild strawberry-tree,* also κόμαρος, Theophr. II. *a coal-pan,* only in the form ἀνδράχλη, in this signf. plainly akin to ἄνθραξ, Eust. p. 1570.

**ἀνδρεία,** ἡ, Ion. ἀνδρηΐη (Hdt. 7. 99), often written ἀνδρία in the Mss., acc. to the opinion of Apollon., who is refuted by other Gramm. in E. M. 4561. 53; cf. Dind. Ar. Nub. 510:—*manliness, manhood, manly strength* or *spirit,* Lat. *virtus,* opp. to δειλία, Hdt. l. c., Aesch. Theb. 52, Soph., etc.:—in bad sense, = ἀναίδεια, *insolence,* Wyttenb. Ep. Cr. p. 233, 275.

**ἀνδρείκελον,** τό, (εἴκελος) *an image of a man, a statue,* = ἀνδριάς, Theophr. II. *a flesh-coloured pigment,* Plat. Rep. 501 B, Crat. 424 E, Xen. Oec. 10. 5: cf. Ruhnk. Tim.—Neut. from sq.

**ἀνδρ-είκελος,** ον, *like a man,* Dion. H. 1. 38.

**ἀνδρεῖος,** α, ον, Ion. ἀνδρήϊος: (ἀνήρ):—*of* or *belonging to a man* (cf. sub αὐλός): *manly, masculine, courageous,* Hdt. 7. 153, and freq. in Att.: Hdt. keeps the common form in the Compar. and Superl. ἀνδρειότερος, -ότατος, 1. 79, 123:—Neut. τὸ ἀνδρεῖον, = ἀνδρεία, Thuc. 2. 39; καὶ τοῦτο δὴ τἀνδρεῖον this is *true courage,* Eur. Supp. 510; ἔβησαν πρὸς τἀνδρεῖον (like πρὸς ἀλκὴν τρέπεσθαι), Id. Andr. 683. Adv. -ως, Plat., etc.: Superl. -ότατα, Id. II. τὰ ἀνδρεῖα, the public meals of the Cretans, also the older name for the Spartan φειδίτια, Alcman 37, cf. Müller Dor. 4. 3, 3;—sometimes wrongly written ἄνδρια.

**ἀνδρειότης,** ητος, ἡ, = ἀνδρεία, Xen. An. 6. 5, 14.

**ἀνδρειφόντης,** ου, ὁ, (φονεύω) *man-slaying,* always as epith. of the god of war, Il. 2. 651, etc.: cf. ἀνδροφόνος.

**ἀνδρειών,** ῶνος, ὁ, poët. for ἀνδρεών, ἀνδρών, Leon. Tar. 47.

**ἀνδρ-εράστρια,** ἡ, *a woman that is fond of men,* Ar. Thesm. 392.

**ἄνδρεσσι,** Ep. for ἀνδράσι, dat. plur. from ἀνήρ.

**ἀνδρεύμενος,** η, ον, Ion. for ἀνδρούμενος, Hdt.

**ἀνδρεών,** ῶνος, ὁ, Ion. for ἀνδρών, Hdt.

**ἀνδρηΐη,** ἡ, Ion. for ἀνδρεία, Hdt.

**ἀνδρήϊος,** η, ον, Ion. for ἀνδρεῖος, Hdt.

**ἀνδρ-ηλᾰτέω,** f. ήσω, *to banish from house and home,* Aesch. Ag. 1419, Soph. O. T. 100, etc.; cf. sq.

**ἀνδρηλάτης,** ου, ὁ, (ἐλαύνω) *he that drives one from his home,* esp. *the averiger of blood* in cases of murder, Aesch. Theb. 637, cf. Ruhnk. Tim., Müller Eumen. § 44. [ᾰ]

**ἀνδρία,** faulty form of ἀνδρεία, q. v.

**ἄνδρια,** τά, f. l. for ἀνδρεῖα, v. sub ἀνδρεῖος.

**ἀνδριαντάριον,** τό, Dim. from ἀνδριάς, q. v., Gramm.

**ἀνδριαντίσκος,** ὁ, Dim. from ἀνδριάς, *a puppet,* Plut. Thes. 20.

**ἀνδριαντο-γλύφος,** ὁ, *a carver of statues,* Tzetz. Lyc. 615.

**ἀνδριαντο-ειδής,** ές, *like a statue,* Clem. Al. p. 13.

**ἀνδριαντο-πλάστης,** ου, ὁ, *a modeller of statues,* Eust.

**ἀνδριαντο-πλαστική,** (sc. τέχνη), ἡ, *the art of modelling,* Sext. Emp. M. 11. 188.

**ἀνδριαντο-ποιέω,** *to make statues,* Xen. Mem. 3. 1, 2.

**ἀνδριαντο-ποιητική** (sc. τέχνη), ἡ, *statuary,* Ocell. Luc.

**ἀνδριαντο-ποιΐα,** ἡ, = foreg., Plat. Gorg. 450 C, Xen.

**ἀνδριαντο-ποιϊκή,** ἡ, = ἀνδριαντοποιητική, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 182.

**ἀνδριαντο-ποιός,** οῦ, ὁ, *a statue-maker, statuary, sculptor,* Pind. N. 5. 1, Plat. Rep. 540 C, etc.

**ἀνδριαντουργέω,** = ἀνδριαντοποιέω, τινά Clem. Al. p. 109.

**ἀνδριαντουργός,** ὁ, (ἔργω) = ἀνδριαντοποιός, Philostr.

**ἀνδριάς,** άντος, ὁ, (ἀνήρ) *the image of a man, a statue,* Hdt. 1. 183., 3. 91, and Att.; cf. ἄγαλμα:—in Plat. Rep. 420 C, usu. taken as *a picture,* but wrongly, v. Stallb.: ironically, *a puppet,* Dem. 270. 11.

**ἀνδρίζω,** f. ίσω, *to make a man of, make manly,* Xen. Oec. 5. 4. Pass. *to come to manhood,* Ar. Fr. 653; hence *to think and act like a man, play the man,* Plat. Theaet. 151 D; opp. to βλακεύω, μαλθακίζομαι.

**ἀνδρικός,** ή, όν, *befitting a man, masculine, manly, stout, brave,* Plat. Rep. 474 E, etc.:—Adv. -κῶς, *like a man,* Ar. Vesp. 153, etc.; Superl. -ώτατα, Ar. Eq. 81. 2. of things, *strong, violent, seismos* Ael. V. H. II. *composed of men,* χορός Xen. Hell. 6. 4, 16, Lys. 161. 35.—Cf. ἀνδρεῖος.

**ἀνδρίον**, τό, Dim. from *ἀνήρ, a manikin*, Ar. Pac. 51; *a fellow*, Theocr. 5. 40.

**ἀνδρισμός**, ὁ, = *ἀνδρεία*, Poll. 3. 120.

**ἀνδριστέον**, *one must play the man*, Plat. Phaed. 90 E.

**ἀνδριστί**, Adv., *after the manner of men*, Ar. Eccl. 149, Theocr. 18. 23. [τῐ̄]

**ἀνδροβᾰτέω**, f. ήσω, (*βαίνω*) = Lat. *paedico*, Mel. 48. 2: the Subst. *ἀνδροβάτης*, ὁ, Hesych. s. v. *παιδοπίπης*.

**ἀνδρόβιος**, ον, *living like a man*, Suid. s. v. *θρύπτεται*.

**ἀνδροβόρος**, ον, (*βιβρώσκω*) *man-devouring*, Anth. P. 7. 206.

**ἀνδρόβουλος**, ον, *of manly counsel, masculine*, *κέαρ* Aesch. Ag. 11: opp. to *γυναικόβουλος*.

**ἀνδροβρώς**, ῶτος, ὁ, ἡ, (*βιβρώσκω*) *man-devouring, cannibal*, *γνάθοι* Eur. Cycl. 93; *χαρμοναί* Id. H. F. 385.

**ἀνδρογένεια**, ἡ, (*γένος*) *κατ' ἀνδρογένειαν* by *the man's side*, Hipp.

**ἀνδρο-γίγας**, αντος, ὁ, *a giant-man*, Call. Cer. 35.

**ἀνδρο-γόνος**, ον, *begetting men*, *ἡμέρα ἀνδρ.* a day *favourable for begetting male children*, Hes. Op. 781, 786.

**ἀνδρό-γῦνος**, ὁ, *a man-woman, both male and female, hermaphrodite*, Plat. Symp. 189 E: also *γύνανδρος* and *Ἑρμαφρόδιτος*. 2. *a womanish man, weak effeminate person*, Hdt. 4. 67; also *ἡμίανδρος*, *ἡμιγύναιξ*. 3. = *pathicus, cinaedus*, Anth. P. 6. 254. II. as Adj., *common to men and women*, *λουτρὰ ἀνδρ.* baths *used by both at once*, Anth. P. 9. 783.

**ἀνδροδάϊκτος**, ον, (*δαΐζω*) *murderous*, Aesch. Cho. 860; on Aesch. Fr. 125 (Ar. Ran. 1264), v. Herm. Opusc. 5. 138; cf. *ἰήκοπος*.

**ἀνδροδάμας**, αντος, ὁ, ἡ, (*δαμάω*) *taming men*, *φόβος*, *οἶνος* Pind. N. 3. 67, Fr. 147: *man-slaying*, Id. N. 9. 37. [ᾰ]

**ἀνδρο-δόκος**, ον, *receiving men*, Paul. Sil. Ambo 118.

**ἀνδρο-θέα**, ἡ, *the man-goddess*, i. e. Athena, Anth. P. 15. 22.

**ἀνδρόθεν**, Adv., *from a man* or *men*, Epigr. Ad. 276.

**ἀνδρό-θηλυς**, ὁ, ἡ, = *ἀνδρόγυνος* 1, Philostr.

**ἀνδροθνής**, ῆτος, ὁ, ἡ, (*θνήσκω*) *murderous*, Aesch. Ag. 814.

**ἀνδρο-κάπηλος**, ὁ, *a slave-dealer*, Galen. [ᾰ]

**ἀνδροκμής**, ῆτος, ὁ, ἡ, (*κάμνω*) *man-wearying*, *ἀνδρ. λοιγός*, *μόχθοι* Aesch. Supp. 679, Eum. 248; *man-slaying*, *πέλεκυς* Id. Cho. 889; *ἀνδροκμῆτας προσφέρων ἀγωνίας* Eur. Supp. 525.

**ἀνδρόκμητος**, ον, (*κάμνω*) *wrought by men's hands*, *τύμβος* Il. 11. 371: cf. *θεόδμητος*.

**ἀνδροκοιτέω**, (*κοίτη*) *to sleep with a man*, Aëtius.

**ἀνδροκτᾰσία**, ἡ, (*κτείνω*) *slaughter of men* in battle, mostly in plur., *παύσασθαι .. Ἄρηϊ ἀνδροκτασιάων* Il. 5. 909; *μάχας τ' ἀνδροκτασίας τε* Il. 7. 237, etc.: in sing., *ἀνδροκτασίης ὑπὸ λυγρῆς* by reason of sad *homicide*, Il. 23. 86.

**ἀνδρο-κτονεῖον**, τό, *a place where men are slain*, Phrynich. in A. B. 1. 28.

**ἀνδρο-κτονέω**, *to slay men*, Aesch. Eum. 602.

**ἀνδρο-κτονία**, ἡ, = *ἀνδροκτασία*.

**ἀνδροκτόνος**, ον, (*κτείνω*) *man-slaying, murdering*, Hdt. 4. 110, Eur. Cycl. 22.

**ἀνδρό-λαγνος**, ον, *lusting after men*, Theophr. Char. 28, dub.

**ἀνδρ-ολέτειρα**, ἡ, *a murderess*, Aesch. Ag. 1465; *ἀνδ. ἄτη* Id. Theb. 314.

**ἀνδρολῃψία**, ἡ, (*λαμβάνω, λήψομαι*) *seizure of men*: an Athenian law, which (in case of a citizen's murder abroad remaining unatoned) authorised the *seizure* of three citizens of the offending state, Lex ap. Dem. 647. 24 sq.: also *ἀνδρολήψιον*, τό, Id. 648. 11.

**ἀνδρολογέω**, *to pick out men for fighting*, Luc. Toxar. 58.

**ἀνδρολογία**, ἡ, *a levying men*; in Maccab. 2. 12, 43, *a collecting money man by man*.

**ἀνδρο-λόγος**, ον, *speaking like a man*, Tzetz. Porth. 575.

**ἀνδρομᾰνής**, ές, (*μαίνομαι*) *mad after men, lustful*, Eur. ap. Plut. Lyc. et Num. 3; cf. *γυναικομανής*.

**ἀνδρομᾰνία**, ἡ, *lust after men*, Greg. Naz.

**Ἀνδρομάχη**, ἡ, *Andromaché*, strictly *she that fights with men*: and we have it as Adj. fem. *ἀνδρομάχη* in Anth. P. 11. 378. [ᾰ]

**ἀνδρόμεος**, α, ον, (*ἀνήρ*) *of man* or *men, human*, *κρέα, αἷμα, χρὼς ἀνδρ. man's* blood, flesh, skin, Od. 9. 297., 22. 19, Il. 20. 100; *ψωμοὶ ἀνδρ.* gobbets *of man's flesh*, Od. 9. 374; *ὄμιλος ἀνδρ.* a press or throng *of men*, Il. 11. 538.

**ἀνδρομήκης**, ες, (*μῆκος*) *of a man's height*, *σταύρωμα* Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 3; *πυρός* Sosith. Lityers.; v. Herm. Opusc. 1. 55.

**ἀνδρομηρόν** (or **-μητόν**) *ἐγχειρίδιον*, τό, (*ἀναδρομή*) a dagger *with a blade slipping back into the haft*, used for stage-murders, Hesych., cf. Ach. Tat. 3. 20, 21.

**ἀνδρό-παις**, αιδος, ὁ, *a man-boy*, of Parthenopaeus, Aesch. Theb. 533; of Troïlus, Soph. Fr. 551.

**ἀνδροπλαστία**, ἡ, (*πλάσσω*) *a moulding of men*, Eccl.

**ἀνδροπλήθεια**, ἡ, (*πλῆθος*) *a multitude of men*, *ἀνδρ. στρατοῦ* Aesch. Pers. 255.

**ἀνδρο-ποιός**, όν, *making manly*, Plut. 2. 334 F.

**ἀνδρό-πορνος**, ὁ, *cinaedus*, Theopomp. (Hist.) 249.

**ἀνδροπρεπής**, ές, (*πρέπω*) *befitting men*, Eccl.

**ἀνδρο-πρόσωπος**, ον, *with man's face*, Hesych. v. *ἀνδρόπρῳρος*.

**ἀνδρο-πρῳρος**, ον, = foreg., Emped. 215; v. sub *πρῴρα*.

**ἀνδρόσαιμον**, τό, (*αἷμα*) a kind of *St. John's wort with blood-red juice*, 3. 173; our *tutsan* is so called by botanists.

**ἀνδρόσακες**, τό, *an uncertain sea plant*, Diosc. 3. 150.

**ἀνδρό-σῐνις**, ιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *hurtful to men, mischievous*, Ep. Ad. 273.

**ἀνδροσύνη**, ἡ, = *ἀνδρεία*, Oenom. ap. Euseb.

**ἀνδρό-σφιγξ**, ιγγος, ὁ, *a man-sphinx, sphinx with the bust of a man*, not (as usually) of a woman, Hdt. 2. 175.

**ἀνδρότης**, ητος, ἡ, = *ἀνδρεία*, Phintys ap. Stob. p. 444. 13:—for Il. 22. 363, v. sub *ἀδροτής*.

**ἀνδροτομέω**, (*τέμνω*) *to geld*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 289.

**ἀνδροτῠχής**, ές, (*τυγχάνω, τυχεῖν*) *getting a man* or *husband*, *ἀνδρ. βίοτος* wedded life, Aesch. Eum. 960.

**ἀνδροφᾰγέω**, *to eat men*, v. l. for *ἀνθρωποφ-*, Hdt. 4. 106.

**ἀνδροφάγος**, ον, (*φαγεῖν*) *eating men* or *man's flesh*, epith. of the Cyclops, Od. 10. 200: *οἱ Ἀνδρ.* a people in Hdt. 4. 18. [ᾰ]

**ἀνδροφθόρος**, ον, (*φθείρω*) *man-destroying, murderous*, *μοῖρα* Pind. Fr. 164; *ἔχιδνα* Soph. Phil. 266. II. proparox. *ἀνδρόφθορος*, ον: pass., *αἷμα ἀνδρ.* the blood *of slain men*, Soph. Ant. 1022; cf. *τραγόκτονος*.

**ανδροφονεύς**, έως, ὁ, = *ἀνδροφόνος*, Manetho 2. 302, Tzetz. Hom. 341.

**ἀνδροφονέω**, *to slay men*, Pseudo-Hipp.

**ἀνδροφονία**, ἡ, *slaughter of men*, Plut. Romul. 22, etc.

**ἀνδροφόνος**, ον, (*φονεύω*) *man-slaying*, Hom., mostly as epith. of Hector, Il. 24. 724, etc.; of Achilles, Il. 18. 317:—rarely except of *slaughter in battle* (*ἀνδροκτασία*), but in Od. 1. 261, *φάρμακον ἀνδρ.* a *murderous* drug. 2. *murdering their husbands*, of women, Pind. P. 4. 449. II. as law-term, *one convicted of manslaughter, homicide*, Lys. 116, 38, Plat., etc.

**ἀνδροφόντης**, ου, ὁ, = *ἀνδρειφόντης*, Aesch. Theb. 572.

**ἀνδρό-φρων**, gen. ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *manly-minded*, Soph. Fr. 680.

**ἀνδροφῠής**, ές, (*φυή*) *of man's shape* or *nature*, Emped. 216.

**ἀνδρόω**, f. ώσω, *to change into a man*, Lyc. 176, 943. II. *to rear up to manhood*, Mel. 126:—Pass. *to become a man, reach manhood*, Hdt. 1. 123., 2. 32, Hipp. Art. 825; *to fulfil the duties of a man*. III. in Pass. also of women, *ἀνδρωθεῖσα*, Lat. *virum experta*, Valck. Hipp. 490.

**ἀνδρώδης**, ες, (*εἶδος*) *like a man, manly*, Isocr. 97 C. Adv. **-δῶς**, *διακεῖσθαι* Id. 239 B: Superl. **-δέστατα**, Xen. Mem. 4. 8, 1.

**ἀνδρών**, ῶνος, ὁ, Ion. *ἀνδρεών*:—*a man's apartment*, Hdt. 1. 34, etc., Aesch. Ag. 243, Eur., etc.: also *ἀνδρωνῖτις*, opp. to *γυναικών*, *γυναικωνῖτις*. II. among the Romans, *a passage between two courts of a house*, Vitruv.

**ἀνδρωνῖτις**, ιδος, ἡ, = foreg., Xen. Oec. 9. 6, Lys. 92. 29.

**ἀνδρ-ωνῠμέω**, *to have a man's name*, Gramm.

**ἀνδρώνῠμος**, ον, (*ἀνήρ, ὄνομα*) *with a man's name*.

**ἀνδρωνῠμικός**, ή, όν: in Gramm., *τὸ ἀνδρ.* (sc. *ὄνομα*), *a name transferred* from an animal *to a man*, e. g. *σκύμνος, πῶλος*.

**ἀνδρῷος**, α, ον, = *ἀνδρεῖος, σώματα* Hipp. Jusj.

**ἀνδύεται, ἄνδωκε**, poët. for *ἀναδύεται, ἀνέδωκε*.

**ἀνέβραχε**, (cf. *βράχε, ἔβραχε*) 3 sing. aor. 2, with no pres. in use, *τὰ δ' ἀνέβραχε* but it [the armour] *clashed* or *rung loudly*, Il. 19. 13; *τὰ δ' ἀνέβραχεν* [the door] *creaked* or *grated loudly*, Od. 21, 48; in Ap. Rh. 1. 1147 of water, *it gushed* or *bubbled up*. Cf. Buttm. Lexil. v. *βρόξαι* 7.

**ἀνέβωσε**, Ion. for *ἀνεβόησε*.

**ἀν-έγγυος**, ον, *not vouched for, not accredited*, *ὥρη ἀν.* of uncertain weather, Anacr. 114 Bergk; of an illegitimate child, *νόθος καὶ ἀνέγγ.* Plat. Rep. 461 B: of a woman, *not lawfully wedded*, Plut. 2. 262 A.

**ἀνεγείρω**, f. ερῶ, *to wake up, rouse*, *ἐξ ὕπνου ἀνέγειρε* Il. 10. 138; *ἐκ λεχέων* Od. 4. 730; so in Pass., *ἐγειρομένα waking up*, Pind. I. 4. 40 (3. 41); *ἀνηγέρθη* Xen. An. 3. 1, 12:—*ἀν. κῶμον* Pind. I. 8 (7). 5; *μολπήν* Ar. Ran. 370: metaph. *to rouse, encourage*, *ἀνέγειρα δ' ἑταίρους μειλιχίοις ἐπέεσσι* Od. 10. 172; of buildings, *to raise*, Anth. P. 6. 693.

**ἀνεγέρμων**, ον, gen. ονος, *wakeful*, Anth. P. 9. 558.

**ἀνέγερσις**, εως, ἡ, *a waking up*: *a building up*, Plut. 2. 156 B.

**ἀν-έγερτος**, *ον*, (ἐγείρω) *not to be awakened, ἀν. ὕπνος* a sleep, *that knows no waking*, Arist. Eth. E. 1. 5, 6.

**ἀν-εγκλητεί** or **-τί**, Adv. of sq., Plat. (Com.) Incert. 64, v. l. Isocr. 315 D.

**ἀν-έγκλητος**, *ον*, *not accused: without reproach, blameless*, Plat. Legg. 737 A, Dem. 1470. 22. Adv. **-τως**, Dem. 212. 8; *ἀν. ἔχειν* Arist. Poll. 6. 8, 4.

**ἀν-εγκωμίαστος**, *ον*, *not praised*, Isocr. 204 A.

**ἀνέγνω**, **ἀνέγνων**, irreg. aor. 2 act. of *ἀναγιγνώσκω*, Hom.

**ἀν-εγχώρητος**, *ον*, *impossible*, Greg. Naz.

**ἀν-εδάφιστος**, *ον*, *not levelled*, *γῆ* Arist. Probl. 23. 29, 2.

**ἀνεδέγμεθα**, Ep. syncop. aor. of *ἀναδέχομαι*, Od. 17. 563.

**ἀνέδην**, Adv., (*ἀνίημι*) *let loose, freely, without restraint*, Plat. Prot. 342 C: *ἀν. φεύγειν*, Lat. *effuse fugere*, Aesch. Supp. 14; *τῆς πομπείας τῆς ἀν. γεγενημένης* Dem. 229. 3:—*remissly, carelessly*, Soph. Phil. 1153:—*licentiously, violently*, Polyb. 15. 20, 3, etc. II. *without more ado, simply, absolutely*, Plat. Gorg. 494 E. (The form *ἀναΐδην* is a f. l.)

**ἀνέδραμε**, **ἀνέδραμον**, irreg. aor. 2 of *ἀνατρέχω*, Il.

**ἀνέδραστος**, *ον*, *without firm seat, unsteady*, Dion. H. Comp. p. 168.

**ἀνείργω**, impf. *ἀνέεργον*, old Ep. form from *ἀνέργω*, *ἀνείργω*, Il.

**ἀν-έζω**, *to set up*:—in aor., *ἐς δίφρον ἀνέσαντες* Il. 13. 657. In form it might be from *ἀνέω*, *ἀνίημι*, v. Il. 21. 537, and the sense would admit this; but the best Gramm. are for *ἀνέζω*.

**ἀνεθελησία**, *ἡ*, *unwillingness*, Eccl.

**ἀν-εθέλητος**, *ον*, *unwished for, melancholy, συμφορά* Valck. Hdt. 7. 88, 113: cf. *ἀναγκαῖος*. Adv. **-τως**.

**ἀνεθίζομαι**, Pass., *to become used to* a thing. Diog. L. 2. 96.

**ἀν-έθιστος**, *ον*, *unaccustomed, strange, ἱερά* Dion. H. 2. 73.

**ἀν-είδεος**, *ον*, (*εἶδος*) *shapeless*, Stob. Ecl. 1. 310, Plut. 2. 882 C.

**ἀν-ειδωλοποιέω**, = *εἰδωλοποιέω*, Plut. 2. 904 F.

**ἀν-ειδωλοποιΐα**, *ἡ*, Clem. Al.

**ἀν-ειδωλοποίησις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, = *εἰδωλοποιΐα*, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 189.

**ἀν-εικαιότης**, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *discretion, foresight*, Epict. Diss. 3. 2. Diog. L. 7. 46.

**ἀν-είκαστος**, *ον*, *incomparable*, Diog. L. 4. 66.

**ἀ-νεικής**, *ές*, *uncontested*, v. l. for *ἀεικής*, Il. 12. 435.

**ἀν-εικόνιστος**, *ον*, *not to be pourtrayed*, Clem. Al. p. 151.

**ἀν-ειλείθυια**, *ἡ*, *without the aid of Eileithyia: ἀν. ὠδίνων λοχιᾶν never having invoked Eileithyia* in the pangs of childbirth, Eur. Ion 453, cf. Lob. Aj. 175.

**ἀνειλέω**, *to roll together*:—Pass. *to crowd* or *throng together*, *ἀνειληθέντες εἴς τι χωρίον* Thuc. 7. 81, cf. Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 57, Audib. 65: of wind pent in the bowels, Hipp. Progn. 40. II. *to unroll*, Plut. 2. 109 C.—V. sub *ἀνείλλω*.

**ἀνείλημα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a rolling up*: in plur. *flatulent colic*, Lat. *tormina*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 18; elsewh. *στρόφος*.

**ἀνείλησις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, = foreg., Hipp. Epid. 3. 1086.

**ἀνείλιξις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a revolution*, of things that have reached their climax, Plat. Polit. 270 D, 286 B.

**ἀνειλίσσω**, f. *ἑξω*, poët. for *ἀνελίσσω*, Nic. Al. 608.

**ἀνείλλω**, = *ἀνειλέω*; in Pass. *to shrink up* or *back*, Plat. Symp. 206 D. II. *to unfold*, Plat. Criti. 109 A.—*ἀνιλλω* in A. B. 19.

**ἀνείμαρται**, 3. sing. pf. pass., = *οὐχ εἵμαρται*, *it is not decreed by fate*, dub. in Plut. 2. 885 A.

**ἀνειμένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass. from *ἀνίημι*, *at ease, carelessly*, Xen. Mem. 2. 4, 7: *without restraint, freely*, *διαιτᾶσθαι* Thuc. 2. 39; *ἀν. ζῆν* Arist. Eth. 2. 5, 2:—cf. *ἀνέδην*.

**ἄνειμι**, (*εἶμι*) *to go up*, *ἅμ' ἠελίῳ ἀνιόντι* at sun-*rise*, Il. 18. 136, cf. Hdt. 3. 85, etc.: *to go up to, mount*, *ἀνῄιον ἐς περιωπήν* Od. 10. 146:—*to sail up*, i. e. *out to sea*, like *ἀναπλέω*, *ἐκ Τροίης ἀνιόντα θοῇ σὺν νηΐ* Od. 10. 332; but also *to go up inland*, *παρὰ νηὸς ἀνήιον* Od. 19. 146:—esp. *to go up* into Central Asia, Hdt. 5. 108:—*to burst forth*, *ἱδρὼς ἀνῄει χρωτί* Soph. Tr. 767. II. *to approach*, esp. in suppliant guise or for succour, *ἄνεισι πάϊς ἐς πατρὸς ἑταίρους* Il. 22. 492, 499. III. *to go back, go home, return*, oft. in Od., as, *ἐξ Αἰθιόπων ἀνιών* 5. 282; *ἀν. ἐπὶ τὸν πρότερον λόγον* Hdt. 1. 140, etc., and in Att.

**ἀνείμων**, *ον*, (*εἶμα*) *without clothing, unclad*, Od. 3. 348.

**ἀνειπεῖν**, *to say aloud, proclaim*, esp. by herald, *ἀν. τινά to proclaim* conqueror, Pind. P. 1. 61, etc.: c. inf. *to make proclamation that*, Ar. Pac. 550, and Xen.: absol. *to proclaim, give notice*, esp. in the Athen. assemblies, law-courts, theatres, etc., *ἀνεῖπεν ὁ κῆρυξ* Thuc. 2. 2; so, *ὁ δ' ἀνεῖπε* (sc. *ὁ κῆρυξ*) Ar. Ach. 11; *ἐν τῷ βουλευτηρίῳ ἀν.* Dem. 244. 2. The pass. form is *ἀνερρήθην*, *ἀναρρηθῆναι*, Xen. Hell. 1. 4, 20, etc.; *ἀναρρηθέντος ἐν τῷ θεάτρῳ τοῦ στεφάνου* Dem. 253. 6; cf. 277. 3, Aeschin. 60. 9.

**ἀνείργω**, f. *ξω*, *to keep back, hold in check*, always in Ep. impf. Τρώων *ἀνέεργε φάλαγγας* Il. 3. 77; *μάχην ἀνέεργον ὀπίσσω* 17. 752:—in Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 45, *ἀνειργμένοις. . τοῖς σκευοφόροις* seems to mean, with the beasts of burden *in narrow file*,—si vera l.

**ἄνειρξις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a keeping off*, Plut. 2. 584 E.

**ἀνείρομαι**, Ep. and Ion. *ἀνέρομαι*, only used in pres. and impf.: —c. acc. pers., *to inquire of*, *ὅτε κεν δή σ' αὐτὸς ἀνείρηται ἐπέεσσι*, Od. 4. 420; c. acc. rei, *to ask about*, *εἰ δὴ τῆνδε γε γαῖαν ἀνείρεαι* Od. 13. 238; also c. dupl. acc., *ὅ μ' ἀνείρεαι* what *thou inquirest of* me, Il. 3. 177.

**ἀνειρύω**, f. *ὑσω*, poët. and Ion. for *ἀνερύω*, Hdt., Theocr.

**ἀνείρω**, *to fasten on* or *to*, *ἀν. τι περί τι to string* one thing on another, Hdt. 3. 118; cf. Plat. (Com.) Incert. 22: *ἀν. στεφάνους to wreathe* them, Ar. Ach. 1006.

**ἀν-είσακτος**, *ον*, *not initiated*, = *ἀμύητος*, Iambl.

**ἀν-είσοδος**, *ον*, *without entrance* or *access*, Plut. Dion 7.

**ἀνεισφορία**, *ἡ*, *exemption from the εἰσφορά*, Plut. Eumen. 4.

**ἀν-είσφορος**, *ον*, *exempt from the εἰσφορά*, Dion. H. 5. 22.

**ἀνέκαθεν**, Adv. of Place, *from above*, like *ἄνωθεν*, Aesch. Cho. 427: cf. *ἄγκαθεν*. II. of Time, *from the first*, *εἶναι ἀνέκαθεν Πύλιοι* (etc.) to be Pylians *by origin*, Hdt. 5. 65; so too, *τὸ ἀνέκ. εἶναι*, *τὸ ἀνέκ. γένος* Bähr Hdt. 1. 170; *τὰ ἀνέκ. λαμπροί* of ancestral renown, Hdt. 6. 125. 2. *ἀν. κατηγορεῖν* to narrate *from the beginning*, Polyb. 5. 16, 6, etc.

**ἀνεκάς**, Adv., (*ἄνω*, *ἑκάς*) *upwards, on high*, Lat. *sursum*, Pind. O. 2. 38, Ar. Vesp. 18, Crates Ἥρ. 2:—it was never used of *stay in a place* or of *time*, Böckh Pind. l. c. (23).

**ἀν-έκβατος**, *ον*, *without outlet*, Thuc. 3. 98.

**ἀν-έκβιαστος**, *ον*, *not to be overpowered*, Plut. 2. 1055 D.

**ἀν-εκδήμητος**, *ον*:—*ἀν. ἡμέρα* a day *on which no journey* is undertaken, Plut. 2. 269 D.

**ἀν-εκδιήγητος**, *ον*, *indescribable*, N. T.

**ἀν-εκδίκητος**, *ον*, *unpunishable, unavenged*, Joseph.

**ἀν-έκδοτος**, *ον*, *not given in marriage, unaffianced*, of a girl, Lys. 134. 1. II. *not published, kept secret*, Cic. Att. 14. 17, 6.

**ἀν-έκδρομος**, *ον*, *inevitable*, Anth. P. 9. 343.

**ἀν-εκθέρμαντος**, *ον*, *not warmed* or *to be warmed*, Phot.

**ἀν-έκθυτος**, *ον*, *not to be appeased by sacrifice*, Phurnut.

**ἀν-εκκλησίαστος**, *ον*, *without an assembly of the people*, Ath. 213 D.

**ἀν-έκκλιτος**, *ον*, *not to be evaded*, Hesych.

**ἀν-εκλάλητος**, *ον*, *unutterable, immense*, Diosc. [ᾰ]

**ἀν-έκλειπτος**, *ον*, *incessant, endless*, Diod. 4. 84. Adv. **-τως**.

**ἀν-έκλεκτος**, *ον*, *not picked out*, Dion. H. Comp. 3.

**ἀνεκλῑπής**, *ές*, = *ἀνέκλειπτος*, LXX.

**ἀν-εκλόγιστος**, *ον*, *irresponsible*, Pandect.; *without reckoning* or *measure*, *ἀν. πίνειν* Pherecr. Tyr. 1. 7.

**ἀν-έκνιπτος**, *ον*, *indelible*, Poll. 1. 44.

**ἀνεκπίμπλημι**, fut. *ἀνεκπλήσω*:—*to fill up* or *again*, Xen. An. 3. 4, 22: ubi Krüger *ἂν ἐξεπίμπλασαν*.

**ἀν-έκπληκτος**, *ον*, *undaunted, unmoved*, Plat. Theaet. 165 B; *ὑπό τινος* Id. Rep. 619 A, *τὸ ἀνεκπλ. dauntlessness*, Xen. Ages. 6. 7.—Adv. **-τως**, Plut. II. act. *making no impression*, *λέξις* Plut. 2. 7 A.

**ἀν-εκπληξία**, *ἡ*, *intrepidity*, Plat. Def. 412 C.

**ἀν-εκπλήρωτος**, *ον*, *not filled* or *to be filled up*, Gl.

**ἀν-έκπλυτος**, *ον*, *indelible*, Plat. Tim. 26 C.

**ἀν-εκπύητος**, *ον*, *not suppurating*, Hipp. Aph. 1253; *δακρυώδης καὶ ἀν.* exuding watery matter instead of healthy pus, Id. Fract. 767. II. *preventing suppuration*. [ῡ]

**ἀν-έκπυστος**, *ον*, *not found out by inquiry*, Joseph.

**ἀν-εκρίζωτος**, *ον*, *not rooted out* or *up*, Eccl.

**ἀνεκτέος**, *ον*, verb. Adj. from *ἀνέχομαι*, *to be borne*, Soph. O. C. 883, unless it be *οὐκ ἀνεκτέα* (*ἐστί*), *one must not bear it*:—*ἀνεκτέα τάδε* (restored for *ἀνεκτά*), Ar. Lys. 478.

**ἀνεκτικός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, (*ἀνέχομαι*) *enduring, patient*, M. Anton. 1. 9.

**ἀνεκτός**, *όν*, later *ή*, *όν*: (*ἀνέχομαι*):—*bearable, sufferable*, *ἀλλὰ τὸ μὲν καὶ ἀνεκτὸν ἔχει κακόν* Od. 20. 83; elsewh. in Hom. with a negat. (like *ἀνασχετός*), *οὐκέτ' ἀνεκτόν* Il. 1. 573, etc., and so usu. in Att., as Aesch. Ag. 1364; so, *μόγις ἀνεκτοί* Lys. 166. 10: sometimes however absol., *ἀνεκτὰ παθεῖν toleranda pati*, Thuc. 7. 77; *παντὶ τρόπῳ ὅστις καὶ ὁπωσοῦν ἀνεκτός* in any *tolerable* manner whatsoever, Id. 8. 90:—*οὐκ ἀνεκτόν* (*ἐστι*), foll. by inf. or *μὴ οὐ* c. inf., *one cannot but* do, *cannot help* doing, Plat. Theaet. 154 C, 181 B. II. Adv. **-τῶς**, in Hom. always *οὐκέτ' ἀνεκτῶς*, Od. 9. 350, etc.: *ἀνεκτῶς ἔχει* it is *to be borne*, Xen. Hell. 7. 3, 1.

**ἀν-έκτριπτος**, *ον*, *indelible*, Poll. 1. 44.

ἀν-έκφευκτος, *ον*, *unable to escape*, like *ἀναπόδραστος*, Plut. 2. 166 E.
ἀνεκφλογόομαι, Pass., *to inflame*, Galen.
ἀν-εκφοίτητος, *ον*, *not used to go out, unsocial*, Procl. in Plat. Tim. p. 8. Adv. *-τως*, freq. in Eccl.
ἀν-έκφορος, *ον*, *that ought not to be brought to light*, Iambl.
ἀν-έκφραστος, *ον*, *unutterable*, Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 8.
ἀν-εκφώνητος, *ον*, = foreg.:—in Gramm., *ἀνεκφώνητα* are *unpronounced letters*, as ι subscriptum.
ἀν-έλαιος, *ον*, *without olives* or *oil*, Theophr.
ἀν-έλεγκτος, *ον*, *safe from being questioned*, Thuc. 5. 85: *not questioned*, Plat. Phil. 41 B:—*not refuted, unconvicted*, Id. Gorg. 467 A, etc.:—*irrefutable*, Id. Apol. 22 A, Tim. 29 B. Adv. *-τως*.
ἀνελεγξία, ἡ, *a being irrefutable*, Diog. L. 7. 47.
ἀνελέγχω, f. *ἐγξω*, *to convince* or *convict utterly*, Eur. Ion 1470.
ἀνελεημοσύνη, ἡ, *mercilessness*, Eccl.
ἀν-ελεήμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, Att. *ἀνελήμων*, *merciless*: also *ἀνηλεήμων*. Adv. *-μόνως ἀπολέσθαι* Antipho 114. 10.
ἀνελεής, in Gramm. for *ἀνηλεής*, q. v.
ἀνελελίζω, f. *ἰξω*, *to shake and rouse*, Opp. C. 4. 302.
ἀνελευθερία, ἡ, *the character* of an *ἀνελεύθερος*, *servility*, joined with *κολακεία*, Plat. Symp. 183 B, Rep. 590 B: esp. in money matters, *illiberality, stinginess*, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 7, 4.
ἀνελευθεριότης, *ητος*, ἡ, = foreg., Arist. Magn. Mor. 1. 25, 1.
ἀν-ελεύθερος, *ον*, *not free, slavish*, of a shameful death, Aesch. Ag. 1494:—esp. of persons, *illiberal, servile*, Lys. 116. 22, and freq. in Plat.; esp. in money matters, *niggardly, stingy*, Ar. Plut. 591, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 7. Adv. *-ρως*, *meanly*, Xen. Apol. 9.
ἀνέλευσις, *εως*, ἡ, (*ἀνέρχομαι*) *a going up* or *back*, Eccl.
ἀνελήμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, Att. for *ἀνελεήμων*, A. B. 340.
ἀνέλιγμα, *ατος*, τό, (*ἀνελίσσω*) *any thing rolled up*, *ἀν. χαίτης a ringlet*, Anth. P. 6. 219.
ἀνέλιξις, *εως*, ἡ, (*ἀνελίσσω*) v. l. for *ἀνείλιξις* in Plat. l. c. 2. *an unfolding*: a term in dancing, Plut. Thes. 21.
ἀνελίσσω Att. *-ττω*, fut. *ἰξω*, Ep. *ἀνειλ-*:—*to unroll*, *ἀγαθὸν* Pherecyd. 106: esp. like Lat. *evolvere*, of books in rolls, hence *to read and explain*, Xen. Mem. 1. 6, 14, cf. Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 83 D:—Pass., *ἀνελισσομένη*, *untwisting, uncoiling itself*. 2. *to cause to revolve*, Arist. Metaph. 11. 8, 13. 3. metaph., *ἀν. βίον*, Lat. *versare vitam*, Plut. Num. 14.
ἀν-ελκής, *ές*, *free from ulceration*, Offic. 747. Pseudo-Hipp.
ἀνελκόω, (*ἕλκος*) *to suppurate*, Medic.
ἄν-ελκτος, *ον*, *not to be drawn along*, Arist. Metaph. 4. 9.
ἀνελκτός, *ή*, (*ἀνέλκω*) *up-drawn*, *ὀφρύες* Cratin. Incert. 123.
ἀνέλκω: fut. *ἑλξω*, but the Att. fut. is *ἀνελκύσω*, aor. *ἀνεῖλκῦσα*: pf. pass. *ἀνέλκυσμαι*. *To draw up*, *τἀλαντα .. ἀνέλκει holds* them *up* (in weighing, cf. *ἕλκω* I. 4), Il. 12. 434:—*ἀνελκύσαι ναῦς to haul* them up *high and dry*, Hdt. 7. 59, Thuc. 6. 44; *νῆες ἀνελκυσμέναι* Hdt. 9. 98:—*ἀνελκύσαι εἰς τὸ φῶς* Ar. Pac. 307; *to drag into open court*, Id. Ach. 687:—Med., *ἀνέλκεσθαι τρίχας to tear one's own* hair, Il. 22. 77. II. *to draw back*, *ὁ δὲ τόξου πῆχυν ἄνελκεν* (in act to shoot) Il. 11. 375, cf. Od. 21. 128:—Med., *ἔγχος ἀνελκόμενον drawing back his spear* (out of the corpse), Od. 22. 97.
ἀνέλκωσις, ἡ, (*ἀνελκόω*) *a suppuration*, Medic.
ἀν-έλκωτος, *ον*, *without wounds*, Medic.
Ἀν-έλλην, *ὁ, ἡ*, *un-Greek, outlandish*, *ὄμιλον ἀν. στόλον* Aesch. Supp. 234, where Herm., *ἀνελληνόστολον of outlandish attire*,
ἀν-ελλήνιστος, *ον*, *not Grecian*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 181.
ἀν-ελλιπής, *ές*, *unfailing, unceasing*, Ael. V. H. 1. 33.
ἄν-ελπις, *ιδος*, *ὁ, ἡ*, *without hope, hopeless*, Eur. I. T. 487.
ἀνελπιστέω, *to be ἀνέλπιστος*, Suid.
ἀνελπιστία, ἡ, *hopelessness*, Schol. Thuc. 2. 51.
ἀν-έλπιστος, *ον*, *unhoped for, unlooked for*, Aesch. Supp. 329; *τύχη* Eur. Hel. 412; *τὸ ἀνέλπιστον τοῦ βεβαίου the hopelessness* of certainty, Thuc. 3. 83, etc.:—Adv. *-τως*, *unexpectedly*, Dem. 289. 17. II. act., 1. of persons, *having no hope, hopeless*, Hipp. Aph. 1260, Progn. 43, Thuc. 6. 17: *despairing of* a thing, *σωθήσεσθαι* Thuc. 8. 1; *τοῦ ἑλεῖν* Xen. Cyr. 7. 9. 2. of things or conditions, *giving* or *leaving no hope, hopeless, desperate*, Thuc. 5. 102: *πρὸς τὸ ἀνέλπιστον τρέπεσθαι* Id. 2. 51: *ἀν. οὐδέν* c. acc. et inf., it is nowise *unreasonable to expect that* .., Andoc. 32. 21. Adv. *-τως*, *ἀν. ἔχει* he is *in despair*, Plat. Phil. 36 B.
ἀν-έλυτρος, *ον*, *without sheath* or *covering*, Arist. H. A. 1. 5, 12.
ἀνέμβατος, *ον*, *inaccessible*, Dion. H. 1. 3, Plut., etc.; *ἀν. δρυμῶνα* Babr. 45. 11. 2. act. *not going to* or *into*, Anth. P. 9. 287.
ἀν-εμέσητος, *ον*, *free from blame, without offence*, Plat. Crat. 401 A: *ἀνεμέσητόν ἐστιν αὐτῷ* he can do it *without offence*, Plat. Symp. 195 A, Aeschin. 63. 8. Adv. *-τως*, Plat. Legg. 684 E.
ἀν-έμετος, *ον*, *without vomiting*, Pseudo-Hipp.
ἀνεμέω, f. *έσω*, *to vomit up, spit out*, Hipp., Arist. H. A. 8. 5, 1.
ἀ-νέμητος, *ον*, *not distributed*, *οὐσία* Aeschin. 14. 31, Dem. 1083. 16. 2. act. *having no share*, Plut. Cato Mi. 26.
ἀνεμία, ἡ, (*ἄνεμος*) = *ἐμπνευμάτωσις*, *flatulency*, Hipp.
ἀνεμιαῖος, *ον*, also *α, ον*, (*ἄνεμος*) *windy*, *ὠὸν ἀνεμιαῖον* a *wind-egg*, Araros Coen. 2, Ath. 57 E (*ὑπηνέμιον*, q. v., is less. Att. Piers. Moer. p. 73): metaph. *empty, vain*, cf. Heind. Plat. Theaet. 151 E; *ἀν. καὶ ψεῦδος* Ib. 161 A.
ἀνεμίζομαι, Pass., *to be driven with the wind*, N. T.
ἀνέμιος, *α, ον*, = *ἀνεμιαῖος*.
ἀνεμό-δρομος, *ον*, *swift as the wind*, Luc. V. H. 1. 13.
ἀνεμόεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, *windy, full of wind, filled by the wind*, *ἱστίον* Pind. P. 1. 177. II. *windy*, of a mountain or hill, Pind. O. 4. 11, Eur. Heracl. 781: *αἰγίδες, ἄβραι ἀνεμόεσσαι* storms, breezes *of wind*, Aesch. Cho. 591, Soph. Tr. 953. III. *like wind, swift as wind, airy, φρόνημα* Soph. Ant. 354. [ᾰ in Pind., and Trag.; so the word must be taken as Dor. for *ἠνεμόεις*.]
ἀνεμο-ζάλη, ἡ, *a strong surging sea*, Jo. Lyd. [ᾰ]
ἀνεμό-θροος, *ον*, *rustling with the wind*.
ἀνεμο-κοῖται, *wind-lullers*, people at Corinth who practised the same arts as Lapland wizards, A. B., Hesych.
ἄνεμος, ὁ, *a stream of air, wind*, Hom., etc.; *πνοιῆς ἀνέμοιο* Il. 12. 207; *ἀνέμων ἀτάλαντος ἀέλλη* 13. 795; *ὄρσεν .. ἀνέμοιο θύελλαν* 12. 253; *ἀνέμοιο .. δεινὸς ἀήτης* 15. 626, cf. 14. 254; *ἀνέμων ἀμέγαρτον ἀϋτμήν* Od. 11. 407, etc.;—so, *ἀνέμων ῥιπαί* Pind., and Trag.; *ἀνέμου φθόγγοι* Simon. 7. 12: *πρὸς ἄνεμον* against *the wind*, *σὺν ἀνέμῳ* with *it*: *ἀνέμου κατιόντος a squall* having come on, Thuc. 2. 25; *ἄνεμος κατὰ βορέαν ἑστηκώς the wind* being in the north, Id. 6. 104: *δοῦναί τι ἀνέμοις* to cast a thing *to the winds*, Lat. *ventis tradere*, Ap. Rh. 1. 1334.—Proverb., *ἀνέμους θηρᾶν ἐν δικτύοις* to try and catch *the wind*; *ἀνέμῳ διαλέγεσθαι* to talk *to the wind*, i. e. in vain; *ἄνεμος ἀνθρωπος* i. e. uncertain as the wind, Eupol. Incert. 78.—Hom., and Hes. only mention four winds, Boreas, Euros, Notos (in Hes. Argestes), and Zephyros. Arist. Meteor. 2. 6, gives twelve, which served as points of the compass, cf. Göttl. Hes. Th. 379. (From **ἄω*, *ἄημι*, like Lat. *anima*, cf. Horat. Od. 4. 12, Cic. Tusc. 1. 9.)
ἀνεμο-σκεπής, *ές*, *sheltering from the wind*, Il. 16. 224.
ἀνεμό-στροφος, *ον*, *whirling with wind*, *θύελλα* Anacreont. 41, e conj. Fabri, for *ἀνεμοτρόπῳ*: *ἀνεμοτρόφῳ* Salmas.
ἀνεμο-σφάραγος, *ον*, *echoing to the wind*, Pind. P. 9. 6. [σφᾰ]
ἀνεμο-τρᾰφής, *ές*, = sq., Philostr., dub.
ἀνεμο-τρεφής, *ές*, *fed by the wind*, *κῦμα ἀνεμοτρ.* Il. 15. 625: *ἔγχος ἀνεμ.* a spear from a tree *made tough and strong by the* beating of the *wind*, Il. 11. 256; ubi al. *ἀνεμοτρεπές* or *-στρεφές turned*, i. e. *shaken by the wind*, v. Spitzn.
ἀνεμό-τροπος, cf. *ἀνεμοστρόφος*.
ἀνεμούριον, τό, (*οὖρος*) *the sail of a windmill*, Hero p. 230.
ἀνεμο-φθορία, ἡ, *havoc made by the wind*, Lxx.
ἀνεμό-φθορος, *ον*, *demolished by the wind*, Lxx.
ἀνεμο-φόρητος, *ον*, *carried away by the wind*, Luc. Lexiph. 7.
ἀνεμόω, f. *ώσω*, *to expose to the wind*:—Pass. *to be blown upon, moved* or *shaken by the wind*, Plat. Tim. 83 D: perf. pass. oft. c. acc., *ἠνεμωμένος τὴν τρίχα with* hair *floating to the wind*, Callistr.: of the sea, *to be raised by the wind*, Anth. P. 13. 12. II. *to puff up, swell*, Pseudo. Hipp.
ἀν-έμπλεκτος, *ον*, *unshaken, unmoved*:—Adv. *-τως*, Plut. Galb. 23.
ἀνέμπλοος, *ον*, (*ἐμπλέω*) *useless for sailing*, *ναῦς* Nonn.
ἀν-εμπόδιστος, *ον*, *unhindered*, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 12, 3, Part. An. 3. 2, 12. Adv. *-τως*.
ἀν-έμπτωτος, *ον*, *not falling into*, *εἰς λύπας* (Plat.) Def. 412 C.
ἀν-έμφατος, *ον*, *without expression, unmeaning*, *πρόσωπον* Plut. 2. 45 C.
ἀνεμώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *windy, airy*, Soph. Fr. 496; *χώρα* Hipp. Aër. 295. 2. metaph. *vain, idle*, Plut. 2. 967 B.
ἀνεμώκης, *ες*, (*ὠκύς*) *swift as the wind*, Eur. Phoen. 163, Ar. Av. 697: formed like *ποδώκης*.
ἀνεμώλιος, *ον*, *windy*, Hom., but only metaph., *ἀνεμώλια βάζειν* to talk *words of wind*, Il. 4. 355, Od. 11. 464; *οἱ δ' αὖτ' ἀνεμώλιοι* but they are *empty boasters* or *good for nothing*, Il. 20. 123; *τί νυ τόξον ἔχεις ἀνεμώλιον*; why bear thy bow *in vain*? Il. 21. 474; *ἀνεμώλια γάρ μοι ὀπηδεῖ* [sc. *τὰ τόξα*] Il. 5. 216. (Derived simply from *ἄνεμος*, for *-ώλιος* is an Adject. termin.; cf. *μεταμώνιος*.)

**ἀνεμώνη**, ἡ, *the wind-flower, anemoné*, Cratin. Malth. 1, Pherecr. Metall. 1. 25, cf. Jac. Mel. 1. 46; *ἀνεμῶναι λόγων flowers of speech*, Luc. Lexiph. 23.

**ἀνεμωνίς**, ἴδος, =foreg., Nic. Fr. 2. 64.

**Ἀνεμῶτις**, ἴδος, ἡ, *she that stills the wind*, epith. of Athena, Paus. 4. 35, 8.

**ἀν-ενδεής**, ές, *in want of naught*, Plut. 2. 1068 C, Ep. Ad. 459.

**ἀν-ένδεκτος**, ον, *inadmissible, impossible*, Eccl.

**ἀν-ενδοίαστος**, ον, *indubitable*, Luc. Hermot. 67, Philo. Adv. *-τως*, Philo, Theodoret.

**ἀν-ένδοτος**, ον, *not giving in, unyielding*;—Adv. *-τως*, both in Eccl. and Gramm.

**ἀνένδυτος**, ον, (*ἐνδύω*) *not put on*, Gl.

**ἀνένεικα**, poët., aor. act. of *ἀναφέρω*.

**ἀν-ενεργής**, ές, *inefficacious*, Theophr.

**ἀνενεργησία**, ἡ, *inefficacy*, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 161.

**ἀνενέργητος**, ον, (*ἐνεργέω*) *inefficacious*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 30.

**ἀνενήνοθε**, v. sub *ἐνήνοθε*.

**ἀν-ενθουσίαστος**, ον, *not extravagant* or *impassioned*, *ἔρως* Plut. 2. 751 B, etc. Adv. *-τως*.

**ἀν-εννόητος**, ον, *without conception of* a thing, *τινός* Polyb. 2. 35, 6, etc. II. *inconceivable*.

**ἀνενόχλητος**, ον, *undisturbed*, Hdn. 5. 7, Heliod. Adv. *-τως*.

**ἀν-έντατος**, ον, (*ἐντείνω*) *without tension* or *force*, Theopomp. (Com.) Incert. 9.

**ἀν-έντευκτος**, ον, *unsociable*, Plut. 2. 10 A, etc. 2. in good sense, *inaccessible to persuasion*, *δίκη* Id. 355 A.

**ἀν-έντροπος**, ον, *not heeding* a thing; Gl.

**ἀν-εξάκουστος**, ον, *not well heard*, Gramm.

**ἀν-εξάλειπτος**, ον, *inextinguishable, indelible*, Isocr. 96 C. Adv. *-τως*.

**ἀν-εξάλλακτος**, ον, *unchangeable*, Procl. ad Plat. Tim. p. 175.

**ἀν-εξάντλητος**, ον, *inexhaustible*, Eccl.

**ἀνεξαπατησία**, ἡ, *infallibility*, Arr. Epict. 3. 2.

**ἀν-εξαπάτητος**, ον, *infallible*, Arist. Top. 5. 4, 2; *ἀν. πρός τι in* a thing, Id. Pol. 8. 3, 12.

**ἀν-εξάριθμητος**, ον, *not to be counted* or *told*, Poll.

**ἀν-εξάρνητος**, ον, *not denying*, Eccl.

**ἀν-εξέλεγκτος**, ον, like *ἀνέλεγκτος*, *safe from question, impossible to be questioned* or *refuted*, Thuc. 1. 21: *not to be blamed*, Xen. Cyn. 13. 7: *not questioned, convicted*, or *refuted*, Antipho 116. 10, Thuc. 4. 126. Adv. *-τως*, Xen. Oec. 10. 8.

**ἀν-εξέλικτος**, ον, *not unfolded*. Adv. *-τως*, dub. l. Sext. Emp. M. 7. 191.

**ἀν-εξέργαστος**, ον, *unfinished*, Luc. Fugit. 21.

**ἀνεξερεύνητος**, ον, *not to be searched out*, Heraclit. ap. Clem. Al.

**ἀν-εξέταστος**, ον, *not searched out, not inquired into* or *examined*, Dem. 50. 16., 584. 10. II. *βίος ἀν.* a life *without inquiry*, Plat. Apol. 31 A. Adv. *-τως*.

**ἀν-εξεύρετος**, ον, *not to be found out*, Thuc. 3. 87.

**ἀν-εξήγητος**, ον, *not to be told*, *μυστήρια* Hesych. s. v. *σεμνά*. 2. *not to be explained*, Galen.

**ἀνεξικᾰκέω**, *to be* ἀνεξίκακος, Eccl.

**ἀνεξικᾰκία**, ἡ, *forbearance*, Plut. 2. 90 E, etc.

**ἀνεξί-κᾰκος**, ον, (*ἀνέχομαι*) *enduring evil*, Luc. Judic. Voc. 4: *forbearing*, 1 Tim. 2. 24. Adv. *-κως*, Luc. Asin. 2.

**ἀν-εξίκμαστος**, ον, *not dried up*, Arist. Probl. 21. 12, 4.

**ἀνεξι-κώμη**, ἡ, ἧς οὐκ ἂν *ἀνάσχοιτο ὅλη κώμη*, Cratin. (Incert. 54) ap. Hesych.: but this is evidently a wrong interpretation.

**ἀν-εξίλαστος**, ον, *implacable*, Harpocr. s. v. *ἀνίδρυτος*.

**ἀν-εξίτηλος**, ον, *imperishable*, Poll. 1. 44.

**ἀν-εξίτητος**, ον, *with no outlet: inevitable*, Hesych.

**ἀν-εξιχνίαστος**, ον, *not to be traced out*, Eccl.

**ἀν-εξοδίαστος**, ον, *not alienated, not to be alienated*, Inscr. ap. Murat. p. 1069.

**ἀν-έξοδος**, ον, *with no outlet, without return*, Lat. *irremeabilis*, Theocr. 12. 19. 2. *without practical result*, Plut. 2. 1034 B, etc.

**ἀνέξοιστος**, ον, (*ἐκφέρω*, *ἐξοίσω*)=*ἀνέκφορος*, Plut. 2. 728 D.

**ἄνεοι** or **ἀνεοί**, v. sub *ἄνεως*.

**ἀνεορτάζω**, *to be without holidays*, Dio C.

**ἀνέορταστος**, ον, *not festal, without holidays* or *festive joy*, *βίος* Democr. ap. Stob. 16. 21. p. 154.

**ἀν-έορτος**, ον, *without festival*, *ἀν. ἱερῶν without share in festal* rites, Eur. El. 310.

**ἀνεοστᾰσίη**, ἡ, =*ἐνεοστασίη* Hesych.; v. Ruhnk. Ep. Cr. p. 212.

**ἀν-επάγγελτος**, ον, *not announced*, *πόλεμος ἀν.* a war *begun without formal declaration*, Polyb. 4. 16, 4: cf. *ἀκήρυκτος*. 2. *uninvited, unbidden*, Cratin. Dionys. 4.

**ἀν-επαίσθητος**, ον, *imperceptible*, Tim. Locr. 100 B, Luc. Ep. Sat. 33. 2. act. *not perceiving*, *τινός* Longin. 4. 1.

**ἀν-επάϊστος**, ον, *not heard, inaudible*, Ath. 376 A.

**ἀν-επαίσχυντος**, ον, *having no cause for shame*, N. T. Adv. *-τως*, Eccl.

**ἀν-επαιτίᾱτος**, ον, *unimpeached, innocent*, Joseph.

**ἀν-επάλλακτος**, ον, *not interchanging*, *ἀν. ζῷα* animals in which the upper and lower teeth *do not lock into one another*, but meet flat, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 51.

**ἀνέπαλτο**, Ep. for *ἀνεπάλετο*, syncop. 3 sing. aor. 2 med. from *ἀναπάλλω*, q. v., sub fin.

**ἀν-επανόρθωτος**, ον, *incorrigible*, Plut. 2. 49 B, Galen.

**ἀνέπαφος**, ον, (*ἐπαφή*) *untouched, unharmed*, ap. Dem. 926. 20, Menand. Perinth. 8; *ἀν. παρέχειν τι rem integram praestare*, Id. 931. 5:—c. gen. rei, *unharmed by* a thing, *ὕβρεως* M. Anton.

**ἀν-επαφρόδῑτος**, ον, =*ἀναφρόδιτος*, Xen. Symp. 8. 15.

**ἀν-επαχθής**, ές, *not burdensome, without offence*, Phalar. Adv. *-θῶς*, Thuc. 2. 37; *ἀν. φέρειν* Lat. *haud gravate ferre*, Plut. Num. 3.

**ἀν-επέκτᾰτος**, ον, *not extended*: of declensions, *parisyllabic*, Gramm.

**ἀν-επέλευστος**, ον, *not coming back*, Schol. Soph. El. 182.

**ἀν-επηρέαστος**, ον, *not despitefully treated*, Diod.

**ἀν-επής**, ές, *without a word, speechless*, Hesych.

**ἀν-επιβάρητος**, ον, *unburdened*, *πόλις* Inscr. in Clark's Gr. Marbles p. 44.

**ἀν-επίβᾱτος**, ον, *not to be climbed, impassable*, Diod.

**ἀν-επιβούλευτος**, ον, *without plots*, and so, 1. act. *not plotting*, *τὸ ἀνεπιβούλευτον the absence of intrigue*, Thuc. 3. 37. 2. *not plotted against*, Polyb. 7. 8, 4.

**ἀν-επίγνωστος**, ον, *not distinctly known*, Hermes ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 968. Adv. *-τως*, Polyb. 18. 1, 16.

**ἀν-επίγρᾰφος**, ον, *without title*, Polyb. 8. 33, 6: *unauthentic*, Diod.

**ἀν-επιδεής**, ές, =*ἀνενδεής*, Plat. Legg. 947 E.

**ἀν-επίδεικτος**, ον, *without display*, Herophil. ap. Sext. Emp. M. 11. 50.

**ἀν-επίδεκτος**, ον, *not accepting*, c. gen., *λόγων ἀν. listening to no* reasons, Greg. Naz. 2. *inadmissible*, Id.: cf. *ἀνεγχώρητος*.

**ἀν-επίδετος**, ον, *not bandaged*, Hipp. Fract. 765.

**ἀν-επίδικος**, ον, *uncontested, undisputed*, Isae. 44. 1., 72. 36:—*ἡ ἀνεπίδ. an heiress about whose marriage there was no dispute*, Dem. 1135. fin.; cf. Att. Process p. 470.

**ἀν-επιδόκητος**, ον, *unexpected*, Simon. 43.

**ἀν-επίδοτος**, ον, *not increasing* or *growing*, Theophr.

**ἀνεπιείκεια**, ἡ, *unfairness, unkindness*, Dem. 845. 22.

**ἀν-επιεικής**, ές, *unreasonable, unfair*, Thuc. 3. 66.

**ἀν-επίθετος**, ον, *allowing of no addition*, Dicaearch. ap. Creuzer. Mel. 3. 185.

**ἀν-επιθόλωτος**, ον, *untroubled, unpolluted*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 303.

**ἀν-επιθύμητος**, ον, *without desire*, Stob. Ecl. 2. 302.

**ἀν-επικάλυπτος**, ον, *unconcealed*, Diod. Adv. *-τως*, Id. 2. 21. [ᾰ]

**ἀν-επίκαυστος** or **-καυτος**, ον, *not set on fire, not burnt*.

**ἀν-επικηρύκευτος**, ον, =*ἀκήρυκτος*, Hesych., Procop. de Aedif. p. 66 B.

**ἀν-επίκλητος**, ον, *unblamed*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 22. Adv. *-τως*, Thuc. 1. 92.

**ἀν-επικοινώνητος**, ον, *not to be communicated, not communicable*. 2. act. *not communicating*, Eust.

**ἀν-επικούρητος**, ον, *without succour* Philem. Incert. 1. 2.

**ἀνεπικρῑσία**, ἡ, *reservation of judgment*, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 182.

**ἀν-επίκρῑτος**, ον, *not giving judgment about* a thing. 2. pass., *not decided; not to be decided*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 98, etc. Adv. *-τως*, Id. M. 11. 230.

**ἀν-επίκρυπτος**, ον, *unconcealed*, M. Anton. 1. 14.

**ἀν-επικώλῡτος**, ον, *unhindered*, Joseph. Adv. *-τως*, Diod. 2. 21.

**ἀν-επίληπτος**, ον, *not open to be attacked*, *τινί* Thuc. 5. 17; *blameless*, *βίος* Eur. Or. 922: *ἀν. ἐξουσία unlimited* power, Dion. H. 2. 14. Adv. *-τως*, Xen. An. 7. 6, 37.

**ἀν-επίλησμτος**, ον, *not to be forgotten*, Aristaen.

**ἀν-επιλόγιστος**, ον, *inconsiderate, thoughtless*. Adv. *-τως*, Plat. Ax. 365 D.

**ἀν-επιμέλητος**, ον, *uncared for*, Gramm.

**ἀν-επίμικτος**, ον, *unmixed with* a thing, *τινί* Arist. Spirit. 5. 4: *pure from*, *τινός* Diosc. 2. *not mixing* with others, c. gen., *ἀν.*

ἀνθρώπων Strabo: of a country, *without intercourse, unfrequented,* Diod. 5. 21. Adv. -τως.

**ἀνεπιμιξία,** ἡ, *unmixedness, purity.* 2. *want of intercourse* or *traffick,* Polyb. 16. 29, 12.

**ἀν-επίμονος,** ον, *not holding out.* 2. *insufferable,* Plut. 2. 7. B.

**ἀνεπινοησία,** ἡ, *inconceivableness,* Sext. Emp. M. 3. 57.

**ἀν-επινόητος,** ον, *incapable of conceiving,* Diod. 2. 59. 2. *inconceivable, unknown,* Sext. Emp. P. 2. 104.

**ἀν-επίξεστος,** ον, *not polished over, not finished off,* δόμος Hes. Op. 744.

**ἀν-επίπλαστος,** ον, *not plastered* or *painted,* Diog. L. 2. 117.

**ἀν-επίπλεκτος,** ον, *without connexion with others,* Strabo p. 115.

**ἀν-επίπληκτος,** ον, *not to be reproved, faultless,* v. l. Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 9: in bad sense, *incorrigible,* Plat. Legg. 695 B. 2. act. *not striking, punishing* or *blaming,* M. Anton. 1. 10. Adv. -τως.

**ἀνεπιπληξία,** ἡ, *impurity, licentiousness,* Plat. Legg. 695 B.

**ἀν-επίρρεκτος,** ον, *not used for sacrifices,* χυτρόποδες ἀνεπίρρ. (like ἄθυτοι) *sacrificial* implements *as yet unused,* Hes. Op. 746, cf. Plut. 2. 703 D.

**ἀν-επισήμαντος,** ον, *undistinguished,* κατὰ τὴν ἐσθῆτα Polyb. 5. 81, 3; ἀν. τινα παραλιπεῖν Id. 11. 2. 1.

**ἀν-επισημείωτος,** ον, *furnished with no note, unexplained,* Clem. Al. p. 318.

**ἀν-επίσκεπτος,** ον, *inattentive, inconsiderate.* Adv. -τως, Hdt. 2. 45. II. pass. *not examined, unregarded,* Xen. Mem. 2. 4, 3.

**ἀν-επισκεύαστος,** ον, *irreparable.*

**ἀνεπισκεψία,** ἡ, *want of observation,* Arist. Anal. Post. 1. 13, 8.

**ἀν-επιστάθμευτος,** ον, *without billetting* (of soldiers), *exempt therefrom,* Polyb. 15. 24, 2.

**ἀνεπίσταθμος,** ον, = foreg., Inscr.

**ἀνεπιστᾰσία,** ἡ, *inattention, thoughtlessness,* Plat. Ax. 365 D.

**ἀνεπιστάτητος,** ον, *without inspector,* Max. Tyr., Hesych.

**ἀν-επίστᾰτος,** ον, (ἐφίστημι) *inattentive,* Polyb. 5. 34, 4.

**ἀνεπιστημονικός,** ή, όν, *not fitted for scientific pursuits,* Arist. Eth. E. 2, 3, 1.

**ἀνεπιστημοσύνη,** ἡ, *ignorance, inexperience,* Thuc. 5. 7: *want of science,* Plat. Rep. 350 A, Theaet. 200 B, etc.

**ἀν-επιστήμων,** ον, gen. ονος, *unknowing, ignorant, unskilful,* of persons, Hdt. 9. 62, Hipp. Vet. Med. 8, Thuc. 5. 111: *unscientific,* Hdt. 2. 21, and freq. in Plat.: ναῦς ἀνεπιστήμονας ships *with unskilful crews,* opp. to ἔμπειροι, Thuc. 2. 89:—ἀν. τινός or περί τινος *unskilled in* a thing, Plat. Prot. 350 B, Theaet. 202 C:—ἀνεπ., c. inf., *not knowing how* to do a thing, Xen. Mem. 2. 3, 7. Adv. -μόνως, Plat. Legg. 636 E, and Xen.

**ἀνεπιστρεπτεί** or -τί, Adv. of ἀνεπίστρεπτος, Plut. 2. 46 E, 418 B.

**ἀνεπιστρεπτέω,** *to be inattentive,* Diog. L. 6. 91, Epict.

**ἀν-επίστρεπτος,** ον, *without turning round,* Plut.: metaph. *inattentive, heedless,* Artemid., Synes.

**ἀν-επιστρεφής,** ές, = foreg., ἀν. τινός *careless of,* Plut. 2. 881 B.

**ἀνεπιστρεψία,** ἡ, *want of regard,* τινός Epict., Clem. Al. p. 302.

**ἀνεπίστροφος,** ον, = ἀνεπίστρεπτος, Gramm. Adv. -φως, Hdn.

**ἀν-επισφᾰλής,** ές, = ἀσφαλής, Themist.

**ἀν-επίσχετος,** ον, *not to be stopped,* δακρύων ἀν. πηγαί Aristaen. 2. 5. Adv. -τως, Plut. Ages. 27.

**ἀν-επίτακτος,** ον, *subject to no one, independent,* ἐξουσία εἴς τι Thuc. 7. 92. Adv. -τως.

**ἀν-επίτᾰτος,** ον, *not to be stretched, extended* further, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 272:—*not stretched, slack,* Porphyr.

**ἀν-επίτευκτος,** *not hitting the mark,* Schol. Eur.

**ἀν-επιτέχνητος,** ον, *inartificial: without design* or *reflection.* Adv. -τως, Plut. 2. 900 B.

**ἀν-επιτήδειος,** ον, Ion. -εος, η, ον:—*unfit,* of persons and things, Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 4, Plat., etc.: *ill-suited,* πρός τι Plat. Soph. 219 A: *prejudicial, hurtful,* Hdt. 1. 175; ἀνεπ. τινί of food, Hipp. Acut. 386, Vet. Med. 17: c. inf. Lys. 186. 44:—Adv. -ως, πράττειν, i. e. *ill,* Lys. 187. 14; Comp. -ότερον, Plat. Legg. 813 B. 2. *unkind, unfriendly, harsh,* Andoc. 23. 15, Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 6.

**ἀνεπιτηδειότης,** ητος, ἡ, *unfitness, inconvenience,* Synes.

**ἀν-επιτήδευτος,** ον, *made without care* or *design, inartificial,* Dion. H. Comp. 22, Plut., etc. Adv. -τως.

**ἀν-επίτιμητος,** ον, *not to be reproached,* or *censured,* Arist. Eth. N. 7. 14, 5; τινός *for* a thing, Dem. 1417. 12. 2. *unpunished,* Polyb. 35. 2, 8. II. *untaxed,* Inscr. [τι]

**ἀν-επιτρόπευτος,** ον, *without guardian,* Philo, Eccl.

**ἀν-επίτροπος,** ον, = foreg., A. B. 9.

**ἀν-επιτυχής,** ές, = ἀνεπίτευκτος, Artemid. 4. 24.

**ἀν-επίφαντος,** ον, *not made conspicuous unadorned,* M. Anton. 1. 9.

**ἀν-επίψᾰτος,** ον, *unexpected,* Hesych. Adv. -τως, Philo, Suid.

**ἀν-επίφθονος,** ον, *without reproach,* ἔγχος Soph. Trach. 1033: ἀν. ἐστι πᾶσιν 'tis *no reproach* to any one, Thuc. 6. 83, cf. Plat. Rep. 612 B; οὕτω γάρ μοι .. ἀνεπιφθονώτατον εἰπεῖν *least invidious,* Dem. 331. 24: cf. ἀνεμέσητος. Adv. -νως, Thuc. 6. 54.

**ἀν-επίφραστος,** ον, *unobserved,* Simon. Iamb. 1.

**ἀν-επιχείρητος,** ον, *unassailable,* Plut. Cleom. 3.

**ἀν-επόπτευτος,** ον, *not admitted among the* ἐπόπται, Hyperid. ap. Harp.

**ἀν-επόψιος,** ον, *not in sight,* Suid.

**ἀνέραμαι,** or **ἀνεράομαι,** aor. ἀνηράσθην: (ἐράω):—*to love again, love anew,* c. gen., Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 7, Andoc. 16. 37. Rare word.

**ἀνεραστία,** ἡ, *ignorance of love,* Themist.

**ἀν-έραστος,** ον, *without love,* Plut. 2. 406 A, etc.: τὸ ἀνέραστον = foreg. Id. 634 B:—*not loved,* Luc. D. Mort. 6. 13. 2. act. *not loving,* Anth. P. 12. 18: *cruel, harsh,* Call. Epigr. 33. 4, in Superl.

**ἀν-έργαστος,** ον, *not thoroughly wrought, imperfect,* Arist. Metaph. 8. 6, 3, and Luc.

**ἄν-εργος,** ον, *not done,* ἔργα ἄνεργα, Lat. *facta infecta,* Eur. Hel. 363.

**ἀνέργω,** old poët. form of ἀνείργω, q. v.

**ἀνερεθίζω,** f. ίσω, *to provoke again:*—Pass. *to be so provoked, to be in a state of excitement,* Thuc. 2. 21, Xen. An. 6. 6, 9.

**ἀν-έρεικτος,** ον, *not bruised, unground,* Pseudo. Hipp.

***ἀνερείπομαι,** Dep. med., only used by Hom. in 3. plur. aor., *to snatch up and carry off,* ἀνηρείψαντο, of the Gods, Il. 20. 234; of the Harpies, Od. 1. 241, etc.; of storms, Od. 4. 727:—later, *to take upon oneself,* πόνον Orph. Ep. word. (This aor. cannot be formed from sq., though not doubt it was from the same Root.)

**ἀνερέπτομαι,** Pass., στόμαχος ἀνερεπτόμενος the stomach *drawn up spasmodically* so as to cause vomiting, Nic. Al. 256.

**ἀνερεύγω,** f. ξω, *to throw up:*—Pass. *to discharge itself,* of a river, Arist. Mund. 3. 1, Ap. Rh. 2. 744.

**ἀνερευνάω,** f. ήσω, *to search out, examine,* Plat. Phaed. 63 A; also in Med., Id. Legg. 816 C.

**ἀνερεύνησις,** εως, ἡ, *a traving out, search,* Tzetz. ad Lyc. 11.

**ἀν-ερεύνητος,** ον, *not searched out, unexamined,* Plat. Hipp. Ma. 298 C: *not to be searched* or *found out,* Id. Crat. 421 D:—neut. pl. as Adv., *inscrutably,* Eur. Ion. 255.

**ἀν-ερίθευτος,** ον, *unbribed, uncorrupted,* Philo. [ῐ]

**ἀν-ερίναστος,** ον, *not ripened by art,* of figs, Theophr.

**ἀν-έριστος,** ον, (ἐρίζω) *undisputed,* Philo.

**ἀν-ερκής,** ές, *unprotected,* Q. Sm. 3. 494.

**ἀν-ερμάτιστος,** ον, *without ballast, not loaded,* strictly of ships, Plat. Theaet. 144 A: ἀν. τράπεζα an *empty* table, Plat. 2. 704 B. 2. metaph. *top-heavy, tottering,* Ruhnk. Longin. 2. 2.

**ἀν-ερμήνευτος,** ον, *inexplicable,* τῷ πέλας Sext. Emp. M. 7. 66.

***ἀνέρομαι,** only used in aor. ἀνηρόμην, inf. ἀνερέσθαι: fut. ἀνερήσομαι Plat. Meno 85 C: *to question, ask,* τινά τι something of a person, Soph. O. C. 210, and Plat.; ἀν. περί τινος Plat. Meno 74 C.—The other tenses are supplied by ἀνερωτάω: the Ep. had also a pres. ἀνείρομαι, q. v.

**ἀνερπύζω,** = sq., Ar. Pac. 584.

**ἀνέρπω,** *to creep upwards* or *up,* Eur. Phoen. 1178.

**ἀνέρρω,** f. ῥήσω: aor. ἀνήρρησα: *to go quite away, to take oneself off,* Eupol. Pol. 27: ἔρρε, like ἔρρε, *away with you,* Lat. *abi in malam rem,* Valck. Hipp. 793.

**ἀνερυγγάνω,** = ἀνερεύγω, Suid.

**ἀνερυθριάω,** f. άσω [ᾰ]:—*to begin to blush, blush up,* Plat. Charm. 158 C, Xen. Symp. 3. 12.

**ἀνερύω,** Ion. ἀνειρύω: f. ύσω [ῠ]:—*to draw up,* Od. 9. 77, in tmesi:—ἀνειρύσαι νῆας = ἀνελκύσαι, Hdt. 9. 96. Often as v. l. for αὐερύω.

**ἀνέρχομαι,** fut. ἀνελεύσομαι: aor. ἀνῆλυθον or usu. ἀνῆλθον. *To go up,* ἀνελθὼν ἐς σκοπιήν Od. 10. 97: of trees, *to grow up, shoot up,* Od. 6. 163, 167; of the sun, *to rise,* Aesch. Ag. 658; of fire, *to blaze up,* Id. Cho. 536. II. *to go* or *come back, go* or *come home again, return,* Hom., who also strengthens it by ἄψ or αὖθις, Il. 4. 392, Od. 1. 317: also *to come back to* a point, *recur to* it, *recount,* Eur. Phoen. 1207, Ion 933. 2. ἀν. εἴς τινα *to come back to* one, *be referred to* or made *dependent upon* one, Id. Hec. 802. [ἀψ ἀνερχομένῳ Il. 4. 392 should be corrected, from the Venet. Ms., to ἀναερχομένῳ; cf. Il. 6. 187.]

**ἀνερωτάω,** f. ήσω, *to ask again* or *repeatedly,* like ἀνέρομαι, Od. 4. 251: ἀν. περί τινος Hdt. 9. 89.

**ἀνερωτίζω**, = foreg., Teleclid. Incert. 14.

**ἀνέσαιμι**, Ep. opt. aor. 1 act. of *ἀνίημι*, Il. 14. 209.

**ἄνεσαν**, 3 plur. aor. 2 of *ἀνίημι*, Il. 21. 537.

**ἀνέσαντες**, part. aor. 1 act. from *ἀνέζω*, q. v., Il. 13. 657.

**ἀνέσει**, Ep. for *ἀνήσει*, 3 sing. fut. from *ἀνίημι*, Od. 18. 265.

**ἀνεσία**, ἡ, = *ἄνεσις*, Cratin. Buc. 6.

**ἀνέσιμος**, *ον*, (*ἀνίημι*) *let loose, idle, ἀν. ἡμέρα a holiday*, Schol. Thuc. 7. 73.

**ἄνεσις**, genit. *εως*, Ion. *ιος*, ἡ: (*ἀνίημι*):—*a loosening, relaxing, χορδῶν* of the strings, opp. to *ἐπίτασις*, Plat. Rep. 349 E: but, *ἄνεσις κακῶν an abating* of misery, Hdt. 5. 28: hence *relaxation, recreation*, opp. to *σπουδή*, Plat. Legg. 724 A. 2. *a letting loose* of the passions, *licentiousness*, Plat. Rep. 561 A, Legg. 637 C.

**ἀν-έσπερος**, *ον*, *without evening*, Eccl.

**ἀνέσσυτο**, 3 sing. Ep. aor. pass. of *ἀνασεύω*, Il. 11. 458.

**ἀν-έστιος**, *ον*, *without hearth of one's own, bound by no domestic tie*, Il. 9. 63. 2. *without home, homeless*, Soph. Fr. 5.

**ἀνεστραμμένως**, Adv. part. perf. pass., *perversely*, E. M.

**ἀνέσχεθε, ἀνεσχέθομεν**, poët. lengthd. for *ἀνέσχε, ἀνέσχομεν*, aor. 2 of *ἀνέχω*, cf. *ἀνασχέθω*, Hom.

**ἀνετάζω**, f. *άσω*, *to search thoroughly, prove well*, N. T.

**ἀν-έταιρος**, *ον*, *without friends or fellows*, Plut. 2. 80*a* A.

**ἀνετέον**, verb. Adj. from *ἀνίημι*, *one must relax*, Plat. Soph. 254 B: *one must dismiss*, Id. Symp. 217 C.

**ἀν-ετεροίωτος**, *ον*, *unchangeable*, Arist. Mund. 2. 10.

**ἀνετικός**, ἡ, όν, (*ἀνετός*) *fit for relaxing, relaxing*: in Gramm. *ἀνετικά*, as opp. to *ἐπιτατικά*, *words denoting relaxation*.

**ἀνέτλην**, *ης*, *η*, etc., aor. 2 from **ἀνάτλημι*.

**ἀν-έτοιμος**, *ον*, *not ready*, Polyb. 12. 20, 6; *εἴς τι* Anth. Plan. 242.

**ἀνετός**, όν, (*ἀνίημι*) *loosened, relaxed, slack*; strictly of a bow, then esp. of men's bodily and mental powers, Arist. Gen. An. 2. 4, 6; *ἀνετὸς κόμη* Luc. Alex. 13:—Adv. *-τῶς*, Soph. Fr. 567. 2. *licentious, ἐξουσία* Hdn. 2. 4. 3. *set free, freed, free from labour*, esp. of men and animals dedicated to a god, and so free from all work, Tacitus' *nullo mortali opere contacti*, Plut. 2. 12 A.

**ἀν-ετῠμολόγητος**, *ον*, *of unknown derivation*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 245.

**ἀν-έτυμος**, *ον*, = foreg., Sext. Emp. M. 1. 245. Adv. *-μως*.

**ἄνευ**, Prep. (though never used in compos.), c. genit., *without*, opp. to *σύν*, *ἄνευ ἕθεν οὐδὲ σὺν αὐτῷ* Il. 17. 407; *ἄνευ κέντροιο without* spurring, Il. 23. 387:—in pregnant sense, *ἄνευ θεῶν*, Lat. *sine Diis*, Od. 2. 372; *ἄνευ ἐμέθεν without* my knowledge and will, Il. 15. 213; *ἄνευ τοῦ κραίνοντος*, Lat. *injussu regis*, Soph. O. C. 926; *ἄνευ τοῦ ὑγιεινοῦ without reference to* health, Plat. Gorg. 518 D. II. *away from, far from, ἄνευ δηΐων* Il. 13. 556, cf. Od. 16. 239. III. in Prose, *except, besides*, like *χωρίς*, Plat. Criti. 112 C; *ἄνευ τοῦ καλὴν δόξαν ἐνεγκεῖν*, Lat. *praeterquam quod abstulerit . .*, Dem. 255. 10.—In Att. it *sometimes* follows its case, as, *ὑφηγητοῦ γ' ἄνευ* Soph. O. C. 502; cf. Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 14.—By the Boeot. and some Alexandr. written *ἄνις*. ('Ανευ is closely akin to *ἀν-* or *ἀνα-* privat., to which also belong the Lat. *in-*, Engl. *un*, Germ. *un-* and *ohn-*, cf. sub *α*: and from it again sprang *ἄνευθε, ἀπάνευθε*, q. v.; just as from *ἄτερ* came *ἄτερθε* and *ἀπάτερθε*.)

**ἀνευάζω**, *to honour with cries of εὖα*, Anth. P. 9. 139.

**ἄνευθε**, before a vowel **-θεν**: (*ἄνευ*, as *ἄτερθε* from *ἄτερ*):—I. Prep. c. gen., *without*, like *ἄνευ*, *μούνω ἄνευθ' ἄλλων* (like *οἷος ἀπ' ἄλλων* in later authors), Od. 16. 239; *ἄνευθε πόνου* Od. 7. 192: *ἄνευθε θεοῦ* = *ἄνευ θεοῦ*, Il. 5. 185. 2. *away from*, *ἄνευθεν ἄγων πατρός τε φίλων τε* Il. 21. 78.—Hom. always puts it before its case, though sometimes parted from it, Il. 22. 88: later it often follows, as *πατρὸς ἄνευθε* Ap. Rh. II. absol. as Adv., *far away, distant, αἱ δέ τ' ἄνευθε* [*αἱ νῆσοι*] Od. 9. 26, cf. Il. 23. 241; *ἐγγύθι μοι θάνατος κακὸς, οὐδέ τ' ἄνευθεν* Il. 22. 300; *οὐδὲ .. ἄνευθ' ἔσαν ἀλλὰ μαλ' ἐγγύς* 23. 378:—oft. constr. with the part. *ὤν, οὖσα, ὄν*: *ἀν. λείπειν* to leave *far away*, Pind. P. 1. 19.—Only poët., and never Att.

**ἀν-εύθετος**, *ον*, *inconvenient*, λιμήν Act. Apost. 27. 12.

**ἀνευθῡνία**, ἡ, *the state of an ἀνεύθυνος, irresponsibility*.

**ἀνεύθῡνος**, *ον*, *not accountable, irresponsible*, opp. to *ὑπεύθυνος*, Hdt. 3. 80; *ἀκρόασις* Thuc. 3. 43; also *guiltless, innocent*, because such a one is *not liable to trial*, Arist. Pol. 2. 9, 26: *ἀν. τινός guiltless* of a thing, Luc. Nigr. 9.

**ἀν-εύθυντος**, *ον*, *not in a straight line*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 9, 8.

**ἄν-ευκτος**, *ον*, *unwished for*. II. act. *not wishing, not praying*, Poeta ap. Plat. Alcib. 2. 143 A.

**ἀνευλάβεια**, ἡ, *incautiousness*, Eccl.

**ἀν-ευλᾰβής**, *ές*, *fearing nothing, incautious: impious*, Eccl.

**ἀν-εύρεσις**, *εως*, ἡ, *a finding out, discovery*, Eur. Ion. 569.

**ἀνευρετέον**, verb. Adj., *one must find out*, Plat. Polit. 294 C.

**ἀν-εύρετος**, *ον*, *undiscovered*, Plat. Legg. 874 A.

**ἀνευρίσκω**: f. *ευρήσω*, aor. *εὗρον*, un-Att. *ευράμην*: pass. *ευρέθην*. *To find out, make out, discover*, Hdt. 1. 67., 2. 54, Aesch. Ag. 1094, etc.—Pass. *to be found out* or *discovered to be*, c. part., Hdt. 1. 137., 4. 44, and Att.

**ἄ-νευρος**, *ον*, *without sinews*, Hipp. Mochl. 886: *unelastic, slack, feeble*, Theopomp. (Com.) Incert. 9.

**ἀνεύρυνσις**, *εως*, ἡ, *a widening*, Medic.

**ἀνευρύνω**, f. *ὑνῶ*, *to widen, open*, Pseudo-Hipp.

**ἀνεύρυσμα**, τό, and **ἀνευρυσμός**, ὁ, *a widening, opening*, Medic.

**ἀνευφημέω**, f. *ήσω*, *to shout εὐφήμει* or *εὐφημεῖτε*: hence, as this was mainly done on sorrowful occasions, *to cry aloud, shriek, ἀνευφ. οἰμωγῇ* Soph. Tr. 783, Eur. Or. 1335, Plat. Phaed. 60 A: cf. Herm. Soph. l. c., Heind. and Stallb. Plat. l. c.

**ἀν-εύφραντος**, *ον*, *not rejoicing, joyless*, Suid.

**ἀνεύχομαι**, Dep. med., *to unsay a prayer*, Plat. Alc. 2. 142 D, 148 B; cf. *ἀναμάχομαι*.

**ἀνεφάλλομαι**, Dep., *to leap up at*, *ἀνὰ δ' ἐπᾶλτ' ὀρθῷ ποδί* Pind. O. 13. 102: v. *ἀναπάλλω*, sub fin.

**ἀν-έφαπτος**, *ον*, = *ἀνέπαφος*, esp. *not to be carried away* as a slave, Inscr., Suid.

**ἀ-νέφελος**, Ep. **ἀννεφ-**, *ον*, *unclouded, cloudless, αἴθρη* Od. 6. 45; *unveiled, κακόν* Soph. El. 1246. The Ep. form in Hom. l. c. (ubi vulg. *ἀνέφελος*), Arat., Dion. P., etc.

**ἄν-εφθος**, *ον*, *unboiled*, Geop.

**ἀν-έφικτος**, *ον*, *out of reach, impossible*, Luc. Hermot. 67.

**ἀν-εχέγγυος**, *ον*, *unwarranted, διὰ τὸ τὴν γνώμην ἀνεχέγγυον γεγενῆσθαι* because they had *no sure confidence* in themselves, Thuc. 4. 55.

**ἀνέχω**, impf. *εἶχον*: also *ἀνίσχω, ἴσχον*: f. *ἀνέξω*, also *ἀνασχήσω*: aor. *ἀνέσχον*, and poët. lengthd. *ἀνέσχεθον*, Hom., and Eur. Med. 1027, Ep. inf. *ἀνσχεθέειν*, Od. 5. 320: pf. *ἀνέσχηκα*, aor. pass. *ἀνεσχέθην*:—we also find in Od. 19. 111, a 3 sing. ind. pres. *ἀνέχησι*, as if from *ἀνέχημι*, like *παμφαίνησι, προφέρησι*.

*To hold up, lift up*, Hom., e. g. Il. 10. 461; esp., *θεοῖσι δὲ χεῖρας ἄνεσχον*, in prayer, Il. 3. 318, etc., (but in Od. 18. 89 *χεῖρας ἄνεσχον*, in fight, like Med.; later of pugilists, *to hold up* the hands in token of defeat, Lat. *dare manus*, Theocr. 22. 129):—*ἀν. τὴν χεῖρα to offer* the hand, *shake* hands, Theopomp. (Com.) Incert. 24: *ἀν. εὐχάς to offer prayers*, Soph. El. 636:—*ἀν. πεύκην, φλόγα to hold up* a torch, esp. at weddings, Eur. I. A. 732; hence the phrase *ἄνεχε, πάρεχε* [sc. *τὸ φῶς*], *hold up and lend* the light to lead the procession, i. e. *make ready, go on*, Eur. Tro. 308, Cycl. 203, cf. Ar. Vesp. 1326:—*to lift up, exalt, τινά* Pind. P. 2. 163. 2. *to uphold, maintain, support, εὐδικίας* Od. 19. 111; *πολέμους* Thuc. 1. 141: *to continue* to do, *στέρξας ἀνέχει* he has loved thee *constantly*, Soph. Aj. 212; *Βάκχης ἀνέχων λέκτρ' Ἀγαμέμνων* Eur. Hec. 123: in Soph. O. C. 674, Dind. reads *οἰνῶπα νέμουσα κίσσον* (for *οἰνῶπ' ἀνέχουσα*). 3. *to put up with, condescend to, τι* Pind. N. 7. 131 ?. II. *to hold back, ἄνεχ' ἵππους* Il. 23. 426; *ἐμαυτὸν ἀνίσχον* Hdt. 1. 42; *ἀν. Σικελίαν μὴ ὑπό τινα εἶναι to maintain* it free, Thuc. 6. 86. III. intrans., *to rise up, rise, ἀνσχεθέειν .. ἐκ κύματος ὁρμῆς* Od. 5. 320: later (esp. in form *ἀνίσχω*) of the sun, *πρὸς ἦλιον ἀνίσχοντα* Hdt. 3. 98, etc.; so, *ἀνίσχει λαμπὰς* Aesch. Ag. 93:—*to arise, happen*, Hdt. 5. 106., 7. 14. 2. *to come forth, αἰχμὴ παρὰ .. ὠμὸν ἄνεσχεν* Il. 17. 310: esp. of a headland, *to jut out* into the sea, Hdt. 7. 123, Thuc. 1. 46, etc.; *ἐς τὸν πόντον τὴν ἄκρην ἀνέχοντα jutting out* with its headland into the sea, Hdt. 4. 99. 3. *to hold on, keep doing*, c. part., *ἀν. διασκοπῶν* Thuc. 7. 48; also absol., Xen. Hell. 2. 2, 10. 4. *to hold up, cease, Ζεὺς οὐθ' ὗον οὔτ' ἀνέχων πάντεσσ' ἀνδάνει* Theogn. 26; cf. Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 14:—also c. gen., *to cease from* suffering, *get rest from* pain, *οὐδὲ .. καμάτων ἀνέχουσι γυναῖκες* Soph. O. T. 174.—Hom. uses no tense intrans., but the aor.

B. Med. *ἀνέχομαι*, f. *ἀνέξομαι* or *ἀνασχήσομαι*: Att. impf. and aor. c. dupl. augm., *ἠνειχόμην, ἠνεσχόμην* (*ἠνσχόμην* in Soph. Ant. 467, v. Dind.):—*to hold* or *bear up against* a thing: either c. acc., *ἀν. κήδεα, δουλοσύνην*, etc., Il. 18. 430, Hdt. 1. 169, etc.; *χαλκὸν ἀνασχέσθαι* Il. 4. 511; *οὐ γὰρ ξείνους .. ἀνέχονται they do* not *suffer* or *bear with* strangers, Od. 7. 32; and so in Att.; or c. gen., once in Hom., *δουλοσύνης ἀνέχεσθαι* Od. 22. 423, and freq. in Plat., e. g. Apol. 31 B:—the dependent clause is usu. (always in Hom.) added in part., *οὐ μάν σε .. ἀνέξομαι ἄλγε' ἔχοντα*

*I will* not *suffer* thee to have .., Il. 5. 895; καὶ γάρ κ' .. ἀνεχοίμην ἤμενος for I *would be content* to sit .., Od. 4. 595; and this is the common constr. in Prose, e. g. Hdt. 1. 80, Thuc. 2. 74, etc.: but in signf. *to dare to* do, c. inf., ἀνέσχοντο τὸν ἐπιόντα δέξασθαι Hdt. 7.ɷ139; also, οὐδ' ἂν ἠνέσχεσθε, εἴ τις . Dem. 569. 24:—absol., *to hold up, hold out*, οὐδέ σ' ὀΐω δηρὸν ἐτ' ἀνσχήσεσθαι Il. 5. 285; esp. in imperat. aor. ἀνάσχεο, =τέτλαθι, *be of good courage*, Il. 1. 586; Ep. ἄνσχεο *be patient*, 23. 587; so in Archil. 60 Bergk, ἀνὰ δ' ἔχευ should be restored for ἀνὰ δὲ εὖ :—in part., ἀνεχόμενοι φέρουσι they bear *with patience*, Hdt. 4. 28. 2. οὐ γὰρ ξείνους .. ἀνέχονται *they allow* not *the presence* of guests, Od. 7. 32; οὕπως ἔστιν ἅπαντας ἀνθρώπους ἀνέχεσθαι *to entertain* them, 17. 13. II. *to hold up what is one's own*, ὃ δ' ἀνέσχετο μείλιον ἔγχος Il. 5. 655; δούρατ' ἀνασχόμενοι 11. 594, etc.; hence ἀνασχόμενος is oft. used absol. (sub. ἔγχος, ξίφος, etc.), πλῆξεν ἀνασχόμενος Il. 3. 362; κόψε δ' ἀνασχ. Od. 14. 425; πὺξ μάλ' ἀνασχομένω πεπληγέμεν Il. 23. 660; also, ἄντα δ' ἀνασχομένω χερσί Ib. 686, cf. 34. III. rarely, *to hold on by one another, hang together*, Od. 24. 8.—Cf. ἀνίσχω.

**ἀν-έψανος**, *ον*, (ἕψω) *hard to boil*. 2. *bad for cooking*, ὕδατα Hipp. Aër. 285.

**ἀν-έψητος**, *ον*, =ἀνέψανος, Gramm.

**ἀνεψιά**, ᾶς, ἡ, fem. from ἀνεψιός, Xen. Mem. 2. 7, 2, Oratt.

**ἀνεψιᾰδέη**, contr. -δῆ, ἡ, *a first-cousin's daughter*, Ar. Fr. 584.

**ἀνεψιάδης**, *ου*, ὁ, =sq., Iambl. Protr. p. 364.

**ἀνεψιαδοῦς**, οῦ, ὁ, *a first cousin's son*, or *a second cousin*, Pherecr. Incert. 28, Hermipp. Incert. 14, Dem. 1088. 17.

**ἀνεψιός**, ὁ, *a first-cousin*, but also in wider sense *any cousin, a kinsman*, Il. 9. 464, Hdt., Aesch. Pr. 856, etc.; v. esp. Andoc. 7. 20: fem. ἀνεψιά. (Cf. Lat. *nepos, neptis*, Sans. *naptri*.) [When the ult. is long, Hom. lengthens also the penult., ἀνεψιοῦ κταμένοιο Il. 15. 554.]

**ἀνεψιότης**, ητος, ἡ, *relationship*, strictly *in the degree of first-cousins*, Plat. Legg. 871 B, Dem. 1068. fin.

**ἀνέψω**, *to boil again*, Arg. Eur. Med. in aor. part. ἀνεψήσασα.

**ἀνέωνται**, 3 pl. pf. pass., v. ἀνίημι sub init.

**ἄνευ**, Adv., (*a* priv. αὐω, *to cry*) *without a sound, in silence*, δὴν δ' ἄνευ ἦσαν Il. 9. 30; τίπτ' ἄνευ ἐγένεσθε .. ; 2. 323; ἅπαντες ἦσδ' ἄνευ Od. 2. 240; etc.—In six places in which Hom. uses it with a plur. Verb, and is commonly written ἄνευ (as if nom. plur. for ἄν-αυοι). But in Od. 23. 93 (ἡ δ' ἄνευ δὴν ἦστο) it is fem. sing., and cannot stand for ἄναυος. We therefore follow Aristarch. in writing ἄνευ, as an Adv., always. Cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v., Spitzn. Il. 2. 323.

**ἀνέῳγα**, **ἀνέῳγον**, Att. pf. 2, and impf. from ἀνοίγω.

**ἀνεῳγότως**, Adv. part. pf. ἀνεῳγώς, from ἀνοίγω, *openly*.

**ἄνη**, ἡ, (ἄνω) *fulfilment*, Aesch. Theb. 713, Call. Jov. 90.

**ἀνηβάω**, f. ήσω, *to grow young again*, Lat. *repuerascere*, Theogn. 1003, Eur. Ion 1465, Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, 7. II. *to grow up, attain to ἥβη*, Call. Jov. 55.—The form ἀνηβάσκω, in Dion. H., is not held so good by Thom. M. p. 415.

**ἀνηβητήριος**, *α*, *ον*, *making young again*, ἀν. ῥώμη the *returning* strength *of youth*, Eur. Andr. 552.

**ἄν-ηβος**, *ον*, *not yet come to man's estate, beardless*, opp. to ἔφηβος, Lys. 142, 7, Plat. Legg. 833 C.

**ἀνήγαγον**, aor. 2 from ἀνάγω.

**ἀν-ηγεμόνευτος**, *ον*, *without leader*, Luc. Icarom. 9.

**ἀνηγέομαι**, f. ήσομαι, Dep. med., *to tell as in a narrative, relate, recount*, Pind. N. 10. 35, Hdt. 5. 4; like διηγ-, ἐξηγ-. 2. intr., ἀν. πρόσφορος ἐν Μοισᾶν δίφρῳ *to advance* worthily in the Muses' car, Pind. O. 9. 120.

**ἀνήδομαι**, Pass., *to recal one's enjoyment of* a thing, *no longer enjoy* it, like ἀνεύχομαι, c. acc., Hermipp. Incert. 5.

**ἀν-ήδονος**, *ον*, *disagreeable*, Joseph.

**ἀνήδυντος**, *ον*, *not sweetened* or *seasoned*, Lat. *inconditus*, Arist. Probl. 20. 23:—metaph. *unpleasant, repulsive*, ἡλικία Arist. Pol. 8. 5, 25.

**ἀνήδυστος**, *ον*, =foreg., Plut. Phoc. 5.

**ἀνῇ**, Ep. for ἀνῇς, 3 sing. conj. aor. 2 of ἀνίημι, Il. 2. 34.

**ἀνηθ-έλαιον**, τό, *oil of anise* or *dill*, Galen.

**ἀνήθινος**, η, *ον*, *made of dill*, στέφανος Theocr. 7. 63.

**ἀνηθίτης οἶνος**, ὁ, wine *mixed with dill*, Geop.

**ἄνηθον**, τό, *dill, anise*, Lat. *anethum*, Ar. Nub. 982: also ἄνηθον Ar. Thesm. 486; Ion. ἄνησον or ἄνησον Hdt. 4. 71, Hipp. Acut. 387; poët. ἄννητον or ἄνητον, Alcae., Sappho, etc. ap. Ath. 674 E: later Att., Dor., and Aeol. ἄνισον or ἄννισον Alex. Leb. 2. 7. On these forms, v. Dind. Ar. Nub. 982, Bergk Anacr. 138.

**ἀν-ηθοποιήτος**, *ον*, *not giving exact delineation of character*, Dion. H. de Lys. 8. 2. *immoral*, Cic. Att. 10. 10, 5.

**ἀνῄξαν**, aor. 1 from ἀναΐσσω, Hom.

**ἀνῆϊον**, ες, ε, Ep. for ἀνῄειν, imperf. of ἄνειμι, Od.

**ἀν-ήκεστος**, *ον*, *not to be healed, incurable, desperate, fatal*, χόλος, ἄλγος Il. 5. 394., 15. 217; πάθος, λώβη, λῦμαι Hdt. 1. 137, Aesch. Cho. 516, etc.; κακά, συμφοραί, etc. Archil. 8. 5, Thuc. 5. 111, etc.; ἁμαρτάς Hipp. Acut. 390; ἔργον Antipho 140, 115: ἀνήκεστα ποιεῖν τινα *to ruin utterly*, Xen. An. 2. 5, 5; ἀνήκεστα πάσχειν to be *utterly* ruined, Thuc. 3. 39, etc; ἀν. τι παθεῖν ap. Dem. 527. 8; ἀπάντων ἀνηκέστων αἴτιον Dem. 537. 10; etc. II. act. *damaging beyond remedy, most destructive* or *pernicious*, πῦρ Soph. El. 888; χαρά Id. Aj. 52:—so in Adv., ἀνηκέστως διατιθέναι to treat *with barbarous cruelty*, Hdt. 3. 155, cf. 8. 28; ἀν λέγειν to chatter *incorrigibly*, ap. Aeschin. 5. 34.

**ἀνηκής**, ές, (ἄκος)=foreg., Soph. Fr. 44: cf. Ellendt. s. v.

**ἀν-ηκίδωτος**, *ον*, (ἀκίδωτος) *without point*, Aesch. Fr. 262.

**ἀνηκοΐα**, ἡ, *a not hearing*, Plut. 2. 38 B. 2. *ignorance*, Plut. 2. 676 E.

**ἀν-ήκοος**, *ον*, (ἀκοή) *without hearing, deaf*, Arist. Probl. 11. 41. 2. c. gen., *not hearing* a thing, *never having heard* or *learnt* it, Plat. Phaedr. 261 C, Xen. Mem. 2, 1, 31: hence *unknowing, ignorant* of it, Dem. 441. 15, Aeschin. 19. 41:—rarely c. acc. rei, ἀνήκοον εἶναι ἕνια γεγενημένα Plat. Alc. 2. 3. *not willing to hear*, τὸ ἀνήκοον *disobedience*, Dion. H. 6. 35.

**ἀνηκουστέω**, f. ήσω, *to be unwilling to hear, to disobey*, c. gen., πατρὸς οὐκ .. ἀνηκούστησε Il. 15. 236, cf. Aesch. Pr. 40; c. dat., Hdt. 6. 14: also absol., Hdt. 1. 115: Cf. poët. form νηκουστέω.

**ἀνηκουστία**, ἡ, *want of hearing, deafness*, Pseudo-Hipp. 2. *disobedience*, Plat. Legg. 671 A.

**ἀν-ήκουστος**, *ον*, (ἀκούω) *not to be heard, inaudible*, Arist. de Anima 2. 9, 7. 2. *unheard of, too horrible to hear*, Soph. El. 1408, Antipho 113. 40. II. act. *not willing to hear*, τὸ ἀνήκουστον *disobedience*, Xen. Cyn. 3. 8. Adv. -τως.

**ἀνήκω**, f. ξω, *to have come up to* a point, μεῖζον ἀνήκει ἢ κατ' ἐμὴν ῥώμαν *it has gone* beyond .., Soph. Tr. 1018: *to reach up*, ἐς τὸν ὀμφαλόν Hdt. 7. 60; ἐς τὰ μέγιστα, ἐς τὰ πρῶτα ἀν. τινί or περί τινος *to have reached* the highest point in a thing, Hdt. 5. 49., 7. 134; also, ἐς τοσοῦτο εὐηθείης, πρόσω ἀρετῆς ἀν. In. 7, 16, 237; but, εἰς οὐδὲν ἀνήκει *it amounts* to nothing, Hdt. 2. 104: also, ἀν. εἰς .., *to refer to* or *be connected with* .., Lat. *pertinere ad* .., Dem. 1390. 17; ὁ φόνος ἀνήκει εἰς .., Antipho 123. 14. II. *to have come back* or *returned*, Plat. Theaet. 196 B.

**ἀν-ηλάκᾰτος**, *ον*, *without a spindle, unable to spin*, γυνή Matro ap. Ath. 183 A.

**ἀνήλατο**, 3 sing. aor. 1 med. from ἀνάλλομαι.

**ἀν-ήλᾰτος**, *ον*, (ἐλαύνω) *not to be beaten out, not ductile*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 9, 17: metaph. *stubborn*, Anacr. 138 Bergk.

**ἀνηλεγής**, ές, *unconcerned, reckless*, πόλεμος Q. Sm. 2. 75. Adv. -έως, Id. Cf. ἀπηλεγής, ἀπηλεγέως.

**ἀνηλεήμων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, =ἀνελεήμων, Nicoch. Incert. 5.

**ἀνηλεής**, ές, better form for ἀνελεής, *without pity, unmerciful*. Adv. -εῶς, Andoc. 34. 14; cf. νηλεής.

**ἀνηλέητος**, *ον*, =foreg., Lycurg. 169. 6, Aeschin. 50. 8.

**ἀν-ήλειπτος**, **ἀν-ήλειφος**, and **ἀν-ήλῐφος**, *ον*, (ἀλείφω) *unanointed, unpainted, unsmeared*, Eust.

**ἀνηλειψία**, ἡ, *uncleanliness, filth*, like ἀλουσία, Polyb. 3. 87, 2.

**ἀνηλής**, ές, poët. contr. for ἀνηλεής.

**ἀνηλιάζω**, *to place in the sun*, Protagor. ap. Ath. 124 E.

**ἀν-ήλιος**, *ον*, *not yet arrived at man's estate*, Suid.

**ἀν-ήλιος**, *ον*, *without sun, unsunned, sunless*, esp. of the nether world, Aesch. Theb. 859; μυχοί, δνόφοι Id. Pr. 453, Cho. 51, Soph., etc.

**ἀνήλῐπος**, *ον*, Dor. ἀνάλ-, *unshod, barefoot*, Theocr. 4. 56; cf. νήλιπος, νηλίπους. (Said to be from ἦλψ, *a Dorian shoe*).

**ἀν-ηλῐφής**, ές, **ἀν-ήλῐφος**, *ον*, =ἀνήλειπτος.

**ἀνήλῠσις**, εως, ἡ, (ἀνέρχομαι) *a going up: a return*.

**ἀν-ήμελκτος**, *ον*, (ἀμέλγω) *unmilked*, Od. 9. 439.

**ἀν-ήμερος**, *ον*, *not tame, wild, savage*, of persons, Aesch. Pr. 716; of a country, Id. Eum. 14: of plants, *wild*. Adv. -ρως.

**ἀνημερότης**, ητος, ἡ, *wildness, savageness*, Gl.

**ἀνημερόω**, *to tame*, Soph. Fr. 233.

**ἀνήνασθαι**, **ἀνήνατο**, aor. 1 from ἀναίνομαι, Hom.

**ἀνηνεμέω**, *to be without wind, calm*, Strabo.

**ἀνηνεμία**, ἡ, =νηνεμία, Anth. P. 9. 544.

**ἀνήνεμος**, *ον*, *without wind, calm*, ἀνήνεμος χειμώνων (for ἄνευ ἀνέμου χειμώνων) *without the blast* of storms, Soph. O. C. 677.

(From ἀν- priv., ἄνεμος, cf. νήνεμος: but the η belongs to the root, cf. ἠνεμόεις, and ἀνήρ, ἠνορέη, ἀνήνωρ.)

**ἀν-ήνιος**, *ον*, *unbridled, insolent*, E. M. 107. 20.

**ἀνήνιος**, *ον*, Ion. for *ἀνάνιος, without pain*, Hipp. ap. Galen.

**ἀνήνοθε**, Ep. perf. 2 with intr. pres. signf., the 3 pers. being also used as aor.: Hom. has it twice, αἷμ' ἔτι θερμὸν ἀνήνοθεν ἐξ ὠτειλῆς blood *gushed from forth* the old wound, Il. 11. 266; κνίσῃ μὲν ἀνήνοθεν the savour *mounted up*, Od. 17. 270. (The pres. would by analogy be ἀνέθω, as that of ἐνήνοθε would be ἐνέθω. It seems more prob. that these are formed directly from the Prepositions ἀνά, ἐνί, with the term. -έθω, than that *ἀνέθω is related to ἀνθέω, and *ἐνέθω to ἔθω, as Buttm. Lexil. s. v. assumes.)

**ἀν-ήνυστος**, *ον*, (ἀνύω) like ἀτέλεστος, *not to be accomplished, endless, aimless*, ἔργον Od. 16. 11.

**ἀν-ήνῠτος**, *ον*, =foreg., ἀν. οἶτος *endless* woe, Soph. El. 167; ἀν. κακόν, πόνος, εὐχαί Plat. Gorg. 507 E, Legg. 735 B, 936 C; ἀν. ἔργον πράττειν Id. Phaed. 84 A. Adv. -τως, Soph. Fr. 501.

**ἀνήνωρ**, *ορος*, *ὁ*, (ἀνήρ) *unmanly, dastardly*, like ἄνανδρος, Od. 10. 301: ἀνὴρ ἀνήνωρ a man *of no manhood*, Hes. Op. 749.

**ἀνηπύω**, f. σω, =ἀναφωνέω, *to cry aloud, roar*, Mosch. 2. 98, Ap. Rh. 4. 1197. [On the quantity, cf. ἠπύω.]

**ἀνήρ**, *ὁ*: gen. ἀνδρός: voc. ἄνερ: plur. ἄνδρες, -δρῶν, -δράσι, -δρας. The Ep. have also the regul. decl. ἀνέρος, etc., dat. pl. ἄνδρεσσι. *A man*, as opp. to *woman*, Lat. *vir*, (ἄνθρωπος, Lat. *homo*, being *man*, as opp. to *beast*), Il. 17. 435: though Hom. uses it mostly of princes, leaders, etc., yet he extends it to all *free* men; ἀνὴρ δήμου *one* of the people, Il. 2. 198, Od. 17. 352; and to mark a *man of rank*, a qualifying word is usu. added, as βουληφόρος, ἀρχός, βασιλεύς, ἀγός, ἡγήτωρ, ἔξοχος. II. *a man*, as opp. to God, πατὴρ ἀνδρῶν τε θεῶν τε Hom.; Διὸς ἄγγελοι ἠδὲ καὶ ἀνδρῶν Il. 1. 334, 403: most freq. in plur., yet sometimes in sing., e. g. Il. 18. 432, Soph. Aj. 77:—oft. with βροτός or θνητός added; also ἄνδρες ἡμίθεοι Il. 12. 23; and freq. ἄνδρες ἥρωες. III. *a man*, as opp. to a youth, though the latter also is called in Hom. νέος, νεώτερος, κουρότερος, ὁπλότερος, νεηνίης ἀνήρ: so again ἀνὴρ γέρων or προγενέστερος, Od. 4. 205., 18. 53; but ἀνήρ *alone* always means *a man in the prime of life*, esp. *a warrior*. IV. *a man* emphatically, *a man indeed*, ἀνέρες ἔστε, φίλοι Il. 5. 529; and freq. in Hdt., πολλοὶ μὲν ἄνθρωποι, ὀλίγοι δὲ ἄνδρες Hdt. 7. 210; so too in Att., who also use it of moral worth, *a man, a brave, honest man*, Valck. Hdt. l. c., Wess. Hdt. 9. 39, Heind. Plat. Phaedr. 239 B. V. *a husband*, Il. 19. 291, etc., Hdt., and Att.: but it is also used of *a paramour*, opp. to πόσις, Soph. Tr. 551, cf. Valck. Hipp. 491, Toup. Theocr. 15. 131; αἰγῶν ἀνήρ Theocr. 8. 49,—*Virgil's vir gregis*;—and nearly all these signfs. belong to Lat. *vir*. VI. Later usages, esp. in Att.; 1. ἀνήρ was commonly joined with titles, professions, and the like, as in Hom., as ἀνὴρ δικαστής, ἄρχων, φιλόσοφος, etc.: also with names of nations, as ἄνδρες Κίλικες, Θρῆικες, etc.: esp. in addresses, ἄνδρες δικασταί, βουλευταί, ἔφοροι, and so in the well known ἄνδρες Ἀθηναῖοι: hence in Comedy, ἄνδρες κύνες, ἰχθύες, Meineke Ar. Chipp. Ichth. 14. 2. ὁ ἀνήρ, by crasis Att. ἀνήρ, Ion. ὠνήρ, is very freq. used as emphatically, for αὐτός, ἐκεῖνος, Trag., and Plat.: and so in oblique cases without the Article, Trag., but not in Prose: very rare in nom. in this signf. without the Article, v. Stallb. Excurs. ad Plat. Phaedr.; cf. ἄνθρωπος. 3. ἀνὴρ ὅδε, ὃδ' ἀνήρ, freq. in Trag. in all cases = ἐγώ, ἐμαυτοῦ, etc. 4. πᾶς ἀνήρ, every *man*, every *one*, freq. in Plat. (Of the same Root with ἀνήρ are Ἄρης, ἀρείων, ἄριστος, ἀρετή. On this Root in kindred languages, v. Lassen in the Rheinisches Museum 2. p. 160. [In Ep. usu. ᾰ in *arsi*, ᾰ in *thesi*; but in trisyll. cases ἄνερος, etc. always ᾱ. In. Att. always ᾰ; for when it is long it must be written ἀνήρ (crasis for ὁ ἀνήρ), Pors. Phoen. 1670. In Lyr. parts of Tragedy it sometimes follows the Ep. rule, as Soph. O. T. 869, cf. Lob. Aj. 1183.]

**ἀνήρειπτος**, *ον*, poët. and Ion. for ἀνέρειπτος.

**ἀν-ηρέμητος**, *ον*, *restless*, Sext. Emp. M. 3. 5. Adv. -τως, Ib. 10. 223.

**ἀνήρεστος**, *ον*, (ἀρεστός) *unpleasing, displeasing*.

**ἀνηρεφής**, *ές*, (ἐρέφω) *not covered*, Ap. Rh. 2. 1171.

**ἀνήρης**, *ες*, (ἀνήρ) = ἀνδρώδης, Aesch. Fr. 204.

**ἀνήριθμος**, *ον*, poët. and Ion. for ἀνάριθμος Aesch. Pr. 90 (cf. sub γέλασμα); ἀνήριθμον χρόνον βεβώς ἡμερῶν (for ἡμέρας ἀνηρίθμους) Soph. Tr. 246; μηνῶν ἀνήριθμος *without keeping count of* months, Id. Aj. 598 (e conj. Herm. pro μήλων).

**ἄνηροτος**, *ον*, (ἀρόω) *unploughed, untilled*, Od. 9. 109; also in Aesch. Pr. 708, there being no Att. form *ἀνάροτος:—γυνὴ ἀν. Luc. Lexiph. 19.

**ἀνησίδωρα**, *ἡ*, (ἀνίημι, δῶρον) *sending forth gifts*, i. e. *making them grow up*, epith. of Earth and Demeter, Alciphr. 1. 3, Paus. 1. 31, 4.

**ἄνησον**, or **ἄννησον**, *τό*, Ion. for ἄνηθον, q. v.

**ἀν-ήσσητος**, Dor. ἀνάσσᾱτος, *ον*, *unconquered*, Theocr. 6. 46: cf. ἀήσσητος.

**ἄνηστις**, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, (ἀν-, ἐσθίω) = νῆστις, Cratin. Dion. 3; like νώνυμος ἀνώνυμος, νήνεμος ἀνήνεμος, νήριθμος, ἀνήριθμος.

**ἀνήτινος**, *η*, *ον*, Dor. for ἀνήθ-.

**ἄνητον** or **ἄννητον**, *τό*, Dor. and Aeol. for ἄνηθον, q. v.

**ἀν-ήφαιστος**, *ον*, ἀν. πῦρ fire *that is no real fire*, i. e. discord, Eur. Or. 621, ubi v. Pors.

**ἀνήφθω**, 3 sing. imperat. perf. pass. from ἀνάπτω, Od. 12. 51.

**ἀνηχέω**, *to sound aloud*. 4. *to sound back, echo*.

**ἀνθαιρέομαι**, f. ήσομαι, Dep. med.:—*to choose* one thing *instead of* another, *prefer* one *to* another, τι or τινά τινος Fur. Cycl. 311; c. acc. only, *to prefer, choose rather*, Eur. Hipp. 773, Plat., etc. II. *to dispute, lay claim to*, Eur. Hec. 660.

**ἀνθᾰλίσκομαι**, f. ἁλώσομαι, Pass. c. fut. med., aor. et perf. act., *to be caught, overthrown in turn*, i. e. after one has overthrown others, Aesch. Ag. 340.

**ἀνθᾰμιλλάομαι**, Dep. c. fut. med., et c. aor. pass., but also c. aor. med.:—*to vie one with another, be rivals*, Plat. Legg. 731 A: *to race one another*, Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 28.

**ἀνθάμιλλος**, *ον*, (ἅμιλλα) *vying with, rivalling*, Eur. Ion 606.

**ἀνθάπτομαι**, Ion. ἀντάπτομαι: f. ψομαι:—Dep. med. *to lay hold of, meddle with, engage in*, c. gen., ἀντ. πολέμου Hdt. 7. 138; ἀνθ. τῶν πραγμάτων *to take part in* state affairs, Lat. *capessere remp.*, Thuc. 8. 97, cf. Plat. Rep. 525 C. 2. *to lay hold of, seize, attack*, esp. of pain, etc., Soph. Tr. 778, Eur. Med. 55. II. *to lay hold of in return*, Eur. Hec. 275. Always c. gen.

**ἀνθεινός**, *ή*, *όν*, = ἀνθινός, Diod. 4. 4, Ael. N. A. 2. 11.

**ἄνθειον**, *τό*, (ἄνθος) *a flower, blossom*, Ar. Ach. 869.

**ἄνθειος**, *α*, *ον*, *flowery*, epith. of Demeter, Paus.

**ἀνθεκτέον**, verb. Adj. from ἀντέχω, *one must cleave to*, τινός Plat. Rep. 424 B; so, ἀνθεκτέα ἐστὶ τῆς θαλάσσης Thuc. 1. 93.

**ἀνθελιγμός**, *ὁ*, (ἑλίσσω) *a counter-winding*, Philes 73. 9: in Ion. form ἀντελιγμός, Plut. 2. 896 C.

**ἀνθέλιξ**, *ικος*, *ἡ*, *the interior of the two curved prominences of the ear*, the exterior being ἕλιξ, Rufus p. 26.

**ἀνθέλκω**, f. ξω, *to draw* or *pull against*, Thuc. 4. 14; ἀνθ. ἀλλήλαις *to pull against* one another, Plat. Legg. 644 E: *to draw in a contrary direction, draw away*, Id. Rep. 439 B.

**ἄνθεμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, poët. for ἀνάθεμα, h. Hom. 5. 9; or for ἀνάθημα, Mel. 114.

**ἀνθεμίζομαι**, in Aesch. Supp. 73, γόεδνα ἀνθεμίζεσθαι, i. e. (says the Schol.) τὸ ἄνθος τῶν γόων ἀποδρέπεσθαι: cf. ἀπανθίζω.

**ἀνθέμιον**, *τό*, = ἄνθος, Theophr.; v. Schneid. in Ind. II. *the volute* of Ionic columns; *a spiril line*, Lat. *spira*: v. Boëckh Inscr. 1. p. 277. III. ἀνθέμιον ἐστιγμένοι tattooed *with flowers* or *in spiral lines*, of the Mosynoeci, Xen. An. 5. 4, 32, v. Sturz. Lex. s. v.

**ἀνθεμίς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, = ἄνθος, Anth. P. 267. 2. *an herb* like our *chamomile*, Diosc. 3. 144.

**ἀνθεμοειδής**, *ές*, = ἀνθεμώδης, Orph. H. 42. 4.

**ἀνθεμόεις**, *εσσα*, *εν*, also *εις*, *εν* Hes. Fr. 22:—*blooming, flowery*, ἐν λειμῶνι Σκαμανδρίῳ ἀνθεμόεντι Il. 2. 467, etc.; of works in metal, *bright, burnished*, λέβητ' ἄπυρον .. ἀνθεμόεντα Il. 23. 835; ἐν ἀνθεμόεντι λέβητι Od. 3. 440: also of tapestry, etc., Anth. P. 6. 272.

**ἄνθεμον**, *τό*, (ἀνθέω) = ἄνθος, Pind. N. 7. 116, Cephisod. Troph. 2: ἄνθεμα χρυσοῦ, i. e. the *costliest* gold, Pind. O. 2. 130; cf. ἄνθος. II. in plur. *the name of a dance*, Ath. 629 E.

**ἀνθεμόρρυτος**, *ον*, (ῥέω) *flowing from flowers*, ἀνθ. γάνος μελίσσης, i. e. honey, Eur. I. T. 634.

**ἀνθεμουργός**, *όν*, (*ἔργω) *working in flowers*: ἡ ἀνθ., i. e. the bee, Aesch. Pers. 612.

**ἀνθεμώδης**, *ες*, (εἶδος) *flowery, blooming*, ἦρ Aesch. Pr. 455; Τμῶλος Eur. Bacch. 462; λειμών Ar. Ran. 449.

**ἄνθεξις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, (ἀντέχω) *a holding fast* or *clinging to*, ἀλλήλων Plat. Ep. 323 B.

**ἄνθεο**, Ep. for ἀνάθου, imperat. aor. 2 med. from ἀναΐθημι.

**ἀνθερέων**, *ωνος*, *ὁ*, *the chin*, esp. the under part, Lat. *mentum*, χειρὶ ὑπ' ἀνθερεῶνος ἑλεῖν, in token of supplication, Il. 1. 501; παρὰ νέατον ἀνθερεῶνα, i. e. *just* under the chin, Il. 5. 293. 2. later, *the neck, throat*, Euphor. 51,—in plur., and of a woman. (Some derive it from ἀνθέω: and Hom. does use ἀνθεῖν of the *sprouting of the beard*, Od. 11. 320.)

**ἀνθερίκη**, ἡ, = *ἀνθέρικος*, *ἀνθέριξ*, Anth. P. 12. 121 (Rhian.)

**ἀνθέρικος**, ὁ, = *ἀνθέριξ*, *a stalk of corn, halm*, Cratin. Incert. 135: perh. *a kind of asphodel*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 13, 2.

**ἀνθερικώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like a stalk*, Theophr.

**ἀνθέρυξ**, ικος, ὁ, (ἀθήρ) *the beard* of an ear of corn, *the ear* itself, Lat. *spica*, Il. 20. 227. 2. = *ἀνθέρικος*, *the stalk of asphodel*, Hdt. 4. 190; cf. Foës. Oecon. Hipp.

**ἀνθερίσκος**, ὁ, = *ἀνθέρικος*, dub. in A. B. p. 403, Longus 1. 10.

**ἄνθεσαν**, Ep. for *ἀνέθεσαν*, 3 plur. aor. 2 act. from *ἀνατίθημι*.

**ἀνθεσι-πότητος**, *ον*, *fluttering around flowers*, *μέλεα* Antiph. Tritag. 1.

**ἀνθεσί-χρως**, *ωτος*, ὁ, ἡ, *variegated*, Matro ap. Ath. 135 E.

**Ἀνθεστήρια**, *ων*, *τά*, strictly *the Feast of Flowers*, the three days' festival of Dionysos at Athens, in the month Anthesterion, v. Buttm. Exc. 1. ad Dem. Mid.

**Ἀνθεστηριών**, *ῶνος*, ὁ, the month *Anthesterion*, eighth of the Attic year, answering to the end of February and beginning of March, in which the Anthesteria were celebrated.

**ἀνθεστιάω**, f. *άσω* [ᾰ] : (*ἀντί*, *ἑστιάω*):—*to entertain in return* or *mutually*, Plut. Anton. 32.

**Ἀνθεσφόρια**, *τά*, a festival in honour of Persephoné, who was carried off while *gathering flowers*, Poll. 1. 37.

**ἀνθεσφόρος**, *ον*, (*ἄνθος*, *φέρω*) *bearing flowers*, *flowery*, Eur. Bacch. 703, and restored from Mss. (for *ἀνθηφόρος*) in I. A. 1544. II. *αἱ ἀνθ. women celebrating the Anthesphoria*, Poll. 4. 78.

**ἄνθετο**, Ep. for *ἀνέθετο*, 3 sing. aor. 2 med. from *ἀνατίθημι*.

**ἀνθέω**, f. *ήσω*, *to blossom*, *bloom*, of the youthful beard, *πρὶν .. ὑπὸ κροτάφοισιν ἰούλους ἀνθῆσαι* Od. 11. 320, (the only place in Hom.):—but from Hes. downwds., esp. of flowers; c. dat., *ἀνθ. ῥόδοις* Pind. I. 4. 31 : metaph., *πέλαγος ἀνθοῦν νεκροῖς* Aesch. Ag. 659. II. metaph., 1. *to bloom*, *be bright*, *shine*, of colours, *ἠνθει φοινικίσι* Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 1. 2. of wealth and prosperity, *ἀνθεύσης τῆς Ἀσίης*, Ἐρετρίης Hdt. 6. 127, cf. Thuc. 1. 19, etc.: so too of men, Ar. Eq. 530: c. dat., *ἀνθ. ἀνδράσι to flourish*, *abound* in men, Hdt. 4. 1 : so *πραπίδεσσι*, *δόξῃ ἀνθ.* Pind. O. 11 (10). 10, etc.; *σφόδρα γε ἠνθησεν ἐπὶ ταῖς ἐλπίσιν* (of Philip), Dem. 21. 23. 3. *to be at the height* or *pitch*, as a disease, Soph. Tr. 1089; cf. *θάλλω*. II. trans., *to make to blossom*, only in late writers, Lob. Soph. Aj. p. 93.

**ἄνθη**, ἡ, *a blossom* or *bloom*, Plat. Phaedr. 230 B : a special Att. form, Piers. Moer. p. 4, Thom. M. p. 127.

**ἀνθήδων**, *όνος*, ἡ, (*ἀνθέω*) *the flowery one*, i. e. *the bee*, Ael. N. A. 15. 1. (Of the same form as *ἀλγηδών*, *ἀηδών*, *κηληδών*.)

**ἀνθήεις**, *εσσα*, *εν*, = *ἀνθηρός*, *flowery*, Anth.

**ἀνθήλη**, ἡ, (*ἀνθηλός* for *ἀνθηρός*) *a blossom*, *flower* : esp. *the downy plume* of the reed, Lat. *panicula*, Theophr.

**ἀνθήλιον**, *τό*, Dim. from *ἀνθήλη*, Diosc.

**ἀνθ-ήλιος**, *ον*, later Att. form for *ἀντήλιος*, q. v.

**ἄνθημα**, *ατος*, *τό*, prob. only found in compds.: *ἐξάνθημα*, etc.

**ἀνθήμων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, = *ἀνθηρός*, Nic. Al. 623.

**ἀνθηρο-γρᾰφέω**, *to write in a florid style*, Cic. Att. 2. 6, Eust.

**ἀνθηρο-ποικίλος**, *ον*, *brightly variegated*, Philo.

**ἀνθηρός**, ά, όν, (*ἀνθέω*) *flowery*, *blooming*, *ἔαρ* Chaerem. ap. Ath. 608 E; *λειμών*, *δάπεδον* Ar. Av. 1093, Ran. 351 :—hence, *fresh*, *young*, *χλόη* Eur. Cycl. 541 : also of music, etc., *fresh*, *new*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 38; cf. Od. 1. 53, and v. *ἄνθος* II, fin. 1. metaph., *ἀνθηρὸν μένος* rage *bursting* (as it were) *into flower*, i. e. *at its height*, Soph. Ant. 960; cf. *ἄνθος* II, fin. 2. *bright-coloured*, *party-coloured*, like *ἀνθινός*, *ἀνθ. στολῇ* Eur. I. A. 73. 3. of style, *flowery*, *florid*, Isocr. 294 E.

**ἀνθηρότης**, *ητος*, ἡ, *bloom*, *freshness*, Theophr.

**ἄνθησις**, *εως*, ἡ, = *ἄνθη*, Theophr.

**ἀνθησσάομαι**, as Pass., *to be beaten in turn*, *give way* or *yield in turn*, *τινί* Thuc. 4. 19.

**ἀνθητικός**, ή, όν, (*ἀνθέω*) *blossoming*, Theophr. H. Pl. 1. 14, 13.

**ἀνθηφόρος**, *ον*, f. l. for *ἀνθεσφόρος*, q. v.

**ἀνθίας**, ὁ, Lat. *anthias*, *a sea-fish*, *Labrus* or *Serranus anthias* (Adams), Anan. Fr. 2, Opp. H. 1. 254.

**ἀνθιερόω**, *to consecrate* in return, Epicur. ap. Plut. 2. 1117 C.

**ἀνθίζω**, f. *ίσω*, (*ἄνθος*) *to strew with flowers*, Eur. Ion 890. 2. *to deck as with flowers*, and so *to dye* or *stain*, Arist. H. A. 5. 15, 8 :—so, *ἠνθισμένοι φαρμάκοισι* Hdt. 1. 98; *ἠνθισμένος*, a *man whose hair* is *sprinkled with white*, Soph. El. 43; *κρέα πυρὶ ἠνθισμένα* meat *browned* at the fire, Epicr. Empor. 1, cf. Philem. Strat. 1.

**ἀνθικός**, ή, όν, = *ἄνθινος*, Theophr.

**ἄνθιμος**, *ον*, = sq., Orph. Lith. 18. 94.

**ἄνθινος**, η, ον, (*ἄνθος*) *of flowers*, *blooming*, *fresh*, like *ἀνθηρός* : in Od. 9. 84 the esculent lotus is called *ἄνθινον εἶδαρ*, where prob. *vegetable* as opp. to *animal* food is simply meant: *ἀνθ. κυκεών*, *ἀνθ. ἔλαιον* a drink, oil *flavoured with flowers*, Pseudo. Hipp. II. *flowered*, and so *party-coloured*, *bright-coloured*, Lat. *floridus* : *τὰ ἀνθινά* (sc. *ἱμάτια*), dresses worn by the *ἑταῖραι* at Athens, Phylarch. 45. 2. also of dresses worn at the Anthesteria, by the Satyrs, etc.; hence, *ἀνθινὰ ἐνδῦσαι to wear motley*, said of Bion who delivered his philosophic precepts in pithy sarcastic verses, like those used in the satyric drama, Diog. L. 4. 52, cf. Strabo 1. p. 15.—Cf. Welcker, Praef. Theogn. lxxvii. sq., and v. *ἄνθος* III.

**ἀνθιππάζομαι**, f. *άσομαι*, (*ἀντί*, *ἱππ.*) *to ride against*.

**ἀνθιππᾰσία**, ἡ, *a sham-fight of horse*, Xen. Hipparch. 1. 20, etc.

**ἀνθιππεύω**, = *ἀνθιππάζομαι*, Xen. Eq. 8. 12.

**ἄνθισμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, (*ἀνθίζω*) *a party-coloured dress*, Clem. Al.

**ἀνθίστημι**, f. *ἀντιστήσω*, *to set against*, Ar. Ran. 1389; esp. in battle, *τινά τινι* Plat. Legg. 834 A; *to set over against* or *opposite*, *to match with*, Lat. *componere*, and so *to compare*, Plut. Thes. 1. II. Hom. uses only Pass., and intrans. aor. act., *to stand against*, esp. in battle, *to withstand*, *τινί* Il. 20. 70, Hdt. 6. 117, etc.; *τοὺς ἀνθισταμένους τοῖς ὑμετέροις βουλήμασι* Dem. 242. 9; also, *πρός τινα* Thuc. 1. 93, Xen. Symp. 5. 1 : rarely c. gen., *δέος ἀνθίσταται φρενῶν* Aesch. Pers. 703 (ubi Wakef. *ἀνθάπτεται*), cf. Q. Sm. 1. 520; absol., *to resist*, *fight still*, Hdt. 5. 72, etc.

**ἀνθο-βᾰφής**, ές, *party-coloured*, *ἔσθης* Sext. Emp. P. 1. 148.

**ἀνθοβαφία**, ἡ, *a being party-coloured*, Plut. ap. Stob. p. 380. 51.

**ἀνθο-βάφος**, ὁ, *a dyer in bright colours*, Plut. 2. 830 E.

**ἀνθοβολέω**, *to bestrew with flowers*, Mel. 105.—Pass. *to have flowers showered upon one*, as a mark of honour, Plut. Pomp. 57, of Caes. 30.

**ἀνθοβόλησις**, *εως*, ἡ, *a casting* or *shedding of flowers*, Geop.

**ἀνθό-βολος**, *ον*, *garlanded with flowers*, *θρίξ* Anth. P. 9. 270.

**ἀνθο-βοσκός**, *όν*, *nourishing flowers*, Soph. Fr. 29.

**ἀνθο-γραφέω**, = *ἀνθηρογραφέω*, Philo 1. p. 33.

**ἀνθο-δίαιτος**, *ον*, *living on flowers*, *μέλισσα* Mel. 108.

**ἀνθοδόκος**, *ον*, (*δέχομαι*) *receiving flowers*, Mosch. 2. 34.

**ἀνθο-κάρηνος**, *ον*, *crowned with flowers*, Opp. C. 4. 235.

**ἀνθοκομέω**, *to produce flowers*, *γῆ βοτάνας ἀνθοκομεῖ* Anth. P. 7. 321.

**ἀνθο-κόμος**, *ον*, *tending* or *bearing flowers*, Anth. P. 10. 6. II. *party-coloured*, *οἰωνοί* Opp. C. 2. 190.

**ἀνθο-κράτεω**, *to govern flowers*, Luc. Pseudol. 24.

**ἀνθο-κρόκος**, *ον*, *wo-ked with flowers*, or *bright-coloured*, Eur. Hec. 471.

**ἀνθολκή**, ἡ, (*ἀνθέλκω*) *a counterpoise*, Plut. Lucull. 11.

**ἀνθολκός**, *όν*, = *ἀντίρροπος*, Iambl., Hesych.

**ἀνθολογέω**, *to gather flowers*, Plut. 2. 917 E; so also in Med., Arist. H. A. 9. 42, 1.

**ἀνθολογία**, ἡ, *a flower-gathering*, Luc. Pisc. 6. **Ἀνθολογίαι** were collections of small Greek poems (esp. epigrams) by several authors, which one editor picked out and made up (as it were) into a *nosegay*. The first was made by Meleager (Anth. P. 4. 1); next came Philippus of Thessalonica; then Agathias; we have also those of Constantinus Cephalas (called the Palatine), and of Maximus Planudes.

**ἀνθολόγιον**, *τό*, = foreg., Clem. Al. p. 14, Suid. v. *Διογενειανός*.

**ἀνθο-λόγος**, *ον*, *flower-gathering*, Anth. P. 12. 95, 249.

**ἀνθ-ομολογέομαι**, Dep. med., *to make a mutual agreement* or *compact*, *πρός τινα* Dem. 894. 26, Polyb. 5. 56, 4; *τινί* Polyb. 10. 45, 10: absol. *to confess freely and openly*, Id. 30. 8, 7.

**ἀνθομολόγησις**, *εως*, ἡ, *a mutual agreement*, Polyb. 32. 10, 12.

**ἀνθομολογία**, ἡ, = foreg., Gl.

**ἀνθονομέω**, *to feed on flowers*, Aesch. Supp. 44, Porson.

**ἀνθό-νομος**, *ον*, *flowery*, Aesch. Supp. 539.

**ἀνθ-οπλίζω**, f. *ίσω*, *to arm against*, *ἱππεῦσι δ' ἱππῆς ἦσαν ἀνθωπλισμένοι* Eur. Supp. 666; *ἀνθώπλιστο πρὸς τὸν πολεμίον* Xen. Oec. 8. 12 : and in Med., *to arm oneself*, Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 7.

**ἀνθόπλισις**, *εως*, ἡ, *a counter-arming*, Schol. Thuc, 1. 141.

**ἀνθοπλίτης**, *ου*, ὁ, *one armed in like manner*, Lyc. 64. [*ῐ*]

**ἀνθοποιός**, *όν*, (*ποιέω*) *producing flowers*.

**ἀνθο-πωλέω**, *to sell flowers*, Hesych.

**ἄνθορε**, poët. for *ἀνέθορε*, 3 sing. aor. 2 of *ἀναθρώσκω*.

**ἀνθ-ορίζω**, f. *ίσω*, *to make a counter-definition*, Gl.

**ἀνθορισμός**, ὁ, *a counter-definition*, Hermog.

**ἀνθ-ορμέω**, f. *ήσω*, *to lie at anchor opposite*, *ἀνθ. ἀλλήλοις*, of two hostile squadrons before fighting, Thuc. 2. 86, etc.

ἌΑΝΘΟΣ, εος, τό: gen. plur. ἀνθέων, uncontr. even in Att., v. Aristag. Mamm. 1:—*a blossom, flower,* βοτρυδὸν δὲ πέτονται ἐπ' ἄνθεσιν εἰαρινοῖσιν Il. 2. 89; ὑακινθίνῳ ἄνθει ἐοικώς Od. 6. 231; etc.:—also *a young shoot* or *sprout,* Il. 17. 56, Od. 9. 446. 2. *bloom* or *flowering time,* κούριον ἄνθος, ὥριον ἄνθος, Ruhnk. h. Hom. Cer. 108. 3. generally, *any thing at top,* like *froth* or *scum,* ἄνθος οἴνου, Lat. *flos vini, the crust* on old wines, Schneid. Colum. p. 627, 638. II. metaph., *the bloom* or *flower* of a thing, ἥβης ἄνθος Il. 13. 484; *the flower* of an army and the like, Aesch. Ag. 197, Thuc. 4. 133; ἄνθεα ὕμνων νεωτέρων the freshest, newest songs, Pind. O. 9. 74; cf. ἀνθηρός, ἄνθεμον, Dissen Pind. O. 3. 4: generally, *ornament grace, pride, honour,* Pind. O. 2. 91., 7. 147; τὸ σὸν ἄνθος, πυρὸς σέλας, Aesch. Pr. 7:—τὰ ἄνθη *the flowers* or *choice passages,* Cic. Att. 16. 11, 1. 2. like ἀκμή, *the height* or *highest pitch* of any thing, bad as well as good, e. g. μανίας Soph. Tr. 1000; cf. ἀνθηρός 1 fin. III. *brightness, brilliancy,* as of gold, Theogn. 452: hence esp. in plur., *bright dye, gay colour,* Meineke Hermipp. Ἀθην. 4; esp. of red or purple, Plat. Rep. 429 D; ἀλὸς ἄνθεα Anth.; cf. Welcker ad Philostr. Imag. p. 11, 14; and v. ἄνθινος.

ἄνθος, ὁ, *a little bird like the yellow wagtail* (Adams), Arist. H. A. 9, 1, 21.

ἀνθοσμίας, ου, ὁ, (ὀσμή) *redolent of flowers:* οἶνος ἀνθ. fine old wine, *with a high perfume and flavour,* Interpp. Ar. Plut. 807; also ὁ ἀνθ. (sub. οἶνος) Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 6, Luc. Ep. Saturn. 22.

ἀνθοσύνη, ἡ, *a flowering, bloom,* Anth. P. 5. 276.

ἀνθο-τρόφος, ον, = ἀνθοβοσκός, Hesych.

ἀνθο-φορέω, *to bear flowers,* Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 32, Anth. P. 10. 16.

Ἀνθοφόρια, τά, = Ἀνθεσφόρια.

ἀνθο-φόρος, ον, *bearing flowers, flowery,* ἄλσος Ar. Ran. 442: *blooming,* παῖδες Mel. 2. 31.

ἀνθο-φῦής, ές, *party-coloured,* πτέρυξ Anth. P. 9. 562.

ἀνθρακεία, ἡ, *a burning of charcoal,* Theophr.

ἀνθρᾰκεύς, έως, ὁ, (ἄνθραξ) *a coalman, charcoal-maker,* Aesop.

ἀνθρᾰκευτής, οῦ, ὁ, = foreg., Ael. H. A. 1. 8.

ἀνθρᾰκευτός, ή, όν, *charred,* Arist. Meteor. 4. 9, 31.

ἀνθρᾰκεύω, *to burn charcoal,* Theophr.: *to burn to a cinder,* ἀνθρ. τινὰ πυρί Ar. Lys. 340.

ἀνθρᾰκηρός, ά, όν, *belonging to charcoal,* Alex. Spond. 1.

ἀνθρᾰκιά, ᾶς, Ep. -ιή, ῆς, ἡ, *a heap of coal* or *charcoal, hot coals,* Il. 9. 213: metaph. of lovers, Anth. P. 5. 211., 12. 166, etc. II. = ἀνθρακεία, Theophr. 2. *the blackness of coals,* Anth. P. 11. 66 (where it is ἀνθρακίη, with false accent).

ἀνθρᾰκίας, ου, ὁ, *a coal-black-man,* Luc. Icarom. 13.

ἀνθρᾰκίζω, f. ἰσω, *to make charcoal,* τινός of a thing, Ar. Pac. 1136. II. intr. *to be like a carbuncle* (ἄνθραξ II. 2), Eccl.

ἀνθράκιον, τό, Dim. from ἄνθραξ. II. *a coal-pan,* Philyll. Pol. 1, Alex. Lemn. 1.

ἀνθρᾰκίς, ίδος, ἡ, = ἐπανθρακίς, Philyll. Pol. 1.

ἀνθρᾰκίτης, ου, ὁ, fem. ἀνθρακῖτις, ιδος, *like coals,* Plin. 37. 7.

ἀνθρᾰκο-ειδής, ές, *like,* or *burning like coal,* Philo.

ἀνθρᾰκόεις, εσσα, εν, *like coal, made of coal,* Nonn.

ἀνθρακο-θήκη, ἡ, *a coal-cellar,* Gl.

ἀνθρᾰκοκαύστης, ου, ὁ, (καίω) = ἀνθρακεύς, Schol. Ar. Ach. 325.

ἀνθρακο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a coal-merchant,* Philyll. Pol. 5.

ἀνθρᾰκόομαι, Pass., (ἄνθραξ) *to be burnt to cinders* or *ashes,* κεραυνῷ ἠνθρακωμένος Aesch. Pr. 327, cf. Eur. Cycl. 612.

ἀνθρᾰκώδης, ες, (εἶδος) = ἀνθρακοειδής, Hipp.

ἀνθράκωμα, ατος, τό, = ἄνθραξ, Diosc.

ἀνθράκωσις, εως, ἡ, = ἄνθραξ II. 2, Medic.

ἄνθραξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, *coal* or *charcoal,* usu. in plur. ἄνθρακες Ar. Ach. 34, etc.: ἄνθραξ γαιώδης or ἐκ τῆς γῆς, *fossil-coal, pit-coal.* II. a precious stone of a dark red colour, *the carbuncle, ruby,* and *garnet* (Adams), Arist. Meteor. 4. 9, 30. 2. hence like Lat. *carbunculus, a carbuncle,* Hipp. Epid. 3. 1082; also ἀνθράκωσις. III. *cinnabar,* Vitruv.

ἀνθρηδών, όνος, ἡ, = sq., Diod. 17. 75; cf. πεμφρηδών, τενθρηδών.

ἀνθρήνη, ἡ, *a hornet,* Arist. H. A. 9. 42, 1: poët., generally, *a bee,* Ar. Nub. 947.

ἀνθρήνιον, τό, *the comb of an* ἀνθρήνη: in Ar. Vesp. 1080, *a wasp's nest.*

ἀνθρηνιώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *honeycombed,* Plut. 2. 916 E.

ἀνθρηνο-ειδής, ές, *like a wild-bee,* Theophr.

ἄνθρυσκον, τό, *an umbelliferous plant,* Cratin. Malth. 1, cf. Schneid. Theophr. H. P. 7. 7.

ἀνθρωπ-άρεσκος, ου, ὁ, *a man-pleaser,* N. T. The Subst. ἀνθρωπαρέσκεια, and Verb -αρεσκέω in Eccl.

ἀνθρωπάριον, τό, Dim. from ἄνθρωπος, *a mannikin, pigmy,* Ar. Plut. 416. [πᾰ]

ἀνθρωπέη, contr. -πῆ, (sub. δορά), ἡ, *a man's skin,* like ἀλωπεκῆ, λεοντῆ, etc., Hdt. 5. 25 (in some Mss. wrongly ἀνθρωπηΐη).

ἀνθρώπειος, α, ον, Ion. -ήϊος, η, ον:—*of* or *belonging to man, befitting man, human,* first in Hdt. 1. 5, etc. (in Ion. form), and freq. in Att.; ἀνθ. ψόγος reproach *of men,* Aesch. Ag. 937:—τὰ ἀνθρώπεια *man's estate, humanity,* Id. Fr. 146, etc.: ἀδύνατον καὶ οὐκ ἀνθρ. not *for man to attempt,* Plat. Prot. 344 C; ὅσα γε τἀνθρώπεια *in all human probability,* Id. Crito 46 E. Adv. -ως, *by human means, in all human probability,* Thuc. 5. 103; ἀνθρ. φράζειν to speak *as befits a man,* Ar. Ran. 1058. Cf. ἀνθρώπινος.

ἀνθρωπεύομαι, Dep., *to act like a man,* as opp. both to gods and beasts, Arist. Eth. N. 10. 8, 6.

ἀνθρωπήϊος, η, ον, Ion. for ἀνθρώπειος.

ἀνθρωπίζω, f. ἰσω, *to act like a man,* Luc. Demon. 21: so also Med., Ar. Fr. 100. II. trans. *to make into a man:* Pass. *to become man,* Eccl.

ἀνθρωπικός, ή, όν, = ἀνθρώπειος, ἀνθρώπινος, Plat. Soph. 268 D, ubi v. Heind., Arist., etc. Adv. -κῶς, Luc.

ἀνθρώπινος, η, ον, *of, from* or *belonging to man, human,* Ar. Vesp. 1179; πᾶν τὸ ἀνθρώπινον all *mankind,* Hdt. 1. 86; τὸ ἀνθρ. γένος Antipho 125. 22; ἀνθρ. κίνδυνοι, opp. to θεῖοι, Andoc. 18. 14; cf. Lys. 105. 7, Xen. Mem. 5. 4, 19; ἀν. τεκμήρια, opp. to omens etc., Antipho 139. 1:—τὰ ἀνθρώπινα *man's estate, the lot of man, human misery, frailties,* etc., Plat. 5. ἀνθρωπίνη δόξα *fallible human* understanding, Heind. Plat. Soph. 229 A; οὐκ ἀνθρ. ἀμαθία *a more than mortal* ignorance, Plat. Legg. 737 B, etc.; ἀνθρωπίνη καὶ μετρία σκῆψις Dem. 527. 14. Adv. -νως, ἀνθρωπίνως ἁμαρτάνειν to commit *human,* i. e. *venial* errors, Thuc. 3. 40; ἀνθρωπινότερον *more like a man,* Dem. 311. 19: -νως ἐκλογίζεσθαι i. e. with fellow-feeling, Andoc. 8. 27. This is the usu. prose form: the Trag. use only ἀνθρώπειος: ἀνθρωπικός is rare.

ἀνθρώπιον, τό, = sq., Eur. Cycl. 185, Xen. Mem. 2. 3, 16; *a paltry fellow,* Xen. Cyr. 5. 1, 14, cf. Mem. 2. 3, 16.

ἀνθρωπίσκος, ὁ, Dim. from ἄνθρωπος, *a little man, mannikin,* Lat. *homuncio,* Eur. Cycl. 316, Plat. Rep. 495 C.

ἀνθρωπισμός, ὁ, (ἀνθρωπίζω) *humanity,* Aristipp. ap. Diog. L. 2. 70. II. *a taking man's nature,* Eccl.

ἀνθρωποβορέω, *to eat men, be a cannibal;* and Subst. -βορία *cannibalism,* Eccl.

ἀνθρωποβόρος, ον, (βιβρώσκω) *a man-eater, cannibal,* Philo.

ἀνθρωπο-γενής, ές, and -γέννητος, ον, *born of a man,* Eccl.

ἀνθρωπό-γλωσσος, Att. -γλωττος; ον:—*speaking man's language, speaking articulately,* Arist. H. A. 8. 12, 13.

ἀνθρωπο-γναφεῖον, τό, *a place for fulling men,* comic name for a bath, Clem. Al. p. 103.

ἀνθρωπογονία, ας, ἡ, (γονή) *a begetting of men,* Joseph.

ἀνθρωπο-δαίμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, like ἥρως, *a man-god,* i. e. *a deified man,* Eur. Rhes. 971.

ἀνθρωπό-δηκτος, ον, *bitten by a man,* Diosc.

ἀνθρωπο-δίδακτος, ον, *taught by man,* opp. to θεοδ-.

ἀνθρωπο-ειδής, ές, *in the shape of a man,* Hdt. 2. 86, 142.

ἀνθρωπόθηρία, ἡ, (θήρα) *a hunting of men,* Plat. Soph. 223 B.

ἀνθρωπό-θῡμος, ον, *of manly courage,* Plut. 2. 988 D.

ἀνθρωπο-θῡσία, ἡ, *a human sacrifice,* Plut. 2. 417 C.

ἀνθρωπο-θῡτέω, *to offer human sacrifices,* Porphyr.

ἀνθρωποκομικός, ή, όν, (κομέω) *belonging to the care of men,* Themist. Or. p. 186.

ἀνθρωποκτονέω, v. l. for ἀνθρωποσφαγέω, Eur. Hec. 260, cf. Phylarch. 63.

ἀνθρωποκτονία, ἡ, *the murder of men,* Heliod. 10. 7.

ἀνθρωποκτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) *murdering men, an homicide,* Eur. I. T. 389. II. proparox., ἀνθρωπόκτονος βορά a feeding *on slaughtered men,* Id. Cycl. 127.

ἀνθρωπολατρεία, ἡ, *man-worship,* Eccl.

ἀνθρωπολατρέω, *to worship man,* Eccl.

ἀνθρωπο-λάτρης, ου, ὁ, *a man-worshipper,* Eccl.

ἀνθρωπ-όλεθρος, ον, *plague of men, murderous,* Suid.

ἀνθρωπό-λιχνος, ον, *fond of men,* μνῖα Hermes Stob. Ecl. 1. 1074.

ἀνθρωπολογέω, *to speak like man,* Philo.

ἀνθρωπο-λόγος, ον, *speaking* or *treating of man,* Arist. Eth. N. 4. 3, 31.

ἀνθρωπο-μάγειρος, ὁ, *one who cooks human flesh,* Luc. Asin. 6.

ἀνθρωπό-μῑμος, ον, *imitating men,* Pseudo-Plut. de Fluv. 1157 A.

ἀνθρωπομορφία, ἡ, *human form,* Dionys. Areop.

ἀνθρωπό-μορφος, ον, *of human form,* Strabo.

**ἀνθρωπομορφόω**, *to clothe in human shape*, Just. Mart.
**ἀνθρωπονομικός**, ή, όν, (νέμω) *feeding men*: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) *the mode of supporting men*, Plat. Polit. 266 E.
**ἀνθρωπό-νοος**, ον, contr. -νους, ουν, *with human understanding*, Ael. H. A. 16. 10.
**ἀνθρωπόομαι**, Dep., *to have the conception of a man*, without seeing one, Plut. 2. 1120 C. Cf. *ἱππόομαι*.
**ἀνθρωποπάθεια**, ή, *humanity*, Alciphr.
**ἀνθρωποπαθέω**, *to have man's feelings*, Maccab.
**ἀνθρωπο-παθής**, ές, *with man's feelings*, Clem. Al. Adv. -θῶς.
**ἀνθρωποποιΐα**, ή, *a making of man*, Luc. Prom. 5. 17.
**ἀνθρωπο-ποιός**, όν, *making men*, Luc. Philops. 18, 20.
**ἀνθρωπο-πρεπής**, ές, *befitting men*, Eccl.
**ἀνθρωπορραίστης**, ου, ὁ, (ῥαίω) *a man-destroyer, Drawcansir*, a comedy of Strattis.
**ἌΝΘΡΩΠΟΣ**, ὁ, *man*, both as a generic term and of individuals, from Hom. downwds.: he gives the name even to those who had died and been removed to the Isles of the Blest, Od. 4. 565: sometimes, like *ἀνήρ*, it is joined to another Subst., *ἄνθρ. ὁδίτης* a wayfaring *man*, Il. 16. 263: also with names of nations, h. Hom. Ap. 42:—in plur., *mankind*, *μαντῆϊα μοῦνα ἐν ἀνθρώποισι* the only oracle *in the world*, Hdt. 1. 53; and with Superl., *ὁ ἄριστος ἐν ἀνθρ. ὄρτυξ* the best quail *in the world*, Heind. Plat. Lys. 211 E: so, *ἐξ ἀνθρώπων*, e. g. *τὰ ἐξ ἀνθρ. πράγματα* a world of trouble, Plat. Theaet. 170 E; *αἱ ἐξ ἀνθρώπων πληγαί* Aeschin. 9. 12; cf. Coray Heliod. 2. p. 54; so too, *μάλιστα, ἥκιστα ἀνθρώπων* most or least of *all*, Plat. Legg. 629 A, Prot. 361 E; *κάλλιστα, ὀρθότατα ἀνθρώπων*, Plat., etc.—In Att. *ἄνθρωπος* usu. gives to its accompanying Subst. a contemptuous signf., *ἄνθρ. δοῦλος, κόλαξ, ὑπογραμματεύς*, etc., Valck. Oratt. p. 336, Heind. Plat. Phaed. 87 B; *Μενίππου, Καρός τινος ἀνθρώπου* Dem. 571. 17;—so *homo histrio* in Cic. de Orat. 2. 46; (though it was often used exactly like *ἀνήρ*): in the same way *ἄνθρωπος* or *ὁ ἄνθρωπος* was used alone, *the man, the fellow*, Plat. Prot. 314 E, Phaed. 117 E; and in the vocat. it usu. had a contemptuous signf., esp. addressed to slaves, *ἄνθρωπε* or *ὦ ἄνθρωπε*, as we say *sirrah, sir*, Wess. Hdt. 9. 39, and freq. in Plat., but very rare in Trag., as Soph. Aj. 791, 1145:—with Article by crasis, *ὦνθρωπος* Ion., *ἄνθρωπος* Att.—The fem. *ἡ ἄνθρωπος*, (like *homo* fem. in Lat.) *a woman*, first in Hdt. 1. 60; later usu., contemptuously, of female slaves, Antipho 113. 16, etc., v. Valck. Adon. p. 395:—in Lacon. *ἡ ἀνθρωπώ*, Hesych.
**ἀνθρωποσφᾰγέω**, (*σφάττω*) *to slay men*, Eur. Hec. 260.
**ἀνθρωπό-σχημος**, ον, *in human form*, Eccl.
**ἀνθρωπότης**, ητος, ἡ, *humanity*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 273.
**ἀνθρωπουργία**, ἡ, = *ἀνθρωποποιΐα*, Eccl.
**ἀνθρωπουργός**, ον, (*ἔργω) = *ἀνθρωποποιός* Eccl.
**ἀνθρωποφᾰγέω**, *to eat men* or *man's flesh*, Hdt. 4. 106.
**ἀνθρωποφᾰγία**, ἡ, *an eating of men*, Plut. Lucull. 11, in plur.
**ἀνθρωπο-φάγος**, ον, *eating men, cannibal*, Antiph. Butal. 1. 12. [ᾰ]
**ἀνθρωποφᾰνής**, ές, (*φαίνομαι*) *in human form*, Eccl.
**ἀνθρωποφθόρος**, ον, (*φθείρω*) *destroying men*, Gramm.
**ἀνθρωποφῠής**, ές, (*φυή*) *of man's nature*, Hdt. 1. 131.
**ἀνθρωπώδης**, ες, (*εἶδος*) = *ἀνθρωποειδής*.
**ἀνθρώσκω**, shortd. for *ἀναθρώσκω*, Hdt., and Soph. Fr. 372.
**ἀνθ-υβρίζω**, f. ίσω, *to abuse one another, abuse in turn*, Eur. Phoen. 620, Luc., etc.
**ἀνθ-υλακτέω**, f. ήσω, *to bark* or *bay at*, Ael. H. A. 4. 19.
**ἀνθύλλιον**, τό, Dim. from *ἄνθος, a floweret*, M. Anton. 4. 20; cf. *ἐπύλλιον*.
**ἀνθυλλίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *an uncertain plant*, Diosc. 3. 153.
**ἀνθ-υπάγω**, *to bring to trial* or *indict in turn*, Thuc. 3. 70. II. = *ἀνθυποφέρω*.
**ἀνθυπαλλᾰγή**, ἡ, *an interchange*, Gramm.
**ἀνθ-υπαλλάσσω**, -ττω, *to interchange, confound*, Philo.
**ἀνθυπαντάω**, *to meet, go to meet*, Longin.
**ἀνθυπάρχω**, f. ξω, *to have an opposite existence*, Stoic. ap. Plut. 2. 960 B.
**ἀνθυπατεία**, ἡ, *the proconsulate*, Dio C.
**ἀνθυπᾰτεύω**, *to be proconsul*, Plut. Dem. et Cic. 3.
**ἀνθυπᾰτικός**, ή, όν, *proconsular*, Plut.
**ἀνθύπᾰτος**, ὁ, *a proconsul*, for *ἀντὶ ὑπάτου*, Lat. *pro consule*, Polyb. 21. 8, 11. II. as Adj., *proconsular*, Dion. H. 9. 16.
**ἀνθυπείκω**, f. ξω, *to yield in turn*, τινί Plut. Cor. 18, etc.
**ἀνθύπειξις**, εως, ἡ, *a mutual yielding*, Plut. Solon. 4.
**ἀνθυπερβάλλω**, *to surpass in turn*, Joseph.
**ἀνθυπερφρονέω**, *to be haughty in return*, August. ap. Sueton. vit. Horat., with v. l. *ὑπερηφανέω*.
**ἀνθυπηρετέω**, *to serve in turn*, τινί Arist. Eth. N. 5. 5, 7.
**ἀνθυπισχνέομαι**, Dep., *to promise in return*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 691.
**ἀνθυποβάλλω**, *to bring objections against*, Aeschin. 83. fin.
**ἀνθυποκαθίστημι**, *to substitute for another*, Plut.
**ἀνθυποκρίνομαι**, fut. κρῑνοῦμαι, *to answer in return*, Hdt. 6. 86, 3. II. *to dissemble in turn*, τί, Luc. Dom. 30. [ῑ]
**ἀνθυπόμνυμι**, *to make a counter-affidavit*, Dem. 1174. 8.
**ἀνθυποπτεύω**, *to suspect mutually*: *ἀνθυποπτεύεται* .. c. inf., *he is met by the suspicion* .., Thuc. 3. 43.
**ἀνθυπορύσσω**, f. ὄξω, *to make counter-mines*, Polyaen. 6. 17.
**ἀνθυποστρέφω**, *to turn right round*, Poll. 3. 107, etc.
**ἀνθυποτῑμάομαι**, *to reply to the ὑποτίμησις* (q. v.), Poll. 8. 150.
**ἀνθυπουργέω**, = *ἀνθυπηρετέω, to return a kindness*, τινί τι Hdt. 3. 133; *χάριν τινί* Soph. Fr. 313.
**ἀνθυπούργημα**, τό, *a kindness done in return*, Hesych.
**ἀνθυπούργησις**, εως, ἡ, *the returning of a kindness*, Hesych.
**ἀνθυποφέρω**, *to urge* or *advance against*, Dion. H.
**ἀνθυποφορά**, ἡ, *a reply to an objection*, Dion. H.
**ἀνθυποχώρησις**, εως, ἡ, *a mutual giving way*, Plut. 2. 903 D.
**ἀνθυπωμοσία**, ἡ, *a counter-affidavit*; cf. *ὑπωμοσία*.
**ἀνθυφαίρεσις**, εως, ἡ, *a mutual taking away*, Eccl.
**ἀνθυφαιρέω**, *to take away in return*, Dio C. 48. 33.
**ἀνθυφίσταμαι**, aor. *ἀνθυπέστην*, *to undertake for* another, *ἀνθυποστῆναι* [sc. *χορηγὸς γενέσθαι*] *to undertake to serve* as choragus *for another*, Dem. 536. 21.
**ἀνθώδης**, ες, (*ἄνθος, εἶδος*) *like flowers, flowery*, Theophr.
**ἀνθωραΐζομαι**, *to vie with another in ornaments*, Greg. Naz.
**ἀνία**, Ion. **ἀνίη**, ἡ, *grief, sorrow, distress, trouble*,—in this sense first in Sapph. 1. 3, Theogn. 76, Pind., etc.:—for Hom. only uses it actively, *δαιτὸς ἀνίη the kill-joy* of our feast, Od. 17. 446; *ἄπρηκτος ἀνίη* an inevitable *bane* (of Scylla), Od. 12. 223; in pl., *ἀντ' ἀνιῶν ἀνίαι* Theog. 344; *ἐμοὶ λιπὼν ἀνίας* Soph. Aj. 973, cf. 1005:—also in Prose, Plat. Gorg. 477 D, 498 D. [In Hom. and Soph. (who alone of the Trag. uses the word) always *ἀνῐ-*. From Theogn. and Sappho downwds., the Poets made the ι long or short, as the verse requires; though the Homeric quantity prevailed in Ep., Ruhnk. Ep. Cr. p. 276, Pors. Phoen. 1334.]
**ἀνία**, Dor. for *ἠνία, a rein*, Pind.
**ἀνιάζω**, *to grieve, distress*, like *ἀνιάω*, *ὅς κεν τοῦτον ἀνιάζῃ* Od. 19. 323; *ἀλλ' ὅτε δή β' ἀνίαζον* .. *Ἀχαιούς* (ubi Eust. *Ἀχαιοί*) Il. 23. 721, v. Spitzn. II. intr. *to be grieved* or *distressed, feel grief*, *θυμῷ ἀνιάζων grieving* at heart, Od. 22. 87; *κτεάτεσσιν ὑπερφιάλως ἀνιάζει he grieves for* his goods, Il. 18. 300. Chiefly poët.; cf. *ἀνιάω*. [ῐ by nature, but ῑ metri grat. even in Hom., and more freq. in later Poets.]
**ἀνιάομαι**, fut. *ἀσομαι*, Dep. med., *to cure again, restore, repair*, Hdt. 7. 236, in Ion. form *ἀνιεῦνται*. [ῑ: yet also not seldom ῐ, esp. in Com.; ᾰ in pres., ᾱ in fut.]
**ἀνιᾱρός**, ά, όν, Ion. and Ep. *ἀνιηρός*: (*ἀνιάω*):—*grievous, distressing, troublous*, Od. 17. 220, Pind. O. 1215, and Att. Poets; τινί Lys. 173. 19:—irreg. Compar. *ἀνιηρέστερος*, Od. 2. 190 (cf. *ἄκρατος*):—also in Prose, *painful, unpleasant*, see esp. Plat. Prot. 355 E; *τοῖς ἀνιαροῖς γεγενημένοις* Dem. 323. 3; Compar. *ἀνιαρότερος*, Lys. 118. 28: of animals, *noxious*, Hdt. 3. 108.—Adv. *-ρῶς*, Soph. Ant. 316. II. *grieved, distressed*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 1, 14. [In Hom. and Soph. always *ἀνῐ-*: *ἀνῑηρός* in Theogn. 424, etc.: in Eur. and Ar. also *ἀνῐᾱρός*: so that ι was prob. short in common language. Later ῑ, cf. Pors. Phoen. 1334.]
**ἀν-ίατος**, ον, *incurable*, Hipp. Aph. 1262; *ἕλκος, τραῦμα* Plat. Legg. 877 A, 878 C: but also of men, *incurable, incorrigible*, Id. Rep. 410 A, Gorg. 526 B, etc.; so, Adv. *-τως, ἀν. ἔχειν to be incurable*, Id. Phaed. 113 E, etc. 2. act., *ἀν. μετάνοια unavailing* repentance, Antipho 120. 29. [*ἴᾱ-*, Schol. Heph. p. 2.]
**ἀν-ιάτρευτος**, ον, = foreg. [*ἄν ἰᾱ-*]
**ἀν-ιᾱτρο-λόγητος**, ον, *uninstructed in medical science*, Vitruv.
**ἀν-ίατρος**, Ion. *ἀνίητρ-*, ὁ, *no-physician, a quack*, Hipp.
**ἀνιάχω**, f. χήσω, *to cry aloud, shout*, Ap. Rh. 2. 270: *to praise loudly*, Anth. Plan. 296.
**ἀνιάω**: f. *ἀνιάσω*, Ion. *ήσω*: (*ἀνία*):—like *ἀνιάζω, to grieve, distress*, *ἀνιήσει* .. *νῆας Ἀχαιῶν* Od. 2. 115, etc., Soph. Ant. 319, etc.: so Andoc. 7. 38: c. dupl. acc., *τί ταῦτ' ἀνιᾷς με*; Soph. Ant. 550. —Pass., c. fut. med. *ἀσομαι, to be grieved, distressed*, *ἀνιᾶται παρεόντι he is vexed* by one's presence, Od. 15. 335; *ἀν. ὑπομμνήσκων* Lys. 133. 35: c. neut. Adj., *τοῦτ' ἀνιῶμαι πάλαι I have* long been *vexed at* this, Soph. Phil. 906, 912:—Hom. has part. aor. pass.

ἀνιηθείς absol., *melancholy*, Od. 3. 117, Il. 2. 291: ἀνιήατο, Ion 3 plur. opt. pres. pass., Hdt. 4. 130.—This Pass., = ἀνιάζω intr., is the commoner prose form, as Plat. Gorg. 497 A, etc.—[ῑ in Hom. and Soph. always; later also ῐ–ω, fut. ἀσω, hence in Ion. –ήσω.]

**ἀνιγρός**, ά, όν, = ἀνιαρός, Anth. P. 7. 561, Opp.

**ἀνιδεῖν**, inf. aor., *to look up*, dub. in Aesch. Cho. 808, (Herm. ἀνέδην).

**ἀν-ίδιος**, *ον*, *with nothing of one's own*, = ἀκτήμων, Eccl.

**ἀν-ϊδῑτί**, Adv., (ἰδίω) *without sweat*, Plat. Legg. 718 E.

**ἀν-ῑδίω**, *to perspire, so that the sweat stands up on the surface*, Plat. Tim. 74 C, Bekk.

**ἄν-ῐδρος**, *ον*, *without sweating*, Pseudo-Hipp.

**ἀνῐδρόω**, *to get into a sweat*, Pseudo-Hipp.

**ἀν-ῐδρῡτος**, *ον*, *unsettled, restless*, Eur. I. T. 971: esp. *having no fixed home, vagabond*, like ἀνέστιος, ἄπολις, Dem. 786. 10; so, ἀΐδρυτος of Timon the misanthrope, Ar. Lys. 809.

**ἀνιδρύω**, f. ὑσω, *to set up*, Dio C.

**ἀνίδρωσις**, εως, ἡ, (ἀνιδρόω) *a sweating*, Pseudo-Hipp. II. *want of sweat*, Id.

**ἀνῐδρωτί**, Adv., (ἱδρόω) *without sweat, without toil* or *trouble*, Il. 15. 228: hence *lazily, slowly*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 30.

**ἀνίδρωτος**, *ον*, (ἱδρόω) *without having sweated* or *exercised oneself*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 29.

**ἀνίεμαι**, Pass. and Med. from ἀνίημι.

**ἀνίερος**, *ον*, *unholy, unhallowed*, Aesch. Ag. 220. 770, etc.: ἀνίερος ἀθύτων πελάνων τρύχει then pinest, *unhallowed* because of the unoffered sacrifices, Eur. Hipp. 147. II. *unconsecrated*, Plat. Rep. 461 B. [ῑ]

**ἀνιερόω**, *to consecrate*, Arist. Oec. 2. 2; τινί τι Plut. Cor. 3.

**ἀνιέρωσις**, εως, ἡ, *consecration*, Dion. H. 5. 35.

**ἀνιηθείς**, Ion. part. aor. pass. from ἀνιάω, Hom.

**ἀνίημι**, ης, ησι, Ion. also εἰς, εἶ: impf. ἀνίην, Ion. and Att. ἀνίουν, εις, ει, also in Hom.; Ion. 3 sing. ἀνίεσκε, Hes. Th. 157. Fut. ἀνήσω: aor. 1 ἀνῆκα, Ion. ἀνέηκα; Hom. also has a 3 sing. fut. ἀνέσει (Od. 18. 265), apt. aor. ἀνέσαιμι (Il. 14. 209),—but part. ἀνέσαντες (q. v.) was referred by the ancients to ἀνέζω. Perf. ἀνεῖκα. Aor. 2 not used in sing. ind., but Hom. has 3 plur. ἄνεσαν (Il. 21. 537): conj. ἀνῆῃ for ἀνῇ: opt. ἀνείη: inf. ἀνεῖναι: part. ἀνέντες.—Pass. ἀνίεμαι; pf. ἀνεῖμαι: 3 pl. pf. ἀνέωνται (like ἀφέωνται from ἀφίημι) is restored by Steph., in Hdt. 2. 165 (for ἀνέονται), v. Dind. de Dial. Hdt. p. xxxvii.

*To send up* or *forth*, Ζεφύροιο .. ἀήτας Ὠκεανὸς ἀνίησιν Od. 4. 568: *to make spring* or *shoot up, produce*, as the earth, h. Hom. Cer. 333, Aesch. Supp. 266; also of the gods, ἀν. ἄρστον γῆς Soph. O. T. 270; so, σπαρτῶν ἀπ' ἀνδρῶν ῥίζωμ' ἀνεῖται Aesch. Theb. 413:—esp. *to send up* from the nether world, Aesch. Pers. 650, Ar. Ran. 1462: *to vomit up*, Aesch. Eum. 183. II. *to send back*, εἴ κέν μ' ἀνέσει θεός Od. 18. 265, where the Schol. refer it to next signf.; πύλας ἄνεσαν *they put back* the gates, i. e. opened them, Il. 21. 537; cf. ἀνακλίνω. III. *to let go*, from Hom. downwds. the usu. signf.: ἐμὲ δὲ γλυκὺς ὕπνος ἀνῆκεν, i. e. *left* me, oft. in Hom.: more rarely c. gen. rei, δεσμῶν ἀνίει *loosed* them from bonds, Od. 8. 359: of a state of mind, ἐμὲ δ' οὐδ' ὣς θυμὸν ἀνίει .. ὀδύνη Il. 15. 24; so too, οἶνος ἀνῆκέ μιν Hdt. 1. 213. 2. ἀν. τινί τι *to let loose* (as a dog) *against* one, *slip at* him, *set upon* him, like Lat. *immittere alicui*, ἄφρονα τοῦτον ἀνέντες (cf. ἐπανίημι) Il. 5. 761: hence generally, *to set on* or *urge to* do a thing, c. inf., Μοῦσ' ἄρ' ἀοιδὸν ἀνῆκεν ἀειδέμεναι Od. 8. 73, cf. Il. 2. 276., 5. 422, Hdt. 4. 180: very freq. c. acc. pers. only, *to let loose, excite*, as, οὐδέ κε Τηλέμαχον .. ὧδ' ἀνιείης Od. 2. 185; μέγας δέ σε θυμὸς ἀνῆκεν Il. 7. 25; τοῖσιν μὲν Θρασυμήδεα δῖον ἀνῆκεν *urged* Thrasymedes to their aid, Il. 17. 705. 3. ἀν. τινὰ πρός τι *to let go for* any purpose, Hdt. 2. 129; ἀν. ἑαυτὸν ἐς παιγνίην *to give* himself *up* to amusement, Hdt. 2. 173: but, ἀν τινὰ μανίας *to set free from* madness, Eur. Or. 227: *to acquit*, τινά Lys. 138. 40. 4. *to let alone, let*, c. inf., ἀν. τρίχας αὔξεσθαι Hdt. 2. 36, 4. 175. 5. Med., ἀνίεμαι, *to loosen, undo*, c. acc., κόλπον ἀνιεμένη *baring her* breast, Il 22. 80; αἶγας ἀνιέμενοι *stripping* or *flaying* goats, Od. 2. 300, cf. Eur. El. 826. 6. Pass., *to be let go, go free*, ἐς τὸ ἐλεύθερον Hdt. 7. 103: part. pf. pass., ἀνειμένος *going free, left to one's will and pleasure*, Soph. Ant. 579, El. 516: esp. of animals dedicated to a god, which *are let range at large* (cf. ἀνετός), Valck. Hdt. 2. 65; so of a person *devoted* to the Gods, νῦν δ' οὗτος ἀνεῖται στυγερῷ δαίμονι Soph. Aj. 1214:—hence generally, ἀνειμένος εἴς τι *devoted to* a thing, *wholly engaged in* it, e. g. ἐς τὸν πόλεμον Hdt. 2. 167; ἐς τὸ κέρδος Eur. Heracl. 3; ἀνέωνται ἐς τὸ μάχιμον (v. sub init.) *they are devoted to* military service, Hdt. 2. 165:—ἀνειμένος γέλως *unrestrained* laughter, Wytt. Ep. Cr. p. 159. 5; cf. ἀνειμένως: hence 7. in Act., like Lat. *remittere, to slacken, relax*, opp. to ἐπιτείνω, strictly of a bow, *to unstring*, as Hdt. 3. 22; so, ἀν. ἵππον *to slack* his *rein*, Soph. El. 721: *to neglect, give over*, τι Soph. O. C. 1608; φυλακὰς ἀνῆκα Eur. Supp. 1042; ἀν. φυλακήν, ἄσκησιν, etc., Thuc., Xen., etc.: ἀν. θάνατόν τινι *to remit* sentence of death to one, let one live, Eur. Andr. 532; ἄνες λόγον speak more mildly, Eur. Hell. 442; so, ἀν. κόλασίν τινι Plut.:—Pass *to be slack* or *unstrung*, τὸ ἀνειμένον τῆς γνώμης Thuc. 5. 9; ἀνειμένη μοῦσα, opp. to ἔντονος, Pratin. 8; ἀνειμένου τι χρῆμα πρεσβυτῶν ἔφυ Eur. Andr. 728; ἀνειμένα χείλεα *parched* lips, Theocr. 22. 63: but, 8. much more freq. intrans. in Act., *to slacken, relax, be remiss*, Lat. *remisse agere*, Hom. only in Il. 5. 880 (ἀλλ' ἀνιεῖς), but freq. in Hdt., and Att.: τῇ ἡδονῇ, τῇ ὀργῇ, ἰσχυρῷ γέλωτι ἀνιέναι [sc. ἑαυτόν], Lob. Aj. 248:—but usu. c. part., *to give up* or *cease doing*, Hdt. 4. 28, Eur. I. T. 818, etc.: also freq. c. gen., *to cease from* a thing, ἀνιέναι μωρίας 3ur. Med. 456, ὀργῆς Ar. Ran. 700, Dem. 575. 2:—absol. *to give up, slacken*, e. g. of the wind, Hdt. 2. 113.—[ἄνῐ– Ep., ἀνῐ– Att.: but even Hom. has ῑ in ἀνίει and ἀνιέμενος, and Ar. sometimes has ῐ, Seidl. Fragm. Ar. p. 27.]

**ἀνιηρός**, ή, όν, Ion. for ἀνιαρός, Hom. and Hdt.

**ἀνίκα**, Dor. for ἡνίκα. [ῐ]

**ἀν-ῐκᾰνος**, *ον*, (ἱκανός) *dissatisfied with every thing*, Epictet. 4. 1, 106: *insufficient, incapable*, Babr. 92. fin.

**ἀνῑκεί**, Adv., (νίκη) *without victory*, Dio C.

**ἀν-ῑκέτευτος**, *ον*, *not entreated*. II. act. *not entreating*, Eur. I. A. 1003.

**ἀ-νίκητος**, *ον*, Dor. –ᾱτος: *unconquered, unconquerable*, Hes. Th. 489, Tyrtae. 7. 1, Pind. P. 4. 161, and freq. in Soph.

**ἀνικμάζω**, *to dry*, Diosc.

**ἄν-ικμος**, *ον*, (ἰκμάς) *without moisture*, Arist. Probl. 12. 3, 5.

**ἀν-ίλαστος**, *ον*, *unappeased, merciless*, Plut. 2. 170 C. [ῐ]

**ἀν-ίλεως**, *ων*, gen. ω, Att. for ἀνίλαος (which is not in use), *unmerciful*, N. T. [ῐ]

**ἀνίλλω**, = ἀνείλλω, q. v.

**ἀνίλλωμα**, ατος, τό, = ἀνάβλεμμα, Poll. 2. 54.

**ἀν-ίμαστος**, *ον*, *unscourged*, Nonn.

**ἀνῑμάω**, f. ήσω, usu. ήσομαι:—*to draw up, raise*, as water, strictly by leather straps (ἱμάντες), Theopomp. (Hist.) 66, in Pass.: generally, *to draw out* or *up*, Xen. An. 4. 2, 8; so also in Med., Luc. Alex. 14:—seemingly intr. (sub. ἑαυτόν), *to get up*, Xen. Eq. 7. 1.

**ἀνίμησις**, εως, ἡ, *a drawing up* or *raising*, Hesych., Suid.

**ἄνῐος**, *ον*, (ἀνία) = ἀνιαρός, Aesch. Pers. 1061.

**ἀν-ίουλος**, *ον*, *without down, beardless*, Anth.

**ἀνιόχος**, Dor. for ἡνιόχος, Pind.

**ἀνιππεύω**, *to ride on high*, ἥλιος ἀν. Eur Ion 41.

**ἄν-ιππος**, *ον*, *without a horse, not serving on horseback*, Hdt. 1. 215; opp. to ἱππότης, Soph. O. C. 899:—of countries, *unsuited for horses, unfit to ride in*, Hdt. 2. 108.

**ἀνίπταμαι**, Dep. med., = ἀναπέτομαι, q. v.

**ἀνιπτό-πους**, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, *with unwashen feet*, Il. 16. 235; epith. of the Σελλοί, the Dodonaean priests of Zeus, Heyne Il. 7. p. 288.

**ἄνιπτος**, *ον*, (νίζω) *unwashen*, χερσὶ δ' ἀνίπτοισι Διὶ λείβειν .. ἄζομαι Il. 6. 266; cf. Hes. Op. 723. 2. *not to be washed out*, αἷμα Aesch. Ag. 1459.

**ἄνις**, Boeot. for ἄνευ; also Megarean in Ar. Ach. 834, v. Dind. ib. 798; cf. Lyc. 359, Nic. Al. 419.

**ἀνισάζω**, f. άσω, *to equalise*, Arist. Eth. E. 7. 10, 11.

**ἀνῖσ-άριθμος**, *ον*, *of an odd number*, Xen.

**ἀνῖσασμός**, ὁ, (ἀνισάζω) *equalisation*, Eust.

**ἀνῖσίτης**, ου, ὁ, fem. ῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, *flavoured with aniseed*, Geop.

**ἀνισό-δρομος**, *ον*, *of unequal course*, Philo.

**ἀνῖσο-ειδής**, *ές*, *of uneven form*, Porphyr.

**ἀνῖσο-κρατέω**, *to be too weak for* a thing, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 82.

**ἀνῖσο-μετρος**, *ον*, *of unequal measure with*, τινί, Aretae.

**ἀνῖσο-μήκης**, *ες*, *of unequal length*, Galen.

**ἄνῖσον**, τό, = ἄνηθον, q. v.

**ἀνῖσο-πᾰχής**, *ές*, *of unequal thickness*, Galen.

**ἀνισό-πλευρος**, *ον*, *with unequal sides*, Tim. Locr. 98 A.

**ἄνισος**, *ον*, also η, ον, (ἴσος) *unequal, uneven*, Hipp. Fract. 776, freq. in Plat., etc.: τὸ ἄν. *inequality*, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 1, 8, etc.:—ἄν. πολιτεία, of an oligarchy, Aeschin. 1. 24. II. *unequally divided, unfair*:—Adv. –ως, τινί Hipp. Art. 827: ἀν. ἔχειν πρός τινα to act *unfairly* towards, Dem. 752. 17. [ῐ Ep., ῐ Att.]

**ἀνισο-σθενής**, *ές*, *of unequal strength*, Galen. 5. p. 379.

**ἀνισο-ταχής**, *ές*, *of unequal swiftness*, Philo. Adv. *-ῶς*, Procl.
**ἀνῐσότης**, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *inequality*, Plat. Phaed. 74 B, etc.
**ἀνῐσό-τῑμος**, *ον*, *of unequal value*, Greg. Naz.
**ἀνισο-τοιχέω**, (*τοῖχος*) *to be out of trim*, of a ship, Simplic.
**ἀνισόω**, (*ἀνά*, *ἰσόω*) *to make equal*, *equalise*, Plat. Polit. 289 E.—Med. and Pass. *to be equal* in a thing, *πλήθεϊ ἀνισωθῆναι* Hdt. 7. 103.
**ἀνίστα** and **ἀνίστη**, for *ἀνίστηθι*, imperat. from *ἀνίστημι*.
**ἀνιστάνω**, later form for sq.
**ἀνίστημι**, f. *ἀναστήσω*. A. Causal in pres., impf., fut. and aor. 1:—*to make to stand up*, *raise up*, *set up*, *γέροντα δὲ χειρὸς ἀνίστη he raised* the old man *up* by his hand, Il. 24. 515, cf. Od. 14. 319: esp. *to raise from sleep*, *wake up*, Il.; *to raise from the dead*, Il. 24. 551, and Trag.:—after Hom., also of things, *to set up*, *build*, *στήλην* Hdt. 2. 102; *πύργον* Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 12, etc.: also *to build up again*, *restore*, *τείχη* Dem. 477. 23. 2. *to rouse to action*, *stir up*, Il. 10. 176; c. dat. pers., *to raise up* against another, *τούτῳ δὲ πρόμον ἄλλον ἀναστήσουσιν* Il. 7. 116. 3. *to make* people *rise*, *break up* an assembly *by force*, Il. 1. 191; (later, *ἐκκλησίαν ἀναστῆσαι to adjourn* it, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 42):—also, *to make* them *emigrate*, *transplant them*, *ἔνθεν ἀναστήσας ἄγε* Od. 6. 7; (though in Pass., and intr. tenses, it usu. has a hostile sense, *to be unpeopled*, *laid waste*, *χώρα ἀνεστηκυῖα* a *wasted* land, Valck. Hdt. 5. 29, cf. Eur. Hec. 494, and *ἀνάστατος*):—later, also, *to make* suppliants *rise and leave sanctuary*, Hdt. 5. 71, Soph. O. C. 276, Thuc. 1. 137, etc.; *ἀν. στρατόπεδον to make* an army *decamp*, Polyb. 29. 11, 10. 4. *to raise men for war*, *levy*, Thuc. 2. 68. 5. of sportsmen, *to put up* birds, *spring* them, Xen. An. 1. 5, 3. II. Causal also in aor. 1 med., *ἀναστήσασθαι πόλιν to raise* a city *for oneself*, Hdt. 1. 165; *μάρτυρα ἀναστήσασθαί τινα to call* one *as* a witness, Plat. Legg. 937 A.
B. intrans. in pres. and impf. Pass., and in aor. 2 perf., and plqpf. Act.:—*to stand up*, *rise*, esp. to speak, freq. from Hom. downwds.: also *to rise from one's seat* as a mark of respect, Lat. *assurgere*, Il. 1. 533: *to rise from bed*, *ἐξ εὐνῆς ἀνστᾶσα* Il. 14. 336, cf. Aesch. Eum. 124; *ἐκ κλίνης*, after sickness, Andoc. 9. 20:—*to rise* from the dead, Il. 21. 56, Aesch., etc.: *to rise from* an illness, *recover*, *ἐκ νόσου* Plat. Lach. 195 C; absol., Thuc. 2. 49:—of a law-court, *to rise*, *ἐπειδὰν ἀναστῇ τὸ δικαστήριον* Dem. 585. 9. 2. c. dat. pers., *to stand up* [to fight against ..,] *Ἀγκαίων .., ὅς μοι ἀνέστη* Il. 23. 635; *μή τίς τοι .. ἄλλος ἀναστῇ* Od. 18. 333; *Τυφῶνα θοῦρον πᾶσιν ὃς ἀνέστη θεοῖς* (ubi olim *ἀντέστη*) Aesch. Pr. 354. 3. *to rise to go*, *set out*, *go away*, *εἰς Ἄργος* Eur. Heracl. 59, Heind. Plat. Phaed. 116 A.
**ἀνιστορέω**, *to make inquiry into*, *ask about*, *ἄρρησις οὐκ ἔνεστιν ὧν ἀνιστορεῖς* Soph. O. T. 578: c. acc. pers. et rei, *πεύσει γὰρ οὐδὲν ὧν ἀνιστορεῖς ἐμέ* Aesch. Pr. 963; so, *σε .. ἀνιστορῶ* Eur. Supp. 110; *ἀν. τινὰ περί τινος to ask* a person about a thing, Id. Hipp. 92.
**ἀνιστορησία**, *ἡ*, *ignorance of history*, Cic. Att. 1. 7.
**ἀν-ιστόρητος**, *ον*, *ignorant of history*, *uninformed*, *περί τινος* Polyb. 12. 3, 2:—Adv. *-τως*, *ἀν. ἔχειν* Plut. Demetr. 1. II. *not mentioned in history*, *unknown*, Joseph.
**ἀνίστω**, imperat. pass. from *ἀνίσταμαι*, Aesch. Eum. 133.
**ἀνισχάνω**, poët. for *ἀνέχω*, Orph. Arg. 445; cf. *ἀνίσχω*.
**ἀν-ίσχιος**, *ον*, *without hips* or *buttocks*, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 28.
**ἀνί-σχῠρος**, *ον*, *not strong*, *without strength*, Strabo.
**ἄνι-σχυς**, *υ*, gen. *vos*, *without strength*, Lxx.
**ἀνίσχω**, = *ἀνέχω*, in Hom. only trans., *to raise*, *lift up*, *χεῖρας ἀν. θεοῖσι* Il. 8. 347:—later intr., *ἀνίσχει ἥλιος* the sun *rises*, Hdt.; etc., v. sub *ἀνέχω*: the form *ἀνισχάνω* in Orph. Arg. 447.
**ἀν-ίσωσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *equalisation*, Thuc. 8. 87, Plat. Legg. 740 E.
**ἀνῠ́ζω**, *to howl aloud*, Q. Sm. 11. 177.
**ἄνι-χθυς**, *υ*, gen. *vos*, *without fish*, *with few fish in it*, Strabo.
**ἀν-ίχνευτος**, *ον*, *not tracked*, Luc. Amor. 35.
**ἀνιχνεύω**, (*ἀνά*, *ἰχνεύω*) *to trace back*, of a hound, Il. 22. 192.
**ἀν-ίψαλος**, *ον*, (*ἅπτομαι*) *unhurt*, Stesich. 74 Bergk.
**ἀν-ίωτος**, *ον*, (*ἰόω*) *not liable to rust*, Arist. Mirab. 48. 2. [*ῐ*]
**ἀννείμῃ**, poët. for *ἀνανείμῃ*, Theocr.
**ἀννεῖται**, poët. for *ἀνανεῖται*, from *ἀνανέομαι*, Od.
**ἀννέφελος**, Ep. for *ἀνέφελος*, q. v.
**ἄννησον** and **ἄννητον**, *τό*, v. sub *ἄνηθον*.
**Ἀννιβιακός**, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *for Hannibal*, Polyb. 2. 71, 9.
**Ἀννιβίζω**, *to side with Hannibal*, Plut. Marcell. 10.
**ἀνξηραίνω**, poët. for *ἀναξηραίνω*, Il. 21. 347.
**ἀν-όδευτος**, *ον*, *impassable*, Strabo.
**ἀνοδηγέω**, *to guide back*, Babr. 95. 55.
**ἀνοδία**, *ἡ*, (*ἄνοδος*, *ον*) only used in dat. *ἀνοδίᾳ*, *ἀνοδίαις*, *through places with no roads*, Polyb. 5. 13, 6., 4. 57, 8, etc.
**ἄν-οδμος**, *ον*, *without smell*, *having no smell*, Hipp.
**ἀνόδοντος**, *ον*, = *ἀνόδους*, Pherecr. Coriann. 9, Crapat. 13.
**ἄν-οδος**, *ον*, *having no way* or *road*, *impassable*, Eur. I. T. 889, Xen. An. 4. 8, 10.
**ἄνοδος**, *ἡ*, (*ἀνά*, *ὁδός*) *a way up*, Hdt. 8. 53: esp. into Central Asia, like *ἀνάβασις*, *ἀν. παρὰ βασιλέα* Hdt. 5. 51, Xen. An. 2. 1, 1. II. the first day of the Thesmophoria, when the women *went up* to the temple, Dind. Schol. Ar. vol. 3. p. 427.
**ἀν-όδους**, *οντος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *without teeth*, *toothless*, Arist. Part. An. 3. 14, 9.
**ἀνοδύρομαι**, Dep., *to break into wailing*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 1, 6.
**ἀν-όδυρτος**, *ον*, *not mourning*, Incert. ap. M. Anton. 7. 51.
**ἄν-οζος**, *ον*, *without sucker* or *branch*, Theophr.
**ἀ-νοήμων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, *senseless*, *without understanding*, Od. 2. 270, 278.
**ἀνοησία**, *ἡ*, *want of sense*, Lob. Phryn. 506.
**ἀνοηταίνω**, *to be senseless*, Plat. Phil. 12 D.
**ἀνοητεύω**, = foreg., Schol. Ar. Nub. 1484.
**ἀνοητία**, *ἡ*, Att. for *ἀνοησία*, Ar. Fr. 585; cf. Moer. p. 28.
**ἀ-νόητος**, *ον*, *not thought on*, *unheard of*, h. Hom. Merc. 80. 2. *not to be conceived*, *not within the province of the intellect*, Plat. Phaed. 80 B. II. act. *not understanding*, *senseless*, *silly*, Lat. *amens*, *ineptus*, Hdt. 1. 87, Soph. Aj. 162, and freq. in Att. Prose *ἀν. εὐχειρία* Hipp. Art. 802:—also of things, *τὰ ἐν. sensual* pleasures, Ar. Nub. 417. Adv. *-τως*, Id. Lys. 518, *-τως διακεῖσθαι* Lysias 117. 24.
**ἀ-νόθευτος**, *ον*, *unadulterated*, Arist. Mirab. 158.
**ἄνοια**, Ep. **ἀνοίη**, *ἡ*, Theogn. 453: *the character of an ἄνοος*, *want of understanding*, *folly*, Hdt. 6. 69, and freq. in Att.: *ἀνοίᾳ πολλῇ χρῆσθαι* to be a great fool, Antipho 122. 31; *ἄνοιαν ὀφλισκάνειν* to be thought a fool, Dem. 16. 24.—In old Att. sometimes paroxyt. *ἀνοΐᾳ*, as in *ἀγνοΐα ἐννοΐα παρανοΐα ἀναδεΐα* etc.; v. Aesch. Theb. 402 (ubi Dind. *ἐννοία*), Soph. Fr. 517, Eur. Andr. 520.
**ἄνοιγμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *an opening*: and so *a door*, etc. Lxx.
**ἀνοίγνῡμι** and **ἀνοίγω**, Ep. **ἀναοίγνῡμι**: f. *ἀνοίξω*: impf., c. dupl. augm., *ἀνέῳγον*, in Hom. *ἀναοίγεσκον*: aor. 1 c. dupl. augm. *ἀνέῳξα*, inf. *ἀνοῖξαι*, also *ἄνῳξα* (Hdt. 1. 68): pf. 1 *ἀνέῳχα*, pf. 2 *ἀνέῳγα*:—(aor. *ἤνοιξα*, pass. *ἠνοίγην*, is late, A. B. 399, though the former is read in Xen. Hell. 1. 5, 13). *To open*, of doors, etc., *ἀναοίγεσκον μεγάλην κληῖδα they tried to put back* the bolt *so as to open* [the door], Il. 24. 455; *χηλοῦ δ' ἀπὸ πῶμ' ἀνέῳγε took off* the cover *and opened* it, Il. 16. 221; *ὡριαμῶν ἐπιθήματα καλ' ἀνέῳγεν* 24. 228:—oft. in Hdt. and Att. 2. metaph. *to lay open*, *unfold*, *disclose*, Aesch. Supp. 321, Soph. O. C. 515. 3. as nautical term, absol., *to get into the open sea*, *get clear of land*, Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 2., 5, 13., 6, 21;—but, *ἀλὸς κέλευθον ἀν.*, Pind. P. 5. 118, is *to open* or *first shew* the way over the sea. II. Pass. *to be open*, *stand open*, *lie open*, Hdt. 1. 9, Plat., etc.: so also pf. 2 act. *ἀνέῳγα* in later Greek, for it is trans. in Il. l. c., and Hdt. 1. 187; and the proper Att. pf. for the intrans. signf. is *ἀνέῳγμαι*, as in Dem. 764. 22, cf. Lob. Phryn. 157, sq.
**ἀνοιδαίνω**, *to blow up*, *inflate*, Plotin. p. 449.
**ἀνοιδείω**, Ep. for sq., Nic. Th. 855.
**ἀνοιδέω**, f. *ήσω*, *to swell up*, Hipp. Acut. 385: of a wave, Eur. Hipp. 1210; of wind, Plat. Tim. 84 E: *to swell with passion*, like Lat. *intumescere*, Hdt. 7. 39: so too in Med., Q. Sm. 9. 345.
**ἀνοίδησις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a swelling*, *tumour*, Arist. H. A. 6. 20, 7.
**ἀνοιδίσκω**, = *ἀνοιδαίνω*:—in Pass., = *ἀνοιδέω*, Hipp. Acut. 385.
**ἀν-οίκειος**, *ον*, also *α*, *ον*, *not friendly*: *ill agreeing with*, *τινί* or *τινός*, Polyb. 5. 96, 8., 24. 5, 13.
**ἀνοικειότης**, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *unfriendliness*, Synes.
**ἀνοικείωτος**, *ον*, *not to be adapted*, M. Anton. 12. 30.
**ἀν-οίκητος**, *ον*, = *ἀοίκητος*, Lob. Phryn. 731.
**ἀνοικίζω**: fut. *ίσω*, Att. *ῖῶ*:—*to rebuild*, Paus.; though in this signf. the usu. word is *ἀνοικοδομέω*. II. *to remove up the country*: metaph., *ἀν. τινα φθόνον to remove* him *out of* envy's *way*, Philostr.:—Pass. and Med., *to shift one's dwelling* up the country, *to migrate inland*, *αὐτοὶ δ' ἀνῳκίσαντ' ὄπως ἀνωτάτω* Ar. Pac. 207, cf. Strabo 9. 2; and of cities, *to be built inland* or *away from the coast*, Thuc. 1. 7:—generally, *to migrate*, *δεῦρ' ἀνοικισθεὶς* Ar. Av. 1351; *ἀνοικίσασθαι εἰς Ὄλυνθον* Thuc. 1. 58, cf. 8. 31. 2. *ἀν. πόλιν to dispeople* a city, *lay* it *waste*, Arist. Rhet. Al. 2. 23.
**ἀνοίκισις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a shifting* people *inland*, App. Pun. 84.
**ἀνοικισμός**, *ὁ*, = foreg., Strabo. II. *a rebuilding*, Hdn. 3. 6.
**ἀνοικοδομέω**, f. *ήσω*, *to build up*, *τὰς καταβάσιας .. ἀνοικοδόμησε*

πλίνθοισι Hdt. 1. 186:—*to wall up, τὰς λαύρας καιναῖς πλίνθοισιν* ἀν. Ar. Pac. 100, cf. Lycurg. 166. 8. II. *to build again, rebuild*, ap. Lycurg. 158. 7, Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 19.

**ἀν-οικοδόμητος**, *ον*, *not built up*, Or. Sib.

**ἀν-οικονόμητος**, *ον*, *not set in order*, Macho ap. Ath. 341 B.

**ἄν-οικος**, *ον*, *houseless, homeless*, Hdt. 3. 145.

**ἀνοικτέον**, verb. Adj. from *ἀνοίγω*, *one must open*, Eur. Ion 1387.

**ἀν-οικτίρμων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, *pitiless, merciless*, Soph. Fr. 587.

**ἀν-οίκτιστος**, *ον*, *unmourned*, Anth. II. act. = *ἄνοικτος*: so Adv. *-τως*, Antipho 114. 10.

**ἀνοικτός**, *όν*, (*ἀνοίγω*) *opened*, Babr. 59. 11.

**ἄν-οικτος**, *ον*, *pitiless, ruthless*, Eur. Tro. 782, Ar. Thesm. 1022. Adv. *-τως*, Soph. O. T. 180, and Eur.

**ἄν-οικτρος**, *ον*, *finding* or *deserving no pity*; known from the Adv. *-τρως*, Anton. Lib. c. 39.

**ἀνοιμώζω**, fut. *ξομαι*, *to wail aloud*, Aesch. Pers. 465.

**ἀνοιμωκτί**, Adv. from sq., *without need to wail*, i. e. *with impunity*, Soph. Aj. 1227. [ῑ]

**ἀν-οίμωκτος**, *ον*, *unmourned, unlamented*, Aesch. Cho. 433, 511.

**ἄνοιξις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*ἀνοίγνυμι*) *an opening*, *πυλων* Thuc. 4. 67, 68.

**ἄνοισις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*ἀναφέρω*, *ἀνοίσω*) *a referring*, Hesych.

**ἀνοιστέον**, verb. Adj. of *ἀναφέρω*, *one must carry back* or *report*, Soph. Ant. 272, Eur. H. F. 1221:—*one must refer*, *τι πρός τι* Plut. Phoc. 5.

**ἀνοιστός**, Ion. **ἀνώϊστος**, *ἡ*, *όν*, (*ἀναφέρω*) *brought back*, *ἀν. ἔς τινα referred to* some one *for decision*, Hdt. 6. 66.

**ἀνοιστρέω**, *to goad to madness*, Eur. Bacch. 979.

**ἄν-οιστρος**, *ον*, *without madness* or *excitement*, Greg. Naz.

**ἀνοίσω**, fut. of *ἀναφέρω*, Hdt.

**ἄνοιτο**, opt. pres. pass. from *ἄνω*, Il.

**ἀνοκωχή**, *ἡ*, more correct way of writing *ἀνακωχή*, q. v.

**ἀνολβία**, *ἡ*, *the state of an ἄνολβος*, *misery*. [*ῐ* in Hes. Op. 317.]

**ἀνόλβιος**, *ον*, = sq., Hdt. 1. 32.

**ἄν-ολβος**, *ον*, *unblest, wretched*, *ἦμαρ* Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 85; of a person, Theogn. 288 (in Compar.), Aesch. Eum. 551, and Eur. II. *unblest*, Soph. Aj. 1156, Ant. 1265.

**ἀν-όλεθρος**, *ον*, *not ruined, having escaped ruin*, Il. 13. 761. II. act. *not ruining*: cf. the more Att. *ἀνώλεθρος*.

**ἀνολκή**, *ἡ*, (*ἀνέλκω*) *a hauling up*, *λίθων* Thuc. 4. 112.

**ἀνολολύζω**, fut. *ὐξω*, *to cry aloud*, esp. *to shout with joy*, Simon. 205, Aesch. Ag. 587, Soph. Tr. 205:—but also, *to bewail loudly*, c. acc., Soph. El. 750. II. in a causal sense, *to excite by Bacchic cries*, *πρώτας δὴ Θήβας.. ἀνωλόλυξα* Eur. Bacch. 24.

**ἀνολοφύρομαι**, Dep. med., = *ἀνοδύρομαι*, *to break into loud wailing*, Thuc. 8. 81, Plat., and Xen. [ῡ]

**Ἀνολυμπιάς**, *ἡ*, *an Olympiad omitted in the list*, Paus. 6. 22, 3.

**ἄνομαι**, v. sub *ἄνω*.

**ἀνομαλίζω**, *to made even, equalise*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 11, 5.

**ἀνομάλωσις**, f. l. for *ἀνωμάλωσις*, q. v.

**ἀνομβρέω**, strengthd. for *ὀμβρέω*, Philo.

**ἀνομβρήεις**, *εσσα*, *εν*, *rainy*, Nic. Al. 288.

**ἀνομβρία**, *ἡ*, *want of rain, drought*, Arist. H. A. 8. 28, 12.

**ἄν-ομβρος**, *ον*, *wanting* or *without rain*, Hdt. 2. 22, etc. 2. *ἄν. ῥόαι* streams *not fed by showers*, Eur. Bacch. 406.

**ἀνομέω**, *to be ἄνομος*, *to act lawlessly*, *περί τι* Hdt. 1. 144.

**ἀνόμημα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a transgression of the law*, Diod.

**ἀνομία**, Ion. *ίη*, *ἡ*, *lawlessness, lawless conduct*, opp. to *δικαιοσύνη*, Hdt. 1. 96, 97; *ἀν. ἀμύνειν* Antipho 125. 44; *ἀν. ὀφλισκάνειν* Eur. Ion 443.

**ἀν-ομίλητος**, *ον*, *having no communion with others*, *unsociable*, Plat. Legg. 951 A: c. gen., *ἀν. παιδείας uneducated*, Plat. Ep. 332 C.

**ἀν-όμιχλος**, *ον*, *without mist*, Arist. Mund. 4. 4.

**ἀν-όμμᾰτος**, *ον*, *eyeless, sightless*, Soph. Phil. 857.

**ἀνομο-γενής**, *ές*, *of different kind*, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 229.

**ἀνομό-ζηλος**, *ον*, *having a different bent*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 56.

**ἀ-νομοθέτητος**, *ον*, *not well ordered, lawless, disorderly*, Plat. Legg. 780 A, 781 A, etc.

**ἀνομοιο-βαρής**, *ές*, *of unequal weight*, Arist. Coel. 1. 6, 8.

**ἀνομοιο-γενής**, *ές*, *of different kind*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 32: esp. *of different gender*, Gramm.

**ἀνομοιο-είδης**, *ες*, *of unlike kind, heterogeneous*, *φιλίαι* Arist. Eth. N. 9. 1, 1.

**ἀνομοιο-μερής**, *ές*, *consisting of unlike parts, heterogeneous*, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 3.

**ἀνομοιό-πτωτος**, *ον*, *with unlike inflections*, Gramm.

**ἀν-όμοιος**, *ον*, also *α*, *ον*, *unlike*, Pind. N. 8. 48, Aesch. Supp. 54, Plato, etc.; *ἀν. τινι unlike it*, Plat. Gorg. 513 B, etc. Adv. *-ως*, Plat. Rep. 388 C, etc.

**ἀνομοιό-στροφος**, *ον*, *consisting of unequal strophés*, Gramm.

**ἀνομοιό-σχημος**, *ον*, *of unlike form*, Procl. Inst. Theol. c. 210.

**ἀνομοιότης**, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *unlikeness*, Plat. Parm. 159 E, etc.: in plur. *dissimilarities*, Id. Polit. 294 B.

**ἀνομοιό-χρονος**, *ον*, *of unequal time* or *quantity*, Metric.

**ἀνομοιόω**, *to make unlike* or *unequal*, Plat. Rep. 546 B. Parm. 148 B:—Pass. *to be so*, Id. Theaet. 166 B, etc.

**ἀνομοίωσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *unlikeness*, Plat. Theaet. 166 B.

**ἀνομολογέομαι**, f. *ήσομαι*: pf. *ἀνωμολόγημαι*: Dep: (*ὁμολογέω*):—*to agree upon* a thing, *τι* Plat. Legg. 737 C; more freq. *περί τινος*, Id. Rep. 442 E, etc.; *ἀν. πρὸς ἀλλήλους* Ib. 348 B. II. *to recapitulate, sum up*, Id. Symp. 200 E. III. *to pay money by note of hand* or *order*, Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 222.—The Act. in no good author; but Dem. 254. 11 (cf. 315. 14) uses the pf. in pass. signf., *ἀνωμολόγημαι.. τὰ ἄριστα πράττειν I am allowed by all* to be doing what is best.—Cf. *ἀνομολογούμενος*.

**ἀνομολόγημα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a promissory note*, cf. *ἀνομολογέομαι* III.

**ἀνομολογητέον**, verb. Adj. from *ἀνομολογέομαι*, *one must agree upon*, *τι* or *περί τινος* Plat. Legg. 737 C, Rep. 452 E.

**ἀνομολογία**, *ἡ*, *a mutual understanding*, Hesych. II. (*α* priv.,) *disagreement*, Plut. Nic. et. Crass. 1; cf. sq.

**ἀν-ομόλογος**, *ον*, *not agreeing*, Harpocr. v. *ἀσυνθετώτατον*.

**ἀν-ομολογούμενος**, *η*, *ον*, *not agreeing, inconsistent*, Plat. Gorg. 495 A: *not admitted, not granted*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 22, 15.—Better taken as Adj., than as Part.; for a Verb *ἀνομολογέομαι*, *to disagree with*, is contrary to analogy; v. Stallb. Plat. l. c.

**ἀνομόργνυμι**, *to wipe off*: v. l. for *ἐνομ-*, in Plut. l. c.

**ἄ-νομος**, *ον*, *without law, lawless, impious*, Hdt. 1. 162, and Trag.: *τὰ ἄνομα lawless acts*, Hdt. 1. 8:—Adv. *-μως*, Antipho 125. 25, Thuc. 4. 92. II. (*νόμος* II) *unmusical*, *νόμος ἄνομος* Aesch. Ag. 1142.

**ἀν-όνητος**, *ον*, Dor. *-ᾶτος*:—*unprofitable*, *περισσὰ κἀνόνητα σώματα* Soph. Aj. 758; *πολλὰ κἀνόνητ' ἔτη* Ib. 1272; *ἀν. γάμος* Eur. Or. 1502:—the neut. pl. *ἀνόνητα* is very freq. in Eur. as Adv., *in vain*, as Hec. 766, Alc. 413, etc.; so in Plat. Rep. 486 C, etc. II. act. c. gen., *ἀν. τῶν ἀγαθῶν making no profit from* a thing, Dem. 275. 5., 442. 26.

**ἀν-ονόμαστος**, *ον*, *nameless, unknown*, faulty form for *ἀνωνόμαστος*, Herodian. Epimer. p. 203.

**ἄ-νοος**, *ον*, contr. *ἄνους*, *ουν*, *without understanding, silly*, *ἄνοος κραδίη* Il. 21. 441; *ψυχή* Plat. Tim. 44 A, etc.; Compar. *ἀνούστερος*, Aesch. Pr. 987; cf. Lob. Phryn. 143.

**ἀνοπαῖα**, only in Od. 1. 320, *ὄρνις δ' ὡς ἀνοπαῖα διέπτατο* where it is variously written and explained. Acc. to Herodian ap. Eust., an Adv. from *ὄψομαι*, *ὀπταίνω*, she flew away *unnoticed* like a bird; or = *ἄνω*, *ἀνωφερές*, *up in the air*, in which sense Empedocles used the word, v. Sturz Emped. p. 308. Some read *ἀνόπαια* or *πανόπαια*, taking it to be *a kind of eagle*: others *ἀν' ὀπαῖα up to the hole in the roof, up the chimney*.

**ἀνόπιν**, Adv., *backwards*, cf. *κατόπιν*, Hesych., Eust.

**ἄνοπλος**, *ον*, strictly *without the ὅπλον* or *large shield*, Hdt. 9. 62, of the Persians, who only bore *γέρρα*: generally, *unarmed*, Plat. Euthyd. 299 B:—of ships, *not rigged*, etc., Polyb. 2. 12, 3.

**ἄν-οπτος**, *ον*, *unseen*, Suid.

**ἀν-όρᾱτος**, *ον*, = foreg., Plat. Tim. 51 A: also *ἀόρατος*.

**ἀν-όργᾰνος**, *ον*, *without instruments*, Plut. Pericl. 16.

**ἀνόργητος**, *ον*, Hellenic for *ἄνοργος*, Moer. p. 12.

**ἀνοργία**, *ἡ*, = *ἀμνησία*, Hesych., Suid.

**ἀν-οργίαστος**, *ον*, *attended by no orgies*, Ar. Lys. 898. II. *in whose honour no orgies are held*, Plat. Epin. 985 D.

**ἄν ὀργος**, *ον*, *not wrathful*, Cratin. Incert. 43: cf. *ἀνόργητος*.

**ἀνορέα**, *ἡ*, more usu. in Ion. form *ἠνορέη*, Pind. [ᾰ]

**ἀνορεκτέω**, *to have no appetite*, Galen.

**ἀν-όρεκτος**, *ον*, *without appetite*, Plut. 2. 460 A. II. pass. *not desired*, of food, Ib. 664 A.

**ἀνορεξία**, *ἡ*, *want of appetite*, Tim. Locr. 102 E.

**ἀνόρεος**, *α*, *ον*, (*ἀνήρ*) = *ἀνδρεῖος*, Soph. Fr. 384. [ᾰ]

**ἀνορθιάζω**, *to call out, shout aloud*, Andoc. 5. 5.

**ἀνορθόω**: the augm. tenses are doubly augmented, *ἠνώρθουν* etc.:—*to set up again, restore*, Hdt. 1. 19., 7. 208, Soph. O. T. 46:—*to set straight again, set right, amend*, Plat. Rep. 346 E.

**ἀνόρθωσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, = *ἐπανόρθωσις*, Polyb. 15. 20, 5, acc. to the Mss.

**ἄν-ορκος**, *ον*, *bound by no oath*, Poll. 1. 39.

**ἀνορμάω**, *set in motion*:—Pass. *to start up, long to do* a thing, c. inf., Luc. Icarom. 10; c. acc., Opp. H. 3. 105.

**ἀνορμίζω**, f. ἰσω, *to take out of harbour*, ναῦς Dio C. 48. 48.

**ἄν-ορμος**, ον, *without harbour*: metaph., γάμον ἄν. εἰσπλεῖν to sail into a marriage *that was no haven for thee*, Soph. O. T. 423.

**ἀνόρνῦμι**, f. ὄρσω, *to rouse, stir up*: φόρμιγγα Pind. N. 9. 16.

**ἀνορούω**, f. οὐσω, *to start up, leap up*, freq. in Hom., ἀν. ἐκ θρόνων, ἐξ ὕπνου Od. 22. 23, Il. 10. 162, etc.; so, Ἥλιος ἀνόρουσεν ἐς οὐρανύν Helios *went swiftly* up the sky, Od. 3. 1; ἀν. ἐπί τι Xen. Eq. 3. 7.

**ἀν-όροφος**, ον, *roofless*, πέτρα Eur. Bacch. 38.

**ἀν-ορροπύγιος**, ον, *without tail*, Arist. H. A. 4. 2, 8. [ῡ]

**ἀνορταλίζω**, f. ἰσω, *to clap the wings and crow*, like a cock, Ar. Eq. 1344; cf. πτερύσσομαι.

**ἀνορύσσω**, Att. -ττω: fut. ξω: pf. pass. ἀνορώρυγμαι Menand. ὑδρ. 31:—*to dig up* what has been buried, ὀστέα Hdt. 2. 41, Ar. Pac. 372, Av. 602; ἀν. τάφον *to dig up, break open, destroy* it, Hdt. 1. 68, Isocr. 351 E.

**ἀνορχέομαι**, Dep., *to leap and dance*, Eur. Supp. 719.

**ἄν-ορχος**, ον, *without ὄρχεις, gelded*, Hipp.

**ἀ-νόσητος**, ον, *without sickness*, Soph. Fr. 838.

**ἀνοσία**, ἡ, (ἄνοσος) *freedom from sickness*, Poll. 3. 107.

**ἀν-όσιος**, ον, more rarely α, ον, Eur. Tro. 1315:—*unholy, profane*, Lat. *profanus*, of persons and things, ἔργον, μόρος, ἀνήρ, etc., Hdt. 2. 114., 3. 65, Aesch. Theb. 551, etc.; ἀνόσια πάσχειν Antipho 120. 6; ἀνόσιος νέκυς a corpse *with all the rites unpaid*, Soph. Ant. 1071, Shakspere's 'unhousel'd, disappointed, unaneled': ἀν. τι γίγνεται ἐμοῦ παρόντος the holy rites *were profaned*, Antipho 139. 16. Adv. -ίως, Eur., etc.

**ἀνοσιότης**, ητος, ἡ, *profaneness*, Plat. Euthyd. 5 D.

**ἀνοσιουργέω**, *to act profanely*, Plat. Legg. 905 B.

**ἀνοσιούργημα**, ατος, τό, *a profane act*, Philo.

**ἀνοσιουργία**, ἡ, *profaneness*, Ep. Plat. 335 B.

**ἀνοσιουργός**, ον, (*ἔργω) *acting profanely*, Ep. Plat. 352 C.

**ἄν-οσμος**, ον, =ἄνοδμος, *without smell*, Hipp. Acut. 393.

**ἄ-νοσος**, ον, Ion. and Hom. ἄνουσος:—*without sickness, healthy, sound*, of persons, Od. 14. 255; Pind. Fr. 107, Hdt. 1. 32, etc.: of things, *free from all defect*, λοιβή Eur. Ion 1201: of a season, *free from sickness*, ἄν. ἔτος Thuc. 2. 49: also c. gen., ἄνοσος κακῶν *untouched by* ill, Eur. I. A. 982. Adv. -ως, Hipp. Epid. 1. 939.

**ἀν-όστεος**, ον, *boneless*, of the polypus, Hes. Op. 522.

**ἀ-νόστητος**, ον, *unreturning*, Orph. Arg. 1268. II. *whence none return*, χῶρος ἐνέρων Opp. H. 3. 586.

**ἀ-νόστιμος**, ον, *not returning*, κεῖνον ἀν. ἔθηκεν cut off his return, Od. 4. 182. II. *not to be retraced*, κέλευθος Eur. H. F. 431.

**ἄ-νοστος**, ον, *unreturning, without return*, Od. 24. 528: Superl. ἀνοστότατος, *never, never to return*, Anth. P. 7. 482.

**ἀν-όσφραντος**, ον, *that cannot be smelt*, Arist. de Animo 2. 9, 7.

**ἀ-νότιστος**, ον, *unmoistened*, Diosc.

**ἀνοτοτύζω**, *to break out into wailing*, Aesch. Ag. 1074.

**ἀν-ούατος**, ον, (οὖς) *without ear: without handle*, Theocr. Ep. 4. 3.

**ἀ-νουθέτητος**, ον, *unwarned*, Isocr. 15 C: *that will not be warned*, Dem. 1477. 14.

**ἄνους**, ουν, contr. for ἄνοος, q. v.

**ἀν-ούσιος**, ον, *without essence, unsubstantial*, Eccl.

**ἄνουσος**, ον, Ion. for ἄνοσος, q. v.

**ἀν-ούτατος**, ον, (οὐτάω) *unwounded*, (by sword), ἄβλητος καὶ ἀν. Il. 4. 540.

**ἀνουτητί**, Adv., *without inflicting a wound*, οὐδ' ἄρα οἵ τις ἀνουτητί γε παρέστη Il. 22. 371. [ῐ]

**ἀνούτητος**, ον, =ἀνούτατος, Nic. Th. 719.

**ἀν-οφθαλμίατος**, ον, *without the ophthalmia*, Diosc.

**ἀνοφρυάζομαι**, Dep., *to raise one's eyebrows*, =ἀνασπᾶν τὰς ὀφρῦς, and so *to look big, be pompous*, A. B. 25.

**ἀν-όχευτος**, ον, *without sexual intercourse*, Arist. H. A. 5. 15, 1.

**ἀνοχή**, ἡ, (ἀνέχω) *a holding back, stopping*, esp. of hostilities, *an armistice*, mostly in plur. ἀνοχαί, like Lat. *induciae*, Xen. Mem. 4. 4, 17; ἀνοχὰς ποιεῖσθαι Decret. ap. Dem. 282. 20. But ἀνακωχή or ἀνοκωχή is reputed the more Att. form. II. (ἀνέχομαι) *long-suffering, forbearance*, N. T. III. =ἀνατολή, v. ἀνίσχω.

**ἀνοχλέω**, =ἀνοχλίζω, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 83.

**ἀνοχλησία**, ἡ, =ἀοχλησία, Diog. L. 2. 87.

**ἀνοχλητικός**, ή, όν, *heaving upwards*:—Adv. -κῶς, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 83.

**ἀνοχλίζω**, *to heave up out of the way*, Ap. Rh. 1. 1167, etc.

**ἄν-οχλος**, ον, *not annoying*, Arist. Part. An. 3. 2, 14.

**ἀνοχμάζω**, f. άσω, *to hold up, lift up*, Anth. P. 9. 204.

**ἀνόχῡρος**, ον, v. sub ἀνώχυρος.

**ἀνοψία**, ἡ, *want of fish*, (etc.) *to eat with bread*, Antiph. Πλουσ. 1. 8.

**ἄν-οψος**, ον, *wanting in fish*, etc., Plut. 2. 123 B.

**ἄνπερ**, =ἤνπερ, *provided that*, Dem.

**ἀνσπάσαντες**, poët. part. aor. 1 of ἀνασπάω, Pind.

**ἄνστα**, Ep. shortd. imperat. for ἀνάστα, i. e. ἀνάστηθι.

**ἀνστάς**, **ἀνστήμεναι**, **ἀνστήσεις**, **ἀνστήσων**, **ἀνστήτην**, Ep. shortd. forms for ἀναστάς, etc. Hom.

**ἀνστρέψειαν**, for ἀναστρέψειαν, Il.

**ἀνσχεθέειν**, **ἄνσχεο**, for ἀνασχεθεῖν, ἀνάσχου, Hom.

**ἀνσχετός**, for ἀνασχ-, Od.; sometimes written ἄνσχετος.

**ἄντα**, (ἀντί, ἄντην, like κρύβδην, κρύβδα) Adv., *over against, face to face*, Lat. *coram*, Hom.; mostly in the phrases, ἄντα μάχεσθαι to fight *man to man*, Il. 19. 163; ἄντα ἰδεῖν to look *before one*, Il. 13. 184, etc.; θεοῖς ἄντα ἐῴκει he was like the gods *to look at*, Il. 24. 630; ἄντα τιτύσκεσθαι to aim *straight at them*, Od. 22 266, cf. Pind. N. 6. 46. II. as Prep. c. gen., like ἀντί, *over against*, Ἥλιδος Il. 2. 626; ἄντα παρειάων σχομένη κρήδεμνα .. *before* the cheeks, Od. 1. 334; and so prob. we must interp. στῆ δ' ἄντα σχομένη (or ἀνασχομένη) 6. 141,—where others take it, she stood *facing him*, (or *having restrained herself* from flight):—also of persons, ἄντα σέθεν *before* thee, *to* thy *face*, Od. 4. 160; so in Il. 21. 331, with a notion of comparison, *confronted with* thee, like ἀντάξιος: but most freq. in hostile sense, *against*, ἄντα Διὸς πολεμίζειν, Διὸς ἄντα ἔγχος ἀείρας Il. 8. 424, 428, etc.: cf. Spitzn. Exc. xvii. ad Il.

**ἀντᾱγοράζω**, f. άσω, *to buy in return*, Xen. An. 1. 5, 5; τὰ ἀνταγορασθέντα Dem. 930. 23.

**ἀντᾱγορεύω**, *to speak against, reply*, Pind. P. 4. 278. II. *to gainsay, contradict*, τινί Ar. Ran. 1072.

**ἀντᾱγωνία**, ἡ, = ἀνταγώνισμα, ἀ. βίου *the struggle* of life, Inscr. ap. Welck. Syll. 79. 6.

**ἀντᾱγωνίζομαι**: fut. ἰσομαι, Att. ἰοῦμαι: Dep. med.:—*to struggle against, vie with, rival*, esp. in war, c. dat. pers., Hdt. 5. 109. Thuc., etc.: also *to dispute with*, τινί Thuc. 3. 38; περί τινος Andoc. 29. 12; οἱ -όμενοι *the parties in a lawsuit*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 27: also as Pass., *to be set against*, τινί Xen. Oec. 10. 12.

**ἀντᾱγώνισμα**, ατος, τό, *a struggle with* another, Clem. Al.

**ἀντᾱγωνιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *an adversary, rival*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 8., 3. 3, 36, Hier. 4. 6; etc.; ἀντ. ἔρωτος *a rival* in love, Eur. Tro. 1006.

**ἀνταγώνιστος**, **ἀναγώνιστος**, in Poll. 3. 141, should be read ἀναγώνιστος, ἀνανταγώνιστος, respectively. Adv. ἀνταγωνίστως Ib. 1. 157, is f. l. for ἀναντ-: v. Dind.

**ἀντᾰδικέω**, *to retaliate on*, ἀλλήλους Plat. Theaet. 173 A.

**ἀντᾴδω**: fut. ᾴσω, and more Att. ᾴσομαι:—*to sing in answer, sing against another*, Arist. Mirab. 151. 2; ἀντ. Μούσαις Luc. Pisc. 6.

**ἀνταείρω**, =ἀνταίρω:—Med., ἀνταείρεσθαι χεῖράς τινι *to raise one's* hands *against* one, make war upon him, Hdt. 3. 144, etc. also, ἀνταείρεσθαί τινι πόλεμον Hdt. 8. 140, 1.—Cf. ἀνταίρω.

**ἀντάεις**, εσσα, εν, Dor. for ἀντήεις, Pind.

**ἄνταθλος**, ον, *contending against, rivalling*, Mel. 14.

**ἀνταιδέομαι**, Med., *to respect one another*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 28.

**ἀνταῖος**, α, ον, (ἄντα) *set over against, right opposite*, Lat. *adversus*: ἀνταία πληγή a wound *in front, right in the breast*, Soph. El. 196, Eur. Andr. 844; also, ἀνταίαν παῖσαι [sc. πληγήν] Soph. Ant. 1308: hence 2. *opposed to, hostile, hateful*, Lat. *adversarius*, Aesch. Cho. 588. II. *besought with prayers*, epith. of Hecaté, etc., Ap. Rh. 1. 1141, and Orph.:—τὰ ἀνταῖα θεῶν is explained *prayers to* the gods, (but Herm., *adversa Deorum*), Aesch. Pers. 604: cf. ἀντιάω.

**ἀνταίρω**, f. ἄρῶ, *to raise against*, (in Med.) ἀνταίρεσθαι χεῖρας, ὅπλα Thuc. 3. 32., 1. 53; cf. ἀνταείρω. II. seemingly intr. (sub. χεῖρας or the like), *to rise up against, withstand*, Lat. *contra assurgere*, ἀνταίρειν τινί Plat. Euthyd. 272 A, Dem. 25. 2; πρός τι Dem. 66. 24. 2. in Strabo of a cliff, *to rise right opposite, rise abruptly*.

**ἀνταισχύνομαι**, *to be ashamed before* another, Ach. Tat.

**ἀνταιτέω**, *to demand in return*, Thuc. 4. 19; τί τινος App. Civ. 3.

**ἀνταιτιάομαι** f. άσομαι, Dep. med., *to retort on*, Dio C.

**ἀντακαῖος**, ὁ, a sort of *sturgeon*, Hdt. 4. 53. 2. as Adj., ἀντακαῖον τάριχος, *caviar*, Antiph. Paras. 3.

**ἀντᾰκολουθέω**, *to attend in turn*, Plut. 2. 1046 E.

**ἀντᾰκολουθία**, ἡ, *an accompanying*, Stob. Ecl. 2. 306.

**ἀντᾰκοντίζω**; f. ἰσω, Att. ῐῶ:—*to hurl against*, Dio C.

**ἀντᾰκούω**, f. *ούσομαι*, *to hear in turn*, τι ἀντί τινος Soph. O. T. 544; κἀμοῦ νῦν ἀντάκουσον Eur. Supp. 569: absol. *to listen in return*, Aesch. Eum. 198: also in Prose, Xen. An. 2. 5, 16.

**ἀντακροάομαι** f. *άσομαι* Dep. med., = foreg., Ar. Lys. 527.

**ἀντακρωτήριον**, *τό*, *an opposite headland*, Strabo.

**ἀνταλαλάζω**, f. *άξω*, *to return a shout*, ἠχή Aesch. Pers. 390.

**ἀνταλλᾰγή**, *ἡ*, *an exchanging*, *exchange*, *barter*, Gl.

**ἀντάλλαγμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *that which is given* or *taken in exchange*; *an exchange*, ἀντ. φίλου Eur. Or. 1157.

**ἀντάλλαγος**, *ον*, *exchanged for another*, Menand. Ἀλ. 10.

**ἀνταλλακτέον**, verb. Adj., *one must take in exchange*, τί τινος Dem. 410. 20.

**ἀνταλλάσσω**, Att. *-ττω*: fut. *ξω*:—*to exchange* one thing *with* another, δάκρυα δ' ἀνταλλάσσετε τοῖς τῆσδε μέλεσι Eur. Tro. 351.—More usu. in Med., *to take in exchange*, ἄνδρα Aesch. Cho. 133; ἀνταλλάσσεσθαί τί τινος *to take* one thing *in exchange for* another, Eur. Hel. 1088, Dem. 68. 6, etc.; τί ἀντί τινος Id. 203. 12.

**ἀντᾰμείβω**, f. *ψω*, *to give* or *take in exchange*:—Med. *to exchange*, τινί τι one thing *with* another, Archil. 69. 7. 2. esp. *to give back bad treatment*, *to requite*, *punish*, ἀνταμείβεσθαί τινα κακοῖς Archil. 59, Aesch. Cho. 123; τινὰ ἀθέοις ἔργοις ἀντί τινος Ar. Thesm. 722. 3. *to give words in exchange*, *answer again*, ἀνταμείβεσθαι τοῖσδε Hdt. 9. 79; ἀντ. τι πρός τινα Soph. O. C. 814; τινὰ οὐδέν Ib. 1273: also c. dat. rei, ὑμᾶς .. τοῖσδ' ἀνταμείβομαι λόγοις Eur. Andr. 154.

**ἀντάμειψις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *an exchanging*, Hesych., Eccl.

**ἀνταμοιβή**, *ἡ*, = foreg., Eccl.

**ἀντᾰμοιβός**, *όν*, *requiting*, *repaying*: known from the Ion. ἀντημοιβός, q. v.

**ἀντάμῦνα**, *ης*, *ἡ*, *a defending against*, Theod. Prodr.

**ἀντᾰμύνομαι**, as Med., *to defend oneself against another*, *resist*, Thuc. 4. 19. 2. *to requite*, τινὰ κακοῖς Soph. Ant. 643.

**ἀνταναβιβάζω**, f. *άσω*, *to make go up in turn*, Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 15.

**ἀνταναγινώσκω**, *to read and compare with*, Cratin. Incert. 44, ubi v. Meineke.

**ἀνταναγνώστης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a collator*.

**ἀντανάγω**, *to lead up against*, ἀντ. νέας *to put out to sea against*, Hdt. 6. 14; so Thuc. 7. 37; but in 7. 52, ἀντ. ναυσί;—more freq. absol. in same signf.,—whether in Act., as 8. 38, Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 23; or in Med., as Thuc. 4. 13, Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 5:—generally, *to attack*, ἀνταγήγετο πρὸς τὸ μειράκιον Plat. Eryx. 388 E.

**ἀνταναίρεσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *subtraction*, Arist. Top. 8. 3, 5.

**ἀνταναιρέω**, *to take away from the opposite side of the account*, Dem. 304. 19.

**ἀνταναίρω**, f. *ἄρῶ*, *to raise*, *lift up in turn*, Hesych.

**ἀνταπάκλᾶσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *reflexion of light* or *sound*, *echo*, Plut. 2. 502 D. II. *the use of a word in another sense*, Lat. *contraria significatio*, Quintil. 9. 3, 68.

**ἀνταπακλαστικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *belonging to* ἀνταπάκλασις: *ἡ ἀν. ἀντωνυμία* a *reflexive* pronoun, Gramm.

**ἀνταπακλάω**, *to reflect* light, etc., ἀνταπακλᾶται ἀκτίς Sext. Emp. M. 5. 82; σχῆμα ἀνταπακλώμενον, *reflexive*, Apoll. Syntax. p. 175; cf. foreg.

**ἀνταπακοπή**, *ἡ*, *recoiling*, Arist. Mund. 4. 31.

**ἀνταπακόπτω**, f. *ψω*, *to throw back again*, A. B. 34.

**ἀνταπακράζω**, *to cry out in turn*, App.

**ἀνταπᾰλίσκω**, f. *αλώσω*, *to destroy in return*, Eur. Or. 1165.

**ἀνταναμένω**, *to wait in turn* or *instead*, c. inf., Thuc. 3. 12.

**ἀνταναπαύομαι**, Med., *to rest in turn*, Polyaen.

**ἀνταναπίμπλημι**, *to fill in return*, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 12.

**ἀνταναπλέκω**, *to plait in rivalry with*, τινί Anth. P. 4. 2.

**ἀνταναπληρόω**, = ἀνταναπίμπλημι, Dem. 182. 22.

**ἀνταναπλήρωσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a filling up again*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 48.

**ἀνταναφέρω**, fut. *ανοίσω*, *to bring* or *carry back again*; ἀντ. τὴν πίστιν Lat. *fidem aequare*, Wytt. Plut. 2. 20 C.

**ἀνταναχωρέω**, *to give ground in turn*, Aristid.

**ἄνταν̆δρος**, *ον*, (ἀνήρ) *instead of a man*, Luc. Mort. 16. 2.

**ἀντάνειμι**, *to go up against*, Thuc. 2. 75.

**ἀντανέχω**, *to hold up against*, πυρσούς Polyaen. 6. 19.

**ἀντανισόω**, *to make equal*, Synes.

**ἀνταν̆ίστημι**, *to set up against* or *instead of*, τινός Plut. 2. 40 E, 348 D.—Pass., c. aor. 2 act., *to rise up against*, τινί Soph. Tr. 441, Plut., etc.

**ἀντανίσχω**, = ἀνταν̆έχω.

**ἀντ-ανίσωμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *an equivalent*, Joseph. A. T. 18. 9, 7.

**ἀντ-ανίσωσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a making equal*, Euseb., Olympiod.

**ἀντᾰνοίγω**, f. *ξω*, *to open against*, ἀντ. ὄμματα κεραυνοῖς to face them, Longin. 34. 4.

**ἀνταν̆ύω**, poët. for ἀνατανύω, Call.

**ἀντ-άξιος**, *α*, *ον*, *worth just as much as*, *equivalent to*, c. gen., ψυχῆς ἀντάξιον *worth* life *itself*, Il. 9. 401; πολλῶν ἀντάξιος ἄλλων Il. 11. 514; so too Hdt. 7. 103, Plat., etc. Adv. *-ίως*.

**ἀνταξιόω**, *to demand as an equivalent* or *in turn*, Thuc. 6. 16.

**ἀνταπαιτέω**, *to demand in return*, Thuc. 3. 58.

**ἀνταπᾰμείβομαι**, strengthd. for ἀπαμείβομαι, Tyrtae. 2. 8.

**ἀνταπερύκω**, *to keep off in turn*, Anth. P. 15. 14.

**ἀνταποδείκνυμι** or *-ύω*, f. *δείξω*, *to prove in return* or *answer*, Xen. Symp. 2. 22, Arist. Rhet. 2. 26, 3.

**ἀνταποδίδωμι**, fut. *δώσω*, *to give back*, *requite*, *tender*, *repay*, Batr. 187; ἀνταποδιδόναι τὸ ὅμοιον, τὸ ἴσον Hdt. 1. 18, Thuc. 1. 43; ἀντ. τροφεῖα Lys. 107. 32. II. *to make correspondent*, Plat. Phaed. 71 E; cf. ἀνταποδοτέον. 2. intrans. *to answer*, *correspond with*, Ib. 72 A, B. III. *to give back words*, *answer*, τινί Id. Phaedr. 236 C. IV. *to deliver in turn*, τὸ σύνθημα Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 58: *to explain in turn*, Plat. Tim. 87 C.

**ἀνταπόδομα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a repayment*, *recompense*, *requital*, N. T.

**ἀνταπόδοσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a giving back in turn*, opp. to ἀποδοχή, Thuc. 4. 81: *a rendering*, *requiting*, *repayment*, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 5, 8: *reward*, N. T. II. *an opposite direction* or *course*, ἀντ. ποιεῖσθαι Polyb. 4. 43, 5. III. *reflexion*, *echo*. IV. *correspondence*, *opposition*, περιόδων Hipp. Aph. 1243.

**ἀνταποδοτέον**, verb. Adj., *one must repay*, ὀφείλημα Arist. Eth. N. 9. 2, 1. II. ἀντ. ἕξιν τινί *one mst render a habit corresponding to* .., Plat. Phil. 40 D.

**ἀνταποδοτικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *requiting*. II. *belonging to* or *marking* ἀνταπόδοσις, Gramm. Adv. *-κῶς*.

**ἀνταποδύομαι**, Med. c. aor. et pf. act., *to pull off clothes against another*: hence, *to prepare for battle*, Philostr. p. 842.

**ἀνταποθνήσκω**, *to die in turn*, Antipho 130. 26.

**ἀντάποινα**, a faulty form for ἀντίποινα, Dind. Soph. Phil. 316.

**ἀνταποκρίνομαι**, *to answer again*, N. T.

**ἀνταποκτείνω**, *to kill in return*, Hdt. 7. 136, Aesch. Cho. 121, etc.

**ἀνταπολαμβάνω**, f. λήψομαι, *to receive* or *accept in return*, Plat. Tim. 27 B, Dem. 471. 2.

**ἀνταπόλλῦμι**, *to destroy in return*, Eur. Ion 1328.—Pass. and Med., c. perf. 2 act., *to perish in turn*, αὖτις ἀνταπωλόμην Id. Hel. 106, cf. I. T. 715; ἀντ. ὑπέρ τινος *to be put to death in revenge* for another, Hdt. 3. 14.

**ἀνταπολογέομαι**, *to speak for the defence*, Isae. 52. 23.

**ἀνταποπαίζω**, *to lose what one has one at play*, A. B. 25.

**ἀνταποπέμπω**, *to send away mutually*.

**ἀνταποπέρδω**, Lat. *oppedere*, Ar. Nub. 293.

**ἀντ-απορέω**, *to doubt in turn*, or *on the other side*, Sext. M. 1. 231.

**ἀνταποστέλλω**, *to send away in return*, Polyb. 22. 26, 22.

**ἀνταποστροφή**, *ἡ*, *a turning way from one another*, Strabo.

**ἀνταποταφρεύω**, *to part one from another by trenches*, App.

**ἀνταποτειχίζω**, *to wall off from one another*, Dion. H.

**ἀνταποτίω**, *to requite*, Anth. P. 9. 223. [ῑ]

**ἀνταποφαίνω**, *to shew on the other hand*, Thuc. 3. 68. Med. *to state a contrary opinion as one's own*, Joseph.

**ἀνταποφέρω**, *to carry away in turn*, Poll. 9. 107.

**ἀνταποχή**, *ἡ*, *the debtor's acknowledgment of his debt*. 2. *the creditor's acknowledgment of payment*, *quittance*, *receipt*.

**ἀντάπτομαι**, Ion. for ἀνθάπτομαι, Hdt.

**ἀνταπωθέω**, f. *ήσω*, *to repel mutually*, Arist. Probl. 24. 9, 3.

**ἀνταπώθησις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *mutual repulsion*, Anaxag. Stob. Ecl. 1. 526.

**ἀντάπωσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, = foreg., Plut. 2. 890 D.

**ἀντᾰριθμέω**, *to compare number for number*, Paus. 10. 20. 2.

**ἀνταρκέω**, f. *έσω*, *to hold out against*, τινί Plat. Ep. 317 C: absol. *to hold out*, Ar. Fq. 540, Isocr. 132 C, 389 D.

**ἀνταρκτικός**, *ή*, *όν*, (ἄρκτος) *opposite to the north*, *antarctic*, πόλος Arist. Mund. 2. 5.

**ἀνταστᾰ́ζομαι**, f. *άσομαι*, Dep. med., *to welcome*, *greet in turn*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 3: *to receive kindly*, Ib. 5. 5, 42.

**ἀνταστράπτω**, *to lighten against*, Luc.

**ἀντασχόμενος**, *η*, *ον*, v. sub ἄντα.

**ἀνταυγάζω**, f. *άσω*, = ἀνταυγέω, Heliod.

**ἀνταυγᾰσία**, *ἡ*, *reflection of light*, Gl.

**ἀνταυγέω**, *to reflect light*, Chaerem. ap. Ath. 608 B; φάσγανον ἀνταυγεῖ φόνον Eur. O. 1519: absol. *to gleam*; *glitter*, Eubul. Κυβ. 1.

**ἀνταύγεια**, *ἡ*, = ἀνταυγασία, Philolaos Stob. Ecl. 1. 530, Xen. Cyr. 5. 18.

**ἀνταυγής**, *ές*, *reflecting light*, *sparkling*, κόραι Ar. Thesm. 902.

**ἀνταυδάω**, f. ήσω, *to speak against, answer*, τινά Soph. El. 1478.
**ἀνταυλέω**, *to play on the flute against*, τινί Agath. Hist. p. 257. 3.
**ἀνταύω**, f. σω, *to sound in turn, answer*, ἀντ. βροντᾶς φθέγμα Pind. P. 4. 350. [ῠ]
**ἀνταφαιρέω**, *to take away instead*, Antipho 125. 46, in Med.
**ἀνταφεστιάω**, v. sub ἀντεφεστιάω.
**ἀνταφίημι**, fut. αφήσω, *to let go instead* or *in return*, δάκρυ ἀν. *to let* the tear *fall in turn*, Eur. I. A. 478.
**ἀντάω**, Ion. έω: f. ήσω: (ἄντα, ἀντί):—*to come opposite to, meet face to face, meet with*, c. dat. pers., ἤ οἱ ἔπειτ' ἤντησ' Il. 6. 399, and Soph.; λαίλαπι Aesch. Supp. 37;—also c. gen. pers., *to meet* in battle, εἴ κεν πάντων ἀντήσομεν Od. 16. 254: c. gen. rei, *to meet with, take part in, partake in* or *of*, μάχης, δαίτης, ὀπωπῆς Il. 7. 158, Od. 3. 44, 4. 327; so in Hdt. 2. 119; ἀντ. τινὸς ὑπό τινος *to meet with* such and such treatment from another, Hdt. 1. 114: also c. acc. rei, like ἀντιάω, Soph. Ant. 982, v. Herm. O. C. 1446.
**ἀντεγγράφω**, *to insert one man's name instead of another's*, Dem. 792. 3. [ᾰ]
**ἀντεγείρω**, *to raise* or *build over against*, Dio C. 69. 12.
**ἀντεγκᾰλέω**, f. έσω, *to accuse in turn, recriminate*, Isocr. 361 A, Dem. 1012. 17.
**ἀντέγκλημα**, ατος, τό, *a counter-accusation*, Gramm.
**ἀντεγκληματικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to a counter-accusation*, Ib.
**ἀντεγχειρίζω**, *to put in one's hands in return*, Dio C.
**ἀντεικάζω**: f. άσω, also άσομαι Plat. Meno 80 C:—*to compare in return*, τινά τινι Ar. Vesp. 1311; absol., Plat. l. c.
**ἀντείνω**, poët. for ἀνατείνω, Pind.
**ἀντεῖπον**, aor. 2 without any pres. in use (cf. ἀντερῶ):—*to speak against* or *in answer, gainsay*, usu. c. dat. οὐδὲν ἀντ. τινι Aesch. Pr. 51, Soph., etc.; also c. acc., Soph. Ant. 1053; ἀντ. πρός τινα or τι *to say in answer* to, Xen. Hell. 3. 3, 3, Plat. Theog. 131: ἀντ. τινί τι *to set one* thing *against* another, Plat. Apol. 28 B: ἀντ. ὑπέρ τινος *to speak in* one's *defence*, Ar. Thesm. 545.
**ἀντείρομαι**, Ion. for ἀντέρομαι, Hdt.
**ἀντεισάγω**, *to introduce instead, substitute*, Dem. 121. 6, in Pass.
**ἀντεισᾰγωγή**, ή, *a bringing in instead*, Alex. Rhet. 8. p. 457 Walz.
**ἀντεισβάλλω**, *to make an inroad in reprisal*, Dio C. 48. 21.
**ἀντείσειμι**, *to go into in return*, Synes.
**ἀντεισέρχομαι**, *to come into in return* or *instead of*, Aristid.
**ἀντεισφέρω**, f. οίσω, *to pay* or *contribute for another*, Ar. Lys. 654; cf. εἰσφορά. II. νόμον ἀντ. *to substitute a new* law *for* an old one, Dem. 486. 24.
**ἀντεκθλίβω**, *to press out in turn*, Pseudo-Hipp.
**ἀντεκκλέπτω**, *to steal away in return*, Ar. Ach. 527.
**ἀντεκκομίζω**, *to carry out* or *away in return*, Hesych.
**ἀντεκκόπτω**, *to knock out in return*, ὀφθαλμόν Dem. 744. 13.
**ἀντεκπέμπω**, *to send out* or *away in return*, Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 25.
**ἀντεκπλέω**, *to sail out against*, τινί Thuc. 4. 13.
**ἀντεκπλήσσω**, f. ξω, *to frighten in return*, Ael. H. A. 12. 15.
**ἀντέκτᾰσις**, εως, ή, *an extending side by side*, Hesych.
**ἀντεκτείνω**, *to stretch out opposite*: *to compare* one *with* another, ἀν. αὐτόν τινι Ar. Ran. 1042.
**ἀντεκτίθημι**, *to set forth* or *state instead*, Plut. Arat. 1.
**ἀντεκτίνω**, *to repay*, Philo. [ῐ]
**ἀντέκτῐσις**, εως, ή, *a requital*, Philo, Gramm.
**ἀντεκτρέφω**, *to bring up in return*, Arist. H. A. 9. 13, 2.
**ἀντεκτρέχω**, *to sally out against*, Xen. Hell. 4. 3, 17.
**ἀντεκφέρω**, *to bring out against*, τί τινι Plut. 2. 72 E.
**ἀντελαττόομαι**, Pass., *to be worsted in turn*, Dio C. 44. 27.
**ἀντελιγμός**, ό, Ion. for ἀνθελ—, q. v.
**ἀντέλλω**, poët. for ἀνατέλλω.
**ἀντελπίζω**, *to hope instead*, τι Thuc. 1. 70.
**ἀντεμβαίνω**, *to enter* or *embark instead*, Galen.
**ἀντεμβάλλω**, intr. *to make an inroad in turn*, Xen. Hell. 3. 5, 4: *to attack in turn*, Plut. Philop. 18.
**ἀντέμβᾰσις**, εως, ή, *an embarking instead*, Galen.
**ἀντεμβῐβάζω**, *to put on board instead*, Thuc. 7. 13, Dem. 50. 24.
**ἀντεμβολή**, ή, *a mutual inroad*, Synes.
**ἀντεμπαίζω**, *to mock at in return*, τινί Schol. Ar. Pac. 1112.
**ἀντεμπήγνυμι**, *to stick right in*, Ar. Ach. 230, in Pass.
**ἀντεμπίπλημι**, f. πλήσω, *to fill in turn*, Plat. Legg. 705 B.
**ἀντεμπίπρημι**, f. πρήσω, *to set on fire in return*, Hdt. 5. 102.
**ἀντεμπλέκω**, f. ξω, *to entwine mutually*, Poll. 1. 184:—Med. *to embrace each other*, Joseph.
**ἀντεμπλοκή**, ή, *a mutual entwining, embrace*, M. Anton. 7. 50.
**ἀντεμφαίνω**, f. φᾰνῶ, *to oppose by a counter-statement*, τινί Polyb. 18. 11, 12.
**ἀντέμφᾰσις**, εως, ή, *a counter-statement*, Strabo.
**ἀντενδείκνυμι**, f. δείξω, *to express an opinion against*, Galen.
**ἀντένδειξις**, εως, ή, *an adverse statement*.
**ἀντενδίδωμι**, f. δώσω, *to give way in turn*, of sawyers, ὁ μὲν ἕλκει, ὁ δ' ἀντενέδωκεν Ar. Vesp. 694, restored by Dind. for ἀνταν—.
**ἀντενδύομαι**, Pass., *to put on instead*, Plut. 2. 139 C.
**ἀντενέδρα**, ας, ή, *a counter-ambuscade*, Polyb. 1. 57, 3.
**ἀντενεδρεύω**, *to lay a counter-ambuscade*, τινί Dio C. 41. 51.
**ἀντενεργέω**, *to operate against*, Diosc.
**ἀντενέχῠρον**, τό, *a counter-pledge*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 1355.
**ἀντεξάγω**, f. άξω, *to export in turn* or *instead*, Xen. Vect. 3. 2. II. intr. *to lead out against*, τινί Polyb. 2. 18, 6, etc.
**ἀντεξαιτέω**, *to demand in return*, Plut. Alex. 11.
**ἀντεξανίστημι**, *to set up against*. 2. Pass., c. aor. 2 act., *to rise up against*, Heliod.
**ἀντεξᾰπᾰτάω**, *to deceive in return*, Dio C.
**ἀντέξειμι**, (εἶμι) *to go out against*, Xen. Hell. 4. 5, 10, etc.
**ἀντεξελαύνω**, = foreg., Plut. Philop. 18, etc.
**ἀντεξέρχομαι**, = ἀντέξειμι, Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 12.
**ἀντεξετάζω**, f. άσω, *to try* one *by the standard of another*, Aeschin. 9. 2:—Med. *to measure one's strength against* another, esp. *to dispute* with him at law, like ἀντιδικέω, Luc. Merc. Cond. 11.
**ἀντεξέτᾰσις**, εως, ή, *a trying* one *against* another, Schol. Dem.
**ἀντεξιππεύω**, *to ride out against*, Plut. Pomp. 7.
**ἀντεξορμάω**, f. ήσω, *to march out*, or *sail against*, Dio C. 48. 47.
**ἀντεξόρμησις**, εως, ή, *a sailing against*, Thuc. 2. 91.
**ἀντέξωσις**, ή, *a mutual thrusting out*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 93.
**ἀντεπάγω**, *to lead against*: also *to lead back to battle*, Diod., and Arr. II. intr., *to advance against, advance to meet*, Thuc. 4. 124.
**ἀντεπαινέω**, f. έσω, *to praise in return*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 49.
**ἀντεπανάγομαι**, *to put to sea against*, πρός τινα Thuc. 4. 25.
**ἀντεπαφίημι**, *to let go, let slip against*, Luc. Zeux. 9.
**ἀντέπειμι**, (εἶμι) *to rush upon, assault*, τινί Thuc. 4. 33, etc.
**ἀντεπεισάγω**, f. ξω, *to bring in instead*, Tim. Locr. 102 A.
**ἀντεπείσοδος**, ή, *an entrance in return*, ἀντ. παρέχειν Plut. 2. 903 D.
**ἀντεπεισφέρω**, *to bring in instead*, Plut. 2. 903 E, in Pass.
**ἀντεπεξάγω**, *to go out against*, Thuc. 8, 104.
**ἀντεπέξειμι**, (εἶμι) *to march out against*, Thuc. 7. 37, Xen., etc.
**ἀντεπεξελαύνω**, = foreg., Thuc. 4. 72; cf. ἐλαύνω.
**ἀντεπεξέρχομαι**, = ἀντεπέξειμι, Thuc. 4. 131.
**ἀντεπέξοδος**, ή, *a sally in turn*, Dio C. 47. 37.
**ἀντεπερείδομαι**, Med., *to hold on by*, Gl.
**ἀντεπέρχομαι**, *to march against*, τινί Dio C. 36. 34.
**ἀντεπερωτάω**, *to question in turn*.
**ἀντεπερώτησις**, εως, ή, *a mutual questioning*.
**ἀντεπηχέω**, *to re-echo*, Luc. Catapl. 19.
**ἀντεπιβαίνω**, *to go on against*.
**ἀντεπιβουλεύω**, *to form counter-designs*, Thuc. 3. 12, etc.
**ἀντεπιγράφω**, *to write* something *instead*, καλὰ ἀνελὼν ἀσεβῆ ἀντέγραψε Dem. 615. fin.: ἀντεπιγράφεσθαι ἐπὶ τὸ νίκημα *to put their own* names *instead of the other party* to the victory, i. e. claim it, Polyb. 18. 17, 2. [ᾰ]
**ἀντεπιδείκνυμι**, *to shew forth in turn*, Plat. Theaet. 162 B: c. part., Xen. Ages. 1. 12.
**ἀντεπίθεσις**, εως, ή, *a mutual attack*, Philo.
**ἀντεπιθῡμέω**, *to desire in turn* or *in rivalry*, τινός Andoc. 32. 42:—Pass., ἀντεπιθυμεῖσθαι τῆς ξυνουσίας *to have one's* company *desired in turn*, Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 28.
**ἀντεπικᾰλέω**, f. έσω, *to call on in return*, App. Civ. 5. 59.
**ἀντεπικηρύσσω**, *to announce* or *proclaim in return*, Poll. 4. 93.
**ἀντεπικουρέω**, *to help in return*, τινί Xen. Hell. 4. 6, 3.
**ἀντεπικρᾰτέω**, *to gain the upper hand in turn*, Dio C. 44. 27.
**ἀντεπιλαμβάνομαι**, Med., *to take hold on the other side*, Luc. Symp. 43.
**ἀντεπιμελέομαι**, Dep. *to attend* or *give heed in turn*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 1, 18, An. 3. 1, 16.
**ἀντεπιμέλλω**, f. l. for ἀντιμέλλω, q. v.
**ἀντεπιμετρέω**, *to measure to in return*, Poll. 5. 142.
**ἀντεπινοέω**, *to devise in turn*, Ael. H. A. 6. 23.
**ἀντεπιπλέω**, *to sail against in turn*, Poll. 1. 124.
**ἀντεπιρρέω**, f. ρεύσομαι, *to flow to in return*, Hipp.
**ἀντεπισκώπτω**, *to mock in return*, τινά Polyb. 17. 7, 5.
**ἀντεπιστέλλω**, *to write an answer*, Luc. Ep. Sat. 19.
**ἀντεπιστρᾰτεύω**, *to take the field against*, Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 33.

**ἀντεπιστρέφω,** *to turn against, retort,* Plut. 2. 810 E.
**ἀντεπιστροφή,** ἡ, *a turning against,* Plut. 2. 901 D.
**ἀντετατάσσω,** *to order in turn,* τινί Thuc. 1. 135, Plat.
**ἀντεπιτείνω,** *to turn upon* something else *instead,* Plut. 2. 933 C.
**ἀντεπιτειχίζομαι,** Dep. c. pf. pass., *to occupy ground with a fort in turn,* Thuc. 1. 142.
**ἀντεπιτίθημι** ἐπιστολὴν πρός τινα *to give* a letter *in answer,* Thuc. 1. 129; cf. ἐπιτίθημι. II. Med. *to make a counter-attack, to throw oneself upon,* τινί Strabo.
**ἀντεπιφέρω,** *to bring to in turn,* Tim. Locr. 102 A.
**ἀντεπιφιλοτῑμέομαι,** *to rival one another in* a thing, Dio C.
**ἀντεπιχειρέω,** *to undertake in turn,* Strabo: *to make attempts to prove the contrary,* Arist. Top. 8. 8, 2; cf. ἐπιχείρημα.
**ἀντεπιχείρησις,** εως, ἡ, *a counter-attack,* Dion. H. 9. 14.
**ἀντερᾰνίζω,** *to contribute one's share in turn,* Leon. Al. 34.
**ἀντεραστής,** οῦ, ὁ, *a rival in love,* Ar. Eq. 733, Plat. Rep. 521 B:—fem. ἀντεράστρια.
**ἀντεράω,** *to love in return,* Aesch. Ag. 544; ἐρῶν ἀντερᾶται Xen. Symp. 8. 3. II. *to rival in love,* τινί Eur. Rhes. 184.
**ἀντεργολᾰβέω,** *to compete with* another, τι in a thing, Posidipp. Anabl. 1.
**ἀντερείδω,** f. σω, *to set firmly against,* χειρὶ χεῖρα ἀντερείσαις *clasping* hand in hand, Pind. P. 4. 65; ἀντέρειδε τοῖς Ἐρεχθείδαις δόρυ Eur. Supp. 702; ἀντ. βάσιν *to plant* it *firm,* Soph. Phil. 1403. II. intr. *to set oneself against, stand firm,* Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 16, Cyn. 10, 16, Plut. 2. 321 E:—opp. to ἐρείδω, θέναρι ἀντ. Hipp. Fract. 761.
**ἀντέρεισις,** εως, ἡ, *a striving against, resistance,* Plut. Lysand. 12: *the fulcrum* or *resistance,* as in setting a bone, Hipp. Art. 780; in stepping, Arist. Incess. An. 3. 2; generally, Hipp. Art. 817. II. *repulsion,* Plut. 2. 396 A.
**ἀντέρεισμα,** τό, *a prop,* Hesych. v. στῆναι.
**ἀντερίζω,** *to contend with,* τινί Plut.
**ἀντέρομαι,** Ion. ἀντείρομαι, *to ask in turn,* Hdt. 1. 129., 3. 23: aor. ἀντηρόμην, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 22.
**ἀντερύομαι,** Dep. *to make equal in weight with:* hence, *to value equally with,* c. gen., χρυσοῦ τε καὶ ἀργύρου ἀντερύσασθαι ἄξιος Theogn. 77; cf. ἀντισηκόω and ἐρύω. [ῠ]
**ἀντερῶ,** fut. without any pres. in use; perf. ἀντείρηκα; (cf. ἀντεῖπον):—*to speak against, gainsay,* Soph. Ant. 47; ἀντ. τινί τι *to refuse* one a thing, Aesch. Ag. 539:—Pass., οὐδὲν ἀντειρήσεται no *denial shall be given,* Soph. Tr. 1184.
**ἀντέρως,** ωτος, ὁ, strictly *return-love, love-for-love,* Plat. Phaedr. 255 D, Bekk. II. usu. as *a god who avenged slighted love,* Paus. 1. 30, 1, the *Deus ultor* of Ovid. Met. 14. 757:—but also (as it seems) *a god who struggled against love,* Paus. 6. 23, 5.—For representations of Anteros in works of art, v. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst, §. 391. 8.
**ἀντερωτάω,** *to ask in turn,* Plat. Euthyd. 295 B.
**ἀντερώτησις,** εως, ἡ, *a question asked in turn.*
**ἀντεστραμμένως,** Adv. part. pf. pass. from ἀντιστρέφω, *reversely,* Arist. Part. An. 4. 9, 6: in Logic, *by conversion, conversely,* Id. Interpr. 13. 3.
**ἀντευεργετέω,** *to return a kindness,* Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 4.
**ἀντευεργέτημα,** ατος, τό, *a kindness returned,* Hesych. v. ἀν θυπούργησις.
**ἀντευεργέτης,** ου, ὁ, *one who returns kindnesses,* Schol. Ap. Rh.
**ἀντευεργετικός,** ή, όν, *disposed to return kindnesses,* Arist. Eth. N. 4. 3, 24.
**ἀντευνοέω,** *to wish well in return,* Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 49.
**ἀντευπάσχω** and **ἀντευποιέω** in the best Edd. are now written divisim ἀντ' εὖ π., as Plat. Gorg. 520 E, Dem. 494. 22.
**ἀντεφεστιάω,** f. άσω, (ἑφέστιος) *to entertain in return,* acc. to the l. vulg. in Plat. Tim. 17 B, retained by Bekk.; but Böckh and Stallb. follow Procl. and Schol. in reading ἀνταφεστιάω, *to pay off the debt of hospitality;* the former however occurs in Philostr., and Ael. N. A. 15. 7.
**ἀντεφευρίσκω,** *to find out, invent against,* Joseph.
**ἀντεφοδιάζω,** *to victual for a journey against,* Joseph.
**ἀντεφορμάω,** *to rush against, to attack,* Heliod.
**ἀντεφορμέω,** *to anchor over against the enemy,* Poll. 1. 122.
**ἀντέχω** or **ἀντίσχω:** f. ἀνθέξω:—*to hold against,* c. acc. et gen., χεῖρα κρατὸς ἀντ. *to hold* one's hand *against one's* head, so as to shade the eyes, Soph. O. C. 1651; ὄμμασι δ' ἀντίσχοις τάνδ' αἰγλάν *may'st thou keep* this light *upon* his eyes, Id. Phil. 830. II. intrans., *to hold out against, withstand,* τινί Hdt. 1. 175, Thuc. 2. 49; πρός τινα Thuc. 6. 22: absol. *to hold out,* Hdt. 8. 68; νόσημα ἀντίσχει τὸν αἰῶνα πάντα Hipp. Fract. 759; ἀντ. ἐπὶ πολὺ, ἐπὶ πλέον Thuc. 1. 7, 65:—hence of the rivers drunk by the Persian army, *to hold out, suffice,* Hdt. 7. 196, etc., cf. Aesch. Pers. 413; (in full ἀντ. ῥέεθρον Hdt. 7. 58; ἀντ. ὕδωρ παρέχων 7. 108.) III. Med. *to hold before one against* something, c. acc. et gen., ἀντίσχεσθε τραπέζας ἴσων *hold out* the tables *against* the arrows, Od. 22. 74:—later, c. gen. only, *to hold on by, cling to, keep close to,* τῶν ὄχθων Hdt. 9. 56; πέπλων, etc., Eur. Tro. 745, etc.:—ἀντ. Ἡρακλέους *to cleave to,* i. e. worship Hercules above all, Pind. N. 1. 50: ἀντ. τῆς ἀρετῆς, Lat. *adhaerere virtuti,* Hdt. 1. 134; ἀντ. τοῦ κέρδους Soph. Fr. 325; τοῦ πολέμου Hdt. 7. 53; τῆς θαλάσσης Thuc. 1. 13; σωτηρίας Lys. 914. 6:—absol., αὐτὸς ἀντέχου Soph. Phil. 893.
**ἀντέω,** Ion. form of ἀντάω, also in Il. 7. 423.
**ἄντη,** ἡ, (ἄντομαι II) *prayer,*—a word preserved by Hesych., ἄντησι (Cod. ἀντήσει). λιτανείαις, ἀντήσεσι, restored by Herm. for λιταῖς, metri grat. in Soph. El. 139.
**ἀντήεις,** Dor. άεις, εσσα, εν, (ἄντα):—*hostile,* Pind. P. 9. 165.
**ἀντήλιος,** ον, (ἀντί, ἥλιος) *opposite the sun:* i. e. *looking east, eastern,* Soph. Aj. 805; cf. πρόσειλος:—δαίμονες ἀντήλιοι statues of gods which *stood in the sun* before the house-door, Aesch. Ag. 519, Eur. Meleag. 24. II. *like the sun,* formed like ἀντίθεος, Eur. Ion 1550. III. ἀντήλια=παρήλια, *parhelia.*—The strict Att. form ἀνθήλιος only in later Greek (as Plut. 2. 894 F); for the Ion. ἀντήλιος is always used in Trag., Lob. Aj. 805.
**ἀντημοιβός,** όν, Ion. for ἀνταμοιβός, Call. Del. 52.
**ἄντην,** Adv., (ἀντί) *against, over against, οὐ μὲν ἔγωγε φεύξομαι . . ,* ἀλλὰ μαλ' ἄντην στήσομαι I will confront him, Il. 18. 307, cf. 11. 590; ὁμοιωθήμεναι ἄντην to match himself *openly against* me, Il. 1. 187, Od. 3. 120; so, πειρηθήμεναι ἄντην Od. 8. 213:—*straight on, forwards,* ἄντην ἔρχεσθαι, opp. to πάλιν τρέπεσθαι, Il. 8. 399:—*in front,* ἄντην βαλλόμενων Il. 12. 152: *face to face, openly,* like Lat. *coram,* οὐδέ τις ἔτλη ἄντην εἰσιδέειν to look *in the face,* Il. 19. 15; cf. 24. 223; ἄντην λοέσσομαι will bathe *openly,* Od. 6. 221, cf. 8. 158; ἀγαπαζέμεν ἄντην to greet *in the face of all,* Il. 14. 464; νείκεσέ τ' ἄντην Il. 10. 158; ὅς μ' εἴρεαι ἄντην 15. 247:—θεῷ ἐναλίγκιος ἄντην like a god *in presence,* Od. 2. 5., 4. 310; χελιδόνι εἰκέλη ἄντην 22. 240. Cf. ἄντα.—Not used with a case.
**ἀντήνωρ,** oρος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀνήρ) *instead of a man,* σποδὸς ἀντ. dust *for men,* Aesch. Ag. 442.
**ἀντηρέτης,** ου, ὁ, (ἐρέτης) *one who rows against* another: then generally *an opponent, rival,* for ἀντιστάτης, Aesch. Theb. 283, 595; ἀντ. δορός τινι Ib. 993.
**ἀντήρης,** ες, *set over against, opposite,* χώρα Eur. Tro. 221; λαβεῖν τινα ἀντήρη to meet *face to face* (in battle), Eur. Phoen. 754, cf. 1367; πληγαὶ στέρνων ἀντήρεις blows *taken on the breast,* Soph. El. 89:—ἀντ. τινί *opposite* to a thing, Eur. I. A. 224. (From ἀντί, -ηρης being a mere termination.)
**ἀντηρίδιον,** τό, Dim. from ἀντηρίς, Vitruv.
**ἀντηρίς,** ίδος, ἡ, *a prop,* Eur. Incert. 150; ἀρκύων Xen. Cyn. 10. 7:—in Thuc. 7. 36, ἀντηρίδες are *beams to stay* the outer timbers of a ship's bow, in case of a severe shock. II. = θυρίς, *a window,* Suid.:—and in Eur. Rhes. 785 it must mean *nostrils,* if it be the right reading. (Prob. immed. from ἀντί, cf. ἀντήρης.) [ῐ̄δος, Eur. ll. c.]
**ἄντησις,** εως, ἡ, (ἀντάω) *a meeting* or *coming towards:*—in plur., *earnest prayers;*—v. sub ἄντη.
**ἀντηχέω,** Dor. -ᾱχέω:—*to re-echo,* παιᾶνα Eur. Alc. 423; ἀντάχησ' ἂν ὕμνον *would have sung an answering song,* Id. Med. 428.
**ἀντήχησις,** εως, ἡ, *a re-echoing,* Plut. 2. 589 D.
**'ΑΝΤΙ',** Prep. c. genit.:—orig. signf. *over against.* (Akin to Germ. *ant-,* in *antworten, Antlitz:* from it come the Advs. ἄντα, ἄντην,—also the Adj. ἀντίος, like ἄπιος from ἀπό.)
I. of Place: *opposite,* but in Il. 21. 481, Od. 4. 115, late editors have ἀντία, ἄντα: *against* in hostile sense, Il. 15. 415, where also ἄντα is read: v. Spitzn. Exc. xvii ad Il. II. usu. to denote worth, Lat. *pro, instar,* ἀντὶ πολλῶν λαῶν ἐστι he is *as good as* many men, Il. 9. 116; ξένος ἐστὶν ἀντὶ κασιγνήτου a guest is *as much as* a brother, Od. 8. 546: ἀντὶ ἱκέταό εἰμι I am *as* a suppliant, Il. 21. 75, cf. Il. 8. 163, Od. 8. 405; cf. ἀντάξιος.—This usage was further carried out, 1. to denote Exchange, *at the price of, in return for,* ἀντὶ φωτῶν σποδὸς Aesch. Ag. 434: and here must be placed the phrases ἀνθ' οὗ, ἀνθ' ὅτου, ἀνθ' ὅν, *wherefore, because,* Trag.; but ἀνθ' ὧν also for ἀντὶ τούτων ὅτι . . , *in order that,* ἀντὶ τοῦ; *wherefore? why?*—cf. ἀντὶ τῶνδε Il. 23. 650, Wess. Hdt. 3. 59. 2. *for the sake of,* Soph. El. 537. 3. *instead of, for,* ἀντὶ ἡμέρης νὺξ ἐγένετο Hdt. 7. 37; cf. Valck. ad

δ. 32:—ἀντ' ἀνιῶν ἀνίαι grief *for* grief, i. e. grief *upon* grief, Theogn. 344, cf. Interpp. ad Evang. Joh. 1. 16:—for this genit. we sometimes find an infin., in Ion. writers, ἀντὶ ἄρχεσθαι ὑπ' ἄλλων Hdt. 1. 210. 4. to mark comparison, ἓν ἀνθ' ἑνός one *set against* the other, *compared with* it, Plat. Rep. 331 B, Legg. 705 B, cf. πρός C. III. 3:—but also even after Comparatives, πλέον ἀντὶ σοῦ, μείζων ἀντὶ τῆς πάτρας Soph. Tr. 577, Ant. 182; so, ἄλλος ἀντ' ἐμοῦ Aesch. Pr. 467, Soph. Aj. 444, Ar. Nub. 653: αἰρεῖσθαί τι ἀντί τινος (where τί τινος is more usu.), Xen. An. 1. 7, 3; cf. πρό III, πρός C. III. 4, παρὰ C I. 6. *c.* 5. with Verbs of entreaty, like πρός c. gen., ἀντὶ παίδων τῶνδε ἱκετεύομεν Soph. O. C. 1326. Though ἀντί sometimes follows its case, as in Il. 23. 650, Soph. Phil. 1110 (ex emend. Dind., τοῦ πλείονος δαίμονος εἶλον τὸ κάκιον ἀντί, for κάκιον ἑλεῖν), Anth. P. 7. 715, most critics agree in saying that it never suffers anastrophe.

B. IN COMPOS., it signifies. 1. *over against, opposite,* as ἀντιβαίνω, ἀντίπορος. 2. *against, in opposition to,* as ἀντιλέγω, ἀντίβιος. 3. *one against another, mutually,* as ἀντιδεξιόομαι. 4. *in return,* as ἀντιβοηθέω. 5. *instead,* as ἀντιβασιλεύς, ἀνθύπατος. 6. *equal to, like,* as ἀντίθεος, ἀντίπαις, ἀντίδουλος. 7. *corresponding, counter,* ἀντίφορμος, ἀντίτυπος.

**ἀντία,** Adv., neut. plur. from ἀντίος, q. v.

**ἀντιάζω:** fut. ἄσω, Dor. ἄξω: (ἀντί):—*to come* or *go towards, meet,* whether as friend or foe, c. acc., Hdt. 2. 141, etc., Aesch. Ag. 1557; ἀντ. τινὰ δώροις Hdt. 1. 105:—but, ἀντιάζειν μάχαν τινί *to join* battle *with* one, Pind. N. 1. 102: μόλπα πρὸς κάλαμον ἀντιάξει song *shall answer* to the pipe, Pind. O. 10 (11). 100. 2. of things, *to meet with, obtain,* Pind. I. 6 (5). 21, Soph. El. 869. II. *to approach with prayer, entreat,* τινά Soph. Aj. 492, and Eur. Alc. 400, etc.; absol., Soph. El. 1009; βᾶθι καὶ ἀντίασον γονάτων Eur. Supp. 272. (Cf. προστρέπω, ἱκέτης, etc.)

**ἀντιάνειρᾰ,** ἡ, (ἀντί, ἀνήρ) like βωτιάνειρᾰ, κυδιάνειρᾰ, a fem. form of a masc. in *-άνωρ,* or *-ήνωρ* (for the *-ρᾰ* shews that it cannot come from a nom. in *-ος,* cf. δώτειρα, σώτειρα, δρήστειρα, etc.): in Il. always as epith. of the Amazons, *a match for men,* like ἴσανδρος: but in Pind. O. 12. 23, στάσις ἀντιάνειρα faction *wherein man is set against man.*

**ἀντιάς,** ἡ, *the glands of the throat,* when swoln, Poll. 2. 201, and Medic.; cf. κατάρροος.

**ἀντιαχέω,** *to cry* or *call against,* Theocr. Ep. 4. 11.

**ἀντιάχω,** (ἰάχω)=foreg., Orph. Arg. 817.

**ἀντιάω,** f. ἀσω: Hom. uses the pres. only in the lengthd. forms ἀντιάαν, ἀντιάασθε, also ἀντιόω, 3 pl. imper. ἀντιοώντων, part. ἀντιόων, ὀωσα, ὀωντες:—α of the fut. being short, the fut. and aor. are the same as those of ἀντιάζω: (ἀντί, ἀντίος). *To meet,* like ἀντιάζω: but in various constructions: I. c. genit. pers., *to match* or *measure oneself with,* c. gen., τοῖοι οἳ ἂν σεθεν ἀντιάσαιμεν Il. 7. 231: rarely in signf. of *coming to aid,* also c. gen., οὐ παιδὸς .. ἀντιόωσα Od. 24. 56. 2. more usu. of things, *to go to meet, go in quest of,* c. gen. rei, when *an aim* or *design on* it is implied, so ἀντ. πολέμοιο, πόνοιο, μάχης, ἔργων, ἀέθλων Hom.: so too of an arrow, *to hit,* στέρνων ἀντ. Il. 13. 290; but esp. of the gods, *to come* (as it were) *to meet* an offering, i. e. *accept graciously of* it, ἀντιόων .. ἑκατόμβης Od. 1. 25; ἀρνῶν κνίσης αἰγῶν τε τελείων .. ἀντιάσαν Il. 1. 67: generally, *to partake of* a thing, *enjoy,* τινός Od. 6. 193, etc.: also once in Med., ἀντιάσασθε γάμου Il. 24. 62. II. c. dat., *to meet with, encounter,* as by chance, μηδ' ἀντιάσειας κείνῳ Od. 18. 147; ἐμῷ μένει ἀντιόωσι Il. 6. 127., 21. 151. 2. oft. also absol., *to meet,* e. g. Il. 10. 551, Od. 13. 312. III. c. acc., *to busy oneself with, arrange, prepare,* only in ἐμὸν λέχος ἀντιόωσα, euphem. for *sharing it,* Il. 1. 31; cf. πορσύνω. 2. *to approach as a suppliant, supplicate,* like ἀντιάζω II, only in late Ep., as Ap. Rh. 3. 694.

**ἀντιβάδην,** Adv., (βαίνω) *going backwards,* Plut. 2. 381 A.

**ἀντιβαίνω,** f. βήσομαι, *to go against, withstand, resist,* c. dat. or absol., Hdt. 5. 40, 8. 3, etc.; πρός τι Plat. Legg. 634 A: *to stand in the gap,* Ar. Eq. 767. II. ἀντιβὰς ἑλᾶν to pull *stoutly against* the oar, *going well back,* Id. Ran. 202.

**ἀντιβάλλω,** f. βᾰλῶ, *to throw against* or *in turn, to return the shots,* Thuc. 7. 25: *to throw back,* βέλος Polyb. 6. 22, 4. II. *to put one against the other, compare, collate,* Strabo: λόγους ἀντ. *to parley, converse,* Luc.

**ἀντιβᾰσῐλεύς,** έως, ὁ, *a vice-king,* Lat. *interrex,* Dion. H. 9. 69.

**ἀντιβᾰσῐλεύω,** *to be a rival-king,* Joseph.

**ἀντίβᾰσις,** εως, *resistance,* Plut. Caes. 38:—*a support,* Vitruv.

**ἀντιβάτης,** ου, ὁ, *the bolt of a door,* Schol. Ar. Vesp. 201.

**ἀντιβᾰτικός,** ή, όν, *resisting, opposite,* Plut. Phoc. 2, Galen.

**ἀντιβιᾱ,** dat. used as Adv. from ἀντίβιος,=ἀντιβίην.

**ἀντιβιάζομαι,** Dep., *to retort violence,* Anth. P. 12. 183.

**ἀντιβιβρώσκω,** fut. βρώσομαι, *to eat in turn,* Anth. 343 C.

**ἀντιβίην,** Adv., much like ἄντα, ἄντην, *against, face to face,* ἐριζέμεναι βασιλῆι ἀντιβίην Il. 1. 278; Ἕκτορι ἀντ. πειρηθῆναι 21. 226, cf. 5. 220. So also ἀντίβιον and in Prose ἀντιβίᾳ were used. Strictly acc. fem. from sq.

**ἀντίβιος,** α, ον, also ος, ον, (βία) *opposing force to force:* as Adj. in Hom. only in the phrase, ἀντιβίοις ἐπέεσσι with *wrangling* words, Il. 1. 304, Od. 18. 415, etc. 2. as Adv. ἀντίβιον, like ἀντιβίην (q. v.), ἀντ. μαχέσασθαι Il. 3. 20; Μενελάῳ ἀντ. .. πολεμίζειν Ib. 435; εἰ μὲν ἀντ. .. πειρηθείης 11. 386.

**ἀντιβλάπτω,** *to harm in return,* Arist. Eth. N. 5. 11, 2.

**ἀντιβλέπω,** f. ψω, *to look straight at, look in the face,* τινί and εἴς τι Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 27, Mem. 4. 7, 7; in Med., ἀντ. πρός τι Dem. 799. 24.

**ἀντίβλεψις,** εως, ἡ, *a looking in the face,* Xen. Hier. 1. 35.

**ἀντιβοάω,** f. ήσομαι, *to return a cry,* Bion 1. 38.

**ἀντιβοηθέω,** *to help in turn,* τινί Thuc. 6. 18., 7. 58.

**ἀντίβοιος,** ον, (βοῦς) *worth an ox,* Soph. Fr. 353.

**ἀντιβολέω:** f. ήσω: in Att. with double augm. ἠντεβόλησα, Ar. Fr. 101: (ἀντιβάλλω):—*to meet by chance,* esp. in battle, c. dat. pers., or absol., freq. in Hom.; rarely c. dat. rei, *to be present at,* φόνῳ ἀνδρῶν ἀντεβόλησας Od. 11. 416; τάφῳ ἀνδρῶν ἀντ. 24. 87. II. c. gen. rei, *to partake of, have one's share of,* μάχης καυστείρης ἀντιβολῆσαι Il. 4. 342; οὐ μέν τευ ἐπητύος ἀντιβολήσεις Od. 21. 306; σὺ δέ κεν τάφου ἀντιβολήσαις Od. 4. 547; γάμου ἀντ. Hes. Op. 782, cf. Pind. O. 13. 43:—rarely of the thing, *to fall to one's lot,* c. gen. pers., Od. 18. 272. III. *to meet as a suppliant, entreat,* c. acc. pers., Ar. Nub. 110, Xen. Ath. Rep. 1. 18; c. acc. et inf., Dem. 575. 18; absol., Ar. Eq. 667, Lysias 94. 11, 25, etc.

**ἀντιβολή,** ή, *a confronting, comparing,* Strabo p. 790.

**ἀντιβόλησις,** εως, ἡ,=sq., Plat. Apol. 37 A.

**ἀντιβολία,** ἡ, *an entreaty, prayer,* Thuc. 7. 75.

**ἀντιβομβέω,** *to return a humming sound,* Ach. Tat. 3. 2.

**ἀντιβουλεύω,** *to give contrary advice,* Polyaen.

**ἀντιβροντάω,** f. ήσω, *to rival in thundering,* τινί Luc. Timon. 2.

**ἀντιγέγωνα,** pf. with pres. signf., *to return a cry,* Anth. P. 9. 177.

**ἀντιγενεᾰλογέω,** *to rival in pedigree,* Hdt. 2. 143.

**ἀντιγεννάω,** *to generate in rivalry,* Lync. ap. Ath. 285 F.

**ἀντιγηροτροφέω,** *to support in old age in turn,* Lesbon. p. 71. 36.

**ἀντιγνωμονέω,** f. ήσω, *to be of a different opinion,* ἀντ. τι μὴ οὐκ εἶναι *to think* that a thing is *otherwise,* Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 8.

**ἀντίγραμμα,** τό, (ἀντιγράφω) *a transcript,* Luc. Hermot. 40.

**ἀντιγρᾰφεύς,** έως, ὁ, *one who keeps a counter-reckoning, a check-clerk,* Lat. *contrarotulator,* Aeschin. 57. 23: ἀντ. τινός *one who keeps a check upon* accounts, Dem. 615. 14.

**ἀντιγρᾰφή,** ἡ, *reply in writing,* such as Caesar's *Anticato* against Cicero's *Cato,* Plut. 2. 1059 B. II. as law-term, strictly *the answer put in by the defendant, his plea,* v. l. Lys. 167. 21; but also of the plaintiff, *an indictment, impeachment,* Ar. Nub. 471, Plat. Apol. 27 C: then generally, like δωμοσία, of both parties, cf. Dict. of Antiqq. III. *a transcribing,* Dion. H. 4. 62.

**ἀντίγρᾰφος,** ον, *copied, duplicate,* στῆλαι, διαθῆκαι, etc., Dem. 468. 9., 1104. 23:—hence as Subst., τὰ ἀντίγραφα, *copies, duplicates,* Andoc. 10. 31, Lys. 896 fin., etc.

**ἀντιγράφω,** f. ψω, *to write against* or *in answer, write back,* Thuc. 1. 129—Med. c. pass. pf. (Dem. 1115. 16):—as law-term, *to put in as an* ἀντιγραφή, *to plead against,* τι περί τινος Isae. 85. 19; also, ἀντ. τινί or τινά, c. inf., *to plead against* another *that* such is the case, Lys. 166. 45, Dem. 1092. 10. [ᾰ]

**ἀντίγραψις,** εως, ἡ, *the putting in* of an ἀντιγραφή, Lys. 167. 22.

**ἀντιδάκνω,** f. δήξομαι, *to bite in turn,* Hdt. 4. 168.

**ἀντιδανειστέον,** (δανείζω) verb Adj., *one must lend in return,* Arist. Eth. N. 9. 2, 5.

**ἀντιδειπνος,** ον, *taking another's place at dinner,* Luc. Gall. 9.

**ἀντιδεξιόομαι,** Dep. *to give one another the right hand, to return a salute,* Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 19.

**ἀντιδέομαι,** f. δεήσομαι, *to entreat in return,* Plat. Lach. 186 D.

**ἀντιδέρκομαι,**=ἀντιβλέπω, Eur. H. F. 163.

**ἀντιδέχομαι,** *to receive in return, accept,* Aesch. Cho. 916.

**ἀντιδημᾱγωγέω,** *to counteract the plans of a demagogue,* Plut. C. Gracch. 8.

**ἀντιδημιουργέω,** *to make* or *work in rivalry,* Clem. Al.

**ἀντιδιαβαίνω**, *to cross over in turn*, Xen. Ages. 1. 8.
**ἀντιδιαβάλλω**, *to attack in return*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 15, 7.
**ἀντιδιαζεύγνυμι**, *to pair, match one against another*, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 15, in Pass.
**ἀντιδιαίρεσις**, εως, ἡ, *a counter-division*, Diog. L.
**ἀντιδιαιρέω**, f. ήσω, *to divide so as to oppose*:—Pass. *to be opposed as the members of a logical division*, Arist. Categ. 13, 3, etc.
**ἀντιδιάκονος**, ον, *serving in return*, Strabo.
**ἀντιδιακοσμέω**, *to arrange* or *array against*, App.
**ἀντιδιαλέγομαι**, *to object*, Chrysipp. ap. Diog. L. 7. 202.
**ἀντιδιαλλάσσομαι**, Dep. *to exchange prisoners*, τινά τινος Dion. H. Excerpt. 4.
**ἀντιδιανυκτερεύω**, *to bivouac against*, App.
**ἀντιδιαπλέκω**, *to entangle in return*: ἀντιδιαπλέκει ὡς.. *he makes* this *tortuous reply*.., Aeschin. 57. 41.
**ἀντιδιαστέλλω**, *to oppose so as to distinguish*, Dion. H.
**ἀντιδιαστολή**, ἡ, *opposition and distinction*, Gramm.
**ἀντιδιατάσσω**, f. τάξω, *to arrange in turn*:—Med. *to oppose*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 159, Synes. p. 149 B.
**ἀντιδιατίθημι**, f. θήσω, *to place* in any *situation* or *relation in return*: κακῶς παθόντα ἀντιδ. *to retaliate* for wrong suffered, Eust. p. 414. 33:—Med. *to oppose*, Longin.; τοὺς ἀντιδιατεθεμένους *opponents*, 2 Tim. 2. 25.
**ἀντιδιδάσκαλος**, ὁ: usu. in plur., *the poets who bring rival plays on the stage*, v. Casauh. Ar. Eq. 525, cf. sq.
**ἀντιδιδάσκω**, *to teach in turn* or *against*, Anth. P. 6. 236:—of dramat. poets, *to bring rival plays on the stage*, Ar. Vesp. 1410.
**ἀντιδίδωμι**, f. δώσω, *to give in return, repay*, τινί τι Hdt. 1. 70, Aesch. Cho. 94, Eum. 264, etc. II. as law-term, ἀντ. (sc. τὴν οὐσίαν) *to offer to change fortunes with* one, Lys. 169. 4, Dem. 496. 21: *to accept of such offer*, Dem. 840. 28:—also, ἀντ. τριηραρχίαν Dem. 539. fin.: cf. ἀντίδοσις.
**ἀντιδιέξειμι**, *to go through in turn*, Aeschin. 22. 17.
**ἀντιδιεξέρχομαι**, =foreg., Plat. Theaet. 167 D.
**ἀντιδιΐστημι**, f. διαστήσω, =ἀντιδιαστέλλω, Hesych., Suid.
**ἀντιδικάζω**, f. άσω, *to bring an action against, implead*:—Med. in. plur., *to implead one another*, Lys. ap. Poll. 8. 5, 24.
**ἀντιδικασία**, ἡ, *litigation*, Aquil. Psalm. 20. 3.
**ἀντιδικέω**, f. ήσω: impf. ἠντιδίκουν Lys. 104. 16: aor. ἠντιδίκησα Dem.: *to be an* ἀντίδικος, *defendant*, or generally, *party in a suit*, οἱ ἀντιδικοῦντες *the parties*, Plat. Legg. 948 D:—ἀντ. πρός τι or πρός τινα, *to urge one's suit against*.., Dem. 840. fin., 1030. fin., Isae. 84. 21: *to join issue*, Lys. l. c.
**ἀντιδίκησις**, εως, ἡ, and **-δικία**, ἡ, =ἀντιδικασία, Poll. 4. 26.
**ἀντίδικος**, ον, (δίκη) *an opponent in a suit*, strictly *the defendant*, Antipho 111. 41; but also *the plaintiff*, Ar. Nub. 776, Lys. 109. 25: ἀντ. πρός τινα Antipho 112. 7: οἱ ἀντίδικοι *the parties to a suit*, Plat. Phaedr. 273 C, etc.:—generally, *an opponent, adversary*, Aesch. Ag. 41.
**ἀντιδιορίζω**, *to give a counter-definition*, Galen.
**ἀντιδιορύσσω**, Att, **-ύττω**, *to countermine*, Strabo.
**ἀντιδοκέω**, *to be of contrary opinion*, Xen. Mem. 4. 4, 8.
**ἀντιδοξάζω**, =foreg., Plat. Theaet. 170 D.
**ἀντιδοξέω**, =ἀντιδοκέω, πρός τινα or τινι Polyb. 2. 56, 1., 16. 14, 4.
**ἀντίδοξος**, ον, (δόξα) *of a different opinion*, Luc. Hermot. 17.
**ἀντίδορος**, ον, (δορά) *clothed as with a skin*, κάρυον χλωρῆς ἀντίδορον λεπίδος Anth. P. 6. 22.
**ἀντίδοσις**, εως, ἡ, (ἀντιδίδωμι) *a giving in return, an exchange*, κακῶν App. Civ. 1. 3; τοῦ λόγου Ach. Tat. 7. 3; ἡ εἰς τὴν σιωπὴν ἀντ. Ael. N. A. 5. 9. 2. at Athens, *a form, by which a citizen charged with a* λειτουργία *or* εἰσφορά *called upon any other citizen*, who had been passed over, and whom he thought richer than himself, *either to exchange properties, or submit to the charge himself*, Lys. 98. 9, etc.; cf. Isocr. περὶ Ἀντιδόσεως, Dem. in Phaenipp., Wolf Lept. p. cxxiii, Böckh P. E. 2. 368.
**ἀντίδοτος**, ον, (ἀντιδίδωμι) *given in remedy*:—hence as Subst., ἀντίδοτον (sc. φάρμακον), τό, *a remedy, antidote*, τινός *for* a thing, Anth. P. 9. 165., 10. 118. Also ἀντίδοτος (sc. δόσις), ἡ.
**ἀντιδουλεύω**, *to serve in turn*, τοῖς τεκοῦσι γὰρ δύστηνος ὅστις μὰντιδουλεύσει τέκνων Eur. Supp. 362.
**ἀντίδουλος**, ον, *instead of a slave*, Aesch. Fr. 180:—of persons, *being as a slave, no better than a slave*, Aesch. Cho. 135.
**ἀντίδουπος**, ον, (δουπέω) *reechoing*, Aesch. Pers. 121.
**ἀντιδράσσομαι**, Att. **-ττομαι**; f. ξομαι:—*to lay hold of*, τινός Themist. Or. p. 357.
**ἀντιδράω**, f. άσω, [ᾰ], *to act against, to retaliate*, παθὼν ἀντέδρων Soph. O. C. 271, cf. Eur. Andr. 438, Antipho 126. 12; ἀντ. πρός τι Soph. O. C. 959: *to repay, requite*, ἀντ. τινα κακῶς Ib. 1191; γενναῖα γὰρ πάθοντες ὑμᾶς ἀντιδρᾶν ὀφείλομεν Eur. Supp. 1179.
**ἀντιδρομέω**, (δρόμος) *to run against*, Luc. Astrol. 12.
**ἀντιδυσχεραίνω**, f. ἀνῶ, *to be angry in turn*, M. Anton. 6. 26.
**ἀντιδωρεά**, ἡ, *a return-gift, recompense*, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 2, 15.
**ἀντιδωρέομαι**, Dep., *to present in return* or *recompense with* a thing, τινά τινι Hdt. 2. 30, Plat., etc.; also τινί τι, θεοὶ δέ σε ἐσθλῶν ἀμοιβὰς ἀντιδωρησαίατο Eur. Hel. 159.
**ἀντιζητέω**, *to seek one who is seeking us*, Xen. Oec. 8. 23.
**ἀντίζομαι**, Ion. for ἀνθίζομαι, *to sit before* or *opposite*.
**ἀντίζυγος**, ον, *put in the opposite scale*: hence *balancing, correspondent*, Arist. Part. An. 3. 4, 15.
**ἀντιζυγόω**, *to hold the scale*: *keep the balance*, Eust.
**ἀντιζωγρέω**, *to save alive in turn*, Babr. 106. 16.
**ἀντιθάλπω**, in plur., *to warm one another*, Joseph.
**ἀντιθάπτω**, *to bury opposite*, Anth. Append. 147.
**ἀντίθεος**, η, ον, *godlike, equal to the gods*, like ἰσόθεος: in Hom. usu. epith. of heroes, as distinguished for strength, beauty etc.: also of whole nations, Il. 12. 408, Od. 6. 241: of women only in Od. 11. 117:—no moral quality is implied, as it is applied even to Polyphemos and the suitors, Od. 1. 70., 14. 18; cf. ἀμύμων. II. ὁ ἀντίθ. *a hostile deity*, Heliod. 4. 7.
**ἀντιθεράπευω**, *to take care of in return*, Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 18.
**ἀντιθερμαίνω**, *to warm in return*, Alex. Aphr.
**ἀντίθεσις**, εως, ἡ, (ἀντιτίθημι) *opposition*, Plat. Soph. 257 E:—in Logic, *opposition* of propositions, Arist. Interpr. 10. 3, etc.; cf. ἀντίκειμαι:—in Rhetoric, *antithesis*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 9, 9.
**ἀντιθετέον**, verb. Adj., *one must oppose*, Arist. Pol. 3. 15, 10.
**ἀντιθετικός**, ή, όν, *antithetical*, Liban. Praef.
**ἀντίθετος**, ον, (ἀντιτίθημι) *opposed, antithetic*: τὸ ἀντ. *an antithesis*, Arist. Rhet. Al. 27. 1.
**ἀντιθέω**, f. θεύσομαι, *to run a race*, Hdt. 5. 22. II. *to run against*, Anth. P. 9. 822.
**ἀντιθήγω**, *to whet against another*, ὀδόντας Luc. Paras. 51.
**ἀντιθλίβω**, *to press in turn, press against*, Eumath. p. 74. [θλῐ]
**ἀντιθνήσκω**, *to die in turn*; or *for one*, E. M. 114. 14.
**ἀντιθροέω**, *to return a noise*, Emped. 315, in Ep. gen. of part. ἀντιθροῶντος,—dub.
**ἀντίθρονος**, ον, *sitting opposite*, Greg. Naz.
**ἀντίθροος**, ον, *resounding*, Coluth. 118, Nonn.
**ἀντιθύρετρος**, ον, *instead of a door*, λίθος Nonn.
**ἀντίθυρος**, ον, (θύρα) *opposite the door*, κατ' ἀντίθυρον κλισίης opposite *the door* of the house, Od. 16. 159, as the Schol. Or it may be a Subst., *the part opposite the door, the vestibule*, as it is in βᾶτε κατ' ἀντιθύρων, Soph. El. 1433, ubi v. Herm.
**ἀντιθύω**, *to sacrifice in turn*, Philox. 19, in Pass.
**ἀντικαθαιρέω**, *to pull down* or *destroy in turn*, Dio C.
**ἀντικαθέζομαι**, Pass. *to sit over against*: freq. of armies or fleets *lying opposite one another*, Thuc. 1. 30., 4. 124.
**ἀντικαθεύδω**, f. ευδήσω, *to sleep opposite to*, Anth. P. 11. 366.
**ἀντικάθημαι**, Ion. ἀντικάτ-, =ἀντικαθέζομαι, Hdt. 9. 39.
**ἀντικαθίζω**, Ion. ἀντικατ-, *to set opposite*:—in Med., =ἀντικαθέζομαι, Hdt. 5. 1.
**ἀντικαθίστημι**, f. ἀντικαταστήσω, *to lay down* or *establish instead, substitute*, Hdt. 9. 93. 2. *to set against, oppose*, τινὰ πρός τινα Thuc. 4. 93; τινί τι Plat. Rep. 591 A. 3. *to set up again*, Thuc. 2. 65. II. Pass. c. aor. 2 pf. act., *to be put in another's place, succeed*, Hdt. 2. 37. 2. *to stand against, resist*, τινί Thuc. 1. 71., 3. 47, etc.
**ἀντικαίω** Att. **-κάω**:—*to set on fire in turn*, Plat. Tim. 65 E.
**ἀντικακουργέω**, *to damage in turn*, τινά Plat. Crito 49 C.
**ἀντικακόω**, =foreg., Joseph.
**ἀντικαλέω**, f. έσω, *to call, invite in turn*, Xen. Symp. 1. 15.
**ἀντικαλλωπίζομαι**, *to adorn oneself in rivalry*, Plut. 2. 406 D.
**ἀντικάρδιον**, τό, *the pit of the stomach*, Poll. 2. 165.
**ἀντικαρτερέω**, *to hold out against*, Dio C.
**ἀντικατάγω**, *to bring in instead*:—Pass., ἀντικαταχθῆμέν τινι *to come into the place of* another, Tim. Locr. 101 D.
**ἀντικαταθνήσκω**, aor. 2 ἔθανον:—*to die in turn*, ἀντικατθανεῖν δίκην (δίκῃ Is. Voss.) *to suffer* punishment *of death in turn*, Aesch. Cho. 144, with v. l. ἀντικατακτανεῖν, whence Scaliger ἀντικατανεῖν, *to kill in return*.
**ἀντικαταλαμβάνω**, *to take possession of in turn*, Tim. Locr. 102 D.
**ἀντικαταλέγω**, *to enlist against*.
**ἀντικαταλείπω**, *to leave instead*, Plat. Rep. 540 B.
**ἀντικαταλλαγή**, ἡ, *exchange*, τινὸς πρός τι Plut. 2. 49 D.
**ἀντικατάλλαγμα**, ατος, τό, =sq., Joseph.

**ἀντικατάλλαξις**, εως, ἡ, *the proceeds of trade*, Diog. L. 7. 99.
**ἀντικαταλλάσσω** Att. -ττω, f. ξω, *to exchange* one thing *for* another, usu. in Med., τί τινος Dem. 273. 25; τι ὑπέρ τινος Isocr. 199 C; τι ἀντί τινος Id. 138 B:—also *to set off* or *balance* one *against* another, εὐεργεσίας κρίσεως Dinarch. 92. 1; ἀντ., εἰ βλαβερόν, ἀλλὰ καλόν Arist. Rhet. 3. 15, 2:—ἀντ. τι *to put instead, change*, Aeschin. 66. fin. 2. in Pass., *to be reconciled*, Polyb. 15. 20, 5.
**ἀντικαταπλήσσω**, f. ξω, *to frighten in turn*, App.
**ἀντικατασκευάζω**, *to confirm in turn*, Dion. H. 1. 5.
**ἀντικατάστᾶσις**, εως, ἡ, *a being confronted with one another*, Polyb. 4. 47, 4: *opposition*, Joseph.
**ἀντικαταστρᾰτοπεδεύω**, *to encamp opposite*, Dion. H. 8. 84.
**ἀντικατάσχεσις**, εως, ἡ, *a holding in by force*, Arist. Probl. 3. 1, 3.
**ἀντικατάτασις**, εως, ἡ, *a stretching against, stretching by pulling opposite ways*, Hipp. Art. 834.
**ἀντικατατείνω**, *to stretch by pulling against* another, Hipp. Fract. 761, Art. 781: metaph. ἀντικατατείναντες λέγωμεν αὐτῷ let us speak *setting* our words *against* his, Stallb. Plat. Rep. 348 A.
**ἀντικαταρέχω**, *to overrun in turn*, Dio C.
**ἀντικαταφρονέω**, *to despise in turn*, Id.
**ἀντικατηγορέω**, *to accuse in turn, recriminate upon*, τινός Lys. 106, 41, Aeschin. 25. 25. II. in Logic, *to predicate conversely*, Arist. Anal. Post. 1. 3, 7.
**ἀντικατηγορία**, ἡ, *a counter-charge*, Quintil. 3. 10, 4.
**ἀντικάτημαι, ἀντικατίζομαι, ἀντικατίστημι**, Ion. for ἀντικάθ-.
**ἀντίκειμαι**, *to be set over against, to correspond with*, τινί Pind. I. 7(6). 36: *to be opposed*, τινός Hipp. Aër. 282; πρὸς ἄλληλα Plat. Soph. 258 B. II. in the Logic of Arist., *to be opposed*, of propositions: τὰ ἀντικείμενα *opposites*: ἀντικειμένως *in the way of opposition*:—propositions are *opposed* either *contradictorily* (ἀντιφατικῶς,) or *contrarily* (ἐναντίως), de Interpr. 7.
**ἀντικέλευθος**, ον, *on the opposite side of the way*, τοῖχος Nonn. D. 7. 191.
**ἀντικελεύω**, *to command in turn*, Thuc. 1. 128.
**ἀντίκεντρος**, ον, *sharp as a goad*, Aesch. Eum. 136, 466.
**ἀντικηδεύω**, *to mind instead of* another, τινός Eur. Ion 734.
**ἀντικήδομαι**, = foreg., Poll. 5. 142.
**ἀντικηρύσσω**, *to proclaim in answer to*, οὐδὲν ἀντεκήρυξεν λόγοις Eur. Supp. 673.
**ἀντικῑνέω**, *to move in turn*: Pass. *to make counter-movements, move against* the enemy, Polyb. 2. 66, 3.
**ἀντικίνησις**, εως, ἡ, *counter-movement*, Hermes Stob. Ecl. 1. 400.
**ἀντικίχρημι**, = ἀντιχράω.
**ἀντικλάζω**, *to sound in answer to*, τινί Eur. Andr. 1145:—c. acc. cognato, ἀντ. μέλος τινί *to sing against* one, Id. Bacch. 1057.
**ἀντικλάω**, *to refract* rays of light:—Pass. in Greg. Naz. [ᾰ]
**ἀντίκλειs**, ειδος, ἡ, *a false key*, Clem. Al., Poll. 10. 22.
**ἀντικλίνω**, *to lean on again*, Musae. 108.
**ἀντικνημίζω**, *to strike on the shin*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 217.
**ἀντικνήμιον**, τό, *the shin, leg*, Hipp. Fract. 764, Ar. Ach. 219, cf. Arist. H. A. 1. 15, 5.
**ἀντικολάζω**, f. άσω, *to punish in turn* or *for* a thing, Luc.
**ἀντικολᾰκεύω**, *to flatter in turn*, Plut. Alc. 24.
**ἀντικομίζω**, *to carry back instead*, Plut. Lys. 26.
**ἀντικομπάζω**, f. άσω, *to boast in turn*, Plut. Anton. 62.
**ἀντικοντόω**, *to support with a pole* or *stick*, τῷ ξύλῳ τῷ σώματι Hipp. Mochl. 852; ἀντικοτέουσι, -κοταίνουσι, ap. Erot. p. 90; altered by Foës. into -κοντέουσι.—But that the form in -όω is the true one appears from the following Subst. in -ωσις.
**ἀκτικόντωσις**, εως, ἡ, *the support of a stick*, etc., to a lame man, Hipp. Art. 819, 824.
**ἀντικοπή**, ἡ, *a beating back*, Plut. 2. 649 B.
**ἀντικοπτικός**, ή, όν, *resisting, repellent*, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 137.
**ἀντικόπτω**, *to beat back*, Theophr. II. intr. *to resist, oppose*, like ἀντικρούω, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 31. 2. *to come into collision*, of conflicting winds or clouds, Hipp. Aër. 285.
**ἀντικορύσσομαι**, Med., *to take arms against*, Leon. Al. 28.
**ἀντικοσμέω**, *to arrange* or *adorn in turn*, Plut. 2. 813 C.
**ἀντίκοψις**, εως, ἡ, (κόπτω) *resistance, opposition*, Theophr.
**ἀντικράζω**, f. κεκράξομαι, *to shout in return*, Joseph.
**ἀντικρίνω**, *to compare in turn*:—Med. *to contend against*, Lxx.
**ἀντίκρῐσις**, εως, ἡ, = ἀπόκρισις, Anaxil. Incert. 11.
**ἀντίκρουσις**, εως, ἡ, *a striking against, a hindrance, sudden stop*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 9, 6, Plut. 2. 721 B: the signf. is dub. in Aeschin. 24. 10, perh. *a repartee*.
**ἀντικρούω**, f. σω, *to strike back, stop*, Plat. Legg. 857 B: ἀντ. τινι *to be in* one's *way, be a hindrance* to him, Thuc. 6. 46; ἀντ. πρός τι Plut. Cat. Ma. 24:—absol. *to prove a hindrance*, ἀντέκρουσέ τι καὶ γέγονεν οἷον οὐκ ἔδει Dem. 294. 20, cf. Arist. Rhet. 2. 2, 9.
**ἀντῐκρύ**, Adv., = ἄντην, *over against, right opposite*, ἀντικρὺ μάχεσθαι Il. 5. 130; c. gen., Ἕκτορος ἀντικρύ Il. 8. 301: so also freq. in Plat., v. Ruhnk. Tim.; though the Att. generally prefer καταντικρύ in this signf.: later, as in Pausan., Plut., Arr., and App., we find ἀντῖκρυς and κατάντῐκρυς also in this signf., Lob. Phryn. 444. II. in Hom. also = ἀντῖκρυς, *straight on, right on*, ἀντικρὺ δόρυ χάλκεον ἐξεπέρησεν Od. 10. 162; ἀντικρὺ μεμαώς Il. 13. 137;—but usu. joined with a Prep., ἀντικρὺ δι' ὁδόντας Il. 5. 74; ἀντικρὺ δι' ὤμον Il. 4. 481, cf. Od. 22. 16; ἀντικρὺ κατὰ μέσσον *right* in the middle, Il. 16. 285; so once in Xen., ἀντικρὺ δι' αὐτῶν Cyr. 7. 1, 30. 2. *outright, utterly, quite*, ἄντικρυ δ' ἀπόφημι Il. 7. 362; ἀντικρὺ δ' ἀπάραξε Il. 16. 116; ἀντικρὺ μακάρεσσιν ἔϊκτο, Ap. Rh. 4. 1612; cf. ἄντα, ἄντην. Vid. ἄντικρυς sub fin. [Hom. has ῡ in arsi, ῠ in thesi. Ar. Eccl. 87 has καταντῐκρύ, with the quantity of ἄντῐκρυς.]
**ἄντῐκρῠς** (not ἀντικρύς), Adv., = ἐπ' εὐθείας, *straight on, right on*, ἄντικρυς ἰὼν παρεκαθέζετο ἐκ δεξιᾶς he came *straight up* and.., Plat. Euthyd. 273 B, cf. Ar. Lys. 1069, Thuc. 2. 4: hence, 2. *outright, utterly, quite, openly, without disguise*, αἰνεῖν ἄντ. Aesch. Cho. 192; εὔχεσθαι Ar. Plut. 134, etc.; ἄντικρυς δουλεία *downright* slavery, Thuc. 1. 122, cf. 8. 64. 3. sometimes of Time, *straightway, forthwith*, Plat. Ax. 367 A: so, εἰς τὸ ἄντικρυς Plut. Symp. 223 B. II. in late Authors, = ἀντικρύ, *opposite*, Plat. Lucull. 9, etc.— (The distinction between ἀντικρύ, ἄντικρυς, as above given, on the authority of the best Authors, was noted by the Gramm., who explained ἀντικρύ by ἐξ ἐναντίας,—ἄντῐκρυς by φανερῶς, διαρρήδην. Hom. used only ἀντῐκρύ, and that in both senses. In Att. ἄντῐκρυς is almost exclusively used and always in the secondary sense. In Trag., ἀντῐκρύ is never found, ἄντῐκρυς only in Aesch. l. c. Cf. καταντικρύ.)
**ἀντίκτησις**, εως, ἡ, *acquisition of* one thing *for* another, Plut. 2. 481 E.
**ἀντικτόνος**, ον, (κτείνω) *killing in return*, Aesch. Eum. 464.
**ἀντικτῠπέω**, *to ring, clash against*, Anth. P. 4. 210.
**ἀντίκτῠπος**, ον, *resounding, re-echoing*, Nonn.
**ἀντικῡδαίνω**, *to praise in turn*, Themist.
**ἀντικῡμαίνομαι**, Pass., *to boil with conflicting waves*, Plut. 2. 897 B.
**ἀντικύρω**, f. κύρσω, *to hit upon something, meet*, τινί Pind. O. 12. 16, Soph. O. C. 99, etc.: absol., Id. Phil. 545. [ῡ]
**ἀντικωλύω**, *to hinder in return*, Hipp. [ῡ]
**ἀντικωμῳδέω**, *to ridicule in turn*, Plut. Flamin. 9.
**ἀντιλᾰβεύς**, έως, ὁ, = sq., Hesych.
**ἀντιλᾰβή**, ἡ, (ἀντιλαμβάνω) *a handle*, Lat. *ansa*, ἀντιλαβὴν ἔχειν to get *a hold*, Thuc. 7. 65; but also, to give *a handle* or *point of attack*, Plat. Phaed. 84 C; cf. λαβή.
**ἀντιλαγχάνω**, fut. λήξομαι, as law-term, ἀντ. δίαιταν *to apply for a new* arbitration, i. e. to get the old one set aside, Dem. 542. 12; also, ἀντ. τὴν μὴ οὖσαν [sc. δίαιταν] to *get it set aside* as false or groundless, Id. 543. 14; ἀντ. ἔρημον Id. 889. 23.
**ἀντιλάζομαι, -υμαι**, poët. for ἀντιλαμβάνομαι, *to take hold of, hold by*, c. gen., Eur. I. A. 1227: *to take a share of, partake in*, πόνων Id. Or. 452, etc. 2. c. acc., *to receive in turn*, ἀντιλάζυται ... τοιαδ', ἂν τοκεῦσι δῷ Eur. Supp. 363. Cf. λάζομαι.
**ἀντιλακτίζω**, *to kick against*, Ar. Pac. 613.
**ἀντιλαμβάνω**, f. λήψομαι, *to receive instead of*, τί τινος Eur. H. F. 646: *to receive in turn*, Theogn. 108, Eur., etc.; ἀντ. ἄλλην *to get in exchange*, Thuc. 1. 143. II. but mostly in Med., c. gen., like ἀντέχεσθαι, *to lay hold of, take hold of*, Plat. Prot. 317 D, etc.: hence in various relations, 2. *to cling to, take part with, defend, assist*, τῆς ἐλευθερίας, τῆς σωτηρίας Thuc. 2. 61; τούτων, etc., Dem. 821. 21; also, ἀντ. περὶ τῆς σωτηρίας Thuc. 7. 70. 3. *to lay claim to*, τοῦ θρόνου Ar. Ran. 777. 4. *to take part* or *share in* a thing, *take it in hand*, Lat. *capessere*, Thuc. 2. 8, Plat., etc. 5. *to take hold of for the purpose of finding fault*, Plat. Gorg. 506 A, etc.: also *to object*, ἀντιλ. ὡς ἀδύνατον.., Id. Soph. 251 B. 6. *to take hold of*, i. e. *to captivate, charm*, of a speech, Id. Phaed. 88 D, Parm. 130 E. 7. of plants, *to take hold, take root*, like Lat. *comprehendere*, Theophr. 8. *to grasp with the mind, perceive, apprehend*, Plat. Ax. 370 A. III. in Med. also, *to hold against, hold back*, ἵππον Xen. Eq. 10. 15. Cf. ἀντιληπτέον.
**ἀντιλάμπω**, *to light up in turn*, Aesch. Ag. 294. II. intr. *to reflect light, shine*, Xen. Cyn. 5. 18. 2. *to dazzle*, τινί Plut. 2. 420 F.

ἀντίλαμψις, εως, ἡ, *reflection of light*, Plut. 2. 930 D.

ἀντιλέγω, f. λέξω, for which also we have ἀντερῶ:—*to speak against, gainsay*, ἀντ. ὡς οὐκ ἐστι *to deny* that it is so, Hdt. 8. 77: also, ἀντ. τινί, πρός τινα or τι μή, c. inf., Thuc. 3. 41. Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 20; also without a negat., ἀντ. ὡς .., Thuc. 8. 45:—c. acc. rei, ἵσ' ἀντιλέξαι Soph. O. T. 409: ἀντ. τινί τι *to allege* something against .., Thuc. 5. 30; ἀντ. λόγον Lys. 113. 19: also, ἀντιλέγεσθαι τι πρός τινα περί τινος Dem. 818. 13:—freq. also absol., Hdt. 9. 42, Eur., etc.

ἀντιλεκτέον, verb. Adj., *one must gainsay*, Eur. Heracl. 975.

ἀντίλεκτος, ον, *questionable, to be disputed*, Thuc. 4. 92.

ἀντίλεξις, εως, ἡ, *contradiction*, Pseudo. Hipp. II. *dialogue*, ἀντιλέξεις τῶν ὑποκριτῶν, opp. to μονῳδίαι, Philostr. p. 244.

ἀντιλέων, ὁ, *lion-like*, Ar. Eq. 1044; formed like ἀντίθεος.

ἀντιληπτέον, verb. Adj., *one must take part*, Ar. Pac. 485; τῶν πραγμάτων αὐτοῖς ἀντ. Dem. 9. 13, cf. 13. 15. II. *one must hold in, check*, Xen. Eq. 8. 8.

ἀντιληπτικός, ή, όν, *able to grasp*, τινός Tim. Locr. 100 C. II. *able to check*, Def. Plat. 416.

ἀντίληψις, εως, ἡ, (ἀντιλαμβάνω) *a receiving in turn*, Thuc. 1. 120. II. (from Med.) *a laying hold of, seizure*, as by a disease, Id. 2. 49: also=ἀντιλαβή, *a hold, support*, Xen. Eq. 5. 7; of a bandage, Pseudo-Hipp. Offic. 743: ἀντ. διδόναι τινί to give one *a handle*, Plut. 2. 966 E: hence 2. *defence, help, succour*, 1 Cor. 12. 28. 3. *a claim* to a thing, Xen. Hell. 3. 5, 5. 4. *an attacking, objection*, Plat. Phaed. 87 A, etc. 5. of plants, *a taking root*, Theophr. 6. *a grasping with the mind, perception*, Tim. Locr. 100 B.

ἀντιλῑτᾰνεύω, *to entreat in return*, Plut. 2. 1117 C.

ἀντιλογέω, f. ήσω,= ἀντιλέγω, Soph. Ant. 377, Ar. Nub. 320.

ἀντιλογία, ἡ, *contradiction, controversy, disputation*, Lat. *disceptatio*, Hdt. 9. 87, 88, Lys. Fr. 45. 1, Plat. etc.: ἀντ. πρός τινα Xen. Hell. 6. 3, 20: *an objection*, Ar. Ran. 774: ἀντιλογίαν ἐν αὑτῷ ἔχειν to have *grounds for defence* in itself, Thuc. 2. 87.

ἀντιλογίζομαι, Dep. med., *to count up* or *calculate on the other hand*, Antipho 117. 13, Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 24.

ἀντιλογικός, ή, όν, *given to contradiction, disputatious*, Ar. Nub. 1173, Plat. etc.:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *the art of contradiction, sophistry*, Plat. Phaedr. 261 D; so, τὸ -κόν Id. Soph. 225 B. II. λόγοι ἀντ. *contrary, opposite* words, Plat. Phaed. 90 B. Adv. -κῶς, Id. Theaet. 164 C.

ἀντίλογος, ον, *contradictory, reverse*, τύχαι Eur. Hel. 1142.

ἀντιλοιδορέω, *to rail at* or *abuse in turn*, Plut. 2. 88 E, N. T.: —Med. in Luc. Conv. 40.

ἀντιλῡπέω, *to vex in return*, Plut. Demetr. 22.

ἀντιλύπησις, εως, ἡ, *a vexing in return*, Arist. de Anima 1. 1, 16, Plut. 2. 442 B.

ἀντίλῠρος, ον, (λύρα) *in harmony with the lyre*, Soph. Tr. 643.

ἀντίλυτρον, ου, τό, *a ransom*, N. T.

ἀντιλυτρόω, *to ransom in return*. Hence the verb. Adj., ἀντιλυτρωτέον, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 2, 4.

ἀντιλωβάομαι, Dep., *to maltreat in return*, Eust.

ἀντιμαίνομαι, *to rage* or *bluster against*, Luc. D. Mer. 12, 2.

ἀντιμανθάνω, *to learn in turn* or *instead*, Ar. Vesp. 1453.

ἀντιμαρτῠρέω, *to appear as witness against*, Ar. Fr. 382; *solemnly to contradict*, τινί, and πρός τι Plut. Alc. 21., 2. 471 C.

ἀντιμαρτύρησις, εως, ἡ, *counter evidence*, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 244.

ἀντιμαρτύρομαι,=ἀντιμαρτυρέω, Luc. Symp. 47. [ῡ]

ἀντιμάχησις, εως, ἡ, *a struggle against*, Dion. H. 8. 58.

ἀντιμαχητύς, ή,=foreg., Eratosth. ap. Schol. Ven. Il. 19. 233.

ἀντιμᾰχητής, οῦ, ὁ, *an antagonist*, Or. Sib.

ἀντιμάχομαι, f. μᾰχήσομαι, *to fight against*, Thuc. 4. 68. [ᾰ]

ἀντίμᾰχος, ον, *fighting against* the enemy, cf. Ath. 154 F.

ἀντιμεθέλκω, *to drag to the opposite side*, Anth. P. 10. 74, etc.

ἀντιμεθίστημι, fut. στήσω, *to move from one side to the other: to revolutionise*, ψηφίσματα καὶ νόμον Ar. Thesm. 362.—Pass., c. aor. 2 et perf. act., *to pass to the other side*.

ἀντιμειρᾰκιεύομαι, Dep. med., *to behave like a boy to* a person, πρός τινα Plut. Sull. 6.

ἀντιμελίζω, *to compete with* one *in music*, τινί Anth. P. 5. 222.

ἀντιμέλλω, *to wait and watch against* one, restored by L. Dind. for ἀντεπιμέλλω in Thuc. 3. 12.

ἀντιμέμφομαι, Dep., *to blame in turn, retort upon*, Hdt. 2. 133.

ἀντιμερίζομαι, Dep., *to impart in turn*, χάριν Anth. P. 6. 209.

ἀντι-μεσ-ουρανέω, *to be opposite in the meridian, to culminate*, Plut. 2. 284 E.

ἀντιμεσουράνημα, τό, *the meridian*, Sext. Emp. M. 5. 12.

ἀντιμεταβάλλω, *to meet one change with another*, Hipp. Acut. 388.

ἀντιμεταβολή, ἡ, *transformation, revolution*, Longin. 23.

ἀντιμεταλαμβάνω, *to partake in turn*, τι Plut. 2. 785 C:—Pass. *to be transformed*, A. B. 540. 21.

ἀντιμετάληψις, εως, ἡ, *a partaking of the opposite*, Plut. 2. 438 D: ἀντ. τῶν βίων *experience of divers* kinds of life, Id. 2. 466 B.

ἀντιμεταλλεύω, *to countermine*, Polyb. 16. 31, 8.

ἀντιμεταρρέω, *to flow off in turn*, or *back*, Plut. 2. 904 A.

ἀντιμετασπάω, f. σπάσω,=ἀντιμεθέλκω, Joseph.

ἀντιμετάστᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *transposition, inversion*, Dion. H. 3. 19.

ἀντιμετάταξις, εως, ἡ, *permutation, exchange*, as *in using* one word for another, Dion. H. Thucyd. 91.

ἀντιμετατάσσω, f. ξω, *to change one's position in turn; to change the order of battle, as the enemy does*, Dion. H. 3. 25.

ἀντιμεταχωρέω, *to go away to the other side*, ἀντιμεταχ. ταῖς ἐλπίσι *to make room for new* hope, Joseph.

ἀντιμέτειμι, *to compete with* others: οἱ ἀντιμετιόντες *rival competitors*, Plut. Aristid. et Cat. 2.

ἀντιμετρέω, *to measure out in turn, recompense*, N. T.

ἀντιμέτωπος, ον, *front to front, face to face*, Xen. Hell. 4. 3, 19, Ages. 2. 12.

ἀντιμηνίω, *to rage, be wrathful against*, Suid. [νῑ]

ἀντιμηχᾰνάομαι, Dep. med.:—*to contrive against* another, τι Hdt. 8. 52, Thuc. 7. 53: absol. *to counteract*, Eur. Bacch. 291: ἀντ. πρός τι Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 16.

ἀντιμηχάνημα, ατος, τό, *a counter-plot*, Joseph. [ᾰ]

ἀντιμιμέομαι, *to imitate closely*.

ἀντιμίμησις, εως, ἡ, *close imitation of* a person *in* a thing, c. dupl. gen., Thuc. 7. 67. [μῑ]

ἀντίμῑμος, ον, *closely imitating, aping*, τινός Arist. Rhet. 3. 3, 3. 2. *modelled after, counterpart*, τινί Ar. Thesm. 17.

ἀντιμῑσέω, *to hate in return*, Ar. Lys. 818.

ἀντιμισθία, ἡ, *a reward, requital*, N. T.

ἀντίμισθος, ον, *as* or *serving for a reward*, Aesch. Supp. 270.

ἀντιμνηστεύομαι, *to rival in love*, Diod.

ἀντιμοιρέω, *to receive a proportionate share*, Poll. 4. 176.

ἀντιμοιρία, ἡ, *a compensation*, Dem. 946. 28.

ἀντιμολεῖν, aor. 2 (βλώσκω) *to go to meet*, Apoll. Lex. Hom. s. v. ἀντιβολῆσαι.

ἀντί-μολπος, ον, *sounding against* or *opposite to*, ἀντ. ὀλολυγῆς κωκυτός a shriek of *far other note than* the cry of joy, Eur. Med. 1176: ἀντίμολπον ἄκος ὕπνου *song*, sleep's *substitute*, Aesch. Ag. 17.

ἀντί-μορφος, ον, *formed after, corresponding to*, τινι Plut. Crass. 32, in Adv. -φως.

ἀντιμῡκάομαι, Dep., *to bellow against*, Dion. H. 1. 39.

ἀντιμυκτηρίζω, *to mock in turn*, ap. Cic. Fam. 15. 19, 4.

ἀντιναυπηγέω, *to fit out ships against*, Thuc. 7. 36.

ἀντινήχομαι, Dep., *to swim against*, Plut. 2. 979 B.

ἀντινῑκάω, *to conquer in turn*, Aesch. Cho. 499.

ἀντινοέω, *to be of a different opinion*, Pseudo-Hipp.

ἀντινομία, ἡ, (νόμος) *an ambiguity in the law*, Plut. Caes. 13.

ἀντινομικός, ή, όν, *relating to ambiguity in the laws*, Plut. 2. 741 D.

ἀντινομοθετέω, *to make laws against*, τινί Plut. 2. 1044 C.

ἀντίνοος, ον, *of different mind* or *character*, Pseudo-Hipp.

ἀντινουθετέω, f. ήσω, *to warn in return*, Plut. 2. 72 E.

ἀντί-νωτος, ον, *back to back*, Diod. 2. 54.

ἀντιξοέω, *to set oneself against, oppose to*, Pind. O. 13. 47.

ἀντίξοος, ον, Ion. -ξοος, ουν: (ξέω):—strictly *scraped against*: hence *turned against, opposed to, hostile*, τινί Hdt. 7. 218., 4. 129, etc.: τὸ ἀντίξοον *opposition*, Hdt. 1. 174.—The strict Ion. form is ἄντιξος, ον, though Hdt. does not use it.

ἀντιξύω, *to scrape in turn*, Aristid. [ῡ]

ἀντίον, as Adv.=ἄντην, Hom., and Hdt.; v. sub ἀντίος.

ἀντίον, τό, *a part of the loom*, Ar. Thesm. 822; called by Poll. 10. 125, ἱστοῦ ἀντίον.

ἀντιόομαι, Dep. c. fut. med. ώσομαι: aor. pass. ἠντιώθην:—=ἀντιάω, *to meet*, esp. in battle, *to resist, oppose*, τινί Hdt. 1. 76, Aesch. Cho. 389, etc.; τινὶ ἐς μάχην Hdt. 7. 9: also, τινὰ ἐς τόπον 9. 7, 2, ubi v. Schweigh.: absol., οἱ ἀντιούμενοι=οἱ ἐναντίοι, Hdt. 1. 207.—The Homeric forms ἀντιόω, ἀντιόωσι, etc., belong to ἀντιάω.

ἀντιός, α, ον, (ἀντί) *set against*, and so, I. local, *over against, opposite*: in Hom. of any *meeting*, etc., hostile or friendly: ἀντίος ἦλθεν, ἀντίος ἔστη, etc.: c. gen. (which usu. precedes), *before* one, Lat. *coram*, e. g. Ἀγαμέμνονος Ἕκτορος ἀντίος: also

before the gen., ἀντίος ἥλθ' ἄναντος Od. 16. 14: much more rarely c. dat., as Il. 7. 20, Hdt. 5. 18, Pind. N. 10. 149. II. *opposite, contrary*, τούτοις ἀντία opinions *opposed to* these, Eur. Supp. 466; ἀδεῖα μὲν ἀντία δ' οἴσω with pleasure [shall I speak], though I shall contradict, Soph. Tr. 122: οἱ ἀντίοι = οἱ ἐναντίοι, Hdt. 9. 62: ἐκ τῆς ἀντίης *contrariwise*, Hdt. 8. 6: Xen. has the unusu. construct., λόγοι ἀντίοι ἢ οὓς ἤκουον words *the very reverse* of those I have heard, An. 6. 6, 34. III. as Adv. Hom. and Hdt. esp. use neut. ἀντία and ἀντίον, like ἄντην and ἄντα, *against, straight at, right against*: *against one's will*, c. gen.:—in ἀντίον αὐδᾶν τινά the acc. is governed by the Verb:—σίθεν ἀντ. εἰπεῖν Il. 1. 230; ἀντίον αὐτῶν φωνὴν ἰέναι Hdt. 2. 2; ἀντία τίνος ἐρίζειν Pind. Pyth. 4. 508.

ἀντιο-στᾰτέω, poët. for ἀνθίσταμαι, *to stand against, oppose*, as contrary winds, Soph. Phil. 640.

ἀντιοχεύομαι, Pass., *to drive against*, Anth. P. 11. 284.

ἀντιόω, etc., v. sub ἀντιάω.

ἀντιπάθεια, ἡ, *an opposite feeling, antipathy*, Plut. 2. 641 B. II. *a suffering for something done*, e. g. κακῶν Plat. Ax. 370 A. [ᾰ]

ἀντιπαθέω, *to have an aversion*, Alex. Aphr.

ἀντιπᾰθής, ές, (πάθος) *in return for suffering*, Aesch. Eum. 782. II. *of opposite feelings* or *properties*, Plut. 2. 664 C: τὸ ἀντ. = ἀντιπάθεια, Id. III. ἀντιπαθές, τό, *a black kind of coral*, Diosc. 5. 140.

ἀντιπαίζω, *to play one with another*, Xen. Cyn. 3. 4.

ἀντίπαις, ὁ, ἡ, *like a boy, a mere boy, a mere child*, Aesch. Eum. 38, Soph. Fr. 148; θυγατρὸς ἀντίπαιδος Eur. Andr. 326; also in late Prose, as Polyb. 15. 33, 12., 27. 13, 4. Cf. ἀντίθεος.

ἀντιπαίω, *to strike against*, = ἀντικόπτω, Hipp. Vet. Med. 18, Arist. Probl. 11. 29, 1: *to resist*, πρός τι Polyb. 18. 29, 15.

ἀντιπᾰλαιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *an antagonist in wrestling*, Ael. N. A. 4. 15.

ἀντιπᾰλαίω, *to wrestle against*, Schol. Ar. Ach. 570.

ἀντιπᾰλᾰμάομαι, = ἀντιμηχανάομαι, Eccl., etc.

ἀντιπάλλομαι, Pass., *to rebound*, Cass. Probl. 26.

ἀντίπᾰλος, ον, (πάλη) strictly *wrestling against*: hence *set against, antagonist, rival, κράτος* ἀντ. Aesch. Pr. 529; ἀντ. τινί or τινός *rivalling* another, Eur. Alc. 922, Bacch. 544; μένος γήραος ἀντίπαλον Pind. O. 8. 94:—ὁ ἀντίπαλος *a rival, adversary*, Hdt. 7. 236, etc.: τὸ ἀντίπαλον *the rival party*, Thuc. 2. 45, etc. 2. *matched against each other*, like ἰσόπαλος, *nearly matched, nearly balanced*, ἀντ. τινί *a match* for him, Thuc. 1. 11; τὸ ἀντίπαλον τῆς ναυμαχίας the *equal balance, undecided state* of the action, Id. 7. 71, cf. 38: ἀντίπαλα καταστῆσαι to bring *to a state of balance*, Id. 4. 117: εἰς ἀντ. καταστῆναι to be in *such state*, Id. 7. 13: ἀντ. ποιναὶ *adequate* punishment, Eur. I. T. 446: ἤθεα ἀντίπαλα [τῇ πόλει] habits *corresponding to* .., Thuc. 2. 61. —Adv. -λως, Id. 8. 87. II. *fighting against* so as *to defend*, and so *a champion*, Aesch. Theb. 417.

ἀντιπαραβάλλω, fut. βᾰλῶ, *to hold side by side, compare closely*, τι πρός τι or παρά τι Plat. Apol. 41 B, Hipp. Mi. 369 C.

ἀντιπαραβολή, ἡ, *a close comparison*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 13, 3.

ἀντιπαραγγελία, ἡ, *competition for a public office*, Plut. Arat. 35.

ἀντιπαραγγέλλω, f. ελῶ, *to countermand, to order in turn* or *also*, Xen. Hell. 4. 2, 19. II. *to compete for a public office*, Plut. Mar. 29, Caes. 7. Cf. παραγγέλλω.

ἀντιπαραγρᾰφή, ἡ, *a counter-παραγραφή, a replication*, Gl.

ἀντιπαραγράφω, *to reply to a* παραγραφή, Gl. [ᾰ]

ἀντιπαράγω, intr. (sub. στρατόν), *to advance against*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 43:—*to march just parallel with*, τινί Polyb. 1. 77, 2, etc.

ἀντιπᾰράγωγή, ἡ, *an advancing against*, Polyb. 9. 3, 10. II. in pl. *enmities*, πρός τινα Id. 10. 37, 2.

ἀντιπαραδίδωμι, *to deliver up in turn*, Joseph.

ἀντιπαράθεσις, εως, ἡ, *comparison*, Dion. H.

ἀντιπαραθέω, *to outflank*, Xen. An. 4. 8, 17.

ἀντιπαραινέω, fut. έσω, *to advise in turn*, Dio C.

ἀντιπαρακᾰλέω, fut. έσω, *to summon in turn* or *contrariwise*, Thuc. 6. 86; ἐπί τι Plat. Gorg. 526 E.

ἀντιπαράκειμαι, *to lie just opposite*, τινί Polyb. 3. 37, 7.

ἀντιπαρακελεύομαι, Dep., *to exhort in turn* or *contrariwise*, c. inf., Thuc. 6. 13, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 42.

ἀντιπαράκλησις, εως, ἡ, *exhortation on both sides*, Polyb. 11. 12, 2.

ἀντιπαραλαμβάνω, f. λήψομαι, *to take and put just opposite, compare closely*, τι πρός τι Isocr. 111 B.

ἀντιπαραλῡπέω, *to annoy in turn*, Thuc. 4. 80.

ἀντιπαραπλέω, *to sail along on the other side*, Thuc. 2. 83.

ἀντιπαραπορεύομαι, Pass., = ἀντιπάρειμι, Polyb. 5. 7, 11.

ἀντιπαρασκευάζομαι, Dep, *to prepare oneself in turn, arm on both sides*, Thuc. 1. 80, etc.

ἀντιπαρασκευή, ἡ, *mutual preparation*, Thuc. 1. 141.

ἀντιπαραστρᾰτοπεδεύω, *to encamp opposite*, Dion. H. 8. 25.

ἀντιπαράταξις, εως, ἡ, *a drawing up against*, esp. of an army: *resistance*, Joseph.: *victory*, Dion. H. 6. 22.

ἀντιπαρατάσσω, Att. -ττω, *to draw out in array against*:—Pass. and Med. *to stand in array against*, ἀντιπαρετάξαντο Thuc. 1. 63 and Xen.; ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀντιπαραταχθέντος in *battle array*, Thuc. 5. 9.

ἀντιπαρατείνω, f. τενῶ, *to stretch side by side over against*: *to compare*, τι πρός τι Plat. Phaedr. 257 C.

ἀντιπαρατίθημι, *to contrast and compare*, τινί τι Plat. Apol. 40 D.

ἀντιπαραχωρέω, *to give way in turn*, Gl.

ἀντιπάρειμι, *to march over against* or *alongside of*, like armies on opposite banks of a river, Xen. An. 4. 3, 17.

ἀντιπαρέκτᾰσις, εως, ἡ, = ἀντιπαράτασις, Chrysipp. Stob. Ecl. 1. 376, Philo 1. 433.

ἀντιπαρεκτείνω, = ἀντιπαρατείνω, Chrysipp. Stob. Ecl. 1. 376.

ἀντιπαρεξάγω, *to lead on* an army *against* the enemy, *to march against*, like ἀντιπαράγω, Philipp. ap. Dem. 239. 6, Plut. Aemil. 30. II. *to compare*, Id. 2. 470 B.

ἀντιπαρέξειμι, = ἀντιπάρειμι, Plut. 2. 195 C.

ἀντιπαρεξέρχομαι, = foreg., Dio C.

ἀντιπαρεξετάζω, *to confront with*, Dion. H. 3. 11.

ἀντιπαρέρχομαι, = ἀντιπάρειμι, Anth. P. 12. 8.

ἀντιπαρέχω, *to furnish* or *supply in turn*, Thuc. 6. 21; *to cause in return*, τοὺς ἀντιπαρέξοντας πράγματα Dem. 555. 12. 2. *to replace*, Xen. Hier. 7. 12. 3. later in Med., Leon. Al. 34.

ἀντιπαρηγορέω, *to persuade, comfort in turn*, Plut. 2. 118 A.

ἀντιπαρήκω, *to stretch along*, Arist. Mund. 3. 10.

ἀντιπαριππεύω, *to lead cavalry along opposite*, Arr. An. 5. 16.

ἀντιπαρίστημι, fut. στήσω, *to place opposite*, Gl.

ἀντιπαρρησιάζομαι, *to speak freely in turn*, Plut. 2. 72 E.

ἀντιπαρῳδέω, *to write a parody in competition*, Strabo.

ἀντιπάσχω, f. πείσομαι:—*to suffer in turn*, κακά (or κακῶς) ἀντ. *to suffer* evil *for* evil, Antipho 126. 10; χρηστά (or εὖ) ἀντ. *to receive* good *for* good, Soph. Phil. 584; ἀντ' εὖ πείσεται Plat. Gorg. 520 E; cf. ἀντιποιεῖν: also, ἀντ. τι ἀντί τινος Thuc. 3. 61: absol., *to suffer for* one's acts, Xen. An. 2. 5, 17:—τὸ ἀντιπεπονθός, neut. part. pf., *retaliation, reciprocity*, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 5, 1. II. *to counteract*, τινί Diosc. III. *to be of opposite nature to*, τινί Polyb. 34. 9, 5.

ἀντιπᾰτᾰγέω, *to rattle against*, so as to drown another sound, Thuc. 3. 22.

ἀντιπελαργέω, *to cherish in turn*, Jacobs. Ael. N. A. p. 114.

ἀντιπελάργησις or -ωσις, εως, ἡ, and -γία, ἡ, *love in return*, esp. *the mutual love* of parents and children, Suid., Basil. M., Glycas Ann. p. 41 B: cf. στοργή.

ἀντιπέμπω, *to send back an answer*, Hdt. 2. 114: *to send in return*, Soph. Tr. 542.

ἀντιπενθής, ές, *causing grief in turn*, Aesch. Eum. 782.

ἀντιπεπονθός, τό, v. ἀντιπάσχω. Adv. -θότως, Dion. Areop.

ἀντιπέρᾱ, Adv. for ἀντιπέρᾰν, Polyb. 1. 17, 4, etc.

ἀντιπεραίνω, *to pierce through in turn*, Anth. P. 12. 238.

ἀντιπέραιος, α, ον, *lying over against*, esp. *beyond sea*, Il. 2. 635.

ἀντιπέρᾱν, Ion. -ρην, Adv., = sq., Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 9:—also as Adj., Ἀσίαδ' ἀντιπέρην τε Asia and *the opposite coast*, Mosch. 2. 9.

ἀντιπέρᾱς, Adv., *over against, on the other side of*, c. gen., Thuc. 2. 66, etc.; absol., ἡ ἀντ. Θράκη Thuc. 1. 100, cf. 4. 92.

ἀντιπέρηθεν, *from the opposite side*, c. gen., Anth. P. 9. 551.

ἀντιπέρην, Ion. for ἀντιπέραν, q. v.

ἀντιπεριάγω, *to bring round against* the enemy, Polyb. 1. 22, 8.

ἀντιπεριᾰγωγή, ἡ, *opposite motion*, Dion. Areop.

ἀντιπεριβάλλω, *to roll round the other way, in the other direction*, e. g. a bandage, Hipp. Fract. 759. 2. *to encompass hostilely*, in pass., Lxx.

ἀντιπεριέλκω, *to draw round to the other side*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 189.

ἀντιπεριηχέω, *to echo around*, Plut. 2. 502 D.

ἀντιπερίστημι, fut. στήσω, *to bring round*, τινί τι Polyb. 4. 50, 1: *to surround and enclose*, Arist. Probl. 14. 3, 1.—Pass. c. aor. 2 and perf. act., *to be enclosed*, Ib. 8. 11, 1.

ἀντιπεριλαμβάνω, *to embrace in turn*, Xen. Symp. 9. 4.

ἀντιπεριπλέω, *to sail round on the other side*, Strabo.

ἀντιπερίσπασμα, ατος, τό, *a diversion*, ἀντ. ποιεῖν τινί Polyb. 3. 106, 6.

**ἀντιπερισπασμός**, ὁ, = foreg., Diod. 14. 49.

**ἀντιπερισπάω**, *to draw off in turn, make a diversion*, Polyb. 2. 24, 8.—Pass. *to be drawn off all round*, Arist. Part. An. 3. 7, 15.

**ἀντιπερίστᾰσις**, εως, ἡ, *opposition* or *counteraction of the surrounding parts*, Arist. Anal. Post. 2. 15, 1, Probl. 33. 5, 1.

**ἀντιπεριστρέφω**, f. ψω, *to turn round to the other side.*

**ἀντιπεριστροφή**, ἡ, *a turning round to the other side*, Plut. 2. 901 C.

**ἀντιπεριχωρέω**, *to encompass in turn*, Plut. Ages. 39.

**ἀντιπεριψύχω**, *to cool* or *refresh in turn*, Plut. 2. 691 F. [ῡ]

**ἀντιπεριωθέω**, *to push round to the other side, press round in turn*, Plut. 2. 1005 E.

**ἀντιπερίωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a pushing* or *pressing back of any surrounding body*, Plut. 2. 1005 D.

**ἀντιπέσσω**, Att. -ττω, *to cook* or *digest in turn.* Pass., of food, *to be quite digested*, Arist. Probl. 5. 30, 1.

**ἀντί-πετρος**, ον, *stone-like, rocky*, Soph. O. C. 192: hence *flinty-hearted*, Theocr. Syrinx.:—formed like **ἀντίθεος**, etc.

**ἀντιπηδάω**, f. ήσω, *to leap in turn* or *against*, Plut.(?)

**ἀντίπηξ**, ηγος, ἡ, (πήγνυμι) *a kind of ark* or *cradle* for infants, apparently on wheels, κοιλῆς ἐν ἀντίπηγος εὐτρόχῳ κύκλῳ Ion 19; κύτος ἑλικτὸν ἀντίπηγος Ib. 40. (Said to be a Lesbian word.)

**ἀντιπηρόω**, *to maim in turn*, Philo.

**ἀντιπιέζω**, f. έσω, *to press against* or *in turn.*

**ἀντιπίμπλημι**, f. πλήσω, *to fill in return.*

**ἀντιπίμπρημι**, f. πρήσω, *to burn in return*, Hdt. 5. 102.

**ἀντιπίπτω**, f. πεσοῦμαι, *to fall against*, Arist. Probl. 16. 13, 1: *to fall upon* an enemy, τινί or πρός τινα Polyb. 3. 19, 5., 4. 44, 9: *to strive against, resist*, N. T.: of things, *to be adverse*, τινί Polyb. 16. 2, 1, etc.

**ἀντί-πλαστος**, ον, = ἰσόπλαστος, Soph. Fr. 268.

**ἀντί-πλευρος**, ον, *with its side opposite: opposite*, Soph. Fr. 19.

**ἀντιπλέω**, f. πλεύσομαι, *to sail against*, Thuc. 1. 50. II. *to sail against the wind*, Lob. Aj. 1072.

**ἀντιπλήξ**, ῆγος, ὁ, ἡ, *beaten by the storm*, ἀκταί Soph. Ant. 592.

**ἀντιπληρόω**, *to fill in turn* or *against*, ἀντιπλ. ναῦς *to man* them *against* the enemy, Thuc. 7. 69, etc. II. *to fill up by new members*, ἀντ. ἐκ πολιτῶν Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 26.

**ἀντιπλήσσω**, *to strike in turn*, Arist. M. Mor. 1. 34, 14.

**ἀντίπλοια**, ἡ, *a sailing with contrary winds*, Polyb. 6. 10, 7.

**ἀντιπνέω**, f. πνεύσομαι, *to blow against*, of winds, ἀλλήλοις Pseudo-Hipp.:—of a wind also, *to be contrary*, Plut. Cic. 32; and metaph. of adverse fortune, Polyb. 26. 5, 9; cf. οὐρίζω.

**ἀντιπνοή**, ἡ, = sq., Schol. Ap. Rh. 4. 820.

**ἀντίπνοια**, ἡ, *a contrary wind*, Hdn. 5. 4.

**ἀντίπνοος**, ον, contr. -πνους, ουν, *blowing against, caused by adverse winds*, ἄπλοιαι Aesch. Ag. 149; στάσις ἀντ. Id. Pr. 1088. Adv. -νόως.

**ἀντίποδες**, οἱ, v. ἀντίπους.

**ἀντιποθέω**, *to long for in turn*, Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 28.

**ἀντιποιέω**, *to do in return*, opp. to ἀντιπάσχειν, ἀντ' εὖ ποιεῖν Plat. Gorg. 520 E; κακῶς πάσχειν οὐδὲν δ' ἀντ. Xen. An. 3. 3, 12; ἀντ. τινά τι Ib. 3. 3, 7. II. in Med., usu. c. gen., *to exert oneself about* a thing, *seek after* it, Isocr. 1 B: esp. *to lay claim to*, Lat. *sibi arrogare*, τῆς πόλεως Thuc. 4. 122; ἀρετῆς Isocr. 117 D; τέχνης, νικητηρίων Plat., etc.: *to pretend to*, c. inf., Plat. Meno 91 C; absol., οἱ ἀντιποιούμενοι *rivals*, Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 41: —*to contend with* one *for* a thing, τινί τινος, more rarely τινὶ περί τινος, Xen. An. 2. 3, 23., 5. 2, 11:—*to maintain possession of*, τινός Polyb. 2. 9, 5.

**ἀντιποίησις**, εως, ἡ, *a laying claim to*, τινός Dion. H. 11. 30.

**ἀντίποινα**, τά, *requital, retribution*, ἀντίποιν' ὡς τίνῃς μητροφόνους δύας (as restored by Schütz for ἀντιποίνους), where ἀντίποινα τίνῃς = ἀντιτίνῃς, Aesch. Eum. 268; ἀντίποινά τινος πράσσειν, λαμβάνειν to exact *retribution for* a thing, Aesch. Pers. 476, Soph. El. 592; ἀντ. πάσχειν to suffer *it*, Soph. Phil. 316.—In the Mss. sometimes written ἀντάποινα, q. v.

**ἀντιπολεμέω**, *to wage war against one*, Thuc. 3. 39, Plat., etc.

**ἀντιπολέμιος**, ον, = sq., Hdt. 4. 134, 140, Thuc. 3. 90.

**ἀντιπόλεμος**, ον, *warring against*: οἱ ἀντιπόλεμοι *enemies*, Hdt. 7. 236., 8. 68, 2.

**ἀντιπολίζω**, f. ίσω, *to build in turn* or *over against*, Joseph.

**ἀντιπολιορκέω**, f. ήσω, *to besiege in turn*, Thuc. 7. 28.

**ἀντίπολις**, εως, ἡ, *a rival city*, Diod. 11. 81.

**ἀντιπολῑτεία**, ἡ, *an opposite policy: party-spirit*, Polyb. 20. 5, 5: in plur., *opposite parties*, Id. 11. 25, 5.

**ἀντιπολῑτεύομαι**, Dep., *be a political opponent*, τινί Theopomp. (Hist.) 98; πρός τινα Plut.: οἱ ἀντιπολιτευόμενοι *the opposite parties*, Dinarch. 102. 30.

**ἀντιπονέω**, *to exert oneself against*, App.

**ἀντιπορεύομαι**, *to march to meet* another, Xen. Hell. 7. 3, 5.

**ἀντιπορθέω**, (πέρθω) *to ravage in return*, Eur. Tro. 359.

**ἀντίπορθμος**, ον, *over the straits*, ἀντίπορθμα πεδία plains *on opposite sides of the straits*, Eur. Ion. 1585; ἐν ἀντιπόρθμοις Πελοπίας χθονός *in the parts opposite* Peloponnesus, Eur. Mel. 1.

**ἀντι-πορνο-βόσκος**, ὁ, title of a comedy of Dioxippus.

**ἀντίπορος**, ον, like ἀντίπορθμος, *on the opposite coast, over against*, Aesch. Pers. 66, Supp. 544, Eur. Med. 210, etc.

**ἀντίπους**, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, *with the feet opposite*, στὰς ἀντίπους Plat. Tim. 63 A: οἱ ἀντ. *the Antipodes*, Strabo 15 A, Cic. Acad. Prior. 2. 39. Cf. περίοικος III.

**ἀντιπρακτικός**, ή, όν, *counteracting*, M. Anton. 2. 1.

**ἀντίπραξις**, εως, ἡ, *counteraction, opposition*, Polyb. 6. 17, 8, Plut., etc.

**ἀντιπράσσω** Att. -ττω, Ion. -πρήσσω: fut. ξω:—*to act against, seek to counteract, oppose*, Hipp. Lex., πρός τι Polyb. 6. 17, 9, etc.: ὁ ἀντιπρήσσων, = ἀντιστασιώτης, Hdt. 1. 92.

**ἀντιπρεσβεύομαι**, *to send counter-ambassadors*, Thuc. 6. 75.

**ἀντιπρεσβευτής**, οῦ, ὁ, *an ambassador's substitute*, Gl.

**ἀντιπροαίρεσις**, εως, ἡ, *mutual preference* or *choice*, πρὸς ἀλλήλους Arist. Eth. E. 7. 2, 12.

**ἀντιπροβάλλομαι**, fut. βᾰλοῦμαι, *to put forward* or *propose instead of* another, Plat. Legg. 755 D.

**ἀντιπροβολή**, ῆς, ἡ, *a putting forward* or *proposing instead of* another, Plat. Legg. 755 D.

**ἀντιπρόειμι**, *to come forward against*, τινί Thuc. 6. 66.

**ἀντίπροικα**, Adv., *for next to nothing, cheap*, Xen. Ages. 1. 18.

**ἀντιπροκᾰλέομαι**, Med., *to retort a legal challenge* (πρόκλησις), Dem. 979. 9.

**ἀντιπρόκλησις**, εως, ἡ, *a retorting of a πρόκλησις*, Suid.

**ἀντιπροκαταληπτέον**, verb. Adj. of ἀντιπροκαταλαμβάνω, *one must anticipate in turn*, Arist. Rhet. Al. 9. 12.

**ἀντιπροπίνω**, *to drink to in turn*, Dionys. (Com.) Eleg. 1, in imperat. -πῖθι.

**ἀντιπροσᾰγορεύω**, *to salute again*, Plut. Crass. 3.

**ἀντιπροσαμάομαι**, Med., *to heap in turn*, ἀντ. τὴν γῆν *to scrape up new* soil *upon*, Xen. Oec. 17. 13.

**ἀντιπρόσειμι**, *to go against*, Thuc. 6. 66, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3. 24.

**ἀντιπροσεῖπον**, aor. 2, *to accost in turn*, Aristid.

**ἀντιπροσελαύνω**, as intr., *to march* or *ride against*, Dio C.

**ἀντιπροσερῶ**, fut. of ἀντιπροσειπεῖν, Xen. Mem. 3. 13, 1.

**ἀντιπροσέρχομαι**, Dep. med., = ἀντιπρόσειμι, Dio C.

**ἀντιπροσκαλέομαι**, *to summon in turn*, Dem. 1153. 3.

**ἀντιπροσκῠνέω**, *to fall down and worship in turn*, Plut. 2. 1117 C.

**ἀντιπροσφέρω**, *to bring in turn*, λύχνον τινί Xen. Symp. 5. 9.

**ἀντιπρόσωπος**, ον, *with the face towards, face to face*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 25. Adv. -πως, Arist. Mirab. 72.

**ἀντιπρότᾰσις**, εως, ἡ, *a counter-proposal*, Hermog.

**ἀντιπροτείνω**, f. τενῶ, *to hold out in turn*, Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 31: also = sq., Dion. H. 8. 19.

**ἀντιπροτίθημι**, f. θήσω, *to propose in turn*, Dio C.

**ἀντίπρῳρος**, ον, (πρῷρα) *with the prow towards*, τινί Hdt. 8. 11: *prow to prow*, Thuc. 7. 36: generally, like ἀντιπρόσωπος, *face to face, open*, Soph. Tr. 223.

**ἀντίπτωμα**, ατος, τό, *a stumble against a thing*, Lxx.

**ἀντίπτωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a falling against, resistance*, Hipp. II. in Gramm., *an interchange of cases.*

**ἀντιπτωτικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to* ἀντίπτωσις. Adv. -κῶς, *with such interchange*, Gramm.

**ἀντίπῡγος**, ον, (πυγή) *rump to rump*, Arist. H. A. 5. 2, 8., 8. 4.

**ἀντιπύλιος**, ον, (πύλη) *with the gates opposite*, Hdt. 2. 148.

**ἀντιπυνθάνομαι**, f. πεύσομαι, *to ask after, inquire in return*, v. l. Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 10, for ἀναπ-.

**ἀντίπυργος**, ον, *like a tower* or *fort*, Eur. Bacch. 1097; formed like ἀντίθεος, etc. II. as Subst., ὁ, ἀντ., *a repository*, ἀντ. ξύλινοι Liban. 1. p. 358. 10.

**ἀντιπυργόω**, *to build a tower over against*, c. acc. cognato, ἀντ. πόλιν *to rear up rival towers*, Aesch. Eum. 688.

**ἀντιπυρσεύω**, *to return signals* (πυρσοί), Polyb. 8. 30, 3.

**ἀντιρρέπω**, *to counterpoise, balance*, Aesch. Ag. 574; τινί Hipp. Art. 782: cf. ἀντίρροπος.

**ἀντιρρήγνυμι**, *to break opposite ways*, Plut. 2. 1005 B.

**ἀντίρρησις**, εως, ἡ, *a counter-statement, gainsaying, altercation*, Polyb. 2. 7, 7, Argum. Dem. c. Aphob.

**ἀντιρρητέον**, verb. Adj. (as if from *ἀντιρρέω), *one must speak against*, Plat. Polit. 297 B.

**ἀντιρρητικός**, ή, όν, *disputatious*, λόγοι Liban.

**ἀντιρρητορεύω**, *to speak against*, Joseph.

**ἀντίρρινον**, τό, *a plant, snap-dragon*, Theophr., Diosc. 4. 133.

**ἀντίρροια**, ή, (ἀντιρρέω) *a flowing back, back current*, Theophr.

**ἀντιρροπία**, ή, *even adjustment, symmetry*, Hipp. Art. 813.

**ἀντίρροπος**, ον, *counterpoising*, τινός Dem. 12. 6; ἄγειν λύπης ἀντ. ἄχθος to balance the *counterpoising* weight of sorrow, Soph. El. 119:—generally, *equivalent to*, c. dat., like ἀντίζυγος, Xen. Oec. 3. 15, Plut. Phoc. 5. Adv. -πως, Id. Hell. 5. 1, 36.

**ἀντ-ίσάζω**, = ἀντισόω, quoted from Max. Tyr.

**ἀντισέβομαι**, Dep., *to receive in turn*, Plut. 2. 1117 C.

**ἀντισεμνύνομαι**, *to return pride with pride*, Arist Pol. 5. 11, 13.

**ἀντισηκόω**, *to weigh against, compensate, balance an extreme*, Hipp. Acut. 388; ἀντ. μετεωρισθέν Id. Art. 782; θεῶν τις φθείρει σε ἀντισηκώσας τῆς πάροιθ' εὐπραξίας some god ruins thee *making* (this) *a compensation* for thy former happiness, Eur. Hec. 57; τιμαῖς ἀντισηκώσω χάριν *I will compensate* the favour by honours, Luc. Trag. 243. III. intr., *to counterpoise, balance*, ὅς ἀντισηκῶσαι ῥοπῇ Aesch. Pers. 437.

**ἀντισήκωμα**, ατος, τό, *equipoise, compensation*, Eust.

**ἀντισήκωσις**, εως Ion. ιος, ή, *compensation, retribution*, Hdt. 4. 50.

**ἀντισημαίνω**, *to signify* or *command in turn*, Joseph. II. *to give hostile signs*, τινί Paus. 10. 23, 3.

**ἀντίσιγμα**, τό, *sigma reversed*, as a critical mark, Diog. L. 3. 66.

**ἀντισιωπάω**, f. ήσω, *to be silent in turn*, Ar. Lys. 528.

**ἀντισκευάζομαι**, Dep., *to furnish in turn*, Xen. Ages. 8. 6.

**ἀντισκοτέω**, *to darken in turn*, τῷ δικαίῳ Sext. Emp. M. 2. 78.

**ἀντισκώπτω**, f. ψομαι, *to mock in return*, Plut. Timol. 15.

**ἀντισοφίζομαι**, *to use intrigues in turn*, Arist. Pol. 4. 13, 5.

**ἀντισοφιστεύω**, = foreg., Eccl.

**ἀντισοφιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who seeks to refute by sophistry* or *trick*, Luc. Alex. 43, etc.

**ἀντ-ισόομαι**, Pass., *to oppose on equal terms*, Thuc. 3. 11.

**ἀντίσπασις**, εως, ή, (ἀντισπάω) *a drawing back*, esp. of the humours of the body, Pseud. Hipp.

**ἀντίσπασμα**, ατος, τό, *a diversion*, like ἀντιπερίσπασμα, Polyb. 2. 18, 3. II. *quarrel*, Joseph.:—*an occasion of quarrel.*

**ἀντισπασμός**, ὁ, = σπασμός, *a convulsion*, Ar. Lys. 967.

**ἀντισπαστικός**, ή, όν, *able to draw away* or *divert*, Galen. II. in metre, *antispastic*, v. sq.

**ἀντίσπαστος**, ον, (ἀντισπάω) *drawn in the contrary direction*:—hence *spasmodic, convulsive*, ἀδαγμός Soph. Tr. 770. II. as Subst. ὁ ἀντ., in Prosody, *an antispastus*, a foot made up of an iambus and trochee, ∪ – – ∪, e. g. Ἀλέξανδρος.

**ἀντισπάω**, f. άσω, *to draw the contrary way, hold back*, ἀντ. δρομώμενον Aesch. Pr. 337; τοὺς μὲν τείνειν τοὺς δ' ἀντισπᾶν Ar. Pac. 493:—*to draw to itself*, Xen. Cyn. 5. 1.—Pass. *to suffer a check*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 9, 6.—Med., *to draw over to one's own side*, Polyb. 23. 10, 14. II. intr., = ἀντέχομαι, *to cling to*, c. gen., Ap. Rh. 2. 598.

**ἀντισπεύδω**, *to oppose eagerly*, πρός τινα Antipho 112. 16.

**ἀντισπόδιον**, τό, (σποδός) *a substitute for* (mineral) *ashes*, e. g. *vegetable ashes*, Galen.

**ἀντίσποδος**, ον, *serving instead of ashes*:—as Subst., τὸ ἀντίσποδον, = foreg., Diosc. 5. 86.

**ἀντισπουδάζω**, f. άσω, = ἀντισπεύδω, Dio C.

**ἀντισπούδια**, τά, *opposite exertions*, Oenom. ap. Euseb. P. E. 217 A.

**ἀντισταθμάομαι**, Dep., = ἀντισηκόω, Eust. 1075. 8. The Act. ἀντισταθμῆσαι in a recent Schol. on Soph. El. 247.

**ἀντιστάθμησις**, ή, = ἀντισήκωσις, Schol. Aesch. Pers. 437, Eust.

**ἀντισταθμίζω**, f. ίσω, = ἀντισηκόω, Gl.

**ἀντίσταθμος**, ον, (στάθμη) *counterpoising, balancing*, Plat. Soph. 229 C: hence, *in compensation for*, τινός Soph. El. 571.

**ἀντιστᾰσιάζω**, *to form a party against*, τινί Xen. An. 4. 1, 27; οἱ ἀντιστασιάζοντες, = οἱ ἀντιστασιῶται, Id. Cyr. 7. 4. 3.

**ἀντιστᾰσιαστής**, ου, ὁ, = ἀντιστασιώτης, Dio C.

**ἀντίστᾰσις**, εως, ή, *an opposite party*, στάσις καὶ ἀντ. Plat. Rep. 560 A. II. *a standing against, opposition*, Plut. Aemil. 36: ἴση ἀντ. *equipoise*, Arist. Mund. 5. 7.

**ἀντιστᾰσιώτης**, ου, ὁ, *one of the opposite faction* or *party*, Hdt. 1. 92., 4. 164, Xen., etc.

**ἀντιστᾰτέω**, = ἀνθίσταμαι, *to stand against, resist*, Plat. Gorg. 513 C: esp. *to be a political opponent*, Hdt. 3. 52.

**ἀντιστάτης**, ου, ὁ, *an opponent, adversary*, Aesch. Theb. 518.

**ἀντιστᾰτικός**, ή, όν, *disposed for resisting*, Hermog. Adv. -κῶς.

**ἀντίστερνον**, τό, *the part opposite the breast*, Poll. 2. 177.

**ἀντίστημι**, Ion. for ἀνθίστημι.

**ἀντιστήριγμα**, ατος, τό, *a prop* or *support*, Hipp. Art. 785, 793.

**ἀντιστηριγμός**, ὁ, *a supporting*. 2. *a resisting*: in pronunc., *the clashing of consonants*, Schäf. Dion. Comp. p. 209.

**ἀντιστηρίζω**, f. ίξω, *to support*, Arist. Probl. 25. 22, 2:—Pass. *to lean against*. II. *to press against...*, Hipp. Art. 813.

**ἀντιστοιχείωσις**, εως, ή, = ἀντιστοιχία, Gramm.

**ἀντιστοιχέω**, *to stand opposite in rows* or *pairs*, χοροὶ ἀντιστοιχοῦντες ἀλλήλοις Xen. An. 5. 4, 12: *to stand vis-a-vis* (in a dance), τινί Id. Symp. 2. 20:—generally, *to be opposed to*, Gramm.

**ἀντιστοιχία**, ή, *a standing opposite in pairs*, ποδῶν Arist. Probl. 10. 30. II. *a putting one letter in the place of another*, Asclep. Myrl. ap. Ath. 501 B.

**ἀντίστοιχος**, ον, *ranged opposite in rows* or *pairs*, Arist. Incess. An. 6. 4., 8. 6, 7:—*standing over against*, σκιὰ ἀντίστοιχος ὅς Eur. Andr. 745; ubi al., σκιᾷ ἀντ. ὧν *just like* a shadow.

**ἀντίστομος**, ον, (στόμα) *having the mouth opposite*.

**ἀντιστρᾰτεύομαι**, Dep., *to take the field, make war against*, τινί Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 26. II. The Act. first in App., in signf., *to levy* or *enlist again*.

**ἀντιστρᾰτηγέω**, *to be ἀντιστράτηγος*; generally, *to act against as an enemy*, τινί Dion. H. 11. 37. II. *to be Propraetor*, Plut. Sertor. 12.

**ἀντιστράτηγος**, ὁ, *a commander against* another, *the enemy's general*, Thuc. 7. 86. II. *the lieutenant of the στρατηγός* at Rome, *the Propraetor* or *Legatus Praetoris*, Polyb. 15. 4, 1.

**ἀντιστρᾰτιώτης**, ου, ὁ, *a soldier of the enemy*, Joseph.

**ἀντιστρᾰτοπεδεία**, ή, = sq., Polyb. 3. 101, 8.

**ἀντιστρᾰτοπέδευσις**, εως, ή, *an encamping opposite, the position of two armies in sight of one another*, Dio C.

**ἀντιστρᾰτοπεδεύω**, *to encamp over against*, τινί Isocr. 130 D, and Polyb.:—more usu. in Med., Hdt. 1. 76, Thuc. 1. 30, etc.

**ἀντιστρεπτέος**, α, ον, verb. Adj., *convertible*, logical term in Arist. Anal. Pr. 1. 45, 10.

**ἀντίστρεπτος**, ον, *able to be so turned about*: τὰ ἀντίστρ. *machines that move on a pivot* or *swivel*, Diod. 20. 91.

**ἀντιστρέφω**, f. ψω, pf. -έστροφα, *to turn to the opposite side, turn about*: then intr. (sub. ἑαυτόν, στρατόν, ναῦν, etc.), *to wheel about, face about*, Xen. Ages. 1. 16. II. *to retort* an argument, Arist. Top. 8. 14, 1: ὁ ἀντιστρέφων *a retort*, Gell. 5. 11. III. in the Logic of Arist., *to convert* a proposition (cf. ἀντιστροφή III), Anal. Pr. 1. 2, etc.:—in Pass., *to be convertible*, of the proposition, Ib.:—he also uses the Act. intr. = the Pass., ἀντιστρέφειν ὅροις Ib.; τὰ ἀντιστρέφοντα *convertible terms*, Ib. IV. in Pass. *to be mutually opposed*, Polyb. 6. 32, 6.

**ἀντιστροφή**, ή, *a turning about*. II. in choruses and dances, *the antistrophé* or *returning of the chorus*, exactly answering to a previous στροφή, except that they now moved from left to right instead of from right to left: hence the name given to the words of this part of the choral song, as in Pind., and Trag. III. in Rhet., the figure of *retortion*, Dion. H. IV. in Logic, *the conversion*, i. e. *transposition, of the terms* of a proposition, Arist. Anal. Pr. 1. 3, 3, etc. V. in Gramm., *an inverted construction*, as ἔκαμε τεύχων, ληρεῖς ἔχων, for ἔτευξε καμών, ἔχεις ληρῶν.

**ἀντιστροφικά**, ῶν, τά, the lyrical parts of Greek dramas, *consisting of strophés and antistrophés*, Gramm.

**ἀντίστροφος**, ον, *turned opposite ways, set over against*, hence *correlative, coördinate, counterpart* to a thing, τινός and τινί Plat. Gorg. 464 B, 465 D, Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 1.—Adv. -φως, *contrariwise to*, τινί Plat. Rep. 539 D. II. ἡ ἀντίστροφος, = ἀντιστροφή, Schäf. Dion. Comp. 225, 260, 430.

**ἀντισύγκλητος**, ή, *a counter-senate*, name given by Marius to his body-guard, Plut. Sull. 8.

**ἀντισυγκρίνω**, *to compare* one *with* another, Charito p. 98. [κρι]

**ἀντισυλλογίζομαι**, *to answer by syllogism*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 25, 2.

**ἀντισυλλογισμός**, ὁ, *a counter-syllogism*, Rhet.

**ἀντισυμμᾰχέω**, *to succour in turn*. Pass., *to receive mutual help*, Longin. 17. 1.

**ἀντισυμποσιάζω** τὸν Πλάτωνα *to write a Symposium in rivalry of* Plato, Luc. Lexiph. 1.

**ἀντισυμφωνέω**, *to chime in with in turn*, Plut. 2. 334 B.

**ἀντισυναντάω**, strengthd. for συναντάω, Anth. P. 12. 227.

**ἀντισφαιρίζω**, *to play at ball against*, οἱ ἀντισφαιρίζοντες *the parties in a match at ball*, Xen. Rep. Lac. 9. 5.

**ἀντισφάττω**, *to slaughter in turn*, Dio C.

**ἀντισφίγγω**, (acc. to Littré in Hipp. Art. 781) *ἔνθεν καὶ ἔνθεν ἀντ. to bind tight, one against another.*

**ἀντίσχεσθε**, 2 plur. imperat. aor. 2 med. of *ἀντέχω*, Od.

**ἀντισχηματίζω**, *to rival in gestures* or *rhetorical tricks*, Dion. H.

**ἀντισχηματισμός**, *ὁ*, *rivalry in rhetorical tricks*, Dion. H.

**ἀντ-ισχῡρίζω**, *to strengthen* or *secure against in turn*:—Med., *to maintain a contrary opinion*, Thuc. 3. 44.

**ἀντ-ισχύω**, f. *ὑσω*, *to repel by force*, Dio C. [ῡ]

**ἀντ-ίσχω**, collat. form of *ἀντέχω*, q. v., Thuc. 1. 7, etc.

**ἀντισώζω**, *to preserve in turn*, Paus.

**ἀντίταγμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, (*ἀντιτάσσω*) *a counter-disposition*: *an opposing army*, Diod., Plut. Cleom. 23.

**ἀντιτακτέον**, verb. Adj., *one must make resistance*, *πρός τινα*, Arist. Top. 5. 4, 17.

**ἀντιτακτικός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, *fit for a defence*, Plut. 2. 759 E.

**ἀντιτἄλαντεύω**, = *ἀντισηκόω*, Anth. Plan. 221.

**ἀντιτάλαντος**, *ον*, = *ἰσοτάλαντος*, Hesych.

**ἀντιτἄμίας**, *ὁ*, the Roman *Proquaestor*, Dio C.

**ἀντίταξις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*ἀντιτάσσω*) *a setting in array against*, *ἀντ. τῶν τριηρῶν* ships ranged for battle, Thuc. 7. 17: *ἀντίταξιν ποιεῖσθαι πρός τινα*, = *ἀντιτάσσεσθαι*, Id. 5. 8: generally, *opposition*, Plut. 2. 663 B.

**ἀντίτἄσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*ἀντιτείνω*) *a stretching the contrary way*, e. g. in the setting of a dislocated limb, Hipp. Art. 836. 2. *opposition*, *resistance*, *πᾶσαν ἀντίτασιν ἀντιτείνειν* Plat. Legg. 781 C.

**ἀντιτάσσω**, Att. *-τάττω*: fut. *τάξω*:—*to range in battle against*, *τινί τινα* Hdt. 5. 110, Aesch. Theb. 395, etc.: so too Thuc. in aor. med., e. g. 2. 87; *ἀντιτάξασθαι ἀρετήν τινι* 3. 56; cf. Xen. Hell. 6. 4, 10; *περὶ τῶν πρωτείων ἀντιτάξασθαι ἡμῖν* Dem. 36. 6.—Pass., *to be ranged* or *drawn out against*, *πρός τινα* Hdt. 7. 103, Xen., etc.; *τινί* Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 6, Andoc. 14. 33; so, *τὸ ἀντιτετάχθαι γνώμῃ ἀλλήλοις* Thuc. 3. 83: generally, *to oppose*, *resist*, Polyb. 32. 11, 8, etc.—For Eur. Supp. 1144, v. *ἀντιτίνω* sub fin.

**ἀντιτείνω**, f. *τενῶ*, *to stretch out* or *offer in return*, *repay*, *τι ἀντί τινος* Eur. Med. 891. II. intr. *to act* or *strive against*, *counteract*, *resist*, c. dat., and absol., Hdt. 7. 161, 219, etc.; *ἀντιτείνοντες δύο* pulling one against the other, Hipp. Fract. 762: also in Pind. N. 4. 60, Eur., etc. II. of countries and places, *to lie over against*, *τινί* Plut. Themist. 8.

**ἀντιτειχίζω**, *to build a wall* or *fort against*.

**ἀντιτείχισμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a counter-fortification*, Thuc. 2. 77.

**ἀντιτέμνω**, f. *τεμῶ*, *to cut against*, i. e. *as a remedy* or *antidote*, Eur. Alc. 972: cf. *ἀντίτομος*.

**ἀντιτέρπω**, f. *ψω*, *to delight in return*.

**ἀντιτεύχω**, *to make in opposition*, *ἀντιτέτυκτο* Antimach. 24.

**ἀντιτεχνάζω**, *to form a counter-plan* or *stratagem*, Dion. H.

**ἀντιτεχνάομαι**, Dep. med., = foreg., Hdt. 5. 70.

**ἀντιτεχνέω**, *to be a rival in art*, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 1402.

**ἀντιτέχνησις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *counter-manoeuvring*, Thuc. 7. 70: *rivalry of craftsmen*, Dion. H.

**ἀντίτεχνος**, *ον*, *rival in an art* or *craft*, Ar. Ran. 816.

**ἀντιτίθημι**, f. *θήσω*, *to set against* one another, *compare*, *oppose*, *τινί τι* Simon. 6, Hdt. 1. 207., 8. 66, and Eur.; *τι πρός τι* Dem. 571. 13: *ἀντ. τινί τινα τῷ τινι* *to match* one *against* the other *in battle* (like *ξυνίημι* in Hom.), Lat. *committere*, Eur. Phoen. 750:—Pass. *to be matched* one *against* another, Hdt. 4. 50., 8. 83. II. *to place in return*, Eur. Hipp. 620: *to give in return* or *as a recompense*, Pind. O. 3. 54; *ἀντ. τί τινος τῷ τινι* *to give* one thing *for* another, *τι τινός* Eur. I. T. 358.

**ἀντιτῑμάω**, f. *ήσω*, *to honour in return*, *τινά* Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 11, etc. II. *ἀντιτιμᾶσθαι*, as law-term, *to fix a counter-estimate of damages*, Plat. Apol. 36 B; cf. *ἀντιτίμησις*.

**ἀντιτίμημα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a counter-estimate*, Hesych.; cf. *τίμησις*.

**ἀντιτίμησις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a counter-estimate*, Hesych.: esp. as Att. law-term, *a counter-estimate* of damages or penalties, put in by the defendant *in answer to the τίμησις* of the plaintiff, much the same as *ὑποτίμησις*, Dict. of Antiqq. [*τῑμ*]

**ἀντιτῑμορέω**, *to punish in return*:—Med. *to revenge oneself on in turn*, *τινά* Eur. I. T. 357, Thuc. 3. 82, Xen., etc.

**ἀντιτίνω**, f. *τίσω*, *to pay* or *suffer punishment for* a thing, *τι* Theogn. 738, Soph. Aj. 1086. II. in Med., *to exact* or *inflict* in turn, *φόνον ἀγωγῆς ἀντιτίσασθαι* *to exact* death *as a punishment for* bringing, Aesch. Ag. 1263: *δίκην ἀντιτίσασθαι τινά τινος* *to exact* a penalty from a person *for* a thing, Elmsl. Med. 256; cf. *ἀποτίνω*:—*to avenge*, *punish*, *σὺν φόνον* Eur. Supp. 1144 (where Canter restored *ἀντιτίσομαι* for *ἀντιτάσσομαι*).—Cf. *τίω* II. [On the quantity, v. *τίνω*.]

**ἀντίτῑσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *repayment*, *requital*.

**ἀντίτῑτος**, *ον*, *punished for*: of things, *expiated*, Hesych.

**ἀντιτιτρώσκω**, *to wound in turn*, Heliod. 7. 27.

**ἀντιτολμάω**, f. *ήσω*, *to dare to stand against* another, Thuc. 2. 89.

**ἀντίτολμος**, *ον*, (*τόλμα*) *over-bold*, Aesch. Eum. 553.

**ἀντίτομος**, *ον*, (*ἀντιτέμνω*) *cut as a remedy for* an evil, *τὸ ἀντίτομον. a remedy*, *antidote*, h. Hom. Cer. 229; *ἀντίτομα ὀδυνᾶν* *antidotes for* sorrows, Pind. P. 4. 394.

**ἀντιτονέομαι**, Pass., *to resist stubbornly*, Eust.

**ἀντίτονος**, *ον*, (*ἀντιτείνω*) *strained against*, *resisting*, Plat. Tim. 62 C. III. as Subst., *τὰ ἀντίτονα*, *cords to manage an engine* used in sieges, Plut. Martell. 15.

**ἄντιτοξεύω**, *to shoot arrows in turn*, Xen. An. 3. 3, 15.

**ἀντιτορέω**, *to bore right through*, c. gen., *δόρυ χροὸς ἀντετόρησεν* Il. 5. 337: also c. acc., *πυκινὸν δόμον ἀντιτορήσας* *having broken* it *open*, Il. 10. 267, cf. Herm. h. Hom. Merc. 86, 178.

**ἄντῑτος**, *ον*, (poët. for *ἀνάτιτος*, which is not in use), like *παλίντιτος*, *requited*, *revenged*, *ἄντιτα ἔργα* the work *of revenge*, Od. 17. 51, 60; *ἄντιτα ἔργα παιδός* *revenge for* her son, Il. 24. 213; cf. Solon 12. 31.

**ἀντιτρέφω**, f. *θρέψω*, *to rear in turn*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 38.

**ἀντιτρέχω**, f. *θρέξομαι*, *to run in turn*, Anth.

**ἀντιτυγχάνω**, f. *τεύξομαι*, *to meet with in return*, *τινός* Simon. 184, Theogn. 1334; *ἀντ. ἐπικουρίας ἀπό τινος* Thuc. 6. 87: *to hit exactly upon*, *τινός* Hipp.:—*ἀντ. μάχας* *to fall into* quarrel, Pind. N. 7. 62.

**ἀντιτῡπέω**, *to strike against*, *resist*, *repel*, esp. of a hard body, *τινί* Hipp.; absol., Plat. Crat. 420 D.

**ἀντιτῡπής**, *ές*, *resisting*: *hard*, *solid*, like *ἀντίτυπος*, Hdn.

**ἀντιτῡπία**, *ἡ*, *the resistance of a hard body*, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 39: metaph., *obstinacy*, Dion. H., and Plut. II. *repercussion*, Hermes ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. p. 400.

**ἀντίτῡπον**, *τό*, cf. sq. II.

**ἀντίτῡπος**, *ον* (A) (*τύπτω*) *repelled* by a hard body; *echoed*, *echoing*, *στόνος* Soph. Phil. 695, 1460: in Ant. 134, *ἀντίτυπα δ' ἐπὶ γᾶ πέσε* with the fem. term., ex emend. Pors. for *ἀντίτυπα* (which is against the metre); *τύπος ἀντ. blow against blow*, of the hammer and anvil, Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 67. II. act. *striking back*, *repelling*, as a hard body does: hence *resisting*, *hard*, *χωλον* Hipp. Art. 808; *τὸ ἀντίτυπον resistance*, Plat. Tim. 62 C; cf. Ruhnk. Tim. 2. metaph. *stubborn*, *obstinate*, *ἄνθρωποι* Id. Theaet. 156 A; *μάχη ἀντ.* Xen. Ages. 6. 2: *adverse*, of events, Id. Hell. 6. 3, 11. 3. *opposed to*, *ἦθος δόλιον πίστεος ἀντίτυπον* *the reverse of* .., Theogn. 1244; *ἀντ. Διός* *the adversary*, *enemy* of Zeus, Aesch. Theb. 521: *ἀντ. τινί* *opposite to*, Polyb. 6. 31, 8. Adv. *-πως*.

**ἀντίτυπος**, *ον*, (B) (*τύπος*,) *formed after*: *τὸ ἀντ. a copy*, Eccl.

**ἀντιτύπτω**, *to beat in turn*, Ar. Nub. 1424.

**ἀντιτωθάζω**, *to ridicule in turn*, Conon Narr. 49.

**ἀντιφαίνω**, *to reflect light*, Theophr.

**ἀντιφάνεια**, *ἡ*, *a reflexion*, *image*, elsewh. *ἔμφασις*, Heliod.

**ἀντιφάρμακον**, *τό*, *an antidote*, Diosc. Ath. 85 A.

**ἀντίφᾶσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*ἀντίφημι*) *a speech in reply*. II. in Logic, *contradiction* of propositions, Arist. Interpr. 7. 6; cf. *ἀντίκειμαι*.

**ἀντιφᾶτικός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, *disposed for reply*. II. in Logic, *contradictory*, of propositions, Arist. Interpr. 7. 6; cf. *ἀντίκειμαι*.

**ἀντιφερίζω**, like *ἰσοφαρίζω*, *to set oneself against*, *measure oneself with*, *ὅσας σοίγε .. δύνατ' ἀντιφερίζειν* Il. 21. 357; cf. Hes. Th. 609; *μένος τινὶ ἀντ.* Il. 21. 488; *σὺ Θεμιστοκλεῖ ἀντιφερίζεις*; Ar. Eq. 813:—more rarely, *ἀντιφερίζειν παρά τινα* Pind. P. 9. 88. Cf. *ἀντιφέρομαι*.

**ἀντίφερνος**, *ον*, (*φερνή*) *instead of a dower*, Aesch. Ag. 406.

**ἀντιφέρω**, f. *οἴσω*, *to set against*, Plat. Eryx. 395 B. II. Med. and Pass., *to set oneself against*, *fight against other*, *μάχῃ ἀντεφέροντο* Il. 5. 701; *ἀργαλέος γὰρ Ὀλύμπιος ἀντιφέρεσθαι* hard *to oppose*, Il. 5. 589, cf. Od. 16. 238; also c. acc. cognato, *μένος ἀντιφ. τινί τι* *to match oneself with* another in strength, Il. 21. 482. Cf. *ἀντιφερίζω*.

**ἀντιφεύγω**, f. *φεύξομαι*, *to flee* or *go into exile in turn*, *ἀντί τινος* Eur. El. 1091.

**ἀντίφημι**, f. *φήσω*, *to speak against*, *deny*, Plat. Gorg. 501 C.

**ἀντιφθέγγομαι**, Dep. *to return a sound*, *echo*, Pind. O. 6. 105: *to repeat*, *imitate*, Arist. Gen. An. 5. 2, 3. II. *to speak against*, *contradict*, Luc. Salt. 23.

**ἀντιφθέγμα**, ατος, τό, *an echo*, Schol. Soph. El. 109.

**ἀντίφθογγος**, ον, *of answering sound, responsive*, Pind. Fr. 91. II. *of opposite sound, dissonant*, Philo.

**ἀντιφῐλέω**, f. ήσω, *to love in return*, Plat. Lys. 212 C sq., Xen., etc.: *to kiss in return*, Anth. P. 5. 285.

**ἀντιφίλησις**, εως, ἡ, *return of affection*, Arist. Eth. N. 8. 2, 3.

**ἀντιφιλία**, ἡ, *mutual affection*, Arist. Eth. E. 7. 2, 12.

**ἀντιφῐλοδοξέω**, *to vie in ambition*, πρός τινα Polyb. 1. 40, 11.

**ἀντιφῐλονεικέω**, *to strive jealously against*, πρός τι or τινί Polyb. 3. 103, 7., 32. 7, 16.

**ἀντιφῐλοσοφέω**, *to hold contrary tenets*, Luc. (?)

**ἀντιφῐλοτῑμέομαι**, *to be moved by jealousy against*, πρός τι Plut. Pericl. 14.

**ἀντιφῐλοφρονέομαι**, *to receive kindly in turn*, Plut. Sert. 20.

**ἀντιφλέγω**, f. ξω, *to light up again* or *to meet* one, αὐτὰρ ὅλῳ ὀφθαλμὸν ἀντέφλεξε Μήνα Pind. O. 3. 36.

**ἀντιφλυᾱρέω**, *to talk nonsense against*, τοῖς φλυαροῦσιν ἀντ. Galen. 8. p. 80, 501.

**ἀντιφονεύω**, *to murder in return*, Suid.

**ἀντίφονος**, ον, *in return for slaughter, in revenge for blood*, ποινὰς ἀντιφόνους ἄτας = ποινὴν ἀτηρὰν ἀντὶ φόνου, Aesch. Eum. 982: δώσουσ' ἀντιφόνους δίκας Soph. El. 248; ἀντίφονον κορέσαι στόμα, Soph. Phil. 1156. II. θάνατοι ἀντ. deaths *by mutual slaughter*, Aesch. Theb. 893.—Only in Lyr. passages.

**ἀντιφορικῶς**, as Adv., = ἀντιφραστικῶς, Schol. Thuc. 3. 15.

**ἀντιφορτίζομαι**, f. ἰσομαι, Dep. med., *to take in a return cargo*, Dem. 931. 1, 13., 935. 20 (though in the first passage the best Mss. give the Act.): *to import in exchange* for *exports*, Xen. Vectig. 3. 2. 2. pass. in aor. ἀντιφορτισθῆναι, χρήματα .. ἀντιφορτισθέντα monies *received in exchange for the cargo*, ap. Dem. 926. 11., 931. 1.

**ἀντίφορτος**, ὁ, *a return-freight*, Argum. Ar. Ach.

**ἀντίφραγμα**, ατος, τό, *fence, bulwark*, Plut. 2. 558 D.

**ἀντιφράζω**, f. άσω, *to express by antithesis* or *negation*, Galen. 13. p. 143, and Gramm.

**ἀντίφραξις**, εως, ἡ, (ἀντιφράσσω) *a barricading, closing up*: γῆς ἀντίφρ. *the interposition* of the earth, Arist. Anal. Post. 2. 2, 3, cf. de Anima 3. 4, 3; cf. ἀντιφράσσω.

**ἀντίφρᾰσις**, εως, ἡ, (ἀντιφράζω) *contradiction*. II. in Rhet. and Gramm., *antiphrasis*, i. e. the use of words the reverse of what one means, e. g. an euphemism, Εὐμενίδες for Ἐρινύες, πόντος εὔξεινος for ἄξεινος: v. Lob. Act. Soc. Gr. 2. p. 293, sqq.

**ἀντιφράσσω**, Att. **-φράττω**, *to barricade, block up*, Xen. Symp. 5. 6; ἀντιπεφραγμένος λαμπτήρ a *guarded* lamp, *lantern*, Philist. 15:—*to stand in the way, intervene*, of the earth intercepting the sun's light (in a lunar eclipse), Arist. Anal. Post. 1. 31, 2; cf. ἀντίφραξις.

**ἀντιφραστικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to* ἀντίφρασις. Adv. **-κῶς**, *by way of* ἀντίφρασις, Gramm.

**ἀντιφρίσσω**, *to bristle up against*, Arist. H. A. 9. 44, 7.

**ἀντίφρουρος**, ὁ, (φρουρέω) *a deputy-sentinel*, Hesych.

**ἀντίφρων**, ον, gen. ονος, (φρήν) *disaffected towards*, Nicet. Chon.

**ἀντιφῠλᾰκή**, ἡ, *a watching against* one, πρός τινα Thuc. 2. 84.

**ἀντιφύλαξ**, ακος, ὁ, *a watch, posted to observe* another, Luc. de Hist. Conscr. 18.

**ἀντιφῠλάσσω**, Att. **-ττω**, *to watch in turn*, Plat. Legg. 705 E: —Med. *to be on one's guard against*, τινά Xen. An. 2. 5, 3.

**ἀντιφῠτεύω**, *to plant in turn*, Pseudo-Phocyl. 73.

**ἀντιφύομαι**, Pass., c. aor. 2, et pf. act. (quoted by Hesych.), *to be of contrary nature*.

**ἀντιφωνέω**, *to sound in answer, reply*, usu. absol., as Aesch. Eum. 303; c. acc. cognato, ἀντ. ἔπος *to utter* a word *in reply*, Soph. Aj. 773:—c. acc. pers., *to reply to, answer*, Id. Phil. 1065: —also *to answer by letter*, Polyb. 8. 18, 11. II. in Med. or Pass., *to be in harmony*, Joseph.

**ἀντιφώνησις**, εως, ἡ, *a returning of a sound*: *a reply*, Justinian.

**ἀντίφωνος**, ον, (φωνή) *sounding contrary, not in unison*, opp. to σύμφωνος, τινί Plat. Legg. 717 B, 812 D. II. *returning a sound, responsive to*, c. gen., στεναγμάτων Eur. Supp. 800. 2. as Subst., τὸ ἀντίφ. *an accord in the octave*, Arist. Probl. 19. 39, 1:—in Eccl. *an antiphon, anthem*.

**ἀντιφωτισμός**, ὁ, (φωτίζω) *reflexion of light*, Plut. 2. 625 D.

**ἀντιχαίρω**, *to rejoice in turn* or *answer*, Νίκα ἀντιχαρεῖσα Θήβᾳ Soph. Ant. 149; cf. sub χαίρω.

**ἀντιχᾰλεπαίνω**, *to be embittered against*, Dion. H.

**ἀντιχᾰρίζομαι**, Dep., *to shew kindness in turn*, τινί Hdt. 7. 114.

**ἀντιχασμάομαι**, *to yawn in answer to*, ἀντ. χασμωμένοις Arist. Probl. 7. 1, 1.

**ἀντίχειρ** (sc. δακτύλος which is supplied in Sext. Emp. M. 1. 137), ὁ, *the thumb*, as being *opposite* to the fingers, Poll. 2. 145: cf. Arist. H. A. 2. 11, 3.

**ἀντιχειροτονέω**, *to vote against*, absol. in Thuc. 6. 13; ἀντ. μὴ παρέχειν Ar. Eccl. 423.

**ἀντιχειροτονία**, ἡ, *a contrary vote*, Poll. 2. 150.

**ἀντίχθων** (sc. γῆ), ονος, ἡ, *an opposite* or *corresponding Earth*, in the Pythagor. system of the Universe, Arist. Coel. 2. 13, 2, Plut. 2. 895 E; cf. Stob. Ecl. 1. p. 488.

**ἀντίχορδος**, ον, (χορδή) *played on different strings*; metaph., *in reply to*, τινί Plut. 2. 663 F.

**ἀντιχορηγέω**, *to be* ἀντιχόρηγος, Andoc. 34. 30; ἀντ. τινί *to rival* him *in the choregia*, Dem. 534. 25.

**ἀντιχόρηγος**, ὁ, *a rival choregus*, Andoc. 31. 36, Dem. 533. 14; cf. Wolf. Dem. Lept. p. xci.

**ἀντιχορία**, ἡ, *a chorus that sings alternately with* another, *the song of such chorus*, Poll. 4. 107.

**ἀντίχρη**: aor. 1. ἀντέχρησε:—impers., *it is sufficient for*, τινί Hdt. 7. 127, 187. Cf. ἀπόχρη.

**ἀντίχρησις**, εως, ἡ, *reciprocal usage*, Harmenop.

**ἀντιχρησμοδοτέω**, *to deliver oracles in turn*, Eumath. p. 468.

**ἀντιχρονισμός**, ὁ, *the use of one tense for another*, Gramm.

**ἀντιψάλλω**, *to play a stringed instrument in accompaniment* of song, ἀντ. ἐλέγοις φόρμιγγα Ar. Av. 217.

**ἀντίψαλμος**, ον, *responsive*, like ἀντίστροφος, Eur. I. T. 179.

**ἀντιψέγω**, *to blame in turn*, Schol. Aesch. Eum. 416.

**ἀντιψηφίζομαι**, *to vote against*, Plut. Lys. 27.

**ἀντίψηφος**, ον, *voting against, opposing*, τινί Plat. Alc. 2. 150 B.

**ἀντίψῡχος**, ον, (ψυχή) *given for life*, Luc. Lexiph. 10.

**ἀντλέω**, f. ήσω, (ἄντλος) *to bale out bilge-water, bale the ship*, Theogn. 673, Alcae., cf. Elmsl. Heracl. 169: generally, *to draw water*, Hdt. 6. 119: ἀντλ. ἐπί or ἔς τι *to draw and pour* into a vessel, Plat. Tim. 79 A, Xen. Oec. 7. 40. II. metaph. *to drain dry*, i. e., 1. *to use to the utmost, make the most of*, τὰν ἔμπρακτον ἄντλει μαχανάν Pind. P. 3. 110: but more usu., 2. of toil, suffering, etc., *to exhaust, come to the end of*, like Lat. *exantlare* or *exhaurire labores*, τὴν παροῦσαν ἀντλήσω τυχήν Aesch. Pr. 375; τλημόνως ἤντλουν κακὰ Cho. 748; λυπρὸν ἀντλήσει βίον Eur. Hipp. 898:—cf. διαντλέω, ἐξαντλέω. 3. ἀντλεῖν κτῆσιν *to drain*, i. e. *squander*, Soph. El. 1291.

**ἄντλημα**, ατος, τό, *a bucket, pail*, Plut. 2. 974 E.

**ἄντλησις**, εως, ἡ, *a drawing up* or *emptying*, Ael. V. H. 1. 24.

**ἀντλητήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, *one who draws water*, Poll. 10. 31.

**ἀντλητήριος**, α, ον, *belonging to drawing up*: τὸ ἀντλ. (sc. ἀγγεῖον), *a bucket*, Dio C.

**ἀντλητής**, οῦ, ὁ, = ἀντλητήρ: *a bucket*.

**ἄντλία**, ἡ, = ἄντλος, i. e., 1. *the hold of a ship*, Soph. Phil. 482. 2. *bilge-water, filth*, Ar. Pac. 17.

**ἀντλι-αντλήτηρ**, ὁ, *a bucket*, Menand. Ἀνατιθ. 1; v. Meineke.

**ἀντλίον**, τό, *a bucket*, Ar. Fr. 82, Epilyc. Coral. 5.

**ἌΝΤΛΟΣ**, ὁ, in Hom., *the hold of a ship*, where the bilge-water settles, Lat. *sentina*, Od. 12. 411., 15. 479: then, 2. *the bilge-water* in the hold, ἄντλον δέχεσθαι to let in *water*, leak, Aesch. Theb. 796; ἄντλον εἴργειν νεώς to pump out *water* from a ship, Lat. *sentinam exhaurire*, Eur. Tro. 686:—metaph., εἰς ἄντλον ἐμβαίνειν πόδα, i. e. to get into a difficulty, Eur. Heracl. 168, ubi v. Elmsl. 3. generally, *sea-water, the sea*, Pind. O. 9. 79, Eur. Hec. 1025; ἐν ἄντλῳ τιθέναι to throw into the *sea*, i. e. cause to disappear, Pind. P. 8. 14. II. *a bucket*. III. *a heap of corn*, thrashed but *not yet cleansed*, Nic. Th. 114, Anth.

**ἀντοδύρομαι**, *to lament in return*, App. Civ. 1. 10. [ῡ]

**ἀντοικοδομέω**, *to build* or *fortify against*, Polyb. 1. 42, 12.

**ἀντοικοδομία**, ἡ, *a building against*, Id. 1. 48, 1.

**ἀντ-οικος**, ον, *living in an opposite latitude*, Plut. 2. 898 B: cf. περίοικος III.

**ἀντοικτείρω**, *to pity in return*, τινά Eur. Ion 312.

**ἀντοικτίζω**, = foreg., Thuc. 3. 40.

**ἀντοίομαι**, Dep. c. aor. pass. ἀντῳήθην, *to be of contrary opinion*, Plat. Theaet. 178 C.

**ἀντολή**, ἡ, poët. contr. for ἀνατολή, *a rising*, usu. in plur., ἀντολαὶ ἠελίοιο Od. 12. 4, and Trag., as Aesch. Ag. 7.

**ἀντολίη**, ἡ, poët. for ἀνατολίη: **ἀντολίηθε**, Adv., poët. for ἀνατολίηθε, *from the east*, Opp. C. 2. 123.

**ἄντομαι**, Dep. only used in pres. and impf.: (ἄντα, ἀντί):—like ἀντάω, ἀντιάω, *to meet, light upon*, c. dat., ἀλλήλοις Il. 15. 698:

absol., διπλόος ἤντετο θώρηξ the breastplate doubled (by the overlying belt) *opposed* or *stopped* (the dart), Il. 4. 133: absol. also, *to be present, attend*, Pind. P. 2. 130. II. c. acc. pers., = ἀντιάζω, *to approach with prayers, entreat*; πρός σε γενειάδος.. ἄντομαι Eur. Supp. 279; ἄντ. Ἑρμῆν Ar. Thesm. 977; also c. acc. rei, ἀντ. τι ὑπέρ τινος *to beg* in another's behalf, Soph. O. C. 243. —Only poët.

**ἀντόμνυμι**, fut. ομόσω, and ομοῦμαι:—*to swear in turn*, c. inf., Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 6. II. as Att. law-term, *to swear in answer, to take an* ἀντωμοσία (q. v.), Antipho 112. 22, Isae. 74. 31, etc.; also in Med., Isae. 50. 17.

**ἀντονίνημι**, fut. ονήσω, *to serve mutually*, Liban. 4. 240.

**ἀντονομάζω**, *to name instead, call by a new name*, Thuc. 6. 5. II. *to speak in tropes*, Ar. Thesm. 55:—in Rhet. *to use* ἀντονομασίαι. 2. *to use the pronoun*, Gram.

**ἀντονομασία**, ἡ, *a different name*: hence *antonomasia*, i. e. *the using an epithet, patronymic*, or *appellative for a proper name*, and vice versa, Vit. Hom. II. in Gramm., *the pronoun*, or *the use of it*, Lat. *pronominatio*, Bast Greg. p. 399.

**ἀντοργίζομαι**, *to be angry in turn*, M. Anton. 6.

**ἀντόρυξις**, εως, ἡ, *a digging in turn*, Philo in Math.Vet. p. 100.

**ἀντορύσσω**, *to dig against, dig a counter-mine*, Hdt. 4. 200.

**ἀντορχέομαι**, Dep. *to imitate a dance*, Arist. H. A. 8. 12, 12.

**ἀντοφείλω**, *to owe a good turn, to be indebted*, Thuc. 2. 40.

**ἀντοφθαλμέω**, *to look in the face, meet face to face, defy, withstand*, τινί and πρός τινα Polyb. 1. 17, 3., 2. 24, 1, etc.

**ἀντόφθαλμος**, ον, *looking in the face, defying*, Anth.

**ἀντοχέομαι**, Pass., *to drive* or *ride against*, Mosch. 2. 119.

**ἀντοχενίς**, ίος, ὁ, = ἀντιλαβεύς, Hesych.

**ἀντοχή**, ἡ, *a holding against, holding fast*, Alex. Aphr.

**ἀντοχυρόω**, *to fortify in turn*, Joseph.

**ἀντραῖος**, α, ον, (ἄντρον) *belonging to* or *like a cave: haunting caves* or *grots*, Eur. ap. Steph. Byz. v. ἄντρον, cf. Meineke Com. Frag. 2. 1. p. 434.

**ἀντρέπω**, poët. for ἀνατρέπω.

**ἀντριάς**, άδος, ἡ, pecul. fem. of ἀντραῖος, hence Νύμφαι ἀντ. *grot*-Nymphs, Anth. P. 6. 224.

**ἀντροδίαιτος**, ον, *living in caves*, Orph. H. 31. 3.

**ἀντροειδής**, ές, *like* or *full of caves*, Plut. 2. 896 E.

**ἄντροθε**, Adv. formed like οἴκοθεν, *from a cave*, Pind. P. 4. 181.

**ἌΝΤΡΟΝ**, τό, Lat. *antrum, a cave, grot, cavern, hole*: Hom. only in Od., mostly as a haunt of the nymphs and woodland gods, like σπέος, 9. 216, 218, etc.; also in Pind., and Trag.

**ἀντροφυής**, ές, (φύω) *born in caves*, ἀντ. πέτραι *cavernous* rocks, Opp. H. 3. 212.

**ἀντροχαρής**, ές, (χαίρω) *cave-haunting*, epith. of nymphs and Pan, Orph. H. 10 and 50.

**ἀντρώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *full of caves*, πέτρα Xen. An. 4. 3, 11.

**ἄντυξ**, ύγος, ἡ, like ἴτυς, *the edge* or *rim of any thing round* or *curved*; and so, I. in Hom. (only in *Il.*), 1. *the rim of the round* shield, Il. 6. 118., 18. 479, etc. 2. *the rail* or *high rim of the chariot*, sometimes made double, δοιαὶ δὲ περίδρομοι ἄντυγές εἰσι Il. 5. 728, cf. 11. 535; this rose in front to a point, on which the reins might be hung, Ib. 262, 322, II. post-Hom., 1. in plur., *the chariot* itself, Soph. El. 746, Eur. Phoen. 1193; hence also, ἄντ. νυκτός, σελάνας Theocr. 2. 166, Mosch. 2. 88. 2. *the frame of the lyre*, Valck. Hippol. 1131. 3. *the orbit* of the planets, h. Hom. 7. 8. 4. in Nonnus, *the rounded parts* of the body, ἄντυγες μαστῶν, ἄντ. μηρῶν *the breasts, hips*.

**ἀντυποκρίνομαι, ἀντυπουργέω**, Ion. for ἀνθυπ–, Hdt.

**ἀντ-ῳδή**, ἡ, *responsive singing*, ἀντ. καὶ ἀποστροφή Schol. Ar. Vesp. 1086.

**ἀντ-ῳδός**, όν, *singing in answer to, responsive*, ἠχὼ λόγων ἀντῳδός Ar. Thesm. 1059; so in Anth.

**ἀντωθέω**, *to push against* or *back*, Hipp. Fract. 776, Arist. Mech. 31. 1:—Med., *to push one against another*, Theopomp. (Hist.) 125.

**ἄντ-ωμος**, ον, *shoulder to shoulder*: hence, *a next door neighbour*, Cleomed. 4.

**ἀντωμοσία**, ἡ, (ἀντόμνυμι) *an oath taken by one against another*: and so as Att. law-term, *the oath taken on the one side by the plaintiff, on the other by the defendant*, that their cause was just, also called διωμοσία, Ar. Vesp. 544, Plat., etc.; cf. Ruhnk. Tim., Stallb. Plat. Apol. 19, B: it formed part of the ἀνάκρισις: hence *the form* or *words of this oath*, Plat. ibid.: also, ἀντ. τῆς δίκης Lys. 169. 38.

**ἀντωνέομαι**, Dep. *to buy instead*, Xen. Oec. 20. 26: *to bid against*, Andoc. 17. 29; ἀντ. ἀλλήλοις Lys. 165. 5; ὁ ἀντωνούμενος *a rival bidder*, Dem. 307. 6.

**ἀντωνῠμία**, ἡ, (ὄνομα) *a pronoun*, Lat. *pronomen*, Dion. H.

**ἀντωνῠμικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to* ἀντωνυμία, *pronominal*, Dion. H. Adv. -κῶς, *like a pronoun*.

**ἀντωπέω**, = ἀντοφθαλμέω, Heliod. 1. 21, Clem. Al.

**ἀντωπής**, ές, and in Ap. Rh. 4. 729 **ἀντώπιος**, ον, = sq.

**ἀντωπός**, όν, (ὤψ) *with the eyes opposite, facing*, ἀντωπὰ βλέφαρα Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 585: τῆς ὄψεως ἀντωπά the *front parts* of the face, Luc. Imagg. 6: *opposite*, Anth. P. 10. 14:—also *like*, Opp. H. 5. 7.—Neut. ἀντωπόν, as Adv. = ἀντικρύ.

**ἄντωσις**, εως, ἡ, (ἀντωθέω) *a pushing against* or *back*, Arist. Respir. 20. 7.

**ἀντωτίς**, ίδος, ἡ, = ἀμφωτίς, Clem. Al.

**ἀντωφελέω**, *to assist* or *benefit in turn*, τινά Xen. Mem. 2. 10, 3. Pass. *to derive profit in turn*, Ib. 2. 8, 3.

**ἀνυβριστί**, Adv. of sq. 11, Anacr. 62.

**ἀν-ύβριστος**, ον, *not insulted*, Pseudo-Phocyl. 145. II. act., *without insulting, not outrageous*, παιδιαί Plut. Sert. 26.

**ἀν-ὔγίαστος**, ον, = ἀναλθής, *incurable*, Hesych.

**ἀν-υγραίνω**, *to moisten and mix again*, Pseudo-Hipp.

**ἀνυγρασμός**, ὁ, *a moistening, softening*, Archigen. ap. Orib.

**ἀν-ύδᾰτος**, ον, *without water*, Manetho 1. 144.

**ἀν-υδρεύομαι**, Dep., *to draw up water*, Pherecr. Coriann. 11.

**ἀν-ύδρευτος**, ον, *unwatered*, Theophr.

**ἀνῠδρία**, ἡ, *want of water, drought*, Hipp. Aër. 288, Thuc. 3. 88.

**ἄν-υδρος**, ον, (ὕδωρ) *wanting water, waterless*, of arid countries, Hdt. 4. 185; γῆ Hipp. Aër. 280: ἡ ἄνυδρος (sc. γῆ), τὸ ἄνυδρον (sc. χωρίον), Hdt. 3. 4, 9; of seasons, Hipp. Aph. 1247: but also of swampy countries, like the Delta of Egypt, *without water for drinking*, Id. 2. 7, 149.

**ἄνῡλος**, ον, (ὕλη) *without wood*, Theophr. II. *immaterial*, Eccl.

**ἀν-ὑμέναιος**, ον, *without the nuptial song, unwedded*, Eur. Hec. 416, etc.: neut. pl. as Adv., Soph. El. 962, Eur. Phoen. 347.

**ἀνυμνέω**, *to praise in song*, Eur. El. 1190.

**ἀ-νύμφευτος**, ον, *unwedded*, Soph. El. 165; ἀν. γονὴν ἔχειν to be born *of an ill marriage*, Id. Ant. 980, v. Schol.

**ἄ-νυμφος**, ον, *not bridal, unwedded*, ἄν. τροφή Soph. El. 1183: νύμφη ἄνυμφος a bride *that is no bride, unhappy* bride, Eur. Hec. 612: ἄνυμφα γάμων ἀμιλλήματα *unhallowed* embraces, Soph. El. 492. II. *without bride* or *mistress*, μέλαθρα Eur. Hel. 1125.

**ἀνυπαίτιος**, ον, *blameless*, Heliod. 9. 11.

**ἀν-ύπαρκτος**, ον, *not existing, unreal*, Plut. 2. 360 A, etc.

**ἀν-υπαρξία**, ἡ, *non-existence, nonentity*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 21.

**ἀν-ύπεικτος**, ον, *unyielding, hard*, Suid.

**ἀν-υπεξαίρετος**, ον, *not excepted*. Adv. -τως, *without exception*, M. Anton. 8. 41.

**ἀν-υπέρβᾰτος**, ον, *not passed* or *overcome*, Diog. L. 7. 93.

**ἀν-υπέρβλητος**, ον, *not to be surpassed* or *outdone*, Dem. 23. 11, Lycurg. 161. 37. Adv. -τως, Arist. Rhet. 1. 11, 13.

**ἀν-υπέρθετος**, ον, *immediate*, Diosc., Diog. L. Adv. -τως, Diosc., Paul. Aeg., etc.

**ἀν-υπεύθῠνος**, ον, *not liable to the εὐθύνη, not accountable, irresponsible*, Ar. Vesp. 587, Plat. Legg. 875 B. Adv. -νως.

**ἀν-υπήκοος**, ον, *not obeying*, τινός Plat. Tim. 73 A.

**ἀν-ύπηνος**, ον, *beardless*, Hesych., Suid.

**ἀν-υπηρέτητος**, ον, *without attendance*, Eurypham. ap. Stob.

**ἀνυπνόω**, *to rouse from sleep*, Socrat. Epist. 17.

**ἀνυποδεσία, ἀνυποδετέω, ἀνυπόδετος**, ον, are later forms of ἀνυποδησία, -δητέω, -δητος, only found in late Prose, as Plut., Luc., etc., Lob. Phryn. 445.

**ἀν-υποδησία**, ἡ, *a going barefoot*, Plat. Legg. 633 C, and Xen.

**ἀνυποδητέω**, *to go barefoot*, Luc. Cyn. 1.

**ἀν-υπόδητος**, ον, *unshod, barefoot*, as the philosophers and Spartans, Epicharm. p. 60, Lys. 903. 5, Plat. Phaedr. 229 A; cf. Becker Charicles 2. p. 364 sq.:—also *with old shoes, ill-shod*, Ern. Ar. Nub. 103.

**ἀν-υπόδῐκος**, ον, *not liable to action*, Plut. Cato Mi. 11.

**ἀν-υπόθετος**, ον, *not hypothetical, absolute*, ἀρχή Plat. Rep. 510 B, 511 B.

**ἀν-ύποιστος**, ον, *insupportable*, Dion. H. 7. 15.

**ἀν-υπόκρῑτος**, ον, *undisguised, without dissimulation*, N.T. Adv. -τως, M. Anton. 8. 3.

**ἀν-υπομόνητος**, ον, *unbearable*, Arist. Mirab. 130. 2. Adv. -τως, Hesych. v. ἄστεκτος.

**ἀν-υπονόητος**, ον, *unsuspected*, πρός τι *in* a thing, Dem. 1404.

22. 2. *unexpected*, Polyb. 2. 57, 6. II. act. *unsuspecting*, τινός Id. 4. 10, 7. Adv. -τως, Id.

**ἀν-ύποπτος**, *ον*, *without suspicion*, i. e., 1. pass. *unsuspected*, Thuc. 3. 43, Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 11. 2. act. *unsuspecting*, τινός Polyb. 8, 92, 2. Adv. -τως, signf. 1, Menand. Incert. 120.

**ἀν-υπόστᾰτος**, *ον*, *irresistible*, δύναμις Plat. Legg. 686 B; ἀνάγκη Xen. Lac. 10. 7; φρόνημα, πόλις Id. Cyr. 5. 2, 33, Mem. 4. 4, 15. II. *unsubstantial*, Aretae.; cf. Ath. 98 C.

**ἀν-υπόστολος**, *ον*, *using no concealment*, *frank*, *fearless*, Alciphro; ἀν. ῥήτωρ Poll. 4. 21. Adv. -λως, Poll. 4. 24, and freq. in late writers.

**ἀν-υπόστρεπτος**, *ον*, *unreturning*, Suid.

**ἀν-υπόστροφος**, *ον*, *from which none return*, Orph. H. 56.

**ἀν-υπότακτος**, *ον*, *unruly*, *turbulent*, Philo. II. *not to be classified under heads*, *perplexed*, Polyb. 3. 36, 4.

**ἀν-υποτίμητος**, *ον*, *not rated* or *assessed*, Lat. *non census*, Joseph. II. ἀν. δίκη a suit, *in which the defendant has put in no estimate* of damages. III. *unpunished*, like ἀνεπιτίμητος Joseph.

**ἀν-ύπουλος**, *ον*, *without guile*, Philo. Adv. -λως, Eccl.

**ἀνύπους**, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, only in a Gl. of Hesych., ἀνύποδες· ταχύποδες, ἀπὸ τοῦ τοῖς ποσὶν ἀνύειν. But this, as W. Dind. observes, is prob. founded on a mistaken reading of Soph. Aj. 837, σεμνὰς Ἐριννῦς τ' ἀνύποδας, for ταυύποδας, which Hesych. himself reads, s.v.

**ἀν-υποφόρητος**, *ον*, *insufferable*, E. M.

**ἀν-ύπτιος**, *ον*, *not leaning back*, Diog. L. 7. 64.

**ἀνῦσι-εργός**, *όν*, *finishing work*, *industrious*, Theocr. 28. 14.

**ἀνύσιμος**, *ον*, (ἀνύω) = ἀνυστικός, ἀνυτικός, *efficacious*, *effectual*, πρός τι Plat. Legg. 716 D, εἴς τι Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 22. Adv. -μως, Superl. -ώτατα, Plat. Rep. 518 D. [ῠ]

**ἄνῦσις**, εως, ἡ, (ἀνύω) *accomplishment*, *end*, Il. 2. 347; οὐκ ἄνυσίν τινα δήομεν we find no *end*, accomplish nothing, Od. 4. 544; οὐδ' ἄνυσις Theocr. 25. 93.

**ἀνυστέον** or **-έα**, verb. Adj., *one must accomplish*, Suid.

**ἀνυστικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *fit for accomplishing*, *efficacious*, *effectual*, Arist. Physiogn. 6. 44; cf. ἀνυτικός.

**ἀνυστός**, *όν*, *to be accomplished*, *possible*, Eur. Heracl. 961: σιγῇ ὡς ἀνυστόν as silently *as possible* (like ὡς δυνατόν), Schneid. Xen. An. 1. 8, 11; so, ᾗ ἀνυστὸν μετριωτάτῳ Id. Oec. 20. 22.

**ἀνυτικός**, *ή*, *όν*, = ἀνυστικός, Xen. Hipparch. 2. 6, Oec. 20. 22:—condemned by Lob. Paral. 431.

**ἄνῦτο**, Dor. for ἤνυτο, 3 impf. of ἄνυμι, Theocr. [ᾰ]

**ἀνύτω** or better **ἀνύτω**, Att. form of ἀνύω.

**ἀνυφαίνω**, *to weave anew*, Plat. Phaed. 87 D.

**ἀν-ύφαντος**, *ον*, *unwoven*, Gl.

**ἀνυψόω**, *to raise up on high*, Anth. P. 7. 748.

**ἀνύψωμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a raised place*, Aesop.

**ἀνύψωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a raising up on high*, Eccl.

**ἈΝΥ΄Ω**, Att. ἀνύτω or better ἀνύτω (Pors. Phoen. 463): fut. ἀνύσω [ἄνῡσω], poët. ἀνύσσω: pf. ἤνῦκα: pf. pass. ἤνυσμαι. In Poets we have also some forms as if from a pres. ἄνυμι,—impf. act. ἄνῦμες (Dor. for -ήνυμεν) Theocr. 7. 10: impf. pass. ἤνυτο Od. 5. 243; Dor. ἄνυτο Theocr. 2. 92. There is also a pres. from ἄνω, q.v. *To accomplish*, *complete*, Lat. *conficere*, ἤνυτο δ' ἔργον Od. 5. 243; χρόνος ἄνυτο Theocr. 2. 92:—absol., οὐδὲν ἤνυε *he did* no *good*, Hdt. 9. 66; εἴ τι ἔμελλεν ἀνύτειν whatever was likely *to forward the work*, Thuc. 2. 75; etc.—Med., *to accomplish for one's own advantage*, ἀνύσσεσθαι τάδε ἔργα Od. 16. 373: so also in Att., Heind. Plat. Phaed. 69 D; but the Med. is also used just like the Act., Hdt. 1. 91, Pind. P. 2. 90.—In Pass., of persons, *to grow up*, ἠνυτόμην τροφαῖς Aesch. Ag. 1159. 2. *to make an end of*, *destroy*, φλόξ σε ἤνυσεν Od. 24. 71: also *to kill* (for which Hom. uses ἐξανύω), Pind. P. 12. 20. 3. *to come to the end of a journey*, ὅσσον τε πανημερίη γλαφυρὴ ναῦς ἤνυσεν (sc. ὁδοῦ) as much as a ship *gets over* in a day, Od. 4. 357; and without this acc., ὄφρα τάχιστα νηῦς ἀνύσειε (sc. ὁδόν) Od. 15. 294, cf. Theogn. 511, Soph. Ant. 231: in Att. freq. ἀνύειν (or τελεῖν) εἰς .., *to make one's way* to a place, Br. Soph. O. C. 1562; so too, ἀν. πρὸς πόλιν Soph. Tr. 657; ἐπὶ ἀκτάν Eur. Hipp. 743; also, ἀνύτειν θάλαμον (i. e. ὁδὸν εἰς θάλαμον), *to reach* the bridal chamber, Soph. Ant. 805; ποτανοὶ δ' ἤνυσαν τὸν ᾅδην Eur. Supp. 1142. 4. *to attain to*, *get*, *procure*, γαστρὶ φορβάν Soph. Phil. 713, cf. Theocr. 5. 144; c. genit., χρείας ἀν. Soph. O. C. 1755, like τυγχάνω. II. with a partic., οὐκ ἀνύω φθονέουσα *I gain* nothing by grudging, Il. 4. 56: in Att. also like φθάνω, with signf. of doing a thing *speedily*, ἄνυε πράττων *make haste* about it, Ar. Plut. 413; ἄνυσον ὑποδησάμενος *make haste* and get your shoes on, Ar. Vesp. 1163, cf. Av. 241; but Ar. more freq. has ἀνύσας, or ἀνύσας τι with an imperat., *make haste and* .., as, ἀνύσας ἄνοιγε, ἀνάβαινε, etc., Nub. 181, Vesp. 398; so, ἀνύσας βοηθησάτω Ach. 571; ἀκολουθήσεις ἀνύσας τι Nub. 506, cf. 1253: also, ἄνυε, ἀνύετον alone, *make haste! despatch!* Ran. 606; and, οὔκουν ἀνύσεις Ran. 649. 2. so also c. dat. modi, ὡς δ' οὐδὲν ἤνυε τούτοις Dem. 548. 18. III. much less freq. with an inf., στρατὸς ἤνυσε περᾶν the army *succeeded in* crossing, Aesch. Pers. 721.

**ἍΝΩ**, impf. ἤνον, radic. form of ἀνύω, ἀνύτω:—*to accomplish*, *finish*, ἤνον ὁδόν Od. 3. 496; ἐπισπένδων ἄνοις (acc. to Dobree's conj.) Aesch. Fr. 147; ἄνων (acc. to Herm.) Soph. O. C. 526; ἀλλ' οὐδὲν ἤνον Eur. Andr. 1132; ἄνοντος εἰς σωτηρίαν (like ἀνύω 1. 3) Ar. Vesp. 369, ubi v. Dind.; ἤνομεν ἀρυσσάμενοι Anth. P. 11. 64. II. Pass., *to come to an end*, *be finished*, mostly of the conclusion of a period of time, μάλα γὰρ νὺξ ἄνεται night *is* quietly *drawing to a close*, Il. 10. 251; ἔτος ἀνόμενον the *waning* year, Valck. Hdt. 7. 20, cf. 1. 189;—but also, ὅππως .. ἔργον ἄνοιτο Il. 18. 473; ἤνετο τὸ ἔργον Hdt. 8. 71; ἀνομένων πημάτων Aesch. Cho. 799; impers., λιταῖς ἄνεται = λιταὶ ἀνύονται, Pind. O. 8. 10. [ᾰ, except in Il. 18. 473.]

**ἄνω**, Adv.: (ἀνά):—*up*, *upwards*, ἄνω πρὸς λόφον Od. 11. 596: c. gen., αἰθέρος ἄνω *up to* ether, Eur. Or. 1542: usu. *above*, *on high*, ἄνω ἧσθαι, οὐρανῷ κυρεῖν ἄνω, ἐν θεοῖς ἄνω, etc., Trag. 2. of the quarters of the heaven, *northwards*, Il. 24. 544, Hdt. 1. 72; opp. to κάτω *southwards*. 3. of countries, *inland*, *up from the coast*, ὁ ἄνω βασιλεύς, i. e. the Persian king, Hdt. 4. 18, ubi v. Valck. 4. of time, *formerly*, *of old*, εἰς τὸ ἄνω *reckoning upwards* or *backwards*, Plat. Theaet. 175 B: οἱ ἄνω τοῦ γένους or τοῦ χρόνου, *the forefathers*, *ancestors*, Plat. Legg. 878 A: οἱ ἄνω θεοί the gods *above*, Lat. *superi*, Soph. Ant. 1072; οἱ ἄνω *the living*, opp. to οἱ κάτω *the dead*, Ib. 1068. 5. *above*, *before*, like Lat. *supra*, Plat. Gorg. 508 E. 6. ἄνω καὶ κάτω *up and down*, *upside down*, *topsy-turvy*, τὰ μὲν ἄνω κάτω θήσω, τὰ δὲ κάτω ἄνω Hdt. 3. 3; cf. Aesch. Eum. 650; so in Att., ἄνω καὶ κάτω στρέφειν, μεταστέφειν, μεταλαμβάνειν, etc. Plat.; ἄνω καὶ κάτω μεταπίπτειν, γίγνεσθαι, to be turned *upside down*, Pind. O. 12. 7: but ἄνω καὶ κάτω μεταβάλλειν or μεταβάλλεσθαι to turn a thing *all ways* in one's mind, and so to be quite at a loss, Plat., cf. Heind. Phaed. 96 A, Prot. 356 D: also, ἄνω τε καὶ κάτω Aesch. I. c., Eur., etc.; κάτω τε καὶ ἄνω Plat. Phil. 43 A: and sometimes ἄνω κάτω like Lat. *sic illic*, Ar. Av. 3; ἄνω κάτω στρέφειν *susque deque vertere*, Dem. 544. 1:—also *up and down*, *to and fro*, *always in the same place*, Luc. Tim. 24. 7. ἄνω ἔχειν τὸ πνεῦμα *to pant* or *gasp*, (' *sublimi anhelitu*,' Hor.), Menand. ἀλ. 3, cf. ὀρθόπνοια. II. as Prep. with gen., *above*, ἡ ἄνω Ἄλυος Ἀσίη Hdt. 1. 130; Ἄλυος ἄνω 1. 103: but mostly in late writers, ἄνω γένους etc., Schäf. Schol. Ap. Rh. Par. 4. 825. III. Compar. ἀνωτέρω, absol., *higher*, *further*, Hdt. 1. 190; Aesch. Pr. 312, etc.; c. gen., ἀνωτέρω Σαμοῦ *beyond* Samos, Hdt. 8. 130, 132. 2. Superl. ἀνωτάτω, Hdt. 7. 23; cf. ἀνώτατος.

**ἀνῶ**, conj. aor. 2 from ἀνίημι. [ᾰ]

**ἌΝΩΓΑ**, old Ep. pf. with pres. signf.:—the tenses are very irreg.: from the perf. (which never takes the augment) we have 1 plur. ind. ἄνωγμεν h. Hom. Ap. 528, imperat. ἄνωχθι, ἀνωγέτω, ἀνώγετε, and irreg. ἀνώχθω, ἄνωχθε, as if from ἀνώγνημι:—plqpf. ἠνώγειν, and without augm. ἀνώγειν, Ion. ἠνώγεα (with impf. signf.): but the form ἀνώγει in Il. 6. 439., 7. 74, Od. 5. 139, Hdt. 7. 104 is necessarily present by signf., and therefore must be referred to a pres. ἀνώγω (formed from the pf. ἄνωγα); we have also 2 dual ἀνώγετον, Il. 4. 287: from this pres. again are formed the impf. ἤνωγον (Il. 9. 574), or ἄνωγον (Il. 5. 805, Od. 3. 35, etc.); ἤνωγε (H. Cer. 298, Hes. Op. 68); also fut. ἄνωξω, (Od. 16. 404); aor. inf. ἀνῶξαι (Od. 10. 531); aor. subj. ἀνώξομεν, Ep. for -ωμεν, (Il. 15. 295). *To command*, *bid*, *order*, Lat. *jubeo*, esp. of kings and masters: but also of equals or inferiors, *to advise* or *urge* one to do .., Il. 5. 899, Od. 2. 195: the full construct. is c. acc. pers. et inf., πατήρ σ' ἄνωγε.. αὐδᾶν he *bids* thee tell, Aesch. Pr. 947; ἀνώγει πάσας εὔχεσθαι Soph. Tr. 1247; but in Hom. also c. dat. pers., Od. 10. 531., 20. 139, sq.: Hom. oft. has, θυμὸς ἄνωγέ με my spirit *bids*, *prompts* me; and joins ἐποτρύνει καὶ ἄνωγει, Il. 15. 43; κέλομαι καὶ ἄνωγα, Od. 3. 317, etc.

**ἀνώγαιον**, *τό*, (ἄνω, γαῖα) *any thing raised from the ground: the upper floor of a house*, used as a granary, Xen. An. 5. 4, 28: also as a dining-room, Lat. *coenaculum*, N. T.—We find in Gramm. the forms ἀνώγεον, *τό*, ἀνώγεων, εω, *τό*, and ἀνώγεως, εω, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, Lob. Phryn. 297.

**ἀνῷγεν,** Ep. for *ἀνέῳγεν,* 3 sing. impf. from *ἀνοίγνυμι,* Il. 14. 168.

**ἀνώγεων,** *ω, τό,* and **ἀνώγεως,** *ω, ὁ, ἡ,* = *ἀνώγαιον,* q. v.

**ἀνωγή,** *ἡ,* (*ἄνωγα*) *a command, exhortation,* Ap. Rh. 1. 1134.

**ἄνωγμεν,** Ep. syncop. 1 plur. ind. from *ἄνωγα,* like *ἔοιγμεν* from *ἔοικα,* h. Hom. Ap. 528.

**ἀνώγω,** old pres., only found in 3 sing. *ἀνώγει,* cf. sub *ἄνωγα.*

**ἀνώδης,** *ες,* (*ὀζω, ὄδωδα*) *scentless, without smell,* Plat. Tim. 50 E: formed like *εὐώδης.*

**ἄν-ωδος,** *ον, not singing,* Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 29.

**ἀνωδῡνία,** *ἡ, freedom from pain,* Protag. ap. Plut. 2. 118 E.

**ἀν-ώδῡνος,** *ον,* (*ὀδύνη*) *free from pain,* Hipp. Progn. 38; *ἄνθρωπος* Soph. Phil. 883: also of things, *harmless, τὸ μὴ φρονεῖν γὰρ κάρτ' ἀν. κακόν,* Id. Aj. 555 (prob. a spurious line). II. act, *allaying pain,* Hipp. Aph. 1253; *φάρμακον ἀν. an anodyne,* Plut. 2. 614 C. Adv. *-νως,* Hipp. Acut. 384, etc.

**ἄνωθεν,** Dor. *ἄνωθα,* (*ἄνω*) Adv. of Place, *from above,* Pind. Fr. 87, Trag., etc.: *from the interior* of a country, Thuc. 1. 59. 2. much like *ἄνω, above, on high,* of the gods, Aesch. Supp. 597, Plat. Legg. 717 B; of men on earth, *οἱ ἄνωθεν, the living,* Aesch. Cho. 834, etc.; c. gen., *ἄνωθεν γῆς* Id. Ag. 1579. Cf. Lob. Phryn. 128. II. *from the beginning, ἀν. ἀρχεσθαι, ἐπιχειρεῖν* Plat. Phil. 44 D, Legg. 781 D; *ἐξετάζειν* Dem. 1082. 7;—like Lat. *ex alto repetere:—οἱ ἄνωθεν ancestors,* Id. Tim. 18 D; cf. Theocr. 15. 91:—*τὰ ἄνωθεν first principles,* Plat. Phaed. 101 D.

**ἀνωθέω,** fut. *ωθήσω* and *ώσω:—to push up* or *forth, ἀνώσαντες πλέον* (sc. *ναῦν*) *they pushed off from shore* and sailed, Od. 15. 553,—like Lat. *protrudere in altum: ἀν. τὴν πόλιν εἰς τοὺς πολεμίους* Thuc. 8. 93.—Med., *to put away from oneself,* like *ἀπωθεῖσθαι,* Hdt. 7. 139., 8. 109. 2. *to push again,* or *back,* opp. to *ἀπωθέω,* Hipp. Art. 839.

**ἀνώθησις,** *εως, ἡ, a pushing upwards, pushing back.*

**ἀνωΐστί,** Adv. of sq., *unlooked for,* Od. 4. 92. [*ῑ*]

**ἀν-ώϊστος,** *ον,* (*οἶομαι*) *unlooked for, ἀν. κακόν* Il. 21. 39. 2. *not to be guessed* or *made out,* like *ἄφραστος,* Ep. Hom. 5. II. *ἀναφέρω* = *ἀνοιστός, referred to* a person, *ἐς τὴν Πυθίαν* Hdt. 6. 66.

**ἀν-ώλεθρος,** *ον,* (*ὄλεθρος*) *indestructible,* Parmen. Fr. 57; *ἀθάνατος καὶ ἀνώλ.* Plat. Phaed. 88 B, etc. II. act. *not deadly, harmless,* Paus. 10. 17, 6.

**ἀν-ωμαλής,** *ές,* (*ὁμαλός*) = *ἀνώμαλος,* Arist. Probl. 19. 6, 1: Compar. *-λέστερος,* Id. H. A. 7. 1, 3.

**ἀνωμαλία,** *ἡ, unevenness,* Plat. Rep. 547 A, Aeschin. 29. 11: of persons, *irregularity,* Id. 35. 7, Isocr. 16 A:—in Gramm., *deviation from the rule, anomaly.* II. *indisposition,* Heliod.

**ἀνωμαλίσθαι,** inf. pf. pass. from *ἀνομαλίζω.*

**ἀν-ώμαλος,** *ον,* (*a* priv., *ὁμαλός*) *uneven, irregular,* Eur. Scyr. 2, and Plat.: *τὸ ἀν. unevenness* of ground, Thuc. 7. 71; and in Superl., Hipp. Aër. 289:—*ἀν. πίθηκος* Phryn. (Com.) Monotr. 2. —Adv. *-λως,* Hipp. Progn. 37, Plat. Tim. 52 E. 2. in Gramm. of words *which deviate from a general rule, anomalous.*

**ἀνωμαλότης,** *ητος, ἡ,* = *ἀνωμαλία,* Plat. Tim. 57 E, etc.

**ἀνωμάλωσις,** *εως, ἡ,* (*ὁμαλόω*) *a making even, τῶν οὐσιῶν equalisation* of property, Arist. Pol. 2. 12, 12, ubi Mss. *ἀνομάλωσις.*

**ἄν-ωμος,** *ον, without shoulder,* Suid.

**ἀνωμοτί,** Adv. of sq., *without oath,* Hdt. 2. 118.

**ἀν-ώμοτος,** *ον,* (*ὄμνυμι*) *unsworn, not bound by oath,* Eur. Hipp. 612, cf. Ar. Thesm. 275; *ἀν. μάρτυρες* Antipho 130. 40, Dem. 542. 15: *θεῶν ἀνώμοτος* Eur. Med. 737. II. *not sworn to, εἰρήνη* Dem. 404. fin.

**ἄνωνις,** *ιδος, ἡ,* = *ὄνωνις, the rest-harrow,* Diosc. 13. 21.

**ἀνωνόμαστος,** *ον,* (*ὀνομάζω*) *without name, not to be named, indescribable,* Eur. Hec. 714; *ἀν. ὀσμή* Ar. Av. 1715.

**ἀνωνῡμεί,** and **-μί,** Adv. of *ἀνώνυμος, without name,* E. M.

**ἀνωνῡμία,** *ἡ, namelessness,* Arat. 146.

**ἀνώνῡμος,** *ον,* (*ὄνυμα,* Aeol. for *ὄνομα*) *without name, not named,* Od. 8. 552, Hdt. 4. 45. 2. *anonymous, μήνυσις* Lys. 131. 39. II. *nameless, inglorious, γῆρας* Pind. O. 1. 132: so, *γῆ πατρίς οὐκ ἀνώνυμος* Eur. Hel. 16; *ἀν. καὶ ἄδοξοι* Dem. 106. 6.

**ἄνωξις,** *εως, ἡ,* = *ἀνωγή,* Hesych.

**ἀνώξω,** irreg. fut. of *ἄνωγα,* Hom.

**ἀνώομενος,** corrupt word in h. Hom. Ap. 209, nbi al. *μνωόμενος,* al. *ἀγαιόμενος.* [*ᾰ̔ν*]

**ἀνώπιον,** *τό,* (*ὀπή*) *the part above the door,* in plur., Poll. 2. 53.

**ἀνωρία,** *ἡ, untimeliness: ἀν. τοῦ ἔτους the bad season* of the year, i. e. winter, Valck. Hdt. 8. 113; opp. to *ὥρα ἔτους.*

**ἄνωρος,** *ον,* (*ὥρα*) like *ἄωρος, untimely, unripe,* Lat. *immaturus, ἀν. ἀποθανέειν* Hdt. 2. 79.

**ἀνώροφος,** *ον,* (*ὄροφος*) *without roof, uncovered,* Lyc. 350.

**ἀνωρύομαι,** Dep., *to howl aloud,* Mel. 124. [*ῡ*]

**ἀνῷσαι,** Ion. for *ἀνοῖσαι* = Att. *ἀνενέγκαι,* inf. aor. 1 act. of *ἀναφέρω,* Hdt. 1. 157.

**ἀνώσαντες,** part. aor. 1 of *ἀνωθέω,* Od.

**ἀνωστικός,** *ἡ, ὁν, fit for pushing upwards,* Sext. Emp., in Adv. *-ῶς,* P. 3. 69.

**ἄνωτατος,** *η, ον,* Superl. formed from *ἄνω, topmost, τὰ ἀνώτατα* Hdt. 2. 125.

**ἀνωτάτω,** Superl. Adv. from *ἄνω,* q. v.

**ἀνωτερικός,** *ἡ, όν, upper* or *higher,* N. T.

**ἀνώτερος,** *α, ον,* Compar. Adj. from *ἄνω, upper: -ον,* as Adv., Arist. H. A. 2. 11, 9.

**ἀνωτέρω,** Compar. Adv. from *ἄνω,* q. v.

**ἀνωφέλεια,** *ἡ, uselessness,* Diog. L. 9. 78.

**ἀν-ωφελής,** *ές, unprofitable,* Xenophan. 3. 1, Aesch. Pr. 33, Eur., etc.: in Att. mostly *hurtful, prejudicial,* Thuc. 6. 33; *τινί* Plat., and Xen., cf. Heind. Plat. Prot. 334 A. Adv. *-λῶς.*

**ἀν-ωφέλητος,** *ον, unprofitable, τινί* to one, Aesch. Cho. 752: absol., *ἀν. γῇ* Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 11. 2. *useless, worthless,* Soph. Ant. 645. II. *not to be assisted, past help,* Eupol. Incert. 87.

**ἀνωφέρεια,** *ἡ, motion upwards,* opp. to *κατωφ.,* Alex. Aphr.

**ἀνω-φερής,** *ές, borne upwards, ascending, ὀσμαί* Arist. Probl. 13. 5; *οἶνος* Ath. 32 C:—of a hill, *steep,* Diod.—Opp. to *κατωφερής.*

**ἀνώφλῐον,** *τό,* (*φλιά*) *the lintel* of a door, Suid.

**ἀνώ-φοιτος,** *ον, mounting upwards,* Zeno Stob. Ecl. 1. p. 406.

**ἀνώφορος,** *ον,* = *ἀνωφερής,* Sext. Emp. M. 10. 9.

**ἄνωχθι, ἀνώχθω, ἄνωχθε,** Ep. syncop. imperat. perf. from *ἄνωγα,* q. v., Hom.

**ἀν-ώχῡρος,** *ον,* better form for *ἀνόχυρος* (Lob. Phryn. 712), *not fortified,* Xen. Ages. 6. 6:—*open, cleur, χώρα* Hipp. Aër. 295.

**ᾰ̓ξεινος,** *ον,* Ion. for *ᾰ̓ξενος,* q. v.

**ἀ-ξενᾰγώγητος,** *ον, not received as a guest,* Eust.

**ᾰ̓ξενία,** *ἡ, inhospitality,* Strabo.

**ᾰ̓-ξενος,** Ion. and poët. *ᾰ̓ξεινος, ον, inhospitable,* Hes. Op. 713, Plat., etc.: of places, *uninhabitable, desolate, ὄρμος* Soph. Phil. 217, *πόντος, γῆ, στέγη,* etc., Eur. II. *Ἄξεινος* (sc. *πόντος*), *the Axine,* afterw. called *the Euxine,* Pind. P. 4. 362; *Ἄξενος* in Eur. Andr. 794; cf. *ἐπιδρομή, συμπλήγας.*

**ᾰ̓-ξεστος,** *ον, unwrought, λίθος* Soph. O. C. 19, cf. Fr. 487.

**ᾰ̓ξία,** *ἡ,* (strictly fem. from *ᾰ̓ξιος*) *the worth* or *value* of a thing, *τινός* Hdt. 4. 196, etc.; *τῆς ᾰ̓ξίας τιμᾶσθαι* to estimate the penalty *at the real amount,* Plat. Apol. 36 B. 2. of persons, *worth, rank, honour,* and generally a man's *due* or *deserts, ὑποτελεῖν ᾰ̓ξίην βασιλέϊ* Hdt. 4. 201; *τῆς ᾰ̓ξίας τυγχάνειν* to get one's *due,* Ar. Av. 1223; *κατ' ᾰ̓ξίαν* or *κατὰ τὴν ᾰ̓ξίαν* according to *desert,* duly, Eur. Hec. 374, Plat. Rep. 496 A, Phaed. 113 E; *κατ' ᾰ̓ξίαν ἀδικήματος* Hdt. 1. 100; *κατὰ τὴν τῆς ὀλιγωρίας ᾰ̓ξίαν* according to *the measure* of his neglect, Decret. ap. Dem. 249. 27: so, *πρὸς τὴν ᾰ̓ξίαν* Plat. Legg. 945 B, and Xen.: *ὑπὲρ τὴν ᾰ̓ξίαν* beyond *desert, undeservedly,* Eur. H. F. 146, Dem. 18. 23; *παρὰ τὴν ᾰ̓ξίαν* Dem. 16. 1.—In the technical language of the Stoïcs, *ἡ ᾰ̓ξία* is *the honestum,* Heyne Epict. 36. II. *will, desire,* Diod. 14. 10; cf. *ᾰ̓ξιόω.*

**ᾰ̓ξι-αγάπητος,** *ον, worthy of love,* Clem. Rom.

**ᾰ̓ξι-άγαστος,** *ον, worth admiring, admirable,* Xen. Rep. Lac. 10. 2.

**ᾰ̓ξι-άκουστος,** *ον, worth hearing,* Xen. Symp. 4. 44.

**ᾰ̓ξι-ακρόατος,** *ον, worth listening to,* Xen. Rep. Lac. 4. 2.

**ᾰ̓ξι-απόλαυστος,** *ον, worth enjoying,* Strabo.

**ᾰ̓ξι-αφήγητος,** *ον,* Ion. *ᾰ̓ξιαπήγ-, worth telling,* Hdt. 1. 16, etc.

**ᾰ̓ξι-επαίνετος,** *ον,* = v. l. for sq., in Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 6.

**ᾰ̓ξι-έπαινος,** *ον, praiseworthy,* Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 6, etc.

**ᾰ̓ξι-επιθύμητος,** *ον, worth desiring,* Hesych.

**ᾰ̓ξι-έραστος,** *ον, worthy of love,* Xen. Symp. 8. 14.

**ᾰ̓ξιήκοος,** *ον,* (*ἀκοή*) = *ᾰ̓ξιάκουστος,* Ep. Socr. 3.

**ᾰ̓ξίθεος, ᾰ̓ξιθέωρος,** poët. for *ᾰ̓ξιοθ-,* Welck. Syll. 195. 4, 5.

**ᾰ̓ξῑνάριον,** *τό,* Dim. from sq., Joseph.

**ᾰ̓ξίνη,** *ἡ, an axe, δίστομος πέλεκυς,* Hesych.: in Hom. *a battle-axe,* Il. 13. 612, Hdt. 7. 64: *an axe* for hewing wood, Xen. An. 1. 5, 12. (Perh. from *ξέω* with *α* euphon.; or from *ἄγνυμι.*) [*ῐ*]

**ᾰ̓ξῑνίδιον,** *τό,* Dim. from foreg., Joseph.

**ᾰ̓ξιο-βίωτος,** *ον, worth living for, οὐκ ᾰ̓ξιοβίωτόν ἐστιν* Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 6; cf. *ἄβιος, ἀβίωτος.*

**ᾰ̓ξιο-δάκρῡτος,** *ον, worthy of tears,* Schol. Eur.

**ᾰ̓ξιο-εργός,** *όν, equal to* or *capable of work,* Xen. Oec. 7. 34.

**ᾰ̓ξιό-ζηλος,** *ον, enviable,* Ael. V. H. 12. 64. Adv. *-λως.*

**ᾰ̓ξιο-ζήλωτος,** *ον,* = foreg., Plut. Flamin. 20.

**ἀξιο-θάνᾰτος**, *ον*, *worthy of death*, Schol. Aesch. [ᾰ]

**ἀξιο-θαύμαστος**, *ον*, *wonder-worthy*, Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 4.

**ἀξιο-θέᾱτος**, Ion. *-ητος*, *ον*, *well worth seeing*, Hdt. 1. 14, 184, etc., and Xen.

**ἀξιό-θεος**, *ον*, *worthy of God*, *holy*, Eccl.

**ἀξιό-θεος**, *ον*, (*θέα*) *worth seeing*, Alciphron 3. 55.

**ἀξιό-θρηνος**, *ον*, *worthy of lamentation*, Eur. Alc. 904.

**ἀξιο-θρῐάμβευτος**, *ον*, *worth a triumph*, Sueton. Calig. 47.

**ἀξιο-καταφρόνητος**, *ον*, *deserving contempt*, Iambl.

**ἀξιο-κοινώνητος**, *ον*, *worthy of one's society*, Plat. Rep. 371 E, Legg. 961 A.

**ἀξιό-κτητος**, *ον*, *worth getting*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 10. II. *bought cheap*.

**ἀξιό-ληπτος**, *ον*, *worth acceptance*, Cyrill. Al.

**ἀξιολογούμενα**, f. l. for *ἀξιούμενα*, Dion. H. 1. 78.

**ἀξιό-λογος**, *ον*, *worthy of mention*, *remarkable*, Hdt. 2. 148, and freq. in Thuc., Xen., etc. Adv. *-γως*, Xen. Mem. 1. 5, 5.

**ἀξιο-μᾰκάριστος**, *ον*, *worthy to be deemed happy*, Xen. Apol. 34.

**ἀξιό-μᾰχος**, *ον*, *a match in battle* or *war for*, *τινί* Hdt. 7. 157, etc.; c. inf., *νέες ἀξιόμαχοι τῇσι Αἰγινητέων συμβαλέειν* Hdt. 6. 89, cf. 7. 138; but also absol., Hdt. 8. 63; and freq. in Thuc. Adv. *-χως*, Plut. Thes. 4.

**ἀξιο-μῑσής**, *ές*, *hateful*, Dio C. 78. 21.

**ἀξιο-μίσητος**, *ον*, = foreg., Plut. 2. 10 A. [μῑ]

**ἀξιό-μῑσος**, *ον*, = *ἀξιομισής*, Aesch. Eum. 366.

**ἀξιο-μνημόνευτος**, *ον*, *worthy of mention*, Plat. Symp. 178 A, and Xen.

**ἀξιό-νῑκος**, *ον*, *worthy of victory*, *worthy of being preferred*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 10: c. inf., *ἀξ. ἔχειν τοῦτο τὸ κράτος worthy of success* in getting this, Hdt. 7. 187, cf. 9. 26.

**ἀξιο-πᾰθέω**, *to receive one's due*, Just. Mart.

**ἀξιο-πενθής**, *ές*, *lamentable*, Eur. Hipp. 1465.

**ἀξιοπιστία**, *ἡ*, *trustworthiness*, Diod. 1. 23. 2. *plausibility*, Joseph. B. J. 1. 22, 2.

**ἀξιό-πιστος**, *ον*, *trustworthy*, Plat. Alc. 1. 123 B, Xen.; *ἀξιόπιστος ἂν εἰκότως φαίνοιτο* Dem. 10. 5. 2. in bad sense, *plausible*, Eccl.: so Adv. *-τως*, Timae. 70.

**ἀξιοπιστοσύνη**, *ἡ*, = *ἀξιοπιστία*, Manetho 4. 505.

**ἀξιό-ποινος**, *ον*, *deserving punishment*. II. act. *exacting due punishment*, epith. of Athena of Sparta, Paus. 3. 15, 6.

**ἀξιο-πρεπής**, *ές*, *proper*, *becoming*, *goodly*, Lat. *decorus*, *σῶμα* Xen. Symp. 8. 40.

**ἀξιο-προστάτευτος**, *ον*, *worthy of a patron*, Poll. 1. 178. [ᾰ]

**ἀξι-όρᾱτος**, *ον*, *worth seeing*, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 32.

**ἄξιος**, *ία*, *ιον*, (from *ἄγω*, *ἄξω* (signf. IV), and therefore strictly *weighing as much*):—*of like value*, *worth as much as*, c. gen., *βοὸς ἄξιος* Il. 23. 885, cf. Hdt. 1. 32; *νῦν δ' οὐδ' ἑνὸς ἄξιοί εἰμεν Ἕκτορος* we are not (all together) *worth* Hector by himself, Il. 8. 234; *ἄξιον ἔσται ἀμοιβῆς* it is *worth* a return, i. e. will bring in a return, Od. 1. 318:—*πολέος οἱ ἄξιόν ἐστι* 'tis *worth much* to him, Il. 23. 562; so in Att., *πολλοῦ ἄξιος dear*, *valuable*, *worth much*, Xen. An. 4. 1, 28; often also *πλείστου ἄξιον quantivis pretii*; also, *παντός* and *τοῦ παντὸς ἄξιον* Heind. Plat. Soph. 216 C; so, *ἄξ. λόγου* = *ἀξιόλογος*, very freq. in Plat.: opp. to these are *ὀλίγου*, *σμικροῦ*, *βραχέος*, *οὐδένος ἄξ.* Plat., and Xen. 2. c. inf., *Προθοήνορος ἀντὶ πεφάσθαι ἄξιος worthy to* be killed instead of him, Il. 14. 412; cf. Hdt. 1. 14. 3. absol., *worthy*, *goodly*, *ἄξια δῶρα*, etc.; *ἄξιος ὤνος* a *goodly* price, Od. 15. 429; *ὅθεν κέ τοι ἄξιον ἄλφοι* it would bring thee *a good price*, Od. 20. 383.—In Hom. the word always has a collat. notion of *high price*: but in Att. it has also an exactly opposite sense, *of a proper value*, *not over-priced*, *cheap*, as in Ar. Eq. 645, 672, Lysias 165. 3. 4. in Att. *worthy*, *deserved*, *δίκη* Xen. Oec. 12. 19; *χάρις* Id. Hell. 1. 6, 11. II. after Hom., esp. in moral relation, *worthy*, *estimable*, of persons and things, Hdt. 7. 224, etc.: hence, 2. *worthy of*, *deserving*, *meet for*, usu. c. gen. rei, *ἄξιον φυγῆς*, *ἄξια στεναγμάτων*, *γέλωτος*, etc., Eur. Med. 1124, Or. 1326, etc.:—also c. gen. rei et dat. pers., *ἡμῖν δ' Ἀχιλλεὺς ἄξιος τιμῆς is worthy of* honour *at* our hands, Pors. Hec. 309, Elmsl. Heracl. 316; *πολλῶν ἀγαθῶν ἄξιος ὑμῖν* Ar. Ach. 633; so, *ἄξιος θανάτου τῇ πόλει* Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 1, cf. 1. 2, 62; *εἰμὶ δ' οὐ τούτων ὑμῖν ἄξιος* Dem. 584. 2, cf. Antipho 142. 26. 3. *meet*, *fit*, *ἄξιόν* (*ἐστι*) c. dat. pers. et inf., Aesch. Cho. 960; *τῇ πόλει γὰρ ἄξιον ξυλλαβεῖν τὸν ἄνδρα* 'tis *meet* for the city, *befits* her *well* to .., Ar. Ach. 205; so, *ἄξιόν γε πᾶσιν ἐπολολύξαι* Ar. Eq. 616; and this construct. is freq. in Xen., Poppo Anab. 2, 3, 25, Sturz Lex. s. v. 10, cf. Andoc. 1. 6:—the inf. is sometimes omitted, *ἄξιον γὰρ Ἑλλάδι* 'tis *meet* for Hellas (so to do), Ar. Ach. 8; and sometimes the dat., *ἄξιον ἐνθυμηθῆναι*, *operae pretium*, Dem. 15. 7. 4. *ἄξιός εἰμι*, like *δίκαιός εἰμι*, c. inf., I *deserve* to .., *ἄξιός εἰμι πληγὰς λαβεῖν* Ar. Eccl. 324; *ἄξιός εἰμι ἀπολαῦσαι* Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 19. III. Adv. *ἀξίως*, c. gen., *ἀξίως λόγου*, *φρονημάτων* Hdt. 6. 112., 3. 125, cf. Aesch. Cho. 707.

**ἀξιό-σκεπτος**, *ον*, *worth considering*, Xen. Hell. 6. 1, 4.

**ἀξιο-σπούδαστος**, *ον*, *worthy of zealous endeavours*, Xen. Rep. Lac. 10. 3.

**ἀξιο-στρᾰτηγικός**, *ή*, *όν*, Arr. An. 4. 11, 9, and *-τήγητος*, *ον*, Id. 45. 42, = sq.; but acc. to Schneid. ad Xen. An. 3. 1, 24, both are dub.

**ἀξιοστράτηγος**, *ον*, *worthy of being general*, or *worthy of great commander*, Xen. An. 3. 1, 24.

**ἀξιο-τέκμαρτος**, *ον*, *worthy of being brought in evidence*, *credible*, *ἀξιοτεκμαρτότερον τοῦ λόγου τὸ ἔργον* deeds are a *stronger proof* than words, Xen. Mem. 4. 4, 10.

**ἀξιότης**, *ητος*, *ἡ*, (*ἄξιος*) *worthiness*, *worth*.

**ἀξῖο-τίμητος**, *ον*, *worthy to be honoured*, Gl. [ῑ]

**ἀξιό-τῑμος**, *ον*, *worthy of honour*, App.

**ἀξιο-φίλητος**, *ον*, *worth loving*, Xen. Oec. 10. 3. [ῑ]

**ἀξιό-χρεως**, *εων*, gen. *ω*: Ion. *ἀξιόχρεος*, *ον*, Hdt. (though he also has the other form), and Hipp.: (*χρέος*):—*worthy of a thing*, and so, I. absol., like *ἀξιόλογος*, *note-worthy*, *considerable*, *notable*, *πράγματα* Hdt. 5. 65; *πόλις* Thuc. 1. 10. 2. *serviceable*, *trusty*, *trustworthy*, *sufficient*, *πρόφασις*, *αἰτίη* Hdt. 1. 156., 3. 35. II. c. inf., *able*, *sufficient to* do .., Hdt. 4. 126, Thuc. 5. 13; *ἀξιόχρεω .. ἡμῖν ἀντιτάξασθαι* Dem. 36. 6. III. like *ἄξιος*, c. gen., *worthy*, *deserving of* .., Hdt. 5. 65, Dem.—Rare in Poets, as Eur. Or. 598, in signf. II.

**ἀξιόω**, f. *ώσω*: (*ἄξιος*): — *to think* or *deem worthy of*, *τινά τινος* freq. from Hdt. downwds.; whether in good sense, *to think worthy of a reward*, Hdt. 9. 111; or in bad, *of a punishment*, 3. 145:—of things, *ἀξ. τι τινός to value at* a certain price, Plat. Legg. 917 D: *δίκαιοι ἀξιοῦσθαι κακῶν* Antipho 122. 13: —also c. acc. pers. only, *to esteem*, *honour*, Soph. Aj. 1114; *ἀξ. τινὰ προσφθέγμασιν to honour* one *with* words, Aesch. Ag. 903; hence also in Pass., *καλοῖς ὑμεναίοις ἀξιοῦσθαι* Eur. Or. 1210; cf. Pors. et Herm. ad Hec. 319. II. mostly c. inf., in full c. acc. pers. et inf., *to think* one *worthy to* do or be, *σέ τοι ἠξίωσε ναίειν* Eur. Alc. 572; and oft., *ἀξιῶ* or *οὐκ ἀξιῶ ἐμαυτόν* c. inf., Ar. Eq. 182: hence, 2. in regard of others, *to think fit*, *expect*, *require*, *demand*, *desire*, Lat. *postulare*, *ἀξ. τινὰ ἐλθεῖν* Hdt. 2. 162; *ἀξ. τινὰ ἀληθῆ λέγειν* Antipho 118. 20; *ἀξ. τι ἐμοὶ γενέσθαι* Andoc. 18. 36; and c. inf. only, *ἀξ. κομίζεσθαι*, *τυγχάνειν to expect* or *think one has a right to* receive, Thuc. 1. 42., 7. 15; *ἀξιοῖς ἄλλο τι ἢ ἀποθανεῖν*; Lys. 164. 32: *οὐκ ἀξιοῦν to require* not *to* .., *to think one does* not *deserve* .., like *οὐ φημί*, as, *οὐκ ἀξιῶ ὑποπτεύεσθαι* Thuc. 4. 86, cf. 1. 102., 3. 44: absol. *to make a claim*, Thuc. 4. 58: so too in Plat., Dem., etc.:—Pass., *ὥστε ἀξιοῦσθαι λειτουργεῖν* so as *to be required* to .., Dem. 833. 26; *νἱῷ προθύμως τἀξιούμενον ποιῶν* Menand. Adelph. 3. 3. of oneself, *to think fit to do* or *be*, and so in various senses, *ἀξιῶ θανεῖν* I *consent* to die, Trag.; *ἀξ. πράσσειν*, etc., I *dare*, *determine* to do, Aesch. Pers. 335, etc.; esp. *to deign* to do, Soph. O. T. 1413; so, *ἀξιῶ λαμβάνειν* I *do not hesitate* to receive, Plat. Hipp. Mi. 364 D, etc.; *οἶμαι πάντας .. φέρειν ἀξιοῦν* I think that all *should be glad* to bring, Dem. 547. 9:—*οὐκ ἀξιοῦν not to deign*, *to disdain* to do, Aesch. Pr. 215, etc.: —also in Med., *ἀξιοῦσθαι μέλειν to deign to* care for, Aesch. Ag. 370, cf. Eum. 425; *οὐκ ἀξιοῦσθαι ἀναμίσγεσθαι τῇσι ἄλλῃσι* Hdt. 1. 199; but also, *οὐκ ἀξιεύμενος ἐς τὸν θρόνον κατίζεσθαι thinking myself unworthy* to sit on the throne, Hdt. 7. 16: so too in Plat., etc. 4. *to think*, *suppose*, *ἀξιοῦντες ἀδικέεσθαι* Hdt. 6. 87, cf. Soph. O. C. 579; *ἐγὼ μὲν οὖν οὐτωσὶ περὶ τῆς τύχης ἀξιῶ hold* this *opinion* .., Dem. 312. 6; *ἐγὼ μὲν οὐχ ἀξιῶ*, like *οὔ φημι*, Id. 460. 28:—esp. in philos. language, *to lay down*, *take for granted*, *maintain*, Plat. Legg. 885 C, etc.:—also, *ἀξ. ἵνα* .., *ὅπως*, Dem.; cf. Buttm. Ind. ad Mid.

**ἀ-ξῐ́φος**, *ον*, *without sword*, Lyc. 50.

**ἀξίωμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, (*ἀξιόω*) *that of which one is thought worthy*, *an honour*, Eur. Or. 9, Ion 62; and in plur., Ib. 605; *τὸ τῆς πόλεως ἀξ.* a public *dignity*, Dem. 277. 4. 2. *honour*, *reputation*, *high estimation* or *character*, Lat. *dignitas*, Eur. Supp. 424, Thuc. 2. 34, etc.; *εἶναι ἐν ἀξιώματι ὑπὸ ἀστῶν* Thuc. 6. 15:—esp. *rank*, *position*, *ἀξιώματος ἀφάνεια* Id. 2. 37:—of things, *worth*, *quality*, *οὐ τῷ πλήθει ἀλλὰ τῷ ἀξιώματι* Id. 5. 8. II. *that which is thought fit*, *a resolve*, *decision*, Soph. O. C. 1452; *a purpose*, Ib. 1459: *a request*, *petition*, Plut. 2. 633 C; cf. *ἀξίωσις* II. 2.

in Science, *that which is assumed as the basis of demonstration*, Arist. Anal. Post. 1. 7, 1:—in Mathematics, *a self-evident proposition, axiom*, Ib. 10, 4, Eccl., etc.

**ἀξιωμᾰτικός**, ή, όν, *of* or *belonging to honour* or *rank, honourable*, Polyb. 10. 18, 8. II. *supplicatory*, Id. 20. 9, 9. 2. *belonging to an axiom, speaking in axioms*, Diog. L. 4. 33.

**ἀξίωσις**, εως, Ion. ωος, ή, (ἀξιόω) *a thinking worthy:* and so *honour done* one, Interpp. Hdt. 6. 130: *reputation, character*, Thuc. 1. 138., 2. 61: *actual worth* of a thing, *excellence*, Schäf. Dion. Comp. p. 54. II. (from Med.) *a thinking oneself worthy; a demand* or *claim*, on grounds of merit, as opp. to χρεία, Thuc. 1. 37, Polyb. 1. 67, 10, etc. III. *a thinking fit, an opinion, rule, maxim*, Thuc. 2. 88, Aeschin. 85. 17. IV. ἀξ. τῶν ὀνομάτων ἐς τὰ ἔργα *the established meaning* of words, Thuc. 3. 82.

**ἀ-ξόᾰνος**, ον, *without carved images*, Luc. Dea Syr. 3.

**ἄξον-ήλᾰτος**, ον, (ἐλαύνω) *whirling on the axle*, σύριγγες Aesch. Supp. 181.

**ἀξόνιος**, α, ον, (ἄξων) *belonging to the axle*, Anth. P. 9. 117.

**ἄξοος**, ον, =ἄξεστος, Hesych.

**ἄξος**, ὁ, Cretan word for ἀγμός, Wessel. Hdt. 4. 154.

**ἀ-ξυγκρότητος**, ον, for ἀσυγκ-, *not welded together by the hammer, not well-joined:* of rowers, *not well trained*, Thuc. 8. 95: of style, *rambling*, Dion. H. de Dem. 19.

**ἀ-ξύλευτος**, ον, *unfelled, unthinned*, Lat. *incaeduus.*

**ἀξῠλία**, ή, *want of wood*, Hes. ap. Schol. Ven. Il. 11. 155.

**ἀξύλιστος**, ον, =ἀξύλευτος, Hesych.

**ἄ-ξῠλος**, ον, *with no timber cut from it*, ἄξυλος ὕλη an *unthinned*, i. e. *thick*, wood, Il. 11. 155, v. Schol. Ven. ad l. Others refer it to α intens., but wrongly,—for ξύλον does not mean *a growing tree.* II. *without wood, ill-wooded*, Hdt. 4. 61, 185.

**ἀξυμ-, ἀξυν-**: for all such compds. v. ἀσυμ-, ἀσυν-.

**ἄ-ξῠνος**, ον, *unsociable*: also acc. to Gramm. *very sociable*, Valck. Adon. p. 226 C.

**ἄ-ξῠρος**, ον, *unshorn, unshaven.*

**ἀξύστατος**, ον, v. sub ἀσύστ-.

**ἄ-ξυστος**, ον, *not scraped, unpolished*, Schol. Soph. O. C. 102.

**ἄξων**, ονος, ὁ, *an axle*, either of metal or beech-wood, Il., etc.: also the whole *wheel*, Il. 16. 378: later also, *the* supposed *axis of the heavens, the pole*, Arist. Mund. 2. 4. II. οἱ ἄξονες, *the wooden tablets of the laws* in Athens, *made to turn upon an axis*, Plut. Solon 25; cf. Herm. Pol. Ant. § 107. 1, and v. κύρβεις. (Cf. Lat. *axis*, Sanscr. *achsha*, ἅμαξα: perh. from ἄγω, ἄξω.)

**ἄ-ογκος**, ον, *not bulky*, Pseudo-Hipp.

**ἄ-οδμος**, ον, *without smell*, Theophr.

**ἀοζέω**, *to serve, wait on*, Aesch. Fr. 47.

**ἄοζος**, ὁ, =θεράπων, *a servant, attendant*, esp. belonging to a temple, Aesch. Ag. 231, cf. ἀοσσέω. (Perh. from α copul., ἕπομαι: cf. νίζω, νίπτω.)

**ἄ-οζος**, ον, =ἄνοζος, *without branches*, Theophr.

**ἀοιδή**, ή, Att. contr. ᾠδή, q. v.:—(ἀείδω) *song, a singing*, whether *the art* (Od. 8. 498); *the act* (Od. 18. 304); or *the thing sung*, freq. in Pind.: also *the person sung of*, Od. 8. 580; and so in Od. 24. 200, it is said of Clytaemnestra that she will be a στυγερὴ ἀοιδή among men: hence *a legend, tale, story*, Jac. Del. Ep. 9. 12. Cf. ᾠδή. [In Hes. Th. 48, Pind. N. 11. 23 ἀοιδή must be pronounced, as prob. it should be written, ᾠδή.]

**ἀοιδιάω**, poët. for ἀείδω, Od. 5. 61., 10. 227.

**ἀοίδιμος**, ον, *sung of, famous in song* or *story*, Hdt. 2. 79, 135, and Pind.: from Pind. (Fr. 46) downwds. favourite epith. of Athens, like λιπαραί, Wytt. Ep. Cr. p. 144: only once in Hom., and in bad sense, *infamous*, ὡς .. ἀνθρώποισι τελώμεθ' ἀοίδιμοι Il. 6. 358. II. *to be sung*, Pind. N. 3. 136.

**ἀοιδο-θέτης**, ου, ὁ, *a lyric poet*, Anth. P. 7. 50; cf. νομοθέτης.

**ἀοιδο-μάχος**, ον, *fighting with verses*, Anth. P. 11. 140.

**ἀοιδο-πόλος**, ον, *busied with song, a poet*, like μουσοπόλος, Anth. P. 7. 594, 595:—*ode-devoted*, of the choriambus, Auson. Epist. 14.

**ἀοιδός**, ὁ, (ἀείδω) *a singer, minstrel, bard*, Lat. *vates*, Hom.: ἀοιδὸς ἀνήρ Od. 3. 267: in the heroïc age they are represented as inspired, and under divine protection, Horace's *sacri vates*; also *an enchanter*, Soph. Tr. 1001:—πρᾶτος ἀοιδός of the cock, Theocr. 18. 56:—as fem. ἡ ἀοιδός *a songstress*, of the Sphinx, Soph. O. T. 36, Eur. Phoen. 1507. II. as Adj. *tuneful, musical*, ὄρνις ἀοιδοτάτα Eur. Hel. 1109, cf. Theocr. 12. 7. 2. pass. *famous*, =ἀοίδιμος, Diog. L. 4. 30; in Compar., Anth. App. 10.

**ἀοιδο-τόκος**, ον, *inspiring song*, Anth. P. 9. 364.

**ἀ-οίκητος**, ον, *uninhabited*, ἀοικ. καὶ ἐρῆμος Hdt. 2. 34, cf. 5. 10; and in Plat. II. *houseless*, ποιεῖν τινα ἀοίκητον to banish one *from home*, Dem. 1123. 2.—On the form cf. Lob. Phryn. 731.

**ἄ-οικος**, ον, *houseless, homeless, without home* or *country*, Hes. Op. 600, Soph. Tr. 300, and Plat.: ἄοικος εἰσοίκησις *a homeless*, i. e. miserable home, Soph. Phil. 534.

**ἄ-οιμος**, ον, =ἄρρητος, acc. to Hesych.

**ἀοινέω**, *to be ἄοινος, drink no wine*, Hipp.

**ἀοινία**, ή, *abstinence from wine*, Strabo.

**ἄ-οινος**, ον, *without wine*, ἄοινοι χοαί, ἄοινα θυμώματα, such as were offered to the Erinyes, Aesch. Eum. 107, 860; whence they are themselves called ἄοινοι, Soph. O. C. 100, cf. νηφάλιος:—of men, *drinking no wine, sober*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 27: also of a place, *having none*, Ib. 26.

**ἄ-οιστος**, ον, (φέρω, οἴσω) *insufferable*, ὕβρις Aesch. Supp. 881, acc to Herm.

**ἀοκνία**, ή, *resolution*, Hipp.

**ἄ-οκνος**, ον, *without fear* or *hesitation, resolute, untiring, restless*, Hes. Op. 493, Soph. Aj. 563, Thuc., etc.: ἄοκνος βλάβη a *pressing, present* mischief, Soph. Tr. 841. Adv. -νως, *diligently*, Hipp. Art. 803; Plat. Legg. 649 B.

**ἀολλήδην**, Adv. of sq., *in a body, together*, Opp. H. 1. 788:—of two only, Mosch. 2. 49, cf. sq.

**ἀολλής**, ές, *all together*, like ἀθρόος, *in throngs, shoals* or *crowds*, freq. in Hom., esp. of warlike hordes, always in plur., as, Ἀργεῖοι δ' ὑπέμειναν ἀολλέες Il. 5. 498; also, βάλλον δ' εἰν ἐλεοῖσιν ἀολλέα they put *all* [the joints] *together* on the dresser, Od. 14. 432:—also in Att., χωρῶμεν πάντες ἀολλεῖς Soph. Phil. 1469:—of two only, *together*, Id. Tr. 513, cf. foreg. (Prob. from εἵλω, ἑάλημαι, allied to ἀλής, ἄελλα.)

**ἀολλίζω**, f. ἰσω, *to gather together*, like ἀθροίζω, ἀόλλισσαν κατὰ ἄστυ γεραιάς Il. 6. 270:—Pass., *to come together, assemble*, πρίν περ ὅμιλον ἀολλισθήμεναι Il. 15. 588. 2. later of things, *to gather, heap up*, Anth. P. 9. 649.

**ἄ-οπλος**, ον, *unarmed*, Thuc. 4. 9; ἅρμα ἄοπλ. a chariot *without scythes*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 16.

**ἄοπος**, ον, (ὄψ) *speechless*, Hesych. II. =sq., *sightless*, Id.

**ἄ-οπτος**, ον, (ὄψομαι) *sightless, unseen*, Antipho ap. Harp.

**ἄορ** and **ἄορ**, ἄορος, τό, cf. Lob. Paral. 204:—(ἀείρω):—strictly *a hanger* (cf. ἀορτήρ), *a sword*, freq. in Hom.: it must have been broad and stout, as Ulysses dug a trench with his ἄορ, Od. 11. 24:—the passages Od. 10. 294, 321 shew that it is oft. synon. with ξίφος. 2. later, *any weapon*, ἄορ τριγλώχιν *the trident*, Call. Del. 31.—Cf. also ὅπλον, χρυσάωρ. [Hom has ᾰ in dissyll. cases, as also Hes. Th. 283, Sc. 457; in the trisill. cases, ᾱ in arsi, ᾰ in thesi, Il. 10. 484., 11. 240. In Hes. Sc. 221, and later Poets, ᾱ in arsi, in dissyll. also, which must then be written ἄορ.]

**ἄορᾶς**, an accus. plur. only found in Od. 17. 222, οὐκ ἄορας, οὐδὲ λέβητας, whence some Gramm. take them to be a kind of λέβητες. Others make it =ὕαρας (by metath.) Hesych. makes it =ξίφη, and prob. it is so, being a heterog. acc. pl. of τὸ ἄορ, cf. Mehlhorn Anacr. p. 196.

**ἀορᾱσία**, ή, *blindness*, Lxx.

**ἀ-όρᾱτος**, ον, *unseen, not to be seen, invisible*, Plat. Phaed. 85 E, etc. II. act. *not seeing*, ἀόρ. τινος *unacquainted with* a thing, Polyb. 2. 21, 2., 3. 108, 6.

**ἀοργησία**, ή, *a defect in the passion of anger, lack of gall*, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 5, 5.

**ἀ-όργητος**, ον, *incapable of anger*, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 7, 10.

**ἀορισταίνω**, =sq., Procl. Inst. Theol. c. 124.

**ἀοριστέω**, f. ήσω, *to be indeterminate*, Arist. Probl. 18. 7, 4.

**ἀοριστία**, ή, *indeterminateness*, opp. to ὁρισμός, Arist. Meteor. 2. 5, 4: *unsettledness*, Id. Probl. 26. 13, 2.

**ἀοριστικός**, ή, όν, *indeterminate, like an aorist*, Gaza.

**ἀ-όριστος**, ον, *without boundaries*, γῆ Thuc. 1. 139; *unsettled, indefinite, indeterminate*, Plat. Legg. 916 D, Dem. 50. 16, 18:—Adv. -τως, Plat. l. c.:—ἀόρ. ὄνομα an *indefinite* noun, as οὐκ-ἄνθρωπος Arist. Interpr. 10. 1. II. ὁ ἀόριστος (sc. χρόνος), *the aorist*, Gramm.

**ἀοριστώδης**, ες, *indefinite in nature*, Apoll. Dysc., etc.

**ἄορνος**, ον, (ὄρνις) *without birds*, λίμνη Soph. Fr. 840: ἄορνα ὕψη heights *no bird can reach*, Plut. 2. 181 C:—ἄορνος λίμνη, lake *Avernus*, Arist. Mirab. 102. 1; ἡ ἄορνος, Luc. D. Mort. 14. 6.

**ἄορος**, ὁ, =ἄωρος, *sleep*, restored by Schäf. in Anth. P. 9. 270, ἐβάρυν' ἀόρους, ubi Mss. ἐβαρυνάορος.

**ἀορτέω**, lengthd. form of ἀείρω, only found in part. aor. 1 pass. ἀορτηθείς *hanging, hung up*, Anth. P. 7. 696.

**ἀορτή**, ή, (ἀείρω) in plur., *the lower extremities of the windpipe*,

elsewh. βρόγχια, Hipp. Coac. 123. II. later, *the aorta* or *great artery*, which proceeds from the left ventricle of the heart, Arist. H. A. 1. 17, 14, etc.

**ἀορτήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, (ἀείρω) *a strap over the shoulder to hang* any thing to; usu. like τελαμών, *a sword-belt, baldric*, Lat. *balteus*, Hom.; but also *a knapsack-strap*, Od. 13. 438: in Od. always in phrase στρόφος ἀορτήρ, except in the dub. l. Od. 11. 609; in plur., Il. 11. 31. II. ἀορτῆρες ἵπποι, = σειραῖοι or παράσειροι, Dio Chrys.

**ἀορτής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a knapsack which hung* from the shoulders, Menand. Misog. 11.

**ἄορτο**, Ion. for ἤορτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. from ἀείρω, cf. ἄωρτο.

**ἄορτρα**, ων, τά, *the two lobes of the lungs*, Pseudo-Hipp.

**ἀόρχης**, ες, *without* ὄρχεις, *gelded*, Dio C. 75. 14.

**ἄος** or **ἀος**, τό, *a breeze, air*, Hesych.; read by Herm. in Aesch. Supp. 782.

**ἀοσμία**, ἡ, *want of smell.* II. *an ill smell*, Theophr.

**ἄοσμος**, ον, (ὀσμή) = ἄοδμος, Hipp. Acut. 394, Arist. Sens. 5. 4. II. *of an ill smell*, opp. to εὔοσμος, Theophr.

**ἀοσσέω**, inf. aor. ἀοσσῆσαι, *to help, aid*, τινί Mosch. 4. 110. (The same as ἀοζέω.)

**ἀοσσητήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, = ἄοζος, *a helper, aider*, Il. 15. 254., 22. 333, Od. 4. 165, Ap. Rh. 1. 471.

**ἄουτος**, ον, (οὐτάω) *unwounded, unhurt*, Il. 18. 536, Hes. Sc. 157.

**ἀοχλησία**, ἡ, *undisturbedness, stillness*, Sext. Emp. p. 1. 10.

**ἀ-όχλητος**, ον, *undisturbed, still, calm*, Dion. H. 1. 8:—a favourite Epicurean term, Luc. Paras. 11. Adv. -τως, Hipp.

**ἄ-οχλος**, ον, *without suffering, not troublesome*, Hipp. Art. 837, in Superl. Adv. -ως, Id. Tract. 773, Littré.

**ἄοψ**, οπος, ὁ, ἡ, *without sight, blind*, Hesych.

**ἀπαγγελία**, ἡ, *a report*, as of an ambassador, Dem. 342. 20: ἀπ. ποιεῖσθαι Lycurg. 149. 29. 2. *a narrative, recital*, Thuc. 3. 67; so lyric poetry is said to be δι' ἀπαγγελίας αὐτοῦ τοῦ ποιητοῦ, Plat. Rep. 394 C. II. *style, expression*, Schäf. Dion. Comp. p. 11, 281.

**ἀπαγγέλλω**: f. ελῶ, also ελέω Simon. 12. 20:—*to bring tidings, report, announce*, τινί τι Il. 9. 626, etc., Hdt. 3. 25, and freq. in Att.; ἀπ. τι πρός τινα Aesch. Cho. 266; ἀπ. ὡς .. Lys. 114. 38: —so also in Med., πάλιν ἀπ. *to bring back tidings, report in answer*, Od. 9. 95:—Pass., ἐξ ὧν ... ἀπαγγέλλετο μοι *as he was reported* to me, Dem. 522. 25. 2. *to relate, narrate*, Hdt. 1. 210; ὧν ὁ παθὼν ἕντα οὐδ' ἂν ἀπαγγεῖλαι δύναιθ' ἑτέρῳ Dem. 537. 27. II. *to nominate*, like ἀποδείκνυμι. III. = ἑρμηνεύω, *to express.*

**ἀπαγγελτήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, *a messenger*, Anth. P. 6. 5.

**ἀπαγγελτικός**, ή, όν, *reporting, relating*, Schol. Ar. Ach. 9. II. in Rhet. *belonging to expression, expressive*, like ἑρμηνευτικός:—τὸ ἀπαγγ., *expression*:—Adv. -κῶς, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 197.

**ἄπαγε**, Adv., *away! begone!* Lat. *apage!* ἄπ. ἐς μακαρίαν Ar. Eq. 1151; ἄπ. ἀπό τινος hands off! Ar. Pac. 1018. Strictly imperat. from ἀπάγω, so that σεαυτόν must be supplied, if not expressed, as it is Ar. Ran. 853.

**ἀπᾰγής**, ές, (πήγνυμι) *not fixed, not firm* or *stiff*, ὕδωρ Plut. 2. 949 B:—*of loose texture*, πῖλος Hdt. 7. 61, ubi v. Bähr: *flabby*, of flesh, Diog. L. 7. 1: νεοσσοί Philes. An. Propr. 12. 33.

**ἀπᾰγῑνέω**, Ion. for ἀπάγω, Hdt., esp. of paying tribute, ἀπ. φόρον 3. 89, 94; cf. ἀπαγωγή.

**ἀπαγκῠλόω**, *to make crooked*, χεῖρα Ath. 667 C.

**ἀπαγκωνίζομαι**, Dep., *to push away with the elbows*, γλῶττα ἀπηγκωνισμένη καὶ γυμνή *a pushing*, unscrupulous tongue, Philostr.

**ἀπαγλᾰΐζω**, *to deprive of ornament*, τινά τινος Anth. P. 5. 220.

**ἀπαγνίζω**, Ion. for ἀφαγνίζω, Pseudo-Hipp.

**ἀπάγνῡμι**, f. ἄξω, *to break off.*

**ἀπᾰγόρευμα**, ατος, τό, *a prohibition*, Plut. 2. 1037 C.

**ἀπᾰγόρευσις**, εως, ἡ, *a prohibition*, Clem. Al. 2. *a negation*, Gramm. II. *failure of strength, exhaustion*, Luc. Gymn. 37, Plut. Ant. 45.

**ἀπᾰγορευτικός**, ή, όν, *forbidding*, Plut. 2. 1037 F.

**ἀπᾰγορεύω**, *to forbid*, μὴ ποιεῖν τι Hdt. 1. 183., 3. 51, Ar. Ach. 169, Plat., etc.; ἀπ. ὅπως μή .., Plat. Rep. 339 A; ἀπ. τι Lys. 116. 38; τοῦ νόμου ἀπαγορεύοντος ἐάν τις .. Id. 114. 39:—absol. *to dissuade*, Hdt. 3. 124, etc. II. intr., *to bid farewell to*, c. dat., ἀπαγ. τῷ πολέμῳ *to give up, renounce* war, Plat. Menex. 245 B: also c. part., *to give up doing*, οὔτε λέγων, οὔτε ἀκούων ἀπαγ. Xen. Cyn. 1. 16: also *to grow weary of*, ἀπ. θεώμενος Xen. Eq. 11. 9: absol. *to give up*, Plat. Rep. 368 C. Hence 2. like ἀπείρηκα, ἀπεῖπον, *to fail, sink*, as strength, etc., Plat. Rep. 568 C Theaet. 200 D, and Xen.: also of things, τὰ ἀπαγορεύοντα, *worn out and useless*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 33.

**ἀπαγρεύω**, *to carry off, take away*, Hesych.

**ἀπαγρία**, Dor. for ἀπηγορία, Pind.

**ἀπαγριόω**, *to make wild* or *savage*:—Pass. *to become so*, Soph. Phil. 226, Plat. Polit. 274 B.

**ἀπαγρίωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a growing wild* or *savage*, Theophr.

**ἀπαγροικίζω**, f. ίσω, *to make rustic* or *boorish*.—Pass. *to grow rustic, behave like a clown.*

**ἀπαγχονίζω**, f. ίσω, = sq., Anth. P. 11. 111. II. *to let loose from a noose*, Luc. Lexiph. 11.

**ἀπάγχω**, fut. ἄγξω, *to strangle, throttle*, ὁ μὲν λάε νέβρον ἀπάγχων Od. 19. 230, Ar., etc.; *to make one choke with spite*, ὃ μάλιστά μ' ἀπάγχει Ar. Vesp. 686:—Med. or Pass., *to hang oneself*, παρὰ φίλων ἀπάγχεσθαι Archil. 61 Bgk., cf., Hdt. 2. 131, Hipp. Aph. 1246, Aesch., Andoc. 16. 28; *to be ready to choke*, Ar. Nub. 988.

**ἀπάγω**, fut. ἄξω, *to lead away, carry off*, Hom., as Od. 18. 278: —Med., *to take away for* or *with oneself*, Hdt. 1. 196., 4. 80. II. *to bring back, bring home*, Il. 18. 326; ἀπήγαγεν οἴκαδε Od. 16. 370; ἀπ. ὀπίσω Hdt. 9. 117. III. *to return what one owes, pay* tribute, etc., like ἀποδίδωμι, ἀποφέρω, τὸν φόρον Ar. Vesp. 707; cf. Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 12, Thuc. 5. 53, and v. ἀπαγινέω. IV. as Att. law-term, *to bring before a magistrate and accuse*, in cases of summary jurisdiction, Antipho 139. 27; ἀσεβείας *for* impiety, Dem. 601. 26; ἀπ. ὡς θεσμοθέτας Id. 630. 16: hence, as the result of such process, *to carry off to prison*, Plat. Gorg. 486 A, Dem. 647. 2; εἰς δεσμωτήριον Andoc. 31. 24, Dem. 940. 4; absol., ἀπαχθείς Lys. 172. 34: cf. ἀπαγωγή. 3. τὴν ἐπὶ θανάτῳ ἀπάγ. (sc. ὁδόν), *to lead to death*, ἀπ. τοῖς ἕνδεκα Dem. 736. 2, cf. Antipho 137. 35; cf. ἀπαγωγή. V. *to lead away* from the subject, esp. by sophistry, Plat. Phaedr. 262 B; ἀπ. τινα ἀπὸ τῆς ὑποθέσεως Dem. 416. 24:—*to divert*, ἀπ. τὸ ὀργιζομένον τῆς γνώμης Thuc. 2. 59. VI. as if intr. (sub. ἑαυτόν), *to make off, go away*, esp. in imperat. ἄπαγε, q.v.

**ἀπᾰγωγή**, ἡ, *a leading away*, τοῦ στρατεύματος Xen. An. 7. 6, 5. II. *a taking back* or *home.* III. *payment*, esp. of tribute, φόρου Hdt. 1. 6, 27; cf. ἀπαγινέω. IV. as Att. law-term, 1. ἀπ. πρὸς τοὺς ἕνδεκα, *a bringing before the magistrates*, esp. when a man was caught in the fact, Lys. 137. 43, sq., Dem. 735. fin.:—in such cases of summary jurisdiction the penalty was not more than fifty drachmae, Casaub. Theophr. Char. 6. Hence 2. the *summary process* itself, and its results, Antipho 130. 20, Andoc. 12. 9, etc.; ἀπάγειν τὴν ἀπ. to lay such accusation, Lys. 138. 7; παραδέχεσθαι, of the Eleven, *to admit it*, Ibid.—Cf. Dict. of Antiqq. V. in the Logic of Arist., = ἀναγωγή, *reduction*, Anal. Pr. 1. 7, 4:—but also *a kind of argument* described in Anal. Pr. 2. 25.

**ἀπᾰγωγός**, όν, *leading away*, c. gen., Gorg. Hel. Encom.

**ἀπᾰδεῖν**, -δέειν, Ion. for ἀφαδ-, inf. aor. 2 of ἀφανδάνω, Hdt.

**ἀπάδις**, αἱ, [ᾰπᾰ], found in most Mss. of Pind. P. 1. 161, and explained as = πραπίδες (cf. ἦπαρ): but some good ones give ἐλπίδας, which Böckh adopts.

**ἀπᾰδω**, f. ᾰσομαι, *to sing out of tune, be out of tune*, ὅλῃ τῇ ἁρμονίᾳ Plat. Legg. 802 E; absol., Hipp. Mi. 374 C: metaph. *to dissent from*, ἀπ' ἀλλήλων Legg. 662 B: *to wander away from*, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐρωτήματος Hipp. Ma. 292 C.

**ἀπᾰείρω**, v. sub ἀπαίρω.

**ἀπαίξομαι**, poët. for ἀπανξάνομαι, *to grow out of*, Simon. Iamb. 6. 85; ἀπηέξηντο Q. Sm. 14. 198.

**ἀπᾰθᾰνᾰτίζω**, f. ίσω, *to place among the gods, deify*, Heind. Plat. Charm. 156 D.

**ἀπᾰθᾰνᾰτισις**, εως, ἡ, *deification*, Dio C.

**ἀπάθεια**, ἡ, *the state of an* ἀπαθής, *want of passion, insensibility, apathy*, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 3, 5:—but among the Stoïcs, *calmness, dispassionateness*, the state of their true σοφός, Horace's *nil admirari*, cf. Heyne Epict. 12. 29. [πᾰ]

**Ἀπᾰθηναῖοι**, ων, οἱ, *degenerate Athenians*, Theopomp. (Hist.) 332, censured by Poll. 3. 58.

**ἀ-πᾰθής**, ές, *without* πάθος or *suffering, not suffering, not having suffered*, I. c. gen., ἀπ. κακῶν Hdt. 1. 32., 2. 119, Xen., etc.; ἀεικείης Hdt. 3. 160; σεισμῶν Plat. Phil. 33 E; νόσων Dem. 1399. 19, etc.; but also, ἀπ. μεγάλων καλῶν Hdt. 1. 207:—c. gen. also, *impatient of*, πόνων Hdt. 6. 12. 2. absol. *not having suffered, unharmed*, Aesch. Pers. 861, Thuc. 1. 26; πρός τινας Pind. P. 4. 529. II. *without passion* or *feeling, insensible, apathetic*, Arist.: esp. in Stoïc philos., *calm, dispassionate*:—ἀπα-

θῶς ἔχειν Plut. Solon 20. III. act. *causing no suffering.* IV. τὰ ἀπαθῆ, *intrans.* or *pass. verbs,* Gramm.

**ἀπαί,** poët. for ἀπό, like διαί, παραί, ὑπαί, for διά, etc., Hes. Sc. 409; and, before Wolf, in Il. 11. 664.

**ἀπ-αιγειρόομαι,** Pass. *to be changed into a poplar,* Strabo 5. 1.

**ἀ-παιδᾰγώγητος,** *ον, without teacher* or *guide,* Arist. Eth. N. 4. 1, 36: *uneducated, untaught,* τινός *in* a thing, Id. Pol. 8. 4, 6, ubi al. ἀπαιδάγωγος.

**ἀπαιδευσία,** ὁ, *want of teaching, education,* or *instruction, ignorance,* Thuc. 3. 42, Plat., etc.: ἀπ. ὀργῆς want of self-control, Thuc. 3. 84: *grossness, coarseness,* Aeschin. 18, 36, etc.

**ἀ-παίδευτος,** *ον, untaught, uneducated, ignorant,* Eur. Or. 410, Plat.: *coarse, rude,* Soph. Fr. 779, Nicochar. Gal. 2 (in Compar.): ἀπ. μαρτυρία *clumsy* evidence, Aeschin. 7. 12. Adv. -τως, Plat. Rep. 559 D; ἀπ. ἔχειν Eur. Ion 247.

**ἀπαιδία,** ἡ, (ἄπαις) *childlessness,* Hdt. 6. 139, Eur. Supp. 170, Antipho 121. 4.

**ἀπ-αιδοιόω,** *to castrate,* Hesych., Poll. 2. 176.

**ἀ-παιδοτρίβητος,** *ον, not taught by a* παιδοτριβής, Suid.

**ἀπ-αιθᾰλόω,** *to burn to cinders* or *ashes,* Theophr.

**ἀπ-αίθομαι,** Pass., *to take fire,* Q. Sm. 1. 693.

**ἀπ-αιθριάζω,** f. ἀσω, *to expose to the air, refresh,* Pseudo-Hipp. 2. ἀπ. τὰς νεφέλας *to drive away* the clouds, *and make fair weather,* Ar. Av. 1502.

**ἀπ-αιθύσσω,** *to move away:*—Pass., λαμπὰς ἀπαιθυσσομένη a torch *with the flame blown on one side, flaring,* Diod. 2. 53.

**ἀπ-αίνυμαι,** Dep., *to take away, withdraw,* Hom.; τί τινος Od. 17. 322: *to pluck off,* Mosch. 2. 66.—Hom. also ἀποαίνυμαι, Il. 13. 262, Od. 12. 419.

**ἀπ-αιολάω** or **-έω,** *to perplex, confound,* Eur. Ion 549; ἀπ. τινα τῆς ἀληθειας Babr. 95. 99.

**ἀπαιόλη,** ἡ, *cheating, duping, any means of cheating* or *plundering,* hence, = ἀποστέρησις, Aesch. Fr. 172, Ar. Nub. 1150.

**ἀπαιόλημα,** ατος, τό, = foreg., Aesch. Cho. 1002, Soph. Fr. 841, Ar. Nub. 729.

**ἀπαιόλησις,** εως, ἡ, = ἀπαιόλη, Hesych.

**ἀπαιρεθέω,** Ion. conj. aor. 1 pass., and **ἀπαιρεημένος,** Ion. part. pf. pass. from ἀφαιρέω.

**ἀπαιρέω,** Ion. for ἀφαιρέω, Hdt.

**ἀπ-αίρω,** f. ἀπᾰρῶ, Ep. lengthd. ἀπαείρω Hom.; Ion. impf. ἀπαίρεσκον Hdt. *To lift off,* and so *to carry, take away,* ξύλα Hdt. 1. 186:—Pass., ἀπαίρεται τράπεζα Achae. ap. Ath. 641 E. II. esp. *to lead* or *carry away* a sea or land force, ἀπ. τὰς νῆας ἀπὸ Σαλαμῖνος Hdt. 8. 57; hence mostly as if intr., (sub. τὰς ναῦς, τὸν στρατόν, etc.), *to sail away, march away,* and generally *to depart,* e. g. ἀπαίρειν ἀπὸ Σαλαμῖνος Hdt. 8. 60, freq. in Thuc., Xen.; and also c. gen., etc.; ἀπαίρειν χθονός *to depart from* the land, Eur. Cycl. 131; ἀπ. πρεσβείαν *to set out* on an embassy, Dem. 392. 14:—Hom. has the Med. in same signf., ἀπαειρόμενον πόλιος Il. 21. 563. Cf. ἀπάγω.

**ἄ-παις,** ἄπαιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *childless,* Hdt. 5. 48, Trag., etc.; τὰς ἄπ. οὐσίας (perh.) *childless* estate, Soph. Tr. 911:—oft. also c. gen., ἄπ. ἔρσενος γόνου *without* male heirs, Hdt. 1. 109, etc.; τάλαιναν, τέκνων ἄπαιδα Eur. Supp. 810; ἄπ. ἀρρένων παίδων Andoc. 15. 36, Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, 2:—Νυκτὸς παῖδες ἄπαιδες children of Night, *yet children none!* Aesch. Eum. 1034.

**ἀπ-αίσιος,** *ον, ill-omened,* Lat. *inauspicatus,* Luc. Pseudol. 12.

**ἀπ-αΐσσω,** Att. ἀπάσσω: f. ξω:—*to spring from,* esp. *from* a height, κρημνοῦ ἀπαΐξας Il. 21. 234: *to dart away,* Soph. Tr. 190, Aj. 448. [ἀπᾰ- Hom.; cf. ἀΐσσω.]

**ἀπ-αισχύνομαι,** Dep., *to abstain from* a thing *through shame,* Plat. Gorg. 494 C; like ἀποδειλιάω.

**ἀπ-αιτέω,** f. ήσω:—*to demand back, demand to have returned,* esp. of things forcibly taken or rightfully belonging to one, Hdt. 1. 2, 3, etc., and Att., cf. esp. Andoc. 22. 29:—ἀπ. τινά τι *to demand* something *of* one, Hdt. 8. 122, Ar. Av. 554, and Xen.; χάριν ἀπ. τινα (Eur. Supp. 385, Plat. Phaedr. 241 A, Dem., etc.: also, ἀπ. δίκην ἔκ τινος Aesch. Cho. 398: λόγον ἀπ. τινα περί τινος Plat. Rep. 599 B; ὑπέρ τινος Ib. 612 D:—*to demand back* an office, like Lat. *abrogare,* Plut.—Pass., *to have demanded of one,* ἀπαιτεῖσθαι εὐεργεσίαν Xen. Apol. 17: *to yield to a request,* ἀπαιτῶ σκῆπτρα, answered by οὐκ ἀπαιτούμεσθα Eur. Phoen. 602.

**ἀπαίτημα,** ατος, τό, *a demand,* M. Anton. 5. 15.

**ἀπαίτησις,** εως, ἡ, *a demanding from* or *back,* Hdt. 5. 85; ἀπ. ποιεῖσθαι to make a *formal demand,* before legal proceedings, Dem. 901. 1.

**ἀπαιτητέον,** verb. adj., *one must demand,* Arist. Eth. N. 1. 7, 20.

**ἀπαιτητικός,** ή, όν, *disposed for demanding,* Joseph.

**ἀπαιτίζω,** f. ίσω, = ἀπαιτέω, *to demand back,* esp. of things forcibly taken away, χρήματα Od. 2. 78.

**ἀπαίων,** ωνος, ὁ, ἡ, prob. = δυσαίων, ἀκταί Soph. Frag. 469. (ἀπό, αἰών. Others, ἀ-παιών, *unmusical, cheerless*).

**ἀπαιωρέω,** f. ήσω, *to suspend from:*—Pass. c. fut. med., *to hang down from, hover about,* Hes. Sc. 234: ἀπ. ἔνθεν καὶ ἔνθεν to hang without support at either end, as a fractured limb only supported by the bandage at the fracture, Hipp. Fract. 756, cf. Art. 829.

**ἀπαιώρημα,** ατος, τό, *that which hangs down,* Hipp.

**ἀπακμή,** ἡ, *a going out of bloom, decay,* Longin. 9. 30.

**ἀπακονάω,** f. ήσω, *to sharpen off, whet,* Joseph. A. J. 6. 6.

**ἀπᾰκοντίζω:** fut. ίσω, Att. ῶ:—*to throw away like a javelin,* Arist. H. A. 2. 1:—*to dart forth,* μαρμαρυγήν Nonn. D. 40. 414.

**ἀπακρῐβόομαι,** Pass., *to be highly wrought* or *finished,* πρός τι Plat. Legg. 810 B; λόγος ἀπηκριβωμένος Plat. Tim. 29 C, Isocr. 43 A; ἀπηκριβωμένος τινι *accurately versed* in a thing, Isocr. 238 D; ἀκριβοῦσθαι χαλκῷ *to be highly wrought* in bronze, Anth.; cf. ἀπηκριβωμένως.

**ἀπακταίνω,** *to be unequal to violent exercise.* II. trans., *to tire by violent exercise,* as must be read in Plat. Legg. 672 C; cf. Ruhnk. Tim. v. ἀκταίνειν.

**ἀ-πάλαιστος,** *ον, not thrown in wrestling, not to be so thrown: unconquerable,* Pind. N. 4. 154. [ᾰ]

**ἀ-παλαίστρος,** *ον, in the palaestra,* of persons, *not trained, awkward, clumsy,* Cicer. Brut. 68, Quintil. 9. 4, Hesych. v. Κύπρια πάθη. II. *not customary on the palaestra, contrary to its rules,* Mel. 97.

**ἀπάλαλκε,** 3 sing. aor. 2, with opt. ἀπαλάλκοι, from a suppos. pres. *ἀπαλάλκω, = ἀπαλέξω (q.v.), *to ward off, keep off* something *from* one, τί τινος Il. 22. 348, cf. Od. 4. 766.

**ἀπάλαμνος,** *ον,* = sq., ἀνὴρ ἀπάλαμνος (strictly) a man *without hands,* i. e. *helpless, silly,* Il. 5. 597. II. in Lyr. and Eleg. Poets, like ἀμήχανος, *impracticable,* Theogn. 281: *unmanageable,* and so *wicked, scandalous, lawless,* Solon. 14, Theogn. 481, Pind. O. 2. 105. (Formed metri grat. from sq., as νάνυμνος from νώνυμος.) [πᾰ]

**ἀ-πάλᾰμος,** *ον,* (παλάμη) strictly *without hands* or *without the use of them:* hence *helpless, lazy,* ἀπ. βίος, Lat. *vita iners,* Pind. O. 1. 95. II. = foreg. 11, Hes. Op. 20. [ἀπ- metri grat., Hes. l. c.]

**ἀπᾰλάομαι,** Pass., *to go astray, wander,* ἀπ. ἄλλῃ Hes. Sc. 409.

**ἀπαλγέω,** f. ήσω, *to put off sorrow, feel no more pain at* a thing, τι Thuc. 2. 61; like ἀπολοφύρομαι. II. generally *to be apathetic,* ἀπ. ἐν ἐλπίσιν Polyb. 9. 40, 4.

**ἀπάλγησις,** εως, ἡ, *a ceasing to feel pain,* Heliod. 6. 5.

**ἀπᾰλείφω,** f. ψω, *to wipe off, expunge,* esp. from a record or register, Dem. 1115. 5; ἀπ. τινὰ ἀπὸ ὀφλήματος to give one his quittance, Id. 1338. 8; ἀπ. τι *to cancel it,* Aeschin. 49. 36.

**ἀπᾰλέξησις,** εως, ἡ, *a defence,* Clem. Al. p. 200, Suid. v. πρὸς ἀπ-.

**ἀπαλεξί-κακος,** ον, = ἀλεξίκακος, Orph. H. 67.

**ἀπᾰλέξω,** f. ξήσω, *to ward off from,* c. acc. rei et gen. pers., καὶ δέ κεν ἄλλον σεῦ ἀπαλεξήσαιμι Il. 24. 371; also reversely c. acc. pers. et gen. rei, like Lat. *defendere aliquem ab aliqua re, οὐδ' ὅς τιν' ἔμελλεν ἀπαλεξήσειν κακότητος* Od. 17. 364; also, ἀπ. τινί τι Aesch. Supp. 1053. Med., *to defend oneself against,* πρός τι Soph. Aj. 166. To this Verb belongs the poët. aor. ἀπάλαλκε, q.v.

**ἀπᾰλεύομαι,** Dep. med., *to keep oneself aloof from,* dub. in Nic.

**ἀπᾰληθεύω,** *to speak the whole truth,* πρός τινα Xen. Oec. 3. 12. II. *to verify, confirm,* Suid.

**ἀπαλθαίνομαι,** = sq., Q. Sm. 4. 404.

**ἀπαλθέομαι,** Dep. med., *to heal thoroughly,* ἕλκε' ἀπαλθήσεσθον (-εσθαι Aristarch.), Il. 8. 419.

**ἀπᾰλία,** ἡ, (ἁπαλός) *tenderness, softness,* Geop.

**ἀπάλιος,** ὁ, *a sucking pig,* Diog. L. 8. 20, Hesych.

**ἀπαλλᾰγή,** ἡ, (ἀπαλλάσσω) *deliverance, release, relief from,* or *riddance of* a thing, πόνων, πημάτων ἀπαλλαγή Aesch. Ag. 1, Pr. 754, etc.; so also, πημάτων ἀπαλλαγαί Trag.; so in plur., Aesch. Pr. 316, Eur., etc.; ἀπ. πραγμάτων Antipho 145. 30; ἀπ. τοῦ πολέμου *a putting an end to* the war, Thuc. 7. 2; τοῦ πολέμου οὐκ ἦν πέρας οὐδ' ἀπ. Dem. 275. 29:—absol., *a divorce,* Eur. Med. 236, 1375. II. *a removal,* Plat. Legg. 736 A. III. (from Pass.) *a going away, escape, retreat,* Hdt. 1. 12, etc.: τέλος τῆς ἀπαλλαγῆς the final *departure,* Hdt. 2. 139: ἀπ. τοῦ βίου *departure* from life, Xen. Cyr. 5. 1, 13; hence ἀπαλλαγή alone, *death,* Diog. L. 4. 64.

**ἀπαλλακτέον,** verb. Adj. from ἀπαλλάσσω, *one must release from,* τινά τινος Plut. Cor. 32. II. (from Pass.) *one must get rid of,* τινός Lys. 104. 4, Plat. Phaed. 66 D.

**ἀπαλλακτιάω**, = ἀπαλλαξείω, M. Anton. 10. 36.

**ἀπαλλακτικός**, ή, όν, *fit for delivering*, Diosc. Adv. -κῶς, ἀπ. ἔχειν, in Gramm., to explain the Verb ἀπαλλαξείειν.

**ἀπαλλαξείω**, Desiderat. from ἀπαλλάσσομαι, *to wish to be delivered, to wish to go away* from, τινός Thuc. 1. 95., 3. 84.

**ἀπάλλαξις**, εως, ή, = ἀπαλλαγή, Hdt. 9. 13.

**ἀπαλλάσσω**, Att. -ττω: f. ξω: pf. ἀπήλλαχα Xen. Mem. 3. 13, 6: — *to set free, release, deliver from* a thing, τινά τινος, e. g. κακῶν, πόνων, φόβου, etc., Trag., Plat., etc.; τινὰ ἐκ φόβου Andoc. 8. 39; c. acc. only, *to set free, release, let go*, Soph. Ant. 597, etc. 2. *to put away from, remove from*, τί τινος, as, ἀπ. γῆς πρόσωπον, φρενῶν ἔρωτα, Eur. Med. 27, Hipp. 774: c. acc. only, *to put away, remove*, τί Id. Hec. 1068, Plat., etc.; κακὰ ἀπ. μύθοις *to do away* ill by words, Eur. Autol. 1. 26; also *to get rid of*, τοὺς χρήστας creditors, Isae. 53. 36: ἀπ. κατηγόρους *to get* them *out of the way*, Lys. 181. 25: hence, II. intrans., *to get off free, escape*, esp. with an Adv. or Adj. added, ῥηιδίως Hipp. Vet. Med. 11; οὕτως ἀπ. Aesch. Ag. 1288; κακῶς ἀπ. Plat. Rep. 491 D; καταγελάστως ἀπ. Aeschin. 33. 17; so, οὐκ ὡς ἤθελε ἀπήλλαξεν Hdt. 1. 16; χαίρων ἀπ. Hdt. 3. 69; ἀθῷος, ἀζήμιος ἀπ. Plat., Soph. 254 D, etc.:—also c. gen., ἀπ. βίου *to depart from* life, Eur. Hel. 302. Cf. infr. B.

B. in Pass., c. fut. et aor. med., ἀπαλλάξομαι, ἀπηλλαξάμην; but also c. fut. et aor. pass., ἀπαλλαχθήσομαι, ἀπηλλάχθην or ἀπηλλάγην (the former most usu. in Trag., Pors. Phoen. 986). *To be set free* or *released from* a thing, *get rid of* it, e. g. δουλοσύνης, κακῶν, etc., Hdt. 1. 170., 2. 120, etc.:—of the digestion of food, Hipp. Vet. Med. 9. 2. *to get off, escape*, usu. with some Adj. or Adv. added (as in Act. II. 1), ἄνατος ἀπ. Soph. O. C. 786; ἀγῶνος ἀπ. καλῶς Eur. Heracl. 346; ἀζήμιος ἀπ. Ar. Plut. 271, and freq. in Plat.; absol. *to be acquitted*, Dem. 605. 17. II. *to remove, depart from*, ἐκ χώρης, ἐκ γῆς Hdt. 1. 61., 3. 148, etc.; μαντικῶν μυχῶν Aesch. Eum. 180; γῆς, χθονός Eur.; also, γῆς ἀπαλλάσσεσθαι πόδα Eur. Med. 729 (v. βαίνω): — *to depart, go away*, εἰς, πρός or ἐπί . ., Hdt., etc.: hence in various relations, as, 2. ἀπαλλάσσεσθαι τοῦ βίου, *to depart* from *life*, Eur. Hel. 102, Thuc. 2. 42; also freq. without τοῦ βίου, Plat. Phaed. 81 C, Xen., etc. 3. ἀπ. λέχους, *to be divorced*, Eur. Andr. 592: also, γυνὴ ἀπαλλάσσεται ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀνδρός Plat. Legg. 868 B. 4. ἀπ. τοῦ διδασκάλου, *to leave* school, Plat. Gorg. 514 C, cf. Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 24. 5. ἀπ. ἐκ παίδων, like Lat. *e pueris excedere*, to become a man, Aeschin. 6. 16. 6. *to be removed*, i. e. *far from*, ἀπηλλαγμένος εὐηθίης *many removes from* folly, Hdt 1. 60; ξυμφορῶν Thuc. 1. 122: hence, πολλὸν ἀπηλλαγμένος τινός far *inferior to* him, Hdt. 2. 144: c. inf., κρῖναι ἱκανῶς ἀπ. *to be far from* judging, Thuc. 1. 138. 7. *to depart from*, i. e. *leave off from*, τῶν μακρῶν λόγων Soph. El. 1335; σκωμμάτων Ar. Plut. 316; ἀπ. λημμάτων *to give up the pursuit of* . ., Dem. 37. 24:—hence absol. *to have done, give over, cease*, Soph. Ant. 422, Plat. Apol. 39 D; ὡς ἀπήλλαγμαι *when I gave up*, Dem. 578. 14:—esp. c. part., εἰπὼν ἀπαλλάγηθι speak *and be done*, etc., Plat. Gorg. 491 C; ἀπαλλάχθητι πυρώσας Eur. Cycl. 600, like ἄνυσον πράξας, etc.; but also like ἀνύσας with a Verb, οὐκοῦν ἀπαλλαχθεὶς ἄπει; *make haste* and be off, Soph. Ant. 244. 8. *to depart from enmity*, i. e. *to be reconciled*, like καταλλάσσεσθαι, absol. or πρὸς ἀλλήλους Plat. Legg. 768 C, 915 C, Dem. 578. 14.

**ἀπαλλοτριόω**, *to estrange, alienate*, Hipp. Art. 824, Plat. Tim. 65 A: ἀπ. τι ἀπό τινος *to estrange from*, Aeschin. 29. 20.

**ἀπαλλοτρίωσις**, εως, ή, *an alienating*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 5, 7.

**ἀπαλοάω**, poët. -οιάω: f. ήσω: strictly *to thresh out*, σῖτος ἀπηλοημένος Dem. 1040. 22: hence *to bruise, crush*, Il. 4. 522, (v. sub ἄχρις II).

**ἀπάλό-θριξ**, τρῑχος, ὁ, ή, *soft-haired*, Eur. Bacch. 1185.

**ἀπάλοιφή**, ή, (ἀπαλείφω) *an effacing, expunging*, Gl.

**ἀπάλο-κουρίς**, ίδος, ή, = ἀπαλὴ κούρη, Epich. p. 42.

**ἀπάλο-πλόκᾰμος**, ον, *with soft curls*, Philox. 2. 14.

**ἀπᾰλός**, ή, όν, (perh. from ἅπτω, ἀφή) *soft to the touch, tender*: in Hom. mostly of the human body, ἀπαλὴν ὑπὸ δειρήν, Il. 3. 371; παρειάων ἀπαλάων 18. 123; so, ἀπ. αὐχήν, πόδες, χεῖρες Hom.; ἄπ. ἦτορ i. e. the life of young animals, Il. 11. 115 (cf. Arist. H. A. 13. 6, 3): rare in Trag., Aesch. Pers. 537, Supp. 70, Eur. I. A. 1286, El. 1339 (only in lyric passages), but more freq. in Plat.:—*in* Hdt. of fresh fruit, 2. 92; in Xen. of tender meat, An. 1. 5, 2. II. metaph., *soft, gentle*, ἀπαλὸν γελάσαι, like ἡδὺ γελάσαι, to laugh *gently*, Od. 14. 465; very freq. in later Prose: *soft, delicate*, like τρυφερός, δίαιτα Plat. Phaedr. 239 C. Adv. -λῶς, ἀπ. ὀπτᾶν to roast *moderately*, Sotad. Ἐγκλ. 1. 16, cf. Wess. Diod. 1. p. 192. [ᾰπ]

**ἀπᾰλό-σαρκος**, *with soft* or *tender flesh*, Pseudo-Hipp.

**ἀπᾰλότης**, ητος, ή, (ἁπαλός) *softness, tenderness*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 18, Plat. Symp. 195 D, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 22.

**ἀπᾰλο-τρεφής**, ές, *well-fed, plump, fat*, σίαλος Il. 21. 363; ἀπ. λειμῶνες *rich* pastures, Herod. Att.

**ἀπᾰλο-φόρος**, ον, *wearing soft raiment*, N. T.

**ἀπᾰλό-φρων**, ον, gen. ονος, (φρήν) *soft-hearted*, Anth. P. 7. 403.

**ἀπᾰλό-χροος**, ον, contr. -χρους, χρουν, *soft-skinned*; also with heterocl. gen. ἁπαλόχροος, dat. -χροΐ, acc. -χροα, h. Hom. Ven. 14, Hes. Op. 517, Theogn. 1341 Bergk, Eur. Hel. 373.

**ἀπᾰλύνω**, f. ὑνῶ, (ἁπαλός) *to soften*, Xen. Eq. 5. 5: *to make plump*, opp. to ἰσχναίνω, Hipp. Art. 816; but also *to make tender* or *delicate*, Id.: metaph. *to soften, make gentle*, Lxx.

**ἀπᾰλύσκομαι**, = ἀπαλεύομαι: ἀπαλύξασθαι v. l. for ἀπαλέξασθαι, Nic. Th. 829.

**ἀπᾰλυσμός**, ὁ, *a making plump*, Hipp. Art. 817.

**ἀπαλφιτίζω**, f. σω, *to mix* (wine) *with barley-meal* or *groats*, in the Persian fashion, Mnesiptol. ap. Ath. 432 D; ἐπ' ἀλφίτου πίνειν in Epinic. ibid. Mein. Com. Gr. 4. 505.)

**ἀπαλώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *soft of nature*, Galen.

**ἀπᾰμαλδύνω**, *to overpower, bring to nought*, Leon. Tar. 19.

**ἀπαμαυρόω**, *to drive away darkness, illumine*, Orph. H. 6. 6.

**ἀπαμάω**, f. ήσω, *to cut off*, ἀπ' οὔατα χαλκῷ ῥῖνάς τ' ἀμήσαντες Od. 21. 300; ἀπάμησον πόδα Soph. Phil. 749. [ἀπᾰ-; but in Soph. ᾰπᾰ-.]

**ἀπαμβλίσκω**, *to make abortive*, ἀπ. καρπούς Plut. Arat. 32.

**ἀπαμβλόω**, *to miscarry*, Plut. Pomp. 53.

**ἀπαμβλύνω**, fut. ὑνῶ, *to blunt* or *dull the edge of* a thing, τι Pind. P. 1. 160, Aesch. Theb. 715:—more freq. in Pass., *to be blunted, lose its edge* or *force*, Hom. Ep. 12, Hdt. 3. 134, Plat. Rep. 442 D; ἀπαμβλύνεσθαι γνώμην Aesch. Pr. 866.

**ἀπαμβροτεῖν**, inf. aor. 2 ἀπήμβροτον of ἀφαμαρτάνω.

**ἀπᾰμείβομαι**, f. ψομαι, Dep. med. c. aor. 1 pass.:—*to reply*, usu. in words, *to answer*: but Hom. always adds a second more definite Verb, as ἀπαμειβόμενος προσέφη or ἀπαμείβετο φώνησέν τε:—aor. pass. ἀπημείφθην, with act. signf., Xen. An. 2. 5, 15.

**ἀπαμείρω**, *to deprive one of share in* a thing, τινά τι Ap. Rh. 3. 186:—Pass. *to be bereft*, τινός of a thing, v. l. for ἀπομ- in Od. 17. 322, still defended by some, as also in Hes. Th. 801, Op. 576.

**ἀπαμελέω**, *to neglect utterly*, Hdt. 3. 129, 132, Soph. Phil. 652, in Pass.

**ἀπαμέργομαι**, Med., only used in pres. and impf., *to take* or *carry off for oneself*, Nic. Th. 861, Al. 306.

**ἀπαμέρδω**, = ἀπαμείρω, Q. Sm. 4. 422.

**ἀπαμμένος**, Ion. for ἀφημμένος part. pf. pass. of ἁφάπτω.

**ἀπαμπισχεῖν**, inf. aor. 2, *to undress*, Philo.

**ἀπαμπλακεῖν**, inf. of aor. 1 ἀπήμπλακον, = ἁφαμαρτάνειν, *to fail utterly*, Soph. Tr. 1139.

**ἀπᾰμύνω**, fut. ὑνῶ, *to keep off, ward off*, with collat. notion of defence, τί τινι something *for* (i. e. *from*) another, as κακὸν ἦμαρ Αἰτωλοῖς Il. 9. 597; also c. acc. only, *to repulse*, τὸν βάρβαρον Hdt. 9. 90; cf. Plat. Rep. 415 E. II. Med. *to keep off from oneself, to drive back, repel*, ἄνδρ' ἀπαμύνασθαι Od. 16. 72; so in Hdt., who also has ἀπ. τι ἀπὸ ὀφθαλμῶν, 3. 110. 2. *to defend, protect oneself*, Od. 11. 579: but, πόλις ἣ ἀπαμυναίμεσθα by which we may *protect ourselves*, Il. 15. 738.

**ἀπαμφιάζω**, *to take off a garment*, Plut. 2. 406 D; ἀπαμφιάσασθαι τὰ περίαπτα Philo 1. 288:—metaph., νυμνὴ καὶ ἀπημφιασμένη ἀληθεία Id. 1. 263; ἀπαμφιάσαι γυμνὴν τὴν ψυχήν Themist. Or. 249 D.

**ἀπαμφιασμός**, ὁ, *an undressing*, Phurnut. c. 30.

**ἀπαμφιέννυμι**, *to take off garments*, στέρν' ἀπημφιεσμέναι Xenarch. Plut. 1. 5.

**ἀπαμφίζω**, = ἀπαμφιάζω, *to strip*, Menand. μισ. 9.

**ἀπαναγκάζω**, f. άσω, *to force away*, τι ἀπό τινος Hipp. Art. 780; opp. to προσαναγκάζω, Ibid. 792.

**ἀπανάγνωσμα**, ατος, τό, *a faulty reading*, Ap. Dysc. de Synt. p. 146, 157, 166.

**ἀπαναιδεύομαι**, Dep., = ἀναισχυντέω, mentioned by Thom. M. as an Att. word. In Eumath. p. 285, three Mss. give ἀπηναιδεύετο for the vulg. ἀνηδεύετο.

**ἀπαναίνομαι**, Dep., *to refuse* or *reject utterly*, τι Od. 10. 297, Pind. N. 5. 60, and Aesch. Eum. 972, in aor. med. ἀπανηνάμην: but aor. pass. ἀπανηνάσθην in Ep. Hom. 4. 10.

**ἀπαναισιμόω**, *to use quite up*, like ἀπαναλίσκω, Hipp.

**ἀπαναισχυντέω,** *to be utterly shameless; to deny flatly,* Dem. 850. 17: *to be shameless enough to do* or *say, τι* Plat. Apol. 31 C.

**ἀπανᾱλίσκω,** *to use quite up, utterly consume,* Thuc. 2. 13.

**ἀπανάλωσις,** εως, ἡ, *a using quite up,* Diod. 1. 41. [ᾱ]

**ἀπανάστᾰσις,** εως, ἡ, *emigration,* Hesych., Greg. Naz.

**ἀπαναστάτης,** ου, ὁ, *an emigrant, πατρίδων ἀν.* Eumath. p. 273.

**ἀπαναστομόω,** = ἀναστομόω, Dion. H. 3. 40.

**ἀπανατέλλω,** poët. ἀπαντ–, *to rouse up* or *rise up from,* Opp. C. 2. 97, 563.

**ἀπαναχωρέω,** strengthd. for ἀναχωρέω, Andr. Cret. p. 222, 228; c. gen., Theoph. Epist. 79;—unless in all cases the usual form ἐπαν– should be restored.

**ἀπαναχώρησις,** εως, ἡ, strengthd. for ἀναχώρησις, Diod. 25. 2, ubi L. Dind. ἐπαν–.

**ἀ-πανδόκευτος,** ον, *without an inn to rest at,* ὁδὸς ἀπ. Democr. ap. Stob. p. 154. 38.

**ἀπανδρίζομαι,** Dep., *to play the man, πρός τι* Callistr. Stat. 3.

**ἀπανδρόομαι,** Pass. *to become manly,* Eur. Ion 53, and Eccl.; ἀπηνδρώθησαν αἱ μῆτραι Aretae.

**ἀπᾰνεμόομαι,** Pass. *to be blown down,* Hesych., where ἀπηνεμώθη should be restored (with Schneider) for –ήθη.

**ἀπάνευθε,** and before consonants –θεν, strengthd. for ἄνευθε, Adv., *afar off, far away,* ἀπ. κιών Il. 1. 35; φεῦγον ἔπειτ' ἀπ. 9. 478, etc. II. as Prep. with gen., *far from, away from, aloof from,* Il. 14. 189., 20. 41; ἀπάνευθε θεῶν *without* their *knowledge,* Il. 1. 549; so, ἀπάνευθε τοκήων Od. 9. 36; but also, τοῦ δ' ἀπάνευθε σέλας γένετ' *out from* it light beamed, Il. 19. 374;—and it oft. follows its gen.

**ἀπανθέω,** f. ήσω, *to leave off blooming, fade, wither,* Ar. Eccl. 1121; ἀπηνθηκὸς σῶμα Plat. Symp. 196 A:—of wine, *to lose its sweetness,* i. e. *to ripen,* Alex. Dem. 6.

**ἀπάνθησις,** εως, ἡ, *a fading, withering,* Theophr.

**ἀπανθίζω,** f. ίσω, *to pluck off flowers:* metaph., ματαίαν γλῶσσαν ἀπ. *to cull the flowers of* idle talk, i. e. talk as boldly as they please, Aesch. Ag. 1662.—Med., c. acc., *to pluck the flower, pick out the best of* a thing, Plut. 2. 30 C; cf. λωτίζομαι.

**ἀπάνθισμα,** τό, *something plucked, a flower culled,* Eccl., and Gramm.: τὸ τερπνὸν τῆς πορφυρᾶς ἀπ., rhetorical phrase for the emperor Const. Porphyr., Geop. Prooem. 11.

**ἀπανθισμός,** ὁ, *a plucking of flowers,* Schol. Il. 5. 629. II. *a culling of flowers, choice collection.*

**ἀπανθρᾰκίζω,** f. ίσω, Att. ῐῶ, *to broil on the coals, roast,* Ar. Av. 1546. II. *to eat broiled fish,* v. sq.

**ἀπανθρακίς,** ίδος, ἡ, *a small fish for broiling,* also ἐπανθρακίς, Ath. 129 B. II. *a cake baked on coals,* v. l. Diocl. Caryst. ap. Ath. 110 B, Hesych.

**ἀπανθράκισμα,** ατος, τό, *any thing broiled on coals,* Hesych. s. v. χναύματα.

**ἀπανθρακόω,** *to burn to a cinder,* Luc. Peregr. 1, etc.

**ἀπανθρωπέομαι,** Dep., *to shun like a misanthrope,* rejected by Poll. 2. 5, but used by Pseudo-Hipp. Epist. 1275. 38, in the form ἀπανθρωπέοντι, altered by Stephan. into –εύονται; but the common form is acknowledged by Tzetz. Hist. 7. 880, 885 (ubi –οῦνται).

**ἀπανθρωπία,** ἡ, *dislike of men,* Luc. Tim. 44: *inhumanity,* Pseudo-Hipp.:—ἀπανθρωπειά ap. Poll. 8. 14; but –ία 2. 5., 3. 64, 4. 14.

**ἀπανθρωπίζομαι,** Pass., *to become a man,* as opp. to a beast, Hermes Stob. Ecl. 1. p. 1026.

**ἀπ-άνθρωπος,** ον, *far from man,* and so I. *desert, desolate,* of Caucasus, Aesch. Pr. 20. II. of men, *inhuman, savage,* Soph. Fr. 842:—*unsocial, misanthropic,* Plat. Ep. 309 B.—Adv. –πως, Luc. Tim. 35. III. *inconsistent with human nature.*

**ἀπανίστημι,** fut. στήσω, *to make rise up and depart, send away,* στρατιήν Hdt. 3. 156., 6. 133. II. Pass. c. aor. 2 et perf. act., *to arise and go away, depart again,* Hdt. 9. 87; ἀπὸ τῆς πόλιος Hdt. 9. 86; also c. gen. loci, Thuc. 1. 139: esp. *to leave one's country, emigrate,* Thuc. 1. 2.

**ἀπάνουργος,** ον, *guileless,* Plut. 2. 966 A. Adv. –γως, Sext. Emp.

**ἀπαντάπᾶσι,** Adv., *altogether,* Solon 34 Bergk.

**ἁπαντᾰχῆ,** Adv., (ἅπας) *every where,* Eur. Ant. 12.

**ἁπαντᾰχόθεν,** Adv., *from all sides,* Luc. D. Mort. 9. 2.

**ἁπαντᾰχόθι,** Adv., = ἁπανταχοῦ, Luc. Prom. 12.

**ἁπανταχοῖ,** *to every quarter,* Isae. 76. 9.

**ἁπαντᾰχόσε,** Adv., = ἁπαναχοῖ, Plut. Cam. 41.

**ἁπαντᾰχοῦ,** Adv., *every where,* v. l. Eur. Hipp. 431, etc.

**ἀπαντάω,** f. ήσω, or more usu. ήσομαι (Thuc. 4. 77, Xen., and Dem.): aor. ἀπήντησα. *To come* or *go from* a place *towards* a person; and so, *to come* or *go to meet, encounter,* whether as friend or foe, τινί Hdt. 8. 9, etc.: hence oft. *to resist, withstand,* Plat. Legg. 684 D, Xen., etc.; ἀπ. δορί Eur. Phoen. 1392; ὅπλοις Id. H. F. 542. 2. esp. *to meet with, light* or *fall upon,* ἀπ. ταῖς ὁμοίαις φύσεσι Dem. 1395. 5: absol., ὁ ἀεὶ ἀπαντῶν, like ὁ ἐπιών, ὁ τυχών, *any one,* Plat. Rep. 563 C; οἱ ἀπαντῶντες Dem. 958. 16. 3. of things, *to happen, come upon* one, ἀπαντᾷ δάκρυά μοι Eur. Ion 940; ἀπαντᾷ μοι κραυγὴ παρὰ τῶν δικαστῶν Aeschin. 23. 31: absol., *to concur,* τουτέων ἀπαντώντων *in* this *state of affairs,* Hdt. 8. 142: also, ἐς ταυτὸ ἀπ. Hdt. 6. 84:—the Pass. is so used in Polyb., 2. 7, 4, etc. 4. foll. by a Prep., ἀπ. τινι εἰς or ἐπὶ τόπον Hdt. 2. 75, Thuc. 4. 70, 89, etc.; ἀπ. τινι Μαραθωνάδε Andoc. 14. 32; but. oft. little more than *to go* or *come to, arrive* or *be present* at a place, ἀπ. ἐνθάδε, δεῦρο, Ar. Lys. 13, Plat. Theaet. 210 D: also, ἀπ. πρὸς δίκην *to be present at* a trial, Plat. Legg. 936 E; πρὸς ἣν [δίκην] οὐκ ἀπήντα *did not appear to defend* his cause, Dem. 543. 18, cf. 540. 23; ἀπ. πρὸς τοὺς θεσμοθέτας, διαιτητάς etc., *to come before* them, Dem. 591, 27., 1011. 15:—but, ἀπ. ἐπὶ δίαιταν *to agree* to an arbitration, ap. Dem. 544. 20: also, ἀπ. πρός, ἐπί or εἴς τι, *to approach* or *attempt* a thing, πρὸς τὰς μαθήσεις Plat. Theaet. 144 B; εἰς τὸν ἀγῶνα Legg. 830 A; ἀπ. πρὸς ἕκαστον [λόγον] *to be ready to meet..,* Dem. 522. 22; ἀπ. εἰς τὴν τίμησιν *to come to* the question of rating, Aeschin. 82. 21:—also *to have recourse* to a thing, ἐπὶ ταῦτα Dem. 563. 23., 760. 24, etc.: ἀπ. ἀλλοτρίοις ἀγῶσι *to be present at* other people's suits, *meddle in* them, Id. 580. 20, cf. 133. 15.—The Med., except fut., is late, Lob. Phryn. 288.

**ἀπαντέλλω,** poët. for ἀπανατέλλω.

**ἀπάντη,** Adv., (ἅπας) *every where, κύκλῳ ἀπάντη all* round about, Od. 8. 278. II. *every way,* Il. 7. 183.

**ἀπάντημα,** ατος, τό, (ἀπαντάω) *a meeting,* Eur. Or. 514.

**ἀπάντησις,** εως, ἡ, = foreg., Polyb. 5. 26, 8, etc.: ἀπ. λαμβάνειν to find *an occasion,* Id. 12. 8, 3. II. *a way of meeting, reply,* Arist. Metaph. 3. 5, 3, Plut.

**ἀπαντητέον,** verb. Adj., *one must go,* εἰς τόπον Plat. Theaet. 210 D.

**ἀπαντικρύ,** Adv., strengthd. for ἀντικρύ, *right opposite,* τινός Hipp. Art. 807; ὁ ἀπ. λόφος Xen. Hell. 6. 4, 4.

**ἀπαντίον,** Adv., strengthd. for ἀντίον, like ἀπεναντίον, *right opposite,* Hdt. 7. 34.

**ἀπαντλέω,** *to draw off from,* ἀπ. χθονὸς ὕβρισμα θνητῶν Eur. Or. 641: *to draw off,* πόνους τινί Aesch. Pr. 84: and c. acc. only, *to lighten,* βάρος ψυχῆς Eur. Alc. 354; cf. Plat. Rep. 407 D.

**ἀπάντλησις,** εως, ἡ, *a drawing off of water,* Arist. Probl. 2. 33, 1.

**ἀπάντομαι,** = ἀπαντάω, Eur. Rhes. 901.

**ἀπάντοτε,** Adv., *always,* Ap. Dysc. Synt. p. 152, A. B. 595.

**ἀπανύω,** f. ύσω, [ῠ]:—*to finish entirely,* νῆες ἀπήνυσαν οἴκαδε (sc. ὁδὸν), the ships *performed the voyage home,* Od. 7. 326.

**ἅπαξ,** Adv., *once, once only, once for all,* like Lat. *semel,* Bentl. Hor. Sat. 2. 8, 24, first in Od., ὅτε τ' ἄλλοι ἅπαξ θνήσκουσ' 12. 22; ἅπαξ .. ἀπὸ θυμὸν ὀλέσσαι Ib. 350; πολλάκις καὶ οὐχὶ ἅπαξ Hdt. 7. 46; οὐχ ἅπαξ ἀλλὰ πολλάκις Antipho 111. 45, Plat. Legg. 711 A:—c. gen., ἅπ. τοῦ ἐνιαυτοῦ, ἕτεος ἑκάστου Hdt. 2. 59., 4. 105; also, ἅπ. ἐν τῷ ἐνιαυτῷ Hdt. 2. 132. II. without any notion of number, after ἐπεί, ἐάν, ὡς, ὅταν, etc., like Lat. *ut semel,* ὡς ἅπαξ ἤρξαντο when *once* he began, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 58; ἐπεὶ ἅπαξ αὐτοῖς φίλος ἐγένετο Id. An. 1. 9, 10, cf. 3. 2, 25. (From ἅμα copul., Lat. *semel.*)

**ἁπαξ-ἅπᾶς,** ᾶσα, ἅν, in plur., *all at once, all together,* Ar. Plut. 111. 206; but also in sing., *every one,* Xenarch. Porph. 1. 16, Stratt. Myrm. 1.

**ἁπαξ-απλῶς,** Adv., strengthd. for ἁπλῶς, *in general, upon the whole,* Luc. Peregr. 3.

**ἀπαξία,** ἡ, (ἄξιος) *unworthiness:* in the language of the Stoics, *moral worthlessness,* opp. to ἀξία, Stob. Ecl. 2. p. 142, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 62.

**ἀπάξιος,** ον, = ἀνάξιος, *unworthy of,* τινός Plat. Legg. 645 C.

**ἀπαξιόω,** *to deem* a thing *unworthy of one,* τί τινος Arist. de Mund. 1. 1:—*to disclaim as unworthy, disown,* Lat. *dedignari,* Thuc. 1. 5: also ἀπ. μή c. inf., Schäf. Dion. Comp. p. 38:—in Med., ἧς λέσχης ἀπηξιώσατο *banished* them *from* .., Aesch. Eum. 367.

**ἀπαξίωσις,** εως, ἡ, *rejection, contempt,* Polyb. Fr. 42.

**ἀπάορος,** ον, Dor. for ἀπήορος, Pind.

**ἀπαπαῖ,** = ἀππαπαῖ, Ar. Vesp. 309.

**ἀπάπη,** ἡ, *a plant* like *dandelion,* Theophr. H. Pl. 7. 7, 1 (ubi v. Wimmer.), 7. 8, 3., 11. 3, ex Cod. Urb. pro vulg. ἀπάτη vel ἀφάκη.

**ἀ-πάππος**, *ον, with no grandfather:* metaph., *φάος οὐκ ἄπαππον Ἰδαίου πυρός* light *not unfathered by* th' Idaean flame, Aesch. Ag. 311.

**ἀπάπτω**, Ion. for *ἀφάπτω*, Hdt.

**ἀπαράβᾰτος**, *ον, not transgressed: not to be transgressed*, Plut. 2. 745 D. II. act., *not passing over to* another, esp. of state-offices: hence, *not passing away, unchangeable*, N. T. 2. *not transgressing*, Joseph. Adv. *-τως*.

**ἀ-παράβλαστος**, *ον, not putting forth suckers*, Theophr.

**ἀ-παράβλητος**, *ον, not to be compared* or *united*, Theophr.

**ἀ-παράγγελτος**, *ον, not ordered.* Adv. *-τως, without the sign of battle*, Polyb. 16. 3, 1.

**ἀ-παράγρᾰφος**, *ον, impossible to limit*, Polyb. 16. 12, 10.

**ἀ-παράγωγος**, *ον, not to be turned aside*, Hierocl. Aur. Carm.

**ἀ-παράδεκτος**, *ον, not to be received, not acceptable*, Eccl. II. act. *not receiving*, c. gen., *μαθημάτων ἀπ.* Memno. p. 4. ed. Or.; *μεταβολῆς* Orig. c. Cels. p. 151.

**ἀ-παράθετος**, *ον, not supported by parallel passages*, or *not consisting of extracts*, Diog. L. 7. 181: hence in Gramm., *ἀπαράθετα, words* or *phrases without quoted authority*, Bast. Greg. p. 348.

**ἀπαραιρημένος**, Part. pf. pass. Ion. for *ἀφῃρημ-*, from *ἀφαιρέω*.

**ἀ-παραίτητος**, *ον, not to be moved by prayer, implacable, inexorable, inflexible, δαίμων, θεοί* Lys. 198. 5, Plat. Legg. 907 B; *Δίκη* Dem. 772. 25. Adv. *-τως, implacably, inexorably*, Thuc. 3. 84. II. *not to be averted by prayers, inevitable, unmerciful, τιμωρίαι* Dinarch. 93. 8; hence just = *ἀνήκεστος*, Polyb. 4. 24, 6, etc.

**ἀ-παρακάλυπτος**, *ον, uncovered, γυμνὴ καὶ ἀπ. κατηγορία* Heliod. 10. 29. Adv. *-τως, undisguisedly, openly*, Plat. Rep. 538 C, Euthyd. 294 D.

**ἀ-παράκλητος**, *ον, unsummoned, as a volunteer*, Thuc. 2. 98. II. *not to be consoled*, Schol. Aesch. Pr. 185.

**ἀ-παρακολούθητος**, *ον, not to be followed, unintelligible, inconsistent:* hence Adv. *-τως*, M. Anton. 2. 16.

**ἀ-παράλειπτος**, *ον, not omitted, continual*, Alex. Trall., Eccl., Gramm.: Adv. *-τως*.

**ἀ-παράλεκτος**, *ον*, = *ἀπαράτιλτος*, Pherecr. ap. Poll. 2. 35.

**ἀ-παράλλακτος**, *ον, unchanged, unchangeable*, Plut. T. Gracch. 3:—hence c. dat., *exactly like*, Diod. Adv. *-τως*, Ath. 26 A.

**ἀπαραλλαξία**, *ἡ, unchangeableness*, Plut. 2. 1077 C.

**ἀ-παραλόγιστος**, *ον, not to be deceived*, Aesop. 16. II. act. *not deceiving*. Adv. *-τως*.

**ἀ-παράλογος**, *ον, not unreasonable*, Iambl.

**ἀ-παραμίλλητος**, *ον, not to be emulated* or *excelled*, Joseph.

**ἀπαράμιλλος**, *ον*, (*ἅμιλλα*) = foreg., Eccl., Eumath., etc.

**ἀ-παραμύθητος**, *ον, not to be persuaded: incorrigible.* Adv. *-τως*, Plat. Legg. 731 D: also *inconsolable*, Plut. Crass. 22. II. *not to be entreated, inexorable*, Plat. Epin. 980 D.

**ἀ-παράμῡθος**, *ον*, = foreg., *inexorable, κέαρ* Aesch. Pr. 185: *unbending, stubborn, wild, shy*, Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 620. [In Aesch. *ᾰπᾰρᾰ-*, like *ἀθάνατος*.]

**ἀ-παράπειστος**, *ον, not to be seduced*, Dion. H. 8. 61.

**ἀ-παραπόδιστος**, *ον, without embarrassment, clear, διάνοια* Hices. ap. Ath. 689 C. Adv. *-τως*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 178.

**ἀ-παραποίητος**, *ον, not counterfeit*, Suid.

**ἀ-παρασάλευτος**, *ον, unshaken*, Io. Chrys. Adv. *-τως*.

**ἀ-παρασήμαντος**, *ον, unmarked, undistinguished*, LXX.

**ἀ-παρασημείωτος**, *ον*, = foreg., Diosc.

**ἀ-παράσημος**, *ον, not counterfeit*, Hesych., Cyrill. c. Jul. p. 25.

**ἀπαρασκευασία**, *ἡ, want of preparation*, Hipp. Acut. 385.

**ἀ-παρασκεύαστος**, *ον*, = sq., Xen. An. 1. 1, 6, etc.

**ἀ-παράσκευος**, *ον, without preparation, unprepared*, Antipho 131. 28, Thuc. 2. 87: *ἀπαράσκευόν τινα λαβεῖν* Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 25; *ἀπ. ληφθῆναι* Dem. 1017. 17: *ἀπ. πρός τι* Polyb. 1. 49, 4:—Adv. *-ως, ἀπ. ἔχειν, διακεῖσθαι* Id. 1. 45, 7., 14. 10, 7.

**ἀπᾰράσσω** Att. *-ττω*: fut. *ξω*:—*to strike off*, Il. 16. 116, Hdt. 5. 112, etc.: *χαμᾶζε ἀπ., to smite* to earth, Il. 4. 497: *to knock* or *sweep off*, Lat. *decutere, τοὺς ἐπιβάτας ἀπὸ τῆς νηός* Valck. Hdt. 8. 90, cf. Thuc. 7. 63. 2. = *ἀπαλοάω*, v. sub *ἄχρις* II.

**ἀ-παρασχηματίστος**, *ον, not to be changed in form: ἀπ. τῷ οὐδετέρῳ ὄνομα that does not take the form of* the neuter, Gramm. Adv. *-τως*.

**ἀ-παρατήρητος**, *ον, unobserved.* Adv. *-τως*, Polyb. 3. 52, 7.

**ἀ-παράτιλτος**, *ον, with one's hair not pulled out*, Ar. Lys. 279.

**ἀ-παράτρεπτος**, *not turned*, of clothes, A. B. 29. II. of persons, *inexorable*, Eccl. Adv. *-τως*, M. Anton. 1. 16.

**ἀ-παράφθαρτος**, *ον, not spoiled*, Eccl.

**ἀ-παραφύλακτος**, *ον, not watched*, Gramm.:—Adv. *-τως*. II. (from Med.) *careless*, Aesop.

**ἀ-παραχάρακτος**, *ον, not counterfeit*, Hesych. s. v. *ἀπαράσημος*. Adv. *-τως*, Orig.

**ἀ-παράχῡτος**, *ον, without any thing poured into it, unmixed*, esp. of wine: hence *pure*, Plut. 2. 968 C.

**ἀ-παραχώρητος**, *ον, not giving ground, staunch*, Polyb. 1. 61, 3. Adv. *-τως*.

**ἀπαργία**, *ἡ*, prob. a kind of *succory*, Theophr. H. Pl. 7. 8, 3.

**ἄπαργμα**, *ατος, τό*, (*ἀπάρχομαι*) = *ἀπαρχή* (q. v.), and like it in plur., Aesch. Fr. 370, Ar. Pac. 1056, Lyc. 106.

**ἀπαργῡρίζω**, *to turn into money*, Themist. Or. p. 292 D.

**ἀπαργῡρισμός**, *ὁ, a selling for ready money*, Gl.

**ἀπαργῡρόω**, = *ἀπαργυρίζω*, Artemid.

**ἀ-παρέγκλῑτος**, *ον, not to be bent aside*, Philostr., Luc., etc.

**ἀ-παρεγχείρητος**, *ον, not to be attacked: unblamable, perfect*, Tim. Locr. 95 A. Adv. *-τως, exactly*, Diod. 4. 78.

**ἀ-παρέγχῡτος**, *ον*, = *ἀπαράχυτος*, Ath. 27 A.

**ἀ-παρεμπόδιστος**, *ον*, = *ἀπαραπόδιστος*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 147, v.l. Plut. 2. 568 D.

**ἀ-παρέμφᾰτος**, *ον*, (*παρεμφαίνω*) *not determining* a thing, c. gen., Schäf. Dion. Comp. p. 83. II. *ἡ ἀπαρέμφατος* (sc. *ἔγκλισις*), *modus infinitivus*; so *τὸ -τον*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 204:—Adv. *-τως, in the infin. mood*, Dion. H.

**ἀ-παρενθύμητος**, *ον*, act., *not considering carefully*, M. Anton. 10. 8. Adv. *-τως*, Id. 6. 53. [*ῡ*]

**ἀ-παρενόχλητος**, *ον, not troubled*, Plut. 2. 118 B.

**ἀπαρέσκω**, f. *ρέσω, to displease, be disagreeable to, τινί* Thuc. 1. 38; also *τινά*, Plat. Theaet. 202 D. II. Med., *οὐ.. γάρ τι νεμεσητὸν βασιλῆα ἄνδρ' ἀπαρέσσασθαι* one must not take it ill that a king *should be displeased*, Il. 19. 183. 2. later, *to displease oneself, be dissatisfied with* a thing, Hdn. 5. 2, 11.

**ἀπάρεστος**, *ον, unpleasant*, Stob. Ecl. 2. p. 216.

**ἀ-παρηγόρητος**, *ον*, = *ἀπαραμύθητος*, Joseph. II. *not to be controlled*, Plut. Mar. 2, Anton. 6.

**ἀ-παρθένευτος**, *ον, unmaidenly, unfitting a maiden*, Eur. Phoen. 1740, in neut. pl. as Adv.; cf. Id. I. A. 993, Ithyphall. ap. Ath. 622 E (Bergk Lyr. Gr. p. 879). II. (*α* copul.) *maidenly, pure*, Soph. Fr. 287.

**ἀ-πάρθενος**, *ον, no more a maid*, Theocr. 2. 41: *νύμφην ἄνυμφον παρθένον τ' ἀπάρθενον* 'virgin wife and widow'd maid,' Eur. Hec. 612.

**ἀπαρθρόομαι**, Pass., *to be jointed, ἀπό τινος* (like *διάρθρωσις* opp. to *συνάρθρωσις*), Hipp. Art. 797.

**ἀπᾰριθμέω**, *to count over, take an inventory of*, Xen. Oec. 9. 10: *to reckon up*, Id. Cyr. 5. 2, 35. II. *to reckon* or *pay back*, Ib. 3. 1, 42.

**ἀπᾰρίθμησις**, *εως, ἡ, a counting over*, Thuc. 5. 20.

**ἀπαρίνη**, *ἡ*, a kind of *bed-straw*, prob. *Galium apariné, cleavers*, Theoph., cf. Sprengel Diosc. 3. 94. [*ῐ*]

**ἀπαρκέω**, f. *έσω, to suffice, be sufficient*, Aesch. Pers. 474, Soph. O. C. 1769, Eur. Incert. 12. 3. II. intr. *to be contented, acquiesce, ὥστε κἀπαρκεῖν* (unless this belongs to *ἐπαρκέω*), Aesch. Ag. 379: so too in Pass., Lyc. 1302.

**ἀπαρκούντως**, Adv. part. pres. act. from *ἀπαρκέω, sufficiently*, Poll. 9. 154.

**ἀπαρκτίας**, *ου, ὁ, a north wind*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 6, 6. The form *ἀπαρκίας* (without *τ*) is mentioned by Eust. 1156. 17., 1535. 16, from the Lex. Rhet.; cf. *ἄρκειος* pro *ἄρκτειος*.

**ἀπάρκτιος**, *α, ον, northerly, πνοαί* Lyc. 27.

**ἀπαρνέομαι**, Dep., c. fut. med., et aor. pass.:—*to deny utterly, deny*, Hdt. 6. 69; *κλέψαντες ἀπαρνεῖσθαι* Antipho 118. 20; *ἀπαρνηθῆναί τι* Thuc. 6. 56, Dem., etc.: *ἀπ. τὸ μή* (sc. *δρᾶσαι*), Soph. Ant. 442, Aj. 96; *οὐκ ἀπαρνήσεσθαι μὴ οὐ ..*, Plat. Gorg. 461 C.—Also fut. *ἀπαρνηθήσεται* in pass. signf., *it shall be denied* or *refused*, Soph. Phil. 527.

**ἀπάρνησις**, *εως, ἡ, utter denial*, Philo.

**ἀπαρνητής**, *οῦ, ὁ, one who denies utterly*, Gl.

**ἀπαρνητικός**, *ἡ, όν, disposed to deny utterly*, Eust. 29. 44.

**ἄπαρνος**, *ον*, (*ἀρνέομαι*) *denying utterly*, *ἄπαρνός ἐστι μὴ νοσέειν* Hdt. 3. 99, cf. Antipho 112. 27, 32: also c. gen., *ἄπαρνος οὐδενὸς καθίσταιο* she *denied* nothing, Soph. Ant. 435. II. Pass. *denied, refused, τινί* to any one, Aesch. Supp. 1040.

**ἀπάρνυμαι**, Dep., *to take away from, τί τινος* Hesych.

**ἀ-πάροδευτος**, *ον, inaccessible*, Diod.

**ἀ-παρόρμητος**, *ον, not excitable, sluggish*, Theag. ap. Stob.

**ἀπαρρενάω**, = *ἀπανδρόω*, Theophr., in Med.

**ἀ-παρρησίαστος**, *ον, deprived of freedom of speech*, Polyb. 23. 12, 2. II. *not speaking freely*, Cic. Att. 9. 2.

**ἄπαρσις**, εως, ἡ, (ἀπαίρω) *a setting out, departure*, Dion. H. 3. 58.

**ἀπαρτάω**, f. ήσω, strictly, *to hang up from*, ἀπ. δέρην *to hang* or *strangle*, Eur. And. 412. 2. *to make dependent upon*: Pass. *to depend upon*, τινός Arist. H. A. 1. 16, 7; τινί Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 113 B. II. *to take away and hang up*: then generally *to separate*, τὸν λόγον τῆς γραφῆς Dem. 244. 27:—Pass., ἀπηρτημένοι καὶ ταῖς παρασκευαῖς καὶ ταῖς γνώμαις *being undecided* both in .., Id. 43. 23; of time, *to be distant*, τοῖς καιροῖς οὐ μακρὰν ἀπηρτῆσθαι Polyb. 12. 17, 1. 2. seemingly intr. (sub. ἑαυτόν), *to remove oneself, go away*, Thuc. 6. 21, unless τὰς κομιδάς be supplied from the foreg. clause.

**ἀπάρτησις**, εως, ἡ, *a hanging upon: dependence*, Clem. Al.

**ἀπ-αρτί**, Adv., *completely*: in numbers, *exactly, just*, Hdt. 5. 53, Teleclid. Incert. 8: ἀπ. ἁρμόζειν πρός τι Hipp. Art. 834. II. *just the reverse, quite the contrary*, Ar. Plut. 388, Pherecr. Coriann. 6; ἀπαρτὶ μᾶλλον Id. Crap. 7, ubi v. Meineke: ἀπαρτὶ ποιεῖν τι .. ἐν ᾧ to do the precise contrary, Hipp. Acut. 390, v. Littré. III. in Plat. (Com.) Soph. 10, for ἀπὸ τοῦ νῦν, *from now, from this time*,—when it should be written ἀπάρτι, cf. Lob. Phryn. 21; so in N. T. [τῑ]

**ἀπαρτία**, ἡ, = ἀποσκευή, *household utensils, movables*, Hippon. (54), and Theophr., ap. Poll. 10. 19. II. *a public auction*, Poll. l. c.; cf. ἀπάρτιον.

**ἀπαρτιζόντως**, = ἀπαρτί, Adv. part. pres. act. from ἀπαρτίζω, *completely, perfectly*, Diog. L. 7. 60.

**ἀπαρτίζω**, f. ίσω, *to get ready, complete*, Polyb. 31. 20, 10 (in Aesch. Theb. 374, Herm. would read καταργίζει):—Pass. *to be completed, be exactly made up*, Pseudo-Hipp. 2. intr., in same sense as Pass., ἀπαρτιζούσης τῆς ὀκταμηνίας Ib.; ἀπ. πρός τι, Lat. *quadrari ad*.. Arist. Pol. 5. 10, 37:—ἀπαρτίζουσα ὥρα *the fitting season*, Id. H. A. 5. 8, 7: cf. Lob. Phryn. 447.

**ἀπαρτιλογία**, ἡ, *an even number or sum*, Lys. ap. Harp.; cf. Valck. Hdt. 7. 29.

**ἀπάρτιον** προγράφειν, (ἀπαρτία) Lat. *auctionem bonorum proscribere, to put up goods to public sale*, Plut. Cic. 27, 2. 205 C.

**ἀπάρτισις**, εως, ἡ, *completion, completeness*: generally, *condition, disposition, nature*, Hipp. Art. 784.

**ἀπαρτισμός**, ὁ, *completion*, N. T.: κατ' ἀπ. *absolutely*, Dion. H. Comp. 24.

**ἀπαρτιστικός**, ή, όν, *completing, belonging to completion*.

**ἀπαρτιτόκος**, ον, = ἀρτιτόκος, *having just brought forth*, Inscr.

**ἀπαρτίως**, Adv., (ἄρτιος) = ἀπαρτί, Pseudo-Hipp.

**ἀπαρυστέον**, verb. Adj., *one must draw off* water, Ar. Eq. 921.

**ἀπαρύω** or **-ύτω**: f. ὑσω: — *to draw off, skim off*, Hdt. 4. 2; metaph. *to exhaust, come to an end of*, like ἀπαντλέω, Plut. 2. 463 C, etc. [ῠ]

**ἀπαρχαΐζω**, *to compare to something ancient*, τινί τι Ath. 20 C.

**ἀπαρχαιόω**, = foreg.: ἀπηρχαιωμένα *old-fashioned* songs, Antiph. Diplas. 1.

**ἀπαρχή**, ἡ, more usu. in plur. ἀπαρχαί, *the beginning of a sacrifice, the first part of offerings*, as the hair from the forehead, ἀπαρχαὶ κόμης Eur. Or. 96; cf. ἀπάρχομαι: but mostly, 2. *the firstlings* for sacrifice or offering, *first-fruits*, ἀπαρχὰς ἄγειν θεοῖσι Soph. Tr. 183; ἀπαρχὰς θύειν Eur. Meleag. 3; ἐπιφέρειν Thuc. 3. 58; ἀπαρχὴ τῶν πατρῴων χρημάτων Hdt. 1. 92, etc.: also, ἀπ. ἀπό τινος Hdt. 4. 88: oft. metaph., ἀπ. τῶν ἐμῶν προσφθεγμάτων Eur. Ion. 402; ἀπ. σοφίας Plat. Prot. 343 B, etc.

**ἀπάρχομαι**, f. ξομαι, Dep. med., *to make a beginning*, esp. in sacrifice, in Hom. always c. acc., τρίχας ἀπάρχεσθαι *to begin the sacrifice with* the hair, i. e. by cutting off the hair from the forehead and throwing it into the fire, Il. 19. 254, Od. 3. 446, etc. II. later c. gen., *to cut off part* of a thing *to offer it*, ἀπ. κόμης Eur. El. 91; τοῦ ὠτός Hdt. 4. 188: *to offer part of*, τῶν κρεῶν καὶ σπλάγχνων Hdt. 4. 61: hence, 2. esp. *to offer the firstlings* or *first-fruits of* a thing, πάντων Hdt. 3. 24:—absol. *to begin a sacrifice* or *offer the firstlings*, Ar. Ach. 244, Pac. 1056; ἀπ. τοῖς θεοῖς Xen. Hier. 4. 2. 3. metaph. *to take as the first-fruits, take as* the *choice* or *best*, Plat. Legg. 767 C, Theocr. 17. 109. III. generally *to devote*, Plut. Sull. 27, Anth., etc.:—hence *circumcised* persons seem to be called ἀπηργμένοι, Anaxandr. Pol. 1. IV. in late Prose, just like ἄρχομαι *to begin*, c. inf., Luc. Nigr. 3.—Cf. κατάρχομαι.

**ἀπάρχω**, f. ξω, *to be the first*, ὁ ἀπάρχων τῶν ὀρχηστῶν, *the leader* of the dance, Dion. H. II. in Pind. N. 4. 76, *to reign far away* from home, of Teucer; cf. ἀποικέω II.

**ἅπᾶς, ἅπᾶσα, ἅπαν**, (ἅμα, πᾶς) strengthd. for πᾶς, *quite all, all together*, very freq. from Hom. downwds.; sometimes also ἅμα πᾶς, *altogether*: ἐν ἅπασι and εἰς ἅπαντα, *entirely*, Valck. Phoen. 622: with an Adj., ἀργύρεος ἅπας *all* silver, i. e. of massive silver, Od. 4. 616; ἡ ἐναντία ἅπασα ὁδός *the exactly* contrary way, Plat. Prot. 317 B.—The Att. also used it like πᾶς in signf. *every one*, Lat. *unusquisque*, Heind? Plat. Phaed. 108 B; so, οὐ πρὸς τοῦ ἅπαντος ἀνδρός not in the power of *every* man, Hdt. 7. 153:—τὸ ἅπαν, as Adv., *altogether*, Plat. Phaedr. 241 B. [ἄπᾰν Hom.; but ἅπᾰν Att., Draco 24, p. 29, 85.]

**ἀπασβολόομαι**, Pass. *to turn to soot, become sooty*, Diosc. 5. 87.

**ἀπασκαρίζω**, f. ίσω, *to leap* or *bound away, struggle*, Ar. Fr. 416: *to be convulsed*, γέλωτι Menand. Incert. 243 A:—in Lucill. Anth. P. 11. 114, αὐτὸς ἀπεσκάρισεν = ἀπήσπαιρεν.

**ἀπασπάζομαι**, Dep. *to take leave of*, τινά Himer. p. 194.

**ἀπασπαίρω**, *to struggle* or *gasp away*, θνήσκει δ' ἀπασπαίρουσα dies in *convulsions*, cf. ἀποπνέω, Eur. Ion. 1207.

**ἀπαστί**, Adv. of ἄπαστος, *fasting*, Hesych.

**ἀπαστία**, ἡ, *an abstaining from food, fasting, fast*, ἀπ. ἄγειν Ar. Nub. 621.

**ἄ-παστος**, ον, (πατέομαι) *not having eaten, fasting*, Hom.; c. gen., ἄπαστος ἐδητύος ἠδὲ ποτῆτος *without having tasted* meat or drink, Od. 4. 788; cf. 6. 250.

**ἀπαστράπτω**, *to flash forth*, φλόγα Mel. 19.

**ἀπασχολέω**, *to hinder through business; to leave* one *no leisure*, τινά Luc. Philops. 14. Pass. *to be wholly occupied* or *engrossed*, so as to attend to nothing else, περί τινα Id. Charid. 19 (ubi ἀποσχ- f. l. for ἀπασχ-).

**ἀπασχολία**, ἡ, *detention by business*, Strabo.

**ἀπαταγί**, Adv., (πάταγος) *noiselessly*, Suid.

**ἀπᾰτάω**, f. ήσω, *to cheat, trick, outwit, beguile*, Lat. *decipere*, Il. 19. 97, Od. 17. 139, etc.: hence like Lat. *fallere tempus, to beguile* the time:—absol., *to be deceptive* or *fallacious*, opp. to ὀρθὰ εἶναι Arist. Rhet. 1. 15, 25:—Pass. *to be deceived*, esp. *to be self-deceived, mistaken*, Soph. O. T. 594, and Eur.; ἀγγελία ἀπατωμένη a *disappointed, vain* message, Soph. El. 170, ubi v. Herm.: but ἀπατᾶσθαι, ὡς.., *to be led by deception* to do any thing, Heind. and Stalb. Plat. Prot. 323 A. (Prob. from ἅπτω, ἀφή, Lat. *palpare*, cf. ἀπαφίσκω.)

**ἀπ-άτερθε**, before a conson. **-θεν**, Adv. *far apart; aloof, all alone*, Il. 2. 587, etc. II. also as Prep. with gen., *far from, away from*, Il. 5. 445.

**ἀπᾰτεύω**, Ion. for ἀπατάω, Xenophan. ap. Sext. Emp. M. 9. 193.

**ἀπᾰτέω**, Ion. for ἀπατάω.

**ἀπᾰτεών**, ῶνος, ὁ, *a cheat, rogue, quack*, Hipp. Art. 808, Plat. Rep. 451 A, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 27.

**ἀπάτη**, ἡ, *craft, cunning*, and in plur. *wiles*, Od. 13. 294, not in a bad sense; so, ἀπ. δικαία, of the Gods, Aesch. Fr. 273, cf. Pers. 93: σκολιαὶ ἀπάται Pind. Fr. 232. 2:—but usu. in a bad sense, *guile, deceit, treachery*, διαβολὴ καὶ ἀπ. Antipho 142. 10, etc.; ἀπ. λεχέων *a being cheated out of* the marriage, Soph. Ant. 630: *a stratagem* in war, Thuc. 2. 39: ἄνευ δόλου καὶ ἀπάτης, v. sub δόλος. 2. Ἀπάτη is personified in Hes. Th. 224. II. *a beguiling* of time, Polyb. 2. 56, 12. III. f. l. for ἀπάπη (q. v.) in Theophr. [ᾰπᾰ]

**ἀπᾰτήλιος**, ον, *guileful, wily*, ἀπατήλια εἰδώς skilled in *wiles*, Od. 14. 288; ἀπ. βάζειν Ib. 127.

**ἀπᾰτηλός**, ή, όν, = foreg., ἔτος Il. 1. 526; freq. in Plat., and other prose. Adv. **-λῶς**, Iambl. de Myst. p. 94.

**ἀπάτημα**, ατος, τό, = ἀπάτη, Mel. 112.

**ἀπατήμων**, ον, gen. ονος, = ἀπατήλιος, Zozim.

**ἀπᾰτ-ήνωρ**, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀνήρ) *cheating, beguiling men*.

**ἀπάτησις**, εως, ἡ, *a beguiling, misleading*, Lxx. [ᾰπᾰ]

**ἀπᾰτητικός**, ή, όν, *fraudulent, fallacious*, of sophistry, Plat. Soph. 240 D, Arist. An. Post. 1. 16, fin. Adv. **-κῶς**, Gramm.

**ἀ-πάτητος**, ον, *untrodden*, Anth. II. *not trodden down, not worn, new*, A. B. 1. [ᾰ]

**ἀπᾰτῑμάζω**, = sq., Aesch. Eum. 95, in Pass.

**ἀπατῑμάω**, f. ήσω, *to dishonour greatly*, Il. 13. 113.

**ἀπατμίζω**, f. ίσω, *to send forth vapour, exhale*, Arist. Part. An. 2. 7, 18.

**Ἀπατουρεών**, ῶνος, ὁ, Cyzicene name for *the third month*, answering to Att. Pyanepsion, C. F. Hermann. de Mens. p. 45.

**Ἀπατούρια**, ων, τά, *the Apaturia*, a festival at Athens in the month Pyanepsion, lasting three days, Andoc. 16. 31, Schol. Ar. Pac. 890; but also held by all the Ion. race, except at Ephesus and Colophon, Hdt. 1. 147: at it, the Athenians had their grown

up sons enrolled among the citizens. (Prob. therefore from *α* copul., and *πατριά, φρατρία*, v. Dict. of Antiqq.)

**ἀπάτωρ**, *ορος, ὁ, ἡ*, (*πατήρ*) *fatherless, orphan*, Soph. Tr. 300, etc.: also in neut. pl., *ἀπάτορα τέκεα* Eur. H. F. 114: *disowned by the father*, Plat. Legg. 929 A; also c. gen., *ἀπ. ἐμοῦ not having* me *for a father*, Soph. O. C. 1383. 2. *born after the father's death*, Lat. *postumus*. 3. *of unknown father*, like *σκότιος*, Lat. *spurius*, Plut. 2. 288 D. II. *not fatherly*. [ᾰ]

**ἀπαυαίνομαι**, Pass. *to be withered*, Theophr., Q. Sm. 1. 66.

**ἀπαυγάζω**, *to flash forth*, like *ἀπαστράπτω*:—Med. *to beam forth*, Call. Del. 181. 2. *to see from far*, Ib. 125.

**ἀπαύγασμα**, *ατος, τό, reflected light, reflection*, Lxx, and N.T.

**ἀπαυγασμός**, *ὁ, a reflecting of light, reflection*, Plut. 2. 83 D.

**ἀπαυδάω**, f. *ήσω*, *to forbid*, absol., Soph. Phil. 1293: often foll. by *μή* c. inf., Soph. Aj. 741, Eur., etc.: also *ἀπ. τινὰ γῆς*, like Lat. *interdicere igni et aqua*, Soph. O. T. 236. II. *to tell* or *bid plainly*, Lat. *edicere*, c. inf. Ar. Ran. 369. III. *to decline, shun, οὔκουν ἀπαυδᾶν δυνατόν ἐστί μοι πόνους* Eur. Supp. 343: *to deny, renounce, νεῖκος ἀπ.* Theocr. 22. 129. IV. *to say No to, be wanting towards, fail, φίλοισι* Eur. Andr. 87: hence *to sink, die*, Theophr.: *to become speechless*, Luc. Philops. 18; *ἀπ. κόπῳ* Babr. 7. 8:—cf. *ἀπεῖπον, ἀπαγορεύω*.

**ἀπαυθᾰδίζομαι**, Dep. *to speak* or *act boldly, speak out*, Plat. Apol. 37 A, and freq. in late Prose, v. Lob. Phryn. 66. The form *ἀπαυθαδιάζομαι* also occurs here and there in the Mss., as in Themist. Or. p. 131 D, 135 A; but *ἀπαυθαδίσασθαι*, p. 290 C. The Act. *ἀπαυθαδιάζοντες, μεγαλοφρονοῦντες*, A, B. 419, Suid.

**ἀπαυθάδισμα**, *τό, sublimity*, Dio Chr. 1. p. 477; al.—*δημα*.

**ἀπαυθημερίζω**, *to do* a thing *on the same day*: esp. *to go* or *return the same day*, Xen. An. 5. 2, 1; *ἐκ Πίσης εἰς Αἴγιναν* Ael. V. H. 9. 2.

**ἀπαύλια**, *ων, τά*, (*αὐλή*) *a sleeping alone*, esp. the night before the wedding, when the bridegroom slept alone in the father-in-law's house: also *the presents* made to the bride on the same day, both in Poll. 3. 39, Hesych., E. M.

**ἀπαυλίζομαι**, Dep. med. c. aor. pass., *to sleep* or *live away from, τῆς πόλεως* Dion. H.

**ἀπαυλιστήριος**, *α, ον, belonging to the ἀπαύλια, ἀπ. χλανίς* a garment *presented on this day*, Poll. 3. 40.

**ἄπαυλος**, *ον, away from the αὐλή*, Hesych.

**ἀπαυλόσυνος**, *ον*, = foreg., Leon. Al. 12.

**ἀπαύξησις**, *εως ἡ, decrease, decline*, Longin. 7.

**ἀπαυράω**, never found in pres.; for the early writers mostly follow Hom. in using only the impf. in aor. signf., *ἀπηύρων, as, α*, (*ἀπηύρατο* is f. l. in Od. 4. 646). *To take away* or *wrest from, rob of*, usu. c. acc. pers. et rei, *ἄμφω θυμὸν ἀπηύρα* he *robbed* both *of life*, Il. 6. 17; *ἀπαλόν τέ σφ' ἦτορ ἀπηύρα* 11. 115; *τοὺς μὲν Τυδείδης.. τεύχε' ἀπηύρα* Ib. 334; but also c. dat. pers., *πολέσσιν.. θυμὸν ἀπηύρα* Il. 17. 236; *οἱ οὔτιν' ἀπηύρα* Od. 3. 192; and in Il. 19. 89, c. gen. pers., *Ἀχελλῆος γέρας αὐτὸς ἀπηύρων*,—which afterwards became the usu. constr. To these must be added the aor. form *ἀπούρας* which is found with same construct. in Hom., Il. 9. 107, Od. 13. 270, etc., also in Pind. P. 4. 265: part. aor. med. in pass. signf., *ἀπουράμενοι ψυχάς robbed of..*, Hes. Sc. 173: v. Buttm. Lexil. s. voc. 1, 2. II. *to receive*, whether good or ill, *to enjoy* or *suffer*; so first Hes. Op. 238, *ξύμπασα πόλις κακοῦ ἀνδρὸς ἀπηύρα* (where some read *ἐπαυρεῖ*); but Eur., Andr. 1029, has *ἀπηύρα τι τρὸς τινος to receive* at another's hands, likewise in the impf., without v. l., cf. Buttm. ut supra 12. In Aesch. Pr. 28, ubi vulg. *τοιαῦτ' ἀπηύρω τοῦ φιλανθρώπου τρόπου*, the best Mss. gives *ἐπηύρω*, and the prob. reading is *ἐπηύρου*, as restored by Elmsl., v. sub *ἐπαυρέω*.—By a similar error, *ἐπαυρίσκομαι*, in Pseudo-Hipp., has become *ἀπαυρ-*; v. Buttm. 3. (The simple *αὐράω* or *αὐρέω* is not found.)

**ἀπαυρίσκομαι**, = *ἐπαυρίσκομαι*, dub. l. in Pseudo-Hipp.; v. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. *ἀπαυρᾶν* 3.

**ἀπαυστί**, Adv. of sq., *unceasing, incessant*, Dio C.

**ἄ-παυστος**, *ον, not to be stopped, quieted*, or *assuaged, δίψα* Thuc. 2. 49: *never-ending, αἰών* Aesch. Supp. 573; *ἄτα* Soph. Aj. 1186, and Plat. II. c. gen., *never ceasing from, γόων* Eur. Supp. 82. Adv. *-τως*, Arist. Mund. 2. 2.

**ἀπαντίκα**, Adv. strengthd. for *αὐτίκα, on the spot*, Dio C. 40. 15.

**ἀπαντοματίζω**, *to do* or *offer of oneself*, Plut. 2. 717 B. Philo.

**ἀπαντομολέω**, *to go of one's own accord, desert*, Thuc. 7. 75.

**ἀπανχενίζω**, *to twist, force back the neck: ταῦρον ἀπ. to tame* a bull *by doing so*, Philostr. II. *to shake off from the neck, get free by struggling*, Philo.

**ἀπαφίσκω**, fut. *ἀπαφήσω*: aor. *ἤπαφον*; mostly found in compos.: of the simple word Hom. has only *ἀπαφίσκει* and *ἤπαφε* (Od. 11. 217., 14. 488); and opt. aor. med. *ἀπάφοιτο* in act. signf. (Od. 23. 216), = *ἀπατάω, to cheat, beguile*; and so in Anth. (From *ἅπτω, ἀφή, palpare*, v. *ἀπατάω*.)

**ἀπαφρίζω**, f. *ίσω, to skim off the froth*, Alex. Dem. 6, Geop.

**ἀπαχής**, *ές, without thickness*, Eust.

**ἀπάχθομαι**, Dep. *to be hateful* or *grievous*, *τινί* Sappho 37: *to become disliked, incur odium*, Thuc. 1. 75; *ἐν τῇ ἀρχῇ* Id. 2. 63.

**ἀπαχλῠόω**, = sq., Aretae.

**ἀπᾰχλύω**, *to free from darkness*, Q. Sm. 1. 78. [ῠ]

**ἀπαχρειόομαι**, Pass., *to fall into disuse*, Eust.

**ἀπέγγονος**, *ὁ, ἡ, a great grandson* or *daughter*, Lat. *pronepos*, Const. Man.

**ἀπεγγῠᾶλίζω**, f. *ίσω* and *ίξω, to give up, deliver again*, Hesych.

**ἀπεγνωκότως**, Adv. part. pf. act., *like a desperate man*.

**ἀπεδανός**, *όν*, Dor. for *ἠπεδανός*.

**ἀπεδίζω**, (*ἄπεδος*) *to level*, *ἠπέδιζον τὴν ἀκρόπολιν* Clitodem. 22.

**ἀ-πέδῐλος**, *ον, unshod, barefoot*, Aesch. Pr. 135.

**ἀ-πεδίλωτος**, *ον*, = foreg., Call. Cer. 124. [ῐ]

**ἄπεδος**, *ον*, (*α* copul., *πέδον*) *even, level, flat*, Lat. *planus, campestris*, Hdt. 1. 110., (9. 102,) Thuc., etc.: *τὸ ἄπεδον, a plain, flat surface*, Hdt. 4. 62.

**ἀπέδω**, v. sub *ἀπεσθίω*.

**ἀπέειπε**, Ep. 3 sing. indic. from *ἀπειπεῖν*, Hom.

**ἀπέεργε**, Ep. 3 sing. imperf. act. from *ἀποέργω*, Il.

**ἄ-πεζος**, *ον*, (*πέζα*) *footless*, Lyc. 629.

**ἀπ-εθίζω**, f. *ίσω, to disuse, disaccustom*: *ἀπ. μὴ ποιεῖν to use* or *teach not* to do something, Lat. *dedocere*, Aeschin. 21. 31; *ἀπ. τινὰ τιμωρίαις* Id. 5. 27: part. pf. *ἀπειθικώς* Plut. Alex. 40.

**ἀπείδον**, inf. *ἀπιδεῖν*, aor. 2 with no pres., *ἀφοράω* being used instead:—*to look away from other things at*, and so simply *to look at*, *ἔς* or *πρός τι* Thuc. 7. 71; *πόρρωθεν ἀπιδεῖν* Timocl. Lethe 1. II. *to look away from*, and so *to despise*, Plut. 2. 1070 F.

**ἀπειθ-αρχία**, *ἡ, disobedience to command*, Antipho ap. A. B. 78, Dio C.

**ἀπείθεια**, *ἡ, disobedience, contumacy*, Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 5.

**ἀπειθέω**, f. *ήσω, to be ἀπειθής, to refuse compliance*, Aesch. Ag. 1049; *to disobey, τινί* Eur. Or. 31, Plat., etc.:—*not to abide by*, *ἀπ. ἐνεχυράσιαις* Id. Legg. 949 D. II. *to disbelieve*, Eccl.

**ἀπείθη, ἀπείθησαν**, Ion. for *ἀφ-*, aor. 1 pass. from *ἀφίημι*, Hdt.

**ἀ-πειθής**, *ές, disobedient*, Soph. Fr. 45; *ἀπ. τοῖς νόμοις* Plat. Legg. 936 B: *unmanageable*, of ships, Thuc. 2. 84: *impracticable, difficult, χῶρος* Hermesian. 5. 3.:—Adv. *-θῶς*, *ἀπ. ἔχειν* Plat. Rep. 391 B. II. act., *not persuasive, μῦθος* Theogn. 1235.

**ἀπειθία**, *ἡ*, = *ἀπειθεία*, Gl.

**ἀπεικάζω**, f. *άσω, to form from* or *after, copy, represent, express*, Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 1, Isocr., etc.: esp. *to express by a comparison, describe*, Soph. Fr. 162, Plat. Phaed. 92 B, etc.:—hence most usu., *to compare with, liken to, τινί τι*, Plat. Gorg. 493 B, Symp. 221 D, etc. II. *ὡς ἀπεικάσαι*, = *ὡς ἐικάσαι, to conjecture*, Soph. Tr. 141 (cf. Eur. Or. 1298), nisi legend. *ἐπεικάσαι*, which is also better in Eur. Supp. 146.

**ἀπεικᾰσία**, *ἡ, representation, μίμησις καὶ ἀπ.* Plat. Legg. 668 B.

**ἀπείκασμα**, *ατος, τό, a copy*, = foreg., Plat. Crat. 402 D.

**ἀπεικαστέον**, verb. Adj., *one must represent*, Plat. Phaedr. 270 E.

**ἀπεικονίζω**, f. *ίσω*, (*εἰκών*) = *ἀπεικάζω*, Mel. 11.

**ἀπεικόνισμα**, *ατος, τό*, = *ἀπείκασμα*, Epist. Socr. 20.

**ἀπεικότως, ἀπεικώς**, v. sub *ἀπεοικώς*.

**ἀπειλείω**, poët. for *ἀπειλέω, to threaten*, Musae. 122, Nonn.

**ἀπειλέω**, f. *ήσω*, = *ἀπείλλω*: usu. in Pass., *ἀπειληθείς, ἀπειλημένος ἐς ἀπορίην, ἐς ἀναγκαίην brought into great straits*, Hdt. 1. 24., 8. 109; *ἀπ. ἐς στεινόν forced* into narrow compass, Hdt. 9. 34. Cf. *εἰλέω, εἴλω, ἴλλω*.

**ἀπειλέω**, f. *ήσω*: Hom. has a form *ἀπειλήτην*, Ep. for *ἠπειλείτην*, 3 dual impf. act., Od. 11. 312. *To hold out* either in the way of *promise* or *threat*, and therefore sometimes in good sense, *to promise*, *οὐδ' ἠπείλησε ἄνακτι.. ῥέξειν κλειτὴν ἑκατόμβην* Id. 23. 863, cf. 872:—also *to boast* or *brag*, *ὡς τότ' ἀπειλήσει* Id. 8. 150; *ἦ μὲν ἀπειλήσας βητάρμονος εἶναι ἄριστος* Od. 8. 383; cf. *ἀπειλή*. II. commonly, *to threaten*, Lat. *minari*, in Hom. either absol., as Od. 21. 368; or (more freq.) c. dat. pers., Od. 20. 372, etc.; also c. acc. cognato, *αἶψα δ' ἀνασσὰς ἠπείλησεν μῦθον* Il. 1. 388; *ἀπειλάων,.. ἃς.. ἀπειλεῖτε Τρώεσσι* 16. 201; sometimes c. inf. fut., *γέρας.. ἀφαιρήσεσθαι ἀπειλεῖς* Il. 1. 161, cf. Od. 11. 313: and the same construction continued in use, e. g., *ἀπ. τινι ἀποκτενεῖν* Lys. 98. 43:—after Hom. also c. inf. aor., Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 7:

in Att. also, ἀπ. ὅτι . . , ὡς . . , Ar. Plut. 88, Xen. An. 5. 5, 22; —Pass. ἀπειλοῦμαι, *to be terrified by threats*, Xen. Symp. 4. 31, Plat. Legg. 823 C: but, later, ἀπειλοῦμαι is found as Dep., in Polyaen., and N.T.

**ἀπειλή**, ἡ, mostly in plur., once in the sense of *boastful promises, boasts*, Id. 20. 83. II. commonly, *threats*, Hom., etc.:—in sing., *a threatening, threat of punishment*, Soph. Ant. 753, Plat. Legg. 668 B. (Deriv. uncertain).

**ἀπείλημα**, ατος, τό, =foreg., Soph. O. C. 660, in plur.

**ἀπείλημμαι**, perf. pass. from ἀπολαμβάνω.

**ἀπείλησις**, εως, ἡ, *a threatening*.

**ἀπειλητήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, *a threatener, boaster*, Il. 7. 96.

**ἀπειλητήριος**, α, ον, *belonging to* or *disposed for threatening*, ἀπ. λόγοι *threatening* language, Hdt. 8. 112.

**ἀπειλητής**, οῦ, ὁ, =ἀπειλητήρ, Joseph.

**ἀπειλητικός**, ή, όν, =ἀπειλητήριος, Plat. Phaedr. 268 D, Xen., etc.

**ἀπείληφα**, -ημμαι, pf. act. and pass. from ἀπολαμβάνω.

**ἀπειλη-φόρος**, ον, *bearing threats*, Joann. Chrys. 1. p. 654.

**ἀπειλικρίνέω**, *to purify*, Plotin., Synes.

**ἀπειλίσσω**, Ion. for ἀπελίσσω, q. v.

**ἀπείλλω**, like ἀπειλέω, *to force back*, but. prob. only found in old Att. law phrase, ὅστις ἀπείλλῃ (Bekk. ἀπίλλει) τῇ θύρᾳ whoever *bars the way* with the door, ap. Lys. 117. 37; cf. ἐξείλλω, Buttm. Lexil. s. v. εἰλεῖν 10.

**ἄπειμι**: fut. ἀπέσομαι Ar. Nub. 887: (εἰμί):—*to be away* or *far from*, Hom.; τινός Od. 19. 169., 20. 155: but usu. absol., *to be away* or *absent*, and of things, *to be away, wanting*, οἵ τ' ὄντες, οἵ τ' ἀπόντες, i. e. *all that are, every one*, Soph. Ant. 1109; τὰς οὔσας τέ μου καὶ τὰς ἀπούσας ἐλπίδας Id. El. 306; cf. Lob. Phryn. 754.—Hom. mostly uses impf. ἀπῆν, ἀπέην, 3 pl. ἄπεσαν, and fut. ἀπέσσομαι.

**ἄπειμι**, (εἶμι) *to go away, depart*, Hom.: the pres. usu. in fut. signf., *I will go away*, Od. 17. 593: οὐκ ἄπει; =ἄπιθι, *be gone*, Soph. O.T. 431: μηνὸς ἀπιόντος, for the common φθίνοντος, Dem. 238. 3.

**ἀπεῖπον**, inf. ἀπειπεῖν, Ep. ἀποειπεῖν: later also aor. 1 ἄπειπα, and ἀπειπάμην: fut. ἀπερῶ: pf. ἀπείρηκα, mostly used in signf. iv. 2: fut. pass. ἀπορρηθήσομαι Lys. infr. cit.:—other tenses supplied by ἀπόφημι, ἀπαγορεύω. *To speak, say*, or *tell out, declare*, μῦθον, ἀληθείην, ἐφημοσύνην, ἀγγελίην ἀποειπεῖν Hom.; μνηστήρεσσιν ἀπειπέμεν (prob. μνηστῆρσ' ἀποειπέμεν) *to gain* them *notice*, Od. 1. 91; κρατερῶς or ἀπηλεγέως ἀποειπεῖν Od. 1. 373, Il. 9. 309; βῆσιν ἀπερεῖν *to deliver a verbal* message, Hdt. 1. 152:—so also in aor. med., Arist. Mirab. 84. II. *to deny, refuse*, opp. to κατανεύω, Il. 1. 515., 9. 675; to σύμφημι, Plat. Rep. 523 A. III. *to forbid*, like ἀπαγορεύω, (very freq. in Prose, esp. c. μή et inf.), ἀπ. τινὶ μὴ ποιεῖν, etc., *to forbid* one *to do*, tell him *not to do*, Hdt. 1. 155, Thuc., etc.; in Pass., ἀπειρῆσθαι γὰρ οἱ . . μηδένι ἐπιδεικνύναι Hdt. 6. 61; τὸ ἀπειρημένον, *a forbidden* thing, Hdt. 3. 52, Antipho 121. 42. IV. like ἀπαγορεύειν, ἀπανδᾶν, *to renounce, disown, give up*, c. acc. rei, ἀπ. μῆνιν Il. 19. 35, cf. 3. 406; and not seldom in Prose, as, εἰ . . ἀπερέουσι . . τὴν συμμαχίην Hdt. 7. 205; ἀπειπεῖν τὸν υἱὸν ὑπὸ κήρυκος Plat. Legg. 928 D; ἀπ. προξενίαν Thuc. 6. 89; ταῦτα μὲν οὖν ἄπειποί τις ἄν Dem. 551. 19: so in fut. pass., τὰς σπονδὰς ἀπορρηθήσεσθαι Lys. 165. 28; and in plqpf., αἱ σπονδαὶ οὐκ ἀπείρηντο *were not renounced, remained in force*, Thuc. 5. 48: (dub. whether ever c. gen. rei, for Il. 3. 406 is now read, with Aristarch., θεῶν δ' ἀποεῖκε κελεύθου, v. Spitzn. ad l.):—so Hdt. uses Med. ἀπείπασθαι τὸν υἱὸν *to disown* his son, 1. 59; ἀπ. ὄψιν *to avert* a vision *by offerings*, 5. 56: hence, 2. intrans. *to give up, to be worn out, fail, flag*, or *sink from exhaustion*, Trag., etc.; ἀπειρηκὸς σῶμα Antipho 140. 27; ἕως ἂν ἀπείπωσιν Dem. 126. fin.; c. dat. pers., *to fail* or *be wanting to* one, οὐκ ἀπειρηκὼς φίλοις Eur. Med. 460, cf. Andr. 87:—but c. dat. rei, *to fail* or *fall short in* a thing, ἀπειρηκότων δὲ χρήμασι, i. e. *when they were bankrupt*, Dem. 30. fin.; σώμασι Lycurg. 153. 4; but also, ἀπ. κακοῖς, ἄλγει, *to give way to, sink under* them, Pors. Or. 91; so, ἀπ. ὑπό τινος Xen. Hell. 6. 3, 15:—also c. part., ἀπ. φέροντες, Thuc. 1. 121; καθήμενος Plat. Phaedr. 228 B; ἀπ. λέγων *to give over* speaking, Id. Legg. 769 E; ἀπείρηκα σκοπῶν Id. Phaed. 99 D, etc.: [ἀπόειπόν, i. e. ἀποφειπόν, once in Hom., Il. 19. 35.]

**ἀπειρἄγᾰθέω**, *to act without knowledge of right*, Paul. Aeg.

**ἀπειρἄγᾰθία**, ἡ, *ignorance of goodness*, Hierocl. ap. Stob. p. 415.

**ἀπειρ-άγαθος**, ον, *unacquainted with goodness*, like ἀπειρόκαλος, Eccl. Adv. -θως, Diod. 15. 40.

**Ἀπειραῖος**, α, ον, *Apiræan*, in Od. 7. 8, 9, γρῆυς Ἀπειραίη . . , τήν ποτ' Ἀπείρηθεν νέες ἤγαγον,—where some take it as Dor. for Ἤπειρος, *Epirote*; others from ἤπειρος, *from the mainland*. The ᾶ gives it the appearance of an arbitrary name.

**ἀπειράκις**, Adv., (ἄπειρος) *times without number*, Arist. de Xenophan. 2. 2.

**ἀ-πείραντος**, ον, *endless, boundless*, ἀλκή Pind. P. 9. 61: the prose form is ἀπέραντος.

**ἀ-πείραστος**, ον, *untempted*: hence *pure, chaste*, Heliod. II. act. *inexperienced in* a thing, τινός N. T.

**ἀ-πείρᾰτος**, ον, Dor. for ἀπείρητος, and =foreg., Pind.

**ἀ-πεῖρᾰτος**, ον, for ἀπείραστος, like θαυματός for θαυμαστός, Böckh Pind. O. 6. 54 (90). II. for ἀπείραντος, Orph. Fr. 9. 1.

**ἀπειραχῶς**, Adv., *in an infinite number of ways*, Plut. 2. 732 E.

**ἀπείργαθον**, poët. aor. 2 of ἀπείργω, *to keep away, keep off*, Soph. O. C. 863: so Hom. uses only the 3 sing. aor., Πηλείωνα δόλῳ ἀποέργαθε λαοῦ Il. 21. 599; ῥάκεα μεγάλης ἀποέργαθε οὐλῆς *he pushed back* the rags from the scar, Od. 21. 221; v. sub σχέθω.

**ἀπείργω**, in Hdt. usu. ἀπέργω, and in Hom. also ἀποέργω, f. ξω: aor. ἀπείργαθον (q. v.). *To keep away, part, separate*, Il. 8. 325, Od. 3. 296: c. gen. loci, ὁ δὲ Τρῶας . . αἰθούσης ἀπέεργεν Il. 24. 238, cf. Hdt. 2. 124, etc.; also, ἀπ. τινὰ ἀπό τινος Hdt. 9. 68: *to keep* or *hinder from*, οὔκ ἐστιν ὅτε ἀπείργομέν τινα . . μαθήματος Thuc. 2. 39, cf. 3. 45; ἀπ. τινά *to keep* one *back, hinder* him, Id. 2. 53: of a river, ἀπεργμένος *shut out from* its old course, Hdt. 2. 99. II. *to part, divide*, and so *to bound, skirt*, of seas and rivers, etc., ὁ Ἅλυς ἔνθεν μὲν Καππαδόκας ἀπέργει, ἐξ εὐωνύμου δὲ Παφλαγόνας Hdt. 1. 72, cf. 171, 204; so of a person, ἐκ δεξιῆς οὖρος ἀπέργων *keeping* the hill on the right hand, Hdt. 7. 43, 112; much like λαμβάνων. III. *to shut up, confine*, ἐντὸς ἀπ. Hdt. 3. 116; ἀπ. ἐν τόπῳ Id. 1. 154, etc.

**ἀπειρέσιος**, α, ον, lengthd. form for ἄπειρος (signf. 1); *boundless, endless*, γαῖα, ὀϊζύς Il. 20. 58., Od. 11. 621: *endless, countless*, ἄνθρωποι, ἄνδρες Od. 19. 174, Hes. Fr. 39. 4: also, ἀπ. εἶδος *untold* beauty, Hes. Fr. 73. 3:—once in Trag., ἀπ. πόνοι Soph. Aj. 921. Also ἀπείριτος, and in Att. ἄπειρος, q. v.

**ἀπείρηκα**, -κέναι, -κώς, ἀπειρημένος, pf. act. and pass. of ἀπεῖπον.

**ἀπείρητος**, Dor. and Att. **ἀπείρᾱτος**, ον: also η, ον h. Hom. Ven. 133:—*without trial*, and so, I. act. *without making trial of, without making an attempt upon*, c. gen., ἀπείρητος...σταθμοῖο (of a lion), Il. 12. 304: absol., *making no attempt* or *venture*, Pind. I. 4. 50. 2. *without trial* or *experience of*, Il. 17. 41, οὐ μὰν . . ἀπείρητος πόνος ἔσται . . ἠτ' ἀλκῆς ἠτε φόβοιο (the words οὔτε τ' ἀδήριτος being taken parenthet.), v. Spitzn. ad l.: hence *inexperienced, unskilled* in a thing, *unknowing* of it, φιλότητος h. Hom. Ven. 133; καλῶν Pind. O. 11 (10). 18: absol., *inexperienced*, opp. to εὖ εἰδώς, Od. 2. 170, Pind. O. 8. 80. II. pass. *untried, unattempted*, πόνος Il. 17. 41, cf. Hdt. 7. 9, 3; οὐδὲν ἦν ἀπείρατον τούτοις κατ' ἐμέ Dem. 310. 11.

**ἀπειρία**, ἡ, (ἄπειρος) opp. to ἐμπειρία, *want of skill, inexperience, ignorance*, Hipp. Lex., Thuc. 1. 80, etc.; ἀπ. μέθης *want of skill* to carry it discreetly, Antipho 127. 22; ἀπ. ἔργου Andoc. 23. 37. II. (πεῖρας, πέρας) *infinity, infinitude*, Plat. Phil. 16 C; ἀπ. χρόνου Id. Legg. 676 A; τῶν κόσμων Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 45.

**ἀπείρῐτος**, ον, =ἀπειρέσιος, Od. 10. 195, Hes. Th. 109.

**ἀπειρο-βᾰθής**, ές, *unfathomable*, Synes.

**ἀπειρό-βιος**, ον, *inexperienced in life*. Adv. -ίως, Hierocl. ap. Stob. p. 416.

**ἀπειρό-γᾰμος**, ον, *unwedded*, Eubul. Echo 1.

**ἀπειρό-γωνος**, ον, *with infinite angles*, Theol. Arithm. p. 1.

**ἀπειρό-δακρυς**, υ, *weeping to excess*, καρδία Aesch. Supp. 71.

**ἀπειρό-δροσος**, ον, *unused to dew, unbedewed*, Eur. El. 735.

**ἀπειρο-δύναμος**, ον, *infinite in power*, Porph. Stob. Ecl. 1. p. 822.

**ἀπειρο-θάλαττος**, ον, *unused to the sea*, Philostr. p. 883.

**ἀπειροκᾰκέω**, *to be* ἀπειρόκακος.

**ἀπειρό-κᾰκος**, ον, *inexperienced in evil, guileless*, τὸ ἀπ., *simple-mindedness*, Thuc. 5. 105. II. *unused to evil* or *misery*, Eur. Alc. 927.

**ἀπειρο-κᾰλέομαι** or **-ένομαι**, Dep., *to want taste*, Aeschin. Ep. 10.

**ἀπειροκᾰλία**, ἡ, *ignorance of the beautiful, want of taste*, ἀπ. καὶ ἀμουσία Plat. Rep. 403 C: in plur. *vulgarities*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 3.

**ἀπειρό-κᾰλος**, ον, *ignorant of the beautiful, without taste, tasteless, vulgar*; in most cases it answers to Lat. *ineptus*, Plat. Legg. 775 B, etc.: τὸ ἀπ., =foreg., Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 5. Adv. -λως, Plat. Phaedr. 244 C.

**ἀπειρο-λεχής**, ές, =ἀπειρόγαμος, Ar. Thesm. 119.

**ἀπειρο-λογία**, ἡ, *boundless loquacity*, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 151.

**ἀπειρο-μάχης**, ου, ὁ, Dor. -μάχας, *unused to battle, untried in war*, Pind. N. 4. 49. [ᾰ]

**ἀπειρο-μεγέθης**, ες, *immensely large*, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 44.

**ἀπειρό-μοθος**, ον, = ἀπειρομάχης, Nonn. D. 20. 260.

**ἀπειρο-πάθεια**, ἡ, *freedom from passion* or *suffering*, Synes.

**ἀπειρο-πᾰθής**, ές, *free from passion* or *suffering*, Lxx.

**ἀπειρο-πλάσιος**, ον, *infinitely more, many thousand-fold*, Hesych.: also ἀπειροπλασίων, ον, Eust., Basil.

**ἀπειρο-πληθής**, ές, *infinitely much* or *numerous*, Eccl.

**ἀπειρό-πλους**, ουν, *ignorant of navigation*, Luc. Dom. 12.

**ἀπειρο-πόλεμος**, ον, *ignorant of war*: τὸ ἀπ. *inexperience in war*, Dion. H. 8. 37.

**ἀπειρό-πονος**, ον, *unused to toil*, Nonn.

**ἄπειρος**, Dor. for ἤπειρος, Pind.

**ἄπειρος**, ον: I. (πεῖρα, πειράομαι) like ἀπείρητος, *without trial* or *experience of* a thing, *unused to, ignorant of, unacquainted with*, ἄθλων Theogn. 1007; καλῶν Pind. I. 8 (7). 154; τυράννων, Hdt. 5. 92, 1; ναυτικῆς 8. 1; κακῶν, πόνων, νόσων etc., Trag., etc.:—esp., ἄπ. ἀνδρός *not having known* a man, Hdt. 2. 111; ἄπ. λέχους unwedded, Eur. Med. 672; also without λέχους, Ib. 1091; δικῶν Antipho 111. 34. 2. absol., *inexperienced, ignorant*, Pind. I. 8 (7). 106; γλυκὺς ἀπείροισι πόλεμος Id. Fr. 76; δίδασκε ἄπειρον Aesch. Cho. 118; and freq. in Att.—Adv. -ρως, ἀπείρως ἔχειν τινός Hdt. 2. 45; πρός τι Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 29. II. (πεῖρας, πέρας) like Homer's ἀπείρων, ἀπειρέσιος, *boundless, infinite, endless, countless*, σκότος Pind. Fr. 95. 8; πλῆθος Hdt. 1. 204; αἰθήρ Eur. Incert. 1; ἤπειρας Ib. 147; ἄπ. πλήθει or τὸ πλῆθος, *infinite in* number, Plat., etc. 2. in Trag., often of garments, etc., *in which one is entangled past escape, endless*, i. e. *without end* or *outlet*, ἀμφίβληστρον Aesch. Ag. 1382; χιτών Soph. Fr. 473; ὕφασμα Eur. Or. 25:—cf. δεσμοὶ ἀπείρονες, Od. 8. 340; ἀτέρμων πέπλος, Aesch. Eum. 634. (Both words appear in the deriv. ἀπειρία, and in some late compds., as ἀπειροπαθής; cf. ἀπείρων.)

**ἀπειροσύνη**, ἡ, = ἀπειρία, Eur. Hipp. 196, Med. 1094.

**ἀπείρο-τεχνής**, f. l. for -λεσχής in Orac. ap. Euseb. P. E. 4. 23.

**ἀπειρό-τοκος**, ον, *not having yet brought forth*, Anth. P. 6. 10.

**ἀπειρ-ωδίν**, ῖνος, ἡ, *knowing not the pains of child-birth*, Nonn.

**ἀπείρων**, ον, gen. ονος, (πεῖρας, πέρας) *boundless, endless*, ἐπ' ἀπείρονα γαῖαν Od. 1. 98; Ἑλλήσποντος ἀπ. Il. 24. 545; δῆμος ἀπ. *a countless* people, Il. 24. 776; ὕπνος ἀπ. *endless* sleep, Od. 7. 286: λόχος ἀπ. Aesch. Fr. 395. τ. = ἄπειρος 2, *without end* or *escape*, δεσμοὶ ἀπείρονες Od. 8. 340. 3. also *having no end, circular*, δακτύλιος ἀπ. ap. Schol. Il. 14. 200, and in an old Att. Inscr. ap. Böckh 1. p. 235 (ubi ἀπέρων, as Hesych., ἀπέρονα, πέρας μὴ ἔχοντα).—The forms ἄπειρος, ἀπέραντος, ἀπείραντος, ἀπειρέσιος, ἀπερείσιος, ἀπείριτος, ἀπέραστος, ἀπέρατος are quite synon. II. (πεῖρα) = ἄπειρος 1, *inexperienced, unknowing*, Br. and Erf. Soph. O. T. 1088.

**ἀπείς**, Ion. for ἀφείς, part. aor. 2 act. from ἀφίημι, Hdt.

**ἀπειστέω**, ἄπειστος, here and there in Mss. for ἀπιστ-.

**ἀπέκ**, Prep. with gen., *away out of*, h. Hom. Ap. 110:—better divisim, ἀπ' ἐκ, like δι' ἐκ, ὑπ' ἐκ, Spitzn. Exc. xviii. ad Il.

**ἀπεκβιόω**, *to cease living*, Hesych. s. v. ἀπεξεβίω.

**ἀπ-έκγονος**, ὁ, ἡ, *a great-great-grandchild, abnepos*, Simon. 172.

**ἀπεκδέχομαι**, Dep. med., *to expect*, Heliod. 2. 35.

**ἀπεκδοχή**, ἡ, *expectation*, Damasc., Hesych.

**ἀπεκδύνω**, *to strip off from*, τινὸς τὴν σισύραν Babr. 18. 3.

**ἀπεκδύομαι**, fut. δύσομαι [ῠ]: Med. c. aor. act. ἐδῦν, pf. -δέδῡκα: (δύω):—*to strip oneself*, and so *to prepare* for single combat, Joseph.: *to put off*, as clothes, N. T. II. *to strip off for oneself, to despoil*, τινά Col. 2. 15.

**ἀπέκδῡσις**, εως, ἡ, *a putting off* the clothes, N. T.

**ἀπέκιξε**, a Dor. aor., = ἀπέβαλε, *he lost*, Ar. Ach. 869. No pres. (κίχω or κίκω) is in use.

**ἀπεκλανθάνομαι**, Med. *to forget entirely*, τινός, only found in imperat. aor. 2, ἀπεκλελάθεσθε θάμβεος Od. 24. 394.

**ἀπεκλέγομαι**, *to pick out and reject*, Antip. ap. Clem. Al. p. 179.

**ἀπεκλογή**, ἡ, *rejection*, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 133.

**ἀπεκλύω**, f. ὑσω, *to dissolve*: *to relax, weaken*, Alex. Aphr.

**ἀπέκρῡσις**, f. l. for ἀπέρασις, q. v.

**ἀπέκτᾰνον**, ες, ε, aor. 2 act. of ἀποκτείνω, Hom.

**ἀπέκτᾰσις**, εως, ἡ, *a spreading out*, Lxx, Galen.

**ἀπεκτείνω**: f. τενῶ:—*to extend*, Athanas. 1. p. 212.

**ἀπέκτητος**, ον, *uncombed, unkempt*, Anth. P. 5. 270.

**ἄπεκτος**, ον, (πέκω) = foreg., Androt. (41) ap. Ath. 373 B, Philoch. 63, of sheep not yet a year old.

**ἀπεκφέρω**, fut. οἰσω, *to carry out and away*.

**ἀπελάζω**, f. l. for ἀπελλάζω, q. v.

**ἀπελᾰσία**, ἡ, (ἀπελαύνω) *a driving away*, Hesych.

**ἀπέλᾰσις**, εως, ἡ, = foreg., Eccl.

**ἀπέλαστος**, ον, *unapproachable*, Simon. 43.

**ἀπελάτης**, ου, ὁ, *one who drives away*, Gl. [ᾰ]

**ἀπελαύνω**: fut. ελάσω, Att. ελῶ: also ἀπέλα as imperat. from a pres. ἀπελάω, once in Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 32, and Dor. aor. ἀπήλαον Ar. Lys. 1001. *To drive away, expel* from a place, ἀπ. τινὰ δόμων, πόλεως, etc., Eur. Alc. 553, etc.; ἀπὸ τόπου Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 16; ἀπ. τινά *to drive away, banish* him, Soph. O. C. 93, etc.: *to remove*, φόβον τινί Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 10. 2. esp., ἀπ. στρατιήν *to lead away* an army, Hdt. 4. 92: hence usu. as if intr., like ἀπάγω, *to march, go away, depart*, Hdt. 1. 77, etc.: also (sub. ἵππον), *to ride away*, freq. in Xen. II. Pass., *to be driven away*, ἀπ, ἐνθεῦτεν Hdt. 5. 94:—*to be driven out* or *excluded from* a thing, τινός Id. 7. 161, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 15; ἀπ. πολιτείας Lys. 149. 34: generally, *to be far from*, τῆς φροντίδος Hdt. 7. 205.

**ἀπέλεγμα**, ατος, τό, and in N. T. **ἀπελεγμός**, ὁ, *disrepute*.

**ἀπέλεγξις**, εως, ἡ, *conviction, refutation*.

**ἀπελέγχω**, strengthd. for ἐλέγχω, *to convince* or *refute thoroughly*, Antipho 131. 35.

**ἀ-πέλεθρος**, ον, *immeasurable*, ἴν' ἀπέλεθρον ἔχοντας Il. 5. 245, etc.; ἀπέλεθρον ἀνέδραμε sprang back *immeasurably*, Il. 11. 354.

**ἀ-πελέκητος**, ον, *unhewn*: *unwrought*, Diog. L. 4. 27.

**ἀπελέσθαι, ἀπελόμενος**, Ion. aor. 2 med. of ἀφαιρέω.

**ἀπελευθερία**, ἡ, *the enfranchisement of a slave*, Aeschin. 59. 25. II. *the state of a freedman*, Lat. *libertinitas*, Poll. 3. 83.

**ἀπελευθεριάζω**, *to be free, act freely*, Philo.

**ἀπελευθερικός**, ή, όν, = sq., Plut. Sull. 1.

**ἀπελευθεριωτής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a freedman*, Lat. *libertinus*, Strabo p. 235, restored from Mss. for ἀπελευθέρων.

**ἀπ-ελεύθερος**, ὁ, *an emancipated slave, a freedman*, Lat. *libertus*, Plat. Legg. 930 D; ἀπ. τινος Lys. 109. 13: opp. to δοῦλος, μέτοικος, Xen. Rep. Ath. 1. 10, Arist. Pol. 3. 5, 2; ἀπ. ἀφιέναι τινά Aeschin. 59. 25: also ἀπελευθέρα, ἡ, Lat. *liberta*, Isae. 58. 13, Menand. ῥαπ. 10; cf. Lob. Paral. 470.

**ἀπελευθερόω**, *to emancipate*, Plat. Legg. 915 A, sq.:—Pass., Arist. Rhet. 3. 8, 1.

**ἀπελευθέρωσις**, εως, ἡ, *emancipation*, Dem. 215. 25.

**ἀπέλευσις**, εως, ἡ, *a going away*, Eust.

**ἀπελήλυθα**, as, ε, etc., perf. of ἀπέρχομαι, Hom.

**ἀπελίσσω**, *to unroll, unwind*, ἀπείλιξαν Dio. C. 46. 36. The Ion. form ἀπειλισσομένης, in Hero Math. Vett. p. 245.

**ἀπέλκω**, Ion. for ἀφέλκω, Hdt.

**ἀπελλάζω**, Lacon. for ἐκκλησιάζω, Plut. Lycurg. 6. (Hesych. has ἀπελάζειν,—also ἀπελλαί = ἐκκλησίαι. Prob. akin to ἀελλής, ἀολλής.)

**Ἀπελλαῖος**, ὁ, the Macedon. month which answered to the Roman *December*.

**ἄπελος**, τό, (πέλος, Lat. *pellis*) *a wound not yet skinned over*, Call. Fr. 343.

**ἀπελπίζω**, *to despair of*, τινός, Polyb. 1. 55, 2, etc.: *to give up in despair*, τι Id. 1. 19, 12, etc. (v. sub ἀπογιγνώσκω II):—Pass. *to be given so up*, Id. 10. 6, 10. II. *to drive to despair*, τινά Anth. P. 11. 114. III. *to hope* for a thing *in return*, N. T.

**ἀπελπισμός**, ὁ, *hopelessness, despair*, Polyb. 31. 8, 11.

**ἀπεμέω**, f. έσω, *to spit up, throw out*, Lat. *evomere*, Il. 14. 437.

**ἀπεμνήσαντο**, 3 plur. aor. 1 med. of ἀπομιμνήσκω, Il.

**ἀπεμπολάω**, f. ήσω:—*to sell*, ἀπημπόλα με λάθρα Eur. Ion 1371: *to sell for* a thing, τι τινός Xen. Symp. 8. 21: *to sell*, i. e. *to betray*, ἡ μὲν Ἄργος βαρβάροις ἀπημπόλα Eur. Tro. 973; ἀπεμπολώμενοι (as we say) *bought and sold*, Ar. Ach. 374; ἀπ. ψυχὴν *to barter* one's life, Eur. Phoen. 1228, cf. ἐξεμπολάω; τήνδ' ἀπεμπολᾷς χθονός; *dost thou smuggle* her out of the country? Id. I. T. 1360.—In late writers also ἀπεμπολέω, Lob. Phryn. 584.

**ἀπεμπολή**, ἡ, and in Hipp. **ἀπεμπόλησις**, εως, ἡ, *a sale*.

**ἀπεμπολητής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a seller, dealer*, Lyc. 341.

**ἀπεμφαίνω**, f. φᾶνῶ, *to represent as unlikely*. II, neut., *to be incongruous*, Polyb. 6. 47, 10.

**ἀπέμφᾰσις**, εως, ἡ, *incongruity*, Strabo.

**ἀπ-εμφερής**, ές, *unlike*, Theophr.

**ἀπέναντι**, Adv., (ἔναντι) *opposite*, c. gen., Polyb. 1. 86, 3.

**ἀπεναντίον**, Adv., = foreg., ἡ ἀπ. (sc. χώρα) *the opposite* shore, Hdt. 7. 55.

**ἀπ-εναντίως**, Adv., *contrariwise*, Luc. Nigr. 36.

**ἀπενᾰρίζω**, f. ἰξω, like σκυλεύω, *to strip of arms, despoil* one *of* a thing, τοὺς ἐνάριζον ἀπ' ἔντεα Il. 12. 195., 15. 343.

**ἀπενάσσατο**, 3 sing. aor. 1 med. of ἀπονάω, Hom.

**ἀπένεικα**, ας, ε, Ep. for ἀπήνεικα or ἀπήνεγκα, aor. of ἀποφέρω, Hom.: pass. aor. inf. ἀπενειχθῆναι.

**ἀπενεόμαι**, Pass., (ἐνεός) *to become dumb*, Lxx.

**ἀπενέπω**, v. ἀπεννέπω.

**ἀπενθής**, ές, *free from grief*, Aesch. Pr. 956.

**ἀ-πένθητος**, ον, *not subject to grief, free from it*, φρήν Aesch. Ag. 895.

**ἀπενιαυτέω**, (ἐνιαυτός) *to go into banishment for a year*, Plat. Legg. 866 C, 868 C, as all the Mss. give it; but in Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 13, ἀπενιαυτίζω.—On the thing, cf. Müller Eumen. § 44.

**ἀπενιαύτησις**, εως, ἡ, *banishment for a year*, Plat. Legg. 868 D; where only one Ms. ἀπενιαύτισις.

**ἀπενιαυτίζω**, fut. ἰσω, Att. ἶῶ, *to outlive the year* after a thing, Dio C. 46. 49.

**ἀπενιαύτισις**, εως, ἡ, -ισμός, ὁ, = ἀπενιαύτησις, q. v.

**ἀπεννέπω**, Trag. word, also ἀπενέπω (but only in two lyr. passages, Eur. I. A. 553, Soph. O. C. 209 Herm.):—= ἀπαυδάω, *to forbid*, ἀπ. τινὰ ποιεῖν or μὴ ποιεῖν Eur. Med. 813, Ion 1282: also absol., Trag.:—ἀπ. τινὰ θαλάμων *to forbid him* the chamber, Eur. I. A. 553:—also c. acc. rei, *to deprecate*, ἀνδροκμῆτας δ'.. ἀπεννέπω τύχας Aesch. Eum. 957.

**ἀπέξ**, v. ἀπέκ.

**ἀπεξηγέομαι**, *to tell to the end*, Xen. Ephes. 5. 9.

**ἀπεοικώς**, νῖα, ός, Att. ἀπεικώς, part. of ἀπέοικα (which will hardly be found in use):—*unreasonable, unfair, unnatural*, οὐκ ἀπεικός, Hipp. Vet. Med. 9, Antipho 117. 1; οὐκ ἀπεοικός not *unlikely*, Polyb. 2. 62, 8; ἀπεοικὼς πρὸς τὰ καλά *unfitted, indisposed* for noble deeds, Id. 6. 26, 12: freq. in late Prose, Wyttenb. Ind. Plut.—Adv. ἀπεοικότως, *unreasonably*, Thuc. 6. 55: but in 1. 73., 2. 8, he has οὐκ ἀπεικότως.

**ἀ-πέπαντος**, ον, *not ripened, unripe*, Anth. P. 9. 561.

**ἀ-πέπειρος**, ον, *unripe, untimely*, Leon. Tar. 44.

**ἄπεπλος**, ον, *without πέπλος*, i. e. *in her tunic* only, of a girl, ἄπεπλος ὀρούσαισ' ἀπὸ στρωμνᾶς Pind. N. 1. 74;—just like μονόπεπλος in Eur. Hec. 933 (πέπλος here meaning *a garment* generally):—φαρέων ἄπεπλος Eur. Phoen. 324; cf. α as Prefix, 1.

**ἀπεπτέω**, *to suffer from indigestion*, Luc. Paras. 57.

**ἄ-πεπτος**, ον, (πέπτω) *uncooked: undigested*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 970; of humours, *crude, unconcocted*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 16, οὖρον Acut. 390, φύματα Art. 807: *unripe*, χῶραι ἄπ. countries *where fruits ripen ill*, Theophr. Adv. -τως, Hipp. Epid. 1. 943.

**ἅπερ**, neut. pl. from ὅσπερ, q. v. Id Att. oft. used as Adv., = ὥσπερ, *as, so as*, Aesch. Eum. 660, Soph. O. T. 176.

**ἀπεραντολογέω**, *to talk without end*, Strabo.

**ἀπεραντολογία**, ἡ, = ἀπειρολογία, Luc. D. Mort. 10. 10.

**ἀπεραντο-λόγος**, ον, *talking without end*, γλῶσσαι Thales p. Diog. L. 1. 35.

**ἀπέραντος**, ον, *boundless* in size or number, *infinite, endless*, πεδίον Pind. N. 8. 65; πόντος Eur. Med. 213; and freq. in Plat.; τὸ χρῆμα τῶν νυκτῶν ὅσον ἀπέραντον Ar. Nub. 3 (where the Schol. and some Mss. give ἀπέρατον, wrongly); ἀπέραντον ἦν there was *no end to it*, Thuc. 4. 36. II. *allowing no escape, whence none can pass*, Τάρταρος, δίκτυον Aesch. Pr. 153, 1068. Adv. -τως.

**ἀπέρᾱσις**, εως, ἡ, (ἀπεράω) *a spitting out*, Strabo p. 389 ex codd. (ubi vulgo ἀπέκρυσις); ἀπέρασιν ἀφιέναι *to* give *free vent*, Plut. 2. 134 E:—*a carrying off moisture*, Theophr.

**ἀπέρᾱτος**, ον, (περάω) *not to be crossed* or *passed*, ποταμός Plut. 2. 326 E, Luc. V. H. 2. 30 (ubi codd. ἄμετρος); metaph., Διὸς οὐ παρβατός ἐστιν μεγάλα φρὴν ἀπ. Aesch. Supp. 1049. Cf. ἀπέραντος.

**ἀ-περάτωτος**, ον, *unbounded*, Plut. 2. 424 D.

**ἀπεράω**, f. ἀσω [ᾰ], *to spit out; to carry off moisture*, Theophr., Strabo.

**ἀπεργάζομαι**, f. ἀσομαι: pf. ἀπείργασμαι, which is sometimes act., sometimes pass., cf. Plat. Legg. 704 C, 710 D. *To finish off, turn out complete*, freq. in Plat., etc.; ἀπειργασμένος τύραννος, τέχνη a *finished* tyrant, etc., Plat. Rep. 566 A, Phaedr. 272 A; ἀνὴρ ἀπ. καλὸς κἀγαθός Xen. Oec. 11. 3: esp. of a painter, *to fill up with colour*, opp. to ὑπογράψαι *to sketch*, Plat. Rep. 548 D, cf. 504 D: and generally *to represent* or *express perfectly*, *to make, build, form, cause*, Ar. Av. 1154, Plat., etc. 2. *to finish a contract*, Xen. Mem. 1. 6, 5; cf. ἀποδίδωμι. II. c. dupl. acc., ἀπ. τινά τι *to do* something *to* one, Plat. Riv. 135 C: but also, *to make* one thing *into* another, ἀπ. ὕδωρ γῆν, πῦρ ἀέρα *to make* earth water, air fire, Id. Tim. 61 B; ἀγαθὸν ἀπ. τινα *to make* one good, Id. Charm. 173 A.

**ἀπεργασία**, ἡ, *a finishing off, completing*, esp. of painters, Plat. Prot. 312 D, etc.; cf. ἀπεργάζομαι: *a making, causing, procuring*, ἀπ. χάριτος καὶ ἡδονῆς Id. Gorg. 462 C. II. *a way of treating, treatment*, νόσων Id. Alc. 2. 140 B.

**ἀπεργαστέος**, α, ον, verb. Adj., *to be finished off* or *made*.

**ἀπεργαστικός**, ή, όν, *fit for finishing, making* or *causing*, c. gen., Plat. Rep. 527 B:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *the art of making*, τινός Id. Epin. 375 B.

**ἀπ-εργός**, όν, *away from work, idle*, Artemid. 1. 42.

**ἀπέργω**, Ion. for ἀπείργω.

**ἀπέρδω**, f. ξω, *to bring to an end, finish*, ἰρήϊα Hdt. 4. 62.

**ἀπερεί**, Adv., = ὡσπερεί, from ἅπερ, Soph. El. 189.

**ἀπερείδομαι**, Pass. c. fut. et aor. med., *to support oneself upon* a thing, τινί Plat. Symp. 190 A; of a horse, ἀπ. ἐν χαλινῷ *to lean upon* the bit, Xen. Eq. 10. 7: ἀπ. εἴς τι *to insist* or *rely upon*, Plat. Rep. 508 D, 581 A; χειρὶ πρός τι Hipp. Art. 820; ἐπί τι Polyb. 28. 17, 8:—also of diseases, *to settle in* a particular part, e. g. εἰς βουβῶνα, cf. ἀποσκήπτω: absol., *to lead* or *bend away*, Xen. Cyn. 5. 32. II. Med. in act. signf., like Lat. *intendere alicui*, ἀπ. ἐλπίδα εἴς τινα *to fix one's* hope upon one, Polyb. 24. 5, 3; ἀπ. ὀργὴν εἴς τινα, χάριν ἐπί τινα *to direct one's* anger, *one's* gratitude, *towards* him, Id. 1. 69, 7., 24. 3, 6; ἀπ. ἄγνοιαν ἐπί τινα *to throw one's* own ignorance upon another, Id. 38. 1, 5; ἀπ. τι εἰς τόπον *to carry safely* to a place, Id. 3. 92, 9: —freq. in Plut. 2. *to force from* oneself, *produce with effort*, Call. Del. 120. III. the Act. intr. just like the Pass., Luc. D. Deor. 20. 8.

**ἀπερείσιος**, ον, poët. = ἀπειρέσιος, like ἀείδελος for ἀΐδηλος, in Hom. always ἀπερείσι' ἄποινα, a *countless* ransom, Il. 1. 13, etc.

**ἀπέρεισις**, εως, ἡ, (ἀπερείδομαι) *a leaning upon*, Plat. Crat. 427 A.

**ἀπερεύγω**, *to belch forth*:—in Med. of a river, *to empty itself*; cf. Ruhnk. Ep. Cr. p. 150.

**ἀπέρευξις**, εως, ἡ, *a belching* or *pouring forth*, Aretae.

**ἀπερέω**, Ion. for ἀπερῶ, q. v.

**ἀπέρημος**, ον, strengthd. for ἔρημος, Schol. Pind. N. 4. 88.

**ἀπερημόω**, f. ώσω, *to make utterly desolate*:—Pass. *to be left destitute* or *deprived of* a thing, τινός Plat. Polit. 274 B; ἀπό τινος Id. Soph. 237 D.

**ἀπερητύω**, f. ὑσω, *to keep back, hinder*, Ap. Rh. 1. 772. [ῠ pres. ῡ fut.]

**ἀ-περίβλεπτος**, ον, *not looked at from all sides*, A. B. 819. II. *incomprehensible*, Iambl. V. P. § 162, Suid.

**ἀ-περίβλητος**, ον, *without covering, unclad*, λόγος Hermog.

**ἀ-περιγένητος**, ον, *not to be overcome*, Diod. 3. 30.

**ἀ-περίγραπτος**, *not circumscribed*, i. e. *boundless, endless: undetermined*, Phurnut. Adv. -τως, Eccl.

**ἀ-περίγρᾰφος**, ον, = foreg., Philo. Adv. -φως.

**ἀ-περιέργαστος**, ον, *not wrought carefully*, Basil., Hierocl.

**ἀπεριεργία**, ἡ, *artlessness*, Stob.

**ἀ-περίεργος**, ον, *not over-busy, artless*, Hipp. Adv. -γως.

**ἀ-περιήγητος**, ον, *not traced out* or *explained*, Plat. Legg. 770 B.

**ἀ-περιήχητος**, ον, *not encompassed by sound*, A. B. 422.

**ἀ-περικάθαρτος**, ον, *uncircumcised*, Lxx.

**ἀ-περικάλυπτος**, ον, *undisguised*, Gramm.: Adv. -τως, Heliod. 8. 5.

**ἀ-περικόπως**, Adv., *without hinderance*, Tzetz.

**ἀ-περικόσμητος**, ον, *not decked overmuch*, Eumath.

**ἀ-περικτύπητος**, ον, *not surrounded with noise*, Suid.

**ἀ-περιλάλητος**, ον, *not to be out-talked*, Ar. Ran. 839:—cf. Hesych., ἀπεριάλλητον (sic Bailey pro ἀπεριάλλητον)· ἀνεξαπάτητον, ζαφελῆ (vulg. ἀφελῆ).:—Aesch. Fr. 340 is dub. [ᾰ]

**ἀ-περίληπτος**, ον, *not circumscribed*, ἐξουσία ἀπ. *absolute* power, Plut. Pomp. 25.

**ἀ-περιμέριμνος**, ον, *without anxiety, careless*, Dion. H. Adv. -νως, *unthinkingly*, Ar. Nub. 136.

**ἀ-περινόητος**, ον, *incomprehensible*, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 70. Adv. -τως, *unawares*, Polyb. 4. 57, 10.

**ἀ-περίοδος**, ον, *not periodic*, Dion. H.

**ἀ-περίοπτος**, ον, *not looking round about, careless, reckless of*, πάντων Thuc. 1. 41. Adv. -τως.

**ἀ-περιόριστος**, ον, *indeterminate*, Longin. 44. Adv. -τως, Galen.

**ἀ-περίπτυκτος**, ον, *not encompassed*, Joseph.

**ἀ-περίπτωτος**, ον, *not liable to*, τινός Diosc.

**ἀ-περισάλπιγκτος**, ον, *not surrounded by the sound of trumpets*, Stob. p. 366, 35:—in Synes. p. 13, ἀπερισάλπιστος.

**ἀ-περίσκεπτος,** *ον, inconsiderate, thoughtless, heedless,* Thuc. 4. 108., 6. 65. Adv. *-τως,* Id. 4. 10.

**ἀπερισκόπητος,** *ον,* =foreg., Suid.

**ἀ-περίσπαστος,** *ον, not drawn hither and thither, not distracted,* esp. by business, Lat. *negotiis non distractus,* Polyb. 2. 67, 7. Adv. *-τως,* Id. 2. 20, 10, etc.

**ἀ-περίσσευτος,** =*ἀπέριττος,* Phint. ap. Stob. p. 74. 61.

**ἀ-πέρισσος,** *ον,* v. *ἀπέριττος.*

**ἀ-περίστᾰτος,** *ον,* strictly, *not stood around,* i. e. *not guarded:* hence, I. *without need of guards, safe,* Lat. *securus,* Polyb. 6. 44, 8. II. *defenceless, alone,* Hemst. Ar. Plut. p. 333.

**ἀ-περίστρεπτος,** *ον, without turning round,* Basil,

**ἀ-περίτμητος,** *ον, uncircumcised,* Plut. 2. 495 C.

**ἀ-περίτρεπτος,** *ον, not to be turned round* or *moved, immutable,* Symm. Ps. 95. 10. Adv. *-τως,* Sext. Emp. M. 1. 53.

**ἀ-περίτροπος,** *ον,* =foreg., *not returning,* Soph. El. 182; but also with collat. notion of *unheeding, careless,* v. Herm.

**ἀ-πέριττος,** *ον, without any thing over and above, without pomp* or *show, simple,* Dion. H. etc.; *τὸ ἀπ. τῆς τροφῆς* Luc, Nigr. 26. Adv. *-ττως.*

**ἀπεριττότης,** *ητος, ἡ, simplicity, λόγου* Sext. Emp. M. 12. 23.

**ἀ-περίττωτος,** *ον, without περιττώματα,* Theophr.

**ἀ-περιφερής,** *ές, not round* or *rounded,* Theophr.

**ἀ-περίψυκτος,** *ον, not cooled down,* Galen.

**ἀπερρίγᾱσι,** 3 plur. perf. 2 from *ἀπορριγέω,* Od. [*ῑ*]

**ἀπερριμμένως,** Adv. part. perf. pass. from *ἀπορρίπτω.*

**ἀπέρρω,** *to go away, be gone,* Eur. H. F. 260; *ἄπερρε away, be-gone,* Lat. *abi in malam rem,* Ar. Nub. 783, Eccl. 169.

**ἀπερυγγάνω,** =*ἀπεμέω, to get rid of the effects of a debauch,* Diod. 5. 77.

**ἀπερυθριάω,** f. *άσω* [*ᾱσω*]:—*to put away blushes, to be past blushing,* Ar. Nub. 1216, cf. Menand. Incert. 287.

**ἀπερύκω,** f. *ξω, to keep off* or *away,* Il. 17. 562, Soph. Aj. 186:—mostly poët., but also, *ἀπ. τινί τι to keep off from* one, Hdt. 1, 32; *ἀπ. τι ἀπό τινος* Xen. Mem. 2. 9, 2, Oec. 5. 6:—Med, *to abstain, desist,* Theogn. 494, Soph. O. C. 169.

**ἀπερῠσῑβόω,** f. *ώσω,* (*ἐρυσίβη*) *to destroy by mildew,* Theophr.: *to produce mildew,* Id.

**ἀπερύω,** *to tear off from, ῥινὸν ἀπ' ὀστεόφιν ἐρύσαι* Od. 14. 134. [On the quantity, v. *ἐρύω.*]

**ἀπέρχομαι,** fut. *ελεύσομαι:—to go away, depart from, ἐκ* or *ἀπὸ τόπου;* in Poets also c. gen. only, *ἀπελήλυθε πάτρης* Hom.: when used with *εἰς, departure from one* place *and arrival at* another is implied, *ἀπ. ἐς Σάρδις* Hdt. 1. 22, cf. Soph. Ant. 818; *ἀπ. εἰς τόπον νικήσων* Andoc. 30. 30: of time, *ἀπελθόντος ἐνιαυτοῦ* Plat. Legg. 954 D. II. *to go back, return,* Plat. Symp. 193 C. III. *to depart from life, die, ὁ ἀπελθών the deceased,* Plut.

**ἀπερῶ,** Ion. *ἀπερέω,* fut. with no pres. in use: v. sub *ἀπεῖπον.*

**ἀπερωεύς,** *έως, ὁ, a thwarter, ἐμῶν μενέων ἀπερωεύς* Il. 8. 361.

**ἀπερωέω,** f. *ήσω,* strictly *to ebb:* hence *to retire* or *withdraw from, πολέμου* Il. 16. 723.

**ἀπερωή,** *ἡ, a keeping off, λυγρῶν ἀπ.* Tzetz.

**ἀπέρωτος,** *ον,* (*ἔρως*) *without love, unloving, ἔρως ἀπέρωτος,* like *γάμος ἄγαμος,* Aesch. Cho. 600; where Hesych., E. M., etc., seem to have read *ἀπέρωπος,*—a word explained in A. B. 8, as =*ἀναιδής, σκληρός,* but referred by others to *ἠπεροπεύω.*

**ἄπες,** Ion. for *ἄφες,* imperat. aor. 2 act. from *ἀφίημι.*

**ἀπεσθέομαι,** (*ἐσθής*) Med., *to undress oneself,* Luc. Lexiph. 5, in part. perf. *ἀπησθημένος.*

**ἀπεσθίω,** f. *ἀπέδομαι:* pf. *ἀπεδήδοκα:* aor. 1 pass. *ἀπηδέσθην* Plat. (Com.) Soph. 5:—*to eat* or *gnaw off,* Ar. Av. 26, Ran. 984; *ἀπ. τὴν ῥῖνα* Dem. 788. 25: *to eat up, devour,* Hermipp. Strat. 7. II. *to leave off eating,* Theopomp. (Com.) Phin, 1, ubi v. Meineke.—The pres. *ἀπέδω* only in late Greek.

**ἀπεσία,** Ion. for *ἀφεσία, ἡ,* =*ἄφεσις,* Hesych.

**ἀπέσκης,** *ες,* (*πέσκος*) *uncovered,* Soph. Fr. 552.

**ἀπέσσουα,** *he is gone off,* Lacon. for *ἀπεσσύη, ἀπεσσύθη,* aor. pass. of *ἀποσεύω,* Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 23: v. Lobeck. Rhemat. p. 22.

**ἀπεσσύμεθα, συτο,** Ep. sync. aor. pass. of *ἀποσεύω,* Hom.

**ἀπεστύς,** *ύος, ἡ,* =sq., Hesych.

**ἀπεστώ,** *οῦς, ἡ,* (*ἄπειμι*) Ion., *a being away, absence, τῆς μάχης* Hdt. 9. 85; formed like *εὐεστώ.*

**ἀ-πέτηλος,** *ον, leafless,* Anth. P. 6. 190.

**ἀπευδιασμός,** *ὁ,* (*εὐδιάζω*) *a making calm,* Iambl. V. P. 29.

**ἀπευδοκέω,** *to disapprove,* Hesych.

**ἀπευθᾰνᾰτίζω,** f. *ίσω, to die well* or *happily,* Lxx.

**ἀπευθής,** *ές,* (*πυνθάνομαι*) *not inquired into, unknown,* Lat. *ignotus,* Od. 3. 88. II. act. *not inquiring, ignorant,* Lat. *ignarus,* Od. 3. 184.

**ἄ-πευθος,** *ον,* =foreg., dub. in Hesych.

**ἀπευθύνω,** *to make straight again,* Polyb. 2. 33, 3: *to set right, correct, chastise,* Eur. Bacch. 884: *to guide, direct, δεῦρ' ἀπ. μολεῖν* Aesch. Ag. 1667; *ἐκ πρύμνης ἀπ. to steer,* Plat. Criti. 109 C; *ἀπ. τὰ κοινά* Aeschin. 76. 13:—*to rule,* Soph. O. T. 104: but, *χέρας δεσμοῖς ἀπ. to bind* the arms *straight* or *fast,* Id. Aj. 72; cf. *παρευθύνω.* II. in Medic., *τὸ ἀπευθυσμένον* (sc. *ἔντερον*), *intestinum rectum.*

**ἄπευκος,** *ον,* (*πεύκη*) *without resin,* Theophr.

**ἀπευκταῖος,** *ον,* =sq., Plat. Ax. 369 B.

**ἀπευκτός,** *όν,* (*ἀπεύχομαι*) *to be deprecated, abominable, πήματα* Aesch. Ag. 638; also in Plat. Legg. 628 C.

**ἀπευνάζω,** *to lull to sleep, κακοῦ ἀπευνασθέντος* when the pain *was at rest,* Soph. Tr. 1242.

**ἄ-πευστος,** *ον,* =*ἀπευθής,* Hesych,

**ἀπευτακτέω,** (*εὔτακτος*) *to pay off* or *discharge regularly,* Strabo.

**ἀπευφημέω,** f. *ήσω, to deprecate,* Lat. *abominari,* Philostr.

**ἀπευχαριστέω,** *to thank heartily,* Eccl.

**ἀπεύχετος,** *ον,* =*ἀπευκτός,* Aesch. Cho. 155, 625.

**ἀπεύχομαι,** f. *ξομαι,* Dep. med., *to wish* a thing *away, wish it may not happen,* Lat. *deprecari, τι* Eur. Hipp. 891, ubi v. Monk; *ἀπ. τι τοῖς θεοῖς to pray* the gods it *may not be,* Plat. Legg. 687 D; *ἀπ. τι μὴ γενέσθαι* Dem. 102. 16; also without *μή,* Id. 489. 15. II. *to reject, despise, τι* Aesch. Eum. 608.

**ἀπεύω,** *to scorch off,* v. *ἀφεύω.*

**ἀπευωνίζω,** fut. *ίσω,* Att. *ῐῶ, to make cheap, sell cheap,* like *ἐπευωνίζω,* dub. in Luc. Nigr. 23.

**ἀπέφθῐθον,** v. sub *ἀποφθίθω.*

**ἄπεφθος,** *ον,* strictly *ἄφεφθος:* (*ἀφέψω*):—*boiled down;*—*ἀπ. χρυσός refined* gold, like Lat. *aurum coctum,* Theogn. 449, Hdt. 1. 50; *ὕδωρ ἄπεφθον* water *purified by boiling,* Alex. Pythag. 1.

**ἀπεχθαίρω,** f. *ἀρῶ:* aor. *ἀπήχθηρα:—to hate utterly, τινά* Il. 3. 415. II. *to make utterly hateful, τινί τι* Od. 4. 105.

**ἀπεχθάνομαι,** f. *χθήσομαι* Hdt. 1. 89, Plat., etc.: aor. *ἀπηχθόμην* (v. sub *ἀπέχθομαι*): pf. *ἀπήχθημαι* Thuc. 1. 75., 2. 63: cf. *ἀπέχθομαι:* as Pass. *To be hated* or *looked on as an enemy, ἀπεχθάνεαι δ' ἔτι μᾶλλον* Od. 2. 202; elsewh. Hom. always uses the aor., *ἀπήχθετο πᾶσι θεοῖσι* Il. 6. 140, etc.; *οὔτε τί μοι πᾶς δῆμος ἀπεχθόμενος χαλεπαίνει* nor does the people *roused to hate against* me distress me, Od. 16. 114: c. dat. pers., *to be* or *become hateful to* one, *incur* his *hate, to incur odium* in his eyes, Hdt. 1. 89, Antipho 142. 35, Thuc. 1. 136, Dem., etc.; c. dat. rei, *to be hated for* a thing, Plat. Apol. 24 A, cf. Thuc. 2, 63: c. part., *ἀπ. ποιῶν* Andoc. 30. 19. II. in causal sense, *λόγοι ἀπεχθανόμενοι* language *that causes hatred,* opp. to *οἱ πρὸς φιλίαν ἄγουσι,* Xen. Symp. 4. 58:—also c. acc. pers., *to treat as an enemy,* Id. Hier. 8. 8.

**ἀπέχθεια,** *ἡ, enmity, hatred, odium,* opp. to *χάρις* (popularity), Antipho 124. 13, Dem. 32. 2, freq. in Att. Prose: also in plur. *enmities,* Plat. Apol. 23 A, Dem. 127. 19:—*δι' ἀπεχθείας τινὶ ἐλθεῖν* to be hated by him, Aesch. Pr. 121; *δι' ἀπ. γίγνεταί τι* it becomes hateful, Xen. Hier. 9. 2. (cf. διά A. III. 2); *οὔτ' ἐκείνου πρὸς χάριν οὔτ' ἐμοῦ πρὸς ἀπέχθειαν* Dem. 58. 27.

**ἀπέχθημα,** *ατος, τό, the object of hate,* Eur. Tro. 425.

**ἀπεχθήμων,** *ον,* gen. *ονος,* =sq., Poll. 8. 153.

**ἀπεχθής,** *ές,* (*ἔχθος*) *hateful, hostile,* Soph. Ant. 50. Adv. *-θῶς, ἀπ. ἔχειν τινί* Dem. 61. 25.

**ἀπεχθητικός,** *ή, όν, making hated:* in Arist. Eth. E., opp. to *κόλαξ, fault-finding, snarling.*

**ἀπέχθομαι,** like *ἀπεχθάνομαι,* Pass., *to be hated* or *hateful:*—the indic. pres. not till Theocr. 7. 45, Lyc. 116:—for in Eur. Hipp. 1260 *ἐπάχθομαι* is now restored. The inf. *ἀπέχθεσθαι* in Il. 21. 83, Eur. Med. 290, Thuc. 1. 136, Plat. Rep. 343 E, etc., is in reality the inf. of *ἀπηχθόμην,* aor. of *ἀπεχθάνομαι,* and is written *ἀπεχθέσθαι* by Elmsl. Med. l. c.; cf. Buttm. Catal. s.v.

**ἀπεχῠρόω,** *to make quite secure, represent as secure.*

**ἀπέχω,** f. *ἀφέξω,* aor. *ἀπέσχον. To keep off* or *away from, αἶκεν Τυδέος υἱὸν ἀποσχῇ Ἰλίου ἱρῆς* Il. 6. 277; *νήσων ἀπέχων εὐεργέα νῆα* Od. 15. 33; *ἄπεχε τῆς βοὸς τὸν ταῦρον* Aesch. Ag. 1125, cf. Prom. 687: also, *τοι* (i. e. *σοι*) ... *χεῖρας ἀφέξω* Od. 20. 263, cf. Spitzn. Il. 1. 97; so too in Hdt., and Att.; also *ἀπ. ἀπό τινος,* as, *κληῖδες αὐχένα ἀπ. ὤμων* the collar-bone *parted* the neck from the shoulders, Il. 22. 324; so too in Att.:—also, *ἀπ. παρά τινος* Eur. Bacch. 427. II. Med., *ἀπέχεσθαι χεῖράς τινος to hold one's* hands *off* a person or thing, Od. 22, 316; which in Aesch. Eum.

350 is ἀπέχειν χεῖρας :—but mostly, ἀπέχεσθαί τινος *to hold oneself off* a thing, *withhold, abstain, desist from* it, e. g. πολέμου Il. 8. 35; and freq. *in* Hdt., and Att.: esp. *to spare* a man, Od. 19. 489, cf. Hdt. 9. 73, Thuc. 1. 20, etc.: ἀπέχεσθαι μὴ στρατεῦσαι *to abstain from* marching, Thuc. 5. 25; more usu., ἀπ. τοῦ c. inf., as, ἀπ. τοῦ συμβουλεύειν Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 3; but also ἀπ. τὸ μή c. inf., Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 32, Plat. Rep. 354 B :—absol., *to refrain oneself*, Dem. 534. 12 : in pf. pass., μηδὲ τῶν μικρῶν ἀπεσχημένον Dem. 828. 12. III. intrans. *to be away* or *far from*, c. gen. loci, τῆς πόλεως οὐ πολλὴν ὁδὸν ἀπέχει Thuc. 6. 97; more freq., ἀπὸ Βαβυλῶνος, etc., Hdt. 1. 179, etc. :—also like Med., *to be far off from* a thing, τινός Hdt. 1. 67; ἀπέχει τοῦ μὴ [πράττειν] Dem. 527. 21; cf. 533. 21, τοσοῦτ' ἀπέχει [τις] τῶν χορηγῶν (sc. τοῦ μὴ κωλύειν) πλεῖστον ἀπ. τοῦ ποιεῖν *to be as far* as possible *from* doing, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 62. IV. *to have* or *receive in full*, τὴν ἀπόκρισιν Aeschin. 34. 35 : ἀπ. μισθόν, χάριν, etc., *to have a full* reward, *due* thanks, etc., Jac. Anth. 2. 3. p. 243, Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 124 E.

**ἀπεψία**, ἡ, (ἄπεπτος) *indigestibility*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 3, 21 : *indigestion*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 131, in pl.

**ἀπέψω**, Ion. for ἀφέψω, Hdt.

**ἀπέωσε**, 3 sing. aor. 1 act. from ἀπωθέω, Od.

**ἀπηγέομαι, ἀπήγημα, ἀπήγησις**, Ion. for ἀφηγ-, Hdt.

**ἀπηγόρευμα**, ατος, τό, = ἀπηγόρημα, Hesych.

**ἀπηγορέω**, = ἀπαγορεύω :—Med. *to answer for oneself*, πρός τι, like ἀπολογέομαι, Arist. Probl. 29. 13, 1.

**ἀπηγόρημα**, ατος, τό, *an answer given, plea, defence, excuse*, Plat. Legg. 765 B.

**ἀπηγορία**, ἡ, Dor. ἀπαγ-, = foreg., Pind. Fr. 87. 4, in plur.

**ἀ-πήδαλος**, ον, *without rudder*, Arist. Incess. An. 10. 4.

**ἀπηθέω**, *to strain off, filter*, Ar. Ran. 943.

**ἀπήθημα**, ατος, τό, *that which is filtered off*, Hippiatr.

**ἀπήκοος**, ον, (ἀκοή) *disobedient*, opp. to ὑπήκοος, Hesych.

**ἀπηκριβωμένως**, Adv. part. perf. pass. from ἀπακριβόω, *exactly : sparingly*, Alex. Syntr. 1. 4, ubi v. Meineke.

**ἄ-πηκτος**, ον, like ἀπαγής, *not fastened, not compact : not congealed* or *frozen*, Arist. Gen. An. 2. 2, 7.

**ἀπηλεγέω**, (ἀλέγω) like ἀνηλεγέω, *to neglect*, Ap. Rh. 2. 17.

**ἀπηλεγέως**, Adv. from ἀπηλεγής, ές, *without caring for any thing, outright, bluntly*, Hom., but only in phrase μῦθον ἀπηλεγέως ἀποειπεῖν, Il. 9. 309, Od. 1. 373. II. in Alexandr. writers, *very carefully* or *considerately*.—The Adj. only in late writers. (Prob. from ἀλέγω, like νηλεγής, ἀνηλεγής.)

**ἀπῆλθον**, aor. 2 of ἀπέρχομαι.

**ἀπ-ηλιαστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who keeps away from the* Ἡλιαία, i. e. *an enemy to law*, Ar. Av. 110,—with a play on ἥλιος, *not fond of basking in the sun :* opp. to φιληλιαστής. (Like ἀντήλιος, ἀπηλιώτης, this is strictly an Ion. form.)

**ἀπηλίθιόω**, *to make stupid, stultify*, Diosc. 5. 25.

**ἀπῆλιξ**, Ion. for ἀφῆλιξ, Hdt.

**ἀπηλιώτης**, (sc. ἄνεμος), ου, ὁ, *the east wind*, Lat. *subsolanus*, Wessel. Hdt. 7. 188, Thuc. 3. 23; cf. Arist. Meteor. 2. 6, 6. (Ion. form, cf. ἀπηλιαστής.)

**ἀπηλιωτικός**, ή, όν, *from the quarter of the* ἀπηλιώτης, Arist. Meteor. 2. 6, 21.

**ἀ-πήμαντος**, ον, *unharmed, unhurt*, Od. 19. 282 :—ἔστω δ' ἀπήμαντον be *misery far away*, Aesch. Ag. 378 : ἀπ. βίοτος a life *free from misery*, Pind. O. 8. fin. II. act. *unharming*, Aesch. Supp. 576.

**ἀπήμβροτον**, Ep. aor. 2 of ἁφαμαρτάνω, Hom.

**ἀπημελημένως**, Adv. part. perf. pass., *wholly neglected.*

**ἀπημονία**, ἡ, = sq., Call. Jov. 92.

**ἀπημοσύνη**, ἡ, *freedom from harm, health, safety*, Theogn. 756.

**ἀ-πήμων**, ον, gen. ονος, (πῆμα) like ἀπήμαντος, *unharmed, unhurt*, ἀδάκρυτος καὶ ἀπ. Il. 1. 415, etc.; σὺν νηυσὶν ἀπήμονες ἦλθον Ἀχαιοί Od. 4. 487 : *without sorrow* or *care*, ἀμφί τι about a thing, Pind. N. 1. 83 : c. gen., ἀπήμων πάσης οἰζύος Aesch. Eum. 893 :—rare in Prose, as Plat. Phaedr. 248 C. II. act. *doing no harm, harmless, without danger*, οὖρος, μῦθος, πομποί Hom. : hence *kindly*, ὕπνος Il. 14. 164; of the gods, *propitious*, ἀπήμων κέαρ Pind. P. 10. 33; ἀπ. εἴτε καὶ τεθυμμένος Aesch. Supp. 286.

**ἀπήνεια**, ἡ, (ἀπηνής) *harshness, roughness*, Ap. Rh.

**ἀπ-ήνεμος**, ον, (ἄνεμος) *without wind*, Aesch. in A. B.; ἀπ. λιμήν Poll. 1. 100.

**ἀπήνη**, ἡ, *a four-wheeled wagon*, mostly drawn by mules, Od. 57, 69, 73, etc.; much the same as ἅμαξα, cf. Il. 24. 266 with 324. 2. later, *any carriage, a chariot*, Aesch. Ag. 906, Soph. O.T. 753 : *a racing-car*, Pind. O. 5. 6; but still (probably) drawn by mules, Id. P. 4. 167 :—ναῦα ἀπ. a ship, Eur. Med. 1123. II. like ζεῦγος, *a yoke, pair*, e. g. of brothers, Valck. Phoen. 321. (Deriv. unknown.)

**ἀπ-ηνής**, ές, *harsh, rough, hard*, Il. 15. 94, 202, etc.; μηδὲν ἀπηνές Ar. Nub. 974; also in Plat. Phaedr. 257 B, Legg. 950 B : —opp. to ἐνηής, προσηνής. (Perh. from ἐύς, ἐῆος.)

**ἀπῆνθον**, Dor. aor. 2 of ἀπέρχομαι, for ἀπῆλθον.

**ἀπηνόριος**, ον, = sq., Anth. P. 9. 71.

**ἀπ-ήορος**, ον, Dor. and Att. ἀπάορος : (ἀείρω) :—*hanging* or *hovering on high :* hence metaph., *in suspense*, ἀπάορος ἐχθρῶν Pind. P. 8. 124. Cf. ἀπήωρος.

**ἀ-πηρής**, ές, (πηρός) *unmaimed*, Ap. Rh. 1. 888.

**ἀ-πήρῑνος**, ον, (πηρίν) *without testicles* or *genitals*, Archestr. ap. Ath. 299 A : v. Coraës ad Galen. de Aquat. p. 204.

**ἄ-πηρος**, ον, = ἀπηρής, Hdt. 1. 32, Diog. L. 5. 40, Hesych.

**ἀπηρτισμένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass., *completely*, Dion. H. 1. 90.

**ἀπηρυθριασμένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass., *impudently*, Cyrill. ap. Suid. s. v. σπάδων. The Act. ἀπηρυθριακότως, Apollod. ap. Stob. Flor. p. 307. 52.

**ἀ-πήρωτος**, ον, *not maimed*, Theophr.

**ἀπηύρων**, ρα, 1 and 3 sing. impf. from ἀπαυράω, Hom.

**ἀπήχεια**, ή, *dissonance : enmity*, Lys. ap. Harp. : ἀπηχία in A. B. 16. 15.

**ἀπηχέω**, *to sound back, echo*, Arist. Probl. 11. 6, 1. II. *to be out of tune*, like ἀπᾴδω, A. B. 16. 16.

**ἀπήχημα**, τό, *an echo :* metaph. of repetitions, Plat. Ax. 366 C.

**ἀπηχής**, ές, (ἦχος) *discordant : quarrelsome*, Alciphro.

**ἀπήχησις**, εως, ἡ, *an echoing, echo*, M. Anton. 4. 3.

**ἀπήωρος**, ον, older form of ἀπήορος, Od. 12. 435.

**Ἀπία γῆ**, v. sub ἄπιος.

**ἀπιάλλω**, f. ἀπιαλῶ (Hesych.), Dor. or Lacon. word for ἀποπέμπω, Thuc. 5. 77; μεγάλου δ' ἀπὸ χεῖρας ἴαλλε Archestr. ap. Ath. 321 A.

**ἀπίεστος**, ον, (πιέζω) *not pressed, not to be pressed*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 9, 15, cf. Lob. Paral. 460.

**ἀπίημι**, Ion. for ἀφίημι.

**ἀπίθᾰνος**, ον, of things, *incredible, unlikely*, Plat. Legg. 663 E. II. of persons, *not ready to believe, incredulous*, Id. Parm. 133 B. III. *not persuasive*, λόγος ἀπ. Id. Phaedr. 265 B : ἀπ. πρός τι *not to be trusted* or *believed* in a thing, Aeschin. 28. 12 :—Adv. -νως, *not persuasively*, i. e. *coarsely, rudely*, Isocr. 87 D.

**ἀπιθᾰνότης**, ητος, ἡ, *unlikeliness*, αἰτίας Aeschin. 36. 23 : *want of persuasiveness*, Joseph.

**ἀπῑθέω**, f. ήσω, (πείθω) poët. for ἀπειθέω, τινί, oft. in Hom. commonly with the negat., οὐκ ἀπίθησε μύθῳ *he disobeyed* not the words, Il. 1. 220. etc., cf. 6. 102, etc. :—οὐδ' ἀπίθησε θεᾶ .. ἀγγελιάων h. Hom. Cer. 448.

**ἀ-πιθής**, ές, poët. for ἀπειθής, Anth. B. 5. 87.

**ἀπῑθυντήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, *a restorer, reformer*, Anth.

**ἀπῑθύνω**, = ἀπευθύνω, of setting bones, Hipp. Fract. 756.

**ἀπικμάω**, f. ήσω, *to winnow, thresh out*, σῖτον Theophr.

**ἀπικνέομαι**, Ion. for ἀφικν-, Hdt.

**ἄ-πικρος**, ον, *not bitter*, Arist. Virt. et Vit. 4. 3.

**ἀπικρό-χολος**, ον, *not easily provoked*, Hesych.

**ἀπῑλητός**, όν, (πιλέω) *not to be pressed close*, i. e. either *incompressible* or *elastic*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 9, 23; cf. Lob. Paral. 460.

**ἀπίλλω**, v. ἀπείλλω.

**ἀπίμελος**, ον, (πῖμελή) *without fat, not fat*, Arist. H. A. 3. 14 : Superl. -ώτατος, Ib. 17. 3.

**ἀπῑνής**, ές, (πίνος) *without dirt, clean*, Ath. 661 D.

**ἀπῑνύσσω**, (πινυτός) *to lack understanding*, δοκέεις δέ μοι οὐκ ἀπινύσσειν Od. 5. 342, etc.; κῆρ ἀπινύσσων of one *lying senseless*, Il. 15. 10.

**ἄπιξις**, εως, ἡ, Ion. for ἄφιξις, Hdt. 1. 69.

**ἄπιον**, τό, (ἄπιος) *a pear*, Plat. Legg. 845 B, Theocr. 7. 120. II. like Lat. *apium, parsley*, Theophr.

**ἄπιος**, ή, *a pear-tree*, Theophr. : also, *a pear itself*, Ar. Fr. 476. 3, Hermipp. Phorm. 1. 17; cf. Meineke ad Alex. Brett. 1. II. *a kind of Euphorbia*, perhaps the *sun-spurge*, Diosc. 4. 174.

**ἄπιος**, η, ον, (from ἀπό, as ἀντῖος from ἀντί) :—*far away, far off, far*, ἐξ ἀπίης γαίης from a *far* land, Il. 1. 270, Od. 16. 18, and Soph. O. C. 1685. II. Ἄπιος, α, ον, *Apian*, i. e. *Peloponnesian*, said (in this sense) to be derived from *Apis*, a mythical king of Argos, Aesch. Supp. 262 sqq. (from which passage Herm. is inclined to connect the Root with ἥπιος); Ἀπία γῆ, χθών, or Ἀπία alone, *the Peloponnese*, esp. *Argolis*, Aesch. Ag. 257, etc. : also

Ἄπις, ἰδος, ἡ, Theocr. 25. 183. [The former word has ă, the latter ā, yet Soph. l. c. uses signf. 1 with ā. Late Ep. Poets have it in signf. II. with ă, Buttm. Lexil. v. Ἀπίη γαῖα.]

**ἀπῐπόω**, *to press, squeeze out*, Hdt. 2. 94.

**Ἆπις**, ῐος, ὁ, *Apis*, a bull worshipped in Egypt, the Greek Epaphos, Hdt. 2. 153. 2. a mythical king of Argos, v. ἄπιος II. II. = Ἀπία γῆ, cf. ἄπιος II.

**ἀπῐσόω**, *to make equal* or *even*, Hdt. 4. 196.

**ἀπίσσωτος**, *ον*, (πισσόω) *unpitched*, Strabo.

**ἀπιστέω**, f. ήσω, *to be* ἄπιστος, and so, I. *to disbelieve, distrust, doubt*, ἐγὼ τὸ μὲν οὐκέτ' ἀπίστεον Od. 13. 339: later usu. ἀπ. τινί, as Hdt. 1. 158, and Att.: ἀπ. τινί τι *to disbelieve* one in a thing, Hdt. 3. 122; περί τινος 4. 96: c. inf., οὐδέν σ' ἀπιστῶ καὶ δὶς οἰμῶξαι *I* nothing *doubt* that.., Soph. Aj. 940; ἀπ. μὴ εἶναι *not to believe* that it is, Thuc. 4. 40; ἀπ. μὴ γενέσθαι τι *to doubt* that it will be, Thuc. 1. 10, cf. Plat. Polit. 301 C: but, ἀπ. μὴ or μὴ οὐ γένηταί τι *to suspect* it will happen, Plat. Rep. 555 A, Meno 89 D: ἀπ. πῶς Id. Phaed. 73 B: absol., *to be unbelieving* or *distrustful* or *incredulous*, Hdt. 2. 82, etc.—Pass. *to be distrusted* or *doubted*, Thuc., etc.; ἀπ. ἐν μαρτυρίαις Antipho 117. 11:—esp. foll. by μή, cf. inf., τὸ ἐπιτήδευμα ἀπιστεῖται μὴ δυνατὸν εἶναι it *is believed* to be *impossible*, Plat. Legg. 839 C, cf. Charm. 168 E; and so some take it in Hdt. 3. 15, εἰ ἠπιστήθη μὴ πολυπραγμονεῖν if *he had not been believed* to be meddling, i. e. *unless he had been*, —but others refer ἠπιστήθη to ἐπίσταμαι, v. Interpp. II. = ἀπειθέω, *to disobey*, τινί Hdt. 6. 108 (ubi v. Valck.), Soph. Ant. 219, etc.; ἢν δ' ἀπιστῶσι but *if they refuse to comply*, Eur. Supp. 389: absol. *to be disobedient*, cf. Plat. Legg. 941 C. III. τὸ σῶμ' οὐκ ἀπιστήσω χθονί, i. e. I *will commit* it.., Eur. Heracl. 1024.

**ἀπίστημι**, Ion. for ἀφίστημι, Hdt.

**ἀπιστητέον**, verb. Adj., *one must mistrust*, Polyb. 4. 41, 8.

**ἀπιστητικός**, ή, όν, *incredulous*, M. Anton. 1. 6.

**ἀ-πιστία**, ἡ, *disbelief, distrust*, Hes. Op. 370 in plur., Theogn. 829, etc.: ἀπιστίαν ἔχειν to be in *doubt*, Plat. Phaed. 107 B; εἰς ἀπ. καταβαλεῖν to make doubtful, Ib. 88 C: also of things, πολλὰς ἀπιστίας ἔχει it admits of many *doubts*, Id. Rep. 450 C; εἰς ἀπ. καταπίπτειν to fall into *doubt*, Id. Phaed. 88 D: ἀπιστίαν βλέπειν Eupol. Incert. 22. II. *want of faith, faithlessness, unbelief*, Soph. O. C. 611, Plat. Gorg. 493 C: *treachery*, Andoc. 23 38, Xen. An. 2. 5, 21. [ἀπιστῖη in Theogn. l. c., metri grat.]

**ἀπιστό-κορος**, *unbelieving*, Or. Sib.

**ἄ-πιστος**, *ον*:— I. pass., *not to be trusted*, and so, 1. of persons, *not trusty, faithless*, ὑπερφίαλοι καὶ ἄπ. Il. 3. 106, etc., and Att.: also, *distrusted, suspected*, Hdt. 8. 22, and Att. 2. of things, *not credible, improbable*, first in Archil. 69, Hdt. 3. 80, and freq. in Att.: τὸ ἐλπίδων ἄπιστον = τὸ ὑπὸ τῶν ἐλπίδων ἀπιστηθέν, *what one cannot believe* even in hope, Soph. Phil. 868; πίστις ἀπιστοτάτη Andoc. 9. 32:—also *uncertain, changeful*, Plat. Legg. 705 A, 775 D. II. act., *not believing* or *trusting, mistrustful, jealous, suspicious*, θυμὸς δέ τοι αἰὲν ἄπιστος Od. 14. 150; so in Hdt. 1. 8, Dem. 349. 15, cf. Valck. Hdt. 6. 108: ἄπιστος, εἶ σαυτῷ you do *not believe* what you say, Plat. Apol. 26 E. 2. *not obeying, disobeying*, τινός Aesch. Theb. 875; τινί Ib. 1030, Eur. I. T. 1476. III. Adv. -στως, 1. pass., *beyond belief*, Thuc. 1. 21. 2. act., *suspiciously, jealously*, Thuc. 3. 83.

**ἀπιστοσύνη**, ἡ, = ἀπιστία, Eur. Med. 423.

**ἀπισχναίνω**, *to make lean* or *thin*, Philem. Incert. 12: hence verb. Adj. ἀπισχναντέον Arist. Probl. 1. 50, 2.

**ἀπισχνόω**, = ἀπισχναίνω, Pseudo-Hipp.

**ἀπισχῠρίζομαι**, Dep. med.:—*to oppose firmly, give a flat denial*, πρός τινα Thuc. 1. 140. II. *to hold fast to* a thing, Synes. quoted by H. Steph. and Gloss.; read by L. Dind. in Ar. Plut. 1097 for ἐπισχ-.

**ἀπίσχω**, poët. form of ἀπέχω, *to keep far away*, Od. 11. 95.

**ἀπίσωσις**, εως, ἡ, (ἀπισόω) *a making equal*.

**ἀπῑτέον**, verb. Adj. of ἄπειμι, *one must go away*, Xen. An. 5. 3, 1.

**ἀπίτης**, ὁ, (ἄπιον) sub. οἶνος, *perry*, Geop. 8. 5. [ῐ]

**ἀπιτητέον**, plur. α, verb. Adj. from ἄπειμι, = ἀπιτέον, Luc. Lexiph. 2.

**ἀ-πίττωτος**, *ον*, Att. for ἀπίσσωτος.

**ἀπιχθυόομαι**, as Pass., *to become a fish*, Hermes Stob. Ecl. 1. p. 1098.

**ἀπ-ιχθύς**, ύ, *eating no fish*, like ἀπόσιτος, Ar. Fr. 480.

**ἀ-πίων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, *not fat*, Diphil. Siph. ap. Ath. 120 F. [ῐ]

**ἄπλαγκτος**, *ον*, = ἀπλανής, Nonn. D. 4. 313.

**ἁπλαῖ**, ῶν, αἱ, (strictly fem. from ἁπλοῦς) *single-soled shoes*, a Laconian kind, Dem. 1267. 25.

**ἁπλακέω**, **ἁπλακία**, etc., v. sub ἀμπλακέω.

**ἁ-πλάκουντος**, *ον*, *without cakes*, Plat. (Com.) Poët. 1.

**ἁπλάνεια**, ἡ, *constancy, unchangeableness*, Suid. [ᾰ]

**ἀ-πλᾰνής**, ές, *not wandering, steady, fixed*, Plat. Polit. 288 A, etc.: in Astron. opp. to πλανήτης, Id. Tim. 40 B. II. of a line, *straight*, Anth. P. 6. 65. III. *not erring*, Alciphro.

**ἀπλανησία**, ἡ, *freedom from error*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 394.

**ἀπλάνητος**, *ον*, *that cannot be misled*, Babr. 50. 20, Clem. Al. [ᾰ]

**ἁπλαστία**, ἡ, *sincerity*, Def. Plat. 412 E.

**ἄ-πλαστος**, *ον*, *not moulded, unshapen*: hence *in its natural state, genuine*:—Adv. -στως, Plat. Ep. 319 B. II. also usu. taken as = ἄπλατος, *monstrous, huge*, v. l. Hes. Op. 147, Th. 151, Soph. Fr. 350: if here also it be not better referred to πλάσσω, in the signf. *monstrous*, like Lat. *informis*: cf. ἄπλατος, ἄπλητος. Only poët.

**ἁ-πλᾶτής**, ές, *without breadth*, γραμμή Arist. Anal. Pr. 1. 41, 4.

**ἄ-πλᾶτος**, *ον*, Ion. ἄπλητος, syncop. for ἀπέλατος, *unapproachable*, but always like ἄαπτος, with collat. notion of *terrible*: hence *monstrous, huge*, Hes. Op. 147, Th. 151, (where Göttling reads ἄπλαστος, observing that ἄπλατος would in Ep. be ἄπλητος, but v. Buttm. Catal. v. πελάζω); ἄπλ. πῦρ Pind. P. 1. 40 (where it must be restored for ἀπλήστου in Aesch. Pr. 371); ὄφις, Τύφων Pind.; θρέμμα Soph. Tr. 1093; αἶσα Id. Aj. 255; cf. Elmsl. and Herm. Med. 149, also v. ἄπλαστος, ἁπλετος, ἄπλητος.

**ἄ-πλεκτος**, *ον*, *unplaited*, χαίτη Anth. P. 7. 412.

**ἁπλετο-μεγέθης**, also ἁπλᾰτομ-, *unapproachably great*, λίθος Schol. Ap. Rh. 3. 41.

**ἄπλετος**, *ον*, collat. form of ἄπλατος, *unapproachable*, and so *immense*, δόξα Pind. I. 4. 17 (3. 28); βάρος Soph. Tr. 982. Mostly in Poets, when the penult. is to be short; but also in Ion. and Att. Prose, ἄπλ. χρυσός Hdt. 1. 14, etc.; ἄλες, ὕδωρ Id. 4. 53., 8. 12; οἰμωγή Id. 6. 58; and in Plat. ἄπλ. μάχη Soph. 246 C; ἄπλ. καὶ ἀμήχανον Legg. 676 B.

**ἄ-πλευρος**, *ον*, *without sides* or *ribs*, ἄπλ. στῆθος a *narrow* chest, Arist. Physiogn. 5. 11.

**ἄ-πλευστος**, *ον*, *not navigable, not navigated*: τὸ ἄπλ. a part of the sea not yet navigated, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 16.

**ἁπλήγιος**, *ον*, *in a single garment*: generally = ἁπλοῦς, Eupol. Pol. 27 B.

**ἁπληγίς**, (sc. χλαῖνα), ίδος, ἡ, *a single upper garment* or *cloak*, like ἁπλοΐς, opp. to διπληγίς, Ar. Fr. 149.

**ἁ-πληθής**, ές, *not full*, opp. to εὐπληθής, Theophr.

**ἄ-πληκτος**, *ον*, *unstricken*: of a horse *needing no whip* or *spur*, Eupol. Pol. 2, Plat. Phaedr. 253 D, cf. Pind. O. 1. 33.

**ἀ-πλήξ**, ῆγος, ὁ, ἡ, = foreg., Luc. Amor. 54.

**ἀπλήρωτος**, *ον*, *insatiable*, Luc. Merc. Cond. 39.

**ἁ-πλησίαστος**, *ον*, = ἄπλατος, Schol. Pind. P. 12. 15.

**ἀπληστεύομαι**, Dep., *to be* ἄπληστος, Hesych.

**ἀπληστία**, ἡ, *insatiate desire*, Pherecr. Incert. 6, Lys. 121. 41, Plat. Rep. 562 B, Dem., etc.; ἀπλ. λέχους Eur. Andr. 218.

**ἀπλήστ-οινος**, *ον*, *insatiate in wine*, Timon ap. Ath. 424 B.

**ἀπληστό-κορος**, *ον*, *insatiate*, Or. Sib.

**ἄ-πλητος**, *ον*, *not to be filled up, insatiate*, Theogn. 109, Soph. etc.; oft. confounded with ἄπλαστος, ἄπλατος, Dind. ad Aesch. Pr. 371, Elmsl. and Herm. Med. 149:—c. gen., ἄπλ. χρημάτων, αἵματος *insatiate* of money, blood, Hdt. 1. 187, 212, and so in Att.; ἄπλ. κακῶν Aesch. Eum. 976. Adv. -τως.

**ἅπλητος**, *ον*, Ion. for ἄπλατος, Ruhnk. h. Hom. Cer. 83.

**ἁπλόη**, ἡ = ἁπλότης, Synes. p. 288.

**ἁπλό-θριξ**, ὁ, ἡ, *with plain, untrimmed hair*, Arist.

**ἄπλοια**, ἡ, (ἅπλους) *impossibility* or *difficulty of sailing*, esp. from stress of weather, Aesch. Ag. 188; ἁπλοίᾳ χρῆσθαι Eur. I. A. 88; also in plur., ἀποπλέειν.. ὡρμημένον αὐτὸν ἴσχον ἄπλοιαι Hdt. 2. 119.

**ἁπλοΐζομαι**, Dep. med., (ἁπλοῦς) *to behave simply, deal openly* or *frankly*, πρὸς τοὺς φίλους Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 18.

**ἁπλοϊκός**, ή, όν, *like an* ἁπλοῦς, *simple, natural, plain*, Phintys ap. Stob. p. 444, Luc. Tim. 56.

**ἁπλοΐς**, ΐδος, ἡ, *simple*: esp. as Subst., *a single garment*: Hom. combines ἁπλοΐδες χλαῖναι, = ἁπληγίδες, Il. 24. 230, Od. 24. 276.

**ἁ-πλόκᾰμος**, *ον*, *with unbraided hair*, Anth. P. 7. 146.

**ἅπλοκος**, *ον*, (πλέκω) = ἄπλεκτος, Opp. H. 3. 469.

**Ἁπλο-κύων**, ό, nickname of *a Cynic who wore his cloak single* instead of double, Plut. Brut. 34; v. Wyttenb. Ind. ad Plut. [ῠ]

**ἁπλόος**, η, ον, contr. **ἅπλοῦς**, ῆ, οῦν, like Lat. *simplex*, opp. to διπλόος, Lat. *duplex, two-fold*, and so, 1. *single*, οἶμος Aesch. Fr. 222; τείχος Thuc., etc. 2. *simple, plain*; ἁπλοῦς ὁ μῦθος

Aesch. Cho. 554; ἁπλᾶ γάρ ἐστι τῆς ἀληθείας ἔπη Id. Fr. 162; ἁπλαῖ κέλευθοι ζωᾶς Pind. N. 8. 61; ἁπλᾶ διήγησις a *plain* tale, Plat. Rep. 392 D; etc.:—so of men, *simple, open, frank, sincere*, Plat. Rep. 361 B, etc.; ἁπλοῖ τρόποι, opp. to δόλος, Ar. Plut. 1158; cf. Ruhnk. Tim. v. διπλόος: also *simple, unintellectual*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 2, 13. 3. *simple*, opp. to *compound* or *mixed*, Plat. Rep. 547 D, etc.: hence *simple, downright, absolute, sheer*, δημοκρατία Plat. Polit. 302 D; συμφορά Lys. 168. 43; etc. II. Adv. ἁπλῶς, v. sub voc. III. Compar. and Sup. ἁπλούστερος, ἁπλούστατος, Plat. Phaedr. 230 A, etc.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 145, ἁπλότατος, Zozim. Ep. 3. (Prob. from ἅμα, *all together, in one way*, just as Lat. *simplex* from *simul:* always opp. to διπλόος, *duplex, in two ways.*)

**ἄ-πλοος**, ον, contr. **ἄπλους**, ουν:—*not sailing*, and so, I. act., of ships, *unfit for sea, not sea-worthy*, τριήρης Andoc. 24. 6; ναῦς ἄπλους ποιεῖν Thuc. 7. 34; νῆες ἄπλοι ἐγένοντο Ibid.:—Compar. ἁπλοώτεραι, *less fit for sea*, Id. 7. 60. II. pass., of the sea, etc., *not navigable, closed to navigation*, ἄπλους ἡ θάλαττα ὑπὸ τῶν .. λῃστῶν γέγονεν Dem. 307. 19.

**ἁπλοπάθεια**, ἡ, *a simply passive state*, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 47.

**ἁπλοπαθής**, ές, (πάθος) *being simply passive*, Sext. Emp. Ib.

**ἁπλός**, ή, όν, poët. for ἁπλόος, like διπλός for διπλόος.

**ἁπλοσύνη**, ἡ, = ἁπλότης, LXX.

**ἁπλο-σχήμων**, ον, *of simple form*, Strabo.

**ἁπλότης**, ητος, ἡ, like Lat. *simplicitas, simplicity*, Plat. Rep. 404 E. 2. *plainness, frankness*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 3.

**ἁπλοῦς**, ῆ, οῦν, contr. for ἁπλόος, q. v.

**ἅπλους**, ουν, contr. for ἄπλοος, q. v.

**ἁπλούστερος, ἁπλούστατος**, Comp. and Superl. from ἁπλοῦς.

**ἄ-πλουτος**, ον, *without riches*, Soph. Fr. 718; ἀβρὸς καὶ οὐκ ἄπλ. Philostr. p. 273.

**ἁπλόω**, (ἁπλοῦς) *to make single, to unfold*, ἱστία Orph. 814, etc.: ἁπλ. ἀργυρεον *to beat* it *thin*, Anacreont.:—of a fish, ἀγρευθεὶς εἰς τὸ πλοῖον ἥπλωθη *it lay stretched out* .., Babr. 4. 5.

**ἁπλούστερος**, Compar. of ἁπλοος, q. v.

**ἁπλῠσία**, ἡ, (ἄπλυτος) *filthiness*, Anth. P. 7. 377.

**ἁπλῠσίας**, ου, ὁ, σπόγγος ἁπλ. a sponge, so called from its *dirty* gray *colour*, Arist. H. A. 5. 16, 10.

**ἄπλῠτος**, ον, (πλύνω) *unwashen*, like ἄλουτος, Simon. Iamb. 6. 5, Pherecr. Incert. 3.

**ἅπλωμα**, τό, (ἁπλόω) *that which is unfolded: an unfolding*, Schol. Ar. Av. 1218, Greg. Naz.

**ἁπλῶς**, Adv. from ἁπλοῦς, Lat. *simpliciter, simply, plainly*, ἁπλῶς τι φράζουσ' Aesch. Cho. 121 (where Herm. ἁπλωστί in same signf., cf. μεγαλωστί); ἁπλῶς εἰπεῖν Isocr. 72 E: *absolutely*, ἁπλῶς ἀδύνατον Thuc. 3. 45; τῶν νεῶν κατέδυ οὐδεμία ἁπλῶς Id. 7. 34; ἁπλῶς ἠτίμωται Dem. 547 (cf. καθάπαξ): ἁπλῶς opp. to κατά τι, Arist. Top. 2. 11, 4: also strengthd. ἁπλῶς οὕτως, Heind. Georg. 468 B:—Compar. ἁπλουστέρως, Strabo. 2. *in a word*, Lat. *denique*, Dem. 255. 6. 3. in bad sense, opp. to ἀκριβῶς, *loosely, superficially*, Isocr. 43 B.

**ἁπλωστί**, adv., v. foreg., cf. Sturz. Opusc. p. 255.

**ἄπλωτος**, ον, (πλώω) *not navigated*, App.

**ἀπνεής**, ές, (πνέω) said to mean *blowing strong*, in Antip. Sid. 5.

**ἀπνεύματος**, ον, (πνεῦμα) *not blown through, without wind* or *current of air*, Arist. Probl. 15. 5, 5.

**ἀπνευστί**, Adv. of ἄπνευστος, *without breathing*, Arist. Probl. 10. 67, 1:—*without fetching breath, at one breath*, Dem. 328. 12; cf. συνείρω.

**ἀπνευστία**, ἡ, *a holding of the breath, not breathing*, Arist. Probl. 5. 9, 2.

**ἀπνευστιάζω**, *to hold the breath*, Arist. Probl. 33. 13, 1.

**ἄπνευστος**, ον, (πνέω) *breathless*, ἄπν. καὶ ἄναυδος Od. 5. 456. II. act., *stopping the breath, stifling*, τόπος Theophr. Adv. -στως, = ἀπνευστί (q. v.), Plut.

**ἄπνοια**, ἡ, *a want of wind* or *breezes*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1081; *a calm*, Polyb. 34. 11, 19.

**ἄπνοος**, ον, contr. ἄπνους, ουν: (πνέω):—*without wind*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1082. II. *without breath*; and so, 1. *breathless*, Theopomp. (Com.) Incert. 9: *lifeless*, Anth. P. 7. 229. 2. *stifling*, opp. to εὔπνοος, Plat. (?)

**ἈΠΟ'**, PREP. WITH GEN. ONLY, = Lat. *AB, ABS*, Sanscr. *APA;* orig. sense, *from*, whether a place, or a time, or any object, *from* which a thing goes forth, is derived, or parted. [ἀπό: but in old Ep. the ult. was sometimes lengthd. *in arsi* before a liquid, δ, or the digamma. So in Att. before ρ. In these cases, later poets wrote it ἀπαί, like παραί, ὑπαί, Spitzn. Vers. Her. p. 52.]

I. of Place, the first, and in Hom., the prevailing signf., 1. implying motion *from, away from*, ἄγειν ἀπ' ἀκτῆς, ἀπὸ Τροίηθεν, ἀπ' οὐρανόθεν, Hom.; stronger, ἐκτὸς ἀπό Il. 10. 151: oft. with signf. of *down from*, ἀψαμένη βρόχον ἀπὸ μελάθρου so that it hangs *down from*, Od. 11. 278: so, οἱ μὲν ἀφ' ἵππων, οἱ δ' ἀπὸ νηῶν ἐπιβάντες Il. 15. 386; and Att., ἀπὸ νεῶν πεζομαχεῖν Thuc. 7. 62; θηρεύειν ἀφ' ἵππων Xen.: in Il. 24. 725, ἀπ' αἰῶνος νέος ὤλεο implies *departing from* life. 2. without motion implied, *far from*, μένων ἀπὸ ἧς ἀλόχοιο Il. 2. 292; κεκρυμμένος ἀπ' ἄλλων, Od. 23. 110; ἀπ' ὀφθαλμῶν, οὕτως *out of* sight, hearing, Hom.: hence, ἀπὸ θυμοῦ, σκοποῦ, δόξης, ἐλπίδων *different from, at variance with*; ἀπὸ ἀνθρωπείου τρόπου Thuc. 1. 76: hence perh. also, σπεύδειν ἀπὸ ῥυτῆρος, *far from*, i. e. *without* bridle, Soph. O. C. 900: strengthd. τῆλε ἀπό, νόσφιν ἀπό, Hom. II. of Time, a rarer usage, *from, after, since*, Hom. only in Il. 8. 54, ἀπὸ δείπνου θωρήσσοντο, and seldom in Ep., v. Spitzn. l. c.: sometimes in Trag., most freq. in Prose, as ἀπὸ δείπνου γενέσθαι Hdt. 1. 126., 2. 78, cf. ἐκ 11. 2: also ἀπὸ δείπνου alone, 1. 133: τὸ ἀπὸ τούτου, πέμπτῃ ἡμέρῃ ἀπὸ τούτων, etc., Hdt.: ἀφ' ἡμέρας, Lat. *de die*, ἀπὸ νυκτός, Lat. *de nocte, immediately from* the beginning of it, Xen.; cf. Lat. *ab hoc sermone profectus Paulus*, Liv. 22. 40. III. of Origin of all kinds, as, 1. of descent, birth, οὐκ ἀπὸ δρυὸς οὐδ' ἀπὸ πέτρης *sprung from* oak or rock, Od. 19. 163; ἀπὸ πατρός by the father, etc.: hence of the place one *springs from*, ἵπποι ποταμοῦ ἀπὸ Σελλήεντος Il.; εἷς ἀπὸ Σπάρτης a Spartan, Soph.: and so also of things, κάλλος ἀπὸ Χαρίτων beauty *such as* the Graces *give*, Od. 6. 18: μήδεα ἀπὸ θεῶν counsels *devised by* the gods, ὁ ἀπὸ τῶν πολεμίων φόβος fear *which* the enemy *inspires*, stronger than ὁ πολεμίων φόβος, Xen., etc. 2. of the means or instrument, ἀπὸ βιοῖο πέφνεν with arrow *from* his bow, Il. 24. 605; ἀπὸ χειρὸς ἔβλητο Il. 11. 675: so, ἀπὸ γλώσσης *by* word of mouth, Thuc. 7. 10: ἀπὸ στόματος Plat. Theaet. 142 D; ἀπὸ γνώμης like Lat. *ex animo*, Aesch. Eum. 674; sometimes with a Verb, where ὑπό might stand, τὰ ἀπό τινος γενόμενα the things done *on* his *part*, Schw. Hdt. 7. 130; so, ἐπράχθη ἀπ' αὐτοῦ οὐδέν Thuc. 1. 17. 3. *of the cause or occasion*, ἀπὸ δικαιοσύνης *on account, by reason of*, Hdt.: τλήμων ἀπ' εὐτόλμου φρενός *in consequence of* .., Aesch. Ag. 1302; sometimes strengthd. by ἕνεκα, ὅσον ἀπὸ βοῆς ἕνεκα *as far as* shouting *went*, Thuc. 8. 92, cf. Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 31, Jelf Gr. Gr. § 621. fin. 4. of the material of which a thing is made, ἀπὸ ξύλου πεποιημένα made *of* wood, Hdt. 7. 65; hence of weight, στέφανος ἀπὸ ταλάντων ἑξήκοντα Dem. 256. 24; or measure, ἀπὸ σταδίων τετταράκοντα forty stades long, etc.: hence nearly periphr. for the genit., αἱ ἵπποι αἱ ἀπὸ τοῦ ἅρματος Hdt. 4. 8. 5. of dependence on a chief, οἱ ἀπὸ Πλάτωνος, οἱ ἀπὸ Ἀκαδημίας, στοᾶς, and still more loosely, οἱ ἀπὸ τῆς σκηνῆς, τοῦ λόγου. Perhaps to this may be referred the partitive use of ἀπό, αἴσ' ἀπὸ λῃΐδος a share *of* the spoil, Od. 5. 40; ἀπαίρει ἀπὸ τῶν καλπίδων Ar. Lys. 539;—also the phrases ἀπὸ σπουδῆς = σπουδαίως, Il.; ἀπὸ φανεροῦ = φανερῶς, ἀπὸ τοῦ αὐτομάτου, etc.

B. AS ADVERB, *far away:* but almost always with Verbs in tmesi, as Il. 5. 214, Hdt. 8. 89.

C. IN COMPOS.: 1. *from, asunder*, as ἀπολύω, ἀποτέμνω: and hence *away from*, as ἀποβάλλω, ἀποβαίνω. 2. *ceasing from, leaving off*, as ἀπαλγέω, ἀποκηδέω, ἀπολοφύρομαι: and hence, *finishing, completing, making into a thing*, ἀπεργάζομαι, ἀπανδρόω. 3. *back again*, as ἀποδίδωμι, ἀπόπλους, though it often only strengthens the signf. of the simple, v. Herm. Soph. Aj. 216. 4. *by way of abuse*, as in ἀποκαλέω. 5. almost = *a* priv., yet not precisely, v. Herm. I. T. 925: sometimes with Verbs, as ἀπαυδάω, ἀπαγορεύω: more freq. with Adjectives, as ἀποχρήματος, ἀπόσιτος: cf. ἀπόφονος.

**ἄπο**, anastroph. for ἀπό, when it follows its noun. Some Gramm. accentuate it so in signf. 1, 2, Schäf. Greg. p. 210.

**ἀποαίνυμαι**, poët. for ἀπαίνυμαι, q. v.

**ἀποαιρέομαι**, poët. for ἀφαιρέομαι, Il. 1. 275.

**ἀποἀφύσσω**, aor. 1 ἀποήφῡσα, *to draw off*, Euphor. 72.

**ἀπόβα**, Att. imperat. aor. 2 act. from ἀποβαίνω.

**ἀποβαδίζω**, fut. Att. ιῶ, *to go away*, Ar. Fr. 400.

**ἀπο-βάθρα**, ῆ, *a ladder for descending from* a ship, *the gangway*, Hdt. 9. 98, Soph. Fr. 364.

**ἀποβαίνω**: f. βήσομαι, with aor. 1 ἐβήσατο, Ep. ἐβήσετο (Il. 2. 35): aor. 2 ἀπέβην: pf. ἀποβέβηκα—in these tenses intrans. (though the pres. is not used by Hom.). *To step off, dismount, alight* or *disembark from*, νηός, ἵππων Hom.; ἐξ ἵππων Il. 11. 619;

ἀπὸ τῶν πλοίων Hdt. 4. 110: absol. *to dismount, disembark,* Hdt. 2. 29, etc.; in full, ἀπ. ἐς χώρην Hdt. 7. 8, 2; εἰς τὴν γῆν Thuc. 1. 100:—in Dem. 1408. 12, τὸ ἀποβαίνειν seems to be the *ars desultorum,* cf. sub ἀποβάτης. 2. *to go away, depart,* Xen. Hipparch. 1. 16: of hopes, *to fail, come to naught,* Eur. Bacch. 909. II. of events, *to issue* or *result from,* τὰ ἐμελλε ἀποβήσεσθαι ἀπὸ τῆς μάχης Hdt. 9. 66: *to turn out, end* or *issue* in a certain way, Lat. *evenire, evadere,* usu. with some qualifying word or words, as, ἀπέβη τῇπερ εἶπε it *turned out* as he said, Hdt. 1. 86; ἀπ. παρὰ δόξαν, τοιοῦτο Hdt. 8. 4., 7. 23: τὸ ἀποβαῖνον *the issue, event,* Hdt., etc.; τὰ ἀποβαίνοντα, ἀποβάντα *the results,* Thuc. 1., 83., 2. 87, etc.; τὰ ἀποβησόμενα *the probable results,* Id. 3. 38:—also ἀποβαίνειν, absol., *to turn out well,* Thuc. 3. 26; πῶς ἡ φήμη δοκεῖ ὑμῖν ἀποβῆναι; Andoc. 17. 12. 2. also of persons and things, with an Adj., *to turn out, prove* or *be* so and so, Lat. *evadere,* ἀπ. κοινοὶ *to prove* impartial, Thuc. 3. 53; ἀπ. χείρους, ἀδίκους *to prove* worse, curable, Plat. Legg. 952 B, 878 C. 3. of conditions, etc., ἀπ. εἴς τι *to come at last to, end in,* e. g. ἐς μουναρχίην Hdt. 3. 82; εἰς ἓν τέλεον Plat. Rep. 425 C: but also of persons, ἀπ. εἰς τὰ πολιτικά *to prove fit* for public affairs, Id. Symp. 192 A.

B. Causal, in aor. 1 ἀπέβησα, *to make to dismount, disembark, land,* like ἀποβιβάζω, ἀπ. στρατιήν Hdt. 5. 63., 6. 107. II. Pass., τὸ ἀποβαινόμενον σκέλος, a leg *put out so as not to bear the weight* of the body, opp. to ὑποβαινόμενον *stood upon,* Hipp. Art. 819, cf. Mochl. 852 fin.

**ἀποβάλλω,** f. βαλῶ, *to throw off from,* τί τινος Eur. Bacch. 692; in Med., *to throw off from oneself, cast off,* δύναμιν βασίλεως Andoc. 27. 12. 2. c. acc. only, *to throw away,* h. Hom. Merc. 388, Hdt. 3. 40, etc.; ἀπ. τὴν ἀσπίδα Andoc. 10. 22, Lys. 117. 5, etc.:—*to throw away, reject,* Eur. Tro. 663, Plat., etc.; cf. ἀπόβλητος:—*to throw away, sell too cheap,* Xen. Oec. 20. 28. 3. usu. *to lose,* Lat. *jacturam facere,* τὰ πατρῷα, τὸν στρατόν, τὴν κεφαλήν, etc., Hdt. 3. 53., 8. 65, etc.; τὰ ὄντα Antipho 115. 25, etc.

**ἀποβάπτω,** *to dip quite* or *entirely,* Hdt. 2. 47.

**ἀπόβασις,** εως, ἡ, (ἀποβαίνω) *a stepping off, dismounting,* ἀπὸ τῶν νεῶν Thuc. 3. 103, etc.: hence alone, *a disembarking, landing,* ποιεῖσθαι ἀπόβασιν Thuc. 2. 26, εἰς πόπον 3. 115; but, οὐκ ἔχει ἀπόβασιν does not admit of *landing* or has no *landing-place,* Id. 4. 8:—in 6. 75, *a landing-place.* II. *a way off, escape,* Plut. Solon 14.

**ἀποβαστάζω,** f. ἀσω, *to carry away* or *off, bring away,* Gl.

**ἀποβάτηριος,** epith. of Zeus, *as protector of persons landing,* Arr. An. 1. 4, 7: τὰ ἀπ. (sc. ἱερά), *offerings made on landing.*

**ἀποβάτης,** ου, ὁ, *one that dismounts,* esp. from a horse or chariot. II. one who rode several horses, *leaping from* one to the other, Lat. *desultor,* hence ἀποβάτην ἀγωνίσασθαι Plut. Phoc. 20: see the description in h. Hom. Ap. 231 sq., Dion. H. 7. 73; cf. Meineke Fr. Com. 3. p. 571.

**ἀποβᾰτικός,** ή, όν, *belonging to an* ἀποβάτης, Suid.

**ἀπ-οβελίζω,** *to take off the spit,* Sotad. ap. Ath. 293 B, sqq.

**ἀποβημᾰτίζω,** f. ἰσω, (βῆμα) *to cast from one's rank* or *station, degrade,* Lat. *dejicere de gradu,* Plut.

**ἀποβήσσω,** *to cough up* or *away,* Hipp. Aph. 1253, Progn. 45.

**ἀποβιάζομαι,** Dep. *to force away, treat with violence,* Polyb. 16. 24, 5: *to act with violence,* Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 19. II. aor. ἀποβιασθῆναι, in pass. sense, *to be forced away,* Ib. 4. 2, 24.

**ἀποβῐβάζω,** f. άσω, fut. Att. ἀποβῐβῶ, Causal of ἀποβαίνω *to make to get off,* esp. from a ship, *to disembark, set on land,* τινὰ εἰς τόπον Hdt. 8. 76, where he has both Act., and Med.: in full ἀποβιβ. ἀπὸ τῶν νηῶν Id. 9. 32.

**ἀποβῖβασμός,** ὁ, *a bringing out, discharging,* Iambl.

**ἀποβιβρώσκω,** f. βρώσω, *to eat up,* Anth.

**ἀποβιόω,** f. ώσομαι, *to cease living, die,* Diod.

**ἀποβίωσις,** εως, ἡ, *departure from life, death,* Plut. 2. 389 A.

**ἀποβλάπτω,** f. ψω, *to ruin utterly,* Pind. N. 7. 87 (as Herm. rightly reads), Plat. Legg. 795 D:—Pass., ἀποβλαφθῆναί τινος *to be robbed of* a thing, Soph. Aj. 941; cf. βλάπτω 1. fin.

**ἀποβλαστάνω,** f. στήσω, *to shoot forth from, spring from,* τινός Soph. O. C. 533.

**ἀπόβλάστημα,** ατος, τό, *a shoot, scion,* Plat. Symp. 208 B.

**ἀποβλάστησις,** εως, ἡ, *a shooting forth, growth,* νεύρων Hipp. Art. 810.

**ἀπόβλεμμα,** τό, *a steadfast gaze,* Phryn. (Com.) Incert. 19.

**ἀπόβλεπτος,** ον, *gazed on by all, admired,* like περίβλεπτος, Eur. Hec. 355, cf. Valck. Phoen. 554.

**ἀποβλέπω,** f. ψω, *to look away from* all other objects at one, hence *to look* or *gaze steadfastly,* εἰς, πρός τινα or τι Hdt. 7. 135., 9. 61, and freq. in Att.; εἰς τὰ πράγματα ἀπ. φαύλως ἔχοντα Dem. 26. 17; εἰς τὰ πράγματα καὶ πρὸς τοὺς λόγους ἀπ. Id. 28. 3. 2. esp. *to look upon* with love or wonder, *look* at as a model, pattern, authority, etc., v. esp. Xen. Hell. 6. 1, 8, Mem. 4. 2, 30, An. 3. 1, 36:—so of a dog *watching* its master's eye, Ib. 7. 2, 33.

**ἀπόβλημα,** ατος, τό, *any thing cast away,* Schol. Ar. Eq. 412.

**ἀποβλητικός,** ή, όν, *apt to lose* or *throw away.*

**ἀπόβλητος,** ον, *to be thrown away* as worthless, οὗτοι ἀπόβλητ' ἐστὶ θεῶν ἐρικυδέα δῶρα Il. 3. 65; οὗτοι ἀπόβλητον ἔπος ἔσσεται Il. 2. 361:—so in late Prose, as Luc.

**ἀποβλίττω,** f. ἰσω [ῐ]:—*to cut out the comb from* the hive; hence *to steal away,* ὁ δ' ἀπέβλισε θοἰμάτιόν μου Ar. Av. 498; cf. Ruhnk. Tim. v. βλίττειν.

**ἀποβλύζω,** f. σω, *to spirt out,* ἀπ. οἶνου *to spirt out* some wine, Il. 9. 491; cf. Archil. 32 Bergk.

**ἀποβλύω,** =foreg., Orph. Arg. 1066. [ῠ]

**ἀποβλώσκω,** *to go away,* Ap. Rh. 3. 1143.

**ἀποβολεύς,** έως, ὁ, *one who throws away,* ὅπλων Plat. Legg. 944 B.

**ἀποβολή,** ῆς, ἡ, *a throwing away,* e. g. ὅπλων Plat. Legg. 943 E, sq. 2. *a throwing away, losing,* χρημάτων, ἐπιστήμης Plat. Lach. 195 E, Phaed. 75 E: in plur., Arist. Rhet. 1. 6, 4.

**ἀποβολιμαῖος,** ον, *apt to throw away,* c. gen., ὅπλων Ar. Pac. 678. 2. Pass. *usually thrown away, set aside,* Gl.

**ἀποβόσκομαι,** Dep. *to eat up,* καρπόν Ar. Av. 1066.

**ἀποβουκολέω,** *to let cattle stray:* in Pass., *to stray,* ἀπεβουκολήθης πολίμνης Longus 1. 27, Luc. Navig. 4:—hence, 2. *to lose* (as a bad shepherd does his sheep), χαρίεν γὰρ εἰ.. τῇ θυγατρὶ τὸν παῖδα ἀποβουκολήσαιμι.. *if I were to lose* my daughter her son, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 13. 3. *to beguile, soothe,* Luc. Amor. 16.

**ἀποβουκόλημα,** ατος, τό, *a decoying away,* Damasc.

**ἀποβουκολίζω,** f. ἰσω, =ἀποβουκολέω, Suid.

**ἀποβράζω,** f. άσω, *to throw out froth,* of boiling water, etc.:—Pass., *to boil* or *bubble out,* Pseudo-Hipp.; also of *sifting* meal, Call. Fr. 232; cf. Ruhnk. Tim. v. βράζω. II. *to cease to boil, abate,* Lat. *defervescere,* Alciphro.

**ἀπόβρασμα,** τό, *that which is thrown off, scum,* etc., Suid.

**ἀποβρασμός,** ὁ, *a throwing off scum,* Sext. Emp. M. 9. 103.

**ἀποβράσσω** Att. -ττω, =ἀποβράζω, Hipp.

**ἀπόβρεγμα,** ατος, τό, *an infusion,* Diosc., Plut. 2. 614 B.

**ἀποβρέχω,** f. ξω, *to steep well, soak,* Theophr.

**ἀποβρίζω,** f. ξω, *to sleep without waking, go sound asleep,* Od. 9. 151., 12. 7; ἀπ. ὕπνον Call. Ep. 17.

**ἀποβρίθω,** f. ἰσω, *to press out* or *down by its weight,* Theophr.

**ἀποβροχή,** ή, *distillation by infusion,* Diosc.

**ἀποβροχθίζω,** f. ἰσω, *to gulp down,* Ar. Fr. 31.

**ἀποβροχίζω,** f. ἰσω, *to bind tight: to strangle,* Anth. P. 9. 410.

**ἀποβρύκω,** *to bite off from,* Archipp. Pl. 2 (q. v.), Eubul. Καμπυλ. 4. [ῠ]

**ἀποβύω,** f. ύσω, *to stop quite up,* Suid. [ῠ]

**ἀποβώμιος,** ον, *far from an altar, godless,* Κύκλωψ Eur. Cycl. 365.

**ἀπόβωμος,** ον, =foreg., Hesych.

**ἀπόγαιος,** also **ἀπόγειος** or -γεος, ον, (γῆ) *from land, coming off land,* ἄνεμοι, πνεῦμα Arist. Mund. 4. 10, Meteor. 2. 5, 18. 2. αἱ ἀπόγειαι (sc. αὖραι), τὰ ἀπόγεια (sc. πνεύματα) Id. Probl. 26. 40, 1:—cf. Lob. Paral. 473. 3. τὸ ἀπόγαιον or ἀπόγειον *a mooring cable,* Polyb. 33. 7, 6:—but, 4. τὸ ἀπ. (sc. διάστημα), in Astronomy, *a planet's greatest distance from the earth, apogee.*

**ἀπογαιόω,** *to make into land,* Heraclid. p. 439 ed. Gal., Galen.

**ἀπογᾰλακτίζω,** *to wean from the mother's milk,* Diphil. Syn. 2.

**ἀπογᾰλακτισμός,** ὁ, *a weaning,* Pseudo-Hipp.

**ἀπογαληνιάομαι** or -όομαι, Pass. *to become calm,* Democr.

**ἀπόγεια, ἀπόγεα, ἀπόγειος,** v. sub ἀπόγαιος.

**ἀπογεισόω** or -γεισσόω, *to make to jut out like a cornice* or *coping* (γεῖσον), ὀφρύσι ἀπ. τὰ ὑπὲρ τῶν ὀμμάτων Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 6:—Pass. *to jut out like a cornice,* Arist. Gen. An. 5. 2, 8.

**ἀπογείσωμα,** τό, *a cornice, coping,* Arist. Part. An. 2. 15, 1.

**ἀπογεμίζω,** =sq., Dion. H. 3. 44.

**ἀπογέμω,** *to unburden, discharge,* Hesych.

**ἀπογεννάω,** *to engender,* Hipp.; etc.; ἀπογ. δυσμένειαν Demad. 180. 18.

**ἀπογέννημα,** ατος, τό, *a scion, offspring,* Tim. Locr. 97 E.

**ἀπογέννησις,** εως, ἡ, =ἀπογέννημα, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 105.

**ἀπογεύομαι,** Med. *to take a taste of* a thing, τινός Plat. Rep. 354 A: the Act. ἀπογεύω in Anth. P. 4. 3 (39).

**ἀπογεφῠρόω,** *to furnish with a bridge* or *with dykes,* Hdt. 2. 99.

**ἀπογηράσκω,** *to grow old,* Theogn. 819, Hipp. Aph. 1245: ἀπογηράς, part. aor., Alex. Incert. 15.

**ἀπογηράω,** f. ἄσω, = foreg., Theophr.

**ἀπογίγνομαι,** Ion. and in late Att. ἀπογίνομαι: fut. γενήσομαι: —*to be away from, have no part in,* τῆς μάχης Hdt. 9. 69; τῶν ἁμαρτημάτων Thuc. 1. 39. II. absol. *to be taken away,* opp. to προσγίγνομαι, Plat. Legg. 850 A: generally, *to be absent,* Antipho 118. 21. 2. *to depart life, die,* Hdt. 2. 85, Thuc., etc.: οἱ ἀπογενόμενοι *the dead,* Hdt. 2. 136, Thuc. 2. 51.

**ἀπογιγνώσκω,** Ion. and in late Att. ἀπογίνώσκω: fut. γνώσομαι: —*to depart from a judgment, give up a design* or *intention* of doing, c. gen. τοῦ μαχεῖσθαι Xen. An. 1. 7, 19: also, ἀπ. μὴ βοηθεῖν *to resolve not to* help, Dem. 193. 5. 2. *to despair,* εἴπερ μὴ παντάπασιν ἀπεγνώκατε Dem. 52. 16, cf. Babr. 43. 18: c. gen., *to despair of,* τῆς ἐλευθερίας Lys. 195. 7. 3. c. acc., *to give up as useless, give up in despair,* ἀπ. τὸ πορεύεσθαι Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 7; cf. Dem. 37. 28; ἀπ. τὴν σωτηρίαν Arist. Eth. 3. 6, 11:—c. acc. pers., Dem. 69. fin.; hence in Pass., *to be so given up,* Id. 358. 13: hence, ἀπεγνωσμένος *desperate,* Polyb. 30. 8, 3; and Adv. -νως, *in despair,* Plut. Nic. 21. III. as law-term, *to refuse to receive an accusation, reject* it, ἀπ. γραφήν, ἔνδειξιν Dem. 605. 16., 1327. 8: hence, ἀπ. τινός (sc. δίκην vel γραφήν) *to reject* the charge *brought against* a man, i. e. *acquit* him, opp. to καταγιγνώσκειν τινός, Dem. 1020. 14, cf. Aeschin. 29. 6, etc.: but also, ἀπ. τινά (sc. τῆς δίκης vel γραφῆς) *to judge* him *free from* the accusation, *to acquit* him, Id. 539. 3; and, ἀπ. τινὸς μὴ ἀδικεῖν *to acquit* him of wrong, Lys. 95. 4.

**ἀπογλαυκόομαι,** Pass., *to get the* γλαύκωμα *in the eye,* Plut.; Ἀπεγλαυκωμένος a play of Alexis (Com. Graec. 3. p. 389.)

**ἀπογλαύκωσις,** εως, ἡ, *the growing of a* γλαύκωμα, Aët.

**ἀπόγλουτος,** ον, *with small rump,* Lat. *depygis,* Suid. v. λίσποι.

**ἀπογλῦκαίνω,** f. ἀνῶ, *to sweeten,* Diod. 1. 40: ἀπεγλυκασμένος Diphil. (Siphn.) ap. Ath. 55 E.

**ἀπογλύφω,** f. ψω, *to scratch off, peel off,* Alciphro. [ῠ]

**ἀπογλωττίζω,** *to deprive of tongue,* Luc. Lexiph. 15.

**ἀπόγνοια,** ἡ, (ἀπογιγνώσκω) *despair,* τοῦ κρατεῖν Thuc. 3. 85.

**ἀπογνώμων,** ον, of horses, = ἀγνώμων.

**ἀπογνωσιμαχέω,** strengthd. for γνωσιμαχέω, Hipp.

**ἀπόγνωσις,** εως, ἡ, = ἀπόγνοια, βίου Dion. H. 1. 81.

**ἀπογνωστής,** οῦ, ὁ, = ἀπογιγνώσκων, *a desperate man,* Hesych.

**ἀπογομόω,** = ἀπογεμίζω, Gl.; and -γομέω, Epiphan.

**ἀπογομφόω,** *to un-nail,* i. e. *take to pieces,* Nicet. Chon.

**ἀπογονή,** ἡ, = ἀπογέννημα, *issue, posterity,* Pandect.

**ἀπόγονος,** ον, *descended* or *sprung from,* Hdt. 1. 7., 6. 86, 4; mostly in plur., *descendants,* Hdt. 7. 134, etc., and Att.:—the degrees are marked by numbers, ἀπόγ. τρίτος, τέταρτος, etc.

**ἀπογραΐζω,** *to take off the scum* of milk, *to skim* it, Schol. Nic. Al. 91.

**ἀπογραφεύς,** έως, ὁ, *a registrar,* Schol. Plat., Synes.

**ἀπογρᾰφή,** ἡ, *a writing off, copy,* esp. *a copy of a* γραφή or *indictment, a public notice* served on any one: also *the copy of a declaration* made before a magistrate, *a deposition,* Lys. 114. 30., 181. 23; τινος κατά τινος Andoc. 4. 19; cf. Att. Process, p. 754, sq. II. *a list, register, inventory,* Lys. 148. 25; esp. of property alleged to belong to the state, but held by a private person, Plat. Legg. 745 D, 850 C, Dem. 467. 6, etc.; cf. Dict. of Antiqq.

**ἀπόγραφον,** τό, *a copy,* Cic. Att. 12. 52, 3: neut.

**ἀπόγρᾰφος,** ον, *copied:* as Subst. ἡ ἀπ., Diog. L. 6. 84.

**ἀπογράφω,** f. ψω, *to write off, copy,* esp. *to enter in a list, register,* Hdt. 7. 100; and in Med., *to have registered* by others, Ibid.:—but the Med. also *to register for one's own use,* Id. 2. 145: and also *to give in one's name, enlist oneself,* Lys. 172. 1; *to register oneself,* (e. g. as a citizen) Arist. Pol. 4. 13, 3: cf. συναπογράφομαι. II. as Att. law-term, 1. ἀπ. τινά *to enter* a person's name for the purpose of accusing him, *to give in a copy of the charge* against him, Lys. 111. 2, Andoc. 2. 46, etc.:—esp. *to give in a list* or *inventory* of property alleged to belong to the state, but held by a private person, Lys. 148. 26, etc.; and in Pass., *to have one's name* so *given in, to be accused,* Id. 108. 25, Isae. 49. 25, etc.:—Med. *to enter one's name as accuser, to indict,* Antipho 145. 29; so, ἀπογράφεσθαι δίκην Id. 146. 13, etc. 2. ἀπ. τὰ χωρία, τὰς οἰκίας, τὴν οὐσίαν *to give in a list* or *inventory* of .., Dem. 609, fin., 1015. 10; and in Med., *to have such list given in, see it done,* Lys. 120. 44, etc.; also, ἀπογραφὴν ἀπογράψασθαι Dem. 1043. fin.:—ἀπέγραψεν ταῦτα .. ἔχοντα αὐτόν *gave a written acknowledgment* that he was in possession of .., Dem. 817. fin., cf. 828. 15. Cf. ἀπογραφή.

**ἀπογυιόω,** *to enfeeble, unnerve,* μή μ' ἀπογυιώσῃς Il. 6. 265.

**ἀπογυμνάζω,** f. άσω, *to bring into hard exercise,* ἀπογ. στόμα *to ply one's tongue hard,* Aesch. Theb. 441.

**ἀπογυμνόω,** f. ώσω, *to strip quite bare,* esp. of arms, μή σ' ἀπογυμνωθέντα κακὸν καὶ ἀνήνορα θείη Od. 10. 301; ἀπογυμνωθείς *with the person exposed,* Hes. Op. 728:—Med. *to strip oneself,* Xen. Mem. 3. 4, 1; ἀπογυμνοῦσθαι ἱμάτια *to strip off one's clothes,* Arist. Probl. 1. 55, 3.

**ἀπογύμνωσις,** εως, ἡ, *a stripping bare,* Plut. 2. 751 F.

**ἀπογῦναικόω,** f. ώσω, *to make a woman of,* Phot. Bibl.

**ἀπογῦναίκωσις,** εως, ἡ, *a making womanish,* Plut. 2. 987 F.

**ἀπογωνιόω,** f. ώσω, (γωνία) *to make angular,* Theophr.

**ἀποδάκνω,** f. δήξομαι, *to bite off a piece of,* c. gen., ἄρτου Aristom. Incert. 1:—absol., *to bite,* Cratin. Plut. 1, Xen. Symp. 5. 7.

**ἀποδακρῦτικός,** ή, όν, *calling forth tears,* κολλύρια Cass. Probl.

**ἀποδακρύω,** *to weep much, shed many tears,* Ar. Vesp. 983: c. acc., ἀπ. τινά *to weep much for, lament,* Plat. Phaedr. 116 D. II. *to cause a flow of tears* by the use of collyrium, and so *to purge the eyes,* Arist. Probl. 31. 9, Luc. Peregr. 45. III. *to cease to weep,* ap. Ath. 632 B. [ῠ]

**ἀποδάπτω,** f. ψω, *to graw from, eat off,* Hesych.

**ἀποδαρθάνω,** fut. δαρθήσομαι, *to have sleep enough: to wake up,* Ael. N.A. 3. 13. II. *to sleep a little,* Plut. Dion. 26: ἀποδαρθεῖν ἀηδόνειον ὕπνον to get the least wink of sleep, Nicoch. Incert. 3, ubi v. Meineke.

**ἀποδάσμιος,** ον, *parted off,* Φωκέες ἀποδάσμιοι *parted from* the rest, Hdt. 1. 146.

**ἀποδασμός,** ὁ, (ἀποδαίω) *a division, part of a whole,* Thuc. 1. 12: on the accent, v. Lob. Paral. 385.

**ἀπόδαστος,** ον, (ἀποδαίω) *divided off,* Hesych.

**ἀποδαστύς,** ύος, ἡ, Ion. for ἀποδασμός, Hesych.

**ἀποδατέομαι:** f. δάσομαι [ᾰ], poët. δάσσομαι:—*to portion out to* others, *to apportion,* ἥμισυ τῷ ἀποδάσσομαι Il. 17. 230; Ἀχαιοῖς ἄλλ' ἀποδάσσασθαι Il. 22. 118; σοὶ δ' αὖ .. τῶνδ' ἀποδάσσομαι, ὅσσ' ἐπέοικεν Il. 24. 595; cf. Pind. N. 10. 162. II. *to part off, separate,* ἀποδασάμενος μόριον ὅσον δὴ τῆς στρατιῆς Hdt. 2. 103.

**ἀποδεδειλιᾱκότως,** Adv. part. pf. act., *in a cowardly way,* censured by Poll. 5. 123, as δύσφθεγκτον.

**ἀποδεής,** ές, (δέω) *wanting much, incomplete,* like ὑποδεής, Plut. 2. 473 D, 659 B, etc.

**ἀποδεῖ,** Ion. **ἀποδέει,** impers. of ἀποδέω, q. v.

**ἀποδειδίσσομαι,** Dep., *to frighten away,* Il. 12. 52, in tmesi.

**ἀποδείκνυμι** and **-ύω:** f. δείξω, Ion. δέξω:—*to point away from* other objects at one, and so, I. *to point out, shew forth, display, make known,* whether by deed or word, τινί τι Hdt. 1. 171, etc.: hence in various relations, 2. *to bring forward, shew, produce, furnish,* Lat. *praestare,* πολλοὺς παῖδας Hdt. 1. 136, cf. Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 5., 8. 1, 35; ἀπ. τρόπαια Andoc. 19. 12 Bekk. 3. *to shew* or *deliver in* accounts, etc., λόγον Hdt. 7. 119, cf. Thuc. 2. 72; cf. ἀποφαίνω II. 4. *to publish* a law, Lat. *promulgare,* Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 11. 5. *to appoint* or *assign,* ἐν βουλευτηρίῳ Thuc. 2. 15; χῶρος ἀποδεδεγμένος *an appointed* place, Hdt. 1. 153. 6. *to shew by argument, prove, demonstrate,* τι Plat. Alc. 1. 114 B, etc., and Arist.; ἀπ. ἀποδείξεις Andoc. 20. 9; cf. ἀπόδειξις 2:—ἀπ. ὅτι .., ὡς .., *to prove* that .., Plat.; so, ἀπ. τινα ὄντα, τι γενόμενον, etc., Andoc. 2. 34, etc. II. *to shew forth* a person or thing *as* so and so, hence, 1. *to appoint, name, create,* ἀπ. τινὰ βασιλέα, στρατηγόν, ἵππαρχον, etc., Hdt. 1. 124., 7. 154; and Att.: also in Pass. *to be so created,* Id. 1. 162, etc. 2. *to make, render,* ἀπ. τινὰ μοχθηρόν *to make* him a rascal, Ar. Ran. 1011; so, ἀπ. κράτιστον, etc., Plat., Xen., etc.; γοργὸν ἀπ. τὸν ἵππον Xen. Eq. 1. 10: also c. part., ἀπ. τινὰ βλέποντα *to restore* him to sight, Ar. Plut. 210; γέλωτα ἀπ. τινά *to make* one a laughing-stock, Plat. Theaet. 166 A: Pass., ἐχθρὸς ἀπεδείκνυτο Dem. 687. 11. 3. *to represent as,* ἀπ. τινὰ προδότην Eur. Ion 879; τὸν Ἐνδυμίωνα λῆρον ἀπ. *to represent* it as nonsense, Plat. Phaed. 72 B. 4. c. inf., *to ordain* a thing to be, Xen. Oec. 7. 30, Rep. Lac. 10. 7. B. Med. *to shew forth* something of one's own, ἀποδέξασθαι γνώμην *to deliver one's* opinion, Hdt. 1. 170, 207, etc.; ἀποδ. ἀρετάς *to display* high qualities, Pind. N. 6. 80; στάσιν ἀλλήλοις ἀποδεικνύμενα Aesch. Pr. 1088; ao, ἀποδ. ἔργα μεγάλα, λαμπρά, etc., Hdt., Plat., Xen., etc.;—though it is oft. used just like Act. C. the aor. ἀπεδείχθην is always pass., as Hdt. 7. 154; and so usu. the pf. ἀποδέδειγμαι, cf. Antipho 120. 17: but the part. of the latter is sometimes act., as Xen. An. 5. 2, 9.

**ἀποδεικτέον**, verb. Adj., *one must shew forth* or *prove*, Plat. Phaedr. 245 B.

**ἀποδεικτικός**, ή, όν, *fit for demonstrating, demonstrative*, Arist. Eth. N. 6. 3, 4; cf. ἀπόδειξις 2:—ἀπ. ἱστορίη in which the facts are *regularly set forth and explained*, Polyb. 2. 37, 3.

**ἀποδεικτός**, όν, *demonstrable: demonstrated*, Arist. Eth. N. 6. 6, 1, etc.; cf. ἀπόδειξις 2. On the accent, v. Lob. Paral. 498.

**ἀποδειλίᾱσις**, εως, ἡ, *great cowardice*, Polyb. 3. 103, 2.

**ἀποδειλιᾱτέον**, verb. Adj., *one must flinch*, Plat. Rep. 374 E.

**ἀποδειλιάω**, f. άσω, intr. *to be very fearful, play the coward, to flinch from danger* or *toil*, Plat. Rep. 535 B, etc.; c. gen. *to shrink from*, τινός Xen. Rep. Lac. 10. 7: c. acc., *to be afraid of, shun*, Polyb. 5. 84, 5; πρός τινα Id. 11. 16, 2.

**ἀπόδειξις**, εως, ἡ, Ion. -δεξις: (ἀποδείκνυμι):—*a shewing forth*, whether by word or deed: hence, I. *a setting forth, publication*: so Herodotus calls his work Ἡροδότου .. ἱστορίης ἀπόδεξις, 1. 1; ἀρχῆς ἀπ. *an exposition, sketch* of it, Thuc. 1. 97: hence *an exposition, treatise*, περί τι Plat. Polit. 277 A. 2. *a shewing, proving, proof*, Hdt. 8. 101: esp. by words, ἀπ. ποιεῖσθαι, freq. in Att.:—in the Logic of Arist., *demonstration* or *absolute proof*, i. e. by syllogistic deduction of a conclusion from known premises:—indeed he uses ἀπόδειξις as = συλλογισμός, Anal. Post. 1. 4, 1., 18, 1. II. (from Med.) ἀπ. ἔργων, μεγάλων *display, achievement* of mighty works, etc., Hdt. 1. 207, etc.

**ἀποδειπνέω**, f. ήσω, *to have done supper*, Ath. 622 D.

**ἀποδειπνίδιος**, ον, =sq., Leon. Al. 30.

**ἀπόδειπνος**, ον, =ἄδειπνος, Hesych.

**ἀποδειροτομέω**, *to cut off by the neck, behead*, Il. 18. 336, etc.

**ἀποδείρω**, Ion. for ἀποδέρω, Hdt.

**ἀποδεισιδαιμονέω**, *to brood over with superstitious fear*, Schol. Thuc. 7. 50.

**ἀποδεκάτευσις**, εως, ἡ, *decimation*, Gl.

**ἀποδεκᾰτεύω**, *to decimate*, Gl.

**ἀποδεκᾰτόω**, f. ώσω, *to pay tithe*, Lxx. N.T.

**ἀποδεκάτωσις**, εως, ἡ, *the taking a tenth part*, Epiphan.

**ἀποδέκομαι**, Ion. for ἀποδέχομαι, Hdt.

**ἀποδεκτέον**, verb. Adj. from ἀποδέχομαι, *one must accept, allow, admit*, etc., Plat. Rep. 379 C, etc.

**ἀποδεκτήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, =sq., Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 9.

**ἀποδέκτης**, ου, ὁ, *a taker from, receiver*: from the time of Cleisthenes, ἀποδέκται were magistrates at Athens who succeeded the κωλακρέται and paid the dicasts, Dem. 750, 24, Arist. Pol. 6. 8, 1; cf. Böckh P. E. 1. p. 214.

**ἀποδεκτός**, όν, (ἀποδέχομαι) *acceptable, welcome*, Lat. *acceptus*, Plut. 2. 1061 A, N.T. Adv. -τῶς.

**ἀποδενδρόομαι**, Pass., *to become a tree*, Theophr., Luc. V. H. 1. 8.

**ἀποδέξασθαι**, not only aor. 1 from ἀποδέχομαι, but also Ion. for ἀποδείξασθαι from ἀποδείκνυμι, Hdt.

**ἀπόδεξις**, εως, ἡ, Ion. for ἀπόδειξις.

**ἀπόδερμα**, ατος, τό, (ἀποδέρω) *a hide stripped off*, Hdt. 4. 64.

**ἀποδερμᾰτόω**, *to strip off the skin*. Pass. *to lose the skin*: of leathern shields, *to peel, decay*, ὑπ' ὄμβρου Polyb. 6. 25.

**ἀποδέρω**, Ion. δείρω (but also in Ar. Vesp. 1286): f. δερῶ:—*to flay* or *skin completely*, τινά Hdt., etc.: ἀπ. τὴν κεφαλήν *to scalp*, Hdt. 4. 64: also c. acc. cognato, ἀπ. δορήν *to strip off* the skin, Hdt. 5. 25. II. *to flay by flogging, fetch the skin off one's back*, Ar. Lys. 739.

**ἀπόδεσις**, εως, ἡ, (ἀποδέω) *a binding to*, Arist. H.A. 7. 10, 1.

**ἀποδεσμεύω**, and -έω, *to bind to*, Lxx.

**ἀπόδεσμος**, ὁ, (ἀποδέω) *a band*, esp. *a breastband, girdle*, Ar. Fr. 309. 13, Luc. D. Mor. 12. II. *a bundle, bunch, truss*.

**ἀποδεσμόω**, =ἀποδεσμέω, Diosc.

**ἀποδεχθείς**, Ion. for ἀποδειχθείς, Hdt.

**ἀποδέχομαι**, Ion. -δέκομαι: f. δέξομαι, aor. -ξάμην: pf. δέδεγμαι: Dep. med. *To accept in full payment*, generally *to accept*, καὶ οὐκ ἀπεδέξατ' ἄποινα Il. 1. 95; ἀπ. γνώμην παρά τινος *to accept* advice from him, Hdt. 4. 97; ἀπ. τί τινος Plat. Crat. 430 D. 2. *to accept* as a teacher, *follow*, Xen. Mem. 4. 1, 1, etc. 3. *to admit, allow, approve* an opinion, answer, etc., freq. in Plat., as Symp. 194 D, Prot. 329 B; ἀπ. ἀπολογίαν *to accept* it, Antipho 121. 20: οὐκ ἀπόδ. not *to receive, to disbelieve*, Hdt. 6. 43: hence also, 4. ἀπ. τινός *to receive* (opinions) *from* another, *agree with* him, Plat. Phaed. 92 A, Rep. 329 E; cf. Stallb. ad Euthyph. 9 E; ἀπ. τινός with an Adv., *to understand*, Plat. Legg. 634 C, Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 10. II. *to receive back, recover*, Hdt. 4. 33.

**ἀποδέω**, f. δήσω, *to bind* or *tie fast*, Plat. Symp. 190 E.

**ἀποδέω**, f. δεήσω, *to be in want of, lack*, τριακοσίων ἀποδέοντα μύρια 10,000 *lacking* or *save* 300, Thuc. 2. 13. 2. impers. ἀποδεῖ, *there lacks, there is need of*, τινός Plat. Ax. 369 E.

**ἀποδηλόω**, *to make manifest* or *evident*, Aesch. Fr. 291.

**ἀποδημᾰγωγέω**, f. ήσω, *to delude as a demagogue, lead astray from* a thing, τινός Clem. Al.

**ἀποδημέω**, Dor. -δᾱμέω: fut. ήσω: pf. ἀπεδήμηκα Hermipp. Phorm. 8:—*to be away from home, be abroad* or *on one's travels*, Hdt. 1. 29, etc.: also *to leave home, go abroad*, Hdt. 3. 124: sometimes c. gen., ἀποδημεῖν οἰκίας Plat. Legg. 954 B; also ἐκ πόλεως Id. Crit. 53 A; ἀποδ. εἰς Θετταλίαν *to go abroad to live* in Thessaly, Ib. 53 fin.: *to be absent*, Pind. P. 10. 57.

**ἀποδημητής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who is abroad* (not in exile), Thuc. 1. 70.

**ἀποδημητικός**, ή, όν, *of* or *fond of travelling in a foreign country*, Arist. Pol. 5. 8, 12.

**ἀποδημία**, ἡ, *a being from home, a going* or *being abroad*, ἀπ. ἐξ οἴκου Hdt. 6. 139, cf. Lys. 97. 17; ἀπ. ἔξω τῆς χώρας Plat. Legg. 949 E; ἀπ. ἐς ἄλλας χώρας Ib. 950 A, cf. Andoc. 33. 7.

**ἀπόδημος**, Dor. -δᾶμος, ον, *away from one's country, from home, abroad*, Pind. P. 4. 8, and Plut.

**ἀποδία**, ἡ, (πούς) *want of feet*, Arist. Part. An. 4. 11, 1.

**ἀποδιαιτάω**, f. ήσω:—ἀπ. δίκην, δίαιταν *to reject* the claim of the other party *in an arbitration*, i. e. *decide it in one's favour*, opp. to καταδιαιτάω (q. v.), Dem. 542. 6; ὅπως τὴν δίαιταν αὐτῷ ἀποδιαιτήσομεν ap. Dem. 544. 24: hence, ἀπ. (sc. δίκην) τινός *to decide for* one, Id. 1013. 14.

**ἀποδιαστέλλω**, *to set apart, divide*, Lxx.

**ἀποδιατρίβω**, *to wear quite away*, ἀπ. τὸν χρόνον *to waste* the time *utterly*, Aeschin. 34. 29. [ῐ]

**ἀποδιδάσκω**, *to teach not* to do, Lat. *dedocere*, Hipp. Fract. 750.

**ἀποδιδράσκω**, Ion. -ήσκω: f. δράσομαι, Ion. δρήσομαι: aor. ἔδραν, Ion. ἔδρην, part. ἀποδράς—the only form found in Hom.; the other tenses in Hdt., etc. *To run away* or *off, escape* or *flee from*, esp. *by stealth*, Hom. (only in Od.), νηός and ἐκ νηός Od. 16. 65., 17. 516. 2. in Prose also c. acc., *to flee, shun*, Hdt. 2. 182, Xen., etc.; οὐκ ἀπέδρα τὴν στρατείαν Dem. 567. fin.; so also in Soph. Aj. 167, v. Elms. Heracl. 14: absol., ἀπ. ἐς, ἐπί, or ἐκ Hdt., etc.; ἀποδρᾶσα ᾤχετο Andoc. 16, 28, cf. 31. 18; ἀπ. joined with ἀποφεύγειν, Xen. An. 1. 4, 8 (where ἀποδρᾶναι is *to escape by not being found*, ἀποφυγεῖν *by not being caught*; see Ammon.).

**ἀποδιδύσκω**, =ἀποδύω.

**ἀποδίδωμι**, f. δώσω:—*to give back, restore, return*, τινί τι freq. in Hom.: esp. *to render what is due*, as debts, penalties, submission, honour, etc., *to pay*, θρέπτρα φίλοις Il. 4. 478; so in Att., ἀπ. χάριν, χρέος, τιμήν, τιμωρίαν, etc.: ἀπ. τινὶ λώβην *to give* him *back* his insult, i. e. *make atonement for* it, Il. 9. 387: ἀπ. ἀμοιβήν τινι Theogn. 1263: ἀπ. τὸ μόρσιμον *to pay the debt* of fate, Pind. N. 7. 64.—How completely this first and strict signf. remained the popular one at Athens, appears from the whole speech of Dem. de Halonneso, cf. Aeschin. 65. 30;—ἀπ. χάριτας Lys. 189. 9. 2. *to give freely, render, yield*, of land, ἐπὶ δεκάτοις ἀποδοῦναι (sc. καρπόν) *to yield fruit* two hundred-fold, Hdt. 1. 193. 3. *to grant, allow*, ἀπ. ἀπολογίαν τινί *to grant* one *liberty to* make a defence, Andoc. 29. 16; so, ὁ λόγος ἀπεδόθη αὐτοῖς right of speech was *allowed* them, Aeschin. 61. 16; also c. inf., *to suffer* or *allow* a person to do, εἰ δὲ τοῖς μὲν .. ἐπιτάττειν ἀποδώσετε Dem. 27. 1; ἀπ. κολάζειν Id. 638. 6, cf. Lys. 94. 32. 4. ἀπ. τινά with an Adj., *to render* or *make* so and so, like ἀποδείκνυμι, as ἀπ. τὴν τέρψιν βεβαιοτέραν Isocr. 12 B. 5. *to deliver over, give up*, e. g. as a slave, Eur. Cycl. 239; ἀπ. τὸν μιαρὸν τῷ χρόνῳ φῆναι Antipho 129. 14: hence ἀπ. εἰς βουλὴν περὶ αὐτῶν, *to refer* their case to the council, Isocr. 372 B, cf. Lys. 164. 17. 6. ἀπ. ἐπιστολήν *to deliver* a letter, Thuc. 7. 10. 7. ἀπ. τὸν ἀγῶνα *to put an end to* the contest, Lycurg. 169. 8. 8. λόγον ἀπ. *to render* or *give in* an account, Lat. *rationes referre*, Dem. 828. 20. 9. ἀπ. ὅρκον, v. sub ὅρκος. 10. *to give an account of, to define*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 4, 2, Categ. 5. 9, sqq., etc. II. intr., εἰ τὸ ὅμοιον ἀποδιδοῖ ἐς αὔξησιν (sc. ἡ Αἴγυπτος), where it seems to be =ἐπιδιδοῖ, Hdt. 2. 13. 2. *to return, recur*, Arist. Gen. An. 1. 18, 2. III. Med. *to give away of one's own, sell*, first in Hdt. 1. 70, etc.; ἀπ. τι ἐς Ἑλλάδα *to take* it to Greece *and sell there*, Id. 2. 56; ἀπ. τῆς ἀξίας, τοῦ εὑρίσκοντος *to sell for* its worth, *for* what it will fetch, Aeschin. 13. 40, 41: ἀπ. εἰσαγγελίαν *to sell*, i. e. *take a bribe to forego* the information, Dem. 784. 16: at Athens, esp. *to farm out* the public taxes, opp. to ὠνέομαι, Wolf. Dem. Lept. p. 281. Thuc. 6. 62 has the act. ἀπέδοσαν=ἀπέδοντο, si vera lect. The distinction is very clearly marked in Andoc. 13. 16, πάντα ἀποδόμενος, τὰ ἡμίσεα ἀποδώσω τῷ ἀποκτείναντι, cf. Bekk. Praef. Thuc., fin.

**ἀποδιΐστημι**, fut. *στήσω*, *to separate*, ἀποδιαστῆσαι καὶ διαχωρίσαι Plut. 2. 968 D :—Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act., *to stand aloof*.

**ἀποδικάζω**, *to acquit*, opp. to καταδικάζω, Antipho 147. 5.

**ἀποδικεῖν**, inf. from ἀπέδικον, poët. aor. with no pres. in use, *to throw off*, Eur. H. F. 1204: *to throw down*, Aesch. Ag. 1410.

**ἀποδίκεω**, (δίκη) *to defend oneself on trial*, Xen. Hell. 1. 7, 21.

**ἀποδινέω**, *to whirl about*: of threshing corn, Valck. Hdt 2. 14.

**ἀποδίομαι**, Dep., poët. for ἀποδιώκω, αἴ κεν Ἄρηα .. μάχης ἐξ ἀποδίωμαι (with the first syll. long in arsi), Il. 5. 763.

**ἀποδιοπομπέομαι**, f. ήσομαι, Dep. med. : (ἀπό, Διός, πομπή) :—*to avert threatened evil by offerings to Zeus*: hence generally, *to conjure away*, Plat. Crat. 396 E, Lysias 108. 4 : hence later, *to reject with abhorrence*, Plut. 2. 73 D. II. ἀπ. οἶκον *to purify* it, Plat. Legg. 877 E ; cf. Ruhnk. Tim.

**ἀποδιοπόμπησις**, εως, ἡ, *the offering an expiatory sacrifice*, Plat. Legg. 854 B.

**ἀποδιορίζω**, f. ίσω, *to mark off, distinguish*, N. T.

**ἀποδισκεύω**, *to hurl a discus, throw like a discus*, Damasc.

**ἀποδιϋλίζω**, *to strain* or *filter thoroughly*, Cyrill. Hieros., Ignat., the latter of whom also has the Subst. ἀποδιυλισμός, ὁ.

**ἀποδιφθερόω**, *to strip off the hide*, Joann. Lyd.

**ἀποδιωθέω**, fut. διώσω, *to thrust away*, Hices ap. Ath. 87.

**ἀποδιώκω**, fut. διώξομαι :—*to chase away*, Thuc. 3. 108 : ἀπεδίωκε σαυτὸν ἐκ τῆς οἰκίας *take* yourself *off*, Ar. Nub. 1296.

**ἀποδίωξις**, ἡ, *a chasing away*.

**ἀποδοκεῖ**, impers., (δοκέω) :—usu. c. μή et inf., ἀπέδοξέ σφι μή . . ; *it seemed good* to them *not* to do, *they resolved not*. . , Hdt. 1. 152., 8. 111 ; also without μή, Xen. An. 2. 3, 9 : absol., ὥς σφι ἀπέδοξε when *they resolved not*, Hdt. 1. 172.

**ἀποδοκῑμάζω**, f. άσω, *to reject on scrutiny* or *trial* : esp. *to reject* a candidate *from want of qualification*, Lys. 130. 33 ; λαχὼν ἀπεδοκιμάσθη ἄρχειν Dinarch. 106. 20, cf. Dem. 779. 4 : ἀπ. νόμον *to reject* a law, Xen. Mem. 4. 4, 14.—Hdt. 1. 199 has the 3 sing. ἀποδοκιμᾷ *she rejects*, (as if from a pres. in -άω).

**ἀποδοκῑμᾰσία**, ἡ, *a rejection after trial*, etc., Gl.

**ἀποδοκιμαστέον**, verb. Adj., *one must reject*, Xen. Eq. 3. 8.

**ἀποδόκῐμος**, ον, *lightly esteemed, spurious*, E. M. 131. 8.

**ἀποδοντόω**, (ὀδούς) *to clean the teeth*, Gl.

**ἀπόδοντωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a cleaning of the teeth*, Poll. 2. 48.

**ἄποδος**, ἡ, Ion. for ἄφοδος, Hdt.

**ἀποδόσιμος**, ον, *that should be restored*, Thuc. 3. 52.

**ἀπόδοσις**, εως, ἡ, (ἀποδίδωμι) *a giving back, restitution, return*, τινός, Hdt. 4. 9, Thuc. 5. 35, etc. : esp. *repayment, compensation, payment*, Plat. Rep. 332 B : generally *a giving*, Id. Legg. 807 D. 2. *the rendering* or *defining* of a term, Arist. Categ. 7. 11, Top. 1. 5, 1. 3. in Gramm. *the consequent proposition*, opp. to πρότασις.

**ἀποδοτέον**, verb. Adj., *one must give back*, Plut. Rep. 379 A.

**ἀποδοτήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, *a giver back, repayer*, Epich. p. 66.

**ἀποδοτικός**, ή, όν, *rendering, making, doing*, τινός Sext. Emp. M. 11. 253.

**ἀπόδουλος**, ον, *son of a slave*, Suid.

**ἀποδοχεῖον**, τό, *a house* or *place for receiving*, Lxx.

**ἀποδοχεύς**, έως, ὁ, (δέχομαι) = ἀποδεκτήρ, Themist.

**ἀποδοχεύω**, *to be an* ἀποδοχεύς, *take in people*, Joseph.

**ἀποδοχή**, ἡ, (ἀποδέχομαι) *a receiving back, having restored to one*, opp. to ἀπόδοσις, Thuc. 4. 81 : *acceptance, reception*, Hipp. : esp. *hospitable reception*. II. *praise, approbation*, N. T. III. *a receipt, income*.

**ἀποδοχμόω**, f. ώσω, *to bend backwards* or *sideways*, Od. 9. 372.

**ἀπόδραγμα**, ατος, τό, *a part taken off*, Hesych.

**ἀποδρᾰθεῖν**, inf. aor. 2 from ἀποδαρθάνω.

**ἀποδράς**, part. aor. 2 of ind. ἀπέδραν of ἀποδιδράσκω, Od.

**ἀπόδρᾱσις**, Ion. ησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποδιδράσκω) *a running away, escape*, ἀπ. ποιεῖσθαι Hdt. 4. 140: c. gen., *avoidance of*, στρατείας ἀπ. Dem. 568. 9.

**ἀποδράττομαι**, Med. *to take a part of*.

**ἀποδρέπτομαι**, Dep., = sq., Anth.

**ἀποδρέπω**, f. ψω, *to pluck off*, ἀπόδρεπε οἴκαδε βότρυς *pluck and take* them home, Hes. Op. 608 ; ἀπ. καρπὸν ἥβας Pind. P. 9. 193 ; so too in Med., Pind. Fr. 87. 6.

**ἀποδρῆναι**, Ion. for -δρᾶναι, inf. aor. 2 act. of ἀποδιδράσκω, Hdt.

**ἀπόδρησις**, ιος, ἡ, Ion. for ἀπόδρασις, Hdt.

**ἀποδρομή**, ἡ, (δραμεῖν) *a running away, refuge*, Arr.

**ἀπόδρομος**, ον, (δραμεῖν) *left behind in the race* ; or perh. *not yet running*, Soph. Fr. 75.

**ἀποδρύπτω**, f. ψω : aor. 2 ἀπέδρυφον :—*to tear off the skin, lacerate*, μή μιν ἀποδρύφοι ἑλκυστάζων (which others refer to a pres. ἀποδρύφω), Il. 23. 187., Il. 24. 21 ; ἀποδρύψωσί τε πάντα Od. 17. 480 :—Pass., ἀπὸ χειρῶν ῥῖνοι ἀπέδρυφθεν Od. 5. 435 ;—whence in 425 Wolf restores ἔνθα κ' ἀπὸ ῥινοὺς δρύφθη (for ἔνθ' ἀπὸ ῥινός τε δρ.) :—Med. *to scrape oneself, to grow thin*, Alciphro.

**ἀποδύνω**, = ἀποδύω, *to pull* or *strip off*, Od. 22. 364. [ῠ]

**ἀποδυρμός**, ὁ, *a bewailing, lamenting*, Gl.

**ἀπ-οδύρομαι** [ῡ] : f. ὑροῦμαι :—*to lament bitterly*, τι πρός τινα Hdt. 2. 141 : absol., Aesch. Pr. 637, Soph. El. 1122, Plat., etc.

**ἀπόδῡσις**, εως, ἡ, (ἀποδύω) *a stripping, undressing*, Plut.

**ἀποδυσπετέω**, *to desist through impatience, to be disgusted*, Arist. Top. 8. 14, 4, Plut. 2. 502 E, Luc., etc.

**ἀποδυσπέτησις**, εως, ἡ, *discouragement, despair*, Phurnut.

**ἀποδυτέον**, verb. Adj., *one must strip*, Plat. Rep. 457 A.

**ἀποδῡτήριον**, τό, *an undressing room* in the bath, Plat. Lys. 206. E, etc.

**ἀπόδυτρον**, τό, = foreg., Nicet.

**ἀποδύω**, f. δύσω :—*to strip off*, Hom. (esp. in Il.) of stripping armour from the slain, c. acc. rei, τεύχεα δ' Ἕκτωρ δῄωσας ἀπέδυσε Il. 18. 83, etc. ; ἀπὸ μὲν φίλα εἵματα δύσω Il. 2. 261 ; ἀπ. τί τινος Plat. Charm. 154 E. 2. c. acc. pers. *to strip*, ἀπέδυσε τὰς .. γυναῖκας Hdt. 5. 92, 7. II. Med., with aor. 2 and pf. act. : *to strip off oneself, take off*, εἵματ' ταῦτ' ἀποδύς Od. 5. 343 ; absol., ἀποδυσάμενος *having stripped*, Ib. 349 : ἀποδύεσθαι ἐμβαδας Ar. Vesp. 1157 ; θοἰμάτιον ἀποδύεσθαι (but ἐκδύεσθαι χιτωνίσκον) Lysias 117. 6 ; c. gen., ἱματίων ἀποδῦσαι Ar. Thesm. 656 : ἀποδύεσθαι εἰς or πρός τι *to strip for* a thing, strictly for gymnastic exercises, Plut. Dem. 6, Brut. 15 ; cf. Ar. Ach. 627 : hence, also *oi* ἀποδυόμενοι εἰς τὴν παλαίστραν those who practise in the palaestra, Lys. Fr. 45. 1.—The pf. is used trans. by Xen. An. 5. 8, 23, πολλοὺς ἤδη ἀποδέδυκεν.

**ἀποδωρέομαι**, Dep. *to give away*, Critias 2. 3.

**ἀποδωσείω**, Desiderat., *to wish to give back*, Procop. Hist. 545 D.

**ἀποείκω**, f. ξω, *to withdraw from, θεῶν ἀπόεικε κελεύθου* Il. 3. 406 ; as Wolf and Spitzn. read with Aristarch. ; cf. ἀπείπον.

**ἀποειπεῖν**, **ἀπόειπον**, ες, ε, Ep. for ἀπειπεῖν, ἀπεῖπον, etc., Hom. [ἀπόειπόν in Il. 19. 35.]

**ἀποεργάθω**, v. sub ἀπείργαθον.

**ἀποέργω**, poët. for ἀπέργω, ἀπείργω, Hom. ; partic. ἀποεργμένη for ἀπερχομένη, h. Hom. Ven. 47.

**ἀπόερσε**, conj. -έρσῃ, opt. -έρσειε :—an old Ep. aor. only found in 3 Pers., *to sweep away*, ἔνθα με κῦμ' ἀπόερσε Il. 6. 348 ; cf. 21. 283, 329. (Of uncertain deriv. : Buttm., Lexil. s. v., supposes it to come from ἔρδω, as Ion. collat. form of ἄρδω).

**ἀποζάω**, f. ζήσω, *to live off*, ὅσον ἀποζῆν enough *to live off*, Thuc. 1. 2 ; c. acc., ἀπ. ἐλύμους Procop. Hist. 602 A. 2. *to live poorly*, Luc. Tox. 59.

**ἀπόζεμα**, ατος, τό, (ἀποζέω) *a decoction, apozem*, Diosc.

**ἀποζέννῡμι**, = ἀποζέω, Diosc.

**ἀπόζεσμα**, ατος, τό, = ἀπόζεμα.

**ἀποζεύγνῡμαι**, Pass. *to be parted from*, τέκνων, γυναικός, etc., Eur. H. F. 1376, Med. 1017 ; εἰ γάμων ἀπεζύγην if *I were free from*. . , Id Supp. 791 :—δεῦρ' ἀπεζύγην πόδας on foot *did I start and come* hither, (cf. βαίνειν πόδα, etc., βαίνω 1. 4), Aesch. Cho. 676.

**ἀποζέω**, f. ζέσω, *to throw off by fermenting*, Pseudo-Hipp. 2. intr. *to cease boiling* or *fermenting*, Alex. Dem. 6.

**ἀποζῠγόω**, = ἀποζεύγνυμι, Gl.

**ἀπ-όζω**, f. οζήσω :—*to smell of* something, τινός Ibyc. 42. C. II. impers., ἀπόζει τῆς Ἀραβίης *there comes a smell* from Arabia, Hdt. 3. 113, cf. Luc. Cyn. 17.

**ἀποζωγρᾰφέω**, *to paint exactly, to pourtray*, Plat. Tim. 71 C.

**ἀποζώννυμι** and **-ύω** : fut. ζώσω :—*to take off the girdle* : hence *to discharge* one *from service*, Hdn. 2. 13, 17, etc

**ἀποθάλλω**, f. θᾰλῶ, *to lose the bloom, cease flowering*, Anth.

**ἀποθανεῖν**, inf. aor. 2, and ἀποθάνοῦμαι, fut. of ἀποθνήσκω.

**ἀποθανετέον**, verb. Adj. of ἀποθνήσκω, *one must die*, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 1, 8, Bekk., ubi al. -θανατέον or -θνητέον. In Origen we have ἀποθανητέον, -θνητέον, c. Cels. 8. p. 394, 406.

**ἀποθαρρέω** and **-θαρσέω**, f. ήσω, *to take courage, have full confidence*, Xen. Oec. 16. 6. II. ἀπ. τι *to venture* a thing, Paus.

**ἀποθαρρύνω**, *to encourage*, App.

**ἀποθαυμάζω**, Ion. ἀποθωυμ- : f. άσω :—*to marvel much at a* thing, ὄφαρ δ' ἀπεθαύμασ' ὄνειρον Od. 6. 49 ; cf. Hdt. 1. 11, Aesch. Ag. 318, etc. ; ἀπ. εἰ. . , Aeschin. 13. 29, 16. 42 ; absol., *to wonder much*, Hdt. 1. 68, etc. ; rare in Att. Prose, as Xen. Oec. 2. 17.

**ἀποθεάομαι**, f. ἀσομαι [ᾰ], *to contemplate attentively.*
**ἀποθειάζω**, strengthd. for θειάζω, Philo.
**ἀποθειόω**, poët. for ἀποθεόω, Anth. P. 12. 177.
**ἀποθεμελιόω**, *to destroy utterly*, Suid. v. ἀπογαιῶσαι.
**ἄποθεν**, Adv. (ἀπό) *from afar*, θεᾶσθαι, ἀκοντίζειν, Xen., etc.: c. gen., ἄποθεν τοῦ τείχους Aeschin. 14. 12. II. *afar off*, ἡ γῆ ἡ ἄποθεν Xen. Cyn. 9. 2, 16.—The old Att. form is ἄπωθεν, q. v.
**ἀπόθεος**, ον, *far from the gods, godless*, like ἄθεος, Soph. Fr. 246.
**ἀποθεόω**, *to deify*, Nicol. (Com.) Incert. 1. 35 (in Pass.), Polyb. 12. 23, 4.
**ἀποθεράπεία**, ἡ, *regular service* or *worship*, θεῶν Arist. Pol. 7. 16, 14. II. in Medic., *a being rubbed and anointed* after exercise, Galen.
**ἀποθεράπευσις**, εως, ἡ, = θεράπευσις, Hesych.
**ἀποθεραπευτική**, (sc. τέχνη), ἡ, *the use of* ἀποθεραπεία (11).
**ἀποθεραπεύω**, *to treat with attention and honour*, Dion. H. 3. 81. 2. *to apply* ἀποθεραπεία (11), Galen.
**ἀποθερίζω**, fut. ἰσω, *to cut off*, τὰς τρίχας, κόμας Eur. Or. 128, Hel. 1188, in contr. aor. ἀπέθρισα; so in Archil. 127, ἴνας μεδέων ἀπέθρισεν. Med. ἀποθερίζασθαι, of the tonsure of Monks, Procop. Hist. 48 D, &c.
**ἀπόθερμος**, ον, = ἄθερμος, Aretae.
**ἀποθέσιμος**, ον, *for laying away* or *by*, Joseph.
**ἀπόθεσις**, εως, ἡ, (ἀποτίθημι) *a laying up in store*, Plat. Legg. 884 D. II. *an exposing* of children, Arist. Pol. 7. 16, 15. III. *resignation* of an office, App. Civ. 1. 3. IV. ἀπ. κώλου, περιόδου *a pause* or *rest* of the voice in speaking, Dem. Phal. V. *the running out* of the abacus of a column, Vitruv. VI. = ἀποδυτήριον, Luc. Hipp. 5.
**ἀποθεσπίζω**, *to declare by oracle*, Plut. Lucull. 2: *to prophesy*, Dion. H. 6. 43.
**ἀποθέσπισις**, εως, ἡ, *an oracle given*, Strabo.
**ἀπόθεστος**, ον, *despised*, δὴ τότε κεῖτ' ἀπ. Od. 17. 296, cf. Lyc. 540. (From θέσασθαι, opp. to πολυθέστος—not from ἀπο-τίθημι).
**ἀποθέται**, ων, αἱ, *a place* in Lacedaemon, *into which all misshapen children were thrown* at birth, Plut Lyc. 16.
**ἀπόθετος**, ον, (ἀποτίθημι) *laid by*; hence *hidden, mysterious*, ἔπη Plat. Phaedr. 262 A, cf. Lob. Aglaoph. p. 861;—*reserved for special occasions, special*, ἀπ. φίλος Lys. 113. 44; δωρεά Dem. 1376. fin. 2. *put aside, rejected*, Plut. 2. 159 F.
**ἀποθέω**, f. θεύσομαι, *to run away*, Hdt. 8. 56, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 40.
**ἀποθεωρέω**, = ἀποθεάομαι, Plut. Lyc. 25.
**ἀποθεώρησις**, εως, ἡ, *a distant view* or *survey*, Diod. II. *serious contemplation*, Plut. Pelop. 25.
**ἀποθέωσις**, εως, ἡ, (ἀποθεόω) *deification*, Strabo.
**ἀποθήκη**, ἡ, *any place wherein to lay up* a thing, *a barn, magazine, storehouse*, Thuc. 6. 97; ἀπ. βιβλίων Luc. adv. Indoct. 5. 2. *a refuge*, Philist. 59. II. *any thing laid by, a store*, ἀποθήκην ποιεῖσθαι εἴς τινα to lay up *store* of favour with another, Hdt. 8. 109.
**ἀποθηλασμός**, ὁ, (θηλάζω) *a sucking, sucking out*, Diosc.
**ἀποθηλύνω**, *to make womanish* or *weak*; of plants, Theophr.
**ἀποθηριόω**, *to make quite savage*, Polyb. 1. 79, 8:—Pass. *to become* or *be so*, Id. 1. 67, 6, etc.; Id. 1. 81, 5, ubi v. Schweigh. II. *to be full of savage beasts*, Alciphro.
**ἀποθηρίωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a changing into a wild beast*, Plut. II. (from Pass.) *fury* or *rage against* any one, πρός τινα Diod.
**ἀποθησαυρίζω**, *to hoard up*, Diod. 5. 40, Luc. Alex. 23.
**ἀποθησαυρισμός**, ὁ, *a treasuring* or *hoarding up*, Diod.
**ἀπόθητος**, ον = ἀπόθεστος, Hesych. Eust., and v. l. in Lyc.
**ἀποθῑνόω**, *to fill up with sand* or *mud*, Polyb. 1. 75, 8, in Pass.
**ἀποθλασμός**, ὁ, *a crushing.*
**ἀποθλάω**, f. άσω, *to crush quite*, Gl.
**ἀποθλίβω**, f. ψω, *to squeeze out*, Theophr.: *to squeeze out of* a place, Luc. Jud. Voc. 2:—*to oppress much*, N. T. [ῐ]
**ἀπόθλιμμα**, ατος, τό, *that which is pressed out.*
**ἀπόθλιμμος**, ὁ, *oppressive*, Aq. Exod. 3. 9.
**ἀπόθλιψις**, εως, ἡ, *a pressing out; oppression*, Luc. Jud. Voc. 2.
**ἀποθνήσκω**, f. θᾰνοῦμαι:—strengthd. for θνήσκω, Hom. etc.; σεῦ ἀποτεθνηῶτος Il. 2. 432; ἀποθνήσκων περὶ φασγάνῳ Od. 11. 424; βόες δ' ἀποτέθναασαν ἤδη Od. 12. 393:—*to be ready to die*, of fear, of laughter, etc., like ἐκθνήσκω, (q. v.), Ar. Ach. 15. 2. very freq. in aor. ἀπέθανον, *to be put to death*, Hdt. 1. 137, Plat. Apol. 32 D, etc.; ἀποθανεῖν ὑπὸ τῆς πόλεως Lys. 159. 29.—In Prose more usual than the simple Verb.
**ἀποθορεῖν**, inf. aor. 2 act. of ἀποθρώσκω, Hdt.
**ἀποθρασύνομαι**, f. ῡνοῦμαι, *to be very courageous* or *bold, dare all things*, Dem. 1407. 14.
**ἀπόθραυσις**, εως, ἡ, *a breaking off.*
**ἀπόθραυσμα**, τό, *a fragment*, Strabo p. 489.
**ἀποθραύω**, *to break off*, κόρυμβα νεώς Aesch. Pers. 410: ἀποθραύεσθαι τῆς εὐκλείας *to be broken off from*, i. e. *lose all* one's, fair fame, Ar. Nub. 997. II. *to break in pieces*, Arist. Probl. 38. 8, 1.
**ἀποθρηνέω**, *to lament much*, like ἀποδύρομαι, Babr. 12. 3, Plut. Fab. 18, etc.
**ἀποθρῑάζω**, strictly, *to cut off fig-leaves*: generally *to cut off, dock*, Ar. Ach. 158, ubi v. Elmsl.
**ἀποθρίζω**, cf. ἀποθερίζω.
**ἀπόθριξ**, τρῑχος, ὁ, ἡ, = ἄθριξ, Call. Fr. 341.
**ἀπόθρισμα**, ατος, τό, *that which is cut off*, Orph. Arg. 998.
**ἀπόθρονος**, ον, *coming* or *rising from a throne*, Nonn.
**ἀποθρύπτω**, f. ψω, *to crush in pieces*: hence *to break in spirit, enervate, pamper*, τὰς ψυχὰς ξυγκεκλασμένοι τε καὶ ἀποτεθρυμμένοι Plat. Rep. 495 E; cf. Hemst., and Ruhnk. Tim.
**ἀποθρώσκω**, f. θοροῦμαι: aor. ἀπέθορον: *to leap off from*, νηός Il. 2. 702; ἀπ. ἀφ' ἵππου, ἀπὸ νεός Hdt. 1. 80., 7. 182. II. *to leap up from, rise from*, καπνὸν ἀποθρώσκοντα νοῆσαι ἧς γαίης Od. 1. 58: absol. *to rise sheer up*, of rocks, Hes. Sc. 375.
**ἀποθῡμίασις**, εως, ἡ, *a rising of smoke* or *vapour*, Plut. 2. 647 F.
**ἀποθῡμιάω**, f. άσω, *to rise in smoke* or *vapour.*
**ἀποθύμιος**, ον, (θυμός) *not according to the mind, unpleasant, hateful*, Hes. Op. 708; ἀποθύμια ἔρδειν τινί to do one *a disfavour*, Il. 14. 261: fem. -ία in Simon. Iamb. 6. 35. [ῠ]
**ἀπόθῡμος**, ον, = ἄθυμος: *indifferent, careless*, Plut. 2. 87 F.
**ἀποθυννίζω**, *to send to the tunnies*, i. e. *dismiss as incorrigibly dull*, Luc. Jup. Trag. 25.
**ἀποθῡρόω**, (θύρα) *to put out of doors, shut out*, Hesych.
**ἀποθυσάνιον** or **ἀποθυστάνιον**, τό, *a sort of drinking-vessel*, Polemo ap. Ath. 479 F.
**ἀποθύω**, f. ύσω, *to offer up*, esp. as a votive sacrifice, θυσίαν, εὐχήν, δεκάτην Xen. An. 3. 2, 12., 4. 8, 25, Diphil. Zogr. 2. 10. [ῠ]
**ἀποθωρᾱκίζομαι**, Pass., *to put off one's coat of mail*, Suid.
**ἀποθωυμάζω**, Ion. for ἀποθαυμάζω, Hdt.
**ἀποίδησις**, εως, ἡ, *abatement of a swelling*, Hipp.
**ἀ-ποίητος**, ον, *not done, undone*, ἀποίητον θέμεν τέλος, Lat. *infectum reddere*, Find. O. 2. 50: *not yet done* or *made*, Menand. Dem. 1: *not to be done, impossible*, Plut. Cor. 38. II. *rudely made*, Dion. H. de Lys. 8. III. of persons, *awkward*, Geop. IV. *not poëtical*, ἀπ. λόγος i. q. πεζὴ λέξις, Dion. de Comp. p. 16.
**ἀποικεσία**, ἡ, = ἀποικία, Anth.
**ἀποικέω**, *to go away from home*, esp. as a colonist, *to settle in a foreign country, emigrate*, εἰς ἄλλην γῆν Plat. Euthyd. 271 C; so c. acc. loci, καλλίστου ἀπῴκησαν Pind. P. 4. 460. II. *to dwell afar off, to live* or *be far away*, μακρὰν ἀπ. Thuc. 3. 55; πρόσω ἀπ. Xen. Oec. 4. 6: ἀπ. τινος πρόσω Eur. H. F. 557: c. acc., *to live a long way off* a person, Theocr. 15. 7, si vera l.—Pass., ἡ Κόρινθος ἐξ ἐμοῦ μακρὰν ἀπῳκεῖτο Corinth *was inhabited* far *away* by me, i. e. I settled far from Corinth, Soph. O. T. 998.
**ἀποίκησις**, εως, ἡ, = sq., *emigration*, Hesych.
**ἀποικία**, ἡ, (ἄποικος) *a settling away from home, a colony, settlement*, Hdt. 1. 146, etc., and Att.; εἰς ἀπ. στέλλειν, ἄγειν to send, lead to form *a settlement*, Hdt. 4. 147., 5. 124; ἀπ. ἐκπέμπειν Thuc. 1. 12: ἀπ. κηρύσσειν εἰς τόπον Thuc. 1. 27.
**ἀποικίζω**, fut. ἰσω, Att. ῐῶ:—*to send away from home, transplant*, ἐς ἄλλην γῆν Od. 12. 135; ἀπ. δόμων τινά Eur. El. 1008: hence *to send* or *carry away*, Soph. O. C. 1390, Tr. 955:—Pass. *to be settled in a far land*, ἐν μακάρων νήσοις Plat. Rep. 519 C; *to emigrate*, τῆσδε τῆς πόλεως Id. Euthyd. 302 C. II. *to colonise* a place, Hdt. 1. 94, Thuc. 1. 24.
**ἀ-ποίκῐλος**, ον, *not variegated, simple*, Iambl.
**ἀ-ποίκιλτος**, ον, *not variegated*, Clem. Al.
**ἀποίκιος**, ον, (ἀποικία) *colonial*, γράμματα Harp.
**ἀποικίς**, ίδος, ἡ, fem. of ἄποικος: ἡ ἀπ. (sc. πόλις) *a colony*, Hdt. 7. 167, etc.
**ἀποίκισις**, εως, ἡ, *the leading out a colony*, Dion. H.
**ἀποικισμός**, ὁ, = foreg., Arist. Pol. 5. 5, 3.
**ἀποικοδομέω**, *to cut off by building, to wall up, barricade*, τὰς θύρας, τὰς ὁδούς Thuc. 1. 134., 7. 73; so too Dem. 1373. 6, 8.
**ἀποικονομέω**, *to get rid of stores*, Plotin. p. 331, 555.
**ἀποικονόμητος**, ον, *to be got rid of*, Epictet.
**ἀποικονόμησις**, εως, ἡ, *a getting rid of stores*, Cass. Probl. 70.

**ἄποικος**, *ον*, *away from home, abroad, on travel*, ἀπ. πέμπειν γῆς *to send from* one's native land, Soph. O. T. 1518. II. usu. as Subst., 1. of persons, *a settler, colonist*, Thuc. 7. 57, etc.: hence Aesch. calls iron, Χάλυβος Σκυθῶν ἄπ. Theb. 729. 2. of cities (sub. πόλις), *a colony*, Xen. An. 5. 3, 2., 6. 2, 1; like ἀποικία, ἀποικίς.

**ἀποικτίζομαι**, Dep., *to complain loudly*, πρός τινα Hdt. 1. 114.

**ἀ-ποίμαντος**, *ον*, *unfed, untended*, Anth. P. 6. 239.

**ἀποιμώζω**, fut. ξομαι, *to bewail loudly*, c. acc., Trag., and in Antipho 134. 15: ἀπ. τι πρός τινα Eur. Med. 31.

**ἄποινα**, *ων*, *τά*, (prob. from *α* euphon., ποινή, and therefore much the same as ποινή, ποιναί): I. in Hom. (only in Il.), *a ransom* or *price paid*, whether *to recover one's freedom* when taken prisoner, = λύτρα, as in Il. 1. 13, cf. Hdt. 6. 79., 9. 120; or *to save one's life*, = ζωάγρια, as Il. 6. 49; mostly c. gen., ἄποινα κούρης, υἷος *ransom for* them, Il. 1. 111., 2. 230; ἄποινα διδόναι to pay *ransom*, δέχεσθαι to accept *it*. II. generally *compensation, repayment*, Il. 9. 120: esp. by Solon's laws *the fine paid* by the murderer to the next of kin, like the Saxon *weregild*, ἄποινα ὕβρεως, μιασμάτων Aesch. Pers. 808, Ag. 1420: Pind. oft. has it in good sense, *a recompense, reward*, and usu. absol. c. gen., *in recompense* or *reward for* .., ἄποιν' ἀρετᾶς P. 2. 26, cf. Eur. Alc. 7, Bacch. 516.

**ἀποινάω**, (ποινή) *to demand a ransom from* a person, Lex. ap. Dem. 629, 22, cf. 630. fin.:—also in Med., generally, *to punish*, τινά Eur. Rhes. 177.

**ἀποινίς**, Adv., *unpunished*, Agath. Hist. p. 248. 2.

**ἀποινό-δικος**, *ον*, *exacting penalty, atoning*, δίκαι Eur. H. F. 888.

**ἀποινόδορπος**, *ον*, *ransom-devouring*, Lyc. 902.

**ἄποινον**, *τό*, v. ἄποινα.

**ἄ-ποιος**, *ον*, (ποῖος) *without any quality*, Plut. 2. 369 A, etc.; ἄπ. ὕδωρ *pure* water, Ath. 33 C.

**ἀποιστέον**, verb. Adj. of ἀποφέρω, *one must carry off*, Gl.

**ἀποϊστεύω**, *to kill with arrows*, Anth. P. 7. 743.

**ἀποίσω**, fut. of ἀποφέρω, Hom.

**ἀποίχομαι**, Dep. *to be gone away, to be far from, keep aloof from* a thing, c. gen., Hom., ἀποίχονται πολέμοιο Il. 11. 408, cf. 19. 342; and so in Att. 2. absol., *to be gone, to have departed*; ὅπως δὴ δηρὸν ἀποίχεται how long *he has been gone*, Od. 4. 109, cf. Hdt. 3. 30, etc.; ἀποιχόμενος *absent*, Od. 1. 135, 253., 3. 77, etc.:—ἀποίχεται χάρις Eur. H. F. 134: hence *to be dead and gone*, Ar. Ran. 83; οἱ ἀποιχόμενοι = οἱ τελευτήσαντες, Pind. P. 1. 181.

**ἀποιωνίζομαι**, fut. ίσομαι, Dep. med., *to abhor* or *shun as an ill omen*, Lat. *abominari*, Gl.

**ἀποκαδέω**, = ἀσθενέω, Sophron ap. A. B.

**ἀποκαθαίρω**, fut. ἀρῶ, *to clear off, cleanse, clean*, Ar. Pac. 1184; ἀπ. τὰς χεῖρας εἴς τι *to clean* one's hands (by putting them) in .., Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 5:—Pass. *to be removed by purging*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 16,—*by cleansing*, Plat. Tim. 72 C:—Med. ἀποκαθήρασθαί τι *to get rid of* a thing, Tim. Locr. 104 B. II. *to refine* metal *by smelting*, Strabo.

**ἀπόκάθαρμα**, *τό*, *that which is washed off, filth, refuse*, Arist. H. A. 5. 15, 3., 9. 40, 10:—hence *a reprobate, outcast*.

**ἀποκάθαρσις**, εως, ἡ, *a lustration, expiation*, Xen. Eq. 1. 7: *a purging off*, χολῆς Thuc. 2. 49.

**ἀποκαθαρτικός**, ή, όν, *good for cleansing, expiatory*.

**ἀποκαθέζομαι**, f. εδοῦμαι, *to sit down, sit*, Gl.

**ἀποκαθεύδω**, f. ευδήσω: in impf., ἀποκαθηῦδον, ἀποκαθεῦδον and ἀπεκαθεῦδον:—*to sleep away from home*, Philostr.; of a woman separated from her husband, Eupol. ap. Suid. II. *to fall asleep over* a thing.

**ἀποκαθηλόω**, *to unnail, tear loose*.

**ἀποκαθήλωσις**, εως, ἡ, *an unnailing, tearing loose*, Eccl.

**ἀποκάθημαι**, Ion. -κάτημαι, *to sit apart*, Hdt. 4. 66: *to sit idle*, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 26.

**ἀποκαθίζω**, fut. ίσω, *to sit down*, Polyb. 31. 10, 3, Plut. 2. 649 B.

**ἀποκαθιστάνω**, = sq., ap. Dem. 256. 3.

**ἀποκαθίστημι**, fut. στήσω, *to reëstablish, restore, reïnstate*, Xen. Rep. Lac. 6. 3; τὴν πολιτείαν Decret. Byz. ap. Dem. 256. 3:—Pass. *to be restored*, Arist. Categ. 8. 14; *to recover*, τὰ ποδαγρικὰ ἀπ. Hipp. Aph. 1258; ἀπ. εἴς τι *to turn* to another shape, Theophr.

**ἀποκαίνῦμαι**, Pass. *to surpass* or *vanquish*, τῇ δ' αὖτ' .. ἀπεκαίνυτο πάντας *in* wrestling he *vanquished* all, Od. 8. 127; οἷος δή με .. ἀπεκαίνυτο τόξῳ Ib. 219.

**ἀποκαίριος**, *ον*, = ἄκαιρος, Soph. Phil. 155.

**ἀποκαισάρόω**, *to proclaim as Caesar*, M. Anton. 6. 30.

**ἀποκαίω**, fut. καύσω, *to burn off*, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 54: also of intense cold, (like Virgil's *frigus adurit*), Xen. An. 4. 5, 3, and freq. in Theophr.:—Pass., ἀπεκαίοντο αἱ ῥῖνες their noses *were frozen off*, Xen. An. 7. 4, 3.

**ἀποκάκέω**, (κάκη) *to sink under a weight of misery*, Lxx. 2. *to behave as a coward, run away*.

**ἀποκάκησις**, εως, ἡ, *cowardice*, Hesych. s. v. ἀπόκνησις.

**ἀποκάλέω**, f. έσω, *to call back, recall*, esp. from exile, Hdt. 3. 53, Xen., etc. 2. *to call away* or *aside*, Xen. An. 7. 3, 35. II. *to call* by *a name*, esp. by way of abuse or disparagement, *to stigmatise as* .., Soph. Aj. 727, Andoc. 31. 10; ὡς ἐν ὀνείδει ἀποκ. μηχανοποιόν Plat. Gorg. 512 C; ἀργόν, σοφιστὴν ἀποκ. τινά Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 57., 6. 13; οὓς νῦν ὑβρίζει καὶ πτωχοὺς ἀποκαλεῖ Dem. 582. 12; χαριεντισμόν τινα ἀπ. *to call it a sorry* jest, Plat. Theaet. 168 D:—cf. Donalds. New Cratyl. p. 240.—For Ar. Av. 1262, v. sub ἀποκλείω.

**ἀποκαλλωπίζω**, f. ίσω, *to strip of ornament*, Poll. 1. 236.

**ἀποκάλυπτικός**, ή, όν, *fitted for disclosure*, Eccl.

**ἀποκάλύπτω**, f. ψω, *to disclose, uncover*, Hdt. 1. 119, Plat., etc.:—Med. ἀποκαλύπτεσθαι πρός τι *to let one's* designs upon a thing *become known*, Diod. 17. 62:—in Pass., λόγοι ἀποκεκαλυμμένοι *obscene* words, Vit. Hom.

**ἀποκάλυψις**, εως, ἡ, *an uncovering, revelation*, Plut., N. T.

**ἀποκάμνω**, f. κἄμοῦμαι, *to grow quite weary, fail* or *flag utterly*, usu. absol., Soph. O. C. 1776, Plat. Rep. 445 B, etc.; also c. part., ἀπ. μηχανώμενος *to be quite weary of* contriving, Xen. Mem. 2, 6, 35; c. inf., *to cease* to do, Plat. Crito 45 B. II. c. acc., ἀπ. πόνον *to flinch from toil*, Lat. *detrectare laborem*, Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 19.

**ἀποκάμπτω**, f. ψω, *to turn off* or *aside*, intr., Xen. Eq. 7. 14: c. inf., ἀπ. μοχθεῖν *to turn aside from* labour, Eur. Ion 135.

**ἀπόκαμψις**, εως, ἡ, *a turning off* or *away*: *a going off the road*, Theophr. Char. 23.

**ἀποκαπνίζω**, f. ίσω, Att. ῖῶ, *to smoke, fumigate*.

**ἀποκαπνισμός**, ὁ, *fumigation*, Diosc.

**ἀποκάπύω**, *to breathe away*: aor. 1, ἀπὸ δὲ ψυχὴν ἐκάπυσσεν *she gasped forth* her life, of Andromaché in a swoon, Il. 22. 467; cf. Q. Sm. 6. 523. [ῠ]

**ἀποκαρᾶδοκέω**, *to expect earnestly*, Polyb. 16. 2, 8, etc.

**ἀποκαρᾶδοκία**, ή, *earnest expectation*, N.T.

**ἀποκαρᾶτομέω**, *to behead*, Schol. Pind. O. 10. 19.

**ἀπόκαρμα**, ατος, *τό*, (κείρω) *that which is clipped off*, Iambl.

**ἀποκαρπίζω**, f. ίσω, *to deprive of an advantage*, Clem. Al.

**ἀποκαρπόω**, *to produce fruit*: *to produce*, Pseudo-Hipp.

**ἀπόκαρσις**, εως, ἡ, (κείρω) *a clipping off*, Dion. Areop.

**ἀποκαρτέος**, *α*, *ον*, verb. Adj. from ἀποκείρω, Poll. 2. 33.

**ἀποκαρτερέω**, *to kill oneself by abstinence, starve oneself to death*, Hipp. Acut. 393, cf. Cic. Tusc. 1. 34, Plut. Num. 21; ὥστε μᾶλλον ἂν θέλειν ἀποκαρτερεῖν ἢ τοῦτ' ἀκούων καρτερεῖν Lysipp. Incert. 2; cf. Timocl. Caun. 1.

**ἀποκαρτέρησις**, εως, ἡ, *suicide by hunger*, Quintil. Inst. 8. 5.

**ἀποκαρφολογέω**, = καρφολογέω, Hipp. Progn. 38.

**ἀποκαταβαίνω**, f. βήσομαι, *to descend from*, Dion. H. 9. 16.

**ἀποκαταλλάσσω**, Att. -ττω, *to reconcile again*, N.T.

**ἀποκαταρρέω**, *to flow down from*, ἀπό τινος Hipp. Aph. 1259.

**ἀποκατάστᾰσις**, εως, ἡ, *complete restoration, reëstablishment, restitution*, Polyb. 3. 99, 6, etc.:—ἀποκ. ἄστρων *the return* of the stars to the same place in the heavens as in the former year, Plat. Ax. 370 B, Plut. 2. 937 F.

**ἀποκαταστᾰτικός**, ή, όν, *restorative*, Synes.; ἀπ. ἀριθμοί Nicom. Arithm. p. 131.

**ἀποκατάσχεσις**, εως, ἡ, *a holding off*, Gl.

**ἀποκατατίθημι**, f. θήσω, *to lay aside*, Ap. Rh. 3. 817.

**ἀποκαταφαίνομαι**, Pass. *to be reflected*, Aristae.

**ἀποκαταψύχω**, *to cool*, Galen.

**ἀποκατέχω**, *to hold off*, Gl.

**ἀποκάτημαι**, Ion. for ἀποκάθημαι, Hdt.

**ἀποκατορθόω**, *to set upright again*, Arist. Eth. E. 7. 14. 10.

**ἀποκαυλίζω**, f. ίσω, Att. ῖῶ, (καυλός) *to break off by the stalk*: *to break short off*, Eur. Supp. 717, Thuc. 2. 76:—Pass. *to be so broken, to be fractured across*, Hipp. Fract. 778, Art. 799.

**ἀποκαύλισις**, εως, ἡ, *a breaking off by the stalk*; *a breaking quite across, snapping*, πηδαλίων Luc. Merc. Cond. 1.

**ἀπόκαυλος**, *ον*, = ἄκαυλος, Schneid. Theophr. H. Pl. 7. 2, 4.

**ἀπόκαυσις**, εως, ἡ, (ἀποκαίω) *a burning off*, Strabo.

**ἀπόκειμαι**, fut. κείσομαι, Pass., *to be laid away, from*, προμαθείας ἀπόκεινται ῥοαί the tides of events *lie beyond* our foresight, Pind. N. 11. 61. II. absol., *to be laid up in store*, τινί for

one's use, Xen. An. 2. 3, 15 : hence *to be kept in secret, be in reserve*, Id. Cyr. 3. 1, 19, Plat., etc. : πολύς σοι [γέλως] ἐστὶν ἀποκείμενος you have great *store* of laughter *in reserve*, Ib. 2. 2, 15; ἀπ. εἰς . . , *to be reserved for* an occasion, Plat. Legg. 952 D : —impers., ἀπόκειταί τινι *it is in store*, *is reserved* for one, Dem. 633. 26; c. inf., ἀπόκειταί τινι ἐνευδοκιμεῖν Dem. 294. 14; παθεῖν Dion. H. :—τὸ ἀποκείμενον *that which is in store for one, one's fate*, Schäf. Greg. p. 477. 2. *to be laid aside*, and so *neglected*, Cratin. ap. Plut.

**ἀποκείρω**, fut. κερῶ, Ep. κέρσω :—*to clip* or *cut off*, strictly of hair, mostly in Med., ξανθὴν ἀπεκείρατο χαίτην Il. 23. 141; ἀποκείρασθαι τὰς κεφαλάς *to cut their* hair *close*, Hdt. 6. 21; and absol., ἀποκείρασθαι Ar. Nub. 836 :—Pass., ἀποκεκαρμένος μοιχόν, ἀπ. σκάφιον, of peculiar fashions of hair-cutting, Ar. Ach. 849, Thesm. 838 :—c. acc., ἀπὸ στεφάναν κέκαρσαι πύργων *thou hast been shorn of* thy crown of towers, Eur. Hec. 910. 2. generally, *to cut through, sever*, ἀπὸ δ' ἄμφω κέρσε τένοντε Il. 10. 456; ἀπὸ δὲ φλέβα πᾶσαν ἔκερσεν 13. 546. 3. *to cut off, slay*, ἄνδρας Aesch. Pers. 921, cf. Eur. H. F. 875.

**ἀποκεκᾰλυμμένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass., *openly*, Isocr. 171 E.

**ἀποκεκινδῡνευμένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass., *venturously*, Themist.

**ἀποκεκληρωμένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass., *by lot*, Joann. Chrys.

**ἀποκεκρυμμένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass., *by stealth*, Schol. Ar. Av. 267.

**ἀποκέλλω**, *to get out of the course* or *track*, Suid.

**ἄπόκενος**, *ον*, *quite emptied*, Diosc.; cf. ἀπέρημος.

**ἀποκενόω**, *to empty quite*, Lxx.

**ἀποκεντέω**, *to pierce* or *stab quite through*, Lxx.

**ἀποκέντησις**, εως, ἡ, *a stabbing*, Lxx.

**ἀποκένωσις**, εως, ἡ, *an emptying*, Alex. Trall.

**ἀποκερδαίνω**, fut. δήσω and δᾰνῶ, *to have benefit, enjoyment from* or *of* a thing, c. gen., ποτοῦ Eur. Cycl. 432; ἀπ. βραχέα *to make* some small *gain* of a thing, Andoc. 17. 32.

**ἀποκερματίζω**, fut. ἰσω, Att. ῐ̄ῶ, *to change for small coin* : *to break small*, Stob. Ecl. 1. p. 822. 2. *to reduce a large property to a small one*, Anth. P. 7. 607.

**ἀποκεφᾰλίζω**, fut. ἰσω, Att. ῐ̄ῶ, *to behead*, Epict.

**ἀποκεφᾰλισμός**, ὁ, *beheading*, Plut. 2. 358 E.

**ἀποκεφᾰλιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a headsman*, Strabo.

**ἀποκηδεύω**, *to cease to mourn for*, τινά Hdt. 9. 31.

**ἀποκηδέω**, fut. ήσω, = ἀκηδέω, *to be remiss*, Il. 23. 413.

**ἀποκηδής**, ές, = ἀκηδής, *negligent*, Pseudo-Hipp.

**ἀπόκηρος**, (κήρ) *free from fate* or *death*, Emped. 411.

**ἀποκήρυγμα**, ατος, τό, *a thing publicly announced, a thing offered for sale*, Pseudo-Hipp. 2. also = ἀποκήρυξις.

**ἀποκήρυκτος**, ον, *publicly renounced* :— 1. of a son, *disinherited*, Luc. Icarom. 14. 2. in Eccl., *excommunicated*.

**ἀποκήρυξις**, εως, ἡ, *a public announcement*, esp. *a public sale*. II. *public renunciation*, esp. of a son, *disinheriting*, Plut. Themist. 2, Luc. Abdic. 5.

**ἀποκηρύσσω** Att. -ττω : fut. ξω :—*to have* a thing *cried, to announce publicly*, esp. *to offer for public sale*, Hdt. 1. 194, Plat. (Com.) Presb. 4 :—in Pass., *to be sold by auction*, Lys. 148. 43. II. *to renounce publicly, disinherit* a son, Plat. Legg. 928 E, sq., Dem. 1006. 21 : also *to declare outlawed, banish*, Valck. Hdt. l. c. III. *to forbid by proclamation*, ἀποκεκήρυκται μὴ στρατεύειν Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 27.

**ἀποκιδαρόω**, *to strip the head of the* κίδαρις, Lxx.

**ἀποκίδνημι**, poët. for ἀποσκεδάννυμι, Ap. Rh. 4. 113.

**ἀποκικλήσκω**, = ἀποκαλέω.

**ἀποκινδύνευσις**, εως, ἡ, *a venturous attempt*, τύχης Thuc. 7. 67.

**ἀποκινδῡνεύω**, *to make a bold attempt, make a venture* or *hazard*, πρός τινα *against* another, Thuc. 7. 81; ἀποκιν. ἔν τινι *to make trial* in his case, upon him, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 5 : also c. Adj. neut., ἀποκιν. τοῦτο *to make* this *venture*, Lys. 102. 15.—Pass., *to be put to the uttermost hazard*, Thuc. 3. 39. II. *to shrink from the dangers of* another, *abandon* him in danger, τινός Philostr.

**ἀποκῑνέω**, fut. ήσω, *to remove* or *put away from*, c. gen. τραπέζης, θυράων Hom.

**ἀποκίνησις**, εως, ἡ, *a removing from*. [κῐ]

**ἀπόκῑνος**, ὁ, (κινέω) *a comic dance*, of an indecent nature, Cratin. Nemes. 13, Ar. Fr. 269 : ἀπόκινον εὑρέ find *some way of dancing off* or *escaping*, Ar. Eq. 20.

**ἀποκισσόομαι**, Pass. *to be changed into ivy*, Theophr.

**ἀποκλᾰδεύω**, *to take away the branches*, Euseb. P. E. 1. 10.

**ἀπο-κλάζω**, f. κλάγξω, *to ring* or *shout forth*, Aesch. Ag. 156.

**ἀπ-οκλάζω**, f. άσω, *to bend one's knees*, and so *rest*, Ar. Fr. 163, like κάμπτειν γόνυ; cf. Soph. O. C. 196.

**ἀπο-κλᾴζω**, fut. ξω, Dor. for ἀποκληΐζω, ἀποκλείω.

**ἀποκλαίω** Att. -κλάω, [ᾱω] : fut. κλαύσομαι :—*to weep aloud*, Hdt. 2. 121, 3, Aesch. Pr. 637, etc.; c. acc., *to bewail much, mourn deeply for*, τινά Hdt. 3. 64 :—Med., ἀποκλαίεσθαι κακά, πενίαν *to bewail one's* woes, *one's* poverty, Soph. O. T. 1467, Ar. Vesp. 564. II. *to cease to wail*, Luc. Dea Syr. 6.

**ἀπόκλᾰρος**, ον, Dor. for ἀπόκληρος, Pind.

**ἀπόκλασμα**, ατος, τό, (ἀποκλάω) *that which is broken off, a fragment*. 2. *a fracture of the extremity*, Hipp. Offic. 748.

**ἀπόκλαυμα** or **-κλαυσμα**, ατος, τό, *loud wailing*, Artemid.

**ἀποκλάω**, f. άσω, *to break off*, Theocr. 22. 14, in aor. pass. ἀποκλασθέντα :—a part. aor. 2 act. ἀποκλάς, Anacr. Fr. 16.

**ἀποκλάω**, Att. for ἀποκλαίω. [ᾱ]

**ἀπόκλεισις** or **-κλησις**, εως, ἡ, (ἀποκλείω) *a shutting off* or *out, complete hindrance*, Thuc. 6. 99; ἀπόκλ. μου τῶν πυλῶν *a shutting* the gates *against* me, Thuc. 4. 85.

**ἀπόκλεισμα**, ατος, τό, *a guard-house, prison*, Lxx.

**ἀποκλεισμός**, οῦ, ὁ, = ἀπόκλεισις, Epict. 2. = foreg., Aquil. Ps. 141. 8.

**ἀπόκλειστος**, ον, *shut off, enclosed*, Lxx.

**ἀποκλείω**, f. κλείσω : Ion. κληΐω, f. κληΐσω, (Hdt.) : in Att. also freq. κλῄω, f. κλῄσω : cf. κλείω). *To shut off from* or *out of*, τινὰ πυλέων Hdt. 5. 104; δωμάτων Aesch. Pr. 637; ἀπ. τινα *to shut* him *out*, Theocr. 15. 77. 2. *to cut off, hinder from* a thing, τινός, Hdt. 1. 37, etc.; ἀπό τινος Ar. Vesp. 601 : also, ἀπ. τινὰ μὴ ποιεῖν *to prevent from* doing, Ar. Av. 1263 :—so also in Med., τινός Thuc. 6. 101 :—Pass. *to be cut off* or *hindered from*, ἐξόδου Hdt. 3. 17, etc.; σιτίων Dem. 1260. 23. II. c. acc. only, *to shut up, close*, τὰς πύλας, τὰ ἱρά Hdt. 1. 150., 2. 133 : *to shut up* a person, Soph. O. T. 1388; Pass., ἀπ. ἐν δωματίῳ Lys. 93. 19 : *to cut off, prevent, hinder*, τὴν ὄψιν Hdt. 4. 7, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 251 D; ἀπ. ὁδόν *to bar* a road, Babr. 8. 4. III. absol. *to make an exception*, Dem. 841. 5.

**ἀποκλέπτω**, f. ψω, *to steal away*, h. Hom. Merc. 522.

**ἀποκληΐω**, Ion. for ἀποκλείω, Hdt.

**ἀποκληρονόμος**, ον, = sq., *disinherited*, Epict.

**ἀπόκληρος**, ον, Dor. ἀπόκλᾰρος : (κλῆρος) :—*away from*, i. e. *without lot* or *share of*, πόνων Pind. P. 5. 71. II. absol. *disinherited*, Arist. Top. 2. 6, 5.

**ἀποκληρόω**, *to choose by lot from* a number, Hdt. 2. 32; ἀπ. ἕνα ἐκ δεκάδος Hdt. 3. 25; ἀπὸ πάντων τῶν λόχων Thuc. 4. 8 : esp. at Athens, *to choose* or *elect by lot*, Thuc. 8. 70, Andoc. 11. 19; σιτοφύλακας ἀπ. Lys. 165. 35 : and in Pass., *to be so chosen*, Dem. 778. 4. II. *to deprive of a share, exclude from casting lots* or *by lot*, Arist. Pol. 4. 14, 13.

**ἀποκλήρωσις**, εως, ἡ, *election by lot*, Plut. 2. 1045 F.

**ἀποκληρωτέον**, verb. Adj., *one must choose by lot*, Arist. Pol. 6. 3, 6.

**ἀποκληρωτικός**, ή, όν, *choosing by lot*, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 79.

**ἀπόκλητος**, ον, (ἀποκαλέω) *called away* :—οἱ Ἀπόκλητοι among the Aetolians, *members of the select council*, Polyb. 20. 1, 1, etc.; cf. Herm. Polit. Ant. § 184. 10.

**ἀπόκλῖμα**, ατος, τό, *a slope downwards* : as astron. term, *declination*, Sext. Emp. M. 5. 14.

**ἀποκλίνω**, fut. ἰνῶ :—*to turn off* or *aside*, τι Od. 19. 556 : *to turn back*, h. Hom. Ven. 169. 2. in Att. mostly intr., 1. of countries, *to slope away*, πρὸς τὴν ἠῶ, Lat. *vergere, spectare ad. .*, Hdt. 4. 22, cf. 3. 114. 2. of the day, *to decline, get towards evening*, in Med., Hdt. 3. 104., 4. 181. 3. *to turn aside* or *off the road*, Xen. An. 2. 2, 16 : esp. *to turn off to something worse, fall away, decline*, Soph. O. T. 1192; ἐπὶ τὸ ῥᾳθυμεῖν Dem. 13. 4; πρὸς θηριώδη φύσιν Plat. Polit. 309 E; πρὸς τὰς ἡδονάς Arist. Eth. N. 4. 1, 35; but also simply, ἀπ. εἴς τι *to incline, have a bent* towards a thing, Plat. Legg. 847 A. II. in Pass. *to be upset*, Plut. Galb. 27.

**ἀπόκλῐσις**, εως, ἡ, *a turning aside* or *away, declension*, as of fortune, Plut. 2. 611 A. II. *a dismounting, disembarking*, Id. 2. 970 D. III. *a sinking*, of the sun, Id. Aemil. 17; of a ship, Id. Pomp. 47.

**ἀπόκλῐτος**, ον, *inclined downwards, sinking*, Plut. 2. 273 D.

**ἀποκλύζω**, fut. ύσω, *to wash away, avert by purifications*, ὄνειρον Ar. Ran. 1340.

**ἀπόκλῠσις**, εως, ἡ, *a washing off*, Themist.

**ἀποκμητέον**, verb. Adj. from ἀποκάμνω, *one must grow weary*, Plat. Rep. 445 B.

**ἀπόκναισις**, εως, ἡ, *affliction, oppression*, Hesych.

**ἀποκναίω** Att. -κνάω :—*to scrape* or *rub off*, τι Antiph. Incert. 9 : ἀποκν. τινα *to wear* one *out, to worry to death*, Ar. Eccl. 1087,

Plat. Rep. 406 B; ἀποκναίει γὰρ ἀηδίᾳ δήπου καὶ ἀναισθησίᾳ . . τὴν ἐκκλησίαν Dem. 564. 12; cf. Theophr. Char. 7:—also in Med., *to wear away, diminish*, Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 1:—v. Ruhnk. Tim.

**ἀποκνάω**, Att. for foreg., inf. ἀποκνᾶν Plat. Phil. 26 B.

**ἀπ-οκνέω**, *to shrink from, abandon, hesitate about* a thing, c. acc., τὸν κίνδυνον, τὸν πλοῦν Thuc. 3. 20., 8. 12; absol. *to shrink back, hesitate*, Thuc. 4. 11, etc.: c. inf., *to shrink from* doing, Plat. Phaed. 84 C, etc.

**ἀπόκνησις**, εως, ἡ, *a shrinking from*, στρατειῶν Thuc. 1. 99.

**ἀποκνητέον**, verb. Adj. from ἀποκνέω, *one must delay through indolence* or *fear*, Plat. Rep. 349 A, 372 A.

**ἀποκνίζω**, f. ἰσω, *to nip, snap*, or *cut off*, Sotad. Ἐγκλει. 1. 23.

**ἀπόκνισις**, εως, ἡ, *a nipping off*, Theophr.

**ἀπόκνισμα**, τό, *that which is nipt off, a little bit*, Ar. Pac. 769.

**ἀποκογχύζω**, f. ὑσω, *to draw out with a κόγχη* (signf. II), Diosc.

**ἀποκοιμάομαι**, Pass. with f. med. ήσομαι:—*to sleep away from home*, Plat. Legg. 762 C. 2. *to get a little sleep*, Hdt. 8. 76, Ar. Vesp. 213, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 22, sq.;—apparently a military phrase, Dobree ad Ar. l. c.

**ἀποκοιμίζω**, f. ἰσω, *to carry off to bed, put to bed*, Alciphr.

**ἀποκοιτέω**, *to pass the night away from* one's post, Decret. ap. Dem. 238. 10.

**ἀπόκοιτος**, ον, *sleeping away from*, τῶν συσσίτων Aeschin. 45. 2: esp. *sleeping away from* one's wife, οὐκ ἀπ. παρὰ Ῥέας Luc. D. Deor. 10. 2.

**ἀποκολάπτω**, f. ψω, *to hew out of the rough*.

**ἀποκολλάω**, f. ήσω, *to unglue, disunite*, Eunap., Oribas.

**ἀποκολοκύντωσις**, εως, (κολοκύνθα) *a translation into the society of gourds*: a travestie on the ἀποθέωσις of the emperor Claudius, attributed to Seneca, Dio C. 60. 35.

**ἀποκολούω**, *to cut short off*, τι Call. Jov. 90 (in tmesi).

**ἀποκολπόομαι**, Pass., *to form a bay*, Arist. Mund. 3. 9.

**ἀποκολυμβάω**, f. ήσω, *to dive and swim away*, Thuc. 4. 25.

**ἀποκομάω**, *to lose one's hair*, Luc. Lexiph. 5.

**ἀποκομιδή**, ἡ, *a carrying away*, Polyb. 25. 7, 3. II. (from Pass.) *a getting away* or *back, return*, Thuc. 1. 137.

**ἀποκομίζω**, fut. ίσω, Att. ῖῶ, *to carry away, to escort*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 12; *to carry back*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1106.—Pass. *to be carried off*, οἴκαδε Andoc. 9. 7: *to take oneself off, get away*, ἐς τόπον Thuc. 5. 10, etc.

**ἀπόκομμα**, ατος, τό, *a splinter, chip*, πέτρας ἀπόκομμ' ἀτεράμνου (of a man) Theocr. 10. 7.

**ἀποκομπάζω**, of lyre strings, *to break off, snap*, Anth. P. 6. 54.

**ἀποκονίω**, *to run*, Aetol. word, acc. to Hygin. Astr. 3. 11. [ῐ]

**ἀποκοπή**, ἡ, (ἀποκόπτω) *a cutting off*, Aesch. Supp. 841, Hipp. Mochl. 860: at Athens, ἀπ. χρεῶν, *tabulae novae, a cancelling* of all debts, Andoc. 12. 7, Plat. Rep. 566 A, Legg. 736 C, Dem., etc. II. in Gramm. *apocopé, the throwing away* of one or more letters, esp. at the end of a word.

**ἀπόκοπος**, ον, *cut off*: esp. *gelded*, Strabo, Suid. v. ἀπ. Γάλλοι.

**ἀποκόπτω**, f. ψω, *to cut off, hew off*, freq. in Hom., mostly of men's limbs, κάρη ἀπέκοψε Il. 11. 261; ἀπό τ' αὐχένα κόψας Ib. 146; etc.; and so in Prose: νήων ἀποκόψειν ἄκρα κόρυμβα Il. 9. 241; ἀπὸ πείσματ' ἔκοψα νεός Od. 10. 127; ἄῖξας ἀπέκοψε παρήορον *he cut loose* the trace-horse, Il. 16. 474. II. in Xen., ἀπ. τινὰ ἀπὸ τόπου *to beat off from* a strong place, of soldiers, An. 3. 4, 39., 4. 2, 10. III. Med. *to smite the breast in mourning*: c. acc., *to mourn for*, νεκρόν, Eur. Tro. 623: cf. κόπτω B. 2. *to break off with* a thing in speaking, Arist. Rhet. 3. 8, 6.

**ἀποκορέννυμι**, f. κορέσω, *to make quite satisfied*, Gl.

**ἀποκορέω**, f. ήσω, *to wipe off*, Hesych.

**ἀποκορσόω**, (κόρση) poët., = ἀποκείρω, Aesch. Fr. 227.

**ἀποκορῠφόω**, *to bring to a point*, Polyb. 3. 49, 6:—metaph. *to sum up briefly, give a short answer*, Hdt. 5. 73.—Pass. *to rise to a head*, Hipp. Progn. 39; *to run a point*, Theophr.

**ἄ-ποκος**, ον, *without wool*: *not shorn*, Suid.

**ἀποκοσμέω**, f. ήσω, *to clear off*, or *away*, ἀπεκόσμεον ἔντεα δαιτός Od. 7. 232:—Med. *to put off one's ornaments*, Paus. 7. 26, 9.

**ἀπόκοσμος**, ον, (κόσμος) *away from the world*, Greg. Naz.

**ἀποκοτταβίζω**, *to dash out the last drops of wine*, as in playing at the cottabus, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 56, Ath. 665 E,—translated by Cicero *reliquum a poculo ejicere*; cf. κότταβος.

**ἀποκοτταβισμός**, ὁ, *a dashing out the last drops*, Ath. 655 E.

**ἀποκουφίζω**, fut. ίσω, Att. ῖῶ, *to lighten, set free from*, τινὰ κακῶν, παθέων Eur. Or. 1341, Hec. 106; ἔκ τινος Anth.

**ἀπόκοψις**, ἡ, *a cutting off*, Hipp. Art. 831.

**ἀπόκοψιμος**, *that can be cut off*, Gl.

**ἀποκράδίζω**, (κράδη) *to take from the fig-tree*, Nic. Al. 319.

**ἀποκράδιος**, ον, (κράδη) *taken from the fig-tree*, Leon. Tar. 13.

**ἀποκραιπᾰλάω**, = sq., Theognet. Philodesp. 1.

**ἀποκραιπᾰλίζομαι**, Pass. *to sleep off a debauch*, Suid.

**ἀποκραιπᾰλισμός**, ὁ, *the sleeping off a debauch*, Hesych.

**ἀποκρᾰνίζω**, *to strike from the head*, Anth. P. 6. 255.

**ἀποκρᾰτέω**, *to hold off, hold back* or *tight*, Plut. 2. 494 D. 2. *to overcome, surpass*, τινά Hdt. 4. 50, 75.

**ἀποκρέμαμαι**, Pass. *to hang down from*, Q. Sm. 11. 197.

**ἀποκρεμάννυμι**: f. κρεμάσω, Att. κρεμῶ:—*to let hang down*, αὐχέν' ἀπεκρέμασεν (of a dying bird), Il. 23. 879; χορδὰν πλῆκτρον ἀπεκρέμασε the plectrum *broke* the string *so that it hung down*, Jac. Anth. 3. 1. p. 388. II. *to hang up*, Hdt. 1. 216, Luc. D. Deor. 21. 1.

**ἀποκρῆθεν**, Adv., = κατακρῆθεν, f. l. for ἀπὸ κρῆθεν, Hes. Sc. 7.

**ἀποκρημνίζω**, f. ίσω, *to throw from a cliff's edge*, Heliod.

**ἀπόκρημνος**, ον, *broken sheer off, precipitous, craggy*, ὄρος, χῶρός Hdt. 3. 111., 8. 53: metaph. of an advocate's case, ἀπόκρημνα πάντα ὁρῶ Dem. 793. 6.

**ἀποκρῐδόν**, Adv., (ἀποκρίνω) *apart from*, c. gen., Ap. Rh. 2. 15: ἀποκριδά, Joann. Alex. τον. παραγγ. p. 33. 4.

**ἀπόκρῐμα**, ατος, τό, (ἀποκρίνω) *a judicial sentence; condemnation*, (κατάκριμα, Hesych.), τὸ ἀπ. τοῦ θανάτου 2 Cor. 1. 9. 2. (from Med.) *an answer*, Suid.

**ἀποκρίνω**, fut. ῖνῶ, *to part, sever, separate*: *to distinguish*, Hdt. 1. 194, Plat., etc.—Pass. *to be parted* or *separated*, ἀποκρινθέντε *parted from the throng* (of two heroes coming forward as πρόμαχοι), Il. 5. 12 (nowhere else in Hom.); πίθηκος ἥει θηρίων ἀποκριθείς Archil. 82 Bergk; ἀποκριθῆναι ἔκ τινος Hdt. 1. 60; ἀποκριθῆναι χωρίς *to be kept separate, be quite distinct*, Id. 2. 36; *to be separated* (from a mixture), Hipp. Vet. Med. 13: *to be distinctly formed*, Id. Progn. 45: ἀποκεκρίσθαι εἰς ἓν ὄνομα *to be separated and brought* under one name, Thuc. 1. 3: also, like διακριθῆναι, of combatants, *to be parted* before the fight is decided, Id. 4. 72: as Medic. term, *to be secreted and emitted*, Hipp.; but, ἐς τοῦτο πάντα ἀπεκρίθη all illnesses *determined* or *ended* in this *alone*, Thuc. 2. 49, cf. Foës. Oecon. Hipp. II. *to choose out, choose*, ἕνα ἀπ. ἐξαίρετον Hdt. 6. 130; ἀπ. τοῦ πεζοῦ, τοῦ στρατοῦ *to choose from*, Id. 3. 17, 25: but, δυοῖν κακοῖν ἀπ. *choose one* of two, Soph. O.T. 640. III. *to reject on inquiry*, Plat. Legg. 751 D: ἀπ. τινὰ τῆς νίκης *to decide* that one *has lost* the victory, *decide* it *against* one, Arist. Pol. 5. 12, 2:—also in Med., Plat. Legg. 966 D; opp. to ἐγκρίνω. IV. most common in Med. ἀποκρίνομαι, *to give answer to, reply to* a question, first in Att., (for Hdt. uses ὑποκρίνεσθαι in this signf., though ἀποκρ. is still left in one or two places 5. 49., 8. 101); ἀπ. πρός τινα or πρός τι to a questioner or question, Thuc. 5. 42, etc., Heind. Plat. Hipp. Maj. 287 A; esp. *to answer charges*, like ἀπολογεῖσθαι, Elmsl. Ar. Ach. 632; ὁ ἀποκρινόμενος *the defendant*, Antipho 143. 30, cf. 119. 32: ἀποκρίνεσθαι τὸ ἐρωτηθέν *to answer* the question, Thuc. 3. 61, cf. Plat. Crito 49 A: but also, ἀποκρίνεσθαί τι *to give* an *answer*, Thuc. 8. 71, etc.:—rarely in Pass. used impers., καλῶς ἄν σοι ἀπεκέκριτο *your answer would have been* sufficient, Plat. Gorg. 453 D, cf. Jelf Gr. § 368. 3a:—the aor. pass. ἀπεκρίθη = ἀπεκρίνατο, *he answered*, is very freq. in Alex. Greek: it occurs in Plat. Alc. 2. 149 B, which is one argument against the genuineness of that dialogue, v. Stallb. ad l.

**ἀπόκρῐσις**, εως, ἡ, *a separating*: as Medic. term *secretion, emission*, Lat. *secretio, excretio*, Hipp.; cf. Foës. Oec. II. (from Med.) *a decision, answer*, first in Hdt. 1. 49., 5. 50, (though he usu. has ὑπόκρ.) Thuc., etc.; ἀπ. πρὸς τὸ ἐρώτημα Thuc. 3. 60: hence, *a defence*, Antipho 137. 6.

**ἀποκριτέον**, verb. Adj., *one must reject*, Plat. Rep. 414 A. II. *one must answer*, Id. Alc. 1. 114 E.

**ἀποκρῐτικός**, ή, όν, *secretory, able to secrete and emit*, Medic.

**ἀπόκρῐτος**, ον, *separated, chosen*, Opp. H. 3. 266.

**ἀποκροτέω**, *to knock* or *fillip away*, Strabo.

**ἀπόκρότημα**, ατος, τό, *a snap of the finger*, Ath. 530 C.

**ἀπόκροτος**, ον, *beaten* or *trodden hard*, Thuc. 7. 27, Xen. Eq. 7. 15; cf. ἐπίκροτος. II. = ἀπόκρημνος, Coray Heliod. p. 288.

**ἀποκρουνίζω**, f. ίσω, *to spout* or *gush out*, Plut. 2. 699 E.

**ἀπόκρουσις**, εως, ἡ, (ἀποκρούω) *a beating off*. II. (from Pass.) ἀπ. τῆς σελήνης *the wane* of the moon, Clem. Al.

**ἀποκρουστικός**, ή, όν, *able to drive off*, Diosc. II. (from Pass.) ἀποκρ. σελήνη the moon *in its wane*, Procl.

**ἀπόκρουστος**, ον, *driven back*, Nic. Th. 270.

**ἀποκρούω**, *to beat off from* a place, c. gen., Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 22.

—Med. *to beat off from oneself, beat off*, Hdt. 4. 200., 8. 61.—Pass. *to be beaten off*, of an assault, Thuc. 4. 107, Xen., etc.; ἀπεκρούσθη τῆς εἰσόδου Argum. Dem. de Pace. 2. κοτυλίσκιον τὸ χεῖλος ἀποκεκρουμένον a cup *with the* rim *knocked off*, Ar. Ach. 459. 3. in Pass. also, *to be thrown from horseback*, Xen. Hipparch. 3. 14.

**ἀποκρύπτασκε**, Ep. imperf. of sq., Hes.

**ἀποκρύπτω**, f. ψω: (used by Hom. only in aor. 1). *To hide from, keep hidden from*, αἳ γάρ μιν θανάτοιο .. δυναίμην νόσφιν ἀποκρύψαι Il. 18. 465; c. dat. pers., ἀπέκρυψεν δέ μοι ἵππους Il. 11. 717: later c. dupl. acc., ἀπ. τινά τι, like Lat. *celare aliquem aliquid, to hide* or *keep back from* one, Hdt. 7. 28: —oft. in Med., ἀποκρύπτεσθαι τινά τι Plat. Legg. 702 B, Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 29. 2. *to hide from sight, keep hidden, conceal*, Od. 17. 286, and very freq. in Att.: ἔθηκε νύκτ' ἀποκρύψας φάος Archil. 16. 3; ἀπόκρυψει φάος νύξ Aesch. Pr. 24; cf. Plat. Apol. 22 D.—Med., c. inf., ἀποκρύπτεσθαι μὴ ποιεῖν τι *to conceal one's* doing, Thuc. 2. 53; περὶ ὧν ἀποκρυπτόμεθα μηδένα εἰδέναι Lys. 110. 23;—the pf. pass. has the same signf. in Dem. 836. 19, οὐκ ἀποκέκρυπται τὴν οὐσίαν. II. *to lose from sight, get out of sight*, e. g. γῆν, esp. of ships at sea, like Virgil's *Phaeacum abscondimus arces*, Stallb. Plat. Prot. 338 A; prob. αὐτούς must be supplied in Thuc. 5. 65; cf. ἀνοίγνυμι 3.

**ἀποκρυσταλλόομαι**, Pass. *to become all ice*, Schol. Il. 23. 281.

**ἀποκρῠφή**, ἡ, (ἀποκρύπτω) *concealment*: *a hiding-place*, Lxx.

**ἀπόκρῠφος**, ον, *hidden*, Eur. H. F. 1070: ἐν ἀποκρύφῳ *in secret*, Hdt. 2. 35: c. gen., ἀπόκρυφον πατρός *unknown to* him, Xen. Symp. 8. 11. II. *obscure, hard to understand*, Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 14: *recondite*, γράμματα Call. Fr. 242. III. *spurious, forged*, Eccl.

**ἀπόκρυψις**, εως, ἡ, *a concealing, concealment*, Plut.

**ἀποκτάμεν, -κτάμεναι**, Ep. for -κτανεῖν, aor. 2 of ἀποκτείνω, Il.

**ἀποκτάμενος**, Ep. part. aor. pass. of ἀποκτείνω, Il.

**ἀποκτάομαι**, Dep. *to lose possession of*, Hesych., Eccl.

**ἀποκτείνω**, f. κτενῶ: aor. 1 -έκτεινα (Il.): aor. 2 -έκτᾰνον (Il.), poët. -έκταν, pl. ἀπέκταμεν (Od. 23. 121), inf. ἀποκτάμεναι, ἀποκτάμεν (Il. 20. 165., 5. 675); part. -κτάμενος, (Il. 4. 494, etc.): pass. -εκτάμην, 3 sing. ἀπέκταται (Il. 15. 437): pf. -έκτονα, more rarely -εκτόνηκα, -έκταγκα (Menand. Misum. 8, Arist. Pol. 7. 2, 11): cf. ἀποκτίννυμι. Stronger form of κτείνω, *to kill, slay*, Hom., etc. 2. *of judges, to condemn to death*, Plat. Apol. 39 D, and freq. in Xen.; also of the accuser, Andoc. 34. 7, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 21; of the executioner, *to put to death*, Hdt. 6. 4. 3. metaph., like ἀποκναίειν, *to weary to death, torment*, Lat. *enecare*, Valck. Hipp. 1064.

**ἀποκτέννω**, = foreg., Anth. P. 11. 395.

**ἀπόκτησις**, εως, ἡ, *loss*, Eccl.

**ἀπόκτητος**, ον, *lost, alienated*, Eccl.

**ἀποκτίννῡμι** or **-κτίνῡμι**, (as the Gramm. prefer to write it, A. B. p. 29), = ἀποκτείνω, and the commoner form of the pres. in Plat., as Gorg. 457 C, 469 A; so in Lys. 120. 38., 158. 35, and Xen.—The pres. ἀποκτιννύω is rejected by the Atticists, who write ἀποκτιννύασι for -ύουσι in Plat. Gorg. 466 C, cf. Xen. 4. 4, 2.

**ἀπόκτῐσις**, εως, ἡ, *the planting a colony, a colony*, like ἀποίκησις, Call. Apoll. 74, Dion. H., etc.

**ἀποκτῡπέω**, *to raise a loud cry*, Philostr.

**ἀποκῠᾰμεύω**, *to choose by the bean*, i. e. *by lot*, Inscr.

**ἀποκῠβεύω**, *to set* or *hazard upon the dice*: *to run risk*, περὶ βασιλείας Diod. 17. 30.

**ἀποκῠβιστάω**, *to plunge headlong off* a place, εἰς ὕδωρ Clearch. ap. Ath. 332 E.

**ἀποκῠδαίνω**, strengthd. for κυδαίνω, Hierocl. ap. Stob. p. 477.

**ἀποκῠέω**, *to bear young, bring forth*, Dion. H. 1. 70, Luc., etc.

**ἀποκύησις**, εως, ἡ, *a bringing forth, birth*, Plut. 2. 907 D, etc.

**ἀποκῠΐσκω**, *to make to bring forth*, Philostr. 2. = ἀποκυέω, *to bring forth*, Ael. N. A. 9. 3.

**ἀποκῠλίνδω**, f. ἰσω [ῐ], *to roll off* or *away*, Luc. = ἀποκυλίω, Plut., Joseph.

**ἀποκύλισμα**, ατος, τό, *a rolling machine*, Longin. 40. 4.

**ἀποκῡματίζω**, *to wash clean away, sweep away*, Dion. H. de Comp. 23, Plut. 2. 734 E.

**ἀπόκῠνον**, τό, (κύων) *Cynanchus erectus*, a plant, Diosc. 4. 81.

**ἀποκύπτω**, f. ψω, *to stoop* or *turn away from* the wind, Ar. Lys. 1003, in pf. 2 ἀποκέκῡφα with pres. signf.

**ἀποκῡρόω**, *to annul*, Lat. *abrogare*, Gl. II. *to choose* one *out of an assembly, to invest with power*, Inscr. ap. Grut.

**ἀποκυρτόω**, = κυρτόω, Hipp. Progn. 39.

**ἀποκύρωσις**, εως, ἡ, *annulling*, Lat. *abrogatio*, Gl. [ῡ]

**ἀποκωκύω**, *to mourn loudly over*, τινά Aesch. Ag. 1544.

**ἀποκώλῡσις**, εως, ἡ, *a hindrance*, Xen. Eq. 3. 11.

**ἀποκωλύω**, f. ύσω, [ῡ]: *to hinder* or *prevent from* a thing, τινά τινος Xen. An. 3. 3, 3: c. inf., *to prevent from* doing, *forbid to* do, Eur. Med. 1411, Plat., etc.; c. μὴ et inf., Xen. An. 6. 4, 24: —c. acc. only, *to keep off*, Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 66, Thuc. 3. 28: impers., οὐδὲν ἀποκωλύει *there* is no *hindrance*, Plat. Rep. 372 E, etc.

**ἀποκωφόω**, *to make quite deaf*, Joann. Chrys.

**ἀπολαγχάνω**, f. λήξομαι:—*to obtain a portion of* a thing *by lot*, in full, ἀπ. μέρος τινός Hdt. 4. 114, cf. 115: hence also, c. acc. rei, *to obtain by lot*, ἀπ. μοῖραν Hdt. 5. 57, Plat., etc.; and so generally, *to obtain*, Eur. H. F. 331: in Eur. Ion 609, ἀπολαχοῦσα is usu. taken as = ἀποτυχοῦσα, *having lost all share*, but it more prob. means *having a separate lot*.

**ἀπολάζυμαι**, poët. for ἀπολαμβάνω, Eur. Hel. 917; cf. λάζομαι.

**ἀπολαιμίζω**, *to cut the throat*, Nicet. Chon.

**ἀπολάκημα**, ατος, τό, *a snapping of the fingers, fillip*, Hesych.

**ἀπολακτίζω**, f. ἰσω, *to kick off* or *away, shake off*, ἀνίας Theogn. 1337; ὕπνον Aesch. Eum. 141: *to spurn*, Id. Pr. 651. II. absol. *to kick hard, kick up*, ἀμφοτέροις with both legs, Luc. Asin. 18.

**ἀπολακτισμός**, ὁ, *a kicking away*, ἀπ. βίου, i. e. self-murder, Aesch. Supp. 937, cf. Plut. 2. 517 E.

**ἀπολᾰλέω**, *to chatter much*, Luc. Nigr. 22.

**ἀπολαμβάνω**, fut. λήψομαι, in Hdt. λάμψομαι: perf. Att. ἀπείληφα, pass. ἀπείλημμαι: in act. only aor. 2 ἀπέλαβον, but in pass. only aor. 1 ἀπελήφθην (in Hdt. ἀπελάμφθην). *To take* or *receive from* another, παρά τινος Thuc. 5. 30: absol. *to receive what is one's due*, μισθόν Hdt. 8. 137; ἀπ. τὸν ὀφειλόμενον μισθόν Xen. An. 7. 7, 14; ἀπ. τιμήν, χάριν, etc., Dem., etc. 2. *to take of, take a part of* a thing, Thuc. 6. 87, Plat. Hipp. Min. 369 B. 3. *to hear* or *learn*, like Lat. *accipio*, Plat. Rep. 614 A, Aeschin. 27. 36. II. *to take back, regain, recover*, τὴν ἀρχήν, τυραννίδα, etc., Hdt.: ἀπ. χρέα *to recover* debts, get them paid, Andoc. 25. 20: ἀπολαβὼν ἐμαυτόν *having recovered* myself, Isocr. 2. *to have* a thing *rendered to one*, e. g. λόγον ἀπ. *to demand to have* an account, Aeschin. 57. 40; ἀπ. ὅρκους v., sub ὅρκος. III. *to take apart* or *aside*, ἀπ. τινὰ μοῦνον Hdt. 1. 209: hence in part., ἀπολαβὼν σκόπει consider it *separately*, Plat. Gorg. 495 E, cf. Rep. 420 C. IV. *to cut off*, ἀπ. τείχει to wall off, Thuc. 4. 102, cf. 1. 7, etc.: ἀπ. εἴσω *to shut up* inside, Id. 1. 134: *to stop in one's course, arrest*, Lat. *deprehendere*, esp. of contrary winds, and so esp. in Pass., *to be arrested* or *stopped*, Wessel. Hdt. 2. 115, Heind. and Stallb. Plat. Phaed. 59 B; of the course of the blood, Hipp. Fract. 754: ἀπολαμφθεὶς ἐν ὀλίγῳ Hdt. 8. 11: ἀπολαμφθείς, ἀπειλημμένος ἔν τινι or εἴς τι *driven into* a corner, reduced to straits, Valck. Hdt. 9. 70, Heind. and Stallb. Plat. Gorg. 522 A.—A prose word, used by Eur. Or. 451, 654, etc. (in signf. 1).

**ἀπολαμπρύνω**, *to make bright* or *famous*:—Pass. *to become so*, ἔργοισι by one's deeds, Hdt. 1. 41, cf. 6. 70.

**ἀπολάμπω**, f. ψω, *to shine* or *beam from*, Hom., αἰχμῆς ἀπέλαμπ' εὐήκεος (sc. φῶς) Il. 22. 319; ἀστὴρ δ' ὥς ἀπέλαμπεν Il. 6. 295: —Med., χάρις ἀπελάμπετο grace *beamed from* her, Il. 14. 183, cf. Od. 18. 298. II. later, transit. αὐγὴν ἀπολ. Luc. Dom. 8.

**ἀπολάπτω**, f. ψω, *to lap up* like a dog, *swallow greedily*, Ar. Nub. 811.

**ἀπόλαυσις**, εως, ἡ, *enjoyment, pleasure*, Eur. H. F. 1370, Thuc. 2. 38: c. gen., *the advantage got from* a thing, ἀπ. σίτων καὶ ποτῶν Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 33; ἀπ. ἀγαθῶν Isocr. 7 E; ἀπόλαυσιν εἰκοῦς (acc. absol.) *to reward* your resemblance, Eur. Hel. 77.

**ἀπόλαυσμα**, ατος, τό, *enjoyment*, Plut. 2. 125 C.

**ἀπολαυστικός**, ή, όν, *devoted to enjoyment*, βίος Arist. Eth. N. 1. 5, 2: *producing enjoyment*, Id. Rhet. 1. 9, 23. Adv. -κῶς, Arist. Pol. 5. 10, 33. II. *enjoyable, agreeable*, of things, Ath. 87 E.

**ἀπολαυστός**, όν, *enjoyed, enjoyable*, Plut. Cato Ma. 4.

**ἀπολαύω**: fut. λαύσω, Dion. H., and Luc.; in better Greek λαύσομαι: in augmented tenses, ἀπέλαυον, ἀπέλαυσα, sometimes also ἀπήλαυον, ἀπήλαυσα (but wrongly, as Hdn. ap. Herm. p. 315 observes). *To take of* a thing, *have a portion of, enjoy*, τινός Hdt. 6. 86, 1, Eur., etc.; oft. also, ἀπ. τι τινός *to get* something *from* or *by* another, e. g. ἀγαθὸν ἀπ. τινός Ar. Nub. 1231, Plat., etc.: so, ἀπ. τι ἐκ or ἀπό τινος Plat. Apol. 31 B, etc.; though sometimes the τι is omitted, ἀπ. ἀπὸ τῶν ἀλλοτρίων Id. Rep. 606

B; τῆς σιωπῆς ἀπολαύων *taking advantage of* .., Dem. 579. 24: —more rarely, ἀπ. τι ἀντί τινος Id. Phaedr. 255 E: sometimes even c. acc. only, ἀπ. τι φλαῦρον Isocr. 175 B: absol. in ironical sense, *to come finely off, have a benefit*, Ar. Av. 1358; whence also in bad sense, *to get harm* or *loss by* a thing, ἀπό or ἔκ τινος Stallb. Plat. Crito 54 A; ἁμαρτημάτων Hipp. Vet. Med. 12; ἧς ἀπολαύων Ἄιδην .. καταβήσει Eur. Andr. 543:—for like usages, v. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 491 Obs. 2. II. *to make sport of*, c. gen. pers., Plut. 2. 69 D. (No simple λαύω occurs: prob. from same Root as λαμβάνω, viz. *λάβω, λάφω, λαύω, cf. λάω.)

**ἀπολἄχεῖν**, inf. aor. 2 of ἀπολαγχάνω.

**ἀπολεαίνω**, *to smooth* or *polish off*, Diod., Plut. 2. 350 D.

**ἀπολέγω**, f. ξω: *to pick out from* a number, and so, 1. *to pick out, choose*, τὸ ἄριστον Hdt. 5. 110: freq. also in Med., *to pick out for oneself*, τοῦ στρατοῦ *from* the army, Hdt. 8. 101; ἐκ πάντων Thuc. 4. 9: ἀπολελεγμένοι *picked* men, Hdt. 7. 40; Att. ἀπειλεγμένοι Xen. Hipparch. 8. 12. 2. *to pick out and throw away*, i. e. *to reject*, Polyb. 2. 63, 1; περί τινος Id. 4. 9, 3:—Med. *to decline* something *offered to one*, Id. Fr. 1; *to give up*, βίον Plut. 2. 1060 D.

**ἀπολείβω**, f. ψω, *to let drop off*, hence, like ἀποσπένδω, *to pour a libation*, ἀπολείψας (aor. part.) Hes. Th. 793:—Pass. *to drop* or *run down from*, τινός Od. 7. 107.

**ἀπόλειμμα**, ατος, τό, *a deficiency*, Diod. 1. 46.

**ἀπολειπτέον**, verb. Adj., *one must stay behind*, Xen. Oec. 7. 38.

**ἀπολείπω**, f. ψω: aor. ἀπέλιπον, (the aor. 1 ἀπέλειψα in Hes. Th. 793 belongs to ἀπολείβω, Lob. Phryn. 713). *To leave over* or *behind*, e.g. meats not wholly eaten, οὐδ' ἀπέλειπεν ἔγκατα Od. 9. 292. 2. *to leave behind one*, i. e. *lose*, ψυχάν Pind. P. 3. 180; and Att. 3. *to leave behind* as in the race, *to distance*, and generally *to surpass*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 25: more usu. in Med. and Pass., v. infra. II. *to leave quite, forsake, abandon*, esp. of places one ought to defend, Il. 12. 169, Hdt., etc.: of persons, *to leave in the lurch*, Hdt., etc.; ἀπολιπὼν οἴχεται Hdt. 3. 48, etc.: of a wife *forsaking* her husband, Dem. 865. 6: of sailors, *to desert*, Id. 1211. 2:—Pass., μόνος ἀπολελειμμένος Antipho 112. 3. 2. of things, *to leave alone, leave undone* or *unsaid*, Thuc. 8. 22, Plat., etc. III. *to leave open, leave a space*, ἀπ. μεταίχμιον μέγα Hdt. 6. 77, cf. Xen. An. 6. 5, 11. IV. intrans. *to fail, to be wanting*, τάων οὔποτε καρπὸς ἀπόλλυται οὐδ' ἀπολείπει Od. 7. 117, and in Att.; of rivers, *to fail, sink*, Hdt. 2. 14, 93 (though in 2. 19 he has ῥέεθρον ἀπολείπειν *to quit* its bed); of flowers, *to begin to wither*, Xen. Symp. 8. 14:—also, like ἀπειρηκέναι, *to fail, flag, lose heart*, Id. Cyr. 4. 2, 3: of the moon, *to wane*, Arist. Anal. Post. 2. 15, 2. 2. *to be wanting of* or *in* a thing, *lack* it, ἀπό τινος, as, ἀπὸ τεσσέρων πηχέων ἀπ. τρεῖς δακτύλους *wanting* three fingers *of* four cubits, Hdt. 1. 60, cf. 7. 117: also c. inf., ὀλίγον ἀπέλιπε ἀφικέσθαι *he wanted little* of coming, Hdt. 7. 9, 1; βραχὺ ἀπ. γενέσθαι Thuc. 7. 70; οὐδὲν δ' ἀπολείπετε οὕτω πολεμεῖν Dem. 51. 25. 3. c. part., *to leave off* doing, ἀπ. λέγων Xen. Oec. 6. 1. 4. *to depart from*, ἔκ τινος Xen. Hel. 2. 3, 56; cf. Plat. Phaed. 78 B. B. Med., like Act. 1. 3, *to leave behind, distance*, Hdt. 2. 134, and freq. in Xen.: cf. ὑπολείπομαι. 2. *to forsake*, etc., Plat. Phaedr. 240 C, etc. C. Pass., *to be left behind, be distanced by, inferior to*, τινός Dem. 51. 24. 2. *to be parted from, be absent* or *far from*, c. gen., πολὺ τῆς ἀληθητῆς ἀπολελειμμένοι Hdt. 2. 106, cf. Plat. Symp. 192 D, Rep. 475 D: *to be deprived of*, μἀπολείπεσθαι (i. e. μὴ ἀπ–) τάφου Soph. El. 1169, cf. Elmsl. Med. 35. 3. *to be wanting in* a thing, also c. gen., τοῦ σκώπτειν Ar. Eq. 525; τοῖς ἀπολειφθεῖσι [sc. τῆς παιδείας] Dem. 270. 3: ἀπολειφθεὶς ἡμῶν *without our cognisance*, Id. 352. 12; ἀπολειφθῆναι τῶν πραγμάτων *to be left in ignorance of* .., Id. 813. fin.; καιροῦ ἀπ. *to miss* the opportunity, Id. 918. 19.

**ἀπολειτουργέω**, *to complete required service*, Diog. L. 3. 99.

**ἀπολείχω**, f. ξω, *to lick off, lick up*, Ap. Rh.

**ἀπολείψις**, εως, ἡ, (ἀπολείπω) *a forsaking, abandonment*, esp. of a wife, Dem. 868. 1: hence of the husband, ἀπόλειψιν γράφεσθαι to apply *for legal separation* on the ground of one's wife *having forsaken* one, Ibid., cf. ἀπόπεμψις: also *desertion* of seamen, Dem. 1209. 26. II. intr. *a failing, deficiency*, Thuc. 4. 126; and so of the moon, *waning*, Arist. Gen. An. 2. 4, 9:—*death, decay*, opp. to γένεσις, Emped. 36.

**ἀπόλεκτος**, ον, (ἀπολέγω) *chosen out, picked*, Thuc. 6. 68, Xen. An. 2. 3, 15: cf. Lob. Paral. 495.

**ἀπολελῠμένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass. from ἀπολύω, A. B. 3.

**ἀ-πολέμητος**, ον, *not warred on*, Polyb. 3. 90, 7.

**ἀπόλεμμα**, ατος, τό, (ἀπολέπω) *a husk, shell*, Dio C.

**ἀ-πόλεμος**, ον, poët. esp. Ep. ἀπτόλεμος Hom.:—*without war, unwarlike, unfit for war*, ἀπτ. καὶ ἄναλκις Il. 2. 201, etc.:—*peaceful*, εὐνομία Pind. P. 5. 89.—Adv. -μως, ἀπ. ἔχειν Plat. Polit. 307 E. II. *not to be warred on, invincible*, Aesch. Ag. 769, Cho. 54. III. πόλεμος ἀπόλεμος a war *that is no war*, a hopeless struggle, Id. Pr. 904.

**ἀπολεοντόω**, (λέων) *to change into a lion*, Heraclit. Incred. c. 12.

**ἀπολεπιδόομαι**, (λεπίς) Pass., *to scale off, exfoliate*, ὀστέα Hipp. Fract. 774.

**ἀπολεπίζω**, = ἀπολέπω, *to peel off*, Geop.

**ἀπολέπισμα**, ατος, τό, = ἀπόλεμμα, Schol. Ar. Ach. 468.

**ἀπολεπτύνομαι**, Pass. *to become quite thin* or *fine*, Arist. H. A. 1. 5, 8: *to diminish*, Plat. Tim. 83 B, as Hipp. Epid. 1. 963, has it of a disease.

**ἀπολέπω**, f. ψω, *to peel off, take off the skin*, ἀπ. μάστιγι τὸ νῶτον, Eur. Cycl. 237; ἀπολελεμμένος τὸν καυλόν *with* the stalk *peeled*, Epich. p. 102.

**ἀπολέσκετο**, Ep. for ἀπόλετο, aor. 2 med. of ἀπόλλυμι, Od.

**ἀπολευκαίνω**, *to make all white*, Lat. *dealbare*, Ath. 292 A.

**ἀπολήγω**, *to leave off, desist from*, ἀλλ' οὐδ' ὃς ἀπέληγε μάχης:—Il. 7. 363; οὐδ' ἀπολήγει ἀλκῆς 21. 577; νέον δ' ἀπέληγεν ἐδωδῆς 24. 475: so, ἀπ. ἔρωτος Plat. Rep. 490 B; ἀπ. εἰς *to end in*.., Plut. 2. 496 A, Luc.:—c. part., *to leave off* doing, Il. 17. 565, Od. 19. 166; [γενεὴ] ἡ μὲν φύει, ἡ δ' ἀπολήγει [sc. φύουσα] Il. 6. 149:—absol., *to cease, desist*, Il. 13. 230., 20. 99; of the wind, *to fall*, Theocr. 22. 19. II. trans., = ἀποπαύω, Ap. Rh. 4. 767. [In Il. 15. 31, Od. 13. 151, etc., the second syll. of the fut. and aor. is long in arsi, and the word is written ἀπολλήξῃς, ἀπολλήξωσι, ἀπολλήξεις, ἀπολλήξειαν.]

**ἀπολεκέω**, *to snap the fingers*, Lat. *digitis crepare*, Hesych.: part.: ἀπυλεκοῦν, Suid. v. ὀχεύω.

**ἀπόληξις**, εως, ἡ, *cessation: the decline* of life, Pseudo-Hipp.

**ἀπολῃρέω**, *to chatter at random*, Lat. *delirare*, Dem. 398. 20: ἀπ. τινα *to outdo in chattering*, Polyb. 33. 12, 10.

**ἀπόληψις**, εως, ἡ, *a taking from: taking back, recovery*. II. *an intercepting, cutting off*, ὁπλιτῶν Thuc. 7. 54; *a stopping*, τοῦ πνεύματος, etc., Pseudo-Hipp.; v. Foës. Oecon.

**ἀπολῐβάζω**, f. ξω, *to make drop off, throw away*, Pherecr. Doulod. 8. II. intr. *to drop off, vanish*, Ar. Av. 1467.

**ἀπολῐγαίνω**, *to be obstreperous*, ἣν δ' ἀπολιγαίνῃ Ar. Ach. 968: ἀπ. αὐλῷ *to play* on the flute, Plut. 2. 713 D.

**ἀπ-ολιγωρέω**, *to esteem little*, Thuc. 1. 140.

**ἀπολῐθόω**, *to turn into stone, petrify*, Arist. Probl. 24. 11, 1; cf. Hellanic. 125.

**ἀπολίθωσις**, εως, ἡ, *petrifaction*, Strabo.

**ἀπολιμπάνω**, collat. form of ἀπολείπω, Plut. Themist. 10, etc.

**ἀπολῑνόω**, *to bind with a thread*, of surgeons, Paul. Aeg.

**ἀπολίνωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a binding with a thread*, Paul. Aeg.

**ἀ-πολιόρκητος**, ον, *impregnable*, Strabo.

**ἄ-πολις**, neut. ι: gen. ιδος or εως, Ion. ιος: dat. ἀπόλι Hdt. 8. 61:—*one without city, state*, or *country*, Hdt. 7. 104., 8. 61; *an outlaw, banished man*, ἀπ. τινὰ τιθέναι, ποιεῖν Soph. O. C. 1357, Antipho 117. 21, etc.; ἀπ. ἀντὶ πολιτῶν Lys. 161. 16:—also opp. to ὑψίπολις, Soph. Ant. 370. II. πόλις ἄπολις a city *that is no city*, a ruined city, Aesch. Eum. 457, cf. Eur. Tro. 1292; also one *that has no constitution*, Plat. Legg. 766 D.

**ἀπ-ολισθάνω**, f. σθήσω:—*to slip off*, Thuc. 7. 65: *to slip away from*, τινός Ar. Lys. 678.

**ἀ-πόλιστος**, ον, = ἄπολις, Manetho 4. 282.

**ἀπολῐταργίζω**, f. ίσω, *to slip off, pack off*, Ar. Nub. 1253.

**ἀ-πολίτευτος**, ον, *taking no part in public matters, no statesman*, Plut. Mar. 31; ἀπ. θάνατος death *of a private person*, Id. Lyc. 29;—ἀπ. ἔθνη people *that form no regular state*, Arist. Pol. 7. 7, 2: ἀπ. λόγοι *unpopular* language, Plut. 2. 1034 B. [ῑ]

**ἀ-πολίτης**, ου, ὁ, *a no-citizen*, i. e. *exile*; pedantic word in Theopomp. (Hist.) 332.

**ἀ-πολῑτικός**, ή, όν, *unfit for public business*, Cic. Att. 8. 16, 1.

**ἀπολιχμάομαι**, f. ήσομαι, = ἀπολείχω, *to lick off*, αἷμ' ἀπολιχμήσονται Il. 21. 123.

**ἀπολλήγω**, v. ἀπολήγω sub fin.

**ἀπ-όλλῡμι** or **-ύω**: imp. ἀπόλλυον Andoc. 8. 37: fut. ἀπολέσω, poët. (esp. Ep.) ἀπολέσσω, Att. ἀπολῶ, Ion. ἀπολέω: aor. ἀπώλεσα, poët. ἀπόλεσσα: perf. ἀπώλεκα, Att. ἀπολώλεκα. Hom. very often uses it in tmesis: the Prep. even follows in Od. 9. 534. Stronger form of ὄλλυμι, *to destroy utterly, kill, slay*, Hom., who

uses it chiefly in death of battle, ἀπώλεσε λαὸν Ἀχαιῶν Il. 5. 758 etc.:—also of things, *to demolish, to lay waste*, ἀπώλεσεν Ἴλιον ἱρήν Il. 5. 648, etc.:—then very freq. in all relations, *to destroy, ruin, spoil, waste*, etc.:—ἀπ. τί τινος *to destroy* for the sake of.., Dem. 107. 9. II. *to lose utterly*, ἀπόλεσε νόστιμον ἦμαρ Od. 1. 354; also of persons, ἀπὸ θυμὸν ὀλέσσαι *to lose* one's life, Il. 16. 861, Od. 12. 350:—freq. also in all writers.

B. Med. ἀπόλλυμαι: f. ἀπολοῦμαι, Ion. ἀπολέομαι: aor. 2 ἀπωλόμην: pf. ἀπόλωλα: plqpf. in Att. Prose sometimes written ἀπολώλειν, sometimes ἀπωλώλειν, Thuc. 4. 133., 7. 27. *To perish, die*, Il. 1. 117, etc.: sometimes c. acc., ἀπόλωλε κακὸν μόρον Od. 1. 166: oftener c. dat., ὀλέθρῳ: also, ἀπ' αἰῶνος ὀλέσθαι Il. 24. 725: also simply *to be undone*, Od. 10. 27:—so also freq. in Att., esp. in pf. ἀπόλωλα *I am undone, ruined*, Ar.; so, ἵκανον χρόνον ἀπολλύμεθα καὶ κατατετρίμμεθα Ar. Pac. 355:—as an imprecation, κάκιστ' ἀπολοίμην εἰ .. Ar. Ach. 151 etc. II. *to be lost, slip away, vanish*, ὕδωρ ἀπολέσκετ' (of the water eluding Tantalus,) Od. 11. 586; οὔποτε καρπὸς ἀπόλλυται it never *dies away*, Od. 7. 117; ἀπό τέ σφισιν ὕπνος ὄλωλεν Il. 10. 186.

**ἀπολλύω**, later form of ἀπόλλυμι, q. v., Thuc. 4. 25.

**Ἀπόλλων**, ωνος, ὁ, *Apollo*, son of Zeus and Leto, brother of Artemis; born, acc. to Il. 4. 101, in Lycia; acc. to hymn. Hom. and later authors, in Delos; pourtrayed with flowing hair, as being ever young, Od. 19. 86:—in Hom. he presides over *soothsaying*, he gives minstrels knowledge of the past, and is himself Master of music and song, Il. 1. 603; he is also the God of *archery*, hence called ἀργυρότοξος, κλυτότοξος, ἑκατος, ἑκατηβόλος, etc. Sudden deaths of men were ascribed to his ἀγαὰ βέλεα, as those of women to Artemis. Cf. Φοῖβος and Σμινθεύς. He was not identified with *the Sun* till later, certainly not before Aeschylus. The locus classicus on his attributes is Pind. P. 5. 85 sq. (Usu. deriv. from ἀπόλλυμι, Aesch. Ag. 1082: v. Müll. Dor. 2. 6. § 6.) [ᾰ; though in oblique cases Hom. oft. has ᾱ in arsi.]

**Ἀπολλωνιάς**, άδος, pecul. fem. of sq.; ἡ Ἀπ. (sc. πόλις or νῆσος) i. e. Delos, Pind. I. 1. 6.

**Ἀπολλώνιος**, α, ον, *of* or *belonging to Apollo*, Pind. II. τὸ Ἀπολλώνιον or -ειον *the temple of Apollo*, Thuc. 2. 91.

**Ἀπολλωνίσκος**, ὁ, Dim. from Ἀπόλλων, Ath. 636 F.

**ἀπολογέομαι**: fut. med. ήσομαι, and aor. ἀπελογησάμην (Eur. Bacch. 41, Plat., etc.); but also aor. pass. ἀπελογήθην Antipho 118. 6. *To talk oneself out of a difficulty, to speak in defence*, περί τινος *about* a thing, Antipho 130, 10, Thuc. 1. 72; πρός τι *in reference* or *answer to* a thing, Antipho 119. 30, Thuc. 6. 29: but, ἀπ. ὑπέρ τινος *to speak* in another's *behalf*, Hdt. 7. 161, Eur. Bacch. 41; also, ἀπ. ὑπέρ τινος *to speak in defence* of a fact, Antipho 121. 16, Plat. Gorg. 480 B: absol., Hdt. 6. 136. 2. ἀπ. τι *to defend oneself against* a charge, Thuc. 3. 62; τί τινι in answer to an accuser, Antipho 112. 19; also, ἀπ. πρᾶξιν *to defend* what one has done, Aeschin. 10. 28: ἀπ. τι *to allege in one's defence*, ταῦτα ἀπ. ὡς.., Plat. Phaed. 69 D; so, ἀπ. ὅτι οὐδένα ἀδικῶ Xen. Oec. 11. 22; ὁ ἀπολογούμενος *the defendant*, Andoc. 1. 29. 3. ἀπ. δίκην θανάτου *to speak against* sentence of death *passing on one*, Thuc. 8. 68.

**ἀπολόγημα**, ατος, τό, *a plea alleged in defence, a defence*, Plat. Crat. 436 C, Plut.

**ἀπολογητέον**, verb. Adj. *one must make one's defence*, Antipho 128. 12; *one must defend*, Plat. Apol. 18 E.

**ἀπολογητικός**, ή, όν, *fit for a defence: apologetic*, Eccl.

**ἀπολογία**, ἡ, *a defence, speech in defence*, Antipho 142. 7, Thuc. 3. 61, etc.; ἀπ. ποιεῖσθαι to make *a defence*, Lys. 142. 23, Isae. 63. 29. etc.

**ἀπολογίζομαι**: Dep. c. fut. med. ἰσομαι, Att, ἰοῦμαι: but the pf. is used in pass. sense, v. infra. *To reckon up, to give in an account*, Lat. *rationes reddere*, Xen. Hell. 6. 1, 3: ἀπ. τὰς προσόδους *to give in an account* of the receipts, Aeschin. 57. 23; τὰ ἀπολελογισμένα *the estimates*, Xen. Oec. 9. 8. 2. ἀπ. εἴς τι *to refer* to a head or class, Plat. Phil. 25 B: hence II. *to give a full account of, recount fully*, τι Dem. 347. 15; περί τινος Polyb. 8. 26, 4. 2. *to calculate* or *consider well*, ἀπ. πότερον.. Plat. Soph. 261 C.—ἀπολογίζω is found Ar. Fr. 185, Antiph. Κουρ. 2, but in both places ἀπολοπίζω should be read, cf. Bergk. ap. Meinek. Com. Gr. 2. p. 1000.

**ἀπολογισμός**, ὁ, *a giving account, statement of reasons*, etc., Aeschin. 89. 8, Polyb. 10. 11, 5. 2. *a distinct account, narration*, Polyb. 10. 24, 8.

**ἀπόλογος**, ὁ, *a story, tale*, Ἀλκίνου ἀπόλογος, proverb. of long stories, from that told by Ulysses to Alcinoüs in Od. 9—12, Plat. Rep. 614 A, Arist. Poët. 16. 8. II. *a fable* like those of Aesop, *an apologue, allegory*, Cic. de Orat. 2. 66, etc. III. *an account*, Hesych.

**ἀπολοίατο**, Ion. for ἀπόλοιντο, opt. aor. 2 med. ἀπόλλυμι, Od.

**ἀπολοιδορέω**, f. l. for ἐπιλοιδ-, q. v.

**ἀπόλοιπος**, ον, *remaining over, left behind*, LXX.

**ἀπολοπίζω**, = ἀπολεπίζω, A. B. 25: v. ἀπολογίζομαι, fin.

**ἄ-πολος**, ον, = ἀκίνητος, ἄστροφος, *immovable*, Hesych.

**ἀπόλουμα**, ατος, τό, *dirty water, dirt*, like ἀποκάθαρμα, Schol. Ar. Eq. 1398, Eust. p. 1560. 32.

**ἀπόλουσις**, εως, ἡ, *a washing off, ablution*, Plat. Crat. 405 B.

**ἀπολούτριος**, ον, *washed off*: τὰ ἀπολούτρια (sc. ὕδατα), water *which has been used for washing*, Ael. N. A. 17. 11.

**ἀπολούω**, f. λούσω, *to wash off*, λούειν ἀπο βρότον Il. 14. 7; also c. dupl. acc., ὄφρα τάχιστα Πάτροκλον λούσειαν ἄπο βρότον *wash* the gore *off* him, Il. 18. 345:—Med., ὄφρ'.. ἅλμην ὤμοιν ἀπολούσομαι that *I may wash* the brine *from off my* shoulders, Od. 6. 219. II. c. acc. pers., *to wash clean*, Ar. Vesp. 118 (where is ἀπέλου for ἀπέλοε, from the form ἀπολόω, on which v. sub λούω), Plat. Crat. 405 B.

**ἀπ-ολοφύρομαι**, *to bewail loudly*, Andoc. 21. 35, Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 27. 2. *to leave off wailing*, like ἀπαλγέω, Thuc. 2. 46. [ῡ]

**ἀπολόφυρσις**, εως, ἡ, *lamentation*, Schol. Soph. Aj. 596.

**ἀπολοχμόομαι**, Pass. *to run to bush, become bushy*, Theophr.

**ἀπολῡμαίνομαι**, Med. (λῦμα):—*to cleanse oneself by bathing*, esp. *from an ἄγος*, Il. 1. 313, 314.

**ἀπολῡμαντήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, *a destroyer*:—δαιτῶν ἀπολ. *one who destroys* one's pleasure at dinner, *a kill-joy*,—or, acc. to others, *a devourer of remnants, lick-plate*, Od. 17. 220, 377.

**ἀ-πολυπραγμόνητος**, ον, *not meddlesome*, and Adv. -τως, Eccl.

**ἀ-πολυπράγμων**, ον, gen. ονος, = foreg., M. Anton. 1. 5.

**ἀπολύσιμος**, ον, (ἀπολύω) *deserving acquittal*, Antipho 129. 4.

**ἀπόλῡσις**, εως, ἡ, *a loosing*, e. g. of a bandage, Hipp. Fract. 759; *a release, deliverance*, Plat. Crat. 405 B: c. gen., κατὰ τὴν ἀπόλυσιν τοῦ θανάτου as far as *acquittal from* a capital charge went, Hdt. 6. 136:—*a getting rid of a disease*, Hipp. 2. *departure*, ἀπ. ποιεῖσθαι Polyb. 3. 69, 10, etc.

**ἀπολῡτικός**, ή, όν, *disposed to acquit*:—Adv. -κῶς, ἀπ. ἔχειν τινός *to be minded to acquit* one, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 25.

**ἀπό-λῡτος**, ον, *loosed, freed*, ἀπ. ψυχαί souls *at large* before being embodied, Porph. Stob. Ecl. 1. p. 380: in late philosoph. writers, *absolute, unconditional*, opp. to πρός τι, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 273. II. τὸ ἀπ., the *positive* degree of comparison, Gramm. Adv. -τως, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 161.

**ἀπολῡτρόω**, *to release on payment of ransom*, c. gen. pretii, τῶν λύτρων Plat. Legg. 919 A; cf. Philipp. ap. Dem. 159. 15.

**ἀπολύτρωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a ransoming*, αἰχμαλώτων Plut. Pomp. 24: —*redemption*, N.T. [ῡ]

**ἀπολύω**, f. λύσω:—*to loose from*, ἱμάντα θοῶς ἀπέλυσε κορώνης Od. 21. 41; ὄφρ' ἀπὸ τοίχους λῦσε κλύδων τρόπιος the sides of the ship *from* the keel, 12. 420. 2. *to set free* or *release from*, ἀπ. τινὰ τῆς φρουρῆς Hdt. 2. 30; τῆς κοινωνίας, δουλείας, κακῶν, etc., Plat., and Xen.; in Pass., of the disappearance of chronic affections, Hipp. Aph. 1248:—esp., ἀπ. αἰτίης *to acquit* of a charge, Hdt. 9. 88; ἀπολυομένη ὑποψία Antipho 115. 20: also c. inf., ἀπ. τινὰ μὴ φῶρα εἶναι *to acquit of being* a thief, 2. 174; so, ἀπελύθη μὴ ἀδικεῖν Thuc. 1. 128:—hence absol., *to acquit*, Lys. 159. 43, etc. II. in Il. always = ἀπολυτρόω, *to set free on receipt of ransom*, 24. 195, etc.: and in Med., *to set free by payment of ransom, to ransom, redeem*, χαλκοῦ τε χρυσοῦ τ' ἀπολυσόμεθ' *at a price of..*, Il. 22. 50; so too in Att., ἀπολύεσθαι πολλῶν χρημάτων Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 21. III. *to disband* an army, Ib. 6. 5. 21. IV. *to discharge, pay* a debt, Plat. Crat. 417 B. V. ἀπ. ἀνδράποδα Θρᾳξίν *to sell*, Antipho 131. 13; ἀπ. οἰκίαν τινί *to sell* a mortgaged house *outright*, Isae. 59. 32.

B. Med., *to redeem*, v. supra II. II. ἀπολύεσθαι διαβολάς, etc., *to do away with* calumnies *against one*, like Lat. *diluere*, Thuc. 8. 87; so, τὰς αἰτίας, τὰ κατηγορημένα Dem. 191. 11., 226. 26: hence absol., *to defend oneself*, Hdt. 8. 59. III. like Act., *to acquit of*, τινός Antipho 119. 12. IV. like Pass., *to get free, depart*, Soph. Ant. 1314; cf. C. II.

C. Pass., *to be released, let off*, or *get free from*, τινός Hdt. 4. 84, Thuc. 1. 70. II. of combatants, *to get clear, part*, Thuc. 1. 49, etc.: also *to depart, go away*, ἔθανες, ἀπελύθης Soph. Ant. 1268, cf. sup. B. IV. III. τὸ ἀπολελυμένον, = τὸ ἀπόλυτον, Bast Ep. Cr. p. 131. [On the quantity, v. λύω.]

**ἀπολωβάω**, f. ήσω, *to dishonour*, Phocyl.; Soph. Aj. 217, in aor. ἀπελωβήθη, with pass. signf.

**ἀπολωπίζω**, f. ίσω, (λῶπος) = λωποδυτέω, Soph. Fr. 844.

**ἀπολωτίζω**: f. ίσω, Att. ιῶ: = ἀπανθίζω, *to pluck off flowers*: generally, *to pluck off*, κόμας Eur. I. A. 793: ἀπ. νέους *to cut off* the young, Id. Supp. 449.

**ἀπολωφάω** Ion. -έω, *to appease*, Hipp. Epist., Ap. Rh. 4. 1418.

**ἀπομαγδᾰλία** or -ιά, ἡ, (ἀπομάσσω) *the crumb* or *inside of the loaf*, on which the Greeks wiped their hands at dinner, and then threw it to the dogs, hence *dog's meat*, Ar. Eq. 415.

**ἀπόμαγμα**, τό, (ἀπομάσσω) *any thing to wipe with*, or *used in washing* or *purifying*, Hipp.: also like κάθαρμα, *the dirt washed off*, Soph. Fr. 32. II. *the impression of a seal*, Theophr.

**ἀπομᾰδάω**, strengthd. for μαδάω, of the hair, Arist. Mirab. 78.

**ἀπομᾰδίζω**, fut. ίσω, *to make quite bald*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 372.

**ἀπομάζιος**, (μαζός) *taken from the breast*, Opp. C. 4. 93.

**ἀπομάθημα**, τό, *a thing unlearnt*: also = sq., Hipp. Fract. 767.

**ἀπομάθησις**, εως, ἡ, *an unlearning*: *correction* of a mistake.

**ἀπομαίνομαι**, Pass., c. fut. μᾰνήσομαι, pf. 2 act. μέμηνα: —*to rave out and be done with it*, Luc. Dial. Deor. 12. 1.

**ἀπομακρύνω**, = ἀπομηκύνω, Pseudo-Arist. de Plant. 1. 1, Io. Chrys. 1. p. 1004.

**ἀπομάκτης**, ου, ὁ, *one who wipes, rubs*, or *cleans*, Soph. Fr. 32: fem. ἀπομάκτρια, Poll. 7. 188.

**ἀπόμακτρον**, τό, = ἀπόμαγμα, Ar. Fr. 586, ubi v. Dind.

**ἀπομᾰλᾰκίζομαι**, Pass., *to be weak* or *cowardly*, like ἀποδειλιάω, πρός τι in a thing, Arist. H. A. 9. 7, 4.

**ἀπομαλθᾰκίζομαι**, = foreg., Plut. Pelop. 21.

**ἀπομανθάνω**, f. μᾰθήσομαι, *to unlearn*, Lat. *dediscere*, Plat. Phaed. 96 C, Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 14.

**ἀπομαντεύομαι**, f. σομαι, Dep., *to announce as a prophet*: hence *to divine, guess, presage*, τι Plat. Rep. 516 D, etc.

**ἀπόμαξις**, εως, ἡ, (ἀπομάσσω) *a wiping off*. II. *a taking an impression, copying*, Iambl.

**ἀπομαραίνω**, f. ἀνῶ, *to wither up, blast*. Pass. *to dry up, wither away, languish*, Heind. Plat. Theaet. 177 B: *to die away*, of a tranquil death, Xen. Apol. 7.

**ἀπομάρανσις**, εως, ἡ, *a wasting* or *dying away, disappearance*, opp. to φάσις, Theophr.

**ἀπομαρτῠρέω**, *to testify, bear witness*, Polyb. 31. 7, 20, etc.

**ἀπομαρτύρομαι**, Dep. *to confirm by witnesses, maintain stoutly*, τι Plat. Soph. 237 A. [ῠ]

**ἀπομάσσω** Att. -ττω: fut. ξω: —*to wipe off*: *to wipe clean*, ἀπομάττων [αὐτοὺς] πήλῳ καὶ τοῖς πιτύροις Dem. 313. 17: —Med., *to wipe for oneself*, Ἀχιλλέων ἀπομάττει *you wipe your hands* on Achilles' bread, Ar. Eq. 819; χεῖρας χειρομάκτρῳ ἀπ. Ath. 410 B. 2. *to wipe off* or *level* corn in a measure, *level with a strickle*, hence χοίνικα ἀπ. to give scant measure, as was done in giving slaves their allowance, Luc. Navig. 25; κενεὰν ἀπομάξαι [sc. χοίνικα] *to level* an empty measure, i. e. to give no allowance at all, Theocr. 15. 95. II. *to make an impression of*, ἔν τισι τῶν μαλακῶν σχήματα ἀπ. Plat. Tim. 50 E: —Med., *to take impressions*, ὅθεν ἡμὶ φρὴν ἀπομαξαμένη Ar. Ran. 1040; παρ' ἀλλήλων one from another, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 12, 3.

**ἀπομαστῑγόω**, *to scourge severely*, Hdt. 3. 29.

**ἀποματαΐζω**, f. ίσω, *to behave idly* or *unseemly*, hence as euphem. for ἀποπέρδω, Hdt. 2. 162.

**ἀπομάχομαι**: f. μαχέσομαι, contr. μαχοῦμαι: —*to fight from* the walls of a fort or town, Thuc. 1. 90; τείχεα ἱκανὰ ἀπομ. strong enough *to fight from*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 1. II. ἀπ. τι *to fight off* a thing, *decline* it, Hdt. 7. 136; and absol., 1. 9: also, ἀπ. μὴ ποιεῖν Dor. H. 2. 60, etc. III. ἀπ. τινά *to drive off in battle*, Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 34. IV. *to finish a battle, fight it out*, Lys. 98. 32. [ᾰ]

**ἀπόμᾰχος**, ον, (μάχη) *not fighting*: *unfit for service, disabled*, Xen. An. 3. 4, 32, 4. 1, 13.

**ἀπομεθίημι ψυχήν**, *to give up the* ghost, Ap. Rh. 1. 280, in tmesi.

**ἀπομειλίσσομαι**, Dep. *to soften again*, Dion. H. 1. 38.

**ἀπομείρομαι**, Dep. *to distribute*, Hes. Op. 576. 2. as Pass., *to be parted from*, Hes. Th. 801: —but in both places with v. l. ἀπαμείρομαι, q. v.

**ἀπομειουρίζω**, *to curtail*, Nicom. Arithm. p. 125.

**ἀπομειόω**, *to diminish*, Alex. Trall. p. 507.

**ἀπομείωσις**, εως, ἡ, *diminution*, Theophyl. Sim. Hist. p. 62.

**ἀπομελαίνω**, f. ἀνῶ, *to make quite black*, Theophr.: in Pass., *to be blackened by mortification*, Hipp. Ar. 832.

**ἀπόμελι**, ιτος, τό, *honey-water*, a bad kind of mead, Galen.

**ἀπομέμφομαι**, f. ψομαι, Dep. med., *to rebuke harshly*, τινά Plut. 2. 229 B.

**ἀπομένω**, f. μενῶ, *to remain over*, Polyaen. 4. 6, 13.

**ἀπομερίζω**, f. ίσω, *to part* or *distinguish from* a number, Plat. Polit. 280 B; ἀπομερισθῆναι ἀριστίνδην *to be selected by* merit, Id. Legg. 855 B: —ἀπ. πρός or ἐπί τι *to detach* on some service, Polyb. 3. 101, 9., 8. 32, 1. II. *to part off and give*, τινί τι Id. 3. 35, 5.

**ἀπομερισμός**, ὁ, = ἀπονομή, Hesych.

**ἀπομερμηρίζω**, fut. ίσω and ίξω: *to sleep off care*, Ar. Vesp. 5.

**ἀπομεστόω**, *to fill to the brim*, Plat. Phaedr. 255 C.

**ἀπομετρέω**, f. ήσω, *to measure out, distribute*, Xen. Oec. 10. 10.

**ἀπομέτρημα**, ατος, τό, *the thing measured out*, Gl.

**ἀπομηκύνω**, f. ὑνῶ, *to prolong, draw out*, λόγον Plat. Soph. 217 D, cf. Prot. 336 C.

**ἀπομηνίω**, f. ίσω, *to be very wroth*, τινί with one, Il. 2. 772, etc.; opp. to μεθιέναι, Od. 16. 378. [On the quantity, v. μηνίω.]

**ἀπομηρύομαι**, Dep. *to draw upwards*, Opp. C. 1. 50. [ῡ]

**ἀπομῑμέομαι**, f. ήσομαι, Dep. med., *to copy after, to express by imitating* or *copying, represent faithfully*, Plat. Legg. 865 B, Xen., etc.: —τὸ ἴεσθαι διὰ τοῦ ῑ ἀπομ. *to endeavour to express* motion by the sound of i, Plat. Crat. 427 A, sq.

**ἀπομίμημα**, ατος, τό, *a copy, imitation*, Ath. 639 F, Diod. [ῑ]

**ἀπομίμησις**, εως, ἡ, *a copying, imitation*, Hipp. [μῑ]

**ἀπομιμνήσκομαι**, Pass., c. fut. med. μνήσομαι, aor. ἐμνησάμην. *To recollect, remember*, τῷ οἱ ἀπεμνήσαντο [sc. χάριν] wherefore *they repaid* him, Il. 24. 428; ἀπεμνήσαντο χάριν εὐεργεσιάων.. *for* benefits, Hes. Th. 503; αὐτῷ δὲ.. χάριν ἀπομνήσεσθαι ἀξίαν Thuc. 1. 137; cf. ἀπομνημονεύω.

**ἀπομῑνύθω**, = μινύθω, Orph. Lap. 16. 15.

**ἀπομῖσέω**, = μισέω, Themist.

**ἀπόμισθος**, ον, *away from* (i. e. *without*) *pay, unpaid, ill-paid*, Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 16; ἄθλιοι ἀπ. ξένοι Dem. 53. 16: —*defrauded of pay*, Lys. ap. Harp. II. *paid off, discharged*, ἀπ. γίγνεται παρὰ Τιμοθέου Dem. 671. 1: hence *past service*, Lat. *emeritus*, Com. Anon. 301, Meineke.

**ἀπομισθόω**, *to let out for hire, let*, γῆν ἐπὶ δέκα ἔτη Thuc. 3. 68: χωρίον τινί Lys. 109. 10: c. inf., ἀπ. ποιεῖν τι *to contract for the doing* of a thing, Lat. *locare aliquid faciendum*, Lex ap. Dem. 1069. 20.

**ἀπομίσθωμα**, ατος, τό, *the thing let* or *farmed out*, Hesych.

**ἀπομιτρόω**, *to take away the mitre*, Philo.

**ἀπομνημόνευμα**, ατος, τό, esp. in plur., *a narrative of sayings and doings, memoirs*, as those of Socrates by Xen., cf. Plut. Cat. Ma. 9; —like the French *Ana*.

**ἀπομνημόνευσις**, εως, ἡ, *a recounting, narrating*, τῶν λόγων Arist. Top. 8. 14, 7.

**ἀπομνημονεύω**, *to remind*, Plat. Phaed. 103 A. II. *to relate from memory, relate, recount*, Plat. Phaedr. 228 A, etc. 2. *to remember, call to mind, repeat*, Plat. Polit. 268 E, Dem. 345. 10: ἀπ. τῷὐτὸ ὄνομα τῷ παιδὶ θέσθαι *remembered to* give his son the same name, or, *gave* it him *in memory of*.., Hdt. 5. 65. 3. ἀπ. τινί τι *to bear* something *in mind against* another, *owe* him *a grudge*, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 31; εἰς ἐκείνην ἡμέραν Aeschin. 15. fin.: *to quote* or *state against* him, Aeschin. 83. 39; so, τὸ ἀπομνημονεύειν, ἄλλως τε καὶ κακά Arist. Eth. N. 4. 8 (3), 30.

**ἀπομνησικᾰκέω**, = μνησικακέω, *to bear in mind a wrong suffered, bear a grudge against*, τινί Hdt. 3. 49.

**ἀπ-ομόνῡμι** also -ύω Pind. N. 7. 102: f. ομοῦμαι: 3 impf. ἀπόμνυ Od. 2. 377. *To take an oath away from*, i. e. *swear that one will not do*, a thing, ἣ δ' αὐτίκ' ἀπόμνυεν Od. 10. 345: ὅρκον ἀπόμνυ Od. 2. 377. 2. *to swear one has not done*, or *that it is not so*: *to deny on oath, swear 'nay,'* Lat. *dejerare*, Hdt. 2. 179., 6. 63; ἀπ. Ζῆνά Soph. Phil. 1289; τοὺς θεούς Ar. Nub. 1232: freq. also c. μή et inf., ἀπ. μὴ ὄρσαι Pind. l. c., cf. Eur. Cycl. 266; ἀπ. ἦ μὴν μή.. Plat. Legg. 936 E, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 2; ἀπ. μηδὲ ὀβολόν (sc. ἔχειν) Id. Symp. 3. 8; ἀπ. ὡς οὐκ εἴρηκε Dem. 553. 25: —ἀπ. υἱόν *to deny* or *disown* a son *on oath*, Andoc. 16. 41. II. strengthd. for ὄμνυμι, *to take a solemn oath*, ἦ μήν.., Thuc. 5. 50.

**ἀπομοιράομαι**, Dep. *to let* one *take a share*, Joseph.

**ἀπόμοιρα**, ἡ, *a division, portion*, M. Anton. 1. 18.

**ἀπομοίρια**, τά, *a share, portion*, Anth. P. 6. 187.

**ἀπομονόω**, *to leave quite alone*: —Pass. *to be excluded*, τινός *from* a thing, Thuc. 3. 28; ἔκ τινος Plat. Tim. 60 D.

**ἀπόμοργμα**, τό, = ἐκμαγεῖον in Dion. Areop., cf. Eust. p. 218. 12.

**ἀπ-ομόργνῡμι**, f. ἀπομόρξω: *To wipe off* or *away from*, ἀπ' ἰχῶ

χειρὸς ὀμόργνυ Il. 5. 416; αἷμ' ἀπομόργνυ Ib. 798:—Med. *to wipe off from oneself* ἀπομορξαμένω κονίην Il. 23. 739; ἀπομόρξατο δάκρυ *he wiped away his* tears, Od. 17. 304; so ἀπομόρξασθαι, absol., Ar. Ach. 706. 2. *to wipe clean*, σπόγγῳ δ' ἀμφὶ πρόσωπα .. ἀπομόργνυ Il. 18. 414:—Med., ἀπομόρξατο χερσὶ παρειάς *she wiped her* cheeks, Od. 18. 200.

**ἀπόμορξις**, εως, ἡ, *a wiping away.*

**ἀπόμορφος**, ον, *of strange form, strange*, Soph. Fr. 845.

**ἀπομορφόω**, *to change the form*, Theophr.

**ἀπόμοσις**, εως, ἡ, (ἀπόμνυμι) *denial on oath.*

**ἀπομοτικός**, ή, όν, *ready to deny on oath.* Adv. -κῶς.

**ἀπόμουσος**, ον, like ἄμουσος, *away from the Muses, unaccomplished, rude*, Eur. Med. 1089:—Adv. -σως, ἀπομ. γράφεσθαι to be *unfavourably* painted, Aesch. Ag. 801.

**ἀπομοχλεύω**, *to move with a lever*, Hipp. Art. 833.

**ἀμομυζάω**, f. ήσω, *to suck out or away*, Themist.

**ἀπομυθέομαι**, Dep. *to dissuade*, μάλα γάρ τοι ἔγωγε πολλ' ἀπεμυθεόμην Il. 9. 109. II. = ἀπολογέομαι, Strattis Incert. 14.

**Ἀπόμυιος**, ὁ, *Averter of flies*, epith. of Zeus, Paus. 5. 14, 1.

**ἀπομῦκάομαι**, Dep. *to bellow loud*, Anth. P. 9. 742.

**ἀπομυκτέον**, verb. Adj. from ἀπομύσσομαι, *one must wipe one's nose*, Eur. Cycl. 561.

**ἀπομυκτηρίζω**, *to turn up the nose at, mock at*, Hesych. s. v. ἀποσκαμνυθύζειν (ubi male -ιζειν).

**ἀπομυκτίζω**, *to dismiss with scorn, mock*, Luc. D. Mer. 7. 3.

**ἀπομυκτισμός**, ὁ, (foreg.) *mockery*, Clem. Al.

**ἀπομυλλαίνω**, *to make mouths at*, E. M. 125. 15. In Hipp. Art. 799, μὴ ἀποσμιλαίνει ἡ γνάθος, ἀπομυλλήνῃ is restored from Erotian, p. 92.

**ἀπομυξία**, ἡ, *dirt from the nose*, Hesych.

**ἀπομύσσω** Att. -ττω: f. ξω:—*to wipe* a person's nose, Anth.; hence *to make* him *sharp, sharpen* his *wits*, Plat. Rep. 343 A, and in Luc.; like Horace's *vir emunctae naris*, cf. κορυζάω:—Med. *to blow one's nose*, Ar. Eq. 910, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 16. 2. like Lat. *emungere*, of a fraud on simple persons, γέρων ἀπεμέμυκτ' ἄθλιος Menand. Hypob. 13.

**ἀπομύω**, f. ύσω, *to shut close*, esp. the eyes; hence, *to die*, Call., Anth. P. 7. 728. [υ dub., v. sub μύω. In Call., κἠπέμῦσα.]

**ἀ-πομφολύγωτος**, ον, *making no bubbles*, Diosc. 5. 116.

**ἀπομωλύνω**, strengthd. for μωλύνω, Pseudo-Hipp.

**ἀπομωρόω**, *to make a fool of*: Med. *to be crazy*, Aët.

**ἀπόναιο**, 2 sing. opt. aor. 2 med. of ἀπονίνημι, Il.: ἀποναίατο, 3 pl. for ἀπόναιντο, h. Hom. Cer. 132.

**ἀποναίω**, *to remove, to send away*, used by Hom. only in aor. 1., ὡς ἂν .. περικαλλέα κούρην ἂψ ἀπονάσσωσιν Il. 16. 86, ubi v. Spitzn.: so in Med., ἀπενάσσατο Δουλιχιόνδε *he went his way to..*, Il. 2. 629, Od. 15. 254. But this aor. med. has an act. sense in Eur. I. T. 1260, ἀπενάσσατο παῖδα *sent away her* child: and he also has aor. pass. ἀπονασθῆναι, *to be taken away, depart from* a place, τῆς πατρίδος Ib. 175, cf. Med. 166. V. καταναίω.

**ἀπόναμαι**, v. ἀπονίνημι.

**ἀποναρκάω**, *to be quite torpid* or *stupid*, Hipp., Plut.

**ἀπονάρκησις**, εως, ἡ, = ἀπονάρκωσις, Plut. 2. 652 D.

**ἀποναρκόω**, *to make quite torpid, to benumb, stupify*, Hipp.:—Pass. in Plat. Rep. 503 D.

**ἀπονάρκωσις**, εως, ἡ, *torpor, insensibility*, Hipp. Art. 811.

**ἀπονεκρόω**, of the effects of cold, *to make dead, cause to mortify.* Pass. *to be benumbed*, Diod. 2. 12; *to die*, Luc. V. H. 2. 1.

**ἀπονέκρωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a becoming quite dead*, Epict. 1. 5.

**ἀπονεμετικός**, ή, όν, *disposed to distribute*: τὸ ἀπονεμ. (sc. ἦθος) *a disposition to give every one his due*, M. Anton. 1. 16.

**ἀπονέμησις**, εως, ἡ, (ἀπονέμω) *distribution*, Galen. 4. p. 147.

**ἀπονεμητέον**, verb. Adj., Arist. Eth. N, 9. 2, 7.

**ἀπονεμητής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a distributer*, Gl.

**ἀπονεμητικός**, ή, όν, = ἀπονεμετικός, Ioann. Chrys.

**ἀπονέμω**: fut. νεμῶ and later νεμήσω:—*to portion out, distribute, assign*, τινί τι Simon. 97 Bgk., Hdt. 2. 54, Plat., etc.: imperat. aor. ἀπόνειμον, *render, impart*, Pind. I. 2, 68, Soph. Fr. 150;—Med. *to assign to oneself, take*, τι Plat. Soph. 267 A; ἀπονέμεσθαί τι *to feed on*, Ar. Av. 1289; ἀπονέμεσθαι τινός *to help oneself to part of* a thing, Plat. Rep. 574 A. II. *to part off, separate, divide*, Plat. Polit. 276 D: ἀπ. ὀνόμασι *to classify*, Ib. 307 B. III. *to take away, subtract*, Id. Legg. 771 C.

**ἀπονενοημένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass. from ἀπονοέομαι, *without care for life, dseperately*, Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 8; ἀπον. ἔχειν πρὸς τὰ γεύματα *to be obstinately averse* to food, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1096; ἀπ. διακεῖσθαι πρὸς τὸ ζῆν Isocr. 131 D.

**ἀπονέομαι**, Dep. *to go away, depart*, oft. Hom. though only in pres. (sometimes with fut. signf.), and impf., always at the end of the line, with the first syll. long in arsi, ἀπονέεσθαι Il. 2. 113, etc.; ἀπονέονται Od. 5. 27; ἀπονέοντο, Il. 3. 313, etc.

**ἀπονεοττεύω**, *to hatch the young*, Arist. H. A. 6. 4, 7.

**ἀπόνευμα**, ατος, τό, (ἀπονεύω) *a slope*, Suid.

**ἀπονεῦμαι**, Dor. for ἀπονέομαι.

**ἀπονευρόω**, *to change into a tendon*, Suid.

**ἀπονεύρωσις**, εως, ἡ, *the end of the muscle*, where it becomes tendon, later name for τένων, Galen.

**ἀπονεύω**, *to bend away from* other objects towards one, hence *to incline towards*, πρός τι Plat. Theaet. 165 A, Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 11; πρός τινα Polyb. 21. 4, 4; *to turn aside* or *away*, ἐπί or εἴς τι Id. 16. 6, 7., 3. 79, 7:—absol. *to bend on one side, hang the head*, Theophr.

**ἀπονέω**, f. νεύσομαι and νευσοῦμαι, old Att. for ἀπονήχομαι.

**ἀπονέω**, f. νήσω, *to unload*: Med. *to throw off a load from*, στέρνων ἀπονησαμένη (expl. by ἀποσωρεύουσα in A. B. 432 and Hesych.), Eur. Ion 875.

**ἀπονήμενος**, part. aor. 2 med. of ἀπονίνημι, Od.

**ἀπονηρευσία**, ἡ, (πονηρεύομαι) *innocence*, Ulpian. ad Dem.

**ἀ-πόνηρος**, ον, *without malice* or *cunning*, Dion. H.

**ἀπονητί**, Adv. of ἀπόνητος, *without fatigue*, Hdt. 3. 146, etc.

**ἀπόνητο**, Ion. for ἀπώνητο, 3 sing. aor. 2 med. of ἀπονίνημι.

**ἀ-πόνητος**, ον, *not toiled at*: hence Adv. ἀπονητί, q. v.: Superl. ἀπονητότατα *with least trouble* or *toil*, Hdt. 2. 14. 2. *without suffering*, Soph. El. 1065.

**ἀπονήχομαι**, Dep. *to escape by swimming*, Polyb. 16. 3, 14.

**ἀπονία**, ἡ, (ἄπονος) *non-exertion, laziness*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 25. II. *freedom from pain*, Aretae.

**ἀπονίζω**, fut. νίψω, *to wash off*, ἀπένιψαν βρότον ἐξ ὠτειλῶν Od. 24. 189. 2. *to wash clean*, τὴν ἀπονίζουσα Od. 23. 75, cf. 19. 375, Ar. Vesp. 608, Plat. Symp. 175 A. Med. *to wash off from oneself*, ἑῷσι Il. 10. 572 [where ἀπενίζοντο]; ἀπονίψασθαι χρῶτα, χεῖράς τε πόδας τε *to wash one's* body, hands and feet *clean*, Od.: absol. *to wash oneself*, Ar. Av. 1163. Cf. ἀπονίπτω.

**ἀπονικάω**, *to overpower*, Arist. Mot. An. 10. 5.

**ἀπόνιμμα**, τό, (ἀπονίπτω) *water for washing the dead*, or *the unclean*, Ath. 409 F.

**ἀπ-ονίνημι**, f. νήσω, *to give enjoyment.* Usu. in Med., ἀπονίναμαι or ἀπόναμαι (though the pres. will hardly be found in use) f. ἀπονήσομαι Hom.: aor. 2. ἀπωνήμην, ησο, ητο, without augm. ἀπονήμην, 2 sing. opt. ἀπόναιο, part. ἀπονήμενος, Hom. *To have the use* or *enjoyment of* a thing, τινός e. g. ἀρετῆς, τιμῆς Hom.; τῶνδ' ἀπόναιο *mayest thou have joy of* them, Il. 24. 556; but the gen. is oft. omitted, ἦγε μὲν οὐδ' ἀπόνητο married her but *had* no *joy* (of it), Od. 11. 324; θρέψε μὲν οὐδ' ἀπόνητο Od. 17. 293; cf. Hdt. 1. 168.

**ἀπόνιπτρον**, τό, = ἀπόνιμμα, Ar. Ach. 616.

**ἀπονίπτω**, later form of ἀπονίζω.

**ἀπονίσσομαι**, Dep. *to go away*, Theogn. 528, Ap. Rh. 3. 899.

**ἀπονιτρόω**, *to rub off with* νίτρον (q. v.), Pseudo-Hipp.

**ἀπονοέομαι**, Dep. pass. c. fut. med. ήσομαι: (νοέω) *to be out of one's mind, to have lost all sense*, 1. of fear, hence *to be desperate*, ἀπονοηθέντας διαμάχεσθαι Xen. Hell. 6. 4, 23; ἄνθρωποι ἀπονενοημένοι *desperate men*, Thuc. 7. 81; ὁ ἀπονενοημένος Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 12. 2. of shame or duty, ὁ ἀπονεν. *an abandoned fellow*, Theophr. Char. 6, cf. Isocr. 177 E, Dem. 363. 7.

**ἀπόνοια**, ἡ, (νοῦς) *loss of all sense, madness*, Lat. *dementia*, Dem. 310. 9., 779. fin.: esp. *loss of fear and hope, desperation*, εἰς ἀπ. καταστῆσαί τινα to make one desperate, Thuc. 1. 82.

**ἀπονομή**, ἡ, = ἀπονέμησις, *distribution*: *a portion*, Pseudo-Hipp.

**ἀπονομίζω**, *to forbid by law*, Mnaseas ap. Ath. 346 D.

**ἄ-πονος**, ον, *without toil* or *trouble*, βίος Simon. 51; of persons, Aesch. Pers. 861:—*untroubled, gentle, easy*, χάρμα Pind. O. 10 (11). 26; τύχη Soph. O. C. 1585; θάνατος Plat. Tim. 81 E. 2. of persons, *not toiling* or *working, lazy*, μαλακὸς καὶ ἄπ. Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 19; ἄπ. πρός τι Plat. Rep. 556 B. 3. of things, pass., *without trouble*, χάρις Andoc. 22. 26. II. Adv. -νως, Hdt. 9. 2, etc.: ἀπ. ἔχειν to feel *easy*, of a sick person, Hipp. Progn. 45. III. irreg. Compar. ἀπονέστερος, Pind. O. 2. 112; but regul. Compar. -ώτερος Hipp. Art. 838; Adv. -ώτερον Thuc. 1. 11: Superl. ώτατος, Plat. Tim. 81 E. Cf. ἀπόνητος.

**ἀπονοσέω**, *to recover from sickness*, Pseudo-Hipp.

**ἀπονοστέω**, *to return, come home*, Hom., in phrase ἂψ ἀπονοστήσας, Il. 1. 60, etc.: also in Hdt., ἀπ. ὀπίσω, σῶς, ἀπ. ἐς τόπον 4. 33, 76, etc.

**ἀπονόστησις**, εως, ἡ, *a return*, Arr. An. 7. 4, 4.

**ἀπο-νόσφι**, before a vowel *ἀπονόσφιν*, Adv., *far apart*, or *aloof*, Il. 2. 233, Od. 5. 350. II. as Prep. with gen., *far away from*, Il. 1. 541, Od. 5. 113, usu. following its case: but before it, Od. 12. 33.

**ἀπονοσφίζω**, f. *ἰσω*, *to put asunder, keep aloof from*, *τινά τινος* h. Hom. Cer. 158: *to bereave* or *rob of*, Soph. Phil. 979:—Pass. *to be robbed of*, c. acc., *ἐδωδήν* h. Hom. Merc. 562. II. c. acc. only, *to flee from, shun*, Soph. O. T. 480.

**ἀπονουθετέω**, *to dissuade*:—Pass. *to have one's head turned*, *ὑπὸ τύχης* Polyb. 15. 6, 6.

**ἀπονυκτερεύω**, *to pass a night away from*, *τινός* Plut. Fab. 20.

**ἀπονύμφης**, ου, ὁ, and **ἀπόνυμφος**, *ον*, = *μισογύνης*, Poll. 3. 46.

**ἀπονυστάζω**, f. *άσω* and *άξω*, *to fall asleep over* a thing: *to be sleepy, sluggish*, Plut. Cic. 24.

**ἀπ-ονύχίζω**, f. *ἰσω*, Att. *ἰῶ*, *to pare the nails*, *ἀπονυχίσασθαι τὰς χεῖρας* Pseudo-Hipp. Pass., *to have them pared*, *ὑπὸ σμίλης ἀπωνυχίσθη* Babr. 98. 14: cf. Lob. Phryn. 289. II. *to tear with the nails*, Ar. Eq. 709. III. = *ὀνυχίζω* III, *to try* or *examine by the nail*, *ἀκριβῶς ἀπωνυχισμένος*, Horace's *ad unguem factus*, Theophr. Char. 26.

**ἀπ-ονύχισμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a nail-paring*, Iambl. [ῠ]

**ἀπονωτίζω**, f. *ἰσω*, *to make turn* his *back and flee*, *τινά* Soph. Fr. 638: also *ἀπ. τινὰ φυγῇ* Eur. Bacch. 763.

**ἀποξενίζω**, f. *ἰσω* = *ἀποξενόω*, Athanas.

**ἀποξενίτεύω**, = *ἀποξενόω*, Schol. Eur. Hec. 1207.

**ἀπόξενος**, *ον*, like *ἄξενος*, *inhospitable*, Soph. O. T. 196. II. *ἀπόξενος γῆς far from* a country, like *ἀπόδημος*, Aesch. Ag. 1282, cf. Eum. 884.

**ἀποξενόω**, *to drive from house and home*, generally *to estrange* or *banish from*, *τινὰ τῆς Ἑλλάδος* Plut. 2. 857 E:—Pass. *to live away from home, be banished*, Soph. El. 777; *γῆς ἀποξενοῦσθαι* Eur. Hec. 1221; *ἔξω τῆς οἰκείας* Arist. Pol. 2. 9, 11; *ἑτέρωσε ἀποξ. to migrate* to some other place, Plat. Legg. 708 B: hence *ἀπεξενωμένα μαθήματα strange* learning, Iambl.; generally, *to alienate oneself from*, *τινός* Luc. Dom. 2. II. *to pronounce* (a thing or word) *foreign or not genuine*, Ath. 49 B; *ῥήματα ἀπεξενωμένα* Hdn. *π. μον. λ.* p. 5. 18., 6. 8., 8. 7.

**ἀποξένωσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a living abroad*, Plut. Pomp. 80.

**ἀποξέω**, f. *ξέσω*, *to shave off*, then like *ἀποκόπτω*, *to cut off*, *ἀπὸ δ' ἔξεσε χεῖρα* Il. 5. 81. II. *to scrape small*, *λίβανον* Theophr.

**ἀποξηραίνω**, f. *ἀνῶ*, *to dry up* or *drain off* a river, Hdt. 2. 99: *to make* a thing *dry, dry quite*, *ναῦς* Thuc. 7. 12: *to exhaust*, Call. Cer. 113.—Pass. *to be dried up, to become dry*, of rivers, Hdt. 1. 75; part. pf. *ἀπεξηρασμένος*, Id. 1. 186.

**ἀποξιφίζω**, f. *ἰσω*, *to cut off with the sword, hew off*, Paus.

**ἀποξυλίζω**, f. l. for *ἀποχυλίζω*, q. v.

**ἀποξυλόω**, f. *to harden like wood*, Geop. 17. 2, 1, 19. 2, 5.

**ἀπ-οξύνω**, f. *ὑνῶ*, (*ὀξύνω*) *to bring to a point, make taper*, *ἀποξύνουσιν ἐρετμά* Od. 6. 269: but in Od. 9. 326, Nitzsch follows Buttm. (Lexil. s. v.) in reading *ἀπο-ξῦναι* (for *ἀπ-οξῦναι*) *to smooth off*, as appears necessary from the next line, *οἱ δ' ὁμαλὸν ποίησαν, ἐγὼ δ' ἐθόωσα παραστὰς ἄκρον*—*so they* made [the stake] even, *but I* sharpened it. Buttm. would read *ἀποξύουσιν* even in the former place. Cf. *ἐξαποξύνω*. In Polyb. we have a part. pass. pf. *ἀπωξυμμένος*, *-υσμένος*, 18. 1, 13., 1. 22, 7. [ῠ]

**ἀποξῠράω** or **-έω**, like *ἀποξύρω*, *to shave clean*, *ἀπ. τινα τὴν κεφαλήν* Hdt. 5. 35; *ἀπ. ταδί* Ar. Thesm. 215; *ἀπεξύρησε* Ib. 1043; *ἀπ. τὴν κόμην* Luc. Sacrif. 15.

**ἀπόξῠρος**, *ον*, (*ξυρόν*) *cut sharp off, steep, abrupt*, Luc. Rhet. Praec. 7:—*contracted, narrow*, Pseudo-Hipp. though the Mss. give *ἀπόξηρος* (from *ἀποξέω*) contr. to analogy.

**ἀποξῠρω**, = *ἀποξυράω*:—Med. *to have oneself clean shaved*, Polyaen. [ῠ]

**ἀπ-οξυς**, *υ*, *tapering off, becoming gradually less*, Hipp. Art. 799; cf. Lob. Phryn. 539.

**ἀπόξυσμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, (*ἀποξύω*) *that which is shaved* or *scraped off*: *shavings, filings*, Schol. Ar. Pac. 48.

**ἀποξυστρόω**, (*ξύστρα*) *to rub off*: *to blunt*, Polyb. 2. 33, 3.

**ἀποξύω**, f. *ὑσω*, = *ἀποξέω*, *to shave off*: and so *to strip off* as it were a skin, *γῆρας ἀποξύσας θήσει νέον* Il. 9. 446; hence, *ἀπ. κόρυζαν*, *τὸ ἐρυθριᾶν* Luc. Navig. 45, Vit. Auct. 10. [ῠ]

**ἀποπαιδᾰγωγέω**, *to teach amiss, misguide*, Iambl.

**ἀποπαίζω**, f. *ξομαι*, *to speak in joke*, Basil.

**ἀποπᾰλαιόω**, *to abrogate*, Lat. *antiquare*, Hesych.

**ἀποπάλησις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a driving away*, Galen. Gloss. p. 440.

**ἀποπάλλω**, *to swing* or *cast away*, Luc. Amor. 45:—Pass. *to rebound*, Arist. Probl. 9. 14, 1.

**ἀποπαλμός**, ὁ, *a rebounding*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 44.

**ἀπόπαλσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, = *ἀποπάλησις*, Galen. Gloss. p. 440.

**ἀποπαλτικός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, *rebounding*. Adv. *-κῶς*, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 223.

**ἀπόππαππος**, ὁ, *a great-grandfather*, Lat. *abavus*.

**ἀποπαππόω**, *to change into pappus* or *down*, of flowers, Theophr.

**ἀποπαπταίνω**, *to look about one, to look round*, as if to flee: hence Ion. fut. *ἀποπαπτανέουσιν*, Il. 14. 101.

**ἀποπαρθενεύω**, = sq., Pseudo-Hipp.

**ἀποπαρθενόω**, *to deflower*, Lxx.

**ἀπόπαστος**, *ον*, = *ἄπαστος*, c. gen., Opp. H. 1. 299.

**ἀποπάσχω**, opp. to *πάσχω*, a Stoic term, *to imagine* that a thing *is not, which is*, e. g. *ἀπόπαθε ὅτι ἡμέρα ἐστί imagine* it is *not* day, Epict. 1. 28, 3.

**ἀποπᾰτέω**, f. *ήσω* Ar. Eccl. 354, *ήσομαι* Id. Pl. 1184:—*to retire from the way, to go aside to ease oneself*, Cratin. Drap. 8. Al. ll. c.: —cf. *ἀφοδεύω*. II. *to pass with the excrement*, Hipp.

**ἀποπάτημα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *ordure*, Eupol. Χρυσ. 15; cf. *ἀποτράγημα*.

**ἀποπᾰτητέον**, verb. Adj. *one must ease oneself*, Ar. Eccl. 326.

**ἀπό-πᾰτος**, ὁ, also *ἡ*, *ordure*, Pseudo-Hipp. 2. = *ἄφοδος*, *a privy*, Ar. Ach. 91.

**ἀπόπαυσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a stopping, hindrance*. II. (from Med.) *a ceasing, end*, Aretae. p. 13. 16.

**ἀποπαύστωρ**, *ορος*, ὁ, = *ἀποπαύων*, Orph. H. 38. 3.

**ἀποπαύω**, *to stop* or *hinder from* a thing, *πολέμου* Il. 11. 323; *πένθεος* Hdt. 1. 46; *λόγου δέ σε μακροῦ 'ποπαύσω* Eur. Supp. 639: also c. inf., *to hinder* from doing, *τινὰ ἀλητεύειν, ὁρμηθῆναι* Od. 18. 114., 12. 126: c. acc. only, *to stop, check*, Il. 18. 267, etc.—Med. *to leave off* or *cease from* a thing, *τινός* Il. 8. 473, Od. 1. 340.—Freq. also in Att.—The Act. = Med., Anth. P. 9. 217.

**ἀπόπειρα**, *ἡ*, *a trial, venture*, *ἀπόπειραν ποιεῖσθαι τῆς μάχης* to make *trial* of his way of fighting, Hdt. 8. 9; *ἀπόπειραν ναυμαχίας λαμβάνειν* to make *trial* of a sea-fight, Thuc. 7. 21.

**ἀποπειράζω**, f. *άσω*, [ᾰ] rarer form of sq.

**ἀποπειράομαι**, Dep. c. fut. med. *άσομαι* [ᾰ]; aor. pass. *ἀπεπειράθην*, Ion. *-ήθην* (Hdt. 2. 73). *To make trial, essay*, or *proof of*. ., Lat. *specimen facere alicujus*, as, *ἀπ. τῶν μαντηίων, τῶν δορυφόρων*, Hdt. 1. 46., 3. 128: so also in Ar., Plat., and Xen.; *ἀπ. γνώμης ὑμῶν* Andoc. 14. 13; *ἀπ. τινὸς εἰ δύναιτο* Xen. Cyr. 7. 2, 17, cf. 2. 3, 5; *ναυμαχίας ἀποπειρᾶσθαι to venture* it, Thuc. 4. 24: but Thuc. more freq. uses Act., as *ναυμαχίας ἀποπειρᾶσαι* 7. 17; *ἀποπειρᾶσαι τοῦ Πειραέως to make an attempt on* the Peiræeus, etc., 2. 93, etc.

**ἀποπέκω**, f. *ξω*, *to shear off* wool:—Pass. *ἀποπέπεκται*, Hesych.: —Med., *ἀπὸ χαίταν πέξηται* Call. L. P. 32.

**ἀποπελεκάω**, *to hew with an axe*, Ar. Av. 1156.

**ἀποπελιόω**, (*πελιός*) *to make pale*, Pseudo-Hipp.

**ἀποπεμπτικός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, *valedictory*, *ὕμνοι* Menand. ap. Walz. Rhet. 9. p. 136.

**ἀπόπεμπτος**, *ον*, (*ἀποπέμπω*) *sent forth, dismissed*, Hesych.

**ἀποπεμπτόω**, (*πέμπτος*) *to give a fifth part*, Lxx.

**ἀποπέμπω**, f. *ψω*, *to send off* or *away, to dispatch, dismiss*, Hom., Hdt., and Att.; *ἐπί τι* for a purpose, Hdt. 1. 38: in bad sense, *τῷ κε .. μιν ἐγὼν ἀπέπεμψα νέεσθαι αὖτις ἔσω μέγαρον* Od. 23. 23: *to escort, τινά* Pind. O. 8. 66:. of things, *to return, give back*, Hom. only in Od. 17. 76, *ὅς τοι δῶρ' ἀποπέμψω ἅ τοι Μενέλαος ἔδωκεν*.—Med. *to remove from oneself, get rid of*, Hdt. 2. 25, etc.: of a wife, *to divorce* her, Hdt. 6. 63: also *to avert* by sacrifice, etc., like *ἀποδιοπομπέομαι*, Eur. Hec. 72.

**ἀποπέμψις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a sending away, dispatching*, Hdt. 7. 148: *a dismissal, divorcing*, Dem. 1365. 12; *δίκη ἀπ.* Lys. ap. Poll. 8. 31.

**ἀποπενθέω**, *to mourn for*, *τινά* Plut. Cor. 39.

**ἀποπεραίνω**, fut. *ἀνῶ*, *to bring to an end, complete*, Hesych.

**ἀποπερᾰτίζω**, Schol. Ar. Nub. 1454; and *-όω*, Dionys. Areop. Suid., = *ἀποπεραίνω*.

**ἀποπεράτωσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a completing, end*, Damasc., etc.

**ἀποπεράω**, f. *άσω*, Ion. *ήσω*, *to carry over*, Plut. Pomp. 62.

**ἀποπέρδω**, or as Dep. *πέρδομαι*: f. *παρδήσομαι*: aor. *ἔπαρδον*:—*to break wind*, Lat. *pedo*, Ar. Eq. 639:—*ἀνὴρ ἀποπέρδεται ἵππον* i. e. *desinit in equum*, Ep. Adesp. 276.

**ἀποπερισπάω**, *to draw off, divert*, Schol. Ar. Nub. 719.

**ἀποπερκόομαι**, (*πέρκος*) Pass., *to become dark*, of ripening grapes, Soph. Fr. 239.

**ἀποπερονάω**, *to fix with a buckle* or *pin*, Hipp. Mochl. 848.

**ἀποπέσῃσι**, 3 sing. conj. aor. 2 of *ἀποπίπτω*, Od. 24. 7. [ᾰ]

**ἀποπετάννῡμι**, *to spread out all ways*, Diog. L. 6. 77.

**ἀποπέτομαι**, fut. *πτήσομαι*: aor. *ἀπεπτάμην*, part. *ἀποπτάμενος*

(cf. πέτομαι). *To fly off* or *away*, esp. of dreams, ᾧχετ' ἀποπτάμενος Il. 2. 71; ψυχὴ δ', ἠΰτ' ὄνειρος, ἀποπταμένη πεπότηται Od. 11. 222; ἀπέπτατο Ar. Av. 90.

**ἀποπεφασμένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass. from ἀποφαίνω, *openly, clearly, plainly*, Dem. 1367. 27.

**ἀποπήγνυμι**, f. πήξω, *to make to freeze* or *curdle*, Ar. Ran. 126. —Pass. of men, *to be frozen*, Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 8: of blood, *to curdle*, Id. An. 5. 8, 15.

**ἀποπηδάω**, f. ήσω, *to leap off from*: hence *to start off from, turn away from*, τινός Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 16; ἀπό τινος Hipp. Art. 812; esp. ἀπὸ τῆς φύσιος from its natural position, of a joint, Ib. 827:—opp. to ἀπ. πρός τινα, Plat. Legg. 720 C:—oft. in Plut., who has also the Subst. ἀποπήδησις, 2. 769 E.

**ἀποπήσσω**, late form for ἀποπήγνυμι, Hermes Stob. Ecl. 1. p. 994.

**ἀποπιέζω**, f. έσω, *to squeeze out, squeeze tight*, Hipp. Aph. 1254; οἱ πόδες ἀποπιέζονται the feet *are asleep*, Theophr.

**ἀποπίεσις**, εως, ἡ, *a squeezing* or *wringing out*, Theophr.

**ἀποπίεσμα**, τό, *a pressure outwards* or *off*, used of rods slightly bent, Hipp. Fract. 772.

**ἀποπιμπλάνω**, rare collat. form of sq., Agath. Epigr. 5. 21.

**ἀποπίμπλημι** and (though not Att.) **πιμπλάω**: poët. also ἀποπίπλημι, -άω: fut. πλήσω. *To fill up to the brim: to fill up a number*, Hdt. 7. 29. II. *to satisfy, fulfil*, τὸν χρησμόν Hdt. 8. 96: hence *to satisfy, appease*, Lat. *explere*, τὸν θυμόν τινος Hdt., etc., cf. Valck. Hipp. 1327; ἀπ. τινά Plat. Crat. 413 B.

**ἀποπινόω**, *to dirty, soil*, restored by H. Steph. in Hesych., for ἀπινοῦται.

**ἀποπίνω**, fut. πίομαι, *to drink up, drink off*, Hdt. 4. 70, where either κύλικα or οἶνον must be supplied.

**ἀποπίπτω**, fut. πεσοῦμαι: aor. ἔπεσον:—*to fall off from*, ἐκ πέτρης Od. 24. 7; τινός or ἀπό τινος Hdt. 3. 64, 130: absol. *to fall off*, στιλπναὶ δ' ἀπέπιπτον ἔερσαι Il. 14. 351. II. *to miss* or *fail in obtaining*, τῆς ἐλπίδος ἀπ. Lat. *spe excidere*, Polyb. 9. 7, 1, etc.: absol. *to fail*, Id. 4. 36, 5.

**ἀποπιστεύω**, *to trust fully, rely on*, τινί Polyb. 3. 71, 2.

**ἀποπιτύρισμα**, ατος, τό, = πίτυρον II, to be read in Arcad. p. 20. 21, for πιτύρισμα.

**ἀποπλάζω**, fut. πλἀγξω, *to lead away from, deprive of*, ἀοιδῆς Ap. Rh. 1. 1220.—Pass., of which Hom. uses only aor. pass. ἀπεπλάγχθην:—*to stray away from*, πολλὸν ἀπεπλάγχθης σῆς πατρίδος Od. 15. 382; ἀπὸ θώρηκος .. πολλὸν ἀποπλαγχθείς [sc. ὀϊστός] *glancing off* the hauberk, Il. 13. 592; τῆλε δ' ἀπεπλάγχθη σάκεος δύρυ Il. 22. 291:—the phrase τρυφάλεια ἀποπλαγχθεῖσα a helm *struck off*, Il. 13. 578, is singular.

**ἀποπλἀνάω**, f. ήσω, = foreg., *to lead astray, make to digress*, λόγον Hipp. Art. 800; ἀπ. τινὰ ἀπὸ τῆς ὑποθέσεως Aeschin. 79. 6:—Pass. *to wander away from*, τῆς ὑποθέσεως Isocr. 155 D.

**ἀποπλάνημα**, ματος, τό, *deception*, Hesych. and Suid. s. vv. ἀπαιόλημα, αἰόλημα.

**ἀποπλάνησις**, εως, ἡ, *a going astray, digression*, Plat. Polit. 263 C. [ἄ]

**ἀποπλἀνίας**, ου, ὁ, *a wanderer, fugitive*, Anth. P. 9. 240, 548.

**ἀπόπλἄνος**, ον, strengthd. for πλάνος, Cratin. (Jun.) Tar. 1.

**ἀπόπλἄσις**, εως, ἡ, *a shaping after, form*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 108.

**ἀποπλάσσω**: prob. only used in Med., *to shape after, mould from* a thing: hence *to represent, model*, Plat. Aemil. 28, Anth. P. 5. 15, etc.; ἀπ. πρᾶξιν Call. Fr. 194.

**ἀποπλάστωρ**, ορος, ὁ, *a copier*, Manetho 4. 343.

**ἀποπλείω**, poët. for ἀποπλέω, Hom.

**ἀποπλευστέον**, verb. Adj. *one must sail away*, Ar. Fr. 192.

**ἀποπλέω**, Ep. πλείω (Hom.), Ion. πλώω (Hdt.): f. πλεύσομαι, or πλευσοῦμαι (Xen.):—*to sail away, sail off*, οἴκαδ' ἀποπλεῖν Il. 9. 418, etc., cf. Hdt. 1. 1, etc.:—ὀπίσω ἀποπλώειν Hdt. 4. 156; πάλιν, οἴκαδε ἀποπλ. Xen., etc.

**ἀποπληκτικός**, ή, όν, *apoplectic*, Pseudo-Hipp.

**ἀπόπληκτος**, ον, (ἀποπλήσσω) *disabled by a stroke*, 1. in mind, like Lat. *attonitus, struck dumb, astounded, senseless*, Hdt. 2. 173, cf. Soph. Phil. 731; οὐχ οὕτως ἄφρων οὐδ' ἀπ. Dem. 561. 10; ἀπ. καὶ παντελῶς μαινόμενος Id. 912. 10. 2. *crippled, planet-struck*, Hdt. 1. 167, Plat. (Com.) Σκευ. 1: *stricken with apoplexy*, Hipp. Aph. 1247.

**ἀποπληξία**, ή, *a being disabled* in mind, *stupor*, Hesych., Suid. 2. in body, *apoplexy*, Lat. *sideratio*, Hipp. Aph. 1246, etc.; v. Foës. Oecon.

**ἀπόπληξις**, εως, ἡ, = foreg., σώματος Hipp. Aph. 1258.

**ἀποπληρόω**, = ἀποπίμπλημι, *to fill up*, Hipp. Art. 810; *to fill quite full, satisfy*, Lat. *explere*, τὰς βουλήσεις, τὰς ἐπιθυμίας Plat. etc.; τοῦτό μοι ἀποπλήρωσον Id. Prot. 329 C. II. *to fulfil*, Hdn. 2. 7, 2.

**ἀποπλήρωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a satisfying*, Plut. 2. 48 C.

**ἀποπληρωτής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a fulfiller*, τινός Plat. Rep. 620 E.

**ἀποπλήσσω** Att. -ττω: fut. ξω:—*to cripple by a stroke, disable in body* or *mind*:—Pass. *to lose one's senses, become dizzy* or *astounded*, Soph. Ant. 1189:—οἱ ἀποπληγέντες those who have had an apoplectic fit, Hipp. Vet. Med. 18. 2. *to drive back*:—Med. *to push off from oneself*, Arist. Prob. 11. 7.

**ἀποπλίσσομαι**, Dep., *to trot off* (cf. πλίσσομαι), ἐλαφρῶς ἂν ἀπέπλιξατο Ar. Ach. 218; cf. Koen Greg. p. 548.

**ἀπόπλοος**, contr. -πλους, ὁ, *a sailing away: an outward-bound voyage*, Hdt. 8. 79.

**ἀπόπλοος**, ον, contr. -πλους, ουν, *unfit for sea-service*. II. ἀπ. (sc. ἔμπορος) *one starting on a voyage*, Mel. 95.

**ἀποπλουτέω**, *to strip oneself of wealth*, Greg. Naz.

**ἀπόπλὕμα**, ατος, τό, *dirty water*; ἀπ. τιτάνου *lime-water*, Diod. 5. 28.

**ἀποπλύνω**, f. ὕνῶ, *to wash well, wash*, λάϊγγας .. ἀποπλύνεσκε θάλασσα Od. 6. 95; ἀπ. τὰς χεῖρας Ath. 409 C.

**ἀποπλώω**, Ion. for ἀποπλέω, Hdt.

**ἀποπνείω**, Ion. for ἀποπνέω, Hom.

**ἀποπνευματίζω**, *to breathe out*: also = ἀποπέρδω, Schol. Ar. Pac. 891:—Subst. ἀποπνευματισμός, ὁ, Hesych. v. πετραδεῖλαι; and ἀποπνευμάτωσις, εως, ἡ, Eust.

**ἀποπνεύματος**, *away from the wind, sheltered*, Theophr.

**ἀπόπνευσις**, εως, ἡ, *a breathing out, steaming, exhaling*.

**ἀποπνέω**, Ep. πνείω (as always in Hom.): f. πνεύσω:—*to breathe forth*, of the Chimaera, δεινὸν ἀποπνείουσα πυρὸς μένος Il. 6. 182; [φῶκαι] πικρὸν ἀποπνείουσαι ἁλὸς .. ὀδμήν Od. 4. 406; ἔπος στόματος Pind. P. 4. 18; ἀπ. θυμὸν *to give up* the ghost, Il. 4. 524; so without θυμόν, Batr. 99; so, ἀπ. ψυχήν Simon. 26; ἡλικίαν Id. 62, Pind. I. 7 (6). 48:—but in Nem. 1. 70, he has it causal, χρόνος ἀπέπνευσεν ψυχάς *made* them *give up* the ghost. 2. in Com. = ἀποπέρδω, Suid. II. *to smell of a thing*, c. gen., Luc. de Conscr. Hist. 15; but also, τοῖον ἀπέπνει λείψανα so *they smelt*, Ap. Rh. 2. 193. III. *to blow from* a particular quarter, ἀπὸ θερμῶν χωρέων Hdt. 2. 27.

**ἀποπνίγω**, f. πνίξομαι, but πνίξω Plat. Com. Incert. 17:—*to choke, throttle*, Hdt. 2. 169, etc.; ἄγχων καὶ ἀπ. Ar. Vesp. 1039. —Pass., fut. πνιγήσομαι (Ar. Nub. 1504); aor. -επνίγην:—*to be choked*, etc.: also *to be drowned*, Dem. 883. fin.: *to be choked with rage*, ἐπί τινι at a thing, Id. 403. 17. [ί]

**ἀποπνοή**, ή, Theophr., and **ἀπόπνοια**, ή, Pseudo-Hipp., = ἀπόπνευσις.

**ἀπόπνοος**, ον, = ἄπνοος, Theophr.

**ἀποποιέομαι**, Dep. *to put away from oneself, reject*, Plut. 2. 152 A.

**ἀπόποίησις**, εως, ἡ, *a rejection*.

**ἀποπολεμέω**, *to fight off* or *from*, e. g. τοῦ ὄνου from ass-back, Plat. Phaedr. 260 B.

**ἀπόπολις**, ι: poët. ἀπόπτ.: gen. ιδος and εως:—*far from the city, banished*, ἀπ. ἔσει Aesch. Ag. 1410; ἀπόπτ. ἔχειν τινά Soph. Tr. 647.

**ἀποπομπαῖος**, α, ον, (ἀποπομπή) *averting*, esp. evil, like ἀλεξίκακος, ἀποτροπαῖος, LXX, of the scapegoat.

**ἀποπομπέω**, = ἀποπέμπομαι, Hesych.

**ἀποπομπή**, ή, (ἀποπέμπω) *a sending away, divorce*, Poll. 8. 31. 2. (from Med.) *the averting* an ill omen, etc., ἀπ. ποιεῖσθαι Isocr. 106 B.

**ἀποπόμπιμος**, ον, = ἀποφράς, Origen. c. Cels. p. 311.

**ἀποπονέω**, f. ήσω, *to finish a work*, Ar. Thesm. 245.

**ἀποποντόω**, (πόντος) *to cast into the sea*, Schol. Soph.

**ἀποπορδή**, ή, Subst. from ἀποπέρδω, = πορδή, Alex. Aphr., etc.

**ἀποπορεία**, ή, *a departure, return*, Suid.

**ἀποπορεύομαι**, Pass. c. fut. med., et aor. pass.: (πορεύω):—*to depart, go away*, Xen. An. 7. 6, 33.

**ἀποπορευτέον** or **-έα**, verb. Adj., *one must go away*, ap. Suid.

**ἀποπόρφῦρος**, ον, = ἀπόρφυρος.

**ἀποπραγματεύομαι**, Dep. *to cease to traffick*, Cosmas.

**ἀποπράσσομαι**, f. ξόμαι, Med., *to exact to the uttermost*, τὸν μισθόν, like ἀναπράσσω, Themist.

**ἀποπραΰνω**, *to soften matters down*, Plut. Sert. 25.

**ἀποπρεσβεία**, ή, *an ambassador's report*, Polyb. 24. 10, 5.

**ἀποπρεσβεύω**, *to report one's doings as ambassador, give in one's accounts*, Plat. Legg. 941 A, Polyb.

ἀποπρίασθαι, inf. aor. with no pres. in use, ἀποπρίω τὴν λήκυθον *buy* it *off* or *up*, Ar. Ran. 1227.

ἀπόπρισμα, ατος, τό, *sawdust, filings.*

ἀποπρίω, f. ἰσω, *to saw off* or *through, file off*, Hdt. 4. 65; ὀστέον Hipp. Fract. 774. [ῐ]

ἀποπρό; (not ἀπόπρο, Spitzn. Exc. xviii ad Il. sub fin.:) Adv.:—*far away, afar off*, Il. 16. 669. 2. as Prep. with gen., *far away from*, Il. 7. 334, Eur. H. F. 1081; cf. διαπρό. In compos. it is only a stronger form of ἀπό.

ἀποπροάγω, v. sub προηγμένα.

ἀποπροαιρέω, *to take away from*, σίτου ἀποπροελών *having taken some of* the bread, to give it away, Od. 17. 457.

ἀποπροβαίνω, fut. βήσομαι, *to go far away from*, Dion. H.

ἀποπροβάλλω, *to throw far away*, Ap. Rh. 3. 1311.

ἀποπροέηκε, 3 sing. aor. 1 Ion. from ἀποπροΐημι, Od.

ἀποπροελών, part. aor. of ἀποπροαιρέω, Od.

ἀποπροηγμένα, τά, (v. sub προηγμένα), Sext. Emp. P. 3. 191.

ἀπόπροθε, before vowels -θεν, Adv., (ἀποπρό) *from afar*: but usu. much like ἀπόπροθι, *afar off, far away*, αὖθι μένειν παρὰ νηυσὶν ἀπ. Il. 10. 209; ἀπ. εἶν ἀλὶ κεῖται Od. 7. 244, etc.; ἀπ. ὀφθαλμῶν Archil. 21 Bgk.

ἀποπροθέω, *to run away from*, Anth. P. 9. 679.

ἀπόπροθι, Adv., (ἀποπρό) *far away*: but in Il. 23. 832, μάλα πολλοὶ ἀπ. πίονες ἄγροι fields *extending far and wide.*

ἀποπροθορεῖν, inf. aor. 2 of ἀποπροθρώσκω, *to spring far from*, νηός Orph. Arg. 547.

ἀποπροΐημι, f. προήσω, *to send away forward, send on*, [κύνα] ἀποπροέηκε πόλινδε Od. 14. 26. 2. *to shoot forth*, ἰὸν ἀποπροΐεἰς Od. 22. 82. 2. *to let fall*, [ξίφος] ἀποπροέηκε χαμᾶζε Ib. 327.

ἀποπρολείπω, *to leave far behind*, Ἄργος ἀποπρολιπών Hes. ap. Paus. 9. 36, 4, Hermesian. 21.

ἀποπρονοσφίζω, fut. ἰσω, Att. ῐῶ, *to remove afar off, carry far away*, Eur. I. A. 1286, ubi Dind. divisim ἀποπρὸ νοσφ-.

ἀπόπροσθεν, Adv.,=ἀπόπροθε Hipp. V. C. 901.

ἀποπροσποιέομαι, Med. *to disclaim*, Hippol. ap. Ath. 402 A.

ἀποπροσωπίζομαι, Med. *to clean one's face*, Pherecr. Agr. 9.

ἀποπροτέμνω, *to cut off from*, νώτου ἀποπροταμών *after he had cut a slice from* the chine, Od. 8. 475.

ἀποπροφεύγω, *to flee far away*, Mel. 10.

ἀποπτάμενος, η, ον, part. aor. 2 of ἀφίπταμαι, Hom.

ἀποπτερνίζω, *to thrust off with the heel, trample on*, Philostr.

ἀποπτερυγίζομαι, Dep. *to clap the wings vehemently*, Theophr.

ἀποπτερύσσομαι, f. ὑξομαι, Dep.,=foreg., Hesych.

ἀποπτήσσω, strengthd. for πτήσσω, Hesych. v. καταμεμυκέναι.

ἀπόπτισμα, ατος, τό, (πτίσσω) *chaff, husks*, etc., Lat. *quisquiliae*, dub. l. for ἀπόπρισμα, Arist. Mirab. 113.

ἀποπτοέω, poët. -πτοιέω, *to scare* or *drive away*, Poëta ap. Plut. 2. 1129 E.—Pass. *to be startled, to shy*, Polyb. 3. 53, 10.

ἀπόπτολις, ὁ, ἡ, gen. ιδος, poët. for ἀπόπολις, q. v.

ἄποπτος, ον, (ἀπόψομαι) *seen, to be seen from* a place, e. g. ἀπὸ τοῦ χώματος Arist. Pol. 2. 12, 9: τὸ ἄποπτον *a look-out* place, *watch-tower*, Plat. Ax. 369 A. II. *out of sight of, far away from*, τοῦδ' ἄποπτος ἀστεως Soph. O. T. 762, cf. El. 1489: absol. *far away*, κἂν ἄποπτος ἧς ὅμως Id. Aj. 17, ubi v. Lob.: ἐξ ἀπόπτου *from afar*, opp. to ἐγγύθεν, Phil. 467: ἐν ἀπόπτῳ, *afar off*. 2. *dimly seen*, Dion. H. 2. 54.

ἀπόπτυγμα, ατος, τό, (πτύσσω) *a falling fold*, Inscr.

ἀπόπτυσμα, ατος, τό, *that which is spit out*, Gramm.

ἀποπτυστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *one that spits out*: ἀποπτ. χαλινῶν a horse *that will not bear the bit*, (cf. *respuere*), Opp. H. 2. 11.

ἀπόπτυστος, ον, *spit out*: hence *abominable, detested*, θεοῖς Aesch. Eum. 191: absol., Soph. O. C. 1383.

ἀποπτύω, f. ὑσω, *to spit out*, ὄνθον ἀποπτύων Il. 23. 781; of the sea, ἀποπτύει ἁλὸς ἀχνην *it vomits forth* its foam, Il. 4. 426; ἀπ. σίαλον ἐκ τοῦ στόματος Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 54. 2. *to abominate, spurn*, Lat. *respuere*, ἀποπτύουσι δέ τ' ἀράς Hes. Op. 724, and Trag.; in which signf. the aor. 1 ἀπέπτυσα is most freq., v. Monk Hippol. 610, Interpp. ad Ar. Av. 531; cf. ἀποπτυστήρ. [υ of pres., always long in Ep.; ῠ in fut. and aor.]

ἀπόπτωμα, ατος, τό, *an unlucky chance*, Polyb. 11. 2, 6; *an overthrow, loss*, Ath.

ἀπόπτωσις, εως, ἡ, *a falling off* or *away*, Galen.

ἀποπῡδαρίζω, v. sub πυδαρίζω.

ἀποπῦητικός, ἡ, όν, (πυέω) *promoting suppuration*, Pseudo-Hipp.

ἀποπῦίσκω, (πυέω) *to promote suppuration*, Pseudo-Hipp.

ἀποπυνθάνομαι, f. πεύσομαι, Dep. med., *to inquire* or *ask of*, ἀπ. [αὐτοῦ] εἰ .. *asked of him* whether .., Hdt. 3. 154; also, ἀπ. ἀπό τινος Epict.

ἀποπυόω,=ἀποπυΐσκω, Pseudo-Hipp.

ἀποπυργίζω, (πύργος) *to defend by towers, fortify*, Suid.

ἀποπῦρίας, (sc. ἄρτος) ου, ὁ, a kind of *toasted bread*, Cratin. Malth. 3.

ἀποπῡρίζω, f. ἰσω, (πῦρ) *to roast on the fire*, Epich. p. 67. Cf. sq.

ἀποπῦρίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a small fish*, like ἐπανθρακίς, Ath. 344 C.

ἀποπῡρόω, *to make burning hot, burn up*, Arist.

ἀποπῡτίζω, f. ἰσω,=πυτίζω, Ar. Lys. 205, Arist. H. A. 4. 3, 5.

ἀποπωματίζω, *to take off the cover*, Galen.

ἀπορᾰφᾰνίδωσις, εως, ἡ, v. sub ῥαφανιδόω. [νῐ]

ἀπ-οργής, ές, *without wrath*; Compar. -έστερον quoted by Erotian. p. 80, prob. f. l. for ἀστεργέστερον (Hipp. p. 763), as Foës. observes.

ἀπ-οργίζω, *to make angry*:—Pass. *to be angry*, Macc. 2. 5, 17.

ἀπορέγχω, f. ρέγξω, *to be done snoring*, Anth. P. 11. 4.

ἀπ-ορέγω, *to stretch out*, Pseudo-Hipp.

ἀπορέπω, f. ψω, *to slink away*, Anth. P. 9. 746.

ἀ-πόρευτος, ον, *inaccessible*, Plut. Camill. 26.

ἀπορέω, Ion. for ἀφορέω.

ἀπορέω, f. ήσω, to be ἄπορος, *be without means* or *resource*, and so, 1. *to be at a loss, not know what to do* or *which way to turn, be in doubt*, usu. followed by a conjunction, as, ἀπ. ὅπως διαβήσεται Hdt. 1. 75; ὅτῳ τρόπῳ διασωθήσεται Thuc. 3. 109; so, ἀπ. ὅπῃ, ὅποι, etc., Plat., and Xen.; ἀπ. πῶς χρή, ὅ τι χρὴ ποιεῖν, ὅ τι ποιοίη Xen.; ἀπ εἰ .., ἀπ. πότερον .. ἤ .., ἀπ. ὁποτέραν τῶν ὁδῶν τράπηται Id.; ἀπ. μή .., *to fear lest* .., Plat. Alc. 2. 142 D: also, ἀπ. τὴν ἔλασιν ὅκως διεκπερᾷ *to be at a loss about* his march, viz. how to cross, Hdt. 3. 4: also c. acc. only, ἀπ. τὴν ἐξαγωγήν (sc. ὅκως ποιοῖτο) 4. 179, cf. Thuc. 5. 40: sometimes also c. inf., *to be at a loss how* to do, Plat. Polit. 262 E, Lysias 115. 2: also ἀπ. περί τινος, freq. in Plat.; διά τι Andoc. 30. 15: absol., Hdt. 6. 134, etc.: freq. also c. negat., οὐκ ἀπ. *to have no doubt*, Hdt. 1. 159, etc.—The Med. is also used like the Act., Hdt. 2. 121, 3, and freq. in Xen.; ἠπορούμην ὅτι χρησαίμην Lys. 97. 17; so in aor. pass., πολλὰ .. ἀπορηθείς Dem. 830. 2. 2. in Dialectic, *to start a question, raise a difficulty* (cf. ἀπόρημα); so Arist. commonly introduces such with the phrase ἀπορήσειε δ' ἄν τις, Eth. N. 1. 6, 5, etc.:—Pass., *to be made matter of question*, τὸ ἀπορούμενον, τὸ ἀπορηθέν *the question just started*, Plat. Soph. 243 B, Legg. 799 C, cf. Hipp. Vet. Med. 8; ἀπορεῖται δέ .., but *there is a question* or *objection*, freq. in Arist. 3. in Pass. also, *to be left wanting, left unprovided for*, οὐδὲν ἀπ. τῶν δεομένων γενέσθαι Xen. Rep. Lac. 13. 7, cf. Oec. 8. 10: *to fail, turn out a failure*, opp. to εὐπορεῖσθαι, Hipp. Art. 814. II. c. gen. rei, *to be at a loss for, in want of*, τροφῆς Thuc. 8. 81; χρημάτων, ἐπιτηδείων, ξυμμάχων Xen.; λόγων Plat. III. ἀπ. τινί *to be at a loss because of, by means* of something, Xen. An. 1. 3, 8; cf. ἀμηχανέω.

ἀπορήγνυμι, poët. for ἀπορρ-, Pind.

ἀπόρημα, ατος, τό, *a matter of doubt, a difficulty, a question*, Plat. Phil. 36 E: in the Dialectic of Arist., *an objection raised to an* ἐπιχείρημα (q. v.), Arist. Top. 8. 11, 12.

ἀπορηματικός, ἡ, όν,=ἀπορητικός Sext. Emp. P. 1. 221. Adv. -κῶς, Id. M. 8. 1.

ἀπορησία, ἡ,=ἀπορία, Eubul. Incert. 22.

ἀπόρησις, εως, ἡ,=foreg., Theophr.

ἀπορητικός, ἡ, όν, *inclined to doubt*, Plut. Aemil. 14; ἀπ. καὶ σκεπτικός Diog. L. Adv. -κῶς, Sext. Emp.

ἀ-πόρθητος, ον, also perh. η, ον Pors. Eur. Med. 822: —*not sacked, unravaged*, of cities, Il. 12. 11, Hdt. 6. 28, Lys. 914. 16; χώρα Eur. l. c., Dinarch. 99. 27.

ἀπ-ορθόω, *to make straight again, restore, guide aright*, τινά Soph. Ant. 632; πρός τι according to a standard, Plat. Legg. 757 E.

ἀπόρθωσις, εως, ἡ, *a setting upright*, Eust. 1531. 66.

ἀπορία, ἡ, (ἄπορος) *a being* ἄπορος, and so, I. of places, *difficulty of passing*, Xen. An. 5. 6, 10. II. of things, *difficulty, straits*, in sing., and plur., ἐς ἀπορίην ἀπῖχθαι Hdt. 1. 79; ἐν ἀπορίῃ or ἐν ἀπορίῃσι ἔχεσθαι Id. 9. 98., 4. 131, cf. Antipho 137. 12; ἀπ. παρασχεῖν Hipp. Vet. Med. 13: ἀπ. τελέθει, c. inf., Pind. N. 7. 144; ἀπ. τοῦ μὴ ἡσυχάζειν *the impossibility* of keeping quiet, Thuc. 2. 49; ἀπ. τῆς προσορμίσεως, Id. 4. 10. III. of persons, *difficulty of dealing with, getting at*, or *finding out*, τῶν Σκυθέων Hdt. 4. 83; τοῦ ἀποκτείναντος Antipho 119. 27. 2. *want of means* or *resource*, and so, *embarrassment, doubt, hesita-*

*tion*, Ar. Ran. 806, Plat., etc.; ἀπ. ἐν τῷ λόγῳ Aeschin. 33. 30. 3. ἀπ. τινός *want of* a thing, e. g. τροφῆς, χρημάτων, etc., Thuc. 1. 11, etc.; λόγων Plat., etc.: hence absol. *need, poverty*, Thuc. 4. 32; ἀπ. καὶ πενία Andoc. 18. 42. III. in Dialectic, a *difficulty, question*, Arist. Top. 6. 6, 20; cf. ἀπόρημα.

**ἀπορίπτω**, poët. for ἀπορρίπτω, Pind. P. 6. 37.

**ἀπ-ορνεόομαι**, = ἀπορνιθ–, Hermes. Stob. Ecl. 1. p. 1096.

**ἀπορνέωσις**, εως, ἡ, = ἀπορνίθ–, Schol. Ar. Av. 215.

**ἀπ-ορνῑθόομαι**, Pass., *to become a bird*, Strabo.

**ἀπορνίθωσις**, εως, ἡ, *change into a bird*. [ῐ]

**ἀπόρνῡμαι**, Pass., *to start from* a place, ἀπορνύμενος Λυκίηθεν Il. 5. 105, cf. Hes. Th. 9.

**ἀ-πορόποιητος**, *ον*, *without pores*, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 309.

**ἄ-πορος**, *ον*, *without passage, having no way in, out*, or *through*, and so, I. of places, *impassable, pathless, trackless*, πέλαγος, πηλός Plat. Tim. 25 D, Criti. 108 E; ὁδός, ποταμός, ὄρος Xen. An. 2. 4, 4, etc. II. of things, *hard to see one's way through, impracticable, very difficult*, like ἀμήχανος, first in Hdt.; esp., τὰ ἄπορα *difficulties, straits*, Hdt. 8. 53; ἄπορα πόριμος Aesch. Pr. 904; ἐν ἀπόροις εἶναι to be in *great straits*, Xen. An. 7. 6, 11; εἰς ἄπορον ἥκειν Eur. Hel. 813:—ἐξ ἀπόρων *unexpectedly*, Plat. Legg. 699 B:—τὸ ἄπορον = ἀπορία, Thuc. 3. 82: ἀπορόν [ἐστι] c. inf., Pind. O. 10 (11). 48, Xen., etc.; so, ἀπορά [ἐστι] Pind. O. 1. 82. 2. *hard to get, scarce*, opp. to εὐπόριστος, Stallb. Plat. Rep. 387 A: ἄπορα [sc. ὀφλήματα] *bad* debts, Dem. 1209. 7. III. of persons, *hard to deal with, troublesome, unmanageable*, Hdt. 3. 52, Eur. Bacch. 799, etc.: c. inf., ἄπ. προσμίσγειν, προσφέρεσθαι *impossible* to have any dealings with, Hdt. 4. 46., 9. 49:—*against whom nothing will avail, which there is no opposing*, ἄνεμος Hdt. 6. 44. 2. *without means* or *resources*, and so *at a loss, not knowing what to do, helpless*, Lat. *consilii expers*, Soph. Ant. 360, etc., (v. sub ἔρημος init.); ἐν ἀπόρῳ ἦσαν c. inf., *they were at a loss how to* . . , Thuc. 3. 22. 3. *poor, needy*, Lat. *inops*, Thuc. 1. 9, etc.; ἄπ. λειτουργεῖν Lys. 188. 1:—also of states of life, *scanty*, ἄπ. δίαιτα Plat. Legg. 762 E. IV. Adv. -ρως, Simon. 75, etc.; ἀπ. ἔχει μοί περί τινος Antipho 111. 35; ἀπόρως διατεθῆναι Lys. 151. 24; -ωτέρως διακεῖσθαι Antipho 121. 16: Superl. -ώτατα, Plat. Tim. 51 A. Cf. ἀμήχανος.

**ἀπ-ορούω**, *to dart away*, Ἴδαῖος δ' ἀπόρουσε Il. 5. 20, etc., cf. Od. 22. 95:—*to spring up from*, Pind. Fr. 58.

**ἀπορρ–**, ρ is regularly doubled in all compds. after ἀπό; but in Poets it sometimes remains single.

**ἀπορρᾳθῡμέω**, *to neglect from carelessness* or *cowardice*: *to leave off in despair*, τινός Xen. Mem. 3. 7, 9; absol., Plat. Rep. 449 C: cf. ἀποδειλιάω.

**ἀπορραίνω**, *to spirt out, shed about*, Hdt. 2. 93.

**ἀπορραῖς**, v. l. for αἱμορροῖς, q.v.: in Gl. expl. by *murex*.

**ἀπορραίω**, *to bereave* one *of* a thing, τινά τι, as, ὅστις σ' ἀέκοντα βίηφι κτήματ' ἀπορραίσει Od. 1. 404; ἀπορραῖσαι φίλον ἦτορ [sub. αὐτόν] Od. 16. 428; also τινά τινος Hes. Th. 393.

**ἀπορραντήριον**, τό, (ἀπορραίνω) *a vessel for sprinkling with holy water*, Eur. Ion 435.

**ἀπορραντίζω**, = ἀπορραίνω, Dion. H., Alex. Trall.

**ἀπορράξ**, ᾱγος, ὁ, ἡ, = ἀπορράξ, Hesych.

**ἀπόρραξις**, εως, ἡ, *a game at ball, bounce-ball*, Poll. 9. 103, 105.

**ἀπορρᾰπίζω**, *to send forth with blows* or *impulses*, as in the pronunciation of *r*, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 168.

**ἀπορράπτω**, f. ψω, *to sew up again*, Hdt. 1. 123, Aeschin. 31. 5.

**ἀπορραψῳδέω**, *to utter like a ραψῳδός*: *to speak in fragments of Epic poetry*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 54.

**ἀπορρέζω**, f. ῥέξω, *to offer some of* a thing, Theocr. Ep. 4, Isae. ap. Harpocr. (who says ἀπορρέζοντες· ἀπομερίζοντες, ἀπόμοιράν τινα δόντες).

**ἀπορρέμβομαι**, Dep., *to wander from, hesitate*, M. Anton. 3. 4.

**ἀπόρρευσις**, εως, ἡ, *a flowing from*, ἔχειν τὰς ἀπ. to be *the source of streams*, Polyb. 10. 28, 4.

**ἀπορρέω**: f. ῥεύσομαι, but more usu. ῥυήσομαι: aor. ἀπερρύην: —*to flow* or *run off from*, ἔκ τινος Plat. Criti. 113 E, etc.;—absol. *to stream forth*, of blood, Aesch. Ag. 1294; τὸ ἀπόρρεον *the juice that runs off*, Hdt. 2. 94., 4. 23:—also of fire, Plat. Tim. 67 C. 2. *to fall off*, as fruit, Hdt. 1. 193; feathers, Plat. Phaedr. 246 D; leaves, Dem. 615. 10; flesh, σάρκες ἀπ. ὀστέων Eur. Med. 1201:—ἀπ. ἀλλήλων *to fall away* or *part* one from another, Plat. Legg. 776 A. 3. *to melt* or *die away*, ἀπ. δαίμων, μνῆστις Soph. El. 999, Aj. 523. 4. of persons, *to drop off from, desert*, τινός Polyb. 5. 26, 11: absol. *to decamp*, Id. 10. 44, 7.—The word became freq. in late Prose, v. Lob. Aj. l. c., Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 199 A.

**ἀπόρρημα**, ατος, τό, *a fragment*, Plut. Dion 46.

**ἀπορρηγνῡμι** or **-ύω**: f. ῥήξω:—*to break off*, δεσμὸν ἀπορρήξας Il. 6. 507; ἧκα δ' ἀπορρήξας κορυφήν Od. 9. 481; ἀπορρῆξαι πνεῦμα βίου *to snap the thread* of life, Aesch. Pers. 507; so, ἀπ. πνεῦμα, βίον Eur. Or. 864, I. T. 974, cf. Tro. 751; ἀπ. τῆς εἰρήνης τὴν ξυμμαχίαν a phrase of Dem. censured by Aeschin. 64. 3. II. Pass., esp. in aor. ἀπερράγην, *to be broken off* or *severed from*, ἀπό τινος Hdt. 8. 19: absol. *to be broken off, severed*, Hdt., etc.; cf. sub ἀκτίς.—The pf. act. ἀπέρρωγα is also used in pass. signf., Archil. 126, etc.; φωνὴ ἀπερρωγυῖα a *broken* voice, Arist. de Audib. 71: ἀπερρωγώς *broken in constitution*, Luc. Pseudol. 17. —The aor. 1 is used intr. in Anth. P. 9. 240, ἀπορρῆξας ἀπὸ δεσμῶν.

**ἀπορρηθῆναι**, inf. aor. 1 pass. of ἀπερῶ, Plat.

**ἀπόρ-ρηκτος**, *ον*, *broken off, broken loose*, Anth.

**ἀπόρρημα**, ατος, τό, (ἀπερῶ) *a thing forbidden*: also = sq., Plat. Polit. 296 A.

**ἀπόρρησις**, εως, ἡ, (ἀπερῶ) *a forbidding, prohibition*, Plat. Soph. 258 A. II. *a refusal*, Id. Rep. 357 C. III. *a renouncing*, esp. of a wife, *a divorce*; also of a son, *disinheriting*, Isae. de Menecl. Hered. 36:—*renunciation of a truce*, Polyb. 14. 2, 14. IV. *failure of strength*.

**ἀπορρήσσω** Att. **-ττω**, regul. but rare form for ἀπορρήγνυμι.

**ἀπόρρητος**, *ον*, (ἀπερῶ) *forbidden*, Soph. Ant. 44: τὰ ἀπόρρητα *forbidden exports*, Ar. Eq. 282, Ran. 362; cf. Böckh P. E. 1. p. 74. II. *not to be spoken, that should not be spoken*, τὸ ἀπόρρητον *a state-secret*, Ar. Eq. 648, Lysias 126. 25, etc.; τἀπόρρητα οἶδεν Dem. 579. 3:—of the *Esoteric* doctrines of the Pythagoreans, Stallb. Plat. Phaed. 62 B:—generally, *secret*, ἀπ. ποιεῖσθαι to keep *secret*, Hdt. 9. 94; ἐν ἀπορρήτοις ποιησάμενον λέγειν to speak *under seal of secresy*, Wess. Hdt. 9. 45; so, ἐν ἀπορρήτοις or ἐν ἀπορρήτῳ λέγειν, εἰσαγγέλλειν Plat. Theaet. 152 C, Andoc. 22. 24; ἐν ἀπορρήτῳ ξυλλαμβάνειν to arrest *secretly, without any noise*, Andoc. 7. 5; so, δι' ἀπορρήτων Lycurg. 158. 26, Plat. Rep. 378 A; κύριον καὶ ῥητῶν καὶ ἀπορρήτων, of Philip, Dem. 10. 10. 2. *unfit to be spoken, abominable*, Lys. 116. 21, Plat. Legg. 854 E; τίς οὐκ οἶδεν . . τὰς ἀπορρήτους, ὥσπερ ἐν τραγῳδίᾳ, τὰς τούτου γονάς; Dem. 563. 1:—also of *foul abuse*, κακῶς τὰ ἀπόρρητα λέγομεν ἀλλήλους, Dem. 268. 22, etc.; cf. Dict. of Antiqq., and πλύνω II. Cf. ἄρρητος.

**ἀπορρῑγέω**, *to shrink shivering from* a thing, *shrink from doing* it, c. inf., ἀπερρίγασι νέεσθαι Od. 2. 52.

**ἀπορριγόω**, *to shiver with cold*, Arist. Probl. 1. 29, 3.

**ἀπορριζόω**, *to strike root*, Pseudo-Hipp. 2. *to root up*, Alciphro.

**ἀπορρῑνάω**, f. ήσω, *to file off*, Strabo.

**ἀπορρίνημα**, ατος, τό, *filings*, Strabo. [ῐ]

**ἀπορρῑπίζω**, *to winnow* or *blow away*, Arist. Probl. 26. 58, 2.

**ἀπορρίπτω**, poët. ἀπορίπτω (Pind. P. 6. 37), later also ἀπορριπτέω: f. ῥίψω:—*to throw away, throw aside, put away*, μῆνιν, μνησιθμόν Il. 9. 517., 16. 282: *to throw off* a garment, Pind. P. 4. 412. II. *to cast forth*, esp. from one's country, Aesch. Cho. 914, Soph. Aj. 1019: *to reject, renounce*, Pind. O. 9. 54, Soph. El. 1006; *to set at naught*, Aesch. Eum. 215: ἀπερριμμένοι *outcasts*, Dem. 242. 3. III. esp. of words, like Lat. *jacere*, *to shoot forth bold, keen* words, ἔς τινα at one, Hdt. 1. 153., 4. 142, cf. Blomf. Aesch. Pr. 320, Böckh Pind. P. 2. 81 (148):—but, ἔπος οὐκ ἀπέριψεν αὐτοῦ *he shot forth* a word *which missed* him not, Pind. P. 6. 37.

**ἀπορρῐψιμος**, *ον*, *that should be thrown away*, Artemid.

**ἀπόρριψις**, εως, ἡ, *a throwing off*, ἱματίων Hipp. Acut. 391.

**ἀπορροή**, and **ἀπόρροια**, ἡ,—the latter (acc. to Phryn.) less good Att., but still left in Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 5: (ἀπορρέω):—*a flowing off, stream*, αἵματος ἀπορροαί Eur. Hel. 1587. II. *an off-stream, emanation*, ἀπορροὴ τοῦ κάλλους Plat. Phaedr. 251 B:—in the philosophy of Empedocles, ἀπόρροιαι were *the means by which outward things made themselves perceptible to the mind*, cf. Sturz Emped. p. 349, 416, sq., Sext. Emp. M. 5. 4.

**ἀπορροιβδέω**, βοὰς ἀπ. *to shriek forth* cries, like birds of prey, Soph. Ant. 1021; cf. ῥοιζέω, ῥοιβδέω.

**ἀπόρροος**, *ον*, contr. **-ρρους**, *ουν*, (ἀπορρέω) *streaming out of*, τινός Antiph. Aphrodis. 1. 8.

**ἀπορροφέω** (later **-έω**), f. ήσω, *to gulp down, swallow a part of*, τοῦ οἴνου Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 10, Synes.

**ἀπορρύπτω**, f. ψω, *to cleanse thoroughly*, Orph. Arg. 1361: Med. *to cleanse oneself*, Plut. Sull. 36.

**ἀπόρρῡσις**, εως, ἡ, = ἀπορροή, Polyb. 4. 39, 10.

**ἀπόρρῠτος**, *ον*, = ἀπόρροος, *flowing from*, κρήνης Hes. Op. 593; ἀπ. ὕδωρ, opp. to στάσιμον, Hipp. Aër. 283. II. *subject to efflux*, opp. to ἐπίρρυτος, Plat. Tim. 43 A; ἐπ. ὄρμοι Poll. 1. 100. III. ἀπ. σταθμά stables *with drains* or *a sloping floor*, Xen. Eq. 4. 3.

**ἀπόρρυχις**, εως, ἡ, (ἀπορρύπτω) *thorough cleansing*, Ath. 409 C.

**ἀπορρωγάς**, άδος, pecul. fem. of sq., Lxx.

**ἀπορρώξ**, ῶγος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀπορρήγνυμι) *broken off, abrupt, steep*, Od. 13. 98. II. as fem. Subst., *a piece broken off* or *divided from* any thing, Στυγὸς ὕδατος ἀπορρώξ *an arm* or *off-stream* of the Styx, Il. 2. 755; and of fine wine, ἀμβροσίης καὶ νέκταρος ἀπορρώξ, as it were, a *sample* of ambrosia and nectar (like Germ. *Ausbruch*), Od. 9. 359; ἀπ. Ἐρινύων *a scion* of the Furies, Ar. Lys. 813, cf. Valck. Aristobul. p. 16:—literally, πέτρας ἀπορρῶγες Diod.: Δημάδης ἔλεγε τὴν Σάμον ἀπορρῶγα τῆς πόλεως Ath. 99 D.

**ἀπ-ορύσσω** Att. **-ττω**, f. ξω, *to dig away, trench*, Gl.

**ἀπορφᾰνίζω**, f. ἰσω, = sq., Aesch. Cho. 249, in Pass.

**ἀπορφᾰνόω**, *to make orphan: to sever from one another.*

**ἀ-πόρφῠρος**, *ον*, *without purple: not clad in purple: without purple border*, Plut. Anton. 71.

**ἀπορχέομαι**:—ἀπορχήσασθαι τὸν γάμον *to dance away* one's marriage, i. e. *lose it by dancing*, Hdt. 6. 129, ubi v. Valck.

**ἄπος**, εος, τό, in Eur. Phoen. 851, said to = κάματος, *weariness*: others read αἶπος: Valck., with some Mss., κᾶπος.

**ἀποσᾰλεύω**, *to lie to in the open sea*, Thuc. 1. 137; ἐπ' ἀγκύρας Dem. 1213. 24:—metaph. *to keep aloof from*, τινός Plut. 2. 493 D; so in Med., Arr.

**ἀποσαρκόω**, *to bring flesh on*:—Pass., σὰρξ ἀποσαρκοῦται flesh *is formed*, Arist. Probl. 1. 52, 3.

**ἀποσάρωμα**, τό, (σαρόω) *the sweepings, refuse*, Nicet. Chon.

**ἀποσάττω**, f. ξω, *to unsaddle, unpack*, opp. to ἐπισάττω, Philem. Ptoch. 2. II. *to stop up, caulk*, Dinarch. A. B.

**ἀποσᾰφέω**, (σαφής) *to make clear, explain*, Plat. Prot. 348 B.

**ἀποσαφηνίζω**, = foreg., Luc. Jup. Trag. 27.

**ἀποσβέννῡμι** or **-νύω**: f. σβέσω:—*to put out, extinguish, quench: to destroy, blot out*, freq. in Plat.—Pass. pres., Hipp. Aër. 282: with fut. med. ἀποσβήσομαι (Plat. Legg. 805 C): aor. 2 and pf. act., ἀπέσβην (Eur. Med. 1218, Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 30), ἀπέσβηκα (Ib. 8. 8, 13): an aor. 1 pass., ἀπεσβέσθην (Lys. 93. 2):—*to go out, vanish, die, cease*, Plat., etc.

**ἀπόσβεσις**, εως, ἡ, *a putting out*, Arist. Anal. Post. 2. 8, 7.

**ἀπόσεισις**, εως, ἡ, *a shaking off*:—*a licentious dance*, Poll. 4. 101.

**ἀποσείω**, *to shake off*:—Med. *to shake off from oneself*, of a horse, *to throw* his rider, Hdt. 9. 22, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 37: hence, ἀποσείεσθαι λύπην, γῆρας Ar. Ran. 346, Lys. 670.

**ἀποσεμνόω**, = sq., Arist.

**ἀποσεμνύνω**, *to make august, to exalt* or *extol highly*, Plat. Theaet. 168 D.—Pass. like ἀβρύνομαι, *to plume oneself upon* a thing, τι Ar. Ran. 703, cf. 833.

**ἀποσεύω**, *to chase away*, Anth. P. 9. 642.—Pass. *to run away, flee*, Hom., only in syncop. aor. 2 ἀπέσσυτο, Il. 6. 390, etc.

**ἀποσήθω**, *to strain off, filter*, ὕδωρ Pseudo-Hipp.

**ἀποσηκάζω**, f. άσω, *to shut out*, Nicet. Chon.

**ἀποσηκόω**, (σηκός) *to shut up in a pen*, Hesych.

**ἀποσημαίνω**, f. ἀνῶ, *to announce by signs* or *signals, to give a notice* or *explanation*, περί τινος Hdt. 5. 20: generally, *to give a sign*, Plat. Euthyd. 276 B: *to confirm, prove by a sign*, Hdt. 9. 71; *to indicate symptomatically*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 946;—also *to guess by signs*, Ael. N. A. 6. 58. II. ἀπ. εἴς τινα τὸ allude *to* him, Thuc. 4. 27. III. *to dissuade by signs*, Philostr. IV. in Med. *to seal up as confiscated*, hence *to confiscate*, Xen. Hell. 2, 3, 21; also of persons, *to proscribe*, Ib. 2. 4, 13.

**ἀποσήπομαι**, Pass., aor. ἐσάπην Hipp. Aph. 1258; with pf. act. ἀποσέσηπα:—*to rot off, lose by mortification*, Xen. An. 5. 8, 15; ἀποσέσηπά τι ὑπὸ τοῦ ψύχους, *to lose* limbs, etc., by frost, Ib. 4. 5, 12. 2. in Hipp. Aër. 285, it is joined with ἀφέψεσθαι, of water *throwing off its impurities* by fermentation.

**ἀπόσηψις**, εως, ἡ, *a rotting*, Plut. 9. 1087 E.

**ἀποσίγησις**, εως, ἡ, *a keeping secret, silence*, Pseudo-Hipp.

**ἀποσῑμόω**, *to make flat* or *pug-nosed*: ἀποσεσιμώμεθα τὴν ῥῖνα we have snub noses, Luc. Dial. Mort. 24. 2. II. ἀποσ. τὰς ναῦς, τὴν στρατιάν *to turn the line* of sailing or marching *aside, make a movement sidewards*, so as to avoid the direct shock and to attack at advantage, Thuc. 4. 25, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 50.

**ἀποσίμωσις**, εως, ἡ, *the turning* a ship *aside*, App. Civ. 4. 71.

**ἀπ-οσιόομαι**, Ion. for ἀφοσ-, Hdt.

**ἀποσῑτέω**, *to cease to eat, fast*, Luc. Asin. 33.

**ἀποσῑτία**, ἡ, *distaste for food, want of appetite*, Pseudo-Hipp.

**ἀποσιτίζομαι**, Dep. τι *to get* something *to eat*, Aristaen.

**ἀποσῑτικός**, ἡ, όν, *exciting distaste for food*, Pseudo-Hipp.

**ἀπόσῑτος**, *ον*, = ἄσιτος, *having eaten nothing, off one's feed*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 982; cf. also Philonid. Coth. 4, Luc. de Hist. Conscr. 21.

**ἀποσῖωπάω**, f. ήσω, *to be silent after* speaking, *be quite silent*, Isocr. 277 D. II. trans. *to keep secret*, τι Ath.

**ἀποσῑώπησις**, εως, ἡ, *a becoming silent*, Plut. Alex. 52. 2. *a rhetorical figure, when* for emphasis or modesty *the sentence is broken off*, as in Virg. Ecl. 3. 8, Aen. 1. 139.

**ἀποσκάλλω**, *to scratch* or *scrape off*, A. B. 438.

**ἀποσκάπτω**, f. ψω, *to cut off* or *intercept by trenches*, Xen. An. 2. 4, 4. II. strengthd. for σκάπτω, Plat. Legg. 760 E.

**ἀποσκᾰρίζω**, = ἀπασκαρίζω, q. v.

**ἀποσκεδάννῡμι** or **-νύω**: f. σκεδάσω, contr. σκεδῶ (Soph. O. T. 138);—*to scatter abroad, scatter to the winds, disperse*, ἄλλους μὲν ἀπεσκέδασεν βασιλῆας Il. 19. 309; ψυχὰς μὲν ἀπεσκέδασ' ἄλλυδις ἄλλη Od. 11. 385; σκέδασον δ' ἀπὸ κήδεα θυμοῦ Od. 8. 149; ἀπ. μύσος Soph. l. c.; ἀντιπάλων ὕβριν ἀποσκεδάσας Epigr. ap. Dem. 322. 9. Pass. *to be scattered, straggle away from*, ἀπὸ τοῦ στρατοπέδου Xen. An. 4. 4, 9; τῆς φάλαγγος Id. Hell. 5. 4, 42.

**ἀποσκεπάζω**, *to uncover, discover*, ἀποκαλύπτω, Lxx, dub.

**ἀποσκεπαρνισμός**, ὁ, (σκέπαρνον) *a hewing off with an axe: a wound in the head from a splinter*, Galen.

**ἀποσκεπτέον**, verb. Adj. from sq., πρός τι Arist. Pol. 7. 6, 7.

**ἀποσκέπτομαι**, obsol. pres., whence ἀποσκέψομαι fut. of ἀποσκοπέω, *to look carefully at*, ἑς τι Pseudo-Hipp.

**ἀποσκέπω**, = ἀποσκεπάζω, Hesych. v. ἀποσκολύπτειν.

**ἀποσκευάζω**, f. άσω, *to pack and carry away, pull off* or *down*, τὴν ὀροφήν Lycurg. 166. 9:—more freq. in Med., Polyb. 2. 26, 6, etc. II. = ἀποπατέω, Poll. 5. 91.

**ἀποσκευή**, ἡ, *removal*, Plut. 2. 174 A, etc. II. *baggage*, in sing., and plur., Polyb. 2. 3, 7., 1. 66, 7, etc.: *a household*, Lxx. III *a privy, sewer*, Strabo.

**ἀπόσκημμα**, ατος, τό, = ἀπόσκηψις, Aesch. Fr. 16, Pseudo-Hipp.

**ἀποσκηνέω**, *to encamp apart from*, τινός Xen. An. 3. 4, 35.

**ἀπόσκηνος**, ον, (σκηνή) *dwelling away from* others, *living and messing alone*, opp. to σύσσιτος, Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 14.

**ἀποσκηνόω**, *to keep apart from*, τὰ ὦτα τῶν μουσῶν Plut. 2. 334 B.—In Pass., = ἀποσκηνέω, Id. 2. 627 A; but also intr. in Act., Id. Demetr. 9.

**ἀποσκήπτω**, f. ψω, *to prop* one thing *upon* another, *to dash* one thing *upon* or *against* another, esp. of the gods, ἀπ. βέλεα ἕς τι *to hurl down* thunderbolts *upon* or *at* a thing, Hdt. 7. 10, 5: ἀπ. ὀργὴν εἴς τινα *to let loose* rage at one, Dion. H. 6. 55. II. intr. *to break forth*, like thunder, plague, fury, etc., αἱ ὀργαὶ ἑς σ' ἀπέσκηψαν her wrath *fell upon* thee, Eur. Hipp. 438, cf. Aeschin. 27. 20:—also, ἀπ. ἐς φλαῦρον *to come to* a sorry *ending, end in* a trifle, Hdt. 1. 120: in Medic. of humours, ἀπ. εἴς τι *to settle in* a particular part.

**ἀπόσκηψις**, εως, ἡ, *a supporting*. II. *the determination* of humours to some one part of the body, Hipp. Aph. 1258.

**ἀποσκῐάζω**, f. άσω, *to cast a shade* or *shadow*, σκιαὶ ἀποσκιαζόμεναι shadows *cast by a body*, Plat. Rep. 532 C. II. *to overshadow*, Longin. 17. fin.

**ἀπόσκιασμα**, ατος, τό, a *shade* or *shadow cast*, Suid. s. v. ἀνθήλιος. 2. *an adumbration*, ἀληθείας ἴνδαλμα καὶ ἀπ. Greg. Naz.

**ἀποσκιασμός**, ὁ, *the casting a shadow*: ἀποσκ. γνωμόνων *measures of time by the shadow* on the sun-dial, Plut. Pericl. 6.

**ἀποσκίδναμαι**, Pass. *to be scattered*, Il. 23. 4; mostly poët., but also in Hdt. 4. 113, Thuc. 6. 98.

**ἀποσκίμπτω**, f. ψω, = ἀποσκήπτω: δύο ἄγκυραι ἀγαθαὶ ἐκ νεὸς ἀπεσκίμφθαι it is good to have two anchors *fastened from* the ship, Pind. O. 6. 172.

**ἀποσκιρρόω**, *to turn into a scirrhous lump*, Theodoret.

**ἀποσκίρρωμα**, ατος, τό, *a scirrhous lump*, Schol. Ar. Ach. 552.

**ἀποσκιρτάω**, f. ήσω, *to skip away*, Hellanic. 97.

**ἀποσκλῆναι**, inf. aor. 2, as if from *ἀπόσκλημι (cf. σκέλλω), *to be dried up, to wither, grow numb*, Ar. Vesp. 160, Alciphr. 3. 4.

**ἀπόσκληρος**, ον, strengthd. for σκληρός, *very hard*, Myiae Epist. p. 63 ed. Or., and late writers.

**ἀποσκληρόω**, *to harden*, Joann. Chrys.

**ἀποσκληρύνω**, = foreg., Theophr.

**ἀποσκνῖφόω**, *to obscure, darken*, Emped. 175.

**ἀποσκολύπτω**, f. ψω, *to skin, strip off*, Archil. 111, sensu obscoeno: *to mutilate*, Soph. Fr. 373.

**ἀποσκοπεύω**, = sq., c. acc., Basil. Ep. 392, 395, and later writers.

**ἀποσκοπέω**, f. σκέψομαι:—like ἀποβλέπω, *to look away from* other objects at one, and so *to look steadily at, look at* (Hemst. Luc. D. Mar. 6. 2), πρός τινα or τι Soph. O. T. 746, and Plat.; εἴς τι Soph. O. C. 1195: c. acc. *to look to, regard,* Eur. Hec. 939, Plat. Polit. 291 E; foll. by εἰ, Eur. Supp. 237.

**ἀποσκόπιος**, ον, *far from the mark,* Anth. P. Append. 70.

**ἀπόσκοπος**, ον, *viewing from afar,* Emped. 197. 2. *far from the mark, out of place.*

**ἀποσκορᾰκίζω**, f. ίσω, (ἐς κόρακας) *to wish one far enough, cast off utterly,* Plut. 2. 740 A, Alciphro 1. 38.

**ἀποσκορᾰκισμός**, ὁ, *a casting off utterly,* Lxx, Hesych.

**ἀποσκορπίζω**, f. ίσω, = σκορπίζω, Geop.

**ἀποσκοτέω**, *to remove darkness:* ἀποσκότησόν μου *stand out of my sunshine,* said Diogenes to Alexander, Diog. L. 6. 38; whence ἀποσκοτῆσαι is to be restored for -σκοτίσαι in Plut. 2. 605 D.

**ἀποσκοτίζω**, f. ίσω, Att. ῐ̄ῶ, = foreg., *to darken,* c. gen., τῆς ἐκείνου [θεοῦ] ἐνοράσεως ἑαυτὸν ἀπεσκότισε Porphyr. ad Marcell. p. 26 (376 ed. sec.) ed. Mai.

**ἀποσκοτόω**, *to darken, blind,* ὑπὸ λιγνύος Polyb. 1. 48, 6: Pass., σελήνη ἀποσκοτοῦται Eust. 1769. 19; ἀποσκοτοῦσθαι τῆς ὀψέως Schol. Pind. P. 4. 93. II. *to shade off* in painting, Ar. Fr. 586.

**ἀποσκῠβαλίζω**, f. ίσω, *to treat with utter scorn,* Synes. Stob.

**ἀποσκῠβάλισις**, εως, ἡ, *scornful treatment.*

**ἀποσκυδμαίνω**, *to be enraged with,* θεοῖσι Il. 24. 65.

**ἀποσκύζω**, = foreg., Hesych., Procop. Anecd. p. 32 B.

**ἀποσκῠθίζω**, f. ίσω, *to strip off the scalp as the Scythians did, to scalp,* Ath. 524 F: metaph., *to shave bare,* κρᾶτ' ἀπεσκυθισμένη Eur. Tro. 1026.

**ἀποσκῡλεύω**, *to carry off as spoil from,* τινός Theocr. 24. 5.

**ἀποσκύλλω**, *to pull off,* λάχνην Nic. Th. 690.

**ἀπόσκωμμα**, ατος, τό, *banter, raillery,* Hesych.

**ἀποσκώπτω**, f. ψομαι, *to banter, rally,* τινά Plat. Theaet. 174 A: also εἴς τινα *to jeer at one,* Luc. Hermot. 51, etc.

**ἀποσμάω**, *to wipe off: to wipe clean,* Luc. (v. sub κόμμα), Galen.

**ἀπόσμημα**, ατος, τό, *that which is wiped off, wipings,* Gl.

**ἀποσμήχω**, f. ξω, = ἀποσμάω, Luc. Tim. 54.

**ἀποσμῑκρόω**, *to diminish,* Tim. Lex. v. ὑποκορίζεσθαι.

**ἀποσμῑκρύνω**, = foreg., Luc. Merc. Cond. 21.

**ἀποσμίλευμα**, ατος, τό, *a chip, splinter,* Suid.

**ἀποσμῑλεύω**, *to plane off, work* or *polish finely,* Themist., Synes.

**ἀποσμύσσω** Att. -ττω: f. ξω, = ἀπομύττω, *to deceive:* Pass., ἀποσμυγέντες Luc. D. Mort. 6. 3.

**ἀποσοβέω**, f. ήσω, *to scare* or *drive away,* as one does birds, Ar. Vesp. 460, Eq. 60: *to keep off,* Xen. Eq. 5. 6;—Med. *to keep off from oneself,* Ib. 5. 7;—Pass. *to be scared,* Polyb. 30. 5, 16. II. intr. *to be off in a hurry,* οὐκ ἀποσοβήσεις; *be off!* Ar. Av. 1029, 1250.

**ἀποσόβησις**, ἡ, *a scaring away,* Schol. Aesch. Pers. 215, Eust.

**ἀποσοβητήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, *one that scares away,* Schol. Hom.

**ἀποσοβητήριος**, ον, *for scaring away,* Hesych. v. ἀλεξητήριος.

**ἀποσοβητής**, οῦ, ὁ, = ἀποσοβητήρ.

**ἄ-ποσος**, ον, *without quantity,* Hesych., Eccl.

**ἀποσοφόω**, *to make wise:*—Pass. *to become so,* Epict. 1. 18, 10.

**ἀποσπάδιος**, ον, (ἀποσπάω) *torn off,* Orph. 17. 13: τὸ ἀποσπ. = ἀπόσπασμα, Anth. P. 6. 102.

**ἀποσπάδων**, οντος, ὁ, = σπάδων, Suid.

**ἀποσπάραγμα**, τό, = ἀπόσπασμα, Anth. P. 13. 21.

**ἀποσπαράσσω** Att. -ττω; f. ξω; *to tear off,* Eur. Bacch. 1127.

**ἀποσπαργανόω**, *to take off the swaddling-clothes,* Eccl.

**ἀποσπάς**, άδος, ἡ, Subst., *any thing torn off;* esp. *a vine-branch* or *bunch of grapes,* Leon. Tar. 13.

**ἀπόσπασμα**, ατος, τό, (ἀποσπάω) *that which is torn off, a piece, rag, shred,* Plat. Phaed. 113 B. 2. *the breaking off of the extremity* of a bone, Hipp. Offic. 748, acc. to Galen.

**ἀποσπασμάτιον**, τό, Dim. from foreg., Cic. Att. 2. 1, 3.

**ἀποσπασμός**, ὁ, *a tearing away, severing,* Plut. 2. 77 C. II. *a being torn away, separation from,* Strabo.

**ἀποσπάω**; f. άσω [ᾰ]:—*to tear* or *drag away, to sever* or *part from,* τινά τινος Hdt. 1. 160; τινὰ ἀπό τινος Hdt. 3. 102: rarely ἀπ. τινά τι, *to tear* a thing *from* one, like ἀποστερέω, Soph. O. C. 866: metaph., ἀποσπ. τινὰ ἐλπίδος Id. O. T. 1432; ἀπ. φρενὸς ἐλπίδας Id. El. 809:—ἀπ. κόμης *to drag away* by the hair, Aesch. Supp. 909:—ἀπ. πύλας, θύρας *to tear off* the gates, doors, Hdt. 1. 17., 3. 159, Lys. 154. 37, etc.: ἀπ. τὸ στρατόπεδον *to draw off* the army, Xen. Hell. 1. 3, 17: ἀποσπάσας *having drawn off,* Id. An. 7. 2, 11.—Pass. *to be dragged away from,* τινός Pind. P. 9. 59, and Att.; of a bone, *to be torn off,* Hipp. Art. 790; of an army, *to be separated* or *broken,* Thuc. 7. 80. II. intr. (sub. ἑαυτόν), *to separate* (i. e. *be separated*) *from,* Ael. N. A. 10. 48, Luc., etc.; v. Hemst. Dial. Deor. 20. 5:—and in Xen. An. 5, 3, some Mss. give πολὺ γὰρ ἀπεσπὰ φεύγουσα (for ἀνέπτα), where Schneid. ἀπεσπᾶτο.

**ἀποσπείρω**, f. σπερῶ, *to sow, scatter like seed,* Luc.

**ἀποσπένδω**, f. σπείσω, *to pour out wine,* as a drink-offering, Lat. *libare,* at sacrifices, εὔχετ' ἀποσπένδων Od. 14. 331; ὥμοσ' ἀποσπένδων 3. 394; also in Antipho 113. 29, Plat., etc.

**ἀποσπερμαίνω**, f. ἀνῶ, *to shed seed,* Apollod.

**ἀποσπερμᾰτίζω**, f. ίσω, = foreg., Arist.

**ἀποσπερμᾰτισμός**, οῦ, ὁ, *a shedding of seed,* Gramm.

**ἀποσπεύδω**, f. εὑσω, *to be zealous in preventing, to dissuade earnestly,* Thuc. 6. 29: c. acc. et inf., ἀπ. τινα στρατεύεσθαι Hdt. 7. 17: also c. acc. rei, Hdt. 6. 109.

**ἀποσπινθηρίζω**, *to emit sparks,* Arist. Meteor. 1. 4, 6.

**ἀποσπογγίζω**, f. ίσω, *to wipe up* or *off as with a sponge,* Antipho 134. 35.

**ἀποσπόγγισμα**, ατος, τό, *dirt wiped off with a sponge,* Oribas.

**ἀποσπογγισμός**, οῦ, ὁ, *a wiping off with a sponge.*

**ἀποσποδέω**, f. ήσω, *to wear quite off,* ἀπ. τοὺς ὄνυχας *to wear off* one's nails, *walk* one's toes *off,* Ar. Av. 8.

**ἀπόσπονδος**, ον, (σπονδή) *far from all treaty;* and so, like ἄσπονδος, *a deadly enemy,* Poll. 6. 30, Pisid. ap. Suid.

**ἀπόσπορος**, ον, *descended from,* τινός Nonn. D. 11. 145.

**ἀποσπουδάζω**, f. άσω, *to hinder eagerly, dissuade,* Philostr. II. *to slight, despise,* c. gen., Id.

**ἀποσσεύω**, poët. for ἀποσεύω.

**ἀπόσσῡτος**, ον, *driven away: escaping,* Opp. H. 2. 560.

**ἀπόστα**, imperat. aor. 2 for ἀπόστηθι of ἀφίστημι.

**ἀπόσταγμα**, τό, *that which trickles down, a drop,* Hesych., E. M.

**ἀποστᾰδόν**, Adv., (ἀφίστημι) *standing aloof,* Il. 15. 556; so ἀποσταδά, Od. 6. 143.

**ἀποστάζω**, f. ξω, *to let fall drop by drop,* δακρύων ἀποστάζει αἰδῶ Aesch. Supp. 579, (but Herm., q. v., ἀποσχάζει). II. intr. *to fall in drops;* hence, like ἀπορρέω, μανίας ἀποστάζει μένος the fury of madness *trickles away, comes to naught,* or (as others) force *comes forth from* madness, Soph. Ant. 959; cf. Call. Dian. 118, Luc. Electr. 6.

**ἀποσταθμάω**, f. ήσω, *to weigh off* or *out,* Eust.

**ἀποστάλαγμα**, ατος, τό, = ἀπόσταγμα, Schol. Ar. Pac. 1184.

**ἀποσταλάζω**, f. άσω, = ἀποστάζω, Luc. Amor. 45.

**ἀποσταλάω**, = ἀποστάζω, Opp. C. 3. 370.

**ἀπόσταλσις**, εως, ἡ, *a sending forth,* v. l. Arist. H. A. 5. 14, 8.

**ἀπόσταξις**, εως, ἡ, (ἀποστάζω) *a trickling down,* Pseudo-Hipp.

**ἀποστᾰσία**, ἡ, later form for ἀπόστασις, *defection, revolt,* Dion. H., Plut. Galb. 1; cf. Lob. Phryn. 528.

**ἀποστᾰσίου δίκη**, ἡ, an action against a freedman *for having forsaken* or *slighted his προστάτης,* Dem. 790. 2., 940. 15. II. ἀπ. βιβλίον, τό, a writing *of divorce,* Lxx, and N. T.

**ἀπόστᾰσις**, εως, ἡ, *a standing away from,* and so, I. *a defection, revolt,* Hdt. etc.: ἀπ. ἀπό τινος Hdt. 3. 128; ἐκ τῆς ξυμμαχίας Thuc. 5. 81. 2. *departure from,* βίου Eur. Hipp. 277, ἀπ. τῶν κτημάτων, Lat. *bonorum cessio,* Dem. 386. 12. 3. *distance, interval,* ἀποστάσει or ἀπόστασιν ἀποστῆναι, to be a certain distance off, Plat. Phaed. 111 B, Rep. 387 D, cf. 546 B. II. *a place where something is put away, cellar,* Strabo. III. in Medic. *a suppurative inflammation* throwing off the peccant humours left by fever, etc., Hipp. Epid. 3. 1083. 2. of diseases, *a transition from one to another,* Hipp. Epid. 1. 944, cf. 3. 1059.

**ἀποστᾰτέον**, verb. Adj. of ἀφίσταμαι, *one must stand off* or *give up,* Plat. Polit. 257 C; οὐκ .. ἀπ. τῇ πόλει τούτων Dem. 295. 1.

**ἀποστᾰτέω**, f. ήσω, *to stand aloof from,* τινός Aesch. Cho. 826, Fr. 147: also *to be far from,* i. e. *differ from,* τινός Soph. O. T. 743; οὔκουν πάρος γε σῆς ἀπεστάτουν φρενός Id. Ant. 993:—*to fall off from, be wanting to,* κοὐκ ἀποστατῶ φίλων Ar. Av. 314, cf. Cyr. 4. 5, 24, etc. II. absol. *to stand aloof, be absent,* Aesch. Cho. 444; ἑκάς, πρόσω ἀπ., *to stand* afar *off,* Id. Ag. 1104, Eum. 65.

**ἀποστᾰτήρ**, ῆρος, *one who stands aloof,* Lex Lycurgi ap. Plut. Lyc. 6.

**ἀπο-στάτης**, ου, ὁ, *a runaway slave,* Plut. Rom. 9: *a deserter, rebel,* ἀπ. βασιλέως Id. Cim. 10: ἀπ. κυών Id. 2, 821 D. II. *an apostate, renegade,* Eccl.

**ἀποστᾰτικός**, ή, όν, *rebellious*, Plut. Rom. 7. Adv. **-κῶς**: **ἀπ. ἔχειν**, *to be ready for revolt*, Id. Pelop. 15.

**ἀποστάτις**, ιδος, ή, fem. of **ἀποστάτης**.

**ἀποσταυρόω**, *to fence off with a palisade*, Thuc. 4. 69, Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 32.

**ἀποστᾰφιδόω**, = **σταφιδόω**, Theophr.

**ἀποστᾰχύω**, (**στάχυς**) *to form ears of corn*, Geop. 2. 24, 3, etc.

**ἀποστεγάζω**, *to uncover, unroof*, Strabo: *to open*, Sotad. Maron. ap. Ath. 621 B. II. = **ἀποστέγω**, Emped. 262.

**ἀποστέγασμα**, ατος, τό, *a roof for defence* or *shelter*, Theophr.

**ἀποστεγνόω**, *to cover close*, Moschio ap. Ath. 207 B.

**ἀποστέγω**, f. ξω, *to cover, shelter from*, esp. from water, **τῶν ὑγρῶν** Arist. Part. An. 2. 15, 1: c. acc. only, *to shelter, keep safe*, Theophr.:—hence *to keep off*, **ὄχλον πύργος ἀποστέγει** Aesch. Theb. 234. II. absol. *to keep in water*, etc., Plat. Legg. 844 B.—Cf. **στέγω**.

**ἀποστεινόω**, poët. for **ἀποστενόω**, q. v.

**ἀποστείχω**; aor. **ἀπέστιχον**, *to go away*, esp. *to go home*, Od. 11. 132, etc.; imperat., **ἀπόστιχε** Il. 1. 522: also in Hdt. 9. 56, Aesch., etc.; **ἀποστείχοντος ἡλίου** Aesch. Supp. 769.

**ἀποστέλλω**, f. ελῶ:—*to send off* or *away from*, **γῆς, χθονός** Soph. El. 71, and freq. in Eur.: absol. *to send away, banish*, Soph. Phil. 450, Plat. Rep. 607 B. II. *to send off, dispatch*, on some mission or service, the usu. signf. in Prose, esp. of messengers, ships, etc., Hdt. 1. 46, 123, Thuc., etc.—Pass., esp. in aor. 2 **ἀπεστάλην**, *to be sent off, dispatched*, Hdt. 3. 26: also, *to go away, depart*, Soph. O. T. 115; **ἀποστέλλου χθονός** Eur. Supp. 582. III. **θαίματ' ἀποστέλλοντας** *putting off* their garments, Ar. Lys. 1084. IV. intr. *to go back*, Thuc. 3. 89.

**ἀποστενόω**, poët.—**στεινόω**, *to straiten*, Theophr.: **ἀπεστείνωντο**, 3 pl. plqpf. pass., Theocr. 22. 101.

**ἀποστενωτικός**, ή, όν, *narrowing*, Eust.

**ἀποστεπτικός**, ή, όν, *of, belonging to discrowning*, E. M.

**ἀποστέργω**, f. ξω, *to get rid of love, to love no more*, Theocr. 14. 50: hence *to deprecate*, Lat. *abominari*, τι Aesch. Ag. 499; **ἀοιδήν** Terpand. 1.

**ἀποστερεόω**, = **στερεόω**, Arist. Mirab. 89. 134.

**ἀποστερέω**, fut. ήσω, *to rob, despoil, bereave* or *defraud* one of a thing, **ἀπ. τινά τινος** Hdt. 5. 92, 5, Antipho 125. 40, etc.; also, **ἀπ. τινά τι** Soph. El. 1276, Antipho 122. 33, Dem. 73. 46, etc.: **ἀπ. ἑαυτόν τινος** *to detach, withdraw* oneself *from* a person or thing, Antipho 128, 28, Thuc. 1. 40, etc.: c. acc. rei only, *to withhold*, Aesch. Pr. 777, Soph. Phil. 931, Dem. 528. 16: cf. **ἀφαιρέομαι**.—Pass. c. fut. **στερηθήσομαι**, but also fut. med. **στερήσομαι** (Eur. H. F. 137, Thuc. 6. 91), which also has a collat. form, **ἀποστεροῦμαι** in Andoc. 19. 26: *to be robbed* or *deprived of*, **τινός** Hdt. 3. 130, etc.; **τι** Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 12, etc.; **πάντων ἂν ἀπεστερήμην** Dem. 549. 12. II. **τὸ σαφές μ' ἀποστερεῖ** knowledge *fails* me (?), Eur. Hel. 577.

**ἀποστέρησις**, εως, ή, *robbery, taking away*, **τινός** Plat. Legg. 936 D: *deprivation*, **τῆς ἀκοῆς** Thuc. 7. 70.

**ἀποστερητής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a thief, cheat*, Plat. Rep. 344 B: **ἀποστερητὴν ἀγοράσας ἀγρόν**, *that costs money* instead of bringing it in, Philem. Incert. 6:—fem. **ἀποστερητίς**, or **τρίς**, ίδος, as Adj., = sq., Ar. Nub. 730, cf. 728.

**ἀποστερητικός**, ή, ό, *disposed to rob*, **γνώμη ἀπ. τόκου** a device *for cheating* one of his interest, Ar. Nub. 747.

**ἀποστερητρίς**, ίδος, ή, v. sub **ἀποστερητής**.

**ἀποστερίζω**, = **ἀποστερέω**: *to purge*, Pseudo-Hipp., Hipp. 273.

**ἀποστερίσκω**, = **ἀποστερέω**, Soph. O. C. 376.

**ἀποστέρομαι**, v. sub **ἀποστερέω**.

**ἀποστεφᾰνόω**, *to rob of the crown*, Luc. Jup. Trag. 10.

**ἀποστηθίζω**, f. ίσω (**στῆθος**) *to repeat by heart*, Eccl.: *to speak extemporaneously*, cf. **ἀποστοματίζω**.

**ἀπόστημα**, τό, *distance, interval*, like **ἀπόστασις**, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 10, 4, and Polyb. 2. *an aposteme, large deep-seated abscess*, esp. after fever, Hipp. Aph. 1259.

**ἀποστημᾰτίας**, ου, ὁ, *one who has an abscess*, v. foreg.

**ἀποστημᾰτικός**, ή, όν, *abscess-like*, Oribas. p. 56 ed. Mai., Aët.

**ἀποστηματιον**, τό, Dim. from **ἀπόστημα**, Oribas. p. 10, Aët.

**ἀποστημάτιος**, α, ον, = **ἀποστηματικός**.

**ἀποστημᾰτώδης**, ες, (**εἶδος**) *of the nature of an abscess*, Hipp.

**ἀποστήριγμα**, ατος, τό, *a stay, support*, Hipp. Offic. 749. 2. *a determination* of humours, like **ἀπόσκηψις**, Pseudo-Hipp.

**ἀποστηρίζω**, f. ξω, *to prop, support*, Arist. 2. in Medic. of humours, = **ἀποσκήπτω**, *to determine towards* a particular part of the body, *settle there*, Hipp.

**ἀποστήριξις**, εως, ή, *a propping, supporting*. 2. Medic. = **ἀπόσκηψις**, Pseudo-Hipp.

**ἀποστῑβής**, ές, (**στίβος**) *off the road, solitary*, Soph. Fr. 502.

**ἀποστιλβόω**, *to make shine*, Anth. P. 7. 339.

**ἀποστίλβω**, f. ψω, *to be bright with*, **τινός** Od. 3. 408.

**ἀπόστιλψις**, εως, ή, *reflection of light*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 3. 1377, Hesych. v. **αἰγίς**.

**ἀποστλεγγίζω**, f. ίσω, *to scrape with a* **στλεγγίς** (q. v.):—Med. *to scrape off* sweat and dirt *from oneself*, Xen. Oec. 11. 18: part. pf. pass. **ἀπεστλεγγισμένοι**, *scraped clean, sleek*, Lat. *lauti, nitidi*, Ar. Eq. 580.

**ἀποστλέγγισμα**, τό, *one's scrapings, sweat, dirt*, etc., Strabo.

**ἀποστολεύς**, εως, ὁ, at Athens, *a magistrate who had to fit out* a squadron for service, Dem. 262.18, Aeschin. 52. 2, Philoch. 142; cf. Herm. Pol. Ant. § 161. 20. Cf. **ἀπόστολος**.

**ἀποστολή**, ή, (**ἀποστέλλω**) *a sending off* or *away, a mission*, Eur. I. A. 688, Eur. Phoen. 1043, in plur.: *a dispatching*, **τῶν νεῶν** Thuc. 8. 9. II. (from Pass.) *a going away, an expedition*, Thuc. 8. 8. 2. *the office of an apostle, apostleship*, N.T.

**ἀποστολικός**, ή, ό, *belonging to an* **ἀπόστολος**, *apostolic*, Eccl.

**ἀποστολιμαῖος**, α, ον, *sent off* or *away*, Ach. Tat.

**ἀπόστολος**, ον, *sent forth* or *away*: as Subst. ὁ **ἀπόστ.**, *a messenger, ambassador, envoy*, **ἀπ. ἐς τὴν Μίλητον** Hdt. 1. 21; **ἐς Λακεδαίμονα τριήρεϊ ἀπ. ἐγίγνετο** he went off *on a mission* to Laced., Hdt. 5. 38: cf. **ἀποστολεύς**. 2. = **στόλος**, *a fleet ready for sea, a naval squadron* or *expedition*, Lys. 153. 40; **ἀπόστολον ἀφιέναι, ἀποστέλλειν, ποιεῖσθαι** Dem. 30. 5., 252. 7., 262. 15, etc. 3. **τὸ ἀπόστολον** (sc. **πλοῖον**), *a merchant-vessel*, Vit. Hom. 19; cf. Ruhnk. Tim. II. *an apostle*, N. T.

**ἀποστοματίζω**, f. ίσω, (**στόμα**) = **ἀπὸ στόματος εἰπεῖν**, *to speak from memory, dictate*, the usual way of teaching at Athens, Plat. Euthyd. 276 C, sq., cf. Ruhnk. Tim. II. *to answer*, Plut. Thes. 24. III. *to put questions to*, **τινά** N. T.

**ἀποστομίζω**, (**στόμα**) *to deprive of an edge*, Philostr.

**ἀποστομόω**, *to stop the mouth*: *to stop up*, Polyb. Fr. 26: opp. to **ἀναστομόω**. II. = **ἀποστομίζω**, Dion. H. 6. 14.

**ἀποστόμωσις**, εως, ή, *a stopping up*: but, II. in Arist. Probl. 8. 10, **ἀποστ. τῶν πόρων** *an opening* of the pores, nisi legend. **ἀναστομ.**

**ἀπόστοργος**, ον, = **ἄστοργος**, Plut. 2. 491 C.

**ἀποστραγγαλίζω**, f. ίσω, = **στραγγαλίζω**, Diod. 14. 12.

**ἀπ-οστρᾰκίζω**, f. ίσω, *to banish by ostracism*, Hesych., Suid.

**ἀπ-οστρᾰκόω**, = **ὀστρακόω**: in Pass., *to become dry, like a potsherd*, of a diseased bone when the blood leaves it, Hipp. V. C. 910.

**ἀποστρᾰτεύομαι**, Pass. *to be discharged from military service*, Lat. *exauctorari*, Ap. Civ. 5. 26.

**ἀποστράτηγος**, ὁ, *an ex-general*, **ἀπ. ποιεῖν τινα** to put him on the superannuated list, Dem. 669. 7.

**ἀποστρᾰτοπεδεύομαι**, Dep. *to remove one's camp from, encamp away from*, **τινός** Xen. An. 3. 4, 34: **ἀπ. πρόσω** *to encamp at a distance*, Il. 7. 7, 1.

**ἀποστρεβλόω**, *to twist back, torture*.

**ἀποστρέφω**, f. ψω: Ion. aor. **ἀποστρέψασκε** Il. 22. 197. *To turn back*, Hom., etc.; and so, either *to turn to flight*, **ὄφρ' .. Ἀχαιοὺς αὖτις ἀποστρέψῃσιν** Il. 15. 62, etc.; or *to turn back from* flight, Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 1:—**ἀποστρέψαντε πόδας καὶ χεῖρας** *having twisted back* the hands and feet so as to bind them, Od. 22. 173, 190; cf. Soph. O. T. 1154, Ar. Eq. 264:—**ἴχνι' ἀποστρέψας** *having turned* the steps *backwards*, h. Hom. Merc. 76: *to bring back, recall one from a place*, **ἐξ ἰσθμοῦ** Xen. An. 2. 6, 3. 2. *to turn away* or *aside*, Thuc., etc.: **ἀποστρ. τύχην μὴ οὐ γενέσθαι** *to avert* it, Antipho 143. 15:—hence *to dissuade from* a thing, **τινά τινος** Xen. Hipparch. 1. 12. II. as if intr. (sub. **ἑαυτόν, ἵππον, ναῦν**, etc.), *to turn back*, **οἱ μὲν ἀποστρέψαντες ἔβαν** Od. 3. 162; more fully, **ἀπ. ὀπίσω** Hdt. 4. 43. 2. *to turn away* or *aside* Id. 4. 52.

B. Pass., c. fut. med. (Xen. Cyr. 5. 5, 36):—*to be turned back*, **ἀπεστράφθαι τοὺς ἐμβόλους**, of ships, *to have* their beaks *bent back*, Hdt. 1. 166, cf. 4. 188. II. *to turn oneself from* or *away*, esp., 1. *to turn one's face away from* any one, *abandon*, Lat. *aversari*, c. acc., Phocyl. 2; **μή μ' ἀποστραφῇς** Soph. O. C. 1272; **μή μ' ἀποστρέφου** Eur. I. T. 801; cf. Ar. Pac. 683, Xen. Cyr. l. c.; **τὸ θεῖον ῥᾳδίως ἀπεστράφης** Eur. Supp. 159:—also absol., Soph. O. T. 326; **ἀπεστραμμένοι λόγοι** *hostile* words, Hdt. 7. 160. 2. *to turn oneself about, turn back*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 25: *to get away, escape*, Plat. Rep. 405 C; also *to turn and flee*, Ib. 6. 2, 17. 3. **ἀποστραφῆναί τινος** *to fall off from* one, *desert* him, Id. Hell. 4. 8, 4: cf. **ἀποπρέπω**.

**ἀποστροφή**, ἡ, (ἀποστρέφομαι) *a turning back*, Xen. Eq. 9. 6; ἀποστροφὴν λαμβάνειν to have one's course turned, Plut. Lucull. 27. II. *a place to turn to, a resort, resource*, Hdt. 8. 109, Eur. Med. 603; οὐκ ἔχων ἀπ. Dem. 42. 22: c. gen., ἀπ. τύχης, κακῶν *a refuge* or *escape from* .., Aesch. Pr. 769, Soph. Fr. 684; ζημίας Eur. Med. 1223: but, ὕδατος ἀποστροφὴ *a resource against the want* of water, *a means of getting* it, Hdt. 2. 13. III. in Rhet., an *apostrophé*, when *one turns away from all others to one*, and addresses him specially, Quintil. 9. 2, 38.

**ἀποστροφία**, ἡ, *she that turns away*, epith. of Aphrodité, Paus. 9. 16, 2, q. v.

**ἀπόστροφος**, ον, *turned away*, ἀποστρόφους αὐγὰς ἀπείρξω (i. e. ἀποστρέψω καὶ ἀπείρξω) Soph. Aj. 69. 2. *to be turned from, dreadful*, epith. of the Erinyes, Orph. 70. 8. II. as Subst., ἡ ἀπ. *an apostrophé*, Gramm.

**ἀποστρώννῡμι**, *to take off the saddle*, Hesych. v. ἀπέσαξεν.

**ἀποστῡγέω**, f. στύξω: aor. 1 ἔστυξα: aor. 2 ἐστύγον: pf. with pres. signf. ἐστύγηκα Hdt. 2. 47. *To hate violently, abhor, reject utterly*, Hdt. 2. 47, Soph. O. C. 692, Eur., etc.; ὕδωρ (in comparison with wine) Melanipp. 4: c. inf., ἀπ. γαμβρὸν γενέσθαι Hdt. 6. 129:—c. gen., *to turn in horror from*, Plut. Pyrrh. 21.

**ἀποστύγησις**, εως, ἡ, *abhorrence*, Schol. Aesch. Cho. 77.

**ἀποστῡπάζω**, f. άσω, *to drive off with blows*, Archil. 114.

**ἀποστῡφελίζω**, f. ξω, *to drive away by force from*, τινά τινος Il. 18. 158, Anth. P. 7. 603.

**ἀποστύφω**, f. ψω, *to make to shrink up, contract*, esp. of the effect of bitters, Psendo-Hipp.: *to dull* the sense of taste, Anth. P. 7. 536: cf. Schäf. Greg. p. 42, who compares Germ. *abstumpfen*. [ῠ]

**ἀποσῡκάζω**, f. άσω, *to pull figs*, v. Amips. Incert. 17. II. *to squeeze figs*, to try whether they are ripe: metaph. of extortioners and informers, with a play on συκοφαντία, cf. Ar. Eq. 259.

**ἀποσῡλάω**, f. ήσω, *to strip off spoils from* a person, hence *to strip off* or *take away from*, τί τινος Pind. P. 4. 195. II. *to rob* or *defraud* one *of* a thing, τινά τινος Soph. O. C. 1330 (ubi v. Elmsl. et Herm.), Isae. 54. 2:—also, ἀπ. τινά τι Eur. Alc. 870, Xen. An. 1. 4, 8: hence in Pass., ἀποσυλᾶσθαί τι Aesch. Pr. 174.

**ἀποσύλησις**, εως, ἡ, *a plundering*, Eumath. p. 286.

**ἀποσυμβαίνω**, = οὐ συμβαίνω, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 282.

**ἀποσυμβουλεύω**, *to advise from* a thing, *dissuade*, Pseudo-Hipp.

**ἀποσυνάγω**, *to recover* a man *from*, ἀπὸ λέπρας LXX.

**ἀποσυνάγωγος**, ον, *put out of the synagogue*, N. T.

**ἀποσυνεργέω**, f. ήσω, = οὐ συνεργέω, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 212.

**ἀποσῡριγγόω**, = συριγγόω, Pseudo-Hipp.

**ἀποσῡρίζω**, f. ξω, *to whistle aloud* for want of thought, or to shew indifference, μάκρ' ἀποσυρίζων h. Hom. Merc. 280:—Pass. *to sound like whistling*, Luc. V. H. 2. 5.

**ἀπόσυρμα**, ατος, τό, *that which is peeled off: a sore*, Diosc.

**ἀποσύρω** [ῠ], f. σύρῶ, *to tear away*, Pherecyd. 57, Soph. Fr. 365; τὰς ἐπάλξεις Thuc. 7. 43: *to lay bare*, Theocr. 22. 105.

**ἀποσυσσῑτέω**, *to absent oneself from the public table* (συσσίτια), Plat. Legg. 762 C.

**ἀπόσφαγμα**, ατος, τό, = ὑπόσφαγμα, Ael. N. A. 1. 34.

**ἀποσφάζω**, in Att. Prose **-σφάττω** (Lys. 137. 11, Xen., etc.): f. σφάξω:—*to cut the throat*, ἀποσφ. τινὰ ἐς ἄγγος so that the blood runs into a pail, Hdt. 4. 62, cf. Aesch. Theb. 43: generally *to slay*, Thuc. 7. 86:—Med. *to cut one's throat*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 25.

**ἀποσφαιρίζομαι**, Pass. *to rebound like a ball*, Arist. Probl. 24. 9, 3.

**ἀποσφαίρισις**, εως, ἡ, *the striking a ball back*, Tzetz. ad Lyc. 17.

**ἀποσφαιρόω**, *to round off, make spherical*, Ath. 42 F.

**ἀποσφᾰκελίζω**, f. ίσω, *to have one's limbs frost-bitten* or *mortified*, Hdt. 4. 28: *to die of being frost-bitten* or *of mortification*, Ar. Fr. 369.

**ἀποσφᾰκέλισις**, εως, ἡ, *gangrene*, σαρκῶν Hipp. Art. 831.

**ἀποσφᾰκελισμός**, οῦ, ὁ, = foreg.

**ἀποσφάλλω**, f. ἄλω: aor. 1 ἔσφηλα:—*to lead astray, drive in baffled course*, ὄντινα πρῶτον ἀποσφήλωσιν ἄελλαι ἐς πέλαγος Od. 3. 320; μὴ .. σφας ἀποσφήλειε πόνοιο lest *he cheat* them *of* the fruits of toil, Il. 5. 567: hence Pass., esp. in aor. 2 ἀπεσφάλην, *to be cheated* or *disappointed of* a thing, e. g. φρενῶν Solon 25. 4: ἐλπίδος Hdt. 6. 5; γνώμης Aesch. Pers. 392; οὐσίας Plat. Legg. 950 B: absol. *to be missing* or *lost*, Dem. 801. 15.

**ἀποσφαλμάω** or **-έω**, *to fall headlong*, v. l. Polyb. 35. 5, 2.

**ἀποσφάξ**, ᾰγος, ὁ, ἡ, *broken off*, like ἀπορρώξ, Nic. Th. 521.

**ἀποσφάττω**, v. sub ἀποσφάζω.

**ἀποσφενδονάω**, f. ήσω, *to sling away*, Luc. Jup. Trag. 33, Plut. 2. 293 B.

**ἀποσφενδόνητος**, ον, *slung away*, Plut. 2. 293 B.

**ἀποσφενδονίζω**, f. ίσω, = ἀποσφενδονάω, Joseph. Macc. 16.

**ἀποσφηκόω**, *to untie, loosen*, Nonn. D. 21. 152.

**ἀποσφηνόω**, *to wedge tight in: to make wedge-shaped*, Paul. Aeg.

**ἀποσφίγγω**, f. γξω, *to squeeze tight, compress, bind up*, Lat. *adstringere*, τραῦμα Hipp. Art. 831: λόγος ἀπεσφιγμένος *a close-packed, terse style*, Lat. *oratio adstricta*, Luc. Rhet. Praec. 9.

**ἀπόσφιγξις**, εως, ἡ, *a squeezing tight*, Hipp. Fract. 759, Art. 831.

**ἀποσφρᾱγίζω**, Ion. **-σφρηγίζω**: f. ίσω, Att. ῐῶ:—*to seal, close, shut up*, Eur. Or. 1108, in Pass. II. *to unseal*, Diog. L.

**ἀποσφράγισμα**, ατος, τό, *the impression of a seal*, Ath. 585 D.

**ἀποσφρᾱγιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who seals up*, Gl.

**ἀποσφραίνομαι**, f. οσφρήσομαι, Dep. med., *to smell of* a thing, τινός. II. in Act., γλήχωνι αὐτὸν ἀποσφραίνει *he refreshes* himself *with a smell* at pennyroyal, Anth. P. 11. 165.

**ἀποσχάζω**, = σχάζω, Hipp. Progn. 45; ἀπ. φλέβα Crates Incert. 5:—also ἀποσχάω, v. Lob. Phryn. 219, Herm. Aesch. Supp. 578.

**ἀποσχᾰλῐδόω** = σχαλιδόω, *to prop nets on upright poles*.

**ἀποσχᾰλίδωμα**, ατος, τό, *a forked piece of wood for propping hunting-nets*, Xen. Cyn. 10. 7.

**ἀποσχεδιάζω**, f. άσω, = αὐτοσχεδιάζω, *to make off-hand*, νόμον Arist. Eth. N. 5. 1, 14: *to speak off-hand*, Polyb. 12. 3, 7.

**ἀπόσχεσις**, εως, ἡ, *abstinence*, Plut. 2. 123 B.

**ἀποσχετέον**, verb. Adj. of ἀπέχομαι, like ἀφεκτέον, *one must abstain*, τινός Hipp. Acut. 394.

**ἀποσχήσω**, inf. fut., **ἀποσχεῖν**, **-έσθαι**, inf. aor. of ἀπέχω.

**ἀποσχηματίζω**, f. ίσω, *to shape, fashion off*, Epist. Socr. 28.

**ἀποσχίζω**, f. ίσω, *to split* or *cleave off*, τι Od. 4. 507: *to tear off*, Eur. Alc. 172. 2. *to sever* or *detach from*, τινὰ ἀπό τινος Hdt. 6. 9: esp. in Pass., ἀποσχισθῆναι ἀπό .. of a river *being parted from* the main stream, a tribe *detached from* its parent stock, etc., Hdt. 1. 143., 2. 17, etc.; also, ἀπ. τινος Hdt. 7. 233:—ἀποσχίζειν τινὰ τοῦ λόγου *to interrupt* him in his speech, Ar. Nub. 1408. 3. *to divide, separate*, Plat. Polit. 262 B:—Pass. *to keep separate, stand aloof*, Id. Legg. 728 B.

**ἀπόσχισις**, εως, ἡ, *a cleaving: a cleft, rent*, Hesych.

**ἀπόσχισμα**, ατος, τό, *that which is severed*, M. Anton. 4. 29.

**ἀποσχοινίζω**, *to separate by a cord*: generally, *to separate*, ἀπεσχοινισμένος πᾶσι τοῖς ἐν τῇ πόλει δικαίοις Dem. 778. 16.

**ἀποσχολάζω**, f. άσω, *to rest* or *amuse* oneself, ἔν τινι Arist. Eth. N. 10. 6, 4. 2. *to have leisure for* a thing, *devote oneself to* it, τινί Ael. 3. *to spend one's leisure with* one, *go to* him for *teaching*, Vita Hom. 5. 34.

**ἀποσχολέομαι**, f. l. for ἀπασχολέομαι, q. v.

**ἀπόσχολος**, ον, *shunning the schools*, Timon. ap. Diog. L. 9. 60.

**ἀποσώζω**, f. σώσω, *to save* or *restore again*, νόσου ἀπ. *to heal of* a disease, Soph. Phil. 1379; ἀπ. οἴκαδε *to bring safe* home, Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 19. So in Pass., ἀποσωθῆναι ἐς .. *to get safe* to a place, Hdt. 7. 229, and Xen.; also ἐπί .. Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 2: absol. *to get off safe*, Hdt. 2. 107, etc. 2. intrans. *to be safe*, Ep. Plat. 336 B.

**ἀποτᾰγή**, ἡ, (ἀποτάσσω) *a renunciation*, esp. of the world, Eccl.

**ἀποταγηνίζω**, = ἀποτηγανίζω, q. v.

**ἀπόταγμα**, ατος, τό, *a prohibition*, Iambl.

**ἀποτάδην**, (τείνω) Adv., *stretched at length: diffusely*, Philostr.; ἀπ. τρέχειν Poll. 6. 175; ἀπ. φθεγγόμενον φθέγμα κηρύκων 4. 94. [ᾰ]

**ἀπότακτος**, ον, or **ἀποτακτός**, όν: (ἀποτάσσω):—*set apart for a special use, specially appointed*, σιτία Hdt. 2. 69, cf. Philem. Sic. 2:—*settled, appointed*, ἡμέρα Critias 2. 27.

**ἀποτᾰμιεύομαι** or **-όομαι**, *to lock up, keep*, Ael. V. H. 1. 12.

**ἀποτάμνω**, Ion. for ἀποτέμνω, Hom., and Hdt.

**ἀποτανύω**, = ἀποτείνω, χεῖρα Hipp. Fract. 757.

**ἀπόταξις**, εως, ἡ, (ἀποτάσσω) *a setting apart*, esp. *a classing* of persons *for taxation*, Antipho ap. Harp., cf. Böckh P. E. 2. 156. 2. = ἀποταγή, Eccl.

**ἀπότᾰσις**, εως, ἡ, *a stretching out*, ποδῶν Plut. 2. 670 C.

**ἀποτάσσω** Att. **-ττω**: f. ξω:—*to set apart, assign specially*, τινί τι Plat. Theaet. 153 E; ἀπετέτακτο πρὸς τὸ δεξιόν had *his appointed post* on the right, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 40; ἀρχὴ ἀποτεταγμένη *a delegated* office, Arist. Pol. 6. 8, 13:—Med., ἀποτάσσομαί τινι *to bid adieu to* a person or thing, N. T., (cf. ἀποταγή);—an Alexandr. usage, Lob. Phryn. 24.

**ἀπόταυρος**, ον, = ἄταυρος, Arist. H. A. 8. 7, 3.

**ἀποταυρόομαι**, Pass. *to be like a bull*:—δέργματα ἀποταυροῦται δμωσὶν *she casts fierce* glances on them, Eur. Med. 188.

**ἀπόταφος**, ον, = ἄταφος, Dinarch. ap. Harp.

**ἀποτάφρευσις,** εως, ἡ, *an intrenchment,* Dion. H. 9. 9.

**ἀποταφρεύω,** *to fence with a ditch, intrench,* mostly joined with ἀποσταυρόω, Xen. An. 6. 5, 1, Hell. 5. 4, 38.

**ἀποτέθνασαν,** syncop. 3 pl. plqpf. from ἀποθνήσκω.

**ἀποτεθνεώς,** part. perf. Ion. of ἀποθνήσκω, Il.

**ἀποτείνω,** fut. τενῶ, *to stretch out:* and so, I. *to lengthen, prolong,* ἀπ. μακρὸν (or συχνὸν) λόγον *to make a long* speech, Plat. Prot. 335 C, Gorg. 465 E; so, ἀπ. μισθούς *to talk at length* of rewards, Stallb. Plat. Rep. 363 D: c. part., *to continue doing,* e. g. ἀπ. μαχόμενοι Plut. 2. 60 A. II. *to strain, tighten:* of works of art, *to draw sharp clear outlines,* Luc. Rhet. Praec. 9:—Med. *to exert oneself,* ὑπέρ τινος about a thing, Luc. 2. intr., of sounds, *to continue,* Plat. Prot. 329 A: ἀπ. πόρρω *to go too* far, Id. Gorg. 458 C.

**ἀποτειχίζω,** f. ἰσω, Att. ἰῶ, *to wall off,* 1. by way of *fortifying,* Hdt. 6. 36., 9. 8. 2. by way of *blockade,* Ar. Av. 1576, Thuc. 1. 64., 4. 130, Xen., etc.: generally, *to shut out,* ἑαυτῷ τὴν φυγήν Heliod. II. *to raise fortifications,* Polyaen.

**ἀποτείχισις,** εως, ἡ, *the walling off a town, blockading,* Thuc. 1. 65. 2. *a rasing of fortifications,* Polyaen. 1. 3, 5.

**ἀποτείχισμα,** ατος, τό, *walls built to blockade, lines of blockade,* Thuc. 6. 99., 7. 79.

**ἀποτειχισμός,** ὁ, = ἀποτείχισις 1, Plut. Nic. 18.

**ἀποτεκμαίρομαι,** Dep. *to draw signs* or *proofs from* a thing, *conclude,* Ap. Rh. 4. 1538.

**ἀποτεκνόομαι,** Pass. *to be procreated,* Tzetz. Exeg. Il. p. 9. 6. II. *to be deprived of children,* Lxx Gen. 27. 45.

**ἀποτέλειοι,** οἱ, (τέλος) *an Achaean magistracy,* v. Schweigh. Polyb. 10. 21, 9.

**ἀποτελειόω,** = ἀποτελέω, Dionys. Areop.

**ἀποτέλεσις,** εως, ἡ, *completion,* Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 108.

**ἀποτέλεσμα,** ατος, τό, (ἀποτελέω) *that which is completed: the effect,* τέχνης Plut. Lycurg. 30. III. as Astrolog. term, *the influence of the stars on human destiny.*

**ἀποτελεσματικός,** ἡ, όν, *belonging to the completion* or *effect.* 2. *belonging to astrology:* ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *astrology,* Sext. Emp. M. 11. 197: οἱ -κοί *astrologers,* v. Eustath. Il. 12. 222.

**ἀποτελεστικός,** ἡ, όν, *apt at completing* or *accomplishing* a thing, τινός Def. Plat. 412 C.

**ἀποτελευτάω,** f. ήσω, *to bring quite to an end* or *close,* Alex. Aphr. 2. intr. *to end, cease,* εἴς τι *in* a thing, Hipp. Aër. 287, Plat. Prot. 353 E: ἀποτελευτῶν *at last,* Id. Polit. 310 E.

**ἀποτελευτή,** ἡ, *cessation,* Oribas. p. 14 ed. Mai.

**ἀποτελεύτησις,** εως, ἡ, *a finishing,* Plat. Soph. 264 C.

**ἀποτελέω,** f. έσω, *to bring quite to an end, complete* a work, Hdt. 5. 92, 7, Thuc., etc.: part. pf. pass. ἀποτετελεσμένος, *perfect,* Lat. *omnibus numeris absolutus,* Xen. Oec. 13. 3. 2. *to fulfil an obligation* or *debt, to pay* or *perform what one is bound to pay,* etc., ἀπ. εὐχάς τινι Hdt. 2. 65, and oft. in Att.: also *to pay* or *suffer,* παθήματα Plat. Legg. 695 E. 3. *to accomplish, perform, do,* Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 5, Plat. Legg. 823 D, etc.: ἀπ. ἄρτον, *to arrive at, accomplish the making of* bread, Hipp. Vet. Med. 9. 4. *to render* or *make* of a certain kind, like ἀποδεικνύναι or παρέχειν, τὴν πόλιν ἀπ. εὐδαίμονα *to make* the state *quite* happy, Plat. Legg. 718 B; ἀμείνους ἐκ χειρόνων ἀπ. Id. Polit. 297 B: so in Med., ἄμεμπτον φίλον ἀποτελέσασθαι *to make* him without blame *towards himself,* Xen. Rep. Lac. 2. 13:—Pass., τύραννος ἀντὶ προστάτου ἀποτετελεσμένος Id. Rep. 566 D. 5. *to fill up, satiate,* ἐπιθυμίας Id. Gorg. 503 D. II. *to worship,* Id. Symp. 188 D, in Pass.

**ἀποτέμνω,** Ion. and Ep. -τάμνω: fut. τεμῶ:—*to cut off, sever,* παρηορίας ἀπέταμνεν Il. 8. 87; ἀπὸ στομάχους ἀρνῶν τάμε 3. 292, etc.: ἀποτέμνειν τινός *to cut off part* of a thing, Hdt. 4. 71. 2. *to sever* or *part from,* h. Hom. Merc. 74. 3. *to cut off from* a country, in military sense, Xen. An. 3. 4, 29, in Pass. 4. *to cut off* in argument, *lay out of the question,* Plat. Legg. 653 C, and Phil. 42 B, in Med. 5. *to cut off,* and so *take away from,* τινά τι Plut. B. Med. *to cut off for oneself,* ἀποταμνόμενον κρέα ἔδμεναι Il. 22. 347; esp. with view of appropriating; πεντήκοντ' ἀγέλης ἀπετάμνετο βοῦς h. Hom. Merc. 74, cf. Hdt. 1. 82; ἀπ. τινος *to have a slice* or *portion of* . . , Theocr. 17. 86:—*to cut off from common use, consecrate,* ὕλας Luc. Scarif. 10:—but oft. much like Act., as Hdt. 4. 3, and Plat. 2. ἀπ. ἀπό τινος ὡς μέγιστα *to reduce his power* . . , Thuc. 8. 46. C. Pass., τὰ ἀκρωτήρια ἀποτμηθήσεσθαι Lys. 105. 29:—ἀποτέμνεσθαί τι *to have* something *cut off from* one, Plat. Euthyd. 297 C, Luc. Navig. 33.

**ἀπότεξις,** εως, ἡ, *a bringing forth, birth,* Sext. Emp. M. 5. 53.

**ἀποτερμάτίζω,** f. ίσω, like Lat. *exterminare, to destroy,* Agathem. 2. 4, and freq. in late writers.

**ἀποτερματισμός,** οῦ, ὁ, *limitation,* Gemin. El. Astron. p. 20 C.

**ἀποτερμάτωσις,** εως, ἡ, = foreg., E. M. 583. 17.

**ἀπότευγμα,** τό, *a miscarriage,* Cic. Att. 13. 27, 1, Plut. 2. 468 A.

**ἀποτευκτικός,** ἡ, όν, *causing miscarriage,* Hippodam. ap. Stob. p. 554. 36.

**ἀπότευξις,** εως, ἡ, *a disappointment,* Plat. Ax. 368 C.

**ἀποτεφρόω,** *to reduce to ashes,* Alex. Aphr.

**ἀποτηγανίζω,** f. ίσω, *to broil on a gridiron* (τήγανον); *to eat roasted,* like ἀνθρακίζω, Pherecr. Myrm. 1, Phryn. (Com.) Trag. 1. 1, Macho ap. Ath. 582 E:—in A. B. 11, also -ταγηνίζω.

**ἀποτήκω,** f. ξω, *to make to melt away from,* Plat. Tim. 65 D:—Pass., ἀπετάκη αὐτοῦ τρία τάλαντα Hdt. 1. 50; *to pine away,* Luc. D. Mort. 28. 2.

**ἀποτήλε,** Adv., = ἀποτηλοῦ, Anth. P. 7. 637, etc.

**ἀποτηλόθι,** Adv., = sq., Ap. Rh. 4. 728.

**ἀποτηλοῦ,** Adv., *far away,* Od. 9. 117, Ap. Rh., etc.

**ἀπότηξις,** εως, ἡ, *a melting away,* Pseudo-Hipp.

**ἀποτηρέω,** *to wait for, tarry for,* Diod. 14. 21.

**ἀποτίβατος,** ον, Dor. and poët. for ἀπρόσβατος, Soph. Tr. 1030.

**ἀποτίθημι,** f. θήσω, *to put away, expose* a child, Plat. Theaet. 161 A. 2. *to stow away,* like Med. (cf. infra), Xen. An. 2. 3, 15: ἀπ. εἰς δεσμωτήριον Lycurg. 164. 2. II. in Hom. only in Med., *to put from oneself, put off,* τεύχεα καλ' ἀποθέσθαι Il. 3. 89; *to put away, lay aside,* ἀποθέσθαι ἐνιπήν Il. 5. 492; ἀπ. τὴν στολὴν *to put off one's* dress, Hdt. 4. 78; ἀπ. κόμας, in mourning (cf. κείρω), Eur. Hel. 367; ἀπ. τὸν νόμον *to put aside,* i. e. *disregard* the law, Thuc. 1. 77; ἀπ. τὴν Ἀφροδίταν *to quell* desire, Eur. I. A. 558. 2. *to put away from oneself, avoid, escape,* something odious, Pind. O. 8. 90., 10 (11). 47. 3. *to put by for oneself, stow away,* δέπας ἐν χηλῷ Il. 16. 254; cf. Ar. Eq. 1219, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 15; also, ἀποτίθεσθαί τινα εἰς φυλακήν Polyb. 24. 8, 8; cf. supra. 4. ἀποτίθεσθαι εἰς αὖθις *to put aside* for another time, *put off,* Plat. Gorg. 449 B, Xen. Symp. 2. 7:—ἀπ. τιμωρίας εἰς τοὺς παῖδας Lys. Fr. 31. 3. 5. *to reserve, keep back,* Plat. Legg. 837 C, Dinarch. 94. 6. 6. ἀπ. κόλπων, of a woman, *to lay down the burthen of* her womb, i. e. bear a child, Call. h. Dian. 25. 7. ἀπ. χρόνον εἴς τι *to employ* time upon, Polyb. 17. 9, 10.

**ἀποτίκτω,** *to bring forth,* Plat. Theaet. 182 B.

**ἀποτίλλω,** *to pluck* or *pull out,* τὰς τρίχας Hdt. 3. 16; οὐδὲν ἀποτίλας without *pulling off any* of the fur, Hdt. 1. 123: ἀποτετιλμένος σκάφιον, like ἀποκεκαρμένος, Ar. Av. 806.

**ἀπότιλμα,** ατος, τό, *a piece plucked off,* γραῖαν ἀποτίλματα πηρᾶν *pluckings,* Theocr. 15. 19.

**ἀποτιμάω,** f. ήσω, *not to honour, to slight,* h. Hom. Merc. 35:—curiously in Hipp. Art. 803, ἀποτιμᾶσθαι πολλοῦ αἰσχρὸν εἶναι *to give a great deal that they may not* be ugly. II. *to value, fix a price by valuation,* in Med., διμνέως ἀποτιμησάμενοι *having fixed their price* at two minae a head, Hdt. 5. 77; and so in Pass. ἐὰν δὲ πλειόνων ἡ οὐσία ἀποτετιμημένη ᾖ χρημάτων ap. Dem. 262, 4. III. as Att. law-term, 1. in Act., *to mortgage* a property *according to valuation, borrow money on mortgage,* Dem. 871. 19., 1030. 4. 2. in Med. *to receive in pledge, lend on mortgage,* Id. 871. 26. 3. Pass. of the property, *to be pledged* or *mortgaged,* Id. 262. 4., 865. 4. Cf. Att. Process, p. 419.

**ἀποτίμημα,** τό, *a sum settled by valuation by way of security, a mortgage,* etc., Lys. ap. Harp., Isae. 59. 46, Dem. 866. 3, Böckh P. E. 1. p. 158. [τῑ]

**ἀποτίμησις,** εως, ἡ, *the pledging of a property, mortgaging,* Dem. 878. fin. II. the Rom. *census,* Plut. Crass. 13.

**ἀποτῑμητής,** οῦ, ὁ, *one who receives in pledge,* A. B. 437.

**ἀπότῑμος,** ον, = ἄτιμος, Hdt. 2. 167, Soph. O. T. 215.

**ἀποτίναγμα,** τό, *that which is shaken off,* Symmach. Ies. 1. 31. [ῑ]

**ἀποτίνάσσω,** *to shake off,* Eur. Bacch. 253.

**ἀποτιννύω,** = ἀποτίνω, Lxx:—also ἀποτίννυμι in the inf. -τινύναι and part. -τίννυντες, Themist. Or. p. 289 C, 40 D.

**ἀποτίνυμαι,** poët. for ἀποτίνομαι (q. v.)

**ἀποτίνω,** f. ίσω: *to pay back, repay, return,* τίμην δ' Ἀργείοις ἀποτινέμεν Il. 3. 286; εὐεργεσίας ἀποτίνειν Od. 22. 235. 2. *to pay for* a thing, ὑπερβασίην Od. 13. 193 (though in 3. 206 he had said τίσασθαι ὑπερβασίης); Πατρόκλοιο δ' ἕλωρα . . ἀποτίσῃ *may atone for* making a prey of Patroclus, Il. 18. 93; σύν τε μεγάλῳ ἀπέτισαν *made atonement* with a great price, Il. 4. 161;—so, ἀπ. αἶμα Aesch. Ag. 1338. 3. more oft., *to pay in full, pay,* ζημίην Hdt. 2. 65; ἐγγύας Antipho 117. 34, cf. 136. 43; χρήματα Lys. 94. 26, Xen., etc.: in law, παθεῖν ἢ ἀποτῖσαι are constantly op-

posed, of personal or pecuniary penalties, e. g. Lex ap. Dem. 529. 23, cf. 523, 2:—in Aesch. Ag. 1503 (si vera l.) the Act., is used like Med., *to pay*, i. e. *punish*. II. Med., ἀποτίνομαι, poët. ἀποτίνυμαι Hom. (but also in Hdt. 6. 65, where it is written -τίννυμαι, and so in Aeschin. 73. 8): f. τίσομαι:—*to get paid one, to exact* or *require* a penalty *from* a man, πόλεων δ' ἀπετίνυτο ποινήν Il. 16. 398 (ubi v. Spitzn.), etc.; so ἀποτίσασθαι δίκην, cf. Elmsl. Heracl. 852: ἀποτίσασθαί τινα *to avenge oneself on* another, *punish* him, Od. 5. 24, etc.: ἀποτ. τι *to take vengeance for* a thing, *punish* it, Od. 3. 216: absol. *to take vengeance*, Solon 15. 16. [In pres. ῑ in Ep., ῐ in Att.: fut. always ῑ.]

**ἀποτίπλαστος**, *ον*, Dor. for ἀπροσπέλαστος, Hesych.

**ἀποτιστέον**, verb. Adj., *one must pay*, Xen. Rep. Lac. 9. 5.

**ἀπότῐσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *the payment of a debt*, Ath. 503 B.

**ἀπότιτθος**, *ον*, *put from the breast, weaned*, Philo.

**ἀποτίω**, supplies the tenses of ἀποτίνω.

**ἀποτμήγω**, f. ξω, Ep. for ἀποτέμνω, *to cut off from*, μοῦνος ἀποτμήξας Il. 22. 456, cf. 10. 364, etc. 2. *to cut off, sever*, χεῖρας ἀπὸ ξίφεϊ τμήξας Il. 11. 146: κλιτὺς τότ' ἀποτμήγουσι χάραδραι they *cut up* or *plough* the *hill-sides*, Il. 16. 390.

**ἀπότμημα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *any thing cut off, a piece*, Hipp. Art. 803.

**ἀποτμήξ**, *ός*, *ἡ*, *cut off, steep*, like ἀπορρώξ, Ap. Rh. 2. 581.

**ἀποτμητέον**, verb. Adj., *one must cut off*, Plat. Rep. 373 D.

**ἄ-ποτμος**, *ον*, *unhappy, ill-starred*, like δύσποτμος, Il. 24. 388, Od. 1. 219; βοή Aesch. Pers. 280, etc.

**ἀπότοκος**, *ον*, *begotten by, born of* any one. 2. as Subst., ἀπότοκος, *ὁ*, *propagation, νοσήματος*, Hipp. Art. 816.

**ἀποτολμάω**, f. ήσω, *to make a bold venture*, Thuc. 7. 67: also c. inf., ἀπ. ἐπιχειρῆσαι Lys. 110. 41, λέγειν Aeschin. 72. 17: part. pass. perf. in act. signf., ἐλευθερία λίαν ἀποτετολμημένη too *presumptuous* liberty, Plat. Legg. 701 B; also in pass. signf., Rep. 503 B.

**ἀποτομάς**, *άδος*, *ἡ*, pecul. fem. of ἀπότομος, *abrupt, steep*, πέτρα Diod., Poll. 10. 64, Hesych.

**ἀποτομεύς**, *έως*, *ὁ*, *one who cuts off*, Poll. 3. 151, Hesych.

**ἀποτομή**, *ἡ*, *a cutting off*, τῶν χειρῶν Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 32. 2. *a piece*, γῆς Tim. Locr. 97 D. II. *a place where roads part*, Polyb. 6. 29, 9.

**ἀποτομία**, *ἡ*, *severity*, τῶν νόμων Diod. 12. 16; τῶν ἐπιτιμημάτων Plut. 2. 13 D.

**ἀπότομος**, *ον*, *cut off, abrupt, precipitous*, Hdt. 1. 84. 2. metaph. *severe, harsh*, ἀνάγκη Soph. O. T. 877; λῆμα Eur. Alc. 983. 3. *brief*, Polyb. 9. 32, 6. II. *absolute*: hence Adv. -μως, *absolutely*, Lat. *praecisé*, Dem. 1402. 16:—V. Jacobson ad Ep. Polycarp. 6.

**ἀποτοξεύω**, *to shoot off arrows* (from higher ground), Luc. Prom. 2: *to shoot off at, aim at*, c. acc., Luc. Vit. Acut. 24:—*to shoot like an arrow*, ῥηματίσκια Plat. Theaet. 180 A.

**ἀποτορνεύω**, *to round* or *polish off*, Plat. Phaedr. 234 E.

**ἄ-ποτος**, *ον*, *not drinkable*, ὕδωρ Hdt. 4. 81. II. act. *never drinking*, ὄνοι Hdt. 4. 192: *without drink*, Soph. Aj. 324: *not given to drinking*, ἐδωδοὶ καὶ ἄπ. Hipp. Aër. 281.

**ἀποτρᾰγεῖν**, inf. aor. 2 act. of ἀποτράγω.

**ἀποτράγημα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *the remains of a dessert*, v. l. Eupol. Χρυσ. 15 (in Ath.), al. ἀποπάτημα.

**ἀποτρᾰχύνω**, *to make rough* or *hard*, Lat. *exasperare*, Dion. H. de Comp. 22:—Pass., *to be* or *become so*, Theophr.

**ἀποτρέκω** for ἀποτρέχω, barbarism in Ar. Thesm. 1214.

**ἀποτρεπτικός**, *ή*, *όν*, (ἀποτρέπω) *fit for turning aside* or *dissuading from* a thing, τινός Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 8.

**ἀπότρεπτος**, *ον*, *abominable*, Themist.

**ἀποτρέπω**, f. ψω, *to turn away*, Il. 12. 249, and freq. in Att.: *to hinder, prevent*, or *dissuade from*, τῆς κακουργίας Thuc. 6. 38; γνώμης Andoc. 26. 12, etc. also, ἀπ. τὸ μὴ πορεύεσθαι Hdt. 1. 105; ἀπ. δηλοῦν Dem. 1397. 2. 2. c. acc. only, *to turn away* or *back, hinder, check*, Il. 11. 758, etc.: ἀπ. τινὰ ὑβρίζοντα Aesch. Supp. 880; ἀπ. εἰρήνην Xen. Hell. 6. 3, 12; opp. to παροξῦναι (*to provoke*), Dem. 526. 9:—esp. *to prevent* or *avert* evil, Hdt. 1. 207, etc.; cf. ἀποτρόπαιος, ἀπότροπος. 3. ἀπ. ἔγχος ἐπί τινι *to turn* the spear against him, Herm. Soph. Tr. 1010, cf. ἀποβλέπω. II. Med., and Pass., *to turn from, to desist from*, τινός Xen. Oec. 15. 13; ἐκ κινδύνων Thuc. 2. 40:—but in Hom. only c. part., ἀπετράπετ' ὄβριμος Ἕκτωρ ὀλλύς Ἀργείους Il. 10. 200; also c. inf., Dem. 1434. 12. 2. *to turn away*, Il. 12. 329: also c. acc. rei, like Lat. *aversari*, Aesch. Theb. 1060. 3. *to turn back, return*, Thuc. 5. 13, Xen., etc. Cf. ἀποστρέφω.

**ἀποτρέφω**, fut. θρέψω, *to nourish, support upon* a thing, Poll.

**ἀποτρέχω**: fut. θρέξομαι Ar. Nub. 1005, but -θρέξω Plat. (Com.) Incert. 65, also δραμοῦμαι Xen. An. 7. 6, 5: aor. 2 ἀπέδρᾰμον. *To run off* or *away*, Hdt. 4. 203, and Att.

**ἀπότρεψις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, (ἀποτρέπω) *a turning away, averting*. 2. (from Med.) *aversion*, Pseudo-Hipp.

**ἀποτριάζω**, f. άσω, =τριάζω, *to vanquish, triumph over*:—as pugil. term, =πληγὰς τρεῖς δοῦναι, A. B.:—aor. ἀποτριάξαι as if from a pres. in -άσσω.

**ἀποτρῖβή**, *ἡ*, *a rubbing away, wearing out*, like Lat. *detrimentum*, τῶν σκευῶν Dem. 1215. 22.

**ἀποτρίβω**, f. ψω, *to rub* or *scour clean*, ἀποτρίψουσι δόμον Od. 17. 232: ἀπ. ἵππον *to rub down* a horse, Xen. Eq. 6. 2. II. *to rub off*, πρὶν γῆρας ἀποτρῖψαι νεότατα Theocr. 24. 131:—Med., *to get rid of*, ἀδοξίαν Dem. 12. 19; ἐγκλήματα Aeschin. 25. 29: also *to decline*, Plut. Thes. 26. 2. *to break off, pluck*, Lat. *decerpere*, Theocr. 16. 17. [ῑ]

**ἀποτρῐτόω**, f. ώσω, (τρίτος) *to boil down to a third part*, Diosc.

**ἀπότρῐχες**, plur. of ἀπόθριξ, Call.

**ἀποτρῐχόω**, *to deprive of hair*.

**ἀποτροπάδην**, Adv. *turned away*, Opp. H. 3. 612.

**ἀποτρόπαιος**, *ον*, *averting evil*, of Apollo and other gods, like Lat. *Dii averruncі*, Ar. Av. 61, Orac. ap. Dem. 531. 26; cf. Xen. Hell. 3. 3, 4, Paus. 2. 11, 2. II. pass. *that ought to be averted, ill-omened, abominable*, Luc. Tim. 5, Gall. 2.

**ἀποτροπάομαι**, Dep., poët. for ἀποτρέπω, Pseudo-Phocyl. 125.

**ἀποτροπή**, *ἡ*, *a turning away, averting*, κακῶν Aesch. Pers. 217; λυπῶν Plat. Prot. 354 B; ἄλλοσ' ἀποτροπὰ κακῶν γένοιτο, i. e. ἄλλοσε ἀποτρέποιτο κακά, Eur. Hel. 360. 2. *a turning off* of water, Id. Legg. 845 D. 3. *a hindering, means of prevention*, Thuc. 3. 45, and Plat. 4. *dissuasion*, Plat. Theag. 128 D, Arist. Rhet. 1. 3, 3. II. (from Med.) *desertion of one's party, rutting*, Thuc. 3. 82.

**ἀποτροπία**, *ἡ*, poët. for foreg., Ap. Rh. 4. 1504.

**ἀποτροπιάζω**, late collat. form of ἀποτρέπω, Aristaen. 1. 1.

**ἀποτροπίασμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a sacrifice to avert evil*, Hesych.

**ἀποτροπιασμός**, *ὁ*, *an averting by expiatory sacrifice*, Beros. ap. Joseph. Ant. 1. 3, 6.

**ἀποτροπιαστής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *an averter*, Schol. Aesch.

**ἀποτροπιαστικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *fit for averting*, Eust.

**ἀποτρόπιος**, =ἀποτρόπαιος, Orph. Arg. 479.

**ἀπότροπος**, *ον*, (ἀποτρέπω) *turned away, far from men*, ἐγὼ παρ' ὕεσσιν ἀπότροπος Od. 14. 372. 2. *from which one turns away, horrible, direful*, ἀπ. ἄγος Aesch. Cho. 155; τὸν ἀπ... Ἀΐδην Soph. Aj. 608; γνώμη ἀπ. *a stern* decree, Pind. P. 8. 133; κασιγνήτης ἀπότροπον εὐνήν Pseudo-Phocyl. 169. II. act. *turning away, averting*, like ἀποτρόπαιος 1, Lat. *averruncus*, κακῶν Aesch. Cho. 42, Pers. 203. 2. *hindering*, ἀπότρ. μή.., Plat. Legg. 877 A.

**ἀποτροφή**, *ἡ*, *nourishment, support*, Dion. H. 7. 28.

**ἀπότροφος**, *ον*, *reared away from one's parents*, Hdt. 2. 64: *reared apart*, ἀλλήλων Plut. 2. 917 C: *estranged*, Synes.

**ἀπότροχος**, *ὁ*, (ἀποτρέχω) *a race-course*, Ar. Fr. 541.

**ἀποτρῠγάω**, f. ήσω, *to pluck grapes* or *fruit*, Philostr.

**ἀποτρῦχόω**, =ἀποτρύω, Plut. Anton. 38.

**ἀποτρύχω**, f. ξω, =sq., Plut. Anton. 24.

**ἀποτρύω**, f. ύσω, *to rub away, wear out*, and so *lose*, ἐλπίδα Soph. Tr. 124. II. *to vex, harass*; so in Med., ἀποτρύεται γῆν Soph. Ant. 339. [ῡ]

**ἀποτρώγω**, f. τρώξομαι: aor. 2 ἀπέτρᾰγον:—*to bite* or *nibble off*, μισθούς Ar. Ran. 367, cf. Menand. κυβ. 3: c. gen. *to nibble at*, Babr. 46. 6; metaph., τᾶς αὔλακος οὐκ ἀποτρώγεις, i. e. you don't get on with your furrow (in ploughing), Theocr. 10. 6:—in Arist. Metaph. 2. 4, 23, of certain philosophers, *to swallow* difficulties resulting from their own theories.

**ἀπότρωκτος**, *ον*, *bitten off*:—*abbreviated*, as ἄλφι for ἄλφιτον, Hesych., Suid.

**ἀποτρωπάω**, Frequentat. for ἀποτρέπω, Il. 20. 119, Od. 21. 112, etc.: cf. Spitzn. Exc. xix. ad Il. § 2.

**ἀποτυγχάνω**, f. τεύξομαι, *to fail in hitting, miss, lose*, τινός Hipp. Vet. Med. 9, Plat. Legg. 744 A, Xen., etc. II. absol. *to be unlucky, fail*, Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 14: *to miss the truth, be wrong*, Plat. Legg. 898 E; also, ἀπ. περί τινος Xen. Ep. 1. 16: c. inf. *to fail to..*, Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 14.

**ἀποτῡκίζω**, f. ίσω, *to hew*,—ἀποτυχίζω, in Hesych., and (from the Lex. of Paus.) Eust. 967. 21.

**ἀποτῡλόω**, *to harden*: =ἀναφλάω, Pherecr. Incert. 71. c.

**ἀποτυμπᾰνίζω**, f. ίσω, *to beat* or *cudgel away*, i. e. *cudgel to death*, cf. the Roman *fustuarium*, Lys. 135. 9, Dem. 126. 17.

**ἀποτῠπόω**, *to strike off an impression*:—Med. *to imitate faithfully, copy*, like ἀπομάσσομαι, Plat. Tim. 39 E, Theaet. 191 D.

**ἀποτύπτομαι**, Med. *to cease beating oneself, to cease mourning*, Hdt. 2. 40.

**ἀπότυπωμα**, *ατος, τό, that which is struck off, an impression copy*, Plat. Theaet. 194 B. [ῠ]

**ἀποτύπωσις**, *εως, ἡ, a copying*, Theophr. [ῠ]

**ἀποτῡρόω**, *to make quite into cheese*, Erotian.

**ἀποτυφλόω**, *to make quite blind; to cut out the bud* of a tree, Plut. 2. 529 B. Pass. *to be blinded*, Plut. Arat. 10: *to be blocked up* or *obstructed*, Arist. Probl. 4. 26. 2; *τὰς πηγὰς ἀποτυφλωθῆναι* Strabo p. 58.

**ἀποτύφλωσις**, *εως, ἡ, a making quite blind*, Lxx.

**ἀπότυχημα**, *τό*, = *ἀπότευγμα*. [ῠ]

**ἀποτυχής**, *ές*, (*τυγχάνω, τυχεῖν*) *missing*, Plat. Sisyph. 391 D.

**ἀποτῠχία**, *ἡ, a missing: a failure, ill result*, Dinarch. 94. 6.

**ἀποτῠχίζω**, v. sub *ἀποτυκίζω*.

**ἀποτωθάζω**, *to mock*, Philostr.

**ἀπ-ουλόω**, *to make to scar over*, Plut. 2. 46 F.

**ἀπούλωσις**, *εως, ἡ, a scarring over*, Alex. Aphr.

**ἀπουλωτίκος**, *ἡ, όν, causing to scar over, healing*, Diosc.

**ἀπ-ουρᾱγέω**, *to cover the rear*, *τινί* Polyb. 3. 49, 13, etc.

**ἀπούρας**, *–άμενος*, Ep. part. aor. 1 of *ἀπαυράω*, q. v.

**ἀπ-ουρέω**, *to pass with the urine*, Luc. V. H. 1. 23.

**ἀρούρησις**, *εως, ἡ, a passing with the urine*, Aretae.

**ἀπ-ουρίζω**, f. *ίσω*: hence in Il. 22. 489, *ἄλλοι γάρ οἱ ἀπουρίσσουσιν ἀρούρας* (Ion. for *ἀφορίσουσιν*) others *will mark off the boundaries* of his fields, i. e. *take them away* from him. Buttm., Lexil. s. v. *ἀπαυρᾶν* 2, thinks that for the sense *ἀπουρήσουσι*, (as if from **ἀπουράω* = *ἀπαυράω*) is required; v. Spitzn. ad l.

**ἄπουρος**, *ον*, (*ὄρος*, Ion. *οὖρος*) *far from the boundaries ἄπ. πάτρας far away from* one's fatherland, Soph. O. T. 194.

**ἀπουρόω**, (*οὖρος*) *to have foul winds*, Polyb. 16. 15, 4.

**ἄπους**, *ὁ, ἡ, ουν, τό, without foot*, or *feet*, Plat. Phaedr. 264 C: *without the use of one's feet, halt*, Soph. Phil. 632: *bad of foot*, *κύνες* Xen. Cyn. 3. 3: *not going on foot*, of bees, Luc. II. as Subst., *the swift, hirundo apus*, elsewh. *κύψελος*, so called from its seldom lighting on the ground, Arist. H. A. 9. 30, 1.

**ἀπουσία**, *ἡ*, (*ἀπεῖναι*) *a being away, absence*, Aesch. Ag. 1259, Eur., etc. II. *deficiency, want, waste*, Diod. 3. 14. III. = *ἀποσπερματισμός*, Plut. 2. 364 D.

**ἀπουσιάζω**, f. *άσω*, *to lose* or *give away one's goods*, Suid. II. = *ἀποσπερματίζω*, Artemid.

**ἀποφᾰγεῖν**, inf. aor. 2 of *ἀπεσθίω*, *to eat off, eat up*, Ar. Eq. 495.

**ἀποφαιδρύνω**, *to cleanse off*, Q. Sm. 5. 616: in Med., *to light up*, Anth. P. 9. 419.

**ἀποφαίνω**, f. *φᾰνῶ*:—*to shew forth, display*, Solon 15. 32, etc.; *ἀπ. ἐς ὄψιν* Hdt. 4. 81: *ἀπ. παῖδας ἐκ γυναικός to shew*, i. e. *have*, children by her, Isae. 58. 32. II. esp. *to shew by word, make known, declare*, Batr. 144; *λόγῳ ἀπ.* Hdt. 5. 84, cf. Ar. Nub. 352, etc.: *ἀπ. γνώμην* Hdt. 1. 40, cf. infra B. II.: *ἀπ. τινὰ ἐχθρόν to declare* him an enemy, Dem. 160. 27. 2. *to shew by reasoning, shew, prove, represent* as being, c. part., *ἀπ. τινὰ ὄντα*, etc., Hdt. 1. 82, 129, etc.; *ἀπ. τινὰ ἔνοχον* Antipho 126. 13, cf. Andoc. 6. 32; *ἀπ. ἡδυνὴν τῶν φαύλων* (sc. *οὖσαν*) Arist. Eth. N. 10. 1, 2:—so too *ἀπ. ὡς.., ὅτι..*, Thuc. 3. 63, Plat., etc.:—and c. inf., Plat. Rep. 338 E, etc. 3. *to denounce, inform against*, Antipho 142. 17. III. *to give an account of, τι* Hdt. 2. 177, Dem. 1042. 2: esp. *to pay in money* (to the treasury) *according to accounts delivered*, of public officers, Dem. 480. 11., 481. 9; *ἔνδεκα μνᾶς τοῦ ἐνιαυτοῦ ἀπέφηνεν* Dem. 819. 16; *τὴν πρόσοδον ἀπ. to give in an account of* the income, Dem. 828. 16, etc. IV. like *ἀποδείκνυμι, to render* or *make* so and so, *ἀπ. τινὰ σοφόν*, διδάσκαλον, etc., Plat. Legg. 718 E, Prot. 349 A: so in Med., *ἀποφήνασθαί τινα ταμίαν* Pind. N. 6. 43: and in Pass., *ἀποφαίνεσθαι εὐδοκίμου στρατιᾶς to be named* (chief) of a glorious army, Aesch. Pers. 857. Cf. *ἀποδείκνυμι* throughout.

B. Med. *to shew forth, display something of one's own*, *Μοῦσαν στυγερήν* Aesch. Eum. 509; *ἔργα* Plat. Symp. 209 E: absol. *to make a display of oneself, shew off*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 13. II. *ἀποφαίνεσθαι γνώμην to declare one's* opinion, Hdt. 1. 207., 2. 120, etc., and freq. in Att., as Eur. Supp. 336, Dem. 40. 4; so, *ἀπ. δόξαν* Plat. Rep. 576 E: absol., *ἀποφαίνεσθαι περί τινος* Plat. Phaedr. 274 E, Lys. 214 A; *ἐπί τινος* Arist. Interpr. 7. 4: c. inf., *ἀποπέφανται* (pf. pass. in act. signf.) *χρήματα ἔχειν* Dinarch. 92. 4: esp. *to give sentence*, Dem. 899. 9., 1265. 20.—The Med. is also oft. used just like the Act., as in Pind. N. 6. 43, Plat. Phaed. 97 E, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 21; c. inf., *to advise*, *τὸν.. ὑπακούειν ἀποφηνάμενον* Dem. 296. 9.

**ἀποφᾰνόω**, = *φανόω, φαίνω*, Soph. Fr. 846.

**ἀπόφανσις**, *εως, ἡ*, (*ἀποφαίνω*) *a declaration*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 8, 2, etc. II. in Logic, *a proposition*, *κατά τινος* or *ἀπό τινος affirmative* or *negative*, Arist. Interpr. 6.

**ἀποφαντικός**, *ἡ, όν, declaratory*, *λόγος* Arist. Interpr. 5. Adv. *–κῶς*.

**ἀπόφαντος**, *ον, declared, asserted*, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 104.

**ἀπόφᾰσις**, *εως, ἡ*, (*ἀπόφημι*) *a denial, negation*, opp. to *κατάφασις*, Plat. Soph. 263 E, Arist. Interpr. 2. 3: *ἀπ. τινός refusal to do* a thing, Plat. Crat. 256 D.

**ἀπόφᾰσις**, *εως, ἡ*, (*ἀποφαίνω*) = *ἀπόφανσις, a sentence, decision*, *δίκης* Dem. 1153. 4: also absol., 899. 14. 2. *a catalogue, inventory*, 1039. 2. II. *an answer*, Polyb. 4. 31. 2, etc.

**ἀποφάσκω**, = *ἀπόφημι* used only in pres. inf. and part., and in impf. *to deny*: in Soph. O. T. 485 the part. *τὰ ἀποφάσκοντα* is used in a quasi-pass. signf., *suffering denial*.

**ἀποφᾰτικός**, *ἡ, όν*, (*ἀπόφημι*) *negative*, opp. to *καταφατικός*, Arist. Interp. Adv. *–κῶς*.

**ἀποφαυλίζω**, f. *ίσω*, = *ἀποφλαυρίζω*, E. M. 789. 51.

**ἀποφέρβομαι**, Dep. *to feed on*, *σοφίαν* Eur. Med. 826.

**ἀποφέρω**: in Hom. only in f. *ἀποίσω*, and Ion. aor. *ἀπένεικα*:—*to carry off* or *away*, Lat. *auferre*, of a wind, Il. 14. 255, Hdt. 4. 179, of a disease, 6, 27:—Pass., *ἀπηνέχθη he went off*, Dem. 542. 15. II. *to carry* or *bring back*, in Hom. only with *αὖτις*, as Il. 5. 257:—in Pass. *to return*, Hdt. 4. 164, Thuc., etc. 2. *to bring back, report*, Hdt. 1. 66, etc. 3. *to pay back, return*, Hdt. 1. 196: hence *to pay what is due, what one owes* as tribute, etc., Hdt. 4. 35, Thuc. 5. 31, Xen., etc. III. as Att. law-term, *to give in* an accusation, accounts, etc., *ἀπ. γραφὴν πρὸς τὸν ἄρχοντα* ap. Dem. 243, 11, Aeschin. 56. fin.; *ἀπήνεγκε παρανόμων* [sc. *γραφήν*] *Δημοσθένει* Dem. 261. 19; *λόγον.., ἀπενήνοχεν ἀναλωμάτων* Id. 819. 22; so in Pass., *ἀπήνεχθη ἀνώμοτος* Dem. 542. 13:—so *ἀπ. τοὺς ἱππεύσαντας, to give in a list of..*, Lys. 146. 10: *ἀπ. ἐν τῷ λόγῳ to enter* in the account, Dem. 1189. 8. 2. *to deliver* a letter, Id. 909. 14. IV. *to receive as pay*, v. l. Aeschin. 14. 1. V. intr., like *ἄπαγε*, *ἀπόφερ' ἐς κόρακας* Ar. Pac. 1221.

B. Med. *to take away with one*, Hdt. 1. 132, etc.: *to take for oneself, gain, obtain*, *λέχη, μόρον, βίον, νόστον* Eur.: *to have repaid one*, Hdt. 7. 152.

**ἀποφεύγω**, f. *ξομαι*, *to flee from, escape*, c. acc., first in Batr. 42, 47, Hdt. 1. 1, etc. II. esp. as law-term, *ἀπ. τοὺς διώκοντας* Hdt. 6. 82, cf. Andoc. 16. 17; *τὴν δίκην* Ar. Nub. 167, *γραφήν* Antipho 115. 25; absol., *to get clear off, be acquitted*, Lat. *fugere judicium*, opp. to *ἁλίσκομαι*, Hdt. 2. 174, and freq. in Att., cf. Valck. Hipp. 1034; *ἀπέφυγον αὐτοὺς τὰς δίκας* Dem. 1014. 8.

**ἀποφευκτικός**, *ἡ, όν, useful in escaping*, *τὰ ἀποφευκτικά means of escape* or *acquittal*, Xen. Apol. 8.

**ἀπόφευξις**, *εως, ἡ, an escaping, getting off*, *ἀπ. δίκης acquittal*, Ar. Nub. 864: cf. Antipho 137. 13:—also written *ἀπόφυξις*, Ar. Vesp. 558, etc., cf. Loh. Phryn. 727.

**ἀπόφημι**, f. *φήσω*, *to speak out, declare flatly* or *plainly*, like *ἀπολέγω*, Il. 7. 362: so too in Med., *ἀγγελίην ἀπόφασθε* Il. 9. 422: in this signf. only Ep. 2. *to say no*, Soph. O. C. 317: *to deny*, Plat., Xen., etc.; *ἀπ. τι κατά τινος*, opp. to *καταφάναι*, oft. in Arist. Org.; cf. *ἀπόφανσις*.

**ἀπόφημος**, *ον*, = *δύσφημος*, Ael. N. A. 6. 44.

**ἀπόφθαρμα**, (*φθείρω*) *τό, a means of procuring abortion*, Hipp.

**ἀποφθέγγομαι**, Dep. *to speak one's opinion plainly*, Luc. Zeux. 1: *to utter an apophthegm*, Plut. 2. 405 D.

**ἀπόφθεγκτος**, *ον*, = *ἄφθεγκτος*, Eur. I. T. 951.

**ἀπόφθεγμα**, *ατος, τό, a thing uttered*: esp. *a terse pointed saying, an apophthegm*, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 56. Plut. made a collection of them.

**ἀποφθεγματικός**, *ἡ, όν, sententious*, Plut. Lycurg. 19.

**ἀποφθείρω**, f. *φθερῶ*, *to destroy utterly, ruin*, Aesch. Cho. 256, Eur., etc. 2. *to have an abortion, miscarry*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 953. II. Pass., with fut. med., *to be lost, perish*, Eur. Tro. 508:—esp. in interrog. phrases, used in an imperat. sense, *οὐ γῆς τῆσδ' ἀποφθαρήσεται*; i. e. *let him begone with a plague* to him, Id. H. F. 1290; so, *οὐκ εἰς κόρακας ἀποφθερεῖ*; Lat. *abi in malam rem, pasce corvos*, Ar. Eq. 892, Nub. 789.

**ἀποφθίθω**, = *ἀποφθίνω*. To this is usu. referred the poët. form *ἀπέφθιθον*, in the phrase *ἔνθ' ἄλλοι μὲν πάντες ἀπ. ἐσθλοὶ ἑταῖροι* Od. 5. 110, 133., 7. 251: but as the impf. does not suit these

places, Buttm. (with E. M. p. 532. 43) reads ἀπέφθιθεν as 3 plur. aor. pass. from ἀποφθίνω, v. Catal. v. φθίνω.

**ἀποφθῑνύθω**, *to perish*, ἀποφθινύθουσι δὲ λαοί Il. 5. 643. II. trans., θυμόν ἀποφθινύθουσι *lose* their life, Il. 16. 540. Only poët. Cf. ἀποφθίνω. [ῡ]

**ἀποφθίνω** and **-φθίω**, rare in Act.;—in pres. always intr., *to perish utterly, die away*, Aesch. Ag. 857, Soph. Phil. 457:—most freq. in Pass., esp. in aor. with plqpf. form ἀπέφθιτο [ῐ] Od. 15. 268; imperat. ἀποφθίσθω Il. 8. 439; opt. ἀποφθίμην [ῐ] Od. 10. 51., 11. 330; part. ἀποφθίμενος, Lat. *mortuus*, Hom., Pind., etc. 2. of illnesses, *to end in death, be fatal*, Hipp. Aër. 288. II. in fut. ἀποφθίσω, aor. ἀπέφθῑσα, trans., *to destroy*, Soph. Tr. 709, Aj. 1027.

**ἀποφθορά**, ἡ, (ἀποφθείρω)=φθορά, Aesch. Eum. 187: esp. *an abortion* or *miscarriage*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1078, 9.

**ἀποφῑμόω**, *to muzzle completely*, Suid. s. v. ἀπερράπισεν.

**ἀποφλαυρίζω**, f. ἰσω, *to treat very slightingly, make no account of*, τι Pind. P. 3. 23, Hdt. 1. 86.

**ἀποφλεγμαίνω**, *to cease to burn*, of anger, Plut. 2. 13 D; of inflammation, Hipp. Aph. 1258.

**ἀποφλεγματίζω**, fut. ἰσω, Att. ῑῶ, *to purge away phlegm*, or *cleanse from it*, Diosc.

**ἀποφλεγματισμός**, οῦ, ὁ, *a purging of phlegm*, Galen.

**ἀποφλοιόω**, (φλοιός) *to take off the rind*, Leon. Tar. 51.

**ἀποφλύζω**, f. ξω, *to roar out* or *away*, ὕβριν Ap. Rh. 3. 583.

**ἀποφοιβάζω**, *to make quite bright*. II. *to foretel*, Strabo.

**ἀποφοιτάω**, f. ήσω, *to go quite away from*, esp. of scholars or pupils, ἀπ. παρά τινος *to cease to attend* a master, Heind. Plat. Gorg. 489 D; ἀπ. πρός τινα *to go away to a new* master, Dinarch. ap. Suid. s. v. χρυσοχοεῖν: absol., *to cease to go to school*, Lys. ap. Eustath.

**ἀποφοίτησις**, εως, ἡ, *a going away, departure*, Hesych.

**ἀπόφονος**, ον, (φονεύω) φόνος ἀπ. *unnatural* murder, Eur. Or. 163; so, ἀπόφ. αἷμα Ib. 192.

**ἀποφορά**, ἡ, (ἀποφέρω) *a bringing what is due, paying*: also *that which is brought* or *paid, tax, tribute*, Hdt. 2. 109: esp. *the money* which slaves let out to hire *paid* to their master, ἀποφορὰς πράττειν Xen. Rep. Ath. 1. 11; ἀποφορὰν κομίζεσθαι Andoc. 6. 11, φέρειν Aeschin. 14. 1; cf. Menand. βαπ. 6, Böckh P. E. 1. p. 99: generally, *a return, profit, rent*, ἀποφορὰν φέρειν Arist. Pol. 2. 5, 22. II. *that which proceeds from* a thing, *smoke, scent, effluvium*, Plut. 2. 647 F, etc. III. in Logic, =στέρησις, *privation*, Arist. Metaph. 8. 2, 3; cf. Alex. Aphr. p. 463. 33.

**ἀποφορέω**, =ἀποφέρω.

**ἀποφόρησις**, εως, ἡ, *a carrying away*:—=ἀποφορά II, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 126.

**ἀπόφορητος**, ον, *carried away*, τὰ ἀπ. *presents which guests received* at table *to take home*, Ath. 229 E.

**ἀπόφορος**, ον, *not to be borne* or *suffered*, Phalar. Ep. 139. II. act. *not bearing, unfruitful*.

**ἀποφορτίζομαι**, Med. *to unload oneself*, Artemid. 2. 26, Hesych.

**ἀποφράγνῡμι** or **-νύω**: fut. φράξω:—*to fence off, block up*, τὰς ὁδούς Thuc. 7. 74; so in Med., ἀποφράξασθαι αὐτούς Id. 8. 104: metaph., ἀποφρ. κύκλῳ τὸ πρᾶγμα Soph. Ant. 241.

**ἀπόφραξις**, εως, ἡ, *a blocking up*, τῆς παρόδου Xen. An. 4. 2, 25.

**ἀποφράς**, άδος, ἡ, (φράζω) strictly *not to be mentioned*; and so, like Lat. *nefandus, unlucky, ominous*, ἀποφράδες ἡμέραι, Lat. *dies nefasti*, days on which no assembly or court was held, opp. to καθαραὶ ἡμ., Plut. Legg. 800 D, Lysias Fr. 31, cf. Att. Process p. 152, Lob. Aglaoph. p. 431:—ἀποφράδες πύλαι the gates, at Rome, through which condemned criminals were led to death, Plut. 2. 518 B:—Also with masc., ἀπ. ἄνθρωπος Eupol. Incert. 22; βίος Luc. Pseudol. 32.

**ἀποφράσῃ**, ἡ, Cretan word for δούλη, Ath. 267 C.

**ἀποφράσσω** Att. ττω, =ἀποφράγνυμι, Plat. Tim. 91 C.

**ἀποφρέω**, =ἐκφρέω, Cratin. Thratt. 11.

**ἀποφροντίζω**, *to cease caring for one*, Nicet. Chon.

**ἀποφρύγω**, f. ξω, *to dry away* or *up*, ὑφ' ἡδονῆς ἀπεφρύγοντο Eunap. ap. Suid. [ῡ]

**ἀποφῦάς**, άδος, ἡ, =ἀπόφυσις, *an offshoot*, Arist H. A. 2. 1, 53, etc.

**ἀποφυγγάνω**, =ἀποφεύγω, Dem. 644. 25.

**ἀποφυγή**, ἡ, (ἀποφεύγω) like ἀπόφευξις, *an escape, flight, place of refuge*, ἀποφυγὰς παρέχειν Thuc. 8. 106; ἀπ. κακῶν, λυπῶν *escape from* ills, griefs, Plat. Phaed. 107 C, Phil. 44 C. II. in Architecture, *the curve with which the shaft escapes into the capital*, Vitruv.

**ἀποφύλιος**, ον, (φῦλον) *of foreign race*, Aesch. Fr. 364. [ῡ]

**ἀποφυλλίζω**, f. ίσω, *to strip of leaves*, Theoph.

**ἀποφύλλισις**, εως, ἡ, *a stripping of leaves*, Theophr.

**ἀπόφυξις**, εως, ἡ, v. sub ἀπόφευξις.

**ἀποφῡσάω**, f. ήσω, *to blow away*, Ar. Vesp. 330, Arist. Meteor. 2. 6, 18. II. *to breathe out*, ψυχίδιον Luc. Navig. 26.

**ἀποφύσησις**, εως, ἡ, *a blowing away*, Diosc. [ῡ]

**ἀπόφῡσις**, εως, ἡ, *an offshoot*, Theophr.:—esp. in anatomy, *the process* of a bone, i. e. the prominence to which a tendon is attached (cf. ἐπίφυσις), Hipp. Art. 810.

**ἀποφῡτεία**, ἡ, *a planting off, transplanting*, Theophr.

**ἀποφῡτεύω**, *to plant off* or *from, set slips* or *cuttings* in a nursery: *to transplant*, Theophr.

**ἀποφύομαι**, Pass. with aor. 2 and pf. act.:—*to grow from, grow as an offshoot*, Theophr. 2. *to be of different nature*, πρός τινα Synes. 3. *to go asunder, separate*, Hesych.

**ἀποφώλιος**, ον, acc. to the Ancients=ἀνεμώλιος, μάταιος, *empty, vain, idle*, Lat. *vanus, irritus*: Hom. only in Od., νόον ἀποφώλιός ἐσσι 8. 177; οὐκ ἀποφώλια εἰδώς 5. 182; also joined with φυγοπτόλεμος, 14. 212; but in 11. 248, ἐπεὶ οὐκ ἀπ. εὐναὶ ἀθανάτων they are not *fruitless* or *without produce*. The word also occurs in Eur. Thes. 6. (Prob. from ἀπό ὄφελος, -ωλιος being a mere termin., as in ἀνεμώλιος: hence strictly *profitless, useless*.)

**ἀποχάζομαι**, Dep. med. *to withdraw from*, βόθρου Od. 11. 95.

**ἀποχᾰλάω**, f. άσω [ᾰ], *to slack away*, as one does a rope, Ar. Nub. 762.

**ἀποχᾰλῑνόω**, *to unbridle*, Xen. Cyn. 11. 7: metaph., ἀπ. τὴν αἰδῶ Plut. 2. 794 C.

**ἀποχαλκεύω**, *to forge of copper*, Xen. Cyn. 10. 3.

**ἀποχαλκίζω**, f. ίσω, *to deprive of brass* or *money*, a pun in Anth. P. 11. 283.

**ἀποχᾰπάκόω**, *to pale off*, hence=ἀποτευχίζω, Dion. H. 5. 58.

**ἀποχάραξις**, εως, ἡ, *an impression, stamp*, Plut.

**ἀποχᾰράσσω** Att. -ττω: fut. ξω:—*to mark with lines engraven* or *impressed*: as Medic. term, *to heal by scarification*.

**ἀποχᾰρίζομαι**, Dep. *to give a share of*, τινός Eust. Tzetz.

**ἀποχειμάζει**, impers. *the storm ceases*, Arist. Probl. 26. 31, 2.

**ἀποχειρό-βιος**, ον, =sq., Poll. 1. 50, Hesych.

**ἀποχειρο-βίωτος**, ον, *living by one's hands*, i. e. *by manual labour*, Hdt. 3. 42, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 36.

**ἀπόχειρος**, ον, *off-hand, unprepared*, Polyb. 23. 14, 8.

**ἀποχειροτονέω**, *to vote by show of hands away from*; and so, I. *to vote a charge* or *accusation away from* one, *acquit* him, τινός Dem. 583. 7. II. *to vote* one *away from* an office, τινὰ ἀπό τινος Dinarch. 110. 12: hence, 1. of persons, *to reject*, i. e. *to supersede, depose*, τὸν στρατηγόν Dem. 676. 10. 2. of things, *to reject, vote against*, εἰρήνην Ar. Pac. 667: *to abrogate, annul*, νόμους ap. Dem. 706. 17, συνθήκας Id. 678. 1. III. ἀπ. τι μὴ εἶναι.., *to vote* that a thing is not.., Dem. 703. 24.—Cf. ἀποψηφίζομαι.

**ἀποχειροτονία**, ἡ, *rejection by show of hands*, Suid.

**ἀποχέτευσις**, εως, ἡ, *a drawing off*, Philo.

**ἀπ-οχετεύω**, *to draw off* water *by a canal*, Lat. *derivare*, Plat. Rep. 485 D: metaph., ἀπ. βάσκανον Plut. 2. 485 F.

**ἀποχέω**, f. χεῶ, *to pour out* or *off, spill, shed*, Hom. only in tmesi, ἀπὸ δ' εἴδατα χεῦεν ἔραζε Od. 22. 20, 85: poët. pres. med., ἀποχεύονται παγάν Eur. Ion 148:—also in late Prose, as Polyb.:—Pass. *to be shed, to fall off*, ἀποχύθεντα φύλλα Plut. 2. 332 B.

**ἀποχή**, ἡ, (ἀπέχω) *distance*, Ptolem. II. *abstinence, forbearance*, Epict. III. *a receipt, quittance*, Anth. P. 11. 233.

**ἀποχηρόομαι**, as Pass., *to be bereft*, τινός Ar. Pac. 1013.

**ἀποχναύω**, *to bite off* or *from*, Eur. Cycl. 358, ubi nunc ἄπο χναύων.

**ἀπόχορδος**, ον, *discordant, inharmonious*, Clem. Al.

**ἀποχοίρωσις**, ή, *transmutation into swine*, Eust. 656. 32.

**ἀποχραίνω**, *to soften away the colour, shade off, shade*, Plat. Legg. 769 A. Pass. *to be shaded off*, Id. Rep. 586 B; so of fruit, *to change colour*, Arist. Color. 5. 21.

**ἀποχράω** Ion. -χρέω, inf. -χρῆν: impf. -έχρην: fut. -χρήσω: aor. -έχρησα. *To suffice, be sufficient, be enough*, εἷς ἐγὼν ἀποχρέω, Epich. p. 104; δύ' ἀποχρήσουσιν μόνω Ar. Plut. 484: ἑκατὸν νέες ἀποχρῶσι Hdt. 5. 31; τηλικαύτην ἀποχρῆν οἴομαι δύναμιν Dem. 46. 10: ἀποχρῶν ἀνήρ *a sufficient, satisfactory* person, Pherecr. Chir. 1. 6, cf. Ar. Fr. 417, Plat. Alc. 2. 145 C. 2. mostly in 3 sing. ἀπόχρη, ἀπέχρησε, c. dat., as, ἀποχρή μοι τῶν Aesch. Ag. 1574; ποταμὸς οὐκ ἀπέχρησε τῇ στρατιᾷ was *not enough* for the army, Hdt. 7. 43, 196; freq. in the phrase, ταῦτα

ἀποχρᾷ μοι Hdt. 6. 137, Plat. Phaedr. 279 A; ἀποχρή μοι τοσοῦτον, ἐάν .. Isocr. 88 A; οὐκ ἀπέχρησε δὲ αὐτῷ τοῦτο Dem. 520. 7: with an infin. as nom., ἀποχρᾷ μοι ἄγειν, ποιεῖν etc., *'tis sufficient* for me to lead, to do, etc., Hdt. 1. 66., 9. 79, etc., Hipp. Mochl. 863; also c. part., ἀπ. σφι ἡγεομένοισι Hdt. 7. 148:—impers., ἀπ. τινός *there is enough of* a thing, Hipp. p. 597, 7., 688. 49; ἀποχρῆν ἐνίοις ὑμῶν ἄν μοι δοκεῖ methinks *it would have satisfied* some of you, Dem. 52. 13:—Hdt. also has the Med. ἀπεχρέετο = ἀπέχρη, 8. 14. 3. in Pass., *to be contented with* a thing, τινί, ἀποχρεωμένων τούτοις τῶν Μυσῶν the Mysians being *satisfied therewith*, Hdt. 1. 37. II. *to deliver an oracle*, like χράω, ap. Suid.

B. ἀποχράομαι, *to use to the full, make what use one can of*, c. dat., Thuc. 6. 17., 7. 42: hence *to abuse, misuse*, Lat. *abuti*, c. dat., Dem. 215. 8; εἰς ταῦτα ἀποχρῆσθαι τὸν πλοῦτον Id. 555. 22. 2. c. acc., *to use up, destroy*, Lat. *conficere*, Ar. Fr. 328.

**ἀπόχρεμμα**, ατος, τό, *that which is coughed up*, Hesych.

**ἀποχρεμπτικός**, ή, όν, *promoting expectoration*. II. *frequently coughing up*.

**ἀποχρέμπτομαι**, Dep. *to cough up, expectorate*, τι Hipp. Acut. 393.

**ἀπόχρεμψις**, εως, ή, *expectoration*, Hipp. Aphor. 1251, etc.

**ἀποχρέομαι**, -χρέω, Ion. for ἀποχράομαι, -χράω.

**ἀπόχρη**, impers., v. sub ἀποχράω.

**ἀποχρήματος**, ον, = ἀχρήματος: ζημία ἀποχρ. a penalty *but not of money* (others, the forfeiture *of my inheritance*, coll. 301), Aesch. Cho. 275.

**ἀπόχρησις**, εως, ή, (ἀποχράομαι) *a using to the full, misuse: a getting rid of*, Plut. 2. 267 F. II. *want, need*, Dion. H. 1. 58.

**ἀποχρίω**, f. ίσω, *to strip* or *scrape off*, Diosc. [ῑ]

**ἀποχρῡσόω**, *to turn into gold* or *money*, Artemid. 1. 52.

**ἀποχρώντως**, Adv. part. pres. from ἀποχράω, ἀπόχρη, *enough, sufficiently*, Thuc. 1. 21., 7. 77, Plat., etc.

**ἀπόχρωσις**, εως, ή, (χρώννυμι) *a losing of colour*: ἀπ. σκιᾶς *a shading off, gradation of colours*, Plut. 2. 346 A; cf. ἀποχραίνω.

**ἀποχῡλίζω**, *to extract the juice from* a plant, c. acc., κράμβην Arist. Probl. 3. 17, 1, ubi vulg. ἀποξυλίζοντες.

**ἀποχύλισμα**, ατος, τό, *extracted juice*, Synes.

**ἀποχῡλόω**, = ἀποχυλίζω, Alex. Trall.

**ἀπόχυμα**, ατος, τό, (χέω) *that which is poured out*, Tim. Locr. 100 A.

**ἀπ-οχῡρόω**, *to secure* or *cover by fortifications*, Plut.

**ἀπόχῡσις**, εως, ή, (ἀποχέω) *a pouring off*: of corn, *a shooting into ear*, Theophr.

**ἀποχωλεύω**, = sq., Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 9.

**ἀποχωλόω**, *to make quite lame*, Thuc. 7. 27: in Pass., Hipp. Aër. 293.

**ἀποχώννυμι**, f. χώσω, *to bank* or *silt up* the mouth of a river, etc., Xen. Hell. 2. 2, 4., 5. 2, 4.

**ἀποχωρέω**: f. ήσω, but also ήσομαι Thuc. 3. 13, Dem. 793. 14: —*to go from* or *away from*, c. gen., δόμων Ar. Ach. 456; ἐκ τόπου Plat. Rep. 394 A. 2. absol. *to go away, depart*, πάλιν ἀπ. Eur. I. T. 265; esp. after a defeat, *to retire, retreat*, Thuc. 2. 89, 94, Xen., etc. 3. ἀπ. ἔκ τινος *to withdraw from* a thing, i. e. *give up possession of* it, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 13. II. *to pass off*, esp. of the humours and secretions of the body, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 16: τὰ ἀποχωροῦντα, *excrements*, Id. Mem. 1. 4, 6.

**ἀποχώρημα**, ατος, τό, *excrement*, Pseudo-Hipp.

**ἀποχώρησις**, εως, ή, *a going away* or *off, departure, retreat*, Thuc. 5. 73: *a place* or *means of safety*, Id. 8. 76. II. *a passing off, becoming empty*, opp. to πλήρωσις, Plat. Tim. 81 A. 2. = ἀπόπατος, Plut. Lycurg. 20.

**ἀποχωρίζω**: f. ίσω, Att. ῐῶ: *to part* or *separate from*, τί τινος or ἀπό τινος Plat. Soph. 256 B, 226 D; ἔκ τινος Id. Tim. 84 A: —absol. *to separate, set apart*, Lys. 147. 17: ἀπ. ὡς ἓν εἶδος *to separate and put* into one class, Plat. Polit. 262 D.

**ἀποχώρῐσις**, εως, ή, *a parting off, separation*.

**ἀποχωριστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who parts, a separator*, Gl.

**ἀπόχωσις**, εως, ή, *a damming up*, ἀπ. ποταμοῦ *the bar* of a river, Plut. Ant. 41.

**ἀποψαλίζω**, f. ίξω, = ψαλίζω, *to cut off with shears*, Diosc.

**ἀποψάλλω**, f. ἄλῶ, *to pluck off*: —ἀπ. βέλος *to shoot off* an arrow, Lyc.; ἀπ. πάγην *to spring* a trap that is set, Id. 407.

**ἄπόψαλμα**, τό, *the part of the string touched*, Musici Vett.

**ἀποψάω**, f. ήσω, *to wipe off*, ἀφρόν Eur. I. T. 311. 2. *to wipe clean*, τινά Ar. Lys. 1035. III. Med. *to wipe* or *rub off from oneself*, τι Ar. Eq. 572. 2. *to wipe oneself, wipe one's nose*, etc., Ib. 909, Ran. 490; also, ἀποψᾶσθαι τὴν χεῖρα, etc., Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 5.

**ἀποψεύδομαι**, Dep. med. *to cheat grossly*, Joseph.:—Pass. *to be cheated of*, τῆς ἐλπίδος Plat. Marc. 29.

**ἀπόψηγμα**, ατος, τό, *filings, sawdust*, Lat. *ramentum*, Dioscor.

**ἀπόψημα**, τό, *that which is wiped off, dirt*, Hesych. v. μαριλοκαντῶν.

**ἀπόψηστος**, ον, (ἀποψάω) *wiped off*, Hesych.

**ἀποψηφίζομαι**: fut. ίσομαι, Att. ῐοῦμαι: Dep. med.:—*to vote away from*, opp. to καταψηφίζομαι, I. c. gen., and so, 1. *to vote* one *free from a charge, acquit him*, τινός Antipho 140. 42, Lys. 128. 31, Dem. 310. 17., 407. 8, etc.; in full, αἰτίαν, θάνατον ἀπ. τινός cf. Lycurg. 169. 11: hence absol., *to vote an acquittal*, Plat. Apol. 34 D, Dem. 507. 2. *to vote away from* one, and so *to reject from* a place in the tribe, etc., *to disfranchise by public vote*, Dem. 1365. 14, etc.;—sometimes in aor. pass. *to be so disfranchised*, τὸν ἀποψηφισθέντα 'Αντιφῶντα Dem. 271. 6. II. c. acc., ἀπ. γραφήν *to vote against receiving* the indictment, Aeschin. 86. 31; ἀπ. νόμον *to reject* the law, Plat. Legg. 800 D. III. ἀπ. μὴ ποιεῖν etc., *to vote against* doing, Xen. Hell. 3. 5, 8, Dem. 396. 2; so in Xen. An. 1. 4, 15, ἦν δ' ἀποψηφίσωνται (sc. μὴ ἕπεσθαι).—Cf. ἀποχειροτονέω.

**ἀποψήφισις**, εως, ή, *an acquittal*, Antipho 130. 20.

**ἀποψήχω**, f. ξω, *to scrape, wipe off*, Arist. H. A. 9. 45, 6.

**ἀποψῑλόω**, *to strip off hair, make bald*, Ar. Thesm. 538: generally, *to strip bare*, Hdt. 3. 32; ἀπ. τινά τινος *to strip, bereave of* a thing, Aesch. Cho. 695.

**ἀποψίλωσις**, εως, ή, *a making bald*, Theophr. [ψῑ]

**ἄπ-οψις**, εως, ή, *a looking from, a view, prospect*, Hdt. 1. 204: *a lofty spot* or *tower which commands a view, a Belle-vue, Belvidere*, Strabo. II. *aspect, appearance*, Polyb. 11. 31, 8.

**ἀπόψομαι**, fut. of ἀφοράω.

**ἀποψοφέω**, f. ήσω, *to make a sound*, Arist. H. A. 9. 496, 11: esp. *to break wind*, Id. Probl. 10. 44, 1, etc.

**ἀποψόφησις**, εως, ή, *the making a sound*, Plut. 2. 866 C.

**ἀπόψῡξις**, εως, ή, *a cooling*, Theophr.

**ἀποψύχω**, f. ξω, *to leave off breathing, to faint, swoon*, τὸν δὲ .. εἶλεν ἀποψύχοντα Od. 24. 348. 2. c. acc., ἀπέψυξεν βίον *breathed out* life, Soph. Aj. 1031: absol. *to expire, die*, Thuc. 1. 134, Bion 1. 9; so in Pass. ἀπεψύχη, Aesch. Fr. 95: cf. ἀποπνέω. II. *to cool, refresh*:—Pass. *to be refreshed, recover, revive*, Hom. only in phrase, ἱδρῶτα ἀπεψύχοντο χιτῶνας, στάν τε ποτὲ πνοὴν *they got* the sweat *dried off*, Il. 11. 621; ἱδρῷ ἀποψυχθείς (by bathing) Il. 21. 561: ἀπεψυγμένος πρός τι *cold* about a thing, Arist. Rhet. 2. 5, 14. III. impers. ἀποψύχει, *it grows cool, the air cools*, Plat. Phaedr. 242 A. [ῠ]

**ἀποψωλέω**, (ψωλός) sensu obsceno, *praeputium retrahere*, hence *paedicare*, Ar. Ach. 567: ἀπεψωλημένος *a lewd fellow*, Ib. 161.

**ἄππα**, = ἀππφά, πάππα, ἄττα, Call. Dian. 6.

**ἀππαπαῖ**, an exclamation of joy, Ar. Vesp. 235: cf. ἀτταταῖ.

**ἀππέμψει**, rare poët. contr. for ἀποπέμψει, Od. 15. 83.

**ἀπρᾱγέω**, (πρᾶγος) *to do nothing, be a good for nothing fellow*, Polyb. 3. 70, 4., 4. 64, 7.

**ἀπρᾱγία**, ή, *idleness*, Polyb. 3. 103, 2.

**ἀ-πραγμάτευτος**, ον, *not managed* or *manageable*; πόλις ἀπρ. i. e. *an impregnable* city, Diod. 17. 40. II. χωρίον ἀπρ. a country *which has little commerce*, Polyb. 4. 75, 2.

**ἀπραγμοσύνη**, ή, *the condition of an* ἀπράγμων, *freedom from public business, lawsuits*, etc., *ease, rest*, Lat. *otium*, Ar. Nub. 1007:—*the character of an* ἀπράγμων, *love of ease, quietness, easiness of temper*, Thuc. 2. 63, Dem. 560. 22:—in bad sense, *indolence*, Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 16.

**ἀ-πράγμων**, ον, gen. ονος, (πράσσω, πρᾶγμα) *without business, free from business*, esp. from state-affairs, law, etc. (πράγματα): hence freq. in Att. of people who live in the country without meddling in public business, lawsuits, etc., *a good easy quiet man*, opp. to πολυπράγμων (*a restless meddlesome one*), e. g. Nicias as opp. to Alcibiades, Ar. Eq. 261, Antipho 121. 13, and freq. in Thuc., v. esp. 2. 63; ἀπρ. καὶ ἀφιλόνεικος, ἄκακος καὶ ἀπρ. Dem. 1018. 1., 1164. 13; βίος ἀπρ. Plat. Rep. 620 C; τὸ ἀπραγμον = Lat. *otium*, 2. 63; τόπος ἀπρ. a place *free from law and strife*, Ar. Av. 44; ἀπόλαυσις ἀπρ. enjoyment *at one's ease*, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 33. 2. of things, *not troublesome* or *painful*, Xen. Apol. 7: —*got* or *to be got without pains*, Id. Ages. 4. 1:—so in Adv. -μόνως, *easily*, Thuc. 4. 61; σώζεσθαι Id. 6. 87.

**'Απρᾱγόπολις**, εως, ή, *Castle of Indolence*, as Augustus called his retreat in Campania, like Frederic's *Sans souci*, Suet. Aug. 98.

**ἀπρακτέω,** *to be* ἄπρακτος, *do nothing, to be idle,* Arist. Eth. N. 1. 5, 6. 2. *to gain nothing,* παρά τινος Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 6.

**ἄ-πρακτος,** *ον,* Ion. ἄπρηκτος, and so too in Pind. I. 8. 7. I. act. *doing nothing, ineffectual, unprofitable,* ἄπρηκτον πόλεμον Il. 2. 121; ἀπρήκτους ἔριδας Ib. 376; ἐλπίς Simon. 12. 14; cf. Pind. I. 8 (7). 17; ἄπρηκτος νέεσθαι to depart *without success,* Lat. *re infecta,* Il. 14. 221; and in Prose, ἄπρ. ἀπιέναι, ἀπελθεῖν Thuc. 4. 61, 99; also, ἄπρακτον ἀποπέμπειν Id. 1. 24: also of things, ἄπρ. ποιεῖν τι, γίγνεταί τι Dem. 1449. 7., 121. 15:—*not producing,* γῆ ἄπρ. *unfruitful* land, Plut. 2. *doing nothing, idle,* Tim. Locr. 104 E, Polyb., etc.; ἄπρακτοι ἡμέραι days *when no business is done,* holidays, Plut. 2. 270 A:—Adv. -τως, *unsuccessfully,* Thuc. 6. 48. II. pass., like ἀμήχανος, ἄπορος, *against which nothing can be done, unmanageable, incurable,* δδύναι, ἀνίη Od. 2. 79., 12. 223; μεληδόνες Simon. 54. 2. *not to be done, impossible,* πρᾶγμα, ἔργμα Theogn.; ἄπρηκτα *impossibilities,* Id. 461. 3. μαντικῆς ἄπρακτος ὑμῖν *untried, unassailed* by your divining arts, Soph. Ant. 1022 (1035 Dind.), ubi v. Herm.

**ἀπραξία,** ἡ, *a not acting,* Plat. Soph. 262 C: *rest from business, leisure,* Menand. Incert. 93; in plur. *holidays,* Plut. Sull. 8. II. *want of success,* Aeschin. 26. 38. III. *a being at a loss, ruin,* =ἀμηχανία, Eur. Or. 426.

**ἀπρᾶσία,** ἡ, *want of purchasers, no sale,* Dem. 820. 2., 909. 24.

**ἄ-πρᾶτος,** *ον,* *unsold, unsaleable,* Lys. 108. 44, Dem. 910. 1: *unprostituted,* Aeschin. 31. 19.

**ἀ-πράϋντος,** *ον,* *implacable,* Anth. P. 7. 278 (in Ion. form ἀπρή-).

**ἀπρέπεια,** ἡ, *unseemliness, indecency,* Plat. Rep. 465 C, etc.: *ugliness,* εἴδους Anth.

**ἀ-πρεπής,** *ές,* *unseemly, unbecoming,* ἀπ. τι ἐπιγνῶναι, πάσχειν, etc., Thuc. 3. 57, 67; τὸ ἀπ. *disgrace,* Id. 6. 11; ἀπρ. καὶ ἄσχημον Plat. Legg. 788 B; ἀπρεπὲς ἀνδρίον, an *indecent* or *disreputable* fellow, Theocr. 5. 40. Adv. -πῶς, poët. -πέως, h. Hom. Merc. 272.

**ἀπρεπία,** ἡ, poët. for ἀπρέπεια, Ep. adesp. 103.

**ἄπρηκτος,** *ον,* Ion. for ἄπρακτος, Hom.

**ἀπρῐάτην,** Adv. from πρίασθαι, *without purchase-money,* δόμεναι .. κούρην ἀπριάτην, ἀνάποινον Il. 1. 90; ἔνθα με .. ἐκομίσσατο Φείδων ἥρως ἀπρ. (speaking of a *man*), Od. 14. 317. In *form* it might be acc. sing. fem. (cf. sq.), but in Od. l. c. it cannot be so. ἀπριάδην would be the more analogous form, cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. [ᾰτ]

**ἀπρῐᾶτος,** η, ον, (πρίαμαι) *unbought,* ἀπριάτην h. Hom. Cer. 132, where it must be an Adj.; so, ἀπριάτας in Pind. Fr. 151. 8. Cf. Lob. Paral. 458, and foreg. [ῐ]

**ἄπριγδα,** only in Aesch. Pers. 1057, 1063, prob. =ἀπρίξ.

**ἀπριγδό-πληκτος,** *ον,* *struck unceasingly,* Aesch. Cho. 425, restored by Blomf. for ἄπριγκτοι πληκτά.

**ἀπρίξ,** Adv. (α euphon., πρίω: cf. δάξ, γνύξ, ὀκλάξ, etc.):—strictly *with closed teeth,* like ὀδάξ, Lat. *mordicus,* hence *without letting go, tight,* ἀπρὶξ ὄνυξι συλλαβών Soph. Aj. 310; ἀπρὶξ ἔχεσθαί τινος Id. Fr. 325; λαβέσθαι Plat. Theaet. 155 E; ἔχειν χερσί Theocr. 24. 54; δράξασθαι Anth. P. 5. 248.

**ἄ-πριστος,** *ον,* *unsawed,* Q. Sm. 12. 137.

**ἀπρίωτος,** *ον,* =foreg.; esp. in surgery, *without the use of the trepan,* Hipp. V. C. 907.

**ἀπροαιρεσία,** ἡ, *inconsiderateness,* Pseudo-Hipp.

**ἀ-προαίρετος,** *ον,* *without set purpose: inconsiderate,* Arist. Eth. N. 5. 8, 5. Adv. -τως, *involuntarily,* Hipp. Progn. 37, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 5, 4.

**ἀ-προβούλευτος,** *ον,* *without previous design, unpremeditated,* Arist. Eth. N. 7. 8, 2. 2. *not submitted to the* βουλή, Dem. 594, 23; v. Herm. Pol. Ant. § 125. 8. II. act. *imprudent:*—Adv. -τως, *imprudently,* Plat. Legg. 866 E.

**ἀπροβουλία,** ἡ, *thoughtlessness, indiscretion,* Plat. Legg. 867 B.

**ἀ-πρόβουλος,** *ον,* =ἀπροβούλευτος:—Adv. -λως, *rashly, thoughtlessly,* Aesch. Cho. 620.

**ἀ-πρόγραφος,** *ον,* *not written in public,* Hyperid. ap. Poll. 6. 143.

**ἀ-προδιηγήτως,** Adv., *without previous explanation.*

**ἀ-πρόεδρος,** *ον,* *without president,* ἐκκλησία Eunap. 249 Mai.

**ἀπροθέτως,** Adv., (προτίθημι) *undesignedly,* Polyb. 9. 12, 6.

**ἀ-πρόθῡμος,** *ον,* *not eager* or *ready, disinclined, backward,* Hdt. 7. 220, Thuc. 4. 86, etc. Adv. -μως, Plat. Legg. 665 E.

**ἀπροϊδής,** *ές,* (προϊδεῖν) *unforeseen,* Anth. P. 7. 213., 9. 111.

**ἄ-προικος,** *ον,* (προίξ) *without portion* or *dowry,* ἄπρ. διδόναι Isae. 41. 2, sq.; λαβεῖν Lys. 153. 14:—cf. Herm. Pol. Ant. § 122. 2.

**ἀ-πρόϊτος,** *ον,* *not going forward,* Suid., Jo. Chrys.

**ἀ-προκάλυπτος,** *ον,* *undisguised.* Adv. -πτως, Chion. Ep. 7. 3.

**ἀ-προκατασκεύαστος,** *ον,* *unprepared,* Dion. H. de Isaeo 14.

**ἀ-πρόκοπος,** *ον,* *making no progress,* Manetho 3. 375.

**ἀ-πρόληπτος,** *ον,* *not taken for granted, not ascertained,* Hierocl.

**ἀπρομήθεια,** ἡ, *want of forethought,* Plat. Lach. 197 B.

**ἀ-προμήθης,** *ες,* *without forethought, indiscreet,* Aesop.

**ἀ-προμήθητος,** *ον,* *unforeseen,* Aesch. Supp. 357, Eust., Adv. -τως, Suid. v. ἀφειδήσας.

**ἀπρονοησία,** ἡ, *inconsiderateness,* Eccl.

**ἀ-προνόητος,** *ον,* *not thought of beforehand,* χώρα ἀπρ. an *unguarded* country, Polyb. 4. 5, 5. II. act. *not considering beforehand, improvident,* Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 7, Polyb.:—Adv. -τως, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 21.

**ἀ-προνόμευτος,** *ον,* *not ravaged for forage,* Hesych.

**ἀ-πρόξενος,** *ον,* *without* πρόξενος, Aesch. Supp. 239.

**ἀ-προοιμίαστος,** *ον,* *without preface,* Dion. H. de Lys. 17.

**ἀ-πρόοπτος,** *ον,* *unforeseen,* Aesch. Pr. 1074. Adv. -τως, Chrysipp. ap. Plut. 1038 F.

**ἀ-προόρᾱτος,** *ον,* =foreg., Diod. Adv. -τως.

**ἀπροπτωσία,** ἡ, *the character of an* ἀπρόπτωτος, Zeno ap. Diog. L. 7. 46, M. Anton. 3. 9.

**ἀ-πρόπτωτος,** *ον,* *inclining to no side, not readily taking up an opinion,* Epict. Adv. -τως, Plut. 2. 1038 C.

**ἀ-πρόρρητος,** *ον,* *not foretold,* Plat. Legg. 968 E, ex Astii conj. pro ἀπόρρητος.

**ἀ-προσαύδητος,** *ον,* *not accosted, not greeted,* Plut. 2. 921 F.

**ἀ-πρόσβᾰτος,** *ον,* Dor. ἀποτίβατος, *inaccessible:* νόσος ἀπ. a disease *not to be dealt with* or *healed,* Soph. Tr. 1030.

**ἀ-πρόσβλητος,** *ον,* *unapproachable,* Hesych.

**ἀ-προσδεής,** *ές,* *without want of* any thing *more,* τινός Plut. 2. 122 F, etc.

**ἀπροσδέητος,** *ον,* =foreg., Polyb. 22. 6, 4.

**ἀ-πρόσδεικτος,** *not to be pointed to,* Aesch. Supp. 794.

**ἀ-πρόσδεκτος,** *ον,* *not to be received,* Sext. Emp. P. 2. 229.

**ἀ-προσδιόνῡσος,** *ον,* *not belonging to the festival of Bacchus:* hence, *not to the point, out of place,* proverbial (like οὐδὲν πρὸς Διόνυσον), Cic. Att. 16. 12, 1, Plut. 2. 612 E.

**ἀ-προσδιόριστος,** *ον,* *without a definition added,* Eccl. Adv. -τως, Hesych.

**ἀ-προσδόκητος,** *ον,* *unexpected, unlooked for,* Hdt. 1. 191, Aesch. Pr. 680, Thuc. 3. 39, etc.; κακοπάθεια Antipho 122. 19:—Adv. -τως, Thuc. 4. 29, Lys. 92, 35, Dem., etc. II. act. *not expecting,* Thuc. 7. 29, 39, etc.

**ἀπροσδοκία,** ἡ, *a not expecting,* Def. Plat. 412 D.

**ἀ-προσέγγιστος,** *ον,* *unapproachable,* Hesych.

**ἀ-πρόσειλος,** *unsunned, where there is no sun,* Eur. Incert. 203.

**ἀ-πρόσεκτος,** *ον,* *heedless, careless,* Tzetz. ad Lyc. 314.

**ἀ-προσέλευστος,** *ον,* *inaccessible,* Hesych.

**ἀ-προσεξία,** ἡ, *heedlessness,* Hesych., Synes., etc.

**ἀ-προσηγόρητος,** *ον,* *unaccosted, neglected.*

**ἀπροσηγορία,** ἡ, *want of intercourse* or *conversation,* Arist. Eth. N. 8. 5, 1.

**ἀ-προσήγορος,** *ον,* *not to be spoken to, stern, savage,* of a man, Soph. O. C. 1277; of a lion, Id. Tr. 1093. II. act. *not accosting, not greeting,* Plut. 2. 679 A.

**ἀ-προσθετέω,** *not to assent,* like ἐπέχω, Diog. L. 9. 76.

**ἀπρόσθικτος,** *ον,* *untouched,* Hesych.

**ἀ-πρόσικτος,** *ον,* *not to be attained,* ἔρωτες Pind. N. 11. fin.

**ἀ-πρόσῑτος,** *ον,* *unapproachable, inaccessible,* Polyb. 3. 49, 7, Strabo, etc. Adv. -τως, Plut. 2. 45 F.

**ἀ-πρόσκεπτος,** *ον,* *unforeseen, not thought of,* Xen. Rep. Lac. 13. 7. II. act. *improvident,* Dem. 1232. 18:—Adv. -τως, Antiph. Προγον. 1. 9.

**ἀ-πρόσκλητος,** *ον,* *not summoned to attend the trial,* cf. Dem. 544. 3: ἀπρ. δίκη a prosecution *in support of which no* πρόσκλησις *has been issued,* Dem. 1251. 12; so, ἀπρ. γνῶσις Id. 544. 3.

**ἀ-πρόσκοπος,** *ον,* *not stumbling, void of offence,* N. T.

**ἀπρόσκοπος,** *ον,* =ἀπρόσκεπτος II, v. l. Aesch. Eum. 105.

**ἀ-προσκορής,** *ές,* *not satiating* or *disgusting,* Heliod.

**ἀ-πρόσκρουστος,** *ον,* *not taking offence at* others, Procl. in Hes.

**ἀ-πρόσληπτος,** *ον,* *not adding to.* II. pass. *not added to.*

**ἀ-πρόσ-λογος,** *ον,* *not to the point,* Origen. Adv. -γως, Polyb. 9. 36, 6.

**ἀπρόσμαστος,** *ον,* poët. ἀπροτίμαστος, q. v.

**ἀ-πρόσμᾰχος,** *ον,* *irresistible,* Soph. Tr. 1098.

**ἀ-προσμῐγής,** *ές,* =sq., Steph. Byz. s. v. Σῆρες.

**ἀ-πρόσμικτος**, *ον*, *holding no communion with*, *ξένοισι* Hdt. 1. 65. Adv. *-τως*, Poll. 5. 139.

**ἀ-προσόδευτος**, *ον*, *inaccessible*, Diod.

**ἀ-πρόσοδος**, *ον*, *without approach*, *inaccessible*, *βίος* Phryn. (Com.) Monotr. 1, ubi v. Meineke.

**ἀ-πρόσοιστος**, *ον*, *not to be withstood*, *irresistible*, Aesch. Pers. 91.

**ἀ-προσόμῑλος**, *ον*, *unsociable*, Soph. O. C. 1236.

**ἀ-πρόσοπτος**, *ον*, = sq.

**ἀ-προσόρᾱτος**, *ον*, *not to be looked on*, *horrid*, *frightful*, *πόνος* Pind. O. 2. 121.

**ἀ-προσόρμιστος**, *ον*, *where one cannot land*, Diod. 20, 74.

**ἀ-προσπαθής**, *ές*, *without inclination for any thing*, Clem. Al.

**ἀ-προσπέλαστος**, *ον*, *unapproachable*, Strabo.

**ἀ-πρόσπλοκος**, *ον*, *not to be interwoven*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 1379, Origen.

**ἀ-προσπόριστος**, *ον*, *not acquired or gained besides*, Pandect.

**ἀ-πρόσπταιστος**, *ον*, = *ἀπρόσκοπος*, Hipp.

**ἀ-πρόσρηκτος**, *ον*, = *ἀπροσηγόρητος*, Poll. 5. 137, 138.

**ἀ-προστᾰσίου** *γραφή*, *ἡ*, *an indictment of a μέτοικος* at Athens, *for not having chosen a προστάτης* or *patron* from among the citizens, Dem. 940. 15; v. Att. Process p. 315.

**ἀ-προστάτευτος**, *ον*, *without a leader*, Ael. H. 15, 5. [ᾰ]

**ἀ-προστάτητος**, *ον*, = foreg., M. Anton.

**ἀ-πρόστομος**, *ον*, *not pointed*, *blunt*, Magnes Incert. 1.

**ἀ-πρόσφῐλος**, *ῐν*, *unfriendly*, *hostile*, Heliod. 5. 7.

**ἀ-πρόσφορος**, *ον*, *unsuitable*, *dangerous*, *τινί* Eur. I. A. 287.

**ἀπρόσφῡλος**, *ον*, (*φῦλον*) *not belonging to the tribe*, Heliod.

**ἀπροσφωνητί**, Adv. of sq., *without accosting*, Aesop.

**ἀ-προσφώνητος**, *ον*, *not accosted*, Cic. Att. 8. 8, 1. II. *inexorable*, Plut. (?)

**ἀ-προσωπόληπτος**, *ον*, *not respecting persons*, Clem. Al. Strom. 6. 6. Adv. *-τως*, N. T.

**ἀ-πρόσωπος**, *ον*, *without a face*, i. e. *without beauty of face*, opp. to *εὐπρόσωπος*, Plat. Charm. 154 D. II. *impersonal*, Gramm.

**ἀ-προτί-ελπτος**, *ον*, Dor. for *ἀπρόσ-*, *unhoped for*, Opp. C. 3. 422.

**ἀπροτίμαστος**, *ον*, Dor. for the unused *ἀπρόσμαστος*: (*προσμάσσω*): —*untouched*, *undefiled*, *ἀλλ' ἔμεν' ἀπρ.* (cf. Briseïs), Il. 19. 263: *unapproachable*, epith. of Homer, Euphor. 62.

**ἀ-προτίοπτος**, *ον*, Dor. for *ἀπρόσοπτος*, *invisible*, Opp. H. 3. 159.

**ἀ-προφᾱνής**, *ές*, = *ἀπρόφατος*, *unexpected*, Orph. Arg. 785.

**ἀ-προφάσιστος**, *ον*, *offering no excuse*, *unhesitating*, *ready*, Eur. Bacch. 1002; *προθυμία* Thuc. 6. 83; *εὔνοια* Lys. ap. Suid., etc.—Adv. *-τως*, *without disguise*, Id. 1. 49, etc.; *without evasion*, *honestly*, Id. 6. 72.

**ἀ-πρόφᾰτος**, *ον*, *unforetold*, *unexpected*, Arat. Dios. 36. Ap. Rh. 2. 268. II. *unutterable*, *terrific*, Ap. Rh. 1. 645.

**ἀ-προφύλακτος**, *ον*, *not guarded against*, *unforeseen*, Thuc. 4. 55. Adv. *-τως*, Dio C. [ῠ]

**ἀ-πταισία**, *ἡ*, *a not stopping*: hence *a not making the proper pauses* in music, dub. in Plat. Legg. 669 E; for *ἀπταιστία* is the analogous form: Ast proposes *ἀπαυστία*.

**ἄ-πταιστος**, *ον*, *not stumbling*, *ἀπταιστότερον παρέχειν τὸν ἵππον* to make a horse *less apt to stumble*, Xen. Eq. 1. 6:—hence *firm*, *steady*, of snow, Plut. 2. 691 D:—Adv. *-τως*, Plat. Theaet. 144 B.

**ἀπτέον**, verb. Adj. from *ἅπτομαι*, *one must cling* to a thing, *bestow pains upon* it, *τινός* Plat. Rep. 377 A.

**ἄ-πτερος**, *ον*:—*without wings*, *unwinged*, Hom. only in Od., and always in phrase *τῇ δ' ἄπτερος ἔπλετο μῦθος*, the speech was to her *without wings*, i. e. settled in her mind, sank into her heart (though elsewh. words are called *πτερόεντα*), 17. 57., 19. 29:—*ἄπτερα πτήματα wingless* flight, Aesch. Eum. 250:—*φάτις ἄπτ.*, in Agam. 276 (acc. to Herm. and W. Humboldt), is an *unfledged*, i. e. *unconfirmed* report, cf. Eur. H. F. 1039:—of arrows, *unfeathered*, Hdt. 7. 92:—of young birds, etc., *unfledged*, *callow*, *ἄπτερος ὠδὶν τέκνων* Eur. H. F. 1039.

**ἀπτερέως**, Adv., strictly, *without wings*; hence *without wavering*, *steadily*, *resolutely*, Parmenid. ap. Sext. Emp. M. 7. 111, etc.; v. Herm. Aesch. Ag. 261, and cf. foreg.

**ἀ-πτέρῠγος**, *ον*, *without wings*, Hedyl. ap. Ath. 297 B.

**ἀπτερύομαι**, = *πτερύσσομαι* (with a euphon.), *to fly*, Arat. 1009 (unless we read *ἀμπτερύσσομαι* with Herm. Ag. 261).

**ἀ-πτέρωτος**, *ον*, *unwinged*, Hesych.

**ἀπτήν**, *ῆνος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, (*πτηνός*) *unfledged*, *callow*, *ἀπτῆσι νεοσσοῖσι* of young (birds) Il. 9. 323: *unwinged*, Plat. Polit. 276 A, where it is with neut., *ἀπτῆσι ζῴοις*.

**ἁπτικός**, *ή*, *όν*, (*ἅπτομαι*) *fit for taking hold of* things, *γλῶττα ἁπτικωτάτη* Arist. Part. An.

**ἄ-πτῐλος**, *ον*, *unfeathered*, Suid.

**ἄ-πτιστος**, *ον*, *not winnowed* or *ground*, Pseudo-Hipp.

**ἀπτοεπής**, *ές*, (*α* priv., *πτοέω*, *ἔπος*) *undaunted in speech*, Il. 8. 209; al. *ἁπτοεπής* (from *ἅπτομαι*) *attacking with words*.

**ἀ-πτόητος**, *ον*, poët. *ἀπτοίητος*, *undaunted*, Basil. 2. p. 124 D, Schol. Hom., etc. Adv. *-τως*, Phalar.

**ἀ-πτολέμιστος**, *ον*, *unwarlike*, Orac. ap. Ath. 524 B.

**ἀ-πτόλεμος**, *ὸν*, poët. for *ἀπόλεμος*, Il., Eur., etc.

**ἁπτός**, *ή*, *όν*, (*ἅπτω*) *to be touched*, *subject to the sense of touch*, Cicero's *tractabilis*, Plat., who usu. joins *ὁρατὸς καὶ ἁπτός*, Rep. 525 D, Tim. 32 B, etc.

**ἅπτρα**, *ἡ*, and **ἅπτριον**, *τό*, (*ἅπτω* B) *the wick of a lamp*, ap. Schol. Dion. Thr. in A. B. 794.

**ἄ-πτυστος**, *ον*, *not spit out*, Pseudo-Hipp.

**ΑΠΤΩ**, f. *ἅψω*:—*to fasten* or *bind to*, in Hom. once, in Act., *ἅψας ἀμφοτέρωθεν .. ἕτερον δι᾽ὸς* (of a person putting a new string to a lyre), Od. 21. 408; and once in Med., *ἀψαμένη βρόχον .. ἀφ᾽ ὑψηλοῖο μελάθρου having tied* the noose [to hang *herself*], Od. 11. 278: *ἅπτειν χορόν to join* the dance, Aesch. Eum. 307; *πάλην τινὶ ἅπτειν to fasten* a contest in wrestling *on* one, engage with one, Id. Cho. 868 (cf. *ἀφή*); *βρόχους ἅπτειν* Eur. Or. 1036; also, *ἅπτειν βρόχῳ δέρην* Eur. Hel. 136. II. much more freq. as Med. *ἅπτομαι*, fut. *ἅψομαι*, with pf. pass. *ἧμμαι* (Plat., etc.):—*to fasten oneself to*, *to cling to*, *hang on by*, *lay hold of*, *grasp*, c. gen., *ἅψασθαι γούνων*, *χειρός*, *ποδῶν*, Hom., etc.; c. acc. pers. et gen. partis, *Ὀδυσσῆα γενείου ἅψασθαι to take hold of* him *by* the chin, Od. 19. 473; but reversely, *κύων ἅπτεται συὸς ἰσχία* Il. 8. 339; also, *ἅπτασθαι νηῶν* Il. 2. 152; *βρώμης δ' οὐχ ἅπτεαι οὐδὲ ποτῆτος* Od. 10. 379; *τῶν μὲν γὰρ πάντων βέλε' ἅπτεται* for all their spears *reach their mark*, Il. 17. 731; so, *ἀμφοτέρων βέλε' ἥπτετο* 8. 67:—cf. also *ἐάφθη*, prob. belonging to *ἅπτω*.—The Attics transferred this to every thing with which one can come in contact, esp., 2. *to engage in*, *undertake*, e. g. *ἀγῶνος* Eur. Supp. 317; *ἅπτεσθαι πολέμου to prosecute* it *vigorously*, Thuc. 5. 61; *ἥπται τοῦ πράγματος* Dem. 564. 26; *ἡμμένος φόνου engaged in..*, Plat. Phaed. 108 B:—very freq. *ἅπτεσθαι λόγου* or *λόγων* Eur., etc.; but *ἅπτεσθαι τῶν λόγων*, also, *to lay hold of*, *dispute* the argument of another, cf. Stallb. Plat. Rep. 497 E, Phaed. 86 D:—absol. *to begin*, Ar. Eccl. 582. 3. *to fasten upon*, *set upon*, *attack*, *assail*, Pind. N. 8. 37, and Att.; esp. with words, Hdt. 5. 92, 3: also of diseases, Soph. Tr. 1009, Thuc. 2. 48. 4. *to touch*, *affect*, *ἄλγος οὐδὲν ἅπτεται νεκρῶν* Aesch. Fr. 229, cf. Soph. O. C. 955, Plat. Ion 535 A: *ἅπτ. τι φρενός* or *φρενῶν*, cf. *ἀνθάπτομαι*. 5. *to grasp with the senses*, *apprehend*, Plat. Phaed. 99 E: *to see*, Soph. O. C. 1550. 6. *to have intercourse with* a woman, Plat. Legg. 840 A, cf. Arist. H. A. 5. 14, 27:—generally, *to enjoy*, Ib. 913 A, etc. 7. *to come up to*, *reach*, *overtake*, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 43: *to gain*, Lat. *assequi*, *attingere*, *τῆς ἀληθείας* oft. in Plat. —N. B. The Med. is used by Pind., in the last signf., c. dat., (as he uses *ψαύω*), P. 10. 44, I. 4. 20 (3. 30); though he has it in same signf. c. gen., O. 3. 78.

B. in Act., also, *to kindle*, *set on fire*, as being done by *contact* of fire, Hdt. 8. 52; (so in Med., v. infra): *ἅπτειν τι πυρί* Aesch. Ag. 295; but, *ἅπτειν πῦρ to light*, *kindle* a fire, Eul. Hel. 503.—Pass., with fut. med. (in Od. 9. 379),—*to take fire*, *to be set on fire*, *ὡς ἄφθη τάχιστα τὸ λήϊον.., ἅψατο νηοῦ* as soon as the corn *caught fire*, it *set fire to..*, Hdt. 1. 19; *ἄνθρακες ἡμμένοι red-hot* embers, Thuc. 4. 100. (The Root is prob. the same as Sanscr. *ap*, = Lat. *ap-iscor*, with the copul. prefix *ἀ-*, *sa*: cf. *capio*, *apto*, Germ. *haften*, *heften*.)

**ἁπτώς**, *ῶτος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, (*πίπτω*) *not falling* or *liable to fall*, *ἁπτῶτι δόλῳ*, of a wrestler's art, Pind. O. 9. 139; *λόγος* Plat. Rep. 534 C.

**ἄ-πτωτος**, *ον*, = foreg., Longin. 33. 6. 2. Gramm. *without case*, *indeclinable*.

**ἄ-πῡγος**, *ον*, *without buttocks*, Simon. Iamb. 6. 76, Plat. (Com.) Incert. 2, e conj. Meineke.

**ἀ-πύθμενος**, *ον*, *without bottom*, *φιάλη* Parthen. ap. Ath. 501 A.

**ἄ-πυκνος**, *ον*, *not thick*, *not dense*.

**ἀπύλωτος**, *ον*, *not secured by gates*, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 20; v. l. for *ἀθύρωτος*, Ar. Ran. 838.

**ἀ-πυνδάκωτος**, *ον*, = *ἀπύθμενος*, Soph. Fr. 541.

**ἄ-πῡος**, *ον*, *not suppurating*, Suid.

**ἄ-πυργος**, *ον*, *untowered*, *unfortified*, Eur. Tem. 12.

**ἀ-πύργωτος**, *ον*, *not girt with towers*, Od. 11. 264.

**ἀ-πῠρεξία**, *ἡ*, *absence of fever*, *time* or *state free from fever*.

**ἀ-πύρετος**, *ον*, *without fever*, Hipp. Aph. 1249; *δίαιτα* Id. Art. 832: cf. Antiph. Incert. 1. 6. [ῠ]

**ἀ-πυρηνος**, *ον*, *without stone* or *kernel*, said of stone fruits which have but a poor one, ἀπ. ῥοά a pomegranate *with a soft kernel*, Lat. *apyrenus*, Ar. Fr. 165, and Theophr.; cf. Arist. de Anim. 2. 10, 3. [ῠ]

**ἄ-πῦρος**, *ον*, *without fire*, in Hom. only of pots and tripods, *that have not yet been on the fire*, i. e. *new*, ἔπτ' ἀπύρους τρίποδας Il. 9. 122, cf. 23. 267:—of food, ἄπ. οἶνος Alcman 110. (15); ἄκολος Leon. Tar. 45, etc.:—ἄπ. οἶκος *a cold cheerless* house, Hes. Op. 523; χρυσὸς ἄπ. *unmelted*, opp. to ἥφεφθος, Hdt. 3. 97; ἱερὰ ἄπ. a sacrifice *in which no fire was used*, Pind. O. 7. 88, cf. Valck. Diatr. p. 43:—in Aesch. Ag. 70, ἱερὰ ἄπυρα are *profane*, *impious* sacrifices, as that of Iphigenia, v. Herm. ad l., and cf. Aeschin. 72. 17., 75. 12; others, *unoffered*, *neglected*, cf. Soph. Fr. 366; (the old notion of the *fireless* rites of the Furies is refuted by Eumen. 108):—in Aesch. Pr. 880, ἄπ. ἄρδις is (no doubt) an arrow-point, *but not one forged in fire*, i. e. the sting of the gad-fly, cf. ἀποζήμιος. II. as Medic. term, *without fever*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 938.

**ἀ-πύρωτος**, *ον*, *not yet exposed to fire*, like ἄπυρος I, φιάλη Il. 23. 270.

**ἄ-πυστος**, *ον*, *not heard of*, ᾧχετ' ἄϊστος, ἄπυστος Od. 1. 242; ἄπυστα φωνῶν speaking *what none can hear*, Soph. O. C. 489. II. act. *without hearing* or *learning* a thing, οὐδὲ δὴν ἦεν ἄπυστος Ζεύς Od. 5. 127; c. gen., οὐδ' ἄρα .. πολὺν χρόνον ἦεν ἄπ. μύθων Od. 675.

**ἀπύτης**, *ὁ*, Dor. for ἠπύτης. [ᾰπῠ]

**ἀπύω**, Dor. for ἠπύω, Pind.; but also Trag., and even Ar. Eq. 1028. [ἀπῦω, ἀπῦσω, v. Herm. Aesch. Th. 130.]

**'ΑΠΦΑ'**, or ἄπφα, a term of endearment used by brothers and sisters, also by lovers; of like form with ἀππύς, ἄππα, ἄττα, πάππα, τέττα.

**ἀπφάριον**, Dim. from ἀπφά, Xenarch. Pent. 1. 15. [φᾰ]

**ἀπφίδιον** and **ἀπφίον**, *τό*, Dim. from ἀπφά. [φῐ̄δ]

**'ΑΠΦΟΥ̑Σ**, or ἀπφοῦς (A. B. p. 857. 7): gen. *ους*, *ὁ*, a term of endearment used by children to their father, *papa*, Hebr. *Abba*, Theocr. 15. 14.: cf. ἀπφά.

**ἀ-πώγων**, *ωνος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *beardless*, Suid.

**ἀπ-ῳδός**, *όν*, *sounding wrong*, *out of tune*, Eur. Cycl. 490.

**ἄπωθεν**, Adv., = ἄποθεν, *from afar*, Soph. Ant. 1206, Tr. 816, Eur. Heracl. 674, etc., and Ar. In the Prose-writers, the Mss. vary between ἄπωθεν and ἄποθεν, and there is no doubt that in later times the short *o* prevailed. But it is no less certain that in the old Att. ἄπωθεν was always used, as appears from the places quoted from Trag., and Ar., where the metre requires ἄπωθεν. Cf. Lob. Phryn. p. 9.

**ἀπωθέω**: fut. ὠθήσω and ὤσω:—*to thrust away*, *to push back*, ὤϊξε πύλας καὶ ἀπῶσεν ὀχῆας Il. 24. 446, cf. 21. 537; and in Med., χερσὶν ἀπώσασθαι λίθον Od. 9. 305; cf. Il. 24. 508. 2. *to drive away*, ἤέρα μὲν σκέδασεν καὶ ἀπῶσεν ὁμίχλην [Ζεύς] Il. 17. 649; of the wind, *to beat from* one's course, Βορέης ἀπέωσε Od. 9. 81; (and so in Med., Od. 13. 276):—c. gen., εἴ κέ μιν οὖδον ἀπώσομεν Od. 22. 76, cf. 2. 130:—more freq. in Med., *to thrust from oneself*, *drive away*, μνηστῆρος ἀπώσεαι ἐκ μεγάροιο Od. 1. 270:—hence later, *to banish*, γῆς, χθονὸς ἀπ. Hdt. 1. 173, Soph. O. T. 641, etc. 3. *to repel*, *drive back*, mostly in Med., Τρῶας ἀπώσασθαι Il. 8. 206; νεῖκος ἀπωσαμένους 12. 276; ἀπώσασθαι κακὰ νηῶν 15. 503; νηῶν μὲν ἀπωσάμενοι δήϊον πῦρ Ib. 301; etc.:—so also in Prose, Hdt. 8. 109, Antipho 128. 27, etc. 4. in Med., also, *to reject*, *disdain*, τὸ ἀργύριον Hdt. 1. 199; τὰς σπονδάς Thuc. 5. 22; τὰ κέρδη Plat. Rep. 366 A.

**ἀπώθητος**, *ον*, *thrust* or *driven away*, *rejected*, Suid.

**ἀπώλεια**, *ἡ*, (ἀπόλλυμι) *destruction*, Arist. Probl. 17. 3, 2. 2. *loss*, Ib. 29. 14, 10.

**ἀπώμαστος** and **ἄπωμος**, *ον*, (πῶμα) *without a lid*, the former in Babr. 60. 1, Galen. 2. p. 488; the latter in Geop. 6. 1, 4.

**ἀπωμοσία**, *ἡ*, (ἀπόμνυμι) *denial upon oath*, as Att. law-term, opp. to ἐξωμοσία, Att. Process, p. 696, n. 8.

**ἀπωμοτικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *capable of denying on oath*, Eust.

**ἀπώμοτος**, *ον*, (ἀπόμνυμι) *abjured*, *declared impossible on oath*, Archil. 69; βροτοῖσιν οὐδέν ἐστ' ἀπώμοτον one should never make a vow against any thing, Soph. Ant. 388. II. act. *under oath not to do a thing*, Ibid. 394.

**ἀπωνέομαι**, Dep. *to buy*, *purchase*, ἀπωνηθήσεται Theopomp. (Com.) Incert. 34: cf. ἀποπριάσθαι.

**ἀπῶρυξ**, *υγος*, *ἡ*, (ἀπορύσσω) *a canal* or *drain from* a place, ἀπώρυγες συχναί Procop. Hist. 285 B, as restored by Scaliger, for ἀπορρῶγες: cf. ἀπορρώξ. II. *a layer of a vine*, Lat. *mergus*, Ixx, Geop.

**ἀ-πώρωτος**, *ον*, *not hardened by a callus*, Diosc.: the Subst. ἀπωρωσία in Paul. Aeg.

**ἀπωσί-κᾰκος**, *ον*, *repelling evil*, ἀπ. θεοί Inscript. ap. Osann. 485.

**ἀπωσί-κύμᾰτος**, *ον*, *repelling waves*, Anth. P. 6. 90. [ῠ]

**ἄπωσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a thrusting* or *driving away*, διὰ τὴν τοῦ ἀνέμου ἄπωσιν αὐτῶν Thuc. 7. 34.

**ἀπωσμός**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, = foreg.

**ἀπωστέον**, verb. Adj., *one must reject*, Eur. H. F. 294.

**ἀπωστικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *fitted* or *disposed for driving away*.

**ἀπωστός**, *ή*, *όν*, *thrust* or *driven away from*, γῆς Hdt. 6. 5, Soph. Adj. 1019. II. *that can be driven away*, Hdt. 1. 71.

**ἀπώτερος**, *α*, *ον*, Compar., (ἀπό) *further off*, ap. Suid.:—Superl. ἀπώτατος, *η*, *ον*, *furthest off*.

**ἀπωτέρω**, Comp. Adv. of foreg., Soph., O. T. 137, Plat., etc.:—Superl. ἀπωτάτω.

**ἀπ-ωχραίνω**, *to make yellow*, or *pale*, Theophr.

**ἄρ**, Ep. before a consonant for ἄρα, Hom.

**'ΑΡΑ'**, Ep. ῥά, which is enclitic, and before a consonant ἄρ:—akin to *ἄρω, and so implying *close connexion*, with a force more or less *illative*. It cannot begin a sentence.—The Epic usages are not easily classified, the Att. much more precise.

A. EPIC USAGE. It denotes, I. simply immediate *transition* from one thing to another, *then*, *straightway*, ὣς φάτο, βῆ δ' ἄρ' ὄνειρος Il. 2. 16: usu. here with other Particles, δέ, ἤ, ὡς, etc.: and so after Advs. of Time, τότε δή ῥα, τῆμος ἄρα: in apodosi, as αὖταρ ἐπειδὴ θῆήσατο .. αὐτίκ' ἄρ' ἦλυθεν Od. 5. 77: oft. repeated from the protasis, as Il. 21. 426, etc. 2. in enumerating many particulars, e. g. in Homer's catalogue, *then*, *next*, οἱ δ' ἄρ' Ἀθήνας εἶχον, etc. II. actual *connexion* between one thing and another, such as, 1. that of *antecedent* and *consequent*, as where Hephaistos φύσιζόει .. ἀσβεστος δ' ἄρ' ἐνῶρτο γέλως Il. 1. 599, cf. 24. 507: so, τούνεκ' ἄρ' ἄλγε' ἔδωκε for this cause *then*, Il. 1. 96; in which cases it is often also found with οὕνεκα in protasi. So where a question suggests itself, τίς τ' ἄρ τῶν ὄχ' ἄριστος ἦεν; who *then* (say you) was.., Il. 2. 761: likewise in negative answers, as, οὔτ' ἄρ' ὄγ' εὐχωλῆς ἐπιμέμφεται, where it may be best rendered by, ''tis *not* for a vow (neglected) *that* he is wroth,' Il. 1. 93: and thus with demonstr. Pronoun in apodosi, ἀλλ' υἱὸν Πριάμοιο .. τόν ῥ' Ὀδυσεὺς βάλε *he it was*, *whom*.., Il. 4. 501.—This usage is universal in Greek. 2. *explanation* of a thing going before, as, εἰ μὴ ὑπερφίαλον ἔπος ἔκβαλε,... φῇ ῥ' ἀέκητι θεῶν φυγέειν 'had he not let fall an impious word: *for* he said,' v. Herm. h. Ven. 53: with relat. Pron. ἄρα makes it more precise and definite, ἐκ δ' ἔθορε κλῆρος, ὃν ἄρ' ἤθελον οὗτοί *just* the one, the *very* one which.., Il. 7. 182. v. Herm. h. Apoll. 360.

B. ATTIC USAGE. Here it always has a regular illative force, whether, 1. *in* direct *conclusions*, = οὖν, *then*, *therefore*, *so then*, ἄριστον ἄρα ἡ εὐδαιμονία Arist. Eth. 1. 8, 14; or more commonly, 2. by way of oblique *inference*, μάτην ἄρ', ὡς ἔοικεν, ἥκομεν *so*, *it seems then*, Soph. El. 772: οὕτω κοινὸν ἄρα χαρᾷ καὶ λύπῃ .. *so true is it that*.., Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 32:—usu. expressing pain or sorrow, Herm. Aj. 1005; always slight surprise, Jelf Gr. Gr. § 788. 4. 3. *in questions*, where it differs from ἄρα in referring only to a part of the clause, as τίς ἄρα ῥύσεται; *who* is there to save? Aesch. Theb. 92; whereas ἆρά τις ῥύσεται; would be, will any one *save?* Herm. Praef. Soph. O. C.—Connected with this is its use in exclamations, οἷαν ἄρ' ἤβην... ἀπώλεσεν *what* a band was that..! Aesch. Pers. 733: so, ὡς οὕτως, πῶς ἄρα, or without other particle, ἔζης ἄρα Soph. Fr. 603. 4. for τοι ἄρα, τἄρα, v. sub τοι. 5. εἰ μὴ ἄρα seems to be *unless perhaps*, v. Buttm. ad Dem. Mid. n. 35; in which case ἄρα is often separated from εἰ μή, Stallb. Plat. Prot. 355 B.

**ἆρᾰ**; interrog. Particle, = Lat. *num?*—in accent and signf. a stronger form of ἄρα: 1. when it stands alone it simply marks the question, the nature of which must be determined from the context: e. g. in Dem. 939. 4, a *negative* answer is implied in the question, ἆρ' ἂν οἴεσθε..; but in Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, 40, ἆρα βέβληκα ὃν ἐφεξῆς; an *affirmative*. To make it plainly negative, we have ἆρα μή..; *num vero?* conjoined; and to make it plainly affirmative, ἆρ' οὐ; *nonne vero?* 2. ἆρα οὖν; is merely a strengthened form of ἆρα; so that we find it alone, or with a negat., ἆρ' οὖν μή.., ἆρ' οὖν οὐ..; v. Herm. Soph. Ant. 268. 3. in ἆρά γε, each Particle retains its force, γε serving to make the question more definite. 4. ἆρα is sometimes used in exclamations, ὀδυνηρὸς ἆρ' ὁ πλοῦτος! Eur. Phoen. 575; where ἆρ' οὐ with the interrog. would be used, were it a question. II.

rarely used like ἄρα, *igitur*, as a mere Particle of inference, τῷ δὲ ξιφήρης ἆρ' ὑφειστήκει λέχος Eur. Andr. 1114: Herm. denies this usage altogether, Praef. Soph. O. C.—In Prose, ἄρα always stands first in the sentence: in Poetry emphatic words sometimes precede it, v. Herm. l. c.

**'ΑΡΑ'**, Ion. ἀρή, ἡ, *a prayer*, Il. 15. 378., 23. 199; so, ἀρὴν ἐποιήσαντο παῖδα γενέσθαι Hdt. 6. 63: but more usu. *a curse, imprecation*, Hom.; and freq. in Trag., who mostly use it in plur. II. *the effect of the curse, bane, ruin*, ἀρὴν ἑταροῖσιν ἀμύνειν Il. 12. 334; ἀρῆς ἀλκτῆρα γενέσθαι 18. 100; ἀρὴν καὶ λοιγὸν ἀμῦναι 24. 489; cf. Od. 2. 59. III. Aesch. personified 'Ará as the goddess of destruction and revenge, Lat. *Dira*, whose office is the same as that of the Erinyes in Soph. El. 111, ὦ πότνι' 'Ará, σεμναί τε θεῶν παῖδες 'Ερινύες; while in Aesch. Eum. 417, the Erinyes say that this is their own name γῆς ὑπαί, cf. Müller Eumen. § 77. (Hence the Verb ἀράομαι.) [ᾰρ- Ep. in arsi, ἄρ- in thesi, but in signf. II. ᾰρ- always. In Att. always ἄρ-.]

**ἄραβδος**, v. ἄρραβδος.

**ἀραβέω**, f. ήσω, (ἄραβος) *to rattle, ring*, Hom. (mostly in Il.) and always of armour, as, ἤριπεν ἐξ ὀχέων, ἀράβησε δὲ τεύχε' ἐπ' αὐτῷ Il. 5. 42, etc.:—in Ap. Rh. 2. 281, c. acc. coguat., ἀρ. ὀδόντας *to gnash* or *grind* the teeth.

**'Αραβία**, ἡ, *Arabia*, Hdt.: poët. 'Αρραβία, Theocr. 17. 86.

**'Αραβίζω**, *to speak Arabic: to take part with the Arabs*, Suid.

**'Αραβιστί**, Adv., *in Arabic*, Eust. ad Dion. P. 954.

**'ΑΡΑΒΟΣ**, ὁ, *a rattling*, ὀδόντων *the gnashing* or *grinding* of teeth, Il. 10. 375. (Prob. = Sanscr. *rav* sonare, with α euphon.: hence prob. ἀράσσω, Pott Et. Forsch. 1. 213.) [ᾰρᾰ]

**ἀράγδην**, Adv., (ἀράσσω) *with a rattle*, Luc. Lexiph. 5.

**ἄραγμα**, ατος, τό, = sq., τυμπάνων ἄρ. Eur. Cycl. 205.

**ἀραγμός**, ὁ, *a striking so as to make a sound, a clashing, clattering, rattling*, Aesch. Theb. 249; ἀρ. πετρῶν *a crashing shower* of stones, Eur. Phoen. 1143; ἀρ. στέρνων beating of the breast in grief, Lat. *planctus*, Soph. O. C. 1609.

**ἀραδέω**, v. ἄραδος.

**ἀ-ραδιούργητος**, *ον, not thoughtlessly done*, A. B. 357. 28, Suid. v. ἀκαπήλευτον.

**ἄρᾰδος**, ὁ, *rumbling* in the stomach, Hipp. Vet. Med. 14, Acut. 385, etc.: *palpitation* of the heart, Nic. Th. 775. (Hesych. quotes also ἀραδέω, κινέω: akin to ἀραβέω, ἄραβος.)

**ἀράζω** or **ἀρράζω**, (α euphon., ῥάζω) *to snarl, growl*, of dogs, Ael. N. A. 5. 51, Poll. 5. 86, Dion. H., Philo.

**ἀραιά**, ᾶς, ἡ, *the belly*, v. sub ἀραιός.

**ἀραι-όδους**, ὁ, ἡ, *with thin-set teeth*, Arist. H. A. 2. 3, 2.

**ἀραιό-θριξ**, τρῖχος, ὁ, ἡ, τό, *with thin hair*, Gramm.

**'ΑΡΑΙΟΣ**, Att. ἀραιός, ά, όν, also ός, όν Soph. Fr. 97: *thin, narrow, slight*, Hom.; of the legs of Hephaistos, Il. 18. 411; the arm of Aphrodité, Il. 5. 425; the tongues of thirsty wolves, Il. 16. 161; the entrance of a harbour, Od. 10. 90; also of ships, Hes. Op. 807: *lean*, opp. to πίων, Arist. Probl. 8. 10. II. later, of the substance of bodies, *porous, spongy*, like μανός, Lat. *rarus*, opp. to πυκνός, Anaxag. 8; and freq. in Hipp., e. g. Vet. Med. 17, δέρμα Aph. 1256, ὀστέον Art. 799:—φάλαγγες ἀραιαί, opp. to βαθύτεραι, Xen. Lac. 11. 6; ὀμίχλη νέφους ἀραιοτέρα Arist. Mund. 4. 4, cf. Meteor. 2. 6, 21:—*with intervals*, of the breath or pulse, Hipp. Epid. 1. 970, etc. III. as Subst. ἀραιά, ἡ, (sc. γαστήρ), *the flank, belly*, Nic. Th. 133.

**ἀραῖος**, α, ον, also ος, ον Soph. Ant. 867: (ἀρά) *prayed to* or *entreated*, Ζεὺς ἀραῖος, = ἱκέσιος, Soph. Phil. 1181. 2. *prayed against, accursed, laden with a curse* or *curses*, Trag., as Aesch. Ag. 1565; πότμος ἀρ. ἐκ πατρός Id. Theb. 898. II. act. *cursing, bringing mischief upon*, c. dat., φθόγγος ἀρ. οἴκοις Aesch. Ag. 236; ἀραῖος γονεῦς ἐκγόνοις Plat. Legg. 931 C; absol., Aesch. Ag. 1398, Soph. Tr. 1202, cf. Elmsl. Med. 595, where however the passive sense seems preferable.

**ἀραιό-σαρκος**, *ον, with porous, spungy flesh*, Hipp.

**ἀραιό-στημος**, *ον, of thin warp, fine*, Hesych. v. μανόστημος.

**ἀραιό-στῦλος**, *with columns far apart, araeostyle*, Vitruv.

**ἀραιο-σύγκριτος**, *thinly compounded, of porous substance*, = εὐδιάπνευστος, Galen. 6. p. 171.

**ἀραιότης**, ητος, ἡ, *thinness, porousness, sponginess*, opp. to πυκνότης, Hipp. Aph. 1255.

**ἀραιό-τρητος**, *ον, porous*, σκέπασμα πολύτρητον καὶ ἀρ. Galen. 4. p. 493.

**ἀραιόω**, *to make spongy*, τὴν σάρκα Arist. Probl. 5. 34, 1: *to make thin*, Id. Mund. 4, 7.

**ἀραίρηκα, ἀραιρηκώς, ἀραιρημένος, ἀραίρητο**, Ion. redupl. for ἤρηκα, ἠρηκώς, ἠρημένος, ἤρητο, from αἱρέω, Hdt.

**ἀραίωμα**, ατος, τό, (ἀραιόω) *a gap, interval*, Luc. V. H. 1. 30, Diod. 1. 39: *a little bit*, Lat. *frustulum*, Longin. 10. 12.

**ἀραίωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a becoming* or *making porous*, opp. to πύκνωσις, Hipp.: *a becoming thin*, Arist.

**ἀραιωτικός**, ή, όν, *making* ἀραιός, Diosc.

**ἀράκη**, ἡ, = φιάλη, Hesych. v. ἀράη (corr. ἀράκην), and ἐξ ἀρκιάδων (ubi Kust. ἀρακιάδων). Ath. 502 B, Αἰολεῖς τὴν φιάλην ἀρακὶν (ἀράκην Schweigh.) καλοῦσιν.

**ἀρακίς**, ίδος, ἡ, and **ἀρακισκός**, ὁ, = ἄρακος, Galen. Lex. p. 442; —the latter from a conj. of Cornarius for ἀρακοίσους.

**ἄρακος**, ὁ, *a leguminous weed growing among* φακοί, Theophr.

**ἀραξί-χειρος**, ον, (ἀράσσω) *beaten with the hand*, τύμπανα Anth. P. 6. 94. The form ἀραξόχειρος is rejected by Lob. Phryn. 770.

**ἀράομαι**: f. άσομαι [ᾰ], Ion. ήσομαι: pf. ἤρᾱμαι (but only found in compds. ἐπήραμαι, κατήραμαι: Dep.: (ἀρά). *To pray to* a god, τινί Hom., as, δαίμοσιν ἀρήσασθαι Il. 6. 115. 2. c. acc. et inf., *to pray that ..*, ἀρῶτο δὲ τάχιστα φανήμεναι Ἠῶ Il. 9. 240:—c. inf. only, πάντες κ' ἀρησαίατ' ἐλαφρότεροι πόδας εἶναι Od. 1. 164; —also *to vow that.., πατὴρ ἠρήσατο Πηλεὺς.. μι.. σοί τε κόμην κερέειν ῥέξειν τε.. Il. 23. 144, and Att.: also foll. by ἕως, c. optat., ἀρώμενος εἶος ἵκοιο *praying that* thou mightest come, Od. 19. 367, but v. Mehlh. Anacr. p. 121, sq. 3. *to invoke*, στυγερὰς ἀρήσετ' Ἐρινῦς Od. 2. 135:—*to pray* something for one, τινί τι, sometimes in good sense, as, ἀρ. τινὶ ἀγαθά Hdt. 1. 132, cf. 3. 65; but usu. in bad, *to imprecate upon* one, Soph. O. T. 251; ἀρὰς ἀρ. τινι Id. O. C. 952, Eur., Andoc. 5. 17; and so, ἀρᾶσθαί τινι *to curse* one, Eur. Alc. 714. II. the Act. only occurs in Ep. inf. ἀρήμεναι = ἀρᾶν, *to pray*, Od. 22. 322; but Buttm., Catal. s. v., remarks that a past tense is needed there, and thinks that ἀρήμεναι may be aor. 2 of pass. form for ἀρῆναι. The part. ἀρημένος (q. v.) does not belong to this Verb.

**ἀραρίσκω**, redupl. form of the Root 'ΑΡ-, *ἄρω, *to join, fit together*, whereof Hom. has only the impf. ἀράρισκε, Od. 14. 23; so, Theocr. 25. 103. The Root 'ΑΡ- is very prolific. From it spring the families ἀρέσκω, ἀρτάω, ἀρτύω, ἀρύω, ἄϊρω, ἁρμόζω, ἄρνυμαι,—the radic. signif. being *to join, fit*, both trans. and intr. The tenses in use divide themselves acc. to the trans. or intr. signf. of the word; all of them are poët., and mostly Ep., though the perf. is used now and then by Pind., and Eur., and the aor. 2 twice in Soph.

A. TRANSIT.:—fut. ἀρῶ, Ion. ἄρσω: aor. 1 ἦρσα, Ion. ἄρσα, inf. ἄρσαι: aor. 2 ἤραρον, Ion. ἄραρον, inf. ἀραρεῖν, part. ἀραρών, (but ἄραρον is twice used intr., Il. 16. 214, Od. 4. 777, cf. Simon. 54 Bergk; while ἄρηρεν, which is in form a pf. med. and therefore properly intrans., has a trans. signf. in Od. 5. 248,—where however ἄρασσεν is the prob. reading,—Pind. N. 5. 81).—Pass. pf. ἀρήρεμαι (to which the new pres., ἀρέσκω, is akin in form and signf.): plqpf. ἠρηρέμην: aor. 1 ἤρθην, of which Hom. has only 3 plur. ἄρθεν for ἤρθησαν, Il. 16. 211.—Med., aor. 1 ἠρσάμην, from which we have part. aor. 1 ἀρσάμενος Hes. Sc. 320. *To join, join together, fasten*, οἱ δ' ἐπεὶ ἀλλήλους ἄραρον βόεσσι when they had *knitted* themselves one to another with their shields, Il. 12. 105; so, μᾶλλον δὲ στίχες ἄρθεν Il. 16. 211; ἄγγεσιν ἄρσον ἅπαντα *pack up* every thing in the vessels, Od. 2. 289. II. *to fit together, construct, make, build*, ὅτε τοῖχον ἀνὴρ ἀράρῃ τυκινοῖσι λίθοισιν Il. 16. 212; and so in Med., Hes. Sc. 320: μνηστῆρσιν θάνατον καὶ Κῆρ' ἀραρόντες, like ἀρτύνειν, *having prepared, contrived*, Od. 16. 169. III. *to fit, equip, furnish* with a thing, νῆ' ἄρσας ἐρέτῃσιν Od. 1. 280; καὶ πώμασιν ἄρσον ἅπαντας *fit* all [the vessels] with covers, Od. 2. 353, cf. 289; καὶ ἤραρε θυμὸν ἐδωδῇ *provided*, i. e. *satisfied* his heart with food, Od. 5. 95; ἐμέ γ' ἄραρεν φρένας it *satisfied, pleased* my mind, Soph. El. 147; ἃ Νεμέα ἄραρε Nemea *favoured* (him), Pind. N. 5. 81; so, ἄρσαντες κατὰ θυμόν (though some connect this with γέρας) having *suited* a reward to my desires, Il. 1. 136; cf. B. II. IV. of pf. pass. the part. is most in use, ἀρηρεμένος, η, ον, *fitted* or *furnished* with a thing, τινί Ap. Rh. 1. 787, etc., just as Hom. uses the intr. part. pf. ἀρηρώς.

B. INTRANS.:—pf. ἄρᾱρα, with pres. signf., Ion. and Ep. ἄρηρα, part. ἀρᾱρώς, Ion. and Ep. ἀρηρώς, fem. ἀρᾱρυῖα, but Ep. metri grat. ἀρᾱρυῖα: plqpf. ἠράρειν [ᾰ], Ion. and Ep. ἀρήρειν, also ἠρήρειν, with impf. signf.: of the Med. we only find part. aor. 2 syncop. ἄρμενος, ένη, ενον, also ος, ον Hes. Op. 784, (cf. however ἀρηρεμένος): on ἤραρον intrans., v. supr. A. I.— *To be joined closely together*, Τρῶες ἀρηρότες the Trojans *thronged*

*together, in close order*, Il. 13. 800; ἄραρον κόρυθές τε καὶ ἀσπίδες Il. 16. 214; ἐξείης ποτὶ τοῖχον ἀρηρότες [πίθοι οἴνου] *piled close* against the wall, Od. 2. 342: hence, 2. absol. *to be fixed, φρεσὶν ἦσιν ἀραρών* Od. 10. 553; and in Theocr. 25. 113, θυμὸς ἀρηρώς: in Trag., ἄραρε a thing *is fixed*, either physically, as Aesch. Pr. 60; or metaph., θεῶν .. πίστις υὐκέτ' ἄραρε Eur. Med. 414; ὡς ταῦτ' ἄραρε Ib. 322; so ἄραρε, absol., *'tis fixed*, Or. 1330, ubi v. Pors., and cf. Ellendt Lex. Soph. v. ἀραρίσκω. II. *to fit* or *suit, fit well* or *closely*, ζωστὴρ ἀρηρὼς ἁ *close-fitting* belt, Il. 4. 134; πύλαι, σανίδες εὖ (or στιβαρῶς) ἀραρυῖαι Hom.: *to fit* or *be fitted to* a thing, usu. c. dat., δοῦρα, ἔγχος παλάμῃφιν ἀρήρει *fitted* the hands, oft. in Hom.; so, κόρυθες κροτάφοις ἀραρυῖαι κνημῖδες ἐπισφυρίοις ἀραρυῖαι, Hom.; κυνέη ἐπὶ κροτάφοις ἀραρυῖα Hes. Sc. 137; κυνέῃ ἑκατὸν πρυλέεσσ' ἀραρυῖα *fitting* a hundred champions, i. e. *large enough* for them, Il. 5. 744; so, ὄφρ' ἂν .. δούρατ' ἐν ἁρμονίῃσιν ἀρήρῃ Od. 5. 361; κεραυνὸς ἐν κράτει ἀρ. *joined* with might and victory, Pind. O. 10 (11). 98. III. *to be fitted, furnished*, τινί *with* a thing, τάφρος σκολόπεσσιν ἀρήρει Il. 12. 56; πόλις πύργοις ἀραρυῖα Il. 15. 737; ζώνῃ θυσάνοις ἀρ. Il. 14. 181: hence later, *furnished, endowed with*, χαρίτεσσιν ἀραρώς Pind. I. 2. 29; κάλλει ἀραρώς Eur. El. 948:—φρένας ἠρήρεισθα Archil. 88. IV. *to be fitting, meet* or *suitable, agreeable* or *pleasing*, like the kindred ἀρέσκω, ἐν φρεσὶν ἤραρεν ἡμῖν it *fitted* our temper *well*, Od. 4. 777, not elsewh. in Hom.; so, ἄκοιτιν ἀραρυῖαν πραπίδεσσι Hes. Th. 608; ἀραρεῖν ἀκοαῖς Simon. 18 (51): so some interpret ἄρᾰρε, *it pleases me*, Eur. Med. 745, but better there as supr. 1. 2: also ἄραρεν, *'tis fair* or *favourable*, Pind. N. 5. 81. V. we must esp. remark the syncop. part. aor. 2 med. ἄρμενος, η, ον, *fitting, fitted* or *suited to* (in Hom. just like pf. part. ἀρηρώς), usu. c. dat., ἐπίκριον ἄρμενον αὐτῷ [sc. τῷ ἱστῷ] *fitted* or *fastened* to the mast, Od. 5. 254 (v. sub ἄρμενα, τά): also, ἄρμ, ἐν .. Od. 5. 234. 2. *fitting, fit, meet, convenient*, Lat. *habilis, ὡς ὅ τε τις τροχὸν ἄρμενον .. κεραμεὺς πειρήσεται* Il. 18. 600; μάλα γάρ νύ οἱ ἄρμενα εἶπεν Hes. Sc. 116; rarely c. inf. ἡμέρα κούρῃσι γενέσθαι ἄρμενος a day *meet* for girls to be born, Hes. Op. 784 (where the part. is used like an Adj. of two termin.). 3. *prepared, ready*, χρήματα δ' εἰν οἴκῳ πάντ' ἄρμενα ποιήσασθαι Hes. Op. 405; ἄρμενα πάντα παρασχεῖν Hes. Sc. 84, Theogn. 275. 4. *agreeable, welcome*, ἄρμενα πράξαις, = εὖ πράξας, Pind. O. 8. 96; ἐν ἀρμένοις θυμὸν αὔξων Pind. N. 3. 99: so of men, εὔκολος, ξείνοις ἄρμενος Plat. Epigr. 28.

**ἀραρότως**, Adv. from ἀραρώς pf. part. of ἀραρίσκω, *compactly, closely, strongly*, Aesch. Supp. 940, Eur. Med. 1192, Plat. Phaedr. 240 D. Themist. Or. p. 270 has a Comp. ἀραρότερον.

**ἀράσιμος**, ον, (ἀράομαι) *cursed*, Suid. [ρᾰ]

**ἀράσσω** Att. -ττω, f. ξω: (α euphon., ῥάσσω):—*to strike hard, smite, dash in pieces*, (Hom. only has it in compds., συναράσσω, etc.); of any violent impact, with collat. notion of *rattling, clanging*, as of horses, ὁπλαῖς ἀρ. χθόνα Pind. P. 4. 401; θύρας ἀρ. *to knock furiously at* the door, Eur. Hec. 1044; πύλας ἀρ. Ar. Eccl. 978; in Pass. of the door, *to open with a crash*, Luc. D. Mer. 15: —ἀρ. στέρνα, κρᾶτα *to beat* the breasts, etc. in mourning, Lat. *plangere*, Aesch. Pers. 1054, Eur. Tro. 279; ἀρ. πέτροις τινά *to strike with* a shower of stones, Eur. I. T. 327; and in Pass., πέτραισιν ἠράσσοντο Aesch. Pers. 460: hence, ἀράσσειν ὀνείδεσι, κακοῖς *to throw with* reproaches or threats, i. e. *fling* them *wildly about*, Soph. Aj. 725, Phil. 374, cf. Ar. Nub. 1373 (and v. βάλλω I. 1): ἀρ. κιθάρην *to strike* the lyre *wildly*, Orph. Arg. 384.

**ἀρᾱτήριον**, τό, v. ἀρητήριον.

**ἀρᾱτικός**, ή, όν, *disposed to pray* or *curse*, Diog. L. 7. 66.

**ἀρᾱτός**, ή, όν, Ion. ἀρητός: (ἀράομαι): —*accursed, unblest*, which seems to be the sense of ἀρητὸς γόος Il. 17. 37 (where some would read ἄρρητος, v. Spitzn. on the various interprr.), 24. 741; ἀρατὸν ἔλκος Soph. Ant. 972. II. *prayed for*: hence Ἄρητος (proparox.), as prop. n., *the Prayed-for*, like the Hebrew *Samuel*, Hom.: later Ἄρατος. [ᾰρ- Ep., ᾰρ- Att.]

**ἀράχιδνα**, ή, a leguminous plant, perh. *lathyrus amphicarpus*, Theophr.

**ἀραχναῖος**, α, ον, = sq., Anth. P. 6. 39, 206: ἀραχναίη, = ἀράχνη, Ib. 9. 233.

**ἀράχνειος**, α, ον, *of* or *belonging to a spider*, Suid.

**ἀράχνη**, ή, = ἀράχνης, Lat. *araneus*, ἀράχνης ἐν ὑφάσματι Aesch. Ag. 1492; cf. Soph. Fr. 269, Anth. P. 11. 110. II. *a spider's web*, Lat. *aranea*, Anth. P. 11. 106. III. *a sea-fish*, Diosc.

**ἀραχνήεις**, εσσα, εν, = ἀράχνειος, Nic. 733, Al. 492.

**ἀράχνης**, ό, *a spider*, Lat. *araneus*, Hes. Op. 775, Pind. Fr. 268: cf. ἀράχνη I.

**ἀράχνιον**, τό, *a spider's web, cobweb*, Od. 8. 280., 16. 35, etc., Plat. (Com.) Hell. 1. II. Dim. from ἀράχνη, *a small spider*, Arist. H. A. 5. 27, 1. [ᾰρᾰχν- Hom., ᾰρᾰχν- Cratin. Pyt. 18.]

**ἀραχνιόω**, f. ώσω, *to spin a cobweb*, Arist. H. A. 8. 27, 2:—Pass. *to be covered with cobwebs*, Ib. 9. 40, 23. 2. in Pass. also, *to spread like a cobweb*, Pseudo-Hipp.

**ἀραχνιώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like a cobweb*, Arist. H. A. 5. 19, 6.

**ἀραχνοειδής**, ές, *like a cobweb*, Hipp. Progn. 40, of the scum of urine: ἀφ. χιτών in Medic., sometimes *the retina*, sometimes *the capsule of the crystalline lens*, v. Greenhill Theophil. Prot. p. 164. 7.

**ἄραχνος**, a corrupt word in Aesch. Supp. 886.

**ἀραχνο-ῠφής**, ές, *spun by spiders*, Philo. [ῠ]

**ἀραχνώδης**, ές, = ἀραχνοειδής, Pseudo-Hipp.

**ἄραχος**, ό, later form for ἄρακος, Galen.

**Ἄραψ**, αβος, ό, *an Arab*.

**ἀρβήλος**, *a rounded knife*, as of shoemakers, Nic. Th. 423.

**ἀρβύλη**, ή, *a strong shoe* coming up to the ankle, *a half-boot*, used by country-people, hunters, travellers, Aesch. Ag. 944, Fr. 238, and Eur. (who calls it *Mycenian*, Or. 1470); πηλοκατίδες ἀρβ. Hipp. Art. 828:—ἀρβύλαι in Eur. Hipp. 1189, is taken by Eustath. as = δίφρος, *the stand of the charioteer*, but v. Monk ad l. Cf. Dict. Antiqq. (Prob. akin to *ἄρω, ἀρμόζω.) [ῠ]

**ἀρβυλίς**, ίδος, ή, = foreg., Theocr. 7. 26, Anth.

**ἀρβυλό-πτερος**, ον, *with winged shoes*, Lyc. 839.

**Ἀργαδεῖς**, οἱ, prob. = ἐργάδεις, name of *one of the four old Attic tribes*, cf. Αἰγικορεῖς.

**ἀργάεις**, Dor. for ἀργήεις, q. v.

**ἀργαίνω**, *to be white*, Eur. Alcm. Psoph. 4, Opp. C. 3. 299.

**ἀργαλέος**, α, ον, of all things *hard* to do or suffer, *painful, troublous, grievous*, Lat. *gravis*, ἀργ. ἄνεμοι, πόλεμος, νοῦσος, etc., Hom.; Ἀσκρῃ χεῖμα κακῇ, θέρει ἀργαλέῃ (or ἀργαλῇ), οὐδέποτ' ἐσθλῇ Hes. Op. 640:—in Ar. of persons, *troublesome*, Eq. 978; ἀργαλέας νύκτας ἄγειν Id. Lys. 764:—rare in Prose, as Xen. Hier. 6. 4, Aeschin. 9. 20. 2. oft. in Hom. c. dat. et inf., ἀργαλέον δέ μοί ἐστι διασκοπιᾶσθαι Il. 17. 252, cf. 12. 410, Od. 13. 310, etc.; also, ἀργ. δέ με πάντ' ἀγορεύειν Il. 12. 176; or without case, ἀργάλεον δὲ πληκτίζεσθ' ἀλόχοισι Διός Il. 21. 498, cf. Od. 7. 241, etc.: more rarely, ἀργαλέος .. θεὸς βροτῷ ἀνδρὶ δαμῆναι God is *hard* to be subdued by mortal man, Od. 4. 397, cf. Il. 1. 589. (From ἄλγος for ἀλγαλέος, like στόμαργος for στόμαλγος, λήθαργος, etc.: cf. Germ. *Arg, Aerger*.)

**ἀργᾶς**, Dor. contr. for ἀργήεις, q. v.

**ἀργεί-λοφος**, ον, *white-crested*, κολώνα Pind. Fr. 214.

**Ἀργεῖος**, α, ον, *of* or *from Argos, Argive*: Ἀργεῖοι in Hom., like Ἀχαιοί, for *the Greeks* in general.

**Ἀργειφόντης**, ου, ό, for Ἀργοφονευτής, *slayer of Argus*, epith. of Hermes, Hom., v. Nitzsch Od. 1. 38. II. in E. M. (from ἀργῆς) *serpent-slayer*, epith. of Apollo.

**ἀργέλοφοι**, ων, οἱ, *the feet of a sheep-skin*: hence *offal, refuse*, Ar. Vesp. 672.

**ἄργεμος**, ό, or **ἄργεμον**, τό, Pseudo-Hipp., Soph. El. 221; in Theophr. **ἄργεμα**, τό:—*a small white speck* or *ulcer* partly on the cornea, partly on the sclerotic coat of the eye.

**ἀργεμώνη**, ή, a kind of *poppy*, Diosc. 2. 208.

**ἀργεννός**, ή, όν, Aeol. and Dor. for ἀργός, *white*, in Hom. almost always of sheep, ἀργεννῆς ὄιεσσι Il. 6. 424, etc.; also, ἀργεννῆσι καλυψαμένη ὀθόνῃσι Il. 3. 141; rare in Att., ἀργ. μόσχος Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 575; κρίνη Chaerem. ap. Ath. 608 F.

**ἀργεστήρ**, ῆρος, ό, = sq. 1.

**ἀργεστής**, ό, gen. ᾶο, οῦ, in Il. 11. 306., 21. 334, epith. of the South wind (Νότος), *clearing, brightening*, like Horace's *Notus albus, detergens nubila caelo*, cf. λευκόνοτος: in Hes. Th. 379, 870 epith. of Ζέφυρος: Nic. has it = ἀργής, *white*, with a neut. Subst., Th. 592. II. as Subst. ἀργέστης (parox.), ό, *the north-west wind*, the Athenian σκίρων, in the improved compass of Aristotle, Meteor. 2. 6, 12.

**ἀργέτι, ἀργέτα**, dat. and acc. for ἀργῆτι, ἀργῆτα, from ἀργής, *white*, Il.:—the nom. ἀργέτις, ή, = ἀργήεσσα, first in Nonn.

**ἀργέω**, (ἀργός, ἀεργός) *to lie idle, be unemployed, do nothing*, Hipp. Mochl. 854, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 15, Plat., etc.; οἱ ἀργοῦντες *the idle*, Soph. Fr. 288: of a field, *to lie fallow*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 11: of money, opp. to ἐνεργος εἶναι, Dem. 819. 17: *to be slow of sight*, Arist. Probl. 11. 33, 4. II. in Pass. *to be left undone*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 3: *to be fruitless*, Id. Hier. 9. 9.

**ἀργήεις**, εσσα, εν: Dor. ἀργάεις, contr. ἀργᾶς, gen. ᾶντος:—*white, shining*, ταῦρον ἀργᾶντα Pind. O. 13. 99; ἐν ἀργάεντι μαστῷ

Id. P. 4. 14: and so we prob. ought to read ἀργᾶς (with Blomf.) or ἀργάς Dor. for ἀργής (with Buttm.) for ἀργίας in Aesch. Ag. 115; v. sub πύγαργος: with neut., ἀργῆντα χαλινά Opp. C. 2. 140.

**ἀργής**, ῆτος, ὁ, ἡ, also with poët. dat. and acc. ἀργέτι, ἀργέτα, Il. 11. 818., 21. 127:—*white, bright*, Hom.; mostly of *vivid* lightning, Il. 8. 133 (opp. to ψολόεις κεραυνός, Arist. Meteor. 3. 1, 10); Ζεὺς ἀργής, i. e. *fire*, Emped. 27:—also of the colour of fat, Il. ll. cc.; of a robe, Il. 3. 419: μαλλός Aesch. Eum. 45; πέπλος (acc. to Ellendt) Soph. Tr. 675; Κολωνός because of its chalky soil, Id. O. C. 670:—with neut., ἀργῆτος ἔλαιον Nic.; cf. ἀργινόεις, ἀργήεις.

**ἀργῆς**, Dor. ἀργᾶς, ὁ, *a* kind of *serpent*, Hipp.: also an obscure nickname of Demosthenes, Aeschin. 41. 15, Plut. Dem. 4.

**ἀργηστής**, οῦ, ὁ=ἀργής, ἀφρός Aesch. Theb. 60: *flickering*, πτηνὸς ἀργ. ὄφις Aesch. Eum. 181.

**ἀργία**, ἡ, =ἀεργία, *want of employment* or *use*, Soph. Fr. 380, Hipp. Mochl. 854; *idleness, laziness*, Eur. Med. 297, H. F. 592. 2. in good sense, *leisure*, Plat. Legg. 761 A: in pl., for the Lat. *feriae*, Hesych. (ubi legend. φερίαι, ἀργίαι).

**ἀργίας**, in Aesch. Ag. 115; v. sub ἀργήεις.

**ἀργι-βόειος**, ον, *with white kine*, of Euboea, Ael. N. A. 12. 36.

**ἀργι-κέραυνος**, ον, *with white, bright, vivid lightning*, epith. of Zeus, Il. 19. 121, etc., Pind. Ol. 8. 3.

**ἀργι-κέρως**, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, *white-horned*, αἶγες Orac. ap. Diod. Excerpt. Vat.

**ἀργικός**, ή, όν, =ἀργός, *indolent*, Eur. Phil. 6.

**ἀργίλιψ**, ιπος, or **ἀργιλιπής**, ές, *white*, epith. of serpents, Archil. 150; cf. Lob. Paral. 290.

**ἄργιλλα**, ἡ, *an underground dwelling*, so called, in Magna Graecia, Ephorus 45.

**ἄργιλλος** or **ἄργῖλος**, ἡ, *white clay, potter's earth*, Lat. *argilla*, Arist. Probl. 9. 6.

**ἀργιλλώδης** or **ἀργῖλώδης**, ες, *like clay, clayey*, γῆ Hdt. 2. 12.

**ἀργι-νεφής**, ές, *white with clouds*, Soph. Fr. 479.

**ἀργῖνόεις**, εσσα, εν, =ἀργός, *white, bright-shining*, Il. 2. 647, 656;—epith. of the cities Cameiros and Lycastos, from their lying on chalky hills, so Horace *Rhodos clara*: cf. ἀργής fin.

**ἀργι-όδους**, όδοντος, ὁ, ἡ, *white-toothed, white-tusked*, λευκοὶ ὀδόντες ἀργιόδοντος ὑὸς Il. 10. 264; κύνας ἀργιόδοντας 11. 292, and Od.

**ἀργι-πόδης**, ου, ὁ, =sq., χίμαρος Anth. P. 6. 299.

**ἀργί-πους**, ὁ, ἡ, -πουν, τό, *swift-footed*, ἀργίποδας κύνας Il. 24. 211: of rams, Soph. Aj. 237, where perh. it means *white-footed*, v. Ellendt Lex. Soph., and cf. ἀργός.

**ἄργμα**, τό, (ἄρχω) used in plur. ἄργματα, =ἀπάργματα, ἀπαρχαί, *the firstlings* at a sacrifice or feast, Od. 14. 446.

**ἀργό-θριξ**, gen. ῖχος, ὁ, ἡ, τό, *white-haired*, Anth.

**Ἀργολίζω**, f. ίσω, *to take the part of Argolis* or *the Argives*, Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 34, Ephor. 137.

**Ἀργολίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *a district in Peloponnesus*. 2. as Adj., ὁ, ἡ, *of Argolis, Argolic*, ἐσθής Aesch. Supp. 233.

**ἀργο-λογέω**, *to talk idly*, Basil.

**ἀργολογία**, ἡ, *idle taking*, Hesych.

**Ἀργο-ναύτης**, ου, ὁ, *a sailor in the ship Argo, an Argonaut*.

**ἀργο-ποιός**, όν, *making idle*, Plut. Num. 22.

**Ἄργος**, εος, τό, name of several Greek cities, of which the Peloponnesian is the best known: in Hom. it is also put for the district Argolis, or even for the whole Peloponnesus.

**ἈΡΓΟΪ́Σ**, ή, όν, *shining, bright, glistening*, of a goose, (cf. Pope's '*silver* swan'), Od. 15. 161; and of a sleek, well-fed ox, Lat. *nitidus*, Il. 23. 30; but most freq. in Hom. πόδας ἀργοί as epith. of *dogs* or rather *hounds*, (so, ἀργίποδες Il. 24. 211, ἀργοί alone Il. 1. 50., 18. 283), *swift-footed*, because all swift motion causes a kind *of glancing* or *flickering light*. In the same way the notions of *white* and *swift* are connected in other words, as in αἰόλος. The old interpr. of *white* or *white-footed* has been long given up, as not applicable to *all* dogs; v. Nitzsch Od. 2. 11; cf. sq. II. parox. Ἄργος, ὁ, the name of a dog, *Swift-foot*, Od. 17. 292. 2. no doubt the herdsman *Argus* was so called from his eyes being ever open and *bright*.

**ἀργός**, όν, later also ή, όν,—being confused with the other ἀργός,—Lob. Phryn. 105: (contr. from ἀεργός):—strictly *not working*, esp. *not working the ground, living without labour*, Hdt. 5. 6, ubi v. Valck.: hence *doing nothing, idle, lazy, slow*, Soph., etc.: c. gen. rei, *idle at* a thing, *free from* it, τῶν οἴκοθεν from domestic toils, Eur. I. A. 1000; πόνων, ταλασίας Plat. Legg. 8, 35 D, 806 A; so, ἀργὸς αἰσχρῶν *slow to* evil, Aesch. Theb. 411: also, ἀργὸς περί τι Plat. Legg. 966 D: hence of money, *lying idle, yielding no return*, opp. to ἐνεργός, Dem. 815. 15., 819. 22: of land, *lying fallow* or *unfilled*, Isocr. 68 A, Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 29:—Adv., ἀργῶς ἔχειν Dem. 66. 16. II. pass. *unwrought*, πηλός Soph. Fr. 432, e Brunckii conj.; πυροὶ ἀργοί *unprepared for eating*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 12; ἄργυρος, χρυσός Paus. 2. *not done, yet remaining to be done*, Lat. *infectus*, Soph. O. T. 287, cf. Valck. Phoen. 773. 3. *unattempted*, μάχη Plat. Euthyd. 272 A.

**ἀργῦρ-άγχη**, ἡ, *the silver quinsy*, which Demosthenes was said to have, when he excused himself from speaking on the plea of a sore throat, Plut. Dem. 25.

**ἀργῦρ-ᾰμοιβικός**, ή, όν, *fit for a money-changer*; ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) *money-changing*, Luc. Bis Acc. 13. Adv. -κῶς, Id. de Hist. Conscr. 10.

**ἀργῦρ-ᾰμοιβός**, ὁ, *a money-changer, banker*, Plat. Polit. 289 E, Theocr. 12. 37.

**ἀργυρ-άσπιδες**, οἱ, *the silver-shielded*: οἱ ἀργ. a regiment of the Macedonian army, Polyb. 5. 79, 4, Phylarch. 41.

**ἀργύρειος**, ον, =ἀργύρεος, ἀργύρεια μέταλλα *silver-mines*, Thuc. 2. 55., 6. 91; so, τὰ ἀργύρεια (ubi Codd. male ἀργύρια) ἔργα Xen. Vect. 4. 5; τὰ ἔργα τὰ ἀργύρεια Dem. 568. 17; and τὰ ἀργύρεια alone, Xen. Mem. 2. 5, 2 (vulgo ἀργυρεῖα with false accent), Aeschin. 14. 27.

**ἀργύρεος**, α, ον: contr. ἀργῦροῦς, ᾶ, οῦν:—*silver, of silver, silver-shining*, Hom., esp. of the implements of the gods, the bowls, etc. of the rich; and so in Pind., and Att.: *silvered*, Hdt. 9. 82. 2. ὁ ἀργυροῦς, *a silver coin*, Epiphan. and Hero: v. Gronov. Pec. Vet. p. 91, 435.

**ἀργῦρεύω**, *to dig for silver, smelt silver*, Diod. 5. 36, Strabo.

**ἀργῦρ-ηλάτης**, ου, ὁ, *one who works in silver*, Hesych. [ᾰ]

**ἀργῦρ-ήλᾰτος**, ον, *of wrought silver*, Aesch. Fr. 170, Eur. Ion. 1181.

**ἀργῦρίδιον**, τό, =ἀργύριον, Ar. Av. 1609; in contemptuous sense, Isocr. 291 E; v. sub χρυσίδιον. [ῐ, Meineke Menand. p. 160.]

**ἀργῦρίζω**, f. ίσω, *to make silver*:—Med. *to extort money*, Dinarch. 95. 21; τινά from one, Joseph.

**ἀργῦρικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to silver* or *money*:—ζημία ἀργ. a fine, Plut. Solon 23.

**ἀργύριον**, τό, *a piece of silver* (whence the dimin. form), Plat., etc.: then generally *silver*, and so *money, cash*, Ar. Plut. 154, etc.; so too in plur., τὰ ἀργύρια Ar. Av. 600, Plat. (Com.) Cleoph. 6; εἰς ἀργύριον λογισθέντα calculated in *our money*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 33: ἀργ. καθαρόν 'hard cash,' Theocr. 15. 36:—ἀργυρίου ἄνθος, Lat. *spuma argenti*, Pseudo-Hipp.

**ἀργύριος**, f. l. for ἀργύρειος, q. v.

**ἀργῦρίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *a silver vessel*, Pind. O. 9. 137: *a name given to the drachma*, ap. Ath. 98 E.

**ἀργῦρισμός**, ὁ, (ἀργυρίζω) *a silvering, turning into silver*: *a getting money*, Dion. H., Strabo.

**ἀργῦρίτης**, fem. ῖτις, ίδος, ἡ, *of* or *belonging to silver*: as Subst., *silver-ore*, φλὲψ ἀργυρίτιδος Xen. Vect. 1. 5, cf. 4. 4; and v. Böckh on Laurion in P. E. 2. p. 427. III. *of* or *belonging to money*, ἀγὼν ἀργ. a contest *in which the prize was money*, on the analogy of στεφανίτης, Plut. 2. 820 C.

**ἀργῦρογνωμονέω**, *to try* or *assay silver*, Eumath. p. 434.

**ἀργῦρογνωμονικός**, ή, όν, *skilled in assaying*, Epict.

**ἀργῦρο-γνώμων**, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *an assayer*, Plat. de Virt. 378 E.

**ἀργῦροδίνης**, ου, ὁ, (δίνη) *silver-eddying*, epith. of rivers, Il. 2. 753., 21. 8, 130. [ῐ]

**ἀργῦρο-ειδής**, ές, *like silver, silvery*, δῖναι Eur. I. A. 752; ὕδωρ Orph. Arg. 601; also in Tryphiod. 98, ἀργυροειδεῖ χαλκῷ restored by Xylander for ἀργυροδινεῖ.

**ἀργῦρό-ηλος**, ον, *silver-studded*, ξίφος, θρόνος Il. 2. 45, Od. 7. 162, etc.

**ἀργῦρο-θήκη**, ἡ, *a money-chest*, Antiph. Midon 1; cf. Poll. 4. 19.

**ἀργῦρό-θρονος**, ον, *silver-throned*, Himer. p. 364.

**ἀργῦροκοπεῖον**, τό, *a silversmith's* or *coiner's shop, mint*, Antipho ap. Harp.

**ἀργῦρο-κοπέω**, *to coin money*, Poll. 7. 102, Jo. Chrys.

**ἀργῦροκοπιστήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, *a coiner*, λόγων Cratin. Troph. 7.

**ἀργῦροκόπος**, ὁ, (κόπτω) *a coiner*, Phryn. (Com.) Eph. 5, Plut. 2. 830 E, Poll. 7. 102, 103.

**ἀργῦρό-κρᾶνος**, ον, (κρᾶνον) *silver-headed*, Or. Sib.

**ἀργῦρό-κυκλος**, ον, *silver-wheeled*, Nonn. D. 18. 10.

**ἀργῦρο-λογέω**, *to levy money*: c. acc., *to levy money upon, lay under contribution*, Thuc. 2. 69., 8. 3, Xen., etc.

**ἀργῦρο-λογία**, ἡ, *a levying of money*, Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 8.

**ἀργῠρολόγος**, *ον*, (λέγω) *levying money*, *ναῦς* Ar. Eq. 1071, Thuc. 3. 19, etc.: cf. Böckh P. E. 2. p. 375.

**ἀργῠρομῐ́γής**, *ές*, (*μίγνυμι*, *μιγεῖν*) *mixed with silver*, Strabo.

**ἀργῠρό-παστος**, *ον*, *silver-broidered*, *ὅπλα* Polyaen. 4. 16; *ἔνδυμα* Meliss. ap. Gal. Opusc. p. 749.

**ἀργῠρό-πεζα**, *ἡ*, *silver-footed*, regular epith. of Thetis, Il.; of Aphrodité, Pind. P. 9. 16: hence later was formed an Adj. **ἀργυρόπεζος**, *ον*, Anth. P. 5. 60.

**ἀργῠρό-πηχυς**, *υ*, *silver-armed*, Nonn. D. 42. 419.

**ἀργῠρο-ποιός**, *ὁ*, *a worker in silver*, Anth. P. 14. 50.

**ἀργυρό-πους**, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *silver-footed*, *κλίνη* Xen. An. 4. 4, 21, cf. Dem. 741. 6.

**ἀργῠρο-πράκτης**, *ω*, *ὁ*, *a money-collector*, Pandect.

**ἀργῠρο-πρακτικός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, *belonging to money-collecting*.

**ἀργῠρόριζος**, *ον*, (*ῥίζα*) *with a silver root*: *πηγαὶ Ταρτήσσου ἀργ.* i. e. *having silver in the soil*, Stesich. 5.

**ἀργῠρορρύτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*ῥέω*) *silver-flowing*, Eur. H. F. 385.

**ἄργῠρος**, *ὁ*, *silver*, first in Hom.: *χυτὸς ἀργ. quicksilver* (v. *ὑδράργυρος*); *ἄνθη ἀργύρου*, Lat. *spuma argenti*, Pseudo-Hipp. 2. *silver-money*, and generally *money*, Aesch. Supp. 935: on its difference from *ἀργύριον*, v. Böckh P. E. 1. p. 35; *ἄργυρος κοῖλος silver plate*, cf. *χρυσός*. (From *ἀργός*, *ἀργῆς*,—*the white* metal.)

**ἀργυρο-σκόπος**, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, = *ἀργυρογνώμων*, A. B. 18.

**ἀργῠροστερής**, *ές*, (*στερέω*) *robbing of silver*, *βίος ἀργ.* a *robber's* life, Aesch. Cho. 1002.

**ἀργῠρο-τᾰμίας**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *an officer in the tax department* at Athens under the emperors, Böckh P. E. 2. p. 72.

**ἀργυρό-τοιχος**, *ον*, *with silver sides*, *δρόιτη* Aesch. Ag. 1539.

**ἀργῠρό-τοξος**, *ον*, *with silver bow*, Hom. as epith. of Apollo: also simply *᾽Αργυρότοξος*, *bearer of the silver bow*, Il. 1. 37.

**ἀργῠρο-φάλᾰρος**, *ον*, *with silver trappings*, Polyb. 31. 3, 6.

**ἀργῠρο-φεγγής**, *ές*, *silver-shining*, Anth. P. 11. 313.

**ἀργῠρό-φλεψ**, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *with veins of silver ore*, Schol. Plat. p. 208.

**ἀργῠρο-φύλαξ**, *ακος*, *ὁ*, *a money-keeper*. [*φῠ̄*]

**ἀργῠρο-χάλῑνος**, *ον*, *with reins of silver*, Philostr.

**ἀργῠροχοέω**, *to melt* or *cast silver*, Cyrill. Al.

**ἀργῠροχόος**, *ὁ*, (*χέω*) *a melter of silver*.

**ἀργῠρόω**, (*ἄργυρος*) *to silver*: Pass., *ἀργυρωθέντες σὺν οἰνηραῖς φιάλαις rewarded with silver* wine-cups, Pind. N. 10. 80; *ἀοιδαὶ ἀργυρωθεῖσαι πρόσωπα* songs *with silver* in their faces, Id. I. 2. 13.

**ἀργῠρώδης**, *ες*, *rich in silver*, *τόπος* Xen. Vect. 4. 3.

**ἀργύρωμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, (*ἀργυρόω*) *silver plate*, mostly in plur., Lys. Fr. 50, Menand. *ὑμν.* 3, etc. [*ῠ̆*]

**ἀργῠρ-ώνητος**, *ον*, *bought with silver*, *θεράπων* Hdt. 4. 72; *ὑφαί* Aesch. Ag. 949: *ὁ ἀργ.*, i. e. a slave, Isocr. 300 B.

**ἀργύφεος**, *α*, *ον*, *silver-white*, *silver-shining*, Il. 18. 50, Od. 5. 230. (*ἀργύ-φεος* related to *ἄργυρ-ος* as *λιγύ-s* to *λιγυρ-ός*. [*ῠ̆*]

**ἀργῠφής**, *ές*, = foreg., Orph. Lith. 284.

**ἄργῠφος**, *ον*, = foreg., epith. of sheep, Od. 10. 85, Il. 24. 621.

**᾽Αργώ**, *όος*, contr. *οῦς*, *ἡ*, *the Argo* or ship in which Jason sailed to Colchis, from *ἀργός*, *swift*: first in Od. 12. 70:—Adj. **᾽Αργῷος**, *α*, *αν*, *of the Argo*, *δόρυ*, *σκάφος* Eur. Andr. 794, Med. 477.

**ἄρδᾱ**, *ης*, *ἡ*, (*ἄρδω*) *dirt*, *filth*, Pherecr. Epil. 7. [*ᾰ̆ρ*]

**ἀρδάλιον** or **ἀρδάνιον**, *τό*, *a water pot* or *trough*, Hesych.

**ἄρδαλος**, *ον*, (*ἄρδα*) *dirtied*, *soiled*, Hesych.

**ἀρδαλόω**, *to dirty*, *soil*, *mix*, Hipp., Philem. Paneg. 2.

**ἀρδάνιον**, *τό*, = *ἀρδάλιον*, Poll. 8. 66, Hesych.

**ἄρδεία**, *ἡ*, (*ἄρδω*) *a watering*, either of cattle or fields, Strabo.

**ἄρδευσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*ἀρδεύω*) = foreg., Polyb. 9. 43, 5.

**ἀρδευτής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a waterer*, Manetho 4. 258.

**ἀρδευτός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, verb. Adj., *watered*, Sosith. ap. Herm. Opusc. 1. 55.

**ἀρδεύω**, = *ἄρδω*, *to water*, Lat. *irrigare*, Aesch. Pr. 852.

**ἀρδηθμός**, *ὁ*, = *ἀρδμός*, Lyc. 622.

**ἄρδην**, Adv. contr. for *ἀέρδην*, *lifted up on high*, Aesch. Pr. 1051, Soph. Ant. 430, etc. II. *taken away utterly*, *wholly*, *ἄρδην ἀπολλύναι*, *διαφθείρειν*, Lat. *penitus evertere*, etc., Plat. Rep. 421 A, Legg. 677 C, Dem., etc.; and in late Prose very freq., Lob. Paral. 532.

**᾽ΑΡΔΙΣ**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *the point of* any thing, as of an *arrow*, Hdt. 1. 215; on Aesch. Pr. 880, cf. sub *ἄκυρος*.

**ἀρδμός**, *ὁ*, *a watering-place*, Il. 18. 521, Od. 13. 247.

**᾽ΑΡΔΩ**, f. *ἄρσω*: *to water*, and so, 1. of men, *to water* cattle, *give them to drink*, *ἵππους* h. Hom. 8. 3, cf. Hdt. 5. 12; *ἄρδ. Σιμόεντος to water* them *at* or *with* the Simoïs, Meineke Euphor. 75: also *to walk* or *swim* cattle in water, Buttm. Lexil. s. v. *ἀπόερσαι* 3:—Pass. *to drink*, h. Hom. Ap. 263. 2. of rivers and the like, *to water* land, Lat. *rigare*, *irrigare*, Hdt. 2. 13, 14, Aesch. Pers. 487, etc.: *σῖτος χερσὶ ἀρδόμενος watered* by hand, Hdt. 1. 193. II. metaph. *to foster*, *cherish*, Lat. *fovere*, *στρατόν*, *ὅλβον ἄρδειν* Pind. O. 5. 28, 55; *χαρίτων ἄρδειν δρόσῳ*, i. e. to cover with glory, Id. I. 6 (5). 94 (v. sub *βαίνω*); so also in Plat. Rep. 550 B, etc.; *νοῦν ἄρδειν* of drinking, Ar. Eq. 96. (Akin to **ἄλδω*, *ἀλδαίνω*, *ἀλδήσκω*.)

**᾽Αρέθουσα**, *ἡ*, name of several fountains, the earliest known in Ithaca, Od. 13. 408; the most famous at Syracuse, the Nymph of which became the Muse of Bucolic poetry. (A participial form, akin to *ἄρδω*, *the Waterer*.)

**ἀρειά**, Ion. and poët. *ἀρειή*, *ἡ*, (*ἀρά*) Collective noun, *menaces*, *threats*, *λευγαλέοις ἐπέεσσιν .. καὶ ἀρείῃ* Il. 21. 339; cf. 17. 431., 20. 109. [*ᾰ̆ρ*]

**᾽Αρει-θύσανος**, *ὁ*, *tassel of Ares*, a bold word for a brave and tried warrior, Aesch. Fr. 186.

**᾽Αρειμᾰ́νής**, *ές*, (*μαίνομαι*) *full of warlike frenzy*, Simyl. ap. Plut. Rom. 17, Anth. P. 9. 210.

**᾽Αρειμάνιος**, *ον*, = foreg., *madly fond of war*, Plut. 321 F.

**᾽Αρειμᾰνιότης**, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *martial frenzy*, Stob.

**᾽Αρειο-πᾰ́γίτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, Att. *᾽Αρεοπ-*, Lob. Phryn. 698:—*an Areopagite*, Aeschin. 11. fin.:—fem. *᾽Αρειοπαγῖτις βουλή*, Alciphro 2. 3. p. 226.

**᾽Αρειο-πᾰγῑτικός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, *Areopagite*, Gramm.

**᾽Αρειόπᾰγος**, *ὁ*, v. *᾽Αρειος πάγος*.

**᾽Αρειος**, *ον*, also *α*, *οὐ* Eur. H. F. 413, (*᾽Αρης*) *devoted to Ares*, *warlike*, *martial*, Lat. *Mavortius*: in Hom., who almost always uses Ion. form *᾽Αρήϊος*, epith. of warriors, more rarely of weapons, Il. 6. 340, etc.—The later Compar. *᾽Αρειότερος* is prob. formed from *ἀρείων*, like *χερειότερος* from *χερείων*. [*ᾰ̆ρ*]

**᾽Αρειος πάγος**, *ὁ*, *hill of Ares*, over against the Acropolis at Athens on the west side, Hdt. 8. 52. On it was held the highest judicial court, called by the same name; *capital* crimes came specially under its jurisdiction; first in Aesch. Eum. 681, sq.; *ἡ βουλὴ ἡ ἐξ ᾽Αρείου πάγου* Dem. 721. 14, cf. Lys. 176. 21. On its history, cf. Dict. of Antiqq., Thirlw. Hist. Gr. 2. p. 49., 3. p. 23, Grote 3. p. 97.—The form *᾽Αρειόπαγος* occurs in no good author, Lob. Phryn. 599.

**᾽Αρειό-τολμος**, contr. *᾽Αρείτ.*, *ον*, *warlike*, *bold*, Anth. P. 9. 40.

**᾽Αρείφᾰτος**, *ον*, in Hom. *᾽Αρηΐφατος*, (**φένω*, *πέφαμαι*, *πέφατα*) *slain by Ares*, i. e. *slain in war*, Hom. 2. later it seems generally = *᾽Αρειος*, *martial*, as in *ἀρ. ἀγών*, *λῆμα* Aesch. Eum. 890, Fr. 139; *φόνοι* Eur. Supp. 603.

**ἀρείων**, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *-ον*, *τό*, gen. *ονος*, *better*, *stouter*, *stronger*, *braver*, *more excellent*, in Hom. of all advantages of body, birth and fortune; also in Pind., and Aesch. Pr. 420, Theb. 305, Ag. 81, serves as Compar. *ἀγαθός*, *ἄριστος*. (On the Root, v. sub *᾽Αρης*.)

**ἄ-ρεκτος**, *ον*, poët. for *ἄρρεκτος*, *undone*, *unaccomplished*, Il. 19. 150, Simon. 111.

**ἀρέομαι**, Ion. for *ἀράομαι*, Hdt. II. poët. fut. of *αἴρομαι*, *I shall win*, *gain*, Böckh Pind. P. 1. 75 (147).

**᾽Αρεο-παγίτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, v. *᾽Αρειοπαγίτης*.

**᾽Αρεος**, *α*, *ον*, collat. form of *᾽Αρειος*: *᾽Αρέα* (sc. *κρήνη*) *the spring of Ares*, Pind. P. 9. 97.

**ἀρέσαι**, **ἀρέσασθαι**, inf. aor. 1 act. and med. of *ἀρέσκω*, Hom.

**ἀρέσθαι**, inf. aor. 2 med. of *αἴρω*, Hom., and Att.

**ἀρεσκεία**, *ἡ*, (*ἀρεσκεύω*) *the character of an ἄρεσκος*, *excessive complaisance*, *obsequiousness*, *cringing*, cf. Theophr. Char. 5.

**ἀρέσκευμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, = foreg., Plut. Demetr. 11.

**ἀρεσκευτικός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, *obsequious*, M. Anton. 1. 16.

**ἀρεσκεύομαι**, = *φιλοφρονέομαι*, Hesych.: v. l. for *ἀρέσκεσθαι* in Plut. 2. 4 D.

**ἀρεσκόντως**, Adv. part. pres. act. from *ἀρέσκω*, *agreeably*, Eur. I. T. 463, Plat. Rep. 504 B.

**ἄρεσκος**, *η*, *ον*, *pleasing*, *complaisant*: but usu. in bad sense, *obsequious*, *cringing*, *flattering*, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 7, 13., 4. 6, 1; cf. Theophr. Char. 5.

**᾽ΑΡΕ᾽ΣΚΩ**: fut. *ἀρέσω*, med. *ἀρέσομαι*, poët. *-έσσομαι*: aor. 1 *ἤρεσα*, med. *ἠρεσάμην*, poët. part. *ἀρεσσάμενος*. *To make good*, *make amends*, *ἃ ἐθέλω ἀρέσαι* Il. 9. 120., 19. 138:—so in Med., *ταῦτα δ᾽ ὄπισθεν ἀρεσσόμεθα* this *will we make up among ourselves*, Il. 4. 362, cf. Od. 22. 55; so, *σπονδὰς θεοῖς ἀρέσασθαι* to *make full* drink-offerings to the gods, Theogn. 760: but c. acc. pers. et dat. rei, *to appease*, *conciliate*, *αὐτὸν ἀρεσσάσθω ἐπέεσσιν καὶ δώρῳ* Od. 8. 396; *ὥς κέν μιν ἀρεσσάμενοι πεπίθωμεν δώροισι* Il. 9. 112; *θεοὺς ἀρέσονται* Aesch. Supp. 655; but c. gen. rei, *ἀρέσαντο φρένας αἵματος they sated* their heart with blood, Hes.

Sc. 255.—Pass. c. aor. ἠρέσθην, pf. ἤρεσμαι: *to be contented, satisfied, appeased, acquiesce,* τινί Hdt. 3. 34, Thuc., etc.; c. inf., Thuc. 1. 35, etc.:—the aor. pass. ἀρεσθείη is used = ἀρέσαιτο in Soph. Ant. 500. II. intr. *to please, content, gratify,* usu. in 3 pers. c. dat., ταῦτα ἀρέσκει μοι Hdt. 1. 89, and freq. in Att.; c. inf., ἤρεσέ σφι ταῦτα ποιέειν Hdt. 8. 19; so too in Med., Hdt. 6. 128., 9. 79:—in Att. also usu. c. dat., as Soph. Ant. 211, Thuc. 5. 37, Lys. 153. 8, etc.: though also c. acc. (which is called by Gramm. the Att. construction), οὐ γάρ μ' ἀρέσκει Soph. Aj. 284, cf. Elmsl. Med. 12, Valck. Hipp. 184, Heind. Plat. Crat. 391 C; cf. ἀνδάνω. 2. *to flatter,* τινί Eur. Alcmen. 6; ἀρ. τρόποις τινός *to conform to* his ways, Dem. 1362. 11., 1406. fin. 3. part. ἀρέσκων, ουσα, ον, *grateful, acceptable,* ἀρέσκον λέγειν Thuc. 3. 34: τὰ ἀρέσκοντα or ἀρέσαντα, Lat. *placita, the favourite dogmas* of philosophers, Plut. 2. 448 A, 1006 C. (The Root is prob. the same as ἀραρίσκω, ἀραρεῖν.)

**ἀρεστήρ,** ῆρος, ὁ, *a propitiatory offering:* a kind of *cake,* Poll. 6. 76, Eust.

**ἀρεστός,** ή, όν, verb. Adj. from ἀρέσκω, *acceptable, pleasing,* Simon. Iamb. 6. 46, Hdt. 1. 119., 2. 64, etc.; τὰ ἀρεστὰ ὑμῖν αὐτοῖς αἱρεῖσθαι Lys. 141. 2: τὸ ἀρεστόν, *a decree,* like ἀρέσαν or δόξαν. Adv. -τῶς, Hdt. 6. 129.

**ἀρεταίνω,** Gramm. for ἀρετάω.

**ἀρετᾱλογία,** ή, *jesting,* Strabo, Manetho 4. 447.

**ἀρετᾱλόγος,** ὁ, (ἀρετή, λέγω) *a prater about virtue:* at Rome a kind of *jester* or *court-fool,* Casaub. ad Suet. Aug. 74, Juven. 15. 16; cf. ἠθολόγος.

**ἀρετάω,** f. ήσω, (ἀρετή) *to be fit* or *proper, to thrive, prosper,* οὐκ ἀρετᾷ κακὰ ἔργα Od. 8. 328; λαοὶ ἀρετῶσι Od. 19. 114; ἀρετῶσα γῆ, παιδεία, etc., Philo.

**ἀρετή,** ή, (v. ᾽Αρης, sub fin.), *goodness, excellence,* of any kind; but in Hom. esp. of manly qualities, like Lat. *vir-tus, manhood, valor, prowess,* ποδῶν ἀρετὴν ἀναφαίνων Il. 20. 411; ἀμείνων παντοίας ἀρετὰς ἠμὲν πόδας ἠδὲ μάχεσθαι καὶ νόον Il. 15. 642: also *rank, nobility,* Theogn. 30, etc., cf. ἀγαθός. 2. in Prose of the *virtues* or *properties* of land, fountains, plants, etc., Hdt. 4. 198, Thuc. 1. 2, etc. 3. its usu. sense in Att. still remained, like Lat. *virtus,* more of *the active* than *the strictly moral virtues,* cf. Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 21, sq.; though in philosoph. writers it was *the* word for *all virtue,* Plat. Rep. 500 D, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 13, etc. 4. *skill,* ἀρετὴ τεκτονική, κυβερνητική, etc., Plat. Prot. 322 D, Alc. 1. 135 A. II. *character* or *reputation for virtue, glory,* Pind. O. 7. 163, P. 4. 331, Soph. Phil. 1420, Thuc. 1. 33; ἀρ. καὶ δόξα Plat. Symp. 208 D; ἀρετὴ ἔργων *fame for* noble deeds, Lys. 193. 12; cf. εὐσέβεια:—in plur. *noble deeds,* Plat. Rep. 618 B. III. ἀρ. εἴς τινα one's *merit for services* done him, Thuc. 3. 58; so, ἀρ. περί τινα Xen. An. 1. 4, 8. [ᾰ]

**᾽Αρευς,** ὁ, Aeol. for ᾽Αρης, Alcae., cf. Koen Greg. p. 194.

**ἀρή,** ή, Ion. and Hom. for ἀρά, q. v.

**ἄρηαι,** Ep. 2 sing. conj. aor. 2 med. from ἄρω, Il., Hes.

**ἀρηγοσύνη,** ή, *help, aid,* Anth. P. 9. 788, Append. 333.

**ἀρήγω,** f. ξω: *to help, aid, succour,* τινί Hom. (only in Il.); always *to succour in war,* oft. c. dat. modi, as, μάχῃ, χερσί: so too Pind., and Trag. 2. impers., c. inf., like Lat. *juvat, it is good* or *fit,* φέρειν ἀρήγει Pind. P. 2. 173; σιγᾶν ἀρήγει Aesch. Eum. 571. II. c. acc. rei, *to ward off, prevent,* ἄρηξον ἄλωσιν Aesch. Theb. 119: also, like ἀρκέω, ἀρ. τινί τι *to ward off from* one, φόνον τέκνοις Eur. Med. 1275, cf. Tro. 772.—Chiefly poët., but also in Hdt. 7. 136, Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 13—in signf. 1. 1. (Akin to ἀρκέω, ἐρύκω, arceo, arx, arca, cf. Pott. Etymol. Forsch. 1. 271.) [ᾰ]

**ἀρηγών,** όνος, ὁ, ή, *a helper,* Il. 4. 7., 5. 511.

**᾽Αρηΐ-θοος,** ον, *swift as Ares, swift in war,* Il. 8. 298., 15. 315.

**᾽Αρηϊκτάμενος,** η, ον, (κτείνω) *slain by Ares,* Il. 22. 72. [ᾱρ]

**᾽Αρήϊος,** η, ον, also ος, ον, Ion. for ᾽Αρειος, Hom.

**᾽Αρηΐφᾰτος,** ον, Ion. for ᾽Αρείφατος, Hom.

**᾽Αρηΐ-φθορος,** ον, *slain in war,* πτώματα Cornut. 21, restored from Mss. for ᾽Αρηϊφθογγα.

**᾽Αρηΐ-φίλος,** ὁ, ή, also η, ον, *dear to Ares, favoured of the god of war,* freq. epith. of warriors in Hom., as Il. 2. 778.

**ἀρήμεναι,** inf. Ion. for ἀρῆν, v. sub ἄράομαι.

**ἀρημένος,** η, ον, *distressed, harassed, worn out,* explained by the old Gramm. by βεβλαμμένος, γήραϊ λυγρῷ κεῖται ἐνὶ μεγάροις ἀρημένος Il. 18. 435; more freq. in Od., ὕπνῳ καὶ καμάτῳ ἀρημένος (cf. Horat. *ludo fatigatumque somno*), 6. 2; δύῃ ἀρ. 18. 53; γήρᾳ ὑπο λιπαρῷ ἀρ. 23. 136; absol., τόσσην ἀρ. 9. 403. (From ἀρά (ἀρή) II.) [ᾰρ- always.]

**ἄρηξις,** εως, ή, (ἀρήγω) *help, succour,* Aesch. Pr. 547, Soph. O. C. 829. II. c. gen. rei, *help against* a thing, *means of averting* it, e. g. πημάτων Soph. El. 876.

**ἄρηρα,** perf. 2 of ἄρω: plqpf. ἀρήρειν.

**ἀρηρεμένος,** part. perf. pass. of *ἄρω, q. v., 1. fin.: Brunck in Ap. Rh. alters it to ἀρηράμενος, as part. aor. 1 med.

**ἀρηρομένος,** η, ον, Ion. for ἠρώμενος, part. perf. pass. from ἀρόω Il., and Hdt.

**᾽ΑΡΗΣ,** ὁ: gen. ᾽Αρεος (which is never contr.; also ᾽Αρεως, equally good Att., being freq. even in Isocr. and Dem., cf. Elmsl. O.C. 947, Monk Alc. 514; though this is doubted by Schäf. Greg. p. 607, Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 58 s. v.): dat. ᾽Αρεῖ, Att. contr. ᾽Αρει, poët. ᾽Αρῃ (Matth. Alcae. 1. p. 10): acc. ᾽Αρη, also ᾽Αρην, (both Att.: but Hom. has the latter only in Il. 5. 909, where however Dind. reads ᾽Αρῆ, from the Aeol. ᾽Αρευς): also ᾽Αρεα in Soph. O. T. 190: voc. ᾽Αρες:—Ion. and Ep. declens., ᾽Αρηος, ηϊ, ηα: but the gen. ᾽Αρηως and ᾽Αρεω only in Gramm. *Ares,* Lat. *Mars,* son of Zeus and Hera, god of war and slaughter, represented by Hom. as a gigantic warrior: in Trag., *the god of destruction* generally, *the spirit of strife, plague, famine,* Soph. O. T. 190, etc.: cf. Lob. Aj. 692. II. as appellat. for *war, discord, slaughter, murder,* etc., χρονίῳ σὺν ᾽Αρει Pind. P. 11. 55; ᾽Αρης ἐμφύλιος, τιθασός Aesch. Eum. 863, 355; etc.; λιθόλευστον ᾽Αρη *death* by stoning, Soph. Aj. 254; *warlike spirit,* Aesch. Ag. 78: and even for *iron,* acc. to Eust. (Akin to ἄρρην, ἄρσην, as Lat. *Mars* to *mas;* perh. also to ἀνήρ, ἥρως, Lat. *vir;* and to αἴρω, ἀναίρω, Lat. *arma.* The Root appears in the Prefix ἀρι-, whence also come ἀρετή, ἀρείων, ἄριστος, the first notion of *goodness* (*vir-tus*) being that of *manhood, bravery in war,* cf. Donalds. N. Cratyl. 365.) [ᾰ in Hom., but oft. ᾱ in arsi, e. g. Il. 5. 31, and so in compds.: in later Ep. uncertain: in Att. rarely long, Meineke Quaest. Men. p. 38.]

**ἀρήτειρα,** ή, fem. from sq., Call. Cer. 43, Ap. Rh., etc. [ᾰρ]

**ἀρητήρ,** ῆρος, ὁ, (ἀράομαι) *one that prays: a priest,* poët. for ἱερεύς (Arist. Poët. 21. 17), Il. 1. 11., 5. 78, etc. [ᾰρ]

**ἀρητήριον,** τό, *a place for prayer,* Plut. Thes. 35. [ᾱ]

**ἀρητός,** ή, όν, Ion. for ἀρατός: ᾽Αρήτη, as prop. n., Od. 7. 54, etc.

**ἀρητυμένος,** f. l. for ἀρυτμένος: v. ἀρύτω.

**ἀρθείς,** part. aor. 1 pass. from αἴρω, Hom.

**ἄρθεν,** 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. Aeol. for ἤρθησαν from *ἄρω, Il. 16. 211.

**ἀρθμέω,** f. ήσω, (ἀρθμός) *to unite,* Ap. Rh. 1. 1344, in Pass. II. intr. *to be united,* ἐν φιλότητι ἀρθμήσαντε (for ἀρθμηθέντε) Il. 7. 302.

**ἄρθμιος,** α, ον, *joined, united:* hence *at peace* or *in concord with* another, τινί Od. 16. 427, Hdt. 7. 101, etc.; ἀ. ἠδὲ φίλος Theogn. 1312 Bergk: ἄρθμια, τά, *peaceful relations, friendship,* τὰ μὲν δὴ σφι ἦν ἄρθμια ἐς ἀλλήλους, ἐκ τούτου δὲ πόλεμος Hdt. 6. 83.

**ἀρθμός,** ὁ, (ἄρω) *a bond, league, friendship,* h. Hom. Merc. 524, Aesch. Pr. 191.

**ἀρθρ-εμβολέω,** f. ήσω, *to set limbs,* Apollod. Math. Vett. p. 10.

**ἀρθρ-εμβόλησις,** εως, ή, *the setting of a limb,* Chirurg. Vett. p. 71 ed. Cocch.

**ἀρθρ-έμβολος,** ον, (ἐμβάλλω) *with the limbs set:* ἀρθρ. ὄργανα instruments *for setting limbs,* or (in Joseph.) *for torture.*

**ἀρθρίδιον,** τό, Dim. from ἄρθρον, M. Anton. 4. 3.

**ἀρθρικός,** ή, όν, *of* or *belonging to the joints,* v. Galen. Lex. 442.

**ἀρθρῑτικός,** ή, όν, (ἄρθρον) *belonging to the joints,* νόμος Hipp. Art. 794: *diseased in them, gouty,* Cic. Fam. 9. 23; τὰ -κά Hipp. App. 1258.

**ἀρθρῖτις,** ιδος, ή, as if fem. of ἀρθρίτης, which does not occur, *belonging to the joints,* ἀρθρ. φλεγμονή, etc., Pseudo-Hipp.: ἡ ἀρθρῖτις (sc. νόσος), *gout,* Hipp. Aph. 1247.

**ἀρθρο-κηδής,** ές, *limb-distressing,* πόνοι Luc. Tragop. 15.

**ἄρθρον,** τό, (*ἄρω) *a joint,* Hipp. Aph. 1248; esp. *the socket of the joint,* opp. to ἀστράγαλος 1, Epich. ap. Polyb. 18. 23, Hdt. 3. 129, etc.: in plur., *the limbs,* oft. joined with some other word, ἄρθρα ποδοῖν the ankles, Soph. O. T. 718, cf. 1032; ἄρθρων ἥλυσις the legs, Eur. Hec. 82; ἄρθρα τῶν κύκλων the eyes, Soph. O. T. 1270; ἄρθρα στόματος the mouth, Eur. Cycl. 625: also τὰ ἄρθρα alone, *the genitals,* Hdt. 3. 87, cf. Valck. ad 3. 103, Arist. H. A. 5. 5, 12. II. *the article* in grammar, Plut. 2. 372 D.

**ἀρθρο-πέδη,** ή, *a band for the limbs, fetter,* Anth. P. 6. 297.

**ἀρθρόω,** (ἄρθρον) *to fasten by a joint,* ἀρθροῦνται κνημῖδε περὶ σφυρόν Hermipp. Moir. 2. 3; hence, *to nerve, strengthen,* σώματα ἠρθρωμένα Hipp. Aër. 292:—but usu. of words, *to utter distinctly,* γλῶσσα ἀρθροῖ τὴν φωνὴν *produces articulate* sounds, Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 12; as Lucret. 4. 555, *voces articulat...lingua;* but, ἀρθροῦν

γλώσσην καὶ νόον *to give strength to, nerve* the tongue and mind, Theogn. 758.

**ἀρθρώδης,** ες, *well-articulated,* Xen. Cyn. 4. 1, Arist. Part. An. 3. 4, 26.

**ἀρθρωδία,** ἡ, *a particular kind of articulation,* Galen.

**Ἀρῐ̄-,** insep. prefix, like *ἐρι-,* strengthening the notion conveyed by its compd.: of same root with Ἄρης, *ἀρείων, ἄριστος,* and so chiefly denotes *goodness, excellence,* v. Buttm. Lexil. v. ἔκηλος 9: mostly in older Ep. and Lyr. [ᾰ]

**ἀρία,** ἡ, a kind of *oak,* = φελλόδρυς, Theophr.

**ἄρῑγος,** ον, *insensible to cold,* Arist. Probl. 31. 22.

**ἀριγνώς,** ῶτος, ὁ, ἡ, = sq., Pind. N. 5. 21, but only in nom. pl. *ἀρίγνωτες*; cf. Lob. Paral. 181.

**ἀρί-γνωτος,** η, ον, Od. 6. 108, also ος, ον Il. 15. 490:—*easy to be known,* ἀρίγνωτοι δὲ θεοί περ Il. 13. 72, cf. 15. 490; δώματα Od. 6. 300; ῥεῖα ἀριγνώτη πέλεται Ib. 108. 2. *well-known, far-famed,* Hom.: also in bad sense, *infamous,* Lat. *nimium notus,* ὦ ἀρίγνωτε συβῶτα Od. 17. 375.

**ἀριδάκρῡος,** ον, = sq., Arist. Probl. 3. 24.

**ἀρί-δακρῦς,** υ, gen. υος, *much-weeping, very tearful,* γόος Aesch. Pers. 947; also in Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 7, Probl. 30. 1, 7.

**ἀρι-δάκρῡτος,** ον, *much wept,* Hesych.

**ἀρίδᾱλος,** ον, Dor. for ἀρίδηλος, Simon.

**ἀριδείκετος,** ον, (δείκνυμι) *much shewn,* Lat. *digito monstratus:* hence *famous, renowned:* Hom. uses it mostly as a Superl., c. gen., ἀριδείκετος ἀνδρῶν Il. 11. 248, etc.

**ἀρί-δηλος,** ον, *very clear* or *distinct, far seen,* Ὄσσα Simon. 185: also *quite clear, manifest,* Hdt. 8. 65; *much known,* ἔργα Tyrtae. 2. 7; v. Buttm. Lexil. v. ἀΐδηλος 9.

**ἀρίζηλος,** ον, also η, ον, Il. 18. 219, 221:—Ep. for foreg., (Buttm. l. c.), *conspicuous, remarkable,* Lat. *insignis,* of the light of a star, ἀρίζηλοι δέ οἱ αὐγαί 13. 244; of the sound of a voice, 18. 219; of a strange phenomenon, τὸν μὲν ἀρίζηλον θῆκεν θεός 2. 318; of persons whom all admire, ὥστε θεὸν περ, ἀμφὶς ἀριζήλῳ 18. 519: so Hes. Op. 6, ῥεῖα δ' ἀρίζηλον μινύθει, καὶ ἄδηλον ἀέξει. Adv. ἀριζήλως εἰρημένα a *plain* tale, Od. 12. 453: so in Pind. O. 2. 101 (55 Böckh).

**ἀρι-ζήλωτος,** ον, *much to be envied,* Ar. Eq. 1329.

**ἀρι-ήκοος,** ον, *much heard of,* Call. Del. 308. II. act. *far-hearing, hearing readily,* Ap. Rh.

**ἀρίθμᾱτος,** ον, Dor. for ἀρίθμητος, Theocr.

**ἀριθμέω,** f. ήσω, *to number, count, reckon up,* Od., Hdt., etc., and in aor. pass. ἀριθμηθήμεναι (for ἀριθμηθῆναι) Il. 2. 124; αὐτὰρ ἐγὼ δίχα πάντας.. ἐταίρους ἠρίθμεον counted them *so as to halve* them, Od. 10. 204: *to count out,* τὸ χρυσίον, τὸ ἀργύριον Xen. Symp. 4. 44, Dem. 1192. fin. 2. *to reckon, count,* ἐν γράμμασι Luc. Jud. Voc. 2; μακάρων ἀριθμεῖσθαι Theocr. 13. 72. [Impf. ἠρίθμεον in Hom. always as trisyll.]

**ἀρίθμημα,** ατος, τό, *a number,* Aesch. Eum. 753.

**ἀρίθμησις,** εως, ἡ, *a counting, reckoning up,* Hdt. 2. 143.

**ἀριθμητής,** οῦ, ὁ, *a calculator,* Plat. de Just. 373 B.

**ἀριθμητικός,** ή, όν, *belonging to numbering* or *reckoning, skilled therein,* Plat. Gorg. 453 E: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *arithmetic,* freq. in Plat. Adv. -κῶς.

**ἀριθμητός,** Dor. ᾱτος, ή, όν, (ἀριθμέω) *easily numbered,* hence *few in number,* ἀριθματοὶ ἀπὸ πολλῶν *pauci de multis,* Theocr. 16. 87: οὐκ ἀρ. *nullo numero habitus,* Id. 14. 48.

**ἀρίθμιος,** α, ον; = foreg., Anth.

**ἀριθμός,** ὁ, *number, a number, quantity,* Lat. *numerus,* first in Od., λέκτο δ' ἀριθμόν 4. 451: oft. added where hardly wanted, as, πολλοὶ ἀριθμῷ, ἓν ἀριθμῷ Hdt., etc.; so too εἰς ἀριθμόν or ἀριθμόν, absol., Hdt. 1. 14, 50, etc.: proverb., λέγειν ἀριθμὸν ποντιὰν ψάφον 'to count the sand on the sea-shore,' Pind. O. 13. 66. 2. also *amount, size, length,* etc., as, πολὺς ἀρ. χρόνου Aeschin. 7. 36; ἀρ. ὁδοῦ Xen. An. 2. 2, 6; ἀρ. ἀργυρίου a *sum* of money, Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 15. 3. in dat. absol., *in great, considerable numbers,* Hdt. 6. 58, ubi v. Schweigh.; cf. Thuc. 2. 72: *in fit, proper numbers.* 4. *number,* ὁ δεύτερος ἀρ., = ὁ δεύτερος ἀριθμός, Eur. Ion. 1014: generally, *the whole system of numbers,* Aesch. Pr. 459, cf. Heind. Plat. Theaet. 157 D. 5. *number,* as a mark of station, worth, rank, etc., μετ' ἀνδρῶν ἵζεσθαι ἀριθμῷ to take one's place *among* men, Od. 11. 449: also, εἰς ἀνδρῶν τελεῖν ἀριθμόν Eur. Melan. 29. 5; ξενίας ἀριθμῷ *in regard of* friendship, Id. Hec. 794; ἔχειν ἀριθμόν *to have account made* of one, Id. Mel. 7; οὐκ εἰς ἀριθμὸν ἥκεις λόγων you come not into my account, Id. El. 1544; οὐδεὶς ἀρ. ἐστί τινος like Lat. *nullo esse in numero,* Plut. 2. 682 F: cf. ἀριθμέω. 6. also *mere number, quantity,* opp. to *quality, worth,* λόγων ἀρ. *a mere set* of words, Soph. O. C. 382; so of men, οὐκ ἀρ. ἄλλως not *a mere lot,* Eur. Tro. 476; so ἀριθμός alone, like Horace's *nos numerus sumus,* Ar. Nub. 1203; sometimes even of a single man, Elmsl. Heracl. 997. 7. in some phrases as a mark of *completeness,* οἱ ἀριθμοὶ τοῦ σώματος Plat. Legg. 668 D; πάντας τοὺς ἀριθμοὺς περιλαβών, Lat. *omnibus numeris absolutus,* Isocr. 224 D; πάντες ἀριθμοὶ τοῦ καθήκοντος the aggregate of duty, M. Anton. 3. 1. II. *a numbering, counting,* μάσσων ἀριθμοῦ past *counting,* Pind. N. 2. 35; esp. in phrases, ἀριθμὸν ποιεῖσθαι τῆς στρατιῆς, τῶν νεῶν to hold *a muster* of, review.., Hdt. 8. 7; so too ποιεῖν Xen. An. 7. 1, 7, etc. 2. *numeration,* λογισμὸς καὶ ἀρ. Plat. Phaedr. 274 C. (Usu. deriv. from *ἄρω, ἀρθμός. A new and ingenious one is proposed by Lepsius ap. Donalds. N. Cratyl. 203 n.) [ἄρ-]

**ἀρικύμων,** ον, (κύω) *prolific,* Hipp.

**ἀρίμηλον,** τό, a kind of *apple,* Antig. Car. ap. Ath. 82 B.

**ἄρῑν** or **ἄρις,** v. ἄρριν.

**Ἄριος,** α, ον, = Μηδικός, Aesch. Cho. 423, acc. to a most ingenious conj. of Herm., cf. Hdt. 7. 62.

**ἀρί-πικρος,** ον, *very bitter,* Hesych.

**ἀριπρέπεια,** ή, *great stateliness.*

**ἀριπρεπής,** ές, (πρέπω) *very distinguished* or *noble,* ὣς καὶ σοὶ εἶδος μὲν ἀριπρεπές Od. 8. 176; δότε δὴ καὶ τόνδε γενέσθαι.. ἀριπρεπέα Τρώεσσιν Il. 6. 477; ἵππον ἀρ. 23. 453; ἀρ. βασιλῆες Od. 8. 390:—also of things, *very bright,* ἔχε δ' αἰγίδα.. ἀριπρεπέα Il. 15. 309; ἄστρα.. φαίνετ' ἀρ. 8. 556; and of a mountain, *very clear,* Νήριτον.. ἀρ. Od. 9. 22.

**ἄρῑς,** v. ἄρριν.

**ἀρίς,** ίδος, ἡ, *a carpenter's tool,* prob. *an auger, wimble,* Hipp. Art. 789, Callias Ped. 5, Anth. P. 6. 103, 205: cf. φράκτης. [ᾰρῐ̄s]

**ἀρίσαρον,** τό, a plant like *the arum,* Diosc. 2. 98.

**ἀρί-σημος,** ον, (σῆμα) *very notable,* ἀρίσημα δὲ ἔργα τέτυκτο h. Hom. Merc. 12; τύμβοι, παῖδες Tyrtae. 8. 29:—*very plain, visible,* τρίβος, Theocr. 25. 158.

**ἀρισθ-άρματος,** ον, (ἄριστος, ἅρμα) *best in the chariot-race,* ἀρ. γέρας the prize *of the best chariot,* Pind. P. 5. 39.

**ἀρι-σκύδης,** ες, (σκύζω) *very wrathful,* Call. Fr. 108.

**ἀρίστ-αθλος,** ον, *victorious in the contest,* Anth. Plan. 94.

**Ἀρισταῖος,** ὁ, prop. n., Hes.: esp. *a rural hero,* son of Apollo, perh. connected with Lat. *arista,* Virg.

**ἀρίστ-αρχος,** ὁ, *best-ruling,* epith. of Zeus, Simon. 70, Bacchyl. (48) ap. Apoll. D. de Synt. p. 186.

**ἀριστάρχέω,** *to rule in the best way,* Arist. Poll. 2. 11, 12.

**ἀριστάφῠλος,** ον, (στᾰφυλή) *rich in grapes,* Anth. P. 9, 580.

**ἀριστάω,** f. ήσω, *to take the ἄριστον* on *mid-day,* Lat. *prandere* (cf. ἄριστον), Ar. Eq. 815: ἠρίστων opp. to ἐδείπνουν, Xen. Mem. 2. 7, 12, etc.; in Xen. An. 4. 6, 21, ἠρίστων is still used in the same sense, though in § 17 ἐπειδὰν δειπνήσωμεν is used of the same meal; for δεῖπνον sometimes means generally *any meal.* 2. *to eat in company,* opp. to μονοσιτέω, Hipp. Vet. Med. 11, Acut. 388. Hence come the irreg. syncop. perf. forms ἠρίστανα and ἠρίσταμεν, though only in common life, as Ar. Fr. 428, Hermipp. Strat. 11, Theopomp. (Com.) Call. 2: cf. Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 110 Anm. 10. [ᾰρ-, but ᾰρ- Pallad. Anth. P. 11. 387.]

**ἀριστεία,** ή, (ἀριστεύω) *the deed of him that won the prize* (τὰ ἀριστεῖα), *excellence, prowess,* Soph. Aj. 443; also in plur., Plat. Legg. 942 D. So those single rhapsodies of the Il., in which the deeds of some one hero are described (as 5. 11, 17) are called, respectively, Διομήδους, Ἀγαμέμνονος, Μενελάου ἀριστεία.

**ἀριστεῖα,** Ion. **ἀριστῆϊα,** τά, *the prize of the best and bravest, the meed of valour,* Hdt. 8. 122, 123, Hipp. Aër. 294, Soph. Aj. 464, Plat., etc.: Rare in sing., as Hdt. 8. 11, Dem. 428. 16., 616. 4.

**ἀριστερεύω,** *to be left-handed,* Lxx.

**ἀριστερεών,** ῶν, ἡ, = περιστερεών, Orph. Arg. 916, Ael. N. A. 1. 35.

**ἀριστερο-μάχος,** ον, *fighting with the left hand,* Stob. Ed. 1. p. 992.

**ἀριστερός,** ά, όν, *left on the left;* ἐπ' ἀριστερά towards *the left,* Il. 2. 526, etc.; ἐπ' ἀριστερὰ χειρός on *the left* hand, Od. 5. 277. 2. ἡ ἀριστερά (with or without χείρ), *the left hand,* ἐξ ἀριστερῆς χειρός, or simply ἀριστερῆς χ., = ἐπ' ἀριστερά, Hdt. 2. 30., 4. 34.; ἐξ ἀριστερᾶς Soph. El. 7; ἐς ἀριστερήν, ἐν ἀριστερῇ Hdt. 7. 42; cf. ἐπαρίστερος. 2. metaph. *boding ill, ominous,* because to a Greek augur, looking northward, the unlucky or western signs came from the left, Od. 20. 142 sq. 4. of men, *left-handed, clumsy,* like Fr. *gauche,* φρενόθεν ἐπ' ἀριστερὰ

ἔβας thou didst turn off *to the leftwards* off thy mind, i. e. didst act like one out of thy mind, Soph. Aj. 183. (On the deriv., cf. Lepsius ap. Donalds. N. Cratyl. 203 n.)

**ἀριστερο-στάτης**, ου, ὁ, *standing on the left*, esp. in the Trag. chorus, Cratin. Seriph. 9.

**ἀριστερόχειρ**, ρος, ὁ, ἡ, *left-handed*, Synes.

**ἀρίστευμα**, ατος, τό, = ἀριστεία, Eust.

**ἀριστεύς**, έως, ὁ: dual. ἀριστέων Soph. Ag. 1304: (ἄριστος) in Hom. usu. in plur. ἀριστῆες, Lat. *optimates, the best* or *noblest, chiefs, princes, lords;* and so in Pind. and Trag.; v. Welcker Theogn. praef. p. xxii.

**ἀριστευτής**, ὁ, *an improver*, πεδίων ἀρ., of a husbandman, Secund. in Gal. Opusc. p. 639.

**ἀριστευτικός**, ή, όν, *fit for valiant deeds*, ὅπλα Max. Tyr.

**ἀριστεύω**, *to be* ἄριστος, *be best* or *bravest*, freq. in Hom.; αἰὲν ἀριστεύειν καὶ ὑπείροχον ἔμμεναι ἄλλων Il. 6. 208; c. gen., ἀριστεύεσκε μάχεσθαι Τρώων *he was the best* of the Trojans .., Il. 6. 460; cf., Valck. Hdt. 7. 106; ἀριστεύουσα χθονὸς εὐκάρπου *fairest of all* fruitful lands, Pind. N. 1. 20: c. dat. rei, οὕνεκα βουλῇ ἀριστεύεσκεν ἁπάντων Il. 11. 627, cf. Pind. N. 10. 17; also, ὃς δέ κ' ἀριστεύῃσι μάχῃ ἔνι Il. 11. 409; ἐν ἀέθλοις ἀρ. Pind. N. 11. 18; and so Plat. Rep. 540 A: also, ἀρ. τι *to be best in* a thing, Pind. O. 10. (11). 76; and lastly c. inf., ἀριστεύεσκε μάχεσθαι *he was best* at fighting, Il. 16. 292, etc.: absol., γνώμη ἀριστεύει an opinion *prevails, is judged best*, Hdt. 7. 144. 2. c. acc. cognato, τὰ.. καλλιστεῖ' ἀριστεύσας = τῷ ἀριστεῦσαι τὰ κ. λαβών, Soph. Aj. 435, cf. 1300; but, ἀρ. Σπέρχιν *to be best at* [singing] the Sperchis, Theocr. 15. 98; cf. νικάω III.

**ἀριστήϊον**, Ion. for ἀριστεῖον, Hdt.

**ἀριστητής**, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀριστάω) *one who breakfasts*, i. e. *takes more than one full meal in the day*, Hipp. Aër. 280.

**ἀριστητικός**, ή, όν, *fond of one's breakfast*, Eupol. Dem. 43.

**ἀριστίζω**, f. ἰσω, *to give one breakfast*, τινά Ar. Eq. 538, Av. 659:—Med. *to breakfast*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 12. [ᾰρ-]

**ἀριστίνδην**, Adv., (ἄριστος) *according to worth*, or *merit*, Andoc. 27. 22, Isocr. 71 B: opp. to πλουτίνδην, Arist. Pol. 2. 11, 3, 8; = κατ' ἀρετήν Ib. 9; or κατ' ἀξίαν, 3. 5, 5; cf. ἀριστοκρατία.

**ἀριστό-βιος**, ον, *living best*, Orac. ap. Heliod. 2. 35.

**ἀριστό-βουλος**, ον, *best-advising*; in fem. as a name of Artemis, Plut. Them. 22.

**ἀριστο-γένεθλος**, ον, *producing the best children: very fruitful*, χῶρος Anth. P. 9. 686.

**ἀριστογόνος**, ον, (*γένω) act. *bearing the best children*, μάτηρ Pind. P. 11. 5.

**ἀριστό-δειπνον**, τό, *a breakfast-dinner*, Alex. Incert. 25, Menand. ὀργ. 6.

**ἀριστοεπέω**, *to speak best*, Cyrill. Al.

**ἀριστοεπής**, ές, (ἔπος) *speaking best*, Cyrill. Al.

**ἀριστοκρατέομαι**, Pass. c. fut. med., *to be governed by the best-born, have an aristocratical constitution*, Plat. Rep. 338 D.

**ἀριστοκρατία**, ή, *the rule of the best-born, an aristocracy*, ἀρ. σώφρων Thuc. 3. 82, Plat. etc.; but, II. in Arist. Pol., *the rule of the Best*, (where the governors are chosen ἀριστίνδην, κατ' ἀξίαν), opp. to ὀλιγαρχία, an ideal constitution described in 4. 7, sq.; cf. Plat. Menex. 238 D., Polyb. 6. 4, 3.

**ἀριστοκρᾰτικός**, ή, όν, *aristocratical, inclining to aristocracy*, Plat. Rep. 587 D., Arist., etc. Adv. -κῶς.

**ἀριστο-λόχεια**, ή, an herb promoting child-birth, like our *birthwort*, Lat. *aristolochia*, Nic. Th. 509, 937, Eust. 887; ἀριστολοχία in Theophr. and Diosc. 3. 4.

**ἀριστό-μαντις**, εως, ὁ, ἡ, *best of prophets*, Soph. Phil. 1338.

**ἀριστομάχος**, ον, (μάχη) *best in the fight*, Pind. P. 10. 3.

**ἄριστον**, τό, *a morning meal, breakfast*, twice in Hom., ἐντύνοντο ἄριστον Il. 24. 124, Od. 16. 2, where it is taken at sunrise, and so Aesch. Ag. 331: later, *breakfast* was called ἀκράτισμα, and then ἄριστον was the midday meal, our *luncheon*, the Roman *prandium*, as may be seen from Thuc. 4. 90., 7. 81; ἄριστον αἱρεῖσθαι, ποιεῖσθαι to be getting *breakfast* or *luncheon*, Hdt. 3. 26., 6. 78; cf. ἀριστάω. (Acc. to Pott, akin to ἦρι, and perh. to our *ear-ly*.) [ᾰρ- in Hom., ἐντύνοντο ἄριστον, though others wrote ἐντύνοντ' ἄριστον: ᾰρ- Att., as also in derivs., Br. Ar. Nub. 416.]

**ἀριστό-νῑκος**, ον, *granting glorious victory*, κράτος Ath. 457 B.

**ἀριστό-νοος**, ον, *of the best disposition*, Anth. P. 9. 213.

**ἀριστο-ποιέω**, *to prepare breakfast*, τὰ ἀριστοποιούμενα things *prepared for breakfast*, Xen. Hell. 4. 5, 1:—Med. *to get one's breakfast*, Thuc. 4. 30, Xen., etc.

**ἀριστοπολῑτεύτης**, ου, ὁ, (πολιτεύω) *one who has governed* or *administered best*, Inscr.

**ἀριστο-πόνος**, ον, *working best*, χεῖρες Pind. O. 7. 94.

**ἀριστοπόσεια**, ή, (πόσις) *the best wife*, Opp. C. 1. 6.

**ἀριστοπρᾱγέω**, (πρᾶγος) = ἀριστεύω, Eust.

**ἄριστος**, η, ον, *best* in its kind, and so in all sorts of relations, like ἀγαθός, to which it serves as Superl.: in Hom. usu. *best, bravest, noblest*, though it is disputed whether ἄριστοι is ever used = ἀριστῆες, *chiefs, nobles*, cf. Herm. ad Elmsl. Med. 5, Welcker Theogn. praef. p. xxii; ὄχ' ἄριστοι Od. 24. 428; ἔξοχ' ἄριστοι Od.:—ἄριστός τι *best in* a thing, εἶδος ἄριστε Il. 3. 39; also c. dat., βουλῇ μετὰ πάντας .. ἔπλεν ἄριστος Il. 9. 54, etc.; ἔγχεσιν εἶναι ἀρίστους Od. 4. 211; also c. inf., ἄριστοι μάχεσθαι: ἄρ. ἀπατᾶσθαι *best*, i. e. *easiest*, to cheat, Thuc. 3. 38:—first transferred in Att. to *moral* goodness. Neut. τὰ ἄριστα, = ἀριστεῖα, Soph. El. 1097: but ἄριστα as Adv., *best, most excellently*, etc.: contr. with the Art., ἄριστος. Hom. ἄριστος Att., ὥριστος Dor. (On deriv., v. sub Ἄρης.)

**'Αριστοτελίζω**, *to follow* or *imitate Aristotle*, Strabo.

**ἀριστο-τέχνης**, ου, ὁ, *best artificer*, of Zeus, Pind. Fr. 29.

**ἀριστοτόκεια**, ή, poët. fem. of sq., Theocr. 24. 72.

**ἀριστο-τόκος**, ον, = ἀριστογόνος, *bearing the best children*, Opp. C. 3. 62. II. pass. ἀριστότοκος, ον, = ἀριστόγονος, *born of the best parents*, γέννα Eur. Rhes. 909.

**ἀριστο-φῡής**, ές, *of best nature*, Ecphantus ap. Stob. p. 324.

**ἀριστό-χειρ**, ειρος, ὁ, ἡ, *with the best hand*, ἀγὼν ἀρ. a contest *won by the stoutest hand*, Soph. Aj. 935.

**ἀριστ-ώδῖν**, ῖνος, ὁ, ἡ, *bearing the best children*, Anth. Plan. 221.

**ἀρι-σφᾰλής**, ές, *very slippery* or *treacherous*, ὁδός Od. 17. 196.

**ἀριφᾰνής**, ές, (φαίνομαι) *very famous*, Anth.

**ἀριφρᾰδής**, ές, (φράζομαι) *easy to be known, very clear* or *manifest*, like ἀρίγνωτος, ἀρίζηλος, σῆμα Hom.: ὀστέα ... ἀριφραδέα τέτυκται Il. 23. 240: so Adv. -δέως, *plainly*, ἀρ. ἀγορεύει Theocr. 25. 175. 2. *clear to the sight, bright with light*, Theocr. 24. 39.

**ἀρίφρων**, ον, gen. ονος, (φρήν) *very wise* or *prudent*, Suid.

**ἀρῑχάομαι** or **ἀρρῑχ-**, Dep. *to cling, πρός τι* Arist. H. A. 9. 40. 14, Bekk.:—mostly in compd. ἀναρριχάομαι, q. v.

**'Αρκάς**, άδος, ὁ, *an Arcadian*, usu. in pl. 'Αρκάδες Il.: also as Adj., and so fem., 'Α. κυνῆ Anth.

**ἀρκάνη**, ή, *the bars on which the threads of the warp are fastened*, Hesych.; v. Schneid. Ind. Script. R. Pr. p. 375.

**ἄρκειος**, α, ον, = ἄρκτειος, *of a bear*, Suid., etc.; πνοὴ ἄρκειος Trag. in A. B. p. 445, Eust. 1156. 17., 1535. 17, restored metri grat. by W. Dind. for ἄρκιος: cf. ἀπαρκτίας. II. **ἄρκειον**, τό, *a plant, the burdock*, Diosc. 4. 107.

**ἀρκεόντως**, Att. contr. ἀρκούντως, Adv. part. pres. from ἀρκέω, *enough, abundantly*, ἀρκούντως ἔχειν 'tis *enough*, Aesch. Cho. 892, Thuc. 1. 22., etc.; ἀρκεόντως ἔχειν τοῦ βίου Vit. Hom.

**ἀρκεσίγυιος**, ον, *limb-strengthening*, οἶνος Antiph. Τραυμ. 1. 8.

**ἄρκεσις**, εως, ἡ, (ἀρκέω) *help, aid, service*, Soph. O. C. 73.

**ἀρκετός**, ή, όν, *sufficient*, Chrysipp. Tyan. ap. Ath. 113B.

**ἀρκευθίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *a juniper-berry*, Theophr.

**ἄρκευθος**, ή, *a juniper-bush*, Lat. *juniperus*, Theocr. 5. 97.

**'ΑΡΚΕ'Ω**, f. ἑσω, Lat. *ARCEO, to ward off, keep off*, c. dat. pers. σάκος, τό οἱ ἤρκεσε λυγρὸν ὄλεθρον Il. 20. 289, cf. 6. 16, and Att.; ὃς οἱ ἀπὸ χροὸς ἦρκει ὄλεθρον Il. 13. 440, etc.; also, ὡς οὐκ ἄρκεσσι τὸ μὴ οὐ θανεῖν *would* not *keep off* death, Soph. Aj. 727. 2. c. dat. only, *to defend*, πυκινὸς δέ οἱ ἤρκεσε θώρηξ Il. 15. 529:—*to assist, succour*, 21. 131, Od. 16. 261, freq. in Soph., and Eur.: the dat. pers. is omitted, Il. 13. 371, etc.—In Soph. Aj. 439, with a kind of acc. cognat., ἔργα .. ἀρκέσας *having given* active *succour*. II. absol., as always in Prose, *to be of use, avail, suffice, be strong enough*, usu. c. inf., first in Pind. O 9. 5; also c. part., ἀρκέσω θνήσκουσα my death *will suffice*, Soph. Ant. 547; ἔνδον ἀρκείτω μένων *let him be content* to stay within, Id. Aj. 76; and so in Prose, as Thuc. 2. 47, and Xen.: also c. dat., *to suffice, be enough for, satisfy*, Hdt. 2. 115, Soph. Ant. 308, etc.: *to be a match for*, ψιλὸς ἀρκέσαιμι σοί γ' ὡπλισμένῳ Soph. Aj. 1123:—freq. also absol., *to be enough, be strong enough, avail*, βίος ἀρκείτω Aesch. Ag. 1314; οὐκ ἤρκει τόξα Id. Pers. 278:—oft. in part., ἀρκῶν, οὖσα, οὖν, *sufficient, enough*, βίος ἀρκέων Hdt. 1. 31; τὰ ἀρκοῦντα *a sufficiency*, Eur. Supp. 865; ἀρκοῦσα ἀπολογία Antiph 120. 21; ἀρκοῦντα or τὰ ἀρκοῦντα ἔχειν Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 1, Symp. 4. 35: cf. ἀρκεόντως. 2. impers., ἀρκεῖ μοι 'tis *enough* for me, I *am well content*, c. acc. et inf., ἐμοὶ μὲν ἀρκεῖ τοῦτον ἐν δόμοις μένειν Soph. Aj. 80; also, ἀρκεῖ μοι εἰ .., ἐάν .., Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 24, cf. Mem. 1. 4, 13: also, ἔμ' ἀρκεῖ βουλεύειν 'tis *enough* that I .., Aesch. Theb. 248; οὐκ ἀρκοῦν μοί ἐστι c. acc. et inf.,

Antipho 116. 30: also absol., ὅτ' οὐκέτ' ἀρκεῖ since *there is* no *help*, Soph. Tr. 711; ἀρκεῖν δοκεῖ it seems *enough*, seems *good*, Soph. El. 1364: ταὐτὸν ἀρκεῖ σκῶμμα a jest *has* the same *meaning*, Plat. Theaet. 174 A, but cf. Stallb. III. in Pass. *to be satisfied with* a thing, τινί Hdt. 9. 33, Plat. Ax. 369 E; and freq. in late Prose, c. inf., *to be contented to* do, Polyb. 13. 2, 4, etc.—In Aesch. Eum. 213 legend. ᾐδέσω cum Well. (Akin to ἀρήγω, q. v.; also to ἀλκέω, ἀλκάθω, Buttm. Lexil. s. v. χραισμεῖν 4.)

**ἄρκηλος**, ὁ, *a young panther*, Ael. N. A. 7. 47.

**ἄρκιος**, α, ον, also ος, ον: (ἀρκέω):—*to be relied on, sure, certain*, οὔ οἱ ἔπειτα ἄρκιον ἐσσεῖται φυγέειν he shall have no *hope* to escape, Il. 2. 393; νῦν ἄρκιον ἢ ἀπολέσθαι ἠὲ σαωθῆναι one of these is *certain*, to perish or be saved, Il. 15. 502; μισθὸς δέ οἱ ἄρκιος ἔσται a *sure* reward, Il. 10. 303:—τὰ ἄρκια *remedies*, Nic. Th. 837. II. *enough, sufficient*, Ap. Rh. 2. 799, Theocr. 8. 13: ὄφρα .. σφίσιν ἄρκιος εἴη that he might be *a match* for them, Theocr. 25. 190.—Ep. word. Buttm. maintains that the first is the only sense allowable in Hom. and Hes.

**ἄρκιος**, f. l. for ἄρκειος, q. v.

**ἄρκος**, ὁ and ἡ, = ἄρκτος, *a bear*, Suid., Eust.; cf. Jac. Anth. P. 3. p. 696.

**ἄρκος**, εος, τό, (ἀρκέω) *a defence against* .., βελέων Alcae. 1.

**ἀρκούντως**, contr. for ἀρκεόντως, q. v.

**ἀρκτεία**, ἡ, (ἀρκτεύω) *an offering at the Brauronia*, Hesych.

**ἄρκτειος**, α, ον, (ἄρκτος) *of a bear*.

**ἀρκτέον**, verb. Adj. from ἄρχομαι, *one must begin*, Soph. Aj. 840; ἀρχὴν ἀρκτέον *one must make a beginning*, Plat. Tim. 48 B. II. from ἄρχω, *one must govern*, Isocr. 298 D. 2. in pass. sense, Soph. O. T. 628 (ubi v. Schneidewin), *you must be ruled*, i. e. *obey*, like οὐ καταπληκτέον Dinarch. 103. 45.

**ἀρκτεύω**, *to appoint to the service of* ἄρκτος (II). II. *to serve as one*, Lys. ap. Harp. in v.

**ἀρκτῆ**, (sub. δορά), ἡ, *a bear-skin*, Poll. 5. 6.

**ἀρκτικός**, ἡ, όν, (ἄρκτος II) *near the bear*, i. e. *northern, arctic*, πόλος Arist. Mund. 2. 5.

**ἀρκτικός**, ἡ, όν, (ἄρχομαι) *beginning*, Gramm.

**ἄρκτιον**, τό, a plant, Diosc. 4. 106, Nic. Th. 841, Galen.; acc. to Adams, *verbascum*; others *lappa*.

**ἀρκτο-ειδής**, ές, *bear-like*, Origen. c. Cels. p. 295.

**ἌΡΚΤΟΣ**, ὁ, and ἡ, *a bear*, Od. 11. 611, etc.;—but rare in Hom., and never in Hes. 2. ἡ ἄρκτος, the constellation *Ursa Major*, also called ἅμαξα, *the Wain*, (as its neighbour is called both Ἀρκτοῦρος *the Bear-ward* or Βοώτης *the waggoner*), Ἄρκτος τ' ἦν καὶ ἅμαξαν ἐπίκλησιν καλέουσι Il. 18. 497; αἱ ἄρκτοι *the greater and lesser bear*, Cic. N. D. 2. 41: hence *the north pole*, or generally *the North*, sing., Hdt. 5. 10; plur., Hipp. Aër. 282, 291, Plat. Criti. 118 B. II. ἡ ἄρκτος, at Athens *a girl appointed to the service of Artemis Brauronia* or Ἀρχηγέτις, Lys. 645; cf. ἀρκτεύω and ἀρκτεία. On the mythol. connection of this office with ἄρκτος *a bear*, cf. Müller Prolegom. zur Mythol. p. 73. 4. *a kind of fish*, Arist. H. A. 5. 17, 10.

**Ἀρκτοῦρος**, ὁ, (οὖρος, *guard*,) *Arcturus, Bear-ward*, = Ἀρκτοφύλαξ, a constellation close behind the Bear, also called Βοώτης (q. v.), Hes. Op. 564, 608. II. *the time of his rising, the middle of September*, when cattle left the upland pastures, Soph. O. T. 1137 Ἀρκτούρου ἐπιτολαί Thuc. 2. 78.

**ἀρκτο-τρόφος**, ον, *nourishing bears*, Procop.

**Ἀρκτο-φύλαξ**, ὁ, *the Bear-keeper* (cf. Ἀρκτοῦρος), Arat. 92.

**ἀρκτύλος**, ὁ, *a young bear*, Poll. 5. 15.

**ἀρκτῷος**, α, ον, (ἄρκτος 2) = ἀρκτικός, Anth.

**ἄρκυς**, Att. ἄρκυς, υος, ἡ, *a net, hunter's net*, Lat. *cassis*, Aesch. Ag. 1116, Cho. 1000; more freq. in pl., Id. Eum. 147, and Eur.; so also in Xen., ἄρκυς ἱστάναι to set *nets*, Cyn. 6. 5; εἰς τὰς ἄρκυς ἐμπίπτειν to be caught in *them*, Ib. 10; metaph., ἄρκυες ξίφους *the toils* i. e. *perils* of the sword, Eur. Med. 1278. (Akin to ἕρκος.)

**ἀρκυ-στᾰσία**, ἡ, or **-στάσιον**, τό, *a line of nets*, Xen. Cyn. 6. 6.

**ἀρκύστᾰτος**, η, ον Eur. Or. 1420, ος, ον Aesch. Ag. 1375 (ubi al. πτηνοῖς ἀρκύστατα):—*beset* or *surrounded with nets*: τὸ ἀρκ. = ἀρκυστάσιον, *a net*, Aesch. Pers. 69, Eum. 122, Soph. El. 1468:—ἀρκ. πτηνοῖ death *amid the toils*, Aesch. Ag. l. c. cf. Eur. l. c.

**ἀρκυωρέω**, f. ήσω, *to watch nets*: *to keep ca[illegible]lly*, καλώδια Eupol. Incert. 18.

**ἀρκυωρός**, ὁ, (οὖρος) *a watcher of nets*, X[illegible]. 6. 5, etc.

**ἅρμα**, ατος, τό, *a chariot*, esp. *a war-char[illegible]*ith two wheels, in Hom. very oft. in plur. for sing., Il. [illegible]; so also later, Voss. Virg. Ecl. 3. 36: opp. to ὄχημ[illegible]ar), Pind. Fr. 73. 2. *chariot and horses, the yoked chariot*, Hom.; ἅρμα τέθριππον, τετράορον, etc., Pind. and Trag., esp. *the team, the horses*, ἅρματα τρέφειν, like ἁρματοτροφεῖν, to keep *chariot horses for racing*, Xen. Hier. 11. 5; ἅρματος τροφεύς Plat. Legg. 834 B. II. *a mountain district in Attica*, where omens from lightning were watched for: hence the proverb δι' Ἅρματος *seldom, late*, Strabo 619 B, Plut. II. = ἁρμονία, Plut. cf. Lob. Aglaoph. 846. (Same Root as ἀρμός, ἁρμόζω.)

**ἅρμα**, ατος, τό, (αἴρω) *that which one takes up, a burden*. II. *food, nourishment*, Pseudo-Hipp.

**ἅρμα**, ἡ, (ἄρω) *union, love, intercourse*, a Delphic word, Plut. 2. 769 A; cf. ἁρμή and ἅρπυς.

**ἁρμαλία**, ἡ, *sustenance allotted, food*, Hes. Op. 558, 765; ἁρμ. ἔμμηνος Theocr. 16. 35; *stores* in a ship, Ap. Rh. 1. 393.

**ἁρμ-άμαξα**, ης, ἡ, *a covered carriage* esp. for women and children, Wess. Hdt. 7. 41, Ar. Ach. 70; often in Xen.

**ἁρμάτειος**, α, ον, (ἅρμα) *of* or *belonging to a chariot*, σύριγγες Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 230; δίφρος Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 9 (ἁρμάτινον, Apoll. Lex. Hom. v. δίφρον, is prob. a copyist's error); μέλος ἁρμ. a kind of *dirge*, Eur. Or. 1385; but, νόμος ἁρμ. *a martial* strain, 2. 335; v. Müller § 19. 1.

**ἁρματεύω**, (ἅρμα) *to drive a chariot, go therein*, Eur. Or. 994.

**ἁρματηγός**, όν, (ἄγω) *driving a chariot*, Parthen. 6. 3.

**ἁρματηλᾰσία**, ἡ, *chariot-driving*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 27.

**ἁρματηλᾰτέω**, *to go in a chariot, drive it*, Xen. Symp. 4. 6.

**ἁρματηλάτης**, ου, ὁ, *a charioteer*, Pind. P. 3. 154.

**ἁμαρτ-ήλᾰτος**, ον, *driven round by a chariot* or *wheel*, e. g. Ixion, Eur. H. F. 1297.

**ἁρματίζομαι**, Dep. *to go in a chariot*, Lyc. 1319.

**ἁρμάτιον**, τό, Dim. from ἅρμα, Gl.

**ἁρματίτης**, ου, ὁ, *using chariots*, Λυδοί Philostr.

**ἁρματοδρομέω**, *to race in a chariot*, Apollod. 3. 5, 5; ubi vulg. -δραμέω, v. Lob. Phryn. 617.

**ἁρματοδρομία**, ἡ, *a chariot-race*, Strabo.

**ἁρματο-δρόμος**, ον, *running a chariot-race*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 1333.

**ἁρματόεις**, εσσα, εν, = ἁρμάτειος, Critias ap. Ath. 28 C.

**ἁρματό-κτῠπος**, ον, *chariots*, ὄτοβος ἁρμ. *the rattling din of chariots*, Aesch. Theb. 204.

**ἁρματο-μᾰχέω**, *to fight in* or *from a chariot*, Schol. Hom.

**ἁρματοπηγέω**, *to build, make a chariot*, Poll. 7. 115.

**ἁρματοπηγός**, όν, (πήγνυμι) *making chariots*: ὁ ἁρμ. *a wheelwright, chariot-maker*, Il. 4. 485, Theocr. 25. 247.

**ἁρματοπῆξ**, ῆγος, ὁ, ἡ, = foreg., Theognost. ap. A. B. p. 1340.

**ἁρματοποιέω**, = ἁρματοπηγέω, Poll. 7. 115.

**ἁρματο-ποιός**, όν, = ἁρματοπηγός.

**ἁρματο-τροφέω**, *to keep chariot-horses*, esp. for racing, Xen. Ag. 9. 6; cf. ἅρμα 2.

**ἁρματοτροφία**, ἡ, *a keeping of chariot-horses*, Xen. Hier. 11. 5.

**ἁρματο-τροχιά**, ἡ, *the wheel-track of a chariot*, Ael. N. A. 2. 36.

**ἁρματροχιή**, poët. for foreg., Il. 23. 505.

**ἁρματωλία**, ἡ, for ἁρματηλασία, with a play on ἁμαρτωλή, Ar. Pac. 415.

**ἁρμελάτης**, ου, ὁ, = ἁρματηλάτης, Welcker Syll. Epigr. 212.

**ἁρμενίζω**, f. ίσω, *to sail*, Gl.

**ἁρμένιον**, τό, v. sub σάνδυξ.

**ἅρμενα**, τά, *the tackling* or *rigging* of a ship, *sails*, etc., like ὅπλα, Hes. Op. 806, Theocr. 22. 13: of surgical *apparatus*, along with ὄργανα, Hipp. Offic. 740, cf. Fract. 773:—also like ὅπλα, any *tools*, τέκτονος Leon. Tar. 4, cf. Anth. P. 11. 203:—Strictly neut. of ἅρμενος, v. sub ἀραρίσκω v. 1.

**ἁρμή**, ἡ, (ἄρω) *junction, union*, Q. Sm. 11. 361:—of the *suture* of a wound, Hipp., v. Erotian. et Galen. Lex. p. 80, 442.

**ἁρμογή**, ἡ, (ἁρμόζω) *a joining, fitting, arrangement*, Polyb. 6. 18, 1, etc. II. = ἁρμονία, Eupol. ap. Poll. 4. 57.

**ἁρμόδιος**, α, ον, also ος, ον, Theogn. 724: (ἁρμόζω):—*fitting together, θύραι* Theogn. 722: *well-fitting, accordant, agreeable*, ἦβη Id. 724; δεῖπνον Pind. N. 1. 31; like ἁρμόζων, cf. ἁρμόζω II. 2.

**ἁρμοζόντως**, Adv. part. pres. from sq., *suitably*, Diod.

**ἁρμόζω**, but in Att., except Trag., ἁρμόττω, Lob. Phryn. p. 241: fut. όσω: (ἁρμός). *To fit together, join*, esp. of *joiner's* work, τινί τι Od. 5. 247; and in Med., *to put together*, ἁρμόζεο χαλκῷ εὐρεῖαν σχεδίην Ib. 162: ἁρμόζεσθαι σύνεσιν *to acquire* it, Hipp. Lex.: esp. also *to fit on* clothes, armour, etc., and reversely, ἁρμόζειν χαίτην στεφάνοισι Pind. I. 7 (6). 54; cf. infra II: ἁρμ. πόδα ἐπὶ γαίας *to plant* foot on ground, Eur. Or. 233; also, ἁρμ. ποδὸς ἴχνια Simon. (?) 175: ἁρμ. δίκην εἴς τινα *to bring* judgment upon

him, Solon 35 (25). 17: ἁρμ. τινι βίοτον *to grant* him life, Pind. N. 7. 145: *to prepare, make ready*, Soph. Tr. 687. 2. esp. of marriage, ἁρμόζειν τινι τὴν θυγατέρα *to marry* one's daughter to any one, Hdt. 9. 108; also, ἁρμ. κόρᾳ ἄνδρα Pind. P. 9. 207; ἁρμ. γάμον, γάμους, etc., Pind. P. 9. 21, Eur. Phoen. 411:—Med. *to betroth oneself to*, Hdt. 5. 32, 47:—Pass., ἡρμόσθαι τινὰ γυναῖκα *to be married* to .., Hdt. 3. 137, v. Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 138C. 3. *to bind fast*, ἁρμ. τινα ἐν ἄρκυσι Eur. Bacch. 231. 4. *to set in order, govern, command, rule*, Pind. N. 8. 20; στόμ' ἁρμοσον Eur. Tro. 758; so in Pass., κονδύλοις ἡρμοττόμην I *was taught* or *drilled* with cuffs, Ar. Eq. 1236: esp. among the Lacedaemonians (cf. ἁρμοστής), Xen. Rep. Lac. 14. 2. 5. *to arrange according to the laws of harmony, compose*, ἔπεα Pind. P. 3. 202; *to tune* instruments, Plat. Phileb. 56 A, Phaed. 85 E, etc.: also in Med., ἁρμόττεσθαι λύραν, ἁρμονίαν Plat. Rep. 349 E, 591 D; and so, λύραν ἁρμόττεσθαι ἁρμονίαν *to compose* music for the lyre, Stallb. Plat. Lach. 188 C, cf. Simon. 171: hence absol., ἡρμοσμένος *in harmony* or *tune*, Plat. Phaed. 85 E, etc.; cf. Wyttenb. ut supra. II. intrans. *to fit, fit well*, of clothes or armour, ἥρμοσε δ' αὐτῷ [ἡ θώρηξ] Il. 3. 333; Ἕκτορι δ' ἥρμοσε τεύχε' ἐπὶ χροΐ Il. 17. 210; ἐσθὴς ἁρμόζουσα γυίοις Pind. P. 4. 141; θώραξ περὶ τὰ στέρνα ἁρμόζων Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 16. 2. *to fit, suit, be adapted, fit for*, τινί Hipp. Vet. Med. 10, Soph. O. T. 902, Andoc. 29. 31; ἐπί τινα Id. Ant. 1318; εἴς or πρός τι Plat. Polit. 289 B, 286 D: absol. in part., ἁρμόζοντα ξείνια Pind. P. 4. 229; so also in Pass., Soph. Ant. 570: cf. ἁρμόδιος. 3. impers., ἁρμόζει, *it is fitting*, Lat. *decet*, c. inf., σιγᾶν ἂν ἁρμόζοι Soph. Tr. 731; λόγους οὓς ἁρμόσει λέγειν Dem. 240. 2; πάντα τὰ τοιαῦτα ἁρμόττει λέγειν Dem. 568. 10; cf. 1025. 4. 4. part. ἁρμόζων, c. gen. et dat., Polyb. 1. 44, 1., 3. 18, 1.

**ἁρμοῖ**, not ἁρμοῖ (Lob. Phryn. 19):—Adv. = ἄρτι, ἀρτίως, *just, newly, lately*, Aesch. Pr. 615, ubi v. Blomf. II. *a little*, Pseudo-Hipp. (In fact, an old dat. from ἁρμός; cf. οἶκοι, πέδοι, etc.)

**ἁρμολογέω**, *to join, pile together*, τάφον Anth. P. 7. 554.

**ἁρμολόγος**, ον, (ἁρμός, λέγω) *joining together*, Gl.

**ἁρμονία**, ἡ, (ἁρμόζω) *a means of joining, a fastening*, of a shipbuilder, γόμφοις μιν .. καὶ ἁρμονίῃσιν ἄρηρεν Od. 5. 248; of the ship, ὅφρ' ἂν .. ἐν ἁρμονίῃσιν ἀρήρῃ Ib. 361. 2. *a joining, joint*, as between the beams of a ship, Hdt. 2. 96; of a flute, Ar. Eq. 533. II. *a union* between persons, *a league, covenant*, Il. 22. 255, in plur. III. *a harmonious system, government*, τὰν Διὸς ἁρμονίαν Aesch. Pr. 551. IV. *proportion:* hence as a term in Music, *the relation of sounds* (rather in *succession*, than *concord*, Dict. of Antiqq. p. 625), *harmony*, first as a Mytholog. person, *Harmonia*, h. Hom. Ap. 195, and then as Appellat., ἁρμ. λύρας Soph. Fr. 232, and Plat.;—also *a special kind of music, measure, air*, ἁρμονία Λυδία Pind. N. 4. 73; Αἰόλις Pratinas 5, Lasus 1; cf. Plat. Rep. 443 D sq., Arist. Pol. 8. fin.;—the technical word for this was τόνος, v. τόνος II. 2. 2. in Rhet., *the intonation* or *modulation* of the voice, Arist. Rhet. 3. 1, 4. 3. generally, *harmony, concord*, Plat., etc.; δύστροπος γυναικῶν ἁρμ. woman's perverse *nature* or *temper*, Eur. Hipp. 162; of the human *frame*, Pseudo-Phocyl. 96.

**ἁρμονικός**, ή, όν, *harmonical, skilled in musical harmony*, Plat. Phaedr. 268 D; τὰ ἁρμονικά, *the theory of music, music*, Ib. E; so, ἡ -κή (sc. ἐπιστήμη), Arist. Metaph. 12. 3, 7.

**ἁρμόνιος**, ον, *producing concord* or *harmony*, ἁρμονία μοῖρ' Ἀφροδίτας Herm. Aesch. Supp. 1021 (1012), q. v. 2. *fitting, harmonious*, Lxx.

**ἁρμός**, ὁ, *a fitting* or *joining*, *a joint*, ἁρμὸς χώματος λιθοσπαδής *a joint* or *opening* in the tomb made by tearing away the stones, Soph. Ant. 1216. 2. *a cramp, peg, nail*, Eur. Erechth. 17. 12. 3. ἁρμὸς θύρας *a chink* in the fastening of a door, Dion. H. 5. 7. (Cf. ἄρμα, ἁρμόζω.)

**ἅρμοσις**, εως, ἡ, *a joining together, fitting, adapting*, Gl.

**ἅρμοσμα**, ατος, τό, *joined work*, τρόπις δ' ἐλείφθη ποικίλων ἁρμοσμάτων, Eur. Hel. 411.

**ἁρμοστήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, = sq.: poët. also ἁρμόστωρ, *a commander*, ναυβατῶν Aesch. Eum. 456, cf. Plat. (Com.) Presb. 8.

**ἁρμοστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who arranges* or *governs, a director, governor*, esp. *a harmost, the governor* of the islands and foreign cities sent out by the Lacedaemonians during their supremacy, Thuc. 8. 5, Xen., etc.; cf. Herm. Pol. Ant. § 39, and Dict. Antiqq.: *the governor of a dependent colony*, Xen. An. 5. 5, 19.

**ἁρμοστικός**, ή, όν, *fitted for joining together*, Gl.

**ἁρμοστός**, ή, όν, verb. Adj. from ἁρμόζω, *joined, adapted*, κατά τι Polyb. 12. 11, 15; *suitable, fit*, μοι λέγειν Philem. Ad. 1.

**ἁρμόστωρ**, ορος, ὁ, = ἁρμοστήρ, q. v.

**ἁρμόσυνος**, ον, *arranging*: ὁ ἁρμ- = ἁρμοστής, Hesych.

**ἁρμόττω**, Att. for ἁρμόζω, q. v.

**ἄρνα**, with dual ἄρνε, plur. ἄρνες, etc., v. sub ἀρνός.

**ἀρνάκις**, ίδος, ἡ, *a sheep's skin*, Ar. Nub. 730, Plat. Symp. 220 B, Ariston. ἡλ. 4. (As if from *ἄρναξ, a Dim. of ἀμνός.)

**ἀρνέα**, ἡ, = foreg., Herodian. p. 445 ed. Piers.

**ἄρνειος**, α, ον, (ἀρνός) *of a lamb* or *sheep*, κρέα Orac. ap. Hdt. 1, 47, Xen., etc.: ἄ. φόνος slaughtered sheep, Soph. Aj. 309.

**ἀρνειός**, ὁ, *a young ram* just full-grown, Hom.: also ἀρνειὸς ὗς joined, like ἴρηξ κίρκος, etc., Od. 10. 572.

**ἀρνεο-θοίνης**, ου, ὁ, *feasting on lambs*, Anth. Plan. 235.

**ἈΡΝΕ'ΟΜΑΙ**, Dep.: fut. med. ἠσομαι: aor. pass. ἀρνηθῆναι: aor. med. ἀρνήσασθαι. Opp. to εἰπεῖν, *to deny, disown*, τεὸν ἔπος ἀρνήσασθαι Il. 14. 212, Od. 8. 358: opp. to δοῦναι, *to refuse, decline*, δόμεναι καὶ ἀρνήσασθαι Od. 24. 345, cf. Hdt. 3. 1; ἀρν. χρείαν *to decline* an office, Dem. 319. 26: absol. *to say no, decline, refuse*, ὃ δ' ἠρνεῖτο στεναχίζων Il. 19. 304; αὐτὰρ ὅγ' ἠρνεῖτο στερεῶς 23. 42:—c. inf., *to deny that* .., Hdt. 6. 13; so, ἀρνεῖσθαι μή ...Antipho 123. 12; ἀρν. ὅτι οὐ .., ὡς οὐ .., Xen. Rep. Ath. 2. 17, Lys. 100. 41; also c. part., οὐ γὰρ εὐτυχῶν ἀρνήσομαι Eur. Alc. 1158, cf. Or. 1582.

**ἀρνευτήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, (ἀρνεύω) = κυβιστητήρ, *a jumper, tumbler*, Il. 16. 742: also *a diver*, Od. 12. 413. (Prob. from ἀρνός, strictly *one that buts and frisks like a lamb*.)

**ἀρνευτής**, οῦ, ὁ, = foreg.: name of a fish, Eust. 1083, 59.

**ἀρνεύω**, (ἀρνός) *to frisk, tumble*, Lyc. 465; *to dive*, Id. 1103.

**ἀρνῆς**, ῆδος, ἡ, v. ἀρνίς.

**ἀρνησί-θεος**, ον, *denying God, atheistic*, Eccl.

**ἀρνήσιμος**, η, ον, *to be denied*, Soph. Phil. 74.

**ἄρνησις**, εως, ἡ, *a denying, denial*, τούτου δ' οὔτις ἄρνησις πέλει Aesch. Eum. 588; also foll. by μή c. inf., Dem. 392. 12.

**ἀρνησί-χριστος**, ον, *denying Christ*, Eccl.

**ἀρνητικός**, ή, όν, *denying, negative*:—Adv. -κῶς, Gramm.

**ἀρνίον**, τό, Dim. from ἀρνός, *a little ram, lambkin*, Lys. 906. 2. II. *a sheep-skin, fleece*, Luc. Salt. 43.

**ἀρνίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *a festival at Argos*, in which dogs were slain, held in memory of Linos, who was said to have been torn to pieces by dogs, Conon 19: also called ἀρνῆς, ῆδος, ἡ, Ael. N.A. 12. 34; cf. κυνοφόντις.

**ἀρνό-γλωσσον**, τό, (γλῶσσα) prob. a kind of *plantago*, Theophr., Diosc. 2. 153, Luc. Tragop. 150.

**ἈΡΝΟ'Σ**, τοῦ, τῆς, gen. without any nom. in use, ἀμνός (q. v.) being used instead, (for the nom. ὁ ἀρνός is only in Aesop): dat. and acc. ἀρνί, ἄρνα: du. ἄρνε: pl. ἄρνες, ἀρνῶν, dat. ἄρνασι Joseph. A. J. 3. 8, 10., 10, 1 (Ep. ἄρνεσσι), acc. ἄρνας. *A lamb*, Lat. *agnus, agna*, Hom., etc.: also *a sheep*, Od. 4. 85. (Hence ἄρνειος, ἀρνίον: akin to Lat. *aries*, and prob. to Engl. *ram*, cf. ῥήν; but not to ἄρρην, ἀνήρ, Pott Et. Forsch. 1. 223: the Sanscr. *ûrnâgu* means *woolly*, Ib. 2. 407.)

**ἀρνο-φάγος**, ον, *lamb-devouring*, Manetho 4. 255. [ᾰ]

**ἄρνῦμαι**, Dep., used only in pres. and impf., lengthd. form of αἴρομαι (cf. πταίρω, πτάρνυμαι), whence the fut. ἀροῦμαι and other tenses. *To receive for oneself, reap, win, gain, earn*, esp. of honour or reward, τίμην ἀρνύμενοι Μενελάῳ Il. 1. 159; ἀρνύμενος πατρός τε μέγα κλέος *maintaining* .., 6. 446; οὐχ ἱερῆϊον οὐδὲ βοείην ἀρνύσθην 22. 160; ἀρνύμενος ἦν τε ψυχὴν καὶ νόστον ἑταίρων *striving to secure* .., Od. 1. 5: so too in Soph. Phil. 838, Eur., and once or twice in the Prose of Plat., e.g. μισθὸν ἄρν., like μισθαρνέω, Plat. Prot. 349 A, Rep. 346 C; μᾶλλον ἄρν. *to choose rather, prefer*, Legg. 944 C: also in bad sense, ἄρν. λώβαν *to earn* shame, Eur. Hec. 1073. Cf. Ruhnk. Tim.

**ἀρν-ῳδός**, ὁ, *one who sings for a lamb*, Eust.: cf. τραγῳδός.

**ἄρομα**, ατος, τό, worse form for ἄρωμα, Lob. Phryn. 227.

**ἀρόμην**, Ion. aor. 2 med. of ἀείρω, Hom.; **ἀρόμμεναι** v. l. for ἀρώμεναι, q. v.

**ἄρον**, τό, Lat. *arum, the wake-robin*, Theophr., Diosc. 2. 197.

**ἌΡΟΣ**, εος, τό, *use, profit, help*, Aesch. Supp. 885. (Akin to ἀείρω.) [ᾰ]

**ἀρόσιμος**, ον, (ἀρόω) *arable, fruitful*, χώρα ἀρ. *corn*-land, Or. Sib.: metaph. *fit for engendering* children, Soph. Ant. 569, in poët. form ἀρώσιμος; cf. Lob. Phryn. 227.

**ἄροσις**, εως, ἡ, *ploughing tillage*. II. *arable land, corn-land*, Lat. *arvum*, Hdt. 4. 134.

**ἀροτήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, *ploughman, husbandman*, Il. 18. 542., 23. 835, Hdt. 1. 125: βοῦς ἀροτῆρες *steer for ploughing*, Hes. Op. 403. II. metaph. *a begetter*, τέκνων Eur. Tro. 135.

**ἀρότης**, ου, ὁ, = foreg., Pind. I. 1. 67, Hdt. 4. 2; *βόες ἀρ.* Hipp. Art. 784; **Πιερίδων ἀρόται** *workmen* of the Muses, i. e. poets, Pind. N. 6. 55: *ἀρ. κύματος* a seaman, Call. Fr. 436.

**ἀροτήσιος**, ον, *of* or *for ploughing: ὥρα seed*-time, Arat. 1053.

**ἄροτος**, ὁ, *a crop* or *corn-field, οὔτ' ἄρα ποίμνῃσιν καταΐσχεται, οὔτ' ἀρότοισιν* Od. 9. 122, cf. Aesch. Supp. 638: *the fruit of the field*, Soph. O.T. 270 (ubi Schol. *καρπός*):—metaph., as we say *seed*, *τέκνων ὃν ἔτεκες ἄροτον* Eur. Med. 1281; *ὅσον εὐσεβίᾳ κρατοῦμεν ἀνόσιον ἄροτον ἀνδρῶν* (restored by Barnes for *ἄροτρον*) Id. Ion. 1095: *tillage, ploughing, ζῆν ἀπ' ἀρότου* to live by *husbandry*, Hdt. 4. 46:—metaph. *the procreation of children, ἐπὶ παίδων γνησίων ἀρότῳ* was the customary phrase in Athen. marriage-contracts, Heind. Plat. Crat. 406 B; cf. *ἀρόω, ἄρουρα.* 2. *the season of tillage, seed-time*, Hes. Op. 456, etc.: hence *the year*, Soph. Tr. 69, 825.

**ἀροτραῖος**, α, ον, *of corn-land*, Anth. P. 7. 209.

**ἀρότρευμα**, ατος, τό, *a field*, Poët. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. p. 1000.

**ἀροτρεύς**, έως, ὁ, = sq., Theocr. 25. 1, 51, Anth.

**ἀροτρευτήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, = *ἀροτήρ, πόντου* Anth. P. 9. 242.

**ἀροτρεύω**, *to till, plough*, Pherecyd. 60, Lyc. 1072, Orph., etc.

**ἀροτρήτης**, ου, ὁ, = *ἀροτήρ: belonging to the plough, βίοτος, χαλκός* Anth. P. 9. 23., 6. 41.

**ἀροτρίᾱμα**, ατος, τό, *ploughed land*, Schol. Ar. Pac. 1158.

**ἀροτριασμός**, οῦ, ὁ, *tillage*, Schol. Soph. Phil. 1232.

**ἀροτριαστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a husbandman*, E. M. 207. 31.

**ἀροτριάω**, = *ἀρόω*, Call. Dian. 161, Theophr., Babr. 55. 2.

**ἀρότριος**, ον, *of husbandry*, epith. of Apollo, Orph.

**ἀροτρο-δίαυλος**, ὁ, *a plougher*, who goes backwards and forwards *as in the δίαυλος*, Anth. P. 10. 101.

**ἀροτρο-ειδής**, ές, *like a plough*, Diod.

**ἄροτρον**, τό, (*ἀρόω*) *a plough*, Lat. *aratrum*, Hom., etc.: sometimes in plur. for sing., as in Mosch.

**ἀροτρο-πόνος**, ον, *working with the plough*, Anth. P. 9. 274.

**ἀροτρό-πους**, ποδος, ὁ, *a ploughshare*, Lxx.

**ἀροτρο-φορέω**, f. ήσω, *to draw the plough*, Leon. Al. 36.

**ἄρουρα**, ἡ, (*ἀρόω*) *tilled* or *arable land, seed-land, corn-land*, Lat. *arvum*, Hom.: generally = *γῆ, ground, earth*, Il. 18. 104, Od. 7. 332; *ὑγρᾶς ἀρούρας βῶλον* Soph. Aj. 1286; *πατρὶς ἄρουρα father-land*, Hom.; *ἄρ. πατρία, πατρῴα* Pind.: *the whole earth*, Od. 7. 332:—metaph. of a woman as producing seed, Theogn. 582, Aesch. Theb. 754, Soph. O.T. 1257; cf. *ἄλοξ.* II. later, *a measure of land*, Hdt. 2. 168.

**ἀρουραῖος**, α, ον, *of* or *from the country, rustic*; *μῦς ἀρ.* a *field*-mouse, Hdt. 2. 141:—*ἀρ. Οἰνόμαος* (of Aeschines, who played this part 'in the provinces'), Dem. 307. 25.

**ἀρουρείτης**, ὁ, = foreg., *μῦς ἀρ.* Babr. 105. 29.

**ἀρούριον**, τό, Dim. from *ἄρουρα*, Anth. P. 11. 365.

**ἀρουρο-πόνος**, ον, *working in the field*, Anth. P. 6. 36, 104.

**ἀρόω**: f. όσω, poët. -όσσω: aor. 1 ἤροσα, pass. ἠρόθην: Ion. inf. pres. *ἀρόμεναι* or *ἀρόμμεναι* Hes. Opp. 22: Ion. part. pf. pass. *ἀρηρόμενος* Hom., and Hdt., cf. Spitzn. Il. 18. 548: (perh. from *ἔρα*). *To plough, till*, Lat. *arare, οὔτε φυτεύουσιν .., οὔτ' ἀρόωσιν* (Ep. for *ἀροῦσι*), Od. 9. 108: metaph. of Poets, *ἔδωσε Μοίσαις ἀρόσαι* gave them *work to do*, Pind. N. 10. 49; cf. *ἀρότης.* II. *to sow, ἀροῦν εἰς κήπους* Heind. Plat. Phaedr. 276 B; cf. *σπείρω.* 2. metaph. of the man, *ἀλλοτρίην ἀροῦν ἄρουραν* Theogn. 582; *τὴν τεκοῦσαν ἤροσεν* Soph. O. T. 1497; and in Pass., of the child, *ἠρόθην was begotten*, Ib. 1485. III. in Med., like *καρποῦσθαι, to enjoy, ὄλβους* Soph. Fr. 298.

**ἁρπάγδην**, Adv., *by rapine*, Ap. Rh. 1. 1017.

**ἁρπᾰγεύς**, έως, ὁ, = *ἅρπαξ*, Themist., and Eccl.

**ἁρπᾰγή**, ἡ, *seizure, rapine, robbery, rape*, first in Solon 15. 13; *ὀφλὼν ἁρπαγῆς δίκην* found guilty *of rape*, Aesch. Ag. 534; *ἁρπαγῇ χρέεσθαι to plunder*, Hdt. 1. 5; also in plur., Hdt. 5. 94, Aesch. Theb. 351, and Eur.; *Καδμείων ἁρπ.* of the Sphinx, Eur. Phoen. 1021. II. *the thing seized, booty, prey, plunder, τοῦ φθάσαντος ἁρπαγή* Aesch. Pers. 752; so, *ἁρπ. κυσί, θηρσί* Aesch. Theb. 1014, and Eur.; *ἁρπαγὴν ποιεῖσθαί τι* to make *booty* of a thing, Thuc. 8. 62; cf. *λεία.* III. *greediness, rapacity*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 17.

**ἅρπᾰγη**, ἡ, *a hook*, esp. for drawing up a bucket:—*a rake*, Lat. *harpago*, Eur. Cycl. 33.

**ἁρπαγιμαῖος**, α, ον, = sq., Orph. in A. B. p. 5.

**ἁρπάγιμος**, η, ον, *carried off by force*, Call. Cer. 9. Adv. -μως.

**ἁρπάγιον**, τό, *a vessel like the* κλεψύδρα, Alex. Aphr.

**ἅρπαγμα**, ατος, τό, *robbery: booty, plunder*, Aeschin. 85. 27; cf. *ἅρπασμα*:—*ἅρ. εὐτυχίας* a windfall, Plut. 2. 330 D.

**ἁρπαγμός**, ὁ, *robbery, rape*, Plut. 2. 12 A. 2. prob. = *ἁρπαγή* II, N. T., v. Schleusn.

**ἉΡΠΑΖΩ**, fut. *ἁρπάξω*, but in Att. *ἁρπάσομαι*, as Ar. Pac. 1118, Eccl. 866, or *ἁρπάσω* Xen. Eq. 4. 17; Hom. has both forms in Act.: pf. pass. *ἥρπαγμαι. To snatch away, to carry off, ὅτε σε πρῶτον Λακεδαίμονος ἐξ ἐρατεινῆς ἔπλεον ἁρπάξας* Il. 3. 444, etc.; *ὡς δ' ὅτε τίς τε λέων .. ἀγέλης βοῦν ἁρπάσῃ* Il. 17. 62: so in part., *τοὺς δ' αἶψ' ἁρπάξασα φέρε πάντοσε θύελλα* (like Lat. *raptim ferre*), Od. 10. 48, cf. 5. 416, cf. *ἁρπ. καὶ φέρειν* Lys. 159. 28:—Eur. Andr. 660 uses the Pass. sensu rariori, *ἐκ χερῶν ἁρπάζομαι [αὐτήν] I have* her *torn* from my arms. 2. *to seize hastily, snatch up*, *λᾶαν* Il. 12. 445: *τὰ ὅπλα* Xen. An. 5. 9, 8:—also *to grasp* with the mind, *catch, apprehend*, Lob. Soph. Aj. 2. 3. *to seize and overpower, overmaster, γλῶσσαν ἁρπ. φόβος* Aesch. Theb. 259: also *to seize* or *occupy* a post, Xen. 4. in Soph. Aj. 2, *ὁρῶ σε θηρώμενον ἁρπάσαι πεῖραν* I see thee always seeking *to seize* an opportunity of attempting, cf. Lob. ad l. II. *to plunder, τοὺς φίλους, τὴν Ἑλλάδα*, etc., Xen. Cyr. 7. 2, 2, Dem. 103. 16. (The Root seems to have been 'ΑΡΠ–, akin to *αἴρ-έω*, q. v.; hence *ἅρπη, ἁρπεδόνη, Ἅρπυιαι*, and prob. *μάρπτω*: v. further Lepsius ap. Donalds. N. Cratyl. p. 200.)

**ἁρπάκτειρα**, ἡ, fem. of sq., Anth. P. 7. 172.

**ἁρπακτήρ**, ὁ, *a robber*, Il. 24. 262, Call. Ep. 2. 6, with v. l. *ἁρπακτής*, which form is quoted in Gl. A third form *ἁρπάκτωρ* occurs in Ephraëm. Caes. 1194.

**ἁρπακτήριος**, ον, *thievish*, Lyc. 157.

**ἁρπακτής**, οῦ, ὁ, = *ἁρπακτήρ*, q. v.

**ἁρπακτικός**, ή, όν, = *ἁρπακτήριος*:—Adv. -κῶς, Gramm.

**ἁρπακτός**, ή, όν, *snatched up, carried off*, Hes. Op. 682.

**ἁρπακτύς**, ύος, ἡ, Ion. for *ἁρπαγή*, Call. Apoll. 94.

**ἁρπά-λαγος**, ὁ, *a hunting implement*, Opp. C. 1. 153.

**ἁρπᾰλέος**, α, ον, and sometimes ος, ον:—*greedy, ἦτοι ὁ πῖνε καὶ ἦσθε .. ἁρπαλέως* Od. 6. 250; *δέχεσθαι ἁρπαλέως* Theogn. 1042. II. *attractive, alluring, charming, κέρδεα* Od. 8. 164; *ἁρπ. ἔρως*, opp. to *ἀπηνής*, Theogn. 1353 Bekk.; *ἄνθεα ἥβης ἁρπαλέα* Mimnerm. 1. 4; cf. Pind. P. 8. 93., 10. 96:—*ἁρπαλέως εὕδειν* to sleep *pleasantly*, Mimnerm. 8. 8.—Old poët. word.

**ἁρπαλίζω**, f. ίσω, *to catch up, receive*, Lat. *excipere, κωκυτοῖς* Aesch. Theb. 243: *to exact greedily, ποινάς* Id. Eum. 983.

**ἅρπαξ**, αγος, ὁ, ἡ, *robbing, rapacious*, Lat. *rapax*, Ar. Eq. 137, *ἰκτῖν* Id. Fr. 525: also with a neut., *ἅρπαγι χείλει* Anth. P. 9. 272:—Superl. *ἁρπαγίστατος*, Plat. (Com.) Cleoph. 2. II. mostly as Subst., 1. *ἡ ἅρπαξ, rapine, robbery*, Hes. Op. 354. 2. *ὁ ἅρπαξ, a robber, peculator, τῶν δημοσίων* Ar. Nub. 250. 3. *ὁ ἅρπαξ*, a kind of *grappling-iron*, used in sea-fights, App. Civ. 5. 118, Ath. 208 D.

**ἁρπάξ-ανδρος**, ον, *snatching away men*, Aesch. Theb. 776, restored by Herm. (in the fem. form *ἁρπαξάνδραν*) for *ἀναρπ–*.

**ἁρπαξί-βιος**, ον, *living by rapine*, Archestr. ap. Ath. 4 E.

**ἁρπαξ-ομίλης**, ὁ, prob. a comic word, explained by Phryn. A. B. 25. 17, *ὁ ἁρπάζων τὰς ἀφροδισίας ὁμιλίας.*

**ἅρπασμα**, τό, = *ἅρπαγμα*, Plat. Legg. 906 D, the more Att. form acc. to Lob. Phryn. 241.

**ἁρπασμός**, = *ἁρπαγμός*, Plut. 2. 644 A.

**ἁρπαστικός**, ή, όν, = *ἁρπακτικός, rapacious*, of birds of prey, Arist. Physiogn. 6. 47.

**ἁρπάστιον**, τό, Dim. from sq., Epict.

**ἁρπαστόν**, τό, a kind of *ball*: also the game *catch-ball*, Lat. *harpasta*, v. *ἐφεττίνδα* and *φαινίνδα*, Hemst. Ar. Plut. p. 282.

**ἁρπαστός**, ή, όν, *robbed, to be robbed: to be caught.*

**ἁρπεδής**, ές, *flat, level*, Nic. Th. 420. (Perh. for *ἀριπεδής*).

**ἁρπεδόνη**, ἡ, *a rope, cord*, for binding or for snaring game, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 28: *the twist* or *thread* of which cloth is made, Hdt. 3. 47, Critias 18: *a bow-string*, Anth. P. 6. 160.

**ἁρπεδονίζω**, f. ίσω, *to catch* or *lie with an ἁρπεδόνη*, Hesych.

**ἁρπεδών**, όνος, ἡ, = *ἁρπεδόνη*, Anth. P. 6. 207.

**ἁρπέζα**, ἡ, *a thorn-hedge*, Nic. Th. 393: also *ἅρπεζος*, ὁ, Ib. 284.

**ἅρπη**, ἡ, (*ἁρπάζω*) a bird of prey, prob. a kind of *falcon*, *ἅρπη εἰκυῖα τανυπτέρυγι, λιγυφώνῳ* Il. 19. 350. II. *a sickle*, = *δρέπανον*, Hes. Op. 571, Soph. Fr. 374: hence the *scimetar* of Perseus, Pherecyd. 26, Eur. Ion 192. 2. *an elephant-goad*, Ael. N. A. 13. 22. 3. *a tooth*, Nic. Th. 567.

**ἅρπις** or **ἁρπίς**, ίδος, ἡ, = *κρηπίς*, akin to *ἀρβυλίς*, Call. Fr. 66.

**Ἅρπυιαι**, *ai, the Snatchers*, a name freq. in Od. for *whirlwinds*. It is said of those who have utterly disappeared, that *ἅρπυιαι ἀνήρειψαντο* (Od. 1. 241., 20. 77), or *ἀνηρείψαντο θυέλλαι* (4. 727), *ἀνέλοντο θυέλλαι* (20. 66), whence it appears that *ἅρπυιαι = θυέλ-*

λαι. Hes. makes them sisters of Aello and Iris, Theog. 267. In later mythology they appear as hideous winged monsters, Ap. Rh. 2. 188 sq., and Virgil. A singular Ἅρπυια Ποδάργη, mother of the horses of Achilles by Zephyrus, occurs Il. 16. 150, with notion of *hurry, speed.* (A quasi-participial form from *ἅρπω, = ἁρπάζω, cf. ἀγυιά, ὄργυια.)

Ἁρπυιό-γουνος, *ον, Harpy-legged,* ἀηδόνες, the Sirens, Lyc. 653.

ἅρπυς, ὁ, Aeol. for ἅρτυς, *union, love,* Parthen. ap. E. M.

ἀρρ–, in words beginning with ρ, ρ is doubled after a prefix.

ἀρραβάσσω, = ῥαβάσσω, with *a* euphon., like ἀράσσω = ῥάσσω: —hence ἀρράβαξ, κος, ὁ, = ὀρχηστής, Hesych. and Eust. from the Lex. of Paus.

ἄρ-ραβδος, *ον, without staff* or *rod,* Nicet. Chon. Ann. 21. 1. p. 381, ubi ἄραβδος.

ἀρ-ράβδωτος, *ον, not striped,* Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 6.

ἀρραβών, ῶνος, ὁ, *earnest-money, caution-money,* deposited in case of purchases, etc., Isae. 71. 20: generally, *a pledge, earnest,* Lat. *arrhabo, arrha, τὴν τέχνην ἔχοντες ἀρραβῶνα τοῦ ζῆν* Antiph. Κναφ. 1. Cf. Friebel. Satyr. p. 117.

ἀρραβωνίζω, f. ίσω, *to take into one's service, hire,* Eccl.

ἄρρᾱγής, ές, (ῥήγνυμι) *unbroken,* ὀστέον Hipp. V. C. 903: *continuous,* Arist. Probl. 11. 7: *that cannot be rent* or *broken,* Theophr. II. ἀρρ. ὄμμα an eye *not bursting into tears,* Soph. Fr. 847.

ἀρράζω, f. άσω, = ἀράζω, Ael. N. A. 5. 51.

ἄρραντος, *ον,* (ῥαίνω) *unwatered, unwet,* Strabo.

ἄρρατος, *ον,* only found in Plat. Rep. 535 C, Crat. 407] D, where it is explained by σκληρός, ἀμετάστροφος, *firm, solid, unchangeable,* (prob. from ῥαΐω, ῥήγνυμι, Ruhnk. Tim.)

ἀρρᾰφής, ές, = sq., Arat. ap. Poll. 2. 38.

ἄρραφος, *ον,* (ῥάπτω) *unsewed, without seam,* N. T.

ἄρ-ρεκτος, *ον, undone,* poët. ἄρεκτος, Il. 19. 150.

ἀρρενίζω, *to make male,* Clem. Al.

ἀρρενικόν, τό, v. ἀρσενικόν.

ἀρρενικός, ή, όν, (ἄρρην) *male,* Theophr. Adv. –κῶς.

ἀρρενογονέω, *to bear male children,* Philo.

ἀρρενογονία, ἡ, *a begetting* or *bearing of male children,* Arist. H. A. 7. 6, 2.

ἀρρενο-γόνος, *ον, begetting* or *bearing male children,* Arist. H. A. 7. 1, 19., 6, 2.

ἀρρενό-θηλυς, *υ,* gen. εος, *hermaphrodite, of both sexes;* v. ἀρσ–.

ἀρρενο-κοίτης, ου, ὁ, Lat. *cinaedus,* Anth. P. 9. 686.

ἀρρενο-κῠέω, *to bear male children,* Strabo.

ἀρρενό-μορφος, *ον, of masculine form,* of Artemis, Orph. H. 35.

ἀρρενό-παις, *of male children,* γόνος Mel. 117. II. *with a boy,* Κύπρις Anth. P. 5. 54.

ἀρρενο-ποιός, *όν, favouring the generation of males,* Ael. N. A. 27.

ἀρρενότης, ητος, ἡ, *manhood,* Hierocl.

ἀρρενοτοκέω, *to bear male children,* Arist. H. A. 6. 19, 4.

ἀρρενο-τόκος, *ον, bearing male children,* Diosc.

ἀρρενο-φθορία, ἡ, = παιδεραστία, Argum. Aesch. Theb.

ἀρρενόω, *to make manly,* Synes.:—Pass. *to become a man, do the duties of one,* Luc. Amor. 19.

ἀρρενώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *manly-looking.* Adv. –δως.

ἀρρενωπία, ἡ, *a manly look: manliness,* Plat. Symp. 192 A.

ἀρρενωπός, όν, also ἡ, όν, Lob. Phryn. 106: (ὤψ):—*manly looking, courageous,* Plat. Legg. 802 E. Adv. –πῶς.

ἀρρεπής, ές, (ῥέπω) strictly of a balance, *inclining to neither side:* hence, *without bias* or *weight, imperceptible,* Plut. 2. 1015 A, etc. Adv. –πῶς.

ἀρρεψία, ἡ, *equilibrium,* esp. of the soul, Diog. L. 9. 74.

ἄρρηκτος, *ον,* (ῥήγνυμι) *unbroken, not to be broken,* δεσμὸν .. χρύσεον ἄρρηκτον Il. 15. 20, cf. 13. 37; τεῖχος χάλκεον ἄρρ. Od. 10. 4, cf. Il. 13. 56; ἵν' ἄρρ. πόλις εἴη Il. 21. 447; ἄρρηκτον νεφέλην Il. 20. 150; πολέμοιο πεῖραρ .. ἄρρηκτον τ' ἄλυτόν τε (v. sub ἐπαλλάσσω) 13. 360; φωνή τ' ἄρρ. 2. 490:—so later, ἄρρ. σάκος, πέδαι Aesch. Supp. 191, Pr. 6; ἄρρ. νεφέλη Il. 20. 140: ἄρρηκτος φυάν, i. e. invulnerable, Pind. I. 6 (5). 68. Adv. –τως, ἄρρ. ἔχειν Ar. Lys. 182.

ἀρρημοσύνη, ἡ, *silence.*

ἀρρήμων, ον, gen. ονος, (ῥῆμα) *without speech, silent,* Poll.

ἄρρην, later Att. for ἄρσην, q. v.

ἀρρηνής, ές, *fierce, savage,* of dogs, Theocr. 25. 83, Hesych. (Prob. a collat. form of ἄρρην.)

ἀρρησία, ἡ, (ἄρρητος) = ἀρρημοσύνη, Nicoph. Incert. 3.

ἀρρητο-λεπτό-πνευστος, *ον,* (πνέω) *of ineffably delicate odour,* Paul. Sil.

ἀρρητοποιέω, *to act infamously,* Artemid.

ἀρρητοποιΐα, ἡ, *an infamous course of action,* Suid.

ἀρρητο-ποιός, *όν, acting infamously,* Luc.

ἀρ-ρητόρευτος, *ον, not taught rhetoric,* Synes.

ἄρρητος, *ον,* also η, ον Eur. Hec. 201: (ῥηθῆναι):—*unsaid, unspoken,* Lat. *indictus,* ἔπος προέηκεν, ὅπερ τ' ἄρρητον ἄμεινον Od. 14. 466; so in Plat., etc. II. *not to be said* or *told,* and so, 1. *not to be divulged, forbidden, secret,* ἱροεργίαι, ἱερά Hdt. 5. 83, 6. 135; διδακτά τε ἄρρητα τ', i. e. things profane and *sacred,* Soph. O. T. 301; ἄρρ. κόρη the maid *whom none may name,* Proserpine, Eur. Alex. 22, cf. Hel. 1307: but also, 2. *unutterable, inexpressible, horrible,* Lat. *nefandus,* freq. in Soph., and Eur.: ἄρρητ' ἀρρήτων 'deeds without a name,' Soph. O. T. 465. 3. *shameful to be spoken,* ῥητὰ καὶ ἄρρητα ὀνομάζων, 'dicenda tacenda locutus,' Dem. 268. 13; πάντας ἡμᾶς ῥητὰ καὶ ἀρρ. κακὰ ἐξεῖπον Id. 540. 9: cf. ἀπόρρητος. III. in Mathem., ἄρρητα, like ἄλογα, *irrational quantities, surds,* opp. to ῥητά, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 303 B, cf. Rep. 546 C. Adv. –τως.

ἀρρητό-τοκος, *ον, of mysterious birth,* Synes.

ἀρρητουργία, ἡ, = ἀρρητοποιΐα, Clem. Al.

Ἀρρηφορέω, *to carry the peplos* (etc.) *of Pallas* in procession, Ar. Lys. 642.

Ἀρρηφορία, ἡ, *the procession with the peplos* in honour of Pallas, Lys. 162. 6.

Ἀρρη-φόροι αἱ, at Athens *two maidens,* chosen in their seventh year, *who carried the peplos and other holy things* (ἄρρητα) of Pallas in the Scirophoria, Plat. (Com.) Hell. 7, Paus. 1. 27, 3, cf. Lob. Aglaoph. 872. Others wrote it Ἑρση– or Ἐρρηφορία, which points to Ἕρση a daughter of Cecrops, who was worshipped along with Pallas.

ἀρ-ρῑγής, ές, = sq. Adv. –γέως Hipp. Acut. 388.

ἀρ-ρίγητος, *ον, not shivering* or *shuddering,* Arist. de P. 6. 219.

ἄρ-ρῑγος, *ον, without shivering* or *shuddering,* Arist. de Sens. 2. 13.

ἄρ-ριζος, *ον, not rooted,* Arist. de Resp. 17. 2.

ἀρ-ρίζωτος, *ον, not rooted, not having struck root,* Arist. H. A. 5. 15, 20.

ἄρρῑν, ἄρρῑς, ῖνος, ὁ, ἡ, *without nose,* Strabo: also with a single ρ, ἄριν ες Xen. Cyn. 3. 2.

ἀρ-ρίπιστος, *ον, not cooled* or *dried,* Galen.

ἀρριχάομαι, Hippon. 97, v. sub ἀναρριχάομαι.

ἄρρῑχος, ή, *a basket,* Ar. Av. 1309: ὁ ἄρρ–, Anth. P. 7. 410.

ἄρ-ροιζος, *ον, without whistling,* Eust.

ἀρρυθμέω, f. ήσω, *to be ἄρρυθμος,* Plat. Legg. 802 E.

ἀρρυθμία, ἡ, *want of rhythm* or *proportion,* Plat. Rep. 401 A.

ἀρρύθμιστος, *ον, not reduced to form,* Arist. Metaph. 4. 4, 3.

ἀρρυθμο-πότης, ου, ὁ, (πίνω) *an immoderate drinker,* Timon ap. Ath. 445 E.

ἄρ-ρυθμος, *ον, without rhythm* or *proportion,* opp. to εὔρυθμος, Plat. Rep. 400 D: *in undue measure,* Eur. Hipp. 529: *unsuitable, not fitting,* Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 11. Adv. –μως, *out of time,* Alex. Incert. 7.

ἀρ-ρύπαντος, *ον, unsoiled.*

ἀρ-ρύπᾰρος, *ον,* = sq., Greg. Naz.

ἀρ-ρῠπος, *ον, not dirty,* Hierocl., and Gramm.

ἄρ-ρυπτος, *ον, unwashen,* Nic. Al. 469.

ἀρρύπωτος, *ον,* = ἀρρύπαντος, Gramm.

ἀρ-ρῡσίαστος, *ον, not carried off as a hostage, pledge,* or *booty,* Aesch. Supp. 610: *not to be treated as such,* Dion. H. 6. 41.

ἀρ-ρῠτίδωτος, *ον, unwrinkled,* Anth. P. 5. 13, 6. 252.

ἀρρωδέω, ἀρρωδίη, Ion. for ὀρρωδ–.

ἀρ-ρώξ, ῶγος, ὁ, ἡ, *without cleft* or *breach, unbroken,* γῆ Soph. Ant. 251: also c. neut., ἀρρωξιν ὄπλοις, like ἀρρήκτοις, Id. Fr. 168; cf. Lob. Paral. 287.

ἀρρωστέω, *to be ἄρρωστος,* Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 10, Dem. 379. 15.

ἀρρώστημα, ατος, τό, *an illness, a sickness,* Dem. 24. 5: Stoicè, *the imperfection* of all but philosophers, Cic. Tusc. 4. 10.

ἀρρωστήμων, ον, = ἄρρωστος, Eupol. Autol. 24.

ἀρρωστία, ἡ, *weakness, sickness,* Hipp. Vet. Med. 10, etc., Thuc. 7. 47, etc.: ἀρρ. τοῦ στρατεύειν *inability* to serve, Id. 3. 15; so, ἀρρ. τοῦ ἀδικεῖν Plat. Rep. 359 B.

ἄρρωστος, *ον,* (ῥώννυμι) *weak, sickly,* τὴν ψυχήν Xen. Apol. 30: ἄρρ. εἴς τι *remiss in* a thing, Thuc. 8. 83. Adv. –τως.

ἄρσαι, ἄρσον, ἄρσαντες, and ἀρσάμενος, aor. 1 act. and med. from *ἄρω, ἀραρίσκω, Hom.

ἀρσενίκιον, τό, = sq. (in the common dialect), Pseudo-Arist. Plant. 2. 4, 10; v. Eust. Hom. 913. 59.

**ἀρσενικόν**, τό, *yellow orpiment* (not our *arsenic*), Dioc. 5. 121. v. sub *σανδαράκη*.

**ἀρσενο-γενής**, ές, *male*, Aesch. Supp. 818.

**ἀρσενό-θυμος**, ον, *man-minded*, Procl. Hymn. 6. 3.

**ἀρσενό-θηλυς**, υ, gen. *εος*, *hermaphrodite*, *of both* sexes, Plut. 2. 368 D; also *ἀρρ–*.

**ἀρσενο-κοίτης**, or **ἀρρ–**, ου, ὁ, = *παιδεραστής*, N. T.

**ἀρσενο-πληθής**, ές, a swarm *of men*, Aesch. Supp. 30.

**ἌΡΣΗΝ**, ὁ, ἡ, ἄρσεν, τό, gen. *ἄρσενος*, Ep. and old Att. for later *ἄρρην*, which first appears in Plut.: Ion. *ἔρσην*, as in Hdt.:—*male*, Lat. *mas*, *μήτε τις οὖν θηλεῖα θεὸς .., μήτε τις ἄρσην* Il. 8. 7; *βοῦν .. ἄρσενα* 7. 314; *ἄρσενες ἵπποι* 23. 377; etc.:—*ὁ ἄρρην* or *τὸ ἄρρεν*, *the male*, Plat. Legg. 665 C, Symp. 191 C, etc.; *ἄρσεν' ἐκτεμόντ' ὁμοῦ ἄγριον ἔλαιον* (cf. Ovid. Fast. 4. 741, *ure mares oleas*), Soph. Tr. 1196:—metaph. *strong*, *mighty*, *κτύπος ἄρσην πόντου* Soph. Phil. 1455; *ἄρρην βοή* Ar. Thesm. 125.

**ἄρσιος**, ον, (*ἄρω*) *fitting together*, *meet*, *right*, Hesych.; cf. the opp. *ἀνάρσιος*.

**ἀρσί-ποδες**, ὁ, ἡ, *πουν*, τό, contr. for *ἀερσίποδες*, *raising the foot*, h. Hom. Ven. 212, Anth.

**ἄρσις**, εως, ἡ, (*αἴρω*) *a raising* or *lifting*, as of the foot in walking, Arist. Probl. 5. 41: *a putting up*, *building*, Polyb. 8. 6, 6. II. *a taking away*, *abolition*, Arist. Metaphys. 4. 12, 8. III. *a raising* or *levying* of taxes, customs, tribute, LXX. IV. in Music and Metre, *the rise of the voice on a syllable*, *arsis*, *ictus*, opp. to *θέσις* in the later Gramm.; but the old Greek Musicians invert these appellations; v. Böckh. Metr. Pind. p. 13: *ἄρσιν καὶ θέσιν ἀνατείνειν* to keep time. V. in late Rhet., *a negation*.

**ἄρσω**, Aeol. fut. of *αἴρω* for *ἀρῶ*.

**ἀρτάβη**, ἡ, a Persian measure, *artaba*, = 1 medimnus + 2 choenices, Wess. Hdt. 1. 192.

**ἀρτᾰμέω**, *to cut in pieces*, *cut up*, Eur. El. 816; *ἀρτ. γνάθοις* Id. Alc. 494.

**ἄρτᾰμος**, ὁ, *a butcher*, *cook*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 4: *a murderer*, Soph. Fr. 848, and Lycophr.

**ἀρτάνη**, ἡ, (*ἀρτάω*) *that by which something is hung up*, *a rope*, *cord*, *halter*, Aesch. Ag. 1091, etc.; *ἀ. κρεμαστή*, *πλεκτή* Soph. O. T. 1266, Ant. 54.

**ἀρτάω**, Ion. *ἀρτέω*: f. *ἠσω*: (**ἄρω*):—*to fasten to* or *hang* one thing *upon* another, *τι ἀπό τινος* Thuc. 2. 76; *ἀρτ. δέρην to hang*, Eur. Andr. 811.—Pass. *to be hung upon*, *hang upon*, *ἔκ τινος* Eur. Hipp. 857; hence *to depend upon*, Lat. *pendere ab aliquo*, Hdt. 3. 19., 6. 109, etc.; *ἐξ ὧν ἄλλοι ἀρτέαται Πέρσαι* on whom the rest of the Persians *depend*, i. e. whom they acknowledge as their chiefs, Id. 1. 125: so, *παρρησία ἐξ ἀληθείας ἠρτημένη* Dem. 1391. 1:—*ἀρτωμένη βρόχους having nooses hung* on her, Eur. Tro. 1012. II. Hdt. in Pass., *to get ready*, *make ready*, like *ἀρτύεσθαι*, c. inf., *ἀρτ. πολεμεῖν* 5. 120; *ἀρτ. ἐς πόλεμον* 8. 97; but in 7. 143, *ναυμαχίην ἀρτέεσθαι*, cf. *ναυμαχίην παρεσκευασμένοι* Ib. 142.

**ἀρτέαται**, Ion. for *ἤρτηνται*, 3 pl. pf. pass. from foreg.

**ἀρτέμεια**, ἡ, = *ἀρτεμία*, Herm. Aesch. Supp. 697.

**ἀρτεμέω**, *to be safe and sound*, Nonn.

**ἀρτεμής**, ές, (*ἄρτιος*) *safe and sound*, *ζωόν τε καὶ ἀρτεμέα* Il. 5. 515; *φίλοισι σὺν ἀρτεμέεσσι* Od. 13. 43. Ep. word.

**ἀρτεμία**, ἡ, *safety*, *soundness*, *recovery*, Anth. P. 9. 644.

**Ἀρτεμιδό-βλητος**, ἡ, *stricken by Artemis*, Macrob. Sat. 1. 17.

**Ἄρτεμις**, ἡ: gen. *ιδος*: acc. *ιν*, also *ιδα* h. Hom. Ven. 16:—*Artemis*, the Roman *Diana*, goddess of the chase, daughter of Zeus and Leto, sister of Apollo: in Hom., women who die suddenly and without pain are said to be slain by her *ἀγανὰ βέλεα*, as opp. to *δολιχὴ νόσος*, Od. 11. 172. Later legends connect her with the mystical goddesses Selené, Hecaté, Eileithyia and others.—Dor. *Ἄρταμις*, *ἄμτος*, Alcman 93 Bergk.

**ἀρτεμῖσία**, ἡ, *a herb like wormwood*, Diosc. 3. 1274.

**Ἀρτεμίσιον**, τό, *a temple of Artemis*, *place sacred to her*, Hdt.

**Ἀρτεμίσιος**, ὁ, a Spartan month, answers to part of Att. Elaphebolion, Thuc. 5. 19.

**ἀρτέμων**, ονος, ὁ, (*ἀρτάω*) *the top-sail*, Lat. *artemon*, *supparum*, N. T. II. *the principal pulley* in a system, Vitruv. 10. 5.

**ἀρτέω**, Ion. for *ἀρτάω*, Hdt.

**ἄρτημα**, τό, (*ἀρτάω*) *that which hangs down*, *a hanging ornament*, e. g. *earring*, Hdt. 2. 69, cf. *λίθινος*: *the weight of the steelyard*, Arist. Mechan. 18. 1., 20. 1.

**ἀρτήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, a kind of *felt shoe*, Pherecr. Gra. 5,—still called *ἀρτάριον*. II. *that by which any thing is carried*, LXX.

**ἀρτηρία**, ἡ, usu. in earlier writers, *the windpipe* or *trachea*, Hipp. Prorrh. 71, Plat. Tim. 70 D, and Arist.; (later *ἡ τραχεῖα* or *ἡ τρ. ἀρτηρία*):—in plur., *the bronchia* or *lower extremities of the trachea*, Plat. Tim. 78 C; called *πνευμόνων ἀρτηρίαι*, Soph. Tr. 1054. II. *αἱ ἀρτηρίαι the arteries* (also *ἀρτ. λεῖαι*) Hipp. Art. 809. 832, and freq. in later Medic., as Aretae., etc.—Since they were always found void of blood, after death, they were supposed to be *air-ducts*, Cic. N. D. 2. 54. Senec. Quaest. Nat. 3. 15.—See Greenhill ad Theophil. p. 106. 14. (From *αἴρω*, as *ἀορτή* from *ἀείρω*.)

**ἀρτηριακός**, ή, όν, *belonging to an ἀρτηρία*, Plut. 2. 899 A.

**ἀρτηριο-τομέω**, *to cut the wind-pipe* or *an artery*, Galen.

**ἀρτηριοτομία**, ἡ, *an incision in the wind-pipe* or *an artery*, Gal.

**ἀρτηριώδης**, ες, (*εἶδος*) *like an ἀρτηρία*, *ἀρτ. φλέψ*, *arteria pulmonalis*, Herophil. ap. Galen., v. Greenhill Theoph. p. 96. 12.

**ἌΡΤΙ** [*ῐ*], Adv., *just*, *exactly*, of coincidence of Time, *just now*, *this moment*, *even now*, (not in Hom., for *ἀρτι-έπης*, *ἀρτί-φρων* belong to *ἄρτιος*):—1. of the present, with pres., tense, as first in Pind. P. 4. 281. Aesch. Theb. 534:—and, opp. to *πάλαι*, with the pf., *τέθνηκεν ἄρτι* Soph. Ant. 1283. 2. of the past, *just*, with the impf., *ἄρτι βλαστάνεσκε* Id. Fr. 491; with the aor., *λέξας ἄρτι* Id. Aj. 1272; *καθημάτωσεν ἄρτι* Eur. Phoen. 1160. 3. later of the future, *soon*, *presently*, Heind. Plat. Charm. 172 D, Lob. Phryn. 19, cf. however *ἀρτίδακρυς*. II. with a Subst., *ὁ ἄρτι λόγος* Plat. Theaet. 153 E; *ἐν τῷ ἄρτι* (sc. *χρόνῳ*) Id. Meno 89 C:—*ἄρτι μὲν .., ἄρτι δέ*, *now .., now*, *at one time .., at another*, Luc. Nigr. 4.

**ἀρτιάζω**, f. *άσω*, (*ἄρτιος*) *to play at odd and even*, Lat. *par impar ludere*, Ar. Plut. 816, Plat. Lys. 206 E. II. *to count*, Anth. P. 12. 145.

**ἀρτιάκις**, Adv., *even times even*, of numbers which divided by even numbers give an even quotient, as 4, 8, etc., Plat. Parm. 143 E, 144 A: opp. to *περισσάκις*.

**ἀρτι-άλωτος**, ον, *newly caught*, Xenocr.

**ἀρτιασμός**, ὁ, (*ἀρτιάζω*) *the game of odd and even*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 5, 4.

**ἀρτι-βᾰφής**, ές, *newly dyed*, Synes.

**ἀρτι-βλαστής**, ές, = sq., Theophr.

**ἀρτί-βλαστος**, ον, *newly budding*, Callix. ap. Ath. 206 B.

**ἀρτι-βρεφής**, ές, *of young children*, *βλαχαί* Aesch. Theb. 350: Herm. after the Medic. Ms., reads *ἀρτιτρεφεῖς*.

**ἀρτι-βρεχής**, ές, *just steeped*, Mel. 60.

**ἀρτί-γᾰμος**, ον, *just married*, Anth. P. Append. 233.

**ἀρτι-γένεθλος**, ον, *just born*, Orph. Arg. 384.

**ἀρτι-γένειος**, ον, *with the beard just sprouting*, Anth. P. 9. 219.

**ἀρτι-γενής**, ές, *new-born* or *made*, Nic. Al. 357.

**ἀρτι-γέννητος**, ον, = foreg., Luc. Alex. 13.

**ἀρτι-γλῠφής**, ές, *newly carved*, Theocr. Ep. 4.

**ἀρτί-γονος**, ον, = *ἀρτιγενής*, Anth. P. 6. 252.

**ἀρτι-γρᾰφής**, ές, *just written*, Lux. Lexiph. 1.

**ἀρτι-δᾰής**, ές, *just taught*, Anth. P. 6. 227.

**ἀρτι-δᾰΐκτος**, ον, *just slain*, Nonn.

**ἀρτί-δακρυς**, υ, *on the point of weeping*, *ready to weep*, Elmsl. Med. 873, ubi olim *ἀρίδακρυς* (v. Herm.); cf. Luc. Lexiph. 4.

**ἀρτι-δίδακτος**, ον, *just taught*, App. [δῐ]

**ἀρτίδιον**, τό, Dim. from *ἄρτος*, *a small loaf*, *roll*, Suid.

**ἀρτί-δομος**, ον, *just built*, Nonn.

**ἀρτί-δορος**, ον, *just stript off* or *peeled*, Anth. P. 6. 22.

**ἀρτί-δρεπτος**, ον, *just plucked*, Heliod. 2. 23: Herm. reads *ἀρτίδροπος* for *–τροφος* in Aesch. Theb. 333.

**ἀρτιέπεια**, ἡ, pecul. fem. of sq., Hes. Th. 29.

**ἀρτι-επής**, ές, (*ἄρτιος*, *ἔπος*) *speaking to the point*, *ready in speech* (cf. *ἄρτιος*):—in bad sense, *glib of tongue*, *ἀρτ. καὶ ἐπίκλοπος ἔπλεο μύθων* Il. 22. 281:—in good sense, *ἀτεφθέγξατο δ' ἀρτ.* answered *readily*, Pind. O. 6. 105, cf. I. 5(4). 58.

**ἀρτιζῠγία**, ἡ, (*ζυγός*) *a recent union*, *ἀνδρῶν ἀρτ.* newly-married husbands, Aesch. Pers. 542.

**ἀρτίζω**, f. *ίσω*, (*ἄρτιος*) *to get ready*, *perform*, Anth. P. 10. 25: also in Med., *χορὸν ἀρτίζεσθαι* Theocr. 13. 43.

**ἀρτί-ζωος**, ον, *just alive*, *short-lived*, Pseudo-Hipp.

**ἀρτι-θᾰλής**, ές, *just budding* or *blooming*, Mel. 65.

**ἀρτί-θᾰνής**, ές, *just dead*, Eur. Alc. 600.

**ἀρτί-καντος**, ον, *just burnt*, Theophr.

**ἀρτί-κολλος**, ον, *close-glued*, *clinging close to*, *χιτὼν ἀρτίκολλος ὥστε τέκτονος* = *ἀρτίως κολληθεὶς ὡς ὑπὸ τέκτονος*, Soph. Tr. 768. II. metaph. *fitting well together*, *ἀρτ. συμβαίνειν* to turn out *exactly right*, Aesch. Cho. 580; *εἰς ἀρτίκολλον in the nick of time*, *opportunely*, Id. Theb. 373.

**ἀρτι-κόμης**, ου, ὁ, = *ἀρτίκομος*, Mel. 26.

**ἀρτι-κόμιστος**, *ον*, *just brought*, Nonn. D. 9. 55.
**ἀρτί-κομος**, *ον*, *just having got hair* or *leaves*.
**ἀρτικροτέομαι**, Pass. *to be brought to an agreement*, *γάμοι* Menand. Incert. 330.
**ἀρτί-ληπτος**, *ον*, *just taken*, App.
**ἀρτιλογία**, *ἡ*, *a speaking readily* or *distinctly*, Poll. 6. 150.
**ἀρτι-λόγος**, *ον*, *speaking readily or distinctly*. Adv. *-γως*, Poll.
**ἀρτι-λόχευτος**, *ον*, *just born*, Anth. Plan. 122.
**ἀρτι-μαθής**, *ές*, *having just learnt*, *κακῶν* Eur. Hec. 687.
**ἀρτι-μελής**, *ές*, *sound of limb*, Plat. Rep. 536 B.
**ἀρτί-νοος**, *ον*, *sound of mind*, Lat. *integra mente*, Dio C.
**ἀρτιο-πέρισσος**, *ον*, *even-odd*, of even numbers which become odd when halved, as 6, 10, etc., Plut. 2. 1139 F.
**ἄρτιος**, *α*, *ον*, (*ἀρτι*) *complete*, *perfect of its kind*, *suitable*, *exactly fitted*, *ἅρ. ἀλλήλοισι σπόνδυλοι* Hipp. Art. 809; also *πρός τι*: *ἄρτια βάζειν* to speak *to the purpose* (cf. *ἀρτιεπής*) Il. 14. 92, Od. 8. 240; *ὅτι οἱ φρεσὶν ἄρτια ἤδη* thought things *in accordance with* him, was of the same mind with him, Il. 5. 326, Od. 19. 248; *ἄρτια μήδεσθαι* Pind. O. 6. 159. 2. *full grown*, *sound of* body and mind, hence *active*, *quick*, *able*, *ready*, like *ἑτοῖμος*, c. inf., *ἄρτ. ποιέειν*, *πείθεσθαι* Hdt. 9. 48, 53. II. of numbers, *perfect*, i. e. *even*, opp. to *περισσός odd*, freq. in Plat.: *ἐν ἀρτίῃσι happening on the even* days, of paroxysms, Hipp. Epid. 1. 954. III. Adv. *-ίως*, *just*, *newly*, *now first*, just like *ἄρτι*, first in Soph., who uses it very freq.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 18.
**ἀρτιότης**, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *entireness*, Lat. *integritas*, Diog. L.
**ἀρτιπάγής**, *ές*, (*πήγνυμι*) *just put together* or *made*, *στάλικες* Theocr. Ep. 3, Anth. P. 9. 32. II. *freshly coagulated*, Lat. *recens coactus*, *ἁλίτυρος* Anth. P. 9. 412.
**ἀρτί-πλουτος**, *ον*, *χρήματα ἀρτ. newly gotten* money, Eur. Supp. 742; cf. *ἀρχαιόπλουτος*.
**ἀρτι-πόλεμος**, *ον*, *having just tried war*, App.
**ἀρτίπος**, poët. nom. for sq., Il. 9. 505, Od. 8. 310.
**ἀρτί-πους**, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *πουν*, *τό*, gen. *ποδος*, *sound of foot*, *good afoot*, (cf. foreg.); opp. to *χωλός*, Hdt. 3. 130, Plat., etc. II. *coming just in time*, Soph. Tr. 58.
**ἄρτισις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*ἀρτίζω*) *a preparing*, *adorning*, *dressing*, *ἡ περὶ τὸ σῶμα ἄ.* Hdt. 1. 195.
**ἀρτί-σκαπτος**, *ον*, *just dug*, Anth. P. 7. 465.
**ἀρτίσκος**, *ὁ*, Dim. from *ἄρτος*, *a little loaf*, *roll*, Ath.
**ἀρτιστομέω**, *to speak in good idiom*, Strabo.
**ἀρτιστομία**, *ἡ*, *readiness*, *distinctness in speech*, Poll. 6. 150.
**ἀρτί-στομος**, *ον*, *speaking in good idiom*, Plut. Cor. 38. II. *with a good mouth* or *opening*, *κάλπος*, v. l. Strabo. III. in Hipp. V. C. 903, of weapons, it must be *evenly* (i. e. *globularly*) *tipped*, and so pointless; acc. to Galen. *παντοχόθεν ὁμαλά*,—such as bruise, but do not pierce.
**ἀρτι-στράτευτος**, *ον*, *young in military service*, Lat. *tiro*, App. [*ᾰ*]
**ἀρτι-τέλεστος**, *ον*, *just completed*, Nonn.
**ἀρτι-τελής**, *ές*, *newly initiated*, Plat. Phaedr. 251 A.
**ἀρτί-τοκος**, *ον*, *new-born*, Leon. Tar. 30 II. paroxyt. *ἀρτίτοκος*, *ον*, act. *having only just given birth*, Anth. P. 7. 729., 9. 2.
**ἀρτί-τομος**, *ον*, *just cut* or *hewn*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1515. II. paroxyt. *ἀρτιτόμος*, *ον*, act. *having just cut* or *hewn*.
**ἀρτι-τρεφής**, *ές*, *newly plucked from the mother's breast*, read by Herm., after the Medic. Ms., in Aesch. Theb. 333, for *ἀρτιβρεφής*.
**ἀρτί-τροπος**, *ον*, in Aesch. Theb. 333, is (prob.) *just of age*, *marriageable*; but the place is dub.: Schneid. *ἀρτιτρόφος*, Herm. *ἀρτίδροπος*.
**ἀρτί-τῡπος**, *ον*, *just stamped* or *fashioned*, Nonn.
**ἀρτι-φᾰής**, *ές*, *just recovering sight*, Nonn.
**ἀρτι-φᾰνής**, *ές*, *just become visible*, Anth.
**ἀρτίφᾰτος**, *ον*, (*φάω*) *just killed*, Opp. H. 4. 256.
**ἀρτί-φρων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, *sound of mind*, *sensible*, *οὔτε μαλ' ἀρτίφρων*, Od. 24. 261, and Eur.: c. gen., *ἀρτίφρων ἐγένετο.. γάμων* he came *to a knowledge* of his marriage, Aesch. Theb. 780.
**ἀρτι-φῦής**, *ές*, =sq., Anth. P. 6. 21:—of number, *even*, Hipp.
**ἀρτί-φῡτος**, *ον*, *just born*, *fresh*, Anth. P. 4. 2.
**ἀρτιφωνία**, *ἡ*, =*ἀρτιλογία*, Poll. 6. 150.
**ἀρτί-φωνος**, *ον*, =*ἀρτιλόγος*:—Adv. *-νως*, Poll. 6. 150.
**ἀρτι-χᾰνής**, *ές*, *just opening*, Anth. P. 6. 22.
**ἀρτι-χάρακτος**, *ον*, *newly cut* or *graven*, *γράμμα* Epigr. ap. Ath. 209 D. [*χᾰ*]
**ἀρτί-χειρ**, gen. *χειρος ὁ*, *ἡ*, *with perfect*, *able hand*, like *ἀρτίπους*, Plat. Legg. 795 D.
**ἀρτί-χνους**, *ουν*, gen. *ου*, =*ἀρτιγένειος*, *with the first bloom on*, Anth. P. 6. 22: *ἀρτ. ἴουλος* a *young* beard, Philostr.
**ἀρτί-χριστος**, *ον*, *fresh-smeared* or *spread*, *φάρμακον* Soph. Tr. 687.
**ἀρτί-χῠτος**, *ον*, *just poured* or *shed*, *φόνος*, Opp. H. 2. 617.
**ἀρτο-δοτέω**, *to distribute bread*.
**ἀρτο-θήκη**, *ἡ a pantry*: *a bread basket*, Schol. Ar.
**ἀρτοκοπεῖον**, *τό*, *a bake-house*, Geop.
**ἀρτοκοπέω**, *to bake bread*, *be a baker*, Poll. 7. 21: cf. *ἀρτοκόπος*.
**ἀρτοκοπικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *belonging to a baker* or *baking*, Ath.
**ἀρτο-κόπος**, *ον*, (*κόπτω*) strictly *cutting bread*: but only used as Subst., *a baker*, whether fem., Hdt. 1. 51; or masc., 9. 82. Phrynich. p. 222, found fault with this form, and would write either *ἀρτοπόπος* (from *πέπτω*), or *ἀρτοποιός*; and Buttm. (Catal. v. *πέσσω*) agrees with him. In Xen. An. 4. 4, 21, however, where we have *ἀρτόκοπος*, along with *οἰνοχόος*, it seems to be *a bread-cutter*, *panter*, which would also suit Hdt. 1. 51: or perh. it means *kneading bread*, cf. *τρισκοπάνιστος*. Vid. Lob. Phryn. l. c.
**ἀρτό-κρεας**, *τό*, *bread-meat*, a kind of *pasty*, or *sandwich*, v. Persius 6. 50.
**ἀρτο-λάγανον**, *τό*, *a savoury cake*, Lat. *artolaganus*, Ath. 113 D.
**ἀρτο-λάγῡνος** *πήρα*, a bag *with bread and bottle*, Anth. P. 11. 38.
**ἀρτο-ποιεῖον**, *τό*, = *ἀρτοκοπεῖον*, Gl.
**ἀρτο-ποιέω**, *to make bread*, *bake*, App.
**ἀρτοποιΐα**, *ἡ*, *a baking*, Ar. Fr. 295, Xen. Mem. 2. 7, 6.
**ἀρτοποικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *of*, *belonging to baking*, Ath. 113 A.
**ἀρτο-ποιός**, *όν*, *making bread*: as Subst., *a baker*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 5, 39; cf. *ἀρτοκόπος* and Lob. Phryn. 222.
**ἀρτο-ποπέω**, **ἀρτοπόπος**, v. sub *ἀρτοκόπος*.
**ἀρτ-οπτεῖον**, *τό*, *a place* or *vessel for baking*, Poll. 10. 112.
**ἀρτ-όπτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*ὀπτάω*) *a baker*, Juven. *artopta*, Poll. 10. 112. 2. *a baking vessel*, Ibid.
**ἀρτοπωλέω**, *to deal in bread*.
**ἀρτο-πώλης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a dealer in bread*:—fem. **ἀρτόπωλις**, *ιδος*, *a bread-woman*, Ar. Vesp. 238, Ran. 858.
**ἀρτοπώλιον**, *τό*, *a baker's shop*, Ar. Ran. 112. Suid. also quotes the form *ἀρτοπωλεῖον*.
**ἌΡΤΟΣ**, *ὁ*, *bread*, *a loaf*, esp. *of wheat*, (for barley-bread is *μᾶζα*, cf. Hipp. Acut. 383), first in Od.; *ἄρτος οὖλος* soft *bread*, Od. 17. 343; *ἄρτος τρισκοπάνιστος* Batr. 35; in plur., *loaves*, *bread* (generally), Od. 17. 119, and freq. in later writers. (Perh. from same Root as Sanscr. *ç-ra* to cook.)
**ἀρτο-σῖτέω**, *to eat wheaten bread*, opp. to *ἀλφιτοσιτέω*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 28. 2. *to eat bread*, opp. to *ὀψοφαγέω*, Plat. (Com.) Ὑπερβ. 7.
**ἀρτοσῖτία**, *ἡ*, *a feeding on bread*, Pseudo-Hipp.
**ἀρτοφᾰγέω**, *to eat bread*, Hdt. 2. 77.
**ἀρτο-φάγος**, *ον*, *bread-eater*, a mouse in Batr. 209.
**ἀρτοφορίς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *-φόριον*, *τό*, *a bread-basket*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 234.
**ἀρτο-φόρος**, *ον*, *carrying-bread*: *τὸ ἀρτοφ.* (sc. *σκεῦος*), =foreg., Ath. 129 E.
**ἄρτῡμα**, *τό*, *seasoning*, *spice*, *ἀρτύμασι παντοδαποῖσι* Batr. 41; *ἄρτ. βορᾶς* Soph. Fr. 601; *ἄρτ. πόνων*, i. e. rest, Plut. 2. 9 C.
**ἀρτῡματικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *belonging to spice*, Suid.
**Ἀρτύνας**, *ὁ*, *a magistrate* at Argos and Epidaurus, like *Ἀρμοστής*, Thuc. 5. 47; *ἄρτυνοι* in Plut. 2. 291 D: cf. *Ἀρτυτήρ*.
**ἀρτύνω**, =*ἀρτύω*, q. v.
**ἀρτύς**, *ύος*, *ἡ*, (*ἀρω*) Ion. for. *ἀρθμός*, ap. Hesych.
**ἀρτυσί-λαος** or **-λεως**, *ὁ*, *a public servant* at Delos, Ath. 173 A.
**ἄρτῡσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*ἀρτύω*) *a dressing*, *seasoning*, Diod.
**Ἀρτῡτήρ**, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, *Director*, the name of a magistrate in some Greek cities, Inscr.
**ἀρτῡτικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *fit for dressing*, *seasoning*, Gl.
**ἀρτῡτός**, *ή*, *όν*, *dressed*, *seasoned*, Diosc.
**ἀρτύω**, **ἀρτύνω**, of which the latter form is most common, though *ἀρτύει* occurs in Od. 4. 771; impf. *ἤρτυον* in Il. 18. 379, Od. 3. 152: fut. *ἀρτῦνῶ*, Ep. *-έω*, Od. 1. 277: *ἤρτῦνα*, *-άμην*, Hom.; *ὄρτῦσα* first in Hdt. 1. 12: aor. pass. *ἠρτύνθην*, Ep. *ἀρτ-*, Il. 11. 216. *To arrange*, *contrive*, *prepare*, *make ready*, of all things requiring art and cunning, *ψευδέα τ' ἀρτύνοντες* Od. 11. 366; *λόχον.. ἀρτύναντες*, Lat. *insidias struere*, 14. 469; *μνηστῆρσιν θάνατον κακὸν ἀρτύναντε* 24. 153, cf. 16. 448;—also, *ὑσμίνην ἤρτυνον* Il. 15. 303; *ἀρτύνεουσιν* Od. 1. 277; *γάμον.. ἀρτύει* 4. 771; *σφέας αὐτοὺς ἀρτύναντες putting* themselves *in order*, *dressing* their ranks, Il. 12. 86, cf. 43., 13. 152.—Med., *πυκινὴν ἠρτύνετο βουλὴν prepared his* counsel, Il. 2. 55, (while Hdt. 1. 12 has *ἤρτυσαν τὴν ἐπιβουλήν*); *ἠρτύναντο ἐρετμά* Od. 4. 782., 8. 53. II. in later writers *ἀρτύω* is a culinary word, *to dress savoury* meat,

*to season*, Soph. Fr. 601, Pherecr. Metall. 4. 13; πρὸς ἡδονήν Hipp. Vet. Med. 13: cf. ἐπαρτύνω. [ῠ in fut. and aor.; but ῡ in ἀρτύνω.]

**ἀρυβαλλίς**, ίδος, ἡ, = sq., Hesych., and E. M. ubi ἀρυβαλίς.

**ἀρύβαλλος**, ὁ, (ἀρύω) *a pot for drawing water, bucket*, larger than the ἀρύταινα, Ar. Eq. 1094. 2. *a bag* or *purse*, made so as to draw close, Stesich. 11. [ῠ]

**ἀρυσάνη**, ἡ, = ἀρυτήρ, Timon ap. Ath. 445 E. [ᾰ]

**ἀρύσσω**, = ἀρύω:—Med. ἀρύσσονται, Hdt. 6. 119.

**ἀρυστήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, = ἀρυτήρ, Hdt. 2. 168, Simon. Iamb. 28.

**ἄρυστις**, ιδος, ἡ, = ἀρυτήρ, Soph. Fr. 703; cf. Lob. Paral. 442.

**ἀρύστιχος**, ὁ, Dim. from ἀρυτήρ, Ar. Vesp. 855.

**ἀρυστρίς**, ίδος, ἡ, = ἀρυτήρ, Anth. P. 6. 306.

**ἀρύταινα**, ης, ἡ, = ἀρυτήρ, Ar. Eq. 1092, Antiph. Alipt. 1; cf. ἀρύβαλλος.

**ἀρυταινο-ειδής**, ές, *shaped like an ἀρύταινα*, Galen.

**ἀρῦτήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, (ἀρύω) *a vessel for taking up liquids, ladle, cup*: also as a liquid measure, Diosc.

**ἀρυτήσιμος**, ον, *that can be drawn; drinkable*, Anth. P. 9. 575.

**ἀρύω** Att. **ἀρύτω**, (cf. ἀνύω ἀνύτω): fut. ἀρύσω [ῠ]. Lat. *HAUR-IRE*, *to draw, draw water* for another, Simon. 74, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 9; ἀρ. ἐκ Διός Stallb. Plat. Phaedr. 253 A: more usu. in Med. *to draw for oneself*, Hes. Op. 548: also, ἀρύτεσθαι Νείλου ὑδάτων *to draw from* the waters of the Nile, Ar. Nub. 273; ἀρ. ὑδάτων πῶμα Eur. Hipp. 210; ἀρ. ἀπὸ τοῦ ποταμοῦ Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 8; ἐκ τῶν ποταμῶν Plat. Ion. 534 A: metaph., *to get, gain, misθόν* Ael.; χάριτας Anth.—In Arat. Dios. 14, ὠκεανοῦ ἀρύονται they *draw themselves*, i. e. *rise*, from ocean, where Buttm. and Schneid. αἴρονται.—ἀρυτήμενος (as if from ἀρύτημι) Alcae. ap. Ath. 38 E (47 Bgk.) ex emend. Seidleri pro ἀρητύμενοι.

**ἀρχ-άγγελος**, ὁ, *an archangel*, N. T.

**ἀρχᾱγέτης**, ου, ὁ, Dor. for ἀρχηγέτης, q. v.

**ἀρχᾱγός**, Dor. and Att. for ἀρχηγός, q. v.

**ἀρχαΐζω**, f. ίσω, *to be old-fashioned, copy the ancients in manners, language*, etc., Plut. 2. 558 A.

**ἀρχαϊκός** (or ἀρχαϊκός, acc. to Phryn. 39), ἡ, όν, *old-fashioned, antiquated, primitive*, in dress, manners, language, etc., ἀρχαϊκὰ φρονεῖν Ar. Nub. 821; ἀρχ. ἐν ἤθεσιν Antiph. Archon. 1. Adv. -κῶς, Arist. Metaph. 13. 2, 5.—Cf. ἀρχαῖος 1. 3, Κρονικός.

**ἀρχαιογονία**, ἡ, *an ancient race*, Eust., Tzetz.

**ἀρχαιό-γονος**, ον, *of ancient race, of old descent*, Soph. Ant. 981: αἰτία ἀρχ. the *primal* cause, Arist. Mund. 6. 21.

**ἀρχαιο-γράφος**, ον, *writing of antiquities*, Gl.

**ἀρχαιο-ειδής**, ές, *looking old, of antique look*, Dem. Phal.

**ἀρχαιολογέω**, *to discuss antiquities* or *things out of date*, Thuc. 7. 69:—ἱστορία ἀρχαιολογουμένη a history *treated in the manner of antiquities*, Dion. H. II. *to use an old-fashioned style*, Luc. Lexiph. 15.

**ἀρχαιολογία**, ἡ, *antiquarian lore, archaeology*, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 285 D, Plut., etc.

**ἀρχαιολογικός**, ἡ, όν, *skilled in antiquarian lore*, Strabo.

**ἀρχαιο-λόγος**, ον, *one who writes ancient history*, Gl.

**ἀρχαιο-μελι-σίδωνο-φρῡνίχ-ήρᾶτος**, ον, μέλη ἀρχ. *dear sweet old* songs *from Phrynichus' Phoenissae*, Ar. Vesp. 220.

**ἀρχαῖον**, τό, v. sub ἀρχαῖος.

**ἀρχαιό-νομος**, ον, *old-fashioned*, ἤθη. Anon. ap. Suid. v. αἵρεσις.

**ἀρχαιο-πλήτης**, ές, *with the mould* or *rust of antiquity*, Dion. H. de Dem. 38.

**ἀρχαιό-πλουτος**, ον, *rich from olden time, of old hereditary wealth*, Aesch. Ag. 1043, Soph. El. 1393, Lys. 156. 16; cf. Arist. Rhet. 2, 9, 9, and v. ἀρτίπλουτος.

**ἀρχαιο-πρεπής**, ές, *distinguished from olden time, time-honoured*, Aesch. Pr. 409. 2. *old-looking, beseeming old age*, Plat. Soph. 229 E.

**ἀρχαῖος**, α, ον, (ἀρχή 1) *ancient, primeval*, σκότος Id. O. C. 106: then, simply, *ancient, olden*, freq. from Pind. and Hdt. downwds.: hence in good sense, *ancient, time-honoured*, Pind. Fr. 6; of things consecrated *for ever*, δόμοις ἐπασσάλευσαν ἀρχαῖον γαμος Aesch. Ag. 579; πίστιν ἀρχαίαν *faith firm for ever*, Soph. O. C. 1632. 2. in bad sense, like ἀρχαϊκός, *old-fashioned, antiquated, gone by* Aesch. Pr. 317, Dem. 597. 18: also *simple, silly*, Heind. Plat. Euthyd. 295 C. 3. *ancient, former*, τὸ ἀρχ. ῥέεθρον Hdt. 1. 75; οὐ γὰρ δὴ τόδ' ἀρχ. δέμας Soph. O. C. 110.—We sometimes have ἀρχαῖος and παλαιός joined, as in Soph. Tr. 555, Lys. 107. 40, Dem. l. c., like Lat. *priscus et vetustus, priscus et antiquus*, Ruhnk. Vellei. 1. 16, 3. II. Adv. -ως, *anciently*, Dem. 123. 20; so also τὸ ἀρχαῖον, in Hdt. contr. τὠρχαῖον, 1. 56, etc., Aesch. Supp. 325; ἐκ τοῦ ἀρχ. Hdt. 4. 117. 2. *in olden style*, καινὰ ἀρχαίως λέγειν Plat. Phaedr. 267 B, cf. Isocr. 42 C, Ephor. 2 ἀρχ. καὶ σεμνῶς Aeschin. 26. 12. III. irreg. Compar. ἀρχαιότερος Pind. Fr. 20: on ἀρχέστερος v. sub v. IV. as Subst. τὸ ἀρχαῖον (sc. δάνειον), *the original sum, the principal*, Lat. *sors*, usu. in plur., Ar. Nub. 1155, and Oratt.; τὰ ἀρχαῖα ἀποδιδόναι Dem. 914. fin., etc.; τῶν ἀρχαίων ἀπέστησαν, i. e. they declared themselves insolvent, Id.; (v. sub κεφάλαιος):—opp. to τόκος, ἔργον, ἐπικαρπιά, πρόσοδος, as Lat. *sors* or *caput* is opp. to *fenus, fructus, usus, usura, reditus*.

**ἀρχαιότης**, ητος, ἡ, *antiquity, old-fashionedness*, Plat. Legg. 657 B: *simpleness*, Alciphro.

**ἀρχαιοτροπία**, ἡ, *old fashions* or *customs*, Plut. Phoc. 3.

**ἀρχαιό-τροπος**, ον, *old-fashioned*, ἐπιτηδεύματα Thuc. 1. 71.

**ἀρχαιρεσία**, ἡ, (αἵρεσις) *an election of magistrates*, ἀρχ. συνίζει *an election* is held, Hdt. 6. 58 (acc. to Schweigh., *the magistrates* meet): but usu. in plur., as Plat. Legg. 752 E, and so used to translate the Rom. *comitia*, Polyb. 1. 8, 4, etc.

**ἀρχαιρεσιάζω**, f. άσω, *to hold the assembly for the election of magistrates*, Plut. Camill. 9, etc. 2. *to stand for some magistracy*, Lat. *ambire honores*, Polyb. 26. 10, 6, Plut. Camill. 42.

**ἀρχαιρεσιακός**, ή, όν, *belonging to the* ἀρχαιρεσίαι, Gl.

**ἀρχαιρέσιον**, τό, = ἀρχαιρεσία, in plur., Polyb. 4. 82, 6, etc.

**ἀρχαϊσμός**, ὁ, *an antiquated phrase*, Gramm.

**ἀρχε-**, insep. Prefix from ἄρχω = ἀρχι-, with which it is sometimes interchanged, Lob. Phryn. 769.

**ἀρχέ-γονος**, ον, *the first of a race, founder: the first author* or *cause*, φύσις Damox. ap. Ath. 102 A.

**ἀρχε-δίκης**, ου, ὁ, *the first possessor*, Pind. P. 4. 196.

**ἀρχεῖον**, τό, Ion. ἀρχήϊον, strictly neut. from an Adj. ἀρχεῖος, α, ον: (ἀρχή II):—*a public building, senate-house, town-hall, residence of the chief magistrates*, Lat. *curia*, Hdt. 4. 62, Lys. 115. 7, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 3, etc. II. *the college* or *board of magistrates*, Arist. Pol. 4. 14, 14: but ἀρχεῖα, *the several inferior boards*, Ib. 4. 15, 8; v. Kluge Pol. Carthag. p. 161 sq.

**ἀρχέ-κᾰκος**, ον, *beginning mischief*, Il. 5. 63.

**ἀρχέ-λᾶος**, ον, Att. ἀρχέλεως, ων, *leading the people, a chief*, Aesch. Pers. 297; contr. ἀρχέλᾶς Ar. Eq. 164.

**ἀρχένεως**, ων, gen. ω, (ναῦς) *commanding a ship*.

**ἀρχέ-πλουτος**, ον, *enjoying ancient wealth*, like ἀρχαιόπλουτος, Soph. El. 72, cf. Lob. Phryn. 769.

**ἀρχέ-πολις**, ι, gen. εως, *ruling a city*, Pind. P. 9. 92.

**ἀρχεσίμολπος**, ον, *beginning the strain*, Stesich. ap. Ath. 180 E.

**ἀρχέσπερος**, ον, = ἀκρέσπερος, q. v.

**ἀρχέστατος**, said to be irreg. Superl. from ἀρχή 1, *most ancient*, Aesch. Fr. 173: but v. Lob. Paral. 81.

**ἀρχέτᾱς**, ὁ, Dor. for ἀρχέτης, *a leader, prince*, Eur. El. 1149: as Adj., ἀρχ. θρόνος *a princely* throne, Eur. Heracl. 753.

**ἀρχέ-τῠπος**, ον, *stamped as a model*:—τὸ ἀρχέτυπον *an archetype, pattern, model*, Cic. Att. 12. 5, 4, cf. Juv. 2. 7, etc.: *the figure on a seal*, Luc. Alex. 21: *an image*, Anth. Plan. 151. Cf. πρωτότυπος.

**ἀρχεύω**, (ἄρχω) *to command*, c. dat., ἀρχεύειν Τρῴεσσι Il. 5. 200; c. gen., Ap. Rh. 1. 347.

**ἀρχέ-χορος**, ον, *leading the chorus* or *dance*, ποῦς Eur. Tro. 151.

**ἈΡΧΗ'**, ἡ, *beginning, origin*, νείκεος ἀρχή Il. 22. 116; πήματος Od. 8. 81; φόνου 21. 4, etc.; ἀ. γενέσθαι κακῶν Hdt. 5. 97; ἀρχὴν ποιεῖσθαι to make *a beginning*, Thuc. 1. 128; ἀρχὴν καταβάλλεσθαι to lay *a foundation*, etc.:—freq. in many adverbial usages, ἐξ ἀρχῆς = ἀρχῆθεν, *from the beginning, from the first, from of old*, Od. 1. 188, etc.; so, οἱ ἐξ ἀρχῆς φίλοι, ἡ ἐξ ἀρχῆς ἔχθρα etc., Xen. etc.; also, ἀπ' ἀρχῆς Hdt. 2. 104, Soph. etc.; κατ' ἀρχάς *in the beginning at first*, Hdt. 3. 153, etc.; very freq. ἀρχήν absol., Hdt. 2. 28, etc.; τὴν ἀρχήν *at first*, Hdt. 4. 25, 21, Andoc. 26. 5:—oft. followed by a negat., ἀρχὴν μηδὲ λαβών not having received it *at all*, like Lat. *omnino non*, Hdt. 3. 39; ἀρχὴν δὲ θηρᾶν οὐ πρέπει τἀμήχανα Soph. Ant. 92; τὴν ἀρχὴν γὰρ ἐξῆν αὐτῷ μὴ γράφειν Dem. 651. 23; cf. Antipho 138. 6, Plat. Gorg. 478 C, and many other exx. ap. Schweigh. Lex. Hdt.; but ἀρχήν without the negative can never be rendered as = Lat. *omnino, at all*, v. Herm. Soph. l. c. 2. *a first principle, element*, first so used by Thales, Ritter Hist. of Philos.; freq. in Plat., esp. in plur.:—Heraclit. called the soul ἀρχή, Arist. de Anima 1. 2, 19. 3. also in plur. = ἀπαρχαί, *firstlings*. 4. *the end, corner*, of a bandage, sheet, etc., Hipp. Offic. 743, etc., N. T. II. *the first place* or *power, sovereignty, dominion*, first in Pind., Διὸς ἀρχή, θεῶν ἀρχαί, etc.: also c. gen. rei, ἀρχὴ τῶν νεῶν, τῆς θαλάσσης, τῆς Ἀσίας *power*

over them, Thuc. 3. 90, Xen., etc.; μεγάλην ἀρχὴν εὕρηκας Dem. 577. 22, cf. 69. 1: proverb., ἀρχὴ ἄνδρα δείκνυσι Dem. 1455. 15: freq. also in plur., *commands, authority*, Trag. 2. *a sovereignty, empire, realm*, as Κύρου, Περδίκκου ἀρχή, i. e. Persia, Macedonia, Hdt. 1. 91, Thuc. 1. 128, etc. 3. esp. in Att. Prose, *a magistracy, office* in the government, ἀρχὴν ἄρχειν, λαμβάνειν to hold *an office*, Hdt. 3. 80., 4. 147; εἰς ἀρχὴν καθίστασθαι to enter on *an office*, Thuc. 8. 70; ἀρχὴν εἰσιέναι Dem. 1369. 19; etc.; ἀρχὴν λαχεῖν to obtain *an office*, Id. 1306. 14: *the term of office*, ἀρχῆς λοιποὶ αὐτῷ δύο μῆνες Antipho 146. 16.—They were usu. obtained in two ways, χειροτονητή by election, κληρωτή by lot, Aeschin. 3. 35, cf. 15. 11. 4. in plur., *αἱ ἀρχαί* (as we say) '*the authorities*,' *magistrates* of the country, Thuc. 5. 47, cf. Decr. ap. Andoc. 11. 29: also ἡ ἀρχή collectively as we say) '*the government*,' Dem. 1145. 26; παραδιδόναι τινὰ τῇ ἀρχῇ Antipho 135. 8; so perh., κατ' ἀρχῆς γὰρ φιλαίτιος λέως Aesch. Supp. 485.

**ἀρχηγενής**, ές, = ἀρχέγονος, *causing the first beginning of* a thing, τινός Aesch. Ag. 1628.

**ἀρχηγετεύω**, *to be leader* or *ruler of* people, c. gen., Hdt. 2. 123.

**ἀρχηγετέω**, *to make a beginning*, ἀπό τινος Soph. El. 83.

**ἀρχηγέτης**, ου, ὁ, fem. ἀρχηγέτις, ιδος, but dat. ἀρχηγέτι (Ar. Lys. 644): Dor. ἀρχαγέτης: (ἡγέομαι):—*a first leader, primal author*, esp. *the founder* of a city or family, elsewh. κτίστης, οἰκιστής Hdt. 9. 86, Pind. O. 7. 143; and Apollo is called so as having caused the founding of Cyrenè, Pind. P. 5. 80; at Athens the ἥρωες ἐπώνυμοι were so called, Ar. Fr. 186, ap. Dem. 1072. 25; and at Sparta the kings, Plut. Lycurg. 6:—then, 2. generally, *a first leader, prince, chief*, Aesch. Theb. 999, Soph., etc. 3. *a first cause, author*, ἀρχ. τύχης Eur. El. 891.

**ἀρχηγικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to an* ἀρχηγός: Adv. -κῶς, Dion. Areop.

**ἀρχηγός**, όν, Dor. and Att. ἀρχᾱγός, (ἡγέομαι) *beginning, originating*, λόγος ἀρχηγὸς κακῶν Eur. Hipp. 881:—as Subst., like ἀρχηγέτης, *a leader, founder, first father*, Lat. *auctor*, Soph. O. C. 60, Plat. Tim. 21 E. 2. *a prince, chief*, Aesch. Ag. 259; *general*, Ἑλλήνων Simon. (198) ap. Thuc. 1. 132. 3. *first cause, author*, τινός Dinarch. 109. 15, Isocr., etc.: so, τὸ ἀρχηγόν Plat. Crat. 401 D.

**ἀρχῆθεν** Dor. -ᾶθεν, Adv., *from the beginning, from of old, from olden time*, Pind., Hdt. 1. 131, and sometimes in Trag., as Aesch. Fr. 419, Soph. Fr. 132; but never in Att. Prose, Lob. Phryn. 93.

**ἀρχῆϊον**, τό, Ion. for ἀρχεῖον, Hdt.

**ἀρχήν**, Adv., v. ἀρχή I. 1.

**ἈΡΧΙ-**, insep. Prefix, being the same Root as ἄρχω, ἀρχός, (so in Engl. *arch-*, Germ. *Erz-*.)

**ἀρχ-ίατρος** (or ἀρχιατρός acc. to Arcad. p. 86. 19), ὁ, *a chief physician*: and so *a physician of eminence*, Aretae. 2. later, *the head of the medical faculty, the court-physician*: v. Franz. ad Erotian. p. 2, and Dict of Antiqq.

**ἀρχι-γένεθλος**, ον, = ἀρχέγονος, Orph. H. 13.

**ἀρχι-γραμματεύς**, έως, ὁ, *a chief clerk*, Polyb. 5. 54, 12, Plut.

**ἀρχιδεσμοφύλαξ** and **ἀρχιδεσμώτης**, ὁ, *chief gaoler*, Lxx.

**ἀρχι-διάκονος**, ὁ, *an archdeacon*, Eccl.

**ἀρχι-δικαστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a chief judge*, Diod. 1. 48.

**ἀρχίδιον**, τό, Dim. from ἀρχή (II. 3), *a little, petty office*, Ar. Av. 1107; ὑπηρετεῖν τοῖς ἀρχ. to serve *the petty magistrates*. II. Dim. from ἀρχή I, Philol. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. p. 420.

**ἀρχι-επίσκοπος**, ὁ, *an archbishop*, Eccl.

**ἀρχ-ιερατεύω**, *to be* ἀρχιερεύς, Lxx, and Joseph.

**ἀρχιερατικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to the* ἀρχιερεύς, N. T.

**ἀρχιέρεια**, ῆ, *the chief of the Vestals*, Dio C. 79. 9.

**ἀρχ-ιερεύς**, έως, ὁ: Ion. nom. ἀρχιερέως Hdt.; acc. pl. ἀρχιρέας Hdt. 2. 142:—*an arch-priest, chief-priest*, Hdt. 2. 37, 143; the *Pontifex Maximus* at Rome, Plut. Num. 9; the *High-priest* at Jerusalem, N. T.

**ἀρχιερωσύνη**, ή, *the high-priesthood*, Lxx.

**ἀρχι-εταῖρος**, ὁ, *a chief friend* or *companion*, Lxx.

**ἀρχι-ευνοῦχος**, ὁ, *chief of the eunuchs*, Lxx.

**ἀρχι-ζάκορος**, ὁ, ἡ, *the chief keeper of a temple*, Eccl.

**ἀρχί-ζωος**, ον, *beginning life*, Dion. Areop.

**ἀρχι-θάλασσος**, ον, *ruling the sea*, Anth. P. 6. 38.

**ἀρχιθεωρέω**, *to be* ἀρχιθέωρος, Dem. 552. 4.

**ἀρχιθεώρησις**, εως, ἡ, = sq., Isae. ap. Poll. 8. 82.

**ἀρχιθεωρία**, ἡ, *the office of* ἀρχιθέωρος, Lys. 162. 5.

**ἀρχι-θέωρος**, ὁ, *the chief* θεωρός, *chief of a* θεωρία or *sacred embassy*, Andoc. 17. 19; cf. θεωρία, and v. Wolf Lept. p. xc.

**ἀρχι-θιᾱσίτης**, ου, ὁ, *the leader of a* θίασος, Inscr. ap. Böckh. 2. p. 229.

**ἀρχι-κέραυνος**, ον, *ruling the thunder*, Cleanth. h. Jov. 31, Orph. Fr. 6. 9.

**ἀρχί-κλωψ**, ωπος, ὁ, *a robber-chief*, Plut. Arat. 6.

**ἀρχικός**, ή, όν, (ἀρχή) *belonging to rule, royal*, πυθμήν Aesch. Cho. 260, γένος Thuc. 2. 80. 2. *fit for rule, command* or *office*: *skilled in government* or *command*, Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 16, Plat. Prot. 352 B, etc. Adv. -κῶς.

**ἀρχι-κύβερνήτης**, ου, ὁ, *chief pilot*, Strabo, Plut. Alex. 66.

**ἀρχι-κύνηγος**, ὁ, *the chief-huntsman*, Joseph.

**ἀρχι-λῃστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a robber-chief*, Joseph.

**ἀρχιλυχνηφορέω**, *to be an* ἀρχιλυχνηφόρος.

**ἀρχι-λυχνη-φόρος**, ον, *the chief torch-bearer*.

**ἀρχι-μάγειρος**, ὁ, *chief cook*, Plut. 2. 11 B.

**ἀρχί-μῖμος**, ὁ, *the chief comedian*, Plut. Sull. 36.

**ἀρχιοινοχοεία**, ή, *the office of* ἀρχιοινοχόος, Lxx.

**ἀρχι-οινοχόος**, ὁ, *chief cup-bearer*, Plut. Pyrrh. 5, Lxx.

**ἀρχι-πειρᾱτής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a pirate-chief*, Diod., Plut. Pomp. 45.

**ἀρχί-πλᾰνος**, ὁ, *a Nomad chieftain*, Luc. Tox. 39.

**ἀρχι-ποίμην**, gen. ενος, ὁ, *a chief shepherd*, Lxx, and N. T.

**ἀρχι-ποσία**, ή, *the presidency of a banquet*.

**ἀρχι-πρεσβευτής**, οῦ ὁ, *the chief ambassador*, Diod. 14. 45.

**ἀρχι-προφήτης**, ου, ὁ, *a chief prophet*, Clem. Al.

**ἀρχι-ραβδοῦχος**, ὁ, *the chief lictor*, Gl.

**ἀρχιρεύς**, ὁ, Ion. for ἀρχιερεύς, Hdt.

**ἀρχι-σατράπης**, ου, *the chief satrap*, Nicet. Eug. 1. 237., 5. 181.

**ἀρχι-σῖτοποιός**, ὁ, *the chief baker*, Lxx, and Philo.

**ἀρχι-στράτηγος**, ὁ, *the commander in chief*, Lxx.

**ἀρχι-συνάγωγος**, ὁ, *the ruler of a synagogue*, N. T.

**ἀρχιτεκτονέω**, (τέκτων) *to be the architect*, Plut. Pericl. 13:—generally, *to construct, contrive*, Lat. *struere*, Ar. Fr. 241.

**ἀρχιτεκτόνημα**, ατος, τό, *a building*: *a stratagem, artifice, plot*, Luc. Asin. 25.

**ἀρχιτεκτονία**, ή, *architecture*, Lxx, Schol. Ar. Pac. 142.

**ἀρχιτεκτονικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to an* ἀρχιτέκτων or *his business and art*, Plat. Polit. 261 C: of persons, *fit to be an* ἀρχιτέκτων or *master-builder*:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη or ἐπιστήμη) *the master-art* or *science*, which prescribes to all beneath it, as an ἀρχιτέκτων to his workmen, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 1; also of *the dramatic art*, Id. Poët. 19. 7.

**ἀρχι-τέκτων**, ονος, ὁ, *a chief-artificer, master-builder*, etc., *director of works, architect, engineer*, τοῦ ὀρύγματος, τῆς γεφύρας Hdt. 3. 60., 4. 87; also = ἐργατῶν ἄρχων, opp. to ἐργαστικός, Plat. Polit. 259 E: hence generally, *an author, contriver*, Eur. Cycl. 477; ἀρχ. τῆς ἐπιβουλῆς Dem. 1286. 10, cf. Arist. Pol. 7. 3, 8. II. the *manager of the state theatre* and *of the Dionysia* (at Athens), Dem. 234. 24; cf. Böckh P. E. 1. 294.

**ἀρχι-τελώνης**, ου, ὁ, *the chief collector of tolls, chief-publican*, N. T.

**ἀρχι-τρίκλινος**, ὁ, *the president of a banquet* (*triclinium*), N. T.

**ἀρχι-φώρ**, ῶρος, ὁ, = ἀρχίκλωψ, Diod. 1. 80.

**ἀρχίφωτος**, ον, (φῶς) *author* or *source of light*, Eccl.

**ἀρχο-ειδής**, ές, *like an* ἀρχή, *as if proceeding from principles*, Arist. Adv. -δῶς, Moschio de Morb. Mul. 2.

**ἀρχοντιάω**, *to wish to be ruler*, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 341, Jo. Lyd. Magistr. 1. 28.

**ἀρχοντικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to an archon*, Clem. Al., Olympiod.

**ἈΡΧΟΝ**, ντος, ὁ, *a leader, chief, commander*, Hom. (who also joins ἀρχὸς ἀνήρ, Il. 1. 144), Pind., etc. II. *the fundament*, Lat. *anus*, Hipp. Aph. 1255, Arist. H. A. 2. 17, 7.

**ἌΡΧΩ**, f. ἄρξω, *to be first*, and that, I. in point of Time, *to begin, make a beginning*, both in Act. and Med., though in Hom. the Act. is more freq., in Att. Prose the Med. Construct.: 1. mostly c. gen. *to make a beginning of*, ἄρχειν πολέμοιο, μάχης, ὁδοῖο, μύθων, etc., Hom., etc.; so in Att., ἄρχειν χειρῶν or χειρῶν ἀδίκων, ἄρχειν τῆς πληγῆς to strike the first blow, Antipho 126. 5, 9; cf. sub χείρ. 2. also c. gen., *to begin from* or *with*.., ἐν σοὶ μὲν λήξω σέο δ' ἄρξομαι Il. 9. 97; ἄρχεσθαι Διός, Lat. *a Jove principium*, Pind. N. 5. 45; ὀπόθεν ποτὲ ἤρκται Hipp. Vet. Med. 10; so, ἄρχεσθαι ἔκ τινος Od. 23. 199; ἀπό τινος freq. in Prose, ἀρξάμενοι ἀπὸ παιδίων *even* from boyhood, Hdt. 3. 12; and and so in Plat., v. Stallb. Rep. 366 E. 3. c. gen. rei et dat. pers., ἄρχ. θεοῖς δαιτός *to make preparations for* a banquet to the gods, Il. 15. 95; so too, ἄρχ. ἐλευθερίας τῇ Ἑλλάδι Xen. Hell. 2. 2, 23: in Med. also in a religious sense, like ἀπάρχεσθαι, ἄρχ. μελέων *to begin with* the limbs, Od. 14. 428, cf. Eur. Ion 651; so in Act., ἄρχειν σπονδῶν Thuc. 5. 19,—for which Pind. I. 6. 55 has σπονδαίσιν ἄρξαι, v. Dissen (5. 37). 4. c. acc., ἄρχειν ὁδόν τινι, like Lat. *praeire viam alicui*, *to shew* him the way, Od. 8.

107, cf. ἡγεμονεύω; and absol. (sub. ὁδόν), *to lead* the *way*, ἦ ῥα καὶ ἦρχε λέχοσδε κιών Il. 3. 447; ἦρχε δ' ἄρα σφιν Ἄρης 5. 592; cf. infra B. 2: but also simply c. acc., ἄρχειν ὕμνον Pind. N. 3. 16; λυπηρόν τι Soph. El. 553; ὕβριν Id. Fr. 337. 5. of actions, c. inf., ἄρχετε φορέειν Od. 22. 437, etc.; so in Att., ἤρξαντο οἰκοδομεῖν Thuc. 1. 107; but of state or condition, c. part., ἡ ψυχὴ ἄρχεται ἀπολείπουσα Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 26. 6. absol., esp. in imperat., ἄρχε *begin!* Hom.: also, ἄρχειν [τὴν ἐκεχειρίαν] τήνδε τὴν ἡμέραν ap. Thuc. 4. 118, cf. Dem. 713. 25: part. ἀρχόμενος, *at first*, Xen. Eq. 9. 3, Cyn. 3. 8. II. in point of Place or Station, *to lead, rule, govern, command, be leader* or *commander*, (never so in Med.):—Construct.; 1. mostly c. gen., *to rule, be leader of* .., τινός Hom., and in Prose. 2. more rarely c. dat., ἀνδράσιν ἦρξα Od. 14. 230, cf. Il. 2. 805; and so sometimes later, as Eur. Andr. 666, I. A. 337; also, ἐν δ' ἄρα τοῖσι ἦρχ' *held command* among them, Il. 13. 690, and so Plat. Phaedr. 238 A: c. inf. added, ἄρχε Μυρμιδόνεσσι μάχεσθαι *led* them on to fight, Il. 16. 65 (unless this rather belongs to 1. 4, ἄρχε, sc. ὁδόν..). 3. absol., Il. 2. 805, Od. 3. 12, and Att.: *to hold a subordinate office*, δκοῖόν τι εἴη ἄρχειν μετὰ τὸ βασιλεύειν Hdt. 6. 65:—at Athens, *to be archon*, Dem. 572. 14 (cf. ἄρχων); also, ἀρχὴν ἄρχειν Thuc. 1. 93; v. sub ἀρχή II. 3. 4. rarely like κρατέω, *to gain the mastery, prevail*, σέο ἕξεται, ὅ ττι κεν ἄρχῃ on thee 'twill depend what *prevails*, Il. 9. 102. 5. Pass. c. fut. med. ἄρξομαι (Hdt. 1. 174, Pind. O. 8. 60, Aesch. Pers. 589, Lys. 180. 6):—*to be ruled, governed*, etc., ὑπό τινος Hdt., etc.; σφόδρα Lys. 128. 36: hence οἱ ἀρχόμενοι, *subjects*, Xen. An. 2. 6, 19, etc.

**ἄρχων**, οντος, ὁ, (part. from foreg.) *a ruler, commander, captain*, νεός Hdt. 5. 33; *a chief, king*, Μέμφιδος etc., Aesch.; esp. 2. οἱ Ἄρχοντες *the chief magistrates at Athens*, nine in number, Lys. 169. 25, etc.:—the first being called emphatically ὁ Ἄρχων, the second ὁ Βασιλεύς, the third ὁ Πολέμαρχος, the remaining six οἱ Θεσμοθέται: v. sub στεφανόω III.

**ἀρωγή**, ἡ, (ἀρήγω) *help, aid, succour, protection*, Hom., etc.; Ζηνὸς ἀρωγῇ *given by* Zeus, Il. 4. 408; ἐς μέσον.. δικάσσατε μήτ' ἐπ' ἀρωγῇ judge impartially and not with *favour*, Il. 23. 574; ἀρ. νόσου, πόνων *help against* .., Plat. Legg. 919 C, Menex. 238 A. II. in Aesch. Ag. 47, 73 it is usu. taken as *an aid*, i. e. *a body of helpers* or *defenders*,—perh. needlessly. Rare in Prose.

**ἀρωγο-ναύτης**, ου, ὁ, *helper of sailors*, Anth. P. 9. 290.

**ἀρωγός**, όν, *aiding, succouring, propitious*, τινί Pind. O. 2. 81, Aesch., etc.; *expedient*, Aesch. Pr. 997; *beneficial*, medically, Hipp. Aër. 288; absol., Soph. O. T. 206:—c. gen., *serviceable, useful towards* a thing, ἀρωγὰ τῆς δίκης ὁρκώματα Aesch. Eum. 486; γένος ναΐας ἀρωγὸν τέχνας Soph. Aj. 357; so c. dat., Plat. Prot. 334 B; πρός τι *against* it, Thuc. 7. 62. II. as Subst., as always in Hom., *a helper, aid*, esp. in battle; also *a defender* before a tribunal, *advocate*, Il. 18. 502; cf. ἀρηγών.—Rare in Prose.

**ἄρωμα**, τό, *any spice, sweet herb*, etc., Hipp. Aph. 1254, Xen. An. 1. 5, 1. (Root uncertain: Pott suspects Sanscr. *ghrâ* to smell.)

**ἄρωμα**, τό, (ἀρόω) *corn-land*, Lat. *arvum*, Soph. Fr. 77, Ar. Pac. 1158: cf. ἄρομα.

**ἀρωματίζω**, *to spice*, Diosc. 2. intr. *to have a spicy flavour*, Alex. Aphr.

**ἀρωματικός**, ή, όν, *spicy*, Plut. 2. 791 B.

**ἀρωματίτης**, ου, ὁ, ἴτις, ιδος, ἡ, =foreg., Diosc.

**ἀρωματο-πώλης**, ου, ὁ, *a dealer in spices*, Artemid.

**ἀρωματοφορέω**, *to bear spicy herbs*.

**ἀρωματο-φόρος**, ον, *bearing spicy herbs*, Strabo, Plut. Alex. 25.

**ἀρωματώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like spice, spicy*, Ath.

**ἀρώμεναι**, Ep. for ἀροῦν, inf. pres. from ἀρόω, v. l. for ἀρόμμεναι or ἀρόμεναι, Hes. Op. 22; cf. Lob. Phryn. 227.

**ἀρωραῖος**, Dor. for ἀρουραῖος, Ar. Ach. 762.

**ἀρώσιμος**, ον, poët. for ἀρόσιμος, q. v.

**ἄρωστος**, ον, poët. for ἄρρωστος, Lucill. Ep. 25.

**ἄς**, also ᾶς and ἄς, Aeol. and Dor. for ἕως, Pind. O. 10 (11). 61, Theocr. 14. 70; v. Koen Greg. p. 188.

**ἄς**, Dor. gen. for ἧς, from ὅς, ἥ, ὅ.

**ἀ-σάγήνευτος**, ον, *not to be caught in a drag-net* (σαγήνη), Cyrill. Al.

**ἆσαι**, contr. inf. aor. 1 from ἀάω, *to hurt*, Il.

**ἆσαι**, inf. aor. 1 from ἄω, *to satiate*.

**ἆσαι**, ἄσας, inf. and part. aor. 1 from ἕδω, ἀείδω.

**ἄσαιμι**, opt. aor. 1 from ἄω, *to satiate*, Il. [ᾰ]

**ἄ-σακτος**, ον, (σάττω) *not trodden down*, γῆ Xen. Oec. 19. 11.

**ἀ-σάλαμίνιος**, ον, *not having been at* Salamis, *a land-lubber*, Ar. Ran. 204. [μῑ]

**ἀσάλεια**, poët. ἀσαλία, ἡ, *carelessness, ease*, Sophron in E. M. 151. 51, ubi ἀσαλέαν pro -ειαν.

**ἀ-σάλευτος**, ον, *unmoved, unshaken, tranquil, calm*, Eur. Bacch. 390. Adv. -τως, Polyb. 9. 9, 8.

**ἀ-σαλής**, ές, =foreg., Aesch. Fr. 351.

**ἀ-σάλπιγκτος**, ον, *without sound of trumpet*, ὥρα ἀσάλπ. the hour *when no trumpet sounds*, i. e. midnight, Soph. Fr. 351.

**ἀσάμβαλος**, Aeol. for ἀσάνδαλος, Nonn. D. 32. 256.

**ἄσαμεν**, 1 plur. aor. 2 from ἄω, *to sleep*, Od. [ᾰ]

**ἀσάμινθος**, ἡ, *a bathing-tub*, freq. in Hom., ἀσ. ἀργύρεαι, ἐΰξεσται: also in Soph. Fr. 213. (Perh. from ἄση, ἄσις.) [ᾰσᾰ]

**Ἀσάνα**, **Ἀσᾶναι**, **Ἀσαναῖος**, Lacon. for Ἀθην-, Ar. Lys.

**ἀ-σάνδαλος**, ον, *unsandalled, unshod*, Pherecyd. 60, Bion.

**ἄ-σαντος**, ον, *not to be soothed, ungentle*, θυμός Aesch. Cho. 422.

**ἀσάομαι**, v. ἀσάω. [ᾰσ]

**ἀσᾶπής**, ές, (σήπομαι) *not liable to rot*, Hermes Stob. Ecl. 1. p. 934. Adv. -έως, =ἀπέπτως, Hipp. Acut. 386, v. Littré.

**ἄσαρκέω**, *to be* ἄσαρκος or *lean*, Hipp.

**ἀσαρκία**, ἡ, *leanness*, Arist.

**ἄ-σαρκος**, ον, *without flesh, lean*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 15, Arist. Probl. 6. 6: *bare of flesh*, Hipp. Fract. 764. II. (α intens.) *very fleshy*, Lyc. 154.

**ἀσαρκώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *lean, meagre-looking*, Aretae. p. 37. 15.

**ἄσᾰρον**, τό, a plant, *asarabacca, asarum Europ.* Linn., Diosc. 1. 9.

**ἀ-σάρωτος**, ον, *unswept*: in Plin. H. N. 36. 25, οἶκος ἀσάρωτος a room *paved in Mosaic to look as if strewn with crumbs*, etc.

**ἄσατο**, 3 sing. aor. med., contr. for ἀάσατο, from ἀάω, Il. [ᾰσ]

**ἆσασθαι**, inf. aor. 1 med. from ἄω, *to satiate*, Il. [ᾰσ]

**ἀσάφεια**, ἡ, *want of clearness, uncertainty*, opp. to σαφήνεια, Plat. Rep. 478 C:—*obscurity*, Emped. 14:—ἀσάφεια must be restored for ἀσαφία in Polyb. 1. 67, 11.

**ἀ-σᾰφής**, ές, *indistinct* (to the senses), *dim, faint*, ἀσ. σημεῖα Thuc. 3. 22; σκιαγραφία Plat. Crit. 107 C: *indistinct* (to the mind), *dim, baffling, uncertain, obscure*, πάντ' ἀσαφῆ λέγειν Soph. O. T. 439, Thuc., etc.; νὺξ ἀσαφεστέρα ἐστίν by night one sees *less distinctly*, Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 4: ἀσ. γλῶσσα Hipp. Epid. 1. 990, Littré. Adv. -φῶς, Thuc. 4. 20.

**ἀσάω**, f. ήσω, (ἄση) *to surfeit, cloy, disgust*, μήτε κακοῖσιν ἀσῶντα λίην φρένα Theogn. 593:—elsewh. only as Pass. ἀσάομαι, in Pseudo-Hipp. also ἀσσάομαι: but with aor. pass. and med. (in same signf.), ἀσήθην, ἀσάμην;—*to feel loathing* or *nausea*, caused by surfeit, Pseudo-Hipp.: *to be disgusted* or *vexed at* a thing, c. dat., μηδὲν ἄγαν χαλεποῖσιν ἀσῶ φρένα Theogn. 657; also, ἀσηθῆναι ἐπί τινι Hdt. 3. 41; ὅταν θυμὸν ἀσηθῆς Theogn. 983: ἀσάμενοι *disgusted*, Alcae. 29. [ᾰσ]

**ἄ-σβεστος**, ον, also η, ον, Il. 16. 123:—*unquenched: unquenchable, inextinguishable*, φλόξ Il. l. c.; but in Hom. mostly as epith. of κλέος, γέλως, μένος, βοή: so, ἐργμάτων καλῶν ἀκτὶς ἄσβεστος αἰεί Pind. I. 4. 71 (3. 60); ἄσβ. πόρος ὠκεανοῦ ocean's *ceaseless* flow, Aesch. Pr. 532. II. as Subst., ἡ ἄσβεστος (sc. τίτανος), *unslacked lime*, Diosc. 5. 133, Plut. Sert. 17, Eum. 16. 2. ὁ ἄσβ. *asbestus*, a mineral substance used for making fire-proof cloth: the cloth hence made was called ἀσβέστινος, Plin. 19. 4.

**ἀσβολαίνω**, *to cover with soot*, Gl.; so **ἀσβολάω**, Plut. Cim. 1.

**ἀσβόλη**, ἡ, =ἄσβολος, Simon. Iamb. 6. 61.

**ἀσβόλησις**, εως, ἡ, *a covering with soot*, Aesop.

**ἀσβολόεις**, εσσα, εν, *sooty*.

**ἄσβολος**, ἡ, (but ὁ, Hippon. 110), the more Att. form for ἀσβόλη, *soot*, Ar. Thesm. 245; cf. Iob. Phryn. 113. (Akin to ψόλος.)

**ἀσβολόω**, =ἀσβολαίνω, Ath. 581 E, Plut.

**ἀσβολώδης**, ες, *sooty*, Diosc.

**ἄσε**, 3 sing. aor. 1 for ἄσε from ἀάω, *to hurt*, Od.

**ἀσέβεια**, ἡ, *ungodliness, impiety, profaneness, sacrilege*, opp. to ἀδικία, Plat. Prot. 323 E; ἀσέβειαν ἀσκεῖν Eur. Bacch. 476; ἀσ. εἰς θεούς Antipho 140. 2, Plat., etc.; περὶ θεούς Xen. Apol. 22; ἀσ. πρός.. Lys. 104. 13: in plur. = ἀσεβήματα, Plat. Legg. 890 A: ἀσ. δίκη or γραφή an action or indictment *for profaneness*, Lys. 104. 13; ἀσεβείας ἁλῶναι Dem.; etc.: cf. Dict. of Antiqq.

**ἀσεβέω**, f. ήσω:—*to be* ἀσεβής, *to act profanely, sin against the gods, commit sacrilege*, opp. to ἀδικέω, Ar. Thesm. 367: ἀσ. εἰς.. Hdt. 8. 129, Eur. Bacch. 490, Antipho 125. 26; περί.. Hdt. 2. 139, Antipho 140. 27, etc.; πρός.. Xen. Cyn. 13. 16: also c. acc. cognato, ἀσ. ἀσέβημα Plat. Legg. 910 C, cf. 241 A: but rarely c. acc. pers., *to sin against*, ἢ θεὸν ἢ ξένον τιν' ἀσεβῶν dub. in Aesch. Eum. 270.—Pass. *to be affected with the consequences of*

εἰν, ὅταν τις ἀσεβηθῇ τῶν οἴκων Plat. Legg. 872 E: also, ἐμοὶ ἠσέβηται οὐδὲν περί τινος Andoc. 2. 27.

**ἀσέβημα**, ατος, τό, *an impious* or *profane act, sacrilege*, opp. to ἀδίκημα, Antipho 115. 11. Thuc. 6. 27, etc.; τὰ περὶ τοὺς θεοὺς ἀσεβήματα Dem. 557. 16.

**ἀ-σεβής**, ές, (σέβω) *ungodly, godless, unholy, profane, sacrilegious*, opp. to ἄδικος, and first in Pind. Fr. 97. 1, Aesch. Supp. 9: τὸ ἀσ. = ἀσέβεια, Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 16.

**ἄσειν**, inf. fut. from ἄω, *to satiate*, Il. [ᾰ]

**ἄ-σειρος**, ον, *without trace, unbridled, free*, Hesych.

**ἀ-σείρωτος**, ον, *not drawn by a trace* (but by the yoke, i. e. without σειραφόροι), ἀσείρ. ὄχρμα Eur. Ion 1150.

**ἄ-σειστος**, ον, *unshaken*: Adv. -τως, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 87.

**ἀ-σέλαστος**, ον, *not lighted*, Paul. Sil. Ecphr. 445.

**ἀσελγαίνω**, *to be* ἀσελγής, *behave licentiously*, Andoc. 30. 2, Plat. Symp. 190 C; εἴς τινα Dem. 1257. 25:—τὰ ἠσελγημένα *outrageous acts* (as if from a pres. ἀσελγέω), Dem. 521. 2.

**ἀσέλγεια**, ἡ, *the character and conduct of an* ἀσελγής, *licentiousness*, Plat. Rep. 424 E, Isae. 39. 23, etc.; οἱ προελήλυθεν ἀσελγείας ἄνθρωπος Dem. 42. 25:—later, *lasciviousness, lewdness*, Polyb. 37. 2, 4, etc.

**ἀσελγέω**, v. sub ἀσελγαίνω.

**ἀσελγής**, ές, *licentious, brutal*, Andoc. 34. 23, Isae. 73. 42, Dem. 23. 19; generally, *outrageous*, ἄνεμος Eupol. Incert. 25:—later, *lascivious, lewd*, esp. of women, Lob. Phryn. 184.—Adv. -γῶς, ἀσ. πίονες *extravagantly* fat, Ar. Plut. 560; ἀσ. ζῆν Dem. 958. 16; ἀσ. διακεῖσθαι Lys. 169. 32; ἀσ. τινὶ χρῆσθαι Dem. 120. 10. (No doubt from α privat., θέλγω, by the common change of θ into σ.)

**ἀσελγο-κέρως**, ό, ἡ, *with outrageous horn*, κριός Plat. (Com.) Incert. 24 Meineke.

**ἀσελγο-μᾰνέω**, *to be madly dissolute*, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 7.

**ἀ-σέληνος**, ον, *without moon, dark*, νύξ Thuc. 3. 22.

**ἄ-σεμνος**, ον, *unhonoured, ignoble*, Arist. Mund.

**ἀσεπτέω**, = ἀσεβέω, Soph. Ant. 1350.

**ἄ-σεπτος**, ον, *unholy*, τὰ ἄσεπτα Soph. O. T. 890; Πρώτεως ἀσέπτου παιδός Eur. Hel. 542.

**ἄσεσθε**, 2 pl. fut. med. from ἄω, *to satiate*, Il. [ᾰ]

**ᾰ̓σεῦμαι**, Dor. fut. from ᾰ̔δω.

**ἄση**, ἡ, *a surfeit, loathing, disgust; nausea*, Hipp. Aph. 1255; hence *anguish, distress*, Hdt. 1. 136, Plat. Tim. 71 C: also in plur., Sappho 1. 3; ἄσαι καὶ λῦπαι Plat. Tim. 71 C. (From ἄω, *to satiate*: akin also to ἄδην, as ἴσ-ημι to ἰδ-εῖν.) [ᾰ]

**ἀσηθῇς**, **ἀσηθῆναι**, aor. 2. pass. conj. et inf. from ἀσάω.

**ἀ-σήμαντος**, ον, *without leader* or *shepherd*, μήλοισιν ἀσημάντοισιν ἐπελθών Il. 10. 485; cf. σημάντωρ. II. *unsealed, unmarked*, Hdt. 2. 38: c. gen. σώματος ψυχὴ ἀσ. *without the mark of* the body (to know it by), Plat. Phaedr. 250 C. III. act. *marking nothing*, Diog. L. 7. 57.

**ἀ-σημείωτος**, ον, *unmarked*, Philo.

**ἀσημό-γρᾰφος**, ον, *written indistinctly*: but II. parox., *writing indistinctly*, late Eccl.

**ἄ-σημος**, ον, *without mark* or *token*, ἄσ. χρυσὸς *uncoined* gold, bullion, Hdt. 9. 41; so, ἄσ. χρύσιον, ἀργύριον Thuc. 2. 13., 6. 8, Alex. Ecp. 2; (ἀσῆμι, ἀσημένια πιάτα in Mod. Greek, *silver plate*):—ἄσ. ὅπλα arms *without device*, Eur. Phoen. 1112. II. of sacrifices, oracles, etc., *giving no sign, unintelligible*, χρηστήρια Hdt. 5. 92, 2; χρησμοί Aesch. Pr. 662; ὄργια Soph. Ant. 1013. III. *indistinct* (to the senses), πτερῶν ῥοῖβδος Soph. Ant. 1004; esp. of sounds and voices, *inarticulate*, ἄσημα φράζειν Hdt. 1. 86, cf. 2. 2; ἄσημα βοᾶν, = ἄσημος βοή, Soph. Ant. 1209; ἄσημα τρίζειν, of a mouse, Babr. 108. 23. 2. *unknown, unperceived*, Soph. Ant. 252; *not recognised*, Aesch. Ag. 1596. 3. of persons, *unknown, obscure, ignoble*, Eur. H. F. 849, cf. Ion 8:—hence, νὺξ οὐκ ἄσημος a night to be remembered (being a feast), Antipho 120. 10. Adv. -μως, *without distinctive symptoms*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 938.

**ἀσημόσυνης**, ητος, ἡ, *a being unknown*, Gl.

**ἀ-σήμων**, ον, gen. ονος, = ἄσημος, φθόγγος Soph. O. C. 1668.

**ἄ-σηπτος**, ον, = ἀσαπής Pseudo-Hipp., Xen.

**ἀσηρός**, όν, (ἄση) *causing nausea*; *irksome*, Hipp. Fract. 766. 774. Adv. -ρῶς.

**ἄ-σηστος**, ον, (σήθω) *unsifted*, Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 115 D.

**ἀσθένεια**, ἡ, *want of strength, weakness*, Thuc. 1. 3, Plat., etc.: esp. *feebleness, sickliness*, Hdt. 4. 135; γήρως Antipho 127. 23; σωμάτων Thuc. 4. 36; etc. 2. *a disease*, Thuc. 2. 49. 3. ἀσθ. βίου, *poverty*, Hdt. 2. 47., 8. 51.

**ἀσθενέω**, *to be weak, feeble, sickly*, ἀσθ. μέλη *to be weak* in limb, Eur. Or. 228; τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς ἀσθ. Plat. Lys. 209 E; absol., Thuc. 7. 47, Plat. etc.; ἠσθένησε *he fell sick*, Dem. 13. 2; ἀσθενέων *a sick man*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 12; ἰατρὸς ἀσθενοῦσι .. τοῖς κάμνουσιν εἰσιών coming to visit the sick *in bed*, Id. 307. 29.

**ἀσθένημα**, ατος, τό, *a weakness, sickness*.

**ἀ-σθενής**, ές, *without strength, weak*: hence in various relations, 1. in body or frame, *feeble, sickly*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 12, Pind., etc.: ἀσθ. εἰς ταλαιπωρίην *too weak* for hardship, Hdt. 4. 134; ὁ πανταπάσιν ἀσθ. τῷ σώματι Dem. 567. 25; ἀσθ. εἰς ὠφέλειαν 1471. 4: ἀσθενέστερος πόνον ἐνεγκεῖν *too weak* to bear labour, Id. 637. 18. 2. in mind, and the like, τὸ ἀσθ. τῆς γνώμης Thuc. 2. 61. 3. in power, ἀσθ. δύναμις Hdt. 7. 9, 1, Aesch. Pr. 514, etc. 4. in property, *poor*, ἀσθ. χρήμασι Hdt. 2. 88; absol., ὅ τ' ἀσθενὴς ὁ πλούσιός τε Eur. Supp. 434, cf. Lysias 92. 2; οἱ ἀσθενέστεροι *the weaker sort*, i. e. *the poor*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 30. 5. *insignificant*, οὐκ ἀσθενέστατος σοφιστὴς Ἑλλήνων Hdt. 4. 95: so of streams, *small*, Id. 2. 25; of water, *of small specific gravity*, 3. 23: of an event, ἐς ἀσθενὲς ἔρχεσθαι to come *to nothing*, Id. 1. 120:—so Adv. -ῶς, *slightly, little*, Plat. Rep. 528 B, etc.

**ἀσθενικός**, ή, όν, *weakly*, Arist. H. A. 7. 10, 3, etc.

**ἀσθενο-ποιέω**, *to make weak*, App.

**ἀσθενό-ριζος**, ον, *with weak roots*, Theophr.

**ἀσθενό-ψῡχος**, ον, *weak-minded*, Joseph.

**ἀσθενόω**, *to weaken*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 3.

**ἀσθένωσις**, εως, ἡ, *weakness, faintness*, Pseudo-Hipp.

**ἄσθμα**, ατος, τό, (ἄω, to blow) *short-drawn breath, panting*, ἄσθμα καὶ ἱδρώς Il. 15. 241; ἄσθματι ἀργαλέῳ Ib. 10; ὑπ' ἄσθματος κενοί Aesch. Pers. 484:—for Pind. N. 10. 139, v. φρίσσω sub fin. II. as Medic. term, *asthma*, Hipp. Aph. 1248, etc. III. generally, *a breath, breathing*, e. g. πυρός Anth. P. 9. 677, Coluth. 178.

**ἀσθμάζω**, f. άσω, = sq., Suid.

**ἀσθμαίνω**, *to breathe hard*: usu. in part. ἀσθμαίνων, *panting*, as after running, Il. 10. 376; *gasping for breath*, of one dying, Il. 5. 585., 10. 496, Pind. N. 3. 84; οὐδὲν ἀσθμαίνων without an effort, Aesch. Eum. 651 (but Herm., τίθησιν οὐδὲν ἀσμένῳ μένει): —ἀσθ. τι *to pant for* a thing, Heliod.

**ἀσθματικός**, ή, όν, *breathing hard, asthmatic*, Diosc.

**ἀσθματώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) = foreg., Pseudo-Hipp. Adv. -δως.

**Ἀσια-γενής**, ές, *of Asiatic descent*, Ath.; Ἀσιηγενής, Opp. C. 1. 235; v. Lob. Phryn. 646.

**Ἀσιαρχέω**, *to be Asiarch*.

**Ἀσι-άρχης**, ου, ὁ, *an Asiarch*, the highest religious official under the Romans in the province of Asia, Strabo p. 929.

**Ἀσιαρχία**, *the office of Asiarch*.

**Ἀσιάς**, άδος, ἡ, Adj. fem. *Asiatic*, Aesch. Pers. 249, and Eur.: hence ἡ Ἀσιὰς κιθάρα the lyre as improved by Cepion of Lesbos, Eur. Cycl. 443: also ἡ Ἀσιάς alone, Ar. Thesm. 120.

**Ἀσιατο-γενής**, ές, *of Asian birth*, Aesch. Pers. 12.

**ἀσῑγησία**, ἡ, *inability to keep silence*, Plut. 2. 502 C.

**ἀ-σίγητος**, ον, *never silent*, Call. Del. 286. Adv. -τως, Eccl. [σῐ]

**ἀσιγμο-ποιέω**, *to compose a poem without a single sigma in it*, such as Pind. Fr. 47 speaks of; v. Casaub. Ath. 448 D, cf. 455 C, Schäf. Dion. Comp. p. 171.

**ἄ-σιγμος**, ον, *without sigma*, Dion. H.; ἄσ. ᾠδή name of a poem of Lasus, Ath. 455 C.

**ἀ-σίδηρος**, ον, *not of iron*, μόχλοι Eur. Bacch. 1104. II. *without sword*, χείρ Ib. 736.

**ᾰ̓-σικχος**, ον, *not nice as to food*, Plut. Lyc. 16. II. *not easily causing satiety* or *disgust*, of food, Id. 2. 132 B.

**ἄσιλλα**, ἡ, a sort of *yoke*, resting on a man's shoulders, to carry baskets, pails, etc., Simon. 223: cf. ἀναφορεύς.

**ἀσίνεια**, ἡ, *safety*; v. sq.

**ἀ-σῖνής**, ές, *unhurt, unharmed*, of persons, τὰς εἰ μέν κ' ἀσινέας ἐάᾳς Od. 11. 110; ἀσινέα τινὰ ἀποπέμπειν Hdt. 2. 181; ἀσ. ἀπικέσθαι, ἀναχωρέειν Id. 8. 19, 116; ἀσινὴς δαίμων *a secure, happy* fortune, Aesch. Ag. 1341; ἀσ. βίοτος Id. Cho. 1018:—rarely of things, *undamaged*, οἴκημα Hdt. 2. 121, 3. II. act. *not harming, doing no harm*, Hdt. 1. 105, Hipp. Fract. 769; ἀσινέστεραι πηρώσιες Id. Art. 827: *harmless*, of wild animals, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 7: *innocent*, ἡδοναί Plat. Legg. 670 D. 2. *protecting from harm*, σωτὴρ πόλεως Aesch. Theb. 826 (unless we read with Herm., σωτῆρι πόλεως ἀσινείᾳ). Adv. -νῶς, Arist. H. A. 9. 18, 2: Superl. -έστατα, Xen. An. 3. 3, 3. [ᾰ]

**ἀσιο-γεῖαι**, αἱ, *mud-walls*, Schol. Il. 21. 321.

**ἄσιος**, α, ον, *miry*, from ἄσις [ᾰ], so that this cannot be the word

in Il. 2. 461, Ἀσίῳ ἐν λειμῶνι (in the *Asian* meadow), ubi al. Ἀσίῳ, poët. gen. of Ἀσίας, the hero *Asias*, but v. Spitzn.

**ἀσίρακος**, ὁ, a sort of *locust*, Diosc.; cf. ὄνος IV.

**ΑΣΙΣ**, εως, ἡ, *slime, mud*, such as a swollen river brings down, Il. 21. 321. [ᾰ]

**ἀσῖτέω**, *to be* ἄσιτος, *not to eat, to fast*, Eur. Hipp. 277, Plat., etc.: *to have no appetite*, Hipp. Aph. 1245.

**ἀσῖτία**, ἡ, *want of food*, Hdt. 3. 52, Eur. Supp. 1105, both in plur. II. *a not eating, fasting*, Hipp. Acut. 389: *want of appetite*, Id. Aph. 1258.

**ἄ-σῖτος**, ον, *without eating, fasting*, Od. 4. 788, Soph. Aj. 324, Eur., etc.; ἰχθύς Plat. (Com.) ἑορτ. 3. Adv. -ως.

**ἀσκαίρω**, = σκαίρω (with α euphon.), Q. Sm. 5. 495.

**ἀσκάλαβος**, ὁ, = sq., Luc. Astrol. 20.

**ἀσκαλαβώτης**, ου, ὁ, = γαλεώτης, *the spotted lizard, lacerta stellio*, or *gecko*, Ar. Nub. 170; cf. Jacobs Ael. N. A. p. 220.

**ἀσκάλαφος**, ὁ, prob. a kind of *owl*, Arist. H. A. 2. 17, 34.

**ἄσκᾰλος**, ον, = sq., Theocr. 10. 14.

**ἄ-σκαλτος**, ον, *unhoed, unweeded*, Hesych.

**ἀσκαλώπας**, ὁ, a bird, the same as σκόλοπαξ, Arist. H. A. 9. 26.

**ἀσκάντης**, ου, ὁ, *a poor bed*, elsewh. κράβατος, Ar. Nub. 624; cf. Luc. Lexiph. 6. II. *a bier*, Anth. P. 7. 634.

**ἀσκαρδαμυκτεί** and **-κτί**, Adv. of ἀσκαρδάμυκτος, *without winking, with unchanged look*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 28.

**ἀσκαρδαμυκτέω**, *to look without winking*, Suid.

**ἀσκαρδαμύκτης**, ου, ὁ, = sq., Pseudo-Hipp. Epid. 1050.

**ἀ-σκαρδάμυκτος**, ον, *not blinking* or *winking, with steady impudent look*, Ar. Eq. 292:—cf. Adv. -τεί.

**ἀ-σκᾰρής**, ές, = sq., Hesych.

**ἄσκαρθμος**, ον, *not hopping* or *skipping*, Hesych.

**ἀσκᾰρίδ-ώδης**, ες, *full of ascarides*, Pseudo-Hipp.

**ἀσκᾰρίζω**, f. ἰσω, = σκαρίζω with α euphon., Cratin. Del. 3.

**ἀσκαρίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *a worm in the intestines, a maw-worm*, Hipp. Aph. 1248. II. *the larva of a marsh-bug*, Arist. H. A. 5. 19, 4.

**ἀσκάριστος**, ον, *without struggling*, Schol. Soph. Aj. 833.

**ἀσκ-αύλης**, ου, ὁ, (ἀσκός) *a bag-piper*, Dio Chr.

**ἄ-σκᾰφος**, ον, *not dug, unhoed*, Strabo.

**ἀσκεθής**, ές, v. sub ἀσκηθής.

**ἀσκεία**, ἡ, (ἀσκέω) = ἄσκησις, Hesych.

**ἀσκελής**, ές, (α euphon., σκέλλω) *dried up, withered, worn out*, ἀσκελέες καὶ ἄθυμοι Od. 10. 463. 2. in neut. ἀσκελές as Adv., *obstinately, stubbornly*, ἀσκελὲς αἰεί Od. 1. 68., 4. 543; also, ἀσκελέως αἰεί Il. 19. 68: cf. περισκελής. (Commonly derived from α intens.: and in the latter usage some would refer it to α privat., *not to be dried up, unceasingly*.) II. later (from α copul., σκέλος), = ἰσοσκελής, and of a balance, *even*, Nic. Th. 41. Adv. -ῶς.

**ἀ-σκέπαρνος**, ον, *unhewn*, βάθρον Soph. O. C. 101.

**ἀ-σκέπαστος**, ον, *uncovered*, Diosc.

**ἀσκεπής**, ές, sq., Anth. P. 5. 260.

**ἄ-σκεπος**, ον, *without cover*, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 21.

**ἄ-σκεπτος**, ον, *inconsiderate, unreflecting*, Plat. Rep. 438 A:—Adv. -τως, *inconsiderately*, Thuc. 6. 21. II. *unconsidered, unobserved*, Ar. Eccl. 258, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 19. 2. *too small to be observed*, ἐν ἀσκέπτῳ χρόνῳ Arist. Anal. Post. 1. 34, 1.

**ἀσκέρα**, ας, ἡ, *a warm winter shoe with fur inside*, Hippon. 10, Lyc. 855, 1322.

**ἀσκερίσκος**, ὁ, Dim. from foreg. Ametapl. plur. ἀσκερίσκα Hippon. 9; as σαμβαλίσμα for -ίσκοι, Ibid.

**ἀ-σκεύαστος**, ον, *not made by art, natural*, Philostr.

**ἀσκευής**, ές, = sq., Hdt. 3. 131.

**ἄ-σκευος**, ον, *unfurnished, unprepared*, Soph. O. C. 1029: c. gen., *unfurnished with...*, ἀσπίδων τε καὶ στρατοῦ Id. El. 36.

**ἀ-σκευώρητος**, ον, *not searched thoroughly*, Strabo.

**ἀ-σκεψία**, ἡ, *want of consideration*, Polyb. 2. 63, 5.

**ἈΣΚΕΊΩ**, f. ήσω, *to work* raw materials, εἶρια, κέρατα Il. 3. 388: *to work curiously, form by art*, ἑρμῖν' ἀσκήσας Od. 23. 198; χιτῶνα πτύξασα καὶ ἀσκήσασα having folded and *smoothed* it, Od. 1. 439; ἅρμα.. χρυσῷ.. εὖ ἤσκηται the chariot *is* finely *wrought* with gold, Il. 10. 438; χορὸν ἤσκησεν 18. 592, v. χορός: oft. added to Verbs in aor. part., [θρόνον] τεύξει ἀσκήσας *with skilful art* will he make a throne, Il. 14. 240; [χρυσὸν] βοὸς κέρασιν περιχεῦαι ἀσκήσας Od. 3. 437; [ἑανὸν] ἕσσ' ἀσκήσασα Il. 14. 178, cf. 4. 110. 2. simply *to dress out, trick out, adorn, decorate*, ἀσκεῖν τινα κόσμῳ Hdt. 3. 1: freq. in Pass., ἠσκημένος πέπλοισι, χλιδαῖς, etc., v. Blomf. Aesch. Pers. 187; so too of buildings, στύλοις, Παρίῳ λίθῳ ἠσκημ. Hdt. 2. 169., 3. 57; absol., οἴκημα ἠσκημένον Id. 2. 130:—σῶμα λόγοις ἠσκημ. *tricked out* with words only, not real, Soph. El. 1217: in Med., σῶμ' ἠσκήσατο *adorned his* person, Eur. Hel. 1379. 3. in Pind. *to honour* a divinity, *do* him *reverence*, Lat. *colere*, δαίμονα ἀσκ. θεραπεύων P. 3. 193; ἀσκεῖται Θέμις O. 8. 29. II. in Att. and Prose, *to practise, exercise*, Lat. *exercere*, strictly of athletic exercise, and the like: Construct., 1. c. acc. of person or thing trained, *to train*, ἀσκεῖν τὸ σῶμα εἰς or πρός τι *for* an object or purpose, Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 20, Mem. 1. 2, 19; ἐχθρὸν ἐφ' ἡμᾶς αὐτοὺς τηλικοῦτον ἠσκήκαμεν Dem. 36. 13:—in Eccl. *to discipline* or *mortify* the body. 2. c. acc. of the thing practised, ἀσκ. τέχνην, πεντάεθλον, Hdt. 3. 125., 9. 33; ἀ. παγκράτιον, στάδιον, etc., Plat., and Xen.: hence often metaph., ἀσκ. ἀληθητήν, δικαιοσύνην Hdt. 7. 209., 1. 96; κακότητα, ἀρετήν, σοφίαν, λαλιάν, etc., Aesch. Pr. 1066, Ar., etc.; cf. Blomf. Aesch. Pr. 1102. 3. c. inf., ἄσκει τοιαύτη μένειν *practise, endeavour* to remain such, Soph. El. 1024; so, ἀσκ. λέγειν Id. Fr. 865; ἀσκ. κρείττους εἶναι, ἀγαθὰ ποιεῖν Xen.; ἤσκει ἐξομιλεῖν he *made a practice of* associating with others, Id. Ages. 11. 4. The full construct., here, seems to be c. acc. pers., as we find it Eur. Hipp. 1080, ἄσκει σεαυτὸν σέβειν. 4. absol. *to practise, go into training, train, take pains*, Plat. Rep. 389 C; οἱ ἀσκέοντες *those who practise gymnastics*, Hipp. Acut. 384; περί τι Polyb. 9. 20, 9.—cf. ἀσκητός, ἀσκητέον.

**ἄσκη**, ἡ, = ἄσκησις, Plat. (Com.) Incert. 48.

**ἀσκηθής**, ές, *unhurt, unharmed*, oft. in Hom., ἀψ εἰς ἡμέας ἔλθοι ἀσκ. Il. 10. 212; ἀσκ. ἱκόμην ἐς πατρίδα γαῖαν Od. 9. 79; etc.: ἀσκηθὲς μέλι *pure, virgin* honey, Antim. 9. In Od. 14. 255, ἀσκηθέες (as Wolf and Pors. read, where the Mss. ἀσκεθέες), must be pronounced as a dissyll. (Perh. from α privat., and the Root which appears in our *scathe*, i. e. *hurt*, and perh. in the Greek σχάζω, Germ. *schaden*;—if so, it is exactly our *unscathed*.)

**ἄσκημα**, ατος, τό, (ἀσκέω) *an exercise*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 79. II. *preparation*. III. *dress, ornament*.

**ἄ-σκηνος**, ον, *without tents*, Plut. Sert. 12. 2. *without illusion*, as on the stage, Synes.

**ἄσκησις**, εως, ἡ, (ἀσκέω) *exercise, training*, Plat. Prot. 323 D, etc.: esp. of the life and habits of an athlete, Hipp. Vet. Med. 10, Thuc. 2. 39, Xen., etc.: c. gen., ἄσκ. τινός *practice of* or *in* a thing, Thuc. 5. 67.

**ἀσκητέος**, α, ον, verb. Adj., *to be practised*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 43. II. ἀσκητέον, *one must practise*, σοφίαν, σωφροσύνην Plat. Gorg. 487 C, 507 D.

**ἀσκητήριον**, τό, *a place of exercise*: *a hermitage*, Eccl.

**ἀσκητής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who practises any art* or *trade*, ἀσκ. τῶν πολεμικῶν etc., opp. to ἰδιώτης, Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 11: esp. = ἀθλητής, Plat. Rep. 403 E, with which word it is oft. confounded. 2. *a hermit*, Eccl.

**ἀσκητικός**, ή, όν, *industrious*, βίος Plat. Legg. 806 A: esp. *belonging to an athlete*, Ar. Lys. 1085.

**ἀσκητός**, ή, όν, *curiously wrought*, νῆμα Od. 4. 134; λέχος 23. 189; χρίματα Xenophan. 3. 6. 2. *exercised, practised* in a thing, τινί Simon. 215. 3. *to be got* or *reached by exercise*, opp. to διδακτός, Plat. Meno 70 A, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 23.

**ἀσκήτρια**, ἡ, fem. of ἀσκητής: *a nun*, Eccl.

**ἀσκίαστος**, ον, *unshaded*, Gramm.

**ἀσκίδιον**, τό, = sq., Ar. Eccl. 307.

**ἀσκίον**, τό, Dim. from ἀσκός, Crates Ἡρ. 1.

**ἄσκιος**, α, ον, *without shade, unshaded*, ὄρεα Pind. N. 6. 73. II. *shadowless*, Theopomp. (Hist.) 272.

**ἀσκίπων**, ον, gen. ονος, *without staff*, Anth. P. 9. 298. [ῐ]

**ἀσκίτης** νόσος *a kind of dropsy* (from ἄσκος), Epicur. ap. Plut. 2. 1097 E.

**Ἀσκληπιάδης**, ου, ὁ, *son of Asclepios*, Il.: in plur., as a name for *physicians*, Theogn. 432, Plat. Rep. 405 D; from Il. 2. 732:—in Soph. Phil. 1333, Ἀσκληπιδῶν.

**ἀσκληπιάς**, άδος, ἡ, an uncertain plant, Diosc. 3. 106.

**Ἀσκληπιεῖον**, τό, *the temple of Asclepios*, Luc.

**Ἀσκληπίειος**, α, ον, *of, belonging to Asclepios*: τὰ Ἀσκληπίεια (sc. ἱερά) *his festival*, Plat. Ion 530 A.

**Ἀσκληπιός**, ὁ, *Asclepios*, Lat. *Aesculapius*, in Hom. a Thessalian prince, famous as a physician, Il. 2. 729: later, son of Apollo and Coronis, tutelary god of medicine, h. Hom. 15. [Ἀσκληπιοῦ Il. 2. 731. Dem. made it proparox. Ἀσκλήπιος, because he derived it from ἥπιος, cf. Böckh Pind. P. 3. 6.]

**ἀσκο-δέτης**, ου, ὁ, *a string for wine-skins*, Nic. Th. 928.

**ἀσκο-θύλακος**, ὁ, *a leathern bag*, Ar. Fr. 217; cf. Meineke Archipp. Amph. 7, Diocl. Bacch. 4.

**ἀσκο-κήλης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *having a bad rupture*, Gl.

**ἀσκο-πήρα**, *ἡ*, =*πήρα*, *a knapsack*, *scrip*, Ar. Fr. 482.

**ἄ-σκοπος**, *ον*, (*σκοπέω*) *inconsiderate*, *heedless*, Il. 24. 157; *ἄσκοποι unregardful of . .*, *τινός* Aesch. Ag. 462. II. pass. *not seen*, *unseen*, *πλάκες ἄσκ.* i. e. the nether-world, Soph. O. C. 1682. 2. *not to be seen*, *obscure*, *dark*, *unintelligible*, *ἔπος* Aesch. Cho. 816, Soph. Phil. 1111; *πρᾶγος* Soph. Aj. 21; *ἄσκ. χρόνος an unknown* time, Soph. Tr. 246: *inconceivable*, *incredible*, Soph. El. 864. 1315.

**ἄ-σκοπος**, *ον*, (*σκόπος*) *aimless*, *random*, *βέλεα* Dion. H. 8. 86; *ἄσκοπα τοξεύειν* Luc. Tox. 62.

**ἀσκο-πῡτίνη**, *ἡ*, *a leathern canteen*, Antiph. Meleag. 1. [*ῑ*]

**ἀσκό'Σ**, *ὁ*, *a leathern bag*, mostly of goatskin, in Hom. usu. *a wine-skin*; *ἀσκὸς βοός the bag* in which Aeolus bottled up the winds, Od. 10. 19; *ἀ. ἀφύσητος* Hipp. Art. 814:—*a bladder*, Eur. Med. 679: generally *the paunch*, *belly*, Archil. 67: hence, metaph. *a pot-bellied fellow*, Antiph.; a playful name for a child, *Punch*, Theophr. Char. 5, v. sub *πέλεκυς*. 2. *an animal's hide*, Hdt. 3. 9: also of the skin of Marsyas, Hdt. 7. 26:—proverb., *ἀσκὸν δέρειν τινα to flay alive*, *abuse*, or *maltreat wantonly*, Ar. Nub. 441; and in Pass., *ἀσκὸς δεδάρθαι* Solon 25. 7; cf. Heind. Plat. Euthyd. 285 C. (The *ἀ* is prob. euphon.;—the Root being *σκ–*, as in *σκ–ίτος*, our *sk–in*: cf. *ἀστήρ* sub fin.)

**ἀσκοφορέω**, *to bear wine-skins* at the feast of Bacchus, Suid.

**ἀσκο-φόρος**, *ον*, *carrying wine skins*.

**ἀ-σκύλευτος**, *ον*, *not pillaged* or *stript*, Dion. H. 11. 27.

**ἄ-σκυλτος**, *ον*, *not mangled* or *pulled about*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 71. Adv. *–τως* Eust.

**ἄσκυρον**, *τό*, *a kind of St. John's wort*, Diosc. 3. 172.

**ἀ-σκῦφος**, *ον*, *without cup*, Hippoloch. ap. Ath. 129 F.

**Ἀσκώλια**, *ων*, *τά*, (*ἀσκός*) *the second day of the rural Dionysia*, when they danced with one leg upon *skins* (*unctos saluere per utres*, Virg. G. 2. 384), Schol. Ar. Plut. 1130.

**ἀσκωλιάζω**, f. *άσω*, *to dance as at the Ascolia*: *to hop*, Ar. Plut. 1129, cf. Arist. de Incess. An. 4. 8.

**ἀσκωλιασμός**, *ὁ*, *a dancing as at the Ascolia*.

**ἀσκωλίζω**, f. *ἰσω*, =*ἀσκωλιάζω*, A. B. p. 24. 15.

**ἄσκωμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, (*ἀσκός*) *the leather padding* or *lining of* the hole which served for the row-lock, put there to make the oar move easily, Ar. Ach. 97.

**ᾄσμα**, *τό*, (*ᾄδω*) *a song*, *ode*, *lay*, Plat. Prot. 343 C, sq., etc.

**ἀ-σμάγαρος**, *ον*, *noiseless*, Opp. H. 3. 428.

**ᾠσμάτιον**, *τό*, Dim. from *ᾄσμα*, Plat. Com. (Incert. 50) ap. Poll. 4. 64.

**ᾠσματο-κάμπτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *twister of song*: said by Ar. of the Trag. and Dithyramb. poets of his time, Nub. 333.

**ᾠσματο-λογέω**, *to repeat songs*, Artemid. 1. 76.

**ᾠσματο-ποιός**, *ὁ*, *a composer of songs*, Ath. 181 E.

**ἀσμεναίτατα**, **–έστατα**, v. sub *ἄσμενος*.

**ἀσμενέω**, (*ἄσμενος*) =sq., only in Dinarch. 94. 34, *ἀσμενεῖν μεταβολὴν to wish for* a change.

**ἀσμενίζω**, f. *ίσω*, *to take gladly* or *readily*, *τι* Polyb. 6. 8, 3:—intr. *to be satisfied with* a thing, *τινί* or *ἐπί τινι* Id. 3. 97, 5, 5. 87, 3; *ἀσμ. εἰ . .*, Id. 4. 11, 5.—So too as Dep. med., Aesop.

**ἀσμενισμός**, *ὁ*, *a receiving gladly*, Stob. Ecl. 2. p. 174.

**ἀσμενιστός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, *acceptable*, *welcome*, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 85.

**ἄσμενος**, *η*, *ον*, (*ἥδομαι*, part. pf. *ἡσμένος*) *well-pleased*, *glad*, always with a Verb, where it may be rendered *glad to do*, e. g. *φύγεν ἄσμενος ἐκ θανάτοιο* he was *glad to* have escaped death, Il. 20. 350, cf. Od. 9. 63; and freq. in Att., *ἄσμ. αἱρεθείς* Thuc. 6. 12: freq. in such phrases as, *ἐμοὶ δέ κεν ἀσμένῳ εἴη glad* should I be of it, Il. 14. 108 (just like *σοὶ βουλομένῳ ἐστί*, Lat. *volentibus vobis est*); so, *ἀσμένῳ δέ σοι . . νὺξ ἀποκρύψει φάος glad* wilt thou be when night shuts out the light, Aesch. Pr. 23; *σφι ἀσμένοισι ἡμέρα ἐπέλαμψε* Hdt. 8. 14; cf. Soph. Tr. 18, Plat. Crat. 418 C. Adv. *–νως*, *gladly*, *readily*, *joyfully*, like *ἀσπασίως*, Aesch. Pr. 728, Thuc. 4. 21, Plat., etc.: Superl. *ἀσμεναίτατα*, *–νέστατα*, Plat. Rep. 329 C, 616 A.

**ἄ-σμηκτος**, *ον*, *not rubbed off*, Pherecr. Incert. 16.

**ᾠσμός**, *ὁ*, =*ἄσμα*, Plat. (Com.) Incert. 50.

**ἀ-σολοίκιστος**, *ον*, and Adv. *–τως*, =*ἀσόλοικος*, *–κως*, Eust.

**ἀ-σόλοικος**, *ον*, *without solecism*, *not barbarous*, Soph. Fr. 555, cf. *σόλοικος*: *genuine*, *good*, *κρέας* Eubul. Amalth. 1. 8.

**ᾄσομαι**, fut. of *ᾄδω*, Ar.

**ἀ-σοφία**, *ἡ*, *folly*, *stupidity*, Plut. Pyrrh. 29, Luc.

**ἄ-σοφος**, *ον*, *unwise*, *foolish*, *silly*, Theogn. 370. Adv. *–φως*.

**'ΑΣΠΑ'ΖΟΜΑΙ**, fut. *άσομαι*: Dep. med.:—*to welcome kindly*, *bid welcome*, *greet*, Lat. *salutare*, *τινά* Hom.; usu. c. dat. modi, *ἀσπ. τινα δεξιῇ*, *χερσίν*, *ἔπεσι μειλιχίοις*: so, *φωνῇ ἀσπ.* Pind.: in Att. usu. absol., esp. as the common form on meeting, *ἀσπάζομαί σε* or *ἀσπάζ.* alone, Ar. Nub. 1145, Pl. 1042, cf. Schol.; *ἀσπ.* and *δεξιοῦσθαι* joined, Ar. Plut. 752, and Xen.: also *to take leave of*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 2, etc.: also of the saluting of ships, *ἀσπ. ταῖς κώπαις* Plut. Ant. 76:—*ἀσπ. τινα βασιλέα to hail* as king: metaph., *ἀσπ. συμφοράν to bid* misfortune *welcome*, Eur. Ion 587. 2. from the modes of salutation in use, *to kiss*, *to fondle*, *caress*, Ar. Vesp. 607: hence of dogs, Lat. *blandiri*, Xen. Mem. 2. 3, 9. 3. *to cling fondly to*, *ἴσον σ', ὡς τεκοῦσ', ἀσπάζομαι* Eur. Ion 1363: hence *to follow eagerly*, *cleave to*, c. acc. rei, like Lat. *amplecti*, *ἀσπ. τὸ ὅμοιον*, *τὸν οἶνον* Plat. Symp. 192 A, Rep. 475 E; and of dogs, *ἀσπ. τὰ ἴχνη* Xen. Cyn. 3. 7. 4. *ἀσπ. ὅτι . . to be glad* that . ., Ar. Plut. 324.

**ἀσπάθητος**, *ον*, (*σπαθάω*) *not struck close with the σπάθη*; *not closely woven*, *χλαῖνα* Soph. Fr. 849:—generally *not in close order*, *φάλαγξ* Dion. H. Epit. 16. 7.

**ἀσπαίρω**, (*α* euphon., *σπαίρω*) *to pant*, *gasp*, *struggle convulsively*, in Hom. always of the dying, except *κραδίη ἀσπαίρουσα* Il. 13. 443; so too Aesch. Pers. 976, Eur. I. A. 1587, Antipho 119. 39; *ἀσπ. ἄνω κάτω* Eur. El. 843; of an infant, Hdt. 1. 111; of fish, Babr. 6. 5:—but in Hdt. 8. 5, *Ἀδείμαντος μοῦνος ἡσπαιρε* was the only one who still *made a struggle*, *resisted*.—*Ἀσπαίρω* was held better Att. than *σπαίρω*, but the word is mostly Ep.

**ἀσπάλαθος**, *ὁ*, also *ἡ*, *aspalathus*, a prickly shrub, yielding a fragrant oil, Theogn. 1193, Theocr. 24. 87, Diosc. 1. 19:—used as an instrument of torture, *ἐπ' ἀσπαλάθων τινὰ κνάπτειν* in Plat. Rep. 616 A.

**ἀσπάλαξ**, *ακος*, *ὁ*, elsewh. *σπάλαξ*, *a mole*, Arist. H. A. 4. 8, 2; *τυφλότερος ἀσπάλακος*, Proverb. ap. Diogenian. 8. 25.

**ἀσπᾰλιεύς**, *έως*, *ὁ*, *an angler*, *fisherman*, Nic.

**ἀσπαλιευτής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, =foreg., Plat. Soph. 218 E.

**ἀσπᾰλιευτικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *belonging to an angler*, *ἡ –κή* (sc. *τέχνη*) *angling*, Plat. Soph. 219 D: from sq.

**ἀσπαλιεύομαι**, Dep. *to angle*, Suid. In Suid. and Hesych., the Subst. *ἀσπαλία* ought to be *ἀσπαλεία*, *angling*: the Verb *ἀσπαλίσαι* (expl. by *ἁλιεῦσαι*, *σαγηνεῦσαι* in A. B. p. 183. 14) ought to be *ἀσπαλιεῦσαι*. The root *ἄσπαλος*, *a fish*, occurs in Hesych.

**ἀ-σπανιστεία**, *ἡ*, *superfluity*, Teles ap Stob. p. 524. 52.

**ἀσπαραγία**, *ἡ*, *asparagus*, Antiph. Incert. 37.

**ἀσπάραγος**, Att. *ἀσφάραγος*, *ὁ*, *asparagus*, Cratin. Incert. 135, Amips. Incert. 3, Theopomp. (Com.) Incert. 41:—also the shoots of divers plants, *like asparagus* in form, Galen.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 111. (Prob. from *α* euphon., and *σπάραγος*, akin to *σπάργη*, *σφάραγος*, *σφριγάω*, Pott Et. Forsch. 1. 238.)

**ἀσπαραγωνία**, *ἡ*, =*ἀσπαραγία*, Plut.

**ἀσπαρίζω**, for *σπαρίζω*, =*ἀσπαίρω*, Arist. Part. An. 4. 13, 11.

**ἄ-σπαρτος**, *ον*, of land, *unsown*, *untilled*, Od. 9. 123: of plants, *not sown*, *growing wild*, Ib. 109. Adv. *–τως*.

**ἀσπάσιος**, *α*, *ον*, also *ος*, *ον* Od. 23. 233: (*ἀσπάζομαι*) *welcome*, *gladly welcomed*, *ἀσπασίη*, *τρίλλιστος ἐπήλυθε νυξ* Il. 8. 488; *ὡς δ' ὅταν ἀσπάσιος βίοτος παῖδεσσι φανείη πατρός* Od. 5. 394; etc. II. *well-pleased*, *glad*, *γαίης ἀσπάσιοι ἐπέβαν* Od. 23. 238; *ἀσπάσιον δ' ἄρα τόνγε θεοὶ κακότητος ἔλυσαν* they released him *to his joy*, Od. 5. 397. Adv. *–ίως*, *gladly*, Hom. with a verb, *to be glad to . .*, as *φημὶ μιν ἀσπασίως γόνυ κάμψειν* Il. 7. 118, so 18. 232, Od. 4. 523, etc.—Like *ἀσπαστός*, Ep. word, though we have the Adv. *–ίως* in Aesch. Ag. 1555. Cf. *ἄσμενος*.

**ἄσπασμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, =sq., freq. in Eur., and plur. *embraces*, Hec. 829, etc.: *the thing embraced*, *dear one*, Plut. 2. 608 E.

**ἀσπασμός**, *ὁ*, *a greeting*, *embrace*, Theogn. 858: *affection*, opp. to *μῖσος*, Plat. Legg. 919 E.

**ἀσπαστέον**, verb. Adj. *one must greet*, etc., Plat. Phil. 32 D.

**ἀσπαστικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *disposed to greet*, *kindly*, *friendly*, Polyb. 28. 3, 10: *τὸ ἀσπ.* (sc. *οἴκημα*), *a reception-room*.

**ἀσπαστός**, *ή*, *όν*, =*ἀσπάσιος*, *welcome*, Hom. only in Od.; *ἀσπ. τινί* Od. 5. 398, 13. 35.—Ep. word, used by Hdt. 1. 62, 5. 98, Eur. Rhes. 348, Plat. Phil. 32 D. Adv. *–τῶς*, Hdt. 4. 201.

**ἀσπαστύς**, *ύος*, *ἡ*, Ion. for *ἀσπασμός*, Call. Fr. 427.

**ἄ-σπειστος**, *ον*, *to be appeased by no libations*, *implacable*, Dem. 786. 10: *ἄσπ. πόλεμος*, =*ἄσπονδος* Plut. 2. 537 B.

**ἄ-σπερμος**, *ον*, *without seed*, i. e. *posterity*, Il. 20. 303.

**ἀσπερχές**, (*α* euphon., *σπέρχω*), *hastily*, *hotly*, *unceasingly*, Hom., who uses only this neut. form as Adv., esp. in phrase *ἀσπερχὲς μενεαίνειν* Il. 4. 32; *ἀσπ. κεχολῶσθαι*, 16. 61, etc.

**ἄσπετος**, *ον*, (*α* priv., *εἰπεῖν*) *unspeakable*, *unutterable*, Hom., and Hes.; mostly in sense of *unspeakably great*, *ἄσπ. αἰθήρ*, *ῥόος Ὠκε-*

ανοῦ, ὕλη, ὕδωρ Il. 8. 558., 18. 403, etc.; so, ἄσπ. κλέος, κυδοιμός, ἀλκή, κλαγγή, etc. Hom.; more rarely of number, *countless*, Id.; also ἄσπετα πολλά, Od. 4. 75; κρέα ἄσπετα, Od. 9. 162; τρεῖτε ἄσπετον ye tremble *unspeakably*, Il. 17. 332; but, φωνὴ ἄσπετος a voice that *can no longer be heard, indistinct*, h. Hom. Ven. 238 (where Herm. reads τρεῖ ἄσπετον). As Adv. ἄσπετον and ἄσπετα. The word is Ep., but found once in Soph. (Fr. 961), twice in Eur. (Tro. 78, Cycl. 615).

**ἀσπῐδ-αποβλής**, ῆτος, ἡ, (ἀποβάλλω) *one that throws away his shield, a runaway, coward*, Ar. Vesp. 592.

**ἀσπῐδής**, v. σπιδής.

**ἀσπῐδη-στρόφος**, f. l. for ἀσπιδηφόρος or some similar Adj. in Aesch. Ag. 825. The form, if correct, would be ἀσπιδοστρόφος, as Triclin. read it.

**ἀσπιδη-φόρος**, ον, *shield-bearing*, κῶμος Eur. Supp. 390: *a warrior*, Aesch. Theb. 19; cf. foreg.

**ἀσπίδιον**, τό, Dim. from ἀσπίς, *a small shield*, Hermipp. Dem. 2, Menand. Incert. 227.

**ἀσπιδισκάριον**, τό, = foreg., Gl.

**ἀσπιδίσκη**, ὁ, = ἀσπιδίσκος, LXX.

**ἀσπιδίσκιον**, τό, a second Dim. of ἀσπίς, Schol. Thuc. 1. 8, Eust.

**ἀσπιδίσκος**, ὁ, Dim. from ἀσπίς, Schol. Il. 5. 743.

**ἀσπιδίτης**, ου, ὁ, = ἀσπιδιώτης, Soph. Fr. 376. [–ῑτης]

**ἀσπιδιώτης**, ὁ, *shield-bearing, a warrior*, ἀνέρες ἀσπιδιῶται Il. 2. 554., 16. 167, Anacr. 34

**ἀσπιδό-δηκτος**, ον, *bitten by an adder* or *asp*, Diosc.

**ἀσπιδό-δουπος**, ον, *clattering with shields*, Pind. I. 1. 32; cf. ὁπλίτης 1.

**ἀσπιδο-ειδής**, ές, *like, shaped like a shield*, Diod.

**ἀσπιδόεις**, εσσα, εν, = foreg., Opp. H. 1. 397.

**ἀσπιδο-θρέμμων**, ον, = ἀσπιδοφέρμων, Schol. Eur. Phoen. 802.

**ἀσπιδοπηγεῖον**, τό, *the workshop of an* ἀσπιδοπηγός, Dem. 945. 15. Some Mss. –πήγιον, as in Poll. 7. 155, Liban. 4. p. 626. 31.

**ἀσπιδοπηγός**, ὁ, (πήγνυμι) *a shield-maker*, Poll. 1. 149, Themist.

**ἀσπιδοποιΐα**, ἡ, *the making of the shield*: Gramm. name for Il. 18, from its subject.

**ἀσπιδο-ποιός**, ὁ, *a shield-maker*, Poll. 7. 155.

**ἀσπιδο-τρόφος**, ον, *feeding adders* or *asps*, Galen.

**ἀσπιδ-οῦχος**, ὁ, (ἔχω) *a shield-holder, shield-bearer*, Soph. Fr. 376, Eur. Supp. 1144.

**ἀσπιδο-φέρμων**, ον, (φέρβω) *living by the shield*, i. e. *by war*, ἀσπ. θίασος Eur. Phoen. 796.

**ἀσπιδοφορέω**, *to bear a shield*, Schol. Ar. Nub. 984.

**ἀσπιδο-φόρος**, ον, *bearing a shield*, Theod. 2 Reg. 11. 4.

**ἄσπῐλος**, ον, = sq., Anth. P. 6. 252, N. T.

**ἀσπίλωτος**, ον, *spotless, stainless*, Suid.

**ἀσπίνθιον**, τό, sometimes used by Com. for ἀψίνθιον.

**ΑΣΠΙΣ**, ίδος, ἡ, *a round shield*; in Hom. large enough to cover the whole man, usu. of bull's hide, overlaid with metal plates, with a boss (ὀμφαλός) in the middle, and fringed with tassels (θύσανοι): different from the ὅπλον (q. v.) or *oblong shield* used by the Greek men-at-arms (ὁπλῖται), but often put for it, as opp. to the Thracian πέλτη and Persian γέρρον, cf. esp. Xen. An. 2. 1, 6, Mem. 3. 9, 2. To lose the shield (ἀσπίδα ἀποβαλεῖν) was a soldier's greatest disgrace, Hdt. 5. 95, Ar. Vesp. 19, cf. Bergk Anacr. 26:—metaph., ἀσπὶς θράσους Aesch. Ag. 1437. 2. in common language used for *a body of men-at-arms* (ὁπλῖται), as ὀκτακισχιλίη ἀσπὶς Hdt. 5. 30, cf. Xen. An. 1. 7, 10; as we say 'a hundred *lances, bayonets*,' etc., for *men*:—*so* to estimate a victory, ἀσπίδας ἔλαβον ὡς διακοσίας Xen. Hell. 1. 2, 3. 3. military phrases: ἐπ' ἀσπίδας πέντε καὶ εἴκοσι τάξασθαι to be drawn up twenty-five deep or in file, Thuc. 4. 93; so, ἐπ' ἀσπίδων ὀλίγων Id. 7. 79; ἐπὶ μιᾶς ἀσπίδος in single line, Isocr. 136 C: ἐπ' ἀσπίδα, παρ' ἀσπίδα *on the left, towards* or *to the left*, because the shield was held with the left hand, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 6, An. 4. 3, 26; so, ἐξ ἀσπίδος Polyb. 11. 23, 5; cf. δόρυ: (but παρ' ἀσπίδα στῆναι to stand in battle, Eur. Med. 250; εἰς ἀσπίδ' ἥκειν Id. Phoen. 1326): ἀσπίδας συγκλείειν (cf. συγκλείω): ἐπειδὰν ἀσπὶς ψοφῇ when the shields *ring*, i. e. when two bodies of men meet in a charge, Xen. An. 4. 3, 29: a shield was sometimes put as a signal, for battle, etc., Hdt. 6. 115, 121, cf. Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 27. II. *an asp, a kind of viper*, Hdt. 4. 191, Arist. H. A. 4. 7, 14.

**ἀσπιστήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, = sq., Soph. Aj. 565, Eur. Heracl. 277.

**ἀσπιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one armed with a shield, a warrior*, Hom. (in Il.) always in gen. pl. ἀσπιστάων, Il. 4. 90, etc.:—as Adj., ἀσπιστα μόχθοι τευχέων, i. e. the shield of Achilles, Eur. El. 443.

**ἀσπίστωρ**, ορος, ὁ, = foreg., κλόνοι ἀσπίστορες din *of shielded warriors*, Aesch. Ag. 404.

**ἄ-σπλαγχνος**, ον, *without bowels: heartless, spiritless*, Soph. Aj. 472. II. *without eating* σπλάγχνα, Plat. (Com.) Poët. 1.

**ἀσπλήνιος**, ον, = sq., Diosc.; cf. Lob. Paral. 197.

**ἄ-σπληνος**, ον, *without spleen*: τὸ ἄσπληνον, *asplenium, spleen-wort*, supposed to be a cure for the spleen, Diosc. 3. 151.

**ἀσπονδεί**, Adv. of ἄσπονδος.

**ἀσπονδέω**, *not to make* or *keep a covenant* or *treaty*, Philo.

**ἄ-σπονδος**, ον, *without* σπονδή or *drink-offering*, and so, I. of gods, *to whom no drink-offering is poured*, ἄσπ. θεός i. e. death, Eur. Alc. 424. II. *without a regular truce* (which was ratified by σπονδαί), ἀνοχωκὴ Thuc. 5. 32: of persons, *without making a truce*, Id. 3. 113; ἀσπόνδους τοὺς νεκροὺς ἀνελέσθαι to take up their dead *without leave asked*, Id. 2. 22: τὸ ἄσπονδον *a keeping out of treaty* or *covenant* with others, Id. 1. 37. III. *admitting of no truce, implacable, deadly*, Lat. *internecinus*, of war, ἄσπ. Ἄρης Aesch. Ag. 1235 (sic legend. pro ἀρᾳ); ἄσπ. πόλεμος Dem. 314. 16, Polyb., etc.; ἀσπόνδοισι νόμοις ἔχθραν συμβάλλειν Eur. El. 905: cf. ἀκήρυκτος.

**ἄ-σπορος**, ον, = ἄσπαρτος, χώρα Dem. 379. 4.

**ἀ-σπούδαστος**, ον, *not zealously pursued* or *courted*, γυνή Eur. Melan. 15. 2. *not worth zeal, useless, mischievous*; σπεύδειν ἀσπούδαστα Eur Bacch. 913, I. T. 202. II. act. *not in earnest*: τὸ ἀσπ. *want of earnestness*, περί τι Dion. H. 5. 72.

**ἀ-σπουδί** or **δεί**, Adv. *without zeal, effort*, or *trouble*, Il. 8. 512., 15. 476: *without a struggle, ignobly*, μὴ μὰν ἀσπουδί γε.. ἀπολοίμην Il. 22. 304. [ῑ]

**ἄσπουδος**, ον, = οὐ σπουδαῖος, Eupol. in A. B. p. 433.

**ἄσπρις**, ῆ, a kind of *oak*, Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 8, 7.

**ἄσσα**, Ion. for ἄτινα, neut. pl. from ὅστις, Att. ἅττα, *which, whichsoever, what, whatever*, Hom. Il. 10. 208, 209, etc., and Hdt.: but, II. ἄσσα, Ion. for τινά, Att. ἅττα, *something, some*, Hom. only once, ὁπποῖ' ἄσσα *what sort*.. ? Od. 19. 218; as interrog. for τίνα.

**ἀσσάομαι, ἀσσώδης**, f. ll. in Hippocr. for ἀσάομαι, ἀσώδης.

**ἀσσάριον**, τό, Dim. from Lat. *as, a small as*, N. T. II. *a sort of valve*, Lat. *assarium*, Vitruv.

**ἄσσον**, Adv. Compar. of ἄγχι, *nearer*, Hom., mostly with the verbs ἰέναι, ἱκέσθαι, στῆναι, to draw *near*, as friend or foe: sometimes c. gen., ἄσσον ἐμεῖο *nearer to me*, Il. 24. 74: so, ἄσσον ἰέναι, etc., c. gen., Il. 22. 4, etc., Hdt. 4. 3.—Hence as a new Compar. ἀσσοτέρω, with or without gen., Od. 19. 506., 17. 572; later a Compar. Adj. ἀσσότερος = ἐγγύτερος, Arat. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. p. 546, Opp. C. 4. 121:—Superl. Adv. ἀσσοτάτω, Anth. P. 9. 430; whence the Adj. ἀσσότατος; also, ἄσσωτος Aesch. Fr. 61.

**ἄσσω**, Att. contr. for ἄϊσπω, q. v.

**ἀ-στᾰγής**, ές, *not trickling*, ἀ. κρύσταλλος *hard-frozen* ice, Soph. Fr. 162. II. *not merely trickling*, i. e. *gushing, in a stream*, Ap. Rh. 3. 804, Valck. Ad. p. 228.

**ἀστάθεια**, ἡ, *unsteadiness*, Jo. Chr.

**ἀ-στᾰθής**, ές, (ἵσταμαι) *unsteady, unstable*, Anth. P. 10. 74.

**ἀ-στάθμητος**, ον, *unsteady, unsettled, unstable*, ἀστέρες Xen. Mem. 4. 7, 5, Ar. Av. 169; ὁ δῆμος ἀσταθμητότατον πρᾶγμα Dem. 383. 5; cf. Plat. Lys. 214 D: of life, ἀσθ. αἰών Eur. Or. 981; τὸ ἀστ. τοῦ μέλλοντος *the uncertainty* of.., Thuc. 4. 62, cf. 3. 59.

**ἀστακός**, ὁ, a *crab* or *crayfish*, Epich. p. 12, Philyll. Pol. 1.

**ἀστακτί**, Adv. of sq., *not in drops*, i. e. *in floods*, Soph. (who has –ῑ in O. C. 1646, –ῐ Ib. 1251), Plat. Phaed. 117 C.

**ἄ-στακτος**, ον, = ἀσταγής II, Eur. I. T. 1242.

**ἀ-στάλακτος**, ον, *not dripping*, Plut. Crass. 4: in 2. 982 F, f. l. for ἀσάλευτος.

**ἀ-στᾰλής**, ές, (στέλλομαι) *unarmed, unclad*, Call. Fr. 266.

**ἀσταλύζω**, = σταλύζω, restored by Hemst. in the Gl. of Hesych., ἀσταλύχειν and ἀστυλάζειν.

**ἀστάνδης**, ὁ, *a courier*, a Persian word, Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 326 F: cf. ἄγγαρος.

**ἀστᾰσία**, ἡ, Subst. of ἄστατος, *unsteadiness*, Manetho 1. 19.

**ἀ-στᾰσίαστος**, ον, *not disturbed by faction*, γῆ Thuc. 1. 2: *without party-spirit, quiet*, Lys. 195. 38, Plat., etc.

**ἀστᾰτέω**, *to be unsteady*, Anth. P. Append. 39: *to be a wanderer*, N. T.

**ἄ-στᾰτος**, ον, (ἵσταμαι) *never standing still*, Arist. Metaph. 11. 8, 4; ἄστ. τροχός Mesomed. h. Nemes. 7: *unsteady, uncertain*, Polyb. 6. 57, 2. II. *unweighted*, Nic. Th. 602.

**Ἄστᾶτοι**, οἱ, the Roman *Hastati*, Polyb.

**ἀστᾰφιδῖτης**, ου, ὁ, fem. ῖτις, ίδος, *of raisins*, ἀσταφιδῖτις ῥάξ a bunch *of raisins*, Anth. P. 9. 226.

**ἀστᾰφίς**, *ίδος*, ἡ, (*a* euphon., *σταφίς*) *raisins*, Hdt. 2. 40; *ἀσταφίδος οἶνος raisin*-wine, Plat. Legg. 845 B.
**ἀσταφύλῑνος**, f. l. for *σταφυλῖνος* in Ath. 371 D.
**ἀ-στάφῠλος**, *ον*, *without grapes*, Cyril. Hom. Pasch.
**ἄστᾰχυς**, *υος*, ὁ, (*a* euphon., *στάχυς*) *an ear of corn*, Il. 2. 148 h. Hom. Cer.
**ἀ-στέγαστος**, *ον*, *uncovered:* of a ship, *undecked*, Antipho 132. 8; *διὰ τὸ ἀστέγαστον* from their *having no shelter*, Thuc. 7. 87.
**ἀστεγής**, f. l. for *ἀσταγής* in Ap. Rh. 3. 804.
**ἄ-στεγος**, *ον*, (*στέγη*) *without roof*, *houseless*, Pseudo-Phocyl. II. (*στέγω*) act. *not holding:* metaph. of a person's mouth, *given to prating*, Lxx; cf. *ἀθυρόστομος*.
**ἀστειεύομαι**, rarer form of sq., Schol. Ar. Ach. 1057, and (ex Cod. Rav.) Pac. 369.
**ἀστεΐζομαι**, Dep. med., *to talk cleverly*, Plut. Marcell. 21. The Act. in Steph. Byz. s. v. *ἄστυ*.
**ἀστειο-λογία**, ἡ, *clever talking*, *wit*, Arist. Rhet. Al. 29. 4.
**ἀστεῖος**, *ον*, also *α*, *ον*: (*ἄστυ*) *of the town*, and so like Lat. *urbanus*, *polite*, opp. to *ἀγροικος*, Plat. Phaed. 116 D: esp. *witty*, *clever*, Lat. *festivus*, *lepidus*, *ἀστεῖόν τι λέξαι* Ar. Ran. 5, 901; cf. Heind. Plat. Lys. 204 C; also as a general word of praise, *dainty*, *neat*, *nice*, Ar. Plut. 1150, cf. Nub. 204; and iron., *ἀστεῖον κέρδος* a *pretty* piece of luck, Ib. 1064; *—ἀστεῖόν [ἐστι] ὅτι ἐρυθριᾷς* 'tis *good* that . . , Plat. Lys. 204 C:—of wares *neat*, *well-made*, but later also of natural productions, just like *ἀγαθός*, *good* of its kind, Strabo, and Plut. Adv. *-ως*, Plut., and Luc.
**ἀστειοσύνη**, ἡ, = sq., Liban.
**ἀστειότης**, *ητος*, ἡ, *politeness*, *wit*, Lat. *urbanitas*, Schol. Ar. Pac. 369, Av. 195.
**ἄ-στειπτος**, *ον*, *untrodden*, Soph. Phil. 2.
**ἀστεϊσμός**, ὁ, *clever talk*, *wit*, Dion. H. de Dem. 54.
**ἄ-στεκτος**, *ον*, *insufferable*; and Adv. *-τως*, both in Hesych.
**ἀ-στελεχής**, *ές*, *without stalk*, Theophr.
**ἀ-στέλεχος**, *ον*, = foreg., Hesych.
**ἀ-στέμβακτος**, *ον*, = *ἀστεμφής*, Euphor. 106, Lyc. 1117.
**ἀστεμβής**, *ές*, rarer collat. form of sq.
**ἀ-στεμφής**, *ές*, (*στέμβω*) *unmoved*, *unshaken*, *βουλή* Il. 2. 344; *ἀστεμφὲς ἔχεσκε* [*τὸ σκῆπτρον*] he held it *stiff*, Il. 3. 219; *ὑμεῖς ἀστεμφέως ἐχέμεν* you hold *fast*, Od. 4. 419, cf. 459. 2. later of persons, *unflinching*, Theocr. 13. 37; so of the gout, *relentless*, Leon. Tar. 12. II. (*στείβω*) *untrodden*, and so of grapes, *unripe*. (Sanscr. *stabh* niti, *stambha* columna; cf. our *step*, *stamp*.)
**ἀστενακτεί** or *τί*, Adv., Aesch. Fr. 284, Plat. Ax. 364 C.
**ἀ-στένακτος**, *ον*, *without sigh* or *groan*, Soph. Tr. 1074, 1200; *ἀστ. ἡμέρα* a day *free from groans*, Eur. Hec. 690. Adv. *-τως*, Plut. 2. 107 A.
**ᾀστέον**, verb. Adj. from *ᾄδω*, *one must sing*, Ar. Nub. 1205, Plat. Rep. 390 E.
**ἄ-στεπτος**, *ον*, (*στέφω*) *uncrowned: unhonoured*, *τίς ἄστεπτος θεῶν*; Eur. Heracl. 440.
**ἀ-στεργάνωρ**, *ορος*, ὁ, ἡ, *without love of man*, *unwedded*, of Io in Aesch. Pr. 898. [*ᾰ̄ν*]
**ἀ-στεργής**, *ές*, *without love*, *unkind*, *hateful*, *dreadful*, *ὀργή* Soph. Aj. 776: *ἀστ. τι παθεῖν* Id. O. T. 229.
**ἀστέρειος**, *ον*, = *ἀστερόεις*.
**ἀστεριαῖος**, *α*, *ον*, *like a star*, Cleomed. 1. 11.
**ἀστερίας**, *ου*, ὁ, *starred*, *spotted*, *γαλεός*, *ἐρωδιός*, *κίρκος* Arist. H. A. 5. 10, 1., 9. 1, 23., 36, 1, Philyll. Aeg. 1.
**ἀστερίζω**, f. *ίσω*, *to make into a star*, Plut. 2. 888 C.
**ἀστέριος**, *α*, *ον*, also *ος*, *ον*, *starred*, *starry*, Arat. 695, Ap. Rh. II. *like a star*, of a spider, Nic.
**ἀστερίσκος**, ὁ, Dim. from *ἀστήρ*, *a little star*, Call. Fr. 94. II. the mark ⁂, by which Gramm. distinguished fine passages in Mss., *an asterisk*. III. *a plant*, a kind of *aster*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 12, 2.
**ἄ-στερκτος**, *ον*, = *ἀστεργής*, Aesch. (Fr. 206,) ap. Hesych. s. v.
**ἀστερο-δίνητος**, *ον*, (*δινέω*) *brought by the revolution of the stars*, Procl. 1. 49, Plut.
**ἀστερο-ειδής**, *ές*, *star-like*, *starry*, Eur. Andromed. 1. 3.
**ἀστερόεις**, *εσσα*, *εν*, *starred*, *starry*, *οὐρανός* Hom.: *sparkling*, *glittering*, *θάρηξ*, *Ἡφαίστου δόμος* Il. 16. 134., 18. 370.
**ἀστερό-νωτος**, *ον*, *with starry back*, Nonn. D. 2. 335.
**ἀστερο-όμματος**, *ον*, *star-eyed*, epith. of night, Orph. H. 34. 13.
**ἀστεροπαῖος**, *ον*, = *ἀστεροπητής*, Phurnut.
**ἀστεροπή**, ἡ, poët. for *ἀστραπή*, *στεροπή*, *lightning*, Il. 10. 154, Pind., etc.
**ἀστεροπητής**, *οῦ*, ὁ, *the lightener*, of Zeus, Il. 1. 580, etc.
**ἀστεροσκοπέω**, *to watch the stars*, Sext. Emp. M. 5. 68.
**ἀστερο-σκοπία**, ἡ, *star-gazing*.
**ἀστερο-σκόπος**, *ον*, *an astronomer* or *astrologer*, Artemid.
**ἀστερο-φεγγής**, *ές*, *shining with stars*, Orph. H. 3.
**ἀστερό-φοιτος**, *ον*, *walking among the stars*, Nonn. D. 2. 262.
**ἀστερόωνται**, f. l. in Arat. 548, for *ἀστερόεντες*.
**ἀστερώδης**, *ες*, = *ἀστεροειδής*, Schol. Arat. 47.
**ἀστερ-ωπός**, *όν*, *star-faced: starry*, *αἰθήρ* Eur. Ion. 1079. II. *star-like*, and so *bright*, *ὄμμα* Aesch. Fr. 158; *σελήνη* Eur. Hipp. 851, where however, as in Phoen. 129, *ἄστροπος* is restored metri grat. by W. Dind. This form is preserved by the Mss. in Herc. F. 406.
**ἀστέφᾰνος**, *ον*, *without crown*, *ungarlanded*, Eur. Hipp. 1137; *ἀμίλλας ἔθετ' ἀστεφάνους* Id. Andr. 1020.
**ἀ-στεφάνωτος**, *ον*, *not crowned*, esp. in sign of victory, Sappho 44, Plat. Rep. 613 C, Dem. 331. 4.
**ἀστή**, ἡ, fem. of *ἀστός*, Hdt. 1. 173 etc., Ar. Thesm. 541.
**ἄ-στηλος**, *ον*, *without tombstone*, Anth. P. 7. 479.
**ἀστήν**, *ῆνος*, ὁ, ἡ, and **ἄστηνος**, *ον*, = *δύστηνος*. Acc. to old Gramm. from *στῆναι*; but Lob. Phryn. 466 derives it from a Root *ἔω*, *ἔστω*.
**Ἀ͵ΣΤΗ'Ρ**, ὁ, gen. *έρος*: dat. pl. *ἄστρασι* Il. 22. 28, 317, not *ἀστράσι* (v. Lob. Paral. 175):—*a star*, Hom.: *a shooting star* or *meteor*, Il. 4. 75. 2. metaph., like *ἄστρον*, of *illustrious* persons, etc., *ἀστὴρ Μουσῶν*, *Ἀθήνης* Valck. Hipp. 1122. 3. a sea animal of the mollusk kind, *a star-fish*, Arist. H. A. 5. 15, 20. 4. *a kind of singing bird*, Opp. Ix. 3. 2. 5. *a Samian clay* used as sealing wax, Theophr. (The *α* is euphon., as in *ἄστρον*, *astrum*, compared with our *star*, Germ. *Stern*, cf. Pott Et. Forsch. 1. 225.)
**ἀ-στήρικτος**, *ον*, *not well propped*, *unstable*, Anth. P. 6. 203.
**ἀ-στῖβής**, *ές*, (*στείβω*) *untrodden*, *τινί* Aesch. Theb. 859: hence, 2. *not to be trodden*, *holy*, *ἄλσος* Soph. O. C. 126. 3. *untrodden*, *desert*, *pathless*, *χῶρος* Id. Aj. 657; *ἀστ. πόρος*, of the sea, Arion ap. Ael. N. A. 12. 45. II. act. *leaving no track*, *τροχός* Mesomed. h. Nemes. 7.
**ἀ-στίβητος**, *ον*, = foreg., Lyc. 121, Procop. Anecd. 43 C.
**ἄ-στῖβος**, *ον*, = *ἀστιβής*, Anth. P. 7. 745.
**ἀστικός**, ἡ, *όν*, (*ἄστυ*):—*of a city* or *town*, opp. to country, *λεὼς ἀ.* Aesch. Eum. 997; *τὰ ἀστ. Διονύσια* (more usu. *τὰ κατ' ἄστυ*), Thuc. 5. 20, cf. sub *Διονύσια* II: also *home*, opp. to *ξενικός* (foreign), Aesch. Supp. 618: *ἀστικαὶ δίκαι* suits *between citizens*, Lys. 148. 21. II. = *ἀστεῖος*, *neat*, *nice*, *ἀστικά* (as Adv.) Theocr. 20. 4.—In Mss. oft. written *ἀστυκός*: v. Bremi Lys. *δημ. ἀδικ.* 3.
**ἄ-στικος**, *ον*, *not marked with spots* or *dots*, *not tattooed*, Hdt. 5. 6. II. *χωρίον ἄστ.* an estate *not pledged* or *mortgaged*,—those that were so being *marked by stones* (*στῆλαι*, *ὅροι*), Lys. ap. Harp., Menand. Incert. 322.
**ἀστίτης**, *ου*, ὁ, (*ἄστυ*) *a townsman*, *citizen*, Soph. Fr. 81. [*ῐ*]
**ἀ-στλέγγιστος**, *ον*, *not scraped* or *cleaned*, Leon. Tar. 11.
**ἄστλιγξ**, *ιγγος*, ἡ, = *ὄστλιγξ*, Philet. 36.
**ἀ-στοιχείωτος**, *ον*, *ignorant of the first elements*, Philo.
**ἄ-στοιχος**, *ον*, *not in a row*, Theophr.
**ἄ-στολος**, *ον*, *without the stole*, *χιτών* Soph. Fr. 791.
**ἀστομάχητος**, *ον*, *unvexed*, Alciphro.
**ἄ-στομος**, *ον*, *without mouth*, *speechless*, Soph. Fr. 78. II. of horses, *hard-mouthed*, *unmanageable*, Aesch. Fr. 336, Soph. El. 724. III. of dogs, *bad-mouthed*, *unable to hold with the teeth*, Xen. Cyn. 3. 3. IV. of meat and drink, *unpalatable*, Ath. 323 A. V. of a sword, *without edge*, Plut. Lys. 17.
**ἀ-στόμωτος**, *ον*, *unsharpened*, *untempered*, as metal.
**ἀ-στονάχητος**, *ον*, = sq., Anth. P. append. 337.
**ἄ-στονος**, *ον*, *without sighs*, *πότος ἄστονος* a potion *to chase away sighs*, Mehlhorn Anacr. 50. 6. p. 188; cf. *ἄχολος* 2. In Aesch. Theb. 857, it is f. l. for *τὰν ναύστολον*: v. Dind.
**ἀστό-ξενος**, ὁ, ἡ, *the public guest of a city*, Aesch. Supp. 356.—Acc. to Hesych., *a relation by blood*, *though a foreigner by birth*; whence Herm. conjectures *ἀστο-ξένια*, *τά*, in Aesch. Ag. 1590.
**ἀστοργία**, ἡ, *want of natural affection*, Menand. Pseud. 5.
**ἄ-στοργος**, *ον*, *without natural affection*, *γυνή* Theocr. 17. 43; *ἄστ. πρὸς τὰ ἔκγονα* Ath. 655 C: *cruel*, *θάνατος* Leon. Al. 41.
**ἀ-στορής**, *ές*, *without clothes*, of a bed, Nonn. D. 16. 93.
**ἀστός**, ὁ, (*ἄστυ*) *a townsman*, *citizen*, *fellow-citizen*, opp. to *ξένος*, Il. 11. 242, Od. 13. 192, Hdt., etc.: *οἱ ἀστοί the commons*, opp. *τοῖ οἱ ἀγαθοί*, etc., Pind. P. 3. 124: at Athens, opp. to *ξένοι*, Lys. 104. 41. Fem. *ἀστή*, q. v.
**ἀ-στόχαστος**, *ον*, *not aimed*, Dion. H. Epit. 14. 17.
**ἀστοχέω**, *to miss the mark*, *to miss*, *τινός* Polyb. 5. 107, 2, etc.: *to fail*, *περί τινος* Id. 3. 21, 10; *περί τι* N. T.
**ἀστόχημα**, *τό*, *a failure*, *fault*, like *ἁμάρτημα*, Plut. 2. 520 B.

**ἀστοχία**, ἡ, *a missing the mark, failing*, Plut. 2. 800 A. 2. *imprudence, thoughtlessness*, Polyb. 2. 33, 8, etc.

**ἄ-στοχος**, ον, *missing the mark, aiming badly at*, τινός Plat. Tim. 19 E: hence *aimless, absurd*, Polyb. 5. 49, 4. Adv. -χως, Id. 1. 74, 2.

**ἀστραβεύω**, *to drive a mule*, Plat. (Com.) ἑορτ. 13.

**ἀστράβη**, ἡ, (ἀστρᾰβής) *a mule's saddle, an easy padded saddle*, used by effeminate persons (Harpocrat. s. v.), ἐπ' ἀστράβης ἂν ὀχούμην Lys. 169. 13; ἐπ' ἀστράβης ὀχούμενος ἀργυρᾶς τῆς ἐξ Εὐβοιάς Dem. 558. 16; εὐτελῶς ἐπ' ἀστράβης Macho ap. Ath. 582 C; μαλακίζομαι ἐπ' ἀστράβης ὀχηθείς Luc. Lexiph. 2. There is no occasion in any passage to take it in the sense of *a mule*.

**ἀστρᾰβ-ηλάτης**, ου, ὁ, *a muleteer*, Luc. Lexiph. 2.

**ἀστράβηλος**, ὁ, = στράβηλος with α euphon., Ath. 86 F.

**ἀστραβής**, ές, = ἀστραφής, *immovable* or *not twisted, straight, firm*, κίων Pind. O. 2. 146; γενύες Hipp. Art. 798; τρίγωνον Plat. Tim. 73 B.

**ἀστραβίζω**, (ἀστράβη) *to serve as a beast of burden*, ἀστραβίζουσαι κάμηλοι Aesch. Supp. 285 (a dubious passage).

**ἀστραγάλη**, ἡ, Ion. for ἀστράγαλος III, Anacr. 44.

**ἀστρᾰγᾰλίζω**, *to play with* ἀστράγαλοι, Plat. Alc. 1. 110 B: also, ἀστρ. ἄρτοις Cratin. Plut. 4; cf. Telechid. Amph. 1. 14.

**ἀστραγαλῖνος**, ὁ, *a gold-finch*, elsewh. ποικιλίς, Opp. Ix. 3. 2.

**ἀστραγάλιον**, τό, Dim. from ἀστράγαλος.

**ἀστραγάλισις**, εως, ἡ, *a playing with* ἀστράγαλοι, Arist. Rhet. 1. 11, 15.

**ἀστραγαλίσκος**, ὁ, Dim. from ἀστράγαλος, Poll. 6. 99.

**ἀστραγαλισμός**, ὁ = ἀστραγάλισις.

**ἀστραγαλίτης**, ου, ὁ, fem. -ῖτις, ιδος, *like an* ἀστράγαλος. [ῑ]

**ἀστραγαλό-μαντις**, εως, ὁ, ἡ, *divining from* ἀστράγαλοι, Artemid. 2. 69.

**ἀστράγᾰλος**, ὁ, *one of the vertebrae*, esp. in the neck, Il. 14. 466, Od. 11. 65. II. *the ball of the ankle joint*, Lat. *talus*, Hdt. 3. 129. Theocr. 10. 36 compares pretty feet to ἀστράγαλοι, perh. from their being *well-turned*, or (as the Schol.) from their *whiteness*. III. usu. in plur. ἀστράγαλοι, *dice, which at first were made of knuckle-bones* (often used by boys in their simple state, as in a Marble in the Brit. Mus.), but soon of other materials also, esp. of stone, Lat. *tali*: hence *the game played therewith*, Il. 23. 88, Hdt. 1. 94; ἀφ. διάσειστοι Aeschin. 9. 9.—The ἀστράγαλοι had only four flat sides, the two others being round: the flat were marked with pips, so that the side with one pip stood opposite to that with six, and that with three to that with four; the two and five were wanting. Dice marked on all the six sides were called κύβοι. In playing they threw four ἀστράγαλοι out of the palm of the hand or from a box (πύργος). The best *throw* (βόλος) which was when each die came up differently, was called ʼΑφροδίτη, Lat. *jactus Veneris*, also Μίδας and ʼΗρακλῆς: the worst, when all the dice came up alike, κύων, Lat. *canis, canicula*. The locus classicus on the subject is Eust. Od. 1. p. 1397, 34, sq. There was another game at dice called πενταθλίζειν, q. v.; cf. Becker Gallus 1. p. 221 sq., Dict. of Antiqq. s. v. *talus*. IV. *a scourge of strung bones*, used like the *knout*, Luc. Asin. 38, Diod.: also, ἀστραγαλωτὴ μάστιξ Crates Tolm. 3, ubi v. Meinek.; ἀστραγαλωτὸν ἰμάς Posidon. ap. Ath. 153 A. V. *a moulding* in the capital of the Ionic column, Vitruv.; cf. Dict. of Antiqq. VI. *a leguminous plant*, Diosc. 4. 62. VII. *a measure* used by physicians. (Deriv. unknown.)

**ἀστραγαλ-ώδης**, ες, *shaped like an* ἀστράγαλος, Hesych. s. v. ἀντίζηλον.

**ἀστραγαλωτός**, ή, όν, *of* ἀστράγαλοι: v. ἀστράγαλος IV.

**ἀστραῖος**, α, ον, (ἄστρον) *starry, starred*, Nonn.

**ἀστραπαῖος**, α, ον, *of lightning*, ἄνεμος ἀ. wind *with thunderstorms*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 6, 22; ἀστρ. ὕδατα *thunder*-showers, Plut. 2. 264 D.

**ἀστραπεύς**, έως, ὁ, = ἀστεροπητής, Orph. H. 19. 5.

**ʼΑΣΤΡΑΠΗ'**, = ἀστεροπή, στεροπή, *a flash of lightning, lightning*, βροντὴ καὶ ἀστραπή Hdt. 3. 86, etc.; βροντὴ ἐρράγη δι' ἀστραπῆς Soph. Fr. 507; oft. in plur. *lightnings*, as Aesch. Theb. 430:—metaph., ἀστρ. ὀμμάτων Soph. Fr. 421; βλέπειν ἀστραπάς Ar. Ach. 566.

**ἀστραπη-βολέω**, *to hurl lightnings*, Eumath. p. 80.

**ἀστραπηφορέω**, *to carry lightnings*, Ar. Pac. 722.

**ἀστραπη-φόρος**, ον, *flashing*, πῦρ Eur. Bacch. 3.

**ἀστράπιος**, ον, = ἀστραπαῖος, Orph. H. 15. 9.

**ἀστραπο-ειδής**, ές, *like lightning, forked*, Gl.

**ἀστραπό-πληκτος**, ον, *lightning-stricken*, Senec. Q. N. 1. 15.

**ἀστραπτικός**, ή, όν, *lightning*, Schol. Il. 1. 580.

**ʼΑΣΤΡΑ'ΠΤΩ**, f. ψω, *to lighten, hurl lightnings*, Κρονίδης ἐνδέξια σήματα φαίνων ἀστράπτει Il. 9. 327; impers., ἀστράπτει *it lightens*, ἤστραψε *it lightened*, etc., Soph. Fr. 507:—c. acc. cognato, *to flash forth*, ἀστράπτειν σέλας Aesch. Pr. 356. II. *to flash* or *glance like lightning*, ἀστράπτει πᾶς χαλινός Soph. O. C. 1067; κατάχαλκον ἀστρ. πεδίον *gleams* with brass, Eur. Phoen. 110; so, ἀστρ. χαλκῷ Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 1: of the eyes, Plat. Phaedr. 254 B; ἀστρ. ὄμμασι Xen. Cyn. 6. 15. III. trans. *to illuminate*, τι Musae. 276.

**ἀστρ-άρχη**, ἡ, *queen of stars*, of the moon, Orph. H. 9. 10.

**ἀστρᾰτεία**, ἡ, *exemption from service*, Ar. Pac. 526. 2. *a shunning of service*, which at Athens was a heavy offence, liable to indictment (γραφή,—but also δίκη Plat. Legg. 943 D, Dem. 999. 6); hence, φεύγειν γραφὴν ἀστρατείας to be accused of it, Ar. Eq. 443; ἀστρατείας ἁλῶναι, ὀφλεῖν to be convicted of it, Lys. 140. 10, Andoc. 10. 22: cf. Dict. of Antiqq.

**ἀ-στράτευτος**, ον, *without service*, and so, 1. *exempt therefrom*, Lys. 115. 26. 2. *never having seen service*, Ar. Vesp. 1117, Aeschin. 78. 41. [ᾰ]

**ἀστρᾰτηγησία**, ἡ, *incapacity for command*, Dion. H. 9. 31.

**ἀ-στρᾰτήγητος**, ον, *not led, without leader*, Joseph. 2. act. *never having been general*, Plat. Alc. 2. 142 A. 3. *incapable of command*, Arist. Pol., Cic. Att. 7. 13 a, 1.

**ἀστρᾰφής**, ές, = sq., Soph. Fr. 367.

**ἄ-στρεπτος**, ον, *not to be bent, not liable to warp*, of wood, Theophr. 2. *without turning the back*, like ἄστροφος, Theocr. 24. 94. 3. *unbending, inflexible*, Anth.; cf. ἄστροφος. II. *whence none return*, ʼΑιδης Lyc. 813.

**ἀστρίζω**, f. ἰσω, (ἄστρις) = ἀστραγαλίζω, Poll. 9. 99.

**ἀστρικός**, ή, όν, *of* or *belonging to the stars*.

**ἄστρις**, ιος, ἡ, = ἀστράγαλος Call. Fr. 238, 239.

**ἄστριχος**, ὁ, = ἀστράγαλος, Antiph. Epidaur. 1.

**ἀστρο-βλής**, ῆτος, ὁ, ἡ, *star-struck*, esp. *stricken by the sun, withered*, Arist. de Juvent. 6. 3.

**ἀστρό-βλητος**, ον, = foreg., Theophr. H. Pl. 4. 14, 7.

**ἀστροβολησία**, ἡ, *the state of an* ἀστροβλής, *a stroke of the sun*, Lat. *sideratio*, Theophr. C. Pl. 5. 9, 4 (nisi legend. ἀστροβλήσια).

**ἀστρο-βολέομαι**, Pass. *to be struck by the sun*, Lat. *siderari*, Theophr.

**ἀστρο-βολίζομαι**, Pass. = foreg., Gl.

**ἀστρο-βόλητος**, ον, = ἀστροβλής, Hesych.

**ἀστρο-βολία**, ἡ, = ἀστροβλήσια, Theophr.

**ἀστρο-βολισμός**, ὁ, = ἀστροβλήσια, Theophr. C. Pl. 5. 9, 2.

**ἀστρο-γείτων**, ον, gen. ονος, *near the stars*, κορυφαί Aesch. Pr. 721.

**ἀστρο-δίαιτος**, ον, *living under the stars*, i. e. *in the open air*, Orph. H. 11. 5. [ῑ]

**ἀστρο-ειδής**, ές, *starlike, starry*, Strabo.

**ἀστροθεάμων**, ονος, ὁ, (θεάομαι) *watching the stars*: τέχνη ἀ. *astronomy*, Philostorg.

**ἀστρο-θεσία**, ἡ, *the relative position of stars*. 2. *a constellation*, Schol. Arat.

**ἀστροθετέω**, *to class the stars* (in constellations), Strabo.

**ἀστρο-θέτης**, ου, ὁ, *one who classes the stars*, Orph.

**ἀστρό-θετος**, ον, *for classing the stars*, κανών Anth. H. 64. 2, P. 7. 683.

**ἀστρο-θύτης**, ου, ὁ, *a star-worshipper*, Diog. L. prooem. 8.

**ἀστρο-λάβος**, ὁ, -λαβικόν, τό, *an astrolabe*, Ptolem.

**ἀστρο-λεσχέω**, *to prate of stars and astrology*.

**ἀστρο-λέσχης**, ου, ὁ, *prating of stars*, Nicet. Chon.

**ἀστρο-λογέω**, *to study astronomy*, Polyb. 9. 20, 5.

**ἀστρολόγημα**, ατος, τό, *astronomy*, Tzetz. ad Lyc. 363.

**ἀστρο-λογία**, ἡ, *astronomy*, Lat. *astrologia*, Xen. Mem. 4. 7, 4.

**ἀστρολογικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to astronomy*, Arist. Anal. Post. 1. 13, 7: ἡ -κή (sc. ἐπιστήμη), = ἀστρολογία, Arist. Ib.

**ἀστρο-λόγος**, ον, *an astronomer*, Lat. *astrologus*, = ἀστρονόμος, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 10: in later authors, *an astrologer*, = ἀστρόμαντις.

**ἀστρο-μαντεία**, ἡ, = sq., Diod.

**ἀστρο-μαντική** (sc. τέχνη), ἡ, *astrology*, Sent. Emp.

**ἀστρό-μαντις**, εως, ὁ, *an astrologer*, Julian.

**ʼΑΣΤΡΟΝ**, τό: mostly in plur., *the stars*, Il. 8. 555, Od. 12. 312, etc.:—when in sing., usu. of Sirius, Xen. Cyn. 4. 6; etc.; or poët. of the Sun, Pind. O. 1. 9; or to denote *something admirable*, Soph. El. 66, Anth. P. 7. 207:—but seldom of a *single star*, like ἀστήρ, cf. Schol. Arat. 11: ἄστροις σημαίνεσθαι, τεκμαίρεσθαι, to guide oneself *by the stars*, cf. ἐκμετρέω.

**ἀστρονομέω**, *to be an ἀστρονόμος, study astronomy*, Ar. Nub. 194, Plat.:—Pass., *ὡς νῦν ἀστρονομεῖται as astronomy is* now *practised*, Plat. Rep. 530 C.

**ἀστρονόμημα**, *τό, an observation of the stars*, Diog. L. 1. 8.

**ἀστρονομία**, *ἡ, astronomy*, Hipp. Aër. 281, Ar. Nub. 201, etc.

**ἀστρονομίζω**, f. *σω, to study astronomy*, Theophr. Char. 14.

**ἀστρονομικός**, *ἡ, όν, skilled in astronomy*, Plat. Rep. 530 A, etc.: *astronomical*, Id. Prot. 315 C.

**ἀστρο-νόμος**, *ον*, (*νέμω*) *classing the stars*:—*ὁ ἀστρ.*, as Subst., *an astronomer*, Plat. Rep. 531 A, etc.: cf. *ἀστρολόγος*.

**ἀστρο-πλήξ**, *ῆγος, ὁ, ἡ*, = *ἀστροβλής*, Geop. 5. 36.

**ἀστρο-πολέω**, *to be busied with the stars*, Favorin.

**ἀστρο-φᾰ́ής**, *ές*, or *-φανής, ές, shining like a star*, Eumolp. ap. Diod. 1. 11.

**ἀστρο-φόρητος**, *ον, star-borne*, Synes. H. 2. 15.

**ἀστροφόρος**, *ον*, (*φέρω*) *bearing stars*.

**ἄστροφος**, *ον*, (*στρέφω*) *without turning round* or *away, fixed*, Lat. *irretortus*, *ὄμματα* Aesch. Cho. 99; *ἄστρ. ἐλθεῖν* to go *without turning the back*, Soph. O. C. 490, cf. *ἀστρεπτος* 2:—*without turning* or *twisting*, Plat. Polit. 282 D.

**ἀστρο-χίτων**, *ον, star-clad*, epith. of night, Orph. Arg. 511. [ῐ]

**ἀστρῷος**, *α, ον*, = *ἀστρικός, starry*, *οἶκος* Anth. P. 9. 400.

**ἀστρωπός**, *ον*, = *ἀστερωπός*, q. v.

**ἀστρωσία**, *ἡ, a lying on no bed*, Plat. Legg. 633 C.

**ἄ-στρωτος**, *ον, without bed* or *bedding*, *εὕδειν* Epich. p. 15, Plat. Polit. 272 A; *unsmoothed, ragged*, *πέδον* Eur. H. F. 52.

**ἄστυ**, *τό*; gen. *εος*, also *εως*, (the latter form only in Trag., Schäf. ad Pors. Or. 719, Ellendt Lex. Soph.):—*a city, town*, Hom.: the Athenians called their own city *Ἄστυ*, as the Romans called theirs *Urbs*, Philoch. Fr. 4 (cf. *πόλις*); though *Ἄστυ* more usu. denoted *the upper town* as opp. to *the Peiræus*, Dem. 460. 12, 18; more fully, *ἄστυ τῆς πόλεως* Lycurg. 150. 9. Adv. *ἄστυδε*, q. v. (Strictly *ϝάστυ*, as in Hom.; which brings us to Sanscr. *vás* to dwell, akin to *Vesta*, *ἑστία*, Pott Et. Forsch. 1. 279.)

**ἀστυ-άναξ**, *ακτος, ὁ, lord of the city*, epith. of certain gods, Aesch. Supp. 1019: in Hom. only as prop. n., the son of Hector.

**ἀστυβοώτης**, *ου, ὁ*, (*βοάω*) *crying* or *calling through the city*, epith. of a herald, Il. 24. 701.

**ἀστυ-γειτονέομαι**, Dep. *to be an ἀστυγείτων, ἀ. χθόνα to dwell in a neighbouring* land, Aesch. Supp. 286.

**ἀστυγειτονικός**, *ἡ, όν, ἀστ. πόλεμος* a war *with neighbours*, Plut. 2. 87 E.

**ἀστυ-γείτων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος, near* or *bordering on a city, σκοπαί* Aesch. Ag. 309; *πόλεις* Eur. Hipp. 1161; but usu. as Subst., *a neighbour to the city, a borderer*, Hdt. 2. 104, Thuc. 1. 15, etc.

**ἄστυδε**, Adv., *into, to*, or *towards the city*, Il. 18. 255, Od. 17. 5, etc.

**ἀστυ-δίκης**, *ου, ὁ*, the Rom. *Praetor urbanus*.

**ἀστυ-δρομέομαι**, Pass., *ἀστυδρομουμένη πόλις filled with the confusion of pursuers and pursued*, etc., Aesch. Theb. 221.

**ἀστυκός**, f. l. for *ἀστικός*, q. v.

**ἄ-στῦλος**, *ον, without pillar* or *prop*, Leon. Tar. 64.

**ἀ-στύλωτος**, *ον*, = *ἄστυλος*. [ῠ]

**ἀστυ-μέριμνος**, *ον, caring for the city*, Synes. H. p. 319 D.

**ἀστύνῑκος πόλις**, *Athens the victorious city*, Aesch. Eum. 915.

**ἀστυνομέω**, *to be an ἀστυνόμος*, Dem. 1461. 11.

**ἀστυνομία**, *ἡ, the office of ἀστυνόμος*, Arist. Pol. 6. 8, 5.

**ἀστυνομικός**, *ἡ, όν, belonging to an ἀστυνόμος* or *his office*, Plat. Rep. 425 D, Arist. Pol. 2. 5, 21.

**ἀστυνόμιον**, *τό, the court of the ἀστυνόμοι*, Plat. Legg. 918 A.

**ἀστυνόμος**, *ὁ*, (*νέμω*) *a magistrate* at Athens, who *had the care of the police, streets, and public buildings*, they were ten in number, five for the city and five for the Peiræus, Isae. 36. 40, Dem. 735. 10, and freq. in Plat. Legg., cf. Böckh P. E. 1. p. 272. The word was afterwards used to translate the Roman *Aedilis*; cf. *ἀγορανόμος*. II. as Adj., *protecting* or *guiding cities*, *θεοί* Aesch. Ag. 88; *ἑορταὶ ἀστ. public* festivals, Pind. N. 9. 74; *ὀργαὶ ἀστ.* the feelings *of social life*, Soph. Ant. 355.

**ἀστύοχος**, *ον*, (*ἔχω*) *protecting the city*, Anth. P. 9. 764.

**ἀστο-πολέω**, *to go up and down in a city, live in it, lounge about the streets*, Theopomp. (Hist.) Fr. 129.

**ἀστυπολία**, *ἡ, residence in a city*, Hierocl.

**ἄ-στῦρον**, *τό*, Dim. from *ἄστυ, a little city*, Call. Fr. 19.

**ἄστῦτος**, *ον, incapable of the act of στύειν*, Xenarch. But. 1: hence *ἀστῦτίς*, *ίδος, ἡ*, Lat. *lactuca, a lettuce, salad*, so called from its refrigerant properties, Ath. 69 E.

**ἀστύτριψ**, *ῖβος, ὁ, ἡ*, (*τρίβω*) *always living in the city*, Critias 63: cf. *οἰκότριψ*.

**ἀ-στυφέλικτος**, *ον, unshaken, undisturbed*, *βασιλεία* Xen. Lac. 15. 7.

**ἀ-στύφελος**, *ον*, also *η, ον* Theogn. 1040:—*not rugged* or *rocky*.

**ἀ-συγγενής**, *ές, not akin*, Hesych. s. v. *ἀξυγγενής*.

**ἀ-συγγνωμόνητος**, *ον*, = sq., Schol. Aesch. Pr. 34.

**ἀ-συγγνώμων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος, not pardoning, relentless, merciless*, Dem. 547. 8:—irreg. Superl. *ἀσυγγνωμότατος* or *-έστατος*, Phintys ap. Stob. p. 445. 38.

**ἀ-σύγγνωστος**, *ον*, = foreg., Galen. 2. p. 7.

**ἀ-σύγγρᾰφος**, *ον, without bond*, Diod. 1. 79.

**ἀ-συγγύμναστος**, *ον, unexercised*, Luc. Paras. 6.

**ἀσυγκαταθετέω**, *to withhold one's assent*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 157.

**ἀ-συγκάθετος**, *ον*, and Adv. *-τως, without assent*, Aristoch. ap. Euseb. P. E. p. 761 D, Plut. 2. 1057 A.

**ἀ-συγκέραστος**, *ον, unmixed, not to be mixed*, Anth. P. 9. 180.

**ἀ-σύγκλειστος**, *ον, not shut up together*.

**ἀ-συγκλώστως**, *ον, not joined* or *united by the threads of fate*, Cic. Att. 6. 1; Synes. 198 C.

**ἀ-συγκόμιστος**, *ον, not gathered in, καρπός* Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 10.

**ἀ-σύγκρᾰτος**, *ον*, = *ἀσυγκέραστος*, Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 134 D.

**ἀ-σύγκρῐτος**, *ον, not to be compared, unlike*, Anth. P. 5. 65, and Plut. II. *unsociable*, Anth. P. 5. 65.

**ἀσυγκρότητος**, *ον*, v. *ἀξυγκρότητος*.

**ἀ-σύγχῠτος**, *ον, not confused*, Plut. 2. 735 B. Adv. *-τως*.

**ἀ-συγχώρητος**, *ον, unpardonable*, Diod. 1. 78. II. act. *unforgiving, relentless*. Adv. *-τως*.

**ἀ-σῦκοφάντητος**, *ον, not calumniated*, Aeschin. 84. 44.

**ἀσῦλαῖος**, *α, ον, of an asylum, θεός* Plut. Rom. 9.

**ἀσῦλεί**, Adv. of *ἄσυλος, inviolably*, Inscr.

**ἀ-σύλητος**, *ον*, = *ἄσῦλος*, Eur. Hel. 449. [ῠ]

**ἀσῦλία**, *ἡ, inviolability, safety to the person*, esp. of a suppliant, *ἀσ. βροτῶν* Aesch. Supp. 610; *sanctity* of a place of refuge, Polyb. 4. 74, 2.

**ἀ-σύλληπτος**, *ον, incomprehensible*. II. act. *not conceiving* Diosc.

**ἀσυλληψία**, *ἡ, the state of an ἀσύλληπτος* (II), Medic.

**ἀ-συλλόγιστος**, *ον, not concluded by just reasoning, inconclusive, illogical*, Arist. Anal. Post. 2. 5, 2; Adv. *-τως*, Ib. 1. 12, 7:—*unreasonable*, Menand. Xenol. 2. II. act. *unable to reason*, Polyb. 12. 3, 2: Adv. *-τως, ἀσ. ἔχειν* Plut. Caes. 59.

**ἄσῦλον**, *τό*, (strictly neut from sq.) *an asylum*, Dion. H.

**ἄ-σῦλος**, *ον, safe from violence*, Plat. Legg. 866 D: esp. *under divine protection, unharmed, inviolate*, Eur. Med. 728; c. gen., *γάμων ἄσ. safe from* marriage, Id. Hel. 61; *γῆν ἄσυλον παρασχεῖν* to make the land *a refuge*, Id. Med. 387.

**ἀσύλωτος**, v. sub *ἀτυλωτος*.

**ἀσύμβᾶμα**, *τό, not a σύμβαμα* or *full predicate*, Prisc. 18. 1, 4.

**ἀ-σύμβᾰτος**, *ον*, old Att. *ἀξύμβ-*, *not coming to terms*, Thuc. 3. 46; *ἀσ. ἐχθροί* Philo:—*πραῦμα ἀσ.* a wound *that will not heal*, Medic. II. act. *bringing no union*, Polyb. 15. 9, 1. Adv. *-τως*, Plut.

**ἀ-σύμβλητος**, *ον, incommensurate, incapable of combination*, Arist. Metaph. 12. 6, 2 and 4. II. *not to be guessed, unintelligible*, *ἀξ. ἀνθρώπῳ μαθεῖν* Soph. Tr. 694. III. *not to be met with, unsocial*, Id. Fr. 350.

**ἀσυμβολέω**, *to pay no contribution towards*, *τινός* Achill. Tat. 8. 17.

**ἀ-σύμβολος**, *ον, without contribution, δεῖπνον ἀσ.* a feast *where no one brings any thing*, Alex. Φυγ. 1, Amphis Incert. 3. 2. *without social intercourse, solitary, βίος* Plut. 2. 957 A. II. act. *not contributing, not putting one's share*, esp. at a feast, Aeschin. 11. 13, Plut. 2. 737 E, etc. Adv. *-λως*.

**ἀ-συμβούλευτος**, *ον, unadvised, without counsel*, Basil. II. act. *not asking for advice*.

**ἀσυμμετρία**, *disproportion*, Plat. Gorg. 525 A.

**ἀ-σύμμετρος**, *ον, incommensurable, τινί* with a thing, Plat. Tim. 87 D: *having no common measure*, Arist. passim. II. *wanting symmetry, disproportionate, unequal*, Xen. Cyn. 2. 7: *unsuitable, improper, immoderate, χρήματα* Plat. Legg. 918 B.

**ἀ-συμμῖγής**, *ές*, = sq., Cyrill. Al.

**ἀ-σύμμικτος**, *ον, not to be united*, Dion. H. de Comp. 22.

**ἀ-συμπᾰγής**, *ές, not compact*, Luc. Gymn. 24.

**ἀσυμπάθεια**, *ἡ, want of sympathy*, Sext. Emp. M. 5. 44.

**ἀ-συμπᾰθής**, *ές, without fellow-feeling* or *sympathy*, Plut. Cor. 21. Adv. *-θῶς*, Diod. 13. 111.

**ἀ-συμπέραντος**, *ον, inconclusive*, Arist. Phys. Ausc. 1. 3, 4.
**ἀ-συμπερίφορος**, *ον, unacquainted with*, Philod. Vol. Herc. Ox. 1. 58.
**ἀ-σύμπλεκτος**, *ον, not woven together, incompatible*, Theophr.
**ἀ-συμπλήρωτος**, *ον, not filled up, not fulfilled*, Diosc. 1. 89.
**ἀ-σύμπλοκος**, *ον*, = *ἀσύμπλεκτος*, Philo. Adv. *-ως*, A. B. p. 456.
**ἀ-σύμπτωτος**, *ον, not falling together* or *fitting*, Hipp.
**ἀ-συμπώρωτος**, *ον*, (*πωρόομαι*) *not become callous*, Medic.
**ἀ-συμφάνής**, *ές, invisible*, Arist. Mirab. 82. 2.
**ἀσύμφορος**, *ον, inexpedient, useless*, Hes. Op. 780: c. dat., *inexpedient for, prejudicial to, τινί* Hipp. Acut. 393, Eur. Tro. 491, Antipho 116. 11, Thuc. 3. 40: Superl. *-ώτατον ὑμῖν ἔθος εἰσάγειν*, Dem. 341. 20. Adv. *-ρως*.
**ἀ-συμφῦής**, *ές, incompatible, unsuitable*, Plut. 2. 908 D.
**ἀ-σύμφῦλος**, *ον, not akin, strange, unlike*, Luc. de Hist. Conscr. 11: *incompatible, unsuitable*, Plut. 2. 709 B.
**ἀ-σύμφυρτος**, *ον, not mingled together*, Dionys. Areop.
**ἀ-σύμφυτος**, *ον*, = *ἀσυμφυής*, Hipp.
**ἀσυμφωνία**, *ἡ, want of harmony, discord*, Plat. Legg. 861 A.
**ἀ-σύμφωνος**, *ον, not agreeing in sound, discordant: disagreeing, τινί with* another, Plat. Gorg. 482 C. II. *speaking different languages, πρός τινα* Plat. Polit. 262 D. Adv. *-νως*.
**ἀ-συναίρετος**, *ον, uncontracted*, Gramm.
**ἀ-συνακόλουθος**, *ον*, Att. *ἀξ-*, *without attendants*, Antiph. Atham. 1.
**ἀ-σύνακτος**, *ον, incompatible, incoherent*, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 137.
**ἀ-συνάλλακτος**, *ον, unsociable, implacable*, Plut. 2. 416 F.
**ἀ-σύναπτος**, *ον, unconnected*, Arist. H. A. 3. 7, 6; *πρὸς ἀλλήλους* Id. Anal. Pr. 1. 25, 5.
**ἀ-συνάρμοστος**, *ον*, = sq., Plut. 2. 709 B.
**ἀ-συνάρτητος**, *ον, not united, inconsistent*, Dion. H. de Thuc. 6. II. in Metre, *ἀσυνάρτητοι* are *verses compounded of heterogeneous feet*, Herm. El. Metr. p. 588. Adv. *-τως*.
**ἀ-συναφής**, *ές*, = *ἀσύναπτος*, Cyrill. c. Jul. p. 122 B.
**ἀ-σύνδετος**, *ον, unconnected*, Xen. Cyn. 5. 30. II. *without a conjunction*, Arist. Interpr. 5. 2, Rhet. 3. 6, 6.
**ἀ-σύνδηλος**, *ον*, strengthd. for *ἄδηλος*, Plut. Lyc. 28.
**ἀ-συνδύαστος**, *ον, unpaired, without union*, Hesych.
**ἀ-συνείδητος**, *ον*, (*συνείδον*) *not privy to* a thing, *τινί*; hence Adv., *ἀσυνειδήτως τοῖς ἄλλοις*, Lat. *clam ceteris*, Plut. 2. 214 E.
**ἀ-συνείκαστος**, *ον, not to be compared, incommensurate, φόρτος* Epiphan. 1. p. 477. 2. *not to be guessed, unintelligible*, Schol. Soph. Tr. 694.
**ἀσύνεργος**, *ον, not affording help*, Ael. H. A. 11. 40.
**ἀσυνεσία**, *ἡ*, old Att. *ἀξυν-*: (*ἀσύνετος*):—*want of understanding, witlessness, stupidity*, Eur. Phoen. 1727, Thuc. 1. 122, etc.
**ἀσυνετέω**, *to be without understanding*, Hipp. Fract. 767, etc. A form *ἀσυνέτημι* occurs in Alcae. (18 Bergk), as restored by Ahrens, from Λ. B. p. 1045.
**ἀ-σύνετος**, *ον*, old Att. *ἀξύν-*, *void of understanding, unwise, witless, stupid*, Hdt. 3. 81, Hipp. Fract. 772, Thuc.; *τί τάδ' ἀσύνετα*; what *folly* is this? Eur. Hel. 352:—*ἀσ. τινός not able to understand* a thing, Porphyr. II. *unintelligible*, Eur. Ion 1205, Phoen. 1731. Adv. *-τως*.
**ἀ-συνηγόρητος**, *ον, undefended*, Basil.
**ἀ-συνήθεια**, *ἡ, want of use*, Arist. Metaph.: *inexperience of, τινός* Polyb. 15. 32, 7.
**ἀ-συνήθης**, *ες*, gen. *εος, unaccustomed, χῶρος* Emped. 10: *inexperienced in* a thing, *τινός* Polyb. 10. 47, 7: in both signfs. in Hipp. Aph. 1246.
**ἀ-συνήμων**, *ον*, old Att. *ἀξύν-*: = *ἀσύνετος*, Aesch. Ag. 1060.
**ἀσυνθεσία**, *ἡ, breaking covenant, faithlessness*, Hesych.
**ἀσυνθετέω**, *to break covenant, be faithless*, Lxx.
**ἀσύνθετος**, *ον*, old Att. *ἀξύνθ-* (*τίθημι*):—*uncompounded*, Plat. Phaed. 78 C, Theaet. 205 C, Arist. Pol. 1. 1, 3:—oft. in Gramm. II. (*τίθεμαι*) *bound by no covenant, faithless*, Dem. 383. 6.
**ἀ-σύννοος**, *ον* contr. *-νους, ουν*:—*inattentive*, Plat. Soph. 267 D.
**ἀ-σύνοπτος**, *ον, not easily perceived*, opp. *to εὐσύνοπτος*, Aeschin. 47. 31.
**ἀ-συνουσίαστος**, *ον, without sexual intercourse*, Jo. Chr.
**ἀ-σύντακτος**, *ον, not arranged together*, esp. of soldiers, *not in battle-order*, opp. to *συντεταγμένοι*, Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 16: hence 2. *undisciplined, disorderly*, Id. Cyr. 7. 5, 21; *ἀσ. ἀναρχία* Thuc. 6. 72. II. *not combined in society*, opp. to *ἄθροος*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 45. III. *not put fitly together, ill-proportioned*, Xen. Cyn. 3. 3. IV. *not put on the tax-roll, free from public burdens*, Dem. 170. 19. Adv. *-τως*.
**ἀσυνταξία**, *ἡ, want of arrangement* or *discipline*, Gramm.
**ἀ-συντέλεστος**, *ον, incomplete, imperfect*, Diod. 4. 12.
**ἀ-συντελής**, *ές, not contributing, useless*, Synes.:—also = *ἀτελής*. II. = foreg., *βίος* M. Anton. 3. 8.
**ἀ-σύντονος**, *ον, not strained, slack*; Adv. *-νως, laxily*, Superl. *-ώτατα*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 31.
**ἀ-σύντριπτος**, *ον, not rubbed to pieces* or *bruised*, Gl.
**ἀ-συνύπαρκτος**, *ον, not coëxistent*, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 202.
**ἀ-σῦρής**, *ές*, (*σύρω*,) *impure, filthy, βίος* Polyb. 18. 38, 7.
**ἀ-σύρικτος**, *ον, not hissed off the stage*. [ῡ]
**ἀ-συσκεύαστος**, *ον, not well arranged, not ready*, Xen. Oec. 8. 13.
**ἀσυστᾰσία**, *ἡ, want of union, confusion*.
**ἀσυστᾰτέω**, *to be inconsistent*, Const. Man.
**ἀ-σύστᾰτος**, *ον*, old Att. *ἀξύστ-*: (*συνίσταμαι*):—*not holding together, having no consistency, γῆ* Plat. Tim. 61 A. 2. metaph. *irregular, uneven*, Lat. *dispar sibi*, or perh. *uncouth, rugged*, Ar. Nub. 1367, of Aeschylus:—and in Aesch. himself, *ἀξύστ. ἄλγος* Ag. 1467, may have this signf.; or rather, a woe *under which one cannot hold together*, i. e. a *shattering, crushing* woe: c. Xenarch. But. 1.
**ἀ-σύστολος**, *ον, without contraction*, Gramm.
**ἀ-σύστροφος**, *ον, not compressed*, Hipp.: also of style, like *ἀξυγκρότητος, not condensed*, Dion. H.
**ἀσύφηλος**, *ον, vile, of no account*, *ὅς μ' ἀσύφηλον ἐν Ἀργείοισιν ἔρεξεν, ὡσεί τιν' ἀτίμητον μετανάστην* Il. 9. 643. 2. act. *making of no account, despiteful, οὔπω σεῦ ἄκουσα κακὸν ἔπος, οὐδ' ἀσύφηλον* Il. 24. 767:—*dishonouring, degrading*, Q. Sm. 9. 521. *-λως*, Dius ap. Stob. p. 408. 53. (Deriv. unknown.)
**ἀσυχία, ἀσύχιμος, ἄσυχος**, Dor. for *ἡσυχ-*, Pind.
**ἀ-σφάδαστος**, *ον, without convulsion* or *struggle*, esp. in dying, Aesch. Ag. 1293, Soph. Aj. 833: cf. *σφαδάζω*.
**ἀ-σφακέλιστος**, *ον, not gangrened* or *mortified*, Medic.
**ἄσφακτος**, *ον, unslaughtered*, Eur. Ion 228.
**ἀσφάλεια**, *ἡ*:—*steadfastness, firmness, stability, ἀσφαλείᾳ ἀνόρθωσον πόλιν* raise up the city, *so that it stand fast*, Soph. O. T. 51. 2. *assurance from danger, personal safety*, Lat. *securitas*, Aesch. Supp. 495, Hdt. 4. 33, etc.; *τηρεῖν ἀσφ. ἐπιβουλῆς* Antipho 117. 15; *ἀσφ. τινος precaution* regarding it, Andoc. 27. 37; *ἡ ἰδία ἀσφ.*, opp. to *ὁ τῆς πόλεως κίνδυνος*, Lys. 187. 20: also *a safe-conduct, an assurance*, Hdt. 3. 7; *διδόναι, κηρύττειν, ποιεῖν τινι ἀσφάλειαν* Xen.: *διὰ* or *μετ' ἀσφαλείας, κατ' ἀσφάλειαν in* safety, Thuc., etc. 3. *certainty, surety, ἀσφ. πολλὴ μὴ ἂν ἐλθεῖν αὐτούς* Thuc. 2. 11; cf. Xen. Cyr. 7. 4, 5. 4. *ἀσφάλεια λόγου the convincing nature* of an argument, Xen. Mem. 4. 6, 15; cf. *ἀσφαλής* 1. 4.
**Ἀσφάλειος**, *ον*, epith. of Poseidon, the *Securer*, Ar. Ach. 682, Paus. 7. 21, 7, Plut. Thes. 36. (In Mss. sometimes, wrongly, Ἀσφάλιος.)
**ἀ-σφᾰλής**, *ές*, (*σφάλλομαι*) *not liable to fall, firm, fast, steadfast*, in Hom. only once as Adj. (cf. infr. II), *θεῶν ἕδος ἀσφαλές* Od. 6. 42; then in Pind. etc.: hence *firm in any way, steadfast, ἀσφ. νοῦς* Soph. Fr. 322. 2. of persons, also *unfailing, firm*, as friends, etc., *sure, trusty*, Lat. *tutus, cautus*, Soph. Aj. 1251, Thuc. 1. 69, cf. Heind. Plat. Soph. 231 A: c. inf., *ἀσφ. φρονεῖν unerring* in wisdom, Soph. O. T. 617; and of things, *sure, certain*, Thuc., etc. 3. mostly, *assured from danger, safe*, Lat. *tutus, securus, ἀσφ. αἰών* Pind. P. 3. 153; and freq. in Att., *ἀσφ. ὄρος* Xen. Rep. Lac. 12. 1; *ὁδός* Id. Hell. 5. 4, 51; *φεύγειν αὐτοῖς ἀσφαλέστερον* Id. An. 3. 2, 19; *ἐν ἀσφαλεῖ* in *safety*, Valck. Hipp. 785; so, *ἐν ἀσφαλεστέρῳ, -τάτῳ*, Xen.: also, *ἐξ ἀσφαλοῦς* Xen.: *τὸ ἀσφαλές* = *ἀσφάλεια*, freq. in Thuc., etc. 4. *ἀσφ. ῥήτωρ a convincing* speaker, Xen. Mem. 4. 6, 15, cf. *ἀσφάλεια* 4. II. Ep. Adv. *ἀσφαλέως, ἀσφ. ἔχειν* or *μένειν* to be, remain *fast, firm, steady*, Hom.: *ἀσφ. ἀγορεύει without faltering*, Od. 8. 171 (ubi v. Nitzsch, and cf. *μειλίχιος*), Hes. Th. 86: Hom. also joins *ἔμπεδον ἀσφαλέως, without fail for ever, for ever and aye*, Il. 13. 141, Od. 13. 86; still further strengthd., *ἔμπεδον ἀσφαλὲς ἀεί* Il. 15. 683.—The Att. Adv. *ἀσφαλῶς* is used in all signfs. of the Adj.; *-λῶς βουλεύειν* Andoc. 28. 1; *-λῶς ἔχει* c. inf., Lys. 178. 15. Compar. *-έστερον*, Superl. *-έστατα*, Plat. Phaed. 85 D, Rep. 467 E.
**ἀσφᾰλίζω**, f. *ἰσω*, Att. *ῐῶ*: *to secure*, Polyb. 18. 13, 3:—more freq. in Med., *to secure*, Id. 1. 22, 10, etc.:—but freq. also in Pass., Id. 1. 42, 7, etc.
**ἀσφάλισις**, *εως, ἡ, a securing, assurance*, Nicet. Chon.
**ἀσφάλισμα**, *ατος, τό, a guarantee, pledge*, Gl.

**ἀσφαλτίας,** ου, ὁ, *σφόνδυλος ἀσφ. the lowest vertebra,* Poll. 2. 179.
**ἀσφαλτίζω,** *to be like asphalt,* ὀσμῇ Diosc.
**ἀσφαλτίτης,** ου, ὁ, fem. *-ῖτις,* ιδος, *of asphalt, bituminous,* βῶλος Strabo: λίμνη Ἀ. the Dead Sea, Joseph.
**ἄσφαλτος,** ἡ, *asphalt, bitumen,* forming in lumps (θρόμβοι) on the surface of some waters, esp. near Babylon, Hdt. 1. 179, cf. 6. 119; τὸ ἄσφαλτον, Hipp. Aër. 284, Tim. Locr. 99 C. II. a kind of *petroleum;* Diosc. 1. 99. (Not a Greek word.)
**ἀσφαλτόω,** *to smear with asphalt,* Lxx.
**ἀσφαλτώδης,** ες, (εἶδος) *full of asphalt,* Arist. Sens. 5. 25.
**ἀσφάλτωσις,** εως, ἡ, *a plastering with asphalt,* Hesych.
**ἀσφἄρἄγέω,** (α euphon., σφαραγέω) *to resound, clang,* of armed men, Theocr. 17. 94.
**ἀσφαραγιά,** ἡ, = ἀσπαραγιά, Theophr. H. Pl. 6. 4, 2.
**ἀσφάρἄγος,** ὁ, = φάρυγξ, *the throat, gullet,* Il. 22. 328. [φᾰ]
**ἀσφάραγος,** ὁ, Att. for ἀσπάραγος.
**ἀσφαραγωνία,** ἡ, = ἀσπαραγωνία.
**ἄσφι, ἄσφε,** Aeol. for σφί, σφέ, Alcae. 80, Sappho.
**ἀ-σφιγκτος,** ον, *not to be bound, loose,* Galen. 13. p. 317.
**ἀσφοδέλινος,** η, ον, *of asphodel,* ναῦς ἀ. a ship *built of asphodel stalks,* Luc. V. H. 2. 26.
**ἀσφόδελος,** ὁ, *asphodel, king's-spear,* a plant of the lily kind, the roots of which were eaten, Hes. Op. 41. II. as Adj., ἀσφοδελὸς λειμών the *asphodel* meadow, which the shades of heroes haunted, Od. 11. 539., 24. 13: generally, a *flowery* meadow, h. Hom. Merc. 221, 344.
**ἀσφοδελώδης,** ες, (εἶδος) *like asphodel,* Gramm.
**ἀ-σφράγιστος,** ον, *unsealed, unsigned,* Suid. s. v. ἀσήμαντος.
**ἀσφυκτέω,** *to be without pulsation,* Diosc.
**ἄ-σφυκτος,** ον, (σφύζω) *without pulsation,* Medic. II. act. *causing no violent pulsation,* Plut. 2. 132 D.
**ἀσφυξία,** ἡ, *a stopping of the pulse,* Galen.
**ἀσχᾰλάω,** only used in pres., of which Hom. has these irreg. forms, 3 sing. ἀσχαλάᾳ, 3 plur. ἀσχαλόωσι, inf. ἀσχαλάαν, part. ἀσχαλόων: he also once has the form ἀσχάλλω Od. 2. 193: both forms occur now and then in Trag.: ἀσχάλλειν in Hdt. 3. 152, and late Prose, and sometimes even in Att. Prose, as Xen. Eq. 10. 6, Dem. 555. 26. *To be distressed, grieved,* in Hom. usu. c. part., μένων ἀσχαλάᾳ Il. 2. 293; ἦν κ' ἐπὶ θυμῷ τίνων ἀσχάλᾳς Od. 2. 193; also absol., as Il. 2. 297; ἀσχ. τινος *to be vexed because of..,* Od. 19. 159, 534; ἀσχαλᾶν τινί *at* a thing, Aesch. Pr. 764, Eur. I. A. 920; ἐπί τῷ διδόναι δίκην ἀσχ. Dem. l. c.; also c. acc., ἀσχάλλειν θάνατον Eur. Or. 785. (Acc. to Grashof, akin to ἄχος, as ἴσχω to ἔχω.)
**ἀσχέδωρος,** ὁ, name of *a boar* in Magna Graecia, Aesch. (140), and Sclerias ap. Ath. 402 B.
**ἄ-σχετος,** Ep. also **ἀάσχετος,** ον, (σχεῖν) *not to be held in* or *checked, irrepressible,* πένθος.. ἄσχετον, οὐκ ἐπιεικτόν Il. 16. 549; ἀάσχετον ἵκετο πένθος 24. 708; μένος ἄσχετοι υἷες Ἀχαιῶν *resistless in* might, Od. 3. 104; μητρός τοι μένος ἄσχετον οὐδ' ἐπιεικτόν Il. 5. 892. In Theogn. 200, ἄνσχετος is now restored. Adv. *-τως,* Plat. Crat. 415 D.
**ἀ-σχημάτιστος,** ον, *unformed,* Plat. Phaedr. 247 C: *without figure of speech,* Dion. H. Adv. *-τως.*
**ἀσχημονέω,** *to be ἀσχήμων: to behave in unseemly guise, disgrace oneself,* Eur. Hec. 407, Plat., etc.: also, ἀσχ. ἄλλα, ἅ.., ἀσχ. τὰ δεινότατα, Dem. 609. 17., 1396. 26.
**ἀσχημοσύνη,** ἡ, *deformity, indecency,* Plat. Symp. 196 A: *ill-behaviour, awkwardness,* Id. Rep. 401 A, etc.
**ἀ-σχήμων,** ον, gen. ονος, (σχῆμα) *misshapen, deformed, ugly,* Hipp. Art. 796: hence, *unseemly, shameful, base,* Lat. *turpis,* opp. to εὐσχήμων, Eur. Hel. 299, Plat., etc. A Superl. ἀσχημότατος, as from ἄσχημος, in Diog. L. Adv. *-νως,* Superl. *-έστατα,* Plat. Legg. 959 D.
**ἀ-σχίδής,** ές, (σχίζω) *uncloven, unseparated,* ἰσχάδες Arist. Probl. 22. 9:—opp. to σχιζόπους, Id. H. A. 2. 1, 30.
**ἄσχιον,** τό, = ὕδνον, *a truffle,* Theophr.
**ἄ-σχιστος,** ον, *uncloven,* opp. to σχιζόπους, Arist. Metaph. 6. 12, 8. II. *undivided,* Plat. Soph. 221 E.
**ἀσχολέω,** *to engage, occupy,* τινά Luc. Zeux. 7. Pass. ἀσχολέομαι *to be busy,* Menand. Incert. 415, Arist. Eth. N. 10. 7, 6, Polyb., etc.
**ἀσχόλημα,** ατος, τό, *business, a hindrance.*
**ἀσχολία,** ἡ, *an occupation, business,* Pind. I. 1. 2, Thuc. 8. 72, etc.; πρᾶότης καὶ ἀσχολία Lys. 106. 15; ἀσχ. καὶ ἀπραγμοσύνη Dem. 560. 22. II. *want of time* or *leisure, a hindrance,* ἀσχολίας τινὸς οὔσης Thuc. 1. 90; ἀσχ. ἔχειν περί τινος to be *hindered* in respect to a thing, Plat. Phaed. 66 D: esp. in phrase, ἀσχ. παρέχειν τινί to be a *perpetual hindrance* to one, Ib. B, and freq. in Xen.; also c. inf., to hinder one *from* doing, Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 13; ἀσχ. μοι ἦν παρεῖναι *I had no time,* Antipho 142. 38; to which the art. is oft. prefixed, ἀσχ. τοῦ ποιεῖν, as Mem. 1. 3, 11; rarely τῷ ποιεῖν, as Cyr. 8. 7, 12; also, εἰς τὸ μὴ ποιεῖν Hell. 6. 1, 4.
**ἄ-σχολος,** ον, *without leisure, engaged, occupied, busy,* Plat. Legg. 832 A, Dem. 36. 5; ἄσχ. εἴς τι *with no leisure* for a thing, Hdt. 4. 77; c. inf., *to have no time to..,* Pind. P. 8. 40; χρόνον ἄσχολον τοῦ.., *without leisure for..,* Plat. Legg. 831 C: ἄσχ. προσεδρία attendance *leaves me no leisure,* Eur. Or. 23. Adv. *-λως.*
**ἀσ-ώδης,** ες, (ἄση) *nauseous,* ὀδύνη Hipp. Art. 794; *suffering from nausea,* Id. Acut. 395. II. (ἄσις) *slimy, muddy,* Aesch. Supp. 32.
**ἀ-σώματος,** ον, *incorporeal,* Plat. Phaed. 85 E, etc.
**ἄ-σωστος,** ον, (σώζω) *not to be saved,* Plut. Alc. 3, Ael., etc.
**ἀσωτεία,** ἡ, = ἀσωτία, Luc.
**ἀσωτεύομαι,** Dep. *to lead a profligate life,* Arist. Pol. 5. 12, 17: *to become a debauchee,* Babr. 108. 12.
**ἀσωτία,** ἡ, *the life and character of an ἄσωτος, profligacy, debauchery,* Plat. Rep. 560 E, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 4. 1, 3.
**ἀσώτειον,** τό, *the abode of an ἄσωτος,* Strattis Chrys. 1; restored for ἀσώτιον from Phryn. A. B. p. 24.
**ἀσωτο-διδάσκαλος,** = ἀσωτείας διδάσκαλος, of a play of Alexis.
**ἄ-σωτος,** ον, (σώζω) *without salvation:* accursed, abandoned, Lat. *perditus,* Soph. Aj. 190, Plat. Legg. 743 B; cf. Arist. Eth. N. 4. 1, 4. II. act., ἄσωτος γένει *bringing a curse on* the race, Aesch. Ag. 1597. Adv. *-τως.*
**ἀ-σωφρόνιστος,** ον, *not brought to sober sense,* Greg. Naz.
**ἀτακτέω,** of a soldier, *to be undisciplined, disorderly,* Xen. Cyr. 7. 2, 6, Dem. 31. 17. 2. generally, *to lead a disorderly life, be disorderly,* etc., Lys. 141. 19, Xen., etc.—Opp. to εὐτακτέω.
**ἀτάκτημα,** τό, *a disorderly act, excess,* Stob. Ecl. 2. 194.
**ἄ-τακτος,** ον, *out of order,* esp. *not in battle-order,* Hdt. 6. 93, and Xen.; *not in one's place* in battle, hence *taking no part in the war,* Lycurg. 152. 42. 2. *undisciplined, disorderly,* θόρυβος Thuc. 8. 10, and Xen. 3. esp. of sensual excess, *irregular, licentious,* ἡδοναί, Ἀφροδίτη Plat. Legg. 660 B, 840 E. 4. *uncivilised, lawless,* βίος Critias 9. 1. II. Adv. *-τως,* Thuc. 3. 108, Isocr., etc.
**ἀ-ταλαίπωρος,** ον, *without pains* or *patience, indifferent,* οὕτως ἀτ. τοῖς πολλοῖς ἡ ζήτησις τῆς ἀληθείας Thuc. 1. 20: *incapable of bearing fatigue,* Hipp. Aër. 280. Adv. *-ρως,* Hipp. Acut. 389, Ar. Fr. 250.
**ἀτάλαντος,** ον, (α copul., τάλαντον) *equal in weight, equivalent* or *equal to, like,* τινί Hom.; of men, ἀτ. Ἄρηϊ Il. 5. 576; Διὶ μῆτιν ἀτ. *equal* to Zeus in wisdom, Id. 2. 169, etc. 2. *in equipoise,* Arat. 22.
**ἀταλά-φρων,** ον, gen. ονος, (φρονέω) *tender-minded,* of a child in arms, Il. 6. 400, ubi al. ἀταλόφρων; but v. Spitzn.
**ἈΤΑΛΛΩ,** *to skip in childish glee, gambol,* ἄταλλε δὲ κήτε' ὑπ' αὐτοῦ Il. 13. 27. II. act. *to bring up a child, rear, foster,* like ἀτιτάλλω, Ep. Hom. 4. 2; νέαν ψυχὴν ἀτάλλων Soph. Aj. 559; metaph., ἐλπὶς ἀτάλλοισα καρδίαν Pind. Fr. 233:—Pass. *to grow up, wax,* h. Hom. Merc. 400: and the Act. is used intrans. in this sense, ἐτρέφετ' ἀτάλλων [where ᾰτ–] Hes. Op. 130.—Ep. word, used once or twice by Pind., and Trag.
**ἈΤΑΛΟ'Σ,** ἡ, ὁν, (akin to ἁπαλός) *tender, delicate,* esp. of youthful persons, as of maidens, Od. 11. 39; of fillies, Il. 20. 222; ἀταλὰ φρονέοντες *of young, gay* spirit, Il. 18. 567, cf. Hes. Th. 989, h. Hom. Cer. 24, and ἀταλάφρων: ἀταλὸς πατρί, i. e. *subject* to him, Pind. N. 7. 134, v. Dissen. II. in Eur. El. 699, ἀταλᾶς ὑπὸ ματέρος is sometimes explained as act., *suckling* her lamb: but in Aesch. Pers. 537, Herm. refers it to aged people, with signf. *tremulous.* Ep. word, though it is used by Pind. and Eur. ll. c. [ᾰτᾰ]
**ἀταλό-ψῡχος,** ον, *soft-hearted,* Anth. P. 5. 297.
**ἀ-ταμίευτος,** ον, *not husbanded,* Philo. II. act. *not husbanding, prodigal,* Plut. 2. 12 B. Adv. *-τως, prodigally,* Plat. Legg. 867 A.
**ἀταξία,** ἡ, *a being ἄτακτος, want of discipline, disorderliness,* esp. among soldiers, Hdt. 6. 11, Thuc., etc. 2. generally *disorder, confusion, licentiousness,* much like ἀκολασταία, Plat. Crito 53 D, Xen., etc.: ἐκ τῆς ἀταξίας without any sort of order, Cicero's *ex inordinato,* Plat. Tim. 30 A. Opp. to εὐταξία.
**ἀ-ταπείνωτος,** ον, *not humbled,* Plut. 2. 28 C.
**ἀτάρ,** Conjunct., *but, yet, however, nevertheless:* ἀτάρ, like Lat.

*at*, introduces an objection or correction, esp. in form of a question; and always begins the sentence, *ἀτάρ που ἔφης still* thou didst say, Il. 22. 331; except when it follows a vocat., like δέ, as, *Ἕκτορ, ἀτάρ . .*, Il. 6. 429: it oft. stands for δέ after μέν, Il. 21. 41, Od. 3. 298, Hdt. 6. 133: sometimes in apodosi after ἐπειδή, when it may be translated *then*, Il. 12. 133; γε is often added to it with a word between, as to ἀλλά, Elmsl. Med. 83.—The word is more freq. in Poetry (esp. Ep.), than in Prose, though we find it in Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 9, An. 4. 6, 14. The form αὐτάρ is only Ep.

**ἀτᾰρακτέω**, *to keep cool* or *calm*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 80.

**ἀτᾰρακτο-ποιησία**, ἡ, *acting with perfect composure*, Hipp.

**ἀ-τάρακτος**, *ον*, *not disturbed by passion, fear*, etc., *without confusion, cool, steady*, of soldiers, Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 31; and so in Adv., Id. Hipparch. 2. 1. II. *not to be disturbed, uniform, περιφορά* Plat. Tim. 47 C. [τᾰ]

**ἀτᾰραξία**, ἡ, *freedom from passion, coolness, calmness*, Plut. 2. 101 B, etc.

**ἀ-τάρᾰχος**, *ον*, = *ἀτάρακτος*, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 8, 15, etc.

**ἀ-τᾰρᾰχώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *of undisturbed, calm nature*: the Compar. in Arist. Divin. per Somn. 2. 6.

**ἀτάρβακτος**, f. l. for *ἀτάρμυκτος*, q. v.

**ἀ-ταρβής**, ές, *unfearing, fearless*, Il. 13. 299, Pind., and Trag.: *ἀτ. τῆς θέας having no fear about* the sight, Soph. Tr. 23. 2. *causing no fear*, Aesch. Pr. 849 (v. tamen Herm. ad l.).

**ἀ-τάρβητος**, *ον*, *undaunted*; *ἐνὶ στήθεσσιν ἀτ. νόος ἐστίν* Il. 3. 63; cf. Aesch. Fr. 182, Soph. Aj. 197.

**ἀ-ταρίχευτος**, *ον*, *not salted* or *pickled*, Arist. Probl. 20. 31, 1.

**ἀ-τάρμυκτος**, *ον*, *unwincing*, ὄμμα Euphor. 103: *unflinching*, γνῶμα Pind. P. 4. 149, as Herm. reads for *ἀτάρβακτος*.

**ἀταρπῖτός**, **ἀταρπός**, Ion. for *ἀτρ-*, Hom.

**ἀταρτηρός**, ά, όν, also ός, όν:—Ep. form from *ἀτηρός*, *mischievous, baneful*, *ἀταρτηροῖς ἐπέεσσιν* Il. 1. 223; of a person, *Μέντορ ἀταρτηρέ* Od. 2. 243; *ἀτ. στόμα Πόντου* Theocr. 22. 28; of wild beasts, Q. Sm. 4. 223.

**ἀ-τάρχῡτος**, *unburied*, Pseudo-Phocyl., Lyc. 1326.

**ἀτασθᾰλία**, ἡ, *blind folly, presumptuous sin, arrogance*, Hom., always in plur.; *σφετέρῃσιν* or *σφῇσιν ἀτασθαλίῃσιν* Il. 4. 409, Od. 1. 34, etc: *ἀτασθαλίαι δέ οἱ οἷαι ἐχθραὶ ἔσαν* Od. 21. 146; *δι' ἀτασθαλίας ἔπαθον κακόν* 23. 67; *ἀτασθαλίῃσι κακῇσι* 12. 300;—in sing., *οὐκ ἤρθη νοῦν ἐς ἀτασθαλίην* Simon. (170) ap. Thuc. 6. 59: Ep. word.

**ἀτασθάλλω**, *to be ἀτάσθαλος*, only used in part. pres., *μή τις .. πλήξῃ ἀτασθάλλων* strike me *in his insolence*, Od. 18. 57; *οὔτις .. γυναικῶν λήθει ἀτασθάλλουσ'* 19. 88.

**ἀτάσθᾰλος**, *ον*, (ἄτη,) *blinded by Até, presumptuous, arrogant*, of men, Od. 8. 166, etc.; *μένος, ὕβρις* Il. 13. 634, Od. 16. 86;—also in Hdt., *ἄνδρα ἀνόσιον τε καὶ ἀτ.* 8. 109; *ἀνὴρ δεινὸς καὶ ἀτ.* 9. 116; *λέγειν βάρβαρά τε καὶ ἀτ.* 7. 35;—never in Att. [ᾰτ]

**ἀταύρωτος**, *ον*, Aesch. Ag. 244, also *η*, *ον* Ar. Lys. 217:—(ταῦρος) *unviolated, virgin*, Ar. l. c., cf. Blomf. Aesch. l. c.; but in Aesch. prob. (from ταυρόομαι) *meek and mild*, v. Herm. ad l. c. coll. Eur. Med. 91, 190.

**ἀτᾰ́φία**, ἡ, *want of burial*, Luc. Salt. 43.

**ἄτᾰφος**, *ον*, (θάπτω) *unburied*, Hdt. 9. 27, Soph., etc.

**ἀτάω**, (ἄτη) *to hurt, harm*: only used in Pass., *to suffer, be in distress*, Soph. Aj. 269, Ant. 314, and Eur. [ᾰ̄τ]

**ἄτε**, (orig. acc. plur. neut. from *ὅστε*, like *ἅπερ* and *καθά*) *just as, as if, so as*, Hdt. 5. 85, Pind.: in Il. 22. 127 (*ἀριζέμεναι, ἄτε παρθένος ἠΐθεος τε*) it may be merely the acc. pl. of *ὅστε*. II. in Prose, *inasmuch as, seeing that*, Lat. *quippe, utpote*, esp. with a partic., *ἅτε τὸν χρυσὸν ἔχων* Hdt. 1. 154; *ἅτε τῶν ὁδῶν φυλασσομένων* quippe viae custodirentur, Ib. 123; etc.:—also with the part omitted, *δίκτυα δοὺς* [*αὐτῷ*], *ἅτε θηρευτῇ* [*ὄντι*] Hdt. 1. 123, etc.; *ἅτε δή* is freq. in Hdt., as 1. 171.

**ἄ-τεγκτος**, *ον*, *not to be melted* (in water), opp. to *τηκτός* (in fire), *χαλκός* Arist. Meteor. 4. 9, 2. II. metaph., like *ἀδίαντος*, *ἀζαλέος*, etc., *not to be softened* or *touched*, *τινί* Aesch. Fr. 405; *hard-hearted, relentless*, Soph. O. T. 336, Eur. H. F. 833, Ar. Thesm. 1047; v. Ruhnk. Tim. v. *τέγγεσθαι*, and cf. *ἄτηκτος*. Adv. *-τως*.

**ἀ-τειρής**, ές, *not to be rubbed* or *worn away, indestructible*, in Hom. usu. strictly of brass or iron:—hence, metaph., *stubborn, unyielding, αἰεί τοι κραδίη, πελεκὺς ὥς, ἐστιν ἀτειρής* Il. 3. 60; 15. 697; [Hercules] *μένος αἰὲν ἀτειρὴς* Od. 11. 270; of a voice, Il. 13. 45. 2. *wearisome*, Theocr. 23. 6.

**ἀ-τείχιστος**, *ον*, *unwalled, unfortified*, Thuc. 1. 2, Lys. 914. 16.

**ἀ-τέκμαρτος**, *ον*, *without distinctive mark, not to be guessed* or *made out, obscure, baffling*, *χρηστήριον* Hdt. 5. 92, 3; *μοῖρα* Aesch. Pers. 910; *ἀτέκμαρτον προνοῆσαι without mark* whereby to judge it, Pind. P. 10. 98, cf. Plat. Legg. 638 A: of men, *inconsistent*, Ar. Av. 170. Adv. *-τως*, *ἀτ. ἔχειν* to be *in the dark*, Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 4: also neut. pl. as Adv., *baffling*, Pind. O. 7. 83: also *ἀτεκμαρτί*.

**ἀτεκνέω**, *to be ἄτεκνος*.

**ἀτεκνία**, ἡ, *childlessness*, Plut. Thes. 12.

**ἄ-τεκνος**, *ον*, *without children, childless*, Hes. Op. 600, Trag., etc.: also c. gen., *ἄτ. ἀρσένων τέκνων* Eur. Baceh. 1306:—in causal sense, Aesch. Eum. 785.

**ἀτεκνόω**, *to make childless*, Anth. P. 14. 40.

**ἀτέλεια**, ἡ, *want of an end, incompleteness*, Theophr. II. *exemption from some* or *all of the public burdens* (τέλη, λειτουργίαι), Lat. *immunitas*, Hdt. 1. 54, etc. (where Mss. give the incorrect forms *ἀτελείη, -ηΐη*, v. Dind. de Dial. Her. p. ix); v. Böckh P. E. 1. 116 sqq.; *ἀτέλειάν τινι διδόναι, ψηφίσασθαι* to grant such *exemption*, Dem. 471. 10., 475. 10; *εὑρέσθαι, ἄγειν* to enjoy it, Id. 457. 9., 462. 25; etc.; and so prob. Aesch. Eum. 363, *ἀτέλειαν θεῶν ἐπικραίνειν* to exempt the gods from jurisdiction, v. Herm. Opusc. vol. 6. 2. p. 70: *ἐξ ἀτελείας without payment, gratis*, Dem. 1358. 11.

**ἀ-τελείωτος**, *ον*, *uncompleted, not to be completed*, Diog. L. 8. 57.

**ἀ-τέλεστος**, *ον*, *without end* or *issue, without effect, unaccomplished*, *ἅλιον θεῖναι πόνον ἠδ' ἀτέλεστον* Il. 4. 26, cf. Od. 2. 273; *μὰψ αὖτως ἀτέλεστον* Od. 16. 111; *τὰ δέ κεν θεὸς ἢ τελέσειεν, ἢ κ' ἀτέλεστ' εἴη* Od. 8. 571, cf. Il. 4. 178:—*ἀτέλεστα* as Adv., *in vain*, λαλεῖν Anth. P. 12. 21. II. *uninitiated in* .., c. gen., *βακχευμάτων* Eur. Bacch. 40; *ἀτ. καὶ ἀμύητος* Plat. Phaed. 69 C.

**ἀ-τελεύτητος**, *ον*, *not brought to an end* or *issue, unaccomplished*, *ἀτελευτήτῳ ἐπὶ ἔργῳ* Il. 4. 175; cf. 1. 527. II. *impracticable, immovable*, Soph. O. T. 336.

**ἀ-τέλευτος**, *ον*, *endless, eternal*, Aesch. Ag. 1451.

**ἀ-τελής**, ές, *without end*, i. e., 1. *not brought to an end, unaccomplished*, *τῷ κε καὶ οὐκ ἀτελὴς θάνατος .. γένοιτο* Od. 17. 546, Soph., etc.: *not coming to an issue*, *εἰρήνη ἐγένετο ἀτελὴς* the peace was *not brought about*, Xen. Hel. 4. 8, 15. 2. *ineffectual, fruitless*, Lat. *irritus*, Soph. El. 1012, Thuc. 8. 27. 3. *imperfect, unripe, νόος, καιρός* Pind. N. 3. 74, and Plat. 4. *never ending, endless*, Plat. Phileb. 24 B. II. act. *not bringing to an end, not accomplishing* a thing, *τινός* Plat. Phaedr. 248 B: c. inf., *unable* to do *effectually*, *ἄκυρος καὶ ἀτ. σῶσαι* Andoc. 30. 12. 2. *not giving accomplishment to* a thing, *μαντεύμασι* Pind. P. 5. 83. III. (τέλος IV) *free from public burdens, scot-free*, Lat. *immunis*, either absol., as Hdt. 2. 168, Lys. 908. 3; or c. gen., *ἀτ. τῶν ἄλλων, καρπῶν* Hdt. 1. 192., 6. 46; *τῶν ἄλλων λειτουργιῶν ἀτελής* Dem. 565. 4, etc.; *ἀτ. στρατείας* Id. 568. 11. 2. *of which nothing is spent*, *ὀβολὸς ἀτ.* an obol *clear gain*, Xen. Vectig. 4. 14, sq.; *τριάκοντα μνᾶς ἐτελεῖς ἐλάμβανε τοῦ ἐνιαυτοῦ* Dem. 816. 8. IV. (τέλος V) *uninitiated in* .., c. gen., *ἱερῶν* h. Hom. Cer. 481. V. Adv. *-λῶς*.

**ἀτέμβω**, only used in pres. *to maltreat*, *ξείνους Τηλεμάχου* Od. 20. 294: *to confound, perplex*, *ἀτέμβει θυμὸν ἐνὶ στήθεσσιν Ἀχαιῶν* Od. 2. 90.—Pass. *to be bereft* or *cheated of* a thing, *τινός* Hom.; *ἀτέμβονται νεότητος they have lost their* youth, Il. 23. 445.—But in Med. *to blame*, *τινί* Ap. Rh. 2. 56., 3. 99. (Deriv. unknown.) [ᾰ]

**ἀτενής**, ές, (α intens. ?, τείνω) *stretched, strained, tight*, *κισσός* Soph. Ant. 826: hence *intent, earnest*, *νέῳ ἀτενεῖ* Hes. Th. 661, Pind. N. 7. 129: *ἀτενὲς βλέπειν* = *ἀτενίζειν*, Polyb. 18. 36, 9. 2. *intense, excessive*, *ὀργαί* Aesch. Ag. 71. 3. *straight, direct*, *ἦκω δ' ἀτενὴς ἀπ' οἴκων straight* from home, Eur. Alcm. 5. 4. *straightforward, downright*, *παρρησία* Eur. Tem. 2, cf. Plat. Rep. 547 E. 5. *unbending, stiff, stubborn*, *ἀτενὴς ἀτεράμων τε* Ar. Vesp. 730. Cf. Ruhnk. Tim. II. Adv. *ἀτενῶς*: or more freq. in neut., *ἀτενὲς ἴκελοι exceeding* like, Pind. P. 2. 141; cf. supra 1.

**ἀτενίζω**, f. *ἰσω*, *to look intently, gaze*, *πρός τι* Arist. Probl. 31. 19, 1; *εἴς τι* Polyb. 6. 11, 7; *τινί* N. T.: *ἀτ. περί τινος to be clear-sighted* in a thing, Polyb. 24. 5, 8. Pass. *to be gazed upon*, Anth.

**ἀτενισμός**, ὁ, *intent observation*, Theophr.

**ἀτεξ**, κος, ὁ, ἡ, = *ἄτοκος*, Cyrill. Al.

**ἄτερ**, Prep. with gen., *without, except, besides*, Hom., and Pind. N. 7. 40. II. *aloof, apart, away from*, Il. 1. 498; Hes. joins *γόσφιν ἄτερ*, Op. 91: *ἄτερ Ζηνός without* his will, Il. 15. 292; *οὐ*

θεῶν ἄτερ non sine diis, Pind. P. 5. 102: freq. also in Trag., mostly after its case. Poëtic word, found in late Prose, as Plut. Cat. Mi. 5, Lxx. Cf. ἄνευ, χωρίς. [ᾰ]

**ἀτεραμνία,** ἡ, *harshness, sourness of water* Hipp. Aër. 282.

**ἀ-τέραμνος,** ον, *unsoftened, harsh, bitter,* ὕδατα Hipp. Aër. 280; hence *costive,* κοιλία Ib. 282,—metaph. *stubborn, unfeeling, merciless,* κῆρ Od. 23. 167; ὀργή, βροντή Aesch. Pr. 190, 1062.

**ἀτεραμνότης,** ητος, ἡ, *stubbornness,* Theophr.

**ἀτεραμν-ώδης,** ες, *not to be softened,* Galen.

**ἀτεράμων,** ον, gen. ονος, Att. for ἀτέραμνος, *hard,* Ar. Ach. 181; cf. ἀτενής 5. [ᾰτερᾱ-]

**ἀτέρεμνος,** ον, = ἀτέραμνος, only in Hesych.

**ἀ-τερηδόνιστος,** ον, *not worm-eaten,* Diosc.

**ἄτερθε,** before a vowel ἄτερθεν, = ἄτερ, as ἄνευθε = ἄνευ, Pind. O. 9. 118, and Trag.; c. gen., ἄτερθε πτερύγων Aesch. Supp. 783. II. as Adv., *aloof, apart,* Pind. P. 5. 129.

**ἀ-τερμάτιστος,** ον, *unbounded, boundless,* ἐπιθυμία Diod. 19. 1.

**ἀ-τέρμων,** ον, gen. ονος, *without bounds* or *end,* ἀτέρμονες αὐγαί the mirror's *countless* rays, Eur. Hec. 926; ἀτ. πέπλος *having no end* or *issue, inextricable,* Aesch. Eum. 634 (cf. ἄπειρος, ἀπέραντος).

**ἄτερος,** Dor. for ἕτερος [ᾰ]: also τὸ ἄτερον, Megaric in Ar. Ach. 813. [ᾰ]. 2. ἄτερος, Att. contr. for ὁ ἕτερος, gen. θάτέρου, dat. θάτέρῳ, θᾰτέρᾳ, etc., or with mark of crasis, θἀτέρου, etc. Forms like θάτερος, θατέροις are incorrect.

**ἀ-τερπής,** ές, *unpleasing, joyless,* λιμός Il. 19. 354; of the nether world, νεκύας καὶ ἀτερπέα χῶρον Od. 11. 94, etc.; also πέτρης.. καὶ ἀτερπέϊ χώρῳ, of a rocky shore, 7. 279; and so in Trag.; ἀτερπέστερον εἰς ἀκρόασιν *less attractive* to the ear, Thuc. 1. 22. II. act. *not enjoying* a thing, c. gen., κράτους Aesch. Supp. 685.

**ἀτερπία,** ἡ, = ἀτερψία, Diog. L. 7. 97, Clem. Al. p. 498.

**ἄτερπος,** ον, = ἀτερπής, Il. 6. 285.

**ἄ-τερπνος,** ον, quoted in E. M. from Ibyc. (9), Stesich. (76), as if for ἀτέρυπνος, = ἄγρυπνος, *sleepless,* in the Rhegian dialect.

**ἀτερψία,** ἡ, *displeasure,* Luc. Vit. Auct. 14.

**ἀτευκτέω,** *to fail in gaining,* ἐλπίδων Babr. 123. 6.

**ἄ-τευκτος,** ον, *not gaining* or *obtaining,* Max. Tyr.

**ἀτευξία,** ἡ, *not obtaining,* Eccl.

**ἀ-τεύχής,** ές, (τεῦχος) *unequipped, unarmed,* Eur. Andr. 1119.

**ἀ-τεύχητος,** ον, = foreg., Anth. P. 9. 543.

**ἀ-τέχναστος,** ον, *artless,* Themist.

**ἀ-τεχνής,** ές, = ἄτεχνος, E. M.; in Compar., -έστερος, Hipp. Fract. 763; cf. ἀτεχνῶς.

**ἀ-τεχνία,** ἡ, *want of art, unskilfulness,* Hipp. Lex, Plat. Phaed. 90 D, *etc.*

**ἀ-τεχνίτευτος,** ον, *artless, simple,* Dion. H. de Lys. 8.

**ἄ-τεχνος,** ον, *without art,* and so, I. opp. to ἔντεχνος, *unskilled,* Plat. Soph. 219 A: of things, *not wrought* or *furnished by art, inartificial,* Plat. Phaedr. 260 E, 262 C. Arist. Rhet. 1. 2, 2: αἰσχρὸν καὶ ἄτ. *not workmanlike,* Hipp. Fract. 772. II. *artless, simple.*

**ἀτεχνῶς** and **ἀτέχνως,** Adv. from ἀτεχνής and ἄτεχνος, *without art* or *skill, rudely,* Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 7. 2. *artlessly, simply,* Ruhnk. Tim. II. *simply,* i. e. *really, absolutely, utterly,* Lat. *plane, prorsus, omnino,* (in which sense it is mostly written ἀτεχνῶς Heind. Plat. Soph. 225 C), very freq. in Ar., and Plat., as, ἀτεχνῶς ξένος ἔχω I am an *entire* stranger; ἀτεχνῶς ὕβρει τινί out of *sheer* wantonness; ἀτ. ἥκω παρεσκευασμένος Ar. Ach. 37: very freq. in comparisons, ἀτεχνῶς ὥσπερ *just like,* etc., Plat. Phaed. 90 C, etc.; ἀτ. οἷον Id. Legg. 952 E: with a neg., οὐδὲν ἀτεχνῶς not *in the least,* not *a whit,* Plat. Polit. 288 A.

**ἀτέω,** Il. 20. 332, Hdt. 7. 223, both times in part. ἀτέων *foolhardy, reckless, like one possessed.* 2. c. gen., *to offend against,* Μουσέων κεῖνος ἀνὴρ ἀτέει Call. Fr. 471. [ᾰ]

**ἄτη,** ἡ, Aeol. αὐάτα, v. sub fin.: (ἀάω):—*bewilderment,* τὸν δ' ἄτη φρένας εἶλε Il. 16. 805; esp. *a judicial blindness* or *delusion,* sent by the gods, Il. 19. 88; usu. ending in guilt and always in misery, Il. 24. 480, Od. 4. 261; (yet less voluntary than ὕβρις, Müller Eum. § 45).—Hence we often find Ἄτη personified, *the goddess of mischief,* author of all *blind, rash actions and their results,* having power even over her own father Zeus, Il. 19. 95: the Λιταί come slowly after her, undoing the evil she has worked, Il. 9. 500, sq., cf. Hes. Th. 230. In Trag. her functions oft. coincide with those of Ἀρά and Ἐρινύς, v. Herm. Soph. El. 111. 2. generally, *ruin, bane,* τῇ δ' ἄτῃ ἀάσας Il. 8. 237; ἄτη πυκινὴ Il. 24. 480; cf. Hdt. 1. 32:—so usu. in Trag.; but opp. to *simple misery* or *destruction* (πῆμα), Soph. Aj. 363, cf. Eust. p. 767. 63. 3. said of persons, *a bane, mischief, pest,* δίκην ἄτης λαθραίου Aesch. Ag. 1230; δύο ἄτα Soph. Ant. 533.—The word is never found in good Att. Prose, nor in Comedy, except in a troch. tetram. of Ar. Pac. 605, as an emend. for αὐτῆς,—which may be justified by the use of ἀτηρός, Vesp. 1299. [ᾱ, since the word is contr. from ἀάτη, as appears from the Aeol. form αὐάτᾱ, i. e. ᾰ̓ᾰτᾱ, as it must be pronounced in Theogn. 1372 Bgk., Pind. P. 2. 52., 3. 42.]

**ἄ-τηκτος,** ον, *not melted,* χιών Plat. Phaed. 106 A: *not able to be melted, not soluble,* Id. Soph. 265 C. II. metaph. *not to be softened* or *subdued,* νόμοις Id. Legg. 853 D; where prob. ἄτεγκτος should be read.

**ἀτημέλεια,** ἡ, *carelessness,* Agathias.

**ἀτημελέω,** *to be careless, take no heed,* Procop.

**ἀτημελής,** ές, *careless,* Sext. Emp.: *neglected,* κόμη Plut. Ant. 18.

**ἀτημέλητος,** ον, *unheeded, uncared for,* Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 18., 8. 1, 14. 2. *baffled, disappointed,* Aesch. Ag. 891. II. act. *taking no heed:* hence in Adv. -τως, ἀτ. ἔχειν τινος to *take no heed of* .., Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 15.

**ἀτημελία,** ἡ, poët. for ἀτημέλεια, Ap. Rh. 3. 830.

**ἀτηρός,** ά, όν, *blinded by* ἄτη, *hurried to ruin,* Theogn. 433, 634. II. *baneful, ruinous, mischievous,* Trag.: τὸ ἀτηρόν *bane, mischief,* Aesch. Eum. 1007. Adv. -ρῶς.—Rare in Prose, Plat. Crat. 395 B, C; v. ἄτη fin. [ᾰ]

**Ἀτθίς,** ίδος, ἡ, *Attic.* 2. as Subst. (sub. γῆ, χώρα), *Attica,* Eur. I. A. 247; or (sub. γλῶττα), *the Attic dialect,* Strabo.

**ἀ-τίετος,** ον, (τίω) *unhonoured,* Aesch. Eum. 385, 839. II. act. *not honouring* or *regarding,* τινός Eur. Ion 700. [ᾰ]

**ἀτίζω,** f. ίσω, *not to honour, not to heed;* hence part., ὁ δὲ πρῶτον μὲν ἀτίζων ἔρχεται *unheeding,* Il. 20. 166: but c. acc., like ἀτιμάω, ἀτιμάζω, *to slight, treat lightly,* θεούς, etc., Trag., cf. Monk Alc. 1056: also c. gen., Ap. Rh. 1. 615. (From α priv., and τίζω, τίω, which formation, like that of ἀτίω, is against analogy; for α- is properly only compd. with Nouns.)

**ἀ-τῑθάσευτος,** ον, *untamed, untamable, wild,* Plut. Artax. 25.

**ἀ-τίθασος,** ον, = foreg., Hdn. [ῐ]

**ἀτῑμ-ᾰγελέω,** *to forsake the herd, stray,* Arist. H. A. 6. 18, 16., 9. 3, 4, Theocr. 9. 5: *to give oneself airs,* Luc. Lexiph. 10.

**ἀτῑμ-ᾰγέλης,** ου, ὁ, (ἀγέλη) *despising the herd,* i. e. *forsaking it, straying, feeding alone,* Soph. Fr. 850, Theocr. 25. 132.

**ἀτῑμάζω,** f. άσω, (ἄτιμος) *not to hold in honour, to esteem lightly, dishonour,* Hom. once in Il. (9. 450, ἀτιμάζεσκε δ' ἀκοιτιν), oft. in Od., as 6. 283: in part., δόμον ἀτιμάζοντες ἔδουσιν 21. 332, cf. 427:—freq. also in Att., as Aesch. Pr. 207, etc.; εἴ τις αὐτῷ βεβοήθηκεν ἀτιμαζόμενος Dem. 538. 24. II. ἀτ. τινά τινος *to deem* one *unworthy of* a thing, Soph. Ant. 22; also c. inf., either simply, as, μή μ' ἀτιμάσῃς φράσαι *deem* me *not too mean* to tell me .., Id. O. C. 49, cf. Eur. H. F. 608; or with τὸ μή .., as μήτοι μ' ἀτιμάσῃς τὸ μὴ οὐ θανεῖν σὺν σοί *deem* me not *too mean* to die with thee, Soph. Ant. 544:—c. acc. cognato, ἔπη ἃ ἀτιμάζεις πόλιν the words *thou speakest in dishonour* of the city, Id. O. T. 340.—Pass. *to suffer dishonour, insult,* etc., πρός τινος Hdt. 1. 61; c. neut. pl., ἀνάξι' ἠτιμασμένη Eur. I. A. 943. II. = ἀτιμόω in legal signf., Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 20.

**ἀτῑμασμός,** ὁ, *dishonour, despite,* Lxx.

**ἀτῑμαστέος,** α, ον, verb. Adj. from ἀτιμάζω, *to be despised,* Hipp. Fract. 773, Plat. Phaedr. 266 D. 2. ἀτιμαστέον, *one must dishonour,* Xen. Symp. 4. 17.

**ἀτῑμαστήρ,** ῆρος, ὁ, = sq., Aesch. Theb. 637.

**ἀτῑμαστής,** οῦ, ὁ, *a dishonourer,* Gl.

**ἀτίμαστος,** ον, *dishonoured, despised,* Mimnerm. 1. 9. [ῐ]

**ἀτῑμάω,** f. ήσω, (τιμή 1) like ἀτιμάζω, *to dishonour,* Hom., mostly in Il., as 1. 11, 94, 356, etc.: also in Pind. P. 9. 139, Soph. Aj. 1129, Eur., etc.

**ἀτίμητος,** ον, *unhonoured, despised,* ὡσεί τιν' ἀτίμητον μετανάστην Il. 9. 648., 16. 59. 2. *disgraced, deprived of civil rights,* Dem. 834. 28. II. (τιμή II) *not valued* or *estimated,* δίκη ἀτ. a cause *in which the penalty is not assessed in court,* but fixed by law beforehand (cf. τίμητος), Dem. 543. 16, etc., Aeschin. 84. 7.

**ἀτῑμία,** ἡ, *dishonour, disgrace, insult,* Od. 13. 142 (v. ἰάλλω); ἐν ἀτιμίῃ τινὰ ἔχειν Hdt. 3. 3; and so in Att. (cf. παρίστημι A); ἀτ. ἐσθημάτων sorry garb, Aesch. Pers. 847:—ἀτ. τινός *dishonour done to* one, Plat. Lucri Cup. 229 C; οὐκ ἀτιμίᾳ σέθεν Aesch. Eum. 796: ὕβρεις καὶ ἀτιμίας Dem. 296. 21., 552. 13, ubi v. Dind. 2. esp. at Athens, *a public stigma, the loss of civil rights,* either total or partial, *infamy,* Lat. *imminutio capitis,* first

in Hdt. 7. 231; cf. omnino Andoc. 10. 14, et v. sub ἄτῑμος. [Hom., and Tyrtae., 1. 10, lengthen the penult., metri gr.]

**ἀτῑμο-πενθής**, *és*, *sorrowing for dishonour incurred*, Aesch. Eum. 792.

**ἀτῑμο-ποιός**, *όν*, *making dishonoured*, Cyrill.

**ἄ-τῑμος**, *ον*, (τιμή 1) *unhonoured, dishonoured*, μετὰ πᾶσιν ἀτιμοτάτη θεός εἰμι Il. 1. 516;—oft. in Att., ἄτιμα δ' οὐκ ἐπραξάτην i.e. they have met with their deserts, Aesch. Ag. 1443:—c. gen., ἄτ. δωμάτων *without the honour of . .*, *dishonoured in . .*, Aesch. Cho. 408, cf. 295; ἄτιμον . . χέρα τεκτοσύνας Eur. Andr. 1015:—also *unworthy of . .*, Soph. El. 1215, sq., cf. Schäf. Mel. 137, sq. 2. esp. at Athens in legal signf., (a citizen) *judicially deprived of his privileges* either totally or in part, *punished with* ἀτιμία, Lat. *capite deminutus, aerarius*, opp. to ἐπίτιμος, Andoc. 19. 13; ἄτ. τι or κατά τι Ib. 10. 23, 25: also c. gen, ἄτ. γερῶν Thuc. 3. 58; ἄτ. τοῦ συμβουλεύειν *deprived of the right* of advising, Dem. 200. 15; so, ἄτιμον τῆς πόλεως καθιστάναι τινά Lys. 122. 9. The various kinds of ἀτιμία at Athens are given by Andoc. l. c.; at Sparta by Xen. Rep. Lac. 9. 4 and 5: cf. Valck. Adon. p. 232. II. (τιμή II) *without price* or *value*, τοῦ νῦν οἶκον ἄτιμον ἔδεις thou devourest his substance *without payment made*, Od. 16. 431: and so, 2. *unrevenged, unpunished*, like ἀτιμώρητος, Valck. Hipp. 1416. Adv. *-μως*, Aesch. Pr. 195, Lys. 903. 12, etc.

**ἀτῑμόω**, f. *ώσω*, *to dishonour*, like ἀτιμάζω, Aesch. Supp. 644:—Pass., *to suffer dishonour* or *indignity*, Aesch. Ag. 1068 (with v. l. ἀτιμάζομαι), Eur. Hel. 455. II. usu. in legal and political sense, *to punish with* ἀτιμία, Lat. *aerarium facere*, Hdt. 4. 66, etc., Antipho 120. 2, Andoc. 5. 28., 14. 25, Dem. 253. 3, etc.; ἀτ. ἐπὶ αἰτίᾳ Lys. 105. 25: cf. ἄτιμος.

**ἀτῑμωρητεί** or **-τί**, Adv. of sq.

**ἀ-τῑμώρητος**, *ον*, *unapenged*, i. e., I. *unpunished*, ἀτιμώρητος γίγνεσθαι to escape punishment, Hdt. 2. 100, Thuc. 6. 6: ἀτ. τινός *unpunished for* a thing, Plat. Legg. 959 C. II. *for whom no revenge has been taken*, Antipho 123. 18; ἀτιμώρητον ἐᾶν θάνατον Aeschin. 20. 22. 2. *undefended, unprotected*, Thuc. 3. 57.—Cf. Ruhnk. Tim.

**ἀτίμωσις**, *εως*, ἡ, *a dishonouring*, τινός Aesch. Ag. 702, Cho. 435. 2. *a disgracing, punishment with* ἀτιμία. [τῑ]

**ἀτῑμωτικός**, ή, *όν*, *bringing dishonour*. Adv. *-κῶς*.

**ἀ-τίνακτος**, *ον*, *unshaken, immovable*, Opp. H. 2. 8.

**ἀτῑτάλλω**, aor. 1 Ion. ἀτίτηλα: (ἀταλός):—like ἀτάλλω II, *to rear, tend, feed*, παῖδα δὲ ὡς ἀτίταλλε Od. 18. 323; οἵ μ' ἐν σφοῖσι δόμοισιν ἐὺ τρέφον ἠδ' ἀτίταλλον Il. 14. 202, cf. 16. 191:—also of animals, τοὺς μὲν [ἵππους] . . ἀτίταλλ' ἐπὶ φάτνῃ Il. 5. 271; χῆν' ἥρπαξ' ἀτιταλλομένην ἐνὶ οἴκῳ Od. 15. 174:—generally, *to cherish*, Theocr. 17. 58: also c. dat., σκιράφοις ἀτ. Hippon. Fr. 82; καλοῖς Theocr. 15. 111.

**ἀτῑτέω**, = ἀτίω, Dion. P. 1158.

**ἀτίτης**, *ου*, ὁ, *unpunished*, Aesch. Eum. 257; though ἀτίτας may be acc. plur. from ἄτιτος. II. *unhonoured*, ἀτίται σαρκὶ παλαιᾷ Aesch. Ag. 72, where Blomf. ἄτιτοι: but cf. Lob. Paral. 428. [ᾰτῑ]

**ἄτῑτος**, *ον*, also η, *ον*, v. foreg.: (τίω):—*unhonoured, unavenged*, Il. 13. 414; *dishonoured*, v. ἀτίτης: but, II. *unpaid*, ποινή Il. 14. 484 [and here ῑ].

**ἀτίω**, *not to honour*, Theogn. 621; cf. ἀτίζω. [ῑ]

**Ἀτλᾱγενής**, *és*, (γένος) *sprung from Atlas*, Hes. Op. 381: in common Greek Ἀτλαντογενής.

**Ἀτλαντίς**, *ίδος*, ἡ, *daughter of Atlas*, Hes.

**Ἄτλας**, *αντος*, ὁ: acc. sometimes Ἄτλαν, but dub. in good authors, v. Herm. Aesch. Prom. 428:—*Atlas*, one of the older family of gods, who bears up the pillars of heaven, Od. 1. 52. 2. later, one of the Titans, Aesch. Pr. 348. 427. 3. later still, the pillar of heaven, *Mount Atlas* in West Africa, Hdt. 184. 4. *any prop* or *supporter*; as in Architecture Ἄτλαντες are *colossal statues of men* serving for columns to support the entablature, called by Roman Architects τελαμῶνες, Vitruv. 6. 10, cf. Dict. of Antiqq. (Prob. from α euphon., τλῆναι.)

**ἄ-τλας**, *αντος*, ὁ, *not enduring* or *daring*, Hesych.

**ἀτλητέω**, *to be impatient, to despond*, Soph. O. T. 515.

**ἄ-τλητος**, *ον*, Dor. ἄτλᾶτος:—*not to be borne, insufferable*, ἄχος, πένθος Il., Pind., etc. II. *not to be dared*, ἄτλητα τλᾶσα Aesch. Ag. 408.

**ἀτμενία**, ἡ, (ἀτμήν) *slavery, servitude*, Anth. P. 9. 764.

**ἀτμένιος**, *ον*, *toilsome, prepared with trouble*, Nic. Al. 178. 426.

**ἀτμενίς**, *ίδος*, ἡ, fem. from ἀτμήν, E. M.

**ἄτμενος**, ὁ, = ἀτμήν, Hesych., Eust.

**ἀτμεύω**, for ἀτμενεύω, *to be a slave, serve*, Nic. Al. 172.

**ἀτμή**, ἡ, = ἀτμός, *smoke, heat*, Hes. Th. 862.

**ἀτμήν**, *ένος*, ὁ, fem. **ἀτμενίς**, *ίδος*, ἡ, *a slave, servant*. (In E. M. ἀδμήν, which is etymologically correct, if like δμώς it be deriv. from δαμάω.)

**ἄ-τμητος**, *ον*, *uncut: not cut up, not laid waste, unravaged*, γῆ Thuc. 1. 82; ἀργυρεῖα ἄτμητα silver-mines *as yet unopened*, Xen. Vect. 4. 27. II. *indivisible*, Plat. Phaedr. 277 B.

**ἀτμιάω**, (ἀτμή) *to steam, emit vapor*, Hipp.

**ἀτμῐδ-οῦχος**, *ον*, *containing vapor, damp*, Hesych.

**ἀτμῐδόομαι**, Pass. *to be turned into vapor*, Arist. Meteor. 1. 9, 3.

**ἀτμῐδ-ώδης**, *ες*, *like vapor*, Arist. Meteor. 1. 4, 2.

**ἀτμίζω**, f. *ίσω*, = ἀτμιάω, *to smoke*, βωμὸν ἀτμίζων πυρί Soph. Fr. 340; of water, *to steam*, Xen. An. 4. 5, 15; so of hot meat, ἥδιστον ἀτμ. Pherecr. Metall. 4. 15:—of perspiration, Hipp. Progn. 38.

**ἀτμίς**, *ίδος*, ἡ, = ἀτμός, ἀτμή, Hdt. 4. 75, Plat. Tim. 86 E: *the steam* of a fomentation, Hipp. Acut. 387. [ῑ]

**ἀτμιστός**, ή, *όν*, *turned into vapor*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 9, 28.

**ἀτμο-ειδής**, *ές*, = ἀτμιδώδης, *like vapor, steaming*, Hipp.

**ἀτμός**, ὁ, *smoke* or *steam*, Lat. *vapor*, Aesch. Ag. 1311: in plur., *vapors*, Id. Fr. 181. (From ἄημι, ἄζω.)

**ἀτμ-ώδης**, *ες*, = ἀτμιδώδης, Arist. Mund. 4. 2, 5.

**ἄ-τοιχος**, *ον*, *unwalled*, Eur. Ion 1133.

**ἀτοκεί**, Adv. of ἄτοκος, Dio C.

**ἀτόκιος**, *ον*, *causing barrenness*: τὸ ἀτόκιον (sc. φάρμακον), a medicine *for causing it*, Diosc.

**ἄτοκος**, *ον*, *having never yet brought forth, never having had a child*, Hdt. 5. 41, Eur. El. 1127: *barren*, ὑπὸ νόσου Hipp. Aër. 281; of mules, Arist. Anal. Pr. 2. 21, 8. II. *without interest*, χρήματα Plat. Legg. 921 C, Dem. 1250. 12. Adv. *-κως*.

**ἀτολμέω**, *to be* ἄτολμος, or *disheartened*, Hipp., v. l. for οὐ τολμῶντες in Thuc. 1. 124.

**ἀ-τόλμητος**, *ον*, = ἄτλητος, *not to be endured, insufferable, μόχθος* Pind. I. 8. (7). 23: and so of wicked men, Aesch. Ag. 375, nisi cum Hermanno legend. ἀτολμήτως.

**ἀτολμία**, ἡ, *want of daring*: in bad sense, *cowardice*, Thuc. 2. 89. 2. simply, *backwardness*, Dem. 1407. 14.

**ἄ-τολμος**, *ον*, *daring nothing*; 2. usu. in bad sense, *wanting courage, spiritless, cowardly*, Pind. N. 11. 42, Thuc., etc. 3. also *not overdaring*, and of women, *retiring*, Aesch. Cho. 630: c. inf., ἄτ. δῆσαι *not daring* to bind, Id. Pr. 14. Adv. *-μως*, Polyb.

**ἄ-τομος**, *ον*, *uncut*, λειμὼν ἄτ' a meadow *unmown*, Soph. Tr. 200. II. *not able to be cut, indivisible*, Plat. Soph. 229 D: hence, τὰ ἄτομα *individuals*, Arist. Anal. Pr. 2. 27, 9, cf. Part. An. 1. 4, 4:—ἡ ἄτομος, acc. to Democritus, *an atom* or *indivisible particle* of matter, the first element of the universe, Cic. Fin. 1. 6: also of Time, ἐν ἀτόμῳ in a *moment*, N.T. III. *immediate*, = ἄμεσος, Arist. Anal. Post. 1. 16, fin.: so Adv. *-μως*, Ib. 15. 1.

**ἀτονέω**, *to be relaxed* or *languid*, Arist. Probl. 26. 42.

**ἀτονία**, ἡ, *slackness, enervation*, Hipp. Aër. 292, Plut. 2. 535 D.

**ἄ-τονος**, *ον*, *not stretched* or *strained, slack, relaxed; languid, feeble*, Hipp. Aër. 281, 282: Adv. *-νως*, Plut. Lyc. 18. II. (τόνος III. 2) *without accent*, Gramm.

**ἀ-τόξευτος**, *ον*, *out of bow-shot*, Plut. 2. 326 E.

**ἄ-τοξος**, *ον*, *without bow* or *arrow*, Luc. D. Deor. 19. 1.

**ἀ-τόπαστος**, *ον*, *not to be guessed*, Aesch. Fr. 108.

**ἀτόπημα**, τό, *an absurd word* or *deed*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 80.

**ἀτοπημάτο-ποιός**, ὁ, *one who does absurdities*, Gl.

**ἀτοπία**, ἡ, *a being out of the way*, and so: 1. *strangeness, marvellousness, oddness*, Ar. Ran. 1372, and Plat.: *extraordinary nature*, νοσήματος Thuc. 2. 51. 2. *unnaturalness*, and so of persons, *unnatural conduct*, Ar. Ach. 349; of things, ἀτ. τῶν τιμωριῶν Thuc. 3. 82.

**ἄ-τοπος**, *ον*, *out of place, out of the way*, and so, 1. *strange, unwonted, marvellous, odd*, of symptoms, Hipp. Aph. 1251; ἡδονή Eur. I. T. 842; ὄρνις Ar. Au. 276; πόθος Ar. Eccl. 956, and freq. in Plat.; δοῦλοι τῶν ἀεὶ ἀτόπων slaves to every new *paradox*, Thuc. 3. 58; ἀτοπόν τι πάσχειν Andoc. 33. 34; τῶν ἀτοπωτάτων . . ἂν εἴη Dem. 16. 24. 2. *odd, eccentric, strange, absurd*, Lat. *ineptus*; Plat., and Xen.; ἄτοπόν [ἐστι] Plat. Gorg. 521 D, etc. 3. *unnatural, disgusting, foul*, πνεῦμα Thuc. 2. 49: *monstrous*, ἀτοπώτατον πρᾶγμα ἐξευρών Lys. 97. 7. II. Adv. *-πως*, *marvellously* or *absurdly*, οὐκ ἄτ. Thuc. 7. 30.

**ἀ-τόρευτος**, *ον*, *without graven* or *embossed work*.

**ἀ-τόρητος**, *ον*, *not to be pierced, invulnerable*, Nonn. D. 14. 380.

**ἀ-τόρνευτος**, *ον*, *not turned in the lathe, not rounded*.

**ἄτος**, *ον*, contr. for ἄατος Il. (q. v.)

**ἀ-τραγῴδητος**, *ον*, *not treated tragically, not exaggerated*, Luc. Merc. Cond. 19.

**ἀ-τράγῳδος**, *ον*, *untragical, unsuitable to tragedy*, Arist. Poët. 13. 3. Adv. *-δως*, *without noise* or *fuss*, M. Anton. 1. 16.

**ἀτράκτιον**, *τό*, Dim. from **ἄτρακτος**, Gl.

**ἀτρακτο-ειδής**, *ές*, *spindle-shaped*.

**ἄτρακτος**, *ὁ* and *ἡ*, *a spindle*, Hdt. 4. 162, Plat., etc.; Ἀνάγκης ἄτρ. Plat. Rep. 616 C. II. *an arrow*, ἄτρ. τόξικος Aesch. Fr. 123; also ἄτρ. alone, Soph. Phil. 290, Tr. 714;—as ἠλακάτη also has both signfs., because both were made of reed, and had nearly the same shape. In this sense it seems to have been specially a Lacon. word, v. Thuc. 4. 40. III. *the upper part of a sailyard*, also called ἠλακάτη, Poll. 1. 91. (Acc. to Pott, from same Root as *torquere*, to twist or turn.)

**ἀρακτῠλίς** or **ἀτρακτυλλίς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, a thistle-like plant, used for making spindles, *Carthamus Creticus*, acc. to Sprengel, (the *Euonymus Europaeus* is our *Spindle-tree*,) Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 49, Kiessl. Theocr. 4. 52; hence II. *a spindle*.

**ἀ-τράνωτος**, *ον*, *not made clear*, Dionys. Areop.

**ἀτράπελος**, *ον*, = δυστράπελος, Schol. Soph. Aj. 913.

**ἀτραπίζω**, *to walk, to go, pass*, Pherecr. Autom. 3.

**ἀτρᾰπῐτός**, *ἡ*, = sq., Od. 13. 195.

**ἀτρᾰπός**, *ἡ*, Ep. ἀταρπός, as always in Hom.: (*a* privat., *τρέπω*): —strictly *a path that does not turn*, generally *a path, way, road*, Hom., Hdt., etc.: metaph. *a walk of life*, *ἡ πολιτικὴ ἀτρ.* Plat. Polit. 258 C.

**ἀ-τραυμάτιστος**, *ον*, *invulnerable*, Luc. Ocyp. 36.

**ἀτράφαξις**, *εως*, and **ἀτράφαξυς**, *υος*, *ἡ*, *a pot-herb* like spinach, *orach*, Lat. *atriplex*, Diosc. 2. 145: also ἀδράφαξυς and ἀνδράφαξις.

**ἀ-τράχηλος**, *ον*, *without neck*, Teles ap. Stob. p. 575. 46. [ᾰ]

**ἀ-τράχυντος**, *ον*, *not made rough* or *hard*, Aretae. p. 91, in Ion. form *ἀτρήχυντος*.

**ἀτρεής**, *ές*, = ἄτρεστος: accus. ἀτρέα for ἀτρεέα, Euphor. ap. Tzetz. in Cramer. An. Ox. p. 130: ἀτρεῖες (for ἀτρεέες) ἀνάγκαι, in the Inscr. of Herodes (Anth. P. Append. 50).

**ἀτρέκεια**, *ἡ*, (ἀτρεκής):—*reality, strict truth*, Pind. Fr. 232. 4: ἀτρέκειάν τινος εἰδέναι to know the *strict truth* or *exact state* of a thing, Hdt. 4. 152., 6. 1 (where the Mss. give the incorrect forms ἀτρεκίη, *-ηῖη*, Dind. de Dial. Hdt. p. ix). II. Ἀτρέκεια, *Strictness, Justice*, Pind. O. 10 (11). 17.

**ἀτρεκέω**, = ἀκριβόω, Eur. Bus. 3.

**ἈΤΡΕΚΗ΄Σ**, *ές*, *real, true*, ἄτρεκες αἶμ' ἔσσενα Il. 5. 208: *strict, exact*, ἀλάθεια, καιρός Pind. N. 5. 31, P. 8. 9; ποδὶ ἀτρεκεῖ with *sure* foot, Id. N. 3. 72: τὸ ἀτρεκές = ἀτρέκεια, Hdt. 5. 9, etc.:—and in bad sense, *too strict* or *precise*, Monk Hipp. 261:—of persons, *strict, just*, Pind. O. 3. 21. Superl. *-έστατος*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 12.—Hom. only uses the Adv. ἀτρεκέως, usu. with the Verbs ἀγορεύειν, καταλέξαι to tell *truly, exactly*, Il. 2. 10, Od. 1. 169, etc.; also, ἄτρ. μαντεύσομαι Od. 17. 154:—but, δεκὰς ἀτρεκές *just* ten of them, Il. 5. 218, Od. 16. 245: *-έως ἀποκαυλισθεῖσα* broken *right across*, opp. to παραμηκέως, Hipp. Art. 790.—The word and its derivs. are rare in Att. (though Eur. has it, Hipp. 261, 1114),—ἀκριβής etc. being used instead.

**ἀτρεκίη**, f. l. for ἀτρέκεια, = q. v.

**ἀτρεμαῖος**, *α*, *ον*, poët. for ἀτρεμής, ἀτρ. βοά a whisper, Eur. Or. 147.

**ἀτρεμαιότης**, *ητος*, *ἡ*, = ἀτρεμία, Hipp.

**ἀτρέμᾰς**, before a conson. ἄτρεμα (only in Il. 15. 318);—*without trembling, without motion, unmoved*, ἀτρέμας ἑσταότα 13. 438; ὀφθαλμοὶ δ' ὡσεὶ κέρα ἕστασαν ἠὲ σίδηρος ἀτρέμας ἐν βλεφάροισι Od. 19. 212. 2. *still, quiet*, ἀτρεμας ἧσο Il. 2. 200; ἀτρέμας ἔχειν to keep *still* or *quiet*, Hdt. 5. 19., 9. 54, and Att. 3. *quietly, calmly*, ἀτρέμας εὕδειν Il. 14. 352, Od. 13. 92; σκοπεῖσθαι Plat. Gorg. 503 D; ἀτρ. πορεύεσθαι to go *gently* or *softly*, Xen. Cyn. 5. 31; opp. to ταχύ, Dem. 982. 17. [ᾰ]

**ἀτρεμεί** or **-ί**, Adv. of ἀτρεμής, written ἀτρεμί in Ar. Nub. 261, but *-εί* in Alex. Leb. 5. 12, acc. to the rule of the Gramm.; v. Dind. Ar. l. c.

**ἀτρεμέω**, *not to tremble, to keep still* or *quiet*, Hes. Op. 537: *to keep peace*, Hdt. 7. 8, 1, etc.; of a state of health, *to remain stationary*, Hipp. Aph. 1242:—so also in Pass., Theogn. 47.

**ἀτρεμής**, *ές*, (*τρέμω*) *not trembling, unmoved, calm*, θάλασσα Simon. Iamb. 6. 37; φάσματα Plat. Phaedr. 250 C; ὄμμα Xen. Symp. 8. 3: the neut. τὸ ἀτρεμές, as Subst., *calmness*, Xen. Ages. 6. 7. Adv. *-έως*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1101.

**ἀτρεμί**, v. sub ἀτρεμεί.

**ἀτρεμία**, *ἡ*, *a keeping still: intrepidity*, Pind. N. 11. 15; ἀτρεμίαν ἔχειν, ἄγειν, = ἀτρεμεῖν, Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 13.

**ἀτρεμίζω**, f. *ίσω*, Att. *ῐῶ* = ἀτρεμέω, esp. *to keep quiet*, Theogn. 303, Antipho 120. 13, etc.: freq. in Hdt., but always c. negat., οὐκ ἀτρεμίζειν *to be restless* or *unquiet*, 1. 185, 190, etc.; except in 7. 18, γνώμην εἶχον ἀτρεμίζοντά σε μακαριστὸν εἶναι.

**ἄ-τρεπτος**, *ον*, *unmoved*, τὸ πρόσωπον Luc. V. H. 2. 23: πρός τι *not caring for* a thing, Plut. Alc. 13. Adv. *-πτως*.

**ἀτρεστί**, Adv., = ἀτρέστως, Herm. Aesch. Supp. 963, e conj.

**ἄ-τρεστος**, *ον*, (*τρέω*) *not trembling, unfearing, fearless*, Lat. *intrepidus*, Trag., and Plat. Crat. 395 B: c. gen., ἄτρ. μάχας *fearless of* fight, Aesch. Pr. 416. Adv. *-τως*, Aesch. Supp. 240: also neut. pl. ἄτρεστα, as Adv., Eur. Ion 1198: (cf. sq.)

**ἄ-τρητος**, *ον*, *not pierced through, without hole* or *aperture*, Plat. Polit. 279 E. II. act. *not burrowing holes*, ζῷα ἄτρητα, opp. to τρητοπόδη, such as ants, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 28.

**ἀτρήχυντος**, Ion. for ἀτρᾰχ-, q. v.

**ἀ-τριάκαστος**, *ον*, not belonging to a τριακάς (III), Hesych.; v. Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 140.

**ἀ-τρίακτος**, *ον*, *unconquered*, Aesch. Cho. 338.

**ἀ-τρίβαστος**, *ον*, *not accustomed*, πρός τι Xen. Hipparch. 8. 3.

**ἀ-τρῐβής**, *ές*, *not rubbed*, and so: 1. of places, *not traversed, pathless*, Thuc. 4. 8; of roads, *not worn* or *used*, opp. to φανερὰ ὁδός, Xen. An. 4. 2, 8. 2. of clothes, *not much worn, new*, Lat. *integer*, Id. Mem. 4. 3, 13. 3. of the body, *not galled*, Plat. Rival. 134 B. II. *not versed* or *practised in* a thing, τινός Dion. H. 3, 52.

**ἀτρῐβέι**, Adv. of ἀτριβής, esp. *without loss of time, without delay*.

**ἀτρίβων**, *ον*, gen. *ωνος*, poët. for ἀτριβής, Eur. Lic. 1.

**ἄτριον**, *τό*, Dor. for ἧτριον, Theocr.

**ἄ-τριπτος**, *ον*, = ἀτριβής, χεῖρας ἄτριπτους, ἀπαλὰς hands *not worn hard by work*, Od. 21. 151: of corn, *not threshed*, Xen. Oec. 18. 5: of bread, *not kneaded*, Arist. Probl. 21. 17:—ἄτρ. ἄκανθαι thorns *on which one cannot tread* or *untraversed* thorns, Theocr. 13. 64. II. *unpractised*, Plut. III. *untrodden*, and so *strange*, ἱστορίαι Artemid.

**ἄτριχος**, *ον*, poët. for ἄθριξ, *without hair*, Call. Dian. 77.

**ἄτριψ**, *ῐβος*, *ὁ*, = ἀτριβής II., c. gen., ἀτρ. τῆς ὁδοῦ Suid. 2. *untrodden*, ὁδῶν ἀτρίβων App. Hisp. 62.

**ἀτριψία**, *ἡ*, *want of practice, inexperience*, Cic. Att. 13. 16.

**ἀτρομέω**, = ἀτρεμέω, *to be fearless*, Opp. H. 3. 355.

**ἀ-τρόμητος**, *ον*, = sq., Anth. P. 6. 256.

**ἄ-τρομος**, *ον*, *fearless, dauntless*, Lat. *intrepidus*, ἐν δέ τε θυμὸς στήθεσιν ἄτρομός ἐστι Il. 16. 163; μένος.. ἄτρ. 5. 125., 17. 157.

**ἀτροπία**, *ἡ*, *inflexibility, want of pliancy*, opp. to σοφία, Theogn. 218: *folly*, Ap. Rh. 4. 387.

**ἄ-τροπος**, *ον*, *not to be turned, unchangeable*, and so *eternal*, ὕπνος, Theocr. 3. 49. 2. of persons, *inflexible*, Anth.; hence, ἡ Ἄτροπος the name of one of the Μοῖραι or Parcae, first in Hes. Th. 218, 905, Sc. 259. II. *not easily turning, unseemly*, ἔπεα Pind. N. 7. 151.

**ἀτροφέω**, *to have* or *get no food, to waste away*, Plut. Rom. 20; ἀτρ. πῦρ to have no fuel, Philo.

**ἀτροφία**, *ἡ*, *want of food, hunger*, Theophr. 2. *an atrophy*, Arist. Probl. 8. 9. 2.

**ἄ-τροφος**, *ον*, *not fed*:—*ill of an atrophy, pining away*, ἵπποι Xen. Mem. 3, 3, 4. II. act. *not feeding, not nutritious*, Theophr.

**ἀ-τρύγετος**, *ον*, later also *η*, *ον* Anth. P. 234: (τρυγάω):—*yielding no harvest, unfruitful, barren*, freq. in Hom. as epith. of the sea, παρὰ θῖν' ἁλὸς ἀτρυγέτοιο Il. 1. 316, etc.; πόντον ἐπ' ἀτρ. Od. 2. 370, etc.; also of ether, δι' αἰθέρος ἀτρυγέτοιο Il. 17. 425, h. Cer. 67, 457. So Eur. speaks of the sea's ἀκάρπιστα πεδία; and τραφερή, *fruitful land*, is in Hom., opp. to the sea, v. Heyne Il. 1. 316. [ἀτρῠ-]

**ἀ-τρῠγής**, *ές*, = sq., Anth. P. 7. 622.

**ἀ-τρύγητος**, *ον*, *not gathered*, Arist. Probl. 20. 23, 1.

**ἄ-τρῦγος**, *ον*, *without lees, clarified, pure*, Lxx.

**ἀ-τρύμων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, = ἄτρυτος, c. gen., ἀτρ. κακῶν *not worn out* by ills, Aesch. Theb. 875. [ἀτρῠ-]

**ἀ-τρύπητος**, *ον*, = ἄτρητος, Plut. 2. 205 B.

**ἄ-τρῦτος**, *ον*, *not worn away, untiring, unwearied*, πούς Aesch. Eum. 403; *indefatigable*, Joseph.:—hence of things, *unabating*, e. g. πόνος Pind. 4. 317; κακά Soph. Aj. 788: of a road, *wearisome, never-ending*, Theocr. 15. 7. II. τὸ ἄτρυτον *freedom from cares*, Arist. Eth. N. 10. 7, 7.

**Ἀτρῡτώνη**, *ἡ*, *the Unwearied, Tameless*, a name of Pallas Athené, Il. 2. 157, Od. 4. 762, etc. (Lengthd. form of ἀτρύτη, as Ἀϊδωνεύς of Ἄϊδης.)

**ἁ-τρύφερος**, *ον*, *not delicate* or *luxurious*, Eupol. Bapt. 10: *not costly*, στολή Cebes. [ῠ]

**ἁ-τρύφητος**, *ον*, (τρυφάω)=foreg., Plut. 2. 10 B.

**ἄ-τρῡφος**, *ον*, =ἄθρυπτος, Alcman 25.

**ἀ-τρώς**, ὦτος, ὁ, ἡ, =ἄτρωτος, Suid.

**ἀτρωσία**, ἡ, *invulnerableness*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 57.

**ἄ-τρωτος**, *ον*, *unwounded*, καρδία Pind. N. 11. 12; οὐθαρ Aesch. Cho. 532. II. *invulnerable*, παῖδες θεῶν Pind. I. 3. 31; cf. Plat. Symp. 219 E.

**ἄττα**, Att. for τινά: ἄττα for ἄτινα: v. ἄσσα, ὅσσα: it seldom stands without an Adj. or Subst., Heind. Plat. Theaet. 148 C.

**ἄττα**, a salutation used to elders, *father*, Hom.; cf. ἄππα, ἄπφα and πάππα. [ᾰ̄]

**ἀττᾰγᾶς**, ᾶ, ὁ, Lat. *attagen*, a long-billed bird fond of the water, (acc. to Adams) *the godwit*, Hippon. 27, Ar. Av. 247, cf. Arist. H. A. 9, 26; esteemed a great delicacy, Ar. Ach. 875, etc.: also ἀτταγήν, ῆνος, ὁ, Arist. l. c.; ἀτταγῆς, έος, ὁ, Opp. C. 2. 405. Cf. Lob. Phryn. 117, sq.

**ἀττανίτης**, ου, ὁ, a kind of cake, mentioned with τηγανίτης, Hippon. 27.

**ἄττανον**, τό, Ion. for τήγανον, Hesych.

**ἀττάραγος** or **-χος**, ὁ, *a crumb* or *morsel of bread*, Ath. 646 C: metaph. *the least crumb* or *bit*, Call. Ep. 48. 9.

**ἀτταταῖ**, *a cry of pain* or *grief*, Trag.: sometimes prolonged, ἀτατταταῖ, etc., Dind. Ar. Ran. 57: also used ironically, Ar. Ach. 1198.

**ἀττέλαβος**, Ion. **ἀττέλεβος**, ὁ, a kind of *locust without wings*, Hdt. 4. 172, Arist. H. A. 5. 29.

**ἀττελεβ-όφθαλμος**, *ον*, *with locust-eyes*, i. e. *with prominent*, *staring eyes*, Eubul. Sphing. 1. 10.

**ἄττηγος**, ὁ, *a he-goat*, Ion. word, Eust.

**Ἄττης Ὑης**, a mystic form of exorcism, used by the priests of Cybelé, Dem. 313. 26.

**Ἀττικηρῶς**, Adv., *in Attic fashion*, Alex. Συντρεχ. 1. 4.

**Ἀττικίζω**, f. ίσω, Att. ῐῶ, *to side with the Athenians*, *Atticize*, Thuc. 3. 62, Xen., etc. II. later, *to live like an Athenian*, esp. *to speak Attic*, Plat. (Com.) Hyperb. 1, Galen.

**Ἀττίκισις**, εως, ἡ, *Attic style*, *Atticism*, Luc. Lexiph. 14.

**Ἀττικισμός**, ὁ, *a siding with Athens*, *attachment to her*, Thuc. 3. 64., 4. 133. II.=foreg.

**Ἀττικιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a gatherer of Attic expressions*, Gramm.

**Ἀττικιστί**, Adv. *after the Attic fashion*, *in the Attic dialect*, Dem. 1424. 1, Alex. Protoch. 1.

**Ἀττικίων**, a comic Dim., *my little Athenian*, Ar. Pac. 214.

**ἀττικο-πέρδιξ**, ικος, ὁ, *the Attic partridge*, Ath. 115 B.

**Ἀττικός**, ἡ, όν, (ἀκτή) *Attic*, *Athenian*: ἡ Ἀττική (sc. γῆ), *Attica*, cf. Ἀθῆς.

**Ἀττικουργής**, ές, (*ἔργω) *wrought in the Attic fashion*, Menand. Incert. 428.

**Ἀττικονικός**, ἡ, ό, a comic alteration of Ἀττικός, after the form of Λακωνικός, Ar. Pac. 215.

**ἄττομαι**, Dep.,=διάζομαι, Hermipp. Ἀθ. γον. 5.

**ἄττω**, Att. for ἄσσω, ἀΐσσω: in Plat. and later also ἅττω, without ι subscr., Valck. Phoen. 1388.

**ἀτυζηλός**, ή, όν, *frightful*, Ap. Rh. 2. 1058.

**ἀτύζομαι**, aor. part. ἀτυχθείς (v. inf.), Pass.: (ἀτάω): — *to be distraught* from fear, *mazed*, *bewildered*, *astonied*, Hom., mostly in part. pres., ἀτυζόμενοι πέδιοιο *fleeing bewildered* o'er the plain, Il. 28. 7, etc., cf. Od. 11. 606; so absol., ἀτύζονται, ἀτυζόμενος Pind. P. 1. 26, O. 8. 51: also *to be distraught* with grief, Soph. El. 149: c. acc.: *to be amazed at* a thing, ἀτυχθεὶς ὄψιν Il. 6. 468: ἀτυζομένη ἀπολέσθαι *terrified* even to death, Il. 22. 474:—ἀτυζομένα δέμας αἰκέλιον *afflicted*, Eur. Andr. 131. II. the Act. ἀτύζω, f. ὑξω, *to strike with terror* or *amazement*, first in Theocr. 1. 56, Ap. Rh. 1. 465.

**ἄτυκτος**, ον, (τεύχω) *unaccomplished*, *undone*, Pseudo-Phocyl.

**ἀ-τύλωτος**, ον, *made callous by labour*, *hardened*, ἄμοι Call. Dian. 213, (so restored by Toup for the corrupt ἀσύλωτοι). [ῠ]

**ἀ-τύμβευτος**, ον, *unburied*, Opp. H. 5. 346.

**ἄ-τυμβος**, ον, *without burial*, *without a tomb*, Luc. Cont. 22.

**ἄ-τῡπος**, ον, *speaking inarticulately*, *stammering*, Gell.

**ἀ-τύπωτος**, ον, *unformed*, Plut. 2. 636 C. [ῠ]

**ἀ-τῡράννευτος**, ον, *not ruled by tyrants*, Thuc. 1. 18.

**ἀ-τύρωτος**, ον, *not curdled* or *coagulated*, Diosc. [ῠ]

**ἀτῡφία**, ἡ, *freedom from arrogance*, Menand. κνβ. 4.

**ἄ-τῡφος**, ον, *not puffed up*, *without pride* or *arrogance*, *modest*, Plat. Phaedr. 230 A, Plut. Alex. 45. Adv. -φως.

**ἀτῡχέω**, *to be unlucky* or *unfortunate*, *fail*, *miscarry*, Hdt. 9. 111, etc.: οἱ ἀτυχοῦντες=οἱ ἀτυχεῖς, Antipho 120. 12; euphem. for ἀτιμοῦσθαι, Dem. 533. 22; cf. ἀτυχία. 2. c. gen., like ἀποτυγχάνειν, *to fail of* a thing, *fail in getting* or *gaining* it, Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 22: also c. part., ἀτ. κτώμενοι Thuc. 2. 62. 3. ἀτ. πρός τινα *to fail with* another, i. e. to fail in one's request, meet with a refusal, Id. Cyr. 1. 3, 14; so, ἀτ. παρά τινος Ib. 1. 6, 6; τὰ ἀτυχηθέντα *mischances*, *failures*, Dem. 298. 28.

**ἀτύχημα**, ατος, τό, *a misfortune*, *miscarriage*, *mishap*, Isaeus 81. 42, Dem., etc.:—more rarely, *a fault of ignorance*, *mistake*, περιπεσὼν ἀτυχήματι Antipho 124. 29; opp. to ἀδίκημα, Arist. Rhet. 1. 13, 16, Eth. N. 5. 8, 7; hence euphem. for *a crime*, Polyb. 12. 14, 2; cf. Ib. 13. 5. [ῠ]

**ἀ-τῡχής**, ές, *luckless*, *unfortunate*, *unsuccessful*, Antipho 116. 23. (in Superl.), Plat. Legg. 905 A; οὐ γὰρ οὕτως ἄφρων οὐδ᾽ ἀτυχής εἰμι Dem. 34. 13. II. *missing*, *without share in*.., τινός Ael. N. A. 11. 31. Adv. -χῶς.

**ἀτύχησις**, εως, ἡ, *a failing*, Hesych. [ῠ]

**ἀτῡχία**, ἡ, *the state* or *fortune of an ἀτυχής*, *ill-luck*, such as is supposed to cling to some persons, Dinarch. 100. 6. II. also=ἀτύχημα, *a misfortune*, *miscarriage*, *mishap*, Hipp. Fract. 767, Antipho 117, 40, Xen. Mem. 3. 9, 8, Dem., etc.; euphem. for ἀτιμία, Dem. 533. 11; and for *a crime*, Polyb. 12. 13, 5, etc.; cf. συμφορά, ἀτυχέω.

**ἀτῶμαι**, v. ἀτάω.

**ΑΥ᾽**, I. orig. of Place, *back*, *backwards*, Lat. *retro*, esp. in the Homeric αὖερύω. II. of Time, then of any repetition of an action, *again*, *anew*, *afresh*, *once more*, Il. 1. 540, from Hom. downwds. very freq.; also, δεύτερον, τρίτον αὖ Il. III. generally, *again*, i. e. *further*, *moreover*, *besides*, Lat. *porro*, Od. 4. 211, and freq. in Att. 2. then (as *again* is connected with *against*, Germ. *wieder* with *wider*) it takes the sense of *on the other hand*, *on the contrary*, usu. following δέ, Il. 4. 417; also, *in turn*, Lat. *vicissim*, ἦξει γὰρ ἄλλος αὖ τιμάορος Aesch. Ag. 1280. Hence = δέ, even when μέν precedes, Il. 11. 109, and so in Att.; also joined with δέ.., ὁ μὲν ἤμαρτε, ὁ δ᾽ αὖ.. κατειργάσατο Xen. Cyr. 4, 6, 4. 3. sometimes seemingly=δή, as τῶν αὖ τέσσαρες ἀρχοὶ ἔσαν 'now', of these there were..', Lat. *ergo*.., Il. 2. 618. IV. the pleon. phrases, πάλιν αὖ, αὖ πάλιν and ἔμπαλιν, αὖθις αὖ, αὖθις αὖ πάλιν, are only Att., usu. Trag.: cf. αὖθις πάλιν.

**αὐαίνω**, Att. *αὐαίνω: f. αὐᾰνῶ: (αὖος):—*to dry*, αὐανθέν (of a log of wood), Od. 9. 321; αὐαίνειν ἰχθῦς πρὸς ἥλιον Hdt. 1. 200; so Xen., etc. 2. *to dry*, *wither*, or *parch up*, Solon 15. 35; αὐανθεὶς πυθμὴν Aesch. Cho. 260; βίον αὐαίνειν *to waste* life *away*, *pine away*, Soph. El. 819: fut. med. αὐανοῦμαι, in pass. signf., *I shall wither away*, Id. Phil. 954.

**αὐᾰλέος**, α, ον, (αὖος) *dry*, *parched*, *withered*, αὐ. χρὼς ὑπὸ καύματος Hes. Op. 586; of hair, *rough*, *squalid*, Simon. 50. 9; of eyes, *sleepless*, Anth. P. 5. 280. Cf. αὐσταλέος, αὐχμηρός.

**αὔανσις**, εως, ἡ, *a drying up*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 1, 5.

**αὐαντή** (sc. νόσος), ἡ, *a wasting*, *atrophy*, Hipp.

**αὐαντικός**, ή, όν, *drying up*, *parching*, Hipp.

**Αὔασις**, ἡ,="Οασις (q. v.), Strabo p. 170.

**αὐασμός**, Att. αὐασμός, ὁ, *a drying*, *dryness*, Hipp.

**ἀυάτα**, ἡ, i. e. ἀξάτα, Aeol. for ἀτη, q. v. (sub fin.)

**αὐγάζω**, f. άσω, (αὐγή) *to view in the clearest light*, *see distinctly*, *discern*, *behold*, Soph. Phil. 217; so also in Med., Il. 23. 458, Hess. Op. 476, Eur. Bacch. 596:—of the sun, *to beam upon*, τινά Id. Hec. 637. II. intr. *to shine*, N. T.

**αὔγασμα**, ατος, τό,=sq., Lxx.

**αὐγασμός**, ὁ, *a glittering*, *lustre*, Plut. 2. 894 E.

**αὐγέω**, *to shine*, *glitter*, Lxx.

**ΑΥ᾽ΓΗ᾽**, ἡ, *bright light*, *radiance*, esp. of the sun; in plur., his *rays* or *beams*, *daylight*, Hom., who mostly joins αὐγὴ (or αἰγαὶ) ἠελίοιο: ὑπ᾽ αὐγὰς ἠελίοιο under the sun, i. e. still alive, Od. 11. 498, 619; so, αὐγὰς ἐσιδεῖν to see *the light*, i. e. to be alive, Theogn. 426; cf. Eur. Alc. 667; so, αὐγὰς λεύσσειν Aesch. Pers. 710; αὐγὰς βλέπειν Eur. Andr. 935: but, ὑπ᾽ αὐγὰς λεύσσειν, ἰδεῖν τι to hold up to *the light* and look at, Eur. Hec. 1154, Plat. Phaedr. 267 E; κλύζειν πρὸς αὐγάς to rise surging towards *heaven*, Aesch. Ag. 1182; (but πρός and ὑπ᾽ αὐγήν, in Hipp. Offic. 740, are explained, *in a fall* and *in a side light*); λαμπροτάτη τῶν παρουσέων αἰγέων Hipp. Fract. 752; ξύνορθρον αὐγαῖς dawning with *the day*, Ib. 254; δυσμαὶ αὐγῶν Pind. I. 4. 110 (3. 83): and so metaph., βίου δύντος αὐγαί 'life's setting sun,' Aesch. Ag. 1123. 2. generally, *any light*, as of fire (v. sub ἐσχάρα), Od. 6. 305; of a beacon, Aesch. Ag. 9; βροντᾶς αὐγαί Soph. Phil. 1199: cf. ἠλεκ-

τροφαῆς, ἀτέρμων. 3. esp. of the eyes, ὀμμάτων αὐγαί Soph. Aj. 70, and Eur.: hence αὐγαί alone, like Lat. *lumina, the eyes*, Eur. Andr. 1180; and so prob. ἡ τῆς ψυχῆς αὐγή, Plat. Rep. 540 A. 4. *any gleam* on the surface of bright objects, *sheen*, χρυσὸς αὐγὰς ἔδειξεν Pind. N. 4. 134: ἀμβρόσιος αὐγὰ πέπλου Eur. Med. 983: so of marble, etc., Jac. Philostr. Imag. 2. 8.—Mostly poët. (Perh. from same root as Lat. *oc-ulus*, Germ. *Aug-e*, i. e. Sanscr. *iṣ* videre.)

**αὐγήεις**, εσσα, ἐν, *radiant: clear-sighted*, Nic. Th. 34.

**αὐγήτειρα**, ἡ, *an enlightener*, Orph. H. 8. 5.

**αὐγ-ωπός**, όν, *radiant*, Welcker Syll. Ep. 32. 7.

**αὐδάζομαι**, f. ἀξομαι, Dep. med. (αὐδή) *to cry out, speak*, Hdt. 2. 55., 5. 51, in aor. ηὐδαξάμην, v. sq.: *to name*, Opp. H. 1. 127.—An Act. αὐδάζω, f. ἀξω, in Lyc. 892, Anth. P. 6. 218.

**αὐδάω**: f. ήσω, Att. ᾱσω Eur. Phoen. 124: Ion. aor. 1. αὐδήσασκε, Il. 5. 786:—*to utter sounds, speak*, Il. 1. 92, etc.; ὃς δέ τις.. αὐδήσασκεν 17. 420:—not till later c. acc. rei, *to speak* or *say* a thing, e. g. οὐκ αὐδᾶν ἐσθ' ἃ μηδὲ δρᾶν καλόν Soph. O. T. 1409: also Pass., ηὐδᾶτο ταῦτα so *'twas said*, Ib. 731:—αὐδ. κραυγάν *to utter* a cry, Eur. Ion 893: esp. of oracles, *to utter, proclaim*, Soph. O. T. 392, etc.: αὐδ. ἀγῶνα *to sing of* a contest, like Lat. *dicere*, Pind. O. 1. 12. 2. *to speak to, address*, freq. in Hom., ἀντίον αὐδᾶν τινα *to speak to*, or *accost*; also, ἔπος τέ μεν ἀντίον ηὔδα Il. 5. 170: hence *to call on* or *invoke* a god, Eur. H. F. 499, 1215. 3. c. inf., *to tell, bid, order* to do, αὐδ. σε χαίρειν Pind. P. 4. 108; αὐδ. σε μή.. *to forbid*, like ἀπαυδάω, Aesch. Theb. 1042, Soph., and Eur. 4. *to call by name*, λεώς νιν Θετίδειον αὐδᾷ Eur. Andr. 20: more freq. in Pass., αὐδῶμαι παῖς Ἀχιλλέως Soph. Phil. 241; κάκιστ' αὐδώμενος most ill *reported of*, Aesch. Theb. 678 (unless this be trans., as Prom. 766, etc.); and so, like κεκλῆσθαι, *to be*, Ib. 430. 5. like λέγειν Lat. *dicere, to mean* such an one, Eur. Hipp. 352. II. The Med. used as Dep., just like the Act., in Aesch. Pr. 766, Eum. 380, Soph. Phil. 130, Aj. 772; v. Ellendt, and cf. foreg.

**ΑΥ'ΔΗ'**, ἡ, *the human voice, speech* (opp. to ὀμφή), not so much the *words* as the *tone*, μέλιτος γλυκίων ῥέεν αὐδή, Il. 1. 249; cf. αὐδήεις:—*the sound* or *twang* of the bowstring, καλὸν ἄεισε, χελιδόνι εἰκέλη αὐδήν Od. 21. 411. 2. rarely, = λόγος, φήμη, *a report, account*, as ἔργων αὐδή Soph. O. C. 240, cf. Eur. Hipp. 567; αὐδά τινος *a song* in honour of.., Pind. N. 9. 10. (Strictly ἀϝδή, from Sanscr. *vad* loqui,—the ϝα or ϝα being transposed, as in αὐξάνω, cf. Pott Et. Forsch. 1. 245.)

**αὐδήεις**, εσσα, ἐν, *speaking with human voice*, hence in Hom. only of men, αὐδηέντων.. σχέδον ἀνθρώπων Od. 6. 125; of Ino the sea-goddess it is said—ἣ πρὶν μὲν ἦεν βροτὸς αὐδήεσσα 5. 334; so also of Achilles' horse, αὐδήεντα δ' ἔθηκε θεά Il. 19. 407. Therefore, when θεὸς αὐδήεσσα is applied in Od. to Calypso and Circé, it means a goddess, *who, living on earth, used the speech of mortals*, cf. Ap. Rh. 4. 1322, Od. 10. 227. Nitzsch (Od. 10. 136), observing the vv. ll. οὐδήεσσα, αὐλήεσσα, thinks they may point to an old form οὐλήεσσα = ὀλόεσσα, *baneful*.

**ἄϋδρία**, ἡ, = ἀνυδρία, Plat. Legg. 844 A, Bekk.

**ἄ-ϋδρος**, ον, = ἄνυδρος, v. l. Hes. Fr. 58, v. Lob. Phryn. 729.

**αὐερύω**, (i. e. αὖ ἐρύω, as some write it), *to draw back* or *backwards*, τὰς [στήλας] οἳγ' αὐέρυον *pulled* them *backwards*, Il. 12. 261; *to draw* the bow, αὐερύοντα παρ' ὦμον Il. 8. 325: but mostly absol., in a sacrifice, *to draw* the victim's head *back*, so as to cut its throat, αὐέρυσαν μὲν πρῶτα καὶ ἔσφαξαν (cf. σφάζω), Il. 1. 459., 2. 422, Pind. O. 13. 114. II. of leeches, *to suck*, Opp. H. 2. 603.

**αὐηλός**, v. αὐηρός.

**αὐήρ**, i. e. ἀϝήρ, Aeol. for ἀήρ.

**αὐηρός**, ά, όν, = αὐαλέος, Anth. P. 12. 121, ubi Jacobs αὐηλός.

**αὐθάδεια** poët. -ία, ἡ, *self-will, wilfulness, doggedness, stubbornness, arrogance*, Trag. in the poët. form (as Aesch. Pr. 79), Plat. in the other (Rep. 590 A): the opposite of ἀρέσκεια, Arist. Eth. E. 2. 3, 7.

**αὐθ-άδης**, ες, (ἥδομαι) *self-willed, wilful, dogged, stubborn, presumptuous*, Hdt. 6. 92, Hipp. Aër. 295, etc., cf. Theophr. Char. 15; αὐθάδη φρονῶν Aesch. Pr. 908: also *remorseless, unfeeling*, σφηνὸς γνάθος αὐθάδης Aesch. Pr. 64; cf. ἀναιδής. Adv. -δως, Ar. Ran. 1020.—The Ion. form was αὐτώδης, q.v. [θᾰ]

**αὐθαδία**, ἡ, poët. for αὐθάδεια, Trag.

**αὐθαδιάζομαι**, = sq., Sext. Emp. P. 1. 237.

**αὐθαδίζομαι**, f. ἰσομαι, Dep. med., *to be self-willed, wilful*, etc., Plat. Apol. 34 E; cf. Lob. Phryn. 66.

**αὐθαδικός**, ή, όν, *like an* αὐθάδης, *self-willed*, Ar. Lys. 1116.

**αὐθάδισμα**, ατος, τό, *self-will, wilfulness*, Aesch. Pr. 964.

**αὐθαδό-στομος**, ον, *stubborn* or *proud of speech*, Ar. Ran. 837.

**αὔθαιμος**, ον, = sq., Soph. O. C. 1078.

**αὐθ-αίμων**, ον, gen. ονος, (αἷμα) *of the same blood, kindred: a brother, sister, kinsman*, Soph. O. C. 1041.

**αὐθ-αίρετος**, ον, *self-chosen, self-elected*, στρατηγοί Xen. An. 5. 7. 29:—*by free choice, of oneself*, Eur. Supp. 931. II. *taken upon oneself, self-incurred, voluntary*, πημοναί Soph. O. T. 1231; ἔρωτες, νόσοι Eur. Dict. 7. 3, Bell. 23. 1; κίνδυνοι Thuc. 1. 144; θάνατος Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 36:—*independent, free*, εὐβουλία Thuc. 1. 78; πρίν [με] ... διαβαλεῖν αὐθαίρετος Eur. Supp. 931. Adv. -τως, Luc.

**αὐθ-έκαστος**, ον, *each for oneself:* hence of persons, *one who says every thing as it is, calls things by their right names, straightforward*, first in Arist. Eth. N. 1. 6, 5, Menand. Incert. 229, Philem. Incert. 3; cf. Wyttenb. Plut. 11 E: also *independent*, βίος Strabo.—αὐθέκαστα is found earlier, but should always be written divisim, e.g. Aesch. Pr. 950.

**αὐθεντέω**, *to have authority over*, τινός N.T.

**αὐθέντημα**, τό, *arbitrary power*, Lat. *auctoritas*, Gl.

**αὐθέντης**, ου, ὁ, contr. for αὐτοέντης, which is used by Soph.:—*one who does* any thing *with his own hand:* esp. *an actual murderer*, Hdt. 1. 117, Eur., Thuc., etc.:—*of the same family with the murderer*, Eur. Andr. 172. 2. *a felo de se, a suicide*, Antipho 122. ult. 3. *a perpetrator* or *real author* of any act, Polyb. 23. 14, 2, Diod., etc.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 120. 4. *an absolute master, autocrat, commander*, δῆμος αὐθέντης χθονός Eur. Supp. 442, where however Markland restores εὐθυντής. II. as Adj., αὐθ. ὅμαιμος φόνος, αὐθένται θάνατοι murder *by one of the same family*, Aesch. Eum. 212, Ag. 1572.

**αὐθεντία**, ἡ, *absolute sway*, Lxx.

**αὐθεντικός**, ή, όν, *warranted, authentic*, opp. to ἀδέσποτος: hence Adv. -κῶς, Cic. Att. 9. 14., 10. 9, and Eccl.

**αὐθέψης**, ου, ὁ, (ἕψω) Lat. *authepsa, a self-boiler, a utensil for boiling*, like our tea-urns (cf. πανθέψης), Lamprid. Heliog. 18.

**αὐθημεραῖος**, α, ον, = αὐθήμερος, Hipp.

**αὐθημερίζω**, *to do* or *return on the same day*, Poll. 1. 64.

**αὐθημερινός**, ή, = sq., *ephemeral*, ποιηταί Cratin. Incert. 5.

**αὐθ-ήμερος**, ον, *made* or *done on the very day*, αὐθ. ἀναπλάσσεσθαι Hipp. Art. 802; λόγοι αὐθ. *extemporaneous* speeches, very dub. in Aeschin. 83. 38. Adv. αὐθημερόν *on the very day*, Aesch. Pers. 456, Dem. 543. 11; Ion. form αὐτημερόν, Hdt. 2. 122, etc.: but αὐθ. Hipp. Progn. 42, Aph. 1249:—αὐθήμερα Id. Fract. 766.

**αὖθι**, Adv. shortened for αὐτόθι, of Place, *on the spot, here, there:* of Time, *forthwith, straightway*;—both oft. in Hom.; cf. αὐτόθι. 2. later = αὖθις, Lyc. 732; cf. Jac. A. P. p. 537.

**αὐθι-γενής**, ές, Ion. αὐτιγ-:—*born on the spot, born in the country, native*, Lat. *indigena*, θεός Hdt. 4. 180; αὐτ. ποταμοὶ Σκυθικοί the Scythian rivers *that rise in the country*, Hdt. 4. 48; ὕδωρ αὐθ. *spring*-water, Hdt. 2. 149:—*genuine, sincere*, ἰάλεμος Eur. Rhes. 895.

**αὖθις**, Adv. in Hom. and Ion. Greek always written αὖτις, while αὖθις is said to be Att. (cf. Ellendt Lex. Soph. s. v.): Ep. also αὖθι:—a lengthd. form of αὖ, with which it agrees in most signfs. I. of Place, *back, back again*, αὖτις ἰέναι, βαίνειν, etc., Il.; also, ἂψ αὖτις Il. 8. 335; τὴν αὐτὴν ὁδὸν αὖτις Il. 6. 391: this signf. rarer in Att. II. of Time, *again, afresh, anew*, freq. in Hom., and Att.; oft. strengthd., ὕστερον αὖτις Il. 1. 27, cf. Soph. Aj. 858; ἔτ' αὖτις Il. 9. 375; πάλιν αὖτις Il. 5. 257; so in Att., πάλιν αὖθις Soph. Fr. 434; or more freq., αὖθις πάλιν Id. O. C. 364, etc.: also, αὖθις αὖ πάλιν Ib. 1420: βοᾶν αὖθις to cry *encore!* Xen. Symp. 9. 4. 2. of future Time, *again, hereafter*, καὶ αὖτις Il. 1. 140, etc.; cf. Soph. Aj. 1283. III. of Sequence, *moreover, besides, in turn, on the other hand*, Soph. O. T. 1403, etc., cf. αὖ III: hence sometimes in apodosi for δέ, τοῦτο μέν.., τοῦτ' αὖθις.., Soph. Ant. 167.

**αὐθ-όμαιμος**, strengthd. for ὅμαιμος, Soph. O. C. 335.

**αὐθ-ομολογέομαι**, Dep. med. *to confess of oneself:* πρᾶγμα αὐθομολογούμενον a thing *that speaks for itself*, Luc. Hermot. 59.

**αὐθ-ύπαρκτος**, ον, *self-subsisting, self-existent*, Hesych.

**αὐθυπόστατος**, ον, (ὑφίσταμαι) = foreg., Olympiod., Phot., etc.

**αὐθ-υπότακτος**, ὁ, *the conjunctive aor.* 2, sometimes also *of aor.* 1, Gramm. Adv. -τως, *in this conjunctive*.

**αὖθ-ωρος**, ον, *at the very hour*. Adv. -ρόν, Hipp. Mochl. 845; -ρεί or -ρί, Plut. 2. 512 E, Cic. Att. 2. 13, 1.

**αὐίαχος**, ον, (α euphon., ἰαχή,—being strictly ἀϝίαχος) *loud-shout-*

*ing, noisy,* of the Trojans marching to battle, ἄβρομοι, αὐίαχοι Il. 13. 41. II. (α privat.) *noiseless,* Q. Sm. 13. 70.—That the former *must* be the sense in Hom. is plain from Il. 3. 2–9., 4. 429–438.

**αὐλαία,** ἡ, (αὐλή) Lat. *aulaeum, a curtain,* esp. in the theatre, Menand. Incert. 201. [where -αΐα.]

**αὐλᾰκ-εργάτης,** ου, ὁ, *tracing furrows,* Anth. P. 9. 742.

**αὐλᾰκίζω,** f. ίσω, (αὖλαξ) *to trace furrows, αὐλακισμέναν ἀροῦν* proverb. of doing work over again, Pratin. 3.

**αὐλάκισμα,** τό, -ισμος, ὁ, *a tracing of furrows,* Const. Man.

**αὐλᾰκόεις,** εσσα, εν, *furrowed,* Maxim. περὶ κατ.

**αὐλᾰκο-τομέω,** *to furrow, plough,* γῆν Sext. Emp. M. 9. 40.

**αὖλαξ,** ᾰκος, ἡ, = ἄλοξ, *a furrow,* αὔλακα ἐλαύνειν, ἀναρρηγνύναι Hes. Op. 437, 441, Hdt. 2. 14. Also ᾶλαξ, for which Hom. uses ᾶλξ. II. = ὀγμός, *a swathe,* Theocr.

**αὔλειον,** τό, *an ante-room, hall,* Lat. *vestibulum.*

**αὔλειος,** α, ον, sometimes also ος, ον (cf. infra):—*of* or *belonging to the* αὐλή or *court,* Hom. (only in Od.); οὖδον ἐπ᾽ αὐλείου Od. 1. 104; mostly, ἐπ. αὐλείῃσι θύρῃσι at the door *of the court,* i. e. the *outer* door, *house*-door, Od. 18. 239, etc., Pind., and Hdt.; πρὸς αὐλείοισιν ἑστηκὼς πύλαις Eur. Hel. 438:—so, in Att., ἡ αὐλεία θύρα Ar. Pac. 982, Plat. Symp. 212 C; ἡ αὔλειος θ. Lys. 93. 20; αὔλιος and αὐλία θύρα both in Menand. Hier. 2 and sometimes αἱ αὔλειοι alone, Polyb. 5. 76, 4. Cf. αὐλή.

**αὐλείτης,** ου, ὁ, = αὐλήτης, Ap. Rh. 4. 1487.

**αὐλέω,** f. ήσω, (αὐλός) *to play on the flute,* first in Hdt. 1. 141, Plat., etc.; αὐλ. ἔξοδον *to play* a finale, Ar. Vesp. 582. II. Pass., of tunes, *to be played on the flute,* ὁ Βάκχειος ῥυθμὸς ηὐλεῖτο Xen. Symp. 9. 3; but, αὐλεῖται πᾶν μέλαθρον *is filled with* music, Eur. I. T. 367. 2. in Pass. also, *to be played to, hear music,* Xen. An. 6. 1, 11, Cyr. 4. 5, 7; cf. ψάλλω 2.

**αὐλή,** ἡ (prob. from ᾱ̓ημι *to blow;* for the αὐλή was open to the air, τόπος διαπνεόμενος Ath. 189 B):—in Hom. *the open court* before the house, *court-yard,* surrounded with out-buildings, with the altar of Ζεὺς Ἑρκεῖος in the middle, so that it was at once the meeting-place of the family and the cattle-yard, Il. 4. 433., 11. 773. It had two doors, the house-door (cf. αὔλειος), and one leading through the αἴθουσα into the πρόδρομος, Od. 9. 185. II. after Hom., the αὐλή was *the court* or *quadrangle,* round which the house itself was built, having a corridor (περιστύλιον) all round, from which were doors leading into the men's apartments; opposite the house-door (cf. αὔλειος) was the μέσαυλος or μέταυλος (q. v.), leading into the women's part of the house, cf. Becker Charikles 1. p. 173 sq., 182 sq. III. generally, *any court* or *hall,* Ζηνὸς αὐλή Od. 4. 74, cf. Il. 6. 247; τὴν Διὸς αὐλὴν Aesch. Pr. 122; αὐλὴ νεκύων Eur. Alc. 259:—*any dwelling, abode, chamber,* Soph. Ant. 785, Phil. 153; esp. in the country, cf. αὔλιον; hence, later, a *country-house,* Lat. *villa,* Dion. H. 6. 50. V. late, ἡ αὐλή, *the Court,* Lat. *aula regia,* Polyb. 5. 26, 9: οἱ περὶ τὴν αὐλήν the courtiers, etc., Id. 5. 36, 1, etc.; cf. αὐλικός.

**αὔλημα,** ατος, τό, *a piece of music for the flute,* Ar. Ran. 1302, Plat. Symp. 216 C.

**αὔληρα,** τά, Dor. for εὔληρα, Epich. p. 107.

**αὔλησις,** εως, ἡ, *a playing on the flute,* Plat. Prot. 327 B.

**αὐλητήρ,** ῆρος, ὁ, = sq., Hes. Sc. 283, 299, Archil. 110.

**αὐλητής,** οῦ, ὁ, (αὐλέω) *a flute-player,* Hdt. 1. 141, Andoc. 2. 43.

**αὐλήτης,** ου, ὁ, (αὐλή II) *a farm-servant, steward, bailiff,* Lat. *villicus,* Soph. Fr. 445; cf. αὐλείτης.

**αὐλητικός,** ή, όν, (αὐλός) *fit for the flute, of* or *belonging thereto,* Plat. Apol. 27 B:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) *flute-playing,* Id. Gorg. 501 D, etc. Adv. -κῶς.

**αὐλήτρια,** ή, = αὐλητρίς, Diog. L. 7. 62.

**αὐλητρίδιον,** τό, Dim. from αὐλητρίς, Theopomp. (Hist.) 238.

**αὐλητρίς,** ίδος, ἡ, *a flute-girl,* Ar. Ach. 551, etc.; oft. represented on vases in banquet-scenes, v. Catal. of Brit. Mus. No. 740.

**ἀϋλία,** ἡ, (ἄϋλος) *want of matter* or *material,* Hierocl. [ᾰ̄ϋ]

**Αὐλιάδες** Νύμφαι, nymphs *protecting cattle-folds,* Anth. Plan. 291.

**αὐλίδιον,** τό, Dim. from αὐλή: *a place of combat, ring,* Theophr. Char. 5.

**αὐλίζομαι,** Dep. c. fut. med. αὐλίσομαι: aor. 1 med. ηὐλισάμην Thuc. 6. 7, etc., aor. 1 pass. ηὐλίσθην Xen., v. Poppo Xen. An. 2. 3, 22: (αὐλή). *To lie in the* αὐλή or *court-yard,* μυκηθμὸν.. βοῶν αὐλιζομενάων Od. 12. 265; κλαγγὴ.. συῶν αὐλιζομενάων 14. 412; generally *to take up one's abode, lodge, live,* Hdt. 9. 37, etc.; *to haunt,* περί τι Hdt. 3. 110: esp. as a military term, *to encamp, bivouac,* Hdt. 8. 9, Thuc., etc.

**αὐλικός,** ή, όν, (αὐλή) *of* or *belonging to the court;* ὁ αὐλ. *a courtier,* Polyb. 16. 22, 8, etc.

**αὔλιον,** τό, *any country house, a cottage,* h. Hom. Merc. 103: *a fold, stable,* etc., Eur. Cycl. 345, etc. II. *a chamber, cave,* ἀμφιτρὴς αὔλ. Soph. Phil. 19, etc.

**αὔλιος,** α, ον, (αὐλή II) *belonging to farm-yards,* αὐλίοις ἐν ἄντροις in *rustic* grots, Eur. Ion 500: ἀστὴρ αὔλιος Milton's 'star that bids the shepherd fold,' Ap. Rh. 4. 1630, Callim. Fr. 465.

**αὐλις,** ιδος, ἡ, *a tent* or *place for passing the night in,* αὐλιν ἕθεντο Il. 9. 232; αὐλιν ἐσιέμεναι to go to *roost,* of birds, Od. 22. 470.

**αὐλίσκος,** ὁ, Dim. from αὐλός, *a small reed, a pipe,* λιγύφθογγος Theogn. 241: proverb., φυσᾷ οὐ σμικροῖσιν αὐλίσκοις to be absurdly eager about a thing, Soph. Fr. 753. II. generally, *a tube,* Polyb. 10. 46, 1, etc.

**αὐλισμός,** ὁ, *a housing, dwelling, lodging,* Hesych.

**αὐλιστήριον,** τό, *an abode, stall,* Stob. Ecl. Phys. p. 1074, Hesych. v. συοβαύβαλοι.

**αὐλο-δόκη,** ἡ, *a flute-case,* like αὐλοθήκη, Leon. Tar. 1.

**αὐλο-θετέω,** *to make flutes* or *pipes,* Leon. Tar. 60.

**αὐλο-θήκη,** ἡ, *a flute-case,* Hesych.

**αὐλο-κοπέω,** *to cut into pipes* or *flutes,* Artemid.

**αὐλο-μανέω,** *to play the flute in mystic orgies,* Diod. Fr. lib. 36.

**αὐλο-μᾰνής,** ές, *flute-inspired,* Nonn. D. 8. 29.

**αὐλοποιητικός,** ή, όν, *belonging to an* αὐλοποιός, only known from the Adv. -κῶς, Poll. 7. 153.

**αὐλοποιΐα,** ἡ, *flute-making,* Poll. 8. 153.

**αὐλοποιϊκή** (sc. τέχνη), ἡ, = foreg., Plat. Euthyd. 289 C.

**αὐλοποιός,** ὁ, (ποιέω) *a flute-maker,* Plat. Rep. 399 D, 601 D.

**αὐλός,** ὁ, (*ἄω, ᾱ̓ημι, αὔω, to blow) *any wind-instrument,* mostly rendered *a flute,* though it was more like an *oboe,* as well from its having a mouthpiece (γλωσσίς), as from its fuller tone: they were of reed, wood, bone, ivory, or metal: the first mention of them in Il. 10. 13., 18. 495: in Hdt. 1. 17, αὐλοὶ ἀνδρήϊοι καὶ γυναικήϊοι prob. like Lat. *tibia dextra et sinistra,* i. e. *bass and treble:* v. sub πολύχορδος. Sometimes one person played two αὐλοί at once, Theocr. Ep. 5, as is so often seen on Greek vases; v. Dict. of Antiqq. v. *Tibia:* αὐλὸς Ἐνναλίου, i. e. a trumpet, Anth. 6. 151. 2. *any hollow body, a tube, pipe,* or *groove:* esp. the *sockets* of the clasp into which the bolt is shot, περόνη τέτυκτο αὐλοῖσιν διδύμοισι Od. 19. 227: so in Il. 17. 297, ἐγκέφαλος παρ᾽ αὐλὸν ἀνέδραμε, it means *the cone of the* helmet in which the plume was fixed, or *the socket of the spear-head* into which the shaft fitted, (v. Poll. 5. 20, and cf. δίαυλος, δολίχαυλος); and in Od. 22. 18 αὐλὸς παχύς is prob., the gush of blood *through the tube* of the nostril. In Hipp. Art. 814, 837, αὐλὸς ἐκ χαλκείου the smith's *bellows.*—Cf. σύριξ. 3. *the stadium* (cf. δίαυλος), Lyc. 40. II. *a fish.*

**ᾰ̓-ϋλος,** ον, *without matter, immaterial;* cf. Lob. Phryn. 729, sq.

**αὐλο-τρύπης,** ὁ, *a flute-borer,* Stratt. Atalant. 1.

**αὐλοτρῡπητικός,** ή, όν, *belonging to flute-boring;* known from the Adv. -κῶς, Poll. 7. 153.

**αὐλ-ουρός,** ὁ, *a watch of the court* or *fold,* Hesych.

**αὐλῳδία,** ἡ, *song to the flute,* Plat. Legg. 700 D.

**αὐλῳδικός,** ή, όν, *belonging to* αὐλῳδία, Plut. 2. 1132 C, etc.

**αὐλ-ῳδός,** ὁ, *singing to the flute,* Plut. 2. 149 F, etc.

**αὐλών,** ῶνος, ὁ, poët. also ἡ Soph. Fr. 493:—*any hollow* between hills or banks, *a hollow way, defile, ravine, glen,* h. Hom. Merc 95, Hdt. 7. 128, etc.:—*a canal, aqueduct,* Hdt. 2. 100, 127:—*a channel, strait,* Μαιωτικὸς Aesch. Pr. 731; so too in Soph. Tr. 100, αὐλῶνες πόντιοι the sea-*straits,* an expression descriptive enough of the Archipelago.

**Αὐλωνιάς,** άδος, ἡ, *a glen-nymph,* Orph. H. 50.

**αὐλωνίζω,** *to live in the* αὐλών, Hesych.

**αὐλωνίσκος,** ὁ, Dim. from αὐλών, Theophr.

**αὐλωνο-ειδής,** ές, *like an* αὐλών, *sunken,* Diod. 19. 17.

**αὐλωπίας,** ου, ὁ, = ἀνθίας, Arist. H. A. 6. 17, 7.

**αὐλῶπις,** ίδος, ἡ, (ὤψ) in Il. always αὐλ. τρυφάλεια, *with a visor,* acc. to Hesych. (as αὔλωψ, αὐλῶπις are said also to mean *hollow-eyed,* cf. sq.); but acc. to Schol. *with a tube* (αὐλός) *to hold the* λόφος, Il. 5. 182, etc.

**αὐλ-ωπός,** ὁ, *a hollow-eyed fish,* Opp. H. 1. 256.

**αὐλωτός,** ή, όν, *made with* αὐλοί, αὐλ. φιμοί *a nose-band with* αὐλοί *on it,* which sounded like trumpets when the horses snorted, Aesch. Fr. 330; cf. κώδων in Id. Theb. 463.

ΑΥ᾽ΞΑ᾽ΝΩ or ΑΥ᾽ΞΩ, (poët. ἀέξω q. v.): f. αὐξήσω: aor. 1 ηὔξησα: the fut. αὐξανῶ only in Lxx:—*to make large, increase,* just like Lat. *AUGEO,* not in Hom. (who only uses ἀέξω), but freq. from Pind. and Hdt. downwds: αὐξ. πόλιν *to aggrandise* it, Xen. Mem. 3,

7, 2; so, αὐξ. πόλιν, πάτραν *to exalt, honour, praise, extol*, Pind., and Trag.:—c. dupl. acc., αὐξ. τινα μέγαν *to bring* a child *up* to manhood, Plat. Rep. 565 C (cf. infra); also, αὐξήσει σὲ τροφὸν καὶ μητέρα *will honour* thee as .., Soph. O. T. 1092: αὔξειν ἔμπυρα, euphem. for *to sacrifice*, Pind. I. 4. 107 (3. 80), cf. Eur. Hipp. 537:—*to amplify, exaggerate*, αὔξειν καὶ μειοῦν Arist. Rhet. 2. 26, 1. II. Pass., with f. αὐξηθήσομαι Dem. 1297. 15; αὐξήσεται in pass. signf., Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 12; and (in late Greek) αὐξανοῦμαι: aor. 1. ηὐξήθην: pf. ηὔξημαι:—*to grow, wax, increase*, in size, number, strength, power, etc., Hes. Th. 493, Hdt., etc.; αὐξ. ἐς πλῆθος, ἐς ὕψος Hdt. 1. 58., 2. 14; εὖ γὰρ τοῖς πόνοισιν αὔξεται Eur. Supp. 323; of a child, *to grow up*, Hdt. 5. 92, 5: of the wind, *to rise*, Hdt. 7. 188: also *to become perfect*, Dem. 1402, fin.: freq., αὐξάνεσθαι μέγας *to wax* great, grow up, Eur. Bacch. 183, Plat., etc.; so, αὐξ. μείζων Plat. Legg. 681 A; αὐξ. ἑλλόγιμος Id. Prot. 327 C: hnt, ηὐξανόμην ἀκούων *I grew taller* as I heard, Ar. Vesp. 638. III. the Act. is used intrans., like Pass., only in late writers, as N. T.; cf. Ellendt, Lex. Soph. v. αὔξω. (Cf. Germ. *wachs-en*, our *wax*, the *v* or *w* being transposed, cf. αὐδή.)

**αὔξη**, ἡ, = αὔξησις, Plat. Rep. 521 E, etc. On the accent, v. Lob. Rhemat. p. 268.

**αὔξημα**, ατος, τό, *that which is increased*: also = foreg., Hipp.

**αὔξησις**, εως, ἡ, *growth, increase*, = αὔξη, Hdt. 2. 13, Hipp. Vet. Med. 10, Thuc. 1. 69: *amplification*, in Rhetoric, Arist. Rhet. 3. 12, 4;—in Gramm. *the augment*.

**αὐξητής**, οῦ, ὁ, *an increaser*, Orph. H. 10. 11., 14. 8.

**αὐξητικός**, ή, όν, *growing*, Theophr. II. act. *promoting growth*, τινός Hipp. Acut. 394; *given to amplification, fit for amplifying*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 9, 38. Adv. -κῶς.

**αὐξητός**, όν, *grown, resulting from growth*, Arist. Coel. 4. 3, 2, H. A. 10. 5, 5.

**αὐξί-βιος**, ον, *prolonging life*, Zo. Gaz.

**αὐξι-θᾰλής**, ές, (θάλλω) *promoting growth*, Orph. H. 25. 3.

**αὐξί-κερως**, ω, *with rising horns*, Meineke Archipp. Heracl. 2.

**αὔξιμος**, ον, *promoting growth*, Hippon. 87, Xen. Cyr. 7. 3. II. intr., *growing, well-grown*, Hipp. Art. 825.

**αὐξίς**, ίδος, ἡ, Byzant. for κορδύλη, a kind of *tunny*, Phryn. (Com.) Tragod. 7, Arist. H. A. 6. 17, 13, Nic. Alex. 469.

**αὐξί-τροφος**, ον, *promoting growth*, Orph. H. 50. 12.

**αὐξι-φαής**, ές, *increasing light*, Manetho 5. 174, 257.

**αὐξί-φωνος**, ον, *strengthening the voice*, Philem. Lex. v. ἀλεξίκακος.

**αὐξί-φωτος**, ον, *increasing light*, E. M.

**αὐξο-μείωσις**, εως, ἡ, *the rise and full of the tide*, Ptolem. and Chrestom. Strabo, p. 32 Huds.

**αὐξο-σέληνον**, τό, *the increase of the moon, new moon*, Anth. P. 5. 271.

**Αὐξώ**, οῦς, ἡ, (αὐξάνω) *the goddess of growth*, called to witness in an Athen. citizen's oath, Paus. 9. 35, 1.

**αὔξω**, the more usu. poët. form of αὐξάνω, first in Hes. Th. 493, also in Pind., and Att.: only used in pres. and impf., the other tenses being the same as those of αὐξάνω, q. v.

**αὐόκωλος**, ον, *withered of limb, skinny*, Simon. Iamb. 6. 76, as Bergk reads for αὐτοκ-.

**αὐονή**, ἡ, Att. *αὐονή*: (αὖος) *dryness, withering*, Aesch. Eum. 333, ubi v. Herm.

**αὐονή**, ἡ, (αὔω *to cry*) *a cry*, Simon. Iamb. 6. 20.

**αὖος**, η, ον, Att. αὗος, (*ἄω, αὔω, ἄζω) *dry, dried*, of fruit, opp. to ἁπαλός, Hdt. 2. 71, cf. Plat. Legg. 761 C: in Hom. only in Il., and in phrase αὖον ἀϊτεῖν, to give *a dry, grating, rasping* sound, of metal, Il. 12. 160., 13. 441; (so *aridus fragor* in Virg.); αὖον ἀπὸ χλωροῦ τάμνειν, i.e. to cut the end of the nail from the quick part, Pythagorean phrase in Hes. Op. 741. 2. *withered, parched up*, Ar. Lys. 385. 3. *drained dry, exhausted*, Theoc. 16. 12, cf. Hemst. Luc. 1. p. 115, and ξηρός.

**αὐότης** or **αὐότης**, ητος, ἡ, *dryness*, Arist. H. A. 3. 11, 5.

**ἀϋπνέομαι**, Dep., *to be sleepless*, A. B. p. 7.

**ἀϋπνία**, ή, *sleeplessness*, Plat. Legg. 807 E.

**ἄ-ϋπνος**, ον, *sleepless, wakeful*, ἄϋπνά τ' ὀμμάτων τέλη Eur. Supp. 1137; πολλὰς μὲν ἀϋπνους νύκτας ἴαυον Il. 9. 325., Od. 19. 340; οὐ γάρ πως ἔστιν ἀΰπνους ἔμμεναι αἰεί Od. 19. 591; ὕπνος ἄϋπνος a sleep *that is no sleep*, Soph. Phil. 848: metaph., ἄ. πηδάλια Aesch. Theb. 206; κρῆναι Soph. O. C. 685.

**ἀϋπνοσύνη**, ἡ, = ἀϋπνία, Q. Sm. 2. 155.

**αὔρα**, ή, Ion. αὔρη, (*ἄω, ἄημι, αὔω) *air in motion, a breath of air, breeze*, esp. *a cool breeze* from water, or *the fresh air* of morning, Lat. *aura*, in Hom. only once, αὔρη δ' ἐκ ποταμοῦ ψυχρὴ πνέει Od. 5. 469; freq. in Pind., etc., but rare in good Prose, as Plat. Crat. 401 C, Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 29:—αὖραι *the air*, Aesch. Supp. 871. II. generally, *movement*, as of the stars, Plut. 2. 878 F.

**αὐράω**, v. ἀπαυράω.

**αὐρι-βάτης**, ου, ὁ, (αὖρι = τάχεως, A. B. 464) *swift-striding*, Aesch. Fr. 263.

**αὐρίζω**, fut. ίσω, *to procrastinate*, Hesych.

**αὔριον**, Adv., *to-morrow*, Lat. *cras*, Il. 9. 357, Od. 1. 272, etc.; also, ἐς αὔριον *on the morrow* (Il. 8. 538) or *till morning*, Od. 11, 351:—as Subst., αὔριον ἦν ἀρετὴν διαείσεται Il. 8. 535; in Att., ἡ αὔριον (sc. ἡμέρα), *the morrow*, Soph. O. T. 1090 and Eur.; in full, ἡ αὔρ. ἡμέρα Lys. 175. 35: also, ἡ ἐς αὔρ. ἡμέρα Id. O. C. 567; τὸ ἐς αὔριον Fr. 685; ὁ αὔριον χρόνος Eur. Hipp. 1115:—ἡ Αὔριον personified by Simon. 47—(Prob. from αὐώς = ἀώς, *Aur-ora*, akin to ἦρι.)

**ΑΥ̓ΡΟΝ**, τό, Lat. *AURUM, gold*, Dosiad.

**αὔρω**, v. ἀπαυράω.

**ΑΥ̓Σ**, αὐτός, τό, Lacon. and Cret. for οὖς, q. v. sub fin.

**αὔσιος**, Dor. for τηὔσιος, Ibyc. 19, Alcman 100.

**αὐσταλέος**, α, ον, (αὖος) *sun-burnt, shrivelled, squalid*, Lat. *siccus, squalidus*: poët. ἀϋσταλέος Od. 19. 327, Theocr. 14. 4, Ap. Rh., etc.: cf. αὐαλέος, αὐχμηρός.

**αὐστηρία**, ή, = αὐστηρότης, Theophr.

**αὐστηρός**, ά, όν, (*ἄω, αὔω, ἄζω) *making the tongue dry and rough, harsh, rough, bitter*, ὕδωρ Plat. Phil. 61 C; οἶνος αὐστ., opp. to γλυκύς, Hipp. Acut. 392, Fract. 770, Arist. Probl. 3. 13. 2. metaphr. like Lat. *austerus, harsh, crabbed*, ποιητής Plat. Rep. 398 A: so too in moral sense, Lxx, and N. T. Adv. -ρῶς.

**αὐστηρότης**, ητος, ἡ, *harshness, roughness*, οἴνου Xen. An. 5. 4, 29; ἡ περὶ οἶνον αὐστ. Plat. Theaet. 178 C; opp. to γλυκύτης. 2. metaph. *harshness, crabbedness*, τοῦ γήρως Plat. Legg. 666 B.

**αὐτ-άγγελος**, ὁ, *carrying one's own message*, Soph. O. C. 333. Phil. 568: *bringing news of what oneself has seen*, Thuc. 3. 33.

**αὐτ-άγητος**, ον, (ἄγαμαι) = αὐθάδης, Anacr. 112: *self-conceited*, Ion ap. Hesych.

**αὐτ-αγρεσία**, ή, *free choice*, ἐξ αὐταγρεσίας Call. Fr. 120. 2.

**αὐτ-άγρετος**, ον, (ἀγρέω) poët. for αὐθαίρετος, *self-chosen, left to one's choice*, εἰ γάρ πως εἴη αὐτάγρετα πάντα βροτοῖσι Od. 16. 148; σοὶ δ' αὐτάγρετόν ἐστι δάγμεναι h. Hom. Merc. 474. II. act. *taking* or *choosing freely*, Simon. Iamb. 1. 19.

**αὐτ-άδελφος**, ον, *related as brother* or *sister*, αἷμα Aesch. Theb. 718, Eum. 89: *one's own brother* or *sister*, Soph. Ant. 503.

**αὐτανδρί**, Adv. of sq., Polyb. 3. 81, 11.

**αὖτ-ανδρος**, ον, (ἀνήρ) *together with the men, men and all*, ναῦς αὐτάνδρους λαβεῖν, etc., Polyb. 1. 23. 7; cf. Thuc. 2. 90.

**αὐτ-ανέψιος**, α, *an own cousin*, Aesch. Supp. 933, 984, Eur., etc.

**αὐτάρ**, Conjunct., Ep. for ἀτάρ, *but, yet, besides, moreover*, Hom. —Like ἀτάρ it always begins a clause. (Related to ἀτάρ, as the Aeol. αὐήρ to ἀήρ.)

**αὐταρέσκεια**, ή, *self-satisfaction*, Eccl.

**αὐτ-άρεσκος**, ον, *self-satisfied*; v. Lob. Phryn. 621.

**αὐτάρκεια**, ή, *the state of an* αὐτάρκης, *sufficiency in oneself, independence*, Plat. Phil. 67 A, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 7, 5.

**αὐταρκέω**, f. l. for ἀνταρκέω in some Mss. of Thuc. 7, 15, Isocr. 132 C, etc.

**αὐτ-άρκης**, ες, (ἀρκέω) *sufficient in oneself, contented*, αὐταρκέστατα ζῆν Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 14. II. *having enough, independent* of others, Hdt. 1. 32; *helping itself, needing no aid*, Aesch. Cho. 757; χώρα or πόλις αὐτ. a country *wanting no help of others, that supplies itself, wants no imports*, Thuc. 1. 37, cf. 2. 36: αὐτ. πρός τι *strong enough* for a thing, Thuc. 2. 51:—c. inf., *able of oneself to do* a thing, εἰ γὰρ αὐτάρκη τὰ ψηφίσματα ἦν.. ἀναγκάζειν Dem. 32. 2:—absol., αὐτ. βοή *a strong brave* shout, Soph. O. C. 1057:—in Philosophy, applied to virtue, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 7, 6, etc. Adv. -κῶς.

**αὐταρχέω**, *to be* αὐτάρχης, Dio C.

**αὐτ-αρχή**, ή, *the very beginning*, Simplic.

**αὐτ-άρχης**, ό, *an absolute sovereign*; the latter in Dio C.

**αὐταρχία**, ή, *absolute power*, Dio C.

**αὐτ-αρχος**, ό, = αὐτάρχης.

**αὐτ-αυτος**, αύτη, αυτο, strengthd. for αὐτός, freq. in the Dor. Fragments quoted by Stob.; αὐταύταις χερσὶν for αὐταῖς ταύταις χ. Sophron ap. Apoll. de Pron. 339 B.

**αὖτε**, Adv., used by Hom. in all the senses of αὖ, except that of Place. I. of Time, *again*, Il. 1. 202., 2. 370, etc. II. to

mark Sequence or Transition, *again, furthermore, next,* ἕκτον δ' αὖτ' Ὀδυσῆα Il. 2. 407; Δαρδανίων αὖτ' ἦρχεν.. Αἰνείας Ib. 819, cf. 826, etc.; esp. in speeches, τὸν δ' αὖτε προσέειπε.. him *then in turn* addressed .., 3. 58, etc. 2. *however, on the contrary:* hence it sometimes follows *μέν* instead of δέ, Od. 22. 5, h. Hom. Cer. 137: also in Att. Poets, Seidl. Eur. I. T. 316, Herm. Vig. § 237; but never in Prose.

**αὐτ-έκμαγμα,** *ατος, τό, one's very image,* Ar. Thesm. 514.

**αὐτ-ενιαυτός,** *όν, of this year, this year's,* Geop.

**αὐτ-εξούσιος,** *ον, in one's own power;* of captives, *freed unconditionally,* Diod. 14. 105: τὸ αὐτεξούσιον *free power,* Babr. 49.

**αὐτ-εξουσιότης,** *ητος, ἡ, free, independent power,* Joseph.

**αὐτ-επάγγελτος,** *ον, offering of oneself:* hence *of oneself, freely,* Lat. *sponte,* αὐτ. ὑποστῆναι Eur. H. F. 706; so, αὐτ. παρεῖναι, χωρεῖν Thuc. 1. 33., 4. 120; βοηθεῖν Isocr. 7 C; ὥστε .. αὐτεπαγγέλτους ἐθελοντὰς παραχωρῆσαι Dem. 247. 25.

**αὐτ-επίσπαστος,** *ον, self-incurred,* Hesych.

**αὐτ-επιτάκτης,** *ου, ὁ, one who commands of his own authority,* Plat. Polit. 260 E.

**αὐτεπιτακτικός,** *ή, όν, belonging to an* αὐτεπιτάκτης or *to absolute power:* ἡ *-κή* (sc. τέχνη), *the art of ruling by oneself,* Plat. Polit. 260 E, etc. Adv. *-κῶς,* Plut.

**αὐτ-επώνυμος,** *ον, of the same surname, τινός with* another, Eur. Phoen. 769.

**αὐτ-ερέτης,** *ου, ὁ, oneself a rower,* i. e. *rower and soldier at once,* Thuc. 1. 10., 3. 18; cf. Böckh P. E. 1. 373.

**αὐτέτης,** *ες,* (ἔτος) = αὐτοετής.

**ἀΰτέω,** = ἀΰω, used by Hom. only in 3 sing. impf., and in Att. Poets only in pres. and impf.:—*to cry, shout,* μακρὸν ἀΰτει Il. 20. 50; καὶ μέγ' ἀΰτει 21, 582; also c. acc., ἀΰτει πάντας ἀρίστους *called* to them, Il. 11. 258, Aesch., etc.; βοὰν ἀϋτ. *to utter a loud* cry, Eur. Hec. 1092:—of things, *to ring, clash,* Il. 12. 160. [ῡ]

**ἀΰτή,** ἡ, *a cry, shout,* esp. *battle-shout, war-cry,* ἀϋτὴ δ' οὐρανὸν ἶκε Il. 2. 153, etc.; Hom. is fond of joining ἀϋτή τε πτόλεμός τε, Il. 6. 328, etc.; so, κίνδυνος ὀξείας ἀϋτᾶς Pind. N. 9. 83; cf. βοή: —of the *sound* of the trumpet, Aesch. Pers. 395. [ῡ]

**αὐτ-ήκοος,** *ον,* (ἀκούω) *one who has himself heard, an ear-witness,* αὐτ. τινος γενέσθαι Thuc. 1. 133, Plat. Legg. 658 C.

**αὐτ-ήμαρ,** Adv., = αὐθήμερον, *on the self-same day,* Il. 1. 81, etc.

**αὐτημερόν,** Ion. for αὐθημερόν, v. sub αὐθήμερος.

**αὖτι,** as some old Gramm. write in Hom. for αὖθι, on the analogy of αὖτις for αὖθις.

**αὐτι-γενής,** *ές,* Ion. for αὐθιγενής.

**αὐτίκα,** Adv., (αὐτός) *forthwith, straightway, in a moment,* which notion is strengthened by Hom. in αὐτίκα νῦν, μάλ' αὐτίκα, *on the spot,* Od. 10. 111, etc.; c. partic., αὐτίκ' ἰόντι *immediately* on his going, Od. 2. 367:—so in Prose, αὐτ. μάλα Hdt. 7. 103, Plat. Prot. 318 B; αὐτίκα δὴ μάλα *presently* (at the end of a sentence), Dem. 521. 7., 522. 14, etc. 2. *now, for the moment,* αὐτίκα καὶ μετέπειτα Od. 14. 403; ἡδὺ μὲν γὰρ αὐτίκα .., ἐν δὲ χρόνῳ κ. τ. λ. Eur. Andr. 780; so Thuc. opposes τὸ αὐτίκα and τὸ μέλλον:— with a Subst., ὁ αὐτίκα φόβος *momentary* fear, Thuc. 4. 108, cf. 1. 41, 124, Dem. 346. 10. 3. also in a slightly *future* sense, *presently, directly,* Lat. *mox,* opp. to νῦν, Plat. Gorg. 459 C; ἐμπέπτωκεν εἰς λόγους, οὓς αὐτίκα μᾶλλον .. ἀρμόσει λέγειν Dem. 240. 2. 4. αὐτίκα τε .. καί, like ἅμα τε .. καί, *as soon as,* Lat. *simul ac,* Hdt. II. *for example, for instance, to wit,* αὐτίκα γὰρ ἄρχει διὰ τίν' ὁ Ζεύς; *for example,* by whom does Zeus rule the gods? Ar. Plut. 130, cf. Av. 166, 573, Plat. Prot. 359 D, Rep. 340 D: αὐτίκα δὴ μάλα *for example now,* Dem. 778. 25:—this usage is only Att.: v. Koen Greg. p. 416, and cf. εὐθύς. III. = αὐθις, Arat. 880, 1076. (Buttm. Lexil. v. εὖτε not. 1, derives the word from τὴν αὐτὴν ἵκα, assuming an old word *Ἴξ, ἴξι, correspondent to the Lat. *vice, vices.*) [ῐ]

**αὖτις,** Ion. and Dor. for αὖθις, q. v.

**αὐτίτης,** *ου, ὁ,* (αὐτός) *by oneself, alone:*—as Subst., ὁ αὐτίτης (sc. οἶνος), *unmixed wine,* Teleclid. Amph. 9, Polyzel. Dem. 2; v. Foës. Oecon. Hipp.

**ἀΰτμή,** ἡ, (ἄημι, ἀΰω, to blow) *breath,* εἰσόκ' ἀϋτμὴ ἐν στήθεσσι μένῃ Il. 9. 605, etc.; τείρε δ' ἀϋτμὴ Ἡφαίστοιο *the fiery breath of* Hephaestos, Il. 21. 366; ὅσσον πυρὸς ἵκετ' ἀϋτμὴ Od. 16. 290; (hence absol. for *heat,* Od. 9. 389):—of bellows, εὔπρηστον ἀϋτμὴν ἐξανιεῖσαι Il. 18, 471; ἀνέμων ἀμέργαρτον ἀϋτμήν Od. 11. 400. 2. *scent, odour, fragrance,* με κνίσης ἀμφήλυθεν ἡδὺς ἀϋτμή Od. 12. 369, cf. Il. 14. 174; θήρειος ἀϋτμή *the scent* of game, Opp. C. 1. 467.

**ἀΰτμήν,** *ένος, ὁ,* = ἀϋτμή, χέ' ἀϋτμένα Il. 23. 765; ἀνέμων ἐπ' ἀϋτμένα χεῦεν Od. 3. 289.

**αὐτο-άγαθον,** *τό, the very ideal good,* Arist. Metaph. 2. 2, 2.

**αὐτο-αληθῶς,** Adv., *in very truth,* v. l. Arist. Top. 8. 11, 14.

**αὐτό-αλφα,** *τό, the very ἄλφα,* Arist. Metaph. 12, 10, 6.

**αὐτο-άνθρωπος,** *ὁ, man in the abstract, the ideal man,* Arist. Eth. N. 1. 6, 5. II. *a very man,* of a statue, Philops. 18.

**αὐτο-βαφής,** *ές, self-dipped,* Nonn.

**αὐτό-βητα,** *τό, the very βῆτα,* Arist. Metaph. 12. 10, 6.

**αὐτο-βοάω,** *to bear testimony of oneself,* A. B. p. 465. 8.

**αὐτο-βοεί,** Adv. *by a mere shout, at the first shout,* αὐτ. ἑλεῖν to take *without a blow,* Thuc. 2. 81; *by storm,* 8. 62, etc.

**αὐτο-βόητος,** *ον, self-called, self-sounding,* Nonn.

**αὐτο-βορέας,** *ου, ὁ, Boreas bodily,* Luc. Tim. 54.

**αὐτο-βούλησις,** *εως, ἡ, the abstract will,* v. l. Arist Top. 6. 8, 7.

**αὐτο-βούλητος,** *ον,* = sq. Adv. *-τως,* Eccl.

**αὐτό-βουλος,** *ον, self-willed,* Aesch. Theb. 1053.

**αὐτο-γένεθλος,** *ον,* = sq., Anth.

**αὐτο-γενής,** *ές, self-produced,* δαίμων Stob. II. *sprung from the same stock, kindred,* Aesch. Supp. 9 (with v. l. αὐτογένητον);—but the place is corrupt.

**αὐτο-γέννητος,** *ον,* = αὐτογενής: αὐτογέννητα κοιμήματα μητρός a mother's intercourse *with her own child,* Soph. Ant. 864 (ubi Mss. αὐτογένητ').

**αὐτο-γλώχῖν,** *ινος, ὁ, ἡ, together with the point,* οἰστός Heliod.

**αὐτογνωμονέω,** *to act of one's own judgment,* Xen. Hell. 7. 3, 6.

**αὐτο-γνώμων,** *ον,* gen. *ονος, on one's own judgment, κρίνειν αὐτ.,* opp. to κατὰ γράμματα, Arist. Pol. 2. 9, 23: αὐτ. ἄρχειν to rule *absolutely,* Ib. 2. 10, 11. Adv. *-όνως,* Plut. Demetr. 6.

**αὐτό-γνωτος,** *ον,* = foreg., ὀργή Soph. Ant. 875.

**αὐτο-γόνος,** *ον, self-produced,* Nonn. D. 8. 103.

**αὐτο-γραμμή,** *ἡ, the very ideal line,* Arist. Metaph. 6. 11, 6.

**αὐτογρᾰφέω,** *to write with one's own hand,* Jo. Lyd.

**αὐτό-γρᾰφος,** *ον, written with one's own hand,* Dion. H. 5. 7: τὸ αὐτ. *one's own writing, the original,* Plut. 2. 1115 C.

**αὐτό-γυος,** *ον, ἄροτρον* αὐτ. a plough *whose γύης is of one piece with the* ἔλυμα and ἰστροβοεύς, not fitted together (πηκτόν), Hes. Op. 431.

**αὐτο-δᾰής,** *ές, self-taught,* ἀρετά Diagor. 1 Bergk (p. 846); *unpremeditated,* ὀρχήματα Soph. Aj. 700.

**αὐτό-δᾰϊκτος,** *ον, self-slain* or *mutually slain,* Aesch. Theb. 735.

**αὐτό-δαιτος,** *ον,* of a guest, *bringing his own share,* Lyc. 480.

**αὐτ-οδάξ,** Adv. strengthd. for ὀδάξ, *with clenched teeth,* γναῖκες αὐτοδὰξ ὠργισμέναι women angered *even to biting,* Ar. Lys. 687: ὁ αὐτοδὰξ τρόπος a *right stubborn* temper, Id. Pac. 607.

**αὐτό-δειπνος,** *ον, finding one's own meals,* Hesych.; cf. αὐτόσιτος.

**αὐτό-δεκα,** *just ten,* Thuc. 5. 20.

**αὐτό-δετος,** *ον, self-bound,* Opp. C. 2. 376.

**αὐτό-δηλος,** *ον, self-evident,* Aesch. Theb. 848; and so Dind. Ar. Vesp. 463.

**αὐτο-διᾰκονία,** *ἡ, self-service,* Chrysipp. ap. Ath. 18 B.

**αὐτο-διάκονος,** *ον, serving oneself,* Strabo. [ᾰ]

**αὐτο-δίδακτος,** *ον, self-taught,* Od. 22. 347; αὐτ. ἔσωθεν θυμός Aesch. Ag. 991: τὸ αὐτοδ. *natural genius,* Luc. [ῐ]

**αὐτο-διήγητος,** *ον, narrating in one's own person,* opp. to writing in dialogue, Diog. L. 9. 111.

**αὐτο-διηγούμενος,** *η, ον,* = foreg., Diog. L. 9. 111.

**αὐτο-δίκαιον,** *τό, abstract right,* Aristid.

**αὐτοδῐκέω,** *to be* αὐτόδικος, Dinarch. ap. Harpocr.

**αὐτό-δῐκος,** *ον, with independent jurisdiction, with one's own law-courts,* Thuc. 5. 18.

**αὐτόδιον,** Adv. *straightway,* only in Od. 8. 449. It seems to be lengthd. for αὐτός, as μαψίδιος from μάψ, μιννυθάδιος from μίννυθα.)

**αὐτό-δοξα,** *ἡ, opinion in the abstract,* Arist. Top. 8. 11, 14.

**αὐτό-δορος,** *ον, hide and all,* Plut. 2. 694 B.

**αὐτό-δρομος,** *ον, running* or *moving of itself,* Galen.

**αὐτο-ειδής,** *ές, like itself, uniform,* M. Anton. 11. 12.

**αὐτοεἶναι,** *τό,* (εἰμί) *self-existence,* of the Deity, Eccl.

**αὐτο-έκαστος,** *ον,* = αὐθέκαστος, Arist. Top. 8. 11, 14: τὸ αὐτ. *the idea of each object,* Id. Eth. N. 1. 6, 5.

**αὐτο-έλικτος,** *ον, naturally curling,* of hair, Anth.

**αὐτοεντεί,** Adv., *with one's own hand,* Dio C.

**αὐτο-έντης,** *ου, ὁ,* in Soph. for αὐθέντης, *a murderer,* O. T. 107, El. 272, cf. Lob. Phryn. 120.

**αὐτο-επιθυμία,** *ἡ, desire in the abstract,* v. l. Arist. Top. 6. 8, 7.

**αὐτοετεί,** Adv. of sq., Theocr. 28. 13, ubi Bergk αὐτοενεί, from ἔνος.

**αὐτοετής,** *ές,* (ἔτος) *in* or *of the same year,* Arist. Adv. αὐτόετες, *in the same year, within the year,* Od. 3. 322.

**αὐτο-ζήτητος,** *ον, self-sought, unsought,* E. M.; cf. *αὐτοβόητος.*
**αὐτο-ζωή,** ἡ, *underived existence,* of the Deity, Eccl.
**αὐτό-ζωον,** *τό, an animal in the abstract,* Arist. Top. 5. 7, 7.
**αὐτό-ηδυ,** *τό, pleasure in the abstract,* v. l. Arist. Top. 6. 8, 7.
**Αὐτο-θαΐς,** ἡ, *Thaïs herself,* Luc. Praec. Rhet. 12.
**αὐτο-θάνατος,** *ον, dying by one's own hand,* Plut. 2. 293 E. [ᾰ]
**αὐτόθε,** v. *αὐτόθεν.*
**αὐτοθελεί,** Adv. of sq., *voluntarily,* Mel. 122.
**αὐτοθελής,** ές, (θέλω) *of one's own will,* Leon. Tar. 46.
**αὐτο-θέμεθλος,** *ον, founded by oneself,* Nonn.
**αὐτόθεν,** before a conson. sometimes *αὐτόθε*: Adv.: (*αὐτοῦ*):—of Place, *ἐξ αὐτοῦ τοῦ τόπου,* like Lat. *illinc, from the very spot:* often with a Prep., *αὐτόθεν ἐξ ἕδρης straight* from his seat, without rising, Il. 19. 77; *αὐτόθεν ἐξ ἑδρέων* Od. 13. 56, cf. 21. 470; *αὐτ. ἐκ Σαλαμῖνος* Hdt. 8. 64; *Ἄργεος ἐξ ἱεροῦ αὐτ.* Theocr. 25. 170; so, *αὐτόθεν χαῖρε* hail *where you are,* i. e. *without stirring,* for fear of pollution:—*αὐτ. βιοτεύειν* to find a living *on the spot,* Thuc. 1. 11: *οἱ αὐτ. the natives,* Id. 6. 21:—*ἐνθένδ' αὐτόθεν* Ar. Ach. 116. II. of Time, *ἐξ αὐτοῦ τοῦ χρόνου,* like Lat. *illico, on the spot, at once,* Il. 20. 120, Ar. Eccl. 246:—*once for all,* Thuc. 1. 141. III. *merely, only,* Plat. Soph. 220 B.—Most common in poetry.
**αὐτό-θηκτος,** *ον, self-sharpened,* an epithet of cold-forged iron, Aesch. Fr. 360.
**αὐτόθι,** Adv. for *αὐτοῦ,*=*ἐν αὐτῷ τῷ τόπῳ, on the spot, here, there,* Hom., and Hdt.; *αὐτόθ' ἔασαν κεῖσθαι* Il. 5. 847, etc.; also, *παρ' αὐτόθι* (nisi leg. *αὐτόφι*) Il. 23. 147:—held to be an Ion. form and poët., but it is freq. in Att. Prose.
**αὐτό-θροος,** *ον, self-spoken, self-sounded,* Nonn.
**αὐτό-ἵππος,** ὁ, *the very ideal horse,* Arist. Metaph. 6. 16, 6.
**αὐτο-κάβδᾰλος,** *ον, wrought* or *done carelessly, slovenly: slight, trivial, random,* both of persons and things, Arist. Rhet. 3. 14, 11; *περὶ εὐόγκων αὐτοκαβδάλως λέγειν* to speak *at random* on important matters, Ib. 7. 2:—*αὐτ. σκάφος* a bark *built off-hand,* Lyc. 745. II. *Αὐτοκάβδαλοι* were a sort of *buffoons* or *buffoactors, who spake off-hand,* Semus ap. Ath. 622 B. (Said to be from *κάβος, ill-kneaded dough:* also written *αὐτοκαύδαλος* and *αὐτοκάνδαλος.*)
**αὐτό-κακος,** *ον, a self-tormentor,* Theopomp. (Com.) Thes. 4.
**αὐτο-κᾰσιγνήτη,** ἡ, *an own sister,* Od. 10. 137.
**αὐτο-κᾰσίγνητος,** ὁ, *an own brother,* Il. 2. 706, etc.
**αὐτο-κατάκριτος,** *ον, self-condemned,* N. T.
**αὐτο-κατασκεύαστος,** *ον, self-contrived, natural,* Schol. Aesch. Pr. 298, 301.
**αὐτο-κέλευθος,** *ον, going one's own road,* Tryphiod. 305.
**αὐτο-κέλευστος,** *ον, unbidden, of one's one accord,* Xen. An. 3. 4, 5, etc.
**αὐτο-κελής,** *ές,*=foreg., Hdt. 9. 5.
**αὐτόκερας,** *self-mixed,* Poll. 6. 24; used as Adv. acc. to Phryn. in A. B. p. 3; v. Lob. Paral. p. 223.
**αὐτο-κέραστος,** *self-mixed, naturally tempered,* esp. of light wines that need no water, Or. Sib.
**αὐτο-κίνησις,** *εως,* ἡ, *voluntary motion,* v. l. Arist. Phys. Ausc. 8. 9, 10.
**αὐτο-κίνητος,** *ον, self-moved,* Plut. 2. 404, F, etc. [*ῐ*]
**αὐτό-κλᾰδος,** *ον, branches and all,* Luc. Ver. Hist. 1. 40.
**αὐτό-κλητος,** *ον, self-called, unbidden, uncalled,* Aesch. Eum. 170, Soph. Tr. 392.
**αὐτο-κμής,** ῆτος, ὁ, ἡ,=sq., Opp. H. 1. 718.
**αὐτό-κμητος,** ον, (κάμνω)=*αὐτοπόνητος.*
**αὐτό-κομος,** *ον, with natural hair, shaggy,* λοφιά Ar. Ran. 821. II. *hair* or *leaves and all,* Luc. Ver. Hist. 1. 40.
**αὐτό-κρανος,** *ον, self-accomplishing,* λόγος Aesch. Fr. 421.
**αὐτοκράτειρα,** ἡ, fem. of *αὐτοκράτωρ,* Orph. H.
**αὐτοκράτεια,** ἡ, *absolute power,* Def. Plat. 412 D.
**αὐτο-κρᾰτής,** *ές, ruling by oneself, having full power, absolute, νοῦς* Anaxag. 8; *φρήν* Eur. Andr. 483: *τὸ αὐτ. absolute sway, free-will,* Plut. 2, 1026 C.
**αὐτοκρᾰτορεύω,** *to be* or *become αὐτοκράτωρ,* Dio C.
**αὐτοκρᾰτορία,** ἡ, *absolute sway* or *sovereignty,* Joseph.
**αὐτοκρᾰτορικός,** ἡ, *όν, of* or *belonging to the Imperator,* Dion. H. 8. 59. Adv. *-κῶς,* Plut. Ant. 15.
**αὐτοκρᾰτορίς,** ἡ, *the residence of an absolute sovereign,* Joseph.
**αὐτό-κρᾱτος,** *ον,*=*αὐτοκέραστος,* Ath. 32 F.
**αὐτο-κράτωρ,** *ορος,* ὁ, ἡ, (κράτέω) *one's own master,* and so, 1. of persons or states, *free and independent,* Lat. *sui juris,* Thuc. 4. 63, Plat., and Xen. 2. of ambassadors, etc., *possessing full powers, plenipotentiary, αὐτοκράτορά τινα ἑλέσθαι* Ar. Pac. 359; *πρεσβεῖς* Ar. Av. 1595, cf. Lysias 130. 29; *ξυγγραφεῖς* Thuc. 8. 67: so, *αὐτ. βουλή* Andoc. 3. 13, cf. Herm. Pol. Ant. § 125. 10: *ἀποδεῖξαι ἄνδρας ἀρχὴν αὐτοκράτορας,* opp. to a reference to the assembly, Thuc. 5. 27. 3. of rulers, *absolute, στρατηγοί* Thuc. 6. 72; *ἄρχοντες* Plat., and Xen.; *ἦρχε τῶν ἀκολουθούντων αὐτοκράτωρ ὤν,* of Philip, Dem. 305. 26:—hence used to translate the Roman *Dictator,* Polyb. 3. 86, 7, etc.; and in later times, *the Emperor,* Plut. Galb. 1, etc.: *αὐτ. λογισμός peremptory* reasoning, Thuc. 4. 108. II. c. gen., *complete master of..., ἑαυτοῦ, τῆς τύχης* Thuc. 3. 62., 4. 64; *αὐτ. ἐπιορκίας quite at liberty to* swear falsely, Dem. 215. 2.
**αὐτο-κρηής,** *ές*=*αὐτοκέραστος,* Nic. Al. 163.
**αὐτόκρῑτος,** *ον,* (κρίνω) *self-condemned,* Artemid.
**αὐτό-κτητος,** *ον, self-possessed,* χωρίον Inscr.
**αὐτό-κτιστος,** *ον,*=sq., Soph. Fr. 306.
**αὐτό-κτῐτος,** *ον,* (κτίζω) *self-produced, made by nature, αὐτόκτιτ' ἄνδρα* Aesch. Pr. 301.
**αὐτοκτονέω,** *to slay themselves* or *one another,* restored in Soph. Ant. 56, for the f. l. *αὐτοκτενοῦντε,* Lob. Phryn. 623.
**αὐτο-κτόνος,** *ον, self-slaying;* Adv. *-νως, with one's own hand,* Id. Ag. 1635:—so *χεὶρ αὐτ.,* of Medea, *who slew her own children,* Eur. Med. 1254. 2. *slaying one another, χέρες* Aesch. Theb. 805; *θάνατος αὐτ. mutual* death *by each other's hand,* Ib. 681, cf. 734.
**αὐτο-κύβερνήτης,** *ου,* ὁ, *one who steers himself,* Anth. P. 9. 438.
**αὐτό-κυκλος,** ὁ, *the ideal circle,* Themist.
**αὐτο-κύλιστος,** *ον, self-rolled* or *moved,* Opp. H. 2. 604.
**αὐτόκωλος,** v. sub *αὐόκωλος.*
**αὐτό-κωπος,** *ον, together with the handle, βέλη αὐτ.,* i. e. swords, Aesch. Cho. 163: cf. *πρόκωπος.*
**αὐτο-λᾰλητής,** οῦ, ὁ, *one who talks to himself,* Timon ap. Diog. L. 9. 69.
**αὐτο-λεξεί,** Adv., *with the words, word for word.*
**αὐτο-λήκυθος,** ὁ, *one who through poverty* or *avarice carries his own oil-flask, one who has no slave:* hence *wretchedly poor,* Antiph. Atham. 1, Dem. 1261. 17. II. *a flatterer, parasite,* Plut. 2. 50 C, ubi v. Wyttenb.
**αὐτο-λίθινος,** *ον, all of stone, stony-hearted,* Jo. Chr.
**αὐτό-λῐθος,** *made of a single stone,* Soph. Fr. 133, acc. to a doubtful conj. of Hemsterh. for *αὐτοχειλέσι* ap. Poll. 10. 120.
**αὐτο-λόχευτος,** *ον, self-engendered,* Nonn. 4. 427.
**αὐλο-λυρίζων** *ὄνος,* an ass *that really plays the lyre,* proverb. in Luc. D. Mer. 14. 4.
**αὐτόλῦσις,** *εως,* ἡ, *a couple* or *leash for hounds,* Hesych.
**αὐτόλυτοι** *κύνες,* dogs *in couples,* Opp. C. 4, 357, Schneid.
**αὐτομάθεια,** ἡ, *a learning of oneself,* Plut. 2. 973 E.
**αὐτο-μᾰθής,** *ές, having learnt of oneself,* Plut. 2. 992 A.
**αὐτομανής,** *ές,* prob. f. l. for *αὐνομανής,* in Manetho 5. 185.
**αὐτο-μαρτῠρέω,** *to bear witness of oneself,* Diog. L. 9. 110, nisi leg. *αὐτῷ μαρτ-.*
**αὐτό-μαρτῠς,** *ῠος,* ὁ, ἡ, *oneself the witness,* i. e. *an eyewitness,* Aesch. Ag. 989.
**αὐτομᾰτεί** or *τί,* Adv. of *-ματος,* Nonn. D. 4. 153.
**Αὐτοματία,** ἡ, *the goddess of Fortune,* Plut. 2. 816 D.
**αὐτοματίζω,** f. *ίσω, to act of oneself, to act unadvisedly,* Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 21.
**αὐτοματισμός,** ὁ, *an incident independent of human agency,* Hipp.
**αὐτοματο-ποιός,** ὁ, *an automaton maker:* ἡ *-κή* (sc. *τέχνη*) *his art: τὰ αὐτ. a treatise thereupon;* v. Hero in Math. Vett. p. 243.
**αὐτό-μᾰτος,** η, ον, also Att. *ος, ον* Meineke Metag. Thur. 1: (**μάω, μέμαα*): — *acting of one's own will, of oneself,* Il. 2. 408. 2. *self-moving, self-acting,* like the gates of Olympus, *αὐτόμαται δὲ πύλαι μύκον οὐρανοῦ* Il. 5. 749; of the tripods of Hephaistos, which ran of themselves on wheels or rollers, Il. 18. 376; *αὐτ. κοχλίας a self-acting* block, Polyb. 12. 13, 11: *τὰ αὐτόματα automatons.* 3. of plants, *growing of themselves, unsown, αὐτ. φύεσθαι* Hdt. 2. 94., 8. 138. 4. of events, *happening of themselves, without external agency, αὐτ. δεσμὰ διελύθη* Eur. Bacch. 347; *αὐτ. βίος* a life *heeding no external* support, Plat. Polit. 271 E: but, *αὐτ. θάνατος a natural death,* Dem. 296. 18, cf. Hdt. 2. 66; *κόπος αὐτ. not to be accounted for externally,* Hipp. Aph. 1244; *without cause, accidental,* opp. to *ἀπὸ πείρης,* Hdt. 7. 9, 2:—*ἀπὸ τοῦ αὐτομάτου* or *ἀπὸ ταὐτομάτου naturally, by chance,* Hdt. 2. 66, etc.: also, *ἐκ τοῦ αὐτ.* Xen. An. 1. 3, 13:—*τὸ αὐτ., ταὐτόματον chance,* Lys. 105. 27. II. Adv. *-τως,* Hdt. 1. 180, Hipp. Fract. 778: also *-τεί, -τί,* and *-την.*

**αὐτοματ-ουργός**, ὁ, = αὐτοματοποιός.

**αὐτομάχέω**, (μάχομαι) *to fight for oneself*, esp. *to plead one's own cause*, in a law-court, Lys. ap. Harp.

**αὐτομαχεί**, Adv. *fighting for oneself*, Dio C. Exc. p. 161 Mai.

**Αὐτομέδων**, οντος, ὁ, strictly *ruling of oneself*, name of Achilles' charioteer, Il.

**αὐτο-μῆκος**, τό, *abstract length*, v. l. Arist. Top. 6. 6, 4.

**αὐτο-μήτωρ**, ορος, ἡ, *a very mother herself*, or *her mother's very child*, Simon. Iamb. 6. 12.—The form αὐτομήτηρ, -ερος is against analogy, Lob. Phryn. 659.

**αὐτό-μοιρος**, ον, *with special destiny*, Soph. Fr. 249.

**αὐτομολέω**, *to be an αὐτόμολος, to desert*, either absol., Hdt. 8. 82, etc.; or αὐτ. ἔκ τινος, πρός and εἴς τινα Hdt. 3. 160., 1. 127., 8. 8; αὐτομολήσας οἴχεσθαι Andoc. 7. 4: αὐτ. ἐν τῇ πολιτείᾳ *to keep changing sides, to rat*, Aeschin. 64. 22.

**αὐτομόλησις**, εως, ἡ, = sq., Tzetz. Post. 533, 573.

**αὐτομολία**, ἡ, *desertion*, Thuc. 7. 131, etc.

**αὐτό-μολος**, ον, *going of oneself*, hence as Subst., *a deserter*, Hdt. 3. 156, Thuc., etc.: γυνὴ αὐτ. Hdt. 9. 76. Adv. -λως, *treacherously*, Soph. Fr. 617. 2. ὁ αὐτόμ., *a sucker*, springing from a plant's root, Lat. *stolo*.

**αὐτό-μορφος**, ον, *self-formed, natural*, Eur. Andromed. 7.

**αὐτό-νεκρος**, ον, *really dead*, Alciphro 3. 7.

**αὐτονομέομαι**, Pass., *to be αὐτόνομος, live by one's own laws, be independent*, Thuc. 1. 144, etc., Dem. 41. 16.

**αὐτονομία**, ἡ, *independence*, Thuc. 3. 46.

**αὐτό-νομος**, ον, *living by one's own laws, free*, opp. to τυραννευόμενος, Hdt. 5. 96; ἀλλ' αὐτόνομος.. Ἀΐδαν καταβάσει Soph. Ant. 821:—in a political sense, *independent, not subject to another state*, freq. in Thuc., etc.: of animals, *feeding and ranging at will*, Anth. P. 7. 8. Adv. -μως.

**αὐτό-νοος**, ον, contr. -νους, νουν, *holding one's own opinion, obstinate*, αὐτόνῳ γνώμᾳ Aesch. Pr. 543, ex emend. Dind. for ἰδίᾳ γνώμᾳ, which violates the metre.

**αὐτο-νυκτί**, Adv., = sq., Joseph.

**αὐτονύχί**, Adv., (νύξ) *that very night*, Il. 8. 177: *in the same night*, Arat. 618 [ῐ]: also αὐτονυχεί.

**αὐτονυχίς**, and **αὐτονυχηδίς** (so Dind. pro αὐτονυχίδης), = foreg., Theogn. p. 163. 17.

**αὐτό-ξυλος**, ον, *of mere wood, all of wood*, ἕκπωμα Soph. Phil. 35.

**αὐτο-πᾰγής**, ές, (πήγνυμι) *self-joined, self-built*, Ephor. Fr. 108, Anth. P. 9. 404.

**αὐτο-πάγητος**, ον, *self-formed*, i. e. *rudely* or *inartificially formed*, Sophron ap. Poll. 10. 107.

**αὐτοπάθεια**, ἡ, *self-experience*, Polyb. 3. 108, 2, etc.

**αὐτο-παθής**, ές, *speaking from one's own experience*:—Adv. -θῶς, Polyb. 3, 12, 1, etc. II. in Gramm., αὐτοπαθῆ are nouns, pronouns, and verbs *which throw back the action on themselves, reflexiva*, opp. to ἀλλοπαθῆ, q. v.

**αὐτό-παις**, παιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *an own child*, Soph. Tr. 826.

**αὐτοπάμων**, ον, (πέπᾶμαι) *an only heir*, Hesych. e conject.

**αὐτο-πάτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, *self-engendered*, φύσις Orph. H. 910. [ᾰ]

**αὐτό-πειρος**, ον, *having experienced oneself*: τὸ αὐτόπ. *one's own experience*, Damasc.

**αὐτο-πήμων**, ον, *for one's own woes*, γόος Aesch. Theb. 916.

**αὐτόπιστος**, ον, *credible in itself*, Oenom. ap. Euseb., Olympiod.

**αὐτό-πλεκτος**, ον, *self-plaited*, Opp. H. 4. 449.

**αὐτο-ποδητί**, Adv., = sq., Luc. Lexiph. 2, Hesych.

**αὐτο-ποδί**, Adv. *on one's own feet, on foot*, Dio C. 50. 5.

**αὐτο-ποδία**, ἡ, *a going on one's own feet, journey on foot*.

**αὐτο-ποιητικός**, ή, όν, opp. to εἰδωλοποιϊκός, *one who makes not a copy, but the thing itself*, Plat. Soph. 266 A.

**αὐτο-ποίητος**, ον, Sophron ap. Poll. 6. 60; cf. αὐτοπάγητος.

**αὐτο-ποιός**, όν, *self-produced*, i. e. *not planted by man*, as the Athenian olive, Soph. O. C. 698.

**αὐτο-πόκιστος**, ον, = sq., Hesych.

**αὐτό-πόκος**, ον, *with wool on*, ἱμάτιον Poll. 7. 61.

**αὐτό-πολις** πόλις, *a free independent* state, Thuc. 5. 79.

**αὐτο-πολίτης**, ου, ὁ, *citizen of a free state*, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 14 (e conj. Valesii, pro αὐτοὶ πολῖται). [ῐ]

**αὐτο-πόνητος**, ον, *self-wrought, natural*, μέλι Anth. P. 9. 404.

**αὐτό-πονος**, ον, = foreg., Nic. Th. 23.

**αὐτο-πόρος**, ον, *self-moving*, Nonn. D. 1. 308., 6. 370.

**αὐτό-πους**, ὁ, ἡ, -πουν, τό, *on foot*, Luc. Tim. 24.

**αὐτο-πρᾱγέω**, *to act for oneself, be independent*, Strabo.

**αὐτοπρᾱγία**, ἡ, *free, independent action*, Def. Plat. 411 E: ἐξουσία αὐτοπραγίας *the moral freedom* of the Stoics (*potestas vivendi ut velis*, Cic. Parad. 5. 1), Diog. L. 7. 121.

**αὐτο-πραγμάτευτος**, ον, = αὐτοπόνητος:—Adv. -τως, Dion. H.

**αὐτό-πρεμνος**, ον, *together with the root, root and all*, αὐτ. ὄλλυσθαι to perish *root and branch*, Soph. Ant. 714; parodied by Antiph. Incert. 10; so, αὐτ. ἀνασπᾶν Ar. Ran. 903; αὐτ. τι διδόναι to give *in absolute possession*, Aesch. Eum. 401.

**αὐτο-προαίρετος**, ον, *self-chosen, freely undertaken*, Vit. Hom. II. act. *acting of free-will* or *choice*, Philo.

**αὐτο-προσωπέω**, *to be personal*, Clem. Al.

**αὐτο-πρόσωπος**, ον, *in one's own person, without a mask*, Ath. 452 F: *face to face*, λέγειν Luc. Jup. Trag. 29: τὸ αὐτ. (sc. σύγγραμμα), a work *in which the author speaks in his own person*, as opp. to dialogue; cf. αὐτοδιήγητος. Adv. -πως.

**αὐτό-πτερος**, ον, *with his own wings*, Aristid. 1. p. 15.

**αὐτοπτέω**, *to see with one's own eyes*, Paus.

**αὐτ-όπτης**, ου, ὁ, *seeing oneself, an eyewitness*, Hdt. 2. 29., 3. 115, and Att.

**αὐτοπτικός**, ή, όν, *like an eyewitness*, Hipp.: πίστις αὐτ. the credit *of an eyewitness*, Scymn. 128.

**αὐτ-οπτος**, ον, *seen by oneself, self-detected*, Suid.

**αὐτο-πῡρίτης**, ου, ὁ, = sq., Phryn. (Com.) Poastr. 1.

**αὐτό-πῡρος**, ὁ, *of coarse wheaten flour*, ἄρτος Alex. Cypr. 2.

**αὐτο-πώλης**, ου, ὁ, *selling one's own goods*, Plat. Polit. 260 C: αὐτ. περί τι Id. Soph. 231 D; cf. μεταβολεύς.

**αὐτοπωλικός**, ή, όν, = foreg.: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), the trade *of an αὐτοπώλης*, opp. to ἐμπορική and καπηλική, Plat. Soph. 223 D.

**αὐτο-ρέγμων**, ον, *self-incurred*, πότμος, Aesch. Fr. ap. Hesych.

**αὐτό-ρεκτος**, ον, *self-produced*, Opp. H. 1. 763.

**αὐτ-όροφος**, ον, *self-covered, roofed* or *vaulted by nature*, σκηναί Dion. H. 1. 79.

**αὐτόρ-ριζος**, ον, *roots and all*, Diod. 4. 12; poët. αὐτόριζος, Babr. 36. 1. II. *self-rooted, self-founded*, ἑστία Eur. Rhes. 287.

**αὐτόρ-ρυτος** and in Pind. **αὐτό-ρυτος**, ον: (ῥέω):—*self-flowing*, Pind. P. 12. 30.

**ΑΥ̓ΤΟ΄Σ, αὐτή, αὐτό**, reflexive Pron., *self*:—in the oblique cases oft. for the person. Pron., *him, her, it*:—with the Artic. ὁ αὐτός, ἡ αὐτή, τὸ αὐτό, etc., *the very one, the same*.

I. *self, myself, thyself*, etc., acc. to the pers. of the Verb.: oft. also joined with ἐγώ, σύ, etc., as αὐτὸς ἐγώ I *myself*, Hom.; v. infr. 8. 1. *oneself, one's true self*, the *soul*, not the *body*, Od. 11. 602; but also reversely *the body*, not the *soul*, Il. 1. 4: or *oneself*, as opp. to *others*, as the king to his subjects, Il. 6. 18; parent to his children, Il. 2. 317; shepherds to their herds, Od. 9. 167; generally, the whole to its parts, Il. 7. 474: hence it marks *emphasis* without opposition, and is used absol. for *the master, chief*, as in the Pythag. phrase Αὐτὸς ἔφα, Lat. *Ipse dixit*, cf. Ar. Nub. 219, of Socrates:—hence *just, exactly*, ὑπὸ λόφον αὐτόν, Lat. *sub cristam ipsam*, Il. 13. 615; αὐτὸ τὸ περίορθρον *the point* of dawn, Thuc. 2. 3: hence for Lat. *vel, adeo, even*, οὔτ' αὐτῆς Ἑκάβης Il. 6. 451.—In these senses αὐτός in Att. Prose either precedes both the Article and Subst., or follows them both, e. g. αὐτὸς ὁ υἱός, or ὁ υἱὸς αὐτός. The Article can only be omitted with proper names, or nouns denoting individuals, e. g. αὐτὸς Μένων Krüg. Xen. An. 1. 2, 20; αὐτὸς βασιλεύς, πατήρ, etc. 2. *of oneself, of one's own accord*, Lat. *sponte*, like αὐτόματος, ἀλλά τις αὐτὸς ἴτω let each go *of himself*, Il. 17. 254; ἥξει γὰρ αὐτά Soph. O. T. 341. 3. *by oneself, alone*, = μόνος, αὐτός περ ἐών although *alone*, Il. 8. 99, cf. Valck. Phoen. 1235, Wolf Lept. p. 303.—Hom. also adds οἷος Od. 14. 450; and the Att. join αὐτὸς μόνος Wolf Lept. p. 288, cf. infr. IV. 3: in Att. also, αὐτὸς καθ' αὑτόν *himself by himself*, i. e. *quite alone*: but also αὐτός simply, as, αὐτὸς ἀνακομισθῆναι Hdt. 5. 85: αὐτοὶ γάρ ἐσμεν we are *by ourselves*, i. e. *among friends*, Ar. Ach. 504; cf. Heind. Plat. Parm. 137 B. 4. in dative with a Subst., αὐτός denotes accompaniment, *together with*, ἀνόρουσεν αὐτῇ σὺν φόρμιγγι he sprang up *lyre in hand*, Il. 9. 194; αὐτῇ σὺν πήληκι κάρῃ helmet *and all*, Il. 14. 498; and without σύν, αὐτῇ κεν γαίῃ ἐρύσαι Il. 8. 24: the latter use is most freq. in Att., αὐτοῖσι συμμάχοισι allies *and all*, Aesch. Pr. 221; and with Artic., αὐτοῖσι τοῖς πόρπαξι Ar. Eq. 849, etc., cf. Hdt. 7. 39., 6. 93: sometimes however the Att. add σύν, e. g. αὐτῷ ξὺν ἄγγει Eur. Ion 32, v. Elmsl. Med. 160: cf. infra v. 8. 5. added to ordinal Numbers, e. g. πέμπτος αὐτὸς *himself* the fifth, i. e. along with four others, Thuc. 1. 46;—αὐτός always being the chief person. 6. when αὐτός seems to be put for οὗτος or ἐκεῖνος, these words are in fact understood, as, τοῦτο αὐτὸ οὐκ εἴρηται, ὃ μάλιστα ἔδει Plat.: indeed in Plat.

αὐτὸ τοῦτο is most freq. conjoined, as, *αὐτὸ τοῦτο τὸ ζητηθέν* Polit. 267 C. 7. seemingly pleonast. where the Noun has gone before, to which it serves to recall the attention and add distinctness, as *hic* and *is* in Latin, whether in the apodosis of the same sentence, as, *ὃν ᾧετο πιστόν, αὐτὸν εὗρε* Xen. An. 1. 9, 29; or after a stop, as Od. 7. 73: an actual pleonast. use is alleged from Soph. Phil. 315, *οἷς Ὀλύμπιοι δοῖέν ποτ' αὐτοῖς*, where however we should read with Porson, *οἵ'* for *οἷς* (cf. 278). In fact this usage dates from the time of Callim. in phrases like *ὧν ὁ μὲν αὐτῶν*, etc. 8. in connection with the person. Pron., *ἐγὼ αὐτός, ἐμέθεν αὐτῆς, σὲ αὐτόν*, etc. but always divisim in Hom. who with enclit. puts *αὐτός* first, as, *αὐτόν μιν* Od. 4. 244; so, *αὐτόν σε* Aesch. Pr. 86. *b.* sometimes the person. Pron. is omitted, as *αὐτός .. ἦσθαι λιλαίομαι* Il. 13. 252; *αὐτὸν ἐλέησον*, for *ἐμὲ αὐτόν*, Il. 24. 503: in Od. 2. 33, *οἱ αὐτῷ* is simply a strengthd. form of *οἱ*: and so in Att., when *σὲ αὐτόν, ἐμοὶ αὐτῷ*, etc., are read divisim, they are merely emphatic, not reflexive. *c.* again *αὐτός* is joined with the reflexive *ἑαυτοῦ, αὑτοῦ*, etc, to add force and definiteness, *αὐτὸς καθ' αὑτοῦ* Aesch. Theb. 406, and sometimes betw. the Art. and reflex. Pron., *τοῖς αὐτὸς αὑτοῦ πήμασιν* Id. Ag. 836; *τοὺς γ' αὐτὸς αὐτοῦ πολεμίους* Soph. Aj. 1132; so, *αὐτοὶ σφῆσιν ἀτασθαλίῃσιν* Od. 1. 33, Lat. *sua ipsi stultitia*: but, *αὐτῶν σφετέρῃσιν ἀτασθαλίῃσιν* Od. 1. 7. 9. *αὐτός* for *ὁ αὐτὸς, the same*, but only in Ion. Poetry: for all the Att. instances in which *αὐτός* is the predicate (and beyond this no one extends the supposed Att. usage of *αὐτὸς* for *ὁ αὐτός*) may be strictly translated *himself*, etc. although the Lat. idiom would require *idem*: see them in Herm. Soph. Ant. 920; cf. Ellendt Lex. Soph. v. *αὐτός* fin. 10. Epich. p. 2, has a Compar. *αὐτότερος*; and Ar. Plut. 83, a Superl. *αὐτότατος*, Lat. *ipsissimus, his very self*: cf. Bast Greg. p. 366, 896.

II. *He, she, it*, for the simple Pron. of 3 person, *only in oblique cases*, and never at the beginning of a sentence: hence unnecessarily considered enclitic by some old Gramm., v. Spitzn. Il. 12. 204.—The nearest approach to this use in the nom. case is in such instances as those given supra, 1. 6. (q. v.) On the shades of difference between the oblique cases *αὐτοῦ, αὐτῷ, αὐτόν*, and the reflex. Pron. *αὑτοῦ, αὑτῷ, αὑτόν*, v. sub *ἑαυτοῦ*.

III. with Artic., *ὁ αὐτός, ἡ αὐτή, τὸ αὐτό*, and Att. contr. *αὐτός, αὐτή, ταὐτό* and *ταὐτόν* (v. Buttm. Ausf. Gr. 2. p. 414, Elmsl. Med. 550): gen. *ταὐτοῦ* etc.: Ion. *ὠὐτός, τωὐτό*:—*the very one, the same*, Lat. *idem*, of which there are some examples even in Hom., as Il. 6. 391, Od. 7. 55, 326. It freq. takes a dat., like *ὅμοιος, παραπλήσιος*, etc., to denote *sameness* or *agreement*, esp. in Prose, as, *τωὐτὸ ὑμῖν ἐπρήσσομεν* Hdt. 4. 119; *ὁ αὐτὸς τῷ λίθῳ the same as* the stone, Plat. Euthyd. 298 A; *τὸ αὐτὸ πράσσειν* or *πάσχειν τινί* Hdt. 4. 119, etc.; *ἐν ταὐτῷ εἶναί τινι* to be *in the place with* .., Xen. An. 3. 1, 27; *προσίεσθαί τινι ἐς ταὐτὸ ἑαυτῷ* to have a person meet one, Ib. 1, 30: also *κατὰ ταὐτά τινι* Hdt. 2. 20: also, *ὁ αὐτός .. καί*, like Lat. *simul ac* .., Hdt. 4. 109; *ὁ αὐτὸς .. ὥσπερ*, Stallb. Plat. Phaed. 86 A; *ὁ αὐτὸς .. τε .. καί* Wolf Lept. p. 258, 370:—*τῶν αὐτῶν εὐεργεσιῶν* for *τῶν εὐεργ. αὐτῶν*, Id. p. 494.

IV. Special phrases; 1. *αὐτὸ ἕκαστον a thing in itself, as it is*, v. *αὐτοέκαστος*. 2. *αὐτὸ μόνον*, like *αὐτόχρημα, simply, merely, nothing but*, strengthd. form of *μόνον*, Valck. Call. p. 28. 3. *κατ' αὐτό, just, about*, of accidental meeting, and of loose definitions of number, Herm. Vig. n. 123, xiv: but *κατὰ ταὐτό*, and *ὑπὸ ταὐτό, at, about the same time*, Lat. *sub idem tempus*, Ibid. 4. *εἰς ταὐτό, ἐν ταὐτῷ, ἐκ τοῦ αὐτοῦ, to, in, from, the same place*, Att.

V. In Compos.; 1. *of itself*, i. e. *natural, native, not made*, as in *αὐτόκτιτος, αὐτόροφος*. 2. *in a simple, rude state of nature*, as in *αὐτοπόκιστος*. 3. *of mere .., of nothing but ..*, as in *αὐτόξυλος, αὐτολίθινος*. 4. *of oneself, self ..*, as in *αὐτοδίδακτος, αὐτογνώμων, αὐτόματος*: and so *independently*, as in *αὐτοκράτωρ, αὐτόνομος*. 5. *very .., bodily*, as with proper names, *Αὐτοθαΐς*, Lat. *altera Thais*, Schäf. Mel. 28. 6. *in the abstract, the ideal*, as in *αὐτοάγαθον, αὐτοάνθρωπος*, etc., freq. from Arist. downwds. 7. *just, exactly*, as in *αὐτόδεκα*. 8. rarely, with reflex. signf. of *αὐτοῦ* and *ἀλλήλων*, as *αὐθέντης, αὐτοκτονέω*. 8. *together with*, as in *αὐτόπρεμνος, αὐτόρριζος roots and all*. 9. *alone, by oneself*, as in *αὐτόσκηνος*.—For *αὐτοῦ, αὐτῶς*, etc., v. the respective heads.

(The chief authority for this Article is Hermann's Dissertatio de pron. *αὐτός*, Opusc. 1. 308, etc., reprinted at the end of his Viger, with a summary of its contents, ib. § 123 B).

**αὐτο-σανδαράκη**, *ἡ, sandarach itself, the essence of it*, Alciphro.

**αὐτόσε**, Adv., (*αὐτοῦ*) *thither, to the very place*, Hdt. 3. 124, Thuc., etc.

**αὐτο-σίδηρος**, *ον, of sheer iron*, *ἄμιλλα* Eur. Hel. 356.

**αὐτο-σῖτος**, *ον, bringing one's own provisions*, jokingly of a *παράσιτος*, Crobyl. *Ἀπαγχ.* 1; cf. Ath. 47 E, and v. *αὐτόδειπνος*.

**αὐτο-σκἄπᾰνεύς**, *έως, ὁ, a very digger*, Alciphro 3. 70.

**αὐτό-σκευος**, *ον, self-made*, i. e. *artless, plain*, Poll. 10. 14; *φύσεως ἔρευθος αὐτ.* Aristaen. 2. 21. Adv. *-ως*, Synes. p. 16.

**αὐτο-σοφία**, *ἡ, very wisdom*, Eccl.

**αὐτό-σπορος**, *ον, self-sown*, Aesch. Fr. 184.

**αὐτόσ-σῠτος**, *ον, self-sped*, Aesch. Eum. 170, Soph. Fr. 503.

**αὐτο-στᾰδία**, *ἡ, a stand-up fight, close fight, ἔν γ' αὐτοσταδίῃ* (cf. *αὐτοσχέδιος*), Il. 13. 325.

**αὐτό-στεγος**, *ον*, = *αὐτόροφος*, Dionys. ap. Ath. 401 F.

**αὐτό-στολος**, *ον, self-sent, going of oneself*, Soph. Phil. 496.

**αὐτό-στονος**, *ον, sighing for* or *by oneself*, Aesch. Theb. 916.

**αὐτο-στράτηγος**, *ὁ, ἡ, a general with full powers*, Dio C. [ᾰ]

**αὐτο-σφᾰγής**, *ές, slain by oneself* or *by kinsmen*, both which signfs. are combined in Soph. Aj. 841,—a spurious passage.

**αὐτοσχεδά**, v. sub *αὐτοσχεδόν*.

**αὐτοσχεδιάζω**, f. *άσω*, (*αὐτοσχέδιος*) *to do, act, speak off-hand*, Plat. Crat. 413 D, Xen., etc.: hence usu. in bad sense, *to do, act, speak unadvisedly* or *hastily*, *περί τινος* Plat. Apol. 20 C: *to judge superficially, take a thing too lightly* or *easily*, Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 21, etc.; *εἰς τὰ σώματα τῶν Ἑλλήνων to practise* or *make experiments upon*, Aeschin. 76. 12. 2. in good sense, *to strike out at a heat, τὰ δέοντα* Thuc. 1. 138, cf. Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 32.

**αὐτοσχεδίασμα**, *ατος, τό, work done off-hand, an impromptu*, Arist. Poët. 4, Plat. (Com.) Νὺξ μ. 5.

**αὐτοσχεδιασμός**, *ὁ, acting* or *speaking without preparation*.

**αὐτοσχεδιαστής**, *οῦ, ὁ, one who acts* or *speaks off-hand*: and so *a raw hand, bungler*, Lat. *tiro*, Xen. Rep. Lac. 13. 5.

**αὐτοσχεδιαστί**, Adv., *extempore*.

**αὐτοσχεδιαστικός**, *ή, όν, extemporary*, Arist. Poët. 4, Alcidam. p. 45 Bekk.

**αὐτο-σχέδιος**, *α, ον*, also *ος, ον, hand to hand*, hence *αὐτοσχεδίη* = *αὐτοσταδίη, a close fight, fray, mêlée, αὐτοσχεδίῃ μίξαι χεῖράς τε μένος τε* Il. 15. 510: in acc. as Adv., = *αὐτοσχεδόν*, *Ἀντιφάτην δ' .. πλῆξ' αὐτοσχεδίην* Il. 12. 192; *αὐτ. οὐτασμένος* Od. 11. 536. II. *off-hand, ἐξ αὐτοσχεδίης πειρώμενος* (of an improvisatore), first in h. Hom. Merc. 55: *extemporaneous*, Dion. H. 2. 34, Plut., etc.—Adv. *-ίως*, Hierocl. Stob. Ecl. 1. p. 138, Lxx.

**αὐτο-σχεδόν**, Adv., *near at hand, hand to hand*, Lat. *cominus*, in Hom. always of close fight, *ξιφέεσσ' αὐτ. οὐτάζοντο* Il. 7. 273; *δῄουν ἀλλήλους αὐτ.* 15. 708; *αὐτ. ὡρμήθησαν* 13. 496; cf. Od. 22. 293:—once also, *αὐτοσχεδὰ δουρὶ .. ἐπόρουσε* Il. 16. 319. 2. c. gen. *near, close to*, Arat. 901; of Time, *forthwith*, Ap. Rh. 1. 12.

**αὐτο-σχιδής**, *ές, simply slit*, and so *simple*, *ὑπόδημα* Hermipp. Dem. 5.

**αὐτο-τέλεια**, *ἡ, independence*, Ocell. Luc.

**αὐτο-τέλεστος**, *ον, self-accomplished*, Anth. P. 1. 19.

**αὐτο-τελής**, *ές, ending in itself, complete in itself*, Arist. Top. 1. 5, 9: hence *sufficient, αἰτία*. 2. *absolute, self-subsisting, independent*, Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 122 E. 3. *with full powers, πρός τι* Polyb. 3. 36, 2. 4. *sufficing for oneself*: also *supporting oneself*, *ἱππεῖς* Luc. Tox. 54. II. (*τέλος* v) *taxing oneself, self-taxed*, Thuc. 5. 18. III. Adv. *-λῶς, perfectly*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 85: *at one's own discretion*, Polyb. 3. 29, 3:—*οὐκ αὐτ. ἀλλ' ἀκριβῶς arbitrarily*, Lys. Fr. 22.

**αὐτό-τεχνος**, *ον, self-instructed, πρὸς ἅπαντα* Plut. 2. 991 E.

**αὐτότης**, *ητος, ἡ, identity*, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 261.

**αὐτό-τοκος**, *ον, young and all*, Aesch. Ag. 137: but, II. parox. *αὐτοτόκος, ον*, act. *self-producing*, Nonn. D. 8. 81.

**αὐτο-τρᾱγικός**, *ή, όν, arrant tragic*, *αὐτ. πίθηκος* Dem. 307. 25.

**αὐτο-τρίγωνον**, *τό, a triangle in the abstract*, Arist. de Gen. et Corr. 1. 2, 11.

**αὐτοτροπήσας**, in h. Hom. Merc. 86, *ὁδὸν αὐτ.* (as if from *αὐτοτροπάω*) *to turn straightway*: but the place is dub., other Mss. give *αὐτοπρεπὴς ὥς*, others *αὐτοτροπὴς ὥς*, and Herm. conj. *ὁδὸν ἀντιτορήσων, penetraturus viam*.

**αὐτό-τροφος**, *ον*, = *αὐτόσιτος*, a word blamed by Phryn. 201.

**αὐτό-τῠπος**, *ον, self-stricken*, Opp. H. 2. 358.

**αὐτοῦ**, Adv., orig. gen. neut. from *αὐτός*, and in full *ἐπ' αὐτοῦ τοῦ τόπου, just there* or *just here*, Hom., Hdt., and Att.: oft.

with the place added, *αὐτοῦ ἐνὶ Τροίῃ, αὐτοῦ τῷδ' ἐνὶ χώρῳ here in* Troy, etc., Hom.; *αὐτοῦ ἔνθα* Il. 8. 207; *κεῖθι αὐτοῦ* h. Hom. Ap. 374; *αὐτοῦ ταύτῃ* in this very place, exactly here, Hdt. 1. 214, etc., cf. Valck. ad 4. 135; *αὐτοῦ ὑπὲρ κεφαλῆς just* over .., Od. 8. 68.

**αὐτοῦ**, Att. contr. for *ἑαυτοῦ*, q. v.

**αὐτουργέω**, *to be an αὐτουργός, do one's own work, work with one's own hand*, Arist. Mund. 6. 7: *to execute* or *fulfil of oneself, τὴν μαντηΐην* Luc. Dea Syr. 36.

**αὐτούργητος**, *ον, self-wrought, rudely wrought*, Anth. P. 6. 33.

**αὐτουργία**, *ἡ, a working on oneself*, i. e. *self-murder* or *the murder of one's own kin*, Aesch. Eum. 336. II. *one's own working: experience*, Polyb. 9. 14, 4: *industry*, Id. 4. 21, 1.

**αὐτουργικός**, *ή, όν, willing* or *able to work with one's own hand*, Anton. II. *ἡ* -κή (sc. *τέχνη*), *the art of making real things*, not semblances (*εἴδωλα*), Plat. Soph. 266 D.

**αὐτ-ουργός**, *όν, self-working, αὐτουργῷ χερί* Soph. Ant. 52. 2. usu. as Subst., *one who works his land himself*, and not by slaves, *a husbandman, farmer*, Eur. Or. 917, sq., cf. Xen. Oec. 5. 4; of the Lacedaemonians, Thuc. 1. 141: also *a day-labourer, a poor man*, Xen. Symp. 1. 5: metaph., *αὐτουργὸς τῆς φιλοσοφίας one that has worked* at philosophy *by himself*, without a teacher, Xen. l.c.; *αὐτ. τῆς ταλαιπωρίας engaging in* hard service *oneself*, Polyb. 3. 17, 8. II. pass. *self-wrought*, i. e. *rudely wrought* (cf. *αὐτοσχέδιος*), Dion. H. de Dem. 39: *extemporary, μέλος* Anth. P. 9. 264.

**αὐτουργό-τευκτος**, *ον*, = foreg. II, Lyc. 747.

**αὐτό-βᾰγος**, *ον, self-devouring*, Hesych. v. *αὐτόφορβος*.

**αὐτο-φαινόμενον** *ἀγαθόν, τό, the self-appearing* good, Arist. Org.

**αὐτόφι, αὐτόφιν**, Ep. gen. and dat. sing. and plur. from *αὐτός*, in Hom. always with a prep., *ἀπ' αὐτόφιν* from *the very spot*, Il. 11. 44; also, *παρ' αὐτόφιν* or -φι, 12. 302., 13. 42, etc.; *ἐπ' αὐτόφιν* on *the spot*, 19. 255.

**αὐτό-φλοιος**, *ον, with the bark on, βάκτρον* Theocr. 25. 208; cf. Epigr. 4.

**αὐτο-φόνος**, *ον, self-murdering, murdering in one's own family, αὐτοφόνα κακά* Aesch. Theb. 850, Ag. 1091; cf. *αὐθέντης*: Adv. -νως, Aesch. Supp. 65.—In Hom. only as prop. n.

**αὐτο-φόντης**, *ου, ὁ, a murderer*, Eur. Med. 1269.

**αὐτόφορβος**, *ον*, = *αὐτοφάγος*, Aesch. Fr. 105.

**αὐτο-φόρητος**, *ον, self-borne*, Nonn. D. 10. 150.

**αὐτό-φορτος**, *ον, bearing one's own baggage*, Aesch. Cho. 675, Soph. Fr. 250. II. *cargo and all*, *ναῦς* Plut. 2. 467 D.

**αὐτο-φρούρητος**, *ον, self-guarded*, Just. Mart.

**αὐτο-φῦής**, *ές, self-growing*, Hes. Th. 813: *self-existent*, Critias 15. 2. *self-grown, of home production*, Xen. Vect. 2. 1. 3. *natural*, opp. to *artificial*, *λιμήν* Thuc. 1. 93; *χρυσὸς αὐτ. virgin* gold, Diod. 3. 45: *αὐτ. λόφοι* hills *in their natural state*, not quarried or mined, Xen. Vect. 4. 2: of a horse, *τὸν αὐτοφυῆ* [sc. *δρόμον*] *διατροχάζειν* to have natural paces, Xen. Eq. 7. 11.—Adv. -ῶς, *αὐτοφυῶς ὅμοιον* like *by nature*, Plat. Gorg. 513 B.

**αὐτό-φῦτος**, *ον, self-caused, ἔλκεα* Pind. P. 3. 83. 2. *αὐτ. ἐργασία*, = *αὐτουργία*, Arist. Pol. 1. 8, 8.

**αὐτοφωνία**, *ἡ, the voice itself*, Julian.

**αὐτό-φωνος**, *ον, self-sounding, χρησμὸς αὐτ. an oracle delivered by the god himself*, Luc. Alex. 26.

**αὐτό-φωρος**, *ον, caught in the act of theft*, then, generally, *caught in the act*, Thuc. 6. 38; *αὐτόφωρα ἁμπλακήματα self-detected* misdeeds, Soph. Ant. 51.—The usu. phrase is *ἐπ' αὐτοφώρῳ λαμβάνειν*, to catch *in the act*, Lat. *in ipso furto deprehendere*, Eur. Ion 1214, Dem. 382. 5; *ἐπ. αὐτ. ἐλέγχειν* Lys. 112. 8., 132. 30;—so in Pass., *ἐπ' αὐτοφώρῳ ἁλῶναι* Hdt. 6. 72; *εἰλῆφθαι* Ar. Plut. 455, Antipho 111. 48, etc.; also c. part., *ἐπιβουλεύοντας φανῆναι ἐπ' αὐτοφώρῳ* to be caught *in the very act* of plotting, Hdt. 6. 137; *ἐπ' αὐτοφώρῳ εἵλημμαι πλουσιώτατος ὤν* I am proved by facts to be the richest, Xen. Symp. 3. 13; and with a mere Subst., *ἐπ' αὐτ. κλέπτης ὤν* Aeschin. 55. 12.

**αὐτο-χάρακτος**, *ον, self-scratching* or *graving*, Nonn.

**αὐτό-χαρις**, *ιτος, ἡ, very grace: αὐτοχάριτες Ἀττικαί* the Graces *bodily*, Alciphro 3. 43.

**αὐτό-χειρ**, *ρος, ὁ, ἡ, doing with one's own hand*, Aesch. Supp. 592; *αὐτ. λούειν, παίειν, κτείνειν* etc., Soph. Ant. 900, 1315, Aj. 57, and Eur.: also c. gen., *the very doer, perpetrator of* a thing, *τάφου* Soph. Ant. 306; *τῆς ἀσελγείας ταύτης αὐτόχειρ* Dem. 524. 3. II. absol., like *αὐθέντης, one who kills himself*, or *one of his kin*, Herm. Soph. Ant. 1160; but also, 2. simply *a murderer, homicide*, Soph. O. T. 231, Dem. 552. 18; *αὐτὸν.. νομίζω αὐτοχειρά μου γεγενῆσθαι τούτοις τοῖς ἔργοις* Id. 549. 5: in full, *αὐτ. τοῦ φόνου* Soph. O. T. 266, El. 955. 3. as Adj. *murderous*, esp. of murder by one's own hand or by kinsmen, *αὐτ. θάνατος, σφαγή, μοῖρα* Eur. Phoen. 880, Or. 947, Med. 1281: *πληγέντες αὐτόχειρι μιάσματι*, of brothers stricken by mutual slaughter, Soph. Ant. 172.

**αὐτοχειρί**, Adv. from foreg., *with one's own hand*, Lycurg. 165. 8, cf. Pors. Or. 1037.

**αὐτοχειρία**, *ἡ, a doing with one's own hands*, esp. in dat. as Adv. = foreg., Hdt. 1. 123., 3. 13; also, *αὐτ. λαβεῖν*, Dem. 787. 26; but mostly, *αὐτ. κτείνειν* Hdt. 1. 140, etc.; hence, 2. absol. *actual murder*, Plat. Legg. 872 B.

**αὐτοχειρίζω**, f. *ίσω*, to *work with one's own hand*, Philist. 60.

**αὐτοχείρῐος**, *α, ον*, = *αὐτόχειρ*, Schol. Eur. Med. 1269.

**αὐτόχειρος**, *ον*, = foreg., Hesych.

**αὐτο-χειροτόνητος**, *ον, self-elected*, Argum. Dem. de Fals. Leg. 338. 7.

**αὐτοχερί**, Adv. of *αὐτόχειρ*, poët. for *αὐτοχειρί*, Call. Ep. 21.

**αὐτό-χθονος**, *ον, country and all*, Aesch. Ag. 536.

**αὐτό-χθων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος, from the land itself*, Lat. *terrigena: οἱ αὐτόχθονες*, like Lat. *Aborigines, Indigenae, not settlers, of native stock*, Hdt. 1. 171, etc. The Athenians were fond of being so called, Eur. Ion 29, 589, 737, Ar. Vesp. 1076, cf. Thuc. 1. 2.

**αὐτο-χόλωτος**, *ον, angry at oneself*, Anth. P. 7. 688.

**αὐτο-χορήγητος**, *ον, self-furnished*, Plat. Ax. 371 D.

**αὐτο-χόωνος**, *ον*, lengthd. for -χωνος, contr. from -χόανος:—*rudely cast, massive*, of a lump of iron used as a quoit, Il. 23. 826.

**αὐτό-χρημα**, Adv., *in very deed, really and truly*, Ar. Eq. 78: *just*, Ael. N. A. 2. 44.

**αὐτό-χροος**, *ον*, contr. -χρους, *ουν, with its own, natural colour*, Plut. 2. 270 E.

**αὐτό-χῠτος**, *ον, poured out of itself*, Aristid. I. p. 253, Schol. Pind. Ol. 7. 12; dub. l. in Pseudo-Phocyl. 119.

**αὐτοψεί** or -ψί, Adv. of *αὐτοπτος, with one's own eyes*, Eccl.

**αὐτοψία**, *ἡ*, (*αὐτοπτος*) *a seeing with one's own eyes*, Diosc.

**αὐτώδης**, *ες*, Ion. form for *αὐθάδης*, Apollon. de Pronom. p. 354 C, Hesych. But Hdt. 6. 92 has the common form *αὐθαδέστερον*, if the reading be correct.

**αὐτώλης**, *ες*, = *αὐτόχειρ* II, Hesych.

**αὐτ-ωνητής**, *οῦ, ὁ, one that buys for himself*, Dinarch. ap. Poll.

**αὐτώρης**, *ες*, (*ὥρα*) *acting* or *speaking of oneself*, Call. Fr. (264) 3. 81. ap. Schol. Pind. P. 4. 107.

**αὖτως**, Adv. from *αὐτός* with Aeol. accent; I. *even so, just so, as it is, γυμνὸν ἑόντα, αὖτως, ὥστε γυναῖκα*, unarmed *just as I am*.., Il. 22. 125. 2. hence in a contemptuous sense, *just so, no better, τί σὺ κήδεαι αὖτως ἀνδρῶν*; why take you *no better* care? Il. 6. 55 (Spitzn. *οὕτως*); freq. joined with other words implying contempt, *νήπιος αὖτως* a *mere* child, Il. 24. 726, (but in 6. 400 the same phrase denotes *fondness*); so, *μὰψ αὖτως* 20. 348; *ἀνεμώλιον αὖτως* 21. 474; *αὖτως ἄχθος ἀρούρης* Od. 20. 379, etc.—Hence seems to come the form *ὡσαύτως* (in Hom. always *ὡς δ' αὕτως*), *in just the same manner*, common in Att. II. *still so, just as before, as it was, λευκὸν ἔτ' αὖτως* still white *as when new*, Il. 23. 268; *ἔτι κεῖται αὖτως ἐν κλισίῃσι* he still lies *just as he was*, Il. 24. 413: so, *καὶ αὖτως still, unceasingly*, Il. 1. 520. III. the Gramm. supposed a third sense, *in vain, without effect*, but all the passages seem to fall under one of the former heads, as, Il. 16. 117., 18. 584, etc. In this sense they wrote *αὔτως*, but *αὖτως* in the others. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. always writes *αὔτως*; Herm. (de pron. *αὐτός*, § 15) always *αὔτως*.

**αὐχᾰλέος**, *α, ον*, (*αὐχή*) *boastful*, Xenophan. 3. 5.

**αὐχενίζω**, f. *ίσω*, Att. *ῶ*, (*αὐχήν*) *to behead, cut the throat of*.., *τινά* Soph. Aj. 298.

**αὐχένιος**, *α, ον, belonging to the neck, τένοντες αὐχ. the neck-sinews*, Od. 3. 450. II. a kind of *tunic*, Antiph. Incert. 79.

**αὐχενιστήρ**, *ῆρος, ὁ, βρόχος αὐχ. a halter*, Lyc. 1100.

**αὐχέω**, = *καυχάομαι, to boast, plume oneself, ἐπί τινι* on a thing, Batr. 57; c. inf. *to boast that*.., Hdt. 2. 160, etc.; generally, *to protest, declare, say*, almost like *φημί*, Aesch. Pr. 338, Eur. Heracl. 832; *σὲ μὲν γὰρ ηὔχεις.. σῶσαι* Id. Andr. 311; never in Soph.

**ΑΥ'ΧΗ'**, *ἡ, boasting, pride*, Pind. N. 11. 38, ubi *αὖχαι* pro *αὐχαί* (v. Lob. Rhemat. p. 268): Dor. *αὐχάν* in Hesych. expl. by *καύχησιν*. (Akin to *καύχη* and *εὐχή*.)

**αὐχήεις, εσσα, εν, braggart, proud**, Opp. H. 2. 677.

**αὔχημα**, *ατος, τό, a thing boasted of, an object of pride, the pride, boast, χθονός* Soph. O. C. 710. II. *a boast*, Id. 713: also = *αὐχή, boasting*, Thuc. 2. 62., 7. 66:—cf. *ὀπισθόμβροτος*.

**αὐχηματίας**, ου, ὁ, *a boaster*, Eust.

**ΑΥ̓ΧΉΝ**, ένος, ὁ, *the neck, throat*, of men or beasts, Hom., etc.: for its several parts, cf. Arist. H. A. 1. 12, 1, Part. An. 4. 11, 16. II. metaph. *any narrow band* or *passage; a neck of land, isthmus*, Hdt. 1. 72., 6. 37; also *a narrow sea, strait*, Id. 4. 85; αὐχ. πόντου Aesch. Pers. 72: *the narrow bed* of a river, Hdt. 4. 89: *a narrow mountain-pass, defile*, Id. 7. 223. III. *the tiller* in a ship, Poll. 1. 90, Jo. Chrys.—Cf. τράχηλος. (Acc. to Pott, from Sanscr. root *vah*, ferre; cf. Gr. ὀχέω.)

**αὔχησις**, εως, ἡ, (αὐχέω) *boasting, exultation*, Thuc. 6. 16.

**αὐχητής**, οῦ, ὁ, = *a boaster*, blamed by Poll. 9. 146.

**αὐχητικός**, ή, όν, = αὐχήεις. Adv. -ῶς, Eust.

**αὐχμᾱλέος**, α, ον, = αὐχμηρός, Choeril. p. 130.

**ΑΥ̓ΧΜΈΩ**, *to be squalid* or *unwashed*, Lat. *squalere*, αὐχμεῖς τε κακῶς καὶ ἀεικέα ἕσσαι Od. 24. 250; so Ar. Nub. 442, etc.—Of αὐχμάω the part. pres. is quoted in A. B., p. 7. 26 and used by Theophr., and the inf. from Phryn. in Poll. 2. 34.

**αὐχμή**, ῆ, = αὐχμός, Q. Sm. 9. 372, v. A. B. l. c.

**αὐχμήεις**, εσσα, εν, = αὐχμηρός, h. Hom. 18. 6.

**αὐχμηρο-κόμης**, ου, ὁ, *with staring, wild hair*, Anaxandr. Prot. 1. 9, cf. sq.

**αὐχμηρός**, ά, όν, *dry, thirsty*, Plat. Legg. 761 B:—*without rain*, χειμών Hipp. Aph. 1247, Aër. 287:—*sunburnt, rough, dirty*, Lat. *squalidus*, Eur. Alc. 947, Plat. etc.: esp. of hair, *staring, wild*, Soph. Fr. 422, Eur. Or. 387:—Plat. (Com.) Hyp. 5 has the irreg. Superl. αὐχμότατος. Cf. αὐσταλέος.

**αὐχμός**, ὁ, (αὔω, αὖος, ἄζω) *drought*, Hdt. 2. 13., 4. 198, Hipp. Aph. 1247, Thuc. 1. 23: hence *dearth*, σοφίας Plat. Meno 70 C; and so perh. αὐχμὸς τῶν σκευαρίων, Ar. Plut. 839. II. *the rough, burnt look* of the earth *in time of drought*: and so of the body, *squalidity*, Lat. *squalor*, Plat. Rep. 614 D.

**αὐχμ-ώδης**, ες, *looking dry*, τὸ αὐχμῶδες *drought*, Hdt. 1. 142: *squalid*, κόμη Eur. Or. 223; cf. αὐχμηρός.

**ΑΥ̓Ω**, Att. αὕω:—*to dry*: hence *to kindle, light a fire*, ἵνα μή ποθεν ἄλλοθεν αὖοι [sc. πῦρ], Od. 5. 490;—where the Att. would use ἐναύοι.—Med. *to take fire*, Arat. 1035.—Only poët.; cf. ἀφαύω, ἐναύω. (The Sanscr. Root is *ush, urere*; whence also εὕω, εὖω: αὖος, αὐχμός: αὐώς, ἠώς, ἕως: Lat. *uro, ustus; aurora*.)

**ΑΥ̓Ω**: f. ἀΰσω, aor. ἤϋσα; [in the pres. and impf. αυ- is a diphthong; in fut. and aor. a dissyll. ἀϋ-, ηϋ-] *To shout out, shout, call aloud*, oft. in Hom., αὖε δ' Ἀθηνη Il. 20. 48; κέκλετ' ἀΰσας 4. 508; ἐκέκλετο μακρὸν ἀΰσας 6. 66, etc.; μακρὸν ἄϋσε 5. 101, etc.; ἤϋσε θεὰ μέγα τε δεινόν τε ὄρθι' 11. 10: ἤϋσεν δὲ διαπρύσιον Ib. 275, etc.:—also in Trag.; στεναγμὸν.. ἀΰσατ' Eur. Supp. 798:—c. acc. pers., *to call upon*, αὖε δ' ἑταίρους Il. 11. 461., 13. 475; cf. Od. 9. 65:—of the sea, *to roar*, Ap. Rh. 2. 566. (Hence ἀϋτή, ἀϋτέω, αὐδή, ὔνεω, αὐχέω: the Root is in Sanscr. *va* = ἄημι, to blow.)

**αὖως**, ή, Aeol. for ἀώς, ἠώς.

**ἀφάβρωμα**, τό, Megarean name for στολή, Plut. 2. 295 A; cf. ἄβρωμα ap. Hesych.

**ἀφαγνεύω**, = sq., Plut. 2. 943 C; nisi legend. ἀφαγνίσαι, as W. Dind. thinks.

**ἀφαγνίζω**, f. ίσω, *to purify*, Paus. 2. 31, 8, Pseudo-Hipp. (in Ion. form ἀπαγν-):—Med. *to devote oneself with purifying offerings, τοῖς νερτέροις θεοῖς* Eur. Alc. 1146: v. foreg.

**ἀφαγνισμός**, ὁ, *purification*.

**ἀφαδία**, ἡ, *unpleasantness, enmity*, Eupol. Astr. 7.

**ἄφᾰδος**, ον, (ἀφανδάνω) *displeasing, odious*, E. M. p. 174. 52.

**ἀφαίμαξις**, εως, ἡ, *a bleeding*, Hipp.

**ἀφαιμάσσω** Att. -ττω, fut. ξω, *to bleed, let blood*, Hipp.

**ἀφαίρεμα**, ατος, τό, *that which is taken away*: hence in Lxx, *the heave offering*. II. = ἀφαίρεσις.

**ἀφαιρεματικός**, ή, όν, *taking away, abstracting*, Gramm.

**ἀφαίρεσις**, εως, ἡ, *a taking away*, Plat. Crito 46 C, etc. II. in Logic, ἐξ ἀφαιρέσεως by *abstraction*, in *the abstract*, Arist. Anal. Post. 1. 18, 1:—Cicer. jokes on this term, ad Att. 6. 1, 2.

**ἀφαιρετέον**, verb. Adj., *one must take away*, Hipp. Aph. 1253, Plat. Rep. 361 A.

**ἀφαιρετικός**, ή, όν, *fit for taking away*, Clem. Al.

**ἀφαιρέτις**, ιδος, ἡ, *a she-robber*, Orph. H. 59. 18.

**ἀφαιρετός**, όν, *to be taken away, to be separated*, Plat. II. proparox. ἀφαίρετος, *taken away*, Paus. (On the difference of accent, v. Lob. Paral. 479.)

**ἀφαιρέω**, f. ήσω: med. ήσομαι, though in Hdt. 5. 35 we have it in pass. signf.: aor. ἀφεῖλον: aor. med. ἀφειλόμην, later ἀφειλάμην: aor. pass. ἀφῃρέθην. *To take from, take away from.*—Construct.: c. dat. pers., σίτον μέν σφιν ἀφεῖλε *took* it *from* him, Od. 14. 455; and so mostly in later writers, Hdt. 1. 80, Aesch. Eum. 360, etc.; (but also *to excuse* it him, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 44); c. gen. pers., Xen. Rep. Lac. 4. 7; also ἔκ τινος Aesch. Eum. 444:—c. gen. rei, *to take from* a thing, *to diminish* it, Xen. Vect. 4. 4:—*to separate, set aside*, τι ἀπό τινος Plat. Rep. 360 E. B. Med. from Hom. downwds. more freq. than Act., *to take away for oneself, bear off*, νίκην, νόστον Hom.:—also like Act., *to take away*, Aesch. Pers. 428; ἀφ. ψήρισμα *to rescind* it, Andoc. 22, 37; though almost always with the notion of *taking for oneself*:—c. dat. pers., *to take away from*.., καὶ δή μοι γέρας.. ἀφαιρήσεσθαι ἀπειλεῖς Il. 1. 161; τι πρός τινος Eur. Tro. 1034:—more freq. c. acc. pers., *to bereave* or *deprive of*, μήτε σὺ τόνδ' .. ἀποαίρεο κούρην Il. 1. 275; cf. Hdt. 1. 71., 7. 104, Valck. ad 8. 3, and freq. in Att., v. Elmsl. Ach. 464; but also c. gen. pers., Lys. 168. 36:—followed by μή c. inf., *to prevent, hinder from* doing, Soph. Phil. 1304; ἔκτεινας, ἤ τις συμφορά σ' ἀφείλετο [μὴ κτεῖναι] Eur. Andr. 913; or with inf. only, Pind. I. 1. 87; cf. Heind. Plat. Prot. 260 A: ἀφαιρεῖσθαι εἰς ἐλευθερίαν, Lat. *vindicare in libertatem*, to set a man free, Isocr. 252 E, cf. Lys. 167. 20, 23, Aeschin. 9. 29. C. Pass. *to be robbed* or *deprived* of a thing, τι πρός or ὑπό τινος Hdt. 1. 70., 3. 65., 7. 159; or simply τι Hdt. 3. 137, and Att.

**ἀφάκη**, ἡ (φακός) a kind of *vetch* (v. φακή), Arist. H. A. 8. 10, 3, Theophr.: also, II. a wild plant, *dandelion*, Theophr.

**ἀφάλλομαι**, f. ἀφαλοῦμαι, *to spring off* or *down from*, πήδημ' ἀφήλατο Aesch. Pers. 305; *to jump off*, Ar. Nub. 147:—*to rebound*, Nic. Th. 906; *to be reflected*, of light, Plut. 2. 931 B.

**ἄ-φᾶλος**, ον, *without the φάλος* or *metal-boss*, in which the plume was fixed, Il. 10. 258: cf. τετράφαλος. [ᾰφ]

**ἄφ-αλσις**, εως, ἡ, *a springing off*, Arist.

**ἄφ-αλτος**, ον, *springing off, down*, or *back*, Hesych.

**ἀφαμαρτάνω**, f. τήσομαι: Ep. aor. ἀπήμβροτεν, Il. 15. 521., 16. 466, 467:—*to miss* one's mark, c. gen., καὶ τοῦ μέν β' ἀφάμαρτεν Il. 8. 119, etc.; also in Prose, Antipho 121. 39:—also *to lose* what one has, σεῦ ἀφαμαρτούσῃ Il. 6. 411.

**ἀφαμαρτοεπής**, ές, = ἀμαρτοεπής, *random talking*, Il. 3. 215.

**Ἀφαμιῶται**, ῶν, οἱ, *serfs, ascripti glebae*, at Crete, like the Helots in Laconia, Strabo p. 701, Ath. 263 E. for Ἀμφαμιῶται. (Said to be from ἀφαμία = κλῆρος.)

**ἀφανδάνω**, f. αδήσω: Ion. aor. inf. ἀπαδέειν Hdt. 2. 129:—*to displease, not to please*, εἰ δ' ὑμῖν ὅδε μῦθος ἀφάνδανει Od. 16. 387, cf. Soph. Ant. 501.

**ἀφάνεια**, ἡ, *a being* ἀφανής: *darkness, obscurity*, Pind. I. 4. 52 (3. 49): ἀξιώματος ἀφ. *want of illustrious* birth or rank, Thuc. 2. 37. II. *disappearance, utter destruction, perdition*, Aesch. Ag. 384.

**ἀ-φᾰνής**, ές, (φαίνομαι, φανῆναι):—*unseen, invisible, viewless*, Hdt., etc.: *inscrutable, νόος ἀθανάτων* Solon 10: esp. of the nether world, Τάρταρος Pind. Fr. 223, cf. Aesch. Theb. 860; ἡ ἀφ. θεός, of Proserpine, Soph. O. C. 1556. 2. *unseen, vanished*, ἀφ. γίγνεσθαι = ἀφανίζεσθαι, Hdt. 3. 104: of the slain, whose bodies were *missing* after a battle, Thuc. 2. 34. 3. *unseen, unnoticed, secret*, ἀφ. νεῦμα a *secret* sign, Thuc. 1. 134, etc.: c. part., ἀφ. εἰμι ποιῶν τι I do it *without being noticed*, Xen. An. 4. 2, 4: hence *unknown, uncertain*, ἀφ. νόσος Hdt. 2. 84; λόγος Soph. O. T. 657, Antipho 136. 18; ἀφ. χάρις a favour *from an unknown hand*, Dem. 416. 4; esp. of future events, τὸ ἀφανές *uncertainty*, Hdt. 2. 23; τὸ τῆς τύχης ἀφ. Eur. Alc. 785; τὸ ἀφ. τοῦ κατορθώσειν Thuc. 2. 42; ἐν ἀφανεῖ κεῖσθαι, ἐν τῷ ἀφανεῖ εἶναι Thuc. 1. 42, etc.; τἀφανῆ *uncertainty*, Soph. O. T. 131. Hence Adv. -νῶς, *secretly, doubtfully*, also, ἐκ τοῦ ἀφανοῦς Thuc. 4. 96, etc.: but also neut. pl. ἀφανῆ, as Adv., Eur. Hipp. 1289; Superl. ἀφανέστατα Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 27: also ἐξ ἀφανοῦς as Adv., Aesch. Fr. 54. 4. ἀφανὴς οὐσία *personal* property, as money, etc., *which can be secreted*, opp. to φανερά (*real*), as land, Lys. Fr. 47; ἀφανῆ καταστῆσαι τὴν οὐσίαν to turn one's property into money, Lys. 160. 8: so, ἀφ. πλοῦτος opp. to γῆ, Ar. Eccl. 602.

**ἀφᾰνίζω**, f. ίσω, Att. ῐῶ:—*to make unseen, hide from sight*, Schneid. Xen. An. 3. 4, 8: *to hide, conceal, suppress*, Thuc. 7. 8; *to do away with*, τὸ συμφορώτατον Hipp. Vet. Med. 17: hence *to make away with*, Dem. 820. fin., 827. 12:—and so in various relations: 2. of killing and burying secretly, as was the custom with state criminals, etc., Hdt. 3. 126, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 53; cf. Thuc. 4. 80, Xen. An. 1. 6, 11. 3. *to drive* or *take away*, ἄχος Soph. O. C. 1712; τινὰ πόλεος one *from* the city, Eur. Phoen. 1041; ἀφ. τ. να εἰς τὸν νεών to carry him off into the

temple, Ar. Plut. 741. 4. *to destroy utterly, raze* to the ground, *erase* writing, etc., Thuc. 6. 54, etc.; ὅλως ἀφ. τὰ ἱρά Dem. 562. 17. 5. *to obliterate* or *mar* footsteps, Xen. Cyn. 5. 3, etc.:—of the traces of bloodshed, Antipho 134. 37; so *to spirit away* a witness, Id. 135. 29. 6. *to secrete, steal*, Id. Oec. 14. 2. 7. *to tarnish* good repute, etc., ἀρετήν, ἀξίωσιν, δόξαν, τὸ δίκαιον, etc., Thuc. 7. 69., 2. 61, Plat., etc., cf. Valck. Phoen. 373:—but in good sense, ἀφ. ἀγαθῷ κακόν *to wipe out* ill deeds by good, Thuc. 2. 42; δύσκλειαν Id. 3. 58. 8. ἀφ. τὴν οὐσίαν *to turn the property* into *money*, Dem. 827. 12, Aeschin. 14. 38; cf. ἀφανής 4. 9. *to drink off, drain* a cup of wine, Eubul. Pamph. 3; cf. Meineke Fragm. Com. 2. 829. II. Pass. *to become unseen, to disappear and be heard of no more, vanish*, Hdt. 3. 26, etc.; esp. of persons lost at sea, Thuc. 8. 38, Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 24; ἀφ. ἐξ ἀνθρώπων Lys. 191. 27; ἀφ. εἰς ὕλην *to disappear* into it, Xen. Cyn. 10. 23: καταγελασθὲν ἠφανίσθη was laughed down *and disappeared*, Thuc. 3. 83. 2. *to keep out of public, live retired*, Xen. Ages. 9. 1.

**ἀφάνισις**, εως, ἡ, *a getting rid of*, τῆς δίκης Ar. Nub. 764. II. (from Pass.) *a vanishing, disappearance*, Hdt. 4. 15.

**ἀφᾰνισμός**, ὁ, =foreg. 1, Polyb. 5. 11, 5. II. =foreg. 11, Id. Fr. 23; of the moon, Plut. 2. 670 B.

**ἀφᾰνιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a destroyer*, Plut. 2. 828 F. Fem. ἀφανίστρια, ἡ, Tzetz. ad Lyc. 187, Schol. Opp. H. 2. 487.

**ἀφανιστικός**, ή, όν, *destroying*, Synes. Adv. -κῶς.

**ἀφᾰνιστός**, ή, όν, *destroyed*, Gl.

**ἀ-φαντασίαστος**, ον, *not moved by φαντασία*, Eccl.

**ἀ-φαντάσιωτος**, ον, *without imagination, unable to imagine* a thing, Plut. 2. 960 D.

**ἀ-φάνταστος**, ον, =οὐ φανταζόμενος.

**ἄ-φαντος**, ον, (φαίνομαι) *made invisible, blotted out, utterly forgotten*, ἀκήδεστοι καὶ ἄφ. Il. 6. 60; ἄσπερμος γενεὴ καὶ ἄφ. ὅληται 20. 303, Pind., and Trag.,: *hidden*, ἄφ. ἕρμα Aesch. Ag. 1007; ἀνὴρ ἄφαντος he has *disappeared*, Ib. 624; ἄφ. οἴχεσθαι, ἔρρειν, =ἀφανισθῆναι, Ib. 657, Soph. O. T. 560; ἀρθεὶσ' ἄφαντος Eur. Hel. 606. 2. *in secret*, ἄφαντ. βρέμειν Pind. P. 11. 46. 3. *unlooked for*, ἔφην' ἄφαντον φῶς Soph. Phil. 297. 4. *obscure*, Pind. N. 8. 58.—Only poët.

**ἁφάπτω**, *to fasten from* or *upon*, ἅμματα ἀφ. *to tie* knots *on a string*, Hdt. 4. 98.—Pass. *to be hung on, hang on*, hence ἀπαμμένος (Ion. for ἀφημμ-), Hdt. 2. 121, 4, cf. Theocr. 22. 52.

**ἄφᾰρ**, Adv. strictly denoting *immediate sequence* of one thing on another; hence, I. *straightway, forthwith*, ἄφαρ δ' ἤμυσε καρήατι Il. 19. 405, cf. 17. 417, Theogn. 716: *quickly, presently, soon*, ἄφαρ τόδε λώϊόν ἐστι Od. 2. 169:—a few times in Trag., Aesch. Pers. 469, Soph. Tr. 135, 529, 821, Eur. I. T. 1274. II. without the notion of *immediate,—thereupon, then, after that*, Il. 11. 418, Od. 2. 95, Pind.: ἄφαρ αὐτίκα together, Il. 23. 593.—Only poët.: v. ἀφάρτερος. [ᾰφ]

**ἀφαρεύς**, έως, ὁ, *the belly-fin of the female tunny*, Arist. H. A. 5. 9, 6.

**ἀ-φᾰρής**, ές, *without φᾶρος, unclad, naked*, of the Χάριτες, Horace's *nudae Gratiae*, Euphor. 66.

**ἀφάρκη**, ἡ, *an evergreen tree, Philyrea* or *privet*, Theophr. H. Pl. 1. 9.

**ἄφαρκτος**, ον, v. sub ἄφρακτος.

**ἀ-φαρμάκευτος**, ον, *without medicine*, poison or *colour, not mixed therewith*, Hipp.

**ἀφάρμακτος**, ον, =foreg., κύλιξ ἀφ. Luc. D. Mort. 7. 2.

**ἁφαρμόζω** Att. -μόττω, *not to fit* or *suit*, Eccl.

**ἄφᾰρος**, ον, =ἀφάρωτος, Call. Fr. 183; cf. φαρδω.

**ἁφαρπάζω**, f. Ep. ἄξω, Att. ἀσω or rather ἀσομαι, *to tear off* or *from*, Ἕκτωρ δ' ὠρμήθη κόρυθα.. κρατὸς ἁφαρπάξαι Il. 13. 189: *to snatch away, steal from*, τί τινος Ar. Eq. 1062: c. acc. only, *to snatch eagerly*, Soph. Tr. 548, Eur. Ion 1178; ἀφ. τὸν στέφανον Dem. 535. 15. In Pass., Lys. 154. 36.

**ἀφάρτερος**, α, ον, Compar. from ἄφαρ, *more fleet*, τῶν δ' ἵπποι μὲν ἔασιν ἀφάρτεροι Il. 23. 311. Rare poët. word.

**ἀ-φάρωτος**, ον, (φᾰρόω) *unploughed, untilled*, Callim. Fr. 421.

**ἀφᾰσία**, ἡ, (ἄφατος) *speechlessness*, caused by fear or perplexity, ἔκπληξιν ἠμῖν ἀφασίαν τε προστίθης Eur. Hel. 549; ἀφασία μ' ἔχει, γύναι, Id. I. A. 837: cf. ἀμφασία.

**ἀφάσσω**, f. ἀφάσω: aor. 1 ἤφασα:— =ἅφάω, Hdt. 3. 69, Ap. Rh. 2. 710. (In Galen. Gloss. and in some places of Hipp., ἀφάσσω, which is more acc. to analogy.)

**ἄ-φᾰτος**, ον, *not uttered* or *named, nameless*, Hes. Op. 3. 2. *unutterable*, and so, *awful, terrible* (cf. ἀνάνδητος), Eur. Ion 784: hence *huge, monstrous*, μέλεα Pind. N. 1. 70; ἄφ. χρήματα *untold* sums, Hdt. 7. 190; ἄφ. νέφος, κτύπος Soph. O. T. 1314, O. C. 1464: ἄφατον ὡς.., *there's no saying how*.., i. e. *marvellously, immensely*, Ar. Av. 427, Lys. 198.

**ἀφαυαίνω**, fut. pass. -ανθήσομαι, =ἀφαύω, Ar. Eccl. 146.

**ἀφαυρός**, ά, όν, *feeble, powerless*, ἠΰτε παιδὸς ἀφαυροῦ Il. 7. 235; ἵνα μή οἱ ἀφαυρότερον βέλος εἴη Il. 12. 458, etc. Hom. and others almost always use it in Comp. and Superl: the posit. occurs in Tim. Locr. 102 C. (Prob. =φαῦλος, φλαῦρος, *φαῦρος, with α euphon.; cf. ἀμαυρός.)

**ἀφαυρότης**, ητος, ἡ, *feebleness*, Anaxag. Fr. 25.

**ἀφαυρόω**, *to make weak*, Erotian. p. 56 (but with v. l. ἀμαυροῦται), Nicet. Chon. 335 C.

**ἀφαύω**, (αὔω, αὕω) *to dry, dry up, parch*, Lat. *torrere*, Ar. Eq. 394. Cf. ἀφεύω.

**ἅφάω**, (ἅπτω, ἁφή) *to handle*, θώρηκα καὶ ἄγκυλα τόξ' ἀφόωντα *cleaning and polishing* them, Il. 6. 322.

**ἀ-φεγγής**, ές, *without light*, φῶς ἀφ. a light *that is no light*, Soph. O. C. 1549, metaph. *ill-starred*, Ib. 1481:—Eur. calls the moon, νυκτὸς ἀφεγγὲς βλέφαρον, as opp. to the sun, Phoen. 543:—generally, *dim, faint*, ὀδμά Aesch. Pr. 115.

**ἀφεδράζω**, f. δσω, *to remove*, Gl.

**ἀφεδριατεύω**, οἱ ἀφεδριατεύοντες, *a Boeotian magistracy*, Müller Orchom. p. 471.

**ἀφεδρών**, ῶνος, ὁ, (ἕδρα) *a privy, the draught*, N. T.

**ἀφέῃ**, Ep. for ἀφῇς, conj. aor. 2 from ἀφίημι, Il.

**ἀφέηκα**, Ep. for ἀφῆκα, aor. 1 from ἀφίημι, Hom.

**Ἀφείδας**, αντος, ὁ, prop. n., strictly *unsparing*, Od.

**ἀφειδείως**, poët. Adv. of ἀφειδής, Ap. Rh. 3. 897.

**ἀφειδέω**, f. ήσω, *to be unsparing* or *lavish of*, ψυχῆς Soph. El. 980; τοῦ βίου Thuc. 2. 43; σωμάτων Lys. 193, 5:—absol., ἀφειδήσαντες [sc. κινδύνου, πόνου, etc.] *ungrudgingly*, Hipp. Art. 802; *recklessly*, Eur. I. T. 1354; but in Soph. Ant. 414, ἀφειδεῖν πόνου *to be careless of* toil, i. e. *to neglect, avoid it*, so that it comes to be much the same as φείδεσθαι πόνου, Herm. ad l.

**ἀ-φειδής**, ές, (φείδομαι) *unsparing* or *lavish of*, τινός Aesch. Ag. 195; ἀφ. ὁ κατάπλους καθεστήκει the landing' was made *recklessly, without regard to cost*, Thuc. 4. 26:—hence Adv. -δέως, Att. -δῶς, *freely, lavishly*, διδόναι Hdt. 1. 163, Dem. 255. 7: also *sparing no pains, with all zeal*, Dem. 152 fin. 2. *unsparing, cruel, harsh*, ἀφειδέως φονεύειν Hdt. 9. 39; ἀφειδῶς κολάζειν, τιμωρεῖν Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 47, An. 1. 9, 13.

**ἀφειδία**, ἡ, *profuseness, liberality*, Def. Plat. 412 C. 2. *harshness, punishing, neglect*, N. T.

**ἀφείη**, 3 sing. opt. aor. 2 act. from ἀφίημι, Il.

**ἀφείλον**, ἀφειλόμην, aor. 2 act. and med. of ἀφαιρέω.

**ἀφ-εκάς**, Adv. *far away*, Nic. Th. 674. [ᾰς]

**ἀφεκτέον**, verb. Adj. from ἀπέχω, *one must abstain from*, τινός Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 34, etc. Cf. ἀποσχετέον.

**ἀφεκτικός**, ή, όν, (ἀπέχομαι) *abstemious*, Epict. Diss. 2. 22, 20.

**ἀφέλεια**, ἡ, *simplicity*, Polyb. 6. 48, 3: *neatness*, Antiph. Myst. 1.

**ἀφελεῖν, ἀφελέσθαι**, inf. aor. 2 act. and med. of ἀφαιρέω.

**ἀ-φελής**, ές, (φελλεύς) *without a stone, even, smooth*, πεδία Ar. Eq. 527. II. of persons, *simple, plain, blunt*, Dem. 1489. 10: ἀφελῶς, *rudely, coarsely*, Theogn. 1211: but more usu. *simply*, Polyb. 39. 1, 4, Plut. Pomp. 40, etc. 2. of language, *simple, not intricate* or *involved*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 9, 5, and Plut.

**ἀφελκόομαι**, Pass. *to have a wound open afresh*, Arist. Probl. 9. 1, 2.

**ἀφέλκῡσις**, εως, ἡ, *a dragging away*, Gl.

**ἀφέλκω**: fut. ἑλξω, but more usu. -ελκύσω, aor. -είλκῡσα:—*to draw off, κάδων πώματα* Archil. 4: *to drag away*, Soph. O. C. 844, Thuc. 2. 93; ἀπὸ τέκνων Lys. 129. 13: *to draw aside*, ἐπί τι Xen. Mem. 4. 5, 6. II. *to drink up*, θρόμβους φόνου Aesch. Eum. 184.

**ἀφ-έλκωσις**, εως, ἡ, *the tearing open a wound*, Theophr.

**ἀφελότης**, ητος, ἡ, =ἀφέλεια, N. T.

**ἀφελπίζω**, =ἀπελπ-, Gl.; ἀπηλπισμένῳ in Inscr. ap. Gruter p. lxx.

**ἄφεμα**, ατος, τό, (ἀφίημι) *that which is let go: remission*, Lxx.

**ἄφενος**, (and in Pind. ἄφνος), τό, *wealth, abundance*, ἄφενος καὶ πλοῦτον ἀφύξειν, i. e. (acc. to Gramm.) *cattle and land* with other wealth, Il. 1. 171, cf. 23. 298; of the wealth of the gods, Hes. Th. 112: some Poets have a masc. acc. ἄφενον, as Hes. Op. 24, Call. Jov. 96, Anth. P. 9. 234. (Hence ἀφνειός. The Gramm. explain it as ἀφ' ἑνου (v. sub ἕνος or ἔνος), i. e. *annual income*, cf. Lat. *annona*: but v. Buttm. Lexil. s. v.)

**ἄφεξις**, εως, ἡ, (ἀπέχομαι) *abstemiousness*, Aretae.

**ἀφέξω, ἀφέξομαι,** fut. act. and med. of **ἀπέχω.**

**ἄφερκτος,** *ον,* (**ἀπείργω**) *shut up from* others, *μυχῷ* Aesch. Cho. 446.

**ἀφερμηνεύω,** *to interpret, explain, recount,* **παρά τινος** Plat. Soph. 246 E; absol., Id. Legg. 660 B.

**ἀφερπυλλόω,** *to change into ἕρπυλλος,* Theophr.

**ἀφέρπω,** f. *ψω, to creep off, steal away,* Soph. O. C. 490, etc.

**ἄ-φερτος,** *ον, insufferable,* Aesch. Ag. 386, Eum. 146, etc.

**ἄφες,** 2 sing. imperat. aor. 2 act. from **ἀφίημι.**

**ἀφέσιμος,** *ἡμέρα, a holiday,* Aristid. 1. p. 344, Harpocr. s. v. *κυρία ἐκκλησία.*

**Ἀφέσιος,** *ὁ, the Releaser,* epith. of Zeus, Arr. Bithyn. in E. M. p. 176. 32, Paus. 1. 44, 13.

**ἄφεσις,** *εως, ἡ,* (**ἀφίημι**) *a letting go,* **περὶ τῆς τῶν πλοίων ἀφέσεως** Philipp. ap. Dem. 251. 3:—*a setting free,* as of a slave or captive, Plat. Polit. 273 C. 2. c. gen., **ἀφ. φόνου** *a quittance* for murder, Id. Legg. 869 D; *a quittance, a discharge* from the obligations of a bond, Dem. 893. 13., 1114. 8. 3. *relaxation, exhaustion,* Hipp. Epid. 3. 1085. 4. *a dismissal, divorce,* Plut. Pomp. 44. 5. *a letting go* (Lat. *missio*) of horses from the starting-post, and so *the starting-post* itself, Soph. El. 686, Aristid. 1. p. 339. 6. *a discharging:* hence of a mare, *foaling,* Arist. H. A. 6. 22, 8. 7. = sq., Ib. 9. 40, 25.

**ἀφ-εσμός,** *ὁ, a swarm of bees,* Arist. H. A. 9. 42, 3.

**ἀφεσταίη,** 3 sing. opt. pf. syncop. from **ἀφίστημι,** Od. 23. 101.

**ἀφεστήρ,** *ῆρος, ὁ, president of the council* at Cnidos, *who took the votes,* Plut. 2. 292 A. (From **ἀφίστασθαι,** said to be used by the Dorians for **ἐπερωτᾶν.**)

**ἀφ-έστιος,** *ον, far from hearth and home,* Lxx.

**ἀφ-έταιρος,** *ον, friendless,* Theopomp. (Hist.) 332.

**ἀφετέον,** verb. Adj., *one must let go,* Plat. Phil. 62 E.

**ἀφετήρ,** *ῆρος, ὁ,* = **ἀφέτης,** Iambl.

**ἀφετήριος,** *α, ον,* (**ἀφίημι**) *for letting go, sending away, throwing,* e. g. **ἀφ. ὄργανα** engines *for throwing stones,* etc. 2. **ἡ ἀφετηρία,** *a starting-place,* esp. *the opening* of barriers for horses or men to pass:—hence, **ἀφ. Διόσκουροι,** whose statues adorned the race-course, Paus. 3. 14, 7, cf. Anth. P. 9. 319; so **ἀφετήριον πρὸς μάθησιν** Sext. Emp. M. 1. 41. 3. **τὸ ἀφετήριον,** *a seaport,* Strabo: cf. **ἀφετός** III.

**ἀφέτης,** *ου, ὁ,* (**ἀφίημι**) *one who lets off,* esp. *a slinger,* Polyb. 4. 56, 3. II. pass., *a freed-slave* among the Spartans, Myron ap. Ath. 271 F.

**ἀφετός,** *όν,* (**ἀφίημι**) *let loose at large, ranging at will,* esp. of sacred flocks that *were free from work,* **ἀφ. ἀλᾶσθαι** Aesch. Pr. 666; *νέμεσθαι* Plat. Rep. 498 C, cf. Criti. 119 D. 2. *dedicated to some god, free from worldly business,* Eur. Ion 822. 3. *let loose, prolix,* **λόγος** Luc. Tox. 56. II. **Ἀφέται** or rather **Ἀφεταί,** n. pr., the place, whence the Argonauts *loosed their ship,* Hdt. 7. 193. (On the accent v. Lob. Paral. 475 sq., Dind. de Dial. Hdt. p. vi.)

**ἄ-φευκτος,** *ον,* v. **ἄφυκτος** fin. Adv. **-τως.**

**ἀφεύω,** aor. 1 **ἄφευσα:**—*to singe off,* **τρίχα** Ar. Eccl. 13: absol., *to singe clear of hair,* joined with **ἀποξύρειν, τίλλειν** Ar. Thesm. 216, 236, 590. 2. *to toast, roast,* **κρέα** Simon. Iamb. 22; *φασήλους* Ar. Pac. 1144.

**ἀφ-έψημα,** *ατος, τό, a decoction,* Diosc.

**ἀφ-έψησις,** *εως, ἡ,* = sq., Tzetz. ad Lyc. 156.

**ἀφεψιάομαι,** Dep. *to retire from intercourse* or *converse,* **ἀφεψιασάμην** (to be read in A. B. p. 470. 13) = **ἀφωμίλησα,** Soph. (Fr. 142) ap. Hesych. Soph. also has **ἐψία,** Fr. 4.

**ἄφ-εψις,** *εως, ἡ, a boiling off* or *away,* Theophr. H. Pl. 9. 2, 5.

**ἀφέψω,** fut. **ἀφεψήσω:** Ion. **ἀπέψω,** etc.:—*to boil off, boil down,* **καρπόν** Hdt. 2. 94. II. *to boil free of all dirt and dross, to refine, purify,* **χρυσὸν ἀπεψήσας, ὕδωρ ἀπεψημένον** Hdt. 4. 166., 1. 188, Hipp. Aer. 285; cf. **ἄπεφθος:** *to boil young again* (as Medea restored old Aeson), Ar. Eq. 1321.

**ἀφέωκα,** Dor. for **ἀφεῖκα,** pf. act.; and **ἀφέωνται,** 3 plur. Dor. pf. pass. of **ἀφίημι,** N. T.; but also used in old authors, Dind. de Dial. Hdt. p. xxxvii.

**ἀφή,** *ἡ,* (**ἅπτω**) *a fastening: a lighting, kindling,* **περὶ λύχνων ἀφάς** about lamp-*lighting* time, Lat. *prima face,* Hdt. 7. 215.

II. (**ἅπτομαι**) *a touching, handling: the sense of touch,* Plat. Rep. 523 E; **ἀφὴν προσφέρων** Plut. 2. 735 C. 2. *close connection, union,* **φωνῆς** Arist.; like **συναφή:**—but, **ἀφὴν ἔχειν** to have something *attractive, enchanting,* Plut. Ant. 27. III. *the yellow sand* sprinkled over wrestlers after they were anointed, *to enable them to get a grip of one another,* Epict.

**ἀφηβάω,** f. *ήσω, to be past the spring of life,* Poll. 2. 10, 18, Philo, Liban., etc.: **ἀφηβηκότες κλάδοι,** Poll. 1. 236.

**ἄφ-ηβος,** *ον, beyond youth,* Poll. 2. 18.

**ἀφηγέομαι** Ion. **ἀπηγ-,** f. *ήσομαι,* Dep., *to lead away, lead off:* generally, *to lead the way, go first:* Plat. Legg. 760 D, Xen., etc.: *οἱ ἀφηγούμενοι the van,* Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 37. II. *to tell, relate, explain,* Hdt. 1. 24, etc.:—the perf. is sometimes used as pass., **ἀπήγηταί μοί τι** Hdt. 5. 62; **τὸ ἀπηγημένον** *what has been told,* Id. 1. 207.—A prose word, also found in Pseudo-Eur. Supp. 186 in signf. II.

**ἀφήγημα,** Ion. **ἀπηγ-,** *ατος, τό, a tale, narrative,* Hdt. 2. 3. II. *a guiding, leading,* Lxx.

**ἀφηγηματικός,** *ή, όν, like a tale,* Dion. H. Rhet. 1. 8.

**ἀφηγήμων,** *ονος, ὁ,* = **ἀφηγητής,** Hesych.

**ἀφήγησις,** Ion. **ἀπηγ-,** *εως, ἡ, a telling, narrating,* **ἄξιον ἀπηγήσιος** *worth telling,* Hdt. 2. 70; **οὐκ ἀξίως ἀπ.** in a way not fit *to be told,* Id. 3. 125.

**ἀφηγητήρ,** *ῆρος, ὁ,* = sq.

**ἀφηγητής,** *οῦ, ὁ, a guide,* Hesych.

**ἀφηδύνω,** f. *ὔνῶ,* like **ἡδύνω,** *to sweeten,* Luc. Amor. 3, Plut.

**ἀφῆκα,** aor. 1 act. from **ἀφίημι.**

**ἀφήκω,** *to arrive at,* Plat. Rep. 530 E, A. B., p. 470. 26.

**ἀφῆλιξ,** Ion. **ἀπηλ-,** *ικος, ὁ, ἡ, beyond youth, elderly:* said in A. B. p. 3, to be used only in Compar. and Superl. **ἀφηλικέστερος, -έστατος.** The former is found in Hdt.; but the Posit. occurs in early writers, as h. Hom. Cer. 140, Cratin. Incert. 95, Phryn. (Com.) Incert. 8; v. Lob. Phryn. 84. The Subst. **ἀφηλικία,** *ἡ,* in Basil. M. and **ἀφηλικιότης,** *ητος, ἡ,* in Eust. p. 1282. 23.

**ἀφηλιώτης,** *ου, ὁ,* the analogous, but not used Att. form of **ἀπηλιώτης,** q. v., though found sometimes in older Edd. as Arr. Anab. 5. 6, 4; and in the Adj. **ἀφηλιωτικός** in Ptolem. Geogr. 1. 11.

**ἄφημαι,** *to sit apart:* part. **ἀφήμενος,** Il. 15. 106.

**ἀφημερεύω,** *to be absent for a day,* Decret. ap. Dem. 238. 10.

**ἄ-φημος,** *ον,* and **ἀ-φήμων,** *ον,* (**φήμη**) *unknown,* Hesych.

**ἀφηνιάζω,** f. *άσω,* (**ἡνία**) *to get rid of the bridle, to run away,* Luc. D. Deor. 25: hence *to turn restive, rebel,* Hdn., etc.; and c. gen., *to rebel against,* Luc. Bis Acc. 20.

**ἀφηνιασμός,** *ὁ, rebellion,* Plut. 2. 371 B, ubi v. Wyttemb.

**ἀφηνιαστής,** *οῦ, ὁ, a rebel,* Philo.

**ἀφηρωΐζω,** contr. **ἀφηρῴζω:** Dor. **ἀφηροΐζω:** f. *σω:* (**ἥρως**):—*to make a hero of,* Inscr. ap. Valck. Ep. and Röv. p. 69.

**ἀφησυχάζω,** f. *άσω, to be calm, quiet,* Hipp.

**ἀφήσω,** fut. 1 act. from **ἀφίημι.**

**ἀφήτωρ,** *ορος, ὁ,* (**ἀφίημι**) *the archer,* epith. of Apollo, Il. 90. 44.

**ἄφθα,** *ἡ,* (**ἅπτω**) *an erysipelatous eruption* in the mouth, Lat. *sacer ignis,* mostly in plur. **ἄφθαι,** Hipp. Aph. 1248.

**ἀφθαρσία,** *ἡ, incorruption, immortality,* Plut. 2. 881 B, etc. (The form **ἄφθαρσις** is against analogy.)

**ἀφθαρτίζω,** f. *ίσω, to make immortal.*

**ἄ-φθαρτος,** *ον, uncorrupted: incorruptible,* Arist. Anal. Pr. 2. 22, 3, Post. 1. 24, 5.

**ἀφθάω,** *to suffer from* **ἄφθαι,** Hipp.

**ἀφθεγκτέω,** f. *ήσω, to be speechless,* Poll. 5. 146.

**ἀφθεγκτί,** Adv. of sq., *in silence,* Poll. 5. 147.

**ἄ-φθεγκτος,** *ον,* = **ἄφθογγος,** Aesch. Eum. 245: **ἐν ἀφθέγκτῳ νάπει** in a grove *where none may speak,* Soph. O. C. 155. II. pass. *unspeakable,* Bacchyl. 10, Plat. Soph. 238 C.

**ἀφθίτό-μητις,** *ιος, ὁ, ἡ, of eternal counsel.*

**ἄ-φθιτος,** *ον,* later also *η, ον,* Anth.: (**φθίω**):—*undestroyed, undecaying, imperishable,* freq. in Hom., mostly in Il., and Trag.; properly of things, **σκῆπτρον, θρόνος, κλέος ἄφθιτον ἀεί,** Schol. Il. 2. 46; so, **ἄφθ. ἄμπελοι** Od. 9. 133; but of the gods, h. Hom. Merc. 326; of Tantalus, Pind. O. 1. 101: **ἄφθ. ὄπις** *unceasing* care, Pind. P. 8. 101.

**ἄ-φθογγος,** *ον, voiceless, tongueless, speechless,* h. Hom. Cer. 198, Hdt. 1. 116, and Trag. II. **ἄφθογγα,** like **ἄφωνα,** (sc. **γράμματα**), *consonants,* Heind. Plat. Theaet. 203 B.

**ἀ-φθόνητος,** *ον, unenvied,* Pind. O. 10. (11), 7, Aesch. Ag. 939. II. act., *bearing no grudge,* **ἔπεσσι** Pind. O. 13. 35. Adv. **-τως.**

**ἀφθονία,** *ἡ, freedom from envy, readiness,* **προθυμία καὶ ἀφθ.** Plat. Prot. 327 B. II. of things, *plenty,* Plut. N. 3. 14, Plat. Apol. 23 C, etc., **ἀφθονίας οὔσης ὀργίζεσθαι** Lys. 120. 20; **τοσαύτην ἀφθονίαν.. κατηγοριῶν** Dem. 547. 26.

**ἄ-φθονος,** *ον, without envy,* and so: I. act. *free from envy,* Hdt. 3. 80: *ungrudging, bounteous,* Lat. *benignus,* of earth, h. Hom. 30. 16; **ἀφθόνῳ χερί** Eur. Med. 612. II. more freq.,

esp. in Prose, *not grudged, bounteously given, plentiful*, ἄφθ. πάντα παρέσται h. Hom. Ap. 536; καρπὸν πολλόν τε καὶ ἄ. Hes. Op. 118, cf. Hdt. 7. 83; ἄ. λίην Hdt. 2. 6; ἄ. βίοτος Aesch. Fr. 184; λόγους δὲ ἀφθόνους τοιούτους Dem. 559. 11: ἐν ἀφθόνοις βιοτεύειν to live *in plenty*, Xen. An. 3. 2, 25; ἐν ἀφθόνοις τραφῆναι Dem. 312. 18. 2. = ἀνεπίφθονος, *unenvied, provoking no envy* or *jealousy*, Aesch. Ag. 471. III. irreg. Comp. -νέστερος, Pind. O. 2. 171, Aesch. Fr. 65. IV. Adv. -νως, ἀφθόνως, ἔχειν τινος to have enough of it, Plat. Gorg. 494 C.

**ἀφθορία**, ἡ, *incorruption, purity*, Tit. 2. 7, Gl.

**ἄ-φθορος**, ον, *uncorrupt*, esp. of young persons, Artemid.

**ἀφθώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *suffering from* ἄφθαι, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1083.

**ἀφία** (?), ἡ, *a certain plant*, used for food, Theophr. H. Pl. 7. 7, 3.

**ἀφίδιτος** ἡμέρα, a day when a Spartan was excused *from appearing at the public table* (φιδίτιον), if engaged in a sacrifice or in hunting, Hesych. 1. p. 637, cf. Plut. Lyc. 12.

**ἀφιδρόω**, f. ώσω, *to sweat off, get rid of by sweating*, Arist. Probl. 2. 22, 1.

**ἀφίδρυμα**, ατος, τό, *a model* or *copy*, esp. of a statue or temple, Diod. 15. 49, Cic. Att. 13. 29, 2.

**ἀφίδρυσις**, εως, ἡ, *a setting up* a statue made *after a model*, Strabo, Plut. 1136 A.

**ἀφιδρύω**, f. ύσω, *to make statues, temples*, etc. *after a plan* or *model*, Strabo p. 403. II. *to transport*, θεοί με πατρίδος ἀφιδρύσαντο γῆς ἐς βάρβαρ' ἔθνη Eur. Hel. 273. [υ anceps in pres., ῡ in fut., aor. 1, pf. pass.]

**ἀφίδρωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a sweating off*, Arist. Prob. 2. 8.

**ἀφιερόω**, *to purify, hallow*, like καθιερόω, freq. in later Prose, as Plut. 2. 271 A, ubi v. Wyttenb.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 192. II. in Pass., = ἀφοσιόομαι, ταῦτ' ἀφιερώμεθα *I have had* these *expiatory rites performed*, Aesch. Eum. 451.

**ἀφιέρωμα**, ατος, τό, *a consecrated thing, votive offering*.

**ἀφιέρωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a hallowing, consecrating*, Diod., Plut.

**ἀφιζάνω**, = sq., Suid.

**ἀφίζω**, f. ήσω, *to rise from one's seat*, Hesych.

**ἀφίημι**, f. ἥσω, etc., as in ἵημι: irreg. 3 sing. impf. ἠφίει Dem. 301. 10, 3 plur. ἠφίεσαν Id. 540. 11; but ἠφίουν Isae. 60. 19; but 3 sing. ἤφιε N. T.:—pf. ἀφεῖκα, also ἀφέωκα, q. v.

*To send forth, discharge*, Lat. *emittere*, ἔγχος ἀφῆκεν 10. 372; δίσκον ἄφ. 23. 432, etc.:—ἀφῆκ' ἀργῆτα κεραύνον Il. 8. 133; hence in various senses, ἀφ. γλῶσσαν to make utterance, Hdt. 2. 15, etc.; so φωνήν, φθόγγον, γόους, δάκρυα Eur.: in Prose, *to send forth on an expedition, send out, dispatch*, Hdt. 4. 69, etc. II. *to send away*, Lat. *dimittere*, κακῶς ἀφίει Il. 1. 25; αὐτὸν δὲ κλαίοντα.. ἀφήσω 2. 263:—hence *to get rid of*, ἀφέτην πολυκαγκέα δίψαν Il. 11. 642: of plants, ἄνθος ἀφιεῖσαι *shedding* their blossom, Od. 7. 126; ἀφίει μένος [ἔγχεος] *slackened* its force, Il. 13. 444 (ubi v. Heyne); ἀφ. ὀργὴν τό *put away* wrath, Aesch. Pr. 315; ἀφ. πνεῦμα *to give up* the ghost, Eur. Hec. 571; ἀφ. φωνάς *to utter* words, Dem. 301. 11. 2. *to let go, loose, set free*, ζωὸν τινὰ ἀφ. Il. 20. 464; ἀφ. ἐλεύθερον ἀζήμιον Plat. Rep. 591 A, etc.: hence c. acc. pers. et gen. rei, *to set free from* a thing, *let off from*, τινά τινος Hdt. 4. 157; esp. from an engagement, accusation, etc., ἀφ. τινὰ φόνου, συναλλαγμάτων, ἐγκλημάτων, λειτουργιῶν, etc., Dem. 983. 22., 896. 11, etc.; but also c. dat. pers. et acc. rei, ἀφ. τινὶ αἰτίην *to remit* him a charge, Hdt. 6. 30; τὰς δίκας.. ἠφίεσαν τοῖς ἐπιτρόποις Dem. 540. 11; ἀφ. τινι χιλίας δραχμάς Id. 1354. 26; ἀφ. πληγάς *to excuse* him a flogging, Ar. Nub. 1426; ἀφ. ὅρκον ap. Andoc. 13. 19: absol., ἀφ. τινα *to acquit*, Antipho 115. 10, etc. 3. *to let go, dissolve, disband, break up*, of an army, Hdt. 1. 77, etc.: of the council and law-courts at Athens, whereas λύειν was used of the assembly, Elmsl. Ar. Ach. 173; cf. Vesp. 595, Eccl. 377. 4. *to put away, divorce*, γυναῖκα Hdt. 5. 39; so, ἀφ. γάμους, *to break off* a marriage, Eur. Andr. 973. 5. *to let go as an ἀφετός, consecrate*, Plat. Criti. 116 C. 6. ἀφ. πλοῖον εἰς .. *to loose* ship for a place, Hdt. 5. 42. III. *to give up, hand over to*, τινί τι Hdt. 9. 106, Pind., etc.: hence, 2. c. acc. rei, *to give up, leave off, let alone*, Lat. *omittere*, μόχθον Hdt. 1. 206, ὀργάς Aesch. Pr. 315; so oft. in Thuc., ἀφ. σπονδάς, ξυμμαχίαν, etc.:—*to pass on, pass by, not notice*, Hdt. 3. 95, etc.: *to let pass, neglect*, τὰ θεῖα Soph. O. C. 1537; τὸν καιρόν Dem. 11. 8: ἀφ. ἀφύλακτον *to leave* unguarded, Hdt. 8. 70; ἀφ. ἔρημον Soph. Ant. 878. 3. c. inf., ἀφ. τι δημόσιον εἶναι *to give up to be* public property, Thuc. 2. 13: but ἀφ. τὸ πλοῖον φέρεσθαι *to let* the boat be carried away, Hdt. 1. 194: hence, IV. *to let, suffer, permit* one to do a thing, Lat. *permittere*, c. inf., Hdt. 6. 62, etc., Plat., etc. V. seemingly intr., (sub. στρατόν, ναῦς, etc.), *to break up, march, sail*, etc.

B. in Med. *to send forth from oneself*, freq. in Prose, much like the Act. 2. *to loose oneself from*, δειρῆς δ' οὔπω .. ἀφίετο πήχεε λευκώ *she loosed not her* arms from off my neck, Od. 23. 240: hence oft. in Att. c. gen. only, ἀφοῦ τέκνων *let go* the children, Soph. O. T. 1521; so in Thuc. 2. 60, Plat. etc.; ἀφεῖσθαι τοῦ δικαίου τούτου Dem. 966. 6.—cf. μεθίημι C.

[Usu. ῐ in Ep. (except in augm. tenses); always ῑ in Att. Even Hom has ἀφίετε metri grat., Od. 22. 251, cf. 7. 126.]

**ἀφῐκάνω**, poët. for sq., only in pres., and impf., *to arrive at, to have come at*: Hom. uses it mostly c. acc.; πρὸς τεῖχος .. ἀφικάνει Il. 6. 388. [ᾰ]

**ἀφικνέομαι**, f. ἵξομαι; aor. ἀφῐκόμην: perf. ἀφῖγμαι; Ion. ἀπικν-, etc.: Dep. *To arrive at, to come to*, a person or place, *to reach, gain*, etc., in Hom. usu. c. acc. loci, less freq. with εἰς or ἐπί; τοῦτον νῦν ἀφίκεσθε *come up* now to this throw (of the quoit), Od. 8. 202:—in Trag. also the Verb is used both with and without a Prep.; but in Prose the Prep. is seldom omitted; also, ἀφ. πρός, παρά, or ὅς τινα ... Phrases, ἄλγος ἀφίκετο με grief *came upon* me, Il. 18. 395; ἀφ. ἐπί or εἰς πάντα to try every means, Soph. O. T. 265, Eur. Hipp. 284; so, ἀπ. ἐς πᾶσαν βάσανον Hdt. 8. 110: ἀπ. ἐς πᾶν κακόν or κακοῦ, ἐς τὸ ἔσχατον κακοῦ to come into extremest misery, Valck. Hdt. 7. 118; ἀπ. ἐς ἀπορίην, ἀπιστίην, νείκεα etc., Hdt. 1. 79, 193, etc.; also, ἀπ. τινὶ ἐς λόγους to hold converse with one, Hdt. 2. 28; so, εἰς ἔριν, ἔχθεά τινι Hdt. 3. 82, Eur. I. A. 319; also, διὰ μάχης, δι' ἔχθρας ἀπ. τινί to come to battle, or into enmity with one, Hdt. 1. 169, Eur. Hipp. 1161; εἰς ὀλίγον ἀφ. νικηθῆναι *to come* within little of being conquered, Thuc. 4. 129. II. *to come* or *go back, return*, Seidl. Eur. El. 6, Plat. Charm. 153 A.

**ἀφ-ῑκτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, = ἱκέτης, Aesch. Supp. 241. 2. Ζεὺς ἀφίκτωρ = ἱκέσιος, Ibid. 1. Only poët.

**ἀ-φιλ-άγαθος**, ον, *not loving the good*, N. T.

**ἀ-φιλ-άνθρωπος**, ον, *not loving men*, Plut. 2. 135 C.

**ἀφῐλαργῠρία**, ἡ, *freedom from avarice*, Hipp.

**ἀ-φίλ-άργῠρος**, ον, *not avaricious, not loving money*, N. T.

**ἀφ-ιλαρύνω**, = ἱλαρύνω, *to cheer up*, Diog. L. 6. 86.

**ἀφιλάσκομαι**, f. άσομαι, *to appease*, θυμόν Plat. Legg. 873 A.

**ἀ-φίλ-αυτος**, ον, *not shewing self-love*, Plut. 2. 542 B.

**ἀφῐλεργέω**, *to dislike work*, Cyrill. Al.

**ἀφῐλεργία**, ἡ, *a dislike of work*, Cyrill. Al.

**ἀ-φῐλέταιρος**, ον, *disliking friends* or *companions*, Favorin.

**ἀ-φιλέχθρως**, Adv. *with no disposition towards enmity*, Tzetz.

**ἀ-φῐλήδονος**, ον, *not liking sensuality*, M. Anton. 5. 5.

**ἀ-φίλητος**, ον, *not loved*, Soph. O. C. 1702. [ῐ]

**ἀφῐλία**, ἡ, *want of friends*, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 6, 3.

**ἀφῐλοδοξία**, ἡ, *want of ambition*, Cyrill. Al.

**ἀ-φῐλόδοξος**, ον, *not ambitious*, Cic. Att. 2. 17, 2.

**ἀ-φῐλοικτίρμων**, ον, gen. ονος, *unmerciful*, Hesych.

**ἀφῐλοκᾰλία**, ἡ, *character of the* ἀφιλόκαλος, Ath. p. 3 A.

**ἀ-φῐλόκᾰλος**, ον, *without love for beauty*, Plut. 2. 672 E.

**ἀ-φῐλόλογος**, ον, *without love for science*, Plut. 2. 673 A.

**ἀ-φῐλόνεικος**, ον, *not fond of strife*, Arist. de Virt. et Vit. 4. 3., 6. 4. Adv. -κως, Polyb. 22. 3, 1.

**ἀ-φῐλοξενέω**, *to be inhospitable*, Cyrill. Al.

**ἀ-φῐλοπλουτία**, ἡ, *contempt for wealth*, Plut. Lys. et Sull. 3.

**ἀ-φῐλοπόλεμος**, ον, *not fond of war*.

**ἀ-φῐλόπονος**, ον, *disliking work*, Polyb. Exc. p. 402 Mai.

**ἄ-φῐλος**, ον, of persons, *friendless*, Aesch. Cho. 295, Soph., etc.; ἄφ. φίλων Eur. Hel. 524, and Plat. 2. of persons and things, *unfriendly, hateful*, Aesch. Theb. 522;—Adv. -λως, Aesch. Ag. 805.

**ἀ-φῐλοσόφητος**, ον, *not versed in philosophy*, Dion. H. 2. 20.

**ἀφιλοσοφία**, ας, *contempt for philosophy*, Def. Plat. 415 E.

**ἀ-φῐλόσοφος**, ον, *without taste for philosophy, unphilosophic*, Plat. Phaed. 256 B, Tim. 73 A. Adv. -φως.

**ἀ-φῐλο-στάχνος**, ον, *without ears of corn: starved*, πενία Anth. P. 6. 40. [στᾰ]

**ἀφῐλοστοργέω**, *to be without love*, Cyrill. Al.

**ἀ-φῐλόστοργος**, ον, *without affection*, Plut. 2. 140 C.

**ἀφῐλοτῑμία**, ἡ, *want of due ambition*, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 4, 5, Theophr. Char. 22.

**ἀ-φῐλότῑμος**, ον, *without due ambition*, Isae. 67. 5, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 4, 3, etc. Adv. -μως.

**ἀ-φῐλοχρηματία**, ἡ, *contempt for riches*, Plut.

**ἀφῑματόω**, (ἱμάτιον) *to strip of clothing*, Suid.

**ἄφιξις**, εως, ἡ: Ion. ἄπιξις: (ἀφικνέομαι):—*an arrival*, freq. in Hdt., etc., ἄφ. ἐς .., ἐπί .., παρά τινα. II. *a going home again*, Plat. Legg. 868 A, Dem. 1463. 6. III. = ἱκεσία, Aesch. Supp. 483.

**ἀφιππάζομαι**, Dep. *to ride off* or *away*, Polyb. 29. 6, 16.

**ἀφιππεύω**, *to ride off, away*, or *back*, Xen. An. 1. 5, 12.

**ἀφιππία**, ἡ, *awkwardness in riding*, Xen. Hipparch. 8. 13.

**ἄφ-ιππος**, ον, *unsuited for riding* or *for cavalry*, χώρα Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 12. II. *awkward at riding*, opp. to ἱππικός, Plat. Prot. 350 A, Rep. 335 C.

**ἀφ-ιπποτοξότης**, ου, ὁ, v. ἀμφιποτ-.

**ἀφίπταμαι**, = ἀποπέτομαι (q. v.), *to fly away*, Emped. 327.

**ἀφίστημι**: A. trans. in pres., in fut. στήσω, and aor. 1 ἔστησα: —*to put away, remove*, ἄχος Aesch. Cho. 416: ἀφ. τινα λόγου *to hinder from* .., Eur. I. T. 912; ἀφ. τὴν ἐπιβουλήν *to frustrate* it, Thuc. 1. 93; ἀφ. τὸν ἄρχοντα *to depose* him, Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 45; ἀφ. τινά τινος *to make to revolt* or *detach from* another, Andoc. 26. 16. 2. in Prose mostly, *to make to revolt, move to revolt*, τινὰ ἀπό τινος 1. 76, 154, etc. II. *to weigh out*, Xen. Symp. 2. 20 (in opt. pres. ἀφιστῴην): also in aor. 1 med., μὴ .. ἀποστήσωνται Ἀχαιοὶ χρεῖος lest they *weigh out* (i.e. *pay in full*) the debt, Lat. *ne debitum nobis rependant*, Il. 13. 745:—but Dem. 1199. 24 has this tense in strict Med. signf., ἀποστήσασθαι τὸν χαλκόν *to have* the money *weighed out to one*.—Hom. has the trans. usage only in l. c.

B. intrans., in Pass., with aor. 2, pf. and plqpf. act., and fut. med. (Thuc. 5. 64, etc.), while aor. 1 med. is trans. (Eur. Phoen. 1087, cf. sup. II):—Hdt. 9. 23 has ἀποστήσαντες (sc. ἑαυτούς) = ἀποστάντες. *To stand away* or *aloof from, keep far from*, ὅσσον δὲ τροχοῦ ἵππος ἀφίσταται Il. 23. 517; οὐ μέν κ' ἄλλη ὧδε γύνη .. ἀνδρὸς ἀφεσταίη Od. 23. 101, 169: hence later in various relations, ἀφεστάναι φρενῶν *to lose* one's wits, Soph. Phil. 865; ἀφ. τῶν δικαίων *to depart from, object to* right proposals, Thuc. 4. 118; ἀφ. ἀρχῆς *to be deposed* from office, Plat. Legg. 928 D; ἀφ. πραγμάτων, τῆς πολιτείας, etc., *to withdraw from* business, *be done with* it, Dem. 131. 8., 328. 5; ἀφ. κινδύνου, πόνων *to shun* them, Isocr. 57 C, Xen., etc.; ὧν εἶλεν ἀποστὰς *giving up all claim to* what he had won (at law), Dem. 573. 4; so, ἀφίστασθαι τῶν ἀδελφοῦ Id. 979. 7.—but in Prose most usu., ἀφ. ἀπό τινος *to revolt* from .., Hdt. 1. 130, etc.; also, ἀφ. πρός τινα Hdt. 2. 162, and Xen.; and freq. absol. *to revolt*, Hdt. 1. 102, etc.:—also, ἀφ. τινός τινι *to give up* a thing *to* another, Dem. 99. 4; and hence ἀφ. τινι only, *to get out of* another's way, give way to him, Eur. Hec. 1054, Plat. Legg. 960 E: also c. inf., *to shrink from* doing, ἀπέστην τοῦτ' ἐρωτήσαι σαφῶς Eur. Hel. 536. 2. absol. *to stand aloof*, from fear, etc., τίπτε καταπτώσσοντες ἀφέστατε; Il. 4. 340; πολλὸν ἀφεστάοτες 17. 375; cf. 3. 33, Pind. O. 1. 84, P. 4. 259, Dem. 355. 20, etc. 3. Medic., ἀφίσταται = ἀπόστασις γίγνεται, εἰς ἄρθρα Hipp. Aph. 1252:—ἀφ. ὀστέον, *it exfoliates*, Ib. 1258. C. ἀφίσταμαι, said to be used by the Dorians for ἐπερωτάω; v. s. ἀφεστήρ.

**ἀφιστορέω**, *to observe from* a place, Philostr.

**ἄφλαστον**, τό, Lat. *aplustre, the curved stern of a ship* with its ornaments, Il. 15. 717; Hdt. 6. 114; cf. Schol. ap. Rh. 1. 1089.

**ἄ-φλεβος**, ον, (φλέψ) *without veins*, Theophr., Galen.

**ἀ-φλέγμαντος**, ον, free from inflammation, Hipp. Acut. 391, Fract. 772; *not liable to it*, Arist. Probl. 1. 33. 2. *checking inflammation*, Theophr. II. *without phlegm*, Medic.

**ἄ-φλεκτος**, ον, (φλέγω) *unburnt: not dressed by fire*, πέλανοι Eur. Hel. 1334.

**ἀ-φλόγιστος**, ον, *not inflammable*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 9, 30.

**ἄ-φλογος**, ον, (φλόξ) *without flame* or *fire*, Lyc. 36.

**ἄ-φλοιος**, ον, *without bark*, Anon. ap. Ath. 455 E.

**ἄ-φλοισβος**, ον, *without rushing noise*, Nonn. 1. 89.

**ἀφλοισμός**, ὁ, only in Il. 15. 607, of an angry man, ἀφλοισμὸς δὲ περὶ στόμα γέγνετο, where it is explained by ἀφρός, *foam, foaming*; or φλοῖσβος, *sputtering*. (Prob. like the latter word, formed from the sound.)

**ἀ-φλύαρος**, ον, *not chattering idly*, M. Anton. 5. 5.

**ἀ-φλυκταίνωτος**, ον, (φλυκταινόομαι) *without heat-spots*, Diosc.

**ἀφνειός**, όν, also ἡ, όν, Hes. Fr. 39: (ἄφενος): —*rich, wealthy*, Il. 2. 835, etc.:—also, *rich in* a thing, c. gen., ἀφνειὸς βιότοιο Il. 5. 544; χρυσοῦ τε ἐσθῆτός τε Od. 1. 165; also, φρένας ἀφνειὸς Hes. Opp. 453; also, ἀφν. μήλοισι.—Irreg. Superl. -έστατος, Antim. Fr. 72; but Hom. has the regul. Compar. and Superl., Od. l. c., Il. 20. 220.—We also have a collat. form ἀφενός, ά, όν, mostly in Pind., though he also uses the other form; also in Theogn. 188, 559, Aesch. Pers. 3, Soph. El. 457. [ἀφν- in Hom.; ἄφν- in Theogn. and Aesch.; ἀφνεώτερος in Soph. l. c.]

**ἀφνήμων**, ον, gen. ονος, = ἀφνειός, Antim. (Fr. 61) in E. M. 178. 12, where it is derived from a non-existent Verb ἀφνέω.

**ἄφνος**, εος, τό, shortd. for ἄφενος, Pind. Fr. 240.

**ἀφνύνω**, *to make rich, enrich*.

**ἈΦΝΩ**, Adv. *unawares, of a sudden*, Aesch. Fr. 181, Eur. Med. 1205, Alc. 420, Thuc. 4. 104, Dem. 527. 16; also ἄφνως: cf. αἴφνης, αἰφνίδιος, ἐξαίφνης, ἐξαπίνης.

**ἀ-φόβητος**, ον, *without fear of*, δίκης Soph. O. T. 885.

**ἀφοβία**, ἡ, *fearlessness*, Plat. Legg. 649 A, sq.

**ἄ φοβος**, ον, *without fear*, and so: 1. *unfearing, fearless*, Pind. I. 5 (4). 50, Soph., etc.: ἄφοβοι θῆρες, in Soph. Aj. 366, wild beasts *that are not wild*, i. e. the cattle,—like παῖδες ἄπαιδες, etc. 2. *causing no fear, not to be feared*, Aesch. Pr. 902.

**ἀφοβό-σπλαγχνος**, ον, *fearless of heart*, Ar. Ran. 496.

**ἀφόδευμα**, ατος, τό, *a going to stool, a motion*, Gramm.

**ἀφοδεύω**, *to go aside, to go to stool*, Plat. (Com.) Adon. 4, Arist. Mirab. 63.

**ἄφ-οδος**, ἡ, *a going away, departure*, Xen. An. 6. 4, 13, etc.; also *a going back, return*, Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 20. II. like ἀπόπατος, *a privy*, Hipp. Fract. 763, Ar. Eccl. 1059. 2. *excrement*, Arist. Mirab. 1. 5.

**ἀ-φοίβαντος**, ον, *uncleansed, unclean*, Aesch. Eum. 237. Fr. 140.

**ἀ-φοίνικτος**, ον, *unreddened*, Achill. Tat. 3. 7.

**ἀ-φοίτητος**, ον, *unapproachable*, Opp. H. 2. 527.

**ἀ-φολίδωτος**, ον, *not sheathed in scales*, Porph. de Abst. 4. 14.

**ἄφ-ολκος**, ον, (ὁλκή) *not having weight*, δραχμῇ ἄφ. *too light* by a drachm, Strabo p. 735.

**ἀφομῑλέω**, *to retire from intercourse*, Cic. Fam. 6. 17: cf. ἀφεψιάομαι.

**ἀφ-όμοιος**, ον, *likened, made like to*, Prol. Sirach. The Subst. **ἀφομοιότης**, ητος, ἡ, Amphiloch. p. 44.

**ἀφομοιόω**, f. ώσω, *to liken, make like*, τινί τι Plat. Crat. 427 C: ἀφομοιοῦν ἑαυτόν τινι *to make* oneself *like*, i. e. *to copy* another, Id. Rep. 396 A: so too in Med. and Pass., *to be* or *become like*, τινί Ibid B; πρός τι Id. Soph. 240 A. II. *to compare*, τινί τι Id. Rep. 517 B. III. c. acc. rei only, *to pourtray, copy*, of painters, Id. Crat. 424 D.

**ἀφομοίωμα**, τό, *that which is made like, a copy*, Plat Rep. 395 B. The Adj. -ωματικός, ή, όν, Iambl. de Myst. p. 127.

**ἀφομοίωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a making like*, Plut. 2. 988 D.

**ἀφομοιωτικός**, ή, όν, *fit* or *disposed to compare*, Procl.

**ἀφοπλίζω**, f. ίσω, *to strip of arms*, τινά τινος Luc. D. Deor. 19. 1; *to disarm*, τινά Leon. Tar. 24.—Med. ἀφοπλίζεσθαι ἔντεα *to put off one's* armour, Il. 23. 26.

**ἀφοράω**, f. ἀπόψομαι: aor. ἀπεῖδον: pf. ἀφεόρᾱκα (very late ἀφέωρακα):—*to look away from* all others at one; then, like ἀποβλέπω, *to look at*, Lat. *respicere*, τι Dem. 1472. 15; πρός τι Plat. Rep. 585 A; ἀφ. ὅθεν .. *to look to see* whence a thing arises, Ib. 584 D; εἴς τι Plut. Lyc. 7:—also in Med., Ar. Nub. 281. II. *to see clearly, have in full view*, Lat. *prospicere*, Hdt. 8. 37. III. rarely, *to look away, have the back turned*, ἀφορῶντας παλιν Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 36.

**ἀφόρδιον**, τό, = ἀφόδευμα, Nic. Th. 692, Al. 140.

**ἀφορέω**, (ἄφορος) *to be barren*, Xenag. ap. Macrob. Sat. 5. 19.

**ἀ-φόρητος**, ον, *unbearable, insufferable*, κρυμός, χειμών Hdt. 4. 28., 7. 188; μεγέθει βοῆς ἀφ. *overwhelming*, Thuc. 4. 126; οὐκ ἔστιν .. οὐδὲν τῆς ὕβρεως ἀφορητότερον Dem. 529. 9. II. *not worn, new*, Luc. Lexiph. 9, Ath. 98 A.

**ἀφορία**, ἡ, (ἄφορος) *a not bearing*:—hence, 1. *dearth* of a thing, καρπῶν Xen. Vect. 4. 9; παίδων Plat. Legg. 470 C:—absol., *sterility, dearth*, αἱ ἀφ. γίγνονται Antipho 115. 18. 2. *barrenness*, ψυχῆς Plat. Rep. 546 A; φρενῶν Xen. Symp. 4. 55.

**ἀφορίζω**: f. ίσω, Att. ῐῶ:—*to mark off by boundaries*, strictly of land, οὐσία ἀφωρισμένη property *marked out*, as was done in case of mortgage, Dem. 1202. 21. 2. *to mark out, determine, define*, both in Act. and Med., Plat. Soph. 240 C, etc.: ἀφορίζεσθαι περί τινος *to lay down determinate propositions* on a subject, Plat. Charm. 173 E: χρόνος ἀφωρισμένος *a determinate* time, Id. Legg. 785 B; ἀφωρισμένα *definite cases*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 7: hence part. ἀφορίσας, much like Adv. ἀφωρισμένως, *definitely*, Dem. 778. 27. 3. *to part off, except, distinguish*, Plat. Rep. 501 D, etc.; ὅροι ἀφωρισμένοι *distinct* bounds, Id. Criti. 110 D; ἐπιστήμη ἀφωρ. Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 1. 4. *to bring to an end, finish*, Polyb. 2. 71, 10. 5. *to separate, cast out from society*, N. T. II. *to carry out of the boundaries, carry off*, Eur. Alc. 31, in Med.

**ἀφόρισμα**, *τό*, *that which is set apart: the wave offering*, Lxx.

**ἀφορισμός**, ὁ, *a definition*, Lat. *determinatio*, Arist. Categ. 5. 31. 2. *a short pithy sentence, aphorism*, as those of Hipp.

**ἀφοριστέον**, verb. Adj., *one must put aside*, Arist. Eth. N.

**ἀφοριστικός**, ἡ, *όν*, *fit for defining: aphoristic, sententious*, Adv. *-κῶς*.

***ἀφορμάω**, f. *ήσω*, *to make to start from* a place, *set a-going*, *ἀφ. πεῖραν to make* an attempt, Soph. Aj. 290:—but the Act. is mostly intr. = Pass., as Eur. Tro. 939, Thuc. 4. 78.—Pass. *to go forth, start, depart*, Il. 2. 794, Od. 2. 375, and Att.—A Dor. form *ἀφορμίοντι* (wrongly written *ἀφορμιῶντι*), for *ἀφορμῶντι*, Archyt. ap. Diog. L. 3. 22.

**ἀφορμή**, ἡ, *a starting-place*, and in war, *base of operations*, Thuc. 1. 90: hence *a place of safety*, Eur. Med. 342. 2. generally, *a starting-point: the cause, occasion* or *pretext of* a thing, *λόγων* Eur. Hec. 1239, etc.: *ἀφ. λαμβάνειν* to take *occasion*, Isocr. 53 A; *παρέχειν* to give it, Dem. 270. 27; *διδόναι* Luc.:—*inducement*, *εἰ δέ τις οἶεται μικρὰν ἀφορμὴν τὸ στιτήρεσιον τοῖς στρατευομένοις* Dem. 48. 7; *τὸ γὰρ εὖ πράττειν παρὰ τὴν ἀξίαν ἀφορμὴ τοῦ κακῶς φρονεῖν* Id. 16. 2. 3. *the means with which one begins* a thing, *resources*, *ἀφ. τοῦ βίου* Lys. 170. 27; *τίνος εἶχεν ἀφορμὰς ἡ πόλις*; Dem. 305. 7; *ἀφελεῖν τὴν ἀφ. δὲ ἣν ὑβρίζει* Id. 546. 16; *πίστις ἀφορμὴ μεγίστη πρὸς χρηματισμόν* credit is the best *help* for borrowing, Dem. 958. 3: esp. *means of war*, as money, men, ships, etc., Andoc. 14. 37, Wolf Lept. p. 287; *ἀφορμὴ εἰς ξένους χιλίους means for levying* 1000 mercenaries, Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 33; *ἀφ. ἔργων means for* undertaking .., Xen. Mem. 2. 7, 11; cf. 3. 5, 11: *capital*, Lat. *fundus*, Lys. Fr. 2. 2, Dem. 947. 22. II. with the Stoics opp. to *ὁρμή*, *disinclination*, Plut. 2. 1037 F.

**ἀφορμίζομαι**, Med. *to loose from harbour*, *ναῦς* Eur. I. T. 18.

**ἀ-φόρμικτος**, *ον*, *without the lyre*, of wild melancholy music, like *ἄλυρος*, Aesch. Eum. 332; v. Müller § 18.

**ἄφ-ορμος**, *ον*, *without harbour*, *ἄφορμος ἐμᾶς χθονός without the shelter* of my land, Soph. O. C. 234.

**ἀ-φορολόγητος**, *ον*, *paying no tribute*, Polyb. 4. 25, 7, etc.

**ἄ-φορος**, *ον*, *not bearing, barren*, *δένδρεα* Hdt. 2. 156. 2. act. *causing barrenness, blighting*, Aesch. Eum. 784. II. *not paying, free from tribute*, Strabo. III. pass. *not to be borne*, *νόσημα* Hipp. Vet. Med. 11.

**ἄ-φορτος**, *ον*, *not laden*:—Adv. *-τως*, *ἀφ. φέρειν* to bear *easily*, Muson. ap. Stob.

**ἀ-φόρυκτος**, *ον*, *unspotted*, Anth. P. 9. 323.

**ἀφοσιόω**, *to make atonement for*, Lat. *religione exsolvere*, *τινά* Plat. Legg. 873 B, Euthyph. 4 C:—more usu in Med., *to purify oneself from sins of negligence*, Id. Phaed. 60 E, Phaedr. 242 C; *ἀφοσιοῦσθαι τῇ θεῷ to make expiatory offerings to* .., Hdt. 1. 199:—also c. acc. rei, *ἀφοσιοῦσθαί τι to expiate, avert* a curse or omen, Lat. *procurare*, v. Müller Eumen. § 58. 8; *ἀφοσιοῦσθαι ὑπέρ τινος* Plat. Legg. 874 A:—hence *to abominate, turn away with horror*, Plat. Phil. 12 B, cf. Wyttenb. Plut. 63 A. II. also in Med., *to acquit oneself of service due*, *ἀφοσιοῦσθαι ἐξόρκωσιν to quit oneself conscientiously* of an oath, Hdt. 4. 154; *ἀφ. λογίου quitting oneself of the orders* of an oracle, Ib. 203. III. in Med., *ἀφοσιοῦσθαί τι to do* a thing *for form's sake*, Lat. *auspicii, ominis causa*: and so *to do* it *cursorily*, Lat. *re defungi perfunctorie, dicis causa tractare*, *ἀφ. περί τινος* Plat. Legg. 752 D.

**ἀφοσίωμα**, *τό*, *the act of ἀφοσιοῦσθαι, purification*, Hesych.

**ἀφοσίωσις**, *εως*, ἡ, = foreg.: *a doing as matter of form*, *ἀφοσιώσεως ἕνεκα for form's sake*, Plat. Eum. 12; *τιμῆς ἀφοσίωσις* outward, formal respect, Id. Timol. 39.

**ἀφόωντα**, Ep. part. pres. from *ἀφάω*, Il.

**ἀφραδέω**, *to be senseless* or *thoughtless*, Il. 9. 32, Od. 7. 294.

**ἀφραδής**, *ές*, (*φράζομαι*) *insensate, reckless*, *μνηστῆρες* Od. 2. 282; of the dead, *senseless*, Od. 11. 476. Adv. *ἀφραδέως, senselessly, recklessly*, Il. 3. 436, etc.

**ἀφραδία**, ἡ, *folly, thoughtlessness*; Hom. always in dat. plur., *ἀνέρος ἀφραδίῃσι* Il. 5. 649; *ποιμένος ἀφραδίῃσι* Il. 16. 354, etc.; —except Od. 19. 523, where *δι' ἀφραδίας* is used in same signf.; and Il. 2. 368, where we have *ἀφραδίῃ πολέμοιο*.—Ep. word, *ἀφροσύνη* being used for it in Prose.

**ἀ-φράδμων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, = *ἀφραδής*, c. inf., *ἀφρ. προγνώμεναι without sense to foresee*, h. Hom. Cer. 257. Adv. *-μόνως*, Aesch. Pers. 417. Only poët.

**ἀφραίνω**, (*ἄφρων*) *to be silly*, Il. 2. 258, Od. 20. 360, Phocyl. 5. Only poët., and in late Prose, as Sext. Emp. M. 11. 94, and Eccl.

**ἄφρακτα**, *ων*, *τά*, *vessels without hatches*, Polyb. 4. 53, 1, etc.:—strictly neut.

**ἄ-φρακτος**, old Att. **ἄφαρκτος**, *ον*, though the form has generally been altered by the copyists, v. Dind. ad Soph. Ant. 958, Aj. 909:—*unfenced, unfortified, unguarded, οἴκησις, στρατόπεδον* Thuc. 1. 6, 117; c. gen., *ἄφρ. φίλων by* friends, Soph. Aj. 910; c. dat., *ὅρκοις* Eur. Hipp. 657. II. *unguarded, off one's guard*, Ar. Thesm. 581, and Thuc.; *πρός τινα* Thuc. 3. 39.

**ἀφράσμων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, = *ἀφράδμων*, Aesch. Ag. 1401. Adv. *-μόνως*, Ib. 290.

**ἄ-φραστος**, *ον*, (*φράζω*) *unutterable, strange, marvellous*, h. Hom. Merc. 80, Ep. Hom. 5. 2. 2. *untold, numberless*, *στοναγόνες* Aesch. Cho. 186 (with v. l. *ἄφρακτοι*). II. (*φράζομαι*) *not perceived, unseen*, h. Hom. Merc. 353: *not to be observed, known*, or *guessed*, *τὸ ἀφραστότατον χωρίον* Hdt. 5. 92, 4: *unforeseen, ὄλεθρος* Ap. Rh. 2. 224:—Adv. *-τως*, *unexpectedly*, Soph. El. 1263. 2. act. *unreasoning, silly*, Nic. Th. 776.

**ἀφραστύς**, *ύος*, ἡ, Ion. for *ἀφραδία*, Poët. ap. Suid. (perh. Callim.)

**ἀφρέω**, (*ἀφρός*) *to foam*, Hipp.: c. acc., *to befoam, cover with foam*, *ἵπποι ἄφρεον στήθεα* Il. 11. 282.

**ἀφρηλόγος**, *ον*, poët. for *ἀφρολόγος* (which does not occur), *gathering froth, skimming*, *τινός* Anth. P. 6. 101.

**ἀφρηστής**, *οῦ*, ὁ, *the foamer*, of a dolphin, Anth. P. 7. 214.

**ἀ-φρήτωρ**, *ορος*, ὁ, Ion. for *ἀφράτωρ*, *without φράτρα*, i. e. *bound by no social tie*, Il. 9. 63.

**ἀφριάω**, poët. for *ἀφρέω*, Opp. H. 1. 772.

**ἀφρίζω**, f. *ἰσω*, = *ἀφρέω*, *to foam*, Soph. El. 719, and Hipp.

**ἀ-φρικτί**, Adv., (*φρίσσω*) *without shuddering*, Call. Dian. 65.

**ἀφριόεις**, *εσσα*, *εν*, (*ἀφρός*) *foamy*, Anth. P. 7. 531.

**ἀφρισμός**, ὁ, (*ἀφρίζω*) *a foaming*, Herm. Orph. Lith. 475.

**ἀφρῖτις**, *ιδος*, ἡ, *the foam-fish*, = *ἀφύη*, Opp. H. 1. 776.

**ἀφρό-γαλα**, *ακτος*, *τό*, *frothed milk*, Galen.

**Ἀφρο-γένεια**, ἡ, *the foam-born*, Aphrodité, Hes. Th. 196.

**ἀφρο-γενής**, *ές*, *foam-born*, *ἀφρ. θεά* = foreg., Orph. H. 1. 11.

**Ἀφροδίσια**, *ων*, *τά*, v. sub **Ἀφροδίσιος**.

**ἀφροδισιάζω**, f. *άσω*, *to enjoy sexual intercourse*, in Act. of theman, Hipp., Plat. Rep. 426 A; in Pass. of the woman, Xen. Hier. 3. 4.

**ἀφροδισιακός**, ἡ, *όν*, *belonging to venery, τέρψεις* Diod. 2. 23.

**Ἀφροδισιάς**, *άδος*, ἡ, *sacred to Aphrodité*, name of an island, Hdt. 4. 169. II. as Subst., *an aphrodisiac, provocative plant*.

**ἀφροδισιασμός**, ὁ, *sexual intercourse*, Hipp. Aph. 1257.

**ἀφροδισιαστικός**, ἡ, *όν*, = **Ἀφροδισιακός**, Arist. Pol. 5. 10, 17.

**Ἀφροδίσιος**, *α*, *ον*, also *ος*, *ον*, Lat. *venereus, belonging to love* or *venery*, Simon. Iamb. 6. 48, Soph. Fr. 257. II. *τὰ Ἀφροδίσια, venery, sexual pleasures*, Hipp. Mochl. 861, freq. in Plat.; *ἔργα* Hipp. 2. *a festival of Aphrodité*, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 4. 3. *the pudenda*, perh. in Luc. Nigrin. 16. III. *τὸ Ἀφροδίσιον the temple of Aphrodité*, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 58. [*δῐ*]

**Ἀφροδίτη**, ἡ, (*ἀφρός*) *Aphrodité*, Lat. *Venus*, the goddess of love, desire, grace, and beauty. Hom. never alludes to her as *foam-born* (acc. to the deriv.), except in Hymn 5; cf. Hes. Th. 192, sq. She was daughter of Zeus and Dioné; in Od. wife of Hephaistos; paramour of Ares; hence, II. as appellat., *love, enjoyment*, Od. 22. 444; though in this sense *ἔργα* **Ἀφροδίτης** is most common. 2. *any vehement longing* or *desire*, like *ἔρως*, Aesch. Ag. 419, Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 1264. 3. *beauty, grace*, Lat. *venustas*, Luc. Scyth. 11. [*ῐ*]

**ἀφρό-κομος**, *ον*, *foam-haired*, *ῥαθάμιγξ* Musae. 262.

**ἀφρό-λιτρον**, *τό*, Att. for *ἀφρόνιτρον*.

**ἀφρο-λόγος**, v. sub *ἀφρηλόγος*.

**ἀφρονεύομαι**, Dep., = sq., Tzetz. Hist. 5. 63.

**ἀφρονέω**, f. *ήσω*, (*ἄφρων*) *to be silly, act foolishly*, Hom., only in part. pres., Il. 15. 104.

**ἀφρόνη**, ἡ, = *ἀφροσύνη*, A. B. p. 472. 20: v. sub *δυσφρόνη*.

**ἀφρό-νιτρον**, Att. *ἀφρόλιτρον*, *τό*, *a kind of coarse soda* or *potassa*, distinguished by Galen from the finer *ἄνθος νίτρου*: in Hipp., and better Greek, divisim *ἀφρὸς νίτρου*, Lob. Phryn. 303.

**ἄ-φροντις**, *ιδος*, ὁ, ἡ, *free from care*, Lat. *securus*, c. gen. *ἄφρ. τοῦ θανεῖν* Eur. Incert. 76.

**ἀφροντιστέω**, f. *ήσω*, *to be* **ἀφρόντιστος**, *be heedless*, Plat. Legg. 885 A: *to have no care of* a thing, *τινός* Xen. An. 5. 4, 20.

**ἀφροντιστητέον**, verb. Adj. *one must slight*, Polyb. 9. 16, 5.

**ἀφροντιστί**, Adv. of **ἀφρόντιστος**, Ath. 632 D.

**ἀφροντιστία**, ἡ, *thoughtlessness*, Clem. Al.

**ἀ-φρόντιστος**, *ον*, *thoughtless, heedless, taking no care*, Xen. Symp. 6. 6; *ἔρως* Theocr. 10. 20.—Adv. *-τως*, *without taking thought*, Soph. Tr. 366, Timon ap. Sext. Emp. M. 11. 1; but *ἀφροντίστως ἔχειν*, euphem. for *ἄφρων εἶναι*, Soph. Aj. 355. II. pass. *unthought of, unexpected*, *ἀγών* Aesch. Ag. 1377.

**ἈΦΡΟΎΣ**, ὁ, *foam*, usu. of the sea, Il.; of a river (v. sub μορμύρω):—also of an angry lion, *foam, slaver*, Il. 20. 168; ἀφρὸς περὶ στόμα Hipp. Aph. 1246:—*frothing blood*, Aesch. Eum. 183:—in pl., θρομβώδεις ἀφροί Soph. Tr. 702. II. ἀφρὸς νίτρου, cf. sub ἀφρόνιτρον. III. a kind of *fish*, = ἀφύη, Arist. H. A. 6. 15, 4, sq. (Cf. Sanscr. *abhra*, a cloud, also ὄμβρος, *imber*.)

**ἀφρο-σέληνος**, ὁ, v. sub σεληνίτης.

**ἀφροσί-βομβαξ**, ὁ, *a puffing, bustling fellow*, Timon ap. Diog. L. 2. 126.

**ἀφροσύνη**, ἡ, (ἄφρων) *folly, thoughtlessness, senselessness*, Hom.; in plur., παῖδας καταπανέμενεν ἀφροσυνάων Od. 24. 457, cf. 16. 278; in sing., οὐ δέ τί σε χρὴ ταύτης ἀφροσύνης Il. 7. 110; also in Trag., and Att. Prose; δι' ἀφροσύνης, ὑπ' ἀφροσύνης, etc., Xen., Plat., etc.

**ἀφρουρέω**, f. ήσω, *to be without guards*, Strabo.

**ἀ-φρούρητος**, ον, *unguarded, ungarrisoned*, Plat. Legg. 760 A.

**ἄ-φρουρος**, ον, *unguarded, unwatched*, Plat. Phaedr. 256 C: *free from garrison duty*, Arist. Pol. 2. 9, 18.

**ἀφρο-φόρος**, ον, *foam-bearing*, Jo. Chrys.

**ἀφρο-φυής**, ές, *foam-producing*, of a lettuce, from its milky juice, (as Lat. *lactuca* from *lac*), Anth. P. 9. 412.

**ἀφρύη**, ἡ, = ἀφύη, q. v.

**ἄ-φρυκτος**, ον, *unroasted*, κριθαί Poll. 6. 77, Harpocr. s. v. προκώνια, etc.

**ἈΦΡΏ**, οῦς, ἡ, = Ἀφροδίτη, Nic. Al. 406.

**ἀφρώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *foamy*, αἷμα Hipp. Aph. 1253, etc.; Plat. Tim. 60 B.

**ἄφρων**, ον, gen. ονος, (φρήν) *senseless*, of statues, Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 4:—and so, *crazed, frantic*, ἄφρονα κούρην Il. 5. 875, cf. 761; or *silly, foolish*, Lat. *amens, demens*, 3. 220, etc.; φρένας ἄφρ. 4. 104; τὸ ἄφρον = ἀφροσύνη, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 55; cf. ἀπόπληκτος. Compar. and Superl., -νέστερος, -νέστατος, Plat., etc. Adv. -όνως, Soph. Aj. 766.

**ἀφυβρίζω**, f. ίσω, *to give a loose to passion*, etc., *to sow one's wild oats*, Menand. Pall. 4:—hence *to work off passion*: of wine, *to be done fermenting*, Alex. Dem. 6.

**ἀ-φυγής**, ές, *without strength to flee*, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 164.

**ἀφῠγιάζω**, = ὑγιάζω, *to make sound again*, Iambl.

**ἀφῠγιασμός**, οῦ, ὁ, *a healing*, Iambl.

**ἀφυγραίνω**, = ὑγραίνω, *to moisten*, Arist. H. A. 10. 6, 5.

**ἀφύδιον**, τό, Dim. from ἀφύη, Ar. Fr. 442. [ῠ, Meineke Menand. p. 160.]

**ἀφυδραίνω**, *to wash, sprinkle*;—Med. *to wash oneself, bathe*, καθαροῖς δρόσοις Eur. Ion 97.

**ἄφ-υδρος**, ον, *without water*, Hipp.

**ἈΦΎΗ**, ἡ, but in genit. plur. ἀφύων (not ἀφυῶν, A. B. p. 473):—usu. translated *an anchovy* or *sardine*; but acc. to Yarrell and Adams, *the mackerel-midge, Motella glauca*; usu. in plur.: first in Epich. p. 32, and freq. in Ar.; cf. Ath. 586 B. [ἄφῡη]

**ἀ-φῠής**, ές, (φυή) *without natural talent, witless, not clever, dull*, Plat. Rep. 455 B; ἀφ. πρός τι *wanting wit for* a thing, Id. Phaed. 96 C:—in good sense, *simple, unschooled*, Soph. Phil. 1014:—of things, *naturally unsuited*, Polyb. 1. 30, 7, etc. Adv. -ῶς, ἀφ. ἔχειν πρός τι Id. 1. 88, 11.

**ἀφῠΐα**, ἡ, *want of talent*, Plut. 2. 104 C.

**ἀφῠΐδιον**, τό, Dim. from ἀφυή.

**ἄ-φῦκος**, ον, *without cosmetics, honest*, Hesych.

**ἄ-φυκτος**, ον, (φύγω) *not to be shunned, from which none escape*, θάνατος Simon. 54; χείρ, γυιοπέδαι, Pind. I. 8 (7). 140, P. 2. 80; ὄμμα, κύνες Aesch. Pr. 903, etc.: esp. of arrows, *unerring*, like Lat. *certae sagittae*, Soph. Phil. 105, Eur., etc.; of arguments, *admitting no escape*, Plat. Theaet. 165 B, Aeschin. 56. 14.—Later ἄφευκτος, Philem. Incert. 20, Lob. Phryn. 726. II. act. *unable to escape*, ἄφ. τινα λαμβάνειν Ar. Nub. 1047. Adv. -τως, Lyc. 493.

**ἀφ-ῠλακτέω**, *to bark out*, Luc. Amor. 7.

**ἀ-φῠλακτέω**, f. ήσω, *to be* ἀφύλακτος, *to be off one's guard*, Xen. Hipparch. 5. 15: c. gen., *to be careless about*, Id. Cyr. 1. 6, 5. Pass. *to be ill-guarded*, Polyb. 5. 73, 10.

**ἀ-φύλακτος**, ον, (φυλάσσω) *unguarded, not watched*, of a place, ἀφιέναι ἀφύλακτον Hdt. 8. 70, Thuc., etc. II. (φυλάσσομαι) of persons, *unguarded, unheeding*, Lat. *securus*, Hdt. 6. 116; ἀφ. εὕδειν εὐφρόνην to sleep *securely* through the night, Aesch. Ag. 337: ἀφ. τινὰ λαμβάνειν to catch one *off his guard*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 37; ἵνα .. ἀφ. ληφθῇ Dem. 45. 6: τὸ ἀφ. *want of precaution*, Thuc. 3. 30. Adv. -τως, Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 17. [ῠ]

**ἀφῠλαξία**, ἡ, *carelessness in watching*, Xen. Oec. 4. 10: *negligence*, Antipho 124. 37.

**ἀφῠλίζω**, f. ίσω, = ὑλίζω, *to strain off*, Anth. P. 6. 191.

**ἀφύλισμα**, ατος, τό, *sediment*, Hesych. s. v. ὀρρός.

**ἄ-φυλλος**, ον, *leafless*, of dry wood, Il. 2. 425; ἄφ. στόμα a mouth *not seconded by the suppliant's olive-branch*, Eur. Or. 383. II. act. *stripping off the leaves, blighting*, λιχήν Aesch. Eum. 785.

**ἀ-φύλλωτος**, ον, = foreg. 1., Soph. Fr. 281.

**ἀφύξιμος**, ον, in Nic. Th. 603, acc. to some from φύξιμος = μόνιμος, *enduring*; acc. to others, from ἀφύσσω, *abundant*.

**ἀφυπνίζω**, f. ίσω, *to wake one from sleep*, Eur. Rhes. 25.—Pass. *to wake up, keep awake*, Cratin. Incert. 5, Pherecr. Incert. 31: so too in Act., intr., Philostr.

**ἄφ-υπνος**, ον, *roused from sleep*, Cyrill. Al.

**ἀφυπνόω**, f. ώσω, *to wake from sleep*, Anth. P. 9. 517. II. *to fall asleep*, N. T.: so in Med., Heliod.

**ἀ-φύρατος**, Ion. ητος, ον, *not at all*, or *slightly, not kneaded, unmixed*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 13. [ῠ]

**ἄ-φυρτος**, ον, (φύρω) = foreg., *unmixed*. Adv. -τως, Nic. Damasc.

**ἀφυσγετός**, ὁ, (ἀφύσσω) *the mud and filth* which a stream carries with it, Il. 11. 495, cf. Opp. H. 1. 779: *rubbish*. II. as Adj., = ἀφύξιμος, Nic. Al. 597.

**ἀ-φύσητος**, ον, *not blown up*, ἀσκός Hipp. Art. 814, 837. [ῠ]

**ἀ-φύσικος**, *not according to natural philosophy, unskilled in it*, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 250.

**ἀ-φῠσιολόγητος**, ον, *having no natural cause*, Plut. 2. 1117 B.

**ἄ-φῦσος**, ον, (φῦσα) *not flatulent, causing no flatulence*, Galen.

**ἈΦΎΣΣΩ**, fut. ἀφύξω: aor. 1 ἤφῦσα or ἄφυσσα, med. ἠφυσάμην or ἀφυσσάμην, Hom. *To draw* liquids, esp. from a larger vessel with a smaller, νέκταρ ἀπὸ κρητῆρος ἀφύσσων Il. 1. 598, cf. Od. 9. 9; οἶνον ἐν ἀμφιφορεῦσιν ἠφύσαμεν Od. 9. 165; εἰς ἄγγε' ἀφύσσαι δῶρα Διωνύσου Hes. Op. 611: so in Pass., πίθων ἠφύσσετο οἶνος *was drawn from* the casks, Od. 23. 305:—metaph., ἄφενος καὶ πλοῦτον ἀφύξειν *to draw full draughts of* wealth, i. e. *to heap it up*, τινί for another, Il. 1. 171; διὰ ἕντερα χαλκὸς ἤφυσε (v. sub διαφύσσω):— Med. *to draw for oneself, help oneself to*, οἶνον ἀφυσσόμενος Il. 23. 220: *to drink, quaff*, Eur. Med. 838:—metaph., φύλλα ἠφυσάμην *I heaped up* a bed of leaves, Od. 7. 286, cf. 5. 482.—Ep. word, used also by Eur. l. c., I. A. 1051, and in late Prose, as Luc. Paras. 10.

**ἀφυστερέω**, f. ήσω, *to come too late, be behindhand*, Polyb. 1. 52, 8.

**ἀ-φύτευτος**, ον, *not planted*, χῶρος Xen. Oec. 20. 22.

**ἀφύω**, *to become white* or *bleached*, Hipp.

**ἀφῠώδης**, ες, *whitish, like an* ἀφύη, χρῶμα Hipp.

**ἀφωνέω**, *to be speechless*, Littré Hipp. Epid. 1. 990.

**ἀ-φώνητος**, ον, *unspeakable, unutterable*, ἄχος Pind. P. 4. 422. II. *voiceless, speechless*, Soph. O. C. 1283.

**ἀφωνία**, ἡ, *speechlessness*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1098; Plat. Symp. 198 C.

**ἄφωνος**, ον, (φωνή) *voiceless, speechless, dumb, silent*, first in Theogn. 669, Hdt. 1. 85:—more than ἄνανδος (q. v.), Hipp. Epid. 3. 1098. Adv. -νως, Soph. O. C. 131, also neut. pl. as Adv., Aesch. Pers. 819. 2. τὰ ἄφωνα (sc. γράμματα), *mutes*, Lat. *litterae mutae*, Diog. L. 7. 57: opp. to τὰ φωνήεντα.

**ἀ-φώρᾱτος**, ον, *not detected*, Nicet. Chon.

**ἀφωρισμένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass. from ἀφορίζω, *separately, specially, apart*, Arist. Categ. 7. 32, etc.

**ἀ-φώτιστος**, ον, *not enlightened, dark, obscure*, Joseph.

**ἀχά**, ἡ, v. sub ἰαχή.

**Ἀχαία**, Ion. Ἀχαιΐη, ἡ, epith. of Demeter in Attica, Hdt. 5. 61. (Acc. to Hesych. from ἄχος *grief* for the loss of her daughter. Others write it Ἀχαιά, Elmsl. Ach. 709, and take it = ἔριθος.)

**ἀχαΐνης ἔλαφος**, ὁ, *a brocket* or *two-year stag*, from his *single pointed horns* (ἀκίδες, cf. ἀκαχμένος), Arist. H. A. 9. 5, 8; also in fem. ἡ, ἀχαΐνη, Ib. 2. 15, 9; generally *a deer*, Babr. 95. 87:—poët. form ἀχαϊνέη, Ap. Rh. 4. 175, Opp. C. 2. 426. [῏ῑν]

**ἀχαϊνη**, ἡ, *a kind of large loaf*, baked by the women at the Thesmophoria, Ath. 109 F.

**Ἀχαΐς**, Att. Ἀχᾶϊς, ἴδος, ἡ, *the Achaian land*, with or without γαῖα, Hom. 2. (sub. γύνη) *an Achaian woman*, Il.

**Ἀχαιός**, ά, όν, *Achaian*, Lat. *Achivus*: hence as Subst., 1. οἱ Ἀχαιοί, *the Achaians*, in Hom. for the *Greeks* generally; esp. Spartans and Argives, Paus. 7. 1. 2. ἡ Ἀχαΐα, *Achaia* in Peloponnese, in Prose usu. Ἀχαΐα.

**ἀ-χάλαζος**, ον, *without hail*, Or. Sibyll.

**ἀ-χάλῑνος**, ον, *unbridled*, στόμα Eur. Bacch. 385, Plat. Legg. 701 C.

**ἀ-χᾰλίνωτος**, *ον*, *unbridled, without bridle*, ἵππος Xen. Eq. 5. 3: στόμα Anth. P. 11. 177: *not to be forced* or *bent*, ἀνάγκη Orph.

**ἀχάλκεος**, *ον*, *having not a* χαλκοῦς, Anth. P. 11. 403.

**ἀ-χάλκευτος**, *ον*, *not forged of metal*, πέδαι Aesch. Cho. 493, cf. Soph. Fr. 640.

**ἀχαλκέω**, (χαλκοῦς) *to be penniless*, Anth. P. 11. 154.

**ἀ-χαλκής**, *ές*, *without brass*, ὅπλαί Tryph. 87.

**ἄ-χαλκος**, *ον*, *without brass, without arms*, ἄχαλκος ἀσπίδων, i. e. ἄνευ ἀσπίδων χαλκείων, Soph. O. T. 190.

**ἀ-χάλκωτος**, *ον*, *not worked with brass*, Leon. Tar. 11.

**ἀχάνεια**, *ἡ*, *immense width, a chasm*, M. Anton. 12. 7.

**ἀχάνη**, *ἡ*, *a Persian* (*and* also *Boeotian*) *measure*, = 45 μέδιμνοι, Ar. Ach. 108, 109. 2. *a chest, box*, Phanod. Fr. 25, Plut. Arat. 6. [ᾰχᾰνη, Elmsl. Ach. l. c.]

**ἀ-χᾰνής**, *ές*, (χαίνω) *not gaping, not opening the mouth*: hence *close*, Theophr.: also *not speaking, struck dumb*, Polyb. 7. 17, 5, Hegesipp. ap. Ath. 290 D. II. (*a* euphon.) *yawning*, κρημνός Timae. Fr. 28; πέλαγος Plut. Alex. 31:—τὸ ἀχανές *the void of space*, Arist. Meteor. 1. 3, 16.

**ἀχάρακτος**, *ον*, *without stamp* or *cutting*, ὑπήνη Nonn. D. 13. 84.

**ἀ-χᾰράκωτος**, *ον*, *not palisaded*, Polyb. 10. 11, 2.

**ἀχᾰριότης**, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *awkwardness, stupidity*, with a play on the name Χαριμόρτης, Polyb. 18. 38, 2.

**ἄ-χᾰρις**, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, ᾰχαρι, *τό*, gen. *ιτος*:—*without grace* or *charms, unattractive, unpleasant, wretched*, Compar. ἀχαρίστερος Od. 30. 392; οὐκ ἄχαρις Theogn. 496; οὐδὲν ἄχαρι παθεῖν Hdt. 6. 9, etc.; ἄχ. συμφορή, etc., Hdt. 1. 41, etc. II. *ungracious, thankless*, Lat. *ingratus*, τιμή Hdt. 7. 36; esp. in phrase χάρις ἄχαρις, Aesch. Pr. 545, Eur. I. T. 566: cf. ἀχάριστος, ἀχάριτος.

**ἀχᾰριστέω**, *to be thankless*, Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 2. 2. = οὐ χαρίζομαι Plat. Symp. 186 C. 3. as Pass. *to be treated ungratefully*, Polyb. 23. 11, 8.

**ἀχᾰριστία**, *ἡ*, *thanklessness*, Plat. Rep. 411 E; εἰς ἀχ. ἄγειν Dem. 330. 14.

**ἀχάριστος**, *ον*, (χαρίζομαι):—*unpleasant, unpleasing*, οὐκ ἀχάριστα μεθ' ἡμῖν ταῦτ' ἀγορεύεις Od. 8. 236; cf. Theogn. 839: *without grace* or *charms*, οὐκ ἀχάριστος *not unpleasing*, i. e. *right pleasant*, Lat. *lepidus*, Xen. An. 2. 1, 13; cf. sq. II. *ungracious*, and hence, 1. *ungrateful, thankless*, Hdt. 1. 90, Xen., etc.; ἀχ. τινί, εἴς or πρός τινα *ungrateful towards* one, Xen. 2. pass. *unthanked, unrequited*, Lys. 162. 34: so, ἀχαρίστως ἔχειν πρός τινα Xen. An. 2. 3, 18. 3. *with an ill will*, ἀχαρίστως ἔπεσθαι to follow *sulkily*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 4, 14. [ᾰ]

**ἄχᾰριτος**, *ον*, = foreg., *unpleasant*, Hdt. 1. 207., 7. 156. 2. *thankless*, χάρις ἀχ. Eur. Phoen. 1757, like ἄχαρις; and the metre requires this in Aesch. Cho. 44.

**ἀχαρνός**, *ώ*, *ὁ*, = ὀρφώς, a kind of sea-fish, Callias (Com.) Cycl. 1; ἀχαρνός in Ath. 286 B; **ἀχαρνεύς**, Arist. H. A. 8. 19; genit. ἀχάρνου, Ibid. 8. 2:—ἀχάρνα and ἀχέρλα, names of fish in Hesych.

**ἀχάτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *the agate*, Theophr. [ᾰχᾰ-]

**ἀχεδών**, Dor. for ἠχεδών, Mosch.

**ἀ-χείμαντος**, *ον*, *not disturbed by storms*, Alcae. 46, Bacchyl. 39.

**ἀ-χείμαστος**, *ον*, = foreg., Hesych.

**ἀ-χείμᾰτος**, *ον*, = foreg., Aesch. Supp. 135.

**ἀ-χείμερος**, *ον*, = foreg., Arat. 1121.

**ἀ-χείμων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, = foreg., Nonn. D. 1. 142.

**ἄ-χειρ**, *ρος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *without hands*, Plut. 2. 798 A: hence *awkward*, Synes.

**ἀ-χειρᾰγώγητος**, *ον*, *untamed, wild*, Cyrill. Al.

**ἀ-χειράπτητος**, *ον*, *not to be touched by hand*, f. l. in Iambl. Vit. Pyth. p. 330, where ἀχείραπτος should be restored.

**ἀ-χειρής**, *ές*, = ἄχειρ, Batr. 300, in pl. ἀχειρέες, of crabs.

**ἀ-χειρία**, *ἡ*, *want of hands, awkwardness*, Hipp.

**ἀ-χειρίδωτος**, *ον*, *without sleeves*, Sext. Emp.

**ἀ-χειρόπλαστος**, *ον*, *not formed by hand*, Cyrill. Hieros.

**ἀ-χειροποίητος**, *ον*, *not made by hands*, N.T.

**ἄ-χειρος**, *ον*, = ἄχειρ, Arist.: τὰ ἄχειρα *of the hinder parts of the body*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 45.

**ἀ-χειρότευκτος**, *ον*, (τεύχω) = ἀχειροποίητος, Eccl.

**ἀ-χειροτόνητος**, *ον*, *not elected*:—*not ordained*, Eccl.

**ἀ-χειρούργητος**, *ον*, *not made by hands*, Poll. 4. 154.

**ἀ-χείρωτος**, *ον*, *not trained* or *pruned by hand*, ἔλαιον Soph. O. C. 698, as Poll. 2. 154, quotes and interprets it by ἀχειρούργητον. But the best Mss. of Soph. give ἀχείρητον. II. *untamed, unconquered*, Thuc. 6. 10.

**Ἀχελῷος**, poët. **Ἀχελώϊος**, *ὁ*, *Achelöus*, name of several rivers; the best known ran through Aetolia and Acarnania, Il., and Hes.: another in Phrygia, Il. II. in later Poets it signified *any stream*, or, generally, *water*, Eur. Bacch. 625, Achae. ap. Ath. 427 F; so Virg. *Acheloïa pocula*, cf. Ephor. 27, Lob. Aglaoph. 2. 883; and s. v. ᾽Ανυρος.

**ἄ-χερδος**, *ἡ*, rarer *ὁ*, *a wild prickly shrub*, used for hedges, Od. 14. 10: perh. *the wild pear*, Soph. O. C. 1596. (Akin to ἀχράς.)

**Ἀχερδούσιος**, formed from ἄχερδος, as if the name of a δῆμος, *crabbed*, Anon. ap. E. M. p. 181. 6, μοχθηρὸς ὢν καὶ τὴν γνώμην Ἀχ.: cf. ἀχραδούσιος.

**Ἀχερόντειος**, *α*, *ον*, *Acherontian*, ναῦς Call. Fr. 110: also **Ἀχερόντιος** Eur. Alc. 444; and **Ἀχερούσιος**, fem. *-ουσιάς*, *άδος*, Xen. An. 5. 10, 2, Plat.

**ἀχερωΐς**, *ΐδος*, *ἡ*, *the white poplar*, elsewh. λευκή, Il. 13. 389., 16. 482. (Prob. from Ἀχέρων, because from its pale colour it was thought to have been brought from the shades by Hercules.)

**Ἀχέρων**, *οντος*, *ὁ*, *Acheron*, a river of the nether world, Od. 10. 513; as if ὁ ἄχεα ῥέων, *the stream of woe*, like Κωκυτός; cf. Fragm. ap. Valckn. Diatr. p. 17.

**ἀχέτας**, *ου*, *ὁ*, Dor. for ἠχέτης, q. v.

**ἀχεύω**, only used in part. *to grieve, mourn, be sad*, ὀδυρόμενος καὶ ἀχεύων Od. 2. 23, etc.; θυμὸν ἀχεύων *sad at heart*, Il. 5. 869, etc., Hes. Op. 397; τοῦ γ' εἵνεκα θυμὸν ἀχ. Od. 21. 318; also, Ὀδυσσῆος μέγ' ἀχεύων *for* him, Od. 16. 139.

**ἀχέω**, (ἄχος) like foreg., only used in part., κῆρ ἀχέων Il. 5. 399, etc.; ἀχέουσά περ ἔμπης Od. 15. 361; ἕνεκ' ἀλλοτρίων ἀχέων Il. 20. 298; also, τῆς ἀχέων *for* her, 18. 446. To his verb also must be referred the Deponents ἄχομαι, ᾄχνυμαι, *to be grieved* (v. sub vocc.). II. from the Root ᾽Αχ– also was formed the redupl. aor. 2 ἤκαχον, in causative sense, *to grieve, vex, distress*, Il. 16. 822, Od. 15. 457; with its passive forms, ἀκάχοντο Od. 16. 342, ἀκάχηται 23. 360, ἀκάχοιτο Il. 8. 207. III. then, from this redupl. aor. 2 was formed the fut. ἀκαχήσω (as if from ἀκαχέω), h. Hom. Merc. 286; aor. 1 ἀκάχησε Il. 23. 223; pf. pass. ἀκάχημαι. 2. inf. ἀκαχῆσθαι, part. *-ήμενος*, oft. in Hom.: 3 pl. plqpf. ἀκαχείατο Il. 12. 179: but we also find an Ep. form ἀκηχέμενος, Il. 5. 364., 18. 29; and a 3 plur. ἀκηχέδαται Il. 17. 637 (with v. l. ἀκηχέαται, i. e. ἀκήχηνται). IV. lastly, a longer pres. ἀκαχίζω was formed from the same Root, ἀκαχίζεις Od. 16. 432; imperat. pass. ἀκαχίζεο, *-ζευ*, Il. 6. 486, Od. 11. 485. V. ἀκάχμενος belongs to the Root ᾽ΑΚ–, not ᾽ΑΧ–; v. sub voc. [ᾰ]

**ἀχέω**, old poët. form for ἰαχέω, ἠχέω, h. Hom. Cer. 479, Eur. Phoen. 1523. Cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. [ᾰ]

**ἀχέω**, Dor. for ἠχέω, cf. also ἰαχέω. [ᾱ]

**ἀ-χήλωτος**, *ον*, *without notch*.

**᾽ΑΧΗ'Ν**, *ένος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *poor, needy*, Theocr. 16. 33. [ᾰ Meineke Theocr. l. c.; and Hesych. quotes a form ἠχήν, though ἀχηνία has ᾰ:—perh. akin to Lat. *egen-us*.]

**ἀχηνία**, *ἡ*, *need, want*, χρημάτων Aesch. Cho. 301; φίλων Ar. Fr. 91 ὀμμάτων ἀχ. the eyes' *blank gaze*, Aesch. Ag. 419. [ᾰ]

**ἀχηρής**, *ές*, (ἀχέω) = ἀχθηρής, E. M. Zonar.

**ἀχθεινός**, *ή*, *όν*, (ἄχθος) *burdensome, oppressive*, Eur. Hipp. 94, Xen. Mem. 4. 8, 1. Adv. *-νῶς*, *unwillingly*, Id. Hell. 4. 8, 27.

**ἀχθέσομαι**, fut. of ἄχθομαι.

**ἀχθηδών**, *όνος*, *ἡ*, *a weight, burden, pain, grief*, Aesch. Pr. 26: *annoyance*: Thuc. 2. 37., 4. 40:—but strictly a poët. form. (From ἄχθος, as ἀλγηδών from ἄλγος.)

**ἀχθηρής**, *ές*, = sq. Hesych.

**ἀχθηρός**, *όν*, *burdensome, grievous*, Antiph. Epicl. 1; ὕλεθρος ἀχθηρότατος Phalar. Ep. p. 28. Adv. *-ῶς*, Poll. 3. 99.

**ἀχθήσομαι**, fut. of ἄχθομαι. 2. fut. pass. from ἄγω.

**ἀχθηφορέω**, = ἀχθοφορέω, Lob. Phryn. 680.

**ἀχθίζω**, f. *σω*, *to load*, ᾽Αραὶ κάμηλον ἀχθίσας Babr. 8. 1.

**᾽ΑΧΘΟΜΑΙ**, as Pass.: fut. med. ἀχθέσομαι Ar. Nub. 865, Av. 84; more rarely ἀχθήσομαι, yet also in pass. form ἀχθεσθήσομαι Andoc. 26. 7, Piers. Moer. p. 21: aor. ἠχθέσθην. *To be loaded*, ὅτε δὴ κοιλὴ νηῦς ἤχθετο Od. 15. 457:—usu. of mental oppression, *to be weighed down, vexed* or *grieved*, ἤχθετο γὰρ κῆρ Il. 11. 274; ἀχθομένην ὀδύνῃσι Il. 5. 354; freq. in Hdt., Thuc., etc.; also, ἐπί τινι Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 32; περί τινος Hdt. 8. 99; ὑπέρ τινος Ar. Lys. 10; ἐπί τινος Plat. Parm. 130 A; more rarely τι, as, λίην ἄχθομαι ἔλκος Il. 5. 361; so with neut. Adj., τοῦτο Xen. An. 3. 2, 20, cf. Stallb. Plat. Phaed. 88 E; also c. part., ἤχθετο δαμναμένους *he was grieved at* their being conquered, Il. 13. 353; οὐκ ἄχθομαί σ' ἰδών τε καὶ λαβὼν φίλον Soph. Phil. 671; and freq. in Prose: ἄχθ. εἰ .., Thuc. 8. 109, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 1; less usu. ἄχθ. ὅτι .., Ar. Plut. 899; cf. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 804. 8. (The

Root of ἄχθομαι, ἄχθος is ἀχ- in ἄχ-ος, Sanscr. *sah* tolerare, θ being euphon.)

**ἌΧΘΟΣ**, εος, τό, *a weight, burden, load*, Hom., Hdt., etc.: *ἄχθος ἀρούρης a dead weight* on earth, proverb. of idle, do-nothing people, Lat. *pondera terrae, fruges consumere nati*, Il. 18, 104, Od. 20. 379, etc. II. *a load of grief*, λύπης ἄχθος Soph. El. 120: hence absol., *trouble, distress, sorrow*, Pind. N. 6. 99, Trag., etc.: *ἄχθος φέρειν* to bring or cause *such*, Xen. Epist. 1. 4. (Cf. sub ἄχθομαι.)

**ἀχθο-φορέω**, *to bear burdens; to be loaded*, ἡ κοιλία Hipp. Acut. 388:—*to bear as* a burden, τι Mel. 124, and freq. in late Prose, Lob. Phryn. 680.

**ἀχθοφορία**, ἡ, *a bearing of burdens*, βαρῶν Plut. 2. 1130 D: *any heavy pressure*, Hipp. Art. 829.

**ἀχθοφόρος**, ον, (φέρω) *bearing burdens*, κτήνεα Hdt. 7. 187.

**ἀχίλλειος** and **ἀχιλληΐς**, ίδος, ἡ, *a fine kind of barley*, Hipp.: τὸ ἀχίλλειον *a cake of fine barley*, Ar. Eq. 819.

**Ἀχιλλεύς**, έως, Ep. ῆος, ὁ, Hom. also Ἀχιλεύς, (from ἄχος Il. 1):—*Achilles*, son of Peleus and Thetis, prince of the Myrmidons, hero of the Iliad: hence Adj. Ἀχίλλειος, and Patronym. Ἀχιλλείδης, ου, ὁ. II. the fallacy called in full '*Achilles and the Tortoise*,' invented by Zeno of Elea or Parmenides, Aristot. Phys. 6. 9, 3.

**ἀχιλλῆς**, ίδος, ἡ, v. ἀχίλλειος.

**ἄ-χιλος**, ον, *without grass*, or (with α intens.) *rich in grass*, both senses in Hesych.

**ἀ-χίτων**, ον, gen. ωνος, *without tunic, scantily clothed*, of Socrates, Xen. Mem. 1. 6, 2. [ἀχῐ-]

**ἀχλαινία**, ἡ, *want of a* χλαῖνα, Eur. Hel. 1282.

**ἄ-χλαινος**, ον, *without cloak* or *mantle*, Simon. 227.

**ἄ-χλοος**, ον, contr. ἄχλους, ουν: (χλόα):—*without herbage*, Eur. Hel. 1327. II. *sere, withered*, Opp. H. 2. 496.

**ἀχλῠόεις**, εσσα, εν, *murky, gloomy*, Simon. (188) ap. Hdt. 5. 77.

**ἀχλῠό-πεζα**, ἡ, *gloom-footed*, Tryph. 210.

**ἈΧΛΥΣ**, ύος, ἡ, *a mist, gloom, darkness*, Lat. *caligo*: in Hom. mostly of *a mist over the eyes*, as of one dying, Il. 16. 344, etc.; or one whom a God deprives of the power of seeing and knowing others, Il. 20. 321, 341, Od. 20. 357:—personified as *sorrow*, παρ δ' Ἄχλυς εἰστήκει ἐπισμυγερή τε καὶ αἰνή, χλωρὴ, ἀϋσταλέη, Hes. Sc. 264. [ῡ in nom. and acc. sing., Hom., and Hes.: ῠ in late poets.]

**ἀχλύω**, f. ύσω, aor. 1 ἤχλῡσα, *to be* or *grow dark*, Od. 12. 406., 14. 304. II. act. *to darken*, Ap. Rh. 3. 963, Q. Sm. 1. 598.

**ἀχλῠώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) = ἀχλυόεις, Hipp. Aph. 1247, Arist. Meteor. 2. 8, 19.

**ἀχνάσδημι**, (ἄχω, as if Dor. for ἀχάζημι,) *to be miserable, to mourn*, Alcae. 98; v. Koen Greg. p. 620.

**ἈΧΝΗ**, Dor. ἄχνα, ἡ, (akin to χνόος, λάχνη, Lat. *lanugo*): *—any thing shaved off*, or *that comes off the surface* of a thing: I. esp. of liquids, *foam, froth*, in Hom. of the sea, Od. 12. 238, etc.; more fully ἁλὸς ἄχνη, Od. 5. 403: *οἰνωπὸς ἄχνη the froth* of wine, Eur. Or. 115; ἄχνη οὐρανία *the dew* of heaven (because it stands on the surface of the grass, etc.), Soph. O. C. 681; δακρύων ἄχνη *dewy* tears, Id. Tr. 849. II. of solids, *chaff* that flies off in winnowing, in plur., ὡς δ' ἄνεμος ἄχνας φορέει Il. 5. 499; καρπόν τε καὶ ἄχνας Ib. 501: *the down* on the plum or quince, Anth. P. 6. 102; ὀθονίου etc., lint. Hipp. Art. 802, Mochl. 845; ἀ. χαλκίτιδος metallic *dust*, Plut. 2. 659 C. III. ἄχνην in acc., as Adv., *a morsel, a little bit*, κἂν ἄχνην καταμύσῃ Ar. Vesp. 92, cf. Soph. Fr. 48.

**ἄ-χνοος**, ον, contr. ἄχνους, ουν:—*without down*, Anth. P. 6. 259; metapl. nom. pl. ἄχνοες, in Manetho 1. 126.

**ἄχνυμαι**, only used in pres. and impf. (v. sub ἀχέω):—*to trouble oneself, grieve*, like ἄχομαι Hom. (mostly in part.), ἀχνύμενός περ Il. 1. 103, etc.; ἀχνύμενος κῆρ *grieved* at heart, Il. 7. 431, etc.; θυμὸς ἐνὶ στήθεσσιν ἐμοῖσιν ἄχνυται Od. 14. 170; κῆρ ἄχνυται ἐν θυμῷ Il. 6. 524:—also c. gen., καὶ ἀχνύμενός περ ἑταίρου Il. 8. 317; σεῖο δ' Ἀχαιοὶ .. ἀχνύμεθα φθιμένοιο Od. 11. 558; ἄχνυνται δὴν οἰχομένοιο ἄνακτος 14. 376; also, περί τινι h. Hom. Cer. 77; τί Pind. P. 7. 18, Soph. Ant. 627. Cf. ἀχέω.

**ἄχνύς**, ύος, ἡ, = ἄχος, *trouble*, Ion. form in E. M. p. 182. 1.

**ἀχολία**, ἡ, *want of gall; meekness*, Plut. 2. 608 D.

**ἄ-χολος**, ον, *lacking gall, meek*, Hipp. II. *allaying bile* or *anger*, φάρμακον .. νηπενθές τ' ἀχολόν τε Od. 4. 221; cf. ἄστονος II, ἀβλαβὴς II. 2, ἄκοπος II. 2.

**ἄχομαι**, Dep. (ἄχος): = ἄχνυμαι, Od. 18. 256., 19. 129.

**ἄ-χονδρος**, ον, *without cartilage*, Arist. de Spirit. 6. 4.

**ἄ-χορδος**, ον, *without strings: unmusical*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 6, 7.

**ἀχόρευτος**, ον, *that has not danced, banished from the dance* or *chorus*, Plat. Legg. 654 A. II. like ἄχορος, *not attended with the dance, joyless, wretched*, ὀνείδη Soph. El. 1069; ἆραι Eur. Tro. 121.

**ἀχορηγησία**, ἡ, *want of supplies*, Polyb. 28. 8, 6:—a corrupt form ἀχορηγία, Ib. 5. 28, 4.

**ἀ-χορήγητος**, ον, *without supplies*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 8, 15.

**ἄ-χορος**, ον, *without the dance*, and so like ἀχόρευτος, as a sign of sorrow or the like, epith. of war, Aesch. Supp. 635, 681; of death, Soph. O. C. 1223; ἄχ. στοναχαί Eur. Andr. 1038.

**ἀ-χόρταστος**, ον, *unfed, starving*, τύχη Menand. Incert. 144.

**ἌΧΟΣ**, εος, τό, *an ACHE, pain, distress*, in Hom. always of mind; in Pind. also of body; and in Trag. freq. of both: οὐράνιον ἄχος *plague* of heaven, of a storm, Soph. Ant. 418, where Herm. takes οὐρ. in the signf. of *huge, awful*, as in Aesch. Pers. 573, cf. 581. The Trag. use it mostly in plur. (For the Root 'AX- and its derivs., v. sub ἀχέω.)

**ἀχράαντος**, ον, poët. for ἄχραντος, q. v., Call. Apoll. 110. [ρᾰ]

**ἀχρᾰδο-πώλης**, ου, ὁ, *a seller of* ἀχράδες, *a costard-monger*, Nicoph. Χειρ. 1.

**ἀ-χρᾱής**, ές, gen. έος, = sq., Nic. Th. 846.

**ἄ-χραντος**, ον, *undefiled*, Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 1574, Plat. Alc. 1. 113 E.

**Ἀχραδούσιος**, an epith. in Ar. Eccl. 362 formed from sq.; as if from the name of a δῆμος, like Ἀχερδούσιος from Ἀχερδοῦς.

**ἀχράς**, άδος, ἡ, a kind of *wild pear, pyrus pyraster*, like ἄχερδος, used for a fence, Teleclid. Sten. 2, Ar. Eccl. 355: Theophr. has it both for the *tree* and *fruit*.

**ἀ-χρεία**, ἡ, *uselessness*, Diosc., v. Lob. Phryn. 106.

**ἀχρειό-γελως**, ων, *untimely-laughing*, epith. of the Athenians, Cratin. Incert. 51; cf. ἀχρεῖος.

**ἀχρεῖος**, ον, rarely α, ον: Ion. ἀχρήϊος: (χρεία):—*useless, unprofitable, good for nothing*, ἀχρήϊος ἀνήρ Hes. Op. 295; once in Aesch. Pr. 363; also in Prose (cf. ἄχρηστος):—esp. *unserviceable, unfit for war*, ἀχρ. ὅπλον Hdt. 3. 81; τὸ ἀχρήϊον *the unserviceable part* of an army, opp. to καθαρόν, Id. 1. 191, cf. Thuc. 1. 93., 2. 6, Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 18; so, τὸ ἀχ. τῆς ἡλικίας Thuc. 1. 44. II. Hom. neut. ἀχρεῖον, as Adv., twice, ἀχρεῖον ἰδών giving a *helpless* look, looking *foolish*, of Thersites after being beaten, Il. 2. 269; ἀχρεῖον δ' ἐγέλασσε laughed *without use* or *cause*, made a *forced* laugh, of Penelopé trying to disguise her feelings (cf. ἀχρειόγελως), Od. 18. 163: so, ἀχρεῖον κλάζειν to bark *without need* or *cause*, Theocr. 25. 72.

**ἀχρειόω**, *to make useless, disable*, Polyb. 1. 14, 6, etc.

**ἄχρεος**, ον, = ἀχρεῖος, Tryph. 125.

**ἀχρήεις**, εσσα, εν, = ἀχρεῖος, Hesych.

**ἀχρήϊος**, ον, Ion. for ἀχρεῖος, Hes.

**ἀ-χρήϊστος**, ον, = ἀχρεῖος, Musae. 328.

**ἀχρημᾰτία**, ἡ, *want of money*, Thuc. 1. 11.

**ἀ-χρημάτιστος**, ον: ἡμέρα ἀχρ. a day *on which no public business was done*, a '*dies non*,' Plut. 2. 273 C.

**ἀ-χρήμᾰτος**, ον, *without money* or *means*, Hdt. 1. 89: οἱ ἀχρ. *the poor*, Aesch. Pers. 167.

**ἀχρημονέω**, *to be* ἀχρήμων, Plat. (Com.) ap. Poll. 6. 196.

**ἀχρημοσύνη**, ἡ, *want of money*, Od. 17. 502, Theogn.

**ἀ-χρήμων**, ον, gen. ονος: (χρήματα):—*poor, needy*, like ἀχρήματος, Solon 5. 41, Eur. Med. 460 (no where else in Trag.).

**ἀχρησία**, ἡ, (χράομαι) *a being obsolete*, Pandect.

**ἀ-χρήσιμος**, ον, *useless, profitless*, Theophr.

**ἀχρηστέω**, *to be* ἄχρηστος, *to be obsolete*, Sext. Emp., and Gramm.

**ἀχρηστία**, ἡ, *uselessness, unfitness*, Plat. Rep. 489 B.

**ἄ-χρηστος**, ον, *useless, unprofitable, unserviceable*, Hdt. 1. 166, Thuc., etc.; ἄχρ. χρεομένῳ Hipp. Art. 791: ἄχρ. ἔς τι *unfit for* a thing, Hdt. 9. 142; τινί to a person, Eur. Heracl. 4: *without effect*, Lat. *irritus*, θέσφατον Id. I. T. 121: then, just like ἀχρεῖος (which it nearly superseded in the Oratt. and later Greek), of *useless, do-nothing* persons, ἄχρ. πολῖται Isae. 67. 15; σοφισταί Lys. 912, etc.: ἄχρηστον as Adv. *vainly*, Batr. 70:—ἀχρήστως ἔχειν πρός τι Dem. 1414. 5. II. *not* χρηστός, *unkind, cruel*, Hdt. 8. 111. III. act. *making no use of*, c. dat. (like χράομαι), ἄχρ. ξυνέσει Eur. Tro. 667. IV. *not used*, and so *new; ἱμάτια* Luc. Lexiph. 9. 2. *obsolete*, Gramm.

**ἀχρηστόω**, *to make useless, destroy, corrupt*, τὴν Ἑλλάδα, φωνήν Schäf. Dion. Comp. p. 360, Greg. p. 965.

**ἄχρι** and before a vowel **ἄχρις**, Prep. with gen., *until*, of Time, like μέχρι, ἄχρι μάλα κνέφαος *until* deep in the night, Od. 18.

370: sometimes after its case, Pseudo-Phocyl. II. as Conj., *until, to the time that*, with or without ἄν, only late, cf. Jac. A. P. p. 402: in this sense ἄχρις οὗ is used in Hdt. 1. 117. III. in Hom., *to the very bottom*, and so, like Lat. *penitus, utterly*, τένοντε καὶ ὀστεα λᾶας ἀναιδὴς ἄχρις ἀπηλοίησεν Il. 4. 522; ἀπὸ δ' ὀστεον ἄχρις ἄραξε 17. 599. The *first* of these passages shews that Heyne and others are wrong in supposing that, in the *second*, ἄχρις governs ὀστεον. The only Att. forms are ἄχρι and μέχρι, before both consonants and vowels, as the Atticists (Phryn. p. 14, Moeris p. 35, etc.) observe. The Tragic writers never use these words; but in other Poets the hiatus before a vowel is just as admissible as in ὅτι and other words. In later authors the forms ἄχρις, μέχρις prevailed, and thence were introduced by the Copyists into Mss. of good authors.

**ἄχριστος**, ον, (χρίω) *unanointed*, Hesych.

**ἀχροέω** and **ἀχροιέω**, (ἄχροος) *to be colourless; to be discoloured, ill-coloured*, Hipp. Fract. 767.

**ἄχροια**, ἡ, *want of colour, loss of colour, paleness*, Hipp.

**ἄχροιος**, ον, = ἄχροος, Hipp.

**ἄ-χρονος**, ον, *without time, brief*, Plut. 2. 908 C; *independent of time*, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 225.

**ἄ-χροος**, ον, contr. ἄχρους, ουν, *colourless*, Arist. de Anima 2. 7, 7:—*ill-complexioned, ill-coloured*, Hipp. Aër. 283, V. C. 911, etc.

**ἀ-χρῡσό-πεπλος**, ον, *without cloth of gold*, f. l. in a Fr. of Simon. ap. Plut. 2. 404 C.

**ἄ-χρῡσος**, ον, *without gold, not rich*, Plat. Legg. 679 B.

**ἀ-χρωμάτιστος**, ον, *uncoloured*, Arist. Meteor. 3. 1, 6.

**ἀ-χρώματος**, ον, *colourless*, Plat. Phaedr. 247 C,

**ἄ-χρωμος**, ον, *colourless*: hence *shameless*, Hipp.

**ἄ-χρως**, ων, gen. ω, Att. for ἄχροος, Plat. Charm. 168 D.

**ἄ-χρωστος**, ον, (χρώζω) *uncoloured: untouched*, Eur. Hel. 831.

**ἄ-χῡλος**, ον, *without juice, insipid*, Theophr.

**ἄ-χῡμος**, ον, = foreg., Arist. de Sens. 5. 4.

**ἀ-χύμωτος**, ον, = foreg., Suid. s. v. [ῡ]

**ἀχύνετος**, ον, (χύνω) *far-spread*, Nic. Al. 174. [ῡ]

**ἀχύρῑνος**, η, ον, (ἄχυρον) *of chaff*, Plut. 2. 658 E.

**ἀχυρῖτις**, ιδος, ἡ, pecul. fem. of foreg., Anth. P. 9. 438.

**ἀχυρμιά**, ἡ, *a heap of chaff*, Il. 5. 502.

**ἀχύρμιος**, α, ον, = ἀχύρινος, ἄμητος ἀχ. Arat. 1098.

**ἀχῦρο-δόκη**, ἡ, *a chaff-holder*, Xen. Oec. 18. 7.

**ἀχῦρο-θήκη**, ἡ, (τίθημι) = foreg., Schol. Il. 5. 502.

**ἀχυρμός**, οῦ, ὁ, *a chaff-heap*, restored by W. Dind. in Ar. Vesp. 1310, by Meineke (Com. 4. p. 629) in a Comic verse ap. Eust. p. 1698. 32, for ἀχῦρός, which is against the metre. In a few late Mss. of Ar. we find ἀχυρῶνας, which is false not only on account of the plur. number, but also from its form, on which Phryn. (A. B. p. 7. 21) remarks, ἀχυρός σημαίνει τὸν ὑπὸ τῶν ἀμαθῶν ἀχυρῶνα καλούμενον. On the acc. of ἀχυρός v. Arcad. p. 72. 5, who also interprets it by the form ἀχυρών.

**ΆΧΥΡΟΝ**, τό, mostly in plur., *chaff, bran, husks* left after threshing or grinding, first in Hdt. 4. 72; metaph., ἄχυρα τῶν ἀστῶν Ar. Ach. 508. [ᾰ]

**ἀχυρός**, v. sub ἀχυρμός.

**ἀχῦρό-τριψ**, ῖβος, ὁ, ἡ, *threshing out the husks*, Anth. P. 6. 104.

**ἀχῦρο-φᾰγέω**, *to eat chaff*, Cyrill. Al.

**ἀχῦρόω**, *to strew with chaff*, Arist. Probl. 11. 25.

**ἀχῦρώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like chaff, chaffy*, Arist. Probl. 21. 12, 2.

**ἀχῦρών**, v. sub ἀχυρμός.

**ἀχύρωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a mixing with chaff*, Arist. H. A. 9. 7. 1.

**ἀ-χύτλωτος**, ον, *unanointed*, Nonn. D. 9. 25.

***ΆΧΩ**, *to grieve*, v. sub ἀχέω.

**ἀχώ**, ἡ, Dor. for ἠχώ.

**ἀ-χώνευτος**, ον, *not molten: that cannot be melted*, Hesych.

**ἄχωρ**, ορος, ὁ, *scurf, dandriff*. This is the old and genuine form, not ἀχώρ, ῶρος, as written by Alex. Trall. and other late authors, after the analogy of ἰχώρ, ῶρος: v. Dind. ad Ar. Fr. 360.

**ἀ-χώρητος**, ον, *that cannot be contained*, Eccl.

**ἀ-χώριστος**, ον, (χωρίζω) *not parted, not divided*, Plat. Rep. 524 B: *inseparable*, Luc. Ocyp. 145. II. (χῶρος) *without a place assigned one*, Xen. Lac. 9. 5. Adv. *-τως*.

**ἄ-χωστος**, ον, *not heaped up*, Heliod. 9. 3.

**ΆΨ**, Adv. of Place, *backwards, back, away from, away*, very freq. in Hom., mostly with Verbs that signify going, going back, yielding, returning, with ἀπό and ἐκ, more rarely c. gen. only; also pleon., ἂψ αὖτις, ἂψ πάλιν, Il. 8. 335., 18. 280. 2. of actions, *again, over again*, Il. 5. 505: ἂψ λαμβάνειν = ἀναλαμβάνειν, Theocr. 25. 65. (Prob. from ἀπό.)

**ἀ-ψάλακτος**, ον, *untouched, unhandled*, Soph. Fr. 495, Crates Incert. 11. 2. *scot-free*, Ar. Lys. 275.

**ἄ-ψαλτος**, ον, of a stringed instrument, *not played*, Joann. Cinn.

**ἀ-ψάμᾰθος**, ον, = sq., Hesych.

**ἄ-ψαμμος**, ον, *without sand, not sandy*, Hesych. [ᾰ]

**ἀψαυστέω**, *not to touch, to keep away from*, App.

**ἀψαυστί**, Adv. of sq., *without touching*, Plut. 2. 665 F.

**ἄ-ψαυστος**, ον, *untouched*, Hdt. 8. 41, Thuc. 4. 97. II. act. *not touching*, τινός Soph. O. T. 969.

**ἀ-ψεγής**, ές, *unblamed, blameless*, Soph. El. 497. Adv. *-γῶς*, Ep. *-γέως*, Ap. Rh. 2. 1023.

**ἄ-ψεκτος**, ον, = ἀψεγής, Theogn. 797.

**ἀψευδεια**, ἡ, *truthfulness*, Plat. Rep. 485 C.

**ἀψευδέω**, *not to lie, to speak truth*, πρός τινα Soph. Tr. 469; Plat., Xen., etc.: later ἀψευστέω, Lob. Phryn. 593, sq.

**ἀ-ψευδής**, ές, *without lie and deceit, truthful, sincere, trusty*, esp. of oracles and the like, Hes. Th. 233, Hdt. 1. 49, and freq. in Att.; ἀψευδὲς ἦθος Eur. Supp. 869: *unerring*, Plat. Theaet. 160 D, etc.:—in Hom. only as a pr. name:—of things, *uncorrupted, pure from all deceit*, Pind. P. 1. 166. Adv. *-δέως*, Att. *-δῶς*, *really and truly*, ὁ ἀψ. ἄριστος Hdt. 9. 58.

**ἀψευστέω**, = ἀψευδέω, Polyb. 3. 111, 8.

**ἄ-ψευστος**, ον, = ἀψευδής, Plut. Artax. 28.

**ἀ-ψεφής**, ές, (ψέφω) = ἀφρόντιστος, Soph. (Fr. 618) ap. Hesych., et A. B. p. 476. 1.

**ἄ-ψηκτος**, ον, (ψήχω) *not rubbed off, untanned*, Ar. Lys. 658: *uncombed*, Ap. Rh. 3. 50.

**ἀ-ψηλάφητος**, ον, *not handled: not proved*, Polyb. 8. 21, 5.

**ἀ-ψήφιστος**, ον, *not having voted*, Ar. Vesp. 752.

**ἄ-ψηφος**, ον, *not having a vote*. 2. *without a stone*, δακτύλιος Artemid.

**ἀ-ψηφοφόρητος**, ον, *not having yet voted*, Polyb. 6. 14, 7.

**ἀψῑδο-ειδής**, ές, *arched, vaulted like an apse*.

**ἀψῑδόω**, *to vault: to tie* or *join*, Anth. P. 6. 90; cf. ἀψίς.

**ἀψιδωτός**, όν, *vaulted*, Lat. *arcuatus*, Gl.

**ἀψί-θῡμος**, ον, = sq.

**ἀψῑ-κάρδιος**, ον, (ἅπτομαι) *heart-touching*, M. Anton. 9. 3.

**ἀψῑ-κορία**, ἡ, *fastidiousness, fickleness*, Polyb. 14. 1, 4.

**ἀψί-κορος**, ον, (ἅπτομαι, κόρος) strictly, *one that has had enough if he has but touched a meal: fastidious, dainty, fickle*, Plat. Ax. 369 A, Arist. Rhet. 2. 12, 4.

**ἀψῑμᾰχέω**, *to skirmish with an enemy*, Polyb. 17. 8, 4: *to entice* or *lead on to fight*, Plut. Crass. 10, etc.

**ἀψῑμᾰχία**, ἡ, *a skirmishing*, Aeschin. 51, 37, Polyb. 5. 49, 5:—ἀψιμ. χειρῶν *a boxing-match* (?), Dion. H. 6. 22.

**ἀψί-μᾰχος**, ον, (ἅπτομαι, μάχη) *enticing to fight, skirmishing*. Adv. *-χως*, Dion. H. 6. 59.

**ἀψῑμῑσία**, ἡ, (μῖσος) *trivial and transient enmity*, Suid.

**ἀψίνθιον**, τό, Lat. *artemisia absinthium, wormwood*, Xen. An. 1. 5, 1: ἀψινθίῳ κατέπασας μέλι Menand. Incert. 160.

**ἀψινθίτης** οἶνος, ὁ, wine *prepared with wormwood*, Diosc.

**ἄψινθος**, ἡ, = ἀψίνθιον, N.T.

**ἁψίς**, ῖδος, ἡ: Ion. ἀψίς: (ἅπτω):—*a tying, fastening, knotting*, ἁψῖσι λίνου *the joinings*, i. e. *meshes of* a net, Il. 5. 487. 2. *the hoop* or *felloe* of the wheel, *the wheel* itself, Hes. Op. 424, Hdt. 4. 72: hence *any curved form, a bow, arch, vault*, ἡ ὑπουρανία (or οὐρανία) ἁψὶς *the vault* of heaven, Plat. Phaedr. 247 B; τὴν ἡμερίαν ἁψῖδα the sun, Eur. Ion 88; κύκλος ἁψῖδος the potter's *wheel*, Anth. Plan. 191; metaph., κάμπτειν ἐπῶν ἁψῖδας Ar. Thesm. 53.

**ἅψις**, εως, ἡ, (ἅπτομαι) *a touching*, Plat. Parm. 149 A, sq.: metaph., ἅψις φρενῶν *distraction of mind*, Hipp. Acut. 392.

**ἀψί-χολος**, ον, *quick to anger, choleric*, cf. ἀψιμισία.

**ἄ-ψογος**, ον, = ἀψεγής. Adv. *-γως*, Gramm.

**ἀψόρροος**, ον, contr. *-ρρους, ουν*: (ἄψ, ῥέω):—*back-flowing*, Homeric epith. of Ocean, regarded as a stream *encircling* the earth and *flowing back* into itself, Il. 18. 399, Od. 20. 65.

**ἄψορρος**, ον, strictly a shortd. form for ἀψόρροος, but in Hom. usu. in the general signf. *backwards, going back*, ἄψορροι ἐκίομεν Il. 21. 456; ἄψορροι προτὶ Ἴλιον ἀπονέοντο 3. 313; ἄψ. ἥξεις Aesch. Pr. 1021; ἄψ. περᾶν, ἀπιέναι Soph.:—but mostly in neut., as Adv., ἄψορρον, *backward, back again*, much like ἄψ, ἄψορρον .. ἔβη Il. 7. 413, cf. 4. 152, etc.; also in Soph.

**ἄψος**, εος, τό, (ἅπτω) *a joining*: esp. *a joint, limb*, ἄψεα πάντα λύθεν all *the limbs* were relaxed [by sleep], Od. 4. 794., 18. 189: ἄψεα δεσμοῦ Opp. H. 3. 538.

**ἀψοφητί**, Adv. of sq., Plat. Theaet. 144 B.

**ἀψόφητος**, *ον*, (ψοφέω) *noiseless*, c. gen., ἀψόφητος ὀξέων κωκυμάτων *without sound* of . . . , Soph. Aj. 321; cf. ἄπεπλος, ἄσκευος, ἄχαλκος.

**ἄ-ψοφος**, *ον*, = foreg., Soph. Tr. 967, Eur. Tro. 887.

**ἄ-ψυκτος**, *ον*, *uncooled*, i. e. *warm*, Plat. Phaed. 106 A.

**ἀ-ψῡχαγώγητος**, *ον*, *not rejoicing the heart*, Polyb. 9. 1, 5.

**ἀψῡχέω**, *to be lifeless*, *to swoon*, Hipp.

**ἀψῡχία**, ἡ, *lifelessness*, *swooning*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 12: *cowardice*, Aesch. Theb. 259, 383, and Eur.

**ἄ-ψῡχος**, *ον*, *lifeless*, Archil. 77, Simon. 111 Bergk., Soph. Fr. 743, and Eur. II. *spiritless*, *faintheartedness*, κάκη Aesch. Theb. 192.

**ἄΩ**, = ἄημι, *to blow*, used only in impf. ἄον, Ap. Rh. II. = ἰαύω, ἀωτέω, *to sleep*, only used in aor., ἐνὶ κοίτῃ ἄεσσα Od. 19. 341; νύκτα μὲν ἀέσαμεν 3. 151; ἔνδα δὲ νύκτ' ἄεσαν Ib. 490: so in the contr. form, νύκτ' ἄσαμεν 16. 367.

**ἄΩ**, *to hurt*, contr. from ἀάω, q. v.; cf. ἄτη.

**ἄΩ**, aor. 1 inf. ἆσαι, Lat. *SATIO*, *to satiate*, αἵματος ἆσαι Ἀρῆα *to give* him his fill of blood, Il. 5. 289: but, II. mostly intr. *to take one's fill of* a thing, once in pres. inf., ἰεμένη χροὸς ἄμεναι Il. 21. 70; oft in aor., ἰεμένη χροὸς ἆσαι Il. 21. 70; λιλαιομένα χροὸς ἆσαι 15. 317; γόοιο μέν ἐστι καὶ ἆσαι 23. 157;—also in Med., ἄσεσθε . . κλαυθμοῖο 24. 717; ποτῆτος ἄσασθαι φίλον ἦτορ 19. 307.—Buttm. also (Lexil. v. ἀάατος) refers to this Verb the resolved form ἄαται, Hes. Sc. 101. (Hence Verb. Adj. ἄ-ατος, ἆτος, and Subst. ἄση, Adv. ἄτην.)

**ἀ-ώδης**, ες, (ὄζω) *not smelling*, Plut. 2. 1014 F.

**ἀῶθεν**, Adv., Dor. for ἠῶθεν, Theocr.

**ἀώϊος**, for ἠῷος, Ion 11.

**ἀών**, ᾶόνος, ἡ, Dor. for ἠϊών, Mosch.

**ἄωρ**, ὁ, v. sub ἀορ.

**ἀωρέω**, (ἄωρος II) *to be careless*, Hesych.

**ἀωρί**, Adv. of ἄωρος, *untimely*, *too early*, ἀωρὶ τῶν νυκτῶν *at dead of night*, Lat. *intempesta nocte*, Antipho 115. 18, τῆς νυκτός Id. 119. 39, Theocr. 11. 40; so, νυκτὸς ἀωρί που [ἐστι], Theocr. 24. 38; ἀωρὶ νύκτωρ Ar. Eccl. 741.

**ἀωρία**, ἡ, *a wrong time*, *untimely fate* or *death*, Pind. Fr. 101: ἀωρ. θέρους *an untimely*, i. e. *too early* summer, Plut. 2. 371 B:—esp. *midnight*, Lat. *nox intempesta*, Hemst. Thom. M. p. 136: in acc. as Adv., to come *too late*, ἀωρίαν ἥκειν Ar. Ach. 23; ubi v. Dind.

**ἀωρι-λουστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *bathing too early*, M. Anton. 1. 16.

**ἀώριος**, α, ον, = ἄωρος, Anth. P. 7. 600.

**ἀωρο-θάνατος**, *ον*, *untimely dead*, Ar. Fr. 592. [θᾰ]

**ἀωρό-λειος**, *ον*, *unnaturally smooth*, esp. of men who by pulling out their beards tried to make themselves look young, Cratin. Archil. 9.

**ἀωρό-νυκτος**, *ον*, *at midnight*, Lat. *intempesta nocte*, Aesch. Cho. 34.

**ἄ-ωρος**, *ον*, (ὥρα) *untimely*, *unseasonable*, χειμών, τύχαι Aesch. Pers. 496, Eum. 956; θάνατοι Eur. Or. 1030; τελευτή Antipho 121. 4. 2. *unripe*, *unformed*; hence *misshapen*, πόδες ἄωροι, of Scylla's feet, Od. 12. 89 (but v. infra):—then, *without youthful freshness*, *ugly*, opp. to ὡραῖος, Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 14, Plat. Rep. 574 C.—Adv. -ρως, Plut. 2. 119 F. II. (ὥρα) *without care*, *careless*, *heedless*. III. (ἀείρω) ἄωροι πόδες in Philem. Incert. 51 A (v. Eust. ad Od. l. c.) evidently *fore-feet*, opp. to ὀπίσθιοι: and so Nitzsch (q. v.) explains it in Od. l. c., δυώδεκα πάντες ἄωροι.

**ἄωρος**, ὁ, contr. ὦρος, *sleep*, Sappho 39.

**ἀωρό-τοκος**, *ον*, *untimely born*.

**ἄωρτο**, Ep. plqpf. pass. of ἀείρω, Hom. in phrase πὰρ ξίφεος μέγα κουλεὸν αἰὲν ἄωρτο [the dagger] *hung* by his sword-sheath, Il. 3. 272., 19. 253. (Akin to αἰώρα, ἄορ, ἀορτή, ἀορτήρ.)

**Ἀώς**, ἡ, Dor. for Ἠώς, Ἕως.

**Ἀωσφόρος**, ὁ, = Ἑωσφόρος, q. v.

**ἀωτεύω**, = ἀωτέω, Hesych.

**ἀωτέω**, *to sleep*, τί πάννυχον ὕπνον ἀωτεῖς Il. 10. 159; μηκέτι νῦν εὕδοντες ἀωτεῖτε γλυκὺν ὕπνον Od. 10. 548: later also absol., Simon. 50. 7. (Acc. to some from ἄω *to breathe*, Lat. *spirare*; and hence at once, *to sleep*, cf. Buttm. Lexil. v. ἄωτος 8. Others from ἄωτος, *somnum carpere*.)

**ἄωτον**, τό, and **ἄωτος**, ὁ, usu. *the fairest*, *best*, *choicest of its kind*: Hom. uses it only in this sense, and mostly of the *finest wool*, οἰὸς ἄωτον Il. 13. 599, 716, Od. 1. 443: also without οἰός (which must be supplied from the context), *flock*, *down*, Od. 9. 434; and once of the *finest linen*, λίνοιο τε λεπτὸν ἄωτον Il. 9. 657; so Ap. Rh. calls the golden fleece, χρύσειον ἄωτον 4. 176:—but the word is most freq. in Pind., ἄωτος ζωᾶς *the prime* or *flower* of life, I. 5 (4). 14; ἄωτ. στεφάνων, χαρίτων *the fairest*, *best* of . . , I. 6 (5). 5, (cf. Aesch. Supp. 665); σοφίας ἄκρος ἄωτ. the very *choicest gift* of minstrel's art, I. 7 (6). 25; ἄωτ. γλώσσης, i.e. a song, I. 75; rarely in plur., ἡρώων ἄωτοι N. 8. 15: but he also uses it in another sense, *that which gives honour and glory* to a thing, as ἄωτος ἵππων *a song in praise of* horses, O. 3. 6; ἄωτος ἀρετᾶν O. 5. 2; ἄωτος χειρῶν O. 8. 99. Call. (Apoll. 111) calls *pure water*, ἄκρον ἄωτον.—The gender cannot be settled from Hom. Pind. always has ὁ ἄωτος, and so Theocr. 13. 27: Ap. Rh. and the later Ep. τὸ ἄωτον, prob. because they supposed that Hom. used it so. (The signf. *flower*, which was long regarded as the primary one, is not found at all, except in a metaph. sense. The word seems originally to have been used of the *flock of wool*.)

**ἄωτος**, *ον*, (οὖς) *without ears*: of vessels, *without handle* or *handles*, Philet. 39, Plut. 2. 963 B.

# B

B, β, βῆτα, indecl., second letter of the Gr. alphabet: hence numeral = δύο and δεύτερος, but ,β = 2000.

The pronunc. was softer than our B: Polyb. and other late authors used it for the Roman V, as in Βάρρων, Βιργίλιος; and in modern Greek it is pronounced like our V; cf. infra VII.—The Aeol. and Dor. used it as the simple aspirate before ρ, as βρόδον βράκος, for ῥόδον ῥάκος; also before vowels, as βέδος for ἕδος, βᾰβέλιος for ἀέλιος. It was often inserted between μλ and μρ to give a fuller sound, as in μεσημβρία γαμβρός μέμβλεται: so also in words like ἄμβροτος ὔμβριμος.

The change of β into other consonants was chiefly owing to the different pronunciations of the several dialects, I. into π, (so the Welch change the English *b* into *p*), βατεῖν, πατεῖν. II. Arcad., into ζ, as ζέλλω ζέρεθρον, for βάλλω βέρεθρον = βάραθρον, Pors. Phoen. 45. III. into γ, as βλήχων, γλήχων: this is a very freq. change in the cognate languages; e. g. βάω, βαίνω = Sanscr. gâ, to *go*; βοῦς = Sanscr. gô, a *cow*, βαρύς, Lat. *gravis*: cf. βανά in Corinna, = γυνή. IV. into κ, as Lat. *taheo* compared with τήκω, ἔτακον. V. into μ, as μεμβράς for βεμβράς. VI. in Macedon. for φ, as Βίλιππος Βρίγες Βερενίκη, for Φίλιππος Φρύγες Φερενίκη. VII. for the aspirate, βαδύς for ἡδύς. VIII. in late authors, sometimes for υ in diphthongs, as ἄκρα, καλάβρυψ for αὖρα, καλαῦρυψ, cf. Jac. A. P. p. 586.

**βᾶ**, shortd. form of Βασιλεῦ, *King!* Aesch. Supp. 892, Valck. Hdt. 4. 59, Adon. p. 383; so, μᾶ δῶ for μᾶτερ δῶμα. II. an exclam., *bah!* Hermipp. Dem. 9.

**βαβάζω**, f. άξω, redupl. for βάζω, *to chatter*, Hesych.

**βαβαί**, Lat. *papae!* exclamation of surprise or amazement, *bless me!* Eur. Cycl. 156, Ar., etc.: οὐχὶ τῶν μετρίων ἀλλὰ τῶν βαβαὶ βαβαί, to denote persons *extravagant* in their expressions, Alex. Sic. 1, ubi v. Meinek.: c. gen., βαβαὶ τοῦ λόγου Plat. Phil. 23 B.

**βαβαιάξ**, strengthd. for βαβαί, Ar. Ach. 64 etc.; βαβαὶ βαβαιάξ Ar. Pac. 248.

**βαβάκτης**, ου, ὁ, (βαβάζω) = sq., Hesych. 2. *a dancer* or *mad reveller*, epith. of Pan, Cratin. Incert. 22.

**βάβαξ**, ὁ, *a chatterer*, *noisy fellow*, Archil. 29.

**βαβράζω**, *to chatter*, *chirp*, of the grasshopper, Anan. 1. 6. (Hence βαμβραδών, βεμβράς, μεμβράς.)

**βαβύκα**, ἡ, Lacon. for γέφυρα, Plut. Lycurg. 6, Pelop. 17.

**βαβυκάς**, = πελεκάν, Philet. 40.

**βάγμα**, ατος, τό, (βάζω) *a speech*, Aesch. Pers. 636.

**βαγός**, ὁ, Lacon. for ἀγός, Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 83.

**βαγώας**, ὁ, Lat. *Bagoas* and *Bagöus*, Persian word = εὐνοῦχος, Diod., Arr., etc., v. Plin. N. H. 13. 4, 9.

**βάδην**, Adv., (βαίνω) *step by step*, Lat. *pedetentim*, βάδην ἀπιόντος Il. 13. 516: in marching, *at slow time*, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 53, etc. II. *walking*, *marching on foot*, opp. to riding, driving or sailing, Aesch. Pers. 19. III. *gradually*, like Lat. *gradatim*, Ar. Ach. 535. [ᾰ]

**βαδίζω**: fut. ἰσω, in Att. usu. ιοῦμαι, in Luc. also ἰσομαι: (βάδος, βαίνω, *vado*). *To walk* or *go slowly*, ἐπιστροφάδην δ' ἐβάδιζεν h. Hom. Merc. 210; and so opp. to τρέχω, Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 10, etc.; opp. to ἱππεύειν, *to go on foot*, (but of horsemen, Xen. An. 6. 3, 19); ἐπ' οἰκίας βαδ. *to enter* houses, Dem. 271. 13; generally, *to*

gò, Antipho 132. 15; opp. to πλεῖν Dem. 398. 15:—c. acc. cognato, βαδ. βάδον Ar. Av. 42; β. ὁδόν Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 22, Dem., etc.:—*αἱ τιμαὶ ἐπ' ἔλαττον ἐβάδιζον* prices were falling, Dem. 1285. 22.

**βάδισις**, εως, ἡ, *a walking, going, walk*, Ar. Plut. 334; *βαδίσει χρῆσθαι* Hipp. Aer. 290; of hares, Xen. Cyn. 8. 3.

**βάδισμα**, ατος, τό, *walk, gait*, Xen. Apol. 27, Dem. 982. 18.

**βαδισματίας**, ου, ὁ, *a good walker*, Cratin. Incert. 105.

**βαδισμός**, ὁ, = *βάδισις*, Plat. Charm. 160 C, etc.

**βαδιστέον**, verb. Adj., *one must walk or go*, Soph. El. 1502.

**βαδιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a walker, goer, ταχὺς βαδ.* a quick *runner*, Eur. Med. 1182.

**βαδιστικός**, ή, όν, *good at walking*, Ar. Ran. 128.

**βαδιστός**, ή, όν, *that can be passed on foot*, Arr.

**βάδος**, ὁ, *a walk, step, path, βάδον βαδίζειν* Ar. Av. 42.

**βᾱδύς**, ύ, Elean for ἡδύς, Pherecyd. Fr. 36, Paus. 5. 3, 2.

**ΒΑ'ΖΩ**, f. *βάξω, to speak, say*, Hom., who often joins *ἄρτια βάζειν*, Il. 14. 92; *ἀνεμώλια βάζειν* Od. 4. 837; *πεπνυμένα βάζεις* Il. 9. 58; *οἵτ' εὖ μὲν βάζουσι, κακῶς δ' ὀπιθεν φρονέουσιν* Od. 18. 167:—*βάζειν τινά τι to say* somewhat to a man, Il. 16. 207, Eur. Hipp. 119; more usu. *τινί τι* Hes. Op. 184, Aesch. Cho. 882: c. dat. rei, *χαλεποῖς βάζειν ἐπέεσσι* to address with sharp words, Hes. Op. 184, cf. Aesch. Theb. 571:—besides pres. and impf. act., Hom. has pf. pass., *ἔπος .. βέβακται* a word *has been spoken*, Od. 8. 408. (V. *βαβάζω, βάξις, βάσκω*: *φράζω, φάσκω, φημί*).

**βαθέη**, Ion. fem. from *βαθύς* for *βαθεῖα*, Il.

**βάθιστος**, η, ον, Superl. from *βαθύς*, Il.

**βαθμηδόν**, Adv., (*βαθμός*) *by steps*, Galen. 12. p. 479. Ath. 1 C.

**βαθμίς**, ή: gen. *ἴδος* Pind. N. 5. 3, *ῖδος* Mel. 123:—*a step* or *threshold, ἀκρᾶν βαθμίδων ἄπο* Pind. l. c.;—*a basement*, or *socket*, Hipp. Fract. 751; generally, *a hollow* in a bone, Ib. 776.—An older form *βασμίς, ίδος* is restored in Paus. 8. 6, 4 from Mss.

**βαθμο-ειδής**, ές, *like steps*, Plut. 2. 1079 E.

**βαθμός**, ὁ, (*βαίνω*) *a step, stair, threshold*, Plut., etc. II. *a degree, rank*, Lat. *gradus*, N. T., and Eccl. III. = *βάδισις*, Eccl.—Acc. to Phryn. p. 306, *βαθμός* is the Ion., *βασμός* the Att. form: v. Lobeck, who remarks, after Moeris, p. 97, that *βαθμός* was the form used in the Common Dialect. The Fragm. attributed to Soph. (708) ap. Clem. Al. p. 716 is of Jewish origin.

**βάθος**, εως, τό, (*βαθύς*) *depth* or *height*, acc. as measured up or down, Lat. *altitudo, ταρτάρου βάθη* Aesch. Pr. 1029; *αἰθέρος βάθος* Eur. Med. 1297: esp. *the depth* of a line of battle, Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 13, etc.; *ἐπὶ βάθος in file*, Thuc. 5. 68: *β. τριχῶν* of *long thick* hair, Hdt. 5. 9:—in N. T. *the deep water*, opp. to the shallows near shore:—oft. metaph., *κακῶν ὁρῶν βάθος* Aesch. Pers. 465; *ἡ μακρῷ πλούτου βάθει* Soph. Aj. 130; *depth of mind*, Heind. Plat. Theaet. 183 E; *ἐν βάθει πόσιος deep* in drink, Theocr. 14. 29: *οἱ ἐν βάθει* they *that live far inland*, Strabo. (Akin to it are *βένθος*, Lat. *fundus, βυθός, βυσσός, πυθμήν*.)

**βάθρα**, ή, = *βαθμός*: only in compds. *ἀποβάθρα, ἐπιβάθρα*.

**βάθρακος**, v. *βάτραχος*.

**βαθρεία**, ή, = *βάθρον*, f. l. in Aesch. Supp. 859.

**βαθρίδιον**, τό, Dim. from *βάθρα, a step* or *stool*, Ar. (Fr. 433) ap. Poll. 10. 47, ex Emend. Hemst. pro *βαθράδιον*.

**βαθρικόν**, τό, *a small stuircase*, Lat. *scalare*, Inscr.

**βάθρον**, τό, shortd. from *βατήριον, that on which any thing steps* or *stands*, hence, I. *a base, pedestal*, Hdt. 1. 183, etc., and Trag.: in plur., *foundations, βάθρα πολίων* Pind. O. 13. 7, cf. Aesch. Pers. 812; *Ἰλίου .. ἐξαναστήσας βάθρα* Eur. Supp. 1198; *ἐν βάθροις εἶναι* to stand firm, Eur. Tro. 47; *ἐκ βάθρων, utterly*, Lat. *funditus*, Dion. H. 8. 1. 2. *a step* or *set of steps, the round of a ladder*, Eur. Phoen. 1179; in plur. *ladders*, Hdt. 7. 23. 3. *a threshold*, Soph. O. C. 1591: *κινδύνου βάθρα the verge* of danger, Eur. Cycl. 352. 4. *a bench, seat*, Soph. O. C. 101, Plat. Prot. 315 C, etc.; *τὰ βάθρα σπογγίζων* Dem. 313. 12.

**βαθυ-αγκής**, ές, *with deep vales*, Anth. P. 9. 283.

**βαθύ-βουλος**, ον, *deep-counselling*, Aesch. Pers. 142. [ῠ]

**βαθύ-γειος**, ον, Call. Ap. 64; *βαθύγεος* Hdt. 4. 23; Att. *βαθύγεως, ων*, Theophr.:—*with deep soil, productive, γῆ* Il. cc.; cf. *λεπτόγεως*.

**βαθυ-γένειος**, ον, *with low, full-flowing beard*, Julian.

**βαθύγεος, -γεως**, v. sub *βαθύγειος*.

**βαθυ-γήρως**, ων, gen. ω, *in old age*, Sext. Emp. M. 6. 13; *decrepit*, Anth. P. 6. 247.

**βαθύ-γλυπτος**, ον, *deep carved*, Paul. Sil. Ambo 156.

**βαθυγνωμοσύνη**, ή, *depth of wisdom*, Theophyl. Bulg. 3. p. 685.

**βαθύ-δενδρος**, ον, *deep-wooded*, Lyr. ap. Plut. 2. 1104 E.

**βαθυδῖνήεις**, εσσα, εν, *deep-eddying*, Il. 21. 15: poët. for sq.

**βαθυ-δίνης**, ου, ὁ, *deep-eddying, ποταμός* Il. 20. 73, etc.; *ὠκεανός* Hes. Op. 169. [ῐ]

**βαθυ-δῑνήεις**, ές, = foreg., Demosth. Bith. ap. Steph. B. v. *Ἡραία*.

**βαθύ-δοξος**, ον, *far-famed, illustrious*, Pind. P. 1. 127.

**βαθυεργέω**, (*ἔργω*) *to plough deep*, Geop. 2. 23, 12.

**βαθύ-ζωνος**, ον, *deep-girded*, i. e. girded not under the breast, but over the hips, so that the gown fell over the girdle in full folds, *βαθ. παράκοιτις* Il. 9. 594, cf. Od. 3. 154, Pind., etc.: chiefly of Ionian women, Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 339, Böckh Expl. Pind. O. 3. 35: cf. *βαθύκολπος*.

**βαθύ-θριξ**, τρῐχος, ὁ, ἡ, *with thick, long hair*: of sheep, *with thick* or *long wool*, h. Hom. Ap. 412.

**βαθυ-καμπής**, ες, *strongly curved*, Anth. P. 6. 306.

**βαθυ-κήτης**, ες, *πόντος βαθ. the deep, deep* sea, Theogn. 175: cf. *κητώεις, μεγακήτης*.

**βαθυ-κλεής**, ές, = *βαθύδοξος*, Anth. P. 9. 575.

**βαθύ-κληρος**, ον, *with rich lands*, Ep. Hom. 17.

**βαθῡ-κνήμις**, ῐδος, *wearing high greaves*, Q. Sm. 1. 54.

**βαθύ-κολπος**, ον, *deep-bosomed, with deep-folding dress*, like *βαθύζωνος*, epith. of the Trojan women, Il. 18. 339, etc.; which others explain *of their full, swelling breasts*, as it is certainly used by Aesch. Theb. 864. II. of the earth, *with deep valleys*, Pind. P. 9. 77; cf. *βαθύστερνος*.

**βαθύ-κομος**, ον, *with thick hair* or *leaves*, Ar. Fr. 557.

**βαθύ-κρημνος**, ον, *with high cliffs*, ἄλς Pind. I. 4. 96; *ἀκταί* N. 9. 95.

**βαθυ-κρήπῖς**, ῐδος, ὁ, ἡ, *with deep foundations*, Musae. 229.

**βαθυ-κρύσταλλος**, ον, *with deep ice*, Paul. Sil.

**βαθυ-κτέᾶνος**, ον, *with great possessions*, esp. of flocks and herds, Anth. P. 10. 74.

**βαθυ-κύμων**, ον, *with deep waves*, Musae. 189, etc.

**βαθύ-λειμος**, ον, = sq., Il. 9. 151, 293.

**βαθυ-λείμων**, ον, gen. *ονος, with rich meadows, πέτρα βαθ.* a rock *surrounded by rich fields*, i. e. Cyrrha, which was forbidden to be ploughed, Pind. P. 10. 23.

**βαθυ-λήϊος**, ον, *with a heavy crop, fruitful*, Il. 18. 550.

**βαθύ-μαλλος**, ον, *thick-fleeced*, Pind. P. 4. 286.

**βαθυ-μήτα**, ὁ, (cf. *μητίετα*), *deep-counselling*, Pind. N. 3. 92.

**βαθύ-νοος**, ον, contr. *-νους, ουν, of deep-mind, profound*, Anth. P. App. 9. 23.

**βαθύνω**, fut. *βαθῦνῶ*: perf. *βεβαθύγκα*: (*βαθύς*):—*to hollow out, βάθυνε δὲ χῶρον ἅπαντα* (of a torrent), Il. 23. 421. 2. *to deepen, τὴν φάλαγγα βαθ.*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 23., 8. 5, 15; cf. *βάθος*.

**βαθύ-ξῦλος**, ον, *with deep wood*, Eur. Bacch. 1138.

**βαθύ-πεδος**, ον, *with deep plain, lying low*, of Nemea, Pind. N. 3. 30.

**βαθύ-πελμος**, ον, (*πέλμα*) *thick-soled*, Anth. P. 7. 413.

**βαθύ-πεπλος**, ον, *with long robe*, Q. Sm. 13. 552.

**βαθυ-πλεκής**, ές, *close-knit*, Opp. H. 4. 638.

**βαθύ-πλευρος**, ον, *deep-flanked*, Geop.

**βαθυ-πλήξ**, ῆγος, ὁ, ἡ, *deep-striking*, Nic. ap. Ael. 3. 40.

**βαθυ-πλόκᾰμος**, ον, *with thick, falling hair*, Ap. Rh. 1. 742.

**βαθυ-πλόος**, ον, *going deep in the water*, Diod.

**βαθυ-πλούσιος**, ον, = sq., Poll. 3. 109.

**βαθύ-πλουτος**, ον, *exceeding rich*, Aesch. Supp. 555, Eur.

**βαθυ-πόλεμος**, ον, *always plunged in war*, Pind. P. 2. 2.

**βαθυ-πόνηρος**, ον, *most depraved*, Procl.

**βαθυ-πύθμην**, ενος, ὁ, ἡ, *with deep foundations*, A. B.

**βαθυ-πώγων**, ον, *with long, thick beard*, Luc. Jup. Trag. 26.

**βαθυρ-ρείτης**, ου, ὁ, (*ῥέω*) = *βαθύρροος*, Il. 21. 195.

**βαθυρ-ρείων**, ον, gen. *οντος*, = *βαθύρροος*, Ap. Rh. 2. 659.

**βαθύρ-ρηνος**, ον, (*ῥήν*) *with long* or *thick wool*, Anth. P. 6. 250.

**βαθυρριζία**, ή, *depth of root*, Theophr.

**βαθύρ-ριζος**, ον, *deep-rooted*, Soph. Tr. 1195.

**βαθύρ-ροος**, ον, contr. *-ρρους, ουν, deep-flowing, brimming*, Il. 7. 422, etc.; *β. ποταμὸν Εὔηνον* Soph. Tr. 559.

**βαθύρρωχμος**, ον, (*ῥωχμή*) *with deep clefts*, Q. Sm. 1. 687.

**ΒΑ'ΘΥΣ**, *βαθεῖα* (Ion. *βαθέᾱ*), *βαθύ*; fem. *βαθύς* in h. Hom. Cer. 384, Call. Del. 37:—Comp. *βαθύτερος*, poët. *βαθίων*, Dor. *βάσσων*: Sup. *βαθύτατος*, poët. *βάθιστος*.—*Deep* or *high* acc. to one's position, like Lat. *altus*, Hom., etc.; *βαθὺ πτῶμα* a fall from a high rock, Aesch. Supp. 796: in Prose oft. of a line of battle, *deep in file*, Xen. Lac. 11. 6, etc.; *βαθὲης ἐξάλλεται αὐλῆς* (because of the *high fence* round it), Il. 5. 142:—Hom. uses it strictly of the sea, rivers, valleys, cliffs, the nether world; also of sand, *ἀμάθοιο βαθείης* Il. 5. 587; of ploughed land, *νείοιο βαθείης* Il. 10.

353; so, β. γῆ Eur., etc. 2. of luxuriant growth, *deep, thick*, of woods, corn, clouds, βαθείης τάρφεσιν ὕλης Il. 5. 555 etc.; λειμών Aesch. Pr. 652; χλόα Eur.; χαίτη, τρίχες Simon. Iamb. 6. 26, Xen., etc. 3. *largeness* or *abundance* generally, βαθὺς κλῆρος Pind. O. 13. 83; βαθὺς ἀνήρ *a rich* man, Xen. Oec. 11. 10; βαθὺς οἶκος Call. Cer. 113; β. πλοῦτος Aeh., etc.: hence, Μίδεω βάθιον πλουτεῖν to be richer than Midas, Tyrtae. 3. 6: βαθὺ χρέος *deep* debt, Pind. O. 10(11). 10:—so also, βαθὺ κλέος Id. O. 7. 98; κίνδυνος P. 4. 368. 4. of the mind, *deep, profound*, βαθεῖα Il. 19. 125; cf. Pind. N. 4. 13, Aesch. Supp. 407; so, βαθύτερα ἤθεα Hdt. 4. 95. 5. of Time, βαθὺς ὄρθρος (v. sub ὄρθρος); β. νύξ *a late hour in the night*, Luc. Asin. 34: βαθὺ τῆς ἡλικίας Ar. Nub. 514; β. γῆρας Leon. Tar. 71. 6. also, βαθὺς ὕπνος *deep sleep*, Luc. Dial. Mar. 2. 3; and in many similar relations.

**βαθύ-σκαρθμος**, *ον*, (σκαίρω) *high-leaping*, Nonn. D. 10. 238.

**βαθυ-σκάφής**, *ές*, *deep-dug*, Soph. El. 435.

**βαθύ-σκιος**, *ον*, *deep-shaded*, h. Hom. Merc. 229. II. act. *throwing a deep shade*, Musae.; ὕλαι β. Babr. 92. 2.

**βαθυ-σκόπελος**, *ον*, *with high cliffs*, Orph. Arg. 462.

**βάθυσμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *excavation*, Theophr.

**βαθυ-σμήριγξ**, *ιγγος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *long-haired*, Nonn. D. 1. 528.

**βαθύ-σπορος**, *ον*, *deep-sown, fruitful*, Eur. Phoen. 648.

**βαθύ-στερνος**, *ον*, *deep-chested*, λέων Pind. I. 3. 19; βαθ. αἶα, *deep-bosomed* earth, Hom. Fr. 23, cf. Pind. N. 9. 59, and v. βαθύκολπος.

**βαθυστολέω**, *to wear long flowing robes*, Strabo.

**βαθύ-στολμος**, *ον*, *with a long upper-garment*, Anth. P. 7. 413.

**βαθύ-στομος**, *ον*, *deep-mouthed, deep*, Strabo.

**βαθύ-στρωτος**, *ον*, *deep-covered*, hence *well-stuffed*, λέκτρα Musae. 266; κλίνη Babr. 32. 7.

**βαθύ-σχοινος**, *ον*, *deep grown with rushes*, Ἀσωπός Il. 4. 383; χλόη β. Babr. 46. 2.

**βαθυ-τέρμων**, *ον*, *deep-laden*, ναῦς Opp. C. 2. 87.

**βαθύτης**, *ητος*, *ἡ*, = βάθος, *depth*, Luc. Icarom. 5.

**βαθύ-τιμος**, v. s. βαρύτιμος.

**βαθύ-υδρος**, *ον*, *with deep water*, Schol. Il. 16. 3.

**βαθύ-υπνος**, *ον*, *in deep sleep*, Nic. Th. 394.

**βαθύ-φρων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, = βαθύβουλος, Solon 25. 1, Bergk, Pind. N. 7. 1.

**βαθύ-φυλλος**, *ον*, *thick-leafed, leafy*, Mosch. 5. 11.

**βαθύ-φωνος**, *ον*, *with deep, hollow voice*, LXX, dub.

**βαθυ-χαῖος**, *ον*, *of old nobility*, Aesch. Supp. 858 (Herm. -χάϊος).

**βαθυ-χαιτήεις**, *εσσα*, *εν*, = sq., Aesch. ap. Anth. P. append. 3.

**βαθυ-χαίτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *with thick long hair, with thick mane*, Hes. Th. 977.

**βαθυχεύμων**, *ον*, (χεῦμα) = βαθυκύμων, Procl. h. Mus. 6.

**βαθύ-χθων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, = βαθύγειος, Aesch. Theb. 306.

**βαθυ-χρήμων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, = βαθύπλουτος, Manetho 4. 66.

**βαΐεν**, 3 plur. from sq., for βαίησαν.

**βαίην**, *ης*, *η*, opt. aor. 2 of βαίνω, Il.

**βαϊνός**, *όν*, (βάϊς) *of palm-branches*, Symm. in V. T.

**ΒΑΙ'ΝΩ**; fut. βήσομαι, Dor. βᾶσεῦμαι. Perf. βέβηκα, whence syncop. forms βεβάσι, βεβᾶσι, inf. βεβάμεν, part. βεβᾰώς βεβᾰυῖα, contr. βεβώς βεβῶσα βεβός, which are rare except in Poets: Hom. has Ep. forms βεβάᾶσι, part. βεβᾰώς βεβᾰυῖα, inf. βεβάμεν. Aor. 2 ἔβην, imperat. βῆθι, conj. βῶ, Opt. βαίην, Inf. βῆναι, Part. βάς βᾶσα βάν. Hom. has also βάτην [ᾰ], shortd. for ἐβήτην. Aor. med. ἐβήσετο, rarer ἐβήσατο. All these forms come from the Root ΒΑ—. The derivation forms of this word resemble those of ἵστημι, and so we find in Hom. a pres. part. redupl. βιβάς. For βέομαι or βείομαι, βείω, v. sub voce.

A. in the above tenses, I. intrans., *to go, walk, tread, step*: of all motion on ground, the direction being usu. determined by a prepos.:—the kind of motion is often marked by a part. ἔβη φεύγων, ἔβη ἀΐξασα Hom.: a part. fut. points out the purpose, βῆ ῥ' Ἴσον .. ἐξεναρίξων *he went to* slay, Il. 11. 101. 2. also very often c. inf. in Hom., βῆ δ' ἴμεν, βὰν δ' ἰέναι *set out* to go, *went* his (or their) way, Il.; βῆ δὲ θέειν *started* to run, Il. 11. 617; βῆ δ' ἐλάαν Il. 13. 27. 3. βαίνειν μετά τι to go after a thing, go to fetch it, oft. in Hom.; βαίνω δι' ὀδύνης, διὰ πόθου, for ὀδυνάομαι, ποθέω, etc., Valck. Phoen. 1554; cf. διά III. 2. 4. the sense of *being in a place, resting, standing*, is chiefly found in pf., εὖ βεβηκώς *on a* good *footing*, well *established, prosperous*, [θεοὶ] εὖ βεβηκότας ὑπτίους κλίνουσ' Archil. 51 Bgk.; τυραννίδα εὖ βεβηκυῖαν Hdt. 7. 164, ubi v. Valck; so, ἀσφαλέως βεβηκώς standing *steady*, Archil. 52 Bgk.: οἱ ἐν τέλει βεβῶτες they who are in office, Hdt. 9. 106, Soph. Ant. 67. 5. τὸ *go away, depart*: hence euphem. for θνήσκειν, Jac. Anth. 2. 2. p. 238. 2. metaph. of lifeless things even in Hom., ἐννέα ἐνιαυτοὶ βεβάασι nine years *have come and gone*, Il. 2. 134; and 339, πῆ ὅρκια βήσεται; cf. 8. 229. II. c. acc., *to mount*, Hom. only in aor. med., βήσασθαι δίφρον Il. 3. 262, Od. 3. 481:—then of the male, *to mount, cover*, Plat. Phaedr. 250 E, Achae. ap. Hesych. (cf. Νυμφόβας); in Pass., ἵπποι βαινόμεναι *brood* mares, Hdt. 1. 192. 2. c. acc. cognato, βαίνειν κέλευθον *to tread* a path, Pind. Fr. 201. 3. also, αἶνον ἔβα κόρος disgust *comes after* praise, Pind. O. 2. 173; so, χρέος ἔβα με debts *came on* me, Ar. Nub. 30. 4. in Poets, with an accus. of the instrument of motion, which is simply pleonastic, βαίνειν πόδα Eur. El. 94, 1173; so, πόδα ἐκβῆναι, προβῆναι, ἐπαΐσσειν, etc., (v. sub vocc.), cf. Pors. Or. 1427, Jelf Gr. Gr. § 558. 2.

B. Causal, in fut. βήσω, aor. 1 ἔβησα, (answering to the pres. βιβάζω), *to make to go*, φῶτας βῆσεν ἀφ' ἵππων *he made* them *dismount*, Il. 16. 810: ἀμφοτέρους ἐξ ἵππων βῆσε κακῶς *he brought* them both *down* from the chariot in sorry plight, Il. 5. 164: so in Pind. O. 6. 40; rarely in Att. Poets, as Eur. Med. 209.

**βάϊον**, *τό*, = βάϊς, N. T.

**ΒΑΙΟ'Σ**, *ά*, *όν*, *little, short, small*, Pind. P. 9. 134 (cf. ποικίλλω II); β. νῆσος Aesch. Pers. 448; ἐχώρει βαιός he was going *with small escort*, Soph. O. T. 750:—βαιοί *few*, Hipp.; but also *the humble*, opp. to οἱ μεγάλοι, Soph. Aj. 160:—of Time, Solon 17 Bergk, Soph. Tr. 44; ἀπὸ βαιῆς [sc. ἡλικίας], *from infancy*, Anth. P. append. 210.—Neut. βαιόν, as Adv. *a little*, Soph. Aj. 90, Phil. 20.—Poët. word, used by Hipp., Lex. in signf. of *few*.

**βαϊοφόρος**, *ον*, v. βαϊφόρος.

**βάϊς**, *ἡ*, *a palm-branch* (the Coptic *bai*): cf. σπάδιξ.

**βαίτη**, *ἡ*, *a shepherd's* or *peasant's coat of skins* (Att. σισύρα), Hdt. 4. 64; cf. Soph. Fr. 853.

**βαϊφόρος** and **βαϊοφόρος**, *ον*, *bearing a palm-branch*, Eccl.

**βαιών**, *όνος*, *ὁ*, = βλέννος, Epich. p. 34.

**βακέλας**, *ὁ*, = sq. 1, Anth. P. 7. 709.

**βάκηλος**, *ὁ*, Lat. *bacelus, baceolus, an eunuch in the service of Cybele, Gallus*, Luc. Eum. 8. II. *a lewd* or *weak man*, like βλακός, Antiph. Car. 1, Menand. ὑμν. 9; v. Thom. M. p. 138.

**Βᾰκίζω**, *to prophesy like Bacis*, Ar. Pac. 1072.

**βακκάρινος**, *η*, *ον*, *made of βάκκαρις*, ἔλαιον Hipp.

**βάκκᾰρις**, *ἡ*: genit. *ιδος* Magnes Lyd. 1, *εως* Hippon. 27: dat. βακκάρει or *-ῑ*, Simon. Iamb. 14 Bgk.:—*baccar, baccaris, an unknown plant*, with an aromatic root yielding an oil, cf. Ath. 690. Some call it *Nardus*, others *Conyza*.

**βακτηρεύω**, = βακτρεύω, Eccl.

**βακτηρία**, *ἡ*, = βάκτρον, *a staff, cane*, Ar. Ach. 682, Thuc. 8. 84, Xen.: *the staff*, as a badge of office, carried by the δικασταί, Dem. 298. 6: cf. Schol. Ar. Plut. 277, 973.

**βακτήριον**, *τό*, Dim. from foreg., Ar. Ach. 448:—also *-ρίδιον*, Hesych. v. κάλιον.

**βακτηρίς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, = βακτηρία, prob. l. for ἀκτηρίς in Achae. ap. Poll. 10. 157.

**βάκτρευμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a staff*, βακτρεύμασι τυφλοῦ ποδός *by support lent to* .., Eur. Phoen. 1539, cf. 1719.

**βακτρεύω**, *to lean on a staff*, Suid.

**βάκτρον**, *τό*, (*βάω, βαβάζω) Lat. *baculus, a staff*, Aesch. Ag. 201, etc.: *a cudgel, club*, Theocr. 25. 207.

**βακτρο-προσαίτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *going about begging with a staff*, epith. of a Cynic, Anth. P. 11. 410.

**βακτρο-φόρας**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *the staff-bearer*, epith. of Diogenes the Cynic, Cercid. ap. Diog. L. 6. 76.

**Βακχάζω**, = Βακχάω.

**Βακχᾶς**, *ὁ*, = Βακχευτής, Soph. Fr. 598; v. Lob. Phryn. 433, sq.

**Βακχάω**, *to be in Bacchic frenzy, to rave*, Aesch. Theb. 498.

**Βακχέβακχον ᾄσαι**, *to sing the song* (to Bacchus) beginning with Βάκχε Βάκχε! Ar. Eq. 408.

**Βακχεία**, *ἡ*, *the feast of Bacchus, Bacchic frenzy* or *revelry*, Aesch. Cho. 698 (Herm. however βακχείας ζάλης); in plur., *Bacchic orgies*, Eur. Bacch. 215: ἡ φιλόσοφος βακχεία Plat. Symp. 218 B.

**Βακχεῖον**, *τό*, *the temple of Bacchus*, Ar. Lys. 1. 2. *Bacchic revelry, drunkenness*, Eur. Phoen. 21:—in plur., *the orgies of Bacchus*, Ar. Ran. 357.

**Βάκχειος**, *α*, *ον*, (Βάκχος) *Bacchic, belonging to Bacchus* or *his rites*, βότρυς Soph. Fr. 239; νόμος, ῥυθμός Xen., etc.:—hence, *frenzied, frenzy-stricken, rapt*, Βάκχειος Διόνυσος h. Hom. 18. 46; Βάκχειος θεός Soph. O. T. 1105; ὁ Βάκχειος δεσπότης Ar. Thesm. 988, cf. Wess. Hdt. 4. 79; and ὁ Βάκχειος θεός, = Βάκχος, *the god himself*, Hdt. 4. 79. II. ὁ Βακχεῖος (sc. πούς), also Βακχει-

*ακός, a metrical foot of three syllables,* ∪ – – or – – ∪, Herm. El. Metr. p. 291.

**Βάκχευμα,** *ατος, τό,* in plur., *Bacchic revelries,* Eur. Bacch. 40, 317, etc.

**Βακχεύς,** *έως, ὁ,* = Βάκχος, Soph. Ant. 1122, Eur. Bacch. 145, etc.

**Βακχεύσιμος,** *ον, Bacchanalian, frenzied,* Eur. Bacch. 298.

**Βάκχευσις,** *εως, ἡ, Bacchic revelry,* Eur. Bacch. 357.

**Βακχευτής,** *οῦ, ὁ, a Bacchanal: any one full of Bacchic frenzy* or *of wine,* Orph. H. 10. 21., 46. 6.

**Βακχευτικός,** *ή, όν, disposed to Bacchic revels,* Arist. Pol. 8. 7, 14.

**Βακχεύτωρ,** *ορος, ὁ,* = Βακχευτής, Böckh Insc. 1. p. 54.

**Βακχεύω,** *to keep the festival of Bacchus, his mysteries,* esp. *the great Trieterides,* Hdt. 4. 79. 2. *to speak* or *act like one frenzy-stricken, to be frantic* or *fanatic,* Lat. *bacchari,* Soph. Ant. 136, Eur., etc.; also of places, Aesch. Fr. 120, Eur. I. T. 1243. II. transit. *to inspire with frenzy,* Eur. Or. 411, H. F. 966.

**Βακχέ-χορος,** *ον, leading the Bacchic dance,* Orph. H. 56.

**Βάκχη,** *ἡ, a Bacchante* (v. Βάκχος II), Trag., Plat., etc.:—hence generally, Βάκχη Ἄϊδου *frantic handmaid* of Hades, Eur. Hec. 1076; *β. νεκύων* Id. Phoen. 1489. II. a kind of *pear,* Nic. Al. 354.

**Βακχιάζω,** = Βακχεύω, Eur. Cycl. 204, Bacch. 931.

**Βακχιακός,** *ή, όν,* = Βάκχιος, Orph. H. 78.

**Βακχιάς,** *άδος, ἡ,* = Βάκχη, freq. in Nonn.

**Βακχικός,** *ή, όν,* = sq., Diod., Luc., etc.

**Βάκχιος,** *α, ον,* = Βακχειος, *Bacchanalian,* etc., Soph. Fr. 219, Eur., etc. II. as Subst., ὁ Βάκχιος, = Βάκχος, Soph. Ant. 154, Eur. Cycl. 9; cf. Valck. Eur. Phoen. 21:—but also = *olvos,* Eur. I. T. 953, Antiph. Incert. 15.

**Βακχιόω,** *to maiden with Bacchic fury,* Soph. Fr. 782.

**Βακχίς,** *ίδος, ἡ,* = Βάκχη, Soph. Ant. 1129.

**Βακχιώτης,** *ου, ὁ,* = Βακχευτής, Soph. O. C. 678.

**ΒΑ΄ΚΧΟΣ,** *ὁ, Bacchus,* planter and guardian of the vine, god of wine and inspiration, and of dramatic poetry at Athens, being (under his name of Dionysos) patron of the Attic Theatre and great Festivals. The same word with Ἴακχος, and so from *ἰάχω, ἰή.* This name first occurs in Hdt., nor is the name Dionysos freq. in Hom. But his worship is primitive and manifold; and he himself is variously represented, as the civiliser of mankind, as the inspirer of noble enthusiasm, as the symbol of the generative and productive principle of nature, etc.; v. Creuzer's Dionysos, Müller Archäol. d. Kunst. § 383, sq. II. oft. used for *wine* itself, Eur. I. A. 1061, etc. III. *a Bacchanal,* Eur. H. F. 1119; like Βάκχη *a Bacchante*:—generally, *any one inspired, frantic with passion* or *otherwise,* Ἄϊδου Βάκχος Eur. H. F. 1119; cf. Heind. Plat. Phaed. 69 C.

**Βάκχων,** *ωνος, ὁ,* Dim. from Βάκχος, A. B. 856.

**βᾰλᾰν-άγρα,** *ἡ, a key* or *hook for pulling out the βάλανος* (v. *βάλανος* II. 3), Hdt. 3. 155.

**βᾰλᾰνει-όμφαλος,** *ον, with a boss like the valve of a bath, φιάλη βαλ.* a cup *with a round bottom,* Cratin. Drap. 9, ubi v. Meineke.

**βᾰλᾰνεῖον,** *τό,* Lat. *balineum, balneum, a bath* or *bathing-room,* in sing., Ar. Nub. 837, 1054; in plur. Ib. 991, Eq. 1401, etc.

**βᾰλᾰνείτης,** *ου, ὁ,* = sq., Polyb. 30. 20, 4.

**βᾰλᾰνεύς,** *εως, ὁ, the bath-man, balneator,* Ar. Eq. 1403, etc., whose office was to trim the hair, beard, and nails. They were proverbial for their busy chattering, like our *barbers.* (In some way or other connected with *βάλανος.*)

**βᾰλᾰνευτικός,** *ή, όν, belonging to baths: ἡ -κή* (sc. *τέχνη*), Plat. Soph. 227 A.

**βᾰλᾰνεύτρια,** *ἡ,* fem. of *βαλανεύς,* Poll. 7. 166, Liban.

**βᾰλᾰνεύω,** *to wait upon* a person *at the bath,* Ar. Lys. 337: hence generally, = διακονέω, *to serve,* ἑαυτῷ Ar. Pac. 1103.

**βᾰλᾰνηρός,** *ά, όν,* (*βάλανος*) *of the acorn-kind,* Theophr.; like *καρυηρός, σταχυηρός,* etc.: *βαλανηρά, τά, seeds of this kind.*

**βᾰλᾰνηφᾰγέω,** *to live on acorns,* App. B. C. 1. 50.

**βαλανηφαγία,** *ἡ, a living on acorns,* Philo.

**βᾰλᾰνη-φάγος,** *ον, acorn-eating,* Alcae. 89 (91), Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 66. [φᾰ]

**βᾰλᾰνη-φόρος,** *ον, bearing acorns* or *dates,* Hdt. 1. 193.

**βᾰλᾰνίζω** *δρῦν, to shake acorns from* the tree, Anth. P. 11. 417: hence as proverb. answer to beggars, ἄλλην δρῦν βαλάνιζε Anth. P. 11. 417. II. βαλ. τινά, *to administer a pessary;* cf. *βάλανος* II. 4.

**βᾰλᾰνινος,** *η, ον, made of βάλανος,* Theophr.; *β. ἔλαιον* oil *of ben,* Diosc. 1. 40.

**βᾰλᾰνιον,** *τό, a decoction of acorns,* Ath. 34 E. 2. = *βάλανος* II. 4, Medic.

**βᾰλανίς,** *ίδος, ἡ, a pessary,* Hipp.

**βᾰλᾰνίσσα,** *ἡ,* fem. from *βαλανεύς,* like *βασίλισσα* from *βασιλεύς,* = *βαλανεύτρια,* Anth. P. 5. 82.

**βᾰλᾰνίτης,** *ὁ, acorn-shaped, β. λίθος* a precious stone, Plin.

**βαλανῖτις,** *ίδος, ἡ,* a kind of *chestnut,* Plin.

**βᾰλᾰνο-δόκη,** *ἡ,* (*δέχομαι*) *the socket in a door-post to receive the βάλανος,* (v. *βάλανος* II. 3), Aen. Tact.

**βαλανο-ειδής,** *ές, like an acorn,* Diosc. 5. 155.

**ΒΑ΄ΛΑΝΟΣ,** *ἡ, an acorn,* Lat. *glans,* Od. 10. 242., 13. 409, etc.; —*any similar fruit, the date,* Hdt. 1. 193, and Xen.:—Διὸς *βάλ. the sweet chestnut,* Diosc.: *the ben-nut, glans murepsica,* Theophr. II. from similarity of shape, 1. *a kind of sea shell-fish, the barnacle,* Arist. H. A. 4. 8, 33. 2. *the glans membri virilis,* Ib. 1. 13, 3. 3. *an iron peg* or *plug,* Lat. *pessus, pessulus,* passed through the bar, when shot home into a hole in the doorpost behind it (*βαλανοδόκη*), and taken out again with a key or hook (*βαλανάγρα*), when the door was to be opened, Ar. Vesp. 200, Thuc. 2. 4:—the Athenian *βαλανάγρα* had one tooth, the Lacedaemonian three, Ar. Thesm. 423: (Cf. Salmas. in Solin. pp. 648-656):—a similar *fastening for necklaces,* Ar. Lys. 410. 4. in Medic. *a suppository,* Hipp. Epid. 1. 966: *a pledget, pessary,* Lat. *pessus, pessarium,* Id. [βᾰ]

**βᾰλᾰνόω,** *to fasten with a βάλανος* (signf. II. 3), Ar. Eccl. 361: generally, *to shut close,* Ar. Av. 1159.

**βαλαντίδιον,** *τό,* Dim. from *βαλάντιον* Eupol. Aeg. 23. [τῐ]

**βαλάντιον,** *τό, a bag, pouch, purse,* Simon. 181, Epich. p. 4, etc.; *παῖς ἐκ βαλαντίου* a *purse*-born (i. e. supposititious) child, Teleclid. Incert. 1.—Late Editors, as Bekker in Plato, write *βαλλάντιον* and so through all the compds., cf. Piers. Moer. 96, Thom. M. p. 139; and so it must be in Simon. l. c.: nor is the single λ necessary in Ar. Ran. 772, *καὶ τοῖς βαλαντιητρόμοις*;—for the vv. ll. of the best Mss. shew that the Poet wrote *τοῖσι βαλλαντιστρόμοις.* No doubt therefore the double λ should be restored everywhere. 2. in late Medic., *the scrotum,* as also in Epich. p. 4.

**βαλαντιστρόμεω,** *to cut purses,* Plat. Rep. 575 B.

**βαλαντιο-τόμος,** *ον, a cut-purse,* Ar. Ran. 772, Teleclid. Hes. 8, Ecphant. Incert. 3, Plat., etc.

**βᾰλᾰν-ώδης,** *ες, acorn-like,* Theophr.

**βᾰλᾰνωτός,** *ή, όν, fastened with a βάλανος* (signf. II. 3), ὀχεύς Parmenid. ap. Sext. Emp. M. 7. 111. II. *adorned with acorns, φιάλη,* Ath. 502 B.

**βαλαύστιον,** *τό, the flower of the wild pomegranate,* Diosc. 1. 154.

**βαλβῐδ-ώδης,** *ες, with two projecting edges,* Hipp. Mochl. 842.

**βαλβίς,** *ίδος, ἡ:* usu. in plur., like Lat. *carceres, the posts of the race-course, whence the racers started, and to which they returned,* both in running and driving, Ar. Eq. 1159: also *the point from which the quoit was thrown,* Philostr.:—hence *any starting point,* ἀπὸ βαλβίδων Eur. H. F. 867, Ar. Vesp. 548:—*a base, foundation,* Philostr. II. since *the starting point* was also *the goal;* hence for *any point to be gained,* of *the battlements of a wall,* Soph. Ant. 131:—hence *an end, term, βίου* Eur. Med. 1245 (in sing.). (Some say from *βάλλω,* others from ἄλλομαι.)

**βάλε,** *utinam! O that! would God!* with opt., Alcman Fr. 12: cf. ἄβαλε. (Orig. imperat. from *βάλλω.*)

**βᾰλήν,** *ὁ, a king,* Aesch. Pers. 658: a Phrygian, or, acc. to Euphor. Fr. 127, Thurian word, akin to Hebr. *Bel, Baal, Lord;* cf. Sext. Emp. M. 1. 313.

**βᾰλιός,** *ά, όν,* (*βάλλω*):—Lat. *varius, spotted, dappled,* ἔλαφος, λύγκες Eur. Hec. 90, Alc. 579. 2. parox. Βαλίος, the name of one of Achilles' horses, *Pie-ball.* II. *swift,* Opp. C. 2. 314: cf. *αἰόλος.*

**βαλλάντιον,** *τό,* v. sub *βαλάντιον.*

**Βαλλήναδε βλέπειν,** a pun between *βάλλω* and the Attic deme Παλλήνη, Ar. Ach. 234.

**βαλλητύς,** *ύος, ἡ, a throwing,* Ath. 406 D.

**βαλλίζω,** *to throw the leg about:* hence *to dance, jump about,* in Sicily and Magna Graecia, Epich. p. 46; cf. Ath. 362 B, sq. (Ital. *ballare,* the French *ballet,* and our *ball.*)

**βαλλιτρός,** *ὁ, a fish,* Arist. H. A. 8. 20, 2.

**βάλλις,** *εως, ἡ, an unknown plant,* supposed to have wonderful medicinal properties, v. Creuzer Xanth. Lyd. Fr. 16.

**βαλλισμός,** *ὁ, a jumping about, dancing,* Alex. Cur. 1.

**ΒΑ΄ΛΛΩ:** fut. βᾰλῶ, later βαλλήσω as Ar. Vesp. 1491; aor. 2 ἔβᾰλον, med. ἐβαλόμην: perf. βέβληκα, perf. pass. βέβλημαι, Ep. also βεβόλημαι: aor. 1 pass. ἐβλήθην. Hom. has an Ep. syncop. aor. pass., with plqpf. form, ἔβλητο, conj. βλῆεται, opt. βλείμην, βλεῖο, etc.

I. Act. *to throw at* or *hit,* with any kind of missile; strictly

opp. to *striking* (τύπτειν, οὐτᾶν), as, βλημένος ἠὲ τυπείς Il. 15. 495; so *to hit* with a dart, etc., opp. to ἁμαρτάνειν, Il. 4. 473, etc.; and in Prose oft. εὔστοχα or εὐσκοπα βάλλειν:—rarely, = τύπτω or οὐτᾶν, ἐγγύθεν ἐλθὼν βεβλήκει...ὀξεῖ δουρί Il. 5. 73.—Construction: 1. c. acc. pers. et dat. instrum., *to strike with..*, βάλλειν τινὰ ἰῷ, ἔγχεϊ, as in the places quoted; c. gen. pers. *to throw at*, Il. 3. 347, (whereas c. acc. pers., *to hit*), cf. ἀκοντίζω: c. acc. cognato, β. τινα ἕλκος *to give* him a wound, Il. 5. 795; foll. by κατά, as, βάλε Τυδείδαο κατ' ἀσπίδα *smote upon his shield*, Il. 5. 281.—Also of sound, like Lat. *ferire*, κτύπος οὔατα βάλλει Il. 10. 355; cf. Soph. Phil. 205, 2. c. acc. rei, *to throw* or *cast*, [νῆας] βάλεν μεγάλας ποτὶ πέτρας Od. 12. 71;—also, *to let fall*, ἐτέρωσε κάρη βάλεν Il. 8. 306; βαλέειν δ' ἀπὸ δάκρυ παρειῶν Od. 4. 198, etc.; β. ὀδόντας *to cast* them, Arist. H. A. 6. 20, 11:—β. ὄμματα *to cast* the eyes *about*, Od. 16. 179. 3. *to put on* or *over*, ἀμφ' ὀχέεσσι θοῶς βάλε καμπύλα κύκλα Il. 5. 722, cf. 731; and freq. of clothes or arms, ἀμφὶ δ' Ἀθήνη ὤμοις..βάλ' αἰγίδα Il. 18. 204; ὅπως...φιλότητα μετ' ἀμφοτέροισι βάλωμεν *may put* friendship between them, Il. 4. 16: ὡς ἐνὶ θυμῷ ἀθάνατοι βάλλουσι as the gods *put* it in my mind, like τιθέναι ἐπὶ φρεσίν, —ἐν being always preferred to εἰς, as in Latin *ponere in aliquo*,—Od. 1. 201: ὕπνον ἡδὺν ἐπὶ βλεφάροισι βάλε Od. 1. 364; β. τινι λύπην Soph. Phil. 67; βάλλειν σκότον ὄμμασι Eur. Phoen. 1530. 4. φιλότητα β. *to found* or *form* friendship, Il. 4. 16. 5. of the dice, τρὶς ἓξ βαλών (sc. κύβους) *having thrown* three sixes (the best throw), Aesch. Ag. 33; and so prob., ψῆφος βαλοῦσα (absol.) Id. Eum. 751, cf. Lob. Paral. 165. 6. βαλών is sometimes added, like λαβών or ἔχων, at the end of a sentence, almost expletive, *with*, Soph. O. C. 475. II. intr. *to fall, tumble*, ποταμὸς Μυνήϊος εἰς ἅλα βάλλων Il. 11. 722; [ἵππους] περὶ τέρμα βαλούσας *having run* round the post, Il. 23. 462: κατ' ὀφθαλμοὺς βαλεῖ (sc. ἑαυτόν), Aesch. Cho. 574; cf. Ag. 1172; cf. βίπτω 7. 2. so in familiar language, βάλλ' ἐς κόρακας *away with you! be hanged!* Lat. *pasce corvos! abi in malam rem!* Ar. Vesp. 835, etc.; so, βάλλ' ἐς μακαρίαν Plat. Hipp. Ma. 293 A.

B. Med. *to put for oneself*, ὡς ἐνὶ θυμῷ βάλλεαι that *thou may'st lay it* to heart, Il. 20. 196, cf. Od. 12. 218; so, εἰ μὲν δὴ νόστον γε μετὰ φρεσὶ.. βάλλεαι Il. 9. 435. 2. ἑτέρως ἐβάλοντο *they resolved* it otherwise (where however ἐβόλοντο is prob. to be restored), Od. 1. 234; cf., however, ἐπ' ἐμεωυτοῦ βαλόμενος ἔπρηξα I acted *on my own judgment*, did it *of myself*, Hdt. 3. 155., 4. 160, etc. 3. τόξα or ξίφος ἀμφ' ὤμοις βάλλεσθαι *to throw over one's* shoulder, Il. 10. 333, etc. 4. χρόα βάλλεσθαι λουτροῖς *to dash oneself* with water, bathe, h. Hom. Cer. 50; so, λουτρὰ ἐπὶ χροὸς βαλεῖν Eur. Or. 203. 5. *to lay as foundation*, κρηπῖδα βάλλεσθαι, Lat. *fundamenta jacere*, Pind. P. 7. 4, cf. 4. 245: so, βάλλεσθαι οἰκοδομίαν, etc., Plat., etc.

**βαλλωτή**, ἡ, *a plant*, perh. *black horehound*, Dion. 3. 117.

**βαλός**, ὁ, Dor. Trag. for βηλός, q. v.

**βαλσαμίνη**, ἡ, *the balsam-plant*, Diosc.

**βάλσαμον**, τό, *the fragrant resin of the balsam-tree*, Theophr. [βάλσᾰμον in Nic. Th. 947, but *balsămum* in Lat. Poets.]

**βάλσαμος**, ἡ, *the balsam-tree*, Theophr.

**βαλσαμώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like balsam*, Plin.

**βαλῶ**, fut. act. of βάλλω.

**βᾶμα**, τό, Dor. for βῆμα, Pind.

**βαμβαίνω**, *to chatter with the teeth*, Il. 10. 375: *to stammer*, Bion 4. 9. (Onomatop., like βαβάζω.)

**βαμβακεία**, ἡ, -κεύτρια, ἡ, = φαρμακεία, -κεύτρια, Hesych.

**βαμβακύζω**, *to chatter with the teeth*, Hippon. 10 Bergk: also βαμβαλίζω. Βαμβάλω is a dub. form, Meinek. Mosch. 3. 7.

**βαμβραδών**, όνος, = βεμβράς, μεμβράς, Epich. p. 33.

**βᾶμες**, Dor. for βῶμεν, 1 plur. conj. aor. 2 from βαίνω, Theocr.

**βάμμα**, ατος, τό, (βάπτω) *that in which a thing is dipped, dye*, Plat. Legg. 956 A; βάμμα Σαρδιανικόν, v. sub βάπτω 1. 2:—*sauce*, Nic. Th. 622, etc.

**βάν**, Ep. for ἔβαν, ἔβησαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 of βαίνω, Hom. [ᾰ]

**βανά**, Boeot. for γυνή, Corinna 21 Bgk.; v. Herodian. π. μον. λεξ. p. 18, Donalds. N. Crat. p. 162. The plur. was βανῆκες, Hesych.: γάνα is quoted as Dor. by Greg. Cor. p. 345.

**βᾰνανσία**, ἡ, *handicraft, the practice of a mere mechanical art*, like χειρωναξία and τέχνη, Hdt. 2. 165, cf. 167, Plat., etc.:—*the life and habits of a mere mechanic*, hence *vulgarity, bad taste*, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 2, 4, cf. Pol. 6. 2, 7.

**βᾰνανσικός**, ή, όν, *fit for mechanics*: τέχνη βανανσικὴ *a mere mechanical art*, Lat. *ars sellularia*, Xen. Symp. 3. 4, Oec. 4. 2.

**βάνανσος**, ον, (for βαύνανσος, from βαῦνος, αὔω):—strictly *working by the fire*: hence βάνανσοι are *artisans, handicraftsmen, mechanics*, who lead a sedentary life, despised among warlike or nomad people, Arist. Pol. 3. 5, 3, etc.; τὸ βάνανσον = οἱ βάνανσοι, Ib. 7. 9, 7:—τέχνη βάνανσος *a mere mechanical* art, a *base, ignoble* art, Soph. Aj. 1121, Plat., etc.; β. ἔργον Arist. Pol. 8. 2, 4; β. βίον ζῆν Ib. 7. 9, 3:—hence *vulgar, illiberal, base*, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 2, 20. [ᾰ]

**βανανσο-τεχνέω**, = sq. Strabo.

**βανανσουργέω**, *to follow a mere mechanical art, be a mechanic*, Poll. 7. 6.

**βανανσουργία**, ἡ, *handicraft*, Plut. Marc. 14.

**βανανσο-ουργός**, οῦ, ὁ, *a handicraftsman*, Poll. 7. 6.

**βάξις**, εως, ἡ, (βάζω) *a saying, report, announcement*, esp. of an oracle, Mimnerm. 15 and 16; Aesch. Pr. 663, Soph., etc.:—also of a mere *rumour*, τὴν τ' ἀμφὶ Θήσεως βάξιν Eur. Supp. 642; διὰ δὲ πολέας ἔρχεται βάξις Id. Hel. 223; ἀλώσιμος β. *tidings* of the capture, Aesch. Ag. 10; θανόντος β. ἀνδρός Eur. Hel. 350.—Poët. word.

**βάπτης**, ου, ὁ, *a dyer* or *dipper*:—οἱ βάπται were certain priests of Cotytto, perhaps so called because they dyed their hair: Meinek. Com. Fragm. 1. p. 119, sq.

**βαπτίζω**, f. ἰσω, *to dip under water*: of ships, *to sink* them, Polyb. 2. 51, 6, etc.: ἐβάπτισαν τὴν πόλιν, metaph. of the crowds who flocked into Jerusalem at the time of the siege, Joseph. B. J.: —Pass. *to bathe*, Eubul. Naus. 1; οἱ βεβαπτισμένοι *soaked in wine*, Lat. *vino madidi*, Plut. Symp. 176 B; ὀφλήμασι βεβ. *over head and ears* in debt, Plut. Galb. 21; μειράκιον βαπτιζόμενον a boy *drowned* with questions, Heind. Plat. Euthyd. 177 D. II. *to draw water*, Plut. Alex. 67; cf. βάπτω. III. *to baptize*, N.T.

**βάπτισις**, εως, ἡ, *a dipping*: *baptism*, Eccl.

**βάπτισμα**, ατος, τό, *baptism*, N.T.

**βαπτισμός**, ὁ, *a dipping in water*: *baptism*, N.T.

**βαπτιστήριον**, τό, *a bathing-place, swimming-bath*, Plin. II. *the baptistery* of a church, Eccl.

**βαπτιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one that dips*: *a baptiser*, ὁ βαπτ. *the Baptist*, N.T.

**βαπτός**, ή, όν, *dipped, dyed*: *bright-coloured*, Ar. Av. 287, etc. II. *drawn like water*, Eur. Hipp. 123.

**ΒΑ'ΠΤΩ**, fut. βάψω: pf. pass. βέβαμμαι: aor. 2 pass. ἐβάφην. I. transit. *to dip in water*, Lat. *immergere*, ὡς δ' ὅτ' ἀνὴρ χαλκεὺς πέλεκυν.., εἰν ὕδατι ψυχρῷ βάπτῃ (so as to temper the red-hot steel), Od. 9. 392; β. εἰς ὕδωρ Plat. Tim. 73 E: cf. βαφή:—freq. in Trag., β. ξίφος ἐν σφαγαῖσι Aesch. Pers. 863, cf. Cho. 1011. * 2. *to dip in dye, to dye*, εἵματα βεβαμμένα Hdt. 7. 67; βάπτεσθαι *to dye the hair*, v. Moer. p. 263: also of the *glazing* of earthen vessels, Ath. 480 E:—comic, βάπτειν τινὰ βάμμα Σαρδιανικόν *to steep* one in crimson, give him a bloody coxcomb, Elmsl. Ar. Ach. 112. 3. *to draw water*, etc., ἀνθ' ὕδατος τᾷ κάλπιδι κήρια βάψαι Theocr. 5. 127: in Eur. Hec. 610, βάψασ' may refer to τεῦχος. II. intrans., ναῦς ἔβαψεν the ship *dipped, sank*, Eur. Or. 707; c. acc. cognato, νῆα...βάπτουσαν ἤδη κῦμα κυρτόν Babr. 71. 2.

**βαραγχιάω, βαράγχιον**, = βραγχ-.

**βάραγχος**, ὁ, = βράγχος, Hippon. 94. Bergk.

**βάραθρον**, τό, Ion. βέρεθρον, *a gulf, cleft, pit*: esp. at Athens a yawning cleft behind the Acropolis, into which criminals were thrown, like the Spartan καιάδας, Ar. Nub. 1450, Plat. Gorg. 516 E; cf. Schol. Ar. Plut. 431:—metaph., *ruin, perdition*, Dem. 101. 1. II. a woman's *ornaments*, Ar. Fr. 309. 8. (Akin to βάθρον, βέθρον, βόθρος: cf. βάθος, βύθος.)

**βάραθρος**, ὁ, *one that ought to be thrown into the pit* (βάραθρον), Luc. Pseudol. 17.

**βαραθρ-ώδης**, ες, *like a pit*, Plut. Lyc. 16:—β. πέλαγος, of a dangerous sea, Strabo.

**βάραξ**, ὁ, a kind of *cake*, Epilyc. Coral. 2 ubi v. Meineke.

**βαρβᾰρίζω**, f. ἰσω, Att. ἰῶ, *to behave like a barbarian* or *foreigner, speak like one*, Hdt. 2. 57: *to speak broken Greek, speak gibberish*, Plat. Theaet. 175 D, etc. II. *to hold with barbarians*, esp. *the Persians* (cf. μηδίζω, etc.), Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 35.

**βαρβᾰρικός**, ή, όν, *barbaric, foreign, like a foreigner*, opp. to Ἑλληνικός, Simon. 138 Bgk.: τὸ -κόν = οἱ βάρβαροι, Thuc. 1. 6: esp. of the Persians, Xen. An. 1. 5, 6. Adv. -κῶς, ἐβόα καὶ β. καὶ Ἑλληνικῶς i. e. both *in Persian* and Greek, Xen. An. 1. 8, 1.

**βαρβᾰρισμός**, ὁ, *a speaking a foreign tongue, speaking* or *writing one's own tongue amiss, barbarism*, Arist. Poët. 22. 4 and 6.

**βαρβᾰριστί**, Adv. *in barbarous fashion*, Ar. Fr. 45.

**βαρβᾰρό-γλωσσος**, *ον*, = *βαρβαρόφωνος*, Tzetz. ad Lyc. 276.

**βαρβᾰρο-κτόνος**, *ον*, *slaughtering barbarians*, Thom. M. p. 141.

**ΒΑ΄ΡΒΑΡΟΣ**, *ον*, *barbarous*, i. e. *not Greek*, *strange to Greek manners* or *language*, *foreign*: mostly as Subst., *οἱ βάρβαροι*, orig. *all that were not Greeks*, or *that did not speak Greek*, then esp. of the Medes and Persians, Simon. 141 Bgk., Hdt., Pind., etc., —put by Aesch. (Pers.) even into the mouth of Atossa,—(though the first trace of the word is in the Κᾶρες *βαρβαρόφωνοι* of Il. 2. 867.) So Plato divides mankind into Barbarians and Hellenes, Polit. 262 D, cf. Thuc. 1. 3. The Egyptians had a like term for all foreigners (Hdt. 2. 158), as the Chinese have now; and the Hebrews called the rest of mankind *Goïm*, Gentiles. It was used of all defects which the Greeks thought foreign to themselves and natural to other nations: but as the Hellenes and Barbarians were most of all separated by *language*, the word had always especial reference to this, *γλῶσσα* β. Soph. Adj. 1263, etc., cf. *βαρβαρικός*: so Ar. Av. 199, calls the birds *βάρβαροι*, as singing *inarticulately*, v. sub *κάρβανος*. Next, it denoted *any fault* or *solecism in the use of Greek*, cf. *βαρβαρισμός*. II. after the Persian war the word took the contemptuous sense of *outlandish*, *brutal*, *rude*, *ἀμαθὴς καὶ βάρβαρος* Ar. Nub. 492; *τὸ τῆς φύσεως βάρβαρον* Dem. 563. 13. III. the Romans even called *themselves* Barbarians, until the Greek language and literature were naturalised at Rome, ('Marcus vortit *barbarè*,' i. e. *Latinè*, says Plaut. of himself, Prolog. Asin.) But from the Augustan age the name belonged to all tribes which had no Greek or Roman accomplishments. IV. as these spread, the name was at last confined to the Teutonic race: though the Greek writers of Constantinople persisted in calling the Romans so to the last. (It was prob. an onomatop., to express the sound of a foreign tongue. Cf. Gibbon ch. 51, Roth über Sinn u. Gebrauch des Wortes *Barbar*, Nürnberg 1814.)

**βαρβαροστομέω**, = *βαρβαροφωνέω*, Strabo p. 662.

**βαρβαροστομία**, *ἡ*, *a barbarous way of speaking*, Ib.

**βαρβαρό-στομος**, *ον*, *speaking barbarously*.

**βαρβαρότης**, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *the nature* or *conduct of a βάρβαρος*, Tzetz.

**βαρβαροφωνέω**, *to speak Greek barbarously*, Strabo p. 663.

**βαρβαρό-φωνος**, *ον*, *speaking an outlandish tongue*, Κᾶρες Il. 2. 867; of the Persians, Orac. ap. Hdt. 8. 20., 9. 43. II. *speaking bad Greek*, Strabo p. 662.

**βαρβαρόομαι**, Pass. *to become barbarous* or *savage*, Eur. Or. 485: *βεβαρβαρωμένος of barbarous* or *outlandish sound*, *unintelligible*, of birds, Soph. Ant. 1002.

**βάρβῐλος**, *ἡ*, *the wild peach-tree*, Geop. (Akin to *βράβυλος*.)

**βαρβῐτίζω**, f. *ἰσω*, Att. *ἰῶ*, *to play on the βάρβιτον*, Ar. Fr. 594.

**βαρβῐτιστής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a player on the barbiton*, name of a play of Magnes, ap. Schol. Ar. Eq. 519.

**βάρβῐτος**, *ἡ* or *ὁ*, *a musical instrument of many strings* (*πολύχορδος* Theocr. 16. 45), like the lyre: used also for *the lyre itself*, first in Anacr., v. Bergk Fr. 113, then in Eur. Cycl. 40, Ar. Thesm. 137, etc.; very freq. in Anacreont., *ἁ βάρβιτος* 1. 3; but *τῷ βαρβίτῳ* 9. 34:—in earlier Poets the gender is not determined. Later, we have also *τὸ βάρβιτον*, Dion. H. 7. 72, Ath., etc.,—as in Latin.

**βαρβιτ-ῳδός**, *όν*, *singing to the barbiton*, Luc. Lexiph. 14.

**βάρδιστος**, *η*, *ον*, poët. for *βραδύστατος*, Superl. from *βραδύς*, Il. 23. 310: the similarly formed Compar. *βαρδύτερος* occurs in Theocr. 29. 30.

**βάρδοι**, *οἱ*, *the poets of the Kelts*, *Bards*, Diod. 5. 31, Strabo.

**βαρέω**, *to weigh down*,—so only in Luc. D. Mort. 10. 4, etc. II. intr. in pf. part. *βεβαρηώς*, *weighed down*, *heavy*, *οἴνῳ βεβαρηότες* Od. 3. 139., 19. 122:—for this, in later Greek, the pass. *βεβαρημένος* is used, Poëta ap. Plat. Symp. 203 B, Theocr. 17. 61, Anth., etc.

**βάρημα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a burden*, *load*, Eust.

**βᾰρῐ-βας**, *αντος*, *ὁ*, *one that goes in a boat*, Soph. Fr. 453.

**βᾶρις**, *ιδος*, Ion. *ιος*, *ἡ*, *an Egyptian boat*, *a sort of flat boat*, Hdt. 2. 41, 96; *βάρβαροι βάριδες* Eur. I. A. 297, cf. Aesch. Pers. 553, Supp. 874. 2. later *a large house*, *tower*, *palace*, Valck. Ammon. p. 44.

**ΒΑ΄ΡΟΣ**, *εως*, *τό*, *weight*, Hdt. 2. 73, Plat., etc.: *a burden*, *load*, Aesch. Cho. 992, Soph., etc.: hence, 2. *βάρος πημονῆς*, *συμφορᾶς weight* of woe, Soph. etc.: and then alone for *grief*, *misery*, Aesch. Pers. 945: of *heavy* demands, Polyb. 1. 31, 5. 2. *abundance*, *πλούτου*, *ὄλβου* Eur. El. 1287, I. T. 416: *strength*, *στρατοπέδων* Polyb. 1. 16, 4. 3. *weight*, *influence*, Lat. *gravitas*, Polyb. 4. 32, 7, etc. [ᾰ]

**βαρ-σῦλικος** (sc. *μηχανή*), *ἡ*, *the lifting screw*, invented by Archimedes, Hero Math.: also *βαρυολκός*.

**βαρυ-ᾱής**, *ές*, *breathing hard*, Opp. C. 3. 421. II. *strong-smelling*, Nic. Th. 43.

**βαρυ-αλγής**, *ές*, *deeply suffering*, Orph. H. 68. 7. II. = sq., Anth. P. append. 269.

**βαρυ-άλγητος**, *ον*, *very grievous*, Soph. Aj. 199.

**βαρυ-ᾰχής**, *ές*, (*ἄχος*) *heavy* or *big with woe* (cf. *δυσᾰχής*), Soph. O. C. 1561.

**βαρυ-ᾱχής**, *ές*, Dor. for *βαρυηχής*, Ar. Nub. 278, Av. 1750.

**βαρυ-αχθής**, *ές*, *very burdensome*, Nonn. D. 40. 155.

**βαρυ-βόας**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *heavy-sounding*, Pind. Fr. 107. 2.

**βαρυ-βρεμέτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *loud-thundering*, Ζεύς Soph. Ant. 1117: fem. *-βρεμέτειρα*, Orph. H. 9. 25.

**βαρυ-βρομήτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, = foreg., Anth. P. 7. 394.

**βαρύ-βρομος**, *ον*, *loud-roaring*, Fr. Hom. 71, Eur. Phoen. 183, etc.:—*loud-sounding*, *αὐλός*, *τύμπανα* Eur. Bacch. 156, Hel. 1305: *βαρ. ἁρμονία Αἰολὶς* Lasus 1 Bgk.

**βαρυ-βρώς**, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *gnawing*, *corroding*, *στόνος* Soph. Phil. 695.

**βαρύ-γδουπος**, *ον*, *loud-thundering*, *roaring*, Ζεύς Pind. O. 8. 58; *ἄνεμοι* Id. P. 4. 373.

**βαρύ-γλωσσος**, *ον*, *grievous of tongue*, Nonn.

**βαρυ-γούνατος**, *ον*, = sq., Theocr. 18. 10.

**βαρύ-γουνος**, *ον*, *heavy-kneed*, *lazy*, Call. Del. 78.

**βαρύ-γυιος**, *ον*, *weighing down the limbs*, *wearisome*, *κέλευθα* Opp. H. 5. 63.

**βαρυδαιμονέω**, *to be grievously unlucky*, Ar. Eq. 558.

**βαρυδαιμονία**, *ἡ*, *grievous ill luck*, Antipho 116. 29.

**βαρυ-δαίμων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, *pressed by a heavy fate*, *most luckless* or *wretched*, Alcae. 5, Eur. Alc. 866, etc.

**βαρυδάκρυος**, *ον*, = sq., Nonn.

**βαρύ-δακρυς**, *υ*, *weeping bitterly*, Anth. P. 9. 262.

**βαρύ-δεσμος**, *ον*, *loaded with chains*, Nonn., Eust.

**βαρύ-δῐκος**, *ον*, *taking heavy vengeance*, Aesch. Cho. 936.

**βαρυ-δότειρα**, *ἡ*, *giver of ill gifts*, Μοῖρα Aesch. Theb. 975.

**βαρύ-δουπος**, *ον*, = *βαρύγδουπος*, Mosch. 2. 116.

**βαρυ-εγκέφᾰλος**, *ὁ*, *heavy-headed*, *a blockhead*, Epicur. ap. Plut. 2. 1086 E.

**βαρυ-εργής**, *ές*, *hard-working*, App. Civ. 1, 83.

**βαρύ-ζηλος**, *ον*, *exceeding jealous* or *envious*, Lyc. 57.

**βαρυηκοέω**, *to be hard of hearing*, Hipp.

**βαρυηκοΐα**, *ἡ*, *hardness of hearing*, Id.

**βαρυ-ήκοος**, *ον*, *hard of hearing*. II. act. *deafening*, *νότοι* Hipp., Sext. Emp. M. 6. 49.

**βαρυ-ηχής**, *ές*, *sounding heavily*, *deep-sounding*, Diod. 5. 31, Opp. H. 4. 317, etc.

**βαρυθῡμέω**, *to be weighed down*: *to be melancholy* or *indignant*, *ἐπί τινι* App. B. C. 2. 20: in Med., Plut. Sull. 6.

**βαρυθῡμία**, *ἡ*, *heavy wrath*, *sullenness*, Arist. Virt. Vit. 6. 2.

**βαρύ-θῡμος**, *ον*, *troubled in spirit*: *indignant*, *sullen*, Eur. Med. 176, Call., etc. Adv. *-μως*, Alciphro.

**βαρύθω**, *to be weighed down*, *βαρύθει δέ μοι δόμος ὑπ' αὐτοῦ* [*τοῦ ἕλκεος*] Il. 16. 519; *βαρύθει δέ τ' ὑπ' αὐτῆς* he is weighed down by [insolence], Hes. Opp. 213. 2. absol. *to be heavy*, Anth. P. 7. 481.—Cf. *βαρύνομαι*, *βρίθω*. [ῠ]

**βαρυ-κάρδιος**, *ον*, *heavy*, *slow of heart*, LXX.

**βαρυ-κέφᾰλος**, *ον*, *top-heavy*, Vitruv. 3. 2.

**βαρύ-κομπος**, *ον*, *loud-roaring*, *λέοντες* Pind. P. 5. 76.

**βαρύ-κοτος**, *ον*, *heavy in wrath*, Aesch. Eum. 780.

**βαρυ-κτυπής**, *ές*, = sq., Or. Sib.

**βαρύ-κτῡπος**, *ον*, *heavy-sounding*, *loud-thundering*, epith. of Zeus, h. Hom. Cer. 3, etc., Hes. Op. 79: also of Poseidon, Hes. Th. 818, and Pind.

**βαρυ-λαῖλαψ**, *απος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *loud-storming*, Anth. P. 9. 247.

**βαρύλλιον**, *τό*, Dim. from *βάρος*, *a small weight*, Synes. p. 172.

**βαρύ-λογος**, *ον*, *vented in bitter words*, *ἔχθεα* Pind. P. 2. 100.

**βαρύ-λῡπος**, *ον*, *very sad*, Plut. 2. 114 B.

**βαρύ-μαστος**, *ον*, *with large*, *heavy breasts*, Strabo p. 827.

**βαρυ-μηνιάω**, *to be exceeding wrathful*, Heliod. 1. 15.

**βαρυ-μήνιος**, *ον*, = sq., Theocr. 15. 138.

**βαρύ-μηνις**, *ι*, gen. *ιος*, *exceeding wrathful*, Aesch. Ag. 1481.

**βαρύ-μισθος**, *ον*, *largely paid*, *grasping*, Anth. P. 5. 2.

**βαρύ-μοχθος**, *ον*, *hard-working*, *painful*, v. l. Soph. O. C. 1231, Anth. P. 10. 97.

**βάρυνθεν**, for *ἐβαρύνθησαν*, 3 pl. aor. 1. pass. from *βαρύνω*, Pind.

**βαρύ-νουσος**, *ον*, (*νόσος*) *exceeding sick*, Nonn.

**βάρυνσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *oppression*, Artemid.

**βαρυντικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *weighing down*, Arist. Coel. 4. 3, 3. II. *fond of barytones*, Gramm.

**βαρύνω**, f. ὕνῶ, (*βαρύς*) *to weigh down, oppress by weight*, εἵματα γάρ β' ἐβάρυνε Od. 5. 321; βάρυνε δέ μιν δόρυ μακρὸν ἑλκόμενον Il. 5. 664, Pind., etc.; βαρ. τοὺς δικαστάς Xen. Apol. 9.—Pass., λαθρῇ γυῖα βαρύνεται *he is weary* in limb, Il. 19. 165; χεῖρα βαρυνθείς *disabled* in hand, 20. 480; so, βαρύνεταί μοι τὸ σκέλος Ar. Ach. 220:—*to be annoyed, distressed*, Lat. *gravari, aegre ferre*, Simon. 116 Bgk., Pind. N. 7. 63, Soph. El. 820; τινί Aesch. Ag. 836, Soph. Phil. 890; διά τι Thuc. 5. 7; τι Plut. Poplic. 2. II. *to use the grave accent*, Gramm.

**βαρύ-νωτος**, *ον*, *with heavy back*, Emped. 237.

**βαρύ-οδμος**, *ον*, *of oppressive smell*, Nic. Th. 51; cf. *βαρύοσμος*.

**βαρύ-οζος**, *ον*, (*ὄζω*)=foreg., Diosc. 5. 123.

**βαρυ-όπης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*ὄψ*) *loud-voiced, thundering*, of Zeus, Pind. P. 6. 24.

**βαρυ-όργητος**, *ον*, *exceeding angry*, Anth. P. 5. 107.

**βαρύ-οσμος**, *ον*, =*βαρύοδμος*, Arist. Mirab.

**βαρυ-πάθέω**, *to be much annoyed*, Plut. 2. 167 F.

**βαρυ-πάλἄμος**, *ον*, *heavy-handed*, Pind. P. 11. 37.

**βαρυ-πειθής**, *ές*, *slow to obey*, Nonn.

**βαρυ-πενθής**, *ές*, *causing grievous woe*, Mel. 117.

**βαρυ-πένθητος**, *ον*, *mourning heavily*, Anth. P. 7. 743.

**βαρυ-πενθία**, *ἡ*, *heavy, deep affliction*, Plut. 2. 118 B.

**βαρυ-πεσής**, *ές*, *heavy-falling*, *πούς* Aesch. Eum. 369.

**βαρυ-πήμων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, *afflicting heavily*, Suid.

**βαρύ-πνοος**, *ον*, =*βαρυαής*, Nic. Th. 76, Al. 338.

**βαρύ-ποτμος**, *ον*, =*βαρυδαίμων*, Soph. O. C. 1449, Phil. 1096; Superl. *ξυμφορᾶς βαρυποτμωτάτας* Eur. Phoen. 1345; cf. Pors. 1367.

**βαρύ-πους**, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *πουν*, *τό*, *heavy-footed*, Anth. Plan. 104.

**ΒΑΡΥΣ**, *εῖα*, *ύ*; Comp. *βαρύτερος*, Superl. *βαρύτατος*:—*heavy* in weight, opp. to *κοῦφος*, Hdt. 4. 150, Plat., etc.: as in Hom. usu. with collat. notion of *strength* and force, *χεὶρ βαρεῖα* Il. 1. 219, etc. 2. *heavy*, i. e. *heavy to bear, grievous*, *ἄτη*, *ἔρις*, *κακότης* Il. 2. 111, etc.; Κῆρες, Κατακλῶθες Il. 1. 97, Od. 7. 197; also, *βαρέα στενάχειν* to sob *heavily*, Od. 8. 95, etc.:—hence freq. in Trag., and Att. Prose, *burdensome, distressing*, *βαρὺ .. φίλοις* Aesch. Ag. 441, etc.; *βαρὺ καὶ οὐχὶ δίκαιον* Dem. 535 fin.:—*βαρέως φέρειν τι* to take a thing *ill*, suffer it *impatiently*, Lat. *graviter ferre*, Hdt. 5. 19, etc.: *βαρέως ἀκούειν* to be annoyed by hearing, Xen. An. 2. 1, 9. 3. of persons, *severe, stern*, *β. ἐπιτιμητής* Aesch. Fr. 77:—also, of men, *wearisome, troublesome*, Eur. Supp. 894, Plat. Theaet. 201 C, Dem. 307. 15. 4. in good sense, *weighty, strong, influential, powerful*, Polyb. 1. 17, 5, etc.:—*dignified, grave*, Plut. 2. 141 F. 5. of soldiers, *heavy-armed*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 37, and Polyb. 6. of impressions on the senses, as of sound, *strong, deep*, also opp. to *ὀξύς*, Od. 9. 257, Aesch. Pers. 572, Hipp., etc.; of smell, *strong*, Hdt. 6. 119:—*ἡ βαρεῖα* (sc. *προσῳδία*) *accentus gravis*, Gramm. (Cf. the poët. *βριθύς* and the equiv. Lat. *gravis*, Sanscr. *guru*; also Lat. *bru-tus*, v. Festus.)

**βαρυ-σίδηρος**, *ον*, *heavy with iron*, Plut. Aemil. 18. [*ῐ*]

**βαρυ-σκίπων**, *ον*, gen. *ωνος*, *with a heavy club*, Call. Fr. 120. [*ῐ*]

**βαρυ-σμάραγος**, *ον*, =*βαρύκτυπος*, Nonn. D. 1. 156.

**βαρυ-σταθμέω**, *to weigh heavy*, Diosc. 1. 25.

**βαρύ-σταθμος**, *ον*, *weighing heavy*, Ar. Ran. 1397, Canthar. Med. 3.

**βαρυστενάχων**, *ουσα*, *sobbing heavily*, Il. 1. 364, etc.;—often written *βαρὺ στ-* divisim.

**βαρύ-στομος**, *ον*, *cutting deeply*, Opp. H. 4. 481.

**βαρύ-στονος**, *ον*, *groaning* or *mourning heavily*, Soph. O. T. 1233: *τοῖς βαρυστόνοις ἐπικαλουμένοις .. ὑποκρίταις* nicknamed *the bellowers*, Dem. 314. 11. Adv. *-νως*, Aesch. Eum. 794.

**βαρυ-σύμφορος**, *ον*, *weighed down by ill luck*, Hdt. 1. 45.

**βαρυ-σφάραγος**, *ον*, =*βαρυσμάραγος*, *loud-thundering*, of *Ζεύς*, Pind. I. 8 (7). 47. [*ᾰ*]

**βαρύ-σωμος**, *ον*, *heavy in body*, Schol. Pind. N. 8. 41.

**βαρυ-ταρβής**, *ές*, *exceeding fearful*, Aesch. Fr. 54.

**βαρύτης**, *ητος*, *ἡ*, (*βαρύς*) *weight, heaviness*, Thuc. 7. 62. 2. of men, *troublesomeness, importunity*, Isocr. 239 B: *oppression*, Dem. 237. 14: in good sense, *gravity*, *ἤθους* Plut. Fab. 1. 3. of sound, *strength, depth*, opp. to *ὀξύτης*, Plat. Prot. 316 A, etc.

**βαρύ-τῑμος**, *ον*, *of great worth*; hence 1. *venerable*, Aesch Supp. 25, where Herm. (q. v.) *βαθύτιμος* in same signf. 2. *costly*, Strabo, and N. T.

**βαρύ-τλητος**, *ον*, *bearing heavy weight*, Naumach. ap. Stob. p. 420. 4. II. pass. *ill to bear*, Anth. Plan. 245.

**βαρυτονέω**, *to put the grave accent*, Gramm.

**βαρυτόνησις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a marking with the grave accent*, Gramm.

**βαρύ-τονος**, *ον*, *stretched tight*, βαρ. *στῆθος a tight, narrow* chest, Xen. Cyn. 5. 30. II. (*τόνος*) *deep-sounding*, like *βαρύφωνος*, Arist. Physiogn. 6. 50. 2. in Gramm. of syllables, *with grave accent*, i. e. with none at all: and of paroxyton words. 3. Rhet. *emphatic, strongly expressed*. Adv. *-νως*.

**βαρύ-υπνος**, *ον*, *sleeping heavily*, Nonn. D. 48. 765.

**βαρυ-φθέγκτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, =sq., *λέων* Pind. Fr. 265.

**βαρύ-φθογγος**, *ον*, *loud-sounding, roaring*, *λέων* h. Hom. Ven. 160; *β. νευρά* the *loud-twanging* bowstring, Pind. I. 6 (5). 50.

**βαρύ-φλοισβος**, *ον*, *loud-roaring*, Procl. ap. Anth.

**βαρύ-φορτος**, *ον*, *heavy-burdened*, Nonn. D. 48. 769.

**βαρυφρονέω**, *to be melancholy*, Tzetz. Anteh. 362.

**βαρυφροσύνη**, *ἡ*, *melancholy*, Plut. 2. 710 E.

**βαρύ-φρων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, (*φρήν*) *melancholy*, Theocr. 25. 110, Ap. Rh. 4. 731; *συντυχίαι* Lyr. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 174. 2. *savage-minded, furious*, *ταῦρος* Lyc. 464.

**βαρυφωνέω**, *to speak hoarse* or *deep*, Arist. Probl. 11. 15.

**βαρυφωνία**, *ἡ*, *a hoarse voice*, Hipp. Aër. 285, Alex. Incert. 51.

**βαρύ-φωνος**, *ον*, *with a hoarse voice*, Hipp. Aër. 283.

**βαρύ-χειλος**, *ον*, *thick-lipped*, Anth. Plan. 20.

**βαρύ-χορδος**, *ον*, *deep-toned*, *φθόγγος* Anth. P. 12. 187.

**βαρύ-ψῡχος**, *ον*, *heavy of soul, dejected, abject*, Soph. Aj. 319

**βαρυ-ώδης**, *ες*, (*ὄζω*)=*βαρύοδμος*, Nic. Th. 895.

**βαρυ-ώδῡνος**, *ον* (*ὀδύνη*) *suffering pangs*, Nonn. D. 48. 808.

**βάς**, **βᾶσα**, **βάν**, part. aor. 2 of *βαίνω*.

**βασαν-αστραγάλα**, *ἡ*, *plague of the joints*, epith. of the gout, Luc. Tragop. 199.

**βασανεύω**, rare form of sq., ap. Hesych.

**βασανίζω**, f. *ἰσω*, Att. *ῐῶ*:—*to rub upon the touch-stone*, (*βάσανος*), *βασ. χρυσόν* Plat. Gorg. 486 D: hence, *to put to the test, prove*, Id. Rep. 413; *ὑπὸ δακρύων βασανίζεσθαι*, i. e. *to be convicted* of being painted (by tears washing off the cosmetic), Xen. Oec. 10. 8:—*to examine closely, cross-question*, Hdt. 1. 116., 2. 151; later, *to question by applying torture, to torture, rack*, Ar. Ran. 616, Antipho 120. 8, Dem. 848. 2, etc.:—*βεβασανισμένον*, of style, *strained, unnatural*, Dion. H.; *to investigate scientifically*, Hipp. Aër. 281.

**βασανισμός**, *ὁ*, *torturing: torture*, Alex. Incert. 23.

**βασανιστέος**, *α*, *ον*, verb. Adj., *to be examined*, Plat. Rep. 539 E. II. *βασανιστέον*, *one must put to the torture*, *τινά* Dem. 855. 2.

**βασανιστήριον**, *τό*, *the question-chamber*, Theopomp. (Com.) Incert. 1, *the rack* itself, Themist.

**βασανιστής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *an examiner, torturer*, Antipho 112. 29, Dem. 978. 11:—in N. T., Matth. 18. 34, it seems to mean no more than *a gaoler*.

**βασανίστρια**, *ἡ*, *an examiner*, *ἐπῶν* Ar. Ran. 826.

**ΒΑΣΑΝΟΣ**, *ἡ*, *the touch-stone*, Lat. *lapis Lydius*, a dark-coloured stone on which gold, when rubbed, leaves a peculiar mark, Theogn. 250, Pind. P. 10. 105; cf. *παρατρίβω*. II. metaph. *a test*, Simon. 101 Bgk.: *a trial whether a thing be genuine, solid*, or *real*, *ἐς πᾶσαν β. ἀπικνέεσθαι* Hdt. 8. 110; *δοῦναί τι βασάνῳ* Pind. N. 8. 33; freq. in Soph. III. *inquiry by torture*, the '*question*,' *torture*, Antipho 112. 24., 133. 29, etc.; *εἰς βάσανον παραδιδόναι* Isae. 70. 34; *ἐκ βασάνων εἰπεῖν* Ib. 8:—hence, *confession upon torture*, Dem. 1254. 9. 2. *torture of disease*, N. T. [*βᾰ*]

**βᾰσίλειᾰ**, *ἡ*, (*βασιλεύς*) *a queen, princess, lady of royal blood*, Hom. and Att.; also of goddesses, Hom.: *βασίλεια θεά* are joined, Ar. Pac. 974.

**βᾰσῐλείᾱ** Ion. *-ηίη*, *ἡ*, (*βασιλεύω*) *a kingdom, dominion*, Hdt. 1. 11, etc.: *hereditary monarchy*, opp. to *τυραννίς*, Thuc. 1. 13, etc., cf. Arnold Append. 1. II. *a diadem*, Inscr. Rosett. III. *majesty*, as a form of address, Byzant.

**βᾰσῐλείδιον**, *τό*, Dim. of *βασιλεύς*, Lat. *regulus*, Plut. Ages. 2.

**βᾰσίλειον** Ion. *-ήϊον*, *τό*, *a kingly dwelling, palace*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 3, etc.: but more usu. in plur., Hdt. 1. 30, 178, etc.:—*the seat of empire, royal city*, Polyb. 3. 15, 3, etc. 2. *the royal treasury*, Hdt. 2. 149. II. *a tiara, diadem*, Plut. 2. 358 D.

**βᾰσίλειος**, *ον*, also *α*, *ον* Aesch. Pers. 589 and Eur.: Ion. *-ήϊος*, *η*, *ον*:—*kingly, royal*, *δεινὸν δὲ γένος βασιλήϊόν ἐστιν κτεῖναι* Od. 16. 401; *ὁ β. θρόνος* Hdt. 1. 14, etc.; cf. *πῆχυς* V, *στοά* II. 2:—*β. νόστος the king's* return, Aesch. Pers. 8; *β. ἰσχύς*, *τιάρα* Ib. 589. 663.

**ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ**, *ὁ*; gen. *έως*, Ion. *ῆος*: irr. acc. *βασιλῆ* Orac. ap. Hdt. 7. 220:—*a king, chief* (v. sub *ἄναξ*), Hom.; freq. with

collat. sense of *captain* or *judge*, Hes. Op. 200. Homer's *kings* are διοτρεφέες, Il. 2. 445, etc.; θεῖοι Od. 4. 691, etc. — Later, *an hereditary king*, opp. to τύραννος (cf. βασιλεία).—Hom. joins ἀνὴρ βασιλεύς, Il. 3. 170, etc.; Hdt. 1. 90; ἄναξ β. lord *king*, Aesch. Pers. 5: c. gen., β. νεῶν Aesch. Ag. 115. We have a Compar. and Superl., βασιλεύτερος Il. 9. 69, 392, Od. 15. 533, Tyrtae. 9. 7; βασιλεύτατος Il. 9. 69; (cf. κύων, κύντερος).—Oft. used in addressing the Gods, but first in Hes. Th. 886, and Pind.; in which sense Hom. uses ἄναξ. 2. of *the king's son, prince*, or any one sharing in the government, Od. 1. 394., 8. 390. 3. generally, *a lord, master, householder*, Il. 18. 556, Pind. O. 6. 79: the name used by slaves of their owner, by parasites, flatterers, clients, etc. of their patrons, as Lat. *rex*. II. at Athens, *the second of the nine Archons* was called βασιλεύς; he had charge of the public worship, and the conduct of criminal processes, Antipho 145. 41, Lys. 103, 30, etc. III. after the Persian war, *the king of Persia* was called βασιλεύς (without the Art.), Hdt. 7. 174, Thuc., etc.; or, ὁ μέγας βασ. Hdt. 1. 188:—so, afterwards, the Roman emperor. IV. *the first* or *most distinguished of any class*, Philostr. V. a bird, the τρόχιλος, Arist. H.A. 9. 11, 5.

**βᾰσῐλευτός**, ή, όν, verb. Adj., *under monarchical government*, Arist. Pol. 3. 17, 1.

**βᾰσῐλεύτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, = βασιλεύς, Antimach. Fr. A.

**βᾰσῐλεύω**, *to be king, to rule*, οὐ μέν πως πάντες βασιλεύσομεν ἐνθάδ' Ἀχαιοί Il. 2. 203; ἴσον ἐμοὶ βασίλευε 9. 616; ἐν ὑμῖν .. βασίλευε *was king* among you, Od. 2. 47; ὄφρ' Ἰθάκης κατὰ δῆμον .. βασίλευοι 22. 52: in aor. *to be made king*, Hdt.:—also with a case, usu. gen., *to be king of*, ἐν .. Ἰθάκῃ βασιλεύσει Ἀχαιῶν Od. 1. 401; Πύλου βασίλευε 11. 285; etc.;—also c. dat., Γιγάντεσσιν βασίλευεν Od. 7. 59:—Pass. *to be governed* or *administered*, Pind. P. 4. 189, Plat. Legg. 684 A. II. *to be of the king's party*, Plut. Sull. 12.

**βᾰσῐλη**, ή, = βασίλεια, rare poët. form, *a queen, princess*, quoted by Steph. B. v. Ἀγάμεια and from Soph. (Fr. 292) by Hesych.; and so W. Dind. in Pind. N. 1. 39, for βασίλεια.

**βᾰσῐλήη**, ή, Ion. for βασιλεία, Hdt.

**βᾰσῐλήϊος**, η, ον, Ion. for βασίλειος, Il.

**βᾰσῐληΐς**, ῖδος, ή, pecul. fem. of βασίλειος, τιμή Il. 6. 193; also in Hes. Th. 462, Eur. Hipp. 1281.

**βᾰσῐλίζω**, *to be of the king's party*, Plut. Flam. 16:—Med. βασιλίζομαι, *to behave like a king*, App. Civ. 3. 18.

**βᾰσῐλικός**, ή, όν, like βασίλειος, *royal, kingly*, Hdt. 2. 173, Aesch. Pr. 869, Plat., etc. 2. *like a king, kingly, princely*, βασιλικώτατος Xen. An. 1. 9, 1, cf. Isocr. 20 D. 3. *of* or *belonging to a king*, οἱ βασιλικοὶ *the king's friends* or *officers*, Polyb. 8. 12, 10: ἐγκλήματα βασ. charges *of high-treason*, Id. 26. 5, 1; ὀφειλήματα βασ. debts *to the king*, Id. 26. 5, 3. II. as Subst., 1. ἡ βασιλική (sub. τέχνη), *hereditary monarchy* (cf. βασιλεία), Plat. Polit. 291 E. b. (sub. στοά), *a colonnade* such as was attached to palaces, Plat. Charm. 153 A. c. at Rome, *a public building with colonnades* or *aisles, in the forum*, where merchants congregated, trials were held, etc., Vitruv. 5. 1: on the same plan Constantine built the Christian churches, which were hence called *basilicae*. 2. τὸ βασιλικόν (sub. ταμιεῖον) *the royal treasury*, Diod. 2. 40. b. (sub. δῶμα) *the palace*, Dio C. 60. 4.

**βᾰσῐλῐνᾶν**, barbarism for βασίλιννα, βασίλεια, Ar. Av. 1678.

**βᾰσῐλίνδα**, Adv., ἡ βασ. παιδιά *king I am*, a child's game, cf. ἀριστίνδα, etc., Poll. 9. 110.

**βᾰσῐλιννα**, v. sub βασίλισσα.

**βᾰσῐλίς**, ίδος, ή, = βασίλεια, Soph. Ant. 941, Eur. Hec. 552:—as Adj., = βασιληΐς, *royal*, Eur. Med. 1002, Hipp. 778. II. *a kingdom*, Diod. Excerpt.

**βᾰσῐλίσκος**, ὁ, Dim. from βασιλεύς, *a little king, chieftain*, Lat. *regulus*, Polyb. 3. 44, 5. II. *a kind of lizard* or rather *serpent, a basilisk*, perh. the Cobra di Capello, Plin. III. a little bird, *golden-crested wren*, Aesop. ap. Plut. 2. 806 E. IV. *a sea-fish*, Opp. H. 1. 129.

**βᾰσῐλισσα**, ή, = βασίλειᾰ, *a queen*, Alcae. (Com.) Gan. 5, Philem. Bab. 1, Arist. Oec. 9. 15, Theocr. 15. 24: not approved by Atticists, cf. Lob. Phryn. 225. II. *the wife of the* Ἄρχων βασιλεύς *at Athens*, Dem. 1370. 17, in the form βασίλιννα, which also occurs in Menand. Incert. 336: cf. Phryn. p. 225.

**βᾱσῐμος**, ον, (βαίνω) *passable, accessible*, Dem. 763. 5; χρόνος ἱστορίᾳ βάσ. Plut. Thes. 1.

**βάσις**, εως, ή, (βαίνω) *a stepping*, Aesch. Cho. 452; *power to step* or *walk*, Soph. Phil. 691; β. χορείας Ar. Thesm. 968, cf. Pind. P. 1. 4:—hence *rhythmical motion, time*, Plat. Rep. 399 E, Legg. 670 D:—in Rhet. *the rhythmical close* of a sentence. 2. *a step*, and collectively *steps*, Aesch. Eum. 36, Soph., etc. II. *that with which one steps, a foot*, Plat. Tim. 92 A. III. *that whereon one steps, a base, pedestal*, Ib. 53 C, etc.:—*the base* of a triangle, etc., Plat. Tim. 55 B, etc. [ᾰ]

**βασκαίνω**, fut. ἀνῶ: aor. ἐβάσκηνα, pass. ἐβασκάνθην: (βάσκω, βάζω, βάξω). *To use ill words of* another, esp. *to slander, malign, belie, disparage*, c. acc., Dem. 94. 19; ἄν τι δύσκολον συμβαίνῃ, τότε βασκαίνει Id. 291. 21:—c. dat., *to envy*, Dem. 464. 11, etc. II. *to use ill words to* another, *bewitch him*, by means of spells, an evil eye, etc., Lat. *fascinare*; the charm was broken by spitting thrice, Arist. Probl. 20, 34, Theocr. 6. 39.

**βασκᾰνία**, ή, *slander, envy, malice*, Plat. Phaed. 95 B, Dem. 311. 8; ὄγχλος καὶ β. Dem. 348. 24. II. *sorcery, witchery*, Arist. Probl. 20. 34, Call. Ep. 22.

**βασκάνιον**, τό, = προβασκάνιον, *a charm against witchery, an amulet*, Ar. Fr. 510.

**βάσκᾰνος**, ον, *slanderous, envious, malignant*, Ar. Eq. 103, Plut. 571, Dem., etc.; βάσκανον πρᾶγμα .. ποιοῦντες Dem. 330. 24; βάσκανος ἔσσ', Ἄϊδα Corinn. 5: in Superl., Com. Anon. 291.—as Subst. *a slanderer, tale-bearer*, like συκοφάντης, Dem. 271. 10. 2. *a sorcerer*, Dem. (v. sub ὄλεθρος), Strabo.

**βασκαντικός**, ή, όν, *slanderous, malicious*, Plut. 2. 682 D.

**βασκάς**, ή, a kind of *duck*, like φασκάς, Ar. Av. 885; cf. βοσκάς.

**βάσκε**, imperat. of an absol. βάσκω, akin to βαίνω:—in Il. always in form βάσκ' ἴθι, *speed thee! away!* Il. 2. 8, etc.: βάσκε alone in Aesch. Pers. 664, 672, *come!*

**βασκοσύνη**, ή, poët. for βασκανία, Poëta de Herb. 51, 210.

**βασμός**, ὁ, older form for βαθμός, q.v.

**βᾶσσα**, ή, Dor. for βῆσσα, Pind.

**βασσάρα**, ή, = ἀλώπηξ, *a fox*, Schol. Lyc. 771; cf. βασσάριον. II. *the dress of Thracian bacchanals*, prob. made of fox-skins: also *a bacchanal*, Hesych., but very dub., Gaisf. Hephaest. p. 70:—hence, *an impudent woman, courtesan*, Lyc. l. c.

**Βασσαρεύς**, έως, ὁ, a name of Bacchus, Horat. Od. 1. 18, 11.

**Βασσαρέω**, = Βακχεύω, (v. ἀναβασσ-), Anacreont.

**βασσαρικός**, ή, όν, = βασσάρειος, Anth. P. 6. 165.

**βασσάριον**, τό, Dim. from βασσάρα, Hdt. 4. 192.

**Βασσαρίς**, ίδος, ή, = βασσάρα II, Anacr. 54.

**Βάσσαρος**, ὁ, = Βασσαρεύς, H. Orph. 44. 2.

**βάσσων**, ον, gen. ονος, Dor. comp. of βαθύς, Epich. p. 109.

**βάσταγμα**, ατος, τό, *that which is borne, a burden*, Eur. Supp. 767, Plut., etc.: *power*, Polyb. 36. 4, 7.

**ΒΑΣΤΑΖΩ**, f. άσω: aor. pass. ἐβαστάχθην. *To lift, lift up, raise*, λᾶαν βαστάζοντα .. ἀμφοτέρῃσι Od. 11. 594; ἐπεὶ μέγα τόξον ἐβάστασε 21. 405. 2. metaph. *to lift up, exalt, ennoble*, Pind. O. 12. 27, I. 3. 14, etc. II. *to bear, carry: to have in one's hands, hold*, Soph. Phil. 657, etc.; and in Pass., *in manibus esse, to be popular*, of books, Arist. Rhet. 3. 12, 2:—βαστάζειν ἐν γνώμῃ *to have in mind, consider, weigh, make proof of*, Aesch. Pr. 888; φρενί Ar. Thesm. 437. III. *to carry off, take away*, Polyb. 32. 25, 4, and freq. in late Prose. IV. Att. also = ψηλαφάω, *to handle, touch*, Aesch. Ag. 35, ubi v. Blomf.

**βαστακτής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a bearer, porter*, Gl.

**βαστακτικός**, ή, όν, *fit for bearing*. Adv. -κῶς, Gramm.

**βαστακτός**, ή, όν, verb. Adj., *to be borne*, Mel. 7.

**βαταλίζομαι**, Dep. *to live like a βάταλος*, Theano.

**βάταλος**, ὁ, = κίναιδος, *pathicus*; perh. from βατέω. II. a nickname given to Demosthenes, with allusion to βατταρίζω, because he stuttered as a young man, and could not pronounce the ῥ, Aeschin. 41. 14, cf. Dem. 288. 17. The Mss. always vary between βάταλος and βάτταλος. It must be Βάτταλος, metri grat., as pr. n., in Hedyl. ap. Ath. 167 D.

**βατάνη**, ή, = πατάνη, Lat. *patina*, Sicil. word, Matro ap. Ath. 136 D.

**βατάνιον**, τό, Dim. of βατάνη, Antiph. Euthyd. 1.

**βᾰτέω**, (βαίνω) *to tread, cover*, of animals, Theocr. 1. 87. II. at Delphi = πατέω, Plut. 2. 292 F.

**βάτην**, 3 dual. aor. 2 of βαίνω, Ep. for ἐβήτην, Hom.

**βᾰτήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, (βαίνω) strictly *the strider*: usu. *the threshold on which one treads*, Amips. Incert. 5. 2. *the starting-place*, = βαλβίς, Hesych., Eust. 3. *the staff* with which one walks, Nic. Th. 377. 4. *a tuning instrument*, Nicom. Harmon. p. 13, 19.

**βατηρία**, ή, = βακτηρία, βάκτρον, Herodes ap. Schol. Nic. Th. 377, Hesych.

**βατήριος**, *ον, belonging to a βάτης*: βατ. λέχος, = ὀχεία, Pseudo-Phocyl., v. *βάτης*.

**βατηρίς**, *ίδος, ἡ, κλῖμαξ β. a mounting* ladder, Anth. P. 7. 365.

**βάτης**, *ου, ὁ, (βαίνω) one that treads* or *covers*, Hesych. [ᾰ]

**βατία**, *ἡ*, = *βάτος, a bush, thicket*, Pind. O. 6. 90.

**βατιακή**, *ἡ*, or **βατιάκιον**, *τό, a kind of cup*, dub. in Philem. *χήρ.* 1. cf. Arist. Mirab. 49.

**βατιδο-σκόπος**, *ον, looking after skates, greedy for them*, Ar. Pac. 811.

**βάτινος**, *η, ον, (βάτος) of the bush* or *thicket*, Galen.

**βάτιον**, *τό*, Dim. of *βάτος*, Ath. 51 F. II. = *βατιακή*, Ib. 784 B.

**βᾰτίς**, *ίδος, ἡ, a fish*, perh. *the skate*, Epich. p. 55, Ar. Vesp. 510, and freq. in Comedy. II. *a bird that frequents bushes*, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 4. III. *a plant*, akin to *βάτος*, Plin.

**βᾰτο-δρόπος**, *ον, pulling thorns off* or *up*, h. Hom. Merc. 190.

**βᾰτόεις**, *εσσα, εν, (βάτος) thorned*, Nic. Al. 267.

**βάτον**, *τό, a blackberry*, Diod. 1. 34.

**ΒΑ΄ΤΟΣ**, *ἡ, a bramble-bush*, Od. 24. 230; and so Theophr., in masc.:—*βάτος Ἰδαία the raspberry-bush*, Diosc. 4. 38. [ᾰ]

**βάτος**, *ὁ, a fish*, a kind of *ray*, Arist. H. A. 2. 13, 6: cf. *βατίς*. [ᾰ]

**βάτος**, *ὁ*, the Hebrew solid measure *bath*, N. T.

**βᾰτός**, *ή, όν, (βαίνω) passable, τοῖς ὑποζυγίοις* Xen. Anab. 4. 6, 17, Arr. Anab. 4. 21, 5, Nonn.—In Soph. Fr. 109, *τὰ βατά* is f. l. as the metre shews.

**βατράχειος**, *ον, (βάτραχος) of* or *belonging to a frog*: *βατράχειον* (sc. *χρῶμα*), *frog-colour, pale green*, Ar. Eq. 523.

**βατραχίζω**, f. *ίσω*, Att. *ῐῶ*, *to be* or *move like a frog*, Hippiatr.

**βατράχιον**, *τό, ranunculus, frog-wort*, Hipp., Diosc. 2. 206.

**βατραχιοῦν**, *τό, a court of law* at Athens, Pausan. 1. 28, 8; so called from its colour, cf. *Φοινικιοῦν*.

**βατραχίς**, *ίδος, ἡ, a frog-green coat*, Ar. Eq. 1406: but, II. *βατραχίς, ῐ́δος*, Dim. of *βάτραχος*, Nic. Th. 416.

**βατραχίτης**, *ου, ὁ, λίθος, a frog-green stone*, Plin. [*ῐ*]

**ΒΑ΄ΤΡΑΧΟΣ**, *ὁ, a frog*, Batr., Hdt. 4. 131, etc. 2. *a kind of fish, frog-fish*, Arist. H. A. 5. 5, 3. 3. *the frog* (Fr. *fourche*) *of a horse's hoof*, = *χελιδών* III, Geop. 4. *a disease of the tongue*.—The Ion. form *βάθρακος* is quoted from Hdt. (prob. 4. 131) by Schol. Il. 4. 243, Eust. 1570. 18: *βότραχος, βρότταχος*, (also Ion.) are quoted from Xenophane in E. M. 214. 44: Hesych. mentions *βόρταχος*. W. Dind. reads *βράταχος*, metri grat., in Batr. 294, Marcell. Sid. 21; and so prob. in Batr. 6, where now *ὡς μύες ἐν βατράχοισι*.—The Cyprian form was *βρούχετος*, Hesych., who also quotes *βρόαγχος*.

**βατραχώδης**, *ες, (εἶδος) frog-like*, Greg. Nyss.

**βάτταλος**, *ὁ*, v. *βάταλος* II.

**βατταρίζω**, fut. *ίσω*, Att. *ῐῶ*, *to stammer*, Hippon. 108, Luc., etc. (No doubt onomatop.)

**βατταρισμός**, *ὁ, a stuttering*, Hesych.

**βατταριστής**, *οῦ, ὁ, a stutterer*, Hesych.

**βαττο-λογέω**, = *βατταρίζω, to babble, use vain repetitions*, N. T. (The Root is the pr. n. *Βάττος*, which was onomatop. for *a Stammerer*, cf. Hdt. 4. 155.)

**βαττολογία**, *ἡ*, = *βατταρισμός*: *idle talk*, Eccl. who also use *βαττολόγημα, τό*, and *βαττολόγος, ὁ, ἡ*.

**βατύλη**, *ἡ, a she-dwarf*, dub. as name of a Play of Theopompas, Schol. Ar. Plut. 1011.

**βατώδης**, *ες, (εἶδος) overgrown with thorns*, Polyb. 2. 28, 8.

**βαυβαλίζω**, = sq., Alex. Titth. 4.

**βαυβάω**, *to lull asleep*:—intr. *to fall asleep*, Soph. Fr. 903. Eur. Syl. 6, Canthar. Med. 2; cf. *βαυκαλάω*.

**βᾰΰζω**, Dor. **βαΰσδω**: fut. *βαΰξω*:—Lat. *baubari, to cry βαῦ βαῦ, to bark*, Sophron, Theocr. 6. 10:—hence *to howl at, lament, τι*, like *ὑλακτῶ*, Lat. *latrare*, Aesch. Ag. 449:—*to bark with angry reproaches*, Ar. Thesm. 895. II. transit. *to cry aloud for, τινά* Aesch. Pers. 13 (where also Herm. makes it intr.).

**βαυκαλάω**, akin to *βαυβάω, to lull to sleep*, Luc. Lexiph. 11, Origen. (Onomatop. from the nurse's song. Cf. Moeris.)

**βαυκάλημα**, *ατος, τό, a lullaby*, Ep. Socr. 27.

**βαυκαλίζω**, = *βαυκαλάω*: cf. the compd. *κατᾰβ-*. A dub. form *βαυκανίζω* in Hesych.

**βαυκάλιον**, *τό, a narrow-necked vessel, that gurgles when water is poured in* or *out*; also *καυκάλιον*:—both forms freq. in late writers quoted by Ducange.

**βαύκαλις**, *ῐδος, ἡ, a vessel for cooling wine* or *water in*, elsewh. *ψυκτήρ*, Anth. P. 11. 244: also *καύκαλις*, Coray Isocr. p. 446. Alex. word, v. Ath. 784 B; and on the accent, Arcad. 31. 10.

**βαυκίδες**, *αἱ, a kind of woman's shoes*, Alex. Isost. 1. 7.

**βαυκίζω**, f. *ίσω*, Att. *ῐῶ*: (*βαυκός*):—*to play the prude, to be nice*, Lat. *delicias facere*, A. B. 225. 25:—Med., Alex. Tarant. 4. 9, Hesych.

**βαύκισμα**, *ατος, τό*, = *βαυκισμός*, A. B. l. c., Hesych.

**βαυκισμός**, *ὁ, prudery*: a kind of *dance*, Poll. 4. 100, Hesych.

**βαυκο-πανοῦργος**, *ὁ, a paltry braggart*, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 7, 15.

**βαυκός**, *ἡ, όν, delicate*: *prudish, affected*, like *τρυφέρος*, Araros Camp. 2.

**βαύνη**, *ἡ*, = sq., Hesych.

**βαῦνος** or **βαυνός**, *ὁ*, also *ἡ βαύνη*: (*αὔω*):—*a furnace, forge*, A. B. 654, Poll. 10. 100, Hesych. The Root of *βάνανσος*.

**βᾰφεῖον**, *τό, a dyer's house*, Strabo.

**βᾰφεύς**, *έως, ὁ, (βάπτω) a dyer*, Plat. Rep. 429 D, Plut., etc.

**βᾰφή**, *ἡ, (βάπτω) a dipping*, as of red-hot iron in water, Soph. Aj. 651: hence *the temper* of steel, *τὴν βαφὴν ἀφιᾶσιν ὥσπερ σίδηρος* Arist. Pol. 7. 14, fin. II. esp. *a dipping* of cloth *in dye*, and so *dyeing, colouring*, Theophr.: also *dye*, Aesch. Pers. 317, Plat., etc.; *κρόκου βαφάς*, the saffron-*dyed robe*, Aesch. Ag. 239; *βαφαὶ ὕδρας* Eur. H. F. 1188:—*χαλκοῦ βαφαί*, Ib. 612, *the art of dyeing* brass, usu. taken as a proverb. expression for something unknown or impossible; but, acc. to Herm., *bloodshed*, cf. Soph. Aj. 95, Aesch. Pr. 866, Cho. 1085; for (as he remarks) the actual *adulteress* and intending *murderess*, would naturally disclaim these precise crimes.

**βᾰφικός**, *ή, όν, fit for dyeing, βοτάνη* Luc. Alex. 12: *ἡ -κή* (sc. *τέχνη*), *the art of dyeing*, Plut. 2. 228 B.

**βάψιμος**, *ον, to be dyed*, Iambl.

**βάψις**, *εως, ἡ, a dipping, dyeing*, Antipho ap. Poll. 7. 169.

**ΒΔΑ΄ΛΛΩ**, fut. *βδᾰλῶ*, *to milk* cows, Plat. Theaet. 174 D, Arist. H. A. 3. 21, 2:—in Med., *to yield milk*, of the cow, Ibid., cf. 3. 20, 8. II. *to suck*, Arist. Gen. An. 2. 7, 8.

**βδάλσις**, *εως, ἡ, a milking*, Galen.

**βδέλλᾰ**, *ἡ, a leech*, Hdt. 2. 68, Theocr. 2. 56. (In the story Hdt. tells of the crocodile, he should have said *flies*, not leeches, v. Bähr l. c.) II. = *βδέλλιον*, Arr. (No doubt from *βδάλλω*.)

**βδελλίζω**, *to place leeches, bleed with them*, Galen.

**βδέλλιον**, *τό, a plant*, Diosc. 1. 80:—*a fragrant gum* which exudes from it, Id.; v. Plin. N. H. 12. 9.

**βδελλο-λάρυγξ**, *υγγος, ὁ, leech-throat*, name for *a greedy parasite*, Cratin. Dionys. 4.

**βδέλυγμα**, *τό, (βδελύσσω) an abomination*, esp. of idols, LXX.

**βδελυγμία**, *ἡ*, = sq. Cratin. Hor. 6, Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 13.

**βδελυγμός**, *ὁ, disgust at any thing unseemly*, Hesych.

**βδελυκτός**, *ή, όν, disgusting, abominable*, N. T.

**βδελύκ-τροπος**, *ον*, = foreg., Aesch. Eum. 52.

**βδελῠρεύομαι**, Dep. *to behave in a beastly manner*, Dem. 214. 24.

**βδελῠρία**, *ἡ, beastly conduct, want of all shame and decency*, Andoc. 16. 13, Isae. 73. 38: *disgust, nausea*, Hipp.

**βδελῠρός**, *ά, όν, abominable, disgusting, beastly*, Ar. Ran. 465, etc.; v. omnino Theophr. Char. 12. Adv. *-ρῶς*, Philo.

**βδελύσσω** Att. *-ττω*, fut. *ξω*, (*βδέω*) *to cause disgust by bad smell* or *otherwise*, LXX, and Eccl. In earlier writers only as Dep., *βδελύττομαι*, aor. *ἐβδελύχθην*, *to feel disgust at, to be made sick*, Ar. Vesp. 792; *to detest, have a horror of, τινά* Ar. Ach. 586, etc.; fut. *βδελύξομαι* Hipp.—The perf. *ἐβδέλυγμαι* occurs in pass. signf. in N. T.

**βδελυχρός**, *ά, όν*, Dor. for *βδελυρός*, Epich. p. 31.

**βδέννυμι**, = *βδέω*, Suid.

**βδέσμα**, *ατος, τό, a stench, visium*, Gl.

**βδεῦ**, (*βδέω*) in comic parody on *Ζεῦ, ὦ βδεῦ δέσποτα* Schol. Ar. Proleg. 1. p. 28, ed. Oxon.

**ΒΔΕ΄Ω**, f. *βδέσω*, *to break wind*, Ar. Plut. 693; c. acc. cognato, *οὐ λιβάνωτον βδέω* Id. Plut. 705: generally *to stink*, Galen. (Hence *βδύλλω, βδέννυμαι, βδελυρός, βδελύσσομαι*.)

**βδόλος**, *ὁ, (βδέω) a stench*, Gramm.

**βδύλλω**, = *βδέω*: c. acc., *to insult*, Ar. Lys. 354; *to be afraid of*, Ar. Eq. 224.

**βεβᾶᾶσι**, 3 pl. perf. of *βαίνω*, Il.

**βέβαιος**, *α, ον*, also *ος, ον* Thuc. 1. 32, Andoc. 8. 9, Plat., etc.: (*βαίνω*):—*firm, steady, κρύσταλλος* Thuc. 3. 23; *ὄχημα* Plat. Phaed. 85 D:—hence of persons, etc., *steadfast, steady, sure, trusty, constant, φίλοι* Aesch. Pr. 297; and very freq. in Att.; *β. ἄκος, τέχνη, φιλία, χάρις*, etc: *βεβαιότεροι μηδὲν νεωτερειῖν more certain* to make no resistance, Thuc. 3. 11; *τὸ βέβαιον certainty*, Hdt. 7. 50. Adv. *βεβαίως*, Aesch. Ag. 15, etc.

**βεβαιότης**, ητος, ἡ, *firmness, steadiness*, Plat. Crat. 386 A: *certainty, safety*, Thuc. 4. 66: *constancy*, Plat. Legg. 735 A.

**βεβαιόω**, *to make firm, establish, secure, make good, ratify*, Plat. Crito 53 B; τινί τι Lys. 105. 38: β. λόγον *to redeem one's word*, Lys. 161. 1; β. τὴν πρᾶξιν Xen. An. 7. 6, 17:—in Hipp. Epid. 1. 939, of a disease, *to determine, shew itself positively*, opp. to ἐνδοιαστῶς ἔχειν.—But usu. in Med. *to establish for oneself, to confirm, secure*, Thuc. 1. 33., 6. 10, 34, etc.: *to affirm stoutly, asseverate*, Heind. Plat. Gorg. 489 A.

**βεβαίωμα**, ατος, τό, *a pledge, security*, Joseph. A. J. 2. 12, 4.

**βεβαίωσις**, εως, ἡ, *an establishing, making good, ratifying*, β. γνώμης Thuc. 1. 140; Aeschin. 89. 17.

**βεβαιωτέον**, verb. Adj., *one must make firm, confirm*, Philo.

**βεβαιωτής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who makes good, a surety*, Polyb. 2. 40, 2.

**βεβαιωτικός**, ή, όν, *confirmatory, affirmative*, Epict.

**βεβάμεν**, Ep. for βεβηκέναι, syncop. inf. perf. of βαίνω, Il. [ᾰ]

**βεβαρηώς**, *weighed down*, Ep. part. perf. from βαρέω, Od.

**βέβᾰσαν**, Ep. syncop. 3 pl. plqpf. of βαίνω, Il. 17. 286.

**βεβᾰώς, βεβᾰνῖα**, Ep. syncop. for βεβηκώς, from βαίνω.

**βέβηκα**, perf. act. of βαίνω.

**βεβήκει**, Ion. for ἐβεβήκει, 3 sing. plqpf. Hom.

**βέβηλος**, ον, (βαίνω, βηλός) *allowable to tread*, Lat. *profanus*, opp. to ἱερός, as βάσιμος to ἄδυτος, Aesch. Supp. 509, Soph. O. C. 10, etc.; cf. ὅσιος. II. also of men, *unhallowed, uninitiated*, =ἀμύητος: hence *impure*, Eur. Protes. 1, Plat. Symp. 218 B. Cf. Ruhnk. Tim.

**βεβηλόω**, *to profane, to pollute*, Julian.

**βεβήλωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a profanation*, Lxx.

**βεβιασμένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass., *on compulsion*, Diod. 3. 25.

**βεβίηκε**, 3 sing. pf. act. from βιάω, Il.

**βέβλημαι**, 2 sing. pf. pass. of βάλλω, Il.

**βεβλήαται, -το**, 3 plur. pf. and plqpf. pass. of βάλλω, Hom.

**βεβλήκει**, Ion. for ἐβεβλήκει, 3 sing. plqpf. act. of βάλλω, Hom.

**βεβλημένος**, part. pf. pass. of βάλλω, Hom.

**βέβληται, -το**, 3 sing. pf. and plqpf. pass. of βάλλω, Hom.

**βεβολήατο**, 3 plur. plqpf. pass., and **βεβολημένος**, part. pf. pass. from βαλέω for βάλλω, Il.

**βεβουλευμένως**, Adv. from part. pf. pass. from βουλεύομαι, *advisedly, designedly*, Lat. *ex consulto*, Dem. 527. 21.

**βέβρῐθα**, perf. from βρίθω, Hom.

**βεβρός**, ά, όν, *silly, stupid*, δεσπότεω βεβροῦ, at the end of a choliambic line, Hippon. ap. Cramer. An. Ox. 3. p. 310. Hesych. writes it βεμβρός.

**βέβρῡχε**, v. sub βρύχω.

**βεβρώθω**, poët. form for βιβρώσκω, *to eat up*, Il. 4. 35.

**βεβρωκώς**, part. pf. act. of βιβρώσκω, Hom.

**βεβρώσεται**, 3 sing. fut. pass. of βιβρώσκω, Od.

**βεβυσμένος**, part. pf. pass. from βύζω, Od.

**βεβώς, βεβῶσα**, contr. from βεβάως part. pf. from βαίνω.

**βέδυ**, τό, =ἀήρ, Philyll. Incert. 1. 2. =ὕδωρ, Orph. Fr. 19. 9: v. Clem. Al. Strom. 5. p. 673.

**βέη**, 2 sing. from βέομαι, Ep. fut. of βαίνω, Il.

**βέθρον**, τό, contr. from βέρεθρον, Euphor. Fr. 136.

**βεινέω, βεινηντιάω**, sometimes found in Mss. for βιν-, q. v.

**βείομαι**, poët. for βέομαι, q. v.

**βείω**, 1 sing. conj. aor. 2 for βῶ, of βαίνω, Il. 6. 113: cf. βέομαι, καταβείομεν, θείω for θῶ, etc.

**βεκκε-σέληνος**, ον, =ἀρχαῖος, *superannuated, doting, silly*, like κρονικός, κρόνιος, Ar. Nub. 398. (He seems to have coined the word, with an allusion to the story about βέκος in Hdt. 2. 2, and to the Arcadian claim of being προσέληνοι.)

**βεκός**, τό, *bread*: Hippon. 57, has Κυπρίων βέκος, whence some think the word Cyprian: but Hdt. 2. 2, says it is Phrygian: v. Höck's Kreta, 1. 116.—The best Edd. of Hdt. have βεκός, others βέκος, βεκκός or βέκκος: genit. βέκους, Aristid. 2. p. 3.

**βελεη-φόρος**, ον, *bearing darts*, Anth. P. 14. 111.

**βελεμνίτης**, ου, ὁ, *the belemnite*, a well-known fossil shell *pointed like a dart*.

**βέλεμνον**, τό, poët. for βέλος, *a dart, javelin*, Il. only in plur., as, πικρὰ βέλ. 22. 206: Aesch. Ag. 1496 in sing.

**βελεσσι-χᾰρής**, ές, *joying in darts*, of Apollo, Anth. P. 9. 525, 3.

**βελίτης κάλαμος**, ὁ, *a reed for making arrows*, Geop.

**βελο-θήκη**, ἡ, *a quiver*, Liban.

**βελο-μαντία**, ἡ, *a divination by drawing arrows out of the quiver*, like ῥαβδομαντία, Hieronym.

**βελόνη**, ἡ, (βέλος) *any sharp point*, Eupol. Tax. 11: *a needle*, Batr. 130; βελόνας διείρειν Aeschin. 77. 28. II. *a sharp-nosed kind of fish, gar-fish*, elsewh. ῥαφίς, Archipp. Ἰχθ. 5, Ath. 319 D.

**βελονίς**, ίδος, ἡ, Dim. from foreg., *a little needle*, Hermipp. Moer. 8.: a little *fish*, Schol. Opp.

**βελονο-ειδής**, ές, *pointed, needle-shaped*, Galen.

**βελονο-ποικίλτης**, ου, ὁ, *an embroiderer*, Hesych.

**βελονο-πώλης**, ου, ὁ, *a needle-seller*, Ar. Plut. 175: fem. **-πῶλις**, Poll. 7. 197.

**βελο-ποιΐα**, ἡ, *the making of arrows*, Hero in Math. Vett.

**βελο-ποιός**, όν, *making arrows*, Philo in Math. Vett.

**βέλος**, εος, τό, (βάλλω) *a missile*, esp. *an arrow, dart, bolt*, Hom.: of the piece of rock hurled by the Cyclops, πόντον δὲ βαλὼν βέλος Od. 9. 495; of the ox's leg thrown by one of the suitors at Ulysses, Od. 20. 305; (for Il. 8. 513, v. πέσσω, sub fin.): ὑπὲκ βελέων out *of the reach of darts*, out *of shot*, Il. 4. 465; so, ἔξω βελῶν γίγνεσθαι. 2. like ἔγχος used of *any weapon*, as *a sword*, Ar. Ach. 345, cf. Soph. Aj. 658. 3. the ἀγαὰ βέλεα of Apollo and Artemis in Hom. always denote *the sudden, easy death* of men and women respectively;—in Il. 11. 269, the βέλος ὀξύ of Eileithyia is *the pangs of child-birth*. 4. after Hom., of *any thing swift-darting*, as Διὸς βέλη *the bolts* of Zeus, lightnings, Pind. N. 10. 15, etc.; δύσομβρα βέλη sharp-driving showers, Soph. Ant. 358; ὀμμάτων βέλος *the glance* of the eye, Aesch. Ag. 742; so, φίλοικτον βέλος a piteous *glance*, Ib. 240; ἱμέρου βέλος *the shaft* of love, Id. Pr. 649; of arguments, πᾶν τετόξευται βέλος Id. Eum. 676:—also of *mental pangs, anguish* or *fear*, ἄτλατον β. Pind. N. 1. 71.

**βελο-στᾰσία**, ἡ, *a range of warlike engines*, Ath. de Machin. p. 6.

**βελό-στᾰσις**, εως, ἡ, *an engine to hurl missiles*, e. g. *a catapult*, Diod. 20. 85: also =foreg., *a battery*, Polyb. 9. 41, 8.

**βελο-σφενδόνη**, ἡ, *an engine to hurl darts*. 2. *a dart wrapt with pitch and tow, and thrown while on fire from an engine*, Plut. Sull. 18; so Lat. *falarica* in Liv. 21. 8, Sil. 1. 351.

**βελουλκέω**, *to draw out arrows*, αὐτὸς ἑαυτὸν βελουλκεῖ *extracts* the arrow from itself, Plut. 2. 977 A.

**βελουλκία**, ἡ, *a drawing out of darts*, Eust.

**βελουλκικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to* βελουλκία, Medic.

**βελ-ουλκός**, ή, όν, *drawing the dart from a wound*, Medic.

**βέλτερος**, α, ον, =βελτίων, poët. Compar. of ἀγαθός, *better, more excellent*, Hom.; also in Aesch.—Hence a rare Superl. **βέλτατος**, η, ον, in Aesch. Eum. 487, Supp. 1055. (Prob. akin to βάλλω, βέλος.)

**βελτιόω**, *to improve*, Philo, Plut., Pseudo-Arist. de Plant.

**βέλτιστος** Dor. **βέντ-**, η, ον, Superl. of ἀγαθός, Ar. Eq. 765, Plat., etc.; ὦ βέλτιστε, a common mode of address, *my dear friend*, Ar. Pl. 1172; βέντιστ' οὗτος Theocr. 5. 76:—ὑπὲρ τὸ βέλτιστον Aesch. Ag. 378:—οἱ βέλτιστοι *the aristocracy*, Lat. *optimates*, (like οἱ ἀγαθοί, οἱ κράτιστοι, etc.), Xen. Hell. 5. 2. 6, Cyr. 8. 1, 16, etc. Adv. βέλτιστα, *thank you*, a form of refusing, Lat. *benignè, rectè*.

**βελτίων**, ον, gen. ονος, Comp. of ἀγαθός, Hom. and Att.

**βελτίωσις**, εως, ἡ, (βελτιόω) *improvement*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 23.

**βελτιώτης**, ου, ὁ, =ὁ βελτίων, Telesilla Fr. 7.

**βεμβῑκιαώ**, (βέμβιξ) *to spin like a top*, Ar. Av. 1465.

**βεμβῑκίζω**, f. ίσω, (βέμβιξ) *to spin as one does a top, to set a-going*, Ar. Vesp. 1517.

**βεμβῑκ-ώδης**, ες, *spinning like a top*, Ath. 496 A.

**ΒΕΜΒΙΞ**, ικος, ἡ, Lat. *turbo, a top*, spun by whipping (also δόμβος, στρόμβος), Ar. Av. 1461, etc. II. *a whirlpool*, Opp. H. 5. 222. III. *a buzzing insect*, Nic. Al. 183.

**βεμβράδιον**, τό, Dim. from sq.

**βεμβράς**, άδος, ἡ, =μεμβράς, Ar. Fr. 179, Aristom. ap Ἡλ. 2.

**βεμβρ-αφύη**, ἡ, *a dish of* μεμβράδες and ἀφύαι, Aristom. Ἡλ. 1.

**Βενδίδειον**, τό, *the temple of Bendis*, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 11. 2. in plur. Βενδίδεια, ων, τά, *festival of Bendis*, v. Interpp. ad Plat. Rep. 354 B. [ῐ]

**Βενδῖς**, ῖδος, ἡ, acc. Βενδῖν, (not Βένδις, ιδος, Arcad. p. 36. 17, Göttl. ad Theodos. p. 243):—*the Thracian Artemis*, worshipped under this name in the Piræeus at Athens, Ruhnk. Tim.

**ΒΕ'ΝΘΟΣ**, εος, τό, (poët. for βάθος, q. v.; as πένθος for πάθος) *the depth* (of the sea), κατὰ βένθος ἁλός Il. 18. 38, 49; ἁλὸς βένθοσδε Od. 4. 780., 8. 51:—in plur., ὅστε θαλάσσης πάσης βένθεα οἶδεν 1. 53; ἐν βένθεσσιν ἁλός Il. 1. 358; βένθεσι λίμνης Il. 13. 21, 32: also, βαθείης βένθεσιν ὕλης Od. 17. 316.

**βέντιστος**, α, ον, Dor. for βέλτιστος, q. v.

**βέομαι** or **βείομαι**, Homeric aor. 2 conj. med. of βαίνω, used as fut., *I shall go* or *walk*, οὔτι Διὸς βέομαι φρεσίν Il. 15. 194: hence

*I shall live*, οὐδ' αὖτὸς δηρὸν βέῃ 16. 852, cf. 24. 131; ἐγὼ δειλή τέ νυ βείομαι 22. 431.

**βέρβερι**, εος, τό, *mother-of-pearl*, foreign word in Ath. 93 B.

**βερβέριον**, τό, *a shabby garment*, Anacr. Fr. 19, ubi v. Bergk.

**βέρεθρον**, τό, Ep. and Ion. for βάραθρον, Hom.

**βερέσχεθος**, ὁ, *a booby*, Ar. Eq. 635,—prob. coined by him.

**βεῦθος** or **βεῦδος**, εος, τό, *a woman's dress*, Sappho Fr. 101.

**βέφυρα**, Boeot. for γέφυρα, Strattis Phoen. 3. 5.

**βῆ**, *baa*, the cry of sheep, Cratin. Dionys. 5.

**βῆ**, poët. for ἔβη, 3 sing. aor. 2 of βαίνω, Hom.

**βῆγμα**, ατος, τό, (βήσσω) *expectoration, phlegm*, Hipp.

**βηλά**, ῶν, τά, =πέδιλα, Panyas. ap. Schol. Il. 1. 591.

**ΒΗΛΟΣ**, ὁ, *the threshold*, Lat. *limen*, Il. 1. 591, etc. The Trag. used only the Dor. form βᾶλός, acc. to A.B. 224. 16, as in Aesch. Cho. 571.

**βῆμα**, ατος, τό, (βαίνω) *a step, pace*, h. Hom. Merc. 222, Pind. P. 3. 75, and Att.; βημάτων ὄργμα (prob. l. for πημάτων) Aesch. Cho. 799; σπουδῇ .. βημάτων πορεύεται Eur. Andr. 880: βῆμα διαβεβηκὼς τοσόνδε Ar. Eq. 76. 2. *a pace*, as a measure of length, =10 παλαισταί, about 2½ feet, Hero. II. *a raised place* or *tribune* to speak from in a public assembly, etc., Lat. *rostra, suggestus*, Thuc. 2. 34; esp. in the Pynx at Athens, Antipho 146. 7, Dem. 53. 8, etc. In the law-courts were two βήματα, one for the accuser, one for the defendant, Dem. 1176, 2, Aeschin. 83. 32, cf. Ar. Plut. 382.

**βηματίζω**, f. ίσω, *to measure by paces*, Polyb. 3. 39, 8; βηματίζεσθαι αἰθέρα ὄμμασι Dionys. (Eleg.) 3.

**βηματιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one that measures by paces*, Ath. 442 C.

**βῆμεν**, poët. for ἔβημεν, 1 plur. aor. 2 of βαίνω, Od.

**βήμεναι**, Ep. for βῆναι, inf. aor. 2 of βαίνω, Hom.

**βῆν**, poët. for ἔβην, aor. 2 of βαίνω, Il.

**βῆναι**, inf. aor. 2 of βαίνω.

**βήξ, βηχός**, ἡ, (βήσσω) *a cough*, Hipp. Progn. 41; gend. uncertain, Id. Aph. 1247: but masc. in Thuc. 2. 49.

**βηρύλλιον**, τό, Dim. from sq., Epiphan.

**βήρυλλος**, ἡ, *a jewel of sea-green colour, beryl*, Luc. V. H. 2, 11, etc.; βηρυλλιο-λίθος in LXX.

**βῆσα**, ας, ε, poët. aor. 1 act. of βαίνω, Hom.

**βήσετο**, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 med. of βαίνω, Hom.

**βήσομαι**, fut. of βαίνω, Hom.

**βῆσσα**, ἡ, Dor. βᾶσσα, (βαίνω) Lat. *saltus, a glade* or *wooded glen*: Hom. usu. joins, οὔρεος ἐν βήσσῃσι in the mountain *glens*, Il. 3. 34, etc.; ἐν καλῇ βήσσῃ Il. 18. 588; ἐς βῆσσαν Od. 19. 435; κοίλη δ' ὑποδέδρομε βήσσῃ, τρηχεῖ' h. Hom. Ap. 284; in plur. for sing., ἐν βήσσῃσι Od. 10. 210: also in Pind., and Trag.

**βησσήεις**, εσσα, εν, *of* or *like a glen, woody*, Hes. Op. 387.

**ΒΗΣΣΩ** Att. **-ττω**, f. ξω, *to cough*, Hipp. Progn. 39, etc., Ar. Eccl. 56, etc.

**βητ-αρμός**, ὁ, (βαίνω, ἁρμός) *a measured step*, Ap. Rh. 1. 1135.

**βητάρμων**, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *a dancer*, Od. 8. 250, 383, in plur.

**βήτην**, poët. 3 dual aor. 2 of βαίνω, Hom.

**βηχία**, ἡ, or **βηχίας**, ὁ, (βήξ) *hoarseness*, Nicom. Geras. p. 20.

**βηχικός**, ἡ, όν, *suffering under a cough*, Hipp.

**βήχιον**, τό, *colt's-foot*, Lat. *tussilago*, and to allay *cough*, Hipp. de Art. 816, Diosc.

**βηχ-ώδης**, ες, *coughing*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 941. 2. *like a cough*, κατάρροοι Id. Aph. 1248.

**ΒΙ'Α** Ion. βίη, ἡ: Ep. dat. βίῃφι, Od. 6. 4:—*bodily strength, force, power, might*: in Hom., like ἴς, freq. periphr. of strong men, βίη Ἡρακληείη Il. 2. 658, etc.; βίη Διομήδεος, Ἐτεοκληείη, etc.; also of the mind, οὔκ ἐστι βίη φρεσίν Il. 3. 45:—he uses it as opp. to δόλος, μῆτις, ἔπος. II. *force, an act of violence, violent dealing*, in Hom. usu. in plur.; joined with ὕβρις, Od. 15. 329; also, βίαι ἀνέμων Il. 16. 213:—βίᾳ τινός *against* one's *will, in spite of* him, Aesch. Theb. 612, Thuc. 1. 43, etc.; also, βίᾳ alone as an Adv., *perforce*, Hdt. 6. 5, etc.; so, πρὸς βίαν Aesch. Pr. 208, Ar. Vesp. 443; ἐκ βίας Soph. Phil. 563; ὑπὸ βίης Hdt. 6. 107; λαμβάνειν τι βίᾳ πριάμενον Xen. Hell. 1. 2, 31. [ῑ]

**βιάζω**, f. άσω, =βιάω, *to constrain*, ἢ μάλα δή με βιάζετε Od. 12. 297; ἐβίασε τὴν γυναῖκά μου Alcae. (Com.) Incert. 3:—Pass., esp. in aor. ἐβιάσθην, pf. βεβίασμαι, *to be hard pressed* or *overpowered*, βελέεσσι βιάζεται Il. 11. 589, cf. 15. 727; *to suffer violence, be hard pressed*, Thuc. 1. 2., 4. 10: βιάζομαι τάδε *I am wronged* herein, Soph. Ant. 66; βιαζόμενος ὑπό τινος ἐξέμαρτεν Antipho 128. 32; ἔτι μᾶλλον βιάζεσθαι to get worse and worse, Hdt. 1. 94. II. more usu. as Dep. βιάζομαι, with aor. med. ἐβιασάμην, and pass. ἐβιάσθην:—*to overpower by force, press hard*, ἢ μάλα δή σε βιάζεται ὠκὺς Ἀχιλλεύς Il. 22. 229; so in Od. 10. 410, Pind., and Att. (cf. ἀγέλαστος): βιάζεσθαι γυναῖκα *to force* her, Ar. Plut. 1092; opp. to πείθειν, Lys. 94. 41; βιάζεσθαι αὐτόν *to lay violent hands on* oneself, Plat. Phaed. 61 C, D:—c. acc. rei, β. τὰ σφάγια *to force* the victims [*to be favourable*], Hdt. 9. 41; so, β. ἄστρα Theocr. 22. 9, cf. Heind. Plat. Soph. 246 B. 2. *to carry by force, force*, βιάζεσθαι τὸν ἔκπλουν, Thuc. 7. 72; cf. Andoc. 31. 21, Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 12. 3. absol., *to act with violence, struggle*, Aesch. Pr. 1010: *to force one's way*, βιάζεσθαι διὰ φυλάκων Thuc. 7. 83; cf. 7. 70; βιάζεσθαι εἴσω τι *to force oneself* in, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 69; also c. inf., βιάζεσθαι πρὸς τὸν λόφον ἐλθεῖν Thuc. 7. 79: esp. in part. with another Verb, συνεξέρχονται βιασάμενοι they come out together *by force*, i. e. force their way out, Xen. An. 7. 8, 11. 4. *to contend* or *argue vehemently*, c. inf., Plat. Soph. 241 D, 246 B: absol., *to persist in asserting*, Dem. 580. 16. III. part. pf. pass. βεβιασμένος, *forced*, of style, Dion. H. de Thuc. 33, etc.

**βἰαιοθάνᾰσία**, ἡ, *violent death*, Paul. Alex.

**βἰαιοθᾰνᾰτέω**, *to die a violent death*, Pseudo-Plut. 2. 1152 B.

**βἰαιο-θάνᾰτος**, ον, *dying a violent death*, freq. in late writers, usu. in the corrupt forms βιοθάνατος or βιοθανής, v. Ducange.

**βἴαιο-κλώψ**, ῶπος, ὁ, (κλέπτω) *stealing forcibly*, Lyc. 548.

**βἴαιο-μάχος**, α, ὁ, *fighting violently*, Leon. Al. 28.

**βἰαιομᾰχέω**, *to fight with open force*, Polyb. 1. 27, 12.

**βίαιος**, α, ον, also ος, ον, (βία) *forcible, violent*,—the Adj. once in Hom., ἔρδειν ἔργα βίαια Od. 2. 236; (but Adv., -ως, *by force, perforce*, κατέδουσι βιαίως οἶκον Ὀδυσσῆος Od. 2. 237; γυναιξὶ παρευνάζεσθε βιαίως 22. 37):—then in Hdt., Pind., and Att.; χρόνος καταψήχει καὶ τὰ βιαιότατα Simon. 90 Bgk.; β. θάνατος a *violent* death, Hdt. 7. 170, Plat., etc.; πρὸς τὸ βίαιον, =βιαίως, Aesch. Ag. 130:—δίκη βιαίων an action *for forcible seizure*, τοῖς β. ἔνοχος Lys. 167. 3:—Adv., βιαίως ἀποθανεῖν Antipho 114. 13. II. pass. *forced, compulsory*, elsewh. βεβιασμένος, opp. to ἑκούσιος, Plat. Rep. 603 C; opp. to φύσει (natural), Plat. Tim. 64 D, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 5, 8. [ῑ]

**βἰαιότης**, ητος, ἡ, *violence*, Antipho 130. 16, Andoc. 30. 17.

**βἰ-αρκής**, ές, (βίος, ἀρκέω) *supplying the necessaries of life*, Anth. P. 6. 179.

**βἰ-αρχος**, ὁ, (βίος, ἄρχω) *a commissary-general*, Athanas.

**βἴασμός**, ὁ, *violence, compulsion*, Eupol. Autol. 26.

**βἰαστής**, οῦ, ὁ, =βιατάς, N.T.

**βἰαστικός**, ή, όν, *inclined to violence*, Plat. Legg. 921 E, etc.

**βἰᾱτάς**, οῦ, ὁ, *forceful, mighty, strong*, oft. in Pind.; σοφοὶ καὶ χερσὶ βιαταί P. 1. 81; β. νόος O. 9. 114: of wine, *potent*, N. 9. 122.

**βιάω**, pf. βεβίηκα, older Ep. form of βιάζω, *to constrain*, ἄχος βεβίηκεν Ἀχαιούς Il. 10. 145., 16. 22:—more freq. in Med., βιάομαι, f. ήσομαι, in same signf., οἳ κεῖνον βιόωντο Od. 11. 503; ὡς εἴ ἑ βιήσατο [optat.] .. Τρῶες *should press* him *hard*, Il. 11. 467; βιήσατο κῦμ' ἐπὶ χέρσου *forced* me upon .., Od. 7. 278; ψεύδεσσι βιησάμενος overreaching, Il. 23. 576; τότε νῶϊ βιήσατο μισθὸν *he did* us *wrong* in respect of our wages, Il. 21. 451; τὸ δοκεῖν καὶ τὰν ἀλαθείαν βιᾶται Simon. 76 Bgk.: *to force* or *urge on*, Aesch. Ag. 385.—Pass., of fire, ἀνέμῳ βιάμενον Hdt. 1. 19; θανάτῳ βιηθείς Id. 7. 83.

**βἰβάζω**: f. άσω: Causal of βαίνω, *to make to mount, to lift up, exalt*, πρὸς οὐρανὸν βιβῶν (part. fut.), Soph. O. C. 381, v. Ellendt s. v. II. *to couple two animals*, Arist. H. A. 6. 18, 28:—also of the male, like Lat. *inire*, and in Pass. of the female, Alcae. (Com.) Call. 2, Arist. H. A. 6. 23, 3.

**βιβάς, βιβάσθων**, cf. sub βιβάω.

**βἰβᾶσις**, εως, ἡ, *a peculiar kind of dance* (such as is described in Ar. Lys. 82), Poll. 4. 102.

**βἰβαστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a male animal for getting stock*, Gl.

**βἰβάω**, poët. collat. form of βαίνω, *to stride*, πέλωρα βιβᾷ he *takes* huge *strides*, h. Hom. Merc. 225; ἐβίβασκε (impf.), h. Hom. Ap. 133:—elsewh. only in part., μακρὰ βιβῶν, μακρὰ βιβῶσα Il. 3. 22, Od. 11. 539; κοῦφα βιβῶν lightly *stepping*, Pind. O. 14. 24:—so also Hom. uses the part. βἰβάς, βἰβάσθων, of which no pres. occurs, μακρὰ βιβάς Il. 7. 213, etc.; μακρὰ βιβάσθων Il. 13. 809, etc.

**βιβλαρίδιον**, τό, =sq., N.T.

**βιβλάριον**, τό, Dim. from βίβλος, Anth. P. 11. 78.

**βιβλια-γράφος**, ον, =βιβλιογράφος, Cratin. Chir. 18; v. Lob. Phryn. 655.

**βιβλιακός**, ή, όν, *versed in books*, Lat. *literatus*, Plut. Rom. 12: *pedantic*, Timon. ap. Ath. 22 D.

**βιβλιάριον**, τό, = βιβλάριον, Antisth. ap. Diog. L. 6. 3.
**βιβλια-φόρος**, ον, = βιβλιοφόρος, Polyb. 4. 22, 2.
**βιβλιδάριον**, τό, second Dim. of βιβλίς (cf. sq.), Ar. Fr. 596.
**βιβλίδιον**, τό, Dim. from βιβλίς, Dem. 1283. 5. [ῐδ]
**βίβλινος** οἶνος, ὁ, *Biblian wine*, from Biblis, a hill in Thrace, Hes. Op. 587, Theocr. 14. 15; written Βύβλινος in Eur. Ion 1195.
**βιβλιογρᾰφία**, ἡ, *the writing of books*, Diog. L. 7. 36.
**βιβλιο-γράφος**, ον, *writing books*, Luc., etc.
**βιβλιο-θήκη**, ἡ, *a book-case, library*, Cratin. Jun. Pseud. 2.
**βιβλιο-κάπηλος**, ον, *dealing in books*, Luc. adv. Indoct. 4. [ᾰ]
**βιβλιο-λάθας**, ᾱ, ὁ, (λήθη) *book-forgetting*, nickname of Didymus the Gramm., who had written so many books (3500!) that he could not remember them, Ath. 139 C.
**βιβλίον**, τό, Dim. from βίβλος, *a paper, letter*, Hdt. 1. 123., 3. 128, etc.: oft. written βυβλίον.
**βιβλιοπωλεῖον**, τό, *a bookseller's shop*, Ath. 1 E.
**βιβλιο-πώλης**, ου, ὁ, *a bookseller*, Theopomp. (Com.) Incert. 25, Nicoph. Χειρ. 1.
**βιβλιο-φόρος**, ον, *carrying letters*, Lat. *tabellarius*, Polyb. Fr. 38.
**βιβλιο-φῠλάκιον**, τό, *a place to keep books in*, Lxx.
**βιβλίς**, ίδος, ἡ, esp. in plur., *a cord of* βίβλος, E. M.
**ΒΙ'ΒΛΟΣ**, ἡ, *the inner bark of the papyrus* (βύβλος): generally, *bark*, Plat. Polit. 288 E. II. *the paper made of this bark*, first in Egypt: *a paper, book*, Aesch. Supp. 947, Plat., etc.; cf. βύβλος.
**βιβρώσκω** (redupl. from the Root. ΒΡΟ–, which is found in the deriv. tenses and words): fut. βρώσομαι in late authors (v. Phryn. p. 347); pass. βεβρώσομαι Od. 2. 203; pf. βέβρωκα, part. βεβρωκώς, also contr. βεβρώς Soph. Ant. 1022: aor. ἔβρων, h. Hom. Ap. 127.—Hom. uses the part. pf., and fut. pass., with a form βεβρώθοις, q. v.: in Att., we have pres., impf., perf. act., all tenses of pass.: the deficient tenses supplied from ἐσθίω. *To eat, eat up*, βεβρωκὼς κακὰ φάρμακ' Il. 22. 94; χρήματα δ' αὖτε κακῶς βεβρώσεται Od. 2. 203: also c. gen., *to eat of* a thing, [λέων] βεβρωκὼς βοός Od. 22. 403; cf. Soph. l. c., etc. (Cf. βορά, Lat. *voro*.)
**Βιδιαῖοι**, οἱ, *officers at Sparta*, whose duties are not clearly known, but were connected with the charge of the youth, Paus. 3. 11. Böckh supposes the word to be connected with ἴδυοι, ϝίδυοι, *witnesses* or *watchers* set over them, Inscr. 1. p. 609, cf. Müller Dor. 3. 7, § 8.
**βιή-μᾰχος**, ον, = βιαιομάχας, Anth. P. 5. 293.
**βῖκίδιον**, τό, second Dim. of βῖκος, Suid.; cf. sq.
**βῖκίον**, τό, Dim. from sq., Diosc. II. = κύαμος, *vicia*, ap. Galen.
**ΒΙ'ΚΟΣ**, ὁ, Oriental word for πίθος, *a wine-jar*, Hdt. 1. 194, Xen. An. 1. 9, 25. [βῐ–, Archestr. ap. Ath. 116 F.]
**ΒΙ'ΝΕ'Ω**, *inire, coïre*, of illicit intercourse, opp. to ὀπυίω, Ar. Av. 563, etc.: impf. pass. βινεσκόμην, in Ar. Eq. 1242.
**βῑνητιάω**, Desiderat. from βινέω, *coïre cupio*, Ar. Lys. 715.
**βιο-δότης**, ὁ, *giver of life* or *food*, θεός Plat. Legg. 921 A.
**βιό-δωρος**, ον, *life-giving*, ποταμός Aesch. Fr. 159; *bounteous*, γῆ Soph. Phil. 1162.
**βιο-δώτης**, ου, ὁ, = βιοδότης, Anth. P. 9. 525: fem. –δῶτις, ιδος, Orph. H. 28. 3.
**βιο-δώτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, poët. for βιοδότης, Orph. H. 72. 2.
**βιο-θάλμιος**, ον, (θάλλω) *lively, strong, hale*, h. Hom. Ven. 190.
**βιο-θρέμμων**, ον, *nourishing, supporting life*, Ar. Nub. 570.
**βιο-θρέπτειρα**, ἡ, *life-supporting*, Orph. H. 26. 13.
**βιο-λογέω**, *to sketch to the life*, Longin. 9. 15.
**βιολογικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to a* βιολόγος, Suid. v. Φιλιστίων.
**βιο-λόγος**, ὁ, like ἠθολόγος, *one who represents to the life*, i. e. *a player*, Gl.
**βιομηχᾰνία**, ἡ, *industry in gaining a living*, Antipho ap. Poll. 7. 189.
**βιο-μήχᾰνος**, ον, *clever at getting a living*, Arist. H. A. 9. 15, 3.
**βιο-πλᾰνής**, ές, *wandering for a living, a beggar*, βιοπλανές (for –πλανέες) Callim. in A. B. 1253.
**βιοπονητικός**, ή, όν, Hippodam. ap. Stob. p. 249. 2.
**βιο-πόνος**, ον, *living by labour*, Ib. p. 248. 26.
**βιο-πορῐστικός**, ή, όν, *getting a living*, Euseb. P. E.
**ΒΙ'ΟΣ**, ὁ, Lat. *VI-TA, life*, ζώεις δ' ἀγαθὸν βίον Od. 15. 491; ἐμὸν βίον ἀμφιπολεύειν 18. 254., 19. 127; then in Pind., Hdt., and Att., cf. βιόω: usu. of man, but not always, Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 6. 2. *a course of life, way of life*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 5; also, βίος ζωῆς Plat. Epinom. 982 A. 3. *life-time*, Hdt. 6. 109, Plat. Phaedr. 242 A. II. *a living, livelihood, means of living*, βίος ἐπητανός Hes. Op. 31, Pind. N. 6. 19; τὸν βίον κτᾶσθαι, ποιεῖσθαι, ἔχειν ἀπό τινος to make one's *living* of, to live by a thing, Hdt. 8. 106, Thuc. 1. 5, etc. III. *the world we live in, common life, the course of events*, ἐν and παρὰ τῷ βίῳ: οἱ ἀπὸ τοῦ βίου, opp. to *the philosophers*, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 49. IV. *an abode*, ἐν Θρᾳκίᾳ βίους ἰδρύσαντο Dion. H. 1. 68. V. *a life, biography*, as those of Plut.
**ΒΙΟ'Σ**, ὁ, *a bow*, = τόξον, Il. 1. 49, etc. (Perh. orig. same with βίος; for *the bow* was *a living* to rude pastoral tribes.)
**βιοσ-σόος**, ον, *protecting, supporting life*, Nonn. D. 33. 109.
**βιο-στερής**, ές, *reft of the means of life*, Soph. O. C. 747.
**βιοτεία**, ἡ, *a way of life, livelihood*, Xen. Oec. 6. 10.
**βιότευμα**, ατος, τό, *manner of life*, Epist. Socr. 29.
**βιοτεύω**, *to live*, Pind. N. 4. 11: *to get food*, αὐτόθεν Thuc. 1. 11: *to follow a business, to live by* a thing, ἀπὸ πολέμου Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 25; β. βίοτον Eur. Alc. 242.
**βιοτή**, ἡ, Lat. *vita*, = βίοτος, βίος, Od. 4. 565, Phocyl. 10, Pind., and Att., as Aesch. Pers. 852, Eur. Andr. 786.
**βιότης**, ητος, ἡ, = foreg., h. Hom. 7. 10.
**βιοτήσιος**, ον, *supporting life*, Ap. Rh. 2. 1006.
**βιότιον**, τό, Dim. from βίος, *a scant living*, Ar. Plut. 1165.
**βίοτος**, ὁ, (βιόω) *life*, Il. 7. 104, Aesch. Pers. 360, etc.; cf. ἀβίοτος. II. *manner of life, means of life*, Lat. *vita, victus*, Hom., etc.
**βιο-φειδής**, ές, *penurious*, Anth. P. 6. 251.
**βιοφθορία**, ἡ, *destruction of life*, Orph. H. 72. 8.
**βιο-φθόρος**, ον, *destructive of life*, Pseudo-Phocyl.
**βιό-χρηστος**, ον, *good for* or *useful in life*.
**βιόω**: f. βιώσομαι, (in Diog. L. 2. 68 βιώσω): pf. βεβιώκα Andoc. 34. 19, Lys. 143. 33: aor. 1 ἐβίωσα Arist. Eth. N. 9, 8, 9: aor. 2 ἐβίων, inf. βιῶναι, part. βιούς: aor. 1 med. ἐβιωσάμην: (βίος, Lat. *vivo*). *To live*, Hom. only in aor. 2, βέλτερον ἢ ἀπολέσθαι ἕνα χρόνον, ἠε βιῶναι Il. 15. 511, cf. 10. 174; ἄλλος μὲν ἀποφθίσθω, ἄλλος δὲ βιώτω 8. 429:—in Att. often βίον βιῶναι, Plat., etc., (but not before Arist. H. A. 6. 23, 4, etc., in the pres. and impf., ζῆν being used instead): βεβίωται ἐμοί *I have lived*, Lat. *vixi*, Dem. 617, fin.:—with a neut. Adj., ἀπ' αὐτῶν ὧν αὐτὸς βεβίωκεν ἄρξομαι.. from the actions of his own life, Id. 270. 19; τὰ σοὶ κἀμοὶ βεβιωμένα *the actions of our life*, Id. 315. 5; τοιούτων ὄντων τῷ βδελυρῷ τούτῳ .. ὧν βεβίωται Id. 563. 17; v. sub ζάω 1:—Med. in act. signf., Hdt. 2. 177, Arist. Eth. N. 10. 9, 11.—For βιόμεσθα (as if from βίομαι) h. Hom. Ap. 528, Wolf restores βεόμεσθα. II. trans. *to quicken, make* or *keep alive*, only in aor., 1 med., σὺ γάρ μ' ἐβιώσαο, κούρη Od. 8. 468.
**βιόωνται**, –το, poët. 3 plur. pres. and impf. med. from βιάω, Od.
**βιπτάζω**, for βαπτίζω, Epich. et Sophron ap. E. M. p. 197.
**βίσων**, ωνος, ὁ, *the bison*, Paus. 10. 13, Opp. C. 2. 159. [ῐ]
**βίττακος**, ου, ὁ, = φίττακος, Eubul. Incert. 14.
**βιῶατο**, 3 plur. opt. pres. med. from βιάω, Il.
**βιῶναι** inf., βιώτω imperat., aor. 2, from βιόω, Hom.
**βιώσιμος**, ον, (βιόω) *to be lived*, χρόνος Eur. Alc. 650: esp., οὐ βιώσιμόν ἐστί τινι 'tis *impossible* for him to *live*, Hdt. 1. 45, cf. Soph. Ant. 566; so, οὐκ ἂν ἦν βιώσιμα ἀνθρώποις Hdt. 3. 109.
**βίωσις**, εως, ἡ, *life, way of life*, Lxx, and N. T.
**βιώσκομαι**, Pass. *to revive*, Arist. Meteor. 1. 14, 3.
**βιωτέον**, verb. Adj. *one must live*, Plat. Gorg. 500 D.
**βιωτικός**, ή, όν, *fit for life, lively*, Arist. H. A. 9. 17, 2. II. *of* or *pertaining to life*, Polyb. 4. 73, 8, etc.; τὰ β., opp. to matters of philosophy, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 15:—later in Eccl., *secular*, as opp. to *monastic*.
**βιωτός**, ή, όν, = (βιόω) *to be lived, worth while living*, βίος οὐ βιώτος Ar. Plut. 197, and Plat.; οὐκ ἦν μοι βιωτὸν τοῦτο ποιήσαντι Dem. 554. 5; cf. ἀβίωτος.
**βι-ωφελής**, ές, *useful for life*, Luc. Amor. 51.
**βλᾰβερός**, ά, όν, *hurtful, noxious, disadvantageous*, Hes. Op. 363, h. Hom. Merc. 36, and Att. Adv. –ρῶς.
**ΒΛΑ'ΒΗ**, ἡ, *hurt, damage*, strictly opp. to wilful wrong (ἀδίκημα), βλάβην ἔχειν, λαβεῖν Aesch. Ag. 889, Cho. 498, etc.; βλ. τινος *damage to* a thing, Ar. Vesp. 1407: of a person, ἡ πᾶσα βλάβη who is naught but *mischief*, Soph. El. 301: βλάβης δίκη an action *for damage done* (v. sub αἰκία), Dem. 522, fin.; οἱ περὶ τῆς βλαβης νόμοι .. ἁπλοῦν τὸ βλάβος κελεύουσιν ἐκτίνειν Dem. 528. 1: cf. βλάβος. [ᾰ]
**βλᾰβόεις**, εσσα, εν, = βλαβερός, Nic. Al. 186.
**βλάβομαι**, = βλάπτομαι, only in 3 sing. βλάβεται, Il. 19. 166.
**ΒΛΑ'ΒΟΣ**, εος, contr. ους, τό, = βλάβη (q. v.), Hdt. 1. 9, Eur. He-

racl. 255, Ion 998, and in Att. Prose, e. g. Antipho 140. 17, Plat. Legg. 843 C, etc.: indeed the Atticists mostly prefer *βλάβος*, Piers. Moer. p. 103, Osann. Philem. p. 293.

**βλᾰδᾰρός**, *ά*, *όν*, = *πλαδαρός*, *flaccid*, Galen. (Akin to *βλάξ*.)

ΒΛΑΙΣΟ΄Σ, *ή*, *όν*, *having the legs bent in and the feet out, bandy-legged*, opp. to *ῥαιβός* and *κυλλός*, Hipp. Art. 820, 827, Arist., etc.: *β. καρκίνοι* Batr. 299: *τὰ βλαισὰ τῶν ὀπισθίων the hollow* of the hind-leg in which bees carry the pollen, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 14:—generally *twisted, crooked*, *πλατανιστός* Mel. 1. 17; *κισσός* Anth. P. 7. 21.

**βλαισότης**, *ητος*, *ή*, *crookedness of the legs*, Arist. Probl. 14. 4.

**βλαισόω**, *to make βλαισός*, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 11.

**βλαίσωσις**, *εως*, *ή*, = *βλαισότης*, Galen. II. *the retorting of a dilemma* on its proposer, Arist. Rhet. 2. 23, 15.

**βλᾱκεία**, *ἡ*, *laziness, stupidity*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 25., 7. 5, 83, Plat.

**βλάκευμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a lazy, stupid trick*, Eust. [ᾰ]

**βλᾱκεύω**, *to be slack, lazy*, Xen. An. 2. 3, 11., 5. 8, 15; *ἔν τινι* Hipp. Fract. 764:—in Med., *to lose through laziness*, *τι* Luc. Ep. Sat. 26.

**βλᾱκικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *like a βλάξ, lazy, stupid*, Plat. Rep. 432 D, Xen., etc.; v. Ruhnk. Tim. Adv. *-κῶς*, Ar. Av. 1323.

**βλᾱκ-ώδης**, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *lazy-like, lazy*, Xen. Eq. 9. 1.

**βλάμμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, (*βλάπτω*) = *βλάβη*, Cic. Fin. 4. 21.

ΒΛΑ΄Ξ, *βλᾱκός*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *slack* in body and mind, *lazy, stupid*, Plat. Gorg. 488 A, oft. in Xen.; v. Ruhnk. Tim. II. later, *fastidious, braggart*, Koen Greg. 557.—Superl. *βλακίστατος* Xen. Mem. 3. 13, 4 (cf. Ath. 277 D), and in 4. 2, 40 we should prob. read *βλακικώτερος*, not *βλακώτερος*. (A Verb *βλάζω* = *μωραίνω*, is given by Hesych. and Eust. as the Root: akin to Lat. *blatire, blaterare*, to *βλαδαρός*, *πλαδαρός*, and also to *μαλακός* (cf. *μολεῖν*, *βλώσκω*); v. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. *βλίττειν* 6.)

**βλαπτήριος**, *ον*, = sq., Opp. H. 2. 456.

**βλαπτικός**, *ή*, *όν*, (*βλάπτω*) *hurtful, mischievous*, Philo.

**βλάπτω**, (lengthd. from Root ΒΛΑΒ–, which appears in aor. 2 pass., *βλάβη*, *βλάβος*): fut. *ψω*, fut. med. *βλάψομαι*, used as pass. in Thuc. 6. 64: pf. pass. *βέβλαμμαι*: aor. 1 pass. *ἐβλάφθην* Thuc. 4. 73, Antipho 123. 18; but more usu. aor. 2 pass. *ἐβλάβην*. *To disable, hinder, stop, μή τιν' ἑταίρων βλάπτοι ἐλαύνοντα* Od. 13. 22; *βλάψας δέμοι ἵππους* Il. 23. 571; *βλ. πόδας to disable* the feet for running, *to lame* them, *make* them *fail*, Il. 23. 782; *ζωὸν ἕλε, βλαφθέντα κατὰ κλόνον entangled* in the mêlée, Il. 16. 331; *ὄζῳ ἔνι βλαφθέντε μυρικίνῳ* (the horses) *caught* in a branch, Il. 6. 39; *βλάβεν ἅρματα καὶ ταχέ' ἵππω* chariots and horses *were stopped*, Il. 23. 545:—also c. gen., *to hinder from*, *τόνγε θεοὶ βλάπτουσι κελεύθου* Od. 1. 195; *οὐδέ τις αὐτὸν βλάπτειν οὔτ' αἰδοῦς οὔτε δίκης ἐθέλει* Tyrtae. 8. 42; *βλαβέντα λοισθίων δρόμων arrested* in its last course, Aesch. Ag. 120. 2. also of the mind, *to distract, pervert, deceive, mislead*, of the Gods, *τοῦ δέ τις ἀθανάτων βλάψε φρένας* Od. 14. 178; so c. acc. pers. Il. 22. 15, Od. 23. 14; so of Até, *φθάνει δέ τε πᾶσαν ἐπ' αἶαν βλάπτουσ' ἀνθρώπους* Il. 9. 507; also of wine, Od. 21. 294: *βλαφθείς*, Lat. *mente captus*, Il. 9. 508; so, *νόον βεβλαμμένος ἐσθλοῦ* Theogn. 222; cf. *βλαψίφρων*, *φρενοβλαβής*. 3. *to damage, hurt, mar*, opp. to wilful wrong (*ἀδικεῖν*), c. acc., Pind., and freq. in Att.; c. dat. only in Aesch. Eum. 661: *τὸ βλαβέν* = *βλάβη*, Plat. Legg. 933 E:—this sense never occurs in Hom., for in Il. 16. 660 the reading *βεβλημένος ἦτορ* is rightly preferred to *βεβλαμμένος*, v. Spitzn. ad l.

**βλάσαμον**, *τό*, poët. metath. for *βάλσαμον*, Nic. Al. 64.

ΒΛΑΣΤΑ΄ΝΩ, fut. *βλαστήσω*: aor. *ἔβλαστον*: later aor. *ἐβλάστησα*: pf. *ἐβλάστηκα* Eur. I. A. 595; but plqpf. *ἐβεβλαστήκει* Thuc. 3. 26. *To bud, sprout, grow*, Aesch. Theb. 594, Soph. O. C. 697, Thuc. 3. 26; strictly of plants, then, freq. in Poets, *to shoot forth, come to light*, *ἔβλαστε νᾶσος ἐξ ἁλός*, of Delos, Pind. O. 7. 127; of children, *to be born*, Id. N. 8. 12, and Trag.; *ἀνθρώπου φύσιν βλαστών born* in man's nature, Soph. Aj. 761. II. transit. *to bring forth, bring up*, Hipp., Ap. Rh. 1. 1131.

**βλαστάω**, = *βλαστάνω*, Schol. Pind. P. 4. 113.

**βλαστεῖον**, *τό*, = *βλάστη*, Nic. Al. 622.

**βλαστέω**, = *βλαστάνω*, Theophr., dub. in Aesch. Cho. 589. Pass. *βλαστουμένη*, Soph. Fr. 239; *βλαστηθεὶς* Philo 1. p. 667. 38.

ΒΛΑ΄ΣΤΗ, *ἡ*, = *βλαστός*, Soph. Fr. 296, cf. Ant. 827. II. *increase, growth*, *παιδὸς βλάσται* Soph. O. T. 717.

**βλάστημα**, *ατος*, *τό*, = foreg., Aesch. Theb. 533, Eur., etc.

**βλάστημος**, *ὁ*, = *βλάστη*, Aesch. Theb. 12, Supp. 317:—Herm. however considers the word an Adj. in Supp. l. c.; and in Theb. l. c. reads *βλαστησμός* in same signf.

**βλαστήμων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, = *βλαστικός*, Nic. Al. 561.

**βλάστησις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a budding, sprouting, growth*, Theophr.

**βλαστητικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *inclined to shoot up*, Theophr.

**βλαστικός**, *ή*, *όν*, = foreg., Theophr. 2. *furthering growth*, *ὥρα* Geop.

**βλαστο-κοπέω**, *to cut off young shoots*, Theophr.

**βλαστο-λογέω**, *to pick off young shoots*, Lat. *pampinare*, Theophr.; who also has the Subst. **βλαστολογία**, *ἡ*.

ΒΛΑΣΤΟ΄Σ, *ὁ*, *a sprout, shoot, sucker*, Lat. *germen*, Hdt. 6. 37., 8. 55:—*a child, offspring*, Soph. Fr. 314.

**βλαστόω**, = *βλαστάνω*, Cramer An. Ox. 1. 96.

**βλασφημέω**: pf. *βεβλασφήμηκα* Dem. 228. 14: *to drop evil* or *profane words, speak lightly* or *amiss of sacred things*, *εἰς θεοὺς* Plat. Rep. 381 E (cf. the oppos. *εὐφημέω*): in Plat. Alc. 2. 149 C, it is applied *to rash, ill-advised*, or *wicked prayers*:—hence, *to blaspheme*, Lxx, N. T. 2. *to speak ill* or *to the prejudice of* one, *to speak slander, hurt his good name*, *περί τινος* Isocr. 310 B, Dem. l. c.; *ὧ βλασφημῶν περὶ ἐμοῦ* Id. 252. 29; *βλ. κατά τινος* Isocr. 246 A; *βλ. τινα* Babr. 71. 6.—Cf. sq.

**βλασφημία**, *ἡ*, *a speech* or *word of evil omen, a profane speech* (opp. to *εὐφημία*), *βλασφημίαν ἐφθέγξατο*, at a sacrifice, Eur. Ion 1189; *παραστὰς τοῖς βωμοῖς βλ. πᾶσαν βλασφημεῖ* Plat. Legg. 800 C; *βλασφημίαν ἱερῶν καταχέουσι* Ibid. D:—hence, *blasphemy*, *τινός* against one, N. T. 2. *defamation, evil-speaking, slander*, often in plur., Eur. Ion 1189, Plat., etc.; *ἐπί τινι*, *κατά τινος* Dem. 141. 2., 257. 22, Aeschin. 24. 4, etc.

**βλάσ-φημος**, *ον*, (perh. from *βλάξ* and *φήμη*, others from *βλάπτω*, quasi *βλαψίφημος*) *speaking ill-omened words, profane-speaking*: or *speaking blasphemy*, N. T. 2. *evil-speaking, slanderous, libellous*, *δέδοικα μὴ βλάσφημον μὲν εἰπεῖν ἀληθὲς δ' ᾖ* Dem. 110. 9.

**βλασφημοσύνη**, *ἡ*, = *βλασφημία*, Synes.

**βλαύτη**, *ἡ*, *a kind of slipper* worn by fops, Lat. *solea*, Hermipp. Μοιρ. 2. 4, Lysipp. Bacch. 2; but usu. in plur., *βλαύτας σύρων* Anaxil. Lyrop. 1. 2; *ὑποδεδεμένος* Plat. Symp. 174 A.

**βλαυτίον**, *τό*, Dim. from *βλαύτη*, Ar. Eq. 889, Ath. 338 A.

**βλαυτόω**, *to beat with slippers*, Hesych.; cf. Ter. Eun. 5. 7, 4.

**βλαχά**, Dor. for *βληχή*, Eur.

**βλαψι-γονία**, *ἡ*, *a procuring of abortion*.

**βλάψις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a harming, damage*, Plat. Legg. 932 E.

**βλαψί-τᾰφος**, *ον*, *damaging graves*, Welcker Syllog. Ep. 71. 4.

**βλαψί-φρων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, *maddening, φάρμακα* Euphor. Fr. 10, Orph., etc. II. = *φρενοβλαβής*; hence, Adv. *-όνως*, Aesch. Theb. 726.

**βλεῖο**, for *βληθείης*, 2 sing. opt. aor. pass. of *βάλλω*, Il. 13. 288.

**βλείς**, = *βληθείς* in Epich. (p. 109) acc. to E. M. p. 199.

**βλεμεαίνω**, (akin to *βρέμω*) *to boast oneself*, *σθένεῖ βλεμεαίνει* or *βλεμεαίνων exulting* in his strength, Il. 8. 337, etc.:—but in Batr. 725, = *μενεαίνω*, c. inf.

**βλέμμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, (*βλέπω*) *a look, glance*, Eur. H. F. 306, Ar. Pl. 1022, Dem., etc.: *the eye* itself, in plur., Aesch. Fr. 224.

ΒΛΕ΄ΝΝΑ, *ἡ*, = *μύξα*, *κόρυζα*, Lat. *pituita, mucus*, Hipp.: also written *πλέννα*.

ΒΛΕ΄ΝΝΟΣ, *ὁ*, = foreg., *mucous matter*, Arist. H. A. 8. 2, 26. II. *the blenny* or *butterfly-fish*, also called *βαιών*, Sophron ap. Ath. 288 A.

ΒΛΕΝΝΟ΄Σ, *ή*, *όν*, *drivelling*, Sophron ap. A. B. 85.

**βλεννώδης**, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *slimy, mucous*, Arist. H. A. 8. 2, 26.

**βλεπε-δαίμων**, *ον*, *superstitious*: a nickname of the Socratics, Hesych.—Also written *βλεπιδ–* or *βλεποδ–*.

**βλέπησις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a look, a glance*, Ar. Fr. 597.

**βλέπος**, *τό*, = *βλέμμα*, *a look*, Ar. Nub. 1176.

**βλεπτέον**, verb. Adj., *one must look*, *εἴς τι* Plat. Legg. 965 D.

**βλεπτικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *sharp-seeing*, Anth. P. append. 304.

**βλεπτός**, *ή*, *όν*, *seen, worth seeing*, Soph. O. T. 1337.

ΒΛΕ΄ΠΩ, f. *ψω*, and Att. *ψομαι* Dem. 799. 21 (cf. *ἀναβλέπω*):—*to look, see, have the power of sight*, Soph. O. C. 73: *to look on, cast the eyes on*, oft. with a neut. Adj. or Adv., *φθονερὰ βλ.* Pind. N. 4. 64; *φιλοφρόνως*, *ἐχθρῶς βλ. πρός τινα* Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 4; *εἴς τινα* Dem. 320. 3, etc.; also with a Subst. in acc., *φόβον βλ. to look* terror, i. e. to look terrible, *Θυιὰς ὡς φόβον βλέπων* Aesch. Theb. 498 (so, *Ἄρη δεδορκότων* Ib. 53); and in Comedy, *ἔβλεψε νᾶπυ looked* mustard, Ar. Eq. 631; *ἀνδρεῖον .. καὶ βλέπουτ' ὀρίγανον* Id. Ran. 602; *βλεπόντων κάρδαμα* Id. Vesp. 455; *πυρρίχην βλέπων* looking like a war-dancer, Id. Av. 1169; *αἰκίαν βλέπων* looking like one disgraced, Ib. 1671. II. *to look in a particular direction, to be inclined, to turn towards*, Soph. Aj. 514: esp.

of aspects, *οἷκία πρὸς μεσημβρίαν βλέπουσα looking* towards the south, like Lat. *spectare ad..*, Xen. Mem. 3. 8, 9. II. *to have sight*, opp. to *τυφλὸς εἰμί*, Soph. O. C. 73, etc.; but also (sub. *φάος*) *to see the light of life, to live*, Aesch. Ag. 677, Soph. Aj. 962:—*σκότον βλ. to be blind*, Soph. O. T. 419:—of things, *τὰ βλέποντα realities*, Aesch. Cho. 844. IV. *to look longingly, expect eagerly*, c. inf., Ar. Ach. 376. 2. *to look to* a thing, *to take care, beware, ἀπό τινος* N. T.—(The deriv. *βλέφαρα* occurs in Hom., but not *βλέπω* itself).

**βλεφᾰρίζω**, f. *ἰσω*, *to wink*, Clem. Al. p. 294.

**βλεφᾰρίς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *the eyelash*, Ar. Eq. 373, Eccl. 402. [Draco p. 45 says that it makes gen. *-ῖδος* in Ion.]

**βλέφᾰρον**, *τό*, (*βλέπω*) mostly in plur. (as always in Hom.), *the eyelids*, *βλέφαρ' ἀμφὶ καὶ ὀφρύας* Od. 9. 389; mostly of sleep, *φίλα βλέφαρ' ἀμφεκαλύψας* 5. 493; *ὕπνος ἀπὸ βλεφάροιϊν* Il. 10. 187; *ὕπνον ἐπὶ βλεφάροισι ἔχευεν* Od. 20. 54, etc.; *βλ. συμβαλεῖν, κοιμᾶν* Aesch. Ag. 15, Theb. 3:—of weeping, *δάκρυ χαμαὶ βάλεν ἐκ βλεφάροιϊν* Od. 17. 490, cf. 23. 33:—the sing. in Eur. Or. 302. II. poët. *the eyes*, *βλεφάρων κυανέων* Hes. Op. 7 (where the fem. Adj. points to a nom. *βλεφάρη*), and very freq. in Trag.: Soph. calls the sun *ἀμέρας βλέφαρον*, Ant. 104; and Eur. the moon *νυκτὸς ἀφεγγὲς βλέφαρον*, Phoen. 546. Cf. *ὄμμα*.

**βλεψίας**, *ὁ*, *a fish*, Ath. 306 F.

**βλήδην**, Adv., (*βάλλω*) *by throwing, hurling*, Hesych.

**βλῆεται**, Ep. *βλῆται*, conj. aor. pass. of *βάλλω*, Od. 17. 472.

**βλῆμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, (*βάλλω*) *a throw*, of dice, *ἄλλα βλήματ' ἐν κύβοις βαλεῖν* Eur. Supp. 330. 2. *a shot, wound*, Hdt. 3. 35. 3. *a missile*, Dion. H. 10. 16. 4. *a coverlet*, Anth. P. 7. 413.

**βλήμενος**, *η*, *ον*, Ep. part. aor. pass. of *βάλλω*, Hom.

**βλῆρ**, Aeol. for *δέλεαρ*, Alcae. 122 Bgk.

**βλῆσθαι**, Ep. inf. aor. pass. of *βάλλω*, Hom.

**βλητρίζω**, f. *ἰσω*, (*βλητός*) *to toss about*, Hipp.; *βλητρίζοντες ἐμὴν φρονπίδ' ἄν' Ἑλλάδα γᾶν* Xenophan. 7. 2.

**βλητρισμός**, *ὁ*, *a tossing about, restlessness*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 970.

**βλητέον**, verb. Adj. *one must throw*, Basil. M.

**βλήτειρα**, *ἡ*, *a thrower*, Alex. Aetol. ap. Macr. Sat. 5. 22.

**βλητικόν**, *τό*, = *βλητόν*, Theophr.; v. *βλητός* II.

**βλῆτο**, Ep. aor. pass., with plqpf. form, of *βάλλω*, Il.

**βλητός**, *ή*, *όν*, (*βάλλω*) *stricken*: esp. *star-struck*, Lat. *sideratus*, Hipp. Acut. 386: *smitten by disease*, *λεχωΐδες* Call. Dian. 127. II. *striking*: *τὸ βλητόν* (sc. *ζῶον*), *a beast that stings*, like *δακετόν*, Ael. N. A. 3. 32.

**βλῆτρον**, *τό*, *an iron band* or *hook*; or, *a nail* or *rivet*, *ξυστὸν κολλητὸν βλήτροισι* Il. 15. 678.

**βληχάζω**, = sq., Autocr. (Incert. 1.) in A. B. 336. 17.

**ΒΛΗΧΑ'ΟΜΑΙ**, fut. *ήσομαι*: Dep. med. (*βληχή*):—*to bleat*, of sheep, as *μηκάομαι* of goats (though Ar. Plut. 293 applies *βληχάομαι* to both), and *μυκάομαι* of kine:—also of infants, *τὰ δὲ συγκύψαντ' ἂμ βληχᾶται* (olim *ἀναβλ-*), Ar. Vesp. 570:—Theocr. 16. 92 has an opt. *βληχοῖντο*, as if from *-έομαι*.

**βληχάς**, *άδος*, *ἡ*, *a bleater*, i. e. *sheep*, Opp. C. 1. 145.

**βληχή**, Dor. *βλαχά*, *ἡ*, *bleating*, *οἰῶν* Od. 12. 266: *the crying, wailing of children*, Aesch. Theb. 348. Eur. Cycl. 48.

**βληχηθμός**, *ὁ*, = foreg., Ael. N. A. 5. 51.

**βλήχημα**, *ατος*, *τό*, = *βληχή*, Hesych., Basil. Al.

**βληχητά**, *ῶν*, *τά*, *bleaters*, i. e. *sheep*, Ael. N. A. 2. 54: *βληχητὰ τέκνα sheepish* lads, of the sons of Hippocrates, Eupol. Dem. 38; called *βλιτομάμμαι* by Ar. Nub. 1001.

**βληχρός**, *ά*, *όν*, = *ἀβληχρός*, Alcae. 46; of the rivers of hell, *dull, sluggish*, (Horace's *languidum flumen*), Pind. Fr. 95. 9: *βλ. πυρετός* Hipp. Aph. 1255. Adv. *-ρῶς*, *slightly*, Hipp. (Prob. from *βλάξ*.)

**βλῆχρος**, *ἡ*, *a woody plant*, flowering late, Theophr. C. Pl. 1. 7, 4.

**βληχ-ώδης**, *ες*, (*βληχή*, *εἶδος*) *bleating, sheepish*, Babr. 93. 5.

**ΒΛΗ'ΧΩΝ**, *ἡ*: gen. *ωνος*: acc. *βληχώ*: Ion. *γλήχων*, Dor. *γλάχων*, Koen Greg. p. 40:—*pennyroyal*, Lat. *mentha pulegium*, Hipp., Diosc. 3. 33. II. = *ἐφήβαιον*, Ar. Lys. 89.

**βληχωνίας**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *prepared with pennyroyal*, Ar. Pac. 712.

**βλίχανος**, *ὁ*, = *βάτραχος*, Hesych.

**ΒΛΙΜΑ'ΖΩ**, Lacon. *-άττω*:—*to feel* hens to see if they have eggs, Ar. Av. 530: hence sensu obscoeno, Cratin. Incert. 23, Ar. Lys. 1164. [*ῐ*]

**βλίμᾰσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a lewd handling, squeezing*, Hesych. [*ῐ*]

**βλίσσω**, v. *βλίττω* and *βλίω*.

**βλιστηρίς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, (*βλίττω*) *honey-taking*, *χείρ* Anth. P. 9. 226.

**βλιτάχεα**, *τά*, for *σελάχεα* in Epich. ap. Hesych.: but prob. f. l. for *βλίτα· σελάχια*, as Soping. emends.

**βλίτο-μάμμας** or **-μάμας**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a booby*, v. sub *βληχητά*: akin are *μαμμάκυθος*, *συκομάμμας*: from *μάμμα*.

**ΒΛΙ'ΤΟΝ**, *τό*, perh. *strawberry-blite* or *amarant-blite*, Theopomp. (Com.) Phin. 1, Theophr.: also *βλῆτον*.

**ΒΛΙ'ΤΤΩ**: fut. *βλίσω* [*ῐ*]:—*to cut out the comb of bees, to take the honey*, Plat. Rep. 564 E: metaph., *βλ. τὸν δῆμον to plunder* the people, Ar. Eq. 794, cf. Lys. 475. (From *μέλι*, as *βλάξ* from *μαλακός*, Buttm. Lexil. s. v., and *ἀμβρόσιος* 9.)

**βλίτυρι**, *τό*, *the sound of a harp-string*, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 133, Galen. 8. 69.

**βλιτυρίζομαι**, Pass. *to sound like a harp-string*, Galen. l. c.

**βλιχαν-ώδης**, *ες*, = sq., Diphil. *Ἀπολειπ.* 1. 15.

**βλιχ-ώδης**, *ες*, *running at the nose*, = *κορυζῶν*, ap. Hipp.

**ΒΛΟΣΥ'ΡΟΨ**, *ά*, *όν*, also *ός*, *όν* Hes. Sc. 250:—*grim, awful*, of Ajax, *μειδιόων βλοσυροῖσι προσώπασι* Il. 7. 212; of Hector, *τὼ δέ οἱ ὅσσε λαμπέσθην βλοσυρῇσιν ὑπ' ὀφρύσιν* Il. 15. 608;—later of any thing *terrible*, *ἄκρη* Ap. Rh. 2. 740; *ἄγος* Aesch. Eum. 168:—in Plat., *manly, noble*, Rep. 535 B, Theaet. 149 A:—also, *coarse, rough*, Theophr.

**βλοσῡρό-φρων**, *ον*, *savage-minded, stern*, Aesch. Supp. 833.

**βλοσῡρ-ώπης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, later masc. of sq., Opp. C. 1. 144.

**βλοσῡρ-ῶπις**, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, *awful-looking*, *Γοργώ* Il. 11. 36.

**βλοσῡρ-ωπός**, *όν*, later form of foreg., Dion. P. 123.

**ΒΛΥ'ΖΩ**, = *βλύω*, Anth. P. 7. 27.

**βλύσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, = sq., Anth. P. 9. 819.

**βλυσμός**, *ὁ*, *a bubbling up*, Gl.

**ΒΛΥ'Ω**, f. *βλύσω*, *to bubble, spout* or *gush forth*, Anth. P. 11. 58, etc. II. transit. *to pour out*, Nonn. [*ῠ* in pres. and impf., except when it stands between two long sylls.: *ῡ* in other tenses.] (Akin to *φλύω*, *fluo*, *βρύω*, our *bloom*, blossom, etc.; cf. *φύλλον*.)

**βλωθρός**, *ά*, *όν*, (*βλώσκω*) *tall*, *ἠΰ πίτυς βλωθρή* Il. 13. 390; *στὰς ἄρ' ὑπὸ βλωθρὴν ὄγχνην* Od. 24. 234.

**βλωμίδιον**, *τό*, Dim. from sq., Eust. 1817. 55.

**ΒΛΩΜΟ'Ψ**, *ὁ*, = *ψωμός*, *a bit* of bread, Call. Fr. 240: cf. *ὀκτάβλωμος*.

**βλῶσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *an arrival, presence*, Hesych.

**βλώσκω**, fut. *μολοῦμαι* Aesch. Pr. 689, Soph. O. C. 1742: aor. 2 *ἔμολον*, *μολεῖν*, *μολών*: pf. *μέμβλωκα*: Hom. uses aor. and pf., and also the pres. in compds. *καταβλ-*, *προβλ-*: aor. 1 *ἔβλωξα*, Lyc. 448, 1327; aor. 2 *ἔβλων* ap. Hesych. *To go* or *come*, common in all Poets, but rare in Prose: *δεῦρο μολόντες* Od. 3. 44; *μολοῦσα ποτὶ μέγαρ'* Il. 6. 286; of time, *πρὶν δωδεκάτη μόλῃ ἠώς* Il. 24. 781; *μέμβλωκε μάλιστα ἦμαρ* Od. 17. 190:—so in Pind., etc.; *διὰ μάχης μολεῖν τινί* = *μαχήσασθαί τινι* (cf. *διά* A. III), Eur. I. A. 1392; *εἰς ὕποπτα μ. τινι* = *ὑφορᾶν τινά* Id. El. 345. (*βλώσκω* i. e. *μλώσκω*, *μολοῦμαι*, *μολεῖν* are in form precisely similar to *θρώσκω*, *θοροῦμαι*, *θορεῖν*. The Roots are *ΜΟΛ-*, *ΘΟΡ-*; but no presents *μολέω*, *θορέω* occur, except in late and incorrect authors, Jac. A. P. p. 27, 609.)

**βοάγριον**, *τό*, *a shield of wild bull's hide*, Il. 12. 22, etc.

**βό-αγρος**, *ὁ*, (*βοῦς*) *a wild bull*, Philostr.

**βοαθόος**, Dor. for *βοηθόος*, Pind.

**βόᾱμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, (*βοάω*) *a shriek, cry*, Aesch. Ag. 920: *a loud strain*, *λύρας* Cydias ap. Ar. Nub. 967 (Fr. 1.).

**βο-άνθεμον**, *τό*, = *βούφθαλμον*, Hipp. ap. Galen., Nic. ap. Ath. 683C.

**βόαξ**, *ᾶκος*, *ὁ*, contr. *βῶξ*, *a fish*, sacred to Hermes, called from *the sound it makes*, *box!*, Epich. p. 11, Ar. Fr. 400, etc.

**βο-αρμία**, *ἡ*, (*ἅρω*) *ox-yoker*, of Athena, Lyc. 520.

**βοᾶτις**, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, *crying*, Aesch. Pers. 575.

**βο-αύλιον**, *τό*, = sq., Orph. Arg. 436.

**βό-αυλος**, *ὁ*, Theocr. 25. 108, and **βόαυλον**, *τό*, Ap. Rh. 3. 1288: (*βοῦς*, *αὐλή*):—*an ox-stall*.

**ΒΟΑ'Ω**, Ep. 3 sing. *βοάᾳ*, 3 pl. *βοάωσιν*, part. *βοάων*, Hom.: f. *βοήσω*, Att. *βοήσομαι*, and Ion. contr. *βώσω*, *βώσομαι*: aor. *ἐβόησα*, Ion. *ἔβωσα* Il. 12. 337: aor. pass. *ἐβοήθην*, Ion. *ἐβόσθην* Hdt. 8. 124: (*βοή*):—like Lat. *boare, to cry aloud, to shout*, *ὀξὺ βοήσας* Il. 17. 89; *ὅσον τε γέγωνε βοήσας* (v. sub *γέγωνα*), Od.: also of things, *to roar, howl*, as the wind and waves, Lat. *reboare*, *οὐδὲ.. κῦμα τόσον βοᾷ ποτὶ χέρσον* Il. 14. 394: *ἀμφὶ δέ τ' ἄκραι ἠϊόνες βοόωσιν* 17. 265: *οἱ βοησόμενοι* men *ready to shout* (in the *ἐκκλησιά*), Dem. 26. 5. v. sub *κράζω*. II. later also c. acc. pers., *to call to one, call on*, Pind. P. 6. 36, Xen. Cyr. 7. 2, 5. 2. c. acc. rei, *to call for, shout out for*, Aesch.: *to command, demand in a loud voice*, Soph. O. T. 1287; *β. τινί τι to shout* something *out* to another, Xen. An. 1. 8, 12. 3. *to noise abroad, celebrate*, *πρήγματα βεβοημένα ἀνὰ Ἰωνίην* Hdt. 3. 39:—cf. *καταβόητος*, *περιβόητος*.

**βοειακός**, ή, όν, = sq., only in E. M. 254. 46.

**βοεικός**, ή, όν, (βοῦς) = *βόειος, of ox-hide*: ζεύγη β. wagons *drawn by oxen*, Thuc. 4. 128, Xen. An. 7. 5, 2. The form *βοϊκός*, freq. in inferior Mss. (v. Dion. H. 8. 87) is censured by Herodian. in A. B. 1354.

**βόειος** or **βόεος**, α, ον: (βοῦς):—*of an ox* or *oxen*, esp. *of ox-hide*, Hom., who uses both forms, δέρμα βόειον Od. 14. 24; βοέοισιν ἰμᾶσιν Il. 23. 324; βοείας ἀσπίδας 5. 452; β. κρέα Hdt. 2. 37. 168; γάλα β. *cows*-milk, Eur. Cycl. 218:—*βόεια ῥήματα bull*-words (cf. *βούπαις*, etc.), Ar. Ran. 924. II. **βοείη** or **βοέη** (sc. δορή), ἡ, *an ox-hide*, ἀδέψητον βοέην Od. 22. 2, cf. 364; βοὸς μεγάλοιο βοείην Il. 17. 389: *an ox-hide shield*, βοέης εἰλυμένω ὤμους αὐγῇσι, στερεῇσι Il. 17. 492; βοῶν τ' εὖ ποιητάων [contr. for βοέων] Il. 16. 636:—also *a rope of twisted hide* (cf. βοεύς), h. Hom. Ap. 487.

**βοεύς**, έως, ὁ, *a rope of ox-hide*, ἐϋστρέπτοισι βοεῦσι Od. 2. 426.

**βοή**, for βοέη, v. sub *βόειος*.

**ΒΟΗ'**, ἡ, *a loud cry, a shout*, Hom., etc.:—in Hom. it is usu. *the battle-cry*, βοὴν ἀγαθός, freq. epith. of his heroes, good *at the battle-cry*, Il. 2. 408, etc.: so, βοᾶς δ' ἔτι μηδ' ὄνομ' ἔστω let there be not even the name *of war*, Theocr. 16. 97; in Trag., oft. of the *cry* of suppliants, Aesch. Pers. 936, etc.:—also of *the roar* of the sea, Od. 24. 48; even of the *sound* of musical instruments, αὐλοὶ φόρμιγγές τε βοὴν ἔχον Il. 18. 495, cf. Pind. O. 3. 12, P. 10. 60:—ὅσσον ἀπὸ βοῆς ἔνεκεν *as far as words went, only in appearance*, Thuc. 8. 92, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 31. II. = *βοήθεια, aid called for, succour*, Aesch. Supp. 730, Ag. 1349.

**βοη-γενής**, ές, *born of an ox*, of bees, Mel. 110. 13: cf. *βούπαις* II.

**βοη-δρομέω**, = *βοηθέω, to run to a cry for aid, haste to help, succour*, Eur. Or. 1356, Heracl. 121, etc.

**Βοη-δρόμια**, ων, τά, games in memory of the defeat of the Amazons by Theseus, Plut. Thes. 27.

**βοη-δρομία**, ή, *a helping, aiding*, Maxim. 381.

**βοη-δρόμιος**, ον, = *βοηδρόμος*, of Apollo, Call. Ap. 68.

**Βοηδρομιών**, ῶνος, ὁ, *the third Attic month*, in which the *Βοηδρομία* were celebrated; answering to the latter half of September, and the beginning of October, cf. Dem. 29. fin.

**βοη-δρόμος**, ον, *giving succour, a helper*, Eur. Phoen. 1432; epith. of Apollo, Call. h. Ap. 69.

**βοήθ-αρχος**, ὁ, *captain of auxiliaries*, name of a Carthaginian officer, Polyb. 1. 79, 2.

**βοήθεια**, ἡ, *help, aid, rescue, support*, freq. in Thuc., etc. II. = *βοηθοί, auxiliaries*, Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 20: esp. of *occasional aid*, mercenaries and the like, opp. to regular forces (*παρασκευὴ συνεχής*), Dem. 49. 1.

**βοηθέω**, Ion. *βωθέω* (which should always be read in Hdt., v. Dind. Dial. Herod. p. viii.):—*to succour, come to the rescue*, Hdt. 7. 158, etc., Aesch. Supp. 608:—*to assist, aid*, τινί Hdt. 1. 82., 5. 99, Eur. I. A. 79, etc.; παρά τινα Hdt. 9. 57:—but also, β. ἐπί τινα, or ἀντία τινός Hdt. 1. 62; β. ἐς or ἐπὶ τόπον Hdt. 6. 103., 4. 125, Thuc., etc.; ἐκεῖσε Dem. 52. 1:—pass. as impers., ἐμοὶ βεβοήθηται τῷ τεθνεῶτι Antipho 114. 36.

**βοήθημα**, ατος, τό, *an aid, resource*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 2, 8. 2. *a remedy, medicine*, Hipp., Diod. 1. 25.

**βοηθηματικός**, ή, όν, = *βοηθητικός*, Diosc.

**βοηθήσιμος**, ον, *that may be assisted* or *cured*, Theophr. H. Pl. 9. 16, 7.

**βοήθησις**, εως, ἡ, = *βοήθεια*.

**βοηθητέον**, verb. Adj., *one must help*, Dem. 14. 5.

**βοηθητικός**, ή, όν, *ready* or *able to help*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 13, 12.

**βοηθόος** Dor. βοαθ-, ον:: (βοή, θέω):—*hasting to the battle-shout, warlike*, Il. 13. 477; βοηθόον ἅρμα a chariot *hasting to the battle*, Il. 17. 481:—*aiding, helping*, Pind. N. 7. 48; and as Subst., ὁ βοαθόος *an assistant*, Theocr. 22. 23.

**βοηθός**, όν, Prose and Att. form of foreg., *helping, aiding*: oft. as Subst., *an assistant*, Hdt. 5. 77., 6. 100, Antipho 111. 40, etc.

**βο-ηλᾰσία**, ἡ, *a driving of oxen, cattle-lifting*, Il. 11. 671. II. *a driving and keeping of oxen; the place where they are kept*, Anth. P. 7. 626. III. *a struggle with a bull*, Heliod. 10. 31.

**βοηλᾰτέω**, (βοῦς, ἐλαύνω) *to drive away oxen*, Ar. Fr. 598: generally, *to urge on, rouse*, Sosith. ap. Diog. L. 7. 173, v. Näke Opusc. p. 7. 2. *to tend oxen*, Lyc. 816. II. (βοή) *to raise a cry*, Opp. C. 4. 64.

**βοηλάτης**, ου, ὁ, fem. άτις, ίδος, ἡ, *one that steals oxen*, Anth. P. 11. 176. 2. *driving* or *tormenting oxen*, μύωψ Aesch. Supp. 307:—as Subst., *a herdsman*, Lys. 110. 7, Plat. Polit. 261 D. 3. in Pind. O. 13. 26, β. διθύραμβος the dithyramb *which gains a bull for the prize*; or the word may refer to the worship of Διόνυσος Ταῦρος,—v. Donalds. ad l.

**βοηλᾰτικός**, ή, όν, *disposed to drive* or *steal oxen*: ἡ -κή θεραπεία *the art of tending cattle*, Plat. Euthyphro 13 D.

**βόημα**, ατος, τό, v. *βόαμα*.

**βοη-νόμος**, ὁ, = *βουνόμος*, Theocr. 20. 41.

**βόησις**, εως, ἡ, *a crying*: = *βοή, a cry, a shout for assistance*, Triclin. ad Soph. Oed. T. 419, v. l. Psalm. 22. 2.

**βοητής**, οῦ, ὁ, fem. βοῆτις, ίδος, ἡ, Ion. for *βοάτης* (q. v.), Hippocr. p. 309 (ex Codd.), 1286. 38, Hesych. v. ἠπύται.

**βοητός**, ή, όν, (βοάω) *shouted* or *sung aloud*, ὑμήναος θρήνοισι βοητός Welcker Syllog. Ep. 50. 7.

**βοητύς**, ύος, ἡ, Ion. for *βόησις*, Od. 1. 369.

**βοθρεύω**, *to dig a trench*, Geop.; also *βοθρέω*, Nonn. D. 47. 69.

**βοθρίζω**, f. ίσω, = foreg., Oribas. p. 117. 8 ed. Cocch., Eccl.

**βοθρίον**, τό, Dim. from *βόθρος, a small kind of ulcer*, Medic.

**βοθρο-ειδής**, ές, *ditch-like, hollowed*, Hipp.

**ΒΟ'ΘΡΟΣ**, ὁ, *any hole* or *pit dug in the ground*, Lat. *puteus*, βόθρον ὀρύξαι Od. 10. 517: *the hole* or *trench* in which a tree is planted, βόθρου τ' ἐξέστρεψε [τὴν ἐλαίαν] Il. 17. 58; *a natural trough* for washing clothes in, Od. 6. 92 (πλυνοί Ib. 86):—*a hole* or *hollow*, such as a fire makes in the snow, Xen. An. 4. 5, 6. Cf. Dissen. Pind. N. 5. 15. (Akin to *βάθος, βυθός*, Lat. *fodio*.)

**βοθρόω**, = *βοθρεύω*, Galen.

**βόθυνος**, ὁ, = *βόθρος*, Xen. Oec. 19. 3, Lys. Fr. 17.

**βοῖ**, like αἰβοῖ, exclam. of dislike or of scorn, Ar. Pac. 1066.

**βοϊδάριον** Att. *βοιδάριον*, τό, Dim. from βοῦς, Ar. Av. 585.

**βοΐδιον** Att. *βοίδιον*, τό, Dim. from βοῦς, Ar. Ach. 1036, Dem. 37. 6; cf. Piers. Moer. 276. The form *βούδιον* is rejected by Phryn. 86, but used by Hermipp., acc. to A. B. 85. 29.

**βοϊκός**, v. sub *βοεικός*.

**βοϊστί**, Adv. *in ox-language*, βοϊστὶ λαλεῖν Iambl.

**Βοιωταρχέω**, *to be a Boeotarch*, Thuc. 4. 91, Dem. 1378. 22.

**βοιωτ-άρχης**, ου, ὁ, *a Boeotarch*, one of the chief magistrates at Thebes, Hdt. 9. 15, Thuc., etc.: also, *Βοιώταρχος*, Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 4.

**Βοιωτ-αρχία**, ἡ, *the office of Boeotarch*, Plut. Pelop. 25.

**Βοιωτία**, ἡ, *Boeotia*, so called from its *cattle-pastures*, Hes., etc.

**Βοιωτιάζω**, *to play the Boeotian*, i. e. *to be heavy, dull*: *to speak Boeotian*, Xen. An. 3. 1, 26. II. *to side with the Boeotians, Boeotize* in politics, etc., Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 34, Aeschin. 73. 24.

**Βοιωτίδιον**, τό, Dim. from *Βοιωτός*, Ar. Ach. 872. [τῐ]

**Βοιωτι-ουργής**, ές, *of Boeotian work*, κράνος Xen. Cyn. 12. 3.

**βολαῖος**, α, ον, (βολή) *violent*, Trag. ap. Plut. Lucull. 1.

**βόλβα**, ἡ, the Lat. *vulva*, Anth. P. 11. 410.

**βολβάριον**, τό, Dim. from *βολβός*, Epict. Enchir. 7.

**βολβίδιον** or rather **βολβίτιον**, τό, *a small* kind of *cuttle-fish*, Lat. *polypis*, Hippocr. elsewh. *βολίταινα, βολβιτίνη* or *βολβοτίνη, βολβιτίς*, so called from its smell: also *βομβύλιον* and *ὄζολις*.

**βολβίνη**, ἡ, *a white kind of βολβός*, Theophr. [ῐ]

**βολβίον**, τό, Hipp., **βολβίσκος**, ὁ, Anth. P. 11. 35, Dim. from *βολβός*.

**βολβῖτίς**, ίδος, ἡ, = *βολβίδιον*, Epich. ap. Ath. 318 E, ubi male *βολβῖτις*.

**βόλβῖτον**, τό, **βόλβῖτος**, ὁ, collat. but worse form of *βόλιτον, -τος*, ap. Phryn. 357.

**βολβο-ειδής**, ές, *bulb-like, bulb-shaped*, Theophr.

**ΒΟΛΒΟ'Σ**, ὁ, Lat. *BULBUS, a certain bulbous root* that grew wild in Greece, and was much prized, v. Schol. Ar. Nub. 189, Theocr. 14. 17. (Akin to *vulva, volvere*, from the layers or *folds* which formed these roots.)

**βολβοτίνη**, ἡ, f. l. *βολβιτίνη*, Ath. 318 E.

**βολβώδης**, ες, = *βολβοειδής*, Theophr.

**βολέω**, = *βάλλω*: hence *βεβόλημαι*, pf. pass. of *βάλλω*.

**βολεών**, ῶνος, ὁ, (βολή) *a place where one throws things away*, esp. *a dunghill*, Harpocr.: cf. *σιτοβολεών*.

**βολή**, ἡ, *a throw, the stroke* or *wound* of a missile, opp. to *πληγή*, Od. 17. 283, cf. 24. 160: *a throw, cast, throwing*, βολαὶ κεραύνιοι Aesch. Theb. 430; πέτρων Eur. Or. 59, etc.:—metaph., like *βέλος*, β. ὀφθαλμῶν *a quick glance*, Od. 4. 150, cf. Ag. 742:—βολαὶ ἡλίου *sun-beams*, Soph. Aj. 877; βολὴ χιόνος *a snow-shower*, Eur. Bacch. 661.

**βολίζω**, (*βολίς*) *to heave the lead, sound*, N. T. In Pass., *to sink in water*, Geop.

**βολίνθος**, ὁ, = *βόνασος*, Arist. Mirab. 1. 2.

**βολίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *any thing thrown, a missile*, Plut. Demetr. 3. 2. *the sounding-lead*, Schol. Il. 24. 80. 3. ἀστραπῶν

βολὶς *a flash of* lightning. 4. *a cast of the dice*, Anth. P. 9. 767:—*a die*, Ib. 768.

**βολιστικός**, ή, όν, (βόλος) *to be caught by the casting-net*, Plut. 2. 977 E.

**βολίταινα**, ἡ, = βολβίδιον, Arist. H. A. 4. 1, 27.

**βολίτινος**, η, ον, *of dung*, esp. *cow-dung*, Ar. Ran. 295.

**βόλῖτον**, τό, or **βόλῖτος**, ὁ, *cow-dung*, usu. in plur., Cratin. Dionys. 6, Ar. Eq. 658, etc.

**βόλλα**, Aeol. for βουλή, Plut. 2. 288 B; v. Böckh. Inscr. 2. p. 103.

**βόλλομαι**, Aeol. for βούλομαι, Theocr. 28. 15. Cf. βόλομαι.

**βολο-κτῠπίη**, ἡ, *the rattling of the dice*, Anth. P. 9. 767.

**βόλομαι**, = βούλομαι, in Il. 11. 319 (ubi v. Spitzn.) Τρωσὶν δὴ βόλεται δοῦναι κράτος: in Od. 16. 387, acc. to Wolf's correction, βόλεσθε: and acc. to some Mss. in Od. 1. 234, νῦν δ' ἑτέρως ἐβόλοντο θεοί [vulg. ἐβάλοντο]. Buttm. Lexil. v. βούλομαι 8. Cf. βάλλομαι.

**βόλος**, ὁ, *a throw with a casting-net*, Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 62 (cf. βίπτω 1):—metaph., εἰς βόλον καθίστασθαι, ἔρχεσθαι to fall into the net, Eur. Bacch. 847, 730:—hence *a net*, Ael. N. A. 8. 3. II. *the thing caught*, βόλος ἰχθύων *a draught* of fishes, Aesch. Pers. 424; βόλον ἐκσπᾶσθαι to land one's fish, Eur. El. 582. III. *a casting of teeth*, Arist. H. A. 6. 22. 12.

**βομβάζω**, f. άσω, and βομβαίνω, = βομβέω, Suid.

**βομβάξ**, *mock-heroic expression of wonder*, Ar. Thesm. 45; and Ib. 48, the exaggerated form βομβαλοβόμβαξ.

**βομβ-αύλιος**, ὁ, Com. word for ἀσκαύλης, *a bag-piper*, Ar. Ach. 866, Vesp. 107;—a pun on βομβυλιός.

**βομβέω**, f. ήσω, properly *to make a humming noise* (cf. βόμβος, etc.); but in Hom. always of falling bodies, *to sound* or *ring loudly*, τρυφάλεια χαμαὶ βόμβησε πεσοῦσα Il. 13. 530; αἰχμὴ χαλκείη χαμάδες βομβ. πεσ. 16. 118, cf. Od. 18. 396; βόμβησαν.: κατὰ ῥόον the oars *fell with a loud noise* .., Od. 12. 204; also, βόμβησεν δὲ λίθος the stone *flew humming* through the air, Od. 8. 190:—of the sea, *to roar*, Simon. 2:—later, in the proper sense, *to hum*, of bees, Arist. H. A. 4. 9, 3, Theocr. 3. 14; of gnats, *to buzz*, Ar. Plut. 538: of a sound, generally, *to buzz in one's ears*, Plat. Crito 54 D.

**βομβηδόν**, Adv., *buzzing*, Ap. Rh. 2. 133.

**βομβήεις**, εσσα, εν, = βομβητικός, Anth. Plan. 4. 74.

**βόμβησις**, εως, ἡ, *buzzing, humming: a buzzing crowd*, LXX.

**βομβητής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a buzzer, hummer*, Anth. P. 6. 236.

**βομβητικός**, ή, όν, *buzzing, humming*, Eust.

**βόμβο**, τό, barbarism in Ar. Thesm. 1176; for sq.

**ΒΟΎΜΒΟΣ**, ὁ, Lat. *BOMBUS, a humming, buzzing*, Plat. Prot. 316 A. (Onomatop.)

**βομβύκια**, ων, τά, *animals of the βόμβυξ kind*, Arist. H. A. 5. 24. II. *the cocoons of the silk-worm*, Ib. 5. 19, 11.

**βομβυκίας**, ὁ, v. sub βόμβυξ.

**βομβύλη**, ἡ, = βόμβυλος, Schol. Ap. Rh. 2. 569.

**βομβυλιάζω**, (βομβέω) v. βορβορύζω, Arist. Probl.

**βομβυλιός**, ὁ, *a humble-bee, gnat*, Ar. Vesp. 107, Arist. H. A. 9. 40. 2. = βόμβυξ, Arist. H. A. 5. 19, 10, ubi v. l. βομβυλίς: v. Schneid. vol. 3. p. 372. II. = βόμβυλος, Hipp.; v. Ath. 784 C.

**βομβῦλίς**, ίδος, ἡ, = πομφόλυξ, *a bubble*, Hesych.

**βόμβῦλος**, ὁ, *a narrow-necked vessel*, that *gurgles* in pouring, Suid.

**ΒΟΎΜΒΥΞ**, ῡκος, ὁ, *a silk-worm*, cf. βομβύλιος Arist. H. A. ap. Ath. 352 F. 2. *silk*, Alciphro. II. *part of the flute: the flute*, Aesch. Fr. 54:—hence, βομβυκίας κάλαμος Theophr.

**βομβώδης**, ες, = βομβητικός, Ael. N. A. 6. 37.

**βόνασος**, ὁ, *the bonasus, wild ox*, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 35, 9. 45.

**βοο-βοσκός**, ὁ, *a herdsman*, Suid.

**βοό-γληνος**, ον, *ox-eyed*, Nonn. D. 7. 260.

**βοοδμητήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, (δαμάω) *a tamer of oxen*, Q. Sm. 1. 524.

**βοο-θύτης**, ου, ὁ, = βουθύτης, Suid.

**βοό-κλεψ**, ὁ, contr. βοῦκλεψ, *stealer of oxen*, Soph. Fr. 857.

**βοο-κλόπος**, ον, *ox-stealing*, Orph. Arg. 1055.

**βοό-κραιρος**, ον, *ox-horned*, Nonn. D. 13. 314.

**βοοκτᾰσία**, ἡ, (κτείνω) *a slaying of oxen*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1724.

**βοορ-ραίστης**, ου, ὁ, *slayer of oxen*, Tryph. 361.

**βοο-σκόπος**, ον, *looking after oxen*, Nonn. 31. 225.

**βοοσσόος**, ον, (σεύω) *driving oxen wild*, of the gadfly, Q. Sm. 5. 64; contr., βούσσον ὄντε μυῶπα .. καλέουσιν Call. Fr. 46.

**βοό-στᾰσις**, εως, ἡ, = βούστασις, Call. Del. 102.

**βοό-στολος**, όν, *drawn by* or *riding on oxen*, Nonn. D. 1. 66.

**βοο-σφᾰγία**, ἡ, = βουσφ-, Anth. Plan. 101.

**βοο-τρόφος**, ον, = βουτρ-, Dion. P. 558.

**βοόω**, f. ώσω, *to change into an ox*, like ἱππόω, Eust.

**βοώων**, **βοώσιν**, Ep. part. and 3 pl. of βοάω, Hom.

**ΒΟΡΑ'**, ἡ, *eatage, food*, Hdt. 1. 119, Pind., etc.; πλήρεις.. βορᾶς .. Οἰδίπου γόνου filled *with the flesh* of the son of Oedipus, Soph. Ant. 1017, cf. Aesch. Ag. 1220; οὐ γὰρ ἐν γαστρὸς βορᾷ τὸ χρηστὸν εἶναι Eur. Supp. 865. Cf. βιβρώσκω.

**βόρατον**, τό, a kind of *cedar*, Diod. 2. 49.

**βορβορίζω**, f. ίσω, (βόρβορος) *to be* or *smell like mud*, Diosc.

**βορβορό-θῡμος**, ον, *muddy-minded*, Ar. Pac. 753.

**Βορβορο-κοίτης**, ου, ὁ, *mudcoucher*, name of a frog, Batr. 229.

**βορβορ-όπη**, ἡ, *filthily lewd*, of a courtesan, Hipponax 98 Bgk.

**ΒΟΌΡΒΟΡΟΣ**, ὁ, *slime, mud, mire*, Lat. *coenum*, Asius 1, Aesch. Eum. 694, Ar., etc.: *dung*, Ar. Vesp. 259, etc.:—it differs from πηλός, *clay*, Lat. *lutum*, q. v.

**βορβορο-τάραξις**, ὁ, *mud-stirrer*, Ar. Eq. 309. [τᾰ]

**βορβορόομαι**, Pass. *to become muddy* or *miry*, Arist. Gen. An. 3. 11, 31:—Act. *to defile*, in Eccl.

**βορβορυγή**, ἡ, = sq.; also κορκορυγή, Hesych.

**βορβορυγμός**, ὁ, *a rumbling of the bowels*, Hipp. Progn. 40.

**βορβορύζω**, f. ύξω, *to have a rumbling in the bowels*, for which Aristot. uses βομβυλιάζω: cf. κορκορυγέω.

**βορβορώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *miry, filthy*, πηλὸς βορβορωδέστερος Plat. Phaed. 111 E; β. θάλαττα Menand. Ἀλ. 12: of pus, *turbid*, Hipp. Aph. 1260.

**Βορέας**, ου, ὁ: Ion. **Βορέης**, έω: Hom.; **βορῆς** Hdt. 2. 101: Att. **Βορρᾶς**, οῦ (Aristonym. ap. Hesych., Thuc. 6. 2):—*the North wind*, and, personified, *Boreas*, Od. 5. 296, etc.:—taken more strictly, the wind from NNE., *Aquilo*:—also *the North*, πρὸς βορέην ἄνεμον towards the N., Hdt.; πρὸς βορέαν τινός *northward* of a place, Thuc. 2. 96, cf. Hdt. 6. 139.

**Βορεάς**, άδος, ἡ: Ion. Βορειάς: poët. Βορηϊάς, Βορηΐς:—*a Boread, daughter of Boreas*, Soph. Ant. 985. II. generally as fem. Adj. *boreal, northern*, πνοαί Aesch. Fr. 181.

**Βορεασμός**, ὁ, *the festival of Boreas*, Hesych.

**Βορέηθεν**, Adv. *from the north*, Dion. P. 79: Att. **Βορρᾶθεν**.

**Βορέηνδε**, Adv. *northwards*, Dion. P. 137.

**Βορεῆτις**, ίδος, ἡ, fem. of **Βόρειος**, Dion. P. 243.

**Βορειάς**, άδος, ἡ, poët. for Βορεάς, Orph. Arg. 736.

**Βορειόθεν**, poët. for Βορέηθεν, Nonn.

**Βόρειος**, α, ον, also ος, ον Soph. O. C. 1240: Ion. **βορηΐος**, η, ον:—*belonging to the North wind, northern*, Hdt. 4. 37., 6. 31, Soph., etc.; τὸ Β. τεῖχος Andoc. 24. 2; but Β. χειμών a winter *during which the North wind prevails*, Hipp. Aph. 1247, Arist. Probl. 1. 8, sq.; cf. νότιος.

**Βορεύς**, ὁ, = Βορέας, in oblique cases Βορῆος, etc., Arat. 430.

**Βορεῶτις**, ίδος, ἡ, = Βορεάς, Paul. Sil.

**Βορηϊάς**, **Βορηΐος**, **Βορηΐς**, Ion. for Βορειάς, Βόρειος.

**Βορῆς**, έω, ὁ, Ion. contr. for Βορέας, Hdt.

**βορός**, ά, όν, (βορά) *devouring, gluttonous*, Ar. Pac. 38.

**Βορρᾶθεν**, Adv., Att. for Βορέηθεν, Theophr.

**Βορραῖος**, α, ον, = Βόρειος, Aesch. Theb. 527, Anth. P. 6. 245., 9. 561.

**Βορρᾶς**, ᾶ, ὁ, Att. contr. for Βορέας, q. v.

**Βόρυες**, οἱ, unknown Libyan animals, Hdt. 4. 192; cf. ὄρυες.

**βόσις**, εως, ἡ, (βόσκω) *food, fodder*, Il. 19. 268.

**βοσκάδιος**, α, ον, *foddered, fatted*, χήν Nic. Al. 228.

**βοσκάς**, άδος, ἡ, *feeding, fed*, Nic. Th. 782, Al. 293. II. βόσκας, a kind of *duck*, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 15: cf. βασκάς.

**βοσκεών** (not βοσκέων), ῶνος, ὁ, *a feeder*, Hesych.

**βοσκή**, ἡ, *fodder, food*, Aesch. Eum. 266, Eur. Hel. 1331.

**βόσκημα**, ατος, τό, *that which is fed* or *fatted*: in plur., *fatted beasts, cattle*, Soph. Tr. 762, Eur. Bacch. 677, Xen., etc.: also, in dual, of pigs, Ar. Ach. 811; in sing., of *a single beast*, Strabo. II. *food*, β. πημονῆς Aesch. Supp. 620, cf. Soph. El. 364: ἀναίμακτον β. δαιμόνων *a prey* drained of blood by the Erinyes, Aesch. Eum. 302.

**βοσκηματώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like fatted beasts, bestial*, Strabo.

**βόσκησις**, εως, ἡ, *a feeding, pasture*, Gramm.

**βοσκητέον**, verb. Adj. *one must feed*, τι Ar. Av. 1359.

**βοσκήτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, = sq., Gramm.

**βοσκός**, ὁ, *a herdsman*, Anth. P. 7. 703.

**ΒΟΣΚΩ**, fut. βοσκήσω. I. of the herdsman, *to feed, tend*, Lat. *pascere*, αἰπόλια Od. 14. 102. 2. generally, *to feed, nourish, support*, βόσκει γαῖα .. ἀνθρώπους Od. 11. 365, cf. 14. 325; γαστέρα βόσκειν *to feed* one's stomach, Od. 17. 559: hence *to*

*maintain*, ἐπικούρους Hdt. 6. 39; ναυτικόν Thuc. 7. 48: metaph., β. νόσον Soph. Phil. 313. II. Pass., of cattle, *to feed, graze*, Lat. *pasci*, Od. 21. 49, etc.; κατά τι Il. 5. 162; *to feed on*, τι Aesch. Ag. 118: metaph. *to run riot in a thing*, τινί and περί τι Anth. P. 5. 272, 286.

**Βόσπορος**, ὁ, (βοῦς, πόρος) strictly *Ox-ford*, name of several straits, of which the Thracian and Cimmerian are best known; but the name was sometimes given to the Hellespont, Aesch. Pers. 723, 756, Soph. Aj. 886, et Schol. ad ll.—(For the mythic origin of the name, v. Aesch. Pr. 732, Long. 1. 30:—it is however a solitary instance of βος, in compos., for βοῦς):—τὸ Βοσπορεῖον, as the name of a temple occurs in Decret. Byzant. ap. Dem. 256. 11.

**βοστρυχηδόν**, Adv. *curly, like curls*, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 19.

**βοστρυχίζω**, fut. ίσω, *to curl, dress*, Anaxil. Incert. 10, Dion. H. 7. 9.

**βοστρύχιον**, τό, Dim. from sq., *a vine-tendril*, Arist. H. A. 5. 18, 1: *a feeler* of the polypus, Ib. 5. 12, 2.

**βόστρυχος**, ὁ, in plur. in later Poets also τὰ βόστρυχα (Anth. P. 5. 260):—*a curl* or *lock of hair*, Archil. 52 Bgk., Aesch. Cho. 178, etc.: hence poët. *any thing twisted* or *wreathed*, like ἕλιξ, of *a flash of lightning*, Aesch. Pr. 1044, cf. Valck. Phoen. 1261; see βοστρύχιον. II. *a winged insect*, Arist. H. A. 5. 19, 14. (Akin to βότρυς. And there is a βότρυχος, q. v.)

**βοστρυχόω**, = βοστρυχίζω, Poll. 2. 27, Achill. Tat.

**βοστρυχ-ώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *curly*, v. l. for βοτρυώδης, Philostr.

**βοστρύχωμα**, ατος, τό, *a lock*, Eumath.

**βοτάμια**, ων, τά, (βόσκω) *pasture* or *money paid for pasturage*, Thuc. 5. 53; ubi al. παραποτάμια.

**βοτάνη**, ἡ, (βόσκω) *grass, fodder*, Il. 13. 493, Plat., etc.:—ἐκ βοτάνης from *feeding*, from *pasture*, Theocr. 25. 87:—βοτ. ἀ λέοντος the lion's *pasture*, i. e. Nemea, (cf. χόρτος), Pind. N. 6. 71. [ᾰ]

**βοτάνηθεν**, Adv. *from the pasture*, Opp. H. 4. 393.

**βοτανη-φάγος**, ον, *grass-eating*, Opp. H. 3. 424. [ᾰ]

**βοτανη-φόρος**, ον, *herb-bearing*, Nonn. D. 25. 526.

**βοτανίζω**, f. ίσω, *to root up weeds, to weed*, Theophr.

**βοτανικός**, ή, όν, *of herbs*, φάρμακα Plut. 2. 663 C: ἡ βοτανική (τέχνη) *botany*, Diosc.

**βοτάνιον**, τό, Dim. from βοτάνη, Theophr.

**βοτανισμός**, ὁ, *the rooting up of weeds, weeding*, Geop.

**βοτανο-λογέω**, *to gather herbs*, Hipp. Ep.

**βοταν-ώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *herbaceous*, Diosc. 4. 175:—*rich in herbs*, Geop.

**βοτέομαι**, = βόσκομαι, Nic. Th. 394.

**βοτήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, (βόσκω) *a herdsman, herd*, Od. 15. 504; οἰωνῶν β. *a soothsayer*, Aesch. Theb. 24; κύων βοτήρ a *herdsman's* dog, Soph. Aj. 297: also **βότης**, E. M. 218. 42. Fem. βότειρα as epith. of Demeter, v. Ruhnk. ad h. Cer. 122.

**βοτηρικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to a herdsman*, Plut. Rom. 12.

**βοτόν**, τό, (βόσκω) = βόσκημα, *a beast*, Aesch. Ag. 1415, Soph. Tr. 690:—usu. in pl. *grazing beasts*, Il. 18. 521, Trag., etc.

**βοτρύδιον**, τό, Dim. from βότρυς, Alex. Pann. 1. 13. II. *an earring of this pattern*, Hesych. [ῠ]

**βοτρῦδόν**, Adv., (βότρυς) *like a bunch of grapes*, βοτρυδὸν πέτονται they fly *in clusters* or *swarms*, of bees, Il. 2. 89. Also βοτρυηδόν (like νεκυηδόν for νεκυδόν), acc. to the best Mss. of Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 16, 4.

**βοτρυηρός**, ά, όν, *of the grape kind*, cf. βαλανηρός, Theophr.

**βοτρύϊος**, α, ον, *of grapes*, φυτὸν βότρ. Anth. P. 6. 168.

**βοτρυΐτης**, ου, ὁ, [ῐ], *like grapes*, βοτρ. (λίθος) Plin.:—fem. βοτρυΐτις, Galen.

**βοτρυό-δωρος**, ον, *grape-producing*, Ar. Pac. 520.

**βοτρυόεις**, εσσα, εν, *full of grapes, clustering*, οἰνός Ion 1. 4 (Ath 447 C); κισσός Mel. 110.

**βοτρυό-κοσμος**, ον, *decked with grapes*, Orph. H. 51. 11.

**βοτρυόομαι**, Pass. of grapes, *to form bunches*, Theophr. C. Pl. 1. 18, 4.

**βοτρυό-παις**, παιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *grape-born, child of the grape*, Theocr. Epigr. 4. 8; cf. Anth. P. 11. 33.

**βοτρυο-στᾰγής**, ές, *dropping from grapes*, Archestr. ap. Ath. 29 C.

**βοτρυο-στέφᾰνος**, ον, *grape-crowned*, Archyt. ap. Plut. 2. 295 A.

**βοτρυο-φορέω**, *to bear grapes*, Philo.

**βοτρυο-χαίτης**, ου, ὁ, *with grapes in one's hair*, Anth. P. 9. 524.

**ΒΟΤΡΥΣ**, υος, ὁ, *a cluster* or *bunch of grapes*, μέλανες δ' ἀνὰ βότρυες ἦσαν Il. 18. 562, and Att. II. = βότρυχος, to which it is akin, βότρυς χαίτης Anth. P. 5. 287, Nonn.

**βοτρυ-φόρος**, ον, *grape-bearing*, dub. l. in Orph.

**βότρῡχος**, ὁ, = βόστρυχος, Pherecr. Incert. 67; cf. Bergk Anacr. p. 255 Dind. Eur. Or. 1267. II. *a grape-stalk*, Galen.

**βοτρυχώδης**, ες, = βοστρυχώδης, Eur. Phoen. 1485, ubi v. Dind.

**βου-**, often used in compos. to express something *huge* and *monstrous*, e. g. βούλιμος, βούπαις, βούγαιος, βουφάγος, βουχανδής, but no doubt it is merely a form of βοῦς, as we also find compounds with ἵππος, like our *horse-laugh, horse-radish*, etc.

**βουβάλια**, ων, τά, *a kind of bracelets*, Diphil. ap. E. M.

**βούβᾰλις**, ιος, ἡ, an African species of *deer* or *antelope*, Hdt. 4. 192, Aesch. Fr. 304:—gen. βουβαλίδος with false accent (prob. for βουβάλιος), Arist. H. A. 3. 6, 2; cf. Arcad. p. 31. 9.

**βούβᾰλος**, ὁ, a kind of *antelope*, Polyb. 12. 3, 5.

**βουβόσιον**, τό, (βόσκω) *a cattle-pasture*, Call. Ap. 49.

**βου-βότης**, ου, ὁ, *feeding cattle*, πρῶνες Pind. N. 4. 85: as Subst. *a herdsman*, Id. I. 6 (5). 46.

**βού-βοτος**, ον, *grazed by cattle*, once in Hom. Od. 13. 246.

**βού-βρωστις**, εως, ἡ, *a ravenous appetite*, Opp. H. 2. 208, Call. Dem. 103; cf. βούλιμος:—metaph. *grinding poverty* or *misery*, Il. 24. 532.

**βουβών**, ῶνος, ὁ, Lat. *inguen, the groin*, Il. 4. 492, etc. 2. *a swelling in the groin, a bubo*, Hipp. Aph. 1251.

**βουβωνιάω**, *to suffer from swollen groins*, Ar. Ran. 1280, Callias Incert. 6.

**βουβώνιον**, τό, a plant, *Aster Atticus*, because used medicinally against a βουβών, Diosc. 4. 120.

**βουβωνο-κήλη**, ἡ, *a kind of rupture, hernia inguinalis*, Celsus.

**βουβωνόομαι**, Pass. *to swell to a* βουβών, Hipp.

**βουγαΐος**, ὁ, (γαίω) *a bully, braggart* (cf. βου-), only used in vocat. as a term of reproach, Il. 13. 824, Od. 18. 79. [ᾰ]

**βουγενής**, ές, = βοηγενής, Emped. 215, Call. Fr. 230.

**βού-γλωσσον**, τό, = sq. 1, Diosc. 4. 120.

**βού-γλωσσος**, ὁ, *bugloss*, a borragineous plant. II. a fish, *the sole*, Epich. p. 34, Opp. (Both from the shape.)

**βουδόρος**, ον, (δέρω) *flaying oxen, galling*, Hes. Op. 502:—as Subst., *a knife for flaying*, Babr. 97. 7.

**βου-δύτης**, ου, ὁ, a little bird, *the wagtail*, Op. Ix. 3. 2.

**Βου-ζύγης**, ὁ, epith. of an Attic hero, *who first yoked oxen*. II. the man who *guided the sacred plough, and kept the bullocks* at Eleusis, Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 473.

**βου-ζύγιος**, ον, *belonging to the yoking of oxen*, Plut. 2. 144 B.

**βου-θερής**, ές, *affording summer-pasture*, λειμών Soph. Tr. 188.

**βου-θοίνης**, ου, ὁ, *beef-eater*, epith. of Hercules, Anth. Plan. 123.

**βου-θόρος**, ον, *vaccas iniens*, Aesch. Supp. 301.

**βουθῠσία**, ἡ, *the sacrifice of oxen*, Ἥρας to Hera, Pind. N. 10. 41.

**βου-θῠτέω**, *to slay* or *sacrifice oxen*, Soph. O. C. 888, Eur., etc.: *to sacrifice* or *slaughter*, Ar. Plut. 819.

**βου-θύτης**, ου, ὁ, *sacrificing oxen*, Suid., cf. Ath. 660 A. [ῠ]

**βού-θῠτος**, ον, *of* or *belonging to sacrifices*, τιμή Aesch. Supp. 706, ἡδονή Eur. Ion 664. 2. *on which oxen are offered, sacrificial*, ἑστία Soph. O. C. 1495; ἐσχάρα Ar. Av. 1232; ἦμαρ, ἡμέρα Aesch. Cho. 261, Eur. Hel. 1474.

**βουκαῖος**, ὁ, (βοῦκος) Lat. *bubulcus, a cowherd*, Nic. Th. 5. II. *one who ploughs with oxen*, Theocr. 10. 1, 57.

**βουκανάω**, i. q. βυκανάω, *to blow the trumpet*, Polyb. 6. 35, 12.

**βού-κεντρον**, τό, *an ox-goad*, Greg. Naz.

**βουκέραος**, ον, = βούκερως, Nonn. D. 14. 319.

**βούκερας**, τό, *a plant*, prob. *fenugreek*, Nic. Al. 424.

**βού-κερως**, ων, gen. ω, *horned like an ox*, Hdt. 2. 41; παρθένος Aesch. Pr. 588. II. = foreg., Diosc. 2. 124.

**βουκεφάλιον**, τό, *an ox-head*, Lys. Fr. 18.

**βου-κέφᾰλος**, ον, *bull-headed*; epith. of horses, perh. because branded with a bull's head, β. καὶ κοππατίας (q. v.), cf. Ar. Fr. 135:—Βουκεφάλας, gen. α, the horse of Alexander the Great, Plut. Alex. 61.

**βουκινίζω**, f. ίσω, Lat. *buccino, to blow the trumpet*, στρόμβοις Sext. Emp. M. 6. 24.

**βουκολέω**, Dor. βωκ-, f. ήσω: (βουκόλος); *to tend cattle*, and in Pass. (of the cattle), *to graze*, ἑλίκας βοῦς βουκολέεσκες (Ion. impf.), Il. 21. 448; of horses, ἵπποι ἕλος κάτα βουκολέοντο Il. 20. 221 (cf. ἱπποβουκόλος); of goats, Eupol. ap. A. B. p. 84:—βουκολεῖς Σαβάζιον *you tend, serve* him (perh. with allusion to his *tauriform* worship), Ar. Vesp. 10:—in Pass., also, of the *wandering stars*, Call. Del. 176, etc. II. metaph. like ποιμαίνω, Lat. *pasco, lacto, to delude, beguile*, πάθος Aesch. Ag. 669, cf. Ar. Eccl. 81; β. λύπην Babr. 19. 7: and in Med., μὴ πρόκαμνε, βουκολούμενος πόνον despond not *in beguiling* your suffering, i. e. do not faint under it, Aesch. Eum. 73; ἐλπίσι βουκολοῦμαι *I feed myself*

on hopes, *cheat myself* with them, Valck. Hipp. 151; *κάτω κάρα ῥίψας με βουκολήσεται* Ar. Pac. 153.

**βουκόλημα**, *ατος, τό, beguilement*, λύπης Babr. Fr. 6 Boiss.

**βουκόλησις**, *εως, ἡ, the tending of cattle.* II. metaph. *cheating*, Plut. 2. 802 E.

**βουκολία**, *ἡ, a herd of cattle*, h. Hom. Merc. 498, Hes. Th. 445. II. *a byre, ox-stall*, Hdt. 1. 114.

**βουκολιάζω**, f. *άσω*: Dor. *βουκολιάσδω*, f. *άξω*:—*to sing* or *write pastorals*, usu. in Med., Theocr. 5. 44, etc.

**βουκολιασμός**, *ὁ, a singing of pastorals*, Ath. 619 A.

**βουκολιαστής**, Dor. *βωκ-*, *ὁ, a pastoral poet*, Theocr. 5. 68.

**βουκολικός**, *ἡ, όν*, Dor. *βωκ-*, *rustic, pastoral*, freq. in Theocr.

**βουκόλιον**, Dor. *βωκ-*, *τό, a herd of cattle*, Hdt. 1. 126, Theocr. 8. 39., 25. 13. 2. *τὰ βουκ. a district* of lower Egypt, *inhabited by shepherds*, Heliod. 1. 5. II. *a means of assuaging*, πενίης Anth. P. 9. 150.

**βουκολίς**, *ίδος, ἡ, fit for feeding cattle*, Dion. H. 1. 37.

**βουκόλος**, Dor. *βωκ-*, *ὁ, a cowherd, herdsman*, Hom., etc.:—*βέλει βουκόλον πτερόεντος*, i. e. the gad-fly, Aesch. Supp. 557. (From *βοῦς*, *κολέω*, a word which only occurs in compds., cf. Lat. *colo*.)

**βου-κόρυζα**, *ης, ἡ, a severe cold in the head*, Suid.

**βουκόρυζος**, *ον, with much κόρυζα: very stupid*, Hesych.

**βοῦκος**, *ὁ*, Dor. *βῶκος*, = *βουκαῖος*, Theocr. 10. 38.

**βου-κράνιον**, *τό, ox-head*:—name of a kind of *bryony*, Diosc. 4. 185. [ᾰ]

**βού-κρᾱνον**, *τό, a bull's head*, Procl.

**βού-κρᾱνος**, *ον, bull-headed*, Emped. 216, Call. Fr. 203.

**βουλαῖος**, *α, ον*, (*βουλή*) *of the council*, of Zeus, Athena, Vesta, as its guardian gods, Antipho 146. 35, Aeschin. 34. 9.

**βουλαρχέω**, *to preside in council*, Arist. Pol. 4. 11, 5.

**βούλ-αρχος**, *ὁ, the president of the council*, Inscr. II. *the adviser of a plan*, Lat. *auctor consilii*, Aesch. Supp. 12. 969.

**βουλα-φόρος**, Dor. for *βουληφ-*, Pind.

**βουλεία**, *ἡ*, (*βουλεύω*) *the office of a councillor*, Ar. Thesm. 809.

**βουλεῖον**, *τό, the court-house*, Vit. Hom. 12.

**βούλευμα**, *ατος, τό, a decree of the council: a resolution, purpose, design*, Hdt. 3. 80, 82, etc.; freq. in plur., Pind. N. 5. 52, Trag. and Att. Prose.

**βουλευμάτιον**, *τό*, Dim. from foreg., Ar. Eq. 100.

**βούλευσις**, *εως, ἡ, deliberation*, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 3, 12. II. as Att. law-term, *deliberate purpose* or *intention to kill*, *γραφὴ* (or *δίκη*) *τῆς βουλεύσεως* prosecution for this, Dem. 778. 19., 792. 2.

**βουλευτέον**, verb. Adj. *one must take counsel*, Thuc. 7. 60; *ὅπως ..*, Aesch. Ag. 847.

**βουλευτήρ**, *ῆρος, ὁ*, = *βουλευτής*.

**βουλευτήριον**, *τό*, = *βουλεῖον*, *the court-house, council-chamber*, Hdt. 1. 170, Aesch. Eum. 570, 684, Eur. Andr. 1097, Andoc. 6. 3, Dem., etc. 2. *the deliberative assembly*, Dion. H.; hence, *δόλια βουλευτήρια* crafty *counsellors*, Eur. Andr. 446.

**βουλευτήριος**, *α, ον, counselling, advising*, Ἀδράστῳ *τῶνδε βουλευτήριον* Aesch. Theb. 575.

**βουλευτής**, *οῦ, ὁ, a counsellor, one who sits in council*, Il. 6. 114, Hdt. 9. 5:—at Athens, esp., one of the 500, Antipho 146. 35, Andoc. 6. 41. 2. generally, *an adviser*, *θανάτου* Antipho 127. 29.

**βουλευτικός**, *ἡ, όν, belonging to the council* or *to a councillor, befitting him*: *βουλ. ὅρκος* the oath *taken by the councillors*, Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 18. 2. *able to advise*, Plat. Rep. 441 A, Arist., etc. II. as Subst., *τὸ βουλ.*, in the Athen. theatre, *the seats next the orchestra, belonging to the council of* 500, Ar. Av. 794; later = *ἡ βουλή*, *the council*, Dio C.

**βουλευτίς**, *ίδος, ἡ*, fem. of *βουλευτής*, Plat. (Com.) Xant. 3.

**βουλευτός**, *ἡ, όν, devised, plotted*, Aesch. Cho. 494: *to be deliberated upon, being matter for deliberation*, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 3, 17.

**βουλεύω**, f. *σω*:—*to take counsel, deliberate*, Il. 1. 531; *ἕς γε μίαν βουλεύσομεν* [sc. *βουλὴν*] *we shall agree* to one plan, Il. 2. 379; *β. περί τινος* Hdt. 1. 120, 210: in Prose, this signf. chiefly belongs to the Med., cf. infr. III. 2. in past tenses, c. acc. rei, *to determine* or *resolve on, to purpose, plan*, *β. βουλάς* (v. sub *βουλή*); also, *β. τινι ἀπάτην, ὄλεθρον, πῆμα, φύξιν*, etc., Hom.; and so in Hdt. 1. 11., 9. 110, and Att.: c. inf., *to resolve to ..*, Hdt. 1. 73., 3. 84, etc.:—the pf. *βεβούλευμαι* is used both as a Med. and Pass., as, *ἢ ταῦτα δὴ.. βεβούλευνται ποιεῖν*; Soph. El. 385; but, *βεβούλευται τάδε* Aesch. Pr. 998, cf. Hdt. 7. 10, 4; *βεβούλευτό σφι ποιέειν* Hdt. 5. 92, 3; *τὰ βεβουλευμένα* = *βουλεύματα*, Hdt. 4. 128, cf. Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 2. 3. *to be a member of a council*, esp. *of the Council of* 500 at Athens, Antipho 146. 34, Andoc. 10. 27, Plat. Gorg. 473 E, Xen., Dem., etc.; *ἡ βουλὴ ἡ βουλεύουσα* Lys. 131. 16. II. *to give counsel*, Aesch. Pr. 204, Plat. Legg. 694 B; c. dat. pers., *to advise*, Id. Eum. 697. III. in Med., with pf. pass. *βεβούλευμαι* (Hdt. 3. 134, Soph. El. 385, though this is also used in pass. sense, v. supr.): —*to determine with oneself, resolve on, τι* Il. 2. 114:—very freq. in Prose, like Act. *to determine, resolve, purpose*, absol., Hdt. 7. 10, 4; or c. inf., Id. 6. 100, etc.; rarely, *βουλεύεσθαι ὅπως.*, with conjunct., Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 13; *β. τι περί τινος* Hdt. 3. 84; *β. βούλευμα* Andoc. 27. 15.

**βουλή**, *ἡ*, (*βούλομαι*) *will, determination*, Lat. *consilium*, esp. of the gods, Il. 1. 5, etc.: *a purpose, design, plan*, *βουλὰς βουλεύουσι* Il. 24. 652; *β. εἰσηγεῖσθαι* to propose *a plot*, Andoc. 9. 4. 2. *counsel, advice*, whether given or taken, Hom.: *βουλὴν διδόναι* Hdt. 7. 12; *ἐν βουλῇ ἔχειν τι* Id. 3. 78; *βουλὴ ποιεῖσθαι* = *βουλεύεσθαι*, Id. 6. 101, etc.: *β. προτιθέναι περί τινος* Dem. 292. 13: *οὐ κοινὴ βουλὴ ἡμῖν* we have no common *ground of argument*, Plat. Crito 49 D. 3. *a decree*, Lat. *auctoritas*, Andoc. 9. 4., 23. 15. II. like Lat. *consilium*, *a Council* or *Senate*; in Aesch. Ag. 884, prob. *the Council of Regency* in the king's absence:—at Athens, *the Council of* 500, who were in fact a committee of the *ἐκκλησία*, to prepare measures for that assembly, etc., Hdt. 9. 5, Ar. Vesp. 590, Antipho 145. 27, etc.: (in this sense, regularly, with the artic., Schäf. Appar. Dem. 3. p. 104):—so also, *the Council* at Argos, etc., Hdt. 7. 140, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 29: the Roman *Senate*, Dion. H., etc.:—*βουλῆς εἶναι* to be *of the Council*, *a member of it*, Thuc. 3. 70.—Hence the Schol. and Suid. made a Subst. *βουλῆς, ῆτος, ὁ*: but Paus. 5. 20, 8 has *ἀνὴρ βουλῆς τῆς Ῥωμαίων*; and in 7. 11, 1, *ἄνδρα ἐκ τῆς βουλῆς*. Cf. *Ἄρειος πάγος*. [Hes. Th. 534 has the Dor. acc. *βουλᾶς*.]

**βούληαι**, Ep. 2 sing. conj. pres. from *βούλομαι*, Hes.

**βουληγορέω**, *to speak in the senate*, App. B. C. 3. 51.

**βουληγορία**, *ἡ, a speech in the senate*, Poll. 4. 26.

**βουλ-ηγόρος**, *ον, speaking in the senate*, Poll. 4. 25.

**βουλήεις**, *εσσα, εν, of good counsel, sage*, Solon 25. 1.

**βούλημα**, *τό, a purpose, design*, Plat. Legg. 769 D, 802 C, etc.

**βούλησις**, *εως, ἡ, a willing*: one's *will, purpose, intention*, Eur. H. F. 1305, Thuc. 3. 39, Plat., etc. II. *the signification* of a word, Plat. Crat. 421 B.

**βουλητέον**, verb. Adj. *one must will*, Arist. Magn. Mor. 2. 11.

**βουλητός**, *ἡ, όν, that is* or *should be willed*:—*τὸ β. the object of the will*, Plat. Legg. 733 D, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 5, 1.

**βουλη-φόρος**, *ον, counselling, advising*, in Il. a constant epith. of princes and leaders, *βουλ. ἄνδρα* Il. 2. 24, etc.; also c. gen., *βουλ. Ἀχαιῶν, Τρωῶν*, etc.: in Od. epith. of *ἀγορά*, also in Pind. O. 12. 6. Adv. *-ρως, like a counsellor*, Menand. *διὰ ἐξ.* 1.

**βουλιαῖος**, for *βουλαῖος*,—a fiction of Fourmont in his Inscr., v. Böckh 1. p. 95. *Δία βουλιαῖον* f. l. for *βουλαῖον* in Cornut. 9.

**βουλῖμία**, *ἡ, ravenous hunger, bulimy*, Plut. 2. 695 A.

**βου-λῑμιᾶσις**, *εως, ἡ, suffering from βουλιμία*, Plut. 2. 695 D.

**βου-λῑμιάω**, f. *άσω*, *to suffer from βουλιμία*, Ar. Plut. 873, Xen. An. 4. 5, 7, etc.

**βού-λῑμος**, *ὁ*, = *βουλιμία*, Plut. 2. 693 F.

**βουλῑμώττω**, later form for *βουλιμιάω*, only in Suid.

**βούλιος**, *ον*, (*βουλή*) = *βουλευτικός* 2, *sage*, Aesch. Cho. 672, and (acc. to Herm.) Supp. 599.

**ΒΟΥ'ΛΟΜΑΙ**: impf. *ἐβουλόμην*, Att. also *ἠβουλόμην*: fut. *βουλήσομαι*: pf. *βεβούλημαι*, (in Hom., as compd., also *προβέβουλα*): aor. *ἐβουλήθην*, Att. also *ἠβουλήθην*. For Ep. pres., *βόλομαι*, Lat. *volo*, v. sub v. *To will, wish, be willing*: Hom., etc.:—acc. to Buttm., Lexil. s. v., it differs from the more usu. *ἐθέλω*, in that *ἐθέλω* expresses *will*, i. e. *choice* and *purpose*; *βούλομαι willingness*, i. e. mere *inclination* towards a thing, v. esp. Il. 24. 226, Od. 15. 21. On the other hand Hom. always uses *βούλομαι* for *ἐθέλω* in the case of the gods, for with them *will* is *effect*.—Construct.: rarely c. acc., *βούλεσθαί τι*, as Od. 20. 316: usu. c. inf., sometimes c. inf. fut., Schäf. Dion. Comp. p. 211, and Theogn. 187; c. acc. et inf., Od. 4. 353, Il. 1. 117, and more freq. in Prose: with an Adv., *ἄλλῃ* Il. 15. 51. From the usu. construct. c. inf. arose the Homeric usage (in speaking of Gods), c. acc. rei et dat. pers., *Τρώεσσιν ἐβούλετο νίκην he willed* victory to the Trojans, Il. 7. 21; in full, *Τρώεσσιν ἐβούλετο κῦδος ὀρέξαι* Il. 11. 79, cf. Il. 23. 682. II. Att. usages; 1. *βούλει* or *βούλεσθε* followed by a conj. Verb, adds force to the demand, *βούλει φράσω would you have* me tell, Ar. Eq. 36, cf. Valck. Hipp. 782. 2. *εἰ δὲ βούλει, ἐὰν δὲ βούλῃ*, expresses a concession,

*or if you like it*, Lat. *sin mavis, vel etiam*, Plat. Symp. 201 A, etc. 3. ὁ βουλόμενος, Lat. *quivis, the first that offers*, Hdt. 1. 54, Thuc., etc.; ἔδωκε παντὶ τῷ βουλομένῳ Dem. 528. 26:—so also ὃς βούλει, Plat. Gorg. 517, Crat. 432 A. 4. βουλομένῳ μοί ἐστι, *nobis volentibus est*, c. inf., it is *according to my wish* that .., Thuc. 2. 3; cf. ἄσμενος, ἀσπάσιος. 5. *to mean* so and so, like Lat. *velle*, Plat. Rep. 590 E, etc.; τί βούλεται εἶναι; *quod sibi vult haec res?* Plat. Theaet. 156 C:—hence nearly otiose, βούλεται εἶναι, *pretends* to be, *would fain* be, like μέλλει or κινδυνεύει εἶναι, Plat. Rep. 595 C, Crat. 412 C: cf. ἐθέλω 4–6. II. *to prefer*, for βούλομαι μᾶλλον, inasmuch as every wish implies a preference, usu. with ἤ .., βούλομ' ἐγὼ λαὸν σόον ἔμμεναι, ἢ ἀπολέσθαι *I had rather* .. Il. 1. 117, cf. Od. 12. 350; and so in Att., Eur. Andr. 351, Plat., etc.:—more rarely without ἤ .., πολὺ βούλομαι αὐτὴν οἴκοι ἔχειν I much *prefer* .., Il. 1. 112, cf. Od. 15. 88.

**βουλό-μᾰχος**, *ον*, *strife-desiring*, Ar. Pac. 1293.

**βουλύσιος** ὥρα, the time *for unyoking*, Arat. 825.

**βού-λῡσις**, εως, ἡ, =sq., only in Cic. Att. 15. 27, 3.

**βου-λῡτός**, (sc. καιρός), *the time for unyoking oxen, evening*, Ar. Av. 1500, Ap. Rh. 3. 1342: in Hom. only as Adv., βουλῡτόνδε, *towards even, at eventide*, Il. 16. 779.

**βού-μασθος** or **-μαστος** (sc. ἄμπελος) *bumastus, a kind of vine bearing large grapes*, Virg. G. 2. 102, Macrob. Sat. 2. 16.

**βου-μελία**, ἡ, and **-ιος**, ὁ, a large kind of *ash*, Theophr.

**βου-μολγός**, ὁ, (ἀμέλγω) *cow-milking*, Anth. P. 6. 255.

**βού-μῦκαι** or **-μῦκοι**, οἱ, *bellowings,—a kind of subterraneous noise*, Arist. Probl. 25. 2, 1.

**βουναία**, ἡ, epith. of Hera, because her temple stood on a βουνός, as you went to the Acrocorinthus, Paus. 2. 4, 7.

**βού-νεβρος**, ὁ, *a large fawn*, Aesop.

**βουνιάς**, άδος, ἡ, *a plant of the rape kind*, prob. *brassica napobrassica*, Diod. 3. 24.

**βουνίζω**, f. ἰσω, (βουνός) *to heap up, pile up*, Lxx.

**βούνιον**, τό, *a plant*, perh. *the earth-nut, bunium*, Diosc. 4. 124.

**βοῦνις**, ιδος, ἡ, *hilly*, Ἀπίαν βοῦνιν Aesch. Supp. 117; voc. γᾶ βοῦνι Ib. 776 Dind., where βουνῖτι was against the metre.

**βουνίτης**, ου, ὁ, *a dweller on the hills*, of Pan, Anth. P. 6. 106. 2. =βούτης, Suid.—The Dor. form βωνίτης ap. Hesych. and in Call. ap. E. M. 218. 21.

**βουνο-βᾰτέω**, *to walk on* or *mount hills*, Anth. P. 6. 218.

**βουνο-ειδής**, ές, *hill-like, hilly*, Diod. 5. 40.

**βού-νομος**, ον, *grazed by cattle*, of pastures, Aesch. Fr. 233, Soph. El. 185: ἀγέλαι βούνομοι herds *of grazing oxen*, Id. O. T. 26.

**ΒΟΥΝΟ΄Σ**, ὁ, *a hill, height, heap, mound*, (cf. Germ. *Bühne*), prob. a Cyrenaïc word, adopted by Aesch. in Sicily, Valck. Hdt. 4. 158, 199. II. later, *a woman's breast*, cf. μαστός.

**βουν-ώδης**, ες, =βουνοειδής, *hilly*, Polyb. 2. 15, 8, etc.

**βού-παις**, αιδος, ὁ, *a great fat boy*, Ar. Vesp. 1206. II. *child of the ox*, =βουγενής, of bees in allusion to their fabulous origin, Anth. P. 7. 36; cf. Virg. G. 4. 281.

**Βουπάλειος**, ον, *like Bupalus*, i. e. *stupid*, Callim. Fr. 90, Philipp. Anth. P. 7. 405.

**βούπαλις**, εως, ὁ, ἡ, (πάλη)=εὔπαλος, *wrestling like a bull*, i. e. *hard-struggling*, Anth. Plan. 4. 67.

**βου-πάμων**, ον, (πάομαι) *rich in cattle*, Leon. Tar. 69. [ᾰ]

**βού-πεινα**, ης, ἡ, =βουλιμία, Lyc. 581. 1395.

**βου-πελάτης**, ου, ὁ, *a herdsman*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1342, Opp. [ᾰ]

**βου-πλᾰνό-κτιστος**, ον, *built on the track of an ox*, of Troy, λόφος Lyc. 29.

**βου-πλάστης**, ου, ὁ, *ox-forming*, epith. of the sculptor Myron, Anth. P. 9. 734.

**βού-πλευρος**, ἡ, a plant, *bupleurum, hare's-ear*, Nic. Th. 586, ubi v. Schol.

**βου-πληθής**, ές, *full of oxen*, Euphor. Fr. 82.

**βού-πληκτρος**, ον, =sq., Anth. P. 6. 41.

**βου-πλήξ**, ῆγος, ἡ, *an ox-goad*, Lat. *stimulus*, θεινόμεναι βουπλῆγι Il. 6. 135: also, *an axe for felling an ox*, Leon. Al. 9, cf. Q. Sm. 1. 159.

**βου-ποίητος**, ον, =βούπαις II, Anth. P. 12. 249.

**βου-ποίμην**, ενος, ὁ, *a herdsman*, Anth. P. 7. 622.

**βου-πόλος**, ον, (πολέω) *tending oxen*, Hesych.

**βου-πόρος**, ον, (πείρω) *ox-piercing*, βουπ. ὀβελός a spit *that would spit a whole ox*, Hdt. 2. 135, Eur. Cycl. 302; ἀμφώβολοι σφαγῆς .. βουπόροι spits *fit to pierce an ox's* throat, Eur. Andr. 1134.

**βού-πρηστις**, ιδος or εως, ἡ, (πρήθω) *a poisonous beetle*, which being eaten by cattle in the grass, causes them to swell up and die, thought by many to be *the Spanish fly*, Hipp., Nic. Al. 346. II. *a kind of pot-herb*, Theophr. H. Pl. 7. 7, 3.

**βού-πρῳρος**, ον, *with the forehead* or *face of an ox*, Soph. Tr. 13 (with v. l. βούκρανος). II. βούπρ. ἑκατόμβη an offering of 100 sheep and one ox (or 99 sheep and one ox?), Plut. 2. 668 C.

**ΒΟΥ΄Σ**, ὁ, ἡ: gen. βοός, poët. also βοῦ Aesch. Fr. 422: acc. βοῦν, or (in Il. 7. 238 and Hes.) βῶν, poët. also βόα Anth. P. 9. 255: dat. pl. βουσί, poët. βόεσσι, or (in Anth. P. 7. 622) βοσί:—*a bullock* or *ox*, or *a cow*; in plur. *cattle, kine*: if the gender is not marked, it is usu. fem., and Hom. uses it so even in plur.: to mark the male he adds a word, as βοῦς ἄρσην (v. ἄρσην), or ταῦρος βοῦς Il. 17. 389. 2. metaph. of any *dam* or *mother*, μία βοῦς Κρηθεῖ τε μάτηρ καὶ Σαλμωνεῖ Pind. P. 4. 253; cf. ταῦρος. II. *a shield covered with ox-hide*, always fem., Il. 7. 238, etc. III. *a sea-fish*, of the *ray* kind, Arist. H. A. 5. 5, 3. IV. proverb., βοῦς ἐπὶ γλώσσῃ βέβηκε, ἐπὶ γλώσσης ἐπιβαίνει, of people who keep silence from some weighty reason, Theogn. 813, Aesch. Ag. 36;—rather from the notion of a heavy body keeping down the tongue, than from that of coin bearing the stamp of an ox, (cf. Menand. Ἀλ. 1, παχὺς γὰρ ὢν ἔκειτ' ἐπὶ στόμα): βοῦς ἐν πόλει, proverb. for some strange event, *a bull in a china-shop*, Bast Ep. Cr. p. 133. (Acc. to Donalds. N. Crat. p. 365, the word is onomatop., akin to βοάω etc., as if *the bellowing beast*. But it can scarcely be wrong to identify it with the synon. Sanscr. *gô* (nom. *gou*), and, through that, with our *cow*: v. sub β, for instances of β and γ interchanged.)

**βου-σκᾰφέω**, *to undermine*, Lyc. 434.

**βου-σόος**, ον, =βοοσόος, q. v.

**βού-σταθμον**, τό, *an ox-stall*, Eur. Hel. 29, I. A. 76; also masc., ἀμφὶ βουστάθμους Id. Hel. 359.

**βου-στασία**, ἡ, =foreg., Luc. Alex. 1.

**βού-στασις**, εως, ἡ, =βούσταθμον, Aesch. Pr. 653.

**βου-στροφηδόν**, Adv., *turning like oxen in ploughing*: only used of the early Greek manner of writing, which went from left to right, and right to left alternately: so Solon's Laws were written, and so the Sigeian Inscr. ap. Böckh 1. p. 15, sq.

**βού-στροφος**, ον, *ploughed by oxen*, Lyc. 1438; but, II. parox. βουστρόφος, ον, *ox-guiding*, Anth. P. 6. 95.

**βού-σῦκον**, τό, *a large kind of fig*, Hesych. Varro R. R. 2. 5, 4.

**βου-σφᾰγέω**, *to slaughter oxen*, Eur. El. 627.

**βούτης**, ου, ὁ: Dor. βώτας:—*a herdsman*, Aesch. Pr. 569, Eur. Andr. 280 (in Dor. gen. βούτα), Theocr. 1. 80, etc.:—as Adj., βουτ. φόνος the slaughter *of kine*, Eur. Hipp. 537. (Deriv. from βοῦς: cf. πολυβούτης).

**βού-τῑμος**, ον, *worth an ox*, Hesych., E. M.

**βού-τομον**, τό, or **βούτομος**, ὁ, (τέμνω) a water-plant, perh. *butomus, the flowering rush*, Ar. Av. 662, Theocr. 13. 35.

**βού-τρᾰγος**, ὁ, *an ox-goat*, a fabulous animal, Philostr.

**βου-τρόφος**, ον, *ox-feeding*: ὁ βουτρόφος, =βούτης, Poll. 1. 249, E. M. 209. 54.

**βου-τύπος**, ον, *ox-slaying*, Ap. Rh. 4. 468. II. as Subst. = οἶστρος, *the gadfly*, Opp. H. 2. 529. [ῠ]

**βουτύρινος**, η, ον, *of butter*, Diosc. 1. 64.

**βούτῡρον**, τό, *butter*, Hipp. (Said to be a Scythian word, Plin. 28. 9; yet the compos. from βοῦς, τυρός can hardly be mistaken.) II. a kind of *salve*, Plut. 2. 1109 B. [ῡ̆]

**βουτυρο-φάγας**, ον, ὁ, *an eater of butter*, Anaxandr. Protes. 1. 8, ubi v. Meinek.

**βου-φάγος**, ον, *ox-eating*, λέων Simon. 108. 4; of Hercules, Luc. Amor. 4. [ᾰ]

**βούφθαλμον**, τό, *ox-eye, chrysanthemum segetum* L., or (as others) *chamomile*, Mel. 4.

**βουφονέω**, *to slaughter oxen*, Il. 7. 466.

**βουφόνια** (sc. ἱερά), τά, *a festival with sacrifices of oxen*, at Athens, Ar. Nub. 985, cf. Androt. (13) ap. Schol.

**βου-φόνος**, ον, *ox-slaying, ox-offering*, h. Hom. Merc. 436, Simon. 230:—ὁ βουφ. *a priest*, Paus. 1. 28, 10. II. *at* or *for which steers are slain*, θοῖναι Aesch. Pr. 531.

**βουφορβέω**, *to tend cattle*, Eur. Alc. 8.

**βουφόρβια**, ων, τά, *a herd of oxen*, Eur. Alc. 1061, etc.

**βου-φορβός**, όν, *ox-feeding*:—as Subst., *a herdsman*, Eur. I. T. 237.

**βού-φορτος**, ον, =πολύφορτος, Anth. P. 6. 222.

**βου-χανδής**, ές, (χανδάνω) *holding an ox*, Anth. P. 6. 153.

**βού-χῐλος**, ον, *rich in fodder, cattle-feeding*, Aesch. Supp. 540.

**βοών**, ῶνος, ὁ, (βοῦς) *a cow-house, byre*, Phryn. in A. B. 29. 32, Tab. Heracl. p. 228.

**βο-ώνης**, ου, ὁ, at Athens *a magistrate, who bought oxen for the sacrifices*, Dem. 570. 7; cf. Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 250.

**βο-ώντος**, ον, *purchased with an ox*, Hesych.

**βοῶπις**, ιδος, ἡ, (ὄψ) *ox-eyed*, i. e. *having large, full, finely rounded eyes*: in Hom. always of females, and most freq. of the goddess Hera, Müller Archäol. d. Kunst, § 352.—The masc. *βοώπης* was formed later.

**βοωτέω**, *to plough*, Hes. Op. 389.

**βοώτης**, ου, ὁ, *a ploughman*, Lyc. 263, Babr. 52. 3. II. the name given to the constellation Arcturus, as that of *ἅμαξα* to Ἄρκτος, Od. 5. 272.

**βοωτία**, ἡ, *arable land*, Crito ap. Suid.

**βραβεία**, ἡ, *the office of the βραβεύς*: generally, *arbitration, judgment*, *ὅπως κλύουμί σου κοινὰς βραβείας* Eur. Phoen. 450.

**βράβρειον**, τό, *a prize in the games*, Opp. C. 4. 197, Lyc., etc.

ΒΡΑΒΕΥΣ, έως, ὁ, Att. plur. *βραβῆς*: acc. sing. *βράβην* f. l. for *βραβῆ* in an old Epigr. ap. Dem. 322. 11:—*the judge who assigned the prizes at the games*, Lat. *arbiter*, Soph. El. 690: generally, *a judge, arbitrator, umpire*, *δίκης* Eur. Or. 1650; *λόγου* Id. Med. 274, etc. 2. generally, *a chief, leader*, Aesch. Ag. 230; *author*, *μόχθων* Eur. Hel. 703.

**βραβευτής**, οῦ, ὁ, =foreg., Plat. Prot. 338 B, Isae. 78. 28.

**βραβεύω**, *to be a βραβεύς*: generally, *to be a judge* or *umpire*, Isocr. 144 B: *to attribute, decide on*, c. acc., *δίκαια* Dem. 36. 7; *to direct, govern*, Polyb. 6. 4, 3, etc.

**βράβυλον**, τό, a kind of *wild plum, a sloe*, Theocr. 7. 146.

**βράβυλος**, ἡ, *the tree which bears βράβυλα*, Anth. P. 9. 337. Cf. *βάρβιλος*.

**βραγχαλέος**, α, ον, (*βράγχος*) *hoarse*, Hipp.

**βραγχάω**, *to have a sore throat*, Arist. H. A. 8. 21, 3: cf. *βραγχιάω*.

**βράγχια**, ων, τά, Lat. *branchiae, the gills of fishes*, Arist. H. A. 8. 2, 8. II. for *βρόγχια*, Ib. 8. 21, 1, nisi hoc legend.

**βραγχιάω**, =*βραγχάω*, Arist. Probl. 11. 22, 2, Audib. 64:—rejected by the Atticists.

**βραγχιο-ειδής**, ές, =*βραγχοειδής*, Arist. H. A. 4. 2, 13.

**βράγχιον**, τό, *a fin*, Ael. N. A. 16, 12, cf. Arion Ib. 12. 45 (p. 566 Bgk.)

**βραγχο-ειδής**, ές, *like fishes' gills*, Arist. Part. An. 4. 8, 7.

ΒΡΑΓΧΟΣ, ὁ, *sore throat*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 16, etc., Thuc. 2. 49, Arist. H. A. 8. 21, 1; cf. *κατάρροος*. II. *βράγχος*, τό, in plur. = *βράγχια*, Opp. H. 1. 160. (Akin to *βρόγχος*, v. sub *βράγχιον*.)

ΒΡΑΓΧΟΕΣ, ἡ, όν, *hoarse*, Anth. P. 11. 382.

**βραγχ-ώδης**, ες, *subject to hoarseness*, Hipp. Aër. 283, Epid. 1. 939:—*causing it*, Ib.

**βρᾰδινός**, ά, όν, Aeol. for *ῥαδινός*, Sappho Fr. 32. 34.

**βράδος**, εος, τό, =*βραδύτης*, Xen. Eq. 11. 12.

**βρᾰδῠ-βάμων**, ον, *slow-walking*, Arist. Physiogn. 6. 44. [ᾰ]

**βραδυ-βουλία**, ἡ, *slowness of counsel*, Philo.

**βραδύ-γλωσσος**, Att. -ττος, ον, *slow of tongue*, LXX.

**βραδῠ-δινής**, *slow-eddying* or *whirling*, Nonn.

**βραδυήκοος**, ον, (*ἀκούω*) *slow of hearing*, E. M. 430. 28.

**βραδύ-καρπος**, ον, *late-fruiting*, Theophr. C. Pl. 5. 17, 6.

**βραδυ-κίνητος**, ον, *slow-moving*, Galen.

**βραδυ-λογία**, ἡ, *slowness of speech*, Poll. 2. 121.

**βραδυ-μᾰθής**, ές, *slow, late in learning*, Hesych. v. *ὀψυμαθής*.

**βραδύ-νοια**, ἡ, *slowness of understanding*, Diog. L. 7. 93.

**βραδύ-νοος**, ον, contr. -νους, ουν, *slow of understanding*, Eccl.

**βρᾰδύνω**, f. ὔνῶ, (*βραδύς*) trans. *to make slow, delay*: in Pass., *to be delayed*, Soph. O. C. 1628, cf. El. 1501. II. intrans., *to be long, to loiter, delay*, Aesch. Supp. 730 (and so in Med., Theb. 623), Soph. Phil. 1400: c. inf., Plat. Rep. 528 D.

**βραδυ-πειθής**, ές, (*πείθομαι*) *slow to believe*, Anth. P. 5. 287.

**βραδυ-πεπτέω**, *to digest slowly*, Diosc. 5. 49.

**βραδυπεψία**, ἡ, *slowness of digestion*, Galen.

**βραδυ-πλοέω**, *to sail slowly*, N.T.

**βραδύ-πνοος**, ον, contr. -πνους, πνουν, *breathing slow*, Aretae.

**βραδυ-πορέω**, *to walk slowly*, Plut. 2. 907 F.

**βραδυ-πόρος**, ον, *slow-passing*, of food, Hipp. Acut. 394.

**βραδύ-πους**, ὁ, ἡ, -πουν, τό, *slow of foot, slow*, Eur. Hec. 66.

ΒΡΑΔΥΣ, εῖα, ύ: Compar. *βραδύτερος*, Hipp. Progn. 44; poët. *βραδίων* Hes. Op. 526; *βράσσων* Il.: Superl. *βραδύτατος*, also *βράδιστος* (by metath. *βάρδιστος*, Il. 23. 310, 530):—*slow, heavy*, opp. to *ταχύς* or *ὠκύς*, Hom., etc.; also of the mind, like Lat. *tardus*, *βράσσων.. νόος* Il. 10. 226:—c. inf., *ἀλλά τοι ἵπποι βάρδιστοι θείειν slowest* at running, Il. 23. 310, Eur., etc. II. of Time, *late*, Hipp. supra cit., Soph. Tr. 395, Thuc. 7. 43. Adv. *-δέως*, Thuc. 1. 78. (Akin to *βαρύς*.) [ᾰ]

**βραδυ-σκελής**, ές, *slow of leg*, Anth. P. 6. 101.

**βραδυτής**, ῆτος, ἡ, *slowness*, *βραδύτητί τε νωχελίῃ τε* Il. 19. 411; then in Soph., etc.: in plur., Isocr. 70 A:—of the mind, Theophr. Char. 14.

**βραδυ-τόκος**, ον, *late in having young*, Arist. Probl. 10. 9.

ΒΡΑΖΩ, f. *άσω*:—*to boil, ferment, froth up*, Callias ap. Macrob. 5. 19. II. *to growl*, of bears, Juba ap. Poll. 5. 88. Cf. *βράσσω*.

**βράθυ**, τό, *the savin, herba sabina*, Diosc. 1. 104.

**βράκαι**, ῶν, αἱ, Lat. *braccae, the breeches* or *trews of the Gauls*, cf. *ἀναξυρίς*, Diod. 5. 30. (From the Celtic *breach*, i. e. *stripe*.)

**βράκανα**, τά, *wild herbs*, Pherecr. Agr. 2.

**βράκος**, τό, Aeol. for *ῥάκος*, *a rich woman's garment*, Sappho Fr. 23, Theocr. 28. 11.

**βράσμα**, ατος, τό, (*βράζω*) *that which boils up, scum*, Eust.

**βρασματίας** ἄνεμος=*βράστης*, Diog. L. 7. 155.

**βρασματ-ώδης**, ες, (*εἶδος*) *like boiling*, etc., Greg. Naz.

**βρασμός**, ὁ, *a shaking*, Arist. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 628: *shivering* as from cold, Aretae.

ΒΡΑΣΣΩ Att. -ττω, f. *άσω*, usu. form of *βράζω*, but always trans. *to shake violently, throw up*, of the sea, Anth. P. 7. 288:—hence in Pass., *to boil*, Ap. Rh. 2. 323, Opp. H. 2. 637; *βράσσεσθαι ὑπὸ γέλωτος to shake* with laughter, Luc. Eun. 12. II. *to winnow* grain, Ar. Fr. 267, Plat. Soph. 226 B.—Cf. *ἐκβράσσω*. (Akin to our *brew, broth*, Germ. *brausen, Brei, Brühe*: cf. *βρύζω*.)

**βράσσων**, ον, Comp. of *βραδύς*, q. v.

**βραστήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, (*βράσσω*)=*λίκνον*, Gl.

**βράστης**, ου, ὁ, (*βράσσω*): *βράσται σεισμοί* earthquakes *attended with violent commotion*, Arist. Mund. 4. 30.

**βραστικός**, ή, όν, (*βράζω*) *belonging to boiling* or *fermenting*, *κίνησις* Herm. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 742.

**βράταχος**, v. sub *βάτραχος*.

**βρανκανάομαι**, v. l. for *βρυχανάομαι*, Nic. Al. 221.

**βράχεα**, τά, as if from a nom. *βράχος*, τό, (or *βραχέα*, neut. pl. of *βραχύς*, as Bekk. writes it, Arist. H. A. 6. 14, 12:)—=*τενάγεα, shallows*, Lat. *vada*, Hdt. 2. 102., 4. 179, Thuc., etc.

**βρᾰχείς**, εἶσα, έν, part. aor. 2 pass. from *βρέχω*.

**βρᾰχίονιστήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, *an armlet*, Lat. *torques*, Plut. Rom. 17.

ΒΡΑΧΙΩΝ, ονος, ὁ, *the arm*, Lat. *brachium*, Il. 12. 389, etc.; *πρυμνὸς βραχίων the shoulder*, Il. 13. 532., 14. 323; cf. Arist. H. A. 1. 15, 3: also, *the shoulder of beasts*, Ib. 8. 5, 4: in Poets as a symbol of strength, *ἐκ βραχιόνων* by force of arm, Eur. Supp. 478. [ῐ]

**βρᾰχίων**, ον, [Ion. ῐ, Att. ῑ]; and **βράχιστος**, Comp. and Superl. of *βραχύς*.

**βράχος**, εος, τό, v. sub *βράχεα*.

**βραχύ-βιος**, ον, *short-lived*, Plat. Rep. 546 A. In Compar., Hipp. Art. 807.

**βραχυβιότης**, ητος, ἡ, *shortness of life*: Arist. wrote *περὶ μακρο- καὶ βραχυ- βιότητος*.

**βρᾰχυ-βλᾰβής**, ές, *harming slightly*, Luc. Tragop. 323.

**βραχύ-βωλος**, ον, *with small* or *few clods*, β. *χέρσος* a small spot of ground, Anth. P. 6. 238.

**βραχυ-γνώμων**, ον, *of small understanding*, Xen. Hipparch. 4. 18.

**βραχύ-δρομος**, ον, *running a short way*, Xen. Cyn. 5. 21.

**βραχυ-επής**, ές, *of few words*. Adv. *-πῶς*, Just. Mart.

**βραχυκατᾰληκτέω**, *to be βραχυκατάληκτος*, Gramm.

**βραχυ-κατάληκτος**, ον, *ending with a short syllable*; or, *too short by a foot*, Gramm.

**βραχυ-κέφαλος**, ὁ, *short-head*, a fish, Xenocr.

**βραχυ-κομέω**, *to wear short hair*, Strabo.

**βραχύ-κωλος**, ον, *with short limbs*, Strabo. II. *consisting of short clauses*, *περίοδοι* Arist. Rhet. 3. 9, 6.

**βραχυλογέω**, *to be short in speech*, Arist. Rhet. Al. 23. 5: verb. Adj. *βραχυλογητέον*, Ib. 36. 10.

**βραχυλογία**, ἡ, *brevity in speech* or *writing*, Plat. Prot. 343 B, etc.; opp. to *μῆκος*, Id. Legg. 887 B.

**βραχυ-λόγος**, ον, *short in speech, of few words*, of the Spartans, Plat. Legg. 641 E, etc.

**βραχυμέρεια**, ἡ, *littleness of parts, smallness*.

**βραχυ-μερής**, ές, *made up of small parts*.

**βραχυ-μογής**, ές, *suffering but a short time*, Hipp.

**βραχυ-μῡθία**, ἡ, =*βραχυλογία*, Suid.

**βραχυντικός**, ή, όν, *making short*.

**βραχύνω**, f. ὔνῶ, *to abridge, shorten*, Hipp. Aph. 1243: *to use as short*, *συλλαβήν* Plut. Pericl. 4.

**βραχύ-νωτος**, *ον*, *short-backed*, *crook-backed*, Orac. ap. Strabo.
**βραχυ-όνειρος**, *ον*, *with short* or *few dreams*, Plat. Tim. 45 E.
**βραχυπαραληκτέω**, *to have the antepenult. short.*
**βραχυπαράληκτος**, *ον*, (*παραλήγω*) *with the antepenult. short.* Adv. *-τως*, Schäf. Greg. Cor. p. 121.
**βραχύ-πνοια**, *ἡ*, *shortness of breath*, Galen.
**βραχύ-πνοος**, *ον*, contr. *πνους*, *ουν*, *short of breath*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1115.
**βραχύ-πορος**, *ον*, *with a short passage*, Plat. Rep. 546 A; *with a narrow passage*, *εἴσπλους* Plut. Mar. 15.
**βραχυ-πότης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *one that drinks little*, Hipp.
**βραχυ-πότος**, *ον*, *drinking little*, Galen.
**βραχύ-πτερος**, *ον*, *short-winged*, Arist. Part. An. 1. 4, 2.
**βραχύ-πτολις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a little city*, Lyc. 911.
**βραχυρριζία**, *ἡ*, *shortness of root*, Theophr. C. Pl. 3. 7, 2.
**βραχύρ-ριζος**, *ον*, *with a short root*, Ib, 3. 7, 1.
**ΒΡΑΧΥΣ**, *εῖα*, *ύ*: Compar. *βραχύτερος*, *βραχίων* (cf. *βράσσων*): Superl. *βραχύτατος*, *βράχιστος*:—*short*, Lat. *BREV-is*: 1. of relations of Space and Time, *βρ. οἶμος*, *ὁδός* Pind. P. 4. 441, Plat., etc.; *βίος* Hdt. 7. 46; *ἐν βραχεῖ* in a *short* time, Hdt. 5. 24; *βραχύ a short distance*, Xen. An. 3. 3, 7; etc.:—hence also of Size, *short*, *small*, *little*, *βραχὺς μορφάν* Pind. I. 4. 89 (3. 71), cf. 7(6). 61; *βρ. τεῖχος* a *low* wall, Thuc. 7. 29; *βραχύ μοι στόμα* my mouth is *too small* to.., Pind. N. 10. 35: *ἐν βραχεῖ in brief*, Soph. El. 673. 2. of Number, *few*, *λόγος*, *μῦθος* Aesch., etc.; *διὰ βραχέων in few words*, Plat. Prot. 336 A; *ὡς ἂν δύνωμαι διὰ βραχυτάτων* Dem. 814. 4, cf. Lys. 146. 27, etc.; *ἐν βραχυτάτοις* Antipho 113. 21. 3. of Value, etc., *small*, *petty*, *trifling*, *βραχὺ καὶ οὐδένος ἄξιον* Thuc. 8. 76; *βρ. κέρδος* Lys. 109. 41; *οὐσία* Isae. 82. 23; etc.
**βραχυσί-δηρος**, Dor. *-σίδᾱρος*, *ον*, *ἄκων βρ.* a dart *with a short, small head*, Pind. N. 3. 79. [*ῐ*]
**βραχυ-σκελής**, *ές*, *short-legged*, Arist. Part. An. 4. 12. 1.
**βραχύ-σκιος**, *ον*, *with a short shadow.*
**βραχυ-στελέχης**, *ες*, *with a short stem*, Theophr. H. Pl. 4. 6, 10.
**βραχυστομία**, *ἡ*, *smallness of mouth.*
**βραχύ-στομος**, *ον*, *with a narrow mouth*, Plut. 2. 47 E.
**βραχυσυλλᾰβία**, *ἡ*, *fewness of syllables*, *brevity*, Call. Ep. 9.
**βραχυ-σύλλᾰβος**, *ον*, *with* or *of short syllables*, Dion. H.
**βραχυ-σύμβολος**, *ον*, *bringing a small contribution*, Anth. P. 9. 229.
**βραχύτης**, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *shortness*, *μελετῆς βραχ.* brief practice, Thuc. 1. 138: *narrowness*, *deficiency*, *γνώμης* Id. 3. 42.
**βραχυτομέω**, *to cut short off*, Theophr. C. Pl. 3. 14, 2.
**βραχύ-τομος**, *ον*, *cut short*, *clipped*, Theophr. C. Pl. 3. 2, 3.
**βραχυτονέω**, *to extend*, *reach but a short way.*
**βραχύ-τονος**, *ον*, *reaching but a short way*, Plut. Marc. 15.
**βραχυ-τράχηλος**, *ον*, *short-necked*, Plat. Phaedr. 253 E.
**βραχύ-υπνος**, *ον*, *of short* or *little sleep*, Arist. Somn. 1. 13.
**βραχυ-φεγγίτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *giving a short light*, Anth. P. 6. 251. [*ῐ*]
**βραχύ-φυλλος**, *ον*, *with few leaves*, Anth. P. 9. 612.
**βραχυ-χρόνιος**, *ον*, *of brief duration*, Plat. Tim. 75 B.
**βραχύ-ωτος**, *ον*, *short-eared*, *with short handles*, Ath. 483 E.

***ΒΡΑΧΩ**, a Root only found in the 3 sing. aor. 2 *ἔβραχε* or *βράχε*, to *rattle*, *clash*, *ring*, Il., mostly of arms and armour; *βράχε δ' εὐρεῖα χθών* (with the din of battle) Il. 21. 287; of a torrent, *to roar*, *βράχε δ' αἱπὰ ῥέεθρα* Il. 21. 9; *to creak*, *ὁ δ' ἔβραχε φήγινος ἄξων* Il. 5. 838; *to shriek* or *roar* with pain, *ὁ δ' ἔβραχε χάλκεος Ἄρης* Ib. 859; *ὁ δ' ἔβραχε θυμὸν ἀΐσθων* (of a wounded horse), Il. 16. 468. (Onomatop.)
**βρέγμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *the upper part of the head*, Lat. *sinciput*, Batr. 230, Hipp. V. C. 896, Strattis Med. 2, Arist. Part. An. 2. 7, 18, etc.: also *βρεγμός*, *βρέχμα*, *βρεχμός*. (From *βρέχω*, because this part of the bone is longest in hardening, Hipp. l. c., Arist. Gen. An. 2. 6, 36.) II. = *ἀπόβρεγμα*, *an infusion*, *extract*, Diod. 3. 32.
**βρεγμός**, *ὁ*, v. l. for *βρεχμός*.
**βρεκεκεκέξ**, formed to imitate *the croaking of frogs*, Ar. Ran. 209, sqq.
**ΒΡΕΜΩ**, only used in pres. and impf.:—the Lat. *FREMO*, *to roar*, of a wave, *ῥηγνύμενον μέγαλα βρέμει* Il. 4. 425: so in Med., *αἰγιάλῳ μεγάλῳ βρέμεται* Il. 2. 210; of a storm, *μέγα βρέμεται χαλεπαίνων* Il. 14. 399. After Hom. of all kinds of sounds, *to whistle* as the wind, Simon. 7 Gaisf.; *to clash* like arms, Aesch. Pr. 423; *to mutter*, *complain*, Pind. P. 11. 46; so, of a seditious mob, Id. Eum. 978; and Pind. applies it even to the lyre, N. 11. 8 (in Med.):—esp. like *fremo*, of the *gnashing* of teeth, Aesch. Theb. 350, in Med. (Akin to *βροντή*.)
**ΒΡΕΝΘΟΣ**, *ὁ*, an unknown *water-bird*, of a stately bearing, Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 16: hence, II. *a haughty carriage*, *arrogance*, Ath. 611 E:—cf. *σκώπτω*, *σκώψ*.
**βρενθύομαι**, Dep., only used in pres. and impf., *to bear oneself haughtily*, *to hold one's head high*, *cock up one's nose*, (a word of common life, Hemst. Luc. D. Mort. 10. 8), Ar. Pac. 26, Nub. 362, Plat. Symp. 221 B. [*ῠ*]
**βρέξις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*βρέχω*) = *βροχή*, *a wetting*, Xen. Eq. 5. 9.
**ΒΡΕΤΑΣ**, *τό*, gen. *βρέτεος*, nom. pl. *βρέτη*:—*a wooden image of a god*, Aesch. Eum. 258, 409, etc. 2. in Anaxandr. Didym. 1, *a block*, *blockhead*, cf. Lat. *stipes*, *stupidus*.
**βρεφικός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, *childish*, Philo.
**βρεφόθεν**, Adv. *from a child*, freq. in Eust.
**βρεφοκτονία**, *ἡ*, *child-murder*, Const. Man.
**βρεφο-κτόνος**, *ον*, *child-murdering*, Lyc. 229.
**ΒΡΕΦΟΣ**, *εος*, *τό*, *the child while yet in the womb*, Lat. *foetus*, = *ἔμβρυον*, II. 23. 266. II. *the new-born babe*, Simon. 44. 15 Bergk., Pind. O. 6. 55, Aesch., etc.; *νέον βρέφος* Eur. Bacch. 289:—of beasts, *a foal*, *whelp*, *cub*, etc., Hdt. 3. 153, etc. (Akin to *τρέφω* and *φέρβω*: others compare *βρύον*, *ἔμβρυον*, as *δεύω*, *δέφω*.)
**βρεφο-τροφεῖον**, *τό*, *a foundling-hospital*, Eccl.
**βρεφύλλιον**, *τό*, Dim. from *βρέφος*, Luc. Fugit. 19.
**βρεφ-ώδης**, *ες*, *childish*, Philo, Clem. Al., etc. Adv. *-δως*, Ib.
**βρεχμός**, *ὁ*, = *βρέγμα*, *the top of the head*, Il. 5. 586.
**ΒΡΕΧΩ**, f. *ξω*, *to wet on the surface* (opp. to *τέγγω*), esp. of persons walking through water, *to wet*, *βρ. γόνυ* Hdt. 1. 189; cf. Plat. Phaedr. 229 A: *to steep* in water, Hipp. Vet. Med. 9; *ἐν οἴνῳ* Id. Fract. 770.—Pass. *to be wetted*, *get wet*, *βρεχόμενοι πρὸς τὸν ὀμφαλόν* Xen. An. 4. 5, 2: *βρέχεσθαι ἐν ὕδατι to be bathed* in sweat (as commonly explained), Hdt. 3. 104, (so, *ἱδρῶτι βρέχειν τὴν ψυχήν* Plat. Phaedr. 254 C):—metaph., *ἀκτῖσι βεβρεγμένος all covered* with rays, Pind. O. 6. 92; *σιγᾷ βρέχεσθαι* Id. Fr. 269:—*to drink hard*, Antiph. Incert. 10. 4; so, *μέθῃ βρεχθείς* Eur. El. 326; *βεβρεγμένος tipsy*, Lat. *uvidus*, *madidus*, Eubul. Incert. 5. II. impers. *βρέχει*, like *ὕει*, Lat. *pluit*, *it rains*, *ὅταν βρέχῃ* Epict. Diss. 1. 6, 26; freq. in LXX. N. T. and all later authors, first found by Gramm. (v. Phryn. p. 291) in a Comedy attributed to Teleclides:—Pass., *to be wetted by rain*, *τὸ ἄγαλμα βρέχεται* Polyb. 16. 12, 3. (Akin to Lat. *rigare*, Germ. *regen*, our *rain*.)
**βρῖ**, contr. from *βριθύ*, A. B. p. 567: acc. to Strabo p. 364, Hesiod. used it for *βριαρόν*, as *ῥᾷ* from *ῥᾴδιον*, *κρῖ*, *δῶ*, etc.
**βριάρεως**, *ὁ*, a hundred-handed giant, so called by the gods, but by men *Aegaeon*, who assisted Zeus, Il. 1. 403, cf. Hes. Th. 714, 817: he was son-in-law to Poseidon, and with his brothers Cottos and Gyas defended the gods against the Titans. Also *Ὀβριάρεως*, v. L. Dind. ad Hes. Th. 617. [*ᾰ*, Ep. trisyll.]
**ΒΡΙΑΡΟΣ**, *ά*, *όν*, Ion. *βριερός*, *strong*, *κόρυς*, *τρυφάλεια* Il. 16. 413., 19. 381, etc. (From the same Root ΒΡΙ–, come *Βριάρεως*, *βριάω*, *δ-βριμος*. Is it akin to Sanscr. *vîra* vir, *vîrya* fortitudo?)
**βριαρό-χειρ**, *ειρος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *strong-handed*, Eust., etc.
**βριάω**, *to make strong and mighty*, Hes. Th. 447. II. intr. *to be strong*, Opp. H. 5. 96.—Hes., Op. 5, unites both senses, *ῥέα μὲν γὰρ βριάει, ῥέα δὲ βριάοντα καλέπτει*, of Zeus. [*ᾰ*]
**βρίζα**, *ἡ*, *a grain like rye*, in Thrace and Macedonia, still called *vrisa*, of same species with *τίφη*, Galen. (The word seems orig. to be Aeol. for *ῥίζα*, Greg. Cor. p. 576.)
**ΒΡΙΖΩ**, fut. *ἰξω*: *to be sleepy*, *to nod*, Il. 4. 223: *to slumber*, *sleep*, Aesch. Ag. 275, Cho. 897: metaph. of guilt, *βρίζει γὰρ αἷμα* Id. Eum. 280. (Akin to *βρίθω*.)
**βρῑ-ήπῡος**, *ον* (*ἀπύω*) *loud-shouting*, of Ares, Il. 13. 521.
**βρῖθος**, *εος*, *τό*, *weight*, Hipp., Eur. Tro. 1050.
**βρῑθοσύνη**, *ἡ*, *weight*, *heaviness*, Il. 5. 839., 12. 460.
**βρῑθύ-κερως**, *ων*, gen. *ω*, *with heavy horns*, Opp. H. 2. 290.
**βρῑθύ-νοος**, *ον*, *grave-minded*, *thoughtful*, Anth. P. 9. 525.
**βρῑθύς**, *εῖα*, *ύ*, *weighty*, *heavy*, *ἔγχος* Il. 5. 746, etc.; once only in Trag., *βριθύτερος* Aesch. Ag. 200.
**ΒΡΙΘΩ**, f. *βρῖσω*: aor. *ἔβρῖσα*: perf. *βέβρῑθα*. *To be heavy* or *weighed down with* a thing, *σταφυλαῖς βρίθουσα ἀλωή* Il. 18. 561; *βρίθῃσι δὲ δένδρεα κάρπῳ* Od. 19. 112, cf. 16. 474; *ὑπὸ λαίλαπι.. βέβριθε χθών* [sc. *ὕδατι*] Il. 16. 384;—also c. gen. (like *πίμπλασθαι*), *τράπεζαι σίτου καὶ κρειῶν ἠδ' οἴνου βεβρίθασι* Od. 15. 334:—hence also in Prose, *to bow* or *sink under a burden*, Plat. Phaedr. 247 B; *to incline to one side*, Arist. Probl. 16. 11. 2. absol. *to be heavy*, *ἔρις.. βεβριθυῖα* = *βαρεῖα*, Il. 21. 385; *εὔχεσθαι.. βρῖθειν Δημήτερος.. ἀκτήν* Hes. Op. 464. 3. of men, *to outweigh*,

*prevail*, ἐέδνοισι βρίσας Od. 6. 159; *to be superior in the fight, to be master*, Lat. *praevalere*, ἔβρισαν Λυκίων ἀγοί Il. 12. 346; τῇ δὲ γὰρ ἔβρισαν .. Ἕκτωρ Αἰνείας τε 17. 512; εὐδοξίᾳ βρ. *to be mighty* in .., Pind. N. 3. 70; χειρὶ βρίθεις ἢ πλούτου βάθει Soph. Aj. 130: cf. ἐπιβρίθω, καταβρίθω. II. trans. *to weigh down, load*, τινά πλούτῳ Pind. N. 8. 31; βρ. τάλαντα Aesch. Pers. 346:—but the Pass. as early as Hom., μήκων καρπῷ βριθομένη *laden* with fruit, Il. 8. 307. (Akin to βάρος, βαρύνω, βαρύθω.) [ῐ]

**βρίκελος**, ὁ, a name of *a tragic mask*, Cratin. Seriph. 11.

**βρῑμάζω** and **–αίνω**, = βριμάομαι, Suid., Hesych.

**βρῑμάομαι**, Dep. *to snort with anger, to be indignant*, εἰ σὺ βριμήσαιο Ar. Eq. 855:—so also βριμόομαι, c. dat., ἐβριμοῦτο τῷ Κύρῳ *with* Cyrus, Xen. Cyr. 4. 519.

**ΒΡΊΜΗ**, ἡ, *any expression of anger, snorting* etc.: also, *strength, bulk*, like βρῖθος, h. Hom. 28. 10, Ap. Rh. 4. 1677. (Akin to βρέμω, φριμάω, φριμάσσω.) [ῐ]

**βρῑμηδόν**, Adv., *with snorting*, Nonn.

**βρίμημα**, ατος, τό = βρίμη, Anth. Plan. 4. 103. [ῐ]

**βρῑμόομαι**, v. sub βριμάομαι.

**Βρῑμώ**, ἡ, (βρίμη) epith. of Hecaté or Persephoné, *the grim, the terrible one*, Ap. Rh. 3. 861.

**βρῑσ-άρματος**, ον, (βρίθω) *chariot-pressing*, epith. of Ares, Hes. Sc. 441, h. Hom. 7. 1.

**Βρῑτόμαρτις**, ἡ, epith. of Artemis in Crete: genit. –τεως ap. Strab. p. 479, –τιδος, E. M. 214. 23.

**βρόγχια**, ων, τά, *the bronchia* or *ramifications by which the windpipe passes into the lungs*, Hipp. Acut. 386, Auct. ad Herenn. 3. 12: cf. βράγχια.

**βρογχο-κήλη**, ἡ, *a tumor in the throat, goitre*, Celsus.

**βρογχοκηλικός**, όν, *suffering from βρογχοκήλη*, Diosc. 4. 120.

**ΒΡΌΓΧΟΣ**, ὁ, *the trachea, windpipe*, Hipp. Aph. 1257. II. *a gulp, draught*, Epict. (βράγχος, ῥόγχος.)

**βρογχωτήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, *the neck-hole in a garment*, Joseph. A. J. 3. 7, 4.

**βρομέω**, = βρέμω, *to buzz*, of flies, Il. 16. 642; *to roar*, of fire, Ap. Rh. 4. 787; of wind, Nic. Al. 609.

**βρομιάζομαι**, Dep., = Βακχεύω, from Βρόμιος, Anth. P. 9. 774.

**βρομιάς**, άδος, ἡ, fem. of sq., Antiph. Aphr. 1. 12.

**βρόμιος**, α, ον, (βρόμος) *sounding, φόρμιγξ* Pind. N. 9. 18. 2. *noisy, boisterous*, whence Βρόμιος, as a name of Bacchus, Aesch. Eum. 24, Eur., etc.: and Βρόμιος, α, ον, *Bacchic*, Eur. A. F. 889, etc.

**Βρομι-ώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *Bacchic*, Anth. P. 11. 27.

**Βρομιῶτις**, ιδος, ἡ, fem. of foreg., Opp. C. 4. 340: *a Bacchante*, Ib. 300.

**βρόμος**, ὁ, (βρέμω) Lat. *fremitus, any loud noise*, of the *crackling* of fire, Il. 14. 396; of thunder, Pind. O. 2. 45; of wind, Aesch. Fr. 181; of the drum, Simon. 191; of the flute, h. Hom. Merc. 452.

**βρόμος** or **βόρμος**, ὁ, *a kind of oats*, Theophr. H. Pl. 8. 9, 2.

**βρονταῖος**, α, ον, *thundering*, Ζεύς Arist. Mund. 7. 2.

**βροντάω**, fut. ήσω, *to thunder*, Ζεὺς δ' ἄμυδις βρόντησε Od. 14. 305, cf. Il. 8. 133: metaph. of Pericles, Ar. Ach. 531: absol., βροντήσαντος *if it thunders*, Arist. H. A. 9. 3, 4.

**βροντεῖον**, τό, *an engine for making stage-thunder*, Poll. 4. 130.

**ΒΡΟΝΤΉ**, ἡ, *thunder*, in Hom. usu. βροντὴ Διός, Ζηνός (cf. κεραυνός); then in Pind., Hdt., etc.; βρ. καὶ ἀστραπὴ Hdt. 3. 86: in plur., Soph. O. C. 1514. II. *the state of one struck with thunder, astonishment*, Hdt. 7. 10, 5. (Akin to βρέμω, βρόμος.)

**βρόντημα**, ατος, τό, *a clap of thunder*, Aesch. Pr. 993.

**Βρόντης**, ου, ὁ, *Thunderer*, one of the three Cyclopes, Hes. Th. 140.

**βροντησι-κέραυνος**, ον, *sending thunder and lightning*, νεφέλη Ar. Nub. 265.

**βροντιαῖος**, α, ον, = βρονταῖος, Hipp.

**βροντο-ποιός**, όν, *thunder-making*, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 4. 24.

**βροντο-σκοπία**, ἡ, *divination from thunder*, Jo. Lyd.; cf. κεραυνοσκοπία.

**βροντ-ώδης**, ες, *like thunder, thundering*, Paul. Sil.

**βρόξαι**, v. sub ἀναβρόξειε, καταβρόξειε.

**βρότειος**, ον, also with a fem. term., Archil. 13 Bgk., Eur. Hipp. 19: *mortal, human, of mortal mould*, Aesch. Pr. 116, etc.; ψυχὴν βρ. Eur. Supp. 777:—in Hom. only **βρότεος**, η, ον, Od. 19. 545, h. Hom. Ven. 47; so also in Pind., and Aesch. Eum. 171.

**βροτήσιος**, α, ον, = foreg., Hes. Op. 771, Alcman 8, Pind., and Eur.

**βροτο-βάμων**, ον, *trampling on men*, Anth. P. 15. 21.

**βροτό-γηρυς**, υ, gen. υος, *with human voice*, Anth. P. 9. 262.

**βροτο-δαίμων**, ὁ, = ἡμίθεος, Hesych.; cf. ἀνθρωποδαίμων.

**βροτο-ειδής**, ές, *like man, of man's nature*, Manetho 6. 446.

**βροτόεις**, εσσα, εν, (βρότος) *bloody, blood-besprinkled*, of dead men's armour, ἔναρα Il. 6. 480, etc.; ἀνδράγρια 14. 509.

**βροτοκτονέω**, *to murder men*, Aesch. Eum. 421.

**βροτο-κτόνος**, ον, *man-slaying*, Eur. I. T. 384.

**βροτο-λοιγός**, όν, *plague to man, bane of men*, epith. of Ares, Od. 8. 115, and oft. in Il.; ἔρως Mel. 50.

**βροτός**, ὁ, *a mortal, man*, opp. to ἀθάνατος or θεός, oft. in Hom., who always uses it as Subst., οἷοι νῦν βρότοι εἰσί Il. 5. 304, etc.; βροτὸς ἀνήρ Il. 5. 361: as fem., βροτὸς αὐδήεσσα only Od. 5. 334:—as Adj., *mortal*, σώματα Pind. O. 9. 52.—Only poët. (Akin to μόρος, μορτός, Lat. *mori, mors*, Sanscr. *mri*, cf. sub ἀμβρόσιος.)

**βρότος**, ὁ, *blood that has run from a wound, gore* (λύθρον), in Il. always αἱματόεις, as 7. 425; μέλας βρότος Od. 24. 189. (Acc. to Damm from ῥέω, Aeol. βρότος.)

**βροτο-σκόπος**, ον, *taking note of man*, epith. of the Erinyes. Aesch. Eum. 499.

**βροτοσσόος**, ον, (σαόω, σώζω) *man-saving*, Orph. Lith. 750.

**βροτό-στονος**, ον, *groaning for a man*, Eur. Sthenob. 10; f. l. for βροτόκτονος: v. Meinek. Exerc. in Ath. 1. p. 32.

**βροτο-στῠγής**, ές, *hated by men*, Aesch. Pr. 799, Cho. 51.

**βροτο-φεγγής**, ές, *giving light to men*, Anth. P. 9. 399.

**βροτο-φθόρος**, ον, *man-destroying*, Aesch. Eum. 787.

**βροτόομαι**, Pass. (βρότος) *to be stained with gore*, βεβροτωμένα τεύχεα Od. 11. 41.

**βροῦκος** or **βροῦχος**, ὁ, *a locust without wings*, also ἀττέλαβος, Theophr.

**βροχετός**, ὁ, (βρέχω) *a wetting, rain*, Anth. P. 6. 21.

**βροχή**, ἡ, (βρέχω) = foreg., Geop.

**βροχθίζω**, *to gulp down*, Arist. Probl. 27. 3, 4: cf. καταβρ–.

**ΒΡΌΧΘΟΣ**, ὁ, *the throat*, Theocr. 3. 54. II. *a draught*, Hipp.

**βροχίς**, ή, Dim. from sq., Opp. H. 3. 595. II. (βρέχω) *an ink-horn*, Anth. P. 6. 295.

**ΒΡΌΧΟΣ**, ὁ, *a noose* or *slip-knot, for hanging* or *strangling*, Od. 11. 278., 22. 472, Hdt. 4. 60, and Att.: later esp. *a snare for birds*, Ar. Av. 527; *the mesh* of a net, Xen. Cyn. 2. 5, etc. [Theogn. 1095, uses the first syll. long, where in some Mss. it is written βρόγχον: but the true reading is βρόκχον, as we have ιακχέω for ιαχέω, etc.]

**βροχύς**, Adv. **βροχέως**, Aeol. for βραχύς, βραχέως, Sappho.

**βροχωτός**, όν, *ensnared*, Neophr. ap. Schol. Eur. Med. 1337.

**βρῠάζω**, (βρύω) *to swell, luxuriate*, Aesch. Supp. 878, Fr. 4: *to overflow, to bubble up*, ἀφρῷ Timoth. 4 Bgk., generally = ἥδομαι, *to enjoy oneself*, in Epicur. ap. Stob. p. 159. 25, cf. Plut. 2. 1098 B.

**βρυάκτης**, ου, ὁ, of Pan, *the jolly god*, Orph. ap. Stob.

**βρυαλίκτης** or **βρυαλλίκτης**, ου, ὁ, *one who performs in a kind of war-dance*, Stesich. 93, Ibyc. 50 (ap. Hesych.)

**βρύας**, ου, ὁ, *the eagle-owl, striæ bubo*, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 2, with v. l. βύας: cf. βῦζα.

**βρυασμός**, ὁ, *voluptuousness*, Plut. 2. 1107 A.

**βρύγδην**, Adv. (βρύκω) *snarling*, Anth. P. 9. 14.

**βρύγμα**, ατος, τό, *a bite, gnawing*, Nic. Th. 483.

**βρυγμός**, ὁ, *a biting*, Nic. Th. 716: *a gnashing of teeth*, Eupol.

**βρύζω**, *to brew* (?), Arch. 28, cf. sub βρῦτον.

**ΒΡΎΚΩ**, f. ξω, *to bite, eat*, Ep. Hom. 14. 13, Eur. Cycl. 358, 372, Ar. Av. 26:—in Pass., ἀπόλωλα, τέκνον, βρύκομαι Soph. Phil. 745, cf. Phil. 987; ἀλλ βρυχθεὶς Anth. P. 9. 267:—βρῦκον στόμα the mouth *with the teeth closed*, Nic. Al. 226.—Cf. βρύχω II. [ῡ except in aor. 2 ἔβρῠχε, Ep. Ad. 418.]

**ΒΡΎΛΛΩ**, in Ar. Eq. 1126, = βρῦν εἰπεῖν, acc. to Schol.

**βρῦν**, Ar. Nub. 1382, βρῦν εἰπεῖν *to cry bryn*, i.e. *cry for drink*:—βρῦ, as an Interj., is quoted in A. B. p. 31; and Hesych. has βρῦς· πιεῖν.

***ΒΡΎΞ**, in acc. βρύχα, *the depth of the sea*, Opp. H. 2. 588.

**βρῦόεις**, εσσα, εν, *weedy*, ποταμός Nic. Th. 208. II. *flourishing*, Id. Al. 371, 478.

**βρύον**, τό, (βρύω) *a kind of mossy sea-weed*, Lat. *alga*, Hipp. 2. more rarely *tree-moss, lichen*, Diosc. 1. 20. II. *the clustering male blossom of the hazel*, etc., *the catkin*, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 14: poët., generally for *the blossom* or *flower*, Nic. 71, 898. [ῡ]

**βρῦο-φόρος**, ον, *bearing catkins*, δάφνη βρ. the male laurel, Theophr.

**βρῠόω**, *to cover* or *fill with moss*, Arist. Color. 1. 11.
**βρύσις**, εως, ἡ, *a bubbling up, spouting out*, Suid., Eust.
**βρύσσος**, ὁ, *a kind of sea-urchin*, Arist. H. A. 4. 5, 2.
**βρύτεα** or **βρύτια**, τά, Lat. *bryssa, brissa, the refuse of olives* or *grapes after pressing*, Ath. 56 D.
**βρυτικός**, ή, όν, *drunken with beer*, Antiph. Asclep. 1, dub.
**βρύτινος**, η, ον, *of* or *for βρῦτον*, Cratin. Malth. 4, ubi v. Mein.
**βρῦτον**, τό, **βρῦτος**, ὁ, *a fermented liquor*, made from barley, *a kind of beer* (Ath. 447 B), Aesch. Fr. 116, Hecatae. Fr. 123, Hellanic. 110; *βρύζειν βρῦτον* Archil. 28.
**βρῡχαλέος**, α, ον, *roaring, howling*, from *βρυχάομαι*.
**βρῡχανάομαι**, Dep., rarer form of sq., Nic. Al. 221.
**βρῡχάομαι**, Dep., with fut. med.; aor. pass. (v. infr.) also occurs, e. g. Plat. Phaed. 117 D: (*βρύχω*). *To roar*, Lat. *rugire*, of the bull, Soph. Aj. 322, Theocr. 25. 137; of the elephant, Plut. Pyrrh. 33:—of men in pain, *βρυχηθείς* Soph. O. T. 1265, cf. Tr. 805. (Onomatop., like *μυκάομαι, βληχάομαι, μηκάομαι.*)
**βρῡχετός**, ὁ, (*βρύκω*) *a chattering of teeth, the ague*, Hesych.
**βρῡχή**, ή, *a gnashing of teeth*, Ap. Rh. 2. 83, etc.
**βρῡχηδόν**, Adv., *roaring, howling, bellowing*, Ap. Rh. 3. 1374.
**βρῡχηθμός**, ὁ, =sq., Opp. C. 4. 171.
**βρύχημα**, τό, *a roar, roaring*, Aesch. Fr. 146, Opp. C. 3. 36.
**βρῡχητής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a bellower, howler*, Anth. P. 6. 57.
**βρῡχητικός**, ή, όν, *roaring, bellowing*, Greg. Nyss. 1. p. 145.
**βρύχιος**, α, ον, (*βρύξ*) *from the depths of the sea, deep*, ἅλς Ap. Rh. 1. 1310: *βρυχία ἠχὼ βροντᾶς* the sound of thunder *from the deep*, Aesch. Pr. 1090, ubi v. Herm.:—generally, *βρύχιον ὑποστένειν* to heave a *deep* sigh, Heliod. 6. 9.—Cf. *ὑποβρύχιος*. [ῠ]
**βρυχμή**, ή, f. l. for *βρυχή*, Q. Sm. 4. 241.
**ΒΡΎΧΩ**, fut. ξω: Hom. has only pf. *βέβρῡχε, βεβρῡχώς*, and plqpf. *ἐβεβρύχει*:—*to roar, howl*, of the *death-cry* of a wounded hero, *κεῖτο τανυσθείς, βεβρυχώς* Il. 13. 393, 16. 486, cf. Soph. Tr. 904, 1072; of *the roaring of waves*, *ἀμφὶ δὲ κῦμα βέβρυχεν ῥόθιον* Od. 5. 412, cf. 12. 242, Il. 17. 264. II. acc. to Moeris, *βρύχω* was the common form of the Att. *βρύκω*; and so the Schol. takes it in Il. ll. etc.; but v. Buttm. Lexil. v. *βρύξαι* 4, Herm. Soph. Phil. 745. (Hence *βρυχάομαι, βρυχή*, etc.) [ῠ]
**ΒΡΎΩ**, prob. one used in pres. and impf. (yet v. *ἐξαναβρύω*):—*to be full of* any thing, *swell therewith*, esp. of plants, *ἔρνος.. βρύει ἄνθεϊ λευκῷ swells* with white bloom, Il. 17. 56; *βίος.. βρύων μελίτταις καὶ προβάτοις κ. τ. λ.* Ar. Nub. 46: of men, *ταμμάχῳ θράσει βρύων* Ascl. Ag. 167, etc. 2. c. gen., *to be full of*, *χῶρος.. βρύων δάφνης, ἐλαίας, ἀμπέλου* Soph. O. C. 16; cf. Plat. Ax. 371 C. II. trans. *to cause to burst forth*, *ὕδωρ* N. T.; *ῥόδα* Anacreont. (Akin to *βλύω, βλύζω, φλύω.*) [ῠ]
**βρῡ-ώδης**, ες, (*βρύον, εἶδος*) *full of sea-weed*, Arist. H. A. 5. 10, 4.
**βρῡώνη**, ή, *a wild creeping plant, bryony*, Nic. Th. 939.
**βρῡωνία**, ή, =foreg., Diosc. 4. 184.
**βρῡωνίς**, ίδος, ή, =*βρυώνη*, Nic. Th. 858.
**βρῶμα**, ατος, τό, (*βιβρώσκω*) *that which is eaten, food*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 9, Ar. Fr. 313, Thuc. 4. 26, etc. II. *a cancerous sore*, Hipp.; joined with *ἰός* in Lxx, Baruch 6. 11.
**βρωμάομαι**, Dep., *to bray like an ass*, Lat. *rudere*, Ar. Vesp. 618. II. =*βρωμέω*, Arist. H. A. 6. 29, 6.
**βρωμάτιον**, τό, Dim. from *βρῶμα*, Ath. 111 A.
**βρωμᾰτο-μιξ-ᾰπάτη**, ή, *the false pleasure of eating made dishes*, Anth. P. 9. 642.
**βρωματώδης**, ες, =*βρωμώδης*, Diosc.
**βρωμέω**, (*βρῶμος*) *to stink*: cf. *βρωμάομαι*.
**βρώμη**, ή, (*βιβρώσκω*) =*βρῶμα, food*, Od. 10. 460, Opp. C. 2. 352.
**βρωμήεις**, εσσα, εν, *braying*, Lat. *rudens*, Nic. Al. 409.
**βρώμησις**, εως, ή, *the braying of an ass*, Ael. N. A. 3. 7.
**βρωμητής**, οῦ, ὁ, *the brayer*, i. e. the ass, Nic. ap. Ath. 683 C.
**βρωμήτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, =foreg., Nic. Th. 357.
**βρωμο-λόγος**, ον, *foul-mouthed*, Luc. Pseudol. 24.
**βρῶμος**, ὁ, (*βιβρώσκω*) =*βρώμη*, Arat. 1021.
**βρῶμος**, ὁ, *a stink*, esp. of beasts at rut, Diosc.; but not found in old Att., Phryn. p. 156, ubi v. Lob. The Mss. always vary between *βρῶμος, βρωμώδης* and *βρομ-*, Schweigh. Ath. t. 2. p. 94. The short *o* is confirmed by Alcae. ap. Schol. Soph. O. T. 153, the long is acknowledged by Arcad. p. 60. 8.
**βρωμώδης**, ες, (*εἶδος*) *stinking, foul-smelling*, Strabo.
**βρωσείω**, Desiderat. from *βιβρώσκω, to be hungry*, Call. Fr. 435.
**βρώσιμος**, ον, *eatable*, opp. to *πιστός*, Aesch. Pr. 479.
**βρῶσις**, εως, ή, (*βιβρώσκω*) *meat*, opp. to *πόσις*, Od. 15. 490, Hes., and Plat. Legg. 783 C. II. *an eating*, Hipp. Acut. 388, Plat. Rep. 619 C: *corrosion, rust*, N. T.
**βρωτήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, *eating*, *βρωτῆρες αἰχμαί* Aesch. Eum. 803; *ὀδόντες* Nic. Al. 421.
**βρωτέος**, α, ον, verb. Adj. of *βιβρώσκω*, Luc. Paras. 9.
**βρωτικός**, ή, όν, *inclined to eat*, Arist. Probl. 23. 39. II. *promoting this inclination, φάρμακα* Chrysipp. ap. Ath. 335 D.
**βρωτός**, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of *βιβρώσκω, eatable*, τὸ *βρωτόν, meat*, opp. to *ποτόν*, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 1; *βρωτοῖσι καὶ ποτοῖσι* Eur. Supp. 1110.
**βρωτύς**, ύος, ή, =*βρῶσις*, Il. 19. 205, Od. 18. 407, etc. [ῠ]
**βύας**, =*βρύας*.
**βυβλάριον**, τό, Dim. from *βύβλος*, Anth. P. 11. 78.
**βύβλινος**, η, ον, (*βύβλος*) *made of byblus*, ὅπλον *νεὸς ἀμφιελίσσης βύβλινον* Od. 21. 391, cf. Hdt. 7. 25, 36; *ὑποδήματα, ἱστία* Id. 2. 37, 96.—Cf. *βίβλινος*.
**βυβλίον**, τό, *byblus-paper*:—also as a freq. v. l. for *βιβλίον*.
**ΒΎΒΛΟΣ**, ή, *the Egyptian papyrus*; of which the triangular stalk and root were eaten by the poor, *Cyperus papyrus*, Hdt. 2. 92, Aesch. Supp. 761. II. *its coats* or *fibres*, esp. as prepared for ropes, sails, mats, paper, etc., Hdt. 2. 96; *αἱ βύβλοι leaves of byblus*, Id. 5. 58: hence *a book*, Id. 2. 100,—but then generally written *βίβλος*, q. v.:—in plur. *τὰ βύβλα*, Anth. P. 9. 98. [ῠ, Aesch. Supp. 761.]
**βύζα**, ή, =*βύας*, quoted from Nic.
**βύζην**, Adv. *close pressed, closely*, β. *κλείειν* Thuc. 4. 8.
**βύζω**, f. *ὑσω*, =*βύω*, Aretae. II. *to hoot*, of the owl, Dio C.
**βῠθάω**, (*λυθός*) *to be in the deep*, Nic. Th. 505.
**βῠθίζω**, f. *ἰσω*, *to immerse, sink*, *ναῦν* Polyb. 2. 10, 5:—Pass., of the ship, etc., *to sink*, Pseudo-Arist. Plant. 2. 2, 6, N. T.
**βύθιος**, α, ον, *deep, sunken*, Luc. D. Mar. 1. 3; *βύθιον θεῖναι* Anth. P. 9. 308. II. *in* or *of the sea*, τὰ *βύθια* (sc. *ζῷα*), *water-animals*, Anth. P. 6. 182; *βύθιος Κρονίδης Poseidon*, Luc. Epigr.
**βῠθίτης**, ου, ὁ, fem. *βυθῖτις, ιδος*, ή, =foreg., Anth. P. 9. 290.
**ΒΎΘΟΣ**, ὁ, *the depth*, esp. of the sea, *the water-deeps*, Aesch. Pr. 432, Soph., etc. (Akin to *βάθος, βένθος, βυσσός.*)
**βῠθο-τρεφής**, ές, *reared, living in the deep*, Lxx.
**βῠκανάω**, v. l. for *βουκανάω*.
**βῠκάνη**, ή, *a trumpet*, Lat. *buccina*, Polyb. 15. 12, 2.
**βῠκάνημα**, ατος, τό, *the sound of the trumpet*, App. Pun. 21.
**βῠκανητής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a trumpeter*, Polyb. 2. 29, 6.
**βῠκανίζω**, =*βυκανάω*.
**βῠκανισμός**, ὁ, =*βυκάνημα*, Nicom. Harm. p. 35.
**βῠκανιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, =*βυκανητής*, Polyb. 30. 13, 11.
**βύκτης**, ου, ὁ, (*βύζω, βύω*) *swelling, blustering*, ἄνεμοι *βύκται* Od. 10. 20, in genit. plur. *βυκτάων*. II. *a wind, hurricane*, Lyc. 738, 757.
**βῦνέω**, Att. for *βύω*, Ar Pac. 645: cf. *διαβυνέω*.
**βύνη**, ή, *malt for brewing*, Aët.
**Βύνη**, ή, an old name of *the sea-goddess Ino* or *Leucothea*; hence *the sea itself*, Euphor. 90. [ῠ]
**ΒΎΡΣΑ**, ή, *the skin stripped off, a hide*, Lat. *bursa*, Hdt. 3. 110; *βύρσης ὄζειν* to smell *of leather*, Ar. Eq. 892:—also *the skin* of a live animal, Theocr. 25. 238, 272.
**βυρσ-αίετος**, ὁ, *leather-eagle*, comic epith. of Cleon the tanner, Ar. Eq. 197.
**βυρσεύς**, έως, ὁ, *a tanner*, N. T.
**βυρσεύω**, *to dress hides, tan*, Hesych.
**βυρσίνη**, ή, *a leathern thong*, Ar. Eq. 59, 449, with a play on the word *μυρσίνη*.
**βύρσινος**, η, ον, *leathern*, πλοιάρια Dio C. 48. 19.
**βυρσίς**, ίδος, ή, Dim. from *βύρσα*, Hesych.
**βυρσοδεψέω**, *to dress* or *tan hides*, Ar. Plut. 167.
**βυρσο-δέψης**, ου, ὁ, (*δέψω*) *a tanner*, Ar. Eq. 44, etc.
**βυρσοδεψικός**, ή, όν, *of, belonging to tanning*, Hipp.
**βυρσο-δέψιον**, τό, *a tan-pit, tan-yard*, Inscr. Grut. p. 214; -*δεψεῖον*, E. M. 187, 17.
**βυρσο-πᾰγής**, ές, (*πήγνυμι*) *made of hides*, Plut. Crass. 23.
**βυρσο-παφλαγών**, όνος, ὁ, *the leather-Paphlagonian*, nickname of Cleon, Ar. Eq. 47.
**βυρσο-ποιός**, όν, *tanning hides*, Dinarch. ap. Poll. 7. 160.
**βυρσο-πώλης**, ου, ὁ, *a leather-seller*, Ar. Eq. 136.
**βυρσο-τενής**, ές, =sq., *τύμπανα* Eur. Hell. 1347.
**βυρσό-τονος**, ον, *covered with skin* or *leather*, β. *κύκλωμα*=*τύμπανον*, Eur. Bacch. 124.
**βυρσοτομέω**, *to cut leather*, Poll. 7. 81.
**βυρσο-τόμος**, ον, (*τέμνω*) *leather-cutting*, Manetho 4. 320, Hesych. v. *ῥινοτόμος*.

**βυρσόω**, *to cover with skins* or *leather*, Athen. in Math. Vett.

**βυρσ-ώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like leather*, Galen.

**βῦσ-αύχην**, ενος, ὁ, ἡ, (βύω) *short-necked*, Xenarch. But. 1.

**βύσμα**, ατος, τό, (βύω) *a plug, bung*, Hipp. Ar. Fr. 285.

**βύσσα**, ἡ, = βυσσός, Opp. H. 1. 453. II. *a sea-bird*, Anton. Lib.

**βύσσινος**, η, ον, *made of βύσσος*, σινδών Hdt. 2. 86., 7. 181; πέπλοι Aesch. Pers. 125.

**βυσσο-δομεύω**, (δομέω) *to build in the deeps*, hence *to brood over in one's inmost soul*: Hom. only in Od., and there usu. in phrase κακὰ φρεσὶ βυσσοδομεύων, 17. 66, etc.; also, μύθοις βυσσοδ. 4. 676: Hes. says δόλον φρεσὶ βυσσοδ., Sc. 30; and later authors, as Luc., ὀργὴν βυσσοδ..

**βυσσόθεν**, Adv. *from the bottom*, Soph. Ant. 590; κινήσασα βυσσόθεν γνώμην Babr. 95. 49.

**βυσσο-μέτρης**, ου, ὁ, *measuring the deeps*, epith. of a fisherman Anth. P. 6. 193.

**βυσσός**, ὁ, = βυθός, *the depths of the sea, the bottom*, Il. 24. 80, Hdt. 2. 28, 96, etc.

**βύσσος**, ἡ, (prob. the Hebrew *Bûtz*, Gesenius Lex. s. v.): — *a fine yellowish flax*, and *the linen made from it*, Theocr. 2. 73; cf. Paus. 5. 5, 2: — the Egyptian mummy-cloths (σινδὼν βύσσινος Hdt.) were made of it, not of cotton, Wilkinson's Egypt (1st series), 3. p. 115. II. *cotton*, Strabo.

**βυσσόφρων**, ον, = βαθύφρων, *deep-thinking*, Aesch. Cho. 651.

**βύσσωμα**, ατος, τό, = βύσμα, of *nets, which stopped the passage* of a shoal of tunnies, Anth. P. 6. 33.

**βύσταξ**, ακος, ὁ, = μύσταξ, *whiskers*, Antiph. Arch. 1.

**βύστρα**, ἡ, = βύσμα, Antiph. Orph. 1.

**βύτις** and **βυτίνη**, ἡ, v. βοῦτις.

**ΒΥ΄Ω**, f. βύσω: — *to stuff full*, c. gen., νήματος βεβυσμένος *stuffed full of* spun-work or spinning, Od. 4. 134; so, τὸ στόμα ἐβέβυστο [sc. χρυσοῦ] Hdt. 6. 125: — c. dat., *to stop up, bung up, plug*, σπογγίῳ βεβυσμένος Ar. Ach. 463, cf. Thesm. 506; βεβυσμένος τὴν ῥῖνα Hegesipp. Ad. 1. 27. — So also the forms βύζω, βυσσόω. [ῡ in oblique tenses, Ar. Vesp. 128, Lucill. Ep. 114.]

**βᾶ**, conj. aor. 2 act. of βαίνω.

**βᾴδιον**, τό, = βοΐδιον, Dor.

**βωθέω**, Ion. contr. for βοηθέω.

**βωκολιάσδω**, **-αστής**, **βωκόλος**, **-ικός**, Dor. for βουκ-.

**βῶκος**, ὁ, Dor. for βοῦκος, βουκαῖος.

**βωλά**, Dor. for βουλή, Decret. Byz. ap. Dem. 255. 20.

**βωλάκιον**, τό, Dim. from βῶλαξ.

**βωλάκιος**, α, ον, *lumpy, loamy, of a rich loam*, opp. to dry sandy soil, Pind. P. 4. 228.

**βῶλαξ**, ἄκος, ἡ, = βῶλος, Pind. P. 4. 66, Theocr. 17. 80.

**βωλάριον**, τό, Dim. from βῶλος, Strabo.

**βωληδόν**, Adv. *clod-like*, Diosc. 5. 123.

**βώλινος**, η, ον, *made of clay*, i. e. *of brick*, Hesych.

**βωλίον**, τό, Dim. from βῶλος, Ar. Vesp. 203, Arist. Mirab. 46.

**βωλίτης**, ου, ὁ, *a mushroom*, Lat. *boletus*, Galen.

**βωλο-ειδής**, ές, *cloddy, lumpy*, Theophr. Ign. 65.

**βωλοκοπέω**, *to break clods of earth*, Ar. Fr. 600.

**βωλο-κόπος**, ον, *clod-breaking*, Cratin. Archil. 6.

**ΒΩΛΟΣ**, ἡ, Lat. *GLEBA*, *a clod* or *lump of earth*, Od. 18. 374, Soph. Aj. 1286, Xen., etc.; also like Lat. *gleba, a piece of land, ground, soil*, Mosch. 4. 37. 2. generally, *a lump*, as of gold, Arist. Mirab. 45; so Eur. calls the sun βῶλος, = μύδρος, Or. 983, ubi v. Pors. (975). — Later ὁ βῶλος, as in Arist. l. c., Piers. Moer. 95, Thom. M. 176, Jac. A. P. p. 254; — τὸ βῶλος is found only in dat. βώλεῖ, Leon. Tar. 77.

**βωλο-στροφέω**, *to turn up clods in ploughing*, Geop.

**βωλο-στροφία**, ἡ, *the turning up of clods*, Gl.

**βωλοτομέω**, *to break clods of earth*, Vit. Hom.

**βωλο-τόμος**, ον, *clod-breaking*, μύρμηκες Anth. P. 9. 438.

**βωλώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) = βωλοειδής, Theophr. Lap. 42.

**βώμαξ**, ἄκος, ὁ, ἡ, = βωμολόχος. II. βῶμαξ, ἄκος, ἡ, Dim. from βωμός. [On the quantity, v. Draco p. 18.]

**βωμιαῖος**, α, ον, rarer form for sq., Soph. Fr. 36.

**βώμιος**, α, ον, also ος, ον Eur. Phoen. 274, 1750 (βωμός): — *of, on*, or *at the altar*, esp. of suppliants, Soph. Ant. 1301; βωμία ἐφημένη Eur. Supp. 93, etc.

**βωμίς**, ίδος, ἡ, Dim. from βωμός: — *a step*, Hdt. 2. 125.

**βωμίσκος**, ὁ, Dim. from βωμός, Hero Spirit. p. 191 sqq.

**βωμίστρια**, ἡ, *a priestess*, Nic. Al. 217.

**βωμο-ειδής**, ές, *like an altar*.

**βωμολόχευμα**, ατος, τό, *a piece of low flattery, a ribald jest*, Ar. Eq. 902, Pac. 748.

**βωμολοχεύομαι**, Dep. *to use low flattery, play the buffoon, indulge in ribaldry*, Ar. Nub. 970; opp. to σεμνύνομαι Isocr. 149 D.

**βωμολοχέω**, = foreg., Plut. 2. 407 C, Poll. 3. 111.

**βωμολοχία**, ἡ, *low flattery, ribaldry*, Plat. Rep. 606 C; cf. βωμολόχος.

**βωμολοχικός**, ή, όν, *inclined to ribaldry*, Luc. Hermot. 58.

**βωμο-λόχος**, ον, (λοχάω) strictly of *the rabble that waited about the altars, to beg or steal some of the meat* offered on them; hence *a half-starved beggar*, Luc. Merc. Cond. 24, cf. Plaut. Rud. 1. 2, 52, Ter. Eun. 3. 2, 38: — usu. metaph. of *such as would do any dirty work to get a meal, a lick-spittle, low jester*, Ar. Eq. 1358, etc., cf. Arist. Eth. N. 4. 8, 3, Rhet. 3. 18, 7; βωμολόχον τι ἐξευρεῖν to invent some *low trick*, Ar. Eq. 1194: — Ar. (Nub. 970) applies the Verb, and (Ran. 358) the Adj., to the music of his day, which had lost its former gravity, and *sought to tickle the vulgar ear by tricks of art*. 2. a bird of *the grackle kind*, Arist. H. A. 9. 24, 1.

**βωμο-νίκης**, ου, ὁ, at Sparta, *the lad who won the prize for endurance of the voluntary whipping at the altar of* Artemis Orthia, v. Thiersch Epochen der Kunst, p. 172. II. *a Spartan magistrate*: but v. Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 664.

**βωμός**, ὁ, (βαίνω) *any raised place*, whereon to place a thing, *a stand*, Lat. *suggestus*, for chariots Il. 8. 441, Od. 7. 100; (elsewh. βάσις, βαθμός) but mostly *a raised place for sacrificing on, an altar*, Hom., who sometimes adds ἱερός, Il. 2. 305, etc.; often in Trag., cf. λακτίζω, etc.; ἐπὶ βωμῶν καθέζεσθαι, of suppliants, Lys. 191. 31: — later also *a funeral barrow, cairn*, Lat. *tumulus*, Jac. A. P. p. 922.

**βῶν**, Dor. for βοῦν, acc. from βοῦς, q. v.

**βωνίτης**, Dor. for βουνίτης, q. v.

**βῶξ**, **βωκός**, ὁ, contr. for βόαξ.

**βωρεύς**, ὁ, a kind of *fish*, Xenocr. Aquat. 75.

**βώσας**, contr. part. aor. 1 act. from βοάω, Il.

**βώσεσθε**, poët. for βιώσεσθε (cf. σωπάω), Ap. Rh. 1. 685.

**βῶσι**, 3 plur. conj. aor. 2 act. of βαίνω, Od.

**βωστρέω**, *to call on*, esp. *to call to aid*, βωστρεῖν δὲ κραταιΐν Od. 22. 124: cf. Ar. Pac. 1146, Theocr. 5. 64; β. τινί τι Opp. C. 4. 193. — Formed from βοάω, like καλιστρέω from καλέω, ἐλαστρέω from (ἐλάω) ἐλαύνω.

**βώτας**, Dor. for βούτης, Theocr. 1. 86, etc.

**βωτι-άνειρα**, ἡ, (βόσκω) *man-feeding, nurse of heroes*, epith. of fruitful countries, as Phthia, Il. 1. 155, cf. h. Hom. Ap. 363.

**βώτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, = βοτήρ, βοτήρ, Il. 12. 302, and oft. in Od.

# Γ

**Γ**, γ, **γάμμα**, Ion. γέμμα (Democr. ap. Eust. 370. 15), indecl., third letter in Gr. alphabet: hence as numeral γ' = *three, third*: but γ = 3000. — Before the palatals γ, κ, χ, and before ξ, γ is pronounced like *n* in our *ng*, as in ἄγγος ἄγκος ἄγχι ἄγξω. — For the so-called *digamma*, v. sub σταῦ.

Hom. has γ as an aspirate before some words, αἶα, γαῖα, δοῦπος, γδοῦπος. This use is most freq., esp. in Att., before λ and ν, e. g. λεύσσω γλαύσσω, λήμη γλήμη, *lac* γλάξ, (as also χ is freq. prefixed to λ, cf χ), νοέω γνῶναι, νέφος γνόφος.

In Dor. δ is sometimes put for γ, as δᾶ δνόφος for γῆ γνόφος; but also, γ for β, βλέφαρον γλέφαρον: in Att. β for γ, γλήχων βλήχων: also for κ, γνάπτω κνάπτω: for λ, γήϊον λήϊον, μόγις μόλις. In the formation of words it is often interchanged with ι, Buttm. Lexil. v. ἄγρα 3.

**γᾶ**, Dor. for γε, Ar. Lys. 82, etc.: so in compds. ἔγωγα, τύγα: just like κε, Dor. κα.

**γᾶ**, Dor., also Aeol. for γῆ, *the earth*.

**Γᾰγάτης**, ου, ὁ, *gagates, jet*, Orph. L. 468; so called from Γάγας or Γάγγαι, a town and river in Lycia: also πέτρα Γαγγῆτις. [ᾰ̄τ]

**γαγγαλίζω**, later form of Att. γαργαλίζω, Lob. Phryn. 97. Mehlhorn Anacr. 5. 7, (contrariwise A. B. p. 31): — γαγγαλάω or γαγγαλιάω only in Gramm.

**γαγγαμεντής**, οῦ, ὁ, *an oyster fisher*, restored by Sylburg in E. M. 219. 25, for γαγγαμεύς τις.

**γαγγάμη**, ἡ, = sq., Strabo, p. 307.

**γάγγαμον**, τό, *a small round net*, esp. for oyster-catching, γάγγαμον ἄτης Aesch. Ag. 361. The form γαγγαμών is false.

**γαγγαμ-ουλκός**, όν, (ἕλκω) *dragging an oyster-net*.

**γάγγλιον**, τό, *a tumour under the* skin, on or near tendons or

sinews, Medic.: in modern anatomy, *a plexus of the nerves.* Prob. orig. written γαγγάλιον.

**γαγγλι-ώδης,** ες, (εἶδος) *of the ganglion kind,* Hipp. Art. 806.

**γάγγραινα,** ἡ, (γράω) *a gangrene, an eating sore, ending in mortification,* when it became σφάκελος, Galen.; cf. Plut. 2. 65 D.

**γαγγραινικός,** ἡ, όν, *gangrenous,* Diosc. 4. 94.

**γαγγραινόομαι,** Pass. *to become gangrenous,* Hipp. Art. 828.

**γαγγραιν-ώδης,** ες, (εἶδος) *of the gangrene kind,* Hipp.

**γαγγραίνωσις,** εως, ἡ, *a gangrenous affection,* φλεβῶν Hipp. Fract. 759.

**γάδος,** a fish, the same as ὄνος, Dorio ap. Ath. 315 F.

**γάζα,** ἡ, *the royal treasure,* Diod.: then, as in Lat. *gaza, riches,* Theophr.: in Polyb. *a sum of money,* 11. 34, 12, etc. (A Persian word; cf. Sanscr. *ganja.*)

**γαζοφυλακέω,** *to be a* γαζοφύλαξ, Diod. 17. 74.

**γαζοφυλάκιον,** τό, *a treasury,* Lat. *aerarium,* Strabo.

**γαζο-φύλαξ,** ακος, *a treasurer,* Phylarch. Fr. 29, Ath. 261 B.

**γᾶθέω,** Dor. for γηθέω, pf. γέγᾶθα, part. γεγᾶθώς.

**γαῖα,** ἡ, like αἶα, poët. for γῆ, in Hom. often φίλην ἐς πατρίδα γαῖαν to one's dear father*land*: χυτὴ γαῖα *earth,* thrown up into a cairn, Il. 23. 256. In Hom. this is the most usu. form; also often in plur.: the form γαίη rare and late, Herm. Orph. p. 766, Jac. A. P. p. 134. II. Γαῖα, as prop. n., *Gaia, Tellus, Earth,* spouse of Uranos, mother of the Titans, Cyclopes and other monsters, Hes. (With γαῖα and αἶα Döderlein compares the German *Gau* and *Au.*)

**γαιάοχος,** ον, Dor. for γαιήοχος, Pind.

**γαιηγενής,** ές, poët. for γηγενής, Ap. Rh. 3. 1186.

**γαίηθεν,** Adv. (γαῖα) *from the land,* Opp. H. 1. 39.

**Γαιήϊος,** η, ον, *sprung from Gaea* or *Earth,* Τιτυὸν, γαήϊον υἱόν Od. 7. 324, cf. Anth. P. 14. 23.

**γαιή-οχος,** ον, (ἔχω) poët. for γηοῦχος, *earth-upholding, earth-surrounding,* in Hom. always epith. of Poseidon (perh. as opp. to his *celestial* and *infernal* brothers, or from the poët. idea of Ὠκεανός, q. v.); so also Γεάοχος, absol., Pind. O. 13. 114:—of other gods, *protecting a country,* Ἄρτεμις Soph. O. T. 160.

**γαιη-φάγος,** ον, *earth-eating,* Numen. ap. Ath. 305 A.

**γαιο-γράφος,** ὁ, =γεωγράφος, Hesych.

**γαιο-δότης,** ου, ὁ, (δίδωμι) *a giver of land,* Call. Fr. 158.

**γαιό-νομος,** ον, *dwelling in the land; an inhabitant,* read by Herm. in Aesch. Supp. 54.

**γάϊος,** ον, Dor. for γήϊος, *on land,* Aesch. Supp. 826:—*under earth,*—a conject., Ib. 156.

**γαιο-τρεφής,** ές, *earth-nourished,* Synes. p. 182.

**γαιο-φάγος,** ον, =γαιηφάγος, Nic. Th. 784.

**γαιο-φανής,** ές, =γεωφανής: τὸ γαιοφ. *the earthy appearance* of the moon, Philolaos ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 562.

**γαῖσος,** ὁ, or **γαῖσον,** τό, *gaesum,* a sort of *javelin,* Polyb. 6. 39, 3, etc. (Of foreign origin, Iberian acc. to Ath. 273 F.)

ΓΑΙ'Ω, radic. form, seldom used, *to be proud of a thing, to exult* or *rejoice in,* Hom. always in phrase, κύδεῖ γαίων *exulting* in his strength, of Briareos, Ares, Zeus, Il. 1. 405., 5. 906., 8. 51 (never in Od); so, μονίῃ γαίων Emped. 24. (Hence γαῦρος, ἀγαυρός, γαυριάω, *gaudeo,* γάνυμι, γηθέω.)

**γαι-ώδης,** in Polyb. 2. 15, 8, Hesych. v. Σκυρία, f. l. for γεώδης.

**γαιών,** ῶνος, ὁ, (γαῖα) *a heap of earth, boundary-heap,* Tab. Heracl.; v. Koen Greg. 224.

**γαιορύχος,** ον, f. l. for γεωρύχος, ap. Strab. p. 144.

**γάκῖνος,** ὁ, pl. γάκῖνα, τά, *an earthquake; γᾶκίνας, ὁ, the earth-shaker:*—only in Hesych. and E. M.

ΓΑ'ΛΑ, τό: gen. γάλακτος, also γάλατος Pherecr. Metall. 1. 18 (v. Meinek. ad l., Dind. Eur. Phoen. 1527, cf. γαλατοθρέμμων): also τοῦ γάλα (indecl.), Plat. (Com.) Incert. 39 (ubi v. Meinek.); —Lat. pl. γάλαξι Plat. Legg. 837 C: *milk,* Hom., etc.; ἐν γάλακτι εἶναι, γενέσθαι to be at the breast, Eur. H. F. 1266, Plat. Tim. 81 C. 2. ὀρνίθων γάλα (name of a plant, Nic. ap. Ath. 371 C, cf. *ornithogalum*; but usu.) proverb. of rare and dainty things, Ar. Vesp. 508, Av. 733, ubi v. Schol.; so in Lat., *gallinacei lactis haustus* Plin. N. H., our '*pigeon's milk.*' II. *the sap* of certain plants, as lettuce, Eust. III. τὸ γάλα, *the milky way,* Anaxag. etc. ap. Arist. Meteor. 1. 8. (γάλα, γά-λακ-τος is the same word as Lat. *lac;* see also the form γ-λάγ-ος:—akin also to ἀ-μέλγ-ω, *mulg-ere, milk.*) [γᾰλᾰ]

**γάλακες,** αἱ, *a kind of smooth-shelled muscle,* Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 6; with v. l. γαλάδες.

**γαλαθηνός,** ἡ, όν, *sucking,* hence *young, veβροί* Od. 4. 336; τέκος Simon. 20 Bgk.; ἄρνες Theocr. 18. 41; γαλαθηνά (sc. πρόβατα), Hdt. 1. 183; of sucking pigs, Crates Γειτ. 1, ubi v. Meinek.; cf. Ath. 396.

**γαλακτέω,** f. l. for γαλακτουχέω, q. v.

**γαλακτίας:** v. γαλαξίας.

**γαλακτιάω,** *to give much milk,* Poll. 3. 50, Hesych.

**γαλακτίζω,** f. ἰσω, *to be milky,* or *milk-white,* Philo.

**γαλακτικός,** ἡ, όν, *milky, milk-like, milk-white,* Diosc.

**γαλάκτῖνος,** η, ον, =foreg., Anth. P. 5. 193.

**γαλάκτιον,** τό, Dim. from γάλα, *a little milk,* M. Anton. 5. 4.

**γαλακτὶς πέτρα,** ἡ, =sq., Orph. Lith. 2. 11.

**γαλακτίτης λίθος,** ὁ, *a stone which,* when wetted and rubbed, *gives out a milky juice,* Diosc. 5. 150: also elsewh. γαλαξίας.

**γαλακτο-δόχος,** ον, *receiving milk,* Gramm.

**γαλακτο-ειδής,** ές, *milk-like, milky,* Parmen. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 574, Plut. 2. 892 E.

**γαλακτοθρέμμων,** f. l. for γαλατοθρ–, q. v.

**γαλακτόομαι,** Pass. *to become milk,* Theophr., Plut.

**γᾰλακτο-πᾰγής,** ές, *like curdled milk,* Anth. P. 5. 60., 12. 204.

**γαλακτοποσία,** ἡ, *a drinking of milk,* Hipp.

**γαλακτοποτέω,** *to drink milk,* Hipp.

**γαλακτο-πότης,** ου, ὁ, (πίνω) *a milk-drinker,* Hdt. 1. 216, Eur.

**γαλακτουργέω,** *to make of milk,* as cheese, etc., Poll. 1. 251.

**γαλακτ-ουργός,** όν, (*ἔργω) *making milk-dishes,* Parmen. ap. Ath. 608 A.

**γαλακτουχέω,** *to have* or *suck milk,* Poll. 3. 50; restored in Plut. 2. 640 F for γαλακτούσης.

**γαλακτουχία,** ἡ, *a sucking of milk,* Clem. Al. p. 456.

**γαλακτ-οῦχος,** ον, (ἔχω) *having* or *sucking milk,* Poll. 3. 50.

**γαλακτοφᾰγέω,** *to live on milk,* Philostr.

**γαλακτο-φάγος,** ον, *milk-fed,* Sext. Emp. P. 1. 36, v. γλακτ–.

**γαλακτοφορέω,** *to give milk,* Greg. Nyss.

**γαλακτο-φόρος,** ον, *giving milk,* Opp. C. 1. 443.

**γαλακτό-χρως,** ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, *milk-coloured,* Philyll. Aug. 2:—the nom. pl. γαλακτόχροες in Opp. C. 3. 478 is f. l. for γλακτόχροες or γαλατόχροες.

**γαλακτ-ώδης,** ες, =γαλακτοειδής, Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 91 E; γ. τροφή Arist. Part. An. 4. 11, 20.

**γαλάκτωσις,** εως, ἡ, (γαλακτόομαι) *a changing into milk.*

**γαλάνα, γαλᾶνός,** Dor. for γαλην–.

**γαλαξήεις,** εσσα, εν, *milk-white,* ῥέεθρα Nonn. D. 22. 18.

**γαλάξια,** τά, *a festival at Athens* in honour of Cybele, *at which a kind of milk-frumety* (ἡ γαλαξία) *was eaten,* Hesych.

**γαλαξίας,** ου, ὁ. I. (sub. κύκλος), *the galaxy, milky way,* Lat. *circulus lacteus, via lactea,* Diod. 5. 23, Plut., Luc., etc.; in Ptolem., γαλακτίας. II. (sub. λίθος)=γαλακτίτης, Diosc. III. a kind of *fish,* (prob. *lamprey,*) Galen. 6. p. 395, ubi γαλεξίας.

**γαλᾰτο-θρέμμων,** ον, (τρέφω) *milk-fed,* restored by W. Dind. in Antiph. Aphrod. 1. 4 for γαλακτο–.

**γαλεαγχών,** f. l. for γαλιαγχών, q. v.

**γαλε-άγρα,** ἡ, *a weasel-trap, cat-trap,* Ar. Fr. 474: usu. metaph. of *a cage* in which prisoners were shut up, Ath. 616 C, Lxx.

ΓΑΛΕ'Η, ἡ, contr. γαλῆ, ῆς, *a weasel, marten-cat,* Lat. *mustela,* Hdt. 4. 192: γ. βδέουσα, perh. *the foul mart* or *polecat,* Ar. Plut. 693: γ. ἀγρία or Λιβυκή, *the ferret,* Arist. H. A. 6. 37, 4. II. *a sea-fish,* properly called γαλεός, yet v. H. A. 2. 17, 26.—Both names are accurately distinguished by Ael. N. A. 15. 11.

**γαλεο-ειδής,** ές, (γαλεός) *of the shark kind,* Arist. H. A. 6. 11, 8; so γαλεώδης, Ib. 2. 13, 6.

**γαλεο-μυομαχία,** ἡ, *Battle of the Cats and Mice,* a burlesque poem by Theod. Prodromus.

**γαλεός,** ὁ, a kind of *shark, marked like a* γαλέη, Lat. *mustelus,* Plat. (Com.) Soph. 4, Arist. H. A. 5. 5, 5, etc.; γ. ἀστερίας=ἀσκαλαβώτης, Philyll. Aeg. 1.

**γαλερός,** ά, όν, *cheerful,* A. B. 229. Adv. –ρῶς, Anth. P. 12. 50.

**γαλερ-ωπός,** όν, *with cheerful, huppy face,* A. B. l. c.

**γαλε-ώδης,** ες, =γαλεοειδής, q. v.

**γαλεώτης,** ου, ὁ, *a spotted lizard,* elsewh. ἀσκαλαβώτης, Ar. Nub. 173; γαλεώτης γέρων Menand. Eun. 3, cf. Bentl. Terent. Eun. 4. 4, 22. II. *the sword-fish,* =ξιφίας, Polyb. 34. 2, 12.

**γαλῆ,** ἡ, contr. for γαλέη, q. v.

**γαληναία,** ἡ, poët. for γαλήνη, Ap. Rh. 1. 1156.

**γαληναῖος,** α, ον, =γαληνός, Anth. P. 10. 21, etc.

**γαλήνεια,** Dor. γαλάνεια, ἡ, =γαλήνη, Eur. I. A. 546, etc.

ΓΑ'ΛΗ'ΝΗ, ἡ, *stillness of the sea, calm,* Hom. only in Od.; λευκὴ δ' ἦν ἀμφὶ γαλήνη 10. 94, cf. 12. 168; (in 5. 452, it relates only to *the absence of wind,* as the sequel shews); joined with νηνεμία, Plat. Theaet. 153 C; οἱ δ' ἐλοώσι γαλήνην will sail through *the*

*calm*, Od. 7. 319; of the mind, *calmness, gentleness, φρόνημα νηνέμου γαλάνας* spirit of sereness *calm*, Aesch. Ag. 740: *ἐν γαλήνῃ quietly*, Soph. El. 899. II. *a kind of lead-ore*, Plin. 33. 6. III. *an antidote to poison*, Galen.

**γαλήνης**, *ές*, =*γαληνός*, Arist. Physiogn. 6. 29.

**γαληνιάζω**, =sq., Hipp., Philo, etc.

**γαληνιάω**, *to be calm*, Anth. P. 9. 208, etc.

**γαληνίζω**, f. *ἰσω*, *to calm*, *still*, *hush*, esp. the waves or winds, Hipp., Eur. Incert. 47. 2. intrans. *to be calm* or *tranquil*, Alex. Paras. 1, ubi v. Meineke: and so in Med.

**γαλήνιος**, *ον*, =*γαληνός*, Luc. Halc. 2.

**γαληνιόωσα**, Ep. part. of *γαληνιάω*, Anth. P. 5. 35.

**γαληνισμός**, *ὁ*, *calm*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 83.

**γαληνός**, *όν*, *calm*, esp. of the sea, *γαλήν' ὁρῶ* I see *a calm*, Eur. Or. 279; *γ. ἦμαρ* read by Herm. for *κάλλιστον* in Aesch. Ag. 900: of persons, *gentle*, Id. I. T. 345, etc. (Cf. sub *γελάω*.)

**γαληνότης**, *ητος*, *ἡ*, =*γαλήνη*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 10: from foreg.

**γαλι-άγκων**, *ωνος*, *ὁ*, *weasel-armed*, i. e. *short-armed*, Hipp. Art. 789, etc. It is written *γαλεαγκών* in some Mss. of Arist. Physiogn. 6. 5; *γαλεάγκων* in Plut. 2. 520 C.

**γαλιδεύς**, *έως*, *ὁ*, *a kitten* or *young weasel*, Cratin. Hor. 19.

**γάλιον**, *τό*, *galium*, perh. *the yellow bed-straw*, Diosc. 4. 96.

**γαλιόψις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, a kind of *dead nettle*, Diosc. 4. 95.

**Γάλλος**, *ὁ*, *a priest of Cybele*; generally, *an eunuch*, Anth. (From the Phrygian river *Gallos*.)

**γαλουργέω**, **-ουργός**, **-ουχέω**, **-ουχία**, later forms for *γαλακτ-*.

**γάλοως**, *ἡ*, gen. *γάλοω*, nom. pl. *γαλόῳ*: Att. *γάλως*, gen. *γάλω*: —*a husband's sister*, *sister-in-law*, Lat. *glos*, Il. 3. 122, etc. The corresponding masc. is *δαήρ*.

**γαμβρεύω**, *to form connections by marriage*, Lxx. Pass. *to be connected by marriage*, Joseph.

**γάμβριος**, *α*, *ον*, *belonging to a γαμβρός*, Ath. 30 A; ubi Suid. *γάμβρειος*.

**γαμβρο-κτόνος**, *ον*, *bridegroom-slaying*, Lyc. 161.

**γαμβρός**, *ὁ*, (*γαμέω*) *any one connected by marriage*, Lat. *affinis* (Pind. N. 5. 67); cf. *νυός*: and so, I. *a son-in-law*, usu. in Hom., as Eur. Phoen. 427. II. *a brother-in-law*, Il. 5. 474, Hdt. 1. 73, etc. III. =*πενθερός*, *a father-in-law*, Eur. Hipp. 636, Andr. 641. IV. in Dor. and Aeol., *a bridegroom*, *wooer*, *suitor*, Pind. P. 9. 206; cf. *νυός*, and v. Valck. Theocr. 15. 129.

**γᾶμεν**, Dor. for *ἔγημεν*, aor. 1 of *γαμέω*, Pind.

**γαμετή**, *ἡ*, fem. of sq., *a legitimate wife*, opp. to a concubine (*κτητή*), *γυνὴ γαμ.* Hes. Opp. 404, Plat. Legg. 841 D, Lys. 94. 34.

**γαμέτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a husband*, *spouse*, Aesch. Pr. 896, Eur., Xen., etc.; Dor. gen. *γαμέτα*, Eur. Supp. 998.

**γαμέτις**, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, *a wife*, Mel. 50.

**γαμετρία**, =*γεωμετρία*, Perictyoné ap. Stob. Flor. 1. 63: so *γαμέτρας*, for *γεωμέτρης* in Tab. Heracl. p. 250.

**γᾰμέω**: fut. *γαμέω* (Il. 9. 391), Att. contr. *γαμῶ* (Eur. Hel. 283, Xen. Cyr. 5. 2. 12, etc.), later *γαμήσω* (Luc. D. Mer. 7. 2): fut. med. *γαμέσσεται* Il. 9. 394; Att. *γαμοῦμαι*: aor. 1 *ἔγημα*, med. *ἐγημάμην*: pf. *γεγάμηκα*: aor. 1 pass. *ἐγαμήθην*, in Theocr. 8. 91 shortd. *γαμεθεῖσα*: on aor. 1 act. *ἐγάμησα*, v. infr. II. 2.—(*γάμος*). *To marry*, i. e. *to take to wife*, Lat. *ducere*, of the man, very freq. in Il.; *Ἀδρήστοιο δ' ἔγημε θυγατρῶν one of* his daughters, Il. 14. 121; *ἔνθα δ' ἔγημε γυναῖκα* Od. 15. 241, cf. Hdt., etc.; *γάμον γαμεῖν* Aesch. Pr. 909; *τὸν Ἑλένης γάμον .. γήμας* Eur. I. A. 467; *γῆμαι λέκτρα βασιλέως* Id. Med. 594: rare c. dupl. acc., *γάμους τοὺς πρώτους ἐγάμεε Κύρου δύο θυγατέρας*, for *πρῶτον ἐγάμεε .. θυγατέρας*, Hdt. 3. 88, cf. 4. 145; *γάμῳ γ. to marry* in lawful wedlock, Dem. 1002. 12:—*ἐκ κακοῦ, ἐξ ἀγαθοῦ γῆμαι to marry a wife* of mean or noble stock, Theogn. 189, 190, cf. Hdt. 3. 88; so, *γ. ἀπό*, *παρά τινος* Eur. Andr. 975 Plat. Polit. 310 C: *ἐπὶ δέκα ταλάντοις γαμεῖν* Andoc. 30. 37. 3. also *of mere sexual intercourse*, *to take for a paramour*, Od. 1. 36. II. Med. *to give in marriage*, and that, 1. of the woman, *to give herself in marriage*, i. e. *to get married*, *to wed*, Lat. *nubere*, c. dat., *γαμέεσθαι τῷ ὅτῳ τε πατὴρ κέλεται* Od. 2. 113, cf. 11. 273, Hdt. 4. 117, and Att.; *γήμασθαι εἰς .. to marry* into a family, Eur. Tro. 474, cf. Valck. Hdt. 4. 78:—(in Eur. Med. 257, *ἥ τ' ἐγήματο* has been properly restored for *ἦν τ'* .. by Pors. and Elmsl. q. v. ad l.): —ironically of a henpecked husband, *κεῖνος οὐκ ἔγημεν ἀλλ' ἐγήματο* Anacr. 84 (as Martial, *uxori nubere nolo meae*). 2. of the parents, *to get their children married* or *betroth* them; as well *to get a wife for the son*, *Πηλεύς θήν μοι ἔπειτα γυναῖκα γαμέσσεται αὐτός* Il. 9. 394; as *to get a husband for the daughter*, Theocr. 8. 91 *νύμφα γαμεθεῖσα*: (this signf. was by some Gramm. confined to the aor. with *ε* for *η* in the penult., Eust. 758. 52).—In this last signf., *to betroth*, later authors, from Menand. (Incert. 303) downwards, used also aor. 1 act. *ἐγάμησα*, v. Lob. Phryn. 742. III. Pass. *γαμηθῆναι*, *to be taken to wife*, and then (later) just as in Med., *to marry a husband*, Lob. Phryn. 742.

**γαμήλευμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, =*γάμος*, Aesch. Cho. 624.

**γαμήλιος**, *ον*, *belonging to a wedding*, *bridal*, *κοίτη*, *τέλος* Aesch. Supp. 805, Eum. 835; *λέκτρα* ap. Plut. Rom. 17, etc.: *ὁ γαμ.* (sc. *πλακοῦς*), *a bride-cake*, Philetaer. Oen. 1; *ἡ γαμηλία* (sc. *θυσία*), *a wedding-feast*, Isae. 45. 33., 46. 5; *γαμηλίαν εἰσφέρειν τοῖς φράτορσι* to subscribe for *the wedding-feast* of one's phratores, Dem. 1312. 12.

**Γαμηλιών**, *ῶνος*, *ὁ*, *the seventh month of the Attic year*, from *γαμέω*, because *it was the fashionable time for weddings*: it answered to the last half of January and beginning of February; and was in old times also called *Ληναιών*.

**γαμησείω**, Desiderat. of *γαμέω*, *to wish to marry*, Alciphro, Hesych., Phot.

**γαμητέον**, verb. Adj., *one must marry*, Plut. Demetr. 14.

**γαμίζω**, f. *ἰσω*, *to give* a daughter *in marriage*:—Med. *to wed*, *τινί*, of the bride, Eccl.; though the Verb was used earlier, v. Apoll. Dysc. de Synt. p. 277. 13.

**γαμικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *fit for marriage*, *νόμοι* Plat. Legg. 721 A; *bridal*, *ὕμνος* Ath., etc.: —*τὰ γαμ. nuptiae*, Thuc. 2. 15., 6. 6:—*γαμικῶς ἑστιᾶν* to feast *as at a wedding*, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 2, 20.

**γάμιος**, *α*, *ον*, =*γαμήλιος*, *bridal*, Mosch. 2. 120, Opp. C. 3. 149.

**γαμίσκω**, =*γαμίζω*, Callicrat. ap. Stob. 486. 49:—Med. in Arist. Pol. 7. 16, 7.

**γάμμα**, *τό*, indecl., *the letter γ*, q. v.

**γαμμάτιον**, *τό*, Dim. from *γάμμα*, *a little γ*: v. Ducang.

**γαμμο-ειδής**, *ές*, *shaped like a* Γ, Paul. Aeg.

**γαμο-δαίσια** (sc. *ἱερά*), *τά*, *a marriage-feast*: *a wedding*, Ael. N. A. 12. 34.

**γαμοκλοπέω**, *to have illicit intercourse*, Pseudo-Phocyl.

**γαμοκλοπία**, *ἡ*, *lawless love*, *adultery*, Or. Sib.

**γαμο-κλόπος**, *ον*, (*κλέπτω*) *adulterous*, Anth. P. 9. 475.

**γαμο-ποιΐα**, *ἡ*, *the celebration of a wedding*, Ath. 180 C.

**γᾱμόρος**, *ὁ*, Dor. for *γημόρος*, *γεωμόρος*, q. v.

**ΓΑ΄ΜΟΣ**, *ὁ*, *a wedding*, Il. 5. 429 etc.: esp. *a wedding-feast* (v. sub. *εἰλαπίνη*), *γάμον τεύχειν* to furnish forth *a wedding*, Od. 1. 277; *γάμον δαινύναι* 4. 3; *γάμον ἀρτύειν* Ib. 770: later freq. in plur., like Lat. *nuptiae*, *γάμους ἑστιᾶν* to give a *wedding-feast*, Isae. 69. 35., Pol. 70. 39. II. *marriage*, *the union of man and wife*, Hom., etc.: also *the estate of marriage*, *wedlock*, *matrimony*: cf. sub *γαμέω* I:—*τοῖς μεθημερινοῖς γάμοις*, i. e. not in lawful *wedlock*, Dem. 270. 10; *Παυὸς ἀναβοᾷ γάμους*, i. e. rape and violence, Eur. Hel. 190.—Eur. Andr. 103, Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 19, are quoted to establish the sense of *a wife*, but without reason.

**γαμοστολέω**, *to furnish forth a wedding*, Schol. Pind. N. 3. 97.

**γαμο-στόλος**, *ον*, *preparing a wedding*, epith. of Hera and Aphrodité, Pisand. ap. Schol. Eur. Phoen. 1478, Anth. P. 6. 207.

**γαμφαί**, *αἱ*, =sq., Lyc. 152. 358.

**γαμφηλαί**, *ῶν*, *αἱ*, (*γαμψός*, *γναμπτός*) *the jaws*, of the lion, Il. 16. 489; of the horse, Il. 19. 394; of Typhon, Aesch. Pr. 325; *the bill* or *beak* of birds, Eur. Ion 159.

**γαμψός**, *ή*, *όν*, (*κάμπτω*) *curved*, *crooked*, *κέρατα* Arist. H. A. 9. 45, 4; =*γαμψώνυξ*, Ar. Nub. 337.

**γαμψότης**, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *crookedness*, Arist. H. A. 9. 32, 12.

**γαμψόω**, *to curve*, Arist. H. A. 9. 32, 7.

**γαμψωλή**, *ἡ*, =*γαμψότης*, Hesych., Theognost. Can.

**γαμψ-ώνυξ**, *υχος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, (*ὄνυξ*) *with crooked talons*, *αἰγυπιοὶ γαμψώνυκες*, Il. 16. 428, Od. 22. 302; cf., Aesch. Pr. 488, etc.:—a plur. *γαμψώνυχοι* occurs in Epich. (p. 12) ap. Ath. 105 B (if it be not f. l. for *γαμψώνυχες*); and neut. *γαμψώνυχα*, Arist. H. A. 3. 9, 6.

**γᾰνάω**, (*γάνος*) *to shine*, *glitter*, *gleam*, of metals; Hom. always in part., *θώρηκες λαμπρὸν γανόωντες* Il. 13. 265; *κόρυθες λαμπρὸν γανόωσαι* 19. 359; hence, like Lat. *nitere*, *to look fresh and smiling πρασιαὶ .. ἐπηετανὸν γανόωσαι* of garden-beds, Od. 7. 128; *νάρκισσον .. γανόωντα*, h. Hom. Cer. 10:—then *to exult*, *rejoice*, Opp. H. 1. 659;—in Aesch. Ag. 1391 cum Porsono legend. *διοσδότῳ γάνει*, i. e. rain. II. trans. *to make* or *keep bright*, Arat. 190.

**γάνειον**, *τό*, Lat. *ganeum*; *γανῖται*, *οἱ*, Lat. *ganeones*, Gramm.: v. Schneid. Ind. Script. R. R. p. 205.

**γάνα**, Dor., esp. Sicil., for *γυνή*, v. Greg. Cor. 345 and cf. *βάνα*. [*ᾰ*]

**γάνος**, *ὁ*, v. sub *γλάνος*.

**γάνος**, *εος*, *τό*, (*γαίω*, cf. *γάνυμαι*) *brightness*, *beauty*; *exultation*,

*pride*, Aesch. Ag. 579: freq. of water and wine, from their *quickening* and *refreshing* qualities (cf. *γανάω*), *κρηναῖον γάνος*, Id. Pers. 483; *γ. ἀμπέλου, βότρυος* Ib. 615, Eur. Bacch. 261; also of honey, *γ. μελίσσης* Eur. I. T. 634:—in Lyc. absol. for *water*, 1365; so, *Αἰσωποῦ γ.* Eur. Supp. 1151. [ᾰ]

**γανόω**, *to make bright, polish*, Plut. 2. 74 D, 683 E:—but almost always in part. pf. pass. *γεγανωμένος*, like Lat. *nitidus, glad-looking, joyous*, Anacr. 11, Ar. Ach. 7, Plat. Rep. 411 A, cf. Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 42 B: *γεγανωμένα lackered* vessels.

**γάνῡμαι**, Dep., only used in pres., impf., and Ep. fut. *γανύσσομαι*: (*γάνος*):—*to brighten up, be glad* or *happy at*, c. dat., *δάμαρ ἀνδρὶ φίλῳ ἐλθόντι γανύσσεται* Il. 14. 504, cf. Od. 12. 43, Il. 20. 405: also, *γάνυται φρένα he is glad* at heart, Il. 13. 493; *γ. ἐπί τινι* Eur. I. T. 1239; *τινός* Aesch. Enm. 970; *ὑπό τινος* Plat. Phaedr. 234 D; c. part., *γάνυμαι .. δαιτὸς γεμισθείς* Eur. Cycl. 502:—part. pf. pass. *γεγανῡμένος* in Anacreont. 38. 3 (Bgk) should prob. be *γεγανωμένος*. [ᾰ]

**γανύσκομαι**, Dep. = *γάνυμαι*, Themist., Synes.; c. gen., *γ. τοῦ τόπου* Ep. Socr. 18.

**γάνυσμα**, *ατος, τό*, = *γάνος*, Paul. Sil.

**γαν-ώδης**, *ες*, *bright*: of ground, *rich*, Theophr. H. Pl. 6. 5, 4.

**γάνωμα**, *ατος, τό*, = *γάνος*, *brightness*, Plut. 2. 48 C, 50 A, etc.

**γάνωσις**, *εως, ἡ*, *a brightening*, Plut. 2. 287 B.

**γάπεδον**, *τό*, Dor. and Trag. for *γήπεδον*, Pors. Or. 324, Böckh v. l. Pind. N. 7. 83. [ᾰ]

**γᾱπετής, γᾱπόνος, γάποτος**, Dor. for *γεωπ-* or *γηπ-*.

**ΓΑ'Ρ**, Conjunction, from Hom. downwards the commonest causal or syllogistic Particle. Its chief usages are,

I. ARGUMENTATIVE, *for*; and that, 1. *simply introducing the reason or cause*: it often stands for *ἐπεί* in the first clause, so that the reason precedes that of which it is the reason, when it may be rendered *since, as*, *Ἀτρείδη, πολλοὶ γὰρ τεθνᾶσιν Ἀχαιοί, .. τῷ σε χρὴ πόλεμον παῦσαι* Il. 7. 328; very freq. in Hdt., in parentheses, as, *καί (ἦν γὰρ ὁ Μαραθὼν ἐπιτηδεώτατον) ἐς τοῦτό σφι κατηγέετο* 6. 102: also in a kind of Attraction, where the principal proposition is blended with the causal one, *τῇ δὲ κακῶς γὰρ ἔδεε γενέσθαι εἶπε*, i. e. *ἡ δέ (κακῶς γάρ οἱ ἔδεε γενέσθαι) εἶπε*, 9. 109.—In Hypothet. Propositions *γάρ* sometimes follows the Hypothet. Particle instead of being joined to the apodosis, *οὐδ' εἰ γὰρ ἦν τὸ πρᾶγμα μὴ θεήλατον, ἀκάθαρτον ὑμᾶς εἰκὸς ἦν οὕτως ἐᾶν*, i. e. *οὐδὲ γάρ, εἰ ἦν..*, Soph. O. T. 255. 2. *where that of which γάρ gives the reason is omitted*, and must be supplied, as, *a.* common in Trag. Dialogue, when *yes* or *no* may easily be supplied from the context, *καὶ δῆτ' ἐτόλμας τοὐσδ' ὑπερβαίνειν νόμους;—οὐ γάρ τί μοι Ζεὺς ἦν ὁ κηρύξας τάδε*, [yes], *for* it was not Zeus, etc., Soph. Ant. 405: freq. in Plat., *ἔστι γὰρ οὕτω* [yes], for so it is, i. e. yes certainly, v. Stallb. Symp. 194 A: and in negatives, as Ar. Ran. 262, *τούτῳ γὰρ οὐ νικήσετε* [do so], yet shall ye never prevail by this means: for *ἀλλὰ γάρ* v. infr. IV. 1. *b.* where *γάρ* is used simply to confirm or strengthen something said, *οἴδ' οὐκέτ' εἰσί· τοῦτο γάρ σε δήξεται* [I say this], *for* it will sting thee, Eur. Med. 1370: so after an Exclamation, *ὦ πόποι· ἀνάριθμα γὰρ φέρω πήματα* Soph. O. T. 167. *c.* in Conditional Propositions, where the Condition is omitted, *οὐ γὰρ ἄν με ἔπεμπον πάλιν*, [sc. *εἰ μὴ ἐπίστευον*], Xen. An. 7. 6, 33; here it may be translated *else*. II. EPEXEGETIC, where *γάρ* introduces the full detail of what has been before alluded to, and so often to begin a promised narration, as, *ὅμως δὲ λεκτέα ἃ γιγνώσκω· ἔχει γὰρ ἡ χώρα πεδία κάλλιστα.., now*, the country has.., Xen. An. 5. 7, 6: freq. after the Pronoun or demonstr. Adj., *ἀλλὰ τόδ' αἶνον ἄκος..*, *Ἕκτωρ γάρ ποτε φήσει* Il. 148, cf. Od. 2. 163: after the Superlatives *ὁ δὲ* (or *τὸ δὲ*) *μέγιστον, δεινότατον*, as in Ar. Av. 514; after the introductory forms, *σκέψασθε δέ, δῆλον δέ, τεκμήριον δέ*, etc., esp. in Plat., and Oratt.; or more fully, *τούτου δὲ τεκμήριον, τόδε γάρ..*, Hdt. 2. 58. III. STRENGTHENING, 1. *a question*, like Lat. *nam*, Engl. *why, what*, *τίς γάρ σε ἦκεν why* who hath sent thee? Il. 18. 182; *πῶς γὰρ νῦν εὕδουσι* 10. 424; and so generally after interrog. Particles, *τί γάρ; quid enim?* i. e. it must be so, Herm. Vig. n. 108: opp. to *πῶς γάρ; πόθεν γάρ*; it cannot be so:—so, *τί γὰρ δήποτε; quidnam enim?* Dem. 528. 12: but also without any Particle, as Aesch. Cho. 927. 2. *a wish*, *κακῶς γὰρ ἐξόλοιο O* that you might perish! Eur. Cycl. 261; in Hom. usu. *αἲ γάρ*, Att. *εἰ* or *εἴθε γάρ*, Lat. *utinam, O that!* so also *πῶς γάρ, would that!* IV. IN CONNECTION WITH OTHER PARTICLES: 1. *ἀλλὰ γάρ*, where *γάρ* gives the reason of a clause to be supplied between *ἀλλά* and itself, as, *ἀλλὰ γὰρ ἤκουσ' αἴδ' ἐπὶ πρᾶγος σμικρόν* but *hush, for* .., Aesch. Theb. 861; the full construction is found in Hdt. 9. 109, *ἀλλ', οὐ γὰρ ἔπειθε, διδοῖ τὸ φᾶρος*, so that *γάρ* should follow not *ἀλλά* but the second word, as it does in Il. 15. 739, Od. 19. 591. 2. *γὰρ ἄρα for indeed*, Plat. Prot. 315 C. 3. *γὰρ δή* Il. 23. 607; *οὐ γὰρ δή που* Dem. 848. 28. 4. *γάρ νυ* Od. 14. 359. 5. *γὰρ οὖν for indeed*, Il. 15. 232; and Att., v. Pors. Med. 585. 6. *γάρ που* Plat. 7. *γάρ ῥα*, like *γὰρ ἄρα*, freq. in Hom. 8. *γάρ τε*, Lat. *etenim*, Il. 23. 156; cf. *τε*. 9. *γάρ τοι* makes the reason stronger, *for surely* .., very freq., as Eur. Hel. 93, Supp. 564; cf. *τοιγάρτοι*.

B. POSITION:—*γάρ*, like Lat. *enim*, properly stands second in a sentence, never first, but from metrical reasons, often third (Aesch. Ag. 222, 729, Soph. Phil. 219), fourth (Ar. Av. 1545); —but the license was greater with the late Comic Poets, who placed it fifth (Menand. ap. Ath. 132 D); sixth (Antiph. ib. 339 B); and even seventh (Alex. ib. 21 D, Athenio 660 E). Soph. has once allowed himself this license, Phil. 1451, *καιρὸς καὶ πλοῦς δὴ ἐπείγει γάρ, κατὰ πρύμναν*.—It is inserted before the demonstr. *-ί*, as *νυνγαρί* for *νυνὶ γάρ*: v. *νῦν*.

C. QUANTITY:—*γάρ* is sometimes long in Hom. in arsi, but prob. only before digammated words, or before two short syllables; v. however Od. 11. 580.—In Att. always short: Ar. Eq. 366, Vesp. 217, Lys. 20 are corrected by Porson.

**γαργαίρω**, f. *ᾰρῶ*, (*γάργαρα*) *to swarm with*, *ἀνδρῶν* Cratin. Incert. 141, Ar. Fr. 327; cf. the passages ap. Schol. Ar. Ach. 3.

**γαργαλίζω**, *to tickle*, Plat. Phil. 47 A: in Pass. *to itch, be excited*, Plat. Phaedr. 251 C.—Cf. *γαγγαλίζω*.

**γαργάλισμα**, *ατος, τό*, = sq., Eumath.

**γαργαλισμός**, *ὁ*, *a tickling, itching*, Plat. Symp. 189 A, Phaedr. 253 E.

**γάργαλος**, *ὁ*, = foreg., Ar. Thesm. 133: a fem. *γαργάλη* is quoted by Erotian. p. 114.

**γάργᾰρα**, *τά*, *heaps, lots, plenty*, Sophron Aristom. *βοή* 1, Alcae. (Com.) Comoed. 1; cf. *γαργαίρω*.

**γαργαρεών**, *ῶνος, ὁ*, *the uvula*, Hipp. Progn. 45; *γ. ἀνεσπασμένος* Id. Epid. 3. 1074; hence *the weasand, the throat* itself.

**γαργαρίζω**, f. *ίσω*, *to gargle*, Diosc. (Onomatop.)

**γαργαρισμός**, *ὁ*, *a gargling*, Plin. 28. 12, 5.

**γάριον**, *τό*, Dim. of *γάρον*, Epict. Diss. 2. 20, 29.

**γαρίσκος**, *ὁ*, *an unknown fish*, Marcell. Sid. 33: cf. sq.

**γάρος**, *ὁ*, *a sauce made of brine and small fish*, or, *a kind of caviare*, Aesch, Fr. 195, Soph. Fr. 531, Comici ap. Ath. 67 C. [ᾰ]

**γᾱρύω**, f. *ύσω*, Dor. for *γηρύω*, Pind.

**γαστερό-χειρ**, *ειρος, ὁ, ἡ*, = *γαστρόχειρ*, q. v.

**γαστήρ**, *ἡ*: gen. *έρος*, syncop. *γαστρός*: dat. plur. *γαστράσι*, in Hipp. *γαστῆρσι*: *the paunch, belly*, Lat. *venter*, Hom., etc.: hence, *γ. ἀσπίδος the hollow* of a shield, Tyrtae. 8. 24 Bgk. 2. *the womb*, Lat. *uterus*, *ὄντινα γαστέρι μητὴρ .. φέροι* Il. 6. 58; *ἐκ γαστρός* from *the womb*, from infancy, Theogn. 305; *ἐν γαστρὶ φέρειν* to be big with child, Plat. Legg. 792 E; *ἐν γ. λαβεῖν* to conceive, Arist. H. A. 9. 50, 8. 3. *the paunch stuffed with mince-meat, etc., a black-pudding, sausage, haggis*, Od 18. 44, Ar. Nub. 408: hence *γαστρόπτης, ου, ὁ*, quoted among kitchen utensils by Poll. 10. 105. 4. oft. of *the belly*, as craving food, *κέλεται δέ ἑ γαστὴρ* Od. 6. 133:—hence to express *gluttony, γαστέρες οἷον* mere *bellies*, Hes. Th. 26; *γαστρὸς καὶ ποτοῦ eating* and drinking, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 8; *γαστρὸς ἐγκρατής* master of *his belly*, Ibid.; *γαστρὶ δουλεύειν* or *χαρίσασθαι* to be the slave *of his belly*, Id. Mem. 1. 6, 8., 2. 1, 2; *γάστρι δελεάζεσθαι* to be lured *by hunger* to the bait, Ib. 2. 1, 4; *τῇ γαστρὶ μετρεῖν τὴν εὐδαιμονίαν* Dem. 324. 25;—so, in Il. 19. 225, *γαστέρι νέκυν πενθῆσαι* to fast in token of mourning; *τᾶς γαστρὸς φείδεσθαι* comic phrase of one who has nothing to eat, Theocr. 21. 41. 5. *the belly* or *wide part* of a bottle, Meineke Cratin. Pyt. 18. (Prob. from the Root of *γέντο* = *ἔλαβε*; cf. Hesych. *γέντερ· κοιλία*, Lat. *venter*, and *γέντα* = *ἔντερα*, Call. Fr. 309.)

**γάστρα**, Ion. *γάστρη, ἡ*, *the belly* or *wide part of a jar*, etc., Il. 18. 348, Od. 8. 437.

**γαστραία, ἡ**, *a kind of turnip*, Hesych.; restored in Ath. 369 A for *γαστέρας* or *γαστέας*.

**γαστρίδιον**, *τό*, Dim. from *γαστήρ, γαστρίον*, Ar. Nub. 392.

**γαστρίζω**, f. *ίσω*, (*γάστρις*) *to punch* a man *in the belly*, like *κολετράω*, Ar. Eq. 274. 454, Vesp. 1529. II. *to fill* or *stuff* one's belly *full*, Luc. D. Mer. 10. 4:—Pass. *to be stuffed full, eat gluttonously*, Theopomp. (Hist.) 213, Posidon. ap. Ath. 210 F.

**γαστριμαργία**, *ἡ*, *gluttony*, Hipp., Plat. Phaed. 81 E, etc.

**γαστρί-μαργος**, *ον*, *of greedy belly, gluttonous* (cf. *λαίμαργος*), Pind. O. 1. 82, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 11, 3.

**γαστρίον**, τό, Dim. from γαστήρ, Archestr. ap. Ath. 286 D.

**γάστρις**, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, *pot-bellied*, πίθος Ael. N. A. 14. 26:—*a glutton*, Ar. Av. 1604; Compar. γαστρίστερος, Plat. (Com.) Incert. 11.

**γαστρισμός**, ὁ, (γαστρίζω) *gluttonous eating*, Sophil. Phyl. 1.

**γαστρο-βᾰρής**, ές, *big with child*, Anth. P. 5. 54.

**γαστρο-βόρος**, ον, =γαστρίμαργος, Poll. 2. 168, 175.

**γαστρο-ειδής**, ές, *paunchlike, round*, ναῦς Plut. Pericl. 26.

**γαστροΐς**, =foreg., Pherecr. Tyr. 1. 5.

**γαστρο-κνημία**, ἡ, Hippocr. Art. 826, Arist. 1. 15, 5; **γαστροκνήμη**, Galen; and **γαστροκνήμιον**, τό, Poll. 2. 190; (κνήμη):—*the calf of the leg*.

**γαστρο-λογία**, ἡ, the Greek *Almanach des Gourmands*, written by Archestratus, Ath. 104 B, etc.

**γαστρο-λόγος**, ον, *teaching gastronomy, a gastronome*.

**γαστρο-μαντεύομαι**, Dep. *to divine by the belly*, Alciphro.

**γαστρο-νομία**, ἡ, =γαστρολογία, Ath. 56 C, etc.

**γαστρο-πίων**, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *a fat-bellied person*, Dio. C. [ῐ]

**γαστρ-όπτης**, ου, ὁ, v. sub γαστήρ 3.

**γαστρορ-ραφία**, ἡ, *a sewing up of a belly-wound*, Galen., Paul. Aeg., etc.

**γαστρορ-ροία**, ἡ, *a diarrhoea*, Io. Lyd., Choerob.

**γαστρό-φῐλος**, ον, *a glutton*.

**γαστρο-φορέω**, *to bear in the womb*, Anth. P. 9. 232.

**γαστρο-χάρυβδις**, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, *with a gulf of a belly*, Cratin. Incert. 130.

**γαστρό-χειρ**, ὁ, ἡ, *living by one's hands*, written γαστερόχειρ in Strabo p. 373, and E. M.: also χειρογάστωρ.

**γαστρώδης**, ες, =γαστροειδής, *pot-bellied*, Hipp., Ar. Plut. 560.

**γάστρων**, ωνος, ὁ, =γάστρις, '*fat guts*,' Alcae. 6, Ar. Ran. 200.

**γᾶτομέω**, Dor. for γητομέω.

**γαυλικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to a* γαῦλος, χρήματα γ. *its* cargo, Xen. An. 5. 8, 1.

**γαυλίς**, ή, =γαυλός, Opp. C. 1. 126.

**γαυλιτικός**, ή, όν, v. l. for γαυλικός, in Xen.

**γαυλός**, ὁ, *a milk-pail*, Od. 9. 223: *a water-bucket*, Hdt. 6. 119: *any round vessel, a bee-hive*, Anth. P. 9. 404, cf. omnino Antiph. Χρυσ. 1. II. properispom. γαῦλος, ὁ, *a round-built Phoenician merchant-vessel*, opp. to the μακρὰ ναῦς used for war, Epich. p. 24, Hdt. 3. 136, 137, etc., (though the Mss. always have γαυλός, cf. Dind. Ar. Av. 602). (Acc. to Wessel. of Syrian deriv. Is it our *galley, galeon, galiass*?)

**γαύρηξ**, ηκος, ὁ, (γαῦρος) *a braggart*, Alcae. 6.

**γαυρίᾱμα**, ατος, τό, *arrogance, boasting*, Plut. Aemil. 27.

**γαυριάω**, f. άσω, [ᾱ], properly of a horse, *to bear himself proudly, to prance*, Plut. Lyc. 22; and Pass. in same sense, Xen. Eq. 10. 16:—then, generally, γ τινί *to pride oneself* on a thing, Dem. 308. 6; ἐπὶ σφισι γαυριῶντες Theocr. 25. 133: *to be over-confident*, Cratin. Incert. 9.

**γαῦρος**, ον, also α, ον, *exulting in*, βοστρύχοισι Archil. 52; ὄλβῳ Eur. Supp. 862, Plut. etc.: absol. *haughty, disdainful*, Ar. Ran. 282; in good sense, *majestic*, Dio C. 68. 31:—of a calf, *skittish*, Theocr. 11. 21:—τὸ γ. =γαυρότης, τὸ γ. ἐν φρεσὶν κεκτημένη Eur. Supp. 217. Adv. -ρως, Batr. 111. 13. (γαίω, ἀγαυός, ἀγαυρός, Sanscr. *garv* superbire, Lat. *gaudere*.)

**γαυρότης**, ητος, ἡ, *haughtiness: dashing courage*, Plut. Pelop. 22, etc.

**γαυρόομαι**, Pass. =γαυριάω, *to exult, be overweening*, Batr. 266: *to pride oneself on*, τινί Eur. Or. 1532; ἐπί τινι Xen. Hier. 2. 15.

**γαύρωμα**, ατος, τό, *a subject for boasting*, Eur. Tro. 1250.

**γαύσᾰπος** or **γαυσάπης**, ου, ὁ, Lat. *gausapa, a shaggy woollen-cloth; the pile* or *nap of it*, Strabo p. 218.

**γαυσός**, ή, όν, and Aeol. γαῦσος, *crooked, bent*, Hipp. Fract. 765, Art. 837. (Akin to γαμψός.)

**γδοῦπος, γδουπέω**, poët. strengthd. forms for δοῦπος, δουπέω: esp. in compds., e. g. ἐριγδουπος, ἐριγδουπέω.

**ΓΕ**, Dor. γα, enclitic Particle, serving to *limit* or *call attention* to the word or words which it follows, generally=Lat. *quidem*. Its various usages are difficult to classify, but are brought by Hermann (Vig. n. 296 b.) under the two general heads of vis minuendi and vis augendi.

I. Vis minuendi: 1. *at least, at any rate*, Lat. *saltem*, ἀνὴρ ὅστις πινυτός γε μετέλθοι any man, *at least* a prudent man.., Od. 1. 229; οὐ δύο γε *ne duo quidem*, Il. 20. 286; ὁ γ' ἐνθάδε λεώς *at any rate* the people here, Soph.: freq. attached to the Pronouns, ἔγωγε, σύγε, and (esp. in Hom.) ὄγε. 2. *true*, introducing an opposition, σὺ δ' οὐ λέγεις γε, δρᾷς δέ.. true, you do not.., etc., Eur. Andr. 239. 3. *well then, well*, implying doubt or unwillingness, εἶμί γε *well* I will go, Eur. H. F. 861; δρᾶ γ' εἴ τι δράσεις *come*, act if you mean to act, I. A. 817. 4. *and indeed, too*, ἦ μὴν κελεύσω κἀπιθωύξω γε πρός .. *yes* and, besides that, I will urge on, Aesch. Pr. 73:—serving to make more definite, often after καί, παρῆσάν τινες καὶ πολλοί γε some and many *too*, Plat. Phaed. 58 D: and so in answers, where a simple *yes* would have sufficed, but more is particularised, κενὸν τόδ' ἄγγος ἢ στέγει τι;—σά γ' ἔνδυτ' .. *yes*, your clothes, Eur. Ion 1412; of this kind is the phrase καλῶς γε ποιῶν *and* quite right *too!* Ar. Ach. 1050, freq. in Plat.; so πάνυ γε, etc. II. Vis augendi, when in English it often can be expressed only by the tone of voice, or by Italics; but sometimes, 1. it may be rendered by *even*, ἦλθον Ἀμφιάρεώ γε πρὸς βίαν against *even* Amphiaraus' will, Eur. Supp. 158; αὐτή γε λυπεῖ *even* thyself, Med. 1361. 2. to strengthen oaths, νὴ Διά .. γε, etc., with a word between, to which γε usu. refers, but v. Ar. Eq. 698: so οὐ μήν .. γε Eur. Phoen. 1638; cf. Pors. Advers. p. 33–38. 3. sometimes in a question which implies an *emphatic* negative γε is added, ποίου γε τούτου πλήν γ' Ὀδυσσέως Soph. Phil. 439, ubi v. Herm.—It often serves to limit the whole clause, when it is added to the Relative or Conjunction, v. sub εἴγε, ἐπεί: so ὅς γε *qui quidem, quippe qui, since* he, *inasmuch as* he .., ἡμᾶς ἀπείργειν οἵ γέ σου καθύβρισαν Soph. Phil. 1364.

B. Position. It ought to follow the word which it limits; but in case of Substantives it often follows the Article, as ὅ γ' ἄνθρωπος, or the Prepos., κατά γε τὸν σὸν λόγον. In Com. it coalesces with the demonstr. -ι, as τουτογί *for* τουτί γε, etc.: v. οὗτος.

C. In connexion with other particles, γε usu. has its simple force, *quidem, at least*. 1. freq. after ἀλλὰ μήν, καὶ μήν, οὐ μήν, but, in Att., with a word between, Pors. Phoen. 1638. 2. ἄν γε in Att. only when preceded by καί, οὐ, etc., cf. Elmsl. Med. 837. 3. ἆρά γε, v. ἆρα. 4. ἀτάρ γε *but yet*, Ar. Ach. 448. 5. γε δή, and γέ τοι, for their difference v. Herm. Vig. n. 297. 6. ἐπεί γε, ἐπειπέρ γε, etc., *since at least*, so ὅπου γε, ὅπου γε μήν. 7. καί .. γε, v. sub 1. 4; καί γε only in late authors. 8. καίτοι γε, v. καίτοι. 9. γε μέντοι *certainly however*, Herm. Vig. n. 337. 10. γε μήν *nevertheless*, Id. n. 298. 11. 11. γέ τε never occurs in Att., except in a few corrupt passages; but τέ γε (though rejected by Valck. Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 11) is found both after οἷός τε, (as l. c., Ib. 4. 5, 2, Plat. Rep. 412 B), and elsewhere, as, καὶ ἐάν τέ γε..; Plat. Polit. 293 C; ἀλλὰ μὴν οἵ τέ γε.., Gorg. 454 D; etc.

**γέα**, ἡ, rare resolved form of γῆ, mentioned by Herodian. π. μον. λεξ. p. 7, Steph. B. v. γῆ, and found (pl. γέαι) in Anth. P. 9. 430.

**γεάοχος**, ον, Dor. for γαιήοχος, Pind.

**γεγᾶᾶτε, γεγᾶᾶσι**, 2 and 3 pl. indic. perf. syncop. of γίγνομαι: partic. γεγαώς, ῦῖα, ός, Att. γεγώς: inf. γεγάμεν, etc.

**γεγάθει**, Dor. for γεγήθει, 3 plqpf. from γηθέω, Epich. p. 62.

**γεγάκειν**, Dor. for γεγακέναι, =γεγονέναι, Pind. O. 6. 83. [ᾰ]

**γεγάμεν**, Ep. inf. pf. of γίγνομαι. [ᾰ]

**γέγειος**, ον, Ion. for ἀρχαῖος, akin to γῆ, in signf. of αὐτόχθων, v. Bentl. Call. Fr. 103, Hecatae. Fr. 366.

**γέγηθε, γεγήθει**, 3 sing. perf. 2 and plqpf. of γηθέω, Hom.

**γέγονα**, perf. of γίγνομαι.

**γέγωνα**, (from Root ΓΟ–, *Ho!*) perf. with pres. signf., part. γεγωνώς Hom.: the other tenses are formed as if from a pres. γεγώνω or γεγωνέω, viz. inf. γεγωνεῖν Il. 12. 337, Pind., etc.; impf. ἐγεγώνευν or γεγώνευν (for ἐγεγώνεον) Od. 9. 47; 3 sing. ἐγεγώνει Hom.: γέγωνε appears both as 3 sing. indic. and as 2 sing. imperat. pf. Eur. Or. 1220; but 3 sing. imperat. γεγωνείτω: an inf. aor. γεγωνῆσαι, Aesch. Pr. 990:—verb. Adj. γεγωνητέον, Pind. O. 2. 10. *To call out, cry aloud*, Nom.; oft. in the phrase, ὅσον τε γέγωνε βοήσας as far as *he could make himself heard* by shouting, Od. 5. 400, etc.; so, οὔπως οἱ ἦην βώσαντι γεγωνεῖν Il. 12. 337:—c. dat. pers., *to cry out to*, ἐγεγώνει .. Πουλυδάμαντι Il. 14. 469, etc.; θεοῖσι μετ' ἀθανάτοισι γεγώνειν Od. 12. 370:—c. acc. pers. *to sing, celebrate*, Pind. O. 2. 10, P. 9. 3; c. acc. rei, *to tell out, proclaim*, Aesch. Pr. 193, 990:—of things, *to sound, ring, tinkle*, ὁ ἀὴρ γ. Arist. de Anim. 2. 8, 7.

**γεγώνησις**, εως, ἡ, *loud talking, hallooing*, Plut. 2. 722 F.

**γεγωνίσκω**, lengthd. pres. for γέγωνα, *to tell out, proclaim*, c. acc. rei, Aesch. Pr. 627, Eur. El. 809, Thuc. 7. 76.

**γεγωνός**, όν, Adj. (from part. γεγωνώς, as ἀραρός, όν, from ἀραρώς):—*loud-sounding*, Aesch. Theb. 443, Antiph. Sapph. 1. 4; v. Valck. Hipp. 584. Compar. γεγωνότερος, Anth. P. 9. 92.

**γεγώς, ῶσα, ώς**, Att. for γεγονώς, part. pf. of γίγνομαι.

**γεηπόνος, γεηπονικός, γεηπονία**, ἡ, v. sub γεωπ-.

**γεηρός**, όν, (γέα) *earthy*, Plat. Rep. 612 A, Arist. Gen. An. 2. 6, 55 : opp. to πετρώδης, Hipp. Aër. 284.

**γέθεν**, Aeol. for ἔθεν.

**γει-ᾱροτήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, (γέα)=sq., Tzetz.

**γει-ᾰρότης**, ου, ὁ, *a plougher of earth*, Anth. P. 9. 23.

**γείνεαι**, Ep. for γείνηαι, 2 sing. conj. aor. 1 med., Od. 20. 202.

**γείνομαι**, Pass. from obsol. act. *γείνω (=γεννάω), only used in pres. and impf., *to be engendered, be born, γεινόμενος one born*, oft. in Hom., as Il. 20. 128.—But, II. aor. 1 med. ἐγεινάμην, γείνασθαι in causal sense=γεννάω, of the father, *to beget*, ἐγείνατο παῖδ' ἀΐδηλον Il. 5. 880, etc. ; of the mother, *to bring forth*, θεὰ δέ σε γείνατο μητήρ Il. 1. 280, cf. 6. 26, Od. 6. 25, etc. ; οἱ γεινάμενοι *the parents*, Hdt. 1. 120 ; ἡ γειναμένη *the mother*, Id. 4. 10., 6. 52. 2. of Zeus, *to bring into life*, οὐκ ἐλεαίρεις ἄνδρας, ἐπὴν δὴ γείνεαι [Ep. for γείνῃ] αὐτός Od. 20. 202. (ΓΕΝ- is the common root of γείνομαι and γίγνομαι.)

**γειόθεν**, Adv.,=γαληθεν, γῆθεν, Call. Fr. 509.

**γειο-κόμος**, ον, *cultivating land*, Hesych.

**γειομόρος, γειοπόνος, γειοτόμος**,=γεωμ-, etc.

**γείος**, ον, Adj. of γῆ, *native, indigenous*, Herm. Aesch. Supp. 858; cf. γήγειος.

**γειο-φόρος**, ον, *earth-bearing*, Anth. P. 6. 297.

**γείσιον**, τό, Dim. from γεῖσον, Joseph. B. J. 5. 5, 6.

**γεισι-ποδίζω**, f. ίσω, *to prop the γεῖσον*, Isae. ap. Harp.

**γεισιπόδισμα**, ατος, τό, *a prop of the γεῖσον*, Poll. 7. 12.

ΓΕΙΣΟΝ or **γεῖσσον**, τό, *the projecting part of the roof, the eaves, cornice*, Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 284 : generally, *the coping*, like θρίγκος, Eur. Or. 1569 ; *the hem* or *border of a garment*, Ar. Fr. 602. (Said to be of Carian origin, Ruhnk. Tim., Valck. Phoen. 1165.)

**γεῖσος** or **γεῖσσος**, ὁ,=foreg., Lxx, Joseph. : γεῖσος, τό, Inscr. ap. Böckh. 2. p. 517. 23.

**γεισόω** or **γεισσόω**, *to protect with a γεῖσον*, Jac. A. P. p. 640.

**γείσωμα** or **γείσσωμα**, ατος, τό, *a pent-house* ; cf. ἀπογεισ-.

**γείσωσις** or **γείσσωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a covering with a pent-house*, etc., Hesych.

**γείταινα**, ἡ, fem. of γείτων, as τέκταινα of τέκτων, A. B. p. 1199.

**γειτνία**, ἡ,=γειτονία, Hipp. Epist. A. B. p. 32.

**γειτνιάζω**,=γειτνιάω, Procop. Gaz.

**γειτνιᾰκός**, ή, όν, *neighbouring*, Joseph.

**γειτνίασις**, ἡ,=γειτονία, *neighbourhood, nearness*, Arist. Part. An. 3. 10, 5, etc. 2. *the neighbours*, Plut. Coriol. 24.

**γειτνιάω**, *to be a neighbour, to border on*, Ar. Eccl. 327, Dem. 1272. 20 : *to be like*, Luc. de Hist. Conscr. 55.

**γειτονεύω**,=foreg. : in Med., τινί Hipp. Fract. 764.

**γειτονέω**,=γειτνιάω, Aesch. Pers. 310, Plat. Legg. 843 A.

**γειτόνημα**, ατος, τό, *neighbourhood : a neighbouring place*, Alcman 62, cf. Plat. Legg. 705 A.

**γειτόνησις**, εως, ἡ,=sq., Luc. Symp. 33.

**γειτονία**, ἡ, *neighbourhood*, Plat. Legg. 843 C, Arist. Rhet. 2. 21, 15.

**γειτονιάω**,=γειτνιάω, Theopomp. (Hist.) 326.

**γειτοσύνη**, ης,=γειτονία, Strabo p. 591.

**γειτόσυνος**, ον, *neighbouring*, Anth. P. 9. 407.

**γείτων**, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *a neighbour, borderer*, γείτονες ἠδὲ ἕται Μενελάου Od. 4. 16, cf. 9. 48, Hes., etc. ; γείτων τινος or τινι, but the latter most usu., Thom. Mag. p. 184 ; ἐκ γειτόνων from *the neighbourhood*, Ar. Plut. 435 ; ἐν γειτόνων Luc. Philops. 25, etc. :—proverb., μέγα γείτονι γείτων Alcman 34, cf. Pind. N. 7. 130. II. from Pind. downwards as Adj., *neighbouring, bordering*, πόλις, πόντος P. 1. 60, N. 9. 103 ; so in Aesch., etc. :—metaph., *akin to, like*, Luc. Icarom. 8. (From γέα, γῆ, γήϊτης, γήτης.)

**γειω-πείνης**, ὁ,=γεωπείνης, Herodian. Epim. p. 15.

**γελᾱνής**, ές, (γελάω, γαληνός) *laughing, cheerful*, καρδία, θυμός Pind. O. 5. 5, P. 4. 322.

**γελασείω**, Desiderat. from γελάω, *to be like to laugh, ready to laugh*, Plat. Phaed. 64 B, Valck. Phoen. 1214.

**γελάσιμος**, ον, *laughable*, Strattis Incert. 10. [ᾰ]

**γελασῖνος**, ὁ, (γελάω) *a laugher*, of Democritus, Ael. V. H. 4. 20: fem. γελασίνη Anaxandr. Comoed. 1. II. οἱ γελασῖνοι (sc. ὀδόντες), *the grinners*, i. e. *the front teeth*, which show when one laughs. 2. in plur., *the dimples*, which laughing makes in the cheeks, Martial. 7. 24 ; hence in Alciphro, and Anth. P. 5. 35, of *the hinder parts*, for which Luc. uses γέλως.

**γελάσκω**,=γελάω, Anth. P. 7. 621.

**γέλασμα**, ατος, τό, *a laugh* : κυμάτων ἀνήριθμον γέλασμα ' the many-twinkling *smile* of Ocean,' Aesch. Pr. 90, ubi v. Blomf. : others take it of the *rippling sound*, like καχλάζω, Lat. *cachinnus* : cf. ἐπιγελάω.

**γελαστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a laugher, sneerer*, Soph. O. T. 1422 : fem. γελάστρια, Schol. Ar. Thesm. 1059.

**γελαστικός**, ή, όν, *able, inclined to laugh*, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 211,

**γελαστός**, ή, όν, *laughable, ridiculous*, Od. 8. 307, Babr. 45. 12.

**γελαστύς**, ύος, ἡ, Ion. for γέλως, Call. Del. 329.

ΓΕΛΑ'Ω, Ep. γελόω (Od. 21. 105), Aeol. γέλαιμι, (Herodian. π. μον. λεξ. p. 23. 26), Ep. part. γελόωντες (Od. 18. 40), γελώοντες (Ib. 111), or γελοιόωντες (20. 390) : Ep. impf. γελοίων (Ib. 347) : fut. γελάσομαι, in late Gr. γελάσω [ᾰ], Dor. γελάξω : aor. ἐγέλᾱσα, poët. ἐγέλασσα, 3 plur. γέλαν for ἐγέλασαν (as βρόντας for βροντήσας) E. M. 225. 7, from an old Poet. *To laugh*, ἀπαλὸν or ἡδὺ γελᾶν, ἀχρεῖον γ., ἀλλοτρίοις γναθμοῖς γ., Σαρδόνιον γ. Hom. (see the respective Adjs.) ; ἡ δ' ἐγέλασσεν χείλεσιν Il. 15. 101 ; ἐγέλασσε δέ οἱ φίλον ἦτορ his heart *laughed* within him, 21. 389 ; also of things, ἐγέλασσε δὲ πᾶσα πέρι χθών 19. 362 ; ὀδμῇ πᾶς τ' οὐρανός . . , γαιά τε πᾶσ' ἐγέλασσε Ruhnk. h. Hom. Cer. 14 ; γελᾷ δέ τε δώματα . . θεᾶν ὀπὶ λειριοέσσῃ Hes. Th. 40 : so, γελ. ἐπί τινι Hom., and in Att., as Aesch. Eum. 560 ; so too, γελ. τινι Soph. Aj. 1043, Ar. Nub. 560 :—also *to laugh at, sneer at*, ἐπί τινι Xen. Symp. 2. 18, etc. ; so 3. 10 ; also, γελ. τινός Soph. Phil. 1125 : γελᾶν is also not unfreq. followed by εἰ . . , Xen. Symp. 2. 19 :—in Pass., ἕνεκα τοῦ γελασθῆναι for the sake of *a laugh being raised*, Dem. 23. 22. II. transit., *to laugh at one*, τινά Theocr. 20. 1 ; τι at a thing, Xen. Symp. 2. 19. (Sanscr. *hlad* gaudere, our *glad*, etc., Pott Et. Forsch. 1. 249.)

**γέλγη**, ῶν, τά,=ῥῶπος, *frippery* : hence *the market where they are sold*, Eupol. Incert. 5, Luc. Lexiph. 3.

**γελγῐδόομαι**, Pass., of garlic, *to grow to a head* (γελγίς), Theophr. H. Pl. 7. 4, 11.

ΓΕ'ΛΓΙΣ, ή, gen. γέλγιδος (in Mss. oft. with false accent γελγίς, γέλγιδος, etc, against the rule of Arcad. p. 29. 21.) : pl. γέλγεις in Theophr. :—like ἄλγις, *a head* or *clove of garlic*, Lat. *spica, nucleus allii*, πότιμοι γέλγιθες Anth. P. 6. 232 ; cf. Theocr. 14. 17.

**γελγοπωλέω**, *to deal in garlic*, Hermipp. Art. 6.

**γελγο-πώλης**, ου, ὁ, fem. γελγόπωλις, ιδος, Cratin. Dionys. 10, *a dealer in garlic*.

**Γελέοντες**, οἱ, v. sub Τελέοντες.

**γέλλω, γελλίζω**, v. ἐλλίζω.

**γελοιάζω**, fut. άσω [ᾰ], *to make sport, jest*, Plut. 2. 231 C.

**γελοιασμός**, ὁ, *jesting*, Lxx.

**γελοιαστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a jester, buffoon*, Ath. 246 C.

**γελοιάω**, ήσω, Ep. for γελάω ; to this Verb is referred 3 pl. impf. γελοίων (for ἐγέλων), Od. 20. 347 ; cf. γελοίωντες.

**γελοῖος**, Ep. for γέλοιος, Il.

**γελοιο-μελέω**, *to write comic songs*, Leon. Tar. 77.

**γέλοιος** or **γελοῖος**, α, ον, (γελάω) *laughable, absurd*, Il. 2. 215 (in Ep. form γελοῖος), Archil. 73 Bgk., Hdt. 8. 25, Ar. Vesp. 566, Plat., etc. II. *making laughter, jesting, humorous, facetious*, Eur. Melan. 29 ; γελοῖα jests, Theogn. 311 Bgk., Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 1.—Adv. -ως. (The opinions of the Gramm. on the accent differ strangely ; but the older of them seem to have thought γέλοιος the old Att., and γελοῖος the later form : v. Apollon. de Pronom. p. 323, Schol. Ar. Ran. 6 (who adds ἡ δὲ σημασία ἡ αὐτή), Moeris p. 109. Others wrote γέλοιος in signf. 1, γελοῖος in 11, v. Ael. Dion. ap. Eust. p. 205, Ammon. p. 36, E. M. 224. 39 ; others exactly the reverse, Thom. M. p. 185, and another Ms. of E. M.)

**γελοιότης**, ητος, ἡ, *absurdity*, Ath. 497 F.

**γελοιώδης**, ες, (εἶδος)=γέλοιος II, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 579.

**γελοίωντες**, poët. for γελόωντες, γελῶντες, Od. 20. 390, where some would read γελοιῶντες (cf. γελοιάω), some γελώοντες as in Od. 18. 111.

**γελόω, γελόωντες**, Ep. for γελῶ, γελάω, etc., Od.

**γελο-ωμῐλία**, ἡ, *fellowship in laughing*, opp. to κλαωμ-, Anth. P. 9. 573.

**γελώοντες**, poët. for γελόωντες, Od. 18. 111.

**γέλως**, ὁ : gen. ωτος, Att. ω : acc. γέλωτα, Att. γέλων (Piers. Moer. p. 108), and (in Od. 20. 8, 347) γέλω : in Od. 100. we have the apocop. dat. γέλω (or γέλῳ) for γέλωτι, as 18. 212 ἔρω for ἔρωτι : (γελάω) :—*laughing, laughter*, Hom., etc. ; ἄσβεστον γέλω ὦρσεν Od. 20. 347 ; ἐπὶ γέλωτι for *laughter's* sake, for *a joke*, Hdt. 6. 67 :—also of *the ripple* or *gentle plash of waves* (cf. γέλασμα), Opp. H. 4. 334. II. *a subject, occasion of laughter* : γέλωτα ποιεῖσθαι or τίθεσθαί τι to make a joke of a thing, Hdt,

**γελωτοποιέω**, *to create, make laughter*, esp. by buffoonery, Plat. Rep. 606 C, Xen. Symp. 3. 11.

**γελωτοποιία**, ἡ, *buffoonery*, Xen. Symp. 4. 50.

**γελωτο-ποιός**, όν, *exciting laughter, ridiculous*, Aesch. Fr. 166: ὁ γελωτοποιός, *a jester*, Xen. Symp. 1. 11, Plat., etc.

**γεμίζω**, f. ἰσω, Att. ῖῶ, (γέμω) *to fill, load* or *freight*, τινός *with* a thing, Aesch. Ag. 443; esp. of ships, Thuc. 7. 53, Xen., etc.; γεμίσας τὴν ναῦν ξύλων Dem. 569 4:—Pass. *to be laden* or *freighted*, Eur. Cycl. 505, Dem., etc.

**γεμιστός**, ή, όν, *laden, full*, Ath. 381 A.

**γέμος**, τό, *a load: a dish of meat, a mess*, Aesch. Ag. 1232.

**ΓΈΜΩ**, used only in pres. and impf., *to be full*, Hdt. 8. 118; usu. c. gen. rei, *to be full* of a thing, Aesch. Ag. 613, Soph. O. T. 4, Eur. H. F. 1245: strictly of a ship.

**γεν-άρχης**, ου, ὁ, *the founder of a family*, Lyc. 1307, Herm. Aesch. Supp. 531.

**γενεά**, ᾶς, Ion. γενεή, ἡ, (*γένω) *birth*, Hom. (esp. in Il.), usu. in phrases γενεῇ νεώτατος, ὀπλότερος, πρεσβύτατος, προγενέστερος, πρότερος younger *by birth*, i. e. *in age*, etc. 2. *time of birth*, after Hom.; ἐκ γενεῆς from *birth*, Hdt. 3. 33., 4. 23; ἀπὸ γ. Xen., etc. II. *birth, race, descent*, esp. *noble birth*, Hom.; γενεῆς καὶ αἵματος *of race* and blood, Il. 6. 211; ἐκ γενεῆς according to *rank*, Il. 10. 68; γενεήν *by descent*, Αἰτωλὸς γενεήν Il. 23. 471; γενεῇ ὑπέρτερος higher by blood, Il. 11. 785; γενεὴ τινος and ἐκ τινος *descent* from .., Il. 21. 157, 187: of horses, their *breed*, Il. 5. 265, 268;—*birthplace*, γενεὴ ἐπὶ λίμνῃ Γυγαίῃ Il. 20. 390; of an eagle's eyrie, Od. 15. 175: γενεήν *in kind*, Hdt. 2. 134. III. *a race*, οἵπερ φύλλων γενεὴ τοιήδε καὶ ἀνδρῶν Il. 6. 146: *a generation*, δύο γενεαὶ μερόπων ἀνθρώπων Il. 1. 250, etc.; of which, acc. to Hdt. 2. 142, three made a century:—also *an age*, γ. ἀνθρωπηίη the historical, as opp. to the mythical, *age*, Hdt. 3. 122. IV. *offspring*, Orac. ap. Hdt. 6. 86: and of a single person, Τυροῦς γ. (i. e. Pelias) Pind. P. 4. 242, cf. I. 8(7.) 143; and so perh. in Il. 21. 191: cf. γένος II.

**γενεᾱλογέω**, *to trace ancestry, make a pedigree*, γεν. γένεσιν Hdt. 2. 146; γεν. τινά *to draw out* his pedigree, Id. 2. 143; so also in Plat., and Xen.:—Med., *to derive one's pedigree*, ἔκ τινος N. T.

**γενεᾱλόγημα**, ατος, τό, *a pedigree*, Eust.

**γενεᾱλογία**, ἡ, *the making a pedigree, tracing a family*, Plat. Crat. 396 C, etc.:—in plur., a work by Hecataeus.

**γενεᾱλογικός**, ή, όν, *genealogical*, Polyb. 9. 1, 4.

**γενεᾱ-λόγος**, ὁ, *a genealogist*, Dion. H. 1. 13.

**γενε-άρχης**, ου, ὁ, = γενάρχης, Apollod., and later authors, mostly with v. l. γενάρχης.

**γενεᾶτις**, ιδος, ἡ, = γενειᾶτις, q. v.

**γενεή**, ῆς, ἡ, Ion. for γενεά.

**γενεῆθεν**, Adv. *from birth, by descent*, Arat. 260.

**γενέθλη**, ἡ, *birth, race, descent*, Od. 4. 232, etc.: of horses, *breed, stock*, Il. 5. 270; τῶν ἀλιθίων ἀπείρων γενέθλα Simon. 8. 13 Bgk. 2. *birth-place, ἀργύρου* γ. a silver-*mine*, Il. 2. 857. 3. *offspring*, Soph. El. 129. 4. *a generation, age*, ἐφ' ἡμετέρῃ .. γενέθλῃ Opp. H. 5. 459. 5. time of *birth*, ἐκ γενέθλης Dion. P. 1044.

**γενεθλήϊος**, ον, = γενέθλιος, Or. ap. Euseb. P. E. 258 E, Procl.

**γενέθλια**, τά, v. sub γενέθλιος.

**γενεθλιάζω**, f. άσω, *to keep a birthday*, App. Civ. 4. 134.

**γενεθλιακός**, ή, όν, *belonging to a birthday*, Leon. Al. 26. II. = γενεθλιαλόγος, Galen.

**γενεθλιαλογέω**, *to cast nativities, to practise astrology*, Strabo.

**γενεθλιαλογία**, ἡ, *astrology, casting of nativities*, Joseph.

**γενεθλια-λόγος**, ὁ, *a caster of nativities*, Hierocl.

**γενεθλιάς**, άδος, ἡ, pecul. fem. of γενέθλιος, Nonn.

**γενεθλίδιος**, ον, = γενέθλιος, Leon. Al. 20, Anth. P. 6. 243.

**γενεθλιο-λογία**, ἡ, and **γενεθλιο-λόγος**, ὁ, = γενεθλιαλ-.

**γενέθλιος**, ον, also α, ον Lyc. 1194;—*belonging to one's birth*, Lat. *natalis*, γ. δόσις a *birthday* gift, Aesch. Eum. 7; γ. βλάσται τε πατρός Soph. O. C. 972:—ἡ γ. (sc. ἡμέρα) one's *birthday*, Plut. 2. 717 B, etc.:—τὰ γενέθλια *a birthday feast*, (but in Eccl., *the commemoration of a martyr's death*, v. γενέσια), γ. θύειν to offer *birthday offerings*, Eur. Ion 653; ἑορτάζειν γ. Plat. Alc. 2. 121 C; ἑστιᾶν, ἄγειν Luc., Plut., etc. II. *of one's race* or *family*, esp. of tutelary Gods, Ζεὺς γ. Piud. O. 8. 20, P. 4. 299; γ. δαίμων Id. O. 13. 148; γ. θεοί Aesch. Theb. 639:—γενέθλιον αἷμα, kindred blood, Eur. Or. 89; γ. ἀραί a *parent's* curse, Aesch. Cho. 912. III. *giving birth*, γενέθλιος ἀκτίνων πατήρ, i. e. the Sun, Pind. O. 7. 129; γεν. πόρος thy *natal* stream, Aesch. Eum. 293.

**γένεθλον**, τό, = γενέθλη, *descent*, Aesch. Supp. 290. 2. *offspring*, Id. Ag. 914, etc.; γ. Οἰταίου πατρός Soph. Phil. 453: τὰ θνητῶν γένεθλα the *sons* of men, Soph. O. T. 1425.

**γενειάζω** Dor. -άσδω: f. άσω: (γένειον):—*to get a beard, come to man's estate*, Philem. Aul. 1; ἄρτι γενειάσδων Theocr. 11. 9.

**γενειάς**, άδος, ἡ, (γένειον) *a beard*, κνάνεαι .. γενειάδες ἀμφὶ γένειον (plur. for sing.) Od. 16. 176; δάσκιον γενειάδα Aesch. Pers. 316; πρός σε τὴν γενειάδα .. ἄντομαι Eur. Supp. 277; cf. γένειον. II. in plur. also, *the sides of the mouth, cheeks*, Eur. Ion 1460, Phoen. 1381, I. T. 1366.

**γενειάσκω**, = γενειάζω, *to get a beard*, Plat. Symp. 181 D, Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, 5.

**γενειάτης**, ου, ὁ: fem. γενειᾶτις, ιδος, also γενεᾶτις Sophron ap. Ath. 324 F:—*bearded*, Theocr. 17. 33: Ion. γενειήτης, Call. Dian. 90.

**γενειάω**, f. ήσω, = γενειάζω, *to get a beard*, Od. 18. 176, 269, Plat. Polit. 270 E; εἰς ἄνδρα γενειῶν Theocr. 14. 28. 2. *to have a beard*, Ar. Eccl. 145.

**γενειήτης**, ου, ὁ, Ion. for γενειάτης, q. v.

**γένειον**, τό, strictly *the upper jaw* (cf. γένυς):—but usu. *the part covered by the beard, the chin*, Od. 16. 176 (cf. γενειάς); πώλιον γ. Il. 22. 74; esp. as in supplication, ἕλλαβε χειρὶ γενείου Il. 8. 371; γενείου χειρὶ παχείῃ ἀψάμενος 10. 454: later *the jaw, the cheek*, Nic. Th. 53. Proverb., γένειον καὶ κέρατα (like our *skin and bones*),—properly of a lean goat, Ar. Av. 902.

**γενειο-συλλεκτάδαι**, οἱ, *beard-gatherers*, Ath. 157 B.

**γένεο**, Ep. for ἐγένου.

**γενέσθαι**, inf. aor. of γίγνομαι.

**γενεσι-άρχης**, ου, ὁ, = γενάρχης, Lxx.

**γενέσιος**, ον, = γενέθλιος, θεός Plut. 2. 402 A. II. τὰ γ. *a day kept in memory of the dead*, Hdt. 4. 26, cf. Ammon. p. 34: to be distinguished from τὰ γενέθλια *a birthday feast*, v. Stallb. Plat. Alc. 1. 121 C; though used for it in N. T.

**γενεσι-ουργός** τινός *author of its existence, creator*, Lxx.

**γένεσις**, εως, ἡ, (*γένω) *an origin, source*, Ὠκεανὸν τε θεῶν γένεσιν Il. 14. 201; Ὠκεανοῦ, ὅσπερ γένεσις πάντεσσι τέτυκται 246. II. *birth, manner of birth*, Hdt. 1. 204., 6. 69, Soph., etc.: *race, descent*, Hdt. 2. 146. III. *production, generation*, opp. to φθορά, Plat. Phil. 55 A, etc.; (Arist. wrote a Treatise περὶ γενέσεως καὶ φθορᾶς):—*formation* of any thing, e. g. πίου Hipp. Aph. 1246:—generally, *origination, making*, even of common things, ἱματίων, ἀμφισμάτων Plat. Polit. 281 B, E. IV. *creation*, i. e. *all created things*. Lat. *rerum natura*, Id. Phaedr. 245 E, Tim. 29 E. V. *a race, kind* or *sort* of animals, Id. Polit. 265 B, etc.: *a family*, Id. Legg. 691 D. VI. *a generation, age*, Id. Phaedr. 252 D, Polit. 310 D. VII. *the organs of generation*, Anth. P. 9. 311.

**γενέτειρα**, fem. from γενετήρ, *a mother*, Pind. N. ϛ. 3. II. *a daughter*, Euphor. 47, v. Meineke p. 112.

**γενετή**, ἡ, = γενεή, ἐκ γενετῆς from *the hour of birth*, Il. 24. 535, Od. 18. 7, Arist. Probl. 1. 5, 2.

**γενετήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, = γενέτης, Arist. Mund. 5. 7.

**γενέτης**, ου, ὁ, *a begetter, father, ancestor*, Hipp. Jusj., Eur. Or. 1011, etc.: generally, *an author*, Jac. A. P. p. 48. II. *the begotten, the son*, Soph. O. T. 472, Eur. Ion 916; cf. γενέτειρα. III. as Adj., = γενέθλιος, e. g. θεοί, Aesch. Supp. 77, Eur. Ion 1130; cf. γεννήτης.

**γενετήσιος** ὁρμή, *sexual* impulse, Anth. P. 15. 12.

**Γενετυλλίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *goddess of one's birth-hour*, Ar. Nub. 52.

**γενέτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, = γενέτης, Hdt. 8. 137, Eur. Ion 136.

**γενή**, ἡ, poët. for γενεά, Call. Fr. 241.

**γενῆς**, ῆος, ἡ, = γένυς, *an axe, mattock*, contr. gen. γενῆος Soph. Ant. 249.

**γενήτης**, f. l. for γεννήτης, q. v.

**γενητός**, ή, όν, (γενέσθαι) *originated*, opp. to ἀΐδιος, Arist. Coel. 1. 11: cf. γεννητός.

**γενικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to the γένος, generic*, opp. to εἰδικός (*specific*), Arist. Top. 1. 5, 7. II. = Lat. *gentilis*, Dion. H. 4. 14, etc. III. in Gramm., ἡ γενική (sc. πτῶσις), *the genitive case*.

**γέννᾰ**, ἡ, poët. for γένος, *descent, race*, Pind. O. 7. 39, etc., Aesch. Ag. 760, and Eur.; γέννας ἄτερ θνήσκειν Aesch. Theb. 748: *a generation*, πέμπτη δ' ἀπ' αὐτοῦ γέννα Id. Pr. 853:—rare in Prose, Plat. Phileb. 25 D, Isae. ap. Poll. 3. 6. [γέννᾰ in Dor. passages of Eur., v. Dind. Hec. 159.]

**γεννάδας**, ου, ὁ, plur. γεννάδαι:—*noble*, whether in mind or birth, Lat. *generosus*, Ar. Ran. 179, Plat. Phaedr. 243 C. [γε̆ν]

**γενναιο-πρεπής**, *ές*, *befitting a noble*; only in Adv. *-πῶς*, Ar. Pac. 988.

**γενναῖος**, *α*, *ον*, also *ος*, *ον* Eur. Hec. 592: (*γέννα*):—*suitable to one's birth* or *descent*, *οὔ μοι γενναῖον ἀλυσκάζοντι μάχεσθαι* Il. 5. 253 (nowhere else in Hom.): then, *high-born*, *noble by birth*, Lat. *generosus*, Pind. P. 8. 65, Hdt. 1. 173, and freq. in Trag.; *γενναῖός τις ἔπτα πάππους ἔχων* Plat. Theaet. 174 E; also of animals, *well-bred*, *σκύλαξ*, etc., Rep. 375 A, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 15:—then *noble in mind*, *high-minded*, Archil. 96 Bgk., Hdt. 3. 146, and oft. in Att.;—indeed the two notions are usu. combined in Trag., as also in Pind. l. c.; and Arist. Rhet. 2. 15, 3 distinguishes *γενναῖος* from *εὐγενής*, as *necessarily* containing both notions:—so of actions, *noble*, Hdt. 1. 37, and Att.:—of things, *good of their kind*, *excellent*, *σῦκα* Plat. Legg. 844 E; *notable*, *πολλά .. γενναῖα ἐποίησεν ὁ ἄνεμος* Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 17; *great*, *intense*, *δύη* Soph. Aj. 938; etc.:—used as a form of civil refusal, *γενναῖος εἶ* you are *very good*, Ar. Thesm. 220: also iron., Wytt. Ep. Cr. p. 233. II. Adv. *-ως*, Hdt. 7. 139, Aesch. Ag. 1198, Thuc. 2. 41: Superl. *-ότατα*, Eur. Cycl. 657.

**γενναιότης**, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *the character of a γενναῖος*, *nobility*, Eur. Phoen. 1680, Thuc. 3. 82: of land, *fertility*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 38.

**γεννάω**, f. *ήσω*, (*γέννα*) Causal of *γίγνομαι*, *to beget*, of the father, Soph. El. 1412; *οἱ γεννήσαντες* the parents, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 27; *τὸ γεννώμενον the child*, Hdt. 1. 108, etc.:—of the mother, *to bring forth*, *bear*, Aesch. Supp. 47, Arist. Gen. An. 3. 5, 6, etc.: also of *growth*, like *φύειν*, as, *κἂν σῶμα γεννήσῃ μέγα* even if *he get* a large body, i. e. if he be of giant frame, Soph. Aj. 1077; metaph., *ἡδονὴ βλάβην καὶ λύπην γεννᾷ* Ep. Plat. 315 C, cf. Legg. 673 D; generally, *to generate*, *produce*, Arist. Coel.—Cf. *γείνομαι*.

**γέννημα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *that which is produced*, *a child*, Soph. O. T. 1167, Ant. 627: any *product* or *work*, Plat. Rep. 597 E, etc.: in pl. *the fruits* of the earth, Polyb. 1. 71, 1, etc. II. act. *a begetting*, Aesch. Pr. 850: *a producing*, Plat. Soph. 266 D.

**γέννησις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *an engendering*, *producing*, Eur. I. A. 1065, and oft. in Plat.

**γεννήτειρα**, *ἡ*, fem. of *γεννητήρ*, Plat. Crat. 410 C.

**γεννήτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, (from *γεννάω*, and therefore not *γενήτης*, v. Schöm. ad Isae. p. 355): *a begetter*, *parent*, Soph. O. T. 1015, Plat. Crito 51 E, Legg. 717 E. II. at Athens *οἱ γεννῆται* were *heads of families*, bound by common sacred rites, Plat. Legg. 878 D, cf. Dem. 1319. 27; *εἰς τοὺς γ. ἐγγράφειν*, *ἄγειν* Isae. 64. 35., 65. 2:—30 *γεννῆται* made up a *γένος* (cf. *γένος* III); 30 *γένη* made a *φρατρία*; 3 *φρατρίαι* a *φυλή*. Vid. Thirlw. Hist. Gr. 2. p. 12.

**γεννητικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *capable of* or *fit for begetting*, Arist. H. A. 5 14, 3; generally, *productive*, *τινός* Hipp.

**γεννητός**, *ή*, *όν*, (*γεννάω*) *begotten*, *υἱὸς γ.*, opp. to *ποιητός*, Plat. Legg. 923 E: *mortal*, Luc. Icarom. 2; *γεννητοὶ γυναικῶν born of* women, N. T.; cf. *γενητός*.

**γεννήτρια**, *ἡ*, fem. of *γεννήτης*, = *γεννήτειρα*, A. B. 35. 4.

**γεννήτωρ**, *ορος*, *ὁ*, = *γενέτωρ*, Aesch. Supp. 206, Eur. Hipp. 683, and oft. in Plat.

**γεννικός**, *ή*, *όν*, = *γενναῖος*, *brave*, *spirited*, Ar. Eq. 457, Plat. Phaedr. 279 A. = Adv. *-ῶς*, Ar. Lys. 1071.

**γεννο-δότειρα**, *ἡ*, *the giver of heirs*, Ἀφροδίτη Orph. H. 54. 12.

**γενοίατο**, Ep. and Ion. for *γένοιντο*, Hom.

**γένος**, *εος*, *τό*, (*γένω*) *race*, *descent*, esp. *noble race*, Hom., etc.: freq. in acc. absol. *γένος*, *ἐξ Ἰθάκης γένος εἰμί* from Ithaca I draw my *race*, Od. 15. 267: *γένος πολιοῦ ἀδάμαντος* Hes. Th. 161; in Att. usu. *τὸ γένος*, as, Ar. Pac. 187; so too in dat., *γένει πολίτης* Dem. 628. 8; *γένει υἱός*, opp. to an adopted son, Id. 1081. 7:—*οἱ ἐν γένει* = *συγγενεῖς*, opp. to *οἱ ἔξω γένους*, Soph. O. T. 1016, Ant. 660. II. *offspring*, *a descendant*, *a child*, *σὸν γένος* like *genus* in Virgil, Il. 19. 124; *ἦ δ' ἂρ' ἔην θεῖον γένος*, *οὐδ' ἀνθρώπων* 6. 180; *Τέκμησσα*, *δύσμορον γ.* Soph. Aj. 784; (cf. *γενεά* IV, *ἔθνος* II.); so, *ἵνα σφι γένεα ὑπογίνηται* Hdt. 3. 159. III. *a race* in regard to number, *γένος ἀνδρῶν*, *βοῶν γένος* Il. 12. 23, Od. 20. 212: from Hdt. downwds. *a people*, *nation*, *race*, 1. 6, 56, etc.; strictly a subdivision of *ἔθνος*, Ib. 101:—also *a cast*, Hdt. 2. 164:—*a sept*, *clan* or *house*, Lat. *gens*, Hdt. 1. 125; esp. at Athens as a subdivision of the *φρατρία*, Plat. Alc. 1. 120 E, cf. *γεννήτης*:—of animals, *a breed*, Hdt. 4. 29. 2. *a race* in regard to time, *an age*, *generation*, Od. 3. 245; *γ. χρύσειον*, etc., Hes.: hence *age*, *time of life*, *γένει ὕστερος* Il. 3. 215. IV. *sex*, Plat. Symp. 189 D: *gender*, Gramm. V. *a class*, *sort*, *genus*, opp. to *εἶδος* (*species*), Plat. Parm. 129 C, etc., Arist. Top. 1. 5, 6., 4. 1, 9, etc.:—*τὰ γένη the elements*, Plat. Tim. 54 B.—On the word v. Spitzn. Exc. ix. ad Il.

**γέντα**, *τά*, = *ἔντερα*, Call. Fr. 309. (Cf. *γαστήρ* fin.)

**γεντιανή**, *ἡ*, *the gentian*, a common Alpine plant, Diosc. 3. 3.

**γέντο**, *he grasped*, = *ἔλαβεν*, 3 sing. of an old Verb only found in this form, Il. 8. 43., 13. 25, etc.:—said to be Aeol. for *ἕλετο*, like *κέλετο κέντο*, *ἦλθον ἦνθον* (v. sub *γαστήρ*.) II. contr. for *ἐγένετο*, Theocr.: in compd. *ἐπέγεντο* Theogn. 640.

**ΓΕ'ΝΥΣ**, *υος*, *ἡ*: dat. *γένυι*, Pind. O. 13. 121, Eur. Ion 1427: plur. acc. *γένυας*, contr. *γένῦς*; Ep. dat. *γένυσσι*, Il. 11. 416:—*the under jaw* (the upper being *γένειον*, Arist. H. A. 1. 11, 10), Od. 11. 320: *γένυες*, *both jaws*, *the mouth with the teeth*, Il. 23. 688., 11. 416, Pind., and Trag.; and so in sing., Eur. Phoen. 1380:—generally, *the side of the face*, *cheek*, *φίλον φίλημα παρὰ γένυν τιθέντα* Eur. Supp. 1155. II. *the edge of an axe*, *a biting axe*, Soph. Phil. 1205, v. Valck. Diatr. p. 145. (Sanscr. *hanu* maxilla, Lat. *gena*, our *chin*, Germ. *Kinn*. From same Root come *γένειον*, *γνάθος*, Lat. *gingiva*, and perh. Germ. *Gaumen*, our *gums*.) [*ῡ* twice in Eur., El. 1214, Meleag. 4. 6: *γενύων* as iamb. in Pind. P. 4. 401, Aesch. Theb. 122,—as if *γενῦν*: cf. *Ἐρινύς* fin.]

**γεο-ειδής**, *ές*, *earth-like*, Arist. H. A. 5. 28, 3.

**γεόομαι**, Pass. *to become earth*, Diod. 3. 40.

**γεοῦχος**, *ον*, = *γηοῦχος*.

**γεραιός**, *ά*, *όν*, (*γέρων*, *γῆρας*):—like *γηραιός*, *old*: in Hom. (who never has *γηραιός*) always of men, with notion of dignity, like *signior*; and so in Pind., and Trag.; *ὁ γεραιὸς the reverend sire*, Il. 1. 35, etc.; *γεραιέ* Il. 10. 164, etc.; *γεραιαί* Il. 6. 87:—Compar. *γεραίτερος*, like *παλαίτερος*, Hom.: *οἱ γεραίτεροι the elders*, *senatores*, who in old times formed the council of state, Aesch. Eum. 848, Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 5:—cf. *γέρων*:—Superl. *γεραίτατος* Ar. Ach. 286, Plat., etc.:—also of things, *πόλις* Aesch. Ag. 710. [*γεραῖος* Tyrtae. 7. 20, etc.]

**γεραιό-φλοιος**, *ον*, *with old*, *wrinkled skin*, Anth. P. 6. 102.

**γεραιόφρων**, *ονος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *old of mind*, *sage*, Aesch. Supp. 361, e conj. Burges. pro *γεραφρόνων*.

**Γέραιραι**, *αἱ*, v. *γεραρός*.

**γεραίρω**, f. *ἄρω*: aor. 1 *ἐγέρηρα*, *-ᾶρα*, inf. *γερᾶραι*: aor. 2 *ἐγέρᾰρον*: (*γέρας*). *To honour* or *reward with* a gift, *νάτοισιν δ' Αἴαντα διηνεκέεσσι γέραιρεν* Il. 7. 321, cf. Od. 14. 437, 441, etc.; *γ. βωμοὺς ἑορταῖς* Pind. O. 5. 11: generally, *to honour*, *φωνῇ* Ar. Thesm. 961; *τίμιος γεραίρεται* Eur. Supp. 553; the Pass. is also used by Plat. Rep. 468 D (referring to Il. l. c.) II. reversely, *γ. τινί τι to present as an honorary gift*, *τὰ Ἰοβάκχεια τῷ Διονύσῳ* ap. Dem. 1371. 25. Poët. word.

**γεραίτερος**, **γεραίτατος**, Comp. and Superl. from *γεραιός*.

**γεράνδρυον**, *τό*, (*δρῦς*) *an old tree* or *stem*, Theophr. H. Pl. 2. 7, 2: hence of an old man or woman, Aristaen. [*ῡ* Jac. A. P. p. 185.]

**γερᾰνίας**, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*γέρανος*) *crane-necked*, A. B. 31. 15.

**γεράνιον**, *τό*, (*γέρᾰνος*) *geranium*, *crane's-bill*, a plant, Diosc. 3. 131. II. = *γέρανος* II, v. Ducang.

**γερανίτης** (sc. *λίθος*), *ὁ*, *a precious stone*, Plin. 37. 11.

**γερανο-βοτία**, *ἡ*, *the feeding of cranes*, Plat. Polit. 264 C.

**γερανο-μᾰχία**, *ἡ*, *a battle of cranes*, Strabo p. 70.

**ΓΕ'ΡΑΝΟΣ**, *ἡ*, Lat. *GRUS*, *a crane*, Il. 3. 3, etc.: also *ὁ γ.*, Ael. N. A. 15. 9. II. *a crane for lifting weights*, esp. used in the theatre, Poll. 4. 130. III. *a dance resembling the flight of the crane*, Luc. Salt. 34. IV. *a fish*, Ael. N. A. 15. 9.

**γερᾰός**, *ή*, *όν*, = *γεραιός*, Soph. O. C. 238.

**γερᾰρός**, *ά*, *όν*, (*γεραίρω*) *of reverend bearing*, *majestic*, Il. 3. 170; *γεραρώτερος ἦεν Ὀδυσσεύς* 211; *γεραρὴ τράπεζα* a table *of honour*, Xenophan. 1. 9 Bgk. 2. later = *γεραιός*, Aesch. Ag. 722. 3. *γεραροὶ priests*, Aesch. Supp. 667; so *αἱ γεραραί*, as is now written for *γεραιραί* in Dem. 1369. fin., etc., *priestesses of Dionysos*.

**ΓΕ'ΡΑΣ**, *αος* (never *ατος*), *τό*; nom. pl. *γέρα* (contr. for *γέραα*) Hom., etc. [*ᾰ* Ep.; *ᾱ* Att., Pors. Phoen. 888]; *γέρεα* Hdt. 2. 168:—*a gift of honour*, such as chiefs and princes received from the spoil before it was divided, very freq. in Hom.; and so *γέρας*, opp. to *μοῖρα*, Od. 11. 534: *γέρας θανόντων the last honours* of the dead, Hom.:—any *privilege* or *prerogative* conferred on kings or nobles, like *τίμη*, *γέρας θ' ὅ τι δῆμος ἔδωκεν* Od. 7. 150; cf. Il. 20. 182, Hdt. 1. 114, etc.; *πρότερον δὲ ἦσαν ἐπὶ ῥητοῖς γέρασι πατρικαὶ βασιλεῖαι* Thuc. 1. 13; opp. to *ἀρχή*, Aeschin. 56. 21:—generally *a gift*, *present*, Plat., etc.

**γεράσμιος**, *ον*, (*γέρας*) *honouring*, h. Hom. Merc. 122. II. = *γεραρός*, *honoured*, Eur. Phoen. 923: *aged*, Id. Supp. 95.

**Γεράστιος,** *a Spartan month*, Thuc. 4. 119, ubi v. Arnold.

**γερασ-φόρος,** *ον*, *winning honour*, Pind. P. 2. 81.

**γέργυρα,** ἡ, collat. form of *γόργυρα* (q. v.), acc. to Hesych., *an underground drain* or *sewer*, Alcman 101. (Cf. *γόργυρα*, *κάρκαρον*, Lat. *carcer*; perh. akin to *καρκαίρω* to sound *hollow*.)

**γέρεα,** Ion. nom. pl. of *γέρας*, Hdt.

**Γερήνιος,** ὁ, Hom. epith. of Nestor, *from Gerenia* or *Gerenon* a city of Messenia, not from *γέρας*: cf. Hes. Fr. 22. 10.

**γερη-φορία,** ἡ, *the bearing of a dignity*, Dion. H. 2. 10.

**Γερμᾶν-ολέτης,** *ου*, ὁ, *a German-killer*, Or. Sib. 14. 45.

**γεροντᾰγωγέω,** *to guide an old man*, Soph. O. C. 348: in Ar. Eq. 1099, a parody on *παιδαγωγέω*.

**γερον-ᾰγωγός,** ὁ, *guiding an old man*.

**γερόντειος,** *α*, *ον*, *belonging to an old man* or *old age*, Poll. 2. 13.

**γεροντεύω,** *to be a Senator*, Inscr.

**γεροντία,** ἡ, *the assembly of the Gerontes* at Sparta, Xen. Lac. 10. 1; v. *γέρων*, *γερουσία*.

**γεροντιαῖος,** *α*, *ον*, =*γερόντειος*, Eust.

**γεροντιάω,** *to grow old* or *childish*, Diog. L. 3. 18.

**γεροντικός,** ἡ, *όν*, =*γερόντειος*, Plat. Legg. 761 C.

**γερόντιον,** τό, Dim. of *γέρων*, *a little old man*, Ar. Ach. 993. II. the Carthaginian *Senate*, Polyb. 6. 51, 2, with v. l. *γεροντικόν*.

**γεροντο-γράδιο,** τό, (γραῦς) *an old man-woman*, barbarism in Ar. Thesm. 1199; ubi Dind. divisim. [ᾰ]

**γεροντο-διδάσκαλος,** ὁ, ἡ, *an old man's master*, Plat. Euthyd. 272 C.

**γεροντο-κομεῖον,** τό, (κομέω) *a hospital for the old*, Justinian. Cod., where is also the Subst. *γεροντοκόμος*, ὁ.

**γεροντο-μανία,** ἡ, name of a play of Anaxandrides, v. Arist. Rhet. 3. 2, 3.

**γερουσία,** ἡ, *a council of elders*, *Senate*, Eur. Rhes. 401: esp. at Sparta (cf. *γερωΐα*), Dem. 489. 19, where it was opp. to the *βουλή*, as the more aristocratic body. It was characteristic of Doric States, cf. Müller Dor. 3. 6. II. =*πρεσβεία*, Eur. Rhes. 936.

**γερουσιαστής,** οῦ, ὁ, *a senator*, Polyb. 7. 9, 1.

**γερούσιος,** *α*, *ον*, *belonging to* or *befitting the γέροντες*: *γ. οἶνος* wine *drunk only by the chiefs*, Il. 4. 259; *γ. ὅρκος* an oath *taken by them*, Il. 22. 119.

**γερράδια,** τά, *mats of plaited work*, Hesych.

**γέρρον,** τό, (εἴρω) Lat. *gerra*, *any thing made of wicker-work*, esp., I. *an oblong shield*, covered with ox-hide, such as the Persians used, Hdt, 7. 61, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 33, etc.; cf. sq. II. *τὰ γέρρα*, *wattles* or *screens* used in the Athen. market, *τὰ γ. ἐνεπίμπρασαν* Dem. 284. 24; *τὰ γ. ἀναιρεῖν* 1375. 20. III. *the wicker body of a cart*, Strabo p. 294. IV. =*γερροχελώνη*, ἡ, Lat, *vinea*, Polyb. 8. 5, 2, etc. V. *a rod*, *stake*, Eupol. Incert. 140: *a dart*, susp. in Alcman 125. 2. =*αἰδοῖον*, Comic.

**γερρο-φόροι,** οἱ, *a kind of troops that used wicker shields*, Xen. An. 1. 8, 9.

**γερρο-χελώνη,** ἡ, v. *γέρρον*, Philo-Math. Vett. p. 99.

**γέρῡνος,** ὁ, =*γύρινος*, Nic. Th. 620, Al. 576.

**γερωΐα,** ἡ, Lacon. for *γερουσία*, Ar. Lys. 980.

**ΓΈΡΩΝ,** *οντος*, ὁ, *an old man*, Hom.; pleon., *παλαιοὶ γέροντες* Ar. Ach. 676. 2. as early as Hom. the sense of *age* is merged in that of *dignity*; *οἱ γ. the Elders* or *Chiefs*, *who with the king formed the chief council*, *κίκλησκεν δὲ γέροντας ἀριστῆας Παναχαιῶν* Il. 2. 404 sq., cf. 9. 570, Od. 2. 14; (*δημογέροντες* however are really old men, Il. 3. 149):—later, like Lat. *Patres*, *the Counsellors* or *Senators*, esp. at Sparta, Hdt. 1. 65., 6. 57; cf. *πρεσβύς* III. II. as Adj., *old*, *γέρον σάκος* Od. 22. 184; later Poets usu. kept it in mascul., *γ. χαλκός* Simon. 146 Bgk.; *γ. λόγος*, *φόνος* Aesch. Ag. 750, Cho. 805, Eur. H. F. 26; *ἵππος* Soph. El. 25; *πέπλος*, *λέμβος* Theocr. 7. 17., 21. 12 (as the Latins said *anus mater*, *charta*, *fama*, *amphora*, etc., Catull. 68. 46, etc., Martial 6. 27); rarely so in Prose, *οἱ γέροντες τῶν ἰχθύων*, *τῶν ἐλάφων* Arist. H. A. 8. 30, 6., 9. 5, 5: also, *Ἀντίγονος ὁ γ.* Antigonus *the Elder*, Plut. Pelop. 2. III. *a part of the spinning wheel*, Pherecr. Myxm. 4, ubi v. Meinek.

**γευθμός,** ὁ, =*γεῦσις*, Nic. Al. 399.

**γεῦμα,** *ατος*, τό, (*γεύω*) *a taste*, *smack* of a thing, Eur. Cycl. 150, Ar. Ach. 187, etc.: *food*, *σιτηρὰ γ.* Hipp. Acut. 385.

**γεῦσις,** *εως*, ἡ, *the sense of taste*, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 10, 8.

**γευστέον,** verb. Adj. from *γεύω*, *one must make to taste*, *τινά τινος* Plat. Rep. 537 A. II. (*γεύομαι*) *one must taste*.

**γευστήριον,** τό, *a thing to taste with*, *cup*, Ar. Fr. 285.

**γευστικός,** ἡ, *όν*, *belonging to taste*, *γ. αἰσθητήριον* the sense *of taste*, Arist. de Anima 2. 10, 5.

**γευστός,** ἡ, *όν*, *tasted*, *to be tasted*, Arist. Eth. E. 3. 2, 6.

**ΓΕΎΩ,** f. *γεύσω*, *to give* one *a taste* of, *τινά τινος* Valck. Hdt. 7. 46 (cf. *γευστέον*); rarely *τινά τι*, Eur. Cycl. 149: but, II. usu. in Med. *γεύομαι*, with pf. and plqpf. pass., *to taste*, c. gen., *προικὸς γεύεσθαι Ἀχαιῶν* Od. 17. 413; *ἐγέγευντο they had tasted*, *eaten*, Thuc. 2. 70:—hence, *δουρὸς ἀκωκῆς ἡμετέροιο γεύσεται shall taste* (i. e. *feel*) it, Il. 21. 60; *χειρῶν γεύσασθαι* Od. 20. 181; *γευσόμεθα ἀλλήλων ἐγχείαις we will try* one another with the spear, Il. 20. 258, cf. Plat. Rep. 358 E: hence *to taste the sweets of*, *ἀρχῆς*, *ἐλευθερίης* Hdt. 4. 147., 6. 5; *ὕμνων* Pind. I. 5. 25 (4. 22); *to enjoy*, *ἀλκᾶς*, *στεφάνων* Id. P. 9. 61, I. 1. 29; *γεύεσθαί τί τινος to have some pleasure* or *profit* from him, Id. N. 7. 127, (but of a woman just married, *ἀνδρὸς γεγευμένη* Aesch. Fr. 224); *γ. πόνων to have experience* of them, Pind. N. 6. 41; *γ. πένθους* Eur. Alc. 1069; *γ. ἐμπύρων* to *examine* them, Soph. Ant. 1005:—rarely c. acc. solo, Anth. P. 6. 120.

**ΓΈΦΥΡΑ,** ἡ, *a bridge* (cf. *γεφυρόω*), Il. 5. 88, 89; *γεφύραν ζευγνύναι* Hdt. 4. 97, Aesch. Pers. 73; *γ. λῦσαι* Xen. An. 2. 4, 17. Pind. N. 6. 67, calls the Isthmus of Corinth *πόντου γέφυραν*, cf. I. 4. 34 (3. 38). II. in Il. usu., *πολέμοιο γέφυραι*, *the lane* or *passage between two lines of battle*, like *τὸ μεταίχμιον*, *the battle-field*, Il. 4. 371, etc. [ῦ, late also ῠ Ep. ad. 632. 6, Orell. Inscr. Lat. 1. n. 1949.]

**γεφῡρίζω,** *to abuse from the bridge*, (there was a bridge between Athens and Eleusis, and as the people passed it in solemn procession, they had an old custom of abusing whom they would, Hesych. and Suid.); hence, *to abuse freely*, Plut. Sull. 13.

**γεφύριον,** τό, Dim. from *γέφῡρα*, Ael. V. H. 8. 14.

**γεφῡρισμός,** ὁ, *gross abuse*, Strabo p. 400; cf. *γεφυρίζω*.

**γεφῡριστής,** οῦ, ὁ, *an abuser*, *reviler*, Plut. Sull. 2.

**γεφῡροποιέω,** *to make a bridge*, Polyb. 3. 64, 1.

**γεφῡρο-ποιός,** ὁ, *a bridge-maker*: used to translate the Lat. *Pontifex*, Plut. Num. 9.

**γεφῡρόω,** *to bridge over*, *make passable by a bridge*, *γεφύρωσε δέ μιν* [sc. *τὸν ποταμὸν ἡ πτελέη*] the fallen ash *made a bridge over* the river, Il. 21. 245; so in Prose, *γ. τὸν ποταμόν to throw a bridge over* it, Hdt. 4. 118, cf. 88, Plat. Criti. 115 C; *ἐγεφυρώθη ὁ πόρος* Hdt. 7. 36; *ποταμὸν πλοίοις γ.* Polyb. 3. 66, 6. II. *to make* (a passage) *like a bridge*, *γεφύρωσε κέλευθον he made a bridge*-way, Il. 15. 357; *νόστον Ἀτρείδαις γ.* Pind. I. 8 (7). 111.

**γεφύρωσις,** *εως*, ἡ, *a furnishing with a bridge*, Strabo p. 59. [ῡ]

**γεωγρᾰφέω,** *to describe the earth's surface*, Arist. Mund.

**γεωγρᾰφία,** ἡ, *geography*, Plut. Thes. 1. II. *a map*, Gemin. Elem. Astr. 13.

**γεωγρᾰφικός,** ἡ, *όν*, *belonging to geography*, Strabo, etc.

**γεω-γράφος,** *ον*, (*γῆ*, *γράφω*) *earth-describing*: ὁ *γ. the geographer*, epith. of Strabo in Eust. [ᾰ]

**γεω-δαισία,** ἡ, (*δαίω*) *a dividing of earth*, *geodesy*, *the art of mensuration*, as opp. to the *science* of geometry, Arist. Metaph. 2. 2, 26.

**γεώδης,** *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *earth-like*, *earthy*, Plat. Phaed. 81 C, etc.

**γεω-λοφία,** ἡ, *a hill of earth*, Strabo p. 242.

**γεώ-λοφος,** *ον*, *covered with hills*, *ὄρη* Strabo p. 755. II. ὁ *γεώλοφος*, *a hill*, *hillock*, Polyb. 1. 75, 4, etc.; so, *τὸ γεώλοφον*, Theocr. 1. 13, 15, 101.

**γεωμετρέω,** *to measure land*, *to measure*, Plat. Theaet. 173 E, Xen. Symp. 6. 8, etc.

**γεω-μέτρης,** *ου*, ὁ, *a land-measurer*, *geometer*, Plat. Theaet. 143 B, etc., cf. Menand. Hyp. 15.

**γεω-μετρία,** ἡ, *land-measuring*, *geometry*, Hdt. 2. 109, Plat.

**γεωμετρικός,** ἡ, *όν*, *belonging to geometry*, *geometrical*, Plat. Rep. 546 C, etc.: ἡ *-κή* (sc. *τέχνη*), *geometry*, Gorg. 450 D. II. *skilled in geometry*, ὁ *γ. a geometrician*, Id. Rep. 511 D. Adv. *-κῶς*, Cic. Att. 12. 5, 3.

**γεω-μῐγής,** *ές*, *mixed with earth*, Strabo p. 571.

**γεω-μορία,** ἡ, *a division of land*; *land*, Nic. Al. 10, etc.

**γεωμορικός,** ἡ, *όν*, *belonging to γεωμορία*, *γ. νόμος* an *Agrarian* law, Dion. H. 10. 39.

**γεω-μόρος,** v. sub **γημόρος**.

**γεω-νόμος,** *ον*, (*νέμω*) *distributing lands*, Dio C.

**γεώ-πεδον,** τό, *a portion* or *plot of ground*, esp. within a town, Hdt. 7. 28 (with v. l. *γεωπεδίων*), Herodian. Epim. p. 15.

**γεω-πένης,** *ου*, ὁ, (*πένομαι*) *poor in land*, *having little* or *bad land*, Hdt. 2. 6., 8. 111; cf. Ruhnk. Tim.

**γεωπονέω,** *to till the ground*, Philo.

**γεωπονία** Ion. *-ίη*, ἡ, *agriculture*, Pseudo-Phocyl. 161.

**γεωπονικός,** ἡ, *όν*, *belonging to agriculture*: τὰ *γ. a treatise on the subject* by Cassianus Bassus.

**γεω-πόνος**, *ον*, *a husbandman*, Anth. P. 7. 175, 281; in Babr. 108. 14, **γεωπόνος**. The Dor. form **γαπόνος** was also used by Trag., as in Eur. Supp. 420; cf. **γητόμος**.

**γεωργέω**, *to be a* **γεωργός**, *be a farmer*, Plat. Legg. 805 E, Xen., etc.; **γ. ἐν τόπῳ** Andoc. 12. 28, Plat., etc.; *to till, plough*, c. acc., **γ. γῆν** etc. Ar. Eccl. 592, Thuc. 3. 88, etc.; **γεωργῶν τὰ ἐκείνων** Dem. 239. 28:—generally *to tend, cultivate*, **ἐλαίας** Geop.; of the Nile, *to fertilise*, Heliod. 2. 28: metaph., *to work at* a thing, *practise* it, Lat. *agitare*, Dem. 794. 22: **γ. ἔκ τινος** *to draw profit* from it, *live* by it, Dem. 442. 6.

**γεώργημα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *cultivated land*, Plat. Legg. 674 C.

**γεωργήσιμος**, *ον*, *fit for tillage*, Arist. Probl. 20. 12, 4.

**γεωργία**, *ἡ*, *tillage*, **γῆς**, **χώρας**, etc., Thuc. 1. 11, Plat., etc.: *agriculture, farming*, Plat. Symp. 186 E, etc. 2. in pl., *farms, tilled land*, Isocr. 146 A, Plat. Legg. 806 D, etc.; rarely in sing., Dem. 872. 11.

**γεωργικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *belonging to tillage*, **σκεύη**, **βίος** Ar. Pac. 552, 590: **ὁ γ. λεώς** the *country* folk, Ib. 920; **βίβλιον γ.** a book *on rural economy*, Plut. Cat. Ma. 25: **ἡ γ.** (sc. **τέχνη**), *agriculture, farming*, Plat. Legg. 889 B:—**τὰ γεωργικά** *lands*, Chrysipp. ap. Plut. 2. 1044 D; **τὰ γ.**, also, *a treatise on agriculture*, Ath. 649 D. II. *skilled in farming*: **ὁ γ.** *a good farmer*, Plat. Apol. 20 B, etc. Adv. **-κῶς**, Clem. Al. p. 325.

**γεώργιον**, *τό*, *a field*, Theagen. ap. Schol. Pind. N. 3. 21 (36), Strabo. II. *cultivation*, Philo. III. *a crop.*

**γε-ωργός**, *όν*, (**γῆ**, ***ἔργω**) *tilling the ground*, **βοίδιον** Ar. Ach. 1036: as Subst., *a husbandman, labourer*, Hdt. 4. 18, Ar. Pac. 296, Plat., etc.

**γεωργ-ώδης**, *ες*, *like a husbandman, agricultural*, Plut. 2. 8 B.

**γεωρύχεω**, *to dig in the earth, dig a mine*, Hdt. 4. 200: **γ. χρυσίον** Clem. Al. p. 242.

**γεωρυχία**, *digging in the earth*, Ael. N. A. 6. 43.

**γεωρύχος**, *ον*, (**ὀρύσσω**) *trenching the earth*, Strabo p. 144. [ῠ]

**γεωτομία**, *ἡ*, *a turning up the earth, ploughing*, Maxim. 499.

**γεω-τόμος**, *ον*, *cutting the ground; ploughing*, Anth. P. 10. 101.

**γεω-τραγία**, *ἡ*, (**τραγεῖν**, **τρώγω**) *an eating of earth*, Hipp.; cf. Arist. Eth. N. 7. 5, 3.

**γεω-φᾰνής**, *ές*, *looking like earth*: only in pl. **τὰ γ.**, *a spot where a kind of ochre was dug*, at Samos, Theophr. Lapid. 61.

**Γεωφάνιον**, *τό*, = foreg., Dinarch. ap. Dion. H.

**γεω-χᾰρής**, *ές*, *fond of the earth*, of *creeping* plants, Julian.

**ΓΗ^**, *ἡ*, contr. for **γέα** (q. v.);—the only form in Att., and found even in Hom. for **γαῖα** (q. v.): the dual **γαῖν** in Aesch. Pers. 736: plur. **γαῖ**, **γῶν** (restored by Schäf. Mel. p. 15 in Hesych., **γῶν ὁρίσματα**), etc., is very rare, Valck. Hdt. 4. 198.—*Earth*, or *land*, as opp. to heaven or the sea, **Γῆ τε καὶ Ἥλιος** Il. 19. 259, cf. 3. 104; **τίς γῆ**; Od. 13. 233; **γῆν καὶ ὕδωρ αἰτεῖν** or **διδόναι**, in token of submission, Hdt. 5. 17, etc.: **κατὰ γῆν**, opp. to **κατὰ θάλασσαν**: **κατὰ γῆν στέλλεσθαι** to go by *land*, etc.:—also as opp. to the nether world, Trag. II. *a land*, or *country*, **γῆν πρὸ γῆς** from land to land, Aesch. Pr. 682, Ar. Ach. 235:—in Trag. oft. *a city*, like **χθών**. III. *the earth* or *ground*, as tilled, **τὴν γῆν ἐργάζεσθαι** or **θεραπεύειν** to till *the ground*, Plat. Rep. 420 E, etc.:—*an estate, farm*, **γῆν πρίασθαι**, Lys. 906 ult.—Cf. **γαῖα**.

**γηγενέτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, = sq., Timoth. Fr. 10 Bgk., Eur. Phoen. 128.

**γη-γενής**, *ές*, *earth-born*, **βολβός** Xenarch. Butal. 1:—esp. of men, etc., *of earth, earthy*, Plat. Legg. 727 E, etc. 2. *indigenous*, = **αὐτόχθων**, Hdt. 8. 55, Aesch. Supp. 250. II. *born of Gaia* or *Tellus*, of the Titans and Giants, Aesch. Pr. 351, 677; cf. **γίγας**.

**γήδιον**, *τό*, Dim. from **γῆ**, *a little farm*, Ar. Pac. 570, Fr. 344. 2; **μικρὸν γ.** Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 38.

**γῆθεν**, Adv. *out of* or *from the earth*, Aesch. Eum. 904, Soph. O. C. 1591.

**γηθέω**, f. **ήσω**: aor. inf. **γηθῆσαι**: pf. **γέγηθα**, Dor. **γέγᾱθα**:—the pf. is used in pres. signf., and is the only tense found in Att., v. Herm. Aesch. Pr. 157 (6);—indeed the pres. does not seem to occur at all:—a Med. **γήθομαι** in Q. Sm. 14. 92. *To rejoice*, Hom.; c. acc. rei, **τίς ἂν τάδε γηθήσαιτο** Il. 9. 77; **γηθήσει προφανεῖσα** (dual) *will rejoice* at our appearing, Il. 8. 378; so, **γέγαθε ταμών** Pind. N. 3. 56:—**γέγηθε φρένα** Il. 11. 683, etc.; **θυμῷ γηθήσας** Hes. Sc. 116; **γ. ἂν περὶ ψυχάν** Pind. P. 4. 218:—Also in Att., **γεγηθέναι ἐπί τινι** Dem. 33. 28.

**γῆθος**, *εος*, *τό*, = sq., Luc. Amor. 9.

**γηθοσύνη**, *ἡ*, *joy, delight*, Il. 13. 29., 21. 390: in plur., h. Hom. Cer. 437, Ap. Rh.

**γηθόσυνος**, *η*, *ον*, *joyful, glad*, Il. 7. 122; **τινί** *at* a thing, Il. 13. 82. Adv. **-νως**, Hipp. Ep.

**γηθυλλίς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, Dim. from **γήθυον**, Epich. p. 72 (in Dor. form **γαθυλλίς**).

**γήθυον**, *τό*, Lat. *gethyum, a kind of leek*, Ar. Fr. 122, Phryn. (Com.) Cron. 3; v. Schneid. Theophr. 3. 574.

**γήϊνος**, *ον*, *of earth*, Simon. Iamb. 6. 21; **πλίνθοι** Xen. An. 7. 8, 14; **σῶμα, γένος**, etc., Plat.: also **γήϊος**, Anth. P. append. 39: cf. Lob. Phryn. 97.

**γητῖης**, contr. **γήτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a husbandman*, Soph. Tr. 32.

**γη-λεχής**, *ές*, *sleeping on the earth*, Call. Del. 286.

**γή-λοφος**, *ὁ*, = **γεώλοφος**, *a hill*, Xen. An. 1. 5, 8, etc.

**γῆμαι**, **γήμας**, **γήμασθαι**, **γημάμενος**, aor. 1 of **γαμέω**.

**γη-μόρος**, *ὁ*, Dor. and Trag. **γᾱμόρος**, Aesch. Supp. 613, et (ex emend. Dobr.) Eum. 890; Att. **γεώμορος**:—*one who has a share of land, a landowner*: in the Doric states of Sicily the *wealthy citizens* were called *οἱ γαμόροι*, Hdt. 7. 155, cf. Valck. ad 6. 22; and so at Argos, Aesch. Supp. l. c.: whereas at Athens, the **γεωμόροι** were all *the landowners*, large or small, opp. on the one hand to the **εὐπατρίδαι**, on the other to the **δημιουργοί**, Plat. Legg. 737 E, cf. Plut. Thes. 25. II. as Adj. *dividing land*, **βοῦς** Ap. Rh. 1. 1214:—hence **οἱ γ.** as transl. of the Roman *triumviri agris dividundis*, Dion. H. 9. 52.

**γηουχέω**, *to possess land*; v. **γηοχέω**.

**γη-οῦχος**, *ον*, (**ἔχω**) *land-holding*: epith. of the tutelary deity of a country; and esp. of Poseidon, cf. **γαιήοχος**.

**γηοχέω**, Ion. for **γηουχέω**, Hdt. 7. 190.

**γη-πάτταλος**, *ὁ*, *a radish*, comic word in Luc. Lexiph. 2.

**γή-πεδον**, *τό*, = **γεώπεδον**, Plat. Legg. 741 C: cf. **γάπεδον**.

**γηπετής**, *ές*, (**πίπτω**) *falling* or *fallen to earth*, Eur. Phoen. 668.

**γηπονέω**, **γηπονία**, **γηπονικός**, **γηπόνος**, = **γεωπ-**, qq. v.

**γή-ποτος**, *ον*, (**πίνω**) *to be drunk up by Earth*, in Dor. form **γάποτος χύσις** Aesch. Cho. 97.

**γηραιός**, *ά*, *όν*, also *ός*, *όν* Antipho 125. 25: (**γῆρας**):—= **γεραιός**, *aged, old*, **γηραιὸς δὲ θάνοις** Hes. Op. 376; so in Hdt. 3. 64, Pind. P. 4. 280, and Att.

**γηραλέος**, *α*, *ον*, = foreg., Xenophan. 1. 18 Bgk., Pind. P. 4. 216, Aesch. Pers. 171.

**γηράλιος**, = **γηραιός**, Hesych.

**γήρᾱμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, = **γήρειον**, Schol. Arat. 921.

**γηράναι**, inf. aor. 1 of **γηράω**, **γηράσκω**.

**γήρανσις**, *ἡ*, *a growing old*, Arist. Metaph. 10. 9, 3.

**γηραός**, *όν*, = **γηραιός**, Anth. P. append. 147.

**γηράς**, part. aor. 2 of **γηράω**, **γηράσκω**, Il. 17. 197.

**ΓΗ^ΡΑΣ**, *τό*, gen. **γήραος** in Hom., Att. contr. **γήρως**, (and very late **γήρατος**); dat. **γήρᾳ**ῖ, Att. contr. **γήρᾳ** Soph. Aj. 507: *hoary eld, old age*, Hom. usu. with **λυγρόν, στυγερόν, χαλεπόν**, (v. sub **οὐδός**), opp. to **γ. λιπαρόν**, Od. 19. 368; **γ. πόλιον** Theogn. 174 Bgk.:—**γῆρας ἐκδῦναι** Ar. Pac. 336; **ἀποσείσασθαι** Id. Lys. 670;—which seem to be connected with signf. II. II. *the old cast skin of a serpent*, Arist. H. A. 5. 17, 10; **γῆρας ἐκδύνειν** Ib. 8. 17, 11. (The Sanscr. root is *jrî*, senescere, conteri: cf. sub **γέρων**.)

**γηράσκω**, fut. **ἀσομαι** [ᾰ, Eur. Incert. 31, Ar. Eq. 1308]: aor. **ἐγήρᾱσα** Hdt. 7. 114 (v. inf. II.) The pres. **γηράω** is rare (Plut. 2. 911 B, cf. the compd. **καταγηράω**), though Hom. has a 3 sing. impf. **ἐγήρα** Il. 17. 148, Od. 14. 67; an aor. inf. **γηράναι** (with ᾰ, E. M. 230. 15), Aesch. Cho. 908, Soph. O. C. 870; cf. Moer. p. 115, Thom. M. p. 192; and part. **γηράς** (Il. 17, 197, cf. **ἀπογηράσκω**); dat. pl. **γηράντεσσι** Hes. Op. 188; (this part. is referred by the Gramm. to a pres. **γήρημι**, but cf. the aor. participles **ἀποκλάς**, **βροντάς**, **γελάς**, for **ἀποκλάσας**, etc.): the part. was used only by Poets, but the inf. **γηράναι**, as Moeris observes, in general by the Att.: another rare form of the partic. is **γηρείς**, **έντος**, Xenophan. (8) ap. E. M. *To grow aged, become old and infirm*, Hom., etc.; **χρόνος γηράσκων** Aesch. Pr. 981. II. Causal in aor. 1 **ἐγήρᾱσα**, *to bring to old age*, **ἐγήρασάν με τροφῇ** Aesch. Supp. 894; **γηράσας πόδα** Anth. P. 6. 94.

**γήρειον**, *τό*, *the down on seeds*, Lat. *pappus*, Arat. 921, Nic.

**γηροβοσκέω**, *to feed* or *cherish in old age*, esp. one's parents, Eur. Alc. 663: Pass. *to be cherished when old*, Ar. Ach. 678.

**γηροβοσκία**, *ἡ*, *care of an old person*, Alex. Incert. 48, Plut. 2. 111 E.

**γηρο-βοσκός**, *όν*, (**βόσκω**) *nourishing* or *taking care of in old age*, esp, one's parents, Soph. Aj. 570; **γηροβοσκὸν οὐκ ἔχω .. παῖδα** Eur. Supp. 923.

**γηρο-κομέω**, = **γηροβοσκέω**, Call. Ep. 53.

**γηρο-κομία**, = **γηροβοσκία**, Plut. 2. 583 C.

**γηροκομικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *belonging to* **γηροκομία**, Galen.

**γηροκόμος**, *ον*, (*κομέω*)=*γηροβοσκός*, Hes. Th. 605.
**γῆρος**, *τό*, =*γῆρας*, Lxx.
**γηροτροφέω**, =*γηροβοσκέω*, Lys. 133. fin., Isae. 1. 47, etc.
**γηροτροφία**, *ἡ*, =*γηροβοσκία*, Plut. 2. 579 E.
**γηρο-τρόφος**, *ον*, (*τρέφω*)=*γηροβοσκός*, Eur. Alc. 668; *γηρ. ἐλπίς* Pind. Fr. 233.
**γηρο-φορέω**, *to carry an old person*, Plut. 2. 983 B.
**γηρυ-γόνη**, *ἡ*, *born of sound*, *κούρας γηρυγόνας* (i. e. echoes), Theocr. Syrinx 6.
**γήρῦμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, (*γηρύω*) *a voice, sound, tone*, Aesch. Eum. 569.
**γηρύομαι**, Dep. med., v. *γηρύω*.
**γῆρυς**, *υος*, *ὁ*, *voice, speech*, Il. 4. 437; *γ. στονόεσσα* Soph. O. T. 186.
**ΓΗΡΎΩ** Dor. **γᾱρύω**: f. *ὑσω*:—*to sing* or *say, speak, cry*, Simon. 38 Bgk., Pind., and Trag.; c. acc. cognato, *to utter*, *γ. εὖχος* Pind. N. 6. 100; *γ. ὅπα* Ar. Pac. 805: *γ. τινί to sing against* one for a prize, Theocr. 1. 135 (where however *δαρίσαντο*, Dor. for *δηρίσαντο*, is prob. the right reading). 2. trans. *to sing of, celebrate*, *τινά* Pind. N. 7. 122; *τι* Id. O. 13. 70, etc. II. the Med. is used in the same way, *γηρύετ' ἀνθρώπων* Hes. Op. 258; and absol., h. Hom. Merc. 426; so also in Pind.; and Aesch. Supp. 460, has aor. pass. in act. sense, *γηρυθεῖσ' ἕξει*. (The Sanscr. Root is *gṛî* sonare, our *cry*: cf. also Lat. *garrire*, and our *to jar*:—all prob. onomatop.) [ῠ in pres.: but ῡ in late Dor., as Theocr., and so even in Aesch. Pr. 78: ῡ always in fut. and aor.]
**γηρωβοσκέω**, **γηρωκομέω**, bad forms of *γηρο-*, Lob. Phryn. 692.
**γήρως**, contr. gen. of *γῆρας*.
**γήτειον** (not *γήτιον*), *τό*, Att. for *γήθυον*, Ar. Eq. 677, etc.
**γῆτης**, *ὁ*, contr. for *γητῖτης*, q. v.
**γητομέω**, *to cleave the ground*, Ap. Rh. 2. 1005.
**γη-τόμος**, *ον*, *cleaving the ground*, (only found in Dor. form *γατόμος*, Anth. P. 6. 95, Hesych. v. *τμηγάς*), which was also used by Trag., as we see from Aesch. Fr. 184; cf. *γάμορος*, *γάπεδον*, etc.
**γηφαγέω**, *to eat earth*, Arist. ap. E. M.
**γη-φάγος**, *ον*, =*γαιηφάγος*, Call. Fr. 58. [ᾰ]
**Γιγάντειος**, *ᾱ*, *ον*, *gigantic*, Luc. Philops. 23:—**also Γιγάντιαῖος**, *α*, *ον*, Aesop., and Gramm.
**Γίγαντιάω**, *to behave like a giant*, Georg. Pis.: cf. *γηροντιάω*, etc.
**Γιγαντ-ολέτης**, *ου*, **-ολέτωρ**, *ορος*, *ὁ*, *a giantkiller*, Luc. Tim. 4: Fem. **Γιγαντολέτειρα**, and **-ολέτις**, *ιδος*, Suid., Luc. Philop. 8.
**Γίγαντο-μᾰχία**, *ἡ*, *the battle of the giants*, Plat. Rep. 378 C.
**Γιγαντό-ραιστος**, *ὁ*, *giant-quelling*, Lyc. 63.
**Γίγαντο-φόνος**, *ον*, *giant-killing*, Eur. H. F. 1191.
**Γιγαντό-φοντις**, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, =foreg., Phurnut. 20.
**Γιγαντ-ώδης**, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *gigantic*, Philo.
**γίγαρτον**, *a grape-stone*, Simon. 91 Bgk.: in plur. for *grapes*, Ar. Pac. 634. [ῐ]
**Γίγας**, *αντος*, *ὁ*, usu. in plur., *the Giants*, a savage race of *men* destroyed by the gods, *ἀτάσθαλον ἔθνος* Od. 7. 59; *Κύκλωπές τε καὶ ἄγρια φῦλα Γιγάντων* Ib. 206; *οὐκ ἀνδράσιν ἐοικότες ἀλλὰ Γίγασιν* 10. 120. In Hes. Th. 185, *the sons of Gaia*, whence the derivation of the name, cf. *γηγενής*:—of the heaven-defying Capaneus, Aesch. Theb. 424. II. as Adj. *mighty* (Hesych.), *Ζεφύρου γίγαντος αὔρᾳ* Id. Ag. 692. [ῐ]
**γιγγίδιον**, *τό*, *a plant*, said to be *daucus gingidium*, Diosc. 2. 167.
**γιγγλυμο-ειδής**, *ές*, *like a γίγγλυμος*, Hipp. Fract. 751.
**γίγγλῦμος**, *ὁ*, also **γιγγλυμός**, *a ball-and-socket joint*, Lat. *gingiymus*, Hipp., Arist. de Anima 3. 10, 9. 2. *a joint of a coat of mail*, Xen. Eq. 12. 6. (Perh. redupl. from *γλύφω*.)
**γιγγλυμόομαι**, *to be jointed by ball-and-socket*, Hipp. Art. 810.
**γιγγλυμώδης**, *ες*, =*γιγγλυμοειδής*, Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 22.
**γιγγλυμωτός**, *όν*, *jointed by ball-and-socket*, Math. Vett.
**γιγγράϊνος**, *ον*, *like the γίγγρας*, *αὐλοί* Ath. 174 F.
**γιγγραντός**, *ή*, *όν*, *for the γίγγρας*, *μέλη* Axionic. ap. Ath. 175 B (not in Meineke).
**γίγγρας**, *αντος*, *ὁ*, *a small Phoenician flute* or *fife*, of a shrill, plaintive tone, Amphis Dith. 1; also *γίγγρος αὐλός* Menand. Car. 1; cf. Ath. 174. 19: also *its music*, Id. 618 C: *a dance to its tune*, Poll. 4. 102. (Cf. Lat. *gingrire*, *gingritus*, Sanscr. *gṛî* sonare, v. sub *γηρύω*.)
**γιγγρασμός**, *ὁ*, *a playing on the γίγγρας*, *its tone*, Hesych.
**γίγνομαι**, in Ion. and after Arist. **γίνομαι** [ῐ], (redupl. from the Root ΓΕΝ-, as if *γιγένομαι*, cf. *γιγνώσκω*, *μίμνω*, *μιμνήσκω*). From this Root are formed the fut. *γενήσομαι*: aor. *ἐγενόμην* (Dor. *ἐγενάμην*, Dind. Dem. 255. 22); syncop. 3 sing. *ἔγεντο*, *γέντο*, Pind., Theocr. 1. 88, etc.: pf. *γέγονα*, with the syncop. forms, *γέγᾰμεν*, *γεγάᾶσι*, inf. *γεγάμεν*, part. *γεγαώς*, *αυῖα*, Att. *γεγώς*, *γεγῶσα*: Pind. has also an inf. *γεγάκειν* [ᾰ̄]: pf. pass. *γεγένημαι*, a 3 plur. *γεγενέανται* in Philet. Fr. 65.—A pass. aor. *ἐγενήθην* for *ἐγενόμην* in Polyb., etc.; fut. *γεννηθήσομαι* even in Plat. Parm. 141 E. (From the same Root come *γείνομαι*, *γεννάω*, Lat. *gigno*, *genui*, Sanscr. *jan*; also *nasco*, *gnatus*.)

Radic. signf.: *to come into being*, Lat. *fieri*; next, *to be born*; in aor. usu. *to be*; in pf. *γέγονα*, *to be by birth*, or *to have become so*. Hom. uses pres., aor., pf. *γέγονα* (with the syncop. forms, v. supra), the last quite as pres., *to be, to live*, *ἐπὶ μεγάροις γεγάασι*, *ὑπὸ Τμώλῳ γεγαῶτας*, etc.; but, *νέον γεγαώς* new-born, Od. 19. 400; *γεγονὼς ἔτη περὶ πεντήκοντα natus annos* .., Dem. 564. 18. —Pres. and aor., 1. of men and things, *to be born, to have arisen*. 2. of events, *to occur, arrive, happen*, esp. in phrases, *ἄχος γένετο αὐτῷ* grief *was* his *portion*; *ἀγορή*, *ἰαχὴ γένετο αὐτῶν* a crowd *collected*, cry *arose*: *περὶ ἄλλων γενέσθαι* to *be* beyond, excel others: later, *γίγνεσθαι τῶν γεραιτέρων* to *become of* the number of the elders, *be raised to* their rank, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 15. —In a pregnant sense, *γίγνεταί μοι βουλομένῳ*, *ἀσμένῳ*, etc. (v. sub vocc.): *τὰ ἱερὰ γίγνεται* the sacrifices *are perfect, favourable*, Lat. *litatum est*, Xen. An. 6. 2, 9, etc. II. after Hom. it is used in many more phrases: 1. with Preps. or Advs. of motion, (as we say) *to be at* .., *ἐγίνετο ἐς Λακεδαίμονα* Hdt. 5. 38; in Hom. even without Prep., *ἐμὲ χρεὼ γίγνεται* Od. 4. 634.—Hom. uses *γενέσθαι ἔκ τινος*, where the Att. have *γενέσθαι τινος* or *ἀπό τινος*, *to spring* from one. 2. *πάντα*, *παντοῖος*, *παντοδαπὸς γίγνομαι to take all shapes, turn every way*, from fear, etc., cf. Valck. Hdt. 3. 124; which may be traced to Od. 4. 417, *πάντα δὲ γιγνόμενος πειρήσεται*:—*ἑαυτοῦ γενέσθαι to be master of* oneself, be collected, Soph. O. C. 660; *ἐντὸς ἑαυτοῦ γενέσθαι to recover* oneself, Hdt. 1. 119; also, *ἐν ἑαυτῷ γίγνεσθαι* Xen. An. 1. 5, 17; *πρὸς αὑτῷ γίγνεσθαι*, Lat. *apud se esse*, Plut. Anton. 32: *γίγνεσθαι περί τι to be engaged* in .., Isocr.; so, *γ. πρός τινι* Isocr. 289 C, Dem. 287. 4: *γ. ὑπό τινος to be* under another, Thuc. 6. 86; but, *ἐπί τινι* to have the charge of, Dem.; *γ. μετά τινος to be* on his side, Xen.: *ἀπό τινος γ. to come* from, e. g. *ἀπὸ δείπνου γ.*,—cf. *ἀπό* II, *ἐκ* II. 2. 3. *ὃ μὴ γένοιτο*, *quod Dii prohibeant!* Dem. 381. 22., 842. 15. 4. *τί γένωμαι*; more rarely *τίς γένωμαι*; what is to become of me? Aesch. Theb. 297; v. Schäf. Mel. p. 98. 5. *γίγνεσθαι δι' ἔριδος*, *διὰ λόγων*, periphrast. for *ἐρίζειν*, *λέγειν*, etc., Bast Ep. Cr. p. 208. 6. c. gen. pretii, *to cost, be at* such a price, e. g. *ὀβολοῦ*, Ar. Eq. 662. III. Part. *τὸ γιγνόμενον*, 1. *that which takes place* or *is, the fact*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 4. 2. *that which results, the result* or *sum* of an account, a sale, etc., Xen. An. 5. 3, 4, Dem. 726. 28, etc.; v. Herm. Vig. n. 228 b:—but *τὰ γεγενημένα former events*, Xen.

**γιγνώσκω**, (redupl. from the Root ΓΝΟ, ΓΝΩ̂ΝΑΙ, Lat. *NOSCO*), only later *γινώσκω*, fut. *γνώσομαι*: aor. *ἔγνων*, part. *γνούς*, inf. *γνῶναι*, opt. *γνοίην*, imperat. *γνῶθι*: perf. *ἔγνωκα*, perf. pass. *ἔγνωσμαι*: aor. pass. *ἐγνώσθην*.

*To learn to know, to perceive, mark*, and in past tenses, *to know*, c. acc., Hom., etc.:—also *to discern, distinguish*, *ὡς εὖ γιγνώσκῃς ἡμὲν θεὸν ἠδὲ καὶ ἄνδρα* that *thou mayst discern*, between gods and men, Il. 5. 128; *ἀσπίδι γιγνώσκων* Il. 182, cf. 815, 824: ironically, *εὖ νύ τις αὐτὸν γνώσεται* he will *know* him to his cost, Il. 18. 270, cf. 125, Soph. Ant. 960, Theocr. 3. 15 (like Lat. *sentire* and *scire*, Ter. Eun. 1. 1, 21, Virg. Ecl. 8. 43): sometimes c. gen. instead of acc., *to know of* .., *γνῶ χωομένου* Il. 4. 357, cf. Od. 21. 36., 23. 109, (as we sometimes find with *εὖ εἰδώς*); and so even in Prose, Xen. Oec. 16. 3: it also has clauses added with *ὅτι*, also *ὡς* .., Od. 21, 209; and *εἰ* .., Il. 21. 266: rarely (like *οἶδα*) with part., *ἔγνων ἡττημένος I felt that I was* beaten, Ar. Eq. 658, cf. Antipho 133. 20, Xen. Cyr. 7. 2, 17:—but c. inf., *ἵνα γνῷ τρέφειν that he may learn* or *resolve to* keep, Soph. Ant. 1089; so too c. acc. et inf., *to give judgment* that.., Hdt. 6. 85, Isocr. 361 D; c. dupl. acc., *to know* or *judge* another to be .., *οἵους γνώσεσθε τοὺς ἀνθρώπους* Xen. An. 1. 7, 4:—*ἔγνωσ* (in an answer) *you are right*, Eur. Andr. 883. II. in Att. Prose, *to investigate with a view of knowing* truth from falsehood: hence *to form and give an opinion, to judge, think* so and so, Hdt. 9. 2, Thuc. etc.; *ἂν ἐπειρώμην, ἃ γιγνώσκω, λέγειν* (=*τὴν γνώμην*) Dem. 40. 6; *περὶ τῆς βοηθείας ταῦτα γιγνώσκω* Id. 14. 18; *αὐτὸς γνώσει see* thou to that, Plat. Gorg. 505 C:—hence 2. *to determine, decree*, Hdt. 1. 74, 78, Andoc. 14. 28, etc.; *γν. τὰ δίκαια to judge* justly, Lys. 164. 22; and in Aesch. Supp. 8, *to condemn*:—also in pf. pass. with act. sense, *ὡμολόγηκεν ὑμᾶς ὑπάρχειν ἐγνωσμένους* Dem. 303. 27:—cf. *γνώμη*. III. *to*

*know carnally,* Menand. Incert. 32, Call. Ep. 58. 3, and freq. in LXX.

B. very rarely Causal (cf. *ἀναγιγνώσκω*), *to make known, celebrate,* γνώσομαι τὰν ὀλβίαν Κόρινθον Pind. O. 13. 3.

(ΓΝΟ-, the Root of *γιγνώσκω*, which appears in *ἀ-γνο-έω*, and in *νοῦς, νοέω*, etc., (cf. *κοννέω*), recurs in most of the kindred languages, Lat. *nosco, novi,* Engl. *know* or *ken,* Germ. *kennen,* French, *con-naitre,* etc. In most of these the Root *gno-* is opp. to another Verb. of like signf., Greek *ϝειδέναι,* Engl. *to wit* or *wot,* Germ. *wissen* (which are all one Root), to Latin *scire,* French *savoir,* etc. The strict distinction seems to be, that the former class, *ἐγνωκέναι, novisse,* means *to know by observation*; the latter *εἰδέναι, scire,* etc., *to know by reflexion,* as in Dem. 318. 6, *ἐγὼ δ' οἶδ' ὅτι γιγνώσκετε τοῦτον ἅπαντες*; and in Arist. *χαλεπόν ἐστι τὸ γνῶναι εἰ οἶδεν ἢ μή* it is hard *to perceive* whether he *knows* or not, Anal. Post. 1. 9, 5. The former class is most usu. found constructed with an acc., the latter followed by a relative, an infin., or (in Greek) by a participle, v. supr. 1 fin. The distinction is less strictly observed in Greek than in some other languages; and *in* English has been quite lost. When *γιγνώσκω* is constr. like *οἶδα*, it means *to perceive, ἴν' εἰδῆθ' ὑμεῖς καὶ γνῶτε ὅτι . .*, Dem. 561. 12).

**ΓΙ'ΝΝΟΣ,** or **γῖνος,** *ὁ* Lat. *HINNUS, the foal of a mule and a mare,* Arist. H. A. 6. 24, 11. II. *a dwarfed horse* or *mule, (a JENNET),* Arist. Gen. An. 2. 8, 24, Strabo.—Also *ἴννος.*

**γίνομαι, γινώσκω,** v. sub *γιγν-.*

**γλαγάω,** *to be milky, juicy,* Anth. P. 9. 384, 23.

**γλαγερός,** *ά, όν,*=sq., *full of milk,* Opp. C. 1. 200, Leon. Tar.

**γλαγόεις, εσσα, εν,**=foreg., Anth. P. 5. 56: *milk-white,* Opp. H. 4. 113.

**γλαγο-πῆξ,** *ῆγος, ὁ, ἡ, curdling milk, γαυλοὶ γλ.* bowls *for the purpose,* Leon. Tar. 34.

**ΓΛΑ'ΓΟΣ,** *εος, τό,* poët. for *γάλα, milk,* Il. 2. 471., 16. 643.

**γλαγό-τροφος,** *ον, milk-fed,* Lyc. 1260.

**ΓΛΑ'ΖΩ,** softer form for *κλάζω, to sing aloud,* Pind. Fr. 64.

**γλακτο-φάγος,** *ον,* Syncop. for *γαλακτ-, living on milk,* Il. 13. 6: hence the *Γλακτοφάγοι,* a Scythian shepherd people, Hes. Fr. 16; cf. *γαλακτοπότης.* [ᾰ]

**γλακτο-φόρος,** *ον, having milk.*

**γλᾰμάω,** Att. for *λημάω,* Poll. 4. 185, Moer.

**γλαμυξιάω,**=*γλαμάω*: and **γλάμυξος,** *ον,*=sq., Hesych. E. M.

**γλαμυρός,** *ά, όν,* (*γλάμη*) *blear-eyed,* Lat. *gramiosus,* Hipp.

**γλαμώδης,** *ες,* (*εἶδος*)=foreg., E. M.

**γλάμων,** *ον,* gen. *ονος,*=*γλαμυρός,* Ar. Ran. 588, Lysias 142. 4.

**γλάνις,** *ιος, ὁ, a shad,* Lat. *silurus,* Arist. H. A. 8. 20, 1, etc., Ath. 311 F.

**γλάνος,** *ὁ, the hyena,* Arist. H. A. 8. 5, 2, with v. l. *γάνος,* which was the Phryg. and Bithyn. form acc. to Hesych., who also quotes a third form *γλανεύς.*

**γλάξ,** *a milky plant,* Arcad. p. 125. 5, E. M. etc.,—restored in Diosc. 4. 141, and Galen. for *γλαύξ.*

**ΓΛΑΡΙ'Σ,** *ίδος, ἡ, a chisel,* whether for wood or stone work, Lat. *caelum, scalprum,* Soph. Fr. 477, Call. Fr. 159. [ᾰ]

**γλαυκη-πόρος,** *ον, blue-rolling,* κλύδων Emped. 142.

**γλαυκιάω,** in Hom. only found in Ep. part. *γλαυκιόων, glaring fiercely,* of a lion, Il. 20. 172; so *γλαυκιόων ὀσσοις, δεινόν* Hes. Sc. 430; *γλαυκιόωσι κόραι* Q. Sm. 12. 408.

**γλαυκίδιον,** *τό,* Dim. from *γλαῦκος,* Antiph. Philot. 1.

**γλαυκίζω,** f. *ίσω, to be bluish,* Strabo p. 222.

**γλαυκινίδιον,** *τό,*=*γλαυκίδιον,* Amphis. Philet. 1: [*νῐ*]

**γλαύκινος,** *η, ον, bluish-gray,* Plut. 2. 821 E.

**γλαύκιον,** *τό, the juice of a plant,* like the horned poppy, *chelidonium faucinum,* Diosc. 3. 100. II. *a water-bird with gray eyes,* Ath. 395 C.

**γλαυκίσκος,** *ὁ, a fish* so called *from its colour,* Philem. Strat. 1. 21, cf. Ath. 102, sq.

**γλαυκ-όμματος,** *ον, gray-eyed,* Plat. Phaedr. 253 E.

**ΓΛΑΥΚΟ'Σ,** *ἡ, όν,* Aeol. *γλαῦκος*: at first prob. without any notion of colour (cf. infra), *gleaming, glancing, silvery,* in Hom. only once (though he has the derivs. *γλαυκιάω, -ῶπις*), of the sea, *γλαυκὴ δέ σε τίκτε θάλασσα* Il. 16. 34, (whence Hes. Th. 440 calls the sea simply *γλαυκή*); so in Trag., *γλ. λιμήν, οἶδμα, κῦμα,* etc.; so also, *γλ. σελήνη* Emped. 176; *γλ. ἀώς* Theocr. 16. 5; and freq. in late Ep.: also, *γλ. δράκων* Pind. O. 8. 48, where the Schol. takes it=*γλαύκωψ, γλαυκῶπις.* II. later certainly with notion of colour, (*κυάνου λευκῷ κεραννυμένου,* Plat. Tim. 68 C), *a pale blue, gray,* Lat. *glaucus,* of the olive, Pind. O. 3. 23, and Trag.; of the willow and sedge, Virg. G. 4. 182, Aen. 6. 416; in Soph. Tr. 703 also of the vine: of some precious stones, as the beryl and topaz, Dion. P. 1119, sq.; the *σμάραγδος,* Nonn., and Plin. 2. esp. of the eye, *light blue* or *gray,* Lat. *caesius,* the lightest shade of eyes known to the Greeks, who distinguished *μέλαν* as the darkest, then *χάροπος,* and then *γλαυκός,* Arist. Gen. An. 5. 1, 20 sq., Philostr. Heroïc. 4. p. 702, cf. Foës. Oecon. Hipp. s. v. *γλαυκόμματος*: so Hdt. 4. 108 speaks of a people being *γλαυκὸν ἰσχυρῶς καὶ πυρρόν, blue-eyed* and red-haired, cf. Hipp. Aër. 289, Arist. Probl. 10. 11. (That *γλαυκός* even when applied to eyes orig. meant *glaring,* as in the Hom. *γλαυκῶπις, γλαυκιάω,* with collat. notion of *fierce,* appears from the analogy of *χάροπος,* which also took a notion of *colour,* as well as from the fact that the eyes of the *owl* (*γλαύξ*) are not *blue* or *gray.* This order of signfs. agrees with the fact that its root is *λάω to see, γλαύσσω, λεύσσω, λευκός,* Lat. *luceo, lux,—γ* being dropped, as in *γάλα, γά-λακ-τος, lac.* See further Lucas Quaest. Lexil. § 53, sq.)

**γλαῦκος,** *ὁ,* an eatable fish *of gray colour,* Epich. p. 35, Arist. H. A. 8. 30, 5, Comici ap. Ath. 295 E.

**γλαυκότης,** *ητος, ἡ, bluish-gray colour,* Arist. Gen. An. 5. 1, 19.

**γλαυκ-όφθαλμος,** *ον,*=*γλαυκόμματος,* Diosc. 1. 179.

**γλαυκο-χαίτης,** *ου, ὁ, with grayish hair* or *mane,* Choerob.

**γλαυκό-χροος,** *ὁ, ἡ,* acc. *γλαυκόχροα, gray-coloured, gray,* of the olive, Pind. O. 3. 23; cf. *γλαυκός,* and Dissen ad l.

**γλαυκόομαι,** Pass. *to have a γλαύκωμα,* Hipp.

**γλαύκ-ώδης,** *ες, of the owl kind,* Arist. H. A. 2. 12, 7.

**γλαύκωμα,** *ατος, τό, opacity of the chrystalline lens, a species of cataract,* Hipp., Arist. Gen. An. 5. 1, 28; cf. Foës. Oecon. Hipp.: v. *λεύκωμα, ὑπόχυσις.*

**Γλαυκῶπιον,** *τό, the temple of Athena Glaucopis,* Alcae. ap. Strabo, p. 600.

**γλαυκ-ῶπις,** *ἡ*: gen. *ιδος*: acc. *ιδα,* but also *ιν* Od. 1. 156:—in Hom. as epith. of Athena, not so much of the *colour* as of the *expression* of her eyes, *fierce-eyed,* v. esp. Il. 1. 206, Schol. Ven. ad 5. 458, Hesych. s. v. In Anacreont. 85, opp. to the *softness* (*τὸ ὑγρόν*) of Aphrodité's eyes. Athena's eyes in works of art were represented by *light gleaming gems,* Paus 1. 14, 6, cf. Winckelm. T. 5. p. 138, with Fea's note. II.=*γλαυκός,* of the olive, Euphor. Fr. 140.

**γλαυκ-ωπός,** *όν,*=foreg., Eust.

**γλαύκωσις,** *εως, ἡ, blindness from γλαύκωμα,* Hipp. Aph. 1248.

**γλαυκ-ώψ,** *ῶπος, ὁ, ἡ,*=*γλαυκῶπις,* Pind. O. 6. 76, P. 4. 443.

**γλαύξ** Att. **γλαῦξ,** *γλαυκός, ἡ,* Schol. Ar. Vesp. 1081, Lob. Phryn. p. 76:—*the owl,* so called from its *glaring* eyes (v. *γλαύκος*), Epich. p. 105, etc.: hence Athena's owl (*strix passerina*) as an emblem of her (cf. *γλαυκῶπις*), Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 371. 9. Proverb. *γλαῦκ' Ἀθήναζε, γλαῦκ' εἰς Ἀθήνας,* like our 'carry coals to Newcastle,' Ar. Av. 301: Athenian coins were called *γλαῦκες Λαυριωτικαί,* from the stamp on them, Ib. 1106. II. *a plant, the milk-vetch,* Diosc. 4. 140.

**γλαύσσω,** *to shine, glitter,* Hesych.; aor. *γλαῦξον,* E. M. 234. 15. (*γλαυκός, γλήνη, γλῆνος, λάω, λεύσσω, λευκός.*)

**γλάφῠ,** *τό,* (*γλάφω*) *a hollow, hole, cavern,* Hes. Op, 531. [ᾰ]

**γλᾰφῠρία,** *ἡ, smoothness, polish,* Plut. Pyrrh. 8: metaph. *smoothness* of manner, Id. 2. 1065 D.

**γλᾰφῠρός,** *ά, όν,* (*γλάφω*) *hollow, hollowed,* common epith. of ships in Hom.; *γλ. πέτρη, ἀντρεόν,* a cavern, Hom.: *γλ. φόρμιγξ* made so for the sake of sound, *hollow,* Od. 17. 262; *γλ. ἅρμα* Pind. N. 9. 28; *γλ. λιμὴν a deep* harbour or cove, Od. 12. 305; cf. *κοῖλος.*—In this signf. only in Ep. and Pind. II. *smoothed, polished, finished,* hence, 1. of persons, *smooth, subtle, critical, exact, ὃ σοφώτατ', ὃ γλαφυρώτατε* Ar. Av. 1272; so, Arist. Pol. 2. 12, 11: hence *skilful, neat, χείρ* Theocr. Ep. 7. 5; of spiders, Arist. H. A. 5. 27, 4: freq. in Plut., etc. 2. of things, *neat, well-finished, fine, πόδες* Arist. H. A. 4. 11, 12; etc. 3. of dishes, *delicate, nice, ἐμβαμμάτια* Anthipp. ap. Ath. 404 C. 4. Adv. *-ρῶς, neatly, prettily,* Alex. Κραν. 1. 20: also neut. *γλαφυρόν* as Adv., *γλ. μειδιᾶν, μελωδεῖν* Luc. Dial. De. 20. 11., 7. 4: *γλαφυροτερῶς εἴρηκεν . . more subtly,* Arist. de Anima 1. 2.

**γλαφυρότης,** *ητος, ἡ,*=*γλαφυρία,* Luc. Dem. 6.

**ΓΛΑ'ΦΩ,** f. *ψω, to hew, carve, dig, ποσσὶ γλάφει tears the ground* with his feet, of a lion, Hes. Sc. 431. (Cf. *glaber, γλύφω, κολάπτω, scalpo, sculpo, glubo*: *λέπω, liber*:—also v. sub *γράφω,* and cf. Pott. Et. Forsch. 1. 140.) [ᾰ]

**γλευκ-άγωγός,** *όν, for carrying new wine, βύρσα* Pherecr. Agr. 10.

**γλεύκινος,** *η, ον, of new wine,* Galen.

**γλευκο-πότης**, ου, ὁ, *a drinker of new wine*, Leon. Tar. 18.

**γλεῦκος**, εος, τό, Lat. *mustum*, *must*, i. e. *sweet new wine*, Nic. Al. 184, 299:—metaph. *youthful freshness*, Clem. Al. p. 178. (Cf. γλυκύς, ἀγλευκής, δεῦκος.)

**γλέφαρον**, τό, Dor. for βλέφαρον, Pind.

**γλημ-ώδης**, ες, = γλαμυρός, Galen. Lex. Hipp. p. 452, Hesych.

**γλήν**, ῆ, apocop. form for sq., Hermesian. 1.

**γλήνη**, ἡ, (λάω, cf. γλαυκός) *the pupil* of the eye, *eyeball*, Il. 14. 494, Od. 9. 390: and, II. because figures are reflected small in the pupil, *a puppet, doll*, esp. *a little girl*, like κόρη, Lat. *pupilla, pupula*: a taunt in Hom., ἔρρε κακὴ γλήνη away, *slight girl*, Il. 8. 164. III. *the socket of a joint*, distinguished from κοτύλη as being not so deep, Galen. IV. *a honey-comb*, A. B. 233. 5, Hesych. V. = γλίνη, q. v., Suid., etc.

**γληνο-ειδής**, ές, *like a* γλήνη (signf. III), Hipp. Art. 838.

**γλῆνος**, εος, τό, (λάω, cf. γλαυκός): in plur., *things to stare at, shows, wonders*, Il. 24. 192: γλήνεα, in Arat. 318, is translated by Cic. *stellae*. II. = γλήνη 1, Nic. Th. 228.

**ΓΑΗ΄ΧΩΝ**, ῆ: gen. ωνος h. Hom. Cer. 209: shortd. acc. γλήχω (not γληχώ), Elmsl. Ach. 874:—Ion. for βλήχων, *penny-royal*, v. Koen. Greg. p. 40.

**γληχωνίτης οἶνος** wine *prepared with* γλήχων, Geop.

**ΓΛΙ΄Α**, ἡ, *glue*, Suid. E. M., Eust., cf. γλοία, γλοιός.

**γλίνη**, ἡ, = γλοιός, Suid., etc.; γλίνα E. M.; γλήνη Arcad. p. 111. 13:—Adj. γλινώδης, ες, (Schol. Nic. Th. 471) is written γληνώδης in Geop. 2. 6, 35 and 41.

**γλῖνος** or **γλεῖνος**, ὁ, a kind of *maple*, Theophr.

**γλισχραίνομαι**, Pass. *to be sticky, lubricated*, Hipp. Art. 822.

**γλισχρ-αντιλογ-εξεπίτριπτος**, ον, comic word in Ar. Nub. 997, *greedy pettifogging barefaced knave*.

**γλίσχρασμα**, ατος, τό, *gluten*, Hipp. Acut. 385.

**γλισχρεύομαι**, Dep., *to be close, stingy*, M. Anton. 5. 5.

**γλισχρία**, ἡ, = γλισχρότης, *closeness, greediness*, Schol. Ar. Pac. 193, who expl. it by ἀτυχία.

**γλισχρο-λογέομαι**, Dep. *to squabble about trifles*, Philo.

**γλισχρο-λογία**, ἡ, *straw-splitting*, Philo.

**γλίσχρος**, α, ον, *gluey, sticky, clammy*, Hipp. V. C. 907, etc.; γλ. καὶ λιπαρός Plat. Tim. 82 D. II. metaph., 1. *sticking close to another, importunate, greedy*, γλίσχρος προσαιτῶν λιπαρῶν τε Ar. Ach. 452; so Adv. -χρως, Plat. Crito 53 E: 2. of things, *mean, shabby*, οἰκοδόμημα γλ. Dem. 689. 25; γλ. δεῖπνον Plut. Lyc. 17; γλ. τέχναι Luc. Fugit. 13:—esp. of disputations, *quibbling, petty, miserable*, Lat. *putidus*, cf. Wyttenb. Plut. 31 E: —so in Adv. -χρως, *scantily*, Plat. Rep. 553 C; *pettily*, Lat. *putide*, Heind. Plat. Crat. 434 C. (Akin to γλίχομαι, γλοιός.)

**γλισχρότης**, ητος, ἡ, *stickiness, clamminess*, Arist. H. A. 3. 11, 2. II. metaph. *greediness, stinginess*, Arist. Poll. 7. 5, 2: of disputations, *quibbling, pettiness*, Plut. 2. 125 E: cf. foreg.

**γλισχρο-χόλος**, *viscous from bile*, Hipp.

**γλισχρώδης**, ες, *of a sticky, clammy nature*, Hipp. V. C. 911.

**γλίσχρων**, ονος, ὁ, *a niggard*, Ar. Pac. 193.

**ΓΛΙ΄ΧΟΜΑΙ**, only used in pres. and impf., (except aor. 1 ἐγλιξάμην, Plat. (Com.) Incert. 70):—*to strive after, long for, desire eagerly*, c. gen. rei, ἐλευθερίης Hdt. 3. 72, 4. 152; but, γλ. περὶ ἐλευθερίης Id. 2. 102; ταῦτ' ἦν ὧν μάλιστ' ἐγλίχετο Dem. 62. 26; also c. acc., Hipp.; Plat. Hipparch. 226 D; foll. by ὡς and fut. indic., Hdt. 7, 161; c. inf., Dem. 68. 18; ἀποστερεῖσθαι γλίχεται Id. 297. 4. (Akin to γλίσχρος, and perh. λίχνος, λίσσομαι.) [γλῐ-: for γλίχων with ῐ, mentioned by Arcad. p. 16. 15, etc., is either an error for γλήχων or a pr. n., cf. Suid. v. γλήχων.]

**ΓΛΟΙ΄Α** or **γλοιά**, ἡ, = γλία, *glue*, Hesych.

**γλοιάζω**, f. άσω, (prob. from γελοιάζω) *to wink* or *twinkle with the eyes*, Galen.

**γλοίης**, ητος, ὁ, (Herodian in Philol. Mus. 5. p. 246, Hesych., E. M.), fem. γλοιάς, άδος:—*vicious*, of horses, Soph. Fr. 863.

**γλοιο-ποιέω**, *to make sticky*, Diosc.

**γλοιο-πότις**, ιδος, ἡ, *sucking up grease*, χλαμύς Anth. P. 6. 282.

**ΓΛΟΙΟ΄Σ**, ὁ, strictly *any sticky, clammy stuff*, as *mud*, Simon. Iamb. 9: *gum*, Hdt. 3. 112: but usu. *oil-lees, the oil and dirt* scraped off the wrestler's skin with the στλεγγίς, Lat. *strigmentum*, Schol. Ar. Nub. 448: generally, *oil*, Teles ap. Stob. 97. 31: hence, II. as Adj. γλοιός, ά, όν, *slippery, trickish, knavish*, Ar. Nub. l. c.; cf. γλίσχρος.

**γλοιόομαι**, Pass. *to become sticky*, Diosc. 5. 92.

**γλοιώδης**, ες, *of sticky nature*, Hipp., Plat. Crat. 427 B.

**γλουτία**, τά, *two lobes of the brain*, in Lat. also *nates*, Galen.

**ΓΛΟΥΤΟ΄Σ**, ὁ, *the rump*, Il. 5. 66, Hipp. Fract. 761, etc.; plur. *the buttocks*, Lat. *nates*, Il. 8. 340, Hdt. 4. 9:—in Att. usu. πυγή.

**γλυκάζω**, f. άσω, (γλυκύς) *to afford a sweet taste to*, τινά Sext. Emp. P. 1. 211: absol. *to be sweet*, of wine, Ath. 26 C. Pass., *to receive a taste of sweetness, taste sweet*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 20.

**γλυκαίνομαι**, Pass. *to be sweetened, turn sweet*, Hipp. Aër. 285, Xen. Oec. 19. 19, Mosch. 3. 117.

**γλύκανσις**, εως, ἡ, *a sweetening*, Theophr. H. Pl. 4. 4, 54.

**γλυκαντικός**, ή, όν, *sweetening*: Adv. -κῶς, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 344.

**γλύκασμα**, ατος, τό, *sweetness*, Lxx.

**γλυκασμός**, ὁ, *a sweetening, sweetness*, Lxx.

**γλυκερός**, ά, όν, = γλυκύς, Od. 14. 194., 17. 41, Pind., etc.

**γλυκερο-στάφυλος**, ον, *with sweet grapes*, Opp. C. 1. 465.

**γλυκερό-χρως**, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, *with sweet, fair skin*, Mel. 120.

**γλύκιος**, α, ον, = γλυκύς, v. l. for Λύκιον in Soph. Phil. 1461; but it occurs in Arist. Eth. E. 7. 2, 40:—γλυκιότερος, Anth. P. append. 153, seems to be formed from γλυκίων.

**γλυκισμός**, ὁ, *sweetness*, Ath. 200 A.

**γλυκόεις**, εσσα, εν = γλυκύς, Nic. Al. 444.

**γλυκύ-δακρυς**, υ, *causing sweet tears*, ἔρως Mel. 45.

**γλυκυ-δερκής**, ές, *sweet-looking*, Or. Sib.

**γλυκύ-δωρος**, ον, *with sweet gifts*, Bacchyl. 8, Anth. P. 5. 22.

**γλυκυ-ηχής**, ές, *sweet-sounding*, Anth. P. 9. 26.

**γλυκυθῡμέω**, *to be pleasant*, Hierocl.

**γλυκυθῡμία**, ἡ, *easiness of mind*, γλ. πρὸς τὰς ἡδονὰς *readiness to indulge*.., Plat. Legg. 635 D; opp. to ἐγκράτεια. II. *kind disposition, benevolence*, Plut. Them. 10.

**γλυκύ-θῡμος**, ον, *sweet-minded*, Il. 20. 467: *easy-minded*, of the Epicureans, Luc. Hermot. 16. II. act. *charming the mind, delightful*, ἔρως, ὕπνος Ar. Lys. 551, Nub. 705.

**γλυκυκαρπέω**, *to bear sweet fruit*, Theophr. C. Pl. 2. 3, 7.

**γλυκύ-καρπος**, ον, *with sweet fruit*.

**γλυκύ-κρεος**, ον, *of sweet flesh*, Sophron ap. Ath. 86 E.

**γλυκύ-μᾶλον**, Aeol. and Dor. for γλυκύμηλον, = μελίμηλον, Sappho 35: hence as a term of endearment, Theocr. 11. 39.

**γλυκυ-μαρίδες**, αἱ, a kind of *oyster*, Xenocr. Aquat.

**γλυκυ-μείλῐχος**, ον, *sweetly winning*, h. Hom. 5. 19.

**γλυκύ-μορφος**, ον, *of sweet form*, Jo. Gaz.

**γλυκυμῡθέω**, *to speak sweetly*, Mel. 23.

**γλυκύ-μῡθος**, *sweet-speaking*, Mel. 89.

**γλυκύ-νους**, ουν, gen. ου = γλυκύθυμος, Polemo Physiogn.

**γλυκύ-παις**, αιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *having a fair offspring*, Mel. 7.

**γλυκυ-πάρθενος**, ἡ, *a sweet maid*, Mel. 54.

**γλυκύ-πικρος**, ον, *sweetly bitter*, ἔρος Sappho 37.

**γλυκύρ-ριζα**, ἡ, Diosc. 3. 5, and **γλυκύρ-ριζον**, τό, a plant *with a sweet root*, from which *liquorice* (i. e. *glycyrrhize*) is made.

**ΓΛΥΚΥ΄Σ**, εῖα, ύ, *sweet to the taste, sweet*, νέκταρ Il. 1. 598; of water, *fresh*, opp. to πικρός, Hdt. 4. 52:—but, even in Hom., mostly metaph., *sweet, delightful*, ἵμερος, ὕπνος, etc.; γλ. αἰών Od. 5. 152; πόλεμος Il. 2. 453; πατρὶς καὶ τοκῆες Od. 9. 34; freq. in Pind., and Att. 2. later of persons, *dear*, γλυκεῖαι παῖδες ἀρχαίου Σκότου Soph. O. C. 106; c. inf., γλ. ὁμιλεῖν Pind. P. 6. 52 (cf. ἡδύς II): ὦ γλυκύτατε *my dear fellow*, Ar. Ach. 462: sometimes in bad sense, *simple, silly*, like ἡδύς, εὐήθης, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 288 B; cf. γλύκων. II. as Subst., ὁ γλυκύς (sc. οἶνος), Hipp.; and τὸ γλυκύ Diosc., Lat. *passum vinum*. 2. ἡ γλυκεῖα = γλυκύρριζα, Theophr. 3. ἡ γλυκεῖα = χολή, Epiphan. 2. p. 485, Schol. Nic. Th. 595, by an antiphrasis attributed to the Att. by Hellad. ap. Phot. Bibl. p. 538. 8. III. Compar. and Superl. γλυκίων (Hom.), γλύκιστος: also γλυκύτερος, -τατος Pind. and Ar.: also γλύσσων Xenophan. ap. Et. Gud.; cf. γλύκιος. Adv. -κέως. [γλῠκῠς]

**γλῠκῠσίδη**, ἡ, *the peony*, Plat. (Com.) Cleoph. 5, Theophr. [ῐ]

**γλύκυσμα**, ατος, τό, *sweetness*, Liban. 4. p. 1072.

**γλυκύ-στρυφνος**, ον, *sweet with an astringent taste*, Theophr.

**γλυκύτης**, ητος, ἡ, *sweetness of taste*, Hdt. 4. 177: γλ. λέξεως Dion. H.: of persons, Plut. 2. 67 B.

**γλυκύ-φθογγος**, ον, *sweet-speaking*, Schol. Pind. O. 6. 162.

**γλυκυφωνέω**, *to speak sweetly*, Theophr. 15. 146.

**γλυκυφωνία**, ἡ, *a sweet voice* or *speech*, Diod.

**γλυκύ-φωνος**, ον, *sweet-voiced*, Schol. Pind. O. 4. 4, and other late writers, though Poll. 2. 113 says it is rare.

**γλυκύ-χῡλος**, ον, *with sweet juices*, Hipp.

**γλυκύ-χυμος**, ον, = foreg., Galen.

**γλύκων**,—ὦ γλύκων, like ὦ γλυκύτατε, a coaxing term, but insinuating that your friend is *silly*, Ar. Eccl. 985. [ῠ]

**Γλῠκώνειος**, α, ον, *Glyconic*, a kind of verse, so called from its inventor Glycon, Hephaest. 10. p. 56 Gaisf.

**γλύμμα**, τό, (γλύφω) *an engraved figure*, Eupol. Incert. 113.

**γλύξις**, εως, ἡ, *sweet insipid wine*, Phryn. (Com.) Incert. 13: Hesych. also has γλεῦξις.

**γλυπτήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, (γλύφω) *a chisel*, Anth. P. 6. 68.

**γλύπτης**, ου, ὁ, *a carver, sculptor*, Anth. Plan. 4. 142, 145.

**γλυπτός**, ή, όν, *fit for carving*, of wood or stone, Theophr. Lap. 5:—*carved*, Anth. P. 5. 194.

**γλύφανον**, τό, (γλύφω) *a knife, chisel*, or other *instrument for carving*, h. Hom. Merc. 41, Theocr. 1. 28.

**γλῠφεῖον**, τό, =γλύφανον, Luc. Somn. 13.

**γλῠφεύς**, έως, ὁ, =γλυπτήρ, Joseph.

**γλῠφή**, ἡ, *carving: carved work*, Diod. 5. 44. II. = sq., Aesop. III. *a hole cut*, ap. Suid. v. καινοπρεπές.

**γλῠφίς**, ίδος, ἡ, in good authors always in plur. γλυφίδες, *the notch* of the arrow, which fits on the string, Il. 4. 122, Od. 21. 419;—*the arrow* itself, Eur. Or. 274; in Hdt. 8. 128, a letter is tied to the γλυφίδες. II. =γλύφανον, *a knife, penknife*, Anth. P. 6. 62, 64. III. in Architecture, =τρίγλυφος, Ap. Rh.

**ΓΛΥ'ΦΩ**, f. ψω, *to hollow out*, ναῦς Ar. Nub. 879: *to engrave* or *carve*, in brass, stone, or wood, γλ. σφρηγῖδας Hdt. 7. 69; opp. to γράφω, Id. 2. 46:—also in Med., Plut. 2. 806 D. II. *to note down, write* [on waxen tablets], Anth. P. 11. 289; cf. τοκογλύφος. (Akin to γλάφω, q. v., which is said to denote ruder, coarser work than γλύφω.) [ῠ]

**ΓΛΩ'ΧΕΣ**, αἱ, *the beard of corn*, Hes. Sc. 398. (Akin to γλωχίν.)

**ΓΛΩ'ΣΣΑ**, Att. **γλῶττα**, ης, ἡ, *the tongue*, Hom.: γλώσσας τάμνειν and ἐν πυρὶ βάλλειν to cut out and burn *the tongues* of victims at the end of a meal, in honour of Hermes, Od. 3. 332, 341, yet v. Nitzsch ad l.: γλώσσης χάριν through love *of talking*, Hes. Op. 707, Aesch. Cho. 266: ἀπὸ-γλώσσης *openly*, like παρρησίᾳ, Pind. O. 6. 19; but also simply, like ἀπὸ στόματος, by *word of mouth*, Hdt. 1. 123, Thuc. 7. 10; τὰ γλώσσης ἄπο, i. e. *our words*, Eur. Bacch. 1049; opp. to γράμμασιν, Cratin. Hom. 1; but, οὐκ ἀπὸ γλώσσης not from *another's tongue*, not by *hearsay*, Aesch. Ag. 813; μὴ διὰ γλώσσης without using the tongue, Eur. Supp. 112: ὅ τι κεν ἔλθῃ ἐπὶ γλῶσσαν λέγειν to say whatever comes *uppermost, quicquid in buccam venerit*, Valck. Diatr. p. 288 C: πᾶσαν γλῶτταν βασάνιζε try every *art of tongue*, Ar. Vesp. 547: πᾶσαν ἰέναι γλῶσσαν to let loose one's whole *tongue*, speak without fear and restraint, Soph. El. 596; κακὴ γλ. slander, Pind. P. 4. 505. 2. of persons, *one who is all tongue, a speaker*, of Pericles, Cratin. Incert. 4, Ar. Fr. 719. II. *a tongue, language*, ἄλλη δ' ἄλλων γλῶσσα μεμιγμένη Od. 19. 175, cf. Il. 2. 804: γλῶσσαν ἰέναι, νομίζειν to speak, use a *language* or *dialect*, Hdt. 1. 57, 142, etc. III. *an obsolete* or *foreign word*, which needs explanation, like γλώσσημα, Arist. Rhet. 3. 3, 2, Poët. 21. 6, cf. Luc. Lexiph. 25. IV. *any thing shaped like the tongue, mouthpiece* of a flute, Aeschin. 86. 29:—*a tongue of leather, thong*, Lat. *lingula*, Plat. (Com.) Ζεὺς Κακ. 4. (Prob. of same family as γλάξ, γλωχίν.)

**γλωσσ-αλγέω** or **-αργέω**, *to talk till one's tongue aches.*

**γλωσσ-αλγία** later **-αργία**, ἡ, *endless talking, wordiness*, Eur. Med. 525, Andr. 690.

**γλώσσ-αλγος** or **-αργος**, ον, (ἄλγος) *talking till one's tongue aches, very talkative*, Poll. 6. 119, Philo. Cf. στόμαργος.

**γλωσσάριον**, τό, Dim. from γλῶσσα, Galen. 13. p. 238.

**γλώσσημα**, ατος, τό, =γλῶσσα III, M. Anton. 4. 33:—more usu. *the gloss*, by which a *strange word* is explained. II. *the head of a dart*, Aesch. Fr. 143.

**γλωσσηματικός**, ή, όν, (γλῶσσα III) *having a foreign air*, λέξις, φράσις Dion. H. de Thucyd. 2, etc.

**γλωσσίς**, =γλωττίς, q. v., Luc. Harm. 1.

**γλωσσο-γάστωρ**, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, *living by one's tongue*, Poll. 2. 108.

**γλωσσο-γράφος**, ον, *interpreting* γλῶσσαι, Ath. 114 B.

**γλωσσο-κάτοχος**, ον, *keeping the tongue still*, Medic.

**γλωσσοκομεῖον**, τό, (κομέω) *a case to keep mouthpieces*, Lysipp. Bach. 4: generally, *a box, case*, Galen. II. *pudenda muliebria*, Eubul. Incert. 27.

**γλωσσόκομον**, τό, =foreg., *a case* or *bag* for money, rejected by Phryn. 98, A. B. 32, but used in later Com. (Poll. 10. 154) Lxx, and N. T.: in Anth. P. 11. 3, prob. *a coffin*, v. Jac. ad l.

**γλωσσός**, ή, όν, *chattering*, Arcad. p. 76. 14.

**γλωσσό-τμητος**, ον, *with the tongue cut out*, Lxx.

**γλωσσο-τομέω**, *to cut out the tongue*, Lxx.

**γλωσσο-χᾰριτέω**, =χαριτογλωσσέω, *to flatter*, Lxx.

**γλωσσ-ώδης**, ες, =γλωσσοειδής. II. *chattering*, Lxx.

**γλῶττα**, ἡ, Att. for γλῶσσα.

**γλωττίζω**, *to kiss lasciviously, bill*, Anth. P. 5. 129.

**γλωττικός**, ή, όν, *of the tongue*, Arist. Part. An. 4. 6, 13.

**γλωττίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *the glottis, mouth of the windpipe*, Galen. II. *the mouthpiece of a flute*, etc. III. *a shoe-string*, Lob. Phryn. 229. IV. a kind of *plover*, Arist. H. A. 8. 12, 12.

**γλώττισμα**, ατος, τό, =sq.

**γλωττισμός**, ὁ, *a lascivious kiss*, Anth. P. 5. 132; v. καταγλωττίζω.

**γλωττο-δεψέω**, obscene word, Lat. *fellare*, E. M.

**γλωττο-ειδής**, ές, *tongue-shaped*, Arist. H. A. 4. 2, 22, etc.; in Diosc., γλωσσοειδής.

**γλωττο-ποιέω**, =γλωττοδεψέω, Ar. Vesp. 1283.

**γλωττο-στροφέω**, *to ply the tongue*, Ar. Nub. 792.

**ΓΛΩΧ'ΙΝ** or rather **γλωχίς**, ἡ: gen. ῖνος:—*any projecting point*, hence, 1. once in Hom., *the end of the strap* or *thong* of the yoke (v. sub ὑποκάμπτω), Il. 24. 274. 2. *the point* of an arrow, etc., Soph. Tr. 681, and Anth.; cf. γλῶχες. 3. Pythagorean name for *an angle*, Hero. 4. *the world's end*, Dion. P. 184. (Akin to γλῶσσα.)

**γναθμός**, ὁ, *the jaw*, poët. form of sq., q. v., Hom.: also in plur., Od. 18. 29, and Eur.: for ἀλλοτρίοις γναθμοῖς γελᾶν, v. sub ἀλλότριος.

**ΓΝΑ'ΘΟΣ**, ἡ, =foreg., *the jaw, mouth*, the usu. prose form, but also in Poets, first in Ep. Hom. 14, 13: strictly, like γένυς, *the lower jaw*, Hdt. 9. 83; but, ἡ κάτω γν. Id. 2. 68:—ἔπαγε γνάθον take your *teeth* to it! Ar. Vesp. 370; γνάθου δοῦλος a greedy fellow, Eur. Autol. 1. 5; cf. Antiph. Incert. 24, and v. γνάθων:—also, like Lat. *fauces*, of a *narrow strait*, Σαλμυδήσσου γν. Aesch. Pr. 726, cf. Xen. An. 7. 5, 12. II. like γένυς, *the point, edge*, esp. of a deadly weapon, σφηνός Aesch. Pr. 64; metaph., γν. πυρός Ib. 368; γν. νόσου Id. Cho. 280. (Cf. γένυς.) [ᾰ]

**γνᾰθόω**, *to hit on the cheek*, Phryn. (Com.) Monotr. 9.

**γνάθων**, ωνος, ὁ, *full-mouth*, hence in later Com. as prop. n. of a parasite, Plaut., and Terent.: cf. γνάθος.

**γναθώνειος**, ον, *like a* γνάθων, Plut. 2. 707 E.

**γναμπτός**, ή, όν, *curved, bent*, ὀχθυάσκον γναμπτοῖς ἀγκίστροισιν Od. 4. 369; μετὰ γναμπτῇσι γένυσσιν Il. 11. 416; ὄνυχες Hes. Op. 203; γν. δρόμοι, of the diaulos, Pind. I. 1. 82. 2. in Hom. mostly, *supple, pliant*, of the limbs of living men, opp. to the *stark* and *stiff* ones of the dead: metaph. *to be bent*, οὔτε νόημα γναμπτὸν ἐνὶ στήθεσσι (of Achilles), Il. 24. 41.

**γνάμπτω**, f. ψω, poët. form of κάμπτω, *to bend*, ἐν δὲ γόνυ γνάμψεν and then *he bent* his knee, i. e. sank to the ground, Il. 23. 731:—γν. τινα *to bend* his will, Aesch. Pr. 995. (Cf. γαμψός, γαμφηλαί.)

**γναπτός**, ή, όν, (γνάπτω) *carded, fulled, teased.*

**γνάπτω**, **-πτωρ**: **γνάφαλον**, **-φεῖον**, **-φεύς**, **-φευτικός**, **-φεύω**, **-φικός**, **γνάφος**, **-ψις**, v. sub κνάπτω, κνάφος, etc.

**γναφάλιον**, τό, a downy plant used in stuffing cushions, Lat. *gnaphalium, cudweed*, or acc. to others, *lavender-cotton*, Diosc. 3. 132, Plin. 27. 10: γναφάλλιον and γναφάδιον, Hesych.: cf. κνάφαλλον.

**γνήσιος**, α, ον, (prob. from γένος, γενέσιος, as Lat. *genuinus* from *genus*):—*belonging to the race*, i. e. *lawfully begotten, born in wedlock*, of children, opp. to νόθος, νόθον καὶ γνήσιον Il. 11. 102, cf. Od. 14. 202, Hdt. 3. 2, Ar. Av. 1665, Andoc. 16. 41, etc. 2. generally, *real, genuine, true, legitimate*, φίλος Phocyl. 2; γν. γυναῖκες *lawful* wives, opp. to παλλακίδες, Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 1; ἀδελφός Ar. Av. 1659; πολῖται Arist. Pol.; γν. Ἕλληνες *true* Greeks, Dem. 118. 24; γν. ἀρεταί *real, unfeigned* virtues, Pind. O. 2. 21, etc.; φρονεῖν γνήσια to have a *noble* mind (though of base birth), Eur. Hipp. 309: of fevers, γνήσιος τρίταιος Hipp. Progn. 46: and so of writings, *genuine*, Galen. Adv. **-ίως**, *lawfully, really, truly*, Eur. Al. 678, Lys. 179. 40, Dem. 1483, 15, etc.

**γνησιότης**, ητος, ἡ, *legitimate birth*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 5, 5.

**Γνίφων**, ὁ, *a niggard*, Arist. Eth. N. (Akin to κνιπός.)

**γνοίην**, ης, η, opt. aor. 2 act. ἔγνων of γιγνώσκω.

**γνοφερός**, =δνοφερός, *dark: stormy.*

**ΓΝΟ'ΦΟΣ**, ὁ, =δνόφος, Koen Greg. p. 373, Buttm. Lexil. v. κελαινός 9:—*a* kind of *storm*, Arist. Mund. 2. 13.

**γνοφόω**, *to make dark*, Nilus Epist. p. 341.

**γνοφώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) =γνοφερός, Eur. Tro. 79.

**ΓΝΥ'ΘΟΣ**, τό, *a cave, pit, hollow*, Lyc. 485.

**γνύξ**, Adv., (*γόνυ*) *with bent knee*, Il., always in phrase *γνὺξ ἐριπεῖν*, to fall *on the knee*, 5. 309, etc.

**γνυπετός**, *όν*, (*γόνυ*, *πίπτω*) *falling on the knee*; whence, acc. to Hesych., *γνυπτέω*, *γνυπτόω*, *γνυπτόομαι*, *to be sad* or *weak*.

**γνῶ**, Ion. for *ἔγνω*, 3 sing. indic. aor. 2 of *γιγνώσκω*; also 1 sing. conj.: but *γνῷ*, 3 sing. conj. aor. 2:—*γνῶθι*, imperat.

**γνῶμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, (*γνῶναι*) *a mark*, *token*, like *γνώρισμα*, Hdt. 7. 52, Soph. Tr. 593, Arist. H. A. 6. 23, 4; cf. *γνώμων*. II. *an opinion*, *judgment*, = *γνώμη*, Aesch. Ag. 1352, Eur. Heracl. 407. III. = Lat. *gnoma*, Suid.

**γνωμάτευμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *judgment*, *a maxim*, Eust.

**γνωματεύω**, (*γνῶμα*) *to form a judgment of*: *σκιὰς γν. to measure the gnomon* of the sun-dial, Plat. Rep. 516 E; v. *γνώμων*.

**γνώμεναι**, Ep. for *γνῶναι*, inf. aor. 2 act. of *γιγνώσκω*, Hom.

**γνώμη**, ἡ, (*γνῶναι*) *a means of knowing*, and so like *γνῶμα*, *γνώμων*, *a mark*, *token*, Theogn. 60, Arist. H. A. 6. 22, 12. II. *that by which one knows*, *the mind*, and so the various ways in which it exerts itself: 1. *the judgment*, *understanding*, opp. to *σῶμα*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 10; opp. to *ἰσχύς*, Thuc. 3. 11; *γνώμης ἅπτεσθαι to affect the head*, of wine, Hipp. Acut. 394; of fever, Id. Fract. 759:—*γνώμην ἔχειν to understand*, Soph. El. 214; *ἀπὸ γνώμης* from *one's judgment*, with good conscience, Aesch. Eum. 674; *γνώμῃ with good reason*, Xen. An. 2. 6, 9; *γνώμῃ τῇ ἀρίστῃ* to the best of one's judgment, Arist. Rhet. 1. 15, 5, etc.; cf. Eth. N. 6. 11, 1. 2. *the will*, *disposition of the mind*, *ἐν γνώμῃ εἶναι* or *γενέσθαι τινί* to be according to his *mind*, in favour with him, Hdt. 6. 37; *ἀφ' ἑαυτοῦ γνώμης* of his own *accord*, Thuc. 4. 68; *ἐκ μιᾶς γνώμης* of one *accord*, with one *consent*, Dem. 147. 1; so, *μιᾷ γνώμῃ* Thuc. 6. 17; *κατὰ γνώμην* as one wishes, opp. to *παρὰ γνώμην*, Aesch. Supp. 454, etc. III. *the result of such exertions of the mind*, and so, 1. *a judgment*, *opinion*, *γνώμην ἔχειν* to be of *opinion*, freq. in Att.; c. inf., Thuc. 3. 92, etc.; *πρός* or *ἐπί τι* Thuc. 5. 13., 7. 15; *οὕτως γνώμην ἔχειν* to be of such and such an opinion, Thuc. 7. 15, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 11; *εἴ τινι γνώμη τοιαύτη παρεστήκει περὶ ἐμοῦ* Andoc. 8. 14: also *to be right*, Ar. Nub. 157; *γνώμης τῆς αὐτῆς ἔχεσθαι* to hold by, be of the same *opinion*, Thuc. 1. 140: *πλεῖστος εἶναι τῇ γνώμῃ* to incline mostly to the opinion that.., Hdt. 7. 220, cf. 5. 126; *γνώμην ἀποφαίνεσθαι*, *θέσθαι*, *εἰπεῖν*, to deliver *an opinion*, Eur. Supp. 338, Soph. Phil. 1448, Lys. 158. 29, etc.: *γνώμην ἐμήν* in my *judgment* or *opinion*, Ar. Pac. 232, Vesp. 983: hence *any judgment* or *opinion*, even when mistaken, Soph. Ant. 389: for Aj. 51, v. sub *δύσφορος*:—*γνῶμαι the opinions* of wise men, *maxims*, often in metrical collections, Lat. *sententiae*; v. *γνωμικός*, and cf. Arist. Rhet. 2. 21. 2. *a resolve*, *counsel*, *advice*, *γνώμην ποιεῖσθαι*, c. inf., *to resolve to* do, Thuc. 1. 128: esp. *a public resolution*, *vote*, *decree*, Lat. *rogatio*, *consultum*, *γνώμην ἐσφέρειν* Hdt. 3. 80; *λέγειν*, *εἰπεῖν*, *ποιεῖσθαι*, *προτιθέναι* Thuc., etc.

**γνωμηδόν**, Adv. *vote by vote*, Dion. H. 9. 43. (*γνώμη* III. 2.)

**γνωμίδιον**, *τό*, Dim. from *γνώμη*, Ar. Eq. 100, Nub. 321.

**γνωμιδιώτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a dealer in saws* or *pithy sayings* (*γνωμίδια*), Cratin. Incert. 155, acc. to the best Mss. Meineke reads *γνωμιδιώκτης*, contrary to analogy.

**γνωμικός**, ἡ, *όν*, (*γνώμη* III. 1. fin.) *dealing in maxims*, *sententious*, *ποιηταὶ γν. Poetae Gnomici*, didactic poets, such as Solon, Phocylides, Theognis, etc. Adv. *-κῶς*.

**γνωμολογέω**, *to speak in maxims*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 21, 1:—hence verb. Adj. *γνωμολογητέον*, Id. Rhet. Al. 33. 3.

**γνωμολογία**, ἡ, *a speaking in maxims*, Plat. Phaedr. 267 C, Arist. Rhet. 2. 21, 1: *a collection of maxims*, Plut. Cato Ma. 2.

**γνωμολογικός**, ἡ, *όν*, *sententious*, Dem. Phal. Adv. *-κῶς*.

**γνωμο-λόγος**, *ον*, = foreg.

**γνωμονικός**, ἡ, *όν*, (*γνώμων* I.) *fit to give judgment*, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 10: *experienced* or *skilled in* a thing, *τινός* Plat. Rep. 467 C. II. (*γνώμων* II) ἡ *-κή* (sc. *τέχνη*), *the art of making sun-dials*, Vitruv.

**γνωμοσύνη**, ἡ, *prudence*, *judgment*, Solon 8. 1.

**γνωμο-τῡπέω**, *to coin maxims*, Ar. Thesm. 55.

**γνωμο-τυπικός**, ἡ, *όν*, *clever at coining maxims*, Ar. Eq. 1379.

**γνωμο-τύπος**, *ον*, (*τύπτω*) *maxim-coining*, *sententious*, Ar. Ran. 877, Nub. 950; cf. Arist. Rhet. 2. 21.

**γνώμων**, *ονος*, *ὁ*, (*γνῶναι*) *one that knows* or *examines*, *a judge*, *interpreter*, *θεσφάτων* Aesch. Ag. 1130; *τῶν παραχρῆμα* Thuc. 1. 138: in Lys. 110. 28, *γνώμονες* are *the guardians* of the sacred olives at Athens, v. Bremi. II. *the gnomon* or *index* of the sundial, Hdt. 2. 109: also = *κλεψύδρα*, Ath. 42 B. III. *οἱ γνώμονες*, *the teeth that mark* a horse's age, Xen. Eq. 3. 1, Arist. H. A. 6. 23, 1. IV. *a rule* or *guide* of life, Theogn. 543: esp. a carpenter's *rule* or *square*, Lat. *norma*. V. *a tariff*, A. B. 233. VI. in Geometry, *a gnomon*, Arist. Categ. 14. 4; cf. Eucl. 2. Def. VII. *γνώμονες* with the Pythagoreans are the *five odd numbers*, v. Böckh Philolaos p. 143.

**γνῶναι**, inf. aor. 2 act. of *γιγνώσκω*: **γνῶμεν**, Ep. for *γνῶμεν*, 1 plur. conjunct., Hom.

**γνωρίζω**, f. *ἰσω*, Att. *ῖῶ*, *to make known*, *point out*, *explain*, Aesch. Pr. 487, Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 1, etc.: *to recommend*, *τινά τινι* Plut.:—Pass. *to become known*, Arist. An. Pr. 2. 16, 1, etc. 2. *to gain knowledge of*, *discover*, *detect*, Thuc. 5. 103: *to examine*, *recognise*, *acknowledge*, Soph. O. T. 538, Eur. Alc. 564, Dem. 924. 28. 3. *to be acquainted with*, *τινά* Dem. 925. 1; *ἐγνωρισμένοι αὐτῷ* Ib. 5. 4. *to regard as one's friend*, Plat. Lach. 181 C, Rep. 402 A.

**γνώριμος**, *ον*, rarely *η*, *ον* (Plat. Rep. 614 E): *well-known*, Ib. 558 C, etc.: as Subst., *an acquaintance*, Od. 16. 9; less than *φίλος*, Dem. 320. 16: generally *a friend*, Lat. *familiaris*, Xen. Mem. 2. 3, 1, Dem. 538. 10. II. *that may be known*: *known to all*, *distinguished*, *οἱ γνώριμοι the notables*, Lat. *optimates*, opp. to *δῆμος*, Xen. Hell. 2. 2, 6, cf. Arist. Pol. 4. 4. III. Adv. *-μως*, *so as to be known*, *familiarly*, *πᾶσι γν. γράφειν* Dem. 722. 15: *γν. ἔχειν τινί* to be on *friendly terms* with him, Id. 1247. 14. (Related to *γνωτός*, as Lat. *gnarus* to *notus*.)

**γνωριμότης**, *ητος*, ἡ, *acquaintance*, Stob. Ecl. 2. p. 130.

**γνώρισις**, *εως*, ἡ, *acquaintance*, *τινός with* another, Plat. Polit. init., etc. 2. *knowledge*, Id. Legg. 763 B.

**γνώρισμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *that by which a thing is made known*, *a mark*, *token*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 27: *γνωρίσματα tokens by which* a lost child *is recognised*, Plut. Thes. 4. 7, etc.

**γνωρισμός**, *ὁ*, *a making known*, Arist. Anal. Post. 2. 3, 2.

**γνωριστέον**, verb. Adj., *one must know*, Arist. Eth. N. 10. 9, 16.

**γνωριστής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *one that takes cognisance of*, *δίκης* Antipho 140. 27.

**γνωριστικός**, ἡ, *όν*, *fitted for giving knowledge*. II. *capable of knowing*, *τινός* Plut. 2. 79 D.

**γνῷς**, 2 sing. conj. aor. 2 act. of *γιγνώσκω*, Od.

**γνῶσι** 3 pl. conj. aor. 2 act. of *γιγνώσκω*, Il.

**γνῶσι-μᾰχέω**, *to know one's power* (or *want of power*) *to fight*; and so, to *confess one's weakness*, *give in*, *yield*, Hdt. 3. 25, Eur. Heracl. 706 (where Elmsl. compares Eur. Hec. 227, *γίγνωσκε δ' ἀλκήν*), Ar. Av. 555; cf. Aesch. Ag. 1649, *γνώσει τάχα*: but 2. *γνωσιμαχήσαντες πρὸς ἀλλήλους having tried one another's strength*, and so, *after a struggle having come to a compromise*, Dion. H. 9. 1.—Freq. in late Prose.

**γνῶσις**, *εως*, ἡ, (*γνῶναι*) *inquiry*, *judgment*, esp. of a judicial kind, Lat. *cognitio*, *τὰς τῶν δικαστηρίων γνώσεις* Dem. 302. 28; *τὴν τοῦ διαιτητοῦ γν.* 544. 2. II. *knowing*, *knowledge*, freq. in Plat., as Rep. 478 C, etc.:—esp. of a higher kind, *deeper wisdom*, N. T., and Eccl. 2. *acquaintance with* a person, *πρός τινα* ap. Aeschin. 8. 4. 3. *a knowing*, *recognising*, Thuc. 7. 44. III. *fame*, *credit*, Luc. Herod. 3.

**γνώσομαι**, fut. of *γιγνώσκω*.

**γνωστήρ**, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, *one that knows*: *a guarantee*, Lat. *cognitor*, *notor*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 39, cf. Piers. Moer. p. 116.

**γνώστης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, commoner form of foreg., Plut. Flam. 4, etc.

**γνωστικός**, ἡ, *όν*, *good at knowing*: ἡ *-κή* (sc. *δύναμις*) *the power* or *faculty of knowing*, opp. to ἡ *πρακτική*, Plat. Polit. 258 E, etc.; so, *τὸ -κόν* Ib. 261 B:—*οἱ γνωστικοί* men *that claimed to have a deeper wisdom*, *Gnostics*, Eccl. Adv. *-κῶς*, freq. in Clem. Al.

**γνωστός**, ἡ, *όν*, collat. form of *γνωτός*: as Subst. *an acquaintance*, *friend*, *τινί* Aesch. Cho. 702. II. *to be known*, Soph. O. T. 361, Plat. Theaet. 205 B.

**γνῶτε**, imperat. aor. 2 act. of *γιγνώσκω*: *γνῶτον*, *γνότην*, 2 and 3 dual ind. aor. 2 act.

**γνωτός**, ἡ, *όν*, also *ός*, *όν* Soph. O. T. 396: (*γνῶναι*):—*known*, *well-known*, Il. 7. 401; *γνωτὰ κοὐκ ἄγνωτά μοι* Soph. O. T. 58:—in Ep., as Subst., *a friend*, *kinsman*, *brother*, Hom., etc.; *γνωτοί τε γνῶταί τε brothers* and *sisters*, Il. 15. 350.

**γνωτοφόνος**, *ον*, Nonn. D. 26. 82; and **γνωτοφόντις**, ἡ, Lyc. 1318:—*the murderer of one's*, or *of his own*, *kinsman*.

**γνώω**, **γνώωσι**, Ep. for *γνῶ*, *γνῶσι*, conj. aor. 2 act. of *γιγνώσκω*.

ΓΟΑ'Ω, Ep. inf. *γοήμεναι* Il. 14. 502; part. *γοόων*, *-όωσα* Il. 6.

373, etc.: 3 pl. impf. ἔγοον Il. 6. 500, Ion. 3 sing. γοάσκεν Od. 8. 92: fut. γοήσω: (γόος). *To wail, groan, weep*, Hom.:—c. acc. *to bewail, mourn, lament, weep for*, Il. 16. 857, etc.:—also in Med. γοήσεται Il. 21. 124, and so in Trag., γοᾶσθε Aesch. Pers. 1072, cf. Herm. Cho. 622 (632); but very rare in Prose, Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, 9.

**γογγρο-ειδής**, ές, *like a conger*, Arist. H. A. 2. 14, 1.

**γογγρο-κτόνος**, ον, *conger-killing*, Plut. 2. 966 A.

**ΓΟ'ΓΓΡΟΣ**, ὁ, *a conger-eel*, Lat. *conger*, Alex. Ἐπτ. 1, Arist. H. A. 6. 17, 16, etc. II. *an excrescence on trees*, Theophr. H. Pl. 1. 8, 6.

**γογγρ-ώδης**, ες, = γογγροειδής, Hesych. v. γόγγρος.

**γογγρώνη**, ἡ, *an excrescence on the neck*, Hipp.; cf. γόγγρος II.

**γογγύζω**, *to mutter, murmur*, N. T.

**γογγυλάτης**, ὁ, of Zeus, *hurling balls of fire*, Lyc. 435. [ᾰ]

**γογγύλη**, ἡ, = γογγυλίς, Poll. 6. 54; rejected by the Atticists, Lob. Phryn. 103, but used in the jargon of a Scythian ap. Ar. Thesm. 1185, and by later authors, as Diocles ap. Ath. 59 A, Strabo, Diosc., etc. On Ar. Pac. 28 v. sub γόγγυλος.

**γογγυλίζω**, v. sub γογγύλλω.

**γογγύλιον**, τό, Dim. from γογγύλη.

**γογγύλιος**, α, ον, = γογγύλος, q. v.

**γογγυλίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *a turnip*, Ar. Fr. 476, cf. Ath. 369; γογγυλίδια f. l. for γογγυλίδας ap. Erotian. p. 116, Galen. Lex. p. 454.

**γογγύλλω**, *to round*, Ar. Thesm. 56, ex emend. Pors. for γογγυλίζει, which form Suid. interprets by μεταστρέφειν: γογγυλεῖν f. l. in Hesych. for γογγύλλειν.

**γογγυλο-ειδής**, ές, *roundish*, Schol. Nic. Th. 855.

**ΓΟΓΓΥ'ΛΟΣ**, η, ον, = στρογγύλος, *round*, Aesch. Fr. 182; μᾶζα γογγύλη Ar. Pac. 28; λίθος γ. Inscr. ap. Böckh 1. p. 262. II. as Subst. γόγγυλος, ὁ, (proparox. acc. to Arcad. p. 56. 25) = κόνδυλος. [ῠ]

**γογγῠλώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *roundish*, Schol. Ar. Pac. 789.

**γογγῦσις**, εως, ἡ, = sq., LXX.

**γογγυσμός**, ὁ, (γογγύζω) *a murmuring, muttering*, LXX.

**γογγυστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a murmurer, mutterer*, N. T.

**γογγυστικός**, ή, όν, *inclined to murmur*, Eccl.

**γοεδνός**, ή, όν, (cf. μακεδνός) = sq., Aesch. Pers. 1057, Supp. 72.

**γοερός**, ά, όν, (γοάω) of things, *mournful, distressful*, θρῆνοι Erinna 2 Bgk.; πάθη Aesch. Ag. 1176; δάκρυα, μέλος, γάμος Eur. Phoen. 1567, etc.:—of the nightingale, *sad*, Call. Lav. Pall. 94. Adv. -ρῶς.

**γοήμεναι**, Ep. for γοᾶν, inf. pres. from γοάω, Il. 14. 502.

**γοήμων**, ον, gen. ονος, = γοερός, Anth. Plan. 4. 101.

**γοηρός**, ά, όν, poët. for γοερός, Lyc. 1057.

**γόης**, ητος, ὁ, *a wizard, sorcerer, enchanter*, Hdt. 4. 105., 7. 191, Eur., etc.:—*a juggler, cheat*, γόης καὶ φαρμακεὺς καὶ σοφιστής Plat. Symp. 203 D, cf. Sophist. 235 A, Dem. 318. 1., 374. 20.—Cf. Sturz Emped. p. 36. (From γοάω, because such people chanted their spells in a sort of *howl*, γόος, Seneca's *ululatus barbaricus*, cf. Soph. Aj. 582.)

**γοητεία**, ή, (γοητεύω) *witchcraft, juggling, cheatery*, Plat. Symp. 203 A, Rep. 584 A, etc.

**γοήτευμα**, τό, *a magic spell* or *trick, juggle*, Plat. Phil. 44 C.

**γοήτευσις**, εως, ἡ, = γοητεία, Plotin.

**γοητευτικός**, ή, όν, = γοητικός, ή, όν, Poll. 4. 48, Porphyr. Adv. -κῶς, Poll. 4. 51., 9. 135.

**γοητεύτρια**, ή, *a witch*, Eust.

**γοητεύω**, (γόης) *to spell-bind, bewitch*, Plat. Phaed. 81 B, Gorg. 483 E, etc.

**γοήτης**, ου, ὁ, (γοάω) *a wailer, howler*, γοητῶν νόμον Aesch. Cho. 822 (v. Herm.)

**γοητικός**, ή, όν, (γόης) *skilled in witchcraft, juggling*, Diog. L. Prooem. Adv. -κῶς, Poll. 4. 51.

**γοῆτις**, ιδος, ἡ, *a witch*: as Adj., γ. μορφή Anth. P. 12. 192.

**ΓΟΓ, ΓΟΓ**, to imitate the sound of *grunting*, Anth. P. 11. 327; cf. κοΐ.

**γόμος**, ὁ, (γέμω) *a ship's freight*, Aesch. Supp. 444; πεντακισχιλίων ταλάντων γόμον ἔχειν to be of 5000 talents *burden*, Hdt. 1. 194; Dem. 883. 11. 2. *a beast's load*, Babr. 7. 11.

**γομόω**, (γόμος) *to load*, γομώσων τὸν ὄνον Babr. 111. 9.

**γομφάριον**, τό, = κεστρεύς, Lat. *mugil*, Tzetz. ad Lyc. 664, Schol. Opp. H. 1. 112., 3. 339. In Gl. γόμφος ἰχθύς.

**γομφιάζω**, *to have pain in the back-teeth* (γομφίοι), LXX.

**γομφίασις**, εως, ἡ, and **γομφιασμός**, οῦ, ὁ, *toothache*, LXX.

**γομφιό-δους**, ους, ον, *rattling in the teeth*, χαλινός Anth. P. 6. 233.

**γομφίος** (not γόμφιος), ὁ, (sc. ὀδούς), *a grinder-tooth*, Lat. *molaris*, Epich. p. 9, Hdt. 9. 83, Ar. Pac. 34, etc.; γομφίους συγκρούων with his teeth chattering, Babr. 92. 8;—opp. to πρόσθιος. II. *the tooth of a key*, Ar. Thesm. 423. (From γόμφος, because of their *rounded upper surface*.)

**γομφό-δετος**, ον, *nail-bound*, Aesch. Supp. 846.

**γομφο-πᾰγής**, ές, *fastened with bolts, well-bolted*, ῥήματα γομφοπαγῆ of the long compounds of Aeschylus, Ar. Ran. 824.

**ΓΟ'ΜΦΟΣ**, ὁ, *a bolt*, for ship-building, Od. 5. 248; and other uses, Hes. Op. 429, Aesch. Theb. 542; generally, *any bond* or *fastening*, as in Hdt. 2. 96, γόμφοι are the *cross-ribs* of the Egypt. canoes: cf. Arist. Part. An. 2. 9, 5. The Gramm. distinguish γόμφος from ἦλος by making the former of wood, the latter of metal; but Polyb. 13. 7, 9 has γόμφοι σιδηροῖ: they seem rather to differ in size, γόμφος being the larger, v. Schol. Ar. Eq. 463. II. *a sea-fish*, v. γομφάριον.

**γομφό-τομος**, ον, *pierced with nails*, Nonn.

**γομφόω**, f. ώσω, *to fasten with bolts* or *nails*, esp. of ships, γεγόμφωται σκάφος the ship's hull *is ready built*, Aesch. Supp. 440, cf. Ar. Eq. 463:—metaph., γάλα γομφοῦν, like πηγνύναι, *to make* milk *thick* or *curdled*, Emped. 193.

**γόμφωμα**, ατος, τό, *that which is fastened by bolts, frame-work*, Plut. Marc. 15:—but = γόμφος, Id. 2. 321 D.

**γομφωτήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, *a ship-builder*, Anth. P. 9. 31.

**γομφωτήριος**, α, ον, *fit for fastening with nails*; only in neut. τὸ γ., Hero Ant. p. 271 and Gramm.

**γομφωτικός**, ή, όν, = foreg.: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *carpentry* Plat. Polit. 280 D.

**γομφωτός**, ή, όν, *fastened with bolts*: πλοῖα γ. ships *slightly put together*, so that they could be taken to pieces, Strabo p. 741.

**γονατίζω**, f. ίσω, Att. ῐῶ, *to thrust with the knee*, A. B. 31. 21, prob. from Cratin. Incert. 101. II. *to make to kneel* or *to kneel*, Aq. Genes. 24. 11.

**γονάτιον**, τό, Dim. from γόνυ, Luc. Asin. 10. II. = γόνης 1, Procl. ad Hes. Op. 425, Et. Gud. 130. 34.

**γονατό-δεσμος**, ὁ, *a knee-band*, Gl.

**γονατόομαι**, Pass. *to get, have a knee* or *joint*, of grasses, reeds, etc., Diosc. 3. 58.

**γονατ-ώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *with joints*, like reeds, etc., Id. 4. 30.

**γονάω** = γεννάω, Hesych.

**γονεία**, ή, (γονεύω) *generation*, Suid.

**γονεύς**, έως, ὁ, *a begetter, father*, more freq. in plur., *the parents*, h. Hom. Cer. 241, Hes. Op. 233, Hdt., Pind., and Att.:—ὁ πέμπτος γ. one's *ancestor* in the fifth generation, Hdt. 1. 91, cf. Arist. H. A. 7. 6, 6.

**γονεύω**, *to beget, generate, produce*, Theophr. H. Pl. 8. 10, 5.

**γονή**, ῆς (*γένω) *offspring, race*, γονὴ γένετο κρειόντων Il. 24. 539; γονὴν Ἀρκεισιάδαο Od. 4. 755, and Att.: *the young* of animals, Aesch. Fr. 180: *the fruits* of the earth, Plat. Ax. 371 C. II. *that which begets, the seed*, Hes. Op. 731, Hdt. 3. 101, 109, cf. Arist. Gen. An. 1. 18, 38; in plur., Pind. N. 7. 124:—*the parts of generation* generally, Hipp. Mochl. 842; esp. *the womb*, ld. Art. 810, v. Foës. Oecon.; πρὶν .. μητρὸς ἐκ γονῆς μολεῖν Eur. Phoen. 1597. III. *generation, child-birth*, Trag.; v. esp. Eur. Phoen. 355. IV. *birth, descent*, γονῆ γενναῖος Soph. O. T. 1469; v. sub ἀπόρρητος II. V. *a generation*, Pind. P. 4. 255, Aesch. Pr. 774, Pers. 818.

**γονίας χειμών**, in Aesch. Cho. 1067, acc. to the Schol., ὅταν ἐξ εὐδίας κινήθῃ χαλεπὸν πνεῦμα:—cf. γόνιμος II.

**γονικός**, ή, όν, (γονή II) *of the seed*, Arist. Probl. 4. 26, 6. 2. *ancestral*, Eccl., Gramm.

**γόνιμος**, ον, also η, ον, *productive, able to produce* or *beget*, opp. to ἄγονος, Hipp.; γ. σπέρμα Arist. Gen. An. 1. 7, 2: γ. μέλεα, of a mother, Eur. El. 1209:—γ. ὠά, opp. to ὑπηνέμια, Arist. Gen. An. 1. 21, 9; metaph. ποιητὴς γ. a poet *of true genius*, Ar. Ran. 96: hence, 2. *genuine, true*, Plat. Rep. 367 D, Theaet. 150 C, etc. II. *with full powers*, Lat. *vitalis*, Arist. H. A. 7. 4, 1. III. with ἡμέρα, ὄδδ, because on odd days illnesses came to their crisis, hence *critical, decisive*, Hipp.; v. Foës. Oecon.

**γονιμ-ώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *fruitful*, Orph. H. 54. 19.

**γονο-ειδής**, ές, (γονή) *like seed*, Hipp. Coac. 148.

**γονόεις**, εσσα, εν, (γόνος) *fruitful*, Nic. Al. 101.

**γονο-κτονέω**, *to murder one's children*, Pseudo-Plut. Fluv. 22. 1.

**γονο-ποιέω**, *to impregnate*, Geop.

**γονοποιΐα**, *impregnation*, Alex. Aphr.

**γονόρροια**, ή, (ῥέω) *gonorrhoea*, Galen.

**γονορροϊκός**, ή, όν, Paul. Aeg.

**γονόρ-ροιος**, ον, *subject to gonorrhoea*, Joseph. B. J. 6. 9, 3.

**γονορρυέω**, *to be subject to gonorrhoea*, Lxx.

**γονορρῠής**, *ές*, = *γονόρροιος*, Lxx.

**γόνος**, *ὁ*, also *ἡ γόνος* (in signf. 1) Eur. I. A. 794; (*γένω*):—like *γονή*, *that which is begotten, a child, offspring, race*, Il. 20. 409, etc., Hdt. 6. 135, etc.: of plants, *γόνος ἀμπέλου* Anacreont.: *γόνος πλουτόχθων a generation* rich in the fruits of earth, Aesch. Eum. 946. II. like *γένος, race, birth, descent*, Od. 1. 216., 11. 234. III. *a begetting*, Aesch. Supp. 172: *γόνῳ πατήρ* opp. to *ποιητός*, Lys. 138. 30. IV. *the seed*, Hdt., Hipp., etc.

**γονός**, *ὁ*, v. *γουνός*.

**ΓΟ'ΝΥ**, *τό*, gen. *γόνατος*, dat. pl. *γόνασι*: Ion. *γούνατος, γούνασι*, rarely *γούνασσι* Il.: poët. also *γουνός, γουνί*, pl. *γοῦνα, γούνων*, like *δόρυ*: Aeol. plur. gen. *γόνων* Neue Sapph. Fr. 25 (but Bergk reads *κομῶν*):—the Ion. forms *γούνατος*, etc. are found in Trag., but never *γουνός, γουνί*, etc., Elmsl. Med. 324. *The knee*, freq. in Hom., esp. in phrase *ἅψασθαι γούνων* to clasp *the knees* (as a suppliant); so *λαβεῖν γούνων* and *γούνατα*, Hom.; *τῶν γουνάτων λαβέσθαι* Hdt. 9. 76; *ἐς γούνατά τινι* or *τινος πεσέειν* Id. 5. 86, Soph. O. C. 1607; *γόνυ ἀμφιπίπτειν, ἀμπίσχειν, προσπίπτειν, γόνασι* or *πρὸς γόνυ πίπτειν*, etc., Eur.; *ἔντεσθαι, λίσσεσθαί τινα πρὸς γονάτων* Eur.: *θεῖναι Ἀθηναίης ἐπὶ γούνασι*, as an offering, Il. 6. 92; *φημί μιν ἀσπασίως γόνυ κάμψειν* will be glad to bend *the knee*, i. e. sit down, take rest, Il. 7. 118, cf. Blomf. Aesch. Pr. 32:—the knees are in Hom. the seat of strength, Il. 17. 569., 22. 204, etc.; hence, *γούνατά τινος λύειν* to weaken, lame, kill him, Il.; cf. Nitzsch Od. 1. 267:—metaph., *ἐς γόνυ βάλλειν*, the bring down upon *the knee*, i. e. to humble, conquer, Hdt. 6. 27 (ubi v. Valck.); so, *ἐς γόνυ κεκλίσθαι* Aesch. Pers. 930; etc.:—*θεῶν ἐν γούνασι κεῖται*, i. e. it depends solely on them, Od. 1. 267, etc.; but, *Νίκης ἐν γούνασι πίπτειν* to be victorious, Pind. I. 2. 39:—proverb., *ἀπωτέρω ἢ γόνυ κνήμη* 'Charity begins at home,' Theocr. 16. 18; cf. Arist. Eth. N. 9. 8, 2, Ath. 383 B. II. *the knee* or *joint* of the grasses, such as the cane, Lat. *geniculum*, Hdt. 3. 98, Xen. An. 4. 5, 26; cf. *γῶνος*. (Sanscr., *jánu*, Pers. *zanu*, Lat. *genu*, our *knee, knuckle*, cf. *γνύξ, γνυπετός*.)

**γονυ-αγκών**, *ὁ*, *the angle formed by the bent knee*, unless it be f. l. for *γόνυ ἀγκών*.

**γονυ-αλγής**, *ές*, *suffering pain in the knee*, Hipp.

**γονυ-καμψ-επίκυρτος**, *ον*, *twisting the knee awry*, Luc. Trag. 203.

**γονυ-καυσ-άγρυπνα**, *ἡ*, *burning the knee and keeping one awake*, Ibid. 201, ex emend. L. Dind. for *γονυκλασάγρυπνα*.

**γονυκλῑνέω**, *to bend the knee*, Eust.

**γονυ-κλῖνής**, *ές*, *with bent knee*, Euseb.

**γονυκλῑσία**, *ἡ*, *a bending of the knee*, Eccl.

**γονυ-κλιτέω**, = *γονυκλινέω*, Eccl.

**γονύ-κροτος**, *ον*, *knocking the knees together*, of females, Arist. H. A. 4. 11, 12; of weak men, Anacr. 114, Arist. Physiogn. 3. 9., 6. 5.

**γονυπετέω**, *to fall on the knee*, Polyb. 15. 29, 9, etc.:—*γ. τινι* or *τινα*, *fall down before*, N.T.

**γονυ-πετής**, *ές*, (*πεσεῖν*) *falling on the knee*, *ἕδραι γον.* a *kneeling* posture, Eur. Phoen. 293.

**γον-ώδης**, *ες*, = *γονοειδής*, Hipp.

**γόον**, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 2 irr. of *γοάω* for *ἔγοον*, Il. 6. 500.

**ΓΟ'ΟΣ**, *ὁ*, *any sign of grief, weeping, wailing, groaning, howling, mourning, woe*: in Hom. as well of weeping, e. g. *σχέθε δ' ὅσσε γόοιο* Od. 4. 758; as of louder signs of grief, Ib. 103, etc.; in Trag. almost wholly in latter sense. (Hence *γοάω*.)

**γοάω**, Ep. for *γοάω*, Hom.

**Γοργεῖος**, Att. *Γόργειος, α, ον*, (*Γοργώ*) *of, belonging to the Gorgon*, *Γοργείη κεφαλή* Il. 5. 741, Od. 11. 634: *τὸ Γόργειον* (sc. *πρόσωπον*), Medusa's head, Cic. Att. 4. 16.

**Γοργιάζω**, *to speak like the sophist Gorgias*, Philostr.

**Γοργίειος**, *ον*, *of Gorgias, Gorgias-like*, Xen. Symp. 2. 26.

**Γοργο-λόφας**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *he of the Gorgon-crest*, Ar. Ach. 567: fem. *Γοργολόφα, ης, ἡ*, Ar. Eq. 1181.

**Γοργόνειος**, *ον*, = *Γοργεῖος*, Aesch. Pr. 793.

**Γοργόνη**, *ἡ*, collat. form of *Γοργώ*, ap. Suid., Herodian. Epim. p. 17 and late Schol.

**Γοργον-ώδης**, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *Gorgon-like*, Schol. Eur. Phoen. 146.

**Γοργό-νωτος** *ἀσπὶς* a shield *with the Gorgon on its back*, Ar. Ach. 1124.

**γοργόομαι**, Pass. *to be hot* or *restive*, of a horse, Xen. Eq. 10. 4.

**ΓΟΡΓΟ'Σ**, *ἡ*, *ὁν*, *fierce, grim*, *ὄμμα* Aesch. Theb. 537; *ὄμμασι γοργός* Eur. Phoen. 145; *τοῖς κερτομοῦσι γοργὸν ὃς ἀναβλέπει* looks *fiercely at..*, Id. Supp. 322; *γοργὸς ἰδεῖν* Xen. Cyr. 4. 4, 3; cf. Valck. Phoen. 149:—also of horses, *hot, wild*, Xen. Eq. 10. 17:—of language, *rough*, Dion. H. (The earliest *form* of the word is the Subst. *Γοργώ*, q. v.)

**γοργότης**, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *fierceness of eye*, Gramm.

**γοργ-όφθαλμος**, *ον*, = *γοργωπός*, Suid.

**Γοργο-φόνος**, *ον*, *Gorgon-killing*, Eur. ap. Plut. 2. 747 D: fem. *Γοργοφόνη*, as a name of Athena, Id. Ion 1478.

**γόργῡρα**, *ἡ*, *an underground dungeon*, Alcman (124 Bgk.) ap. E. M. 228 (in form *γέργυρα*), Hdt. 3. 145, Oratt. ap. Harp.:—acc. to Hesych. also *an aqueduct*. (Prob. akin to *κάρκαρον*, Lat. *carcer*.)

**Γοργώ**, *ἡ*, gen. *όος*, contr. *οῦς*:—*the Gorgon*, i. e. *the Grim One* (cf. *γοργός*), Il. 8. 349., 11. 36; she dwelt (acc. to Od. 11. 635) in the nether world, cf. Heinr. Hes. Sc. 224. Hes. Sc. 230 speaks of several Gorgons; whereas, Theog. 276, he names three (daughters of Phorcys and Ceto) Euryalé, Stheino, Medusa,—the last being *the* Gorgon. Her snaky head was fixed on the aegis of Athena, and all who looked on it became stone.—From Hes. Sc. 230 downwards the form *Γοργών, όνος* occurs, Eur. Alc. 1118; but the Att. preferred the usu. Homeric form, though in plur. *Γοργόνες* is more freq., as Aesch. Pr. 799; cf. Valck. Phoen. 458. (From *γοργός*, akin to *ὀργή*, and Lat. *torvus*.)

**Γοργών**, *όνος*, *ἡ*, v. foreg.

**γοργῶπις**, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, fem. of sq., of Athena, Soph. Aj. 450.

**γοργ-ωπός**, *όν*, *fierce-eyed, grim, fearful*, Aesch. Pr. 356, Eur. H. F. 868, Ion 210:—also *γοργάψ, ῶπος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, Eur. El. 1257, Or. 261.

**γοῦν**, Ion. and Dor. *γῶν*: (*γε οὖν*) restrictive Particle with an illative force, *at least then, at any rate, any way*, Hipp. Fract. 765: esp. in quoting an example, freq. in Att., e. g. Thuc. 1. 2, Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 8; *τὸν γοῦν ἄλλον χρόνον* in past time *at all events*, Dem. 462. 1:—also merely as a stronger form of *γε*, Hdt. 1. 34:—*of a truth, in sooth*, freq. in answers, e. g. Eur. Phoen. 618, Plat. Soph. 219 D, etc.—Only twice in Hom., Il. 5. 258., 16. 30, both times with *γε* added. Freq. in good authors in tmesi, as *πάνυ γ' ἂν οὖν* Ar. Eccl. 806; but *γε οὖν* not till late as in Dion. H.

**γοῦνα**, **γούνων**, (not *γουνῶν*), Hom., plur., of *γόνυ*, q. v.

**γουνάζομαι**, f. *σομαι*, Dep. med.: (*γόνυ*):—properly *to clasp* another's *knees*: hence *to implore, entreat, beseech, supplicate, τῶν ὑπερ.. γουνάζομαι οὐ παρεόντων ἑστάμεναι κρατερῶς* in whose name.. *I implore* you to stand your ground, Il. 15. 665; so, *νῦν δέ σε πρὸς πατρὸς γουνάζομαι* Od. 13. 324:—also c. gen., *μή με.. γούνων γουνάζεο intreat* me not by.., Il. 22. 345, cf. 22. 34, Od. 13. 324; *νῦν δέ σε τῶν ὄπιθεν γουνάζομαι* Od. 11. 66.

**γούνασμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *supplication*, Lyc. 1243.

**γούνατα**, **γούνασι**, Ion. and Hom., plur. of *γόνυ*, though in Il. only dat. plur. *γούνασσι* occurs (for which others *γούνεσσι*); gen. sing. *γούνατος* Il. 21. 591.

**γουνόομαι**, contr. *οῦμαι*, = *γουνάζομαι*, only used in pres. and impf., *γουνοῦμαι* Il. 21. 74, Od. 5. 149, etc.; *γουνούμην* Od. 11. 29; *γουνοῦσθαι* 10. 521; *γουνούμενος* 4. 433, etc.

**γουνο-πᾰγής**, *ές*, *thick-kneed*, or (better) **γουνο-παγής**, *compact of knee* (cf. *γνισπαγής*), Hes. Sc. 266; cf. Herm. Opusc. 6. 1. p. 202.

**γουνός**, *ὁ*, (*γόνος, γονή*) *fruitful land*, *ἐν γούνῳ ἀλωῆς* in *a fruitful* vineyard, Il. 18. 57; *ἀνὰ γουνὸν ἀλωῆς οἰνοπέδοιο* Od. 1. 193, etc.; also, *γουνὸς Ἀθηνάων* Od. 11. 323; so too in plur., *γουνοὶ Ἐλευθῆρος, Νεμείης* Hes. Th. 54, 329, *Ἀθανᾶν* Pind. I. 4. 42 (3. 43); also, *γουνὸς Σουνιακός* Hdt. 4. 99, where Valck. proposes *γῶνος*. Cf. *οὖθαρ*. (*γουνός* is lengthd. Ion. form of *γόνος*, which however is not used in this signf.)

**γοῦρος**, *ὁ*, a kind of *cake*, Solon 30.

**γοώδης**, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *mournful, plaintive*, Plat. Legg. 800 D.

**γράβδην**, Adv. (*γράφω*) *grazing, scraping*, E. M.

**γραδῐο**, for sq., barbarism in Ar. Thesm. 1194.

**γραδῐον**, *τό*, contr. for *γραΐδιον*.

**γραῖα**, *ἡ*, *an old woman*, fem. of *γραῦς, γέρων* (cf. sub *γραῖος*), Od. 1. 438: also with Subst., *γραῖαι παῖδες, δαίμονες*, of the Eumenides, Aesch. Eum. 69, 150; freq. in Eur.:—also as Adj., (cf. *γέρων*), of things, *old*, *γρ. ἐρείκη* Aesch. Ag. 295; *γρ. ἄκανθα* Soph. Fr. 748; *γραῖαν ὀλένην* Eur. Ion 1213; *γραίᾳ χερί* Id. Hec. 877; *γραιᾶν πτῆρν* Theocr. 15. 19, cf. Wüstem. ad 7. 126 (ubi scribitur *γραία*); *σταφυλὴ γραίη raisins*, Anth. P. 6. 231. 2. *Γραῖαι, αἱ*, daughters of Phorcys and Ceto, with fair faces, but *hair gray* from their birth, Hes. Th. 270; cf. Herm. Opusc. 6. 1. p. 168. II. like *γραῦς* II, *the scum* or *skin which grows over boiled milk, gruel*, etc., Arist. Probl. 10. 27, 1.

**γραΐδιον**, τό, Dim. from γραῖς, γραῦς, *an old hag*, Ar. Pl. 536, Philyll. Aug. 3: contr. γράδιον Ib. 674.

**γραΐζω**, *to scum*, Ar. Fr. 108.

**Γραικίζω**, f. ίσω, *to speak Greek*, Herodian, Epim. p. 12.

**Γραικίτης**, ου, ὁ, =Γραικός, *a Greek*, Lyc. 605.

**γραϊκός**, ή, όν, (γραῖς) *old-womanish*, Clem. Al. p. 58.

**Γραικός**, ὁ, Lat. *Graecus*, old name of the *Greeks*, earlier than Ἕλλην, Tzetz. Lyc. 532. The word fell into disuse, but was revived by Sophocles (Eust. Il. 890. 14), from whom however Phot. 480, 15 quotes the form Ῥαικούς; and Steph. Byz. (s. v. Γραικός) Γραῖκες, *αἱ τῶν Ἑλλήνων μητέρες*, from Alcman and Soph.

**γραίνω**, =γράω, *to gnaw*, Hesych.; hence *γάγγραινα*.

**γραιόομαι**, Pass. *to become an old woman*, Anth. P. 9. 261.

**γραῖος**, α, ον, contr. for γεραιός:—only found in Ion. form γρήϊος, Call.:—for the fem. γραῖα (as the accent shews) does not belong to it.

**γρᾶϊς**, ίδος, ἡ, =γραῦς, γραῖα, Chariton.

**γράμμα**, ατος, τό, (γράφω) *that which is written, a written character, letter*, Lat. *litera*, and so in plur., *letters, the alphabet*, freq. from Hdt. 1. 139, 148, downwds.; *γράμματα διδάσκειν* and *μανθάνειν* Plat., etc.; *ἐδίδασκες γράμματα, ἐγὼ δ' ἐφοίτων* Dem. 315. 8. 2. *a note* in music, Anth. P. 11. 78. 3. *a drawing, picture*, Plat. Rep. 472 D, Crat. 431 C; cf. Valck. Theocr. 15. 81. 4. a mathematical *diagram*, Epigr. ap. Diog. L. 8. 12. 5. *the letter* in the lots which the *δικασταί* drew, Ar. Plut. 277, Philoch. 119. II. in plur., *a set of written characters, a piece of writing*, Hdt. 1. 124: hence, like Lat. *literae, a letter*, Hdt. 5, 14: *an inscription*, Hdt. 1. 187; *ἐν τῇ στήλῃ* Andoc. 25. 1, cf. 27. 44; hence *an epigram, epitaph*, Corinna 4. 8. 2. *papers* or *documents* of any kind, Ar. Eccl. 1050, Plat. etc.; *τούτων τὰ γράμματα the documents to prove* this, Lys. 901 ult.; *τὰ δημόσια γρ.* the public *records*, Decret. ap. Dem. 243. 25:—(in sing., *a bill*, N. T.) 3. a man's *writings*, i. e. *a book, treatise*, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 1: (in sing. *a passage* or *part of a book* or *letter*, etc., Thuc. 5. 29). III. *letters, learning*, like *μαθήματα*, Plat. Apol. 26 D.

**γραμμάριον**, τό, *a weight of three obols*: v. Ducang. Append.

**γραμματεία**, ή, *writing*: *the office of the γραμματεύς*, Plut. Sert. et Eum. 1. II. *learning*, Lxx.

**γραμματείδιον**, τό, Dim. of *γραμματεῖον* Dem. 1268. 14, Menand. Misog. 7. In Mss. often *γραμματίδιον* (q. v.). And the two forms are distinguished by the Gramm.; v. E. M. 241. 3, Suid.

**γραμματεῖον**, τό, *that on which one writes, tablets*, Ar. Fr. 206, Antipho 112. 28: hence *a bond, document*, Lys. 897. 3, Dem. 956. 2: *an account-book*, Dem. 1111. 22. 2. γρ. *ληξιαρχικόν the list in which* all Athenian citizens were *enrolled*, by which means only they could get possession of their patrimony (*τῆς λήξεως ἄρχειν*), Isae. 66. 14, Dem. 1306. 22, cf. Schömann de Comit. Ath. p. 379. 3. *the place where γράμματα were taught, a school*, Poll. 9, 41, Suid.

**γραμματεύς**, έως, ὁ, *a secretary*, Lat. *scriba*, the name of many officers at Athens of various ranks, Böckh P. E. 1. p. 249; those of lower grade being much looked down on, Dem. 269. 20., 371. 22: also *a clerk*, for the *γραμματεύς* had to read out documents in the public assemblies, Thuc. 7. 10: ἡ γραμμ., in joke, Ar. Thesm. 432.

**γραμματεύω**, *to be secretary, hold his office*, freq. in public documents, e. g. Thuc. 4. 118, Andoc. 13. 2; cf. Dem. 315. 9.

**γραμματη-φόρος**, ὁ, *a letter-carrier*, Plut., etc.; Lob. Phryn. 682.

**γραμματίδιον**, τό, *a small letter*, Antipho 135. 32.

**γραμματίζω**, *to teach γράμματα*, Pandect. II. *to be a γραμματεύς*, Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 756.

**γραμματικεύομαι**, Dep. *to be a grammarian*, Anth. P. 9. 169.

**γραμματικός**, ή, όν, *knowing one's letters, well grounded in the rudiments*, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 20, Plat., etc. 2. *well versed in γράμματα*: *a grammarian*, Plut. 2. 59 F. II. ἡ -κή (with or without *τέχνη*) *grammar*, Plat. Crat. 431 E, Soph. 253 A, Arist., etc. 2. *an alphabet, written character*, Strabo p. 139; cf. Wolf Prol. lxiv. Adv. -κῶς, Plat. Theaet. 207 B.

**γραμμάτιον**, τό, Dim. from γράμμα, Luc. Merc. Cond. 36.

**γραμματιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who teaches γράμματα, a schoolmaster*, Plat. Prot. 312 B, etc., Xen., etc. II. =*γραμματεύς*, Hdt. 2. 28., 3. 123, etc., Plat. Phil. 39 B.

**γραμματιστική** (sc. τέχνη), ἡ, *grammar*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 44.

**γραμματοδιδασκαλεῖον**, τό, =γραμματεῖον, II, Plut. 2. 712 A.

**γραμματο-διδάσκαλος**, ὁ, =γραμματιστής, *a schoolmaster*, Teles ap. Stob. p. 535. 15.

**γραμμα-τόκος**, ον, *mother of letters*, epith. of ink, Anth. P. 6. 63: Lob. Phryn. 669 *γραμματόκος*.

**γραμματο-κύφων**, ωνος, nickname of a *γραμματεύς, a porer over records*, Dem. 297. 22. [κῠ]

**γραμματο-λικριφίς**, ίδος, ὁ, *a puzzle-headed grammarian*, Anth. P. 11. 140.

**γραμματοφορέω**, *to carry* or *deliver letters*, Strabo p. 251.

**γραμματο-φόρος**, ον, *letter-carrying*, Polyb. 2. 61, 4, etc.

**γραμματο-φύλακιον**, τό, *a letter-box*, Plut. Aristid. 21.

**γραμματο-φύλαξ**, ακος, ὁ, *a keeper of records, registrar*, Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 608.

**γραμμή**, ῆς, (γράφω) *a stroke in writing, a line*, Plat. Rep. 509 D, etc.: *ἡ μακρά the long line* of condemnation, Ar. Vesp. 106: also for *litterarum ductus* Plat. Prot. 326 D. II. =*βαλβίς*, *the line across the course*, to mark the starting or winning place, Pind. P. 9. 208; v. Interpp. Ar. Ach. 483: hence like Horace's *ultima linea rerum*, cf. Eur. El. 956, Antig. 13:—hence, *a boundary-line, edge*, Hipp. Art. 839. III. *the middle line on a board* (like our draught-board) also called *ἡ ἱερά*, hence proverb., *τὸν ἀπὸ γραμμῆς* or *ἀφ' ἱερᾶς κινεῖν λίθον* to move one's man from this line, i. e. try one's last chance, Alcae. 77 (47), Theocr. 6. 18: cf. Eust. Il. p. 633. 58, Od. p. 1397. 31: *αἱ γραμμαί the board* itself (cf. *πεσσός*), Poll.: but, *διὰ γραμμῆς παίζειν* was a game played by two parties pulling against one another *across a line* (like our 'French and English'), elsewh. *διελκυστίνδα* v. Plat. (Com.) Symm. 2, Heind. Plat. Theaet. 181 A.

**γραμμικός**, ή, όν, *linear*, γρ. *θεωρία, geometrical proof*, Diog. L. 1. 25. Adv. -κῶς *by lines*, Sext. Emp. M. 3. 92. II.= γραμματικός (si vera l.), Plut. 2. 606 C.

**γραμμο-διδασκαλίδης**, ου, ὁ, *a schoolmaster*, Timon ap. Ath. 588 B.

**γραμμο-ειδής**, ές, *in lines*. Adv. -δῶς, Arist. Mund. 4. 20.

**γραμμο-ποίκιλος**, ον, *striped*, Ath. 319 C.

**γραμμο-τόκος**, ον, v. γραμματ-.

**γραμμώδης**, ες, (εἶδος)=γραμμοειδής, Theophr. H. Pl. 4. 12, 2.

**γρᾱολογία**, ή, *old wife's talk, gossip*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 141.

**γρᾱο-πρεπής**, ές, *old-womanish*, Julian.

**γρᾱο-σόβης**, ου, ὁ, *scaring old women*, Ar. Pac. 812.

**γρᾱο-συλλέκτρια**, ή, *a gossip-monger*, of Timaeus in Suid.

**γρᾱό-φῐλος**, ον, *a lover of old women*, Schol. Ar. Pac. 812.

**γρᾰπίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *the cast slough* of serpents, etc., Hesych. E. M.

**γραπτέος**, α, ον, *to be written* or *described*, Xen. Eq. 2. 1.

**γραπτήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, *a writer*, Anth. P. 6. 66.

**γραπτός**, ή, όν, verb. Adj., *painted*, Eur. Hyps., 11, Achae. ap. Ath. 451 D; v. Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 662. 2. *written, νόμοι γρ.* Gorg. Apol. Palam. p. 190. 103: *γραπτά, τά*, =*γράμματα*, Maccab. 2. 11, 15, Manetho.

**γραπτύς**, ύος, ἡ, *a scratching, tearing*, Od. 24. 229: *writing*, v. l. Ap. Rh. 4. 279.

**γράσος**, ὁ, *the smell of a goat*, Lat. *hircus*, Eupol. Pol. 34, Arist. Probl. 13. 9, Plut. 2. 180 C (ubi male *γράσσον*), etc.: cf. *γράσων*.

**γραστίζω**, f. ίσω, *to feed at grass*, *ἵππους* Geop.

**γράστις**, εως, ἡ, (γράω) *grass, green fodder*, also *κράστις* or *κράτις*, v. Moer. p. 211, et Interpp.

**γράσων**, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (γράσος) *smelling like a goat*, Lat. *hircum olens*, Ath. 585 E: also=*γράσος*, M. Anton. 8. 37 (nisi hoc legend.)

**γραῦς**, ιδος, ἡ, Dor. for γρηῦς, γραῦς, Call. ap. E. M. ΓΡΑΥ͂Σ, gen. γράός, ἡ: Ion. γρηῦς, γρηός, voc. γρηῦ: poët. also γρηΰς, voc. γρηΰ, barbarous vocat. *γρᾶο* in Ar. Thesm. 1222:—*an old woman*, Hom., esp. in Od.; strengthd. γρ. παλαίη Od. 19. 346: also with a Subst., *γραῦς γυνή* Eur. Tro. 490, Dem. 432. 12:—comically in Ar. Thesm. 1214, *ὁ γραῦς* of an old man. II. *scum*, as of boiled milk, which we also call *mother*, Ar. Plut. 1206, Arist. Gen. An. 2. 6, 26. III. *a sea-crab*, Schneid. Opp. H. 1. 285. (From same Root as *γέρων, γεραιός*, etc.: cf. γραῖα.)

**γρᾰφείδιον**, τό, Dim. from sq., E. M.

**γρᾰφεῖον**, τό, (γράφω) *a pencil*, Lat. *stilus*, Macho ap. Ath. 582 C. II. τὰ γραφεῖα=ἁγιόγραφα, Eccl., v. Jacobson Patr. Ap. 1. p. 105.

**γρᾰφεύς**, έως, ὁ, *a painter*, Emped. 82, Eur. Oec. 807, Andoc. 31. 15, etc. II=γραμματεύς, Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 39. III. *a writer*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 8, 6: *a copyist*, Gramm.

**γρᾰφή**, ή, (γράφω) *a marking with lines, drawing, painting*, Hdt. 1. 164; *ὅσον γραφῇ* only *in a picture*, Hdt. 2. 73; *ὡς ἐν γρα-*

φαῖς Aesch. Ag. 241; cf. Valck. Phoen. 131: κατὰ γραφήν *in profile*, Plat. Symp. 193 A. 2. *writing*, Soph. Tr. 683. 3. *a way of writing, style*, Strabo. II. *that which is drawn*, etc., *a painting*, Chaerem. ap. Ath. 608 B: *figure, shape*, Hdt. 4.36:—also *embroidery*, Aesch. Cho. 232. 2. *a writing, letter*, etc., Thuc. 1. 129: also in plur., like γράμματα, Eur. 3. *a description*, Diod. III. (γράφομαι) as Att. law-term, *an indictment for a public offence, public prosecution* or *accusation*, (opp. to δίκη, *a private action*), freq. in Oratt., e.g., γραφὴν ὕβρεως καὶ δίκην κακηγορίας ἰδίαν φεύξεται Dem. 524. 22: we also hear of ἰδίαι γραφαί (as that of ὕβρις), as opp. to State-prosecutions (for desertion, and the like), Lex. ap. Dem. 530. 24; cf. 522. 26 sq., et Buttm. ad l.: —γραφὴν διώκειν, ἐλεῖν Antipho 115. 24; ἁλῶναι 117. 17.—See Dict. of Antiqq., and sub γράφομαι, εἰσαγγελία, ἔγκλημα, προβολή.

**γρᾰφικός**, ή, όν, *capable of drawing* or *painting*, Plat. Theaet. 144 E: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *the art of painting*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 16, Plat. Gorg. 450 C, etc.:—of things, *as if painted, as in painting*, Plut. Anton. 26: *picturesque*, Diod. 2. 53. II. *suited for writing*, γραφικὴ λέξις opp. to ἀγωνιστική, Arist. Rhet. 3. 12, 1: γρ. ἁμάρτημα a *clerical* error, Polyb. 34. 3, 11: but of style also, *graphic, lively*, Dion. H. de Demosth. 5. Adv. -κῶς, Plut. Anton. 26.

**γρᾰφίς**, ίδος, ἡ, = γραφεῖον, Anth. P. 6. 63, 65, 67: esp. *a style* for writing on waxen tablets, Plat. Prot. 326 D. II. = γραφή, *drawing in outline*, Vitruv. 1. 1.

**γραφο-είδης** ἀπόφυσις, the *styloïd* process of the *ulna*, Galen. 2. 252, 17.

**γράφος**, εος, τό, = γράμμα, Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 26.

ΓΡΆΦΩ, f. ψω: pf. γέγραφα, later γεγράφηκα Lob. Phryn. 764: fut. pass. γραφήσομαι; fut. 3 γεγράψομαι Theocr. 18. 47: poët. pf. pass. ἔγραπται, Opp. C. 3. 274, cf. Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 28.—In Hom. only in signf., *to GRAVE, scratch, scrape*, αἰχμὴ γράψεν οἱ ὀστέον ἄχρις Il. 17. 599; σήματα λυγρὰ γράψας ἐν πίνακι *having drawn* marks or figures on a tablet, *to serve as tokens* to the receiver, Il. 6. 169, cf. Wolf Prol. p. lxxxi. sq.: nowhere else in Hom., but cf. γραπτός, ἐπιγράβδην, ἐπιγράφω. II. *to draw lines with a pencil*, etc.; *to sketch out, draw, paint*, Hdt. 2. 41, Aesch. Eum. 50; εἰκὼν γεγραμμένη Ar. Ran. 537: also in Med., ζῷα γράφεσθαι = ζωγραφεῖν, Hdt. 4. 88. III. *to write*, τι Hdt. 1. 125, etc.; γρ. τινά *to write* a person's *name*, Xen., γρ. τι εἰς διφθέρας Hdt. 5. 58; proverb., γρ. εἰς οἶνον, of women's oaths, cf. Xenarch. Pent. 3; but also, γρ. τι ἔν τινι Plat. Criti. 120 C. 2. *to inscribe*, like ἐπιγράφειν, γρ. εἰς σκῦλα, εἰς στήλην Eur. Phoen. 574, Dem. 121. 21:—Pass., γράφεσθαί τι *to be inscribed with* a thing, Br. Soph. Tr. 157. 3. *to write down*, γρ. τινα αἴτιον *to set him down* as the cause, Hdt. 7. 214, cf. Pind. O. 3. 54: *to register, enrol*, γρ. τινὰ τῶν ἱππευόντων among the cavalry, Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 21. 4. γρ. εἰς or πρός τινα *to write a letter to* one, Luc. 5. γρ. περί τινος *to write on* a subject, Xen. Cyn. 13. 2: hence absol. *to write*, as an author does, *describe*, Polyb. 6. *to write down* a law to be proposed, hence *to propose, move*, γνώμην, νόμον, ψήφισμα, etc., Xen. Hell. 1. 7, 37, Mem. 1. 2, 42; γράφειν absol. [sub. νόμον], Id. 288. 9, etc.; γρ. πόλεμον, εἰρήνην, etc., 146. 2., 358. 17; but also c. inf., σὺ γράφεις ταυτ' εἶναι στρατιωτικά Dem. 14. 24; ἔγραψα .. ἀποπλεῖν .. τοὺς πρέσβεις 233. 21; v. sub παράνομος II. 7. *to prescribe, ordain*, Pind. N. 6. 13.

B. Med., *to write for oneself* or *for one's own use, note down*, Hdt. 2. 82, etc.; γράφεσθαί τι φρενῶν ἔσω Soph. Phil. 1325; cf. ἐγγράφομαι. 2. esp. as Att. law-term, γράφεσθαί τινα *to indict* one, τινός *for* some public offence, e.g. τῆς αἰσχροκερδείας Plat. Legg. 754. fin., (see the form in Dem. 548. 4); in full γραφὴν γράψασθαί τινα Ar. Nub. 1482 (but in Pass., εἴ σοι γράφοιτο δίκη Ib. 758); also c. inf., γρ. τινα ἀδικεῖν Ar. Vesp. 894, cf. Pac. 107; absol., οἱ γραψάμενοι *the prosecutors*, Ar. Vesp. 881; οὐκ ἦν ἑτέροις γράψασθαι Andoc. 10. 27; esp., γράφεσθαι τινὰ παρανόμων (v. sub παράνομος II):—but, γράφεσθαί τι *to denounce* it as unlawful, ἐγράψατο τὴν Χαβρίου δωρεάν Dem. 501. 28:—very rarely in Act. in this signf., as Ar. Av. 1052: in Pass., *to be indicted*, not seldom in Dem. and Aeschin.: τὰ γεγραμμένα *the articles in question*, Dem. 244. 10., 930. 1; even, ψηφίσματα οὐδὲ γραφέντα not even *indicted* (not *indited*), Dem. 302. 18:—but he also has γέγραμμαι in Med. signf., 245. 2., 267. 4, etc.:—but, γράφεσθαι πρόσοδον *to petition for* it, Id. 715. 25.

(Our *grave, en-grave*, Germ. *graben, gruben*, cf. Lat. *scrobs*, also *scrofa, scurf, scarify*. Akin to χράω, χραύω, χραίω: χρίω, χρίμπτω: χαράσσω, *scratch*: also to γλάφω, γλύφω, as Lat. *scalpo sculpo* to *scribo*.) [ᾰ]

**γραψαῖος**, ὁ, *a crab*, Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 106 D.

ΓΡΆΩ, fut. σω, = γραίνω, *to gnaw, eat*, Call. Fr. 200. (The Sanscr. Root is *gras* vorare, hence γραίνω, γέγγραινα, also Lat. *gramen*, γράστις, our *grass*, Pott Forsch. 1. 278.) [ᾰ]

**γραώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) = γραϊκός, Strabo, N. T.

**γρηγορέω**, = ἐγείρω, from the perf. ἐγρήγορα (q. v.), LXX.

**γρηγόρησις**, εως, ἡ, LXX, **-γορικός** and **-γορσις**, Philo, later forms for ἐγρηγ-.

**γρήϊος**, ον, Ion. for γραῖος, Call. ap. Choerob.

**γρηῦς**, ἡ, Ion. for γραῦς, poët. also γρηΰς, both in Hom.

**γρῖνος**, ὁ and ἡ, Aeol. for ῥινός, Hesych., E. M.

**γρῑπεύς**, έως, ὁ, *a fisherman*, Theocr. 1. 39: cf. γριπῆς.

**γρῑπεύω**, *to fish*, Zonar. Lex. p. 456.

**γριπίζω**, = γριπεύω, Hesych.: metaph., Liban. Epist. 1593.

**γρῑπῆς τέχνη**, ἡ, the art *of fishing*, Anth. P. 6. 223.

**γρίπισμα**, ατος, τό, *that which is caught, gain*, E. M. [γρῑ]

ΓΡΙ΄ΠΟΣ, ὁ, = γρῖφος, Anth. P. 6. 23. II. *right of fishery*, Diog. L. 1. 32.

**γρίπων**, ὁ, = γριπεύς, Leon. Tar. 93. [ῐ]

**γρῖφεύω**, *to speak riddles*, Diphil. ap. Ath. 451 B.

ΓΡΙ΄ΦΟΣ, ὁ, like γρῖπος, *a fishing-net* or *basket*, made of rushes, Opp. H. 3. 80: hence, 2. *any thing intricate, a dark saying, riddle*, Ar. Vesp. 20, cf. Müller Dor. 4. 8, § 4, sq. (From same root as ῥῖψ, ῥιπός, Lat. *scirpus*, Germ. *schilf*, Pott Et. Forsch. 1. 140.)

**γρῖφ-ώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) Luc. Jup. Trag. 28.

ΓΡΟΜΦΑ΄Σ, όδος, ἡ, or **γρομφίς**, ίδος, ἡ, the Lat. *scrofa, an old sow*, Hippon. 48. (Onomatop., like Scottish *grumphie*.)

ΓΡΟ΄ΝΘΟΣ, ὁ, *the fist*, Eust. 2. *any projection sufficient to stand on*. 3. = χελώνειον III. 4. = παλαιστή.—Late word, v. ad Moer. p. 323 sq., Hemst. Luc. 1. p. 491.

**γρόνθων**, ὁ, *a fingering the flute*, Hesych.

**γροσφο-μάχος**, ον, *fighting with the γρόσφος*: οἱ Γρ. the Roman *Velites*, Polyb. 6. 21, 7: cf. γροσφοφόρος.

ΓΡΟ΄ΣΦΟΣ, ὁ, *a kind of javelin*, Polyb. 6. 22, 1.

**γροσφο-φόρος**, ον, = γροσφομάχος, Polyb. 6. 21, 9.

**γρουνός**, ὁ, v. γρυνός.

**γρόφω**, Dor. for γρόφω, Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 5.

ΓΡΥ^, *a grunt*, like that of swine, οὐδὲ γρῦ ἀποκρίνασθαι = οὐδὲ γρύξαι (cf. sq.), not even to give *a grunt*, Ar. Plut. 17; so, οὐδὲ γρῦ not *a syllable*, not *a bit*, Dem. 353. 10, Antiph. Πλουσ. 1. 13.

**γρύζω**; f. γρύξω Ar. Eq. 294, γρύξομαι, Alcae. (Com.) Palaestr. 1:—*to say* γρῦ, *to grunt*, Lat. *grunnire*, strictly of swine: but always used of men, *to grumble, mutter*, γρύζειν δὲ καὶ τολμᾶτον . .; Ar. Plut. 454; παιδὸς φωνὴν γρύξαντος Id. Nub. 963; οὐκ ἐτόλμα γρύξαι τὸ παράπαν Isae. 71. 42; cf. γρυκτός. II. *to melt*, Arist. Probl. 4. 2, 5.

**γρυκτός**, ή, όν, verb. Adj. from γρύζω, ἆρα γρυκτόν ἐστιν ὑμῖν; Ar. Lys. 656; v. γρῦ.

**γρυλίζω**, later γρυλλίζω (A. B. p. 33, v. Phryn. 101):—*to grunt*, of swine, Ar. Ach. 746, Plut. 307.

**γρῦλισμός**, ὁ, *grunting*, Arist. H. A. 4. 9, 5, with v. l. γρυλλ-.

**γρυλλίων**, ονος, ὁ, Dim. from sq., *a little pig*, Hesych.

**γρύλλος**, ὁ, or (better) **γρῦλος**, A. B. p. 33, Arcad. p. 52:—*a pig, porker*; cf. Plut. 2. 985 sqq.: also a kind of *fish*, Diphil. ap. Ath. 356 A, Nic. ib. 288 C. II. an Egyptian *dance*, in which signf. the double λ is acknowledged by Phryn. in A. B. 33. (Onomatop. from γρῦ.)

**γρῦμέα** (in Mss. often γρυμαία), ἡ, *a wallet, scrip*, Lat. *pera*, Pol. 10. 100, A. B. 33: the form γρυμεία, Ibid., Et. Gud. 130. 5. II. = γρύτη 1, Sotad. ap. Ath. 293 B, Vol. Heracl. 1. p. 64, Themist., etc.

**γρῦμεο-πώλης**, ου, ὁ, = γρυτοπώλης, Luc. Lexiph. 3; ubi vulg. γρυμαιοπ-, v. Lob. Phryn. 230.

ΓΡΥ΄ΝΟΣ, ὁ, *a fagot, dry wood*, Lyc. 294: also γρουνός.

**γρῦπ-άετος**, ὁ, *a kind of griffin* or *wyvern*, Ar. Ran. 929.

**γρῦπάνω**, = γρυπόομαι, Dionys. Tryphonis ap. Harp.: vulg. γρυπαίνειν (Mss. γρυπανεῖν), but, cf. οὐδάνω, ὀλισθάνω. The aor., ἔγρυπεν ἡ γῆ, quoted from Antipho ibid., is referred to the form γρύπτω, known from Hesych.

**γρῦπ-αλώπηξ**, ή, *griffin-fox*, of a deformed person, Hipp.(?)

**γρῦπάνιος**, ον, *bowed by age*, Antipho ap. Harp.

ΓΡΥ΄ΠΟΣ, ή, όν, *curved*, esp. in the nose, *hooked-nosed, with a raised* or *aquiline nose*, opp. to σιμός, Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 21, Plat. Rep. 474 E: also, γρυπὴ γαστήρ Xen. l. c.; ὄνυχες Aretae.

**γρῦπότης**, ητος, ἡ, *curvedness*, of the nose, Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 21.

**γρῦπόω**, = γρυπαίνω; Pass. *to become bent*, of the nails, Hipp. Progn. 42.

**γρυσμός**, ὁ, (γρύζω) *a grunting*, Agathocl. ap. Ath. 376 A.

**γρῡτάριον**, τό, Dim. from γρύτη, Zenob.

**ΓΡΥ̓ΤΗ**, ἡ, (Lat. *scruta*, also *gruta*, Schol. Hor. Ep. 1. 7, 65):—*trash, frippery; a woman's dressing-case*, Sappho 102. II. *a little fish*, Geop. [ῡ]

**γρῡτο-δόκη**, ἡ, *a place for lumber*, Anth. P. 6. 254.

**γρῡτοπωλεῖον**, τό, *a frippery-shop*, Gl.

**γρῡτο-πώλης**, ου, ὁ, *a seller of small wares*, Schol. Ar. Plut. 17.

**γρύψ**, gen. γρυπός, ὁ:—*a griffin, hippogriff*, a fabulous creature variously described, first mentioned by Aristeas about 560 B. C., Hdt. 3. 116; cf. Aesch. Pr. 395. (From γρυπός, because of their *hooked beak*.) [ῡ in obliq. cases, Virg. Ecl. 8. 27, as in γρῡπός: in Hdt. 4. 13, 27, the older Edd. give γρύπας, wrongly, for γρῦπας.]

**γρῶνος**, η, ον, (γράω) *eaten out, deep*, Lyc. 631: ἡ γρώνη, *a cavern, grot*, Nic. Al. 77. II. *a kneading-trough*, Leon. Tar. 55.

**ΓΥ̓Α**, ἡ, v. sub γύης. [γῡᾶ, Jac. A. P. p. 517.]

**γύαια**, τά, =πρυμνήσια, *cables made fast to land*, Leon. Tar. 57.

**γυάλαι**, Megarean *cups*, Philet. 41.

**γύᾰλον**, τό, (perh. akin to κοῖλος):—*a hollow*, in Il. always θώρηκος γύαλον,—the θώρηξ being composed of a back-piece and breast-piece, called γύαλα or ἡμιθωράκια, which were joined at the sides by buckles (πόρπαι, περόναι): hence the cuirass is called γυαλοθώραξ Paus. 10. 26, 2. In Il. 15. 530, we have θώρηκα .. γυάλοισιν ἀρηρότα a cuirass formed of these two pieces; cf. κραταιογύαλος. 2. *a hollow vessel*, κρατήρων γ. Eur. I. A. 1052; χρυσοῦ γέμοντα γύαλα Id. Andr. 1093. 3. πέτρας γ. *a cave, grot*, Soph. Phil. 1081; πέτρινα μύχατα γύαλα Eur. Hel. 189. 4. oft. in plur., of hollow ground, *vales, dales, dells*, γύαλα Παρνησσοῖο Hes. Th. 499, h. Hom. Ap. 396; Νύσης 25. 5: hence much like γύης: Λύδια γύαλα *plains* of Lydia, Aesch. Supp. 550; γύαλα χώρας Ar. Thesm. 110: αἰθέρια γύαλα *the vault* of heaven, Opp. C. 1. 281. (Hence ἐγγυαλίζω.) [ῠ]

**γυαλός**, όν, *hollow*, Eust. Il. 526. 42.

**ΓΥ̓ΗΣ**, ου, ὁ, *the curved piece of wood* in a plough, to which the share was fitted, *the tree*, Lat. *buris*, under which the *dentale* was fixed, Hes. Op. 425; cf. Virg. G. 1. 169. II. *a certain measure of land* (cf. Lat. *juger*); hence in plur. *lands*, λευρὸν γύας Aesch. Pr. 369; οἱ πλησίοι γύαι Soph. O. C. 58:—metaph. of a woman, Id. Ant. 569.—Elmsl. Heracl. 839 (also ad Bacch. 13, Soph. O. C. 58) maintains that the Trag. always use γύαι masc. (from γύης), never fem. (from γύα); and the best critics have followed him; so that in Aesch. Pr. 369, λευρὸν γύας (for λευράς) is now restored from the best Mss.; and in Eur. Hel. 89, τούσδε .. γύας is received.—In many places the gender is indeterminate, as in Aesch. Pr. 708, Soph. Ant. l. c. (Akin to γύαλον.)

**γυι-αλθής**, ές, *strengthening the limbs*, Nic. Th. 529.

**γυι-αλκής**, ές, *strong of limb*, Opp. H. 5. 465.

**γυι-αρκής**, ές, =γυιαλθής, Pind. P. 3. 12.

**γυιο-βᾰρής**, ές, *weighing down the limbs*, Aesch. Ag. 63.

**γυιο-βόρος**, ον, *gnawing the limbs, eating*, μελεδῶναι Hes. Op. 66; cf. Ruhnk. Ep. Cr. p. 80.

**γυιο-δάμας**, ου, ὁ, *taming limbs*, i. e. *conquering*, χεῖρες Pind. I. 5 (4). 75.

**γυιό-κολλος**, ον, *binding the limbs*, Lyc. 1202.

**ΓΥΓΟΝ**, τό, *a limb*, freq. in Hom., but always in plur., *the limbs*, in phrases γυῖα λέλυντο, τρόμος or κάματος λάβε γυῖα, etc.; and so in Trag.: in full γυῖα ποδῶν, Il. 13. 512: γυῖα *the hands*, Theocr. 22. 81; and γυῖον in sing., *the hand*, Ibid. 121: but γυῖον in Pind. N. 7. 108, and Hipp. (who first use the sing.), *the whole body*, v. Foës. Oecon.:—μητρὸς γυῖα *the womb*, h. Hom. Merc. 20.—Never in Att. Prose.

**γυιο-πᾱγής**, ές, *stiffening the limbs*, νιφάς Anth. P. 6. 219.

**γυιο-πέδη**, ἡ, *a fetter*, Pind. P. 2. 41, Aesch. Pr. 168, in plur.

**γυιός**, ή, όν, *lame*, Call. Dian. 177, Anth. P. 6. 203.

**γυιο-τᾱκής**, ές, *melting* or *wasting the limbs*, Anth. 6. 30. II. pass. *with pining limbs*, Ib. 71.

**γυιο-τόρος**, ον, *piercing the limbs*, Christod. Ecphr. 226.

**γυι-οῦχος**, ον, *fettering the limbs*, Lyc. 1076.

**γυιό-χαλκος**, ον, *of brazen limb*, Anth. P. 15. 26.

**γυιόω**, (γυιός) *to lame*, γυιώσω .. ὑφ' ἅρμασιν ὠκέας ἵππους Il. 8. 402; so, γυιωθείς *lame*, Hes. Th. 858; cf. Hipp. Art. 819:—*to weaken, reduce*, Hipp. Acut. 394, etc.

**γῦλι-αύχην**, ενος, ὁ, ἡ, *long-necked*, Ar. Pac. 789; explained by Suid. γυλιοτράχηλος.

**γύλιος** or **γυλιός** (A. B. p. 228), ὁ, *a long-shaped wallet* or *knapsack*, Ar. Ach. 1097, Pac. 527 (ubi v. Schol.), Critias 25. [ῠ]

**γυμνάδδομαι**, Dor. for γυμνάζομαι, Ar. Lys. 82.

**γυμνάζω**, f. άσω, (γυμνός) *to train naked, to train in gymnastic exercise*; generally, *to train, exercise*, τὸ σῶμα Isocr. 2 E; ἑαυτόν Xen. An. 1. 2, 7; c. inf., γ. τοὺς παῖδας ποιεῖν *to train* or *accustom* them *to* do a thing, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 32; γ. τινά τινι *to accustom* him *to* it, Ib. 1. 2, 10:—*to harass, distress*, τινά Aesch. Pr. 585, Ag. 540.—Pass. and Med., *to practise gymnastic exercises*, Hdt. 7. 208, etc.: generally, *to practise, exercise oneself*, Thuc. 1. 6, Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 16; of a disputer, Arist. Top. 1. 17, 2, etc.; c. part., ὅστις ἐρῶν γυμνάζεται Theogn. 1335 Bgk.: γ. πρός τι *to be trained* or *practised for* a thing, Plat. Legg. 626 B; περί τι in a thing, Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 23; ἔν τινι Plat. Legg. 635 C; τινός Philostr., and N. T. 2. c. acc. rei, *to practise*, Plut.; and in Med., γυμνάσασθαι τέχνην Plat. Gorg. 514 E; cf. γυμναστέον.

**γυμνάς**, άδος, strictly fem. of γυμνός, *naked*: but also with a masc. Subst., γ. στόλος ἀνδρῶν Eur. Alop. 6; cf. Lob. Paral. 263. II. *trained* or *exercised*, ποδὶ γυμνάδος ἵππου (restored for γυμνάδας ἵππους), Eur. Hipp. 1134: hence, =παλαιστής, Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 534. III. as Subst. =γύμνασις, γυμνάσιον, Jac. Anth. 3. 2, p. 309.

**γυμνασία**, ἡ, =γύμνασις, *exercise*, Plat. Theaet. 169 C, etc.; in disputing, Arist. Top. 1. 2, 1:—σωματικὴ γ. ascetic practices, N. T.

**γυμνασιαρχέω**, *to be gymnasiarch*, γ. εἰς Προμήθεια Lys. 161. 46; γ. λαμπάδι (cf. λαμπαδηφορία), Isae. 67. 10; also in Med., γυμνασιαρχεῖσθαι ἐν ταῖς λαμπάσι Xen. Vect. 4. 52.—Pass. *to be supplied with gymnasiarchs*, γυμνασιαρχοῦσιν οἱ πλούσιοι.., ὁ δὲ δῆμος γυμνασιαρχεῖται Id. Rep. Ath. 1. 13.

**γυμνασι-άρχης**, ὁ, =-αρχος, Lex ap. Aeschin. 2. 37.

**γυμνασιαρχία**, ἡ, *office of the gymnasiarch*, Xen. Ath. 1. 13, etc.

**γυμνασιαρχικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to the gymnasiarch*, Plut. Ant. 33.

**γυμνασί-αρχος**, ὁ, *a gymnasiarch*, performer of one of the liturgies at Athens, who superintended the palaestrae, and paid the training-masters, Andoc. 17. 20, Dem. 940. 13: he was elected by his φυλή for a definite time, Böckh P. E. 2. 216, Wolf Lept. p. xcii:—also *a training-master*, esp. at Sparta, Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 611.

**γυμνάσιον**, τό, in earlier authors only in plur., *bodily exercises*, Pind. Fr. 95. 4, Hdt. 9. 33, Hipp. Art. 824, and so in Plat., Xen., etc. II. in sing., *the public place where athletic exercises were practised, the gymnastic school*, like παλαίστρα, held sacred to the gods, Eur. Phoen. 368, Antipho 121. 26, etc.: ἐκ θἠμετέρου γυμνασίου from our *school*, Ar. Vesp. 526, cf. Plat. Gorg. 493 D. III. =γυμνασία, usu. in plur., Plat. Rep. 537 B, 377 A, etc.

**γύμνασις**, εως, ἡ, *exercise*, Poll. 7. 153.

**γυμνασι-ώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *fit for a γυμνάσιον*, Cic. Att. 1. 6.

**γύμνασμα**, ατος, τό, *an exercise, practice*, Dion. H. Rhet.

**γυμναστέον**, verb. Adj., *one must practise*, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 28.

**γυμναστήριον**, τό, =γυμνάσιον, Aristaen.

**γυμναστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *the trainer of the professional Athletes*, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 20, Plat.: opp. to the παιδοτρίβης, who taught free youths gymnastics as an accomplishment, cf. Arist. Pol. 3. 6, 7.

**γυμναστικός**, ή, όν, *fond of athletic exercises*, Hipp. Aph. 1242, Plat. Prot. 313 D:—γ. θεραπεία, Plat. Gorg. 464 B:—ἡ -κή (with or without τέχνη), *gymnastics*, Plat. Symp. 186 E, etc. Adv. -κῶς, Ar. Vesp. 1212.

**γυμνής**, ῆτος, ὁ, =γυμνός: esp. *a light-armed foot-soldier*, Tyrtae. 8. 35, Hdt. 9. 63, Eur. Phoen. 1147, and Xen. II. =γυμνήσιος, Poll. 3. 83.

**Γυμνήσιαι** and **Γυμνήτιδες νῆσοι**, αἱ, the Balearic islands, from the skill of the inhabitants *in the use of missiles*.

**γυμνήσιος**, ὁ, *an Argive serf*, like the Spartan Helots, Thessalian Penests, etc.; Müller Dor. 3. 4, § 2, cf. 3. 3, § 2.

**γυμνητεία**, ἡ, (γυμνής) *nakedness*, Phurnut.; v. γυμνητία.

**γυμνητεύω**, *to be light-armed*, Plut. Aemil. 16:—*to be naked*, N. T.

**γυμνήτης**, ου, ὁ, =γυμνής, with which it is often interchanged, Schneid. Xen. An. 4. 1, 6:—as Adj. *naked*, Luc. Bacch. 3.

**γυμνητία**, ἡ, (γυμνής) *the light-armed troops*, Thuc. 7. 37.

**γυμνητικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to a γυμνής, ὅπλα* Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 4.

**γυμνῆτις**, ιδος, ἡ, fem. of γυμνήτης, σοφία γ. the philosophy *of the Indian gymnosophists*, Plut. 2. 322 B.

**γυμνικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to gymnastic exercises*: γυμνικὸς ἀγών a *gymnastic* contest, opp. to ἱππικός, Hdt. 2. 91; μουσικὸς ἀ. Thuc. 3. 104, Plat. Legg. 658 A.

**γυμνο-δερκέομαι**, Pass. *to shew oneself naked*, Luc. Cyn. 1.

**γυμνό-καρπος**, *ον*, *with the fruit bare*, i. e. *without a shell* or *husk*, Theophr.; cf. *γυμνοσπέρματος*.

**Γυμνο-παιδία**, *ἡ*, usu. in plur., a yearly festival in honour of those who fell at Thyrea, *at which naked boys danced and went through gymnastic exercises*, Hdt. 6. 67, Thuc. 5. 82, Xen., etc.; cf. Ruhnk. Tim.

**γυμνο-παιδική**, *ἡ*, *a kind of dance*, Ath. 630 D.

**γυμνοποδέω**, *to go barefoot*, Ep. Socr. 13.

**γυμνοπόδης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, =*γυμνόπους*, Suid.

**γυμνο-πόδιον**, *τό*, *a kind of sandal* or *slipper*, Poll. 7. 94.

**γυμνό-πους**, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *-πουν*, *τό*, *barefooted*, Joseph. B. J. 2. 15, 1.

**γυμνορ-ρύπᾰρος**, *ον*, *naked and dirty*, of Zeno, Diog. L. 7. 16.

**ΓΥΜΝΟΣ**, *ἡ*, *όν*, *naked*, *unclad*, *γυμνός περ ἐών* Od. 6. 136, etc.; *γυμνὸν στάδιον*, as opp. to the *ὁπλιτόδρομος*, Pind. P. 11. 73. 2. *unarmed*, *οὐδ' ὑπέμεινεν Πάτροκλον, γυμνόν περ ἐόντ' ἐν δηϊότητι* Il. 16. 815, etc.:—*τὰ γυμνά the parts not covered by armour, the back*, etc., Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 12; cf. Thuc. 3. 23; but of an army, *the right flank* (the left being covered by the shields), Thuc. 5. 10, 71, cf. Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 25. 3. sometimes of things, *γυμνὸν τόξον* an *uncovered* bow, i. e. taken out of the *γωρυτός* or case, Od. 11. 607; *γ. ὀϊστός* 21. 417: from Pind. downwds. c. gen., *stripped of* a thing, *κολεοῦ γυμνὸν φάσγανον* Pind. N. 1. 80; *κᾶπος δένδρων γυμνός* Id. O. 3. 43; *γυμνὸς προπομπῶν* Aesch. Pers. 1036; and so in Prose, *γυμνὸς ὅπλων* Hdt. 2. 141; *ἡ ψυχὴ γυμνὴ τοῦ σώματος* Plat. Crat. 403 B, cf. Rep. 577 B, Gorg. 523 D. 4. in common language *γυμνός* meant *lightly clad*, i. e. *in the undergarment only* (*χιτών*), without the *ἱμάτιον*, Hes. Op. 389, cf. Xen. An. 1. 10, 3, Dem. 583. 21; (so *nudus* in Virg. G. 1. 299); of horses, *without harness*, Arr. 5. of style, *naked*, *bald*, Diod. 6. *bare*, *mere*, *γ. κόκκος* N. T. 7. *beardless*, Ap. Rh. 2. 707. 8. of impossibilities, *γυμνῷ φυλακὴν ἐπιτάττεις* Pherecr. Tyr. 4, Philem. p. 361. Adv. *-νῶς*.

**Γυμνο-σοφισταί**, *ῶν*, *οἱ*, *the naked philosophers* of India, Plut. Alex. 64, Luc. Fugit. 7.

**γυμνο-σπέρματος** and **-σπερμος**, *ον*, *having the seed bare, uncovered by a shell* or *husk*, both in Theophr.; cf. *γυμνόκαρπος*.

**γυμνότης**, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *nakedness*, *want*, Lxx, and N. T.

**γυμνό-χρους**, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *having the body naked*, Nonn. D. 7. 124.

**γυμνόω**, (*γυμνός*) *to strip naked* or *bare*, *strip*, *τὰ ὀστέα τῶν κρεῶν* the bones of their flesh, Hdt. 4. 61; *γυμνωθὲν ξίφος* Id. 3. 64; *γυμνοῦν δόρυ* (i. e. *ξίφος*) Aesch. Theb. 624.—Hom. uses only Pass., mostly of warriors, *to be naked* or *exposed*, *ὅτεῳ στρεφθέντι μετάφρενα γυμνωθείη* Il. 12. 428; *οὗτα Θόαντα στέρνον γυμνωθέντα παρ' ἀσπίδα* 16. 312; cf. Od. 10. 341; so, *τεῖχος ἐγυμνώθη* the wall *was left bare*, i. e. *defenceless*, Il. 12. 399: but also *to strip oneself naked*, *be naked*, *αἰδέομαι γὰρ γυμνοῦσθαι* Od. 6. 222; c. gen., *ἐγυμνώθη ῥακέων he stript himself* of his rags, Od. 22. 1: also *to be stript* or *deprived of* a thing, Plat. Rep. 601 B; cf. *γυμνωτέος*.

**γύμνωσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a stripping*, Plut. Cato Ma. 20. II. *nakedness*, Lxx.

**γυμνωτέος**, *α*, *ον*, *to be stript of*, *τινός* Plat. Rep. 361 C.

**γυναικ-αδελφός**, *ὁ*, *a wife's brother*; fem. *γυναικαδελφή*, *ἡ*, *a wife's sister*; cf. Lob. Phryn. 304.

**γυναικ-άνηρ**, *ανδρος*, *ὁ*, *a woman-man*, dub., except in dat. plur. *γυναικάνδρεσσι* in Epich. p. 116, cf. Lob. Phryn. 687.

**γυναικάριον**, *τό*, Dim. from *γυνή*, Diocl. Melitt. 6, M. Anton. 5. 11.

**γυναικεῖος**, *α*, *ον*; also *os*, *ον* Aesch. Cho. 878, Eur. I. A. 233: Ion. *γυναικήϊος*, *η*, *ον*: (*γυνή*):—*of* or *belonging to women*, *like women*, *befitting them*, *feminine*, Lat. *muliebris*, *γυναικεῖαι βουλαί a woman's* designs, Od. 11. 437; *λουτρόν* Hes. Op. 751; freq. in Hdt., and Att.: oft. in bad sense, *womanish*, *effeminate*, *πένθος* Archil. 8. 10 Bgk.; *δρᾶμα* Ar. Thesm. 151; cf. Plat. Alc. 1. 127 A, etc.; so Adv. *-ως*, Id. Legg. 731 D:—cf. *αὐλός*. As Subst., *ἡ γυναικηΐη*=*γυναικών*, *the women's part of the house*, *the harem*, Hdt. 5. 20: *τὸ γυναικεῖον* in Lxx. 2. *τὰ γυναικεῖα partes muliebres*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 195:—but also, *the menses of women*, Hipp. Aph. 1254; v. Foës. Oecon. 3. *ἡ γ. θεός*, *the Bona Dea* of the Romans, Plut. Cic. 19, Caes. 9.

**γυναικ-εραστέω**, *to love women*, Poll. 3. 68.

**γυναικ-εραστής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a woman-lover*, Poll. 3. 70.

**γυναικῆϊος**, *η*, *ον*, Ion. for *γυναικεῖος*, Hdt.

**γυναικηρός**, *ά*, *όν*, =*γυναικεῖος*, Diocl. (Bacch. 3) in A. B. 87. 3, where Meineke needlessly conj. *γυναικισμός*: *γυναικηρὸς τρόπος* is quoted by Phryn. ib. 31. 14, perh. from the same place.

**γυναικίας**, *ου*, *ὁ*, =*γύννις*, *a weakling*, Luc. Pisc. 31.

**γυναικίζω**, f. *ἰσω*, Att. *ῐῶ*, *to be womanish*, *play the woman*, *dress* or *speak like one*, Hipp. Aër. 293, Ar. Thesm. 268. II. *muliebria pati*, Luc. Somn. 19.

**γυναικικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *womanish*, *weakly*, Arist. Gen. An. 4. 2, 1.

**γυναίκιον**, *τό*, Dim. from *γυνή*, *a little woman*, Longus.

**γυναίκισις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *womanish behaviour*, Ar. Thesm. 863.

**γυναικίσκιον**, *τό*, *a very young girl*, Hesych.

**γυναικισμός**, *ὁ*, *womanish weakness*, Polyb. 30. 16, 5.

**γυναικιστί**, Adv. *like a woman*, Ath. 528 F.

**γυναικό-βουλος**, *ον*, *devised by a woman*, Aesch. Cho. 626.

**γυναικο-γήρῡτος**, *ον*, *proclaimed by women*, *γ. κλέος* Aesch. Ag. 487, where H. Steph. *γυναικοκήρυκτον*.

**γυναικο-ειδής**, *ές*, =*γυναικώδης*.

**γυναικο-θοίνας**, *ὁ*, *feasted by the women*, Paus. 8. 48, 4.

**γυναικό-θῡμος**, *ον*, *of womanish mind*. Adv. *-μως*, Polyb., 28. 12.

**γυναικο-κλωψ**, *ωπος*, *ὁ*, *a stealer of women*, Lyc. 771.

**γυναικο-κρασία**, *ἡ*, *womanish temper*, Strabo, and Plut., v. Wyttenb. 2. 20 A, Schäf. 5. p. 340.

**γυναικο-κρᾰτέομαι**, Pass. *to be ruled by women*, Arist. Pol. 2. 9, 7.

**γυναικο-κρᾰτία**, *ἡ*, *the dominion of women*, Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 11.

**γυναικομᾰνέω**, *to be mad for women*, Ar. Thesm. 576.

**γυναικο-μᾰνής**, *ές*, *mad for women*, Mel. 3, Luc. Alex. 11.

**γυναικομᾰνία**, *ἡ*, *madness for women*, Chrys. ap. Ath. 464 D.

**γυναικό-μαστος**, *ον*, *having breasts like a woman*, Galen.

**γυναικό-μῖμος**, *ον*, *aping women*, *womanish*, *γυναικομίμοις ὑπτιάσμασιν χερῶν* Aesch. Pr. 1005; *ἔσθημα* Soph. Fr. 706; *στολή* Eur. Bacch. 980.

**γυναικό-μορφος**, *ον*, *in woman's shape*, Eur. Bacch. 855.

**Γυναικονομέω**, *to be a Γυναικονόμος*, Artemid.

**Γυναικονομία**, *ἡ*, *the office of Γυναικονόμος*, Arist. Pol. 6. 8, 22.

**Γυναικο-νόμοι**, *ων*, *οἱ*, magistrates at Athens and other cities, *to maintain good manners among the women*, Arist. Pol. 4. 15, 13 (with v. ll. *γυναικοκόμοι*, *-κοσμοι*), Menand. Cecr. 1; cf. **Παιδονόμοι**.

**γυναικοπᾰθέω**, *to be effeminate*, Ath. 523 C.

**γυναικοπίπτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*ὀπιπτεύω*) *one who looks lustfully on women*, Eust.; cf. *παρθενοπίπτης*. [*ῐ*]

**γυναικο-πληθής**, *ές*, *full of*, *crowded with women*, *ὅμιλος* Aesch. Pers. 122; *σύλλογος* Eur. Alc. 955.

**γυναικό-ποινος**, *ον*, *woman-avenging*, *πόλεμοι* Aesch. Ag. 225.

**γυναικο-πρεπής**, *ές*, *befitting women*: *womanish*, Plut. 2. 102 D.

**γυναικο-πρόσωπος**, *ον*, *with woman's face*, Schol. Hom.

**γυναικο-φίλης** Dor. *-λας*, *ου*, *ὁ*, *woman-loving*, Polyzel. Mus. 4. Theocr. 8. 60:—but *φιλογύνης* is the approved word. [*ῐ*]

**γυναικό-φρων**, *ον*, *of woman's mind*, Eur. Erechth. 20. 34.

**γυναικο-φῠής**, *ές*, *female by nature*, Emped. 217.

**γυναικό-φωνος**, *ον*, '*speaking small like a woman*,' Ar. Thesm. 192.

**γυναικό-ψῡχος**, *ον*, *of womanish soul*, Procl.

**γυναικόομαι**, Pass. *to become a woman* or *womanly*, Hipp.

**γυναικ-ώδης**, *ες*, *woman-like*, *womanish*, Polyb. 2. 56, 9.

**γυναικών**, *ῶνος*, *ὁ*, *the women's part of the house*, opp. to *ἀνδρών*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 5, 2.

**γυναικωνίτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, =sq., Poll. 1. 79.

**γυναικωνῖτις**, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, =*γυναικών*, Lys. 92. 28., 97. 1, Menand. Pseud. 2:—*the harem* of an eastern prince, i. e. *the women*, Plut. R. II. as Adj., *γ. αὐλή* Diod. 17. 50.

**γυναι-μᾰνής**, *ές*, =*γυναικομανής*, *mad for women*, Il. 3. 39. In late Ep. *γυναιμανέων*, as if a partic., Q. Sm. 1. 735.

**γύναιον**, *τό*, Dim. from *γυνή*: *τὸ γύν. one's little woman*, as a term of endearment for a wife, Ar. Vesp. 610, Thesm. 792:—oft. in a contemptuous sense, *a weak woman*, Andoc. 17. 9, Dem. 787. 25, Arist. Eth. 9. 11, 4, Luc.

**γύναιος**, *α*, *ον*, =*γυναικεῖος*, *γύναια δῶρα* presents made *to a woman*, Od. 11. 531., 15. 247.

**γύν-ανδρος**, *ον*, *of doubtful sex*, *womanish*, Soph. Fr. 865.

**ΓΥΝΗ'**, *ἡ*: gen. *γυναικός*, acc. *γυναῖκα*, voc. *γύναι*, pl. *γυναῖκες*, *γυναικῶν*, etc., (as if from *γύναιξ*); a gen. *γυναικείων* Phocyl. 3 Bgk.: we also find a Comic acc. *γυνήν*, and plur. nom. *γυναί*, in Pherecr. Crap. 19, Alcae. (Com.) Incert. 7, Menand., v. E. M. p. 243. 24, A. B. p. 86. 12, Cramer Anecd. p. 102. 12. *A woman*, Lat. *femina*, opp. to man, Il. 15. 683: without regard to age or station, both married and single, freq. in Od.; in plur. *the maids*, *attendants*, Hom.:—in vocat. often as a term of respect or affection, *mistress*, *lady*, cf. Wüstem. Theocr. 15. 12:—*φαντὶ γυναῖκες the lasses* say, Id. 20. 30:—Hom. also very oft. joins it, like *ἀνήρ*, with a second Subst., *γυνὴ ταμίη* housekeeper, Il. 6. 390: *δέσποινα*, *γρηῢς*, *ἀλετρίς*, *δμωαὶ γυναῖκες*, etc.; also *γυνὴ Περσίς*. II. *a wife*, *spouse*, opp. *to παρθένος*, Il. 6. 160, Od. 8. 523, cf. Xen. An.

3. 2, 25; but also *a concubine*, Il. 24. 497. III. *a mortal woman*, opp. to a goddess, Il. 14. 315, Od. 10. 228. IV. *the female*, *mate* of animals, first in Arist. Pol. 2. 3 fin. V. in Il. 24. 58, γυναῖκα θήσατο μαζόν, it has been taken as Adj.; but μαζόν merely stands in the Homeric schema καθ' ὅλον καὶ μέρος, v. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 584. (Akin to γύννις, γιννός, and many words in kindred tongues, Pott Et. Forsch. 1. 253.)

**γύννις**, ιδος, ὁ, *a womanish man*, ποδαπὸς ὁ γύννις; of Bacchus, Aesch. (Fr. 55) ap. Ar. Thesm. 136, cf. Theocr. 22. 69.

**γῡπάριον**, τό, Dim. from sq., *a nest*, *cranny*, Ar. Eq. 793.

**γύπη**, ἡ, (γύψ) *a vulture's nest*: *a hole*, Hesych., cf. κύπη.

**γῡπιὰς πέτρα**, ἡ, *a vulture-haunted* crag, Aesch. Supp. 796.

**γύπινος**, η, ον, *of a vulture*, πτέρυξ Luc. Icarom. 11. [ῡ]

**γῡπώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *vulture-like*, Arist. Physiogn. 3. 16.

**γῡραλέος**, α, ον, = γυρός, *rounded*, *curved*, Opp. C. 1. 57.

**γυργᾰθός**, (not γύργαθος, Arcad. p. 49. 19), ὁ, *a wicker-basket*, Ar. Fr. 19; esp. for catching fish, *a net*, Arist. H. A. 5. 27, 4: proverb., γυργαθὸν φυσᾶν to labour in vain, Aristaen.

**γῡρεύω**, *to run round in a circle*, Strabo p. 259, Babr. 29. 4.

**γῡρη-τόμος**, ον, *tracing a circle*, αὖλαξ Anth. P. 9. 274.

**γῦρῖνος** or **γύρῑνος** (Arcad. p. 65. 16), ὁ, *a tadpole*, *porwigle*, so called from their *round* shape, βάτραχος γ. Plat. Theaet. 161 D.

**γῦρῑν-ώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like a tadpole*, Arist. H. A. 6. 13, 12.

**γύριος**, α, ον, (γυρός) *circular*, *round*, Suid.

**γῦρις**, εως, ἡ, *the finest meal*, Lat. *pollen*, Ath. 115 D.

**γῡρίτης**, ου, ὁ, *bread of the finest meal*, Geop.

**γῡρο-δρόμος**, ον, *running round in a circle*, Anth. P. 9. 20.

**γυρο-ειδής**, ές, *like a circle*, *round*. Adv. -δῶς, Diosc. 2. 204.

**γῡρόθεν**, Adv. *in a circle*, Liban.

**γῡρό-μαντις**, ὁ, (γῦρις) = ἀλευρόμαντις, Artemid. 2. 69, prob. a dittography of τυρόμαντις, which goes just before.

**ΓΥ̓ΡΟ΄Σ**, ά, όν, *round*, γυρὸς ἐν ὤμοισι *round*-shouldered, *crook-backed*, Od. 19. 246; freq. in Anth.

**ΓΥ̓ΡΟΣ̓**, ὁ, *a ring*, *circle*, Polyb. 29. 11, 5: *a round hole* to plant a tree in, Theophr.

**γῡρόω**, *to round*, *bend*, Opp. H. 2. 333. II. *to surround*, Ib. 4. 159. III. *to plant in a* γυρός, Arat. 9: *to dig round*, Geop.

**γύρωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a digging round*, Geop.

**γύψ**, γῡπός, ὁ, *a vulture*, Il. 22. 42, etc.

**γύψος**, ἡ, *chalk*, Hdt. 7. 69, Plat. Phaed. 110 C. 2. *gypsum*, from Theophr. downwards.

**γυψόω**, *to rub with chalk*, *chalk over*, Hdt. 3. 24., 8. 27: *to plaster with gypsum*, Geop.

**ΓΩΛΕΟ΄Σ**, ὁ, *a hole*, Arist. H. A. 8. 20, 4: heterog. plur. γωλεά Nic. Th. 125, γωλειά Lyc. 376. (Akin to γαῦλος, κοῖλος; cf. φωλεός.)

**γῶν**, Ion. for γοῦν, as ὧν for οὖν, Hdt.

**ΓΩΝΙ΄Α**, ἡ, *a corner*, *angle*, our *coign*, Hdt. 1. 51, etc. II. *a joiner's square*, Plat. Phil. 51 C. III. *the buttress* of a bridge, *made angular* to divide the stream, Diod. 2. 8.

**γωνιαῖος**, α, ον, *angular*, Dion. H.; γ. ῥῆμα, i. e. hard to pronounce, Plat. (Com.) Lacon. 2.

**γωνιασμός**, ὁ, *a cornering off*, *squaring the angles*, Lys. (Fr. 38) ap. Harp. s. v.: ἐπῶν γ. well-finished verses, Ar. Ran. 956.

**γωνίδιον**, τό, Dim. from γωνία, Luc. Necyom. 17.

**γωνιο-βόμβυξ**, ῡκος, ὁ, *one that buzzes in a corner*, nickname of Grammarians, Herodic. ap. Ath. 222 A.

**γωνιο-ειδής**, ές, *angular*, Theophr. H. Pl. 1. 10, 1. Adv. -δῶς.

**γωνιόομαι**, Pass. *to be angular*, Diosc. 3. 9.

**γωνιο-ποιέω**, *to make into an angle*, Galen.

**γωνιό-πους**, ὁ, ἡ, -πουν, τό, *crook-footed*, Diog. L. 9. 116.

**γωνιό-φυλλος**, ον, *with pointed leaves*, Theophr. H. Pl. 1. 10, 5.

**γωνιώδης**, ες, *angular*, Thuc. 8. 104; *at a sharp angle*, διαστροφή Hipp. Art. 812.

**γωρῡτός**, ὁ, *a bow-case*, *quiver*, ἀπὸ πασσάλου αἴνυτο τόξον αὐτῷ γωρύτῳ, Od. 21. 54, cf. Lyc. 458: also fem., Anth. P. 6. 34.

## Δ

**Δ**, δ, **δέλτα**, indecl., fourth letter of the Gr. alphabet: hence as numeral, δ' = τέσσαρες and τέταρτος, but ,δ = 4000.

Changes of δ in the dialects. I. Aeol. into β, as σάνδαλον ὀβελός, into σάμβαλον ὀβελός. II. Dor. for γ, as ἀμέρδω δᾶ δνόφος, for ἀμέργω γῆ γνόφος. III. Ion. for ζ, as Ζεύς ζόρξ ζα-, into Δεύς δόρξ δα-: while Dor. ζ changes into σδ, as in μελίσδω φράσδομαι, for μελίζω φράζομαι, and sometimes into δδ, as γυμνάδδομαι for γυμνάζομαι. IV. into θ, as we have both ἥδομαι ψεῦδος *Dea*, and γηθέω ψύθος θεά. V. into κ, as δαίω καίω, δνόφος κνέφας: cf. 11. VI. into λ, as δάκρυ *lacryma*, δασύς λάσιος. VII. into σ, as ὀδμή ὀσμή, also with an additional consonant, βάδος βασμός, ἔδω ἐσθίω. VIII. into τ, as γδοῦπος κτύπος, δειμός *timor*, δαΐδες *taedae*. IX. sometimes δ is inserted to give a softer or fuller sound, ἀνήρ ἀνέρος ἀνδρός, and so (acc. to Buttm. Lexil. v. ἐχθοδοπῆσαι 4) in some compds., as Lat. *prodesse*, *prodire*. X. at the beginning of some words δ is now added, now omitted, as in δείλη εἴλη, δή ἤ, διώκω ἰώκω, δαίω αὔω, Buttm. Lexil. v. δείλη, q. v.

**δᾰ-**, intensive Prefix, = ζα- (v. δ, III), as in δάσκιος, δαφοινός.

**δᾶ**, Dor. for γᾶ, γῆ, usu. in voc., φεῦ δᾶ, Eur. Phoen. 1296; δᾶ φεῦ Aesch. Eum. 874, cf. Pr. 568:—but in acc., οὐ δᾶν no *by earth*, Theocr. 4. 17.

**δαγκάνω**, Byzant. form of δάκνω, v. Ducang.; but also older cf. Heraclid. ap. Eust. p. 28. 42., 1525. 12, Arcad. p. 161. 23, etc.

**δάγμα**, τό, for ὄδαγμα, *a bite*, Nic. Th. 119, etc.

**δᾱγύς**, ῦδος, ἡ, *a wax doll*, used in magic rites, *a puppet*, Theocr. 2. 110; ubi al. δατύς. (Prob. a Thessal. word, cf. Voss Virg. Ecl. 8. 73.) [ῡ]

**δᾳδίον**, τό, Dim. from δαΐς, δᾴς, strictly, *a little torch* or *taper*: hence, *a bougie*, Hipp.: of *firewood*, Ar Eq. 921.

**δᾳδίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *a torch-feast*, Luc. Alex. 39.

**δᾳδο-κοπέω** πεύκην, *to cut out the resinous wood* from it, Theophr.; cf. δαΐς 3, δᾳδουργέω.

**δᾳδόομαι**, Pass. (δᾴς) *to become saturated* or *choked with resin*, Theophr.

**δᾳδουρέω**, *to cut into firewood*, πεύκη δᾳδουργουμένη Theophr.

**δᾳδ-ουργός**, όν, *a torch-maker*, Theophr.

**δᾳδουχέω**, *to be a* δᾳδοῦχος, *to carry a torch*, esp. in pageants, Eur. Tro. 343, Luc. Pass. *to be illuminated*, Ath. 148 C.

**δᾳδουχία**, ἡ, *torch-carrying*, Plut. 2. 621 C.

**δᾳδοῦχος**, ον, (ἔχω) *holding torches*: as Subst. *a torch-bearer*, as an officer at the mysteries of the Eleusinian Demeter, representing her search for her daughter; this office was hereditary in the family of Callias, Xen. Hell. 6. 3, 3, Arist. Rhet. 3. 2, 10: hence metaph., δᾳδοῦχοι σοφίας Plut. 2. 10 E.

**δᾳδο-φορέω**, *to carry torches*, Luc. Peregr. 36. II. *to bear resin*, Theophr. H. Pl. 9. 2, 8.

**δᾳδο-φόρος**, ον, *torch-bearing*, Νύξ Bacchyl. 40.

**δᾳδ-ώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *resinous*, Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 9, 7.

**δᾴδωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a becoming resinous*, Theophr.

**Δάειρα**, contr. **Δαῖρα**, ἡ, *the knowing one*, epith. of Persephoné at Athens, Lyc. 710:—**Δαειρίτης**, ὁ, *her priest*, Poll. 1. 35.

**δαελός**, Syracusan word for δαλός, Sophron ap. E. M. 246. 35.

**δᾰείω**, Ep. conj. aor. 2 pass. of *δάω, Hom.

**δαήμεναι**, Ep. inf. aor. 2 pass. of *δάω.

**δᾰημοσύνη**, ἡ, *skill*, *knowledge*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1273; in pl., 2. 175.

**δᾰήμων**, ον, gen. ονος, (δαῆναι) *knowing*, *experienced in* a thing, c. gen., δαήμονι φωτὶ ἐΐσκω ἄθλων Od. 8. 159; also, τέκτονος ἐν παλάμῃσι δαήμονος Il. 15. 411; ἐν πάντεσσ' ἔργοισι δαήμονα 23. 671:—Superl. δαημονέστατος, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 12.

**δᾰ̃ηναι**, inf. from ἐδάην, aor. 2 of *δάω.

**ΔΑ΄ΗΡ**, έρος, ὁ, voc. δᾶερ, *a husband's brother*, *brother-in-law*, Il. 3. 180; gen. pl. as dissyll., δαέρων ἠ γαλόων Il. 24. 769:—answering to the fem. γάλως. (Strictly digammated δαϝήρ, as in Sanscr. *dêvri*, Lat. *levir*: cf. δάκρυ, *lacryma*.)

**δάηται**, 3 sing. conj. aor. med. from δαίω, Il.

**δαητός**, όν, (δαῆναι) *wise*, γ. l. Orph. for δαΐκτός.

**δαί**, = δή, used only after interrogatives, common in colloquial language, and therefore found in Plat., and Comic Poets, to express wonder or curiosity (e. g. τί δαί; what *then*? πῶς δαί; how *so*?),—but not in Hom. (v. Spitzn. Il. 10. 408), nor in Aesch. and Soph.; sometimes in Eur., as Ion 275, El. 244, 1116, Cycl. 450.

**δᾰΐ**, Ep. dat. from δαΐς, for δαΐδι, Il. [ῐ]

**δαιδᾰλέ-οδμος**, ον, *smelling artificially*, Emped. 309.

**δαιδάλεος**, α, ον, also ος, ον, Anth. P. 9. 755: (δαιδάλλω):—*cunningly* or *curiously wrought*, Hom. uses it always of metal or wood, ζωστήρ, θώρηξ, σάκος, θρόνος, etc.; never of embroidery, not even in Od. 1. 131,—for there it belongs to θρόνον, not to λίτα:—but it is so used in Hes. Th. 575, Eur. Hec. 470. Cf. δαίδαλος.

**δαιδαλεύτρια**, ἡ, *a skilful workwoman*, Lyc. 578.

**δαιδαλεύω**, = sq., Philo.

**δαιδάλλω**, f. ἄλῶ, to *work cunningly*, *deck* or *inlay with curious arts*, *to embellish*, σάκος .. πάντοσε διαδάλλων Il. 18. 479; λέχος

ἔξεον.. δαιδάλλων χρύσῳ τε καὶ ἀργύρῳ ἠδ' ἐλέφαντι Od. 23. 200; δ. πόλιν εὐανορίαις Pind. O. 5. 49; μῦθοι ψεύδεσι δεδαιδαλμένοι Id. O. 1. 46; δαιδαλθέντ' ἀοιδαῖς Id. N. 11. 23.—Cf. δαιδαλόω. (Prob. a redupl. form of the root δα–, *δάω, δαῆναι etc., cf. Pott Et. Forsch. 1. 59; as our *cunning*, from *to ken*: cf. αἰόλος, ποικίλος.)

**δαίδαλμα**, *ατος, τό, a work of art*, Theocr. 1. 32, Luc.

**δαιδαλό-γλωσσος**, *ον, of cunning, subtle tongue*, Synes.

**δαιδαλόεις**, *εσσα, εν*, = δαιδάλεος, Anth. P. 9. 332.

**δαίδαλο-εργός**, *όν, curiously working*, Paul. Sil. Ambo 94.

**δαίδαλον**, *τό*, v. sq.

**δαίδᾰλος**, *η, ον*, as Adj., = δαιδάλεος, *cunningly* or *curiously wrought*, ὃς χερσὶν ἐπίστατο δαίδαλα πάντα τεύχειν.. to frame all *cunning* works, Il. 5. 60; cf. Il. 14. 179., 18. 482, Pind. P. 5. 48; also in sing. δαίδαλον, Od. 19. 227; δ. μάχαιρα Pind. N. 4. 95; πέπλος Aesch. Eum. 635. II. as prop. n., Δαίδαλος, *ὁ, Daedalus*, i. e. *the cunning worker, the Artist*, of Cnosus in Crete, contemporary with Minos, the first sculptor who gave the appearance of motion to his statues by separating their feet, v. Stallb. Plat. Meno 97 D. Homer mentions him, Il. 18. 592, as the maker of a χορός (q. v.) for Ariadné. (v. δαιδάλλω.)

**δαιδᾰλό-χειρ**, *ειρος, ὁ, ἡ, cunning of hand*, Leon. Tar. 28.

**δαιδαλόω**, = δαιδάλλω, Pind. O. 1. 170.

**δαΐζω**, f. ξω: part. pf. pass. δεδαΐγμένος, also δεδαϊσμένος: part. aor. 1 pass. δαϊχθείς, also δαϊσθείς: (δαίω). *To cleave asunder, cleave*, πάντα διεμοιρᾶτο δαΐζων Od. 14. 434; χιτῶνα περὶ στήθεσσι δαΐξαι Il. 2. 416, cf. 7. 247; δαΐζων ὀξέϊ χάλκῳ 24. 393; hence *to slay*, δαΐζων ἵππους τε καὶ ἀνέρας 11. 497:—freq. in Pass., χαλκῷ δεδαϊγμένος, Il. 22. 72, etc.; δεδαϊγμένον ἦτορ a heart *torn and tortured* by misery, Od. 13. 320; δεδαϊγμένος ἦτορ *pierced through* the heart (as if χαλκῷ), Il. 17. 535. 2. *to rend*, χερσὶ κόμην ᾔσχυνε δαΐζων Il. 18. 27:—δαΐζειν πόλιν *to destroy* it *utterly*, Aesch. Supp. 680; cf. Cho. 396. 3. simply, *to divide*, ἐδαΐζετο θυμὸς ἐνὶ στήθεσσιν his soul *was divided* within him, i. e. was in doubt, Il. 9. 8; δαΐζόμενος κατὰ θυμὸν διχθάδια *divided* or *doubting* between two opinions, Il. 14. 20.—Ep. word, used by Aesch. [δᾰ́; but δᾰ̆ Il. 11. 497, Aesch. Cho. 396.]

**δᾰΐκτάμενος**, *η, ον*, better read in two words δαΐ' κτάμενος, *slain in battle*, Il. 21. 146, 301.

**δᾰΐκτήρ**, *ῆρος, ὁ, γόος heart-rending* wail, Alcae. ap. Cramer Anecd. 3. p. 327, Aesch. Theb. 916.

**δᾰΐκτής**, *οῦ, ὁ*, (δαΐζω) = foreg., φθόνος Anacreont.

**δᾰΐκτός**, *ή, όν*, verb. Adj. from δαΐζω, *to be slain*, Orph. Arg. 974.

**δαΐκτωρ**, *ορος, ὁ*, = δαϊκτήρ, Aesch. Supp. 798.

**δαιμονάω**, *to be under the power of a δαίμων*: δαιμονᾷ δόμος κακοῖς the house *is* in misery *by the will of heaven*, Aesch. Cho. 566; so, δ. ἐν ἄτᾳ, Theb. 1001. 2. c. acc., δ. ἄχη *to have* griefs *decreed one*, Ar. Thesm. 1054: hence, II. absol. *to be possessed by an evil spirit, be driven to madness*, Eur. Phoen. 888, Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 9.

**δαιμονιάω**, = δαιμονάω, Joseph.

**δαιμονίζομαι**, Med. = δαιμονάω, ἄλλος κατ' ἄλλην δαιμονίζεται τύχην each one hath his own *fate appointed*, Philem. Incert. 98. II. as Pass. *to be deified*, Soph. Fr. 180. III. *to be possessed with a devil*, N. T.

**δαιμονικός**, *ή, όν*, of persons, *possessed by a demon*, Plut. 2. 362 F, of things, *sent, inflicted by a demon*, Ib. 458 E.

**δαιμονιό-ληπτος**, *ον, possessed by a devil*, Eccl.

**δαιμόνιον**, *τό, the Deity* or *divine Essence*, Lat. *numen*, Hdt. 5. 87, Eur., Plat., etc.: acc. to Arist., θεὸς ἢ θεοῦ ἔργον. II. in plur., *an inferior race of divine beings, demons*, μέταξυ θεοῦ τε καὶ θνητοῦ Plat. Symp. 202 D; καινὰ δαιμόνια εἰσφέρειν Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 2, Plat. Apol. 24 B. 2. the name by which Socrates called his *genius*, or *the spirit that dwelt within him*, v. Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 2. 3. *an evil spirit*, N. T. III. *good fortune*, Plat. Epin. 992 D. (Not Dim. from δαίμων, but neut. from δαιμόνιος.)

**δαιμονιό-πληκτος**, *ον*, = δαιμονιόληπτος, Procl.

**δαιμονιοπληξία**, *ἡ, a being* δαιμονιόπληκτος, Procl.

**δαιμόνιος**, *α, ον*: also *ος, ον* Aesch. Theb. 891:—*of* or *belonging to a δαίμων*,— I. in Hom. only in vocat. δαιμόνιε, in addresses, expressing something *astonishing* or *strange*; in good sense, *noble sir!* Od. 14. 443, cf. Hdt. 8. 84; but more freq. as a reproach, *thou luckless wight! thou wretch!* as Il. 2. 200, cf. Hdt. 4. 126:—in Att. like ὦ βέλτιστε, in an iron. or wheedling sense, *my good fellow! good sir!* Ar. Ran. 44, 175, Plat., etc.; II. from Hdt. and Pind. downwards, *any thing proceeding from the Deity* or *Fate, heaven-sent*, so δαιμονίη ὁρμή Hdt. 7. 18, ἀραί, ἄχη Aesch. Theb. 891, Pers. 581, Soph., etc.; εἰ μή τι δαιμόνιον εἴη were it not *a divine intervention*, Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 5; τὰ δαιμόνια *visitations of Heaven*, Thuc. 2. 64, etc.; δ. ἀνάγκη Lys. 106. 3; —hence generally *extraordinary, marvellous, superhuman*, Plat., etc.; σοφὸς δαιμόνιος Plat. Symp. 203 A; δαιμόνιος τὴν σοφίαν Luc. Philops. 32. III. Adv. *-ως*, opp. to ἀνθρωπίνως, Aeschin. 72. 33: *marvellously, strangely, extraordinarily*, Ar. Nub. 76: so too in neut. pl. δαιμόνια, Ar. Pac. 585, Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 3: also in fem. dat. δαιμονίᾳ, formed like κοινῇ, θεσπεσίῃ, etc., Pind. O. 9. 118, with v. l. δαιμονίως.

**δαιμονι-ώδης**, *ες, like a demon*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 295. II. *devilish*, N. T.

**δαιμονο-βλάβεια**, *ἡ, a heaven-sent visitation*, Polyb. 28. 9, 4.

**δαιμονο-φόρητος**, *ον, possessed by a demon*, Eust.

**δαίμων**, *ονος, ὁ, ἡ, a god, goddess*, used like θεός and θεά of individual gods, Il. 1. 222., 3. 420; so in Pind., and Trag.:—but in Hom. most usu. as a general name for *God, the Deity*, Lat. *numen*, to whom are attributed events beyond man's power, yet not to be assigned to any *special* god, πρὸς δαίμονα against *the divine power*, Il. 17. 98; but, σὺν δαίμονι with the favour of *God*, Il. 11. 792:—hence nearly = τύχη, κατὰ δαίμονα by *chance*, Hdt. 1. 111; so joined with τύχη, Lys. 135. 33, Aeschin. 69. 38; with συντυχία Ar. Av. 544:—for ἀγαθοῦ δαίμονος, v. sub ἀγαθός II. 4: 2. *the lot* or *fortune* assigned one by heaven, στυγερὸς δέ οἱ ἔχραε δαίμων Od. 5. 396, cf. 10. 64; δαίμονος αἶσα κακή 11. 61; δαίμονα δώσω i. e. I will kill thee, Il. 8. 166; and freq. in Trag., *good* or *ill fortune*, πλὴν τοῦ δαίμονος Soph. O. C. 76; etc.; δαίμονος σκληρότης Antipho 122. 44: cf. Valck. Hipp. 809. II. plur., in Hes. Op. 121, *the souls of men of the golden age*, acting as tutelary deities, Lat. *lares, lemures, genii*, cf. Theogn. 1348, Phocyl. 15 Bgk., Plat. Phaed. 108 B, etc.: they formed the connecting link between gods and men, and so Aesch. Pers. 620, calls the deified Darius δαίμων: hence when δαίμονες and θεοί are joined, the δαίμονες are *gods of lower rank* (cf. δαιμόνιον); and here note, that θεός is never used for δαίμων, though δαίμων is for θεός, v. signf. I.—In later authors, of *any departed souls*, Lat. *manes, lemures*, Luc. Luct. 24. III. in N. T. *an evil spirit, devil*.

B. = δαήμων, *knowing*, δαίμονι δ' οἷος ἔησθα τὸ ἐργάζεσθαι ἄμεινον Hes. Op. 312; cf. Plat. Crat. 259; δ. μάχης *skilled in* fight, Archil. 4. 4. (Some held this to be the first meaning; but the Root of δαίμων *deity* is prob. δαίω *to divide* or *distribute destinies*: cf. Alcman 48.)

**δαίνῦ'** i. e. *-νυο*, 2 sing. impf. med. from δαίνυμι, Il. 24. 63.

**δαινύατο** [ῡ], 3 pl. optat. for δαινύοιντο, Od. 18. 248.

**δαινύῃ**, 2 sing. conj. pres., Od. 8. 243.

**δαίνῡμι** or **-ύω**, fut. δαίσω: (δαΐς C). *To give a banquet* or *feast*, δαίνυ δαῖτα γέρουσι Il. 9. 70; ἔφασκες.. δαίσειν γάμον didst promise *to give* me a marriage feast Il. 19. 299; so, ὃ τοῖσι τάφον μενοεικέα δαίνυ 23. 29, cf. Od. 3. 309; so in Pind., and Att.:—δ. τινά τινι *to feast* one *on* a thing, Hdt. 1. 162; ζῶν με δαίσεις *thou shalt be* my living *feast*, Aesch. Eum. 305, cf. Eur. Or. 15. II. Pass. δαίνυμαι, fut. δαίσομαι, *to be entertained, to feast*, in Hom. much more freq. than Act., and so Hdt. 1. 211, etc.:—also c. acc., δαῖτα, ἑκατόμβας, κρέα δαίνυσθαι *to feast on, consume, eat*, Hom.; so, κρέα δαίνυσθαι Hdt. 3. 18; δαίσασθαι γάμον Archil. 90; μίαν δ. τράπεζαν *to eat* at a common table, Theocr. 13. 38:—also of fire, poison, etc., Pind. N. 9. 56, Soph. Tr. 765. (The Lat. form *dapes*, (v. sub δαΐς C) makes it dub. whether δαίνυμι is orig. the same as δαίω, *to distribute*.)

**δαινῦτο**, 3 sing. optat. for δαινύοιτο, Il. 24. 665.

**δαινύω**, = δαίνυμι, Call. Cer. 84.

**δᾱΐος**, *α, ον*, Dor. for δῆϊος, *η, ον*; contr. δῇος, δᾷος: (δαίω δαΐς):—*hostile, destructive, dreadful*, Hom., but only in Il.; esp. as epith. of πῦρ, *burning, consuming*; and in Trag.:—δᾱΐοι *enemies*, Pind. N. 8. 49; λάφυρα δᾴων Aesch. Theb. 271; φόβημα δαΐων Soph. O. C. 699. 2. *unhappy, wretched*, Aesch. Pers. 282, etc.; Soph. Aj. 784, Eur. Andr. 838 (where we have a fem. gen. δαΐας). This sense only in Trag., who seem *always* to have used the Dor. form, δᾱΐος, δᾷος, as they said νᾱΐος not νήϊος, v. Dind. Aesch. Ag. 559, Cho. 628, Herm. Ag. 537. II. (δαῆναι) *knowing, cunning*, τεχνίτης Anth. Plan. 119. [δᾱΐος: but in Hom., where the last syll. is long, the word is dissyl.: so in Att. δᾷος, Aesch. Pers. 271.]

**δαϊόφρων**, *ονος, ὁ, ἡ*, (φρήν) *unhappy, miserable*, prob. l. for δαΐφρων, Aesch. Theb. 919.

**δαίρω**, inf. aor. δῆραι, = δέρω, *to flay, cudgel*, Ar. Nub. 442, etc. —The Gramm. are divided between this form and δείρω.

**δαΐς**, (A), gen. δαΐδος, ἡ, Att. contr. δᾶς, δᾷδος: (δαίω *to kindle*): —*a fire-brand, pine-torch*, Lat. *taeda*, Hom. only in Od., and always in plur.; but in sing., Ar. Nub. 1494, and so = λαμπάς, Philyll. Incert. 7: metaph., ἐπὶ τὴν δᾷδα προελθεῖν to come to the *funeral-torch*, i. e. end of life, Plut. 2. 789 A (as Propert. 4. 12, 46, *viximus insignes inter utramque facem*). 2. as collective noun, *pine-wood*, such as torches were made of, Thuc. 7. 53, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 23. 3. *a disease in trees*, like Lat. *taeda*, Theophr.; cf. ἐνδᾳδόομαι.

**δαΐς**, ἡ, (B), mostly in apoc. dat., δάΐ, as always in Hom., e. g. Il. 13. 286; so in Hes. Th. 650, Aesch. Theb. 926; acc. δάΐν, Call. Fr. 243; (perhaps akin to δαίω):—*war, battle.*

**δαίς**, (C), gen. δαιτός, ἡ: *a meal, feast, banquet*, oft. in Hom., who calls the usu. meal δαὶς ἴσιη, *equally-divided*, because each guest got his share, Il. 15. 95. etc.; δαὶς πίειρα *a sumptuous* banquet, Il. 19. 179: *a sacrificial feast*, Il. 24. 69: also in plur., Od. 20. 182:—used even of beasts of prey, Il. 24. 43. 2. of the *meat* or *food* itself, Eur. Cycl. 245. (From the Root ΔΑΠ in δάπτω, Lat. *dap-es*, we may infer the orig. form to have been δαπίς. Cf. δαίνυμι.)

**δᾰΐ-σφαλτος**, *ον, in the struggle of which one is overthrown*, πάλη Lyc. 170.

**δαιταλάομαι**, Dep. *to feast*, Lyc. 654.

**δαιταλεύς**, έως, ὁ, (δαίνυμι) *a banquetter*, ἄκλητος δ., of the eagle eating Prometheus' liver, Aesch. Pr. 1024: οἱ Δαιταλεῖς, a play of Aristophanes.

**δαιταλ-συργία**, ἡ, *cookery*, Lyc. 199.

**δαίτη**, ἡ, poët. for δαίς, *a feast, banquet*, Il. 10. 217: of beasts, Opp. H. 2. 251.

**δαίτηθεν**, Adv. *from a feast*, Od. 10. 216, Theocr. 17. 28.

**δαῖτις**, ίδος, ἡ, *a head of garlic*, dub. in Hipp. ap. Gal. Lex. p. 454; δέτις ap. Erotian. p. 132.

**δαιτρεία**, ἡ, *a place where meat is cut up*, Herodian. Epim. p. 19.

**δαιτρεύω**, (δαιτρός) *to divide, distribute*, τὰ δ' ἄλλ' ἐς δῆμον ἔδωκεν δαιτρεύειν Il. 11. 705: esp. *to cut up meat* for roasting, δαιτρεῦσαί τε καὶ ὀπτῆσαι Od. 15. 323; *to carve* it, 14. 433:—later of the feeding of wild beasts, Opp. H. 1. 545, in Med.

**δαιτρόν**, τό, (δαίω) *one's portion*, δαιτρὸν πίνειν Il. 4. 262.

**δαιτρός**, ὁ, (δαίω) *one that carves and portions out*, esp. meat at table, Od. 1. 141, etc.

**δαιτροσύνη**, ἡ, *the art of carving meat and portioning it out, a helping at table*, Od. 16. 253.

**δαιτῠμών**, όνος, ὁ, (δαίς) *one that is entertained, an invited guest*, usu. in plur., Od. 7. 102, 148, etc., Hdt. 1. 73, etc.; in sing. *an eater*, τοῦ ξένον δαιτυμόνος Eur. Cycl. 610: in Od. 4. 620 the δαιτυμόνες are ἐρανισταί, *guests who bring each their own portion*—not *cooks*, as usu. interpreted, v. Nitzsch ad l. Wolf Proleg. p. cxxxi suspects the passage, but without very cogent reasons.—Also δαιτυμονεύς, -ῆος, Nonn. D. 2. 666.

**δαιτύς**, ύος, ἡ, Ep. for δαίς, *a meal*, Il. 22. 496.

**δᾰΐφρων**, ον, gen. ονος, freq. in Hom., 1. in Il., mostly as epith. of warriors, joined with ἱππόδαμος. 2. in Il. 11. 482 and in Od., as epith. of Ulysses and oft. joined with ποικιλομήτης; and in Il. 24. 325, the charioteer Idaeus is δαΐφρων.—Buttm. Lexil. assumes two correspondent senses and derivations:— 1. (δαΐς B) *minded for battle, warlike.* 2. (δαῆναι) *wise of mind, prudent, wise.* But Nitzsch Od. 1. 48, proposes to take δαῆναι for the Root in all cases, and translates the word, when used of warriors (as in Il.) *skilful, proved.*—Later Poets use it in like manner: Pind. has it of women, P. 9. 148.

**ΔΑΙ'Ω** (A), = καίω, only in pres. and impf., *to light up, kindle*, φλόγα Hom.: never intrans., for in Il. 5. 4, δαΐε οἱ ἐκ κόρυθός τε καὶ ἀσπίδος ἀκάματον πῦρ, Athena is the subject—*she made* fire *burn* from..; cf. Ib. 7, Aesch. Ag. 496; so, πῦρ δ. Aesch. Cho. 864. II. *to burn*, τὰν χώραν δαίοντος Decret. Byz. ap. Dem. 255 fin.—Pass. δαίομαι, Hom., who besides pres. and impf. has δάηται [ᾰ], conj. of aor. ἐδαύμην, Il. 20. 316:—to this also belong pf. and plqpf. δέδηα, ἐδεδήειν poët. δεδήειν:—*to blaze, burn fiercely*, ἐν πεδίῳ πῦρ δαίετο Il. 21. 343, cf. 18. 227; πυρὶ ὅσσε δεδήει 12. 466, cf. Od. 6. 132: δαίεται ὅσσε the eyes *sparkle*, Od. 6. 132; ἐδαίετο φλόξ Soph. Tr. 765: but mostly in metaph. sense πόλεμος, ἔρις, μάχη, ἐνοσὶ δέδηε war (etc.) *blazed forth*, Il.; ὅσσα δεδήει the report *spread like wild-fire*, as in Lat., *flagrat bellum, flagrat rumour*, Il. 2. 93.—A pf. pass. δέδαυμαι, like καύσω, etc. from καίω, occurs Simon. Iamb. 28.—Very rare in Prose, χώραν δαίειν Decret. Byz. ap. Dem. 255. fin. (The Sanscr. Root is *dah, urere*: hence δαΐς δαΐδος, δαλός δάος.)

**ΔΑΙ'Ζω** (B), *to divide*; in Act. sense δαΐζω is used for δαίω, but we find in Pass., δαίεται ἦτορ my heart *is divided*, Od. 1. 48; pf. δέδασμαι, Il. 1. 125, Hdt. 2. 84; 3 plur. δεδαίαται Od. 1. 23. II. Med. *to distribute*, κρέα δαίετο Od. 15. 140; πήματα.. δαίονται βροτοῖς ἀθάνατοι Pind. P. 3. 145:—for the aor. δάσασθαι, v. sub δατέομαι. III. The aor. ἔδαισα, *to feast*, from Hdt. downwds., though formed from δαίω, belongs to δαίνυμι (q. v.), cf. Buttm. Catal. s. v. (The Sanscr. root is *dā*, abscindere. Cf. δαίνυμι.)

**δᾰκέ-θῡμος**, ον, *heart-stinging, heart-vexing*, ἴδρως, Simon. 26 Bgk. cf. δηξίθυμος, θυμοδακής.

**δᾰκεῖν**, inf. aor. 2 act. of δάκνω.

**δακετόν**, (not δάκετον, cf. ἑρπετόν), τό, = δάκος 1, Ar. Av. 1069, Theophr.

**δακνάζομαι**, Dep. = δάκνομαι, occurs once, in metaph. sense, *to be afflicted, mournful*, Aesch. Pers. 571. The Act. δακνάζω = δάκνω in Leon. Tar. 93.

**δακνηρός**, ά, όν, *biting*, Hermes Stob. Ecl. 1. p. 964.

**δακνιστήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, *a biter, stinger*, δικαρδίας λόγον read by Herm. in Aesch. Supp. 466, for μακιστῆρα or μαστικτῆρα.

**ΔΑ'ΚΝΩ**, f. δήξομαι: pf. δέδηχα (δέδακε Anth. P. 12. 15): aor. ἔδακον, inf. δακεῖν: Hom. only uses aor., and that only in Il.). *To bite*, of dogs, δακέειν μὲν ἀπετρωπῶντο λεόντων Il. 18. 585; of a gnat, ἰσχανάᾳ δακέειν 17. 572; στόμιον δ. *to champ* the bit, Aesch. Pr. 1009; χείλος ὀδοῦσι δακών, as a mark of stern determination, Tyrtae. 7. 32, Bgk.; δάκνειν ἑαυτόν *to bite* one lips for fear of laughing, Ar. Ran. 43; so (by a joke παρὰ προσδοκίαν), δακεῖν θυμόν Id. Nub. 1369; δ. χόλον Ap. Rh. II. metaph. of pungent smoke and dust, *to sting, prick*, Ar. Ach. 18, Pl. 822; δ. ὄμματα of dry winds, Hipp. Aph. 1247. III. of the mind, *to bite* or *sting*, δάκε δὲ φρένας Ἕκτορι μῦθος Il. 5. 493, cf. Hes. Th. 567; ἔδακε ἡ λύπη Hdt. 7. 16, 1; so of love, Valck. Hipp. 1303:—Pass. oft. in Eur.; καρδίαν δέδηγμαι Ar. Ach. 1; ὑπὸ τῆς δαπάνης Id. Nub. 12; ἐπί τινι *at* a thing, Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 3; with a partic., ἐδήχθη ἀκούσας Ib. (The Sanscr. Root is *danç* or *daç*, mordere: hence prob. *danta* tooth, Lat. *dens*, ὀ-δούς ὀ-δόντ-ος, Germ. *Zahn.*) [ῠ-]

**δᾰκνώδης**, ες, *biting, pungent*, Hipp. Aph. 1253, etc.

**δάκος**, εος, τό, *an animal of which the bite is dangerous, a noxious beast*, = δάκετον, Trag., Valck. Hipp. 646, Blomf. Aesch. Pr. 583; of the Trojan horse, Aesch. Ag. 824. II. *a bite, sting*, like δῆγμα, δ. κακαγοριᾶν Pind. P. 2. 97, where however others read κακαγορίαν: but cf. Opp. H. 2. 454.

**ΔΑ'ΚΡΥ**, υος, τό, poët. for δάκρυον, *a tear*, Lat. *lacryma*, Hom. II. like δάκρυον, any *drop*, δ. πεύκινον Eur. Med. 1200. A plur. δάκρη is quoted in Cram. An. Ox. 1. p. 121. 3, and is used by L. Dind. in Pind. Fr. 87. 2, for δάκρυα. — Not apocop. for δάκρυον, as is shewn by dat. plur. δάκρυσι, Il. 9. 570, and Att. (The Lat. *lacrŭ-ma*, Sanscr. *açru*, Pers. *zarah*, Germ. *Zahre*, Engl. *tear*, Erse *deor*, etc.)

**δακρύδιον**, τό, Dim. from δάκρυ. 2. in late Medic., a kind of *scammony.*

**δάκρῦμα**, ατος, τό, *that which is wept for, a subject for tears*, Hdt. 7. 169. II. *that which is wept, a tear*, Aesch. Pers. 134, Eur. Andr. 92, in plur.

**δακρυο-γόνος**, ον, *author of tears*, Ἄρης Aesch. Supp. 681.

**δακρῦόεις**, εσσα, εν, *tearful*, Hom., whether of persons, *much weeping*, as Il. 21. 506; or of things, *calling forth tears*, πόλεμος Il. 5. 737; γόος Od. 24. 323: δακρυόεν γελάσαι, as Adv., to smile *through tears*, Il. 6. 484.

**ΔΑ'ΚΡΥ'ΟΝ**, τό, poët. also δάκρυ:—*a tear*, Hom., who usu. joins it with χέειν, λείβειν, εἴβειν, ἀπὸ βλεφάρων βάλλειν: Ep. gen. δακρυόφι Il. 17. 696, Od. 5. 152: ἐς δάκρυα πίπτειν Hdt. 6. 21. II. *any thing that drops like tears, gum, sap*, τῆς ἀκάνθης Hdt. 2. 96; λιβάνου Pind. Fr. 87. 2; κρομμύου Hipp., Anth. Cf. δάκρυ.

**δακρυο-πετής**, ές, *making tears fall*, Aesch. Supp. 112.

**δακρυό-τῑμος**, ον, *honoured with tears*, Orph. H. 55. 6.

**δακρύοφι**, Ep. gen. pl. of δάκρυον, Il. 17. 696, Od. 5. 152.

**δακρυπλώω**, (πλέω) *to swim* or *run over with tears*, of drunken men, Od. 19. 122.

**δακρυρροέω**, *to melt into tears*, Soph. Tr. 326, etc.; of the eyes, *to run with tears*, Hipp.: of plants, *to drop gum*, Theophr. C. Pl. 3. 13, 2.

**δακρύρ-ροος**, ον, *melting into tears*, Eur. Supp. 773.

**δακρυσί-στακτον** ῥέος, a flood *of tears*, Aesch. Pr. 399.

**δακρῦτός**, όν, *wept over, tearful*, ἐλπίς Aesch. Cho. 236; μόρος Anth. P. 7. 490. An irreg. Superl. δακρυότατος ap. Hesych.

**δακρυ-χᾰρής**, *ές, joying in tears*, Mel. 103.

**δακρυ-χέων**, *ουσα, ον*, a participial form, *shedding tears, weeping*, freq. in Hom., and later Ep.; so too Aesch. Theb. 917:—Nonn. formed an impf. *δακρυχέεσκε*.

**δακρύω**, fut. *ύσω*: intr., *to weep, shed tears*, Hom., etc.: pf. pass. *δεδάκρῡμαι, to be tearful, be all in tears*, *τίπτε δεδάκρυσαι, Πατρόκλεις*; Il. 16. 7; *δεδάκρυνται δὲ παρειαί* Il. 22. 491; *δεδακρυμένος all tears*, like *κεκλαυμένος*, Plat. Ax. 364 B: c. acc. cognato, *δακρύειν γόους* Soph. Aj. 579: of trees, *δ. κομμί to weep* gum, Arr. II. transit. *to weep for* a thing, *lament*, Aesch. Ag. 1400, Ar. Ach. 1027; Pass. *to be wept for*, Id. Theb. 814. III. *δ. βλέφαρα to beweep* one's eyes, *flood* them *with tears*: Eur. Hel. 948. [ῡ, except in very late Poets, as Anth. P. 9. 148.]

**δακρυώδης**, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like tears*, Theophr.: *tearful*, Luc.:—of a wound or sore which, instead of healthy pus, exudes a watery humour, *δ. καὶ ἀνεκπύητον* Hipp. Fract. 767.

**δακτῡλήθρα**, *ἡ*, (*δάκτυλος*) *a finger-sheath*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 17. 2. *an instrument of torture, thumb-screw*, Lxx.

**δακτῡλιαῖος**, *α, ον, of a finger's length* or *breadth*, Hipp. Fract. 771.

**δακτυλίδιον**, *τό*, Dim. from *δακτύλιος*, Poll. 2. 155., 5. 100, etc., but rejected by Atticists: v. A. B. 88. 26. [λῐ]

**δακτῡλίδιον**, *τό*, Dim. from *δάκτυλος, a toe*, Ar. Lys. 417. [λῐ]

**δακτυλίζω**, f. *ίσω*, = *δακτυλοδεικτέω*, Hesych. v. *ἐδακτ-*.

**δακτῡλικός**, *ή, όν, of* or *for the finger*, Lat. *digitalis*: *αὐλὸς δ.* a flute *played with the fingers*, Ath. 176 F: *δ. ψῆφος*, a stone *set in a ring*, Anth. P. 11. 290. II. *dactylic*, *ῥυθμός* Longin. 39. 4.

**δακτῡλιογλυφία**, *ἡ, the art of cutting seal-rings* or *gems*, Plat. Alc. 1. 128 C.

**δακτῡλιο-γλύφος**, *ὁ, an engraver of gems*, Critias 56.

**δακτῡλιο-θήκη**, *ἡ, a collection of gems*, Plin. 37. 1. II. *a ring-case*, Martial 11. 59.

**δακτύλιος**, *ὁ, a ring, seal-ring*, Sappho 39 Bgk., Hdt. 2. 38, Plat., etc.; often worn as a charm, Ar. Plut. 884, Eupol. Dem. 22. II. *any thing ring-shaped*, as 1. *the felloe* of a wheel, Poll. 1. 145. 2. *the anus*, Diosc. 1. 89; cf. Lat. *anus, annulus*. [ῠ]

**δακτῡλι-ουργός**, *ὁ, a ring-maker*, Pherecr. Incert. 77.

**δακτῡλίς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, name of a *kind of grape*, Plin. 14. 3, 4.

**δακτυλῖτις**, *ιδος*, *ἡ, a* kind of *plant*, perh. *aristolochia longa*, Diosc. 3. 5.

**δακτυλοδεικτέω**, *to point at with the finger*, Dem. 790. 20.

**δακτῡλο-δεικτός**, *όν, pointed at with the finger*, the Homeric *ἀριδείκετος* (cf. Horace's *digito monstrari*), Aesch. Ag. 1332; cf. Hemst. Luc. Somn. 12.

**δακτῡλο-δόχμη**, *ἡ, four fingers' breadth*, = *παλαιστή*, Poll. 2. 157.

**δακτῡλο-ειδής**, *ές, like a finger*, Ath. 468 F.

**δακτῡλο-καμψ-όδῡνος**, *ον, wearying the fingers by keeping them bent*, Anth. Plan. 18.

**δάκτῡλος**, *ὁ*: (from Theocr. downwds. we have a poët. plur. *δάκτυλα*, freq. in Nonn.): *a finger*, *ἐπὶ δακτύλων συμβάλλεσθαι* to reckon on *the fingers*, Hdt. 6. 63, cf. *χείρ*: *ὁ μέγας δ. the thumb*, Id. 3. 8:—*δ. τοῦ ποδός a toe*, Xen. An. 4. 5, 12; so without *ποδός*, like Lat. *digitus*, Ar. Eq. 874: also = *πόσθη*. 2. the shortest Greek measure of length, *a finger's breadth*, = about $\frac{1}{16}$ of an inch, Hdt. 1. 60, etc.: hence, *πίνωμεν, δάκτυλος ἀμέρα* Alcae 31. 3. *a date*, fruit of the *φοίνιξ*, Arist. Meteor. 1. 4, 10. 4. a metrical foot, *dactyl*, – ∪∪, Plat. Rep. 400 B; cf. Ar. Nub. 651. 5. *Δάκτυλοι Ἰδαῖοι*, mythical personages in Crete, priests of Cybele, and so prob. the same as the Corybantes, Strabo; cf. Lob. Aglaoph. 1166 sq. (Prob. like *digitus*, from the Sansc. root *diç*, Lat. *in-dic-are*, Gr. *δείκ-νυμι*.)

**δακτῡλό-τριπτος**, *ον, worn by the fingers*, Anth. P. 6. 247.

**δακτῡλωτός**, *ή, όν, with finger-like handles*, *ἔκπωμα* Ion ap. Ath. 468 C.

**δᾱλέομαι**, Dor. for *δηλέομαι*.

**δᾰλερός**, *ά, όν, burning, hot*, Emped. ap. Plut. 2. 663 A, where Macrob. Saturn. 7. 5 *θερμόν*.

**δᾱλίον**, *τό*, Dim. from *δαλός*, Ar. Pac. 959.

**δαλματική**, *ἡ, a robe worn by priests, dalmatic*, Eccl.

**δᾶλός**, *ὁ*, (*δαίω*) *a fire-brand, piece of blazing wood*, Il. 15. 421, Od. 5. 488; also in Aesch. Cho. 607; of *a thunderbolt*, Il. 13. 330: a kind of *meteor*, Arist. Meteor. 1. 4, 6. II. *a burnt out torch*, and so of an old man, Mel. 49; cf. Hor., *dilapsam in cineres facem*. III. *a fagot, beacon-light*, Anth. P. 9. 675.

**δαμάζω**, post-Hom. form of *δαμάω*, at least the pres. is not found before Pind. P. 11. 39, Aesch. Cho. 322; and in Med., Id. Supp. 884 (Herm. *οὐδάμ' ἅζεται*); though we have the aor. pass. *ἐδαμάσθην* in Il., cf. *δαμάω*.

**Δᾰμαῖος**, *ὁ*, epith. of Poseidon in Pind. O. 13. 98,—prob. from *δαμάω, Tamer of a horse*.

**δαμάλη**, *ἡ* = *δάμαλις*, Eur. Bacch. 739; Theocr. 4, 12, etc.

**δαμαλήβοτος**, *ον, browsed by heifers*, Leon. Tar. 39.

**δάμαλης**, *ου, ὁ*, (*δαμάω*) *a subduer, conqueror*, *Ἔρως* Anacr. 2. 1. II. *a young steer*, Arist. H. A. 9. 50, 6; cf. fem. *δάμαλις*.

**δαμαλη-φάγος**, *ον, beef-eating*, *Ἀλκείδης* Anth. P. 9. 237. [ᾰ]

**δαμαλίζω**, f. *ίσω*, poët. lengthd. collat. form of *δαμάω, δαμάζω, to subdue, overpower*, Pind. P. 5. 163.

**δάμαλις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*δαμάω*) *a young cow, heifer*, Lat. *juvenca*, Aesch. Supp. 350; cf. *δαμάλη* and *δαμάλης*. II. like *μόσχος, πῶλος, a girl*, Epicr. Chor. 1, Anth. P. 5. 292; cf. Hor. Carm. 2. 5.

**δαμαλο-πόδια**, *ων, τά, calves' feet*, Alex. Trall. p. 362.

**δάμαλος**, *ὁ*, ap. Arcad. p. 54. 24,—perh. *a calf*, Lat. *vitulus*.

**δαμαντήρ**, *ὁ, a tamer*, Alcman 3; v. Schol. Ven. Od. 14. 216.

**δάμαρ**, *αρτος*, *ἡ*, (*δαμάω*) *a wife, spouse*, Il. 3. 122, etc., Pind., and Trag.:—strictly *one that is tamed* or *yoked*, like *conjux*; whereas *an unwedded maiden* was *ἀδάμαστος, ἀδμής*.

**δαμάσδω**, Dor. for *δαμάζω*.

**δαμασίμβροτος**, *ον, taming mortals, man-slaying*, *Σμάρτη* Simon. 220; *αἰχμή* Pind. O. 9. 119.

**δαμάσ-ιππος**, *ον, horse-taming*, of Athena, v. Stesich. 97, Kleine.

**δάμασις**, *εως*, *ἡ, a taming, subduing*, Schol. Pind. O. 13. 98.

**δαμασί-φρων**, *ον, heart-subduing*, *χρυσός* Pind. O. 13. 111.

**δαμασί-φως**, *ωτος*, *ὁ, ἡ*, = *δαμασίβροτος*, *ὕπνος* Simon. 232.

**δαμαστήριον**, *τό, an instrument for taming*, Eccl.

**δαμαστής**, *οῦ, ὁ, a subduer*, Gl.

**δαμασώνιον**, *τό*, a plant, *alisma plantago*, Diosc. 169, cf. Plin. 25. 10.

**δαμάτειρα**, fem. of *δαμαντήρ*, Anth. P. 11. 403.

**Δάμᾱτερ**, Dor. vocat. of *Δημήτηρ*, an exclam. of surprise.

**ΔΑ΄ΜΑ΄Ω**, 3 sing. *δαμᾷ*, or *δαμάᾳ* (Il. 22. 271), 3 pl. *δαμόωσι* (6. 368): fut. *δαμάσω* [μᾰ], poët. *δαμάσσω*: aor. 1 *ἐδάμασα, ασσα*: aor. 2 *ἔδᾰμον*: pf. *δέδμηκα*, pass. *δέδμημαι*: aor. pass. *ἐδμήθην* and *ἐδάμην*, part. *δμηθείς* and *δᾰμείς*, inf. *δᾰμῆμέναι* Il. 20. 312; but we also have *δᾰμασθείς*, as if from *δαμάζω* (q. v.), Il. 16. 816, and this is the usu. form of aor. pass. in Pind. and Trag.

*To overpower*: the orig. signf. is assumed as *to tame, break in, to bring under the yoke*; yet this signf. occurs only twice in Hom., *ἡμίονον .., ἥτ' ἀλγίστη δαμάσασθαι* Il. 23. 655; *τῶν κέν τιν' .. δαμασαίμην* Od. 4. 637. II. of maidens, *to yoke in marriage, give to wife* (cf. *δάμαρ*), only once in Hom., *ἀνδρὶ δάμασσεν* Il. 18. 432; but in Pass., *to be forced* or *seduced*, Il. 3. 301, Od. 3. 269: indeed it had at first prob. no connexion with marriage. III. *to subdue* or *conquer*, the most usu. signf. in Hom.: hence (since in the heroic age subjection followed defeat), in Pass., *to be subject to* another, *σοί τ' ἐπιπείθονται καὶ δεδμήμεσθα ἕκαστος* Il. 3. 183; *δέδμητο δὲ λαὸς ὑπ' αὐτῷ* Od. 3. 304. (Hence *δμώς*, a slave). 2. also *to strike dead, kill*, esp. in fight, *ὑπ' ἐμοὶ δμηθέντα* Il. 5. 646; *ὑπὸ δουρὶ δαμέντα* Ib. 653. 3. generally, *to overcome, overpower*, in Med., *δαμασσάμενος φρένας οἴνῳ* Od. 9. 454, cf. 516; and in Pass. *to be overcome, καμάτῳ δεδμημένον* Od. 14. 318; *μαλακῷ δεδμημένοι ὕπνῳ* Il. 10. 2:—*οἱ δμαθέντες the dead*, Eur. Alc. 127:—cf. sub *χειά*. IV. Pind. says, *ἀγῶνα δαμάσσαι ἔργῳ to win* it, P. 8. 116. (Of like signf. are the forms *δαμνάω, δάμνημι, δαμάω, δαμάζω*, cf. Sanscr. *dam* to be tame, Lat. *dom-are*, our *tame*, Germ. *zahm*. Hence perh. also *damnare, damnum, ζημία*.)

**δαμείω**, *ῃς, ῃ*, Ep. conj. aor. 2 pass. from *δαμάω*, Hom.

**δάμεν**, Ep. 3 plur. indic. aor. 2 pass. from *δαμάω*, Hom.

**δαμήμεναι**, Ep. inf. aor. 2 pass. from *δαμάω*, Il.

**δαμνᾷ**, 2 sing. pres. pass. from *δάμνημι*, Il. 14. 199.

**δαμνάω**, = *δαμάω*, Hom. only in 3 sing. impf. *ἐδάμνα*, 21. 52, etc.; *δάμνα*, Il. 16. 103, Od. 11. 220; Ion. form *δάμνασκε*, h. Hom. Ven. 252.

**δάμνημι**, = *δαμάω*; *τὴν μὲν .. δάμνημ' ἐπέεσσιν* Il. 5. 893; *δάμνησι στίχας ἀνδρῶν* Ib. 746, etc.:—Pass., *ὑφ' Ἕκτορι δάμνατο* Il. 11. 309; *Τρώεσσιν ἔα δάμνασθαι Ἀχαιούς* 8. 244; *Ἀχαιοὺς Τρωσὶν δαμναμένους* 13. 16:—but *δάμναμαι*, as Med., Od. 14. 488, Hes. Th. 122, Aesch. Pr. 164.

**δαμνῆτις**, *ιδος*, *ἡ, a woman that subdues*, Hesych.

**δάμν-ιππος**, *ον, horse-taming*, Orph. Arg. 738.

**δᾱμογέρων**, Dor. for *δημ-*, Eur.

**δᾱμόσιος**, *α, ον*, Dor. for *δημόσιος*, q. v. (signf. 11. 3).

**δᾶμος, δαμότης, δαμόομαι**, Dor. for *δημ-*, Pind.

**δαμόωσι**, Ep. 3 pl. of δαμάω, Il. 6. 368.

**δᾱμώματα**, τά, = τὰ δημοσίᾳ ἀϐόμενα, Ar. Pac. 797, from Stesich. (Fr. 39, Kleine.)

**δᾶν**, cf. sub δᾶ.

**δάν, δαναιός**, Dor. for δήν, δηναιός, 99. v.

**δανάκη**, ἡ, *a Persian coin*, something more than an obol:—*the coin buried with a corpse* as Charon's fee, Poll. 9. 82, Hesych. (ubi male δαναή), E. M., etc.

**Δαναός**, ὁ, usu. plur. Δαναοί, *the Danaäns*, subjects of the mythological Δάναος, king of Argos, and so in Il., for *the Greeks* generally:—Δαναΐδαι, ῶν, οἱ, *the sons or descendants of Danaus*, Hes. Sc. 229 [where it is Δᾱναΐδαι, but in Att. Δᾱν-]:—Δαναΐδες, αἱ, *his daughters*, name of a play of Aesch.:—Ar., Fr. 259 *b*, uses a Superl. Δαναώτατος.

**δανδαλίς**, ίδος, ἡ, = δενδαλίς, Poll. 6. 76, Hesych.

**δᾰνείζω**: f. εἴσω (for the forms δανειῶ, -οῦμαι are barbarous, Suid. s. θεριῶ, cf. Bast Greg. p. 174). *To put out money at usury, to lend*, Ar. Thesm. 842: more fully, δ. ἐπὶ τόκῳ Plat. Legg. 742 C; δ. ἐπὶ ὀκτὼ ὀβολοῖς τὴν μνᾶν τοῦ μηνὸς ἑκάστου Dem. 1250. 21, cf. Aeschin. 15. 16; δ. ἐπί τινι or εἴς τι *to lend* on security, Dem. 822. 10 and 14; δανεῖσαι χρήματα εἰς τὸν Πόντον Id. 924. 10, sq.; cf. ναυτικός, ἑτερόπλοος. 2. Med. *to have lent to one, to borrow*, Ar. Nub. 756, 1306, etc.; ἀπό τινος Plat. Tim. 42 E; ἐπὶ μεγάλοις τόκοις, Dem. 13. 19; Act. and Med. opposed, ἀποδώσουσι οἱ δανεισάμενοι τοῖς δανείσασι τὸ γιγνόμενον ἀργύριον ap. Dem. 926. 24, cf. Lys. 148. 12, sq. 3. Pass., of the money, *to be lent out*, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 28.

**δάνειον**, τό, (δάνος) *money lent* or *borrowed on usury, a loan*, δ. ἀπαιτεῖν Dem. 911. 3; ἀποδιδόναι Arist. Eth. N. 9. 2, 3; cf. sq.

**δάνεισμα**, ατος, τό, = foreg., *a loan*, δ. ποιεῖσθαι = δανείζεσθαι, Thuc. 1. 121; τῶν μαρτύρων τῶν παραγιγνομένων τῷ δανείσματι Dem. 925. 24.

**δᾰνεισμός**, ὁ, *money-lending*, Plat. Legg. 291 C: metaph., αἷμα δ' αἵματος πικρὸς δανεισμὸς ἦλθε Eur. El. 858.

**δᾰνειστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a money-lender*, N. T., Plut. Sol. 15.

**δᾰνειστικός**, ή, όν, *money-lending*, Plut. Ages. 13.

**δανίζω**, f. ίσω, worse form for δανείζω, Anth. P. 11. 309.

**ΔΑ'ΝΟΣ**, εος, τό, *a gift, present*, Euphor. Fr. 89; but usu. *money lent out at interest*, *a debt*, Call. Ep. 50. (Cf. old Lat. *dano*, = *dono*, *do*.) [ᾰ]

**δᾰνός**, ή, όν, (δαίω) *burnt, dry, parched*, ξύλα δανά Od. 15. 322; ξύλα δανότατα Ar. Pac. 1134.

**δᾰνοτής**, ῆτος, ἡ, *misery*, Soph. Fr. 338.

**δάξ**, Adv. = ὀδάξ, (like γνύξ, πύξ, λάξ), Opp. H. 4. 60.

**δαξασμός**, ὁ, = ὀδαγμός, ὀδαξησμός, Tim. Locr. 103 A.

**δάος**, εος, τό, (δαίω, akin to φάος) = δαΐς, δαλός, *a fireband, torch*, Hom., esp. in Od., e. g. 4. 300. [ᾰ]

**Δᾶος**, ὁ, as the name of a slave, Lat. *Davus*, Menand. Prob. from the name of a barbarous people, the Δάοι, like Καρίων, Φρύξ, Γέτης, etc., v. Niebuhr Kleine Schriften, 1. 377.

**δᾰπᾰνάω**, f. ήσω, *to spend*, Thuc., etc.; δ. τὰ προσταττόμενα Andoc. 34. 30: δ. εἴς τι *to spend upon* a thing, Thuc. 8. 45, Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 11: δ. ἐκ τῶν αὐτοῦ Isae. 67. 18: *to defray* expenses, τἀναλώματα πάντα ἐκ τῶν ἰδίων ἐδαπανῶμεν Dem. 564. 23:—so in Pass., Hdt. 2. 125, and Att.:—in Med., *to spend of one's own*, much like Act., Hdt. 2. 37; δ. μεγάλα Andoc. 33. 20, cf. Lys. 914. 3: c. acc. cognato, δαπανᾶσθαι δαπάνας Lys. 161. 41; so too in pf. pass., ὅσα δεδαπάνησθε εἰς τὸν πόλεμον Dem. 17. 3; and aor. pass. δαπανηθείς, Isae. 55. 22. II. generally, τὴν π. δαπανᾶν *to exhaust* or *impoverish the city*, or (as others) that the city *should waste its means*, Thuc. 4. 3; cf. Dion. H. 4. 81.

**ΔΑ'ΠΑ'ΝΗ**, ἡ, *outgoing, expense*, Hes. Op. 721; *expenditure*, δ. χρυσοῦ καὶ ἀργύρου, χρημάτων Thuc. 1. 129., 3. 13: δ. κούφη *the cost is little*, c. inf., Eur. Bacch. 891:—also in plur., Thuc. 6. 15; δαπάναι ἐλπίδων Pind. I. 5. 73 (4. 57). II. *money spent*, ἵππων *on* horses, Pind. I. 3. 49: also *money for spending*, δαπάνην παρέχειν Hdt. 1. 41; ξυμφέρειν Thuc. 1. 99; ἵνα μὴ ἡ εἰς τὸν ἐνιαυτὸν κειμένη δαπάνη εἰς τὸν μῆνα δαπανᾶται Xen. Oec. 7. 36. III. *expensiveness, extravagance*, ἡ ἐν τῇ φύσει δαπάνη natural *extravagance*, Aeschin. 85. 8. (Perh. from same Root as δάπτω.) [πᾰ]

**δᾰπάνημα**, ατος, τό, = foreg., usu. in plur. Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 3, etc.; δαπανημάτων ἔνδεια want *of necessaries*, Polyb. 9. 42, 4.

**δᾰπᾰνηρός**, ά, όν, of men, *lavish, extravagant*, Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 2. II. of things, *expensive*, πόλεμος Dem. 58. 6; λειτουργία Arist. Pol. 5. 8, 20; just like Lat. *sumptuosus*. Adv. -ρῶς, Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 4.

**δᾰπᾰνητικός**, ή, όν, *consuming, eating*, φάρμακον Aët. Adv. -κῶς, *extravagantly*, βιῶναι Sext. Emp. P. 1. 230.

**δάπανος**, ον, = δαπανηρός, ἐλπίς Thuc. 5. 103; c. gen., Ath. 52 E.

**δάπεδον**, τό, *any level surface*, ἐν τυκτῷ δαπέδῳ Od. (v. sub τυκτός): in Hom. usu. *the floor of a chamber*, like ἔδαφος, Od. 10. 227, etc., Hdt. 4. 200, Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 16:—generally, *the ground*, κείμενον ἐν δαπέδῳ Od. 11. 577:—plur. *a plain*, Pind. N. 7. 50, Eur. Hipp. 230. (δᾰ-, Ep. and Att. When δα- is found long, γάπεδον should be read, as in Pind. N. 7. 121, Aesch. Pr. 829, cf. Pors. Or. 324.] (The quantity is in favour of its being put for ζά-πεδον: but cf. ταπ-εινός.)

**δαπίδιον**, τό, Dim. from sq., Hipparch. ap. Ath. 477 F.

**ΔΑ'ΠΙΣ**, ίδος, ἡ, *a carpet, rug*, Ar. Plut. 528, Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 16, in plur. (Merely another form of τάπης.) [ᾰ]

**δάπτης**, ου, ὁ, *an eater, bloodsucker*, δάπταις αἱμοπώτῃσιν, of gnats, Lyc. 1403.

**δάπτρια**, ή, fem. of foreg., δ. νοῦσος Greg. Naz. 2. 121 B; δάπτειραν ἐδωδήν Ib. 172 C.

**δάπτω**, strengthd. from Root ΔΑΠ- (cf. *dap-es*): fut. δάψω:—*to devour*, as wild beasts, Il. 16. 159, etc.; also of fire, δώσω Πριαμίδην πυρὶ δαπτέμεν Il. 23. 183; of a spear, *to rend*, χρόα λειριόεντα δάψει (cf. διαδάπτω), Il. 13. 831; of envy, *to devour* or *gnaw inwardly*, Pind. N. 8. 40; δάπτει τὸ μὴ 'νδικον Soph. O. T. 682; and so in Pass., συννοίᾳ δάπτομαι κέαρ Aesch. Pr. 437; πυρὶ δάψατε σῶμα Anth. P. 8. 213.

**δάρατος**, ὁ, a Thessalian *bread*, Ath. 110 D.

**Δάρδανος**, ὁ, *Dardanus*, son of Zeus, founder of Dardania or Troy:—as Adj., Δάρδανος ἀνήρ *a Trojan*, Il.; but more usu. in plur. Δάρδανοι: hence Δαρδάνιος, α, ον, *Trojan*; also with pecul. fem. Δαρδανίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a Trojan woman*, Il.; Δαρδανία, ἡ, *Troy*: but Δαρδανίδης, ου, ὁ, *a son* or *descendant of Dardanus*; Δαρδανιώνες, οἱ, *sons of Dardanus*, all in Il.

**δαρδάπτω**, lengthd. form of δάπτω, of wild beasts, Il. 11. 479, etc.: δ. χρήματα *to devour* one's patrimony, Od. 14. 92: also in Ar. Nub. 711, Ran. 66.

**Δᾶρεικός**, ὁ, a Persian gold coin, Lys. 121. 8; v. sub στατήρ. (Said to have been first coined by *Darius*, but prob. derived from Pers. *darâ*, *a king*;—like our *sovereign*.)

**Δᾶρεῖος**, ὁ, *Darius*, Persian name, acc. to Hdt. = Gr. ἐρξείης, q.v.: in fact a Greek form of Persian *darâ*, *a king*, v. Bähr Hdt. 6. 98, Ritter Erdkunde, 8. p. 77.

**δᾰρήσομαι**, fut. 2 pass. from δέρω.

**ΔΑΡΘΑ'ΝΩ**, fut. δαρθήσομαι: pf. δεδάρθηκα: aor. 2 ἔδαρθον, poët. ἔδρᾰθον (cf. δέρκομαι, ἔδρακον, etc.). *To sleep*, ἔδραθ' ἐνὶ προδόμῳ Od. 20. 143; cf. καταδαρθάνω. (In Sanscr., *drai*, Lat. *dor-mire*, our *dream*, cf. Pott Et. Forsch. 1. p. 230, sq.)

**δᾰρόβιος**, ον, = δηρόβιος, Dor.

**δᾰρός**, ά, όν, Dor. and Trag. for δηρός, Soph. Aj. 415, Monk Hipp. 1093.

**δάρσις**, εως, ἡ, (δέρω) *a skinning, flaying*, Galen.

**δαρτός**, ή, όν, verb. Adj. from δέρω, *flayed*, δαρτὰ πρόσωπα ἵππων the skin *flayed from* horses' heads, Choeril. 4. II. τὰ δαρτά fish *skinned before dressing*, Ath. 357 C.

**δᾰ́ς**, gen. δᾰδός, ἡ, Att. contr. for δαΐς.

**δάσασθαι** inf., δασάσκετο Ion. 3 sing. δασαίμεθα opt. aor. 1, of δατέομαι. Cf. πατέομαι, πάσασθαι.

**δάσκιος**, ον, *thick-shaded, bushy*, ὕλη Od. 5. 470, etc.; ὄρη Eur. Bacch. 218; of a beard, Aesch. Pers. 316, Soph. Tr. 13. (Intens. prefix δα-, σκιά: not for δασύσκιος.)

**δάσμα**, ατος, τό, (δάσασθαι, δαίω) *a share, portion*, Hesych.

**δάσμευσις**, εως, ἡ, *a dividing, distributing*, Xen. An. 7. 1, 37.

**δασμολογέω**, *to collect* or *exact as tribute*, τι παρά τινος Dem. 1355. 8: but c. acc. pers., δασμολογεῖν τινα *to subject* one *to tribute*, *exact it from* him, τοὺς νησιώτας δασμ. Isocr. 68 A; hence in Pass., Id. 66 C. Cf. Böckh P. E. 2. 375.

**δασμολογία**, ή, *collection, exaction of tribute*, Plut. Ant. 23.

**δασμο-λόγος**, ον, *a tax-gatherer*, Strabo.

**δασμός**, ὁ, (δαίω, δάσασθαι) *a division, a sharing of spoil*, ἦν ποτε δασμὸς ἵκηται Il. 1. 166: *distribution*, διάτριχα δασμὸς ἐτύχθη h. Hom. Cer. 86. II. in Att., *an impost, tribute*, δασμὸν τίνειν Soph. O. C. 635; ἀποφέρειν, ἀποδιδόναι Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, 9., 2. 4, 14; in plur., Id. An. 1. 1, 8.

**δασμοφορέω**, *to be subject to tribute*, Aesch. Pers. 586:—Pass. δασμοφορεῖται τινι *tribute is paid* one, Xen. Cyr. 8. 6, 4.

**δασμο-φόρος**, ον, *paying tribute, tributary*, Hdt. 3. 97, etc.; δ. εἶναί τινι Id. 7. 51, Xen.

**δάσομαι**, fut. of δατέομαι, Hom.

**δάσος**, εως, τό, (δασύς) *a thicket*, Strabo. II. *a being rough, bristly*, Alciphro. [ᾰ]

**δάσοφρυς**, υ, gen. υος, *with shaggy brows*, Lob. Phryn. 677.

**δασ-πλής**, ῆτος, ὁ, ἡ, =sq., Χάρυβδις Simon. 46: v. Meineke Euphor. Fr. 52.

**δασπλῆτις**, ἡ, *horrid, frightful*, θεὰ δ. Ἐρινύς Od. 15. 234, cf. Ruhnk. Ep. Cr. 155; of Hecate, Theocr. 2. 14. (Prob. from intens. prefix δα– or ζα–, prob. with the Verb πελάζω: cf. πλᾶτις.)

**δάσσασθαι**, poët. inf. aor. 1 med. from δάζομαι, δαίω, Hom.

**δασυ-γένειος**, ον, *with thick beard*, Tzetz. (ad Lyc.). 307.

**δασύ-θριξ**, ὁ, ἡ, *thick-haired, hairy*, Anth. P. 6. 113.

**δασύ-κερκος**, ον, *bushy-tailed*, ἀλώπηξ Theocr. 5. 112.

**δασυ-κνήμις**, ῐδος, =sq., Nonn. D. 14. 81.

**δασύ-κνημος**, ον, *shaggy-legged*, of Pan, Anth. P. 6. 32.

**δασυ-κνήμων**, ον, gen. ονος, =foreg., Anth. Plan. 233.

**Δασύλλιος**, ον, epith. of Bacchus, Paus. 1. 43, 5; παρὰ τὸ δασύνειν τὰς ἀμπέλους, acc. to E. M. 284. 54. (Not from δασύς, ὕλη: for –ύλλιος is a mere termination.)

**δασύ-μαλλος**, αν, *thick-fleeced, woolly*, Od. 9. 425.

**δασυ-μέτωπος**, ον, *with hairy forehead*, κριός Geop.

**δασυντέον**, verb. Adj. *one must aspirate*, Ath. 107 F.

**δασυντής**, οῦ, ὁ, *fond of the rough breathing*, epith. of the Attics, Piers. Moer. p. 179, 245. (From δασύνω III.)

**δᾰσύνω**, f. ὑνῶ, *to make rough, hairy*, Diosc.: Pass. *to become rough* or *be hairy*, Ar. Eccl. 66, and Hipp. II. *to thicken, overcast*, οὐρανὸν νέφεσι Theophr. III. *to aspirate*, Gramm.

**δασυπόδειος**, ον, *of a hare*, Arist. H. A. 6. 20, 6.

**δασύ-πους**, ποδος, ὁ, *a rough-foot*, i. e. *a hare*, Antiph. Cycl. 2, and freq. in Arist. H. A.; λάγωος ὁ δ. Babr. 69. 1:—in Plin., prob. *a rabbit*.

**δασύ-πρωκτος**, ον, *rough-bottomed*, Plat. (Com.) Adon. 1.

**δασύ-πῡγος**, ον, =foreg., Schol. Theocr. 5. 112.

**δασυ-πώγων**, ωνος, ὁ, ἡ, *shaggy-bearded*, Ar. Thesm. 33.

**ΔΑΣΥΣ**, εῖα, ύ: fem. Ion. δασέα Hdt. 3. 32:—*thick with hair, hairy, shaggy, rough*, δέρμα .. μέγα καὶ δασύ Od. 14. 51; δ. γενέσθαι, of the bald, *to recover their hair*, Hipp. Aph. 1257: *downy*, opp. to ψιλός, of young hares, Hdt. 3. 108: γέρρα δασέα βοῶν or βοῶν δασειῶν ὠμοβόϊνα shields of skin *with the hair on*, Xen. An. 4. 7, 22., 5. 4, 12. 2. *thick with leaves*, Od. 14. 49; θριδὰξ δασέα, opp. to παρατετιλμένη, Hdt. 3. 32:—hence of places, *thickly grown with bushes, wood*, etc., Hdt., either absol., as 4. 191, cf. Hipp. Aër. 280; or c. dat. modi, δ. ὕλῃ παντοίῃ Id. 4. 21; ἴδῃσι 4. 109; ἐλαίαις Lys. 109. 3; τὸ δασύ *bushy country*, Xen. An. 4. 7, 7. II. *aspirated*, opp. to ψιλός, Arist. de Audib. 70, and Gramm. esp. in Adv. –έως: ἡ δασεῖα (sc. προσῳδία), *the rough breathing*, Ath. III. Adv. –έως, δ. ἔχειν Ar. Physiogn. 6. 39. (Akin to λάσιος, and to Lat. *densus*, as βάθος to βένθος.)

**δασυσμός**, ὁ, (δασύνω) *a making rough*, δ. φωνῆς *hoarseness*, Diosc. 1. 77.

**δασύ-στερνος**, ον, *shaggy-breasted*, Hes. Op. 512; of the Centaur Nessus, Soph. Tr. 557.

**δασύ-στηθος**, ον, =foreg., Procl.

**δασύ-στομος**, ον, *with rough voice*, Galen.

**δασύτης**, ητος, ἡ, *roughness, hairiness*, Arist. Physiogn. II. *the use of the aspirate*, Polyb. 10. 47, 10.

**δασύ-τριχος**, ον, =δασύπρωκτος, Mel. 49.

**δασύ-φλοιος**, ον, *with rough rind*, Nic. Al. 269.

**δασυ-χαίτης**, ου, ὁ, *shaggy-haired*, Anth. P. 6. 32.

**δασώδης**, ες, *thick grown with bushes*, Eutecn. Metaphr. Nic. Th. 145.

**δᾰτέομαι**, Dep., with fut. δάσομαι; aor. ἐδασάμην, Ep. inf. δάσασθαι: (cf. πατέομαι, aor. πάσασθαι). *To divide among themselves*, ὅτε κεν δατεώμεθα λῃΐδ' Ἀχαιοί Il. 9. 138; κρέα πολλὰ δατεῦντο Od. 1. 112; so, χθόνα δατέοντο Ζεύς τε καὶ ἀθάνατοι Pind. O. 7. 102; μένος Ἄρηος δατέονται *they share*, i. e. *are alike filled with*, the fury of Ares, Il. 18. 264; τὰ μὲν εὖ δάσσαντο μετὰ σφισὶν υἷες Ἀχαιῶν Il. 1. 368; ἄνδιχα πάντα δάσασθαι 18. 511, cf. Od. 2. 335, etc.; ὑπέστην Ἕκτορα .. δώσειν κυσὶν ὠμὰ δάσασθαι *to tear* in pieces Il. 23. 21, cf. Od. 18. 87. 2. [ἡμίονοι] χθόνα ποσσὶ δατεῦντο *measured* the ground with their feet, as in Lat. *carpere viam pedibus*, Il. 23. 121. 3. *to cut in two*, τὸν μὲν .. ἵπποι ἐπισσώτροις δατέοντο Il. 20. 394. II. in act. sense, *to divide* or *give* to others, τῶν θεῶν τῷ ταχίστῳ .. τῶν θνητῶν τὸ τάχιστον δατέονται Hdt. 1. 216.—Poët. word, not used in Att., except. in compd. ἐνδατέομαι. (V. δαίω, δαίς C.)

**δᾰτήριος**, α, ον, *dividing, distributing*, Aesch. Theb. 711.

**δατητής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a distributer*, Aesch. Theb. 945, Lys. ap. Harp.

**Δᾶτισμός**, ὁ, *a speaking like Datis* (the Median commander at Marathon), i. e. *speaking broken Greek*, called by Ar. Pac. 289 Δάτιδος μέλος, Herodian. 1. p. 443 ed. Piers. (ubi male Δατιασμὸς), Suid. v. Δᾶτις.

**δαύκειον**, τό, =sq., Nic. Th. 858.

**δαῦκον**, τό, Theophr., also **δαῦκος**, ὁ, a kind of *parsnip* or *carrot*, growing in Crete, used in medicine, *Athamanta Cretensis*, Hipp. Acut. 387, Diosc. 3. 83.

**Δαυλιάς**, ἡ, *a woman of Daulis*, esp. as epith. of Philomela, who was changed into the nightingale, Thuc. 2. 29.

**ΔΑΥΛΟΣ** (not δαῦλος, Arcad. p. 53. 6, Eust.), ον, *thick, shaggy*, ὑπήνη Aesch. Fr. 27: metaph., δαυλοὶ πραπίδων δάσκιοί τε πόροι *dark* devices, like πυκιναὶ φρένες, Aesch. Supp. 97.

**δαύω**, =ἰαύω, *to sleep*, Sappho 86; aor. ἔδαυσεν in Hesych. Cf. δαίω A. fin.

**δαφναῖος**, α, ον, =δαφνικός, *of* or *belonging to a laurel*, Christ. Ecphr. 260:—epith. of Apollo, Ib. 9. 477.

**δαφν-έλαιον**, τό, *oil of laurel*, Diosc. 1. 49.

**δάφνη**, ἡ, *the laurel*, or rather *the bay-tree*, Lat. *laurus*, Od. 9. 183, Hes. Th. 30, sacred to Apollo, because of the metamorphosis of Daphné:—δ. Ἀλεξάνδρεια, *butcher's broom*, *ruscus*, Diosc. 4. 147.

**δαφνήεις**, εσσα, εν, *abounding in laurel*, Nonn. D. 13. 76.

**δαφνηρεφής**, ές, (ἐρέφω) *laurel-shaded*, Or. Sib. ap. Euseb.

**δαφνη-φάγος**, ον, *laurel-eating*, hence *inspired*, Lyc. 6. [ᾰ]

**δαφνηφορεῖον**, τό, *the temple of Apollo* δαφνηφόρος, Theophr.

**δαφνηφορέω**, *to bear laurel boughs* or *crowns*, Plut. Aemil. 34.

**δαφνηφορικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to a* δαφνηφόρος: τὰ –κά *songs in honour of Apollo* δαφνηφόρος, Poll. 4. 53, Phot. Bibl. p. 321. 34.

**δαφνη-φόρος**, ον, *bearing laurels*, ἄλσος Hdn. II. *bearing laurel boughs, laureate*, δ. τιμάς dub. l. Aesch. Supp. 706 (where the metre needs a bacchius, ∪––); κλῶνες Eur. Ion 422: epith. of Apollo, Paus. 9. 10, 4; Ἀπόλλωνος δαφνηφορίῳ Inscr. Chaer. ap. Böckh. 1. p. 777; cf. δαφνίτης.

**δαφνιακός**, ή, όν, *belonging to a laurel*: τὰ δαφνιακά, a poem by Agathias, Anth. P. 6. 88.

**δάφνινος**, η, ον, *made of laurel*, ἔλαιον Hipp. Diosc. 1. 50: *of laurel-wood*, ὅρπηξ Call. h. Ap. 1.

**δάφνιος**, α, ον, =foreg.; name of Artemis, Strabo p. 343.

**δαφνίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *a laurel-berry*, Hipp., Theophr.

**δαφνίτης**, ου, ὁ, *laureate*, epith. of Apollo at Syracuse, Hesych.; cf. δαφνηφόρος. II. *of laurel*, οἶνος Geop.

**δαφνο-γηθής**, ές, *delighting in the laurel*, of Apollo, Anth. P. 9. 525, 5.

**δαφνο-ειδής**, ές, *like laurel*; τὸ δ. *a laurel-like shrub*, Hipp., and Theophr. H. Pl. 9. 15, 5.

**δαφνο-κόμης**, ου, ὁ, =sq., Opp. C. 1. 365.

**δαφνό-κομος**, ον, *laurel-crowned*, Anth. P. 9. 505, 11.

**δαφνό-σκιος**, ον, *laurel-shaded*, ἄλσος Diogen. (Trag.) ap. Ath. 636 A.

**δαφνο-φορέω**, worse form for δαφνηφ–; in Dio C. 37. 21 and some Mss. of Paus. and Herodian.

**δαφνώδης**, ες, =δαφνοειδής, *laurelled*, γύαλα Eur. Ion 76.

**δαφνωτός**, ή, όν, *like a laurel*, Geop.

**δᾰφοινεός**, όν, =δαφοινός, εἶμα δαφοινεὸν αἵματι a garment *red* with blood, Il. 18. 538, Hes. Sc. 159.

**δᾰφοινήεις**, εσσα, εν, later form of sq., Nonn.; cf. φοινήεις.

**δᾰ-φοινός**, όν:—in Il. mostly of wild beasts, acc. to some *blood-reeking, bloody*, but better of their colour, *red, tawny*, as it *must* be taken in δαφοινὸν δέρμα λεόντος, Il. 10. 23; δράκων ἐπὶ νῶτα δ. Il. 2. 308; λαῖφος δ' ἐπὶ νῶτα δαφοινὸν λυγκός ἔχει h. Pan. 23, cf. Hes. Sc. 167; so, θῶες δ. Il. 11. 474:—perh. better in the former signf., when applied to the Κῆρες, Hes. Sc. 250; to Prometheus' eagle, Aesch. Pr. 1022; metaph., δ. πῆμα h. Hom. Ap. 304; δαλὸς Aesch. Cho. 607. Cf. δαφοινεός.

**δαψίλεια**, ἡ, *abundance, plenty*, Polyb. 2. 15, 2, Plut.

**δαψιλεύομαι**, Dep. *to abound*, τινί in a thing, Philo Byz.

**δαψιλής**, ές, (δάπτω) *abundant, plentiful*, ὕδωρ Hipp. Acut. 395; *large, ample*, ποτόν Hdt. 2. 121, 4; δωρεά 3. 130: Adv. –έως, Theocr. 7. 145. II. of persons, *liberal, profuse*, Epich. p. 86: Superl. Adv. δαψιλέστατα ζῆν, χρῆσθαι, Xen. Mem. 2. 7, 6, Cyr. 1. 6, 17. III. Emped. 180 has δαψιλὸς in signf., *ample, wide*, αἰθήρ; so δαψιλὴς in Lyc.

***ΔΑΩ**, an old Root, which appears in several tenses in the signf. *to learn*; and become Causal, *to teach*, in redupl. aor. 2 and in διδάσκω. (From the same Root ΔΑ come δήω, δι-δάσκω, Lat. *discere, docere*, and perh. *dic-ere, δείκ-νυμι*: v. Pott Et. Forsch. 1. p. 185.)—The principal Homeric forms are as follow:

I. *to teach:* only in redupl. aor. 2 act. δέδαε, *he taught*, like Lat. *doceo* c. dupl. acc., ὃν Ἥφαιστος δέδαεν .. παντοίην τέχνην Od. 6. 233, cf. 8. 448., 23. 160; ἔργα δ' Ἀθηναίη δέδαε κλυτὰ ἐργάζεσθαι Od. 20. 72.—The Alex. Poets are the first who have the regul. ἔδαον, Theocr. 24. 127, δάε Ap. Rh. 1. 724.—The pres. in this sense is διδάσκω.

II. *to learn*, and (in the pf.) *to know:* to this sense belong the fut. δαήσομαι, absol. in Od. 3. 187; c. gen., ἐμεῦ δαήσεαι *thou wilt learn from* me, Od. 19. 325: pf. δεδάηκα, δεδαηκώς (Od. 8. 134., 2. 61), δεδαώς (Od. 17. 519), δεδαημένος (h. Hom. Merc. 483): most common of all, aor. pass. ἐδάην, conj. δαῶ, δαείω, inf. δαῆναι, δαήμεναι, part. δαείς, absol. or c. acc.,—except in Il. 21. 487, where we have πολέμοιο δαήμεναι: δαείς *one who knows*, Pind. O. 7. 98.—From δέδαα again is formed an inf. pres. δεδάασθαι, *to search out*, c. acc., Od. 16. 316.—The pres. in this sense is διδάσκομαι.

δαῶμεν, conf. aor. pass. ἐδάην of *δάω, Il.

ΔΕ', *but:* conjunctive Particle, used to *distinguish* the word or clause with which it stands from a word or clause preceding, with an *opposing* or *adversative* force. It usu. answers to μέν, esp. in Prose, when it may be rendered by *while, whereas, on the other hand*, v. μέν. But as the opposition often suggests itself after the sentence is begun, δέ marks this even without μέν, so as early as Hom.; v. μέν. 2. however it freq. serves merely to pass from one thing to another, *and, further:* and so, by an easy transition, to denote something like the *connection of Cause and Effect*, when it nearly=γάρ, (cf. the Germ. *denn, dann*), Il. 6. 160, Od. 1. 433. 3. *in Questions, Addresses*, etc., δέ retains more or less its adversative force, though often it cannot be expressed in English, as Il. 1. 540: in Trag. it follows the pers. pron. in turning from one person to another, esp. after a vocat., as Μενέλαε, σοὶ δὲ τάδε λέγω Eur. Or. 614, ubi v. Pors.; and sometimes it begins a speech, as if referring to something omitted, Soph. Ant. 1181 Herm. 4. it serves also *to mark the apodosis*, after ὅτε, ἐπεί, εἰ, etc., in protasi, esp. in Ep.: in such cases, οἱ δέ .., τοὺς δέ .. etc., should be written for οἵδε, τούσδε, v. Buttm. Exc. 12 ad Mid., Herm. Soph. Phil. 86; so in Latin *si .. at*, Catull. 30. 11. 5. in Att. Greek, δέ is often used *to resume the discourse* after a long parenthesis, like Lat. *igitur*, when it may be rendered by *now, I say*, Ar. Ach. 509, v. Herm. Vig. n. 345. II. δέ properly stands second, but it is also found third or fourth, (even fifth in Hermipp. ap. Ath. 29 F), when the preceding words are closely connected, Soph. Aj. 169: and in Ep., v. Herm. Orph. p. 820: even sixth in Epigen. Pont. 1, v. Meineke Menand. p. 7.—In Com. it coalesces with the demonstr. -ί, as νυνδί, τηνδεδί, ταυτηνδί, τουτοδί, for νυνὶ δέ, τήνδε δέ, etc., Ar. Eq. 1357, Av. 18, 1364, Pl. 227.

B. in connection with other Particles: 1. καὶ δέ in Ep., καὶ .. δέ Att., *and too, and also*, Herm. Vig. n. 345 *b*. 2. δ' ἀλλά *but at least, then*, Elmsl. Heracl. 565. 3. δέ γε or δέ .. γε *but at least*. 4. δὲ δή *but then*, v. δή. 5. δ' οὖν, much like δὲ δή ... 6. δέ .. τε (v. sub τε), only Ep.

-δε, an enclitic Preposition, or rather a *Post*-position: joined, I. to names of Places in the acc., to denote *motion towards* that place,—being a sort of enclitic Preposit., οἰκόνδε (Att. οἴκαδε), ἄλαδε home-*wards*, sea-*wards*, Οὐλυμπόνδε *to* Olympus, θύραζε (for θύρασδε) *to* the door, Hom.; more rarely repeated with the possess. Pron. ὄνδε δόμονδε, and sometimes even after εἰς, as, εἰς ἄλαδε Od. 10. 351; in Ἀϊδόσδε it follows the gen., just as εἰς Ἄιδου (sc. οἶκον): in Att. usu. joined to the names of cities, Ἀθήναζε, Θήβαζε: sometimes it denotes *purpose* only, μήτι φόβονδ' ἀγόρευε Il. 5. 252. II. to the demonstr. Pron., to give it greater force, ὅδε, τοιόσδε, τοσόσδε, etc., such a man *as this*.

δεά, ἡ, Dor. for θεά, Lat. *Dea*, Greg. Cer. Append. p. 692.

δέατος, genit., as if from *δέαρ=δέος, Soph. Fr. 305; pl. δέατα, Hecatae. Fr. 369.

δέᾶτο, found only in Od. 6. 242, ἀεικέλιος δέατ' εἶναι, where it is expl. by ἐδόκει, *he seemed, methought* he was a pitiful fellow. Wolf first restored δέατ' (for δάατ', v. δοάσσατο), on the authority of the Schol. and Eust. (Buttm. refers it to *δάω, δέδαα.)

δέγμενος, Ep. part. aor. syncop. from δέχομαι, Hom.

δεδάασθαι, inf. pres. pass. of *δάω, Od. 16. 316.

δέδαε, 3 sing. aor. 2 act. of *δάω, Od. 8. 448.

δεδάηκα, *as*, ε, pf. of *δάω, Hom., part. δεδαηκώς Od.

δεδαημένος, part. pf. pass. of *δάω, h. Hom.

δεδαίαται, Ion. 3 pl. pf. pass. from δαίω, Od.

δεδαϊγμένος, part. pf. pass. from δαΐζω, Hom.

δέδασται, 3 sing. pf. pass. of δαίω, Hom.

δεδαώς, part. pf. of *δάω, Od.

δεδεγμένος, part. pf. of δέχομαι, Il.: imperat. δέδεξο, Il. 5. 228; fut. δεδέξομαι, Il. 5. 238; all in act. signf.

δεδειπνάναι, irreg. inf. pf. of δειπνέω, q. v.

δεδέχαται, Ion. 3 plur. pf. of δέχομαι, Hdt.

δέδηε, δεδήει, 3 sing. pf. and plqpf. of δαίω.

δέδια, poët. δείδια, pf. with pres. signf. of δείδω, q. v.

δεδιότως, Adv. from part. pf. δεδιώς, *in fear*, Dion. H. 11. 47.

δεδίσκομαι, =δειδίσκομαι (q. v.), Od. 15. 150. II. =δειδίσσομαι (nisi leg. ἐδεδίττετο), Ar. Lys. 564.

δεδίττομαι, v. sub δειδίσσομαι.

δεδμήατο, Ion. for ἐδέδμηντο, 3 pl. plqpf. pass. from δαμάω.

δεδμημένος, part. pf. pass. both of δαμάω, and δέμω:—δεδμήμην, ηντο, ήατο, plqpf. of δαμάω, Hom.

δέδοικα, part. δεδοικώς, perf. of δείδω c. pres. signf., *I fear*.

δεδοίκω, Dor. pres., =δείδω, δέδια, Theocr. 15. 58.

δεδοκημένος, irreg. part. pf. of δέχομαι (Ion. δέκομαι), with act. signf., *waiting, lying in wait*, Il. 15. 730, Hes. Sc. 214;—not to be confounded with Att. δεδόκημαι from δοκέω.

δέδομαι, 3 pl. δέδονται, pf. pass. of δίδωμι, Eur.

δέδορκα, part. δεδορκώς, perf. of δέρκομαι, Hom.

δεδουπώς, Ep. part. pf. of δουπέω, Il.

δεδραγμένος, part. pf. pass. of δράσσω, Il.

δέελος, η, ον, resolved form of δῆλος, Il. 10. 466.

δέημα, τό, (δέομαι) *an entreaty*, δέημα δεῖσθαι Ar. Ach. 1059.

δέησις, εως, ἡ, (δέομαι) *an entreating, asking*, Isocr. 186 D, Plat., etc.: *prayer, entreaty*, Lys. 145. 19; δέομαι δ' ὑμῶν .. δικαίαν δέησιν Dem. 845. 27. II. *a wanting, need*, Plat. Eryx. 405 E.

δεητικός, ή, όν, *disposed to usk*, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 3, 32.

ΔΕΙ', conj. δέῃ, contr. δῇ (as is written by Dind., partly from Mss., in a few passages of Com.; v. ad Ar. Ran. 266); opt. δέοι; inf. δεῖν, part. δέον, (also contr. δεῖν, v. sub voce:) imperf. ἔδει: fut. δεήσει: aor. 1 ἐδέησε:—Impers. from δέω. I. c. acc. et inf., δεῖ τινα ποιῆσαι *it is binding on* one, *it behoves* one to do, *one must, one ought*, Lat. *oportet, decet:* in Hom. (who elsewh. uses χρή) only once, τί δὲ δεῖ πολεμιζέμεναι .. Ἀργείους why *need* the Argives fight? Il. 9. 337; so in Hdt., and Att., usu. c. acc. pers. et inf.; also, δεῖ τινα ὅπως ποιήσει Herm. Soph. Aj. 553, Phil. 54:—very rare c. dat., *there is need* for one to do, δεῖ τινι ποιῆσαι Eur. Hipp. 942, Xen. An. 3. 4, 35, Oec. 7. 20. II. c. gen. rei, *there is need of, there is wanting*, Lat. *opus est re*, freq. in Hdt., and Att.: most freq. in phrases, πολλοῦ δεῖ *there wants much, far from it*, ὀλίγου δεῖ *there wants little, all but*; so, πολλοῦ γε δεῖ, πολλοῦ γε καὶ δεῖ Ar. Ach. 543, Dem. 326. 1., 537. 14; πλεῖνος δεῖ *it is still further from it*, Hdt. 4. 43: τοῦ παντὸς δεῖ Luc.:—also, πολλοῦ, ὀλίγου δεῖν absol., in same sense, Plat. Apol. 22 A, etc.; μικροῦ δεῖν Dem. 829. 27; and sometimes ὀλίγου, etc., with δεῖν omitted; cf. δέω. 2. with the person added, δεῖ μοί τινος, Lat. *opus est mihi re*, Aesch. Ag. 848, Eur. Med. 565, Thuc. 1. 71, etc.; more rarely δεῖ μέ τινος Aesch. Pr. 86, cf. Pors. Or. 659:—the thing is rarely made the nom., δεῖ μοί τι something *is needful* to me, Eur. Supp. 594, Antipho 142. 43. (In signf. 1, δεῖ seems *to come from* δέω *to bind:* in II, from δέω *to want*, q. v.)

δεῖγμα, ατος, τό, (δείκνυμι) *a sample, pattern, proof, specimen*, Lat. *documentum*, καρπῶν Isocr. 321 A; τοῦ βίου Ar. Ach. 988; λαβὼν δ' Ἄδραστον δεῖγμα τῶν ἐμῶν λόγων taking him *as evidence* of .., Eur. Supp. 354; μὴ .. αὐτοὶ καθ' ὑμῶν αὐτῶν δ. τοιοῦτον ἐνέγκητε Dem. 573. 25; ταῦτο τὸ δ. ἐξενηνοχὼς περὶ αὐτοῦ Id. 344. 20; cf. Plat. Legg. 788 C:—in Aesch. Ag. 976, legend. δεῖμα. 2. a place in the Peiræus, where merchants set out their wares for sale, like an Eastern *bazaar*, Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 21, Lys. Fr. 45. 7; περιεπάτουν ἐν τῷ δείγματι τῷ ἡμετέρῳ Dem. 932. 21; hence, δ. δικῶν Ar. Eq. 979.

δειγματίζω, f. σω, *to make a show of*, N.T.

δείδεκτο, 3 sing. plqpf. of δείκνυμι, in sense *to welcome*, Il.; δειδέχαται, 3 plur. pf., Od.; δειδέχατο, 3 pl. plqpf., Il.

δειδήμων, ον, gen. ονος, (δείδω) *fearful, cowardly*, Il. 3. 56.

δείδια, poët. for δέδια, q. v.

δειδίσκομαι, Dep., only used in pres. and impf.: (δείκνυμι):—*to meet with outstretched hand, to greet, welcome*, δεξιτερῇ δειδίσκετο χειρί Od. 20. 197; δέπαϊ χρυσέῳ δειδίσκετο Od. 18. 121; also, δεδισκόμενος Od. 15. 150: cf. δεικανάομαι. 2. =δείκνυμι, *to show*, h. Hom. Merc. 163, Ap. Rh. 1. 558.—Only Ep., δεξιόομαι being the form in Prose and Att. (Cf. δείκνυμι sub fin.)

δειδίσσομαι, fut. ίξομαι, Dep. med.:—Causative of δείδω, *to frighten*,

*alarm*, τινά Il. 4. 184., 13. 810, etc.; δ. τινὰ ἀπὸ νεκροῦ *to scare* him *away from* the corpse, Il. 18. 164; and so perh. in Il. 2. 190, οὔ σε ἔοικε, κακὸν ὥς, δειδίσσεσθαι it beseems not *to attempt to frighten* thee, as if thou wert a mean fellow (cf. 15. 196), though it is usu. taken there in signf. 2:—c. inf., φευγέμεν ἂψ ὀπίσω δειδίσσετο Theocr. 25. 74:—so in Att. δεδίττομαι, Plat. Phaedr. 245 B, Dem. 434. 24., 1451. 7; cf. δεδίσκομαι II. 2. intr. = δείδω, Hipp., Ap. Rh. 2. 1219, Orph. Arg. 55, etc.

**δείδοικα**, Ep. for δέδοικα, cf. sq., Hom.

**ΔΕΙ'ΔΩ**, the pres. only used in first pers., Hom.: fut. δείσομαι, Il.: aor. 1 ἔδεισα, but Hom. always in Ep. form ἔδδεισα, ας, ε, (so too in compos., ὑποδδείσας): pf. in pres. signf. δέδοικα, Ep. δείδοικα; also δέδια, Ep. δείδια, plur. δείδιμεν, δείδιτε, δείδιασι (Il. 24. 663); imperat. δείδῐθι (5. 827),—δείδῐθι in Nic. Al. 443; part. δείδιστες Il. 4. 431; 3 pl. plqpf. δείδισαν, Il. 15. 652: the irreg. form δεδιείη, Plat. Phaedr. 351 A, should (acc. to Buttm.) be δεδιοίη, if the opt. is right at all.—Cf. δίω, δειδίσσομαι. *To fear*:—Construct. either absol., or with a clause subjoined, usu. with μή .., like Lat. *vereor ne .., I fear it is ..*, and mostly foll. by conjunct., as Il. 1. 555, etc.; by indicat., δείδω μὴ .. νημερτέα εἶπεν Od. 5. 300; but, δ. μὴ οὐ .., *vereor ne non* or *ut .., I fear it is not ..*, foll. by conjunct., δείδιμεν μὴ οὐ βέβαιοι ἦτε Thuc. 3. 57, cf. Hdt. 7. 163, etc.; so, δέδοιχ' ὅπως μὴ .. ἀναρρήξει κακά = δέδοικα μή .., Soph. O. T. 1074; also, μὴ δείσῃς ποθ' ὡς .. ὄψεται Id. El. 1309; cf. Ar. Eq. 112, Dem. 130. 13; also, δ. ὡς οὐ = δ. μὴ οὐ .., with indic., Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 30. 2. c. inf., *to fear to do*, δείσαν δ' ὑποδέχθαι Il. 7. 93, cf. Thuc. 1. 136. 3. δ. περί τινι *to be alarmed, anxious* about .., Il. 17. 242, and freq. in Att., Thuc. 1. 74, etc.; ἀμφί τινι Aesch. Pr. 182; also, περί τινος Eur. Supp. 446. 4. c. acc., *to fear, stand in awe of*, θεούς Od. 14. 389; σημάντορας Il. 4. 431, etc.; τοὺς γονέας Plat. Rep. 562 E; cf. Euthyph. 12 C:—in Thuc. 4. 117, exactly = φοβέομαι; so, οὐδὲ δέδοικε οὐδὲ φοβοῦμαι τὸν μέλλοντα ἀγῶνα Dem. 579. 7. 5. part. pf. τὸ δεδιός, *one's fearing*, much like δέος, Thuc. 1. 36.

**δειελιάω**, f. ήσω, (δείελος) *to wait till evening*, only in Od. 17. 599, σὺ δ' ἔρχεο δειελιήσας:—Buttm., Lexil. v. δείλη 12, explains it *having taken an afternoon meal*, cf. sq.

**δειελίη**, ἡ, *an afternoon meal, luncheon*, v. l. Call. Fr. 190; v. δείελος, cf. Buttm. Lexil. v. δείλη 12.

**δειελινός**, ή, όν, = sq., *at evening*, Theocr. 13. 33.

**δείελος**, ον, *belonging to* δείλη, δείελον ἦμαρ *the evening part of* day, *eventide*, Od. 17. 606; δ. ὥρη Ap. Rh. 3. 417; δ. φάος Opp.; hence, II. as Subst. (sub. ἕσπερος), *late evening*, εἰσόκεν ἔλθῃ δείελος ὀψὲ δόων Il. 21. 232; ὑπὸ δείελον at *even*, Ap. Rh. 1. 1160. 2. = δειελίη, Call. Fr. 190.

**δεικανάω**, = δείκνυμι, *to point out, shew*, in Ep. impf. δεικανάασκεν Theocr. 24. 56; Ep. 3 pl. pres. δεικανόωσι Arat. 208: but Hom. uses it only in II. Med. = δειδίσκομαι, *to salute, greet*, καὶ δαικανόωντο δέπασσιν Il. 15. 86; καὶ δεικανόωντ' ἐπέεσσιν Od. 18. 111. Cf. δείκνυμι II.

**δεικηλίκτης**, ὁ, Dor. for δεικηλίστης, *one who represents*; esp. Lacon. = ὑποκριτής, Lat. *mimus, an actor who played low, burlesque parts*, Plut. Ages. 21., 2. 212 F.

**δείκηλον**, τό, *a representation, exhibition*, Hdt. 2. 171, ubi v. Creuzer ap. Bähr.: also δείκελον, Anth. P. 9. 153.

**ΔΕΙ'ΚΝΥΜΙ** and **δεικνύω** (Hes. Op. 449, 500, Hdt. 4. 150, and freq. later), 3 sing. δείκνυ (Hes. Op. 524): fut. δείξω: aor. 1 ἔδειξα: pf. δέδειγμαι (the pf. δέδειχα first in Dem. 805. 12, in compd. ἐπιδ-, but freq. in later Prose, as Polyb., and Plut.). These become in Hdt. δέξω, ἔδεξα, δέδεγμαι. On the pf. forms δειδέχαται, δείδεκτο v. infra. *To shew, point out*, absol., or c. acc., Hom., etc.: seemingly impers., δείξει *time will shew*, Ar. Ran. 1261: δ. εἴς τινα *to point towards*, Hdt. 4. 150; and so in Med., h. Hom. Merc. 367. 2. *to bring to light, display*, θεὸς ἡμῖν δεῖξε τέρας *shewed* us a marvel, Od. 3. 174, cf. Il. 13. 244: hence of artists, *to pourtray, represent to the life*, by statuary, etc., Strabo, v. Hemst. Luc. Somn. 8:—Med. δείκνυμαι, *to set before one*, Il. 23. 701; cf. ἐνδείκνυμι. 3. *to point out, make known*, esp. by words, *to tell, explain, teach*, like ἀναφαίνω, Lat. *indicare*, Hom., etc., cf. Valck. Phoen. 533; *to shew, prove*, usu. with part., τοῦ γὰρ ὢν δεῖξε φίλος; Eur. Or. 792, ubi v. Pors.; so, ἔδειξαν ἕτοιμοι ὄντες Thuc. 4. 73, etc.; εἰ .. δειχθήσεται τοῦτο πεποιηκώς Dem. 566. 20: followed by ὡς .., ὅτι .., εἰ .., and other relatives, Aesch. Theb. 176, Thuc. 1. 76, 143, etc.: δ. τι κατά τινος Arist. Anal. Post. 2. 3, 4:—absol., δέδεικται *it is clear* or *proven*, Heind. Plat. Phaed. 66 D. 4. of accusers, *to inform against*, τινά Ar. Eq. 278, where however Dind. restores ἐγὼ ἐνδείκνυμι. 5. = ἐπιδείκνυμι, *to display*, ἀγλαΐαν Pind. P. 6. 46. 6. *to offer, proffer*, τὰ πιστά Aesch. Ag. 651: *to cause*, πήματα Id. Theb. 979.

II. in Od. 4. 59, Il. 9. 196, we have τὼ καὶ δεικνύμενος προσέφη = δεχόμενος, δεξιούμενος, *welcoming, greeting*: which leads Buttm. (Catal. s. v.) to refer to δείκνυμι the 3 plur. pf. δειδέχαται, 3 pl. plqpf. δειδέχατο, which are usu. placed under δέχομαι, τοὺς μὲν ἄρα χρυσείοισι κυπέλλοις .. δειδέχατ' they *pledged* them, *drank* to them, Il. 9. 671, cf. 4. 4; δειδέχαται μύθοισι Od. 7. 72. In δειδίσκομαι and δεικανάω, -άομαι, we have a like variety of signf., though Homer uses each of these in one signf. only.

(Buttm. further traces both these senses to a common Root ΔΕΚ-, with the common notion of *stretching out the right hand* (δεξιά), either *to point*, as in δείκνυμι, or to *welcome*, as in δέχομαι. The usu. signf. of δείκνυμι is that of Sanscr. *diç*, Lat. *dic-ere, doc-ere, in-dic-are*, whence perh. also *dig-itus*, δάκ-τυλος.)

**δεικνύω**, = δείκνυμι, q. v. [ῠ]

**δεικτέος**, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be shewn*, Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 8. II. δεικτέον μοι *it is* my *duty to shew*, Dem. 244. 23.

**δεικτηριάς**, ή, Lat. *mima*, Polyb. 14. 11, 4: cf. δεικηλίστης.

**δεικτήριος**, ον, *fit for shewing*: τὸ δ. a place at Samos, where Athena *shewed* Perseus *a representation of the Gorgon*, E. M.; in Eccl., a sort of *pulpit*.

**δείκτης**, ου, ὁ, *a shewer, exhibiter*, Orph. H. 7. 16.

**δεικτικός**, ή, όν, *able to shew: pointing*:—of arguments, *ostensive, direct*, opp. to reductio ad impossibile (διὰ τοῦ ἀδυνάτου), Arist. Anal. Pr. 1. 29, 1. Adv. -κῶς, Ib. 7. 3.

**δεικτός**, ή, όν, *capable of proof*, Arist. Anal. Post. 1. 10, 7.

**δειλαίνω**, *to be a coward* or *cowardly*, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 6, 19:—also as Dep., Luc. Ocyp. 153.

**δείλαιος**, α, ον, lengthd. form of δειλός (q. v.), *fearful: wretched, sorry, paltry, miserable*, freq. of persons, Trag., as Aesch. Pr. 580: also, δ. χάρις a *sorry* kindness, Aesch. Cho. 517; δ. σποδός *paltry* dust, Soph. El. 758; δ. ἀλγηδών, δύα Soph.; γῆρας Eur. An Att., and mostly poët. word, but used also by Lys. 170. 22, Aeschin. 24. 32. [As dactyl in Eur. Supp. 279, Ar. Eq. 139, Vesp. 165, etc.]

**δειλαιότης**, ητος, ή, *misery*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 1148.

**δειλακρίων**, ωνος, ὁ, *a coward*: but usu. with a coaxing signf., *poor fellow!* Ar. Pac. 193, Av. 143.

**δείλ-ακρος**, α, ον, *very pitiable*, Ar. Plut. 973, Carm. ap. Ath. 697 B (Bergk Lyr. Gr. p. 882).

**δειλανδρέω**, *to be cowardly*, Joseph.

**δείλ-ανδρος**, ον, *cowardly*, Arcad. p. 74. 24, and late writers, who also use the Subst. δελανδρία, ή.

**δείλαρ**, ατος, τό, = δέλεαρ, Call. Fr. 458.

**ΔΕΙ'ΛΗ**, ή, (akin to εἵλη) strictly, *the time when the day is hottest*, i.e. *just after noon*; generally, *the whole afternoon*, ἔσσεται ἢ ἠὼς ἢ δείλη ἢ μέσον ἦμαρ Il. 21. 111:—δείλη was further divided into δείλη πρωΐα and δείλη ὀψία *early* and *late* afternoon, Hdt. 7. 167., 8. 6, 9. Later, esp. in Att., it came to mean usu. *the later part of the afternoon, just before evening*, Ruhnk. Tim., Piers. Moer. p. 133; and so, *evening itself*, hence δείλης, as Adv., *in the evening*, Ep. Plat. 348 E; περὶ δείλην Thuc. 4. 69; and δείλην alone, Theocr. 10. 5:—Xen. however has it in the older signf., Hell. 1. 1, 5.—In late Prose, *any time of the day*, e. g. δείλη ἑῴα *morning*, Synes. p. 159 C. Cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v.

**δειλία**, ή, *timidity, cowardice*, Hdt. 1. 37, Soph., etc.: δειλίην ὀφλεῖν to be charged with *cowardice*, Hdt. 8. 26; δειλίας ὀφλεῖν (sc. δίκην) Andoc. 10. 21; ἔνοχος δειλίας (sc. δίκῃ) Lys. 140. 1.

**δειλιαίνω**, *to make afraid*, Lxx.

**δειλίᾶσις**, εως, ή, *fright, faintheartedness*, Plut. Fab. 17.

**δειλιάω**, *to be afraid*, Diod. 20. 78; more usu. in compd. ἀποδειλ-.

**δειλινός**, ή, όν, (δείλη) contr. for δειελινός, *in the afternoon*, Com. Anon. 336, Luc. Dem. Encom. 31; τὸ δ., as Adv., *at even*, Id. Lexiph. 2:—but τὸ δ. (sc. δεῖπνον) *evening meal*, Ath. 418 B.

**δειλο-κοπέω**, *to cheat* or *terrify*, Hermipp. Incert. 10.

**δείλομαι**, Dep. (δείλη) *to decline towards evening, to begin to sink*, δείλετό τ' ἠέλιος, as Aristarch. read in Od. 7. 289, for δύσετο.

**δειλόομαι**, Pass. *to be afraid*, Maccab. 1. 16, v. l. Diod. 20. 78.

**δειλο-ποιός**, όν, *making cowardly*, Schol. Soph. Tr. 1030.

**δειλός**, ή, όν, (δέος) *cowardly, craven*, opp. to ἄλκιμος, Il. 13. 278; hence, in the heroic age, *vile, worthless*, Il. 1. 293; δειλαί τοι δειλῶν γε καὶ ἐγγύαι Od. 8. 351, ubi v. Nitzsch: hence opp. to ἐσθλός, much like *κακός*, Hes. Fr. 55, cf. Welcker Praef. ad Theogn. p. 30: sometimes c. inf., Jac. A. P. p. 180; much more

freq. however, II. *miserable, luckless, wretched*, Hom., with compassionate signf. like Lat. *miser*, δειλοὶ βροτοί *poor* mortals! freq. in Hom.; ἆ δειλέ, ἆ δειλοί *poor wretches!* so, Πατροκλῆος δειλοῖο Il. 17. 670.—The Att. used δειλός chiefly in former signf., δείλαιος in latter. Cf. δεινός.

**δειλότης,** ητος, ἡ, = δειλία, *cowardice*, Hesych. v. δειλήν.

**δειλό-ψῡχος,** ον, *fainthearted*, Lxx, Joseph.

**δεῖμα,** ατος, τό, (δείδω) *fear, affright*, δεῖμα φέρων Δαναοῖσι Il. 5. 682; δεῖμα λαμβάνει τινά Hdt. 6. 74; ἐς δεῖμα πεσεῖν, ἐν δείματι κατεστάναι Id.; etc. II. *an object of fear, a terror, horror*, Trag.: δειμάτων ἄχη *fearful* plagues or monsters, Aesch. Cho. 586; δείματα θηρῶν Eur. H. F. 700: cf. Ruhnk. Ep. Cr. p. 261.

**δειμαίνω,** f. ἀνῶ, *to be afraid, in a fright*, h. Hom. Ap. 404: Hdt., etc.—Construct. as in δειδώ, δ. μή .. Hdt. 1. 165, etc.:—δ. περί τινι, ὑπέρ τινος Hdt. 3. 35., 8. 140:—c. acc., *to fear* a thing, Hdt. 1. 159, etc.:—c. acc. cognato, δεῖμ' ὃ δειμαίνεις Eur. Andr. 868. II. in Aesch. Pers. 600 it is taken in Act. signf., = φοβέω, *to frighten*, but v. Herm. Eum. 510:—Pass. *to be feared*, Q. Sm. 2. 499.

**δειμαλέος,** α, ον, *timid*, Mosch. 2. 20. II. *horrible, fearful*, Batr. 289, Theogn. 1124. Adv. -λέως, Or. Sib.

**δειμάτιος,** ου, ὁ, epith. of Zeus, *the Scarer*, Dion. H. 6. 90.

**δείματο,** 3 sing. aor. 1 med. of δέμω, Od. 14. 8.

**δειματόεις,** εσσα, εν, *frightened, scared*, Anth. P. 9. 244.

**δειματόω,** *to frighten*, Hdt. 6. 3, Ar. Ran. 144:—Pass. *to be frightened*, Aesch. Cho. 845, Eur. Andr. 42, etc.

**δειματώδης,** ες, (εἶδος) *frightful*, Hesych.

**δείμομεν,** Ep. shortd. 1 plur. conj. aor. 1 act. of δέμω, Il.

**δειμός,** ὁ, (δέος) *fear, terror*, Lat. *timor*. In Il. always personified as accompanying Φόβος, Ἔρις, etc., as Il. 4. 440, cf. 11. 37., 15. 119; and so for distinction's sake, written properisp., Δεῖμος: acc. to Hes. Th. 934, son of Ares.

**δεῖν,** inf. of δέω, h. Hom., etc. 2. contr. from δέον, q. v.

**ΔΕΙΝΑ,** ὁ, ἡ, τό, gen. δεῖνος, dat. δεῖνι (Luc. adv. Ind. 3), acc. δεῖνα. A nom. δεῖν, ὁ, is quoted by Joann. Alex. τον. παραγγ. p. 25. 9, and from Sophron by Apoll. de Pronom. p. 335 C: gen. and dat. τοῦ δείνατος, τῷ δείνατι, ib p. 336:—*such an one, a certain one*, whom one cannot or will not name, Ar. Ran. 918; ὁ δεῖνα τοῦ δεῖνος τὸν δεῖνα εἰσαγγέλλει Dem. 167. 25; ἃ ἂν ὁ δ. ἢ ὁ δ. εἴπῃ Id. 27. 11; pl. οἱ δεῖνες, Id.:—in Ar. τὸ δεῖνα, a common expression when one forgets, *what's his name, what d'ye call him*, Brunck Ar. Lys. 921, Av. 648, Pac. 268, cf. οὐδείς:—sometimes indecl., Ar. Thesm. 622. 2. τὸ δ. euphem. for πέος, Ar. Ach. 1149.

**δεινάζω,** *to be in straits*, Lxx.

**δεινοβίης,** ου, ὁ, (βία) *terribly strong*, Orph. Arg. 64.

**δεινοθέτης,** ου, ὁ, (τίθημι) *a knave*, Mosch. 7. 7.

**δεινο-κάθεκτος,** ον, *hard to be repressed*, Orph. H. 9. 6.

**δεινο-λεχής,** ές, *dreadfully married*, Orph. Arg. 904.

**δεινο-λογέομαι,** f. ήσομαι, Dep. *to complain loudly*, δ. ὅτι .. Hdt. 1. 44; absol. Id. 4. 68.

**δεινολογία,** ἡ, *exaggerated description*, Polyb. 33. 5, 3.

**δεινο-πάθέω,** (παθεῖν) *to suffer dreadfully: to complain loudly of one's sufferings*, Dem. 1023. fin., Polyb. 12. 16, 9. The Subst. δεινοπάθεια, blamed as εὐτελές by Poll. 6. 201, is found in Suid. v. τραγῳδία.

**δεινο-ποιέω,** *to exaggerate*, Dion. H. Thucyd. 23.

**δεινό-πους,** ὁ, ἡ, -πουν, τό, *with terrible foot*, hence Ἀρὰ δ. (as if she was a hound upon the track), Soph. O. T. 418.

**δεινο-προσωπέω,** *to have a terrible face*, Aug. Eur. Phoen.

**δεινός,** ή, όν, (from δέος, and so strictly δεεινός, like ἐλεεινός from ἔλεος):—of any thing *strange and unusual:* I. like αἰνός, *dread, dire, grim, horrible;* the chief signf. in Hom., who uses it esp. of battle-cries and the like, δεινὸν ἀϋτεῖν, βροντᾶν to shout, thunder *terribly*, Il.; δεινὸν δέρκεσθαι, παπταίνειν to look *terrible*, Hom.:—δεινὴ παρὰ τοῖς εἰδόσιν ἡ [βάσανος] Andoc. 5. 13.—Also in milder sense, *awful*, δεινή τε καὶ αἰδοίη θεός Il. 18. 394, cf. 3. 172.—From Hdt. downwards τὸ δεινόν *danger, sufferings;* so also τὰ δ., freq. in Thuc.: δεινὸν γίγνεται, μή .. there is *danger* that .., Hdt. 7. 157; οὐδὲν δεινοί, μὴ ἀποστέωσιν no fear of their revolting, Id. 1. 155, etc.: δεινὸν ἦν c. inf., *it was dangerous* to do, Lys. 128. 16: δεινόν or δεινὰ ποιεῖν, or more freq. ποιεῖσθαι, *to take ill, complain of, be indignant at* a thing, Lat. *aegre ferre*, oft. in Hdt., etc.; absol. or c. inf., as 1. 127., 5. 41, etc.; also, δεινόν τι ἔσχε αὐτόν, c. inf., Hdt. 1. 61: δεινὰ παθεῖν, more rarely sing. δεινὸν π., to suffer *dreadful, illegal, arbitrary* treatment, very freq. in Att., Elmsl. Ach. 323; cf. δεινολογέομαι, -παθέω, -ποιέω, and v. sub σχέτλιος fin.—So also Adv. δεινῶς φέρειν Hdt. 2. 121, 3; δ. ἔχειν to be *in straits*, Antipho 111. 34, Xen. An. 6. 4, 23; δεινῶς διατεθῆναι τυπτόμενος Lys. 98. 38. II. to this sense is added a notion of Force or Power, 1. *marvellously strong, mighty, powerful*, for good or ill; hence oft. in Hom. of the gods without any notion of terrible; so, δεινὸν σάκος *the mighty* shield, Il. 7. 245. 2. *wondrous, marvellous, strange*, τὸ συγγενές τοι δεινόν, ἥ θ' ὁμιλία kin and social ties *have strange power*, Aesch. Pr. 39, cf. Valck. Phoen. 358: esp. freq. in the phrase δεινὸν ἂν εἴη, oft. followed by εἰ .., it were *strange* that .., as Eur. Hec. 592: δεινότατον μή .., like δέος μή .., Andoc. 23. 34:—hence 3. Adv. -νῶς, *marvellously, exceedingly*, like αἰνῶς in Hom., δ. μέλας, ἄνυδρος Hdt. 2. 76, 149; δ. ἐν φυλακῇσι εἶναι 3. 152; and so in Att. III. the sense of *powerful, wondrous*, passed into that of *able, clever, skilful*, first in Hdt. 5. 23, ἀνὴρ δεινός τε καὶ σοφός, cf. Antipho 116. 33, Lys. 109. 20; but this first became common in Plato's time, v. Protag. 341 B; opp. to σοφός, Phaedr. 245 C, Theaet. 164 D:—oft. c. inf., δεινὸς εὑρεῖν Aesch. Pr. 59; δεινὸς λέγειν (εἰπεῖν is rare, Wolf Lept. p. 370), δεινὸς λαλεῖν, διδάσκειν, φαγεῖν *clever at* speaking, etc.; δεινὸς πράγμασι χρῆσθαι Dem. 10. 3, etc.: also c. acc., δεινὸς τὴν τέχνην Plat. Euthyd. 304 D; δ. περί τι or τινος Id. Rep. 405 C, Ion 531 A:—in Arist. Eth. N. 6. 13, δεινός is a man *naturally quick and clever*, who may become φρόνιμος by good training, πανοῦργος by bad. IV. δεινὴ ἀγορή Hdt. 7. 346, is explained by Eustath., *the timid* assembly,—in a good sense; but as this is without parallel, it is safer to take it *fearful-looking, ill-boding*, or perh. *mighty, crowded*. (Related to δειλός, as act. to pass., *frightful* to *fearful*, but oft. confounded with it, Pors. Or. 767: oft. also with the Ep. αἰνός.)

**δεῖνος,** gen. of δεῖνα, q. v.

**δεῖνος,** ὁ, = δῖνος, a name for *different round vessels*, a Cyren. word, Philet. 42, Strattis Med. 2:—also, *a round floor for dancing* or *threshing*, Dionys. (Com.) Soz. 1, v. Ath. 467 D, sq., Eust. 1207. 14.

**δεινότης,** ητος, ἡ, (δεινός) *terribleness*, Thuc. 4. 10: *harshness, sternness, severity*, νόμων Id. 3. 46, cf. 59. 2. *power, natural ability, cleverness, shrewdness*, Dem. 275. 28., 318. 8, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 6. 13; opp. to ἀλήθεια, Antipho 129. ult.: esp. in an orator, Thuc. 3. 37, Dem. 318. 9; ἡ ἐν τοῖς λόγοις δ. Isocr. 1 D.

**δεινόω,** *to make dreadful, terrible: to exaggerate, enhance*, ἐπὶ τὸ μεῖζον δ. Thuc. 8. 74.

**δειν-ωπός,** όν, = δεινώψ, Hes. Sc. 250.

**δείνωσις,** εως, ἡ, (δεινόω) an *exaggeration*, Plat. Phaedr. 272 A, cf. Arist. Rhet. 2. 24, 4: δ. ὀφρύων *a frowning*, Hipp. Acut. 391.

**δειν-ώψ,** ῶπος, ὁ, ἡ, *terrible to behold*, of the Erinyes, Soph. O. C. 84.

**δεῖξις,** εως, ἡ, (δείκνυμι) *a shewing:—a display, exhibition*, like ἐπίδειξις, Macho ap. Ath. 245 E.

**δείξω,** fut. of δείκνυμι, aor. 1 ἔδειξα.

**δεῖος,** τό, Ep. for δέος, *fear*, χλωροὶ ὑπαὶ δείους Il. 15. 4; like κλεῖος for κλέος.

**δειπνάριον,** τό, Dim. from δεῖπνον, Diphil. Pel. 1.

**δειπνέω,** f. ήσω, ήσομαι Diod. 11. 9: Att. pf. δέδειπνα, δεδείπνημεν, inf. δεδειπνάναι Ar. Fr. 78, cf. Ath. 422 E. *To make a meal*, Hom. (v. sub δεῖπνον): in Att. always *to take the chief meal, to dine*, Ar. Av. 464, etc.; with one, παρά τινι Antipho 113. 24; ἐν πρυτανείῳ Andoc. 7. 13:—c. acc., δ. ἄρτον *to make a meal on* bread, Hes. Op. 440, cf. Xen. Symp. 1. 11; also, δ. ἀπό τινος Ar. Plut. 890; cf. φαγεῖν.

**δεῖπνηστός** or **δείπνηστος** (not δειπνιστος), ὁ:—*meal-time*, Od. 17. 170. (Acc. to some Gramm., δειπνηστός is *the meal-time*, δείπνηστος *the meal.*)

**δειπνητήριον,** τό, *a dining-room*, Plut. Luc. 41.

**δειπνήτης,** ου, ὁ, *a diner, a guest*, Polyb. 3. 57, 7.

**δειπνητικός,** ή, όν, *belonging to dinner, fond of it*, Ath. 128 A, 404 D. Adv. -κῶς, *like a cook*, Ar. Ach. 1016.

**δειπνίον,** ου, τό, Dim. from δεῖπνον, Ar. Fr. 407.

**δειπνίζω,** f. ίσω, *to entertain at dinner*, κατέπεφνεν δειπνίσσας Od. 4. 535; δειπνίζοντες Ξέρξεα Hdt. 7. 118: also c. acc. cognato, δ. τινὰ δεῖπνον *to give* one a dinner, Matro ap. Ath. 134 D.

**δειπνῖτις,** ιδος, ἡ, a fem. of δειπνητικός, Dio C.

**δειπνο-θήρας,** ου, ὁ, = δειπνολόχος, Philo.

**δειπνο-κλήτωρ,** ορος, ὁ, *one who invites to dinner*. II. = ἐλεάτρος, Artemid. ap. Ath. 171 B.

**δειπνολογία,** ἡ, *a poem on eating*, by Archestratus, Ath. 4 E.

**δειπνο-λόγος,** ον, of Archestratus in Ath., *the dinner-bard.*

**δειπνο-λόχος**, η, ον, *laying traps, fishing for invitations to dinner, parasitic,* Hes. Op. 702; cf. βωμολόχος.

**δειπνο-μᾰνής**, ές, *mad after eating,* Timon. ap. Ath. 162 F.

**ΔΕΙΠΝΟΝ**, τό, *a meal* or *meal-time,* used by Hom. quite generally, sometimes = ἄριστον, as Il. 2. 381., 10. 578; sometimes = δόρπον (q. v.), as Od. 17. 176: v. Buttm. Lex. v. δείλη 12. Nitzsch Od. 1. 124 holds it to be *the principal meal,* whenever taken:—in Att. certainly, *the chief meal,* answering to our *dinner,* Lat. *coena,* begun towards evening, and often prolonged till night: often in plur., like Lat. *epulae,* Eur. Or. 1008:—ἀπὸ δείπνου straightway after *the meal,* ἀπὸ δ' αὐτοῦ θωρήσσοντο Il. 8. 54; cf. ἀπό II, ἐκ II. 2. 2. generally *food, provender,* ἵπποισιν δεῖπνον δότε Il. 2. 383; ὄρνισι δεῖπνον Aesch. Supp. 801.

**δειπνο-ποιέω**, *to give a dinner,* Alciphro:—Med. *to dine,* Thuc. 4. 103, Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 6, etc.

**δειπνο-ποιΐα**, ἡ, *a preparing* or *taking dinner,* Diod. 17. 37.

**δειπνο-ποιός**, όν, *preparing dinner.*

**δεῖπνος**, ὁ, = δεῖπνον, Aesop.; cf. Greg. p. 22, 772.

**δειπνο-σοφιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one learned in the mysteries of the kitchen:* Athenaeus called his work οἱ Δειπνοσοφισταί.

**δειπνοσύνη**, ἡ, comic for δεῖπνον, Pseudo-Aesch., and other very late authors: v. Bast. Greg. C. p. 772, Hase ad Leon. Diac. p. 239.

**δειπνοφορία**, ἡ, *a solemn procession with meat-offerings* to Hersé, Pandrosos, and Aglauros, Isae. ap. Poll. 6. 102.

**δειπνο-φόρος**, ον, *carrying food,* of birds, Arist. H. A. 9. 18, 1. II. *carrying meat-offerings,* Lys. ap. Poll. 6. 102, Plut. Thes. 23; cf. foreg.

**δειρά**, ἡ, = δειρή, ap. Poll. 2. 235 Bekk., where Dind. δειράς.

**δειραῖος**, α, ον, *projecting, craggy,* Lyc. 994.

**δειράς**, άδος, ἡ, *the ridge of a chain of hills,* like αὐχήν and λόφος (q. v.), Hom. Ap. 281: esp. of the isthmus of Corinth, Pind. O. 8. 68, I. 1. 11. II. = δειρή, *the neck,* Soph. Ant. 832, in plur. (Cf. *collis* and *collum,* and *jugum.*)

**δεῖρας**, part. aor. 1 of δέρω, Od.

**δειρ-αχθής**, ές, *heavy on the neck,* Anth. P. 6. 179, where Brunck conj. δειρ-αγχής, *throttling.*

**δειρή** Att. **δέρη**, ἡ, *the neck, throat,* Il. 11. 26, etc. II. in plur. = δειράς, Pind. O. 3. 48., 9. 89.—(From δέρω? v. sub λόφος.)

**δειρο-κύπελλον**, τό, *a long-necked cup,* Luc. Lexiph. 7.

**δειρό-παις**, αιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *producing young by the neck,* as weasels were supposed to do, Lyc. 843.

**δειρο-πέδη**, ἡ, *a necklace* or *collar,* Greg. Naz.

**δειρο-τομέω**, f. ήσω, *to cut the throat, behead,* σὺ δ' ἄμφω δειροτομήσεις Il. 21. 89; cf. 555, Od. 22. 349.

**ΔΕΙΡΩ**, Ion. for δέρω, Hdt. 2. 39.

**δείς**, δέν, v. οὐδείς sub fin.

**δεισ-ήνωρ**, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, *fearing man,* Aesch. Ag. 154.

**δεισι-δαιμονέω**, *to have superstitious fears,* Polyb. 9. 19, 1, etc.

**δεισι-δαιμονία**, ἡ, *fear of the gods, religion,* Polyb. 6. 56, 7, Diod. 1. 70. 2. more freq. in bad sense, *superstition,* Polyb. 12. 24, 5; v. Plut. περὶ Δεισιδαιμονίας.

**δεισι-δαίμων**, ον, (δείδω) *fearing the gods* or *demons:* 1. in good sense, *fearing the gods, pious, religious,* Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 58, Ages. 11. 8; but, 2. more freq. in bad sense, *superstitious, bigotted,* Theophr. Char. 25 (16); cf. δεισιδαιμονία. Adv. -όνως, Luc.

**δεισί-θεος**, ον, = foreg., Poll. 1. 21, Procl.

**ΔΕΚΑ**, οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl., Lat. *DECEM,* Sanscr. *DAÇAN,* our *TEN,* Germ. *ZEHN,* Hom.:—οἱ δέκα, *the Ten, Decemviri,* Lys. 172. 26, Isocr. 372 B: οἱ δέκα [ἔτη] ἀφ' ἥβης those who are *ten* years past 20 (the age of military service), Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 23.

**δεκά-βαθμος**, ον, *with ten steps,* Philo, Byz. de Mir. 6.

**δεκα-βάμων**, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *with ten steps* or *intervals,* ἑνδεκάχορδε λύρη, δεκαβάμονα τάξιν ἔχουσα Ion 3. 1, v. Bergk ad l., p. 427.

**δεκάβοιος**, ον, (βοῦς) *worth ten oxen,* Poll. 9. 61, from a law of Draco, Plut. Thes. 25.

**δεκα-γονία**, ἡ, *the tenth generation,* Luc. Herm. 77.

**δεκα-γράμματος**, ον, *of ten letters,* Ath. 455 B.

**δεκα-δάκτῠλος**, ον, *ten fingers long* or *broad,* βάλανος Hipp. 2. *ten-fingered,* χεῖρες Dio. C. 47. 40.

**δεκαδ-άρχης**, ου, ὁ, later form for δεκάδαρχος, Joseph.

**δεκαδαρχία**, ἡ, *the government of the ten,* Isocr. 63 D: the Rom. *decemvirate,* Dion. H. 11. 27.

**δεκάδ-αρχος**, ὁ, = δεκάρχης, *a commander of ten men,* Lat. *decurio,* freq. in Xen. II. the Rom. *decemvir,* Dion. H.

**δεκαδεύς**, έως, ὁ, *one of a decury,* Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 30.

**δεκαδικός**, ή, όν, Lat. *denarius,* ἀριθμὸς δ. Greg. Naz.

**δεκαδοῦχος**, ὁ, (δεκάδα ἔχων) *one of the ten,* Lys. ap. Harp.

**δεκά-δωρος**, ον, (δῶρον 11) *ten palms long* or *broad,* Hes. Op. 424.

**δεκα-επτά**, *seventeen,* Sext. Emp. M. 1. 114.

**δεκαέτηρος**, ον, (ἔτος) *ten-yearly:* χρόνος δ. a space *of ten years,* Plat. Legg. 772 B:—fem. -ετηρὶς πανήγυρις, Dio C. 57. 24.

**δεκα-ετής**, ές, *ten years old,* Hdt. 1. 114, Hipp. Epid. 1. 947: *of ten years,* δ. πόλεμος Thuc. 5. 25, 26.

**δεκαετία**, ἡ, *a space of ten years,* Dion. H. 1. 71, Strabo.

**δεκάζω**, f. άσω, *to bribe, corrupt,* esp. judges, Isocr. 169 D, Aeschin. 12. 30:—Pass. *to be bribed,* Lys. 182. 28. (Not from δέχομαι, but from δέκα. So the Rom. *decuriare* meant *to bribe the* tribes *at elections;* cf. δεκάς.)

**δεκάκις**, Adv., *ten-times,* Il. 9. 379, etc.:—*tenfold,* Anth. P. 5. 118.

**δεκάκλινος**, ον, *holding ten dinner-couches* (κλῖναι), στέγη δ. Xex. Oec. 8. 13. II. *ten* κλῖναι *long,* Arist. Mirab.

**δεκα-κότῡλος**, ον, *holding ten* κοτύλαι, Strabo p. 145.

**δεκα-κῦμία**, ἡ, (κῦμα) *the tenth* (i. e. *an overwhelming*) *wave* Lat. *fluctus decumanus,* Luc. Merc. Cond. 2; cf. τρικυμία.

**δεκά-κωλος**, ον, *having ten members.*

**δεκά-λιτρον**, τό, *a sum of ten* λίτραι, Epich. p. 4.

**δεκά-λογος**, ὁ, *the Decalogue,* Eccl.

**δεκά-μετρος**, *of ten metres,* Schol. Ar. Eq. 496, etc.

**δεκαμηνιαῖος**, α, ον, = sq., Plut.; -μηναῖος in Tzetz. Hist. 2. 192.

**δεκά-μηνος**, ον, *ten months old,* σκύλαξ Xen. Cyn. 7. 6, cf. Theocr. 21. 1. 2. *in the tenth month,* ἡ αἵρεσις ἦν δ. Hdt. 9. 3; κυεῖν δ. Menand. Ploc. 3.

**δεκαμναῖος**, α, ον, = sq., Polyb. 13. 2, 3.

**δεκάμνοος**, ον, contr. -μνους, μνουν: (μνᾶ):—*weighing* or *worth ten minae,* Ar. Pac. 1224, 1235.

**δεκ-άμφορος**, ον, *holding ten* ἀμφορεῖς (about ninety gallons), κρατήρ Eur. Cycl. 388; πίθος Sosith. ap. Herm. Opusc. 1. 55.

**δεκανᾶῖα**, ἡ, (ναῦς) *a squadron of ten ships,* Polyb. 23. 7, 4.

**δεκανία**, ἡ, = δεκάς, *a decury,* Arr. Tact. 10.

**δεκά-παλαι**, Adv., *a very long time ago,* Comic form of πάλαι, like δωδεκάπαλαι, Ar. Eq. 1154, Philonid. Incert. 21.

**δεκαπηχυαῖος**, α, ον, = sq., Geop.

**δεκά-πηχυς**, υ, *ten cubits long,* Hdt. 9. 81.

**δεκαπλασιάζω**, f. άσω, *to multiply by ten,* Eccl.

**δεκαπλάσιος**, ον, *tenfold,* Lat. *decuplus,* Hipp. Vet. Med. 14, Plat. Rep. 615 B: c. gen., *ten times greater than,* Polyb. 22. 5, 15:—ἡ -σία (sc. τιμή), τὴν δεκαπλασίαν ἀφαιρεῖν, καταδικάζειν to mulct in *ten times the amount,* Dem. 726. 23, cf. 733. 5. Adv. -ως, Hipp. Vet. Med. 10.

**δεκά-πλεθρος**, ον, *enclosing ten* πλέθρα, Thuc. 6. 102.

**δεκά-πλοκος**, ον, *folded ten times,* Paul. Aeg. 6. 65.

**δεκα-πλόος**, ον, contr. -πλοῦς, οῦν, = δεκαπλάσιος, Dem. 726. fin.

**δεκά-πολις**, ἡ, *a district with ten cities,* N. T.

**δεκά-πους**, ὁ, ἡ, -πουν, τό, *ten feet long,* Ar. Eccl. 652.

**δεκά-πρωτοι**, οἱ, Lat. *decemprimi, the ten chief councillors,* Böckh Inscr. 2. p. 217.

**δεκ-άρχης**, ου, ὁ, = δεκαδάρχης, *a decurion,* Hdt. 7. 81. II. a Rom. *decemvir,* Dion. H. 2. 14.

**δεκαρχία**, ἡ, = δεκαδαρχία 1, Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 2.

**δεκάς**, άδος, ἡ, *a decad: a company of ten,* Lat. *decuria,* Il. 2. 126, Hdt. etc.:—generally, *a company,* ἧς καὶ σὺ φαίνει δεκάδος Eur. Supp. 219. 2. Λύκου δεκάς an obscure name given to bribed Dicasts at Athens, v. Att. Process p. 150. II. the number *ten,* Anth. P. 5. 282, cf. 13.

**δεκασμός**, ὁ, (δεκάζω) *bribery,* Dion. H. 7. 64.

**δεκά-σπορος**, ον, χρόνος δ. a lapse *of ten seed-times,* i. e. ten years, Eur. Tro. 20, cf. El. 1154.

**δεκα-στάτηρος**, ον, *with ten staters,* Arr.

**δεκά-στεγος**, ον, *ten stories high,* πύργος Strabo p. 730.

**δεκά-στυλος**, ον, *with ten columns in front,* Vitruv.

**δεκαταῖος**, α, ον, *on the tenth day,* Plat. Rep. 614 B: *ten days old,* Luc. Halc. 5.

**δεκατάλαντία**, ἡ, *a sum of ten talents,* Poll. 9. 52.

**δεκα-τάλαντος**, ον, *weighing* or *worth ten talents,* λίθος Ar. Fr. 264: δίκη δ. an action *in which the damages were laid at ten talents,* Aeschin. 41. 13.

**δεκατεία**, ἡ, = δεκάτευσις, Plut. Ant. 39.

**δεκάτευμα**, ατος, τό, *a tenth, tithe,* Call. Ep. 41.

**δεκάτευσις**, εως, ἡ, *decimation,* Dion. H. 1. 24.

**δεκατευτήριον**, τό, = δεκατηλόγιον, *the tenths-office, custom-house,* Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 22; cf. Böckh P. E. 2. p. 39. 41.

**δεκατευτής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a farmer of tenths,* Lat. *decumanus,* Harp.

**δεκατεύω**, (δεκάτη) *to exact the tenth part* (esp. of booty) *from* a man, τούτους δεκατεῦσαι τῷ ἐν Δέλφοισι θεῷ Hdt. 7. 132: in

Pass., ἀναγκαίως ἔχει τὰ χρήματα δεκατευθῆναι τῷ Διΐ Hdt. 1. 89: hence proverb., ἐλπὶς ἦν δεκατευθῆναι τὰς Θήβας i. e. *that it would be taken and tithed*, Xen. Hell. 6. 3, 20., 5, 35. 2. *to exact a tax of one tenth*, τινί from a man, Dem. 617. 22; δ. πόλεις ap. Lycurg. 158. 6. 3. absol., *to be a δεκατευτής*, Ar. Fr. 392. II. *to devote* or *dedicate the tenth* man, *send one in ten out of the country*, cf. Creuzer Xanth. p. 178:—in war, *to take out the tenth man for execution, decimate*, Dio C.—In App. Civ. 1. 49, for δεκατεύοντες should perh. be read δέκα τινας.

**δεκάτη**, ἡ, v. sub δέκατος.

**δεκατηλογία**, ἡ, *collection of the tithe*, Poll. 1. 169.

**δεκατηλόγιον**, τό, = δεκατευτήριον (q. v.), Poll. 9. 28.

**δεκατηλόγος**, ὁ, (λέγω) = δεκατευτής, Dem. 679. 27.

**δεκατημόριον**, τό, (μέρος) *the tenth part*, Plat. Legg. 924 A.

**δεκατη-φόρος**, ον, *tithe-paying*, ἀπαρχαί Call. Del. 278.

**δέκατος**, η, ον, (δέκα) *tenth*, Hom., who also uses it as a round number, Od. 16. 18, etc. 2. δεκάτη (sc. μέρις), ἡ, *the tenth part, tithe*, Simon. 133 Bgk., Hdt. 2. 135, etc.; τῇ θεῷ Lys. 160. 14; esp. as a duty on ship-goods, Dem. 475. 5. 3. δεκάτη (sc. ἡμέρα), ἡ, *the tenth day*, Hom.: at Athens, *the festival on the tenth day after birth*, when the child has a name given it, τὴν δ. θύειν to give a *naming-day* feast, Ar. Av. 922, cf. 494, Eur. El. 645; so, τὴν δ. ἑστιᾶσαι ὑπὲρ τοῦ υἱοῦ Dem. 1016. fin.

**δεκατό-σπορος**, ον, *in the tenth generation*, Anth. P. append. 108.

**δεκατόω**, *to take tithe of a* person, τινά N. T.

**δεκα-τρεῖς**, **δεκα-τρία**, *thirteen*, prob. a late form, though found in Mss. of Dem.; v. L. Dind. Steph. Thes. s. v.

**δεκατ-ώνης**, ου, ὁ, *a farmer of tenths*, Anaxil. Glauc. 1.

**δεκατώνιον**, τό, *the office of the* δεκατῶναι, Antiph. Ἀλι. 2.

**δεκάφυιος**, ον, (φυή) *tenfold*, Call. Fr. 162, ubi v. Bentl.

**δεκά-φῦλος**, ὁν, *consisting of ten tribes*, Hdt. 5. 66.

**δεκά-χαλκον**, τό, the *denarius*, = *ten* χαλκοῖ, Plut. Cam. 13.

**δεκαχῇ**, Adv. *in ten parts*, Dio C.

**δεκά-χιλοι**, αι, α, *ten thousand*, Il. 5. 860; cf. ἐννεάχιλοι.

**δεκά-χορδος**, ον, *ten-stringed*, Lxx.

**δεκ-έμβολος**, ον, *with ten beaks*, ναῦς, Aesch. Fr. 129.

**δεκ-ετηρίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *a space of ten years*, Dio C. 53. 16.

**δεκ-έτηρος**, ον, = sq., Anth. P. 9. 474.

**δεκ-έτης**, ου, ὁ, *lasting ten years*, χρόνος Soph. Phil. 715, Plat. Legg. 682 D. II. *ten years old*, Eur. Andr. 307: fem. δεκέτις, ίδος, Ar. Lys. 644.

**δεκήρης**, ες, *with ten oars* or *ten banks of oars*, ναῦς δ.. *deceris*, Polyb. 16. 3, 3. (Cf. τριήρης.)

**δέκομαι**, Ion. for δέχομαι.

**δεκτέος**, α, ον, verb. Adj. from δέχομαι, Strabo.

**δεκτήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, = sq., Hesych., Suid.

**δέκτης**, ου, ὁ, (δέχομαι) *a receiver*: *a beggar*, Od. 4. 248.

**δεκτικός**, ή, όν, *capable of*, Lat. *capax*, ἐπιστήμης Def. Plat. 415 A; τροφῆς Arist. Poll. 4. 4, 8.

**δέκτο**, Ep. syncop. 3 sing. aor. from δέχομαι, II.

**δεκτός**, ή, όν, verb. Adj. from δέχομαι, *received*: *to be received, acceptable*, Lat. *acceptus*, N.T.

**δέκτρια**, ἡ, poët. fem. of δεκτήρ, δέκτης, Archil. 17.

**δέκτωρ**, ορος, poët. for δέκτης, *one who takes upon himself* or *on his own head*, δ. αἵματος νέου Aesch. Eum. 204.

**δεκ-ώργυος**, ον, (ὀργυιά) *ten fathoms long*, δίκτυα Xen. Cyr. 2. 6; cf. διώργυος, τετρώργυος, πεντώργυος, etc., wrongly altered by Editors into διόργυιος, δεκόργυιος, etc., as appears from Inscrr. in Böckh *Urkunden über d. Seewesen*, p. 412.

**δελαστρεύς**, έως, ὁ, poët. for δελεαστρεύς, Nic. Th. 793.

**δελεάζω**, f. άσω, (δέλεαρ) *to entice* or *catch by a bait*, Isocr. 166 A:—Pass., γαστρὶ δελεάζεσθαι Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 4; ῥᾳστώνῃ καὶ σχολῇ δελεαζόμενον Dem. 241. 2:—Med. *to entice to oneself*, Aesop. II. c. acc. cognato, νώτου ὗς περὶ ἄγκιστρον δ. *to put* it on the hook *as a bait*, Hdt. 2. 70; but, δ. ἄγκιστρον ἰσχάδι *to bait* it with a fig, Luc. Pisc. 47.

**δελεᾶμα**, ατος, τό, *a bait*, Anon. ap. Suid. v. ἔγκειται, but prob. f. l. for δελέασμα.

**ΔΕ'ΛΕΑΡ**, ατος, τό, *a bait*, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 4: metaph., δ. τινός *bait* for a person, Eur. Andr. 264; so, ἡδονὴ κακοῦ δ. Plat. Tim. 69 D, Cicero's *esca malorum*: poët. also δεῖλαρ Call. Fr. 478; and in dat. sometimes contr. δέλητι; and there is little doubt that δέλητα is the right reading in Theocr. 21. 10. (From the Root δελ- comes δόλος, *dolus*, and δέλος in Geop. The only Verb is δελεάζω.)

**δελε-άρπαξ**, ὁ, ἡ, *snapping at the bait*, πέρκης Leon. Tar. 93.

**δελέασμα**, ατος, τό, = δελεαμα, δέλεαρ, Ar. Eq. 789.

**δελεασμάτιον**, τό, Dim. from foreg., Philox. 2. 5.

**δελεασμός**, ὁ, *a catching with a bait*, Eccl.

**δελεαστικός**, ή, όν, *enticing, seductive*, Clem. Al. p. 487.

**δελεάστρα**, ἡ, *a baited trap* or *noose*, Cratin. Seriph. 12.

**δελέαστρον**, τό, = foreg., Nicoph. Aphrod. 4.

**δέλετρον**, τό, = δέλεαρ, Opp. H. 2. 431. 2. *a lantern*, perh. because it was used *to catch fish by night*, ap. Ath. 699 E.

**δελήτιον**, τό, Dim. from δέλεαρ, Sophr. ap. E. M. 254. 53.

**δελλίθιον**, τό, *the nest of the* δέλλις, Hesych. [λῐ]

**δέλλῐς**, ῐδος, ἡ, a kind of *wasp*, Hesych., Arcad. 30. 13.

**ΔΕ'ΛΟΣ**, εος, τό, = δέλεαρ, Geop.

**ΔΕ'ΛΤΑ**, τό, indecl., v. sub Δ:—a name for *the islands formed by the mouths of large rivers*, esp. of the Nile, so called from their shape, Hdt. 2. 13, Strabo, etc. 2. = γυναικεῖον αἰδοῖον, Ar. Lys. 151.

**δελτάριον**, τό, Dim. from δέλτος, Polyb. 29. 11, 2.

**δελτίον**, τό, Dim. from δέλτος, Hdt. 7. 239.

**δελτο-γράφος**, ον, *writing on a* δέλτος or *tablet, registering, recording*, φρήν Aesch. Eum. 275. [ᾰ]

**δελτο-ειδής**, ές, *delta-shaped, triangular*, Hesych. v. καρχήσιον.

**δέλτος**, ἡ, *a writing-tablet*, from Δ (the old shape of tablets), Lat. *pugillares*, Soph. Tr. 683; esp. in plur., Eur. I. A. 798; also, πινάκων δέλτοι Ar. Thesm. 778: metaph., δέλτοι φρενῶν *the tablets* of the hearts, Aesch. Pr. 789; cf. δελτογράφος. II. *any writing, a letter*, Ep. Plat. 312 D: *a will*, Luc. Tim. 22, etc.

**δελτόω**, *to note down on tablets*: only in Med., δελτοῦσθαι ἔπη *to note down* words *for oneself*, Aesch. Supp. 179.

**δελτωτός**, ή, όν, *in the shape of a* Δ: τὸ δελτωτόν *a triangular-shaped constellation*, Arat. 235.

**δελφάκειος**, ον, *of, belonging to a* δέλφαξ: πλευρὰ δ. ribs *of pork*, Pherecr. Metall. 1. 16.

**δελφακίνη**, ἡ, = δέλφαξ, Epich. p. 67. [ῐ]

**δελφάκιον**, τό, *a sucking-pig*, Dim. from δέλφαξ, Ar. Thesm. 237, Lys. 1061. 2. = γυναικεῖον αἰδοῖον; cf. χοῖρος.

**δελφᾰκόομαι**, Pass. *to grow up to pighood*, Ar. Ach. 786.

**ΔΕ'ΛΦΑΞ**, ᾰκος, ὁ, *a pig*, Epich. p. 58, ἡ, Hdt. 2. 70, cf. Plat. (Com.) 80 1, Ath. 374 D, sq.: from Arist. downwds. *a young pig, porker*, H. A. 6. 18, 29.

**δελφίν**, ῖνος, ὁ, late form of δελφίς, Manetho, Tzetz., etc.

**δελφῑνίζω**, f. ίσω, *to duck like a dolphin*, τὸ κάρα Luc. Lexiph. 5.

**Δελφίνιον**, τό, *a temple of Apollo* at Athens, τὸ ἐπὶ Δελφινίῳ δικαστήριον *the law-court there*, cf. Decret. ap. Andoc. 10. 44, Plut. Thes. 12. 18. 2. a plant, *larkspur*, Diosc. 3. 84. [φῐ]

**Δελφίνιος**, ὁ, epith. of Apollo, h. Hom. Ap. 495.

**δελφῑνίσκος**, ὁ, Dim. from δελφίς, Arist. H. A. 9. 48, 3.

**δελφῑνο-ειδής**, ές, *like a dolphin*, Diosc. 3. 84.

**δελφῑνό-σημος**, ον, *bearing a dolphin as a device*, Lys. 658.

**δελφῑνο-φόρος**, ον, *bearing dolphins*, Aesch. Fr. 142, ex emend. Barnes, pro δελφίνορον or δελφίνηρον: κεραῖαι δ. beams *with pulleys, to lower the* δελφίς (v. signf. II.), Thuc. 7. 41.

**δέλφιξ**, ικος, ὁ, *a tripod*, among the Romans, δέλφικας ἀργυροῦς Plut. T. Gracch. 2, ex emend. Dacer. pro δελφῖνας: δελφινίδος τραπέζης Luc. Lexiph. 7, where Salmas. restored δελφίδος.

**ΔΕΛΦΙ'Σ**, ῖνος, ὁ, *the dolphin*, Il. 21. 22, Simon. 69 Bgk., etc.: a small species of whale, which played or tumbled before storms as if to warn seamen, and so was counted the friend of men; hence the story of Arion, Hdt. 1. 24, cf. esp. Opp. H. 1. 648., 5. 416, 449. Some of the accounts bring it near to our *porpoise*, Hom. does not *describe* it. II. *a mass of iron* or *lead*, probl. *shaped like a dolphin*, which was hung at the yard-arm, and then suddenly let down on the enemy's ships, Ar. Eq. 762, Thuc. 7. 41: hence *any weight* or *mass of metal*, Opp. H. 3. 290. III. *a constellation*, Arat. 315.

**Δελφοί**, ῶν, αἱ, *Delphi*, a famous oracle of Apollo in Phocis at the foot of Parnassus, once called Pytho, as in Il. 9. 405: the later name first in h. Hom. 27. 14. II. *the Delphians*, Hdt. 1. 54: fem. Δελφίς Soph., etc.: Adj. Δελφικός, ή, όν.

**ΔΕΛΦΥ'Σ**, ύος, ἡ, *the matrix*, Hipp., Arist. H. A. 3. 1, 21:—also δελφύα, ἡ. (Hence ἀδελφός.)

**δέμα**, ατος, τό, (δέω) *a band*, Polyb. 6. 33, 11:—*a bundle*.

**ΔΕ'ΜΑΣ**, τό, *the body, frame*, or *stature*, esp. *of man*, freq. in Hom.; rarely of other animals, Od. 10. 240, Pind. O. 1. 32:—strictly *the living body*, σῶμα being the corpse, Soph. Ant. 205; but also of a corpse, v. Schol. Bekk. Il. 1. 115.—Hom. oft. joins it with εἶδος and φυή: he only uses it in acc. sing., μικρὸς δέμας small *in stature*, ἄριστος δέμας, δέμας ἀνδρεσσιν ἐίκτην, δέμας ἀθανάτοισιν ἑοικε, etc. In later writers it remains indeclin., though

they also used it as a nom., e.g. εὐανθὲς δέμας i.e. the vine, Soph. Fr. 239.—In Trag. freq. as a periphrasis, like κάρα, as, κτανεῖν μητρῷον δ. Aesch. Eum. 84, cf. Soph. Tr. 908, Valck. Phoen. 455: in Com. = πόσθη, Valck. Adon. p. 222 A. II. as Adv. δέμας πυρὸς αἰθομένοιο *in form* or *fashion like* burning fire, Lat. *instar ignis*, Il. 11. 596, cf. 17. 366. (The Root is the same as that of δέμω, cf. δομή.)

**δεμάτιον**, τό, Dim. from δέμα, Hippiatr.; also δεσμάτιον.

**δέμνιον**, τό, (δέμω) only in plur. δέμνια, in Il. 24. 644, Od. 4. 297, *the bedstead* or *matrass*, on which are laid ῥήγεα καλά and other clothes, καθύπερθεν ἔσασθαι:—then generally, *a bed*, Od. 6. 20., 8. 282, Pind., etc.

**δεμνιο-τήρης**, ες, *keeping one to one's bed*, μοῖρα δ. *a lingering* fate, Aesch. Ag. 1450; πόνος ὀρταλίχων δ. Ib. 53; cf. πόνος.

**ΔΕ'ΜΩ**, also Med. δέμομαι: aor. ἔδεμα, ἐδεμάμην: pf. 1 δέδμηκα: pf. 2 δέδομα: pf. pass. δέδμημαι: Hom. uses impf. and aor. act., and med., pf. and plqpf. pass., but pres. act. only h. Merc. 188. *To build*, πόλιν, πύργους, τεῖχος, etc., Hom., etc.; in Med., ἐδείματο οἶκους *he built him* houses, Od. 6. 9: generally, *to construct, prepare, make*, δ. ἀλωήν h. Hom. Merc. 87; ἕρκος ἀλωῆς Ib. 188; δέμειν ὁδόν, ἁμαξιτόν, Lat. *munire viam*, Hdt. 2. 124., 7. 100, ubi v. Wessel.: esp. of carpentry. (Root of δόμος, δομή, δομέω, Lat. *domus*; cf. Sanscr. *damas*.)

**δενδαλίς**, ίδος, ὁ, = δανδαλίς, Nicoph. Χειρ. 2, Eratosth.

**δενδίλλω**, *to turn the eyes quickly, to give a glance at*, εἴς τινα Il. 9. 180; ὀξέα δ. Ap. Rh. 3. 281.—Rare Ep. word.

**δενδράς**, άδος, ἡ, *woody*, Nonn. D. 2. 639.

**δενδρεό-θρεπτος**, ον, *nourishing trees*, Emped. 405.

**δένδρεον**, τό, Ion. for δένδρον, *a tree*, mostly in pl., Hom., who has not the usu. δένδρον: Hdt. has both (acc. to the Mss.), but δένδρεον ought to be restored throughout, v. Dind. de Dial. Hdt. xxxiv:—poët. also δένδρειον, τό, Arat. 1008, Nic.

**δενδρεών**, ῶνος, ὁ, *a grove*, restored in Simon. 19 Bergk.

**δενδρήεις**, εσσα, εν, *woody*, Od. 1. 51., 9. 200. II. = δενδρικός, *of* or *for a tree*, πόθος Opp. H. 4. 270.

**δενδριακός**, ή, όν, = δενδρικός, Anth. P. 6. 22.

**δενδρικός**, ή, όν, *of a tree*, καρπὸς δ. Theophr. II. *of the tree kind*, Id.

**δένδρινος**, η, ον, = foreg., Gl.

**δενδρίον**, τό, Dim. from δένδρον, Ath. 649 F.

**δενδρίτης**, ου, ὁ, *of a tree*, Theophr.: name of Bacchus, Plut. 2. 675 F.—fem. δενδρῖτις, ιδος, γῆ δ. soil *suited for planting*, Dion. H.; ἄμπελος δενδρῖτις *the tree*-vine, elsewh. ἀναδενδράς, Strabo; νύμφη δενδρῖτις *a wood*-nymph, Anth. P. 9. 665.

**δενδρο-βᾰτέω**, *to climb trees*, Anth. P. 11. 348.

**δενδρο-ειδής**, ές, *tree-like*, Paul. Aeg.

**δενδρο-κόμης**, ου, ὁ, = sq., Anth. P. 5. 19.

**δενδρο-κομικός**, ή, όν, *of* or *like a woodman*, Ael. N. A. 13. 18.

**δενδρο-κόμος**, ον, *grown with wood*, Eur. Hel. 1107, Ar. Nub. 280.

**δενδρο-κοπέω**, *to cut down* or *fell trees*, esp. of vines or fruit-trees, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 13; δ. χώραν *to waste* a country, Decret. Byz. ap. Dem. 256. 1; cf. δενδροτομέω.

**δενδρο-λάχανα**, τά, *tall-growing potherbs*, etc., Theophr.

**δενδρο-λίβανος**, ή, *a plant*, said to be *the rosemary*, v. ad Geop. 11. 15, sq.

**δενδρο-μαλάχη**, ή, *tree-mallow*, perh. an *Althaea*, Geop.

**ΔΕ'ΝΔΡΟΝ**, τό, *a tree*; first in Pind., for Hom. (as also Hdt.) always uses δένδρεον, q. v.: the Ion., and sometimes the Att., Poets have δένδρος, εος, τό, which is rare in nom., but very freq. in dat. sing. δένδρει; nom. and acc. plur. δένδρεα; gen. δενδρέων; dat. δένδρεσι, which is more usu. than δένδροις even in Att. Prose, e.g. Thuc. 2. 75, v. Schäf. Greg. p. 61, 62, 265:—δένδρον ἐλάας an olive-*tree*, Ar. Av. 617; δένδρα *fruit-trees*, opp. to ὕλη *timber*, Hdt. 1. 193, Thuc. 2. 75., 4. 69; hence, δ. ἥμερα καὶ ἄγρια Hdt. 8. 115: αὖον δ. *a stick*, Call. Fr. 39. (δένδρον is prob. a redupl. form of the Root δρ-, which appears in our *tree*, Sanscr. *dru*, Gr. δρῦς.)

**δενδρόομαι**, Pass. *to grow to a tree*, Theophr.

**δενδρο-πήμων**, ον, *blasting trees*, Aesch. Eum. 938.

**δένδρος**, εος, τό, Ion. for δένδρον, q. v.

**δενδρο-τομέω**, = δενδροκοπέω, *to lay waste a country*, Thuc. 1. 108: metaph., δ. τὰ νῶτα Ar. Pac. 747.

**δενδροφορέω**, *to carry branches*: = θυρσοφορέω, Artemid.

**δενδροφορία**, ή, *a bearing of branches* (v. θυρσοφορία) Strabo p. 468. II. later *a bearing of trees, fertility*, Geop.

**δενδρο-φόρος**, ον, *bearing trees*, Ath. 621 B: ἡ δ. (sub. γῆ), Philo. II. = θυρσοφόρος, Laur. Lyd. de Mens. p. 206.

**δενδρόφῠτος**, ον, *planted*, χάρα Plut. Cam. 16. II. πέτρα δ. *a stone with tree-like marks*, Orph. Lith. 230.

**δενδρυάζω**, *to lurk in the wood*, Hesych., E. M., and (from Ael. Dionys.) Eust.

**δενδρύφιον**, τό, Dim. from δένδρον, of marine productions, Theophr. H. Pl. 4. 7, 2.

**δενδρώδης**, ες, = δενδροειδής, *tree-like*, Diosc. 4. 175: δενδρ. Νύμφαι *wood-nymphs*, Mel. 111: *woody*, ὄρη Hipp. Aër. 289.

**δενδρώεις**, εσσα, εν, = δενδρήεις, Nonn. D. 18. 127.

**δενδρών**, ῶνος, ὁ, *a thicket*, Lxx.

**δένδρωσις**, εως, ἡ, *growth so as to become a tree*, Theophr. C. Pl. 2. 15, 5.

**δενδρῶτις**, ιδος, ἡ, *wooded*, πέτρα Eur. H. F. 790; δ. ὥρα Aesch Fr. 38.

**δεννάζω**, f. άσω, *to abuse, revile*, τινά Theogn. 1211, Soph. Ant. 759, Eur. Rhes. 925; c. acc. cognato, κακὰ ῥήματα δεννάζειν *to utter* words *of* foul *reproach*, Soph. Aj. 243.

**ΔΕ'ΝΝΟΣ**, ὁ, *a reproach, disgrace*, Hdt. 9. 107, Lyc. 777.

**δεξαμενή**, ἡ, (part. aor. 1 from δέχομαι) *a receptacle*, esp. of water, *a reservoir, tank, cistern*, Hdt. 3. 9., 6. 119. II. *that which is capable of form, matter*, Plat. Tim. 53 A, Criti. 117 A.

**δεξιά**, ἡ, (fem. from δεξιός) *the right hand*, δεξιῇ ἠσπάζοντο, Il. 10. 542: ἐκ δεξιᾶς on *the right hand*, Ar. Eq. 639; ἐν δεξιᾷ ἔχειν or λαβεῖν Thuc. 2. 98., 7. 1; cf. δεξιός: freq. as token of saluting or addressing, δεξιὰν διδόναι Ar. Nub. 81; προτείνειν, ἐμβάλλειν, etc. (v. sub vocc.); also esp. as a sign of assurance, a pledge or treaty, δεξιαὶ ἧς ἐπέπιθμεν Il. 2. 341; δεξιὰν διδόναι τινὶ καὶ λαβεῖν παρά τινος to exchange assurances, make a treaty, Xen. An. 2. 3, 11; and even, δεξιὰς παρά τινος φέρειν μή.. to bring *pledges* that he would not.., Ib. 2. 4, 1, cf. Pors. Med. 21.

**δεξιάζω**, *to use the right hand*, Lxx.

**δεξί-δωρος**, ον, (δέχομαι) = δωροδόκος, Suid.

**δεξί-μηλος**, ον, *receiving sheep*; *rich in sacrifices*, δόμος, ἐσχάρα Eur. Andr. 129, 1138.

**δεξιό-γυιος**, ον, (δεξιός III) *ready of limb*, Pind. O. 9. 164.

**δεξιο-λάβος**, ὁ, *a spearman, guard*, N. T.

**δεξιόομαι**, f. ώσομαι: aor. ἐδεξιωσάμην Dep. med.: (δεξιός), *To offer the right hand, greet with the right hand*, c. acc. pers., Ar. Plut. 753, Lys. 194. 11, Xen.; but also c. dat., δεξιοῦσθαι θεοῖς *to pay greeting* or *honour to* the gods, Aesch. Ag. 852: also c. dat. modi, δ. χερσί h. Hom. 5. 16, ἐπαίνοις Soph. El. 976: but c. acc. rei, πυκνὴν ἄμυστιν δεξιούμενοι *pledging one in* many a bumper, Eur. Rhes. 419.—Cf. δείκνυμι fin.—Plat. Rep. 468 B has aor. δεξιωθῆναι in pass. signf. An Ep. 3 pl. δεξιόωνται is found in h. Hom. l. c., Ap. Rh. 2. 756, as if from δεξιάομαι.

**ΔΕΞΙΟ'Σ**, ά, όν, Lat. *DEXTER, DEXTIMUS*, Sanscr. *DAKSHA*:— I. *on the right hand* or *side*, Hom., ἐπὶ δεξιά and ἐπὶ δεξιόφιν *to the right*, Il.; later also χειρὸς εἰς τὰ δεξιά Soph. Fr. 527 (indeed ἐπ' ἀριστερὰ χειρός is in Hom.); ἐπὶ δ. χειρός Theocr. 25. 18; but ἐπὶ δεξιά, = ἐνδέξια, ἐν δεξιᾷ, *on the right*, Il. 7. 238, etc.; for which Hdt. has πρὸς δεξιά, 1. 51., 7. 69; v. also δεξιά. II. *fortunate*, boding good, esp. of the flight of birds and other omens, δεξιὸς ὄρνις = αἴσιος, freq. in Hom.: Heyne indeed, Il. 7. 184, remarks that he always uses it in signf. 1: but the fact is that Greek augurs looked to the North, so that the *lucky* omens from the East were *on their right*, the *unlucky* ones from the West *on their left*. To the Romans, on the contrary, who looked South, *the good omens* were *laeva* or *sinistra*; though their Poets often use the Greek form. From the Greek preference of the right hand, it was considered lucky to hand wine from left to right, Il. 1. 597: and in the same way to do all things which went round a circle, as handing round lots, begging round a table, cf. Il. 7. 184, Od. 17. 365., 21. 141, Theogn. 938; v. ἐνδέξιος, ἐπιδέξιος. III. metaph. *dexterous, ready, nimble*, opp. to *left-handed* (French *gauche*); and of the mind, *sharp, shrewd, clever*, first in Pind. I. 5. 77 (4. 61), who has also Superl. in this sense, N. 3. 12; then freq. in Ar., both of persons and things, as Nub. 428, 834: δεξιὸν ποιεῖν, *a clever thing*, Antipho 113. 26:—Adv. -ιῶς, Superl. δεξιώτατα Ar. Nub. 148. (Cf. δείκνυμι fin.)

**δεξιό-σειρος** ἵππος, ὁ, the horse *which was not yoked to the chariot, but ran in traces on the right side*: and as it thus had more liberty for prancing than the others, the finest horse was put there for display: hence, generally, *spirited, impetuous*, Soph. Ant. 140; and v. σειραῖος, σειραφόρος El. 722, cf. Herm.

**δεξιο-στάτης**, ου, ὁ, *one who stands in the right file of* the Chorus, Poll. 2. 161., 4. 106; cf. Müller Eum. § 12. [ᾰ].

**δεξιότης**, ητος, ἡ, *dexterity, activity*, esp. of mind, *sharpness, cleverness, σοφίη καὶ δ.* Hdt. 8. 124, Ar. Eq. 719, etc. II. = δεξίωσις, Paus. 7. 7, 5.

**δεξιό-τοιχος**, ον, *on the starboard side of a ship*, A. B. 91, Hesych.

**δεξιο-φᾰνής**, ές, *appearing on the right*, Plut. 2. 930 B.

**δεξιόφιν**, Adv., but also **ἐπὶ δεξιόφιν**, *towards the right*, Il. 13. 308; v. -φι.

**δεξί-πῠρος**, ον, *receiving fire*, δεξιπύρους θυμέλας Eur. Supp. 65.

**δέξις**, εως, ἡ, *reception*, Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 1182; cf. δοχή.

**δεξιτερός**, ά, όν, poët. lengthd. form of δεξιός, *right, the right*, Hom., and Pind.; δ. κατὰ μαζόν Il. 5. 393; δ. χειρί Od. 20. 197; also δεξιτερά, like δεξιά (sub. χείρ), *the right hand*, Hom.; Ep. dat. δεξιτερῇφι Il. 24. 284.

**δεξίωμα**, ατος, τό, *that which is well received, an acceptable thing*, Eur. Bell. 15. II. = δεξίωσις, *a pledge of friendship*, Soph. O. C. 619.

**δεξι-ώνῠμος**, ον, *right* or *lucky in name*: also simply = δεξιός, χερσὶ δεξιωνύμοις Aesch. Supp. 607; cf. εὐώνυμος.

**δεξίωσις**, εως, ἡ, *the offer of the right hand, a greeting*, Plut. Pomp. 79: *canvassing*, Lat. *ambitus*, Ib. 67.

**δέξο**, imperat. of a sync. aor. from δέχομαι, Il. 19. 10.

**δέομαι**, f. δεήσομαι, and Epich. p. 67 δεοῦμαι, *to need, want: beg, ask*: v. sub δέω (B).—V. also sub δίω.

**δέον**, οντος, τό, part. neut. from the impers. **δεῖ**:—*that which is binding, needful, right, proper*, Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 8: τὰ δέοντα *things needful* or *proper, advantages* or *duties*, Thuc. 1. 22, Dem., etc.: ἐν δέοντι (sc. καιρῷ), *in good time*, Lat. *opportuné*, Eur. Med. 1277; ἐν τῷ δέοντι Hdt. 2. 159: εἰς δέον Hdt. 1. 119, Soph. O. T. 1416; εἰς δέον λέγειν Dem. 44. 7; ἐς τὸ δέον Hdt. 2. 173: but, εἰς τὸ δ., also, *for needful purposes*, hence (at Athens) the phrase for *secret service*, εἰς τὸ δέον ἀπώλεσα Ar. Nub. 859, ubi v. Interpp.; εἰς τὸ δ. ἀνηλώκαμεν Dem.; εἰς οὐδὲν δέον Id. 36. 10; etc. II. like ἐξόν, ἐνόν, παρόν, etc., δέον is used absol., (contr. δεῖν, acc. to Apoll. Dysc. in A. B. 542, &c., v. Koen Greg. p. 140, as is restored in Lys. 140, Ar. Fr. 15):—*it being needful* or *fitting*, Plat. Prot. 355 D, etc.; οὐκ ἀπήντα, δέον, he did not appear in court, *though he ought to have done so*, Dem. 543. 18; c. inf., Ar. Nub. 989: this is rather the acc. than the nom., v. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 700: so, οὐδὲν δέον *there being* no *need*, Polyb.

**δέον**, Ion. for ἔδεον, imperf. from δέω, *to bind*, Od.

**δεόντων**, 3 pl. imperat. from δέω, *let them bind*, Od.

**δεόντως**, Adv. from δέον, *as it ought*, Plat. Legg. 837 C.

**ΔΕ'ΟΣ**, gen. δέους, τό: the plur. only in Ael.: poët. **δεῖος**: (δείδω):—= δεῖμα, *fear, alarm, affright*, Hom., who uses both forms, and oft. joins χλωρὸν δέος pale *fear*: distinguished by Ammon. from φόβος, as being more lasting, cf. Stallb. Plat. Prot. 358 D; we have them joined in Hdt. 4. 115; δέει καὶ φόβῳ Dem. 555. 15:—Construct., δ. τινός *fear of* a person or thing, Ar. Ach. 581, Thuc., etc.: in Dem. 53. 11 we have τεθνᾶσι τῷ δέει τοὺς τοιούτους (τεθνᾶσι τῷ δέει being regarded as a Verb):—δέος (ἐστί or γίγνεται) c. inf., Il. 12. 246; more usu. foll. by μή with the conjunct., Ar. Eccl. 650, Thuc. 3. 33, etc.: also, δέος ἔχειν μή.. Soph. O. C. 223:—v. sub θνήσκω I. fin. II. *awe, reverence*, Aesch. Pers. 702; ἀδεὲς δέος δεδιέναι to fear where no fear is, Plat. Symp. 198 A. III. *reason for fear*, Il. 1. 515; δέη ἐπιπέμπειν τινί Lys. 105. 9: *a means of inspiring fear*, δ. δεινότερον Thuc. 3. 45.

**ΔΕ'ΠΑΣ**, αος, τό, plur. nom. δέπᾰ Od.: poët. dat. δεπάεσσι Hom., δέπασσι Il. 15. 86:—*a beaker, goblet, chalice* for libations, Hom., usu. of gold; also, χρυσείοις ἤλοισι πεπαρμένον Il. 11. 632: later also of earthenware, Anth. Plan. 333. Cf. ἀμφικύπελλος. II. *the golden bowl* or *boat* in which the sun floated back from west to east during the night, Sturz Pherecyd. p. 103, Kleine Stesich. 7. fin.. cf. Mimnerm. 9.

**δεπαστραῖος**, α, ον, *in* or *of a cup*, Lyc. 489.

**δέπαστρον**, τό, = δέπας, Antim. 9, and in the Swallow-song ap. Ath. 360 (Bergk Lyr. Gr. p. 883).

**δερ-ά̓γχη**, ἡ, (δέρη) *a collar*, Anth. P. 6. 109.

**δερ-ἀγχής**, ές, *throttling*, Anth. P. 6. 107.

**δέραιον**, τό, *a necklace*, Eur. Ion 1431, in plur.: *a collar*, Xen. Cyn. 6. 1.

**δεραιο-πέδη**, ἡ, = δειροπέδη, Anth. P. 6. 14., 9. 76.

**δέρας**, ατος, τό, like δέρος, poët. for δέρμα, *skin*, Eur. Bacch. 835, Hellanic. 87.

**δεράς**, άδος, ἡ, = δειράς, acc. to a dub. conj. of Toup in Soph. Phil. 491.

**δέργμα**, τό, (δέρκομαι) *a look, glance*, κυανοῦν λεύσσων δέργμα δράκοντος *looking the look of*, i. e. *looking like . .*, Aesch. Pers. 83, cf. Eur. Med. 187.

**δέρη**, ἡ, Att. for δειρή, *the neck, throat*, Trag., as Aesch. Ag. 329, 875.

**δέρις**, ιος, ἡ, = δέρη, Hesych. II. = δέρρις, Poll. 2. 235.

**δερκ-ευνής**, ές, *sleeping with the eyes open*, Nic. Al. 67.

**δερκιάομαι**, Dep., poët. for δέρκομαι, Hes. Th. 911.

**ΔΕ'ΡΚΟΜΑΙ**, Dep. (for the act. pres. δέρκω only occurs in Gramm.): pf. with pres. signf. δέδορκα: aor. ἔδρακον, also in pass. form ἐδράκην and ἐδέρχθην, all in act. signf.: Hom uses only part. δερκόμενος Ion. impf. δερκέσκετο, with aor. ἔδρακον and perf. *To look, see*, Hom.; and as light is necessary to sight, *to behold the light, to live*, like βλέπω, ζῶντος καὶ ἐπὶ χθονὶ δερκομένοιο Il. 1. 88, cf. Od. 16. 439; δρακεῖσ' ἀσφαλές *since she lives* in safety, Pind. P. 2. 38: δεινόν, σμερδαλέον δ. *to look* terrible, Hom.; φόνια δ. Ar. Ran. 1336: also c. acc. cognato, πῦρ ὀφθαλμοῖσι δεδορκώς *flushing* fire from his eyes, Od. 19. 446; so, δ. Ἄρη Aesch. Theb. 53. 2. c. acc. objecti, *to look on* or *at*, esp. in pres., and aor., Hom.: δ. κατά τι Aesch. Pr. 679: generally, *to perceive*, Eur. Andr. 545; κτύπον δέδορκα Aesch. Theb. 103:—in Pind. P. 3. 151, = ἐποπτεύω. II. of light, *to flash, gleam*, like the eye, φάος, φέγγος δέδορκε Pind. N. 3. fin., 9. 98: δεδορκὸς βλέπειν to be keen-eyed, Chrysipp. ap. Gell. 14. 4.— Poët. word.—It seems strictly to be used not merely of *sight*, but of *sharp sight*, cf. Aesch. Supp. 409, Soph. Aj. 85, Lucas Quaest. Lexil. § 15. (The Sanscr. Root is *driç*. Hence δορκάς, δράκων.)

**δέρμα**, ατος, τό, (δέρω) *the skin, hide*, of beasts, Lat. *pellis*, Hom.; δέρμα λέοντος a lion's skin for a cloak, Il.; δέρμα κελαινόν, of a shield, Il. 6. 117:—also *skins prepared for bags, bottles*, etc., Od. 2. 291: generally, *leather*, Hipp., who speaks esp. of the Egyptian and Carthaginian:—once in Hom. of a *man's skin stript off*, Il. 16. 341, cf. Hdt. 4. 64., 5. 25. 2. later, one's *skin*, Lat. cutis, περὶ τῷ δέρματι δέδοικα Ar. Eq. 27, cf. Pac. 746. 3. *the bark* of trees, Theophr. H. Pl. 4. 14, 10: also *the skin* or *slough* of fruit, Ib. 1. 2, 6.—Cf. δορά, δέρας, δέρος, δέρις.

**δερματικόν** (sc. ἀργύριον), τό, *the income from the sale of the hides* of victims, Lycurg. ap. Harp., cf. Böckh P. E. 2. 50.

**δερματικός**, ή, όν, *of* or *like skin*, Arist. H. A.

**δερμάτινος**, η, ον, *of skin, leathern*, Od. 4. 782; ἀσπίς Hdt. 7. 79.

**δερμάτιον**, τό, Dim. from δέρμα, Arist. Physiogn.

**δερματίς**, ίδος, ἡ, Dim. from δέρμα, Phot. Epist. p. 364.

**δερματουργία**, ἡ, (*ἔργω) *the preparing of leather, tanning*.

**δερματουργικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to a tanner* or *tanning*, Plat. Polit. 280 C.

**δερματο-φᾰγέω**, *to eat the skin and all*, Strabo p. 776.

**δερματοφορέω**, *to wear a skin* or *hide*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 324.

**δερματο-φόρος**, ον, *clothed in skins*, Strabo.

**δερματώδης**, ές, (εἶδος) *like skin*, Arist. H. A. 2. 13, 7.

**δερμηστής**, οῦ, ὁ, (δέρμα, ἐσθίω) *a worm which eats skin* or *leather*, Soph. Fr. 397, Lys. ap. Harp. (ubi male δερμιστῆς), etc.

**δερμό-πτερος**, ον, *leather-winged*, as a bat, Arist. H. A. 1. 5, 11, cf. 1. 1, 20.

**δέρξις**, εως, ἡ, *the sense of sight*, Orac. ap. Plut. 2. 432 B.

**δέρον**, Ep. impf. from δέρω, Hom.

**δέρος**, εος, τό, like δέρας, poët. for δέρμα, Soph. Fr. 16, Ap. Rh., etc.

**δέρριον**, τό, Dim. from sq., Anacr. 19. 5 e conj. Bergk: v. Hesych., Suid.

**δέρρις**, εως, ἡ, also **δέρις**, (δέρος, δέρμα) *a leathern covering* or *coat*, Eupol. Incert. 39, Plat. (Com.) Incert. 35:—in plur. *screens of skin*, hung before fortifications to deaden the enemy's missiles, like the Roman *cilicia*, Thuc. 2. 75 (where δέρρεις are *skins* generally διφθέραι *dressed* skins).

**δέρτρον**, τό, (δέρω) *the caul* or *membrane which contains the bowels*, Lat. *omentum*, Antim. 107, and Hipp.: in Od. 11. 579, the vultures of Tityos are represented δέρτρον ἔσω δύνοντες, where Aristarch. took it for *the skin* of Tityos; but δέρτρον ἔσω is for εἰς δέρτρον, *even to the bowels*, cf. Hipp. 1149 E, and v. sub εἴσω.

**ΔΕ'ΡΩ**, Ion. **δείρω**, fut. δερῶ: aor. act. ἔδειρα: aor. pass. ἐδάρην, but we also have a part. δαρθείς in Nicoch. Cent. 1: fut. 2 pass. δαρήσομαι: pf. δέδαρκα and δέδορα:—Hom. has impf., and aor. act. *To skin, flay*, of animals, δ. βοῦς, μῆλα Hom.: ἀσκὸν δέρειν τινά *to flay* one alive, Plut. Sol. 15; also, δερῶ σε θύλακον *I will make* a purse *of your skin*, Ar. Eq. 370: cf. δαίρω. II. also (like the slang words *to tan* or *hide*) *to cudgel, thrash*, δέδοκταί μοι δέρεσθαι καὶ δέρειν δι' ἡμέρας Ar. Vesp. 485, cf. Ran. 619: hence proverb., ὁ μὴ δαρεὶς ἄνθρωπος οὐ παιδεύεται, like

παθήματα μαθήματα, Menand. Monost. 422; cf. λέπω II. (δαίρω and δείρω, both post-Hom., come yet nearer than δέρω to the Sanscr. dṛi, dissecare: and this brings δέρω into connection with δρέπω, δρύφω.)

**δέσις**, εως, ἡ, (δέω) *a binding together*, Plat. Crat. 418 E. II. like πλοκή, *the complication of a dramatic plot*, opp. to λύσις, Arist. Poët. 18.

**δέσμα**, ατος, τό, (δέω) poët. for δεσμός, *a bond, fetter*, σιδήρεα δέσματ' Od. 1. 204. II. = ἀνάδημα, *a head-band*, ἀπὸ κρατὸς χέε δέσματα Il. 22. 468.

**δεσμάτιον**, τό, Dim. from δέσμα, Schol. Theocr. 4.18; cf. δεμάτιον.

**δεσμευτικός**, ή, όν, *suitable for binding*, Plat. Legg. 847 D.

**δεσμεύω**, (δεσμός) *to fetter, put in chains*, h. Hom. 6. 17, Eur. Bacch. 616; *to tie together*, as corn in the sheaf, Hes. Op. 479.

**δεσμέω**, f. ήσω, (δεσμός) = δεσμεύω, N. T.

**δέσμη**, ἡ, (δέω) *a bundle*, Alex. Κυβερν. 2, ap. Dem. 934. 26.

**δέσμιον**, τό, = δεσμός, Anth. P. 9. 479, in pl.

**δέσμιος**, ον, also α, ον, Soph. Fr. 217:—*binding*: hence *spell-binding*, c. gen., ὕμνος δ. φρενῶν Aesch. Eum. 332, cf. 306. II. pass. *bound, captive*, Soph. Aj. 299, Eur., etc.

**δεσμίς**, ίδος, ἡ, = δέσμη, Hipp.

**δεσμός**, ὁ, plur. τὰ δεσμά h. Hom. Merc. 157, Hdt. 6. 91, and so usu. in Att. Poets, but δεσμοί Aesch. Pr. 525, Eur. Bacch. 518, 634 (δέω):—*a band, bond, fetter*: in Hom. generally, *any thing for tying and fastening*, as *a halter*, Il. 6. 507; *a mooring cable*, Od. 13. 100, etc. 2. *bonds, imprisonment*, δεσμὸς ἀχλυόεις Epigr. ap. Hdt. 5. 77; οὐδὲν ἄξιον δεσμοῦ Hdt. 3. 145; ἐν δημοσίῳ δεσμῷ Plat. Legg. 864 E; δεσμοῦ τιμᾶσθαι Lys. 105. 16; so also in plur., Thuc. 7. 82. 3. δεσμὸς ἄρθρου in Hipp. Fract. 776, acc. to Galen., *anchylosis*. II. = δέσμη, *a bundle*, Poll. 2. 135, Eust. [ŭ]

**δεσμο-φύλαξ**, ακος, ὁ, ἡ, *a gaoler*, Luc. Tox. 30.

**δεσμόω**, = δεσμεύω, *to bind, fetter*, Alex. Aphr.

**δέσμωμα**, ατος, τό, *a fetter*, Aesch. Pers. 745, in plur.

**δεσμωτήριον**, τό, *a prison*, Thuc. 6. 60; δ. ἀνδρῶν Hdt. 3. 23.

**δεσμώτης**, ου, ὁ, *a prisoner, captive*, Hdt. 3.143, and Att. II. as Adj., *in chains, fettered*, Aesch. Pr. 119: so in fem., δεσμῶτις ποίμνη Soph. Aj. 234.

**δεσπόζω**, f. όσω, (δεσπότης) *to be lord of*, c. gen., h. Hom. Cer. 366, Hdt. 3. 142, etc.; δεσπόζοντ' ἐμοῦ Eur. Supp. 518; δεσπόζειν φόβης Aesch. Cho. 188: also c. acc., *to lord it over*, δ. πόλιν Eur. H. F. 28: absol. *to gain the mastery*, Aesch. Pr. 208:—Pass. Hipp. Aër. 290; δεσποζόμεναι πόλεις Plat. Legg. 712 E. II. *to make oneself master of*, λέκτροις ὧν ἐδέσποζον Eur. Andr. 928: and so, *to comprehend, catch the meaning of*, λόγου Aesch. Ag. 543.

**δέσποινα**, ἡ, pecul. fem. of δεσπότης, *the mistress, lady of the house*, Lat. *hera*, Od.; where ἄλοχος δέσποινα and γυνὴ δέσποινα are joined, 3. 403., 7. 347; with reference to her entire authority over the domestics. From Pindar's time, *a princess, queen*, P. 4. 19, Fr. 87. 11: in Att. oft. joined with the names of goddesses, δ. Ἑκάτη Aesch. Fr. 374, Ἄρτεμις Soph. El. 626, etc.: but at Athens esp. as a name of Persephoné, Plat. Legg. 796 B, cf. Paus. 8. 37, 1–10.

**Δεσποσιο-ναῦται**, ῶν, οἱ, Helots at Sparta *who were freed on condition of serving at sea*, Myron ap. Ath. 271 F.

**δεσπόσιος**, ον, = δεσπόσυνος, Aesch. Supp. 845, Eust. 846. 13.

**δεσποστός**, ή, όν, verb. Adj. from δεσπόζω, *to be governed with absolute sway*, Arist. Pol. 7. 2, 15.

**δεσποσύθη**, ἡ, *absolute sway, despotism*, Hdt. 7. 102.

**δεσπόσυνος**, ον, also η, ον Pind. P. A. 476, cf. foreg.:—*of* or *belonging to the master* or *lord*, λέχος δεσπ. *the master's* bed, h. Hom. Cer. 144; τὰ δεσπόσυνα χρήματα *the master's* property, Xen. Oec. 9. 16; δ. ἀνάγκαι *arbitrary* rule, Aesch. Pers. 587:—ὁ δεσπ. *the young master, the heir*, Anaxandr. Prot. 1. 33; but also simply = δεσπότης, Tyrtae. 6. 2.

**δεσποτεία**, ἡ, *absolute sway, despotism*, esp. of the Orientals, Plat. Legg. 698, Isocr. 113 D.

**δεσπότειος**, α, ον, = δεσπόσυνος, Lyc. 1183.

**δεσπότειρα**, ἡ, fem. of δεσπότης, *a mistress*, Soph. Fr. 868.

**δεσποτεύω**, = δεσπόζω, LXX.

**δεσποτέω**, f. ήσω, = δεσπόζω, c. gen., Plat. Tim. 44 E:—Pass. *to be despotically* ruled, πρὸς ἄλλης χερός Aesch. Cho. 104; σῇ χερί Eur. Heracl. 884; δεσποτούμενος βίος, opp. to ἀναρκτος, Aesch. Eum. 527, 696.

**δεσπότης**, ου, ὁ; voc. δέσποτα: acc. δεσπότεα, δεσπότεας f. l. Hdt. 1. 11, 111, etc., v. Dind. de Dial. Hdt. p. xii:—*a master, lord*, δόμων Aesch. Eum. 60, etc.; ἑπτὰ δεσποτῶν λόχοι Eur. Supp. 636: strictly in respect of slaves, so that the address of a slave to his master was ὦ δέσποτ' ἄναξ, Ar. Pac. 90, Vesp. 875, Andoc. 3. 25: otherwise it was used chiefly, 2. of oriental rulers, *a despot, absolute ruler*, whose subjects are slaves, Lat. *dominus*, Hdt. 3. 89, Thuc. 6. 77. 3. also of the gods, cf. Eur. Hipp. 88, Xen. An. 3. 2, 13. II. generally, *an owner, master, lord*, κώμου, ναῶν Pind. O. 6. 30, P. 4. 369; μαντευμάτων Aesch. Theb. 27; τοῦ ὄρτυγος Xen. An. 7. 4, 10; cf. ἄναξ.—After Hom., though he uses δέσποινα in Od. (Deriv. uncertain.)

**δεσποτίδιον**, τό, Dim. from δεσπότης, Aristaen. 1. 24.

**δεσποτικός**, ή, όν, *of* or *belonging to a master*, δεσποτικαὶ συμφοραί misfortunes *that befall one's master*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 64. 2. *fit to be a master*, c. gen., δ. τῶν ἀνθρώπων Id. Oec. 13. 5. II. *inclined to tyranny, despotic*, Plat. Rep. 344 C, etc.; τὸ δεσποτικόν = δεσποτεία, Id. Legg. 697 C. Adv. -κῶς, Isocr. 62 C, etc.

**δεσπότις**, ιδος, ἡ, = δέσποινα, Soph. Tr. 407, Eur., and Plat.

**δεσποτίσκος**, ὁ, Dim. from δεσπότης, Eur. Cycl. 267.

**δετή**, ἡ, (strictly fem. from δετός, sub. λαμπάς) *sticks bound up, a fagot*, καιόμεναι δεταί Il. 11. 554., 17. 663.

**δευήσεσθαι**, poët. inf. fut. med. of δεύω, *to miss, want*, Hom.

**Δευκαλίων**, ωνος, ὁ, in Hom. only father of Idomeneus: the Thessalian Deucalion first in Hes. (Fr. 21 Göttl.), and Pind.

**δεῦκος**, εος, τό, = γλεῦκος, Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 1037.

**δεῦμα**, ατος, τό, (δεύω) *that which is wet*: δεύματα κρεῶν *boiled flesh*, as restored by Böckh Pind. O. 1. 80, from Mss., for the old reading δεύτατα.

**Δεύνυσος**, ὁ, Ion. for Δεόνυσος, Διόνυσος, v. Bergk Anacr. Fr. 2. (Acc. to E. M. δεῦνος is Indian for βασιλεύς: on this v. Pott Et. Forsch. 1. 102.)

**δευοίατο**, poët. for δεύοιντο, from δεύω, *to miss*, Il.

**δεύομαι**, poët. for δέομαι, Hom., v. δεύω.

**δευρί**, cf. sq. sub fin.

**ΔΕΥ ΡΟ**, Adv. of Place, *hither, here*, with all Verbs of motion: in Hom. freq. used in cheering up, or calling to one, *Here! this way! On! Come on!* ἄγε δεῦρο, δεῦρ' ἄγε, δεῦρ' ἴθι, and δεῦρ' ἴτω always with a Verb sing., δεῦτε being used with plur.: δεῦρο stands alone for the imperat., Od. 8. 292; δεῦρο τόδ' ἰκάνω occurs Il. 14. 309, Od. 17. 444; δεῦρο (sc. ἴθι) *here*, you! Ar. Pac. 845: —c. gen., δ. τοῦ λόγου *up to this point* of the argument, Plat. Symp. 217 E. 2. also with Verbs like παραστῆναι, παρεῖναι, in pregnant constr., *to have come hither* and *be here*, and so it may be translated simply *here*, first in Il. 3. 405; but most freq. in Att. II. of Time, *until now, up to this time, hitherto*, only in Att., esp. Trag.: also, δεῦρ' ἀεί Valck. Phoen. 1215, Pors. Or. 1679: freq. μέχρι δεῦρο, sometimes with Art., μέχρι τοῦ δεῦρο Thuc.—Ar. Nub. 323, Andoc. 21. 8, have the stronger Att. form δευρί [ῐ]: δεύρω is quoted by Hdn. from Il. 3. 240, v. Spitzner.

**Δεύς**, Aeol. for Ζεύς, Ar. Ach. 911, cf. Koen Greg. p. 599.

**δευσοποιέω**, *to dye, stain*, Alciphro.

**δευσοπόιτα**, ἡ, *dyeing*, Poll. 1. 49.

**δευσο-ποιός**, όν, (δεύω) *deeply-dyed, fast*, of colours, δ. γίγνεται τὸ βαφέν Plat. Rep. 429 E: hence *ingrained*, metaph., δόξα Ibid. 430 A, πονηρία Dinarch. 105. 23; cf. Ruhnk. Tim.

**δευτάτιος**, α, ον, poët. for δεύτατος, Jac. A. P. p. 74.

**δεύτατος**, η, ον, Superl. of δεύτερος, = ὕστατος, *the last*, Il. 19. 51, etc.:—for Pind. O. 1. 80, cf. δεῦμα.

**δεῦτε**, Adv., as plur. of δεῦρο, *hither! Come on! Come here!* just like δεῦρό, but always with plur., and only as Exclam.: δεῦτε φίλοι, δεῦτ' ἄγετε Hom.; also, δεῦτ' ἄγε, Φαιήκων ἡγήτορες Od. 8. 11: sometimes merely used in exhorting, *come then!* Il. 7. 350. (Acc. to Buttm. contr. from δεῦρ' ἴτε.)

**δευτεραγωνιστέω**, *to be* δευτεραγωνιστής, Poll. 4. 124.

**δευτερ-αγωνιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *the actor who takes the second class of parts*, Lat. *secundarius*, cf. πρωταγωνιστής, ὑστεραγωνιστής. 2. metaph., *one who seconds* or *supports a speaker*, Dem. 344. 8.

**δευτεραῖος**, α, ον, *on the second day*, usu. agreeing with the subject of the Verb, δευτεραῖος ἦν ἐν Σπάρτῃ Hdt. 6. 106; so Xen., etc.: but also τῇ δευτεραίῃ [sc. ἡμέρᾳ], Hdt. 4. 113.

**δευτερεῖα** (sc. ἆθλα), τά, *the second prize* in a contest, hence *the second place* or *rank*, δ. τινι νέμειν Hdt. 1. 32; δευτερείοισι ὑπερβάλλειν Id. 8. 123; so in Plat.:—in sing., Diog. L. 2. 133.

**δευτερ-έσχατος**, ον, *the last but one*, Heliod. in Cocch. Chir. p. 94.

**δευτερεύω**, *to be second*, δευτ. τινος *to be next best to* it, Diosc. 3. 47: δευτ. τινί *to play second to*, Plat. Eum. 13,—like Cicero's *secundarius fuit Crassi*.

**δευτεριάζω**, f. άσω, *to play the second part*, Ar. Eccl. 634.

**δευτερίας** (sc. *οἶνος*), ὁ, a kind of poor wine made by pressing the grapes *a second time*, Lat. *lora*, Poll. 1. 248., 6. 17.

**δευτέριος**, *α*, *ον*, *of inferior quality*, *οἶνος* Nicoph. *Χειρ.* 6 (where however L. Dind. *δευτερίας*):—δ. *ἅρμα an attendant* chariot, Lxx: *τὸ δευτέριον* or *τὰ δευτέρια the afterbirth*, Lat. *secundinae*, Medic.

**δευτερο-βόλος**, *ον*, *casting the teeth again*, Hierocl.

**δευτερογᾰμέω**, *to marry a second time*; **δευτερογᾰμία**, *ἡ*, *a second marriage*; **δευτερο-γάμος**, *ον*, *marrying again*, all in Eccl. [ᾰ]

**δευτερο-γενής**, *ές*, *produced later*, Antig. Car. 118.

**δευτερο-κοιτέω**, *to have a bedfellow*, Ath. 584 B.

**δευτερολογέω**, *to speak a second time*, Lxx.

**δευτερο-λογία**, *ἡ*, *the second place in speaking*, Rhet.

**δευτερο-λόγος**, *ον*, = δευτεραγωνιστής, ranking between the *πρωτολόγος* and the *ὑστερολόγος*, Teles ap. Stob. p. 68. 50.

**Δευτερο-νόμιον**, *τό*, *the second* or *repeated Law*, the fourth book of the Pentateuch.

**δευτερό-ποτμος**, *ον*, = *ὑστερόποτμος*, Hesych.

**δευτερό-πρωτον** *σάββατον*, *τό*, (acc. to Scaliger) *the first* sabbath *after the second day of* the feast of unleavened bread, N. T.

**δεύτερος**, *α*, *ον*, *the second*, being in fact a sort of Compar. of *δύο*, as *δεύτατος* is the Superl., Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 41. n; (cf. *γλεῦκος* from *γλυκύς*):— I. in point of Time, *δεύτερος ἦλθε* he came *the second*, i. e. *latter of the two*, Hom.: as an actual Compar., *ἐμεῖο δεύτεροι after* my *time*, Il. 23. 248; *δεύτερον ἄχος a second*, i. e. *another*, grief, Il. 23. 46; *δευτέρῳ χρόνῳ* in *after* time, Pind. O. 1. 69; *δευτέρῃ ἡμέρῃ* on the *next* day, Hdt. 1. 82; *δευτέρῳ ἔτεϊ τούτων* in the year *after* this, Hdt. 6. 46;—freq. in neut. as Adv., *δεύτερον αὖ*, *δεύτερον αὖτις secondly*, *next*, *afterwards*, *again*, *a second time*, opp. to *πρῶτον*, Hom.; in Prose usu. *δεύτερα*, which Hom. has once, Il. 23. 538; *τὸ δεύτερον* Hdt. 1. 79, etc.; *τὰ δεύτερα* Thuc. 6. 78: later, *ἐκ δευτέρου* for *the second time*, Lat. *denuo*, Diod. N. T. II. in point of Place, Order, Rank, *second*, i. e. *inferior*, Hom. (only in Il.), of one who is beaten in a contest, Il. 23. 265, etc.; *σοὶ δεύτερον ἔσται* it will be given you *as a second choice*, i. e. it will be allowed, Hes. Op. 34; hence the proverb *δεύτερος πλοῦς*, cf. Menand. Thras. 2:—later freq. c. gen., *δεύτερος οὐδενός second* to none, Hdt. 1. 23; δ. *παιδὸς σῆς* Eur. Tro. 614, cf. Dem. 348. 22; also, δ. *μετά τι* Thuc. 2. 97; *ἡγεῖσθαι δεύτερον*, etc., to think quite *secondary*, Soph. O. C. 351; so, δ. *ἄγειν*, *ποιεῖσθαι*, *τίθεσθαι* Plut., and Luc.:—*τὰ δεύτερα* = δευτερεῖα, *the second prize* or *place*, Il. 23. 538, Hdt. 8. 104. III. *the second of two*, *δευτέρη αὐτή* herself *with another*, Hdt. 4. 113; cf. A. B. p. 89. 14: *εἷς .. δεύτερος*, *unus .. alter*, *the one .. the other*, Schäf. Dion. Comp. p. 174. IV. Adv. *-ρως*, Plat. Legg. 955 E.—Cf. *δεύτατος*.

**δευτερο-στάτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *one who stands in the second file of the Chorus*, Themist. Or. p. 175; v. Müller Eum. § 12.

**δευτερο-τόκος**, *ον*, *bearing a second time*, Arist. H. A. 5. 14, 20. II. proparox. *δευτερότοκος*, *ον*, *the second-born*.

**δευτερουργὴς** *χλαῖνα*, a cloak *cleaned and fulled*, Poll. 7. 77.

**δευτερουργός**, *όν*, (*ἔργω*) *working in an inferior class*, *second-rate*, Plat. Legg. 897 A. II. *ὁ δευτ. a fuller*, *clothes-cleaner*, Poll. 7. 6.

**δευτεροῦχος**, *ον*, = *τὰ δευτερεῖα ἔχων*, Lyc. 204.

**δευτερό-φωνος**, *ον*, *speaking after one*, of Echo, Nonn. D. 2. 119.

**δευτερόω**, *to do a second time*, Lxx; δ. *τινα* or *τινι to give* one *a second blow*, Ib.: *τὸν ἀγρὸν* δ., *iterare agrum*; cf. *τριτόω*.

**δευτέρωμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a repetition*, Eust.

**δευτέρωσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *the second rank* or *course*, Lxx. II. the Jewish traditions were so called, Eccl.

**δευτερωτής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *an expounder of the traditions*, *a rabbi*, Eccl.

**δευτήρ**, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, *an utensil for cooking* or *baking*, Poll. 10. 105.

**ΔΕΥ'Ω**, Ion. impf. *δεύεσκον*: f. *δεύσω*: Hom. uses only pres. and impf. act. and pass.: a 3 plur. impf. *δεύεσαν*, as if from *δεύημι*, Q. Sm. 4. 511. *To wet*, *drench*, *δεῦε δὲ γαῖαν* [sc. *αἷμα*] Il. 13. 655; *γλάγος ἄγγεα δεύει* Il. 2. 471: c. dat. modi, *πυκιναὶ πτερὰ δεύεται ἅλμῃ* Od. 5. 53; *δάκρυσι δεύεσκον εἵματα* 7. 260; c. gen., like *καταδεύω* in Hom., *αἵματος ἔδευσε γαῖαν* Eur. Phoen. 674. 2. *to mix with liquid* so as *to knead*, Ar. Fr. 267; *δεῦσαι καὶ μάξαι* Xen. Oec. 10. 11. 3. *to smear*, *πίσσῃ* Hdn. II. Causal, *to make to flow*, *shed*, *ἐρεμνὸν αἷμ' ἔδευσα* Soph. Aj. 376. (Akin to *διαίνω*: cf. *δέφω*, our *dew*, *bedew*.)

**ΔΕΥ'Ω**, f. *δευήσω*, Aeol. and Ep. form for *δέω*, *to miss*, *want*: Hom. uses only the aor. act., *ἐδεύησεν δ' οἰήϊον ἄκρον ἰκέσθαι he missed*, *failed* in reaching it, Od. 9. 483, 540.—More freq. *δεύομαι*, f. *δευήσομαι*, Dep. pass. c. fut. med., *to feel the want* or *loss of*, *be without*, *θυμοῦ δευόμενος reft of* life, Il. 3. 294: also, *to be wanting*, *deficient in*, *μάχης ἄρα πολλὸν ἐδεύεο* Il. 17. 142; *ἄλλα τε πάντα δεύεαι Ἀργείων art inferior to* them in all else, Il. 23. 484.

**ΔΕ'ΦΩ**, f. *ψω*, *to soften* by working with the hand, *to make supple* (cf. *δεψέω*, *δέψω*): δ. *ἑαυτόν*, sensu obscoeno, = Lat. *masturbari*, Eubul. Incert. 2; so Med., in Ar. Eq. 24. (Hence *δεψέω*, Lat. *depso*, *διφθέρα*.

**δεχ-άμματος**, *ον*, (*ἄμμα*) *with ten meshes*, Xen. Cyn. 2. 5.

**δέχαται**, poët. 3 plur. pf. from *δέχομαι*, Il. 12. 147.

**δεχ-ήμερος**, *ον*, *for ten days*, *lasting ten days*, Ep. Plat. 349 D: *ἐκεχειρία* δεχ. a truce, *from ten days to ten days*, i. e. terminable at any time *on giving ten days' notice*, Thuc. 5. 26, cf. Polyb. 20. 9, 5, Liv. 24. 27.

**δέχθαι**, Ep. inf. aor. syncop. from *δέχομαι*, Il. 1. 23.

**δέχνυμαι**, poët. for *δέχομαι*, Orph. Arg. 566.

**ΔΕ'ΧΟΜΑΙ**, Ion. *δέκομαι*, but not so in Hom.: fut. *δέξομαι*, and *δεδέξομαι* Il.: pf. *δέδεγμαι*: plqpf. *ἐδεδέγμην*: aor. pass. *ἐδέχθην*: the forms of the Ep. syncop. aor., viz. 3 sing. *δέκτο*, 2 sing. imperat. *δέξο*, inf. *δέχθαι*, part. *δέγμενος*, are esp. to be noticed: see also *δεδοκημένος*:—(on the forms *δειδέχαται*, *δειδέχατο*, v. *δείκνυμι* sub fin.) Dep. Med.

I. of things, etc., *to take*, *accept*, *receive* what is offered, Lat. *accipere*, Hom., etc.:—*χαλεπὸν περ ἐόντα δεχώμεθα μῦθον* Od. 20. 271; *τὸν οἰωνὸν* δ. *to accept*, *hail* the omen, Hdt. 9. 91, cf. Aesch. Ag. 1653; *διδόναι καὶ δέχεσθαι τὰ δίκαια* Thuc. 1. 37, cf. h. Hom. Merc. 312: *to accept* or *approve*, *λόγους*, *ξυμμαχίην* Hdt., cf. Valck. Phoen. 462: *to accept* or *submit to*, *Κῆρα* Il. 18. 155: *to accept graciously*, of the gods, δ. *ἱρά* Il. 2. 420; also with *πρόφρων* Il. 23. 647:—on *διδόναι ὅρκον*, v. sub *ὅρκος*:—Construct., δ. *τί τινι to receive* something *at the hand of* another, Hom., and Att., *δέξατό οἱ σκῆπτρον πατρώϊον* Il. 2. 186, cf. Pors. Hec. 533; also, *τι ἐκ* or *παρά τινος*, and sometimes, *τί τινος* Il. 1. 596., 24. 305: but also, δ. *τί τινος to receive in exchange for ..*, as *χρυσὸν φίλου ἀνδρὸς ἐδέξατο* Od. 11. 327; (*τι ἀντί τινος* Plat. Gorg. 475 D): c. inf., *to take rather*, *to choose*, Thuc. 1. 143, Plat. Apol. 41 A; *οὐκ ἂν δεξαίμην τι ἔχειν* Andoc. 1. 25; in full, *μᾶλλον* δ., as Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 14, Symp. 4. 12, Lys. 118. 4. II. of persons, *to receive hospitably*, *entertain*, Lat. *excipere*, Hom.; *ἐν μεγάροισι* δ. Il. 18. 331; also *στέγῃ*, *πυρὶ* δ. *τινα* Valck. Hipp. 82:—*to greet*, *worship*, *οἵ σε*, *θεὸν ὥς*, *δειδέχατ'* Il. 22. 434. 2. *to receive as an enemy*, *to await the attack of*, *watch for*, Lat. *excipere*, *ἐπιόντα* δ. Il. 5. 238: so, *εἰς χεῖρας* δ. Xen. An. 4. 3, 31; *τοὺς πολεμίους* δ. Hdt. 3. 54, Thuc., etc.; δ. *τὴν πρώτην ἔφοδον* Thuc. 4. 126; and absol., *to await the onset*, Id. 4. 43:—*ἐδέξατο πόλις πόνον* Eur. Supp. 394. 3. *to expect*, *wait*, c. acc. et inf. fut., *ἀλλ' ἀεί τινα φῶτα .. ἐδέγμην ἐνθάδ' ἐλεύσεσθαι* Od. 9. 513, cf. 12. 230; *δέγμενος Αἰακίδην, ὁπότε .. λήξειεν* Il. 9. 191; *δεδεγμένος εἰσόκεν ἔλθῃς* Il. 10. 62.—In these two signfs. Hom. uses only f. *δεδέξομαι*, pf. *δέδεγμαι*, and *δεδεγμένος*, *δέγμενος*, which indeed is used in this sense only, except in h. Hom. Cer. 29, Merc. 477. III. of things, *to occupy*, *engage* one, *τίς ἀρχὰ ναυτιλίας δέξατο* [*αὐτούς*] Pind. P. 4. 124. 2. seemingly intr. *to succeed*, *come next*, Lat. *excipere*, *ὥς μοι δέχεται κακὸν ἐκ κακοῦ αἰεί* Il. 19. 290; *ἄλλος δ' ἐξ ἄλλου δέχεται χαλεπώτατος ἄθλος* Hes. Th. 800; *ἐκ τοῦ στειροῦ τὸ Ἀρτεμίσιον δέκεται* Hdt. 7. 176.

**δεψέω**, f. *ήσω*, Lat. *depso*, = *δέφω*, *κηρὸν δεψήσας μελιηδέα to work* wax *till it is soft*, Od. 12. 48: so, *δέψει χέρσι τὸ δέρμα* (as if from *δέψω*) Hdt. 4. 64.

**ΔΕ'Ω** (A), fut. *δήσω*, aor. act. *ἔδησα*, pass. *ἐδέθην*: pf. act. *δέδεκα* Dem. 764. 18, but rare; pass. *δέδεμαι*, and 3 sing. plqpf. *δέδετο* Il. 5. 387: fut. pass. *δεδήσομαι*, rarely *δεθήσομαι*, as in Dem. 759. 23. *To bind*, *tie*, *fasten*, *fetter*, Hom., etc.; also *δεσμῷ* and *ἐν δεσμῷ δῆσαι* Hom.: δ. *ἔκ τινος to bind from*, i. e. *to* a thing, *ἐξ ἐπιδιφριάδος ἱμᾶσι δέδεντο* Il. 10. 475, cf. Hdt. 4. 72; *δῆσαί τινα ξύλῳ* (cf. *ξύλον* II. 2); δ. *κύνα κλοιῷ to tie* a clog to a dog, Solon ap. Plut. Sol. 24: also, δ. *πρός τινι* Aesch. Pr. 15; *πρός τι* Soph. Aj. 108: absol. *to put in bonds*, *imprison*, Aesch. Eum. 641, Thuc. 1. 30, etc. 2. metaph., *πῶς ἂν ἐγώ σε δέοιμι*; how *shall I bind* you to your pledge? Od. 8. 352,—where however Nitzsch, perh. better, takes it literally, as if Hephaistos pointed to the nets in which he had caught Ares. 3. *to bind*, *enchain*, *make still*, *γλῶσσα δέδεται* Theogn. 178; *δέδεται κέρδει* Pind. P. 3. 96; *λύπῃ* Eur. Hipp. 160: later *to bind by spells*, *enchant*, Anth. P. 11. 138. 4. c. gen., *to let* or *hinder from* a thing, *ἔδησε κελεύθου*, Od. 4. 380, 469; like *βλάπτω*. II. Hom. also freq. uses the Med. *to bind*, *tie*, *put on oneself*, *ποσσὶ δ' ὑπαὶ λιπαροῖσιν ἐδήσατο καλὰ πέδιλα* tied them on *his* feet, Il. 2. 44, etc.: so in Pass.,

περὶ δὲ κνήμῃσι βοείας κνημῖδας .. δέδετο *he had* greaves *bound* round his legs, Od. 24. 228.—Cf. also δίδημι.

ΔΕ'Ω (B), fut. δεήσω: aor. ἐδέησα, yet Hom. once has δῆσεν for ἐδέησεν, Il. 18. 100. *To lack, miss, stand in need of*, c. gen.: (elsewh. Hom. always uses the poët. form δεύω, q. v); so, παραδείγματος τὸ παράδειγμα αὐτὸ δεδέηκε Plat. Polit. 277 D; but in Att. usu. c. gen., ὀλίγου, πολλοῦ δέω *I want* much, i. e. am far from; τοῦ παντὸς δέω Aesch. Pr. 1006, cf. 961; usu. c. inf. pres., e. g. πολλοῦ δέω ἀπολογεῖσθαι *I am* far *from* defending myself, Plat. Apol. 30 D; ὀλίγου δέω c. inf., *I want* but little *of* doing, am all but doing, as, ὀλίγου δέω δακρῦσαι Ib.; so, τοσούτου δέουσι μιμεῖσθαι Isocr. 300 A; παρὰ μικρὸν ἐδέησα ἀποθανεῖν Id. 222 B: also, τοσοῦτον δέω εἰδέναι Plat. Meno 71 A:—in Prose also freq. with numbers, as, δυοῖν δέοντα τεσσεράκοντα forty *lacking* two, *save* two, like Lat. *duodeviginti*, Hdt. 1. 14; μικροῦ δέοντα τέτταρα τάλαντα (v. sub δεῖ II), Dem. 824. 21. 2. part. δέων, δέουσα, *needful*, ὁ καιρὸς ἐστι χρόνος δέων Arist. Anal. Pr. 1, 36, 6: but rare except in neut., v. sub δέον. II. on δεῖ impers. v. sub voc. III. as Dep. δέομαι: fut. δεήσομαι: aor. ἐδεήθην, always personal, and only used by Hom. in form δεύομαι (v. sub δεύω): *to stand in need of, want*, c. gen., Hdt. 4. 84, etc.: absol. *to be in want* or *need*, usu. in part., as, κάρτα δεόμενος Hdt. 8. 59:—hence *to long* or *strive after, wish, beg for*:—Construct., usu. c. gen. rei, as Hdt. 1. 36, etc.; also c. dupl. gen., *to beg a thing* from a person, Id. 1. 8; but more commonly, δεῖσθαί τί τινος, as Ar. Ach. 1059; δέησιν δεῖσθαί τινος Aeschin. 33. 41: hence c. gen. pers. et inf., *to beg* a person *to do*, Hdt. 1. 59, and freq. in Att.; rarely c. gen. pers. only, *to beg a favour of*, δεηθεὶς ὑμῶν Dem. 551. 3; very rarely c. acc. pers., ἐδέοντο Βοιωτοὺς ὅπως παραδῶσι Thuc. 5. 36.

ΔΗ', Particle, prob. shortd. from ἤδη; and, as the weaker form, always put after one or more words in a sentence, except in Ep. δή τοτε, δὴ γάρ, δὴ πάμπαν, etc.: hence also it does not, like an Adv. proper, refer to the whole sentence, but usu. serves to strengthen or limit the word to which it is attached: and this in various ways: I. strictly of Time, to fix the attention on the present moment; *now, just now, already*, ὀκτὼ δὴ προέηκα .. ὀϊστούς *already* have I shot .., Il. 8. 297; δείδω μὴ δὴ τελέσῃ I fear he will *now* accomplish, Il. 14. 44; ἕκτον δὲ δὴ τόδ' ἦμαρ this is *now* the sixth day, Eur., cf. Il. 24. 107: oft. after Advs. and Conjunct. of Time, πολλάκι δή *jam saepe*, Il. 19. 85; ἔς τε δή till *at last*, Aesch.; νεωστὶ δή, νῦν δή, ὀψὲ δή, etc.: with imperat. and fut., *now, forthwith, directly*, χωρῶμεν δὴ πάντες Soph.; νῦν δὴ σὺ δηλώσεις Xen.: οὐ δή *now* no *more*, σοὶ δ' ἔστιν .., ἐμοὶ δ' οὐκ ἔστι δή Eur. Or. 1069. II. marking Sequence without distinct reference to Time, though arising from it, *then*, εἰ χρὴ μαθεῖν σε, πάντα δὴ φωνεῖν χρεών, Soph.; and so in summing up numbers, γίγνονται δὴ οὗτοι χίλιοι these *then* make up a thousand, Xen.; hence to resume what has gone before, like Lat. *igitur*, our *so*, Ἀνδρομάχη, θυγάτηρ μεγαλήτορος Ἠετίωνος .., τοὔνεκ' ἄρα δὴ θυγάτηρ Il. 6. 395; Σόλων μὲν δὴ ἔνεμε Hdt. 1. 32; and oft. in phrase τοιαῦτα μὲν δὴ ταῦτα, Lat. *haec hactenus*:—εἰ δὲ μή (a fortiori), well *then*, if .., Dem. 17. 4. 2. καὶ δὴ is used to subjoin the thing meant to be chiefly emphatic, εἰς Αἴγυπτον ἀπίκετο .., καὶ δὴ καὶ ἐς Σάρδις, and, *what's more*, to Sardis, Hdt. 1. 30; more fully ἄλλος τε .. καὶ δὴ καί:—but καὶ δή often in Trag., to put a supposed case strongly forward, e. g. καὶ δὴ δέδεγμαι and *now* (*suppose*) I have accepted .., Aesch. Eum. 894, cf. Herm. Vig. n. 331. 3. δή is added to interrogs., when the question refers pointedly to something gone before, e. g. τί δή; why *then*? Eur. Med. 1012; cf. omnino Dem. 560. 18, sq.; so πῶς δή; ποῦ δή; and τί οὖν δή; πῶς οὖν δή; but in τί δὴ οὖν; δή strengthens the question. III. used simply to limit, define, or strengthen the word which it follows, and here it comes nearer δῆτα than ἤδη in sense:— 1. with Verbs, esp. in imperat., ἄγε δή, φέρε δή, σκόπει δή *do but* come, *only* come, freq. in Plat.; so, μὴ δή μοι φύξιν γε ἐμβάλλεο θυμῷ (think of what you like, but) *only* don't think of flying, Il. 10. 447: in repeating another's words, ἐρώτα. ἐρωτῶ δή .., *well*, I do ask, Xen. 2. with Substantives, usu. Att. in ironical sense, Lat. *scilicet, videlicet*, e.g. εἰσήγαγε τὰς ἑταιρίδας δή he brought in the *pretended* courtesans, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 6, cf. Eur. Ion 1181, Thuc. 6. 80. 3. with Adjectives, usu. to strengthen their force, μόνη δή *all* alone, Soph.: hence freq. with μέγας, πολὺς δή, and esp. with Superl., e. g. κράτιστοι δή *confessedly* the best. 4. with Pronouns, to mark the person or thing strongly, ἔμε δὴ ὧδε διαθεῖναι thus to use a man *like me*, Hdt.; and so oft. in questions, σὺ δή .. ἐτόλμησας; you *of all persons*? Id.: τοιοῖσδε δή .. ἐπ' αἰτιάμασιν with *so strong* charges, Aesch.; τοῦτο δή this *and this only*, Thuc.: so with Relatives, οἷος δὴ σύ *just* such as thou, Il. 24. 376: so with indef. Pronouns, δή increases the indefiniteness, ὅστις δή, etc., some one or other, Lat. *nescio quis*; ἄλλοι δή others *be they who they may*, Il. 1. 295; ἐπιμελητὴν .. καὶ βοώνην καὶ τὰ τοιαῦτα δή Dem. 570. 7. 5. with other Particles, δή adds explicitness: esp. after relat. words, as, ὃς δή .. ἔνθα δή; also ὡς δή, ἵνα δή, that [it may be] *exactly so, just* so; also ὡς δή, ἅτε δή, οἷα δή, *in that, inasmuch as*, though this ὡς δή is usu. ironical, e. g. Soph. O. C. 809: very freq. with Particles of protestation, ἦ δή, ἦ μάλα δή, οὐ δή or δήπου, e. g. οὐ δήπου καὶ σὺ εἶ .., why *surely* you are not .., Xen.: for ἀλλὰ δή, etc., v. sub ἀλλά, etc.: for αὐτίκα δὴ μάλα, v. sub μάλα.

**δηάλωτος**, *ον*, contr. for δηϊάλωτος, q. v.

**δῆγμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a bite, sting*, Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 12: metaph., δ. λύπης, Aesch. Ag. 791; ἔρωτος Soph. Fr. 721, cf. δάκνω.

**δηγμός**, *ὁ*, *a bite, sting*, Plut. Pericl. 15: *gnawing pain*, Hipp.

**δηθά**, = δήν, Adv. *long, for a long time*, Hom.; δ. καὶ δολιχόν Il. 10. 52; δ. μάλα Il. 5. 587; οὐ μετὰ δηθά not *long* after, Ap. Rh. 2. 651.

**δηθάκι**, and **δηθάκις**, Adv. = foreg., Nic. Al. 215.

**δῆθεν**, **δῆθε**, only in Eur. El. 268, and a dub. passage of Tzetz. Hist. 1. 892: Adv. (δή):—*perhaps, I suppose*, like δηλαδή: mostly ironical, like Lat. *scilicet, videlicet, forsooth, οἵ μιν ἠθέλησαν* ἀπολέσαι δῆθεν .. *as they pretended*, Hdt. 1. 59; οὐκ ἐπὶ κωλύμῃ ἀλλὰ παραινέσει δῆθεν Thuc. 1. 92: oft. with ὡς, of misconceptions and mistakes, *as if forsooth*, φέροντες ὡς ἄγρην δῆθεν Hdt. 1. 73; ὡς κατασκόπους δ. ἑόντας Hdt. 3. 136, cf. 6. 39., 8. 5; so too Eur. H. F. 949, etc. II. *from that time, thenceforth*, Anacreont. 1. 16.

**δηθύνω**, f. ὑνῶ, (δηθά) *to tarry, be long, delay*, Il. 1. 27, etc.

**δηϊ-άλωτος**, *ον*, (δήϊος, ἁλίσκομαι, ἁλῶναι) *taken by the enemy, captive*, Eur. Andr. 105: contr. δηάλωτος Aesch. Theb. 72.

**δήϊος**, *η*, *ον*, Ep. for δάϊος, *hostile*, Il.; v. sub δάϊος. [ῇϊ in Anyte Ep. 1.]

**δηϊοτής**, *ῆτος*, *ἡ*, *battle-strife, the battle*, freq. in Hom. (esp. Il.): *mortal struggle, death*, Od. 12. 257.

**δηϊόω**, inf. δῃοῦν, part. δῄων: impf. δῄουν: fut. δῃώσω: part. aor. act. and pass. δῃώσας, δῃωθείς, (for δηϊ- is by Hom. contr. into δῃ-, whenever the next syll. is long): besides these he uses part. δῃύων, -ωντες, and impf. pass. δῃύωντο, which by analogy seem to come from a Verb in -ύω (and therefore prob. Ap. Rh. 2. 292 was led to form an impf. δηιάασκον):—*To cut down, slay*, χαλκῷ δηιόων Il. 17. 566, etc.; ἔγχεϊ δηιόων περὶ Πατρόκλοιο θανόντος i. e. *fighting* for his body, 18. 195; absol., δῄουν *were slaying*, 16. 771; δηϊόωντο *were being slain*, 13. 675; Ἕκτορα δῃώσαντε 22. 218; κεκόνων ὑπὸ δῃωθέντες Od. 9. 66:—δῄουν .. βοείας *were cleaving* shields, Il. 5. 452, etc.:—of a savage beast, *to rend, tear*, ἔγκατα πάντα λαφύσσει δῃῶν Il. 17. 65, cf. 16. 158. II. after Hom. *to waste* or *ravage* a country, δ. χώραν Ar. Lys. 1146, Thuc., etc.; δ. ἄστυ πυρί Soph. O. C. 1319.

**δηϊ-φόβος**, *ον*, Dor. δαϊφ-, *scaring the foe*, restored by Bergk in Alcae. 28:—in Hom. only as prop. n.

**δηΐω**, = foreg., ἐδήϊον Ap. Rh. 3. 1374.

**δηκτήριος**, *ον*, *biting, stinging, torturing*, καρδίας Eur. Hec. 235.

**δήκτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, (δάκνω) *a biter*, δ. λόγος Plut. 2. 55 B.

**δηκτικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *biting, stinging*, φαλάγγια, Arist. H. A. 9. 39, 1: metaph. *pungent, severe*, ἀστεῖον καὶ δ. Luc. Demon. 50.

**δηλαδή**, Adv. (δῆλος, δή) *clearly, plainly, of course*, Soph. O. T. 1501, Eur. I. A. 1366: iron., προφάσιος τῆσδε δηλαδὴ on this pretext *as if forsooth* .., Hdt. 4. 135: in answers, οὐ πόλλ' ἔνεστι δεινὰ τῷ γήρᾳ κακά;.. δηλαδή *yes plainly*, Ar. Vesp. 441.

**δηλαίνω**, collat. form of sq., Hesych.

**δηλατορεύω**, *to inform against, denounce*, τινά Hegesipp. ap. Euseb. H. E. 3. 20. (From Lat. *delator*.)

**δηλέομαι**, fut. ἠσομαι, Dep. med.; *To hurt, do a mischief to*, Ἀχαιοὺς ὑπὲρ ὅρκια δηλήσασθαι Il. 4. 66; δ. χαλκῷ Od. 22. 278: absol., *to do mischief, be hurtful*, Il. 14. 102, Od. 10. 459: of things, καρπὸν δηλήσασθαι *to waste, spoil*, Il. 1. 156: ὅρκια δηλήσασθαι *to violate* a truce, Il. 3. 107; of loss by theft, *to plunder, rob*, μήτις τοι καθ' ὁδὸν δηλήσεται Od. 8. 444, cf. 13. 124; also in Hdt. 4. 115, etc.:—later, of mischief done by magic potions, Theocr. 9. 36. Perf. in pass. signf. δεδηλῆσθαι Hdt. 4. 198. (δαίω, Lat. *doleo*).

**δηλήεις**, εσσα, εν, = δηλήμων, Orph. Arg. 921.

**δήλημα**, ατος, τό, *a mischief, bane, ruin*, of ships, Od. 12. 286; so, δ. ὀδοιπόρων Aesch. Fr. 114, cf. Soph. O. T. 1495.

**δηλήμων**, ον, gen. ονος, *baneful, noxious*, Il. 24. 33: as Subst., βροτῶν δηλήμονα πάντων *destroyer*, Od. 18. 85, 116; so, ὄφιες ἀνθρώπων οὐ δηλήμονες *doing* men *no hurt*, Hdt. 2. 74.

**δήλησις**, εως, ἡ, *ruin, mischief*, Hdt. 1. 41., 4. 112: *injury of health*, Hipp. Jusj.

**δηλητήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, *a destroyer*, Ep. Hom. 14. 8.

**δηλητήριος**, ον, *noxious*: τὸ δ. (sc. φάρμακον), *poison*, Plut. 2. 662 C.

**δηλητηριώδης**, ες, *noxious*, Pseudo-Arist. Plant. 1. 7, 2, Theophan., etc.

**Δήλια**, τά, v. sub Δήλιος.

**Δηλιάς**, άδος, ἡ, *a Delian woman*, κουραὶ Δ. h. Hom. Ap. 157. II. *the Delian ship*, which bore Theseus to Crete when he slew the Minotaur. In memory of this, it was sent every fourth year, with a solemn deputation to the Delian Apollo: v. θεωρίς, θεωρός, cf. Plat. Phaed. 58, Böckh P. E. 1. 286, sq.

**Δηλιαστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one of the Athenian deputation to Delos*, (v. foreg.), Ath., Harpocr., Hesych.

**Δήλιος**, α, ον, *Delian*: τὰ Δήλια (sc. ἱερά) *the festival of Apollo at Delos*, v. Δηλιάς.

**Δηλο-γενής**, ές, Dor. Δᾶλ–, *Delos-born*, Simon. 34 Bgk.

**δήλομαι**, Dor. for βούλομαι, Theocr. 5. 27, Plut. 2. 219 D.

**δηλονότι**, Adv. for δῆλον ὅτι, = δηλαδή, *it is plain that, clearly, manifestly*, Plat. Crito 53 A, Dem., etc. II. Gramm., *namely, that is*, Lat. *videlicet*, Bast Greg. p. 804.

**δηλο-ποιέω**, *to make clear*, Plut. Per. 33.

**Δῆλος**, ἡ, *Delos*, one of the Cyclades, birthplace of and sacred to Apollo and Artemis, Od., etc.: called also Ὀρτυγία. (Prob. from sq., acc. to the story of its becoming *visible* on a sudden.)

**δηλός**, η, ον, also ος, ον Eur. Med. 1197: also δέελος Il. 10. 466:—*visible, clear*, δέελον δ' ἐπὶ σῆμά τ' ἔθηκαν Il. l. c.: *manifest, evident*, νῦν δ' ἤδη τόδε δῆλον Od. 20. 333: in Att. often constr. with Part., δῆλοί εἰσι μὴ ἐπιτρέψοντες *they are clearly* not *going to* permit, i. e. it is clear that they will not, Thuc. 1. 71: also with ὡς, δῆλός ἐστιν ὡς τι δρασείων κακόν Soph. Aj. 326; δῆλοι ἔσεσθαι ὡς ὀργιζόμενοι Lys. 128. 27: but also δῆλος or δῆλον ὅτι . . , with a Verb, as Thuc. 1. 38, 93, cf. Xen. An. 1. 3, 9; whence δηλονότι (q. v.), cf. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 804. 2: δῆλον itself is oft. used like δηλονότι, as, αὐτὸς πρὸς αὑτοῦ· δῆλον . . , all by himself; *yes plainly*, Soph. Aj. 906, cf. Ar. Av. 1407, Lys. 919: Eur. also has δῆλος ὁρᾶσθαι . . ὤν (where the inf. is pleon.) Or. 350: δῆλον ποιεῖν *to shew plainly*, τινί Thuc. 6. 34, etc.; with a part., Id. 3. 64:—δῆλον δέ to introduce a proof, Thuc. 1. 11; cf. τεκμήριον:—δῆλον, as Adv., = δηλαδή, Theocr. 10. 13. (Acc. to Buttm., akin to ἰδεῖν, through ἴδηλός, ἀρίδηλος, ἀρίζηλος.)

**δηλόω**, f. ώσω, *to make visible* or *clear, to shew*, Hdt., etc. 2. *to make known, reveal*, Aesch. Pers. 519, and Soph. 3. *to prove*, Soph. O. C. 146, Thuc. 1. 3. 4. *to declare*, Thuc. 4. 68: *to explain, set forth*, 2. 62: also *to indicate, signify*, Id. 1. 10, etc. 5. *to point out, order*, Soph. O. T. 77.—Construct.: usu. δ. τινί τι Antipho 114. 34: also δ. τι πρός or εἴς τινα Soph. Tr. 369, Thuc. 1. 90; δ. τινι περί τινος Lys. 116, 42: δηλοῖ ὅτι . . Hdt. 2, 149, etc.; αὐτὸ [sc. τὸ ἔργον] δηλώσει ὡς . . , Dem. 390. 19; but this is oft. expressed by a partic., which if it refers to the nom. of the Verb, is itself in nom., δηλώσω πατρὶ μὴ ἀσπλαγχνος γεγώς *I will shew* my father that I am no weakling, Soph. Aj. 472; δηλώσω οὐ παραγενόμενος Antipho 120. 8; δηλοῖς ὡς σημανῶν τι *thou lookst as though* thou hast somewhat to tell, Soph. Ant. 242; cf. foreg., and Jelf Gr. Gr. § 684. The usu. fut. pass. is δηλώσομαι, but we have δηλωθήσομαι Thuc. 1. 144. II. intrans. = δῆλός εἰμι, *to be clear* or *plain*, δηλοῖ ὅτι οὐκ Ὁμήρου τὰ Κύπρια ἔπεά ἐστι Hdt. 2. 117; and so prob. 9. 68, cf. Heind. Plat. Crat. 434 C; δηλώσει ἡ ἔχθρα πρῶτον, ὅταν . . , Andoc. 30. 31; ἐδήλωσε Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 32; so Soph. Ant. 20, δηλοῖς καλχαίνουσα.

**δήλωμα**, τό, *a means of making known*, Plat. Legg. 792 A, etc.

**δήλωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a pointing out, manifestation, explaining*, Thuc., Plat., etc.: δ. ποιεῖσθαι = δηλοῦν, Thuc. 4. 40. 2. *a direction*, Plat. Legg. 942 B: *a proclamation, manifesto*, Hdn.

**δηλωτέον**, verb. Adj. *one must set forth*, Plat. Tim. 48 E.

**δηλωτικός**, ή, όν, *expressive, indicative*, τινός Hipp. Acut. 391.

**δημᾰγωγέω**, *to be a δημαγωγός, to lead the people*, καλῶς δ. Isocr. 18 A; but almost always in bad sense, as Ar. Ran. 419, etc., cf. δημαγωγός: c. acc. pers., δ. ἄνδρας *to curry favour with* them, Xen. An. 7. 6, 4, Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 33:—c. acc. rei, *to introduce* measures *so as to win popularity*, Dion. H. II. δ. τινα *to make* him *popular*, App. B. C. 5. 53.

**δημᾰγωγία**, ἡ, *the conduct, tricks, character of a δημαγωγός*, Ar. Eq. 191, Arist. Pol. 5. 6, 6; cf. δημαγωγός.

**δημᾰγωγικός**, ή, όν, *fit for* or *like a demagogue*, Ar. Eq. 217.

**δημ-ᾰγωγός**, ὁ, *a popular leader*, and, commonly, *leader of the mob, an unprincipled, factious orator, demagogue*, like Cleon, etc., Ar. passim; λόγοι δημαγωγοῦ, ἔργα τυράννου Andoc. 32. 37; cf. Thuc. 4. 21, Arist. Pol. 5. 5, 6:—sometimes used by the Orators in a good sense, as of Pericles, Isocr. 184 D; δημ. ἀγαθοί Lys. 178. 33.

**δημ-αίτητος**, ον, *demanded by the people*, Synes. p. 174 B.

**δημᾰκίδιον**, τό, a comicDim. from δῆμος, used by way of coaxing, Ar. Eq. 823. [κῐ]

**δημάρᾱτος**, ον, (ἀράομαι) *prayed for by the people*: hence as a prop. n. of a king of Sparta, Hdt.

**δημαρχέω**, *to be* δήμαρχος at Athens, Isae. 111. 4, Dem. 1306. 22; or *tribune* at Rome, Plut.

**δημαρχία**, ἡ, *the office* or *rank of* δήμαρχος, Dem. 1318. 18: *the tribunate*, Plut. Fab. 9, etc.

**δημαρχικός**, ή, όν, *tribunician*, Plut. Cato Mi. 40.

**δήμ-αρχος**, ὁ, *governor of the people*, and so, 1. at Athens, *the president of a* δῆμος, who managed its affairs, kept the registers, and had to enforce the collection of certain taxes, Ar. Nub. 37, Lysias ap. Harp., and Inscrr.: in earlier times the corresponding officer was called ναύκραρος, Böckh P. E. 2. 281, sq. 2. at Rome, *a tribune of the plebs*, Plut. Cor. 7, etc.

**δημεραστέω**, *to be a δημεραστής*, Olympiod. in A. B. 1361.

**δημ-εραστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *friend of the people*, Plat. Alc. 1. 132 A.

**δήμευσις**, εως, ἡ, *confiscation of one's property*, Lat. *publicatio bonorum*, Plat. Prot. 325 C, Dem. 215. 24; δημεύσει τῶν ὑπαρχόντων ζημιώσει Dem. 528. 7.

**δημεύω**, (δῆμος) *to declare* a thing *public property*, esp. of a citizen's goods, *to seize, confiscate them*, Lat. *publicare*, Thuc. 5. 60, Andoc. 7. 43, etc. 2. generally, *to make public*, δεδήμευται κράτος the power *is in the hands of the people*, Eur. Cycl. 119: *to publish*, Plat. Phil. 14 D, E.

**δημεχθής**, ές, (ἔχθος) *hated by the people*, Cell. ap. Choerob.

**δημηγορέω**, *to be a δημηγόρος* or *haranguer, to speak in the assembly*, Lat. *concionari*, Ar. Eq. 956, etc.; πρὸ τοῦ πολιτεύεσθαι καὶ δ. ἐμέ Dem. 245. 9; δ. περί τινος Lys. 144. 5; δ. πρός τινας Plat. Legg. 817 C:—also c. acc. cognato, δ. λόγον Dem. 345. 29: *to make long set speeches*, but usu. *such as are filled with popular fallacies* (*ad captandum vulgus*), Stallb. et Heind. ad Plat. Gorg. 482 C; τῶν δ. ὧν δημηγορεῖ Dem. 579. 15: δημ. πρὸς χάριν, πρὸς ἡδονήν Id. 29. 17., 51. 9: τὰ δεδημηγορημένα *public speeches*, Id. 344. 2: cf. δημόομαι, ῥητορεύω.

**δημηγορία**, ἡ, *deliberative speaking* (as we should say *parliamentary*), opp. to forensic (δικανική), Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 10, etc.: *a speech in the public assembly*, Aeschin. 36. 31. II. *a long speech, a popular harangue*, Heind. Plat. Theaet. 162 D; cf. foreg.

**δημηγορικός**, ή, όν, *of, belonging to public speaking*, σοφία Plat. Rep. 365 D; etc.: *qualified for it*, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 48: *suited for it*, λέξις Arist. Rhet. 3. 12, 5:—τὰ δημηγορικά = δημηγορία, Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 10.

**δημ-ηγόρος**, ον, (ἀγορεύω) *haranguing the people*: ὁ δ. *a popular orator*, usu. in a bad sense, Plat. Gorg. 520 B, Legg. 908 D, etc.:—τιμαὶ δ. *a speaker's* honours, Eur. Hec. 254; στροφαὶ δημηγόροι *rhetorical* tricks, Aesch. Supp. 623.

**δημηλασία**, ἡ, (ἐλαύνω) *exile*, Aesch. Supp. 7.

**δημήλᾰτος**, ον, (ἐλαύνω) *publicly exiled*, φυγὴ δημ. Aesch. Supp. 614.

**Δημήτηρ**, τέρος, and τρός, ἡ: an acc. Δημήτραν also occurs, as if from a nom. Δημήτρα, Epigr. ap. Paus. 1. 37, 2, and has oft. been introduced by copyists for Δήμητρα, v. Dobr. ad Ar. Pl. 64:—*Demeter*, Lat. *Ceres*, goddess of agriculture and rural life, mother of Persephoné, seldom mentioned in Il. (never in Od.): the chief authority for her legends is h. Hom. Cer. (An old form for γῆ μήτηρ, mother earth; cf. δᾶ.)

**Δημήτριος**, ον, (in Mss. sometimes wrongly Δημήτρειος, as in Plut. 2. 876 C, and Hesych.):—*of* or *belonging to Demeter*, καρπὸς Δ. corn, Theophr. C. Pl. 2. 4, 5. II. τὸ Δημήτριον *the temple of D.*, Strabo. III. τὰ Δημήτρια *her festival*, Plut.

**δημιδίον**, τό, comic Dim. from δῆμος, Ar. Eq. 726, 1199, like δημακίδιον. [ῐδ]

**δημίζω**, *to affect popularity, cheat the people*, Ar. Vesp. 699.

**δημιο-εργός**, όν, poët. for δημιουργός, q. v.

**δημιο-πληθής,** *ές, κτήνη δ.* cattle *of which the people have large store,* Aesch. Ag. 128.

**δημιό-πρατα,** *τά, goods seized by public authority,* and *put up for sale:* included among the heads of revenue by Ar. Vesp. 659; cf. Lys. ap. Poll. 10. 96, Böckh P. E. 1. 265., 2. 127, sqq.

**δήμιος,** *ον,* Dor. *δᾱμ–*: (δῆμος):—*belonging to the people,* οἶκος Od. 20. 264; *αἰνυμνῆται δ.* judges *elected by the people,* Od. 8. 259; *πρῆξις δ' ἦδ' ἰδίη, οὐ δήμιος* not *public,* Od. 3. 82; so, *δήμιον ἢ ἴδιον* 4. 314, cf. 2. 32: as Adv., *δήμια πίνειν at the public cost,* Il. 17. 250: *τὸ δήμιον,* = *τὸ κοινόν, the commonweal,* Aesch. Supp. 370:—cf. δημόσιος. II. *ὁ δήμιος* [δοῦλος], *the public executioner,* Lys. 135. 9, Aeschin. 44. fin.; (*δᾱμιος μαστίκτωρ* in Aesch. Eum. 159); also, *ὁ κοινὸς δήμιος* Plat. Legg. 872 B. In Rep. 439 E, we have *νεκροὺς παρὰ τῷ δημίῳ κειμένους,* where it would seem to be *the place of execution,* rather than *the man.*

**δημιουργεῖον,** *τό, a work-place,* App. Pun. 93.

**δημιουργέω,** *to be a δημιουργός, practise a trade, do work,* Plat. Soph. 219 C, etc. 2. c. acc., *to work at, make,* Id. Polit. 288 E; hence in Pass., oft. in Plat. II. *to be one of the magistrates* called δημιουργοί, Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 739.

**δημιούργημα,** *ατος, τό, a work of art: work, workmanship,* Zaleuc. ap. Stob. p. 279. 20.

**δημιουργία,** *ἡ, a making, creating,* ζώων Plat. Tim. 41 C, etc.; *δ. τινος ἔκ τινος* Id. Polit. 280 C. 2. *workmanship, handicraft,* Plat. Rep. 401 A, 495 D. 3. generally, *work, operation,* Arist. Rhet. 4. *δ. τῶν τεχνῶν a handling* or *pursuing* them, Plat. Symp. 197 A. II. *the office of a magistrate,* generally, *office,* Arist. Poll. 5. 10, 5.

**δημιουργικός,** *ἡ, όν, of, belonging to a δημιουργός* or *handicraftsman,* Plat. Phaedr. 248 E; *δ. τεχνήματα base mechanical* works, Id. Legg. 846 D. 2. *belonging to the magistrates, official,* Arist. Pol. 4. 4, 16. II. *–κῶς, workmanlike,* Ar. Pac. 429.

**δημιουργός,** *όν,* poët. δημιοεργός Od.: (*ἔργω*):—*working for the people, a workman, handicraftsman* (opp. to ἰδιώτης, Plat. Polit. 298 C, Ion 531 C): among them in early times we have soothsayers, surgeons, heralds, along with carpenters, etc., Od. 17. 383, sq., 19. 135, cf. Plat. Symp. 188 D: esp. of a medical *practitioner,* Hipp. Vet. Med. 8; of sculptors, Plat. Rep. 529 E; of confectioners, Hdt. 7. 31; esp. *a maker of bride-cakes,* Meineke Menand. p. 45: generally, *a maker, νόμων* Arist. Pol. 2. 12, 1, 13; *λόγων* Aeschin. 84. 36; *δ. κακῶν author* of ill, Eur. Incert. 32: metaph., *ὄρθρος δημιοεργός* morn *that calls man to work,* h. Hom. Merc. 98. 2. esp. *the Maker of the world,* Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 9, cf. Plat. Tim. 40 C: and so esp. in the Neo-Platonic philosophy, as the name of God, *the Creator.* II. in some Peloponnesian states, the name of *a magistrate,* Thuc. 5. 47, Epist. Philipp. ap. Dem. 280. 3; cf. *ἐπι-δημ–,* and v. Müller Dor. 3. 8. § 5; so, in the Achaean League, Polyb. 24. 5, 16:—generally, *an official person,* Arist. Pol.

**δημιωστί,** Adv. *publicly,* formed like *μεγαλωστί,* Draco p. 37. 5.

**δημο-βόρος,** *ον, devourer of the people,* δ. *βασιλεύς* a prince *that grinds his people down,* Il. 1. 231.

**δημο-γέρων,** *οντος, ὁ, an elder of the people, an elder, chief,* Il. 11. 372: in plur., *the nobles, chiefs,* like Lat. *senatores,* Il. 3. 149, Eur. Andr. 300 (in a chorus), cf. Arist. Eth. 2. 9, 6: δημογ. *θεός,* = Lat. *deus minorum gentium,* Anth.

**δημο-διδάσκαλος,** *ὁ, a public teacher, preacher,* Synes.

**δημο-ειδής,** *ές, vulgar, low, κιβδηλία* Hipp. Art. 837.

**δημόθεν,** Adv. *at the public cost,* opp. to *οἰκόθεν, δημόθεν ἄλφιτα δῶκα* Od. 19. 197; *from among the people,* Ap. Rh. 1. 7. II. *δημόθεν Εὐπυρίδης* an Eupyrian *by deme,* i. e. *by birth,* Anth. P. append. 328.

**δημο-θοινία,** *ἡ, a public feast,* Arist. Stob. Ecl. 1. p. 82, Luc. Dem. Encom. 16.

**δημό-θροος,** *οον,* contr. *–θρους, θρουν, uttered by the people, φήμη, ἀρὰ δ.* Aesch. Ag. 938, 1409, 1413: hence, *δ. ἀναρχία* lawlessness *of popular clamor,* Ib. 883.

**δημο-κατάρᾱτος,** *ον, cursed publicly,* Eccl.

**δημο-κηδής,** *ὁ, friend of the people,* Lat. *popilcola,* Strabo.

**δημό-κοινος** (sc. δοῦλος), *ὁ,* = δήμιος, *the executioner,* Soph. Fr. 869, Antipho 113. 33, Isocr. 361 D; cf. *δήμιος* II. II. as Adj., *δημόκοινος, ον, vile, common,* of coarse food, Lyc. ap. Ath. 420 C.

**δημο-κόλαξ,** *ακος, ὁ, a mob-flatterer,* Dion. H. 6. 60, Luc.

**δημοκοπέω,** *to curry mob-favour,* Plut. C. Gracch. 9.

**δημοκόπημα,** *τό, an attempt to gain mob-favour,* App. B. C. 1. 24.

**δημοκοπία,** *ἡ, love of mob-popularity,* Dion. H. 6. 60.

**δημοκοπικός,** *ἡ, όν, of* or *suited to a δημοκόπος, βίος δ.* Plat. Phaedr. 248 E.

**δημο-κόπος,** *ὁ, a popularily-hunter,* Philo: cf. *δοξοκόπος.*

**δημόκραντος,** *ον, ratified by the people,* ἀρὰ δ. Aesch. Ag. 457.

**δημοκρᾰτέομαι,** Pass. *to have a democratical constitution, live in a democracy,* Ar. Ach. 642, Thuc. 5. 29, etc.: *πόλις δημοκρατουμένη* Lex ap. Andoc. 12. 4, cf. Lys. 120. 28:—in very late authors (as Jo. Malala) also in Act.: cf. *ὀλιγαρχέομαι.*

**δημοκρᾰτία,** *ἡ, democracy, popular government,* Antipho 146. 39; *δ. καταλυθείσης* Andoc. 12. 42; on its nature, v. Thuc. 6. 89, Arist. Pol. 4. 4, 12., 6. 1, sq.: *–κράτεια* is only f. l., Diod. Exc. 2. p. 492.

**δημοκρᾰτίζω,** *to be on the democratical side,* App. Lib. 70.

**δημοκρᾰτικός,** *ἡ, όν, belonging* or *suited to a democracy, νόμοι* Plat. Rep. 338 E; *δημοκρατικόν τι δρᾶν* to do a *popular* act, Ar. Ran. 952; of persons, *a favourer of democracy,* Lys. 171. 36, Plat. Rep. 571 A, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 3, 7. Adv. *–κῶς,* Diod.

**δημό-λευστος,** *ον, publicly stoned,* δ. *φόνος* death *by public stoning,* Soph. Ant. 36.

**δημολογέω,** = *δημόομαι,* Leon. Tar. 85.

**δημολογικός,** *ἡ, όν, belonging to public speaking:* ὁ δ. *a mob-orator,* Plat. Soph. 268 B. Adv. *–κῶς.*

**Δημολογοκλέων,** *ὁ,* a nickname given by the Chorus to Bdelycleon in Ar. Vesp. 342.

**δημο-λόγος,** *ον,* (*λέγω*) *a haranguer,* Synes.

**δημόομαι,** Pass. *to talk popularly: to jest, sport,* = *παίζω,* Pind. I. 8 (7). 18, Plat. Theaet. 161 E; cf. *δήμωμα.*

**δημο-πίθηκος,** *ὁ, a mob-jackanapes, charlatan,* Ar. Ran. 1085.

**δημο-ποίητος,** *ον, made a citizen,* but not one by birth, Plut. Solon 24, Luc. Scyth. 8; cf. Dem. 1376. 15.

**δημό-πρακτος,** *ον, done by the people,* Aesch. Supp. 942.

**δημορ-ρῐ́φής,** *ές, cast* or *flung by the people, ἀραὶ δ.* Aesch. Ag. 1616.

**δῆμος,** *ὁ,* prob. at first *a country-district, tract of enclosed* or *cultivated land,* Βοιωτοὶ *μάλα πίονα δῆμον ἔχοντες* Il. 5. 710; *Λυκίης ἐν πίονι δήμῳ* 16. 437, cf. Od. 13. 322, etc.: opp. to *πόλις,* as, *ἐν δήμῳ Ἰθάκης, δήμῳ ἐνὶ Τροίης, λαοὶ ἀνὰ δῆμον,* etc.;—in all these places it is purely local (cf. *δῆμος ὀνείρων* Od. 24. 12). 2. *the people* of such a district, *πόλητέ παντί τε δήμῳ* to town and *country,* Il. 3. 50. II. hence (as in early times the common people were scattered through the country, while the chiefs held the city), *the commons, common people,* Lat. *plebs, δήμου ἀνήρ,* opp. to *βασιλεύς, ἔξοχος ἀνήρ,* etc., Il. 2. 188, etc.; and as Adj., *δῆμος ἐών* being *a commoner,* Il. 12. 213: as collect. with plur. Verb, h. Hom. Cer. 271.—But, III. in democratical states, *the commons, the people, the free citizens,* Hdt. 1. 170., 3. 81; esp. at Athens, v. Ar. Eq. 40, sqq. 2. *a popular constitution, democracy,* opp. to *οἱ ὀλίγοι,* Hdt. 3. 82; to *οἱ τύραννοι,* Andoc. 14. 22; *καταλύειν τὸν δ.* to put down *the democracy,* Thuc. 1. 107., 3. 81, etc. IV. *οἱ δῆμοι* (from signf. 1) in Attica, *townships, hundreds,* = Lat. *pagi,* Dor. *κῶμαι,* subdivisions of the *φυλαί,* in the time of Hdt., 100 in number (10 in each φυλή), afterwds. 170: their origin is usu. referred to Theseus, but they must have been greatly altered under Clisthenes, Thirlw. Hist. Gr. 2. 73, Arnold Thuc. vol. 1, app. 3:—hence the form *τὸν δῆμον,* as, *ὁ δεῖνα τὸν δῆμον Θορίκιος;* or *ἐκ δήμου,* as, *Σωκράτης ἐκ δήμου Δεκελέηθεν* Hdt. 9. 13; or simply *δήμου,* as, *δήμου Ἀλαιεύς* Antiph. ap. Ath. 329 E; or *τῶν δήμων,* as, *τῶν δήμων Πιθεύς* Plat. Euthyphro 2 B, etc., although mostly altered by the copyists into *τὸν δῆμον* (v. Dind. Praef. Dem. p. xii ed. 1825); never *τῷ δήμῳ,* ut olim in Schol. Ar. Ran. 86. V. name for a prostitute, *ἠγοῦν κοινὴ τῷ δήμῳ,* Archil. (173 Bgk.) ap. Eust. (Acc. to some from *δέμω to build, settle:* better perh. from *δέω to bind, connect,* v. Arnold l.c.)

**δημός,** *ὁ, fat, βοῦν .. πίονα δημῷ* Il. 13. 168, cf. Hes. Th. 538, Ar., etc.; *δίπλακι δημῷ* (of sacrificial meat) with fat above and fat below, 23. 243:—also of men, *κορέει κύνας ἠδ' οἰωνοὺς δημῷ* Il. 8. 380. Strictly, *the fat of the paunch,* Lat. *omentum.*

**Δημοσθενίζω,** *to imitate Demosthenes,* Plut. Cic. 24.

**δημοσίᾳ,** Adv., v. δημόσιος.

**δημοσίευσις,** *εως, ἡ, a public proclamation, announcement:* also = *δήμευσις,* Eccl.

**δημοσιεύω,** *to make public* or *common, to confiscate,* like δημεύω, Xen. Hell. 1. 7, 10. 2. *τὰ δεδημοσιευμένα common proverbial sayings,* as *γνῶθι σεαυτόν,* Arist. Rhet. 2. 21, 13. 3. *δ. τὸ σῶμα to prostitute* it, Dion. H. 1. 84. II. intr. *to lead a public life,* opp. to *ἰδιωτεύειν,* Plat. Gorg. 515 A; *to be in the public service,* διδάσκαλοι δημοσιεύοντες teachers *paid by the state,* Plat. Apol. 32 A; esp. of physicians, *to practise with a public salary,* Ar. Ach. 1030, cf. Stallb. Plat. Gorg. 514 D: *φροντίσι δημοσιεύειν to devote one's thoughts to the common good,* Plut. 2. 823 C.

**δημόσιος**, *α*, *ον*, *belonging to the people* or *state*, Lat. *publicus*, opp. to *ἴδιος*, *ἀγρὸς δ.*, Lat. *ager publicus*, Hdt. 5. 29; *δ. πλοῦτος* Thuc. 1. 80, etc.; *ἀγών* Aeschin., etc.:—*δημόσιον εἶναι*, *γίγνεσθαι* to be, become *state-property*, be confiscated, etc., Thuc. 2. 13, Plat., etc.; *γῆν δ. ποιεῖν* Lys. 150. 31. II. as Subst.:— 1. *ὁ δημόσιος* (sc. *οἰκέτης*, *δοῦλος*, etc.), *a public slave* or *servant*, as, *the public crier*, Hdt. 6. 121:—*a policeman*, Ar. Lys. 436, cf. Böckh P. E. 1. 277: *a public notary*, =*γραμματεύς*, Dem. 381. 2, etc.:—*a public executioner*, like *δήμιος*, Diod. 14. 102:—also *a public victim*, =*φάρμακος* II, acc. to Schol. Ar. Eq. 1136. III. as neut., *τὸ δημόσιον the state*, Lat. *respublica*, Hdt. 1. 14, Andoc. 10. 17, Aeschin. 62. 6. 2. *any public building*, as *the public hall*, Hdt. 6. 52, 57. 3. *the treasury*, elsewh. *τὸ κοινόν*, Andoc. 10. 16, Dem. 573. 11, Dinarch. 105. 11. 4. *the public prison*, Thuc. 5. 18. 5. *τὰ δ. state-property*, Ar. Vesp. 554. IV. as fem., *ἡ δαμοσία* (sc. *σκηνή*) *the tent of the Spartan kings*, Lat. *praetorium*, *οἱ περὶ δαμοσίαν* the king's *council*, Xen. Hell. 4. 5, 8, Lac. 13. 7. V. as Adv.: 1. dat. *δημοσίᾳ*, Ion. *-ίῃ*, *at the public expense*, Hdt. 1. 30, etc.; *by public consent*, Dem. 530. 15: *on public service*, Id. 1102. 11: but, *δ. κρίνειν* to try *in the public courts*, Andoc. 14. 17; *δ. τεθνάναι* to die *by the hands of the executioner*, Dem. 1126. 7. 2. *ἐκ δημοσίου by public authority*, Xen. Rep. Lac. 3. 3. 3. Adv. *-ίως*, Apoll. Dysc. in A. B. 561. 11, etc.

**δημοσιόω**, *to make public property*, *to confiscate*, like *δημεύω*, Thuc. 3. 68. II. *to make commonly known*:—Pass. *to be commonly known*, Plat. Soph. 232 D.

**δημοσι-ώνης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a farmer of the revenue*, Lat. *publicanus*, Strabo p. 205, Diod.

**δημοσιωνία**, *ἡ*, *a leasing of the revenues*, Memno ap. Phot. Bibl. 232, 233.

**δημοσιώνιον**, *τό*, *the office of revenue-leases*, Diod., Plut. 2. 820 C.

**δημοσσόος**, *ον*, (*σώζω*) *saving the people*: but II. **δημόσσοος**, (*σεύω*) *driven away by the people*, both in Hesych.

**δημοτελής**, *ές*, (*τὰ τέλη*) *at the public cost*, *public*, *national*, *θυσία* Hdt. 6. 57; *ἑορτή* Thuc. 2. 15; *δημ. ἱερὰ τελεῖν* Dem. 531. 25, etc.

**δήμοτερος**, *α*, *ον*, poët. for *δημοτικός*, Ap. Rh. 1. 78: *common*, Anth. P. 9. 415.

**δημο-τερπής**, *ές*, *popular*, *attractive*, Plat. Minos. 321 A.

**δημοτεύομαι**, Pass. *to be a δημότης*, *ἠρόμην ὁπόθε δημοτεύοιτο* Lys. 166. 33, sq.; cf. Dem. 1314. 9.

**δημότης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *one of the people*, *a commoner*, *plebeian*, opp. to a man of rank, Tyrtae. 2. 7, Hdt. 2. 172., 5. 11: so, *δ. ἀνήρ* Soph. Aj. 1071; *δ. λεώς* Ar. Pac. 921; *δ. τε καὶ ξένος* Eur. Supp. 895: *δημόται men of the people*, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 58, Cyr. 2. 3, 7. 2. = *ἰδιώτης*, *γνωστὰ λέγειν δημότῃσι* to speak *popularly*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 8, cf. Acut. 384, Art. 830. II. *one of the same people*, *a fellow-citizen*, Pind. N. 7. 96, Eur. Alc. 1057: esp. at Athens, *one of the same deme* (cf. *φυλέτης*), Soph. O. C. 78, Susario 1, etc.:—so fem. *δημότις*, *ιδος*, Ar. Lys. 333, Theocr. 28. 22.

**δημοτικός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, *of*, *belonging to the people*, *common*, *δ. γράμματα* in Egypt, opp. to the *ἱρά*, Hdt. 2. 36 (cf. sub *ἱερογλυφικός*): *public*, =*δημόσιος*, Dion. H. 7. 63. II. *of the populace*, *one of them*, Lat. *plebeius*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 6, Dem. 581. 24. III. *on the democratic side*, Lat. *popularis*, Ar. Nub. 205, Av. 1584, Thuc., etc.; *λέγεις ἃ δεῖ προσεῖναι τῷ δημοτικῷ* Dem. 286. 9; *οὐδὲν δ. πράττειν* to do nothing *for the people*, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 39: generally, *popular*, *δ. καὶ φιλάνθρωπος* Id. Mem. 1. 2, 60; *τῶν μετρίων .. καὶ δ.* Dem. 573. fin.; *τῶν πολλῶν καὶ δ.* Id. 581. 24:—freq. in Adv. *-κῶς*, *affably*, *kindly*, *καλῶς καὶ δ.* Id. 719. 8; *δ. χρῆσθαί τινι* Arist. Pol. IV. *of* or *belonging to a deme*, opp. to *δημόσιος*, ap. Dem. 1074. 20.

**δημοῦχος**, *ον*, (*ἔχω*) *protecting the people*, *dwelling among the people*, as epith. of guardian deities, Soph. O. C. 458; also Subst., *δημοῦχοι γᾶς*, *χθονός* Ib. 1086, 1348.

**δημο-φάγος**, *ον*, =*δημοβόρος*, *τύραννος* Theogn. 1181. [*ᾰ*]

**δημο-χαρής**, *ές*, *pleasing the people*, *popular*, Paul. Al.

**δημο-χᾰριστής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a mob-courtier*, Eur. Hec. 134.

**δημοχᾰριστικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *like a δημοχαριστής*. Adv. *-κῶς*, Schol. Ib. 2. 350.

**δημόω**, =*δημεύω*, Dio C.: v. *δημόομαι*.

**δημώδης**, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *of the people*, *popular*, Plat. Phaed. 61 A, Legg. 710 A: of verses, Plut. Pericl. 30.

**δήμωμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a popular pastime*, *χαρίτων δαμώματα* odes for public performance, Stesich. (39) ap. Ar. Pac. 798.

**δημ-ωφελής**, *ές*, *of public use*, *λόγοι*, Plat. Phaedr. 227 E.

**δήν**, Dor. *δάν* (or *δοάν*, Alcman 127, Bgk. Jo. Alex. 37. 31): Adv., Lat. *diu*, *long*, *for a long while*, Il. 5. 412; *οὐδὲ γὰρ .. δῆν ἦν* nor was he *long-lived*, Il. 6. 131., 16. 736. 2. *long ago*, *δῆν οἴχεσθαι* Od. 18. 313. II. of Place, *far*, *much*, *οὐδὲ δὴν χάζετο ἀνδρός* Il. 16. 736.—Only Ep., for in Aesch. Pers. 584 it is more than dub. (Akin to *δή*, *ἤδη*: hence *δηναιός*, *δηθά δηθάκις*, *δηθύνω*, *δηρός*.)

**δηναιός**, *ά*, *όν*, Dor. *δᾶναιός*:—*long-lived*, Il. 5. 407: *δ. κλέος* Theocr. 16. 54. II. *old*, *aged*, Aesch. Pr. 794: *ancient*, Ib. 912, and in Eum. 845 *δαναιᾶν* should be restored, with L. Dind., for *δαμαιᾶν*), Call. Fr. 105. III. *late*, Lat. *serus*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1547; *δηναιόν*, as Adv., Id. 3. 590:—hence *θόωσα* and *δηναιή*, *over-speed* and *loitering*, Emped. 13.

**δηνάριον**, *τό*, a Roman coin, *a denary*, nearly, but not quite, = Gr. *δραχμή*, being about 8½*d.*, Plut. 2. 900 C.

**δήνεα**, *τά*, only in pl., *counsels*, *plans*, *arts*, whether good or bad, *δ. θεῶν*, *δ. ἥπια* Od. 23. 82, Il. 4. 361; *ὀλοφώϊα* Od. 10. 289.—The sing. nom. is *τὸ δῆνος*, acc. to Hesych.; *δήνεον*, acc. to Suid. (Akin to *δέω*.)

**δήξ**, gen. *δηκός*, *ὁ* or *ἡ*, *a worm in wood*, Schol. Hes. Op. 418.

**δηξι-θῡμος**, *ον*, (*δάκνω*) = *δακέθυμος*, *heart-consuming*, *wasting*, of love, Aesch. Ag. 744.

**δῆξις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*δάκνω*) *a bite*, *biting*, Arist. H. A. 9. 39, 2: *a stinging pain*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 16.

**δηόω**, usu. contr. form of *δηϊόω*, q. v.

**δήποθεν**, indef. Adv., now usu. written *δή ποθεν*, *from any quarter*, Lat. *undecunque*, Aesch. Cho. 632: *ὁπόθεν δήποθεν from some quarter or other*, Dem.

**δήποκα**, Dor. for sq.

**δήποτε**, indef. Adv., now usu. written *δή ποτε*, *at some time*, *once upon a time*, Od. 6. 102, Aesch. Ag. 577, Eur. Supp. 1130. 2. *εἰ δήποτε*, Lat. *si quando*, Il. 1. 40; *ὅτι δήποτε* that *as all know* .., Dem. 524. 20. 3. as interrog., *τί δήποτε*; *what in the world? what, why now?* Lat. *quidnam*, Donat. Ter. Andr. 3. 4, 3 (cf. *γάρ* III. 1); *καίτοι τί δήποτε*; *jam vero quid tandem?* Dem. 50. 4: *πόσοι δήποτε*; how many *do you suppose?* Id. 463. 12. 4. with *οὖν*, *δηποτοῦν*, = Lat. *cunque*, Dem. 1010. 15: cf. Lob. Phryn. 373.

**δήπου**, indef. Adv., now usu. written *δή που*, *perhaps*, *it may be*, *ᾧ δήπου ἀδελφεὸν ἔκτανε* Il. 24. 736: in Att. usu. with a sense *of doubtless*, *I suppose*, *I presume*, *of course*, Lat. *scilicet*, *nimirum*, *οὐ δήπου τλητόν* Aesch. Pr. 1064; cf. Ar. Plut. 491, 582, Thuc. 1. 121, etc.: oft in phrases, *ἴστε γὰρ δήπου*, *μέμνησθε γὰρ δήπου*, Dem. 25. 15, etc.; *σχέδον ἴσμεν ἅπαντες δήπου* Id. 31. 7; *οὐδεὶς δήπου ἀγνοεῖ* Id. 536. 9; etc. II. as interrog. implying an affirm. answer, *τὴν αἰχμάλωτον κάτοισθα δήπου*, i. e. *I presume* you know, Soph. Tr. 417: *οὐ δήπου*; *is it not so?* implying a negat. answer, as Ar. Ran. 526, Plut. 261.

**δήπουθεν**, indef. Adv., much like *δήπου*, and chiefly used before a vowel, Ar. Plut. 140, Lys. 106. 23, etc.; *οὐδαμῶς δήπουθεν* Dem. 832. 15: cf. Ruhnk. Tim.

**δηριάομαι**, Dep.: (*δῆρις*):—*to contend*, *περὶ νεκροῦ δηριάσθαι* (v. l. *δηρίσασθαι*) Il. 17. 734; *ὥστ' ἀμφ' οὔροισι δυ' ἀνέρε δηριάασθον wrangle* about boundaries, Il. 12. 421; absol., *ὅτ' ἄριστοι .. δηριόωντο* Od. 8. 78; *οἱ δ αὖτοὶ δηριάσθων* Il. 21. 467: *δ. τινί το contend with* one, Ap. Rh. The Act. **δηριάω**, *to contest a prize*, occurs in Pind. N. 11. 34; part. *δηριόωντες* in Ap. Rh. 1. 752, cf. Opp. C. 1. 230.—From another form *δηρίομαι* (used by Pind. O. 13. 63) Hom. has aor. 1 med., *δηρίσαντο* Od. 8. 76; aor. 1 pass. *δηρινθήτην* (as if from *δηρίνομαι*) Il. 16. 756.—An Act. occurs in Theocr. 25. 82, *οὐκ ἄν τοί τις ἐδήρισεν περὶ τιμῆς*, cf. Lyc. 1306. [*ῐ* in pres., in fut. and aor. *ῑ*.]

**ΔΗΡΙΣ**, *ιος*, *ἡ*, *fight*, *battle*, *contest*, Il. 17. 158, etc. (but only in acc.): nom. in Aesch. Supp. 412; gen., *νίκη δήριος* Id. Ag. 942. (Akin to *δαΐς*, *δαίω*.)

**δηρί-φᾰτος**, *ον*, (*φάω*) = *ἀρείφατος*, Anth. P. 722.

**δηρό-βιος**, Dor. **δαρ-**, *ον*, *long-lived*, Aesch. Theb. 524.

**δηρός**, *ά*, *όν*, (*δήν*) *long*, *too long*, always like *βραδύς* in bad sense; in Hom. usu. *δηρόν* as Adv., *all too long*, Il. 2. 298, etc.; so, *ἐπὶ δηρόν* Il. 9. 415; *δηρὸν χρόνον* Il. 14. 206, cf. Ruhnk. h. Hom. Cer. 282: with a negat., it marks *the shortest possible time*, e. g. *οὐδέ σέ φημι δηρὸν ἀλύξειν*, *σχήσειν*, etc., Hom.; cf. Soph. Aj. 414, Eur. I. T. 1339.

**δησάσκετο**, Ep. for *ἐδήσατο*, 3 sing. aor. 1 med. from *δέω*, Il.

**δῆσε**, poët. for *ἔδησε*, from *δέω*, *to bind*: also for *ἐδέησε*, from *δέω*, *to want*, Il. 18. 100.

**δῆτα**, Adv., emphat. for *δή* III, (never placed at the beginning of a sentence or verse, except in Soph. Aj. 986):—*certainly*, *to be*

*sure, of course,* freq. in answers, *yes certainly,* being usu. added to a word which echoes the question, as, γιγνώσκεθ' ὑμεῖς . . ;—γιγνώσκομεν δῆτα, *oh yes* we know her, Ar. Thesm. 606; λέγεις κοινωνήματα; κοινωνήματα δῆτα, *yes certainly* . . , Plat. Rep. 333 A; οὐ δῆτα . . , *surely* not, Aesch. Pr. 347, etc.: so to strengthen an assertion, ἀπώλεσας . . : ἀπώλεσας δῆτα, *aye truly* thou hast destroyed, Soph. El. 1164; ἰώ . . : ἰὼ δῆτα alas *indeed!* Aesch. Pers. 1071, Soph. O. C. 536; μὴ δῆτα *oh* say not so! Aesch. Pr. 1076:—oft. ironical, τῷ σῷ δικαίῳ δῆτα your principle *forsooth,* Soph. El. 1037; οὐ δῆτ' ἔγωγε *nay* not I, Ar. Av. 1391. II. in questions τί δῆτα; what *then?* Trag., etc.: τί δῆτ' ἐπειδάν . . ; Ar. Pac. 844, Elmsl. Ach. 1024, etc.: oft. also πῶς δῆτα; which Ar. Nub. 339 uses with a long series of words placed between, v. Dind. III. in prayers or wishes, giving emphasis, ἀπόλοιο δῆτα, *now* a murrain take thee! Ar. Nub. 6; σκόπει δῆτα *only* look, Plat. Gorg. 452 B: μὴ δῆτα . . : *nay* do not, Soph., Ar., etc.

**δηῦτε,** contr. for δὴ αὖτε, Bergk Anacr. 15.

**δήω,** *to find, meet with,* always in pres. with fut. signf., δήεις Il. 13. 260, Od. 7. 49; δήομεν 6. 291; δήετε Il. 9. 418, 685. (Prob. akin to *δάω, δαῆναι.)

**Δηώ,** *ὁος,* contr. οῦς, ἡ, = Δημητήρ, *Demeter,* Lat. *Ceres,* first in h. Hom. Cer. 47, 211, 492; so Soph., Eur., etc.

**Δί,** poët. dat. from Ζεύς, contr. for Διΐ, Pind. N. 1. 111: also for Δία, in the vulgar formula νὴ Δί: v. Ζεύς.

**ΔΙΑ',** poët. **διαί,** Prep. governing genit. and acc.—Radic. signf., *right through:* never anastroph. for fear of confusion with Δία: v. however Herm. on Elms. Med. 1143. [δῐᾶ: but ῑ in arsi at the beginning of a line, Il. 3. 357., 4. 135, etc.:—ᾰ, metri grat., oft. in Hom.; in this case Aesch. has διαί a few times, as in Ag. 1453, 1485:—διά as monosyll., Ar. Nub. 916, Av. 1752, Eccl. 1156, as also in the compd. διαπρέπον ap. Aesch. Pers. 1006,—where Dind. proposes to read ζά, ζαπρέπον (like ζάπυρος for διάπυρος in Aesch. Pr. 1084), to avoid the inadmissible synizesis. Cf. ζά.]

A. WITH GENIT. I. of Place, *through and out of, right through* (as the gen. properly denotes that *from* which a thing proceeds), διὰ ὤμου ἦλθεν ἔγχος *through* it *and out at the other side;* so διὰ κυνέης, δι' ἀσπίδος, etc.; διὰ Σκαιῶν *out through* the Scaean gate;—this sense appears most clearly in Il. 14. 288, δι' ἠέρος αἰθέρ' ἵκανεν *quite through* the lower air even to the ether; so, διὰ Τρώων πέτετο *straight through* them, etc.; διὰ νηὸς ἰών *from end to end.* This radic. sense is strengthened by the use of δι' ἐκ (or, as Wolf, διέκ), as, δι' ἐκ μεγάροιο, δι' ἐκ προθύροιο Hom.; and διὰ πρό *through and straight on,* Il. 14. 494:—oft. also as Adv. without case. 2. the notion of preeminence in ἔπρεπε καὶ διὰ πάντων, Il. 20. 104, is obtained from his *standing out from among them,* and thus being distinguished.—These are all Homeric usages. 3. also of Intervals of Space, διὰ πολλοῦ *at a* great *distance,* Thuc. 3. 94; so, διὰ πλείστου, δι' ἐλάσσονος Id.; διὰ πέντε σταδίων *at a distance of* . . , Hdt. 7. 30. 4. but also, διὰ δέκα ἐπάλξεων *at intervals* of ten battlements, i. e. *at every* tenth battlement, Thuc. 3. 21; cf. infr. II. 2. II. of Time, implying an extension, *through, throughout, during,* and, of the past, *since,* διὰ χρόνου *after* a length of time, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 28; also, διὰ πολλοῦ χρόνου Ar. Plut. 1045; διὰ μακροῦ χρόνου Plat., etc.; so also, δι' ὀλίγου (sc. χρόνου) Thuc. 1. 77; διὰ παντὸς τοῦ χρόνου, διὰ τοῦ αἰῶνος *throughout* all time, and simply διὰ παντός freq. in Att.: δι' ἡμέρης *for a whole* day, Hdt.: διὰ βίου *throughout* life: hence, 2. of several Successive Intervals, διὰ τρίτης ἡμέρης *every* third day, Hdt. 2. 37; so, δι' ἔτους πέμπτου Ar. Plut. 584; also with plur., διὰ πέντε ἐτῶν *every* five years, Luc.; but, δι' ἐνδεκάτου ἔτεος *in* the eleventh year, Hdt. 1. 62. III. Causal,—*coming through, arising from;* and that, 1. of the Agent or Instrument, *through, by means of, by,* Lat. *per,* διὰ χειρῶν = χερσί, Soph. O. C. 470; δι' ἀγγέλου λέγειν, etc., Hdt. 6. 4, cf. 1. 113; πεσόντ' ἀλλοτρίας διαὶ γαναικός *by* her *doing,* Aesch. Ag. 449; αἱ διὰ σώματος ἡδοναί pleasures enjoyed *through* the senses, Xen.; διὰ βασιλέων πεφυκέναι to owe one's birth to kings, Id. 2. of the Manner, Way, in which a thing is done, διὰ σπουδῆς *with* earnestness, Eur.: hence such phrases as δι' οἴκτου λαβεῖν to pity, Eur.; δι' ὀργῆς ἔχειν to be angry with, Thuc.; δι' ὕχλου εἶναι to be troublesome, Id.:—also with Verbs of motion, δι' ἐχθρᾶς τῷδε . . μολών, i. e. ἐχθρὸς ὢν τῷδε, Eur. Phoen. 479; δι' ὀδύνας ἔβας = ὀδυνηρῶς εἶχες Ib. 1562; διὰ φόβου ἔρχεσθαι = φοβεῖσθαι, Id. Or. 757; διὰ φιλίας ἰέναι τινι = φίλος εἶναί τινι Xen. An. 3. 2, 8; etc.—In this way Adverbs are oft. formed, as διὰ ταχέων, τέλους, ἀκριβείας, for ταχέως, τελέως, ἀκριβῶς, etc. 3. of the Material out of which a thing is made, for which ἐκ is sometimes used, δι' ἐλέφαντος, διὰ λίθων made *of* ivory, *of* stone, Schäf. Dion. Comp. 167, Jac. A. P. 194.

B. WITH ACC.: I. Poetical usage, almost = signf. A:—1. of Place, *through, throughout,* βῆ διὰ δῶμα Hom.; διὰ κῦμ' ἅλιον Aesch.; cf. A. II. 2. of Time, *during,* e. g. διὰ νύκτα Hom.; cf. A. II. 3. of the Means or Instrument, διὰ δμωάς Od.; δι' ἐμὴν ἰότητα Hom.; νικῆσαι δι' Ἀθήνην *by* her *aid,* Od.; διὰ στόμα = διὰ στόματος, *through* or *in* the mouth, Aesch.: cf. A. III. II. of the reason, *on account of, for the sake of, by reason of,* e. g. διὰ τί; for what? διὰ πολλά *for* many *reasons,* δι' ἀτασθαλίας ἔπαθον they suffered *for* their follies, Od.; often c. inf., διὰ τὸ ἐρᾶν Xen.; etc.

C. WITHOUT CASE as Adv., *throughout,* Hom., who strengthens it by using διὰ πρό.

D. IN COMPOS., I. *all through, across,* of Space, as in διαβαίνω, διϊππεύω. 2. *to the end,* of Time, as in διαβιόω: also of an action, as in διαμάχομαι διαπράττω, cf. Lat. *de-certare:* hence simply to add strength, *throughly, out and out,* as in διαγαληνίζω, etc., cf. ζα-. II. *between, partly,* esp. in Adj., as διάλευκος, διάχρυσος, διάχλωρος, etc. III. *one with another, mutually,* as in διᾴδειν, διαφιλοτιμέομαι, v. Valck. Hdt. 5. 18., 6. 15, Kiessl. Theocr. 5. 22. IV. *one from another, asunder,* Lat. *dis-* (a cognate word), as in διαλύω, διαγιγνώσκω.

**Δΐᾰ,** acc. of Ζεύς, no nom. Δίς being in use. [ῐ]

**δῖα,** ἡ, fem. from δῖος, q. v.

**Δῖα,** τά, (ἱερά) = Διάσια, Inscr.

**διαβᾰδίζω,** f. ίσω, *to go across,* Thuc. 6. 101. 2. *to walk to and fro,* App. Civ. 1. 25.

**διαβάθρα,** ἡ, *a ship's ladder:* *a ladder,* Strabo p. 763, Luc.

**διάβαθρον,** τό, *a slipper,* Lat. *diabathra,* Alex. Isost. 1. 8.

**διαβαίνω,** f. βήσομαι, I. intr. *to make a stride, walk* or *stand with the legs apart,* Lat. *divaricari,* εὖ διαβάς of a man *planting himself firmly* for fighting, Il. 12, 458, cf. Tyrtae. 7, 21, Ar. Eq. 77, Xen. Eq. 1. 14; so, πόδας μὴ διαβεβῶτας Hipp. Art. 808:—v. συμβαίνω init. II. c. acc., *to step across, pass over,* τάφρον Il. 12. 50; ὕδωρ Hdt. 7. 35: also διαβ. absol. (θάλασσαν or ποταμόν being omitted), *to cross over,* like Lat. *trajicere,* Ἥλιδ' ἐς εὐρύχορον διαβήμεναι Od. 4. 635; and freq. in Att., as Thuc. 1. 114.: metaph., τῷ λόγῳ διέβαινε ἐς Εὐρυβιάδεα *he passed over to, turned to,* him, Hdt. 8. 62.

**διαβάλλω,** f. βαλῶ: pf. βέβληκα:—*to throw over* or *across, to set over, carry over* or *across, νέας* Hdt. 5. 33: hence seemingly intr., like Lat. *trajicere, to pass over, cross, pass,* ἐκ . . ἐς . . , Hdt. 9. 114; πρός . . , Eur. Supp. 931: also, δ. τὸ πέλαγος εἰς τόπον Demetr. Sic. 1: later in Pass., Arr. An. 2. 3. II. *to set at variance,* ἐμὲ καὶ Ἀγάθωνα Plat. Symp. 222 C, D, cf. Rep. 498 C. III. like Lat. *traducere, to attack* a man's character, *slander, libel,* τινὰ πρός or εἴς τινα, *differre aliquem sermonibus, to accuse* a man to another, Hdt. 5. 96, Thuc. 3. 109; oft., δ. τινὰ ὡς . . , as, διέβαλον τοὺς Ἴωνας ὡς δι' ἐκείνους ἀπολοίατο αἱ νῆες Hdt. 8. 90; διαβαλὼν αὐτοὺς ὡς οὐδὲν ἀληθὲς ἐν νῷ ἔχουσι Thuc. 4. 45: also, δ. τινά τινι *to reproach* him *with* it, Antiph. 119. 34; δ. οὐ δικαίως Lys. 160. 36; δ. τινα ἐπί τινι, πρός τι Luc., etc.:—δ. τί τινι *to bring false accusation* against one, ἅττα διάβαλοί τις αὐτῇ Ar. Pac. 643: δ. ἔπος *to declare* it *not genuine,* Plut. Thes. 34:—Pass., διαβάλλεσθαί τινι and πρός τινα, *to be filled with suspicion and hatred* against another, Thuc. 8. 81, 83, Plat. Phaed. 67 E, Andoc. 22. 40. 2. c. acc. rei, *to misrepresent,* Dem. 303. 8, 836. 6, etc.:—*to state slanderously,* ὡς οὗτος διέβαλλεν Id. 232. 1, cf. 229. 26; τοῦτό μου διαβάλλει 234. 21: generally, *to give hostile information,* without any insinuation of falsehood, Thuc. 3. 4. IV. *to deceive by false accounts, mislead, impose upon,* Hdt. 3. 1., 5. 50, Heind. Plat. Phaedr. 255 B:—so in Med., Hdt. 9. 116, Ar. Av. 1648:—c. acc. V. διαβάλλεσθαι ἀστραγάλοις πρός τινα *to throw* against him, Plut. 2. 148 D, 272 F.

**διαβαπτίζομαι,** Dep. *to dive for a match,* πρός τινα Polyaen. 2. metaph., *to contend in foul language,* τινί Dem. 782. 26; cf. πλύνω.

**διαβᾰσᾰνίζω,** *to try, to prove thoroughly,* Plat. Legg. 736 C.

**διαβάσειω,** = διαβησείω, Dio C. 40. 32.

**διάβᾰσις,** εως, ἡ, (διαβαίνω) *a crossing* or *passing over,* δ. ποιεῖσθαι Hdt. 1. 186, etc. 2. *a means* or *place of crossing,* Ib. 205: δ. ποταμοῦ *a ford,* Thuc. 7. 74, Xen. An. 1. 5, 12, etc.: *the passage along a ship's deck,* Hipp. Ep., Plut. Cim. 12. II. *a passing* or *lapse of time,* Ael. N. A. 9. 46. III. in Gramm., *a passing from one point to another.* IV. in Prosody, of *the pauses* in pronunciation caused by long syllables and the like, Dion. de Comp. 20.

**διαβάσκω,** = διαβαίνω, *to strut about,* Ar. Av. 486.

**διαβαστάζω**, f. ἀσω, *to carry over*, Luc. Ep. Sat. 33. II. *to weigh in the hand, estimate*, Plut. Demosth. 25.

**διαβᾰτέος**, *a*, *ον*, verb. Adj. *to be crossed*, ποταμός Xen. An. 2. 4, 6.

**διαβατήρια** (sc. ἱερά), τά, *offerings before crossing the border*, τὰ δ. προὐχώρει, τὰ δ. ἐγένετο they were favourable, Lat. *addicebant*, Thuc. 5. 54, 55, cf. Xen. Hell. 4. 7, 2: also *for crossing a river*, Plut. Luc. 24. 2. = τὸ πάσχα, Philo.

**διαβάτης**, ου, ὁ, *one who ferries over* or *crosses*, Ar. Fr. 726.

**διαβᾰτικός**, ή, όν, *able to pass over*:—in Gramm. *transitive*.

**διαβᾰτός**, ή, όν, verb. Adj. from διαβαίνω, *to be crossed* or *passed, fordable*, Hdt. 1. 75, Thuc., etc.: νῆσον δ. ἐξ ἠπείρου *easily got at* from the main land, Hdt. 4. 195:—Aeol. ζάβατος, Sappho ap. Cramer Anecd. 150.

**διαβεβαιόομαι**, Dep. *to maintain strongly*, Dem. 220. 4: *to be positive*, περί τινος Sext. Emp. P. 1. 191.

**διαβεβαίωσις**, εως, ή, *strong affirmation*, Gl.

**διαβεβαιωτικός**, ή, όν, *with strong affirmation*, δ. σύνδεσμοι freq. in Gramm. Adv. -κῶς, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 233.

**διάβημα**, ατος, τό, *a step across, a step*, Lxx.

**διαβησείω**, Desiderat. from διαβαίνω, *to be about to cross over*; cf. διαβασείω.

**διαβήτης**, ου, ὁ, (διαβαίνω) *the compass*, so called from *its outstretched legs*, Ar. Nub. 178, Av. 1003: in Plat. Phileb. 56 B, it is usu. taken for *a carpenter's level*, Lat. *libella*. II. *the siphon*, Lat. *diabetes*, Columella 3. 10, Hero Spirit. p. 156. III. as Medic. term, the disease *diabetes*, Aretae.

**διαβιάζομαι**, strengthd. for βιάζομαι, Eur. I. T. 1365.

**διαβῐβάζω**, f. άσω, *to carry over* or *across, to transport, lead over*, δ. τὸν στρατὸν κατὰ γεφύρας Hdt. 1. 75: also c. acc. loci, δ. τινὰ ποταμόν *to take* one *across* a river, Plat. Legg. 900 C, Plut. Pelop. 24. 2. later, *to pass time*, v. Schaef. Schol. Ar. Pl. 847.

**διαβιβρώσκω**, f. βρώσομαι: pf. pass. βέβρωμαι, *to eat up, consume*, Plat. Tim. 83 A.

**διαβιόω**, f. ώσομαι: aor. 2. ἐβίων, inf. βιῶναι:—*to live through, pass*, χρόνον, Plat. Legg. 730 C; βίον Isocr. 203 B:—absol., *to spend one's whole life*, δ. δικαίως, ὁσιώτατα Plat. Gorg. 526 A, Meno 81 B;—μελετῶν διαβεβιωκέναι Xen. Apol. 3.

**διαβιωτέον**, verb. Adj. *one must live on*, Plat. Legg. 803 E.

**διαβλαστάνω**, f. στήσω, *to shoot out*, Theophr. C. Pl. 4. 8, 4.

**διαβλάστησις**, εως, ή, *a shooting out*, Theophr. C. Pl. 2. 17, 10.

**διαβλέπω**, *to look through*: absol. *to look straight before one*, Plat. Phaed. 86 D, Arist. Somn.: δ. εἰς, πρός τινα Plut. Alex. 14, 2. 548 B. 2. *to see clearly*, N. T.

**διαβλητικός**, ή, όν, = διαβολικός, Poll. 5, 118, 127.

**διαβοάω**: f. ήσομαι:—*to shout out, proclaim, publish*, Aesch. Pers. 638 (where διαβοάσω is conj. aor., not fut.):—Pass. *to be in every one's mouth, to be the common talk*, Ep. Plat. 312 B. II. *to cry out*, δ. ὅτι . . , ὡς . . , Thuc. 8. 53, 78. III. Med. *to contend in shouting*, Dem. 806. 2.

**διαβόησις**, εως, ή, *a crying out* or *aloud*, Plut. 2. 455 B.

**διαβόητος**, ον, *noised abroad, famous*, Plut. Lycurg. 5. Cf. περιβόητος.

**διαβολή**, ή, (διαβάλλω) *false accusation, slander*, Lat. *calumnia*, Epich. p. 94, Hdt. 3. 66, 73, etc.; δ. λόγου Thuc. 8. 91; διαβολὰς ἐνδέχεσθαι, προσίεσθαι Hdt. 3. 80., 6. 123; διαβολαῖς ταῖς ἐμαῖς Eur. Andr. 1005 (v. sub κλέπτω III); but, ἐμὴ δ. *the slanders* against me, Plat. Apol. 19 B; so, δ. εἰς ἐμέ Andoc. 5, 11; κατά τινος Plut. Them. 4:—δ. πρός τινα *enmity* with him, Id., cf. Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 4; ἐν διαβολῇ καθεστηκώς Lys. 171. 31.

**διαβολία**, ή, = foreg., Theogn. 324; in plur., Pind. P. 2. 140. In both places the 2nd syll. is long, and Bergk restores the poët. form διαιβολία; cf. καταιβατός, μεταιβολία.

**διαβολικός**, ή, όν, *slanderous, devilish*, Eccl.

**διάβολος**, ον, *slanderous, libellous, injurious*, Ar. Eq. 45, in Superl.; διαβόλου τι; *aliquid invidiae*, Andoc. 22. 38:—ὁ δ. *a slanderer*, Pind. Fr. 270; esp. *The Slanderer, the Devil*, N. T. Adv. -λως, *injuriously, invidiously*, Thuc. 6. 15.

**διαβομβέω**, *to buzz through*, Dionys. Areop.

**διαβορβορύζω**, strengthd. for βορβορύζω, Hipp. Aph. 1252, etc.

**δια-βόρειος**, ον, *stretching northwards*, Strabo p. 86.

**διαβόρος**, ον, (βιβρώσκω) *eating through, piercing*, Soph. Tr. 1084: c. acc., νόσος δ. πόδα a sore *that eats through* my foot, Id. Phil. 7 (though others refer πόδα to καταστάζοντα, comparing Aj. 10). II. proparox. διάβορος, ον, pass., *eaten through, eaten up, consumed*, Id. Tr. 676.

**διαβοστρῠχόω**: διαβεβοστρυχωμένος *all curled*, Archil. 152.

**διαβουκολέω**, *to cheat with false hopes*, Luc. D. Mort. 5. 2:—Med., διαβουκολεῖσθαί τινι *to beguile oneself with* . . , Themist.

**διαβουλεύομαι**, Dep. *to deliberate well*, Thuc. 2, 5, Andoc. 22, 124.

**διαβουλία**, ή, = sq., Lxx.

**διαβούλιον**, τό, *counsel, deliberation*, Polyb. 3. 20, 1, etc. II. *a resolution, decree*, Id. 4. 24, 2, etc. III. *a council*, Id. 29. 4, 2.

**διαβραβεύω**, *to assign as an umpire*, Aesop.

**διαβρεχής**, ές, *wet through, soaked*, Luc. Tragop. 304.

**διαβρέχω**, *to wet through*, Aesch. Fr. 306:—Pass. *to be drunk*, Heliod. 5. 31.

**διαβροχισμός**, ὁ, *a catching in a noose, entangling*, Galen.

**διάβροχος**, ον, (διαβρέχω) *very wet, moist*, ὄμμα Eur. El. 503; ἄγκος ὕδασι δ. Id. Bacch. 1051; γῇ Hipp. Aër. 286, etc. 2. *wet through, soaked*, ναῦς δ. ships *with their timbers quite soaked and rotten*, Thuc. 7. 12: metaph., ἔρωτι, μέθῃ δ. Luc. Tox. 15, Bis Acc. 17.

**διάβρωμα**, ατος, τό, (διαβιβρώσκω) *that which is eaten through: worm-eaten wood, parchment*, etc., Strabo p. 609.

**διάβρωσις**, εως, ή, *an eating through: ulceration*, Aretae.

**διαβρωτικός**, ή, όν, *able to eat through, corrosive*, Jo. Chrys.

**διαβῡνέω**, in Med., διαβυννέονται ὀϊστοὺς διὰ τῆς ἀριστερῆς *they pass* arrows *through their* left hand, Hdt. 4. 71.

**διαβύνω**, in Pass., *to be passed through*, Hdt. 2. 96.

**διαβύω**, *to thrust through so as to stop up*, Hipp.

**διαγᾰληνίζω**, f. ίσω, *to make quite calm*, τὰ πρόσωπα Ar. Eq. 646.

**δι-ᾰγᾰνακτέω**, *to be full of indignation*, Dem. 833. 17 Dind., Plut. 2. 74 A, etc.

**διᾰγᾰνάκτησις**, εως, ή, *great indignation*, Plut. Mar. 16.

**διαγγελία**, ή, *a giving notice, declaration*, Joseph. B. J. 3. 8, 5.

**διαγγέλλω**, f. ελῶ: aor. διήγγειλα (not διήγγελον in good Greek). *To give notice by a messenger, to send as a message*, Xen. An. 1. 6. 2, etc.; διαγγ. εἰς . . Id. Mem. 3. 11, 3; πρός τινα Philipp. ap. Dem. 163. 8:—generally, *to give notice, notify, proclaim*, δ. ὅτι . . Pind. N. 5. 6; also c. acc. rei, Eur. Hel. 436; also c. inf., *to order* to do, Id. I. A. 353.—Med., *to pass* the word of command *from man to man, inform one another*, Xen. An. 3. 4, 36.

**διάγγελμα**, ατος, τό, *a message, notice*, Lxx.

**δι-άγγελος**, ὁ, *a messenger, negotiator*, Lat. *internuncius*, esp. *a secret informant, go-between, spy*, Thuc. 7. 73. 2. later, a special officer in the Greek army, *an adjutant*, Plut. 2. 678 D; cf. Wess. Hdt. 6. 4.

**διαγελάω**, f. άσομαι [ᾰ], *to laugh at, mock*, τινά Eur. Bacch. 272, Xen. An. 2. 6, 26, Plut. 2. 1118 C. 2. intr. *to smile, look cheering*, of the air, Theophr. H. Pl. 8. 2, 4; of water, Plut. 2. 950 A.

**διαγεύομαι**, *to taste*, Plut. 2. 469 B.

**διάγευσις**, εως, ή, *a tasting*, Geop.

**διαγίγνομαι**, Ion. and in late Gr. -γίνομαι: f. γενήσομαι:—Dep. med. *To go through, pass*, ἔτη Plat. Apol. 32 E; τὴν νύκτα Xen. An. 1. 10, 19: absol. *to go through life, live*, Ar. Av. 45; *to survive*, Hipp.; ἐὰν ἅρα διαγιγνώμεθα *if we live long enough*, Aeschin. 4. 22: δ. ἀπὸ τῆς τέχνης *to subsist* by it, Arist. Pol. 2. 8, 10: very freq. with part., διαγίγνεσθαι ἄρχων *to continue in* the government, Xen. Cyr. 1. 1, 1; οὐδὲν ἄλλο διαγεγένηται ὢν ἢ διασκοπῶν he *was never any thing* but a theorist, Id. Mem. 4. 5, 4; cf. διατελέω. II. *to be between, intervene, elapse*, χρόνου μεταξὺ διαγιγνομένου Lys. 93. 6; so, οἴδαμεν.. ἤδη ἔτη ὀκτὼ τῇ κρίσει ἐκείνῃ διαγεγονότα ap. Dem. 541. 10.

**διαγιγνώσκω**, Ion. and in late Gr. -γινώσκω: f. γνώσομαι:—*To know one from the other, distinguish*, Lat. *dignoscere*, εὖ διαγιγνώσκοντες Il. 23. 240; διαγνῶναι χαλεπῶς ἦν ἄνδρα ἕκαστον 7. 424; δ. εἰ ὁμοῖοί εἰσι *to distinguish* whether they are equals or no, Hdt. 1. 134; οὐδ' ἂν .. διαγνοίη, λίνος ἢ κάνναβίς ἐστι Id. 4. 74; δ. τὸν καλόν τε καὶ τὸν αἰσχρὸν Plat. Symp. 186 C; δ. τὸ ὀρθὸν καὶ μή Aeschin. 82. 26:—δ. τινας ὄντας . . , i. e. δ. ὑμῶν οἵτινές εἰσιν Ar. Eq. 517. II. *to resolve, determine, vote to do* so and so, c. inf., Hdt. 6. 138; διέγνωστο αὐτοῖς τὰς σπονδὰς λελύσθαι Thuc. 1. 118:—δ. περί τινος Andoc. 1. 29, Lys. 110. 18. 2. as Athen. law-term, *to give judgment, decide*, Lat. *dijudicare*, δίκην Aesch. Eum. 709; τὰ ἀμφισβητήσιμα Antipho 120. 41, cf. 141, 29; περί τινος Dem. 838. 24:—Pass., ἐμμενέτωσαν ἐν τοῖς διαγνωσθεῖσι Lex ap. Dem. 545. 9. III. = διαναγιγν., *to read through*, Polyb. 3. 32, 2.

**δι-αγκῠλέομαι**, = sq., Luc. Jup. Conf. 15.

**διαγκῠλίζομαι**, (ἀγκύλη), cf. sq.:—only in part. pf. pass., διηγκυλισμένος, *ready to throw* or *shoot*, Xen. An. 4. 3, 28.

**δι-αγκῠλόομαι**, Dep. *to hold the javelin by its thong*, Anth.: hence, διηγκυλωμένος, like διηγκυλισμένος, Xen. An. 5. 2, 12.

**δι-αγκωνίζομαι**, Dep. med. *to lean on one's elbow*, Damasc.

**δι-αγκωνισμός**, ὁ, *a leaning on the elbow*, Plut. 2. 644 A.

**διαγλαύσσω**, *to shine brightly*, ἀταρπός Ap. Rh. 1. 1281.

**διαγλάφω**, f. ψω, *to hollow out*, εὐνὰς ἐν ψαμάθοισι διαγλάψασ' Od. 4. 438.

**διάγλυμμα**, ατος, τό, *scrapings*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 835.

**διάγλυπτος**, ον, *carved, engraved*, Anth. P. 6. 227.

**διαγλύφω**, f. ὑψω, *to carve all over, engrave, tool*, Androsth. ap. Ath. 93 C, Diod. 1. 66.

**διαγνώμη**, ἡ, = διάγνωσις, *a decree, resolution, vote*, Thuc. 1. 87; δ. ποιεῖσθαι 3. 67; περί τινος 3. 42.

**διαγνώμων**, ον, *distinguishing*, and so *rewarding*, ὁσίων Antipho 122. 39.

**διαγνωρίζω**, f. ἰσω, *to inquire accurately*, περί τινος N.T.

**διάγνωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a distinguishing, distinction*, καλῶν ἡ μὴ τοιούτων τίς διάγνωσις; Dem. 269. 27: esp. as Medic. term, Hipp. V. C. 901, Galen. II. *a resolving, deciding*, Eur. Hipp. 696; δ. ποιεῖσθαι, *to decide, determine* a matter, Antipho 143. 30, Thuc. 1. 50; ταχίστην ἔχει δ. Isocr. 9 C; διάγνωσιν τῆς ἀξίας ποιεῖσθαι to fix the value, Plat. Legg. 865 C; δ. περί τινος Dem. 227. 25.

**διαγνώστης**, ου, ὁ, *one who examines and decides*.

**διαγνωστικός**, ή, όν, *able to distinguish*, Luc. Salt. 74, etc.: ἡ -κή, *the art of distinguishing* [diseases], name given by late writers to Galen's treatise περὶ πεπονθότων τόπων.

**διαγογγύζω**, f. σω, *to mutter, murmur*, N.T.

**διαγόρευσις**, εως, ἡ, *a declaration*, Porphyr.

**δι-ἀγορεύω**, *to speak plainly, declare*, Hdt. 7. 38, and oft. in later Prose:—in Pass., *to be declared* or *established*, Plat. Legg. 757 A. II. *to speak of*, κακῶς δ. τινά Luc. Pisc. 26.

**διάγραμμα**, ατος, τό, (διαγράφω) *that which is marked out by lines, a figure, form, plan*, Plat. Rep. 529 E: esp. *a geometrical figure, diagram*, Xen. Mem. 4. 7, 3, Plat., etc.: in Music, prob. *the gamut*, Phanias ap. Ath. 352 D. II. *a written list, register*, Lat. *scriptura*, Dem. 183. 20., 1150. 4.: *an edict*, Plut. Marc. 24.

**διαγραμμίζω**, f. ἰσω, *to divide by lines*: hence *to play at draughts*, Philem. Incert. 115; cf. sq.

**διαγραμμισμός**, ὁ, *a dividing by lines*: esp. *a kind of game like draughts*, Ern. Clav. Cic. v. *scriptorum duodecim ludus*.

**διάγραπτος**, ον, (διαγράφω IV) *crossed out*, e. g. δίκη, Hesych.

**διαγρᾰφεύς**, έως, ὁ, *one who makes a* διάγραμμα; esp. at Athens, *one who drew up financial tables*, Harp. s. v. διάγραμμα. 2. *a describer*, ἠθῶν δ. Marcell. Vit. Thuc. p. xvi, ed. Bekk.

**διαγρᾰφή**, ἡ, *a marking off by lines*, Plat. Rep. 501 A: *a geometrical figure*, Plut. Philop. 4. II. *a description*, Arist. Top. 1. 14, 3, Eth. N. 2. 7, 1: hence later, *a register*, as = Lat. *scriptura*. III. *a decree, ordinance*, Dion. H. 3. 36. IV. *a crossing out, cancelling*, esp. of a debt, Polyb. 32. 13, 7; v. διαγράφω IV.

**διαγράφω**, f. ψω, *to mark out by lines, draw out*, Lat. *delineare*, τὴν πόλιν Plat. Rep. 500 E; also, δ. λόγῳ, *to describe*, Id. Legg. 778 A; so absol., Plut. Nic. 23, etc.: διαγρ. γραμμήν *to draw a line between*, Plat. (Com.) Symm. 2. II. *to draw out, lay down, describe*, Arist. Anal. Pr. 1. 30, 1. III. *to write in a list, enroll, levy*, στρατιώτας, Lat. *conscribere milites*, Id. 6. 12, 6. IV. *to cross out, strike off the list*, Lat. *circumscribere*, Ar. Lys. 676, Plat. Rep. 387 B, and so prob. in Eur. El. 1073: —δ. δίκην *to strike* a cause *out of the list, cancel, quash* it, Ar. Nub. 774; cf. Lys. 148. 34, Dem. 1324. 12, Att. Process p. 27: in Med., διαγράψασθαι δίκην *to give up* a cause, *withdraw* it, Lys. ap. Harp., Dem. 501. 20, cf. Ruhnk. Tim., Hemst. Thom. M. p. 211, Bremi Lys. περὶ δημ. ἀδικ. 5. V. *to pay by note of hand*, Lat. *perscribere*, Dion. H. 5. 28. [ᾰ]

**διαγρηγορέω**, = διεγρηγορέω, *to keep awake*, Hdn. 3. 4, 8.

**δι-αγριαίνω**, strengthd. for ἀγριαίνω, Plut. Brutus 20.

**δι-αγρυπνέω**, *to lie awake*, ἐν μακρῷ χρόνῳ νυκτὸς δ. Ar. Ran. 931.

**διαγρυπνητής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who keeps awake*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 277.

**διαγυμνάζω**, f. άσω, *to keep in hard exercise*, Polyaen.:—Med. *to take hard exercise*, Galen.

**διαγυμνασία**, ἡ, *hard exercise*, Euseb. H. E. 10. 4, 6.

**διαγυμνόω**, *to strip naked*, τὴν ἀλήθειαν δ. Eunap. Exc. p. 84. 3.

**δι-άγχω**, f. γξω, strengthd. for ἄγχω, Luc. Gymn. 31.

**δι-άγω**, f. ἄξω, *to carry over* or *across*, πορθμῆες δ' ἄρα τούς γε διήγαγον Od. 20. 187; δ. τὴν στρατιάν, etc., Thuc. 4. 78, Xen., etc. II. of Time, *to pass, spend, go through*, αἰῶνα h. Hom. 19. 7; βιότον, βίον Aesch. Pers. 711, Ar. Nub. 463; χρόνον, γῆρας, ἡμέραν Xen.; also, δ. τρόπον εὐσεβῆ *to conduct* oneself piously, Ar. Ran. 457:—hence oft. without βίον, etc., *to live, pass life*, like Lat. *degere, transigere*, Hdt. 1. 94, Dem. 311. 28, etc.:—in Soph. El. 782, χρόνος διῆγέ μ' i. q. χρόνον διῆγον.—Also in Med., διαγόμενος Plat. Rep. 344 E, etc. 2. *to delay, put off time*, Thuc. 1. 90; *to pass time, amuse oneself*, Hemst. Thom. M. p. 213: —generally, *to continue*, δ. σιωπῇ Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 14; ἐν εὐδαιμονίᾳ Dem. 794. 19: oft. c. part., *to continue, go on doing* so and so, e. g. μανθάνων, ἐσθίων δ. Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 6., 7. 5, 85. III. *to make to continue* or *keep* in a certain state, πόλιν εὐθυδίκαιον δ. Aesch. Eum. 995; πόλεις ἐν ὁμονοίᾳ Isocr. 35 B; ἐν πᾶσι τοῖς κατὰ βίον.. διῆγεν ὑμᾶς Dem. 255. 11. IV. *to entertain, amuse* a person, Xen. An. 1. 2, 11, and Luc.; cf. διαγωγή III. V. *to keep, celebrate*, ἑορτήν Ath.; cf. ἄγω IV. VI. *to manage, conduct business*, Dio C. VII. *to separate, part*, LXX.

**διἄγωγή**, ἡ, *a carrying across*. II. *a passing of life, a way, plan*, or *course of life*, δ. βίου Plat. Rep. 344 E; absol., Id. Theaet. 177 A, etc. 2. *a way of passing time, amusement, pastime*, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 8, 1., 10. 6, 3; δ. ἐλευθέριος Id. Pol. 8. 5, 8, ubi v. Göttl.; cf. Wytt. Plut. 126 B, 158 D. III. *management*, τῶν πραγμάτων δ. *dispatch of business*, Dio C. 48. 5. IV. *a station* for ships, Hdn.

**διαγωγικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to a passage*: τέλος δ. = sq., Strabo.

**διἀγώγιον**, τό, *bridge-toll*, Lat. *portorium*, Polyb. 4. 52, 5.

**δι-ἀγωνιάω**, f. άσω, strengthd. for ἀγωνιάω, Polyb. 3. 105, 5: c. acc., *to stand in dread of*, Id. 3. 102, 10.

**δι-ἀγωνίζομαι**, Dep. *to contend, struggle* or *fight against*, τινί and πρός τινα Xen. Mem. 3. 9, 2, Cyr. 1. 6, 26. II. *to fight desperately*, Thuc. 5. 10: *contend earnestly*, of the Chorus, Id. Hell. 6. 4, 16: *to decide the contest*, περί τινος Aeschin. 72. 27.

**δια-γώνιος**, ον, *from angle to angle, diagonal*, Aristid. Quint. p. 118, Vitruv. 9. 1. Adv. -ίως, Nicom. Geras. p. 122.

**δι-ἀγωνοθετέω**, *to engage* others *in a contest*, Polyb. 26. 7, 7.

**διαδάκνω**, f. δήξομαι, *to bite hard*; metaph., δ. τινα Polyb. 4. 87, 5. Med. *to have a biting-match with*, τινί Plut. 2. 1105 A.

**διαδακρύω**, *to weep, shed tears*, Dion. H. 10. 17. [ῡ]

**διαδάπτω**, f. ψω, *to tear, rend*, διὰ δὲ χρόα καλὸν ἔδαψεν Il. 5. 858, cf. 21. 398.

**διαδᾰτέομαι**, Dep., *to divide among themselves*, διὰ κτῆσιν δατέοντο Il. 5. 158, cf. Hes. Th. 606. 2. to this also may be referred the aor. διαδάσασθαι, *to divide, distribute*, διὰ παῦρα δασάσκετο (Ion. for ἐδάσατο) Il. 9. 333, cf. Pind. O. 1. 8, etc.; διαδάσασθαι ἐς φυλάς Hdt. 4. 145.

**διαδείκνυμι**, f. δείξω Ion. δέξω:—strengthd. for δείκνυμι, *to shew clearly, shew plainly*, oft. in Hdt., who usu. joins it with ὅτι: also c. part., διαδεξάτω τις βασιλέος κηδόμενος Hdt. 8. 118:—Pass., διαδεικνύσθω ἐὼν πολέμιος *let him be declared* the king's enemy, Hdt. 3. 72. II. sometimes intrans. in forms διέδεξε and ὡς διέδεξε, *it was clear, manifest*, Hdt. 3. 82.

**διαδέκτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, (διαδέχομαι) *an inheritor*, καμάτου δ. Manetho 4. 223. III. pass. as Adj., πλοῦτος δ. *inherited* wealth, Eur. Ion 478.

**διαδέξιος**, ον, *of very good omen*, Hdt. 7. 180.

**διάδεξις**, εως, ἡ, = διαδοχή, Hipp.

**διαδέρκομαι**, aor. ἐδρακον, Dep.:—*to see* one thing *through* another, οὐδ' ἂν νῶϊ διαδράκοι *would not see* us *through* [the cloud], Il. 14. 344.

**διαδεσμέω**, *to bind fast*, Jo. Lyd. de Mens. p. 9: διαδεσμόω is quoted from Galen.

**διά-δεσμος**, ὁ, *a connecting band*, Hipp.

**διάδετος**, ον, (διαδέω) *bound fast*, Heliod., Liban.; χαλινοὶ διάδετοι γενύων ἱππείων bits *firm bound through* the horse's mouth, Aesch. Theb. 122.

**διαδέχομαι**, f. ξομαι, Dep. med. *to receive one from another*, Lat. *excipere*, δ. λόγον *to take up* the word, i. e. to speak next, Plat. Rep. 576 B; also without λόγον, Hdt. 8. 142; so, δ. νόμους, τέχνην Antipho 112. 1, Lys. 168. 35: δ. τὴν ἀρχήν *to succeed to* the government, Polyb. 2. 4, 7, etc., (for which Hdt. uses ἐκδέκομαι, cf. vv. ll. ad 1. 26): hence, διαδέχεσθαί τινα *to succeed* one, *take his place*, Xen. An. 1. 5, 2, Polyb., etc.; and absol., οἱ διαδεχόμενοι στρατηγοί Lys. 135. 30: also c. dat. pers., *to succeed to, relieve* on guard, etc., Plat. Legg. 758 B, Xen. Cyr. 8. 6, 18:—hence, in part. pf. pass., διαδεδεγμένος *in turns, by turns*, Lat. *vicissim*, Xen. An. 1. 5, 2; νὺξ εἰσάγει καὶ νὺξ ἀπωθεῖ διαδεδεγμένη Soph. Tr. 30. II. later in Med., *to give one a successor, to supersede*, Diod., etc.

**διαδέω**, f. δήσω, *to bind round*, δ. τὸ πλοῖον Hdt. 2. 129, cf. 4. 154: διαδεδεμένος *fast-bound*, Plat. Phaed. 82 E:—but, διαδεδεμένος τὴν κεφαλὴν διαδήματι, μίτρᾳ *having one's* head *bound* with.., Diod. 4. 4, Luc. D. Mort. 12. 3: ὁ διαδούμενος *the boy binding his hair*; a famous statue of Polycletus, v. Müller Archäol. § 120. 3.

**διαδηλέομαι,** Dep. *to do great harm to, tear to pieces,* ὀλίγου σε κύνες διεδηλήσαντο Od. 14. 37, cf. Theocr. 24. 83.

**διάδηλος,** *ον,* also *η, ον* Arist. H. A. 9. 7, 10 :—*plainly seen, easily known, distinguished among others,* Thuc. 4. 68, Plat., etc.

**διαδηλόω,** *to make manifest,* Diog. L. 4. 46, Joseph. B. J. 6. 9, 3, Dio C.

**διάδημα,** *ατος, τό,* (διαδέω) *a band* or *fillet:* esp. *the blue band worked with white* which went round the turban (*τιάρα*) of the Persian king, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 13, cf. Plut. 2. 488 D :—hence the *diadem,* Plut., Luc., etc.

**διαδηματο-φορέω,** *to wear a diadem,* Joseph.

**διαδηματο-φόρος,** *ον, bearing a diadem,* Plut. Ant. 54, etc.

**διαδιδράσκω,** f. *δράσομαι:* Ion. **διδρήσκω,** *δρήσομαι:* aor. 2 *ἔδραν;* pf. *δέδρακα. To run off, escape, get away,* Hdt. 8. 75, etc.; also c. acc., δ. *τινα* Id. 3. 135 : absol., *διαδεδρακότες shirkers,* Ar. Ach. 601.

**διαδίδωμι,** f. *δώσω, to give from hand to hand, to pass on, give* or *hand over,* Lat. *tradere,* λαμπάδια ἀλλήλοις Plat. Rep. 328 A ; ἀρχὴ διαδιδομένη Thuc. 1. 76; of reports, *to spread* them, λόγος διεδόθη Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 10: δ. *φήμην* Polyb. 3. 78, 8, etc. 2. *to transfuse, digest,* of the stomach, Hipp. 3. *to distribute, τινί τι* Xen. An. 1. 10, 18, Dem. 1188. 21. 4. δ. *κόρας to cast* one's eyes *around,* Eur. Or. 1267, Dind., cf. Phoen. 1371. II. intr. *to spread about, spread,* Arist. Mirab. 2. = *ἐνδίδωμι, to remit,* Hipp.

**διαδῐκάζω,** f. *άσω, to give judgment in a case,* Andoc. 4. 42, Plat. Rep. 614 C : c. acc. rei, *to decide, rule,* Xen. Ath. 3. 4 :—Med. *to go to law, πρός τινα* Dinarch. 105. 5.; *περί τινος* Plat. Symp. 175 E, etc. : but in Med. also *to submit oneself to trial,* Plat. Phaed. 107 D, 113 D, Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 10.—The aor. pass. *διαδικασθῆναι* = *διαδικάσασθαι* occurs in Diog. L., and Dio C. II. = *διὰ τοῦ ὅλου ἔτους δικάζω,* Critias 62.

**διαδῐκαιόω,** *to hold* a thing *to be right,* Thuc. 4. 106 : *to defend as matter of right, τι* and *ὑπέρ τινος* Dio C. 40. 62., 39. 60.

**διαδῐκᾰσία,** *ἡ, an action* or *lawsuit to settle disputed claims* as to honours, Plat. Legg. 952 D ; or claims on the treasury, etc., Lys. 148. 11 ; or property generally, Dem. 103. fin., 704. 9, etc. ; cf. Herm. Pol. Ant. § 121. 7.

**διαδῐκασμα,** *ατος, τό, the object of litigation in a διαδικασία,* Lys. 149. 7, cf. Att. Process p. 368.

**διαδῐκασμός,** *ὁ, a lawsuit : contention,* LXX.

**διαδῐκέω,** (δίκη) *to contend at law :* οἱ δ. *the contending parties,* Plut. 2. 196 B, Dio C. II. (ἀδικέω), *to do wrong, to injure,* Dio C. 58. 16, dub.

**διά-δῐκος,** *ὁ, one party in a suit,* Jo. Chrys., Isid. Pelus., etc.

**διάδιπλος,** *ον,* (διπλόος) *doubled,* Diosc. 3. 105.

**διαδιφρεύω,** *to contend in a chariot-race,* Eur. Or. 990.

**διαδοιδῠκίζω,** (δοίδυξ) *to rub as with a pestle,* Hesych.

**διαδοκῐμάζω,** f. *άσω, to test closely,* Xen. Oec. 19. 16.

**διαδοκῐμαστικός,** *ἡ, όν, fit* or *able to test.*

**διαδοκίς,** *ίδος, ἡ,* (*δοκός*) *a cross-beam,* Hesych.

**διαδονέω,** *to shake in pieces, overthrow,* Dionys. Areop.

**διαδοξάζω,** strengthd. for δοξάζω, Plat. Phileb. 38 B.

**διαδορατίζομαι,** Dep. *to fight with the spear,* Lat. *velitari,* Polyb. 5. 84, 2 ; cf. διαξιφίζομαι.

**διαδορατισμός,** *ὁ, a fighting with the spear,* M. Anton. 7. 3.

**διαδόσιμος,** *ον, transmitted,* Synes.

**διάδοσις,** *εως, ἡ,* (διαδίδωμι) *a distribution, largess,* Dem. 1091. 24, etc. ; δ. *οὔρων an evacuation,* Hipp. Epid. 3. 1083.

**διαδοχή,** *ἡ,* (διαδέχομαι) *a succession,* διαδοχαῖς *in succession,* Aesch. Ag. 313 ; διαδοχαῖσιν ἐμ μέρει ἐνιαυσίαισιν Eur. Supp. 406; ἐκ διαδοχῆς ἀλλήλοις *in turns,* Lat. *vicissim,* Dem. 46. 1, Antiph. Ἀγρ. 9 ; κατὰ διαδοχὴν χρόνου Thuc. 7. 28. 2. *a relief on guard,* δ. τῇ φυλακῇ ἔρχεται Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 17 : hence, διαδοχαὶ Ἐρινύων Eur. I. T. 79.

**διάδοχος,** *ὁ, ἡ,* (διαδέχομαι) *taking another's place, succeeding,* ἔργοισι δ' ἔργα διάδοχα Eur. Andr. 743 ; ἀγὼν .. γόων γόοις διάδοχος Id. Supp. 71 : c. dat. pers. et gen. rei, δ. Μεγαβάζῳ τῆς στρατηγίης *his successor* in the command, Hdt. 5. 26, cf. 1. 162., etc. ; and so in Att., as Aesch. Pr. 464, Isocr. 393 A, cf. Eur. Hec. 588 ; but also, δ. τῆς Ἀστυόχου ναυαρχίας Thuc. 8. 85 : oft. c. gen. pers. only, ὕπνου φέγγος δ. Sleep's *successor* Light, Soph. Phil. 867 :—absol., διάδοχοι ἐφοίτων they went to work *by turns, in reliefs,* Hdt. 7. 22, cf. Thuc. 1. 110.

**διαδρᾰμᾰτίζω,** *to finish acting a play,* M. Anton. 3. 8.

**διαδρᾰμεῖν,** inf. aor. 2 of διατρέχω.

**διαδρᾶναι,** Ion. δρῆναι, inf. aor. 2 of διαδιδράσκω.

**διαδρᾰπετεύω,** Ion. **διαδρηπ–,** *to run off, escape,* διεδρηπέτευσε Hdt. 4. 79, as Dind. for διεπρήστευσε.

**διαδρᾶσι-πολῖται,** *οἱ, citizens who shirk all state burdens,* Ar. Ran. 1014.

**διάδρᾰσις,** *εως, ἡ,* (διαδιδράσκω) *an escape,* Joseph.

**διαδράσομαι,** Ion. δρήσομαι, fut. of διαδιδράσκω.

**διαδράσσομαι,** Dep. *to seize hold of, τινός* Polyb. 1. 58, 8.

**διαδρομή,** *ἡ,* (διαδραμεῖν) *a running about through* a city, Aesch. Theb. 351, cf. Polyb. 15. 30, 2 ; *a running across,* Antipho 124. 22 : *a foray,* Plut. Luc. 39. 2. *a place for running through, passage through,* Xen. Cyn. 10. 8.

**διά-δρομος,** *ὁ, a running through,* Luc. Hipp. 6.

**διά-δρομος,** *ον, running through* or *about, wandering, φυγαί* Aesch. Theb. 191; *λέχος* δ. *stray, lawless* love, like Lat. *conjugium desultorium,* Eur. El. 1156 : *ἔμβολα κίονι* δ. the vestibule *shaken* with its pillars, Id. Bacch. 592.

**διαδύνω** Hipp., **διαδύω** Hdt. 2. 66 : more usu. as Dep. med. διαδύομαι, fut. *δύσομαι,* with aor. 2. *διέδυν. To slip through* a hole, etc., *διαδύοντες* Hdt. l. c. ; *διαδὺς* Ar. Vesp. 212; *διεδύετο be slipt through our fingers,* Ib. 218. : *to slip away, escape,* Plat., etc. 2. c. acc., *to evade, shirk,* Lys. 162. 34, Plat., etc. ; *τὸ δίκην δοῦναι* διαδύς Dem. 271. 19 :—absol., *to use evasions,* Dem. 1045. 27.

**διάδῠσις,** *εως, ἡ, a passing through, passage,* Tim. Locr. 100 E, Theophr. II. in plur. *passages, galleries,* in mines, etc., Diod. 5. 36 ; metaph., *evasions* from a thing, *τινός* Dem. 744. 5.

**διαδῠτικός,** *ἡ, όν, penetrating,* Theophr. C. Pl. 5. 14, 1.

**διαδύω,** v. διαδύνω.

**δι-ᾄδω,** f. *άσομαι, to contend in singing* or *to sing between the acts,* Arist. Poët. 26. 6. III. *to produce a discord,* Heracl. ap. Arist. Mund. 5. 5.

**διαδωρέομαι,** Dep., *to distribute in presents,* Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 6: generally *to distribute, assign,* Joseph.

**δια-είδω,** f. *εἴσομαι, to let appear, shew forth,* ἣν ἀρετὴν διαείσεται Il. 8. 535 : but in Il. 13. 277 as Pass., ἀρετὴ διαείδεται courage *is proved :* cf. διείδον.

**δι-αείδω,** poët. for διᾄδω.

**διαειμένος,** part. perf. pass. from δίημι.

**διαειπεῖν, διαειπέμεν,** Ep. inf. of διεῖπον, Od.

**δι-ᾱ́ριος,** *ον,* = διηνεκής, Luc. Salt. 42, Achill. Tat., Euseb., etc.

**διαζάω** Ion. ζώω, inf. διαζῆν : fut. *ήσω :—to live through, pass, τὸν βίον* Eur. I. A. 923 ; *τὸ καθ' ἡμέραν* Plat. Rep. 561 C : absol., like Lat. *degere,* Ar. Plut. 906, Xen., etc. : c. part., like *διαβιόω, to live doing* so and so, *ποιηφαγέοντες διέζωον they supported life* by . . , Hdt. 3. 25 : δ. *ἀπό τινος to live off* or *by* a thing, Soph. Phil. 535, Ar. Av. 1434.

**διαζευγμός,** *ὁ,* = διάζευξις, Polyb. 10. 7, 7.

**διαζεύγνῡμι** or **–ύω** : f. *ζεύξω :—to disjoin, part :* usu. in Pass., *to be parted, τινός from* one, Aeschin. 52. 13; *to be divorced,* Plat. Legg. 784 B : cf. διάζευξις.

**διαζευκτικός,** *ἡ, όν, disjunctive,* Gramm. Adv. **–κῶς.**

**διάζευξις,** *εως, ἡ, a disjoining, parting,* Plat. Phaed. 88 B : δ. *ποιεῖσθαι* = διαζευγνύναι, Plat. Legg. 930 B. 2. as Musical term, opp. to *συναφή, the interposing of a tone between two tetrachords,* Plut. 2. 491 A ; cf. *τετράχορδον.*

**διαζέω,** *to boil through,* Suid.

**διαζηλεύομαι,** Dep. med. *to rival,* dub. l. Hippocr. 28. 25.

**διαζηλοτῠπέομαι,** Dep. *to rival, τινί* Ath. 588 E, *πρός τινα* Polyb. Fr. 61.

**διάζησις,** *εως, ἡ,* (διαζάω) *a way of living,* Porphyr.

**διαζητέω,** f. *ήσω, to search through, examine,* Plat. Polit. 258 B. II. *to seek out, invent, λόγους* Ar. Thesm. 439.

**διάζομαι,** Dep. *to set the warp in the loom,* and so *begin the web,* Nicoph. Pandor. 1 ; opp. to *προφορεῖσθαι τὸν στήμονα,* Schol. Ar. Av. 4 :—cf. *δίασμα, ἄττομαι.*

**διαζῠγία,** *ἡ,* = διάζευξις, Anth. P. 5. 9.

**διαζωγρᾰφέω,** f. *ήσω, to paint completely,* Plat. Tim. 55 C.

**διάζωμα,** *ατος, τό* (διαζώννυμι) *that which is put round as a girdle :* hence, 1. *a girdle, drawers,* Lat. *subligaculum,* Thuc. 1. 6. 2. *φρενῶν* δ. = διάφραγμα, Arist. Part. An. 3. 10, 1, cf. H. A. 1. 17, 8. 3. *the cornice* or *frieze* in architecture, Lat. *corona,* Theophr. 4. *the narrow gallery that ran between the rows of seats* in a theatre, Lat. *praecinctio,* Vitruv., cf. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 289. 6. II. *the part girded, the waist.* 2. *an isthmus,* Plut. Phoc. 13.—Cf. διάζωσμα.

**διαζωμάτιον,** *τό,* Dim. from διάζωμα (signf. 1), Gl.

**διαζωμεύω,** *to make into soup, τὰ κρέα* Hipp., dub.

**διαζώννῡμι** or **–ύω,** fut. *ζώσω, to gird round,* and so *to part off,*

Polyb. 5. 69, 1; δ. τὸν αὐχένα ἐρύμασι Plut. Pericl. 19:—in Med., διαζώννυσθαι ἐσθῆτα, ἀκινάκην Luc. Somn. 6, Gymn. 6: absol., *to wear the* διάζωμα (I. 1), Thuc. 1. 6.

**διάζωσμα**, ατος, τό, = διάζωμα 1. 1, Plut. 2. 132 A.

**διαζωστήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, *the twelfth vertebre in the back*, Poll. 2. 179.

**διαζώστρα**, ἡ, = διάζωμα, Persae. ap. Ath. 607 C.

**διαζώω**, Ion. for διαζάω, Hdt.

**δι-άημι**, *to blow through*, c. gen., τῶν ψυχρὸς ἐὼν διάησιν [ὁ ἄνεμος] Hes. Op. 512; πάσεα οὐ διάησιν ἰς ἀνέμου Ib. 515:—Hom. uses 3 sing. διάει (as if from διάω, like τιθεῖ, διδοῖ from τίθημι, δίδωμι), Od. 5. 478., 19. 440.

**διαθᾰλασσεύω**, *to part by the sea*, Alciphro.

**διαθάλπω**, *to warm through*, Plut. 2. 799 B.

**διαθαρρέω**, *to take heart*, Ael. N. A. 4. 14.

**διαθεάομαι**, f. άσομαι [ᾱ]: Dep. med.:—*to look through, look closely into*, Plat. Crat. 424 D, Xen.

**διαθεατέον**, verb. Adj. *one must examine*, Plat. Rep. 611 C.

**διαθειόω**, *to fumigate*, εὖ διεθείωσεν μέγαρον Od. 22. 494.

**διαθέλγω**, *to soothe thoroughly*, Incert. ap. Suid. v. κατεπᾴδουσα.

**διάθεμα**, τό, (διατίθημι) *disposition*, e. g. of stars at one's nativity, Sext. Emp. M. 5. 53.

**διαθερίζω**, *to cut asunder*, Hesych. v. διαμῆσαι.

**διαθερίζω**, *to pass the summer*, Jo. Laur. de Mag. R. R. p. 78.

**διαθερμαίνω**, f. ανῶ, *to warm through*, Plat. Tim. 65 E:—Pass. *to grow hot*, Dem. 402. 23;—*to be heated, inflamed*, Hipp. Art. 817.

**διαθερμᾰσία**, ἡ, *a warming through*, Epicur. ap. Plut. 2. 1109 F.

**διάθερμος**, ον, *thoroughly warm, very hot*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 15.

**διάθεσις**, εως, ἡ, (διατίθημι) *a placing in order, arrangement*, Lat. *dispositio* (defined by Arist. Metaph. 4. 19), δ. τῆς πολιτείας Plat. 710 B. 2. *the disposition* or *composition* in a work of art, as opp. to εὕρεσις, Plat. Phaedr. 236 A; δ. ἐπῶν, ᾠδῆς Comici ap. Harpocr.:—also *the thing represented, the subject* of a picture, etc., Callix. ap. Ath. 210 B; cf. Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 16 B, 17 B:—also of geographical *description*, Strabo p. 9:—*rhetorical art*, μετ' αὐξήσεως καὶ διαθέσεως Polyb., cf. 34. 4, 1. 3. *a disposing* by will: hence, *a will, testament*, = διαθήκη, Lys. Fr. 44, Plat. Legg. 922 B;—*a covenant*, Lxx. 4. *a setting out for sale, a disposing of, selling, sale*, Isocr. 224 B, Plut. Solon 24; cf. Gronov. Harpocr. s. v.; generally, οἷς διάθεσις εὔπορος abundant *means of disposing of* it, *of making away with* it, Arist. Rhet. 1. 12, 8. II. (from Pass.) *a disposition, state, condition*, such as health, illness, heat, cold, Arist. Categ. 8. 5:—of the body, Hipp. Vet. Med. 10; of the mind, ἕξις καὶ δ. Plat. Phil. 11 D; φιλόσοφος τὴν δ. Id. Rep. 489 A; etc.

**διαθεσμοθετέω**, *to arrange and set in order*, Plat. Tim. 42 D.

**διαθετήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, = sq., Plat. Legg. 765 A.

**διαθέτης**, ου, ὁ, (διατίθημι) *one who arranges*: δ. χρησμῶν, like διασκευαστής, *a collector and arranger* of oracles, Hdt. 7. 6, ubi v. Bähr; cf. διατίθημι III.

**διαθέω**, f. θεύσομαι, *to run about*, Thuc. 8. 92; also of reports, *to spread*, Xen. Oec. 20. 3; so of a panic fear, Id. Cyr. 6. 2, 13:—ἀστέρες διαθέοντες *falling* stars, Arist. Meteor. 1. 4. II. *to run a race*, Plat. Theaet. 148 C; πρός τινα Plut.: c. acc. cognato, δ. τὴν λαμπάδα *to run* the torch-race, Id. Solon 1.

**διαθήκη**, ἡ, (διατίθημι) *a disposition*, esp. of property by will; *a will and testament*, Ar. Vesp. 584, 589, and freq. in Oratt.: also in plur., δ. διαθέσθαι Lys. 155. 23. II. αἱ ἀπόρρητοι δ. mystic *deposits* on which the common weal depended, prob. oracles, Dinarch. 91. 17; cf. διαθέτης, v. Lob. Aglaoph. 965. III. *a convention* or *arrangement between* two parties, *covenant*, διαθέσθαι διαθήκην ἐμοί Ar. Av. 439; so in Lxx, N. T., and Eccl.

**διαθηλύνω**, f. ὓνῶ, strengthd. for θηλύνω, Theophr. C. Pl. 1. 16, 1.

**διαθηράω**, = sq. Philostr.

**διαθηριόω**, strengthd. for θηριόω, Plut. 2. 330 B.

**διαθιγγάνω**, strengthd. for θιγγάνω, Arist. H. A. 10. 1, 7.

**διαθιγή**, ἡ, = τάξις, in the atomic Philosophy, Arist. Metaph. 1. 4, 11.

**δια-θλάω**, f. άσω, *to break in pieces*, Ael. N. A. 4. 21.

**δι-αθλέω**, *to struggle desperately*, πρός τινα Ael. V. H. 5. 6; τινί Conon 12. II. *to struggle through*, βίον Heliod. 7. 5.

**δι-αθλητέον**, verb. Adj., *one must fight it out*, Philo.

**διαθλίβω**, f. ψω, *to break in pieces*, Call. Fr. 67. [ῐ]

**διαθολόω**, *to make quite dark* or *muddy*, Plut. 2. 978 B.

**διαθορῠβέω**, *to confound utterly*, Thuc. 5. 29, Luc. Alex. 31.

**διάθραυστος**, ον, *easily broken*, Theophr. Lap. 11.

**διαθραύω**, *to break in small pieces, pound*, Plat. Tim. 57 A.

**δι-αθρέω**, *to look through, look closely into, examine closely*, Ar. Eq. 543, Nub. 700, Thesm. 658.

**διαθριαμβεύω**, strengthd. for θριαμβεύω, App. Pun. 135.

**διαθρίζω**, shortd. from διαθερίζω, Q. Sm. 8. 322.

**διαθροέω**, *to spread a report, give out*, Thuc. 6. 46.

**δι-αθροίζω**, *to collect*, Galen.

**διαθρῡλέω** (v. sub θρυλέω), f. ήσω, usu. in pf. pass., *to be commonly reported*, διετεθρύλητο ὡς .. Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 2. II. *to be talked deaf*, ὑπό τινος Ib. 1. 2, 37; διατεθρύλημαι ἀκούων Plat. Lys. 205 B; διατεθρυλημένος τὰ ὦτα Plat. Rep. 358 C.

**διαθρυμματίς**, ίδος, = θρυμματίς, Antiph. Δυσπρατ. 2.

**διαθρύπτω**, f. ψω: aor. pass. διετρύφην [ῠ]. *To break in sunder, break in pieces, shiver*: in Hom. only once, τριχθά τε καὶ τετραχθὰ διατρυφέν [τὸ ξίφος] Il. 3. 363; so, ἀσπίδες διατεθρυμμέναι Xen. Ages. 2. 14. II. metaph., like Lat. *frangere, to break down*, esp. by profligate living; *to enervate, make weak and womanish*, Plat. Lys. 210 E, Xen. Rep. Lac. 2. 1.—Pass. like Lat. *frangi, dissolvi, to be broken down, enervated, corrupted*, ὑπό τινος Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 24 and 25; διά τι Ib. 4. 2, 35: *to live riotously*, πλούτῳ δ. *to revel* in riches, Aesch. Pr. 891: διατεθρυμμένος, Lat. *animo fractus*, Adv. -μένως, Plat. Legg. 922 B.—Med. *to give oneself airs*; of a prudish girl, *to play off her coy tricks*, τινί Theocr. 6. 15; of a singer, διαθρύπτεται ἥδη τὶς *beginning her airs and attitudes*, Id. 15. 99.

**διάθρυψις**, εως, ἡ, *a breaking asunder: enervating*, Jo. Chrys.

**διαθρώσκω**, *to spring asunder*, Emped. ap. Arist. de Sensu 2. 9, Opp. H. 1. 549.

**διά-θῦρα**, ων, τά, a sort of *rail* or *wicket set in the doorway*, Lat. *prothyra*, Vitruv.

**διαί**, poët. for διά, esp. in Aesch., v. sub διά.

**διαιβολία**, v. sub διαβολία.

**διαῑδήν**, Adv. (διαΐσσω) *bursting through*, Opp.

**διαιθριάζω**, f. άσω, *to be quite clear and fine*, ἐδόκει διαιθριάζειν it seemed likely *to be fine*, Xen. An. 4. 4, 10.

**δί-αιθρος**, ον, *quite clear and fine*, Plut. Sul. 7.

**δι-αιθύσσω**, *to move rapidly in different directions*, διαιθύσσουσιν αὖραι they *change rapidly*, Pind. O. 7. fin. II. c. acc., ἐλπὶς διαιθύσσει φρένας it *rushes through* the heart, Bacchyl. 27. 3.

**διαίθω**, *to kindle*, Aretae. 40. 29.

**δί-αιμος**, ον, *blood-stained*, Hipp., Eur. Hec. 656.

**διαίνω**, f. ἀνῶ, aor. ἔδῐηνα, *to wet, moisten*, ὑπερφὴν δ' οὐκ ἐδίηνε Il. 22. 495; in Pass., διαίνετο .. ἄξων 13. 30:—so we should read διαίνοντες for βαίνοντες (with Herm.) in Aesch. Cho. 73.—Med., διαίνεσθαι ὅσσε *to wet one's* eyes, Aesch. Pers. 1064: hence absol. *to weep*, Blomf. ib. 263:—and in Act. *to weep for, bewail*, δίαινε πῆμα Ib. 1038. (Akin to ἰαίνω, δεύω, διερός.)

**διαίρεσις**, εως, ἡ, *a dividing, division*, Hdt. 7. 144: ἐν διαιρέσει [ψήφων] *in the reckoning* of the votes *on either side*, Aesch. Eum. 749. II. *division* of spoil, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 55. III. in Logic, *division* of genus into its species, Plat. Soph. 267 D, Arist. Anal. Pr. 1. 31; opp. to συναγωγή, Plat. Phaedr. 266 B. IV. *distinction*, Id. Soph. 267 B:—κατὰ διαίρεσιν Ath. 492 A.

**διαιρετέος**, α, ον, verb. Adj., *to be divided*, Plat. Rep. 412 B. II. διαιρετέον, *one must divide*, Id. Legg. 874 E.

**διαιρέτης**, ου, ὁ, *a divider, distributer*, Greg. Naz.

**διαιρετικός**, ή, όν, *fit to divide* or *be divided, divisible*, Plat. Soph. 226 C. II. in Logic, *by means of division*, Arist. Anal. Post. 2. 5, 4. Adv. -κῶς, Plut. 2. 802 F.

**διαιρετός**, ή, όν, *divided, separated*, opp. to σύνθετος, Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 20: *divisible*, opp. to συνεχής, Arist. Anal. Post. 2. 6, 3, Eth. N. 2. 6, 4. II. *divided, distributed*, μοῖρα γῆς διαιρετή Soph. Tr. 163. III. *distinguishable*, hence, οὐ δ. λόγῳ *not to be distinguished* or *determined* by word, Thuc. 1. 84. Adv. -τως.

**δι-αιρέω**, f. ήσω: aor. ἔλον: aor. pass. ᾑρέθην. *To take one from another, to divide, part, cleave in twain*, διὰ δ' ἀμφοτέρους ἔλε κύκλους ἀσπίδος Il. 20. 280; κατὰ μέλεα δ. Hdt. 1. 119; *to cut open*, λαγόν Ib. 123: *to cut away, tear away, pull down*, τὴν ὀροφὴν Thuc. 4. 48; τοὺς σταυρούς Xen. An. 5. 2, 21:—κατὰ τὸ διῃρημένον τοῦ .. τείχους *by the breach* in the wall, Thuc. 5. 3. II. *to divide, distribute*, Hdt. 9. 85; δ. δύο μοίρας Λυδῶν *to divide* the Lydians into two parts, Hdt. 1. 94, cf. Dem. 1170. 25; so, δ. τριχῇ Plat. Phaedr. 253 C: also, δ. εἰς δύο Dem. 144. 27; δ. κατ' εἴδη Plat. Phaedr. 273 E; δ. τοὺς ἀμείνους καὶ τοὺς χείρονας Id. Legg. 950 C.—Med. *to divide among themselves, each to take a part*, Hes. Th. 112, Thuc. 7. 19, Dem. 1113. 10. III. *to distinguish*, and so *determine*, Lat. *decidere*, διαιρεῖν διαφοράς Hdt. 4. 23; δίκην Aesch. Eum. 472; περί τινος Ib. 630. 2. *to say distinctly and expressly, to define, interpret*,

Hdt. 3. 103., 7. 16; so in Med., Id. 7. 47, and oft. in Plat.: δ. περί τινος Plat. Charm. 163 D. IV. Med., in Logic, *to divide* a genus into its species, Arist. Anal. Pr. 1. 31, etc.

**δι-αίρω**, f. ἀρῶ, *to raise up, lift up*, δ. ἄνω τὸν αὐχένα Xen. Eq. 10. 3:—Med. *to lift up oneself*, Arist. Mund. 1. 1; *to lift up what is one's own*, δ. βακτηρίαν Plut. Lys. 15:—διαράμενος (sc. τὰ σκέλη), like μακρὰ βιβάς, Theophr. Char. 3. II. δ. τὸ στόμα *to open* one's mouth, Dem. 375. 14., 405. 26: hence διηρμένος, *with open mouth*, Luc.; and in Rhet., *lofty, sublime*, Dion. H., cf. Schäf. Mel. p. 10. III. intr. (sub., ἑαυτόν, etc.), *to lift oneself over, cross*, τὸν πόρον Polyb. 1. 37, 1; εἰς Σικελίαν Id. 1. 24, 5, etc.; cf. αἴρω.

**δι-αισθάνομαι**, f. ήσομαι, Dep. med., *to perceive distinctly, distinguish perfectly*, τι Plat. Phaedr. 250 A, etc.

**δι-αΐσσω**, f. αἴξω: Att. -ᾴσσω or ᾷττω (often written -άττω without ι, Bekk. Arist. Meteor. 1. 4, 7, etc.); fut. -ᾴξω. *To rush through* or *across*, Hdt. 4. 134: of sound, *to dart* or *shoot through the air*, διῆξεν ἠχώ Aesch. Pr. 133, cf. Eur. I. A. 426: also c. acc., ὄρη δ. Soph. O. T. 208; and c. gen., of pain, δ. πλευρῶν Id. Tr. 1083; ἀστέρες διάττοντες *shooting* stars, Arist. l. c.

**δι-αϊστόω**, f. ώσω, *to make an end of*, Soph. Tr. 881.

**δι-αισχύνομαι**, strengthd. for αἰσχύνομαι, Luc. Electr. 3.

**δίαιτα**, ἡ, *life, way of living, mode of life*: with esp. reference to *food, dress*, etc., *maintenance, board and lodging*, Lat. *cultus victusque*, δ. ζόης Hdt. 1. 157; δ. ἔχειν Aesch. Pr. 490, Hdt. 1. 35; μεταβάλλειν Ib. 157: πτωχὸς δίαιτα Soph. O. C. 751; σκληρὰ δ. Eur. Meleag. 8; freq. in Att. Prose:—δ. ποιεῖσθαι to pass one's *life*, live, Hdt. 2. 68; but, δίαιταν ἐποιήσατο τῶν παίδων he made them live, Id. 2. 3. 2. *a dwelling, abode*, Plut. 2. 515 E, etc.: hence *a room*, Lat. *diaeta*, Id. Poplic. 13. II. as Medic. term, *a prescribed manner of life, diet*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 9, Plat. Rep. 404 A. III. at Athens, *arbitration*, Soph. El. 1073, Lex ap. Andoc. 12. 5; ἐμμένειν τῇ δ. Ar. Vesp. 524; ἐπιτρέψαι τινὶ δίαιταν Lys. 893. 10: ὀφλεῖν τὴν δ. to have *judgment* against one, Dem. 862. 2. 2. *the office of arbiter*, Luc. Cf. διαιτητής.

**δίαιτάω**: impf. commonly διήτων, but also ἐδιαίτων (A. B. 91. 18): fut. διαιτήσω: aor. 1. either ἐδιαίτησα or διήτησα (even κατεδιήτησα Dem. 542. 1):—impf. pass. διητώμην Lys. 897. 7; pf. δεδιήτημαι Thuc. 7. 77; aor. διητήθην Id. 7. 87. *To feed: to diet*, τινά πως Hipp. Aph. 1243; in Pass., διαιτᾶσθαι κατὰ ποτόν Id. Epid. 3. 1086; διαιτᾶται σκέλος Id. Art. 824. 2. Pass. *to lead a certain course of life, to live*, Hdt. 1. 120, 123, Soph. O. C. 769, Thuc., etc.; διαιτᾶσθαι ἄνω, κάτω, *to live* up or down-stairs, Lys. 92. 31; δ. πάντα νόμιμα *to live* in the observance of all the law, Thuc. 7. 77; δ. ἀκριβῶς Andoc. 33. 19. II. *to be arbiter* or *umpire* (διαιτητής), Isae. de Menecl. Haer. § 38; οὗτος διαιτῶν ἡμῖν Dem. 541. 20: δ. τι *to be judge of* it, *decide*, Theocr. 12. 34, Dion. H. 7. 52; δ. τινά τινι *to reconcile*, App. B. C. 5. 93. 2. *to regulate, govern*, πόλιν Pind. O. 9. 100, cf. Dem. 1142. 26. 3. *to settle, accomplish* a thing, Pind. P. 9. 121.

**δίαίτημα**, ατος, τό, usu. in plur., *food*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 13. 2. in pl. also, *rules of life, a mode* or *course of life*, esp. in regard of *diet*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 9, Xen. Mem. 1. 6, 5; also generally, Thuc. 1. 6, Xen. Rep. Ath. 1. 8. 3. *an abode*, Heliod. 2. 26.

**δίαιτήσιμος**, ον, *belonging to a* διαιτητής, Isae. ap. Poll. 8. 64.

**διαιτητέον**, verb. Adj. *one must diet oneself, live*, Hipp.

**δίαιτητήριον**, τό, (δίαιτα III) in plur., *the dwelling rooms of a house*, Xen. Oec. 9. 4.

**δίαιτητής**, οῦ, ὁ, *an arbitrator, umpire*, Lat. *arbiter*, Hdt. 5. 95, Plat., etc.; τῆς γὰρ δίκης .. γίγνεταί μοι δ. Στράτων Dem. 541. 16.—At Athens the διαιτηταί were *a kind of jury* for trying petty causes, who did not sit in any of the large courts, and were paid not by the state but by the parties: v. Lex ap. Dem. 545. 6, Herm. Pol. Ant. § 145. 11; or for a full account, Hudtwalcker *über die Diäteten in Athen*.

**δίαιτητικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to living* or *diet*: ἡ δ. (sc. τέχνη), *wholesome living, dietetics*, Hipp. 2. *belonging to the* διαιτητής, λόγος δ. *an arbitration*, Strabo p. 461.

**δι-αιωνίζω**, *to perpetuate*, Philo:—intr. *to be eternal*, Id.

**διαιώνιος**, α, ον, strengthd. for αἰώνιος, *lasting through time, everlasting*, Plat. Tim. 39 D. Adv. -ως.

**δι-αιωρέομαι**, Pass. *to float about, move to and fro*, Plat. Tim. 78 E.

**διακᾰής**, ές, (διακαίω) *burnt through, very hot*, Theophr.

**διακᾰθαίρω**, f. ᾰρῶ, *to cleanse, purge thoroughly*, Ar. Eccl. 847, Plat. Rep. 399 E. II. *to clear of wood*, γῆν Theophr.

**διακαθαρίζω**, fut. ίῶ, =foreg., N. T.

**διακάθαρσις**, εως, ἡ, *a thorough cleansing* or *purging*, Plat. Legg. 735 D. II. *a clearing* of ground, Theophr.

**διακαθέζομαι**, *to take each his own seat*, Plut. 2. 412 F.

**διακάθημαι**, =foreg., Plut. Cic. 47.

**διακαθιζάνω**, =sq., Philo.

**διακαθίζω**, fut. ιζήσω and ἵσω, *to make to sit apart, set apart*, Xen. Oec. 6. 6. II. intr. =foreg., Lxx.

**διακαίω**, f. καύσω, *to burn through, heat to excess*, Hdt. 2. 26, cf. Luc. Herc. 1:—hence *to inflame, excite*, oft. in Plut.; δ. φιλοτιμίαν Theopomp. (Hist.) Fr. 239. 2. in Surgery, *to brand, apply cautery right across* or *throughout*, ἑς τι Hipp. Art. 787, πέρην Ib. 805.

**διακᾰλοκᾰγᾰθίζομαι**, Dep. *to vie with another in virtue* (καλοκαγαθία), τινί Diog. ap. Stob. p. 59. 8.

**διακαλύπτω**, f. ψω, *to reveal to view*, Dem. 155. 26: διακαλύψασθαι τὸ ἱμάτιον *to throw aside* one's cloak, Ael. V. H. 5. 19.

**διακάμπτω**, f. ψω, *to bend, turn about*, Lxx.

**διάκαμψις**, εως, ἡ, *a bending, turning*, Greg. Naz.

**διακανάσσω**, only in Eur. Cycl. 157, in aor. 1, μῶν τὸν λάρυγγα διεκάναξέ σου; has aught *run gurgling through* thy throat?—Cf. ἐγ-, ἐκ-κανάσσω.

**διακᾰρᾰδοκέω**, *to expect anxiously*, Diphil. Emp. 4, Plut. Ant. 56.

**διακάρδιος**, ον, *heart-piercing*, ὀδύνη Joseph. A. J. 19. 8, 2.

**διακαρτερέω**, *to endure to the end, last out*, Hdt. 3. 52; ἐς τὸ ἔσχατον 7. 107: εἰς τὴν πατρίδα δ. *to stand by* one's country, Lycurg. 158. 33: δ. μὴ λέγειν *to be obstinate* in refusing to speak, Arist. Rhet. 1. 15, 26:—δ. τηλικαύτην ἡμέραν Alex. Toc. 4; κακοπάθειαν δ. Polyb. 37. 3, 4.

**διακατελέγχω**, *to confute utterly*, τινί N. T., in Med.

**διακατέχω**, f. καθέξω, *to hold back, check*, Polyb. 2. 51, 2. II. *to hold in possession*, Ib. 70, 3: *to inhabit*, Ib. 17, 5. III. *to keep on foot*, τὸν πόλεμον Diod. 15. 82.

**διακατοχή**, ή, *a holding, possessing*, Epiphan. 1. p. 703, and freq. later.

**διακάτοχος**, ον, *holding, possessing*, Gl.

**διακαυλέω**, *to run to stalk*, Lat. *decaulescere*, Theophr. C. Pl. 7. 2, 4.

**διακαυνιάζω**, (καῦνος) *to determine by lot*, Ar. Pac. 1081.

**διάκαυσις**, εως, ἡ, (διακαίω) *the use of the cautery*, Hipp. Art. 806. 2. =διάκαυμα, Plut. 2. 892 E.

**διακεάζω**, f. άσω, *to cleave asunder*, διὰ ξύλα δανὰ κεάσσαι Od. 15. 322, cf. Ap. Rh. 4. 392.

**διάκειμαι**, inf. κεῖσθαι: fut. κείσομαι: serving as Pass. to διατίθημι (cf. Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 1). *To be in a certain state* of mind, body or circumstances, *to be disposed* or *affected* so and so, Hdt. 2. 83, etc.: oft. with an Adv., ὡς διάκειμαι what *a state I am in*, Eur. Tro. 113; δ. πως ὑπὸ νόσου Thuc. 7. 77, etc.; κακῶς, ταλαιπώρως, μοχθηρῶς, φαύλως δ. *to be in a* sad *state*, sorry *plight*, Ar. Fr. 250, Plat. Gorg. 504 E, etc.; opp. to εὖ δ., Xen. An. 7. 3, 17, etc.: also c. dat. pers., εὖ or κακῶς δ. τινι *to be* well or ill *disposed* towards him, Isae. 48. 18; πρός τινα Isocr. 28 D, cf. Isae. 25. 23; so, φιλικῶς ὁπ οἰκείως δ. τινί Xen. An. 2. 5, 27., 7. 5, 16; ὑπόπτως τινὶ δ. *to be suspected by* him, Thuc. 8. 68; ἐρωτικῶς δ. τῶν καλῶν *to be in love with* .., Plat. Symp. 216 D; λύμῃ δ. = λυμαίνεσθαι, Hdt. 2. 162. II. of things, *to be settled, fixed*, or *ordered*, ὡς οἱ διέκειτο so *was it ordered* him, Hes. Sc. 20; τὰ διακείμενα *certain conditions, settled terms*, ἐπὶ διακειμένοισι μουνομαχῆσαι Hdt. 9. 26: of a gift, ἄμεινον διακείσεται *it will be* better *disposed of*, Xen. An. 7. 3, 17.

**διακείρω**, fut. κερῶ and κέρσω, pf. κέκαρκα:—strictly *to cut in pieces*, μή τις .. πειράτω διακέρσαι ἐμὸν ἔπος *to make* it *null, frustrate it*, Il. 8. 8; cf. ἐπικείρω, ἐπικόπτω:—σκευάρια διακεκαρμένος *stript* of his trappings, Ar. Vesp. 1313.

**διακεκριμένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass. from διακρίνω, *separately, differently*, Arist. H. A. 8. 16, 2.

**διακέλευμα**, ατος, τό, *an exhortation, command*, Plat. Legg. 805 C, with v. l.—κέλευσμα.

**διακελεύομαι**, Dep. med. *to exhort, give orders, direct*, τινὶ εἶναι, ποιεῖν, etc., Hdt. 1. 36, Lys. 174. 17, Plat. Euthyphr. 26 D. 2. *to encourage one another*, Hdt. 1. 1., 3. 77; oft. with ἀλλήλοις added, *to cheer* one another *on*, Xen. An. 4. 8, 3: hence even, δ. ἑαυτῷ Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 13. 3. *to admonish, inform*, τινὶ περί τινος Isocr. 206 E.—The Act. only in Philostr.

**διακελευσμός**, ὁ, *an exhortation, cheering on*, Thuc. 7. 71.

**διακελευστέον**, verb. Adj. *one must direct*, Plat. Legg. 631 D.

**διακενῆς**, Adv. for διὰ κενῆς πράξεως, and now usu. written divisim, *in vain, idly, to no purpose*, Hipp., and Eur. Tro. 753; δ. ἄλλως Ar. Vesp. 929; μάτην δ. Plat. (Com.) Phaon 2. 21.

**διάκενος**, *ον*, *quite empty*, *hollow*: τὸ δ. *a gap*, *vacuum*, Thuc. 4. 135; τὰ δ. *hollows*, Plat. Tim. 58 B, 60 E. II. *quite empty* or *vain*, Plat. Legg. 820 E. III. *thin*, *lank*, Plut. Lyc. 17, Poplic. 15: δ. δεδορκέναι to have *a gaunt* look, Luc. Necyom. 15.

**διακενόω**, *to empty outright*, Hipp.

**διακεντέω**, *to pierce through*, *make a puncture*, Hipp.

**διακέντησις**, εως, ἡ, *a piercing through*, *puncturing*, Hipp.

**διακένωσις**, εως, ἡ, *an emptying out*, Hesych. v. διελαφύξας.

**διακεράννυμι** or **-ύω**: f. κεράσω, *to mix up*:—Med. *to mix themselves up with*, τινός Philostr.

**διακερματίζω**, *to change into small coin*, δραχμήν Ar. Vesp. 789.

**διακερτομέω**, strengthd. for κερτομέω, *to mock at*, Dio C. 43. 20.

**διακεχῠμένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass. from διαχέω, *poured out*; hence *excessively*, like Lat. *effusè*, δ. γελᾶν ap. Suid.

**διακεχωρισμένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass. from διαχωρίζω, Suid. v. διακεκριμένως.

**διακηρῡκεύομαι**, Dep., *to negotiate by herald*, πρός τινα Thuc. 4. 38.—In Byz. authors, both in Med. and Act., =sq.

**διακηρύσσω**, f. ξω, *to proclaim by herald*, ἐν διακεκηρυγμένοις *in declared war*, Plut. Arat. 10:—Med. *to send a herald*, Diod. 18. 7. 2. *to sell by auction*, Philostr.

**διακιγκλίζω**, strengthd. for κιγκλίζω, Hipp. Art. 838, Ar. Fr. 94.

**διακινδῡνευτέον**, verb. Adj., δ. φάναι one must speak *at all risks*, Plat. Tim. 72 D.

**διακινδῡνεύω**, *to run all risks*, *make a desperate attempt*, *adventure*, σώματι Antipho 136. 36; ἔς τι Thuc. 7. 47, πρός τινα 1. 142: also c. inf., Id. 7. 1; and absol., 8. 27: δ. ὑπέρ or πρός τινος Lys. 192. 26, Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 4; περί τινος Dem. 1477. 18.—Pass. of the attempt, *to be risked*, *hazarded*, Dem. 866. 27; διακεκινδυνευμένα φάρμακα *desperate* remedies, Isocr. 225 D.

**διακῑνέω**, *to move thoroughly*, ἄρθρον Hipp. Art. 786; *to disorder*, Thuc. 5. 25: *to agitate*, Plut. C. Gracch. 10. II. *to stir about* and so *scrutinise*, *to pry into*, Lat. *excutere*, Ar. Nub. 477. III. Pass. *to be put in motion*, *move*, Hdt. 3. 108, and Hipp.: and so late writers in Act.

**διακίνημα**, ατος, τό, *motion*, *displacement of a bone*, Hipp. Fract. 775; διακίνησις, εως, ἡ, Galen. 12. p. 456.

**διακιρνάω**, =διακεράννυμι, Hipp.

**διακίχρημι**, *to lend to various persons*: in Pass., διακεχρημένον τάλαντον Dem. 817. 2.

**διάκλᾰσις**, εως, ἡ, *a breakage*, Jo. Chrys.

**διακλάω**, f. άσω:—*to break in twain*, τόξα .. χερσὶ διακλάσσας (Ep. for -κλάσας) Il. 5. 216. II. =διαθρύπτω: in Pass., διακλᾶσθαι 'Ιωνικῶς to practise soft Ionian airs (*motus Ionici*), Ar. Thesm. 163; διακεκλασμένος *enervated*, Luc. Demon. 18.

**διάκλεισις**, εως, ἡ, *a blocking up*, Joseph. A. J. 18. 6, 4.

**διακλείω**, f. είσω, *to separate by shutting up*, *to shut out*, Lat. *discludere*, τί τινι and ἀπό τινος Polyb. 1. 82, 13., 73, 6.

**διακλέπτω**, f. ψω, *to steal at different times*, ὅσα δὲ διακέκλεπται Dem. 817. 7. II. *to keep alive by stealth*, τινά Hdt. 1. 38:—Med., with aor. pass. διεκλάπην, *to steal away*, *get safe off*, Thuc. 7. 85. III. *to keep back by stealth*, κατηγορίαν Lys. 175. 19; διακλέπτοντα τοῖς ἑαυτοῦ λόγοις τὴν ἀλήθειαν Dem. 846. 10.

**διακληρονομέω**, *to disperse*, Longin. 12. 4.

**διακληρόω**, *to assign by lot*, *allot*, Aesch. Supp. 978: and in Pass., Plat. Legg. 760 C. 2. *to choose by lot*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 36:—Med. *to cast lots*, Thuc. 8. 30, Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 34.

**διακλήρωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a casting of lots*, App.

**διακλῑμακίζω**, strengthd. for κλιμακίζω, Plat. (Com.) Presb. 2.

**διακλίνω**, *to turn away from*, *retreat*, τινός and ἀπό τινος Polyb. 11. 9, 8., 6. 41, 11: *to decline*, *shun*, τι Id. 35. 4, 6.

**διάκλῐσις**, εως, ἡ, *a retreat*, Plut. Pyrrh. 21.

**διακλονέω**, *to shake violently*, Hesych.

**διακλύζω**, f. ύσω, *to wash throughout*, *wash out*, Eur. I. T. 107:—Pass. *to be purged*, Medic.

**διάκλυσμα**, ατος, τό, *a washing*, *lotion*, Diosc. 1. 53.

**διακλυσμός**, ὁ, =foreg., *a lotion*, etc., Diosc.

**διακλώθω**, strengthd. for κλώθω, Greg. Naz.

**διακλωπάω**, poët. for διακλέπτω, *to steal away*, dub. l. Anth. P. 5. 213,—Reisk. διὰ κλωπῶν.

**διακναίω**, f. αίσω, *to scrape* or *grate to nothing*, ὄμμα δ. *to grind out* his eye, Eur. Cycl. 487: *to wear out*, *wear away*, Eur. I. A. 27, Ar. Eccl. 956; and so in Hipp., v. Foës. Oecon.: αἰκίαισι δ. Aesch. Pr. 94: δ. 'Ορέστην *to murder* Orestes (i. e. the Tragedy), Strattis Anthr. 1.—Freq. in Pass., *to be worn quite away*, *destroyed*, Aesch. Pr. 94, 541 and Eur.; διακναιομένης κάμακος the spear *being shivered*, Id. Ag. 65: τὸ χρῶμα διακεκναισμένος *having lost all one's* colour, Ar. Nub. 120.

**διακνίζω**, *to pull*, *wear to pieces*, Arist. H. A. 6. 16, 4.

**διάκοιλος**, ον, *quite hollow*, Diod. 17. 115.

**διακοιρᾰνέω**, *to hold rule through*, Il. 4. 230 (ubi nunc διὰ κοιρ-).

**διακολᾰκεύομαι**, Med., *to vie with each other in flattery*, Isocr. 266 B.

**διακολλάω**, f. ήσω, *to glue together*, λίθῳ διακεκολλημένος *inlaid* with stone, Luc. Hipp. 6.

**δι-ακολουθέω**, strengthd. for ἀκολουθέω, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 275.

**διακολυμβάω**, *to dive and swim across*, Polyb. 5. 46, 8.

**διακομῑδή**, ἡ, *a carrying over*, τινὸς εἰς τόπον Thuc. 3. 76.

**διακομίζω**, f. ίσω, Att. ῐῶ, *to carry over* or *across*, εἰς τὴν νῆσον Thuc. 3. 75; πέντε σταδίους δ. τινά Hdt. 1. 31.—Med. *to carry over what is one's own*, δ. τοὺς παῖδας Id. 1. 89.—Pass. *to be carried over*, Thuc. 1. 136; *to pass over*, *cross*, Id. 3. 23, Andoc. 27. 34, Plat.

**διακομιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a letter-carrier*, Synes.

**διάκομμα**, ατος, τό, *a cut*, *gash*, Hipp.

**διακομπάζω**, f. άσω, *to boast one against the other*; πολλὰ δὴ διεκόμπασας σὺ κἀγώ, restored by Burges for διακόμισας (which is against the metre) in Ar. Av. 1248.

**διακομπέω**, strengthd. for κομπέω, *to brag*, Pind. Fr. 128.

**διᾱκονέω**, f. ήσω; impf. ἐδιακόνουν (Alcae. Com. Endym. 2), aor. ἐδιακόνησα, pf. δεδιακόνηκα: later also διηκόνουν (not in Eur. Cycl. 406, where Dind. restores κἀδιακόνουν for καὶ διηκόνουν), διηκόνησα, and even δεδιηκόνηκα, Moer.: (διάκονος). *To wait on*, *serve*, *do service*, absol., Eur. Ion 397, Ar. Av. 1323; c. dat. pers., Dem. 362. ult., etc.; δ. ὑποθήκαις τινος Antipho 113. 19:—also c. acc. rei, *to serve up*, *supply*, Lat. *ministrare*, τί τινι Hdt. 4. 154, Plat. Polit. 290 A; hence in Pass., *to be supplied*, Dem. 1206. 18.—Med. *to serve oneself*, Soph. Phil. 287; αὐτῷ διακονεῖσθαι Ar. Ach. 1017. 2. *to be a deacon*, N. T.

**διᾱκόνημα**, ατος, τό, *service*, *servants' business*, Plat. Theaet. 175 E, Arist. Pol. 1. 7, 3. 2. in plur., *instruments of service*, as jugs, etc., Ath. 274 B.

**διακόνησις**, εως, ἡ, *a serving*, *doing service*, Plat. Legg. 633 C.

**διᾱκονία**, ἡ, *the office of a* διάκονος, *service*, Thuc. 1. 133, Plat., etc.; opp. to ἀρχή, Aeschin. 55. 35. 2. *attendance on a duty*, *ministration*, Dem. 296. 29, N. T.: *deaconship*, Eccl. II. *a body of servants* or *attendants*, Polyb. 15. 25, 4. III. *instruments of service* (cf. διακόνημα II), Moschio ap. Ath. 208 B.

**διᾱκονικός**, ή, όν, *good at service*, *serviceable*, Ar. Plut. 1170, Plat., etc.: δ. ἔργα etc., *servants'* business, Arist. Pol. 7. 14, 7. Adv. -κῶς, *in a business-like way*, Menand. Dem. 1.

**διακόνιον**, τό, *a sort of cake*, Pherecr. Incert. 6.

**διᾱκονίομαι**, Pass., *to roll in the dust*, Hipp.: and so, *to prepare for combat*, Plut. 2. 970 F. [νῑ]

**διάκονος**, Ep. and Ion. **διήκ-**, ὁ:—*a servant*, *waiting-man*, Lat. *minister*, Hdt. 4. 71, 72, Soph., etc.: *a messenger*, Aesch. Pr. 942, Soph. Phil. 497:—ἡ διάκονος, Dem. 762. 4. 2. *a minister of the church*, esp. *a deacon*, N. T.; and in fem., *a deaconess*, Rom. 16. 1. II. as Adj. *serving*, *serviceable*, Plat. Polit. 290 C; irreg. Compar., διᾱκονέστερος, Epich. p. 120. (Usu. deriv. from διά, κόνις, *one who is dusty from running*, cf. ἐγκονέω; or *one who sleeps in the dust and ashes*, v. Od. 11. 190.—But Buttm., Lexil. v. διάκτορος 3, makes it very prob. on prosod. grounds that an old Verb διάκω, διήκω, *to run*, *hasten* (whence also διώκω), is the root, and that διάκτορος is nothing but a collat. form.)

**δι-ᾰκοντίζω**, f. ίσω, *to throw a javelin at*, τινά:—Med. *to contend with others at throwing the javelin*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 4; πρός τινα Theophr. Char. 27.

**διακόντωσις**, εως, ἡ, =κόντωσις, Ael. N. A. 12. 43.

**διακοπή**, ἡ, *a gash*, *cleft*, as in a wounded bone, Hipp. V. C. 900.

**διάκοπρος**, ον, *well-manured*, Theophr. C. Pl. 4. 12, 3.

**διακόπτω**, f. ψω, *to cut in two*, *cut through*, διὰ δέρην ἔκοψε μέσσην Anacr. 80 Bgk.; then in Thuc. 2. 4, Xen., etc.:—*to break through* the enemy's line, δ. τάξιν Xen. An. 1. 8, 10, etc.:—hence seemingly intr., *to break* or *burst through*, Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 23, etc. 2. *to cut severely*, *gash*:—Pass. *to receive a gash*, Hipp. Aph. 1257, Polyb. 2. 30, 7. 3. *to cut off*, *break off*, *interrupt*, *stop short*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 9, 4; δ. τὰς διαλύσεις Polyb. 1. 69, 5. 4. *to stamp falsely*, of coin, like παρακόπτω, ap. Suid. II. intr. *to break through*, *burst through*, Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 23.

**διακόρευσις**, εως, ἡ, =διακόρησις, Gramm.

**διακορεύω**, f. εύσω, =sq., Ephor. Fr. 164, Luc. D. Mer. 11. 2.

**διακορέω**, (κόρη) *to deflower*, *ravish*, Ar. Thesm. 480, Luc.

**διακορής**, ές, = *διάκορος*, Plat. Legg. 629 B; v. Ruhnk. Tim.

**διακόρησις**, εως, ἡ, (διακορέω) *rape, ravishment*, Joseph.

**διακορίζω**, = *διακορέω*, Hesych. v. διακεκόρισται. II. *to gaze intently at*, Hesych.

**διακορκορῠγέω**, *to rumble through*, τὴν γαστέρα Ar. Nub. 387.

**διά-κορος**, ον, *satiated, glutted*, τινός *with* a thing, Hdt. 3. 117, Xen. Lac. 1. 5. Adv. -ρως.

**διακοσιάκις**, Adv. *two hundred times* or two-hundred-fold, Oribas. p. 103: *διακοσιοντάκις*, Suid. v. κεφαλισμός.

**διᾱκόσιοι**, Ion. and Hom. **διηκ-**, αι, α, *two hundred*: sing. with n. of multitude, ἵππος δ. *two hundred* horse, Thuc. 1. 62.

**διᾱκοσιοντά-χους**, or better **διᾱκοσιά-χους**, ουν, *two-hundred-fold*, Strabo p. 731.

**διᾱκοσιοστός**, ή, όν, *the two-hundredth*, Dion. H. 8. 83.

**διᾱκοσιο-τεσσαρακοντά-χους**, ουν, *two-hundred-and-forty-fold*, Strabo p. 831.

**διακοσμέω**, f. ήσω, *to divide and marshal, ὡς τοὺς ἡγέμονες διεκόσμεον* Il. 2. 476; δ. *τὴν πομπήν* Thuc. 1. 20:—Pass., *εἴπερ .. ἐς δεκάδας διακοσμηθεῖμεν* Ἀχαιοί (Ep. for -είμεν) Il. 2. 126; *διὰ τρίχα κοσμηθέντες* Ib. 655, v. sub τρίχα, διατριχα. 2. generally, *to arrange, regulate, set in order*, Hdt. 1. 100, Thuc. 2. 100, etc.; cf. Valck. Diatr. p. 40;—Med. *to set all in order, πᾶν μέγαρον διεκοσμήσαντο* Od. 22. 457.

**διακόσμησις**, εως, ἡ, *as setting in order, arranging, regulating, governing*, Plat. Symp. 209 A, Legg. 853 A.

**διακόσμος**, ὁ, = foreg., Arist. Mund. 6. 25 and 37; Democritus wrote works entitled *μέγας* and *μικρὸς Διάκοσμος*, Diog. L. 9. 13. 2. *battle-order*, Thuc. 4. 93. II. *the Catalogue of ships in* Il. 2, Strabo p. 542.

**διακουφίζω**, f. ίσω, Att. ῐῶ, *to relieve*. II. intrans. *to become lighter for an interval, remit*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 945.

**δι-ᾰκούω**, f. *σύσομαι, to hear through, hear out* or *to the end*, Xen. Oec. 11. 1: *to hear* or *learn* from another, *τί τινος* Plat. Polit. 264 B; *παρά τινος* Theopomp. (Hist.) 277; esp. *to be a hearer* or *disciple of*, τινός Plut. Cic. 4.

**διάκοψις**, εως, ἡ, = διακοπή, Theoph.

**διακρᾰδαίνω**, f. ἀνῶ, *to shake violently*, Arist. ap. Stob. 1. p. 628.

**διακράζω**, *to scream continually*, Ar. Av. 307: *to match another at screaming*, τινί Eq. 1403.

**διακρᾰτέω**, f. ήσω, *to hold fast*, Phylarch. Fr. 24. II. intr. *to hold back*, App. Civ. 2. 8: *to hold up*, Plut. Sert. 7.

**διακράτησις**, εως, ἡ, *a holding fast*, Diosc.

**διακρᾰτητικός**, ή, όν, *able to hold fast*, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 72.

**διακρέκω**, f. ξω, *to strike, play on*, χέλυν Leon. Tar. 38.

**διακρημνίζω**, strengthd. for *κρημνίζω*, Joseph.

**διακρηνόω**, Dor. **κρᾱνόω**, *to make to flow*, πῶμα Theocr. 7. 154.

**δι-ακρῐβολογέομαι**, *to inquire too minutely*, Plat. Soph. 245 E.

**δι-ακρῐβόω**, *to pourtray exactly*, Ἔρωτα Simon. 188. 2. *inquire closely into, have an accurate knowledge of*, τι Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 27, Arist. Probl. 173, 4; so in Med., Plat. Theaet. 184 D; *περί τινος* Isocr. 44 C:—Pass., *οἱ διηκριβωμένοι accomplished* persons, Plat. Legg. 965 A.

**διακριδά**, Adv., = sq.. Opp. C. 2. 496.

**διακρῐδόν**, Adv. (διακρίνω) *eminently, above all*, Lat. *eximié*, *διακριδὸν ἄριστος*, like ἔξοχα, Il. 12. 103., 15. 108, Hdt. 4. 53. 2. *distinctly*, Nic.

**διακρίνω**, f. ῑνῶ, *to separate one from another*, ὥστ' *αἰπόλια .. αἰπόλοι ἄνδρες ῥεῖα διακρίνωσιν* Il. 2. 475; *to part* combatants, *εἰσόκε δαίμων ἄμμε διακρίνῃ* Il. 7. 292, etc.; *εἰ μὴ νὺξ .. διακρινέει μένος ἀνδρῶν* 2. 387, cf. Hdt. 8. 18; δ. *φιλέοντε* Od. 4. 179:—so in Pass., *to be parted*, *διακρινθημέναι ἤδη Ἀργείους καὶ Τρῶας* (Ep. inf. aor. 1 pass.) Il. 3. 98, cf. 102., 7. 306, etc.; *διακριθῆναι ἀπ' ἀλλήλων* Thuc. 1. 105; *διακρίνεσθαι πρός .. to part and join different* parties, Id. 1. 18:—Pass., also, *to be separated* or *dissolved*, opp. to *συμμίσγεσθαι*, freq. in Anaxag.; to *συγκρίνεσθαι*, Epich. p. 95, and Plat. II. *to distinguish*, Lat. *discernere*, *καὶ κ' ἅλαδε .. διακρίνειε τὸ σῆμα* Od. 8. 195; *οὐδένα διακρίνων* without distinction of persons, Hdt. 3. 39;—absol. *to make a distinction*, *ἡ νοῦσος διακρίνει ἐν οὐδένι* Hipp. 486. 32. III. *to settle, decide*, of judges, Pind. O. 8. 32; δ. δίκας Hdt. 1. 100; *διά τε κρίνησι θέμιστας* Theocr. 25. 46: also, δ. *αἵρεσιν to make* a choice, Hdt. 1. 11; δ. *εἰ* .. Id. 7. 54: also *to interpret* dreams, etc., ap. Stob. p. 598. 43:—Med. *to get* a dispute *decided*, *νείκεος* Hes. Op. 35:—Pass. of persons, *to come to a decision*, *ἐπέεσσί γε νηπυτίοισι ὧδε διακριν-θέντε* Il. 20. 212; δ. *μάχῃ πρός τινα* Hdt. 9. 58; *ὅπλοις* Philipp. ap. Dem. 163. 15: but also in strict pass. signf., *πόλεμος διακριθήσεται* Hdt. 7. 206. IV. *to set* [a place] *apart for holy purposes*, Pind. O. 10 (11). 56. V. in Med., *to differ, be at odds with* another, *πρός τινα* Dem. 890. 1. VI. in Med. also, *to doubt, hesitate*, N. T.

**διάκρῐσις**, εως, ἡ, *a separating, parting, dissolution*, opp. to *σύγκρισις*, Plat. Soph. 243 B, Legg. 894 B. II. *a deciding, interpreting, judgment*, Id. Legg. 765 A, Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 27: *interpretation*, as of dreams, Paus. 1. 34, 5. III. *a dispute*, Polyb. 18. 11, 4. IV. in Xen. Cyn. 4. 1, *the space between the eyes* in dogs.

**διακριτέον** or **-έα**, verb. Adj., *one must decide*, Thuc. 1. 86.

**διακρῐτικός**, ή, όν, *able to distinguish*, τινός Plat. Crat. 388 C: —*fit for separating*, ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), opp. to ἡ συγκριτική (q. v.), Id. Polit. 282 B, sqq.

**διάκρῐτος**, ον, *separated*; and so, *excellent*, Theocr. 22. 163.

**δι-ακροβολίζομαι**, *to skirmish with others*, Joseph. B. J. 4. 7, 1.

**δι-ακροβολισμός**, ὁ, *a skirmishing, mock-fight*, Strabo p. 155.

**διακροτέω**, *to strike through*, sensu obscoeno, Lat. *pertundere*, Eur. Cycl. 180. II. *to resolve into component parts*, as words into their elements, opp. to *συγκροτέω*, Plat. Crat. 421 C. III. *to knock off* fetters, Plut. 2. 304 B.

**διάκρουσις**, εως, ἡ, *a driving away, putting off*, esp. of a cause, Dem. 1265. 14; of danger, Plut. Cor. 19.

**διακρουστικός**, ή, όν, *able to drive away*, τινός Clem. Al.

**διακρούω**, *to knock* or *drive through*, σφῆνα Theophr. C. Pl. 2. 15, 4: esp. *to try* or *prove by knocking*, as an earthen vessel, Plat. Theaet. 179 D, cf. Luc. Paras. 4. II. in Med., *to drive from oneself, get rid of, elude*, τοὺς Ἕλληνας Hdt. 7. 168; *διακρούεσθαι τὸ δοῦναι δίκην* Dem. 556. 25, (and absol., in same sense, 575. 6., 579. 13): *to evade by delays*, of a debtor, Dem. 911. 8., 988. 7; so, δ. *τὸν παρόντα χρόνον* Id. 351. 15, etc.: absol. *to practise evasions and delays*, Id. 1266. 11:—also in Pass., *διακρουσθῆναι τῆς τιμωρίας to escape from* punishment, Id. 741. 24. III. *to hinder, entangle, ἑαυτόν* Plut. 2. 80 D. Cf. *ἐκκρούω*, *παρακρούω*.

**διακρύπτω**, strengthd. for *κρύπτω*, Poll. 6. 209.

**διακτενίζω**, *to comb through, comb well*, Philostr.

**διακτενισμός**, ὁ, *a combing through*, Clem. Al. p. 261.

**διακτορία**, ἡ, *the office of a διάκτορος, service*, Musae. 6.

**διάκτορος**, ὁ, freq. epith. of Hermes in Hom., *διάκτορος Ἀργειφόντης*; but alone in Od. 12. 390., 15. 319.—Its signf. is disputed. The usu. deriv. is from *διάγω*, *the Conductor, Guide*, which suits the character of Hermes in Hom. (cf. *ἐριούνης*), as in Il. 5. 390 (where he releases Ares); 24. 339 (where he conducts Priam to Achilles; Od. 1. 84 (where he releases Ulysses); 11. 625 (where he guides Hercules from Hades.) It is, however, commonly interpreted *the Messenger*, as if ὁ *διάγων τὰς ἀγγελίας*: but such an office is never attributed to him in Il., and is not necessary in Od.; v. Nitzsch ad 1. 84. Later writers certainly used it in this sense, e. g. as Call. Fr. 164, of the owl as Athena's *attendant*; Anth. P. 7. 161, of Jove's eagle: but the still later use, = *ψυχόπομπος*, would favour the former interpretation.—Buttm., Lexil. s.v., brings it from *διάκω* [ᾰ], as a collat. form of *διώκω*, and makes it simply equiv. to *διάκονος*.

**διάκτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, = foreg., *βουτὰν* δ. Anth. P. 10. 101.

**διακῠβερνάω**, *to steer through, to direct, τὰ θνητά, τἀνθρώπινα* Plat. Tim. 42 E, Legg. 709 B.

**διακῠβεύω**, *to play at dice with another*, πρός τινα Plut. Rom. 5: hence *to make a hazard* or *stake*, Id. 2. 128 A.

**διακῠκάω**, *to mix one with another, jumble*, ἄνω καὶ κάτω δ. Dem. 263. 19.

**διακῠλινδέω**, *to roll about*, Arist. H. A. 9. 8, 5.

**διακῡμαίνω**, *to raise into waves*, τὸ πέλαγος Luc. D. Mar. 15. 4.

**διακύπτω**, f. ψω, *to stoop and creep through* a narrow place, Hdt. 3. 145, Ar. Eccl. 930: *to peep through, pry into*, πρός τι Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 66.

**διακῠρίττομαι**, Dep. *to butt against*, τινί Synes.

**διακῡρόω**, *to confirm, ratify*, A. B. 35.

**διακωδωνίζω**, strengthd. for κωδωνίζω, Lys. ap. E. M., Dem. 393. 17. II. *to bruit abroad*, Strabo p. 99.

**διακώλῡμα**, ατος, τό, *a hindrance, obstacle*, Plat. Legg. 807 D.

**διακωλῡτέον**, verb. Adj., *one must hinder*, Plat. Rep. 401 B.

**διακωλῡτής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a hinderer*, Hdt. 6. 56, Plat. Phaedr. 239 E.

**διακωλῡτικός**, ή, όν, *preventive*, Plat. Polit. 280 D.

**διακωλύω**, f. ύσω, *to hinder, prevent*, τινὰ μὴ ποιεῖν Hdt. 8. 144, cf. Lys. 161. 25; or with inf. only, Eur. Hec. 150, Plat. Apol. 31 E; δ. τινα Thuc. 8. 92; τινά τι (sc. ποιεῖν) Ep. Plat. 315 D; (so, ἃ διεκωλύθη [sc. μὴ ποιεῖν] Dem. 245. 12); δ. τινά τινος Diod. 17. 40:—absol., Soph. O. C. 1771, Thuc., etc. In Pass., *διακωλυθεὶς τυχεῖν* Antipho 121 ult. [ῡ]

**διακωμῳδέω**, *to satirise*, Plat. Gorg. 462 E, Arist. Poët. 22. 9.
**διακωχή**, f. l. for διοκωχή, q. v.
**διαλᾰβή**, ἡ, *seizing by the middle*, Dion. H. 19. 12.
**διαλαγχάνω**, f. λήξομαι, to *divide* or *part by lot*, Hdt. 4. 68, Aesch. Theb. 816, etc., cf. Ruhnk. Tim.: metaph. *to tear in pieces*, Eur. Bacch. 1292.
**διαλαιμοτομέομαι**, Pass., *to have one's throat cut*, Mnesim. Ἵππότρ. 1. 16.
**διαλᾰκέω**, *to crack asunder, burst*, Ar. Nub. 410.
**διαλακτίζω**, f. ἰσω, *to kick away*, Theocr. 24. 25.
**διαλᾰκέω**, *to talk with*, τινί Polyb. 1. 85, 2, etc.: δ. τινί τι *to talk over* a thing *with* another, Eur. Cycl. 175. Pass. *to be much talked of*, N. T.
**διαλάλησις**, εως, ἡ, *talking, discourse*, Schol. Pind. O. 7. 17.
**διαλαμβάνω**, f. λήψομαι: aor. διέλᾰβον: perf. διείληφα; pass. διείλημμαι, Ion. διαλέλαμμαι. *To take each his share of* a thing, τὰς οἰκίας Lys. 120. 41, cf. Dem. 918. 10. II. *to take in both arms, to embrace, clasp tight*, Lat. *complecti*, Hdt. 1. 114., 4. 94, Plat. Rep. 615 E; as gymnast. term, *to clasp round the waist, take by the middle*, Ar. Eq. 262; cf. Plut. Ant. 33. 2. *to grasp with the mind, to conceive*, Lat. *inducere in animum*, πίστιν δ. περί τινος Arist. Pol. 7. 1, 6: *to believe, think, suppose*, Polyb. 18. 28, 7, etc.; *to resolve, determine*, Id.; (but, δ. τοῖς διανοήμασιν *to form a different judgment*, Plat. Legg. 777 A). III. *to separate, part, divide*, Lat. *dirimere*, τὸν ποταμὸν εἰς διώρυχας Hdt. 1. 202; Plat., etc.; τί τινος Plat. Symp. 222 E: *to distinguish*, Isocr. 44 A; δ. χρώμασι Plat. Phaed. 110 B:—metaph. *to interpret*, τοὺς νόμους Lys. 139. fin. 2. *to mark separately*, στήλαις διαλαβεῖν τοὺς ὅρους Decret. ap. Dem. 278. 23. 3. *to cut off, intercept*, τὰ στενόπορα Thuc. 7. 73; δ. τάφρῳ, φυλακαῖς Polyb., etc. 4. *to distribute*, θώρακες διειλημμένοι τὸ βάρος ὑπὸ τῶν τοῦ σώματος μερῶν armour *which had its* weight *distributed and borne by the several limbs*, Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 13. 5. *to set out* or *state clearly and distinctly*, Lat. *disserere*, also in Med., Schäf. Greg. p. 7, 931:—Adv. part. pf. pass. διειλημμένως, *specially*. IV. *to interrupt*, Arist. Probl. 5. 1, 2; hence, διαλαβών *at intervals*, Hipp.
**διαλάμπω**, f. ψω, *to shine through*: *to dawn*, διέλαμψεν ἡμέρα Ar. Plut. 744; absol., διαλάμποντος Plut. Pyrrh. 32:—*to shine* or *be conspicuous* in a composition, Isocr. 233 B:—c. acc. cognato, δ. φῶς Hipp. II. of the voice, *to be clearly heard through* a crowd, Arist. Prob. 19. 45, 2.
**διάλαμψις**, εως, ἡ, *a lighting up*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 9, 19.
**διαλανθάνω**, f. λήσω: aor. διέλαθον, *to escape notice*, with part., διαλήσει χρηστὸς ὤν Isocr. 29 ult.; but also, διαλαθὼν εἰσέρχεται Thuc. 3. 25: c. acc. pers., *to escape the notice of*, θεούς Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 19; σὲ τοῦτο διαλέληθε Plat. Euthyd. 278 A.
**διάλαυρος**, ον, ap. Hesych., = περιάμφοδος, q. v.
**δι-αλγέω**, strengthd. for ἀλγέω, Polyb. 4. 4, 2.
**δι-αλγής**, ές, *giving great pain, grievous*, ἄτα Aesch. Cho. 68. II. *suffering great pain*, Plut. Alex. 75.
**διαλέγω**, f. ξω, *to pick out one from another*, *to pick out*, Hdt. 8. 107, 113, Xen., etc.; πάντα εἰς ἓν χωνεύειν καὶ εἰς καθαρὸν διαλέγειν Or. Sib. 2. 213., 3. 87., 8. 412:—*to distinguish*, Plat. Legg. 735 B. II. διαλέγων τὴν ὀπὴν *picking at, widening* the hole, to escape, Ar. Lys. 720. III. = B. II, Hermipp. ap. A. B. 88. 29.
B. as Dep., διαλέγομαι: aor. διελεξάμην, and later διελέχθην, in Arist. Top. 7. 5, 2, διαλεγῆναι: fut. διαλέξομαι, rarely διαλεχθήσομαι (Dem.): pf. διείλεγμαι. *To converse with, hold converse with*, μοι ταῦτα φίλος διελέξατο θυμός Il. 11. 407; so, διαλέγεσθαί τινι Archil. 74 Bgk., Hdt. 3. 50, 51, Ar. Nub. 425, etc.; πρός τινα Plat. Polit. 272 D, etc.: δ. τί τινι or πρός τινα *to discuss* a question with another, Xen. Mem. 1. 6, 1., 2, 10, 1; δ. περί τινος Dem. 506. 21; τινὶ περί τινος Thuc. 8. 93; δ. τινι μὴ ποιεῖν *to argue with one against* doing, Id. 5. 59; εἰ τοῦτο τὸ ῥῆμα καὶ μὴ τουτὶ διελέχθην ἐγώ Dem. 305. 5. 2. absol. *to use a dialect* or *language*, Hdt. 1. 142, Polyb., etc. 3. *to discourse, argue*, Xen. Mem. 4. 5, 12, Isocr. 104 C, etc.:—esp. of the *dialectic* method of the Socratics, where the conclusions were not drawn directly by the speaker, but elicited by questions, Heind. Plat. Phaed. 84 C; cf. sub διαλεκτικός. 4. in Att., euphem. for συνουσιάζειν, Ar. Eccl. 890, Pl. 1082.
**διάλειμμα**, ατος, τό, (διαλείπω) *an interval, gap*, Plat. Tim. 59 B: *an interval of time*, Polyb. 1. 66, 2.
**δι-ᾰλειπτόν**, τό, (διαλείφω) *a liniment*, Hipp.
**διαλείπω**, f. ψω: aor. διέλιπον:—*to leave an interval*, and so, 1. of Place, *to leave a gap*, διελέλειπτο *a gap had been left*, Hdt. 7. 40, 41. 2. intrans., τὸ διαλεῖπον *a gap* or *space*, Xen. An. 4. 8, 13; δ. δύο πλέθρα ἀπ' ἀλλήλων *to be placed at intervals* of two plethra, Thuc. 7. 38. II. of Time, always intrans., *to leave off, cease, wait*, the Time being oft. added in acc., ἀκαρῆ διαλιπών *having waited* an instant, Ar. Nub. 496; ἐνιαυτὸν διαλιπών Dem. 459. 13; later also in gen., δ. μιᾶς ἡμέρας Hdn. 7. 8, 22: so, διαλιπών, absol., *after a time*, Thuc. 5. 10:—c. part., δ. ζητῶν *to leave off* inquiring, Xen. Apol. 16; οὐδένα διαλέλοιπα χρόνον διαβαλλόμενος *I have* never *ceased* to be slandered, Isocr. 233 D: also, 2. of the Time itself, *to intervene, elapse, pass*, Thuc. 1. 112., 3. 74. 3. διαλείπων πυρετός *an intermittent fever*, Hipp. Aph. 1251, etc.
**δι-ᾰλείφω**, f. ψω, *to wipe out*, Plut. Arat. 13, Ath. 407 C.
**διαλείχω**, f. ξω, *to lick clean*, Ar. Eq. 1034, Vesp. 904.
**διάλειψις**, εως, ἡ, (διαλείπω) *an interval, interstice*, Hipp. Art. 802.
**διαλεκτέον**, verb. Adj. from διαλέγω, *one must discuss dialectically*, Arist. Anal. Post. 1. 12, 3.
**διαλεκτικευόμαι**, Dep. *to use logic*, M. Anton. 8. 13.
**διαλεκτικός**, ή, όν, *skilled in discourse* or *argument*, δ ἐρωτᾶν καὶ ἀποκρίνεσθαι δυνάμενος Plat. Crat. 390 C. II. ἡ διαλεκτική (sc. τέχνη) *the art of discussing* a point *by questioning* another, *dialectic*, Id. Rep. 534 E, etc.: (so τὸ -κόν, Id. Soph. 253 E): but in Arist. *the Logic of probabilities*, opp. to positive *demonstration*, Top. 1. 1, 2., 14, 5; cf. Pacius ad Anal. Pr. 1. 1, 6.
**διάλεκτος**, ἡ, (διαλέγομαι) *discourse, conversation*, Hipp. Art. 794; πρός τινα Plat. Symp. 203 A: *discussion, arguing*, Plat. Theaet. 146 B, Rep. 454 A. 2. *common discourse*, Arist. Poët. 22. 14, Rhet. 3. 2, 5. II. *speech, language, way of talking*, Ar. Fr. 552; δ. ἀμείνων, opp. to τὰ ἔνδον δράκοντος, Hermipp. Ath. 2. 2. *the language of a country*, esp. *the dialect* of a special district, as the Ionic, Attic, etc. were dialects of Greek, Plut. Alex. 31, and Gramm. III. *a way of speaking, enunciation*, Dem. 982. 19. IV. *style*, Dion. H., Plut. V. in Music., *expression*, Arist. de Anima, 2. 4, 18.
**διαλελῠμένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass. from διαλύω, in Gramm., *without contraction*.
**διάλεξις**, εως, ἡ, *discourse, arguing*, Ar. Nub. 317., Plat., etc.
**διαλεπτολογέομαι**, Dep., *to discourse subtlely, chop logic*, τινι *with* one, Ar. Nub. 1496.
**διάλεπτος**, ον, *very small* or *narrow*, δ. ὑμήν Eust. 1157. 18.
**διαλεπτύνω**, *to make thin, reduce*, Hipp. Fract. 759.
**διαλεσχαίνω**, *to prate, chatter*, A. B. 21.
**διαλευκαίνω**, *to whiten*, Philostr. 2. *to illustrate*, Diosc.
**διάλευκος**, ον, *marked with white*, Strabo, Plut. Alex. 51.
**διαληκάομαι**, Dep. *to laugh at*, Ael. Dion. ap. Eust. 1208. 41.
**διάληξις**, εως, ἡ, (διαλαγχάνω) *a division by lot*, Hesych., Suid.
**διαληπτέον**, verb. Adj. of διαλαμβάνω, *one must take in hand, treat of*, Plat. Polit. 258 B, etc.
**διαληπτικός**, ή, όν, *treating of, arguing*, M. Anton. 10. 8.
**διαληρέω**, *to speak foolishly*, Eunap. Exc. p. 93. 8.
**διάληψις**, εως, ἡ, (διαλαμβάνω) *a holding fast, grasping with both hands*: ἐκ διαλήψεως, opp. to ἐκ καταφορᾶς, as *punctim* is opp. to *caesim, thrusting* to *cutting*, Polyb. 2. 33, 6, v. Schweigh. II. *a grasping with the mind, opinion, resolution*, Id. 6. 56, 6, etc. III. *power of holding, capacity*, Diod. 3. 37.
**διάλῐθος**, ον, *set with precious stones, jewelled*, Menand. Phil. 1.
**διαλιμπάνω**, = διαλείπω, *to intermit*, Galen.
**διαλῑνάω**, *to escape through a net*, A. B. 36: Med., ap. Eust. 574.
**Διάλιος** ἱερεύς, ὁ, the Roman *flamen Dialis*, Dio C. 44. 6.
**διαλιχμάομαι**, = διαλείχω, Iambl., Agath.
**διαλλᾰγή**, ἡ, (διαλλάσσω) *an interchange*, ὡς διαλλαγὰς ἔχοιμεν ἀλλήλοισιν ὧν πένοιτο γῆ Eur. Supp. 209. II. *a change*, esp. from enmity, *a reconciliation, truce*, Hdt. 1. 22: in plur., as Eur. Phoen. 375, Ar. Vesp. 472, etc.; διαλλαγαὶ πρός τινα Isocr. 60 B; τὰς πρὸς ἐκεῖνον δ. Dem. 18. 8.
**διάλλαγμα**, ατος, τό, *that which is put in another's place, a changeling*, "Ηρας διαλλαχθεῖσα (= ὑφ' "Ηρας) Eur. Hel. 586. II. *a difference*, Dion. H. 7. 64.
**διαλλακτήρ**, ὁ, *a mediator*, Hdt. 4. 161, Aesch. Theb. 908.
**διαλλακτήριος**, ον, *reconciling, conciliating*, Dion. H. 5. 31.
**διαλλακτής**, οῦ, ὁ, = διαλλακτήρ, Eur. Phoen. 468, Thuc. 4. 60.
**διαλλακτικός**, ή, όν, *inclined to mediate*, Dion. H. 7. 34.
**διάλλαξις**, εως, ἡ, *reconciliation*, Emped. ap. Plut. 2. 885 D, 1111 Er.
**δι-αλλάσσω** Att. -ττω, fut. ξω:—*to interchange, exchange*, in Med., Hdt., 9. 47, Pind. O. 11 (10), fin.:—*to exchange*, i. e. 1. *to give in exchange*, τί τινί Eur. Alc. 14; or, 2. *to take in exchange*, τί ἀντί τινος Plat. Rep. 371 D; δ. ἀετοῦ βίον *to take* an eagle's life *for* one's own, *choose* it, Ib. 620 B; δ. τὴν

χώραν *to change* one land *for* another, i. e. *to pass through* a land, Xen. Hell. 4. 3, 3; and so in Med., Plat. Soph. 223 D. II. esp. *to change enmity for friendship, to reconcile* one to another, τινά τινί Thuc. 6. 47, etc.; τινὰ πρός τινα Ar. Lys. 628, Isocr. 104 E; but most freq. c. acc. plur. only, as Eur. Phoen. 436, Antipho 146. 2, etc.; rarely c. acc. sing., *to make it up with* one, εἴ γε διαλλάξεις με φιλάσας Theocr. 23. 42:—Pass. with fut. med. διαλλάξομαι (though pass. διαλλαγήσομαι occurs Plat. Rep. 471 A): aor. pass. διηλλάχθην; also, διηλλάγην τινί Antipho 146. 3; *to be reconciled, become friends*, Aesch. Theb. 885, etc.; τινί Isocr. 201 D; πρός τινα περί τινος Id. 33 D; τῆς ἔχθρας ἐς φίλους Eur. Med. 896, cf. Andoc. 23. 4. III. simply *to change, alter*, Emped. 148. IV. intr., c. dat. pers., et acc. rei, *to differ from* one *in* a thing, Lat. *differre, discrepare ab aliquo* and *alicui*, Hdt. 7. 70, also c. gen. pers. et dat. rei, Polyb. 2. 37, 11; ἔν τινι Luc. Pisc. 23: τὸ διαλλάσσον τῆς γνώμης Thuc. 3. 10: δ. τινα *to excel* him, Dion. H. de Thuc. 51:—so in Pass., *to be different*, Lat. *distare*, διηλλαγμένα τοῖς εἴδεσι Thuc. 3. 82.

**δι-άλληλος** τρόπος, ὁ, *argument in a circle*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 117.

**δι-αλλοιόω**, strengthd. for ἀλλοιόω, Theophr. C. Pl. 5. 6, 12.

**διάλλομαι**, fut. αλοῦμαι, Dep. med., *to leap over* or *across*, τάφρον Xen. Eq. 8. 8.

**δίαλμα**, ατος, τό, as Gymnastic term = ἅλμα, Schol. Pind. O. 13. 39.

**δι-αλοάω**, strengthd. for ἀλοάω, Ael. N. A. 1. 9.

**διαλογή**, ἡ, (διαλέγω) *a selecting, counting out*, Arist. Pol. 2. 8, 15. 2. = διάλογος or διάλεξις, Vita Hom. 36.

**διαλογίζομαι**, f. ἰσομαι, Dep. med., *to balance accounts*, πρός τινα Dem. 1236. 17: hence *to take account of, consider, think over*, πρὸς ἑαυτόν Isae. 68. 14, Isocr. 134 D, Plat.; *to stop to consider*, Dem. 259. 3. II. *to converse, argue*, περί τινος Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 1.

**διαλογικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to discourse*, Demetr. de Eloc. 21.

**διαλόγισμα**, ατος, τό, = sq., Epicur. ap Diog. L. 10. 68 and 85.

**διαλογισμός**, ὁ, *a balancing of accounts*, Dem. 951. 20: hence, II. *consideration, reasoning*, Plat. Ax. 367 A, etc. III. *conversation, arguing*, Plut. 2. 180 C.

**διαλογιστικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to discourse* or *reasoning*: ἡ -κή, *the reasoning faculty*, Plut. 2. 1004 D.

**διάλογος**, ὁ, (διαλέγομαι) *a conversation, dialogue*, Plat. Prot. 335 D, Soph. 263 E: in plur., *dialectic arguments*, Arist. Anal. Post. 1. 12, 8.

**διαλοιδορέομαι**, Dep.: *to rail furiously at*, τινί Hdt. 2. 121, 4; ἀπειλήσας καὶ διαλοιδορηθείς Dem. 542. 10.—The Act. only in late authors, as Liban.

**διαλοιδόρησις**, εως, ἡ, *a reviling*, LXX.

**διαλοξεύω**, *to turn aside*, Liban.

**διάλοξος**, ον, strengthd. for λοξός, Liban.

**διαλῠγίζω**, *to twist* or *bend about*, Hesych.

**διαλύγισμα**, ατος, τό, *a great bend*, Hesych.

**διαλῡμαίνομαι**, Dep. *to maltreat shamefully, undo utterly*, Hdt. 9. 112 (where he also has pf. διαλελύμασμαι in pass. signf.); Ἑλλάδα δ. Eur. Or. 1515; ἵμερός με δ. Ar. Ran. 59, etc. 2. *to cheat grossly*, δ. τινα ταῖς κοτύλαις Ar. Plut. 436. 3. *to falsify*, τὸ νόμισμα Id. Thesm. 348; and of poetry, Id.

**διάλῡσις**, εως, ἡ, (διαλύω) *a loosing one from any thing, separating, parting*, δ. τῆς ψυχῆς καὶ τοῦ σώματος Plat. Gorg. 524 B; δ. τοῦ σώματος its *dissolution*, Id. Phaed. 88 B: *a breaking up*, τῆς γεφύρας Thuc. 1. 137;—*the breaking up* of an assembly, opp. to σύλλογος, Plat. Legg. 758 D; δ. ἀγορᾶς *the time of* its *breaking up*, Hdt. 3. 104:—χρεῶν δ. *liquidation* of debts, Plat. Legg. 654 D; δ. γάμου *divorce*, Plut. Sull. 35; etc. 2. *an ending, cessation*, κακῶν Eur. Phoen. 435: esp. *cessation of hostilities, peace*, ἠξίου δὲ καὶ πρὸς ἐμὲ αὐτῷ.. γίγνεσθαι τὰς διαλύσεις Dem. 553. 20.

**διαλῡσί-φιλος**, ον, *love-dissolving*, Anth. P. 5. 21.

**διαλῡτέον**, verb. Adj., *one must dissolve*, φιλίαν Arist. Eth. N. 9. 3, 3.

**διαλῡτής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a dissolver, breaker up*, τῆς ἑταιρίας Thuc. 3. 82.

**διαλῡτικός**, ή, όν, *able to dissolve, relaxing*, Hipp. Aph. 1247, Plat. Tim. 60 B.

**διάλῡτος**, ον, *dissolved, relaxed*, Plut. 2. 136 B; but, II. διαλῡτός, ή, όν, *capable of dissolution*, Plat. Phaed. 80 B, Tim. 57 B.

**διαλύτρωσις**, εως, ἡ, *mutual redemption*, Polyb. 6. 58, 11.

**διαλύω**, f. ὑσω, *to loose one from another, to part asunder*, τοὺς ἀγωνιζομένους Hdt. 8. 11: *to break up, dismiss*, σύλλογον Hdt. 7. 10, 4; στρατιάν, πανήγυριν Thuc. 2. 12; Xen., etc.:—and in Pass., *to break up, disperse*, Hdt. 1. 128, etc.; ἐκ τοῦ συλλόγου Id. 3. 73. 2. *to break off, put an end to* friendship or enmity, Lat. *dirimere*, ἔχθραν, πόλεμον Thuc. 4. 19, 8. 46, etc.; διαφοράν Isocr. 266 D; δ. σπονδάς, Thuc. 5. 1; φιλίαν Arist. Eth. N. 8. 5, 1: hence, δ. ἃ ἐψηφίσασθε Lys. 150. 35.—So in Med., διαλύσασθαι ξεινίην Hdt. 4. 154; ἔχθρας Isae. 64. 25; πόλεμον Dem. 44. 10: but, διαλύεσθαι τὰ πρὸς ἀλλήλους *to settle* mutual claims, Isocr. 48 D, cf. Aeschin. 10. 4: ἐν φίλοις δ. περί τινος *to come to a* friendly *understanding* about a thing, Isocr. 3. c. acc. pers., *to reconcile*, πρὸς ἐμὲ δ' αὐτὸν διαλύειν ἠξίου Dem. 555. 1:—Pass., c. gen. rei, διαλύεσθαι νείκους *to be parted* from quarrel, i. e. be reconciled, Eur. Or. 1679; so, τῆς διαφορᾶς Diod.; also absol. *to be reconciled*, πρός τινα Aeschin. 10. 4; περί τινος Lys. 100. 43:—so in fut. med., ὅπως .. μὴ διαλύσει Dem. 583. 23. 4. διαλύειν διαβολήν *to do away with* false accusations or false impressions, Thuc. 1. 131; so, διαλύσασθαι ἐγκλήματα Id. 1. 140; πάσας αὐτοῦ διαλύσω τὰς ἀπολογιάς Dem. 831. 24; cf. 991. 20. 5. δ. τιμάς, *to pay the full value*, Dem. 846. fin.: *to pay, discharge*, τὴν δαπάνην Hdt. 5. 30; χρήματα Dem. 460. 19; πάντα διελέλυτο Il. 836. 14: so Lat. *diluere* in Cic. Off. 1. 33:—δ. τὸν ναύκληρον *to satisfy* him, i. e. *pay* him *off*, Dem. 1192. 24, cf. 919. 10. II. *to dissolve, relax*, τὸ σῶμα Hipp.: *to make supple and pliant*, Lat. *relaxare*, Ar. Pac. 85:—διαλελυμένη λέξις a *lax* style, Dion. H. de Lys. 9. 2. absol. *to slacken one's hold, undo*, Theocr. 24. 32.

**δι-αλφῑτόω**, *to fill full of barley meal*, Ar. Nub. 669.

**διαλωβάομαι**, Dep., strengthd. for λωβάομαι, Polyb. 11. 4, 1.

**διαμᾰγεύω**, *to charm with magic arts*, Luc. Amor. 41.

**δι-αμαθύνω**, *to grind to powder, utterly destroy*, Aesch. Ag. 824.

**διαμάλαξις**, εως, ἡ, *a softening*, Galen. 13. p. 116.

**διαμαλάττω**, f. ξω, strengthd. for μαλάττω, Luc. Prom. 13.

**διαμανθάνω**, *to learn by inquiry*, Philostr.

**διαμαντεύομαι**, Dep., *to determine by an oracle*, τι Plat. Legg. 696 A: *to make divinations*, Id. Sisyph. 387 E. II. *to consult an oracle, take auguries*, περί τινος Dion. H. 3. 69, Plut.

**δι-αμαρτάνω**, f. ήσομαι (Dem. 388. 15):—strengthd. for ἁμαρτάνω, *to miss entirely, go quite astray from*, τῆς ὁδοῦ Thuc. 1. 106; τοῦ πράγματος Dem. 576. fin., 1228. 10; τοῦ ἑταίρου, Plat. Phaedr. 257 D; etc.:—*to fail utterly of, fail of obtaining*, τινός Thuc. 2. 78; δ. ἐλπίδων Isocr. 60 A; τοῦ ἀγῶνος Isae. 61. 26; τῆς εἰρήνης Dem. 235. 29: δυοῖν χρησίμοιν οὐ δ. not *to miss both of* two good things, Id. 388. 15:—δ. γνώμῃ *to be quite wrong in* judgment, Dem. 716. 3., 734. 22.

**διαμάρτημα**, ατος, τό, *a great error*, Arist. Poët. 25. 25.

**διαμαρτία**, ή, *a total mistake*, Plut. Fab. 6: δ. τῶν ἡμερῶν *a wrong reckoning* of the days, Thuc. 4. 89.

**διαμαρτῠρέω**, as Att. law-term, *to use a* διαμαρτυρία (q. v.), *to call evidence for* or *against an objection*, Dinarch. ap. Harp., Dem. 1088 ult.:—δ. τι μὴ εἶναι Isae. 38. 11, cf. Dem. 1095. 1:—in aor. pass. διεμαρτυρήθην, *to be affirmed on such evidence*, to be so and so, Lys. 167. 40, Isae. 42. 17. Cf. διαμαρτύρομαι.

**διαμαρτῠρία**, ή, as Att. law-term, *evidence to support* or *refute an objection to the* ἀνάκρισις, *a protest against the proceedings*, Isae. 38. 21., 61. 25, Dem. 1080. fin.: cf. Dict. of Antiqq.

**διαμαρτύρομαι**, Dep. med., *to call God and man to witness, to protest solemnly*, esp. in case of falsehood or wrong, Lat. *obtestari*, Dem. 232. 28., 275. 17, etc.; δ. μή c. inf., Id. 899. 5; δ. ὅπως μή c. fut., Id. 1047. 24:—δ. τινι μὴ ποιεῖν *to protest* against his doing, Aeschin. 409; and oft. in Polyb.:—generally *to protest, asseverate*, Plat. Phaed. 100 E, etc.:—absol. *to beg earnestly of* one, *to conjure* him, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 9. [ῡ]

**διαμᾰσάομαι**, Dep. *to chew up*, Arist. H. A. 9. 6, 1.

**διαμάσημα**, τό, *that which is chewed*, Diosc. 1. 125.

**διαμάσησις**, εως, ἡ, *a chewing up*, Nemes. de Nat. Hom. p. 238, 258.

**διαμαστός**, ή, όν, *fit for chewing*, Hipp.

**διαμάσσω** Att. -ττω: fut. μάξω: *to knead thoroughly, knead well up*, Ar. Eq. 1105, Av. 463.

**διαμαστῑγόω**, *to scourge severely*, Plat. Gorg. 524 E.

**διαμαστίγωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a severe scourging*, esp. of the Spartan boys, Plut. 2. 239 D, cf. Paus. 3. 16, 10.

**διαμαστίζω**, *to scourge severely*, τῷ λόγῳ Euseb. Vit. Const. p. 540.

**διαμαστροπεύω**, *to pander*, δ. τὴν ἡγεμονίαν γάμοις *to bargain away* the empire by a marriage, Plut. Caes. 14.

**διαμασχαλίζω**, *to stick under one's arm*, τι Ar. Fr. 249.

**διαμαχέω**, = διαμάχομαι, πρός τι Joseph. B. J. 6. 9, 4.

**διαμάχη**, ή, *a fighting against*, πρός τι Plat. Legg. 633 D.

**διαμαχητέον**, verb. Adj., *one must deny absolutely*, Plat. Soph. 241 D (v. l. διαμαχετέον), Rep. 380 B.

**διαμάχομαι**; fut. μαχέσομαι, or μαχοῦμαι, poët. also μαχήσομαι: Dep. med.:—*to fight*, or *strive with, struggle against*, τινί Hdt. 4.

11; Plat., etc.; *πρός τι* Dem. 217. 2; *περί τινος* Plat. Meno 86 C; *περὶ τούτου, ὡς . .*, Lys. 100. 39: also c. *μή* et inf., *to fight off, resist strongly*, Thuc. 3. 40; δ. *τὸ μὴ θανεῖν* Eur. Alc. 694. 2. *to fight one with another*, Eur. Supp. 678. 3. *to fight it out, contend obstinately*, Lat. *depugnare*, Ar. Eq. 339, Thuc., etc. 4. to *exert oneself greatly*, c. acc. et inf., Plat. Theaet. 158 D; δ. *ὅτι . .*, *ὅπως . .*, Id. Phaed. 106 C, Prot. 325 C.

**δι-αμάω**, f. *ήσω*, *to cut through*, *χιτῶνα* Il. 3. 359; *λευκὴν παρηίδα* Eur. El. 1023:—*to scrape* or *clear away*, *δακτύλοις* δ. *χθόνα* Eur. Bacch. 709, ubi v. Elmsl.; and so in Med., *διαμᾶσθαι τὸν κάχληκα* Thuc. 4. 26; *τὴν χιόνα* Polyb. 3. 55, 6.

**διαμεθίημι**, *to let go, leave off*, *μόχθον* Eur. Bacch. 627: *to give up*, *τινί τι* Id. El. 978.

**δι-αμείβω**, f. *ψω*, *to exchange*, *τι πρός τι* one thing *with* another, Plat. Polit. 289 E; so in Med., *διαμείβεσθαί τι τινος* or *ἀντί τινος* one thing *for* another, Solon 13. 2, Plat. Legg. 915 E (where the dat. of the pers. *with whom you exchange* is added):—*διαμεῖψαι Ἀσίαν Εὐρώπης to change* Asia *for* Europe, i. e. to pass into Asia, Eur. I. A. 398. 2. δ. *ὁδόν to make a journey*, Aesch. Theb. 334; so in Med., *to pass over* or *through*, *δολιχῆς τέρμα κελεύθου* Id. Pr. 285; δ. *πολλὰ φῦλα* Id. Supp. 543. 3. in Med., absol., *to change, alter*, Hdt. 9. 108. 4. *ἀγορὰς διαποντίους* δ. *to trade in* foreign markets, Dion. H. 5. 66, 5: *to requite*, Dio C.

**διαμειδιάω**, f. *άσω*, *to laugh much*, Plat. Tim. 21 C.

**δι-άμειπτος**, *ον*, *changeable*, Sappho 17, Bergk. [ᾰ]

**διαμειρᾰκιεύομαι**, Dep., *to strive hotly with*, *τινί* Plut Dem. et Cic. 2.

**δι-άμειψις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *an exchange* of prisoners, Plut. Fab. 7.

**διαμελαίνω**, f. *ἀνῶ*, *to make quite black*, Plut. Flamin. 4. II. intr. *to be so*, Id. 2. 921 F.

**διαμελεϊστί**, Adv., *limb by limb, limb-meal*, *τοὺς δὲ διαμελεϊστὶ ταμών*, [ᾰ in arsi], = διαμελίζων, Od. 9. 291., 18. 339.

**διαμελετάω**, f. *ήσω*, *to practise diligently*, Plat. Parm. 126 C, Legg. 830 B.

**διαμελίζω**, *to dismember*, Diod. 3. 65. II. Med. *διαμελίζομαι*, *to rival in singing*, Plut. 2. 973 B.

**διαμελισμός**, *ὁ*, *a dismembering*, Plut. 2. 355 B.

**διαμέλλησις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a being on the point* to do, *πολλὴ δ. φυλακῆς* long *continued postponement* of precautionary measures, Thuc. 5. 99: in Gl. also **διαμελλησμός**.

**διαμελλητής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *one who delays*.

**διαμέλλω**, f. *μελλήσω*, *to be always going* to do, *to make a show* of doing: hence *to delay, put off*, Thuc. 1. 71, 142.

**διαμεμερισμένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass. from *διαμερίζω*, *in parts*, A. B. 787.

**διαμέμφομαι**, Dep. *to blame exceedingly*, *τι* Thuc. 8. 89; *τινά τινος* one for a thing, Isocr. 26 A.

**διαμένω**, f. *μενῶ*: pf. *μεμένηκα*:—*to remain by, stand by*, *τινί* Hipp., Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 7:—*to persevere*, *ἐπί τινι* Xen. Apol. 30: *to keep one's ground, stand firm*, Dem. 44. 10., 583. 27; with partic., δ. *λέγων* Id. 107. 21:—absol., *to last, remain, live on*, Epich. p. 90; *to endure, be strong*, Isocr. 169 D.

**διαμερίζω**, *to distribute*, Plat. Phil. 15 E: so in Med., Lxx.

**διαμερισμός**, *ὁ*, *a division*, Diod. 11. 47:—*disunion*, N. T.

**διαμεριστής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a divider*, Gl.

**διάμεσος**, *ον*, *midway between*: *τὸ δ. the part between*, Dio C.

**διάμεστος**, *ον*, *brim-full*, Antiph. Incert. 14; δ. *εἰς τὸ ἥμισυ exactly* half *full*, Arist. Prob. 19. 50.

**διαμεστόω**, *to fill full*, Arist. Probl. 25. 8, 6.

**διαμετρέω**, *to measure through, measure out* or *off*, *χῶρον* δ. *to measure out* lists for combat, Il. 3. 315; *ἡμέρα διαμεμετρημένη measured by the clepsydra*, Dem. 378. 7, Aeschin. 82. 12. 2. *to measure out*, δ. *τινι μέδιμνον* Dem. 918. 24; esp. *to give out rations*, *τοῖς στρατιώταις* Xen. An. 7. 1, 40, cf. 41:—Med. *to have measured out to one, receive as one's share*, Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 66, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 9, Dem. 918. 8:—but Call. has the Med. in act. signf., Apoll. 54, Dian. 36. II. intr. (*διάμετρος*) = *ἐκ διαμέτρου ἀντικεῖσθαι*, to be *diametrically* opposed, *τινί* Manetho 4. 74.

**διαμέτρησις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a measuring out*, Plut. 785 C.

**διαμετρητός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, *measured out*, δ. *ἐνὶ χώρῳ* Il. 3. 344.

**διάμετρον**, *τό*, *that which is measured out*, Lat. *dimensum*, esp. *soldiers' rations*, Plut. Dem. 40.

**διάμετρος**, *ἡ*, *a diameter* (or rather *diagonal*) of a parallelogram, Plat. Meno 85 B, and Arist.:—*κατὰ* δ. *ξυντίθεσθαι* to be placed *diametrically*, Plat. Tim. 54 E; so, *ἡ κατὰ διάμετρον σύζευξις* Arist. Eth. N. 5. 5, 8; *ἐκ διαμέτρου ἀντικεῖσθαι to be diametrically* opposed, Luc. Catapl. 14:—*κατὰ διάμετρον κινεῖσθαι*, of quadrupeds, which move the legs *at cross-corners* together, as horses when *walking* or *trotting*, Arist. Inc. An. 1. 5., 14. 4; so prob. in Plat. Polit. 266 B:—later of *the axis* of a sphere, Polyb. 9. 15, 9, Procl.:—*the diameter* of a circle, etc. 2. *a rule for drawing the diameter*, Ar. Ran. 801.

**διαμήδομαι**, = *μήδομαι*, Ep. Hom. 4. 12.

**διαμηκίζω**, (*μῆκος*) = διαμετρέω 11, Procl. Paraphr. Ptol. p. 178.

**διαμηνύω**, *to point out*, Strabo.

**διαμηρίζω**, *femora diducere, inire*, Ar. Av. 669, etc.

**διαμηρισμός**, *ὁ*, *coïtio*, Plut. 2. 653 E.

**διαμηρυκάομαι**, Dep. *to chew the cud, ruminate*, δ. *τὰ ῥήματα* Jo. Chrys. 1. p. 22, 34.

**διαμηρύω**, *to roll up into a ball*, Hero Autom. p. 252, 255, 260. [ῡ]

**διαμηχᾰνάομαι**, Dep. med., *to bring about, contrive*, δ. *ὅπως . .* Ar. Eq. 917; c. acc. et inf., Plat. Symp. 179 D.

**διαμηχανητέον**, verb. Adj., *one must contrive*, Plut. 2. 131 D.

**διαμίγνυμι** or **-ύω**, f. *μίξω*, *to mix up*, Plut. 2. 1132 D.

**διαμῑκρολογέομαι**, strengthd. for *μικρολογέομαι*, Plut. Sol. 30.

**δι-ᾰμιλλάομαι**, Dep. c. fut. med. et aor. pass.:—*to contend hotly*, δέκα *πρὸς* δέκα Plat. Legg. 833 E; *τινί with* one, Rep. 516 E; *πρός τινα* Polyb. 16. 21, 6: δ. *περί τινος* Plat. Ib. 517 E; *ἔν τινι* Ib. 563 A; though he also has gen. rei, δ. *λειστέρας ὁδοῦ* Legg. 833 B.

**διαμιλλητέον**, verb. Adj., *one must strive*, Plut. 2. 817 D.

**διαμιμνήσκομαι**, only found in pf. pass. *διαμέμνημαι*, *to keep in memory*, Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 13, Dion. H. 4. 9.

**διαμινύρομαι**, Dep., *to sing plaintively*, Ar. Thesm. 100. [ῡ]

**διαμίσγω**, = διαμίγνυμι, Hipp.

**διαμισέω**, *to hate bitterly*, Arist. Pol. 2. 12, 8, Plut.

**διαμισθόω**, *to farm out*, App. B. C. 2. 10, in Med.

**διαμιστύλλω**: aor. 1 *-ῦλα*:—*to cut up piecemeal*, Hdt. 1. 132.

**διάμιτρος**, *ον*, *veiled with a μίτρα*, Poll. 4. 151, 154.

**δῐ-ᾰμμος**, *ον*, *very sandy*, Polyb. 34. 10, 3.

**διαμνημονεύω**, *to call to mind, remember*, absol., Hdt. 3. 3, Lys. 168. 4; *περί τινος* Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 1; *τι* Plut. Sol. 3, etc. 2. *to record, mention*, Lat. *commemorare*, Antipho 135. 37, Thuc. 1. 22; *διαμνημονεύεται ἔχων he is mentioned* as having, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 2. II. *to recal to another's mind*, *τινί τι* Plat. Epin. 976 C.

**διαμνημονικός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, *having a good memory*, Suid. vv. *ἀνελέγετο*, *Ἀπολλώνιος Τυανεύς*.

**δι-αμοιβή**, *ἡ*, *a requital*, Joseph.

**διαμοιρασία**, *ἡ*, *a division into equal portions*, Tzetz. Hes. Op. 56.

**διαμοιράω**, *to divide, tear, rend asunder*, Eur. Hipp. 1376; so in Med., Id. Hec. 717. 2. in Med., also, *to portion out, distribute*, *ἔπταχα πάντα διεμοιρᾶτο* Od. 14. 434.

**διᾱμοιρηδά**, Adv., *in equal portions*, Ap. Rh. 3. 1029.

**διαμολύνω**, *to defile, pollute*, Eccl. [ῡ]

**διαμονή**, *ἡ*, (διαμένω) *a remaining, duration*, Theophr. H. Pl. 7. 5. 5.

**διαμονομᾰχέω**, *to fight a single combat*, *πρός τινα* Plut. 2. 482 C.

**διάμορφος**, *ον*, *endued with form*, Emped. 74.

**δια-μορφο-σκοπέομαι**, *to vie in beauty with*, *τινί* Ath. 188 D.

**διαμορφόω**, *to give form to, form, shape*, Plut. 2. 722 C.

**διαμόρφωσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a forming, shaping*, Id. 2. 1023 C.

**διαμοτόω**, *to keep* a wound *open by putting in lint* (*μότος*), *to put lint in* or *on*, *ἕλκος* Hipp. V. C. 907:—Subst. *διαμότωσις*, *εως*, *ἡ*, Medic.

**διαμπάξ**, Adv., *right through, through and through*, c. gen., Aesch. Pr. 65, Eur. Bacch. 994; δ. *διά τινος* Aesch. Supp. 548.

**διαμπείρω**, poët. for *διαπερ-*, *to pierce through*, Q. Sm. 1. 614, Hesych.

**διαμπερές**, Adv., 1. of Place, *through and through, right through, clean through*, c. gen., δ. *ἀσπίδος* Il. 12. 429, cf. 20. 362; *στέρνων* δ. Soph. Phil. 791:—c. acc., *κενεῶνα* δ. Il. 5. 284; δ. *οὖς* Aesch. Cho. 380; δ. *διὰ μέσου σφονδύλου* Plat. Rep. 616 E:—*wholly*, *ἐκ κεφαλῆς . . δ. ἐς πόδας ἄκρους* Il. 16. 640; cf. Od. 10. 88., 14. 11. II. of Time, *throughout, for ever*, Od. 10. 88, Hes. Th. 402: pleon., *ἤματα πάντα* δ. Il. 16. 499; *διαμπερὲς αἰεί for ever and aye*, Il. 15. 70: *outright*, cf. *παλάσσω* 11.—Also *διαμπερέως*, in Hipp., Nic. Th. 495, cf. sq. (The simple *ἀμπερές* found in tmesi, *διὰ δ' ἀμπερές* Il. 11. 377., 17. 309; which proves that it is for *διαναπερές*, from *πείρω*: cf. *διάνδιχα*.)

**διαμπερής**, *ές*, *piercing*, *ὀδύνη* Hipp. Cf. foreg.

**διαμῡδαίνω**, *to filter through*, A. B. 238. 16, E. M.

**διαμῡδαλέος**, *α*, *ον*, *drenching*, *δάκρυσι* Aesch. Pers. 538.

**διαμῡδάω**, *to become fungoïd*, of diseased bone, membrane, etc., Hipp. V. C. 912.

**διαμύθησις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *deception*, *a talking over*, Hesych. [ῡ]

**διαμῡθολογέω**, *to communicate by word of mouth, to speak, γλώσσῃ* Aesch. Pr. 889; δ. *πρὸς ἀλλήλους to converse*, Plat. Apol. 39 E; *περί τινος* Id. Phaed. 70 B.

**διαμυκτηρίζω**, strengthd. for *μυκτηρίζω*, Diog. L. 9. 113.

**διαμυλλαίνω**, f. *ἀνῶ*, *to make mouths* (in scorn), Ar. Vesp. 1315.

**δι-αμφίδιος**, *ον*, *utterly different*, Aesch. Pr. 555.

**δι-αμφίς**, Adv., *separately*, Dion. P. 5. 903.

**δι-αμφισβητέω**, *to dispute* or *disagree*, *πρὸς ἀλλήλους περί τινος* Dem. 290. 16., 1097. 23: *διαμφισβητεῖται οὐκ ὀλίγα* not a few *questions are raised*, Arist. Eth. N.

**διαμφισβήτησις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a disputing*, *ἔχει δ.* it admits *of dispute*, Arist. Pol. 1. 8, 2.

**δι-αμφοδέω**, *to miss the right ἄμφοδος*, Eust. 789. 54: metaph. *to miss the right way* (in a question), Sext. Emp. M. 9. 31.

**δι-αμφόδησις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a missing of the right ἄμφοδος*, Eust. 789. 51.

**διαμωκάομαι**, Dep., *to mock, laugh at*, Dio C. 59. 25.

**διαμώκησις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *mocking, raillery*, *τινός* Ath. 220 B.

**δι-αναβάλλομαι**, Med. *to put off continually*, Joseph.

**δι-αναγιγνώσκω**, f. *γνώσομαι*, *to read through*, Isocr. 275 A, Polyb. 31. 21, 9.

**δι-ἄναγκάζω**, f. *άσω*, *to coërce, compel*, Plat. Legg. 836 A: *to set a limb*, Hipp.:—δ. *πόρους to open* the pores *violently*, Id.

**δι-ανάγκασις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *the setting of a limb*, Hipp.

**δι-ἄναγκασμός**, *ὁ*, *the setting of a limb: the instrument for doing it*, Hipp. Art. 812.

**δι-ανάγω**, *to bring back into its place*, Galen.

**δι-ανακαθίζω**, f. *ίσω*, = *ἀνακαθίζω*, Hipp.

**δι-ανακλάω**, f. *άσω* [ᾰ], *to break quite back: to reflect.*

**δι-ανακύπτω**, *to raise the head: to look carefully into*, Philo.

**δι-αναλίσκω**, *to consume*, Dio C.

**διανάπαυμα**, *τό*, *an intermission*, δ. *φωνῆς* Gramm.

**δι-ανάπαυσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a resting at intervals*, Arist. Spir. 8. 4.

**δι-αναπαύω**, *to let rest awhile, give an alternation of rest*, Hipp. Aph. 1246; *τὴν δύναμιν* Polyb. 5. 6, 6; etc.:—Med. *to rest awhile*, Plat. Symp. 191 C, Legg. 625 B.

**διαναρκάω**, *to grow stiff*, or *numb*, Lat. *torpere*, Phurnut. 35. 2. *to remain torpid through* the winter, Theophr. de Pisc. 7, where however Cod. Voss. *διαρκοῦντας*, which is read in Arist. Mirab. 23.

**διανάσσω**, f. *ξω*, *to stop chinks: to caulk ships*, Strabo p. 195.

**δι-ανάστασις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a rising up*, Hipp, Polyb. 5. 70, 8.

**διανανμᾰχέω**, *to maintain a sea-fight*, Hdt. 5. 86., 8. 63, Thuc., etc.; *πρός τινα* Isocr. 60 E.

**διανάω**, *to flow through, percolate*, Theophr. Pisc. 7 (ex emend. Schneid.), Plut. Aemil. 14.

**δι-άνδῐχα**, Adv., like *ἄνδιχα*, *two ways*, *διάνδιχα μερμηρίζειν to halt between two opinions*, Il. 1. 189; *σοὶ δὲ διάνδιχα δῶκε* gave *the choice of two* things, Il. 9. 37; in tmesis, *διὰ δ' ἄνδιχα* Hes. Op. 13:—*in twain*, δ. *κληῖθρα κλίνεται* Eur. H. F. 1029.

**διᾱνεκής**, *ές*, Dor. and Att. collat. form of *διηνεκής*, q. v.

**διανέμησις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a distribution*, Arist. Mund.

**διανεμητικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *distributive*, Plat. Tim. 55 A, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 5, 2, etc.

**δι-ἄνεμόομαι**, Pass., *to flutter in the wind*, Luc. Imag. 7, Anth. P. 9. 777.

**διανέμω**, f. *νεμῶ*: pf. *νενέμηκα*:—*to distribute, apportion*, *τινί τι* Ar. Plut. 510, Plat. Legg. 830 E, etc.; *τι ἐπί τι* Plat. Theaet. 194 D; δ. *μέρη to divide into* portions, Id. Legg. 756 B, cf. Tim. 35 C, and *διακρίνω*; but also, δ. *κατὰ μέρη* Id. Legg. 758 E:—Med. *to divide among themselves*, Hdt. 8. 123, Andoc. 17. 38, Plat. Gorg. 523 A, etc.—Pass., δ. *εἰς τὸν λαὸν to spread abroad*, N. T. II. *to set in order, govern*, *ἅστυ* Pind. P. 4. 465, cf. 8. 90.

**διανέομαι**, Pass., *to go through*, *ἔργα* Anth. P. 2. 34.

**διανεύω**, *to nod, beckon*, *κεφαλαῖς* Diod. 3. 18; to a person, *τινί* N. T. II. *to bend away from, shun*, *τι* Polyb. 1. 23, 8; like *διακλίνω*.

**διανέω**, f. *νεύσομαι*, *to swim across*, *ἐς Σαλαμῖνα* Hdt. 8. 89. II. c. acc., *to swim through*, i. e. *get safe through*, δ. *πλῆθος λόγων* Plat. Parm. 137 A, cf. Rep. 441 C; so, *ἐξ ὑπτίας ἀνάπαλιν* δ. *λόγον* Id. Phaedr. 264 A; cf. Ruhnk. Tim.

**διανήθω**, f. *σω*, *to spin out*, Eccl.

**διάνημα**, *τό*, *that which is spun, a thread*, Plat. Polit. 309 B.

**διάνηξις**, *ἡ*, *a swimming through*, Hermes ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 944.

**διανηστεύω**, *to remain fasting*, Hipp.

**διανηστισμός**, *ὁ*, *breakfast*, Ath. 11 D.

**διανήφω**, *to be sober*, Eccl.

**διανήχομαι**, f. *ξομαι*, = *διανέω*, Hellanic. Fr. 97, Plut. Luc. 10: of sound, *to penetrate*, Erinna 1, Bgk. II. *to swim a race*, Ael. N. A. 6. 15.

**διάνηψις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*νήφω*) *a clearing off*, *τῶν χυμῶν* Aretae.

**δι-ανθής**, *ές*, *double-flowering*, Nic. Th. 534:—and so some take *ἄνθη διανθῆ* Theophr. H. P. 1. 13, 2; but better (with Schneid.) *variegated.*

**διανθίζω**, f. *ίσω*, *to adorn with flowers*, δ. *τὴν κεφαλὴν στεφάνοις* Luc. Bis Acc. 16:—Pass. *to be variegated* or *bright-coloured*, Plut. Philop. 9, etc.

**δι-ανιάομαι**, Pass., *to grieve sorely*, Ael. V. H. 1. 24.

**διανίζω**, f. *νίψω*, *to wash out*, Crates Ther. 1. 7, Eubul. Dol. 2.

**διανίσσομαι**, Dep., *to go through*, *τινός* Pind. P. 12. 43, Opp.

**δι-ανίστημι**, fut. *στήσω*, *to set up, make to stand*, Dion. H. 4. 2: *to restore*, Id. 6. 12. II. Pass., with aor. 2, and pf. act., *to stand up, start up*, Polyb. 3. 74, 1, etc. 2. *to stand aloof from, depart from*, *τινός* Thuc. 4. 128.

**διάνιψις**, *εως*, ἡ, (*διανίζω*) *a washing off* or *out*, Hipp.

**διανοέομαι**, Dep., c. fut. med. et aor. pass. *διενοήθην*; though the part. aor. also occurs in pass. signf. in Plat. Legg. 654 C: (*νοέω*). *To think over, intend, purpose*, like *μέλλω*, with inf. pres. or aor., Hdt. 2. 121, 4, and 126, Ar. Lys. 724, etc.: also c. inf. fut., Hdt. 7. 206, Thuc. 7. 56: c. acc., *ὑπουργεῖν* & *διανοούμεθα* Antipho 127. 31. II. *to think over* or *of*, Lat. *meditari*, *τι* Hdt. 6. 86, 4; cf. Hipp. Vet. Med. 10; so, δ. *περί τινος* or *τι* Plat. Legg. 644 D, 686 D: c. acc. et inf., *to suppose* that .., Id. Prot. 324 B. III. with an Adv., *to be disposed* or *affected* so and so, *οὕτω δ. πρός τινα*, *περί τινος* Id. Rep. 343 B, Prot. 352 B; *καλῶς*, *κακῶς* δ. Id. Apol. 39 E, Isocr. 9 D: also with *ὡς* and a part., *διανοοῦνται ὡς πετόμενοι they are affected* as if (i. e. fancy they are) flying, Plat. Theaet. 158 B; cf. Legg. 694 C.

**διανόημα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a thought, notion*, Plat. Symp. 210 D, etc.: esp. *a whim, sick fancy*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 959.

**διανόησις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a thinking: thought*, Plat. Polit. 306 E, Tim. 87 C. II. *an intention*, Id. Legg. 888 C.

**διανοητέον**, verb. Adj., *one must think*, Plat. Legg. 626 D, etc.

**διανοητικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *capable of thought, thinking, intellectual*, Plat. Tim. 89 A; opp. to *ἠθικός* in Arist. Eth. N. 1. 13, 20, etc.

**διανοητός**, *ή*, *όν*, *conceived in the mind, ideal*, Arist. Anal. Pr. 1. 33, 2.

**διάνοιᾰ**, *ἡ*, poët. also *διανοίᾱ*, Eust. 1679. 29 (cf. *ἄνοια*, *ἄγνοια*): —*a thought, intention, purpose*, Hdt. 1. 46, 90, Andoc. 33. 36: *διάνοιαν ἔχειν* = *διανοεῖσθαι*, c. inf., Thuc. 5. 9; *ἐπί τινι* Isocr. 85 B. II. *thought, the faculty of thought, intellect*, opp. to *σῶμα*, Plat. Legg. 916 A, etc., and Arist.: generally, *mind*, *μαινόλις* δ. Aesch. Supp. 109; *ἀπὸ τῆς αὐτῆς διανοίας* Dem. 298. 1. III. *a notion, belief*, Hdt. 2. 169. IV. *the thought* or *meaning of* a word or passage, Plat. Phaedr. 228 D, Ion 530 B, cf. Heind. Plat. Lys. 205 A; *τῇ διανοίᾳ* quantum ad *sensum* rei attinebat, Dem. 584. 22. V. in Arist. Poët. 6, one of the constituents of poetry, *the cast of thought, sentiment* of the piece.

**δι-ανοίγω**, f. *ξω*, *to open*, Plat. Lys. 210 A, N. T.:—*to open* a dead body, Arist. H. A. 2. 17, 5:—*to open and explain*, *τὰς γραφάς* N. T.

**δι-ανοικίζω**, *to build up, restore*, Philostr.

**δι-άνοιξις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *an opening*, Nemes. de Nat. Hom. p. 210. 4.

**διανομεύς**, *έως*, *ὁ*, *a distributer*, Plut. Cim. 9.

**διανομή**, *ἡ*, *division, distribution*, Plat. Legg. 714 A, etc.; *παλαιὰς διανομὰς* Aesch. Eum. 727, acc. to Dind. and Herm. for *δαίμονας*.

**διανομοθετέω**, = *νομοθετέω*, *to get* a motion *carried and made law*, Lat. *legem perferre*, *νόμους* Plat. Legg. 628 A: absol. in Med., Ib. 833 E.

**διανοσέω**, *to be very ill* or *long ill*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1085: *to go through the course of an illness*, Ib. 1. 951.

**διανοσφίζω**, *to separate, part asunder*, Dion. P. 19:—Med. *to put aside for oneself, peculate*, Diod. 19. 71.

**δι-ανταῖος**, *α*, *ον*, *extending throughout*, Hipp. Art. 909; *right through*, *ἡ διανταία* (sc. *πληγή*) *a home-thrust*, Aesch. Theb. 894, Cho. 640; so, δ. *βέλος* Ib. 184; *ὀδύνα* Eur. Ion 767:—*μοῖρα* δ. *unchanging, remorseless* destiny, Id. Eum. 334.

**διαντικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *able to wet through*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 9, 25.

**δι-αντλέω**, *to drain out, exhaust*: usu. metaph. *to drink even to the dregs, drain, see to an end*, *νοῦσον* Pind. P. 4. 522; *πόνους* Eur. Andr. 1217; *οἰκουρίας* Id. H. F. 1373; *πόλεμον* Plat. Menex. 241 E;—like Lat. *exhaurire, exantlare labores.*

**δι-αντλίζομαι**, Pass., *to exhaust oneself, to be worried* or *troubled, περὶ μισθαρίων* Hipp.

**διαντός**, ή, όν, *capable of being wetted*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 9, 1.

**διανυκτερεύω**, *to pass the night, νύκτα* Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 3, and freq. in Plut.; cf. *διημερεύω*.

**δι-άνυσις**, εως, ἡ, *an accomplishing: a journey*, Ptolem.

**δι-άνυσμα**, ατος, τό, *a journey ended*, Polyb. 9. 13, 6.

**διανύττω**, strengthd. for *νύττω*, Aristaen.

**δι-ανύω**, later also **διανύτω** [ῠ]: f. *ὑσω*: (*ἀνύω*):—*to bring quite to an end, accomplish, finish*, c. acc., *κέλευθον δ. to finish* a journey, h. Hom. Ap. 108, Cer. 381; so, δ. *δίαυλον* Eur. El. 825: hence also c. acc. loci (*ὁδόν* being omitted), *πολὺν διὰ πόντον ἀνύσσας having finished one's course over* the sea, Hes. Op. 633; absol., δ. *εἰς τόπον to arrive at* a place, Polyb. 3. 53, 9; cf. *ἀνύω* I. 3:—c. part., *to finish doing* a thing, *κακότητα διήνυσεν ἣν ἀγορεύων* Od. 17. 517; but, *πόνοις σε διδοῦσα διήνυσεν has continued* giving .., Eur. Or. 1663.

**διαξαίνω**, f. *ἀνῶ*, *to vamp up, ἐσθῆτας* Strabo p. 529:—*to tear in pieces*, Ar. Lys. 578; metaph., δ. *θάλασσαν πτερύγεσσι* Opp. H. 5. 306.

**διαξέω**, f. *έσω*, *to smooth, polish off*, Poll. 1. 13., 6. 141.

**διαξηραίνω**, f. *ἀνῶ*, *to dry quite up*, Diod. 1. 10.

**διάξηρος**, *ον*, *very dry, parched up*, Geop.

**διαξιφίζομαι**, Dep. (*ξίφος*) *to fight to the death, τινὶ περί τινος* Ar. Eq. 781.

**διαξιφισμός**, ὁ, *a fighting with swords*, Plut. 2. 597 E.

**διάξῠλον**, τό, *a cross bar* or *beam*, Apoll. Poliorc. p. 34.

**διαξῠράομαι**, Med., *to shave oneself*, Epict. 1. 2, 29.

**διάξυσμα**, ατος, τό, *filings*, Chrysipp. ap. Plut. II. *the flute* of a column, Diod. 13. 82.

**ξιαξύω**, f. *ὑσω*, *to cut into hollows* or *wrinkles, τὰ περὶ τὸ πρόσωπον διεξυσμένα* Arist. Physiogn. 3. 10.

**διαπαγκρᾰτιάζω**, *to contend in the παγκράτιον*, Plut. 2. 811 D.

**διαπαιδᾰγωγέω**, *to attend children:* generally, *to guide*, Plat. Tim. 89 D: *to entertain, amuse, ἡδοναῖς τὴν πόλιν* Plut. Pericl. 11; δ. *τὸν καιρόν*, Lat. *fallere tempus*, Id. Sert. 16.

**διαπαιδεύομαι**, Pass. *to go through a course of education*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 15.

**διαπαίζω**, f. *ξομαι*, *to keep on playing, παιδιὰ διαπεπαισμένη* a sport *well kept up*, Plat. Legg. 769 A. II. *to mock, laugh at*, c. acc., Plut. 2. 79 B.

**διαπᾰλαίω**, *to continue wrestling, go on wrestling*, Ar. Eq. 573; *τινί, with* one, Joseph. A. J. 1. 19, 2.

**διαπάλη**, ἡ, *a hard struggle*, Plut. Cor. 2. [ᾰ]

**διαπάλλω**, *to brandish*, Aesch. Fr. 291, Opp. H. 2. 620. 2. *to distribute by lot, χθόνα* Aesch. Theb. 731; v. *πάλος*.

**διαπᾰλύνω**, *to shiver, shatter*, Eur. Phoen. 1159. [ῠ]

**διαπαννῠχίζω**, *to pass the whole night*, Plut. 2. 775 D.

**διαπαννῠχισμός**, ὁ, *a complete vigil*, Dion. H. 2. 19.

**διαπαντός**, Adv., now usu. written *διὰ παντός, throughout*, Aesch. Prom. 284; *always*; also pleon., δ. *ἀεί* Xen. An. 7. 8, 11.

**διαπαπταίνω**, *to look timidly round*, Plut. Fab. 11.

**διαπαρασιωπάω**, *to be quite mute*, Joseph. Genes. p. 9 A.

**διαπαρατριβή**, ἡ, *violent contention*, 1 Tim. 6. 5 (vulg. *παραδιατριβαί*).

**διαπαρθένευσις**, εως, ἡ, *deflowering of maidens*, Herodian. Epim. p. 20.

**διαπαρθενεύω**, *to deflower maidens*, Hdt. 4. 168, Diocl. Incert. 3, Alex. Incert. 53.

**διαπαρθένια** [δῶρα], τά, *presents made to the bride on the morning after the wedding*, Agias ap. Poll. 3. 36.

**διάπαρσις**, εως, ἡ, (*διαπείρω*) *a piercing through*, Aretae.

**διάπασμα**, ατος, τό, (*διαπάσσω*) *scented powder to sprinkle over the person*, Diosc. 1. 6; usu. in plur., like Lat. *pastilli*, Theophr. Odor. 8.

**διαπασσᾰλεύω** Att. **διαπατ-**, *to stretch out by nailing the extremities*, as in crucifixion, Hdt. 7. 33, Plut. Artax. 17: of a hide *stretched for tanning*, Ar. Eq. 371.

**διαπάσσω** Att. **-ττω**: f. *πάσω*:—*to sprinkle*, δ. *τοῦ ψήγματος ἐς τὰς τρίχας* Hdt. 6. 125; *σμύρνῃ δ. τὴν ὁδόν* Eubul. Incert. 15. b; *δασύποδας ἁλσὶ* δ. Alcae. (Com.) Καλλ. 1.

**διαπᾶσῶν**, ἡ, i. e. *ἡ διὰ πασῶν χορδῶν συμφωνία, the concord of the first and last notes, the octave:* so, *ἡ διὰ τεσσάρων the fourth; ἡ διὰ πέντε* (or *δι' ὀξειῶν*) *the fifth*, Dict. of Antiqq. p. 624.

**δι-ᾰπᾰτάω**, *to deceive utterly*, Plat. Legg. 738 E.

**δια-πᾰτέω**, *to tread through, τὴν χιόνα* Polyb. 3. 55, 2.

**διάπαυμα**, τό, *cessation, rest, πόνων* Plat. Legg. 824 A.

**διάπαυσις**, εως, ἡ, *a pausing, resting.*

**διαπαύω**, *to make a pause*, Dion. de Comp. 12:—Med. *to rest between times, pause*, Plat. Symp. 191 C, Rep. 336 B.

**διάπεζος**, ον, of women's robes, either *reaching to the feet* (like *ποδήρης*), or *having a border* (*πέζα, πεζίς*), Callix. ap. Ath. 198 C.

**δι-απειλέω**, *to threaten violently*, Hdt. 7. 15; δ. *ὡς μηνύσει* Hdt. 2. 121, 3; c. inf. fut., Plut. Oth. 16:—so in Med., *διαπειλεῖσθαί τινι* Aeschin. 7. 1.

**διαπεινάω**, inf. *πεινῆν*, *to hunger one against the other*, with a play on *διαπίνω*, Ar. Ach. 751.

**διάπειρα**, ἡ, *an experiment, trial, εἰς διάπειράν τινος ἰέναι, ἀφικέσθαι* to make *proof* of a thing, Hdt. 2. 28, 77.

**διαπειράομαι**, Dep., c. fut. med.; aor. pass. **-επειράθην** (Antipho 133. 22): pf. *πεπείραμαι* (Thuc. 6. 91). *To make trial* or *proof of, τῶν Περσέων* Hdt. 5. 109, cf. Plat. Apol. 27 A: hence *to tamper with* a man, *try to bribe* him, Plat. Legg. 921 B: δ. *τινός to have experience* of a thing, Thuc. 6. 91. 2. *to attempt obstinately*, c. inf., Antipho l. c.—The Act. occurs in Plut. Pomp. 51.

**διαπείρω**, *to drive through, τι διά τινος* Eur. Phoen. 26, cf. Il. 16. 405.

**διαπέμπω**, f. *ψω*, *to send about, send off in different directions, send round*, Hdt. 1. 46, 48, 84, etc.; δ. *ἄλλον ἄλλῃ* Thuc. 8. 64. II. *to send over* or *across, τινὰ πρός τινα* Ar. Plut. 398; *τινά τινι* Thuc. 4. 123; *to transmit, ἐπιστολήν* Thuc. 1. 129; so in Med., Id. 3. 75:—but in Med. also, like *μεταπέμπομαι, to send for.*

**διαπενθέω**, *to mourn through, ἐνιαυτόν* Plut. Poplic. 23.

**διάπεντε**, ἡ, *a fifth* in music, v. *διαπασῶν*.

**διαπεπονημένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass. from *διαπονέω, elaborately*, Isocr. 419 B.

**διαπεραίνω**, f. *ἀνῶ*, *to bring to a conclusion, discuss thoroughly*, Eur. Andr. 333, Plat., etc.; *διαπέραινέ μοι tell* me *all*, Eur. Andr. 1056; δ. *ὁδόν* Plat. Legg. 625 B:—also in Med., *διαπεράνασθαι κρίσιν to get* a question *decided*, Eur. Hel. 26; *διαπεραίνεσθαι λόγον* Plat. Phaedr. 263 E, etc.

**διαπεραιόω**, *to take across, ferry over*, Plut. Sull. 27.—Pass. *to be carried over, go across*, Hdt. 2. 124., 5. 23, and Thuc. 2. *διεπεραιώθη ξίφη* swords *were unsheathed*, Soph. Aj. 730.

**διαπεραίωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a carrying over*, Schol. Thuc. 3. 16. II. *a crossing over*, Ann. Comn.

**διαπέρᾱμα**, ατος, τό, (*διαπεράω*) *a strait of the sea, a ferry*, Ptol.

**διαπεραντέον**, verb. Adj., *one must conclude*, Plat. Legg. 715 E.

**διαπερᾶσιμος**, ον, *penetrating*, Schol. Hom. [πᾱ]

**διαπεράω**, f. *άσω* [ᾱ]:—*to go over* or *across, ῥοάς* Eur. Tro. 1151; *πέλαγος* Isocr. 6 A; δ. *ἐπ' οἶδμα* Eur. I. T. 395: but, δ. *πόλιν to pass through* it, Ar. Av. 1264; δ. *Ἑλλάδα* Eur. Supp. 107; δ. *εἰς*.. Plut. Them. 24: also of Time, δ. *βίον to pass through* life, Xen. Oec. 11. 7:—*διαπερᾶν Μολοσσίαν to reign through all* Molossia, Eur. Andr. 1248. 2. *to pass through, pierce, κνήμην διεπέρασεν Ἀργεῖον δόρυ* Eur. Phoen. 1394. 3. *to pass beyond due bounds*, Aesch. Theb. 990, ubi v. Schol. II. trans. *to carry over*, Luc. D. Mort. 20. 1.

**διαπέρθω**, f. *πέρσω*: aor. 2 *ἐπράθον* Il. 1. 367, Ep. inf. *πραθέειν* Il. 7. 32: aor. med. *επράθετο* in pass. signf., Od. 15. 384. *To destroy utterly, to sack, waste*, Hom., always of cities.

**διαπεριπᾰτέω**, *to keep walking about*, Ath. 157 E.

**διαπερονάω**, f. *ήσω*, *to pin* or *fasten, τινί* with a thing, Diod. 4. 64.

**δι-απέρχομαι**, Dep., *to slip away one by one*, of soldiers deserting, Dem. 1188. 23.

**διαπεσεῖν** inf. aor., **διαπεσεῖσθαι** inf. fut., from *διαπίπτω*.

**διαπέταμαι**, v. *διαπέτομαι*.

**διαπετάννυμι** or **-ύω**, f. *άσω* [ᾰ]:—*to open and spread out*, Ar. Lys. 732, 733, Arist. H. A. 5. 6, 2.

**διαπετής**, ές, *spread out, unfolded, open*, Hipp.

**διαπέτομαι**, fut. *πετήσομαι, πτήσομαι*: aor. *επτάμην*: (the pres. *διαπέταται* in Soph. O. T. 1310 is corrupt):—*to fly through, διὰ δ' ἔπτατο πικρὸς ὀϊστός* Il. 5. 99; *ὁρᾶς τὸ δίον οὗ βέλος διέπτατο* Eur. Supp. 860: c. acc., Eur. Med. 1, Ar. Vesp. 1086; δ. *διὰ τῆς πόλεως* Ar. Av. 1217. II. *to fly away, vanish*, Plat. Phaed. 70 A, 84 B.

**διαπεττεύω**, *to play with another at dice*, δ. *τὴν ἐλπίδα πρός τινα to try* one's luck *at dice against* him, Luc. Amor. 16.

**διαπέττω**, *to digest, τροφήν* Arist. Gen. An. 4. 1, 40.

**διαπεύθομαι**, poët. for *διαπυνθάνομαι*, Aesch. Ag. 807.

**διάπεψις**, εως, ἡ, (*διαπέσσω*) *digestion*, Hipp.

**διάπηγμα**, ατος, τό, (*διαπήγνυμι*) *a cross-beam*, Philo and Hero in Math. Vett. p. 74, 254.

**διαπηγμάτιον**, τό, Dim. from foreg., Philo l. c. p. 64.

**διαπήγνυμι**, f. πήξω:—*to thrust through, transfix*, ἀκόντιον διὰ πλευρῶν Antipho 123. 4. 2. *to fasten together*, σχεδίας Luc. D. Mort. 12. 5 (in Med.). II. *to freeze hard*, Theophr.

**διαπηδάω**, f. ήσω, *to leap across*, τάφρον Ar. Ach. 1178, Xen. Eq. 3. 7:—absol., *to take a leap*, of a horse, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 8.

**διαπήδησις**, εως, ἡ, *a leaping* or *starting through*: δ. αἵματος *as sweating* of blood, Hipp., Galen., etc.

**διαπηνικίζω**, strengthd. for πηνικίζω, Cratin. Incert. 24.

**διάπηξ**, ηγος, ὁ, = διάπηγμα, Apoll. Poliorc. p. 32.

**διάπηξις**, εως, ἡ, *a fastening together, structure*, Lat. *compages*, Hermes ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 1094.

**διαπῖαίνω**, *to make very fat*, Theocr. 16. 91.

**διαπιδάω** ὕδωρ, *to let* water *ooze through*, Arist. Meteor. 1. 13, 12.

**διαπῖδύω**, *to ooze* or *spirt through*, Arist. Gen. An. 2. 6, 19.

**διαπϊέζω**, f. έσω, *to press together*, Luc. Lexiph. 11.

**διαπιθανεύομαι**, Med., *to oppose one another by probable arguments*, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 324.

**διαπιθηκίζω**, strenthd. for πιθηκίζω, E. M., Suid.

**διαπικραίνω**, *to embitter greatly*, Plut. 2. 457 A, in Pass.

**διάπικρος**, ον, *very bitter*, Diod. 2. 48.

**διαπίμπλημι**, *to fill full of*:—Pass., *to be quite full of*, τινός Thuc. 7. 85: *to be satiated*, Andoc. 16. 29.

**διαπίμπρημι**, f. διαπρήσω, *to burn all of* a thing, Polyb. 22. 26, 30:—*to burn up, heat violently*, Nic. Al. 341.

**διαπίνω** [ῑ], *to drink against one another, challenge at drinking*, Hdt. 5. 18., 9. 16, Plat. Rep. 420 E: so διαπίνομαι, as Med., Hedyl. ap. Ath. 486 C.

**διαπιπράσκω**, *to sell off*, Lat. *divendere*, Plut. Lys. et Sull. 3.

**διαπίπτω**, f. πεσοῦμαι, *to fall away, slip away, escape*, ἐν τῇ μάχῃ Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 4; πρός τινα Ib. 4. 3, 18; and Polyb.:—of reports and rumours, *to get out, spread abroad*, εἰς τὸ στράτευμα Plut. Galb. 22. II. *to fall asunder, vanish, perish*, Plat. Phaed. 80 C: hence of authors' works, *to be lost*, Gramm. III. *to fail utterly, go quite wrong*, Ar. Eq. 695: of a thing, *to turn out ill, be useless*, τὸ συκοφάντημα διέπιπτεν αὐτῷ Aeschin. 33. 19, cf. Polyb. 5. 26, 16, etc.: δ. τῆς δόξης *to be disappointed* of.., Ep. Socr. 22.

**διαπιστεύω**, *to entrust to* one *in confidence*, τινί τι Aeschin. 54, 39: also, δ. τινι περί τινος Id. 26. 40:—Pass., *to have* a thing *entrusted to* one, Dem. 145. 3. II. *to put trust in, believe*, τι Arist. Part. An. 3. 10, 10.

**δι-απιστέω**, *to distrust utterly*, τινί Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 15, and Polyb.:—Med., *to mistrust oneself*, Polyb. 18. 29, 7.

**διαπλᾰνάω**, *to lead quite astray*, Plut. 2. 917 E:—Pass. *to go astray, wander*, Diod. 17. 116.

**διάπλᾰσις**, ἡ, *a putting into shape*, Galen.

**διάπλασμα**, τό, *that which is moulded*, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 614.

**διαπλασμός**, ὁ, = διάπλασις, Epicur. ap. Plut. 2. 877 D.

**διαπλάσσω** Att. -ττω: f. άσω:—*to form, mould*, Ael. V. H. 3. 1. II. *to plaster over*, πηλῷ Theophr. H. Pl. 4. 15, 2. III. as Medic. term, *to set a limb*, Galen.

**διαπλαστικός**, ἡ, όν, *good at forming* or *moulding*.

**διαπλᾰτύνω**, *to make very wide*, Xen. Rep. Lac. 2. 5, Chrysipp. (Tyan.) ap. Ath. 648 A.

**διάπλεγμα**, ατος, τό, *that which is interwoven, the woof*, Eust.

**διαπλέκω**, f. ξω, *to interweave, to weave together, plait*, διέπλεκε θαυματὰ ἔργα *he wrought* wondrous *plaited*-work, h. Hom. Merc. 80: metaph., θρῆνον δ. Pind. P. 12. 14; ἀγὰν πάγχυ δ. *to try* every *twist, wind* all ways, Ib. 2. 152 (cf. sub ἀγή 3). II. to *weave asunder*, i. e. *unweave, extend*, Plat. Tim. 36 E; στρατὸν δ. *to disband*, Plut. Ant. 46. III. δ. τὸν βίον, 1. like καταπλέκειν, Lat. *pertexere vitam, to make an end of, finish one's life*, Hdt. 5. 92, 6 (ubi olim διαπλεύσαντος); so, δ. βίοτον λιπαρῷ γήρᾳ Pind. N. 7. 146. 2. simply, *to pass life, live*, Plat. Legg. 806 A; and without βίον, δ. μετ' ὀρνίθων Ar. Av. 754.

**διαπλέω**, f. πλεύσομαι, *to sail across*, Thuc. 4. 25; Μεγαράδε Lys. 121. 31: metaph., δ. βίον *to make* life's *voyage*, Plat. Phaed. 85 D; cf. διαπλέκω.

**διάπλεως**, ων, *brim-full*, Cratin. Incert. 11; pl. διάπλεα, Theophr. C. Pl. 2. 1, 4.

**διαπληκτίζομαι**, f. ίσομαι, Dep. med., *to spar* or *skirmish with*, τινί Plut. Luc. 31; δ. τοῖς σκώμμασι Id. Sull. 2.

**διαπληκτισμός**, ὁ, *a sparring*, πρός τινα Plut. 2. 710 C.

**διαπληρόω**, strengthd. for πληρόω, Aen. Tact.

**διαπλήσσω** Att. -ττω: f. ξω:—*to break in pieces, split, cleave*, δρῦς Il. 23. 120 (v. l. διαπλίσσοντες, but this Verb is unknown in the Act., cf. Spitzn.)—Pass., διαπλήττεσθαι πρός τι, like Lat. *stupere ad.., to be astonished at..*, Epict. 33. 13.

**διαπλίσσομαι**, Dep., *to stand* or *walk with the legs apart* (cf. πλίσσομαι), Hipp.: διαπεπλιγμένος *a long-shanked, straddling fellow*, Archil. 52.—Cf. διαπλήσσω.

**διαπλοκή**, ἡ, *an intermixture*, Hipp.: *complexity*.

**διαπλόκινος**, ον, = sq., Strabo p. 818.

**διάπλοκος**, ον, *interwoven, plaited*, Heliod. 2. 3.

**διάπλοος**, contr. πλους, ὁ: 1. as Adj., *sailing across, passing over*, δ. καθίστασαν λεών they passed the people *over*, Aesch. Pers. 382. II. as Subst., ὁ δ., *a voyage across, passage*, πρὸς τόπον Thuc. 3. 93, cf. 6. 31. 2. *a sailing through, passage*, δυοῖν νεοῖν for two ships abreast, Id. 4. 8. 3. *a cross-channel, sluice*, Plat. Criti. 118 E.

**δι-απλόω**, f. ώσω, *to unfold*, Greg. Nyss., Euseb.: διαπλοῦσθαι v. l. for διαπνεῖσθαι, Xen. Symp. 2. 2.

**διαπλύνω**, strengthd. for πλύνω, Ar. Fr. 546.

**διαπλωΐζομαι**, Dep., later collat. form for διαπλέω, Byzant.

**διαπλώϊσις**, εως, ἡ, = διάπλοος, Nicet. Chon.

**διαπλώω**, f. ώσω, Ion. for διαπλέω, Ap. Rh. 2. 629, etc.

**διαπνείω**, poët. for διαπνέω, Nonn.

**διάπνευμα**, ατος, τό, f. l. in Hipp. Aër. 291.

**διάπνευσις**, εως, ἡ, = διαπνοή, *an exhaling*, Galen.

**διαπνευστικός**, ἡ, όν, *promoting exhalation*, Aretae.

**διαπνέω** Ep. πνείω: f. πνεύσω:—*to blow through, refresh, revive*, Xen. Symp. 2. 25, in Pass. II. *to breathe between times, get breath, recover*, like ἀναπνέω, Plut. Cim. 12; ἔκ τινος Polyb. 31. 16, 1. III. Pass., *to disperse in vapour, evaporate*, Plat. Phaed. 80 C; of plants, *to exhale*, Theophr.:—so, intr. in Act., Arist. Resp. 17. 7.

**διαπνοή**, ἡ, *a passage for the wind, outlet*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 8, 38. II. *evaporation, perspiration*, Galen.

**διάπνοια**, ἡ, = foreg., Poll. 2. 219, Geop.

**διαποδίζω**, f. ίσω, *to measure with the foot*, Hesych.

**διαποδισμός**, ὁ, *a jumping about*: a kind of *dance*, Poll. 4. 99.

**δι-αποθνήσκω**, *to keep dying*, Polyb. 16. 31, 8.

**διαποιέω**, *to do thoroughly, effect*, dub. in Dion. H.

**διαποικίλλω**, *to variegate, trick out, adorn*, Lat. *variare*, ποίησιν Isocr. 190 E; δ. τι ἀργύρῳ Plut. Sert. 14.—Pass., δ. ἐκ.. *to be made up of various* sorts, Plat. Legg. 693 D, cf. 863 A.

**διαποίκῐλος**, ον, *variegated*, Hipp.; δ. ῥάβδοις *striated*, Arist. H. A. 4. 1, 25.

**διαποιπνύω**, *to celebrate actively*, ὄργια δ. dub. l. Hermesian. 5. 19.

**διαπολεμέω**, f. ήσω, *to carry the war through, end the war*, Lat. *debellare*, Hdt. 7. 158: *to fight it out*, τινί with one, Xen. An. 3. 3, 3, Polyb. 3. 2, 3; πρός τινα Diod.:—Pass., διαπεπολεμῆσεται πόλεμος the war *will be at an end*, Thuc. 7. 14, cf. 25. II. *to carry on the war, continue it*, Id. 6. 37. III. *to spend some time at war*, Plut. Fab. 19.

**διαπολέμησις**, εως, ἡ, *a finishing of the war*, Thuc. 7. 42.

**διαπολῐορκέω**, *to besiege continually, to blockade*, Thuc. 3. 17.

**διαπολῖτεία**, ἡ, *party-strife*, Plut. 2. 510 C, Cic. Att. 9. 4, 2.

**διαπολῖτεύομαι**, Dep., *to be the political opponent of* another, Aeschin. 81. fin.; cf. ἀντιπολιτεύομαι.

**διαπολῖτευτής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a political opponent*, App. Hisp. 8.

**δι-απόλλῡμι**, f. ολέσω, *to destroy utterly*, Theophr.

**διαπομπεύω**, *to carry the procession to an end*, Luc. Necyom. 16. II. *to carry all round*, ὕδωρ Critias 7. 7.

**διαπομπή**, ἡ, *a sending to and fro, interchange of messages, negotiation*, πρὸς τὰς πόλεις Thuc. 6. 41. II. *dismissal*, App. Civ. 5. 71.

**διαπόμπησις**, εως, ἡ, = foreg., dub.

**διαπόμπιμος**, ον, *transmitted, exported*, Diod. 2. 49.

**διαπονέω**, *to work out with labour, toil at*, τι Isocr. 99 C: *to labour to make complete, to cultivate diligently*, like ἐκπονέω, Lat. *elaborare*, γράμματα Plat. Legg. 810 B: *to train*, σῶμα Plat. Rep. 535 C.—But more usu. in Med., διαπονεῖσθαι ἐπιτηδεύματα καὶ τέχνας Plat. Legg. 846 D, cf. Phaedr. 273 E.—Pass. *to be cultivated*, Plat. Criti. 118 C: *to be managed, administered*, Aesch. Ag. 19: also *to be troubled, vexed*, N. T. II. intr. *to work hard, toil, strive*, δ. τῇ διανοίᾳ, τῷ σώματι Arist. Pol.; δ. εἴς τι Ep. Plat. 326 D; περί τι Arist. Eth. N. 10. 8, 4; also c. inf., δ. πᾶν ἰσόρροπον ποιεῖν Xen. Symp. 2. 17:—so also in Med., Plat. Legg. 966 C; οἱ διαπονούμενοι *the hardworking, hardy*, opp. to ἄπονοι, Xen. Rep. Lac. 5. 8.

**διαπόνημα**, ατος, τό, *hard labour*, Plat. Criti. 114 E: *exercise*, Id. Legg. 813 D.

**διαπονηρεύομαι,** Dep., *to deal unfairly, πρός τινα* Dion. H. de Isaeo 3.

**διαπόνησις,** ἡ, *a working at, preparing,* Plut. 2. 693 D.

**διαπονητέον,** verb. Adj., *one must work hard,* Clem. Al. p. 284.

**διάπονος,** *ον,* of persons, *exercised, hardy,* δ. *τὰ σώματα* Plut. Mar. 26. II. of things, *toilsome*:—Adv. *-νως, with labour* or *toil,* Plut. Fab. 1.

**διαπόντιος,** *ον, beyond sea, foreign,* Lat. *transmarinus, γῆ* Aesch. Cho. 352; *στράτευμα* Hermipp. Strat. 1; *πόλεμος* Thuc. 1. 141. II. *crossing the sea, going beyond sea,* Alex. Συναπ. 2.

**διαπορεία,** ἡ, *a crossing,* esp. *the course of the stars,* Plat. Epin. 984 E: metaph., *λόγου δ.* Id. Criti. 106 A.

**διαπόρευσις,** *εως,* ἡ, = foreg., Suid. v. *διαπόρεια.*

**διαπορεύω,** *to carry over, set across,* Xen. An. 2. 5, 18. More freq. as Pass., c. fut med. et aor. pass. *διεπορεύθην*:—*to pass across, ἐς Εὔβοιαν* Hdt. 4. 33; c. acc. cognato, *to go through, δ. τὰς ὁδούς* Plat. Legg. 845 A; *βίον* Id. Phaed. 85 D: *to go through, detail,* like *ἐξηγεῖσθαι,* Polyb. 16. 26, 2:—*to walk constantly,* Plat. Symp. 221 B, etc.

**δι-απορέω,** *to be quite at a loss, to be in doubt* or *difficulty, τί χρὴ δρᾶν* Plat. Legg. 777 C; *περί τινος* Polyb. 4. 20, 2; *to be in want,* Arist. Oec. 2. 3:—so in Med., with aor. and pf. pass., Plat. Soph. 217 A, Aeschin. 32. 42. II. *to raise a doubt, start a difficulty,* Arist. Eth. N. 1. 6, 1, etc.:—and in Pass., *to be matter of doubt* or *question,* Plat. Soph. 250 E, Legg. 799 E.

**διαπόρημα,** *ατος, τό, a doubt, difficulty,* Arist. Anal. Post. 2. 8, 8, etc. II. *restlessness,* Hipp. Acut. 391.

**διαπόρησις,** *εως,* ἡ, *a doubting, perplexity,* Polyb. 28. 3, 6.

**δι-απορητικός,** ἡ, *όν, at a loss, hesitating,* Plut. 2. 395 A.

**διαπορθέω,** = *διαπέρθω,* Il. 2. 691:—Pass., *to be utterly ruined,* Aesch. Pers. 714, Soph. Aj. 869, Eur.

**διαπορθμευτικός,** ἡ, *όν, fit for carrying over.* Adv. *-κῶς,* Eccl.

**διαπορθμεύω,** *to carry over* or *across,* esp. *over* a river or strait, Hdt. 4. 141, etc.: *to carry a message,* Id. 9. 4. 2. metaph. *to translate* from one tongue into another, *to interpret,* Plat. Symp. 202 E, like *ἑρμηνεύω.* II. δ. *ποταμόν,* of ferry-boats, *to ply across* a river, Hdt. 1. 205., 5. 52.

**δι-απορία,** ἡ, = *διαπόρησις,* Diog. L. 10. 27, etc.

**διαπορπᾰκίζω,** v. *πορπακίζω.*

**διαπόρφῠρος,** *ον, shot with purple,* Diosc.

**δι-αποστέλλω,** f. *ελῶ, to send off in different directions, dispatch,* Dem. 942. 16, Polyb. 5. 42, 7, etc.

**διαποστολή,** ἡ, *interchange of messengers,* Polyb. 5. 37, 3, etc.

**δι-αποσώζω,** *to carry safe through,* Arr. Indic. 37.

**διαπραγματεύομαι,** Dep. med., *to investigate thoroughly,* Plat. Phaed. 77 D, 95 E. 2. *to undertake,* Dion. H. 3. 72.

**διαπρᾰθέειν,** Ep. for *διαπραθεῖν,* inf. aor. 2 of *διαπέρθω,* Il.

**διάπρᾱξις,** *εως,* ἡ, *dispatch of business,* Plat. Symp. 184 B.

**διάπρᾱσις,** *εως,* ἡ, *complete sale,* Dion. H. 7. 29, Plut.

**διαπράσσω** Att. *-ττω,* Ion. *-πρήσσω*: fut. *ξω*:—*to accomplish, κέλευθον δ.,* Lat. *conficere iter,* Od. 2. 213, 429: *διέπρησσον πεδίοιο* [sc. *κέλευθον*], they *made their way over* the plain, Il. 2. 785., 3. 14, cf. *ἀτύζομαι, κονίω* etc., Jelf Gr. Gr. § 522. 2:—c. part., *ἤματα . . διέπρησσον πολεμίζων I went through* days in fighting, Il. 9. 326; *εἰς ἐνιαυτὸν ἅπαντα οὕτι διαπρήξαιμι λέγων* Od. 14. 197. 2. *to bring about, effect, settle,* Hdt. 9. 94; δ. *τινί τι to get* a thing *done* for a man, *obtain* it for him, *τινί τι* Hdt. 3. 61, Aesch. Eum. 953. Freq. also in Med., as Ar. Lys. 518, etc.; *οὐδὲν καινὸν διαπράττονται* Dem. 923. 2; and pf. pass. in act. sense, *ὁ οὗτος διαπεπραγμένοι εἰσί* Id. 931. fin.:—but also strictly in med. signf., *to effect for oneself, settle one's business, gain one's point,* Hdt. 9. 41; *τὸ ἴδιον* Antipho 136. 27; *παρά τινι* Xen., also c. inf., *to manage* that a thing may be, Plat. Rep. 360 A; with *ὥστε* foll. by inf., Lys. 147. 11; or with *ὅπως . . , ἵνα . . , ὥστε . . ,* Heind. Plat. Gorg. 479 A: also *to gain, seek to obtain, τι πρός* or *παρά τινα,* v. Stallb. Plat. Alc. 2. 40 B. 3. *to make an end of, slay,* Lat. *conficere,* Blomf. Aesch. Pers. 265:—Pass., *to be killed, undone,* Id. Cho. 1008, Eur. Hel. 858.

**διαπρᾱΰνω,** *to soothe completely,* Philostr.

**διαπρεπής,** *ές, eminent, distinguished, illustrious,* Pind. I. 5 (4). 56, Thuc. 2. 34; δ. *τινι* or *τι eminent in* a thing, Eur. Supp. 841, I. A. 1588: *τὸ δ. magnificence,* Thuc. 6. 16. Adv. *-πῶς,* Superl. *-πέστατα,* Dem. 1208. 19.

**διαπρέπω,** *to appear prominent* or *conspicuous, to strike the eye,* h. Hom. Merc. 351; *διάπρεπον κακόν* (where the metre requires *ζάπρεπον,* v. *διά* sub fin.), Aesch. Pers. 1006; *to be eminent, πλούτου above* all wealth, Pind. O. 1. 3; *τινί* in a thing, δ. *πάντων ἀψυχίᾳ* Eur. Alc. 642; also, *ἐν* or *ἐπί τινι* Anth. P. 9. 513, Luc. Salt. 9. II. c. acc. rei, *to adorn,* Eur. ap. Plat. Gorg. 485 E.

**διαπρεσβεία,** ἡ, *a reciprocal embassage,* Polyb. 5. 67, 11.

**διαπρεσβεύομαι,** Dep., *to send embassies to different places,* Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 24, Polyb., etc.

**διαπρήσσω,** Ion. for *διαπράσσω,* Hom.

**διαπρηστεύω**: v. sub *διαδραπετεύω.*

**διάπριστος,** *ον, sawn through,* Poll. 10. 24.

**διαπρίω** [-*ίω*], *to saw quite through,* Hipp. V. C. 912; *to saw in twain,* Ar. Eq. 768; *διαπρισθέντες ταῖς καρδίαις* N. T. II. δ. *τοὺς ὀδόντας to gnash* the teeth, Luc. Calumn. 24: so, absol. in Med., Eccl.

**διαπρῑστός,** ἡ, *όν,* = *διάπριστος,* Hipp. V. C. 912.

**διαπρό,** (also written *διὰ πρό,* Spitzn. Exc. 19 ad Il.): *through and through, thoroughly,* Il. 15. 342, etc.

**διάπροθι,** Adv., = foreg., Nic. Al. 3.

**διαπροστατεύω,** *to continue to propose, τι* Polyb. 4. 13, 7.

**διαπρύσιος** [ῡ], *α, ον, going through, piercing, thrilling,* like *διατόρος,* of sounds, *ὀλολυγαί* h. Hom. Ven. 19; *ὄτοβος* Soph. O. C. 1479: but Hom. (and that only in Il.) uses only the Adv. *διαπρύσιον, piercingly, thrillingly, ἤϋσεν δὲ διαπρ.* Il. 8. 227., 11. 275; so, δ. *κιθαρίζων* h. Hom. Ven. 80. II. in Il. 17. 748 we have the phrase *πρὼν πεδίοιο διαπρύσιος τετυγχηκώς* a hill *piercing,* i. e. *running far into,* the plain:—"Ἀπειρος *διαπρυσία,* in Pind. N. 483, prob. has the same sense, *far-stretching* Epirus—which is borne out by the next words, *τόθι πρῶνες . . ἔξοχοι κατάκεινται πρὸς Ἰόνιον κόλπον.* III. in h. Hom. Merc. 336, δ. *κεραϊστής* a *manifest* thief. (Prob. formed Aeol. from *πείρω,* akin to *διαμπερές.*)

**διαπταίω,** *to stutter much,* Luc. Somn. 8.

**διαπτερνιστής,** οῦ, ὁ, = *πτερνιστής,* Eccl.

**διαπτερόω,** *to clean with* or *as with a feather,* Hipp. Acut. 393.

**διαπτερύσσομαι,** *to flutter about,* Pseudo-Plut. Fluv. p. 1105.

**διαπτέρωσις,** *εως,* ἡ, *a cleaning with a feather,* Erot.

**διαπτοέω** poët. *πτοιέω*: f. *ήσω*:—*to scare away, startle and scatter, ἐπέεσσι διεπτοίησε γυναῖκας* Od. 18. 340: *to strike with panic,* Eur. Bacch. 304; and in Pass., *to be panic-stricken,* Plat. Rep. 336 B.

**διαπτόησις,** *εως,* ἡ, *violent agitation,* Plat. Legg. 783 C.

**διάπτυξις,** *εως,* ἡ, *an unfolding,* Galen.

**διαπτύσσω,** f. *ξω, to open and spread out, to unfold, disclose,* Soph. Ant. 709, Eur. Hipp. 985: *to explain,* Plat. Legg. 858 E. II. *to fold one with another, to fold up,* Arist. Gen. An. 1. 15, 1.

**διαπτυχή,** ἡ, *a fold, δέλτου διαπτυχαί, γραμμάτων* δ. Eur. I. T. 727, 793.

**διαπτύω,** f. *ὑσω, to spit upon, τινός* Ael. N. A. 4. 22; metaph., c. acc., *ὁ σεμνὸς ἀνὴρ καὶ διαπτύων τοὺς ἄλλους* Dem. 313, 8. 2. δ. *χαλινόν to champ the bit,* Philostr.

**διάπτωμα,** *ατος, τό, a stumble, slip,* Philem. Pareis. 1: *loss,* Böckh Inscr. 2. p. 121.

**διάπτωσις,** *εως,* ἡ, *a falling away, error,* Sext. Emp. M. 7. 423: *agitation, grief,* Lxx.

**διαπῡέω,** *to suppurate,* Hipp. Aph. 1252, etc.

**διαπύημα,** *ατος, τό, a suppuration,* Hipp. Progn. 39. [ῡ]

**διαπύησις,** *εως,* ἡ, *suppuration,* Hipp. Progn. 38. [ῡ]

**διαπῡητικός,** ἡ, *όν, promoting suppuration,* Galen.

**διαπύθω,** f. *ύσω, to putrefy.* [ῡ]

**διαπῡΐσκω,** *to cause suppuration throughout,* Hipp. V. C. 898, in Pass.

**διαπυκτεύω,** *to box, spar, fight with, τινί* Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 53.

**διαπύλιος,** *ον,* (*πύλη*) *paid for passing through the gate, τὸ διαπύλιον a gate-toll* paid at Athens, Arist. Oec. 2. 15, 2, v. Böckh P. E. 2. 37, n.

**διαπυθάνομαι** (poët. *διαπεύθομαι* q. v.): f. *πεύσομαι*: pf. *πέπυσμαι*: aor. *ἐπυθόμην*: Dep. med.:—*to search out by questioning, to find out, τι* Plat. Symp. 172 A, etc.; absol., Id. Hipp. Mi. 369 D: c. gen. pers., δ. *τοῦ θεοῦ πῶς χρή . .* , Id. Rep. 469 A.

**διάπῡος,** *ον,* (*πῦον*) *suppurating,* Hipp. Aph. 1251.

**διαπυρίάω,** *to warm, cherish,* Hipp.

**διᾰπυρίζω,** *to heat thoroughly.*—Pass. *to glow,* Hesych.

**διάπῡρος,** *ον, red-hot,* Anaxag. ap. Xen. Mem. 4. 7, 7, Hipp. Aër. 291, Eur. Cycl. 631, Plut. Lyc. 9. 2. *inflamed,* Hipp. Vet. Med. 15. 3. metaph. *hot, fiery, passionate,* Plat. Rep. 615 E, Legg. 783 A; δ. *πρὸς ὀργήν* Plut. Adv. *-ρως.*

**διαπῡρόω,** *to set on fire,* Eur. Cycl. 694, in Med.:—metaph., *τῷ θυμῷ διεπυροῦτο* Plut. Phoc. 6.

**διαπυρσαίνω**, *to throw a light over*, τινός Philostr.

**διαπυρσεύω**, = foreg., c. acc., Plut. Demetr. 8:—Med. *to make signals by beacons*, Polyb. 1. 19, 7.

**διάπυστος**, *ον*, (διαπυνθάνομαι) *heard of, well-known*, Hdn.

**διαπϋτίζω**, *to spit* or *spirt out*, Arched. ap. Ath. 294 C.

**διαπωλέω**, *to sell publicly*, Xen. Hell. 4. 6, 6.

**διαπωρόομαι**, Pass. *to form a callus thoroughly*, of a broken bone, Hipp. Art. 795.

**διαραίρηται**, Ion. for διῄρηται, 3 sing. pf. pass. from διαιρέω.

**δι-ἀράσσω**, f. ξω, *to strike through*, Hes. Sc. 364, in tmesi.

**δι-άργεμος**, *ον*, *fleckt with white*, Babr. 85. 15.

**δι-άρδω**, f. ἀρσω, *to water, irrigate*, Joseph. B. J. 3. 10, 8, in Pass.

**δι-αρετίζομαι**, Dep. (ἀρετή) *to be emulous in virtue*, Synes.

**δι-αρθρόω**, *to joint*, i. e. *to divide by joints, to form organically, articulate*, τὰ στήθη διήρθρου Plat. Symp. 191 A; so, in Med., διηρθρώσατο φωνήν Plat. Prot. 322 A:—in Pass., διηρθρωμένος *well-jointed, well-knit*: of men, Hipp. Aër. 295:—hence, *to be movably-jointed*, Hipp. Art. 797; cf. διάρθρωσις II. 2. 2. *to speak in distinct syllables, to articulate*, opp. to συγχέω, Arist. Metaph. 3. *to describe distinctly*, Plat. Legg. 963 B, cf. 645 C. 4. *to complete in detail, fill up, finish* (opp. to ὑποτυπόω, περιγράφω) Plat. Symp. 181 A, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 7, 17.

**δι-άρθρωσις**, εως, ἡ, *division by joints, articulation*, Hipp. Arist. H. A. 7. 3, 9:—esp. II. *a movable articulation*, still called *diarthrosis*; when immovable it was called συνάρθρωσις, Galen.; cf. Greenhill Theophil. p. 279.

**δι-αρθρωτικός**, ἡ, όν, *distinguishing*, Epict. Enchir. 52.

**δι-ἀριθμέω**, f. ήσω, *to reckon, count up one by one, enumerate*, Eur. I. T. 966:—but more freq. in Med., as Plat. Crat. 437 D; also *to distinguish*, Plat. Phaedr. 273 E, Gorg. 301 A; διαριθμήσασθαι περί τινος Id. Legg. 633 A;—in Pass. *to be distinguished*, Aeschin. 83. 32.

**διἀρίθμησις**, εως, ἡ, *a reckoning by single items*, Plut. 2. 27 C.

**δι-αριστάομαι**, Dep., *to eat at breakfast for a wager*, βοῦν αὐτῷ δ. *to eat* an ox *against* another, Ath. 412 F.

**δι-ἀριστεύομαι**, Dep., *to strive for the preëminence*, πρός τινα Longin. 13. 4.

**διάρκεια**, ἡ, *sufficiency, duration*, Theophr. C. Pl. 1. 11, 6.

**διαρκέω**, f. έσω, *to suffice*, Pind. N. 7. 71, Xen., etc.: *to have strength, to endure, hold out, prevail*, Isocr. 18 D: δ. πρός . . , *to be a match for* a person or thing, Luc. Luct. 24, etc. 2. *to supply nourishment to*, τινί Plut. Sol. 22. II. *to endure, last*, Aesch. Theb. 842, Plat. Tim. 21 D.

**δι-αρκής**, ές, *sufficient*, χώρα Thuc. 1. 15; εἴς τι Theophr.; πρός τι Dion. H. 2. *lasting*, ὠφέλεια Dem. 37. 28; also in Luc., and Plut. Adv. -κῶς, Superl. -έστατα, Xen. Mem. 2. 8, 6.

**δίαρμα**, τό, (διαίρω) *a passage by sea*, Polyb. 10. 8, 2: *a ferry*, Strabo p. 199. II. *elevation* of style, cf. Plut. 2. 165 C, Longin.

**δι-αρμόζω** or **-ττω**: f. σω:—*to distribute in various places*, Eur. Or. 1450:—hence, *to arrange, dispose*, Polyb. 8. 7, 1.

**διαρπᾰγή**, ἡ, *plunder*, Hdt. 9. 42: *peculation*, Polyb. 10. 16, 6.

**δι-αρπάζω**: f. άσομαι (Plat. Rep. 336 B):—*to tear in pieces*, Il. 16. 355: *to spoil, plunder*, Lat. *diripere*, πόλιν Hdt. 1. 88, etc.: *to seize* as *plunder*, χρήματα Ib.; τὰ ἐν τῇ Βοιωτίᾳ διαρπασθησόμενα ὑπὸ τοῦ πολέμου Id. 299. 16:—of private property, Lys. 155. 28, in Pass.

**διαρρᾰγή**, ἡ, (διαρρήγνυμι) *a tearing asunder, breaking*, Hipp.

**διαρρᾰγῆναι**, inf. aor. 2 pass. of διαρρήγνυμι.

**διαρραίνω**, *to disperse*, Pass. *to flow all ways*, Soph. Tr. 14, cf. Arist. Meteor. 1. 3, 32. II. *to besprinkle*, Lxx.

**διαρραίω**, *to dash in pieces, destroy*, διαρραῖσαι μεμαῶτες Il. 2. 473, etc.: Pass. c. fut. med., *to be destroyed, perish*, τάχα δ' ἄμμε διαρραίσασθαι ἔπω Il. 24. 355; διαρραισθέντας εἰς Ἄιδου μολεῖν Aesch. Pr. 236.

**διάρραμμα**, ατος, τό, (διαρράπτω) *a seam*, Plut. 2. 978 A.

**διαρραντίζω**, *to besprinkle*, Simeon Metaphr.

**διαρρᾰπίζω**, *to cuff soundly*, Heliod. 7. 7.

**διαρράπτω**, f. ψω, *to sew through* or *together*, Plut. 2. 978 A.

**διαρραχίζω**, *to split, sever, carve*, Eubul. Ἀϊγ. 1.

**διαρρέπω**, *to oscillate like a balance*: *to halt in one's gait*, Hipp. Art. 822.

**διαρρέω**, f. ρεύσομαι: aor. διερρύην: pf. -ερρύηκα:—*to flow through*, διὰ μέσου Hdt. 7. 108; χώραν Isocr. 224 B: *to slip through*, τῶν χειρῶν Luc. Gymn. 28: absol. of a vessel, *to leak*, Id. D. Mort. 10. 1: of a report, *to spread abroad*, Plut. Aemil. 24:—χείλη διερρυηκότα *gaping* lips, Ar. Nub. 873. II. *to fall away like water, die* or *waste away*, χάρις διαρρεῖ Id. Aj. 1267; of one diseased, Ar. Vesp. 1156; of money, Dem. 982. 10; of the moon, *to wane*, Soph. Fr. 713; of persons, δ. ὑπὸ μαλακίας, Lat. *diffluere luxuria*, Plut. 2. 32 F; cf. Id. Ages. 14.

**διαρρήγνῡμι**, f. ρήξω, *to break through*, in Med., διά τε ῥήξασθαι ἐπάλξεις Il. 12. 308: *to break a hole in*, τὴν κεφαλήν Hdt. 3. 12:—*to rend in twain, to cleave*, πλευρὰν δ. φασγάνῳ, Soph. Aj. 834; δ. χάλινον Theogn. 259 Bgk.:—later διαρρήσσω, Babr. 38. 7.—Pass. *to burst*, in various ways, as with eating, Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 21; with passion, διαρραγήσομαι Ar. Eq. 340; οὐδ' ἂν σὺ διαρραγῇς ψευδόμενος Id. 232. 12, cf. 254. 19; διαρραγείης, as a curse, '*split you!*' Ar. Av. 2, etc.

**διαρρήδην**, Adv. (διαρρηθῆναι) *expressly, distinctly, explicitly*, Lat. *nominatim*, h. Hom. Merc. 313, and Att. Prose; esp. of legal prohibitions, Andoc. 25. 20, Lys. 94. 31, etc.

**διάρρηξις**, εως, ἡ, = διαρραγή, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 106.

**διάρρησις**, εως, ἡ, (διαρρηθῆναι) *a clear explanation, definition*, Plat. Legg. 932 E.

**διαρρικνόομαι**, Dep., *to draw up and twist the body*, of an unseemly kind of dance, Cratin. Troph. 4.

**διάρριμμα**, ατος, τό, *a casting about, questing*, of a hound, Xen. Cyn. 4. 4.

**διαρρῑνέω**, f. ήσω, *to file through, make thin*, Arist. ap. Schol. Ar. Eq. 1147.

**διαρρῑπίζω**, *to blow* or *spread about*, Heliod. 9. 14.

**διαρριπτέω**, only used in pres. and impf. = sq., Ar. Vesp. 59, etc. II. intr., *to plunge*, Xen. Cyn. 5. 8.

**διαρρίπτω**, poët. sometimes διαρίπτω: f. ψω:—*to cast* or *shoot through*, διαρρίπτασκεν ὀϊστόν Od. 19. 575. II. *to cast* or *throw about*, διάρῥιψον ὄμμα *fling* glances *round*, Ar. Thesm. 665; δ. σκέλεα Hipp. Progn. 37; δ. τὴν οὐράν, of a dog, *to wag* the tail, Xen. Cyn. 6. 23.—Pass. *to differ*, Plat. Legg. 860 B. III. *to throw about*, as nuts, money, etc. among a crowd, Ar. Vesp. 59, Polyb. 16. 21, 8:—*to scatter, throw down*, Polyb. 16. 1, 6; διερριμμένην μνήμην ποιεῖν to mention *here and there*, Id. 3. 57, 5. IV. *to reject*, Ep. Plat. 343 D. V. *to squander*, βίον Liban.

**διαρριφή**, ἡ, *a scattering*, Pratinas 1. 17. Bgk.

**διάρριψις**, εως, ἡ, *a scattering*, Xen. An. 5. 8, 7.

**διάρ-ροδος**, *ον*, *compounded of roses*, κολούριον Galen.

**διαρ-ροή**, ἡ, *a flowing through* or *away, a channel* or *pipe*, πνεύματος διαρροαί *the wind-pipe*, Eur. Hec. 567: ἡ ἄνω τε καὶ κάτω τοῦ ὠκεανοῦ διαρροή its ebb and flow, Dio C. 39. 41.

**διαρροθέω**, *to roar* or *rustle through*, διαρροθῆσαι κάκην τινί *to inspire* fear *by clamour*, Aesch. Theb. 192.

**διάρροια**, ἡ, = διαρροή; esp. as Medical term, *diarrhoea*, Hipp. Aph. 1248, Ar. Fr. 198. 13, Thuc. 2. 49; δ. κοιλίας Plut. Mar. 30.

**διαρροιζέω**, *to whizz through*, διερροίζησε στέρνων [sc. ὁ ἰός] Soph. Tr. 568.

**διαρροϊζομαι**, Dep., *to give a diarrhoea*, Hipp., Aretae., etc.

**διάρ-ρους**, ου, ὁ, *a passage, channel*, Diod. 13. 47, Strabo p. 177.

**διαρρύδαν**, Dor. for -ρύδην, Adv. *melting away, vanishing*, Aesch. Cho. 65. cf. Dind. ad l.: so, ἀμβολάδαν in Pind.

**διαρρῦῆναι**, -ρυήσομαι aor. 2 and fut. pass. of διαρρέω.

**διαρρυθμίζω**, *to arrange in order*, Maccab. 2. 7, 22.

**διαρρυΐσκω**, = διαρρέω, Phot. and later authors.

**διαρρύπτω**, strengthd. for ῥύπτω, Galen.

**διάρρῦσις**, εως, ἡ, = διάρρους, Hero Spirit. p. 164.

**διάρρῦτος**, *ον*, *intersected by streams*, Strabo.

**διαρρωγή**, ἡ, *a gap, interstice*, left in applying a bandage, Hipp. Art. 822.

**διαρρώξ**, ῶγος, ὁ, ἡ, (διαρρήγνυμι) *rent asunder*, ἀγμὸς δ. κυμάτων a cleft made by the waves, Eur. I. T. 262. II. as Subst., *a portion rent off*, Opp. H. 5. 216.

**δί-αρσις**, εως, ἡ, *a raising up*, ἱστίων, Diod. 3. 40: ἐκ δ. μάχεσθαι, Lat. *caesim pugnare*, to fight *as with broadswords*, Polyb. 2. 33, 5.

**δι-αρτάζω**, f. άσω, = sq., Aesch. Fr. 322.

**διαρταμέω**, strengthd. for ἀρταμέω, *to cut limb-meal*, Aesch. Pr. 1023, Anaxandr. Αἰσχρ. 1.

**διαρταμή**, ἡ, = διατομή, for which it is read by Herm. in Aesch. Theb. 935.

**δι-αρτάω**, f. ήσω, *to suspend*, Polyb. 34. 9, 10; δ. ὁδόν *to suspend, interrupt* it, Plut. Timol. 25. 2. *to keep in suspense, keep engaged*, Dion. H. 1. 46:—*to mislead, deceive*, Menand. Incert. 356. II. *to separate*, Strabo.

**διάρτησις**, εως, ἡ, *separation, disagreement*, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 146.

**διαρτία**, ἡ, (ἄρτιος,) *a putting in shape, form*, Byzant.

**διαρτίζω**, *to mould, form*, Lxx.

**διάρτισις**, εως, ἡ, = διαρτία, E. M., Suid.
**διαρτύω**, *to adorn*, Eunap.
**δι-αρύτω**, strengthd. for ἀρύτω, ἀρύω, Hesych., E. M.
**Δι-άρχοι**, οἱ, *the two Hellenodicae*, Hesych.
**δι-άρχω**, *to hold office to the end*, Lys. ap. Harp., Dio C. 40. 66.
**διασαίνω**, strengthd. for σαίνω, Xen. Cyn. 4. 3.
**διασαίρω**, strengthd. for σαίρω, part. pf. διασεσηρώς, *grinning like a dog, sneering*, Plut. Mar. 12.
**διασαλακωνίζω**, strengthd. for σαλακωνίζω, Ar. Vesp. 1169.
**διασᾰλεύω**, *to shake violently*, Polyb. 1. 48, 2: *to reduce to anarchy* or *ruin*, Luc. Alex. 31: διασεσαλευμένος τὸ βάδισμα, τὸ βλέμμα, *unsteady* in .., Id. Rhet. Praec. 11, Merc. Cond. 33:—*to confuse*, ἦχον Dion. H. Comp. 23.
**διασάττω**, *to stuff with* a thing, τινί Galen.; c. gen., διασεσαγμένος ἀφύης *gorged with* anchovy, Macho ap. Ath. 244 C.
**διασαυλόομαι**, strengthd. for σαυλόομαι, Ar. Fr. 522.
**διασᾰφέω**, *to make clear, shew plainly*, τι ὄν Eur. Phoen. 398; τι Plat. Legg. 916 E, etc.; δ. εἰς Καρχηδόνα περί .. *to send clear information* .., Polyb. 3. 87, 4.
**διασᾰφηνίζω**, *to make clear*, Xen. Mem. 3. 1, 11, Apol. 1.
**διασάφησις**, εως, ἡ, *explanation, interpretation*, Lxx.
**διασᾰφητικός**, ἡ, όν, *explanatory, declaratory*, Gramm.
**διασεισμός**, ὁ, *a shaking violently*:—*abuse of power, extortion*, Lat. *concussio*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 1097, freq. in Egyptian Papyri.
**διάσειστος**, ον, *shaken about*, ἀστράγαλοι Aeschin. 9. 9; v. Harpocr.
**διασείω**, *to shake violently*, Plat. Tim. 85 E, 87 E: δ. τοῖν χεροῖν Aeschin. ap. Arist. Rhet. 3. 16, 10; τῇ οὐρᾷ *to keep wagging* the tail, Xen. Cyn. 6. 15. 2. *to confound*, τὸ φρόνημα, Hdt. 6. 109; *to disorder, confuse*, Plut. Cic. 10. II. *to harass, oppress*, Lat. *concutere*, N. T.
**διάσεμνος**, ον, strengthd. for σεμνός, Inscr. Grut. p. 464, Eust.
**διασεμνύνω**, *to honour highly*, Joseph. Genes. p. 5 C.
**διασεύομαι**, Pass. *to dart through*, mostly in aor. c. acc. αἰχμὴ δὲ διέσσυτο [τὸν μηρόν] Il. 5. 661; διέσσυτο λαὸν Ἀχαιῶν, Il. 2. 450; more usu. c. gen., τάφροιο διέσσυτο Il. 10. 194; αἰχμὴ δὲ στέρνοιο δ. 15. 542; also, ἐκ μεγάροιο δ. Od. 4. 37.
**διασήθω**, *to sift* or *filter*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 9.
**διασηκόω**, *to weigh*, Suid.
**διασημαίνω**, f. ἄνῶ, *to mark* or *point out*, Xen. An. 2. 1, 23: *to make known, signify*, τι Hdt. 5. 86:—*to give a signal*, χειρί, σάλπιγγι Arist. Rhet. 3. 16, 10, Polyb. 10. 12, 4:—Med., *to observe by marks, to remark, notice*, Arist. H. A. 5. 17, 9. 2. intr., *to shew its symptoms*, and so *appear*, Hipp. Aph. 1257. 3. *to approve*, Diod. 19. 15.
**διάσημος**, ον, (σῆμα) *clear, distinct*, δ. θρηνεῖν Soph. Phil. 209. II. *well-known, distinguished*, Plut. Dion. 54.
**διασήπω**, f. ψω, *to make to putrefy*:—Pass., with pf. διασέσηπα, *to rot, decay*, Theophr.; *to suffer mortification*, Luc. Luct. 18.
**Διάσια**, τά, *the festival of Zeus* μειλίχιος at Athens, Ar. Nub. 408, etc. [ᾰ̆σ l. c., cf. Schol. Ib. 862.]
**διασίζω**, *to hiss violently*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 16, 10.
**διασιλλαίνω**, *to mock, jeer at*, c. acc., Luc. Lexiph. 24.
**διασιλλόω**, = foreg., Dio C. 59. 25; but used also earlier, v. A. B. 36. Pol. 9. 148.
**διασῖτία**, ἡ, *a dining at the public table*, Hipp. Ep., dub.
**διασῑωπάω**, *to remain silent*, Eur. Hel. 1551, Xen. Mem. 3. 6, 4. II. trans., *to pass over in silence*, Id. Ion 1566; so also in poët. fut. med. διασωπάσομαι [ᾰ̄], Pind. O. 13. 130.
**διασκαίρω**, *to bound through, dart along*, Ap. Rh. 1. 574.
**διασκᾰλεύω**, = sq., Plut. 2. 980 E.
**διασκάλλω**, *to dig* or *pick out*, Plut. 2. 981 B.
**διασκανδικίζω**, strictly, *to feed on chervil* (σκάνδιξ); hence in Ar. Eq. 19, *to dose with Euripides*, whose mother was said to be an *herbwoman*: also in Teleclid. Incert. 7, ubi v. Meineke.
**διασκάπτω**, *to make a breach in*, τὰ μακρὰ τείχη Lys. 131. 5.
**διασκᾰρῐφάομαι**, Dep., *to scratch up*, like hens: hence metaph., *to obliterate*, Isocr. 142 B.
**διασκατόομαι**, Pass., *to be befouled* or *filthy*, ἄνανδρος καὶ διεσκατωμένη τρυφή attributed to the Epicureans by Diog. ap. Clem. Al. p. 492.
**διασκεδάννῡμι**: f. σκεδάσω, Att. σκεδῶ (Soph. Ant. 287, Ar. Vesp. 229). *To scatter abroad, scatter to the winds*, δούρατα μακρὰ διεσκέδασ' ἄλλυδις ἄλλῃ Od. 5. 369; τῷ κέ τοι ἀγλαΐας γε διασκεδάσειεν Od. 17. 244; so, γῆν αὐτῶν καὶ νόμους διασκεδῶν Soph. Ant. 287:—δ. στρατόν, στρατιήν *to disband* an army, Hdt. 1. 77., 8. 57: of the wind, *to scatter* ships, etc., Thuc. 1. 54:—later, δ. φήμην *to spread* a report, Lat. *spargere voces*, Hdn.—Pass. *to be scattered*, esp. in pf. and aor. 1, Hdt. 1, 63., 5. 15, etc.; of the soul, Plat. Phaed. 77 B.
**διασκεδασμός**, ὁ, *a scattering*, Hesych. v. φορά.
**διασκεδαστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a scatterer*, Philo.
**διασκεδαστικός**, ἡ, όν, *fitted for scattering* or *digesting*, Diosc. 3. 94., 5. 133.
**διασκελίζω**, *to part the legs*, E. M. Eust.
**διασκεπάζω**, f. άσω, *to screen, veil*, αἰγήν Dio C. 60. 26.
**διασκεπτέον**, verb. Adj., *one must examine*, Plat. Legg. 859 B.
**διασκεπτικός**, ἡ, όν, *cautious, considerate*, Poll. 1. 178.
***διασκέπτομαι**, v. sub διασκοπέω.
**διασκευάζω**, f. άσω, *to set in order*, τι Polyb. 15. 27, 9:—more usu. in Pass. and Med., *to arm, equip* or *prepare oneself*, εἴς τι Xen. Hell. 4. 2, 19; πρός τι Dinarch. 99. 14; δ. τἄλλα ὡς εἰς πλοῦν Thuc. 4. 38: metaph., διασκευάσασθαι πρὸς τοὺς δικαστάς *to prepare all one's tricks* for a trial, Xen. Ath. 3. 7. II. διασκευασάμενος τὴν οὐσίαν *having disposed of one's* property, Dem. 845. 13. III. *to revise* a work *for publication*, Lat. *recensere*, Diod. 1. 5; cf. sq.
**διασκευαστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *the reviser* of a poem, etc., cf. Wolf Proleg. cli., Lehrs Aristarch. 349 sq., Nitzsch Od. iii. p. 310.
**διασκευή**, ἡ, like σκευή, *equipment, dress*, Polyb. 8. 31, 7, etc.: διασκευαί *set phrases*, Id. 15. 34, 1. II. *a revision* of an author's works, Gramm.
**διασκευωρέω**, *to set all in order*, Ep. Plat. 316 A: Med., διασκευωρεῖσθαι τὴν πόλιν Id. Rep. 540 E.
**διάσκεψις**, εως, ἡ, *close examination*, Plat. Legg. 697 C.
**δι-ασκέω**, *to deck out*, Ath. 526 A. II. *to practise*, ῥητορικά Diog. L. 4. 49.
**διασκηνάω** or **-έω**, *to separate and retire each to his quarters* (σκηναί), *to take up one's quarters*, εἰς or κατὰ τόπον Xen. An. 4. 4, 8, and 5. 29; cf. sq. II. *to leave* another's *tent*, Id. Cyr. 3. 1, 38, cf. Hell. 4. 8, 18.
**διασκηνητέον**, verb. Adj., *one must take up one's quarters*, εἰς τὰς κώμας Xen. An. 4. 4, 14.
**διασκηνίπτω**, v. σκηνίπτω.
**διασκηνόω**, *to pitch tents at intervals*, Ael. V. H. 3. 14. II. intr. = διασκηνάω, Xen. An. 4. 4, 10.
**διασκηρίπτω**, *to prop on each side; to prop up*, Anth. P. 6. 203.
**διασκίδνημι**, poët. for διασκεδάννυμι, Il. 5. 526, Hdt. 2. 25.
**διασκιρτάω**, *to leap about* or *away*, Plut. Eum. 11.
**διασκοπέω**, in pres. and impf.: fut. διασκέψομαι. *To look through, look about, examine, consider*, Lat. *dispicere*, Hdt. 3. 38, Eur., etc.; also in Med., διασκοπεῖσθαι πρός τι Thuc. 1. 59, Plat., etc.:—in Ar. Thesm. 687, we have pf. pass. διεσκέφθαι, in pass. signf., *to be examined*. II. *to look round one, keep watching*, Xen. Cyn. 9. 3.
**διασκοπιάομαι**, Dep., strictly *to look out from a* σκοπία: hence *to spy out*, σε .. προέηκε διασκοπιᾶσθαι ἕκαστα (of Dolon) Il. 10. 388:—*to discern, distinguish*, ἀργάλεον .. διασκοπιᾶσθαι ἕκαστον 17. 252.
**διασκορπίζω**, *to scatter abroad*, Polyb. 1. 47, 5, in Pass.
**διασκορπισμός**, ὁ, *a scattering, dispersion*, Lxx.
**διασκώπτω**, f. ψομαι, *to jest upon*, τινά Plut. 2. 82 B:—Med. *to jest one with another, pass jokes to and fro*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 23.
**δίασμα**, ατος, τό, (διάζομαι) *the warp*, i. e. *the threads stretched lengthways* in the loom, Call. Fr. 244.
**διασμάω** Ion. **-σμέω**, *to wipe* or *rinse out*, Hdt. 2. 37.
**διασμήχω**, f. ξω, *to clean by rubbing*, etc., Ar. Nub. 1237.
**διασμῑλεύω**, *to polish off with the chisel*, διεσμιλευμένοι φροντίδες *refined, subtle* theories, Alex. Tar. 1. 8: Adv. διεσμιλευμένως, Poll. 6. 150, Hesych.
**διασμύχω**, f. ξω, *to smoke* a thing: pass., διασμυχόμενον πῦρ *a smouldering fire*, Philo.
**διασοβέω**, *to scare away*, Plut. 2. 133 A. II. *to agitate*, Alciphro: in Pass. *to make a disturbance*, Plut. 2. 32 A.
**διασόβησις**, εως, ἡ, *trepidation*, M. Anton. 11. 22.
**διασοφίζομαι**, Dep., *to quibble like a sophist*, Ar. Av. 1619.
**διασπᾰθάω**, *to squander away*, Plut. Cic. 27; cf. σπαθάω.
**διασπᾰρακτός**, ή, όν, *torn to pieces*, Eur. Bacch. 1220.
**διασπᾰράσσω** Att. **-ττω**: fut. ξω:—*to rend in sunder* or *in pieces*, Aesch. Pers. 195; and in Pass., Eubul. Αἰγ. 1.
**διάσπᾰσις**, εως, ἡ, *a tearing asunder* or *in pieces*, Theophr.
**διάσπασμα**, ατος, τό, *a separation, a gap*, Plut. Aemil. 20.
**διασπασμός**, ὁ, = διάσπασις, Plut. 2. 129 B, etc.
**διάσπαστος**, ον, *torn asunder*, δ. ἐπιστολαί *slovenly* or *hastily written*, Alciphro 2. 2.

**διασπάω**, f. ἄσομαι [ᾰ] Ar. Ran. 477, Eccl. 1076: aor. –έσπασα, but also –εσπασάμην Eur. Hec. 1126, Bacch. 339. *To tear asunder, part forcibly*, Lat. *divellere*, Hdt. 7. 236, Eur. et Ar., ll. cc., etc.; ἐμὲ καὶ τὸν ἄνδρα διασπάσαι Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 45; μόνον οὐ διεσπάσθην Dem. 58. 8: δ. τὸ σταύρωμα *to break through* or *tear down* the palisade, Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 10; δ. τὴν γέφυραν, τὸ ἔδαφος Polyb., Plut., etc. 2. esp. in military sense, *to separate* part of an army from the rest, Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 19: hence, στράτευμα διεσπασμένον an army *scattered* and *in disorder*, Thuc. 6. 98, cf. 7. 44., 8. 104:—in Pass. also, of soldiers, *to be distributed in quarters*, Xen. An. 1. 5, 9. 3. metaph., διασπ. νόμους *to break* the laws, Xen. Cyr. 8. 5, 25: δ. τὴν πόλιν *to distract* the city or state, Plat. Rep. 462 A; τὰς πολιτείας δ. Dem. 54. 5: διασπώμενος *distracted*, Lat. *negotiis distractus*, Luc. Dial. De. 24. 1.

**διασπείρω**, f. ερῶ, *to scatter* or *spread about*, δραχμὰς τῇ στρατιᾷ Hdt. 3. 13; δ. λόγον Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 25; τοὔνομα εἰς.., Isocr. 103 B: *to squander*, Soph. El. 1291.—Pass. *to be scattered, to wander about*, Ib. 748, Thuc. 1. 11, etc.: *to be distributed*, Id. Rep. 455 D. II. *to separate*, Hdt. 3. 68.

**διασπεύδω**, *to work zealously*, Polyb. 4. 33, 91:—in Med., Isae. ap. Harp. II. *to incite*, c. acc. et inf., Polyb. Fr. Gram. 36.

**διασπλεκόω**, strengthd. for σπλεκόω, Ar. Plut. 1082.

**διασποδέω**, sensu obscoeno, Lat. *subagitare*, Ar. Eccl. 939, and Hesych. v. διεσποδημένη: he also has the Med. διεσποδήσατο, διέσεισε, διετίναξε.

**διασπορά**, ἡ, (διασπείρω) *a scattering, dispersion*: also collectively, *persons scattered* or *dispersed*, Lxx, N. T.

**διασποράδην**, Adv., *dispersedly*, Clem. Al. p. 348.

**διασπουδάζω**, f. άσω, *to do zealously*; and Pass., *to be anxiously done* or *looked to*, τἀ μάλιστα διεσπούδαστο; Dem. 505. 8; though he also uses διεσπούδασται in act. signf., 681. 21:—Med. in act. signf., Arr. An. 7. 23, 12. II. *to stand as candidate against*, Dio C. 36. 21.

**διᾰσσω**, Att. διᾰττω, διάττω, v. sub διαΐσσω.

**διασᾰδόν**, Adv., *aloof*, Ap. Rh. 2. 67: *opposite to*, c. dat., Id. 4. 942.

**διαστάζω**, f. άξω, *to drop through*: *to leak*, Geop.

**διασταθμάομαι**, Dep., *to order by rule, regulate*, αἰνῶ δ' ὃς βίοτον .. θεῶν διεσταθμήσατο Eur. Supp. 201.

**διασταλάσσω**, f. άξω, = διαστάζω, Liban. 4. p. 1072, Alex. Trall.

**διάσταλσις**, εως, ἡ, *an arranging*: *a compact*, Lxx.

**διαστᾰλτικός**, ή, όν, *able to distinguish*, Gramm.

**διαστᾰσιάζω**, f. άσω, *to excite to sedition*, τινὰς πρός τινα Arist. Pol. 5. 4, 2. II. *to be at variance*, πρός τινα Polyb. 1. 82, 4.

**διάστᾰσις**, εως, ἡ, (διαστῆναι) *a standing aloof, separation*, ὀρέων Hdt. 7. 129; ὀστέων Hipp. Art. 795: *divorce*, Plut. Aemil. 5, etc. 2. *distance, an interval, space*, Plat. Tim. 36 A. 3. *difference*, Plat. Rep. 360 E:—esp. *difference of opinion, feelings*, etc., *disagreement*, Lat. *dissidium, στάσις* ἡ δ. Plat. Legg. 744 D, cf. Arist. Pol. 4. 16, 5:—but in Thuc. 6. 18, it has a causal sense, ἡ δ. τοῖς νέοις ἐς τοὺς πρεσβυτέρους *his attempt to set* the young men *against* the old. II. *distention*, as of bodies by air, etc., Foës. Oec. Hipp. III. *a degenerating*, in plants, Theophr.

**διαστᾰτικός**, ή, όν, *separative*, Tim. Locr. 100 E. 2. *causing discord*, Plut. Pomp. 53. 3. *distinguishing*, τινῶν Diog. L. 4. 33. Adv. –κῶς, *separately*, Lat. *divisim*.

**διάστᾰτος**, ον, (διαστῆναι) *split up, disturbed*, Menand. χήρ. 2. II. *extended in space*, Plut. 2. 1023 B.

**διασταυρόω**, *to fortify with stakes* or *a palisade*, Dio C. 41. 50: so Thuc. 6. 97, in Med. τὸν ἰσθμόν: cf. διαταφρεύω.

**διαστείβω**, *to go through, cross*, ναὶ θοᾷ Pind. Fr. 242. 4.

**διαστείχω**, aor. –έστῖχον: *to go through* or *across*, πόλιν, γύαλα Eur. Andr. 1090, 1092:—c. gen., δ. πλούτου *to abound* in wealth, Pind. I. 3. 27:—c. inf., *to go on* doing, διέστιχε μᾶλα νομεύειν Theocr. 27. 68.

**διαστέλλω**, f. ελῶ, *to put asunder, open*, δ. συνεσταλμένα Hipp. Offic. 744:—*to separate, distinguish*, Plat. Euthyd. 295 D, Polit. 265 E; so in Med., Arist. Pol. 2. 8, 17:—Med. *to give a decision, determine*, like διαιρέομαι, Plat. Rep. 535 B, Polyb. 2. *to command, give orders*, τινί Diod.: so in Med., Lxx, N. T. II. intr. *to differ*, πρός τινα Polyb. 18. 30, 11.

**δι-άστερος**, ον, *starred*, δ. λίθοις Luc. Amor. 41.

**διάστημα**, ατος, τό, (διαστῆναι) *a distance, interval*, Plat. Rep. 531 A, etc.: esp. in sounds, Plat. Phil. 17 C. 2. *a violent severance*, Hipp. Offic. 748. II. *sublimity*, Longin. 40.

**διαστηματίζω**, f. ίσω, *to make an interval*, Joseph. Genes. p. 58 D.

**διαστηματικός**, ή, όν, *with intervals*, in music, Aristox.

**διαστηρίζομαι**, Pass. *to hold out to the end*, Hipp.

**διαστίζω**, f. ίξω, *to distinguish by a mark, punctuate*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 5, 6: *to spot, mottle*, Nonn. D. 28. 130.

**διαστικός**, ή, όν, (διάζομαι): ἡ –κή (sc. τέχνη), *weaving*, Theodos. Gramm. p. 53.

**διαστίλβω**, *to gleam through*, Ar. Pac. 567, Anth. P. 5. 48.

**διάστιξις**, εως, ἡ, (διαστίζω) *punctuation*, Gramm.

**διαστοιβάζω**, f. άσω, *to stuff in between*, Hdt. 1. 179.

**διαστοιχίζομαι**, f. ίσομαι, Dep. med., *to distribute* or *apportion regularly*, ἀρχήν Aesch. Pr. 230.

**διαστολεύς**, εως, ὁ, (διαστέλλω) a surgeon's *instrument for opening sores*, Paul. Aeg. 6. 78.

**διαστολή**, ή, (διαστέλλω) *a drawing asunder, prolonging*: hence, *the lengthening of* a syllable, opp. to συστολή, Gramm. 2. in Music, *a pause*. 3. in Medicine, *diastolé*, i. e. *dilatation* of the heart, etc., opp. to συστολή, Galen. II. *a separation, distinction*, Plut. 2. 1079 B: *an accurate account*, Polyb. 1. 15, 6.

**διαστομαλίζομαι**, v. στομαλίζομαι.

**διαστομόω**, *to open, make to gape*, Arist. H. A. 10. 2, 6.

**διαστόμωσις**, εως, ἡ, *the opening of any thing closed*, Alex. Aphr.

**διαστομωτρίς**, (sc. μήλη), ἡ, = διαστολεύς, Galen.

**δι-αστράπτω**, *to glance like lightning*, Apollinar., and (in tmesi) Manetho 2. 86.

**διαστρᾰτεύομαι**, Dep. med., *to serve through one's campaigns*: διαστρατευσάμενος *a veteran*, Dio C. 58. 18.

**διαστρᾰτηγέω**, *to serve as a general, assume his duties*, Plut. Phoc. 25. 2. at Rome, *to come to the end of one's Praetorship*, Dio C. 54. 33. II. trans., δ. τινά *to out-general* one, Polyb. 22. 22, 9: *to practise stratagems*, Id. 16. 37, 1. 2. δ. πόλεμον *to conduct* a war *to its close*, Plut.

**διαστρεβλόω**, strengthd. for στρεβλόω, Aeschin. 85. 38.

**διάστρεμμα**, ατος, τό, *a distortion*; *a wrench, dislocation*, Hipp. Offic. 748.

**διαστρέφω**, f. ψω, *to distort, twist*: *to turn aside* or *change*, Aesch. Supp. 1017; *to pervert*, τρόπον Eur. Pirith. 7; τοὺς νόμους Isae. 83. 22; τὸν δικαστήν Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 5; ὡς διαστρέψαντες τἀληθές *having misrepresented* it, Dem. 1453. 13. Pass. διαστρέφεσθαι, *to be distorted* or *twisted*, of the eyes, limbs, etc., Hipp. Aph. 1251; ἡ ῥὶς δ. Art. 803:—also, *to have one's eyes distorted, to squint*, or *to have one's neck twisted*, Ar. Eq. 175, cf. Av. 177; also, διεστραμμένος τὰ μέλη *with one's* limbs *dislocated*, Plat. Gorg. 524 C; διεστρ. τοὺς πόδας *with* the feet *twisted*, v. ap. Siebel. Paus. 5. 18, 1.

**διαστροβέω**, *to rush, whirl through*, ap. Plut. Luc. 1.

**διαστροφή**, ή, (διαστρέφω) *a turning*, e. g. of the limbs, Hipp. Fract. 763; *distortion, dislocation*, Hipp. Art. 812: *perversity, corruption*, Polyb. 2. 21, 8, Plut.

**διάστροφος**, ον, *distorted*, δ. καὶ ἔμπηρα καὶ ἀπόπληκτα Hdt. 1. 167; δ. ὀφθαλμός, κόραι Soph. Tr. 794, Eur Bacch. 1122; φρένες Soph. Aj. 447; μορφὴ καὶ φρένες διάστροφοι Aesch. Pr. 673: διάστροφος τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς, τὸ σῶμα Ath. 339 F, Luc. adv. Indoct. 7. Adv. –φως, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 152.

**διαστρώννῡμι** or **–νύω**, f. στρώσω:—*to spread* a couch or table, Ath. 142 C.

**διαστύλιον**, τό, in Architecture, *the space between the columns*, Lat. *intercolumnium*, Bito de Mach. p. 109.

**διάστῡλος**, ον, *having a space of three diameters between the columns*, *diastyle*, Vitruv. 3. 2.

**διαστῡλόω**, *to support with pillars*, Polyb. 5. 4, 8, etc.

**διασυγχέω**, *to confuse utterly*, Plut. 2. 1078 A.

**διασυκοφαντέω**, strengthd. for συκ–, Joseph. Genes. p. 41 D.

**διασυνίστημι**, *to set forth clearly*, Diog. L. 3. 79.

**διασῠρίζω**, f. ίξω, *to continue whistling* or *screaming*, Theopomp. Hist. Fr. 79.

**διασυρμός**, ὁ, (διασύρω) *a tearing in pieces, satirising, mocking*, Diod. 14. 109, etc.; esp. a figure of speech, of which there is an example in Dem. 305. 3, sq.

**διασυρτέον**, verb. Adj., *one must ridicule*, Arist. Rhet. Al. 37. 17.

**διασυρτικός**, ή, όν, *abusive*, Clem. Al.

**διασύρω**, pf. σεσύρηκα, *to tear in pieces*: metaph., *to pull to pieces*, i. e. *to depreciate*, διέσυρε τὰ πάροντα Dem. 169. 22; τὰ χώρια ταῦθ', ἃ οὗτος διέσυρε Id. 234. 12; λόγους .. διασύρει Id. 269. 16; τὸν τειχισμὸν, ὃν σὺ .. διέσυρες (Id. 325. 20, cf. 301. 15; λοιδορούμενος καὶ διασύρων Id. 288. 17.

**διασφᾰγή**, ή, *a chasm, cleft*, Lxx; v. διασφάξ.

**διάσφαγμα**, ατος, τό, = διασφάξ II, Hippon. 45.

**διασφάζω** Att. –ττω, *to cut in two*: *to slaughter*, Liban.

**διασφαιρίζω**, f. ίσω, *to throw about like a ball*, Eur. Bacch. 1136.
**διασφακτήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, *σίδηρος murderous*, Anth. P. 7. 493.
**δι-ασφᾰλίζω**, strengthd. for ἀσφαλίζω, Polyb. in Med.
**διασφάλλω**, *to overturn utterly, τὴν τέχνην* Luc. Abdic. 17. Pass. *to fail of, be disappointed of, τινός* Aeschin. 66. 34.
**διασφάξ**, ᾰγος, ἡ, (διασφάττω) *any opening made by violence, a rent, cleft*, esp. *a rocky gorge*, through which a river runs, both in sing. and plur., Hdt. 2. 158., 3. 117, etc. II. = *αἰδοῖον γυναικεῖον*, Valck. Schol. Phoen. 26; Ruhnk. Tim.
**διασφάττω**, Att. for διασφάζω.
**διασφενδονάω**, *to scatter as by a sling*, Diod. 17. 83. Pass. *to fly in pieces*, Xen. An. 4. 2, 3, Plut. Marcell. 15.
**διασφετερίζομαι**, strengthd. for σφετερίζομαι, Philo.
**διασφηκόομαι**, Pass. *to be made like a wasp* (i. e. *small in the waist*), διεσφηκωμένος Ar. Vesp. 1072.
**διασφηνόω**, *to separate* or *open by wedges*, Hesych., E. M.
**διασφίγγω**, f. ξω, *to bind tight round*, Aretae.: Pass., A.B. 36. 12.
**διάσφιγξις**, εως, ἡ, *a binding tight*, Aretae.
**διασφυδόω**, v. σφυδάω.
**διάσφυξις**, εως, ἡ, (σφύζω) *φλεβῶν the pulse*, Hipp.
**διασχάζω**, *to open a vein*, Aretae.
**διάσχεσις**, εως, ἡ, prob. = διάσχισμα II, Hesych., E. M. 340. 6.
**διασχημᾰτίζω**, *to form accurately, copy a model*, Plat. Tim. 50 B, and Luc.:—Med., *to adorn*, Plat. Tim. 53 B.
**διασχημάτισις**, εως, ἡ, *a forming, moulding*, Procl.
**διασχιδής**, ές, *cloven, split, parted*, Ath. 488 D.
**διασχίζω**, f. ίσω, *to cleave asunder, sever, νεῦρα* διεσχίσθη Il. 16. 316; *ἱστία δέ σφιν .. διέσχισεν ἲς ἀνέμοιο* Od. 9. 71; Plat.: —Pass. *to be parted*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 13.
**διασχίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *a cleft, division*, Hipp. Fract. 778.
**διάσχισις**, εως, ἡ, *a division, splitting*, Ath. 488. E.
**διάσχισμα**, ατος, τό, *any thing cloven*, A. B. 787. 14, ex emend. Dind. pro -σχημα. II. in Music, *half the διεσις.*
**διασχισμός**, ὁ, = διάσχισις, Schol. Aesch. Ag. 1118.
**δι-ασχολέω**, strengthd. for ἀσχολέω, Hdn. 7. 6, 15, in Med.
**διασώζω**, f. σώσω, *to preserve through* an illness, a battle, etc., *bring one well through, keep safe*, Hdt. 2. 156., 7. 49, etc.: also *to keep in memory*, Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 22:—Med. *to preserve to oneself, retain*, Id. Cyr. 4. 2, 28; δ. δόξαν Lys. 197. 11:—Pass. *to come safe through, recover*, as from illness, Id. Mem. 2. 10, 2; διασώζεσθαι εἰς .. or πρός .. *to come safe to* a place, Thuc. 1. 110., 4. 113, Xen. An. 5. 4, 5, etc.
**διασωπάσομαι**, poët. fut. of διασιωπάω, q. v.
**διασωστέον**, verb. Adj., *one must keep safe*, Ep. Plat. 360 B.
**διασωστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who brings safe through*, v. Ducang.
**διασωστικός**, ή, όν, *able to bring safe through*, Max. Tyr.
**διασώχω**, *to rub to pieces*, Nic. Th. 696.
**διατᾱγεύω**, *to arrange*, v. l. Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 33, for διατάξαι.
**διατᾰγή**, ῆς, ἡ, (διατάσσω) = διάταξις, N. T.
**διάταγμα**, τό, *an ordinance, edict*, Diod. 18. 64, Plut. Marc. 24.
**διατάκτης**, ὁ, *a leader*, Hermes ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 1084.
**διατακτικός**, ή, όν, *distinguishing, distinctive*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 45.
**διατάκτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, = foreg., Damasc. in A. B. 1362.
**διατᾰλαιπωρέω**, *to bear up against misery*, Eccl.
**διατᾰλαντόομαι**, Pass., *to swing to and fro*, of a ship, Ach. Tat. 3. 1.
**διατᾰμιεύω**, *to manage, dispense*, Plat. Legg. 805 E; and in Med., Id. Criti. 111 D.
**διατάμνω**, f. ᾰμῶ, Ion. for διατέμνω, Hdt. 2. 139.
**διάταξις**, εως, ἡ, (διατάσσω) *disposition, arrangement*, Plat. Tim. 53 B; ἡ δ. *τῶν φυλάκων* Dem. 309. 29: esp. of troops, *order of battle*, Hdt. 9. 26. II. *a command*, Polyb. 4. 19, 10: *a will*, 4. 87, 5: *a compact*, 8. 18, 12.
**διατᾰράσσω** Att. -ττω, f. ξω, *to throw into great confusion, confound*, Lat. *perturbare*, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 20, and Plat.
**διατᾰρᾰχή**, ἡ, *disturbance*, Plat. 2. 317 A.
**διάτᾰσις**, εως, ἡ, *tension*, Plat. Rep. 407 C; *φρενῶν* of the midriff, Hipp. Vet. Med. 18:—*a straining* of the voice, Arist. Pol. 7. 17, 6; δ. *τοῦ πνεύματος* Plut. 2. 127 D. II. metaph. *intensity*, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 5, 1.
**διατάσσω** Att. ττω-: f. ξω:—*to arrange, ordain, establish, νόμον* Hes. Op. 274, Th. 74: *to set in order, draw up* an army, Hdt. 6. 112, 107: also *to draw up separately*, Id. 1. 103:—*to appoint to separate offices*, δ. *τοὺς μὲν οἰκίας οἰκοδομέειν, τοὺς δὲ δορυφόρους εἶναι* Id. 1. 114; so also in Med., Plat. Phaedr. 271 B.—But also in Med., διαταξάμενοι *posted in battle-order*, Ar. Vesp. 360, Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 20; so too in pf. pass. διατετάχθαι, *to be in battle-order, to be put at different posts*, Hdt. 7. 124, 178; c. inf., *to be ordered, appointed to do* .. Id. 1. 110. II. in Med., *to make a decree* or *will*, Anth. P. 11. 133, and Plut.
**διατᾰτικός**, ή, όν, *on the stretch, urgent*, Polyb. Fr. Gram. 38.
**διαταφρεύω**, *to cut off* or *fortify by a ditch*, Polyb. 3. 105, 11.
**διατάχους**, διταχέων, now usu. written divisim διὰ τάχ-.
**διατεθρυμμένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass. from διαθρύπτω, *effeminately*, Plat. Legg. 922 C.
**διατείνω**, f. τενῶ: pf. τέτᾰκα, pass. τέταμαι:—*to stretch out, stretch*, τόξον Hdt. 3. 35; *to keep stretched out, χεῖρα* Hipp. Fract. 757: so in Med., Id. 4. 9; *τὰς χεῖρας* Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 4. 2. intr. *to extend*, διὰ παντὸς τοῦ βίου, *ἐπὶ πολύ* Arist. Eth. N. 10. 1, 1; *καθ' ἅπαν τὸ σῶμα* Id. H. A. 2. 11, 10. II. δ. *ὁδόν to accomplish* a journey, Diod.: hence seemingly intrans., *to reach, arrive at*, Lat. *contendere*, πρός .. Polyb. 5. 86, 4, Diod. 12. 70.
B. in good Att. the intr. sense is only found in Med. or Pass., *to strain oneself* or *what is one's own*, διατείνεσθαι *τὰ βέλεα to have their* lances *poised* and ready to throw, Hdt. 9. 18; hence, διατεινάμενον στῆναι Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 23, Theocr. 22. 67. 2. absol., *to exert oneself, τί οὖν .. διετεινάμην οὕτωσὶ σφόδρα*; Dem. 275. 8: often in part. aor. 1, διατεινάμενος φεύγειν *at full speed*, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 23; and in Pass., *θεῖν διατεταμένους* Plat. Rep. 474, A, cf. 501 C: διατείνεσθαι πρός τι *to exert oneself* for a purpose, Xen. Mem. 3. 7, 9: c. acc. et inf., Antipho 134. 41: c. inf., δ. πράττειν Arist. Eth. N. 9. 8, 7:—followed by ὡς .., ὅτι .., *to maintain stoutly* that .., Plut. and Luc.
**διατειχίζω**: f. ίσω, Att. ῶ:—*to cut off and fortify by a wall*, Ar. Eq. 818; δ. *τὸν Ἰσθμόν* Lys. 194. 39, etc.:—*to divide as by a wall, ἡ ῥὶς* δ. *τὰ ὄμματα* Xen. Symp. 5. 6.
**διατείχιον**, τό, = sq., Diod. 16. 12.
**διατείχισμα**, ατος, τό, *a wall between two places*, Polyb. 8. 36, 9: metaph., *a wall of partition*, Luc. D. Mer. 11. 4. 2. *a place walled off*, or *fortified*, Thuc. 3. 34., 7. 36.
**διατεκμαίρομαι**, Dep., *to mark out*, Lat. *designare*, ἔργα Hes. Op. 396.
**διατελεστέον**, verb. Adj., *one must continue*, Clem. Al. p. 530.
**διατελευτάω**, *to bring to fulfilment*, Il. 19. 90, in tmesi.
**διατελέω**, f. έσω, *to bring quite to an end, accomplish*, opp. to ἀρχεσθαι, Xen. Hell. 7. 3, 4; δ. *χάριν* Eur. Heracl. 434:—usu. of time, δ. *τὰ δέκα ἔτη* Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 4:—a partic. is oft. added, *to continue* so and so, *τὸ λοιπὸν τῆς ζόης* δ. *τυφλὸν ἐόντα* Hdt. 6. 117; δ. *ἐόντες ἐλεύθεροι* Id. 7. 111, cf. 1. 32, etc.; δ. *βίον δουλεύων* Andoc. 18. 8; δ. *καθεύδοντες* Plat. Apol. 31 A; δ. *πρόθυμος* [sc. ὤν] *to continue* zealous, Thuc. 6. 89; δ. *ἀχίτων* Xen. Mem. 1. 6, 2; it may oft. best be rendered by an Adv., as, διετέλεσας *πειρώμενος* you have *constantly* been trying, Plat. Theaet. 206 A, etc.: —absol., δ. διὰ *βίου* Plat. Symp. 192 C.
**διατελής**, ές, *incessant*, βρονταί Soph. O. C. 1514: *permanent*, *τυραννίδες* Plat. Rep. 618 A: διὰ *τέλεος* or *τέλους* stands for the Adv., Hipp.
**διατέμνω** Ion. τάμνω: f. τεμῶ:—*to cut through, cut in twain*, διὰ δὲ γλῶσσαν τάμε *μέσην* Il. 17. 618, cf. 522, and Hdt.: *to sever, part*, Aesch. Supp. 545; δίχα δ. Plat. Symp. 190 D. 2. *to cut up*, Hdt. 2. 41: hence in Pass., διατμηθῆναι λέπαδνα *to be cut into* strips, Ar. Eq. 768.
**διατενής**, ές, *stretching, tending*, πρός τι Theophr.
**διατερσαίνω**, strengthd. for τερσαίνω, Hesych., Prisc. Exc. Hist. p. 184. 21.
**διατεσσάρων** (sc. συμφωνία), ἡ, *the fourth*, as an interval in the musical scale; cf. διαπασῶν.
**διατετᾰμένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass. from διατείνω, *with might and main, earnestly*, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 4, 10.
**διατετραίνω**: f. -τρανέω Att. τρανῶ, or -τρήσω:—*to bore through, make a hole in*, τι Hdt. 2. 11., 3. 12, Ar. Thesm. 18.—Theophr. has διατιτραίνω; and in late Prose we have διατιτράω, App.; with an aor. part. διατιτράς, Dio C. 69. 12.
**διατήκω**, f. ξω, *to melt, soften by heat*, Ar. Nub. 149: *to relax* the bowels, Hipp. Aër. 284:—Pass., with pf. τέτηκα, *to waste away*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 8, 8.
**διατηρέω**, *to watch closely*, Arist. H. A. 9. 7, 3; δ. *μή τι πάθωσι* Dem. 115. 26: *to keep faithfully*, δ. *ἐλευθερίαν* Id. 290. 10; *τάξιν* Decret. ap. Eund. 238. 9. II. intr. (sub. ἑαυτόν), *to keep, abstain from*, N. T.
**διατήρησις**, εως, ἡ, *a watching, preservation*, Diod. 2. 50.
**διατηρητικός**, ή, όν, *disposed for keeping*, M. Anton. 1. 16.
**διατί**; for διά τι; Lat. *quamobrem? wherefore?* N. T.
**διατίθημι**, f. θήσω, *to place separately, arrange, put* things *in*

*their places*, Lat. *disponere*, Hdt. 1. 132, etc.; θεοὶ διέθεσαν τὰ ὄντα Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 27. II. *to manage*, Thuc. 6. 15: esp. with Adv., διατιθέναι τινὰ εὖ, κακῶς, etc., *to treat, manage* well, ill, etc., Hdt. 3. 155, Dem. 369. 13; ὡς ταῦτα διέθετο when he *had made* these *dispositions*, Dem. 840. 5:—Pass., οὐ ῥᾳδίως διετέθη *he was* not very gently *treated* or *handled*, Thuc. 6. 57; ἀπόρως διατεθέντας *reduced to* helplessness, Lys. 151. 24. 2. οὕτω διατιθέναι τινά *to dispose* one so or so, give him such or such a character, taste, etc., Isocr. 98 A; οἰκειότερόν τινα δ. Ib. 266 C; οὕτω διαθεὶς .. τὰς πόλεις πρὸς ἀλλήλας Dem. 284. 14; δ. τινας ἀπίστως Id. 463. 19: so too in Pass., διατίθεμαι *to be disposed* in a certain manner, πρός τινα Plat. Theaet. 151 C, Isocr. 161 E; cf. διάκειμαι. II. *to set forth*, of speakers, minstrels, etc., *to recite*, Plat. Charm. 162 D, Legg. 658 D: so too in Med., cf. B. 6. 2. *to describe*, Strabo p. 9, etc.

B. Med., *to arrange as one likes, to dispose of*, τὴν θυγατέρα Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 7; τὰ σώματα Isocr. 261 E; τὴν σχολήν Luc. Merc. Cond. 25; οὐθ' ὅσ' ἂν ποιήσωσι .. ταῦτ' ἔχοντες διαθέσθαι Dem. 22. 27. 2. esp. *to dispose of one's* property *by will*, Plat. Legg. 922 C, sq., Isae. 44. 39., 63. 5; δ. διαθήκας Lys. 155. 23. 3. *to set out for sale, dispose of* merchandise, Hdt. 1. 1, 194, Xen. Rep. Ath. 2. 11, etc. 4. *to arrange* or *settle mutually*, δ. διαθήκην τινί *to make a covenant with* one, Ar. Av. 439; ἔριν δ. τινι *to settle* a quarrel *with* one, Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 23: absol. *to make an agreement with, promise*, N. T. 5. *to compose, make*, νόμους Plat. Legg. 834 A. 6. *to set forth, recite*, λόγους Polyb. 3. 108, 2; cf. Schäf. Mel. p. 29, Heind. Plat. Charm. 162 D. 7. διατίθεσθαι ὀργὴν εἴς τινα *to direct, let loose* one's anger against one.

**διατῑλάω**, *to pass excrements*, Hippiatr. p. 105, 194.

**διατίλλω**, *to pluck bare*, Soph. Fr. 587.

**διάτιλμα**, ατος, τό, *a portion plucked off*, Anth. P. 6. 71.

**διατῑμάω**, *to honour greatly*, Aesch. Theb. 1047 (where Herm., δυστετίμηται *held in dishonour*). 2. Med., *to estimate* or *value*, Diod. 4. 21., 16. 29.

**διατίμησις**, εως, ἡ, =τίμησις, Ath. 274 E.

**διατῑμητής**, οῦ, ὁ, =τιμητής, *an appraiser, valuer*, Justin. Novell.

**διατινάσσω**, f. ξω, *to shake asunder, shake to pieces*, ἐπὴν σχεδίην .. διὰ κῦμα τινάξῃ Od. 5. 363; cf. Eur. Bacch. 588, 606: *to shake violently*, κάρα δ. ἄνω κάτω Id. I. T. 282.

**διατινθαλέος**, α, ον, =τινθαλέος, Ar. Vesp. 329.

**διατιτραίνω**, **διατιτράω**, v. sub διατετραίνω.

**διατιτρώσκω**, *to pierce through, wound*, δέρμα Hipp. Fract. 749.

**διατλῆναι**, *to endure, suffer*, Hesych. s. v. διατλάς.

**διατμέω**, (ἀτμός) *to evaporate*, Hipp.

**διατμήγω**, aor. 1 διέτμηξα: aor. 2 διέτμᾰγον, pass. -μάγην:—Ep. for διατέμνω, *to cut in twain*, ἔνθα διατμήξας .. then having *cut* [the Trojan host] *in twain* .., Il. 21. 3; νηχόμενος .. διέτμαγον λαῖτμα swimming *I clove* the wave, Od. 7. 276; λαῖτμα διατμήξας ἐπέρασσα 5. 409: διέτμαγεν (3 plur. pass. for -μάγησαν) ἐν φιλότητι *they parted* friends, Il. 7. 302; but absol. in Il. 16. 354, *they were scattered abroad*.

**δι-ατμίζω**, f. ίσω, *to evaporate*, Arist. Meteor. 1. 7, 10.

**διατοιχέω**, =ἀνατοιχέω (q. v.), Eubul. Κατακ. 5.

**διατομή**, ἡ, *a cutting in two*, Ael. N. A. 13, 20:—*division* or *slaughter*, in pl., Aesch. Theb. 935 (Herm. διαρταμαῖς).

**διάτομος**, ον, =διχότομος, Martian. Capell.

**διατονθορύζω**, strengthd. for τονθορύζω, Dio C. 73. 8.

**διατονικός**, ή, όν, =sq. II.

**διάτονος**, ον, (διατείνω) *on the stretch, vehement*, αὖραι Theophr. C. Pl. 2. 3, 1. 2. *extending from front to back*, of *through*-stones in a wall, Vitruv. II. in Music, γένος (or μέλος) διάτονον, διατονικόν, a melody *of the diatonic kind*, the simplest of the three, cf. ἐναρμονικός and χρωματικός, Dict. of Antiqq. p. 625.

**διατοξεύσιμος**, ον, *that can be shot across*, δ. χώρα a place *within bow-range* or *arrow-shot*, Plut. Luc. 28.

**διατοξεύω**, *to shoot through*; metaph., δ. λόγον Heliod. 5. 32. II. in Med., *to contend with others in archery*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 4.

**διατόρευμα**, ατος, τό, *graven work*, Lxx.

**διατορεύω**, *to engrave*, Plut. 2. 1083 E, cf. Ael. V. H. 14. 7.

**διατορέω**, aor. διέτορον, *to strike through, pierce*, Inscr. ap. Suid.

**διάτορος**, ον, *piercing*, Aesch. Pr. 76; δ. φόβος *thrilling* fear, Ib. 181; so of sound, Id. Eum. 567; cf. διαπρύσιος. II. proparox. διάτορος, ον, *pierced, bored through*, Soph. O. T. 1034.

**διατρᾰγεῖν**, inf. aor. of διατρώγω.

**διατρᾰγῳδέω**, *to talk in tragic style*, Hesych. v. διακωμῳδῳ.

**διάτρᾰμις**, ὁ, ἡ, =λισπόπυγος, Strattis Incert. 15.

**διατρᾰνόω**, *to state clearly*, Iambl.

**διατρᾰχηλίζω**, *to throw neck over crop*, Plut. 2. 501 D.

**διατραχύνω**, *to make quite rough*, Plut. 2. 979 B.

**διατρεπτικός**, ή, όν, *dissuasive*, Plut. 2. 788 F.

**διατρέπω**, f. ψω, *to turn away* or *deter from* a thing, δ. αὐτοὺς τοῦ μή .. Polyb. 5. 4, 10:—c. fut. med., aor. med. διετραπόμην, and also aor. pass. διετράπην:—*to turn from* a thing, *be ashamed*, Hipp., and Dem. 798. 20: *to be perplexed* or *alarmed*, Polyb. 1. 33, 1, etc.

**διατρέφω**, f. θρέψω, *to breed up, support*, Araros Ὑμεν. 1; *to sustain continually*, Thuc. 4. 39: τινὰ ἀπό τινος Xen. Mem. 2. 7, 6.

**διατρέχω**, f. θρέξομαι: aor. ἐδρᾰμον, also ἔθρεξα Call. Lav. Pall. 23: pf. δεδράμηκα. *To run across* or *over*, ἰχθυόεντα κέλευθα διέδραμον Od. 3. 177; τίς δ' ἂν ἐκὼν .. διάδραμοι ἁλμυρὸν ὕδωρ; 5. 100; μὴ διατρέχων Antipho 121. 36. 2. *to run through*, metaph., δ. τὰ ἡδέα Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 31; δ. λόγον *to get to the end of* it, Plat. Phaedr. 237 A. II. intr. *to run about*, Lat. *discurrere*, Ar. Pac. 536; διατρέχοντες ἀστέρες Ib. 838; νεφέλαι διέδραμον Theocr. 22. 20. III. δ. εἰς .. *to come quite* to .., Hipp.

**διατρέω**, f. έσω, *to run trembling about, flee all ways*, διέτρεσαν ἄλλυδις ἄλλος Il. 11. 486, cf. 17. 729.

**διάτρησις**, εως, ἡ, *a boring through: a pore*, Hipp.

**διάτρητος**, ον, *bored through, pierced*, Jo. Damasc.

**διατρῑβή**, ἡ, *a wearing away*, esp. of time, *a spending, way* or *manner of spending*, χρόνου Soph. Fr. 380; συμποσίου Alex. Polycl. 1: hence, 2. *a pastime* (pass-time), *amusement*, Ar. Plut. 923; ἐν συνουσίᾳ τινι καὶ διατριβῇ Dem. 537. 18; γέλωτα καὶ δ. παρέχειν τινί Aeschin. 25. 1. 3. *serious employment, labour, study*, διατριβὴν ποιεῖσθαι περί τι Lys. 146. 35, Isae. 87. 36; πρός τι Aeschin. 33. 15; ἐπί τινι Ar. Ran. 1498: esp. *a discussion, argument*, Plat. Apol. 37 D. 4. *a way of life, living*, δ. ἐν ἀγορᾷ Ar. Nub. 1058; δ. νέων ἐν δικαστηρίοις Andoc. 32. 2. II. in bad sense, *a waste of time, loss of time, delay*, with or without χρόνου, Thuc. 3. 38., 5. 82: διατριβὴν ποτῷ ποιεῖν to prolong it, Alex. Τιτθ. 1.

**διατριβικός**, ή, όν, *scholastic*, Polyb. Exc. Mai. p. 395.

**διατρίβω**, f. ψω, *to rub between, rub hard*, χερσὶ διατρίψας Il. 11. 847. 2. *to rub away, consume, to waste*, πάντα διατρίβουσιν Ἀχαιοί Od. 2. 265, cf. Theogn. 917; hence in Pass., κάκιστα διατριβῆναι *to perish utterly*, Wess. Hdt. 7. 120. II. δ. χρόνον, Lat. *terere tempus, to spend time*, Hdt. 1. 189, Lys. 97. 26; παρά τινι Hdt. 1. 24, etc.; so, δ. ἐνιαυτόν, ἡμέραν Thuc. 1. 125, Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 49, etc.:—but more usu. absol. (without χρόνον), *to pass time, live*, ἐν γυμνασίοις Ar. Nub. 1002; ἐν ἄστει Antipho 113. 4; μετ' ἀλλήλων Plat. Phaed. 59 D; etc.:—hence *to busy, employ oneself*, ἐν ζητήσει Id. Apol. 29 C, etc.; ἐπί τινι Dem. 22. 25; περί τι Plat. Phaed. 90 B, Isocr. 1 C, etc. 2. *to lose time, delay*, Il. 19. 250, Ar. Eq. 515, etc.:—with a part., λέγων δ. *to waste time* in speaking, Isocr. 34 A; cf. Dem. 11. 19; μέλλων διατέτριφα δεῦρο I have been always dilatory till now, Plat. Theaet. 143 A. 3. *to maintain a discussion*, Heind. Plat. Phaed. 59 D. III. with another acc., *to put off, thwart, hinder*, μή τι διατρίβειν ἐμὸν χόλον Il. 4. 42; οὔ τι διατρίβω μητρὸς γάμον Od. 20. 341: c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, ὄφρα κεν ἧγε διατρίβῃσιν Ἀχαιοὺς ὃν γάμον *detain* them by her wedding, Od. 2. 204: also c. gen. rei, μὴ δηθὰ διατρίβωμεν ὁδοῖο *let us* not *lose time* on the way, Ib. 404. [ῑ, except in διετρίβην.]

**διάτριμμα**, ατος, τό: μηρῶν δ. *a sore from the skin being rubbed off* in riding, etc., Lat. *intertrigo*, Gl.

**διατριπτέον**, verb. Adj., *one must spend time*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 16, 6.

**διατριπτικός**, ή, όν, *fit for bruising*, μύρον Ar. Lys. 943.

**διάτρῑτος**, ον, *returning every third day, tertian*, Galen., Sext. Emp. P. 2. 237.

**διάτρῑχα**, Adv., =τρίχα, *in three divisions, three ways*, Il. 2. 655, etc. Wolf διὰ τρίχα, except h. Hom. Cer. 86.

**διατροπή**, ἡ, *confusion, agitation*, Polyb. 1. 16, 4, etc.

**διάτροπος**, ον, *various in dispositions*, τρόποις Eur. I. A. 560.

**διατροφή**, ἡ, *sustenance, support*, Xen. Vect. 4. 49, Menand. Ἀλ. 5.

**διατροχάζω**, f. άσω, of a horse, *to trot*, Xen. Eq. 7. 11.

**διατρύγιος**, ον, (τρύγη): in Od. 24. 342, διατρύγιος δὲ ἕκαστος [ὄρχος] ἦην each row *bore grapes in succession*, v. Eust. and cf. Od. 7. 124, sq.

**διατρῡπάω**, *to bore through, pierce*, Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 15.

**διατρῠφάω**, strengthd. for τρυφάω, Plat. Legg. 695 C.

**διατρῠφέν**, neut. part. aor. 2 pass. from διαθρύπτω, Il.

**διατρώγω**, f. τρώξομαι: aor. ἐτρᾰγον:—*to gnaw through*, Ar. Vesp. 164, 368, etc.: *to keep munching*, Plat. (Com.) Pha. 1. 10.

**διαττάω**, Att. for διασσάω, *to sift through*, Plat. Soph. 226 B, Tim. 73 E, Crat. 402 C.

**δίαττος**, ὁ, *a sieve*, v. Ruhnk. Tim.

**διάττω** or **διάττω**, Att. for διάσσω, διαΐσσω (q. v.)

**διατυλίσσω** Att. -ττω, *to unroll*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 281.

**διατῠπόω**, *to form perfectly*, Diod. 4. 11; δ. νόμους *to give* them *a lasting form*, Luc. Jud. Voc. 5:—*to imagine, conceive*, τί Id. Alex. 4.

**διατύπωσις**, εως, ἡ, *full and perfect shape*, Arist. H. A. 5. 19, 8:—*imagery*, Rhet. II. *a statute, canon*, etc., Eccl. [ῠ̆]

**διατυπωτέον**, verb. Adj., *one must sketch out*, λόγῳ Dion. H. Rhet. 2. 6.

**διατωθάζω**, *to sneer much at*, Alciphro.

**δι-αυγάζω**, *to glance, shine through*, τινί Plut. 2. 893 D:—impers. διαυγάζει (sc. ἡμέρα) day *dawns*, ἅμα τῷ διαυγάζειν Polyb. 3. 104, 5.

**διαυγασμός**, ὁ, *splendour bursting forth*, Plut. 2. 893 D.

**διαύγεια**, ἡ, =foreg., Themist.:—*a hole to admit light*, Diod. 17. 82.

**διαυγέω**, =διαυγάζω, Plut. Arat. 22, Dion. H. 5. 49 (vulg. διαυγάσης).

**διαυγής**, ές, (αὐγή) *translucent, transparent*, of water, Anth. P. 9. 227, 277: *radiant*, of metal, Call. Lav. Pall. 21; of stars, Ap. Rh. 2. 1105.

**διαυγία**, ἡ, =διαύγεια, Greg. Naz.

**δι-αύγιον**, τό, Dim. from διαύγεια II, Hero Spir. p. 163, 172, etc.

**διαυθαίρετος**, ον, (δι' αὐτοῦ, αἱρέομαι) *chosen for itself*, Stoïc. ap. Stob. Ecl. 2. p. 264.

**δι-αυθεντέω**, *to be certainly informed*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 425.

**διαύλιον**, τό, (αὐλός) *an air on the flute in the interval of the choral song*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 1282, Hesych.

**διαυλο-δρομέω**, *to run the* δίαυλος: hence *return to the starting-point*, Arist. Gen. An. 2. 5, 11.

**διαυλοδρόμης**, ου, ὁ, *a runner in the* δίαυλος, Pind. P. 10. 14.

**διαυλοδρομία**, ἡ, *a running forwards and backwards*, Laur. Lyd. de Mens. p. 8.

**διαυλο-δρόμος**, ον, *running the* δίαυλος, Artemid.

**δί-αυλος**, ὁ, (δίς) *a double pipe* or *channel*:—in the race, *a double course*, where the runner (διαυλοδρόμος) ran to the furthest point of the στάδιον, turned the post there (καμπτήρ), and then ran back again, Pind. O. 13. 50, Soph. El. 691, Eur. El. 825; cf. sub στάδιον II:—metaph., διαύλου θάτερον κῶλον κάμπτειν to run the backward *course*, retrace one's steps, Aesch. Ag. 344, ubi v. Blomf.; δίαυλοι κυμάτων *ebb and flow, rise and fall* of the waves, Lat. *fluctus reciproci*, Eur. Hec. 29. II. *a strait*, Id. Tro. 435. III. *a breathing hole, spiracle*, Opp. C. 2. 181, cf. αὐλών.

**διαυλωνία**, ἡ, (αὐλών) *a strait*, Eust. 1912. 32.

**διαυλωνίζω**, f. ίσω, *to pass through a strait*, Arist. Respir. 6. 4.

**διαυχενίζομαι**, *to hold the neck erect*, Poll. 1. 218, Eunap. ap. Suid.

**διαυχένιος**, ον, *running through the neck*, μυελός Plat. Tim. 73 E.

**διαφᾰγεῖν**, inf. aor. 2 of διεσθίω, *to eat through*, Hdt. 3. 109.

**διαφάδην**, Adv., *openly*, Poll. 2. 129.

**διαφαίνω**, f. φᾰνῶ:—*to shew through*, *let* a thing *be seen through*, ἀὼς καλὸν διέφαινε πρόσωπον Theocr. 18. 26; δ. τὰς φύσεις Polyb. 12. 24, 1. II. Pass. διαφαίνομαι, *to appear* or *shew through*, Il. 8. 491, Hdt. 3. 24. 2. *to glow, to be red-hot*, μοχλὸς διεφαίνετο αἰνῶς Od. 9. 379, cf. διαφανής 2. 3. metaph. *to be proved, shew itself*, Pind. N. 3. 123, cf. Thuc. 2. 51: *to be conspicuous among* others, Thuc. 1. 18. III. seemingly intr., *to shew light, dawn*, ἡμέρα, ἠὼς διέφαινε Hdt. 7. 219., 8. 83: and just like Pass., τὸ μεγαλοπρεπὲς διαφαίνει Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 5. 2. πυρὰ διέφᾱνε (Dor. aor. 1) the pyre *parted its flames*, so as to allow a passage, Pind. P. 3. 78.

**δι-αφαιρέω**, *to take quite away*, Lxx. (Alex.)

**διαφάνεια**, ἡ, =διάφασις, *transparency*, Plat. Phaed. 110 D.

**διαφᾰνής**, ές, (διαφαίνω) *seen through, transparent*, ὕαλος Ar. Nub. 767; οὖρα Hipp. Aph. 1252; ὑδάτια Plat. Phaedr. 229 B; χιτώνια Ar. Lys. 48; cf. Foës. Oec. Hipp. 2. *red-hot*, Hdt. 4. 73, 75, Hipp. Art. 788; cf. διαφαίνομαι 2. II. metaph., *well-known, manifest*, Soph. O. T. 754: so in Adv. -νῶς, Thuc. 2. 65, and Plat. 2. *famous, illustrious*, Plat. Rep. 600 B, Tim. 25 B.

**διαφαρμᾰκεύω**, *to give medicine to*, τινό Plut. 2. 157 C.

**διάφᾰσις**, εως, ἡ, (διαφαίνω) *transparency*, as *giving a view through*, opp. to ἔμφασις, Theophr. Lap. 30.

**διαφαυλίζω**, f. ίσω, *to hold very cheap*, Plat. Legg. 804 B.

**διαφαύσκω** Ion. -φώσκω:—*to shew light through, be clear, dawn*, ἅμ' ἠμέρῃ διαφωσκούσῃ as soon as day *began to dawn*, Hdt. 3. 86., 9. 45; cf. διαυγάζω.

**διαφεγγής**, ές, *transparent*, Luc. Amor. 26.

**διαφερόντως**, Adv. part. pres. act. from διαφέρω, *differently from, at odds with*, διαφ. ἤ . . , Lys. 188. 35, Plat. Rep. 538 B, Phaed. 85 B:—c. gen., διαφερόντως τῶν ἄλλων *above* all others, Plat. Crito 52 B: hence absol., *especially, excessively*, Thuc. 1. 38, Plat., etc.

**διαφέρω**: fut. διοίσω and διοίσομαι, h. Hom. Merc. 255, etc.: aor. 1 διήνεγκα, Ion. διήνεικα: aor. 2 διήνεγκον. *To carry over* or *across*, δ. ναῦς τὸν Ἰσθμόν Thuc. 8. 8: *to carry from one to another*, διαφέρεις κηρύγματα Eur. Supp. 382: γλῶσσαν δ. *to put* the tongue *in motion*, to articulate, Soph. Tr. 323, ubi v. Dind. 2. *to carry through, bring to an end, bring to perfection*, Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 5: δ. βίον, αἰῶνα, Lat. *peragere vitam, to go through* life, Hdt. 3. 40, Eur. Hel. 10: and so, διαφέρεσθαι absol., *to live, continue*, Hipp. Art. 823; ἅπαις διοίσει Eur. Rhes. 982; so fut. med. διοίσεται Soph. Aj. 511; and διοίσει Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 24 (ex emend. Bast. pro διέσῃ). 3. *to bear through, bear to the end*, γαστρὸς ὄγκον δ., of a woman, Eur. Ion 15, cf. Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 5: hence, 4. *to bear to the end, go through with*, πόλεμον Hdt. 1. 25. Thuc. 1. 11; but also *to bear the burden of* war, Thuc. 6. 54:—*to endure, support, sustain*, Lat. *perferre*, oft. with an Adv. βᾷστα or χαλεπῶς, Lat. *facillime* or *graviter ferre*, Soph. O. T. 321; δ. πότμον δάκρυσι Eur. Hipp. 1143. II. *to carry different ways*, δ. τὰς κόρας *to turn* the eyes *about*, Eur. Bacch. 1087, Or. 1262:—δ. τινα *to spread* his fame *abroad*, Pind. P. 11. 91:—διαφερόμενοι *dispersed*, Plut. Thes. 24. 2. *to tear asunder, tear in pieces*, Aesch. Cho. 68 (aliter Herm.), Eur. Bacch. 754, cf. διαφορέω, σφενδονάω. 3. δ. ψῆφον *to give* one's vote *a different way*, i. e. against another, Hdt. 4. 138: but also simply, *to give each man* his vote, Eur. Or. 49. 4. ἐράνους διαφέρειν, =διαλύσασθαι, *to pay* them *up*, Lycurg. 150. 38; cf. ἔρανος. III. intr. *to differ*, φυᾷ δ. Pind. N. 7. 79: c. gen., *to be different from*, Eur. Or. 151, etc.; τὸ δ' . . ἀφανίζειν ἱερὰ ἐσθ' ὅτε τοῦ κόπτειν διαφέρει Dem. 562. 18: ἆρ' οἱ τεκόντες διαφέρουσιν ἢ τροφαί; is it one's parents or nurture *that make the difference?* Eur. Hec. 599: hence *to quarrel, struggle*, Teleclid. Hes. 7. 2. mostly impers. διαφέρει, *it makes a difference*; πλεῖστον δ., Lat. *multum interest*; but, in Hipp. Aph. 1253, *it is specially useful*; βραχὺ δ. Eur. Tro. 1248, etc.; οὐδὲν διαφέρει, οὐ διαφέρει *it makes* no *odds*, Lat. *nihil refert*, Plat., etc.: τὸ διάφερον=ξύμφερον, Antiph. Ἀνασωζ. 1.: c. dat. pers., διαφέρει μοι *it makes a difference* to me, Antipho 130. 46; μεγάλα τὰ διαφέροντά τινι Lys. 187. 13; αὐτῷ ἰδίᾳ τι δ. he *has* some private *interest at stake*, Thuc. 3. 42; c. inf., διαφ. μοι ἀποθανέειν Hdt. 1. 85. 3. τὰ διαφέροντα *points of difference* Thuc. 1. 70, etc.; but esp., *the odds, the difference*, Lys. 187. 13, Isae. 47. 35: ἐπιστάμενος τὰ διαφ. παραβαίνειν τολμᾷ Andoc. 31. 33. 4. *to be different from* a man, *to surpass, excel* him, τινός Thuc. 3. 39; τινὸς εἰς ἀρετήν Plat. Apol. 35 B; τινός τινι Thuc. 2. 39; τινὸς ἔν τινι Isocr. 34 E: absol. *to excel, surpass*, ἐπί τινι Isocr. 210 C. 4. *to prevail*, ἀπίστως ἐπὶ πολὺ διήνεγκε Thuc. 3. 83. 5. *to come between, intervene*, ὁ διαφέρων χρόνος Antipho 140. 35. IV. in Pass. διαφέρεσθαι, much like the intrans. usage, *to differ, be at variance, quarrel*, Amphis Sapph. 1; περί τινος Hdt. 1. 173; διαφέρεσθαί τινι *to differ with*, Antipho 134. 22, and Plat.; δ. τινὶ περί τινος Thuc. 5. 31; πρός τινα Lys. 150. fin.; διά τι Id. 117. 38: also διαφέρεσθαι γνώμῃ Hdt. 7. 220.—The whole word is post-Hom.

**διαφεύγω**, f. ξομαι, *to flee through, get away from, escape*, τινά or τι Hdt. 1. 204., 3. 19, etc., Antipho 140. 9; absol., Hdt. 1. 10, etc.: δ. ἐκ πόνων εἰς ἀγαθά Plat. Legg. 815 E: διαπέφευγέ με *it slipped* me, *escaped my memory*, Lat. *fugit me*, Isocr. 80 B, cf. Plat. Meno 96 E.

**διαφευκτικός**, ή, όν, (διαφεύγω) *able to escape*, Luc. Tim. 29.

**διάφευξις**, εως, ἡ, *an escaping, means of escape*, Thuc. 3. 23, and (with v. l. διάφυξις) Plut. T. Gracch. 5.

**διαφημίζω**, f. ίσω, poët. ἰξω:—*to make known, spread abroad*, Diod. 36, Arat. Phaen. 221: also in Med., Dion. P. 26.

**διαφθάνω**, *to be much beforehand*, a very dub. Verb, always found with v. l. φθάνω, Plut. Demetr. 7., Joseph. A. J. 15. 5, 1, Liban. 4. p. 883.

**διαφθαρτικός**, ή, όν, *destructive*, Poll. 5. 132.

**διαφθείρω**: f. φθερῶ, Ep. φθέρσω (Il. 13. 625): pf. διέφθαρκα Eur. Med. 226, etc.; also διέφθορα (cf. infra III). *To destroy utterly*, Il. l. c., Hdt., and Att.: *to make away with, kill*, Hdt. 9. 88,

etc.: *to spoil, ruin, make worse* in any way, δ. *χέρα to weaken, slacken* one's hand, Eur. Med. 1055: *to upset* a chariot, Lys. Fr. 2. 5; *to disable* a ship, Hdt. 1. 166, 167, Thuc., etc. (cf. καταδύω): —in moral sense, *to lead astray, corrupt, ruin, γνώμην τινός* Aesch. Ag. 932; δ. *τοὺς νέους* Plat. Apol. 25 A, 30 B, etc.; esp. *to corrupt by bribes*, Lat. *corrumpere*, Hdt. 5. 51; *ἀργυρίῳ* Lys. 180. 17; *διαφθειρομένων ἐπὶ χρήμασι* Dem. 241. 1; δ. *γυναῖκα to seduce* a woman, Lys. 93. 16, etc. cf. Eur. Bacch. 318: δ. *νόμους to falsify, counterfeit* them, Isocr. 373 B:—*οὐδὲν διαφθείρας τοῦ χρώματος having lost* nothing of his colour, Plat. Phaed. 117 B. II. Pass., c. fut. pass. διαφθαρήσομαι, and med. διαφθεροῦμαι, Ion. διαφθερέομαι Hdt. 9. 42: 3 plur. plqpf. διεφθάρατο 8. 90:—*to be destroyed, go to ruin, perish*: δ. *ἐπὶ τοῖς ἱματίοις to be murdered* for the clothes he wore, Antipho 117. 1: esp. *to be crippled, disabled*, Hdt. 1. 34, 166, etc.: *τὴν ἀκοὴν διεφθαρμένος deaf*, Hdt. 1. 38; *τὰ σκέλεα δ. with their* legs broken, Id. 8. 28: διεφθαρμένος *rotten, corrupt*, Plat. Rep. 614 B: *τὸ φρενῶν διαφθαρέν = φρενοβλάβεια*, Eur. Or. 297. III. the pf. *διέφθορα* is intr., *to be deranged* or *mad*, Il. 15. 128, Menand. Adelph. 6; also *to be dead*, διεφθορὸς *αἷμα putrid* blood, Hipp.:—but in Att. Poets also transit., as Soph. El. 306, Ar. Fr. 418, cf. Valck. Hipp. 1014, Plat. Phaed. 117 B.

**διαφθονέω**, *to envy*, τινί Lxx.

**διαφθορά**, ὁ, (διαφθείρω) *ruin, destruction, death*, ἐπὶ διαφθορῇ διέστειλε Hdt. 4. 164; δ. *μορφῆς* Aesch. Pr. 643; *πόλεως* Thuc. 8. 86. 2. in moral sense, *corruption, seduction, τῶν νέων* Xen. Apol. 19; δ. *κριτῶν bribery*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 12, 8. 3. *abortion*, Hipp. 4. *ἰχθύσιν διαφθ. a prey* for fishes, of a corpse, like *ἁρπαγή*, Soph. Aj. 1297, cf. Eur. H. F. 459.

**διαφθορεύς**, έως, ὁ, *a corrupter, τῶν νόμων* Plato Crit. 53 C; *τῶν νέων* Themist. Or. 296 B:—also as fem. in Eur. Hipp. 682, with v. l. διαφθορά.

**δι-αφίημι**, f. *ήσω*, *to dismiss, disband*, Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 24, Dem. 677. 18.

**διαφιλονεικέω**, *to dispute earnestly*, Arist. Soph. El. 3. 1.

**διαφιλοτῑμέομαι**, Dep., *to strive emulously*, Theophr. H. Pl. 4. 4, 1: *to rival*, τινί Plut. Aristid. 16.

**διαφλέγω**, f. ξω, *to burn through, consume*, Lxx.

**διαφοιβάζω**, *to drive mad*, διαπεφοιβάσθαι *κακοῖς* Soph. Aj. 332.

**διαφοινίσσω**, *to make all bloody*, Hipp.

**διαφοιτάω** Ion. -έω: f. *ήσω*:—*to wander about, run about*, Hdt. 1. 60, 186: δ. διὰ *τῆς χώρας* Ar. Av. 557; δ. *τῆς Ἰταλίας* Plut. Caes. 33: *to get abroad*, as a report, Plut. Fab. 8, etc.

**διαφορά**, ἡ, (διαφέρω) *difference, distinction*, Thuc. 3. 10, etc. 2. *difference, disagreement*, Hdt. 1. 1: also in plur., *τὰς διαφορὰς διαιρέειν, καταλαμβάνειν* to settle *them*, Hdt. 4. 23., 7. 9, 2, Thuc., etc.; so, δ. *θέσθαι καλῶς* Andoc. 18. 21; *διαφοραὶ πρός τινα* Plat. Phaedr. 231 B; δ. *τισὶ περί τινος* Lys. 172. 2; *ἐν* δ. *καταστῆναί τινι* Antipho 111. 38. 2. in Logic, *the differentia* of a species, Arist. Top. 1. 8, 3. II. *distinction, excellence*, Plat. Tim. 23 A: hence, III. *advantage, profit*, Antipho 118. 15; and so, *money*; v. διαφέρω II, διάφορος II.

**διαφορέω**, = διαφέρω, *to spread abroad, κλέος εὐρὺ διὰ ξεῖνοι φορέουσι* Od. 19. 333. 2. *to carry off, plunder*, Lat. *differre, χρήματα τὰ σὰ διαφορέει* Hdt. 1. 88, cf. 3. 53; *ὧν κοινῇ διαπεφορημένων* Dem. 822. 28, cf. 442. 25. 3. also *to tear in pieces*, *ἄλλαι δὲ δαμάλας διεφόρουν* Eur. Bacch. 739; *ὑπὸ κυνῶν τε καὶ οἰωνῶν διαφορούμενος* Hdt. 7. 10, 8; cf. Ar. Av. 338, etc. II. = διαφέρω I. 1, *to carry across, from one place to another, προσόδου ἀπὸ ξυμμάχων διαφορουμένης* Thuc. 6. 91. III. a sense peculiar to this form is, *to throw off by perspiration*, Galen.: hence διαφορητικός.

**διαφόρημα**, τό, *a thing divided, torn to pieces, scattered*, Lxx.

**διαφόρησις**, εως, ἡ, *a plundering*, Plut. Cor. 9, etc. II. *perspiration*, Galen. III. *perplexity*, Plut. 2. 389 A.

**διαφορητικός**, ή, όν, *promoting perspiration, diaphoretic*, Galen.

**διαφορία**, ἡ, = διαφορά, Dion. H. Rhet. 11. 10.

**διάφορος**, ον, (διαφέρω) *different, unlike*, Hdt. 2. 83., 4. 81, Plat., etc.; *διάφορα πολλὰ θεῶν βροτοῖσιν εἰσορῶ* .. many things *different* between gods and men, Eur. Supp. 612. 2. *differing* or *disagreeing* with another, *πολλοῖς διάφορός εἰμι* Eur. Med. 579: esp. in hostile sense, *at variance with*, Hdt. 5. 75, etc.; *τοῖς οἰκείοις* Lys. 144. 2: c. gen., δ. *τινος* one's *adversary*, Dem. 849. 10. 3. *distinguished, excellent, remarkable*, Antiph. Ὁμοπατρ. 1; δ. *γλυκύτητι* Diod. 2. 57; δ. *τινος superior to* him, Plat. Legg. 947 B: hence, 4. *making a difference to one, advantageous, profitable, important*, δ. *ἑτέρου μᾶλλον* Thuc. 4. 3. II. as Subst., *τὸ διάφορον* has every signf. of διαφορά: 1. *difference*, Hdt. 2. 7: *disagreement*, Thuc. 2. 37, in plur. 2. *interest, advantage*, Hipp.:—*expense*, Theophr. Char. 10:—*profit, money*, Polyb. 4. 18, 8, etc. III. Adv. -ρως, *with a difference, variously*, Thuc. 6. 18. 2. *at variance*, δ. *ἔχειν τινί* Dem. 898. 11. 3. *excellently*, Dem. 761. 26.

**διαφορότης**, ητος, ἡ, *difference, variety*, Plat. Rep. 587 E, Theaet. 209 A, etc.

**διάφραγμα**, ατος, τό, *a partition-wall*, Thuc. 1. 133. II. *the muscle which divides the thorax from the abdomen, the midriff* (Homer's *φρένες*), Plat. Tim. 70 A, 84 D.

**διαφράγνυμι**, *to barricade*, Plut. Cam. 34, in Med.

**διαφρᾰδής**, ές, *distinct*, of sound:—Adv. -έως, Hipp.

**διαφράζω**, *to speak distinctly*, ὡς .. μοι μητὴρ διεπέφραδε Il. 18. 9; διεπέφραδε *κούρῃ* Od. 6. 47. V. ἐπέφραδον.

**διαφράσσω** Att. -ττω, = διαφράγνυμι, Hdn. 3. 1.

**διαφρέω**, f. *φρήσω*, Ar. Av. 194, Thuc. 7. 32:—*to let through, let out*.—Cf. εἰσφρέω.

**διαφρίσσω**, strengthd. for *φρίσσω*, Poll. 1. 107.

**διαφροντίζω**, *to meditate on, consider*, τι Hipp. Aër. 280: *to compose, invent*, δρᾶμα Ael. V. H. 2. 21:—absol., Epicr. Incert. 1. 22. 2. c. gen., *to take care of*, Arist. Pol. 2. 4, 8.

**δί-αφρος**, ον, *all foamy*, Galen.

**διαφρουρέω**, *to keep one's post*: metaph., διαπεφρούρηται *βίος* Aesch. Fr. 247.

**διαφυάς**, άδος, ἡ, = διαφυή, Diod. 1. 47; v. l. 5. 22.

**διαφυγγάνω**, = διαφεύγω, Thuc. 7. 44.

**διαφῡγή**, ἡ, (διαφεύγω) *a refuge, means of escape*, τινός from a thing, Plat. Prot. 321 A; ἔκ τινος Plut. Alc. 25.

**διαφῦή**, ἡ, (διαφύω) *any natural partition or break*, as *the knees* or *joints* in grasses, *the joints* in bodies, Plat. Phaed. 98 C: *a cleft, division*, as in nuts, Xen. An. 5. 4, 29. II. *a layer* of something *running through* another, *a stratum* or *vein* of earth, stone, metal, Theophr. Lap. 63.

**διαφῡλακτέος**, α, ον, verb. Adj., *to be watched, preserved*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 43.

**διαφῡλακτικός**, ή, όν, *fit for preserving*, Def. Plat. 412 A.

**διαφῡλάσσω** Att. -ττω, f. ξω, *to watch closely, to preserve*, Hdt. 2. 121, 1, etc., and Att.; δ. *πάροδον* Lys. 193. 29; δ. *τοὺς νόμους to keep* them, Plat. Legg. 951 B; δ. *εἰρήνην to maintain* peace, Philipp. ap. Dem. 251, 24; δ. *ὅτι to take care* that .., Plat. Criti. 112 D:—also in Med., Eur. I. A. 369.

**διάφυξις**, εως, ἡ, v. l. for -φευξις, q. v.

**διαφῡράω**, f. *άσω*, *to knead together*, Epiphan.

**διαφῡσάω**, *to blow* or *breathe through*, Luc. Hermot. 68. II. *to blow away*, Plat. Phaed. 77 D:—Pass. *to be scattered to the winds*, Ib. 80 D.

**διαφύσησις**, εως, ἡ, *a blowing through* or *away: evaporation* from the body, Arist. Probl. 13. 4, 5.

**διάφῡσις**, εως, ἡ, (διαφύω) *a growing through, bursting of the bud*, Theophr. II. = διαφυή, Hipp., Arist. H. A. 6. 3, 18.

**δι-αφύσσω**, f. ξω, aor. *ἠφῦσα*, Od.:—*to draw continually, οἶνον διαφυσσόμενον* Od. 16. 110. II. *πολλὸν δὲ διήφυσε σαρκὸς ὀδόντι* the boar *tore away* much flesh with his tusk, Od. 19. 450; so, *διὰ δ' ἕντερα χαλκὸς ἠφυσ'* Il. 13. 508., 17. 315.

**διαφῦτεύω**, *to plant out*, Theophr. H. Pl. 4. 4, 3: *to plant*, Ar. Fr. 162.

**διαφύομαι**, Pass., with aor. 2 act. *διέφῡν*, pf. *διαπέφῡκα*:—*to grow through*, of buds, Theophr. II. *to be scattered, disperse*, Emped. 38. III. *to grow between*, Theophr.: *to intervene, χρόνος διέφυ*, Lat. *tempus intercessit*, Hdt. 1. 61. IV. *to be different from*, τινός Philostr. V. *to be grown up with, closely connected with*, τινός Plut. Dion 12.

**διαφωνέω**, *to sound apart, to be dissonant, differ in tone, voice*, opp. to *συμφωνέω, ἁναρμοστέω*, Plat. Phaed. 101 D, Gorg. 482 B: generally, *to disagree*, Id. Phaed. 101 D; *διαφωνεῖ τι τῶν χρημάτων* the accounts *disagree, are not balanced*, Polyb. 22. 26, 23:—δ. *τινί to disagree with*, Plat. Polit. 292 B, etc.; *to be incongruous, opposed to*, ἀλλήλοις Arist. Pol. 7. 13, 2:—Pass. *διαφωνεῖται it is disputed*, Dion. H. 1. 45. II. *to breathe one's last, die*, Lxx: *to perish, be lost*, of books, Diod. 16. 3.

**διαφώνησις**, εως, ἡ, = διαφωνία.

**διαφωνητικός**, ή, όν, *leading to disagreement*.

**διαφωνία**, ἡ, *discord*, Plat. Legg. 689 A, 691 A.

**διά-φωνος**, ον, *discordant*, Diod. 4. 55.

**διαφώσκω**, Ion. for *διαφαύσκω*, which is v. l. in Hdt. 3. 86.

**διαφωτίζω**, f. ίσω, Att. ῖῶ, *to enlighten*, Plut. 2. 76 B: βίᾳ διαφωτίσαι τόπον *to clear* a place by force, Id.

**διαχάζομαι**, Dep., *to draw back, separate oneself*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 31: the intr. act. διαχάζω is only found Xen. An. 4. 8, 18.

**διαχαίνω**, *to gape wide, yawn*, Plut. 2. 976 B, 980 B.

**διαχάλασις**, εως, ἡ, *a disuniting* in the bones of the skull, etc., Hipp. V. C. 903.

**διαχάλασμα**, ατος, τό, *a gap, hiatus*, Dion. H.

**διαχαλάω**, f. άσω, *to loosen, relax*, τὸ σῶμα Epicr. Antil. 2. 19: δ. μέλαθρα *to open, unbar*, Eur. I. A. 1340. II. *to make supple by exercise*, Xen. Eq. 7. 11. III. intr. *to be relaxed, to open, gape*, ὀστέον Hipp. V. C. 903.

**διαχαράσσω** Att. -ττω, f. ξω, *to sever, divide*, Dion. H. Demosth. 43: *to hew out, carve*, Plut. 2. 636 C.

**διαχαρίζομαι**, Dep., *to distribute as presents*, Diod. 19. 20.

**διαχάσκω**, = διαχαίνω, Ar. Eq. 533.

**διαχειμάζω**, f. άσω, *to winter, pass the winter*, Thuc. 7. 42.

**διαχειραγωγέω**, *to lead by the hand*, Clem. Al. p. 506.

**διαχειρίζω**, f. ίσω, Att. ῖῶ:—*to have in hand, conduct, manage*, Lat. *administro*, πράγματα, χρήματα Andoc. 21. 43., 19. 13, cf. Lys. 115. 16., 156. 13.:—also in Med., Hipp., etc. II. in Med. also, *to lay hands on, to slay*, Polyb. 8. 23, 8.

**διαχείρισις**, εως, ἡ, *management, administration*, Thuc. 1. 97.

**διαχειρισμός**, ὁ, = foreg., Hipp.

**διαχειροτονέω**, *to choose between two* persons or things *by show of hands*, or, generally, *by open vote, to elect*, Dem, 1152. 9; so in Med., Xen. Hell. 1. 7, 34:—Pass. *to be so elected*, Plat. Legg. 755 D: cf. διαψηφίζομαι.

**διαχειροτονία**, ἡ, *choice between two* persons or things, *election*, δ. ποιεῖν = foreg., Dem. 707. 25, etc.: δ. διδόναι to allow *a right of election*, Aeschin. 59. 13.

**διαχέω**: f. χεῶ: aor. ἔχεα, Ep. ἔχευα (the only tense used by Hom.):—*to pour different ways, to disperse*, Hdt. 2. 150:—in Hom. *to cut up* a victim, αἶψ' ἄρα μιν διέχευαν Od. 3. 456, cf. Il. 7. 316, etc.: *to disjoin, undo*, opp. to πηγνύναι, Plat. Phil. 46 D. 2. metaph. *to confound*, τὰ βεβουλευμένα Hdt. 8. 57. II. more freq in Pass., *to flow through* or *out*, Hdt. 6. 119: *to be melted*, Xen. Cyn. 8. 1; *to melt away, fall to pieces*, of a corpse, Hdt. 3. 16: *to be dispersed*, of humours, Hipp. 2. metaph. *to be melted with delight, give a loose to merriment*, Plat. Symp. 206 D; ὑπὸ μέθης διακεχυμένος Id. Legg. 775 C; also, δ. πρόσωπον Plut. Alex. 19:—of the sea, *to be calm*, Id. 2. 82 F.

**διαχλαινόω**, strengthd. for χλαινόω, Nonn. D. 2. 166.

**διαχλεύαζω**, strengthd. for χλευάζω, Dem. 1221. 26, Polyb.

**διαχλιαίνω**, f. ανῶ, strengthd. for χλιαίνω, Hipp.

**διαχλίω**, strengthd. for χλίω: part. pf. διακεχλῐδώς = διακεχυμένος τρυφῇ Archipp. Incert. 3.

**διάχλωρος**, ον, *with a shade of pale green*, Philo Sept. Mir. 7.

**διαχόω**, old form for διαχώννυμι (q. v.); διαχοῦν τὸ χῶμα *to complete* the mound, Hdt. 8. 97.

**διαχράομαι**, f. ήσομαι, with Dor. 3 sing. διαχρησεῖται Theocr. 15. 54: Dep. med. I. c. dat. rei, *to use constantly* or *habitually*, δ. γλώσσῃ, οἴνῳ, τρόπῳ ζωῆς, etc., Hdt. 1. 58, 71., 2. 127, etc.; also, like Lat. *uti*, of passive states, *to meet with, suffer under*, συμφορῇ, μόρῳ, ὀλέθρῳ, Lat. *affici* morte, Hdt. 3. 117., 1. 167, etc. 2. c. acc. pers., *to use up, destroy, slay*, Hdt. 1. 24, 110, etc., Antipho 113. 45, Thuc. 3. 36. II. as Pass. (cf. χράω B) *to be lent out to different persons*, (v. sub κατά B. 11) Dem. 817. 1. Cf. διακίχρημι.

**διαχρέμπτομαι**, strengthd. for χρέμπτομαι, A. B. 72. 16.

**διαχρέομαι**, and conj. **διαχρέωμαι**, Ion. for. διαχρῶμαι.

**διάχρηστος**, ον, *very good*, Lync. ap. Ath. 109 D.

**διάχρισμα**, τό, *an unguent* or *anointing*, Medic.

**διάχριστος**, ον, *anointed*, Diosc. 1. 34.

**διαχρίω** [ῐ], f. ίσω, *to besmear all over*, Hipp.; τινί with a thing, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 6.

**διάχρῡσος**, ον, *interwoven with gold*, ἐσθῆτες Polyb. 6. 53, 7.

**διαχρώννυμι**, f. χρώσω, *to paint, daub over*.

**διάχῡλος**, ον, *very juicy, succulent*, Arist. H. A. 8. 21, 4.

**διάχῡσις**, εως, ἡ, (διαχέω) *a pouring forth*, Plat. Crat. 419 C: *a spreading abroad, wasting*, σπέρματος Theophr. C. Pl. 4. 4, 7. II. *relaxation, merriment*, Plut. Cato Mi. 46.

**διαχῡτικός**, ή, όν, *able to dissolve, scatter*, Plat. Tim. 60 B.

**διαχώννυμι**, = διαχόω, q. v.:—*to separate by a mound*, Strabo.

**διαχωρέω**, *to go through*, Plat. Tim. 78 A:—*to pass through*, as excrement, Hipp.; hence impers., κάτω διεχώρει αὐτοῖς they laboured under *diarrhoea*, Xen. An. 4. 8, 20, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 268 B; c. acc. cognato, δ. ἄπεντα Arist. Part. An. 3. 14, 13. 2. *to prosper*, Polyb. 18. 23, 3. 3. of coins, *to pass, be current*, Luc. Luct. 10. II. τὸ *go asunder*, Arr. An. 1. 1, 11.

**διαχώρημα**, ατος, τό, *excrement*, Hipp. Aph. 1244, etc.

**διαχώρησις**, εως, ἡ, = foreg., Hipp. Aph. 1245, etc.: cf. Arist. Part. An. 3. 14, 15.

**διαχωρητικός**, ή, όν, *easy of digestion*. 2. *promoting it, laxative*, Hipp. Aer. 284, etc.

**διαχωρίζω**, f. ίσω, Att. ῖῶ: *to separate*, Xen. Oec. 9. 7; and in Pass., Plat. Tim. 59 C: *to distinguish*, Id. Phil. 17 A.

**διαχώρισις**, εως, ἡ, *separation*, Arist. Gen. An. 1. 18, 26.

**διαχώρισμα**, τό, *a cleft, division*, Luc. V. H. 2. 43.

**διαχωρισμός**, ὁ, = διαχώρισις, Joseph. A. J. 6. 11, 10.

**διαχωριστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a divider*, Gl.

**διαχωριστικός**, ή, όν, *apt to divide* or *separate*, Epiphan.

**διάχωσις**, εως, ἡ, *the making of a mound*, Diod. 13. 47.

**διαψαθάλλω**, *to feel with the fingers, scratch*, Hesych.

**διαψαίρω**, *to brush away, blow away*, πλεκτάνην καπνοῦ Ar. Av. 1717; cf. Hermipp. Ἀθ. γον. 4:—*to scratch through*, of birds, Opp. H. 2. 115. II. intr. *to flutter* in the wind, Nic. Al. 127.

**διαψάλλω**, strengthd. for ψάλλω, Eupol. Bapt. 1.

**διάψαλμα**, used by the Lxx, in the Psalms, for the Hebr. *Selah*: for its various interpretations, v. Suicer s. v.

**διαψαύω**, strengthd. for ψαύω, Hipp. Art. 824.

**διαψάω**, f. ήσω, *to scratch through*, Suid.

**διαψέγω**, f. ξω, strengthd. for ψέγω, Plat. Legg. 639 A.

**διαψεύδω**, *to deceive utterly*, Dem. 1482. 26; so in Med., Andoc. 6. 38; and in aor. pass., Polyb. 3. 109. 12: but, II. more usu., διαψεύδομαι as Pass.; pf. διέψευσμαι: aor. διεψεύσθην:—*to be deceived, mistaken*, Isocr. 82 A, Dem. 15. 13; τινός in a person or thing, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 27, Dem. 626. 24; λογισμοῖς Polyb. 3. 16, 5.

**διάψευσις**, εως, ἡ, *deceit*, Stob. Ecl. 2. 220.

**διαψευστῶς**, Adv., *with fraudulent purpose*, Stob.

**διαψηλᾰφάω**, *to handle* a thing, Lat. *pertractare*, Lxx.

**διαψηφίζομαι**, f. ίσομαι, Att. ιοῦμαι: Dep. med.,—*to vote in order with ballots* (ψῆφοι, *calculi*), *to give one's vote*, Antipho 130. 13, etc.; δ. κρύβδην Andoc. 29. 16; δ. περί τινος Plat. Legg. 937 A. II. *to decide by vote*, Lys. 175. 10; ταύτῃ διαψηφίσασθε Dem. 842. fin.

**διαψήφισις**, εως, ἡ, *a decision by ballot, voting*, Plat. Legg. 855 D, et Dem., etc.; δ. ποιεῖν = foreg., Lys. 123. 18.

**διαψηφισμός**, ὁ, = foreg., Ath. 218 A.

**διαψηφιστός**, ή, όν, *elected by vote*, Arist. Rhet. Al. 3. 17.

**διαψῑθῡρίζω**, *to whisper among themselves*, Polyb. 15. 26, 8, Luc.

**διαψυκτικός**, ή, όν, *cooling, refreshing*, Hipp.

**διάψυξις**, ή, *a cooling*, Plut. 2. 967 F.

**διαψύχω**, f. ξω, *to cool, refresh*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 14: Pass., *to be chilly*, τὰ ἄκρα Hipp. Acut. 388: *to air, ventilate, dry and clean*, ναῦς Thuc. 7. 12; so of misers bringing out their hoards, Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 21, Theophr., etc. In Plut. Lys. 23 we have, παραλύων καὶ διαψύχων τὴν ἐκείνου δύναμιν, ubi legend. videtur διαψήχων.

**διάω**, v. sub διάημι.

**δί-βᾶμος**, ον, (βῆμα) *on two legs*, Eur. Rhes. 215.

**δί-βᾰφος**, ον, *twice-dipped, double-dyed*, esp. of purple cloth, Horace's *lanae bis murice tinctae*, Lxx: ἡ, δ. (sc. ἐσθής), *a robe of the rarest purple*, Cic. Fam. 2. 16; cf. δευτερουργός.

**διβολία**, ἡ, (βάλλω) = δίβολος, χλαῖνα, Plut. 2. 754 F. II. *a double-edged lance, halbert*, Ar. Fr. 401.

**διβόλιον**, τό, = foreg. 11, in Plut. Mar. 25, of a German weapon, perh. the *framea* of Tacit. Germ. 6.

**δίβολος**, ον, (βάλλω) *twice-thrown*: δ. χλαῖνα a garment *doubled*, and so *twice thrown over the body*, Lat. *duplex paenula*, Hesych., Poll. 7. 47. II. *two-pointed*, Eur. Rhes. 374, Anth. P. 6. 282.

**δί-βρᾰχυς**, εια, υ, *of two short syllables*, Gramm.

**δίβροχος**, ον, (βρέχω) *twice soaked* or *moistened*, Diosc.: δ. ἔλαιον oil *made by twice pressing*.

**δι-γᾰμέω**, *to marry a second time*, Eccl.

**δι-γᾰμία**, ἡ, *a second marriage*, Eccl.

**δί-γαμμα**, τό, *the Digamma*, v. sub Ϝ.

**δί-γᾰμος**, ον, *married to two people, adulterous*, Stesich. 74. II. *married a second time*, Eccl.

**δι-γενής**, ές, *of doubtful sex*, Theophyl. Ep. 43.

**δί-γληνος**, ον, *with two eye-balls*, Theocr. Ep. 6.

**δί-γλῡφός**, ον, *doubly indented*, Greg. Nyss.

**δί-γλωσσος**, ον, Att. -ττος:—*speaking two languages*, Lat. *bilinguis*, Thuc. 8. 85, cf. 4. 109: hence 2. as Subst., ὁ δίγλ. *an interpreter*, Plut. Them. 6. II. *double-tongued, deceitful*, Lxx.

**δί-γνωμος**, *ον*, *doubtful, undecided*, Diogenian. 4. 32.

**δι-γονία**, *ἡ*, *double parturition*, Arist. Gen. An. 1. 11, 7.

**δί-γονος**, *ον*, *twice-born*, of Bacchus, Anth. P. 9. 524. 2. *twin: double*, *μάσθλης δ.* Soph. Fr. 137; *δ. σώματα two bodies*, Eur. El. 1178: but, II. parox. **διγόνος** *ον*, *bearing twice* or *twins*, Hesych.

**δίγῡος**, poët. also **δίγυιος**, *ον*, (*γύα*) *of two hides of land.*

**δίδαγμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a lesson*, Hipp. Fract. 750, Ar. Nub. 668, Plat., etc.:—*χρόνος δ. ποικιλώτατον* Eur. Bell. 13.

**διδακτέον**, verb. Adj., *one must teach*, Plat. Rep. 452 A.

**διδακτήριος**, *ον*, =sq.: *τὸ διδακτήριον a proof*, Hipp. Acut. 390.

**διδακτικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *instructive*, N. T.

**διδακτός**, *ή*, *όν*, also *ός*, *όν* Plat. Eryx. 398 D:— I. of things, *taught, learnt: that can be taught* or *learnt*, Pind. N. 3. 71, Plat., etc. 2. *that ought to be taught*, Soph. Tr. 64. II. of persons, *taught, instructed*, Lxx.

**δίδακτρα**, *τά*, *the teacher's fee*, Lat. *Minerval*, Poll. 6. 186.

**δι-δακτυλίαῖος**, *α*, *ον*, *two fingers long* or *broad*, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 156.

**δι-δάκτῡλος**, *ον*, *two-fingered.* 2.=foreg., Hipp. Art. 783.

**δίδαξις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *teaching, instruction*, Eur. Hec. 600.

**διδασκᾰλεῖον**, *τό*, *a teaching-place, school*, Soph. Fr. 799, Antipho 142. 33, Thuc. 7. 29; cf. *φοιτάω.* II. in plur.=*δίδακτρα*, Vita Hom. 26.

**διδασκᾰλία**, *ἡ*, *teaching, instruction*, Pind. P. 4. 180, Even. 1, Hipp. Lex, etc.: *education, training*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 24; *δ. ποιεῖσθαι* and *παρέχειν* to be *a lesson* to one, Thuc. 2. 42, 87:—but in good Att., more usu. *διδαχή* or *δίδαξις.* 2. *an admonition, warning: announcement by words*, Arist. Poët. 19. 6. II. *the preparation, rehearsing* of a chorus, etc., *δ. τῶν χορῶν* Plat. Gorg. 501 E, cf. Simon. 148 Bgk.: also, *a drama so produced, the Tetralogy acted together*, Plut. Cim. 8, Pericl. 5; v. *διδάσκω*, II. III. *διδασκαλίαι* or *περὶ διδασκαλιῶν Catalogues of the Dramas*, their writers, dates, and success, such as were compiled by Arist. and others, Diog. L. 5. 26, cf. Casaub. Ath. 235 C.

**διδασκᾰλικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *fit for teaching, instructive*, Plat. Crat. 388 B, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 21:—*ἡ -κή* (sc. *τέχνη*), =*διδασκαλία*, Id, Soph. 231 B; *τὸ -κόν*, Id. Legg. 813 B.:—*τόπος δ.*, *locus classicus*, Gramm. Adv. *-κῶς*, Plat. Crat. 388 B.

**διδασκάλιον**, *τό*, =*δίδαγμα*, *a thing taught, science, art*, Wess. Hdt. 5. 58. II. in plur., =*δίδακτρα*, Plut. Alex. 7.

**διδάσκᾰλος**, *ὁ*, and *ἡ*, *a teacher, master*, h. Hom. Merc. 556, etc.; *διδ. τινός τινι* Aesch. Pr. 110; *δεινῶν ἔργων* Lys. 127. 25: *εἰς διδασκάλου* (sc. *οἶκον*) *φοιτᾶν* to go to *school*, Plat. Alc. 1. 109 D, etc.; *διδασκάλων* or *ἐκ διδασκάλων ἀπαλλαγῆναι* to leave *school*, Id. Gorg. 514 C, Prot. 326 C; *ἐν διδασκάλων* at *school*, Id. Alc. 1. 110 A. II. *a dithyrambic* or *dramatic poet* was called *χοροῦ διδάσκαλος*, or simply *διδάσκαλος*, Ar. Av. 912, Ach. 628, Antipho 143. 4, because he himself *superintended the rehearsals of the chorus*: cf. *χοροδιδάσκαλος* and *διδάσκω* II.

**διδασκῆσαι**, poët. for *διδάξαι* inf. aor. of sq., Hes.

**δῐδάσκω**, redupl. from Root ΔΑ, cf. *δάημι*: fut. *διδάξω*, poët. *διδασκήσω*, Voss. h. Hom. Cer. 144, Hes. Op. 64, Pind. P. 4. 386: perf. *δεδίδαχα. To teach, τινά τι*, Hom., etc.: hence c. dupl. acc., *σε.. ἵπποσύνας ἐδίδαξαν they taught* thee riding, Il. 23. 307, cf. Od. 8. 481; so in Att., as Eur. Hipp. 252, etc.:—also, *δ. τινὰ περί τινος* Ar. Nub. 382: c. acc. pers. et inf., *σε διδάσκουσιν θεοὶ αὐταὶ ὑψαγόρην ἔμεναι teach* thee to be.., Od. 1. 384; and c. inf. only, *δίδαξε γὰρ Ἄρτεμις αὐτὴ βάλλειν ἄγρια πάντα* she *taught how* to shoot, Il. 5. 51: also with inf. omitted, *διδάσκειν τινὰ ἱππέα* [sc. *εἶναι*] *to teach* one *to be.., train* one *as* a horseman, Plat. Meno 94 B; so *δ. τινα σοφόν, κακόν* Elmsl. Heracl. 575, Stallb. Plat. Prot. 327 C. 2. in Med., *to have* one *taught*, =*διδάσκειν δι' ἑτέρου*, so, *διδάσκεσθαί τινα ἱππέα* Plat. Meno 93 D, cf. Pors. et Herm. Med. 297, Ruhnk. Tim.—The Act. is sometimes so used, Hemst. Ar. Plut. p. 4; and conversely the Med. simply=Act., Pind. O. 8. 77, Ar. Nub. 783:—and, again, the Med. is used=the Pass., *to teach oneself, learn*, Soph. Ant. 356. 3. Pass. *to be taught, to learn*, c. gen., *διδασκόμενος πολέμοιο trained, skilled in war*, Il. 16. 811, cf. *δάω*: also c. acc., *τά σε προτί φασιν Ἀχιλλῆος δεδιδάχθαι* which [medicines] they say *thou wert taught* by Achilles, Il. 11. 831; so Hdt. 3. 81; *διδάσκω καὶ διδάσκομαι λόγους* Eur. Andr. 739: c. inf., Hdt. 2. 69, etc.; *βρέφος διδάσκεται λέγειν ἀκοῦσαί θ'* Eur. Supp. 914. II. absol. *to shew* by *argument, prove, λέγων διδασκέτω* Xen. An. 5. 7, 11, etc. II. *διδάσκειν*, like *docere fabulam*, is pecul. used of the dithyrambic and dramatic Poets, *who taught the actors* their parts, and superintended the *getting up and bringing out* of their pieces, *δ. διθύραμβον, δρᾶμα* Hdt. 1, 23., 6. 21; also, *διδάξασθαι χορόν* Simon. 147; cf. Böttiger, *Quid sit docere fabulam*, Opusc. p. 284.

**διδαχή**, *ἡ*, =*δίδαξις*, *teaching*, Hdt. 3. 134, Thuc., etc.:—only in late *Poets*, as Pseudo-Phocyl. 79.

**δίδημι**, Ep. collat. form from *δέω*, (as *τίθημι* from **θέω*), *to bind, fetter*, *δίδη* (for *ἐδίδη*, 3 impf.), Il. 11. 105: Pors. would also read *διδέντων*, 3 plur. imperat. pres., for *δεόντων*, Od. 12. 54: and a 3 pl. indic. *διδέασι* occurs in Xen. An. 5. 8, 24, ubi olim *δεσμεύουσι*. [*δῐ*]

**διδοῖ**, Ion. for *δίδωσι*, 3 sing. pres. from *δίδωμι*, Hom.

**διδοῦναι**, Ep. for *διδόναι*, inf. pers. from *δίδωμι*, only Il. 24. 425.

**διδράσκω**, (redupl. from the Root, ΔΡΑ–, ΔΡΗ–, which appears, in fut. *δρά-σομαι*, pf. *δέ-δρακα*, aor. *ἔ-δραν*, *δρᾶναι*):—*to run away*, only found in compds., e. g. *ἀποδιδράσκω*, *διαδιδράσκω*, except that Hesych. has *διδράσκων· φεύγων.*

**δι-δραχμιαῖος**, *α*, *ον*, =sq., Critias 49.

**δί-δραχμος**, *ον*, *worth two druchms, at that price*, Arist. Oec. 2. 37: *δ. ὁπλῖται* soldiers *with pay of two drachms a day*, Thuc. 3. 17. II. *τὸ δίδραχμον*, *a double drachm*; esp. in plur. *the half-shekel*, paid to the temple-treasury at Jerusalem, Matth. 17. 24, cf. Exod. 38. 26.

**δῐδῦμ-άνωρ**, *ορος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *τό*, *touching both the men*, *κακά* Aesch. Theb. 849. [*ᾰ*]

**διδυμᾱ-τόκος**, *ον*, Dor. for *διδυμητόκος*=*διδυμοτόκος*, Theocr. 1. 25, Call. Ap. 54, Anth. P. 6. 99, etc.

**διδυμά-χροος**, *ον*, poët. for *διδυμόχροος.*

**δῐδῡμάων**, *ονος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, poët. for *δίδυμος*, usu. in dual or plur., *twin-brothers, twins*, Il. 6. 26., 16. 672. [*ᾰ*]

**διδυμεύω**, *to bear twins*, Lxx.

**δῐδῡμος**, poët. for *δίδυμος*, like *ἀπάλαμνος* and *νώνυμνος*, Böckh Pind. O. 3. 37 (63).

**διδυμο-γενής**, *ές*, *twin-born*, Eur. Hel. 206.

**διδυμό-ζυγος**, *ον*, *with a pair of horses; twofold*, *ὕδωρ* Nonn. D. 15. 21: also **διδυμόζυξ**, *υγος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *δίφρος* Id. D. 21. 210.

**διδυμό-θροος**, *ον*, *double-voiced*, *ἠχώ* Nonn.

**διδυμό-κτῠπος**, *ον*, *double-sounding*, Nonn. D. 20. 307.

**δίδῡμος**, *η*, *ον*, also *ος*, *ον* Pind. P. 4. 371, Plat. Criti. 114 B:—*double, twofold, twain*, Od. 19. 227, Il. 23. 641, and freq. in Att.; *διδύμᾳ χερί* with her hands *twain*, Pind. P. 2. 17. II. *twin*, *δ. κασίγνητος* Pind. N. 1. 56; *δίδυμοι twins*, Il. 23. 641, and Att.; so also *δίδυμα* Hdt. 5. 41., 6. 52. 2. *οἱ δ. the testicles*, Anth. P. 5. 126. (From *δύο*, *δίς.*) [*ῐ*]

**διδυμότης**, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *doubling, duality*, Plat, Phileb. 57 D.

**διδυμο-τοκέω**, *to bear twins*, Hecatae. 58, Arist. H. A. 6. 19, 3.

**διδυμο-τοκία**, *ἡ*, *a bearing of twins*, Arist. Gen. An. 4. 4, 38.

**διδυμό-τοκος**, *ον*, *bearing twins*, Arist. H. A. 6. 19, 3.

**διδυμό-χροος**, *ον*, contr. *-χρους*, *ουν*, *two-coloured*, Musae. 59.

**δίδωθι**, Ep. for *δίδοθι*, imperat. pres. from *δίδωμι*, Od. 3. 380.

**δίδωμι**, (redupl. from the Root ΔΟ, which appears in the deriv. forms, as also in Lat. *do*, cf. *dedo, dido*): fut. *δώσω*: aor. 1 *ἔδωκα* only in indicat.: aor. 2 *ἔδων* only used in pl. *ἔδομεν ἔδοτε ἔδοσαν*, and in the other moods, *δός δοίην δοῦναι δούς*; in Gramm. and late writers also a conj. aor. 1 *δώσω*: pf. *δέδωκα*, pass. *δέδομαι* (3 pl. *δέδονται* Eur. Supp. 757): aor. med. *ἐδόμην*. Hom. and Ion. writers use 2 and 3 sing. *διδοῖς*, *διδοῖ*, (as if from *διδόω*), with 3 impf. *ἐδίδου* (Hdt. 5. 94), *δίδου* (Il.); also in Il. 19. 270, 2 sing. *διδοῖσθα* (not *δίδοισθα*, Spitzn. ad l.): imperat. *δίδου*, inf. *διδοῦν* in Theogn. 1302 Bgk.—The following are solely Homeric; Pres. imper. *δίδωθι* Od. 3. 380; inf. *διδοῦναι* Il. 24. 425; fut. *διδώσω*, *διδώσομεν* Od. 13. 358., 24. 314. Aor. 2. *δόσκον* for *ἔδων* is Ion. But pres. imper. *δίδοι*, as if from *δίδοιμι* (Pind. O. 1. 136,) and infin. *διδῶν* (Theocr. 29, 9) are Dor. Hdt. also has 3 impf. *ἐδίδου* 5. 94.

Orig. signf. *to give, present* (with implied notion of *giving freely, unforced*, opp. to *ἀποδίδωμι*) *τινί τι*, from Hom. downwards the most usu. construct.: also 2. in pres. and impf., *to be ready to give, to offer*, Il. 9. 519, Hdt. 5. 94., 9. 109, Xen. An. 6. 1, 9, etc.; *τὰ διδόμενα things offered*, Dem. 267. 6. 3. of the gods, *to grant, assign, κῦδος* Hom.; but more usu. of evils, *δ. ἄλγεα, ἄτας, κήδεα*, etc., Hom.: later, *εὖ διδόναι to give* good fortune, Soph. O. T. 1381, and Eur.: so too of the laws, *to permit* or *sanction* as *a privilege, δεδωκότων αὐτῷ τῶν νόμων* Isae. 63. 8. 4. *to devote, offer to the gods, ἱερά, ἑκατόμβας* Hom. 5. c. acc. pers. *to give up as prey, to deliver, ἀχέεσσί με δώσεις* Od. 19. 167: *μιν.. ὀδύνῃσιν ἔδωκεν* Il. 5. 397; *ἔδωκε θῆρας φόβῳ* Pind. P. 5. 80. 5. with an infin. added, *ξείνος γάρ οἱ ἔδωκεν.. ἐς πόλεμον φορέειν gave* it him *to* wear in war, Il. 15. 532, cf. Il. 23. 21, 183; *ἔδωκε πιεῖν gave* him *to* drink, Hdt. 4. 172; also c. inf. pass., *δῶκε τεύχεα*

θεράποντι φορῆναι Il. 7. 149, (where φέρειν would be equally good, cf. Taylor Index Lys. v. Infinit.):—for another use of the infin., v. infra II. 1. 6. esp. of parents, *to give* their daughter *to wife*, θυγατέρα ἀνδρί Il. 6. 192, Od. 4. 7; and so of Telemachus, ἀνέρι μητέρα δώσω Od. 2. 223; Σάμηνδε ἔδοσαν αὐτήν *settled* her *in marriage* at Samé, Od. 15. 367, cf. 17. 442; more fully, δώσω σοι Χαρίτων μίαν ὀπυίειν Il. 14. 263.—This is, in Prose, more usu. ἐκδίδωμι, Wes. Hdt. 5. 92. 7. in Att., διδόναι τινά τινι *to grant* another to one's entreaties, *pardon* him at one's request, Xen. An. 6. 4, 31, like *Romulum Marti redonare*, Hor. Od. 3. 3, 33:—so, διδόναι τινί τι *to forgive* one a thing, *remit* its punishment, Lat. *condonare alicui aliquid*, Interpp. Eur. Cycl. 296, Dem. 274. 1. 8; διδόναι ἑαυτόν τινι *to put* oneself in his hands or power, Thuc. 2. 68; τινὶ εἰς χεῖρας Soph. El. 1348. 9. δ. ὅρκον, opp. to λαμβάνειν, *to offer* or *tender* an oath, Isae. 77. 16, v. Arist. Rhet. 1. 15, 27, sq. 10. δ. ψῆφον, γνώμην *to give* a vote, an opinion, Oratt.: for δ. διαχειροτονίαν, cf. s. v. 11. δ. λόγον ἑαυτῷ *to deliberate*, Hdt. 1. 97, etc. 12. δ. δίκην, v. sub δίκη. II. in vows and prayers, c. acc. pers. et inf., *to grant, allow, bring about that..*, esp. in prayers, freq. in Hom.; δὸς ἀποφθίμενον δῦναι δόμον Ἄϊδος εἴσω *grant that* he may go.., Il. 3. 322; δός με τίσασθαι *give me to..*, Aesch. Cho. 18; but also c. dat. pers., as Soph. O. C. 1101, Phil. 316.—In this form, δός is oft. omitted. III. seemingly intr., *to give oneself up, devote oneself*, τινί, esp. ἡδονῇ, only in Att., Valck. Phoen. 21, Diatr. p. 233: cf. ἐκδίδωμι, ἐνδίδωμι. IV. The Pass. occurs but once in Hom., οὔ τοι δέδοται πολεμήϊα ἔργα not to thee *do* deeds of war *belong*, Il. 5. 428: but in Prose it is very freq.

**δῖε**, vocat. from δῖος, *godlike*, Hom.

**δίε**, poët. for ἔδιε, imperf. from δίω *to frighten*, Hom. [ῐ]

**διεγγύα**, ἡ, (ἐγγύη) *surety, bail*, Schol. Thuc. 3. 70.

**διεγγυάω**, f. ήσω, *to bail, give bail* for, τινά; and in Med., *to take bail* for, τινά: so, διεγγυῶντος Μενεξένου τὴν παῖδα, Πασιὼν αὐτὸν ἑπτὰ ταλάντων διεγγυήσατο Isocr. 361 C:—Pass., δ. τινι *to be bailed* by any one, *set free on* his *security*, ὀκτακοσίων ταλάντων τοῖς προξένοις δ. *bailed* by their Proxeni for eight hundred talents, Thuc. 3. 70; ὑπό τινος Dem. 1358. 28. II. *to give in pledge* or *security*, χρημάτων *for* money, Dion. H. 7. 12.

**διεγγύησις**, εως, ἡ, *a giving of bail*, Dem. 724. 6, v. Att. Process p. 521. II. *a pledging*, Dion. H. 11. 32.

**διεγείρω**, *to wake quite up*, Hipp.:—Pass. aor. διέγρετο *woke up*, Anth. P. 5. 275.

**διέγερσις**, εως, ἡ, *an arousing*, Jul. Afric. in Math. Vett. p. 315.

**διεγερτικός**, ή, όν, *exciting, stimulant*, Sext. Emp. M. 6. 19.

**διεγκαλέω**, *to continue to accuse*, τινός Eccl., Byz.

**διεγκόπτω**, strengthd. for ἐκκόπτω, Stob.

**διέδεξε**, Ion. aor. 1 for διέδειξε from διαδείκνυμι, Hdt.

**διέδην**, Adv., (δῐ̓ημι) *throughout, to the end*, Hesych.

**διέδρᾰμον**, aor. 2 of διατρέχω, Od.

**διεδρία**, ἡ, a term of the augurs for *disagreement*, Lat. *dissidentia*, opp. to συνεδρία, Arist. H. A. 9. 2, 10.

**διέδριον**, τά, (ἕδρα) *a seat for two persons*, Incert. ap. Suid.

**δίεδρος**, ον, (ἕδρα) *sitting apart*:—as a term of the augurs, *hostile*, Lat. *dissidens*, opp. to σύνεδρος, Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 10. II. ὁ δ. = foreg., Ath. 197 B.

**διέεργον**, poët. impf. from διέργω, διείργω, Il.

**διεζευγμένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass., *separately*, Nicom. Geras.

**διεθίζω**, strengthd. for ἐθίζω, Aretae.

**διειδής**, ές, (διεῖδον) *transparent, clear*, Theophr.

**διεῖδον**, inf. δῐ̓ιδεῖν, aor. 2, with no pres. in use, διοράω being used instead:—*to look through, discern*, τι Ar. Nub. 168, and Plat.: *to distinguish*, Eur. Med. 518; διιδεῖν περί τινος Plat. Phaed. 62 B.—Pass., διειδομένη ἐν ὕδατι νῆσος Call. Del. 141; διειδομένη πεδίοιο *seen through* or *across* the plain, Ap. Rh. 1. 546;—but the poët. fut. διείσομαι in Nic., is better assigned to δίειμι *to go through*.—On the Homeric usage, v. διαείδομαι. Cf. also δίοιδα.

**διειλέω**, *to unroll* a book, Plut. 2. 1039 E.

**διειλημμένως**, Adv. part. pf. pres. of διαλαμβάνω, *distinctly, precisely*, Xen. Oec. 11. 25 (al. διειλημμένος); opp. to ἀδιαλήπτως, Philod. Vol. Herc. 1. 77 ed. Ox.

**διειλύομαι**, aor. διειλύσθην, as Pass., *to roll oneself out of, slip out of*, διειλυσθεῖσα δόμοιο Ap. Rh. 4. 35.

**δίειμι**, fut. διείσομαι, (εἶμι) *to go about, roam about*, Ar. Ach. 845; of a report, *to spread*, λόγος διῄει Plut. Ant. 56. 2. *to go away*, Theophr. 3. c. acc. *to roam through*, τὸν ἀέρα Ar. Av. 1392:—hence, *to go through a subject* in speaking or writing, *to narrate, describe, discuss*, Plat. Crito 47 C: also, δ. τῷ λόγῳ Id., Gorg. 506 A; cf. διέξειμι.

**δίειμι**: διέσῃ f. l. for διοῖσει, v. sub διαφέρω.

**διεῖπον**, inf. διειπεῖν, poët. διαειπεῖν, aor. 2 with no pres. in use, *to say through, tell fully*: δίειπέ μοι, ὕφρα δαείω Il. 10. 425, cf. Soph. Tr. 22: *to declare*, of an oracle, Soph. O. T. 854; *to interpret* a riddle, Ib. 394. 2. *to speak one with another, converse*, διαειπέμεν ἀλλήλοισιν Od. 4. 215. II. in Med. *to fix upon, agree*, ἐν ᾧ χρόνῳ ἀποδώσει Arist. Oec. 2. 30, 1.—Cf. διερῶ.

**διείργω**, f. ξω, Ep. and Ion. διέργω, Ep. also διεέργω:—*to keep asunder*, τοὺς διέεργον ἐπάλξεις Il. 12. 424: *to separate, part*, Hdt. 1. 180, Pind. N. 6. 4, Thuc., etc.; δ. τοῦ μή.. Arist. H. A. 6. 3, 18. 2. *to keep off, ward off*, Plat. Legg. 880 B. II. seemingly intr., *to lie between*, Xen. An. 3. 1, 2.

**διείρηκα**, pf. of διερῶ, q. v.

**διείρομαι**, poët. pres. for διέρομαι, q. v.

**δῐ̓είρυσ**, Ion. for διερύω, *to draw across*, τὰς νέας τὸν ἰσθμόν Hdt. 7. 24; δ. τί τινος Ap. Rh. 1. 687; cf. διῠσθμίζω. [ῠ]

**διείρω**, aor. διέρσαι Hipp. Art. 788; rare pf. διεῖρκα Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 10:—*to pass* or *draw through, thrust through*, ὑπάλειπτρον διὰ καυμάτων Hipp. l. c.; χεῖρας διὰ τῶν κανδύων Xen. l. c., cf. Pherecyd. ap. Ael. V. H. 4. 28. II. *to string together in order*, λόγος διειρόμενος = εἰρόμενος (q. v.), Dion. H. Comp. 26.

**δι-ειρωνό-ξενος**, ον, *dissembling with one's guests, treacherous under the mask of hospitality*, Ar. Pac. 623; cf. κατειρωνεύομαι.

**διεισδύνω**, or -δύω, f. δύσω, *to go into and through*, Alex. Aphr.

**διέκ**, before a vowel **διείξ**, cf. Archil. 154, (διά, ἐκ) *right through, through and through*, Il. 15. 124, Od. 17. 61, etc.; cf. διαπρό, παρέκ.

**διεκβαίνω**, *to go through and out of*, τὰ ὄρη Strabo p. 536.

**διεκβάλλω**, *to throw out through*, διά τινος Galen. II. intr. (sub. στρατόν) *to march through*, χώραν Polyb. 4. 68, 5, etc.

**διεκβολή**, ἡ, *a mountain-pass*, in pl., Polyb. 1. 75, 4., 3. 40, 1.

**διεκβόλιον**, τό, *a medicine to produce abortion*, Hipp.

**διεκδίδωμι**, = διαδίδωμι, Hipp.

**διεκδῑκέω**, strengthd. for ἐκδικέω, Gramm. and Pand.

**διεκδρομή**, ἡ, *a passing through*, Iamb. ap. Eus. P. E. 444.

**διέκδῡσις**, εως, ἡ, *a means of escape*, δ. μυῶν mice-*holes*, Ath. 98 D:—*evasion, trick*, Plut. Sertor. 13.

**διεκδύω**, aor. διεξέδυν, *to slip out through*, Hipp.; δ. τὸν ὄχλον Plut. Timol. 10.

**διεκθέω**, f. θεύσομαι, *to run through*, Arist. Mund. 4. 19.

**διεκθρώσκω**, inf. aor. -θορέειν:—*to leap through*, Opp. H. 4. 674.

**διεκκύπτω**, *to peep out*, Lxx.

**διεκλάμπω**, *to shine out through*, Heliod. 2. 31.

**διεκλανθάνομαι**, Med., *to forget utterly*, Q. Sm. 13. 380.

**διεκλύω**, *to dissolve, relax*, Galen.

**διεκμηρύομαι**, Dep., *to unwind*, Philo Belop. p. 57.

**διεκμυζάω**, *to suck out*, Geop.

**διεκπαίω**, *to break* or *burst through*, τινός Philostr.; c. acc., Dioxipp. Histor. 1, App., etc.; absol., Arr., Luc.—Also in Med., Dion. H.

**διεκπεραίνω**, f. ἀνῶ, *to go through with, bring to an end*, Soph. Fr. 572, Xen. Oec. 6. 1.

**διεκπεραιόομαι**, as Pass., *to pass out through*, Strabo p. 536.

**διεκπεράω**, f. ήσω and άσω, *to pass out through*, τὰς Ἡρακλέας στήλας Hdt. 4. 152; *to get quite through* or *over*, τὴν ἄνυδρον Id. 3. 4; δ. ἐς χθόνα Aesch. Pers. 485; δ. βίον Eur. Supp. 954:—absol., of food, like διαχωρέω, Plat. Tim. 73 A. II. *to pass by, overlook*, Ar. Plut. 283, v. Schol.

**διεκπηδάω**, *to leap* or *bound violently*, καρδία Aristaen.

**διεκπίπτω**, *to get out through*, τινός Plut. 2. 51 A; τι Heliod. 10. 28, Arr. An. 1. 8, 13, etc.

**διεκπλέω**, f. πλεύσομαι: Ion. πλώω, aor. -έπλωσα. *To sail out through*, τὸν Ἑλλήσποντον Hdt. 7. 147; διά τινος Id. 4. 42: *to sail out*, Id. 4. 43. II. in naval tactics, *to break the enemy's line by sailing through it*, so as to be able to charge their ships in flank or rear, Hdt. 6. 15, Thuc. 1. 50, 7. 36; cf. sq.

**διέκπλοος**, ὁ, contr. διέκπλους:—*a sailing across* or *through*, *passage across* or *through*, Hdt. 7. 36 τῶν βραχέων through the shallows, Hdt. 4. 179. II. *a breaking the enemy's line* in a sea-fight, Hdt. 6. 12, Thuc. 1. 49, ubi v. Arnold; cf. foreg.

**διεκπλώω**, Ion. for διεκπλέω.

**διεκπνέω**, f. πνεύσω, *to blow out*, Arist. Mund. 4. 15.

**διεκπνοή**, ἡ, *a breathing out, exhalation*, Theophr. C. Pl. 4. 12, 12.

**διεκπορεύομαι**, *to go out through*, Dion. H. 9. 26.

**διεκπτύω**, f. ύσω, *to spit all about*, Philostr. [ῠσω]

**διέκπτωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a getting out through, escape*, Galen.

**διέκροος**, ὁ, *a passage for the stream to escape*, Hdt. 7. 129.

**διεκτάσις**, εως, ἡ, *a stretching*, ὁ. καὶ χασμαί Clem. Al. 219.

**διεκτείνω**, *to stretch out, extend*, Hipp. Mochl. 863 (with v.l. διεῖ ἐκτ.)

**διεκτέλλω**, *to arise, grow from*, Nic. ap. Ath. 683 E.

**διεκτέμνω**, *to cut, divide through the midst*, Joseph. B. J. 3. 10, 7.

**διέκτρησις**, εως, ἡ, *a hole quite through*, Galen.

**διεκφαίνομαι**, strengthd. for ἐκφαίνομαι, Eust.

**διεκφέρω**, strengthd. for ἐκφέρω, Hesych. s. v. διεξαγάγῃ.

**διεκφεύγω**, strengthd. for ἐκφεύγω, Plut. Cam. 27; διὲκ πέτρας φ. Ap. Rh. 2. 616.

**διεκχέω**, strengthd. for ἐκχέω, Aretae.

**διελᾶσις**, εως, ἡ, *a driving through*, ἅλου Plut. 2. 659 D. II. *a charge* or *exercise of cavalry*, like διΐππασία, Xen. Hipparch. 3. 4.

**διελαύνω**, fut. διελάσω, Att. διελῶ: aor. 1. διήλασα:—*to drive through* or *across*, τάφροιο διήλασε μώνυχας ἵππους Il. 10. 564, cf. Eur. Supp. 676. 2. *to thrust through*, λαπάρης δὲ διήλασε χάλκεον ἔγχος Il. 16. 318, cf. 13. 161, Hdt. 4. 72:—but, ὁ. τινα λόγχῃ *to thrust* one *through with* a lance, Plut. Marc. 29, cf. Luc. D. Mort. 14. 3. II. Intr. (sub. ἵππον), *to ride through, charge as cavalry*, Xen. Hipparch. 3. 6 and 11. 2. ἡμέρα διήλασε day *broke*, Eur. Heracl. 788. 3. τῆς ὀρσοθύρης διηλσάμην (syncop. for -ηλασάμην, v. ἤλασατο), Simon. Iamb. 15.

**διελέγχω**, *to refute utterly*, Plat. Gorg. 457 E, etc.:—Med., *to dispute*, Lxx.

**διελθεῖν**, inf. aor. of διέρχομαι: Ep. διελθέμεν, Hom.

**διελινύω**, *to cease entirely from labour* or *exercise*, Hipp. Acut. 391.

**διελίσσω**, Att. -ττω: f. ξω:—*to unfold, expose*, Plut. 2. 411 B.

**διελκυσμός**, ὁ, *a dragging about*, Dion. H. Comp. 20.

**διελκυστίνδα** παίζειν, or παιδιά, a game like our boys' game of *French and English*, Poll. 9. 112: cf. γραμμή.

**διέλκω**, but in fut. διελκύσω, aor. -είλκῦσα (Ar. Plut. 1036, Plat. Rep. 440 A):—*to tear asunder, widen*, τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς Plat. l. c. II. *to pull through*, διὰ δακτυλίου Ar. l. c.:—*to haul* ships *across*, Diod. 4. 56. III. of time, *to protract*, Polyb. 31. 26, 4; so, ὁ. βίον *to drag on* life, Plut. 2. 1033 D. IV. *to continue drinking*, Ar. Pac. 1131 (where others supply τὸν βίον), cf. Fr. 163.

**ΔΙΈΜΑΙ**, Pass. *to speed*, ἵπποι πεδίοιο δίενται *speed* over the plain, Il. 23. 475; οὐ .. μέμονε .. δίεσθαι he is not minded *to hasten away*, 12. 304, and v. διαπράσσω. Cf. Herm. Aesch. Pers. 701. (From an obsol. δίημι, still found in ἐνδίημι: akin to δίω and διώκω.) [ῑ]

**διεμβάλλω**, *to put through*, Lxx, Galen.

**διεμμένω**, f. μενῶ, *to last throughout*, Galen. 12. p. 501.

**διέμπιλος**, ον, *well capped* or *hatted*, κεφαλή Luc. Lexiph. 13.

**διεμπίμπλημι**, *to fill completely*, Lxx.

**διεμπίπτω**, *to fall quite in*, Polyb. 38. 1, 4.

**διεμπολάω**, *to barter away, sell*, Lat. *divendere*, Soph. Fr. 517. 7, Eur. Bacch. 512; ἐμπορικὰ χρήματα ὁ. *to deal in* merchandise, Ar. Ach. 973. II. *to betray*, Soph. Phil. 579.

**διεμφαίνω**, f. ἄνῶ, *to shew through*, Luc. Alex. 3.

**διεμφανίζω**, = foreg., Aristaen.

**διενέγκαι**, Ion. -ενεῖκαι, inf. aor. 1 act., διενεγχθῆναι pass., of διαφέρω.

**διενειλέω**, *to involve*, λόγος διενειλημένος Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 1.

**διενεργέω**, strengthd. for ἐνεργέω, Stob.

**διενθυμέομαι**, Dep. *to consider, reflect*, Eccl.

**διενιαυτίζω**, *to live out the year*, Hdt. 4. 7.

**διενίσταμαι**, *to maintain in opposition*, Byz.: v. Lob. Phryn. 154.

**δί-ενος**, ον, *two-year-old*, Lat. *biennis*, Theophr. H. Pl. 7. 5, 5.

**διενοχλέω**, *to annoy much*, Philo, Joseph., etc.

**διεντέρευμα**, ατος, τό, (ἔντερον) *a looking through entrails*, Comic word for *sharp-sightedness*, coined by Ar. Nub. 166.

**διέξ**, v. διέκ.

**διεξάγω**, *to bring to an end*, Polyb. 5. 1, 5, etc.: *to manage, conduct*, Id. 1. 9, 6, etc.; *to treat* so and so, Id. 3. 77, 4. II. ὁ. βίον *to support* life, Id. 1. 71, 1.

**διεξαγωγή**, ἡ, *the bringing to an end, issue*, Polyb. 5. 102, 3, etc. II. *a way of living*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 435.

**διεξαιρέω**, strengthd. for ἐξαιρέω, Dem. Phal.

**διεξᾶτσσω**, Att. διεξάττω or -άττω, *to rush* or *spring forth*, Theocr. 13. 23, Arist. Mund. 4. 10.

**διεξανθίζω**, *to variegate with flowers*, Eubul. Steph. 4.

**διεξάπτω**, *to inflame violently*, Joseph. Genes. 39 A.

**διεξατμίζω**, strengthd. for ἐξατμίζω, Hipp.

**διέξειμι**, *to go out through* a gate, διεξίμεναι πεδίονδε Il. 6. 393; of excrement, Hipp. Progn. 40:—*to go through, pass through* a country, ὁ. τὰ ἄνω, τὴν Μιλησίην Hdt. 2. 25., 5. 29; δι' Εὐρώπης Id. 2. 36, etc. II. in counting or recounting, *to go through in detail, recount in full, relate circumstantially*, τι Hdt. 7. 77, 238, Plat., etc.; περί τινος Isocr. 83 A. Cf. δίειμι, διέρχομαι, διεξέρχομαι.

**διεξέλᾶσις**, εως, ἡ, = διέλασις, Plut. Sull. 18.

**διεξελαύνω**, f. λάσω, Att. λῶ:—*to drive, ride, march through* or *across* (sub. ἵππον, στρατόν, etc.), c. acc. loci, ὁ. τὴν χώρην, τὰς πύλας Hdt. 3. 11., 5. 52, etc.; also κατά τι 3. 86, παρά τι 7. 100.

**διεξελέγχω**, *to refute utterly*, Luc. Alex. 61.

**διεξέλευσις**, εως, ἡ, = διέξοδος, Schol. Ap. Rh. 4. 1573.

**διεξελίσσω**, Att. -ττω: f. ξω:—*to unroll, untie*, Hdt. 4. 67.

**διεξεργάζομαι**, Dep., *to complete*, Plat. Legg. 798 D. II. *to make away with*, Dion. H. 6. 35.

**διεξερέομαι**, *to learn by close questioning*, ἐμὲ ταῦτα Il. 10. 432.

**διεξερευνάω**, f. ήσω, *to examine* or *survey closely*, Pind. N. 3. 41: so in Med., Plat. Legg. 763 A, Phil. 58 D.

**διεξέρπω**, *to creep* or *peep out*, Arist. Mund. 6. 20:—fut. διεξερπύσει, Ib. 6. 16.

**διέρχομαι**, f. ελεύσομαι, = διέξειμι, *to go through, pass through*, τὴν χώρην Hdt. 5. 29, etc. 2. *to go through, get to the end of*, τὴν ὁδόν Plat. Legg. 822 A; τὴν δίκην Ib. 856 A: ὁ. πόνους, Lat. *exhaurire labores*, Soph. Phil. 1419: ὁ. διὰ πασῶν τῶν ζημιῶν Thuc. 3. 45: also c. part., ὁ. πωλέων *to be done* selling, Hdt. 1. 196. 3. *to go through in order*, διὰ τῶν δέκα Hdt. 5. 92, 3. 4. *to go through in detail, recount in full, relate circumstantially*, τι Hdt. 7. 18, Plat. Legg. 893 A; περί τινος Philo. II. intr. *to be past, gone by*, of time, Hdt. 2. 52, cf. Buttm. Ind. Dem. Mid. 2. *to be gone through, related fully*, πάντα δ' ἤδη διεξεληλύθει Dem. 541. 22.

**διεξετάζω**, strengthd. for ἐξετάζω, Greg. Nyss., Eunap.

**διεξηγέομαι**, strengthd. for ἐξηγέομαι, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 12.

**διείημι**, strengthd. for ἐξίημι, *to let go through*, c. acc. or διά τινος Hdt. 1. 207., 5. 29. II. intr., sub. αὐτόν, of a river, *to empty itself*, ἐς θάλασσαν Thuc. 2. 102; cf. ἐξίημι, ἐκδίδωμι.

**διεξικνέομαι**, Dep., *to arrive at*, εἰς τόπον Polyb. 10. 29, 3.

**διεξιππάζομαι**, *to ride out through*, Polyaen.

**διεξιστορέω**, *to narrate in detail*, Joseph. Genes. 16 A.

**διεξιτέον**, verb. Adj., *one must go through*, Plat. Tim. 44 D.

**διεξοδεύω**, *to have a way out, escape*, Hipp. II. c. acc., *to go through*, λόγον Sext. Emp. P. 1. 202, in Pass.

**διεξοδικός**, ή, όν, *fit for going through*: τὸ ὁ. *the vent*, Arist. H. A. 1. 13, 2. II. *detailed*, ἱστορία Plut. Fab. 16.

**δι-έξοδος**, ἡ, *a way out through, a passage*, Hdt. 1. 199, Hipp. Aph. 1260: *the sun's orbit*, Hdt. 2. 24, cf. Eur. Andr. 1086; so, ὁ. ἄστρων Arist. Mund. 6. 17; ἀνέμων Soph. Fr. 424:—*the passage* of the excrement, Hipp. Progn. 39, etc. 2. *a way out*, and so *issue, event*, βουλευμάτων Hdt. 3. 156, Polyb., etc. 3. *a means of escape*, Plat. Rep. 405 C. II. *a detailed narrative, account, tale*, Plat. Prot. 326 A; ὁ. τῶν λόγων Prot. 361 D; etc. III. *a military evolution*, ὁ. τακτικαί Plat. Legg. 813 E.

**διεξοιδέω**, f. ήσω, *to swell out*, Philostr.

**διεξοίγνυμι**, *to lay quite open*, πλευρὰ διεξώιξεν Q. Sm. 13. 41.

**διεξουρέω**, strengthd. for ἐξουρέω, Hipp.

**διεξῠφαίνω**, *to weave to the end, finish the web*, Plut. Rom. 2.

**διεορτάζω**, *to keep the feast throughout, end it*, Thuc. 8. 9.

**διεπέφρᾰδε**, Ep. aor. 2 of διαφράζω, Hom.

**διεπιφώσκω**, strengthd. for ἐπιφώσκω, Dion. H. 9. 63; prob. f. l. for ἐπιφ-, ἤδη going before.

**διέπρᾰθον**, **διεπρᾰθόμην**, aor. 2 act. and med. of διαπέρθω, Hom.

**διέπτατο**, 3 sing. aor. 2 med. of διαπέταμαι, Hom.

**διέπω**, f. ψω, *to manage* an affair, *sway, order, arrange*, τὸ πλεῖον πολέμοιο Il. 1. 165; στρατόν Il. 2. 207; σκηπανίῳ δίεπ' ἀνέρας *drove* them *away*, Il. 24. 247; also in Pind., ὁ. πόλιν O. 6. 157; and Hdt., ὁ. τὰ πράγματα, τὸν ἀγῶνα 3. 53., 5. 22, etc.; but rare in Att., as Aesch. Pers. 106, Eum. 931. II. in Med., *to be ever engaged in*, γόοις dub. l. Eur. El. 146.

**διέρᾱμα**, ατος, τό, *a funnel* or *strainer*, Plut. 2. 1088 E.

**διεράω**, *to strain through*, Plut. 2. 692 C, in Pass.

**διεργάζομαι**, f. άσομαι, Dep. med., *to work at*, γῆν ὁ. *to cultivate* it, Theophr.; κακὰ ὁ. *to work* mischief, Polyb. 3. 73, 7. II. *to destroy*, Lat. *conficere*, Hdt. 1. 213, etc.: pf. in pass. signf., διέργασται τὰ πράγματα, *actum erat de rebus*, Hdt. 7. 10, 3: and so in aor., Eur. Heracl. 174.

**διέργω**, Ep. and Ion. for διείργω, Il.

**διερεθίζω**, *to provoke greatly*, Polyb. 9. 18, 9.

**διερέθισμα**, ατος, τό, *vehement excitement*, App. Civ. 5. 53.

**διερείδω**, f. σω, *to prop up*, Plut. 2. 529 C. II. Med., *to lean upon*, τινί Eur. Hec. 66; c. acc., σχῆμα βακτηρίᾳ δ. *to lean one's* body *on* .., Ar. Eccl. 150. 2. διερείδεσθαι περί τινος *to struggle for* a thing, Polyb. 5. 84, 3; so, δ. πρὸς τὸ κῦμα Plut. Philop. 17.

**διερείκω**, aor. ἤρϊκον, *to cleave, split*, Euphor. 40.

**διερέσσω**: fut. ερέσω: aor. ἤρεσα, poët. ἤρεσσα:—*to row about*, χερσὶ δ. to swim, Od. 14. 351: δ. τὰς χέρας *to swing* them *about*, Eur. Tro. 1258.

**διερευνάω**, f. ήσω, *to search through, examine closely*, Plat. Soph. 241 B, etc.: freq. also in Med., Id. Phaed. 78 A, Rep. 368 C.

**διερευνητέον**, verb. Adj., *one must trace out*, Plat. Soph. 260 E.

**διερευνητής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a scout* or *vidette*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 2.

**διερίζω**, f. ίσω, *to strive with one another*, Epigr. ap. Gell. Med. *to contend with*, τινί Plut. Cato Ma. 15.

**διερμήνευσις**, εως, ἡ, *an interpretation*, Plat. Tim. 19 C.

**διερμηνευτής**, οῦ, ὁ, *an interpreter*, N. T., Eccl.

**διερμηνεύω**, *to interpret, expound*, Lxx, Philo.

**διέρομαι**, Ep. διείρομαι, as Med., *to ask* or *question closely*, τί με ταῦτα διείρεαι; Od. 4. 492: μὴ ταῦτα διείρεο Il. 1. 550, etc.: aor. inf. διερέσθαι ἐρώτησιν Plat. Phileb. 42 E.

**ΔΙΕΡΟΣ**, ά, όν, said to be strictly used of plants, *juicy, fresh*: Hom. has it only of men, διερὸς βροτός a *living* mortal, Od. 6. 201 (v. l. δυερός, *sorry, wretched*); διερῷ ποδί with *quick and nimble* foot, Lat. *liquido pede*, Od. 9. 43. II. after Hom. the notion of *wet, liquid*, prevailed, ὕδατι διερόν Pind. Fr. 74. 11; δ. αἷμα Aesch. Eum. 263; τὸ δ., opp. to ξηρόν, Anaxag. 6; of the air, opp. to λαμπρός, Hipp. Aër. 290: of birds, which *float* through the air, Ar. Nub. 337, cf. ἀερονηχής: δ. μέλεα of the nightingale's notes, Lat. *liquidae voces*, Id. Av. 213; δ. κέλευθος, of the sea, Ap. Rh. 1. 184; δ. πώγων Anth. P. Cf. Arist. Gener. et Corr. 2. 2, 8. (Akin to διαίνω.)

**διερπύζω**, = sq., Opp. H. 2. 261.

**διέρπω**, f. ψω, *to creep* or *pass through*, πῦρ Soph. Ant. 265.

**διερριμμένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass. from διαρρίπτω, *in a scattered way*, Lat. *sparsim*, Polyb. 3. 58, 3.

**διέρρωγα**, pf. of διαρρήγνυμι.

**δίερσις**, εως, ἡ, *a drawing through*, Galen. Lex. p. 552; restored in Arist. Probl. 16. 8, 9, for διαιρέσει.

**διέρυθρος**, ον, *shot with red*, like διάλευκος, etc., Diosc.

**διέρύκω**, f. ξω, *to keep off*, Arat. 299: *to keep apart, hinder*, ἀψιμαχίαν Plut. Lyc. 2. [ῠ]

**διερύω**, v. sub διειρύω.

**διέρχομαι**: fut. διελεύσομαι: aor. διῆλθον: Dep. med. *To go through* or *pass through*, c. gen., φάτο .. ἔγχος ῥέα διελεύσεσθαι .. Αἰνείαο Il. 20. 263; more freq. c. acc., as δ. πῶϋ, ἄστυ Il. 3. 198., 6. 392, and so Hdt., etc.: δ. βίον Plat. Rep. 365 B, etc.:—of evacuations of the bowels, Hipp. Epid. 1. 966:—*to arrive at*, βίου τέλος Pind. I. 4. 7 (3. 23):—of reports, βάξις διῆλθ' Ἀχαιούς Soph. Aj. 999; and absol., λόγος διῆλθε *went abroad, spread*, Thuc. 6. 46, Xen., etc.:—of sensations, ἵμερος δ. Ἡρακλῆ Soph. Tr. 477, cf. 717, Phil. 743; ἐμὲ διῆλθέ τι a thought *shot through* me, Eur. Supp. 288. II. intr. *to pass*, as time, διελθόντος χρόνου Hdt. 1. 8; cf. Dem. 670. 21, etc. III. *to go through, tell all through*, λόγον Pind. N. 4. 117; χρησμόν Aesch. Pr. 874, and Plat. Cf. διέξειμι.

**διερῶ**, fut., and διείρηκα, pf. of διείπον: διείρηκεν ὁ νόμος the law *has said expressly*, Dem. 465. 20, cf. 644. 5: διειρημένον *an express* order, Id. 219. 23.

**διερωτάω**, f. ήσω, *to cross-question*, τινά Plat. Apol. 22 B, Gorg. 458 A, etc.: δ. τινά τι Id. Prot. 315 C. II. *to ask constantly* or *continually*, οἱ διερωτῶντες ὑμᾶς .. τί βούλεσθε; Dem. 34. 22.

**δίεσθαι**, inf. of δίεμαι, or (more commonly) of δίομαι, Hom.

**διεσθίω**, fut ἔδομαι, *to eat through*, τι Hdt. 3. 109: *to consume, corrode*, Diog. L. 5. 76, Plut., etc.

**διεσιαῖος**, α, ον, (δίεσις III) *consisting of quarter-tones*, Arist. Quint. p. 134.

**δίεσις**, εως, ἡ, (δίημι) *a passing through one, discharge*, esp. of a liquid, Hipp. 2. *a putting through*, Arist. Gen. An. 1. 15, 4: *a letting through*, opp. to σύλληψις, Plut. Artox. 3. II. *a moistening, soaking*, Diosc. 1. 25. III. in Music, *a quarter-tone*:—taken by Arist. Anal. Post. 1. 23, 5, *for the least sub-division, the unit* in musical tones, cf. Dict. of Antiqq. p. 624.

**διεσκεμμένως**, *prudently*, Xen. Oec. 7. 18.

**διεσμιλευμένως**, Adv., v. sub διασμιλεύω.

**διεσπαρμένως**, Adv. v. sq.

**διεσπασμένως**, *intermittedly*, Hipp. δ. πνεῖν (al. διεσπαρμένως) Hipp. Epid. 938, 1082, of winds.

**διεσπουδασμένως**, *diligently*, Dion. H. 1. 6.

**διέσσῠτο**, 3 sing. aor. syncop. of διασεύω, Hom.

**διεστραμμένως**, *perversely*, Lxx.

**διεσφαλμένως**, *wrongly*, Epict. 3. 23, 3.

**διετηρίς**, ίδος, ἡ, (διετής) *a space of two years*, Lxx.

**διέτηρος**, ον, = sq., Welcker Syll. Ep. 183. 21.

**δι-ετής**, ές, or **διέτης**, *of two years*, χρόνος Hdt. 2. 2. II. *two years old*, διετές, τό, Lat. *biennium*, ἐπὶ δ. ἡβᾶν to be *two years* past puberty, Isae. 72. 17, ap. Dem. 1135. 4, etc.

**διετήσιος**, ον, *lasting through the year*, Lat. *perennis*, θυσίαι Thuc. 2. 38.

**διετία**, ἡ, = διετηρίς, N. T.

**διετίζω**, f. ίσω, (ἔτος) *to live the year through*, i. e. *to live more than a year*, of wasps, Arist. H. A. 9. 41, 2: of plants, like Lat. *perennare*, Theophr. ap. Ath. 62 B.

**διέτμαγεν**, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 2 pass. from διατμήγω, διατέμνω, Il.: διέτμαγον, 1 sing. aor. act., Od.

**διευεργετέω**, *to be a firm friend to*, τινά Schol. Aesch. Pers. 856.

**διευθετέω**, strengthd. for εὐθετέω, Joseph. Genes. 42 A.

**διευθέτησις**, εως, ἡ, *good order*, Eust.

**διευθῠμέομαι**, strengthd. for εὐθυμέομαι, Eccl.

**διευθυντήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, *a pilot, governor*, Manetho 4. 106.

**διευθύνω**, f. ὑνῶ, *to set right, amend*, Luc. Prom. 19.

**διευκρῐνέω**, *to separate accurately, arrange carefully*, Xen. Oec. 8. 6, in Pass. II. *to examine subtly, analyse, explain*, Polyb. 2. 56, 4, etc.; but in earlier writers this signf. only in Med., as Plat. Parm. 135 B, Dem. 818. 13:—*to judge rightly*, Polyb. 3. 22, 3, etc.

**δῐευκρίνησις**, εως, ἡ, *separation, discussion*, A. B. 390. [ῐ]

**διευλᾰβέομαι**, aor. -ηυλαβήθην Plat. Legg. 843 E;—Dep.: *to take good heed, beware of, be shy of*, c. acc., Plat. Phaed. 81 E, Legg. 797 A; c. gen., Ib. 843 E; δ. μὴ .., Ib. 789 E. 2. *to reverence*, τινά Ib. 879 C.

**διευλαβητέον**, verb. Adj., *one must take heed of*, ταῦτα Plat. Rep. 536 A.

**διευλῠτόω**, = διαλύω, *to pay off* a debt, Joseph. A. J. 16. 9, 3, acc. to Mss.: cf. εὐλυτόω. The Subst. διευλύτωσις, εως, ἡ, in Gl.

**διευνάω**, f. άσω, *to lay asleep*, βίοτον Eur. Hipp. 1377.

**διευπρᾰγέω**, *to continue fortunate*, Joseph. A. J. 6. 10, 2.

**δι-ευρῐπίζω**, *to be constantly changing, like the tide of the Euripus*, Arist. Probl. 25. 22; but rejected by Dind.

**διευρύνω**, f. ὑνῶ, *to widen*, Hipp., Arist. de Anima 2. 9, 13.

**διευστοχέω**, strengthd. for εὐστοχέω, dub. l. Dion. H. Comp. 11.

**διευσχημονέω**, f. ήσω, *to preserve decorum*, Plut. Ages. 29.

**διευτελίζω**, f. ίσω, *to hold very cheap*, Ael. V. H. 14. 49.

**διευτονέω**, f. ήσω, *to retain strength, hold out*, Polyb. 4. 43, 8.

**διευτῠχέω**, f. ήσω, *to continue prosperous*, τῇ ὐσίᾳ Dem. 1040. 5; περί τι Theopomp. (Hist.) 126.

**διεφθάρατο**, 3 pl. plqpf. pass. from διαφθείρω, Hdt. 8. 90.

**δί-εφθος**, ον, *well-boiled*: *boiled*, opp. to ὀπτός, Hipp.; ἀκροκώλια Teleclid. Incert. 13.

**δι-εχής**, ές, *separate*, opp. to συνεχής, Plut. 2. 115 F.

**διεχθραίνω**, strengthd. for ἐχθραίνω, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 49.

**διεχθρεύω**, strengthd. for ἐχθρεύω, τινί Dion. H. 4. 70.

**διέχω**, f. διέξω, in Prose, trans., *to divide, keep apart*, Lat. *distinere*, ὁ ποταμὸς δ. τὰ ῥέεθρα Hdt. 9. 51:—δ. τὰς χεῖρας *to spread* them *out*, Plut. Ant. 20. 2. *to keep off*, Plut. T. Gracch. 18. II. intrans., *to go quite through, hold its way*, ἀντικρὺ δὲ δίεσχε [δῖστός] Il. 5. 100; so, δι' ὤμου δ' ὄβριμον ἔγχος ἔσχεν 13. 520:—*to stretch across to, reach*, ἐς .. Hdt. 4. 42., 7. 122. 2. *to stand apart, be separated, distant*, Theogn. 970, Xen. An. 3. 4, 20, etc.: hence, δ. πολὺ ἀπ' ἀλλήλων Thuc. 2. 81; ἀλλήλων Xen. An. 1. 10, 4; διέχοντες ἦσαν they marched *with spaces between man and man*, Thuc. 3. 22; ὁ Ἑλλήσποντος σταδίους ὡς πεντήκοντα διέχει *is* about 50 stades *wide*, Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 21. 3. of Time, *to intervene*, διέσχον ἡμέραι τρεῖς Soph. O. T. 717. 4. of the earth, *to open*, σεισμῷ Philostr. 5. like διαφέρω, *to excel* τύλμῃ App. Pun. 132.

**διευσεσμένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass. *falsely*, Strabo p. 47.

**διέψω**, f. εψήσω, *to boil through, burn*:—in Hipp. Aër. 283, δ. ἀνθρώπους of the effect of the *western* sun.

**ΔΙ'ΖΗΜΑΙ**, aor. ἐδιζησάμην Heraclit. ap. Plut. 2. 1118 C: Dep. med. *To seek out, look for* among many, Hom., and Hdt.; ἄλλους δ. *to seek* other friends, Od. 16. 239; ἕκαστος μνάσθω ἐέδνοισιν διζήμενος let each *rival* woo with wedding-gifts, Od. 16.

391; *νόστον ἑταίροισιν διζήμενος ἠδ' ἐμοὶ αὐτῷ devising means for* a return, Od. 23. 253. II. *to seek out, seek the meaning of*, τὸ μαντήϊον Hdt. 7. 142. III. c. inf., *to demand, require that..*, Hdt. 7. 103.—Cf. δίζω, διφάω.—The word is Ep. and Ion., used once in Trag., Aesch. Supp. 821; and is one of the few verbs in *-μι*, which retain η in the Pass.

**διζήμων**, *ονος*, gen. *ονος*, *seeking out*, Nonn.

**δίζησις**, *εως*, ἡ, *inquiry*, Parmen. ap. Plat. Soph. 237 A.

**διζύγια**, ἡ, *a double yoke of draught-cattle*, Geop.

**δί-ζυγος**, *ον*, = sq.

**δίζυξ**, *ζυγος*, ὁ, ἡ, *double-yoked*, ἵπποι Il. 5. 195., 10. 473; *double*, δ. ἤπειρος Anth. P. 4. 3, 86.

**ΔΙΖΩ**, *to be in doubt, at a loss*, δίζε γὰρ ἠὲ μάχοιτο.., ἢ λαοὺς.. ὁμοκλήσειε Il. 16. 713; δίζω ἤ σε θεὸν μαντεύσομαι Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 65. Akin to δίζημαι, as we say '*to be to seek*' in a thing: later, the Med. δίζομαι is actually used for δίζημαι, e. g. Ep. Adesp. 305. 2, Coluth. 80.

**δίζωος**, *ον*, (ζωή) *amphibious*: φὼρ δίζωος, i. e. Sisyphus, who returned from Hades, Anth. P. 15. 26; cf. Theogn. 702, sqq.

**διήγαγον**, aor. 2. of διάγω, Od.

**διηγέομαι**, Dep. med., *to set out in detail, describe, narrate*, Ar. Av. 198, Antipho 113. 2, Thuc. 6. 54, etc.; περὶ ταύτης εἰπεῖν καὶ διηγήσασθαι Dem. 539. 20:—the pf. pass. διηγῆσθαι in pass. signf., Luc.

**διήγημα**, *ατος*, τό, *a tale*, δ. ἀνωφελές Polyb. 1. 14, 6.

**διηγηματικός**, ἡ, ὁν, *descriptive, narrative*, δ. ποίησις, μίμησις Arist. Poët. 23. 1., 24. 9. Adv. *-κῶς*, Diog. L. 9. 103.

**διηγημάτιον**, τό, Dim. from διήγημα, Strabo p. 651.

**διήγησις**, *εως*, ἡ, *narration*, Plat. Rep. 392 D, sq., Phaedr. 246 A, etc.: in a speech, *the statement of the case*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 16, 1.

**διηγητικός**, ἡ, ὁν, *inclined to tell stories*, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 10, 2.

**διηέριος**, α, ον, also ος, ον, Ion. for διαέριος, Ap. Rh. 2. 227, etc.

**διηθέω**, f. ήσω, *to strain through, filter, sift*, Lat. *percolare*, Hipp. Acut. 384, Plat. Soph. 226 B, Tim. 45 C: hence 2. *to wash out, cleanse*, οἴνῳ, θυμιήμασι Hdt. 2. 86. II. intrans., of the liquid, *to filter through, percolate*, Hdt. 2. 93.

**διήθησις**, *εως*, ἡ, *straining, filtering*, etc., Theophr. C. Pl. 6. 1, 11.

**διηκονέω, διήκονος**, Ion. for διακ–, Hdt.

**διηκόσιοι**, αι, α, Ion. for διακόσιοι, *two hundred*, Il.

**διηκριβωμένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass., *exactly, carefully*, v. l. Plat. Legg. 965 A.

**διήκω**, f. ξω, *to go through, extend from one place to another*, ἐκ .. εἰς.., Hdt. 2. 106; μέχρι.., 4. 185. II. c. acc., *to pervade, fill*, πόλιν διήκει στόνος, βάξις Aesch. Theb. 900, Ag. 476; τὸ σὸν ὄνομα δ. πάντας, *volitat per ora*, Soph. O. C. 306; δ. διὰ πάντων Arist. Mund. 5. 6.

**διήλᾶσε**, 3 sing. aor. 1 of διελαύνω, Il.

**διῆλθε**, 3 sing. aor. 2 of διέρχομαι, Hom.

**διηλιόω**, *to scorch by the sun's heat*, Theophr. C. Pl. 4. 12, 12.

**διηλῐφής**, ές, (ἀλείφω) *smeared all over*, Soph. Fr. 148.

**διηλλαγμένως**, Adv. pf. pass., *differently*, Strabo p. 582.

**διηλόω**, *to drive a nail through, nail fast*, Lxx.

**διήλῠσις**, *εως*, ἡ, *a passage*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1573.

**διημερεύω**, *to stay through the day*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 53.

**διημερόω**, *to tame thoroughly, cultivate*, γῆν Theophr. C. Pl. 3. 20, 6.

**διηνεκής**, ές, (ἠνεκής, διήνεγκα) *continuous, unbroken*, Lat. *continuus, perpetuus*, ἀτραπιτοί τε διηνεκέες Od. 13. 195; νώτοισι .. διηνεκέεσσι with slices *cut the whole length* of the chine, Il. 7. 321; ῥίζησιν .. δ. 12. 134; εἰ ἅλκα διηνεκέα προταμοίμην Od. 18. 375:—so of Time, Ap. Rh. 2. 391.—The Adv. διηνεκέως occurs in Od., but only διην. ἀγορεύειν, to tell *from beginning to end*, Lat. *uno tenore*, e. g. 7. 241., 12. 56; but in 4. 836, *clearly, distinctly*; so, δ. καταλέξαι Hes. Th. 627: Aeol. διᾶνεκῶς *without ceasing*, Corinna Fr. 9: Att. διηνεκῶς, Aesch. Ag. 319.—But the Aeol. and Dor. form διανεκής is used also in Att., as Plat. Hipp. Ma. 301 B, E, v. Bekk. Comm. Crit. in Plat. 1. p. 469, Meineke Anaxandr. Αἰσχρ. 1; yet we have νόμοι διηνεκεῖς *perpetual* laws in Plat. Legg. 839 A.

**δι-ήνεμος**, ον, *blown through, wind-swept*, πάτρα Soph. Tr. 327.

**διῆξε**, 3 aor. 1 from διαΐσσω: but διῆξε from διήκω.

**διηπειρόω**, *to make dry land of*, θάλασσαν Anth. P. 9. 708.

**διήρεσα**, aor. 1 from διερέσσω, Od.

**διῃρημένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass. from διαιρέω, *separately*, Heliod. 10. 23.

**διήρης**, ες, *double*, διῆρες ὑπερῷον *an upper story, upper chamber*, Plat. (Com.) Poët. 4; so, μελάθρων διῆρες ἔρχατον Eur. Phoen. 90; cf. Plut. 2. 77 E. II. ἡ διήρης (sc. ναῦς), *a bireme* or *ship with two banks of oars*, cf. τριήρης.

**δίηται**, conj. med. from δίω, Il. [ῑ]

**διηχέω**, *to transmit the sound of*, τι Plut. Timol. 21.

**διηχή**, ἡ, *a conductor of sound*, Schol. Arist.

**διηχής**, ές, *conducting sound*, Plut. 2. 721 E.

**δι-θάλασσος**, ον, Att. *-ττος*, *divided into two seas*, Strabo p. 124, Dion. P. 156. II. *between two seas*, Lat. *bimaris*, N. T. [θᾰ]

**δί-θηκτος**, ον, *two-edged*, ξίφος Aesch. Pr. 863.

**δί-θρονος**, ον: δ. τιμή, κράτος δ. Ἑλλάδος *the two-throned* royalty of Hellas, i. e. the brother-kings, Aesch. Ag. 43, 109.

**δίθροος**, ον, of sound, *redoubled*, Nonn. D. 47. 26.

**δί-θῡμος**, ον, *at variance*, Lat. *discors*, Lxx.

**διθῠραμβέω**, *to sing a dithyramb*, Ath. 628 A.

**διθῠραμβικός**, ἡ, όν, *dithyrambic*, Dion. H. Thuc. 29: τὰ δ. *dithyrambic poems*, Arist. Poët. 1. 13. Adv. *-κῶς*, Dem. Phal.

**Διθῠραμβο-γενής**, ὁ, of Bacchus, Anth. P. 9. 524.

**διθῠραμβο-διδάσκᾰλος**, ὁ, *the dithyrambic poet who taught his own chorus*, Ar. Pac. 828; v. διδάσκω II.

**διθυραμβο-ποιητική** (sc. τέχνη), ἡ, *the art of writing dithyrambic poetry*, Arist. Poët. 1. 2.

**διθυραμβο-ποιός**, ὁ, *a dithyrambic poet*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 3, 3.

**διθύραμβος**, ὁ, metapl. acc. sing. διθύραμβα Pind. Fr. 56:—*the dithyramb*, first in Archil. 72 Bgk., Epich. p. 72, Hdt. 1. 23, and Pind.: a kind of lyric poetry, chiefly cultivated at Athens, of a lofty, but often inflated, style, v. Ar. Av. 1388: first in honour of Bacchus, afterwds. also of other gods. It was always set in the Phrygian mode, and therefore accompanied by flutes, Pind. Fr. 45. 17, Ar. Nub. 313, cf. Arist. Pol. 8. 7, 9. It was at first antistrophic, but later usu. monostrophic. Hdt., l. c., calls Arion (fl. B. C. 624) the inventor of it.—Metaph. *any bombastic language*, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 292 C. II. epith. of Bacchus, who was said to have given the name to the strain from his own *double* birth, Eur. Bacch. 526; but the ῑ makes this verb dub., Pors. Or. 5.—Pind. is said to have written it λυθίραμβος (Fr. 55),—as if from λῦθι ῥάμμα, the excl. of Bacchus when sewn up in his father's thigh! The origin of the word is in fact unknown, Müller Literat. of Greece 1. p. 133.

**διθυραμβο-χώνα**, ἡ, *funnel of dithyrambs!* Μοῦσα Anth. P. 13. 21.

**διθυραμβώδης**, ες, *dithyrambic, high-flown*, Plat. Crat. 409 C.

**δί-θῠρος**, ον, *with two doors*, Plut. Num. 20:—*bivalve*, of shellfish, Arist. H. A. 4, 4, 3, etc. II. τὰ δ. in Polyb. 27. 1, 6, seems to be *a seat of honour*, Livy's *tribunal*, v. Schweigh. ad l. [ῐ]

**δί-θυρσον**, τό, *a double thyrsus*, Anth. P. 6. 172.

**Διΐ**, [υ υ], dat. of Ζεύς, Hom.: contr. Δί [–], Pind. O. 149.

**δι-ἴαμβος**, ὁ, *a syzygy of two iambic feet*, Hephaest.

**διϊδεῖν**, inf. aor. 2 of διοράω, v. sub διεῖδον.

**δίϊδρος**, ον, (ἱδρώς) *perspiring*, Galen.

**διϊδρόω**, *to perspire*, Hipp.

**διΐημι**, *to let* people *go through* a country, *give* them a passage *through*, Xen. An. 3. 2, 23, etc.; διέντες αὐτοὺς ἐπί τινα Dem. 299. 11, cf. 276. 9:—c. gen., διέναι τι στόματος *to give utterance to*, Soph. O. C. 963. 2. *to drive, thrust through*, ξίφος λαιμῶν θ. Eur. Phoen. 1092; also c. dupl. acc., στέρνα λόγχην δ. Ib. 1398. II. *to send apart, to dismiss, disband*, στράτευμα Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 39, etc. 2. *to dissolve, melt*, Sotad. Ἔγκλει. 1. 27, in aor. part. διείς; and so Med., διέμενος ὄξει *having diluted* it with vinegar, Ar. Plut. 726; cf. Hipp. Acut. 387; v. Lob. Phryn. 27.

**διΐθυντήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, = διευθυντήρ, Manetho 4. 40.

**διϊθύνω**, like διευθύνω: *to steer straight*, Leon. Tar. 48.

**διϊκμάζω**, *to moisten*, Theophr. C. Pl. 3. 4, 3.

**διϊκνέομαι**, fut. διΐξομαι, aor. διϊκόμην, Dep. med:—*to go through, penetrate, pervade*, Theophr. 2. in speaking, *to go through, tell of*, like διέρχομαι, πάντα δ. Il. 9. 61., 19. 186. 3. *to come to an end of*, Ap. Rh. 2. 411. II. *to reach*, with missiles, Thuc. 7. 79.

**Διΐος**, ον, *of Zeus*, Plat. Phaedr. 252 E. [Δῐῑ–]

**Διϊ-πετής**, ές, (*πέτω, πίπτω) *fallen from Zeus*, i. e. *from heaven*, in Hom. always epith. of streams, *fed* or *swollen by rain*, as Il. 16. 174, Od. 4. 477, Hes. Fr. 25; so, δ. ὕδατα Plut. Mar. 21:—generally = διοπέτης, hence, ἀὴρ Δ., = Διός, ἱερός, *divine, holy, pure*, Eur. Bacch. 1268, cf. Rhes. 43.—In Hipp. Muliebr. 599, it seems to mean *continual*, as if from διά, v. Foës. Oecon. [Δῐῑ]

**Διϊπέτης**, ες, (πέτομαι) *hovering in air*, οἰωνοί h. Hom. Ven. 4; cf. ἀεροπέτης. [Δῐῑ]

**Διϊπόλεια** or **Διϊπόλια, Διϊπολιώδης**, v. sub Διπολ–.

**διϊππεύω,** *to ride through,* Diod.

**διΐπταμαι,** late pres., = διαπέτομαι, Hdn. 2. 8, 12.

**διϊσθμίζω,** f. ίσω, (ἰσθμός) *to draw ships across the Isthmus,* Polyb. 4. 19, 7. Cf. διειρύω and δίολκος.

**διΐστάνω,** = διΐστημι, Diod. 19. 46.

**διΐστέον,** verb. Adj. of δίοιδα, *one must learn,* Eur. Hipp. 491.

**διΐστημι,** f. διαστήσω, *to divide,* κατ' εἴδη Plat. Phil. 23 D; διέστησεν [αὐτοὺς] εἰς πολλὰ μέρη Dem. 245. 23; δ. τί τινος or τι ἀπό τινος Plat. Anton. 84, etc. 2. *to distract, create schism in,* τὴν Ἑλλάδα Hdt. 9. 2; τὸν δῆμον Ar. Vesp. 41. II. more usu. in Pass., with aor. 2, pf., and plqpf. act.:—*to stand apart, to be divided,* Il., usu. in aor. 2; once in impf. med., θάλασσα διΐστατο the sea *made way, opened,* Il. 13. 29; so, γῆς βάθρον διαστὰν *yawned,* Soph. O. C. 1662; τὰ διεστεῶτα *chasms,* Hdt. 7. 129: οὖρα διεστηκότα of no uniform appearance, Hipp. Aph. 1259. 2. of persons, *to stand aloof,* Thuc. 1. 18:—διέστησαν ἐς ξυμμαχίαν ἑκατέρων sided with one or the other party, Id. 1. 15, cf. Dem. 132. 12., 231. 5: δ. πρὸς ἄλληλα *to differ* from .., Arist. Pol. 1. 5, 8. 3. *to differ, be at variance,* διαστήτην ἐρίσαντε Il. 1. 6; ἐρίζειν καὶ διεστάναι Dem. 26. 20. 4. also *to part* after fighting, Hdt. 1. 76., 8. 16, 18. 5. *to stand at certain distances* or *intervals,* as trees in a row, post-stations, etc., Hdt. 3. 72., 8. 98. III. the Med. is sometimes used trans., *to separate,* Plat. Tim. 63 C; but this usu. in aor. 1, as Plat. Rep. 360 E, etc., Theocr. 16. 97.

**διϊστορέω,** *to relate,* Paul. Sil. 74, Joseph. Genes. 26 A.

**διϊσχάνω,** poët. for διέχω, *to come through,* Ap. Rh. 4. 1696.

**διϊσχναίνω,** *to make very lean,* Hipp.

**διϊσχῡρίεω,** *to wish* or *mean to affirm,* Hipp. Art. 780.

**διϊσχῡρίζομαι,** Dep. med., *to lean upon, rely on,* τῷ λόγῳ Antipho 133. 20, cf. Aeschin. 25. 9. II. *to affirm confidently,* τι Plat. Phaed. 63 C; ὅτι .. Ib., Dem. 447. 25; δ. περί τινος Andoc. 20. 14, Lys. 138. 3.

**διϊσχῡριστέον,** verb. Adj., *one must affirm,* Strabo p. 283.

**διϊτικός,** ὁν, (δίειμι) *penetrable,* Arist. Probl. 11. 58, 4.

**διϊχνεύω,** *to track out,* Polyb. 4. 68, 3, Opp. H. 3. 37.

**διϊχνέω,** = διϊχνεύω, Galeomyom. 34.

**δικάζω:** fut. δικάσω, Ion. and Att. δικῶ (δίκη). *To judge, adjudge.* Construct.: c. acc. rei, *to decide, determine* a point at issue, δ. τὸ πρᾶγμα Aesch. Eum. 471; δ. δίκην Hdt. 6. 139; δ. δίκην ἄδικον *to give* an unjust judgment, Hdt. 5. 25; more rarely, γραφὴν δ. Lycurg. 148. 30; rarely c. gen., as δ. τοῦ ἐγκλήματος [sc. δίκην] Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 7:—hence in Pass., δικαὶ δικασθεῖσαι Plat. Crito 50 B, cf. Lys. 148. 21: δικάζεται, c. inf., *it is decided* that .., Thuc. 1. 28. 2. c. dat. pers., *to decide between* persons, *judge* their *cause,* Τρωσί τε καὶ Δαναοῖσι δικαζέτω ὡς ἐπιεικές Il. 8. 431; ἐς μέσον ἀμφοτέροισι δικάσσατε Il. 23. 574, cf. Hdt. 1. 97: later to *pass sentence on,* Dio C.; and in Pass. *to be judged* or *accused,* Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 7, Lys. 163. 15; but δ. φυγὴν τινι *to decree* banishment as his sentence, Aesch. Ag. 1412. 3. absol. *to be judge, give judgment,* Il. 18. 506., 23. 579, Hdt. 1. 14, Antipho 140. 6, etc.:—*to form a judgment,* Il. 1. 542; of an oracle, Hdt. 1. 8, Eur. Or. 164:—*to sit as judges* or *jurymen* (v. διακαστής), Dem. 538. 25; δ. καὶ ἐκκλησιάζειν Lys. 175. 15; c. acc. cognato, δ. ἐμπορικὰς δίκας Dem. 939. 24; v. sub ἐνδείκνυμι. II. Med., (with pf. pass., Dem. 901. 11) *to plead before the judges,* Od. 11. 545., 12. 440: *to bring a case before the judge, have one's case tried,* Hdt. 1. 96; δίκην δικάζεσθαί τινι *to go to law* with one, bring an action against him, Lys. 120. 27, Dem. 901. 11., 1280. 23; πρός τινα Thuc. 3. 44; strictly of a private suit, as opp. to a public prosecution, (v. προβάλλω VII), Dem. 523. 3:—the matter of accusation in genit., δικάζεσθαί τινι κακηγορίας Lys. 117. 16; κλοπῆς Dem. 601. 23, etc.: τινὶ περί τινος Dem. 901. 5:—absol. *to go to law,* Thuc. 1. 77:—τὸ δικάζεσθαι *forensic speaking,* Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 10; cf. Antipho 117. 34.

**δικαία,** ἡ, poët. for δίκη, like Σεληναίη for Σελήνη, E. M.

**δικαι-άδικος,** ὁ, *one neither just nor unjust,* Philo.

**δικαιεῖν,** Ion. for δικαιοῦν, inf. of δικαιόω, Hdt.

**δικαιο-δοσία,** ἡ, *jurisdiction,* Polyb. 20. 6, 2, etc.:—*legal discussion* or *settlement* of a question, Id. 4. 16, 4. II. *an international compact for trying in his own country* any one accused by foreigners, = ἡ ἀπὸ συμβόλων κοινωνία (v. σύμβολον II) Id. 24, 1, 2; cf. 32. 17, 4.

**δικαιο-δοτέω,** *to administer justice,* Diod.

**δικαιο-δότης,** ου, ὁ, *a judge,* Strabo p. 797.

**δικαιο-κρισία,** ἡ, *righteous judgment,* N. T.

**δικαιο-λογέομαι,** Dep., *to plead one's cause before the judge, come to issue with a person,* absol., Aeschin. 31. 2; περί τινος Lys. Fr. 18; πρός τινα Polyb. 4. 3, 12.—The Act. in same signf., Luc. Tim. 11.

**δικαιο-λογία,** ἡ, *a plea, defence,* Demad. 179. 19. Arist. Rhet. Al. 19. 4.

**δικαιο-λογικός,** ἡ, όν, *belonging to pleading, judicial.* Adv. -κῶς, Gramm.

**δικαιο-νομέω,** = δικαιοδοτέω, Philo.

**δικαιο-νομία,** ἡ, = δικαιοδοσία, Philo.

**δικαιο-νόμος,** ον, = δικαιοδότης, Dio C. 78. 22.

**δικαιό-πολις,** εως, ὁ, ἡ, *strict in public faith,* of a country, Pind. P. 8. 31.

**δικαιο-πρᾱγέω,** *to act honestly,* Arist. Rhet. 1. 13, 3, Eth. N. 5. 9, 2, etc.

**δικαιο-πράγημα,** ατος, τό, *a just* or *honest act,* Arist. Eth. N. 5. 7, 7. [ᾰ]

**δικαιο-πρᾱγία,** ἡ, *just dealing,* Arist. Eth. N. 5. 5, 17.

**δικαιο-πραγμοσύνη,** ἡ, = foreg., Heracl. ap. Diog. L. 9. 14.

**δίκαιος,** α, ον, in Att. poets also ος, ον Eur. Heracl. 901, I. T. 1202: (δίκη):—*observant of custom* or *rule,* esp. *of social rule, well-ordered,* Lat. *humanus,* opp. to wild, unmannered tribes, like the Cyclopes, Od. 8. 575; so Cheiron is called δικαιότατος Κενταύρων, as opp. to his rude brethren, Il. 11. 832, cf. Theogn. 314, 795, Nitzsch Od. 9. 172: so, δικαίως μνᾶσθαι to woo *in due form, decently,* Od. 14. 90: hence, II. (δίκη II) *observant of the rules of right, upright,* in all duties both to gods and men, *righteous and just,* freq. in Hom.; later this was δ. καὶ ὅσιος, v. Plat. Gorg. 507 B. III. Solon uses it in quite a physical sense, of the sea, *calm, smooth,* Fr. 18. 4.

B. In Prose we may adopt Aristotle's division, Eth. N. 5. 2 (where he derives it from δίχα):— I. like ἴσος, *equal, even, proportional;* hence ἅρμα δίκαιον *an even going* chariot, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 26; cf. ἄδικοι ἵπποι *ill-matched* horses, Ib. 2. 2, 26: δικαιότατα ἀντιρρόπται Hipp. Art. 783;—ὁτατα μοχλεύειν Ib.:—*fair, impartial,* βάσανος Antipho 112. 23. II. *strict, exact, scrupulous, rigid,* τῷ δικαιοτάτῳ τῶν λόγων to speak *quite exactly,* Hdt. 7. 108, cf. Thuc. 3. 44; πάντα δικαίως ἡμῖν τετήρηται Dem. 515. 13; δικαίως ἐξετάζειν Id. 564. 16:—of numbers, *just, exactly, precisely,* αἱ ἑκατὸν ὀργυιαὶ δίκαιαι Hdt. 2. 149. III. *right, lawful, just;* esp. τὸ δίκαιον, *right,* opp. to τὸ ἄδικον, Hdt. 1. 96, etc.; τὰ δίκαια κἄδικα Ar. Nub. 99, cf. Andoc. 17. 38; τὰ ἴσα καὶ δίκαια (v. sub ἴσος I. 2); τοὐμὸν δ. my own *right,* Eur. I. A. 810; ἐλθεῖν ἐπὶ τοῦτο τὸ δίκαιον, to bring the case *to this issue,* Antipho 144. 14; τὰ δ. ποιεῖν τινι to do *what is just and right,* by a man, Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 10, etc.; τὰ δ. ἔχειν, λαμβάνειν to receive the same, Id. An. 7. 7, 14 and 17:—τὰ δ. πράττεσθαί τινα to give a man *his deserts,* punish him, Ar.:—ἐκ τοῦ δικαίου, = δικαίως, Ar. Av. 1435:—τὸ δίκαιον is also *a right, a due* or *lawful claim,* Thuc. 3. 54, Dem. 572. 14, etc. 2. generally, like Lat. *justus,* all *that is as it should be, fit,* κόσμος οὐ δίκαιος φέρειν Aesch. Eum. 55; σχῆμα σώματος Hipp. Art. 832; ἵππον δ. ποιεῖσθαί τινι to make a horse *fit for* another's *use,* Xen. Mem. 4. 4, 5, cf. Cyn. 7. 4; δικαίως ἐμόν *really and truly* mine, Soph. Aj. 547; οὐ δικαίου πολίτου not the part of a true *citizen,* Dem. 34. 15. 3. *fair, moderate,* = μέτριος, Thuc. 1. 76: δικαίως *with reason,* Ib. 34; -ότερως Isocr.

C. We must esp. notice the phrase δίκαιός εἰμι, with infin., δίκαιοί ἐστε ἰέναι you *are bound* to come, Hdt. 9. 60, cf. 8. 137; δ. εἰμι κολάζειν I *have a right* to punish, Ar. Nub. 1434; δ. ἐστι περιπεσεῖν κακοῖς Antipho 123. 17; δίκαιοί εἰσι ἀπιστότατοι εἶναι they *have most reason* to distrust, Thuc. 4. 17; δ. βλάπτεσθαι Lys. 159. 6; -ότεροι χαρίζεσθαι Id. 161. 13; δ. ἐστ. ἀπολωλέναι he *deserves* to perish, Lat. *dignus est qui pereat,* Dem. 74. 26: more rarely in Superl., as Plat. Symp. 172 B. Our way of speaking rather corresponds with δίκαιόν ἐστι, which is also good Greek, as in Hdt. 1. 39. Sometimes also we find δικαίως ἄν c. opt., as Plat. Phaedr. 276 A, Rep. 331 A.—An irreg. Comp. δικαιέστερος is mentioned by Gramm. [δικαίων with middle syllable shortened in Orph. Fr. 2. 2, which indicates a form δικάων: and in Hesych. we have οὐ δίκαον· οὐ δίκαιον: cf. δείλαιος, δείλαος.]

**δικαιοσύνη,** ἡ, *justice,* Theogn. 147: *the character of the* δίκαιος, *uprightness, righteous dealing,* Hdt. 1. 96., 6. 86, 1, etc.

**δικαιόσυνος,** ὁ, epith. of Zeus as *Guardian of justice,* Eust., A. B.

**δικαιότης,** ητος, ἡ, = δικαιοσύνη, Xen. An. 2. 6, 26, Plat., etc.

**δικαιόω,** fut. ώσομαι, Thuc. 3. 40:—strictly, *to make right, to make fit,* νόμος.. δικαιῶν τὸ βιαιότατον Pind. Fr. 151. 4:—δικαιωθείς *proved, tested,* Aesch. Ag. 393. II. *to hold as right* or *fair, deem right, think fit,* usu. c. inf., like ἀξιόω, Hdt. 1. 89, 133, Hipp. Fract. 772; δι-

καιοῦντες μὴ ἀφαιρεθῆναι αὐτήν Thuc. 1. 41; though the inf. is oft. omitted, as, οὕτω δ. (sc. γενέσθαι) Id. 9. 42; so, ὅποι ποτὲ θεὸς δικαιοῖ Soph. Phil. 780:—*to consent*, Hdt. 2. 172; οὐ δ. *to refuse*; also *to claim as one's right* or *due*, τι γενέσθαι Hdt. 9. 93: c. acc. pers. et inf., *to desire* one to do, Id. 3. 118:—Pass., τὸ δικαιωθέν *that which is ordained*, Dion. H. 10. 1. III. *to do a man right* or *justice, to judge*; hence 1. *to condemn*, Thuc. 3. 40: *to chastise, punish* (as in Scottish, 'justify' for 'execute'), Hdt. 1. 100, cf. Cic. 2 Verr. 5. 57, Ruhnk. Tim.—Pass. *to have right done one*, opp. to ἀδικεῖσθαι, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 9, 2. 2. *to make just, justify, vindicate*, N. T.

**δίκαιρον**, τό, an Indian bird, Ctes. p. 313, Ael. N. A. 4. 41.

**δικαίωμα**, ατος, τό, *an act of right*, opp. to ἀδίκημα, Arist. Rhet. 1. 13, 1:—but, strictly, *an amendment of a wrong* (the other being δικαιοπράγημα), Id. Eth. N. 5. 7, 7:—hence *judgment, punishment*, Plat. Legg. 864 E: but 2. *an acquittal, sentence of justification*, N. T. II. *a legal right, justification, plea of right, claim*, Thuc. 1. 41, Isocr. 121 A. III. *a principle of right, maxim*; Arist. wrote a treatise on δικαιώματα πόλεων, Neumann Proleg. ad Arist. Respubl. p. 258 (Oxon.) IV. *an ordinance*, LXX.

**δικαίωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a setting right, doing justice to*; hence 1. *conviction, punishment*, Thuc. 8. 66. 2. *a plea of legal right, justification*, Lys. 115. 5, cf. Harpocr.:—*a making* or *accounting righteous, justification*, N. T., and Eccl. II. *a claim, demand of right* or *as of right*, Thuc. 1. 141. III. *judgment of what is right*; hence, ἀντήλλαξαν τῇ δικαιώσει altered *at their will and pleasure*, Thuc. 3. 82.

**δικαιωτήριον**, τό, like κολαστήριον, *a house of correction*, Plat. Phaedr. 249 A.

**δικαιωτής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a judge*, Plut. Artox. 23.

**δικᾶν**, contr. for δικάσειν, inf. fut. from δικάζω, Hdt. 1. 97.

**δῑκᾱνικός**, ή, όν, I. of persons, *skilled in law, versed in pleading*, Plat. Gorg. 512 B, Theaet. 201 A. II. *belonging to trials, judicial*, λόγοι Isocr. 295 B; ῥημάτιον δ. a law-term, Ar. Pac. 534; ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) *forensic oratory*, Plat. Rep. 405 A; so τὰ δικανικά Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 10. 2. *precise, circumstantial*, usu. in bad sense, *wordy, wearisome*, like στωμύλος, of the long law-speeches, Stallb. Plat. Apol. 32 A, Theaet. 175 D.

**δι-κάρδιος**, ον, *with two hearts*, Ael. N. A. 11. 40.

**δι-κάρηνος**, ον, *two-headed*, Batr. 300.

**δι-καρπέω**, *to bear two crops*, Theophr.

**δί-καρπος**, ον, *bearing two crops*, Lat. *biferus*, Strabo p. 831.

**δικάσιμος**, ον, *judicial*; δικ. ἡμέρα, Lat. *dies fastus*, a day *when the courts are open*; so, δ. μῆνες Plat. Legg. 958 B.

**δικασμός**, ὁ, *a giving judgment*, Philo.

**δικασ-πολέω**, *to adjudge*, Diotog. ap. Stob. p. 330. 10, in Pass.

**δικασ-πολία**, ἡ, *a trial, sentence*, Orph. Arg. 379, Coluth. 12.

**δικασπόλος**, ὁ, (πολέω) *one who gives law, a judge*, Il. 1. 238, Od. 11. 186: σκῆπτρον δ. Ap. Rh. 4. 1178.

**δικαστεία**, ἡ = δικαστήριον, Inscr.

**δικαστήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, = δικαστής, Babr. 118. 3.

**δικαστηρίδιον** [ῐ], τό, Dim. from δικαστήριον, Ar. Vesp. 803.

**δικαστήριον**, τό, *a court of justice*, ὑπὸ δ. ἄγειν, ὑπάγειν τινά Hdt. 6. 72, 104; εἰς δ. ἄγειν Plat. Phaedr. 273 B; ἀναβὰς ἐς τὸ δ. Antipho 143. 42; παραδοῦναι τῷ δ. Andoc. 3. 27; ἐπὶ δ. ἐλθεῖν Isae. 35. 4; πρὸ δικαστηρίου Isocr. 150 D; etc.:—δ. συνάγειν Hdt. 6. 85; συγκλεῖειν Ar. Eq. 1317:—*the court*, i. e. *the judges*, Ar. Vesp. 624, Plat., etc.; ἐπειδὰν ἀναστῇ τὸ δ. Dem. 585. 9.

**δικαστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a judge*, Aesch. Cho. 118, Eur. Supp. 253, etc.; or rather *a juror*, (at least the Athen. dicasts, like the Roman *judices*, came nearer the latter than the former, the *presiding judge* being ὁ κριτής), first in Hdt. 3. 14, 31; opp. to νομοθέτης, Lys. 139. 40; see esp. Antipho 114. 3, Xen. Symp. 5. 10, Herm. Pol. Ant. § 134:—δ. αἵματος *an avenger*, Eur. H. F. 1150.

**δικαστικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to law* or *trials, practised in them*, Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 38: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *the law* as a profession, Plat. Gorg. 464 B: τὸ δ. *the juror's fee, daily pay of* an Athenian dicast: it was first *one* obol (never *two*), then *three* obols, Ar. Nub. 863, Ran. 140, cf. Böckh P. E. 1. 312, sqq. Adv. -κῶς, Luc. Hermot. 47.

**δικάστρια**, ἡ, *a she-judge*, fem. of δικαστής, Luc. Pisc. 9.

ΔΙΚΕΙΝ, inf. of ἔδικον, an aor. used by Pind. and Trag., of which no other tenses are found except aor. 1. δίξε, Simmias. *To throw, cast*, τι Pind. P. 9. 218, and Trag. (v. sub πέσημα):—also, like βάλλω, *to strike*, δ. πέτρῳ Pind. O. 10 (11). 86; κρᾶτα φόνιον.. ἀλένας δικὼν βολαῖς Eur. Phoen. 664:—Aristaen. formed a pres. from it, 2. 1. (The same as Lat. *JAC-ere*: hence δίσκος, as λέσχη from λέγω, and perh. δίκτυον.)

**δί-κέλλα**, ης, ἡ, (κέλλω) *a mattock*, or *hatchet with two points*, (such as may be seen on a coin of Valerius *Asciculus*, Aesch. Fr. 184; cf. μάκελλα, σμινύη. [ῐ]

**δικελλίτης**, ου, ὁ, *a digger*, Luc. Tim. 8.

**δί-κεντρος**, ου, *with two stings*, Ael. N. A. 6. 40.

**δι-κέραιος**, ον, *two-horned* or *pointed*, Anth. P. 6. 111.

**δί-κερας**, ατος, τό, *a double horn*, Callix. ap. Ath. 202 B.

**δί-κερκος**, ον, *with two tails*, Ael. N. A. 12. 3.

**δί-κερως**, ων, *two-horned*, h. Hom. 18. 2, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 32.

**δι-κέφᾰλος**, ον, *two-headed*, Arist. H. A. 5. 4.

ΔΙΚΗ, ἡ, *right*: but, as in early times, *right* was thought to rest upon *usage*, the orig. signf. of δίκη was *custom, usage*, αὕτη δίκη ἐστὶ βροτῶν this is the *way* of mortals, Od. 11. 218; so, δίκη θεῶν, βασιλήων, δμώων, μνηστήρων, γερόντων, Od. 4. 691., 14. 59, etc.; also, ἡ γὰρ δίκη, ὁππότε.. this is always *the way*, when.., Od. 19. 168; δίκην ἐφέπειν τινός to imitate him, Pind. P. 1. 97:—*the ordinary course of things*, ἐκ τουτέων ὁ θάνατος οὐ γίνεται κατά γε δίκην, οὐδ' ἦν γένηται Hipp. V. C. 898.—Hence the adverbial use of the acc. δίκην, *in the way of, after the manner of*, c. gen., Pind. P. 2. 155, Aesch. Theb. 85, etc., and oft. in Plat. (v. Ruhnk. Tim.); so that it is = Homer's ἡ γὰρ δίκη ἐστὶ γερόντων, Od. 24. 255, etc.: mostly of animals, but also of things, as, δίκην ὕδατος, ἀγγείου Aesch. Theb. 85, Plat. Phaedr. 235 D: also like χάριν, *for the sake of*, Schneidewin Simon. p. 74. II. *good custom, order, law, right*: Hom. uses the sing., generally, of *propriety*, μήτι δίκης ἐπιδευές nothing less than becomes you, Il. 19. 180; δίκην ἰθύνταται εἰπεῖν to give the most upright *judgment*, Il. 18. 508, cf. ἰθύς: abstract *right*, opp. to βία *might*, Il. 16. 388, Od. 14. 84: personified as a goddess, daughter of Zeus and Themis, Hes. Th. 902, Aesch. Theb. 662, etc.; Δίκης βωμός Id. Ag. 384, Eum. 539; the Lat. *Poena*:—in Pind. *Truth*, P. 8. 100:—hence various Adverb. usages, ἐν δίκῃ *justly*, Pind. O. 6. 19, Soph., etc.; σὺν δίκῃ Pind. P. 9. 170, Aesch., etc.; κατὰ δίκην Eur. Tro. 888; μετὰ δίκης Plat. Legg. 643 E: opp. to παρὰ δίκην, Pind. O. 2. 30, etc.; ἄνευ, ἄτερ δίκης Aesch. Eum. 554, Supp. 703; πέρα δίκης Id. Pr. 30; βίᾳ δίκης Id. Supp. 430, etc. III. Hom. has it in plur. for *righteous judgments* in the hands of monarchs, Λυκίην εἵρυτο δίκῃσί τε καὶ σθένεϊ ᾧ Il. 16. 542, cf. Od. 3. 244, etc.: hence, generally, of *any judgment*, δίκαι σκολιαί, opp. to ἰθεῖαι, Hes. Op. 217, 248, cf. 260, Il. 23. 579. IV. after Hom., of *all proceedings instituted to determine legal rights*, and so, 1. *any lawsuit*, Dem. 298. 2; strictly, *a private suit* or *action*, opp. to γραφή (a public suit or indictment), Lys. 95. 42, etc.; v. Dict. of Antiqq., Herm. Pol. Ant. § 135; cf. δικάζω II, εἰσάγω, λαγχάνω, etc. 2. *the actual trial* of the case, πρὸ δίκης Thuc. 1. 141; and, *the court* by which it was tried, ἐν ὑμῖν ἐστι καὶ τῇ δίκῃ Antipho 142. 5: εὐθεῖα δίκη *a trial* on the merits of the case, opp. to παραγραφή, etc., Aesch. Eum. 433. 3. *the object* or *consequence of the action, atonement, satisfaction, penalty*, δίκην τίνειν, ἐκτίνειν Hdt. 9. 94, Soph. Aj. 113: and very freq. δίκην or δίκας διδόναι to suffer *punishment*, i. e. give *satisfaction*, Lat. *poenas, poenam dare*, Hdt., and Att.; διδόναι δ. τινί *to pay* it *to* one, Hdt. 1. 2; τινός *for* a thing, Hdt. 5. 106, etc.; also, δίκην διδόναι ὑπό τινος *to be punished by*.., Plat. Gorg. 525 B; but, δίκας δοῦναι ἤθελον they consented to submit to *trial*, Thuc. 1. 28: δίκας λαμβάνειν is sometimes = δ. διδόναι, Dem. 110. fin., cf. Elmsl. Heracl. 852; but more usu. its correlative = Lat. *sumere poenam*, to inflict *punishment*, take *vengeance*, Lys. 94. 27, etc.; λαβεῖν δίκην παρά τινος Dem. 544. 6, etc.: so, δίκην ἔχειν *to have one's punishment*, Antipho 124. 45, Plat. Rep. 529 C (but also *to have satisfaction*, παρά τινος Hdt. 1. 45): so too, δίκας or δίκην ὑπέχειν to stand *trial*, Hdt. 2. 118, etc. παρέχειν Eur. Hipp. 50; δίκας λαγχάνειν τινί Dem. 539. 24; δίκης τυγχάνειν παρά τινος Dem. 561. 1; δίκην ὀφείλειν or ὀφλεῖν Dem. 539. 21., 1158. 19, cf. Antipho 131. 1; δίκην φεύγειν to try to escape *it*, be the defendant in *the trial*, Dem. 985. 6; (opp. to διώκειν to prosecute):—δίκας αἰτέειν to demand *satisfaction*, τινός for a thing, Hdt. 8. 114; δ. ἐπιτιθέναι τινί Id. 1. 120; τινί τινος Antipho 125. 37: δίκας ἀφιέναι τινί Dem. 540. 11; δίκας ἑλεῖν, v. sub ἔρημος III:—lastly, δίκας δοῦναι καὶ λαβεῖν *to have their causes tried*, of subject-states who were obliged to submit to trial in the ruling state's courts, as the Aeginetans at Epidaurus, and the allies at Athens, v. Valck. Hdt. 5. 83: δ. δοῦναι καὶ δέξασθαι to submit differences to a peaceful settlement, Thuc. 5. 59.—The various Athenian δίκαι, with their appropriate phrases, will be found in their respective places. [ῐ]

**δίκησις**, εως, ἡ, (δίκη) *vengeance*, = ἐκδίκησις, LXX.

**δικη-φόρος**, ον, *bringing justice, avenging*, δ. Ζεύς Aesch. Ag. 525; δ. ἡμέρα the day of *vengeance*, Ib. 1577:—ὁ δ. *an avenger*, opp. to δικαστής, Id. Cho. 120.

**δἰκίδιον**, τό, (δίκη) *a little trial*, Ar. Eq. 346, Vesp. 508. [ῐδ]

**δικλίς**, ίδος, ἡ, (κλίνω) *folding two ways*, only as epith. of doors, gates, etc., *double folding*, usu. in plur. θύραι, πύλαι, σανίδες Od. 2. 345, 17. 268, Il. 12. 455: later, δικλίδες alone, *folding doors*, Med. 125:—in sing., Theocr. 14. 42.—The form δίκλεις, ιδος, as if from κλείς, *double-fastened*, Hipp. Art. 783.

**δἰκο-γρᾰφία**, ἡ, *the composition of law-speeches*, Isocr. 310 B.

**δἰκο-γράφος**, ὁ, *a composer of law-speeches*, Diog. L. 6. 15.

**δἰκο-δίφης**, ου, ὁ, *one who grubs for lawsuits*, Luc. Lexiph. 9. [ῐφ]

**δί-κοκκος**, ον, *with double kernel*.

**δικο-λέκτης**, ου, ὁ, = δικολόγος, Anth. P. 1. 48, Plan. 313.

**δικο-λογέω**, *to plead causes, speak forensically*, Lys. Fr. 18, Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 11.

**δικο-λογία**, ἡ, *forsensic speaking*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 10.

**δικο-λόγος**, ὁ, *a pleader, advocate*, Plut. Lucull. 1, etc.

**δι-κόλουρος**, ον, *doubly truncated*, Math. Vett.

**δί-κολπος**, ον, *with two hollows*, Galen.

**δικο-μαχέω**, *to carry on a lawsuit*, restored by Bergler in Alciphro 3. 29, for ἀδικ-.

**δι-κόνδῡλος**, ον, *double-knuckled*, Arist. H. A. 1. 15, 3.

**δί-κορμος**, ον, *with two trunks*, Artemid.

**δικορ-ράπτης**, ου, ὁ, = δικορράφος.

**δικορ-ρᾰφέω**, *to get up a lawsuit*, Ar. Nub. 1483.

**δικορ-ρᾰφία**, ἡ, *the getting up of a lawsuit*.

**δικορ-ράφος**, ὁ, (ῥάπτω) *a pettifogger*, Aristaen. [ᾰ]

**δί-κορσος**, ον, *two-headed*, Eust.

**δι-κόρυμβος**, ον, *two-pointed, two-peaked*, Luc. Char. 5.

**δι-κόρῡφος**, ον, = foreg., Eur. Bacch. 307, Phoen. 227:—of the head, *with two crowns*, Arist. H. A. 1. 7, 4.

**δι-κότῡλος**, ον, *with two rows of tentacula*, like the polypus, Arist. H. A. 4. 1. 8, Part. An. 4. 9, 14.

**δί-κραιος**, ον, (κέραία) *forked, cleft*, Hipp.

**δικραιότης**, ητος, ἡ, *division*, Hipp.

**δικραιόω**, *to divide*:—Pass. *to branch out*, restored in Hipp. 276, 1035, from Erotian.

**δί-κραιρος**, ον, *two-horned*, Anth. P. 6. 32:—*forked*.

**δί-κρᾱνος**, ον, *two-headed, two-pointed*: hence, τὸ δ. *a pitchfork*, δικράνοις ἐξωθεῖν, like Lat. *furca expellere*, Luc. Tim. 12.

**δικρᾱνόω**, *to make forked*.

**δι-κρᾰτής**, ές, *co-mate in power*, Ἀτρεΐδαι Soph. Aj. 252:—δ. λόγχαι spears *mastering two, double-slaying* spears, of Eteocles and Polynices, Id. Ant. 146.

**δί-κροος** or **δικρόος**, ον, contr. δίκρους or δικροῦς:—= δίκραιος, δίκραιρος, *forked, cloven*, Hipp., etc.; of hoofs, Arist. H. A. 8. 2, 20, etc.; δικροῖς ἐώθουν τὴν θεὸν.. κεκράγμασιν (jokingly for ξύλοις) Ar. Pac. 637, cf. δίκρανος:—τὸ δίκρουν Plat. Tim. 48 B. 2. generally, *twofold, double*, Arist. H. A. 3. 1, 20, etc.—Cf. Sch f Mel. p. 82, Herm. Opusc. 5. p. 153.—Also shortened δίκρος, η, ον. Aesch. Fr. 44. Br. Ap. Rh. 4. 1613, Lob. Phryn. 233, Paral. 42.

**δί-κροσσος**, ον, *double-bordered* or *fringed*.

**δί-κροτος**, ον, *double-beating*, κῶπαι Eur. I. T. 408: hence *double-oared, with two banks of oars on a side*, elsewh. διήρης, Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 28, Opp., etc.; cf. μονόκροτος. 2. δ. ἁμαξιτός a road *for two carriages*, Eur. El. 775.

**δί-κρουνος**, ον, *with two springs*: ῥυτὸν δ. a vase *from which two kinds of wine could be poured*, Damox. ap. Ath. 469 A.

**Δικταῖος**, ὁ, epith. of Zeus, *from the* Cretan *hill Dicté*.

**δικταμνίτης** οἶνος, wine *flavoured with dittany*, Diosc. 5. 57.

**δίκταμνον**, τό, Arist. H. A. 9. 6, 2; **δίκταμνος**, ἡ, Diosc. 3. 36 (al. δίκταμον, δίκταμος):—*dittany*, a plant which grew in perfection on mounts Dicté and Ida: v. Höcks Kreta, 1. p. 34.

**δικτάτωρ**, ορος or ωρος, ὁ, the Roman *dictator*, Polyb. 3. 87, 7, etc.:—δικτατωρεύω *to be dictator*, Dio C. 43. 1; δικτατωρεία, ἡ, *the dictatorship*, Dion. H.

**δικτυ-ᾰγωγός**, ὁ, *a drawer of nets*.

**δικτυ-άλωτος**, ον, *taken in the toils*, Synes.

**δικτυ-βολέω**, *to cast the net*, Anth. P. 6. 186.

**δικτυ-βόλος**, ον, *a fisherman*, Anth. P. 6. 105, Opp. H. 4. 578.

**δικτύδιον**, τό, Dim. from δίκτυον, Poll. 7. 179.

**δικτυεία** or **-υῖα**, ἡ, *net-fishing*, Ael. N. A. 12. 43.

**δίκτυες**, οἱ, unknown animals of Libya, in Hdt. 4. 192.

**δικτυεύς**, έως, ὁ, *one who fishes with nets*, Strabo p. 384, Ael.

**Δίκτυννα**, ἡ, (δίκτυον) epith. of Artemis as *goddess of the chase*, Hdt. 3. 59, Eur., etc.

**δικτυο-βόλος**, ον, = δικτυβόλος, Poll. 7. 137.

**δικτυο-ειδής**, ές, *net-like*; δ. πλέγμα the *plexus choroïdes*, Galen.

**δικτυό-κλωστος**, ον, (κλώθω) *woven in meshes*, σπεῖραι δ. the net's meshy folds, Soph. Ant. 347.

**δίκτῡον**, τό, *a net, a fishing net*, Od. 22. 386:—*a hunting-net*, Hdt. 1. 123, Ar. Av. 1083, etc.: larger than ἄρκυς, Xen. Cyn. 2. 5:—metaph., δ. ἄτης, Ἅιδου Aesch. Pr. 1078, Ag. 1115. II. *the bottom of a sieve*, Hesych. (Prob. from δικεῖν.)

**δικτυο-πλόκος**, ον, *weaving nets*, Poll. 7. 139.

**δικτυουλκός**, όν, (ἕλκω) *drawing nets*: οἱ Δ., a play of Aesch.

**δικτυόομαι**, Pass. *to be caught in a net*, Babr. 106. 11.

**δί-κτῡπος**, ον, *double-sounding*, ἠχώ Nonn. D. 10. 225.

**δικτυώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) = δικτυοειδής, Schol. Ar.

**δικτυωτός**, ή, όν, *made in net-fashion*, θύσανος Diod. 18. 26:—*latticed, trellised*, Lat. *reticulatus*, θύραι δικτ. Polyb. 15. 30, 8; θυρὶς δικτυωτή *a lattice-window*, LXX.

**δί-κυκλος**, ον, *two-wheeled*: τὸ δ. (ἅρμα) *a two-wheeled* car, Dio C. 76. 7.

**δί-κυρτος**, ον, *two-humped*, of a camel, Geop.

***ΔΙΚΩ**, v. sub δικεῖν.

**δί-κωλος**, ον, *with two limbs* or *legs*, Lyc. 636, Diosc. 2. 116. II. *with two clauses*, περίοδος.

**δικωπέω**, *to ply a pair of sculls*: generally, *to work double-handed*, Ar. Eccl. 1091.

**δικωπία**, ἡ, *a pair of sculls*, Luc. Cont. 1.

**δί-κωπος**, ον, *two-oared*, σκάφος δίκ. Eur. Alc. 252, cf. 444.

**δι-λήκῡθον**, τό, *a double* λήκυθος, Hippoloch. ap. Ath. 129 C.

**δί-λημμα**, ατος, τό, (λαμβάνω) *a double proposition, dilemma, an argument*, in which the adversary *is caught between* (διαλαμβάνεται) *two difficulties*, Cicero's *complexio*.

**δι-λήμματος**, ον, *consisting of a dilemma*: τὸ διλ. = δίλημμα, Gramm.

**δι-λογέω**, *to say again, repeat*, Xen. Hipparch. 8. 2.

**δι-λογία**, ἡ, *repetition*, Xen. Hipparch. 8. 2.

**δί-λογος**, ον, *repeating*:—*double-tongued, doubtful*, N. T.

**δί-λογχος**, ον, *double-pointed, two-fold*, ἄτη Aesch. Ag. 643.

**δί-λοφος**, ον, *with two crests*: *two-topped*, Soph. Ant. 1126.

**δι-λοχία**, ἡ, *a double* λόχος, Polyb. 10. 23, 4.

**διλοχίτης**, οῦ, ὁ, *leader of a* διλοχία, Arr., Suid. [ῐ]

**δί-μακρος**, ον, *of two long syllables*, Gramm.

**δι-μάχαιρος**, ον, *with two swords*, Artemid.

**δι-μάχης**, ου, ὁ, *one who fights either on foot* or *horseback, a dragoon*, prob. l. Diod. 5. 33, cf. Poll. 1. 132. [ᾰ]

**δι-μέδιμνον**, τό, *a measure holding two* μέδιμνοι, Hesych.

**δι-μερής**, ές, *of two parts*, Arist. Gen. An. 1. 3, 5.

**δι-μέτρητος**, ον, *holding two* μετρηταί, Callix. ap. Ath. 199 F.

**δί-μετρος**, ον, of a verse, *having two metres*; v. διποδία.

**δι-μέτωπος**, ον, *with two fronts*, App. B. C. 5. 33.

**δι-μηνιαῖος**, α, ον, *two months old*, Hipp.

**δί-μηνος**, ον, *of* or *for two months*, μισθοφοραί Diod.; δίμηνα ἐκτιτρώσκειν Hipp. Aph. 1254:—τὸ δ. *a space of two months*, Id. 17. 48; also, ἡ δίμηνος Polyb. 6. 34, 3.

**δι-μήτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, *twice born*, of Bacchus, Ovid's *bimatris*, Alex. Incert. 13, Orph. H. 49.

**δί-μιτος**, ον, *of double thread*; as Subst. ὁ δ., *dimity*, Eust.

**δί-μιτρος**, ον, *with double mitre*, Plut. Dem. 41.

**διμναῖος**, α, ον, (μνᾶ) *worth* or *costing two minae*, Arist. Oec. 2. 6:—διμναίους ἀποτιμήσασθαι, to value *at two minae*, Hdt. 5. 77; cf. Hemst. Poll. 9. 56, Arist. Oec. 2. 6:—in Hdt., most of the Mss. have διμνέως, which is to διμναῖος as λεώς to λαός, etc.

**δι-μοιρία**, ἡ, *a double share*, Xen. An. 7. 2, 36, Lac. 15. 4; *double pay*, Id. Hell. 6. 1, 4. 2. *two thirds*, Dion. H. 8. 77. II. = ἡμιλοχία, Ael., Aen. Tact.

**διμοιρίτης**, ου, ὁ, *one who has a double share, double pay*, Arr. An. 7. 23, 5, Luc. II. *the leader of a* διμοιρία, Ael. Tact.

**δί-μοιρος**, ον, *divided between two*, Aesch. Theb. 850, Supp. 1071. II. τὸ δ., *half a drachma*, Plat. Ax. 366 C: *half a libra*, Plut. C. Gracch. 17.

**δί-μορφος**, ον, *two-formed*, Lyc. 111, 892: *androgynous*, Diod.

**δί-μυξος**, ον, *with two wicks*, Plat. (Com.) Νύξ 2, Philonid. Coth. 5, Metagen. Philoth. 3, etc.

**δινάζω**, = δινέω, Artemid.:—we also find an aor. med. δινάσσατο in Pind. Fr. 70. 3.

**δίνευμα**, ατος, τό, *a whirling*, esp. in dancing, Ar. Thesm. 122, Xen. Eq. 3. 11. [ῐ]

**δῑνεύω** (only in pres. and impf.), **δινέω**, f. ήσω (δίνη):—*to whirl* or *twirl, to spin round*, both in Hom.; *σόλον δινήσας after whirling* the quoit (before pitching), Il. 23. 840; *ζείγεα δινεύειν to drive* them *round a circle*, Il. 18. 543; *μοχλὸν δινεῖν to turn* the stake *round and round* in the Cyclops' eye, Od. 9. 388; *δινεῖν ἵππους*, *ἀσπίδα* Aesch. Theb. 462, 490; *ὄμμα* Eur. Or. 1459.—In Pass., *to whirl* or *roll about*, *ὅσσε παντόσε δινείσθην* Il. 17, 680, cf. 16. 792:—*to wander about*, Lat. *versari*, Od. 9. 153, cf. 16. 63, Pind. P. 11. 38. II. intr. in Act., just like the Pass., *to whirl about*, *ὀρχηστῆρες ἐδίνεον* Il. 18. 494; of tumblers, *ἐδίνευον κατὰ μέσσους* Il. 18. 606; also of a warrior, *ὅστις .. δινεύοι κατὰ μέσσον* Il. 4. 541; of a bird flying, Il. 23. 875: generally *to roam about*, *δινεύεσκ' ἀλύων παρὰ θῖν' ἁλός* Il. 24. 12; *δινεύων κατὰ οἶκον* Od. 19. 67; *δ. βλεφάροις* to look wildly about, Eur. Or. 835.—Cf. *δίνω*. —Poët. word.

**ΔΙΝΗ**, ἡ, *a whirling*, esp. *a whirlpool, eddy*, Lat. *vortex*, in sing., Il. 21. 213, Aesch., etc.; in pl., Il. 21. 353, Hes. Th. 791, etc. 2. *a whirlwind*, Ar. Av. 697; *δῖναι νεφέλας* Eur. Alc. 244. 3. generally, *a whirling*, *ἀτράκτου* Plat. Rep. 620 E. 4. metaph., *δίναις ἀνάγκης* Aesch. Pr. 1052; *δίναις κυκλούμενον κέαρ* Id. Ag. 997. [ῑ]

**δῑνήεις**, Dor. *δινάεις*, *εσσα*, *εν*, *whirling, eddying*, *Ξάνθῳ ἐπὶ δινήεντι* Il. 5. 479, cf. Od. 6. 89, Simon. 19 Bgk., Eur., etc. II. *rounded*, Mosch. 2. 55.

**δίνησις**, *εως*, ἡ, *whirling motion*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 90.

**δῑνητός**, ή, όν, (*δινέω*) *whirled round*, Anth. P. 7. 394.

**ΔΙΝΟΣ**, ὁ, like *δίνη*, *a whirl, eddy*, Lat. *vortex*, Ar. Nub. 380, etc.: esp. of a dance like the *waltz*. II. *dizziness, vertigo*, Hipp. V. C. 903. III. *the round area*, where oxen trod out the corn, *threshing-floor*, Xen. Oec. 18. 5, Ath. 467 D; cf. Ruhnk. Ep. Cr. p. 179. IV. *a large round goblet* (also written *δεῖνος*), Ar. Vesp. 618, cf. Ath. l. c.

**δίνόω**, *to turn with a lathe, to round*, Eust.: hence *δινωτός*.

**δίνω**, = *δινεύω*, *δινέω*, esp. *to thresh out on the δῖνος* (III), Hes. Op. 596, cf. Call. Fr. 51. [ῑ]

**δινώδης**, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *eddying*, Dio C. 68. 13.

**δινωτός**, ή, όν, (*δινόω*) *turned, rounded*, *ἀσπίς*, *λέχος* Il. 3. 391, Od. 19. 56; *ῥινοῖσι βοῶν καὶ νώροπι χαλκῷ δινωτὴν* [sc. *ἀσπίδα*] *covered all round* with hides and brasen plates, Il. 13. 407.

**διξᾶς**, *άντος*, ὁ, *a Sicilian copper coin*, = two *χαλκοί*, Hemst. Poll. 9. 81; cf. *τριξᾶς*.

**δί-ξεστον**, τό, *a measure of two ξέσται*.

**δίξοος**, *ον*, (*ξέω*) *cleft, forked*, Theophr.

**διξός**, ή, όν, Ion. for *δισσός*, *double*, Hdt. 2. 44., 7. 57, etc.; cf. Koen Greg. p. 435; like *τριξός* for *τρισσός*.

**διο-**, is found at the beginning of many compd. Nouns, both proper and common, meaning not only *sprung from Zeus* or *the gods*, but generally *excellent, godlike*, like *θεο-* in compos.

**διό**, Conjunct., for *δι' ὅ*, *wherefore, on which account*, Lat. *quapropter, quocirca, quare*, Plat. Rep. 358 D, etc.; also *διὸ δή*, Id. Gorg. 518 A, etc.; *διὸ καί*, *διὸ δὴ καί* Id. Phaedr. 258 E, Symp. 203 C; *διόπερ*, Thuc. 8. 92, etc.

**Διο-βλής**, ῆτος, ὁ, ἡ, **Διόβλητος**, *ον*, Ael. H. A. 6. 62, = sq.

**Διό-βολος**, *ον*, *hurled by Zeus*, of lightning, Soph. O. C. 1464, Eur. Alc. 125.

**Διο-γενέτωρ**, *ορος*, ὁ, ἔναυλοι *Διογενέτορες natal* cave *of Zeus*, Eur. Bacch. 122.

**Διο-γενής**, *ές*, *sprung from Zeus, of his race*, Aesch. Theb. 528, Soph. Aj. 91, etc.: Hom. has it always in masc.,—a common epith. of kings and princes, *as ordained and upheld by Zeus*, (*ἐκ δὲ Διὸς βασιλῆες* Hes. Th. 96), not as if *actually his offspring*: Aesch. calls the gods themselves *θεοὶ Διογενεῖς*, Theb. 301, Supp. 631; *αἷμα τὸ δ.* Eur. Andr. 1194. II. parox., *Διογένης*, *ους*, ὁ, prop. n. [*Δῑ-* in Ep.]

**δι-ογκόω**, *to make to swell*:—Pass. *to swell out*, Hipp. Acut. 385, 388.

**διόγκωσις**, *εως*, ἡ, *a swelling, distension, tumor*, Galen.

**Διόγνητος**, *ον*, contr. for *Διογένητος*, = *Διογενής*, Hes. Sc. 340.

**Διό-γονος**, *ον*, = *Διογενής*, Eur. Hipp. 560, [with *ῑ*].

**δι-οδεία**, ή, *a passage through*.

**δι-οδεύσιμος**, *ον*, *passable*.

**δι-όδευσις**, *εως*, ἡ, = *διοδεία*, Hipp.

**δι-οδεύω**, *to travel through*, *τὴν χώραν* Polyb. 2. 15, 5:—Pass. in Anth. P. 9. 708.

**δι-οδοιπορέω**, = *διοδεύω*, Hdt. 8. 129.

**δι-οδοποιέω**, = foreg., f. l. in Theophr. de Igne 59, for *δίοδον ποιεῖν*.

**δί-οδος**, ἡ, *a way through, passage, thoroughfare*, Hdt. 7. 201; *δ. ὕδατος* Thuc. 2. 102: *an orbit*, *ἄστρων* Aesch. Pr. 1049: *δ. ἔχειν* to command *the road*, Thuc. 7. 32: *δ. αἰτεῖσθαι, αἰτεῖν* to ask *leave to pass*, Ar. Av. 189, Aeschin. 75. 9.

**δι-οδύρομαι**, Dep., *to bewail sorely*, c. acc., Dem. 1248. 19. [ῠ]

**διοζόομαι**, as Pass., *to be divided, to branch*, Hipp.

**δί-οζος**, *ον*, *with two branches*, Theophr.

**Διόθεν**, Adv., *sent from Zeus, according to his will, by his favour*, Il. 15. 489., 24. 194, Trag., etc; *ἐκ Δ.* Hes. Op. 763.

**δι-οίγνυμι**, f. ξω, *to open*, Ar. Eccl. 852: also *διοίγω*, Soph. Aj. 346, O. T. 1287, Plat., etc.: *ᾗ δ' ἂν διοίξῃς σφάγια* [sc. *τῇ μαχαίρᾳ*] Eur. Supp. 1205.

**δίοιδα**, inf. *διειδέναι*, pf. without any pres. in use, *to know the difference, distinguish, decide*, Soph. O. C. 295, Eur. Med. 524, and Plat.: cf. *διείδον*.

**διοιδαίνω**, f. *ἀνῶ*, = sq., Hdn. 7. 3, 16.

**διοιδέω**, f. ήσω, strengthd. for *οἰδέω*, prob. l. Hipp. Art. 838, Luc. Necyom. 18.

**διοιδής**, *ές*, *swollen, turgid*, Nic. Al. 90.

**διοιδίσκομαι**, = *διοιδέω*, Galen.

**διοικέω**: f. ήσω: (impf. *ἐδιῴκουν*, pf. *δεδιῴκημαι* Macho ap. Ath. 341 C). Strictly, *to keep house*; generally, *to manage, conduct, govern*, *τὴν πόλιν* Thuc. 8. 21, etc.; *τὰς τε οἰκίας καὶ τὰς πόλεις* Plat. Meno 91 A; *τὸν κόσμον* Id. Phaedr. 246 C; *τὸν βίον to regulate* one's life, Isocr. 2 E, etc., cf. Dem. 774. 8; *τὴν οὐσίαν* Dem. 829. 9; *τὰ κοινά* Id. 15. 22; *δ. ἀκριβῶς τι* of a housekeeper, Lys. 92. 23; *πολέμους* Dinarch. 98. 46:—freq. also in Pass., *to be managed*, etc., *τύχῃ δ.* Hipp. Vet. Med. 8, Aeschin. 1. 20.—Med., *to manage after one's own will and pleasure*, *τὰ πράγματα διοικήσασθαι* Dem. 43. 21; and pf. pass. (in same sense), *ἵν' ἃ βουλόμεθα ὦμεν διῳκημένοι* Id. 288. 1; but, *διοικεῖσθαι πρὸς ἀλλήλους* to come to a mutual agreement, Id. 1328. 4. 2. *to treat* a person *well* or *ill*, Dem. 763. 6: *to feed, nourish*; and in Pass. *to be nourished* or *supported by* a thing, *ὑπό τινος* Strabo p. 659; *τινί* Ath. 46 E. 3. in Medic. *to digest*. 4. in Rhetor. *διοικεῖσθαι* was used of *the distribution and arrangement of a discourse*, etc., Dion. H. . II. *to inhabit distinct places*, Plat. Tim. 19 E:—Med., *to live apart*, *κατὰ κώμας* Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 5.

**διοίκημα**, *ατος*, τό, *management, government*, Hesych.

**διοίκησις**, *εως*, ἡ, strictly, *housekeeping*, Dem. 1111. 10: generally, *direction, government, administration*, Plat. Rep. 606 E, etc.: esp. in the financial department, *ὁ ἐπὶ τῆς δ.* the *treasurer*, Decret. ap. Dem. 238. 14., 730. 24; hence *expenditure*, Lys. 185. 21, Dem. 1359. 9. II. *one of the lesser Roman provinces*, Cic. Fam. 13. 53, 67: and hence, as an Eccles. division, *a bishop's jurisdiction, diocese*, Eccl.

**διοικητής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a treasurer*, Lat. *procurator*, Polyb. 27. 12, 2.

**διοικητικός**, ή, όν, *regulating*, *δύναμις* Plut. 2. 885 B.

**διοικήτρια**, ἡ, *a housekeeper*, Schol. Eur.

**διοικίζω**, f. *ἰσω*, Att. *ῶ*:—*to cause to live apart, to disperse*, *δ. τὰς πόλεις to break up, scatter* their *population*, Isocr. 91 A:—more explicitly, *δ. τὴν .. πόλιν κατὰ κώμας* Dem. 59. 15, cf. Polyb. 4. 27, 6:—Pass. *to be scattered abroad*, Plat. Symp. 193 A:—Med. *to change one's abode*, *εἰς ..*, Lys. 902. 1.

**διοίκισις**, *εως*, ἡ, *a dispersion*: *a removal*, Lys. 901. fin.

**διοικισμός**, ὁ, = foreg., Dion. H. 6. 81, Plut.

**διοικοδομέω**, *to build across, wall off*, Thuc. 8. 90: *to set like a partition-wall between*, *ἰσθμὸν καὶ ὄρον δ. τῆς τε κεφαλῆς καὶ τοῦ στηθούς*, Plat. Tim. 69 E. II. *to barricade*, *ὁδόν* Diod. 13. 56.

**διοικονομέω**, strengthd. for *οἰκονομέω*, Arist.

**διοινόομαι**, as Pass., *to be quite full of wine*, Plat. Legg. 775 C.

**δίοιξις**, *εως*, ἡ, (*διοίγνυμι*) *an opening*, Theophr. C. Pl. 2. 19, 3.

**διοιστέον**, verb. Adj. of *διαφέρω*, *one must move round*, *ὄμμα* Eur. Phoen. 265.

**διοϊστεύω**, *to shoot an arrow through*, *τινός* Od. 19. 578, etc.: absol., *καί κεν διοϊστεύσειας* thou mightest *reach it with an arrow*, i. e. art a bow-shot from it, Od. 12. 102.

**διοιστρέω**, strengthd. for *οἰστρέω*, Diod. 4. 12.

**διοίσω** and **διοίσομαι**, fut. of *διαφέρω*.

**δίοιτο**, opt. med. from *δίω*, Od. 17. 317.

**διοιχνέω**, *to go through*, *αἰῶνα* Aesch. Eum. 315. II. absol. *to wander about*, *ἐν πέτραις* h. Hom. 18. 10.

**διοίχομαι**, f. *χήσομαι*, Dep. med.: *to be quite gone by*, of time, Hdt. 4. 136: of persons, *to be clean gone, to have perished*, Lat. *periisse*, Aesch. Fr. 127, Soph. Aj. 973, Eur., etc.; rare in Prose, as Plat. Phaed. 87 E. II. *to be gone through, ended*, *ὁ λόγος*

διοίχεται Soph. O.C. 574, (but the best Ms. διέρχεται); χὴ δίκη δ. Eur. Supp. 530.

**διό-κτυπος,** *ον, smitten by Zeus:* but in Aesch. Supp. 155, for ἢ διόκτυπον, legend. cum Well. ἡλιόκτυπον, *sun-burnt.*

**διοκωχή,** ἡ, = διοχή, *a cessation,* Thuc. 3. 87: esp. *an armistice,* Dio C.—On the form, v. sub ἀνακωχή.

**διολισθάνω** (in very late authors -θαίνω), f. ήσω, *to slip through* or *away, ὑπὸ τοὺς δακτύλους* Hipp. Art. 806; of a joint put out, Ib. 829; δ. *κυμάτων* Luc. Dom. 12:—c. acc., *to give* one *the slip,* Ar. Nub. 434, Plat. Lys. 216 C.

**διολκή,** ἡ, (διέλκω) *diversity,* esp. *of opinion,* Sext. Emp. M. 8. 322.

**δί-ολκος,** ὁ, *a dragging across:*—the part of the isthmus of Corinth *where ships were drawn across,* Strabo p. 335.

**διόλλυμι,** fut. ολέσω, Att. ολῶ:—*to destroy utterly, bring to nought,* Soph. Tr. 1028, etc.: *to blot out, put out of mind,* hence *to forget,* opp. to σάῳζω, Br. Soph. O.T. 318. Pass., with pf. -όλωλα, *to perish utterly, come to nought,* Trag., and Plat.; ἔκ τινος, by some one's hand, Soph. O. T. 225.

**διολολύζω,** strengthd. for ὀλολύζω, Joseph. Genes. 35 A.

**διολοφύρομαι,** strengthd. for ὀλοφύρομαι, Polyb. 22. 9, 11.

**δίομαι,** v. sub δίω.

**διομᾰλίζω,** *to be always evenminded,* Plut. Cato Ma. 4.

**διομᾰλισμός,** ὁ, *evenness, steadiness,* Sext. Emp. P. 3. 244.

**διομᾰλύνω,** *to make quite level,* Plut. 2. 130 D.

**δί-ομβρος,** *ον, wet through,* Arist. Probl. 2. 41.

**Διομει-αλαζών,** ὁ, *a braggart of the deme Diomeia,* Ar. Ach. 605.

**Διομήδειος,** α, ον, *of* or *like Diomedes:* Διομηδεία ἀνάγκη, proverb. of *absolute, extreme necessity,* but its origin is uncertain, Ar. Eccl. 1029, Plat. Rep. 493 D.

**Διο-μήδης,** εος, ὁ, strictly, *Jove-counselled,* in Hom. only as a prop. n. *Diomedes.*

**Διομηνία,** ἡ, (μῆνις) *wrath of Zeus,* Orph. περὶ Σεισμ. [νῐ]

**διόμνῡμι,** *to swear,* ὅρκον δ. ἢ μήν .. c. inf., Soph. Tr. 255; *to declare on oath,* esp. in courts of justice, c. inf., Lycurg. 165. 43.—More usu. in Med., διόμνυμαι, f. ομοῦμαι, in same signf., Soph. Aj. 1233, Tr. 378; so almost always in Prose, as, δ. ὅρκον Antipho 130. 33; ταῦτα διωμόσω Plat. Apol. 27 C; δ. τινί Lys. 96. 35; δ. ὑπέρ τινος Antipho 114. 24; etc.

**διομολογέω,** *to make an agreement, settle, undertake,* Xen. Ages. 3. 5: hence also in Pass., *to be agreed on,* Polyb. 31. 27, 1; so in pf. διωμολόγημαι, Plat. Euthyd. 282 C, etc.; aor. -ήθην, Id. Rep. 456 C. II. more usu. as Dep. med., *to agree mutually to* or *upon* a thing, c. acc. rei, τοὺς τόκους Dem. 1284. 14; esp. *to agree upon* certain points *granted,* Plat. Legg. 953 E; ἅπαντα διομολογησάμενος πρὸς τὸν πατέρα *having agreed* with my father to do everything, Dem. 840. 6; τινι περί τινος Isae. 41. 43; and c. inf. fut., Id. 41. 29.

**διομολόγησις,** εως, ἡ, *a convention,* πρός τινα Polyb. 3. 27, 9.

**διομολογητέον,** verb. Adj., *one must agree,* Plat. Rep. 527 B, etc.

**διομολογία,** ἡ, = διομολόγησις, δ. ποιεῖν περί τινος Isae. 86. 4, 15.

**δῖον,** acc. from δῖος.

**ῐ̔διον,** impf. from δίω.

**διονομάζω,** *to agree to name,* Plat. Polit. 263. II. *to name everywhere:* Pass. *to be widely known,* Isocr. 398 D, Arist. H. A. 1. 16, 1, Strabo, etc.

**Διονῦς,** ὁ, shortened for Διόνυσος: vocat. Διονῦ, Phryn. (Com.) Κρον. 5; cf. Lob. Phryn. 436.

**Διονῡσεῖον** or **-νύσειον,** τό, = -νύσιον, rejected by Phryn. 367.

**Διονύσια** (sc. ἱερά), τά, *the feast of Dionysos* or *Bacchus,* esp. at Athens: these were formerly supposed to be *three,* 1. the Δ. κατ' ἀγρούς, 2. the Ἀνθεστήρια, 3. the Δ. ἐν ἄστει, or μεγάλα: the Λήναια being supposed by some to be the same with the first, by others, with the second. But Böckh (Abhandl. Berl. Akad. 1816, 17, pp. 47—124) proves that they were *four distinct feasts* in four consecutive months: viz., I. τὰ κατ' ἀγρούς, ἐν ἀγροῖς, or μικρά, in Poseideon (December) when the *vintage* is just over: at these prob. *old* Tragedies and Comedies were represented. II. τὰ ἐν Λίμναις or Λήναια (in the suburb Λίμναι, where the Λήναιον stood), in Gamelion (January) when the *wine was just made,* and the *presses* (ληνοί) cleaned up: from this feast the month was once called Ληναιών, which name was retained by the Ionians of Asia: cf. Ἀνθεστηριών, Σκιροφοριών, etc.—At these, new Tragedies and Comedies were performed, and a prize of the rich must of the new vintage was given. III. τὰ Ἀνθεστήρια, in Anthesterion (February), of which the first day was called γαλπιθοι (when the casks of the bygone vintage were first tapped); the second χόες; and, perhaps, the third χύτραι from the public picnic with which they were celebrated.—It is doubtful what dramatic performances accompanied them. IV. τὰ μεγάλα, τὰ ἀστικὰ Δ., τὰ κατ' ἄστυ, ἐν ἄστει, or, simply, τὰ Διονύσια, in Elaphebolion (March), when Athens was full of strangers from all Greece, and all the most splendid exhibitions took place.—For these most of the new Dramas were reserved. (Cf. also Buttm. Dem. Mid., Exc. 1.) [ῡ]

**Διονῡσιάζω,** *to keep the Dionysia;* hence *to live festively* or *extravagantly,* Luc. Dem. Encom. 35.

**Διονῡσιακός,** ή, όν, *belonging to the Dionysia,* or *to Dionysos,* Δ. θέατρον Thuc. 8. 93; ἀγών Arist. Rhet. 3. 15, 8:—Διονυσιακά, *poems on the legend of Bacchus,* as those of Nonnus.

**Διονῡσιάς,** άδος, ἡ, pecul. fem. of Διονυσιακός, Pratin. 1. 3 Bgk., Eur., etc. 2. as Subst. *a Bacchanté,* Paus. 4. 36, 5. II. a kind of plant, more usu. ἀνδρόσαιμον, Diosc. 3. 173.

**Διονύσιον,** τό, (sc. ἱερόν) *the temple of Dionysos,* Ar. Fr. 187.

**Διονύσιος,** α, ον, *of Dionysos* or *Bacchus,* Bacchyl. 26. [ῡ]

**Διονῡσίσκος,** ὁ, Dim. from Διόνυσος, name given to *certain bony excrescences on the temples,* Medic.

**Διονῡσο-κόλακες,** οἱ, nickname of the τεχνῖται Διονυσιακοί, *artifices scenici,* like Μυσοκόλακες, Theopomp. (Hist.) Fr. 297; v. Arist. Rhet. 3. 2, 10, Chares ap. Ath. 538 F: hence, II. applied to *the flatterers of Dionysius* the Tyrant; and to the school of Plato, Diog. L. 10. 8; ubi al. Διονυσικόλακες.

**Διονῡσο-μᾰνέω,** *to be full of Bacchic frenzy,* Philostr.

**Διόνῡσος,** ὁ, and poët. Διώνῡσος, (Hom., Hes., etc.) and Δεύνυσος (q. v.):—*Dionysos* (v. sub Βάκχος), not often mentioned in Hom.

**δι-οξειῶν,** ή, *the fifth* in the musical scale, v. διαπασῶν.

**διόπαι,** αἱ, a kind of *earrings,* Ar. Fr. 309; v. δίοπος.

**Διό-παις,** παιδος, ὁ, *son of Zeus,* Anth. P. 9. 525.

**Διό-πεμπτος,** *ον, sent from Zeus,* Eust.

**διόπερ,** Conjunct. for δι' ὅπερ, v. sub διό.

**Διοπετής,** ές, (πίπτω) = Διῒπετής, ἄγαλμα Eur. I. T. 997; πέλται Plut. Num. 13, etc.

**διοπεύω,** f. σω, *to be a δίοπος, to be in charge of a ship's freight,* (as supercargo,) δ. τὴν ναῦν ap. Dem. 929. 20., 934. 22, acc. to Dind. for διοπτεύων.

**δίοπος,** ὁ, (διέπω) *a ruler, king,* Aesch. Pers. 44, Eur. Rhes. 741. II. *one who is in charge of a ship's freight, a supercargo,* E. M. 278, etc.; cf. διοπεύω.

**δίοπος,** *ον,* (ὀπή) *with two holes,* αὐλοί Ath. 176 F: cf. διόπαι.

**διοπτεύω,** *to watch accurately, spy about,* Il. 10. 451; *to gaze on,* τι Soph. Aj. 307. V. sub διοπεύω.

**δι-οπτήρ,** ῆρος, ὁ, *a spy, scout,* στρατοῦ Il. 10. 562. II. διάγγελοι καὶ διοπτῆρες, the *optiones* and *tesserarii* of the Romans, Plut. Galb. 24. III. = δίοπτρα, Suid.

**δι-όπτης,** ου, ὁ, strictly, *a looker through,* ὦ Ζεῦ διόπτα! says Dicaeopolis in Ar. Ach. 435, holding up a ragged garment to the light. II. = foreg., Eur. Rhes. 234.

**δί-οπτρα,** ή, an optical instrument for measuring heights, levelling, etc., *a Jacob's staff,* Polyb. 10. 46, 1. II. *a plate of talc,* Lat. *lapis specularis,* for glazing windows, Strabo p. 540. III. = διαστολεύς, Galen.

**διοπτρικός,** ή, όν, *of, belonging to the use of the δίοπτρα:* ὄργανον δ. = δίοπτρα, Strabo, p. 87:—τὰ δ. *the science of dioptrics,* Plut. 2. 1093 E.

**διοπτρισμός,** ὁ, *an opening with the δίοπτρα* (III), Paul. Aeg.

**δί-οπτρον,** τό, *a spying-glass;* Alcae. calls wine δ. ἀνθρώποις,—for, *aperit praecordia Liber.*

**διορᾱτικός,** ή, όν, *clear-sighted,* Lat. *perspicax,* Luc. Salt. 4.

**διοράω,** *to see through,* Xen. An. 5. 2, 30; δ. τὸ ἀληθές *to see* it *clearly,* Plut. Parm. 136 C, etc.: *to distinguish,* τι καί τι Isocr. 20 C, 29 E: cf. διείδον.

**διοργᾰνόω,** *to provide with organs, to mould,* late.

**διοργάνωσις,** εως, ἡ, *formation, fashioning,* Porph. [ᾰ]

**διοργίζομαι,** as Pass., *to be very angry,* Polyb. 2. 8, 13.

**δι-όργυιος,** *ον, two fathoms long, high,* etc., Hdt. 4. 195. Cf. διώργυος.

**διορθεύω,** = sq., occurs only in Eur. Supp. 417, μὴ διορθεύων λόγους not *judging rightly* of words; v. Matthiä ad l.

**διορθόω,** *to make straight,* Hipp.; δ. λόγον *to tell* my tale *aright,* Pind. O. 7. 38:—*to set right, restore to order,* Isocr. 198 C; δ. ἔριν *to make up* a quarrel, Eur. Hel. 1159; δ. ἀδικήματα *to amend* them, Polyb. 4. 24, 4; δ. πίστιν πρός τι *to make good, redeem* it, Id. 1. 7, 12; δ. τὰ προσοφειλόμενα *to pay* them *off,* Id. 11. 28, 5:—Med.

like Act., διορθοῦσθαι τὰ μέλλοντα Isocr. 78 E; also, διορθοῦσθαι περί or ὑπέρ τινος *to take full security for*.., Dem. 112. 15., 895. 24. Cf. ἐπανορθόω.

**διόρθωμα**, ατος, τό, *a making straight, setting right*, Hipp. Art. 799: hence, *an instrument, means of setting right*, δ. τι ἐντιθέναι εἰς .., Ib. 802:—*correction*, Arist. Pol. 3. 13, 23: *an amendment*, Plut. Num. 17.

**διόρθωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a making straight*, as in the setting of a limb, Hipp. Offic. 745, cf. Art. 803: *a setting up, restoring*, οἰκοδομημάτων καὶ ὁδῶν Arist. Pol. 6. 8, 4: *payment* of debts, Polyb. 5. 50, 7, etc.:—generally, *amendment, reform*, Id. 3. 58, 4, etc. 2. *right arrangement*, τινός Plat. Legg. 642 A. 3 *a fortunate event*, Polyb. 5. 88, 2. II. *a revision, revised edition of* a work, v. Wolf. Prol. Hom. p. clxxiv.

**διορθωτέος**, α, ον, verb. Adj., *to be set*, of joints, etc., Hipp. Mochl. 863.

**διορθωτήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, =sq., Böckh Inscr. 2. p. 22.

**διορθωτής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a corrector* (of books), Plut. Sol. 16, Diod.

**διορθωτικός**, ή, όν, *fit for correcting* or *amending, corrective*, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 2, 12, etc. Adv. -κῶς, Eust.

**διορίζω**, Ion. διουρίζω: f. ἰσω, Att. ῖῶ:—*to draw a boundary through, divide by limits, separate*, Hdt. 4. 42. 2. *to distinguish, determine, define*, τὰ οὐνόματα Hdt. 4. 45; τὰ γέρεα Aesch. Pr. 440; δ. ἀκούσιά τε καὶ ἑκούσια Plat. Legg. 860 E: in Med., *to pronounce clearly*, τὰ γράμματα Alex. Incert. 21: hence, 3. *to determine, declare*, τι Soph. O. T. 723; also c. inf., *to determine* one *to be* so and so, Dem. 505. 19; and with the inf. omitted, Soph. O. T. 1083: διώρισται ὁπότερον.., Andoc. 30. 9; διωρισμένον, *it being prescribed*, Lys. 183. 25: δ. ὅτι .., ὅπως .., Dem. 239. 11., 1286. 11: ὁ νόμος διωρίσθη πρὸς τινα *was determined* to refer to him, Id. 1376. 24: as impers., διορίεῖται ἡμῖν περί τινος Hipp. Art. 786. 4. *to explain*, τι Plat. Gorg. 488 D. 5. absol., *to draw distinctions, lay down definitions*, οὐδ' ὁτιοῦν διορίζων Dem. 551. fin.; mostly in Med., περί τινος Andoc. 25. 7, Isocr. 27 C, etc.; δίκην διωρίσω Ar. Ach. 364; cf. Arist. Eth. N. 5. 9, 1. II. *to remove across the frontier*; generally, *to carry abroad*, στράτευμα Eur. Hel. 394; δ. πόδα to depart, Ib. 828: *to banish*, Lat. *exterminare*, Plat. Legg. 873 E: δ. πόλεμον Isocr. 77 B;—cf. Eur. Ion 46. III. *to mark off, include in a boundary*, Polyb. 4. 43, 7. IV. in Pass., *to be discontinuous*, opp. to συνάπτω, Arist. Categ. 6. 2; so, διωρισμένος, opp. to συνεχής, Ib. 1.

**διόρισις**, εως, ἡ, =sq., Plat. Legg. 777 B.

**διορισμός**, ὁ, *a limiting, distinction*, Plat. Polit. 282 E, Tim. 38 C: *distinction*, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 7, 4: *definition*, Arist. Soph. Elench. 6. 1.

**διοριστέον**, verb. Adj., *one must distinguish*, Plat. Legg. 874 D.

**διοριστικός**, ή, όν, *distinctive*, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 128.

**δι-ορκισμός**, ὁ, *an assurance on oath*, Polyb. 16. 26, 6.

**διορμίζω**, strengthd. for ὁρμίζω, Hierocl. ap. Stob. 450. 37.

**διόρνυμαι**, as Pass., *to hurry through*, Aesch. Supp. 552.

**δίορος**, ον, *a divider*: *a stone used in the game* ἐφεδρισμός.

**διορρόω**, *to make all into serum*, Arist. H. A. 3. 19, 8.

**διόρρωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a becoming* or *making serous*, Hipp.

**διορῦγή**, ἡ, (διορύσσω) v. διωρυχή.

**δι-όρυγμα**, ατος, τό, *a canal*, as that behind Mt. Athos, Thuc. 4. 109. II. *a digging through*, Lxx.

**δι-ορυκτής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a digger*: fem. διορυκτίς, ίδος, ἡ, Apollod. in Math. Vett. p. 14, (with v. l. διορυκτρίς).

**διορύσσω**, Att. -ττω: f. ξω:—*to dig through*, τοῖχον δ. =τοιχωρυχέω, Hdt. 9. 37, Ar. Plut. 565; τὸν Ἄθω Lys. 193. 24:—in Hom. only, διὰ τάφρον ὀρύξας *having dug* a trench, Od. 21. 120: metaph., like τοιχωρυχεῖν, *to undermine, ruin*, Dem. 118. 11., 1111. 2. II. *to bury*, Diod. 4. 43. III. *to worm one's way, pry into*, Plut. 2. 87 C.

**διορῦχή**, ἡ, v. διωρυχή.

**διορχέομαι**, Dep., *to dance across* or *along*, Opp. H. 5. 440. II. *to dance* a match *with* one, τινί Ar. Vesp. 1481.

**δῖος**, δῖα, δῖον: also δία in Eur. Rhes. 226 (ubi v. Dind.), I. T. 404; but δίη dub. in Hes. Th. 260: fem. δῖος in Eur. Bacch. 598: —Strictly contr. for δίϊος (from Ζεύς, Διός) *of* or *from Zeus*: but no certain examples of this signf. appear before the Trag., as Aesch. Pr. 619, etc.; the nearest approach to them in Hom. is Il. 9. 538, δῖον γένος, ἰοχέαιρα, which however seem to be simply *divine*, as elsewh. in Hom.: 1. of goddesses, δῖα θεά Il. 10. 290, etc.; usu. in phrase δῖα θεάων, with Superl. force (like πιστὰ πιστῶν, ἄρρητα ἀρρήτων etc., in Trag.), Il. 18. 388., 19. 6; etc.: Hes. uses it so in masc., Th. 991, δῖος δαίμων. 2. of illustrious men or women, *divine, noble*, Il. 2. 221, etc.; so, δῖα γυναικῶν *noblest* of women (like δῖα θεάων), Od. 4. 305:—but also *excellent, worthy, honest*, as of Eumaeus the swineherd, δῖος ὑφορβός Od. 21. 240. 3. also of a *noble* horse, Il. 23. 346. 4. of things, esp. of the powers of nature, like θεῖος, θεσπέσιος, ἱερός, *divine, awful, marvellous*, αἰθέρος ἐκ δίης, εἰς ἅλα δίαν, δῖα χθών Il. 16. 365, etc.; so, δῖον πῦρ Eur. Alc. 5; etc.; so also δῖα Χάρυβδις Od. 12. 104.

**Διός**, gen. of Ζεύς, from obsol. Δίς. [ῐ]

**Διόσδοτος**, ον, (δίδωμι) *given by Zeus, heaven-sent*, Pind. P. 8. 137, Aesch. Theb. 948, Eum. 626; and cf. sub γανάω.

**Διο-σημία** (not -εία), ἡ, *a sign from Zeus, an omen from the sky*, Lat. *ostentum*, esp. of thunder, lightning, rain, Ar. Ach. 171, Diod. 2. 19, Plut., etc.: cf. εὐσημία.

**διοσκέω**, *to look earnestly at*, restored by Bergk Anacr. 81, sq., from Hesych.

**Διοσκόρειον**, the correct Att. form for the later Διοσκούρειον, τό, *the temple of the Dioscuri*, Thuc. 4. 110, etc.

**Διόσ-κοροι**, οἱ, Att. for Διόσκουροι, as Hdt. writes it, 2. 43, 50., 6. 127, but which Phryn. 235 rejects:—*sons of Zeus*, esp. *the twins of Leda*, Castor and Polydeuces (the Roman Pollux), h. Hom. 16. 33: cf. λεύκιππος, λευκόπωλος. II. the constellation named from them *the Twins*, Lat. *Gemini*, supposed to bring safety from a storm, if it appeared over the ship—the modern *fires of St. Elmo*: hence the Dioscuri were tutelar deities of sailors, Hor. Carm. 1. 3. 2, Hemst. Luc. Dial. D. 26.—The sing. Διόσκορος, *one of the Dioscuri*, only in Gramm., and Varro L. L. 5. 20.

**δίοσμος**, ὁ, (δίω) *the power of transmitting smells*: *the internal organ of smell*, Themist.

**δι-όστεος**, ον, *double-boned*, Arist. H. A. 1. 15, 5.

**διοσφραίνω**, *to give a smell to, perfume*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 1107.

**διότι**, Conjunct. for διὰ τοῦτο ὅτι .., *because that, for the reason that, since*, Lat. *quare, quamobrem*, Hdt. 1. 44., 3. 55, Plat., etc. 2. indirect, *wherefore, for what reason*, φράσω διότι .., Hdt. 2. 24; μανθάνειν διότι .. 9. 7. II. =ὅτι, *that*, Hdt. 2. 50, Dem. 163. fin., Philipp. ap. Dem. 284. 1, and late Prose.

**Διο-τρεφής**, ές, *trained, cherished by Zeus*, in Hom. freq. epith. of kings and nobles, cf. Διογενής: of the Scamander, Il. 21. 223, it is perh. =διιπετής, q. v.

**διουρέω**, *to pass in urine*, Hipp. Aer. 284 (in Pass.):—absol., *to pass urine*, Ib. 286.

**διουρητικός**, ή, όν, *promoting urine, diuretic*, Hipp. Acut. 392.

**διουρίζω**, Ion. for διορίζω, Hdt.

**διοχετεία**, ἡ, *an agueduct*, Strabo p. 458.

**διοχετεύω**, *to distribute water by conduits*, Diod. 20. 8; so, δ. τροφὴν τῷ σώματι Plat. Tim. 77 C.

**διοχή**, ἡ, (διέχω) *distance*, Philo.

**διοχλέω**, *to trouble* or *annoy exceedingly*, τινά Lys. 103. 38, Dem. 446. 24; later, τινί Long.

**διοχλίζω**, f. ἰσω, *to move asunder, to open*, Nic. Al. 226.

**διοχῠρόω**, strengthd. for ὀχυρόω, Polyb. 5. 46, 3.

**δίοψ**, οπος, ὁ, ἡ, =δίοπος, ον, dub. ap. Hesych.

**δί-οψις**, εως, ἡ, *a view through*, Plut. 2. 915 A, etc.:—*contemplation*, Plat. Tim. 40 D.

**διόψομαι**, irreg. fut. of διοράω.

**δίπαις**, παιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *with two children*, Aesch. Supp. 318: δ. ὀρῆνος a dirge *chanted by one's two children*, Id. Cho. 335.

**δι-πάλαιστος**, ον, *two palms broad*, Xen. Cyn. 2. 4.

**δί-παλτος**, ον, *doubly-brandished*, esp. *brandished with both hands*: δ. ξίφη *two-handed* swords, Eur. I. T. 312; δ. πῦρ lightning *hurled* by Zeus *with both hands*, i. e. with all his might, Id. Tro. 1104:—in Soph. Aj. 402, πᾶς .. στρατὸς δίπαλτος ἄν με χειρὶ φόνευοι all the host would kill me *each with two spears*, (as in Hom., δύο δοῦρε ἔχων), i. e. *with all their might*.

**δί-πηχυς**, υ, *two cubits long, broad*, etc., Hdt. 2. 78, Hipp. Art. 783, etc.

**διπλάδιος**, ον, *double*, poët. for διπλάσιος, Anth. P. 11. 158. [ᾰ]

**διπλάζω**, =διπλασιάζω, *to double*, Alex. Cypr. 3; τὸ δίπλαζον *that which doubles* sorrow, i. e. *double misery*, Soph. Aj. 258.—Pass. *to be doubled*, στρατηλάταις δορὸς διπλάζεται τιμή Eur. Supp. 781.

**δίπλαξ**, ᾰκος, ὁ, ἡ, *double, in double folds*, δημός Il. 23. 243 (cf. δίπτυχος); θεσμός Orph. Fr. 2. 37. II. as Subst., ἡ δ., *a double-folded mantle*, like διπλῇ, διπλοΐς, Lat. *duplex laena*, Il. 3. 126, Od. 19. 241: or (say others) *variegated, woven with threads of various dye*; or, *with double woof*, like δίμιτος: and so Herm. in Aesch. Pers. 277, of the *mantles* of the Persians, *spreading out* as they floated on the waves:—where others make δίπλακες *ship-planks* (*which double* one over the other, cf. διπλόη), and so, generally, *ships*, v. Dind. ad l.; cf. δόρυ, *trabs*.

**διπλᾰσιάζω**, f. *άσω*, *to double*, Andoc. 30. 27, Plat. Legg. 920 A. II. intr. *to be twice the size of*, τινός Diod. 4. 84.

**διπλᾰσιασμός**, ὁ, *a doubling*, Plat. Sisyph. 388 E, Plut.:—in Gramm. *the Ionic doubling of consonants*, as in τόσσος.

**διπλασι-επιδίμοιρος**, ον, $2\frac{2}{3}$ *times as great*:

**διπλασι-επιδιμερής**, ες, =foreg.:

**διπλασι-επιδίτριτος**, ον, $\frac{2}{3}$ *times as great*:

**διπλασι-επίεκτος**, ον, $2\frac{1}{6}$ *times as great*:

**διπλασι-επίπεμπτος**, ον, $2\frac{1}{5}$ *times as great*:

**διπλασι-επιτέταρτος**, ον, $2\frac{1}{4}$ *times as great*:

**διπλασι-επιτεταμερής**, ές, $2\frac{4}{5}$ *times as great*:

**διπλασι-επιτετράπεμπτος**, ον, =foreg.:

**διπλασι-επιτριμερής**, ές, $2\frac{3}{4}$ *times as great*:

**διπλασι-επιτριτέταρτος**, ον, =foreg.:

**διπλασι-επίτριτος**, ον, $2\frac{1}{3}$ *times as great*:

**διπλασι-εφήμισυς**, υ, $2\frac{1}{2}$ *times as great*:—All these in Auct. Mus. Vett.

**διπλᾰσιο-λογία**, ἡ, *repetition of words*, Plat. Phaedr. 267 C.

**διπλάσιος**, α, ον, Ion. διπλήσιος, *double, twice as much as, as many, as long*, etc., Hdt. 4. 68, and Att.: freq. as Compar. foll. by ἤ .., Id. 6. 57, Thuc. 1. 10, etc.; or c. gen., *twice the size of*, Hdt. 6. 133; διπλάσια τῶν ἄλλων Dem. 306. 28: also ὁ ὅσον .. Hdt. 7. 23: τὸ διπλάσιον *as much again*, Id. 7. 23, cf. Theogn. 219 Bgk.; διπλασίοις ἐλάττω [sc. τὰ χρήματα] Dem. 829. 24.—διπλασίαν (sc. ζημίαν) ἐκτίνειν Plat. Legg. 762 B; etc. Adv. -ως, Thuc. 8. 1. [ᾰ, Schäf. Greg. p. 527.]

**διπλᾰσιόομαι**, Pass., *to be doubled, become twofold*, Thuc. 1. 69.

**διπλασμός**, ὁ, (διπλάζω)=διπλασιασμός, Eust.

**διπλεθρία**, ἡ, *a measure of two πλέθρα*, Böckh Inscr. 2. n. 1840.

**δίπλεθρος**, ον, *two πλέθρα long* or *broad*, i. e. 202 ft. 6. in., Theopomp. (Hist.) Fr. 6, Luc. V. H. 1. 16: τὸ διπλ. *a space of two πλέθρα*, Polyb. 34. 12, 5.

**διπλῆ**, ἡ, (strictly fem. from διπλοῦς) a marginal mark used by Gramm., like an Υ or ν lying on its side (⊱ ⊳, ⊲ ⊰), to indicate vv. ll., rejected verses, etc.; and, in dramatic poetry, a new speaker; cf. Cic. Att. 8. 2, 4.

**διπλῇ**, as Adv., *twice, twice over*, Soph. Ant. 725, Eur., etc. II. *twice as much*, followed by ἤ, Plat. Rep. 330 C.

**διπληγίς**, ίδος, ἡ, =διπλοΐς, Poll. 7. 47.

**δι-πλήθης**, ες, *twice filled*, Nic. Al. 153, with v. l. διπλήρης.

**διπλήσιος**, η, ον, Ion. for διπλάσιος, q. v.

**διπλο-είματος**, ον, *with double cloak*, Cercid. ap. Diog. L. 6. 76.

**διπλόη**, ἡ, *a fold, doubling*, esp. *the overlapping* of the bones in the scull, Hipp. V. C. 896, v. Foës. Oecon. II. *a joining*, as of two plates of iron welded together, Plat. Soph. 267 E, cf. Plut. 2. 802 B, v. Ruhnk. Tim. 2. metaph. *ambiguity*, Id. 2. 407 C: *duplicity*, Id. 2. 441 D. III. *the sting* of the scorpion *with its sheath*, Ael. N. A. 9. 4.

**διπλό-θριξ**, ὁ, ἡ, *with double spines*, of a pine, Opp. Ix. 1. 23.

**διπλοΐζω**, =διπλασιάζω, Aesch. Ag. 835, Eum. 1014.

**διπλοΐς**, ΐδος, ἡ, *a double cloak*, like δίπλαξ, Anth. P. 7. 65; the usu. costume of the Cynics, cf. Hor. Ep. 1. 17, 25.

**διπλόος**, η, ον, contr. διπλοῦς, ῆ, οῦν, Ion. fem. διπλέη, v. Dind. Dial. Herod. p. 34:—*twofold, double*, χλαῖνα διπλῆ=δίπλαξ, Il. 10. 134, Od. 17. 226; ὄθι.. δίπλοος ἧπτετο θώρηξ where the cuirass met [the buckler] *so as to be double*, Il. 4. 133:—παῖσον διπλῆν [sc. πληγήν] Soph. El. 1416:—ὁ. οἰκίδιον *of two stories*, Lys. 92. 28. 2. *doubled, bent*, διπλῆ ἄκανθα spine *bent double* by age, Eur. El. 492, ubi v. Seidl. (487); cf. Virgil's *duplicato poplite*. 3. διπλῇ χερὶ θανεῖν by *mutual* slaughter, Soph. Ant. 14. 4. διπλᾶ ὀνόματα *compound* words, Arist. Rhet. 3. 2, 5, etc. II. sometimes used as a Compar., like διπλάσιος, *twice as much*, etc., followed by ἤ.., (v. sub διπλῇ): also διπλοῦν ὅσον .. ap. Dem. 629. 22. III. in plur., =ἄμφω or δύο, Aesch. Pr. 950, Soph. Ant. 51. IV. *double, doubtful*, διπλόαν θέτο βουλάν, like διάνδιχα μερμήριξεν, Pind. N. 10. 167: also, *double-minded, treacherous*, Lat. *duplex*, opp. to ἁπλοῦς, Plat. Rep. 397 D, 554 D; cf. Ruhnk. Tim. (Cf. ἁπλόος.)

**διπλός**, ή, όν, poët. for διπλόος (like ἁπλός,) Opp. C. 2. 449.

**διπλο-σήμαντος**, ον, *with a double meaning*, Schol. Ar. Nub.

**διπλόω**, (διπλόος) *to double*, Arist. Anal. Post. 2. 4, 2, Plut., etc. II. *to repay twofold*, N. T.

**δίπλωμα**, ατος, τό, *twice as much of a thing*, Arist. Meteor. 1. 8, 18. II. *any thing folded double*, esp. *a license, diploma*, Inscr. III. *a double pot*, like our glue-pots, for boiling unguents, etc., Galen.

**δίπλωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a compounding of words*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 3, 1.

**δί-πνοος**, ον, *with two breathing apertures*, Galen.

**δι-πόδης**, ες, *two feet long, broad*, etc., Xen. Oec. 19. 3.

**διποδία**, ἡ, *a being two-footed*, Arist. Part. An. 1. 3, 4. II. *a Lacedemonian dance*, Cratin. Plut. 5. III. *a syzygy*, or *two feet combined into one metre*, Gramm.

**διποδιάζω**, f. άξω, *to dance the Laced.* διποδία, Ar. Lys. 1243.

**διποδιαῖος**, α, ον, =διπόδης, dub. l. Xen. Oec. 19. 4.

**Δῑπόλεια**, τά, contr. from Διϊπ-, an ancient *festival of Zeus* at Athens, Ar. Pac. 420; in Antipho 120. 10, the best Ms. διπολείοις, others διιπολίοις.

**δί-πολις**, εως, ὁ, ἡ, *containing* or *divided into two cities*, Strabo.

**Δῑπολιώδης**, ες, *like the feast of Dipolia*, i. e. *obsolete, out of date*, Ar. Nub. 984.

**δίπολος**, ον, (πολέω) *twice ploughed*. II.=διπλόος, Aesch. Fr. 163.

**δί-πονος**, ον, *doubly laborious* or *sad*, read by Herm. for δύστονος in Aesch. Theb. 984.

**δί-πορος**, ον, *with two roads* or *openings*, Eur. Tro. 1097.

**δι-πόταμος**, ον, *lying between* or *on two rivers*, πόλις Eur. Supp. 621; cf. διθάλασσος.

**δί-πους**, ποδος, ὁ, ἡ, *two-footed*, Lat. *bipes*, Aesch. Ag. 1258, Plat., etc.:—ὁ δ. a Libyan kind of mouse, *the jerboa*, Hdt. 4. 192. II. *two feet long*, Lat. *bipedalis*, Plat. Meno 83 D, etc.

**δι-πρόσωπος**, ον, *two-faced*, Hdn. 1. 16, 6:—*ambiguous*, Luc. Jup. Trag. 43.

**δί-πρυμνος**, ον, v. sq.

**δί-πρῳρος**, ον, ναῦς δ. καὶ δίπρυμνος a ship *double-prowed*, and *double-sterned*, i. e. with both ends alike, Callix. ap. Ath. 204 E: also ἀμφίπρῳρος, cf. Tac. Ann. 2. 6.

**δί-πτερος**, ον, *with two wings*, Arist. H. A. 1. 5, 12, etc. II. ὁ δ. (sc. ναός), a temple *with double peristyle*, Vitruv. 3. 1, 21.

**δι-πτέρυγος**, ον, =δίπτερος, Mel. 93, Anth. P. 9. 570. II. τὸ δ. *a mantle with two πτερά* (cf. πτερόν III. 7), Böckh Inscr. 1. 246.

**διπτῡχής**, ές, =δίπτυχος, Arist. H. A. 3. 5, 4.

**δίπτῡχος**, ον, (πτύσσω) *folded, laid together, doubled*, λώπη Od. 13. 224; δ. δελτίον *a pair of* tablets, Hdt. 7. 239, (in late Greek τὰ δίπτυχα): δίπτυχα ποιεῖν to make the meat of the sacrifice *double*, i. e. lay a coat of fat on it, that it may burn the better, Il. 1. 461., 2. 424 etc.; χεῖρας δ. *folded* hands, Eur. Andr. 578. II.=δισσός, *twofold, two*, like Lat. *geminus*, Pind. N. 6. 90, Soph. Fr. 164, and Eur.:—in pl.=ἄμφω, Ar. Pr. 471, Lyc. 554.

**δί-πῡλος**, ον, *double-gated, with two entrances*, Soph. Phil. 295. At Athens the Θριάσιαι πύλαι were also called τὸ δίπυλον, Polyb. 16. 25, 7, Plut. Pericl. 30; at Rome the temple of Janus, Plut. 2. 322 B.

**δῑπύρηνος**, ον, (πῦρήν) *with two kernels* or *two knobs*, Galen.

**δι-πῡρίτης**, (sc. ἄρτος) ὁ, *twice baked bread, biscuit*, Hipp.

**δί-πῡρος**, ον, *twice put in the fire*, ὁ. ἄρτος, =foreg., Eubul. Gan. 2. II. δ. λαμπάδες lamps *with double lights*, Ar. Ran. 1361.

**δίρ-ραβδος**, ον, *with two stripes*, Ath. 305 D.

**δίρ-ρυθμος**, ον, =δίμετρος, Schol. Ar. Eq.

**διρ-ρῦμία**, ἡ, *a double pole*, Aesch. Fr. 334.

**δίρ-ρῦμος**, ον, *with two poles*, i. e. three horses, Aesch. Pers. 47.

**δίς**, Adv., *twice, double*, δὶς τόσσον *twice* as much, Od. 9. 491, Hdt. 8. 104, and Att.—In compos., before a conson. (except before σ θ τ μ π χ) ς is dropped. (From δύο, for obsol. δνίς, Buttm. Lexil. s. v. κελαινός 4: hence διστός, διπλόος, δίχα.)

**-δις**, inseparable Suffix, signifying motion to a place, =-δε, but only used in a few words, as ἄλλυδις, οἴκαδις, χαμάδις.

***ΔΙΣ**, an old nom., Ζεύς, which appears in the oblique cases Διός, Διΐ, Δία, (pl. Δίες, Δίας Plut. 2. 425 E), and the Lat. *Dis, Diespiter, Dijovis*. The Cretans used Θιός, the Lacedaem. Σιός, so that Ζεύς, Σδεύς, θεός, *deus*, seem to be only dialectic variations. The contr. dat. Δῑ is in Pind. N. 1. 111, cf. Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 35: the acc. Δῑ in νηδύς; v. Ζεύς.

**δίσᾱβος**, ον, Dor. for δίσηβος, *twice young*, Anth. P. 15. 26.

**δισ-άρπᾰγος**, ον, *twice ravished*, Lyc. 513.

**δισ-έγγονος**, ὁ, ἡ, also η, ον, *a great-grandchild*.

**δίσ-εκτος**, ον, the 24th of February, *reckoned twice over in leap-year*, Lat. *bis sextus*, (*dies ante Kal. Mart.*)

**δίσ-εννος**, ον, *with two wives*, Anth. P. 15. 26.

**δίσ-εφθος**, ον, *twice boiled*.

**δί-σημος**, ον, *of doubtful quantity*, Lat. *anceps*, Gramm.

**δισ-θᾰνής**, ές, *twice dead*, Od. 12. 22.

**δί-σκαλμος**, ον, *two-oared*, Synes.; cf. τρίσκαλμος.

**δίσκευμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, (*δισκεύω*) *the cast of a quoit*, Tzetz.

**δισκευτής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *one who pitches quoits*, Gramm.

**δισκεύω**, = sq., Sosith. ap. Herm. Opusc. 1. 59: in Pass., *to be pitched* or *thrown*, Eur. Ion 1268, A. P. 10. 14.

**δισκέω**, *to pitch the quoit* (*δίσκος*), Pind. I. 2. 51: *ἢ οἷῳ .. ἐδίσκεον ἀλλήλοισιν* than [the discus] which *they used in playing* with each other, Od. 8. 188.

**δίσκημα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a thing thrown*, Eur. Tro. 1121. II. *the pitching of a quoit*, Soph. Fr. 69.

**δί-σκηπτρος**, *ον*, *two-sceptered*, of the Atridae, like *δίθρονος*, Aesch. Ag. 43.

**δισκο-βολέω**, *to pitch the quoit*, Inscr.

**δισκο-βόλος**, *ον*, *pitching the quoit*: *ὁ δ.* a statue by Myron, Luc. Philops. 18; v. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst. § 122. 3.

**δισκο-ειδής**, *ές*, *quoit-shaped*, Diosc. 2. 186, Plut.

**δίσκος**, *ὁ*, (*δικεῖν*) *a round plate*, *a quoit*, orig. of stone, Od. 8. 190, Pind. I. 1. 34; later of brass, iron, lead or wood. It had a hole in the middle for a wooden helve, or leather strap to swing it by, whereas the *σόλος* was a solid piece of metal, Ammon. p. 40. Pitching the *δίσκος* was a very ancient Grecian game, esp. at Sparta. In Hom. there is no mark to aim at: the trial being simply who can pitch furthest, as in the North country game of *puttin' at the stane*; v. Nitzsch Od. 8. 192, et ibi Herm.—Plur. *οἱ δίσκοι*, *the quoit-ground*. II. *any thing quoit-shaped*, *a dish*, *trencher*, Anth. P. 11. 371:—*a mirror*, Ib. 6. 18: the sun's *disc*, Plut. 2. 890 F.

**δίσκουρα**, *τά*, (*οὖρον*) *a quoit's cast*, as we say, *a stone's throw*, *ἐς δίσκουρα λέλειπτο* Il. 23. 523; resolved into *δίσκου οὖρα* Ib. 431; cf. *ἐπίουρα*.

**δισκο-φόρος**, *ον*, *bringing the discus*, Luc. Philops. 18.

**δισ-μυρί-ανδρος**, *πόλις* a city *of 20,000 inhabitants*, Strabo p. 570.

**δισ-μύριοι**, *αι*, *α*, *twenty thousand*, Hdt. 1. 32, etc: sing. *δισμύριος*, *α*, *ον*, with collective nouns, *ἵππος δισμυρία* Luc. Zeux. 8.

**δίσ-παππος**, *ὁ*, *a great-grandfather*, Lat. *atavus*.

**δι-σπῐθᾰμαῖος**, *α*, *ον*, = sq., Diosc. 2. 174.

**δι-σπίθᾰμος**, *ον*, *of two spans' length*, Diosc. 3. 84.

**δι-σπόνδειος**, *ον*, *a double spondee*, Hephaest.

**δισπορέω**, (*σπόρος*) *to sow twice*, Strabo p. 768.

**δισσάκις**, poët. *-ι*, Adv., *twice over*, Arat. 968, Q. Sm. 2. 56.

**δισσ-άρχης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a partner in sway*, *joint-ruling*, *δισσάρχαι βασιλεῖς* Soph. Aj. 390.

**δισσαχῆ**, Adv., *in two places*, Arist. de Anima 1. 3, 14.

**δισσαχοῦ**, Adv., = foreg., Theophr.

**δισσο-γλωσσία**, *ἡ*, *the use of two languages*.

**δισσό-γλωσσος**, *ον*, *speaking two languages*.

**δισσο-γονέω**, *to have two progenies*, Arist. Gen. An. 1. 11, 4.

**δισσο-γράφειται**, *it is written two ways*, *there is a various reading*, Gramm.: *τὸ δισσογραφούμενον a various reading*, Gramm.

**δισσο-λογέω**, *to say twice*:—*to double words*.

**δισσο-λογία**, *ἡ*, *repetition of words*.

**δισσός**, *ή*, *όν*: Att. *διττός*, *ή*, *όν*: Ion. *διξός*: (*δίς*):—*twofold*, *double*, Pind., Hdt., etc.: in plur. also = *ἄμφω* or *δύο*, esp. in Trag.: *λήμασι δισσοῦς divided*, *disagreeing* in mind, Aesch. Ag. 122: *δ. ὄνειροι doubtful* dreams, Soph. El. 645; also *τὸ διττὸν ambiguity*, Arist. Pol. 2. 3, 3. Adv. *-σῶς*, Eur. Phoen. 1337.

**δισσο-τόκος**, *ον*, *bearing twice*, Nonn. II. proparox. *δισσότοκος*, *ον*, *twice born*, Id.

**δισ-σύμφωνος**, *ον*, *of two consonants*, Gramm.

**δισταγμός**, *ὁ*, (*διστάζω*) *doubt*, *uncertainty*, Plut. 2. 214 E.

**δι-στάδιος**, *ον*, *two stadia long*, i. e. 1215 ft. 6 i., the length of the *δίαυλος*, App. Hann. 37.

**διστάζω**, f. *άσω*, (*δίς*) *to doubt*, *puzzle oneself*, *be at a loss*; absol., Plat. Theaet. 190 A; *δ. ὅτι* .., Id. Ion 534 E; *εἰ* .., Legg. 897 B; *μή* .., Soph. 235 A; *πῶς* .., Arist. Eth. N. 3. 3, 8. Cf. *δοάζω*.

**διστακτικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *doubtful*, *expressive of doubt*, Gramm.

**διστάσιος**, *ον*, *of twice the weight* or *value*, Plat. Hipparch. 231 D.

**διστασμός**, *ὁ*, = *δισταγμός*, Theophr.

**δι-στεγία**, *ἡ*, *a house of two stories*.

**δί-στεγος**, *ον*, *of two stories*, Strabo p. 730. 2. *of two chambers* on the same floor, Joseph. B. J. 5. 5, 4.

**δι-στιχία**, *ἡ*, *a double line*, *a distich*, Gramm. II. in Medic., *the growth of a second row* of eyelashes.

**δί-στῐχος**, *ον*, *with two rows*, *κριθαί* Plut. 2. 906 B:—*of two verses*, *ἐπίγραμμα* Anth. P. 9. 369:—*τὸ δ.* = foreg., Leon. Al. 21.

**διστοιχία**, *ἡ*, *a double row*, *two rows*, Theophr. H. Pl. 4. 8, 6.

**δί-στοιχος**, *ον*, *in two rows*, *ὀδόντες* Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 52.

**δί-στολος**, *ον*, *in pairs*, *two together*, *ἀδελφαί* Soph. O. C. 1055; cf. *μονόστολος*.

**δί-στομος**, *ον*, (*στόμα*) *double-mouthed*, *with two entrances*, *πέτρα* Soph. Phil. 16; *δ. ὁδοί* a road *branching into two*, Id. O. C. 900: so of rivers, Polyb. 34. 10, 5. II. of a weapon, *two-edged*, *ξίφος* Eur. Hel. 983; *πελέκεως γένυς* Id. Meleag. 4.

**δίσσυλλαβέω**, *to be of two syllables*.

**δι-συλλαβία**, *ἡ*, *a pair of syllables*, Gramm.

**δι-σύλλαβος**, *of two syllables*, Dion. H., Luc. Gall. 29.

**δισ-ύπατος**, *ὁ*, *twice consul*, Plut. 2. 777 B.

**δισχῐδής**, *ές*, (*σχίζω*) *cloven-footed*, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 30.

**δισχῐδόν**, Adv. of foreg., dub.

**δισ-χίλιοι**, *αι*, *α*, *two thousand*, Hdt. 7. 158, etc.: in sing., *δισχίλιος*, *α*, *ον*, with collective nouns, e. g. *ἵππος* Ibid. [*χῐ*]

**δί-σχοινος**, *ον*, *two σχοῖνοι* (i. e. 60 *stadia*) *long*, Strabo p. 558.

**δί-σώματος**, *ον*, *double-bodied*, Diod. 4. 12.

**δί-σωμος**, *ον*, = foreg., applied to some of the constellations, Sext. Emp. M. 5. 6.

**Δῐσωτήριον**, *τό*, contr. for *Διῐσ-*, *the temple of Ζεὺς Σωτήρ* on the Acropolis at Athens, Coraës Lycurg. p. 48.

**δι-τάλαντος**, *ον*, *worth* or *weighing two talents*, Hdt. 1. 50., 2. 96, and Att.

**δι-τοκέω**, *to beart wins*, Arist. H. A. 6. 1, 4: also *διτοκεύω*, Nic. ap. Ath. 395 C.

**δι-τόκος**, *ον*, *twin* or *twice bearing*, Anacr. 115.

**δί-τονος**, *ον*, *of two tones*, Plut. 2. 1021 F.

**δι-τριχιάω**, *to have double rows of hair*, cf. *διστιχία*, Galen.

**δι-τρόχαιος**, *ὁ*, *a double trochee*, Gramm.

**διττός**, etc., v. sub *δισσ-*.

**δί-τῠλος**, *ον*, *with two humps* or *bunches*, *κάμηλοι* Diod. 2. 54.

**διυγιαίνω**, *to be healthy throughout*, Plut. 2. 135 C.

**διυγραίνω**, *to soak thoroughly*, Hipp. Aph. 1260, in Pass.

**δίυγρος**, *ον*, *thoroughly wetted*, *soaked*, Hipp.: *δμμα δ.* a *melting* eye, Anth., cf. *ὑγρός*: metaph., *κήδεα δίυγρα πημάτων* Aesch. Theb. 985.

**δίυδρος**, *ον*, (*ὕδωρ*) = foreg., Hipp.

**διῡλάζω**, f. *άσω*, (*ὕλη*) only found in Plat. Tim. 69 A, *τὰ τῶν αἰτίων γένη διυλασμένα* the first principles *prepared like matter* to work on, v. Stallb.

**διῡλίζω**, *to strain* or *filter thoroughly*, *refine*, Diosc. 5. 82; metaph., *διυλισμένα ἀρετά* Archyt. ap. Stob. p. 13. 40. II. *to strain off*, *τι* N. T.

**διύλισις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, **διυλισμός**, *ὁ*, *a filtering*, *refining*, Eccl. [*ῡ*]

**διύλισμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *filtered* or *clarified liquor*, Galen.

**διῡλιστήρ**, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, *a filter*, *strainer*.

**διυπνίζω**, (*ὕπνος*) *to awake from sleep*, trans., Ael. N. A. 7. 45; intr., Luc. Ocyp. 108; so also in Pass., Anth. P. 9. 378.

**διυφαίνω**, f. *ἄνῶ*, *to fill up by weaving*, Luc. V. H. 1. 15.

**δῐφᾰλαγγ-αρχία**, *ἡ*, *the command of a double phalanx*, Ael.

**δι-φᾰλαγγία**, *ἡ*, *a double phalanx*, Polyb. 2. 66, 9.

**δίφας**, *ή*, a kind of *serpent*, Artemid.

**διφάσιος**, *α*, *ον*, *twofold*, *double*, Lat. *bifarius*, for *διπλάσιος*, Hdt. 2. 36: in Ion. often used also for *δύο*, Hdt. 1. 18., 2. 17, etc.

**ΔΙΓΦΑ'Ω**, f. *ήσω*, *to dive for*, *τήθεα διφῶν* Il. 16. 747: generally, *to seek after*, *hunt for*, Hes. Op. 372; *δ. λαγωόν* Call. Ep. 33: *δ. τὰ καλύμματα to search* them well, Theophr. Char. (Akin to *δίω*, *δίζημαι*, *δῡφάω*.)

**δῐφέω**, = foreg., Anth. P. 9. 559.

**δῐφήτωρ**, *ορος*, *ὁ*, *a searcher*, Opp. H. 2. 435.

**διφθέρα**, *ἡ*, (*δέφω*) *a prepared hide*, *leather*, Hdt. 1. 193, etc.; and so expressly opp. to *δέρρεις*, mere *hides*, Thuc. 2. 75:—*διφθέραι* were used for writing on in the East, like vellum or parchment, Hdt. 5. 58, ubi v. Valck., Id. Diatr. p. 185; so Ctesias calls the Persian *records δ. βασιλικαί*;—generally *records*, *χαλκαῖ δ.* Plut., cf. Schol. Il. 1. 175.—Proverb., *ἀρχαιότερα τῆς διφθέρας*. II. *any thing made of leather*, as, 1. *a leathern garment* such as peasants wore, Ar. Nub. 72, cf. Hemst. Luc. Tim. c. 38. 2. *a wallet*, *bag*, Xen. An. 5. 2, 12. 3. in pl., *tents*, like Lat. *pelles*, Xen. An. 1. 5, 10, Plut.

**διφθερ-άλοιφος**, *ὁ*, Cyprian word for *a schoolmaster*, Hesych.

**διφθερίας**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *clad in a leather frock*; the dress of old men in Tragedy, of boors in Comedy; Posidipp. ap. Ath. 414 E, Luc. Tim. 8, cf. Varro R. R. 2. 11.

**διφθέρινος**, *η*, *ον*, *of tanned leather*, Xen. An. 2. 4, 28.

**διφθερίς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, = *διφθέρα*, Anth. P. 9. 546.

**διφθερῖτις**, *ιδος*, fem. of *διφθερίας*, Poll. 4. 137.

**διφθερο-πώλης**, ου, ὁ, *a leather-seller*, Nicoph. Χειρογ. 1.
**διφθερόω**, *to cover with leather*, Strabo.
**δί-φθογγος**, ον, *with two sounds*: ἡ δίφθ. and τὸ δίφθ. *adiphthong*: hence, διφθογγίζω, διφθογγο-γραφέω, *to spell, write with a diphthong*, Gramm.
**δι-φορέω**, *to bear double*, esp. of fruit, Theophr. II. in Gramm. *to write* or *pronounce in two ways*.
**δί-φορος**, ον, *bearing fruit twice in the year*, Lat. *biferus*, Ar. Eccl. 708, Antiph. Σκληρ. 1.
**δίφραξ**, ᾰκος, ἡ, poët. for δίφρος, *a seat, chair*, Ep. Hom. 15. 8, Theocr. 14. 41.—A form διφράς, άδος, ἡ, in Vit. Hom. 33.
**διφρεία**, ἡ, (διφρεύω) *chariot-driving*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 16.
**διφρ-ελάτειρα**, ἡ, pecul. fem. of διφρηλάτης, Anth. Plan. 359.
**διφρευσις**, εως, ἡ, = διφρεία.
**διφρευτής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a charioteer*, Soph. Aj. 857.
**διφρευτική**, ἡ, = διφρεία, Ephor. ap. Steph. Byz. s. v. Βοιωτία.
**διφρεύω**, (δίφρος) *to drive a chariot*, Eur. Andr. 108: c. acc., *to drive over*, δ. ἅλιον πέλαγος Ib. 1011; αἰθέρος νῶτα δ. Ar. Thesm. 1067,—in parody of αἴγλαν ἐδίφρευ' Ἅλιος in Eur. Supp. 991; cf. Archestr. ap. Ath. 326 B.
**διφρ-ηλᾰσία**, ἡ, *chariot-driving*, Pind. O. 3. 67.
**διφρ-ηλᾰτέω**, *to drive a chariot*, δ. τὸν οὐρανόν, of the Sun (cf. foreg.), Soph. Aj. 845; δ. ἵππους Eur. Rhes. 781.
**διφρ-ηλάτης**, ου, ὁ, *a charioteer*, Pind. P. 9. 143, Aesch. Eum. 156, etc. Only poët. [ᾰ]
**διφρ-ήλᾰτος**, ον, *car-borne*, Eur. ap. Argum. Rhes.
**διφρή-φορος**, ον, poët. for διφρόφορος.
**διφρίον**, τό, Dim. from δίφρος.
**δίφριος**, α, ον, *of a chariot*; hence, δίφρια συρόμενον dragged *at the chariot wheels*, Anth. P. 7. 152.
**διφρίσκος**, ὁ, Dim. from δίφρος, Ar. Nub. 31.
**δί-φροντις**, ιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *distraught in mind*, Aesch. Cho. 196.
**διφρο-πηγία**, ἡ, *coach-building*, Theophr.
**δίφρος**, ὁ, and later ἡ; in Call. Dian. 135, with metapl. plur. τὰ δίφρα: (syncop. for διφόρος):—*the chariot-board*, on which *two* could stand, the driver (ἡνίοχος) and the combatant (παραβάτης), v. Il. 5. 160., 11. 748, Hes. Sc. 61; but in Il. oft. the *war-chariot* itself, as 10. 305; ἐϋπλέκτῳ ἐνὶ δίφρῳ 23. 335:—in Od. 3. 324, *a travelling-chariot*; later, *a* sort of *litter*, Dio C. II. *a seat, couch, stool*, Il. 3. 424, and oft. in Od.: in Polyb., Plut., etc., the Roman *sella curulis*:—*a night-stool*, Aristid.
**διφρουλκέω**, (ἕλκω) *to draw a chariot*, Anth. P. 9. 285.
**διφρουργία**, ἡ, (*ἔργω) = διφροπηγία, Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 10, 1.
**διφροῦχος**, ον, (ἔχω) *with a seat*, ἅρμα Melanipp. 1 Bgk.
**διφρο-φορέω**, *to carry a chair* or *litter*:—Pass. *to travel in one*, οἱ διφροφορούμενοι, of the Persian princes, Hdt. 3. 146. II. *to carry a camp-stool* (cf. sq.) Ar. Av. 1552.
**διφρο-φόρος**, ον, *carrying a camp-stool*; esp. of the female μέτοικοι, who had to carry seats for the use of the κανηφόροι (v. foreg.), Ar. Eccl. 734, Hermipp. *Theoi* 2, Strattis Atal. 4. II. *carrying* another *upon a* δίφρος, Plut. Anton. 11.
**διφρῠγής**, ές, (φρύγω) *twice roasted*: τὸ δ. some *compound of copper*, Diosc. 5. 120.
**δι-φῡής**, ές, *of double nature* or *form*, ἔχιδνα μιξοπάρθενος δ. Hdt. 4. 9; like the Centaurs, Sphinx, etc., Soph. Tr. 1095, Valck. Phoen. 1030: δ. Ἔρως *sexual intercourse*, Orph. Arg. 14:—generally, *twofold, double*, Arist. H. A. 1. 12, 2, Part. An. 2. 10, 18.
**διφυΐα**, ἡ, *double nature*:—*a division, branching out*, Arist. Part. An. 3. 5, 17.
**δί-φυιος**, ον, = διφυής, Antagoras ap. Diog. L. 4. 27: *of two families*, Aesch. Ag. 1468. [ῑ]
**δί-φυλλος**, ον, *two-leaved*.
**δί-φωνος**, ον, *speaking two languages*, Philist. Fr. 62, Diod.
**δίχᾰ**, Adv., (δίς) *in two, asunder, apart*, δίχα πάντας .. ἠρίθμεον Od. 10. 203; δίχα πάντα δέδασται Od. 15. 412. 2. metaph. *at two*, whether with others or oneself; hence either *at variance* or *in doubt*, freq. in Hom.: δίχα δέ σφισι ἡνδανε βουλή Il. 18. 510; δίχα θυμὸν ἔχοντες 20. 32; δίχα δέ σφιν ἐνὶ φρεσὶ θυμὸς ἄητο 21. 386; δίχα θυμὸς ἐν φρεσὶ μερμήριξε Od. 16. 73; δίχα θυμὸς ὀρώρεται 19. 524; δίχ' ἐβάζομεν 3. 127; so too in Att. Poets, as, δόξα δ' ἐχώρει δίχα Eur. Hec. 119.—In Prose, δίχα γίγνεσθαι to be *divided* or *different*, Hdt. 6. 109: δ. λαβεῖν Thuc. 6. 10: hence *differently, oppositely*, Aesch. Pr. 927; cf. χωρίς. II. as Prep. with gen., *apart from, without*, Aesch. Theb. 25; δ. φῦναί τινος Thuc. 4. 61: *differently from, unlike*, ἄλλων Aesch. Ag. 757: like ἄνευ, *against the will of*, Soph. Aj. 768:—also of Place, *away from, far away*, Soph. Phil. 195; δ. ἔκ τινος Ant. 164:—*except*, like χωρίς, δ. Διός Aesch. Pr. 162. 2. sometimes with dat., Schäf. Theogn. 91. [ῐ]
**διχάδε**, Adv., = δίχα, Plat. Symp. 215 B.
**διχάδεια**, = δίχα, Theognost. Can. 164. 26.
**διχάζω**, f. άσω, *to part asunder, disunite*, Plat. Polit. 264 D.
**δί-χαλκον**, τό, *a double chalcos*, a copper coin, = ¼ of an obol, Anth. P. 11. 165.
**διχαίω**, = διχάζω, διχάω, Arat. 495, 807.
**δίχᾶλος**, Dor. for δίχηλος, q. v.
**διχάς**, άδος, ἡ, *the half, middle*, Arat. 807.
**δίχᾰσις**, εως, ἡ, *division, half*, Arat. 737.
**διχαστῆρες ὀδόντες**, οἱ, *the incisors*, Poll. 2. 91.
**διχάω**, poët. for διχάζω, Arat. 512, 605, etc.; cf. διχαίω.
**διχῇ**, Adv., = δίχα, *in two*, Aesch. Supp. 544, Plat., etc.: *in two ways*, διχῇ βοηθητέον Dem. 14. 6.
**διχηλεύω**, and **-λέω**, ὁπλὴν δ. *to divide* the hoof, Lxx.
**δί-χηλος**, ον, *cloven-hoofed*, Hdt. 2. 71, Eur. Bacch. 740: τὸ δ. *a forceps*, Anth. P. 6. 92, cf. 6. 196.—Usu. in Dor. form δίχαλος, even in Att. writers, Lob. Phryn. 639, and so Bekk. in Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 31, etc.
**διχ-ήρης**, ες, (ἄρω) *divided*, Eur. Ion 1156.
**διχθᾶ**, Adv., poët. for δίχα, like τριχθά for τρίχα, δ. δεδαίαται they are parted *in twain*, Od. 1. 23; δ. δέ μοι κραδίη μέμονε my heart is divided, Il. 16. 435.
**διχθάδιος**, α, ον, *twofold, double, divided*, Il. 9. 411., 14. 21.
**διχθάς**, άδος, ἡ, pecul. fem. of foreg., Musae. 298.
**δῐ-χίτων**, ωνος, ὁ, ἡ, *with two tunics*. [ῐ]
**διχό-βουλος**, ον, *adverse*, Νέμεσις Pind. O. 8. 114.
**διχο-γνωμονέω**, *to differ in opinion*, Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 21.
**διχο-γνωμοσύνη**, ἡ, *discord*.
**διχο-γνώμων**, ὁ, ἡ, *divided between two opinions*, Plut. 2. 11 C.
**διχόθεν**, Adv., *on* or *from both sides*, Aesch. Pers. 76, and so Pac. 477, Thuc. 2. 44, etc.
**διχό-θῡμος**, ον, *wavering*, v. l. Pittac. ap. Diog. L. 1. 78.
**δι-χοίνικος**, ον, *holding 2 χοίνικες*, i. e. *near 3 pints*, Ar. Nub. 640.
**δί-χολος**, ον, *with double gall*, Ael. N. A. 11. 29.
**δι-χόλωτος**, ον, *doubly furious*, f. l. for τριχόλωτος in Anth. P. 9. 168.
**διχό-μην**, ηνος, ὁ, ἡ, = διχόμηνος, Arat. 78.
**διχο-μηνία**, ἡ, *the full moon*, which divided the mouth, Lxx.
**διχο-μηνιαῖος**, α, ον, *in the middle of the month*: ἡ δ., Lat. *Idus*.
**διχό-μηνις**, ιδος, ὁ, ἡ, = sq., Μήνα Pind. O. 3. 35; δ. ἑσπέραι evenings *at the full of the moon*, Id. I. 8 (7). 93,—which were lucky for marriages, Eur. I. A. 716, sq. II. ἡ δ. the Lat. *Idus*, Dion. H. 1. 38, etc.
**διχό-μηνος**, ον, (μήν) *in the middle of the month, at* or *of the full moon*, h. Hom. 32. 11; δ. σελήνη Plut.; cf. διχομηνία.
**διχό-μητις**, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, *uncertain*.
**διχό-μῦθος**, ον, *double-speaking*, νόημα Pittacus ap. Diog. L. 1. 78; γλῶσσα Solon Ibid. 61; λέγειν διχόμυθα to speak *ambiguously*, Eur. Or. 890.
**διχο-νοέω**, = διχογνωμονέω, Eust.
**διχό-νοια**, ἡ, *difference of opinion*, Plut. 2. 70 C, App. Civ. 5. 33.
**διχό-νοος**, ον, contr. *-νους, double-minded*, Philo.
**δί-χορδος**, ον, *two-stringed*, πηκτίς Ath. 183 B: τὸ δίχορδον, Clem. Al.
**δι-χόρειος** πούς, ὁ, *a ditrochaeus*, Longin. 41. 1.
**δι-χορία**, ἡ, *a division of a chorus into two parts*, Gramm.
**διχορρᾰγής**, ές, (ῥήγνυμι) *broken in twain*, Eur. H. F. 1009.
**διχόρ-ροπος**, ον, *oscillating*: Adv. *-πως, waveringly, doubtfully*: in Aesch. always οὐ διχ., Ag. 349, 815, etc.
**διχοστᾰσία**, ἡ, *a standing apart, quarrel, dispute*, Solon 13. 37, Hdt. 5. 75. II. *doubt*, Theogn. 78.
**διχο-στατέω**, (στῆναι) *to stand apart, disagree*, Aesch. Ag. 323; πρός τινα Eur. Med. 15, Plat. Rep. 465 B.
**διχό-στομος**, ον, = δίστομος, Soph. Fr. 164.
**διχο-τομέω**, *to cut in two, sever*, Plat. Polit. 302 E:—hence *to punish with the last severity*, N. T. (Matth. 24. 51). 2. *to divide into two* (logically), Arist. Part. An. 1. 3, 1.
**διχο-τόμημα**, ατος, τό, *the half of a thing cut in two*: *any portion of a thing cut up*, Lxx.
**διχο-τόμησις**, εως, ἡ, = sq., Sext. Emp. M. 9. 284.
**διχο-τομία**, ἡ, *a cutting in two*, Arist. Gen. An. 4. 10, 6:—*division into two parts* (logically), Id. Part. An. 1. 3, 21.
**διχο-τόμος**, ον, *cutting in two*: but, II. proparox. διχότομος, ον, *cut in half, divided equally*, Arist. H. A. 1. 11, 8; δ. σελήνη the half-moon, Id. Probl. 15. 7, 1.

**διχοῦ**, Adv., = δίχα, Hdt. 4. 120.

**δί-χους**, *ουν*, gen. *οῦ*, *holding two χόες*, Posidipp. ap. Ath. 495 A; v. sub χοῦς.

**διχο-φορέω**, = sq., Plut. 2. 447 C.

**διχο-φρονέω**, *to hold different opinions*, Plut. 2. 763 E.

**διχο-φροσύνη**, ἡ, *discord, faction*, Plut. 2. 824 E.

**διχό-φρων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, (*φρήν*) *at variance*, Lat. *discors*, *πότμος* δ. a destiny *full of discord*, Aesch. Theb. 899.

**διχο-φυΐα**, ἡ,—διφυΐα, Galen.

**διχο-φωνία**, ἡ, *discord*, Iambl.

**διχό-φωνος**, *ον*, *discordant, dissonant.*

**δί-χροια**, ἡ, *double colour*, Arist. Gen. An. 3. 1, 30, sq.

**διχρονο-κατάληκτος**, *ον*, *ending in a common syllable*, Gramm.

**δί-χρονος**, *ον*, in Metre, *of two quantities, common*, Lat. *anceps*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 100.

**δί-χροος**, *ον*, contr. -χρους, *ουν*, *two-colored*, Arist. H. A. 1. 5, 5, Gen. An. 3. 1, 30.

**δί-χρωμος**, *ον*, = foreg., Luc. Prom. 4.

**δί-χρως**, *ωτος*, = δίχροος, Arist. H. A. 6. 10, 3.

**διχῶς**, Adv. like δίχα, *doubly, in two ways*, Aesch. Cho. 915.

**ΔΙΨΑ**, ης, ἡ, in late Ep. perh. also δίψη, but v. Spitzn. Vers. Her. p. 176:—*thirst*, δίψα τε καὶ λιμός Il. 19. 166; πεῖνα καὶ δ. Plat. Rep. 585 A; δίψῃ ξυνέχεσθαι Thuc. 2. 49, etc:—cf. δίψος.

**δίψᾰκος**, ὁ, *a disease of the kidneys, attended with violent thirst*, Galen.; elsewh. διαβήτης. II. *the teasel*, a plant used by wool-carders, *dipsacus fullonum*, Diosc. 3. 13.

**διψαλέος**, *α*, *ον*, = δίψιος, *thirsty*, Batr. 9; ὀδύνη δ. the pain of *thirst*, Luc. Dips. 6:—*dry, parched*, ἀήρ Call. Jov. 27, Ap. Rh.

**διψάς**, *άδος*, fem. of δίψιος, Opp. C. 4. 322, Anth., etc. II. as Subst., *a venomous serpent, whose bite caused intense thirst*, Nic. Th. 334, Ael. N. A. 6. 51. 2. a kind of *thorn*, Euphor. Ep. 1, Theophr. H. Pl. 4. 7, 1; v. Schneid.

**διψάω**, inf. διψῆν (never διψᾶν): fut. διψήσω:—*to thirst*, Od. 11. 584, etc.: and of the ground, *to be dry, parched*, Hdt. 2. 24; δ. ὑπὸ καύματος Alcae. 28: metaph., δ. τινός *to thirst after* a thing, like Lat. *sitire*, Pind. N. 3. 10, Plat. Rep. 562 C; later also, δ. τι Teles ap. Stob. p. 69. 24, and N.T.; c. dat., ἐδίψησαν ὕδατι LXX; and c. inf., διψῶ χαρίζεσθαι ὑμῖν Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, fin.—Med. in Hermipp. θεοί 1.

**διψέω**, Ion. for foreg., Archil. 62 Bergk, Anth. P. 6. 21.

**διψήρης**, *ες*, = δίψιος, Nic. Th. 371.

**διψηρός**, *ά*, *όν*, = δίψιος, Hipp. Aër. 283, Arist. H. A. 10. 2, 9.

**δίψησις**, *εως*, ἡ, *thirst, longing*, Ath. 10 B; read by Herm. and others in Aesch. Cho. 756.

**διψητικός**, ἡ, *όν*, *thirsty*, Arist. Part. An. 3. 8, 2.

**δίψιος**, *α*, *ον*, also *ος*, *ον*, Aesch. Cho. 185, Nic. Th. 147: (δίψα): —*thirsty, athirst*, and of things, *thirsty, dry, parched*, κόνις, χθών Aesch. Ag. 495, Eur. Alc. 563; ἐξ ὀμμάτων δὲ δίψιοι πίπτουσι σταγόνες Aesch. Cho. 185, may be explained from Ag. 887, cf. Blomf. ad l. and πολυδίψιος: while Herm. explains it *plenae desiderii, ποθεινάι*.

**διψο-ποιός**, *όν*, *provoking thirst*, Gramm.

**δίψος**, *εος*, *τό*, = δίψα, Thuc. 4. 35, Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 36, Plat. Rep. 437 D, etc.; also as v. l. for δίψα in Aesch., Ar., etc.:—it seems to be the *later* Att. form, W. Dind. in Steph. Thes.

**δι-ψῡχέω**, *to be perplexed, hesitate*, Eccl.

**δι-ψῡχία**, ἡ, *uncertainty, indecision.*

**δί-ψῡχος**, *ον*, = δίθυμος, *double-minded, wavering*, N.T.

**διψώδης**, *ες*, (εἶδος) *thirsty*, Hipp. Aph. 1251, Plut. 2. 129 B: τὸ δ. *thirst for* a thing, Ib. 555 E. II. *exciting thirst*, Hipp. Acut. 392.

**ΔΙΩ**, an Epic verb, used also by Aesch. in lyric passages, v. sub fin.: (akin to δεός, δείδω, δέδια):— I. in Act. δίω, always intr., 1. *to run away, take to flight, flee*, like δίεμαι, τρὶς περὶ ἄστυ .. δίον Il. 22. 251. 2. *to be afraid*, περὶ γὰρ δίε νηυσίν Ἀχαιῶν for the ships, Il. 9. 433., 11. 557; δίε ποιμένι λαῶν μήτι πάθῃ Il. 5. 556. II. in Med. (of which Hom. has conj. δίωμαι, δίηται, δίωνται, opt. δίοιτο Od. 17. 317, but most usu. inf. δίεσθαι): —mostly causative, = διώκω, *to frighten away, chase, put to flight*, δηΐους προτὶ ἄστυ δίεσθαι Il. 12. 276; [μητέρα] ἀπὸ μεγάροιο δίεσθαι Od. 20. 343; μή σε .. ἀγρόνδε δίωμαι, βάλλων χερμαδίοισι 21. 371; *to drive* horses, Il. 15. 681; *to hunt* deer with hounds, 22. 189; μάχην ναῦφιν *to drive* battle *away* from the ships, 16. 246: —Aesch. has it intrans. foll. by a Prep., *to give chase, hunt*, ἐπὶ τὸν.. διόμενοι Eum. 357; μετά με δρόμοισι διόμενοι Supp. 819. 2. δίομαι is used = δίω, δίεμαι, in Pers. 700 (unless with Herm. we read δίεμαι). [ῑ]

**δι-ωβελία**, ἡ, (ὀβολός) at Athens, *the daily allowance of two obols* to each citizen during the festivals, to pay for their seats in the theatre, cf. θεωρικός, Arist. Pol. 2. 7, 19 (ubi male διωβολία), v. Böckh P. E. 1. 296.

**δι-ωβολιαῖος**, *α*, *ον*, *weighing* or *worth two obols*, Galen.

**δι-ώβολον**, τό, *a double obol*, Ar. Fr. 111, Alex. Ποι. 1. 6.

**δίωγμα**, *ατος*, τό, (διώκω) *a pursuit, pursuing, chase*, Aesch. Eum. 139, Eur., and Plat.; ὑπ' ἀετοῦ δίωγμα φεύγων = ὑπ' ἀετοῦ διωχθείς, Eur. Hel. 20; δ. ξιφοκτόνον i. e. the sword, Ib. 354. II. *that which is chased*, as in old Engl. the deer was called 'the chase,' Xen. Cyn. 3. 9. III. a secret rite in the Thesmophoria, *from which men were driven away.*

**δίωγμός**, ὁ, *the chase*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 21, etc. II. *persecution, harassing*, Aesch. Supp. 1046, Eur., etc.

**διώδῡνος**, *ον*, (ὀδύνη) *with thrilling anguish*, Soph. Tr. 777.

**διωθέω**, fut. ωθήσω and διώσω:—*to push, tear, drag away*, [πτελέη] ἐκ ῥιζέων ἐριποῦσα κρημνὸν.. διῶσε the uprooted elm *tore* the bank *away* in its fall, Il. 21. 244: hence *to thrust* or *push away*, Hdt. 4. 103; δ. στρατὸν Aesch. Fr. 182. 9. 2. *to thrust through*, σαρίσσας διὰ τρημάτων Polyb. 22. 11, 17. II. Med. *to push from oneself, push away*, τὰ γέρρα Hdt. 9. 102; τοῖς κάντοις διωθοῦντο, of ships in confusion, Thuc. 2. 84:—*to repulse, drive back*, στρατόν Id. 4. 102; διωθεῖσθαι ψευδῆ λόγον καὶ συκοφαντίαν *to repel* it, Dem. 555. 18; δ. τὴν ἐπιβουλήν Id. 1342. 20:—absol. *to get rid of danger*, Hdt. 9. 88. 2. *to reject*, Lat. *respuere*, τὴν εὔνοιαν Id. 7. 804; and absol., *to refuse*, 6. 86, 2; so also in Plat., etc.: Bergk reads pf. pass. δίωσμαι in this sense, Theogn. 1311.

**διωθίζω**, f. ίσω, = foreg., App. Civ. 2. 117.

**διωθισμός**, ὁ, *a pushing about, a scuffle*, Plut. Cam. 29.

**διωκάθω**, a pres. assumed by the Gramm. as lengthd. form of διώκω: but all forms of this kind belong to an aor. **διωκαθεῖν**, etc., (v. sub ἀμυνάθω, εἰκάθω, etc.), (never διωκάθειν, v. Elmsl. Eur. Med. 86, 995, Heracl. 272, Dind. Soph. El. 396), Eur. Erechth. 20 25, Ar. Nub. 1482, Plat. Gorg. 483 A:—δ. τινα φόνου Plat. Euthyphro 15 D.

**διωκτέος**, *α*, *ον*, verb. Adj. from διώκω, *to be pursued, aimed at*, Hdt. 9. 58, Ar. Ach. 221. II. διωκτέον, *one must pursue*, Plat. Gorg. 507 D, etc.

**διωκτήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, *a pursuer*, Babrius 6.

**διώκτης**, *ου*, ὁ, = foreg., Eccl.

**διωκτός**, ἡ, *όν*, *to be pursued*, Soph. Fr. 870: *to be aimed at*, Chrysipp. ap. Ath. 8 D, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 7, 4.

**διώκτρια**, ἡ, fem. from διωκτήρ.

**διωκτύς**, *ύος*, ἡ, Ion. for δίωξις, *persecution*, Call. Dian. 194.

**διώκτωρ**, *ορος*, ὁ, = διωκτήρ, prob. l. Anth. P. 10. 104.

**διώκω**, f. ξω, Pind. O. 3. fin., Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 13, An. 1. 4, 8, Dem. 989. 11; though διώξομαι was better Att., Elmsl. Ach. 278: (δίω). *To make run, set in quick motion:* 1. *to pursue, chase, hunt*, in war or hunting, c. acc., Il., etc.; opp. to φεύγω, Il. 22. 199; πεδίοιο διωκέμεν ἠδὲ φέβεσθαι Il. 5. 223: hence *to hunt* or *seek after*, ἀκίχητα διώκειν Il. 17. 75: freq. in Prose, ἡδονήν, τὰ καλά Plat. Phaedr. 251 A, Gorg. 480 C, etc.: so of persons, *to attach oneself to, be a follower of*, Lat. *sequi, sectari*, τινά Xen. Mem. 2. 8, 6:—δ. λόγον *to pursue* an argument, Plat. Soph. 251 A; δ. τὰ συμβάντα *to look to* the event, Dem. 51. 20., 137. 4; etc.:—διώκεις μ' ἧ μάλιστ' ἐγὼ 'σφάλην *you push* me *hard* .., Eur. Supp. 156. 2. *to drive on, drive, hunt* or *chase away*, διώκω οὔτιν' ἔγωγε I don't *force* any one *away*, Od. 18. 409; *to expel, ἐκ γῆς* Hdt. 9. 77; and so, absol., *to banish*, Id. 5. 92, 5. 3. of the wind or oars, *to urge* a ship *on, speed* her, Od. 5. 332; and Pass., νηῦς ῥίμφα διωκομένη Od. 13. 162; so, ὑφ' ἡδονῆς διώκομαι Soph. El. 871:—also Ξυριηγενὲς ἅρμα διώκων *driving* it, Orac. ap. Hdt. 7. 140; so, ἄτρυτον δ. πόδα Aesch. Eum. 403, cf. Blomf. Pers. 86:—hence seemingly intr., *to drive*, Il. 23. 344, 424; *to gallop, speed, run*, etc., Aesch. Theb. 91:—in Pind. also, δ. φορμιγγα πλάκτρῳ N. 5. 44; δ. μέλος Simon. 36. 4. so in Med., διώκεσθαί τινα δόμοιο, πεδίοιο, *to hunt, chase* one through the house, over the plain, Od. 18. 8, Il. 21. 602. II. as law-term, *to prosecute, bring an action against* a man, ὁ διώκων *the prosecutor* (opp. to ὁ φεύγων the defendant), Hdt. 6. 82, Aesch. Eum. 583, etc.; ὁ διώκων τοῦ ψηφίσματος τὸ λέγειν .., Dem. 245. 1; ὁ διωκόμενος Antipho 115. 22; δ. δίκας Lys. 893 ult.: signfs. I and II are united, by a pun, in Ar. Ach. 700:—γραφὴν δ. [τινα] *to indict* him, Antipho 115. 24, Dem. 1368. 8; δ. τινά, c. gen. rei, *to prosecute for* .., as τυραννίδος Hdt. 6. 104, δειλίας Ar. Eq. 368; παρανόμων Andoc. 4. 10; ψευδομαρτυριῶν Dem. 848. 17, etc.; also, ἕνεκά τινος Hdt. 6. 136; περί τινος Dem. 228. 6:—but φόνον τινὸς δ. *to avenge* another's murder, Eur. Or.

1534:—δίκην δ. *to pursue* one's rights at law, Dem. 1270. 3; v. δίκη fin. III. *to pursue* in way of narrative, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 34 (ubi al. διφκει), Heind. Plat. Soph. 251 A. IV. hence later, like ἔπομαι, *to attend* another, esp. on a journey, Thom. M. p. 244.

**δι-ωλένιος**, *ον*, Anth. P. 7. 711; also *α*, *ον*, Arat. 202:—*with stretched-out arms*, Arat. l. c.

**διωλύγιος**, *ον*, of voice, *far-sounding, heard afar*, Plat. Theaet. 161 D; generally, *far-extending*, μήκη Id. Legg. 890 E; and freq. in Neo-Platon., cf. Ruhnk. Tim.; δ. κῦμα Call. Fr. 111. (Perh. akin to λύζω or ὀλολύζω.)

**διωμοσία**, ἡ, *an oath taken at the* ἀνάκρισις *before a trial*, strictly *by both parties*,—the plaintiff's being προωμοσία, the defendant's ἀντωμ-,—though διωμ- is used for one or other of these terms, Antipho 139. 41, Lys. 117. 13.

**διώμοτος**, *ον*, (διόμνυμι) *one who is upon oath*, Lat. *juratus*; hence, *bound by oath*, Soph. Phil. 593.

**Διώνη**, ἡ, *Dioné*, mother of Aphrodité by Zeus, Il., and Hes. II. later, as Metronymic, *daughter of Dioné*, i. e. Aphrodité, Theocr. 7. 116, Bion 1. 93; for Διωναίη, as Theocr. 15. 106 has it. (Formed from Διός, as Ἀτρυτώνη from ἄτρυτος.)

**διωνομασμένος**, η, ον, part. pf. pass. from διονομάζω, q. v.

**διωνῦμία**, ἡ, *a pair of names*, Manetho 4. 376.

**διώνῡμος**, *ον*, (δίς, ὄνυμα, ὄνομα) *with two names*: or, of two persons, *named together*, Eur. Phoen. 683. II. (διά) *far-famed*, Plut. Timol. 30, App. Civ. 4. 54.

**Διώνῡσος**, ὁ, Ep. for Διόνυσος, Hom.

**δῖωξι-κέλευθος**, *ον*, *urging along the way*, κέντρα Anth. P. 6. 246.

**δῐώξ-ιππος**, *ον*, *horse-driving*, Κυράνα Pind. P. 9. 4.

**δίωξις**, εως, ἡ, (διώκω) *chase, pursuit*, Thuc. 3. 33, etc.; δ. ποιεῖσθαι Id. 8. 102:—*pursuit*, joined with ἐπιθυμία, Plat. Symp. 192 E; opp. to φυγή, Arist. Eth. N. 6. 2, 2:—*the pursuing* a discourse, Plut. II. as law-term, *prosecution*, δ. ποιεῖσθαι Antipho 142. 8.

**διωρία**, ἡ, (ὥρα) *a couple of hours*. II. (ὅρος) *a fixed space* or *interval, an appointed time*, Joseph. B. J. 5. 9, 1.

**διωρισμένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass. from διορίζω, *definitely, separately*, Arist. H. A. 3. 19, 8.

**διώροφος**, *ον*, (ὄροφος) *with two roofs* or *stories*, App. Pun. 95.

**διωρῦγή**, ἡ, v. l. for διωρυχή.

**διώρυγος**, *ον*, = διόρυγιος, Xen. Cyn. 2. 6: cf. δεκώρυγος.

**διῶρυξ**, υχος, (not so well υγος, Lob. Phryn. 230), ἡ, (διορύσσω): —*a trench, conduit, canal*, Hdt. 1. 75, Hipp. Aër. 290, etc.: κρυπτὴ δ. an underground *passage*, Hdt. 3. 146.

**διωρῦχή**, ἡ, *a digging through*, Χερσονήσου Dem. 86. 17; cf. Plut. Fab. 1:—διορυγή, -ωρυγή are worse forms, Lob. Phryn. 231.

**δί-ωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a pushing off, getting rid of*, τινός Arist. Rhet. 1. 12, 8.

**διωσμός**, ὁ, = foreg., Aretae.

**διωστήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, *a surgical instrument to extract* things from wounds, Paul. Aeg. II. *a staff* or *pole running through rings*, for carrying, e. g. the ark, LXX.

**δίωτος**, *ον*, (οὖς, ὠτός) *two-eared*; of vessels, *two-handled*, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 288 D, Ath. 473 C:—hence Horace's *diota*.

**διωχής**, ές, (ἔχω) δίφρος δ. a chariot *that will hold two*, Poll. 7. 116., 10. 47, Paus. ap. Eust. 882. 12, ubi male διόχης.

**δμηθείς**, part. aor. 1 pass. of δαμάω: δμηθήτω, 3 imperat., *may he be prevailed upon*, Il. 9. 158.

**δμῆσις**, εως, ἡ, (δαμάω) *a taming, breaking*, ἵππων Il. 17. 476.

**δμητήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, *a tamer*, ἵππων h. Hom. 21. 5:—fem. νὺξ δμητείρα θεῶν Il. 14. 259.

**δμητός**, ή, όν, *tamed*, Hesych.

**δμωή**, ἡ, (δαμάω) strictly *a female slave taken in war*, δμωαὶ δ', ἃς Ἀχιλεὺς ληΐσσατο (cf. δμώς) Il. 18. 28:—then, generally, *a female slave*, Lat. *ancilla*, freq. in Hom., who only has the plur., and that usu. joined with γυναῖκες; so too in Trag.: very rare in Prose, as Xen. Cyr. 5. 1, 6.

**δμωΐδς**, ίδος, ἡ, = δμωή, Q. Sm. 3. 684.

**δμωίς**, ΐδος, ἡ, = δμωή, Aesch. Supp. 334, Eur. Bacch. 514.

**δμώϊος**, *ον*, *in a servile condition*, βρέφος Anth. P. 9. 407.

**δμώς**, ώός, ὁ, strictly *a slave taken in war*, δμώων, οὕς.. ληΐσσατο δῖος Ὀδυσσεύς (cf. δμωή) Od. 1. 398:—then, generally, *a slave, attendant*, Hom., who only has the plur., joined with ἄνδρες, freq. in Od., but only once in Il., 19. 333; also in Soph., and Eur., but very rare in Prose:—the sing. in Hes. Op. 428, Eur.

**δνοπᾰλίζω**, f. ξω, *to drive about, to smite* or *slay*, ἀνὴρ ἄνδρ' ἐδνοπάλιζεν Il. 4. 472; τὰ σὰ ῥάκεα δνοπαλίξεις *'wrap* thine old cloak *about thee*,' Od. 14. 512.—Pass., γνῖα δνοπαλίζεται, of the polypus, its tendrils *wave about*, Opp. H. 2. 295. (Akin to δονέω.)

**δνοφερός**, ά, όν, *dark, dusky, murky*, νύξ Od. 13. 269; ὕδωρ Il. 9. 15; also in Theogn. 243, and Trag.; metaph., δν. κᾶδος Pind. P. 4. 200; πένθος Aesch. Pers. 536.—Poët. word.

**δνοφόεις**, εσσα, εν, = foreg., Emped. 72.

ΔΝΟ'ΦΟΣ, ὁ, *darkness, gloom*, Simon. 44; and in plur., Aesch. Cho. 52. Poët. word, though its collat. form γνόφος occurs in later Prose. (Akin to νέφος, κνέφος, κνέφας, cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. κελαινός 9.)

**δοάν**, Dor. for δήν, q. v., Alcman 127 Bgk.

**δοάσσατο**, Homeric aor. form with impers. signf. = Att. ἔδοξε, *it seemed*, always in phrase ὣδε δέ (or ὣς ἄρα) *οἱ φρονέοντι δοάσσατο κέρδιον εἶναι* so *it seemed* to him to be best, Il. 13. 458, Od. 6. 474, etc.,—except in Il. 23. 339, ὡς ἄν σοι πλήμνη γε δοάσσεται ἄκρον ἱκέσθαι (Ep. for δοάσσηται) till the nave *appear* even to graze.—The supposed impf. ἀεικέλιος δόατ' εἶναι, Od. 6. 242, has been altered since Wolf into δέατ', v. δέατο. (Its relation to δοκεῖν is almost certain, v. Buttm. Lexil. v. δέαται.) II. the aor. 1 act. δοάσσαι, and δοάσσατο, in Ap. Rh. belongs to δοιάζω, q. v.

**δόγμα**, ατος, τό, (δοκέω) *that which seems true* to one, *an opinion*, esp. of philosophic dogmas, Lat. *placita*, Hipp. Lex, Plat. Rep. 538 C, etc. 2. *a public resolution, decree*, Andoc. 29. 30, Plat. Legg. 644 D, Dem. 62. 4., 238. 17, etc.

**δογματίας**, ου, ὁ, *a writer who abounds with apophthegms* and the like, Philostr.

**δογματίζω**, f. ἰσω, *to lay down an opinion*, Diog. L. 3. 52. 2. *to decree*, Diod. 4. 83;—Pass. *to submit to ordinances*, N.T.

**δογματικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to opinions, maintaining them*: δ. ἰατροί, physicians *who go by general principles*, opp. to ἐμπειρικοί, Galen.

**δογματιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who maintains* δόγματα, Eccl.

**δογματο-λογία**, ἡ, *the expounding of a* δόγμα, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 367.

**δογματο-ποιέω**, *to make a decree*, Polyb. 1. 81. 4.

**δογματο-ποιΐα**, ἡ, *maintenance of* δόγματα, Aristob. ap. Clem. Al.

**δοθιήν**, ῆνος, ὁ, *a small abscess, boil*, Lat. *furunculus*, Hipp., Hermipp. Θεοί 4, Ar. Vesp. 1172, Teleclid. Incert. 5.

**δοιάζω**, f. άσω, (δοιοί) *to make double*, βουλὰς δοιάζεσκε *was hesitating between* .., Ap. Rh. 3. 819; ὁπότε δοῦπον δοάσσαι (poët. aor. opt.) when *he imagined* a noise, Id. 3. 955:—also in Med., δοάσσατο *he doubted*, Id. 3. 770; but, δοιάζοντο λεύσσειν *imagined* they saw, Id. 4. 576. Cf. δοάσσατο. (From δύο, δισσός, δίχα, *duo, to be at two, to doubt*.)

**δοιδυκο-ποιός**, ὁ, *a pestle-maker*, Plut. Phoc. 4.

**δοιδυκο-φόβα**, ἡ, *pestle-fearing*, Luc. Trag. 201.

**δοίδυξ**, ῦκος, ὁ, *a pestle*, Ar. Eq. 984, etc.

**δοιή**, ἡ, *doubt, perplexity*, ἐν δοιῇ Il. 9. 230, Call. Jov. 5.

**δοιοί**, ά, = δύο, *two, both*, Hom., Hes., Pind.: neut. δοιά as Adv., *in two ways, in two points*, Od. 2. 46.—The sing. δοιός, ή, όν, like δισσός, *twofold, double*, Call. Ep. 1. 3, Anth., etc.:—cf. δοιώ.

**δοιο-τόκος**, *ον*, *bearing twins*, Anth. P. 7. 742 (Jacobs δισσοτ-).

**δοιώ** = δοιοί (of which it is strictly the dual), = δύο, indecl., Hom.; usu. masc., Il. 3. 236, etc.; but neut. in Il. 24. 648.

**δοκάζω**, f. άσω, *to wait for*, Sophron ap. Dem. Phal. 51.

**δόκανα**, τά, (δοκός), at Sparta, *a hieroglyphic of the Dioscuri*, being *two upright parallel bars* joined at each end, (as in the astronom. figure of the constellation *Gemini*), Plut. 2. 478 A; v. Dict. of Antt.

**δοκάνη**, ἡ, (δόκη, δέχομαι) *a place, receptacle* for a thing, = θήκη. II. = σάλιξ, *the forked pole* on which hunting nets are fixed, Hesych.

**δοκάω**:—the part. δεδοκημένος in Hom. belongs to δέχομαι.

**δοκεύω**, (δέχομαι) *to keep an eye upon, watch narrowly*, ἑλισσόμενόν τε δοκεύει [the hound] *watches* [the boar] turning to bay, Il. 8. 340; so, Θόωνα μεταστρεφθέντα δοκεύσας *having watched for* his turning round, 13. 545; Ἄμφικλον ἐφορμηθέντα δοκεύσας 6. 313; τὸν προὔχοντα δοκεύει *watches* him that is before [in the race], 23. 325; of the Great Bear, ἥ τ'.. Ὠρίωνα δοκεύει *watches the hunter* Orion, Il. 18. 488, Od. 5. 274: νιν .. ὄψεται δοκεύοντα will see him *playing the spy*, Eur. Bacch. 984:—later, *to observe, see*, Nonn., and Anth.; also, *to think*, Herm. Orph. p. 823.

ΔΟΚΕ'Ω, fut. δόξω: aor. 1 ἔδοξα: pf. pass. δέδογμαι. The regul. forms are poët., viz., δοκήσω Aesch. Pr. 386, Ar. Nub. 562: aor. ἐδόκησα Od. 10. 415, Pind., Trag., and Ar. Ran. 1485; pass. ἐδοκήθην Eur. Med. 1417, Alc. 1161: pf. δεδόκηκα Aesch. Eum. 309, pass. δεδόκημαι Ar. Vesp. 726, also in Hdt. 7. 16.—Besides the aor., Hom. only has pres. and impf; for δεδοκημένος belongs to δέχομαι.

I. Act. *to think, expect, fancy,* (opp. to φρονεῖν, Soph. Aj. 942):—c. acc. et inf., δοκέω νικησέμεν Ἕκτορα Il. 7. 192; and so Hdt., Antipho 121. 24, etc.: *to expect, imagine, τούτους οὓς δοκεῖτε* [sc. εἶναι] Xen. An. 5. 7, 26; but in Att. this double acc. is seldom expressed, v. Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 28:—very freq. in parenthet. phrase πῶς δοκεῖς; to express something remarkable or excessive, τοῦτον (πῶς δοκεῖς;) καθῆβρισεν Eur. Hipp. 446, cf. Hec. 1160; so, πόσον δοκεῖς; Ar. Eccl. 399. 2. like προσποιεῖσθαι, *to pretend that* a thing *is,* Lat. *simulare;* or, with negat., *to pretend that* it *is not,* Lat. *dissimulare,* Hdt. 1. 10, Ar. Eq. 1146, Xen. Hell. 4. 5, 6; ἡκουσά του λέγοντος, οὐ δοκῶν κλύειν Eur. Med. 67; πόσους δοκεῖς δῆτ' ἂν μὴ δοκεῖν ὁρᾶν; Id. Hipp. 462,—where Valck. remarks that in this sense it always takes an inf. II. intr., *to seem, appear,* (strictly opp. to εἶναι, Aesch. Theb. 592, Plat. Gorg. 527 B), Hom., etc.: τὸ δοκεῖν καὶ τὰν ἀλάθειαν βιᾶται Simon. 76 Bgk.—Construct. c. dat. pers. et inf., δοκέεις δέ μοι οὐκ ἀπινύσσειν you seem *to me* to be not without sense, Od. 5. 342; ὥς μοι δοκεῖ εἶναι ἄριστα so seems it best, Il. 12. 215; δόκησε δ' ἄρα σφίσι θυμὸς ὡς ἔμεν ὡς εἰ.. their heart *seemed* just as if .., *felt* as though .., Od. 10. 415:—more rarely c. inf. fut., *to seem likely,* δοκέει δέ μοι ὧδε λώιον ἔσεσθαι Il. 6. 338; c. inf., aor. never in Hom. but common in Att., v. infra—The usage was in Att. much more various: 1. δοκῶ μοι *I seem to myself, methinks,* Lat. *videor mihi;* used esp. by persons relating a vision or dream, ἔδοξ' ἰδεῖν *methought I saw,* Eur. Or. 498; ἔδοξα ἀκοῦσαι Plat. Prot. 315 E; also, ἔδοξάτην μὲν μολεῖν δύο γυναῖκε *methought* there came .., Aesch. Pers. 181. 2. δοκῶ μοι *to think fit, to resolve,* Lat. *videtur mihi,* c. inf., ἐγώ μοι δοκέω κατανοέειν τοῦτο Hdt. 2. 93; and so Ar. Vesp. 177, Plut. 1186, Xen., etc.; rarely without μοι, and prob. only poët., as Aesch. Theb. 650. 3. in same signf. we have the impers. δοκεῖ μοι *it seems* to me, *seems* me *good;* ὡς ἐμοὶ δοκεῖ as *I think,* Wess. Hdt. 6. 95; but more usu., ὡς ἐμοὶ δοκεῖν, ἐμοὶ δοκεῖν Valck. Hdt. r. 172., 9. 113, and freq. in Att.:—and δοκεῖ (without μοι) Xen. An. 4. 5, 1;—freq. as Att. law-term, ἔδοξε τῇ βουλῇ, τῷ δήμῳ, etc., *it was decreed* or *enacted,* Hdt. 1. 3, etc., Ar. Thesm. 372, Thuc. 4. 118, cf. Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 116, Wolf Leptin. p. 342: also in Pass., δέδοκται Lat. *visum est,* Hdt. 4. 68, Trag., etc.:—and so, τὸ δόξαν or δεδογμένον, = δόγμα, *the decree,* Hdt. 3. 76, and Att.; τὰ δόξαντα Dem. 32. 11: but, οἱ δεδογμένοι ἀνδροφόνοι *those who have been found guilty,* Dem. 629. 17: τό σοι δοκοῦν your *opinion,* Plat. Rep. 487 D; etc. 4. acc. absol. δόξαν *when* this *was decreed or resolved,* (as we say, *this done,*) Hdt. 2. 148, and Att.; also, δόξαν ταῦτα Plat. Prot. 314 C:—so also; ἰδίᾳ δοκήσάν σοι τάδ' ..; Eur. Supp. 129: and, δεδογμένον Thuc. 1. 125, etc. 5. *to be thought* or *reputed* so and so, c. inf., Pind. O. 13. 79, P. 6. 40: οἱ δοκοῦντες εἶναί τι *men who are held* to be something, men *of repute,* Plat. Gorg. 472 A; τὸ δοκεῖν τινες εἶναι .. προσειληφότες Dem. 582. 27; so οἱ δοκοῦντες alone, Eur. Hec. 295; cf. ἀδόκητος II:—ἀρετὴ δοκοῦσα, = δόξα ἀρετῆς, Thuc. 3. 10.

**δοκή,** ἡ, = δόκησις, *a vision, fancy,* Aesch. Ag. 421, acc. to Herm.; cf. Arcad. p. 106. 16.

**δόκημα,** τό, *a vision, fancy,* δ. ὀνείρων Eur. H. F. 111; τὰ δοκήματα = οἱ δοκοῦντες, Poëta ap. Stob. p. 451. 52; οἱ δοκήμασιν σοφοί the wise *in appearance,* Eur. Tro. 411. 2. *opinion, expectation,* δοκημάτων ἐκτός Id. H. F. 771.

**δόκημι,** Aeol. for δοκέω, Sappho 15 Bgk.

**δοκησι-δέξιος,** ον, *clever in one's own conceit,* Pherecr. Pseud. 1, Callias Incert. 8.

**δοκησί-νους,** ουν, *wise in one's own conceit,* Callias Incert. 8.

**δόκησις,** εως, ἡ, (δοκέω) *an opinion, mere opinion, a conceit, fancy,* Hdt. 7. 185, Soph., etc.; δ. ἀληθείας Thuc. 2. 35; καὶ δοκεῖ μ' ἔχειν—κενὴν δόκησιν—οὐχ ἔχων Eur. Hel. 36; δ. ἄγνως λόγων ἦλθε a vague *suspicion* was thrown out, Soph. O. T. 681. 2. *a phantom,* σκοπεῖτε μὴ δόκησιν εἶχετ' ἐκ θεῶν Eur. Hel. 119; οὕτω δοκεῖτε τὴν δ. ἀσφαλῆ Ib. 121. II. *good report, credit,* like δόξα, Lat. *aestimatio,* Thuc. 4. 18; ὁ στρατηγὸς τὴν δ. ἄρνυται Eur. Andr. 696.

**δοκησι-σοφία,** ἡ, *conceit of wisdom,* Plat. ap. Poll. 4. 9.

**δοκησί-σοφος,** ον, *wise in one's own conceit,* Ar. Pac. 44.

**δοκίας,** ου, ὁ, v. δοκός II.

**δοκίδιον,** τό, Dim. from δοκός.

**δοκιμάζω,** f. άσω, (δόκιμος) *to assay, examine, prove,* or *test* metals, to see if they be pure, Isocr. 240 D; so, δ. πορφύραν Ibid.; οἶνον Arist. Eth. N. 3. 10, 9:—hence, generally, *to scrutinise, examine,* Hdt. 2. 38, Plat. etc.; ἐγὼ .. ὑπὲρ τοῦ στεφανωθῆναι δοκιμάζομαι Dem. 315. 13. II. as a consequence of such trial, *to approve, sanction,* Thuc. 3. 38, Andoc. 11. 22, etc.; *to hold as good,* after trial, Lat. *probare, comprobare,* Plat. Rep. 407 C, etc.: also c. inf., Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 4. 2. *to approve as fit* for an office, Plat. Legg. 759 C (cf. δοκιμασία); and in Pass. *to be approved as fit,* Lys. 144. 43, etc.; δοκιμαζομένου *when I was undergoing a scrutiny,* Dem. 551. 2; ὑπεύειν δεδοκιμασμένος Lys. 142. 36, cf. Xen. An. 5. 3, 20. 3. ὡς *examine and admit* youths to the *rights of manhood, to let pass the* δοκιμασία (q. v.), Lys. 145. 41; and in Pass., *to pass* it, Id. 146. 19, Ar. Vesp. 578, etc.; ἕως ἐγὼ ἀνὴρ εἶναι δοκιμασθείην Dem. 814. 20.

**δοκιμασία,** ἡ, *an essay, examination, scrutiny;* 1. of magistrates after election, to see if they fulfil the legal requirements of legitimacy, full citizenship, etc., δ. τῶν στρατηγῶν Lys. 144. 24, cf. 146. 25, etc.:—of the knights, *a passing muster,* Xen. Hipparch. 3. 9. 2. of youths before admission among the men, Dem. 1318. 13.—Cf. Dict. of Antt., Herm. Polit. Antt. §§ 123. 12., 148.

**δοκιμαστέον,** verb. Adj., *one must scrutinise,* Lys. 189. 11.

**δοκιμαστήρ,** ῆρος, ὁ, = δοκιμαστής, Polyb. 25. 8, 5.

**δοκιμαστήριον,** τό, *a test, proof, means of trial,* Artemid.

**δοκιμαστής,** οῦ, ὁ, *an assayer, examiner, scrutineer,* Lys. 176. 42, Plat. Legg. 802 B, Dem., etc. II. *an approver, panegyrist,* Dem. 566. 17.

**δοκιμαστικός,** ή, όν, *belonging to examination,* Stoïc. ap. Stob. Ecl. 2. 154. Adv. -κῶς.

**δοκιμαστός,** ή, όν, (δοκιμάζω) *approved,* Diog. L. 7. 105.

**δοκιμεῖον,** τό, = δοκίμιον, q. v. II. *a specimen of metal to be tested,* Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 752.

**δοκιμή,** ἡ, *a proof, test, trial,* Diosc. 4. 186, N. T.

**δοκίμιον,** τό, *a test,* Plat. Tim. 65 C, with v. l. δοκιμεῖον.

**δόκιμος,** ον, (δέχομαι) *assayed, examined, tested,* strictly of metal, as in Dem. 931. 3: hence, generally, 1. of persons, *approved, esteemed, notable,* Hdt. 1. 65, 158, etc.: *proved, able,* c. inf., Aesch. Pers. 87. 2. of things, *excellent,* ὕμνος Pind. N. 3. 18; τὸ ἔαρ Hdt. 7. 162: also *notable, considerable,* ποταμός Hdt. 7. 129. 3. Adv. -μως, *really, truly,* Aesch. Pers. 547, Xen. etc.

**δοκιμότης,** ητος, ἡ, *excellence.*

**δοκιμόω,** = δοκιμάζω, Pherecyd. ap. Diog. L. 1. 122.

**δοκίμωμι,** Aeol. form of δοκέω, Sappho 74 Bergk: male δοκίμωμαι ap. Hesych.

**δοκίον,** τό, Dim. of δοκός, Arist. H. A. 2. 7, 14, Diod. 18. 42.

**δοκίς,** ίδος, ἡ, Dim. from δοκός, *a small beam,* Hipp. Fract. 761: *a stick, rod,* Xen. Cyn. 9. 15.

**δοκίτης,** ου, ὁ, v. δοκός II.

**δοκός,** ή, later also ὁ Luc. V. H. 2. 1:—*a beam,* Il. 17. 744, Ar. Vesp. 201, Thuc. 4. 112, etc.; esp. in the roof, Od. 22. 176; Ar. Nub. 1496:—*a shaft, spear,* Archil. 60 (though others refer this to sq. II):—proverb., ὁ τὴν δοκὸν φέρων of a *stiff,* ungraceful speaker, Ar. Rhet. 3. 12, 3. II. a kind of *meteor,* also δοκίας and δοκίτης, Schäf. Schol. Par. Ap. Rh. 2. 1088.

**δόκος,** ὁ, = δόκησις, Xenophan. Fr. 14, Call. Fr. 100. II. *an ambush, snare,* as some interpr. Archil. 60; v. foreg.

**δοκώ,** όος, contr. οῦς, ἡ, = foreg. 1, only in Eur. El. 747.

**δολερός,** ά, όν, (δόλος) *tricky, deceitful, treacherous,* Hdt. 2. 151, Soph. Phil. 1112, etc. Adv. -ρῶς.

**δολιεύομαι,** Dep., *to deal treacherously,* λόγος δεδολιευμένος a sophism, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 229.

**δολίζω,** f. ίσω, *to adulterate,* Diosc. 1. 77.

**δολιό-μητις,** ιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *crafty-minded,* Aesch. Supp. 750.

**δολιό-ποους,** ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, *stealthy of foot,* Soph. El. 1392.

**δόλιος,** α, ον, and ος, ον, Eur. Alc. 35, Tro. 530, etc.:—*crafty, deceitful, treacherous,* in Od. always of things, e. g. ἔπεα, τέχνη, 9. 282., 4. 455; ὅππότε .. δόλιον περὶ κύκλον ἄγωσιν i. e. the circling net, 4. 792; later of men;—also, a freq. epith. of Hermes, Soph. Phil. 133, cf. Ar. Ran. 142, Spanh. Ar. Pl. 1158. Adv. -ίως.

**δολιότης,** ητος, ἡ, *deceit, subtlety,* Lxx.

**δολιό-φρων,** ὁ, ἡ, gen. ονος, *crafty-minded, wily,* ποινά Aesch. Cho. 947; Κύπρις Eur. I. A. 1301.

**δολιόω,** *to deal treacherously with,* Lxx.

**δολιχ-αίων,** ὁ, ἡ, *long-lived, immortal,* Emped. 79.

**δολίχ-αυλος,** ον, *with a long tube,* δ. αἰγανέα a spear *with a long iron socket* for fixing the shaft in, (v. αὐλός II), Od. 9. 156.

**δολιχ-αύχην,** ενος, ὁ, ἡ, *long-necked,* πτανά Eur. Hel. 1503; κύκνος Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 794.

**δολιχ-εγχής,** ες, *with tall spear,* Ἥλοες Il. 21. 155.

**δολιχεύω,** = δολιχοδρομέω, Anth. P. 11. 82: generally, δρόμον δ. *to go through a long* course, Philo.

**δολιχή-πους**, ὁ, ἡ, *with long feet*, Numen. ap. Ath. 305 A.

**δολιχ-ήρετμος**, ον, (ἐρετμός) *long-oared*, epith. of a ship, Od. 4. 499, etc.: of the Phaeacians, *using long oars*, Od. 8. 191.; δ. Αἴγινα Pind. O. 8. 27.

**δολιχήρης**, ες, = δολιχός, *long*, Nic. Th. 183, Opp. C. 1. 408.

**δολιχο-γρᾰφία**, ἡ, *prolix writing*, Leon. Al. 22.

**δολιχό-δειρος**, ον, poët. *long-, long-necked*, Il. 2. 460.

**δολιχο-δρομέω**, *to run the* δόλιχος, Aeschin. 66. 37.

**δολιχο-δρόμος**, ον, *running the* δόλιχος, like *στᾰδιοδρόμος*, Plat. Prot. 335 E, Xen. Symp. 2. 17.

**δολιχόεις**, εσσα, εν, poët. for δολιχός, Leon. Tar. 33.

**δολιχό-ουρος**, ον, *long-tailed*, metaph. of verses with a syll. redundant, as Od. 5. 231, Gramm.; cf. *μείουρος*.

**δολιχό-πους**, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, = δολιχήπους.

**ΔΟΛΙΧΟΣ**, ἡ, ὁν, *long*, ἔγχεα, δόρυ Il. 4. 533, etc.—also of Time, *νόσος*, *νύξ* Od. 23. 243., 11. 172; and so δολιχόν, as Adv., Il. 10. 52, Plat. Prot. 329 A.: but, δολιχὸς πλόος, δολιχὴ ὁδός uniting both signfs., Od. 3. 169., 4. 393. II. as Subst. 1. δόλιχος, ὁ, *the long course*, in racing, opp. to *στάδιον*, freq. in Inscrr.; τὸν δ. ἀμιλλᾶσθαι Plat. Legg. 833 B, θεῖν Xen. An. 4. 8, 27; *νικᾶν* Luc. de Hist. Conscr. 30.—The accounts of its length vary; 20 stades, acc. to Schol. Soph. El. 686; but others make it this distance run seven times. 2. a kind of *kidney-bean*, Theophr., v. λοβός III.

**δολιχόσκιος**, ον, Homeric epith. of ἔγχος, more prob. for δολιχόσχιος (δόσχος) *long-shafted*; than for δολιχό-σκιος (σκιά) *casting a long shadow*.

**δολιχ-ούατος**, ον, (οὖας) *long-eared*, Opp. C. 3. 186.

**δολιχό-φρων**, ὁ, ἡ, *far-reaching*, μέριμναι Emped. 109.

**δολόεις**, εσσα, εν, (δόλος) *subtle, wily*, Καλυψώ, Κίρκη Od. 7. 245., 9. 32:—of things, *craftily contrived, artful*, like τεχνήεις, δέσματα δολ., Od. 8. 281; θάνατος Hellan. 82; δ. Τροίας ἔδη Eur. I. A. 1527.

**δολο-κτᾰσία**, ἡ, (κτείνω) *murder by treachery*, Ap. Rh. 4. 479.

**δολο-μήδης**, ες, gen. εος, *wily, crafty*, Simon. 53.

**δολο-μήτης**, ου, ὁ, = sq., Il. 1. 540.

**δολό-μητις**, ι, gen. ιος, *crafty-minded, wily*, Od. 1. 300, etc.

**δολο-μήχᾰνος**, ον, *contriving wiles, wily*, Simon. 53.

**δολό-μῦθος**, ον, *subtle-speaking*, f. l. Soph. Tr. 840.

**δολο-πλανής**, ές, *treacherous*, Nonn. D. 8. 126.

**δολο-πλοκία**, ἡ, *subtlety, craft*, Theogn. 226.

**δολο-πλόκος**, ον, *wearing wiles*, Ἀφροδίτα Sappho 1. 2, Theogn.

**δολο-ποιός**, όν, *treacherous, ensnaring*, Soph. Tr. 832.

**δολορ-ρᾰφέω**, *to lay snares*, Ctes. ap. Phot.

**δολορ-ρᾰφής**, ές, *treacherously contrived*, of nets, Opp. H. 3. 84.

**δολορ-ρᾰφία**, ἡ, *artful contrivance*, Anth. P. 5.286.

**δολορράφος**, ον, (ῥάπτω) *treacherous*. [ᾰ]

**δόλος**, ὁ, (*δέλω, δέλος, δέλεαρ):—strictly, *a bait* for fish, Od. 12. 252: hence any *cunning contrivance for deceiving* or *catching*, as the robe of Penelopé, Od. 19. 137; the net in which Vulcan catches Mars, Od. 8. 276; the Trojan horse, Ib. 494, cf. Pind. P. 2. 71; ξύλινος δ. the mousetrap, Batr. 116:—generally, *any trick* or *stratagem*, πυκινὸν δόλον ἄλλον ὑφαινεν Il. 6. 187, etc.; in pl., *wiles*, δόλοι καὶ μήδεα Il. 3. 202; δόλοισι κεκασμένε Il. 4. 339, etc. (v. μέλω init.). 2. in the abstract, *wile, craft, cunning, treachery*, Lat. *dolus*, δόλῳ ἠὲ βίηφι Od. 9. 406; ἔπεφνε δόλῳ, οὔτι κρατεῖ γε Il. 7. 142; and so usu. Att. and in Prose; ἐκ δόλου, ἐν δόλῳ, σὺν δόλῳ Soph.; μετὰ δόλου Isocr., etc.; cf. ἀπάτη.

**δολο-φονέω**, *to murder by treachery*, Dem. 401. 26.

**δολο-φόνησις**, εως, ἡ, = sq., App. Syr. 69.

**δολο-φονία**, ἡ, *death by treachery*, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 2, 13.

**δολο-φόνος**, ον, *slaying by treachery, privy to treacherous murder*, λέβης δ. Aesch. Ag. 1129.

**δολο-φρᾰδής**, ές, *wily-minded*, h. Hom. Merc. 28, Pind. N. 8. 56.

**δολο-φρενέων**, ουσα, ον, only as a partic., *planning craft, wily-minded*, Il. 3. 405, Od. 10. 339, Archil. 87 Bgk.

**δολο-φροσύνη**, ἡ, *craft, subtlety, wiliness*, Il. 19. 97, 112.

**δολό-φρων**, ον, = δολοφραδής, Anth. P. 7. 145.

**δόλοψ**, οπος, ὁ, *a lurker in ambush*, Gramm.

**δολόω**, (δόλος) *to beguile, ensnare, take by craft*, Hes. Th. 494, Hdt. 1. 212, Aesch. Ag. 273, 1636, Soph., etc. II. *to adulterate* gold, wine, etc., Luc. Hermot. 59: *to dye*, Poll.:—hence, δ. μορφὴν *to disguise* oneself, Soph. Phil. 129.

**δόλωμα**, ατος, τό, *a trick, deceit*, Aesch. Cho. 1003.

**δόλων**, ωνος, ὁ, *a small sail*, used only in very favourable winds (like our *studding sails*), Polyb. 16. 15, 2, cf. Liv. 36. 44. II. *a secret weapon, poniard, stiletto*, Plut. T. Gracch. 10.—In Hom. only as prop. n.

**δολο-ῶπις**, ιδος, ἡ, *artful-looking, treacherous*, Soph. Tr. 1050.

**δόλωσις**, εως, ἡ, (δολόω) *a tricking*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 28.

**δόμα**, ατος, τό, (δίδωμι) *a gift*, Def. Plat. 415 B.

**δομαῖος**, α, ον, (δομή) *for building*: of δομαῖοι (sc. λίθοι), *foundation-stones*, Ap. Rh. 4. 737; cf. Anth. Plan. 279.

**δόμεναι**, δόμεν, Epic inf. aor. 2 from δίδωμι, Hom.

**δομέω**, = δέμω: λίθοι εὖ δεδομᾱμένοι Alcae. 22 Bgk.

**δομή**, ἡ, (δέμω) *building*: *a building*, Lyc. II. = δέμας, *figure, body*, Ap. Rh. 3. 1395.

**δόμησις**, εως, ἡ, Dor. reg., Joseph. B. J. 1. 21, 6.

**δομήτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, *a builder*.

**δόμονδε**, Adv., *home, homeward*, like οἰκόνδε, οἴκαδε, Hom.: ὄνδε δόμονδε *to his own house*, Od. 1. 83.

**δόμος**, ὁ, (δέμω), Lat. *domus*, *a building*:— I. *a house, dwelling*, Hom., who uses it (like Lat. *aedes*) in sing. of gods, in plur. of men; δόμος Ἄϊδος or Ἀΐδαο, freq. in Hom.; Ἐρεχθῆος πυκινὸν δόμον *the temple built* by Erechtheus, Od. 7. 81:—in Trag., *the family of the house, household*, Aesch. Cho. 263; Eur. Or. 70, Med. 114:—also of beasts, *a sheepfold*, Il. 12. 301; *a wasps'* or *bees' nest*, Il. 12. 169. 2. *a part of the house* (δῶμα), *a chamber, room*, hence oft. in plur., cf. Od. 8. 57., 22. 204, Theocr. 17. 17:—in Eur. Alc. 160, κέδρινοι δόμοι are *closets* or *chests* of cedar. II. διὰ τριήκοντα δόμων πλίνθου at every thirtieth *layer* or *row* of bricks in the building, Hdt. 1. 179; like ἐπιβολαὶ πλίνθων, in Thuc. 3. 20.

**δομο-σφᾰλής**, ές, *shaking the house*, Aesch. Ag. 1533.

**δονακεύομαι**, Dep., *to fowl with reed and birdlime*, Anth. P. 9. 264.

**δονᾰκεύς**, έως, ὁ, (δόναξ) *a thicket of reeds*, Il. 18. 576. II. *a fowler*, Opp. C. 1. 73. III. = δόναξ, Anth. P. 6. 64.

**δονακῖτις**, ιδος, ἡ, *of reed*, Anth. P. 6. 307.

**δονᾰκο-γλύφος**, ον, *reed-cutting, pen-making*, Anth. P. 6. 295.

**δονᾰκόεις**, εσσα, εν, *reedy*, δονακόεντος Εὐρώτα Eur. Hel. 208; δόλος δ. a trap *made of them*, Anth. P. 9. 273.

**δονᾰκο-τρεφής**, ές, *grown with reeds*, Nonn.

**δονᾰκο-τρόφος**, ον, *producing reeds*, Theogn. 783, Corinna 12, Eur. I. A. 179.

**δονᾰκό-χλοος**, ον, contr. -χλους, ουν, *green with reeds*, Eur. I. T. 400.

**δονᾰκώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *reedy*, Νεῖλος Bacchyl. 39.

**δονᾰκών**, ῶνος, ὁ, *a thicket of reeds*, Paus. 9. 31, 7.

**δόναξ**, ᾰκος, ὁ, Ion. δοῦναξ, Dor. δῶναξ: (from *δονέω*, 'a reed *shaken by the wind*;' so, *ῥίψ, ῥίπτω*):—*a reed*, Od. 14. 474, etc.; *δόνακες καλάμοιο* reed-*stalks*, h. Hom. Merc. 47. II. *any thing made of reed*, esp., 1. *a dart, arrow*, Il. 11. 584. 2. later, *a flute, shepherd's pipe*, Pind. P. 12. 44, Aesch. Pr. 574. 3. *a fishing-rod* or *limed twig*, Anth. P. 7. 702. 4. *a writing-reed, pen*, Lat. *arundo, calamus*, Anth.; cf. κάλαμος. 5. *the bridge* of the lyre, Ar. Ran. 232. III. a fish, = σωλήν, ap. Ath. 90 D, Xenocr.

**ΔΟΝΕ΄Ω**, f. ήσω, *to shake*, of the effects of the wind, τὸ δέ τε πνοιαὶ δονέουσιν *they shake* the young tree, Il. 17. 55; ἄνεμος . . νέφεα σκιδνατα δονήσας *driving* them, Il. 12. 157: πελέκεσσι δονεῖσθαι Corinna 18; δ. γάλα, *to shake* it, so as to make butter, Hdt. 4. 2; δ. ἄκοντα Pind. P. 1. 85:—τὰς . . οἶστρος ἐφορμηθεὶς ἐδόνησεν [sc. τὰς βόας] which the gadfly *drives about*, Od. 22. 300:—hence of love, *to agitate, excite*, Sappho, Ar. Eccl. 954; and of any passion, Pind. P. 4. 390, 36; so, ἡ Ἀσίη ἐδονέετο Asia *was in commotion*, Hdt. 7. 1: mid. in Pass. sense, ἅρματα καλὰ δονήσεται h. Hom. Ap. 270:—also of sound, δ. θρόον ὕμνων *to rouse* the voice of song, Pind. N. 7. 119; λυρᾶν βοαὶ καναχαί τ' αὐλῶν δονέονται Id. P. 10. 60.—Poët. word, used by Hdt., and Xen. Symp. 2. 8.

**δόνημα**, ατος, τό, *an agitation, waving*, δένδρου Luc. Salt. 19.

**δονητός**, ή, όν, *shaken*, Paul. Sil.

**δόξᾰ**, ἡ, (δοκέω) *a notion, opinion*, which one has of a thing, true or false: and so, 1. *expectation*, ἀπὸ δόξης otherwise than *one expects*, Il. 10. 324, Od. 11. 343; in Prose usu., παρὰ δόξαν or παρὰ δόξαν ἤ . ., Hdt. 1. 79, etc.; opp. to κατὰ δόξαν, Plat. Gorg. 469 C: ἐν δόξῃ θέσθαι *to expect, hope for*, Pind. O. 10 (11) 74: δόξαν παρέχειν τινί to make one *expect* that . ., c. inf. or ὡς . ., Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 21, Plat. Soph. 216 D. 2. *an opinion*, = δόγμα, *a sentiment, judgment*, whether well-grounded or not, Pind. O. 6. 140, Plat.; δόξαι ἀληθεῖς καὶ ψευδεῖς Plat. Phil. 36 C:—esp. *a philosophic opinion*, Lat. *placitum*, κύριαι

δόξαι the peculiar *tenets* of a philosopher, Epicur. ap. Cic. Fin. 2. 7. 3. but often, like δόκησις, *a mere opinion*, δόξῃ ἐπίστασθαι to *imagine, suppose* (but wrongly), Hdt. 8. 132, cf. Thuc. 5. 105 : hence δόξα, *opinion*, is opp. to ἐπιστήμη, *knowledge*, as *doubtful* to *certain, subjective* to *objective*, Hipp. Lex, Plat. Rep. 506 C; joined with φαντασίαι, Id. Theaet. 161 E; κατὰ δόξαν, opp. to κατ' οὐσίαν, Id. Rep. 534 C; cf. omnino Arist. Eth. N. 6. 9, 3, Metaph. 6. 15, 3. 4. hence *a fancy, vision*, Aesch. Cho. 1053; of a dream, Rhes. 780. II. *the opinion which others have of one, estimation*, Lat. *opinio, existimatio*, first in Solon 5. 4 ἀνθρώπων δόξαν ἔχειν ἀγαθήν, cf. Ib. 34; usu. of *good report, credit, honour, glory*, Pind. I. 100, Aesch., etc.; δόξαν φέρεσθαι Thuc. 2. 11; τινός *for* a thing, Eur. H. F. 157; δόξαν εἶχον ἄμαχοι εἶναι Plat. Menex. 241 B; δ. ἔχειν ὡς εἰσι Dem. 23. 2; δ. καταλείπειν Id. 35. 11, etc.;—very rarely of *ill reports*, δ. αἰσχρά, φαύλη Dem. 460. 4., 1475. 23. 2. *credit* (commercially speaking), εἰσφέρων οὐκ ἀπὸ τῆς οὐσίας .., ἀλλ' ἀπὸ τῆς δόξης ὧν ὁ πατὴρ μοι κατέλιπε Dem. 565. 15.

**δοξάζω**, f. άσω, *to think, imagine, suppose*, c. inf., δ. τι εἶναι, ἔχειν, etc., Aesch. Ag. 673, Eur. Supp. 1043; c. part., δοξάσει τις ἀκούων Aesch. Supp. 60; absol., Id. Cho. 844; c. acc. cognato, δόξαν δ. *to entertain* an opinion, Plat. Crit. 46 D; and so, absol., Soph. Phil. 545, Plat., etc.:—usu. *to hold as matter of opinion* merely, opp. to γιγνώσκειν, Plat. Rep. 476 D; to ἐπίστασθαι, Arist. Anal. Post. 1. 33:—Pass., *to be matter of opinion*, Xenophan. Fr. 15. II. *to magnify, extol*, Thuc. 3. 45:—Pass., *to be distinguished, held in honour*, δεδοξασμένος ἐπ' ἀρετῇ Polyb. 6. 53, 10.

**δοξάριον**, τό, Dim. from δόξα, Lat. *gloriola*, Isocr. Ep. 10.

**δοξαστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who has an opinion*, opp. to κριτής, Antipho 140. 38; to ἐπιστήμων, Plat. Theaet. 208 E.

**δοξαστικός**, ή, όν, *forming opinions*, opp. to ἐπιστήμων, Plat. Theaet. 207 C; and ἡ -κή, opp. to ἀλήθεια, Soph. 233 C:—τὸ δοξ. μέρος τῆς ψυχῆς, opp. to τὸ ἐπιστημονικόν, Arist. Eth. N. 6. 13, 2.

**δοξαστός**, ή, όν, *matter of opinion*, opp. to γνωστός, Plat. Rep. 478 B, etc.: τροφὴ δοξαστή food *of opinion*, Id. Phaedr. 248 B.

**δόξις**, εως, ἡ, = δόξα, Democrit. ap. Sext. Emp. M. 7. 137.

**δοξο-κᾰλία**, ἡ, *imagined beauty*, Plat. Phileb. 49 B.

**δοξο-κοπέω**, *to court popularity*, Polyb. Exc. Vat. p. 391, Plut. Pericl. 5 : cf. δημοκοπέω.

**δοξο-κοπία**, ἡ, *thirst for popularity*, Plut. Pericl. 5.

**δοξο-κόπος**, ον, (κόπτω) *thirsting for notoriety*, Teles ap. Stob. p. 523. 34.

**δοξο-λογέω**, *to give glory to*, θεόν Eccl.

**δοξο-λογία**, ἡ, *a praising*: esp. *the doxology*, Eccl.

**δοξο-λόγος**, ον, *praising, giving glory*, Eccl.

**δοξο-μᾰνέω**, *to be mad after fame*, Philo.

**δοξο-μᾰνής**, ές, *mad after fame*, Chrysipp. ap. Ath. 464 D.

**δοξο-μᾰνία**, ἡ, *a mad thirst fame*, Plut. Sull. 7.

**δοξο-μᾰταιό-σοφος**, ον, *a would-be philosopher*, Anth. P. append. 288.

**δοξο-μῑμητής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who imitates according to his own fancies*, Plat. Soph. 267 E.

**δοξομῑμητική**, (sc. τέχνη), ἡ, *the art of a* δοξομιμητής, Ib.

**δοξόομαι**, Pass., *to have the character* or *credit* of being, c. inf., ἐδοξάθη εἶναι σοφώτατος Hdt. 8. 124, cf. 7. 135., 9. 48.

**δοξο-παιδευτικός**, ή, όν, *teaching mere opinions* (δόξαι), as opp. to ἐπιστῆμαι, Plat. Soph. 223 B.

**δοξο-ποιέομαι**, Pass., *to be led by opinion*, Polyb. 17. 15, 16.

**δοξοποιΐα**, ἡ, (ποιέω) *the adoption of an opinion*, Clem. Al.

**δοξο-σοφία**, ἡ, *imagined wisdom*, Plat. Soph. 231 B, Phileb. 49 A.

**δοξό-σοφος**, ον, *wise in one's own conceit*, Plat. Phaedr. 275 B, Arist. Rhet. 2. 10, 3; cf. δοκησίσοφος.

**δοξο-φᾰγία**, ἡ, *hunger after fame*, Polyb. 6. 9, 7.

**δορά**, ἡ, (δέρω) *a skin when taken off, hide*, of beasts, δ. αἰγῶν Theogn. 55, ubi v. Brunck; θηρῶν Eur. Cycl. 330; of birds, Hdt. 4. 175; of men, Plut. Pelop. 21.

**δόρατα**, nom. pl., **δόρατι**, dat. sing. of δόρυ.

**δορατιαῖος**, α, ον, (δόρυ) *of a spear's length*.

**δορατίζομαι**, Dep., *to fight with spears*.

**δορᾰτιον**, τό, Dim. from δόρυ, Hdt. 1. 34, Thuc., etc.

**δορατισμός**, ὁ, *a fighting with spears*.

**δορατό-γλυφος**, ον, *cut, carved from wood*, Lyc. 361,—in Ion. form δουρατόγλ. [ῠ]

**δορατο-θήκη**, ἡ, = δουροθήκη, δοροδόκη, *a spear-case*, E. M.

**δορατο-μᾰχέω**, *to fight with spears*, A. B. 357.

**δορατο-ξόος**, ον, = δορυξόος, Nic. Th. 170.

**δορατο-πᾰχής**, ές, *of a spear-shaft's thickness*, Xen. Cyn. 10. 3.

**δόρατος**, gen. of δόρυ.

**δορατο-φόρος**, ον, = δορυφόρος, Dion. H. Comp. p. 107.

**δόρει**, **δόρῃ**, metapl. dat. sing., and nom. pl. δόρυ, q. v.

**δορήϊος**, α, ον, (δόρυ) *wooden*, Anth. P. 15. 14.

**δορι-ᾰλωσία**, ἡ, *a being taken by storm*, App. Civ. 4. 52.

**δορι-ᾰλωτος**, ον, *captive of the spear, taken in war*, like αἰχμάλωτος, Hdt. 8. 74., 9. 4, Eur. Tro. 518, Isocr. 78 A, Dem. 289. 7, etc.; Ion. δουριάλωτος, Soph. Aj. 211:—δορυάλωτος is a freq. (but false) v. l., and is found in Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 35, Hell. 5. 2, 5; v. Lob. Aj. 210.

**δορί-γαμβρος**, ον, *bride of battles*, i. e. *causing war by marriage*, or *wooed by battle*, of Helen, Aesch. Ag. 686.

**δορί-δμητος**, ον, v. sub δορίτμητος.

**δορι-θήρᾱτος**, ον, *hunted* and *taken by the spear*, Eur. Hec. 105, Tro. 574.

**δορι-κᾰνής**, ές, *slain by the spear*, δ. μόρος Aesch. Supp. 987.

**δορι-κμής**, ῆτος, ὁ, ἡ, *slain by the spear*, Ion. δουρ- Aesch. Cho. 365.

**δορικός**, ή, όν, *of skin* or *hide*, ἱμάτια Hipp.

**δορί-κρᾱνος**, ον, *spear-headed*, Aesch. Pers. 148.

**δορί-κτητος**, ον, *won by the spear*, Eur. Andr. 155, Lyc. 933, etc.; in Hom. also the Ion. fem. δουρικτήτη, Il. 9. 343.—δορυκτ- is a f. l., but is found in Plut.; cf. δοριάλωτος.

**δορί-κτῠπος**, ον, *spear-clashing*, Pind. N. 3. 103.

**δορί-λητος**, ον, *won by the spear*, Soph. Aj. 146, 894, Eur. Hec. 478 : Ion. δουριλ-, Soph. Aj. 894, and so Pors. in Aesch. Theb. 278.

**δορι-λύμαντος**, ον, *destroyed by the spear*, Aesch. Fr. 122. [ῡ]

**δορι-μᾰνής**, ές, *raging with the spear*, Eur. Sup. 485.

**δορί-μαργος**, ον, *raging with the spear*, Aesch. Theb. 687.

**δορι-μήστωρ**, ορος, ὁ, *master of the spear*, Eur. Andr. 1016.

**δορί-παλτος**, ον, (πάλλω) *wielding the spear*, χεὶρ δ. the right hand, Aesch. Ag. 117, with v. l. δορυπ- (cf. δοριάλωτος).

**δορι-πετής**, ές, (πίπτω) *fallen by the spear, κεσήματα, ἀγωνία δ.* death *by the spear*, Eur. Andr. 653, Tro. 1003.

**δορί-πονος**, ον, *toiling with the spear, bearing the brunt of war*, Aesch. Theb. 169, 628, Eur. El. 479.

**δορι-πτοίητος**, ον, *scattered by the spear*, Anth. P. 7. 297.

**δορίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *a sacrificial knife*, Anaxipp. Cith. 1.

**δορισθενής**, ές, v. sub δορυσθ-.

**δορι-στέφανος**, ον, *crowned for bravery*, Anth. P. 9. 596.

**δορι-τίνακτος**, ον, *shaken by battle*, αἰθήρ Aesch. Theb. 155.

**δορί-τμητος**, ον, *pierced by the spear*, Aesch. Cho. 347, where Herm. δορίδμητος with same signf.

**δορί-τολμος**, ον, *bold in war*, Anth. Plan. 46.

**δορκάδειος**, α, ον, (δορκάς) *of an antelope*, Theophr. Char. 5 (21), Polyb. 26. 10, 9.

**δορκαδίζω**, *to bound like an antelope*, Galen.; cf. δαμαλίζω.

**δορκάδιον**, τό, Dim. from δορκάς, Lxx.

**δορκαλίς**, ίδος, ἡ, = δορκάς, Call. Ep. 33. 2; of a girl, Anth. P. 5. 292 :—παίγνια δορκαλίδων, dice *made of the ἀστράγαλοι of an antelope*, Anth. P. 7. 578. II. *a deerskin whip*, Eccl.

**δόρκανα**, as Adv., prob. from δέρκομαι, *quick-sightedly, accurately*, Cret. word ap. Hesych.

**δορκάς**, άδος, ἡ, (δέρκομαι, δέδορκα) *an animal of the deer kind* (so called from its large bright eyes), *an antelope, gazelle*, Hdt. 7. 69, Eur. Bacch. 699, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 7.—Other forms occur, perhaps as varieties of the species, viz., **δόρκος**, ὁ, Diosc. 2. 85; **δόρκων**, ωνος, ὁ, Ath. 397 A; **δόρξ**, δορκός, ἡ, Eur. H. F. 376 (where Dind. δόρκα, for δόρκην), Call. Lav. P. 91, Opp. C. 2. 315, Luc. Amor. 16. See also ζόρξ, ζορκάς, ὔορκος.

**δορός**, ὁ, (δέρω) *a leathern bag* or *wallet*, Od. 2. 354, 380.

**δορπέω**, f. ήσω, *to take supper*, Il. 23. 11, Od. 8. 539.

**δορπήϊον**, τό, = δόρπον, Nic. Al. 166.

**δορπηστός** or **δόρπηστος**, (not δόρπιστος), ὁ: *supper-time, evening*, Ar. Vesp. 103, Xen. An. 1. 10, 17; cf. δειπνηστός.

**Δορπία**, ἡ, *the first day of the feast Apaturia*, celebrated by public supper in each phratria, Herm. Pol. Ant. § 110. 10:—but Hdt. 2. 48, τῆς ὁρτῆς τῇ δορπίᾳ on the *eve* of the feast, cf. Schweigh. ad Ath. 171 D.

**δόρπον**, τό, in Hom. *the evening meal*, whether called *dinner* or *supper*, Lat. *coena, the chief meal* of the day, v. esp. Od. 12. 439; taken at sunset, Il. 19. 208, cf. Od. 4. 429;—in Aesch. Fr. 168, it

is distinguished as the last of the three meals, ἄριστα, δεῖπνα, δόρπα θ' αἱρεῖσθαι τρίτα,—cf. omnino Schol. Od. 2. 20.—In later Ep., generally, *a meal, food*, h. Hom. Ap. 511, Ap. Rh. 2. 301.—The name disappeared from Att. Greek, prob. because at Athens it was customary to take only two regular meals, ἄριστον and δεῖπνον, which last took the place of δόρπον. Cf. λύσις III. (Perhaps by metathes. from δρέπω.)

**δόρπος**, = foreg., Q. Sm., Nic. Al. 66.

**ΔΟ'ΡΥ**, τό: gen. δόρατος, Ion. δούρατος, contr. δουρός, in Att. Poets also δορός: dat. δόρατι, δούρατι, δουρί, δορί, (the phrase δορὶ ἐλεῖν even in Thuc. 1. 128, and App.), in Att. Poets also δόρει, Dind. Ar. Pac. 357, Soph. Aj. 1056. Ion. dual δοῦρε. Plur. nom. δόρατα, dat. δόρασι, Ion. δούρατα, dat. δούρασι, contr. δοῦρα, gen. δούρων, dat. δούρεσσι: nom. pl. δόρη Eur. Rhes. 274, Theopomp. (Com.) A nom. δοῦρας, Anth. P. 6. 97.—Cf. γόνυ. Except the sing. δόρυ (never δοῦρυ), Hom. only uses the Ion. forms. I. *a stem, a tree*, Od. 6. 167 (οὔπω τοῖον ἀνήλυθεν ἐκ δόρυ γαίης, which Ib. 163 is νέον ἔρνος): but usu. *a plank* or *beam*, δοῦρ' ἐλάτης κέρσαντες Il. 24. 450; δούρατα μακρὰ ταμὼν Od. 5. 162, cf. Il. 3. 61; δούρατα πύργων Il. 12. 36; δόρυ νήϊον a ship's *plank*, Il. 15. 410, etc.; νηῒα δοῦρα Od. 9. 498:—hence, 2. *a ship* is called δ. εἰνάλιον, ἀμφῆρες Pind. P. 4. 47, Eur. Cycl. 15; but also δόρυ alone, like Lat. *trabs*, Aesch. Pers. 411, Eur. Hel. 1611; ἐπ' Ἀργῴου δορός Eur. Supp. 794. II. *the shaft of a spear*, δόρυ μείλινον the ashen *shaft*, Il. 5. 666, etc.: hence, generally, *the spear itself*, (Dryden's 'beamy spear),' δ. χάλκεον Il. 13. 247; and freq. in Hom., Hdt., etc.: εἰς δόρατος πληγήν within *spear's-*throw, Xen. Eq. 8. 10; so, εἰς δόρυ ἀφικνεῖσθαι Id. Hell. 4. 3, 17; —ἐπὶ δόρυ *to the right hand*, in which the spear was held, opp. to ἐπ' ἀσπίδα, Xen. An. 4. 3, 29; also παρὰ δόρυ, Id. Lac. 11. 10; εἰς δόρυ Id. Hell. 6. 5, 18; ἐκ δόρατος Polyb. 3. 115, 9; cf. δορίπαλτος: δουρὶ κτεατίζειν to win wealth *by the spear*, in war, Il. 16. 57; δουρὶ πόλιν πέρθαι for δορὶ ἐλεῖν (cf. supra) Il. 16. 708; —ὑπὸ δόρυ πωλεῖν, the Rom. *sub hasta vendere*, Dion. H. 4. 24.

**δορυ-άλωτος**, *f.* l. for δοριάλωτος, q. v.

**δορυ-βόλος**, *ον*, *hurling spears*, μηχάνημα Joseph. A. J. 9. 10, 3.

**δορύδιον**, *τό*, Dim. from δόρυ.

**δορυ-δρέπᾰνον**, *τό*, a kind of *halbert*, Plat. Lach. 183 D; esp. used in sea-fights, Strabo p. 195, Caes. B. G. 3. 14.

**δορυ-θαρσής**, *ές*, = δορίτολμος, Anth. Plan. 170: also δορυθρασής, *ές*, Nonn. D. 21. 162,—*daring in war*.

**δορυ-κέντωρ**, *ή*, *piercing with the spear*, Ἀθηνᾶ Phurnut.

**δορύκνιον**, *τό*, *a poisonous plant* of the *Convolvulus* kind, Diosc. 4. 75.

**δορύκτητος**, *f.* l. for δορίκτητος, q. v.

**δορύμᾰχος**, *ον*, = δουρίμαχος, Timoth. 6 Bgk.

**δορύ-ξενος**, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, strictly *a spear-friend*, i. e. *an ally offensive and defensive*, Aesch. Cho. 562, Soph., etc.; (and as Adj., δορύξενοι δόμοι Aesch. Cho. 914): acc. to others, *a reconciled enemy, prisoner-of-war after redemption*, Plut. 2. 295 B, Valck. Ammon. p. 198.

**δορυξόος**, *ον*, contr. ξοῦς, οῦν, (ξέω) *spear-polishing*: *a maker of spears*, Plut. Pelop. 12: **δορυξός**, *ὁ*, Ar. Pac. 447, 1213.

**δορυ-πᾰγής**, *ές*, *compact of beams, νῆας* Aesch. Supp. 743, cf. δρυοπαγής:—Ion. δουροπ–, Opp. H. 1. 358.

**δορυ-σθενής**, *ές*, *mighty with the spear*, h. Hom. Mart. 3, Aesch. Cho. 158.

**δορυσ-σόης**, *ητος*, *ὁ*, = sq., *warlike*, Soph. Aj. 1188, as Dind. (for δορυσσόντων) from the Laur. Ms.: he also reads acc. δορυσσόητα in Eur. Heracl. 774, for δορύσσοντα.

**δορυσ-σόος**, *ον*, (σεύω) *brandishing the lance*, Hes. Sc. 54, Theogn. 981, Aesch., etc.: contr. δορυσσοῦς, Soph. O.C. 1313: in Aesch. Theb. 125 we have δορυσόος, metri grat.

**δορυ-φορέω**, *to be a* δορυφόρος, *attend as a body-guard*, τινά Hdt. 2. 168., 3. 127, Thuc., etc.: generally, *to keep guard over*, τὴν ἑκάστου σωτηρίαν Dem. 661. 8; so in Pass., *to be kept in guard*, Plat. Rep. 573 A, Dem. 214 fin. II. also δ. τινι, *to wait on as guard*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 84, Isocr. 215 C.

**δορυ-φόρημα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a body-guard, suite*, Plut. Alex. 77:—esp. *a mute on the stage*, such as attended kings, etc., Luc. de Hist. Conscr. 4. cf. Herm. Aesch. Theb. 1:—also, of *a king governed by ministers, roi fainéant*, Plut. 2. 791 E.

**δορυ-φόρησις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a body-guard*, M. Anton. 1. 17.

**δορυ-φορία**, *ἡ*, *guard kept over*, τινός Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 10: of the stars, as *satellites* of the Sun, ap. Plut. 2. 890 E.

**δορυ-φορικός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, *of, belonging to the guard*, Plat. Tim. 70 B: τὸ δ. *the guard*, Dio C. 42. 52.

**δορυ-φόρος**, *ον*, *spear-bearing*, Lat. *hastatus*, ὀπάονες Aesch. Cho. 769:—οἱ δ. *the body-guard* of kings and tyrants, of which *the spear* was the characteristic arm, Lat. *satellites*, v. Hdt. 1. 39, 98, etc.:—also at Rome, *the Praetorian bands*, Hdn.:—metaph., ἡδοναί δ. mere *satellite* pleasures, Plat. Rep. 587 C, cf. 573 E. 2. δ. πρόσωπον *a mute on the stage*; cf. δορυφόρημα.

**δός**, and **δόθι**, imperat. aor. 2 from δίδωμι: c. inf., *grant that..!* Hom., etc.

**δοσίδικος**, *ον*, *f.* l. for δωσίδικος, Hdt. 6. 42, Polyb. 4. 4, 3.

**δοσί-πυγος**, v. δυσίπυγος.

**δόσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, (δίδωμι) *a giving*, φαρμάκου Antipho 113, 22; μισθοῦ Thuc. 1. 143: opp. to αἴτησις, Plat. Euthyphro 14 C. II. in Hom., *a gift*, καί οἱ δόσις ἔσσεται ἐσθλή Il. 10. 213; δόσις ὀλίγη τε φίλη τε Od. 6. 208., 14. 58; so in Hdt. 1. 61, etc.; δόσις κακῶν κακοῖς Aesch. Pers. 1041; εἴς τινα Plat. Phil. 16 C: *a bequest, legacy*, hence κατὰ δόσιν = κατὰ διάθεσιν, *by will* (opp. to κατὰ γένος, *as heir at law*, Lat. *ab intestato*), Isae. 47. 25, cf. Isocr. 393 C. 2. in Medic. *a dose*, Galen.

**δόσκον**, Ion. aor. 2 from δίδωμι, Hom.

**δότειρα**, *ἡ*, fem. from δοτήρ, Hes. Op. 354.

**δοτέος**, *α*, *ον*, verb. Adj. from δίδωμι, *to be given*, Hdt. 8. 111. II. δοτέον, *one must give*, Hdt. 8. 88.

**δοτήρ**, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, *a giver, dispenser*, ταμίαι .., σίτοιο δοτῆρες Il. 19. 44; ὄϊστοὶ θανάτοιο δ. Hes. Sc. 131:—esp. of the gods, δοτὴρ εὐθαρσέος ἥβης h. Hom. Mart. 9; δ. πυρὸς βροτοῖς Aesch. Pr. 312; cf. δωτήρ.—Poët. form of sq., but also in Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 9.

**δότης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, = foreg., N. T.

**δοτικός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, *inclined to give, generous*, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 1, 37:—ἡ -κή (sc. πτῶσις), *the dative*, Dion. H., etc.

**δοτός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, (δίδωμι) *granted*: τὸ δ. *a gift*, Inscr.

**δουλ-ᾰγωγέω**, *to make a slave, treat as such*, Diod. 12. 24:—δ. τὸ σῶμα *to mortify* the body, N. T.

**δουλ-ᾰπᾰτία**, *ἡ*, *enticement of slaves from their master*, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 2, 13, with v. l. δολοπ–.

**δουλάριον**, *τό*, Dim. from δοῦλος or δούλη, Ar. Thesm. 537, Metag. Incert. 3.

**δουλεία**, *ἡ*, Ion. δουληίη, in Pind. P. 1. 147 δουλία, metri grat.: (δουλεύω):—*servitude, slavery, bondage*, Hdt. 6. 12, Trag., etc.; τινός *under* one, Thuc. 1. 8: applied to the condition of the subject allies of Athens, Thuc. 5. 9; v. δουλόω, and cf. Böckh P. E. 2. 148. II. *the body of slaves, the bondsmen, servile class*, cf. Εἱλωτεία, Πενεστεία, Thuc. 5. 23, cf. Arist. Pol. 2. 22.

**δούλειος**, *α*, *ον*, also *ος*, *ον* Eur. Tro. 1330: *slavish*, εἶδος Od. 24. 252; τύχη Pind. Fr. 244; δούλειον ἦμαρ Eur. Hec. 56; cf. δούλιος.

**δούλευμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a service*, Eur. Or. 221. II. *a slave*, Lat. *mancipium*, Soph. Ant. 756. cf. Eur. Ion 748.

**δούλευσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *slavery*.

**δουλεύω**, (δοῦλος) *to be a slave*, Andoc. 18. 8; παρά τινι Dem. 270. 8. 2. *to serve* or *be subject*, opp. to ἄρχω, Hdt. 2. 56, etc., Aesch. Pr. 927, etc.; δουλ. ζεύγλαις Ib. 463; τοῖς νόμοις Plat. Legg. 698 B; δ. γαστρί, ὕπνῳ, λαγνείᾳ Xen. Mem. 1. 6, 8, Plat., etc.: τῇ γῇ δ. *to make oneself a slave* to one's land, i. e. give up rights that one may keep it, Thuc. 1. 81: δ. τῷ καιρῷ *to accommodate oneself to* the occasion, Lat. *inservire*, Anth.:—c. acc. cognato, δ. δουλείαν Plat. Symp. 183 A, Xen.

**δούλη**, *ἡ*, fem. from δοῦλος, Hom.

**δουληίη**, *ἡ*, Ion. for δουλεία, Hdt.

**δουλία**, *ἡ*, = δουλεία, q. v.

**δουλικός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, = sq. (q. v.), Xen. Cyr. 7. 4, 15, Plat., etc. Adv. -κῶς, Xen. Oec. 10. 10.

**δούλιος**, *α*, *ον*, *slavish, servile*: in Hom. only, δούλιον ἦμαρ the day *of slavery*, like μόρσιμον ἦμαρ, etc., Il. 6. 463, etc.; δουλίῃ ἐσθῆτι (where δουληΐῃ is f. l.) Hdt. 3. 14; δ. ζυγόν Id. 7. 8, 3, and Aesch.; δ. τροφή, etc., Trag. 2. *of a slave*, δ. φρήν a *slave's* mind, Aesch. Ag. 1084: δουλικός is the form of Att. Prose; and δοῦλος is oft. used as Adj. in same signf.

**δουλίς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, = δούλη, Anth. P. 5. 18.

**δουλιχό-δειρος**, *ον*, Ion. for δολιχόδ–, Il.

**δουλιχόεις**, *εσσα*, *εν*, Ion. for δολιχόεις, Anth.

**δουλό-βοτος**, *ον*, *eaten up by slaves*, οὐσία δ. Philostr.

**δουλο-γνώμων**, *ον*, *of slavish mind*, A. B. 393.

**δουλο-γρᾰφεῖον**, *τό*, also -ιον, *a contract of slavery*, Eumath.

**δουλο-γρᾰφέω**, *to write* one *down a slave*, Eumath.

**δουλο-διδάσκαλος**, *ὁ*, *the slave-teacher*, a comedy of Pherecr.

**δουλο-κρᾰτέομαι**, Pass., *to be ruled by slaves*, Dio C. 60. 2; or *like slaves*, Liban.

**δουλο-κρᾰτία**, *ἡ*, *a slave-government*, Joseph. A. J. 19. 4, 4.

**δουλο-μᾰχία**, ἡ, *a servile war*, Jo. Lyd.

**δουλο-πόνηρος**, ον, *bad like a slave's*, σκόλυθρον Telecl. Amphict. 5.

**δουλο-πρέπεια**, ἡ, *a slavish spirit*, opp. to μεγαλοψυχία, Plat. Alc. 1. 135 C, Theopomp. (Com.) Incert. 33.

**δουλο-πρεπής**, ές, *befitting a slave*, πόνος Hdt. 1. 126; *low-minded, mean*, Plat. Gorg. 485 B, etc.: opp. to ἐλευθέριος, as Lat. *servilis* to *liberalis*, Xen. Mem. 2. 8, 4. Adv. **-πῶς** Dio C. 61. 15.

**δοῦλος**, ὁ, *a slave, bondman*, opp. to δεσπότης: strictly *one born so*, opp. to ἀνδράποδον (q. v.), cf. esp. Thuc. 8. 28: Hom. has only the fem. δούλη, ἡ, *a bondwoman* (cf. δώλα):—often also of the Persians and other nations subject to a despot, Hdt., etc.; cf. δουλεία, δουλόω:—χρημάτων δ. Eur. Hec. 865; so, γνάθου δ. Id. Autol. 1. 5. II. as Adj., δοῦλος, η, ον, like Lat. *servus, slavish, enslaved, subject*, esp. in Trag., as δούλη πόλις Soph. O. C. 917, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 29; δ. γνώμη, βίος, θάνατος, ζυγόν, ποῦς Soph. Tr. 53, 302, Eur., etc.; τοὺς τρόπους δούλους παρασχεῖν Eur. Supp. 876:—τὸ δοῦλον = οἱ δοῦλοι, Eur. Ion 556: δουλότερος *more slavish*, Hdt. 7. 7. (Prob. from δέω *to bind*; as the Pers. for *slave* is *bendeh*,—cf. *bond* man.)

**δουλοσύνη**, ἡ, *slavery, slavish work*, Od. 22. 423, Pind. P. 12. 27, Hdt. 1. 129, etc., and in Att. Poets.

**δουλόσυνος**, ον, = δοῦλος, as Adj. *enslaved*, τινί Eur. Hec. 452.

**δουλο-φᾰνής**, ές, *slave-like, slavish to look on*, Joseph. B. J. 2. 7, 2.

**δουλό-φρων**, ον, *slavish-minded*, Eust.

**δουλό-ψῡχος**, ον, = foreg., Procl.

**δουλόω**, *f.* ώσω, *to make a slave of, enslave*, Hdt. 1. 27, and Att.; δ. τὸ φρόνημα Thuc. 2. 61.—Pass. *to be enslaved*, ὑπό τινος or τινί Hdt. 1. 94, 174; cf. Thuc. 1. 98:—δουλοῦνται ψυχαί Hipp. Aër. 294: δουλοῦσθαι τῇ γνώμῃ Thuc. 4. 34. Med. *to subject to oneself*, Thuc. 1. 18, etc.; τὸν ἥσσονα δουλούμεθ' ἄνδρα Eur. Supp. 493.—Cf. ἀνδραποδίζομαι.

**δούλωσις**, εως, ἡ, *an enslaving, subjugation*, Thuc. 3. 10, etc.

**δοῦναξ**, ᾰκος, ὁ, and **δουνακόεις**, Ion. for δονακ-.

**δουπέω**, f. ήσω: pf. δέδουπα Il. 23. 679: (δοῦπος):—*to sound heavy* or *dead*; in Hom. usu. of *the heavy fall of a corpse*, (opp. to *the clashing of the armour*, δούπησεν δὲ πεσών, ἀράβησε δὲ τεύχε' ἐπ' αὐτῷ):—without πεσών, *to fall in fight*, ἢ αὐτὸς δουπῆσαι ἀμύνων λοιγὸν Ἀχαιῶν Il. 13. 426; δεδουπότος Οἰδιπόδαο Il. 23. 679: hence in later Ep., generally, *to fall*, Herm. Orph. p. 819; so Pass. ἐδουπήθησαν Anth. P. 9. 283:—later, of women *beating their breasts*, Eur. Alc. 104; of soldiers, *to strike heavily*, ταῖς ἀσπίσι πρὸς τὰ δόρατα ἐδούπησαν Xen. An. 1. 8, 18 (like ἔκρουσαν, Ib. 4. 5, 18).—In Il. 11. 45, the aor. ἐγδούπησε from γδουπέω occurs, related to δουπέω as κτυπέω to τύπτω.

**δούπημα**, ατος, τό, βροντῆς δ. *a peal* of thunder, Or. Sib.

**δουπήτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, *a clatterer*, χαλκός Anth. P. 4. 3.

**δούπιος**, α, ον, acc. to Herm. (q. v.) in Aesch. Supp. 848, either *rushing away with a noise*, or (from the Homeric signf. of δουπέω) *perishing*.

**ΔΟΥ̓ΠΟΣ**, ὁ, *any dead, heavy sound*, esp. of bodies falling or knocking against each other: Hom. freq. has δοῦπος ἀκόντων Il. 16. 361, etc.; of *the measured tread* of infantry, Od. 16. 10; *the hum* of a multitude, Od. 10. 556; *the roar* of the sea, Od. 5. 401; of a torrent, Il. 4. 455; and oft. of *the din* of war:—χερόπληκτοι δοῦποι *the loud* beating of breasts, Soph. Aj. 634; ἀκούομεν πυλῶν δ. *the noise* of opening gates, Eur. Ion 516.—Rare in Prose, as Xen. An. 2. 2, 19. (Onomatop.)

**δούρατα**, contr. δοῦρα, τά, Ion. and poët. plur. for δόρατα, of δόρυ, *wood*, and *any thing made therefrom*, esp. *spears, beams, ship's timbers*, Hom. v. sub δόρυ. Later a nom. sing. δοῦρας, ατος, τό, was formed from it, Anth. P. 6. 97.

**δουράτεος**, α, ον, *of planks* or *beams*, ἵππος δ. the (Trojan) *wooden* horse, Od. 8. 493, 512. The Att. word is δούρειος.

**δουράτιον**, τό, Ion. for δοράτιον.

**δουρατό-γλῡφος**, ον, Ion. for δορατόγλ-.

**δούρειος**, α, ον, = Ep. δουράτεος, and like it of the Trojan horse, Eur. Tro. 14, Plat. Theaet. 184 D:—so also **δούριος**, Ar. Av. 1128.

**δουρ-ηνεκής**, ές, (ἐνεγκεῖν) *a spear's throw off* or *distant*, Hom., but only in neut. as Adv., Il. 10. 357, cf. διηνεκής.

**δουρι-άλωτος**, ον, Ion. for δοριάλ-, q. v.

**δουρι-κλειτός**, ή, όν, sq., Od. 15. 52, Il. 5. 55.

**δουρι-κλῡτός**, ή, όν, *famed for the spear*, Hom., freq. epith. of heroes, cf. Buttm. Lex. s. v. τηλεκλειτός.

**δουρι-κτητός**, ή, όν, **-λητος**, **-μανής**, Ion. for δορι-, qq. v.

**δούριος**, α, ον, = δούρειος, q. v.

**δουρί-μαχος**, ον, *fighting with the spear*, Orac. ap. Schol. Il. 2. 543.

**δουρί-πληκτος**, ον, *fixed by the spear*, Aesch. Theb. 278, acc. to Dind. for δουρίπληκτος, v. ad l.

**δουρι-τῡπής**, ές, *wood-cutting*, σφῦρα Anth. P. 6. 103.

**δουρί-φᾰτος**, ον, *slain by the spear*, Opp. H. 4. 556.

**δουροδόκη**, ἡ, (δέχομαι) *a case* or *stand for spears*, Od. 1. 128.

**δουρο-δόκος**, ὁ, *the beam above the architrave*, v. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 283.

**δουρο-μᾰνής**, ές, Ion. for δοριμανής, Anth. P. 9. 553.

**δουρο-πᾰγής**, ές, Ion. for δορυπαγής, Opp. H. 1. 358.

**δουρο-τόμος**, Ion. for δορυτόμος, Opp. H. 5. 198.

**δοχαῖος**, α, ον, *fit for holding*, Lat. *capax*, Nic. Th. 618.

**δοχεῖον**, τό, Ion. δοχήϊον, *a holder*, μέλανος δ. an ink-*horn*, Anth. P. 6. 66; cf. 63.

**δοχεύς**, έως, ὁ, *a receiver*, Euseb.

**δοχή**, ἡ, *reception, entertaining*, Macho ap. Ath. 348 F. II. = δοχεῖον, *a receptacle*, Eur. El. 828, Plat. Tim. 71 C.

**δοχήϊον**, τό, Ion. for δοκεῖον, Paul. Sil. Anth. P. 6. 66.

**δοχμή**, ἡ, (δέχομαι) a measure of length, like σπιθαμή, *a span*, Cratin. Incert. 87, Ar. Eq. 318, where the Schol. takes it = παλαιστή.

**δοχμιακός**, ή, όν, *dochmiac* (v. sq. II), Hephaest.

**δόχμιος**, α, ον, *across, athwart, aslant*, like πλάγιος, Lat. *obliquus*, δόχμια ἤλθον Il. 23. 116, cf. Eur. Or. 1261; δ. κέλευθος Eur. Alc. 1000. II. in Prosody, *the Dochmiac measure*, of which the type is ∪ – – ∪ –, but admitting nearly 30 variations, v. Seidler Vers. Dochm.

**δοχμό-λοφος**, ον, *with slanting, nodding plume*, Aesch. Theb. 115.

**δοχμός**, ή, όν, = δόχμιος, δοχμὰ ἀΐσσοντε *rushing on slantwise*, Il. 12. 148; cf. προβολή.

**δοχμόομαι**, Pass. *to turn sideways*, δοχμωθείς said of a boar *turning himself*, to whet his tusks or rip up his enemy, Hes. Sc. 389: so of Hermes *doubling himself up* to dart through the keyhole, h. Hom. Merc. 146; cf. κυρτόω.

**δοχός**, ή, όν, (δέχομαι) *containing, able to hold*, c. gen., Theophr. 2. ὁ δοχός, *a receptacle*.

**δράβη**, ἡ, a plant, *lepidium draba*, Diosc. 2. 187.

**δράγδην**, Adv., *in the grasp*, Q. Sm. 13. 91.

**δράγμα**, ατος, τό, (δράσσομαι) *us much as one can grasp*, Lat. *manipulus*; esp. as many stalks of corn as the reaper can grasp in his left hand, *a truss*, Il. 11. 69., 18. 552:—also *a sheaf*, = ἅμαλλα, Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 8, Plut. Poplic. 8. II. later, *uncut corn*, Anth. P. 11. 365.

**δραγματεύω**, = δραγμεύω, Eust.

**δραγματη-φόρος**, ον, *carrying sheaves*, Babr. 88. 16.

**δραγματο-λόγος**, ον, *gleaning*, Hesych.

**δραγμεύω**, *to collect the corn into sheaves*, Il. 18. 555.

**δραγμή**, ἡ, = δράγμα. II. = δραχμή, q. v.

**δραγμίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *a small handful*, i. e. *a pinch*, Hipp.

**δραγμός**, *a taking hold of, handling*, Eur. Cycl. 170.

**δραθεῖν**, inf. aor. 2 of δαρθάνω.

**δραίνω**, much like δρασείω, *to be ready to do*, Il. 10. 96.

**δράκαινα**, ης, ἡ, fem. of δράκων (cf. Λάκαινα) *a she-dragon*, h. Hom. Ap. 300: of the Erinyes, Aesch. Eum. 128.

**δρακαινίς**, ίδος, ἡ, a kind of *fish*, Ephipp. Cyd. 1.

**δρακείς**, **δρακῆναι**, part. et inf. aor. 2 pass. of δέρκομαι, Pind.

**δράκον**, Ion. aor. of δέρκομαι, Hes. Sc. 262.

**δρακονθ-όμῑλος**, ον, *of dragon brood*, Aesch. Supp. 267, acc. to Wellauer, Dind.: al. divisim δράκοντ' ὄμιλον.

**δρακόντειος**, α, ον, *of a dragon*, Eur. Phoen. 1325, Mel. 129.

**δρακόντειον**, τό, *dragon's blood*, a drug.

**δρακοντίας**, ου, ὁ, = δρακόντειος, Theophr.: but, II. δρακοντίας πελειάς, ἡ, a kind of *pigeon*, Nic. ap. Ath. 395 C.

**δρακόντιον**, τό, Dim. from δράκων. II. a sort of *tape-worm*, Plut. 2. 733 B. III. a plant of the *arum* kind, Theophr.; in Diosc. 2. 195, δρακοντία, ἡ. IV. a kind of *fig*, Ath. 78 A.

**δρακοντίς**, ίδος, ἡ, a kind of *bird*, Anton. Lib. 9.

**δρακοντο-βότος**, ον, *feeding dragons*, Nonn. D. 4. 356.

**δρακοντο-γενής**, ές, *dragon-gendered*, of Thebans, Schol. Soph.

**δρακοντο-έθειρα**, ἡ, *with snaky locks*, Γοργών Orph. Lith. 536.

**δρακοντο-ειδής**, *snakelike*: hence Adv. **-δῶς** δ. ῥεῖν to have a *serpentine* course, Strabo p. 424.

**δρακοντό-κομος**, ον, *with snaky locks*, Nonn. D. 1. 18.

**δρακοντ-ολέτης**, ου, ὁ, *serpent-slayer*, Anth. P. 9. 525, 5.

**δρακοντό-μαλλος**, ον, *with snaky locks*, Aesch. Pr. 799.

**δρακοντό-μῖμος**, ον, *serpentine*, Sopat. ap. Ath. 230 E.

**δρακοντό-μορφος**, ον, *of serpent-form*, Lyc. 1043.

**δρακοντό-πους**, ὁ, ἡ, *snake-footed, with serpents for feet*.

**δρακοντο-φόνος**, *ον*, *serpent-slaying*, Orph. Lith. 156.
**δρακοντό-φρουρος**, *ον*, *watched by a dragon*, Lyc. 1311.
**δρακοντώδης**, *ες*, = δρακοντοειδής, Eur. Or. 256.
**δράκος**, *εος*, *τό*, (δέρκομαι) *the eye*, Nic. Al. 481.
**δρακών, δρακόμενος**, part. aor. act. and med. of δέρκομαι: by metath., as ἔδραθον from δαρθάνω, ἔπραθον from πέρθω.
**δράκων**, *οντος*, *ὁ*, (prob. from δέρκομαι, δρακεῖν):—*a dragon*, described by Hom. as of huge size, coiled like a snake, of blood-red or dark colour (δάφοινος, κυάνεος), shot with changeful hues, (ἴρισσιν ἐοικότες): indeed in Il. 11. 40, he describes a three-headed one. However, he seems to use the words δράκων and ὄφις indifferently for *a serpent*, Il. 2. 200–208, as we find them in Trag. Hes. Sc. 144 sq., seems to distinguish them. It appears to have been really the *python* or *boa*, cf. Hieron. Vit. Hilarion. 39. 2. as Adj., δράκων ὄμιλος *a dragon-brood* (if we read it divisim, cf. δρακονθόμιλος), Aesch. Supp. 267. II. a sea-fish, *the great weever*, Epich. p. 33. III. *a serpent-shaped bracelet* or *necklace*, Luc. Amor. 41.—Fem. δράκαινα. [ᾰ]
**δρᾶμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, (δράω) *a deed, act*, Aesch. Ag. 533: *an action, office*, or *duty* which one fulfils, Heind. Plat. Theaet. 150 A, Rep. 451 C. II. *an action* as represented on the stage (Arist. Poët. 3. 4), *a drama*, esp. *a tragedy*, Ar. Ran. 920, etc.; δρ. ποιεῖν Ib. 1021; δρ. διδάσκειν to bring out *a play* (v. διδάσκω II): metaph., *stage-effect* of any kind, Plat. Apol. 35 B.
**δρᾱματίζω**, f. *ἰσω*, *to dramatise* a subject.
**δρᾱματικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *dramatic*, μιμήσεις ἀρ. Arist. Poët. 4. 12: *of* or *like a drama*, Dion. H. Adv. -κῶς.
**δρᾱμάτιον**, *τό*, Dim. from δρᾶμα, Plut. Dem. 4.
**δρᾱματοποιέω**, *to write dramatically*, τι Arist. Poët. 4. 12.
**δρᾱματοποιΐα**, *ἡ*, *dramatic composition, the drama*, Philo.
**δρᾱματο-ποιός**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a dramatic poet*, Luc. Philop. 13.
**δρᾱματουργέω**, = δραματοποιέω, Ath. 1 F.
**δρᾱματούργημα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a dramatic composition*, Hesych.
**δρᾱματουργία**, *ἡ*, = δραματοποιΐα, Luc. Salt. 68: metaph. of life, Sopat. ap. Stob. p. 311. 39.
**δρᾱματουργός**, *όν*, (*ἔργω) = δραματοποιός. II. *a contriver*, μύθους Joseph. B. J. 1. 26, 4.
**δρᾰμεῖν**, inf. aor. of τρέχω, *to run*.
**δράμημα**, *ατος*, *τό*, (δρᾰμεῖν) *a course, a race*, Hdt. 8. 98, Aesch. Pers. 247, Soph. O. T. 193, Ion ap. Ath. 468 C; κυμάτων δραμήμασιν Eur. Tro. 688. Blomf. would read δρόμημα every where, but v. Lob. Phryn. 618, sq.
**δραμητέον**, verb. Adj. from δραμεῖν, *one must run*, Sext. Emp.
**δρᾰμοῦμαι**, fut. of τρέχω.
**δρᾶνος**, *εος*, *τό*, (δράω) *a doing, a deed*, dub. in Hesych.
**δράξ**, *ἀκός*, *ὁ*, = δράγμα, Lxx. II. a measure, *one fourth of a ξέστης*. III. *the flat of the hand*.
**δρᾱπετ-ᾰγωγός**, *όν*, *recovering a runaway slave*: ὁ δ. a comedy of Antiphanes.
**δρᾱπέτευμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, = sq., Diocl. Mel. 7.
**δρᾱπέτευσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a flight, escaping*, Nicet. Chon.
**δρᾱπετεύω**, *to run away*, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 16; τινά *from* one, Plat. Symp. 216 B; παρά τινος Luc. Somn. 12:—δραπετεύσουσι ὑπὸ ταῖς ἀσπίσιν *will skulk* behind.., Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 16.
**δρᾱπέτης**, Ion. δρη-, *ου*, *ὁ*, (from διδράσκω, δρᾶναι):—*a runaway*, Lat. *fugitivus*, βασιλέος *from* the king, Hdt. 3. 137; esp. *a runaway slave*, Soph. Fr. 60. 2. as Adj., ποὺς δρ. Eur. Or. 1498; βίος δρ. *fugitive* life, Anth. P. 10. 87; δ. κλῆρος a *fugitive* lot, i. e. a lump of earth *which fell in pieces so as never* to be drawn out of the urn, Soph. Adj. 1285. II. Fem. δρᾱπέτις, *ίδος*, Mel. 55; αἱ Δραπέτιδες, a comedy of Cratinus.
**δρᾱπετίδης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, = foreg., Mosch. 1. 3;—being a patronym. in form only, Lob. Aj. 879.
**δρᾱπετικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *of, connected with a* δραπέτης, δρ. θρίαμβος a triumph over *a runaway slave*, Plut. Pomp. 31.
**δρᾱπετίνδα** (Adv.) παίζειν or παιδιά, a game *where one chased the rest*, a sort of *blind-man's buff*, E. M.
**δρᾱπέτις**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, fem. of δραπέτης, q. v.
**δρᾱπετίσκος**, *ὁ*, Dim. of δραπέτης, Luc. Fugit. 33.
**δρᾱπετο-ποιός**, *όν*, *causing to run away*.
**δρᾱσείω**, Desiderat. from δράω, *to have a mind to do, to be going to do*, Soph. Adj. 326, 585, Eur. Phoen. 1208, Ar. Pac. 62.
**δράσῐμος**, *ον*, = δραστήριος, *active*: τὸ δ. *action*, as opp. to words, Aesch. Theb. 554. [ᾰ]
**δρᾱσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *strength, efficacy*, Luc. Tragop. 275.
**δρασκάζω**, (διδράσκω) *to attempt an escape*, ap. Lys. 117. 36.
**δρασμός**, Ion. **δρησμός**, *ὁ*: (διδράσκω):—*a running away, flight* Aesch. Pers. 370, and oft. in Eur.: δρησμὸν βουλεύειν Hdt. 5. 124, etc.; δρησμῷ ἐπιχειρέειν Id. 6. 70; δρασμῷ χρῆσθαι Aeschin. 56. 38.
**δράσσομαι** Att. **δράττ-**: Dep., with pf. pass. δέδραγμαι (the only tense used by Hom.), aor. ἐδραξάμην Plat., etc.:—*to grasp* with the hand, c. gen. rei, κόνιος δεδραγμένος αἱματοέσσης *clutching a handful of* gory dust, Il. 13. 393., 16. 486; metaph., ἐλπίδος δεδραγμένος Soph. Ant. 235 (ut vulgo c. Schol.; Dind. πεφαργμένος from φράσσω): so, δράξασθαι τῶν ἁλῶν *to take a handful* of salt, Plat. Lys. 209 E, etc.:—hence *to lay hold of*, τί μου δέδραξαι χερσί; Eur. Tro. 745; δραξάμενος φάρυγος *having seized* [them] by the throat, Theocr. 24. 28, cf. 25. 145:—δράξασθαι καιροῦ Diod. 12. 67. II. c. acc. rei, *to take by handsful*, Hdt. 3. 13, Q. Sm. 1. 350.
**δραστέος**, *α*, *ον*, verb. Adj., *to be done*, Soph. Tr. 1204. II. δραστέον, *one must do*, Soph. O. T. 1443, Eur.
**δραστήρ, δράστειρα**, only in Ep. form δρηστ-, q. v.
**δραστήριος**, *ον*, *vigorous, active, efficacious*, μηχανή Aesch. Theb. 1041; φάρμακον Eur. Ion 1185; εἰς τὰ πάντα Thuc. 4. 81:—τὸ δρ. *activity, energy*, Id. 2. 63:—δ. ῥῆμα *an active* verb, opp. to παθητικόν, Dion. H. Thuc. 24.
**δραστηριότης**, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *activity, energy*, Eust.
**δράστης** Dor. -τας, *ου*, *ὁ*, = δρηστήρ, distinguished from θεράπων as less honourable by Pind. P. 4. 511, ubi v. Dissen (287). Some refer it to διδράσκω; v. δρήστης.
**δραστικός**, *ή*, *όν*, = δραστήριος, Plat. Legg. 815 A: as Medic. term, *drastic*, Diosc. 1. 18.
**δραστοσύνη** Ion. **δρησ-**, *ἡ*, *activity, vigor*, Od. 15. 321.
**δρᾰτός**, *ή*, *όν*, metath. for δαρτός, verb. Adj. from δέρω, δείρω, *skinned, flead*, δρατὰ σώματα Il. 23. 169.
**δραχμαῖος**, *α*, *ον*, = δραχμιαῖος, Nic. Th. 519, etc.
**δραχμή**, *ἡ*, (from δράσσομαι, and so, strictly, *as much as one can hold in the hand*): I. an Attic weight, *a drachm*, about 66 gr. avdp.:—the Eginetan was = $1\frac{8}{5}$ Attic. II. a silver coin, *a drachma*, worth 6 obols, i. e. $9\frac{3}{4}$d., nearly = Roman *denarius*, Hdt. 7. 144, Andoc. 32. 34, etc. [The penult. long, in Simon. 160 Bgk., and sometimes in Com., in which cases the form δαρχμή (quoted by Hesych.) should be restored, Dind. Ar. Vesp. 691.]
**δραχμῆῐος**, *α*, *ον*, Ion. for δραχμαῖος, Nic. Th. 604.
**δραχμιαῖος**, *α*, *ον*, *worth a drachma*, Ar. Fr. 370, Plut. Crat. 384 B:—also δραχμαῖος, q. v., cf. Lob. Phryn. 545.
**δραχμίον**, *τό*, Dim. from δραχμή.
**ΔΡΑ΄Ω**, f. δράσω: aor. 1 ἔδρᾱσα: pf. δέδρᾱκα, pass. δέδρᾱμαι, (not δέδρασμαι in Thuc. 3. 54, where some Mss. δεδραμένων.) *To do, be doing, accomplish, fulfil*, Lat. *agere*, freq. in Att. Prose and Poetry, esp. *to do some great thing*, good or bad, cf. Lat. *facinus*; acc. to Arist. Poët. 3, δρᾶν was the equiv. Dor. verb for Att. πράττειν:—only once in Hom., αἴψά κεν εὖ δρώοιμι μετὰ σφίσιν, ὅττι θέλοιεν Od. 15. 317 (where the Schol. interprets it διακονοίην, δουλεύοιμι, *I would serve* ..):—then very freq. in Trag., esp. as opp. to πάσχω,—εὖ δρῶσαν, εὖ πάσχουσαν Aesch. Eum. 868; ἄξια δράσας ἄξια πάσχων, etc., Ag. 1527; hence Proverb., 'δράσαντι παθεῖν'—τριγέρων μῦθος τάδε φωνεῖ Id. Cho. 313 (ubi v. Blomf.); δράσαντι γάρ τοι καὶ παθεῖν ὀφείλεται Id. Fr. 267; cf. Soph. O. T. 1272, v. sub ῥέζω: πεπονθότα .. μᾶλλον ἢ δεδρακότα things of suffering rather than *doing*, Soph. O. C. 267, best explained by Shakspere's 'more sinned against than sinning':—dupl. acc., εὖ, κακῶς δρᾶν τινα *to do* one a good or ill turn, Theogn. 108, Soph. Aj. 1154; also, δρᾶν τι εἴς τινα Soph. O. C. 976; πάντα δρᾶν *to try* every way, Valck. Hipp. 284: τὸ δρᾶν *the doing*, Soph. O. C. 1604, cf. Herm. Trach. 195.—In Att. Poets we often find the interrog. form οἴσθ' ὃ δρᾶσον; v. *εἴδω sub fin.
**δρεπάνη**, *ἡ*, (δρέπω) *a sickle, reaping-hook*, ἥμων ὀξείας δρεπάνας ἐν χερσὶν ἔχοντες Il. 18. 551; *a pruning-hook*, ἐτρύγων .. δρεπάνας ἐν χ. ἔχ. Hes. Sc. 292:—rare in Prose, as Plut. Cleom. 26.—Cf. δρέπανον. [ᾰ]
**δρεπανηΐς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, poët. for foreg., Nic. ap. Steph. B. v. Ζάγκλη.
**δρεπάνη-φόρος**, *ον*, *bearing a scythe* or *hook*, ἅρμα δ. *a scythed* car, Lat. *currus falcatus*, Xen. An. 1. 7, 10, etc.
**δρεπάνιον**, *τό*, Dim. from δρέπανον, Seleuc. ap. Ath. 155 E.
**δρεπᾰνίς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, a kind of *bird*, so called from the shape of its large wings, Arist. H. 1. 1, 22.
**δρεπᾰνο-ειδής**, *ές*, *sickle-shaped*, Thuc. 6. 4.
**δρέπᾰνον**, *τό*, (δρέπω) = δρεπάνη, δρ. εὐκαμπές Od. 18. 368; so Hdt. 1. 125, and the usu. form in Prose. 2. *a curved sword, scimetar*, Lat. *ensis falcatus*, Hdt. 5. 112., 7. 93.
**δρεπᾰνουργός**, *όν*, (*ἔργω) *making sickles*, etc.: ὁ δρ. *a smith, armourer*, Pherecr. Pers. 1. 2.

**δρεπᾰνώδης**, ες, = δρεπανοειδής.

**δρεπτός**, ή, όν, (δρέπω) *plucked* or *snatched*: δρεπτόν a name for a kiss, Teleclid. Ἀψευδ. 3.

**δρέπτω**, poët. for δρέπω, *to pluck, cull*, Mosch. 2. 69: more freq. in Med., Opp. C. 2. 38, Anth. Plan. 231, etc.

**ΔΡΕΊΠΩ**, f. ψω, *to break off, pluck*, ἄνθεα h. Hom. Cer. 425, Hdt. 2. 92, Eur. etc.; καρπόν Plat. Tim. 91 C:—hence metaph., like Lat. *decerpere, to gain possession* or *enjoyment of*, δρ. τιμάν, ἥβαν Pind. P. 1. 95., 6. 48, etc.; and more fully, δραπὼν εὐζωῆς ἄωτον Ib. 4. 234; κορυφὰς ἀρετᾶν ἄπο δρ. Id. O. 1. 20; δρ. σοφίας καρπόν Id. Fr. 227. II. Med., *to pluck for oneself, cull*, φύλλα δρεψάμενοι .. δρυός Od. 12. 357; νάρκισσον.. δρεπόμην h. Hom. Cer. 429; Ἰσθμιάδων δρέπεσθαι ἄωτον Pind. N. 2.13; ἀπὸ κρηνῶν δρ. τὰ μέλη Plat. Ion. 534 B;—and, by a bold metaph., Aesch. says αἷμα δρέψασθαι, *to shed* it, Theb. 718, cf. Bion 1. 22.—Also δρέπτω, q. v. (The Sanscr. root is *dṛi*, *rumpere*, akin to δείρω, δρύφω: hence δρεπάνη, δρέπανον as reaping instruments, and δρεπτής.)

**δρηπέτης**, ό, Ion. for δραπέτης.

**δρησμός**, ό, Ion. for δρασμός, q. v.

**δρησμοσύνη**, ή, = δρηστοσύνη, q. v., Lat. *cultus*, δ. ἱερῶν *care* of the holy rites, h. Hom. Cer. 476. II. = δρασμός, late.

**δρηστήρ**, ῆρος, ό, *a labourer, worker*, Od. 16. 248: fem. δρήστειρα, *a workwoman*, Od. 10. 349., 19. 345:—cf. δράστης.

**δρηστής**, ου, ό, Ion. for δράστης, = foreg., Archil. 67.

**δρῆστις**, ή, (διδρήσκω) = δραπέτις, Call. Ep. 42.

**δρηστοσύνη**, ή, Ion. for δρασ-, *service*, Od. 15. 321.

**δρῖλος**, ό, = πόσθη, hence = Lat. *fellator*, Anth. P. 11. 197.

**δρῑμύλος**, ον, Dim. from δριμύς, δμμα δρ. *a sharp, piercing little* eye, Mosch. 1. 8.

**δρῑμύ-μωρος**, ον, = ὀξύμωρος, Galen.

**ΔΡΙ΄ΜΥΣ**, εῖα, ύ, *piercing, sharp, keen*, δριμὺ βέλος Il. 11. 270: —usu. *keen, pungent*, of things which affect the eyes or taste, of smoke, Ar. Vesp. 146; of radish, etc., Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 5; cf. Arist. de Anima 2. 10, 6; also of smell, Ar. Plut. 694, Arist. ib. 2. 9, 5:—δριμέσιν ἰητρεύειν *with pungent medicines*, Hipp. Fract. 769. II. metaph., like Lat. *acer, sharp, keen, hot*, δριμεῖα μάχη Il. 15. 696, Hes. Sc. 261; δριμὺς χόλος Il. 18. 322; θυμός Aesch. Cho. 392; ἄχος Hes. Sc. 457:—and of persons, *hot, fierce*, Aesch. Ag. 1501 (ubi Herm. δριμυστάκτου κραδίας), Ar. Eq. 808, etc.; also, *shrewd, keen*, Eur. Cycl. 104, and freq. in Plat.: δριμὺ βλέπειν to look *bitter*, Ar. Ran. 562; but also to look *sharply, keenly*, Plat. Rep. 519 B. Adv. έως.

**δρῑμύσσω**, *to make pungent*; metaph. *to embitter*, late.

**δρῑμύτης**, ητος, ή, *sharpness, acridness* of humours, Hipp. Vet. Med. 15; *pungency* of taste, etc., Theophr.; of smoke, Polyb. 22.11, 20. II. metaph. *keenness, vehemence*, Plat. Polit. 311A:—also, *shrewdness*, δρ. πρὸς τὰ μαθήματα, Lat. *acre ad discendas artes ingenium*, Plat. Rep. 535 B; *keenness* of wit or satire, Luc. Alex. 4.

**δριμυφαγέω**, *to live on acrid food*, Paul. Aeg.

**δρῑμυφᾰγία**, ή, *an acrid diet*, Diosc. 2. 33.

**δρῑμυ-φάγος**, ον, *living on acrid food*. [ᾰ]

**ΔΡΙ΄ΟΣ**, ό or τό, *a copse, wood, thicket*, δρίος ὕλης *copse*-wood, Od. 14. 353; but, δρίος ὑλήεν, εὔδενδρον Simon.; ἅπαν Opp. H. 4. 588: and in pl. always δρία (as if from δρίον), Hes. Op. 528, Soph. Tr. 1012, Eur. Hel. 1326.—Cf. δρῦς fin.

**δρίφος** for δίφρος, Sophron ap. E. M., cf. Schäf. Greg. p. 337.

**ΔΡΟΙ΄ΤΗ**, ή, *a wooden bathing-tub, a bath*, Aesch. Ag. 1540, Cho. 999, Eum. 633; also in Lyc., etc.:—not *a bier* or *coffin*,—also δρύτη.

**δρομάασκε**, the only relic of an old Verb δρομάω = τρέχω, Hes. Fr. 2: but the analogous form would be δρώμασκε (δρωμάω), Lob. Phryn. 583:—Schol. Ven. Il. 20. 227, reads φοίτασκε.

**δρομάδην**, Adv., (δρόμος) *in running*.

**δρομαῖος**, α, ον, or (in Eur. Alc. 244) ος, ον:—*running at full speed, swift, fleet*, κἀγὼ δρομαία βᾶσα Soph. Tr. 927; οὐχ ὡς δρομαῖα πῶλος Eur. Hel. 543; νεφέλας δρομαίου Id. Alc. l. c.; δρομαίαν πτέρυγ' ἐκτείνων Ar. Pac. 160: also in Prose, λαγὼς δρ. a hare *run by hounds*, opp. to εὐναῖος, Xen. Cyn. 5. 9; so, ἴχνη δρομαῖα the track *of a running hare*, Ib. 3. 8.

**δρομάς**, άδος, ὁ, ἡ, *running* προσέβην δρομὰς ἐξ οἴκων Eur. Supp. 1000; ἄμπυξ δρ. the *whirling* wheel, Soph. Phil. 680: also with a neut., δρομάδι κώλῳ Eur. Hel. 1301; δρομάσι βλεφάροις Id. Or. 837. II. of fish, *migratory*, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 24. III. *a street-walker*, Lat. *currax*, Phryn. (Com.) Mus. 3.

**δρομεύς**, έως, *a runner*, Eur. Hel. 824, Plat. Legg. 822 B.

**δρόμημα**, ατος, τό, = δράμημα, q. v.

**δρομίας**, ου, ό, a kind of *fish*, Eratosth. ap. Ath. 284 D.

**δρομικός**, ή, όν, *good at running, swift, fleet*, Plat. Theaet. 148 C, etc. Adv. -κῶς, Plat. Legg. 706 C.

**δρομο-κῆρυξ**, ῦκος, ό, *a runner, postman*, Aeschin. 45. 20.

**δρόμος**, ό, (δραμεῖν, δέδρομα):—*a course, running, race*, in Il. usu. of horses, ἵπποισι τάθη δρ. (cf. τείνω III); of men, τέτατο δρόμος Il. 23. 758: hence of *any quick movement*, e. g. *flight*, Aesch. Pers. 205:—also of time, ἡμέρης δρ. a day's *running*, i. e. the distance one can go in a day, Hdt. 2. 5, cf. 8. 98:—δρόμῳ *at a run*, oft. with Verbs of motion, δρόμῳ ἄγειν Hdt. 9. 59; ἰέναι 3. 77; χρῆσθαι 6. 112; χωρεῖν Thuc.; esp. of a charge of infantry, Xen. An. 1. 8, 18; δρόμῳ ξύνηψαν Eur. Phoen. 1101.—Proverb., περὶ τοῦ παντὸς δρόμον θεῖν to run for one's all, Hdt. 8. 74; τὸν περὶ ψυχῆς δρόμον δραμεῖν Ar. Vesp. 375:—πλαγὰν δρόμος, i. e. a pugilistic *contest*, Pind. I. 5 (4). 76. 2. *the length of the stadium, a course* or *heat* in a race, Soph. El. 726; but Ib. 691, it seems to be used generally of the pentathlon, cf. τρέχω. II. *a place for running, race-course*, Od. 4. 605, Hdt. 6.126: *a public walk*, Lat. *ambulatio*, Eur. Andr. 599, Eupol. Ἀστρατ. 3, and Plat.; κατάστεγος δρ., Lat. *ambulatio tecta*, Id. Euthyd. 273 A, cf. Ruhnk. Tim.—Proverb., ἔξω δρόμου, ἐκτὸς δρόμου φέρεσθαι, Lat. *extra oleas vagari*, to get off the course, i. e. wander from the point, Aesch. Pr. 884, Plat. Crat. 414 B.

**δρόμων**, ωνος, ό, *a light vessel, dromond*, Byz. II. *a kind of crab*, Plin.

**δροσαλλίς**, ίδος, ή, *a kind of vine*, Geop.

**δροσερός**, ά, όν, (δρόσος) *dewy, watery*, αἰθήρ, πηγαί Eur. Bacch. 865, Hel. 1335; νεφέλαι Ar. Nub. 338:—*tender, soft*, στόμα Anth. P. 5. 244.

**δροσίζω**, f. ίσω, *to bedew, besprinkle*, Ar. Ran. 1312, Babr. 12.15.

**δρόσιμος**, ον, = sq., Plut. 2. 918 A.

**δροσινός**, ή, όν, = δροσερός, Anth. P. 9. 570.

**δροσοβολέω**, *to shed dew*, ὁ ἀὴρ δροσοβολεῖ Plut. 2. 659 B.

**δροσο-βόλος**, ον, *dewy, productive of dew*, Theophr.

**δροσο-είμων**, ον, *dew-clad*, νεφέλαι Orph. H. 20. 6.

**δροσόεις**, εσσα, εν, poët. for δροσερός, Eur. Tro. 833, etc.

**δροσό-μελι**, ιτος, τό, *honey-dew*, Galen.

**δροσο-πᾰγής**, ές, *dew-nourished* or *fed*.

**δροσο-πάχνη**, ή, *hoar-frost, rime*, Arist. Mund. 4. 5.

**ΔΡΟ΄ΣΟΣ**, ή, Lat. *ROS, dew*, Hdt. 2. 68, Plat. Tim. 59 E; and in plur., Aesch. Ag. 336, etc. 2. in Poets, *water*, ποντία δρ. Aesch. Eum. 904; ποταμίᾳ δρόσῳ Eur. Hipp. 127 (ubi v. Valck.); δρ. θαλασσία, κρηναία Id.: also δρόσος alone, Ἀχελῴου δρ. Eur. Andr. 167; ἐκ ποταμῶν δρόσον ἄραντε Ar. Ran. 1339:—then of other liquids, δρ. ἀμπέλου Pind. O. 7. 2; δρ. φονία Aesch. Ag. 1391, etc.;—of tears, Soph. Aj. 1208; cf. ἄρδω:—metaph., δρόσος ὕμνων Pind. P. 5. 134, Valck. Hipp. 121. 3. metaph. *the young of animals*, Aesch. Ag. 141; cf. ἔρση.

**δροσόω**, *to bedew*: δεδροσωμένη, = sq., Anacreont.

**δροσώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *dewy, moist*, Pherecr. Metall. 2; δ. ὕδατος νότις a spring, Eur. Bacch. 704.

**δρύακες**, αἱ, (δρῦς) = δρύοχοι, Hesych.

**δρυάριον**, τό, Dim. from δρῦς, Eust.

**Δρυάς**, άδος, ή, *a Dryad*, nymph whose life was bound up with that of her tree, Plut. Caes. 9; cf. Ἀμαδρύας.

**δρυη-κόπος**, ον, (κόπτω) *wood-cutting*, Lyc. 1378.

**δρυΐνας**, ό, *a serpent living in hollow oaks*, Nic. Th. 411.

**δρύϊνος**, η, ον, (δρῦς) *oaken*, Od. 21. 43, Hipp. Fract. 761; δρ. πῦρ a fire *of oak-wood*, Theocr. 9. 19; μέλι δρ. honey *from the hollow of an oak*, Anth. P. 9. 72.

**δρυΐτης**, ου, ό, in Theophr. C. Pl. 1. 2, 2, said to be *a kind of cypress*. II. δρ. λίθος, *a precious stone*, cf. Plin. 37. 11.

**δρύ-καρπον**, τό, *an acorn* or *similar fruit*, Lyc. 83.

**δρυ-κολάπτης**, ου, ό, = δρυοκολάπτης, Ar. Av. 480.

**δρυμάζω** and **δρυμάσσω**, rare collat. forms of δρύπτω.

**δρῡμόνιος**, α, ον, *haunting the woods*, Orph. H. 35. 12.

**δρῡμός**, ό, *an oak-coppice*; generally, *a coppice, wood*, Hom., only in the heterog. plur. δρῦμά, Il. 11. 118, Od. 10. 150, etc.; but acc. pl. δρυμούς in Aesch. Fr. 291. 10, Plut. Pericl. et Fab. 1. The sing. occurs in Soph. O. T. 1399, Eur. Hipp. 1127. [δρῦμα in Hom., etc.; but also δρῦμα in late Ep., v. Herm. Orph. Arg. 681: in masc. ῡ.]

**δρῡμο-χᾰρής**, ές, *delighting in the woods*, Orph. H. 50. 12.

**δρῡμώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *woody*, Diod. 3. 26.

**δρῡμών**, ῶνος, ή, = δρυμός, Babr. 45. 11.

**δρυο-βάλανος**, ή, *an acorn*, Strabo.

**δρυογόνος**, ον, (*γένω) *oak-grown*, ὕρη Ar. Thesm. 114.

**δρυόεις**, εσσα, εν, *full of oaks, woody*, ap. Strab. p. 626.

**δρυο-κοίτης**, ου, ὁ, *dweller on the oak*, τέττιξ Anth. P. 7. 190.
**δρυο-κολάπτης**, ου, ὁ, *the woodpecker*, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 7; in Ar. Av. 483 δρυκολάπτης.
**δρυο-κόπος**, ον, (κόπτω) *pecking trees*: ὁ δρ., a kind of *woodpecker*, Arist. Part. An. 3. 1, 15.
**δρυο-πᾰγὴς** στόλος, in Soph. Fr. 629, explained by πάσσαλος, the *oak-fastening* instrument.
**δρυο-πτερίς**, ἡ, *a fern growing on oaks*, Diosc. 4. 189.
**δρυοτομία**, ἡ, *the loppings of trees, firewood*, Plat. Legg. 678 D.
**δρυοτομική** (sc. τέχνη), ἡ, *the woodman's art*, Plat. Polit. 288 D.
**δρυο-τόμος**, ον, *felling timber*: ὁ δρ. *a woodman*, Aesop.
**δρύοχον**, τό, v. sq., II.
**δρύοχοι**, οἱ, (δρῦς, ἔχω) *the props* or *stays* upon which is laid the keel (τρόπις) of a new ship to be built, Od. 19. 574,—where the pole-axes ranged in a row are compared to them, cf. Eust. et Schol. ad l.—In Polyb., ἐκ δρυόχων ναυπηγεῖσθαι to build a ship *from the keel*, 1. 38, 5; so, δρυόχους τιθέναι δράματος to lay *the keel* of a new play, Ar. Thesm. 52; and Proverb., οἷον ἐκ δρυόχων Plat. Tim. 81 B, cf. Plut. 2. 321 E. II. = δρύμα, *woods*, Anth. P. 6. 16; and so Eur. El. 1163, in heterog. pl. τὰ δρύοχα.—The sing. τὸ δρύοχον in signf. 1, Poll. 1. 85.
**δρύοψ**, οπος, ὁ, a kind of *woodpecker*, Ar. Av. 304; but different from the δρυοκολάπτης.
**δρῠ-πεπής**, ές, *ripened on the tree, quite ripe*, ἐλάα Chionid. Ptoch. 4; αἱ δρυπεπεῖς [sc. ἰσχάδες] Ar. Lys. 564, Callias Incert. 2; μᾶζαι δρ. (comically) Cratin. Plut. 2, Teleclid. Incert. 74: esp. *over-ripe, decayed* (cf. δρύπτα), hence δρ. ἑταῖραι Ar. Fr. 190.—This word seldom occurs without **δρυπετής** for a v.l. (from πίπτω, *ready to fall*, cf. χαμαιπετής), and Dind. prefers the latter form, Steph. Thes. s. v.
**δρυπίς**, ίδος, ἡ, (δρύπτω) *a kind of thorn*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 10, 6.
**δρύππᾰ**, ἡ, Lat. *druppa, an over-ripe olive*, Anth. P. 6. 299, Ath. 56 A.
**δρύπτω**, strengthd. from Root ΔΡΤΦ-: f. δρύψω: pf. δέδρῠφα, pass. δέδρυμμαι: aor. pass. ἐδρύφθην (cf. ἀποδρύπτω). *To tear, strip*, βραχίονα δουρὸς ἀκωκῇ δρύψ' ἀπὸ μυώνων, Il. 16. 324:—in Med., δρυψαμένω δ' ὀνύχεσσι παρειάς *tearing each other's* cheeks, Od. 2. 153; δρύπτεσθαι παρειάν *to tear one's* cheek, Lat. *genas lacerare*, Eur. Hec. 655; and so without παρειάν, Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 13. (For the Root, v. sub δρέπω: collat. forms are δρυμάζω, δρυμάσσω, δρυφάζω, in Gramm.)
**ΔΡΥ͂Σ**, ἡ, (also ὁ, acc. to Schol. Ar. Nub. 401, and in late authors): gen. δρύος: acc. δρῦν,—δρύα only in Q. Sm. 3. 280:—*the oak*, Hom., etc.: sacred to Zeus, who gave his oracles from the oaks of Dodona, Od. 14. 328; (the προσήγοροι δρύες of Aesch. Pr. 832, πολύγλωσσος δρῦς of Soph. Tr. 1168, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 275 B).—Proverb., οὐ γὰρ ἀπὸ δρυός ἐσσι.. οὐδ' ἀπὸ πέτρης thou art no foundling from *the woods* and rocks, i. e. thou hast parents and a country, Od. 19. 163, cf. Plat. Apol. 34 D, Rep. 544 D:—but, οὐ μέν πως νῦν ἐστιν ἀπὸ δρυὸς οὐδ' ἀπὸ πέτρης.. δαρίζειν, 'tis no time now to talk at ease from *oak* or rock, like lovers, Il. 22. 126; ἀλλὰ τίη μοι ταῦτα περὶ δρῦν ἢ περὶ πέτρην; why all this on *oaks* and rocks (i. e. on things we have nothing to do with), Hes. Th. 45, (and Göttling gives a similar interpr. to the passage just quoted from Il.) II. *any timber tree*, like Lat. *quercus*, Theophr.; πίειρα δρῦς the resinous *wood*, Soph. Tr. 763. III. metaph., *a worn out old man*, like γεράνδρυον, Anth. P. 6. 254; cf. Horace's *aridae quercus*, Od. 4. 13, 9. [ῠ, except in acc. sing. δρῦν, nom. and acc. pl. δρῦς: also, genit. δρῠ́ος Hes. Op. 434, at the beginning of a verse.]
**δρῠ-τόμος**, ον, poët. for δρυοτόμος, Il. 11. 86: but δρῡτόμος, Q. Sm. 13. 56.
**δρυφάζω**, = δρύπτω.
**δρύφακτον**, τό, or **δρύφακτος**, ὁ, (not δρύφρακτος, as if from φράσσω) the latter in Ar. Eq. 675, but the gender can seldom be determined:—only used in plur. like Lat. *cancelli, the bar of the courts of law* or *the council-chamber*, Ar. Eq. 675, Vesp. 552, etc., Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 55; in sing., Ar. Vesp. 830:—*a railing*, Polyb. 1. 22, 6. Cf. κιγκλίς.
**δρυφακτόω**, *to fence, fortify*, Polyb. 8. 6, 4.
**δρυφάκτωμα**, ατος, τό, *an inclosure*, Strabo p. 629.
**δρυφάσσω**, f. ξω, *to fence round, guard by a fence*, Lyc. 758.
**δρυφή**, ἡ, (δρύπτω) *a tearing, scratching*, Hesych.
**δρύψελα**, τά, *scrapings, parings*, Parthen. ap. E. M. 288. 58.
**δρύψια**, τά, = foreg., δρ. τύρων Anth. P. 6. 299.
**δρυψο-γέρων**, οντος, ὁ, *a worn-out old man*, Hesych.
**δρυψό-παις**, παιδος, ὁ, *a worn-out, sickly boy*, Hesych.
**δρυώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like oaks, oaken*.
**δρώοιμι**, Ep. for δρῴμι, opt. pres. act. from δράω, Od.
**δρωπᾰκίζω**, *to get rid of hair by pitch-plasters*, Luc. Demon. 50.
**δρωπᾰκισμός**, ὁ, *a getting rid of hair thus*, Diosc.
**δρῶπαξ**, ακος, ὁ, (δρέπω) *a pitch-plaster*, Galen. (ᾰ in genit., Martial. 3. 74., 10. 65.
**δρώπτω**, = διακόπτω ἢ διασκοπῶ, Aesch. (Fr. 257) ap. Hesych.
**δρώω**, Ep. for δράω.
**δῦ**, 3 sing. aor. 2 act. of δύω, for ἔδυ, Il.
**δυαδικός**, ή, όν, (δύω) *of, belonging to the number two*, Plut. 2. 1025 C: δ. ἀριθμός the *dual* number, Gramm.
**δυάζω**, *to couple*: *to express in the dual number*, Eust. In Pass. *to be impressed with the sense of a thing's being double, to see double*, etc., Sext. Emp. M. 7. 193. II. *to halve, bisect*, Math. Vett.
**δνάκις**, Adv., *twice*, = δίς, so τρίς and τριάκις, Ar. Fr. 607.
**δυάς**, άδος, ἡ, *the number two*, Plat. Phaed. 101 C, Parm. 149 C.
**δυασμός**, ὁ, *a coupling*, Eust.
**δυάω**, (δύη) *to plunge in misery*, δυόωσιν.. ἀνθρώπους Od. 20. 195.
**δυγός**, Dor. for ζυγός, E. M. p. 316. 56; Aeol., 466. 36.
**δυεῖν**, = δυοῖν, gen. and dat. dual from δύο, q. v.
**δυερός**, ά, όν, (δύη) *miserable*, Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 537.
**ΔΎΗ**, ἡ, *misery, anguish, pain*, Od. 14. 215, and Trag.; πῆμα δύης the weight *of woe*, Od. 14. 338; πημοναῖς δύαις τε Aesch. Pr. 512, cf. 179; γενναία δύη Soph. Aj. 938. (Sanscr. Root *du*, *dolere*:—hence prob. also δυς-, and ὀδύνη.)
**δῦη-πᾰθής**, ές, *miserable, much-enduring*, Opp. H. 2. 436.
**δῦηπαθία**, ἡ, *misery*, Anth. Plan. 113: also -πάθεια, E. M.
**δυήπᾰθος**, ον, = δυηπαθής, h. Hom. Merc. 486.
**δυθμή**, ἡ, Dor. for δυσμή, q. v. sub fin.
**δυΐκός**, ή, όν, = δυαδικός, δ. ἀριθμός the *dual* number, Gramm.
**δύϊος**, α, ον, = δυερός, Aesch. Supp. 842.
**δύμεναι**, Ep. inf. aor. 2 act. of δύω, Il. [ῠ]
**ΔΎΝΑΜΑΙ**, Dep.; in pres. and impf. decl. like ἵσταμαι; 2 pres. δύνασαι (not δύνῃ, which is used only as conjunct. in good authors, though we find δύνᾳ as indic., in Soph. Phil. 798, Eur. Hec. 253): Conj. δύνωμαι, 2 Ion. δύνηαι Il.: fut. δυνήσομαι: aor. (always in Hom., and usu. in Hdt.) ἐδυνάσθην or δυνάσθην, Att. ἐδυνήθην (as Dem. 574. 28, though ἐδυνάσθην appears in Xen. An. 7. 6, 20, etc.): aor. med. ἐδυνησάμην Il. 5. 6, 21: pf. δεδύνημαι:—verb. Adj. δυνατός.—The Att. prefer the double augment ἠδυνάμην, ἠδυνήθην, which is found as early as Hdt. 1. 10; yet in Thuc. and Xen. the single augm. is commoner.—[ῠ, except in δῠναμένοιο Od. 1. 276., 11. 414, Ep. Hom. 15. 1, and nom. pr. Δῦναμένη, metri grat.

I. *to be able, capable, strong enough*, c. inf., Hom., etc.; also absol., though an inf. may always be supplied from the context, εἰ δύνασαί γε if at least thou *canst* [sc. περισχέσθαι] Il. 1. 393; ὅσσον δύναμαι χερσίν τε ποσίν τε [sc. ποιεῖν τι] Il. 20. 360; Ζεὺς δύναται ἅπαντα [sc. ποιεῖν] Od. 4. 237; μέγα δυνάμενος very *powerful, mighty*, Od. 1. 276; hence, οἱ δυνάμενοι *men of power, rank, and influence*, Eur. Or. 889; so, δυνάμενος παρά τινι *having influence* with him, Hdt. 7. 5, Andoc. 32. 31; δύνασθαι ἐν τοῖς πρώτοις Thuc. 4. 105; δυν. χρήμασι, τῷ σώματι Lys. 107. 26., 168. 26:—hence, ὁ δυνάμενος *one that can maintain himself*, Lys. 169. 19. 2. of moral possibility, *to be able, to dare*, οὐδὲ τελευτὴν ποιήσειν δύναται Od. 1. 250; σε.. οὐ δύναμαι προλιπεῖν 13. 331; cf. Soph. Ant. 455;—so Lat. *posse* in Virg. Aen. 9. 482, Hor. Od. 3. 11, 30. 3. with ὡς and a Superl., ὡς δύναμαι μάλιστα as much as *I possibly can*, Plat. Rep. 367 B; ὡς δύναιτο κάλλιστον Id. Symp. 214 C; ὡς ἂν δύνωμαι διὰ βραχυτάτων Dem. 814. 4:—ὡς ἐδύνατο in the best way *he could*, Xen. An. 2. 6, 2.—The inf. aor. is most freq. with δύναμαι, the inf. fut., most rare and only post-Hom., e. g. Soph. Phil. 1394, cf. Herm. Opusc. 1. p. 281. II. *to pass for*, and that, 1. of money, *to be worth*, c. acc., ὁ σίγλος δύναται ἑπτὰ ὀβολούς Xen. An. 1. 5, 6, cf. Dem. 914. 11; absol., *to pass, be current*, Luc. Luct. 10. 2. *to be equivalent to*, numerically, τριηκόσιαι γενεαὶ δυνέαται μύρια ἔτεα Hdt. 2. 142:—λόγοι ἔργα δυνάμενοι words *that are as good as* deeds, Thuc. 6. 40. 3. of words, *to signify, mean*, ἴσον δύνασθαι *to have* the same *meaning*, Hdt. 6. 86, 3, (like Lat. *valere* for *significare*, Schäf. Dion. Comp. 88); ἴσον δύναται Lat. *idem valet*, Hdt. 6. 86, 3; οὐδὲν καιρὸν δύναται *avails* to no good purpose, Eur. Med. 128, cf. Plat. Phileb. 23 D; τοῦτο δύνανται αἱ ἀγγελίαι they *mean* this much, Thuc. 6. 36; τὴν αὐτὴν δ. δούλωσιν Id. 1. 141; τὸ νεοδαμῶδες δύναται ἐλεύθερον εἶναι Id. 7. 58; and so in Plat., etc. 4. as Mathem. term, δύνασθαι expresses

*the power of a number to produce its square*, e. g., δύο δύναται τέτταρα two *is the square root of* four; δίπους δύναται τετράπουν, etc., Plat. Theaet. 147 E, 148 B, cf. Rep. 546 B (v. sub δύναμις 9). III. οὐ δύναται, c. inf. aor., *it cannot be, is not to be*, Valck. Hdt. 7. 134, 9. 45; so, οὐκ ἐθέλει in Xen.

**δυναμικός**, ή, όν, *able, powerful, efficacious*, Theophr.

**δύνᾰμις**, ή: gen. εως, Ion. ιος: Ion. dat. δυνάμι: (δύναμαι):—*power, might, strength*, in Hom. esp. of *bodily strength*, εἴ μοι δύναμίς γε παρείη Od. 2. 62, cf. Il. 8. 294; οἵη ἐμὴ δύναμις καὶ χεῖρες Od. 20. 237: so, ἡ δύναμις τῶν νέων Antipho 127. 24, etc.:—hence generally, *strength, power, ability* to do any thing, πὰρ δύναμιν beyond one's *strength*, Il. 13. 787; in Prose, ὑπὲρ δ. Dem. 292. 25; opp. to κατὰ δ., *as far as lies in one*, Lat. *pro virili*, Hdt. 3. 142, etc.; so, εἰς δύναμιν Plat. Rep. 458 E, etc.; πρὸς δ. Id. Phaedr. 231 A. 2. *outward power, might, influence, authority*, Lat. *potentia, opes*, Hdt. 1. 90, Thuc. 7. 21, etc. 3. *a force for war, forces*, δ. πεζική, etc., Hdt. 5. 100, Xen., etc. 4. *a power, quantity*, like Lat. *vis*, χρημάτων Hdt. 7. 9, cf. Thuc. 2. 97., 6. 46. II. *a power, faculty, capacity*, τῆς ὄψεως Plat. Rep. 532 A; τοῦ λέγειν Arist. Rhet. 1. 6, 14; *any natural gift that may be improved, and may be used for good* or *ill*, Arist. Top. 4. 5, 9, Magn. Mor. 1. 2, 2., 7. 2. 2. *a faculty, art*, as Medicine, Logic, Rhetoric, etc. Arist. Metaph. 4. 12., 8. 2. 3. *a medicine*, Hipp.; cf. Bast Greg. p. 907. III. *the force* or *meaning* of a word, Lys. 10. 7, Plat. Crat. 394 B, etc. 2. *the worth* or *value* of money, Plut. Lyc. 9, Sol. 15. IV. *a capability of existing* or *acting*, hence *virtual existence* or *action*, as opp. to actual (ἐνέργεια, ἐντελέχεια, Arist. Metaph. 8. 6, 9):—hence, δυνάμει, as Adv., *virtually*, Lat. *potentia*, ὕστερον ὂν τῇ τάξει, πρότερον τῇ δυνάμει.. ἐστι Dem. 32. 19: opp. to ἐνεργείᾳ, *actually*, Lat. *actu*, Arist. Anal. Post. 1, 24, fin. V. as Mathem. term, *potentia*, either in Geometry, *the side of a square*; or in Arithm., *the square root*; each of which being multiplied into itself produces the complete square, Plat. Theaet. 147 D, sq., ubi v. Stallb. [ῠ]

**δυναμο-δύναμις**, εως, ή, *a biquadratic root*, Diophant.

**δυναμόω**, *to strengthen, confirm*, LXX.

**δύνᾱσις**, εως, ή, poët. for δύναμις, Pind. P. 4. 424, Soph. Ant. 604, 951, Eur. Ion 1012. [ῠ]

**δυναστεία**, ή, (δυναστεύω) *power, lordship, rule*, Soph. O. T. 593, Dem. 247. 10; δ. ὀλίγων ἀνδρῶν Thuc. 3. 62, cf. Plat. Polit. 291 D; hence, δυναστεία simply for *an oligarchy*, Thuc. 4. 78, Andoc. 23. 12, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 46, etc.; cf. Arist. Pol. 4. 5, 2., 14, 7, etc.

**δυναστευτικός**, ή, όν, *arbitrary, oligarchical*, opp. to πολιτικός, Arist. Pol. 2. 10, 13., 4. 14, 7.

**δυναστεύω**, *to be a* δυνάστης, *hold power* or *lordship, be powerful* or *influential*, Hdt. 9. 2, Thuc. 6. 89, Isocr. 249 C, etc.: c. gen., *to be lord over*, Posidon. ap. Ath. 213 A:—generally, *to prevail, be prevalent*, of a wind, of climate, Hipp. Aph. 1247, Aër. 288; *to be influential*, ἐν τῷ σώματι Hipp. Vet. Med. 14. II. as Mathemat. term, in Pass., prob. *to be raised to the square*, v. Stallb. Plat. Rep. 546 B.

**δυνάστης**, ου, ὁ, *a lord, master, ruler*, Soph. Ant. 608; οἱ δ. *the chief men*, Lat. *optimates*, Hdt. 2. 32, Plat., etc.: the stars are called λαμπροὶ δυνάσται, Aesch. Ag. 6.

**δυναστικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to a* δυνάστης or δυναστεία, *absolute, arbitrary*, Arist. Pol. 6. 6, 3.

**δυνάστις**, ιδος, ή, fem. from δυνάστης, Dem. Phal. 311.

**δυνάστωρ**, ορος, ὁ, = δυνάστης, Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 280.

**δυνατέω**, *to be powerful, mighty*, N. T.

**δυνάτης**, ου, ὁ, poët. for δυνάστης, dub. in Aesch. Pers. 675.

**δυνατός**, ή, όν, *strong, mighty*, esp. in body, τὸ δυνατώτατον *the ablest-bodied men*, Hdt. 9. 31; σῶμα δ. πρός τι Xen. Oec. 7. 23; χερσὶ καὶ ψυχῇ δ. Pind. N. 9. 91; so Plat., etc.: of ships, *fit for service*, Thuc. 7. 60:—c. inf., *able*, δ. λῦσαι *mighty to* loose, Pind. O. 10. 11; λέγειν δ. Thuc. 1. 139, etc. 2. of outward power, *powerful, influential*, τῶν Ἑλλήνων δυνατώτατοι Hdt. 1. 53; οἱ δ. *the chief men, men of rank and influence*, Thuc. 2. 65; δ. χρήμασι Id. 1. 13, etc.:—hence simply, *no pauper*, opp. to ἀδύνατος, Lys. 169. 17. II. of things, *possible*, Lat. *quod fieri possit*, Hdt. 2. 54, etc.: δυνατόν [ἐστι], c. inf., Hdt. 9. 111, Aesch. Ag. 97, etc.:—κατὰ τὸ δυνατόν, *quantum fieri possit*, Plat. Crat. 422 D, Dem. 30. 11; so, εἰς τὸ δ. Plat. Phaedr. 277 A; so also, ὅσον δυνατόν, εἰς ὅσον δ. μάλιστα, καθ' ὅσον μάλιστα δ., ὡς δ. ἄριστα—all in Plat.:—τὰ δ. things *which, being possible, are subjects of deliberation*, Thuc. 5. 89, cf. Arist. Rhet. 1. 4, 2. III. Adv. -τως, *strongly, powerfully*, Lat. *valide, valde*, εἰπεῖν δ. Aeschin. 34. 22; δ. ἔχει it is *possible*, Hdt. 7. 11.

**δυνηρός**, ή, όν, = δυνατός, Basil. M.

**δύνω**, v. sub δύω.

**ΔΥ'Ο**, gen. and dat. δυοῖν, in later Att. also δυεῖν (esp. in fem. gen.) which is now properly excluded from the best Edd. of good Att. writers, as Eur. El. 536, Thuc. 1. 20, v. Ellendt Lex. Soph. v. δύο fin.; the proper dual form is δύω as in Hom.; but never so in Att.; Pors. Or. 1550; gen. plur. δυῶν; dat. δυσί rejected by Phryn. p. 210), in later Att., as Menand., and once in Thuc. 8. 101 δυσὶν ἡμεραῖς, where prob. δυοῖν should be restored; Ion. also δυοῖσι Hdt. 1. 32., 7. 106.—Sometimes like ἄμφω used indecl., e. g. τῶν δύο μοιράων Il., and so Att., e. g. Thuc. 3. 89; cf. δοιώ, δοιοί. Lat. *DUO*, Sanscr. *DWI*, our *TWO*, old Germ. *ZWO, ZWEI*,—and so through all the kindred languages:—Hom. oft. joins it with plural Nouns and Verbs, as δύο δ' ἄνδρες etc.; so also in Att.:—δύο sometimes for *one or two*, Lat. *vel duo vel nemo*, a few, Theocr. 14. 45; εἰς δύο *two and two*, Xen.; δύο ποιεῖν τὴν πόλιν to split the state into *two*, divide it, Arist. Pol. 5. 9, 10. On the Gramm. forms of this word v. Lob. Phryn. 210 sq., Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 70. 2. [δυοῖν as monosyll. in Soph. O. T. 640; cf. δώδεκα for δυώδεκα].

**δυο-ειδής**, ές, *of two forms*, Porph.

**δυοκαίδεκα**, οἱ, αἱ, τά, *twelve*, Il.: also δυώδεκα, δώδ-.

**δυοκαιδεκά-μηνος**, ον, Soph. Tr. 648; **δυοκαιδεκάς**, άδος, ή, and in Hipp. **δυοκαιδέκατος**, = δωδεκ-.

**δυοκαίδεκος** (sub. ἀριθμός), ὁ, *the number twelve*, Alcae. 99.

**δυοκαιπεντηκοστός**, ή, όν, *the fifty-second*, Archimed.

**δυο-ποιός**, όν, *making two*, Arist. Metaph. 12. 8, 14.

**δυοστός**, ή, όν, *second*.

**δυο-τοκέω**, *to produce two*, v. l. Arist. Gen. An. 3. 1, 14.

**δύπτης**, ου, ὁ, *a diver*, Lat. *mergus*, Call. Fr. 167, Opp.

**δύπτω**, (δύω) *to duck, dive*, ἠΰτε τις καίνῃξ δύπτῃσιν ἐς ἁλμυρὸν ὕδωρ Antim. 6; cf. Lyc. 715; δ. κεφαλάς Ap. Rh. 1. 1008.

**δύρομαι**, poët. for ὀδύρομαι, q. v. [ῠ]

**δύσ-**, insepar. Prefix, opp. to εὖ, and like our *un-* or *mis-* in *unrest, mis-chance*, always with notion of *hard, bad, unlucky*, etc., as δυσήλιος, δύσαγνος: destroying the *good* sense of a word, or increasing the *bad*; hence it is joined even to words of negat. signf. as δυσάσχετος. The Poets are fond of it in strong contrasts, as Πάρις Δύσπαρις, γάμος δύσγαμος,—so that it oft. becomes nearly = ἀν- or ἀ- privat.—These compds. are very numerous, being always admissible with verbal Adjects.: before στ, σθ, σπ, σφ, σχ, the final σ was omitted, v. δυστ-. (In Sanscr., *dus-*, or *dur-*. It may be akin to δύη, δύρ-ομαι, ὀ-δύρ-ομαι. Others connect it with δύο, δίς, *dis-*, as if its orig. sense was that of *severance*, Wilson Sanscr. Gr. p. 99.)

**δύς**, δῦσα, δύν, part. aor. 2 of δύω.

**δυσάγγελος**, ον, *messenger of ill*, Nonn. D. 20. 184.

**δυσᾰγής**, ές, (ἅγος) *impious*, opp. to εὐαγής, Manetho 5. 180.

**δυσαγκόμιστος, δυσάγκριτος**, poët. for δυσανακ-.

**δύσαγνος**, ον, *unchaste*, Aesch. Supp. 751, Luc. Alex. 54.

**δυσαγρέω**, *to have bad sport in fishing*, Plut. Ant. 29.

**δυσαγρής**, ές, *unluckily caught*, Opp. H. 3. 272.

**δυσαγρία**, ή, *bad sport*, Poll. 5. 13.

**δυσᾰγωγός**, όν, *hard to guide, restive*, Dion. H. 2. 28.

**δυσάγων**, ωνος, ὁ, ή, *having seen hard service*, Plut. Timol. 36.

**δυσᾰγώνιστος**, ον, *impregnable*, Poll. 3. 141., 5. 79, 105.

**δυσάδελφος**, ον, *unhappy in one's brothers*, Aesch. Theb. 870.

**δυσαερία**, ή, *badness of air* or *weather*, Strabo p. 213.

**δυσάερος**, ον, *having bad air*, Id. [ᾰ]

**δυσᾰής**, ές, (ἄημι) *ill-blowing, stormy*, ἐξ ἀνέμοιο δυσαέος Il. 5. 865; Ζεφύροιο δ. 23. 200, and Od.; poët. gen. pl., δυσαήων for δυσαέων, Od. 13. 99:—also, δ. κρυμός Call. Dian. 115; καῦμα Q. Sm. 13. 134; κῦμα Anth. P. 7. 739. II. *ill-smelling*, Opp. C. 3. 114.

**δυσάθλιος**, α, ον, or ος, ον, *most miserable*, τροφαί Soph. O. C. 328.

**δυσαίακτος**, ον, *most mournful, miserable*, LXX.

**δυσαιᾰνής**, ές, *most melancholy*, Aesch. Pers. 281.

**δυσαίθριος**, ον, *not clear, murky*, ὄρφνη Eur. Heracl. 857.

**δυσαινητός**, όν, *of ill fame*, Orph. Arg. 1337.

**δυσαίνιγμα**, ατος, τό, *a riddle of woe*, Schol. Eur. Phoen. 45.

**δυσαίρετος**, ον, *hard to take, impregnable*, Poll. 1. 170.

**δυσαισθησία**, ή, *insensibility*, Tim. Locr. 102 E.

**δυσαισθητέω**, *to be unfeeling*, Alex. Trall.

**δυσαίσθητος**, ον, *insensible*, Alex. Aphr. II. *hard to trace*, Poll. 5. 12.

**δυσαιτιολόγητος**, ον, *hard to account for*, Philo.

**δυσαίων**, ωνος, ὁ, ή, *living a hard life, most miserable*, Trag.: αἰὼν

δυσαίων a life *that is no life*, Eur. Hel. 214; δυσαίων δ' ὁ βίος Id. Supp. 960:—cf. ἀβίωτος.

**δυσάκεστος**, ον, *hard to heal*, ἑκτρίμματα Hipp. Fract. 770.

**δυσαλγής**, ές, *very painful*, Aesch. Ag. 1165, Plut. 2. 106.

**δυσάλγητος**, ον, *hard to be borne, most painful*, or, acc. to Meineke, *hard to hurt*, Eupol. Incert. 106. II. *unfeeling, hard-hearted*, Soph. O. T. 12.

**δυσαλθής**, ές, =sq., Hipp. Art. 807, Plat. Ax. 367 B; *deadly*, ἀκόνιτον Nic.; δ. γάλα *poisoned* milk, Polyaen.

**δυσάλθητος**, ον, *hard to cure, inveterate*, Q. Sm. 9. 388.

**δυσάλιος**, ον, Dor. for δυσήλιος, Eur. Rhes. 247.

**δυσαλλοίωτος**, ον, *hard to alter: hard to digest*, Hipp.

**δυσάλυκτος**, ον, *hard to escape*, Nic. Al. 251, 550.

**δυσάλωτος**, ον, *hard to catch, take, conquer*, Aesch. Pr. 166, Plat. etc.; δ. κακῶν *beyond reach* of ills, Soph. O. C. 1723: *hard to comprehend*, Plat. Tim. 51 A.

**δυσάμβατος**, ον, poët. for δυσανάβατος, *hard to mount*, Simon. 26.

**δυσάμμορος**, ον, *most miserable*, Il. 19. 315., 22. 428, 485.

**δυσαναβίβαστος**, ον, *hard to bring back*, Just. Mart.

**δυσανάγωγος**, ον, *hard to throw up*, Diosc. 1. 1.

**δυσανάδοτος**, ον, *hard to digest*, Ath. 91 E.

**δυσαναθῡμίᾱτος**, ὸν, *hard to evaporate*, Artemid.

**δυσανάκλητος**, ον, *hard to call back*, Plut. Thes. 24, etc.:—*hard to restore*, to health, –τως ἔχειν Diosc. Venen. 16; or to good spirits, Max. Tyr.

**δυσανακόμιστος**, ον, *hard to bring back* or *recal*, Aesch. Eum. 262, in poët. form δυσαγκ–.

**δυσανάκρᾶτος**, ον, *hard to mix* or *temper*, Plut. 2. 1024 D.

**δυσανάκρῐτος**, ον, *hard to distinguish* or *examine*, Aesch. Supp. 126, in poët. form δυσάγκρ–.

**δυσανάληπτος**, ον, *hard to recover*, Alcidam.

**δυσανάλῡτος**, ον, *hard to undo*, Greg. Naz.

**δυσανάπειστος**, ον, *hard to convince*, Plat. Parm. 135 A.

**δυσανάπλους**, ουν, *hard to sail up*, ὁ Ῥοδανός Strabo p. 189.

**δυσανάπλωτος**, ον, =foreg., Strabo p. 222.

**δυσανάπνευστος**, ον, *breathing hard*, Arist. de Sens. 5. 10.

**δυσαπόρευτος**, ον, *hard to pass*, Philo.

**δυσανασκεύαστος**, ον, *hard to restore*, Alex. Trall.

**δυσανάσφαλτος**, ον, *hardly recovering from an illness*, Hipp.

**δυσανασχετέω**, *to bear ill*, Lat. *aegre ferre*, τι Thuc. 7. 71: *to be greatly vexed*, ἐπί τινι or πρός τι Plut. Cam. 35, Fr. 6. 3.

**δυσανάσχετος**, ον, *hard to bear, intolerable*: poët. form δυσάνσχ– restored in Ap. Rh. 2. 272. II. act. *hardly bearing*, τινός:—Adv. –τως, Poll.

**δυσανάτρεπτος**, ον, *hard to overthrow*, Plut. Caes. 4.

**δυσανδρία**, ἡ, (ἀνήρ) *want of men*, App. Civ. 1. 7.

**δυσάνεκτος**, ον, =δυσανάσχετος 1, Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 8.

**δυσάνεμος**, ον, Dor. for δυσήνεμος, Soph. Ant. 591. [ᾰ]

**δυσανθής**, ές, *shy of flowering*, Poll. 1. 231.

**δυσανίας**, ου, =sq., Critias Fr. 37.

**δυσάνῐος**, ον, (ἀνία) *soon vexed, ill to please*, Antipho ap. Harp., Menand. Incert. 411: *low-spirited*, Arist. Physiogn. 6. 41.

**δυσανῐῶν**, ῶσα, ῶν, *much vexing*, Plut. 2. 106 D.

**δυσάνοδος**, ον, *hard to get at*, Cebes.

**δυσάνολβος**, ον, strengthd. for ἄνολβος, Emped. 352.

**δυσάνσχετος**, ον, poët. for δυσανάσχετος, q. v.

**δυσαντᾰγώνιστος**, ον, *hard to struggle against*, Diog. L. 2. 134.

**δυσάντης** or **δυσαντής**, ές, =sq., Opp. C. 2. 360.

**δυσάντητος**, ον, *disagreeable to meet, boding of ill*, opp. to εὐάντητος, Luc. Tim. 5:—*hard to withstand*, Plut. 2. 118 C.

**δυσαντῐβλεπτος**, ον, *hard to look in the face*, Plut. Marc. 23:—*hard to vie with*, Philostr. Icon.

**δυσαντίλεκτος**, ον, *hard to gainsay*, Dion. H. 5. 18, etc.

**δυσαντίρρητος**, ον, =foreg.:—Adv. –τως, Polyb. 9. 31, 7.

**δυσαντοφθάλμητος**, ον, =δυσαντῐβλεπτος, Polyb. 23. 8, 13.

**δυσάνωρ γάμος** marriage *with a bad husband*, Aesch. Supp. 1064. [ᾰ]

**δυσαξίωτος**, ον, *inexorable*, Schol. Soph. O. T. 334.

**δυσαπάλειπτος**, ον, *hard to wipe out*, Schol. Soph. Tr. 696.

**δυσαπαλλακτία**, ἡ, =δυσαπαλλαξία, *obstinacy*, Plat. Phileb. 46 C, Bekk.; doubted by Lob. Phryn. 509.

**δυσαπάλλακτος**, ον, *hard to get rid of*, ὀδύναι Soph. Trach. 959; cf. Arist. Categ. 8. 18: δ. τῶν ἐμβρύων *having difficulty in bringing forth*, Id. H. A. 7. 10, 6:—δ. ἀπό τινος a person *hard to draw away from* a thing, Plat. Theaet. 195 C.

**δυσαπαλλαξία**, ἡ, *difficulty of getting rid of a thing*, prob. l. for δυσαπαλλακτία, q. v.

**δυσαπάντητος**, ον, =δυσάντητος, Suid., Eust.

**δυσαπάτητος**, ον, *hard to deceive*.

**δυσάπιστος**, ον, *very disobedient*, Anth. P. 12. 179.

**δυσαποβίβαστος**, ον, *hard to remove*, Galen.

**δυσαπόδεικτος**, ον, *hard to demonstrate*, Plat. Rep. 487 E.

**δυσαποδίδακτος**, ον, *hard to unlearn*, Joseph. A. J. 16. 2, 4.

**δυσαπόδοτος**, ον, *hard to give back: hard to define*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 242.

**δυσαποκατάστᾰσις**, εως, ἡ, *difficulty of recovering; a mortal sickness*, Erotian.

**δυσαποκατάστᾰτος**, ον, *hard to restore*, Galen.

**δυσαποκίνητος**, ον, *hard to remove*, Theoph. Bulg.

**δυσαπόκρῐτος**, ον, *hard to answer*, Luc. Vit. Auct. 22. II. act. *hardly answering*, Paul. Aeg.

**δυσαπολόγητος**, ον, *hard to defend*, Polyb. 1. 10, 4.

**δυσαπόλῡτος**, ον, *hard to unloose*. Adv. –τως, Galen.

**δυσαπόνιπτος**, ον, *hard to wash off*, Eccl., Gramm.

**δυσαπόπαυστος**, ον, *hard to stop*. Adv. –τως.

**δυσαπόπλῡτος**, ον, *hard to wash off*.

**δυσαπόπτωτος**, ον, *hardly falling off, close-clinging*, Theophr.

**δυσαπόσπαστος**, ον, *hard to tear away*, Posidon. ap. Ath. 152 A:—Adv. –τως, δ. ἔχειν Plat. Ax. 365 B. II. *unable to tear oneself away*, Charito.

**δυσαπόσχετος**, ον, *hard to abstain from*, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 152.

**δυσαποτέλεστος**, ον, *hard to accomplish*, Eust.

**δυσαπότρεπτος**, ον, *hard to dissuade, refractory*, Xen Mem. 4. 1, 4.

**δυσαπότριπτος**, ον, *hard to rub off* or *get rid of*, Plut. 2. 55 E.

**δυσάπουλος** and **–ούλωτος**, ον, *hardly forming a scar*, Medic.

**δυσάρεσκος**, ον, *unaccommodating*, v. l. Ath. 247 D.

**δυσᾰρεστέω**, *to be ill-pleased* or *offended*, Arist. H. A. 6. 2, 23; τινί *at* a thing, Polyb. 4. 22, 9, etc.:—also as Dep. med., Id. 5. 94, 2:—c. dat. pers., *to cause displeasure to*, Id. 7. 5, 6.

**δυσαρέστημα**, ατος, τό, *an unpleasant event*, Galen.

**δυσαρέστησις**, εως, ἡ, *displeasure, dissatisfaction*, Plat. Ax. 366 D, Polyb. etc.

**δυσαρεστία**, ἡ, =foreg., Hierocl.

**δυσάρεστος**, ον, *hard to appease, implacable*, δαίμονες Aesch. Eum. 928:—*ill-pleased*, τινί *with* one, Eur. El. 904; absol., Xen. Mem. 3. 13, 3:—*peevish, morose*, Eur. Or. 232, Isocr. 8 D, 234 C:—τὸ δ. =foreg., Plut. Sol. 25.

**δυσᾰρίθμητος**, ον, *hard to count up*, App. Civ. 2. 73.

**δυσ-ᾰριστο-τόκεια**, ἡ, *unhappy mother of the noblest son*, as Thetis calls herself, Il. 18. 54.

**δύσαρκτος**, ον, *hard to govern*, Aesch. Cho. 1024, Plut.

**δυσαρμοστία**, ἡ, *disagreement*, Plut. Aemil. 5.

**δυσάρμοστος**, ον, *ill-united*, Plut. Eum. 13, App. Mithr. 34.

**δυσαρχία**, ἡ, *ill discipline*, App. Civ. 5. 17.

**δυσαυγής**, ές, *ill-lighted, dark*, Auct. de Herb.

**δυσαυλία**, ἡ, *ill* or *hard lodging*, Aesch. Ag. 555.

**δύσαυλος**, ον, (αὐλή) *bad for lodging: δυσαύλων πάγων βέλη* the nipping frosts of night, Soph. Ant. 257.

**δύσαυλος ἔρις**, *an unhappy* contest *with the flute* (αὐλός), Anth. P. 9. 266.

**δυσαυξής**, ές, *hardly* or *slowly growing*, Theophr.

**δυσαύξητος**, ον, =foreg., Theophr.

**δυσαυχής**, ές, *idly boasting, vain-glorious*, Ap. Rh. 3. 976.

**δυσαφαίρετος**, ον, *hard to take away*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 5, 4.

**δυσᾱχής**, ές, Dor. for δυσηχής, Anacr. Ep. 8.

**δυσᾰχής**, ές, (ἄχος) *most painful*, πάθος Aesch. Eum. 140: cf. βαρυᾰχής.

**δυσαχθής**, ές, *very grievous*, Tryphiod. 42, Maxim.

**δυσβασάνιστος**, ον, *hard to put to the test*, Or. Sib.

**δυσβάστακτος**, ον, *grievous to be borne*, N. T.

**δύσβᾰτος**, ον, *inaccessible, impassable*, ἀμαχανίαι Pind. N. 7. 143; τόπος Plat. Rep. 432 C: τὸ δ. =δυσχωρία, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 27. II. *trodden in sorrow*, Aesch. Pers. 1069.

**δυσβάϋκτος**, ον, *full of wailing*, Aesch. Pers. 574.

**δύσβῐος**, ον, =sq., A. B. 323.

**δυσβίοτος**, ον, *making life wretched*, πενίη Leon. Tar. 64.

**δυσβλαστέω**, *to be slow of growth*.

**δυσβλαστής**, ές, *slow-budding*.

**δυσβοήθητος**, ον, *hard to help* or *cure*, Diod. 3. 47.

**δύσβολος**, ον, *throwing badly*, esp. with dice, Poll. 9. 94.

**δυσβουλία**, ἡ, *ill counsel*, Aesch. Ag. 1609, Soph. Ant. 95.

**δύσβουλος**, ον, *ill-advised*.

**δύσβρωτος**, ον, *hard to eat*, Plut. 2. 668 E.

**δύσβωλος**, ον, *of ill soil, unfruitful*, χθών Ep. Hom. 7, Anth.

**δυσγᾰμία**, ἡ, *an ill marriage*, Manetho 1. 19.

**δύσγᾰμος**, *ον*, *ill wedded*, *γάμος* δ. Eur. Phoen. 1047; cf. *ἄγαμος*:—δ. *αἶσχος ἑλών*, of Menelaus, Id. Tro. 1114.

**δυσγάργαλις**, *ι*, *very ticklish*, *skittish*, *ἵππος* Xen. Eq. 3. 10, cf. Ar. Fr. 136.

**δυσγαργάλιστος**, *ον*, =foreg., Geop.

**δυσγένεια**, ἡ, *low birth*, Soph. O. T. 1079, Eur. I. A. 446, Plat.:—*lowness of mind*, Philo.

**δυσγενής**, *ές*, *low-born*, Eur. Ion 1477, ap. Ar. Ran. 1219, etc.:—*low-minded*, *low*, *mean*, Epich. p. 87, Eur. El. 363, etc.

**δυσγεφύρωτος**, *ον*, *hard to make a bridge over*, Strabo p. 193.

**δυσγεώργητος**, *ον*, *hard to till* or *cultivate*, Strabo p. 840.

**δύσγνοια**, ἡ, *ignorance*, *doubt*, Eur. H. F. 1107.

**δυσγνώριστος**, *ον*, *hard to recognise*, Poll. Adv. *-τως*, Id.

**δυσγνωσία**, ἡ, *difficulty of knowing*, *δυσγνωσίαν εἶχον προσώπου* I did not know thy face, Eur. El. 767.

**δυσγνωστος**, *ον*, *hard to understand*, Plat. Alc. 2. 147 C.

**δυσγοήτευτος**, *ον*, *hard to bewitch* or *seduce*, Plat. Rep. 413 E.

**δυσγράμματος**, *ον*, *hard to write*, Aristid. II. *unlearned*, Philostr.

**δυσγρίπιστος**, *ον*, *very grasping*, Liban.

**δυσδαιμονέω**, *to be wretched*, Longin. 7. 9.

**δυσδαιμονία**, ἡ, *misery*, Eur. I. T. 1120, Andoc. 20. 27.

**δυσδαίμων**, *ον*, *of ill fortune*, *unhappy*, Trag., esp. Eur.; also in Plat. Legg. 905 C: Compar. *-έστερος*, Andoc. 20. 43.

**δυσδάκρῡτος**, *ον*, *much wept*, Aesch. Ag. 442. II. act. *much weeping*, Mel. 12; *δάκρυα* δ. tears *of anguish*, Id. 109.

**δύσδᾰμαρ**, *αρτος*, ὁ, ἡ, *ill-wived*, *ill-wedded*, Aesch. Ag. 1319.

**δύσδεικτος**, *ον*, *hard to prove*, Clem. Al.

**δυσδέρκετος**, *ον*, =sq., Opp. C. 2. 607.

**δυσδερκής**, *ές*, *hardly seeing*, *purblind*, Id. C. 3. 263.

**δύσδηρις**, *ι*, gen. *ιος*, *hard to fight with*, Nic. Th. 738.

**δυσδιάβᾰτος**, *ον*, *hard to get through*, Polyb. 1. 39, 13.

**δυσδιάγνωστος**, *ον*, *hard to distinguish*, Dion. H. 1. 71.

**δυσδιάγωγος**, *ον*, *unpleasant to live in*, Strabo.

**δυσδιάθετος**, *ον*, *hard to dispose of* (in marriage), *χαλεπόν γε θυγατὴρ κτῆμα καὶ δυσδιάθετον* Menand. Ἀλ. 6. 2. *hard to manage* or *settle*, Plut. Caes. 11.

**δυσδιαίρετος**, *ον*, *hard to divide*, Theophr. H. Pl. 7. 11, 3.

**δυσδιαίτητος**, *ον*, *hard to decide*, Plut. Cim. et Luc. 3.

**δυσδιακόμιστος**, *ον*, *hard to carry through*, Hesych.

**δυσδιᾰκόντιστος**, *ον*, *hard to pierce*, Ael. N. A. 17. 44.

**δυσδιάκρῑτος**, *ον*, *hard to distinguish*, Strabo.

**δυσδιάλλακτος**, *ον*, *hard to reconcile*, Suid. Adv. *-τως*.

**δυσδιάλῡτος**, *ον*, *hard to dissolve* or *break up*, *τάξις* Polyb. 1. 26, 16. II. *hard to reconcile*, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 5, 10.

**δυσδιανόητος**, *ον*, *hard to understand*, Schol. Eur. Phoen. 30.

**δυσδιάπνευστος**, *ον*, *hard to breathe through*, Theophr.: *hard to evaporate*, Diosc. 5. 9.

**δυσδιαπόρευτος**, *ον*, *hard to understand*, Evagr. H. E. 2. 13.

**δυσδιάσπαστος**, *ον*, *hard to break*, *τάξις* Polyb. 15. 15, 7.

**δυσδιάτητος**, *ον*, *hard to melt*, Theophr.

**δυσδιάτμητος**, *ον*, *hard to cut through*, Jo. Chrys.

**δυσδιατύπωτος**, *ον*, *hard to form* or *fashion*, Jo. Chrys.

**δυσδιάφευκτος** or **-φυκτος**, *ον*, *hard to escape*, Cyrill. Al.

**δυσδιαφορησία**, ἡ, *a difficulty of perspiring*, Cass. Probl. 66.

**δυσδιαφόρητος**, *ον*, *hard to pass off in perspiration*, Galen. II. act. *hardly evaporating*, Id.

**δυσδιαφύλακτος**, *ον*, *hard to keep* or *guard*, Hesych.

**δυσδιαχώρητος**, *ον*, *indigestible*, Arist. Probl. 21. 8, 1. II. act. *costive*, Alex. Aphr.

**δυσδίδακτος**, *ον*, *hard to instruct*, Hipp.

**δυσδιέγερτος**, *ον*, *hard to wake* or *rouse*, Galen.

**δυσδιέξακτος**, *ον*, *hard to pass*, *βίος* Porph.

**δυσδιεξίτητος**, *ον*, *hard to get through*, Synes.

**δυσδιεξόδευτος**, *ον*, =sq., Jo. Chrys.

**δυσδιέξοδος**, *ον*, *hard to get through*, Diod. 5. 34. II. *having hard stools*, Galen.

**δυσδιερεύνητος**, *ον*, *hard to search through*, Plat. Rep. 432 C.

**δυσδιήγητος**, *ον*, *hard to narrate*, LXX.

**δυσδιόδευτος**, *ον*, =sq., Hesych.

**δυσδιόδος**, *ον*, *hard to pass*, Polyb. 3. 61, 3, etc.

**δυσδιοίκητος**, *ον*, *hard to manage*: *hard to digest*, Xenocr. 31.

**δυσδιόρθωτος**, *ον*, *hard to set right*, Hesych.

**δυσδιόριστος**, *ον*, *hard to define*, Sext. Emp. M. 5. 74.

**δυσδοκίμαστος**, *ον*, *hard to prove*.

**δύσδωρος**, *ον*, =*ἄδωρος*, Opp. H. 3. 303.

**δυσέγερτος**, *ον*, *hard to wake*, Medic.

**δυσεγκαρτέρητος**, *ον*, *hard to sustain*, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 152.

**δυσεγχείρητος**, *ον*, *hard to take in hand*, Joseph. A. J. 15. 11, 2.

**δυσέγχωστος**, *ον*, *hard to dam up*, prob. l. Strabo, p. 740.

**δύσεδρος**, *ον*, *bringing ill luck to one's abode*, Aesch. Ag. 746. 2. *fitting ill*, *awry*, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 40.

**δυσείδεια**, ἡ, *ugliness*, Diog. L. 2. 33.

**δυσειδής**, *ές*, *unshapely*, *ugly*, Hdt. 6. 61, Soph. Fr. 109. 9.

**δυσείκαστος**, *ον*, *hard to make out*, of Thucydides' style, Dion. H. de Lys. 4, etc. II. *ill-formed*.

**δυσειματέω**, *to wear mean clothes*, Plut. 2. 299 E.

**δυσείματος**, *ον*, *meanly clad*, Eur. El. 1107.

**δυσειμονία**, ἡ, *mean clothing*, Schol. Eur.

**δυσείμων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, *ill-clad*, Hes. ap. Ath. 116 A.

**δυσείσβολος**, *ον*, *hard to enter* or *invade*, Eur. Cresph. 1: Superl., *-ώτατος*, *ον*, *least accessible*, Thuc. 3. 101.

**δυσείσπλους**, *ουν*, gen. *ου*, *hard to sail into*, Strabo p. 183.

**δυσείσπλωτος**, *ον*, =foreg., Schol. Thuc.

**δυσεκβᾰτος**, *ον*, *hard to get out of*, Dio C. 46. 19.

**δυσεκβίαστος**, *ον*, *hard to overpower*, Plut. 2. 127 A.

**δυσεκβίβαστος**, *ον*, *hard to bring out*.

**δυσέκδεκτος**, *ον*, *intolerable*, Galen.

**δυσέκδοτος**, *ον*, *hard to dispose of in marriage*.

**δυσέκδρομος**, *ον*, *hard to escape*, Nic. Al. 14.

**δυσεκθέρμαντος**, *ον*, *hard to warm*, Galen.

**δυσέκθῡτος**, *ον*, *hard to avert by sacrifice*, Plut. Crass. 18.

**δυσεκκάθαρτος**, *ον*, *hard to wash away*, Dion. H. 4. 24.

**δυσεκκόμιστος**, *ον*, *hard to carry out*, Hesych.

**δυσέκκρῑτος**, *ον*, *hard to secrete*, *hard to digest and pass*, Xenocr., Ath. 69 E.

**δυσεκκρουστος**, *ον*, *hard to drive away*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 23.

**δυσεκλάλητος**, *ον*, *hard to express*, Dion. H. de Lys. 11.

**δυσέκλειπτος**, *ον*, *hardly*, *not easily stopped*, Plut. 2. 829 A.

**δυσέκλητος**, *ον*, *hardly recovering*. Adv. *-τως*, Galen.

**δυσεκλόγισμος**, *ον*, *hard to calculate*, Suid.

**δυσέκλῡτος**, *ον*, *hard to undo*: Adv. *-τως*, *indissolubly*, Aesch. Pr. 60.

**δυσέκνευστος**, *ον*, *hard to swim out of*, Max. Tyr.

**δυσέκνιπτος**, *ον*, *hard to wash out*, Plat. Rep. 378 D.

**δυσεκπέρᾱτος**, *ον*, *hard to pass out from*, *hard to escape*, Eur. Hipp. 678, 883, with v. l. *δυσεκπέραντος*.

**δυσέκπληκτος**, *ον*, *hard to terrify*, Arist. de Virt. 4. 4.

**δυσέκπλους**, *ουν*, *hard to sail out of*, Polyb. 34. 2, 5.

**δυσέκπλυντος**, *ον*, *hard to wash* or *cleanse*, Philo.

**δυσέκπλῡτος**, *ον*, *hard to wash out*, Plut. 2. 488 B.

**δυσέκπνευστος**, *ον*, *hard to breathe out*, Schol. Eur.

**δυσεκπόρευτος**, *ον*, *hard to get out of*, Philo.

**δυσεκπύητος**, *ον*, *hard to bring to suppuration*, Galen.

**δυσέκτηκτος**, *ον*, *hard to melt*, dub. in Hipp.

**δυσέκφευκτος**, *ον*, *hard to escape from*, Theodect. ap. Stob. p. 126, 52, Polyb. 1. 77, 7.

**δυσέκφορος**, *ον*, *hard to pronounce*, Dion. H. Comp. p. 66. Adv. *-ρως*, Strabo p. 662.

**δυσέκφυκτος**, *ον*, =*δυσέκφευκτος*. Adv. *-τως*, Anth. Plan. 198.

**δυσεκφώνητος**, *ον*, *hard to pronounce*, Eust.

**δυσέλεγκτος**, *ον*, *hard to refute*, Strabo 14, Luc. Pisc. 17.

**Δυσελένα**, ἡ, *ill-starred Helen*, Eur. Or. 1388; cf. **Δύσπαρις**.

**δυσέλικτος**, *ον*, *hard to undo*, Ael. N. A. 14. 8.

**δυσελκής**, *ές*, *unfavourable for the healing of sores*, of a constitution, opp. to *εὐελκής*, Hipp. Acut. 391.

**δυσελκία**, ἡ, *the constitution of a δυσελκής*, Hipp.

**δυσελπίζω**, f. *σω*, =*δυσελπιστέω*, Polyb. 16, 33, 1., 21. 10, 2.

**δύσελπις**, *ιδος*, ὁ, ἡ, *hardly hoping*, *desperate*, Aesch. Cho. 412, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 31.

**δυσελπιστέω**, *to have scarce a hope*, *τινί*, *ἐπί τινι*, Polyb. 2. 10, 8., 44, 3.

**δυσελπιστία**, ἡ, *despondency*, Polyb. 1. 39, 14, etc.

**δυσέλπιστος**, *ον*, =*δύσελπις*, ap. Ep. Plat. 310 A, Plut. Fab. 17: —so Adv. *-τως*, δ. *ἔχειν* Polyb. 1. 87, 1. II. *unhoped for*, *ἐκ δυσελπίστων*, like Livy's *ex insperato*, *unexpectedly*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 47.

**δυσέμβᾰτος**, *ον*, *hard to walk on*, *rugged*, *τοῦ χωρίου τὸ δ.* Thuc. 4. 10: *inaccessible*, *οἰωνοῖσι* Dion. P. 1150.

**δυσέμβλητος**, *ον*, *hard to set*, of dislocations, Hipp. Art. 833.

**δυσέμβολος**, *ον*, =foreg., Hipp. Fract. 776. II. *hard to enter* or *invade*, Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 24, Arist. Pol. 7. 5, 3.

**δυσεμετέω**, *to vomit with difficulty*, Areth. in Apoc.

**δυσέμετος**, ον, = δυσεμής, Synes.
**δυσεμής**, ές, *hard to make to vomit*, Galen.: in Hipp., δυσημής.
**δυσέμφᾰτος**, ον, *ill-boding: indistinct*, Damasc.
**δυσένδοτος**, ον, *hardly giving in*, Jo. Chrys.
**δυσενέδρευτος**, ον, *hard to way-lay*, App. Hisp. 88.
**δυσεντερία**, ή, *a bowel-complaint, dysentery*, Lat. *tormina intestinorum*, Hipp. Aph. 1247, etc., Hdt. 8. 115, Plat. Tim. 86 A; cf. λειεντερία.
**δυσεντεριάω**, *to suffer from dysentery*, Alex. Trall.
**δυσεντερικός**, ή, όν, *afflicted with dysentery*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1086: *liable to it*, Plut. 2. 101 C.
**δυσεντέριον**, τό, late form of δυσεντερία, Moeris p. 129.
**δυσεντεριώδης**, ες, *ill with dysentery*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 943: *symptomatic of* or *belonging to it*, Ib. 3. 1107.
**δυσεντέρος**, ον, *suffering from dysentery*, Nic. Al. 382.
**δυσέντευκτος**, ον, *hard to speak with, not affable*, δ. καὶ ἀηδής Theophr. Char. 19; cf. Polyb. 5. 34, 4.
**δυσεντευξία**, ή, *repulsive demeanour*, Diod. 19. 9.
**δυσένωτος**, ον, (ἑνόω) *hard to unite*, M. Anton. 11. 8.
**δυσεξάγωγος**, ον, *hard to bring out*, Hipp.
**δυσεξάλειπτος**, ον, *hard to wipe out*, Diod. 3. 6.
**δυσεξάλυκτος**, ον, *hard to avoid*, Hesych.
**δυσεξανάλωτος**, ον, = δυσανάλ-, Hipp. [ᾰ]
**δυσεξαπάτητος**, ον, *hard to deceive*, Plat. Rep. 413 C, Xen.
**δυσέξαπτος**, ον, *hard to unbind*, ψυχὴ δ. *hard to loose* from the bonds of the body, Plut. Rom. 28. II. *hard to inflame* or *kindle*, Medic.
**δυσεξᾰρίθμητος**, ον, *hard to count*, Polyb. 3. 58, 6.
**δυσεξάτμιστος**, ον, *hard to evaporate*, Galen.
**δυσεξέλεγκτος**, ον, = δυσέλεγκτος, *hard to refute*, Plat. Phaed. 85 C. II. *hard to discover*, Dion. H. 3. 5.
**δυσεξέλικτος**, ον, *hard to unfold* or *explain*, Plut. Brut. 13.
**δυσεξέργαστος**, ον, *hard to work out*, Eust.
**δυσεξερεύνητος**, ον, *hard to investigate*, Arist. Pol. 7. 11, 6.
**δυσεξεύρετος**, ον, *hard to find out*, Arist. H. A. 9. 5, 3.
**δυσεξήγητος**, ον, *hard to explain*, Darius ap. Diog. L. 9. 13.
**δυσεξημέρωτος**, ον, *hard to tame*, Plut. Artax. 25.
**δυσεξήνυστος**, ον, *indissoluble*, δεσμός Eur. Hipp. 1237.
**δυσεξίλαστος**, ον, *hard to appease*, Plut. 2. 609 E. [ῐ]
**δυσεξίτηλος**, ον, *not easily perishing*, Strabo p. 516, Plut. 2. 696 D.
**δυσεξίτητος**, ον, = sq., Hesych.
**δυσέξιτος**, ον, *hard to get out of*, dub. in Diod.
**δυσέξοδος**, ον, *hard to get out of*, τινί Arist. Pol. 7. 11, 6. 2. *hard to remedy*, Hipp.
**δυσεξοιστος**, ον, = δυσέκφορος, Cyrill. Al.
**δυσεπανόρθωτος**, ον, *hard to correct*, Theo Progymn.
**δυσεπέκτᾰτος**, ον, *hard to extend* or *distend*, Pallad.
**δυσεπήβολος**, ον, *hard to master*, Suid.
**δυσεπίβᾰτος**, ον, *hard to get at*, Diod. 1. 69.
**δυσεπιβούλευτος**, ον, *hard to attack secretly*, Xen. Hipparch. 4. 11.
**δυσεπίγνωστος**, ον, *hard to find out*, App. Civ. 1. 18.
**δυσεπίθετος**, ον, *hard to attack*, Aen. Tact.
**δυσεπικούρητος**, ον, *hard to help* or *relieve*, Alcidam.
**δυσεπίκρῐτος**, ον, *hard to decide*, Apoll. Tyan.
**δυσεπίμικτος**, ον, *with little intercourse*, Strabo p. 155, Plut.
**δυσεπινόητος**, ον, *hard to understand*, M. Anton. 6. 17.
**δυσεπίστροφος**, ον, *hard to turn* or *guide*, App. Mithr. 42.
**δυσεπίσχετος**, ον, *hard to stop*, Galen. Adv. -τως.
**δυσεπίτευκτος**, ον, *hard to reach* or *compass*, Diod. 17. 93.
**δυσεπιτήδευτος**, ον, *hard to effect*, Cyrill. Al.
**δυσεπιχείρητος**, ον, *hard to attempt, difficult to prove*, Arist. Anal. Pr. 1. 26, etc.
**δυσέραστος**, ον, *unhappy in love*, Max. Tyr.: —*unfavourable to love*, ὄρθρος Mel. 81, 82.
**δυσεργασία**, ή, *difficulty of performing*, Artemid.
**δυσέργαστος**, ον, *hardly working, idle*, Cyrill. Al.
**δυσέργημα**, ατος, τό, *a difficulty, hindrance*, Diosc.
**δυσεργής**, ές, = δύσεργος, Paus. 3. 21, 4, App.
**δυσεργία**, ή, *difficulty in acting*, Plut. Aemil. 16: *inability to exert oneself*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 12 (from a Ms., pro vulg. δυσοργίη, Littré 1. p. 593): *inactivity*, App. Syr. 19.
**δύσεργος**, ον, *hard to work*, ὕλη Theophr. 2. *hard to effect, very difficult*, Polyb. 28. 8, 3. II. act. *hardly working, idle*, χεῖμα δ., *hiems ignava*, Bion 6. 5: —*unfit for work*, Plut. Lyc. 9.
**δυσερεύνητος**, ον, *hard to find out*, Joseph. B. J. 1. 16, 5.
**δύσερημος**, ον, *very lonely, desolate*, Anth. P. 9. 561.
**δύσερις**, ι, gen. ιδος, *very quarrelsome, contentious, snappish*, Isocr. 8 D: δ. λόγος Plat. Legg. 864 B. II. act. *producing unhappy strife*, Plut. Pelop. 4.
**δυσέριστος**, ον: δ. αἷμα blood *of unholy strife*, Soph. El. 1385.
**δυσερμήνευτος**, ον, *hard to interpret*, N.T.
**δυσερμία**, ή, *ill-luck*, E. M.: and **δύσερμος**, ω, *not favoured by Hermes, unlucky*, Suid. Cf. εὔερμος.
**δυσερνής**, ές, *hardly shooting* or *sprouting*, Poll. 1. 231.
**δύσερως**, ατος, ὁ, ἡ, *passionately loving*, 'sick in love with,' Lat. *perdite, misere amans*, τινός Eur. Hipp. 194, Thuc. 6. 13, and Xen.; absol., Lys. 101. 19: —freq. in Anth. II. *hardly loving, stone-hearted*, Theocr. 6. 7. Adv. -τως.
**δυσερωτιάω**, *to be sick in love with*, τινός Plut. ap. Stob.
**δυσετηρία**, ή, (ἔτος) *a bad season*, Poll. 1. 52.
**δύσετο**, Ep. 3 sing. aor. med. of δύω, Hom.
**δυσετῠμολόγητος**, ον, *with hard etymology*, Phurnut.
**δυσευνήτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, *an ill bed-fellow*, Aesch. Theb. 292.
**δυσεύνητος**, ον, *ill-bedded*, Schol. Aesch. l. c.
**δυσεύρετος**, ον, *hard to find out*, Aesch. Pr. 816. 2. *hard to find* or *get*, Xen. Mem. 3. 14, 7. 3. *hard to find one's way through, impenetrable*, ὕλη Eur. Bacch. 1221.
**δυσέφικτος**, ον, *hard to come at*, Polyb. 32. 11, 3.
**δυσέφοδος**, ον, *hard to get at, inaccessible*, Diod. 1. 57.
**δυσέψανος**, ον, Suid.
**δυσέψητος**, ον, A. B. 20, *hard to digest*.
**δυσζηλία**, ή, *jealousy*, Ath. 589 A.
**δύσζηλος**, ον, *exceeding jealous*, Od. 7. 307; γυνή Plut. Alex. 9: —so Adv. -λως, δ. ἔχειν Ib. 77; cf. ζηλήμων. II. *rivalling in hardship*, αἰθυίῃσι βίον δύσζηλον ἔχοντες Ep. Hom. 8.
**δυσζήτητος**, ον, *hard to seek* or *track*, Xen. Cyn. 8. 1.
**δυσζωΐα**, ή, *an ill life*, Pallad. de Brachm.
**δύσζωος**, ον, *wretched*, βίος δ. Anth. P. 9. 574.
**δυσήκεστος**, ον, *hard to heal* or *cure*, Hipp.
**δυσηκής**, ές, = foreg., Hesych.
**δυσηκοέω**, *to be hard of hearing: to be disobedient*, Paul. Aeg.
**δυσηκοΐα**, ή, *hardness of hearing*, Plut. 2. 794 D: hence *disobedience*, Ib. 1073 B.
**δυσήκοος**, ον, *hard of hearing*, Anth. P. append. 304: *disobedient*, Plut. 2. 13 F. II. *hard to be heard*, Philostr.
**δυσηλάκατος**, ον, *a spinner of ill*, Μοῖρα Nonn. D. 1. 367.
**δυσήλᾰτος**, ον, *hard to drive through* or *over*, Poll. 1. 186.
**δυσηλεγής**, ές, (λέγω *to lay asleep*): —Homeric epith. of death and war, δυσηλεγέος θανάτοιο, δ. πολέμοιο, *that lay one miserably asleep*, and so *cruel, ruthless*, Od. 22. 325, Il. 20. 154; cf. ταν-ηλεγής: —so, πηγάδες . . δυσηλεγέες *cruel* frosts, Hes. Op. 504; δυσηλεγέος ἀπὸ δεσμοῦ Hes. Th. 652: also of men, πολῖται Theogn. 793. Ep. word.
**δυσήλιος**, ον, *ill-sunned, sunless*, κνέφας Aesch. Eum. 396, cf. Eur. Rhes. 247, Plut., etc. II. *too much sunned, parched*, A. B. 36.
**δυσημερέω**, *to have an unlucky day, be unlucky*, Pherecr. Crap. 20, Dion. H. 1. 57: —opp. to εὐημερέω.
**δυσημέρημα**, ατος, τό, *ill luck*, Schol. Hom.
**δυσημερία**, ή, *an unlucky day, ill-luck, mischance*, Aesch. Fr. 220, Soph. Fr. 518, Plut. Eum. 9.
**δυσημής**, ές, = δυσεμής, Hipp. Aph. 1249, nisi hoc legend.
**δυσήνεμος**, ον, (ἄνεμος) *with ill winds, stormy*, Soph. Ant. 591.
**δυσηνίαστος**, ον, *hard to bridle*. Adv. -τως, Synes. 195 A.
**δυσήνιος**, ον, (ἡνία) = foreg., *refractory*, Galen. B. (ἀνία) = δυσάνιος, *ill at ease, uneasy*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1108. Adv. -ίως.
**δυσηνιόχητος**, ον, *hard to hold in, ungovernable*, Luc. Abd. 17.
**δυσήνῡτος**, ον, (ἀνύω) *hard to accomplish*, Joseph. B. J. 5. 12, 1.
**δυσήρης**, ες, (ἄρω) *difficult*, opp. to εὐήρης, Suid.
**δύσηρις**, ιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *ill at fighting*, Pind. O. 6. 33: —and said to be the Att. form of δύσερις, Moer. p. 126.
**δυσήριστος** and **-ριτος**, ον, = foreg., Hesych.
**δυσήροτος**, ον, (ἀρόω) *hard to plough*, Call. Del. 268.
**δυσήττητος**, ον, *hard to conquer*, Poll. 1. 157.
**δυσήτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, *heavy in heart*, Hesych.
**δυσηχής**, Dor. **δυσᾱχής**, ές, (ἠχέω) *ill-sounding, hateful*, like δυσώνυμος, πόλεμος Il. 2. 686, etc.; θάνατος Il. 16. 442., 18. 464; cf. h. Hom. Ap. 64.
**δυσθᾰλής**, ές, *hardly growing*, Cratin. Incert. 59.
**δυσθαλία**, ας, ή, *a misfortune*, Sophron 77.
**δυσθαλπής**, ές, *hard to warm: chilly*, χειμών Il. 17. 549. II. *over-warm, burning hot*, Q. Sm. 11. 156.
**δυσθανατάω**, = sq., Plut. 2. 1039 A.

**δυσθᾰνᾰτέω,** *to die hard, die a lingering death,* Hdt. 9. 72 : *to struggle against death,* Plat. Rep. 406 B.

**δυσθάνᾰτος,** *ον, bringing a hard, painful death,* κρατῆρες Eur. Ion 1051.

**δυσθᾰνής,** *ές, having died a hard, painful death,* Anth. P. 9.81.

**δυσθέᾱτος,** *ον, ill to look on,* Aesch. Pr. 69, Soph. Aj. 1004. II. *hard to see,* Plut. 2. 966 B.

**δυσθενέω,** (*σθένος*) *to be weak and powerless,* Hipp.

**δύσθεος,** *ον,* like ἄθεος, *godless, ungodly,* Aesch. Ag. 1590; δ. *μίσημα* a thing *hateful to the gods,* Soph. El. 289.

**δυσθεράπευτος,** *ον, hard to cure, incurable,* Soph. Aj. 609.

**δυσθερής,** *ές, hard to warm,* Hesych.

**δυσθέρμαντος,** *ον, hardly warming,* Galen.

**δύσθερος,** *ον, over hot, parched,* Poll.

**δυσθεσία,** *ἡ, an ill state, bad condition : fretfulness, peevishness,* Hipp. Fract. 774, from Mss. ap. Littré 3. p. 534.

**δυσθετέω,** *to be in bad case,* Polyb. 8. 7, 4, in Med. II. *to be dissatisfied, τινί with a thing,* Polyb. Fr. Hist. 34 :—so also in Med., absol., *to be much vexed,* Lat. *aegre ferre,* Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 5.

**δύσθετος,** *ον,* (*τίθημι*) *in bad case : τὸ δ. badness, bad condition,* Joseph. A. J. 15. 9, 6. II. *hard to set right,* Hipp. Fract. 776.

**δυσθεώρητος,** *ον, hard to see into* or *understand,* Arist. H. A. 3. 2, 2.

**δυσθήρᾱτος,** *ον, hard to catch,* Arist. H. A. 9. 12, 1; metaph., Plut. Pericl. 13.

**δυσθήρευτος,** *ον,* = foreg., Plat. Soph. 218 D (v. l. *δυσθηρατ-*).

**δυσθηρία,** *ἡ, bad hunting,* Poll. 5. 13.

**δύσθηρος,** *ον, having bad sport,* Opp. H. 3. 431.

**δυσθησαύριστος,** *ον, hard to store, καρπός* Plat. Criti. 115 B.

**δυσθνήσκω,** = *δυσθανατέω,* only in part., Eur. El. 843; *αἷμα δυσθνῆσκον* Id. Rhes. 791. On the form v. Lob. Phryn. 616.

**δύσθραυστος,** *ον, hard to break,* Diosc. 4. 143.

**δυσθρήνητος,** *ον, loud-wailing, most mournful, ἔπος* Soph. Ant. 1211; *θρῆνος* Eur. I. T. 143.

**δύσθροος,** *ον, ill-sounding, φωνά* Pind. P. 4. 111; *αὐδή, γόοι* Aesch. Pers. 941, 1076.

**δυσθῡμαίνω,** *to be dispirited, to despond,* h. Hom. Cer. 363.

**δυσθῡμέω,** = foreg., Hdt. 8. 100 : also in Med., *to be melancholy, angry,* Eur. Med. 91.

**δυσθῡμία,** *ἡ, despondency, despair,* Hipp. Vet. Med. 12, etc., Soph. Fr. 584, etc.; *πρὶν ἐλθεῖν ξυμμάχοις δυσθυμίαν* Eur. Supp. 696.

**δυσθῡμικός,** *ή, όν, melancholy,* Arist. Physiogn. 6. 50.

**δύσθῡμος,** *ον, desponding, melancholy, repentant,* Soph. El. 218, 550, Plat., etc. Adv. *-μως,* δ. ἔχειν Polyb. 1. 87, 1.

**δυσίᾶτος,** *ον, hard to heal,* κλῆις Hipp. Art. 790; *κακὸν* δ. an ill *that none can cure,* Aesch. Ag. 1103; *ὀργή* Eur. Med. 520; *νόσημα* Plat. Legg. 916 A; etc. [*ῐ*]

**δυσίδρως,** *ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, hardly perspiring,* Theophr.

**δυσιερέω,** *to be unlucky in an offering, to have bad omens therein,* Lat. *non litare,* Plut. Caes. 63 : opp. to καλλιερέω.

**δῡσιθάλασσος,** *ον,* (*δύω*) *dipped in the sea,* Anth. P. 6. 38.

**δύσικμος,** *ον,* (*ἰκμάς*) *hard to wet or moisten,* Hipp.

**δυσίμερος,** *ον, unlovely, hateful, κάματος* Ap. Rh. 3. 961. II. *tormented by love,* Nonn. D. 42. 191. [*ῐ*]

**δύσιππος,** *ον, hard to ride in; τὰ δ. parts unfit for cavalry-service,* Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 12; so, δ. *χώρα* Plut. Philop. 14.

**δύσις,** *εως, ἡ,* (*δύω*) *a sinking,* esp. *setting of the sun* or *stars,* Aesch. Pr. 458, Soph. Fr. 379, etc. :—δ. *ἡλίου the west,* Thuc. 2. 96 : hence, *πρὸς δύσει* on *the west,* Polyb. 1. 42, 5; *πρὸς τὰς δύσεις* Id. 5. 104, 7. II. *a place of refuge, a retreat,* Opp. H. ☞ 330. [*ῠ*]

**δυσίχνευτος,** *ον, hard to track,* Schol. Soph. Ag. 32.

**δυσκᾰής,** *ές, hard to burn, burning badly,* Plut. 2. 952 C.

**δυσκαθαίρετος,** *ον, hard to overthrow,* Philo.

**δυσκάθαρτος,** *ον, hard to purify,* Plut. 2. 99 B. II. *implacable,* Lat. *inexpiabilis,* δ. Ἀίδου *λιμήν* Soph. Ant. 1284.

**δυσκάθεκτος,** *ον, hard to bold in,* ἵπποι Xen. Mem. 4. 1, 3.

**δυσκάθοδος,** *ον, hard to go down into, σπηλαῖον* Conon.

**δυσκαμπής,** *ές, hard to bend, stubborn,* Plut. 2. 650 D.

**δύσκαμπτος,** *ον,* = foreg., Basil. M.

**δύσκαπνος,** *ον, very smoky,* δ. *δώματα* (cf. Milton's 'smoky rafters'), Aesch. Ag. 774. II. *yielding an unpleasant smoke,* Theophr.

**δυσκαρτέρητος,** *ον, hard to endure,* Plut. Phoc. 4, etc.

**δυσκατᾰγώνιστος,** *ον, hard to struggle with,* Polyb. 15. 15, 8.

**δυσκατάκλαστος,** *ον, hard to break.*

**δυσκάτακτος,** *ον,* = foreg., Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 7, 4.

**δυσκατάληπτος,** *ον, hard to understand,* M. Anton. 5. 10.

**δυσκατάλλακτος,** *ον, hard to reconcile,* Ath. 625 B.

**δυσκατάλῡτος,** *ον, hard to bring to an end,* Strabo p. 643.

**δυσκαταμάθητος,** *ον, hard to learn* or *understand,* Plat. Polit. 303 D. Adv. *-τως,* δ. ἔχειν Isocr. 21 C.

**δυσκαταμάχητος,** *ον, hard to overcome,* Diod. 3. 35.

**δυσκατανόητος,** *ον, hard to make out,* Plut. 2. 47 C.

**δυσκατάπαυστος,** *ον, hard to check,* ἄλγος Aesch. Cho. 470 : *restless,* ψυχή Eur. Med. 109.

**δυσκατάπληκτος,** *ον, hard to keep in awe,* Polyb. 1. 67, 4.

**δυσκαταπολέμητος,** *ον, hard to conquer,* Diod. 2. 48.

**δυσκαταπόνητος,** *ον, hard to execute,* M. Anton. 6. 19.

**δυσκατάποτος,** *ον, hard to swallow down,* Arist. de Sens. 5. 10.

**δυσκατάπρακτος,** *ον, hard to effect,* Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 12.

**δυσκατάσβεστος,** *ον, hard to extinguish,* Diod. 4. 54.

**δυσκατασκεύαστος,** *ον, hard to get ready.*

**δυσκατάστᾰτος,** *ον, hard to restore* or *rally,* Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 43.

**δυσκαταφρόνητος,** *ον, not to be despised,* Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 42.

**δυσκατέργαστος,** *ον, hard to work,* λίθος Strabo p. 808 :—*hard of digestion,* Theophr. II. = δυσκατάπρακτος, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 7, in Compar.

**δυσκάτοπτος,** *ον, hard to see into* or *understand,* Cyrill. Al.

**δυσκατόρθωτος,** *ον, hard to correct : hard to attain,* Galen.

**δυσκατούλωτος,** *ον, hardly forming a scar,* Diosc.

**δύσκε,** Ion. for ἔδυ, 3 sing. aor. 2 act. from δύω, Il.

**δυσκέλᾰδος,** *ον, ill-sounding, shrieking, φόβος* Il. 16. 357; *ζῆλος* δ. envy *with its tongue of malice,* Hes. Op. 194; δ. *ὕμνος Ἐρινύος* Aesch. Theb. 867; *μοῦσα* Eur. Ion 1098.

**δυσκένωτος,** *ον, hard to secrete,* Galen.

**δυσκέραστος,** *ον, hard to temper,* Plut. Dion. 52.

**δυσκερδής,** *ές, with ill gains,* Opp. H. 2. 417.

**δυσκηδής,** *ές, full of pain and care,* εἰ μὲν .. *δυσκηδέα νύκτα φυλάξω* Od. 5. 466.

**δύσκηλος,** *ον, past remedy,* Aesch. Eum. 825. (Formed perh. by a false analogy from εὔκηλος).

**δυσκῑνησία,** *ἡ, difficulty of moving,* Hipp. Aph. 1257, Arist. Gen. An. 5. 1, 29.

**δυσκίνητος,** *ον, hard to move,* Plat. Rep. 503 D, Tim. 56 A, etc. : —of the mind, *slow of movement,* δυσκινήτως καὶ ἀμαθῶς ἔχειν Id. Rep. 503 D :—but also *firm, resolute,* Plut. Thes. 36; and, again, *inexorable,* Anth. P. 7. 221.

**δυσκλεής,** *ές, inglorious,* Il. 9. 22 (where is the poët. acc. *δυσκλέᾰ* for *δυσκλεᾶ*) : *infamous, shameful,* Trag.; *πρῶτον μὲν οὐκ οὖσ' ἄδικός εἰμι δυσκλεής* Eur. Hel. 270; also in Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 53. Adv. *-εῶς,* Soph. El. 1006.

**δύσκλεια,** *ἡ, ill-fame,* Soph. Aj. 143; *an ill name, infamy,* Eur. Med. 218, Plat. Legg. 663 A. II. *ingloriousness,* Dem. 1396. 18.

**δυσκληδόνιστος,** *ον, of ill name, boding ill,* Luc. Amor. 39.

**δυσκληρέω,** *to be unlucky in drawing lots,* esp. in standing for an office, *to fail,* opp. to λαγχάνειν, Plat. Legg. 690 C.

**δυσκλήρημα,** *τό, a piece of ill luck,* Polyb. Exc. Vat. p. 437.

**δυσκληρία,** *ἡ, ill luck,* Basil. M.

**δύσκληρος,** *ον, unlucky,* A. B. 34.

**δυσκλής,** poët. for δυσκλεής, Anth. P. 15. 22.

**δύσκλητος,** *ον, of ill-fame, infamous,* Diocl. ap. Ath. 120 D.

**δυσκοίλιος,** *ον, bad for the bowels, causing costivity,* Plut. 2. 137 A.

**δυσκοινώνητος,** *ον, hard to live with, unsocial,* Plat. Rep. 486 B.

**δυσκοιτέω,** *to sleep ill, to have bad nights,* Hipp. Vet. Med. 12, Acut. 388.

**δυσκοιτία,** *ἡ, a sleeping ill.*

**δύσκοιτος,** *ον, sleeping ill :—troublesome at night,* Aristaen.

**δυσκολαίνω,** f. ἀνῶ, *to be peevish* or *discontented,* Ar. Nub. 36; of a baby, Lys. 92. 36; *τινί at* a thing, Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 8. 2. *to be troublesome, οὐρησις δυσκολαίνουσα* Hipp.

**δυσκολία,** *ἡ, discontent, peevishness,* Ar. Vesp. 106, Plat., etc. II. of things, *difficulty,* Arist. Pol.

**δυσκόλλητος,** *ον, hard to glue together,* Galen. : *ill-glued* or *fastened, loose,* Luc. de Conscr. Hist. 11.

**δυσκολό-καμπτος,** *ον, hard to bend :* δ. *καμπή an intricate* flourish in singing, Ar. Nub. 971.

**δυσκολό-κοιτος,** *ον, making one's bed uneasy, μέριμνα* Ar. Nub. 420.

**δύσκολος,** *ον,* (*κόλον*) strictly, *hard to satisfy with food :* hence, generally, *hard to please, discontented, fretful, peevish,* Eur. Bacch. 1251, Ar. Vesp. 942, Plat., etc.; cf. Arist. Eth. N. 4. 6, 2. —So in Adv. *-λως,* δ. ἔχειν Isocr. 67 C; *-ώτερον διακεῖσθαι* Plat.

Phaed. 84 E. II. of things, diseases, etc., *harassing, wearing*, Plat. Phaedr. 246 B, and Hipp., v. Foës. Oecon.: generally, *unpleasant*, Dem. 291. 21.

**δύσκολπος**, *ον, with ill-formed womb*, γαστὴρ Anth. P. 7. 583.

**δυσκόμιστος**, *ον, hard to bear, intolerable*, πότμος Soph. Ant. 1346; τέκνα Eur. H. F. 1423.

**δύσκοπος**, *ον*, (κόπτω) *hard to bruise*, Damocrat. ap. Galen.

**δυσκρᾱής**, *ές*, = δύσκρατος, Opp. H. 2. 517.

**δυσκρᾱσία**, *ἡ, bad temperament*, of the air, Plut. Alex. 58; of the body, Id. Dion 2.

**δυσκράτητος**, *ον, hard to overcome*, Diod. 3. 3. [ᾰ]

**δύσκρᾱτος**, *ον, of bad temperament*, ἀήρ Strabo p. 96.

**δυσκρῑνής**, *ές, hard to extinguish*, Plut. 2. 922 A.

**δυσκρίσιμος**, *ον*, = sq., Schol. Hippocr. 2. 272 ed. Dietz.

**δύσκρῑτος**, *ον, hard to discern* or *interpret*, ἀστέρων δύσεις, ὀνείρατα Aesch. Pr. 458, Ag. 981:—*hard to determine, doubtful*, νόσημα Hipp. Aph. 1243, cf. Soph. Tr. 949: δύσκριτον ἂν εἴη πότερον .. Plat.; but in Hipp. Epid. 3. 1086, *having a dangerous crisis*. Adv. -τως, *doubtfully, darkly*, Aesch. Pr. 662; δ. ἔχειν to be *in doubt*, Ar. Ran. 1433.

**δύσκτητος**, *ον, hard to reach* or *gain*, Polyb. 3. 32, 1.

**δυσκῠβέω**, *to be unlucky at dice*, Ath. 666 D.

**δυσκύμαντος**, *ον*, in Aesch. Ag. 653, δυσκύμαντα κακά evils *from the stormy sea*.

**δυσκωφέω**, *to be stone-deaf*, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 7. 731.

**δύσκωφος**, *ον, stone-deaf*, Hipp., Arist. de Insomn. 2. 6.

**δυσλέαντος**, (λεαίνω) *hard to pound* or *bray*, Archig. ap. Aët.

**δύσλεκτος**, *ον, hard to tell*, Lat. *infandus*, Aesch. Pers. 702.

**δύσλεκτρος**, *ον, ill-wedded*, Schol. Soph. El. 492.

**δυσλεπής**, *ές, hard to shell*, Nic. Al. 271.

**δύσληπτος**, *ον, hard to catch*, Luc. Gymn. 27: *hard to comprehend*, Plut. 2. 17 D.

**δυσλόγιστος**, *ον, hard to compute*, Anaxim. Stob. Ecl. 2. p. 236, Galen. II. act. *ill-calculating, misguided*, χείρ Soph. Aj. 40.

**δύσλοφος**, *ον, hard for the neck, hard to bear*, ζεύγλη, ζυγόν Theogn. 846, 1018; πόνοι Aesch. Pr. 931. II. *bearing ill, impatient*, αὐχήν Theogn. 1018:—δυσλόφως φέρειν Eur. Tro. 303.

**δύσλῡτος**, *ον, indissoluble*, δυσλύτοις χαλκεύμασι Aesch. Pr. 19; ἄκος τῶν δ. πόνων Eur. Andr. 121. Adv. -τως, δ. ἔχειν Xen. Oec. 8. 13.

**δυσμᾰθέω**, *to be slow at learning* or *knowing*, Aesch. Cho. 225.

**δυσμᾰθής**, *ές, hard to learn, difficult*, Aesch. Ag. 1255; δ. ἰδεῖν *hard to know* at sight, Eur. Med. 1196: τὸ δ. *difficulty of knowing*, Id. I. T. 478. II. act. *hardly learning, slow at learning, dull*, Plat. Rep. 358 A, etc. Adv. -θῶς, δ. ἔχειν Ib. 503 D.

**δυσμᾰθία**, *ἡ, slowness at learning*, Plat. Rep. 618 D, etc.

**δυσμανής**, *ές*, (μανός ?) *thick, sluggish*, ὕδατα Theophr.

**δυσμάσητος**, *ον, hard to chew*, Galen.

**δυσμᾰχέω**, *to fight in vain against*, or, *to fight an unholy fight with*, τινί Soph. Tr. 492. II. *to fight desperately*, Plut. 2. 371 A; cf. sq.

**δυσμᾰχητέον**, verb. Adj., *one must fight desperately with*, ἀνάγκῃ Soph. Ant. 1106.

**δύσμᾰχος**, *ον, hard to fight with, unconquerable*, Aesch. Pr. 921, Eur. Hec. 1055, Plat., etc.: generally, *hard, difficult*, Aesch. Ag. 1561.

**δυσμείλικτος**, *ον, hard to appease*, Plut. Artax. 19, etc.

**δυσμεναίνω**, *to bear ill-will*, τινί *against* another, Eur. Med. 874: strictly a poët. word, but also in Dem. 300. 26, App., etc.

**δυσμένεια**, *ἡ, ill-will, enmity*, Soph. El. 619, Eur. Heracl. 991; also in Prose, Antipho 125. 28, Plat., etc.

**δυσμενέων**, a participial form, only found in masc., *bearing ill-will, hostile*, Od. 2. 72; δυσμενέοντες Ib. 73., 20. 314.

**δυσμενής**, *ές*, (μένος) = foreg., δυσμενέες *enemies*, Il. 16. 521; ἄνδρες δ. Il. 5. 488; also in Hdt. and Trag., esp. Eur.;—either absol., or c. dat.; rarely c. gen., δ. χθονός Soph. Ant. 187:—rarely of things, δ. χοαί Soph. El. 440; δ. ἔρως Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 21. Adv. -νῶς, Plat. Theaet. 168 B; δ. ἔχειν τινί or πρός τινα, Isocr. 27 D, Xen., etc.

**δυσμενίδης**, *ου, ὁ*, = foreg., Ael. V. H. 3. 7.

**δυσμενικός**, *ή, όν, like an enemy, hostile*, Polyb. 6. 7, 8, etc. Adv. -κῶς, Id. 8. 10, 1, etc.

**δυσμετάβλητος**, *ον, hard to alter*, Hipp., Plut. 2. 952 B.

**δυσμετάδοτος**, *ον, not imparting freely*, Strabo p. 806.

**δυσμετάθετος**, *ον, hard to alter* or *change*, Plut. 2. 799 B.

**δυσμετακίνητος**, *ον, hard to shift*, Joseph. Adv. -τως.

**δυσμετάκλαστος**, *ον, hard to move*, Schol. Soph.

**δυσμετάκλητος**, *ον, hard to change*, Geop.

**δυσμετάπειστος**, *ον, hard to convince*, Cyrill. Al.

**δυσμεταχείριστος**, *ον, hard to manage*, δίκτυα Xen. Cyn. 2. 6: *hard to attack*, στρατός Hdt. 7. 236. Adv. -τως.

**δυσμέτρητος**, *ον, hard to measure*, Antipho ap. Poll. 4. 167.

**δυσμή**, *ἡ*, (δύω) = δύσις, *a sinking, setting*, usu. in pl., opp. to ἀνατολαί, δυσμαὶ ἡλίου Hdt. 7. 117, Lys. 95. 22; also without ἡλίου, Hdt. 2. 33; δυσμαὶ βίου Emped. ap. Arist. Poët. 21. 13; etc.:—hence to denote *the west*, Hdt. 2. 31, 33, etc.—Cf. Blomf. Pers. 237.—Dor. δυθμή, Call. Dem. Cal. 10, Fr. 465 (in sing.)

**δύσμηνις**, *ι*: χόλος δ. *vehement* wrath, Anth. P. 9. 69.

**δυσμήνῑτος**, *ον, visited by heavy wrath*, Anth. P. 7. 141.

**δυσμήτηρ**, *ερος, ἡ*, in Od. 23. 97, μῆτερ ἐμὴ δύσμητερ my mother *yet no mother*.

**δυσμήτωρ**, *ορος, ὁ, ἡ*, in Aesch. Supp. 68, κότος δ. *an ill mother's* wrath.

**δυσμηχᾰνέω**, *to be at loss how* to do, c. inf., Aesch. Ag. 1360.

**δυσμήχᾰνος**, *ον, hard to effect*, Epimen. ap. Diog. L., Opp. H. 3. 404. II. act. *at a loss*, Themist.

**δυσμικός**, *ή, όν*, (δυσμή) = δυτικός *western*, Strabo p. 85.

**δύσμικτος**, *ον, hard to mix: without affinity*, Plat. Tim. 35 A. Adv. -τως, δ. ἔχειν Plut. 2. 640 D.

**δυσμίμητος**, *ον, hard to imitate*, Diod. 1. 61, Luc. Alex. 20. [ῐ]

**δυσμίσητος**, *ον, much hated*, Lyc. 841. [ῐ]

**δυσμνημόνευτος**, *ον, hard to remember*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 16, 2. II. act. *remembering ill, unmindful*, Plat. Tim. 74 E.

**δυσμόθεν**, Adv., (δυσμή) *from the west*, Nicet. Chon.

**δύσμοιρος**, *ον*, (μοῖρα) = δύσμορος, Soph. O. C. 327.

**δυσμορία**, *ἡ, a hard fate*, Leon. Al. in Anth. P. 9. 351.

**δύσμορος**, *ον*, = δύσμοιρος, *ill-fated, ill-starred*, Il. 22. 60, etc., oft. in Soph.; also in Prose, Antipho 122. 19. Adv. -ρως, Aesch. Theb. 837.

**δυσμορφία**, *ἡ, badness of form, ugliness*, Hdt. 6. 61.

**δύσμορφος**, *ον, misshapen, ill-favoured*, ἐσθής Eur. Hel. 1204.

**δύσμουσος**, *ον*, = ἄμουσος, *unmusical*, αὐλός Anth. P. 9. 216.

**δυσνίκητος**, *ον, hard to conquer*, Plut. Pelop. et Marc. 2.

**δύσνιπτος**, *ον, hard to wash out*, δ. ἐκ δέλτου γραφή Soph. Tr. 683.

**δυσνῐφής**, *ές*, (νίφω) *snowed upon*, Nonn. D. 2. 685. 2. elsewh. in Nonn., *chilly, wintry*, ὕδωρ, οἶδμα.

**δυσνοέω**, *to be ill-affected*, τινί Plut. Cic. 38.

**δυσνόητος**, *ον, hard to be understood*, Darius ap. Diog. L. 9. 13.

**δύσνοια**, *ἡ, dislike, disinclination*, Soph. El. 654, Eur., etc.

**δυσνομία**, *ἡ, lawlessness, a bad constitution*, Solon 15. 31: personified in Hes. Theog. 230; cf. εὐνομία.

**δύσνομος**, *ον, lawless, unrighteous*, Anth. P. 6. 316.

**δύσνοος**, *ον*, contr. -νους, *ουν, ill-affected, disaffected*, τινί Soph. Ant. 212, Thuc. 2. 60, Eur., etc.

**δύσνοστος** *νόστος* a return *that is no return*, Eur. Tro. 75.

**δυσνύμφευτος**, *ον, disagreeable to marry*, Anth. P. 7. 401.

**δύσνυμφος**, *ον, ill-wedded*, Eur. I. T. 216.

**δύσξενος**, *ον, inhospitable*, Poll. 9. 22.

**δυσξήραντος**, *ον, hard to dry*, Theophr.

**δυσξύμβλητος**, *ον, hard to unite*, Artemid. II. *hard to understand*, Dio C. 56. 29.

**δυσξύμβολος**, *ον, hard to deal with, driving a hard bargain*, Plat. Rep. 486 B, Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 3. II. = foreg. II, Poll. 5. 150.

**δυσξύνετος**, *ον, hard to understand, unintelligible*, δυσξύνετον ξυνετὸς μέλος ἔγνω, Eur. Phoen. 1506, cf. Xen. Mem. 4. 7, 3.

**δυσξύνθετος**, *ον, hard to put together*, dub. l. Plut. 2. 975 F; Reiske δυσξύνετος.

**δύσογκος**, *ον, over heavy, burdensome*, πλοῦτος Plut. Aemil. 12.

**δυσόδευτος**, *ον, hardly passable*, App. Syr. 21.

**δυσοδέω**, *to make bad way, get on slowly*, Plut. Pyrrh. 32.

**δυσοδία**, *ἡ, a bad road: impassable country*, Plut. 2. 448 A.

**δυσοδμία**, *ἡ*, = δυσοσμία, esp. in Ion.

**δύσοδμος**, *ον*, Ion., and sometimes Att., for δύσοσμος.

**δυσοδοπαίπᾰλος**, *ον, rough and steep*, Aesch. Eum. 387.

**δύσοδος**, *ον, hard to pass, scarce passable*, Thuc. 1. 107.

**δυσοίζω**, *to be distressed*, οὗτοι δυσοίζω θάμνον ὡς ὄρνις φόβῳ Aesch. Ag. 1316; where δ. φόβῳ seems = φοβοῦμαι, *to be afraid of, tremble at*.—The Med. δυσοίζεσθαι, *to fear*, Eur. Rhes. 805. (Prob. from οἴ, as οἰμώζω from οἴμοι.)

**δυσοίκητος**, *ον, bad to dwell in*, Hipp. Aër. 291, Xen. Cyr. 8. 6, 21.

**δυσοικονόμητος**, *ον, hard to digest*, Diphil. ap. Ath. 70 A.

**δύσοικος**, *ον*, = δυσοίκητος, Schol. Soph. Phil. 551.

**δύσοιμος**, *ον*, = δύσοδος: τύχη δ. Aesch. Cho. 945.

**δύσοινος**, *ον, yielding bad wine*, Poll. 6. 21.

**δύσοιστος**, *ον*, (*οἴσω*, *φέρω*) *hard to bear, insufferable*, *πήματα*, *πόνοι* Aesch. Pr. 691, Soph. Phil. 507.

**δυσοιωνέω**, (*οἰωνός*) *to augur ill of a thing*, A. B. p. 35. 12.

**δυσοιωνισμός**, *ὁ*, *an ill omen*, Hesych.

**δυσοιωνιστικός**, *ή*, *όν*, = sq., Suid.

**δυσοιωνιστός**, *όν*, *ill-omened*, Lat. *inauspicatus*, Luc. Eun. 6.

**δύσοκνος**, *ον*, *very lazy*. Adv. *-κνως*, M. Anton. 5. 1.

**δύσομαι**, fut. med. from *δύω*: though the part. *δυσόμενος* has a pres. signf., Od. 1. 24, Hes. Op. 382: so also in Ep., *ἐδύσετο*, imperat. *δύσεο*, aor. 1. like *ἐβήσετο* for *ἐβήσατο*. [*ῡ*]

**δύσομβρος**, *ον*: *βέλη δ.* driving *storms of rain*, Soph. Ant. 359.

**δυσομίλητος**, *ον*, = sq., Hierocl. ap. Stob. p. 477.

**δυσόμιλος**, *ον*, *hard to live with*, Plut. Dem. 42: *bringing evils in one's train*, Ἐρινύς Aesch. Ag. 746. [*ῐ*]

**δυσόμματος**, *ον*, *scarce seeing*, *purblind*, Aesch. Eum. 388.

**δυσόμοιος**, *ον*, *unlike*, Stratt. Incert. 13.

**δυσόνειρος**, *ον*, *full of ill dreams*, *ὕπνος* Plut. 2. 15 B:—*bringing ill dreams*, *βρώματα* Ib. 734 E.

**δύσοπτος**, *ον*, (*ὄψομαι*) *hard to see* or *know*, Hipp.: *τὸ δ. gloom*, *darkness*, Polyb. 18. 4, 2.

**δυσόρᾱτος**, *ον*, *hard to see*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 40: *ill to look on*, *horrible*, App. Hisp. 97.

**δυσοργησία**, *ἡ*, = *passionateness*, Hippocr.

**δυσόργητος**, *ον*, = *δύσοργος*, Babr. 11. 12, Poll. 1. 39. Adv. *-τως*, Dion. H. 6. 47.

**δύσοργος**, *ον*, *quick to anger*, Soph. Aj. 1017, etc.

**δυσόριστος**, *ον*, *hard to define*, *indefinite*, Dion. H. de Din.

**δυσορκέω**, (*ὅρκος*) *to swear falsely*, A. B. 36. 29.

**δυσόρμιστος**, *ον*, (*ὁρμίζω*) = sq., Poll. 1. 101.

**δύσορμος**, *ον*, *with bad anchorage*, *νῆσος δ. ναυσί* Aesch. Pers. 448: but, *τὰ δ. rough* ground, *where one can scarce get footing*, Xen. Cyn. 10. 7. II. act. *πνοαὶ δ.*, gales *that detain ships at anchor*, Aesch. Ag. 194.

**δύσορνις**, *ῐθος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, = *δυσοιώνιστος*, *boding ill*, Aesch. Theb. 838; *δ. οἰωνός* Eur. Hipp. 760:—*with ill auspices*, Plut. Marc. 4.

**δυσόρφναιος**, *α*, *ον*, *dusky*, *τρύχη* Eur. Phoen. 325.

**δυσοσμία**, *ἡ*, *an ill smell*, *ill savour*, Soph. Phil. 876.

**δύσοσμος**, Ion. *-οδμος*, *ον*, (*ὀσμή*) *ill-smelling*, *stinking*, *ἐν*, *δυσοδμοτάτῳ* [sc. *τόπῳ*] Hdt. 3. 112. II. *bad for scent*, in hunting, *οἱ ὑμβροι τὴν γῆν ποιοῦσι δύσοσμον* Xen. Cyn. 5. 3. II. act. *having a bad nose*, Arist. de Insomn. 2. 6.

**δυσούλωτος**, *ον*, *hard to scar over*, Poll. Alex. Trall.

**δυσουρέω**, *to have a retention of urine*, Aretae.

**δυσουρία**, *ἡ*, *retention of urine*, Hipp. Aph. 1247, etc.

**δυσουρίασις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, = foreg., Suid.

**δυσουριάω**, = *δυσουρέω*, Diosc. 1. 39.

**δυσουρικός**, *ή*, *όν*:—*πάθος δ.* = *δυσουρία*, Cic. Fam. 7. 26.

**δυσούριστος**, *ον*, (*οὐρίζω*) *driven by a fatally favourable wind*, Soph. O. T. 1315.

**δυσόφθαλμος**, *ον*, *offensive to the sight*, Telest. 1. 4.

**δυσπάθεια**, *ἡ*, *deep affliction*, Plut. 2. 112 B. II. *hardness in feeling*, *firmness in resisting*, Id. Demetr. 21., 2. 666 B.

**δυσπᾰθέω**, *to suffer a hard fate*, Mosch. 4. 84, Nic. Th. 381. II. *to bear with impatience*, Lat. *aegre ferre*, Polyb. Exc. Vat. p. 428: *to be impatient*, *ἐπί τινι*, *πρός τι* Plut. Aemil. 36, Pericl. 33.

**δυσπᾰθής**, *ές*, (*παθεῖν*) *feeling to excess*, *impatient of suffering*, opp. to *ἀπαθής*, Plut. 2. 454 C. II. *hardly feeling*, *impassive*, much like *ἀπαθής*, Ib. 102 D, Luc.

**δυσπαίπᾰλος**, *ον*, *rough and steep*, Archil. 104 Bgk., Nic. Th. 145, Orph.

**δυσπάλαιστος**, *ον*, *hard to wrestle* or *struggle with*, *hard to conquer*, Epich. p. 82; *ἀρά*, *πρᾶγμα* Aesch. Cho. 692, Supp. 468; *γῆρας* Eur. Supp. 1108; *δύναμις* Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 18.

**δυσπάλᾰμος**, *ον*, *hard to struggle with*, like *ἀπάλαμος*, *δόλος δ.* Aesch. Eum. 846. II. *unable to help oneself*, *helpless*, *δυσπαλάμως ὀλέσθαι* to perish *helplessly*, Id. Supp. 867.

**δυσπᾰλής**, *ές*, *hard to wrestle with*, *δίνη* Aesch. Eum. 559: *hard*, *difficult*, Pind. P. 4. 488; cf. inf., Id. O. 8. 33: *dangerous*, *noxious*, *ῥίζαι* Ap. Rh. 4. 52.

**δυσπαράβλητος**, *ον*, *incomparable*, Plut. Anton. 27.

**δυσπαραβοήθητος**, *ον*, *hard to assist*, Polyb. 5. 22, 7.

**δυσπαράβουλος**, *hard to persuade*, Aesch. Supp. 109.

**δυσπαράγγελτος**, *ον*, *hardly admitting advice*, Polyb. in Exc. Vat. p. 395.

**δυσπαράγρᾰφος**, *ον*, *hard to limit*, Polyb. 16. 12, 10, &c.

**δυσπαράγωγος**, *ον*, *hard to mislead*, Poll. 8. 10.

**δυσπαράδεκτος**, *ον*, *hard to admit* or *believe*, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 42. II. act. *hardly believing*:—hence Adv., *δυσπαραδέκτως ἔχειν* to be *sceptical*, Polyb. 12. 4, 7.

**δυσπαράβελκτος**, *ον*, *hard to assuage*, Aesch. Supp. 386.

**δυσπαραίτητος**, *ον*, *hard to move by prayer*, *inexorable*, Aesch. Pr. 34, Polyb. 31. 7, 13.

**δυσπαράκλητος**, *ον*, *inexorable*, Schol. Soph.

**δυσπαρᾰκολούθητος**, *ον*, *hard to follow*, i. e. *hard to understand*, Menand. Hypob. 10. II. act. *hardly understanding*, *dull*, M. Anton. 5. 5.

**δυσπαρακόμιστος**, *ον*, *hard to carry along*, Plut. Demetr. 19: *πλοῦς δ. a difficult* voyage, Polyb. 3. 61, 2.

**δυσπαραμύθητος**, *ον*, *hard to appease*, Plat. Tim. 69 D, Plut. Mar. 45.

**δυσπαράπειστος**, *ον*, *hard to dissuade*, Arist. Physiogn. 5. 3, ubi nunc male *-πιστος*.

**δυσπαράπλευστος**, *ον*, *hard to sail along*, Strabo p. 777.

**δυσπαράπλους**, *ουν*, = foreg., Diod. 3. 44.

**δυσπαραποίητος**, *ον*, *hard to copy* or *forge*, Ammon. p. 74.

**δυσπαρατήρητος**, *ον*, *hard to observe*, Porphyr.

**δυσπαράτρεπτος**, *ον*, *hard to seduce* or *bribe*, Poll. 8. 10.

**δυσπάρευνος**, *ον*, *ill-mated*, *λέκτρον* Soph. Tr. 791.

**δυσπαρηγόρητος**, *ον*, = sq., Plut. 2. 74 E.

**δυσπαρήγορος**, *ον*, *hard to appease*, Aesch. Eum. 384.

**δυσπάρθενος**, *ον*, *unhappy maiden*, Christ. Ecphr. (Anth. P. 2. 197). Δύσπαρις, *ἴδος*, *ὁ*, *unhappy Paris*, *Paris of ill omen*, Il. 3. 39, 13. 769; cf. Αἰνόπαρις, Δυσελένη.

**δυσπάριτος**, *ον*, *hard to pass*, Xen. An. 4. 1, 25.

**δυσπάροδος**, *ον*, *hard to enter*, Apollod. ap. Ath. 682 D.

**δυσπάτητος**, *ον*, *hard to the feet*, *ὁδός* Luc. Tragop. 226.

**δύσπαυστος**, *ον*, *hard to stop* or *appease*, Galen. Adv. *-τως*.

**δυσπείθεια**, *ἡ*, *ill discipline*, *disobedience*, App. Civ. 1. 48.

**δυσπειθής**, *ές*, *hard to persuade*, *not easily talked over*, Plat. Phaedr. 271 D: *self-willed*, *stubborn*, *disobedient*, Id. Legg. 880 A: *ill-trained*, *κύνες* Xen. Mem. 4. 1, 3.

**δυσπειρία**, *ἡ*, *difficult of learning by experiment*, Hipp.

**δύσπειστος**, *ον*, *hard to persuade*, *stubborn*, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 9, 2: Adv. *-τως*, *δ. ἔχειν* to be *incredulous*, Isocr. 44 C:—*disobedient*, Xen. Hipparch. 1. 23.

**δυσπέλαστος**, *ον*, *dangerous to come near*, Soph. Fr. 663.

**δύσπεμπτος**, *ον*, *hard to send away*, Aesch. Ag. 1190.

**δυσπέμφελος**, *ον*: in Il. 16. 748, Kebriones is likened to a diver, who will jump into the sea, *εἰ καὶ δυσπέμφελος εἴη* even if it be *rough and stormy*; so in Hes. Th. 440, as a general epith. of the sea, *οἳ γλαυκὴν δυσπέμφελον ἐργάζονται*: also, *ναυτιλίη δ. a stormy*, *dangerous* passage, Hes. Op. 616:—metaph. like *δύσκολος*, *rude*, *uncourteous*, Ib. 720. (The signf. of the word is clear; prob. therefore the Root is the same with that of *πέμφιξ*.)

**δυσπένθερος**, *ον*, *of an ill step-mother*, *θεσμά* Nonn. D. 3. 309.

**δυσπενθέω**, *to be sore afflicted*, Plut. 2. 106 A.

**δυσπενθής**, *ές*, *bringing sore affliction*, *direful*, *κάματος* Pind. P. 12. 18; *δόλος* Ib. 11. 28.

**δυσπέπαντος**, *ον*, *hard to soften*, Schol. Soph.

**δυσπεπτέω**, *to digest with difficulty*, Diosc., in Pass.

**δύσπεπτος**, *ον*, *hard to digest*: *hard to ripen* or *bring to suppuration*, Plat. Tim. 83 A:—*unripe*, Nic. Al. 297.

**δυσπεραίωτος**, *ον*, = sq., Pallad. de Brachm.

**δυσπέρᾱτος**, *ον*, *hard to pass* or *get through*, *χώρα* Strabo p. 697; *αἰὼν δ.* Eur. Med. 645.

**δυσπεριάγωγος**, *ον*, *hard to wheel about*, Arr. Tact.

**δυσπεριγένητος**, *ον*, *hard to overcome*, Philo.

**δυσπερικάθαρτος**, *ον*, *hard to clean*, Theophr.

**δυσπερίληπτος**, *ον*, *hard to encompass*, *γαστήρ* Posidon. ap. Ath. 549 E; *πόλις* Arist. Pol. 7, 11, 3:—*hard to comprehend*, Diod. 1. 3.

**δυσπερινόητος**, *ον*, *hard to conceive*, Philo.

**δυσπερίτρεπτος**, *ον*, *hard to overturn*, Galen.

**δυσπερίψυκτος**, *ον*, *hard to chill*, Diosc. 1. 30.

**δυσπετέω**, *to fall out ill*, Suid. 2. *to bear impatiently*, Cyrill. Al.

**δυσπέτημα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a misfortune*, Lxx.

**δυσπετής**, *ές*, *falling out ill*, *μαθεῖν δ. hard* to know, Soph. Aj. 1046. Adv. *-τῶς*, Ion. *-τέως*, *hardly*, *with difficulty*, Hdt. 3. 107, Hipp. Progn. 41, Aesch. Pr. 752.

**δυσπεψία**, *ἡ*, *indigestion*, Macho ap. Ath. 341 B.

**δυσπήμαντος**, *ον*, *full of grievous evil*, Aesch. Eum. 481.

**δυσπίνής**, *ές*, *squalid*, *στολαί* Soph. O. C. 1597, cf. Ar. Ach. 426.

**δυσπιστέω**, *to mistrust*, *distrust*, *τινί* Plut. 2. 593 A.

**δυσπιστία**, *ἡ*, *incredulity*, *mistrust*, Clem. Al.

**δύσπιστος**, *ον*, *hard of belief*, *distrustful*, Hesych. II. pass.

*hard to be believed*, Palaeph.—Adv. *-τως*, δ. ἔχειν *πρός τι* to be *incredulous* about a thing, Plat. Eryx. 405 B.

**δύσπλᾰνος**, *ον*, *wandering in misery*, Aesch. Pr. 608, 900.

**δύσπληκτος**, *ον*, *hard to frighten*.

**δυσπλήρωτος**, *ον*, *hard to fill* or *fulfil*, Poll. 9. 21.

**δυσπλοΐα**, *ἡ*, *difficulty of sailing*, Anth. P. 7. 630.

**δύσπλοος**, *ον*, contr. *-πλους*, *dangerous for ships*, Anth. P. 7. 275.

**δύσπλῠτος**, *ον*, *hard to wash clean*, Hipp.

**δύσπλωτος**, *ον*, = *δύσπλοος*, Anth. P. 7. 699.

**δυσπνοέω**, Ion. *-πνοιέω*, *to breathe with difficulty*, Hipp., Aretae. II. *to smell ill*, Paul. Sil. Baln. 30.

**δύσπνοια**, *ἡ*, *difficulty of breathing*, *shortness of breath*, Hipp. Aph. 1248, etc., Xen. Cyn. 9. 20. II. *contrary winds*, Schol. Ap. Rh.

**δυσπνοϊκός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, *short of breath*, Hippiatr.

**δύσπνοος**, *ον*, contr. *-πνους*, *ουν*:—*short of breath*, *breathless*, Hipp. Progn. 42, Soph. Ant. 224. II. *hard* or *unfit to breathe*, *ἀήρ* Theophr. III. *πνοαί δ. contrary* winds, Soph. Ant. 588.

**δυσπολέμητος**, *ον*, *hard to war with*, Aesch. Supp. 649, Isocr. 69 A; *εἴ δέ τις. . δυσπολέμητον οἴεται τὸν Φίλιππον εἶναι* Dem. 41. 9.

**δυσπόλεμος**, *ον*, *unlucky in war*, Aesch. Pers. 1013.

**δυσπολιόρκητος**, *ον*, *hard to take by siege*, Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 5.

**δυσπολίτευτος**, *ον*, *unfit for public business*, Plut. Dion 32. [*ῐ*]

**δυσπονής**, *ές*, *toilsome*, *δυσπονέος καμάτοιο* Od. 5. 493.

**δυσπόνητος**, *ον*, *hard-earned*, *τροφή* Soph. O. C. 1614. II. *bringing toil and trouble*, *δαίμων* Aesch. Pers. 515:

**δυσπονία**, *ἡ*, *toil and trouble*, Manetho.

**δύσπονος**, *ον*, *toilsome*, Soph. Ant. 1276.

**δυσπόρευτος**, *ον*, *hard to pass*, *ἀμάξαις* Xen. An. 1. 5, 7.

**δυσπορέω**, *to have a toilsome march*, Joseph. B. J. 3. 6, 2.

**δυσπορία**, *ἡ*, *difficulty of passing*, Xen. An. 4. 3, 7.

**δυσπόριστος**, *ον*, *gotten with much labour*, Dion. H. 1. 37: *τὸ δ. difficulty of getting*, Plut. Sol. 23.

**δύσπορος**, *ον*, *hard to pass*, *scarce passable*, Plat. Crat. 420 E, Xen. An. 6. 5, 12.

**δυσποτμέω**, *to be unlucky*, Polyb. Fr. Gram. 41.

**δυσποτμία**, *ἡ*, *ill luck*, *ill success*, Dion. H. 9. 28.

**δύσποτμος**, *ον*, *unlucky*, *ill-starred*, *unhappy*, *wretched*; of persons and things, Trag., δ. *δαίμων* Aesch. Pr. 119; δ. *εὐχαί* i. e. *curses*, Id. Theb. 819; freq. in Eur., cf. Ar. Ach. 419. Adv. *-μως*, Aesch. Pers. 272.

**δύσποτος**, *ον*, *unpalatable*, *πῶμα* Aesch. Eum. 266.

**δυσπρᾱγέω**, *to be unlucky*, Aesch. Ag. 790, Plut. Ant. 63.

**δυσπρᾶγημα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a failure*, *mischance*, Nicet. Eugen.

**δυσπρᾱγία**, *ἡ*, = *δυσπραξία*, Antipho 120. 12.

**δυσπραγμάτευτος**, *ον*, *hard to manage*, Plut. 2. 348 E.

**δύσπρακτος**, *ον*, *hard to do*, Poll.

**δυσπραξία**, *ἡ*, older form of *δυσπραγία*, *ill success*, *ill luck*, Trag., Andoc. 20. 22: also in plur., Aesch. Eum. 769, Soph. Aj. 759.

**δύσπρᾶτος**, *ον*, *hard to sell*; name of a play of Antiphanes.

**δυσπρέπεια**, *ἡ*, *indecency*, Joseph. A. J. 3. 7, 4.

**δυσπρεπής**, *ές*, *base*, *undignified*, Eur. Hel. 300.

**δύσπριστος**, *ον*, *hard to saw through*, Theophr.

**δυσπρόπτωτος**, *ον*, *not easily running out*, Galen.

**δυσπρόσβᾰτος**, *ον*, *hard to approach*, Thuc. 4. 129.

**δυσπρόσβλητος**, *ον*, *hard to approach*, Cyrill. Al.

**δυσπρόσδεκτος**, *ον*, *hardly admitted*, *disagreeable*, Plut. 2. 39 D. II. act. *hardly admitting*, M. Anton. 1. 5.

**δυσπροσήγορος**, *ον*, *hard to speak with*, *repulsive*, Dio C.

**δυσπρόσῐτος**, *ον*, *hard to get at*, Dio C.

**δυσπρόσμᾰχος**, *ον*, *hard to attack*, Plut. Timol. 21.

**δυσπρόσμικτος**, *ον*, *hard to get into*, *λιμήν* Poll. 1. 101.

**δυσπρόσοδος**, *ον*, *hard to get at*, *χωρίον* Thuc. 5. 65: *hard to assault*, *τάξις*, *πόλις* Polyb. 1. 26, 10, etc.:—of men, *unsocial*, Xen. Ages. 9. 2, Luc. Scyth. 6.

**δυσπρόσοιστος**, *ον*, *hard to deal with*, *morose*, Soph. O. C. 1277.

**δυσπρόσοπτος**, *ον*, *hard to look on*: *of ill aspect*, Soph. El. 460, Plut. Aemil. 12; cf. *δυσπρόσωπος*.

**δυσπροσόρμιστος**, *ον*, *hard to land on*, *having few ports*, Polyb. 1. 37, 4; δ. *ἀπόβασις* a *difficult* landing, Diod. 1. 31.

**δυσπροσπέλαστός**, *ον*, *hard to get at*, Plut. Pomp. 28.

**δυσπροσπόριστος**, *ον*, *bad for foraging in*, *χώρα* Aen. Tact. 8.

**δυσπρόσρητος**, *ον*, *hard to speak with*, Poll.

**δυσπρόσωπος**, *ον*, *of ill aspect*, Soph. O. C. 286 (where the best Ms. *δυσπρόσοπτον*), Plut. Mar. 15.

**δυσπύητος**, *ον*, *hard to bring to suppuration*, Galen.

**δυσρᾰγής**, *ές*, *hard to break*, Luc. Gymn. 24.

**δύσρευστος**, *ον*, *hardly flowing*, Sext. Emp. M. 5. 75, of muddy water.

**δύσρηκτος**, *ον*, *hard to break* or *break through*, Dio C. 62. 8.

**δύσρητος**, *ον*, *that should not be spoken*, Dem. Phal.

**δύσρῑγος**, *ον*, *impatient of cold*, *ζῷα* Hdt. 5. 10, Arist. H. A. 8. 25.

**δυσροέω**, *to flow ill*: i. e. *to go on ill*, *to be unlucky*, Epict.

**δυσροητικός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, *leading to ill-luck*, Epict.

**δύσροια**, *ἡ*, *ill-luck*, *misfortunes*, Epict.

**δυσσέβεια**, *ἡ*, *impiety*, *ungodliness*, Trag.: *a charge of impiety*, Soph. Ant. 924.—Also *δυσσεβία*, Aesch. Eum. 534.

**δυσσεβέω**, *to be δυσσεβής*, *to think* or *act ungodly*, Soph. Tr. 1245: *οἱ δυσσεβοῦντες* Aesch. Eum. 910, Eur.

**δυσσέβημα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *an impious act*, Dion. H. 7. 44.

**δυσσεβής**, *ές*, *ungodly*, *impious*, *profane*, of persons and their acts, Trag.: also, δ. *μέλαθρα* Eur. I. T. 694. Adv. *-βῶς*, Eur. Phrix. 11. (This family of words is freq. in Trag., but not found in Ep. Poets.)

**δυσσεβία**, *ἡ*, poët. for *δυσσέβεια*, q. v.

**δύσσηπτος**, *ον*, *not easily rotting*, cf. Plut. 2. 725 C.

**δύσσοος**, *ον*, *hard to save*, *ruined*, Lat. *infelix*, Theocr. 3. 24; *τὰ δ. the rogues*, Id. 4. 45.

**δυσστ-**: in compos. with a word beginning with *στ*, *σθ*, *σπ*, *σφ*, *σχ*, the oldest Mss. omit the final *σ* of *δυσ-*, to avoid the concourse of consonants; nor can this cause any ambiguity (for *δύ-στομος* should be pronounced differently from *δύσ-τομος*, Schäf. Dion. Comp. p. 91); and the analogy of *δίς*, *τρίς*, etc. is for it, though this cannot be extended to *εἰς* and *πρός*.

**δυσσύμβᾰτος**, *ον*, *ill agreeing*, *πρός τι* Plut. 2. 661 C.

**δυσσύμβλητος** and **δυσσύμβολος**, v. *δυσξυμβλ-*.

**δυσσύνακτος**, *ον*, *hard to bring together*, Joseph. B. J. 4. 4, 6.

**δυσσυνείδητος**, *ον*, *with an ill conscience*, Eccl.

**δυσσύνοπτος**, *ον*, *hard to get a view of*, Polyb. 3. 84, 2.

**δύστακτος**, *ον*, *hard to arrange*, *irregular*, Plat. Legg. 781 A.

**δυστάλᾶς**, *αινα*, *ἄν*, *most miserable*, Soph. Aj. 410, etc., and oft. in Eur., mostly in fem.; masc. in Eur. Hipp. 1407, Supp. 1034.

**δυσταμίευτος**, *ον*, *hard to manage*, Arist. de Audib. 12.

**δυστάραχος**, *ον*, *very stormy*, Hesych. [*ᾰ*]

**δυστᾰτέω**, *to be unstable*, Plut. 2. 1124 B.

**δυστέκμαρτος**, *ον*, *hard to make out from the given signs*, *hard to trace*, *ἴχνος* Soph. O. T. 109: *dark*, *riddling*, *τέχνη* Aesch. Pr. 497; *ποικίλον τι καὶ δ.* Eur. Hel. 712.

**δυστεκνία**, *ἡ*, *want of children*, Manetho 2. 179.

**δύστεκνος**, *ον*, *unfortunate in one's children*, δ. *παιδουργία* Soph. O. T. 1248.

**δυστερπής**, *ές*, *ill-pleasing*; *very grievous*, Aesch. Cho. 277.

**δύστηκτος**, *ον*, (*τήκω*) *hard to melt*, Hipp.

**δυστηνία**, *ἡ*, *misery*, Hesych.

**δύστηνος**, *ον*, *wretched*, *unhappy*, *unfortunate*, usu. of men, as always in Hom.; but Pind. P. 4. 478, has *μόχθος* δ.; so, δ. *θέρος* Aesch. Ag. 1655; *αἰκίαι* Soph. El. 511; *λόγοι* Eur. H. F. 1346; *ὄνειρος* Ar. Ran. 1333:—*δυστήνων δέ τε παῖδες ἐμῷ μένει ἀντιόωσι* *unhappy are they whose* sons . . , Il. 6. 127. Superl. Adv., *γηράσκω δυστηνοτάτως* Eur. Supp. 967; cf. Elmsl. Heracl. 544. II. after Hom., in moral sense, *wretched*, like Lat. *miser* (*a wretch*), e. g. Soph. El. 121, Phil. 1016.—Rare in Prose, though Dem., 421. 20, has δ. *λογάρια*, in latter sense.—The Poets seem also to have used *ἄστηνος*. (On the way of writing, v. sub *δυσστ-*.)

**δυστήρητος**, *ον*, *hard to keep*, Phocyl. 205, Plut. Clem. 36.

**δυστίβευτος**, *ον*, *hard to trace*, Plut. 2. 917 E.

**δυστῐθάσευτος**, *ον*, *hard to tame*, Strabo p. 705.

**δυστλήμων**, *ον*, *suffering hard things*, h. Hom. Ap. 532.

**δύστλητος**, *ον*, *hard to bear*, Aesch. Ag. 1571.

**δυστόκεια**, *ἡ*, *one who has borne a child to misery*, dub. in Hesych.

**δυστοκεύς**, *έως*, *ὁ*, *an unhappy parent*, *δυστοκέες ἀλετρίδες* Call. Del. 242; δ. *τοκέες* Anth. P. append. 225.

**δυστοκέω**, *to bring forth with difficulty*, *to have a hard birth*, of females, Hipp. Aph. 1254, Plat. Theaet. 149 D, Arist. H. A. 7. 9, 4:—metaph. *δυστοκεῖ πόλις* Ar. Ran. 1423.

**δυστοκία**, *ἡ*, *a painful delivery*, *hard birth*, Arist. H. A. 7. 10, 1, Call. Del. 242, both times in plur.

**δύστοκος**, *ον*, *bringing forth with pain*, Eur. Incert. 118.

**δυστομέω**, like *δυσφημέω*, *to speak evil of*, *τινά τι* Soph. O. C. 986.

**δύστομος**, *ον*, *hard-mouthed*, of a horse, Anth. Plan. 361.

**δύστονος**, *ον*, *lamentable*, *grievous*, Aesch. Theb. 984.

**δυστόπαστος**, *ον*, *hard to guess*, *ὅστις ποτ' εἶ σὺ*, *δυστ. εἰδέναι* Eur. Tro. 885; *Φοίβου δυστόπαστ' αἰνίγματα* Id. Suppl. 138.

**δυστόχαστος**, *ον*, *hard to hit upon*, Plut. Ant. 28.

**δυστράπεζος**, *ον*, *fed on horrid food*, Eur. H. F. 385. [ᾰ]

**δυστραπελία**, *ἡ*, *difficulty of managing* or *dealing with*, *τῆς γῆς* Diod. 4. 11:—of bad soil, Id. 17. 82.

**δυστράπελος**, *ον*, =*δύστροπος*, Soph. Aj. 914:—see the opp. *εὐτράπελος*. Adv. *-λῶς*, *awkwardly*, *clumsily*, Xen. Oec. 8. 16. [ᾰ]

**δυστρατοπέδευτος**, *ον*, *ill-suited for encamping*, Aen. Tact.

**δύστριπτος**, *ον*, *hard to bruise* or *grind*, Artemid.

**δυστροπία**, *ἡ*, *stubbornness*, Poll.

**δυστροπικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *of stubborn mind*, Schol. Arist.

**δύστροπος**, *ον*, *hard to turn*: *unmanageable*, *stubborn*, *wayward*, δ. *γυναικῶν ἁρμονία* Eur. Hipp. 161; *δύσκολος καὶ δ.* Dem. 73. 4. Cf. *δυστράπελος*.

**δύστρος** *μήν*, *ὁ*, *Macedon. name for March*, Anth. P. 11. 243.

**δύστροφος**, *ον*, *hard to rear*, Theophr.

**δυστρύπητος**, *ον*, *hard to bore through*, Theophr.

**δυστῠχέω**: pf. δεδυστύχηκα Lyc. ap. Stob. 119. 13: (*δυστυχής*):—*to be unlucky*, *unhappy*, *unfortunate*, Hdt. 8. 105, and Trag.; *τινί* in a thing, Eur. Phoen. 424; *εἴς τι* Plat. Lach. 183 C; *περί τινος* Eur. Andr. 713; *ἔν τινι* Ar. Ran. 1449; also c. acc., *πάντα δυστυχεῖν* Eur. Hec. 429; *δυστυχεῖν ἄμορφον γυναῖκα to be curst with . .*, Anth. P. 11. 287.—Pass. in same signf., *ἐάν τις δυστυχηθῇ* Plat. Legg. 877 E; *τὰ δυστυχηθέντα ill-successes*, Lys. 197. 13, cf. Plut. Pyrrh. 4.

**δυστύχημα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a piece of ill-luck*, *a failure*, *misfortune*, Andoc. 21. 2, Lys. 168. 22, Plat. Crat. 395 D, etc. [ῠ]

**δυστῠχής**, *ές*, *unlucky*, *unfortunate*, of persons and things, Trag., Plat., etc.; of the Erinyes, Aesch. Eum. 791; *δυστυχῆ πράσσειν* Id. Theb. 339; δ. *εἴς τι* Eur. Phoen. 1643. Adv. *-χῶς*, Aesch. Ag. 1660.

**δυστῠχία**, *ἡ*, *ill-luck*, *ill-fortune*, *failure*, Eur. Bacch. 387, etc., Thuc. 6. 55, etc.

**δύσυδρος**, *ον*, *scant of water*, Joseph. A. J. 2. 11, 2.

**δυσυπέρβατος**, *ον*, *hard to pass over*, Philo in Math. Vett.

**δυσυπνέω**, *to sleep ill*, Plat. Legg. 790 D.

**δύσυπνος**, *ον*, *sleeping ill*, Oribas.

**δυσύποιστος**, *ον*, *hard to endure*, Mel. in Anth. P. 5. 163.

**δυσυπομένητος**, *ον*, =sq., Sext. Emp. M. 9. 154.

**δυσυπομόνητος**, *ον*, *hard to abide*, Philo.

**δυσυπονόητος**, *ον*, *very suspicious*, Philo.

**δυσυπόστᾰτος**, *ον*, *hard to withstand*, Diod. 17. 11, Plut. Cor. 8.

**δύσφαλτος**, *ον*, *very tottering*, Hesych.

**δυσφαής** or **-φᾶνής**, *ές*, *scarce visible*, Plut. Luc. 9., 2. 431 F.

**δυσφάνταστος**, *ον*, *hard to imagine*, Plut. 2. 432 C.

**δύσφᾰτος**, *ον*, *hard to tell*, *unspeakable*, Aesch. Ag. 1152. II. *hard to explain*, Lyc. 10.

**δυσφεγγής**, *ές*, *shining ill*, *gloomy*, Poll. 5. 109.

**δυσφημέω**, *to be* δύσφημος, *to use ill words*, opp. to *εὐφημέω*; esp. *words of ill omen*, Soph. El. 905. II. trans. *to speak ill of*, *blaspheme*, *slander*, *τὸν θεόν* Aesch. Ag. 1078, cf. Soph. El. 1182, Eur. Heracl. 600.

**δυσφήμημα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a word of ill omen*, Plut. 2. 1065 E.

**δυσφημία**, *ἡ*, *ill language*: esp. *words of ill omen*, *lamentations*, Soph. Phil. 10: *blasphemy*, *slander*, Dion. H. 6. 48, Plut. II. *ill fame*, *obloquy*, Soph. Fr. 185.

**δυσφήμιστος**, *ον*, =sq., Suid.

**δύσφημος**, Dor. **-φᾶμος**, *ον*, *of ill omen*, *boding*, Hes. Op. 733; opp. to *εὔφημος*, Eur. Andr. 1144, etc. II. *slanderous*, *shameful*, *ἔπη* Theogn. 307 Bgk.; *κλέος* Pind. N. 8. 62. Adv. *-μως*.

**δύσφθαρτος**, *ον*, *hard to destroy*, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 19: *not easily spoilt*, Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 121 C.

**δύσφθογγος**, *ον*, *hard sounding*, Dem. Phal.

**δυσφίλής**, *ές*, *hateful*, Aesch. Ag. 1232, Cho. 624, etc.

**δυσφορέω**, *to bear* a thing *with pain and difficulty*, hence *to bear ill*, Lat. *aegre ferre*, *τὴν μεταβολήν* Isocr. Ep. 10. 3:—but usu. intr., *to be impatient*, *angry*, *vexed*, Hdt. 5. 19, Soph. El. 255; at a thing, *τινί* Aesch. Supp. 513, Eur. Andr. 1234; *ἐπί τινι* Aesch. Theb. 780; *περί τι* Hipp.; *διά τι* Diod. 4. 61:—also in Med., Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 5.

**δυσφόρητος**, *ον*, *hard to bear*, Eur. Cycl. 344.

**δυσφορία**, *ἡ*, *pain hard to be borne*, *excessive pain*, Hipp. Acut. 393; *anguish*, *agitation*, Id. Epid. 1. 984.

**δυσφορικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *of*, *belonging to disgust*, *anger*, Eust.

**δυσφόρμιγξ**, *ιγγος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *unlike the lyre*, *mournful*, Eur. I. T. 225.

**δύσφορος**, *ον*, *hard to bear*, *heavy*, *ἀσπίς* Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 13:—but usu. of sufferings, etc., *insufferable*, *grievous*, *θάμβος*, *μέριμνα* Pind. N. 1. 85, Fr. 124; *ἄτη*, *βίος*, etc., Trag.:—*δύσφοροι γνῶμαι false*, *blinding* fancies, Soph. Aj. 51 (cf. *παράφορος*):—Adv. *-ρως*, δ. *φέρειν* Hipp. Aph. 1244; δ. *ἄγειν*, *ἔχειν* Soph. O. T. 770, 783. 2. (from Pass.) *moving with difficulty*, *slow of motion*, *σώματα* Plat. Tim. 74 E; *ἵππος* Xen. Eq. 1. 12. 3. of food, *oppressive*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 17, cf. Hipp. l. c.

**δύσφραστος**, *ον*, *hard to tell* or *explain*, *mysterious*, Plat. Tim. 50 C. II. act. *speaking with difficulty*. Adv. *-τως*, Lyc. 1466.

**δυσφρόνη**, *ἡ*, =sq., in plur., *δυσφρονέων ἐπιλήθεται* Hes. Th. 102; in Pind. P. 2. 95, *παραλύει δυσφρονᾶν* (Mss. *δυσφορῶν* or *δυσφοράν*) is restored by Dind., cf. *ἀφρόνη* (A. B. 472), and *εὐφρόνη* (Hesych.), for *ἀφροσύνη* and *εὐφροσύνη*.

**δυσφροσύνη**, *ἡ*, *anxiety*, *care*, Hes. Th. 528, in plur.

**δύσφρων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος*:—*sad*, *sorrowful*, *ἄτη*, *λύπαι* Soph. O. C. 202, Eur. Andr. 1043: *τὸ δύσφρον melancholy*, Aesch. Ag. 547. II. *ill-disposed*, *hostile*, Aesch. Ag. 608, 834, and Eur. III. =*ἄφρων*, *senseless*, *insensate*, Aesch. Theb. 874:—Adv. *-όνως*, *foolishly*, *rashly*, Id. Pers. 552.

**δυσφῠής**, *ές*, *growing* or *coming up slowly*, Theophr.

**δυσφῠΐα**, *ἡ*, *slow growth*, opp. to *ταχυβλαστία*, Theophr.

**δυσφῠλακτέω**, =δυσωρέομαι, *to have a hard watch*.

**δυσφύλακτος**, *ον*, *hard to watch* or *guard*, Eur. Dan. 13, Polyb. 2. 55, 2, etc. II. *hard to keep off*, *prevent*, Eur. Phoen. 924, cf. Andr. 738. [ῠ]

**δυσφωνία**, *ἡ*, *roughness of sound*, Dem. Phal.

**δύσφωνος**, *ον*, *ill-sounding*, *harsh*, Dem. Phal. Adv. *-νως*.

**δυσφώρᾱτος**, *ον*, *hard to detect*, Plut. 2. 51 D: with irreg. Comp. *δυσφωράτερος*; cf. *δύσχειρος*.

**δυσχᾰλίνωτος**, *ον*, *hard to rein*, *unbridled*, Galen. [ῐ]

**δυσχάριστος**, *ον*, *thankless*, Aesch. Fr. 128.

**δυσχείμερος**, *ον*, *very wintry*, *stormy*, Hom. (only in Il.) as epith. of Dodona, 2. 750, etc.; *χώρη* Hdt. 4. 28; and in Trag.:—δ. *πέλαγος δύης* Aesch. Pr. 746; δ. *ἄται* Id. Cho. 271. II. *bearing winter ill*, like *δύσριγος*, Arist. H. A. 8. 10, 5.

**δυσχείμων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, =*δυσχείμερος*, Ap. Rh. 4. 635.

**δυσχείρωμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a thing hard to be subdued*, *a hard conquest*, Soph. Ant. 126; cf. *χείρωμα*.

**δυσχείρωτος**, *ον*, *hard to subdue*, Hdt. 7. 9, 2, Plut.

**δυσχεραινόντως**, Adv. part. pres. from sq., *with disgust*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 7, 3.

**δυσχεραίνω**, fut. *ἀνῶ*: (*δυσχερής*):—*to be unable to endure* or *put up with*, *to be disgusted at*, Lat. *aegre ferre*, c. acc., Isocr. 305 C, Plat. Theaet. 195 C, etc.; δ. *τὸ γενέσθαι τι* Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 2; so, c. acc. et partic., *to be annoyed at* his doing, Aeschin. 8. 27:—more usu. intr., *to feel dislike*, *disgust* or *annoyance*, *to be discontented*, *displeased*, *vexed*, *περί τινος* Andoc. 28. 5; *περί τι* Plat. Rep. 475 C; *ἐπί τινι* Isocr. 7 C; *τινί* Dem. 1274. 24; *τινός* Plat. Polit. 294 A:—Pass., *to be hateful*, *ὄνομα δυσχεραινόμενον* Plut. Poplic. 1. II. δ. *ἐν τοῖς λόγοις to make difficulties* in argument, Stallb. Plat. Gorg. 450 E; c. acc., δ. *τὴν ὁδόν to make* it *difficult*, App. Illyr. 18:—*ῥήματα δυσχεραίναντα annoying*, *vexatious* words, Soph. O. C. 1281.

**δυσχεραντέον**, verb. Adj., *one must be annoyed*, etc., Plat. Legg. 828 D, etc.

**δυσχεραντικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *difficult*, *perplexing*, M. Anton. 1. 8.

**δυσχέρασμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *peevishness*, *ill temper*, Plat. Phil. 44 D.

**δυσχέρεια**, *ἡ*, *difficulty*, Plat. Rep. 502 D, etc.: *a difficulty*, Isocr. 84 D. 2. *annoyance*, *unpleasantness*, Soph. Phil. 473, 900, Plut., etc. 3. in argument, *difficulties*, Arist. Metaph. 3. 3, 9. II. of persons, *peevishness*, *ill temper*, *enmity*, Plat. Phil. 44 C; cf. Theophr. Char. 19, and the opp. *εὐχέρεια*.

**δυσχερής**, *ές*: (*χείρ*):—*hard to take in hand* or *manage*: I. of things, *difficult*, Plat. Legg. 779 E, Xen., etc.; esp. of circumstances, δ. *τύχη* Lys. 168. 36; *βίος* Dem. 1396. 16; *τὰ δυσχερῆ difficulties*, Dem. 146. 26, etc.:—hence, 2. *annoying*, *distressing*, *vexatious*, *discomfortable*, *θεωρία*, *θαῦμα* Aesch. Pr. 802, Soph. Ant. 254; *δυσχερὲς εἰπεῖν* Dem. 226. 18:—*δυσχερὲς ποιεῖσθαι*, Lat. *aegre ferre*, Thuc. 4. 85. 3. of arguments, *contradictory*, *captious*, Plat. Prot. 333 D, Dem. 491. 17: so, *τὰ δυσχερῆ logical difficulties*, Arist. Metaph. II. of persons, *ill tempered*, *unfriendly*, *hateful*, Valck. Phoen. 393; cf. *εὐχερής*; *ἄτοποι καὶ* δ. Dem. 439. fin.; δ. *περὶ σιτία fastidious*, Plat. Rep. 475 C: cf. Arist. Eth. E. 2. 3, 10. III. Adv. *-ρῶς*, δ. *φέρειν*, Lat. *aegre ferre*, Hipp.: δ. *ἔχειν to be annoyed*, *vexed*, *πρός τι* Plat. Prot. 332 A.

**δυσχημάτιστος**, *ον*, *hard to shape* or *form*.

**δυσχιδής**, *ές*, *hard to cleave*, Theophr.

**δύσχῐμος**, *ον*, *troublesome*, *dangerous*, *fearful*, Lat. *horridus*, *δράκων* Aesch. Theb. 503; *πλημμυρίς* Aesch. Cho. 186; *κέλευθοι*

Pers. 567; χθών, πνεύματα Eur. Bacch. 15, Supp. 962. (Prob. formed at once from δυσ-, as μελάγχιμος from μέλας. The old deriv. from χεῖμα, *wintry*, was favoured by the reading δύσχειμος which is now everywhere corrected, Elmsl. Bacch. 15.)

**δύσχιστος**, ον, *hard to split*, Theophr.

**δυσχλαινία**, ἡ, *shabby clothing*, Eur. Hec. 240; in pl., τὰς ἐμὰς δυσχλαινίας Id. Hel. 416.

**δύσχλαινος**, ον, *ill clad*.

**δυσχορήγητος**, ον, *difficult from the expense*, Plut. 2. 712 E.

**δύσχορτος**, ον, *with little grass* or *food*, δ. οἶκος *an inhospitable* dwelling, Eur. I. T. 219.

**δυσχρηστέω**, *to be* δύσχρηστος, *difficilem se praebere*, Polyb. 27. 6, 10. II. more freq. *to fall into hardships* or *difficulties*, *to be in distress*, δ. πράγμασι, λόγοις Id. 1. 18, 7., 3. 11, 4; δ. ἔν or ἐπί τινι, περί τι Id.: so also still more freq. in Med., Id. 1. 28, 9, etc.; of things, *to be useless*, Id. 16. 3, 5: in Pass., *to be brought into distress*, ὑπό τινος Ath. 634 B.

**δυσχρήστημα**, ατος, τό, *inconvenience*, Cic. Fin. 3. 21.

**δυσχρηστία**, ἡ, *difficulty*, Polyb. 1. 53, 13, etc.; *distress*, Id. 3. 75, 1.

**δύσχρηστος**, ον: (χράομαι):—*hard to use* or *manage*, *inconvenient*, *nearly useless*, Hipp. Aph. 1246; opp. to εὔχρηστος, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 26; *intractable*, κύων Id. Cyn. 3. 11, cf. Dem. 1342. 1. Adv. -τως, δ. διακεῖσθαι to be *useless*, Polyb. 1. 61, 4; to be *in difficulties*, Id. 5. 18, 11.

**δύσχροια**, ἡ, *a bad colour*.

**δύσχροος**, ον, contr. ους, ουν, = sq., Hipp. Aph. 1244.

**δύσχρως**, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, *of a bad colour*, *discoloured*, Hipp.

**δύσχυλος**, ον, *with bad juices*, *ill-tasting*, Xenocr. 12.

**δυσχυμία**, ἡ, *an ill taste*, Theophr.

**δύσχυμος**, ον, = δύσχυλος, Theophr.

**δύσχωλος**, ον, *very lame*, Lat. *male claudus*.

**δυσχωρία**, ἡ, (χῶρος) *difficult ground*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 35.

**δυσχώριστος**, ον, *hard to separate*, *inextricable*, ἀκρισία δ. Polyb. 24. 1, 13, as Reiske reads for δυσχώρητος.

**δυσώδης**, ες, (ὄζω) *ill-smelling*, *stinking*, *foul*, πῦον Hipp. Progn. 39; καρπός Hdt. 2. 94; πνεῦμα Thuc. 2. 49, cf. Soph. Phil. 1032: δ. ὀσμή Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 40.

**δυσωδία**, ἡ, *an ill smell*, *stink*, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 45.

**δυσώδινος**, ον, *causing grievous pangs*, Anth. P. 6. 272.

**δυσώλεθρος**, ον, *dying hard*, *tenacious of life*, Theophr.

**δυσώμοτος**, ον, *hardly*, i. e. *reluctantly*, *swearing*, Poll. 1. 39.

**δυσωνέω**, *to beat down the price*, *cheapen*, Plat. (Com.) Incert. 49 (v. Interpp. Poll. 3. 126), Anth. P. 11. 169:—also in Med., Ath. 348 B.

**δυσώνης**, ου, ὁ, *beating down the price*, *a hard customer*, Lynceus ap. Ath. 228 C; proverb., οὐδεὶς δυσώνης χρηστὸν ὄψεται κρέας.

**δυσώνυμος**, ον, *bearing an ill name*, *abominable*, *hateful*, υἷες Ἀχαιῶν Il. 6. 255; ἠώς Od. 19. 571; λέκτρα Soph., etc.: esp. *bearing a name of ill omen*, such as Αἴας, Soph. Aj. 914.

**δυσωπέω**, (ὤψ) *to put* a man *out of countenance*, esp. by importunity, hence *to be importunate*, Plut. 2. 532 D, 535 E, Luc. Asin. 38; cf. Plut. Brut. 6:—δυσωπεῖν τὴν ὄψιν *to dazzle*, Id. Lyc. 9. —But good authors used only Pass. δυσωποῦμαι, *to be ashamed*, *fearful*, *shy*, πρός τινα Plat. Legg. 933 A; also c. acc., *to be shy of*, *fear*, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 4; δ. μή.. Plat. Phaedr. 242 C; *to be ashamed of*, τι Plut. Cor. 15, etc. II. intr. in Act., *to see with difficulty*, Luc. Lexiph. 4. 2. *to fear*, Dion. H. de Lys. 11.

**δυσώπημα**, ατος, τό, *a means of making* one *ashamed*, and so *a corrective*, τῶν ἡμαρτημένων Joseph. B. J. 1. 25, 5.

**δυσώπησις**, εως, ἡ, *importunity* (cf. δυσωπέω), Eccl.

**δυσωπητικός**, ή, όν, *importunate*, Eccl. Adv. -κῶς.

**δυσωπία**, ἡ, *shamefacedness*, *shyness*, Plut. 2. 95 B:—*cause for shame*, Ib. 707 D.

**δυσωρέομαι**, f. ήσομαι, Dep. med.:—*to keep painful watch*, δυσωρήσονται περὶ μῆλα Il. 10. 183; ubi Spitzn. δυσωρήσωσιν, v. ad l. (From ὄρος, οὖρος, a watcher, ὠρέω.)

**δύσωρος**, ον, (ὥρα) *unseasonable*, Poll. 5. 109.

**δύτης**, ου, ὁ, (δύω) *a diver*, Hdt. 8. 8. [ῠ]

**δυτικός**, ή, όν, *fond of diving*, *able to dive*, ζῷα. II. (δύσις) *towards the west*, *western*, Strabo.

**δύω**, Ion. for δύο, *two*, Hom.: in Att. very rare: a Dor. form δύων, like ἐγών, is mentioned, Koen Greg. p. 248.

**ΔΥ΄Ω**, fut. δύσω: aor. act. ἔδυσα, pass. ἐδύθην. Med. δύομαι: impf. ἐδυόμην: fut. δύσομαι: aor. ἐδυσάμην, with Ep. forms ἐδύσεο, ἐδύσετο, imperat. δύσεο, Hom., who also uses part. fut. δυσόμενος as part. pres. Besides these tenses we also have the active forms, pf. δέδῦκα: aor. 2 ἔδῦν, imperat. δῦθι, δῦτε, conj. δύω, part. δύς, inf. δῦναι, Ep. δύμεναι.—The other pres. ΔΥ΄ΝΩ, used also by Hom., is always transit.—[ῠ in pres. and impf. act. and med., Hom.; but Ap. Rh. has δῦομαι, ἐδῦετο, etc., and so esp. in part. δῦόμενος: aor. pass. ἐδῦθην always; in the other tenses always ῡ: hence δῦω when it is conj. aor. 2, as Il. 6. 340., 22. 99: δῦνω always.]

I. followed by a case, Lat. *DUERE* (*induere*), but more fully rendered in all senses by *subire*: we have no equivalent word; perhaps, *to get into* is the nearest expression: and so, 1. of Clothes, etc., *to put on*, ἕντεα, τεύχεα δύνειν and δῦναι Il. 6. 340, etc.; esp., θώρηκα, κνημῖδ. *to put on* one's armour, helmet, etc., or *to put them on another*, Hom.; who also uses aor. med. for act., *to arm oneself*, though in this case he usu. adds χροΐ, περὶ χροΐ or ἀμφ' ὤμοισι: also, δῦ δὲ χιτῶν' Il. 18. 416; χιτῶνα περὶ χροΐ.. δῦνεν Od. 15. 61: metaph., εἰ μὴ σύγε δύσεαι ἀλκήν if thou *dost* not *arm thyself* in strength, *put on* strength, Il. 9. 231; cf. ἐπειμένος ἀλκήν:—for Od. 22. 201, v. sub εἰσδύω. 2. of Places or Countries, *to enter*, *make one's way into*, in Hom. the most freq. use, e. g. πύλας καὶ τείχεα δύω (aor. 2 conj.) Il. 22. 99; oft. in Med., πόλιν δύσεσθαι Od. 7. 18; so, ἔδυ νέφεα, of a star *going into* a cloud, Il. 11. 36; δῦτε θαλάσσης εὐρέα κόλπον *plunge into* the lap of Ocean, Il. 18. 140; γαῖαν ἐδύτην *went beneath* the earth, i. e. died, Il. 6. 19; so also, πόλεμον, ἀγῶνα, οὐλαμὸν ἀνδρῶν δῦναι (or δύσασθαι) *to plunge into*.., Il. 14. 63, etc.; δύσεο δὲ μνηστῆρας *go in to* them, Od. 17. 276:—more rarely with a Prep., ἔδυν δόμον Ἄϊδος εἴσω Il. 11. 263; δύσομαι εἰς Ἀΐδαο Od. 12. 383; ἐς πόντον ἐδύσατο 5. 352; δέρτρον ἔσω δύνοντες 11. 579; δύσετ' ἀλὸς κατὰ κῦμα Il. 6. 136; κατὰ σταθμοὺς δύεται *slinks* into the fold, 5. 140; καθ' ὅμιλον ἔδυ Τρώων 3. 36:—in Il. 8. 271, a very uncommon usage, δύσκεν εἰς Αἴαντα *he got himself unto* Ajax, i. e. *got behind* his shield.—Absol. εἴσω ἔδυ ξίφος the sword *entered his body*, Il. 16. 340, cf. 8. 85. 3. of other things happening to men: *to enter*, *come over* or *upon*, κάματος.. γυῖα δέδυκε Il. 5. 811: so of states of mind, ὄφρ' ἔτι μᾶλλον δύῃ ἄχος κραδίην Od. 18. 348; so, ἄχος ἔδυνεν ἦτορ, ὀδύναι δῦνον μένος, etc.; κρατερὴ δέ ἑ λύσσα δέδυκε madness *came over him*, Il. 9. 239; δῦ μιν Ἄρης Ares, i. e. the spirit of war *filled* him, Il. 17. 210, cf. 19. 16:—see ὑποδύω.—The same usages recur in Hdt., and Att., though the Verb is more commonly used with a Prep., than with a naked accus.; δ. ἐς θάλασσαν Hdt. 8. 8; κατὰ γῆς Plat. Phaed. 113 C; etc.

II. absol.:— I. *to sink in*, δύνει ἀλοιφή the fat *sinks* or *soaks in*, where however βοείην may be supplied, Il. 17. 392, cf. 1. 2, fin. 2. *to dive*, Hom.. who adds εἰς πόντον, etc. (v. supra 1. 2); but later it stood alone: hence δύπτω. 3. *to set*, of the sun and stars, (in full, ἀστὴρ ἔδυ νέφεα Il. 11. 63), very freq. in Hom., ἠέλιος δ' ἂρ' ἔδυ, ἔδυ φάος ἠελίοιο, δύσετο δ' ἠέλιος: so, Βοώτης ὀψὲ δύων late-*setting* Boötes, Od. 5. 272; δυσόμενος Ὑπερίων (to mark the West) Od. 1. 24: metaph., βίου δύντος αὐγαί Aesch. Ag. 1123.

**δυώδεκα**, poët. for δώδεκα, δύο καὶ δέκα, *twelve*, in all genders, Hom., etc.—This double form is found in all compounds. The full form δυώδ- is usu. in Hom., and Ion. Greek; but in Att. the shorter δώδ- prevails.

**δυωδεκά-βοιος**, -δρομος, -μηνος, -ταῖος, -τος, poët. for δωδ-.

**δυω-και-εικοσί-μετρος**, ον, *holding two-and-twenty measures*, δ. τρίπους Il. 23. 264.

**δυω-και-εικοσί-πηχυς**, υ, *twenty-two cubits long*, Il. 15. 678.

**δῶ**, τό, shortd. Ep. form for δῶμα, *a house*, *dwelling*, Hom. only in nom. and acc.—As plur. for δώματα, only Hes. Th. 933.

**δῶ**, 1 sing. conj. aor. 2 act. from δίδωμι: but δῷ, 3 conj.

**δωδεκά**, οἱ, αἱ, τά, (δύο, δέκα) *twelve*, Hom.

**δωδεκά-βοιος**, ον, *worth twelve beeves*, poët. δυωδ-, Il. 23. 703.

**δωδεκά-γναμπτος**, ον, *bent twelve times*; δωδεκ. τέρμα *the* post (in the race-course) *that has been doubled twelve times*, Pind. O. 3. 59.

**δωδεκα-δάκτῡλος**, ον, *twelve fingers long* or *broad*: δ. ἔκφυσις *the duodenum*, Herophil. ap. Galen., Greenhill Theophil. p. 68. 7.

**δωδεκάδ-αρχος**, ὁ, *a leader of twelve*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 11; cf. δωδεκάρχης.

**δωδεκά-δελτος** νόμος, the Law *of the twelve tables*, late.

**δωδεκά-δραχμος**, ον, *sold at twelve drachmae*, Dem. 1045. 5.

**δωδεκά-δρομος**, ον, *running the course twelve times*, δυωδ. τέθριππα Pind. O. 2. 92.

**δωδεκά-δωρος**, ον, *twelve palms long*, Anth. P. 6. 96.

**δωδεκάεδρος**, ον, (ἕδρα) *with twelve surfaces*: τὸ δ. *a dodecahedron*, Tim. Locr. 98 D, cf. Wyttenb. Plat. Phaed. 110 B.

**δωδεκ-άεθλος**, *ον*, *conqueror in twelve contests*, Anth. Plan. 99.
**δωδεκα-ετηρίς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *a cycle of twelve years*, Tzetz.
**δωδεκαετής**, *ές*, (*ἔτος*) *of twelve years*, *πόλεμος* Ath. II. **δωδεκαέτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, fem. *τις*, *τιδος*, *ἡ*, *twelve years old*, Plut. Lyc. et Num. 4. Cf. Lob. Phryn. 408.
**δωδεκαετία**, *ἡ*, *a space of twelve years*; *ὑπὲρ τῆς δ.* was the title of a speech of Demades.
**δωδεκα-ήμερος**, *ον*, *of twelve days*: *τὸ δ.* the time between the Nativity and Epiphany, Eccl.
**δωδεκάθεος**, *ὁ*, *a plant*, v. Plin. 25. 4.
**δωδεκαΐς**, *ἴδος*, *consisting of twelve*, Eust.
**δωδεκάκις**, Adv., *twelve times*, Ar. Plut. 852.
**δωδεκά-κλινος**, *ον*, *holding twelve κλῖναι*, Anaxandr. Prot. 1. 11.
**δωδεκά-κρουνος**, *ον*, *with twelve springs*, Cratin. Pyt. 7.
**δωδεκά-κωλος**, *ον*, *of twelve clauses*, Schol. Ar.
**δωδεκά-λινος**, *ον*, *of twelve threads*, Xen. Cyn. 2. 5.
**δωδεκά-μηνος**, *ον*, *of twelve months*, *τέλος* Pind. N. 11. 11: poët. **δυωδεκάμ-**, *twelve months old*, Hes. Op. 750.
**δωδεκαμήχανος**, *ον*, (*μηχανή*) *knowing twelve arts*, Eur. Hyps. 10, cf. Ar. Ran. 1327 (et ibi Schol.), Plat. (Com.) Soph. 1.
**δωδεκαμναιαῖος**, *α*, *ον*, (*μνᾶ*) *worth twelve minae*, v. Lob. Phryn. 554.
**δωδεκά-μοιρος**, *ον*, *divided into twelve parts*, Anth. P. 7. 641, in poët. form **δυωδ-**.
**δωδεκά-παις**, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *with twelve children*, Anth. Plan. 132.
**δωδεκάπᾶλαι**, Adv., *twelve times πάλαι*, *ever so long ago*, Ar. Eq. 1154; cf. **δεκάπαλαι**, **μυριόπαλαι**.
**δωδεκά-πηχυς**, *υ*, *twelve cubits long*, Hdt. 2. 153.
**δωδεκαπλάσιος**, *ον*, *twelve-fold*, Plut. 2. 1028 C.
**δωδεκά-πολις**, *ιος*, *formed of twelve united states*, Ἴωνες Hdt. 7. 95.
**δωδεκά-πους**, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *twelve feet long*, Meineke Menand. p. 129.
**δωδεκ-άριθμος**, *ον*, *the twelfth*, Nonn., in poët. form **δυωδ-**. [ᾰ]
**δωδεκ-άρχης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, = **δωδεκάδαρχος**, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 4; nisi hoc legend.
**δωδεκάς**, *άδος*, *ἡ*, *the number twelve*, Anth. P. 9. 782, in poët. form **δυωδ-**. II. *a number of twelve*, Plat. Legg. 756 B.
**δωδεκά-σημος**, *ον*, *with twelve signs*, as the Zodiac.
**δωδεκά-σκαλμος**, *ον*, *twelve-oared*, Plut. Caes. 38.
**δωδεκά-σκηπτρον**, *τό*, = **δωδεκάφυλον**, Eccl.
**δωδεκά-σκῦτος**, *ον*, *σφαῖρα δ.* a ball *of twelve different-coloured pieces of leather*, Plat. Phaed. 110 B.
**δωδεκα-στάδιος**, *ον*, *twelve stades long*, etc., Ath. 152 D.
**δωδεκαστάσιος**, *ον*, (*ἵστημι*) *weighing twelve times as much*, Plat. Hipparch. 231 D. [ᾰ]
**δωδεκαταῖος**, *α*, *ον*, *on the twelfth day*, *δ. ἀνεβίω* Plat. Rep. 614 B: poët. **δυωδ-**, *twelve days old*, Hes. Op. 749.
**δωδεκατημόριον**, *τό*, *a twelfth part*, Plat. Legg. 848 C, etc.
**δωδέκατος**, *η*, *ον*, poet. **δυωδ-**, *the twelfth*, Hom.
**δωδεκαφόρος**, *ον*, *bearing twelve times a year*, Luc. V. H. 2. 13.
**δωδεκά-φυλλος**, *ον*, *with twelve petals*, *ῥόδα δ.* Theophr.
**δωδεκά-φῦλος**, *ον*, *of twelve tribes*, Or. Sib.: *τὸ δ. the twelve tribes* of Israel, N. T.
**δωδεκά-ωρος**, *ον*, *of twelve hours*, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 182.
**δωδεκ-έτης**, *ους*, *ὁ*, *twelve years old*, Call. Ep. 20, Plut. Aemil. 35:—fem. **-έτις**, *ιδος*, Leon. Al. in Anth. P. 11. 70.
**δωδεκεύς**, *έως*, *ὁ*, = *κοεύς*, which held *twelve cotylae*, Hesych.
**δωδεκήρης**, *ες*, *a ship with 12 banks of oars*, Ath. 203 D.
**δώῃ**, **δώῃσι**, Ep. for *δῷ*, 3 sing. conj. aor. 2 of *δίδωμι*, Hom.
**δώλα**, Dor. for *δούλη*, Theocr. 2. 94.
**δῶμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, (*δέμω*) *a house*, both of gods and men, Hom., Pind., and Trag.; also in plur., Od. 2. 259, etc.: *δῶμ' Ἄϊδαο* the nether world, Od. 12. 21; *δῶμα Καδμεῖον*, i. e. Thebes, Soph. O. T. 29. 2. *a part of the house*, esp. *the chief room*, *the hall*, in which was the *ἑστία* or hearth, oft. in Od.; cf. *δῶ* and *δόμος*. II. *a house*, *family*, Aesch. Ag. 1468, Soph. O. T. 1226, etc.
**δωμάτιον**, *τό*, Dim. from *δῶμα*, Ar. Ran. 100. II. *a chamber*, *bed-chamber*, Ar. Lys. 160, Lysias 93. 18., 94. 7, etc.
**δωματίτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *of*, *belonging to the house*, **Ποσειδῶν** Paus. 3. 14, 7: fem., *δωματῖτις ἑστία* Aesch. Ag. 968.
**δωματο-φθορέω**, *to ruin the house*: cf. sub *σωματοφθ-*.
**δωματόω**, *to build a house* for one: pf. pass. in Aesch. Supp. 958, *δεδωμάτωμαι οὐ σμικρᾷ χερί I am housed* in no scanty way.
**δωμάω**, usu. as Dep. **δωμάομαι**, *to build*, Ap. Rh. 2. 531, Coluth. 287, and Lyc.
**δώμησις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a building*.
**δωμητύς**, *ύος*, *ἡ*, Ion. for foreg., Hesych.
**δωμήτωρ**, *ορος*, *ὁ*, *a builder*.
**δωμός**, Dor. for *ζωμός*, Epilyc. Cor. 2.
**δῶναξ**, *ὁ*, Dor. for *δύναξ*, *δοῦναξ*, Theocr.
**δώομεν**, 1 pl. conj. aor. 2 from *δίδωμι*, Ep. for **δῶμεν**, Il.
**δωράκινον** (sc. *μῆλον*), *τό*, *the apricot*, Paul. Aeg.
**δωρεά**, Ion. **-εή**, *ἡ*, *a gift*, *present*, esp. *an honorary gift*, *bounty*, *privilege*, Lat. *beneficium*, Hdt. 2. 140, Isocr. 122 A, Dem., etc.; ironic., *θάνατόν τινι δωρεὰν ἀποδοῦναι* Antipho 133. 25; *δωρεὰν διδόναι*, *δωρεῖσθαί τι to give us a free gift*, Hdt. 6. 130, Aesch. Pr. 338, Plat. Polit. 290 C; *ἔχειν* Dem. 329. 17; *ἐν χάριτος μέρει καὶ δωρεᾶς* Dem. 568. 1; *δωρεὰν καὶ χάριν* Id. 570. 12:—of *a legacy*, Id. 826. 11., 834. 11. 2. acc. **δωρεάν** as Adv., like **δωτίνην**, *προῖκα*, *as a free gift*, *freely*, Lat. *gratis*, Hdt. 5. 23, Andoc. 1. 22, etc., (so, *ἐν δωρεᾷ* Polyb. 23. 3, 4); hence, *in vain*, Lxx.
**δωρέω**, *to give*, *present*, *δῶρον* Hes. Op. 82: *to present* one with, *τινά τινι* Pind. O. 6. 131. II. more usu. as Dep. **δωρέομαι**, in same signf., *ῥεῖα θεὸς .. ἵππους δωρήσαιτ'* Il. 10. 557; **δωρέεσθαί** *τί τινι* and *τινά τινι*, like Lat. *donare aliquid alicui* or *aliquem aliquo*, Hdt. 1. 54., 2. 126., 3. 130, and Att., cf. Aesch. Pr. 251, 778; so pf. **δεδώρηται**, Plat. Tim. 46 E:—*to offer*, Eur. Supp. 875. III. aor. pass. **ἐδωρήθη**, in pass. signf., Hdt. 1. 87., 8. 85, and Att.; so pf. **δεδώρηται**, Plat. Polit. 274 C.
**δώρημα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *that which is given*, *a gift*, *present*, Hdt. 7. 38, and Trag.; c. dat. pers., Aesch. Pers. 523, Eum. 402, Soph. Tr. 668.—Rare in Att. Prose, as Xen. Hier. 8. 4.
**δωρηματικός**, *ή*, *όν*, = sq., Dion. H. 8. 60.
**δωρητικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *generous*, Plat. Soph. 223 C.
**δωρήτωρ**, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, *a giver*, Leon. Tar. 14.
**δωρητός**, *ή*, *όν*, *open to gifts* or *presents*, Il. 9. 526. II. *freely given*, Soph. O. T. 384.
**Δωριάζω**, f. *άσω*, = **Δωρίζω**, q. v.
**Δωριεύς**, *έως*, *ὁ*, *a Dorian*, *descendant of Dorus* son of Hellen: in plur. *the Dorians*, Od. 19. 177.
**Δωρίζω**, Dor. **-ίσδω**, f. *ίσω*:—*to imitate the Dorians in life*, *dialect*, or *music*; *to speak Doric Greek*, Theocr. 15. 93: so, **Δωριάζω**, Anacreont. 10. 6 Bgk. II. *to dress like a Dorian girl*, i. e. in a single garment open at the side, in which signf. **Δωριάζω** is used by Anacr. 58.
**Δώριος**, *ον*, *Dorian*, v. sub **Δωριστί**.
**Δωρίς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, strictly fem. Adj., *Dorian*, *ἐσθής* Hdt. 5. 88: hence esp., 1. **Δωρὶς γῆ**, *νῆσος*, etc., *the Dorian land*, i. e. *Peloponnesus*, Soph. O. C. 6. 95. 2. (sub. *κοπίς*) *a Dorian knife* used at sacrifices, Seidl. Eur. El. 814: cf. *δορίς*.
**Δωρίσδω**, Dor. for **Δωρίζω**.
**Δωρισμός**, *ὁ*, *a speaking in the Doric dialect*, *Dorism*, Gramm.
**Δωριστί**, Adv., *in Dorian fashion*, Δ. *ζῆν* Ep. Plat.:—esp., *ἡ Δ. ἁρμονία* the *Dorian* mode or measure in music, Arist. Pol. 8. 5, 22., 7, 8; (also, *ἡ Δωρία ἁρμ.* Ib. 3. 3, 8); so **Δωριστί** alone, Plat. Rep. 399 A; v. Müller Dor. 4. 6, and cf. *Φρυγιστί*, *Λυδιστί*: in Ar. Eq. 989, with a play on *δῶρον*. [ῐ]
**δωρίτης** *ἀγών*, *ὁ*, a game, *in which the conqueror received a present*, Plut. 2. 820 C; cf. *ἀργυρίτης*, *στεφανίτης*.
**δωρο-βόρος**, *ον*, = **δωροφάγος**.
**δωρό-δειπνος**, *ον*, *giving a dinner*, Ath. 701 B.
**δωρο-δέκτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *one that takes bribes*, Lxx.
**δωρο-δοκέω**, *to accept as a present*, esp. *to take as a bribe*, *ἀργύριον πολύ* Hdt. 6. 72; *χρυσόν* Plat. Rep. 590 A; also absol., *to take bribes*, Hdt. 6. 82, Dem. 240. fin., etc.; *ἀπό τινος* Ar. Vesp. 669; *ἐπί τινι* Lys. 163. 36, Dem. 242. 6. II. c. acc. pers., like *δεκάζω*, *to corrupt by bribes*, Diod. 13. 64; cf. **δωροφορέω**.—Pass. *to have a bribe given one*, Cratin. Nom. 3, Polyb.; *τὸ δεδωροκημένον χρυσίον the bribe*, Dinarch. 98. 34.
**δωροδόκημα**, *τό*, *a present accepted*, *a bribe*, Dem. 232. 2: *a dishonest trick*, Id. 236. 3.
**δωροδοκιστί**, Adv., *in bribe-fashion*, Ar. Eq. 996, with a play on **Δωριστί**:—al. **δωροδοκηστί**.
**δωροδοκία**, *ἡ*, *a taking of bribes*, *openness to bribery*, freq. in Oratt., as Andoc. 33. 11; *δωροδοκίαν καταγνῶναί τινος* Lys. 163. 34; **-ίας** *κατηγορεῖν* Aeschin. 28. 12: **-ίας** *γραφή* an indictment *for bribery*; cf. *δῶρον* 1. 2.
**δωρο-δόκος**, *ον*, *taking presents* or *bribes*, *corrupt*, Plat. Rep. 390 D, Dem. 245. 15; *πράγματα δ.* Ar. Eq. 403. II. act. *bribing*, cf. Ruhnk. Tim.
**δωρο-δότης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a giver of presents*, Mel. 6.
**δωρο-κοπέω**, *to bribe*; Lxx; and **-κοπία**, *bribery*, Aquila V. T.
**δωροληπτέω**, *to take presents*, Eust.
**δωρο-λήπτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *greedy of gain*, Lxx.

**δωροληψία**, ἡ, *a taking of presents*, Dio C. 39. 55.

**δῶρον**, τό, (δίδωμι) *a gift, present, an honorary gift*, Hom.: *a votive gift* or *offering* to a god, φέρε δῶρον Ἀθηνῇ Il. 6. 293: δῶρά τινος *the gifts of* another, i. e. *given by* him, δῶρα θεῶν Il. 20. 265, Od. 18. 142; δῶρ' Ἀφροδίτης, i. e. personal charms, Il. 3. 54, 64 (cf. δῶρα Κύπριδος, Eur. Hel. 363); ὕπνου δ. *the blessing* of sleep, Il. 7. 482; δῶρα *presents* given as tribute, Il. 17. 225. From Hom. downwds. the usu. phrases are δῶρα διδόναι, δῶρα λαμβάνειν. 2. δῶρα *presents*, as retaining fees or bribes, Dem. 263. 7, etc.:—hence in Att. law, δώρων γραφή an indictment *for being bribed*, Aeschin. 87. 3, etc.; δώρων κριθῆναι to be tried for this, Lys. 178. 7; δώρων ἑλεῖν τινα to convict him of it, Ar. Nub. 591; δ. ὀφλεῖν to be found guilty of it, Andoc. 10. 20. II. *the breadth of the hand, the palm*, used like παλαιστή (q.v.), as a measure of length; which must have been known to Homer; v. ἑκκαιδεκάδωρος.

**δωρο-ξενίας γραφή**, ἡ, *the indictment of a ξένος for bribing the judges to declare him an Athenian*, Lys. ap. Harp.

**δωρο-τελέω**, *to bring presents*, Orac. ap. Dem. 1072. 26.

**δωρο-φάγος**, ον, *devouring gifts, greedy of presents*, Hes. Op. 219, 262, Polyb. [ᾰ]

**δωρο-φορέω**, *to bring presents*, τινί Plat. Phaedr. 266 C; *to give as presents* or *bribes*, τί τινι Ar. Vesp. 675:—δ. τινα *to bribe* him, Ael. V. H. 1. 32.

**δωροφορία**, ἡ, *a bringing of presents*, Alciphr.

**δωροφορικός**, ή, όν, *bringing presents*, Plat. Soph. 222 D.

**δωρο-φόρος**, ον, *bringing presents*, Pind. P. 5. 116; *tributary*, as the Mariandyni were called in reference to the Heracleots, Euphor. Fr. 73; δ. καρπῶν Anth. P. append. 15.

**δωρύττομαι**, Dor. for δωρέομαι, Theocr. 7. 43.

**δώς**, ἡ, Lat. *dos*, = δόσις, only found in nom., Hes. Op. 354.

**δωσείω**, Desiderat. from δίδωμι, *to be ready to give*.

**δωσέμεναι, δωσέμεν**, Ep. for δώσειν, inf. fut. of δίδωμι, Hom.

**δωσί-δικος**, ον, *giving oneself up to justice, abiding by the law*, opp. to redressing one's own wrongs, Hdt. 6. 42, Polyb. 4. 4, 3, though Schweigh. writes δοσίδικος in both places.

**δωσί-πῡγος** or **δοσίπυγος**, ον, = κίναιδος, Schol. Ar. Eq. 524.

**δώσων**, οντος, ὁ, part. fut. from δίδωμι, *always going to give, always promising*, as a name of Antigonus II, Plut. Cor. 11.

**δωτήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, *a giver*, δωτῆρες ἐάων *givers* of good, i. e. the gods, Od. 8. 325, Hes. Th. 46, etc.:—fem. δώτειρα Arat. Cf. δοτήρ.

**δώτης**, ου, ὁ, rare form for foreg., Hes. Op. 353.

**δωτῑνάζω**, *to receive* or *collect presents*, Hdt. 2. 180.

**δωτίνη**, ἡ, *a gift, present*, Il. 9. 155, etc., Hdt. 1. 61, etc.; δωτίνην δοῦναι to give *as a free gift*, like δωρεάν, Hdt. 1. 69.—Not used in Att. [ῑ]

**δωτύς**, ύος, ἡ, Ion. for foreg., Suid.

**δώτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, = δωτήρ, δώτορ ἐάων *giver* of goods, addressed to Hermes, Od. 8. 335, h. Hom. 17. 12., 29. 8.

**δώωσι**, 3 plur. conj. aor. 2 act. from δίδωμι, Ep. for δῶσι, Il.

## E

**Ε, ε, ἒ ψιλόν**, fifth letter of the Gr. alphabet: hence as numeral ϵ' = πέντε and πέμπτος, but ,ε = 5000. The Ancients called this vowel εἶ, Plat. Crat. 426 C, 437 B, Dawes Misc. Crit. p. 12 (as also they called ο, οὖ); in order that these, like all the monosyll. names of letters μῦ, πῖ, ῥῶ etc., might be long. When in the archonship of Euclides (B. C. 403) the Athenians adopted the η from the Samian alphabet, the Gramm. introduced the name of ἒ ψιλόν, i. e. ε *without the aspirate*; because in the early Gr. character Ε was one way of writing the spirit. asper; and so the vowel ε retained this name.

As the sound ει belonged prob. only to the long ε, it passed from ἒ ψιλόν to ἦτα: hence the various forms of the same word, ἑανός εἱανόν, ἔαρ ἦρ εἶαρ, and (since εἰ easily passed into ι) εἵλω ἵλλω, εἵλη ἵλη, εὐθύς ἰθύς, are found in use together.

Not only was ε used as the syllabic augm. of the historic tenses, but also as a prefix in many old forms, as in Hom. ἐείκοσι ἔεδνα ἐέλδωρ ἐέλδεται ἐέλπεται ἐέρση:—it then always has the spir. lenis, even if the word without the prefix have the spir. asper, as ἔεδνα ἔεδνα, except in one case, ἕε for ἕ. It seems often to be inserted between two consonants, as ἄλγος ἀλέγω, ἀλκή ἀλέξω, Buttm. Lexil. v. ἄφενος 2; and is sometimes a euphon. Prefix, ἐρωδιός ῥωδιός, ἐρωέω ῥώομαι.

ἒ ἒ, or repeated four times, ἐ ἐ ἐ ἒ, an exclamation of pain or grief: *woe! woe!* Aesch. Ag. 1114, etc.: sometimes written ἓ ἔ. The fact that it is always doubled either once or twice proves that the correct way of writing is ἑέ (as in the oldest Mss., e. g. the Medicean of Aesch. and Soph.), or (where the metre requires an iambus) ἐή, as in several passages of the Trag.; v. Dind. Aesch. Theb. 966. In like manner, αἰαῖ is now restored for αἲ αἴ or αἰ αἰ, on the authority of Herodian. περὶ μον. λεξ. p. 27. 13.

**ἑ**, Lat. *se*, v. sub οὗ, *sui*.

**ἔα**, exclam. of surprise or displeasure, Lat. *vah!* our *ha!* esp. before a question, ἔα, τί χρῆμα; Aesch. Pr. 298; ἔα, τίς ἐστιν; Ar. Plut. 824:—sometimes doubled, ἔα ἔα, ἄπεχε Aesch. Pr. 688; ἔα ἔα, ἰδοὺ Soph. O. C. 1477:—also in Plat., ἔα, ἔφη, σοφισταί τινες Prot. 314 D. [Oft. by synizesis as monosyll., Erf. Soph. Ant. 95, Br. Ar. Nub. 932, Ran. 1243, in which case however it should prob. be written ἆ; v. Dind. ad Aesch. Pr. 566, and cf. ἐάω.]

**ἔᾱ**, for ἔαε, 3 sing. impf. from ἐάω.

**ἦα**, Ion. for ἦν, 1 sing. impf. from εἰμί, *I was*: hence came the other Ion. form ἦα and old Att. ἦ, Il. 4. 321. In Ion. Prose also 2 sing. ἔας and 2 plur. ἔατε.

**ἑᾷ**, Ep. **ἐάᾳ**, 3 sing. pres. from ἐάω: inf. ἑᾶν, Ep. ἐάαν.

**ἔᾶγα**, pf. 2 of ἄγνυμι with pass. signf., Hes. Op. 532.

**ἐάγην**, aor. 2 pass. of ἄγνυμι. [ᾰ in Hom. except Il. 11. 558.]

**ἔᾰδα**, pf. 2 of ἀνδάνω, part. ἑᾱδώς, acc. -ότα (the only part. used by Hom.).

**ἐάλη**, 3 sing. aor. 2 pass. of εἴλω, Il.: some write ἑάλη. [ᾰ]

**ἐάλωκα**, pf., ἑάλων aor. of ἁλίσκομαι. [ᾰ]

**ἁλώκειν**, Lac. for -κέναι, inf. pf. of ἁλίσκομαι, Plut. Lys. 14.

**ἐάν**, contr. ἤν, and in Att. also ἄν, (strictly εἰ ἄν—in Hom. εἴ κε, αἴ κε): Conjunction, *if haply, if it so be that*, followed by conjunct., whereas εἰ is followed by the indic. and optat.; it can only refer to some future contingency, and differs from εἰ with the fut. indic., as expressing a lower degree of probability, as in Hdt. 3. 36, εἰ μὲν μεταμελήσει τῷ Καμβύσῃ .. λάμψονται ζωάγρια, ἢν δὲ μὴ μεταμελήσῃ .. τό τε καταχρῆσθαι, *if* (as was likely) Cambyses should repent, they would be rewarded; *if*, again, he did not, they could kill him then.—It is never followed by the optat. in good Att.; the apparent exceptions (such as Thuc. 3. 44) being corrupt, v. Thom. M.: but in some late and incorrect authors it is found not only with the optat., but with the indic. (mostly) of the fut. II. in indirect questions, after Verbs of inquiring, Lat. an, our *if, whether*, σκόπει ἐὰν σοὶ δοκῶ εὖ λέγειν Plat. Gorg. 510 B, etc.; though σκόπει is sometimes omitted, ἐὰν πως αἴσθῃ (to see) *whether* you perceive, Id. Alc. 1. 122 D; cf. Schneid. Xen. Mem. 4. 4, 12. III. ἐὰν καί, *even if, granting that*; often separated, e. g. ἐάν τις καί etc.:—ἐὰν μή *if not, except, unless*; and ἐὰν ἄρα μή *if perhaps not*:—ἐάν περ .., *if at all events*:—ἐάν τε .., ἐάν τε .., in positive clauses, *be it that* .., or *that* .., like εἴτε .. εἴτε, *sive .. sive*; for which is also found ἐάν τε καί Soph. Ant. 327; but in indirect questions, *whether .., or ..*; ἐάν τε .., ἐάν τε μή .., *be it that .., or not* ... IV. in N. T. and late Greek for the Particle ἄν, e. g. ὃς ἐάν *whosoever*, ὅπου ἐάν *wheresoever*. [The second syll. of ἐάν, formerly supposed to be short, is always long, Dind. Ar. Vesp. 228.]

**ἐάνηφόρος**, ον, (ἑανόν) *wearing a thin robe*, Ἥρα Antim. 85.

**ἑανόν**, τό, v. sq.

**ἑᾱνός**, ή, όν, an old Homeric Adj., known as such only from Il., used of all things *fit for wearing*, ἑᾶνῷ λιτί with linen *good for wearing*, i. e. *fine and white*, Il. 18. 352., 23. 254; πέπλος ἑᾱνός *a fine* or *light* veil, Il. 5. 734., 8. 385; ἑᾶνοῦ κασσιτέροιο tin *beat out thin* and so made *fit for wear*, Il. 18. 612; cf. ἐανηφόρος. II. neut. as Subst., ἑᾶνόν (sc. εἷμα, ἱμάτιον), *a fine robe, fit* for *the wear of* goddesses, ladies, etc., Il. 3. 385, 419., 14. 178, h. Ven. 63; also εἰᾶνόν, Il. 16. 9:—as masc. only in Il. 21. 507, ἀμφὶ δ' ἄρ' ἀμβρόσιος ἑᾶνὸς τρέμε. [Though Hom. always makes ᾱ in the Adj., ᾰ in the Subst., later authors use ᾱ or ᾰ, as suits the metre.]. (Buttm., Lexil. s. v., is led by this difference of quantity to assume a twofold Root:—1. ἕννυμι for the Subst.:— 2. ἐάω for the Adj., which would then mean *yielding*, and so *flexible, pliant*. Nor is this improb., as the Subst., like ἕννυμι, has the digamma, Il. 14. 178., 21. 507; whereas the Adj. has not, v. Il. 18. 352, 612., 23. 254.)

**ἔαξα**, aor. 1 act. of ἄγνυμι for ἦξα, Hom.

**ἔαρ**, ἔαρος, τό, Hom., and Hdt.: in later Poets, as Theocr., εἶαρ, εἴαρος: contr. ἦρ, ἦρος, which is rare in nom., Alcman 24, and Hipp.; but its genit. and dat. are the only forms of those cases in Att. Prose; cf. ἦρι:—*spring*, Hom., etc.; ἔαρος νέον ἱσταμένοιο early *spring*, Od. 19. 519; ἅμα τῷ ἔαρι at the begin-

ning of *spring*, Hdt. 5. 31. Later Poets use it of *any thing young*, or *fresh*, *γενύων ἔαρ the first down* on the chin, Anth. P. 6. 242; *ὕμνων, χαρίτων ἔαρ* Ib. 7. 12, 599:—proverb. of the *prime* or *flower* of any thing, *ἔφηβοι .. ἔαρ τοῦ δήμου* Demad. ap. Ath. 99 D, cf. Hdt. 7. 162, Arist. Rhet. 1. 7, 34; *ἔαρ ὁρᾶν* to look *fresh and cheerful*, Theocr. 13. 45. II. *the sap*, which rises in spring, Geop.; *ἔαρ ἐλαίης oil*, Nic. Al. 87; and so, *λύχνου πῖον ἔαρ* Call. Fr. 201: hence of *blood*, Opp. H. 2. 618; *μέλαν εἶαρ* Call. Fr. 247. (Strictly *ϝέαρ, ϝῆρ*, Lat. *ver*, Pers. *behár*.)

**ἐαρί-δρεπτος**, *ον*, *plucked in spring*, Pind. Fr. 45. 7.

**ἐαρίζω**, f. *ἰσω*, *to pass the spring*, Lat. *vernare*, Xen. An. 3. 5, 15; like *χειμάζω*, *heimare*. II. *to bloom as in spring*, Philo: also in Med., *λειμῶνες ἄνθεσιν ἐαριζόμενοι* Plat. Ax. 371 C.

**ἐαρινός**, *ή*, *όν*, rarely *ός*, *όν* Matthiä Eur. Hipp. 76: Ep. *εἰαρινός*, Att. *ἠρινός*:—Lat. *vernus*, *of spring*, *εἰαρινὴ ὥρη spring*-time, Il. 16. 643; *εἰάρινα ἄνθεα* Id. 2. 89; *πλόος εἰάρινος* Hes. Op. 676; *θάλπος ἐαρινόν* the heat *of spring*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 6, 22:—*ἠρινὰ φύλλα* Pind. P. 9. 82; *ἠρινὰ κελαδεῖν*, of the swallow, Ar. Pac. 800; etc. [ῐ]

**ἐαρο-τρεφής**, *ές*, *flourishing in spring*, Mosch. 2. 67.

**ἐαρό-χροος**, *ον*, *spring-coloured*, *fresh green*, Orph. Lith. 264.

**ἔἄρτερος**, *α*, *ον*, poët. for *ἐαρινός*, Nic. Th. 380.

**ἔᾶσι**, 3 pr. pres. from *εἰμί*, Ep. for *εἰσί*, Hom.

**ἔασσα**, Dor. for *οὖσα*, part. fem. from *εἰμί*.

**ἔᾶτο**, Ion. 3 plur. pres. and impf. of *ἧμαι*, Il.

**ἐᾶτέος**, *α*, *ον*, verb. Adj. from *ἐάω*, *to be suffered*, Eur. Phoen. 1210; *to be let alone*, *ἐατ.-εῖναι φεύγειν* Hdt. 8. 109. II. *ἐατέον*, *one must suffer*, Eur. H. F. 173, Plat. Gorg. 512 E.

**ἑαυτότης**, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *identity*, Proclus.

**ἑαυτοῦ**, *ῆς*, *οῦ*, *ἑαυτῷ*, *ῇ*, *ῷ*, *ἑαυτόν*, *ήν*, *όν*: pl. *ἑαυτοί -αί*, *ἑαυτῶν*, *ἑαυτοῖς*, *ἑαυτούς -άς*: Ion. *ἑωυτοῦ*, etc.: Att. contr. *αὑτοῦ* etc.:—reflex. Pron. of 3rd pers., Lat. *sui*, *sibi*, *se*, *of himself*, *herself*, *itself*, etc.; first in Hdt. and Att. (though Hom. has *ἕο αὐτοῦ*, *οἱ αὐτῷ*, *ἑ αὐτόν*):—in many cases it is indifferent whether we write *αὐτοῦ him*, or *αὑτοῦ himself*, etc., and accordingly the Edd. vary, v. Buttm. Dem. Mid. 140. II. in Att. *αὑτοῦ* etc. is not seldom for the 1st or 2nd person, esp. in plur.; though in all such cases, Elms., Heracl. 144, 814, would write *αὐτοῦ*, etc. III. the pl. *ἑαυτῶν*, *ἑαυτοῖς*, etc., sometimes for *ἀλλήλων*, *ἀλλήλοις*, *of one another*, Hdt. 3. 49, Thuc. 4. 25, etc.; *πρὸς αὑτούς one* against *the other*, Dem. 231. 12; *περιὸντες αὑτῶν πυνθάνονται* Id. 43. 7: cf. Erf. Soph. Ant. 154, Heind. Plat. Lys. 215 B, Parm. 133 B. This usage was at first prob. confined to the dual, Alb. Hesych. 1. 1059.

**ἐάφθη**, only found Il. 13. 543, and 14. 419, *ἐπὶ δ' ἀσπὶς ἐάφθη καὶ κόρυς, ἐπ' αὐτῷ ἀσπὶς ἐάφθη*. Most follow Tyrannio, ap. Schol. Ven., in referring it to *ἅπτω*, in which case it must be for *ἥφθη*, 3 sing. aor 1 pass.,—upon him *were fastened*, to him *clung* his shield and helmet; i. e. they fell all together. Aristarch. refers it to *ἔπομαι*, shield and helmet *followed after*,—against all analogy. —In either case the syllabic augm. before a Verb not having the digamma is anomalous.—Cf. Spitzn. Exc. xxiv. ad Il.

**ἘΑΩ**, Ep. 2 sing. *ἐάᾳς*, 3 sing. *ἐάᾳ* (Hom.): impf. *εἴων*, Ion. impf. *ἔασκον* or *εἴασκον*, Hom.: aor. *εἴᾱσα*, poët. *ἔᾱσα*: poët. pres. *εἰάω*, *εἰᾶ*, Hom.:—fut. med. *ἐάσομαι* in pass. signf., Thuc. 1. 142: pf. *εἴᾱκα*, Dem., etc.; pass. *εἴᾱμαι*, Dem.: aor. pass. *εἰάθην* Isocr.

*To let*, *suffer*, *allow*, *permit*, Lat. *sinere*, c. acc. pers. et inf., *πούσδε ἔα φθινύθειν leave* them *alone* to perish, Il. 2. 346; *αἴκεν ἐᾷ με .. ζώειν* Od. 13. 359; and so in Hdt., and Att. 2. freq. with negat., *οὐκ ἐᾶν* not *to suffer*, *τρεῖν μ' οὐκ ἐᾷ Παλλὰς Ἀθήνη* Il. 5. 256;—hence *to forbid* or *prevent*, *εἴπερ γὰρ φθονέω τε καὶ οὐκ εἰῶ διαπέρσαι* Il. 4. 55; *δμωὰς δ' οὐκ ἔα προβλωσκέμεν* Od. 19. 25; and freq. in Hdt.; *οὐκ ἐῶν φεύγειν*, *ἀλλὰ* [*κελεύων*] *μένοντας ἐπικρατέειν*, Valck. Hdt. 7. 104; cf. Thuc. 2. 2; also, *to persuade not* to do .., Thuc. 1. 133;—when it is used absol., an infin. may be supplied, *οὐκ ἐάσει σε τοῦτο* will not *allow* thee [to do] this, Soph. Ant. 538.—So in Pass., *οὐκ ἐᾶσθαι* c. inf., *to be hindered*, Eur. I. T. 1344, Thuc. 1. 142, etc. II. *to let go*, *let alone*, *let be*, Lat. *omittere*, c. acc., *ἔα χόλον* Il. 9. 260; *μνηστῆρων μὲν ἔα βουλὴν heed not* the suitors' plan, Od. 2. 281; *ἐπεί με πρῶτον ἐάσας* as soon as thou *hast dismissed* me, Il. 24. 557, cf. 569, 684: *ἦ κεν ἐάσεις* or *wilt leave* him *alone*, Il. 20. 311; so also in Att., *ἐᾶν φιλοσοφίαν* Plat. Gorg. 484 C, etc.: also, *ἐᾶν περί τινος* Id. Prot. 347 C, etc.:—Pass., *to be let alone*, *ἡ δ' οὖν ἐάσθω* Soph. Tr. 329, etc.:—also, *ἐᾶν τινά τινος to let* a man *of* a thing, i. e. *keep* or *hinder* him *from* it, Plat. Legg. 969 C. 2. in same signf., c. inf., *κλέψαι μὲν ἐάσομεν .. Ἕκτορα we will have done with* stealing him, *let it alone*, Il. 24. 71; also absol., *ἀλλ' ἄγε δὴ καὶ ἔασον have done*, *let be*, Il. 21. 221; *θεὸς τὸ μὲν δώσει, τὸ δ' ἐάσει* [sc. *δοῦναι*] he will give one thing, the other he will *let alone*, Od. 14. 444:—for *ἐᾶν χαίρειν*, v. *χαίρω* sub fin. III. Med. *ἐᾶσθαί τινί τι to give up* a thing to another, Soph. O. C. 368. [ᾰ in pres. and impf., ᾱ in fut. and aor. in all good poets. From Hom. downwds. 3 sing. pres. *ἐᾷ*, and imperat. pres. *ἔα* oft. as monosyll., Heyne Il. 5. 256: so Att., in imperat. *ἔα* (q. v.), and sometimes in indic. *ἐᾶ* (Ar. Lys. 734), though in these cases ᾰ and ᾱ should prob. be restored, since the Comic Poets do not admit any synizesis.]

**ἐάων**, Ep. gen. plur. of *ἑός* for *ἑήων*, Hom. [ᾰ]

**ἔβᾶν**, 3 plur. aor. 2 of *βαίνω*, Aeol. and Ep. for *ἔβησαν*, Hom.

**ἑβδεμήκοντα**, Dor. for *ἑβδομήκοντα*, Tab. Heracl.

**ἑβδομᾱ-γενής**, *ές*, *born on the seventh day*, epith. of Apollo, Plut. 2. 717 D: cf. sq., which indeed is preferred by Valck. Aristob. p. 115.

**ἑβδομ-ᾱγέτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*ἄγω*) epith. of Apollo, to whom the Spartans *offered sacrifices on the seventh of every month*, Aesch. Theb. 800, cf. Hdt. 6. 57:—see also Spanh. Call. Del. 251, Lob. Aglaoph. p. 434.

**ἑβδομαδικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *belonging to seven*; *weekly*, Galen.; *ἑβδ. ἔτος* Joseph. A. J. 11. 8, 6.

**ἑβδομαῖος**, *α*, *ον*, *on the seventh day*, Hipp. Aph. 1250; *ἑβδομαῖοι διεφθείροντο* Thuc. 2. 49, Xen., etc., etc.:—*ἑβδ. πυρετός* a *fever recurring every seven days*, Hipp.

**ἑβδομάκις**, Adv., *seven times*, Call. Del. 251.

**ἑβδομάς**, *άδος*, *ἡ*, *a number of seven*, Anth. Plan. 131. II. *a time of seven days*, *a week*, Hipp. Aph. 1245, Arist. Pol. 6. 17, 2; also *of seven years*, *a septenary*, Plut. 2. 909 E, cf. Arist. Pol. 7. 16, 17.

**ἑβδόματος**, *ον*, = *ἕβδομος*, *the seventh*, Il. 7. 248, etc.

**ἑβδομεύομαι**, Pass., of children, *to receive a name at seven days of age*, as was customary, Lys. ap. Harp.

**ἑβδομήκοντα**, *οἱ*, *αἱ*, *τά*, indecl., *seventy*, Hdt. 1. 32, etc.

**ἑβδομηκοντάκις**, Adv., *seventy times*, LXX.

**ἑβδομηκοντούτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*ἔτος*) *seventy years old*: fem. *-ούτις*, *ιδος*, Luc. Alex. 34.

**ἑβδομηκοστό-δυος**, *ον*, *seventy-second*, Plut. 2. 932 A.

**ἑβδομηκοστό-μονος**, *ον*, *seventy-first*, Archimed.

**ἑβδομηκοστός**, *ή*, *όν*, *the seventieth*, Hipp.

**ἕβδομος**, *η*, *ον*, *the seventh*, Hom., etc.: in Aesch. Theb. 125, *ἑβδόμαις πύλαις* seems to be = *ἕπτα*, as Thom. M.; see however Valck. ad l., cf. v. 631. II. *ἡ ἑβδόμη* [*ἡμέρα*], *the seventh day* of the lunar month, Hdt. 6. 57; the Rom. *Nonae*. (Lat. *septimus*; cf. Sanscr. *saptama* with Zend. *haptatha*.)

**ἐβένινος**, *η*, *ον*, *of ebony*.

**ἔβενος**, *ἡ*, *the ebony-tree*, *ebony*, Hdt. 5. 97: also *ἐβένη*, Theophr. —There were two kinds, the black Ethiopian, and the variegated Indian (*ποικίλη*).

**ἔβην**, *ης*, *η*, aor. 2 of *βαίνω*:—Med. *ἐβησάμην*, *-ατο*, with Ep. collat. form *ἐβήσετο*, Hom.

**ἐβίσκος**, *ἡ* = *ἰβίσκος*.

**ἔβλᾰβεν**, for *ἐβλάβησαν*, 3 pl. aor. 2 pass. from *βλάπτω*.

**ἔβλητο**, Ep. aor. pass. of *βάλλω*, with plqpf. form.

**Ἑβραΐζω**, *to speak Hebrew*, Joseph. B. J. 6. 2, 1: also = *Ἰουδαΐζω*, Eccl.

**Ἑβραϊστί**, Adv., *in the Hebrew tongue*, N. T.

**ἔγγαιος**, *α*, *ον*, more commonly *ἔγγειος*, *ον*: (*γαῖα*, *γῆ*):—*in* or *of the land*, *native*, Aesch. Pers. 922: *within the land*, opp. to *ὑπερόριος*, *κτήματα* Xen. Symp. 4. 31. II. usu. of property, *in land*, *consisting of land*, *ἔγγειος οὐσία* Lys. Fr. 59, Dem. 945. 25:—*τὰ ἔγγεια the fixtures* of a farm, Dem. 872. 12; so, *κτήσεις ἔγγειοι καὶ οἰκίαι* Böckh Inscr. 1. 862: *συμβόλαιον ἔγγ.*, opp. to *ναυτικόν*, Dem. 893. 15; (the older and more correct form appears to be *ἔγγυος τόκος* (from *γόνης*); so *ἐπίγυος* for *ἐπίγειος*, Inscrr. and Mss. ap. Böckh *Urkunden uber d. Seewesen* p. 162). III. *in* or *of the earth*, *ἔγγεια plants*, opp. to *ζῷα*, Plat. Rep. 491 D; *φυτὸν ἔγγειον οὐκ οὐράνιον* Id. Tim. 90 A. IV. *in* or *below the earth*, *οἱ ἔγγειοι* = *χθόνιοι*, Leon. Tar. 68, cf. Plut. 2. 953 A.

**ἐγγαληνίζω**, f. *ἰσω*, *to be calm*, *to live quietly*, Diog. L. 10. 37.

**ἔγγᾰλος**, *ον*, (*γάλα*) *giving milk*, *in milk*, Hesych.

**ἐγγᾰμέω**, *to marry into a family*, Hesych.

**ἐγγᾰμίζω**, f. *ἰσω*, *to give in marriage*, Hesych.

**ἐγγάμιος**, *ον*, (*γάμος*) *married*, Procl. Hymn. 4. 9. [ᾰ]

**ἐγγαστρί-μαντις**, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *one that prophesies from the belly*, cf. *ἐγγαστρίμυθος*.

**ἐγγαστρι-μάχαιρα**, ἡ, comic word in Hippon. Fr. 56, *one who makes havoc with his belly.*

**ἐγγαστρί-μῦθος**, *ον*, *a ventriloquist*; = ἐγγαστρίμαντις, Philochor. Fr. 192, Lxx; cf. Luc. Lexiph. 20, Plut. 2. 414 E.

**ἐγγάστριος**, *ον*, *in the womb*, Manetho 1. 189.

**ἐγγέγᾰα**, Ep. pf. of ἐγγίγνομαι.

**ἐγγείνωνται**, 3 plur. conj. aor. 1 in trans. signf. (cf. γείνομαι); *μὴ μυῖαι εὐλὰς ἐγγείνωνται* lest the flies *breed* maggots *in* [the wounds], Il. 19. 26.

**ἔγγειος**, *ον*, (γέα, γῆ) = ἔγγαιος, q. v.

**ἐγγειό-τοκος** or **ἐγγεότ-**, *ον* : *born in the land, indigenous*, Theophr. H. Pl. 1. 6, 13.

**ἐγγειό-φυλλος**, *ον*, *having leaves close to the ground*, Theophr. H. Pl. 6. 6, 4.

**ἐγγελαστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a mocker, scorner*, Eur. Hipp. 1000.

**ἐγγελάω**, f. *ἀσομαι* [ᾰ] :—*to laugh* one *in the face, laugh at* one, Lat. *irridere*, τινί Soph. El. 277, Eur. Med. 1355; κατά τινος Soph. O. C. 1339 (cf. ἐγκαλέω 2, ἐπεγγελάω); absol. *to mock, jeer*, Soph. El. 807, Eur. Med. 1362. II. *to laugh in* or *among*, *αὖρα κύμασιν ἐγγελῶσα* Sosicr. ap. Ath. 174 A: cf. γελάω.

**ἐγγενέτης**, ου, ὁ, *inborn, native*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1549.

**ἐγγενής**, ές, (γένος) *inborn, native*, Hdt. 2. 47; opp. to μέτοικος, Soph. O. T. 452 :—ἐγγ. θεοί gods *of the race* or *country*, Aesch. Theb. 582, etc., cf. Erf. Soph. Ant. 199. 2. *born of the same race, kindred*, Soph. O. T. 1168, etc.; ἐγγ. κηδεία connexion *with a kinsman*, Eur. Supp. 134 :—Adv. -νῶς, = γνησίως, or *like kinsmen*, Soph. O. T. 1225. II. of qualities, *inborn, innate*, νοῦς Soph. El. 1328 :—*in the family*, σφίσιν ἐγγενὲς ἔμμεν ἀγαθοῖς Pind. N. 10. 95.

**ἐγγεννάω**, *to generate* or *produce in*, τινί Plut. 2. 132 E.

**ἐγγεύομαι**, Pass. *to taste, taste of*, τινός Polyb. 7. 13, 7.

**ἐγγήρᾱμα**, ατος, τό, *a comfort for old age*, Plut. Cato 24, Cic. Att. 12. 25, 2.

**ἐγγηράσκω**, c. fut. *ἀσομαι* Thuc. 6. 18 :—*to grow old in*, τινί Hipp. Aph. 1246; ἐγγ. βασιλείαις Polyb. 6. 7, 4, etc. 2. absol. *to grow old, decay*, Thuc. l. c.

**ἐγγηροτροφέω**, = γηροτροφέω.

**ἐγγίγνομαι**, Ion. and later **ἐγγίνομαι** [ῐ] : fut. ἐγγενήσομαι : Ep. pf. ἐγγεγάᾱσι (the only tense used by Hom.) : Dep. med. *To be born in*, τὰ Ἰλίῳ ἐγγεγάασιν Il. 6. 493, cf. Od. 13. 233 :—*to be in by nature*, ἔν τινι Eur. I. A. 1244, cf. Hdt. 8. 83, etc. :—*to take place* or *happen in* or *among*, τισί Hdt. 5. 3, cf. 3. 1. 2. *to be upon*, τινί Hdt. 2. 37. II. *to come in, intervene, pass*, of Conversation, Hdt. 2. 121, 4; but most usu. of Time, χρόνου ἐγγινομένου, ἐγγενομένου Hdt. 1. 190, Thuc. 1. 113, etc., cf. Heind. Plat. Prot. 339 E. III. ἐγγίγνεται, impers., *it is allowed* or *possible*, like ἔξεστι, c. inf., Hdt. 1. 132., 6. 38, Andoc. 18. 26; ὥστε μὴ ἐγγενέσθαι μοι ποιῆσαι Antipho 131. 25: ἐγγενόμενον ἡμῖν, like ἐξόν, *when it was in* our *power*, Isae. 52. 31. IV. for aor. ἐγγείνασθαι, v. ἐγγείνωνται.

**ἐγγιγνώσκω**, Ion. and later ἐγγιν-, *to acknowledge*, Aretae.

**ἐγγίζω**, f. ἴσω, (ἐγγύς) *to bring near, bring up to*, τινί τι Polyb. 8. 6, 7. II. usu. intrans., *to be near, come near, approach*, τινί Polyb. 17. 4, 1; and (like ἐγγύς) τινός Id. 4. 62, 5, etc.; ἐγγ. εἰς and πρός, Lxx; and absol. *to draw nigh, be at hand*, Ib.

**ἐγγίων**, ον, ἔγγιστος, η, ον, Compar. and Superl. Adj., formed from Adv. ἐγγύς, *nearer, nearest* : neut. pl. ἔγγιστα, as Adv., Hipp. : *οἱ ἔγγιστα the next of kin*, Antipho 129. 14.

**ἔγγλαυκος**, *ον*, *blueish, blue*, Diod. 1. 12.

**ἐγγλῡκαίνω**, *to sweeten, soften*, Euseb. H. E. 5. 1.

**ἔγγλῡκος**, *ον*, *sweetish*, Diosc. 5. 10.

**ἔγγλυμμα**, ατος, τό, *carved work*, Themist.

**ἐγγλύσσω**, *to have a sweet taste*, Hdt. 2. 92.

**ἐγγλύφω**, f. ψω, *to cut in, carve*, ζῷα ἐν λίθοισι Hdt. 2. 4; ζῷα ἐγγεγλυμμένα Ib. 124; ἐγγεγλυμμένοι τύποισι Ib. 138.

**ἐγγλωττο-γάστωρ**, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, = γλωσσογάστωρ, Ar. Av. 1695.

**ἐγγλωττο-τῡπέω**, *to coin with the tongue, to be always talking of*, Ar. Eq. 782.

**ἐγγοητεύω**, *to bring on by charms*, τινί τι Philostr.

**ἐγγομφόω**, *to nail* or *fix in*, Galen.

**ἐγγόμφωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a nailing in* : *a fixing of teeth*, Galen.

**ἔγγονος**, ὁ, strictly *a grandson*, Dion. H. 6. 37, etc. : ἡ ἐγγόνη *a granddaughter*, Artemid.; also, ἡ ἔγγονος Plut. Pericl. 3 :—but also simply = ἔκγονος, *a descendant*, Plat. Rep. 364 E, Rep. 73. 13., 356. 8 (though usu. with v. l. ἐκγ-) : τὰ ἔγγονα *the fruit of the womb*, Arist. Pol. 7. 16, 6.

**ἐγγράμματος**, *ον*, *written*, opp. to spoken, Def. Plat. 414 D; φωνή Sext. Emp. M. 1. 100.

**ἔγγραπτος**, *ον*, = ἔγγραφος, Polyb. 3. 24, 6, etc.

**ἐγγραυλίς**, ίδος, ἡ, a small fish, *anchovy*, Ael. N. A. 8. 18, cf. Schol. Ar. Eq. 645 :—a pl. ἐγγραύλεις in Opp. H. 4. 470.

**ἐγγρᾰφή**, ἡ, *a registering, registration*, esp. of persons on the list of their demos, Dem. 996. 2; or on the list of disfranchisement, Id. 778. 18., 968. 9.

**ἔγγρᾰφος**, *ον*, *in writing, written*, Polyb. 3. 21, 4, etc. Adv. -φως.

**ἐγγράφω**, f. ψω, *to mark in* or *on, to paint on*, ζῷα ἐς τὴν ἐσθῆτα ἐγγ. Hdt. 1. 203. 2. *to write in* or *on*, γράμματα στήλῃ or ἐν στήλῃ Hdt. 4. 91., 2. 102; ἐν ἐπιστολῇ Thuc. 1. 128; so in Med., ἢν ἐγγράφου σὺ μνήμοσιν δέλτοις φρενῶν Aesch. Pr. 789 :—Pass., ἐγγεγραμμένος τι *having* it *written on*, Soph. Tr. 157; αὐτὸν εὗρεν ἐγγεγραμμένον κτείνειν Thuc. 1. 132. 3. ἐγγρ. διανοίας ἀνθρώποις Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 52. II. *to enter in the public register*, esp. of one's demos or phratria, ἐς τὰ κοινὰ γραμματεῖα Isae. 63. 4; εἰς τοὺς δημότας ἐγγραφῆναι Dem. 314. 4 (cf. ληξιαρχικός); so, ἐγγράφειν τὸν υἱὸν εἰς ἄνδρας Dem. 412. 25 :—also, ἐγγρ. εἰς τοὺς ἀτιμοὺς, Lat. *in aerarios referre*, Plut. Them. 6 :—ἐγγρ. νόμους, in digesting a code, Lys. 183. 16. 2. *to enter on the judge's list, to indict*, Ar. Pac. 1180; ἐγγράφεσθαι λιποταξίου Aeschin. 48. 1. 3. of state-debtors, *to enter their names*, Plat. Legg. 784 D; ἐγγρ. τοῖς πράκτορσιν Dem. 1074. fin.; ἐγγεγραμμένος ἐν ἀκροπόλει *registered* among the state-debtors, Dem. 771. 6; v. sub προσοφείλω.

**ἐγγῡάλίζω**, f. ξω, (γύαλον) strictly, *to put into the palm of the hand, put into the hand*, ἔδνα, ὅσσα οἱ ἐγγυάλιξα Od. 8. 319; ἐγὼ δέ τοι ἐγγυαλίξω *I will put* him *into your hands*, 16. 66; ὁ δ' αὖτ' ἐμοὶ ἐγγυάλιξεν [sc. τοὺς ἵππους] Il. 23. 278 :—mostly of the Gods, καί τοι Ζεὺς ἐγγυάλιξε σκῆπτρόν τ' ἠδὲ θέμιστας Il. 9. 98; τιμήν.. ὄφελλεν Ὀλύμπιος ἐγγυαλίξαι 1. 353; τότε οἱ κράτος ἐγγυαλίξω 11. 192; ὀτρέοισιν κῦδος .. ἐγγυαλίξῃ 15. 491; etc.— Ep. word, used by Pind. I. 8 (7). 92, Hegem. ap. Ath. 698 D.

**ἐγγυάω**, f. ήσω : when augmented, usu. ἠγγύων, ἠγγύησα; but ἐνεγυᾶτο Isae. 45. 6; ἐνεγύησε Ib. 41. 30., 43. 11 : in pf. ἐγγεγύηκα Ib. 42. 6, etc.; plqpf. pass. ἐνεγεγύητο Ib. 43. 26; but plqpf. ἠγγυήκει Ib. 43. 41. *To give* or *hand over*, esp. *as a pledge*, Lat. *spondere*; hence *to plight, betroth*, θυγατέρα ἐγγυᾶν τινι Hdt. 6. 57, and Att.; cf. Eur. I. A. 703.—Pass. *to be plighted* or *betrothed*, θυγατρί Plat. Legg. 923 D; c. acc. *to accept as one's plighted spouse*, Dem. 1311. 20. We have the two opposed in Hdt. 6. 130, where the father says ἐγγυῶ σοι τὴν ἐμὴν παῖδα, and the man replies ἐγγυῶμαι. II. Med. *to pledge* or *plight oneself*, δειλαί τοι δειλῶν γε καὶ ἐγγύαι ἐγγυάσασθαι a rogue's word is poor surety, Od. 8. 351; ἐγγύην ἐγγυᾶσθαι Plat. Legg. 953 E; πρὸς τὸ δημόσιον Andoc. 10. 16; ἐπί τισι Lys. 167. 20. 2. c. acc. et inf. fut., *to promise* or *engage that..*, Pind. O. 11. 16, Ar. Plut. 1202, Xen.. etc.; ἐγγ. [αὐτοὺς] παρέξειν Lys. 132. 2; ἐγγυωμένη δώσειν Babr. 58. 10. 3. c. acc. rei, *to answer for*, ἐγγυᾶσθαι τὰ μέλλοντα Dem. 292. 6; cf. 713. 3; so c. acc. pers., Plat. Legg. 855 B; ἐγγυᾶσθαί τινά τινι *to give surety* for him to another, Dem. 901. 14; so, ἐγγύην ἐγγυᾶσθαί τινα πρός τινα Heind. Plat. Phaed. 115 D.

**ἐγγύη**, ἡ, (γυῖον) *a pledge put into one's hand* : generally *surety, security, bail*, whether received or given, Od. 8. 351 (v. ἐγγυάω 11); ἐγγύην τιθέναι τινί Aesch. Eum. 898; ἐγγύας ἀποτίνειν ὑπέρ τινος Antipho 117. 34; ἐγγύην ἐγγυᾶσθαι Andoc. 10. 16; ἀποδιδόναι Dem. 1255. 2; τῆς ἐγγύης τῆς ἐπὶ τὴν τράπεζαν Dem. 895. 16 :—proverb., ἐγγύα, πάρα δ' ἄτη i.e. be not in a hurry to give pledges, Thales ap. Plat. Charm. 165 A, cf. Epich. p. 91. II. *a betrothing*, Plat. Legg. 774 E, Isae. 40. 39. [ῡ in Anth.]

**ἐγγύησις**, εως, ἡ, *a giving security*, v. l. Dem. 724. 6. II. *a betrothal*, Isae. 43. 16.

**ἐγγυητής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who gives security, a surety*, ἐγγυητὴν καθιστάναι Hdt. 1. 196, Antipho 131. 23, Lys. 132. 5; παρέχειν Plat. Legg. 871 E; λαμβάνειν Dem. 894. 17; τινός for a thing, Arist. Pol. 3. 9, 8 ;—τοῖς ἐγγυηταῖς τῆς τραπέζης *those who had given security for* the bank (and were liable in case of its failure), Dem. 895. 18.

**ἐγγυητικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to bail* or *surety*.

**ἐγγυητός**, ή, όν, always of a wife, *plighted*, ἐγγ. γυνή, opp. to an ἑταίρα, Isae. 45. 40, sq., Dem. 1365. 18.

**ἐγγύθεν**, Adv., (ἐγγύς) *from nigh at hand, hard by, near*, oft. in Hom. and Att. : sometimes c. dat., ἐγγύθεν τινί *hard by* him, Il. 17. 554, etc.; also c. gen., Solon, Aesch. Cho. 852. II. of Time, ἐπεὶ φόνος ἐγγύθεν αὐτῷ Il. 18, 133, cf. 19. 409. [ῠ]

**ἐγγυ-θήκη**, ἡ, and in Luc. **ἐγγυοθ-**:—*a chest* or *case to keep things in*, Luc. Lexiph. 2. II. *a stand for vessels, tripods*, etc., Lat. *incitega*, Ath. 210 B; cf. Lys. Fr. 18, Müller Arch. d. Kunst § 299. 9.

**ἐγγύθι**, Adv., *hard by, near*, in Hom. usu. c. gen., as Il. 6. 317; seldom c. dat., Il. 22. 300; sometimes absol., as Il. 7. 341, Hes. Op. 286. II. of Time, *nigh at hand*, *ἐγγύθι δ' ἠώς* Il. 10. 251. [ῠ]

**ἐγγυιόω**, *to stretch his limbs upon*, *τινί* LXX.

**ἐγγυμνάζω**, f. *άσω*, *to exercise in*, *τὴν ψυχὴν θεάμασιν ἐγγ.* Luc. Salt. 6 :—usu. in Med., *ὡς ἐγγυμνασόμενος to exercise* or *practise oneself in* . . , Plat. Phaedr. 228 E; *πολέμοις* Plut. Caes. 28.

**ἔγγυος**, *ον*, *giving surety* or *bail*: hence *secured, under good security*, Lys. 902. 3. II. as Subst., = *ἐγγυητής*, *a surety*, Xen. Vect. 4. 20, Arist. Oec. 2. 23, Polyb.: *ἔγγυον παρέχειν τινός* Theogn. 286.

**ἔγγυος**, *ον*, (*γύης*), v. sub *ἔγγαιος*.

**ΕΓΓΥΣ**, Adv.: Compar. and Superl., *ἐγγυτέρω*, *-υτάτω*, or *-ύτατα*, (first in Hipp., and Att.) I. of Place, *near, nigh, at hand*: very freq. in Hom., who uses it either absol. or c. gen., *hard by, near to*; later also c. dat., Eur. Heracl. 37 (for which construct. Il. 11. 340 is sometimes quoted); cf. *ἐγγύθεν*, *ἐγγύθι*. II. of Time, *nigh at hand*, Il. 22. 453, Od. 10. 86, Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 2. III. of Numbers, etc., *nearly*, *ἔτεσι ἐγγὺς εἴκοσι* Thuc. 6. 5; *ἐγγὺς ἐνιαυτοῦ* Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 28; *οὐδ' ἐγγύς* not *nearly*, i. e. not *by a great deal, nothing like it*, Plat. Symp. 198 B; *οὐχ οὕτως* . . , *οὐδ' ἐγγύς* not so . . , nor yet *nearly so*, Dem. 524. 2; *οὐκ ἐπολιόυν τοῦτο, οὐδ' ἐγγύς* Id. 524. 2; (so, *οὐδὲ πολλοῦ δεῖ*, 463. 7, ubi v. Wolf). IV. *coming near*, *ἐγγύς τι ἢ παραπλήσιον* Plat. Gorg. 520 A: *ἐγγύτατα τοῦ νῦν τρόπου* Thuc. 1. 23; *κοινῇ δὲ πᾶσιν οὐδεὶς ἐγγυτέρω* Dem. 321. 29: with part., *ἐγγὺς τυφλῶν nearly* blind, Plat. Rep. 508 C; *ἐγγὺς τοῦ τεθνάναι very nearly* dead, Plat. Phaed. 65 A; *τοῦ παθεῖν ἐγγύτατα* Dem. 555. 10. 2. *akin to*, *οἱ Ζηνὸς ἐγγύς* Aesch. Fr. 146; *ἐγγυτέρω γένει* or *γένους* Plat. Apol. 30 A, Isae. 45. 15; *-ύτατα γένους*, Lys. Fr. 25. Cf. *ἐγγίων*. (Akin to *ἄγχι*, q. v.) [ῠ]

**ἐγγύτης**, *ητος*, ἡ, *nearness, neighbourhood*. [ῠ]

**ἐγγώνιος**, *ον*, (*γῶνος*) *angular*; *forming an angle*, esp. *a right angle*, *-σχῆμα* Hipp. Art. 795; *φύλλον* Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 15, 4, ex Cod. Urb.: *λίθοι ἐν τομῇ ἐγγ.* cut *square*, Thuc. 1. 93.

**ἐγγωνο-ειδής**, *ές*, = foreg., Theophr.

**ἐγδούπησαν**, 3 plur. aor. 1 from *γδουπέω*, (q. v.), Il. 11. 45.

**ἐγειρόφρων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος* (*φρήν*) *rousing the mind*, E. M.

**ΕΓΕΙΡΩ**, fut. *ἐγερῶ*: aor. *ἤγειρα*: pf. *ἐγήγερκα*, pass. *ἐγήγερμαι*. Syncop. aor. *ἠγρόμην* (in pass. sense), 3 sing. *ἔγρετο*, imperat. *ἔγρεο*, Hom.; but the inf. is written *ἔγρεσθαι* (not *ἐγρέσθαι*) Od. 13. 124; and late Ep., as Opp., formed from it a pres. *ἔγρομαι*.—In pass. sense, also the pf. *ἐγρήγορα* (as pres.); and plqpf. *ἐγρηγόρη* (as impf.) Ar. Eccl. 32; 3 sing. *ἐγρηγόρει* Xen. Cyr. 14. 20.: Ep. 3 plur. *ἐγρηγόρθασι* Il. 10. 419; imperat. *ἐγρηγόρθε* (infr.), infin. *ἐγρήγορθαι* Il. 10. 67 (not *ἐγρηγόρθαι*, Spitzn. ad l.). Cf. *ἐγρηγορόων*, *ἐγρηγορέω*, *γρηγορέω*.—Of Act., Hom. uses the pres., impf., and aor.; of Pass., the pres. and aor.

1. Act., *to awaken, wake up, rouse, stir*, *ἐγ. τινὰ ἐξ ὕπνου* or *ὑπνώοντας* Hom.; *εὐνῆς* Eur. H. F. 1050; and simply, *ἐγ. τινα* Aesch. Eum. 140, etc. 2. *to rouse, stir up*, Il. 5. 208; *ἐπεί μιν ἔγειρε Διὸς νόος* Il. 15. 242; *ἐγείρειν Ἄρηα τὸ stir* the fight; *ἐγ. μάχην, φύλοπιν*, etc., Hom.: also, *ἐγ. τινα ἐπὶ ἔργον* Hes. Op. 20; *πῦρ ἐγ. to wake up* the flame, Aesch. Ag. 299; *λαμπάδα ἐγ.* Ar. Ran. 340; and freq. metaph., *ἐγ. ἀοιδάν, λύραν, μέλος, θρῆνον* Pind. P. 9. 18, N. 10. 39, Cratin. Troph. 10, Soph. O. C. 1779. 3. *to raise* from a sick bed or from the dead, N.T. 4. *to raise, erect* a building, Call. Ap. 63, Luc., etc. II. Pass., *to wake*, Od. 20. 100, Hdt. 4. 9, etc.; *ἔγρετο δ' ἐξ ὕπνου* Il. 2. 41; in aor. also, *to keep watch* or *vigil*, *ἀμφὶ πυρὴν* . . *ἔγρετο λαός* Il. 7. 434:—in pf., *to be awake*, *ἐγρηγόρθασι* Il. 10. 419; *ἐγρήγορθε be awake*, Il. 7. 371., 18. 299, (whereas *ἔγρεο* is *wake up, awake*, Od. 15. 46); *ἐγρηγορὸς φρόνημα* Aesch. Eum. 706; opp. to *καθεύδειν*, Plat., etc. :—*γρ. καὶ φρονεῖν* Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 20; *ἐγρηγορὸς τὸ πῦμα* Aesch. Ag. 346. 2. *to rouse, stir oneself, be excited* by passion, etc., Hes. Sc. 196, Dem. 439. 1. (Prob. akin to *ἀγείρω*.)

**ἔγεντο**, Dor. shortd. for *ἐγένετο*, Hes. Th. 705, Theogn., Pind., and restored by Bentl. in Scol. ap. Ar. Vesp. 1226.

**ἐγερσι-βόητος**, *ον*, *waking one by crowing*, Nonn.

**ἐγερσί-βροτος**, *ον*, *awakening men*, Procl. H. 18.

**ἐγερσί-γελως**, *ωτος*, ὁ, ἡ, *laughter-stirring*, Anth. P. 11. 60.

**ἐγερσι-θέατρος**, *ον*, *exciting the theatre*, Anth. Plan. 361.

**ἐγερσι-μάχας**, *ου*, ὁ, *battle-stirring*, Anth. P. 7. 424: fem. **ἐγερσι-μάχη**, Ib. 6. 122.

**ἐγερσί-μοθος**, *ον*, = foreg., Opp. C. 1. 207, Nonn.

**ἐγέρσιμος**, *ον*, *easily waked*; *ἐγ. ὕπνος* sleep *from which one wakes*, opp. to the sleep of death, Theocr. 24. 7.

**ἐγερσί-νοος**, *ον*, contr. *νους*, *ουν*, *soul-stirring*, Nonn.

**ἔγερσις**, *εως*, ἡ, *a waking*, Hipp.: *a rousing, stirring up, excitement*, Plat. Tim. 70 C, etc. 2. *a raising, building up*, LXX.

**ἐγερσι-φᾰής**, *ές*, *light-stirring*, *ἐγ. λίθος* the flint, Anth. P. 6. 5.

**ἐγερσί-χορος**, *ον*, *leading the dance*, Opp. C. 4. 236.

**ἐγερτέον**, verb. Adj., *one must raise*, Eur. Rhes. 690.

**ἐγερτήριον**, *τό*, *an excitement*, Ael. V. H. 2. 44.

**ἐγερτί**, Adv., *eagerly, busily*, Soph. Ant. 413: *wakefully*, Eur. Rhes. 524. [ῐ]

**ἐγερτικός**, ἡ, *όν*, *waking, stirring*, *τινός* Plat. Rep. 523 D, Plut.

**ἐγερτός**, ἡ, *όν*, (*ἐγείρω*) = *ἐγέρσιμος*, Arist. Somn. 1. 12.

**ἐγηγέρατο**, Ion. 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of *ἐγείρω*.

**ἔγημα**, aor. 1 act. of *γαμέω*.

**ἐγκαθαρμόζω**, f. *όσω*, *to fit in*, Ar. Lys. 682.

**ἐγκαθέζομαι**, f. *εδοῦμαι*, Dep. med., *to sit in, settle oneself*, Ar. Eccl. 23; *εἰς θᾶκον* Ar. Ran. 1523:—*to encamp*, Thuc. 4. 2.

**ἐγκαθείργω** and **-γνῦμι**, f. *ξω*, *to shut up, enclose*, Plut. 2. 951 B.

**ἐγκάθετος**, *ον*, (*ἐγκαθίημι*) *put in secretly, suborned*, Plat. Ax. 368 E, Polyb. 13. 5, 1. Adv. *-τως*, Diod. 16. 68. II. of a child, = *εἰσποιητός*, Hyperid. ap. A. B.

**ἐγκαθεύδω**, f. *ευδήσω*, *to sleep in*, Arist. H. A. 9. 3, 3:—generally, *to lie abed*, Ar. Lys. 614.

**ἐγκαθέψω**, f. *ψήσω*, *to boil in any thing*, Hipp.

**ἐγκαθηβάω**, f. *ήσω*, *to pass one's youth in*, Eur. Hipp. 1096.

**ἐγκάθημαι**, Dep., *to sit in* or *on*, Xen. Eq. 1. 11: *to lie in ambush*, Ar. Ach. 343, Thesm. 600, Aeschin., etc. :—of garrisons, *to be in* a place, Polyb. 17. 11, 6:—of fear, *ἐγκ. τῇ ψυχῇ* Id. 2. 23, 7.

**ἐγκαθιδρύω**, f. *ύσω*, *to erect* or *set up in*, *ἄγαλμα ἐγκ. χθονί* Eur. I. T. 978.—Pass., in Philox. Symp., v. Com. Gr. 3. p. 636. [ῠ]

**ἐγκαθίζω**, f. *ίσω*, Att. *ῐῶ*, *to seat in* or *upon*, Plat. Rep. 553 C. II. intr. *to sit in* or *upon*, *θρόνῳ* Pind. P. 4. 272; but (in Med.), *ἐγκαθίζεσθαι εἰς θρόνον to take one's seat on* . . , Hdt. 5. 26.

**ἐγκαθίημι**, f. *ήσω*, *to let down*, *εἰς τόπον* Ar. Lys. 308: *to send in* as a garrison, *εἰς τὴν πόλιν* Plut. Pyrrh. 11:—*to commit, entrust*, *τινί τι* Aesch. Fr. 79.

**ἐγκάθισμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, (*ἐγκαθίζω*) *a sitting in*, esp. in a vapor bath, Diosc. 3. 127: *a lying in wait*, Lat. *insidiae*. II. *a hesitation in pronouncing* certain consonants, Dion. H. Comp. p. 141.

**ἐγκαθισμός**, ὁ, = foreg. II, Dion. H. de Dem. 43.

**ἐγκαθίστημι**, f. *στήσω*, *to place* or *establish in*, esp. as king or chief, *σε* . . *Μυκήναις ἐγκαπαστήσω πάλιν* Eur. I. T. 982; *ἐγκ. τινα ἡγεμόνα* Thuc. 1. 4, Dem. 214. 20: also *to place as a garrison in* a place, Dem. 114. 19; etc.—Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act., *to be established* as tyrant *in* a place, Lys. 196. 9, cf. Thuc. 1. 122 :—also of customs, *αὐλητῶν νόμῳ ἐγκαθεστώτων* Id. 5. 70.

**ἐγκαθοράω**, *to look closely into*, *τινὸς τῷ προσώπῳ* Plut. Demetr. 38; absol., Plat. Epin. 990 E.

**ἐγκαθορμίζω**, f. *ίσω*, Att. *ῐῶ*, *to bring into harbour*: in Med., *to run into harbour, come to anchor*, Thuc. 4. 1.

**ἐγκαθόρμισις**, *εως*, ἡ, *a putting into harbour*, Arr. An. 1. 18, 9.

**ἐγκαθυβρίζω**, *to riot* or *revel in* a thing, *τρυφαῖς* Eur. Tro. 957.

**ἐγκαίνια**, *τά*, (*καινός*) *a feast of dedication*, LXX.

**ἐγκαινίζω**, *to dedicate, consecrate*, LXX, and N.T.

**ἐγκαίνισις**, *εως*, ἡ, = sq., LXX.

**ἐγκαινισμός**, ὁ, *dedication*, LXX: *spiritual renewal*, Eccl.

**ἐγκαιρία**, ἡ, *the proper time*; generally, opp. to *ἀκαιρία*, *fitness, propriety*, Plat. Polit. 305 D.

**ἔγκαιρος**, *ον*, *seasonable, proper*, Plat. Legg. 928 A, etc.

**ἐγκαίω**, f. *καύσω*, *to burn* or *heat in*, *ὀβελοὶ ἐγκεκαυμένοι πυρί* Eur. Cycl. 393. 2. *to paint in encaustic*, i. e. with *colours mixed with wax*, Lat. *encausta pingere*, LXX, cf. Plin. 35. 11, Dict. of Antiqq. p. 685. II. *to make a fire in*, *πῦρ* Plut. Alex. 24; *οἶκοι ἐγκαιόμενοι heated* chambers, Luc. V. H. 2. 11.

**ἐγκᾰκέω**, ἡ, *to behave badly in* a thing:—*ἐνεκάκησαν τὸ πέμπειν they culpably omitted* to send, Polyb. 4. 19, 10.

**ἐγκᾰλέω**, fut. *ἐγκαλέσω*: pf. *ἐγκέκληκα*: *to call in*, *ἐγκ. χρέος to call in* a debt, Isocr. 402 C, cf. 367 C, Xen. An. 7. 7, 33: generally, *to demand* as one's due, Lys. 98. 37. 2. *to bring a charge* or *accusation against* a person:—Construct.: c. dat. pers. et acc. rei, *to bring* an accusation *against* one, *charge* something *upon* one, *φόνον τινί* Soph. El. 778, Plat. Apol. 26 C, etc.; (rarely

c. gen. rei, Plut. Aristid. 10); also, ἐγκ. τινι or ὅτι.., Xen. An. 7. 7,44, etc.; τινὶ ὡς ἀδικούμενος κ.τ.λ. Andoc. 31. 20; c. inf., ἐνεκάλει τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις παραβαίνειν Thuc. 4.123; oft. also c. dat. pers. only, *to accuse*, Antipho 126. 8, Plat. Crito 50 C, etc. : c. acc. rei only, *to bring as a charge*, εἰ δέ τι ἄλλο ἐνεκάλουν Thuc. 5. 46, cf. 6. 53; νεῖκος ἐγκ. *to throw the blame* of quarrel on another, Soph. O. T. 702; χόλον κατ' αὐτῶν ἐγκαλῶν Il. Phil. 328.—Cf. ἔγκλημα. 3. as law-term, *to prosecute*, Dem. 907. 6; ἐγκ. δίκην τινί Id. 1014. 8; ἐγκ. τινι περί τινος Isocr. 48 C. 4. in Med. like Act. *to accuse*, τινί Arist. Eth. N. 4. 1, 2 : *to bring a charge*, πρός τινα Eur. Melanipp. 9.

**ἐγκᾰλινδέομαι**, Pass., *to roll about in*, τῇ ψάμμῳ Aretae. : *to be busied among*, ταῖς λιχνείαις Ath. 262 B.

**ἐγκαλλωπίζομαι**, Pass., *to take pride or pleasure in*, τοῖς αἰσχροῖς Plut. Ant. 36, cf. Ael. V. H. 9. 35:—in Dion. H. de Dem. 4, ἐγκολπιζομένη is the prob. l.

**ἐγκαλλώπισμα**, ατος, τό, *that in which one takes pride, an ornament, decoration*, Thuc. 2. 62.

**ἐγκαλυμμός**, ὁ, *a covering, wrapping up*, Ar. Av. 1496.

**ἐγκᾰλυπτήρια**, τά, Comic word opp. to ἀνακαλυπτήρια, *the veiling-feast*, Philostr. Soph. 2. 25, 4.

**ἐγκᾰλύπτω**, f. ψω, *to veil in, hide closely*, Aesch. Fr. 269: *to wrap up*, Ar. Ran. 911. Med., *to hide oneself, hide one's face*, Ar. Plut. 707; -όμενος καθεύδειν Andoc. 3. 26;—but esp. as a mark of shame, Plat. Phaed. 117 C, Dem. 1485. 9, Aeschin. 42. 10.—So in Pass., Ar. Plut. 714, Plat. Phaedr. 243 B:— ἐγκεκαλυμμένος λόγος, a noted fallacy in Sext. Emp.

**ἐγκάλυψις**, εως, ἡ, *a hiding one's face* in shame, Strabo.

**ἐγκάμνω**, f. καμοῦμαι, *to grow weary from toil*, Aretae.

**ἐγκάμπτω**, f. ψω, *to bend in, bend*, Xen. Eq. 1. 8.

**ἐγκᾰνάσσω**, *to pour in* wine, ἐγκάναξον Ar. Eq. 105.

**ἐγκᾰνᾰχάομαι**, Dep., *to make a sound on* a thing, ἐγκ. κόχλῳ *to blow on* a conch, Theocr. 9. 27.

**ἐγκανθίς**, ἡ, *a tumour in the inner corner of the eye*, Galen.

**ἐγκάπτω**, f. ψω, pf. ἐγκέκᾰφα:—*to gulp in greedily, snap up*, Ar. Pac. 7, Stratt. Lemn. 2:—of the Athenian dicasts, who *kept* the small coin in which their fee was paid in their mouth, Ar. Vesp. 791, Eccl. 815, cf. Hermipp. θεοί 2, Alex. Lebet. 1. 7:—ἐγκ. αἰθέρα γναθοῖς to hold one's breath, Eur. Cycl. 629 :—cf. ἔγκαφος.

**ἐγκάρδιος**, ον, *in the heart, going to the heart*, Democr. ap. Stob. p. 310. 40, Diod., etc.:—τὸ ἐγκ. *the heart* or *core* of wood, Theophr.

**ἔγκᾰρος**, ὁ, (κάρ, κάρα) *the brain*, like ἐγκέφαλος, Lyc. 1104.

**ἐγκαρπίζω**, *to put one in enjoyment of*, τινός Synes.

**ἐγκάρπιος**, ον, of fruit, *containing seed within it*, Hipp.

**ἔγκαρπος**, ον, *containing fruit*, κάλυξ Soph. O. T. 25 : *fruitful*, σπέρματα Plat. Phaedr. 276 B:—τέλη ἔγκαρπα, in Soph. Tr. 238, is the τέμενος *with its fruit-trees*, cf. v. 753. 2. *fruitful, useful*, Plut. 776 B. II. τὰ ἔγκ., *festoons of fruit* on friezes, etc., Lat. *encarpa*, Vitruv.

**ἐγκάρσιος**, α, ον, *cross, athwart*, Lat. *transversus*, Thuc. 2. 76., 6. 99 :—ἐγκ. κύκλος the ecliptic, Arist. Mund. 2. 7 :—Adv. -ως.

**ἐγκαρτερέω**, *to persevere, persist in* a thing, τινί Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 22; ἐγκαρτερεῖτε [τούτοις] ἃ ἔγνωτε Thuc. 2. 61; πρός τι Plut. II. c. acc., *to await steadfastly*, θάνατον Eur. H. F. 1351, Andr. 262 :—absol., *to hold out, remain firm under sufferings*, Plut. Ages. 11, etc.

**ἐγκάς**, Adv., *deep, down below*, Hipp. ap. Gal.

**ἔγκατα**, τά, (ἐν) *the inwards, entrails, bowels*, also ἔντερα Lat. *intestina*, Hom., always in acc., except dat. ἔγκασι in Il. 11. 438:—a nom. sing. ἔγκατον in Luc. Lexiph. 3.

**ἐγκαταβαίνω**, *to go down into, put oneself in*, c. acc., κροκωτὸν σπάργανον ἐγκατέβα Pind. N. 1. 58; c. dat., Diod. 14. 28.

**ἐγκαταβάλλω**, *to throw down into*, δίνῃ Ap. Rh. 1. 1239, cf. Il. 12. 206.

**ἐγκαταβιόω**, *to pass one's life in*, Plut. 2. 783 D.

**ἐγκαταβρέχω**, *to wet* or *soak with*, Geop.

**ἐγκαταβυσσόομαι**, Pass. *to penetrate deeply*, Democr. ap. Plut. 2. 735 A.

**ἐγκαταγηράσκω**, f. δσομαι, = ἐγγηράσκω, *to grow old in*, ἐν πενίᾳ Plut. Phoc. 30 : *to become inveterate in*, Dinarch. 105. 20.

**ἐγκαταγράφω**, *to write down among*, Ael. ap. Suid.

**ἐγκατάγω**, *to lead down into*:—Med. *to put up at*. [ᾰ]

**ἐγκαταδαρθάνω**, *to sleep in*, Plut. 2. 688 E.

**ἐγκαταδέω**, f. δήσω, *to bind fast in*, τινί Plat. Phaed. 84 A.

**ἐγκαταδύνω**, of the sun, *to set upon a place* (i. e. of westerly aspect), Hipp. Aër. 283. [ῡ]

**ἐγκαταζεύγνυμι**, *to associate with, adapt to*, τινί τι Soph. Aj. 736.

**ἐγκαταθνήσκω**, f. θάνοῦμαι, *to die in*, Ap. Rh. 2. 834.

**ἐγκατακαίω**, f. καύσω, *to burn in*, Luc. Pisc. 52.

**ἐγκατάκειμαι**, Pass. *to lie in*, c. dat., Theogn. 1191: *to lie in bed, sleep*, παρά τινι Ar. Plut. 742.

**ἐγκατακεράννυμι**, f. κεράσω, *to mix in* or *among*, Eust.

**ἐγκατάκλειστος**, ον, *shut up in* a place.

**ἐγκατακλείω**, *to shut up in*, Hipp. Acut. 385, in pass.

**ἐγκατακλίνω**, *to put to bed in* a place, Ar. Plut. 621 :—Pass. *to lie down in* it, Ar. Av. 122. [ῐ]

**ἐγκατακοιμάομαι**, = ἐγκοιμάομαι (q. v.), Hdt. 8. 134.

**ἐγκατακρούω**, *to beat in*, ἐγκ. χορείαν τοῖς μύσταις *to tread* a measure *among them*, Ar. Ran. 330.

**ἐγκατακρύπτω**, f. ψω, *to hide in*, τί τινι Lyc. 1231.

**ἐγκαταλαμβάνω**, fut. λήψομαι, *to catch in* a place, Thuc. 4. 116; so in Pass., Id. 3. 33; ἐὰν λογισμὸς ἐγκαταλαμβάνῃ αὐτόν Aeschin. 62. 17: *to bind* or *trammel*, ὅρκοις Thuc. 4. 19.

**ἐγκαταλέγω**, f. ξω, *to build in*, πολλαὶ στῆλαι ἐγκατελέγησαν *were built into* the wall, Thuc. 1. 93 (cf. λέγω II, λογάς, λογάδην). 2. *to count* or *reckon among*, Luc. Paras. 3; *to enlist soldiers*, Anth. P. 11. 265. II. Med. ἐγκαταλέξασθαι *to lie in* or *on*, Ap. Rh. 4. 431.

**ἐγκατάλειμμα**, ατος, τό, *a remainder*, Lxx.

**ἐγκαταλείπω**, f. ψω, *to leave behind*, παῖδα Hes. Op. 376; ἐγκ. φρουρὰν ἐν τῇ νήσῳ Thuc. 3. 51; ἐγκ. τὸ κέντρον, of a bee, Plat. Phaed. 91 C; hence of Pericles, τὸ κέντρον ἐγκατέλιπε τοῖς ἀκροωμένοις Eupol. Dem. 6; so, ἐγκ. τὴν μάχαιραν τῇ σφαγῇ Antipho 137. 28. 2. *to forsake, leave in the lurch*, Lat. *derelinquere*, Plat. Symp. 179 A, Lycurg. 148. 7, etc. 3. *to leave out, omit*, Hdt. 3. 119. 4. Pass., *to be left behind* in a race, Hdt. 8. 59.

**ἐγκατ-ᾰλείφω**, f. ψω, *to mix in an ointment*, λίπος Hipp.

**ἐγκατάλειψις**, εως, ἡ, *a forsaking, leaving behind*, Eccl.

**ἐγκατάληψις**, εως, ἡ, *a catching in a place: a checking, suppression*, Hipp. :—(from Pass.) *a being caught in* a place, *a being hemmed in*, Thuc. 5. 72.

**ἐγκαταλιμπάνω**, = ἐγκαταλείπω, Hipp. Aph. 1244, Arist. Rhet. 1. 10, 4.

**ἐγκαταλογίζομαι**, Dep. *to reckon in, among*, Isae. 88. 36.

**ἐγκαταμεμιγμένως**, Adv. pf. pass., *mixed up together*, Schol.

**ἐγκαταμένω**, *to remain in*, Theophr.

**ἐγκαταμίγνυμι** or **-ύω**, *to mix up in*, -νύμενος ὕδατι Hipp. Aër. 283; ἐγκ. λόγοις Luc. Lexiph. 25:—so, ἐγκαταμεμιγμένα τοῖς λεγομένοις Isocr. 312 B.

**ἐγκαταναίω**, aor. 1 -έναὐσα, *to make to dwell in*, οὐρανῷ τινα Ap. Rh. 3. 116, Moero ap. Ath. 491 B.

**ἐγκαταπήγνυμι**, f. πήξω, *to thrust firmly in*, ξίφος.. κουλεῷ ἐγκατάπηξ' Od. 11. 98: *to fix in*, ἐν δὲ σκόλοπας κατέπηξεν Il. 9. 350.

**ἐγκαταπίμπρημι**, f. πρήσω, *to set on fire*, Phalar. Ep. 5. p. 28.

**ἐγκαταπίνομαι**, Dep. *to drink among*, Philo.

**ἐγκαταπίπτω**, poët. aor. ἐνικάππεσον, *to fall* or *throw oneself upon*, λέκτροις Ap. Rh. 3. 655, Anth. P. 9. 82.

**ἐγκαταπλέκω**, f. πλέξω, *to interweave, entwine*, Xen. Cyn. 9. 12.

**ἐγκατάποσις**, *a drinking in*, Philo.

**ἐγκατ-ᾰριθμέω**, *to number in, with*, Schäf. Dion. Comp. p. 147.

**ἐγκαταρράπτω**, f. ψω, *to sew in*, Xen. Cyn. 6. 1.

**ἐγκαταρρίπτω**, *to throw down into*, prob. l. Heliod. 9. 5.

**ἐγκατασβέννυμι** or **-ύω**: *to quench in* a thing, Plut. 2. 975 B.

**ἐγκατασκευάζω**, *to make, prepare in*, τι ἔν τινι Diod. 16. 54.

**ἐγκατάσκευος**, ον, *artificially wrought*, of style, opp. to ἁπλοῦς, Dion. H. Adv. -ως, Sext. Emp. M. 2. 56.

**ἐγκατασκήπτω**, f. ψω, *to fall upon*; of epidemics, *to break out among*, Thuc. 2. 47. II. trans. *to hurl down*, properly of lightning, ἐγκατάσκηψον βέλος Soph. Tr. 1087; [κακὰ] Πέρσαις ἐγκατέσκηψεν θεός Aesch. Pers. 514.

**ἐγκατάσκηψις**, εως, ἡ, *a sudden attack*, Diosc.

**ἐγκατασκιρρόομαι**, Pass. *to be engrained in*, Hipparch. ap. Stob. p. 575. 1.

**ἐγκατασπείρω**, *to disperse in* or *among*, Plut. Thes. 3, etc.

**ἐγκατασπορά**, ἡ, *a sowing among*, Clem. Al.

**ἐγκαταστηρίζω**, f. ξω, *to fix firmly in*, Phurnut. p. 148.

**ἐγκατοστοιχειόω**, f. ώσω, *to implant as a principle in* (cf. ἐμφυσιόω), τινί τι Plut. Lyc. 13, 2. 353 E.

**ἐγκαταστρέφομαι**, Pass. *to turn and run back*, Antipho Incert. 7, ubi v. Meineke.

**ἐγκατασφάττω**, *to slaughter in*, τὸν υἱὸν τῷ κόλπῳ Plut. Dem. 31.

**ἐγκαταράσσω**, *to throw into confusion*, Plut. 2. 592 B.

**ἐγκατατάσσω** Att. -ττω, fut. ξω, *to arrange* or *place in*, Clem. Al. : *to approve, sanction*, Id.

**ἐγκατατέμνω**, *to cut up amongst*, Hipp.; Plat. Rep. 565 D.
**ἐγκατατίθημι**, f. θήσω, *to lay* or *put in*, τινί τι Orph. H. 24. 6.—Hom. only in Med., ἱμάντα τέῳ ἐγκάτθεο κόλπῳ *put* the band *upon* or *round thy* waist, Il. 14. 219, cf. 223; τελαμῶνα ἑῇ ἐγκάτθετο τέχνῃ *placed* it *in his* art, i. e. wrought it by his art, Od. 11.614; so, ἄτην ἑῷ ἐγκάτθετο θυμῷ *devised* mischief in his heart, like βάλλεσθαι ἐνὶ φρεσί, Od. 23. 223:—but, σὺ ταῦτ' ἐνικάτθεο θυμῷ *store it* up *in* thy heart, Hes. Op. 27; so, στέρνοις ἐγκατέθεντο Simon. 85; φρεσὶν ἐγκ. βουλάν Theocr. 17. 14. Cf. εἰσκατατίθημι.
**ἐγκατατομή**, ἡ, *a cutting up*, of the foetus in the womb, Hipp.
**ἐγκατατρίβομαι**, aor. 2 -τρίβην, *to be practised in*, Synes.
**ἐγκαταφλέγω**, f. ξω, *to burn in*, τόπῳ Geop.
**ἐγκαταφῦτεύω**, *to sow, plant in*, τινί τι Clem. Al.
**ἐγκαταχέω**, f. χεῶ, *to pour, shed*, Anth. P. append. 285.
**ἐγκαταχώννῡμι**, *to overwhelm*, τινά τινι Dion. H. 9. 21.
**ἐγκαταχωρίζω**, f. ἰσω, Att. ῐ̄ῶ, *to place in*.
**ἐγκατεῖδον**, aor. 2 of ἐγκαθοράω.
**ἐγκατειλέω**, *to wrap, involve in*, Arist. Mund. 4. 29.
**ἐγκατεφάλλομαι**, f. αλοῦμαι, Dep., *to leap into*, Opp. C. 3. 120.
**ἐγκατέχω**, *to contain within it*, Böckh Inscr. 2. p. 184.
**ἐγκάτθεο, ἐγκάτθετο**, 2 sing. imperat., and 3 sing. indic., aor. 2 med. from ἐγκατατίθημι, Hom.
**ἐγκατίλλω**, = ἐγκατειλέω, Hipp.
**ἐγκατιλλώπτω**, f. ώψω, *to scoff at*, τινί Aesch. Eum. 113.
**ἐγκάτοιες, εσσα, εν**, (ἔγκατα) *containing* or *enclosing intestines*, κεκρύφαλος Nic. Ther. 580.
**ἐγκατοικέω**, *to dwell in*, Hdt. 4. 204; δόμοις Eur. Ant. 27.
**ἐγκατοικίζω**, f. ἰσω, *to settle* or *place in* or *on*, Luc. Asin. 25.
**ἐγκατοικοδομέω**, *to build in* a place, Thuc. 3. 18. II. *to build in, immure, εἰς ἔρημον οἶκον* Aeschin. 26. 7:—metaph., in Pass., ἐγκατοικοδομεῖσθαι ἐν τόπῳ Arist. de Anima 2. 8, 9.
**ἐγκάτοικος**, ον, *dwelling therein, indwelling*, Schol.
**ἔγκατον**, v. sub ἔγκατα.
**ἐγκατοπτρίζομαι**, *to look at oneself in*, λεκάνῃ Artemid. 3. 30.
**ἐγκατορύσσω**, Att. ττω, *to bury in*, Dion. H. Rhet. p. 265.
**ἐγκαττύω**, *to stitch into the shoe-sole*, Alex. Isost. 1. 8.
**ἐγκαυλέω**, *to grow to a stalk, put forth a stalk*, Theophr.
**ἔγκαυμα**, ατος, τό, (ἐγκαίω) *a mark burnt in, brand*, Plat. Tim. 26 C: *a sore from burning*, Luc. D. Deor. 13. 2. II. *an encaustic picture* (cf. ἐγκαίω), Dicaearch., and Plut. 2. 759 C.
**ἔγκαυσις**, εως, ἡ, *a painting of encaustic pictures*, Böckh Inscr. 2. p. 242. II. *inflammation*, Diosc.
**ἐγκαυστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *an encaustic painter* (cf. ἐγκαίω), Plut. 2. 348 E.
**ἐγκαυστικός**, ή, όν, *of, belonging to burning in*: ἡ ἐγκ. (sc. τέχνη) *the art of encaustic painting* (cf. ἐγκαίω), Plin.
**ἔγκαυστος**, ον, (ἐγκαίω) *burnt in, encaustic*, Plin. II. τὸ ἔγκ. *purple ink*, with which the Roman emperors signed their edicts, Lat. *encaustum*.
**ἐγκαυχάομαι**, Dep., *to pride oneself in*, ἔν τινι Lxx.
**ἔγκᾰφος**, ὁ, (ἐγκάπτω) *a mouthful, morsel*, Eupol. Incert. 53.
**ἐγκαψικίδαλος**, ον, (κίδαλον) *onion-eating*, Luc. Lexiph. 10; but prob. f. l. for ἐγκαψίπηδαλος, v. καψιπήδαλος.
**ἔγκειμαι** f. κείσομαι, Pass. (cf. ἐντίθημι):—*to lie in, be wrapped in, ἐπεὶ οὐκ ἐγκείσεαι οὐτοῖς* [sc. τοῖς εἵμασι] Il. 22. 513; ὀφθαλμὸς ἐείς ἐνέκειτο μετώπῳ Hes. Th. 145: ἐγκ. τινι *to be involved in*, Lat. *versari in..*, πόθῳ Archil. 77 Bgk.; βλάβαις Soph. Phil. 1318; μόχθοις Eur. Ion 181; πολλαῖς ξυμφοραῖς ἐγκείμεθα Eur. Hel. 269. 2. absol., *to be inserted*, Plat. Crat. 402 E, Rep. 616 D. II. *to press upon, press importunately*, πολὺς ἐγκεῖσθαί τινι Hdt. 7. 158; ἄγαν ἐγκ. τινι *to be vehement against* one, Ar. Ach. 309; ἰσχυρῶς ἐγκ. Thuc. 1. 69; and alone, ἐγκ. τινι Thuc. 2. 59, etc.: absol. *to be urgent*, Id. 4. 22, etc.:—esp. of an army *pressing on* a retreating enemy, Thuc. 1. 144, etc. 2. ὅλος ἐγκ. τινι *to be* all *devoted* to one, *in love with* him, Theocr. 3. 33.
**ἐγκείρω**, only in part. pf. pass., ἐγκεκαρμένῳ κάρᾳ *with shorn* head, Eur. El. 108; v. Schäf. Mel. p. 78.
**ἐγκέλᾰδος**, ον, *buzzing*, like βομβύλιος, Schol. Ar. Nub. 159.
**ἐγκέλευμα** or **-ευσμα**, ατος, τό, *an encouragement, cheer*, Xen. Cyn. 6. 24, Cic. Att. 6. 1, 8.
**ἐγκέλευσις**, εως, ἡ, = foreg., Themist.
**ἐγκελευσμός**, ὁ, = foreg., Arr. An. 2. 21, 14.
**ἐγκελευστικός**, ή, όν, *encouraging*, Max. Tyr.
**ἐγκέλευστος**, ον, *bidden, commanded*, Xen. An. 1. 3, 13.
**ἐγκελεύω**, to *urge on*, Aesch. Pr. 72; ἐγκ. κυσί *to cheer* them *on*, Xen. Cyn. 9. 7.—Also in Med., Dion. H. 3. 20, etc.; τὸ πολεμικὸν ἐγκ. *to sound* a charge, Plut. Arist. 21, cf. Pomp. 70.
**ἐγκέλλω**, *to move into*: *to fit into*, as a socket, Hipp. Fract. 771.
**ἐγκέντρια**, τά, (κέντρον) *spurs*, Hesych.
**ἐγκεντρίζω**, f. ίσω, *to goad* or *spur on*, Lxx. II. of plants, *to inoculate, ingraft*, Theophr.
**ἐγκεντρίς**, ίδος, ἡ, (κέντρον) *a sting*, Ar. Vesp. 427. 2. *a goad*, Xen. Cyn. 6. 1: *a spur*, Pherecr. Δουλοδ. 10. 3. *a pointed stile* for writing, Poll. 4. *a spike worn on the leg* for climbing trees, Aristaen.
**ἐγκέντρισις**, εως, ἡ, and **-ισμός**, ὁ, *the inoculation* or *grafting of trees*, Geop.
**ἔγκεντρος**, ον, *furnished with a point* or *sting*, Arist H. A. 9. 41, 11.
**ἐγκεντρόω**, *to thrust in a sting*:—*to fix firmly in*, Hesych.
**ἐγκεράννῡμι** or **-ύω**: fut. ράσω [ᾰ]:—*to mix in, mix*, esp. wine, οἶνον Il. 8. 189; κρατῆρα Eubul. Semel. 1. 1 (cf. ἐγκίρνημι): ἐγκ. τι εἴς τι Plat. Crat. 427 C: also metaph. *to concoct*, Hdt. 5. 124; ἐγκ. παιδίαν Plat. Polit. 268 D.
**ἐγκέραστος**, ον, *mixed, blended*, Plut. 2. 660 C.
**ἐγκερτομέω**, *to abuse, mock at*, τινί Eur. I. A. 1006.
**ἐγκέρχνω**, *to make hoarse*, Hipp. Acut. 393.
**ἐγκεφαλίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *the cerebellum*, Galen.: cf. παρεγκεφαλίς.
**ἐγκέφᾰλος**, ον, (κεφαλή) *within the head*: as Subst. ὁ ἐγκ., I. (sub. μυελός) *the brain*, Il. 3. 300, Od. 9. 458, Hdt., etc.; cf. Plat. Phaed. 96 B; τὸν ἐγκέφαλον σεσεῖσθαι Ar. Nub. 1276:—Galen. has μυελὸς ἐγκεφαλίτης: cf. ἔγκαρος. II. *the edible pith* of young palm-shoots, Xen. An. 2. 3, 16.
**ἐγκέχοδα**, pf. of ἐγχέζω.
**ἐγκεχρημένος**, v. sub ἐγχράω.
**ἐγκηρόω**, *to wax over, rub with wax*, Lat. *incerare*, Hipp.
**ἐγκῐθᾰρίζω**, f. ίσω, *to play the harp among*, τισί h. Hom. Ap. 210; μέσῳ ἤματι *at* mid-day, h. Hom. Merc. 17.
**ἐγκίκρημι**, Dor. for ἐγκεράννυμι, in the imperat. ἐγκίκρα, quoted from Sophron in E. M. 423. 25, and Hesych.
**ἐγκῐλῐκεύομαι**, Dep. med., = sq.
**ἐγκιλικίζω**, (Κίλιξ) *to play the Cilician to* one, τινί, i. e. *to cheat*, Pherecr. Incert. 42.
**ἐγκινέομαι**, Med., *to disturb, trouble*, τινί Ar. Fr. 56.
**ἐγκίνῡμαι**, Pass., *to be disturbed*, Q. Sm. 13. 245.
**ἐγκίρνημι**, poët. for ἐγκεράννυμι, *to mix by pouring in*, κρητῆρα Pind. N. 9. 120; ἐν δὲ κίρναις οἶνον (Aeol. for ἐγκίρνας) Alcae. 34.
**ἔγκιρρος**, ον, *pale-yellow*, Diosc. 1. 12.
**ἐγκισσάω**, *to long like a woman with child*, Lxx.
**ἐγκισσεύομαι**, Pass., *to twine round like ivy*, τινί Hipp.
**ἐγκίσσησις**, εως, ἡ, *impregnation*, Zonar.
**ἐγκλαστρίδια**, ων, τά, *ear-rings*, only in Poll. 5. 97.
**ἐγκλάω**, cf. ἐνικλάω.
**ἐγκλεισμός**, ὁ, *a shutting up, keeping close*, Eust.
**ἐγκλείω**, Ion. **-κληΐω**, Att. **-κλῄω**:—*to shut in, close, τὰς πύλας* Hdt. 4. 78:—θύρα ἐγκεκλημένη Plat. Prot. 314 D. II. *to shut* or *confine within*, ἑρκέων ἐγκεκλημένος (for ἐντὸς ἑρκέων), Soph. Aj. 1274; δόμοις ἐγκεκλημένος Id. Tr. 579:—hence, γλῶσσαν ἐγκλήσας ἔχει Id. Ant. 180; cf. 505, Eur. Hec. 1284.
**ἔγκλημα**, ατος, τό, (ἐγκαλέω) *an accusation, charge, complaint*, Soph. Phil. 323, Tr. 361, Antipho 122, 11, etc.: ἐγκλήματα ἔχειν τινός = ἐγκαλεῖν τινος, Thuc. 1. 26; so, ἐγκλ. ποιεῖν Id. 3. 43; ποιεῖσθαι Id. 1. 126; ἐγκλ. πρός τινα Dem. 277. 22; τινί Lys. 118. 10, etc.; ἐν ἐγκλήματι γίγνεσθαι Dem. 311. 2:—*an objection, reproach*, Xen. Oec. 11. 3. II. *a bill of indictment*, Lat. *libellus accusatorius*, freq. in Oratt.; ἔγκλημα δίκης Dem. 787. 9.
**ἐγκληματίζω**, = ἐγκαλέω, Joseph. Genes. 8 B, and other Byzant.
**ἐγκληματικός**, ή, όν, *given to accusation, litigious*, Arist. Pol. 7. 16, 3.
**ἐγκληματόομαι**, Pass., *to shoot into twigs* (κλήματα), Theophr.
**ἐγκλήμων**, ον, *blaming, accusing*, dub. in Leon. Tar. 52.
**ἔγκληρος**, ον, *having a lot* or *share of* a thing with another, c. gen. rei, Soph. Ant. 814; λαχεῖν ἔγκληρά τινι *to have an equal share with* .., Ib. 387:—esp., *having a share of an inheritance, an heir, heiress*, = ἐπίκληρος Eur. I. T. 682: ἔγκ. εὐνή a marriage *which brings wealth*, Id. Hipp. 1011; ἔγκ. πεδία land *possessed as an inheritance*, Id. H. F. 468.
**ἐγκληρόω**, *to assign by lot*, Ael. V. H. 8. 1.
**ἔγκλησις**, εως, ἡ, *accusation*, Clem. Al. p. 145, Manetho 1. 221.
**ἐγκλητέος**, α, ον, verb. Adj., *to be blamed*, Plut. 2. 1051 C.
**ἔγκλητος**, ον, *to be accused*: *accused*, Arist. Oec. 2. 16, 3.
**ἐγκλῐδόν**, Adv., *leaning, bent down*, h. Hom. 22: *aslant*, ἐγκλιδὸν δόσε βαλεῖν Ap. Rh. 3. 1008; cf. Anth. P. 5. 250.
**ἔγκλῖμα**, ατος, τό, *a slope*, Polyb. 9. 21, 8:—*the turning*, i. e. *rout, of an army*, Id. 1. 19, 11, Diod. 20. 12 (ubi vulg. ἔκκλιμα). II. in Gramm., *a declined word*.

**ἐγκλίνω**, f. ῐνῶ, *to bend in* or *inwards*, σκέλη μικρὸν ἐγκεκλιμένα Xen. Cyn. 5. 30; τὰ ἐγκλιθέντα, opp. to τὸ ἐκκεκλιμένον, Hipp. Art. 803. 2. *to incline*, τι εἴς τι Plat. Rep. 436 E. 3. in Pass., *to lean on, lean, rest* or *weigh upon* one, Xen. Symp. 3. 13; metaph., πόνος ὑμμι ἐγκέκλιται Il. 6. 78. 4. ἐγκλίνειν νῶτόν τινι *to turn* one's back *towards*, Eur. Hec. 739. 5. *to turn* or *put to flight*, Lat. *inclinare in fugam*, Polyb. 1. 57, 8, etc.:—Pass., *to give way*, Soph. Fr. 607. II. intr. *to incline towards*, ἐπί τι, πρός τι Arist. Pol. 5. 7, 7., 2. 6, 18. 2. absol. *to give way, flee*, Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 14, etc. 3. *to decline, become worse*, Plut. Sull. 1, etc. III in Gramm., *to throw back the accent* upon the word before, Lat. *inclinare*. [*i*, except in fut. and pf.]

**ἔγκλῐσις**, εως, ἡ, *a bending*, Plut. 2. 53 C:—*inclination* or *slope* of ground, ἔγκλισιν ἔχειν πρὸς ἕω Arist. Pol. 7. 11, 2. II. in Gramm., 1. *the mood of a verb*. 2. *the throwing back* of the accent, Lat. *inclinatio*.

**ἐγκλῐτικός**, ή, όν, in Gramm., of a word *which leans* (ἐγκλίνει) *its accent upon the one before, enclitic*.

**ἐγκλῠδάζομαι**, Pass., *to swell like waves*, Hipp.

**ἐγκλύδαξις**, εως, ἡ, *a swelling like waves*, Democr. ap. Galen. 7. p. 441.

**ἐγκλῠδαστικός**, ή, όν, *swelling like waves*, Hipp. Acut. 394.

**ἐγκλύζω**, f. ύσω, *to rinse the inside of* a thing, Diod. 1. 91. 2. *to treat by clysters*, τινά Medic.

**ἔγκλυσμα**, ατος, τό, *an injection, clyster*, Diose.

**ἐγκλώθω**, *to spin* or *fasten to*, Schol. rec. Soph. O. T. 1264.

**ἐγκνήθω**, f. σω, *to scrape* or *grate in*, Nic. Th. 911, Al. 368.

**ἐγκνώσσω**, *to sleep in*, Mosch. 2. 6, in poët. form ἐνικν-.

**ἐγκοιλαίνω**, f. ἀνῶ, *to hollow, scoop out*, Hdt. 2. 73, Theophr.

**ἐγκοίλιος**, ον, (κοιλία) *in the belly*:—hence, as Subst., τὰ ἐγκ., 1. *the intestines*, Diod. 1. 35. 2. *the ribs of a ship, belly-timbers*, Lat. *interamenta navium*, Theophr.

**ἔγκοιλος**, ον, *hollowed out, hollow*, ὀφθαλμοί Hipp. Progn. 37; τὰ ἔγκοιλα τῆς γῆς Plat. Phaed. 111 C.

**ἐγκοιμάομαι**, Pass., c. fut. med., *to sleep in a temple*, to seek prophetic dreams or to obtain divine cure for a disease, Strabo p. 508, 761, Plut. 2. 109 C; cf. ἐγκατακοιμάομαι. 2. *to sleep upon* (i. e. *after*) a meal, Hipp. Acut. 388.

**ἐγκοίμησις**, εως, ἡ, *a sleeping in a temple*, Lat. *incubatio* (v. foreg.), Diod. 1. 53.

**ἐγκοιμητήριος**, α, ον, *for sleeping on*, Poll. 6. 11.

**ἐγκοίμητρον**, τό, *a counterpane*, Ammon. p. 146.

**ἐγκοιμίζω**, f. ίσω, *to lull to sleep*, Anth. P. 7. 260.

**ἐγκοισῠρόω**, (Κοισύρα):—ἐγκεκοισυρωμένη *as luxurious as Coesyra* (a female name in the Alcmaeonid family), Ar. Nub. 48.

**ἐγκοιτάζομαι**, = ἐγκοιτέω.

**ἐγκοιτάς**, άδος, ἡ, *serving for a bed*, Anth. P. 7. 626.

**ἐγκοιτέω**, *to sleep in* or *on*, τινί Dio C. 65. 8.

**ἐγκόλαμμα**, ατος, τό, *any thing engraven*, v. l. in Lxx.

**ἐγκολαπτός**, ή, όν, *engraven, sculptured*, Lxx.

**ἐγκολάπτω**, f. ψω, *to cut* or *carve upon* stone (more roughly than ἐγγλύφειν), ἔγκ. γράμματα ἐς τὸν τάφον Hdt. 1. 187; ἐν πέτρῃσι, ἐν λίθῳ ἐγκεκολαμμένα Id. 2. 106, 136, etc.; ἐπὶ τρίποσι Id. 5. 59.

**ἐγκοληβάζω**, in Ar. Eq. 264, prob., *to fall heavily upon*, Donalds. Pind. P. 8. 81 (115); though usu. explained *to gulp down, swallow up*, v. Schol. ad. l.

**ἐγκολλάω**, f. άσω, *to glue on* or *to, join to*, Lxx.

**ἐγκολπίας ἄνεμος** a local wind *blowing in a bay*, Arist. Mund. 4. 10.

**ἐγκολπίζω**, f. ίσω, *to form a bay*, ἠϊὼν ἐγκολπίζουσα Strabo; c. ἐγκαλλωπίζομαι. II. Med. *to take in one's bosom, embrace*, Philo; ἐγκ. ἰχθῦς σαγήνῃ Alciphro.

**ἐγκόλπιος**, ον, *in* or *on the bosom*: τὸ ἐγκ. *an ornament worn there*, late.

**ἐγκολπόω**, f. ώσω, *to make full and round, like the folds of a robe*, Orph. Arg. 1181.—Pass., ἐγκεκολπῶσθαι *to be curved in the form of a bay*, Lat. *sinuari*, Arist. Mund. 3. 9.

**ἐγκομβόομαι**, (κόμβος) Med., *to bind a thing* on oneself, *wear it constantly*, Apoll. Caryst. ap. Suid.:—as Pass., = δεθῆναι, ἐνειλεῖσθαι (Hesych.), Epich. p. 3.

**ἐγκόμβωμα**, ατος, τό, *a sort of frock* or *apron*, worn esp. by slaves to keep the ἐξωμίς clean, Longus 2. 33; cf. Varro ap. Non. 14. 38.

**ἔγκομμα**, τό, *an incision*: metaph. *a hindrance*, Hesych.

**ἐγκονέω**, *to be quick and active*, esp. *in service*, Hom., who uses only the part. pres., with another Verb (cf. ποιπνύω), ἐπεὶ στόρεσαν λέχος ἐγκονέουσαι *in haste*, Od. 7. 340., 23. 291, Il. 24. 648:—later usu. in an imperat. sense, ἐγκόνει *make haste*, Soph. Aj. 988; ἐγκονῶμεν, ἐγκονεῖτε Ib. 811, Trach. 1255, Eur. H. F. 521:—c. acc. cognato, κέλευθον ἥνπερ ἦλθες ἐγκόνει πάλιν *hasten* back the way by which thou camest, Aesch. Pr. 962:—c. inf., Opp. H. 4. 103.

**ἐγκονητί**, Adv., *actively, vigorously*, Pind. N. 3. 61.

**ἐγκονίομαι**, Med., (κονίω) *to sprinkle sand over* oneself after anointing, and before wrestling, Xen. Symp. 3. 8, Luc. Amor. 45.

**ἐγκονίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *a maid servant*, Suid.; cf. διάκονος.

**ἐγκοπεύς**, έως, ὁ, *a tool for cutting stone, chisel*, Luc. Somn. 3.

**ἐγκοπή**, ἡ, *an incision, cleft*: metaph. *a hindrance*, N. T.: *an interruption*, Dion. H. Comp. p. 157.

**ἔγκοπος**, ον, *wearied*, Anth. P. 6. 33.

**ἐγκόπτω**, f. ψω, *to knock in*, πάτταλον Theophr.:—metaph. *to hinder, weary*, τινά N. T.; *to throw obstacles in the way of*, τινί Polyb. 24. 1. 12.

**ἐγκορδυλέω**, *to wrap up in coverlets*, Ar. Nub. 10; for which ἐγκορδυλίζω (Synes. p. 16 A) is f. l.

**ἐγκορύπτω**, *to butt at*, ἐγκ. τινὶ πληγήν Lyc. 558.

**ἐγκοσμέω**, *to arrange in*, ἐγκοσμεῖτε τὰ τεύχε'.. νηΐ Od. 15. 218.

**ἐγκόσμιος**, ον, *in the world* or *universe*, Eccl. Adv. -ως.

**ἐγκοτέω**, f. έσω, *to be indignant at*, τινί Aesch. Cho. 41.

**ἐγκότημα**, ατος, τό, = sq., Hesych.

**ἐγκότησις**, εως, ἡ, *anger at one, hatred*, Lxx.

**ἔγκοτος**, ον, *bearing a grudge, spiteful, vengeful*, στόγος Aesch. Cho. 392; of the Erinyes, Ib. 924, 1054. II. Hdt. uses ἔγκοτος like κότος, as Subst., *a grudge, hatred*, ἔγκοτον ἔχειν τινί to bear *a grudge* against one, 6. 73; τινός *for* a thing, 8. 29:—so, κατὰ τὸ ἔγκ. Dion. H. 9. 7.

**ἐγκοτύλη**, ἡ, *an Athenian game*, the victor in which was carried about kneeling *on the palms of the other players' hands*, κοτύλαι, ap. Ath. 479 A, Paus. ap. Eust. 1282. 55. The game was also called ἐγκρικάδεια (adverb.), v. Hesych., Theogn. Can. p. 164. 27.

**ἐγκουράς**, άδος, ἡ, *a painting on the ceiling*, Aesch. Fr. 132.

**ἐγκράζω**, f. ξομαι, aor. ἐνέκραγον, *to cry aloud at* one, esp. *in anger*, τινί Ar. Plut. 428; ἐπί τινα Thuc. 8. 84.

**ἐγκράνιον**, τό, *the cerebellum*, Galen.

**ἐγκραιπᾰλάω**, *to be drunk at* or *with* a thing, Hdn. 2. 10.

**ἔγκρᾶσις**, εως, ἡ, *a mixing in*.

**ἐγκρᾶσί-χολος**, ον, *with an infusion of bile*:—as Subst., *a small fish* (cf. ἐγγραυλίς), Arist. H. A. 6. 15, 9.

**ἐγκράτεια**, ἡ, (ἐγκρατής) *mastery* or *dominion over*, ἐγκρ. ἑαυτοῦ Plat. Rep. 390 B:—ἐγκρ. ἡδονῶν καὶ ἐπιθυμιῶν *control over* them, Ib. 430 E:—hence absol. *self-control, continence*, Xen. Mem. 1. 5, 1, etc., cf. Arist. Eth. N. 7. 4:—also, ἐγκρ. πρός τι Isocr. 6 C, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 1. [ᾰ]

**ἐγκράτευμα**, τό, *a proof of continence* (ἐγκράτεια), Iambl.

**ἐγκρᾰτεύομαι**, *to exercise self-control*, Arist. Eth. E. 2. 7, 6.

**ἐγκρᾰτέω**, *to hold in, to be master of*, Metop. ap. Stob. p. 7. 38.

**ἐγκρᾰτής**, ές, (κράτος) *holding fast*, χεὶρ ἐγκρατεστάτη a hand *with the firmest hold*, Xen. Eq. 7. 8: hence, *stout, strong*, σθένος Aesch. Pr. 55; σῶμα Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 23; cf. Soph. Ant. 474. II. c. gen. rei, *master of* a thing, *having possession of* it, Lat. *compos rei*, Hdt. 8. 49, Soph. Phil. 75, etc.; ἐγκρ. ἑαυτοῦ *master of* oneself, Plat. Phaedr. 256 B, Xen.; ἐγκρ. ἀφροδισίων, γαστρός, οἴνου, etc. Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 1, Oec. 12. 16: hence, III. absol. *master of oneself, self-disciplined*, Lat. *continens*, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 4, 4, etc. 2. also in bad signf. *unyielding, harsh, stubborn*, Soph. Ant. 715. IV. Adv. -τῶς, *firmly, powerfully*, Arist. Pol. 2. *with a strong hand, strictly*, Thuc. 1. 76. 3. *temperately*, Plat. Legg. 710 A.

**ἐγκράτησις**, εως, ἡ, *a holding in* the breath, Diog. L. 6. 77.

**ἐγκρεμάννῡμι**, f. άσω, *to hang in* or *upon*, Lxx.

**ἐγκρικάδεια**, v. sub ἐγκοτύλη.

**ἐγκρῐδο-πώλης**, ου, ὁ, *a dealer in* ἐγκρίδες, Ar. Fr. 252, etc.

**ἐγκρῐκόω**, *to enclose as in a ring, bind as in a hoop*, Hipp.

**ἐγκρίνω**, *to reckon in* or *among*, ἔν τισι Plat. Rep. 486 D: *to admit*, εἰς αἵρεσιν Id. Legg. 755 D, εἰς γερουσίαν Dem. 489. 19; cf. ἐγκριτέον: so, ἐγκρ. διὰ τὸ στάδιον Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 40:—hence *to approve*, opp. to ἀποκρίνω, Plat. Legg. 936 A: *to regard as genuine, admit, sanction*, e. g. an author as classical, Gramm.: hence II. *to reckon as*, ἄριστον ἄνδρα Eur. H. F. 183. [ῐ]

**ἐγκρίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *a cake made with oil and honey*, also ταγηνίας, Stesich. 2, Nicoph. χειρ. 8, etc.

**ἔγκρῐσις**, εως, ἡ, (ἐγκρίνω) *approval, admission*, esp. to a contest for a prize, Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 862. II. *the hip-joint*, Alciphron.

**ἐγκρῑτέον**, verb. Adj., *one must reckon in* or *among*, εἰς ἀριθμόν τινα ἐγκρ., opp. to ἀποκρ–, Plat. Rep. 537 A.

**ἔγκρῑτος**, *ον*, *admitted*, *approved*, Plat. Legg. 966 D.

**ἐγκροτέω**, f. ήσω, *to strike against* or *on*, θύραις ἐγκρ. *to knock at* the door, Leon. Tar. 1: esp. of a dance, εἰς ἓν μέλος ἐγκροτέουσι ποσσίν *to beat time* with the feet to one tune, Lat. *plaudere pedibus*, Theocr. 18. 7.—As Pass., πυγμαὶ ἐγκροτούμεναι *adverse* fists, Lat. *manus consertae*, Eur. I. T. 1368.

**ἐγκρούω**, *to knock* or *hammer in*, παττάλους Ar. Vesp. 130: *to strike against*, τινί τι Mel. 112. II. *to dance*, like ἐγκροτέω and ἐγκατακρούω, Ar. Ran. 374.

**ἔγκρυμμα**, τό, *any thing concealed*, *an ambuscade*, Eust.

**ἐγκρυπτω**, f. ψω, *to hide* or *conceal in*, δαλὸν σποδιῇ ἐνέκρυψε μελαίνῃ Od. 5. 488; ἐν δέρματι ἐγκρ. τι Arist. H. A. 9. 33:—πῦρ ἐγκρύπτειν *to keep* fire *concealed*, Ar. Av. 841.

**ἐγκρῠφιάζω**, f. άσω, intr. *to keep oneself hidden*, *to act underhand*, Ar. Eq. 822,—with a play on sq.

**ἐγκρῠφίας** ἄρτος, ὁ, a loaf *baked in the ashes*, Hipp. Luc. D. Mort. 20. 4, etc.

**ἐγκρύφιος**, *ον*, =sq., Anth. P. 5. 124.

**ἔγκρῠφος**, *ον*, (κρύπτω) *hidden*, *concealed in*, Nonn. D. 28. 295.

**ἐγκτάομαι**, Dep., *to acquire possessions in* a foreign country, ἐν Θρῃκῃ Hdt. 5. 23; οἱ ἐγκεκτημένοι, opp. to δημόται, Dem. 1208. 27.

**ἐγκτερεΐζω**, *to perform funeral rites upon*, τύμβῳ Ap. Rh. 1. 1060.

**ἔγκτημα**, *ατος*, τό, *property held in a foreign country*, Andoc. 25. 20, Dem. 87. 7, cf. Valck. Hdt. 5. 23.

**ἔγκτησις**, *εως*, ἡ, *the right of holding property in* a foreign country, ἔγκτασιν δοῦναι Decret. Byzant. ap. Dem. 256. 7, cf. Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 652: *the possession of such property*, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 19; cf. also ἐπεργασία.

**ἐγκτητικόν**, τό, *the price paid for the right of holding property*, Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 139.

**ἐγκτίζω**, f. σω, *to found*, *build in* or *upon*, Plut. 2. 328 E.

**ἐγκυβερνάω**, f. ήσω, =κυβερνάω, Diog. L. 9. 1.

**ἐγκύησις**, *εως*, ἡ, =ἔγκυσις, Theophr.

**ἐγκῠκάω**, *to mix up in*, Ar. Ach. 939 in Med.

**ἐγκυκλέω**, *to roll in*, Hipp. II. Pass. in Comic sense, *to be taken in*, οὐκ οἶδ' ὅπῃ ἐγκεκύκλησαι Ar. Vesp. 699.—Cf. ἐκκυκλέω.

**ἐγκύκληθρον**, **ἐγκύκλημα**, v. sub ἐκκύκλ–: τὰ ἐγκυκλήματα in Arist. Oec. 2. 1, 8, seem to be *personal property*.

**ἐγκύκλιος**, *ον*, (κύκλος) *circular*, *rounded*, *round*, χοροί Eur. I. T. 429, Aeschin. 2. 23. II. *revolving in a cycle*, *periodical*; esp. at Athens, λειτουργίαι ἐγκ. public services *required of each citizen in turn*, Dem. 463. 13, v. Wolf Prol. Lept. p. lxxxvi. sq.: ἐγκ. δίκαια rights *common to all citizens*, Dem. 792. 16. III. *general*, *common*, *every-day*, Lat. *quotidianus*, ἐν τοῖς ἐγκυκλίοις καὶ τοῖς καθ' ἡμέραν γιγνομένοις Isocr. 176 C; cf. Arist. Pol. 2. 9, 9; ἐγκ. διακονίαι *every-day* duties, Ib. 2. 5, 4, cf. 1. 7, 2. IV. later, ἐγκ. παιδεία, *the circle of arts and sciences*, which every free-born youth in Greece went through before applying to professional studies, *school-learning* as opp. to the business of life, Plut. 2. 1135 E, Id. Alex. 7, Vitruv. 1. 6, Quintil. Inst. 1. 10, 1, Ath. 184 B (cf. γράμμα III): hence, ἐγκ. ἀγωγή instruction *in general knowledge*, Strabo p. 13; ἐγκ. μαθήματα the subjects *of it*, Luc., etc.;—called also by philosophers τὰ κοινά and τὰ ἔξω.

**ἐγκυκλοπαιδεία**, f. l. for ἐγκύκλιος παιδεία, Spald. Quint. 1. 10, 1: hence the modern *Encyclopedia*,—a mere barbarism.

**ἔγκυκλος**, *ον*, *circular*, *round*, Matro ap. Ath. 137 B, Arist. de Xenophane 2. 14. II. τὸ ἔγκυκλον *a woman's upper garment*, Ar. Thesm. 261, Lys. 113, etc.

**ἐγκυκλόω**, *to move round in a circle*, ὀφθαλμόν Eur. I. T. 76. II. in Pass., *to encompass*, *encircle*, χθὸν' αἰθέρος ἐγκυκλούμένου Pseudo-Eur. Bacch. 292; φωνή μέ τις ἐγκεκύκλωται a voice *has echoed around* me, Ar. Vesp. 395;—freq. in late Prose, ἐγκυκλωθῆναι Σικελίαν Diod. 4. 23; etc.

**ἐγκύκλωσις**, *εως*, ἡ, *a surrounding*, *encompassing*, Strabo p. 88.

**ἐγκῠλίνδω**, fut. –κυλίσω[ῐ], *to roll* or *wrap up in*, πολλοῖς ἐμαυτὸν ἐγκυλίσαι πράγμασιν Pherecr. Cheir. 7; εἰς τὰς πολιτικὰς πράξεις ἐγκυλισθεὶς *involved in* . . , Dion. H. 11. 36.

**ἐγκῠλίνδησις**, *εως*, ἡ, *a rolling among*, Plut. Otho 2.

**ἐγκυμαίνομαι**, Pass., *to rage like the waves*, Clem. Al.

**ἐγκῠμονέω**, *to become pregnant*, Geop.; τινά of a child, Apollod. 1. 2, 6: τὸ ἐγκυμούμενον *the child*, Dion. H. 1. 70.

**ἐγκυμόνησις**, *εως*, ἡ, *impregnation*, Pseudo-Arist. Plant. 1. 2, 11. 2. *pregnancy*, Epiphan., etc.

**ἐγκύμων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, (κῦμα) *pregnant*, *big with young*, Xen. Cyn. 7. 2, Arist. H. A. 5. 14, 27; ἵππος ἐγκ. τευχέων, of the Trojan horse, Eur. Tro. 11: ἐγκ. ἄμυλος Plat. (Com.) Pha. 2. 8: also metaph., of the mind, Plat. Theaet. 148 E. [ῠ]

**ἔγκῠος**, *ον*, (κύω)=foreg., Hdt. 1. 5., 6. 131, Hipp. Aph. 1254; πῶλος ἡσυχίης ἔγκυος, of the Trojan horse, Anth. P. 9. 156.

**ἐγκύπτω**, f. ψω, *to stoop down and peep in*, Ar. Thesm. 236; Plat. Rep. 359 D; ἐγκ. εἴς τι *to look closely into*, Hdt. 7. 152:—absol. *to stoop forward*, Ar. Nub. 191, Thuc. 4. 4. Cf. ἐκκύπτω.

**ἐγκῠρέω** and **ἐγκῡρω**; impf. ἐνέκῡρον: fut. ἐγκύρσω: aor. ἐνέκυρσα: pres. pass. ἐγκύρομαι. The forms ἐγκυρήσω, etc., are more rare. *To fall in with*, *light upon*, *meet with*, usu. c. dat., Lat. *incidere in*, ἐνέκυρσε φάλαγξι Il. 13. 145; ἐγκύρσας ἄτῃσιν Hes. Op. 214; ἐγκ. ἔργμασι Archil. 65 Bgk.; ἑκατονταετεῖ βιοτῷ Pind. P. 4. 502, cf. 1. fin.; ἐγκ. μοίρῃ, στρατῷ, etc. Hdt. 4. 125., 7. 218:—c. gen., ἀλογίης ἐνέκυρσε Hdt. 7. 208 (where Valck. proposes ἀλογίῃσι or ἐκύρησε, but v. ἐντυγχάνω):—rare in Att., Soph. El. 863, Cratin. Del. 12.

**ἐγκύρησις**, *εως*, ἡ, *a meeting with*, or *happening*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 37.

**ἐγκυρσεύω**, =ἐγκυρέω, Heraclit. ap. Clem. Al.

**ἐγκύρτια**, τά, *the passages into the* κύρτος or *fishing-basket* (*nassa*): to which Plat. compares the throat, Tim. 78 B, ubi v. Stallb.

**ἔγκυρτος**, *ον*, *curved*, *arched*, Hipp. Mochl. 841, Arist. Physiogn. 3. 5.

**ἔγκῠτα**, τά, Lacon. for ἔγκατα.

**ἐγκῠτί**, Adv., (κύτος) *to the skin*, ἐγκυτὶ κεκαρμένος, like ἐν χρῷ, Archil. 34 Bgk. [ῐ]

**ἐγκύω**, *to be pregnant*, *be with young*. [ῠ]

**ἐγκωμιάζω**, fut. άσομαι Plat. Symp. 198 C, D:—*to praise*, *laud*, *extol*, τινά τι one *for* a thing, Id. Rep. 363 D; τινὰ ἐπὶ σοφίᾳ Id. Euthyphr. 9 B; κατά τι Id. Lach. 191 B; ἀγαθὸν ἄνδρα ἐγκ. τινα *to praise* him as a good man, Id. Theaet. 142 B.—Pass. *to be praised*, Hdt. 5. 5.

**ἐγκωμιαστέος**, α, *ον*, verb. Adj., *to be praised*.

**ἐγκωμιαστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a praiser*, *panegyrist*.

**ἐγκωμιαστικός**, ή, όν, *panegyrical*, Arist. Rhet. Al. 4. 1, Polyb.

**ἐγκωμιαστός**, ή, όν, *to be praised*, Philo 1. p. 453.

**ἐγκωμιο-γράφος**, ὁ, *a writer of panegyrics*, Artemid. 1. 56.

**ἐγκώμιον**, τό, v. sq. sub fin.

**ἐγκώμιος**, *ον*, (κώμη) *in the village*, hence *native*, *common*, much like ἐγχώριος, Hes. Op. 342, cf. Ruhnk. Ep. Cr. p. 84. II. (κῶμος) *belonging to a Bacchic revel*, in which the victor was led home in procession with music, dancing, and merriment. Pind. uses ἐγκώμιος and ἐπικώμιος of every thing *belonging to the praise* or *reward of a conqueror*, ἐγκ. μέλη, ὕμνοι, etc., O. 2. 85, P. 10. 82; ἐγκ. ἀμφὶ τρόπον Id. O. 10(11). 93; στεφάνων ἐγκ. τεθμός the law *of praise* (i. e. due praise) for prizes won, Ib. 13. 39. 2. τὸ ἐγκ. (sc. ἔπος), was *a laudatory ode to a conqueror*, as were many of Pindar's, see Fragmm. 83–86:—hence, generally, τὰ ἔγκωμια, *an eulogy* or *panegyric* on a living person, Ar. Nub. 1205, Plat., etc.: distinguished from ἔπαινος by Arist. Eth. N. 1. 12, 6, Rhet. 1. 9, 33.

**ἔγνων**, ως, ω, aor. 2 of γιγνώσκω; Pind. has ἔγνον 3 pl., cf. ἔδον.

**ἐγξέω**, f. έσω, *to scratch* or *scrape*, Eur. Beller. 11.

**ἐγξηραίνω**, *to dry in*, Hipp.

**ἐγξύω**, =ἐγξέω, Theophr. H. Pl. 9. 13, 3. [ῡ]

**ἐγρε-κύδοιμος**, *ον*, *rousing the din of war*, *strife-stirring*, epith. of Pallas, Hes. Th. 925. [ῠ]

**ἐγρε-μάχης**, *ου*, ὁ, *exciting*, *rousing the fight*, Soph. O. C. 1054:—fem. ἐγρεμάχη, epith. of Pallas, h. Hom. Cer. 424.

**ἐγρέ-μοθος**, *ον*, *stirring strife*, freq. in Nonn.

**ἔγρεο**, **ἔγρετο**, cf. sub ἐγείρω.

**ἐγρεσί-κωμος**, *ον*, *stirring up to revelry*, Anth. P. 9. 524, 6.

**ἐγρήγορα**, Ep. **ἐγρηγόρθασι**, etc., pf. 2 of ἐγείρω, q. v.

**ἐγρηγορικός**, ή, όν, *watchful*, *awake*, ἐγρ. πράξεις one's *waking* acts, Arist. Somn. 2. 19.

**ἐγρηγορότως**, Adv. part. of ἐγρήγορα, *waking*, Plut. 2. 32 A.

**ἐγρηγορόων**, Ep. part., as if from a pres. ἐγρηγοράω (cf. ἐγρήγορα, sub ἐγείρω), *watching*, *awake*, Od. 20. 6.

**ἐγρηγόρσιος**, *ον*, *keeping awake*, Pherecr. Incert. 9.

**ἐγρήγορσις**, *εως*, ἡ, *wakefulness*, Hipp., Arist. H. A. 4. 10, 1.

**ἐγρηγορτί**, Adv., *awake*, *watching*, Il. 10. 182. [ῐ]

**ἐγρήσσω**, (ἐγείρω, ἐγρήγορα) *to watch*, *be awake* or *watchful*, Il. 11. 551, Od. 20. 33, 53, Ap. Rh., etc.

**ἔγρομαι**, **ἔγρεσθαι**, v. sub ἐγείρω.

***ἐγχαίνω**, v. sub ἐγχάσκω.

**ἐγχᾰλάω**, f. άσω, *to relax*, Plut. 2. 690 A.

**ἐγχᾰλῑνόω**, *to put a bit in the mouth of*, ἵππον Babr. 76. 14:—Pass. *ἐγκεχαλινῶσθαι τὸ στόμα to have the bit* in the mouth, Hdt. 3. 14, cf. Xen. An. 7. 2, 21. 2. *τὸν δῆμον ἐγκεχαλινωμένον τῇ ὀλιγαρχίᾳ held in check* by the oligarchy, Plut. Lys. 21.

**ἐγχαλκεύω**, to *impress* or *design on brass*, Schol.

**ἔγχαλκος**, *ον*, *in* or *with brass*: *moneyed, rich*, Anth. P. 11. 425. II. *for sale*, Ath. 584 E.

**ἐγχανδής**, v. sub *εὐχανδής*.

**ἐγχᾰρᾰγή**, *ἡ*, *an incision*, Apollod. Pol.

**ἐγχάραγμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *any thing engraven*: *a cleft, channel* of a tunnel, like *χαράδρα*, Polyb. 12. 20, 4.

**ἐγχάραξις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *an engraving*: *scarification*, Galen. [χᾰ]

**ἐγχᾰράσσω**, Att. *-ττω*, fut. *ξω*, *to engrave, impress*, Plut. Pericl. 21, etc.:—Medic. *to cup, scarify*.

**ἐγχᾰρίζομαι**, f. *ἰσομαι*, Dep. = *χαρίζομαι*, Anth. P. 9. 114.

**ἐγχάσκω**, with fut. *ἐγχανοῦμαι*, aor. *ἐγχανεῖν* (as if from *ἐγχαίνω*, which does not occur):—literally, *to gape*, *πρὸς τὴν σελήνην* Luc. Icarom. 13; *ἐγχ. τινί to gape for* it, Alciphro. II. *to grin or scoff at* one, *ἐγχάσκειν σοι* Ar. Vesp. 721; *ἐγχανεῖται ταῖς ἐμαῖς τύχαισι* Ach. 1197; *ἐγχανεῖται τῇ πόλει* Eq. 1313: c. part., *μὴ γὰρ ἐγχάνῃ ποτε .. ἐκφυγών let him* not *taunt* [us] *with* his having escaped, Id. Ach. 221.

**ἐγχέζω**, f. *έσω*, *εσοῦμαι*; pf. *ἐγκέχοδα*:—Lat. *incacare*, Ar. Ran. 479: c. acc., *to be in a horrid fright at* one, Ar. Vesp. 627.

**ἐκχει-βρόμος**, *ον*, *κόρα ἐγχ.* the maid *thundering with the spear*, Pind. O. 7. 78.

**ἐγχείη**, *ἡ*, = *ἔγχος*, *a spear, lance*, Hom., esp. in Il.; gen. pl. *ἐγχειάων*, 5. 167; *ἐγχείῃ ἐκέκαστο* he excelled all *in the spear*, 2. 530.

**ἐγχείῃ**, Ep. 3 sing. conj. pres. act., Od. 9. 10.

**ἐγχει-κέραυνος**, *ον*, *hurling the thunderbolt*, Pind. P. 4. 345.

**ἐγχειμάζω**, f. *άσω*, *to winter, pass the winter in*.

**ἐγχεί-μαργος**, *ον*, = *ἐγχεσίμαργος*.

**ἐγχειρέω**, f. *ήσω*, (χείρ) *to put one's hand to* a thing, *take* it *in hand, undertake*, usu. c. dat. rei, Eur. Med. 377, Thuc., etc.; c. inf., Xen. Mem. 2. 3, 12, etc.: absol. *to make an attempt* or *beginning*, Soph. El. 1026, Thuc. 4. 4, etc. 2. *to handle* in hostile sense, *to attack, assail, τινί* Thuc. 4. 121, Xen. Hell. 4. 5, 16; *πρός τινα* Polyb. 2. 22, 11. 3. *to treat*, as a physician, Hipp. 4. *to handle in argument, discuss*, Plut. Cic. 21.—Ἐπιχειρέω is more usu.: cf. *ἐγχράω* sub fin.

**ἐγχείρημα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *an undertaking, attempt*, Soph. O. T. 540, Polyb.

**ἐγχείρησις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a taking in hand, undertaking*, Thuc. 6. 83, Plut. Caes. 66:—*a mode of treatment*, Galen.

**ἐγχειρητέον**, verb. Adj., *one must attempt*, Xen. Ages. 1. 1.

**ἐγχειρητής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *one who undertakes*, Ar. Av. 257.

**ἐγχειρητικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *enterprising, able*, Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 22.

**ἐγχειρίδιος**, *ον*, (χείρ) *in the hand*, Aesch. Supp. 22. II. *τὸ ἐγχ. a hand-knife, dagger*, Hdt. 1. 12, 214, etc., Thuc. 3. 70; *-δίῳ πλήττειν* Lys. 101. 13; etc.:—also *a handle, hilt*, Theophr.:—later also *a manual, hand-book*, Epict. [*-ρῐδιον*, Meineke Menand. p. 160.]

**ἐγχειρίζω**, f. *ίσω*, Att. *ῖῶ*;—*to put into one's hands, entrust*, *τινά τινι* Hdt. 1. 111, Thuc. 2. 67; *τὰς ἀρχὰς ἐγχ. τινι* Hdt. 5. 72, 92, 8, etc.; *ἐγχ. ἐμαυτὸν τῇ ἀτυχίᾳ* Antipho 119. 20; and freq. in Att.:—Pass., *to be entrusted*, *τινί* to one, Polyb. 5. 44, 1; but, *ἐγχειρισθῆναί τι to be entrusted with* a thing, Luc. Prom. 3.—Med., *to take in hand, encounter*, *κινδύνους* Thuc. 5. 108.

**ἐγχειρί-θετος**, *ον*, (*τίθημι*) *put into one's hands*, *ἐγχ. τινὰ παραδιδόναι* Hdt. 5. 106.

**ἐγχείριον**, *τό*, *a towel*, Eccl.

**ἐγχειρο-γάστωρ**, *ορος*, *ὁ*, = *γαστρόχειρ*, Ath. 4 D.

**ἐγχειροτονέω**, *to choose among others, to elect*, Poll. 2. 150.

**ἐγχειρουργέω**, *to produce as by manual labour*, Eccl.

**ἐγχείω**, Ep. for *ἐγχέω*, Hom.

**ἐγχέλειον**, *τό*, Dim. from *ἔγχελυς*, Ar. Fr. 302. 7, etc.:—*ὀπτᾶτε τἀγχέλεια* Id. Ach. 1043,—where it seems to be an Adj. (sub. *κρέα*), cf. Posidipp. ap. Ath. 87 F.

**ἐγχέλειος**, *ον*, *of an eel*, *τέμαχος* Ath. 96 B; cf. foreg.

**ἐγχελεών**, *ῶνος*, *ὁ*, *an eel-basket, eel-trunk*, Arist. H. A. 8. 4, 34; but Ib. 37, Bekk. writes *ἐγχελυῶνας*.

**ἐγχέλιον**, **ἐγχέλνον**, *τό*, Dim. from *ἔγχελυς*, *a little eel*:—so, **ἐγχελύδιον** Amphis Philet. 1. [*ῠ* in l. c.]

**ἐγχελυο-τρόφος**, *ον*, *keeping eels*, Arist. H. A. 8. 2, 34.

**ἔγχελυς**, *υος*, *ἡ*, later also *ὁ*: plur. *ἐγχέλυες* Hom.; Att. *ἐγχέλεις*;—but in Arist., Bekk. sometimes writes *ἐγχέλυες -υας* (2. 13, 11, etc.), sometimes *ἐγχέλυς* (8. 2, 36).—*An eel*, Il. 21. 203, 353, etc.:—proverb., *ἐγχέλεις θηρᾶσθαι*, i. e. to be fond of fishing in troubled waters, Ar. Eq. 864, cf. Nub. 559. (Akin to *ἔχις*, Sanscr. *ahi*, Lat. *anguis, anguilla*, whence, through French *aiguille*, our *eel*.)

**ἐγχελυ-ωπός**, *όν*, *eel-faced*, Luc. V. H. 1. 35.

**ἐγχεσί-μαργος**, *ον*, *raging with the spear*.

**ἐγχεσί-μωρος**, *ον*, *fighting with the spear*, Il. 2. 692, etc., Od. 3. 188.—On the compos. v. sub *ἰόμωρος*.

**ἐγχεσί-χειρ**, *ὁ*, *living by war* (cf. *γαστρόχειρ*), Orph. π. Σεισμ. 18.

**ἐγχέσπᾰλος**, *ον*, (*πάλλω*) *wielding the spear*, Il. 2. 131, etc.

**ἐγχεσ-φόρος**, *ον*, *spear-bearing*, Pind. N. 3. 107.

**ἐγχέω**; f. *-χεῶ*, (*ἐγχύσω* Nero in Math. Vett. 186. 12, from the late form *ἐγχύνω*, q. v.): aor. *ἐνέχεα*, Ep. *ἐνέχευα*, conj. *ἐγχείῃ*, Ep. for *ἐγχέῃ* (Od. 9. 10), 3 pl. aor. *ἐνέχεαν* (in tmesi) Od. 8. 436. *To pour in, οἶνον* Od. 3. 40., 6. 77; *μέθυ* Od. 9. 10; *οἶνον ἐς κύλικα* Hdt. 4. 70; cf. Ar. Ran. 620,—also, *ἐγχ. σπονδὴν to pour in* wine for a libation, Ar. Pac. 1102, cf. Antipho 113. 25: also of dry things, *to pour in, shoot in, ἄλφιτα* Od. 2. 354: (Hom. mostly in tmesi).—Med. *to be poured in, ὕδωρ ἐνεχεύατο* Od. 19. 387:—but in strict sense of Med., *ἐγχείσθαι εἰς τὴν χεῖρα to pour* into *one's* hand, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 9. II. *ἐγχ. κρητῆρα, φιάλην to fill* the cup, Soph. Fr. 149, Xen. Symp. 2. 23: *ἐγχεῖν ἀγαθοῦ δαίμονος* [sc. *κύλικα*] Ath. 693 A.—Med. *to have one's cup filled*, Ar. Vesp. 617. III. *ἐγχεῖν ὕδωρ τινί*, of the clepsydra, Dem. 407. 17, cf. 1052. 21; so, *ἐγχεῖται τὸ πρῶτον ὕδωρ* Aeschin. 82. 13, sq.

**ἐγχθόνιος**, *ον*, *of the country*, *κόλιξ* Anth. Plan. 235.

**ἐγχλαινόω**, *to clothe, cover with a χλαῖνα*, Lyc. 974.

**ἐγχλίω**, *to play the wanton among, deal wantonly with*, Ἕλλησιν Aesch. Supp. 914. [*ῐ*]

**ἐγχλοάω**, *to be of a greenish hue*, Nic. Th. 154.

**ἔγχλοος**, *ον*, = sq., Nic. Th. 536; metaph. acc. *ἔγχλοα*, Ib. 676.

**ἔγχλωρος**, *ον*, *of a pale* or *yellow green*, Theophr.

**ἔγχνοος**, *ον*, contr. *ους*, *ουν*, *downy*, Nic. Th. 762.

**ἔγχονδρος**, *ον*, *in small bits*, Lat. *grumosus*, Diosc. 1. 83.

**ἔγχορδος**, *ον*, (*χορδή*) *stringed, with strings*, Poll. 4. 58.

**ἐγχορεύω**, *to dance in*, *ἐν* Ἰνδίᾳ Plut. 2. 332 B.

**ἔΓΧΟΣ**, *τό*, *a spear, lance*, very oft. in Hom., consisting of two parts, *αἰχμή* and *δόρυ*, *head* and *shaft*, Il. 6. 319, where its length is eleven cubits: the shaft is usu. ashen, *μείλινον ἔγχος*, freq. in Il.—It served both for throwing and thrusting, but from its weight was only used by the stoutest men, and when near the enemy: hence the most honourable weapon. II. *a sword*, oft. in Soph., as Aj. 287, 658, etc.: generally, *a weapon*, *πτερωτὰ ἔγχ. arrows*, Eur. H. F. 1098: even *a ball*, Soph. Fr. 872:—metaph., *φροντίδος ἔγχος* Soph. O. T. 170.

**ἔγχουσα**, *ἡ*, = *ἄγχουσα*, Xen. Oec. 10. 2, Ameips. Apoc. 4.

**ἐγχουσίζω**, = *ἀγχουσίζω*, *to dye with ἄγχουσα*, E. M.

**ἐγχράω** and **ἐγχραύω**, like *ἐγχρίμπτω*, *to dash against*, Lat. *impingere*, *ἐνέχρανεν ἐς τὸ πρόσωπον τὸ σκῆπτρον* Valck. Hdt. 6. 75.—The Pass. from *ἐγχράω* occurs Hdt. 7. 145, *ἔσαν δὲ πρός τινας καὶ ἄλλους ἐγκεχρημένοι* [sc. *πόλεμοι*] *there were* violent wars *on foot ..*; but this is very prob. for *ἐγκεχειρημένοι*, from *ἐγχειρέω*.

**ἐγχρεμετίζω**, fut. *ίσω*, *to neigh in*, Poll. 10. 56.

**ἔγχρεμμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a spitting at*, Plut. 2. 82 B.

**ἐγχρέμπτομαι**, Dep. *to expectorate*, Luc. Gall. 10.

**ἐγχρῄζω**, *to want, have need*, *εἴς τι* Geop.:—*τὰ ἐγχρῄζοντα necessaries*, Luc. de Hist. Conscr. 22.

**ἐγχρίμπτω** or **ἐγχρίπτω** (Wessel. Hdt. 2. 60): f. *ψω*: aor. pass. *ἐνεχρίμφθην*:—*to bring near to*, usu. with collat. notion of force, *to strike* or *dash against*, *τῷ σὺ μαλ' ἐγχρίμψας* [sc. *τῷ τέρματι*] *ἐλάαν σχεδὸν ἅρμα* drive the chariot close *so as almost to touch* the post, Il. 23. 334; (*so, ἐν νύσσῃ δέ τοι ἵππος .. ἐγχριμφθήτω let him almost touch* the post, Ib. 338); *ἐγχρ. τὴν βᾶριν τῇ γῇ to bring* the boat *close to* land, Hdt. 2. 60; *ἐγχρ. τὸν ἵππον τῇ θηλέῃ* Hdt. 3. 85:—then (with the acc. omitted), *ἐγχρ. τῷ αἰγιαλῷ to come to* land, Id. 9. 98; and so, generally, *to approach*, *τινί* Soph. El. 898:—but this is more usu. expressed by Pass., *ἐγχριμφθείς having come near to assault* one, Il. 13. 146; *ἐνιχριμφθέντα πύλῃσιν* 17. 405; *αἰχμὴ ὀστέῳ ἐγχριμφθεῖσα* the point *driven to* the very bone, 5. 662; *ἀσπίδ'* (i. e. *ἀσπίδι*) *ἐνιχριμφθείς dashed against* his shield, Il. 7. 272; *νωλεμὲς ἐγχρίμπτοντο they pressed* unceasing *on*, Il. 17. 413; so later, *to keep close to, approach*, Hdt. 2. 93, and Att.; *ἐγχρ. γυναικί*, like *πλησιάζειν*, of sexual intercourse, Valck. Hdt. 4. 113; cf. supra; *ἐλάφοις ἐγχριμπτομένα pursuing* them, Eur.

Hipp. 218;—of serpents, *to attack*, τινί Nic. Th. 336, cf. Ap. Rh. 4. 1512; of elephants, Opp. C. 2. 535.—The word belongs chiefly to Ep. poetry and Ion. prose.

**ἔγχρῑσις**, εως, ἡ, (ἐγχρίω) *an anointing, rubbing in*, Hipp. II. *a slight wound, scratch, bite*, Ael. N. A. 3. 22.

**ἔγχρισμα**, ατος, τό, *an ointment*, Hipp.

**ἔγχριστος**, ον, *rubbed in, applied as an ointment*, Theocr. 11. 2, Arist. Gen. An. 2. 7, 18; cf. Blomf. Aesch. Pr. 488.

**ἐγχρίω**, *to rub in, rub*, τινί *with* a thing, Ath. 542 D, cf. Anth. P. 11. 107: metaph., ψευδηγόροις φήμαις ἐγχρ. ἔπη Lyc. 1455. II. *to stick in*, τὸ κέντρον Ael. N. A. 6. 20. III. *to sting*, A. B. p. 46: hence, *to attack, assail*, Plat. Phaedr. 251 D. [ῐ]

**ἐγχρονίζω**, f. ἰσω, Att. ῐῶ:—*to be long about* a thing, *to delay*, Thuc. 3. 27; περὶ τόπον Hipp. Acut. 392; πρός τι *at* a thing, Arist. Rhet. 3. 10, 7; τινί *in* a thing, Polyb. 15. 36, 6; ἔν τινι Dio C.—Pass., ἐγχρονισθείς *become inveterate, lasting*, νόσημα Plat. Gorg. 480 A, cf. Arist. H. A. 7. 7, 1;—so intr. in Act., ἐμπύημα Hipp. Progn. 42.

**ἐγχρονισμός**, ὁ, *long continuance: delay in a thing*, Oribas., Aët.

**ἔγχρονος**, ον, *lasting for a time*, App. Adv. -νως, Eccl.

**ἔγχρῡσος**, ον, *containing gold*, Diod. 3. 39.

**ἐγχρώννῡμι**, fut. χρώσω, *to rub in*, Lat. *imbuere*, ἐγχ. νόμον Archyt. ap. Stob.; πάθος ἐγκεχρωσμένον τῷ βίῳ Arist. Eth. N. 2. 3, 8.

**ἐγχῡλίζω**, *to convert into juice* (by pressing), Theophr.

**ἐγκύλισμα**, ματος, τό, *conversion into juice*, Diosc. 1. 133, with v. l. χύλισμα.

**ἔγχῡλος**, ον, *juicy, succulent*, Theophr.:—*savory*, Alex. Leb. 5. 12. Adv. -λως, Archig. ap. Galen. 8. p. 156.

**ἔγχῡμα**, ατος, τό, *an infusion*, Galen.

**ἐγχῡματίζω**, f. ἰσω, *to make an infusion*, Diosc.:—ἐγχ. τινα *to give* him *an infusion*, Id.

**ἐγχῡματισμός**, ὁ, *an infusion*, Medic.

**ἔγχῡμος**, ον, *moist*, χυμῷ Hipp. Offic. 744: *juicy, succulent*, σάρξ Plat. Tim. 74 D, Arist., etc.

**ἐγχύμωμα**, τό, and **ἐγχύμωσις**, ἡ, *a distribution of juices through the whole body*, Hipp.: v. ἐκχύμ-. [ῠ]

**ἐγχύνω**, f. χύσω, late form of ἐγχέω, Luc. Imag. 29, etc.; v. Lob. Phryn. 726.

**ἔγχῠσις**, εως, ἡ, (ἐγχέω) *a pouring in*, Plut. 2. 38 E.

**ἔγχῠτος**, ον, *poured in, infused*, Hipp.: ὁ ἔγχυτος [sc. πλακοῦς], *a cake cast into a mould*, Lat. *enchytus*, Hippon. Fr. 21, Menand. p. 179, cf. Ath. 644 C, sq.:—τὸ ἔγχυτον [sc. φάρμακον], = ἔγχυμα, Hipp.

**ἐγχυτρίζω**, f. ἰσω, *to catch the blood of victims in a pot*. II. *to expose children in an earthenware vessel*, v. Piers. Moer. p. 138; hence *to make an end of*, (cf. our slang phrase, '*to dish, to go to pot*'), Ar. Vesp. 289.

**ἐγχυτρίστρια**, ἡ, *a woman who offers a victim at the tomb of a murdered person, and collects the blood in a pot*, or (acc. to Böckh, p. 57) a woman *who gathered the bones* from a funeral pile *into an urn*, Plat. Minos 315 D.—Solon suppressed them.

**ἔγχωμα**, ατος, τό, *the deposit* or *bar of a river*, Polyb. 4. 39, 9.

**ἐγχώννῡμι** or **-νύω**: f. χώσω: *to fill up by depositing earth*, of rivers, Polyb. 4. 40, 4; ἐγχ. τάφρον App. Civ. 5. 36. II. *to throw in earth*, εἰς τάφρον Ib. 2. 75, cf. Diod. 17. 42.

**ἐγχωρέω**, f. ήσω, *to give room* or *time* to do, ὁ χρόνος οὐκ ἐγχωρεῖ, c. inf., Xen. Eq. 12. 13, Lys. 175. 33; ἐὰν ἐγχωρῇ τὸ ὕδωρ Dem. 1094. 3:—hence ἐγχωρεῖ, impers., *there is time, it is possible* or *allowable*, c. dat. pers., Antipho 112. 18., 140. 12, Lys. 169. 34, Plat., etc.; ἔτι ἐγχωρεῖ *there* is yet *time*, Plat. Phaed. 116 E; οὐκέτ' ἐγχωρεῖ Dem. 52. 7. 2. *to make way for, yield*, τινί Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 16. 3. *to concede, allow, admit, permit*, τινί Hdt. 2. 135, Xen., etc.

**ἐγχώριος**, ον, also η or α, ον Hdt. 6. 35, Pind. O. 5. 25: (χώρα): *in* or *of the country*, (but not necessarily *native, indigenous*, = ἐπιχώριος, A. B. p. 187, 259), Hdt. and Pind. ll. c.; ἐγχ. θεοί, ἥρωες Aesch. Theb. 14, Soph. Tr. 183, Thuc. 2. 74:—ὁ ἐγχ. *a dweller in* the land, ἐγχ. τῆσδε γῆς Soph. O. C. 871; cf. Eur. Ion 1167.

**ἔγχωρος**, ον, (χώρα) = foreg., Soph. Phil. 692, O. C. 125.

**ἔγχωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a filling up*, e. g. of a channel, Arist. Meteor. 1. 14, 22.

**ἐγχωστήριος**, ον, *useful for filling up*, App. Civ. 5. 36.

**ἘΓΩ'**, Lat. *EGO*, Sanscr. *AHAM*, Germ. *ICH*, our *I*, etc.: Pron. of the first person: Ep. ἐγών before vowels, and so in Dor., κἠγών Theocr. 21. 45, very rare in Att., Aesch. Pers. 931. Strengthd. ἔγωγε, Lat. *equidem, I at least, for my part, indeed, for myself*; but this is much more freq. in Att. than in Hom., (where note that the gen. formed from ἐμέογε does not change its accent): Dor. ἐγώγα, ἐγώνγα, Alcman 65, Ar. Ach. 736, Lys. 986: Boeöt. ἰώνγα, ἰώγα Ar. Ach. 898: Tarent. ἐγώνη. II. a different root ΜΕ appears in the oblique cases, viz. gen. 'ΕΜΟΥ̑, enclit. ΜΟΥ, Sanscr. *MEI*, Lat. *ME*; Ion. and Ep. ἐμέο, ἐμεῦ, μευ, also ἐμέθεν Il. 1. 525, Eur. Hel. 177 (lyric); μέθεν Sophron; Dor. ἐμέος, ἐμεῦς, Epich.; Boeöt. ἐμοῦς, Corinn. 33. Dat. ἐμοί, enclit. μοί; Dor. ἐμίν Ar. Ach. 733, Theocr. 4. 30; Tarent. ἐμίνη. Acc. ἐμέ, enclit. με. III. Dual, nom. and acc., ΝΩ῎Ι, (cf. Lat. *NOS*, Ital. *NOI*), *we two*, Hom. and Ion.; Att. νώ, which however is found in Od. 15. 475., 16. 306; νῶϵ Antimach.; gen. and dat. νῶϊν, Att. νῶν:—νῶϊν = ἡμῖν, Q. Sm. 1. 213, etc. IV. Plur., nom. ἡμεῖς, (no Ion. form ἠμέες, as sometimes in the Mss. of Hdt., Dind. de Dial. Hdt. p. xx); Dor. ἄμες Ar. Lys. 168; Aeol. ἄμμες (also in Od. 9. 303, Pind. P. 4. 256). Gen., ἡμῶν, Ion. ἠμέων, ἠμείων (Od. 24. 170); Dor. ἀμέων, ἀμῶν Ar. Lys. 168, Theocr. 2. 158; Aeol. ἀμμέων. Dat. ἡμῖν, (in Att. Poets also ἦμιν or ἤμιν (ῐ) metri grat., Trag., but rare in Com., Dind. Ar. Av. 386); Dor. ἀμίν; Aeol. ἄμμιν, ἄμμι (also in Od. 1. 384, Pind. P. 4. 275, Aesch. Theb. 156). Acc., ἡμᾶς (also ἦμἄς, Od. 16. 372); Ion. ἠμέας; Dor. ἀμέ or ἄμέ Ar. Lys. 95, 1099; Aeol. ἄμμε Il. 1. 59, Theocr. 8. 25.—On these dialectic varieties, v. Apoll. Dysc. de Pron. pp. 324–387.

Usage: oft. in answers, as an affirmative, esp. in form ἔγωγε, Soph. Tr. 1248, Plat., etc.: οὗτος ἐγώ, Lat. *ille ego, here am I*, Pind. O. 4. 37; ὃδ' ἐκεῖνος ἐγώ Soph. O. C. 138.

**ἐγᾦδα**, Att. contr. by crasis from ἐγὼ εἶδα, Soph., etc.

**ἐγᾦμαι**, Att. contr. by crasis for ἐγὼ εἶμαι, Ar., etc.

**ἐγών, ἐγώνγα, ἐγώνη**, dialectic forms of ἐγώ, ἔγωγε, q. v.

**ἐδάην**, ης, η, aor. 2 of *δάω, q. v., Hom.

**ἔδᾰκον**, ες, ε, aor. 2 of δάκνω, Hes.

**ἐδάμην**, ης, η, aor. 2 pass. of δαμάω, Il.

**ἐδᾰνός**, ή, όν, *eatable*: τὸ ἐδανόν, *food*, Aesch. Ag. 1407.

**ἰδᾰνός**, ή, όν, as epith. of oil, Il. 14. 172, h. Hom. Ven. 63, where the best Gramm. derive it from ἠδύς, ἀδύς, ἥδομαι, ἀνδάνω, *sweet*, v. Heyne 6. p. 557; but (acc. to Buttm. Lexil. v. ἐανός) from ἐΰς, *excellent*.

**ἔδαρθον**, aor. 2 of δαρθάνω.

**ἐδᾰφίζω**, f. ἰσω, Att. ῐῶ:—*to beat level and firm like a threshing-floor* or *pavement*, Theophr.: ἐδαφιζομένη γῆ land *become hard*, Id. II. *to level with the earth*, Lxx, N. T.

**ἐδάφιον**, τό, Dim. from ἔδαφος. [ᾰ]

**ἔδᾰφος**, εος, τό, *the bottom, foundation, base* of any thing, Thuc. 1. 10; ἔδαφος νηός *the bottom, hold* of a ship, Od. 5. 249; ἔδ. πλοίου Dem. 883. 22; ἔδ. ποταμοῦ, θαλάττης Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 18, Arist. H. A. 4. 8, 18. 2. later, esp. of the *ground-floor, pavement*, οἴκου ἔδ. Hdt. 8. 137; καθαιρεῖν εἰς τὸ ἔδαφος to raze to the *ground*, Thuc. 3. 68: ἐδάφη, *lands* or *ground* (as property), Isae. 88. 22: περὶ τοῦ τῆς πατρίδος ἐδάφους ἀγωνίζεσθαι for our country's *soil*, Aeschin. 72. 41, cf. Dem. 803. fin. 3. metaph., *the original text, original*, Galen. (Usu. referred to ἕδος, ἕζομαι, οὖδας: but rather from same Root as δάπ-εδον, τάπ-ης.)

**ἔδδεισα**, ας, ε, Ep. aor. 1 from δείδω, Hom.

**ἐδέατρος**, ὁ, in Persian, *one who tasted first, and named the order of dishes*: hence = θαλίαρχος, *the seneschal*, or *carver*, Phylarch. Fr. 43: cf. δαιτρός.

**ἐδέγμην**, Ep. syncop. aor. from δέχομαι, Od.

**ἐδεδέατο**, Ion. 3 pl. plqpf. pass. from δέω, Hdt.

**ἐδεδμήατο**, Ion. 3 pl. plqpf. pass. from δέμω, Hdt.

**ἐδέδμητο**, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of δέμω, Il.

**ἔδεθλον**, τό, = ἔδαφος, Antim. Fr. 87, Ap. Rh. 4. 331: and χρυσόπαστα ἔδεθλα should be read (as Herm. after Auratus) in Aesch. Ag. 776, for ἐσθλά. Also **ἐδέθλιον**, τό, Call. Ap. 62.

**ἐδείδιμεν, -δισαν**, 1 and 3 pl. plqpf. 2 from δείδω, Ep.

**ἔδεκτο**, Ep. 3 sing. aor. from δέχομαι, Od., cf. ἐδέγμην.

**ἐδέμεν**, Ep. inf. from ἔδω.

**ἔδεσμα**, ατος, τό, (ἔδω) *meat, a dish*, Batr. 31, Plat. Rep. 559 B.

**ἐδεσμάτιον**, τό, Dim. from foreg., Procl.

**ἐδεσματο-θήκη**, ἡ, *a larder, pantry*, Poll. 10. 93.

**ἐδεστέον**, verb. Adj., *one must eat*, Plat. Crito 47 B.

**ἐδεστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *an eater, devourer*, Hdt. 3. 99, Antipho Ἀλιευ. 1. 15.

**ἐδεστός**, ή, όν, *eatable*, Eur. Cret. 2. 20: τὰ ἐδ. *eatables*, Plat. Tim. 72 E. II. *eaten*, Soph. Ant. 206: *consumed*, Id. Tr. 677.

**ἐδήδοκα**, pf. act., **ἐδήδεσμαι** pf. pass., of ἐσθίω.

**ἐδήδοται**, 3 sing. pf. pass. of *ἐσθίω*, Od. 22. 56.

**ἐδηδών**, *όνος*, ἡ, = *φαγέδαινα*, Hesych.

**ἐδηδώς**, part. pf. of *ἐσθίω*, Il. 17. 542.

**ἐδητύς**, *ύος*, ἡ, *meat, food*, in Hom. always *πόσιος καὶ ἐδητύος ἐξ ἔρον ἔντο*, Il. 1. 469, etc.; except in Od. 6. 250, where *ἐδητύς* alone is *meat and drink, food* generally. [ῠ]

**ἔδμεναι**, Ep. inf. pres. from *ἔδω*, for *ἔδειν*, Hom.

**ἐδνάομαι**, v. sub *ἐδνόω*.

**ἔδνιος**, *α*, *ον*, *bridal, nuptial, χιτὼν ἑδν.* Hesych.

**ϝΕΔΝΟΝ**, *τό*, Pind. O. 9. 16, Call. Fr. 193, and Anth.; usu. only in plur., *ἔδνα*, Ep. also *ἑέδνα* (which form prevails in Od.):—*wedding-gifts*, the *ἔδνα* are presented by the suitor to the bride or her parents, acc. to the fashion of the Homeric times, *μνάσθω ἐέδνοισιν διζήμενος* Od. 16. 391., 21. 161; *εἰσόκε μοι .. πατὴρ ἀποδώσει ἑέδνα* 8. 318; cf. Il. 8. 178, 190 and v. sub *ἀνάεδνος*: so, *ἔδνοις ἄγαγες Ἡσιόναν πιθών* Aesch. Pr. 560. II. in Od. 1. 277., 2. 196, the *ἑέδνα* must be *wedding-gifts* made to the bride *by those of her own household*, for *οἱ δέ* in these places cannot be the suitors, v. Nitzsch ad l.; so in Eur. Andr. 2, cf. Pind. O. 9. 16: but, III. in Pind. P. 3. 167, Aph., etc., *wedding presents* to the wedded pair *by their guests*. (Prob. akin to *ἠδύς*, *ἀνδάνω*, cf. *μείλια* from *μέλι*.)

**ἑδνο-φορέω**, *to bring wedding-presents*, Eust. 1414. 49.

**ἐδνόω**, (*ἔδνον*) *to promise for wedding-presents, to betroth*, *ἀμῖν ἔδνωσε θύγατρας* Theocr. 22. 147; so the Med. in Hom. of a father who portions off his daughter, *ὅς κ' αὐτὸς ἐεδνώσαιτο θύγατρα* Od. 2. 53; *ἐδνώσομαί τε θυγατέρ'* (restored by Herm. for *ἐδνάσομαι*), Eur. Hel. 933. Later, also in Med., *to marry*, Leon. Tar. 64.

**ἐδνωτή**, ἡ, *a bride betrothed for ἔδνα*, Hesych.

**ἐδνωτής** Ep. *ἐεδν-*, *οῦ*, ὁ, *a father who portions a bride, οὔ τοι ἐεδνωταὶ κακοὶ εἰμέν* Il. 13. 382.

**ἔδομαι**, fut. of *ἐσθίω*, Hom.

**ἔδον**, 3 plur. aor. 2 act. from *δίδωμι*, like *ἔσταν* for *ἔστησαν*, *ἔγνον* for *ἔγνωσαν*, Ep. and Dor., Hes. Th. 30.

**ϝΕΔΟΣ**, *εος*, *τό*, (*ἕζομαι*) *a thing sat on, a seat, stool*, Il. 1. 534, 581., 9. 194. 2. *a seat, abode, dwelling-place*, esp. of the gods, *ἐς ϝὈλυμπον .., ἵν' ἀθανάτων ἕδος ἐστί* Il. 5. 360; *ἵκοντο θεῶν ἕδος, αἰπὺν ϝὈλ.* Ib. 367; etc.; also, periphr., *ἕδος Οὐλύμποιο* Il. 24. 144, Pind. O. 2. 24; so, *Θήβης ἕδος* Il. 4. 406; *Ἰθάκης ἕ.* Od. 13. 344; *ἕδος Μάκαρος the abode* of Macar, Il. 24. 544; so in Pind. and Trag.:—after Hom., freq., of *the abode of a god, a temple*, Soph. O. T. 886, El. 1374, Plat. Phaed. 111 B: also *the statue of a god* itself, Isocr. 310 B, cf. Xen. Hell. 1. 4, 5, Dion. H. 1. 47, Plut. Pericl. 13, Paus. 8. 46, 2, Ruhnk. Tim.—This last is the only signf. in Prose; *ἕδρα* being generally used instead. 3. *a foundation, base*, Hes. Th. 117, Anth. P. append. 373. 6. II. *the act of sitting, time* or *reason for it, οὐχ ἕδος ἐστί* 'tis no time now to sit idle, Il. 11. 647., 23. 205.

**ἑδοῦμαι**, fut. of *ἕζομαι*.

**ἕδρα**, ἡ, Ep. and Ion. *ἕδρη*: (*ἕδος*):—*any seat, a chair, stool, bench*, Il. 19. 77, Od. 3. 7; *τίειν ἕδρᾳ* of *the seat* of honour, *περὶ μέν σε τίον .. ἑδρῇ τε κρείσίν τε* Il. 8. 162., 12. 311; so, *ἕδραις γεραίρειν τινά* Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 59; *τιμίαν ἕδραν ἔχειν* Aesch. Eum. 854. 2. *a seat, abode*, and in plur. *seats*, Pind. O. 7. 140, P. 11. 95, etc.: esp. of the gods, *a temple, altar*, Pind. I. 7 (6). 61, Aesch. Ag. 596, etc.; cf. *ἕδος*. 3. *that on which any thing rests, a bottom, foundation, base*, Plut. Demetr. 21, Orph.; *ἐξ ἕδρας* out of its *right place*, Eur. Bacch. 928: *ἕδραν στρέφειν τινί* to trip one up, Theophr. Char. 27; v. *ἑδροστρόφος*. 4. *ἕδραι* are the quarters of the sky in which omens appear, Aesch. Ag. 117 (ubi v. Herm.), Eur. H. F. 596. 5. generally, *the seat* or *place* of any thing, Plat. Tim. 67 B: *the seat* of a disease, Medic. II. *a sitting*, *ἕδραν, ἔχειν* to be *seated*, Aesch. Eum. 41:—*a sitting still*, Hipp. Aër. 292; hence, *inactivity, delay*, like *ἕδος*, Hdt. 9. 41 (ubi v. Valck.), Thuc. 5. 7; *οὐκ ἕδρας ἀκμή* Soph. Aj. 811, cf. Bacchyl. 21, Eur. Or. 1291, and v. sub *ἕδος* II: *γονυπετεῖς ἕδραι* kneeling, Eur. Phoen. 293; *βέλεος ἕδρη the place where a weapon fixes itself* in the bone, so as to make a clean hole without splintering, Hipp. V. C. 900. 2. *the sitting*, of a council, etc., *ἐξ ἕδρας* Soph. Aj. 780, cf. 749, (but *ἐξ ἕδρας ἀνίσταται*, Ib. 788, means *from quietude*); *ἕδραν ποιεῖν* to hold *a sitting*, Andoc. 15. 9; esp. of suppliants; for *ἕδρας θοάζειν*, cf. sub *θοάζω*. III. *the seat, breech, fundament*, Hdt. 2. 87, Hipp. Aph. 1253, etc.

**ἑδράζω**, fut. *άσω*, *to make to sit, place*, Dion. H.:—Med. *ἑδράζόμαι*, *to be seated* or *fixed*, Callix. ap. Ath. 204 D.

**ἕδρᾰθον**, *ες*, *ε*, poët. aor. 2 of *δαρθάνω*, for *ἔδαρθον*, Od.

**ἑδραῖος**, *α*, *ον*, also *ος*, *ον*, *sitting, sedentary, ἔργον* Hipp. Art. 820; *οἱ πολλοὶ τῶν τὰς τέχνας ἐχόντων ἑδραῖοί εἰσι* Xen. Lac. 1. 3; *ἑδρ. βίος* Anth. P. 11. 42. II. *sitting fast, fixed, settled*, *ἀρχαί* Plat. Rep. 407 B; *κάθηο' ἑδραία* sit *without moving*, Eur. Andr. 266; *ἕδρ. ὕπνος* Hipp.; *ἑδρ. βάσεις* Plat. Tim. 59 D.

**ἑδραιότης**, *ητος*, ἡ, *firmness, fixedness*, Clem. Al.

**ἑδραιόω**, = *ἑδρόω*, Arcad. p. 163. 18, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 16, and other late writers.

**ἑδραίωμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a foundation, base*, N. T.

**ἕδρᾰκον**, *ες*, *ε*, aor. 2. of *δέρκομαι*, Od.

**ἕδρᾰμον**, *ες*, *ε*, aor. 2. of *τρέχω*, Il.

**ἕδρᾰν**, Ep. 3 plur. aor. 2 from *διδράσκω*.

**ἕδρᾰνον**, *τό*, *a seat, abode, dwelling*, Hes. Fr. 18, Orph. H. 17. 7:—esp. in plur., Aesch. Pers. 4, Soph. O. C. 176, etc.: *ἀλλ' ἄνα ἐξ ἑδράνων* rise from thy *rest* or *idleness* Soph. Aj. 194. 2. *a stay, support*, said of an anchor, in sing., Anth. P. 6. 28.

**ἕδρασμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, = *ἕδρα*, *ἕδρανον*, Eur. Bell. 2.

**ἕδρη**, ἡ, Ep. and Ion. for *ἕδρα*, Hom., and Hdt.

**ἑδρήεις**, *εσσα*, *εν*, = *ἑδραῖος*.

**ἕδρησα**, Ion. aor. 1 from *δράω*.

**ἑδριάω**, *to seat* or *set*:—Pass. *to sit*, Hom., but only in Ep. forms, *ἑδριάασθαι, ἑδριόωντο*, Il. 10. 198, Od. 7. 98:—the Act. occurs, but in intrans. signf., in Theocr. 17. 19, Ap. Rh. 3. 170.

**ἑδρικός**, ἡ, *όν*, *belonging to the seat* or *the bowels*, Medic.

**ἕδριον**, *τό*, Dim. from *ἕδρα*, Hesych.

**ἑδρίτης**, ὁ, *a suppliant sitting* on the hearth, Suid.; cf. *ἱκέτης*.

**ἑδροστρόφος**, ὁ, *a wrestler who throws his adversary*, Argive fashion, *by a cross-buttock*, Theocr. 24. 109.

**ἔδῦν**, 1 sing. but *ἔδῦν* (Il. 4. 222) 3 plur. Ep. and Dor., aor. 2 of *δύω*.

**ϝΕΔΩ**, old Ep. pres., for which in Att. *ἐσθίω* is used: inf. *ἔδμεναι*: Ion. impf. *ἔδεσκον*, Il. 22. 501:—for the remaining tenses, v. sub *ἐσθίω*: cf. also *ἔσθω*. *To eat*, as opp. to *πίνω*, Hom.: also of beasts, *to eat, devour*, Hom., esp. in Il., *εἰωθότες ἔδμεναι ἄδδην* Il. 5. 203; *ὅσσα μὲν ἐκπέποται καὶ ἐδήδοται* Od. 22. 56: of worms, *to gnaw*, Il. 22. 509, Od. 21. 395. II. *to eat up, consume*, esp. in phrases, *βίοτον, οἶκον, κτήματα, χρήματα ἔδουσι* Od.; *ἡμέτερον κάματον .. ἔδουσι* Od. 14. 417. III. metaph., *καμάτῳ τε καὶ ἄλγεσι θυμὸν ἔδοντες* Od. 9. 75, cf. 10. 379, Il. 24. 129; cf. Simon. Iamb. 1. 24. (The Root is met with in all the cognate languages, Sanscr. *ad*, Lat. *ed-o, esse*, our *eat*, Germ. *ess-en*, etc.; cf. Pott Et. Forsch. 2. p. 242.)

**ἐδωδή**, ἡ, *food, meat, victuals*, Il. 19. 167, Od. 3. 70, etc.; also in Prose, Hipp. Acut. 392; *ἐδ. καὶ πόσις* Plat. Legg. 782 E, etc. 2. esp. *forage, fodaer* for cattle, Il. 8. 504. 3. *a bait* for fish, Theocr. 21. 43.

**ἐδώδιμος**, *ον*, *eatable*, Hdt. 2. 92, Thuc. 3. 108: *τὰ ἐδ., eatables, provisions*, Thuc. 7. 39.

**ἐδωδός**, *όν*, *given to eating* (more than drinking), Hipp. Aër. 284.

**ἐδωλιάζω**, f. *άσω*, *to place on a seat*, Lycurg. ap. Harp.

**ἐδώλιον**, *τό*, (*ἕδος*) *a seat, dwelling, abode*, esp. in plur., like *ἕδρανα*, Aesch. Theb. 455, Cho. 71, Soph. El. 1393. II. in a ship, *the seat of the rowers, rowing-bench*, Lat. *transtrum*, Wess. Hdt. 1. 24, Eur. Hel. 1571;—also *the seat* or *socket of the mast*, Lat. *calx mali*, Arist. Mechan. 6. III. in a theatre, *a semicircle of benches*, Lat. *fori*, Poll. 4. 132.

**ἐδώλιος** or rather **ἐδωλιός** (Lob. Pathol. p. 135), ὁ, *a bird* in Schol. Ar. Av. 884 and Hesych.; but perh. only v. l. for *ἐρώδιος*.

**ἔδωλον**, *τό*, = *ἐδώλιον*, Lyc. 1320.

**ἑε**, poët. for *ἕ*, *him*, acc. from *οὗ*, Il.

**ἑέδνα**, **ἑεδνόω**, **ἑεδνωτής**, Ep. for *ἐδν-*, Hom.

**ἑεικοσάβοιος**, **ἑείκοσι**, **-κόσορος**, **-κοστός**, Ep. for *εἰκ-*.

**ἑείλεον**, Ep. for *εἴλεον*, from *εἰλέω*, Il.

**ἑεῖο**, Ep., = *εἷο*, Ap. Rh. 1. 1032.

**ἑεῖπα**, *ας*, *ε*, **ἑεῖπον**, *ες*, *ε*, Ep. for *εἶπ-*, Hom.

**ἑεῖς**, Ep. for *εἷς*, Hes. Th. 145.

**ἐεισάμην**, part. *ἐεισάμενος*, Ep. aor. from *εἴδομαι*, *to seem*, Hom.

**ἐεισάσθην**, **ἐείσατο**, Ep. aor. of *εἶμι to go* (q. v.), Il. 15. 544, 415.

**ἐέλδομαι**, **ἐέλδωρ**, Ep. for *ἔλδ-*, Hom.

**ἐέλμεθα**, **ἐελμένος**, pf. pass. of *εἴλω*, Il.: **ἑέλσαι**, inf. aor. 1, Il.

**ἑέλπομαι**, Ep. for *ἔλπομαι*, Hom.

**ἐεργάθω**, **ἔεργε**, **ἐεργμένος**, **ἑέργνυμι**, **ἑέργω**, Ep. for *εἰργ-*, Il.

**ἐερμένος**, part. pf. pass. of *εἴρω*, Od.

**ἐέρση**, **ἐερσήεις**, Ep. for *ἐρσ-*, Hom.

**ἔερτο**, Ep. 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of *εἴρω*, Od.

**ἐέρχατο**, Ep. 3 plur. plqpf. pass. of *εἴργω*, Od.

**ἑέσσατο**, 3 sing. aor. med. of *ἵζω*; v. sub *ἐφίζω* 1.

**ἑέσσατο**, 3 sing. aor. med. Ep. of **ἕννυμι**, Hom.

**ἕστο**, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. Ep. of **ἕννυμι**, Il.

**"EZOMAI**, fut. **ἑδοῦμαι**:—*to seat oneself, sit*, Hom. who however only uses pres. and impf.; usu. with **ἐν**, as, **ἕζεσθαι ἐν λέκτρῳ**, etc.; also, **ἐπὶ δίφρῳ** Il. 6. 354; **κατὰ κλισμούς** Od. 3. 389; **ἐπὶ βάθρον** Soph. O. C. 100, cf. Ar. Ran. 682; rarely, **ἕζ. εἰς τόπον** Mimnerm. 9:—also c. acc. only, **τόδ' ἕζετο μαντεῖον** Aesch. Eum. 3; **εἰρεσίας ζυγὸν ἑζόμενος** Soph. Aj. 249 (v. sub **καθίζω** II)—**ἐπὶ χθονὶ .. ἑζέσθην** *they sank* to the earth, of a pair of scales, Il. 8. 74.—In Prose **καθέζομαι** is more common.—There is no such Act. as **ἕζω**, *to set, place*; though, as if from it, we have the trans. tenses **εἷσα**, med. **εἰσάμην**, fut. med. **ἑσομαι**, pf. pass. **εἷμαι**. The actual pres. of the Causal Verb is **ἵζω** or **ἱδρύω**.

**ἔῃ**, Ion. 3 sing. conj. pres. from **εἰμί**, Hom.

**ἑή**, fem. for **ἑός**, *his*, etc.

**ἐή**, exclam., v. sub **ἔ**.

**ἕηκε**, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 of **ἵημι**, Il. 1. 48.

**ἔην**, Ep. 3 sing. impf. from **εἰμί**, Hom.: as first pers. only in Il. 11. 762 (v. Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 108 Anm. 16), where Spitzn. **ἔον**.

**ἐήνδανε**, Ep. 3 sing. impf. act. from **ἀνδάνω**, Hom.

**ἑῆος**, gen. masc. of **ἑός**, q. v.

**ἕης**, Ep. gen. of **ὅς**, *qui*, Il. 16. 208: but **ἑῆς**, gen. of **ὅς**, *suus*.

**ἔησθα**, Ep. 2 sing. impf. from **εἰμί**, Hom.

**ἔῃσι**, Ep. 3 sing. conj. pres. from **εἰμί**, Hom.

**ἔθᾰνον**, **ες**, **ε**, aor. 2 of **θνήσκω**, Hom., etc.

**ἐθάς**, **άδος**, **ὁ**, **ἡ**, (**ἔθος**) *customary, accustomed*, Hipp.; **ἐθ. γενέσθαι τινός** Thuc. 2. 44; cf. Plut. Otho 5. II. *tame*, Themist.

**ἔθειρα**, **ἡ**, *hair*, in Hom. only in Il., and always in plur., either of *a horse's mane*, Il. 8. 42; or of the *horsehair crest* on helmets, Il. 16. 795., 19. 382:—in sing. of *the hair of the head*, Pind. I. 5 (4). 11, Aesch. Pers. 1062, Eur., etc.; then of a lion's *mane*, Theocr. 25. 244; a boar's *bristles*, Opp. C. 3. 395; a bird's *plumage*, Ib. 123: also a *tufted flower*, as of the crocus, Mosch. 2. 68. —Poët. word.

**ἐθειράζω**, f. **άσω**, *to have long hair*, Theocr. 1. 34.

**ἐθειράς**, **άδος**, **ἡ**, = **ἔθειρα**, once read in Od. 16. 176, for *the beard*: but as early as Arist., **ἐθειράδες** was altered into **γενειάδες**, v. Schol. Theocr. 1. 34.

**ἐθείρω**, once in Hom., Il. 21. 347, **χαίρει δέ μιν** [sc. **ἀλωήν**] **ὅστις ἐθείρῃ** he rejoices, whoso *tends* the field: in Orph. Arg. 932 we have the Pass., **χρυσέαις φολίδεσσιν ἐθείρεται** *he is decked* with golden scales. (Prob. akin to **θέρω**, **θεραπεύω**, and their opposite **ἀ-θερίζω**.)

**ἐθελ-άστειος**, **ον**, *aiming at fashion, conceited*, Heliod.

**ἐθέλ-εχθρος**, **ον**, *bearing one a grudge*, Cratin. Incert. 103. Adv., **-ως**, **ἔχειν πρός τινα** Dem. 1005. 15.

**ἐθελημός**, **όν**, *willing, voluntary*, Hes. Op. 118, Call. Dian. 31.

**ἐθελήμων**, **ον**, gen. **ονος**, = foreg., Plat. Crat. 406 A.

**ἐθελητός**, **ή**, **όν**, *voluntary*, a conject. of Herm. in Soph. O. C. 527, for **αὐθαίρετον**, which violates the metre.

**ἐθελοδουλεία**, **ἡ**, *willing slavery*, Plat. Symp. 184 C; also **ἐθελοδουλέω**, *to be* or *become a slave willingly*, Dio C. 45. 35; and **ἐθελοδουλία**, **ἡ**, = **ἐθελοδουλεία**.

**ἐθελό-δουλος**, **ον**, *a willing slave, serving voluntarily*, Plat. Rep. 562 D. Adv. **-λως**, **ἐθ. ἔχειν** Plut. Arat. 25.

**ἐθελο-θρησκεία**, **ἡ**, *will-worship, superstitious observance*, N. T.

**ἐθελο-θρησκεύω**, *to choose a mode of worship for oneself*, Eccl.

**ἐθελοκᾰκέω**, *to be* **ἐθελόκακος**; esp. of soldiers, who let themselves be beaten, *to be slack in duty, play the coward purposely*, Hdt. 5. 78., 9. 67, Polyb., etc.

**ἐθελοκάκησις**, **εως**, **ἡ**, = sq., Polyb. 3. 68, 10; **εἰς ἐθ. ἄγειν** to refer a thing to *malice prepense*, Id. 27. 13, 13.

**ἐθελοκᾰκία**, **ἡ**, *wilful neglect of duty*, esp. of soldiers.

**ἐθελό-κᾰκος**, **ον**, *wilfully bad*: esp. in war, *cowardly, treacherous*: —Adv. **-κως**, Aph.

**ἐθελο-κίνδῡνος**, **ον**, *courting danger, fool-hardy*:—Adv. **-νως**, App. Pun. 120.

**ἐθελοκωφέω**, *to affect deafness*, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 202.

**ἐθελό-κωφος**, **ον**, *pretending deafness, unwilling to hear*.

**ἐθελοντηδόν**, Adv., *voluntarily, spontaneously*, Thuc. 8. 9.

**ἐθελοντήν**, Adv., *voluntarily*, Hdt. 1. 5.

**ἐθελοντήρ**, **ῆρος**, **ὁ**, *a volunteer*, Od. 2. 292; cf. sq.

**ἐθελοντής**, **οῦ**, **ὁ**, prose form of foreg., Hdt. 5. 104, 110, Thuc. 1. 60, Andoc. 1. 14; **τῶν ἐθελοντῶν .. τριπραρχῶν** Dem. 259. 12, cf. Lob. Phryn. 4.

**ἐθελοντί**, Adv., = **ἐθελοντηδόν**, Thuc. 8. 2, Diod. 18. 53.

**ἐθελοπονία**, **ἡ**, *love of work*, prob. l. for **φιλοπονία** in Xen. Oec. 21. 6:—Adj. **ἐθελό-πονος**, **ον**, *willing to work*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 22, Ael. N. A. 4. 43.

**ἐθελό-πορνος**, **ον**, *a voluntary prostitute*, Anacr. 19.

**ἐθελο-πρόξενος**, **ον**, *one who unsolicited charges himself with the office of* **πρόξενος** (q. v.) to a foreigner or foreign state, a sort of *honorary consul*, Thuc. 3. 70.

**ἐθελο-σέβεια**, **ἡ**, = **ἐθελοθρησκεία**, Hesych. s. v.

**ἐθελοσοφία**, **ἡ**, *would-be-wisdom*, Epiphan. 1. p. 30, 958.

**ἐθελό-σοφος**, **ον**, *would-be-wise*, Id.

**ἐθελό-συχνος**, **ον**, *fond of frequenting a place* or *of doing one thing*, Crates Incert. 8.

**ἐθελό-τρεπτος**, **ον**, *given to change*, Eccl.

**ἐθελουργέω**, *to work freely, indefatigably*, Ael. N. A. 7. 13.

**ἐθελουργία**, **ἡ**, *willingness to work*, Eccl.

**ἐθελουργός**, **όν**, *willing to work, indefatigable*, Xen. Eq. 10. 17, Ael. N. A. 4. 43., 7. 13.

**ἐθελούσιος**, **α**, **ον**, *voluntary*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 11, Symp. 8. 13. II. of things, *optional*, **τὸ ἐρᾶν ἐθελούσιόν ἐστι** love is *a matter of free choice*, Id. Cyr. 5. 1, 10. Adv. **-ίως**, Id. Hier. 11, 12.

**ἐθελο-φῐλόσοφος**, **ὁ**, *a would-be philosopher*.

**'ΕΘΕ'ΛΩ**, fut. **ἐθελήσω**: aor. **ἠθέλησα**, (v. fin.) *To will, be willing*, distinguished from **βούλομαι** acc. to Buttm., as expressing *will combined with choice* and *purpose*; while **βούλομαι** (q. v.) denotes mere *inclination*.

Radic. signf.: *To will, be willing, wish, desire*, Hom., etc.:—Construct.;—absol., esp. in part., **ἐθέλων ἐθέλουσαν ἀνήγαγεν** Od. 3. 272; in Hom. oft. **θυμῷ ἐθ.**; also, **ἐθέλει μοι θυμός** Il. 17. 702, Od. 11. 566:—oft. foll. by inf., usu. of pres. or aor., as, Il. 7. 364, and Att.: also c. acc. et inf., *to wish that* .., Il. 19. 274, Hdt. 1. 3; **ἐθ. ὥστε** .. Eur. Hipp. 1327:—but it is never used c. acc. only; for in places like **εὔκηλος τὰ φράζεαι, ἄσσ' ἐθέλησθα** (Il. 1. 554), **φράζεσθαι** etc. is to be repeated from the context, cf. Il. 9. 397., 7. 182, Od. 14. 172; so, **Ζεύς τοι δοίη ὅττι μάλιστα ἐθέλεις** [sc. **δοθῆναι**] Od. 18. 113. 2. with a negat., almost = **δύναμαι**, as, **μίμνειν οὐκ ἐθέλεσκον ἐναντίον** *they cared not* to make a stand, i. e. *they were unable*, Il. 13. 106; **οὐδ' .. ἤθελε θυμὸς τειρομένοις ἑτάροισιν ἀμυνέμεν** 17. 703; and, by a poët. figure, of a stream, **οὐδ' ἔθελε προρέειν ἀλλ' ἴσχετο** Il. 21. 366, cf. Od. 8. 223, 316, h. Cer. 45; so, **τὰ δένδρα οὐδέν μ' ἐθέλει διδάσκειν** Plat. Phaedr. 230 D.—There is a slight irony in this signf. 3. after Hom., **ἐθέλω** was used much like **μέλλω**, merely to express a *future* event, like our *will* or *shall* as a sign of the fut. tense, **εἰ θελήσει ἀναβῆναι ἡ τυραννίς** Hdt. 1. 109; **εἰ [ὁ ποταμὸς] ἐθελήσει ἐκτρέψαι τὸ ῥέεθρον** Id. 2. 11; v. Wessel. ad 7. 49, Stallb. Plat. Rep. 370 B: in this sense, very rarely (if at all) of persons, Buttm. Plat. Charm. 154 E, Stallb. Rep. 375 A. 4. much like **φιλέω**, *to be wont* or *accustomed to do* a thing *readily*, **συμβάσεις ἰσχυραὶ οὐκ ἐθέλουσι μένειν**, Hdt. 1. 74; **μεγάλα πρήγματα μεγάλοισι κινδύνοισι ἐθέλουσι καταιρέεσθαι** Id. 7. 50, 2; and so Thuc. 2. 89, etc. 5. in Hdt., and Att. Prose, oft. in phrases, **τί ἐθέλει τὸ τέρας, τὸ ἔπος**; Lat. *quid sibi vult?* French *que veut-il dire?* what *means* it..? Hdt. 1. 78., 6. 37: in full **τί ἐθέλει λέγειν**; Hdt. 2. 13, cf. 4. 131. II. of **ἐθέλω** in signf. *to prefer*, = **βούλομαι**, the only instance seems to be Od. 3. 324, **εἰ δ' ἐθέλεις πεζός** [sc. **ἰέναι**], **κ.τ.λ.**

The synon. shorter form **θέλω** never occurs in Hom. or Ep., v. Interpp. ad Il. 1. 277: and reversely **ἐθέλω** is never used in Trag. dialogue, except indeed in impf. **ἤθελον**. In Ar. Pac. 852, we have the fut. **ἐθελήσει**. Pind. follows the Homeric usage, Böckh v. l. P. 1. 62., 10. 5: the other Lyr. have both forms, both of which occur also in the Trag. anapaestics, Soph. Aj. 24 Lob. In Att. Prose the form **ἐθέλω** prevails, except in the phrases, **εἰ θέλεις, ἂν θεὸς θέλῃ**, Lob. Phryn. 7. Hence in Att. Prose the only impf. and aor. are **ἤθελον, ἠθέλησα**, regul. formed from **ἐθέλω**.

**ἕθεν**, Ep. and Att. poët. gen. for **ἕο, οὗ**, masc. and fem., *his, her, of him, of her*, Hom., usu. in Il.: Aeol. (from **ϝέθεν**) **γέθεν**.

**ἐθηεῖτο, ἐθηεύμεθα, ἐθηεῦντο**, Ion. for **ἐθεᾶτο, ἐθεώμεθα, ἐθεῶντο**, from **θεάομαι**.

**ἐθηεύμεσθα**, Ion. for **ἐθεώμ-**, Od.

**ἐθηήσαντο**, Ion. for **ἐθεάσ-**, 3 pl. aor. 1 med. from **θεάομαι**, Od.

**ἐθημο-λογέω**, *to gather customarily*, Anth. P. 9. 551.

**ἐθημοσύνη**, **ἡ**, *custom*, Hesych.

**ἐθήμων**, **ον**, gen. **ονος**, *accustomed: well-known*, Musae. 312.

**ἔθην**, aor. 1 pass. from **ἵημι**: but **ἔθην**, aor. 2 act. from **τίθημι**.

**ἐθίζω**: f. **ἰσω**, Att. **ἰῶ** Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 53: (**ἔθος**):—*to accustom, use*, **ἐθ. τινὰ ποιεῖν τι** Plat. Gorg. 510 D; also c. acc. cognato, **ἔθη ἐθ. τινά** Id. Legg. 706 D; **πρός τι** Luc.—Pass. *to be* or *become*

*accustomed* or *used to* do, c. inf., Hipp. Art. 807, Thuc. 1. 77, and Xen. ἐ εἰθισμένος ἀναισχυντεῖν Andoc. 20. 16; c. acc. cognato, Plat. Legg. 681 B;—absol., *to become accustomed*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 33. II. intr. = the Pass., Plut. Lycurg. 12.

**ἐθικός**, ή, όν, *of, arising from use* or *custom*, Plut. 2. 3 A.

**ἔθιμος**, ον, *accustomed, usual*, ἔθιμόν [ἐστί] μοι Diod. Excerpt.: τὰ ἔθιμα *customs*, Ath. 151 E.

**ἔθισμα**, ατος, τό, (ἐθίζω) *custom; a habit*, Plat. Legg. 793 D.

**ἐθισμός**, ὁ, *an accustoming, habituation*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 7, 21. II. *a custom, usage*, Polyb. 3. 110, 4.

**ἐθιστέον**, verb. Adj., *one must accustom*, c. acc. et inf., Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 18.

**ἐθιστός**, ή, όν, *acquired by habit*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 9, 1.

**ἐθνάρχης**, ου, ὁ, *an ethnarch*, Luc., Macrob. 17, N. T.

**ἐθναρχία**, ή, *rule over a nation*, Byzant.

**ἐθνηδόν**, Adv., *by nations, as a whole nation*, Joseph. Macc. 3, 4.

**ἐθνικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to a nation, national*, Polyb. 30. 10, 6. II. almost = βάρβαρος, *foreign*:—*heathen, gentile*, N. T. and Eccl.; so Adv. -κῶς, N. T.

**ἐθνίτης**, ου, ὁ, *of the same nation*, Eust. 901. 9, Suid.; in Hesych. male ἐθνίστης.

**ἔΘΝΟΣ**, εος, τό, *a number of people living together, a company, body of men*; ἔθνος ἑταίρων *a band* of comrades, oft. in Il.; ἔθνος λαῶν a *host* of men, Il. 13. 495; also in plur., ἔθνεα πεζῶν, ἔθνεα νεκρῶν; and of particular tribes, ἔθνος Ἀχαιῶν, Λυκίων: also of animals, ἔθνεα μυιάων, μελισσάων, ὀρνίθων *swarms, flocks*, etc., Hom. and Att. 2. Pind. has also ἔθνος μερόπων, ἀνέρων, γυναικῶν, *a race, family, tribe*. 3. generally, *a nation, people*, τὸ Μηδικὸν ἔθνος Hdt. 1. 101, and freq. in Att.:—but in N. T. and Eccl. τὰ ἔθνη *the nations, Gentiles*, i. e. all except Jews and Christians; cf. βάρβαρος. 4. *a peculiar class* of men, *a cast, tribe*, ἔθνος κηρυκικόν, ῥαψῳδῶν Plat. Polit. 290 C, Xen. Symp. 3. 6; cf. Stallb. Rep. 351 C. 5. *sex*, τὸ θῆλυ ἔθνος Xen. Oec. 7. 26. 6. *a part, number*, Hipp.; cf. ὁμοεθνία II. II. of a single person, *a relation*, Pind. N. 5. 80; cf. γένος II. (Acc. to some from ἔθος: acc. to others akin to ἐσμός.)

**ἔθορον**, ες, ε, aor. 2 of θρώσκω, Hom.

**ἔΘΟΣ**, εος, τό, *custom, usage, manners, habit*, Plat. Phaed. 82 B, etc.; ἐν ἔθει εἶναι to be in *the habit*, Thuc. 2. 64; ἔθος ἔχειν, c. inf., Plut. Them. 4; ἐξ ἔθους *habitually*, Id. Alex. 37: τὸ σύνηθες ἔθος Soph. Phil. 894. II. ἔθος τὸ πρόσθε τοκήων, where it is nearly = ἦθος, Aesch. Ag. 728.

**ἐθρέφθην**, aor. 1 pass. from τρέφω, Hes.

**ἔθρεψα**, aor. 1 act. of τρέφω, Hom.

**ἐθρῖσεν**, poët. for ἐθέρισεν, aor. 1 from θερίζω, Eur.

**ἔΘΩ**, *to be accustomed, to be wont*: the pres. is only used in partic., and that only in Il. 9. 536, κακὰ πόλλ' ἔρδεσκεν ἔθων much ill he wrought *by custom*, i. e. was accustomed to work; and in Il. 16. 260, οὓς παῖδες ἐριδμαίνωσιν ἔθοντες: the construct. being like that of λαθών or τυχών with finite Verb.—The Att. use as pres. the pf. εἴωθα, Ion. ἔωθα (both also in Hom.), *I am wont* or *accustomed, I am in the habit, I usually*.., usu. c. inf., as Il. 5. 766, Thuc. 1. 99, etc.: impers., ὥσπερ εἰώθει [sc. γενέσθαι], Plut. Sull. 9, etc.: the part. εἰωθώς stands absol., *accustomed, customary, usual*, Il. 5. 231, Plat. Apol. 27 B, etc.; hence, τὸ εἰωθὸς *one's custom*, Thuc. 4. 17; τὰ εἰωθότα *ordinary things*, Ar. Ran. 1, Plat., etc.; Archipp. Incert. 10, Araros Incert. 2, have ἐωθώς:—Adv. εἰωθότως, *more solito*, Soph. El. 1456.—Dor. pf. ἔθωκα.

**Εἰ**, a conditional Particle, in Hom. and Dor. also αἰ.

A. *if*, most freq. with the Optat., but also with the Indic., and (in Poets) like ἐάν with the Conj. (v. sub ἐάν). I. WITH THE OPTAT., *it states* an hypothesis, *but without giving any opinion on* its probability. 1. followed by the Optat. with ἄν, *expressing simple uncertainty*, Τρῶες μέγα κεν κεχαροίατο, εἰ τάδε πάντα πυθοίατο if they *should* hear it, they *would* rejoice, Il. 1. 256. 2. the first clause with ἄν is left out, when it can be easily supplied from the context, Il. 3. 52., 9. 245, etc.: or its place is supplied by a Part., Il. 10. 246. 3. without apodosis, to express a wish, *If only..! O that..! would that..!* Il. 24. 74, Herm. Vig. n. 190; but εἴθε, εἰ γάρ (Ep. αἴ γάρ) are more freq.; v. sub εἰ γάρ. II. WITH THE INDIC., *the hypothesis is stated with greater positiveness*:— 1. with pres., εἴ μ' ἐθέλεις, πολεμίζειν, ἄλλους μὲν κάθισον Il. 3. 67, where no doubt is thrown on the supposition; v. sub εἰ δέ. 2. with past tenses, esp. in oaths and prayers, εἴ ποτέ τοι ἐπὶ νηῒ ἔρεψα, τόδε μοι κρήηνον ἐέλδωρ Il. 1. 39, etc.; v. sub εἴποτε. 3. with fut., γνώσεαι, εἰ καὶ θεσπεσίῃ πόλιν οὐκ ἁλαπάξεις Il. 2. 367, 379, where the fut. is looked on as certain: in Att., the Optat. with ἄν freq. follows, to soften the positiveness of the phrase, Soph. El. 244. The fut. often follows, even after a past tense, as, πεζοὶ μενοίνεον, εἰ τελέουσιν they tried *whether* they could, Il. 12. 59,—where they are represented as it were saying, *We will try whether we can..*, so as to add vivacity to the sentence: esp. oft. in Att. Prose. The indic. pres. or fut. is also put after εἰ in protasi, when not a mere probability, but a necessary result *on a condition* is intended, Il. 5. 350., 15. 213. In Att., εἰ with the Indic. is used not only of probable, but of actual events, to qualify the positive assertion, much like ὅτι, mostly after θαυμάζω, also after other Verbs, esp. expressing strong feeling, e. g. ἀγαναντέω, δεινὸν ποιοῦμαι, δηλοῖ, etc., Hdt. 1. 155, Thuc. 6. 60, Plat. Lach. 194 A. 4. in Att., where εἰ with the impf. is followed by ἄν with the impf., the first implies that a condition has not been fulfilled, the second that a result has therefore not taken place; as, εἴ τι εἶχεν, ἐδίδου ἄν, *if he had it, he would give it*.. (but he has it not). 5. with indic. aor., followed by indic. aor. with ἄν, it expresses the same thing in reference to a past time, for which in Lat. both Verbs would have been in conj. plpqf. εἴ τι ἔσχεν, ἔδωκεν ἄν *had he had it, he would have given it*, cf. Il. 21. 211, 544. In this case *the impf. with* ἄν *may follow*, εἰ ἐπείσθην, οὐκ ἂν ἠρρώστουν *had* I obeyed, *I should not have been* ill, Buttm. Gramm. § 139. 9. 4, and 10: sometimes, but not oft., this ἄν is left out with the impf. ἦν, Thuc. 1. 37. More rarely the Opt. with ἄν follows εἰ μή and the indic. aor., Il. 5. 388., 17. 70. III. WITH THE CONJUNCT., which is not common even in Ep., *εἰ is scarcely to be distinguished from* ἐάν, or εἴ κεν, Il. 1. 340, Od. 5. 221, etc. As to Att. usage, the general rule is that only ἐάν or ἤν, never εἰ, is used with Conjunct.; and there are hardly any exceptions to be found except in Trag., as Aesch. Pers. 791, Soph. O. T. 198, 874, O. C. 1443, Ant. 710, 1032: some few instances occur in Com., as, εἰ σοφὸς ᾖ Cratin. in A. B. 144; and with aorist Verbs, as διωκαθεῖν, ἀκφαγεῖν, ξυλλαβεῖν, (of which the conj. is taken nearly as indic. fut.), as Ar. Eq. 698, 700, Pac. 450: but in Prose εἰ with the conj., though common in writers of the middle ages, is very doubtful; see however Thuc. 6. 21, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 12, Plat. Phaedr. 234, Rep. 579 E. IV. WITH THE PARTICIP. instead of indic., where ἐστί may be supplied, but is rarely found, as in Soph. Aj. 886; cf. Bornem. Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 25. Herm. Aesch. Ag. 404, observes that εἰ c. part. is not = εἰ c. indic., but is used 'ubi non facere quis quid, sed esse talis qui faciat dicatur.' V. WITH THE INFIN., sometimes in Hdt., e. g. 3. 105, 108, in orat. obliqua.—Εἰ from the first clause must sometimes be supplied with each of several following clauses, even when these are in different moods, Schäf. Mel. p. 111.

B. *whether*, in indirect Questions and after Verbs containing a question, doubt, uncertainty, σάφα οὐκ οἶδ' εἰ θεός ἐστιν I know not *whether* he be a god, Il. 5. 183; in Hom. also freq. in ellipt. clauses, where πειρώμενος, σκοπῶν, etc. must be supplied, as, κηρύκεσσι κέλευσαν, ἀμφὶ πυρὶ στῆσαι τρίποδα μέγαν, [πειρησάμενοι] εἰ πεπίθοιεν Πηλείδην trying *whether* they could move Achilles, Il. 23. 40; where the Optat. without ἄν is used, because the action is past, cf. Il. 10. 206., 20. 464; if present or future, it would require εἴ κε or ἐάν with Conj., Il. 5. 279; though Att. εἰ with Conj. is used even in this signf.

C. Regularly, εἰ begins the sentence, and so is followed by other Particles: hence all compds., as εἴ κε, εἴπερ, εἰ μή, εἰ καί, εἴ τις, etc., may be best referred to their own special heads.—It is preceded by one or two Conjunctions: I. καὶ εἰ *and if, even though*, implying that the case is not so, Il. 20. 371; καὶ εἴ που Od. 7. 320; also καὶ εἴ κε, which follows the same rules as εἴ κε, Att. κεἰ, κἄν, κἂν εἰ: in Att. ὅμως is oft. added in apodosi (*even though.., yet still*), though this word is sometimes attached to the end of the conditional clause, to which it adds force, Aesch. Pers. 295, Cho. 115. Care must be taken not to confound καὶ εἰ with εἰ καί, Herm. Vig. n. 307. II. οὐδ' εἰ, *nay not if, not even if*, Il. 5. 645., 20. 102., Od. 4. 293: οὐκ ἔστιν ὅπῃ—οὐδ' εἰ σέρφῳ—διαδῦναι (Ar. Vesp. 365) is a confusion of οὐδὲ σέρφῳ and οὐδ' εἰ σέρφος ἦσθα:—οὐδ' ἂν εἰ τὸ φάρμακον ἔψουσ' ἔτυχες (Ar. Eccl. 735) is explained, ὥστ' οὐκ ἂν εἴης μελαντέρα, εἰ.., but the reading is perh. corrupt. III. ὡς εἰ and ὡς εἴ τε or (as Wolf writes it) ὡσεί, ὡσεί τε, *as if, as though*, in comparisons, Od. 7. 36, Il. 13. 492., 19. 366, Od. 19. 39: the Att. also inserts ἄν or περ, ὥσπερ εἰ, ὡς ἂν εἰ, ὥσπερ ἂν εἰ, or ὡσπερανεί, Heind. Plat. Gorg. 479 A.

**εἴ**, Dor. for ᾗ and οὗ, cf. πεῖ.

**εἶα,** (not εἴα, as it is sometimes written, acc. to Nicanor ap. Eust. 107. 20), poët. trisyll. ἔϊα, Lat. *eia*, a cheering or stimulating exclamation, *on! up! away!* used with the Imperat. sing. or plur., cf. Eur. Med. 820, H. F. 622, etc.: εἶα δή *come then!* Aesch. Ag. 1650, Ar. Thesm. 659; εἶα νῦν *well now!* Ar. Pac. 459; ἄγ' εἶα Ar. Ran. 394: oft. ἀλλ' εἶα Eur. H. F. 622, Ar. Plut. 760, etc.; ὦ εἶα Id. Pac. 439: — sometimes in questions equivalent to commands, οὐκ εἶα .. δραμεῖσθε; Eur. I. T. 1423, cf. Hel. 1597.

**εἶᾶ,** 3 sing. impf. act. from ἐάω, Hom.

**εἰάζω,** f. -άσω, *to cry* εἶα, like αἰάζω from αἴ, and εὐάζω from εὖα; v. Valck. Diatr. p. 20.

**εἴᾶκα, εἴᾶμαι,** pf. act. and pass. from ἐάω, q. v.

**εἰᾰμενή,** ἡ, *a river-side pasture, meadow, ἐν εἰαμενῇ ἕλεος* in a marshy *meadow*, Il. 4. 483; λειμῶνες ὑπόδροσοι εἰαμεναί τε Theocr. 25. 16, cf. Call. Dian. 193: *a flooded region*, Ap. Rh. (Usu. deriv. from ἦμαι (Ep. 3 pl. εἵαται); whence some Gramm. wrote εἰαμενή, cf. Spitzn. Il. l. c. Buttm. however, Lexil. v. ἠόεις, connects it with ἠΐων.)

**εἰ ἄν,** Ep. and Ion. εἴ κε, q. v., is contr. into ἐάν and ἤν. But εἰ .. ἄν seems permissible both in Hom., and Att., where some words come between, Il. 2. 597, cf. Herm. Vig. n. 303.

**εἰανός,** ἡ, όν, Ep. for ἐανός, Il. 16. 9.

**εἶαρ, εἰᾰρῖνός, εἰαρόεις,** poët. for ἔαρ, ἐαρινός, etc.

**εἰαρό-μασθος,** ον, *with youthful breasts*, Anth. P. 5. 76.

**εἰαρο-τερπής,** ές, *joying in spring*, Orph. H. 50. 14.

**εἶᾶς,** 2 sing. impf., εἴᾶσα, ας, ε, aor. 1 act. from ἐάω.

**εἴασκον,** Ion. impf. from ἐάω, Hom.

**εἴαται, εἴατο,** Ep. 3 pl. pres. and impf. of ἧμαι, Hom.

**εἴατο,** 3 plur. impf. med. from εἰμί, for ἦντο, i. e. ἦσαν, occurs only Od. 20. 106; where Buttm. would read εἵατο.

**εἵατο,** 3 sing. plqpf. med. from ἔννυμι for εἷντο, *they had on.*

**εἴβιμος,** ον, *trickling*, Eust. 1471. 30; but prob. only as a prop. n., cf. 1336. 28.

**ΕΙ῾ΒΩ,** Ep. form of λείβω, *to drop, let fall in drops*, Hom., who regul. uses it in phrase, δάκρυον εἴβειν *to shed tears*, Od. 16. 332, etc.; also, κατὰ δάκρυον εἴβειν, cf. sub κατείβω. Med., *to trickle down*, Hes. Th. 910, cf. Ap. Rh. 2. 662:—but also as in Act., δάκρυα εἰβομένη Soph. Ant. 527; cf. Herm. Aesch. Pr. 400.

**εἰ γάρ,** *for if..*, Il. 20. 26: but usu., II. with the optat., expressing a wish, *O if.., O that.., would that..*, Lat. *utinam! εἰ γὰρ Ἀθήνῃ δοίη κάρτος ἐμοί* Il. 17. 561; so, εἰ γάρ τοι Od. 17. 513; εἰ γάρ πως Od. 16. 148. But Hom. mostly uses αἲ γάρ, αἲ γὰρ δή, αἲ γὰρ δή ποτε, αἲ γάρ πως. III. with past tenses of the Indic., to express an impossible wish, εἰ γὰρ εἶχον Eur. Alc. 1072, etc.; εἰ γὰρ ὤφελον .. ἐξεργάζεσθαι Plat. Crito 44 D. IV. the following usage with the Inf. is rare, αἲ γάρ, τοῖος ἐών .. ἐμὸς γάμβρος καλέεσθαι Od. 7. 313.—Εἰ γάρ, like εἰ Α. 1. 5, is used where the result of the wish is indicated; whereas εἴθε merely expresses the wish without alluding to its result, Nitzsch Od. 1. 265.

**εἴγε,** *if however*, adding a condition which makes the thing dependent upon it unlikely or impossible, as, οἰκόνδε.. ἐθέλεις ἰέναι; .. εἴγε μὲν εἰδείης .., ὅσσα τοι αἶσα κήδε' ἀναπλῆσαι, .. ἐνθάδε κ' αὖθι μένων .. τόδε δῶμα φυλάσσοις, thou wishest to go home? *yet if* thou didst know .., etc., Od. 5. 206. II. *if then, since*, Lat. *siquidem*, of things which are taken for granted, Il. 1. 393, Od. 16. 300, Herm. Vig. n. 310.—Εἰ and γε are oft. separated, in which case each Particle retains its proper force, Soph. O. T. 383, etc. Cf. εἴπερ.

**εἰ γοῦν,** *even if*, implying that the thing will not be so, only once in Hom., viz. Il. 5. 258, ubi al. εἰ γ' οὖν.

**εἰ δ',** ἄγε, used in cheering, etc., *on then! come on!* oft. in Hom., who also has plur., εἰ δ', ἄγετε Il. 22. 381. He usu. joins εἰ δ', ἄγε νῦν,—εἰ δ', ἄγε δή,—εἰ δ', ἄγε μήν, or εἰ δ', ἄγε μοι, followed by Imperat.; also, εἰ δ', ἄγε τοι Od. 9. 37. Instead of the Imperat., δεῦρο is found Il. 17. 685; and in speaking to oneself the conj. aor., Od. 9. 37; or indic. fut., Il. 1. 524., 9. 167. The phrase is elliptic, and would be in full εἰ δ' ἐθέλεις or εἰ δὲ βούλει, ἄγε.—It was proposed by Voss to write εἴ for εἶα, as an exclamation, v. Nitzsch Od. 9. 37.

**εἰδαίνομαι,** poët. form of εἴδομαι, *to be like*, τινί Nic. Al. 613.

**εἰδάλιμος,** η, ον, (εἶδος) *formed*; hence *shapely, comely*, Od. 24. 279. II. *like, looking like*, Anth. P. 7. 491.

**εἰδάλλομαι,** = εἰδαίνομαι, ἰνδάλλομαι, Hesych.

**εἶδαρ,** ατος, τό: (ἔδω, as if lengthd. poët. from ἔδαρ):—*food, meat, victuals*, Hom., as Od. 9. 84:—of cattle, *fodder, forage*, Il. 5. 369:—also *a bait* for fish, Od. 12. 252:—μελίσσης ἄνθιμον εἶδαρ, of honey-cakes, Orph. L. 729, cf. Theocr. 15. 115.—Ep. word.

**εἰ δέ,** *but if*, answering to εἰ μέν, oft. in Hom., etc.:—freq. elliptic, with no apodosis, as Il. 9. 46, εἰ δὲ καὶ αὐτοί, φευγόντων, *but if* they [will], let them flee, where ἐθέλουσι is to be supplied, as in εἰ δ', ἄγε (q. v.):—so too 9. 262, εἰ δέ [ἐθέλεις], σὺ μέν μευ ἄκουσον; in Il. 21. 487, and Od. 2. 115, the apodosis is implied in the protasis; so in Plat., εἰ μὲν βούλει, φρονήσει· εἰ δὲ βούλει, ἰσχύι· εἰ δὲ, καὶ πλήθει ἢ χρήμασι Rep. 432 A: but εἰ δέ sometimes stands for εἰ δὲ μή, as, εἰ μὲν βούλεται, ἐψέτω· εἰ δ' .., ὅ τι βούλεται τοῦτο ποιείτω Id. Euthyd. 285 C, cf. Symp. 212 C, Apol. 34 D; so, εἰ δ' οὖν in Soph. Ant. 722; cf. sub εἰ μή. We have the notion of εἰ δέ strengthd. in εἰ δ' αὖ, *if on the other hand*, Od. 16. 105.

**εἰδέα** for ἰδέα, sometimes in Mss., as in Hipp., Ar. Thesm. 438.

**εἰδείην,** opt., and εἰδέναι, inf. of οἶδα, q. v.

**εἰ δὲ μή,** v. sub εἰ μή.

**εἰδέχθεια,** ἡ, *an odious, ugly look*, Lxx.

**εἰδεχθής,** ές, (εἶδος, ἔχθος) *of hateful look, ugly*, Polyb. 37. 2, 1: *putrid, fetid*, Hipp.

**εἰδέω,** for εἰδῶ, conj. from οἶδα.

**εἰ δή,** expressing a supposition which cannot be contradicted, *if now, seeing that*, with the Indic., Il. 1. 61; esp. after ἤ, Il. 1. 294, 574; cf. Plat. Symp. 218 E, etc.:—also in indirect questions, *whether now*, Od. 1. 207.

**εἴδημα,** ατος, τό, *knowledge*, Oenom. ap. Euseb. P. E. 212 D.

**εἰδημονικῶς,** Adv., *with knowledge, skilfully*, Suid.

**εἰδήμων,** ον, gen. ονος, *knowing* or *expert in* a thing, τινός Diog. L. 6. 14, Anth. P. 9. 505.

**εἰδησάμεν,** Ep. inf. fut. for εἰδήσειν, of *εἴδω II, Od.

**εἴδησις,** εως, ἡ, *knowledge*, γραμμάτων Sext. Emp. M. 1. 44.

**εἰδικός,** ή, όν, *of* or *belonging to the* εἶδος, *specific*, opp. to γενικός, Porphyr. Isag. 2. 22; εἰδ. αἴτιον Plut. 2. 876 E. Adv. -κῶς, *specially*, Böckh Inscr. 2. p. 205.

**εἰδοί,** ῶν, αἱ, the Roman *Idus*, Dion. H. 6. 89.

**εἴδομαι,** v. sub *εἴδω: **εἶδον,** aor. 2 of *εἴδω, q. v.

**εἰδο-ποιέω,** *to make an image of* a thing, *to model* or *mould* it, τὸν βίον Plut. Alex. 1: — αἱ εἰδοποιοῦσαι διαφοραί = αἱ εἰδοποιοί, Clem. Al.

**εἰδοποίημα,** ατος, τό, and **εἰδοποίησις,** εως, ἡ, = sq.

**εἰδοποιΐα,** ἡ, *the specific nature of* a thing, Strabo p. 11.

**εἰδο-ποιός,** όν, *constituting a species, specific*, διαφοραί Arist. Top. 6. 6, 2.

**εἶδος,** εος, τό: (*εἴδω):—*that which is seen, form, shape, figure*, Lat. *species, forma*: freq. of *human* form in Hom., who usu. has the acc. εἶδος ἄριστος, ἀγητός, κακός, ἀλίγκιος, ὅμοιος, etc.; sometimes opp. to *the understanding*, sometimes to *bodily strength*, v. Od. 17. 454, Il. 21. 316: also of the *appearance, look*, as of a dog, Od. 17. 308, cf. Hdt. 3. 107; and v. sub δέμας:—esp. *beautiful form*, like Lat. *forma*, Od. 17. 454, Hdt. 1. 199., 8. 105, etc.: *complexion*, εὔχροα καὶ ἀνθηρά Hipp. Aer. 283:—periphr. for *the person*, like δέμας, Soph. El. 1177. II. generally, *a form, species, sort, particular kind*, εἴδεα τῶν κύβων Hdt. 1. 94; εἶδος νόσου Thuc. 2. 50, etc. III. in Logic, *species*, opp. to γένος, *genus*, hence also = ἰδέα, Plat. Parm. 129 C, etc., and freq. in Arist.; cf. Ritter Hist. of Philos. 2. 265, sqq. IV. *the form* of matter, as opp. to the substance, Arist. Ausc. Phys. 2. 1, 9., 4. 1, 3. V. in later authors, τὰ εἴδη are *spices* (i. e. *species*), *fine and costly wares.*

**εἰδότως,** Adv., part. from οἶδα, εἰδώς, *knowingly*, Aeschin. 15. 40.

**εἰ δ' οὖν,** v. sub εἰ μή.

**εἰδο-φορέω,** *to represent, express*, Dion. H. 7. 72.

**εἰδύλλιον,** τό, Dim. from εἶδος: usu. *a short, highly wrought descriptive poem*, mostly *on pastoral subjects*, as those of Theocr., Bion, etc., *an idyll*, cf. Plin. Ep. 4. 14.

**εἰδύλλομαι,** = εἰδάλλομαι, Pemp. ap. Stob. p. 461, 9, where however L. Dind. reads εἰδυλλέτω, from the Paris Ms. εἰδύλλετο.

**εἰδύλος,** ον, = εἰδήμων: fem. **εἰδυλίς,** ίδος, Call. ap. Näk. Opusc. p. 71.

***ΕΙ῾ΔΩ,** or rather ϝΙΔΩ, Lat. *VID-EO*, Sanscr. *VID* (scire), Germ. *WISS-EN*, our *to WIT* or *WOT*; and Hom. constantly uses the word with the digamma. There is no act. pres. in use, ὁράω being used instead; but the pres. is used in Med., cf. infr. A. II. The aor. 2 εἶδον always retains the proper sense of *to see*: the perf. οἶδα, *I have seen*, i. e. *I know*, is used as a pres. On the distinction of εἰδέναι and ἐγνωκέναι, v. sub γιγνώσκω fin.

A. in aor. εἶδον (which serves as an aor. to ὁράω, q. v.), *to*

*see, behold, look at*, in Hom. and Ep. oft. without augm., ἴδον: inf. ἰδεῖν, in Il. and Ep. also ἰδέειν: conj. ἴδω, in Hom. and Ep. also ἴδωμι: part. ἰδών, in Hom. freq. with an Adv., ὀπόδρα, ἄντα, ἀχρεῖον ἰδών: he also freq. has more fully ὀφθαλμοῖσι ἰδών. The same act. signf. belongs to the aor. med. εἰδόμην, Ep. ἰδόμην, inf. ἰδέσθαι, conj. ἴδωμαι, imperat. ἰδοῦ: with which Hom. has also ὀφθαλμοῖσι, or more freq. ἐν ὀφθ. ἰδέσθαι, *to see before the eyes*: ἄγε, πειρήσομαι ἠδὲ ἴδωμαι, well, I will try and *see*, Od. 6. 126, cf. 21. 159; also, without πειράομαι, as we say *look and see*, Od. 4. 22., 10. 44. Hom. also uses both aorists of *mental sight, to see, perceive*, as must be the case in Il. 21. 61, ὄφρα ἴδωμαι ἐνὶ φρεσίν, ἠδὲ δαείω, cf. Il. 4. 249, Od. 21. 112. The aor. med. is in Att., most. freq. in inf.; but we find, in Eur. Hel. 122, αὐτὸς γὰρ ὅσσοις εἰδόμην. In later Poets, *to perceive* by any of the senses, Jac. A. P. p. 189.—In Construction, ἰδεῖν and ἰδέσθαι are either absol., or used c. acc. followed by a relative clause, where the relative is to be resolved by ὅτι, so that the acc. is not strictly the object, but belongs to the Verb in the relat. clause, as, εἶδον.. νῆσον, τὴν πέρι πόντος ἐστεφάνωται, i. e. εἶδον ὅτι περὶ νῆσον πόντος ἐστεφάνωται, Od. 10. 195; though in the remarkable passage, ἀλόχου .. οὕτι χάριν ἴδε *he saw*, i. e. *enjoyed*, not the favour of his spouse (Il. 11. 243), χάριν is the object; (this phrase must not be confounded with χάριν εἰδέναι, v. infra):—freq. also ἰδεῖν ἔς τι, to look *at* or *towards* a thing; so, ἰδεῖν ἐπί τι Il. 23. 143; πρός τι Od. 12. 244.—The Imperat. med. ἰδοῦ, *see*, occurring first in Att., is mostly used as an exclamation, *lo! behold!* Lat. *ecce*: but it is then written ἰδού, or sometimes ἴδου: where it is a true Imperat. it retains its true accent, ἰδοῦ με Eur. Hec. 808. II. to this signf. (*to see*) belong also the Ep. and Ion. Pass. and Med. εἴδομαι, aor. εἰσάμην (in Hom. also ἐεισάμην, ao, ατο), in pass. sense, *to be seen, appear*, εἴδεται ἦμαρ, ἄστρα they *are visible, appear*, Il. 8. 555, cf. 24. 319, Od. 5. 283: hence c. inf., *to look like, appear, seem to be*, τὸ δέ τοι κὴρ εἴδεται εἶναι Il. 1. 218, cf. Od. 9. 11, etc.; αὐτῷ τόγε κέρδιον εἴσατο θυμῷ Od. 19, 283, etc.; cf. Theocr. 25. 58:—hence also, *to look like* or *make a show of* .., εἶσατ' ἴμεν ἐς Λῆμνον he *made a show of* going to Lemnos, Od. 8. 283; εἴσατο, ὡς ὅτε ῥινόν *it had the look as of* a shield, Od. 5. 281. 2. in a strictly middle sense, c. dat., ἐείσατο φθογγὴν Πολίτῃ *she made herself like Polites in voice*, Il. 2. 791, cf. 20. 81; so, ἐεισάμενος ὄψιν θεὸς ἀνέρι Pind. N. 10. 28; cf. Aesch. Ag. 771, Hdt. 6. 69.—Most usu. in part. pres. and aor., εἰδόμενος, εἰσάμενος, ἐεισάμενος, besides which Hom. uses only 3 sing. pres. and aor.; and once 2 sing. and 3 plur. aor.

B. in pf. οἶδα *I have seen*, i. e. *I know*, hence used as pres., and plqpf. ᾔδειν, ᾔδεα, Att. ᾔδη as impf., *I knew*: (mostly of *mediate* knowledge, whilst for such as is *immediate* σύνοιδα is most usu., Wolf Lept. p. 230).—The forms are so irreg. in pf. and plqpf., that they can be fully treated of only in Grammars. Pf. οἶδα (ὄϊδα in Alcae. 141 Bgk.); 2 sing. οἶσθα, as always in Hom., except in Od. 1. 337 (where οἶδας, a form used in Ion. and Dor., as in h. Hom. Merc. 456, 467), in Att. also sometimes οἶσθας Cratin. Malth. 10, cf. Dind. Eur. Alc. 170, Ion 999: 1 pl. ἴσμεν, Ep. and Dor. ἴδμεν: (besides ἴδμεναι and ἴδμεν, inf., for εἰδέναι): conj. εἰδῶ, Ep. ἰδέω Il. 14. 235, εἴδετε 2 pl. for εἴδητε Od. 9. 17, εἴδομεν for εἰδῶμεν Il. 1. 363; optat. εἰδείην: imperat. ἴσθι: inf. εἰδέναι, Ep. ἴδμεναι, ἴδμεν: part. εἰδώς, εἰδυῖα, Ep. also ἰδυῖα, but only in phrase ἰδυίῃσι πραπίδεσσι: plqpf. 2 and 3 sing. ᾔδεισθα, ᾔδειν for ᾔδης, ᾔδη Il. 22. 280, Od. 9, 206, 3 pl. ἴσαν for ἦσαν Il. 18. 405, Od. 4. 772; ᾖσαν Eur. Cycl. 321. The fut., in this signf., is εἴσομαι, more rarely εἰδήσω,—both in Hom., but the latter only in Il. 1. 546; inf. εἰδήσεμεν Od. 6. 257, where it almost passes into signf. A, *to see*, and so in the Hymns. The aor. and pf. of this signf. are supplied by γιγνώσκω, though an aor. 1 εἰδῆσαι is found in later Greek, as Arist. Magn. Mor. 1. 1, 3, etc. [ἴσασι has usu. ῐ, as Od. 2. 211, but sometimes also ῑ, as Od. 2. 383.]

In Hom. it must be rendered sometimes by *to know, have knowledge of*, sometimes by *to know, perceive*; later *to come to know, learn* (as it may be taken in Od. 2. 16):—very freq. strengthd. by εὖ or σάφα, as, εὖ οἶδα *I know* well; εὖ ἴσθι *know well, be assured*. It is oft. followed by a clause with ὡς, ὅπως or ὅτι, and in case of doubt with εἰ *whether*, rarely with the relat. Pron. And followed by acc. rei, esp. in Hom., νοήματα, μήδεα οἶδε *he is knowing, skilled in* wise counsels, Od. 2. 122, Il. 18. 363, etc.; and still more freq. with neut. Adjs., πεπνυμένα, κεχαρισμένα, φίλα, ἄρτια, ἤπια, κεδνά, ἀθεμίστια εἰδώς. In the signf. *to be skilled in*, the word also takes a gen. in Hom., ὃς σάφα θυμῷ εἰδείη τεράων Il. 12. 229, cf. 15. 412; mostly in part., τόξων εὖ εἰδὼς *cunning with* the bow, Il. 2. 718; οἰωνῶν σάφα εἰδώς Od. 1. 202; εὖ εἰδὼς τεκτοσυνάων 5. 250; μάχης εὖ εἰδότε πάσης Il. 2. 823; etc.:—χάριν εἰδέναι τινί *to acknowledge a debt to another, thank him*, Il. 14. 235, Hdt. 3. 21, and freq. in Att. (v. sub χάρις).—The Imperat. is common in protestations, ἴστω νῦν Ζεὺς αὐτός, *be* Zeus *my witness*, Il. 10. 329; ἴστω νῦν τόδε Γαῖα 15. 36, etc.; Dor. ἴττω Ζεύς, ἴττω Ἡρακλῆς, etc., Ar. Ach. 860, etc. 2. c. inf., *to know how* to do, οἷδ' ἐπὶ δεξία, οἷδ' ἐπ' ἀριστερὰ νωμῆσαι βῶν Il. 7. 238, cf. Soph. Phil. 1010, Ar. Vesp. 376: *to be in a condition, be able, have the power*, Jac. Anth. 2. 1. p. 308. 3. with the part., *to know that* such and such *is* the fact, ἴσθι μοι δώσων *know that* thou wilt give, Aesch. Ag. 1670; τοὺς φιλτάτους γὰρ οἶδα νῶν ὄντας πικρούς Id. Cho. 234:—the Inf. is very rare in this sense, as Aesch. Pers. 431, Eur. I. A. 1005:—but the fact is oft. added as a separate clause with ὡς, ὅτι, etc., οἶδα κἀμαυτὴν ὅτι ἀλγῶ Soph. El. 332; ἐάν τινα εἰδῶσιν ὅτι ἄδικός ἐστι Plat. Prot. 323 B; etc.:—hence, οἶδ' ὅτι, οἶσθ' ὅτι, an elliptical phrase, used parenthetically to strengthen an assertion, πάρειμι δ' ἄκων οὐχ ἑκουσίν, οἶδ' ὅτι [sc. πάρειμι], *I know it well*, Soph. Ant. 276; so, εὖ οἶδ' ὅτι, freq. in Dem., as 110. 5; cf. Wolf Lept. p. 388, Heind. Plat. Gorg. 486 B. 4. οἶσθ' οὖν; freq. interrog. form, usu. answered by οὐκ οἶδα, Valck. Hipp. 598. 5. οἶσθ' ὅ, οἶσθ' ὡς, with an Imperat. is common in Att. Poets, written as a question, οἶσθ' οὖν ὃ δρᾶσον; and explained by Bentley (Emend. Menand. p. 107) to be equivalent to δρᾶσον—οἶσθ' ὅ; *do*—know'st thou what? i. e. make haste and do, like *tange, sed scin' quomodo* (Plaut. Rud. 3. 5, 18); so οἶσθ' ὡς ποίησον; Soph. O. T. 543; so, οἶσθ'.. ὡς νῦν μὴ σφαλῇς; Id. O. C. 75; οἶσθ' οὖν ὃ δράσεις; Eur. Cycl. 131; οἶσθα νῦν ἃ μοι γενέσθω; Id. I. T. 1203; cf. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 421.

**εἰδωλεῖον**, τό, *an idol's temple*, Lxx, N. T.

**εἰδωλό-θῦτος**, ον, *sacrificed to idols*; as Subst., τὸ εἰδ., N. T.

**εἰδωλολατρεία**, ἡ, *worship of idols, idolatry*, N. T.

**εἰδωλολατρέω**, *to worship idols*, Eccl.

**εἰδωλο-λάτρης**, ου, ὁ, ἡ, *an idol-worshipper, idolater*, N. T.

**εἰδωλό-μορφος**, ον, *formed after an image*, Geop.

**εἴδωλον**, τό, (εἶδος) *an image, a phantom*, Il. 5. 451, Od. 4. 796; esp. of *disembodied spirits*, βροτῶν εἴδωλα καμόντων Od. 11. 476, etc.: *any unsubstantial form*, σκιᾶς εἴδωλον Aesch. Ag. 839, and Plat.; αἰῶνος εἴδ. Pind. Fr. 96. 3:—*a phantom of the mind, a fancy*, Plat. Phaed. 66 C; opp. to τὸ ἀληθές, Id. Theaet. 150 C. II. *an image in the mind, idea*, Xen. Symp. 4. 21; esp. with the Stoïcs, Cic. Fam. 15. 16. III. *an image, likeness*, γυναικός Hdt. 1. 51, 6. 58: λόγος εἴδ. ψυχῆς Isocr. 28 A. IV. later usu., *the image of a god, an idol*, Lxx. V. εἴδωλα οὐράνια *the constellations*, Lat. *signa*, Ap. Rh. 5. 1004.

**εἰδωλοπλαστέω**, *to form, model*, Heracl. Alleg. Hom. c. 66.

**εἰδωλό-πλαστος**, ον, *modelled*: hence *ideal*, Lyc. 173.

**εἰδωλο-ποιέω**, *to make an image*, εἴδωλον εἰδ. Plat. Rep. 605 C: *to represent by an image* or *figure*, τινά Diod.:—*to image forth, depict by words*, Longin. 15.

**εἰδωλοποίησις**, εως, ἡ, *a making of images* or *forms*, of the Platonic *ideas*, in Sext. Emp. P. 2. 222.

**εἰδωλοποιΐα**, ἡ, =foreg., Plat. Tim. 46 A, Criti. 107 B:—in Rhet., *a putting of words in the mouth of one dead*.

**εἰδωλοποιϊκός**, ή, όν, *able to represent*, τέχνη Plat. Soph. 235 A.

**εἰδωλο-ποιός**, όν, *making figures* or *pictures*; as Subst., ὁ εἰδ. Plat. Soph. 239 D.

**εἰδωλουργικός**, ή, όν, = εἰδωλοποιϊκός, Plat. Soph. 266 D.

**εἰδωλο-φᾰνής**, ές, *like an image*, Plut. 2. 908 E.

**εἰδωλο-χᾰρής**, ές, *delighting in idols*, Synes.

**εἶεν**, Att. 3 plur. opt. from εἰμί, *be it so, well, good*, Lat. *esto*: a very common Particle, esp. in Att. dialogue, in passing to the next point, Herm. Eur. Supp. 795: the phrases ἀλλ' εἶεν, εἶέν γε, εἶεν δή are more rare: also to express impatience, Ar. Nub. 176. [εἶεν is used as a spondee in the formula εἶεν, ἀκούω, Aesch. Cho. 627, Ar. Pac. 663.]

**εἶην**, opt. aor. 2 act. from ἵημι: but εἴην, opt. pres. from εἰμί.

**εἶθαρ**, Adv., (ἐνθύς) *at once, forthwith, instantly*, Il. 5. 337, Theocr. 25. 213, etc.

**εἴθε**, Dor. αἴθε (as more freq. in Hom.), Interj., *O that! would that!* Lat. *utinam!* with the optat. (cf. εἰ γάρ), of things possible, *would that I might...*, Od. 5. 33: on αἴθ' ὄφελλον and ὤφελον, ες, ε, v. sub ὀφείλω. II. with the past tenses of indic., of things impossible, *would that I had...*, Aesch. Ag. 1527, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 46. III. later, the inf. follows εἴθε, Anth. P. 9. 284, 408: cf. sub εἰ γάρ.

**εἰθίζω**, f. ἴσω, poët. for ἐθίζω.

**εἰθισμένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass. from *ἐθίζω*, *in the accustomed manner*, Diog. L. 4. 35.

**εἶκα**, Att. for *ἔοικα*, q. v.

**εἶκα**, pf. from *ἵημι*.

**εἰκάδ-άρχης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a commander of twenty*.

**εἰκάδισταί**, *ὧν*, *οἱ*, epith. of the Epicureans, because they commemorated their founder's death *on the twentieth* (*εἰκάς*) of Gamelion, Ath. 298 D.

**εἰκάζω**: f. *άσω*: Att. pf. pass. *ῆκασμαι*, Dind. Ar. Eq. 230, Piers. Moer. p. 182; on the augm., v. Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 84 Anm. 3: (*εἰκός*). *To make like to, represent by an image* or *likeness, portray*, *γυναῖκα γραφῇ εἰκάσας* Xen. Oec. 10. 1; *εἰκὼν γραφῇ εἰκασμένη* a figure *colored to the life*, Hdt. 2. 182; *αἰετὸς εἰκασμ. a figure like* an eagle, Id. 3. 28; of a statue, Eur. Alc. 349. II. *to liken, compare*, *τί τινι* Aesch. Cho. 633, Ar. Nub. 350; *εἰκ. τι καί τι* Hdt. 9. 34, etc.:—Pass. *to be like, to resemble*, *τινί* Eur. Bacch. 942, 1253, etc.; *πρός τινα* Ar. Ach. 783. III. *to compare and infer* something, *to conjecture, guess*, Lat. *conjicere*, esp. in phrase *ὡς εἰκάσαι*, so far as *one can guess*, Hdt. 2. 104, etc.; and c. acc. et inf., *to guess that* it is so, *guess it to be*, Thuc. 5. 9, etc.; and c. acc. omisso infin., Hdt. 4. 31, Aesch. Supp. 288, Soph. Ant. 1244; *εἰκ. τι ἔκ τινος* Aesch. Theb. 356, Thuc., etc.; *ἀπό τινος* Thuc. 1. 10; *εἰκ. τι to make a guess* about it, Antipho 137. 2; *εἰκ. τεκμαιρόμενος* Lys. 105. 8.

**εἰκαθεῖν**, inf. of a lengthd. aor. *εἴκαθον*, from *εἴκω to yield*, Soph. Phil. 1352, etc.;—for there is no such pres. as *εἰκάθω*, cf. Elmsl. Med. 186, Ellendt Lex. Soph.; v. *ἀμυναθεῖν*, *διωκαθεῖν*, etc.

**εἰ καί**, *even though, although*, with the Indic., Hom.; with the Opt., Il.: distinguished from *καὶ εἰ* by expressing *that the thing is really so*, Herm. Vig. n. 307: cf. *εἰ* C.

**εἰκαιοβουλία**, *ἡ*, *rashness*, Eccl.

**εἰκαιό-βουλος**, *ον*, *rash, ill-advised*, Eccl.

**εἰκαιολογία**, *ἡ*, *random talking*, Philo.

**εἰκαιο-λόγος**, *ον*, *talking at random*, Philodem. ap. Vol. Herc. 2. 10.

**εἰκαιομῡθέω**, *to speak inconsiderately*, Cyrill. Al.

**εἰκαιομῡθία**, *ἡ*, *thoughtless talking, useless babble*, late.

**εἰκαιό-μῡθος**, *ον*, *talking at random* or *to no purpose*, Eccl.

**εἰκαιορρημονέω**, = *εἰκαιομυθέω*, Suid.

**εἰκαιορρημοσύνη**, *ἡ*, = *εἰμαιομυθία*, Suid.

**εἰκαιορ-ρήμων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, = *εἰκαιόμυθος*.

**εἰκαῖος**, *α*, *ον*, *without plan* or *purpose, rash, hasty*, nearly = Lat. *temerarius*, of persons, Polyb. 7. 7, 5, etc.:—of things, *random, thoughtless*, Soph. Fr. 288. 2. = *τυχών*, *casual, common, worthless*, Luc. Jup. Conf. 6. Adv. *-ως*, Diog. L. 2. 218: so in neut. *εἰκαῖα*, Lyc. 748.

**εἰκαιοσύνη**, *ἡ*, *thoughtlessness*, Timon. ap. Diog. L. 5. 11.

**εἰκαιότης**, *ητος*, *ἡ*, = foreg., Diog. L. 7. 48.

**εἰκάς**, *άδος*, *ἡ*, (*εἴκοσι*) *the number twenty*, for *εἰκοσάς*. II. (sub. *ἡμέρα*) *the twentieth day of the month*, Hes. Op. 790, 818:—one way of reckoning the last ten days was, *ἡ πρώτη*, *δευτέρα*, etc. *μετ' εἰκάδα* or (in Inscr.) *ἐξ εἰκάδος*: hence these days were called *αἱ εἰκάδες* Ar. Nub. 17, Andoc. 16. 8; so, *τρίτῃ εἰκάδι* i. e. the 23rd, Plat. Legg. 849 B.—The sixth day of the Eleusinian mysteries was also so called, Eur. Ion 1076, Plut. Phoc. 28.

**ἔϊκάσθω**, Aeol. and Dor. for *εἰκάζω*, Sappho 34.

**εἰκασία**, *ἡ*, (*εἰκάζω*) *a likeness, image, representation*, Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 1. II. *a comparison*, Plut. Them. 29, *a conjecture, a guessing*, Plat. Rep. 511 E, 534 A.

**εἴκασμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a likeness, image*, Aesch. Theb. 523.

**εἰκασμός**, *ὁ*, *a conjecturing, guessing*, Plut. Mar. 11, Luc.

**εἰκαστής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *one who conjectures, a guesser, diviner*, *τῶν μελλόντων* Thuc. 1. 138.

**εἰκαστικός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, *able to represent, guess*, or *interpret*: *ἡ εἰκ.* [sc. *τέχνη*] the art of *copying* or *portraying*, Plat. Soph. 235 D, etc.: *τὸ εἰκ. the faculty of conjecturing*, Luc. Alex. 22:—*τὰ εἰκ.* [sc. *ἐπιρρήματα*] *adverbs of doubling*. Adv. *-κῶς*, *conjecturally*.

**εἰκαστός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, *to be compared, like*, Soph. Tr. 699.

**ἔϊκάτι**, Dor. for *εἴκοσι* (q. v.), Theocr.

**εἴ κε**, **εἴ κεν**, and **εἰ...ἄν**, *if haply, if perchance*, very freq. in Hom., and Ep., the same as *ἐάν* (q. v.), usu. with Conjunct. even in Hom. (cf. *ἐάν*); but with the Optat., Od. 7. 315; cf. Matth. Gr. Gr. § 525. 7. *a.*, Thiersch § 327, sq.

**εἰκελ-όνειρος**, *ον*, *dream-like*, *ἀνέρες* Ar. Av. 687.

**εἴκελος**, *η*, *ον*, (*εἰκός*) *like, after the form* or *fashion of*, *τινί* Il. 22. 134, Od. 21. 411, &c.; also in Hdt. 8. 8, and Plut.:—also *ἴκελος*.

**εἰκελό-φωνος**, *ον*, *of like voice*, Anth. p. 6. 247.

**εἰκέναι**, Att. inf. for *ἐοικέναι*.

**εἰκῇ**, Adv. of *εἰκαῖος*, *without plan* or *purpose, heedlessly, rashly, at random, at a venture*, Lat. *temere*, Xenophan. 2. 13, Hipp., Trag., etc., as Aesch. Pr. 450, Plat. Prot. 326 D.

**εἰκο-βολέω**, *to aim at random, act at a venture*, Ar. Fr. 549; cf. E. M. p. 297. 32.

**εἰκονίζω**, f. *ίσω*, *to mould, fashion*, Plut. 2. 882 D.

**εἰκονικός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, *representing a figure, copied from it*, *εἰκ. ἄγαλμά τινος* a portrait statue, Callix. ap. Ath. 205 F, cf. Plut. Lys. 1. II. *counterfeited, pretended*, Anth. P. 11. 233. Adv. *-κῶς*.

**εἰκόνιον**, *τό*, Dim. from *εἰκών*, Polem. ap. Ath. 574 C.

**εἰκόνισμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a copy, image*, Anth. P. 13. 6.

**εἰκονισμός**, *ὁ*, *delineation*, Lat. *effictio*, Plut 2. 54 B.

**εἰκονογρᾰφέω**, *to delineate, describe*, Philo.

**εἰκονογρᾰφία**, *ἡ*, *a sketch, description*, Strabo.

**εἰκονο-γράφος**, *ον*, *painting figures*; as Subst., *a painter*, Arist. Poët. 15. 11. [ᾰ]

**εἰκονο-λογία**, *ἡ*, *figurative speaking*, Plat. Phaedr. 267 C.

**εἰκονομᾰχία**, *ἡ*, *a war against idols* or *images*, Eccl.

**εἰκονο-μάχος**, *ον*, *warring against images*, Eccl.

**εἰκονο-ποιός**, *όν*, *making images*; as Subst., Arist. Poët. 25. 2.

**εἰκός**, Ion. **οἰκός**, *ότος*, *τό*, neut. Partic. of *ἔοικα*, *ἔοικα*, *like truth*, i. e. *likely, probable, reasonable*, *εἰκός* [*ἐστι*], c. inf., Trag., Thuc. etc.:—esp. as neut. Subst. *τὸ εἰκός*, *a likelihood* or *probability*, *τὰ οἰκότα likelihoods*, Hdt. 1. 155. etc.; *τὸ οὐκ εἰκός* Thuc. 2. 89; *κατὰ τὸ εἰκός* in all *likelihood*, Thuc. 1. 121; so, *ἐκ τοῦ εἰκοτός* Id. 4. 17; *τῷ εἰκότι* 6. 18; *παντὶ τῷ οἰκότι* Hdt. 3. 103. 2. in the Logic of Arist., *a probable proposition*, opp. to a positive fact, Anal. Prior. 2. 27. II. *reasonable, fair, equitable*, Thuc. 2. 74, etc.; *τὰ εἰκότα καὶ δίκαια* Id. 5. 90: *παρὰ τὸ εἰκός unreasonably*, Id. 2. 62: cf. *ἐπιεικής*. A Compar. *εἰκότερον*, in Antipho 117. 35.

**εἰκοσά-βοιος**, poët. *ἑεικ-*, *ον*, *worth twenty oxen*, Od. 1. 431.

**εἰκοσά-εδρος**, *ον*, *of twenty surfaces*: *τὸ εἰκ. a body with twenty surfaces*, Plut. 2. 719 D, etc.

**εἰκοσα-ετής**, *ές*, *of twenty years*, Hdt. 1. 136:—fem. **ετίς**, *ίδος*, Plat. Rep. 360 E.

**εἰκοσαετία**, *ἡ*, *a period of twenty years*, Philo.

**εἰκοσάκις**, *twenty times*, Il. 9. 379.

**εἰκοσά-κλῖνος**, *ον* = *εἰκοσίκλινος*, Diod. 1. 49, Ath. 548 A.

**εἰκοσά-κωλος**, *ον*, *of twenty clauses*, Schol.

**εἰκοσά-κωπος**, *ον*, *with twenty oars*, Hesych.

**εἰκοσά-μηνος**, *ον*, *twenty months old*, Leon. Al. in Anth. P. 7. 662.

**εἰκοσά-πηχυς**, *υ* = *εἰκοσιπ-*, *κίονες* Chares ap. Ath. 538 D.

**εἰκοσα-πλάσιος**, *α*, *ον*, = sq.

**εἰκοσα-πλᾶσίων**, *ον*, *twenty-fold*, Plut. 2. 925 C.

**εἰκοσάς**, *άδος*, *ἡ*, = *εἰκάς*, rare, Luc. Alex. 11, Sext. Emp. M. 4. 32.

**εἰκοσα-στάδιος**, *ον*, *of twenty stadia*, Strabo p. 426.

**εἰκοσά-φυλλος**, *ον*, *with twenty leaves*, *ῥόδον* Theophr.

**εἰκοσ-ετηρίς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *a period of twenty years*, Dio C. 58. 24.

**εἰκοσ-έτης**, *ὁ*, = *εἰκοσαετής*, Anth. P. 8. 123: fem. **-ετίς**, *ίδος*, Ib. 7. 166.

**εἰκοσ-ήρης**, *ες*, *with twenty banks of oars*, Ath. 203 D.

**ΕΙ΄ΚΟΣΙ**, indecl., *twenty*, Il. 2. 510, etc.; poët. also **ἑείκοσι**, and before a vowel *-σιν*, Il. 16. 847, and in Hdt. 2. 121: Dor. **εἴκατι** Theocr. 5. 86. (Cf. Sanscr. *vinçati* with the Dor. form *εἴκατι*, Lat. *viginti*, Germ. *zwanzig*, our *twenty*, etc.)

**εἰκοσί-βοιος**, *ον*, = *εἰκοσάβοιος*.

**εἰκοσι-δύω**, or **δύο**, *two and twenty*.

**εἰκοσί-εδρος**, *ον*, = *εἰκοσάεδρος*, Tim. Locr. 98 D.

**εἰκοσι-εννέα**, *nine and twenty*, Ath. 608 A; **εἰκοσι-ἕξ**, *six and twenty*; and **εἰκοσι-ἑπτα**, *seven and twenty*, Hipp., are all suspected by Dind., who prefers *εἰκοσινε-*.

**εἰκοσι-ετής**, *ές*, fut. *ετήξ*, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, = *εἰκοσαετής*, Dio C. 55. 9.

**εἰκοσί-κλῖνος**, *ον*, *with twenty seats at table*, Diod. 1. 46.

**εἰκοσί-μνους**, *ων*, *of twenty minae*, Lys. ap. Poll. 9. 57 (ubi olim *εἰκόσιμνος*); *εἰκοσίμνεως* Lob. Phryn. 554.

**εἰκοσινήριτος**, *ον*, only in Il. 22. 349, *εἰκ. ἄποινα a twenty-fold* ransom. (From *εἴκοσι* and *νήριτος*, *νήριστος*, *twenty-fold without dispute*; others from *εἴκοσι ἐρίζοντα*, i. e. *ἐξισούμενα*.)

**εἰκόσιοι**, *twenty*, Anth. P. append. 262, prob. f. l. for *εἰκοστοῖς*, used for *εἰκοσι*, as *ὄγδοος*, *ἔνατος*, *δέκατος* for *ὀκτώ*, *ἐννέα*, *δέκα*.

**εἰκοσι-οκτώ**, *twenty-eight*, Diod. 14. 102.

**εἰκοσι-πεντα-ετής**, *ές*, *five and twenty years old*, Inscr.:—fem. *ετίς*, *ίδος*, Anth. P. app. 209.

**εἰκοσι-πέντε**, *twenty-five*, ap. Dem. 926. 4.

**εἰκοσί-πηχυς**, *υ*, *of twenty cubits*, Hdt. 3. 60.

**εἰκοσι-τέσσαρες**, neut. *ρα*, *twenty-four*, Diod. 14. 92.

**εἰκόσορος**, poët. **ἐεικ–**, *ον, with twenty oars*, Od. 9. 322, Simon. 182, Lex ap. Dem. 926. 8: cf. *πεντηκόντορος*.

**εἰκοσταῖος**, *α, ον, on the twentieth day*, Hipp. Progn. 42, Antipho 113. 32.

**εἰκοστή**, ἡ, v. sub *εἰκοστός* II.

**εἰκοστο-λόγος**, *ὁ, ἡ, one who collects the twentieth, a tax* or *toll collector*, Ar. Ran. 363, Böckh Inscr. p. 128.

**εἰκοστός**, *ἡ, όν, the twentieth*, Od. 5. 34, etc.; poët. also *ἐεικοστός*, Il. 24. 765. II. *ἡ εἰκοστή, a tax* of *a twentieth*, Lat. *vicesima*, levied by the Athenians on the imports and exports on the subject allies in lieu of tribute, *εἰκ. τῶν γιγνομένων, τῶν κατὰ θάλασσαν* Thuc. 6. 54., 7. 28, cf. Böckh Inscr. p. 538.

**εἰκοστο-τέταρτος**, *ον, the twenty-fourth*, Plut. 2. 935 D.

**εἰκοστ-ώνης**, *ου, ὁ, a farmer of the εἰκοστή*; like *εἰκοστολόγος*, Arr. Epict.

**εἰκοσ-ώρυγος**, *ον, of twenty fathoms*, Xen. Cyn. 2. 5: cf. *δεκώρυγος, πεντώρυγος*.

**εἰκοτο-λογέω**, *to infer from probabilities*, Strabo p. 620.

**εἰκοτο-λογία**, *ἡ, a probability*, or *an inference from one*, Archyt. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 724, Strabo p. 620.

**εἰκότως**, Att. Adv. part. pf. from *ἔοικα, εἶκα, in all likelihood, suitably*, c. dat., Aesch. Ag. 915: *fairly, reasonably, naturally*, Aesch. Supp. 403, and freq. in Prose; *εἰκότως ἔχει* 'tis *reasonable*, Eur. I. T. 911, cf. Or. 737; *εἰκ. δοκεῖ* Andoc. 18. 21, cf. 31 ult.: oft. followed by *γάρ*, Thuc. 1. 77, Isocr. 253 D. Dem. very freq. puts it at the end of sentences.

**εἰκτέον**, verb. Adj. from *εἴκω, one must yield*, Philo.

**ἔϊκτον**, 3 dual pf., *ἐίκτην*, 3 dual plqpf., *ἔϊκτο*, 3 sing. plqpf. c. pass. signf. from **εἴκω*, *ἔοικα*, Hom.

**εἰκτικός**, *ἡ, όν*, (*εἴκω*) *readily yielding, pliable*, Themist.

***ΕΙ'ΚΩ**, *to seem likely*, v. sub *ἔοικα*.

**ΕΙ'ΚΩ**, f. *ξω*: Ion. aor. 1 *εἶξασκε*, Od. 5. 332:—*to yield, give way, draw back, retire*, Il. 24. 200, Od. 2. 14, etc.; more strongly, *ὀπίσσω εἴκετε* Il. 5. 606: c. dat. pers. et gen. loci, *μηδ' εἴκετε χάρμης Ἀργείοις shrink* not *from* the fight for them, Il. 4. 509, cf. 5. 348; *εἶκε, γέρον, προθύρου retire from* the door, Od. 18. 10; *εἴκ. τινι τῆς ὁδοῦ* Hdt. 2. 80:—c. dat. pers. et inf., Od. 5. 332:—metaph., *εἴκειν θυμοῦ to withdraw from* passion, Soph. Ant. 714 (ubi al. *θυμῷ*, in next signf.) II. c. dat., *to yield to, give way to*, e. g., *θυμῷ, ὄκνῳ, ἀφραδίαις, αἰδοῖ*, freq. in Hom. and Trag.: hence of any impulse, *ᾧ θυμῷ εἶξας following* his own bent, Il. 9. 593; *πενίῃ εἴκων* Od. 14. 157; *βίῃ καὶ κάρτεϊ εἴκειν to put trust in* one's might and strength, Od. 13. 143; *ὀργῇ δ' εἶξα μᾶλλον ἢ μ' ἐχρῆν* Eur. Hel. 80; *τῇ ἡλικίῃ εἰκ.* Hdt. 7. 18. III. *εἴκειν τινί τι to yield to* another *in* a thing, *τὸ δν μένος οὐδένι εἴκων inferior to* none *in* .., Il. 22. 459, Od. 11. 515; also *εἴκειν τινί τινι*, as, *ἔλεσκον ἀνδρῶν .., ὅ τε μοι εἴξειε πόδεσσι* whoever *was inferior to* me *in* .., Od. 14. 221. IV. transit., *to yield up, give up*, *εἶξαί τε οἱ ἤνια give* the horse the rein, Il. 23. 337:—then, generally, *to grant, allow*, Lat. *concedere*, *πλοῦν τινι* Soph. Phil. 465; cf. Id. O. C. 172, Plat. Legg. 781 A:—c. inf., *Ἔβρος Ζεφύρῳ εἴξασκε διώκειν* Od. 5. 332. V. impers., like *παρείκει, it is allowable* or *possible*, *ὅκη εἴξειε μάλιστα* Il. 22. 321; c. inf., *ὅθι σφίσιν εἶκε λοχῆσαι* 18. 520. (*εἴκω* oft. has the digamma in Hom., so that it is well compared to Germ. *weichen*, Anglo-S. *vícan*, and prob. to our *weak*.)

**εἰκών**, ἡ, gen. *όνος*, acc. *όνα*, etc.; poët. and Ion. we have also a gen. *εἰκοῦς*, acc. *εἰκώ* Eur. Med. 1162, acc. pl. *εἰκούς*, as if from *εἰκώ*, which is not found, Valck. Phoen. 457: (**εἴκω, ἔοικα*):—*a figure, image, likeness*, of a picture or statue, Hdt. 2. 130, 143, Aesch. Theb. 559, etc.; *an image in a mirror*, Eur. l. c.; *εἰκὼν γεγραμμένη a* portrait, Plut. 2. 1117 C; of needlework, Eur. I. T. 223. II. *a similitude, semblance, phantom*, Eur. H. F. 1002: *an image, idea, νοητοῦ θεοῦ* Plat. Tim. 92 C. 2. *a similé*, Ar. Nub. 559, Plat. Phaed. 87 B, etc.; cf. Arist. Rhet. 3. 4; *δι' εἰκόνων λέγειν* Plat. Rep. 487 E. III. *εἰκόνα*, as Adv., *after the manner of, like*, Lat. *instar*, *δεσμωτηρίου εἰκόνα* Plat. Crat. 400 C.

**εἰκώς**, part. of *ἔοικα*, q. v.

**εἰλαδόν**, Adv., (*εἴλη*) = *ἰληδόν*, Hdt. 1. 172, App. Civ. 2. 63.

**εἰλἄπινάζω**, f. *άσω*, *to revel in a large company*, Od. 2. 57., 17. 536, Pind. P. 10. 61.

**εἰλἄπιναστής**, *οῦ, ὁ, a feaster, guest, boon-companion*, Il. 17. 577:—a name of Zeus at Cyprus, Ath. 174 A.

**εἰλἄπίνη**, ἡ, *a solemn feast* or *banquet*, given at a sacrifice or any great occasion (Ath. 362 E), *γάμοι τ' ἔσαν εἰλαπίναί τε* Il. 18. 491; *εἰλαπίνη ἠὲ γάμος* Od. 1. 226 (cf. *ἔρανος*); so Eur. Med. 193, Ap. Rh., etc. (Usu. deriv. from *πίνειν κατ' εἴλας*: acc. to others from *λάπτω*.) [ῐ]

**εἶλαρ**, *τό*, (*εἴλω*) orig. *a covering closely*, *εἶλαρ νηῶν τε καὶ αὐτῶν a shelter for* ship and crew, Il. 7. 338, etc.; *εἶλαρ κύματος a fence* or *defence* against the waves, Od. 5. 257; cf. Buttm. Lexil. v. *εἰλεῖν* 9.—Only used in nom. and acc. sing.

**εἰλαρχέω**, *to command a squadron of horse*, Theb. word in Böckh Inscr. p. 766; v. Müller Orchom. 470, sq.

**εἰλάρχης**, *ου, ὁ*, (*εἴλη*) *a commander of a troop* or *squadron of horse*, esp. at Thebes, Polyb. 6. 25, 1, Plut. Timol. 31: cf. *ἰλ–*.

**εἰλάτινος**, *η, ον*, poët. for *ἐλάτινος, of the fir* or *pine*, *ὄζοι, ὕλη* Il. 14. 289, Eur. Hec. 632:—*of fir* or *pine wood*, *ἱστός, πλάται* Od. 2. 424, Eur. Hel. 1641.

**εἴλεγμαι**, for *λέλεγμαι*, pf. pass. from *λέγω*.

**Εἰλείθυια**, *ἡ, Ilithyia*, the goddess *who comes to aid women* in childbed: Hom. mentions more than one, and calls them daughters of Hera in Il. 11. 270., 19. 119: Hes. Th. 922 speaks of one daughter of Zeus and Hera; in Pind. also *Ἐλείθυια* and *Ἐλευθώ*; in Anth. *Εἰλήθυια*; Argiv. *Εἰλουία* := the Roman *Lucina*; later made identical with Diana, v. Böttiger's Ilithyia, Weim. 1799. (A quasi-participial form, as if *ἐλαυθυῖα*: cf. *ἄγυια, ἄρτυια, ὄργυια*.)

**Εἰλείθυιον**, *τό, a temple of* Ilithyia, Lex. Rhet. ap. Eust. 1053. 61.

**εἰλεός**, or *ἰλεός*, *ὁ*, (*εἰλέω*) *a grievous disease of the intestines*, Lat. *ileus volvulus*, Hipp. Aph. 1248, etc. II. *a lurking-place, den, hole*, *εἰλεόν, οὐκ οἴκησιν* Theocr. 15. 9; v. *εἰλυός*. III. *a table* or *block* used in slaughtering, *a dresser*; v. *ἐλεός*.

**εἰλέω**, Att. *εἰλέω*, lengthd. form from *εἴλω*, q. v.

**εἰλέω**, (*εἴλη*) *to sun*.

**εἰλεώδης**, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *of the nature of εἰλεός*, *τὰ εἰλ.* Hipp. Epid. 3. 1077; *ill of it*, Aretae.

**εἴλη**, *ἡ*, = *ἴλη*, Hdt. 1. 73, etc.

**εἴλη**, *ἡ, the sun's warmth*, Ar. Vesp. 772, Luc. Lexiph. 2; v. *ἔλη, ἀλέα*.

**εἰληδόν**, **εἰληδά**, Adv., (*εἴλη*) = *ἰληδόν*, Arat. 917. II. (*εἰλέω*) *by rolling along*, Anth. P. 9. 14.

**εἰληθερέω**, *to bask in the sun*, Hipp., Xenarch. Πενταθλ.; cf. Luc. Rhet. Praec. 17.

**εἰληθερής**, *ές*, (*εἴλη, θέρω*) *warmed by the sun, warm*, Hipp.

**εἰλήλουθα** and **εἰληλούθειν**, Ep. for *ἐλήλυθα, ἐληλύθειν*, Hom.; *εἰλήλουθμεν*, 1 plur. pf. Ep. for *ἐληλύθαμεν*, Hom.

**εἴλημα**, *ατος, τό*, (*εἰλέω*) *a veil, covering, wrapper*, Lat. *involucrum*, ap. Stob. p. 197. 55. II. = *εἰλεός* 1, Hipp.: *a coil*, *σχοινίου* Sext. Emp. M. 7. 187. III. late, *a vault*.

**εἰλημματικός**, *ἡ, όν, vaulted, arched*, Byz.

**εἴλημμαι**, for *λέλημμαι*, pf. pass. of *λαμβάνω*.

**εἴλησις**, *εως, ἡ*, Att. *εἴλ–*, (*εἰλέω*) *a rolling, whirling*, Gramm.

**εἴλησις**, *εως, ἡ*, (*εἰλέω*) *a warming in the sun*, Lat. *apricatio*: *warmth, heat*, Plat. Rep. 380 E, 404 B.

**εἰλητικός**, *ἡ, όν*, Att. *εἰλ–*, *rolling oneself, wriggling*, *ζῷα* Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 20.

**εἰλητός**, *ἡ, όν*, Att. *εἰλ–*, (*εἰλέω*) *wound*, Gramm. II. *vaulted, arched*.

**εἴληφα**, for *λέληφα*, pf. act. of *λαμβάνω*.

**εἴληχα**, for *λέληχα*, pf. act. of *λαγχάνω*.

**εἰλιγγιάω** and **εἴλιγγος**, *ὁ*, other forms of *ἰλιγγ–*.

**εἴλιγμα**, *-μός*, *-ματώδης*, etc., poët. and Ion. for *ἑλιγ–*.

**εἰλικόειις**, *εσσα, εν*, and **εἰλικοειδής**, *ές*, = *ἑλικ–*.

**εἰλικό-μορφος**, *ον*, (*ἕλιξ*) *twisted, spiral*, Opp. C. 2. 98.

**εἰλῐκρίνεια**, *ἡ, clearness, pureness, genuineness*, Theophr.

**εἰλῐκρινέω**, *to purify, cleanse*, Arist. Mund. 5. 12. II. *to separate, distinguish*, Buther. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 16.

**εἰλῐκρῑνής**, or rather *εἰλ–*, *ές*, (*εἴλη, κρίνω*):—*examined by the sun's light*, and so *found genuine*: hence, 1. *unmixed, pure*, Lat. *sincerus*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 16. Plat. Symp. 211 E, etc.; *εἰλ. διάνοια pure* intellect, Plat. Phaed. 66 A; *εἰλ. ψυχή* Ib. 81 C; *εἰλ. τέρψεις* Isocr. 12 B; of light, Polyb. 8. 33, 1. 2. *distinct, separate*, *φῦλα* Xen. Cyr. 8. 5, 14. 3. *perfect, entire*, Plat. Ax. 370 C. 4. *distinct, palpable, sheer*, *ἀδικία* Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 3. 5. Adv. *-νῶς, of itself, absolutely*, Plat. Rep. 477 A. [Cf. *εὐκρῑνής*.]

**εἰλικτός**, *ἡ, όν*, (*εἰλίσσω*) = *ἑλικτός*, poët. and Ion.

**εἰλινδέομαι**, = *ἀλινδέομαι*, Buttm. Lexil. v. *κυλίνδειν*.

**εἴλιξ**, *ικος, ἡ*, poët. for *ἕλιξ*.

**Εἰλιονία**, *ἡ*, Argiv. for *Εἰλείθυια*, Plut. 2. 277 B.

**εἰλίπόδης**, *ου, ὁ*, later form for sq., Nonn. D. 1. 60.

**εἰλίπους**, *ὁ, ἡ, ποδος, τό*: gen. *πόδος*: (*εἴλω, πούς*): *rolling in their gait*, in Hom. (only in dat. and acc. plur.) always epith. of

oxen, which *plait their hind-legs* as they go, v. Hipp. Art. 785; εἰλίποδες, absol., for *oxen* or *kine*, Theocr. 25. 99:—Eupol. Col. 5 also uses it of women, who from their hip-joints being so far apart, have *a rolling* gait; cf. σαράπους.

**εἰλι-σκότωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a blind-dizziness*, Hesych.; prob. f. l. for εἴλιγξ, σκότωσις.

**εἰλίσσω**, poët. and Ion. for ἑλίσσω, Il. 12. 49.

**εἰλιτενής**, ές, epith. of the plant ἄγρωστις, Theocr. 13. 42, prob. (from ἕλος, τείνω) *spreading through marshes*.

**εἰλίχατο**, Ion. 3 pl. plqpf. pass. from ἑλίσσω.

**εἴλλω**, εἰλλάς, dub. forms for ἴλλω, ἰλλάς.

**εἶλον** and **εἱλόμην**, aor. 2 act. and med. of *αἱρέω*, Hom.

**εἰλόπεδον**, τό, invented by Gramm. to explain θειλόπεδον.

**εἴλοχα**, Att. pf. from λέγω.

**εἰλυθμός**, ὁ, (εἰλύω) *a lurking-place, den*, Nic. Th. 283.

**εἴλῡμα**, ατος, τό, *a wrapper*, εἴλ. σπειρῶν Od. 6. 179, cf. Ap. Rh. 2. 1129.

**εἰλῡός**, ὁ, = εἰλυθμός, Xen. Cyn. 5. 16, Ap. Rh. 1. 1144.

**εἰλύς**, ύος, ἡ, = ἰλύς, *mire, a morass*. [ῡ Valck. Ad. p. 248.]

**εἴλυσις**, εως, ἡ, Att. εἵλ-, = εἴλησις: also *a creeping*, Gramm.

**εἰλυσπάομαι**, = ἑλυσπ-, for which it is almost always a v. l., *to wriggle along, crawl like a worm*; v. sub ἑλυσπάομαι.

**εἰλύσπωμα**, ατος, τό, *a worm-like, wriggling motion*, Eust.

**εἰλύσσω**, = εἰλύω.

**εἰλῠφάζω**, = εἰλύω, *to roll along*, ἄνεμος φλόγα Il. 20. 492. II. intr. *to roll* or *whirl about*, of a blazing torch, Hes. Sc. 275.

**εἰλῠφάω**, = foreg., Il. 11. 156, Hes. Th. 692.

ΕΙΛΑ΄Ω, Att. **εἰλύω**; f. ύσω: pf. pass. εἴλῡμαι: aor. pass. part. εἰλυσθείς. *To enfold, enwrap, cover*, Act. only once in Hom., κὰδ δέ μιν αὐτὸν εἰλύσω ψαμάθοισι (and this might be referred to κατειλύω), Il. 21. 319.—Pass. *to be wrapt* or *covered*, Hom. esp. in part. pf. εἰλῡμένος, as, βοίῃ εἰλυμένος ὤμους Il. 17. 492; εἰλυμένοι αἴθοπι χάλκῳ 18. 522; νεφέλῃ εἰλυμένος ὤμους 5. 186; αἵματι καὶ κονίαις εἴλῡτο Il. 16. 640; εἴλυτο δὲ πάνθ' ἁλὸς ἄχνῃ Od. 5. 403. II. in 291, Pass., also, *to wriggle* or *crawl along*, Soph. Phil. 701, Metagen. Thur. 1. 4. (Akin to εἴλω, εἰλέω, etc.: Buttm., Lexil. s. v., assumes that εἰλύω had orig. only the signf. of *wrapping, enfolding*, ἑλύω that of *twisting together* or *winding*, which agrees with Homer's use: but later they were confused: v. εἴλω, fin.) [ῡ in Hom., except in 3 pl. pf. pass. εἰλύαται: in pres., which is not found in Hom., ῠ: ῡ in Soph.: ῠ in Metag. l. c., cf. Jac. A. P. p. 588.]

ΕΙ΄ΛΩ, also **εἴλλω**, and sometimes **ἴλλω** (q.v.); more freq. **εἰλέω**, Att. εἱλέω,—the only form of the Act. used by Hom.: fut. εἰλήσω: aor. 1, 3 plur. ἕλσαν, inf. ἕλσαι, Ep. ἐέλσαι, part. ἕλσας Hom.: pf. pass. ἔελμαι Il.: aor. pass. ἐάλην [ᾰ] Il., inf. ἁλῆναι, ἀλήμεναι, Il., part. ἁλείς, εἷσα, ἑν Hom.; in Prose, also aor. 1 εἰλήθην (Arr. An. 6. 9, 5), freq. in the compd. κατειλήθην: plqpf. 3 sing. ἐάλητο Ap. Rh. 3. 471, Mosch. 2. 74 Meinek.: an aor. med. ἠλσάμην, and ἠλσύμην, are quoted from Simon. and Ibyc., v. sub vocc.

Radic. signf. of Act., *to roll up, press into a close compass*, Lat. *conglobare*, λαὸν κατὰ τείχεα ἕλσαι *to force* the host *back to* the walls, Il. 21. 295, 225; ἕλσαι κατὰ πρύμνας or ἐπὶ πρύμνῃσιν Il. 1. 403, etc.; ἐνὶ σπῆϊ, ἐν σταθμοῖσιν ἐείλεον Od. 12. 210., 22. 460; c. dat. only, θαλάσσῃ τ' ἕλσαι Ἀχαιούς Il. 18. 294: metaph. of a storm, which *drives* a ship *along* or *about*, Il. 2. 294, Od. 19. 200: νῆα κεραυνῷ ἕλσας *having smitten* the ship with thunder, Od. 5. 132., 7. 250 (ubi al. ἐλάσας).—Pass. *to be cooped up within walls*, Il. 5. 203; νησὶν ἐπὶ γλαφυρῇσιν ἐελμένοι 12. 38:—*to be forced into a narrow space* by a pursuing enemy, 8. 215; ἀλήμεναι ἐνθάδε *to retire in a mass* to this place, 5. 823; ἀμφὶ βίην Διομήδεος.. εἰλόμενοι *crowding* around him, 5. 782; ἐς ποταμὸν εἰλεῦντο *they were forced* into the river, Il. 21. 8; εἰλεῖσθαι ἐπὶ τὸ ὑγιές, of lame people, Hipp. Mochl. 852:—metaph., Διὸς βουλῇσιν ἐελμένος *straitened, held in check* by the counsels of Zeus, Il. 13. 524. II. simply *to collect, gather together*, στρατὸν ἕλσαις Pind. O. 10 (11). 51: hence in aor. pass., ἀλὲν ὕδωρ water *collected, ponded*, Il. 23. 420; also, *to draw oneself up, to shrink up, crouch, cower*, ἁλῆναι ὑπ' ἀσπίδι Il. 13. 508., 20. 278; (so, ὑπ' ἀσπίδος ἄλκιμον ἦτορ ἕλσας Callin. 1. 10); Ἀχιλῆα ἀλεὶς μένεν *collecting himself* he waited the attack of Achilles, Il. 21. 571; so of a lion which *gathers itself* for a bound, Il. 20. 168, cf. 22. 308; so too, οἴμησεν ἀλεὶς *with gathered force* he rushed, Od. 24. 538. III. in Pass., also, *to go to and fro*, like Lat. *versari*, ἐν ποσὶ εἰλεῖσθαι to be common or familiar, Hdt. 2. 76.

N. B. a signf. commonly attributed to the Verb is *to turn round*, like εἰλίσσω; and so is commonly interpreted ἰλλομένων (or εἰλλομένων) ἀρότρων ἔτος εἰς ἔτος Soph. Ant. 340; though the simple signf. of *versari* will suit here very well (there is also a v. l. παλλομένων): so also is interpreted γῆ εἰλλομένη (or ἰλλομένη) the earth *turning on its axis*, Plat. Tim. 40 B, cf. Arist. Coel. 2. 13.—Buttm. indeed maintains εἰλέω etc. to be utterly distinct from εἰλίσσω, etc.; but if we consider that εἴλω, εἰλίσσω, εἰλύω are all digammated in Hom., and compare Lat. *volvo*, Germ. *wälzen*, we can hardly doubt that they belong to one Root, v. Philol. Museum 1. 405 sqq. (Akin also to ἴλλος, ἰλλαίνω: ἴλιγγος, ἰλιγγιάω: ἐλλάς, ἐλλεδανός: also οὖλος, ἴουλος, οὐλαμός; and perh. to εἴλη or ἴλη. With the Aeol. ϝέλλω, cf. Lat. *pello*.)

**Εἵλως**, ωτος, ὁ, and **Εἱλώτης**, ου, ὁ, fem. ις, ιδος, *a Helot, bondsman, serf*, of the Spartans, Hdt., etc., usu. employed in agriculture and other unwarlike labours, but sometimes enrolled as soldiers, v. Thuc. 4. 80, etc.; and not without the capacity of attaining civil rights under certain restrictions, v. Müller Dor. 3. 3. (Said to be from Ἕλος, a town of Laconia, Il. 2. 584, whose inhabitants were enslaved: but more prob. a verbal, from the Pass. of *ἕλω, v. Müller l. c.)

**Εἱλωτεία**, ἡ, *the condition of a Helot, slavery*. 2. *the body of Helots* at Sparta, Plat. Legg. 776 C.

**Εἱλωτεύω**, *to be a Helot* or *serf*, Isocr. 67 E.

**Εἱλωτικός**, ἡ, όν, *of Helots*, πόλεμος Plut. Solon 22: τὸ Εἱλ. *the Helots* collectively, Paus. 4. 23, 1.

**εἷμα**, ατος, τό, (ἕννυμι) *a dress, garment, cloak*, oft. in Hom., who uses it either generally for *clothing*, or embraces under it φᾶρος, χλαῖνα and χιτών, as Od. 6. 214., 10. 542: in Hdt. usu. *an over-garment*, like ἱμάτιον, 1. 155., 2. 81. II. later also *a cover, rug, carpet*, Aesch. Ag. 921; like φᾶρος.

**εἵμαι**, pf. pass. of ἕννυμι, Od. II. pf. pass. of ἵημι. III. pf. pass. of ἕζω, rarer form of ἧμαι.

**εἵμαρται, εἵμαρτο**, 3 sing. perf. and plqpf. of μείρομαι, q. v.: εἱμαρμένος, partic. of same.

**εἱμᾰτ-ἄνω-περίβαλλος**, ὁ, *one who wraps his cloak about him*, Comic word in Hegesand. ap. Ath. 162 A.

**εἰ μέν**, followed by εἰ δέ, expresses alternative conditions, *sin, sin vero*, Hom.; but sometimes one is not expressed, e. g. Il. 1. 135: Hom. oft. joins εἰ μὲν γάρ and εἰ μὲν δή.

**εἰμέν**, Ep. and Ion. 1 pl. pres. from εἰμί, Hom.:—but εἶμεν, Dor. inf., Thuc. 5. 77; Megaric εἴμεναι, Ar. Ach. 775.

**εἰμένος**, part. pf. pass. of ἕννυμι, Hom.

**εἰμές**, Dor. 1 pl. from εἰμί: but εἶμες, Dor. inf.

**εἰ μή**, *if not, unless*, Lat. *nisi*, Hom., etc.; used when the negat. applies to the whole sentence; whereas in εἰ.. οὐ, οὐ belongs only to a part of it, as, εἰ δέ οἱ οὐκ ἐπιπείσεαι if thou *obey not*, i. e. *disobey*, Il. 15. 178, cf. 3. 288. Hom. has it with the Ind. and Opt.; also without any Verb, *except*, Od. 12. 326, in which case εἰ μὴ εἰ is sometimes found, as Lat. *nisi si*, Stallb. Plat. Gorg. 480 B: εἰ μὴ ὅσον, εἰ μὴ ὅσα, *except so far.., save only..*, Hdt. 1. 45; εἰ μὴ μοῦνον Hdt. 1. 200; εἰ μὴ ὅσον μοῦνον Hdt. 2. 20; strengthd., εἰ μὴ ἄρα Il. 5. 680; εἰ μή πέρ γε *unless perhaps*, Att.: τί δ' ἄλλο γ' εἰ μή.., Ar. Eq. 615:—in Att., εἰ μὴ or εἰ δὲ μή is oft. used absol. in opp. to an affirm. clause, *if not so, otherwise*:—but, εἰ δὲ μή is not rarely used loosely in opp. even to a preceding *negative clause*, and conseq. in *affirmative* signf., Hdt. 6. 56, Heind. Plat. Hipp. 285 E. Εἰ δέ is sometimes found for εἰ δὲ μή, cf. sub εἰ δέ:—μὰ τὼ θεώ, εἰ μὴ Κριτυλλά γ', nay, faith, but I am Critylla, Ar. Thesm. 898, as in vulgar English 'nay! *if it is not* so and so!'

**εἰμί**, from root *ΕΩ, *to be*; inf. εἶναι: impf. ἦν: fut. ἔσομαι, poët. ἔσσομαι: which, with the verb. Adj. ἐστέον, are the only active forms in general use: but of Med. we have 2 sing. imperat. ἔσο Ep., ἔσσο Dor.; and 1 sing. impf. ἤμην, of which the other persons also are found, but only in bad authors, and usu. with ἄν, Piers. Moer. p. 172; εἶατο for ἧντο, *they were*, is only in Od. 20. 106, ubi al. εἵατο. For the formation of this very irreg. Verb, see the Grammars. The foll. forms are chiefly Homeric: εἶς 2 sing. for εἶ, also in Hdt.; ἐσσί, also Dor.: εἰμίν Ion. 1 plur. for ἐσμέν: ἔᾱσι 3 pl. pres. for εἰσί. Conjunct. ἔω for ὦ, besides which Hom. had another and rarer Ep. conj. εἴω, ἐῇς, ἐῇ, freq. confounded with Optat., v. Il. 9. 245, Od. 15. 448. Opt. ἔοιμι for εἴην, etc.; εἶτε 2 pl. for εἴητε only in Od. 21. 195. Infin, ἔμμεναι, sometimes ἔμμεν, ἔμεναι, ἔμεν. Part. ἐών, ἐοῦσα, etc. Impf. ἔον 1 sing. for ἦν, only in Il. 23. 643; also ἔσκον, ες, ε, etc., very freq., but in Hdt. always with a frequentative notion: lastly, the strict Ion. ἔα, ἔας, 2 pl. ἔατε, lengthd. ἦα, 3 sing. ἦεν, always with ν ἐφελκυστικόν:—ἔην as 1 sing only in Il. 11. 762, ubi al. ἔον: but very freq.

as 3 sing., sometimes also ἦην, and ἔησθα 2 sing. for ἦσθα, and ἔην very freq. also ἔσαν 3 pl. for ἦσαν, both Ion. and Dor. In Hes. Th. 321, 825, ἦν seems to be plur. for ἦσαν, but is rather a peculiarity of syntax, v. infr. IV. Fut. ἔσσομαι, for ἔσομαι etc., also ἐσσεῖται from Dor. ἐσσοῦμαι, Il. 2. 393., 13. 317. — The whole of the pres. indic. may be enclitic, except the 2 sing. εἶ, εἶς, and Wolf Od. 4. 611, makes even this enclit. The other persons are enclit., when εἰμί is merely the Copula; when it is the Verb Substantive, they retain their accent. But ἐστί is also written ἔστι in certain cases of emphasis, e. g. ἔστι μοι, *I have*, ἔστιν ὅτε, etc., Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 108 Anm. 18, 19. (εἰμί is in Dor. ἐμμί, of which we have a Part. εἶς ἔντος. In the kindred languages this Verb appears with slight variations; Greek εἰμί, εἶς or ἔσσι, ἐστί, Dor. 3 pl. ἐντί; Lat. *s-um, es, est.. s-unt*: Sanscr. *asmi, asi, asti ... santi*, and so forth, v. Pott. Etym. Forsch. 1. p. 273.)

*To be*, usu. followed by a Subst. or Adj., but sometimes by an Adv., Κουρήτεσσι κακῶς ἦν Il. 9. 551; so with ἀκέων, ἀκήν, ἄλις, etc., Hom.; so also in Att., though ἔχω is more freq. in this signf. In this case the word seems always to keep the full accent. I. εἶναί τι, *to be something, be of some consequence*, οἱ δοκοῦντες εἶναί τι those who seem or pretend *to be* something, v. sub δοκέω: but also *to be*, in signf. of *to signify, amount to, import*, ὁποῖόν τί ἐστι τὸ τοιοῦτον ὄναρ: so, τὰ δὶς πέντε δέκα ἐστίν twice five *are* or *make* ten. 2. of facts, events *to be*, in the signf. of *to take place, happen*, as, ἦσαν κελεύσματα, ἦσαν πληγαί L. Dind. Eur. Heracl. 838. 3. as Verb Substant., *to be, to exist, be in existence*, opp. to οὐκ ἔστι, also μὴ or μηδὲν, εἶναι μηδ' ἔτ' ἐόντος Od. 1. 287; οὐκέτ' ἔστι he *is* no more, Valck. Hipp. 1162:—so in Hom. *to live, to be*, οὐκ ἔσθ' οὗτος ἀνήρ, οὐδ' ἔσσεται *there is* not, no nor *will be*, Od. 16. 437; ἔτι εἰσί they *are* still *alive*, Od. 15. 432; and reversely, οὐ δὴν ἦν *he was* not long-*lived*, Il. 6. 131:—so the gods are αἰὲν ἐόντες: and ἐσσόμενοι are, *those who are yet to live*, Lat. *posteri*, Hom.: ἀμφὶ τὰ τεσσαράκοντα ἔτη εἶναι *to be* about forty years old. On εἶπορ ἔην γε, v. εἴποτε III. II. ἔστι c. inf., *it is possible*, ἔστιν ἀμφοτέροισιν ὀνείδεα μυθήσασθαι Il. 20. 246; εἴ τί που ἔστιν if it *is possible*, Od. 4. 193: this, however, is usu. with a negat., οὐκ ἔστι Il. 13. 786; οὔπως ἔστι Il. 19. 225; οὐδέ πη ἔστιν Il. 6. 267; when it is just = ἔξεστι, as *est* = *licet*. — The construct. is mostly c. dat. pers.; also c. acc. et inf. in Att., and even Od. 2. 310. III. εἰμί c. gen., *expresses descent or extraction*, πατρὸς δ' εἶμ' ἀγαθοῖο Il. 21. 109; αἵματος εἶς ἀγαθοῖο Od. 4. 611; also freq. in Att. It need not be taken as an ellipse, although a Subst. is often added, as, τοῦ γὰρ ἐγὼ παῖς εἰμί Od. 9. 519, etc.: cf. εἶναι ἔκ τινος and ἀπό τινος. 2. the gen. is also used to express *dependence on* another, ἑαυτοῦ εἶναι *to be* one's own master; εἶναί τινος *to be* at his mercy, in his power, ἔστι τοῦ λέγοντος Soph. O. T. 917: hence too with signf. of *property*, Τροίαν Ἀχαιῶν οὖσαν Aesch. Ag. 269, cf. Hdt. 3. 117, etc. 3. the gen. put partitively, εἶ γὰρ τῶν φίλων *you are one of* our friends, Ar. Plut. 345; Ἀθηναῖοί εἰσι τῶν ἡγουμένων Plat. Prot. 324 C. 4. the genit. as in Lat., to express *duty, quality*, οὗτοι γυναικός ἐστί *it is* not a woman's *part*, Aesch. Ag. 940; τὸ ναυτικὸν τέχνης ἐστί *is the business* of art, Thuc. 1. 142. IV. c. dat., ἔστι μοι, Lat. *est mihi, there is* to me, i. e. *I have, possess*, from Hom. downwds. very freq.: τί ἔσται ἡμῖν; what *will become of* us? near akin to signf. II. 2. We have even in Hom. the pecul. phrase, ἐμοὶ δέ κεν ἀσμένῳ εἴη, just the Lat. *est mihi volenti*, Il. 14. 208; more freq. in Att., Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 13; so with the participles θέλων, βουλόμενος, ἡδόμενος, ἀχθόμενος.—More rarely, τί τοῦτ' ἔσται τῇ πόλει; of what use *will it be* to the state? so that it is really a dat. commodi, Dem.—In these cases ἔστι and ἦν sometimes stand with a plur., Hes. Th. 321, Matth. Gr. Gr. § 303. 5. Hesiod uses also the gen. for this dat. V. Hom. once paraphrases the pf. by the pf. part. and εἰμί, τετληότες εἰμέν, for τετλήκαμεν, Il. 5. 873: so, ἦν τεθνηκώς Aesch. Ag. 869; εἰμὶ γεγώς Soph. Aj. 1299; δεδρακότες, εἰσίν Thuc. 3. 68, etc.; also with the aor., προδείσας εἰμί, σιωπήσας ἔσει Soph. O. T. 90, 1146, cf. Aesch. Supp. 460:—even εἰμὶ ὤν occurs, Boisson. Philostr. Her. p. 522, 660. VI. the neut. part. with the Artic. denotes *the real nature* or *truth* of a thing; τὰ ὄντα *things really existing, the truth*, Plat. Phaedr. 262 B; τὰ ὄντα εἰρηκέναι Xen.:—τὰ ὄντα also = *οὐσία, property*, Xen. An. 7. 8, 22, etc. 2. τῷ ὄντι *indeed, in truth, really*, so Adv. ὄντως, opp. to τὸ δοκοῦν, Plat. Phaedr. 260 A, etc.; but κατὰ τὸ ὄν in very truth:—τῷ ὄντι and ὄντως in applying some remark to a particular case, as, τῷ ὄντι κλαυσίγελως ἔσχε Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 9 (from Il. 6. 484), cf. Stallb. Plat. Phaed. 66 D. VII. with a Relat., ἔστιν ὅς, Lat. *est qui, some one*, Od., Aesch. Pr. 291, etc.; with the plur. Relat. the Verb still remained in the sing., ἔστιν οἵ, Hdt. 7. 187, Thuc. 2. 67, Plat., etc.: — ἔστιν or ἔσθ' ὅτε, Lat. *est quum, at times, sometimes*, Pind. Fr. 172. 2, Soph., etc.; ἔσθ' ὅπου, Lat. *est ubi, somewhere, somehow*, Soph. O. T. 448; so, ἔστιν ὅπη, ὁπόθεν, etc. Plat. Prot., 331 D, Phil. 35 A; ἔστιν ὅπως *in some way*, Pind. Fr. 33, Plat., etc.; οὐκ ἔστιν ὅπως οὐ.., *it cannot be but that..*, i. e. *necessarily*, Ar. Pac. 188. Also ἔστιν οἵ or οἵτινες occurs through all its cases and genders in the middle, as well as at the beginning of a sentence, e. g. Thuc. 2. 67. 2. oft. repeated to avoid a direct assertion, ἔστι δ' ὅπη νῦν ἔστιν Aesch. Ag. 67. ubi v. Blomf. VIII. freq. with Prepositions;—δι' ὄχλου εἶναι, etc.; v. sub διά:—with ἐν, denoting a state, esp. a passive state, ἐν νόσῳ, ἐν ἡδονῇ εἶναι: so, ἐν στόματι, ἐν λόγοις εἶναι, Lat. *in ore hominum esse*, to be famous; ἐν τέχνῃ, ἐν Μούσαις εἶναι to be occupied with, given to a thing:—also εἶναι ἐπί, μετά, —see the Prepositions. IX. freq. left out, esp. in 3 pers. sing. or plur. pres., e. g. Il. 3. 391; 3 conj., Il. 14. 376; 3 imperat., Il. 13. 95. X. εἶναι oft. seems redundant, e. g. τὸ νῦν εἶναι, τὸ σήμερον, τὸ σύμπαν εἶναι Hdt. 7. 143; ἐκὼν εἶναι Valck. Hdt. 7. 164; esp. in negat. sentences, e. g. Plat. Phaed. 61 C. 2. esp. after λέγω, ὀνομάζω, etc., as, ὀνομάζουσι Ὑπερόχην εἶναι Hdt. 4. 33, cf. ὀνομάζω. XI. The impf. ἦν with ἄρα often has a pres. signf., Valck. Hipp. 360, Heind. Plat. Phaed. 66 B. This appears esp. with a negat.; also simply τουτὶ τί ἦν (for ἐστί); Ar. Ach. 157, Plat. Crat. 387 C, cf. Matth. Gramm. § 405. 3.

εἶμι, from Root *ΙΩ, *to go*: inf. ἰέναι: part. ἰών, ἰοῦσα, ἰόν: besides the pres. it has only impf. ᾔειν, Ep. and Ion. ᾖα, Att. ᾔα: verb. Adjs. ἰτός, ἰτέος, and ἰτητός, ἰτητέος: for the formation see the Grammars.—A med. pres. and impf. ἴεμαι, ἰέμην are also quoted, but they are prob. mere mistakes for ἵεμαι, ἵέμην (from ἵημι), and Wolf always writes ἰέμενος in Hom., cf. Elmsl. Soph. O. T. 1242, L. Dind. Eur. Supp. 699.—Irreg. Homeric forms: εἶσθα 2 sing. pres. for εἶς, Il. 10. 450, Od. 19. 69; inf. ἴμεν, more rarely ἴμεναι, for ἰέναι, (εἶναι in Hes. Op. 351 can hardly be right, v. Buttm. l. c. Anm. 28): 3 sing. opt. εἴη for ἴοι, Il. 24. 139, Od. 14. 496. Ion. impf. ᾖϊα, 3 sing. ᾔϊεν, ᾖϊε, contr. ᾖε Il. : 1 plur. ᾖομεν Od.; 3 plur. ᾖϊον Od.; besides 3 sing. ἴεν, ἴε, 3 dual ἴτην, 3 plur. ᾖισαν which impf. forms have also an aor. signf.—Lastly Hom. has an Ep. fut. εἶσομαι, in signf. *to hasten*, Il. 24. 462, Od. 15. 213; and from an aor. med. εἰσάμην, the 3 sing. εἴσατο, ἐείσατο, 3 dual ἐεισάσθην Il. 15. 415, 544.—The 3 plur. pres. ἴσι or εἶσι, for ἴασι, is only in Theogn. 716.—On the pres. εἶμι it must be remarked, that Hom. often has it as a real pres., though even he uses it also as a fut.; but that in Ion. Prose and in Att. it is always a true fut., *I shall go, shall come* (see one or two exceptions alleged in Herm. Opusc. 2. 326), and only in later writers, as Pausan. and Plut., returns to a pres. signf. Strictly this only holds of the Indic. with the inf. or part. The Att. use it more freq. than ἐλεύσομαι and πορεύσομαι, Valck. Hipp. 1065. (The Root was *i-*, cf. Sanscr. *i*, Lat. *i-re*.) [ῐ- in all tenses, except in Ep. Conjunct. ἴομεν for ἴωμεν at the beginning of a verse:—unless indeed we retain the med. forms ἴεμαι, etc.;—but the fact that these have *i* is an argument for writing them ἵεμαι, etc.]

*To go* or *come*; also modified acc. to context, as for ἄπειμι, *to go away*; πάλιν εἶμι *to go back*; and in case of greater distances, *to wander* or *travel*, freq. in Hom., and Att.: oft. with collat. notion of *hostility, to fall upon any one*, usu. with ἄντα, πρός, ἐπί, Hom.; c. acc. cognato, ὁδὸν ἰέναι *to go* a road, Od. 10. 103; also c. gen., ἰὼν πεδίοιο going *across* the plain, Il. 5. 597; χροὸς εἴσατο it went *through* the skin, Il. 13. 191; c. inf. fut., ἐεισάσθην συλήσειν they went to plunder, Il. 15. 544; so c. inf. aor., Od. 14. 496; and in Att. c. part., ᾖϊε αἰνέων *he began* to praise, Hdt. 1. 122 (where nothing is to be altered); ᾖϊα λέξων *I was going* to tell, Hdt. 4. 82; and so, ἴτω θύσων Plat. Legg. 909 D; like French *aller* with the Infin. On the Homeric βῆ δ' ἴμεν, etc., v. sub βαίνω.—It was used not only of walking or running, but also, of *going in a ship*, esp. ἐπὶ νηὸς ἰέναι oft. in Od.; of *the flight of birds*, Od. 22. 304; of flies, Il. 2. 87; of *the motion of things*, as, πέλεκυς εἶσι διὰ δουρός the axe *goes, is forced* through the beam, Il. 3. 61; of clouds or vapour, Il. 4. 278; of the stars, Il. 22. 317; of time, ἔτος εἶσι the year will *pass*, Od. 2. 89, cf. 106, sq.; φάτις εἶσι the report *goes*, 23. 362.—In Att. freq. metaph., ἰέναι εἰς ταὐτόν to come together, agree; ἰέναι εἰς λόγους to come to conference: also ἰέναι ἐπί τι, or εἴς τι; ἰέναι τινὶ δι' ἔχθρας,

διὰ φιλίας to be at enmity, in friendship with one;—Imperat. ἴσθι δή go then: usu. *well* then! *good!*

**εἰν**, poët. esp. Ep. for ἐν, *in*, Hom. In Trag. usu. admitted only in Lyr. passages, Erf. Soph. Aj. 608: but εἰν Ἀΐδου seems genuine in Ant. 1241 (a senarian),—perh. from the Homeric εἰν Ἀΐδαο: εἰν- is also found in compds., **εἰνάλιος**, **εἰνόδιος**: more rarely **εἰνί**. Cf. ἐς, εἰς.

**εἰνᾰ-ετής**, ές, *of nine years, nine years old*: neut. εἰνάετες, as Adv., *nine years long*, Od. 14. 240: fem. εἰναέτις, ιδος, Anth. P. 7. 643: cf. ἐννaετής.

**εἰνᾰετίζομαι**, poët. for ἐννaετίζομαι, Call. Dian. 179.

**εἶναι**, inf. from εἰμί, *to be*. II. for ἴέναι, inf. from εἶμι *to go*, in Hes. Op. 351, it is prob. corrupt.

**εἶναι**, inf. aor. 2 act. from ἵημι, *to send*.

**εἰνάκις**, Adv. poët. for ἐννάκις, *nine times*, Od. 14. 230.

**εἰνᾰκισ-χίλιοι**, αι, α, *nine thousand*, Hdt. 3. 95, etc.

**εἰνακόσιοι**, αι, α, poët. and Ion. for ἐνακ-, Hdt. 2. 13.

**εἰναλί-δινος**, ον, = ἐν ἁλὶ δινεύων, Arat. 918?

**εἰνάλιος**, η, ον, poët. for ἐνάλ-, q. v.

**εἰναλί-φοιτος**, ον, *roaming the sea*, of nets, Anth. P. 6. 16.

**εἰνά-νῦχες**, as Adv., *nine nights long*, Il. 9. 470: cf. εἰνάετες. [ᾰ]

**εἰνά-πτηχυς**, υ, poët. for ἐννεάπηχυς, Lyc. 860.

**εἰνάς**, άδος, ἡ, poët. for ἐννεάς, Hes. Op. 808.

**εἰνατέρες**, αἱ, *wives of brothers* or *of husbands' brothers, sisters-in-law*, Il. 6. 378, etc. (never in Od.). The corresponding masc. is ἀέλιοι; but in an Epitaph. ap. Orell. Inscr. Lat. 2. p. 421, ἠνατέρ, ὁ, is *the husband of the deceased's sister*. (Hence Lat. *janitrix*—for the usu. deriv. of this from *janua* is absurd, Scalig. Catull. 67. 3. In Sanscr., *jamâtri* is a *son-in-law*, and this points to Lat. *gener*, and perh. to γαμέω, γάμβρος.)

**εἴνατος**, η, ον, poët. for ἔννατος, *the ninth*, Il., and Hdt.

**εἰνα-φώσσων**, ον, gen. ωσσ, *with nine sails*, Lyc. 101.

**εἵνεκα**, poët. for ἕνεκα, Hom., etc.; v. sub οὕνεκα:—εἵνεκεν first in Hdt. 1. 2, and Pind.

**εἰνί**, Ep. for ἐν, *in*, Hom., and in a few passages of Trag., as Eur. Hipp. 734: cf. Dind. Eur. Alc. 232.

**εἰνόδιος**, η, or α, ον, poët. for ἐνόδ-, Il. 16. 260, Aesch. Pr. 487.

**εἰνοσί-γαιος**, = ἐννοσίγαιος, q. v.

**εἰνοσί-φυλλος**, ον, (ἔνοσις) *with shaking foliage, quivering with leaves*; generally *woody*, of mountains, Il. 2. 632, etc.

**εἴνυμι** or **ύω**, v. sub καταέννυμι.

**εἴξασι**, 3 plur. Boeot. and Att. for ἐοίκασι; v. sub ἔοικα.

**εἴξασκε**, Ion. lengthd. aor. 1 from εἴκω, Hom.

**εἴξις**, εως, ἡ, *a giving way*, Plut. 2. 1122 C, Diog. L. 10. 43.

**εἷο**, Ep. for ἕο, οῦ, *of him, of her*, Il.: ἀπὸ εἷο from *himself*, Od. 22. 19.

**εἱοικυῖαι**, Ep. nom. pl. part. fem. of ἔοικα, Il. 18. 418.

**εἷος**, old Ep. form of ἕως, *until*: v. ἕως sub fin.

**εἰ οὐ**, v. sub εἰ μή.

**εἶπα**, aor. 1 for the usu. εἶπον, q. v.

**εἰπέμεν**, Ep. for εἰπεῖν, Hom.

**εἴπερ**, *if at all events, if indeed*, v. Herm. Vig. n. 310: freq. in Hom. with the Indic., oft. with a word between: he also has εἴπερ τε, εἴπερ γάρ τε, εἴπερ γάρ γε, εἴπερ γάρ τέ γε, εἴπερ τις, c. Conj., much more rarely c. Optat. Εἴπερ is also used like καὶ εἰ, *even if*, Od. 1. 167; so too, εἴπερ καί Od. 9. 35, εἴπερ τε Il. 10. 225. In Att. εἴπερ and εἴπερ ἄρα instead of a full clause, *if so then*, Heind. Plat. Parmen. 150 B.

**εἴ ποθεν**, *if from any place*, Hom.; or **εἴποθεν**, Od. 1. 115.

**εἴ ποθι**, *if, whether any where*, Od. 12. 96., 17. 195.

**εἶπον**, (from Root *ΕΠΩ, which appears in ἔπ-ος), an aor. without any pres. in use, φημί being used instead (with fut. ἐρῶ, pf. εἴρηκα, v. sub ἐρῶ): imperat. εἰπέ, part. εἰπών, inf. εἰπεῖν. Besides, we have an aor. 1 εἶπα, imperat. εἰπόν, Böckh Pind. O. 6. 92 (156), yet the accent εἶπον seems better, Stallb. Plat. Meno 71 D, Meineke Theocr. 14. 11. This aor. 1 is most common in Hom. and Ion. prose, but is freq. also in Att., esp. in the forms εἴπατε, εἰπάτω: εἰπέ, like ἄγε, occurs also for εἴπετε before a plur., Ar. Ach. 328, etc., Dem. 43. 7: part. εἴπαις, Pind. O. 8. 61. In compos. also a Med. form appears, as ἀπειπάσθαι in Hdt.—The fut. and perf. are supplied by ἐρέω ἐρῶ, εἴρηκα. Cf. also ἐνέπω, ἐννέπω. *To speak, say*, absol., Hom., etc.; c. acc. cognato, ἔπος, μῦθον, θεοπρόπιον, ὄνομα εἰπεῖν, etc., Hom.; ὡς ἔπος εἰπεῖν so *to say*, Lat. *ut ita dicam*, Aesch. Pers. 714, etc.; opp. to ὄντως, Plat. Legg. 656 E, cf. Rep. 541 B; so, ὡς εἰπεῖν Thuc. 3. 38, Plat., etc.; ἡ (ὡς ἁπλῶς εἰπεῖν) ἀπόδειξις Arist. Anal. Post. 1. 8, 1. 2. c. acc. pers., *to speak to, address, accost* one, Il. 12. 210, etc.; also *to call* one so and so, Soph. O. C. 43, Plat., etc.; but εἰπεῖν τινα, also, *to tell* or *proclaim of* one, Pind. O. 14. 32; so, εὖ εἰπ. τινα Od. 1. 302; εἰπ. τεθνηῶτ' Ὀρέστην *to speak of* him as dead, Aesch. Cho. 682. 3. c. inf., *to say* that; but also, *to order* or *command* one to .., εἶπον τὰς παῖδας δεῦρ' ἄγειν τινά Soph. O. C. 933, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 59 E. 4. at Athens, esp., *to propose* or *move* a measure in the ἐκκλησία, εἰπὼν τὰ βέλτιστα Dem. 31. 22; εἰπεῖν τὰ δέοντα Id. 32. 21; εἶπε ψήφισμα Id. 703. 11: oft. as a formal addition to decrees and laws, εἶπε Λάχης Thuc. 4. 118, and Oratt.

**εἶπος**, ὁ, = ἔπος, Call. Fr. 233.

**εἴποτε**, *if ever, if at all*, Il. 1. 39; strengthd. εἴποτε δή, Il. 1. 503: esp. used in asking a favour of any one, to call something to his mind. II. indirect, *if* or *whether ever*, with the Optat., Il. 2. 97. III. pecul. Homer. phrase, εἴποτ' ἔην γε, to express painful recollection or rather a correction, δαὴρ αὖτ' ἐμὸς ἔσκε κυνώπιδος, εἴποτ' ἔην γε if ever he was really so, if even *I* could call him so, Il. 3. 180. But the Ancients differed in the meaning of this phrase: cf. Wolf, Herm. Vig. Append. xi, and v. Il. 11. 762., 24. 426, Od. 15. 268., 10. 315., 24. 289.

**εἴ που**, *if any where, if at all*, oft. in Hom.: also εἴ τί που, εἴ που γε, εἰ μή πού τι, εἰ δή που. Ellipt., εἴ τί που ἐστίν *if* it is *any way* possible, Od. 4. 193.

**εἴ πως**, *if at all, if by any means*, Hom., etc.

**Εἰραφιώτης**, ου, ὁ, epith. of Bacchus, h. Hom. Bacch., Alcae. 87 Bgk.; cf. Welcker Nachtr. z. Trilogie, p. 187, 195.

**εἰργαθεῖν**, aor. form from εἴργω, ἔργω, Soph. El. 1271; v. sub ἀμυναθεῖν, διωκαθεῖν, εἰκαθεῖν.

**εἰργμός**, Att. εἰρ-, ὁ, (εἴργω) *a shutting up* or *in*, Plut. 2. 84 F. II. *a cage, prison*, Plat. Rep. 495 D, Phaedr. 82 E; in plur., *bonds*, Dem. 2. *a fetter*.

**εἰργμο-φύλαξ**, ακος, ὁ, ἡ, *a gaoler*, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 8. [ῠ]

**εἴργνῡμι** or **-νύω**, = εἴργω, *to shut in* or *up*, the former in Od. 10. 238 (in Ep. form ἔεργνυ); the latter in Andoc. 32. 36.

**ΕΙΡΓΩ** or **εἴργω**, Att. for the earlier form ἔργω, q. v.

**εἱρέαται**, Ion. 3 pl. pf. pass. from ἐρέω.

**εἴρερος**, ὁ, *bondage, slavery*, εἴρερον εἰσανάγουσι Od. 8. 529. (Prob. from εἴρω; as perh. Lat. *servus* from *sero, servi*.)

**εἰρεσία**, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (ἐρέσσω) *a rowing*, πρῶτα μὲν εἰρεσίῃ, μετέπειτα δὲ κάλλιμος οὖρος Od. 11. 640; εἰρεσίῃ χρέεσθαι Hdt. 1. 203; εἰρεσίας ζυγόν Soph. Aj. 249:—metaph. of any violent motion, εἰρ. γλώσσης Dionys. ap. Ath. 669 A; πτερῶν Luc. Tim. 40; of intermitting motion, *throbbing*, μαστῶν Eur. Tro. 570. II. later also *a complement, crew of rowers*, Lat. *remigium*, Anth. P. 7. 287; so perh., ξυνάγειν τὴν εἰρεσίαν to keep *them* together, make *them* keep time, Thuc. 7. 14. 2. *a boat-song, to which the rowers kept time*, Plut. Alcib. 32, Luc. V. H. 1. 40. III. Philo seems to use it for *an oar*.

**εἰρεσιώνη**, ἡ, (εἶρος) *a harvest-wreath* of olive or laurel *wound round with wool*, borne about by singing boys at the Πυανέψια and Θαργήλια, while offerings were made to Helios and the Hours: it was afterwards hung up at the house-door, Ar. Eq. 729, Vesp. 399, Plut. 1054. The song was likewise called Eiresioné, which became the general name for all begging-songs, such as Epigr. Hom. 15, v. Ilgen Opusc. Philol. 1. p. 129, sq., Plut. Thes. 21, Schol. Ar. ll. cc. II. *a crown* hung up in honour of the dead, Alciphr. 3. 37.

**εἰρέω**, Ion. for ἐρέω, *to say*, only found in Ep. part. fem. εἰρεῦσαι Hes. Th. 38: for εἰρήσομαι, εἴρημαι, v. sub ἐρῶ.

**εἴρη**, ἡ, *a place of assembly*, = the usu. ἀγορά, gen. plur. εἰράων Il. 18. 531; dat. εἴραις Hes. Th. 804.—Prob. from εἴρω *to say*: but the word is dub., ἰράων being a v. l. in Hom., and εἰρέας in Hes.

**εἴρην**, ενος, ὁ, *a Lacedemonian youth from his 20th year*, when he was entitled *to speak* in the assembly (prob. therefore from εἴρω, ἐρέω), and to lead an army, like Att. ἔφηβος, Hdt. 9. 85 (in the form ἰρένες), Plut. Lyc. 17. Before this age he was but a μελλείρην.

**εἰρηναγωγέω**, *to keep peace*, Clem. Al. p. 137.

**εἰρηναῖος**, α, ον, *peaceful*, εἰρηναῖον εἶναί τινι to live *peaceably* with any one, Hdt. 2. 68, Thuc 1. 29; τὰ εἰρηναῖα *the fruits of peace*, Hdt. 6. 56. Adv. -ως, Hdt. 3. 145.

**εἰρην-άρχης**, ου, ὁ, *a justice of the peace*, Eccl. and Byzant.

**εἰρήνευσις**, εως, ἡ, *a making of peace*, Iambl.

**εἰρηνεύω**, *to bring to peace, reconcile*, Dio C. 77. 12; στάσιν Babr. 39. 4. II. intrans. *to keep peace, live peaceably*, Plat. Theaet. 180 B; πρός τινα Diod.: μετά τινος N. T.: so also in Med., Polyb. 5. 8, 7.

**εἰρηνέω**, = εἰρηνεύω II, Diog. L. 2. 5, Dio C. 37. 52.

**εἰρήνη**, ἡ, *peace, time of peace,* Hom., etc.; on its difference from σπονδαί, v. Andoc. 24. 40: ἐπ' εἰρήνης in *peace,* Il. 2. 797; εἰρ. γίγνεται *peace* is made, Hdt. 1. 74; εἰρήνην ποιεῖσθαι to make *a peace,* Aeschin. 38. 12; κατεργάζεσθαι, πράττειν Andoc. 24. 26., 25. 30; διαπράττεσθαι Xen. Hell. 6. 3, 4; εἰρήνης δεῖσθαι to sue for *peace,* v. Xen. Hell. 2. 2, 13; εἰρήνην δέχεσθαι to accept it, oft. in Xen.; λαβεῖν Andoc. 24. 18; εἰρήνην ποιεῖν τινι καὶ τινί to make *peace* between two, Id. Cyr. 3. 2, 12; εἰρήνην ἄγειν to keep *peace,* be at *peace,* τινί with one, Ar. Av. 386; πρός τινα Plat. Rep. 465 B; εἰρ. ἔχειν to enjoy *peace,* v. Xen. An. 2. 6, 6; εἰρ. λύειν to break *it,* Dem. 248. 21: πολλὴ εἰρήνη profound *peace,* Plat. Rep. 329 C; ἐν εἰρήνῃ *peaceably,* Id. Symp. 189 B. II. *the goddess of peace,* daughter of Zeus and Themis, Hes. Th. 902; worshipped at Athens from 449 B.C., Plut. Cim. 13. (Prob. from εἴρω, *to bind, join.* Others εἴρω, ἐρῶ, *to speak, converse.*)

**εἰρηνικός**, ή, όν, *concerning peace,* λόγος Isocr. 82 C. 2. *peaceful, peaceable;* Adv. -κῶς, opp. to πολεμικῶς, Id. 91 C, Xen. Oec. 1. 17, etc.

**εἰρηνο-δίκαι**, ῶν, οἱ, the Roman *Fetiales,* Dion. H. 2. 72. [ῐ]

**εἰρηνοποιέω**, *to make peace,* LXX: also in Med., Stob.

**εἰρηνοποίησις**, εως, ἡ, *a peace-making,* Clem. Al. p. 581.

**εἰρηνο-ποιός**, όν, *making peace;* ὁ. εἰρ. *a peace-maker,* Xen. Hell 6. 3, 4, Plut. Nic. 11.

**εἰρηνοφυλακέω**, *to be a guardian of peace,* Philo.

**εἰρηνο-φύλαξ**, ᾰκος, ὁ, ἡ, *a guardian of peace,* Xen. Vect. 5. 1. II. in plur., like εἰρηνοδίκαι, the Rom. *Fetiales,* Plut. Num. 12.

**εἰρίνεος**, ον, Ion. for ἐρεοῦς, *woollen,* Hdt. 1. 195, Hipp. Acut. 387.

**εἶριον**, τό, Ep. and Ion. for ἔριον, *wool,* Il. 12. 434; but usu. in plur., Il. 3. 388, Od. 18. 316, Hdt. 3. 106: cf. ξύλον IV.

**εἶρις**, ιδος, ἡ, worse form for ἶρις.

**εἱρκτέον**, verb. Adj, of εἴργω, *one must prevent,* Soph. Aj. 1250.

**εἱρκτή**, ἡ, Ion. ἐρκτή, (εἴργω) *an inclosure, prison,* Hdt. 4. 146, 148, Thuc. 1. 131, Xen., etc.: in plur., Eur. Bacch. 497.

**εἱρκτοφῠλᾰκέω**, *to be a gaoler,* Philo 2. p. 209.

**εἱρκτο-φύλαξ**, ᾰκος, ὁ, ἡ, *a gaoler, turnkey,* Philo. [ῠ]

**εἱρμός**, ὁ, *a train, series,* Plut. 2. 885 B. (From εἴρω, as Lat. *series* from *sero.*)

**εἱρο-κόμος**, ον, *dressing wool,* Il. 3. 387.

**εἴρομαι**, Ion. for ἔρομαι, *to ask,* Hom., and Hdt., cf. εἴρω to say.

**εἱρο-πόκος**, ον, *wool-fleeced, woolly,* εἱροπόκοις ὀΐεσσιν Il. 5. 137; εἱροπόκων ὀΐων Od. 9. 443.

**εἱρο-πόνος**, ον, *working in wool,* Suid.

**εἶρος**, τό, *wool,* Od. 4. 135., 9. 426: cf. ἔριον, εἴριον, ἐρέα.

**εἱρο-χᾰρής**, ές, *delighting in wool,* Anth. P. 6. 39.

**εἰρύαται**, Ion. 3 pl. pf. pass. from ἐρύομαι, Hom.

**εἰρύμεναι** [ῠ], poët. inf. pres.: but εἰρῡμέναι nom. plur. fem. part. pf. from εἰρύω.

**εἰρύσιμον**, τό, Ep. for ἐρύσιμον, Nic.

**εἰρύω**, **εἰρύομαι**, poët. for ἐρύω, ἐρύομαι, q. v., Hom.

ΕΙΡΩ: aor. εἶρα and ἔρσα, Hipp.: pass. pf. part. ἐρμένος, Ep. ἐερμένος:—Lat. *SERO, to tie, join, fasten together in rows, string,* στεφάνους εἴρ., Lat. *coronas nectere,* Pind. N. 7. 113; εἴρ. τὰ θεῖα Plut. 2. 1029 C:—rare in Act., see however ἐξείρω, συνείρω.—Hom. has only Ep. pf. pass., ἠλέκτροισιν ἐερμένος *set* with pieces of electron, of a golden necklace, Od. 18. 296; and plqpf. pass., μετὰ δ' ἠλέκτροισιν ἔερτο Od. 15. 460 (ubi al. ἔερκτο from εἴργω).—In Pass. also, εἰρομένη λέξις *a continuous, running* style, i. e. not antithetic or with balanced periods, Ar. Rhet. 3. 9.

ΕΙΡΩ, *to say, speak, talk, tell:* the pres. used only in first pers., in Od. 2. 162., 13. 7, and in some imitators. Of Med., in act. signf. we have the impf., καὶ εἴρετο δεύτερον αὖθις Il. 1. 513; εἴροντο δὲ κἠδε' ἕκαστος Od. 11. 542. But in other places of Hom. (v. sub ἔρομαι, ἐπείρομαι), as in Ion. Prose, the Med. has the signf. *to cause to be told to one,* i. e. *to ask,* like the Att. ἐροῦμαι:—Though the pres. is rare, the Root is common enough in the fut. ἐρέω, ἐρῶ, etc.; v. sub ἐρῶ.—(Some hold this εἴρω to be the same word with foreg.: Plat. Crat. 398 D, says, τὸ εἴρειν λέγειν ἐστί, cf. Lat. *sero, sermo, sermonem nectere.*)

ΕΙΡΩΝ, ωνος, ὁ, *a dissembler, one who says less than he thinks,* Lat. *dissimulator,* opp. to ἀληθής by Arist. Eth. N. 4. 7, 3; to αὐθέκαστος by Philem., who calls the fox εἴρων, Incert. 3. 6.

**εἰρωνεία**, ἡ, *dissimulation,* i. e. *ignorance purposely affected* to provoke or confound an antagonist, *irony,* used esp. by Socrates against the Sophists, Plat. Rep. 337 A, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 4. 7; opp. to ἀλαζονεία, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 7, 12; cf. προσποίησις sub fin. II. *any assumed appearance, pretence, assumption,* when a person at first appears willing, but then draws back, Dem. 42. 7; τὴν ἡμετέραν βραδυτῆτα καὶ εἰρωνείαν (vulg. ῥᾳθυμίαν) Id. 50. 27.

**εἰρωνεύομαι**, Dep., *to dissemble,* i. e. *feign ignorance,* so as to perplex, Plat. Apol. 38 A, etc., Dem. 1394. 13, Arist. Rhet. 2. 2, 24.

**εἰρωνευτής**, οῦ, ὁ, = εἴρων, Timon ap. Diog. L. 2. 19.

**εἰρωνευτικός**, ή, όν, = sq.

**εἰρωνίζω**, = εἰρωνεύομαι, Philostr.

**εἰρωνικός**, ή, όν, *dissembling, putting on a feigned ignorance,* Plat. Soph. 268 A: τὸ εἰρ. = εἰρωνεία, Id. Legg. 908 E. Adv. -κῶς, Id. Symp. 218 D, etc.

**εἰρωτάω**, **εἰρωτέω**, Ep., and Ion. for ἐρωτάω, Od.

ΕΙΣ or ΕΣ, PREP. WITH ACC. ONLY. Notwithstanding the variations of the Mss., it may be observed that Ion. and Dor. writers, with Thucyd. among the Att., always prefer ἐς, unless (in the Poets) εἰς is required by the metre. The Trag. and Com. Poets seem to make a rule of using ἐς before consonants, and εἰς before vowels; except that the Trag. also admit ἐς before vowels, when a short syll. is required, a liberty never taken by the Com., except in imitation of the Trag. style; Pors. Praef. Hec. p. liii. In Att. Prose (except Thuc.) εἰς prevails before both consonants and vowels. But in the phrases ἐς κόρακας (whence the Verb σκορακίζω), εἰς μακαρίαν, the short form was always retained. Cf. Gramm. in Cramer An. Ox. 1. p. 172, Hellad. ap. Phot. Bibl. p. 533. 20. On the Aeol. form ἐν, v. sub h. v.

Radic. signf., *to* or *into,* implying motion: I. OF PLACE, the oldest and most freq. usage, not only of lands, cities, etc., but also of persons, εἰς ἡμᾶς, εἰς Ἀχιλῆα, εἰς Ἀγαμέμνονα, etc., v. Spitzn. Exc. xxxv ad Il.: from Hom. downwds. with all Verbs implying motion or direction, Schäf. Greg. p. 46; so with Verbs of looking, as oft. in Hom., εἰς ὦπα ἰδέσθαι to look *in* the face; εἰς ὀφθαλμούς Il. 24. 204; εἰς ὦπα ἐοικεν he is like *in* face, where ἰδόντι may be supplied: εἰς ὀφθαλμοὺς ἐλθεῖν τινι to come before another's eyes: more rare after a Subst., ὁδὸς ἐς λαύρην Od. 22. 128; for which the genit. is more usu., Kühner Gr. Gr. § 522 Anm. 4. In Hom. εἰς never got the notion of hostile direction, Lat. *contra, adversus,* = πρός, which it prob. has in Att., Valck. Phoen. 79. 2. in pregnant usage, joined with Verbs which express rest in a place, when a previous motion *to* or *into it* is implied, as, ἐς μέγαρον κατέθηκε he put it *in* the house (i. e. he brought it *to* the house, and put it *there*), Od. 20. 96; ἐς θρόνους ἕζοντο they sat them down *upon* the seats, Od. 4. 51; ἐφάνη λὶς εἰς ὁδόν the lion appeared *in* the path, Il. 15. 376: so too in Att. and prose phrases, εἶναι or γίγνεσθαι ἐς τόπον Hdt. 1. 21., 5. 38; παρεῖναι ἐς τόπον, στῆναι εἰς τὸ μέσον, etc. — For the reverse usage of ἐν with Verbs of motion, cf. sub ἐν I. 10. 3. with Verbs of saying or speaking, εἰς relates to the persons *to, before,* or *among* whom one speaks, λόγους ποιεῖσθαι εἰς τὸν δῆμον to speak *to* or *before* the people. 4. elliptic c. gen., in such phrases as εἰς Ἀΐδαο, Att. εἰς Ἄιδου [sc. δόμους], ἐς Ἀθηναίης [ἱερόν] to the temple of Athena, ἐς Πριάμοιο [οἶκον], etc.; so also in Prose, εἰς Δήμητρος, εἰς Διονύσου, εἰς φιλοσόφου, εἰς διδασκάλων ποιεῖν to go to the philosopher's, to the teacher's, Lat. *ad Apollinis, Castoris, Opis* [*aedem*]. II. OF TIME, only in particular phrases, 1. *until,* ἐς ἠῶ, ἐς ἠέλιον καταδύντα Hom.; εἰς ὅτε *till* the time when .., *till,* Od. 2. 99; cf. ἔς τε; so εἰς πότε; *until* when? how long? Soph. Aj. 1185, cf. εἴσακε; ἐς τῆμος *till* then, meanwhile, Od. 7. 318; ἐς τί; like εἰς πότε; Il. 5. 465: ἐς ὅ until, also ἐς οὗ Hdt. 1. 67., 3. 31, etc.: ἐς ἐμέ *up to* my time, Id. 1. 92; cf. ἔς τε. 2. to determine a period, εἰς ἐνιαυτόν *for a* year, i. e. a whole year, Il. 19. 32, Od. 4. 495; *within* the year, Od. 4. 86; also, εἰς ὥρας Od. 9. 133; ἐς θέρος, ἐς ὀπώρην *for* the summer, etc., i. e. *throughout* it, Od. 14. 384; ἐς αὔριον Od. 7. 317; ἔς περ ὀπίσσω *for* the future, Od. 20. 199; εἰς ἀεί for ever: εἰς ἡμᾶς *up to* our time: εἰς τοῦτον τὸν χρόνον *about* this time: εἰς τρίτην ἡμέραν *to* the third day, i. e. in three days or *on* the third day. III. OF AN END OR PURPOSE, εἰπεῖν εἰς ἀγαθόν to speak *for* good, i. e. with a good object, Il. 9. 102; πείσεται εἰς ἀγαθὸν he will obey *for* his good, Il. 11. 789; εἰς ἀγαθὰ μυθεῖσθαι Il. 23, 305; ἐς πόλεμον θωρήξομαι I will arm me *for* war, Il. 8. 376; ἐς φόβον to cause fear, Il. 15. 310. IV. WITH NUMERALS, ἐς μίαν βουλεύειν to resolve one way or unanimously, Il. 2. 379; so in Att. εἰς ἓν συνάγειν to collect *together,* Eur. Or. 1640, cf. Thuc. 6. 85, etc.; εἰς μίαν, εἰς ταὐτὸν ἔρχεσθαι or ἥκειν, Valck. Hipp. 273, Wolf Dem. Lept. p. 228; εἰς ἕνα or εἰς μίαν καθεύδειν to sleep *together,* Theocr. 20. 39, cf. Jac. Anth. 3. 2. p. 99, Anth.

P. 2. with plurals, *up to*, εἰς μυρίους *as many as* ten thousand: εἰς ἀριθμόν also is added pleon., Bast Ep. Cr. p. 283, App. p. 50: also distributively, εἰς ἑκατόν the hundred, *each* hundred: εἰς δύο two deep. 3. also of round numbers, *about, at most*, and so rather less than more, Blomf. Aesch. Pers. 345, Xen. An. 1. 1, 10. V. to express REFERENCE or RELATION, ἐς ὅ in regard to which i. e. *wherefore*, Hdt. 1. 115; εἰς μὴν ταὐτα as to this, Lat. *quod attinet..*, Heind. Plat. Lys. 210 B, cf. Wytt. ad Julian. p. 170; εἰς καλόν, like ἐν καλῷ, fitly, seasonably, Lat. *opportune*, Heind. Plat. Phaed. 76 E; εἰς κάλλος ζῆν to live *for* show or form, Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 83; εἰς τί; *for* what? why? εἰς πάντα in every respect: hence periphr. for Adv., ἐς τάχος for ταχέως, Ar. Ach. 686, εἰς εὐτέλειαν Ar. Av. 805, cf. Matth. Gr. Gr. § 578, d.

B. POSITION. Εἰς is sometimes parted from its acc. by several words, εἰς ἀμφοτέρω Διομήδεος ἄρματα βήτην Il. 8. 115; the most remarkable instance is Solon Fr. 18: seldom (only in Ep.) put after its case, Il. 15. 59, Od. 3. 137; after an Adv., αὖριον ἔς· τῆμος δ'..ubi vulg. αὖριον· ἐς τῆμος δ'... The notion is redoubled in εἰς ἅλαδε Od. 10. 351. If εἰς is expressed in the first clause, it may be either repeated or omitted in the second, Schäf. Soph. O. C. 749. II. εἰς is strictly opp. to ἐκ: hence such phrases as, ἐκ νεότητος ἐς γῆρας Il. 14. 86; ἐς πόδας ἐκ κεφαλῆς, ἐς σφυρὸν ἐκ πτέρνης from head to foot, top to toe, Il. 22. 397., 23. 169; ἐκ πάτου ἐς σκοπιήν Il. 20. 137; ἐς μυχὸν ἐξ οὐδοῦ Od. 7. 87; εἰς ἔτος ἐξ ἔτεος from year to year, Theocr. 18. 15.—Midway between them stands ἐν, whence prob. comes ἐνς, εἰς. Cf. ὡς as Prep.

ΕἸΣ, μία, ἕν, gen. ἑνός, μιᾶς, ἑνός: Ion. fem. ἴη, of which the fem. gen. ἰῆς is found in Il. 16. 175., 24. 496; dat. in Il. 9. 319, etc.; a masc. gen. (ἰῷ κίον ἤματι) also occurs in Il. 6. 422. (The Root is ἙΝ–, which appears in Iat. *UNUS*, Engl. *ONE*, etc. The fem. μία points to a second Root, which appears in Hom. also without the init. μ, ἴη, v. supra. They are perh. united in οἷος, οἴνη, μόνος.) Hom. strengthens it by εἷς οἷος, μία οἴη *a single one, one alone*, Hom; so, μία μούνη Od. 23. 227: εἷς μόνος is also freq. in Prose, as Hdt. 1. 119, v. Schäf. Mel. p. 19. 20: with a Superl., εἷς ἄριστος Il. 12. 243, Soph. Aj. 1340; so, πλεῖστα εἷς ἀνήρ, or εἷς ἀνήρ alone, most of all, like Lat. *unus omnium maxime*, Elmsl. Heracl. 8:—in oppos., it is made emphatic by the Art., ὁ εἷς, ἡ μία Il. 20. 272, Od. 20. 110: εἷς τις some *one*, Lat. *unus aliquis*, Soph. O. T. 118, Plat., etc.; ἕν γέ τι Plat. Soph. 252 E; but εἷς is sometimes used alone like our indef. Article, *a*, (as Cicero, *unus paterfamilias*, Horace, *faber unus*), Eur. Bacch. 917, Ar. Av. 1292, cf. Thuc. 4. 50, Plat. Legg. 855 D: εἷς ἕκαστος each *one*, each *by himself*, Lat. *unusquisque*, Hdt. 1. 123, Plat. Prot. 332 C, etc.; καθ' ἓν ἕκαστον each *singly*, piece by piece, Hdt. 1. 9, etc.; so, καθ' ἕνα, καθ' ἕν one by one, Plat. Soph. 217 A, etc.; καθ' ἕνα ἕκαστον ἡμῶν ἀποστερεῖν to deprive each of us *singly*, Dem. 560. fin.; (hence καθείς, q. v.): ἓν πρὸς ἕν Hdt. 4. 50, Plat. Legg. 647 B; εἷς πρὸς ἕνα Dem. 557. 27: οὐδὲ καθ' ἕν in no *one point*, Id. 552. 13; so, οὐδ' ἐφ' ἑνί Id. 772: ἓν ἑνὶ *one by one, singly*, C. F. Herm. ad Luc. de Hist. Conscr. 2. p. 13:—εἷς μέν.., εἷς δέ the one, the other: also εἷς, δεύτερος, Lat. *unus, alter*, Valck. Amm. p. 49: εἷς καὶ ὁ αὐτός *one* and the same, Lat. *unus et idem*, Schäf. Mel. p. 54; so, εἷς καὶ ὅμοιος Plat. Phaedr. 271 A: c. dat., *one with*.., Id. Legg. 745 C:—on εἷς ἕνα, εἷς μίαν, εἷς ἕν, v. sub εἷς IV.—Proverb., εἷς ἀνήρ, οὐδεὶς ἀνήρ one or none, more commonly ἤ τις, ἤ οὐδείς, Valck. Hdt. 3. 140; (in Lat. *vel duo vel nemo*, Persius 1. 3); οὐδὲ εἷς οὐδὲ δύο not *one* or two only, Dem. 848. 11.—Plur. ἕνες, units, Arist. Metaph. 12. 8, 5. 2. μιᾷ βάλλειν (sc. βολῇ) to have *one* throw. II. μία = πρώτη, Iob. Aglaoph. p. 878. [μιᾰ́, though a later Ion. Prose μίη also is found.]

**ἐ̓ίς**, 2 sing. pres. from εἰμί to be. II. 2 sing. pres. from εἶμι to go.

**εἵς**, part. aor. 2 of ἵημι.

**εἶσα**, Ep. aor. (trans.) of ἵζω; v. signf. 1.

**εἰσαγγελεύς**, έως, ὁ, *one who announces; a sort of lord-in-waiting* at the Persian court, Hdt. 3. 84, Plut. Alex. 46, etc.; cf. Philol. Mus. 1. 373, sq. II. *an accuser*, Suid.

**εἰσαγγελία**, ἡ, *information, news*, Polyb. 9. 9, 7. II. at Athens, *a bill of indictment*, brought before the Council (βουλή), or (sometimes) the Ecclesia, in cases not provided for by law, Andoc. 6. 40, Lys. 185. 22, Isocr. 185 C; εἰσαγγελία ἐδόθη εἰς τὴν βουλὴν ὑπὲρ Ἀριστάρχου Dem. 554. 11: cf. Att. Process p. 260, Herm. Pol. Ant. § 133. 6.

**εἰσαγγέλλω**, f. ελῶ, *to give in notice, go in and announce*, the business of a πυλωρός, Hdt. 3. 118, Eur. Bacch. 173, Lys. 93. 32, etc.; cf. εἰσαγγελεύς: generally, *to announce, report, bring news*, τὰ ἐσαγγελλόμενα Thuc. 6. 41; ἐσαγγελθέντων ὅτι.. *information having been given that..*, Thuc. 1. 116. II. *to accuse one by a bill of indictment* (εἰσαγγελία, q. v.), περί τινος εἰς τὴν βουλὴν Antipho 145. 27, cf. Andoc. 6. 6; τινὰ τῇ βουλῇ Andoc. 22. 25; εἰσ. ἐν τῷ δήμῳ περί τινος ap. Eund. 3. 7; τινά c. inf., Lys. 116. 17: generally, *to accuse*, Plat. Legg. 764 A, 910 C:—Pass. *to be denounced*, Thuc. 1. 131, Dem. 310. 17.

**εἰσάγγελσις**, εως, ἡ, = εἰσαγγελία, Def. Plat. 414 C.

**εἰσαγγελτικός**, ή, όν, *of* or *for an* εἰσαγγελία, ap. Dem. 720. 18.

**εἰσᾰγείρω**, *to collect into* a place, ἐς δ' ἐρέτας.. ἀγείρομεν [sc. ἐς τὴν ναῦν] Il. 1. 142:—so also aor. med. in pass. signf., ἐσαγείρατο λαὸς [ἐς τὰς ναῦς], Od. 14. 248; c. acc., νέον δ' ἐσαγείρετο θυμόν he *gathered* fresh courage, Il. 15. 240, cf. 21. 417.

**εἰσάγω**, f. ξω, *to lead in* or *into*, esp. *to lead into one's dwelling*, in Hom. usu. c. dupl. acc., Κρήτην εἰσήγαγ' ἑταίρους *he led* his comrades *to* Crete, Od. 3. 191; αὐτοὺς εἰσῆγον θεῖον δόμον 4. 43; also, ἐσάγειν τινὰ ἐς.., Hdt. 1. 196, etc.; also c. dat., τινὰ δόμοις Eur. Alc. 1112; so, εἰσάγειν ψυχαῖς χάριν Id. Hipp. 526. 2. ἐσάγειν or ἐσάγεσθαι γυναῖκα *to lead* a wife *into one's house*, Hdt. 5. 39, 40., 6. 63. 3. *to import* foreign wares, Hdt. 3. 6; εἰσάγειν σῖτον Thuc. 4. 26; οἶνον Ἀθήναζε Dem. 935. 5; so in Med., Hdt. 5. 34; εἰσάγεσθαι καὶ ἐξάγεσθαι Xen. Ath. 2. 3. 4. εἰσάγ. εἰς τοὺς φράτορας, δημότας *to introduce* among one's tribesmen, etc., Lys. 183. 10, Isae. 45. 22, Dem. 1315. 20: in Med., *to admit* forces into a city, Thuc. 8. 16: also *to take in with one, to introduce into* a league or association, Hdt. 3. 70:—*to introduce new* customs, Id. 2. 49:—ἰατρὸν εἰσάγειν *to call in* a physician for another, Xen. Mem. 2. 4, 3, Dem., etc.; but in Med., for oneself, Arist. Pol. 5. εἰσάγειν δούλιον αἶσαν, for ἄγειν εἰς.., Aesch. Cho. 77. II. *to bring in, bring forward*, esp. on the stage, Plat. Rep. 381 D. 2. as political term, εἰσαγ. τι ἐς βουλήν, etc., *to bring before* the Council, Xen., etc. 3. as law-term, εἰσ. δίκην or γραφήν, *to bring* a cause *into* court,—which was done in one sense by *the prosecutor, litem intendere*, (Aesch. Rum. 582, cf. Dem. 703. 6), in another by the *presiding magistrate, dare judicium*, (Antipho 146. 16, etc.; οἱ δὲ θεσμοθέται εἰσαγέτωσαν εἰς τὴν Ἡλιαίαν Lex ap. Dem. 529. 19; v. omnino 940. 10 sq.):—also of the λογισταί, *to call in*, Dem. 256. 8:—also, εἰσαγ. τινα *to prosecute* him, Plat. Apol. 24 D, 25 C, etc. III. in Eccl., οἱ εἰσαγόμενοι are *the catechumens*. [ᾰ]

**εἰσᾰγωγεύς**, έως, ὁ, *one who brings in*:—at Athens, οἱ εἰσαγωγεῖς were *magistrates who received informations and brought the case into court*, Plat. Legg. 765 A, Dem. 976. 15, sq.; cf. Herm. Pol. Ant. § 138. 4.

**εἰσᾰγωγή**, ἡ, *a bringing in, introduction*, as of citizens, Isae. 80. 11: *importation* of goods, Plat. Legg. 847 D. II. as law-term, *a bringing causes into court* (v. εἰσάγω II. 3), Ib. 855 D; cf. Isae. 47. 32. III. in Rhet., *an elementary treatise, introduction*, Plut. 2. 43 F, ubi v. Wyttenb.

**εἰσᾰγωγικός**, ή, όν, *introductory, elementary*, Eccl.

**εἰσᾰγώγιμος**, ον, *that can* or *may be imported*, opp. to ἐξαγώγιμος, Arist. Rhet. 1. 4, 11. 2. *alien*, opp. to *home* or *native*, Plat. Legg. 847 D: hence metaph., σωτηρία εἰσαγ. Eur. Incert.; —εἰσαγ. πόλεις of colonies, Id. Erechth. 17. 10. II. μὴ εἰσαγώγιμον εἶναι τὴν δίκην that the suit was not *within the jurisdiction of the court*, Dem. 893. 16, 939. 12; cf. Lys. 167. 1, Dinarch. 96. 7.

**εἰσαεί**, for εἰς ἀεί, *for ever*.

**εἰσαείρομαι**, Med., *to take to oneself*, Theogn. 976.

**εἰσαθρέω**, *to descry*, εἰ που ἐσαθρήσειεν Ἀλέξανδρον Il. 3. 450.

**εἰσαίρω**, *to lift in* or *into, bring* or *carry in*, Ar. Ran. 518.

**εἰσᾶΐσσω**, contr. ᾄσσω Att. -ττω; f. ξω:—*to dart in* or *into*, Ar. Nub. 543.

**εἴσαιτο**, opt. aor. med. of *εἴδω, Il. 2. 215.

**εἰσαΐω**, poët. for εἰσακούω, *to listen* or *hearken to*, c. gen., Theocr. 7. 88, Ap. Rh., etc.; c. acc., Anth. P. 9. 189, Call. Jov. 54, Opp. C. 1. 212.

**εἰσακοή**, ἡ, *a listening, hearkening*, Philo 1. p. 593.

**εἰσᾰκοντίζω**, f. ίσω, *to throw* or *hurl javelins at*, τινά Hdt. 1. 43; εἰς τὰ γυμνά Thuc. 3. 23. 2. absol., *to dart* or *spout*, of blood, Eur. Hel. 1588.

**εἰσᾰκούω**, f. σομαι, *to hearken* or *give ear to*, ὡς ἔφατ' οὐδ' ἐσάκουσε.. Ὀδυσσεύς Il. 8. 97; c. acc., φωνὴν ἐσάκουσαν h. Cer. 285, and so in Att.; also c. gen., Soph. Aj. 789, Eur. I. A. 1368,

etc. 2. in Poets, simply *to hear*, τούτου λέγοντος εἰσήκουσ' ἐγώ, ὡς ..., Soph. Tr. 351; ζῶντ' εἰσακούσας παῖδα Eur. El. 416. II. c. dat., *to obey, comply with, give heed to*, Hdt. 1. 214, etc.; also c. neut. Adj., ἑσακ. τινί τι *to comply with* one *in* a thing, Id. 9. 60. III. the Pass. in strict signf., ἔξωθεν εἰς τὰς οἰκίας εἰσακούεται μᾶλλον ἢ ἔσωθεν ἔξω Arist. Probl. 37.

**εἰσακτέον**, verb. Adj., *one must bring in*, Ar. Vesp. 840; v. εἰσάγω II. 3.

**εἰσἄλείφω**, *to smear* or *rub in*, Hipp.

**εἰσάλλομαι**, f. εἰσαλοῦμαι: aor. 2 (with form of plqpf. pass.) εἰσᾶλτο: Dep.:—*to spring* or *rush into*, ἐσήλατο τείχεος Ἀχαιῶν Il. 12. 438; πύλας καὶ τείχος ἐσᾶλτο 13. 679; cf. 12. 466, cf. Pind. O. 8. 50; later, ἐσαλλ. ἐς τὸ πῦρ *to leap into* it, Hdt. 2. 66; εἰσ. εἰς τὰ τείχη v. l. Xen. Cyr. 7. 4, 4, cf. Soph. Fr. 695, Eubul. Damal. 1: ἐπὶ κρατί μοι πύτμος εἰσήλατο Soph. Ant. 1345.

**εἰσἄμείβω**, *to go into*, Aesch. Theb. 558.

**εἰσάμην**, Ep. aor. of εἶμι (*to go*), q. v., Il. II. Ep. aor. med. of *εἴδω (v. signf. II.). III. εἰσάμην, aor. med. of ἵζω, *I set* or *placed*, v. ἵζω I.

**εἰσαναβαίνω**, fut. βήσομαι, *to go up to* or *into*, c. acc., Ἴλιον εἰσανέβησαν Il. 6. 74; εἰσαναβᾶσ' ὑπερῷα Od. 16. 449, (also, ἐς δ' ὑπερῷ' ἀναβᾶσα 19. 602); so, λέχος, ἀκτὴν εἰσαναβαίνειν, etc.

**εἰσἄναγκάζω**, f. άσω, *to force* one thing *into* another, Hipp. Ant. 814. 2. *to force into, constrain*, Aesch. Pr. 290; c. inf., Plat. Tim. 49 A.

**εἰσανάγω**, f. ξω, *to lead into*, c. acc., Od. 8. 529, Anth. Plan. 201.

**εἰσανᾱλίσκω**, f. λώσω, *to expend upon*, Antiph. Strat. 1. 10.

**εἰσανδρόω**, *to fill with men*, Ap. Rh. 1. 874.

**εἰσανείδον**, *to look up to*, c. acc., οὐρανὸν εἰσανιδών Il. 16. 232, cf. 24. 307.

**εἰσάνειμι**, *to go up into*, c. acc., ἠέλιος.. οὐρανὸν εἰσανιών the sun *mounting high* in heaven, Il. 7. 423, cf. Hes. Th. 761.

**εἰσανέχω**, f. ἑξω, seemingly intr. (sub. ἑαυτόν), *to rise above*, c. gen., Ap. Rh. 1. 1360.

**εἰσανορούω**, *to rush up to*, c. acc., οὐρανόν Q. Sm. 2. 658.

**εἴσαντα**, Adv., *right opposite, over against*: Hom. joins ἔσαντα ἰδών looking *in the face*, Il. 17. 334; ἔσ. ἰδεῖν Od. 11. 142; εἴσ. ἰδέσθαι, Od. 5. 217.

**εἰσαντλέω**, *to draw into, fill in*, Ath. 416 B.

**εἰσάπαν**, Adv. for εἰς ἅπαν, *altogether*.

**εἰσάπαξ**, Adv. for εἰς ἅπαξ, *at once, once for all*, Hdt. 6. 125, Aesch. Pr. 750, Thuc. 5. 85, Plat., etc.

**εἰσαποβαίνω**, *to go from .. to..*, c. acc., Ap. Rh. 4. 650.

**εἰσαποκλείω**, *to shut up in*.

**εἰσαποστέλλω**, f. ελῶ, *to send in* or *to*, Anton. Lib.

**εἰσἄράσσω** Att. -ττω; fut. ξω:—*to dash into*, τὴν ἵππον εἰσαρ. *to drive* the enemy's horse *upon* his foot, Hdt. 4. 128, cf. 5. 116.

**εἰσαρπάζω**, *to tear* or *hurry into*, Lys. 94. 16.

**εἰσαρτίζω**, f. ίσω, *to join* or *fit into*, εἴς τι Hipp.

**εἰσαρύομαι**, Dep., *to draw*, Hipp.

**εἰσάττω**, Att. for εἰσαΐσσω, q. v.

**εἰσαυγάζω**, *to look at, view*, Anth. P. 5. 106.

**εἰσαῦθις**, Adv. for εἰς αὖθις, *hereafter, afterwards*, Plat. Prot. 357 B, etc.; opp. to αὐτίκα, ὁ δ' αὐτίκ' ἠδύς.. εἰσαῦθις ἔβλαψ' Eur. Supp. 415; οἱ μὲν τάχ', οἱ δ' εὐσαῦθις, οἱ δ' ἤδη βροτῶν Ib. 551.

**εἰσαύριον**, Adv. for εἰς αὔριον, *on the morrow*, Ar. Eq. 661.

**εἰσαυτίκα**, Adv., strengthd. form of αὐτίκα, Arat.

**εἰσαῦτις**, Adv., Dor. and Ion. for εἰσαῦθις.

**εἰσάφασμα**, ατος, τό, *a touch, grasp*, Aesch. Fr. 185.

**εἰσἄφάσσω**, *to feel in*, εἰσαφάσσεσθαι τὸν δάκτυλον *to feel by putting in* the finger, Hipp.

**εἰσἄφίημι**, f. ήσω, *to let in, admit*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 14, Strabo p. 707.

**εἰσαφικάνω**, = sq., Od. 22. 99, Hes. Sc. 45. [ᾰν]

**εἰσαφικνέομαι**, f. ἱξομαι, Dep. med., *to come into* or *to, reach* or *arrive at*, usu. c. acc., Ἴλιον εἰσαφικέσθαι Hom.; so, συβώτην εἰσαφ. *to go into* his house, Od. 15. 38; but, ὅς τινα εἰσαφ. Isocr. 49 E; εἰσαφ. εἰς.., Hdt. 1. 2; also c. dat., Id. 1. 1., 9. 100.

**εἰσἄφύσσω**, *to draw into*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1692, in Med.

**εἰσβαίνω**, f. βήσομαι, *to go into, enter* a ship, usu. absol., *to go on board ship, embark*, Od. 9. 103, etc.; also, ἐσβ. ἐς ναῦν Hdt. 3. 41; and c. acc., εἰσβ. σκάφος Eur. Tro. 681 (cf. ἐμβαίνω):—εἰσβ. κατά *to come into* miseries, Soph. O. C. 997; εἰσβ. ἄτης ἄβυσσον Aesch. Supp. 470:—εἰσβαίνει μοι it *comes into* my head, Soph. Tr. 298. II. fut. εἰσβήσω, aor. 1 ἔβησα, causal, *to make to go into, to put into*, ἐς δ' ἑκατόμβην βῆσε θεῷ [sc. ἐς νῆα] Il. 1. 310; cf. Eur. Alc. 1055, Bacch. 466.

**εἰσβάλλω**, f. βἀλῶ, *to throw into*, ἄνδρα εἰς ἕρκη Soph. Aj. 60; εἰς πῆμα Aesch. Pr. 1075; φάρμακα εἰς φρέατα Thuc. 2. 48: ἐσβ. στρατιὰν ἐς Μίλητον *to throw* an army *into* the Milesian territory, Hdt. 1. 14; so, ἐσβ. ὕας ἐς τὰς ἀρούρας Id. 2. 14: also c. dupl. acc., βοῦς πόντον εἰσβ. *to drive* them *to* the sea, Eur. I. T. 261.—In Med., esp., *to put on board one's ship*, ἐς τὴν ναῦν Hdt. 1. 1., 6. 95; or absol., Thuc. 8. 31. II. as if intrans. (sub. ἑαυτόν, στρατιάν, etc., which is expressed in Hdt. 1. 17), *to throw oneself into, fall into, make an inroad into*, εἰς χώραν Id. 1. 15, 16, etc.; more rare c. acc., Eur. Hipp. 1198, Bacch. 1045: esp. *to land in* a country, *to enter port*, Lat. *appellere*, Thuc. 2. 47, ap. Dem. 927. 2:—εἰσβ. εἰς τοὺς ὁπλίτας *to fall upon* them, Thuc. 6. 70:—of fever, *to attack* a person. 2. of rivers, *to empty themselves into, fall into*, Hdt. 1. 75., 4. 48, etc., (though sometimes τὸ ῥέεθρον, τὸ ὕδωρ is expressed, Id. 1. 179, and Eur.); cf. εἰσδίδωμι, ἐκδίδωμι. 3. also *to come to, fall into accidentally*, Lat. *incidere in aliquid*, πόλιν Eur. Cycl. 99. 4. *to strike* or *fall upon*, absol., εἰσέβαλλον ἱππικαὶ πνοαί Soph. El. 719. 5. absol., *to begin*, late, as Galen.

**εἴσβᾰσις**, εως, ἡ, *an entrance*, Eur. I. T. 101: *embarkation*, Thuc. 7. 30.

**εἰσβᾰτός**, ή, όν, *accessible*, τῇ τόλμῃ Thuc. 2. 41.

**εἰσβδάλλω**, *to suck in*, Galen. 4. p. 374.

**εἰσβῐάζομαι**, Dep. med., *to force one's way into*, εἰς οἶκον Plut. Num. 1: absol., ὁ μὲν γὰρ ὢν οὐκ ἀστὸς εἰσβιάζεται Ar. Av. 32.

**εἰσβῐβάζω**, f. άσω, *to make to go into, set in* or *upon*, εἰς ἅρμα Hdt. 1. 60; εἰσβ. ἐς τὰς νέας *to put on board*, Ib. 6. 95, cf. Thuc. 7. 60, etc.

**εἰσβλέπω**, *to look at, look upon*, c. acc., Eur. Or. 105, Xen. Symp. 4. 3; but also εἰς .., Hdt. 7. 147., 8. 77, Eur., etc.

**εἰσβοηθέω**, *to enter in order to help*.

**εἰσβολή**, ή, (εἰσβάλλω II) *a falling into a country, an inroad, invasion, attack, assault*, Hdt. 6. 92, Eur. Ion 722, etc.; ἐσβ. ἐς χώραν Hdt. 7. 1:—*an attack of illness*, Medic. 2. *a place for entering, an entrance, pass*, ἐσβ. ἐξ οὐρέων στεινῶν ἐς τὸ πεδίον Hdt. 2. 75, cf. 7. 173, and v. Arnold Thuc. 3. 112; so in plur., Hdt. 1. 185: in plur., also, *the mouth of a river*, 7. 182. Cf. ἐκβολή. 3. *an entering into a thing, beginning*, καιναὶ ἐσβολαὶ ὁρῶ λόγων Eur. Supp. 92; ἐσβ. στεναγμάτων Id. Ion 677; cf. Ar. Ran. 1104; so of a play, Antiph. Ποίησ. 1. 20.

**εἰσγραφή**, ή, *a writing in* or *among*, Dio. C. 59. 2.

**εἰσγράφω**, f. ψω, *to write in, inscribe*, τινὰ εἰς τοὺς φίλους Dio C. 36. 36:—Med., ἐς τὰς σπονδὰς εἰσγράψασθαι *to have oneself written* or *received into* the league, Poppo Thuc. 1. 31:—in Med. also simply *to write down*, μαντεῖα Soph. Tr. 1167, ubi Elmsl. ἐξεγραψάμην.

**εἰσδᾰνείζω**, *to gain by lending upon interest*, Plat. Rep. 555 C.

**εἰσδέρκομαι**, Dep., with aor. act. εἰσέδρᾰκον, *to look at* or *upon*, c. acc., νῆσον ἐσέδρακον ὀφθαλμοῖσιν Od. 9. 146, ἐσέδρακον ἄντην Il. 24. 223; cf. Eur. Andr. 615.

**εἰσδέχομαι** Ion. ἐσδέκ-, f. ξομαι; Dep. med., *to take into, admit*, usu. εἰς .., as Hdt. 1. 144, cf. 206; also c. acc., οὐκ εἰσεδέξατ' οἶκον Eur. Supp. 876; c. dat., εἰσδ. ἄντροις *received in* the cave, Eur. Cycl. 35; rarely c. gen., εἰσδέχεσθαί τινα τειχέων *to admit within* the walls, Eur. Phoen. 454, ubi v. Valck.; absol., Soph. O. T. 238:—εἰσδέξαι τινὰ συνοικιστῆρα *admit* him as .., Pind. Fr. 185; so, εἰσδ. τινα ὑπόστεγον Soph. Tr. 376:—εἰσδ. προφάσεις *to admit* excuses, Plat. Crat. 421 D.—Pass., εἰσδεχθῆναι Luc. Toxar. 30.

**εἰσδίδωμι**, only used intr., = εἰσβάλλω II. 2, of rivers, *to flow into*, εἰς .., Hdt. 4. 49, 50.

**εἰσδοχή**, ή, *a taking into, receiving*, εἰσδοχαὶ δόμων a hospitable house, Eur. El. 396.

**εἰσδρομή**, ή, *an inroad, onslaught, assault*, Eur. Rhes. 604; of one who throws himself into a besieged place, Thuc. 2. 25.

**εἴσδῠσις**, εως, ἡ, *an entrance*, Simon. 49 Bgk., Arist. ap. Plut. 2. 115 A.

**εἰσδύω** or **εἰσδύνω**, *to get into*, τὼ δ' ἐς τεύχεα δύντε Od. 22. 201:—δεινόν τι ἐσέδυνε σφίσι great fear *came upon* them, Lat. *subiit animo*, Hdt. 6. 138.—Usu. in aor. 2 εἰσέδυν, *to get into, enter, slip into*, εἰς .., Hdt. 1. 193., 2. 121, Xen. An. 4. 5, 14; εἰσέδυ με μνήμη κακῶν Soph. O. T. 1317.—So also in Med., ἀκοντιστὴν ἐσδύσεαι Il. 23. 622; so in Hdt. 2. 123, and Att.

**εἶσε**, v. sub εἶσα.

**εἴσεαι**, **εἴσομαι**, fut. of *εἴδω, Hom.

**εἰσεάω**, f. άσω, [ᾱ], *to let in*, Geop. 15. 2, 27.

**εἰσεγγίζω**, f. ίσω, *to approach*, dub. l. Polyb. 12. 19, 6, where prob. ἐγγίζοντα or (with Reiske) συνεγγίζοντα should be restored.

**εἰσεῖδον,** *to look on* or *at*, aor. 2 with no pres. in use, its place being supplied by **εἰσοράω**: Ep. **εἴσιδον** and **εἰσιδόμην**, Hom.

**εἶσειμι,** *to go into, οὐκ Ἀχιλῆος ὀφθαλμοὺς εἴσειμι I will* not *come before* Achilles' eyes, Il. 24. 463; more freq. with a Prep., *οὐκ εἶσειμι μετ' ἀνέρας* Od. 18. 184; *παρὰ βασιλέα* Hdt. 1. 99; but most freq. *εἰς* .., as Hdt. 1. 65, Thuc., etc.; *πρός τινα* Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 5;—**εἰσιέναι εἰς ἀρχήν** *to enter on* an office, Dem. 1369. 191; so, absol., Hdt. 6. 59, Dem. 1267. 6: *εἰσ. εἰς σπονδάς to enter* into a treaty, Thuc. 5. 30: *μὴν εἰσιών* Andoc. 6. 39. 2. of actors, *to enter on* the stage, Dem. 418. 13, cf. Plat. Legg. 664 C:—so of a public speaker, *εἰσ. εἰς ἀγοράν* Dem. 719. 25, cf. Thuc. 4. 118; or of judges *coming into court*, Dem. 298. 8. 3. as Law-term, **εἰσιέναι** is *to come before the court*, Antipho 138. 41, etc.; and that not only of the parties, but also of the charges or actions, *αἱ δίκαι εἰσίασιν* Isae. 52. 22;—also, *δίκην εἰσιέναι to enter upon* an action, Dem. 840. 26; and, *εἰσ. περὶ γραφῆς* Id. 4. metaph. *to come into one's mind, ἀνάγνωσις ἐσῇει αὐτόν* Hdt. 1. 116; also c. dat., *ἄλγος εἰσῄει φρενί* Eur. I. A. 1580; *καίτοι μ' ἐσῄει δεῖμα* Id. Or. 1668; cf. Thuc. 6. 31, Plat. Phaed. 59 A:—impers., *εἰσῄει αὐτοὺς ὅπως* .., *it came into their minds* that.., Xen. An. 5. 9, 17.—Cf. **εἰσέρχομαι.**

**εἰσέλᾶσις,** εως, ἡ, *a driving into* or *in*, Plut. Artox. 7.

**εἰσελαστικός,** ἡ, ὁν, *belonging to a marching in* or *entry*, Lat. *ludi iselastici*, games on triumphant entry, Plin. Ep. 10. 119.

**εἰσελαύνω,** Ep. **-ελάω**: fut. ελάσω [ᾰ], Att. **-ελῶ**. *To drive in*, *εἰσελάων* Od. 10. 83; *ἵππους δ' εἰσελάσαντες* Il. 15. 385:—**εἰσελ.** *τινα εἴς τι* to keep him to the point, Aeschin. 25. 11., 83. 26. II. seemingly intrans., *ἐνθ' οἵγ' εἰσέλασαν* [sc. *τὴν ναῦν*] that way *they rowed in*, Od. 13. 113; *ἐπεὶ εἰσῆλασεν εἰς τὴν πόλιν* [sc. *τὸν ἵππον*] when *he rode in*.., Xen. An. 1. 2, 26, etc.; **εἰσελ.** *λιμένα* Ap. Rh. 2. 672:—*to enter in triumphal procession*, Plut. Marcell. 8; so, **εἰσελ.** *θρίαμβον*, Id. Mar. 12.

**εἰσέλευσις,** εως, ἡ, *an entrance*, Hesych. v. *ἦνωρ*, etc.

**εἰσέλκω,** *to draw, haul, drag in* or *into*, Xenarch. Pent. 1. 13: aor. **-εἵλκῡσα**, Hdt. 2. 175, Ar. Ach. 379.

**εἰσεμβαίνω,** *to go on board*, Anth. P. 7. 374, nisi leg. **εἰσανέβην.**

**εἰσεμπορεύομαι,** Pass., *to travel to as a merchant*, Hesych.

**εἰσέπειτα,** Adv., *for hereafter*, i. e. *henceforward.*

**εἰσεπιδημέω,** *to come or go to as a stranger*, Plat. Legg. 952 D.

**εἰσέργνῡμι** or **-νύω,** *to shut up in, enclose in*, Hdt. 2. 86.

**εἰσέρπω,** aor. **εἰσεἵρπῡσα,** *to go into*, Plut. Cleom. 8, Ael. N. A. 12. 32.

**εἰσέρρω,** *to go into, get in*: pf. **εἰσήρρηκα** Ar. Thesm. 1075; aor. **εἰσήρρησεν** Ar. Eq. 4.

**εἴσερσις,** εως, ἡ, (**εἴρω** *to tie*) *a binding*, Schol. Thuc. 1. 6.

**εἰσερύω,** *to draw into*, [*νῆα*] *κοίλον σπέος εἰσερύσαντες having drawn* her *into* the cove, Lat. *subducere*, Od. 12. 317.

**εἰσέρχομαι,** fut. ελεύσομαι, Dep. med.: *to go in* or *into, enter*, in Hom. usu. c. acc. only, *Φρυγίην εἰσήλυθον* Il. 3. 184; *ἀλλ' εἰσέρχεο τεῖχος* 22. 56; etc.; so in Pind., Soph., etc.; but in Prose usu. with *εἰς*, as, *εἰσελθεῖν εἰς τὰς σπονδὰς to come into* the treaty, Thuc. 5. 36; *εἰς τὸν πόλεμον* Xen. An. 7. 1, 27; **εἰσερχ.** *εἰς τοὺς ἐφήβους to enter* the Ephebi, Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 1; *εἰσ. πρός τινα to enter* his house, visit him, Ib. 3. 3, 13; *εἰσ. ἐπὶ δεῖπνον* Id. An. 7. 3, 21: absol. of money, etc., *to come in, πρόσοδοι εἰσῆλθον* Id. Vect. 5. 12:—*to enter on* an office, Antipho 146. 25. II. of actors, etc., *to enter* on the stage, Plat. Rep. 580 B, Xen.:—*to enter the lists*, to contest the prize, Soph. El. 700; cf. **εἴσοδος** II. III. as Att. law-term, of the accuser, *to come into court*, *εἰς τὸ δικαστήριον* Plat. Gorg. 522 B; *εἰς τοὺς δικαστὰς* Dem. 1345. 2; of the judges, Dem. 318. 21. 2. of the parties, c. acc., **εἰσέρχ.** *τὴν γραφὴν to enter upon* the charge, Dem. 261. 8; *εἰσερχ. τὸν ἀγῶνα* Id. 260. 20; *εἰσελθεῖν δίκην* Id. 841. 9; (so also, *εἰσ. τὴν καταχειροτονίαν* 516. 8). 3. of the accused, *to come before the court*, Plat. Apol. 29 C, Dem. 260. 19: also of the cause, *to be brought in, ποῦ οὖν δεῖ ταύτην εἰσελθεῖν τὴν δίκην*; Dem. 940. 21. Cf. Att. Process, p. 30 n. IV. metaph., [*μένος*] *ἄνδρας ἐσέρχεται* courage *enters into* the men, Il. 17. 157; *πείνη δ' οὔποτε δῆμον ἐσέρχεται* famine *comes upon* the people, Od. 15. 407; so, *Κροῖσον γέλως εἰσῆλθε*, Hdt. 6. 125, cf. Valck. ad 7. 46; *πόθος μ' εἰσέρχεται* Eur. I. A. 1411:—c. dat., *ἔρως εἰσέρχεται ἰχθύων γένει* Soph. Fr. 678. 9; *Κροίσῳ ἐσῆλθε τὸ τοῦ Σόλωνος* Hdt. 1. 86, cf. 3. 14, Plat. Rep. 330 D, Theaet. 147 C. 2. impers., c. inf., *τὸν δὲ ἐσῆλθε θεῖον εἶναι τὸ πρᾶγμα it came into* his *head* that.., Hdt., 3. 42; *ἐσῆλθέ με κατοικτεῖραι* Id. 7. 46; so, *τὸν δὲ ἐσῆλθε ὡς εἴη τέρας* 8. 137, cf. Aesch. Pr. 1002.—Cf. **εἴσειμι.**

**εἰσέτι,** Adv., *still yet*, Theocr. 27. 18,

**εἰσευπορέω,** *to procure in plenty, χρήματα τῇ πόλει* Diod. 16. 40.

**εἰσέχω,** f. ξω, intr. *to stretch into, κόλπος ἐκ τῆς βορηΐης θαλάσσης ἐσέχων ἐπὶ Αἰθιοπίης running in* from the north sea towards Ethiopia, Wess. Hdt. 2. 11; *ἡ διῶρυξ ἐσέχει ἐς ποταμόν* Hdt. 1. 193; *ἣν θάλαμος ἐσέχων ἐς τὸν ἀνδρεῶνα opening into* .., 3. 78; *ἐς τὸν οἶκον ἐσέχων ὁ ἥλιος* the sun *shining in*, 8. 137:—in pictures, *τὸ εἰσέχον* is *the part in shade*, opp. to *ἐξέχον*, Philostr.

**εἰσηγέομαι,** Dor. **εἰσᾱγ-**, fut. *ήσομαι*: Dep. med.:—*to bring into* or *in, introduce, ἀοιδάς* Simon. 127 Bgk.; *τὴν θυσίην* Hdt. 2. 49; *πολιτείαν* Polyb. 2. 21, 8, etc.: *to advise, propose, τὴν πεῖραν* Thuc. 3. 20; *γῆς ἀναδασμόν* Plat. Legg. 684 D; *τινί τι* Lys. 143. 5; **εἰσηγ.** *περί τινος to make a proposition* on a subject, Isocr. 76 C; more rarely c. inf., *to propose* to do, Plat. Crito 48 A, cf. Symp. 176 E; **εἰσηγ.** *ὅπως* .. Plut. Them. 20:—freq. in such forms as **εἰσηγουμένου τινός**, *at* his *proposal, on* his *motion*, Thuc. 4. 76. II. **εἰσηγεῖσθαί τινι** *to inform, instruct* any one, Thuc. 7. 73, Isocr. 1 D.

**εἰσήγημα,** ατος, τό, *a proposition, motion*, Aeschin. 12. 3.

**εἰσήγησις,** εως, ἡ, *a bringing in, introduction, proposing*, Thuc. 5. 30. II. *a motion*, Lat. *rogatio*, Dio C. 36. 21.

**εἰσηγητέον,** verb. Adj., *one must bring in, move*, Thuc. 6. 90.

**εἰσηγητής,** οῦ, ὁ, *one who brings in, a leader, mover, author, κακῶν τινι* Thuc. 8. 48; cf. Aeschin. 24. 29, etc.

**εἰσηγητικός,** *of, fit for bringing in, τινός* Clem. Al.

**εἰσηθέω,** *to inject by a syringe*, Hdt. 2. 87.

**εἰσήκω,** *to be come in*, Ar. Vesp. 606. 2. in fut., *to come in, ἔοικεν.. ἐσήξειν* Aesch. Ag. 1181.

**εἰσηλυσία,** ἡ, *a coming in*, Anth. P. 9. 625.

**εἶσθα,** Aeol. and Ep. 2 sing. from **εἶμι**, Il. 10. 450, Od. 19. 69.

**εἶσθαι,** inf. pf. pass. from **ἵημι.**

**εἰσθεάομαι,** Dep., *to contemplate*, Trag. ap. Euseb. P. E. 440 C.

**εἴσθεσις,** εως, ἡ, *a putting in*, Philo. II. *a beginning.*

**εἰσθέω,** f. θεύσομαι, *to run into* or *in, run up to*, Ar. Av. 1169.

**εἴσθλᾶσις, εἰσθλάω,** v. sub **εἴσφλ-.**

**εἰσθλίβω,** *to squeeze into*, only in three passages (Plut. 2. 668 B, Themist. Or. 197 A, Matthaei Med. p. 58), in all of which **ἐκθλ-** would better suit the sense.

**εἰσθρώσκω,** aor. *ἔθορον, to leap into* or *in, ὁ δ' ἂρ' ἔσθορε φαίδιμος Ἕκτωρ* Il. 12. 462, cf. 21. 18, v. sub *θρώσκω.*

**εἰσί, εἰσίν,** 3 plur. from *εἰμί* (*sum*).

**εἶσι, εἶσιν,** 3 sing. from *εἶμι* (*ibo*).

**εἰσϊδεῖν,** Ep. **εἰσιδέειν,** inf. aor. of **εἰσεῖδον**, Hom.

**εἰσιδρύω,** *to build in, ἐσίδρυταί σφι Ἄρηος ἱρόν*, Hdt. 4. 62.

**εἰσίζομαι,** *to sit down in, ἐπειδὰν .. ἐσίζηται λόχον ἀνδρῶν* Il. 13. 285.

**εἰσίημι,** f. *ήσω, to send* or *put into, τι εἴς τι* Hdt. 2. 87., 3. 158; of a river, *εἰσιέναι τὸ ὕδωρ* Id. 7. 109.—Med., *to betake oneself into, αὖλιν ἐσίεμεναι* Od. 22. 470, (not to be derived from **εἶσειμι**): more rarely in act. signf., *to let in, τοὺς πολεμίους ἔφη εἰσεσθαι* said *he would let* them *in*, Xen. Hell. 1. 3, 19.

**εἰσίθμη,** ἡ, (**εἴσειμι**) *an entrance*, Od. 6. 264, Op. H. 1. 738.

**εἰσικνέομαι,** fut. *ἵξομαι*: Dep. med.: *to go into*, Hdt. 3. 108, Hermesian. ap. Ath. 597 D;—in Aesch. Supp. 557, **εἰσικνουμένου βέλει** (sic legend.) *piercing* her with a shaft.

**εἰσιππεύω,** *to ride into*, Diod. 17. 12.

**εἰσίπταμαι,** later form for **εἰσπέτομαι**, q. v.

**εἰσιτήριος,** α, ον, (**εἴσειμι**) *belonging to entrance*:—**τὰ εἰσιτήρια** (sc. *ἱερά*) *a festal sacrifice at the beginning* of a year or *entrance on* an office, Dem. 400. 24; **εἰσιτήρια ὑπὲρ τῆς βουλῆς ἱεροποιῆσαι** 552. 3.

**εἰσιτητέον,** verb. Adj. from **εἴσειμι**, *one must go in*, Luc. Herm. 73.

**εἰσιτητός,** ή, όν, (**εἴσειμι**) *accessible*, Greg. Naz.

**εἰσκαθοράω,** *to look down upon, πόλιν ἐσκατορᾷς* (Ion. form) Anacr. 1. 6 Bergk.

**εἰσκαλαμάομαι** (*κάλαμος* 1. 2) Dep., *to haul in*, as an angler the fish which he has hooked, Ar. Vesp. 381.

**εἰσκᾰλέω,** f. έσω, *to call in, τοὺς μάρτυρας* Ar. Vesp. 936; *τινα πρὸς ἑαυτόν* Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 1. Med. *to have* another *called in*, Polyb. 22. 5, 2; *ἰητρόν* Hipp. Progn. 36.

**εἰσκαταβαίνω,** *to go down into*, c. acc., *ὄρχατον* Od. 24. 222.

**εἰσκαταδύνω,** = foreg., Timon ap. Diog. L. 4. 42.

**εἰσκαταρρήγνυμι,** *to break into* pieces. Pass., **ἐσκαταρρήγνυσθαι** *ῥωγμῇσι* Hipp. V. C. 910.

**εἰσκατατίθημι,** f. *θήσω, to put down into, ἓλν ἐσκάθετο νῆδυν* Hes. Th. 487, 890, where however most Mss. give **ἐγκάθετο.**

**εἰσκειμαι,** Pass., *to be put in, lie in*, Hdt. 2. 73: *to be put on board ship*, Thuc. 6. 32: cf. **εἰς** I. 2.

εἰσκέλλω, f. κέλσω, seemingly intr. (sub. ναῦν), *to put to land*, εἰσεκέλσαμεν σκάφει Ar. Thesm. 877.

εἰσκηρύσσω Att. ττω, f. ξω, *to summon by public crier*, Ar. Ach. 135: *to call into the lists for combat*, Soph. El. 690.

εἰσκλύζω, f. l. for ἐκκλύζω, q. v.

εἰσκλύω, poët. for εἰσακούω, f. l. for ἐπικλ- in Opp. H. 2. 107.

εἰσκολυμβάω, *to swim into*.

εἰσκομιδή, ἡ, *importation* of supplies, Thuc. 7. 24.

εἰσκομίζω: fut. ἰσω, Att. ῐῶ:—*to bring into* or *in*, *carry in*, Hes. Op. 604, Aesch. Ag. 951, etc.:—in Med., *to import*, Thuc. 1. 117. Pass., εἰσκομίζεσθαι εἰς τόπον *to flee into* a place, Thuc. 2. 100.

εἰσκρίνομαι, Pass., *to enter into*, Philo. [ῐ]

εἴσκρῐσις, εως, ἡ, *a selection*:—*an entering in*, Plut. 2. 901 A, etc.

εἰσκρούω, *to strike* or *beat in*, Pherecr. Ληρ. 7.

εἰσκτάομαι, Dep., *to acquire*, Eur. Archel. 10.

εἰσκυκλέω, esp. in a theatre, *to turn* a thing *inwards*, and so *withdraw it from the eyes of the spectators, by machinery*, (v. ἐκκυκλέω and sq.), Ar. Thesm. 265, cf. Luc. Lexiph. 8:—metaph., δαίμων πράγματα εἰσκεκύκληκεν εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν some spirit *has brought* ill luck into the house, Ar. Vesp. 1475, cf. Ath. 270 E.

εἰσκύκλημα, τό, *a revolving scene* in a theatre, opp. to ἐκκύκλημα.

εἰσκῠλίνδω, fut. κυλίσω [ῐ], *to roll into*, [νήσους] ὤχλισσε καὶ εἰσεκύλισε θαλάσσῃ Call. Del. 33:—εἰς οἷ' ἐμαυτὸν εἰσεκύλισα πράγματα what a business *I have let* myself *in for*, Ar. Thesm. 651. [ῐ]

εἴσκω, *to make like*, αὐτὸν .. ἤϊσκεν δέκτῃ *he made* him *like* a beggar, Od. 4. 247, cf. 13. 313: *to deem like*, *liken*, τάδε νυκτὶ ἔϊσκει Od. 20. 362, cf. Il. 5. 181; and metaph., *to compare*, Ἀρτέμιδί σε.. ἔϊσκω Od. 6. 152, cf. Il. 3. 197; οὔ σε δαήμονι φωτὶ ἔϊσκω *I do* not *deem* thee *like*, i. e. *take* thee *for*, a wise man, Od. 8. 159; also c. acc. et inf., οὔ σε ἴσκομεν.. ἠπεροπῆα ἔμεν Od. 11. 363, cf. Il. 13. 446; and so, *to guess*, *believe*, c. acc. et inf., ἄντα σέθεν γὰρ Ξάνθον.| ἤϊσκομεν εἶναι Il. 21. 332, cf. Theocr. 25. 199; absol., ὡς σὺ ἴσκεις as thou *deemest*, Od. 4. 148; cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v.:—in Pass., δέμας ἶσον ἐΐσκετό τινι *to become like*, Nonn.—Ep. word. (From ἶσος, ἔϊσος, hence also ἴσκω, q. v.: acc. to others from ἔοικα, like εἰκάζω.)

εἰσκωμάζω, f. άσω, *to burst in like a party of revellers*, (v. κῶμος): generally, *to burst in upon*, τινί Luc. Lexiph. 9, cf. Ath. 231 E.

εἰσλάμπω, *to shine in*, Theophr., Plut. 2. 929 B.

εἰσλεύσσω, *to look into*, Soph. Aj. 260.

εἰσμάσσομαι, fut. άξομαι, as Med., *to impress*, *imprint*, τι εἴς τι Theocr. 17. 37. Cf. also sub ἐσεμασσάμην.

εἰσματτεύομαι or -ματεύομαι, Dep., *to feel*, *handle*, δακτύλῳ Hipp. Art. 790, cf. 803.

εἰσμίγνυμι, fut. μίξω, *to mix in*.

εἰσνέομαι, Pass., *to go in* or *into*, Anth. P. 9. 59.

εἰσνέω, fut. νεύσομαι, *to swim into*, Thuc. 4. 26.

εἰσνήχομαι, = foreg., Ael. N. A. 14. 24.

εἰσνοέω, *to perceive*, *remark*, Il. 24. 700, Od. 11. 572.

εἰσοδιάζομαι, Pass., *to come in*, of money, Lat. *redire*, Casaub. Pers. 6. 79.

εἰσόδιος, ον, *belonging to going in* or *entry*. II. *going in*, *coming in*, τὰ εἰσόδια *income*, *revenue*, Lxx.

εἴσοδος, ἡ, *an entrance*, i. e. *place of entrance*, *entry*, Od. 10. 90, Hdt., etc.; εἴσοδον παρέχειν Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 7. 2. *entrance* into the lists to contend in the games, εἴσοδοι ἵπποι Pind. P. 6. 50, ubi v. Schol.; also of a priestess into the inner Temple, Aesch. Eum. 30; of the Chorus into the Orchestra, Ar. Nub. 326, ubi v. Schol. 3. metaph., *a way to*, *means of blaming*, καλῶν ἔσοδοι Pind. P. 5. 156. 4. *a right of entrance*, ἔσοδός ἐστι τῷ βασιλεῖ ἄνευ ἀγγέλου Hdt. 3. 118. 5. *a visit*, κακῶν γυναικῶν εἴσοδοι Eur. Supp. 930, cf. 952, Lys. 93. 33. II. *income*, *revenue*, Polyb. 6. 13. 1.

εἰσοικειόω, *to bring in as a friend*, εἰσοικ. τινα γάμοις Plut. Alex. 10:—Pass., *to become friend to any one*, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 25.

εἰσοικέω, *to settle in*, ἐσ- Anth. P. 7. 320.

εἰσοίκησις, εως, ἡ, *a place for dwelling in*, ἴδοικος εἰσοίκησις Soph. Phil. 534.

εἰσοικίζω, fut. ίσω, Att. ῐῶ:—*to bring in as a dweller* or *settler*, τινὰ εἰς τόπον Hdt. 2. 30., 7. 171: but in Med. *to establish oneself in*, *settle in*, εἰς τόπον Aeschin. 17. 31; χώραν Plut. Solon 7:—ἡ παρανομία κατὰ σμικρὸν εἰσοικισαμένη Plat. Rep. 424 D.

εἰσοικισμός, ὁ, *a bringing in as settler*, Heliod. 8. 1.

εἰσοικοδομέω, *to build into*, πλίνθους εἰς τεῖχος Thuc. 2. 75.

εἰσοιστέος, α, ον, *to be brought in*, νόμος Dem. 707. 25.

εἰσοιχνέω, *to go into*, *enter*, c. acc., χόρον εἰσοιχνεῦσαν Od. 6. 157; οὐδέ μιν εἰσοιχνεῦσι κυνηγέται 9. 120; and in Ep. form εἰσοιχνεῦσι, Aesch. Pr. 122.

εἰσόκα, Dor. for sq., Bion.

εἰσόκε, εἰσόκεν, (εἰς ὅ κε) *until*, usu. with the Conjunct., Il 10. 62, etc.; with the indic. fut., Il. 3. 409; with the optat., Il. 15. 70. II. *so long as*, with the Conjunct. Il. 9. 609.

εἴσομαι, fut. of οἶδα (*εἴδω). II. Ep. fut. of εἶμι, Il.

εἰσομόργνῡμι, *to impress upon*: so also in Med., Chaerem. ap. Ath. 608 C.

εἶσον, imperat. from εἴσα (ἵζω), Od. 7. 163.

εἰσόπιν, (ὄπις) Adv., *back*: c. gen., εἰσόπιν χρόνου hereafter, in after-time, Aesch. Supp. 617.

εἰσοπίσω, Adv., *in time to come*, *hereafter*, Hom. Ven. 104, Soph. Phil. 1105. [ῐ]

εἴσοπτος, ον, *visible*, Simon. 26, Hdt. 2. 138.

εἰσοπτρίζω, f. ίσω, *to reflect like a glass*, Plut. 2. 696 A:—Pass. *to see oneself in a glass*, Id.

εἰσοπτρικός, ή, όν, *seen in a mirror*, εἰκόνες Plut. H. 2. 921 A.

εἰσοπτρίς, ίδος, ἡ, = εἴσοπτρον, Anth. P. 6. 307.

εἰσοπτρισμός, ὁ, *a reflexion in a mirror*, Plut. 2. 936 E.

εἰσοπτροειδής, ές *like a mirror* or *a reflexion*, Plut. 2. 890 B.

εἴσοπτρον, τό, (ὄψομαι) *a looking-glass*, *mirror*, Pind. N. 7. 20, Plut. 2. 765 A; cf. κάτοπτρον.

εἰσοράω, Ep. part. εἰσορόων, inf. εἰσοράασθαι: fut. εἰσόψομαι: aor. εἰσεῖδον. *To look at* or *upon*, *view*, *behold*, Il. 8. 52, etc.; Hom. also uses Med. esp. in inf., e. g. μείζονες εἰσοράασθαι Od. 10, 396, cf. 24. 352; so, ἐσορᾶν καλός Pind. O. 8. 24; ἐλεινὸς εἰσορᾶν Aesch. Pr. 246:—oft. with a part., εἰσορ. τινα στείχοντα Eur. Hipp. 51, etc.; in Soph. Tr. 393, it must be parenth., ὡς ἔρποντος (εἰσορᾷς) ἐμοῦ:—in Act. usu. *to look upon with admiration*, Lat. *suspicere*, πάντες δὲ θεοὺς ὡς εἰσορόωσιν Il. 12. 312; μιν.. θεὸν ὡς εἰσορόωντες Od. 7. 71; and simply, σε μᾶλλον Ἀχαιοὶ εἰσορόωσιν.. Od. 20. 166:—hence *to pay regard to*, *respect*, τι Soph. El. 611, Eur. El. 1097: εἰσορ. πρός τι *to look at*, *eye eagerly* or *longingly*, Soph. Ant. 30: generally, *to look at*, *gaze upon steadily and without wincing*, Aesch. Pers. 109, Eur. Med. 264: but also of angry gods, *to visit*, *punish*, Soph. O. C. 1370: εἰσ. μή.. *to take care* lest.., Soph. El. 584.

εἰσορμάω, *to bring forcibly in* or *into*, ῥυθμὸν Μούσῃ Anth. P. 7. 707:—Pass., *to force one's way into*, c. acc., Soph. Tr. 913.

εἰσορμίζω: fut. ίσω, Att. ῐῶ:—*to bring into port*:—Pass. *to run into port*, of ships, Xen. Vect. 3. 1; so of persons, in Med., Plut. Cim. 12.

ἔϊσος, η, ον [ῐ], poët. lengthd. form from ἶσος, *alike*, *equal*, Hom., though he uses only fem., and only in these phrases: 1. δαὶς ἐΐση the *equal* banquet, i. e. *equally shared*, *of which each partakes alike*, used esp. of sacrificial feasts and meals given to a stranger, for on other occasions the greatest men had the best portions, Il. 1. 468, etc.:—this is far the most freq. usage. 2. νῆες ἔϊσαι the *even* or *well-balanced* ships, Od. 3. 10, etc.; cf. ἀμφιέλισσα. 3. ἀσπὶς πάντοσ' ἐΐση the shield *equal* all ways, i. e. *perfectly round*, 12. 294, etc. 4. φρένες ἔνδον ἔϊσαι an *even*, *well-balanced* mind, Lat. *mens aequa*, only in Od. 14. 178.

εἰσότε, for εἰς ὅτε, *until*, Od. 2. 99; v. εἰς II.

εἰσοχετεύω, *to conduct into*, Heliod. 9. 3.

εἰσοχή, ἡ, (εἰσέχω) *a hollow*, *recess*, opp. to ἐξοχή, Strabo p. 125.

εἴσοψις, εως, ἡ, *a looking upon*: also *a spectacle*, joined with παράδειγμα, Eur. El. 1085.

εἰσόψομαι, fut. of εἰσοράω, εἰσεῖδον, Il. 5. 212., 24. 206.

εἰσπαίω, *to burst* or *rush in*, Soph. O. T. 1252, Eur. Rhes. 560.

εἰσπαραδύω, f. δύσω, *to slide gently into*, Philo 2. 432.

εἰσπέμπω, *to send in*, *bring in*, *let in*, Soph. O. T. 705, Eur. H. F. 850, Thuc., etc.: *to prompt* or *suborn* agents, Andoc. 20. 16.

εἰσπεράω, f. άσω [ᾰ], Ion. ήσω:— *to pass over into*, εἰσπ. Χαλκίδα Hes. Op. 653.

εἰσπέτομαι, f. πτήσομαι: aor. εἰσεπτάμην, but also in act. form -έπτην, Ath. 395 A, Plut.:—*to fly into*, *fly in*, c. acc., κοιλὴν εἰσέπτατο πέτρην Il. 21. 494; εἰς τὸν ἀέρα Ar. Av. 1173; metaph. of reports, Hdt. 9. 100, 101.

εἰσπηδάω, fut. ήσω, *to leap in*, εἰς τὸν πηλόν Xen. An. 1. 5, 8; *to burst in*, εἰσπηδήσας πρός με νύκτωρ Μειδίας ap. Dem. 522. 5; εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν Dem. 539. 27.

εἰσπίπτω, f. πεσοῦμαι, *to fall into*, εἰς χαράδρας Thuc. 3. 98, etc.: *to rush* or *burst in*, ἐς πόλιν, ἐς ναῦν Hdt. 5. 15, etc.; ἐσπ. εἰς εἰρκτὴν *to be thrown* into prison, Thuc. 1. 131; also c. acc., *to go into*, ὄχλον γὰρ ἐσπεσεῖν ἠσχυνόμην Eur. Hel. 415. 2. ἐσέπεσέ τινι ποιεῖν τι *it came into* his head to do it, Thuc. 4. 4. II.

*to fall upon, attack,* Hdt. 1. 63, Soph. Aj. 55; of the sea, Thuc. 4. 24.

**εἰσπίτνω,** =foreg., Eur. Tro. 746.

**εἰσπίφρημι,** inf. *-πιφράναι,* =*εἰσφρέω,* Arist. H. A. 5. 6, 3.

**εἰσπλέω,** f. *πλεύσομαι, to sail into, enter,* Hdt. 6. 35, Thuc. 2. 89, etc.; c. acc., Soph. O. T. 423:—*to be imported,* of corn, Dem. 466. 24.

**εἰσπληρόω,** *to fill, fill full,* Diog. L. 10. 142.

**εἴσπλοος,** contr. *πλους, ὁ, a sailing in* of ships, Thuc. 7. 22. II. *the entrance of a harbour,* Id. 4. 8, cf. Plat. Tim. 25 A.

**εἰσπνέω,** f. *πνεύσομαι, to inhale, draw breath,* opp. to *ἐκπνέω,* Arist. Probl. 8. 2. II. *to breathe in* or *upon, τινά* Ar. Ran. 314. III. in Lacon., *to inspire with love:* hence the lover was called by them *εἰσπνήλας* (Theocr. 12. 13, ubi v. Interprr.), or *εἴσπνηλος* (Bentl. Call. Fr. 169); cf. *ἄτης.*

**εἰσπνοή,** ἡ, *a drawing breath,* Plut. 2. 903 D.

**εἴσπνοος,** *ον, inflated,* Hipp.

**εἰσποιέω,** f. *ήσω, to put into* another's hands *to give up,* esp. a son to be adopted by another, *υἱόν τινι* Plat. Legg. 878 A; *εἰσπ. τὸν παῖδα εἰς τὸν οἶκόν τινος* Dem. 1054. 20; *πρός τινα εἰσποιηθῆναι to be adopted* into his family, Id. 1088. 28; *εἰσπ. ἑαυτὸν Ἄμμωνι* to make himself son to Ammon, Plut. Alex. 50:—*εἰσποιεῖν χορηγούς to introduce new* choregi, Dem. 462. 20; *τῶν πραττομένων εἰσεποίει κοινωνὸν αὑτόν* Dinarch. 94. 23.

**εἰσποίησις,** *εως, ἡ, adoption,* Plut. Otho 16, etc.

**εἰσποίητος,** *η, ον, adopted,* Lys. Fr. 33, Dem. 1390. 8.

**εἰσπομπή,** ἡ, *introduction,* Theophyl. Sim. Hist. 2. 6.

**εἰσπορεύω,** *to lead into,* Eur. El. 1285:—Pass. c. fut. med., *to go into, enter,* Xen. Cyr. 2. 3. 21.

**εἰσπράκτης,** *ου, ὁ, one who exacts, a collector,* Lxx.

**εἴσπραξις,** *εως, ἡ, an exacting* or *collection* of taxes, Thuc. 5. 53: *τῶν εἰσφορῶν* Dem. 702. 13.

**εἰσπράσσω,** Att. *-ττω:* f. *ξω:—to get in debts and taxes,* Dem. 518, etc.; *τινα from* a person, Isocr. 111 E, Dem. 704. 7., 1227. 9, etc.; *οὐκ εἰσέπραξε τὸν δῆμον did* not *charge* the people [with it], Decret. ap. Dem. 265. 15; *τὰ χρήματα εἰσπραττόμενα* Dem. 347. 21:—Med., *to collect, exact for oneself, τι* Eur. I. T. 559.—But the distinction of Act. and Med. is not uniform, v. Dem. 564. fin.: pf. pass. in act. sense, Id. 939. 8.

**εἰσπτύω,** f. *πτύσω, to spit into.* [ῠσω]

**εἰσρέω,** f. *ρεύσομαι, to stream in* or *into,* Eur. I. T. 260, Plat. Phaed. 112 A, etc.; of passion, Plut. Num. 20:—*τὸ νόμισμα εἰσερρύη εἰς τὴν Σπάρτην* Id. Lycurg. 30.

**εἰσροή,** ἡ, =sq., Ael. N. A. 1. 53.

**εἴσροος,** ὁ, contr. *-ρους, a flowing in, εἰσρ. ποιεῖν* =*εἰσρεῖν,* Arist. Mund. 3. 8.

**εἰσσπάω,** f. *άσω, to draw into* or *to,* Lxx.

**εἰστελέω,** f. *έσω, to receive into* a class:—Pass. *to be received into it, εἰς γένος* Plat. Polit. 290 E.

**εἰστίθημι,** fut. *θήσω, to put into, place in, τινὰ* or *τι εἰς χεῖράς τινι* Hdt. 1. 208, etc.; *ἐστιθέναι τινὰ ἐς ἅμαξαν* Id. 9. 25: also with or without *ἐς ναῦν, to put on board* ship, Lat. *navi imponere,* Hdt. 4. 179:—in Med., *τέκνα ἐσθέσθαι to put their* children *on board,* Id. 1. 164; so Eur. Hel. 1566, Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 20.

**εἰστιμάομαι,** Med., *to enter in the census,* dub. in Dion. H. 4. 11.

**εἰστιτρώσκω,** v. *ἐστιτρώσκω.*

**εἰστοξεύω,** *to shoot* or *throw into,* Hdt. 9. 49.

**εἰστρέπω,** *to turn to* or *towards,* Arist. H. A. 9. 37, in Med.

**εἰστρέχω,** fut. *εἰσδρᾰμοῦμαι:* aor. 2 *εἰσέδρᾰμον, to run in* or *on,* Thuc. 4. 67; *εἰστρ. Φᾶσιν,* of a ship, Theocr. 13. 23.

**εἰστρῠπάω,** f. *ήσω,* intr., *to glide into,* Ael. Dion. ap. Eust. 1532. 5, Suid.: cf. *ἐκτρυπάω.*

**εἰσφαίνω,** f. *φᾶνῶ, to inform,* Philomn. ap. Ath. 75 A.

**εἰσφέρω,** fut. *εἰσοίσω:* aor. 1 *εἰσήνεγκα:* pf. *εἰσενήνοχα,* pass. *εἰσενήνεγμαι* (in med. signf.), Lys. 155. 34?, Dem. 418. 12:—*to carry into* or *to,* Od. 7. 6; *εἰσφ. ἀγγελίας* Hdt. 1. 114; *to bring in* or *upon, πένθος εἰσοίσει δόμοις* Eur. Bacch. 367; *πόλεμόν τινι* Id. Hel. 38. II. *to bring in, contribute, τῖμον εἰσενήνοχεν* Archil. 64 Bgk.; *τινί τι,* esp. of *ἔρανοι,* Plat. Symp. 177 C, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 12, Dem., etc.; opp. to *διαφέρειν* (q. v.):—esp. at Athens, *to pay an extraordinary tax on property* (v. *εἰσφορά* II), Thuc. 3. 19, Plat. etc.; *εἰσφ. εἰσφοράς* Antipho 117. 33, Lys. 150. 1; *εἰσφ. ἀπὸ τῶν ὑπαρχόντων* Dem. 565. 15. III. *to introduce, bring forward, propose, γνώμην* Hdt. 3. 80, Thuc.; *εἰσφ. νόμον,* Lat. *legem rogare,* Dem. 705, 26; absol., *εἰσφ. εἴς τινα,* like Lat. *referre ad senatum, εἰσφ. εἰς τὴν βουλὴν περί τινος* Thuc. 5. 38, cf. Plat. Legg. 961 B.

B. Med. *to carry with one, sweep along,* Il. 11. 495: also like Act., *ἐσφ. τι ἐς ποίησιν to introduce* into poetry, Hdt. 2. 23: *to apply, employ,* Dion. H. 2. like *προσφέρεσθαι, to eat,* Hipp. Vet. Med. 19. II *to bring in with one, import,* Hdt. 5. 34, Thuc. 5. 115, etc.

C. Pass. *to rush in,* like *εἰσπίπτειν,* Thuc. 3. 98. II. *to be imported,* Hdt. 9. 37.

**εἰσφείρομαι,** Pass., *to intrude,* Poll. 9. 158, Greg. Naz., etc.

**εἴσφλασις,** ἡ, Ion. for *ἐσθλ., a crushing inwards,* Hipp. V. C. 898.

**εἰσφλάω,** Ion. for *ἐσθλ-, to crush in,* Hipp. V. C. 897, in Pass.

**εἰσφοιτάω,** f. *ήσω, to go often into, εἴς τι* Ar. Eq. 1033; *πρός τινα* Eur. Andr. 945.

**εἰσφορά,** ἡ, (*εἰσφέρω*) *a carrying* or *gathering in,* Xen. Oec. 7. 40. II. *a bringing in, contribution, χρημάτων* Plat. Legg. 955 D: esp. at Athens, *an extraordinary property-tax,* raised to meet the exigencies of war, *εἰσφορὰν εἰσφέρειν* Antipho 117. 33, Thuc. 3. 19, etc.; cf. Böckh P. E. 2. 227, Herm. Pol. Ant. § 162, 8. III. *a proposal, moving, νόμου* Dio C. 37. 51.

**εἰσφορέω,** =*εἰσφέρω,* Od. 6. 91., 19. 32, Thuc. 2. 75, Xen.

**εἰσφρέω** (cf. *ἐπεισφρέω*): impf. *εἰσέφρουν* Dem. 473. 6: fut. *-φρήσω* Ar. Vesp. 892, *-φρήσομαι* Dem. 93. 17: aor. 1 *-έφρησα* Polyb. 22 10, 7. *To let in, admit,* Lat. *admittere,* Ar. et Dem. ll. cc.:—Med., *to bring in with one,* Eur. Tro. 647. 2. *to devour,* Arist. Mirab. II. intr. *to betake oneself into, enter,* v. l. Ar. Eq. 4, Polyb. l. c. (The Root *φρέω,* prob. akin to *φέρω, φορέω,* is only found in compos. with *δια-, εἰς-, ἐπεισ-, ἐκ-*).

**εἰσφύρω,** *to mix in,* Max. Tyr. [ῠ]

**εἰσχειρίζω,** f. *ίσω,* Att. *ῐῶ* :=*ἐγχειρίζω, to put into one's hands, hand over, entrust, τινί τι* Soph. O. T. 384.

**εἰσχέω,** f. *χεῶ, to pour in* or *into,* Eur. Cycl. 389.—Pass., with syncop. aor. *ἐσεχύμην, to stream in, ἐσσυμένως ἐσέχυντο ἐς πόλιν* Il. 21. 610.

**εἴσω,** and **ἔσω** in Trag. where an iamb. is wanted: Adv.; (*εἰς, ἐς*):—*to within, into,* in Hom. after its acc., *δῦναι δόμον Ἄϊδος εἴσω* Il. 3. 322; *πέρησε δὲ ὕστεον εἴσω αἰχμή* 6. 10, etc.; *ἡγήσατο Ἴλιον εἴσω,* etc.;—the acc. precedes only in Il. 21. 125, *εἴσω ἄλδος εὐρέα κόλπον*:—c. gen., *εἴσω δώματος ἦει* Od. 8. 290; *κώπην.. Κύκλωπος ἔσω βλεφάρων ὤσας* Eur. Cycl. 485. 2. with Verbs of Rest, like *εἰς* 1. 2, *εἴσω δόρπον ἐκόσμει* he brought the supper *in* and set it out *there,* Od. 7. 13; *ἄντρον ἔσω ναίουσα* h. Merc. 6; *ἔσω καθῆσθαι* Aesch. Cho. 919:—c. gen., *μένειν εἴσω δόμων* Aesch. Theb. 232, cf. Soph. Tr. 202, Xen. An. 1. 2, 21. II. of Time, *within,* Hermog.

**εἰσωθέω,** fut. *ωθήσω* and *ώσω, to thrust into, τι εἴς τι* Hipp. Art. 800:—Med. *to force oneself into, press in,* Xen. An. 5. 2, 18.

**εἰσωπός,** *όν, (ὤψ) in face* or *front of,* c. gen., *εἰσωποὶ δ' ἐγένοντο νεῶν* they came *in front of* the ships, having before had them astern, Il. 15. 653:—later, also c. dat., Arat. 79; absol., Ap. Rh. 2. 751.

**εἶτα,** Ion. *εἶτεν,* Adv., I. of succession of Time, *then, next,* Lat. *deinde, πρῶτα μὲν.., εἶτα,* Soph. El. 260, Plat., etc.: *soon, hereafter,* Id. O. T. 452. II. like Lat. *ita* and *itaque* (which are akin to it), of succession of Thought, *and so, then, therefore, accordingly:* esp. in indignant questions, *εἶτ' οὐκ αἰσχύνεσθε;* Dem. 16. 11; *οὐκ οἴεσθε δεῖν χρήματα εἰσφέρειν, εἶτα θαυμάζετε..;.. and then* are you surprised ..? 597, 27: also in ironical questions, Lat. *itane? itane vero? is it so? aye really? indeed?* Valck. Phoen. 549, Hipp. 1415: *εἶτα τί τοῦτο;* what *next?* what *then?* Ar. Nub. 347, etc.; *εἶτ' ἄνδρα τῶν αὐτοῦ τι χρὴ προϊέναι;* should one *then* yet lose of one's own property? Ib. 1214; also, *εἶτα τότε* Ar. Eq. 1036; *κᾆτα*=*κἄπειτα* (cf. *ἔπειτα*), Soph. O. C. 418, etc. III. *εἶτα* often stands with the finite Verb after a part., where it may be rendered *straightway,* or the part. may be resolved into a finite Verb, and *εἶτα* rendered *and then, and thereupon, μή μοι προτείνων κέρδος εἶτ' ἀποστέρει* Aesch. Pr. 777; *ὄρα κλυοῦσα, μῆτερ, εἶτ' ἔρξεις κακῶς;* Eur. El. 1058; cf. Soph. Aj. 468, etc. Cf. *ἔπειτα* I, *ὅμως* 3, *οὕτως* VII.

**εἶται,** 3 sing. pf. pass. of *ἔννυμι,* Od. 11. 191.

**εἴτε .., εἴτε,** (Dor. *αἴτε*), Lat. *sive .., sive .., either .., or ..; whether .., or ..;* so that several cases are always put as equally possible or equivalent: in Hom. the first *εἴτε* is sometimes answered by *ἠ καί,* Il. 2. 340, etc.; *εἴτ' οὖν .. εἴτε καί* Aesch. Ag. 843; *εἴτ' οὖν .. εἴτ' οὖν..* Id. Cho. 683; *εἴτε.. εἴτ' ἄρ' οὖν* Soph. Phil. 345; *εἴτε.. εἴτ' αὖ* Plat. Phil. 34 B; *εἴτε καί .. εἴτε καί* Id.:—the first *εἴτε* is sometimes omitted in Trag., *αἰνεῖν εἴτε με ψέγειν θέλεις* Aesch. Ag. 1403; *λόγοισιν εἴτ' ἔργοισιν* Soph. O. T.

517; so, ξεῖνος αἴτ' ὢν ἀστός Pind. P. 4. 138; and in Prose, πόλις εἴτε ἰδιῶται Plat. Legg. 864 A, cf. Heind. Soph. 224 E:—also, εἰ .., εἴτε .., *utrum .. an ..*, Hdt. 3. 35, Aesch. Eum. 468, etc.; εἴτε .. ἤ .., Eur. El. 895, Plat. Phaedr. 277 D; ἤ .. εἴτε .. Soph. Aj. 178, Eur. Alc. 114.—It is also commonly used, like εἰ, in indirect questions, Od. 3. 90, Hdt., and Att.

**εἶτε,** for εἴητε, 2 pl. opt. pres. from εἰμί, Od. 21. 195.

**εἶτεν,** Ion. for εἶτα, like ἔπειτεν for ἔπειτα.

**εἴ τις, εἴ τι,** Lat. *si quis, si quid, if any one, if any thing,* hence *any one who .., any thing which ..*, Hom. II. *whether any one, whether any thing,* Hom.

**εἰῶ,** Ep. for ἐάω, Il. 4. 55.

**εἴω,** Ep. conj. pres. from εἰμί.

**εἴωθα,** pf. 2 (in pres. signf.) of ἔθω, q. v.

**εἴων,** impf. from ἐάω, Hom.

**εἴως,** Ep. for ἕως, q. v.

**Ἐκ,** before a vowel ἐξ, Lat. *e, ex,* PREP. WITH GEN. Radic. signf., *from out of, away from,* opp. to εἰς. I. OF PLACE, the most freq. usage, but variously modified: 1. of Motion, *out of, forth from,* ἐκ μάχης, δυσμενέων, ὀχέων, ἕδρης, χειρῶν, etc., Hom.: with all Verbs of motion, or such as express *taking away, separating,* as, ἐκ πάντων μάλιστα chief *from among* all, most *of* all: ἐκ πάντων by itself, *out of, above* all, with signf. of *distinction,* Il. 4. 96, Soph. Ant. 1137, etc., cf. ἔξοχα: ἐκ πολέων πίσυρες four *from among* many, Il. 15. 680; ἐκ νηῶν *beginning from* the ships, Il. 8. 213; ἐκ νυκτῶν *arising from* or *by* night, Od. 12. 286; esp. in antithesis, as, ἐκ κεφαλῆς ἐκ πόδας (v. εἰς, IX); μεταστρέψαι ἦτορ ἐκ χόλου to turn his heart *from* wrath, Il. 10. 107. 2. of Position, like ἔξω, *outside of, beyond,* only in early writers, as, ἐκ βελέων *out of* shot, Hom.; ἐκ καπνοῦ *out of* the smoke, Od. 19. 7; cf. Valck. Hdt. 2. 142.—In this case some Gramm. give it the accent, as, ἄστεος ἑκ σφετέρου Il. 18. 210; cf. Herm. Opusc. 2. 55: and v. sub ἄπο. 3. with Verbs implying Rest, as, ἐκ πασσαλόφι κρέμασεν φόρμιγγα he hung his lyre *from* (i. e. *on*) the peg, Od. 8. 67; ἀνάπτεσθαι ἔκ τινος to fasten *from* (i. e. *upon*) a thing, Od. 12. 51, etc.: hence, καθῆσθαι ἐκ πάγων (perh.) to sit *on* the heights, and look *from* them, Soph. Ant. 411; so, καθῆσθαι ἐκ δίφροιο Od. 21. 420, cf. Hdt. 3. 83; (so, στᾶσ' ἐξ Οὐλύμποιο Il. 14. 154): ἐκ βυθοῦ *at* the bottom, Theocr. 22. 40. —We find, even in Prose, φέρειν ἐκ τῶν ζωστήρων to wear *at* (i. e. *hanging at*) the girdle; ἐκ χειρός, ἐξ οὐρᾶς λαμβάνεσθαι to take *by* the hand, the tail, etc., by a pregnant construction: see a similar usage of εἰς (I. 2); and the Verbs δέω, πειραίνω, πέλω, πρίω.—Similar are such phrases as, ἁρπάζεσθαι τὰ ἐκ τῶν οἰκιῶν to carry off the furniture *of* the houses; οἱ ἐκ Πύλου ληφθέντες taken *at*, and brought *from* Pylos, Thuc., etc.; v. Matth. Gr. Gr. § 596, c. II. OF TIME, elliptic with Pron. relat. and demonstr., ἐξ οὗ [sc. χρόνου] Lat. *ex quo, since,* Il. 1. 6, etc.; and in apod., ἐκ τοῦ or ἐκ τοὔνεκα Il. 8. 295: ἐκ τοὔνεκα Il. 15. 69; ἐκ τοῖο *from* that time, Il. 1. 493, etc. 2. of particular points of time, ἐξ ἀρχῆς *from* the beginning, first, Hom.; ἐκ νεότητος ἐς γῆρας Il.; ἐξ αἰθέρος *after* clear weather, Il. 16. 365; so, ἐκ θυσίας γενέσθαι to have *just finished* sacrifice, etc., Hdt. 1. 50; cf. ἀπό II.: ἐξ εἰρήνης πολεμεῖν to go to war *after*, or *out* of, peace, Thuc.; ἐκ δακρύων γελᾶν to turn *at once to* smiles from tears, cf. Valck. Hdt. 3. 82: esp. with a part., to mark the point of Time, συνετάττετο ἐκ τῶν ἔτι προσιόντων the army arranged itself *at*, i. e. from the beginning *of*, their approach, Xen. An. 1. 8, 14. III. OF ORIGIN, 1. of physical Origin, Birth, Descent, Hom.; esp. in phrases, ἔκ τινος εἶναι, γενέσθαι, usu. of the immediate relation of son to father, ἀπό being used of more remote descent: more fully, ἐξ ἐμοῦ γένος ἐσσί thou comest *of* me by blood (γένος being the acc. absol.), Il. 5. 896; ἐξ αἵματός τινος εἶναι Il. 2. of the materials of which a thing consists, e. g. πῶμα ἐκ ξύλου a cup *of* wood; cf. ἀπό C. V. 3. of Cause, Motive, Impulse, ἐκ θυμοῦ φιλεῖν *from* the heart, Il. 9. 486; so ἐκ παντὸς τοῦ νοῦ Plat.; ἐξ ἔριδος μάχεσθαι to fight *out* of, *for* hate, Il. 7. 111; cf. Od. 4. 343, Buttm. Soph. Phil. 91. 4. of Occasion, Inducement, Means, ἐκ θεόφιν πολεμίζειν *at* the gods' *instance*, Il. 17. 101; ἐξ ἐμέθεν as far as I can, Il. 1. 525; sometimes it may be translated *arising from, because of*, μήνιος ἐξ ὀλοῆς Od. 3. 135; ἐξ ἀρέων κεχολωμένος Il. 9. 566; ἐκ καύματος Il. 5. 865: also with Verbs of hearing, learning, etc., as *ex* in Lat., κλύειν ἔκ τινος Od. 19. 93, Hdt. 8. 80.—More rarely of things, ἐξ ἰωῆς ἀνέμου = ἰωῇ, Il. 11. 308: ἐκ βίας ἄγειν = βίᾳ ἄγειν, Soph. Phil. 563, cf. Herm. Soph. Aj. 27.—In Prose it expresses any result, ἐκ τῶν νόμων *in pursuance* of law, *according* to it; ἐκ τῶν λογίων *according to* the oracles, Hdt. 1. 64; ἐκ τοῦ; wherefore? on what ground? Seidl. Eur. El. 244. Connected with this is 5. ἐκ, like ὑπό and παρά, with a pass. Verb, ἐφίλησεν ἐκ Διός beloved *of* Zeus, Il. 2. 669, etc.; freq. in Hdt., cf. Valck. 7. 175, Wess. 2. 148; but this use is *almost* solely Ion. 6. ἐκ with a neut. Adj.. as periphr. for Adv., in Hom. only once, ἐξ ἀγχιμόλου for ἀγχίμολον, Il. 24, 352; from Hdt. downwds. very freq. with or without the Art., as ἐκ τοῦ ἐμφανοῦς, or ἐξ ἐμφανοῦς, for ἐμφανῶς, etc.; also with plur. ἐκ τῶν δικαίων, προσηκόντων, etc.; more rarely with an Adj. fem., ἐκ τῆς ἰθείης, ἐκ νέης Hdt. 3. 127., 5. 116; ἐξ ὑστέρης 6. 85, v. Fisch. Well. 3. 2, p. 124: so Lat. *ex facili, composito, improviso, vano,* etc. IV. WITH NUMERALS, σύμψηφος ἡμῖν εἷ καὶ σὺ ἐκ τρίτων you give your vote *as a third* with ours, Plat. Gorg. 500 A, cf. Symp. 213 B; so, ἐκ τρίτου Eur. Or. 1178.

B. ἐκ is oft. separated from its Case by one or more words, as in Il. 11. 109: it is put after its case in Ep., esp. in Hom.—It takes an accent, if it is pecul. emphatic, as in Il. 5. 865; or if it ends a verse, as in Il. 14. 472, Od. 17. 518.—In Ep. with Advs. in -θεν, which are in fact old genitives, ἐξ οὐρανόθεν, ἐξ ἀλόθεν, ἐξ Αἰσύμηθεν *even from* heaven, etc., Il.; ἐκ Διόθεν Hes. Op. 763.—Ἐκ is joined with other Preps. to make a signf. more definite, as ὑπ' ἐκ κακοῦ, *out from under*, Od. 12. 107: cf. διέκ, παρέκ.

C. in Compos. the signf. of *removal* prevails; *out, away, off*; indeed in Hom. it is so used as a simple Adv. 2. to express *completion*, like our *utterly*, cf. ἐκπέρθω, ἐξαλαπάζω, ἐκβαρβαρόω, ἐκδιψάω, ἐκδωριόω, ἐξευρίσκω, ἐξοπλίζω, ἐξομματόω, ἔκλευκος, ἔκπικρος.

**Ἑκαδήμεια,** ἡ, old form for Ἀκαδήμεια, from an old hero Hecademos, Diog. L. 3. 7, 8.

**Ἑκάεργος,** ὁ, (ἑκάς, *ἔργω) *the far-working*; in Hom. sometimes as Subst., sometimes as Adj., but always epith. of Apollo, *the far-shooting, far-darting*:—cf. sub ἑκηβόλος, so, fem. Ἑκαέργη of Artemis, Spanh. Call. Dell. 292. [ᾰ]

**ἑκάην,** aor. 2 pass. of καίω, Hom. [ᾰ]

**ἑκᾶθεν,** Adv., (ἑκάς) *from afar*, Il. 2. 456, Pind. O. 10 (11). 9, Aesch. Supp. 421; c. gen., ἑκαθεν πόλιος Il. 13. 107. II. also = ἑκάς, *far off, far away*, Od. 17. 25.

**ἑκαθέσθη,** 3 sing. aor. from καθέζομαι: late form.

**ἑκάθιζον,** impf. from καθίζω, Od. 16. 408, dub. l.

**Ἑκάλειος Ζεύς,** from Ἑκάλη or Ἑκαλήνη, an old lady who entertained Theseus, and for this received the yearly honour of the Ἑκαλήσιον ἱερόν: hence the epith. was given to Zeus as worshipped on the same day, v. Bentl. Call. Fr. 40. [ᾰ]

**ἑκᾶλος,** Dor. for ἕκηλος, Pind.

**ἑκάς,** Adv., Att. ἕκας acc. to Apoll. Dysc.:—*far, afar, far off*, Hom., Pind., Thuc. 1. 80: also as Prep. c. gen. *far from, far away from*, ἑκὰς Ἄργεος Il. 9. 246, etc.; (also, ἑκὰς ἀπὸ τείχεος Il. 18. 256); so in Pind. and Eur. Phoen. 907.—Compar., ἑκαστέρω, *farther*, Od. 7. 321, Hdt., Eur., etc.; c. gen., Hdt. 3. 101; also, ἑκαστοτέρω Theocr. 15. 7:—Superl. ἑκαστάτω, *farthest*, Il. 10. 113, Hdt. 1. 134., 4. 204. II. of Time, ἑκὰς ἐών though I live *long after*, Pind. P. 2. 98; οὐχ ἑκὰς χρόνου in no *long* time, Hdt. 8. 144. [ᾰ; only ᾱ in Call. Ap. 2, in arsi.]

**ἑκαστάκις,** Adv., (ἕκαστος) *each* or *every time*; οἱ ἑκαστ. = οἱ ἀεί, Inscr. Corc. ap. Böckh. 2. p. 16, 20, 21.

**ἑκαστάτω,** Superl. of ἑκάς, q. v.

**ἑκασταχῆ,** Adv., *every where*, Suid., (f. l. for ἕκαστα in Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 5.)

**ἑκασταχόθεν,** Adv., *from every side*, Thuc. 7. 20, Xen.

**ἑκασταχόθι,** Adv., = ἑκαστόθι, *on each side*, Plut. Lysand. 19.

**ἑκασταχοῖ,** Adv., *to each side, every way*, Plut. Mar. 20.

**ἑκασταχόσε,** Adv. *to each side*, Thuc. 8. 55, Plat., etc.

**ἑκασταχοῦ,** Adv., *every where*, Thuc. 3. 82, Plat., etc.

**ἑκαστέρω,** Compar. of ἑκάς, q. v.

**ἑκάστοθεν,** Adv., = ἑκασταχόθεν, Diog. L. 1. 93.

**ἑκάστοθι,** Adv., *for each* or *every one*, Od. 3. 8, though Schol. Harl. read ἑκάστοθεν.

**ἕκαστος,** η, ον, *every, every one, each, each one*, Lat. *quisque*, opp. to the whole body, Hom. both in sing. and plur.: the sing. is often joined with a plur. Verb, Il. 1. 606., 5. 878; so in Att., ἕκαστος ἐπίστασθε Xen. Symp. 3. 3; cf. Hdt. 3. 158, Ar. Plut. 785, Heind. et Stallb. Plat. Gorg. 503 E; but the plur. is used when *each party* is in the plur. Hom. usu. puts the Subst., Pron., or Adj. plur. (which expresses the whole, and so ought to be in genit.) in the same case with ἕκαστος, as, Τρῶας ἕκαστον ὑπήλυθε τρόμος (for Τρώων ἕκαστον) Il. 7. 215; cf. Il. 15. 109., 18. 496, where ἕκαστος is to be taken as in appos., fear seized

them *every one*, etc. Sometimes, but rarely, the chief word takes the Art., as in Il. 18. 496, Thuc. 5. 49; ἕκαστος never;—ὅστις ἕκαστος *every one* who; ἕκαστος, ὅστις .. Hes. Th. 459.—This notion of individuality is still more definitely given in Prose by εἷς ἕκαστος, Lat. *unusquisque*, cf. sub εἷς: ἕκαστός τις, *each* one, Pind. N. 4. 150, Thuc., etc.: αὐτὸς ἕκαστος Hdt. 5. 13, etc.; αὖθ' ἕκαστα *all in exact detail*, Aesch. Pr. 950; cf. αὐθέκαστος: πάντες ἕκαστος *all and every one*, Od. 6. 265; οἱ καθ' ἕκαστον each one *singly*, *one* after *the other*, Lat. *singuli*; τὰ καθ' ἕκαστον each *singly*, *point* by *point*, Lat. *singula quaeque*; καθ' ἕκαστον *singly*, *by itself*, *alone*, Lat. *singulatim*: καθ' ἑκάστην [sc. ἡμέραν] *every* day, daily; so also καθ' ἕκαστον μῆνα, ἐνιαυτόν, etc., *every* month, i. e. *per* month, Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 132, 4: ὡς ἕκαστοι *each by himself*, Pind. P. 9. 174, and freq. in Thuc.: ὡς ἑκάστῳ θύειν θέλει Hdt. 1. 132. II. in late Greek for ἑκάτερος, Dion. H. 3. 2, etc. (ἑκάτερος and ἕκαστος seem to be a kind of Compar. and Superl., like Sanscr. *êkateras*, *ékatamas*, from *éka*, unus: cf. πρότερος, πρῶτος. Perh. ἑκάς is akin, in signf. *apart*, *by itself*.)

**ἑκάστοτε**, Adv., *each time*, *on all occasions*, Hdt. 1. 128, etc., and Att., as Antipho 143. 1; ἑκάστοτ' ἀεί Ar. Nub. 1279; ἵνα ἑκάστοτε wheresoever, Hdt. 8. 115.

**ἑκαστοτέρω**, Adv., like ἑκαστέρω, v. sub ἑκάς.

**Ἑκάταιον** or **Ἑκάτειον** (Dind. Ar. Vesp. 804), τό, *a chapel of Hecaté*, placed at the entrance of houses, Ar. Vesp. 804, Ran. 366, Lys 64. II. Ἑκαταῖα κατεσθίειν, v. sub Ἑκάτη.

**ἑκατᾱβόλος**, Dor. for ἑκατηβ-, Pind.

**ἑκατεράκις**, Adv., (ἑκάτερος) *at each time*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, 4.

**ἑκατερέω**, in dancing *to kick the rump with one heel after another*, Hesych.:—hence ἑκατερίς, ἴδος, ἡ, *a dance of this kind*, Poll. 4. 102.

**ἑκάτερθε**, before a vowel **-θεν**, Adv. for ἑκατέρωθεν, *on each side*, *on either hand*, Lat. *utringue*, ἀμφίπολοι .. ἑκάτερθε παρέστη Od. 1. 335; τρεῖς ἑκ. Il. 11. 37; etc.: also c. gen., ἑκάτερθεν ὁμίλου Il. 3. 340, cf. 23. 329, 813; -θε πολῆος Od. 6. 263.

**ἑκατερίς**, ἴδος, ἡ, v. sub ἑκατερέω.

**ἑκάτερος**, α, ον, *each of two*, *each by himself*, *each singly*, Lat. *alteruter*, Pind. I. 8 (7). 63, Thuc., etc.; πρὸς ἑκατέρας, ἀλλὰ μὴ πρὸς ἀμφοτέρας τὰς δυνάμεις Lys. 193. 44; καὶ ἐπὶ ἑκατέρῳ .., καὶ ἀμφοτέροις ap. Dem. 927. 1; ἐφ' ἑκατέρῳ τῷ κέρᾳ Thuc. 5. 67.—in sing. with Verb in plur., like Lat. *uterque*, ταῦτα εἰπόντες ἀπῆλθον ἑκάτερος ἐπὶ τὰ προσήκοντα Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 22, etc. (On etymol., v. sub ἕκαστος.

**ἑκατέρωθεν**, Adv., *on each side*, *on either hand*, like poët. ἑκάτερθεν, Hdt. 3. 102, Thuc. 2. 75; also c. gen., 3. 6.

**ἑκατέρωθι**, Adv., *on each side*, Pind. O. 2. 124, Hdt. 2. 19.

**ἑκατέρως**, Adv., *in each way*, Plat. Legg. 895 E.

**ἑκατέρωσε**, Adv., *to each side*, *each way*, Plat. Phaed. 112 E.

**Ἑκάτη**, ἡ, (prob. from ἕκατος), *Hecaté*, daughter of Perses (or, Persaeos) and Asteria, granddaughter of Coeos and Phoebé, who had power from Zeus, in heaven, earth, and sea; she presided over purifying and atoning rites; was giver of riches, honour, victory, and fair voyages; protectress of new-born babes, Hes. Th. 411 sq., h. Hom. Cer. 25. 52, where she is represented with a torch. Later she was held to be the same as Artemis, as goddess of the nether world, mistress of spells and magic, v. J. H. Voss in Nov. Act. Soc. Lat. Jen. p. 363 sq. II. Ἑκάτης δεῖπνον, also τὰ Ἑκαταῖα, the things used to purify the house on the 30th of each month, eggs, onions, young dogs, etc.: they were deposited for Hecaté at three cross-roads, and there eaten by paupers or beggars, and also by Cynics: this was called Ἑκαταῖα κατεσθίειν, Dem. 1269. 10, A. B. 247, E. M. 626. 24;—and he who partook of this repast was held in abomination. [ᾰ]

**ἑκᾰτηβελέτης**, ου, ὁ, =sq., Il. 1. 75, Hes. Sc. 100.

**ἑκᾰτηβόλος**, ον, (ἑκάς, βάλλω) *far-throwing*, *far-shooting*, in Hom. always as epith. of Apollo; as Subst., ὁ ἑκατ., Il. 15. 231. —Cf. sub ἑκηβόλος.

**Ἑκατήσιον**, τό, = Ἑκάταιον, Plut. 2. 193 E.

**ἑκᾶτι**, Dor. and Att. for ἕκητι, Pors. Or. 26.

**ἑκατόγ-γυιος**, ον, *with a hundred limbs* or *bodies*, κορῶν ἑκ. ἀγέλα a band of 100 maidens, Pind. Fr. 87. 12.

**ἑκατογ-κάρᾱνος**, ον, =sq., Aesch. Pr. 353.

**ἑκατογ-κεφάλας**, ὁ, *hundred-headed*, Pind. O. 4. 11: so, **-κέφαλος**, ον, Eur. H. F. 882, Ar. Ran. 473.

**ἑκατόγ-κρᾱνος**, ον, =foreg., Pind. P. 8. 20.

**ἑκατόγ-κρήπῖς**, ὁ, ἡ, *with a hundredfold base*, Julian. Epist. 24.

**ἑκατογ-χειρ**, ειρος, ὁ, ἡ, =sq., Plut. 2. 93 B.

**ἑκατόγ-χειρος**, ον, *hundred-handed*, Il. 1. 402.

**ἑκατό-ξῠγος**, ον, *with* 100 *benches for rowers*, Il. 20. 247. (On the form, cf. συζυγία, etc.)

**ἑκατομβαῖος**, α, ον, *Hecatombaean*, epith. of several gods, *to whom hecatombs were offered*. II. τὰ ἑκατόμβαια (sc. ἱερά), *a festival wherein hecatombs were offered*, Inscr.

**ἑκατομβαιών**, ῶνος, ὁ, *the month Hecatombaeon*, the first in the Att. year, answering to the last half of our July and the first of August, Antipho 146. 25, etc., cf. Plut. Thes. 12; in it the ἑκατόμβαια were held: called at Sparta ἑκατομβεύς.

**ἑκατόμβη**, ἡ, (ἑκατόν, βοῦς) strictly *an offering of a hundred oxen*,—but even in Hom. the word has lost its etymol. signf., and came to signify *a great public sacrifice*:—thus, in Il. 6. 93, 115, we find a hecatomb of *twelve* oxen; in Od. 3. 59, of *eighty-one*: nor does Hom. confine it to oxen: for *hecatombs of oxen and rams* often occur, Il. 1. 315, Od. 1. 25; nay we find hecatombs *without any oxen*, e. g. *of fifty rams*, Il. 23. 146, cf. 864, Valck. Phoen. 28. Hdt., 4. 179, reckons even the votive gifts under the hecatomb; but in 6. 129, he speaks of Cleisthenes θύσας βοῦς ἑκατόν, which shews that Homer's τελήεσσαι ἑκατόμβαι were really offered.

**ἑκατόμβοιος**, ον, (βοῦς) *worth a hundred beeves*, Il. 2. 449., 6. 236.

**ἑκατόμπεδος**, ον, (πούς) *a hundred feet long*, πυρὴ ἑκατόμπεδος ἔνθα καὶ ἔνθα *a hundred feet* all ways, Il. 23. 164, where however Spitzn. restores ἑκατόμποδος, as also in Thuc. 3. 68. Acc. to Koen Greg. p. 270, Lob. Phryn. 546, -πεδος is the Dor. form, (cf. Pind. I. 6 (5). 32. II. the Parthenon at Athens is always τὸ ἑκατόμπεδον, v. Παρθενών.

**ἑκατόμ-πολις**, ι, *with a hundred cities*, Κρήτη Il. 2. 649.

**ἑκατόμ-πους**, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, *hundred-footed*, ἑκ. Νηρηΐδες Soph. O. C. 718, acc. to Elmsl. *the* 100 *Nereïds*, (cf. ἑκατόγγυιος, ὀκτάπους).

**ἑκατομ-πτολίεθρος**, ον, =sq., Eur. Cret. 2. 4.

**ἑκατόμ-πῠλος**, ον, *hundred-gated*, Θῆβαι Il. 9. 383.

**ἑκατομ-φόνια** (sc. ἱερά), τά, *a sacrifice for a hundred enemies slain*, Plut. 2. 159 E, ubi v. Wyttenb.

**ἙΚΑΤΟ'Ν**, οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl., *a hundred*, Il., etc.; in compos. often loosely for *very many*. (Sanscr. *çatan*, which is a link between ἑκατόν and *centum*.)

**ἑκατοντά-δραχμος**, ον, *worth a hundred drachms*, Galen.

**ἑκατοντα-ετηρίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *a period of one hundred years*, *century*, Plat. Rep. 615 A.

**ἑκατοντα-έτηρος**, ον, *of a hundred years*, Orph. Arg. 1105.

**ἑκατοντα-ετής**, ές, *of a hundred years*, *centenarian*, Pind. P. 4. 502.

**ἑκατονταετία**, ἡ, *a period of a hundred years*, Schweigh. App. 3. p. 613; **ἑκατονταετίζω**, in Theod. Stud. p. 371 B.

**ἑκατοντα-κάρηνος**, Dor. **-ᾶνος**, ον, *hundred-headed*, Pind. P. 1. 31, Fr. 93; in Aesch. Pr. 353, ἑκατογκάρηνον is now restored.

**ἑκατοντα-κέφᾰλος**, ον, = ἑκατογκ-, Julian.

**ἑκατοντάκις**, Adv., *a hundred times*.

**ἑκατοντά-κλῑνος**, ον, *with* 100 *couches*, Chares ap. Ath. 538 C.

**ἑκατον-τᾰλαντία**, ἡ, *the sum of* 100 *talents*, Poll. 9. 52.

**ἑκατον-τάλαντος**, ον, *worth* 100 *talents*; γραφὴ ἑκ. an action *for damages laid at that sum*, Ar. Eq. 442. [ᾰ]

**ἑκατοντά-μαχος**, ον, *able to fight* 100 *men*, Joseph. A. J. 13. 12, 5.

**ἑκατοντά-πηχυς**, υ, *of* 100 *cubits*, Joseph. A. J. 2. 10, 2.

**ἑκατονταπλάσιος**, α, ον, Adv. **-ίως**, Lxx.

**ἑκατονταπλᾰσίων**, ον, gen. ονος, *a hundred times as much* or *many*, c. gen., Xen. Oec. 2. 3.

**ἑκατοντά-πῠλος**, ον, = ἑκατόμπυλος, Anth. P. 7. 7.

**ἑκατοντ-αρχέω**, *to be a centurion*, Dio C. 52. 25.

**ἑκατοντ-άρχης**, ου, ὁ, *a leader of a hundred*, Lat. *centurio*, Hdt. 7. 81, Aesch. Fr. 168.

**ἑκατονταρχία**, ἡ, *the post of a centurion*, Dio C. 78. 5. II. *his command*, *a century*, Id. 48. 42.

**ἑκατόντ-αρχος**, ὁ = ἑκατοντάρχης, Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 41.

**ἑκατοντάς**, άδος, ἡ, the number *a hundred*, Hdt. 7. 184, 185. II. *a company of one hundred*, Lat. *centuria*.

**ἑκατοντά-φυλλος**, ον, *with* 100 *leaves* or *petals*, ῥόδα Theophr.

**ἑκατοντά-χειρ**, ρος, ὁ, ἡ, = ἑκατόγχειρ, Plut.

**ἑκατοντάχοος**, ον, contr. **-χους**, ουν, *of* 100 *measures*: esp. *yielding fruit a hundred-fold*, Theophr.

**ἑκατοντό-πῠλλος**, ον, = ἑκατοντάπυλος, Anth. P. append. 50. 3.

**ἑκατοντ-όργυιος**, ον, *of* 100 *fathoms*, Pind. Fr. 110:—in Ar. Av. 1131, ἑκατοντορόργυιος, v. Dind. ad l.

**ἑκατόντορος**, ον, (ἐρέσσω) *hundred-oared*, Poll. 1. 82.

**ἑκατοντούτης**, ου, ὁ, contr. for ἑκατονταετής, Luc. Macrob. 14: fem. οὔτις, ιδος, Ath. 697 E.

**ἕκᾰτος**, ὁ, (ἑκάς) *far-shooting*, epith. of Apollo, Il. 7. 83., 20.

295; cf. sub ἑκηβόλος: fem. ἑκάτη, epith. of Artemis, Aesch. Supp. 676; cf. Ἑκάτη.

**ἑκατοστιαῖος**, α, ον,—ἑκατοστός, Inscr. ap. Böckh. 1. p. 423.

**ἑκατοστομός**, ον, *hundred-mouthed*, Eur. Bacch. 404.

**ἑκατοστός**, ή, όν, *the hundredth*, Hdt. 1. 47; ἐφ' ἑκατοστά *a hundred-fold*, Id. 4. 198. II. ἡ ἑκατοστή, *the hundredth part*, a tax or duty at Athens, Ar. Vesp. 658, Xen. Ath. 1. 17.

**ἑκατοστύς**, ύος, ἡ, = ἑκατοντάς, Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 34.

**ἐκβάζω**, f. ξω, *to speak out, declare*, Aesch. Ag. 498.

**ἐκβαίνω**, f. βήσομαι, *to go, come* or *step off from*, c. gen., πέτρης ἐκβαίνοντα Il. 4. 107; ἔκβαιν' ἀπήνης Aesch. Ag. 906; ἐκβ. ἐκ νεώς Thuc. 1. 137; hence, absol., *to step out of* a ship, *to disembark*, ἐκ δ' ἔβαν αὐτοί Il. 3. 113, cf. Hdt. 4. 196, etc. 2. *to go out of, depart from*, Lat. *egredi*, ἐκ τοῦ σώματος Plat. Phaed. 77 D; c. gen., ἐκβ. τύχης Eur. I. T. 907; ἐκβ. τῆς ἑαυτοῦ ἰδέας Plat. Rep. 380 D; so, ἔνθεν ἐκβ. Id. Tim. 44 E; sometimes also c. acc., ἐκβ. τὴν ἡλικίαν Ib. 461 B, cf. Stallb. Ib. 338 E. 3. in Poets, the instrument of motion is added in acc., ἐκβὰς .. ἁρμάτων πόδα Eur. Heracl. 802; cf. βαίνω II. 4. II. metaph. 1. *to come to pass, turn out*, like ἀποβαίνω, Hdt. 7. 209, 221, Thuc., etc.:—*to be fulfilled*, of prophecies, etc., Dem. 349. 17;—also, *to turn out* so and so, τοιοῦτον ἐκβέβηκεν Soph. Tr. 672; κάκιστος ἐκβ. *to prove* a villain, Eur. Med. 229; κατὰ νοῦν ἐκβ. τινί Plat. Menex. 247 D; cf. Dem. 14. 3:—τὸ ἐκβάν, τὰ ἐκβαίνοντα *the issue, event*, Dem. 12. 6, etc. 2. in speaking or writing, *to digress*, Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 1. 3. *to cease*, App. Cyr. 23. B. causal, in fut. ἐκβήσω, aor. 1 ἔβησα, *to make to go out, to put out* (of a ship), οἱ δ' ἐκβήσαντες ἔβησαν (where ἔβησαν is aor. 2) Od. 24. 301; ἐς δὲ γαῖαν ἐξέβησε Od. 24. 301, Eur. Hel. 1616.

**ἐκβακχεύω**, *to excite to Bacchic frenzy, to make frantic*, Eur. Tro. 408, Plat. Phaedr. 245 A:—Pass. *to be frenzied* or *frantic*, Eur. Supp. 1001: Luc., etc.; so in Med., Eur. Bacch. 1296:—so also intr. in Act., Alex. Μανδραγ. 1. 13.

**ἐκβάλλω**, f. βἀλῶ, *to throw* or *cast out of*, c. gen., Ὅδιον μέγαν ἐκβαλε δίφρου Il. 5. 39; καὶ τὴν μὲν .. ἰχθύσι κύρμα γενέσθαι ἔκβαλον *threw* her *overboard*, Od. 15. 481, cf. Hdt. 1. 24 (v. sub ἐκβολή):—also, like Lat. *ejicere, to throw ashore*, τὸν δ' ἄρ' .. νεὸς ἔκβαλε κῦμ' ἐπὶ χέρσου Od. 19. 278; ἄνεμος .. τρηχέως περίεσπε .. πολλὰς τῶν νεῶν, ἐκβάλλων πρὸς τὸν Ἄθω Hdt. 6. 44; (but in 2. 101, ἄνεμοι .. ἐκβάλλουσι ἐς τὸ πέλαγος κ. τ. λ.):—in Med., *to put ashore*, ἵππους ἐξεβάλλοντο Id. 6. 101. 2. πόλεως ἐκβ. *to banish* from the country, Plat. Gorg. 468 D; ἔξω τῆς πόλεως, τῶν ὁρίων Id. Legg. 873 B, 909 C; absol., *to drive out, banish*, Hdt. 1. 103, Soph. O. C. 770, etc. 3. ἐκβ. τέκνα *to expose children*, Eur. Ion 964; but v. signf. VI.:—ἐκβ. γυναῖκα *to divorce* her, Andoc. 16. 29. 4. ἐκβ. ἕδρας, ἐκ τυραννίδος ἐκβ. *to depose* a king, Aesch. Pr. 201, 910: so, ἐκβ. τινὰ πλούτου, τιμῆς Soph. El. 649, Cyr. 1. 3, 9; χάριτος, φιλίας Soph. Aj. 808, Xen. An. 7. 5, 6. 5. ἐκβ. ναῦν *to put* a ship *out of her course*, Eur. Cycl. 20. II. *to strike out of*, Lat. *excutere*, χειρὸς δ' ἔκβαλεν ἔγχος Il. 14. 419; χειρῶν δ' ἔκβαλλε κύπελλα Od. 2. 396; ἐκβάλλεθ' .. τευχέων πάλους *shake* them *out of* the urns, Aesch. Eum. 742;—absol., δοῦρα ἐκβ. *to fell* trees, (strictly *to cut* them *out of* the forest), Od. 5. 244; so, ἐκβ. θύρετρα, πύλας Eur. Or. 1474, Hec. 1044, cf. Lys. 98. 24. III. metaph., ἦ ῥ' ἄλιον ἔπος ἔκβαλον *I let fall* an idle word, Il. 18. 344; εἰ μὴ ὑπερφίαλον ἔπος ἔκβαλε Od. 4. 503, cf. Hdt. 6. 69, Aesch. Ag. 1662, etc.; ἐκβ. ῥῆμα Plat. Rep. 473 E; cf. ἀπορρίπτω: so, δάκρυα δ' ἔκβαλε θερμά *let drop* tears, Od. 19. 362: ἐκβ. ὀδόντας *to cast, shed* one's teeth, Solon 14. 2, Eur. Cycl. 644, etc. IV. *to throw away*, ξίφος Eur. Andr. 629, cf. Ar. Lys. 156. 2. in Att., *to throw away, reject*, Soph. O. C. 631, Eur. Erechth. 17. 45, Ar. Nub. 1477, Antipho 127. 13, etc.; ἐκβ. λόγους Plat. Crito 46 B, cf. Soph. O. T. 849:—*to reject* a candidate for office, Dem. 542. 21., 1264. 22; *to drive* an actor *from the stage*, Lat. *explodere*, Dem. 449. 19; and in Pass., Ar. Eq. 525; cf. ἐκπίπτω. V. *to lose* by one's own fault, Soph. Ant. 649, Aj. 965, Ar. Eq. 404, etc. VI. *to put forth, produce*, of plants or women, Hipp.: but esp. in case of a miscarriage, Id. VII. *to put out, dislocate* a limb, Hipp. Fract. 773. VIII. *to put off*, like Lat. *rejicere*, Polyb. 11. 10, 6, etc. IX. seemingly intr. (sub. ἑαυτόν), *to go out, depart*, ἵν' ἐκβάλω ποδὶ ἄλλην ἐπ' αἶαν Eur. El. 96. 2. esp. of a river, *to empty, discharge itself*, Plat. Phaed. 113 A; cf. ἐκδίδωμι, ἐξίημι.

**ἐκβαρβᾰρόω**, *to make quite into a barbarian, to make quite savage*, Isocr. 192 E; Pass., *to become so*, Aristox. ap. Ath. 632 A.

**ἐκβαρβάρωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a growing quite savage*, Plut. Timol. 17.

**ἐκβᾰσᾰνίζω**, f. ίσω, *to try, search*; esp. *to put to the question, torture*, Joseph. A. J. 15. 8, 4.

**ἐκβάσιος**, ον, *belonging to alighting* or *landing*, epith. of Apollo, Ap. Rh. 1. 966. [ᾰ]

**ἔκβᾰσις**, εως, ἡ, (ἐκβαίνω) *a going out of*, esp. *out of* a ship, ἐκβ. στρατοῦ Aesch. Supp. 771. II. *a way out of*, esp. *out of* the sea (v. sub θύραζε), Od. 5. 410; κατὰ τὴν ἔκβ. τὴν εἰς τὰ .. ὄρη Xen. An. 4. 5, 20; περὶ τὰς ἐκβάσεις about the *landing-places*, Polyb. 3. 14, 6. III. *the issue* or *event* of a matter.

**ἐκβᾰτήριος**, α, ον, *of* or *belonging to disembarkation*: ἐκβατήρια (sc. ἱερά) νόσου *a sacrifice offered for escape* from an illness, Philostr.

**ἐκβάω**, Dor. for ἐκβαίνω, in a Doric treaty, Thuc. 5. 77.

**ἐκβεβαιόω**, *to confirm, establish*, Plut. 2. 283 A; also in Med., Id. Ages. 19, Pomp. 19, etc.; cf. ἐμβεβαιόω.

**ἐκβεβαίωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a confirmation*, Plut. 2. 85 C.

**ἐκβήσσω**, f. ξω, *to cough out* or *up*, Hipp., Arist. H. A. 1. 16, 15.

**ἐκβιάζω**, *to force out, drive away*, Plut. 2. 243 D, etc.; more usu. in Med., Polyb. 18. 6, 4, Plut., etc.:—but in Pass., τόξον χειρῶν ἐκβεβιασμένον the bow *forced from* mine hands, Soph. Phil. 1129. II. *to express in a forced, elaborate way*, of works of art, Plut. Timol. 36, in Pass., v. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst, § 135.—The form ἐκβιάομαι in Hipp.

**ἐκβῑβάζω**, f. άσω, *to make to go* or *come out*, ἐκβίβασον ἐκ τοῦ βουτόμου τοὐρνίθιον Ar. Av. 662; ἐκβ. τινὰ ὁδοῦ Xen. Hipparch. 1. 18; hence, ἐκβ. τινὰ δικαίων λόγων *to stop* one *from* discussing the question of justice, Thuc. 5. 98; esp. *to land* a person *from* a ship, *disembark*, Id. 7. 39; ἐκβ. ποταμὸν ἐκ τοῦ αὐλῶνος *to turn* the course of a river, Hdt. 7. 130.

**ἐκβῑβασμός**, ὁ, *an execution*, Basilic. 1. p. 830.

**ἐκβῑβαστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *an executor*, v. Ducang. Gloss.

**ἐκβῑβαστικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to execution*, Procl. Metaphr. Ptol. p. 219.

**ἐκβιβρώσκω**, fut. βρώσω, *to devour*, ἐκ μὲν ἐσχάτας βέβρωκε σάρκας Soph. Tr. 1053.

**ἔκβῐος**, ον, *deprived of life*, Artemid. 4. 32.

**ἐκβλαστάνω**, f. στήσω, *to shoot* or *sprout out*, Plat. Rep. 565 D.

**ἐκβλάστημα**, ατος, τό, *a new shoot, sprout*, Philo 1. p. 48.

**ἐκβλάστησις**, εως, ἡ, *a shooting* or *budding forth*, Diosc.

**ἐκβλέπω**, *to look out, look*, Philostr. II. *to get the power of sight*, Ael. N. A. 3. 25.

**ἐκβλητέον**, verb. Adj. from ἐκβάλλω, *one must cast out*, Plat. Rep. 377 C.

**ἐκβλητικός**, ή, όν, *fit to get rid of*, τινός Arist. H. A. 9. 6, 2.

**ἔκβλητος**, ον, *thrown out, thrown away*, Eur. Hec. 700: *rejected, despised, despicable*, Emped. 354.

**ἐκβλύζω**, *to gush out*, Orph. Lith. 484.

**ἐκβλύω**, f. ύσω, = foreg., Ap. Rh. 4. 1417 [where ῡ].

**ἐκβοάω**, f. ήσομαι, *to call* or *cry out*, Xen. Cyn. 6. 10.

**ἐκβοήθεια**, ή, *a going out to aid, a sally* of the besieged, Thuc. 3. 18, cf. Arist. Pol. 7. 5, 4.

**ἐκβοηθέω**, f. ήσω, *to march out to aid*, πανδημεί Hdt. 6. 16; ἐς τὸν Ἰσθμόν Id. 9. 26: *to make a sally*, Thuc. 1. 105.

**ἐκβόησις**, εως, ἡ, *a crying out* or *aloud*, Philo 2. p. 159.

**ἐκβολάς**, άδος, ἡ, *any thing thrown out*: esp., 1. = σωκρία, *dross*, Strabo. 2. ἐκβ. μήτρα, Lat. *vulva ejectitia*, a Roman dish, Hipparch. ap. Ath. 101 A.

**ἐκβολβίζω**, f. ίσω, *to peel*, as one does an onion of its outer coats ἐκβ. τινὰ τῶν κωδίων Ar. Pac. 1123.

**ἐκβόλειον**, σύαγρον, τό, prob. = ἐκβολὰς μήτρα, Dionys. ap. Ath. 401 F.

**ἐκβολή**, ή, (ἐκβάλλω) *a throwing out*, ψήφων ἐκβ. *turning* the votes *out of* the urn (cf. ἐκβάλλω), Aesch. Eum. 748: *a throwing the cargo overboard* in a storm, Aesch. Theb. 769, Plat., etc.; πλὴν ἐκβολῆς, ἣν ἂν .. ἐκβάλωνται except for such goods as *they throw overboard*, ap. Dem. 926. 16. II. *a driving out*, ἐκ τῆς πόλεως Plat. Legg. 847 A. III. *a letting fall* or *drop*, δακρύων Eur. H. F. 743: ἐκβ. ὀδόντων *a casting* or *shedding* of teeth, Hipp.:—*a losing, loss*, δόξης Plat. Soph. 230 B. IV. *the bringing forth* (esp. *abortive*) of a child, Hipp.:—ἐκβ. σίτου the time when the corn comes into ear, Thuc. 4. 1. V. *the putting out* of a joint, *dislocation*, Hipp. VI. (from Med.) *a going out, outlet*, Lat. *exitus*, ἐκβ. ποταμοῦ *the discharge, mouth* of a river, Hdt. 7. 128; but usu. in plur. ἐκβολαί, Thuc. 2. 102: so, ἐκβολαὶ ὄρους *a defile leading out* of a chain of mountains, a mountain-pass, Hdt. 9. 38; ἐκβολαὶ εἰς χώραν *a pass* into a country, Plut. Demetr. 48. 2. ἐκβολὴ λόγου *a digression*, Thuc.

1. 97. VII. (from Pass.), *that which is cast out*, ἐκβ. δικέλλης *earth cast out* or *scraped up* by a hoe or mattock, Soph. Ant. 250, cf. Strabo p. 680; οὐρεία ἐκβολή *children cast* or *exposed* on the mountains, Eur. Hec. 1078; ἐκβολαὶ νεώς wrecked seamen, Id. I. T. 1424; cf. ἔκβολος fin.

**ἐκβολιμαῖος**, *α*, *ον*, = sq.

**ἐκβόλιμος**, *ον*, *thrown out:* of the fruit of the womb, *abortive*, Arist. H. A. 6. 21, 3; ἐκβ. φόν Id. Gen. An. 3. 2, 6.

**ἐκβόλιον** (sc. φάρμακον), τό, *a drug for causing abortion*, Hipp., Plut. 2. 134 F: so, ἐκβόλιος οἶνος wine *for causing abortion*.

**ἔκβολος**, *ον*, (ἐκβάλλω) *thrown out* or *away*, *exposed*, ἔκβολον οἴκου βρέφος Eur. Phoen. 104; cf. Ion 555. 2. *abortive*, Id. Bacch. 92. II. as Subst., ὁ ἔκβ., *a cape*, *promontory*, Eur. I. T. 1024. 2. τὰ ἔκβολα, *cast off relics*, *refuse*, ναὸς ἐκβόλοις ἀμπίσχομαι Eur. Hel. 422; cf. ἐκβολή fin.

**ἐκβόμβησις**, εως, ἡ, *a shouting in token of approbation*, Themist. 282 D.

**ἐκβόσκομαι**, Pass. *to eat of*, *feed on*, Lat. *depasci*, c. acc., Nic. Th. 803.

**ἐκβράζω**, f. ἀσω, = ἐκβράσσω: *to throw up to the surface*, *to throw off* humours, Hipp.: *to cast up*, of the sea, Lyc.

**ἔκβρασις**, εως, ἡ, *a throwing up*, *boiling*, *foaming*.

**ἔκβρασμα**, ατος, τό, *that which is thrown out by boiling*, *scum*, Diosc. 5. 107: *scurf*, *a cutaneous eruption*, Galen.

**ἐκβρασμός**, ὁ, = ἔκβρασις, Suid.

**ἐκβράσσω**, Ion. -ήσσω, = ἐκβράζω: — Pass., *to be cast up*, *thrown ashore*, of ships, Hdt. 7. 188.—Hipp. also has Med. in act. signf.

**ἐκβροντάω**, f. ήσω, *to strike out by lightning*, ἐξεβροντήθη σθένος Aesch. Pr. 362.

**ἐκβρῡχάομαι**, Dep. *to bellow out* or *aloud*, Eur. I. T. 1390; στεναγμὸν ἡδὺν ἐκβρ. Id. I. T. 1390.

**ἔκβρωμα**, ατος, τό, *that which is eaten out*, ἔκβ. πρίονος sawdust, Soph. Tr. 700.

**ἐκβῡθίζω**, *to fetch out of the deep*, Callistr., in Pass.

**ἐκβυρσόω**, *to make to project from the skin*. II. *to flay*.

**ἐκβύρσωμα**, ατος, τό, = sq., Galen.

**ἐκβύρσωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a projecting of the bones out of the skin*, v. l. Foes. Oec. Hipp.

**ἐκγᾰλακτόω**, *to turn into milk*, Theophr.: — Pass., *to become milk*, of the seeds of plants, Id.

**ἐκγαλάκτωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a turning into milk*, Theophr.

**ἐκγᾰμίζομαι**, as Pass., *to be given in marriage*, *marry*, N.T.: so also ἐκγαμίσκομαι, N. T.; and ἐκγαμέομαι, A. B.

**ἐκγαυρόομαι**, Dep., *to exult greatly in*, *magnify*, *exalt*, τι Eur. I. A. 101.

**ἐκγέγᾰα**, poët. pf. of ἐκγίγνομαι, q. v.

**ἐκγείνασθαι**, inf. aor. med., with no pres. in use, *to bring forth*, Luc Tragop. 4.

**ἐκγελάω**; f. ἀσομαι: —*to laugh out*, *laugh loud*, ἠδὺ δ' ἄρ' ἐκγελάσας μετεφώνεε Od. 16. 354., 18. 35, Xen., etc.; metaph. of a liquid that rushes out with a *gurgling* sound, Eur. Tro. 1176; κῦμα ἐκγελῶν Plat. Rep. 473 C.

**ἐκγελως**, ωτος, ὁ, *loud laughter*, only in Poll. 6. 199.

**ἐκγενέτης**, ου, ὁ, = ἔκγονος, δεσπόταις .. Λακεδαίμονος ἐκγενέταισι Eur. Andr. 128.

**ἐκγενής**, ές, *put out from one's family*, *without kith or kin*, Soph. O. T. 1506, e conj. Dind. for ἐγγενής.

**ἐκγεννάω**, f. ήσω, *to beget:* also *to bring forth*, Eupol. Dem. 10.

**ἐκγιγαρτίζω**, *to take out the kernel from*, τὴν σταφίδα Diosc.

**ἐκγίγνομαι**, later and Ion. **ἐκγίν-** [ῐ]: fut. γενήσομαι; Dep. med.: —*to be born of*, *begotten by* any one: in Il. always in last signf. c. gen., οἳ Διὸς ἐξεγένοντο Il. 5. 637, cf. 20. 231, etc.; only once c. dat., *to be born to* .., Πορθεῖ γὰρ τρεῖς παῖδες .. ἐξεγένοντο, Il. 14. 115, and so Hdt. 1. 30: —so in syncop. pf., ἐκγεγάτην .. Ἡελίοιο Od. 10. 138; Ἑλένη Διὸς ἐκγεγαυῖα Hom.; ἐκγεγάατε Epigr. Hom. 16. 3, cf. Batr. 143, (but Herm. from Suid. gives ἐκγεγάασθε): — hence is formed the pres. pass. ἐκγεγάονται, h. Hom. Ven. 198; impf. ἐκγεγάοντο, Anth. II. in aor., *to be gone away*, *to have gone by*, χρόνου ἐκγεγονότος time *having gone by*, *passed*, Hdt. 2. 175; c. gen., ἐκγενέσθαι τοῦ ζῆν *to have departed* this life, Xen. Hell. 6. 4, 23. III. impers., ἐκγίγνεται, like ἔξεστι, *it is allowed*, *it is granted*, c. dat. et inf., and usu. with a negat., οὐκ ἐξεγένετό μοι ποιεῖν *it was* not *granted* me to do, freq. in Hdt., as 1. 78., 3. 142, Ar. Eq. 851, Lys. 111. 27, etc.; εἰ .. τοτ' ἐξεγένετο if *it had* then *been in my power*, Dem. 836. 12: also c. acc. et inf., Ar. Pac. 346.

**ἐκγλευκίζομαι**, *to cease fermenting*, Hipp.

**ἐκγλισχραίνω**, *to make very sticky*, Aretae.

**ἐκγλύφω**, f. ψω, *to scoop out:* instead of the regul. pf. ἐκγέγλυμμαι, we find the irreg. ἐξέγλυμμαι in Plat. Rep. 616 D; cf. κατεγλώττισμαι. II. *to hatch*, τὰ νεόττια Ael. N. A. 2. 33; in Med., Plut. T. Gracch. 17. [ῠ]

**ἐκγοητεύω**, strengthd. for γοητεύω, Gorg. Hel. Encom. p. 28.

**ἔκγονος**, *ον*, *born of*, *sprung from*, τινός Hom.: —as Subst., *a child*, whether *son* or *daughter*, Il. 5. 813, Od. 11. 236, Trag., etc.; and in plur., *oi ἔκγονοι*, *descendants*, as opp. to συγγενεῖς, Hdt. 7. 106, etc., and Trag.; ἔκγονοι ἐκγόνων *children's children*, Plat. Criti. 112 C; τῆς χώρας ἔκγονοι Id. Menex. 239 D; τὰ ἔκγονα, *children*, *offspring*, Aesch. Pr. 137, Soph., etc.; ἔκγονον ὄρνεων ἀδικία Plat. Legg. 691 C, 901 E; τὰ ζωγραφίας ἔκγονα Id. Phaedr. 275 D.—Cf. ἔγγονος.

**ἐκγράφω**, f. ψω, *to write out*, *copy*, Böckh Inscr. 2. p. 18: —Med. *to write out* or *copy for oneself*, χρησμὸν παρὰ τἀπόλλωνος ἐκγράψασθαι Ar. Av. 982; Μορσίμου βῆσιν ἐκγράψασθαι Ran. 151; cf. Dem. 1180. 23, etc. II. *to strike out*, *expunge from* a list, ap. Andoc. 10. 37. [ᾰ]

**ἐκγῡτεύω**, (γῦτη) *to search out from old lumber*, Hesych.

**ἐκγυμνόομαι**, Pass. *to be stript utterly*, Babr. 22. 16.

**ἐκδᾳδόομαι**, Pass. *to become resinous*, Theophr.

**ἐκδαῆναι**, strengthd. form of δαῆναι, Ap. Rh. 4. 1565.

**ἐκδακρύω**, *to shed tears*, Soph. Phil. 278, Eur. Phoen. 1344: — of trees, *to exude* drops of gum, Plut. 2. 384 B.

**ἐκδᾰνείζω**, *to lend out at interest*, χρήματα Arist. Oec. 2. 11, and Inscr.

**ἐκδάνεισις**, εως, ἡ, *a lending on interest*, Böckh Inscr. 2. p. 20.

**ἐκδᾰνειστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who lends on interest*, Inscr.

**ἐκδᾰπᾰνάω**, strengthd. for δαπανάω, Polyb. 21. 8, 9.

**ἐκδεδαρμένος**, part. pf. pass. from ἐκδέρω.

**ἐκδεής**, ές, (δέω to be wanting) *defective*, *imperfect*, Suid.

**ἔκδεια**, ἡ, *a falling short*, *being in arrear*, φόρων καὶ νεῶν in tribute and ships, Thuc. 1. 99.

**ἐκδείκνῡμι**, *to shew forth*, *display*, *manifest*, Soph. El. 348, Eur. Hipp. 1298. Med., ἔθος τοδ' εἰς Ἕλληνας εἰσεδειξάμην Eur. Supp. 341.

**ἐκδειμαίνω**, strengthd. for δειμαίνω, Heliod. 9. 8.

**ἐκδειματόω**, strengthd. for δειματόω, Plat. Rep. 381 E.

**ἐκδεινόω**, strengthd. for δεινόω, *to exaggerate*, Joseph.

**ἐκδειπνέω**, fut. ήσω, *to finish a meal*, Poll. 6. 112.

**ἐκδεκᾰτεύω**, *to pay tithe*, τινί Diod. 4. 21.

**ἐκδέκομαι**, Ion. for ἐκδέχομαι, Hdt.

**ἐκδεκτικός**, ή, όν, *relieving* or *succeeding*.

**ἐκδέκτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, *one who takes from another*, ἐκδ. πόνων (like διάδοχος) *one who relieves* another's toil, Aesch. Fr. 180; though Plut. 2. 964 F has ἀνδέκτωρ.

**ἔκδεξις**, εως, ἡ, *a taking from*, *taking up*, *reception*; esp. *succession*, τῆς βασιληΐης Hdt. 7. 3.

**ἐκδέρκομαι**, *to look out from*, Il. 23. 477 (ubi nunc ἐκ δέρκεται); λεπτὸν ἐκδέδορκε Adamant. Physiogn. 1. 2.

**ἐκδερματίζω**, *to flay*, *skin*, Suid.

**ἐκδέρω**, Ion. -δείρω: f. ερῶ: —*to strip off the skin from* one, τινα Hdt. 2. 42., 7. 26; βύρσαν ἐκδ. Eur. El. 824. II. *to cudgel soundly*, *to 'hide,'* Ar. Vesp. 450; cf. Macho ap. Ath. 580 B.

**ἐκδεσμεύω**, *to bind to* or *upon*, Polyb. 3. 33, 8.

**ἐκδεσμέω**, = foreg.

**ἔκδετος**, *ον*, (ἐκδέω) *fastened to*, ἐξ ἵππων Anth. P. 9. 97.

**ἐκδέχομαι**, Ion. **ἐκδέκ-**; f. ξομαι: Dep. Med.: —*to take* or *receive from* another, οἳ οἱ σάκος ἐξεδέχοντο Il. 13. 710; cf. Aesch. Cho. 762. 2. esp. of a successor, ἐκδ. τὴν ἀρχήν, τὴν βασιλείαν παρά τινος Hdt. 1. 7, 26, etc.; hence absol., *to succeed*, of kings, Hdt. 1. 16, etc.; but also of events, *to follow*, ἐξεδέξατο οὐκ ἐλάσσων πόνος Hdt. 4. 1, cf. 7. 211; of contiguous lands, *to come next*, 4. 39., 99; ἐκδεξάμενος [sc. τὸν λόγον] εἰπεῖν Plat. Symp. 189 A, cf. Euthyd. 277 B; ὁ μὲν πρῶτος εἰπὼν .., ὁ δ' ἐκδεξάμενος Dem. 232. 10. 3. *to wait for*, *expect*, Lat. *excipere*, Soph. Phil. 123. II. like Lat. *accipere*, ἐκδ. λόγους etc., *to take* or *understand in a certain sense*, Polyb. 10. 18, 12.

**ἐκδέω**, f. δήσω, *to bind so as to hang from*, *to fasten to* or *on*, c. gen., [δρῦς] ἔκδεον ἡμιόνων *they bound* the oaks *to* the mules, i. e. *they yoked* the mules to them, Il. 23. 121; σανίδας ἐκδῆσαι *to fasten* the door with the latch (ἰμάς), shut it fast, Od. 22. 174: — Med. *to bind a thing to oneself*, (*hang it round one*, ἐκδήσασθαι ἀγάλματα Hdt. 4. 76; but also just like the Act., τινί τι Eur. Hipp. 761.

**ἐκδηθύνω**, strengthd. for *δηθύνω*, Aretae.

**ἔκδηλος**, *ον*, strengthd. for *δῆλος*, *quite plain*, *πάντα ἐποίησεν ἔκδηλα* Dem. 24. 10 :—*distinguished*, *ἐκδ. μετὰ πᾶσιν* Il. 5. 2.

**ἐκδηλόω**, *to shew plainly*; Theophr.

**ἐκδημᾰγωγέω**, *to win by the arts of a demagogue*, Dion. H. 7. 4.

**ἐκδημέω**, *to go abroad: to be abroad* or *on one's travels*, Hdt. 1. 30, Soph. O. T. 114, Plat., etc.

**ἐκδημία**, *ἡ*, *a going* or *being abroad*, *a journey*, *travels*, Eur. Hyps. 15, Plat. Legg. 950 E; *exile*, Ib. 869 E :—metaph., *departure from life*, Anth.

**ἐκδημοκοπέομαι**, strengthd. for *δημοκοπέω*, Chio Epist. 15.

**ἔκδημος**, *ον*, *from home*, *gone on a journey*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 5, 26 : c. gen., *ἔκδ. τῆσδε χθονός* Eur. Hipp. 281; *ἐκδ. στρατεῖαι* service *in foreign lands*, Thuc. 1. 1; *ἔκδ. ἔξοδος*, *φυγή* Id. 2. 10, Eur. Hipp. 37.

**ἐκδημοσιεύω**, strengthd. for *δημοσιεύω*, Dio C. 61. 12.

**ἐκδιαβαίνω**, *to go through out of*, *pass over*, c. acc., *τάφρον δ' ἐκδιαβάντες* Il. 10. 198.

**ἐκδῐαιτάομαι**, Pass., *to depart from one's accustomed mode of life*, *change one's habits*, Hipp.; also in Pass., *ἐκδ. ἐκ τῶν καθεστώτων νομίμων* Thuc. 1. 132, cf. Dion. H. 5. 74, Ath. 556 C:—later also c. acc., Philo.

**ἐκδῐαίτησις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *change of habits*, Plut. Alex. 45, etc.

**ἐκδιᾰπρίζω**, *to saw off*, App. Civ. 4. 20,—prob. f. l. for *διαπρίζων*, *ἐκ* having arisen from the preceding *καί*.

**ἐκδίδαγμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *prentice-work*, *a sampler*, Eur. Ion 1419.

**ἐκδῐδάσκω**: f. *ξω*, poët. *-σκήσω*, Pind. P. 4. 386. *To teach thoroughly*, *teach*, Lat. *edocere*, *τι* Aesch. Pr. 981, etc.; *τινά τι* Pind. l. c., Soph. El. 621, Antipho 131. 8 :—*to teach* one *to be* so and so, *εἶναι κακήν* Ib. 395; also with inf. omitted, *γενναῖόν τινα ἐκδ.* Ar. Ran. 1019; c. inf. only, Ib. 1026; *ἐκδ. ὡς . .*, Hdt. 4. 118, Soph. O. T. 1370.—Med. *to have another taught*, Hdt. 2. 154.—Pass., *ὀψ' ἐκδιδαχθεὶς τῶν κατ' οἶκον . . having learnt* too late of things at home, Soph. Tr. 934. Cf. *διδάσκω*.

**ἐκδιδράσκω** Ion. *-δρήσκω*: fut. *δράσομαι* [ᾰ]: aor. *ἐξέδραν*. *To run out from*, *run away*, *escape*, *ἐκ τόπου* Hdt. 3. 4, etc., and Thuc.; absol., Ar. Eccl. 55, Thuc. 1. 126.

**ἐκδιδύσκω**, = *ἐκδύω*, *to pull off*, *strip*, *despoil*, Joseph. B. J. 2. 14, 2.

**ἐκδίδωμι**, f. *δώσω* :—*to give out*, *give up*, esp. something seized and detained unlawfully, Lat. *reddere*, *Ἑλένην καὶ κτήματ' ἄμ' αὐτῇ* Il. 3. 459: also *to give up*, *surrender*, without the notion of unlawful possession, Lat. *dedere*, Hdt. 1. 74, etc.; *ἐνδ. τινί τι ποιεῖν to give* it *up* to him to do, Pind. O. 13. 149: also, *θυμὸν ἐκδόσθαι ἥβᾳ to give up one's* heart to jollity, Id. 4. 525 :—*to deliver up*, *betray*, *τινὰ τοῖς ἐχθροῖς* Soph. Phil. 1386, cf. Aesch. Supp. 340, etc.; *ἐκδ. τινὰ τοῖς κατηγόροις* Dem. 524, 4 sq.; cf. 855. 24 :—*ἐκδ. δοῦλον to give up* a slave to be examined by torture (cf. *ἐξαιτέω*), Antipho 144. 29, Dem. 848. 27. 2. *to give out of one's house ἐκδ. θυγατέρα to give* one's daughter *in marriage*, Lat. *nuptum dare*, *τινί* Hdt. 1. 196, etc.; *εἴς τινα* Plat. Rep. 362 B; *θυγατέρας παρὰ σφῶν αὐτῶν ἐκδόντες having provided for* their *marriage* at their own expense, Dem. 835. 19, cf. 834. 18: in full, *Ἄλκηστιν ἐκδ. πρὸς γάμον* Diod. 4. 53 :—also in Med., *ἐκδίδοσθαι θυγατέρα* Hdt. 2. 47; *ἐξέδου κόρην ὅτῳ σε θυμὸς ἦγεν* Eur. Med. 309, (but the Act. is more common, Elmsl. ad l.); *συνοικίζειν καὶ ἐκδ.* to settle in marriage, Plat. Soph. 242 D: also 3. *to give* one's son *for adoption*, Plat. Soph. 242 D: but *ἐκδ. τὸν υἱὸν ἐπὶ τέχνην to put* him *out* as an apprentice, Xen. Eq. 2. 2. 4. *to give out for money*, *farm out*, *let out for hire*, Hdt. 1. 68, Dem., etc. :—c. inf., like Lat. *locare aliquid faciendum*, *ἐκδόντος μοι Δημοσθένους . . στέφανον χρυσοῦν ὥστε κατασκευάσαι* Dem. 522. 1; so also, *ὥσπερ ἀνδρίαντα ἐκδεδωκὼς κατὰ συγγραφήν* like one who has contracted for the execution of a statue, Id. 268. 10. 5. *to lend out money* on security, such as the cargo of a ship, etc., (cf. *ἔκδοσις* 4), ap. Dem. 941. 8, etc. 6. *to put out*, *publish*, of books, etc., Lat. *edere*, Isocr. 84 D, Polyb. 2. 37, 6. 7. of land, *to return*, *yield*, *produce*, Strabo, and Luc. Electr. 2. II. intr. *to break* or *issue forth from a place*, *break out*, of waters, *to pour out*, *empty themselves*, *ἐκδ. ἐς θάλατταν*, *ἐς τὸν Μαίανδρον* Hdt. 1. 80., 7. 26, etc.; cf. *ἐκβάλλω*, *ἐξίημι*.

**ἐκδιηγέομαι**, *to tell out* or *to the end*, *tell in detail*, Hipp. Progn. 36.

**ἐκδῐθῠραμβόομαι**, Pass., *to sink into dithyrambic bombast*, Phot.

**ἐκδῐκάζω**, f. *άσω* :—*ἐκδ. δίκην to see* a lawsuit *out*, *to decide* it, of a judge, Ar. Eq. 50, Lys. 148. 35, Xen. Ath. 3. 2; and in Pass., of the suit, *to be settled*, Plat. Legg. 958 A.—Med. *to prosecute one's right against another*, Isae. ap. Harp. II. *to avenge*, *ταῦτ' ἐκδικάζων ἦλθον* Eur. Supp. 154; *πατέρων . . ἐκδικάζοντες φόνον* Ib. 12–15.

**ἐκδίκαξις**, *ἡ*, Dor. for *ἐκδίκησις*, Inscr. Aetol. ap. Chishull. p. 105.

**ἐκδῐκαστής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *an avenger*, *πατρὸς ἐκδ.* Eur. Supp. 1153.

**ἐκδῐκέω**, *to avenge*, *punish*, *τι* Diod.; *τινά* Apollod. 2. 5, 11 : *ἐκδ. τινὰ ἀπό τινος to avenge* one on another, N. T. II. *ἐκδ. τινι to make retribution* to him, Schol.

**ἐκδίκημα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *vengeance taken*, v. l. for *ἀδικ.* Dion. H. 5. 50.

**ἐκδίκησις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a revenging: vengeance*, *ἐκδ. ποιεῖσθαι* to give *satisfaction*, Polyb. 3. 8, 10 : *ἐκδ. ποιεῖν τινι* to avenge one on another, N. T.

**ἐκδῐκητής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *an avenger*, Lxx. 2. *a guardian*, *protector*, Joseph. A. J. 17. 9, 6.

**ἐκδῐκητικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *revengeful*, Tzetz.

**ἐκδῐκία**, *ἡ*, = *ἐκδίκησις*, Hermes ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 972. II. *remission of rent*, Dio C. 38. 7.

**ἔκδῐκος**, *ον*, (*δίκη*) *without law*, *lawless*, *unlawful*, *unjust*, Trag., as Aesch. Pr. 1093, Soph. O. C. 920. Adv. *-κως*, Trag. II. *carrying out* or *maintaining the right*, *avenging*, *χρόνος* Anth. P. 12. 35 : *ὁ ἔκδ. an avenger*, Luc.;—esp., = *σύνδικος*, Lat. *cognitor civitatis*, *a public advocate*, *state-counsel* or *syndic*, Cic. Fam. 13. 56.

**ἐκδισκεύω**, *to whirl* or *toss out*, Phot.

**ἐκδιφρεύω**, *to throw from the chariot*, Luc. D. Deor. 25. 3.

**ἐκδιψάω**, *to be very thirsty*, Theophr. Plut. Cleom. 29.

**ἔκδιψος**, *ον*, (*δίψα*) *very thirsty*, Diod. 19. 109.

**ἐκδιωκτέον**, verb. Adj., *one must chase away*, Plut. 2. 13 C.

**ἐκδῐώκω**, fut. *ξομαι* (later *ξω*), *to chase out* or *away*, *banish*, Thuc. 1. 24; *τινὰ τῆς οἰκίας* Luc. Tim. 10.

**ἐκδονέω**, *to shake utterly*, *confound*, Anth. P. 11. 64.

**ἐκδορά**, *ἡ*, *a stripping off the skin*; *an eradicating*, *τινός* Diosc.

**ἐκδόριος**, *ον*, *belonging to flaying*: *τὰ ἐκδ.* (sc. *φάρμακα*), *medicaments which take off the skin*, *blisters*, etc., Diosc. 3. 70.

**ἐκδόσιμος**, *ον*, *to be given out*, *let out*, Poll. 7. 200.

**ἔκδοσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*ἐκδίδωμι*) *a giving out* or *up*, *surrendering*, Hdt. 1. 159. 2. *a giving in marriage*, *portioning out*, *ἐκδ. ποιεῖσθαι τῆς θυγατέρος* Plat. Legg. 924 C. 3. *a letting*, *hiring*, or *farming out*, Polyb. 6. 17, 4, cf. Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 747. 4. *a lending money on ships* or *exported goods*, *bottomry*, Dem. 8, 6. 27; cf. Bockh P. E. 1. p. 176. 6. *the edition* or *recension of a book*.

**ἐκδοτέον**, verb. Adj., *one must give in marriage*, Ar. Av. 1635.

**ἔκδοτος**, *ον*, *given out* or *up*, *delivered over*, esp. *betrayed*, *ἔκδοτον ποιῆσαι* Hdt. 3. 1; *διδόναι* Dem. 648. 25; *ἔκδοτος γίγνεσθαι* Eur. Ion 1251; *ἔκδ. τινι* Isocr. 66 B. 2. *given in marriage*, Luc. D. Deor. 20. 13. 3. *let* or *hired out*.

**ἐκδοχεῖον**, *τό*, *a receiver*, *reservoir*, *tank*, Joseph. B. J. 1. 15, 1.

**ἐκδοχή**, *ἡ*, *a receiving from* or *at the hands of another*, *succession*, *alternation*, Aesch. Ag. 299, cf. Eur. Hipp. 866; *ἐκδοχὴν ποιεῖσθαι πολέμου* Aeschin. 32. 18. II. *a taking* or *understanding in a certain sense*, *interpretation*, *ἐκδ. ποιεῖσθαι* Polyb. 3. 29, 4; *ἐξ ὧν ἦν λαμβάνειν ἐκδοχὴν ὅτι . .*, Id. 23. 7, 6.

**ἐκδρᾰκοντόομαι**, Pass. *to be changed into a serpent*, *become a very serpent*, Aesch. Cho. 549.

**ἐκδρᾰμεῖν**, inf. aor. 2 act. of *ἐκτρέχω*.

**ἑκ-δραχμος**, *ον*, *of six drachms*, Hesych.

**ἐκδρέπομαι**, Pass. *to pluck out*, Aristaen. 1. 13.

**ἐκδρομάς**, *άδος*, *ὁ*, *one who has run out from* the age of youth, Lat. *ex ephebis egressus*, Eust. 1915. 19.

**ἐκδρομή**, *ἡ*, *a running out*, *sally*, *charge*, Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 4. 2. *a party of skirmishers*, = *ἔκδρομοι*, Thuc. 4. 127. II. *a shooting* or *sprouting out*, of trees, Theophr. III. *a digression in speaking*, Aristid.

**ἔκδρομος**, *ὁ*, *one that runs out*: *οἱ ἔκδρ. troops who sallied out* from the ranks, *skirmishers*, Thuc. 4. 125, Xen. Hell. 4. 5, 16.

**ἔκδῠμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, (*ἐκδύω*) *that which is stripped off*, *a skin* or *garment*, Anth. P. 5. 199.

**ἐκδύνω**, = *ἐκδύω*, Od. [ῠ]

**ἐκδύσια** (sc. *ἱερά*), *τά*, a feast at Phaestos, *when* a youth *put off his boy's clothes*.

**ἔκδῠσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a getting out*, *escape*, *way out*, opp. to *ἔσοδος*, Hdt. 2. 121, 3; *τὴν ἔκδ. ποιεῖσθαι* to creep out, Id. 3. 109 :—*οὐκ ἔστιν Ἕλλησιν οὐδεμία ἔκδυσις μὴ εἶναι* Id. 8. 100, cf. Plat. Crat. 426 C.

**ἐκδυσωπέω**, *to make ashamed*, *intreat earnestly*, *τινά* Eccl.

**ἐκδύω**, **ἐκδύνω**: f. *ὑσω* :—*to strip off*, *pull off*, c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, *ἐκ μέν με χλαῖναν ἔδυσαν* Od. 14. 341, cf. Aesch. Ag. 1269; *ἐκδ. τινα to strip* him, Dem. 763. 26. Med. *to strip* or *put off* from oneself, *τεύχεά τ' ἐξεδύνοντο they put off their* armour, Il. 3.

114; κιθῶνα Hdt. 5. 106; also absol., *to strip, put off one's clothes* Ar. Lys. 688, Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 19.—The Act. is used like Med., μαλακὸν δ' ἔκδυνε χιτῶνα Od. 1. 437; ἐκδύνουσα .. τὰ ἱμάτια Hdt. 1. 9; cf. Arist. H. A. 5. 15 (17), fin. II. Pass. ἐκδύομαι, *to be put off*, ἅμα κιθῶνι ἐκδυομένῳ Hdt. 1. 8; also, ἐκδυθῆναι τὸν χιτωνίσκον *to be stript* of it, Lys. 117. 6; absol., *to be stript*, Antipho 117. 2; cf. ἀποδύω. III. esp. in aor. 2 ἐξέδυν, pf. ἐκδέδυκα, *to go* or *get out of*, c. gen., ἐκδὺς μεγάροιο Od. 22. 334; ἐξέδυ δίκης Eur. Supp. 416:—but the aor. 2 is also used c. acc., ἐκδὺς χλαῖναν Od. 14. 460; so also, metaph., *to escape, shun*, ἐκδῦμεν ὄλεθρον Il. 16. 99; τὸ γῆρας ἐκδύς Ar. Pac. 336; ἐκδεδυκέναι τὰς λειτουργίας Dem. 457. 9. (On the form ἐκδῦμεν, v. Buttm. Lexil. v. *νωΐ* 8 sqq., Spitzn. ad l.) [ῠ̄w, ῡ̆σω]

**ἐκδωριόομαι,** Pass., *to become a thorough Dorian*, Hdt. 8. 73, in plqpf. ἐκδεδωρίευνται, where some Mss. ἐκδεδωρίαται, whence Valck. conj. ἐκδεδωρίδαται (from ἐκδωρίζω).

**ἔκεῖ,** Dor. τηνεί Theocr., Adv., *there, in that place*, Lat. *illic*, freq. in Att., opp. to ἐνθάδε:—οἱ ἐκεῖ Soph. El. 685, etc.; τἀκεῖ *what* is or *happens there, events there*, Thuc., Plat., etc.: in Trag. as euphem. for ἐν Ἅιδου, *in another world*, εὐδαιμονοίτην, ἀλλ' ἐκεῖ Eur. Med. 1073, cf. Aesch. Supp. 230, Soph. Ant. 76, and oft. in Plat. Phaed.; cf. ἐκεῖσε. II. with Verbs of motion, for ἐκεῖσε, as we say *there* for thither, Hdt. 9. 108, Soph. O. C., 1019. III. also, but rarely, of Time=τότε, *then*, Soph. Phil. 395, Dem. 605. 10.

**ἐκεῖθεν,** Adv., *from that place, thence*, Lat. *illinc*, freq. in Att., opp. to ἐκεῖσε: with the Art., ὁ ἐκεῖθεν ἄγγελος Plat. Rep. 619 B, etc.; οἱ ἐκεῖθεν Thuc. 1. 62; τἀκεῖθεν Aesch. Theb. 40:—c. gen., τοὐκεῖθεν ἄλσους on *yon* side of the grove, Soph. O. C. 505. II. *thence, from that fact*, Isocr. 279 C, etc. III. of Time, *thereafter*, Diod.—In Att. Poets also κεῖθεν: Aeol. κηνόθεν Alcae. 83 (94): Dor. τηνῶθεν Ar. Ach. 754, Theocr. 3. 10.

**ἐκεῖθι,** Adv., *at that place, there*, Lat. *illic*, Od. 17. 10: Dor. τηνόθι Theocr. 8. 44. II. = ἐκεῖσε, Aesch. Theb. 810.

**ἐκείνη,** v. sub ἐκεῖνος IX.

**ἐκείνινος,** η, ον, (ἐκεῖνος) *made of this or that material* (cf. λίθινος), Arist. Metaph. 6. 7, 10.

**ἐκεῖνος,** ἐκείνη, ἐκεῖνο: Ion. **κεῖνος,** which is the usu. form both in Hom. and Att. Poets: Aeol. κῆνος: Dor. τῆνος: in Att. Comedy and Prose, strengthd. ἐκεινοσί;—demonstr. Pron.: (ἐκεῖ). *The person there, that person* or *thing*, Lat. *ille*, Hom.: strictly it refers to what has gone immediately before, Wolf Leptin. p. 282; but when οὗτος and ἐκεῖνος refer to two things before mentioned, ἐκεῖνος, like Lat. *ille*, properly belongs to the more remote, i. e. *the former* (cf. οὗτος I):—οὗτος ἐκεῖνος, δδ' ἐκεῖνος, τοῦτ' ἐκεῖνο, etc., freq. in Trag. II. like *ille*, to denote well-known persons, etc., κεῖνος μέγας θεός Il. 24. 90; ἐκεῖνος Θουκυδίδης Ar. Ach. 708; καίτοι φασὶν Ἰφικράτην τὸν ἐκείνου Dem. 534. 23. III. like δεῖνα, for things, of which one cannot remember or must not mention the name, Ar. Nub. 195; cf. αὐτός I. IV. with simple demonstr. force, Ἶρος ἐκεῖνος ἦσται Irus sits *there*, Od. 18. 239; cf. οὗτος. V. in orat. obliq. where regul. the reflex. person. Pron. would stand, Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 14. VI. after a Relat. in apodosi almost pleonast., Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 19. VII. when in Att. the Subst. has the Article, ἐκεῖνος precedes the Art. or follows the Subst., acc. as it is emphatic or not, ἐκεῖνος ὁ ἀνήρ or ὁ ἀνὴρ ἐκεῖνος. VIII. Adv. ἐκείνως, *in that way, in that case*, Thuc. 3. 46, Plat., etc.: Ion. κείνως Hdt. 1. 120, and in Att. IX. the dat. fem. ἐκείνῃ is used as Adv., 1. of Place (sub. ὁδῷ), *there, at that place, on that road*, κείνῃ Od. 13. 111. 2. of Manner, *in that manner*, Plat. Rep. 556 A.

**ἐκεῖσε,** Adv., *thither, to that place*, Lat. *illuc*, opp. to ἐκεῖθεν or ἔνθενδε Aesch. Pers. 717; Plat., etc.; c. gen., ἐκ. τοῦ λόγου Hdt. 7. 239: ἐκεῖσε κἀκεῖσε *huc et illuc*, Eur. Andr. 1131, Hel. 533:—ἔνθενδε ἐκεῖσε from this world *to the other*, Plat. Phaed., v. sub ἐκεῖ. II. = ἐκεῖ, Hipp., cf. Heind. Plat. Phaed. 57 A.

**ἐκέκαστο,** 3 plqpf. from κέκασμαι pf. of καίνυμαι, Hom.

**ἐκέκλετο,** 3 sing. aor. redupl. and sync. of κέλομαι, Hom.

**ἐκέκλῐτο,** 3 plqpf. pass. from κλίνω, Il.

**ἐκεκοσμέατο,** Ion. 3 pl. plqpf. pass. from κοσμέω.

**ἐκεχειρία,** ἡ, (ἔχω, χείρ) strictly *a holding of hands*, and so *a cessation of hostilities, armistice, truce*, ἐκ. ἄγειν, ἔχειν Thuc. 5. 26, Xen. Hell. 4. 2, 16; πρὸς ἀλλήλους Thuc. 4. 58; ἐκ. ἀπειπεῖν to declare *a truce* ended, Id. 5. 32. 2. generally, *vacation, holiday*, Ar. Pac. 908, Luc. Hermot. 11.

**ἔκζεμα,** ατος, τό, (ἐκζέω) *any thing thrown out by heat; a heat-spot, pustule*, Diosc.

**ἔκζεσις,** εως, ἡ, *a boiling out* or *over*; hence metaph. *licentiousness*, Clem. Al. p. 178.

**ἔκζεσμα,** ατος, τό, = ἔκζεμα, Diosc.

**ἐκζεστός,** όν, *boiled out, boiled*, τευτλίον Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 371 A.

**ἐκζέω,** f. ζέσω, *to boil out* or *over*: metaph., ἐξέζεσεν γὰρ Οἰδίπου κατεύγματα Aesch. Theb. 709:—c. gen., ζῶσα εὐλέων ἐξέζεσε *ran over* with worms, i. e. bred worms and was eaten by them, Hdt. 4. 205; so c. dat., φθειρσί Diog. L. 4. 4; c. acc., σκώληκας Lxx. II. Pass., *to be heated*, Aretae.

**ἐκζητέω,** *to seek out, demand, require*, Lxx.

**ἐκζήτησις,** εως, ἡ, *a seeking out*, late.

**ἐκζητητής,** οῦ, ὁ, *a searcher out*, Lxx.

**ἐκζοφόω,** *to make quite dark*, Nicet. Chon. p. 158 A.

**ἐκζωόομαι,** Pass. *to become full of worms*, Theophr.

**ἐκζωπῠρέω,** *to light up again, rekindle*, πόλεμον Ar. Pac. 310; ἄνθρακας Plut. Mar. 44; συγγένειαν Id. Rom. 29.

**ἐκζωπύρησις,** εως, ἡ, *a rekindling*, Plut. 2. 156 B.

**ἔκηα,** as, ε, Ep. aor. 1 act. from καίω, Hom.

**ἐκηβελέτης,** ου, ὁ, = ἑκηβόλος, Orph. Fr. 28. 11.

**ἐκηβολία,** ἡ, *skill in shooting from afar*, in plur., Il. 5. 54.

**ἐκηβόλος,** ον, (ἑκάς, βάλλω) *far-darting, far-shooting*, like ἑκατηβόλος, ἑκάεργος, ἕκατος, epith. of Apollo, (prob. so called, from his being invisible in the heaven, Nitzsch Od. 3. 279); also Ἑκηβόλος alone, Il. 1. 96: of Artemis, Soph. Fr. 357; Διὸς χέρες Eur. Ion 213; τόξα, σφενδόναι Aesch. Eum. 628, Eur. Phoen. 1142:—also in late Prose, as Polyb. Adv. -λως, Ath. 25 D; Superl. -έστατα, Archyt. ap. Iambl. Protr. 4.

**ἐκηλία,** ἡ, = εὐκηλία, *rest, peace*, only in Hesych.

**ἔκηλος,** Dor. **ἔκᾱλος,** ον, *at rest, at one's ease*, Lat. *securus*, in Hom. esp. of persons feasting and enjoying themselves, οἱ δὲ ἔκηλοι τέρποντ' Il. 5. 759; ἔκηλας πίνε Od. 21. 309, etc.; also, ἔκηλοι νεκροὺς ἂμ πέδιον συλήσετε they will plunder *at their ease*, i. e. *without let* or *hindrance*, Il. 6. 70; ἔκηλος ἐρρέτω let him be off *in peace*, Il. 9. 376:—of mere inaction, *still, quiet*, only once in Hom., ἔκηλοι κάθεσθε Od. 21. 259, cf. Theocr. 25. 100;—so, ἔκαλος ἔπειμι γῆρας Pind. I. 7(6). 57; ἔκ. ἴσθι Aesch. Theb. 238; ἔκ. εὕδειν Soph. Phil. 769; ἔκηλον ἐᾶν τινα Ib. 825;. neut. as Adv., ἔκηλα ἡμερεύειν Id. El. 786:—metaph. of things, as of a field *lying at rest* or *fallow*, h. Hom. Cer. 451. (Prob. from same Root as ἑκών ἔκητι, -ηλος being merely a termin. In that case, κηλέω must be derived from ἔκηλος, not v. versa, Buttm. Lexil. s. v. 6.)

**ἔκητι,** Dor. and Att. **ἑκᾶτι** (Pors. Or. 26); Prep. with gen., *by means of, by virtue of, by the power of*: Hom. only in Od. (for in Il. he always uses the equiv. ἰότητι), and always of gods, Διὸς .. ἔκητι Od. 20. 42; Ἑρμείαο ἕκ. *by the grace* or *aid of* Zeus, 15. 319; Ἀπόλλωνός γε ἕκ. 19. 86: Pind. sometimes puts ἕκατι before the gen., and uses it also of things, as = ἕνεκα, *on account of, for the sake of*, as oft. in Trag. II. in Trag., also, *as to*, Lat. *quod attinet ad*, e. g. Aesch. Pers. 337, Eur. Cycl. 655. (Prob. an old dat., from same Root with ἑκών, ἔκηλος, and connected with ἧκα, as ἰότης with ἵημι.)

**ἐκθᾰλαττόομαι,** Pass., *to become all sea*, Strabo p. 52.

**ἐκθάλπω,** *to warm thoroughly, warm*, Paul. Sil. Therm. Pyth. 14: metaph., ἐκθάλπεσθαι ἔρωτι A. B. 40. 20.

**ἐκθαμβέω,** *to be quite amazed*, Orph. Arg. 1217. II. trans. *to amaze, astonish*, Lxx; and in Pass., N. T.

**ἔκθαμβος,** ον, *quite amazed, astounded*, Polyb. 20. 10, 9, N. T.

**ἐκθαμνίζω,** *to root out, extirpate*, Aesch. Theb. 72.

**ἐκθαμνίομαι,** Pass., *to grow bushy*, Theophr.

**ἔκθᾰνον,** Ep. for ἐξέθ-, aor. 2 of ἐκθνήσκω, Od. 18. 100.

**ἐκθαρρέω,** strengthd. for θαρρέω, *to have much confidence*, τινί in .., Plut. Rom. 26: *to be encouraged, ὑπό τινος* Id. Galb. 7.

**ἐκθάρρησις,** εως, ἡ, *confidence*, Porphyr.

**ἐκθάρσημα,** ατος, τό, *ground for confidence*, Plut. 2. 1103 A.

**ἐκθαυμάζω,** strengthd. for θαυμάζω, Dion. H. de Thuc. 34.

**ἐκθεάομαι,** Dep., *to see out, see to the end*, Soph. O. T. 1253.

**ἐκθεᾰτρίζω,** *to bring out on the stage*: hence, *to make a public show of*, Polyb. 11. 8, 7: *to make infamous, gibbet*, Id. 3. 91, 10, etc.

**ἐκθειάζω,** *to make a god of, deify*, Luc. Toxar. 2, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 35: *to worship as such*, Plut. Rom. 28. II. of things, *to make matter of religion*, Lat. *in religionem vertere*, Id. Sextor. 11.

**ἐκθειασμός,** ὁ, *adoration*. II. (from Pass.) *inspiration*, Schol.

**ἐκθειόω,** *to make a god of, worship as such*, Plut. 2. 856 D:—Pass. *to be deified*, Dion. H. 2. 75.

**ἔκθεμα,** ατος, τό, (ἐκτίθημι) *that which is put out, a public notice* or *order, edict*, Polyb. 31. 10, 1.

**ἐκθέμεναι** or **ἐκθέμεν**, Ep. inf. aor. 2 from *ἐκτίθημι*.

**ἐκθεόω**, = *ἐκθειόω*, Ael. N. A. 10. 13, Oenom. ap. Eus. P. E. 230 B. II. of temples or places, *to consecrate*, *βωμόν* App. Civ. 3. 3.

**ἐκθεράπευω**, strengthd. for *θεραπεύω*: 1. *to cure perfectly*, Polyb. 3. 88, 1: Med. *to get oneself quite cured*, Hipp. 2. *to court and gain by marked attention, gain over entirely*, Aeschin. 24. 15, Plut. Solon 31.

**ἐκθερίζω**, f. *ἰσω*, Att. *ῖῶ*, *to reap, mow, cut completely*, of a crop, *θέρος ἐκθ.* Dem. 1253. 15:—metaph., *to cut off root and branch*, Eur. ap. Plut. 2. 104 B, in Med.

**ἐκθερμαίνω**, strengthd. for *θερμαίνω*, Plut. Mar. 16; in Pass., *to become hot*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 14; with wine, Timae. 114. II. *to make to evaporate by heat*, Arist. Probl. 2. 35: hence *to obliterate*, Plut. 2. 48 D.

**ἔκθερμος**, *ον*, *very hot*, Galen.

**ἔκθεσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*ἐκτίθημι*) *a putting out, exposing*, of a child, Hdt. 1. 116, Eur. Ion 956. II. *a setting forth, exposition, interpretation*, Arist. Metaph. 1. 9:—in Logic, *exposition*, i. e. the expression of symbolical terms (*a*, *b*, etc.) by others that have a meaning, Pacius ad Arist. Anal. Pr. 1. 6, 6. III. *the stake at play*, Philostr. IV. in late authors, *a public notice, proclamation*. V. in Gramm., *the conclusion of a play* or *metrical system*, freq. in Scholl.

**ἔκθεσμος**, *ον*, *out of law, lawless, unlawful*, Lat. *exlex*, Phint. ap. Stob. p. 444. 37: *horrible*, *ὕβρις* Plut. Caes. 32.

**ἐκθεσπίζω**, *to give an oracular command*, Joseph. Genes. p. 33 E.

**ἐκθετικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *adapted for putting out, expressing*, etc., Eust.

**ἔκθετος**, *ον*, *put out, exposed*, *γόνος* Eur. Andr. 70.

**ἐκθέω**, f. *θεύσομαι*, *to run out, make a sally*, Ar. Lys. 456; *ἐκθ. τῶν βελῶν* Plut. Marcell. 16.

**ἐκθέωσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *deification, consecration*, Philo 2. p. 600.

**ἐκθεωτικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *deifying*, Dion. Areop.

**ἐκθηλάζω**, *to suck out*:—Pass., of the breasts, *to be sucked dry*, Arist. H. A. 7. 11, 1.

**ἐκθήλυνσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a making quite soft and flabby, relaxation, σαρκῶν* Hipp. Aph. 1253, etc.

**ἐκθηλύνω**, *to soften, weaken*, *σκέλος* Hipp. Art. 819: hence, *to enervate, make effeminate* or *timid*, Polyb. 37. 2, 2.

**ἐκθηράομαι**, Dep., *to hunt out* and *catch*, Xen. Cyn. 5. 25.

**ἐκθηρεύω**, = foreg., Hdt. 6. 31.

**ἐκθηριόομαι**, Pass., *to become quite wild* or *savage*, Lat. *efferari*, Eur. Bacch. 1332.

**ἐκθησαυρίζω**, *to exhaust a treasure*, Phalar.

**ἐκθλίβω**, *to squeeze out* or *away, destroy*, Arist. H. A. 6. 28, 28, 3. 2. metaph., *to oppress* or *distress much*, Xen. An. 3. 4, 19. [ῑ]

**ἔκθλιμμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a pressure, bruise*, Hipp.

**ἔκθλιψις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a squeezing out*, Hipp. Aph. 1261, Arist. Meteor. 1. 4, 11. II. *affliction, distress*, Lxx. III. in Gramm. the figure *ecthlipsis*, whereby a letter is thrown out, as *σκῆπτρον*, *σκᾶπτον*.

**ἐκθνήσκω**: fut. *θἄνοῦμαι*: aor. *ἐξέθανον*: *to die away, swoon away, seem to die*, *ἐξέθανον*, *ὥστε τεθνάναι δοκέειν* Hipp.; opp. to *ὄντως τεθνηκέναι* Plat. Legg. 959 A; to *ἀποθνήσκειν*, Arist. H. A. 3. 19, 8, Ael. N. A. 8. 7:—and so in Soph. Tr. 568 (though Nessus was really dying) the word may retain its usu. signf., *to faint away, lose power of speech*, etc., before death actually came.—Hence metaph., *γέλω* (for *γέλωτι*) *ἔκθανον were like to die with* laughing, Od. 18. 100, cf. Lat. *emori*: v. Donaldson N. Crat. p. 228 (300). 2. in Aretae., and Dio C. 48. 37, it is used of actual death, = *ἀποθνήσκω*. II. medic., *to die out, mortify*, *τὸ φλεγμαῖνον ἐκθνήσκει* Hipp. V. C. 911.

**ἐκθοινάομαι**, f. *ήσομαι*, Dep. med., *to eat up, feast on*, c. acc., Aesch. Pr. 1025.

**ἔκθορε**, poët. aor. of *ἐκθρώσκω*, Il. 16. 427.

**ἐκθόρνῦμαι**, later collat. form for *ἐκθρώσκω*, M. Anton. 8. 51.

**ἐκθορῦβέω**, *to disturb, disquiet*, Aretae.

**ἔκθρεψις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a bringing up, rearing*, Ael. N. A. 3. 8.

**ἐκθρηνέω**, *to lament aloud*, Luc. Ocyp. 113.

**ἐκθροέω**, *to speak out, declare*.

**ἐκθρομβόομαι**, strengthd. for *θρομβόομαι*.

**ἐκθρόμβωσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a curdling, αἵματος* Diosc. 1. 186.

**ἐκθρῦλέω**, *to chatter out*, Poll. 6. 206, 207.

**ἐκθρώσκω**: fut. *θοροῦμαι*: aor. *ἔθορον*:—*to leap out of*, c. gen., *ἔκθορε δίφρου* Il. 16. 427; *ἐκ δ' ἔθορε κλῆρος κυνέης* 7. 182, cf. 23. 353, Aesch. Pers. 457, Soph. O. C. 234; *κραδίη δέ μοι ἔξω στηθέων ἐκθρώσκει* of the violent beating of the heart, Il. 10. 95: absol., *to leap forth*, *Ἀπόλλων ἄντιος ἐξέθορε* Il. 21. 539:—rarely c. acc., *δίκτυον ἐκθ.* Anth. P. 9. 371:—*ἐκθ. ἀπὸ ὕπνου* Luc. D. Mar. 2. 3:—*to come from the womb, to be born*, h. Apoll. 119. Later also *ἐκθόρνυμαι*, but there is no such pres. as *ἐκθορέω*.

**ἔκθῦμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, (*ἐκθύω*) *a pustule, papula*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1086.

**ἐκθῦμαίνω**, strengthd. for *θυμαίνω*, Anton. Lib. 7.

**ἐκθῦμία**, *ἡ*, *spirit, ardour, eagerness*, Polyb. 3. 115, 6.

**ἐκθῦμιάω**, f. *άσω*, *to burn as incense*, Eur. Ion 1174. Pass. *to pass off in vapour*, Diosc. 1. 129, M. Anton. 6. 4.

**ἔκθῦμος**, *ον*, *very spirited, ardent, brave*, Plut. Aemil. 12: also *frantic, senseless*, like Lat. *amens*, Blomf. Aesch. Pers. 378, cf. Hom. *ἐκ θυμοῦ πεσέειν*: Herm. translates it *impotens animi*. Adv. *-μως*, *vehemently, bravely*, Plut., etc.; hence *exceedingly, beyond measure*, Lat. *improbe*, Polyb. 2. 67, 7.

**ἐκθῦσία**, *ἡ*, = *ἔκθυσις* I, late.

**ἐκθῦσιάζω**, *to sacrifice*, Or. Sib.

**ἐκθύσιμος**, *ον*, *needing atonement*, Lat. *piacularis*, Plut. 2. 518 B.

**ἔκθῦσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*ἐκθύω*) *atonement, expiatory rites*, Lat. *expiatio*, Plut. Merc. 28:—but, II. *ἔκθῦσις*, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*ἐκθύω* II) *a breaking out, eruption*, Hipp.

**ἐκθύω**, f. *ύσω*, *to offer up, sacrifice, slay*, Soph. El. 572, Eur. Cycl. 371; *to destroy utterly*, Eur. Or. 191. 2. Med. *ἐκθύομαι*, *to atone for, expiate by offerings*, etc., Lat. *lustrare, expiare*, *ἄγος* Hdt. 6. 91; *ὑπέρ τινος* Theophr., Plut. Alex. 50:—but of a god, *to propitiate, appease*, *τινὰ μακάρων* Eur. Incert. 103. 12; also, *ἐκθύσασθαι θεοῖς* Strabo. II. *to break out as heat* or *humours, break out in pustules*, etc., Hipp. [*ῠ* usu. in pres.; *ῡ* in fut., and aor.; *ῠ* in aor. pass.]

**ἐκθωπεύω**, = sq., Dio C. 49. 31.

**ἐκθώπτω**, f. *ψω*, Soph. Fr. 736, *to gain by flattery, wheedle over*.

**ἐκκαγχάζω**, *to burst out into loud laughter*, Xen. Symp. 1. 16, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 7, 6.

**ἐκκαθαίρω**, *to cleanse out, clear out*, *οὔρους τ' ἐξεκάθαιρον* Il. 2. 153, cf. Hdt. 2. 86, etc.: *to clear away, get rid of*, *τινά* Plat. Euthyphro 3 A: but, *χθόνα ἐκκαθαίρει κνωδάλων he clears* this land of monsters, Aesch. Supp. 264: metaph. *to clear* a thing for discussion, Stallb. Plat. Rep. 361 D: *ἐκκ. λογισμόν to clear off* an account, Plut. 2. 64 F, ubi v. Wyttenb.—Pass. *to be thoroughly cleansed, to be purified*, Plat., and Xen.

**ἐκκαθαρίζω**, = foreg., Lxx.

**ἐκκαθεύδω**, f. *εὐδήσω*, *to sleep out of one's quarters*, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 24.

**ἑκ-καί-δεκα**, *οἱ*, *αἱ*, *τά*, indecl., *sixteen*, Hdt. 2. 13, etc.

**ἑκκαιδεκα-δάκτυλος**, *ον*, *sixteen fingers long, broad*, etc., Ath. in Math. Vett. p. 10.

**ἑκκαιδεκά-δωρος**, *ον*, *sixteen palms long*, Il. 4. 109.

**ἑκκαιδεκα-ετηρίς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *a period of sixteen years*.

**ἑκκαιδεκα-έτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *of sixteen years*, *χρόνος* Plut.

**ἑκκαιδεκά-λῑνος**, *ον*, *consisting of sixteen threads*, *δίκτυον* Xen. Cyn. 2. 5.

**ἑκκαιδεκά-πηχυς**, *υ*, Dor. *-πᾶχυς*, 16 *cubits long* or *high*, Decret. Byz. ap. Dem. 256. 11.

**ἑκκαιδεκα-στάδιος**, *ον*, *sixteen stades long*, Strabo.

**ἑκκαιδεκα-τάλαντος**, *ον*, *worth sixteen talents*, *γύναιον with a dowry of* 16 *talents*, Menand. Mist. 1.

**ἑκκαιδέκατος**, *η*, *ον*, *the sixteenth*, Hdt. 2. 143.

**ἑκκαιδεκ-έτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *sixteen years old*, Plut. 2. 754 E: fem. *-έτις*, *ίδος*, Anth. P. 7. 600.

**ἑκκαιδεκήρης**, *ους*, *ἡ*, a ship *of sixteen banks*, Polyb. 18. 27, 6.

**ἔκκαιρος**, *ον*, *out of season; antiquated*, Anth. P. 11. 417.

**ἐκκαίω**, Att. *ἐκκάω*: fut. *καύσω*: aor. 1 part. *ἐκκέαντες* Eur. Rhes. 97:—*to burn out*, *τὸ φῶς Κύκλωπος* Eur. Cycl. 633, cf. 657: Pass., *ἐκκάεσθαι τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς to have one's* eyes *burnt out*, Plat. Gorg. 473 C. II. *to light up, set on fire, kindle*, *τὰ πυρά* Hdt. 4. 134; *τὰ ξύλα* Ar. Pac. 1133; metaph., *ἐκκ. πόλεμον*, *ἐλπίδα* Polyb. 3. 3, 3., 5. 108, 5.—Pass. *to be kindled, burn up*, Lat. *flagrare*, Plat. Rep. 556 A. 2. *to scorch up, burn*, Theophr.

**ἐκκᾰκέω**, *to lose spirits, be slow* or *sluggish*, v. l. Polyb. 4. 19, 10, N. T., and in later authors.

**ἐκκᾰλᾰμάομαι**, Dep., *to pull out with a καλάμη*, *fish out*, Ar. Vesp. 609.

**ἐκκᾰλέω**, f. *έσω*, *to call out* or *forth, summon forth*, Hom., Hdt., etc.; *τινὰ δόμων* Eur. Bacch. 170; *ἔνδοθεν* Lys. 97. 8. Med. *to call out to oneself*, Od. 24. 1, Hdt. 8. 79: hence, *to call forth, elicit, excite*, *δάκρυον ἐκκαλεῖσθαι* Aesch. Ag. 270; *ὀργήν* Aeschin. 28. 11; *ἵσως ἂν ἐκκαλέσαιθ' ὑμᾶς* Dem. 52. 16:—c. inf., *to call on* one *to* do, Soph. Tr. 1207, cf. Polyb. 3. 51, 11; *ἐκκ. τινὰ πρός τι* Tim. Locr. 104 B.

**ἐκκαλλύνω,** *to make quite clean and nice,* Hesych.

**ἐκκάλυμμα,** *ατος, τό, a token,* Plut. 2. 463 B.

**ἐκκαλυπτικός,** *ή, όν, suited for discovery, indicative of,* c. gen., Sext. Emp. P. 2. 101. Adv. *κῶς,* Ib. 141.

**ἐκκᾰλύπτω,** f. *ψω, to uncover, strip, reveal,* Hdt. 1. 112, Aesch. Pr. 193, Soph. Aj. 1003, etc.; *λέγ' ἐκκαλύψας κρᾶτα* Eur. Supp. 111:—Med. *to unveil, discover oneself,* Od. 10. 179, Ar. Av. 1503.

**ἐκκάλυψις,** *εως, ἡ, a revelation,* Clem. Al.

**ἐκκάμνω,** f. *κᾰμοῦμαι, to be tired out:* c. acc., *to grow weary of* a thing, *τὰς ὀλοφύρσεις* Thuc. 2. 51; so, *ἐξέκαμον πολεμοῦντες* Plut. Solon 8:—*ἐξέκαμεν ὑπὸ γήρως πρός τι he became unfit* through age for .., Id. Cato Ma. 24; *ἐκκ. πληγαῖς to yield* to blows, Id. Caes. 37.

**ἐκκᾰνάσσω,** *to drink out* or *off,* Eupol. Phil. 8; in Eur. Cycl. 152, Pierson restores *ἐγκάναξον.*

**ἐκκᾰπηλεύω,** *to sell out by retail: to adulterate as higglers do.*

**ἐκκαρδιόω,** *to deprive of heart* or *sense,* LXX.

**ἐκκαρπέω,** *to grow to seed,* Hipp. Art. 785.

**ἐκκαρπίζω,** *to gather fruit from:*—Med. *to yield as produce,* Aesch. Theb. 601, in a spurious verse, v. Herm. II. *to crop* ground *so as to exhaust* it, Theophr.

**ἐκκαρπόομαι,** as Med., *to gather* or *enjoy the fruit of, γυναικὸς παῖδας ἐκκ. to have* children *by* a wife, Eur. Ion 815; *ἐκκ. φιλίαν* Dio C. 37. 56. II. = foreg. II; *ἐκκ. τινα to exhaust* him, Thuc. 5. 28, cf. Dem. 700. 19.

**ἐκκάρπωσις,** *εως, ἡ, an enjoyment, use.*

**ἐκκατεῖδον,** *to look down from,* Περγάμου *ἐκκατιδών* Il. 4. 508, ubi nunc *ἐκ κατ–.*

**ἐκκατεπᾶλτο,** Il. 19. 351, ubi Spitzn. *ἐκ κατέπαλτο.*

**ἐκκατηγορία,** *ἡ,* the title of three speeches of Antiphon in the old Edd., ubi nunc divisim *ἐκ κατηγορίας.*

**ἐκκαυλέω,** *to run to stalk,* Arist. Probl. 20. 17.

**ἐκκαύλημα,** *ατος, τό, a stalk put forth,* Galen.

**ἐκκαύλησις,** *εως, ἡ, a shooting into a stalk,* Theophr.

**ἐκκαυλίζω,** *to pull out the stalk:* metaph., *καυλοὺς τῶν εὐθυνῶν ἐκκ.* to do away with them root and branch, Ar. Eq. 824.

**ἔκκαυμα,** *ατος, τό,* (*ἐκκαίω*) *that which is lighted: wood for lighting fires, fagots,* Soph. Fr. 218. II. *a kindling, lighting up,* Eup. Incert. 7.

**ἔκκαυσις,** *εως, ἡ, a kindling, burning,* Arist. Meteor. 1. 4, 8.

**ἐκκαυστικός,** *ή, όν, fit for kindling,* etc.; *inflammatory,* Ael. V. H. 11. 12.

**ἐκκαυχάομαι,** strengthd. for *καυχάομαι,* Eur. Bacch. 31.

**ἐκκάω,** Att. for *ἐκκαίω,* Plat. Gorg. 473 C.

**ἔκκειμαι,** Pass. of *ἐκτίθημι, to be cast out* or *exposed, παῖς ἐκκείμενος* Hdt. 1. 110, 122: *ἐκκ. τινι* Alciphro. 2. *to lie open* or *in public, to be set before one's eyes, be offered to view,* Arist. Pol.; *to be proposed,* Id. Top. 1. 9, 2:—of public notices, decrees, etc., *to be set up in public, posted up, ἵν' ἐκκέοιτο πρὸ τῶν ἐπωνύμων* Dem. 548. 3; cf. 1324. 10. 3. *to be supplied,* Strabo p. 707. 4. = *ἐκτίθεσθαι,* in Logical signf.; v. *ἔκθεσις* III. II. c. gen., *to let out of, fall from out of,* Soph. Ant. 1011.

**ἐκκειμένως,** Adv. from foreg., *openly,* Philostr.

**ἐκκείρω,** *to shear completely; Σκυθιστὶ ἐκκεκαρμένος shaven, cropt* in Scythian fashion, Soph. Fr. 420; cf. *σκυθίζω.*

**ἐκκέλευθος,** *ον, out of the road, λαθραῖα κἀκκέλευθα* Lyc. 1162, ubi Dind. *κακκέλευθα,* i. e. *κατὰ κέλευθα.*

**ἐκκενόω,** poët. *ἐκκεινόω, to empty out, leave desolate,* Aesch. Theb. 330; *ἐξεκείνωσεν* Pers. 761; cf. Plat. Prot. 315 D: *ἐκκενοῦν θυμὸν ἐς σχεδίαν γέροντος to pour out* one's spirit into Charon's boat, i. e. give up the ghost, Theocr. 16. 40:—*ἐκκ. ἰοὺς to shoot* all one's arrows, Leon. Al. 11.

**ἐκκεντέω,** *to prick out, put out, ὄμματα* Arist. H. A. 6. 5, 2. II. *to pierce* or *stab,* Polyb. 5. 56, 12.

**ἔκκεντρος,** *ον,* (*κέντρον*) *out of the centre, eccentric,* Math.: opp. to *σύγκεντρος.*

**ἐκκεντρότης,** *ητος, ἡ, eccentricity,* Iambl.

**ἐκκένωσις,** *εως, ἡ, an emptying out,* Eccl.

**ἐκκερᾰΐζω,** *to plunder, pillage, sack,* Call. Dem. 50; *to cut off root and branch,* Anth. P. 9. 312.

**ἐκκεράννῡμι,** *to pour out and mix,* Ath. 38 A.

**ἐκκεχῠμένως,** Adv. part. pf. pass. from *ἐκχέω, profusely, ἐκκεχ. ζῆν,* Lat. *effuse vivere,* Isocr. Antid. § 222; *ἐκκεχ. λέγειν* Plat. Euthyphro 3 D; *ἀγαπᾶν* Aristaen.

**ἐκκηραίνω,** *to enfeeble, exhaust,* Aesch. Eum. 128.

**ἐκκηρυγμός,** *ὁ, banishment by public proclamation,* Schol.

**ἐκκήρυκτος,** *ον, excommunicated,* Eccl.

**ἐκκηρύσσω,** Att. *-ττω:* fut. *ξω*:—*to proclaim by voice of herald, declare publicly,* c. acc. et inf., Soph. Ant. 27, cf. 203. II. *to banish by proclamation,* Hdt. 3. 148; *τῆς πόλεως, ἐκ τῆς πόλεως* Aeschin. 19. 26, Lys. 123. 23: *ἐξεκηρύχθην φυγάς I had* my exile *proclaimed,* Soph. O. C. 430. 2. *to excommunicate,* Eccl.

**ἐκκῐναιδίζομαι,** strengthd. for *κιναιδίζομαι,* Dio C. 50. 27.

**ἐκκῑνέω,** *to move out of* [his lair], *to put up, rouse,* ἔλαφον Soph. El. 567, cf. Xen. Cyn. 3. 10: metaph., *τὴν νόσον* Soph. Tr. 979; *ῥῆμα* Id. O. T. 354; so, *ἐκκ. τινα ἀπ' εὐνασθέντος κακοῦ* Id. Tr. 1242:—*λοιδορίαις ἐκκινεῖσθαι* Plut. 2. 631 C.

**ἐκκλᾰ́ζω,** *to cry aloud,* ἐκ δ' ἔκλαγξε Eur. Ion 1204.

**ἐκκλάω,** f. *άσω, to break off,* Plat. Rep. 611 D:—in Pass., *to grow weak, to be enfeebled,* Plut. 2. 671 A.

**ἐκκλείω,** Ion. *ἐκκληΐω*: Att. fut. *ἐκκλῄσω* Eur. Or. 1127:—*to shut out,* Eur. H. F. 330; c. gen., *τῆς μετοχῆς* Hdt. 1. 144; *τῆς πόλεως* Polyb. 25. 1, 10: metaph., *to shut out* or *exclude from,* c. inf. *ἐξέκλειον λόγου τυγχάνειν τοὺς ἄλλους* Dem. 349. 5:—Pass., *ἐκκληϊόμενοι τῇ ὥρῃ being hindered* by (want of) time, Hdt. 1. 31. *ἐκκλέπτω, to steal and bring off secretly,* [Ἑρμῆς] *ἐξέκλεψεν Ἄρηα he stole away* Ares from his chains, Il. 5. 390; so Hdt. 2. 115, Aesch. Eum. 153, etc.; *τοὺς δήμους ἐκ Δήμνου* Thuc. 1. 115, cf. Eur. Or. 1499. II. *ἐκκλ. τινα λόγοις to deceive* him, Soph. Phil. 55; *μὴ .. ἐκκλέψῃς λόγον disguise* not the matter, speak not falsely, Id. Tr. 437, cf. Plat. Rep. 449 C.

**ἐκκληΐω,** Ion. for *ἐκκλείω,* Hdt.

**ἐκκλῃματόομαι,** Pass., *to put forth κλήματα, run to wood,* Theophr. C. Pl. 3. 15, 4.

**ἐκκλησία,** *ἡ,* (*ἔκκλητος*) *an assembly of the citizens summoned by the crier, the legislative assembly,* opp. to a mere *σύλλογος,* Thuc. 2. 22, Plat., etc.—At Athens the *ordinary* assemblies were called *κύριαι ἐκκλ.,* four in each *πρυτανεία*; the *extraordinary* being *σύγκλητοι,* Decret. ap. Dem. 238. 2; v. Herm. Pol. Ant. § 125, 128 sqq.—*ἐκκλ. συναγείρειν, συλλέγειν, ἀθροίζειν* to call *an assembly,* Hdt. 3. 142, Thuc. 8. 97, Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 8; also, *ἐκκλ. ποιεῖν* (as we say) to make *a house,* Thuc. 1. 139; *ἐκκλ. ποιεῖν τινι* Ar. Ach. 169; *δοῦναί τινι* Polyb. 4. 34, 6; and so, *ἣν ἐκκλ. τοῖς στρατηγοῖς* Andoc. 2. 30:—opp. to *ἐκκλ. διαλύειν, ἀναστῆσαι* Thuc. 8. 69, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 42: *ἐκκλ. ἐγένετο an assembly* was held, Thuc. 6. 8:—*ἐκκλ. περί τινος* Ar. Av. 1050, etc. II. in Eccl., *the Church,*— 1. *the body.* 2. *the place,* (whence French *église*).

**ἐκκλησιάζω**: impf. *ἠκκλησίαζον* (Dem. 315. 10), or *ἐξεκλησίαζον* (Thuc. 8. 93, Lys. 136. 34, Dem. 577. 4):—such forms as *ἐξεκκλησιάσαν* (v. l. locis cit.), and part., *ἐξεκκλησιάσας* (Arist. Oec. 2. 13) are errors of the copyists, who misled Hesych. s. v. *ἐξεκκλησίασε. To hold an ἐκκλησία, debate therein,* Ar. Thesm. 84; *περί τινος* Thuc. 7. 2; *ὑπέρ τινος* Isocr. 161 C: also absol., *to debate, talk,* Thuc. 8. 77. II. *to sit in assembly,* Ar. Av. 1027, etc. III. later also trans., *to summon to the assembly, convene,* Xen. An. 5. 6, 37.

**ἐκκλησιασμός,** *ὁ, the holding an ἐκκλησία,* Polyb. 15. 26, 9.

**ἐκκλησιαστήριον,** *τό, a place for the ἐκκλησία,* Dion. H. 4. 38. II. *a church,* Eccl.

**ἐκκλησιαστής,** *οῦ, ὁ, one who sits* or *speaks in the ἐκκλησία, a member thereof, ecclesiast,* Plat. Gorg. 452 E, Apol. 25 A, etc.

**ἐκκλησιαστικός,** *ή, όν, belonging to the ἐκκλησία,* Dem. 1091. 6, Luc. Dem. Encom. 25, etc.:—*τὸ ἐκκλ.* [sc. *ἀργύριον*] *the public pay received by each Athen. citizen who sat in the ἐκκλησία* as compensation for loss of time,—orig. one obol, afterwards three, Böckh P. E. 1. 304 sqq.: cf. *μισθός.* II. *of* or *belonging to the Church, οἱ ἐκκλ. the clergy,* Eccl.

**ἔκκλησις,** *εως, ἡ, a calling out, challenging,* Polyb. Fr. 44: *a calling up, evocation* by magic arts, Plut. 2. 278 E.

**ἐκκλητεύω,** = *κλητεύω,* Aeschin. 37. 3; cf. Att. Process, p. 672.

**ἐκκλητικός,** *ή, όν, belonging to calling out: provoking, alluring, exciting, τινός* Diosc., Clem. Al. p. 173. Adv. *-κῶς.*

**ἔκκλητος,** *ον,* (*ἐκκαλέω*) *called out* or *forth, summoned,* Lat. *evocatus; selected to judge* or *arbitrate* on a point, *ἐκκλ. πόλις* an *umpire* city, Aeschin. 12. 39:—*οἱ ἔκκλητοι,* in Sparta and other aristocracies, *a committee of citizens chosen to report* on certain questions, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 38, Plut. 2. 215 C;—called by Eur. Or. 612, *ἔκκλ. Ἀργείων ὄχλος.* Also *ἔσκλητος.*

**ἐκκλῄω,** f. *ῄσω,* old Att. for *ἐκκλείω,* q. v.

**ἐκκλῖμα,** f. l. for *ἔγκλιμα,* q. v.

**ἐκκλῑνής,** *ές, inclined outwards,* Arist. Physiogn. 15. 8.

**ἐκκλῑνω,** f. *ἰνῶ, to bend out of the regular line, bend outwards* or *away,* opp. to *ἐγκλίνω,* Hipp. Art. 803: *to inflect* a word, Plat. Crat. 404 D. 2. *to dislocate:* in Pass., Hipp. Art. 783. II.

*to turn away from, shun, decline, τι* Plat. Legg. 746 C. III. intr. *to turn away, ἀπό τινος* Thuc. 5. 73; also absol. *to give ground, retire,* Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 23. 2. *to bend away towards* something, *to bend down,* of stakes, Xen. Cyn. 6. 10: ἐκκλ. *εἰς ὀλιγαρχίαν to incline* towards an oligarchy, Arist. Pol. 2. 11, 5.

**ἔκκλῐσις,** *εως, ἡ, a turning out of one's course, deflection,* Plut. 2. 929 C. II. *dislocation,* Hipp. Art. 827.

**ἐκκλιτικός,** *ἡ, όν, disposed to decline,* opp. to *ὀρεκτικός,* Arr. Epict. 1. 1, 12. Adv. *-κῶς,* Ib. 3. 12, 7.

**ἔκκλῑτος,** *ον, avoided, to be avoided,* only in Phot. Lex. s. v. *παλιναίρετα.*

**ἐκκλύζω,** f. *ὑσω, to wash out, wash away, τὰ ῥύμματα* Plat. Rep. 430 A; ἐκκλ. *τὰ λύματα εἰς τὸν Τίβερι* Strabo p. 235; and restored in p. 213, for εἰσκλ–. II. intr. *to stream out,* Apollod. 1. 6, 3.

**ἔκκλυσμα,** *ατος, τό, that which is washed away,* Plut. 2. 1089 B.

**ἐκκλώζω,** *to hoot out,* dub.

**ἐκκναίω,** *to wear out:* metaph. of troublesome loquacity, like Lat. *enecare,* Theocr. 15. 88, in Dor. 3 pl. *ἐκκναισεῦντι.*

**ἐκκνάω,** f. *ήσω, to rub, scratch, cut severely,* Hdt. 7. 239, ubi Suid. *ἐξέκνισε* (from ἐκκνίζω.)

**ἐκκοβᾱλικεύομαι,** Dep., *to cheat by juggling tricks, cajole,* Ar. Eq. 271.

**ἐκκοιλαίνω,** f. *ἄνῶ, to hollow out,* Polyb. 10. 48, 7,

**ἐκκοιλίζω,** (*κοιλία*) *to disembowel,* Mithaec. ap. Ath. 325 F., ubi Koen, Greg. p. 328, *ἐκκοιλιάξας.*

**ἐκκοιμάομαι,** as Pass., *to awake from sleep,* Plat. Legg. 648 A.

**ἐκκοιτέω,** *to sleep out, keep night-watch,* Joseph. B. J. 6. 2, 6.

**ἐκκοιτία,** *ἡ,* (*κοίτη*) *a night-watch,* Philo in Math. Vett. p. 93.

**ἐκκοκκίζω,** *to take out the kernel,* metaph., *ἐξεκόκκισα οὐσίαν I have cracked the nut of* my fortune, Nicom. ap. Ath. 58 A: hence also, *ἐκκ. σφυρόν to put out* one's ancle, Ar. Ach. 1179; *ἐκκ. τρίχας to pluck out* the hair, Ar. Lys. 448; *ἐκκ. τὸ γῆρας to drive away* old age, Ib. 364; *ἐκκ. τὰς πόλεις to sack, gut* the cities, Ar. Pac. 63. Cf. *ἐκγυαρτίζω.*

**ἐκκολάπτω,** f. *ψω, to scrape out, erase, obliterate, τὸ ἐλεγεῖον* Thuc. 1. 132; *τὸ ψήφισμα* Dem. 1318. 30. II. *to peck out,* and of eggs, *to hatch,* Arist. H. A. 6. 3, 16; like *ἐγκλύφω, ἐκλεπίζω.*

**ἐκκόλαψις,** *εως, ἡ, a hatching,* Arist. H. A. 6. 3, 12.

**ἐκκολυμβάω,** f. *ήσω, to swim out of,* c. gen., *ναός* Eur. Hel. 1609; *εἰς τὴν γῆν* Dion. H. 5. 24.

**ἐκκομιδή,** *ἡ, a carrying out* or *away, carrying off,* Hdt. 8. 44: esp. of a corpse, *burial,* Lat. *elatio,* Dion. H. 4. 8, Anth. P. 11. 92.

**ἐκκομίζω:** f. *ίσω,* Att. *ῖῶ:—to carry* or *take out,* Hdt. 1. 34., 3. 24, etc.: esp. *to carry out to a place of safety,* Id. 1. 160., 3. 122; and so in Med., Id. 8. 20, 32, Thuc. 2. 78:—*ἐκκομίζειν τινὰ ἐκ πρήγματος to keep out* of trouble, Hdt. 3. 43:—*ἐσκομίζεσθαι καὶ ἐκκ. ἃ ἐβούλοντο* Thuc. 1. 117. 2. esp. *to carry out* a corpse, *bury,* Lat. *efferre,* Polyb. 35. 6, 2, Plut., etc. 2. *ἐκκ. σῖτον,* of a horse, *to throw* the provender *out of* the manger, Xen. Eq. 4. 2. II. *to endure to the end, τι* Eur. Andr. 1269.

**ἐκκομισμός,** *ὁ,* = *ἐκκομιδή,* Strabo p. 142.

**ἐκκομπάζω,** strengthd. for *κομπάζω,* Soph. El. 569.

**ἐκκομψεύομαι,** Dep., *to set forth in fair terms,* Eur. I. A. 333.

**ἐκκονίω,** *to reduce to powder,* Hipp.

**ἐκκοπεύς,** *έως, ἡ, a knife for cutting out,* Galen.: and L. Dind. reads *ἐκκοπεῦσι,* for *ἐκκοπεύσει* in Paul. Aeg. 6. 88.

**ἐκκοπή,** *ἡ, a cutting out,* of a weapon from the body, Plut. Alex. 63. II. *a cutting down, felling, δένδρων* Polyb. 2. 65, 6.

**ἐκκοπρέω,** *to cleanse of dung, empty,* Hipp.

**ἐκκοπρίζω,** = sq., *ἄθροα* Hipp. Epid. 3. 1100.

**ἐκκοπρόομαι,** Pass. *to have a stool,* Aretae.

**ἐκκόπρωσις,** *εως, ἡ, a cleansing from dung: ἐκκόπρ. τῆς κοιλίας an emptying* of the stomach, *purging,* Hipp. Progn. 41.

**ἐκκοπρωτικός,** *ἡ, όν, cleansing from dung,* Aët. 53. 6, 32, Suid. v. *ἀλοή.*

**ἐκκόπτω,** f. *ψω, to cut out,* as a surgeon does, Luc. Catapl. 24: *to knock out, ὀφθαλμόν* Dem. 247. 11:—Pass. *ἐξεκόπη τὠφθαλμώ he had* his eyes *knocked out,* Ar. Av. 342; *τὸν ὀφθαλμὸν ἐκκεκομμένος* Dem. 247. 11; *ἐκκ. τὴν φωνήν* Luc. 2. *to cut, hew down, fell, δένδρεα* Hdt. 6. 37., 9. 97; *ἐκκεκόφασι δένδρα* Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 37:—hence *to cut off, destroy,* Lat. *excindere,* Hdt. 4. 110; *ἐκκ. φενακισμόν, ἱεροσυλίαν* Dinarch. 105. 28, Isae. 73. 26: *ἡ θρασύτης ἐξεκέκοπτο* Plat. Charm. 155 C. 3. *to beat off from* a place, *repulse,* of soldiers, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 15, cf. Hell. 7. 4, 26. 4. *ἐκκ. θύρας to break open,* Lys. 97. 1; so, *οἰκίαν ἐκκ.* Polyb. 4. 3, 10. 5. *to stamp money,* Diod. 11. 26.

**ἐκκορᾰκίζω,** *to send to the crows, bid go hang.* II. *to put out the eyes of, τινά* Byz.

**ἐκκορέω,** f. *ήσω, to sweep out:* metaph., *to sweep clean, μὴ ἐκκόρει τὴν Ἑλλάδα* Ar. Pac. 59; and with a quibble on *κόρη, τίς ἐξεκόρησέ σε;* who *has robbed* you *of your daughter?* Ar. Thesm. 760:—generally, *to sweep away,* Alciphro; in Pass., *ἐκκορηθείης σύ γε clear out! pack off!* Menand. Incert. 328. Proverb., *κόρε ἐκκόρει κορώνην boy, drive away the crow,*—the opening of a wedding song,—the crow being a prognostic of widowhood; but the matter is obscure, cf. Herm. Opusc. 11. 327, sq., and against him Böckh Expl. Pind. P. 3. 16, Welcker Trilogie, p. 397, sq.

**ἐκκορίζω,** (*κόρις*) *to clear of bugs,* Anth. P. 9. 113; also sensu obscoeno, Eupol. Pol. 5.

**ἐκκορῠφόω** *λόγον, to tell* a tale *summarily, state the main points,* Hes. Op. 106; like *ἀνακεφαλαιόω.*

**ἐκκοσμέω,** *to deck out,* Aristid.

**ἐκκόσμησις,** *εως, ἡ, decoration,* Diosc. 5. 109.

**ἐκκουφίζω:** f. *ίσω,* Att. *ῖῶ:—to raise up, exalt,* Plut. Mar. 9. II. *to relieve,* Id. Crass. 33. III. *to weigh anchor,* Ael. ap. Suid.

**ἐκκραγγάνω,** = sq., Suid.

**ἐκκράζω,** *to cry out,* Plut. 2. 60 B, etc.; *ἐκκρ. μέγα* Id. Mar. 44.

**ἐκκραυγάζω,** = *ἐκκράζω,* Plut. 2. 1098 B.

**ἐκκρέμαμαι,** *to hang from, be suspended,* Hipp. II. *to depend upon,* ἔκ *τινος* Plat. Legg. 732 E; *τινός* Plut. Mar. 12.

**ἐκκρεμάννῡμι,** f. *κρεμάσω, to hang from* or *upon* a thing, Hipp. Art. 795; *τι ἔκ τινος* Ar. Eq. 1363:—Med. like *ἐκκρέμαμαι, to hang on by, cling to,* c. gen., *τῶν τε ξυσκήνων ἤδη ἀπιόντων ἐκκρεμαννυμένοι* Thuc. 7. 75, cf. Luc. Toxar. 6:—*to be devoted to, τινός* Eur. El. 950.

**ἐκκρέμασις,** *εως, ἡ, a hanging from* or *upon,* Hipp. Art. 836.

**ἐκκρεμής,** *ές, hanging from* or *upon,* Anth. P. 5. 241, 247.

**ἐκκρήμναμαι,** = *ἐκκρεμάμαι,* c. gen., Eur. H. F. 520, Ion 1612:—also in Act., Iambl.

**ἐκκρῐδόν,** Adv., *apart, alone,* prob. l. Tryphiod. 224, Schäf.

**ἔκκρῐμα,** *τό, that which is secreted: a secretion,* Theophr.

**ἐκκρῑνω,** f. *ἰνῶ, to choose* or *pick out,* Arist. H. A. 6. 26: *ἐκκριθεὶς singled out as best,* Soph. Phil. 1425, cf. Thuc. 6. 31. 2. *to single out for disgrace, expel, reject,* like Lat. *tribu movere,* Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 14. 3. *to separate, secrete,* of vapours, the animal functions, etc., Anaxag. 5, Hipp. Aph. 1251; so, *ὅταν ὁ νοῦς ἐκκριθῇ* Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 20: opp. to *εἰσκρίνω.*

**ἔκκρῐσις,** *εως, ἡ, secretion,* esp. of vapours, the animal functions, etc., Arist. Meteor. II. = *ἔκκριμα, excrement,* Hipp. Aph. 1244, Arist. H. A.

**ἐκκρῑτέον,** verb. Adj., *one must pick out,* Plat. Polit. 303 B.

**ἐκκρῑτικός,** *ἡ, όν, fit for picking out,* etc., Theophr.

**ἔκκρῑτος,** *ον, picked out, set apart, select, ἔκκρ. δεκάς a chosen* ten, Aesch. Pers. 340. cf. Theb. 57; *ἔκκρ. δικασταί* Plat. Legg. 926 D.: *ἔκκρ. δῶρημα = ἐξαίρετον,* Soph. Aj. 1302: *ἔκκριτον,* as Adv., *above all, eminently,* Eur. Tro. 1241.

**ἐκκροτέω,** *to beat* or *knock out, ὅπλα τῆς χειρός* Joseph. A. J. 6. 2, 2. II. *to hammer out, form, educate,* A. B. 39.

**ἔκκροτος,** *ον,* of sound, *very harsh* or *rough; συνθήκη ἔκκ.* Phot. Bibl. p. 97. 42: cf. *ὑπόκροτος.*

**ἔκκρουσις,** *εως, ἡ, a beating out, driving away,* Xen. Cyn. 10. 12.

**ἐκκρουστικός,** *ἡ, όν, fitted for driving out, ἐλέου* Arist. Rhet. 2. 8, 12.

**ἔκκρουστος,** *ον, beaten out:* of embossed work, *worked in relief,* Aesch. Theb. 542.

**ἐκκρούω,** *to beat* or *knock out,* Ar. Fr. 372; *τι ἔκ τινος* Xen., *ἐλπίδος τινά to dash* one *from* one's hope, Plat. Phaedr. 228 E. 2. *to drive out, drive back, repulse,* Thuc. 4. 131; *ἀπὸ τόπου* Ib. 128; *ἵνα μὴ .. τοῦ παρόντος ἐμαυτὸν ἐκκρούσω* that *I may* not *cheat* myself of .., Dem. 329. 20; *τοσαύτας τέχνας .. εὑρίσκων ἐκκρούει* Id. 540. 26:—*to hiss* an actor *off* the stage, Lat. *explodere,* and so of an orator, *ἐβόων, ἐξέκρουον* Id. 348. 14. 3. *to put off, adjourn, εἰς ὑστεραίαν* Dem. 385. 26: hence also *to defeat by putting off, elude, τοὺς λόγους* Plat. Prot. 336 C: *χρόνον ἐκκρ. to waste* time, Id. 945. 10., 1102. 19: cf. *διακρούω, παρακρούω.* 4. *to throw* or *shoot out, βέλη* Dio C. 75. 11. II. intr. *to break forth, break out,* Philostr.

**ἐκκτῡπέω,** *to burst forth with noise,* Poll. 1. 118.

**ἐκκῠβεύω,** *to play out at dice:* metaph. *ἐκκ. τοῖς ὅλοις, ὑπὲρ τῶν ὅλων to stake one's all,* Phylarch. 54, cf. Polyb. 2. 63, 3., 1. 87, 8. II. Pass. *to lose at play, be gambled out of, χιλίους ἐκκυβευθεῖσα Δαρεικούς* Plut. Artox. 17.

**ἐκκῠβιστάω**, f. ήσω, *to tumble headlong out of*, δίφρων ἐς κρᾶτα πρὸς γῆν ἐκκυβιστώντων βίᾳ Eur. Supp. 692; ἐκκ. ὑπέρ τινος *to throw a summerset* over a thing, Xen. Symp. 2. 11; of dancers, Id. An. 6. 1, 9.

**ἐκκυκλέω**, *to wheel out*, esp. by means of the ἐκκύκλημα, q. v.: hence in Pass., ἀλλ' ἐκκυκλήθητι come, *wheel yourself out!* i. e. shew yourself, Ar. Ach. 408; ποῖός ἐστιν οὗτος;—οὐκκυκλούμενος Id. Thesm. 96:—opp. to εἰσκυκλέω, cf. ἐγκυκλέω.

**ἐκκύκλημα**, ατος, τό, *a theatrical machine*, which served the purpose of drawing back the scenes, and disclosing the interior of the house, etc. to the spectators. It was commonly used to exhibit murders *after* perpetration; as in Aesch. Ag. 1372, Clytaemnestra is discovered standing over the bodies of her husband and Cassandra, cf. Soph. El. 1466, Ant. 1294; and by this means Aristoph. exhibits Euripides in his study, Ach. 408, cf. Thesm. 96.—The mode adopted is uncertain: some think it was the same with the ἐξώστρα, a sort of platform on wheels, which was pushed through the great doors in the back-scene; others that it was a contrivance to roll off or draw aside the back-scene itself: v. Müller Eumen. § 28, and against him Herm. Opusc. 6. 2. p. 165,—both appealing to Pollux 4. 128.

**ἐκκύκλησις**, εως, ἡ, *a making public, exposure*, Clem. Al. p. 523.

**ἐκκυλίνδω**, = ἐκκυλίω, Soph. O. T. 812, Ar. Pac. 134.

**ἐκκῠλιστός**, όν, (στέφανος) *a garland closely wreathed* or *rolled together*, Archipp. Rhin. 1; cf. κυλιστός.

**ἐκκῠλίνδω**, f. κυλίσω [ῐ], *to roll out*:—usu. in Pass., but only aor. 1, ἐκ δίφροιο . . ἐξεκυλίσθη he *rolled headlong from* the chariot, Il. 6. 42., 23. 394. 2. *to shew how to escape*, ὅστις δὴ τρόπος ἐξεκύλισέ νιν Pind. Fr. 2, cf. Anth. P. 7. 176:—in Pass., *to escape from*, ὅτῳ τρόπῳ τῆσδ' ἐκκυλισθήσει τύχης Aesch. Pr. 87; so, -θῆναι ἐκ δικτύων Xen. Cyn. 8. 8; εἰς ἔρωτας *to plunge headlong into* love-intrigues, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 22, cf. Opp. H. 4. 20, Plut. 2. 507 E.

**ἐκκῠμαίνω**, *to wave out from the straight line*, of a line of soldiers, Xen. An. 1. 8, 18. II. trans. *to cast out by the waves*, Dion. H. 10. 53.

**ἐκκῠμάτιζω** = foreg. II, Strabo p. 284.

**ἐκκῠνέω**, (ἔκκυνος) a technical word for hounds *which do not keep on one scent, but keep questing about*, Xen. Cyn. 3. 10.

**ἐκκῠνηγέτεω**, *to pursue in the chase, hunt down*, τινά Eur. Ion 1422; so prob. Aesch. Eum. 231.

**ἔκκῠνος**, ον, (κύων) of a hound, *questing about, not keeping on one scent*, Xen. Cyn. 7. 11.

**ἐκκύπτω**, *to peep out of*, αἰγείρου Babr. 50. 13; ἐκκύψασαν ἁλῶναι to be caught *peeping out*, (prob. l. for ἐγκ-), Ar. Thesm. 790:—generally, *to get out*, Id. Eccl. 1052:—of eyes, *to be prominent*, Ath. 455 E. II. transit. *to put forth*, Ael. N. A. 15. 21.

**ἐκκυρτόω**, *to make quite curved*, Philostr. jun. p. 883, nisi leg. ἐγκ-.

**ἐκκωδωνίζω**, *to proclaim by a bell, bruit forth*, Ath. 219 B.

**ἐκκωμάζω**, opp. to εἰσκωμ-, *to rush out as in the κῶμος: to rush madly out*, Eur. Andr. 603.

**ἐκκωφέω**, = sq., Ar. Eq. 312. Pass. *to be deafened, stunned*, of the mind, αἱ δέ μευ φρένες ἐκκεκωφέαται Anacr. 81 (Bgk. Lyr.) Cf. sq.

**ἐκκωφόω**, *to deafen, stun*, Plat. Lys. 204 C: metaph., *to blunt, dull*, in Pass., ἐς τὸ κάλλος ἐκκεκώφωται ξίφη their swords *grew blunt* at her beauty, Eur. Or. 1288.—The form ἐκκωφέω wrongly suspected, v. Pors. l. c. (1279), Dind. Ar. Eq. 312.

**ἐκλαγχάνω**, f. λήξομαι, *to obtain by lot* or *fate*, πατρῴας τύμβου ἐκλ. χθονός Soph. El. 760; μέρος ἐκλ. Ar. Thesm. 1071.

**ἐκλακτίζω**: f. ἰσω, Att. ῐῶ:—*to kick, fling out behind*, σκέλος Ar. Vesp. 1525: metaph. *to spurn at*, τινί Menand. Ἀλ. 10.

**ἐκλάκτισμα**, ατος, τό, *a dance*, in which the legs are thrown up behind, *a fling*, Poll. 4. 102.

**ἐκλακτισμός**, ὁ, = foreg., Hesych.

**ἐκλᾰλέω**, *to speak out, blab, divulge*, Hipp., Dem. 16. 25: τὸ ἐκλαλοῦν *talkativeness*, Eur. Antiop. 40.

**ἐκλάλησις**, εως, ἡ, *a speaking out, uttering*, Poll. 5. 147. [ᾰ]

**ἐκλαλητικός**, ή, όν, *given to blabbing*, Diog. L. 7. 49.

**ἐκλαμβάνω**, f. λήψομαι: *to take out, choose*, Soph. Phil. 1429: *to seize and carry off*, Isocr. 273 E: *to get, have the use* or *enjoyment* of a thing, Id. 420 D; δίκας ἐκλ. παρά τινος Plat. Legg. 958 D. II. *to receive, hear, prove*, λόγους Eur. Ion 1335. III. *to receive from another, accept*, νόμους Polyb. 2. 39, 6. IV. *to contract to do work, to take it*, Wess. Hdt. 9. 95,—opp. to ἐκδίδωμι to let or farm out. V. *to take in a certain sense, to understand*, Lat. *accipere*, Plat. Legg. 807 D, etc.; ἐκλ. τοὺς νόμους οὕτω Lys. 119. 25: cf. ἐκδέχομαι II. VI. Med. ἐκλαμβάνομαι, = ὑπολογίζομαι, Dinarch. ap. Harp.

**ἔκλαμπρος**, ον, *very bright*, Schol. Arat.: ἔκλαμπρον γελᾶν Ath. 158 D.

**ἐκλαμπρύνω**, *to make to shine, make splendid*, Joseph. B. J. 7. 3, 3:—Pass. *to shine forth*, Dion. H. 2. 3.

**ἐκλάμπω**, *to shine* or *beam forth*, Aesch. Pr. 1083:—metaph., Hdt. 6. 82, Soph. Fr. 11, Plat., etc.:—*to burst forth violently*, of a fever, Hipp. Vet. Med. 15:—of sound, *to be clear*, Polyb. 15. 31, 1. II. c. acc. cognato, *to flash forth*, σέλας Eur. Dan. 4, cf. Bias ap. Bgk. Lyr. p. 757: *to kindle*, πῦρ App. Syr. 56.

**ἔκλαμψις**, εως, ἡ, *a shining forth, exceeding brightness*, Lxx. **ἐκλανθάνω**, *to escape notice utterly*. II. Med. *to forget utterly*, c. gen. rei, τοῦδ' ἐκλανθάνει *thou forgettest* this *entirely*, Soph. O. C. 1005.—For other tenses of Med., and aor. 2 act., v. sub ἐκληθάνω.

**ἐκλᾰπάζω**, f. ξω, = ἐξαλαπάζω: but c. gen., *to cast out*, ἑδωλίων τινά Aesch. Theb. 456.

**ἐκλαξεύω**, f. σω, *to hew out*, Lxx.

**ἐκλάπτω**, f. λάψομαι Ar. Pac. 885:—*to drink off*, Id. Ach. 1229, etc.

**ἐκλᾰτομέω**, *to hew out in stone, hew* or *dig out*, Lxx.

**ἐκλᾰχαίνω**, *to dig* or *hollow out*, Ap. Rh. 1. 374, Tryph. 208.

**ἐκλᾰχᾰνίζομαι**, Dep., *to cut vegetables*, Theophr.

**ἐκλεαίνω**, f. ἄνῶ, *to smooth out* or *away*, ῥυτίδας Plat. Symp. 191 A: *to wear away, bring to nothing*, Hipp. 2. *to smooth, polish*, λίθον Diod. 3. 39; ἐκλ. πάθος *to smooth it down*, Plut. 2. 83 C.

**ἐκλέγω**, f. ξω: pf. pass. ἐξείλεγμαι (Dem. 496. fin.), or ἐξελήλεγμαι (233. 3):—*to pick* or *single out*, Thuc. 4. 59, etc.; esp. as soldiers, rowers, etc., Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 19, Plat., etc.: also in Med., *to pick out for oneself, choose out*, Hdt. 1. 199., 3. 38, etc.: ἐκλέγεσθαι τὰς πολιὰς τρίχας *to pull out one's* gray hairs, Ar. Eq. 908, Fr. 360. II. *to levy taxes* or *tribute*, χρήματα παρά τινος Thuc. 8. 44; τὰς ἐπικαρπίας Andoc. 12. 29; ἔκ τινων Dem. 1199. 5; also c. acc. pers., Aeschin. 69. 29:—so in Med., Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 22.

**ἔκλειγμα**, τό, Aretae.; or **ἐκλεικτόν**, τό, Hipp., Diosc. 2. 125; *medicine that is licked away*, i. e. *melts in the mouth, electuary*, Lat. *ecligma, electuarium*.

**ἐκλειοτριβέω**, f. ήσω, *to powder very fine*, Diosc. Ther. 19.

**ἐκλειόω**, *to rub away* or *to pieces*, Alex. Trall.

**ἐκλειπτικός**, ή, όν, *of* or *belonging to an eclipse*, Plut. 2. 145 C, etc.

**ἐκλείπω**, *to leave out, pass over*, ὄχλον λόγων Aesch. Pr. 827; μόχθον Eur. Hipp. 52; γραφάς Dem. 784. 17: also c. part., ἐκλ. λέγων Aesch. Pers. 513: so Xen., etc. 2. *to forsake, abandon, quit*, τὴν πατρίδα, ξυμμαχίην, etc., Hdt. 1. 169., 6. 13, etc.: freq. in elliptic phrases, as, ἐκλείπειν πόλιν εἰς ἄλλην *to quit* one city (and go) to another, *forsake one for* the other, Valck. Hdt. 6. 100, Schneid. Xen. An. 1. 2, 24: also absol., ἐκλείπειν εἰς . . ; (as we say) *to leave for* a place, Hdt. 8. 50; and even without εἰς, *to emigrate, quit*, Wunderl. Obs. Cr. p. 161. 3. εἴ τις ἐξέλιπε τὸν ἀριθμόν (of the Persian immortals) if any one *left* the number *incomplete*, Hdt. 7. 83. II. seemingly intrans., of the sun, etc., *to suffer an eclipse, be eclipsed*, Thuc. 2. 28; in full, ἐκλ. τὴν ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ ἕδρην Hdt. 7. 37; τὰς ὁδούς Ar. Nub. 584; cf. ἔκλειψις. 2. *to die*, like Lat. *decedere*, οἱ ἐκλειπ. *the deceased*, Plat. Legg. 856 E: but in full, ἐκλ. βίον Soph. El. 1131; ἐκλ. φάος, τὸ ζῆν Eur., Polyb. 3. *to faint*, Hipp. 4. generally, *to leave off, cease, stop*, Hdt. 7. 239, Eur. H. F. 230; πυρετός Hipp. Aph. 1251; cf. Thuc. 3. 87; ἄστρων ἐκλέλοιπεν εὐφρόνη, i. e. it is day, Soph. El. 19, cf. 985:—sometimes also c. part., *to leave off* doing, Plat. Menex. 234 B:—*to fail, be wanting*, Dion. H.; and so, c. acc. pers., *to fail* one, Lys. 113. 39; so in Pass., ὀνείδους ἐκλείπεται the reproach *disappears*, Aesch. Eum. 97.

**ἐκλειτουργέω**, strengthd. for λειτουργέω, Isae. 67. 29.

**ἐκλείχω**, *to lick up*, of taking honey, Hipp. Acut. 393:—hence, *to take as an* ἔκλειγμα, Diosc. 1. 94.

**ἔκλειψις**, εως, ἡ, (ἐκλείπω) *a forsaking, abandonment*, τῶν νεῶν Hdt. 6. 25. II. usu. (from intr.) *a failing*, δυνάμεων Plut. 2. 433 F:—esp. of sun or moon, *an eclipse*, ἔκλ. ἡλίου Thuc. 1. 23; σελήνης Arist. Meteor. 2. 8, 28; metaph., ἔκλ. πολίων Hdt. 7. 37. 2. in Att. Law, *a failing to appear in court*, A. B. 259.

**ἐκλεκτέος**, α, ον, verb. Adj., *to be chosen out*, Plat. Rep. 456 B. II. ἐκλεκτέον, *one must choose out*, Ib. 412 D.

**ἐκλεκτικός**, ή, όν, *picking out, selecting*, Dion. H. Comp. p. 10:—οἱ ἐκλ. *the Eclectics*, philosophers *who selected such doctrines as pleased them* in every school, Diog. L. Prooem. 21.

**ἐκλεκτός,** ἡ, όν, (ἐκλέγω) *picked out, selected,* Ibyc. 32 : οἱ ἐκλ. *the elect,* N. T.

**ἐκλελᾰθεῖν, -θέσθαι,** Ep. aor. 2 redupl. of ἐκληθάνω.

**ἐκλελῠμένως,** Adv. part. pf. pass. from ἐκλύω, *loosely, carelessly,* Isocr. 419 B, Plut. Lyc. 18 : *freely, licentiously,* Ath. 519 F.

**ἔκλεμμα,** τό, (ἐκλέπω) *what is peeled off, rind,* Hipp.

**ἔκλεξις,** εως, ἡ, *a choosing out,* Plat. Phaedr. 231 D.

**ἔκλεο,** Ep. 2 sing. impf. from κλέω, Il. 24. 202.

**ἐκλεπίζω,** = ἐκλέπω : of birds, *to hatch,* Hipp. ; cf. ἐκκολάπτω.

**ἐκλέπισις,** εως, ἡ, *a taking off the shell : hatching,* Suid.

**ἔκλεπτος,** ον, *very thin* or *fine,* Hipp. Coac. 214.

**ἐκλεπτύνω,** *to make very thin,* Geop.

**ἐκλεπυρόω,** *to strip off the bark :* metaph. *to strip, rob,* Lat. *emungere,* Sophron (?) ap. A. B. 581, cf. Bast. Greg. p. 313, sq.

**ἐκλέπω,** *to free from shell* or *rind, to peel,* Hipp. : of birds, *to bring out of the shell, to hatch* their young, Hdt. 2. 68, Ar. Av. 1108.

**ἐκλευκαίνομαι,** Pass. *to become quite white,* Theophr.

**ἔκλευκος,** ον, *quite white,* Hipp. Progn. 37 ; cf. ἔκπικρος.

**ἔκλεψις,** εως, ἡ, (ἐκλέπω) = ἐκλέπισις, Philes Crocod. 2.

**ἐκλήγω,** f. ξω, *to leave off, cease entirely,* Soph. El. 1312.

**ἐκληθάνω,** with aor. 1 ἐξέλησα, Dor. ἑλᾶσα ; Ep. redupl. aor. 2 ἐκλέλαθον, Causal, *to make* one *quite forgetful of* a thing, c. gen. rei, ἐκ δέ με πάντων ληθάνει, ὅσσ' ἔπαθον Od. 7. 220 ; ἕκ μ' ἔλᾶσας ἀλγέων Alcae. 92 (66) : c. acc. rei, ἐκλέλαθον κιθαριστύν *made* him *quite forget* his harping, Il. 2. 600 ; Ἄιδης ὁ ἐκλελαθών Theocr. 1. 63. II. Med. *to forget utterly,* οἴζυος ἐκλελαθέσθαι Il. 6. 285 ; ἀλκῆς ἐξελάθοντο 16. 602 ; ὡς ἐκλέλησμαι γ' ἃ πάρος εἴπομεν Eur. Bacch. 1273 :—c. inf., ἐκλάθετο .. καταβῆναι Od. 10. 558. Cf. ἐκλανθάνω.

**ἐκλήθην,** aor. 1 pass. from καλέω.

**ἐκλήπτωρ,** ορος, ὁ, *a contractor for works,* Lat. *conductor,* Byz.

**ἐκληρέω,** trans. *to make a fool of,* Polyb. 15. 26, 8.

**ἔκλησις,** εως, ἡ, *a forgetting and forgiving,* Od. 24. 485.

**ἔκληψις,** εως, ἡ, *a taking out, collecting,* Diosc. 1. 81.

**ἐκλιθολογέω,** *to clear by picking up the stones,* Theophr.

**ἐκλικμάω,** f. ήσω, *to winnow, sift, empty,* Lat. *evannare,* Lxx.

**ἐκλῑμία,** ἡ, (λιμός) *exceeding hunger,* Lxx.

**ἐκλιμνάζω,** rarer form for sq., App. Civ. 4. 107.

**ἐκλιμνόομαι,** Pass. *to become a complete swamp,* Dion. H. 1. 61.

**ἔκλῑμος,** ον, *starved out, famished,* Theophr.

**ἐκλιμπάνω,** = ἐκλείπω trans., Eur. Med. 800 : intr., Id. El. 909.

**ἐκλῑνάω,** *to escape out of the net,* late.

**ἐκλῑπαίνω,** *to fatten :*—Pass. *to grow fat,* Plut. Mar. 21. II. metaph., *to make smooth,* πέλαγος Posidipp. ap. Ath. 318 D.

**ἐκλῑπαρέω,** *to intreat earnestly, to move by intreaty,* Strabo p. 806 ; c. inf., Plut. Them. 5.

**ἐκλῑπάρησις,** εως, ἡ, *earnest intreaty,* Joseph. Hypomnest. p. 283.

**ἐκλῑπής,** ές, (ἐκλείπω) *failing, deficient,* ἡλίου ἐκλιπές τι ἐγένετο = ἔκλειψις, Thuc. 4. 52. II. *omitted, overlooked,* Id. 1. 97.

**ἐκλογέομαι,** Dep. med., like ἐκλογίζομαι, *to excuse oneself on the score of* any thing, ὑπέρ τινος App. Civ. 5. 77 : ἐκλ. τι *to plead in excuse,* Ib. 13.

**ἐκλογεύς,** έως, ὁ, *a collector of taxes,* etc., Lys. Fr. 5, Böckh P. E. 1. 210, 238.

**ἐκλογή,** ἡ, *a picking out, choice, election,* ἀρχόντων Plat. Rep. 536 C ; ἐκλ. ποιεῖσθαι Id. Legg. 802 B : κατ' ἐκλογήν Polyb. 6. 10, 9. 2. *a collecting, levying of troops, levy,* Id. 5. 63, 11. 3. also *of tribute, taxes,* etc., Lex Attica ap. Ath. 235 C, Dio C., etc. II. *that which is chosen out, a choice collection,* esp. of passages in authors, etc., such as *the Eclogae* or '*Elegant Extracts*' of Stobaeus : hence, *the choice* or *best* of a thing, Polyb. 1. 47, 9.

**ἐκλόγησις,** εως, ἡ, *an inquiry,* Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 144.

**ἐκλογίζομαι,** Dep. med., *to compute, reckon, calculate ; to consider, reflect on,* τι Hdt. 3. 1, Eur. I. A. 1410, Thuc., etc. ; περί τινος Thuc. 2. 40, Andoc. 8. 27 ; ἐκλ. ὅτι .. Dem. 555. 8. 2. *to reckon on,* οὐδεὶς ἔθ' αὑτοῦ θάνατον ἐκλογίζεται Eur. Supp. 482. II. = ἐκλογέομαι, *to excuse* oneself, *plead in excuse,* App. Civ. 3. 43.

**ἐκλογισμός,** ὁ, *a computation, calculation,* Plut. Cato Min. 36 : *consideration,* Polyb. 1. 59, 2.

**ἐκλογιστής,** οῦ, ὁ, *an accountant,* Lxx ; *a tax-collector,* Philo 1. p. 338.

**ἐκλογιστία,** ἡ, *a reckoning : accounts,* Lxx.

**ἐκλογιστικός,** ή, όν, *computing, reckoning,* Muson. ap. Stob. 4. p. 63 ed. Gaisf.

**ἐκλογιστικός,** ή, όν, *skilled in calculating,* Muson. ap. Stob.

**ἔκλογος,** ὁ, = διήγησις, Aesch. Fr. 201.

**ἔκλογος,** ον, *picked out, choice,* Philo 2. p. 479. II. *foolish,* Eust. Opusc. p. 7. 62.

**ἐκλουτήριος,** ον, *washing out,* χαλκίον ἐκλοτήριον as written in Inscr. Aegin. ap. Böckh.

**ἔκλουτρον,** τό, *a washing vessel,* Poll. 10. 46.

**ἐκλούω,** *to wash out,* Hipp. II. *to wash thoroughly,* Polyb. 3. 88, 1 : λουτροῖς ἐκλέλουμαι δέμας Aesch. Fr. 25.

**ἐκλοφίζω,** *to form into a hill,* Anon. ap. Suid. v. ἐξελοφίζετο.

**ἐκλοχεύω,** *to bring forth,* Orph. Arg. 43 ; so in Med., Eur. Hel. 258 :—Pass. *to be born,* Eur. Ion 1458.

**ἐκλοχίζω,** *to pick out of a cohort ; to pick out,* Lxx.

**ἐκλοχμόομαι,** Pass. *to become a copse* or *thicket,* Theophr.

**ἐκλῠγίζω,** *to twist exceedingly,* Porphyr.

**ἐκλῠμαίνομαι,** strengthd. for λυμαίνομαι, Liban.

**ἔκλῡσις,** εως, ἡ, *release* or *deliverance from* a thing, ἄθλων, νοσήματος Aesch. Pr. 262, Soph. O. T. 306 ; etc. II. *weakness, faintness,* Hipp. Aph. 1258 ; ἔκλ. καὶ μαλακία Dem. 219. 28. III. in Music, *a lowering of the voice through three quarter-tones* (διέσεις).

**ἐκλυσσάω,** strengthd. for λυσσάω, Philo, Joseph. A. J. 13. 16, 3.

**ἐκλῡτήριος,** ον, *of* or *belonging to release :*—τὸ ἐκλ. *a means of delivering, release,* Soph. O. T. 392 ; *an expiatory offering,* Eur. Phoen. 969.

**ἔκλῡτος,** ον, (ἐκλύω) *to be let go, fit for discharging,* of missiles, Eur. Andr. 1133. II. *let loose, unbridled,* ἵμεροι Tim. Locr. 102 E. III. *relaxed, unnerved,* Eupol. Col. 11 :—Adv. -τως, *remissly,* Plut. Lyc. 17.

**ἐκλυτρόω,** *to release on ransom,* Schol.

**ἐκλύτρωσις,** εως, ἡ, *a means of release, atonement,* Lxx.

**ἐκλύω,** f. ύσω, *to loose, release, set free,* τινά τινος one *from* a thing, Aesch. Pr. 326 :—so in Med., ἀλλ' ἄγε δή σε κακῶν ἐκλύσομαι Od. 10. 286 ; cf. Theogn. 1339, Aesch. Pr. 235, etc. ; θανάτου νιν ἐκλύσασθε Eur. Andr. 818 : absol., *to release, relieve,* Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 25 ; ἐξελυσάμην *I saved him* (nisi leg. ἐξερρυσάμην) Soph. Aj. 531. II. *to unloose, undo,* ἐκλ. τόξα *to unstring* it, Hdt. 2. 173 ; ἐκλ. ἁρμούς Eur. Hipp. 809 ; σκαιὸν ἐκλύσων στόμα *likely to give a loose to* his tongue, Soph. Aj. 1225 :—hence *to break up, put an end to,* Soph. O. T. 35 ; so, ἐκλ. μόχθον Eur. Phoen. 695 ; and in Med., ἐκλύσασθαι τὰς παρασκευάς Dem. 234. 2. 2. *to relax, enfeeble,* Arist. H. A. ; in Pass., *to be faint, fail, give way,* Hipp. Aph. 1246, Isocr. 322 A, Polyb., etc. ; πρός τι Isocr. 72 A. 3. Medic., ἐκλ. κοιλίαν *to relax* the bowels, Diosc. 4. *to pay in full,* Plut. Caes. 12. II. intr., *to break up, depart,* Lxx. [On quantity, v. sub λύω.]

**ἐκλωβάω,** f. ήσω, strengthd. for λωβάω : Pass., *to sustain grievous injuries,* ἐκλωβηθῆναί τι Soph. Phil. 330.

**ἐκλωπίζω,** (λῶπος) *to unveil, lay bare, strip,* Soph. Tr. 925.

**ἐκμᾰγεῖον,** τό, (ἐκμάσσω) like χειρόμακτρον, *that with which one wipes one's hands,* etc., *a towel, napkin,* Plat. Tim. 72 C. II. *that in which an impression is made,* as wax, gypsum, Id. Theaet. 191 C, etc. ; hence as a name for *matter* (ὕλη) *as a recipient of impressions,* Id. Tim. 50 C, ubi v. Stallb. 2. *the impression* itself, *an impress, cast, image,* Id. Legg. 800 B, sq. : *a seal,* Arist. Metaph. 1. 6, 7 : metaph., ἐκμαγεῖον πέτρης *the impress* of the cliffs, of a fisherman who is always wandering over them, Anth. P. 6. 193.

**ἔκμαγμα,** ατος, τό, *that which is impressed, a lump of wax,* etc. : also, *the impression :* cf. αὐτέκμαγμα, ἔκμακτρον.

**ἐκμαίνω,** f. ἄνῶ, *to drive mad* with passion, πόθον ἐκμῆναι *to kindle passionate* desire, Soph. Tr. 1142 ; ἐκμῆναί τινα δωμάτων *to drive one raving* from the house, Eur. Bacch. 36. Pass., with pf. 2 act. ἐκμέμηνα, *to go mad* with passion, τοιαῦτα ἐκμαίνεσθαι εἴς τινα *to rage* so against one, Hdt. 3. 33, 37 : also c. acc., ἐκμανῆναί τινα *to be madly in love with* .., Anacreont. 11. 4, cf. Luc. Nigr. 5 ; τινί Aristaen.

**ἔκμακτος,** ον, (ἐκμάσσω) *express,* Emped. 133.

**ἔκμακτρον,** τό, *an impress,* Eur. El. 535.

**ἐκμᾰλάσσω,** Att. -ττω, f. ξω, *to soften,* Plut. ap. Stob.

**ἐκμαλθᾰκόω,** = foreg., Menand. Protect. p. 100.

**ἐκμᾰνής,** ές, *quite mad,* πρός τι Ath. 437 E. Adv. -νῶς, Id. 603 A.

**ἐκμανθάνω,** f. μαθήσομαι, *to learn thoroughly ;* and in past tenses, *to have learnt thoroughly, to know full well :* — ἐκμ. τὴν Ἑλλάδα γλῶσσην Hdt. 2. 154 ; ἐκμ. τι ἀπό τινος Aesch. Pr. 254 ; ἔκ τινος Plat. Ax. 371 A ; παρά τινος Soph. O. T. 286 ; τινός Ib. 1439, O. C. 114, Ar. Eccl. 244 : ἐκμ. ὅτι .. Hdt. 3. 134. II. *to*

*examine closely, search out,* Hdt. 7. 28, Eur. I. T. 667. III. *to learn by heart,* Plat. Legg. 811 A.

**ἐκμαντεύομαι,** strengthd. for *μαντεύομαι,* Joseph. Genes. p. 33 B.

**ἔκμαξις,** *εως, ἡ, a clearing out,* Arist. Insomn. 2. 11.

**ἐκμᾰραίνω,** f. *ἀνῶ, to parch up, dry up: to make to fade, wither* or *faint away,* Theophr.

**ἐκμαργόομαι,** Pass. *to go raving mad,* Eur. Tro. 992.

**ἐκμαρτῠρέω,** *to bear witness to* a thing, c. acc., *φόνον* Aesch. Eum. 461; c. acc. et inf., Id. Ag. 1196; *εἰς πολλούς* before many persons, Aeschin. 15. 19. II. *to make depositions when absent from court,* Isae. 40. 8, cf. ap. Dem. 929. 24.

**ἐκμαρτῠρία,** *ἡ, the deposition of one absent,* Isae. 40. 5, Dem. 1130. fin.; cf. Att. Process p. 670, sq.

**ἐκμαρτύριον,** *τό, evidence,* late word.

**ἐκμασάομαι,** *to chew completely,* Philo 1. p. 334.

**ἐκμάσατο,** 3 sing. aor. 1, *he devised* or *invented, τέχνην* h. Hom. Merc. 511: cf. sub *μαίομαι.*

**ἐκμάσσω,** Att. *-ττω*: fut. *ξω*:—*to wipe out* or *off, τινί with* a thing, Soph. El. 446, Eur. H. F. 1400:—Med., *to wipe away one's tears,* Anth. P. 5. 43. 2. *to wipe dry* as with a sponge, Hipp. Acut. 395 (in pass.); *τι εἴς τι* Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 14. II. of an artist, *to mould* or *model* in wax, plaster, etc., Lat. *exprimere, αὐτὸς ἐκμεμαγμένος his* very *image,* Cratin. Hor. 5; *αὑτὸν ἐκμάττειν τε καὶ ἐνιστάναι εἰς τοὺς τύπους to mould* and adapt oneself to certain forms, Plat. Rep. 396 D: so of bees preparing wax, of making pills, etc., Hipp.: —so in Med., *τοκέων ἔτι θερμὰ κονίῃ .. ἐκμάσσεται ἴχνη* he *impresses* anew the yet warm footsteps of his fathers, i. e. walks in their steps, Theocr. 17. 122: so in Pass., *ὃ ἂν ἐκμαγῇ* whatever *be imprinted,* Plat. Theaet. 191 D.—Cf. *ἀπομάττω.*

**ἐκμαστεύω,** *to track out,* Philo Bibl. ap. Euseb. P. E. p. 31 D. But in Aesch. Eum. 247 the Att. form, *νεβρὸν πρὸς αἷμα .. ἐκματεύομεν,* is restored by Dind., q. v. ad l.

**ἐκμεθύσκω,** f. *ὑσω, τι make quite drunk: to overcharge with* any thing, *τινός* Theophr., Anth. P. 5. 4.

**ἐκμειλίσσομαι,** Dep., *to appease entirely,* App. Civ. 1. 97.

**ἐκμείρομαι,** *to have a chief share of, θεῶν ἐξέμμορε τιμῆς* (Ep. pf. used only in 3 pers.), Od. 5. 335.

**ἐκμελαίνω,** *to make quite black,* Clem. Al.

**ἐκμέλεια,** *ἡ,* (*ἐκμελής*) *a failure of tune, a false note,* Dion. H. Comp. p. 56. II. *carelessness.*—Opp. to *ἐμμέλεια.*

**ἐκμελετάω,** f. *ήσω, to train* or *teach carefully, τινά* Plat. Hipp. Ma. 287 A: also of things, *to practise,* Antipho 121. 41: *to learn perfectly,* Lat. *meditari,* Plat. Hipp. Ma. 286 D, Plut., etc.

**ἐκμελής,** *ές,* (*μέλος*) *out of tune, dissonant,* Tim. Locr. 101 B, Plut.: *irregular, unbridled,* Plut. Lys. 23.—Opp. to *ἐμμελής*: cf. *πλημμελής.*

**ἐκμελίζω,** *to dismember,* Lxx.

**ἐκμεστόω,** *to fill up,* Cyrill. Al.

**ἐκμεταλλεύω,** *to empty of ore* or *metal,* Strabo p. 680.

**ἐκμετρέω,** *to measure out, measure, χρόνον* Eur. I. A. 816, cf. Id. Thes. 7. 3; *ἐκμ. τὸν βίον to end* life, to die, Byzant.:—usu. in Med., *to measure for oneself, measure out, χθόνα* of measuring distances, Soph. O. T. 795; *to take measure of, τὰ ἐκείνου ὅπλα* Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 2.

**ἐκμέτρησις,** *εως, ἡ, measurement,* Polyb. 5. 98, 10.

**ἔκμετρος,** *ον, out of measure, measureless, ὄλβος* Soph. Fr. 324, cf. Luc. Imag. 18. II. *unmetrical.*—Opp. to *ἔμμετρος.*

**ἐκμηκύνω,** strengthd. for *μηκύνω,* Dion. H. 6. 83.

**ἐκμηνίω,** strengthd. for *μηνίω,* Hesych.

**ἑκ-μηνος,** *ον, of six months, half-yearly, χρόνοι ἕκμ.* Soph. O. T. 1137; *βίος* Arist. H. A. 5. 33, 4:—as Subst., *ἡ ἕκμ. a six-month, half-year,* Plat. Legg. 911 B: *ἡ ἑκμ.* (sc. *ἀρχή*), Polyb. 6. 34, 3.

**ἐκμηνύω,** *to inform of, betray,* Plut. Pelop. 9, Poll. 5. 154.

**ἐκμηρύομαι,** Dep., *to wind out like a ball of thread: to unfold* an army, *make it defile out, ἐκ τῶν δυσχωριῶν* Polyb. 3. 51, 2; *ἐκμ. τῆς χαράδρας* Id. 3. 53, 5. II. intrans., of the army, *to defile,* Xen. An. 6. 3, 22. [ῠ]

**ἐκμῐαίνω,** *to pollute thoroughly, defile,* Opp. H. 4. 663:—Pass., *effluxu seminis pollui,* Ar. Ran. 753.

**ἐκμῑμέομαι,** Dep., *to imitate faithfully, copy exactly,* Eur. H. F. 1298, Ar. Av. 1285, Xen. Mem. 3. 10. 1.

**ἐκμῑσέω,** *to hate much,* Plut. Philop. 12.

**ἔκμισθος,** *ον,* = *ἀπόμισθος,* Harp., Hesych. v. *ἀπόμισθος.*

**ἐκμισθόω,** *to let out for hire, τινί τι* Xen. Vect. 3. 14; *τι* Lys. 108. 35; *ἐκμ. τινα,* c. inf., Aeschin. 2. 41. Med., *to hire,* Themist.

**ἐκμίσθωσις,** *εως, ἡ, a letting out for hire.*

**ἐκμολεῖν,** inf. of aor. 2 *ἐξέμολον,* Ep. 3 sing. *ἔκμολε, to go out, go forth,* Il. 11. 604.—For the pres., v. *βλώσκω.*

**ἐκμορφόω,** *to form out, express in form,* Plut. 2. 537 D.

**ἐκμουσόω,** strengthd. for *μουσόω, to teach fully, τινά τι* Eur. Bacch. 825, cf. Ael. V. H. 14. 34.

**ἐκμοχθέω,** *to work out with toil, achieve,* Lat. *elaborare, τι* Aesch. Pr. 825; *πόνους* Eur. I. T. 1455: also, *to win hardly, gain by great exertion,* Eur. Tro. 873, etc. II. *to remove by labour, to get rid of, ἐκμ. τύχας* (si vera l.), Id. H. F. 309.

**ἐκμοχλεύω,** *to lift out with a lever,* Hipp. Art. 834: *to heave with the lever, force one's way,* Ar. Lys. 430: generally, *to force, compel,* Plut. 2. 622 C.

**ἐκμῠελίζω,** *to deprive of marrow,* Lxx.

**ἐκμυζάω,** *to squeeze out, αἷμ' ἐκμυζήσας* Il. 4. 218, cf. Luc. Tim. 8.

**ἐκμυζηθμός,** *ὁ,* = sq., Galen.

**ἐκμύζησις,** *εως, ἡ, a sucking out,* Diosc. Ther.

**ἐκμῡθόω,** *to make into a μῦθος* or *fable,* Philostr. p. 767.

**ἐκμῡκάομαι,** *to bellow aloud,* Phalar. p. 26.

**ἐκμυκτηρίζω,** strengthd. for *μυκτηρίζω,* Lxx, N.T.

**ἐκμυσάττομαι,** strengthd. for *μυσάττομαι,* Philo 2. p. 303.

**ἐκμύσσω,** f. *ξω, to wipe out;* in Med., Diosc. Parab. 1. 63.

**ἐκναρκάω,** *to become quite torpid* or *sluggish,* Plut. Cor. 31.

**ἐκναυσθλόω,** *to carry out by sea, export.* 2. metaph. *to cast out, wash on shore,* Lyc. 726.

**ἐκνεάζω,** *to grow young,* Luc. Amor. 33.

**ἐκνεασμός,** *ὁ, a renewal,* Simplic.

**ἐκνέομαι,** Med., *to feed off* or *on,* Lat. *depasci, τι* Theophr., Luc. Amor. 25. II. *to go forth to feed:* metaph., *ἐκνέμεσθαι πόδα* to go forth, Soph. Aj. 369.

**ἐκνεοττεύω,** *to hatch,* Arist. Mirab. 126.

**ἐκνευρίζω,** (*νεῦρον*) *to cut the sinews,* Plut. 2. 451 D:—*ἐκνευρισμένοι, broken down, unnerved,* Dem. 37. 3; cf. Plut. 2. 755 C.

**ἐκ-νευρό-καυλος,** *ον,* strengthd. for *νευρόκαυλος,* dub. in Theophr.

**ἔκνευσις,** *εως, ἡ, a turning the head aside, bending down to shun a blow,* Plat. Legg. 815 A:—*ἔκν. τῆς ὁδοῦ a deviation,* Schol.

**ἐκνεύω,** *to turn the head aside, turn away,* of a horse, *ἐκν. ἄνω* to toss the head, Xen. Eq. 5. 4:—c. acc., *to shun, avoid,* Orph. Arg. 456. II. *to nod, fall, ἐς ὀδόας* Eur. Phoen. 1151; *εἰς θάνατον* Ib. 1268. III. *to give a nod* or *sign to do* a thing, c. inf., Id. I. T. 1330.

**ἐκνέφελος,** *ον, bursting forth from clouds,* Theophr. H. Pl. 8. 10, 3.

**ἐκνεφίας** (sc. *ἄνεμος*), *ὁ, a hurricane, caused by clouds meeting and bursting,* Alex. Dem. 1, cf. Arist. Meteor. 2. 6, 23; but 2. *ἐκνεφίας ὄμβρος* rain *with sunshine,* Hipp. ap. Gal.

**ἐκνεφόομαι,** as Pass., *to become a cloud,* Theophr. Vent. 7.

**ἐκνέω,** fut. *νεύσομαι*: aor. 1 *ἐξένευσα*: *to swim out,* Eur. Hipp. 823, Cycl. 577; *to escape by swimming,* Thuc. 2. 90: generally, *to escape, get safely through,* Pind. O. 13. 163, Eur. Hipp. 470, ubi v. Valck.

**ἐκνηπιόομαι,** Pass., *to become a child,* Philostr.

**ἐκνηστεύω,** *to continue fasting,* Hipp., Plut. 2. 686 E.

**ἐκνήφω,** f. *ψω, to sleep off a drunken fit, become sober again,* Lync. ap. Ath. 130 B, Anth. P. 5. 135; metaph., of mental intoxication, Plut. Demosth. 20.

**ἐκνήχομαι,** fut. *ξομαι,* Dep., = *ἐκνέω, to swim out* or *away, εἰς τόπον* Arist. Mund. 6, Luc. D. Mar. 8. 1.

**ἔκνηψις,** *εως, ἡ, a becoming sober* or *calm,* Lxx.

**ἐκνίζω,** f. *νίψω, to wash out,* Lat. *eluere, diluere, φόνον φόνῳ* Eur. I. T. 1224, cf. Ep. Plat. 352 C: also in Med., *ἐκνίψασθαι τὰ πεπραγμένα,* Lat. *diluere crimina,* Dem. 274. 23. II. *to cleanse thoroughly,* Eubul. Κυβ. 1, in Pass.

**ἐκνῑκάω,** f. *ήσω, to achieve by force,* Lat. *evincere,* Eur. Ion 629: *to carry one's point,* c. inf., Dion. H.:—*ἐκν. τινα to win* him *over,* Ael. V. H. 10. 1. 2. *to give cogent proof,* like Lat. *evincit ratio.* 3. intr. *to gain the upper hand, come into vogue* or *use, ἅπασι* among all, Thuc. 1. 3; *ἐπὶ τὸ μυθῶδες ἐκνενικηκέναι to have won its way to* the fabulous, Thuc. 1. 21, (like *evalescere in suspicionem, in crimen, in tumultum,* Tac. Hist. 1. 80;) cf. Luc. Abdic. 6, Suid. v. *Μάρας.*

**ἐκνίκημα,** *ατος, τό, that which is achieved,* Eust. [ῐ]

**ἐκνίκησις,** *εως, ἡ, an achieving,* late. [ῐ]

**ἐκνίπτω,** later form of *ἐκνίζω,* q. v.

**ἐκνιτρόω,** *to wash out, cleanse with νίτρον,* Alex. Agon. 2.

**ἔκνιψις,** *εως, ἡ,* (*ἐκνίπτω*) *a washing out,* Hesych.

**ἐκνοέω,** f. *ήσω, to think out, contrive,* Dio C.

**ἔκνοια,** *ἡ,* (*ἔκνοος*) *madness,* Lat. *amentia,* Arist. Somn. 2. 8.

**ἐκνομή**, ἡ, *a grazing, pasture*, in Dion. H. 1. 39, f. l. for *νομή*.
**ἐκνόμιος**, *ον*, =sq., *unusual, marvellous*, Pind. N. 1. 86, Orph. Fr. 8. 29. Adv. *-ίως*, Ar. Plut. 981; Superl. *ἐκνομιώτατα* Ib. 992.
**ἔκνομος**, *ον*, =foreg., Orph. Ag. 59; *τιμωρίαι* Diod. 14. 112; *unlawful, abominable*, Lat. *nefastus*, Philo: opp. to *ἔννομος*. Adv. *-μως*, Aesch. Ag. 1473, where it prob. means, *out of tune, discordantly*: v. however Herm. Aesch. Eum. 96.
**ἔκνοος**, *ον*, contr. *ους*, *senseless*, Lat. *amens*, Plut. C. Gracch. 19.
**ἐκνοσέω**, f. *ήσω*, *to be all diseased*, Arist. Gen. An. 5. 42.
**ἐκνοσηλεύω**, *to cure completely*, Philo.
**ἐκνοσφίζομαι**, Dep., *to take for one's own*, Simias Ala 12.
**ἐκξύλόομαι**, as Pass., *to become all wood*, Theophr. H. Pl. 1. 2. 7.
**ἑκοντηδόν**, Adv., =*ἑκοντί*, Apoll. in A. B. 497, 611.
**ἑκοντήν**, Adv., =foreg., Theogn. Can. p. 161. 24, Arrian. ap. Suid., Inscr. Bosp. ap. Böckh. 2. p. 126. 20. But the remark of Phryn. p. 4 (*ἑκοντὴν οὐ χρὴ λέγειν, ἀλλ' ἐθελοντήν*) refers not to this Adv., but to an Adj. *ἑκοντής*, οῦ, ὁ, used by Epictet. and some late authors.
**ἑκοντί**, Adv., *freely, willingly*, Pseudo-Phocyl. 14, and other late writers: v. Lob. Phryn. 5.
**ἑκουσιάζομαι**, Dep., *to do of oneself, offer freely*, Lxx.
**ἑκουσιασμός**, ὁ, *a free-will offering*, Lxx.
**ἑκούσιος**, *α*, *ον*, also *ος*, *ον*, Eur. Supp. 151, Antipho 116. 37, Thuc. 6. 44, Plat.: (*ἑκών*):—*willing, of free will*, of persons, *ἑκούσιος ἁμαρτεῖν, ἀποθνήσκειν* Soph. Tr. 1123, Thuc. 1. 138:—of actions, *voluntary*, *βλάβη* Soph. Phil. 1318; *φυγή* Eur. l. c.; *ἁμάρτημα* Antipho 140. 20, etc.—Adv. *-ίως*, Eur. Tr. 1037, etc.; so, *ἐξ ἑκουσίας* (sc. *γνώμης*), Soph. Tr. 727; *ἑκουσίᾳ* is dub., Buttm. Dem. Mid. 527. 27; *καθ' ἑκουσίαν* Thuc. 8. 27.
**ἐκπαγλέομαι**, Pass., *to be astonied* or *amazed*, Hdt., usu. absol. in Part. pres. with another Verb, *with great admiration*, *καί μιν ἐπεδείκνυσαν ἐκπαγλεόμενοι* 7. 181, cf. 8. 92; *ἐκπαγλεόμενος ὡς* .., 9. 48. II. *to wonder at, admire exceedingly*, c. acc., Aesch. Cho. 217, Eur. Or. 890.
**ἔκπαγλος**, *ον*, (*ἐκπλήσσω*) *terrible, terrific, fearful*, in Hom., usu. of warriors, as in Il. 21. 589; *πάντων ἐκπαγλότατ' ἀνδρῶν* Il. 1. 146;—but sometimes of things, as *χειμὼν ἔκπ. a fearful* storm, Od. 14. 522; *ἐκπάγλοις ἐπέεσσι* with *angry* words, Od. 8. 77; *ἔδδεισεν γὰρ ἐμὴν ἔκπαγλον ἐνιπήν* 10. 448. 2. As Adv., Hom., besides *ἐκπάγλως*, has also *ἔκπαγλον* and *ἔκπαγλα*, *terribly, fearfully*, though these freq. pass into the general notion *greatly, exceeding*: hence he says not only *ἐκπάγλως ὠδύσατο, ἤχθηρε, μαίνεται, ὀδύρεται*; but also *ἔκπαγλα φιλεῖν* to love *beyond all measure*, Il. 3. 415., 5. 423. And generally in Hom. the word implies neither praise nor blame, but merely the notion of something *monstrous, vast, tremendous*, etc. Later it signifies merely *marvellous, astonishing, wonderful*, Pind. P. 4. 140, I. 7 (6). 30, etc. Not freq. in Att. Poets, as Aesch. Ag. 862, Soph. O. C. 716, and (acc. to Dind.) Ant. 1137; very rare in Prose, as Xen. Hier. 11. 3.
**ἐκπᾰθαίνομαι**, Pass., *to be vehemently affected*, *περί τι* Clem. Al. p. 231.
**ἐκπάθεια**, ἡ, *violent passion*, Longin. 38. 3. [ᾰ]
**ἐκπᾰθής**, *ές*, (*πάθος*) *very passionate, transported with passion*, Polyb. 16. 23, 5, etc.; *ἐκπ. πρός τι passionately eager* for a thing, Id. 1. 1, 6, etc. Adv. *-θῶς*, Ath. 443 D. II. *out of harm, unhurt*, Suid.
**ἐκπαίδευμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a nursling, a child*, Eur. Cycl. 601.
**ἐκπαιδεύω**, *to bring up*; and so, *to claim as one's child*, Eur. Cycl. 276; *to educate*, Plat. Crito 45 D. II. *to teach one*, *τι* Dio C. 45. 2: but III. *ἐκπ. τινί τι to impress* something on another *by education*, Lat. *ingenerare*, Eur. Alex. 16.
**ἐκπαιφάσσω**, *to rush madly to the fray*, Il. 5. 803.
**ἐκπαίω**, f. *παιήσω*: aor. *ἐξέπαισα*:—like *ἐκβάλλω*, *to throw* or *cast out of* a thing, *δόξης μ' ἐξέπαισαν ἐλπίδες they have dashed* me *from* my expectations, Eur. H. F. 460, cf. 780, (where it must not be referred to *ἐκπαίζω*). II. intr., *to burst* or *dash out, escape*, Anaxil. Neott. 1. 17, ubi v. Meineke:—so in Med., Plut. Brut. 51.—Cf. *ἐμπαίω*.
**ἔκπᾰλαι**, Adv. for *ἐκ πάλαι, for a long time*, Plut. 2. 548 D, etc.
**ἐκπᾰλαίω**, *to transgress the laws of wrestling*, Philostr.
**ἐκπᾰλέω**, *to wrench out, dislocate a joint*. 2. intr. of the joint, *to start out of the socket*, Hipp. Fract. 777, Art. 822.
**ἐκπᾰλής**, *ές*, *out of joint*, Hipp.
**ἐκπάλησις**, *εως*, ἡ, *a wrenching* or *jerking out*, e. g. *dislocation*, Hipp. Fract. 777. [ᾰ]
**ἐκπάλλω**, *to shake out*:—Pass., *to spring* or *spurt out*, *μυελὸς σφονδυλίων ἔκπαλτο* (syncop. aor. med. in pass. signf.) Il. 20. 483.
**ἐκπανουργέω**, strengthd. for *πανουργέω*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 270.
**ἐκπαππόομαι**, Pass. *to have a tuft* or *topping* (*πάππος*), as the pine-apple, Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 16, 6.
**ἐκπαρθενεύω**, (*παρθένος*) *to deflower*, Schol. Luc.
**ἐκπᾰτᾰγέω**, *to deafen with noise*, Themist.
**ἐκπᾰτάσσω**, f. *ξω*, *to strike, afflict*, *τινὰ κακοῖσι* Eur. H. F. 888: metaph., like *ἐκπλήσσω*, *φρένας ἐκπεπαταγμένος stricken* in mind, Od. 18. 327.
**ἐκπᾰτέω**, *to retire from* the road, *withdraw*, Diog. L. 1. 112.
**ἐκπάτιος**, *α*, *ον*, (*πάτος*). *out of the common path* or *course*; *excessive*, *ἄλγεα* Aesch. Ag. 50, ubi alii aliter. [ᾰ]
**ἔκπαυμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *total rest*, Hesych.
**ἐκπαύω**, strengthd. for *παύω*, *to set quite at rest, put an end to*, *μόχθους* Eur. Ion 144: Med., *to take one's rest*, Thuc. 5. 75.
**ἐκπαφλάζω**, *to boil* or *bubble over*, Arist. Probl. 24. 9, 1.
**ἐκπαφλασμός**, ὁ, *a boiling out* or *over*, Arist. Probl. 24. 9, 2.
**ἐκπᾰχύνω**, strengthd. for *παχύνω*, Theophr. C. Pl. 4. 1, 4.
**ἐκπείθω**, strengthd. for *πείθω*, *to over-persuade*, Soph. O. T. 1024, Tr. 1141, Eur. H. F. 469.
**ἐκπειράζω**, f. *άσω*, *to tempt*, c. acc., N. T.
**ἐκπειράομαι**, f. *άσομαι* [ᾰ], aor. *ἐξεπειράθην*:—*to make trial of, prove, tempt*, c. gen. pers., Hdt. 3. 135; *ἐκπείρᾳ λέγειν*; *art thou making proof* of me in speech? Soph. O. T. 360; *κἀξεπειράθην .. οἷον στέρεσθαι γίγνεται* Eur. Supp. 1089; *ἐκπ. εἰ* .. Ep. Plat. 362 E. 2. *to inquire, ask of another*, *τί τινος* Ar. Eq. 1234.
**ἐκπελεκάω**, fut. *ήσω*, *to cut out* or *away with an axe*, Theophr.
**ἐκπέλει**, impers., = *ἔξεστι*, *'tis permitted* or *allowed*, Soph. Ant. 478.
**ἐκπέμπω**, fut. *ψω*, *to send out* or *forth from, forth from, ὅπως Πρίαμον.. νηῶν ἐκπέμψειε* Il. 24. 681; *ὅστις σε.. δώματος ἐκπέμψῃσι* Od. 18. 336, cf. Aesch. Ag. 281:—of things, *to send off, export*, *ἐκπέμπεις κειμήλια πολλὰ καὶ ἐσθλά* Il. 24. 381; so in Med., *δόμου ἐκπέμψασθε θύρας* Od. 20. 361, cf. Soph. Aj. 612, etc. 2. *to bring out by calling, call* or *fetch out, send for*, Soph. Ant. 19; so in Med., O. T. 951:—in Pass., *to go forth, depart*, O. C. 1664. II. *to send away*, with collat. notion of disgrace, *ἐκπ. τινὰ ἄτιμον* Soph. O. T. 789; Aesch. Cho. 98, and freq. in Prose: esp., *to divorce*, *ἐκπ. γυναῖκα* Hdt. 1. 59, Lys. 142, 9, Dem. 1364. 3.
**ἔκπεμψις**, *εως*, ἡ, *a sending out* or *forth*, *τινός* Thuc. 4. 85.
**ἐκπεπαίνω**, f. *ἀνῶ*, *to make quite ripe* or *mellow*, Theophr.
**ἐκπεπέτασται**, 3 sing. pf. pass. of *ἐκπετάννυμι*, Hdt.
**ἐκπέποται**, 3 sing. pf. pass. of *ἐκπίνω*, Od. 22. 56.
**ἐκπεπταμένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass. of *ἐκπετάννυμι*, *extravagantly*, like *ἐκκεχυμένως*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 7.
**ἐκπέπτω**, later collat. form of *ἐκπέσσω*.
**ἐκπεραίνω**, f. *ἀνῶ*, *to finish off*, Aesch. Fr. 70; *βίοτον* Eur. H. F. 428:—Pass. of oracles, *to be fulfilled*, Eur. Ion 785, Cycl. 696, of works, *to be accomplished*, Xen. An. 5. 1, 13.
**ἐκπέρᾱμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a going* or *coming out of*, *δωμάτων* Aesch. Cho. 658.
**ἐκπεράω**: f. *άσω* [ᾰ], Ion. *ήσω*:—*to go out over*, *λαῖτμα μέγ' ἐκπερόωσιν they pass* the ocean wave, Od. 7. 35; *ἦτ' ἐκπεράᾳ μέγα* λ. 9. 323; *χθόνα* Aesch. Pr. 713; *ἐκπ. βίον το go through* life, Eur. H. F. 428:—absol., of an arrow, *to pass through, pierce through*, *ὀϊστὸς ἀντικρὺ .. ὑπ' ὀστέον ἐξεπέρησεν* Il. 13. 652, cf. 16. 346: of persons, *to go forth*, Xen. Cyn. 6. 18; *Ἀθήνας* to Athens, Eubul. ap. Ath. 47 C. 2. c. gen., *to go* or *come out of*, *ἐκπ. μελάθρων* Eur. Cycl. 512; *ἔξω δόμων* Id. I. A. 1533. II. f. *άσω* [ᾰ], *to bring* or *carry out, fetch*, Lxx.
**ἐκπερδῑκίζω**, *to escape like a partridge*, Ar. Av. 768.
**ἐκπέρθω**, fut. *πέρσω*, *to destroy utterly, lay waste, sack, plunder*, of cities, Il. 1. 19, etc., (never in Od.), Aesch. Pr. 357, etc.
**ἐκπεριάγω**, *to lead out round*, Polyb. 3. 83, 3. [ᾰ]
**ἐκπερίειμι**, *to go out and round, go all round*, *κύκλῳ* Xen. Cyn. 6. 10, etc.; *ἐκπ. τὰ ὄρη* Luc. Rhet. Praec. 5.
**ἐκπεριέρχομαι**, =foreg., Polyb. 10. 31, 3, Luc.
**ἐκπεριλαμβάνω**, *to encompass on all sides*, Eccl.
**ἐκπεριοδεύω**, *to go quite round, compass*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 188.
**ἐκπεριπλέω**, f. *πλεύσομαι*, *to sail out round*, Polyb. 1. 23, 9: Ion. *-πλώω*, Arr. Ind. 20. 1.
**ἐκπερισπασμός**, ὁ, an evolution consisting of *a right-about-face* (*περισπασμός*) *followed by a right face*, Polyb. 10. 21, 3, cf. Arr. Tact. 30.
**ἐκπεριτρέχω**, *to run all about*, Aristaen. 1. 27.
**ἐκπερονάω**, *to put out with a buckle-pin, prick out*, Byz.
**ἐκπέρυσι**, Adv., *more than a year ago*, Luc. Soloec. 7.
**ἔκπεσε**, Ep. aor. of *ἐκπίπτω*, Hom.: *ἐκπεσέειν*, Il.

**ἐκπέσσω** Att. **-ττω**: f. **πέψω**:—*to cook thoroughly*: hence, 1. of animals, *to digest, concoct thoroughly*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 18. 2. of plants, *to mature, ripen*, Theophr. 3. of eggs, *to hatch*, Arist. H. A. 5. 28, 2.

**ἐκπέτᾰλος**, *ον*, *out-spread*: *flat*, Ath. 501 A, etc.

**ἐκπετάννῡμι**, f. **πετάσω**: *to spread out*, of wings, Mel. 52; of an umbrella, Ar. Eq. 1348; of a net, Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 62. 2. **ἐκπ. στέφος** *to scatter* it to the winds, Bion 1. 88. 3. **ἐπὶ κῶμον ἐκπετασθείς** *eager* for the revel, Eur. Cycl. 497; cf. **ἐκπεπταμένως**.

**ἐκπέτᾰσις**, **εως**, **ἡ**, *a spreading out*, Plut. 2. 564 B.

**ἐκπέτασμα**, **ατος**, **τό**, *that which is spread out* or *unfolded*: the title of a work of Democritus, Diog. L. 9. 48.

**ἐκπετήσιμος**, *ον*, *ready to fly out, fledged*, Ar. Av. 1355: metaph. of a *marriageable* girl, Ar. Fr. 500.

**ἐκπέτομαι**: f. **πτήσομαι**, Eur. El. 944, Ar. Vesp. 208: aor. **ἐξεπτόμην** or **-άμην** Ar. Av. 788; but also in act. form **ἐξέπτην**, Hes. Op. 98, Batr. 215:—*to fly out* or *away*.

**ἐκπεύθομαι**, = **ἐκπυνθάνομαι**, Aesch. Pers. 954, ubi Blomf. **ἐκπυθοῦ**.

**ἐκπεφῡϊαι**, part. pf. from **ἐκφύω**, Il.

**ἔκπεψις**, **εως**, **ἡ**, (**ἐκπέπτω**) *a cooking thoroughly*: of plants, *a ripening*, Arist. Color. 5. 23.

**ἐκπήγνῡμι**, f. **πήξω**, *to make stiff* or *torpid*, Plut.: esp. of frost, *to congeal, freeze*, Theophr. Pass., *to become* so; *to congeal*, Strabo p. 317; *to be frozen, frost-bitten*, Theophr.

**ἐκπηδάω**, fut. **ήσομαι** Luc. Zeux. 8:—*to leap out* or *forth*, Hdt. 1. 24., 8. 118 (where some Mss. wrongly give **ἐκπηδέειν** for **-πηδᾶν**); **ἐπί τινα** Lys. 97. 27; esp. *to make sallies*, Lat. *excurrere*, Xen. An. 7. 4, 16. 2. *to leap up, start*, Soph. Tr. 175: *to throb*, Aristaen. 2. 5. II. *to start out of place*, **σπόνδυλος** Hipp. Art. 811; *to burst out, escape*, Polyb. 1. 43, 1.

**ἐκπήδημα**, **ατος**, **τό**, *a leap out* or *forth*, **ὕψος κρεῖσσον ἐκπηδήματος** too high *to leap out of*, Aesch. Ag. 1376.

**ἐκπήδησις**, **εως**, **ἡ**, *a leaping forth* or *up*, Plat. Legg. 815 A.

**ἐκπηκτικός**, **ἡ**, **όν**, *freezing*, Theophr.

**ἐκπηνίζω**: f. **σω**, Att. **ἰῶ**:—*to reel off, wind out*: Ar. Ran. 578 uses fut. med., **ἐκπηνιεῖσθαί τί τινος** *to wind* or *twist* something *out of* a man.

**ἔκπηξις**, **εως**, **ἡ**, *a stiffening, freezing*, Theophr.; cf. **παγετός**.

**ἓκ-πηχυς**, *υ*, *six cubits long*; better **ἑξάπηχυς**, Phryn. 412.

**ἐκπιάζω**, **ἐκπίασμα**, **τό**, = **ἐκπιέζω**, **ἐκπίεσμα**.

**ἐκπῑδύομαι**, Dep., *to gush forth*, Aesch. Pers. 815, ex emend. Pors. pro **ἐκπαιδεύεται**. [ῠ]

**ἐκπῐ́ζω**, f. **ἐσω**, *to squeeze out*, **σπόγγος ἐξ ὕδατος ἐκπεπιεσμένος** Hipp. Acut. 387: *to thrust, push out*, Polyb. 18. 15, 3: **ἕλκος ἐκπεπιεσμένον** a sore *that protrudes out of the skin*, Hipp.—In Dor. and late authors **ἐκπιάζω**.

**ἐκπίεσις**, **εως**, **ἡ**, *a squeezing out, violent squeezing*, Arist. Part. An. 4. 10, 25. [ῐ]

**ἐκπίεσμα**, **τό**, *that which is squeezed out, juice*, Diosc. 4. 160. [ῐ]

**ἐκπῐ́εσμός**, **ὁ**, = **ἐκπίεσις**, Arist. Mund. 4. 6, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 101.

**ἐκπῐεστήριον**, (sc. **ὄργανον**), **τό**, *a press*, Poll. 10. 135.

**ἐκπῐεστός**, **ἡ**, **όν**, *pressed out*: **ἐκπ. ξύλα** logs *cleft by the wedge and mallet*, Arist. Probl. 16. 8, 9.

**ἐκπικράζω**, Hipp., and **ἐκπικραίνω**, Dion. H., = **ἐκπικρόω**.

**ἐκπικρος**, *ον*, *very bitter*, Arist. Probl. 4. 29.

**ἐκπικρόω**, *to make very bitter*, Hipp.:—Pass., *to become so*, Id. Aph. 1249.

**ἐκπίμπλημι**, f. **πλήσω**, *to fill up*, **κρατῆρα** Eur. Cycl. 388; **ἐκπ. κρατῆρας δρόσου** *to fill* them *full of* .., Id. Ion 1194. 2. *to satiate*, **ὄμματ' ἐξεπίμπλαμεν** Eur. Andr. 1087; **ἐκπ. φιλονεικίαν** Thuc. 3. 82 Bekk. (al. **ἐμπ-**). II. *to fulfil, cause to be fulfilled*, e. g. a dream, Hdt. 1. 43. III. *to complete, accomplish*, **ἱρά τ' ἐξεπίμπλασαν** Eur. Supp. 722: **ἐκπ. πλῆθος κακῶν** *to go through* them *all*, Aesch. Pers. 430: so of *going through all the parts of a place* or *thing successively*, Eur. Ion 1108, Hel. 1578, Pors. Or. 54:—so perh. **ἁμαρτάδα ἐξέπλησε** Hdt. 1. 91, *paid the penalty of* it *in full*, and thus (as it were) *closed* the account,—from the notion of *sin* as a debt to be paid.

**ἐκπίμπρημι**, *to set on fire, burn up*, Theod. Prodr. p. 2.

**ἐκπίνω**, f. **πίομαι**:—*to drink out* or *off, quaff, drain*, Od., though only in 3 sing. aor. 2 act., 9. 353; and pf. pass. **ἐκπέπωται** 22. 56; the last also in Hdt. 4. 199; **αἷματ' ἐκποθέν θ' ὑπὸ χθονός** Aesch. Cho. 66: **ἐκπ. ὑστάτην πόσιν** Antipho 113. 30. 2. *to drain dry*, **ὡς ἔχιδνά μ' ἐξέπινες** Soph. Ant. 532, cf. El. 785, Ar. Nub. 712:—hence, metaph., **ἐκπ. ὄλβον, χρήματα** Eur. Hipp. 626, Plat. (Com.) **αἱ ἀφ' ἑρ.** 1. [**ἰνω**, and usu. **ἴομαι**: but **ἴομαι** Plat. (Com. l. c.), Amips. Incert. 1.]

**ἐκπιπράσκω**, *to sell out, sell off*, Dem. 121. 6, Poll. 7. 9.

**ἐκπίπτω**, f. **πεσοῦμαι**; aor. **ἐξέπεσον**: pf. **ἐκπέπτωκα**: *to fall out of*, **χειρός, δίφρου, ἵππων** Hom.; **ἀντύγων ἄπο** Eur. Phoen. 1193, etc.; also c. dat. pers., **θαλερὸν δέ οἱ ἔκπεσε δάκρυ** *fell from* his eyes, Il. 2. 266; *to fall down*, of trees, Theophr.—After Hom., in various relations: 1. *to fall from* a thing, i. e. *be deprived of* it, Lat. *excidere*, **ἐκ τῶν ἑόντων** Hdt. 3. 14, cf. Lys. Fr. 2. 2; **ἐκ τῆς οἰκείας** Isocr. 305 C; **τυραννίδος, ἀρχῆς** Aesch. Pr. 757, sq.; **ἀπ' ἐλπίδων** Thuc. 8. 81: **ἐκπ. χθονὸς ἄθαπτος** Soph. Aj. 1177. 2. absol., *to be banished from* one's country, Lat. *excidere patria*, Hdt. 1. 150, etc.; by a person, **ὑπό τινος** Hdt. 8. 141, Thuc. 4. 66, etc.; **πρός τινος** Aesch. Pr. 948, cf. Soph. Ant. 679; **ἐκπ. πολέμῳ ἢ στάσει** Thuc. 1. 2. 3. of seafaring men, *to be thrown ashore*, Lat. *ejici*, **ἐκ δ' ἔπεσον θυμηγερέων** Od. 7. 283; **ἐκπ. νησί** Hdt. 3. 138, cf. 8. 13; **ἐξέπεσον ἐς γῆν τήνδε** Eur. Hel. 409, cf. 539; **ἐκπ. πρὸς χώραν** Plat. Legg. 866 D; also of things, *to suffer shipwreck*, Xen. An. 7. 5, 13. 4. of one's limbs, *to fall from the socket, be dislocated*, Hipp. Art. 784:—of flesh, *to mortify and separate itself*, Id. Fract. 769. 5. metaph., **ἐκπ. ἑαυτοῦ** *to lose one's wits*; and absol. **ἐκπεσεῖν**, *to forget*, Arist. Eth. N. 6. *to come, go out* or *forth*, **ἐκ τῆς τάξιος** Hdt. 9. 74: of votes, Xen. Symp. 5. 10:—*to escape*, Thuc. 6. 95:—esp. of oracles *issuing from* the sanctuary, **χρησμὸς ἐκπίπτει μοι** an oracle *is imparted* to me, Luc. Alex. 43, etc.: hence, *to be published, become known*, Ep. Plat. 314 A, Polyb. 31. 8, 10: **παροιμία ἐκπίπτει ἀπό τινος** hence arises the proverb, Strabo. 7. *to result* or *issue in*, Lat. *evadere in*, **στάσις ἐς φίλια ἐξεπεπτώκει** Thuc. 7. 50, cf. Plat. Rep. 497 B. 8. of actors or dramatic pieces, *to be hissed off the stage*, Lat. *explodi*, Dem. 315. 10, Arist. Poët. 24. 7; so of orators, Plat. Gorg. 517 A, cf. Phil. 13 D:—v. sub **ἐκβάλλω** IV. 2, **συρίζω**.

**ἐκπίτνω**, poët. for foreg., Aesch. Pr. 912.

**ἐκπιτύζω**, f. l. for **ἐκπυτίζω**, q. v.

**ἐκπλᾱγής**, **ές**, (**ἐκπλήσσω**) *panic-stricken*, Polyb. 1. 76, 7, etc.

**ἐκπλεθρίζω**, *to run round and round, in a course which narrows every time*, Galen.

**ἓκ-πλεθρος**, *ον*, *six plethra long*, **ἔκπλ. ἀγών**, = **στάδιον** Eur. El. 883; so, **ἐκπλ. δρόμος** Id. Med. 1181.

**ἐκπλεονάζω**, strengthd. form of **πλεονάζω**, Arist. Probl. 5. 14, 3.

**ἔκπλεος**, *α*, *ον*, Att. **ἔκπλεως**, *ων*, poët. **ἔκπλειος**:—*quite full* of a thing, c. gen., Eur. Cycl. 247, 416: hence *complete, entire*, of a number of soldiers, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 7: *abundant, copious*, Ib. 1. 6, 7.

**ἓκ-πλευρος**, *ον*, *six-sided*, Phryn. 412.

**ἐκπλέω**, f. **πλεύσομαι**: Ion. **ἐκπλάω**, aor. **ἔπλωσα**. *To sail out, sail away, weigh anchor*, Hdt. 6. 5, etc., and Trag.; **ἐκπλ. εἰς** .. Hdt. 6. 22, etc.; **κατά τι** in search of .., Id. 2. 44, 152; metaph., **ἐκπλεῖν τοῦ νοῦ, τῶν φρενῶν** *to go out of* one's mind, lose one's senses, Hdt. 3. 155:—of fish, *to swim*, Hdt. 2. 93. II. c. acc. loci, **ἔξω τὸν Ἑλλήσποντον ἐκπλώσαντες** Hdt. 5. 103, cf. Arr. Ind. 29. 7; but c. acc. cognato, **ἐκπλ. τὸν ὕστερον πλοῦν** Dem. 1186. 12. 2. c. acc. also, **ἐκπλ. τὰς ναῦς εἰς τὴν εὐρυχωρίαν** *to outsail* the ships into the open sea, i. e. to pass them and get there first, Thuc. 8. 102. Cf. **ἐξορμάω, ἐκποτάομαι**.

**ἔκπλεως**, *ων*, Att. for **ἔκπλεος**.

**ἐκπλήγδην**, Adv. *terribly*, Suid.; prob. f. l. for **ἐμπλήγδην**.

**ἐκπλήγνῡμι**, = **ἐκπλήσσω**, Thuc. 4. 125.

**ἐκπληκτικός**, **ἡ**, **όν**, *striking with terror, astounding*, **θόρυβος** Thuc. 8. 92; **ἐκπλ. τοῖς ἐχθροῖς** Xen. Hipparch. 8. 18. Adv. **-κῶς**, *in amazement*, Polyb. 10. 5, 2.

**ἔκπληκτος**, *ον*, *terror-struck, astounded*, Lat. *percussus*, Luc. Hermot. 18:—Adv. **-τως**, Ael. N. A. 3. 22. II. *astounding*, Orph. H. 38. 10.

**ἐκπλημμῡρέω**, *to gush out and overflow*, Philostr. p. 868.

**ἔκπληξις**, **εως**, **ἡ**, (**ἐκπλήσσω**) *panic fear, consternation*, Hipp. Aër. 290; **ἐκπλ. κακῶν** *terror caused by* misfortunes, Aesch. Pers. 606 (v. sub **ἀφασία**); **ἔκπλ. παρέχειν, εἰς ἔκπλ. καθιστάναι** Antipho 130. 5, Thuc. 4. 55., 6. 36; **ἔκπλ. ἐμπ. τινί** Id. 4. 34. II. *any vehement passion, lust*, Polyb. 3. 81, 6.

**ἐκπληρόω**, = **ἐκπίμπλημι**, *to fill quite up*, **τινί** with .., Eur. Phoen. 1135. 2. *to make up* to a certain number, **τὸ ναυτικόν** Hdt. 8. 82; cf. Soph. El. 708; **τοὺς ἱππεῖς εἰς διχιλίους** Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 24. 3. *to man completely*, **ναῦς** Hdt. 7. 186. 4. *to fulfil*, **ὑποσχεσιν, χάριν ἐκπλ.** Id. 5. 35., 8. 144. II. **ἐκπλ. λιμένα πλάτῃ** *to make one's way over* .., Lat. *emetiri*, Eur. Or. 54, ubi v. Pors.

**ἐκπλήρωμα**, *ατος, τό, that which is filled up: a filling up*, ἐκπ. ποιεῖν τοῦ κοίλου Hipp. Art. 785; ἐνθεὶς μασχάλῃ ἐκπ. *a pad* or *cushion to fill up*, Id. Mochl. 848.

**ἐκπλήρωσις**, *εως, ἡ, a filling up, completion*, Diosc. 1. 69; *satisfaction*, ἐπιθυμιῶν Dion. H. 6. 86.

**ἐκπληρωτής**, *ου, ὁ, one who fills up*, Dio C. 38. 24.

**ἐκπλήσσω** Att. -ττω: fut. ξω:—*to strike out of, drive away from*, ἐκ δ' ἔπληξέ μου τὴν αἰδῶ Aesch. Pr. 134; αὐτὸν ἐξέπληξε τῶν .. κομπασμάτων Ib. 360, cf. Eur. Ion 635:—absol. *to drive away*, ἡ τέρψις ἐκπλ. τὸ λυπηρόν, φόβος μνήμην ἐκπλ. Thuc. 2. 38, 87. II. *to drive out of one's senses by a sudden shock, to amaze, astound*, ὁ φόβος ἐκπλήσσων .., Antipho 115. 30; but usu. in aor. 2 pass. ἐξεπλάγην, (in Hom. 3 sing. and plur. ἐκπλήγη, ἔκπληγεν, Il. 16. 403., 18. 225); but also aor. 1 ἐξεπλήχθην Eur. Tro. 183, *to be panic-struck, amazed, astonied*, esp. by fear, ἐκ γὰρ πλήγη φρένας Il. 15. 403; ἐκπλαγῆναί τινι *to be astonished at* a thing, Hdt. 1. 116, etc.; also τι Soph. El. 1045, etc.; ὑπό τινος Id. 3. 64; διά τι Thuc. 7. 21; ἐπί τινι Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 27: but, ἐκπλαγῆναί τινα *to be struck with panic fear of* .., Soph. Phil. 226; ἡμᾶς δ' ἂν .. μάλιστα ἐκπεπληγμένοι εἶεν Thuc. 6. 11:—absol., Hdt. 3. 148. 2. generally, of any sudden, overpowering passion, as desire, Ar. Plut. 673; love, Eur. Hipp. 38; joy, Aesch. Cho. 233, cf. Soph. Tr. 629; admiration, Aeschin. 19. 4; etc. III. εἴς τι ἐκπλήττειν *to bring* one *to* a thing *by a sudden shock*, Polyb. 24. 4, 11.

**ἐκπλινθεύω**, *to take out bricks* or *tiles*, Isae. ap. Harpocr.

**ἐκπλίσσω**, *to unfold*:—Pass., *to open, gape*, of a wound, Hipp. Fract. 767, Art. 789.

**ἔκπλοος**, contr. **πλους**, *ὁ, a sailing out, leaving port*, Aesch. Pers. 385; ποιεῖσθαι ἔκπλ. = ἐκπλεῖν, Thuc. 1. 65, etc., cf. ἐκπλέω 1); εἴσπλους καὶ ἔκπλ. the right of using a port, Böckh Inscr. 2. p. 463, etc. II. *a passage out*, Aesch. Pers. 367, Thuc. 7. 70, Xen. Hell. 1, 6, 18.

**ἐκπλύνω**, *to wash out*, esp. *to wash out colours from* cloths, etc., ἵνα .. μὴ αὐτῶν ἐκπλύναι τὴν βαφήν Plat. Rep. 430 A; τὰ δὲ ζῷα οὐκ ἐκπλύνεσθαι the pattern *is* not *washed out*, Hdt. 1. 203; ἐκπλύναντας τὴν οἰσπώτην *having washed out* the grease and dirt, Ar. Lys. 575. II. *to wash out*, i. e. *wash clean*, ὄναιο μεντἂν εἴ τις ἐκπλύνειέ σε Id. Plut. 1062.

**ἔκπλυσις**, *εως, ἡ, a washing out*, Hesych.

**ἐκπλυτός**, *ον, to be washed out*, μίασμα Aesch. Eum. 281; τὸ μιανθέν Plat. Legg. 872 E, cf. Plat. Rep. 429 E.

**ἐκπλώω**, Ion. for ἐκπλέω, q. v., Hdt.

**ἐκπνείω**, Ep. for ἐκπνέω.

**ἐκπνευματόω**, *to blow out, puff out*, Arist. Probl. 1. 53, Theophr. II. *to turn into air*, Theophr.

**ἐκπνευμάτωσις**, *ἡ, a breathing out*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 114.

**ἔκπνευσις**, *εως, ἡ, a breathing out*, Arist. H. A. 1. 9, 4.

**ἐκπνέω** Ep. -πνείω: f. -πνεύσομαι or -σοῦμαι:—*to breathe out* or *forth*, πνεῦμα ἐκπν., opp. to ἀναπν., Plat. Phaed. 112 B; φλόγα Aesch. Pr. 359; ἐκπν. ἀράς τινι Eur. Phoen. 876. 2. βίον ἐκπν. *to breathe one's last, expire*, Aesch. Ag. 1493, Eur. Hel. 142; ἐκπν. ψυχήν Eur. Or. 1163; so, ἐκπνέω alone, *to die, ὑφ' οὗ φονέως ἄρ' ἐξέπνευσας* Soph. Aj. 1026; πρός τινος Eur. H. F. 885. 3. ἐκπν. θυμόν *to breathe forth all* one's rage, i. e. exhaust it, Eur. Bacch. 620: absol., *to become calm*, Id. Or. 700; cf. Arist. Rhet. 3. 9, 2. II. absol., also, *to blow out* or *outwards*, of a wind, Hdt. 7. 36, Thuc. 6. 104: *to burst out*, νέφους .. ἐκπνεύσας μέγας χειμών Soph. Aj. 1148.

**ἐκπνοή**, *ἡ, a breathing out, expiring*, Eur. Hipp. 1438, Plat. Tim. 78 E, etc., *an air, breeze*, Arist. Mund. 4. 10.

**ἔκπνοος**, *ον*, contr. *ους, ουν, breathless, lifeless*, Strabo p. 650. II. *breathing out, exhaling*, Hipp.; ἔκπν. τινος *smelling of* a thing, Posidipp. ap. Ath. 596 C.

**ἐκποδών** Adv., (ἐκ ποδῶν) *away from the feet, out of the way*, generally, *away, far away*: ἐκποδὼν ἀπαλλάσσεσθαι to depart and get *away*, Hdt. 8. 76; ἐκπ. στῆναι to stand *aside*, Aesch. Cho. 20, etc.; so, ἐκπ. εἶναι Hdt. 5. 35; ἐκπ. γίγνεσθαι, ἀπιέναι, οἴχεσθαι, etc., freq. in Att.; ἐκπ. ἔχειν, ἄγειν τινά Aesch. Pr. 344, Soph. Ant. 1321; ἐὰν Ar. Ach. 305; ἄπαγε σεαυτὸν ἐκπ. Ar. Ran. 853:—also c. dat., ἐκπ. χωρεῖν τινι to get *out of* his *way*, Eur. Hec. 52, etc.; ἐκπ. στῆναί τινι Thuc. 1. 40; ἐκποδὼν εἶναι νέοις Eur. Supp. 1113, cf. Andoc. 17. 37:—ἐκποδὼν ποιεῖσθαί τινα or τι to put *out of the way*, make an end of .., Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 3, Isocr., etc.; ἐκποδὼν εἶναί τινος *to be free from* a thing, Eur. Phoen. 978: ἐκποδὼν λέγειν to declare *away* or *removed*, Aesch. Eum. 453. Opp. to ἐμποδών.

**ἔκποθεν**, Adv., *from some place or other*, c. gen., Ap. Rh. 3. 262: ἔκποθε, Q. Sm. 9. 420., 14. 74.

**ἐκποιέω**, f. ήσω, *to make free from*, ἑαυτὸν τοῦ δικαστηρίου Philostr. 2. absol., *semen emittere*, Arist. H. A. 10. 5, 2. II. *to put out* a child, i. e. *give him to be adopted* by another, Dio C. 60. 33; ἂν ἐκποιηθῇ Isae. 66. 4: cf. ἐκποίητος. III. in Med., *to produce, bring forth*, Ar. Ach. 255, cf. Pac. 708. IV. *to finish off*, like ἀπεργάζομαι, Hdt. 2. 125, 175; Παρίου λίθου τὰ ἔμπροσθε ἐξεποίησαν *they made all* the front of Parian marble, Hdt. 5. 62. V. intrans., *to be sufficient, to suit*, Theophr.;—impers., ἐκποιεῖ, *it is sufficient, it is fit*, Hipp., Lys. ap. Poll. 9. 154.

**ἐκποίησις**, *εως, ἡ, a putting forth*:—*emissio seminis*, Hdt. 3. 109.

**ἐκποίητος**, *ον, παῖς*, a child *given to be adopted by another*, ἐκπ. εἰς οἶκόν τινος Isae. 65. 41, cf. Aeschin. 56. 41. The child was so called in relation to its natural, εἰσποίητος in relation to its adopted father. 2. generally, *alienated*, τινός *from* a thing, Plut. 2. 562 E.

**ἐκποικίλλω**, strengthd. for ποικίλλω, Max. Tyr.

**ἐκποκίζω**, fut. Att. ῐῶ, *to pull out wool* or *hair*, Ar. Thesm. 567.

**ἐκπολεμέω**, like sq., *to excite to war, make ready for war*; Thuc. 6. 91: *to make hostile*, τινὰ πρός τινα Schneid. Xen. Hell. 5. 4. 20, Dem. 11. 1., 30. 20 (ubi vulg. ἐκπολεμῶσαι, v. Dind. ad ll.) II. *to go to war with*, ἀλλήλους Polyb. 15. 6, 6.

**ἐκπολεμόω**, *to make hostile, to involve in war*, τινά τινι Hdt. 3. 66, v. l. Dem. 11. 1; τινὰ πρός τινὰ Thuc. 6. 77:—Pass., *to become an enemy to, be set at feud with*, τινί Hdt. 3. 66, Thuc. 8. 57; πρός τινα Hdt. 5. 73.

**ἐκπολέμωσις**, *εως, ἡ, a making hostile*, Plut. Aemil. 13.

**ἐκπολίζω**, *to join to the city*, Aristid. p. 198.

**ἐκπολιορκέω**, *to force a besieged town to surrender, to take by siege*, Thuc. 1. 94, 134, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 3, etc.:—Pass., *to be taken, to surrender*, Thuc. 1. 117.

**ἐκπολῑτεύω**, *to change the constitution of a state, to make it fall away and degenerate*, Lxx.

**ἐκπομπεύω**, *to walk in state, to strut*, Luc. Dom. 11. II. trans., *to make a show of, make infamous, gibbet*, Dio C. 77. 5.

**ἐκπομπή**, *ἡ, a sending out* or *forth*, Thuc. 3. 51, Plat. Legg. 740 E: *a divorce*, Antipho ap. Stob. p. 422. 2.

**ἐκπονέω**, *to work out, finish off*, Lat. *elaborare*, Sappho 99 (38), Pind. P. 4. 421, Ar. Av. 379:—also *to make accomplished, form by instruction*, as Chiron did Achilles, Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 209; κἠμὲ μαλθακὸν ἐξεπόνασε Theocr. 29. 24: ἐκπ. τινα πέπλοισιν *to deck* him *out*, Eur. Hipp. 632:—Pass., *to be wrought out, brought to perfection*, τὸ ναυτικὸν μεγάλαις δαπάναις ἐκπονηθέν Thuc. 6. 31; ἐκπεπονημένος σῖτος, ὅπλα corn, arms *prepared for use*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 5, Hell. 4. 2, 7; cf. Plat. Rep. 529 E. 2. *to practise*, τὰ πρὸς πόλεμον Xen. Cyr. 5. 1, 30; so in Med., Plat. Legg. 834 D:—Pass., of persons, ἐκπεπονῆσθαι τὰ σώματα *to be in good training, practice*, etc., Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 57. 2. *to work through, execute*, τἀντεταλμένα Eur. Hipp. 1648:—ἐκπ. ἀέθλους *to finish* hard tasks, Theocr. Ep. 20. 5. 3. *to work hard for, earn by labour*, βίον Eur. Hipp. 467, cf. I. A. 367:—absol. *to work hard*, Eur. Or. 653. 4. c. acc. pers., *to prevail on*, τοὺς θεούς Eur. Ion 375. 5. *to work out by searching, to search out*, Ib. 1355, cf. Andr. 1052: *to seek for*, Id. Hel. 1514. 6. of food, *to digest by labour*, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 4, Cyr. 1. 2, 16; absol., Id. Oec. 11. 12. 7. *to labour to shield off from*, τί τινος Eur. H. F. 581. 8. *to work at, work well*, ἀγρούς, etc. Theocr. 16. 94; ὕλην Plut. Pericl. 12. 9. *to work up, wear out*, Strabo p. 249, Plut. Otho 9.

**ἐκπονηρεύω**, *to corrupt, vitiate*, Synes.

**ἐκπόρευσις**, *εως, ἡ, a going out from, procession*, Eccl.

**ἐκπορεύω**, *to make to go out, fetch out*, Eur. Phoen. 1068, H. F. 723:—Med. ἐκπορεύομαι, c. fut. med. et aor. pass., *to go out* or *forth, march out*, Xen. An. 5. 1, 8, etc.: εἰς τόπον ἐκπ. *to march out* to a place .., Polyb. 11. 9, 4.

**ἐκπορθέω**, = ἐκπέρθω, *to pillage*, Eur. Tro. 95, Lys. 127. 42, etc.:—in Pass., of a person, *to be undone*, Soph. Tr. 1104, cf. Eur. Tro. 142. II. *to plunder and carry off*, τὰ ἐνόντα Thuc. 4. 57.

**ἐκπόρθησις**, *εως, ἡ, a sacking, wasting*, Strabo p. 396.

**ἐκπορθήτωρ**, *ορος, ὁ, a waster, destroyer*, Eur. Supp. 1223.

**ἐκπορθμεύω**, *to carry away by sea*: hence Eur. has pf. pass., ἐκπεπόρθμευται χθονός, in pass. signf., Hell. 1179; but in act. ἐκπεπορθμεῦσθαί τινα χθονός Ib. 1517.

**ἐκπορίζω**: f. ίσω, Att. ῐῶ:—*to invent, contrive*, ἄδικα Eur.

Bacch. 1042; φόνον Id. Ion 1114; μηχανήν Ar. Vesp. 365; ἐκπ. ὅπως .., Id. Lys. 421. II. *to find means, money*, etc., *to provide, furnish*, Soph. Phil. 299, Plat., etc.; ἀργύριον ὑμῖν Andoc. 21. 42, etc.:—in Med., *to provide for oneself, procure*, τι Thuc. 1. 82, 125, Plat. Gorg. 492 A; so in Act., ἐκπορίζομεν βίον Ar. Vesp. 1113.

**ἐκπορνεύω**, *to be given to fornication*, N. T.

**ἐκποτέομαι**, Dep. Ion. for ἐκπέτομαι, *to fly out* or *forth*, e. g. of snow-flakes, Διὸς ἐκποτέονται Il. 19. 357; pf. ἐκπεπότᾱμαι Sappho 73 (19) metaph., οὐκ ἐπ' ἀγλαΐαις θυμὸν .. ἐκπεπότᾱται not for splendid trappings *am I elated*, Eur. El. 177; πᾶ τὰς φρένας ἐκπεπότᾱσαι; whither *hast thou flown* in thought? Theocr. 11. 72.

**ἔκπραξις**, εως, ἡ, *an exacting, demanding*, Diod. 1. 79.

**ἐκπράσσω** Att. -ττω: fut. ξω:—*to do completely, to bring about*, Lat. *efficere*, τι Aesch. Ag. 582, etc; τόδ' ἐξέπραξεν ὥστε .. Id. Pers. 723, cf. Soph. Ant. 303; δόλιον εὐνὴν ἐξέπραξ' Eur. Hel. 20: *to effect, achieve*, τόδε ὥστε .., Aesch. Pers. 723:—c. dupl. acc., μάντιν ἐκπράσσειν τινά *to make one a* prophet, Aesch. Ag. 1275. II. *to make an end of, kill*, Lat. *conficere*, like διεργάζομαι, Soph. O. C. 1659. III. *to exact, levy*, χρέος Aesch. Supp. 472; ζημίαν Plat. Legg. 774 E, and Xen.; also c. dupl. acc., χρήματα ἐκπρ. τινά Thuc. 8. 108; τοὺς ταμίας ἐκπρ. Plat. Legg. 774 E. 2. *to exact punishment for* a thing, *to avenge*, Soph. O. T. 377, Eur. Med. 1305;—so in Med., ἐκπράσσεσθαι φόνον Hdt. 7. 158; also, ἐκπρ. φόνον πρός τινος *to require* it at his hands, Ib.

**ἐκπρᾱΰνω**, strengthd., for πραΰνω, Paul. Sil. Therm. 154.

**ἐκπρεμνίζω**, *to root out*, Lat. *excodicare*, Dem. 1073. 27.

**ἐκπρέπεια**, ἡ, *excellence*, Iambl.

**ἐκπρεπής**, ές, *distinguished, eminent, excellent, before all*, ἐν πολλοῖσι Il. 2. 483; μία ἐκπρ. νίκα Pind. P. 7. 13; μεγέθει ἐκπρεπεστάτα Aesch. Pers. 184; εἶδος ἐκπρεπεστάτη Eur. Alc. 333; also in Plat., etc. II. in bad sense, *beyond what is fit and right* (πρέπον), *unseemly, monstrous*, Thuc. 3. 55; so, Adv. -πῶς, *without reasonable grounds*, Id. 1, 38.

**ἐκπρεπόντως**, Adv., = ἐκπρεπῶς, Dio C. 74. 1.

**ἐκπρέπω**, *to be excellent* in a thing, τίνι Eur. Heracl. 597.

**ἔκπρησις**, εως, ἡ, *a setting on fire, inflaming*, Plut. Lysand. 12.

**ἐκπρησμός**, f. l. for ἐκβρασμός, Schol. Ar. Av. 1243.

**ἐκπρήσσω**, Ion. for ἐκπράσσω.

**ἐκπρίασθαι**, aor. 2, with no pres. in use (ἐξωνέομαι being used instead), *to buy off*, χρήμασι .. κίνδυνον ἐκπρ. Antipho 136. 36, cf. Lys. 178. 16; ἐκπρ. τοὺς κατηγόρους Id. 159. 20;—ἐκπρ. τι παρά τινος Isocr. 31 B.

**ἐκπρίζω**, = ἐκπρέω, Geop.

**ἔκπρισις**, εως, ἡ, *a sawing out*, Medic.

**ἐκπρισμα**, ατος, τό, *that which is sawn out*, Arist. Gen. et Corr. 1. 2, 15.

**ἐκπρίω**, *to saw out*, Thuc. 7. 25: esp. of *trepanning*, Hipp. V. C. 912. [ῑ]

**ἐκπροθεσμέω**, *to be later than the appointed day*, Schol. Dem. 540. 21, Pandect.

**ἐκπροθέσμος**, ον, *beyond the appointed day*, τοῦ ὀφλήματος *for* the debt, Luc. Hermot. 80; ἐκπρ. τῶν ἑπτὰ ἡμερῶν seven days *too late*, Id. Saturn. 2; ἐκπρ. τοῦ ἀγῶνος *past the time of*, i. e. *too old for*, the games, Id. Anach. 39.

**ἐκπροθρώσκω**, aor. -έθορον, *to spring out* or *forth*, Orph. Arg. 344.

**ἐκπροθυμέομαι**, strengthd. for προθυμέομαι, Eur. Phoen. 1678.

**ἐκπροΐημι**, *to send forth*, τὰν ἀέναον παγὰν ἐκπροϊεῖσθαι Eur. Ion 119.

**ἐκπροικίζω**, *to portion*, Phalar. p. 404.

**ἐκπροκᾰλέομαι**, Med. *to call forth to oneself*, ἐκπροκαλεσσαμένη μεγάρων Od. 2. 400; cf. Ap. Rh. 4. 354.

**ἐκπροκρίνω**, *to choose out*, πόλεος ἐκπροκριθεῖσ' ἐμᾶς Eur. Phoen. 214. [ῑ]

**ἐκπρολείπω**, *to forsake*, κοῖλον λόχον ἐκπρολιπόντες Od. 8. 515, cf. Theogn. 1132. II. *to leave, spare*, Pseudo-Phoc. 80.

**ἐκπρομολεῖν**, aor. 2 (v. βλώσκω), *to come* or *go forth from*, τινός Ap. Rh. 4. 1587.

**ἐκπροπίπτω**, *to fall out of, fall down*, Orph. Lith. 319.

**ἐκπρορέω**, f. ρεύσομαι, *to flow* or *stream forth*, Orph. Lith. 201.

**ἐκπροτῑμάω**, *to honour above all*, Soph. Ant. 913.

**ἐκπροφαίνω**, *to shew forth*, Orph. H. 70. 7,—in aor. 2 part. ἐκπροφανοῦσα.

**ἐκπροφέρω**, f. οἰσω, *to bring forth*, corrupt in Manetho 6. 733.

**ἐκπροφεύγω**, *to flee away from*, τινός Heliod. 8. 11: *to escape*, τι Orph. Lith. 391, Anth. P. 6. 218.

**ἐκπροχέω**, f. χεῶ, *to pour forth*, Orph. Arg. 573; ἐκπρ. ἰαχάν Anth. P. 7. 201; πλοκάμους Ib. 22.

**ἐκπτερόω**, f. l. for ἐκπυρόω, Hipp.

**ἐκπτερύσσομαι**, Dep. *to spread the wings*, Luc. Musc. Enc. 1.

**ἐκπτήσσω**, f. ξω, *to scare away from*, οἴκων με.. ἐξέπταξας (Dor.) Eur. Hec. 180.

**ἐκπτοέω**, = foreg.:—Pass. *to be scared; to be struck with admiration*, Eur. Cycl. 185, Polyb. 5. 36, 3.

**ἐκπτύω**: f. ὑσω, also -ὑσομαι Med. 66. [ῠ]:—*to spit out*, στόματος δ' ἐξέπτυσεν ἅλμην Od. 5. 322: absol., *to spit* in token of disgust, Ar. Vesp. 792:—*to spit* or *blab* out, ἀπόρρητα Ael. N. A. 4. 44:—of an abortion, Ib. 12. 17.

**ἔκπτωμα**, ατος, τό, *a dislocation*, Hipp. Art. 796.

**ἔκπτωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a falling out of*; esp. *banishment*, Polyb. 4. 1, 8, Strabo, etc.:—ἔκπτ. ἐπὶ τοὺς κάτω Diog. L. 10. 103. II. *the dislocation of a joint*, Hipp. Fract. 749: ἐκπτ. ὑστέρων *the expulsion* of the after-birth, Id. Aph. 1255: of flesh, sinews, etc., as result of erysipelas, Id. Epid. 3. 1082; ἐσχαρῶν ἔκπτ. *a falling off, detachment* of the eschars, Id. Art. 788.

**ἐκπυέω**, *to bring to suppuration*; in Pass., Hipp. Aph. 1257: Act. intr., Id. Epid. 1. 956.

**ἐκπύημα**, ατος, τό, *a sore that has suppurated*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 17, Progn. 41.

**ἐκπύησις**, εως, ἡ, *suppuration*, Hipp. Aph. 1259, etc. [ῠ]

**ἐκπυητικός**, ή, όν, *bringing to suppuration*, Hipp. Aph. 1253.

**ἐκπυΐσκω**, = ἐκπυέω, Hipp. Progn. 41.

**ἐκπυνθάνομαι**, f. πεύσομαι, Dep. med., *to search out, find out*, ἔκ τε πυθέσθαι, ἠέ .. Il. 10. 308, (in Il. 20. 129, read θεῶν ἐκ πεύσεται ὁμφῆς); ἵν' ἐκπυθώμεθα, πόθεν .. Eur. Cycl. 94, etc. 2. c. acc., *to hear of, learn*, Soph. Aj. 215; ἐκπ. τί τινος *to learn from* .., Eur. H. F. 529, Ar. Eccl. 752: c. part., ἐκπ. τινα ἀφιγμένον Eur. Hel. 817.

**ἐκπυόω**, = ἐκπυέω, Diosc.

**ἐκπῡρηνίζω**, (πυρήν) *to squeeze out the kernel*: hence *to force out*, Arist. Phys. Ausc. 4. 7, 6.

**ἐκπῡρήνισις**, εως, ἡ, *a squeezing, forcing out*, Eust.

**ἐκπῡρήνισμα**, ατος, τό, *an outburst*, Byzant.

**ἐκπῡριάω**, *to heat*, Hipp.

**ἔκπῡρος**, ον, (πῦρ) *burning hot*, Theophr., Strabo p. 697.

**ἐκπῡρόω**, *to burn to ashes, consume utterly*, Eur. I. A. 1070, H. F. 421:—*to set on fire*, Arist. Meteor. 1. 3, 21:—Pass., *to be heated*, Hipp. Aph. 1257; *to be red hot*, Polyb. 12. 25, 2.

**ἐκπυρσεύω**, *to set on fire, inflame*, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 179, in Pass. II. *to light a beacon fire, give signals thereby*, τινί Joseph. B. J. 4. 10, 5.

**ἐκπύρωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a burning utterly, conflagration*, Luc. Vit. Auct. 14:—*inflammation*, Arist. Meteor. 1. 5, 2:—in Ath. 629 E, *a kind of dance*.

**ἔκπυστος**, ον, *heard of, discovered*, Thuc. 4. 70, etc.

**ἐκπῡτίζω**, f. ἰσω, *to spit out*, Alex. Mandrag. 1. 12.

**ἔκπωμα**, ατος, τό, *a drinking-cup, beaker*, Hdt. 9. 41, 80, Soph. Phil. 35, etc.

**ἐκπωμάτιον**, τό, Dim. from foreg., Strabo p. 758.

**ἐκπωματο-ποιός**, ὁ, *a cup-maker*, a play of Alexis.

**ἐκπωτόομαι**, poët. for ἐκποτέομαι, Babr. 12. 1.

**ἐκράανθεν**, Ep. aor. 1 pass. from κραίνω.

**ἐκραβδίζω**, *to flog out, drive out with a rod*, Ar. Lys. 576.

**ἐκρᾰγή**, ή, = ἔκρηξις, only in Suid. v. ἔκρηξις, prob. f. l. for κραυγή, as in Zonar. Lex. p. 657.

**ἐκράηνα**, for ἐκρήηνα, aor. 1 from κραιαίνω, q. v.

**ἐκράθην**, aor. 1 pass. from κεράννυμι. [ᾰ]

**ἐκραίνω**, *to scatter out of*, κόμης μυελὸν ἐκρ. Soph. Tr. 781: ἐγκέφαλον ἐξέρρᾱνε Eur. Cycl. 402.

**ἐκρέμω**, 2 sing. impf. from κρέμαμαι, Il. 15. 18.

**ἐκρέω**, f. ρεύσομαι: pf. ἐρρύηκε: *to flow out* or *forth*, ἐκ δ' αἷμα μέλαν ῥέε Il. 21. 119, etc.; ἔκ τινος Plat. Phaed. 112 A: of rivers, ἐκρ. ἐς θάλασσαν Hdt. 2. 20. II. of feathers, *to moult, fall off*, Ar. Av. 104:—hence *to melt* or *fall away, disappear*, Lat. *effluere*, Plat. Theag. 130 E: he uses aor. 2 pass. ἐξερρύη in same sense, Rep. 452 D. III. trans. *to shed, let fall*, Anth. P. 11. 374.

**ἔκρηγμα**, ατος, τό, *that which is broken* or *torn off, a piece, fragment, rag*, ἐκ τρυχίων Hipp. Art. 837: *the broken bed of a torrent, a ravine*, Polyb. 12. 20, 4. II. *a breaking forth* of a stream, Theophr.: *an eruption*, Hipp.

**ἐκρήγνῡμι**: fut. ῥήξω:—*to break off, snap asunder*, νευρὴν δ' ἐξέρρηξε νεόστροφον Il. 15. 469; c. gen., ὕδωρ ἐξέρρηξεν ὁδοῖο the

water *broke off* a piece of the road, Il. 23. 421:—Pass., *to break* or *snap asunder*, of a bow, Hdt. 2. 173; of clothes, *to be rent asunder*, Chaerem. ap. Ath. 608 B. II. c. acc. cognato, *to break out into, break forth with*, νεφέλη ὄμβρον ἐκρήξει Plut. Fab. 12; ἐκρ. ὀργήν Luc. Calumn. 23:—in Pass., *to break out*, of an ulcer, Hdt. 3. 133; cf. Hipp. Aph. 1252; ἐκραγήσονται ποταμοί Aesch. Pr. 367; of a quarrel, ἐς μέσον ἐξερράγη *it broke out* in public, Hdt. 8. 74; of persons, *to break out into passionate words*, ἐκραγῆναι εἴς τινα Id. 6. 129. III. sometimes also intr. in Act., οὔ ποτ' ἐκρήξει μάχη (οὔ τι σοῦ χρήζει μάχη is conjectured) Soph. Aj. 775; ἐκρήξας ἄνεμος Arist. Meteor. 2. 8, 14.

**ἔκρηξις**, εως, ἡ, *a breaking out, violent discharge*, Hipp.

**ἐκρήσσω**, = ἐκρήγνυμι, Theano Epist. 3.

**ἐκριζόω**, *to root out*, N.T., Babr. 36. 8 (in Pass). II. *to produce from the root.*

**ἐκρίζωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a rooting out*, Eust.

**ἐκριζωτής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a rooter out, a destroyer*, Joseph. Macc. 3.

**ἔκρῑν**, ῑνος, ὁ, ἡ, *with high, prominent nose*, Aretae.

**ἐκρῑνέω**, *to file away, consume*, τὴν καρδίαν Alciphro 3. 33.

**ἐκρῑνίζω**: f. ἰσω, Att. ῖῶ: *to snuff out*, Pseudo-Luc. Philop. 22.

**ἐκρῑπίζω**, f. ἰσω, *to fan the flame, light up*, Arist. Meteor.: metaph., *to stir up, rouse*, Theopomp. (Hist.) 239, Plut. Pomp. 8.

**ἐκρῑπισμός**, ὁ, *a lighting up*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 101.

**ἐκριπτέω**, = sq.

**ἐκρίπτω**, f. ψω, *to throw out* or *away, cast forth*, Soph. O.T. 1412; ἔπη ἐκρ. Aesch. Pr. 932:—in Pass., of an actor, like ἐκπίπτειν, Aeschin. 48. 40.

**ἔκριψις**, εως, ἡ, *a throwing out* or *away*, Gl.

**ἐκροή**, ἡ, (ἐκρέω) = ἔκροος, Hipp., Plat. Gorg. 494 B.

**ἐκροιβδέω**, *to empty by gulping down*, κρατῆρα Mnesim. Hipp. 1. 17.

**ἔκροος**, ὁ, contr. ρους:—*a flowing out* or *forth*, ἔκροον ἔχειν ἐς θάλασσαν, of rivers, Hdt. 7. 129: *a passage, escape*, Hipp.

**ἐκροφέω**, *to drink out, gulp down*, Ar. Eq. 701, Vesp. 1118.

**ἔκρυθμος**, ον, *out of tune*, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 186.

**ἐκρύομαι**, f. ὑσομαι, *to rescue, deliver*, Eur. Bacch. 258.

**ἐκρύπτω**, *to wash* or *rinse out*, Poll. 1. 44., 7. 39:—Med., Philo 1. p. 613.

**ἔκρῠσις**, εως, ἡ, = ἔκροος, Polyb. 4. 39, 8. II. *a miscarriage*, Hipp., Arist. Gen. An. 3. 9, 3. III. *loss of hair*, Theophr.

**ἐκσᾰγηνεύω**, *to extricate from the toils*, Plut. 2. 52 C.

**ἐκσᾰλάσσω**, *to shake violently*, Anth. P. 5. 435.

**ἐκσᾰόω**, Ep. for ἐκσώζω, ἐξεσάωσεν ὀϊόμενον θανέεσθαι Il. 4. 12; θαλάσσης ἐξεσάωσε Od. 4. 501.

**ἐκσαρκίζω**, *to strip off the flesh*, Lxx.

**ἐκσαρκόω**, *to make grow to flesh*: Pass., *to grow to flesh*, Theophr. II. intr., = Pass., Diosc. Parab. 1. 79.

**ἐκσάρκωμα**, ατος, τό, *a fleshy excrescence*, Diosc.

**ἐκσᾰρόω**, *to sweep out*, Eust.

**ἐκσείω**, *to shake out*, τι Hdt. 4. 64: ἐκσ. τὴν ἐσθῆτα *to shake out* one's clothes, Plut. Anton. 79; cf. Ar. Ach. 343. II. *to drive out* or *forth*, Lat. *excutere*, Plut. Anton. 14; cf. Diod. 18. 66.

**ἐκσεμνύνω**, strengthd. for σεμνύνω, Ath. 661 E.

**ἐκσεύομαι**, Pass.: pf. ἐξέσσυμαι: plqpf. ἐξέσσυτο with signf. of impf. (Od. 9. 373); though this form more usu. appears as aor. (Od. 12. 366 etc.) *To rush out* or *burst forth from*, πυλῶν ἐξέσσυτο Il. 7. 1; φάρυγος δ' ἐξέσσυτο οἶνος Od. 9. 373; βλεφάρων ἐξέσσυτο νήδυμος ὕπνος sleep *fled away from* his eyelids, Od. 12. 366:—absol., ἐκ δ' ἔσσυτο λαός Il. 8. 58; νόμονδ' ἐξέσσυτο.. μῆλα Od. 9. 438; αἰχμὴ δ' ἐξεσύθη the point *burst out*, Il. 5. 293.

**ἐκσημαίνω**, f. ᾶνῶ, *to disclose, express*, Soph. El. 1191.

**ἐκσήπω**, *to make rotten*: Pass. *to rot*, Theophr.

**ἐκσῑγάω**, strengthd. for σιγάω, Mel. 125, in tmesi.

**ἐκσῑφωνίζω**, *to empty by the siphon*; *to drain*, Lxx.

**ἐκσῑωπάω**, f. ἡσομαι, *to be silent*, Arr.: also as Pass., *to be put to silence*, Polyb. 28. 4, 13.

**ἐκσκᾰλεύω**, *to rake out, pull away*, Ar. Lys. 1028.

**ἐκσκεδάννῡμι**, f. δάσω, *to scatter to the winds*, τὴν εἰρήνην ἐξεσκεδάσας Ar. Eq. 795.

**ἐκσκευάζω**: f. άσω and άσομαι:—*to disfurnish, strip of tools and implements*, ἡ γεωργία ἐξεσκευάσθη Dem. 872. 11:—in Med., Strabo p. 730.

**ἔκσκευος**, ον, *without equipment*: τὰ ἔκσκ. *the attendants on the stage*, Hesych., Poll. 4. 141.

**ἔκσκηνος**, ον, *out of the tent*; *out of the sphere* or *influence*, ἡλίου, astrom. phrase, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 73.

**ἐκσκορπισμός**, ὁ, *a scattering abroad*, Plut. 2. 383 D.

**ἐκσμάω**, f. ήσω, *to wipe out, clean out*, Hdt. 3. 148.

**ἐκσοβέω**, *to scare away*, Menand. Epicl. 6, Anth. P. 6. 167.

**ἐκσπάω**, f. άσω, *to draw out*, ἐξέσπασε μείλινον ἔγχος Il. 6. 65; ἐκσπασαμένω δόλιχ' ἔγχεα *having drawn* out *their* spears, Il. 7. 255; ἦν ἐκσπάσωμαι βόλον Eur. El. 582. [ᾰ]

**ἐκσπένδω**, f. σπείσω, *to pour out as a libation*, Eur. Ion 1193.

**ἐκσπερματίζω**, = σπερματίζω, Lxx.

**ἐκσπερματόομαι**, Pass., *to run to seed*, Theophr.

**ἐκσπεύδω**, *to hasten out* or *forth*, Ar. Thesm. 277.

**ἐκσπογγίζω**, *to wipe off with a sponge*, Eubul. Pamph. 4.

**ἔκσπονδος**, ον, (σπονδή) *out of the treaty, not a party thereto, excluded from it*, Thuc. 3. 68, Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 32; ἔκσπ. τῶν συνθηκῶν Polyb. 22. 13, 5: generally, *with whom no treaty can be formed, implacable*, N. T. II. *contrary to a treaty, violating it*, Dion. H. 2. 70.

**ἐκσπονδυλίζω**, *to break the vertebrae*, Lxx.

**ἑκ-στάδιος**, ον, *six stades long*, Luc. Navig. 39.

**ἔκστᾰσις**, εως, ἡ, (ἐξίστημι) *any displacement* or *removal from the proper place*, Arist. Gen. An. 4. 3, 13; *a standing aside*, Id. Rhet. 1. 5, 9. 2. of the mind, *distraction*, esp. from terror or astonishment, Hipp. Aph. 1258; ἔκστ. μανική Arist. Categ. 8. 17; ἔκστ. λογισμῶν Plut. Solon 8. 3. *entrancement, astonishment*, N. T. 4. *a trance*, N. T.

**ἐκστᾰτικός**, ή, όν, *inclined to depart from*, τοῦ λογισμοῦ Arist. Eth. N. 7. 1, 6. 2. esp. *from one's senses, mad, distraught*, Id. Part. An. 2. 4, 5, Plut., etc.:—Adv. -κῶς, Plut. Dion 55. II. act., *able to displace* or *remove*, τινός Plut. 2. 951 D: *maddening, distracting*, Theophr.

**ἐκστέλλω**, fut. ελῶ, *to send out*: *to fit* or *deck out*, Soph. O. T. 1269.

**ἐκστέφω**, f. ψω, *to take off the crown*: *to empty a* full cup, opp. to ἐπιστέφω, q. v. II. *to deck with garlands*, Eur. Alc. 171: esp. of suppliants, κλάδοισιν ἐξεστεμμένοι *furnished forth* with olive-branches, Soph. O. T. 3, cf. 19; κρᾶτας ἔξεστ. Eur. H. F. 526. III. ἐξέστεψε θάλασσαν *he poured* it all round *like a garland*, Opp. H. 2. 33.

**ἐκστηθίζω**, = ἀποστηθίζω, Eust.

**ἔκστιλβος**, ον, *very bright*, Heliod. Chrysop. (Fabr. B. Gr. 8. p. 221) v. 103.

**ἐκστίλβω**, *to shine forth*, Heliod. Chrys. v. 130.

**ἐκστραγγίζω**, *to squeeze* or *strain out*, v. l. Diosc. 4. 155.

**ἐκστρᾰτεία**, ἡ, *a going out on service*, Luc. Somn. 25.

**ἐκστράτευμα**, ατος, τό, *an army*, Memn. ap. Phot.

**ἐκστρᾰτεύσιμος**, η, ον, *fit to take the field*, Schol.

**ἐκστρᾰτεύω**, *to march out*, ἐς Λεῦκτρα Thuc. 5. 54, Xen. Ages. 7. 7: ἐκστρ. τινα *to march* him out, Dion. H. Rhet. 9. 5, 6.—Usu. in Med., absol., *to take the field*, Hdt. 1. 190., 4. 159, etc.; so pf. pass. *to be in the field*, Thuc. 2. 12; ἐπὶ τοῖς ὁρίοις Andoc. 7. 11; but also, *to have ended the campaign*, Thuc. 5. 55.

**ἐκστρᾰτοπεδεύομαι**, Dep. with pf. pass., *to encamp outside*, Thuc. 4. 129, Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 1:—the Act. in Joseph. B. J. 3. 7, 5.

**ἐκστρέφω**, f. ψω, *to turn out of*, [δένδρον] βόθρου τ' ἐξέστρεψε *to root up a* tree from the trench it stands in, Il. 17. 58. II. *to turn inside out*, τὰ βλέφαρα Ar. Plut. 721: metaph., *to change, alter entirely*, τοὺς τρόπους Ar. Nub. 88; *to twist aside, spoil by altering*, Ib. 554.

**ἐκστροφή**, ἡ, *a twisting on one side*, Plut. 2. 1072 C.

**ἐκσῠριγγόω**, *to open a passage, like a pipe*: in Pass., of an abscess, *to discharge itself by a fistulous opening*, Hipp. Coac. 180.

**ἐκσῠρίσσω**, Att. -ττω: f. ξω:—*to whistle out, hiss off the stage*, Lat. *explodere*, τινά Dem. 449. 19; and, in Pass., Antiph. Poës. 1. 21.

**ἐκσύρω**, *to drag out*, Anth. P. 9. 56. [ῡ]

**ἐκσφενδονάω**, *to throw as from a sling*.

**ἐκσφενδονίζω**, = foreg., Heliod.

**ἐκσφρᾰγίζω**, f. ίσω, *to seal up*:—Pass. *to be shut out from*, ἐκ γὰρ ἐσφραγισμένοι δόμων καθήμεθ' Eur. H. F. 53.

**ἐκσφράγισμα**, ατος, τό, *an impression, copy*, Greg. Naz.

**ἐκσχίζω**, *to cleave, part*, Arist. Mund. 6. 33.

**ἐκσώζω**, Ep. ἐκσαόω (q. v.): f. ώσω; *to preserve from danger, keep safe*, Hdt. 9. 107, Soph. etc.; ἐκσ. τινά τινος *to save* one *from* another, Eur. El. 28; τινὰ ἐκ κινδύνων Plat. Gorg. 486 B:—so in Med., Aesch. Pers. 360; but also *to save oneself*, Hdt. 2. 107:—in Pass., νῆσον ἐκσωζόλατο *they sought for safety in* the island, Aesch. Pers. 451; ἐξεσώθης Eur. Supp. 751.

**ἐκσωρεύω**, *to heap* or *pile up*, Eur. Phoen. 1195.

ἔκτᾰ, Ep. 3. sing. aor. of κτείνω, Il. 12. 46, Od. 11. 410.

ἐκτᾰγή, ἡ, (ἐκτάσσω) *an order, regulation*: esp., *a tax*, Schol.

ἐκτάδην, Adv., (ἐκτείνω) *outstretched*, ἐκτ. κεῖσθαι to lie *outstretched*, i. e. dead, Valck. Phoen. 1691, Luc. D. Mort. 7. 2. [ᾰ]

ἐκτάδιος, η, ον, also ος, ον Opp. C. 3. 276: (ἐκτείνω):—*outstretched*, χλαῖναν.. διπλῆν, ἐκταδίην double, *with ample folds*, Il. 10. 134. [ᾰ]

ἐκτᾰδόν, Adv., = ἐκτάδην, Liban. 1. p. 343, Agath. Hist. 5. 12.

ἔντᾰθεν, Aeol. and Ep. for ἐκτάθησαν, 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. of κτείνω, Hom.

ἐκτᾰθήσομαι, fut. 1 pass. of ἐκτείνω.

ἑκταῖος, α, ον, (ἕξ) *on the sixth day*, Hipp. Aph. 1250. II. = ἕκτος, Anth. P. 14. 119.

ἐκτᾰλαντόω, *to strip of money*, ταλάντοις ἐκταλαντωθείς Sopater ap. Ath. 230 E.

ἔκτᾰμα, ατος, τό, *extent, length*, Schol.

ἔκτᾰμε, Ep. 3 sing. aor. of ἐκτέμνω, Il.

ἔκταμεν, Ep. 1 plur. aor. 2 from κτείνω, Od.

ἐκτάμνω, Ep. and Ion. for ἐκτέμνω, Il.

ἔκτᾰν, poët. 3 pl. aor. 2 of κτείνω, Hom.

ἔκτᾰνε, 3 sing. aor. 2 from κτείνω, Hom.

ἐκτᾰνύω, f. ὑσω, = ἐκτείνω: Hom. has this form only, and always in signf. *to stretch out* (on the ground) *lay low*, ἐξετάνυσσ' ἐπὶ γαίῃ Il. 17. 58, etc., Pind. P. 4. 430. In Pass., *to lie outstretched*, ὃ δ' ὑπτιος ἐξετανύσθη Il. 271; in h. Bacch. 38, *to stretch, spread out*.—In Soph. O. C. 1562, ἐκτανύσαι is f. l. for ἐξανύσαι.—Poet. word, used by Hipp. [ῠ usu., but ῡ Anacreont. 8.]

ἔκταξις, εως, ἡ, *array of battle*, Polyb. 2. 33, 7.

ἐκτᾰπεινόω, strengthd. for ταπεινόω, Plut. 2. 165 B.

ἐκτᾰρακτικός, ή, όν, *calculated to trouble* or *disturb*, Hipp.

ἐκτάραξις, εως, ἡ, *a troubling, agitation*, Hipp. [ᾰ]

ἐκτᾰράσσω, Att. -ττω: f. ξω:—*to throw into great trouble, to agitate*, τὸν δῆμον Plut. Cor. 19:—in Pass., *to be troubled* or *confounded*, Isocr. 311 B; ὑπό τινος Ath. 552 F; πρός τι Luc. Somn. 16. II. in Pass., also, *to have a bowel-complaint*, κοιλία ἐκτ. Hipp. Aph. 1251, Epid. 1. 951.

ἐκταρβέω, strengthd. for ταρβέω, Hesych.

ἐκτᾰρῐχεύω, strengthd. for ταριχεύω, Nicet.

ἐκταρσόω, strengthd. for ταρσόω, q. v., Foës. Oec. Hipp.

ἔκτᾰσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκτείνω) *extension*, Hipp. Art. 794; ἔκτ. καὶ καμπή Plat. Legg. 795 E; ἔκτ. καὶ συναγωγή Id. Rep. 526 D. II. *the lengthening of a short syllable*, Gramm.

ἐκτάσσω Att. -ττω: f. ξω:—*to draw out in battle-order*, Diod. 17. 53:—Med., *to post oneself, draw up in battle-order*, Xen. An. 5. 4, 12, etc.; so in Pass., Polyb. 5. 83, 1.

ἐκτᾰτός, ή, όν, *capable of extension*, Plat. Tim. 44 E.

ἐκταφρεύω, *to dig trenches*, Hesych., dub. in Joseph.

ἐκτέατο, Ion. 3 pl. plqpf. from κτάομαι.

ἐκτείνω, fut. τενῶ:—*to stretch out*, πρὸς κέντρα κῶλον Aesch. Pr. 323; τινὰ ἐπὶ πυρήν Hdt. 2. 107; ἐκτ. τὴν χεῖρα Ar. Eccl. 782, etc.; τὰ γόνατα ἐκτ. *to straighten* the knees, Id. Vesp. 1212; ἐκτ. τὰ σκέλη Xen. An. 5. 8, 14:—ἐκτ. νέκυν (cf. ἐκτανύω) Eur. Hipp. 786; ἐν γὰρ ἐκτενεῖ σ' ἔπος *will lay* thee *prostrate*, Id. Med. 585.—Pass., *to be outstretched, lie among*, esp. of sleepers, Soph. Phil. 858; also of the dead, Valck. Phoen. 1691;—metaph., *to be on the stretch, on the rack*, ἐκτέταμαι φοβερὰν φρένα Id. O. T. 153. 2. *to extend the line of* an army, Eur. Heracl. 801; λαὸν ἐκτείνοντ' ἄνω [sc. ἑαυτόν] Id. Supp. 654; cf. Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 19. 3. ἐκτ. ἵππον *to put* him *to the stretch*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 5. II. *to stretch out, spin out, prolong*, πλεῦνα λόγον Hdt. 7. 51; ἐκτ. μῆκος λόγους Aesch. Eum. 201; μείζονα λόγον Soph. Tr. 679, etc.; φροίμιον θεοῖς Aesch. Ag. 829; ἐκτ. περίπατον Xen. Mem. 3. 13, 5:—Pass., λόγος ἐκταθείς Plat. Legg. 887 A; of Time, πολὺς ἐκτέταται χρόνος Soph. Aj. 1402. III. *to strain to the uttermost*, πᾶσαν προθυμίην ἐκτ. *to put forth* all one's zeal, Hdt. 7. 10; θυμόν Andoc. 27. 25. IV. *to lengthen* a short syllable, Gramm.—Cf. ἐκτανύω.

ἐκτειχίζω: f. ἰσω, Att. ῐῶ:—*to fortify completely*, Thuc. 7. 26, Xen., etc.:—τεῖχος ἐκ. *to build it from the ground*, Ar. Av. 1165.

ἐκτειχισμός, ὁ, *fortification*, Arr. An. 6. 20, 2.

ἐκτεκνόομαι, as Med., *to beget children, generate*, παῖδας ἐκτ. prob. l. Eur. Ion 438. 2. the Act., ἐκτεκνοῦν πάθεα *to engender* sufferings, Hipp. Acut. 391.

ἐκτελέθω, *to spring from*, τινός Emped. 42, 101.

ἐκτελειόω, strengthd. for τελειόω, Theophr., in Med.

ἐκτελείωσις, εως, ἡ, strengthd. for τελείωσις, Theophr.

ἐκτελευτάω, *to bring quite to an end, accomplish*, Pind. P. 12. 55; c. inf., ἐκτ. γενέσθαι *to bring* it *at last* to be, Id. P. 4. 33: ἐκτ. μῆκος χρόνου Aesch. Pr. 1020:—Pass., *to be quite the end of*, τινός Soph. Tr. 169;—intr. in Act., *to come to an end*, Aesch. Supp. 411.

ἐκτελέω: f. ἐσω: Ep. impf. ἐξετέλειον Il. 9. 493, Od. 4. 7:—*to bring quite to an end, to accomplish, achieve*, ἐκτελέσας μέγα ἔργον Od. 3. 275; ὡς .. ἐκτελέσειεν ἀέθλους 8. 22; ὀδὸν ἐκτελέσαντες 10. 41, Soph., etc.: esp. *to accomplish* a promise, etc., οὐδέ τοι ἐκτελέουσιν ὑπόσχεσιν Il. 2. 286; μή οἱ ἀπειλὰς ἐκτελέσωσι θεοί 9. 245; οὔ θην Ἕκτορι πάντα νοήματα .. Ζεὺς ἐκτελέει 10. 105, etc.; ἐπιθυμίην Hdt. 1. 32; cf. Aesch. Pers. 228:—also of Time, Hdt. 6. 69, Pind. P. 4. 185; so in Pass., μῆνές τε καὶ ἡμέραι ἐξετέλευντο Od. 11. 294.

ἐκτελής, ές, (τέλος) *brought to an end, perfect*, Aesch. Pers. 218; and so, *ripe*, ἀκτὴ Δημήτερος Hes. Op. 464: also of persons, ἄνδρες ἐκτ. Aesch. Ag. 105; νεανίας Eur. Ion 780.

ἐκτέμνω, Ep. and Ion. ἐκτάμνω (as always in Hom.): f. τεμῶ: a rare fut. 3 ἐκτετμήσεσθον Plat. Rep. 564 C. *To cut out*, μηροὺς ἐξέταμον (v. μήρια sub fin.) Il. 1. 460, etc.; ὄϊστὸν ἐκτάμνειν μηροῦ *to cut* an arrow *from* the thigh, Il. 11. 829; besides this Hom. only uses it of trees, *to cut out* of a wood, *cut down*, Il. 12. 149; ἐξέτ. τὰ πρέμνα *cut* them *off*, Lys. 110. 6: but also of planks, etc., *to hew out, hew into shape*, ὅς ῥά τε τέχνῃ νῆϊον ἐκτάμνῃσιν (Ep. for -τέμνῃ) Il. 3. 62, cf. 4. 486:—ἐκτ. ἶνας, νεῦρα *to cut away* the sinews, and so, like Lat. *nervos incidere, to weaken*, Pind. I. 8 (7). 113, Plat. Rep. 411 B; ἐκτ. λάρυγγά τινος Ar. Ran. 575; ἐλπίδας Anth. P. append. 306. II. *to castrate*, Hdt. 6. 32., 8. 105; ὄρχεις ἐκτ. Soph. Fr. 549; οἱ ἐκτετμημένοι *eunuchs*, Arist. H. A. 3. 11, 9. III. *to divide*, γῆν ἐκτ. *to divide* the earth by zones, Arist. Meteor. 2. 5, 12; but also = κείρειν γῆν, Dion. H. 9. 57. IV. ἐκτέμνεσθαι φιλανθρωπίᾳ *to be disarmed and deceived* by kindness, Polyb. 31. 6, 8, ubi v. Schweigh.

ἐκτένεια, ἡ, *exertion, assiduousness*, Cic. Att. 10. 7, 1: *zeal in prayer, earnestness*, Lxx. II. *exuberance, abundance*, ξύλων, etc., Hdn. 7. 2.

ἐκτενής, ές, *stretched out, strained*: hence *earnest, assiduous*, φίλοι Aesch. Supp. 983; *officious*, Polyb. 22. 5, 4:—*earnest, fervent*, εὐχή N. T. II. *exuberant, abundant*, N. T.:—so Adv. -νῶς, Macho ap. Ath. 579 E; *magnificently*, Agatharch. ap. Ath. 527 C.

ἔκτεξις, εως, ἡ, *child-birth*, Arist. Mirab. 177, Sext. Emp. M. 5. 55.

ἐκτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. from ἔχω, *to be held*, Ar. Ach. 259.

ἐκτεταγμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. from ἐκτάσσω, *in set order*.

ἐκτετᾰμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. from ἐκτείνω, *lengthened*, of a short syllable, Ath. 105 E, and Gramm.

ἐκτεύς, έως, ὁ, (ἕκτος) *the sixth part* (*sextarius*) *of the* μέδιμνος, Ar. Eccl. 547, Ath. 235 C.

ἐκτεύχω, f. ξω, *to work out, produce*, Hipp. Epist.

ἐκτεφρόω, *to burn to ashes, calcine*, Strabo p. 248, Plut. 2. 696 B.

ἐκτέφρωσις, εως, ἡ, *a burning to ashes*, Strabo p. 247.

ἐκτεχνάομαι, *to devise a plan* or *scheme*, τοιονδέ τι ἐξετεχνήσαντο Thuc. 6. 46.

ἐκτήκω, f. ξω:—*to melt out* an impression in wax, Ar. Nub. 772; so, ἐκτ. ὄμματα πυρί Eur. Cycl. 459; cf. Plut. Lycurg. 5:—metaph., *to let melt away, let pine* or *waste away*, ὄμμα δακρύοις Eur. Or. 134, cf. 529; δάκρυσι χρόα Id. Hell. 1419; ἐκτ. τινα εἰς δάκρυα Plut. Brut. 23.—Freq. in Pass., with pf. ἐκτέτηκα, aor. ἐξετάκην [ᾰ], *to melt and ooze out*, Hipp.: *to melt, pine* or *waste away*, γόοις Eur. Or. 860, etc.; τὸ ἐκτετηκός Hipp. Aph. 1245: μήποτ' ἐκτακείη *may it* never *melt from* my remembrance, opp. to ἔμμενοι, Aesch. Pr. 525.

ἐκτη-μόριος, ον, *of a sixth part*: hence, οἱ ἐκτ. = τὸ ἕκτον τῶν γιγνομένων τελοῦντες, those *who paid a sixth of the produce* as rent, Plut. Sol. 13; also ἐκτημόροι Hesych.:—τὸ ἐκτ. *a sixth part*, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 140; as *a liquid measure*, Poll. 4. 165.

ἐκτημορύτης, ὁ, = ἐκτημόριον, Galen.

ἔκτηξις, εως, ἡ, *melting away: exhaustion*, φλεβῶν Hipp. Aer. 287.

ἐκτῐθασεύω, strengthd. for τιθασεύω, Poll. 4. 28.

ἐκτίθημι, f. θήσω:—*to set out, place outside*, ἔνθα οἱ ἐκθεῖσαι πυκνὸν λέχος Od. 23. 179: *to put out, expose*, Soph. Phil. 5; esp. of a new-born child, Hdt. 1. 112, Ar. Nub. 530; in full, ἐκτ. δωμάτων Eur. Ion 344:—Med., ἐκτίθεσθαι λείαν εἰς Βιθύνους *to export* it, Plut. Alc. 29. II. *to set up, propose for a prize*, Soph. Fr. 68, Polyb. 15. 9, 4: *to expose to public view, exhibit*, νόμους πρὸς τοὺς ἐπωνύμους Decret. ap. Andoc. 11. 28; cf. Dem. 707. 13, etc.: also *to set out for sale*, Dio C. 46. 14. III. *to set forth, declare*, Lat. *exponere, gnōmēn* Polyb. 10. 9, 3, Diod., etc.: *to publish*. IV. on the logical signf. in Arist. Anal. Pr. 1. 6, etc., v. sub ἔκθεσις.

**ἐκτῐθηνέω**, *to rear up, foster*, Plut. 2. 1070 C, in Med.

**ἐκτικός**, ή, όν, (ἕξις) *habitual*, Epict.: Adv. -κῶς, Plut. 2. 802 F; *readily*, Diod. 3. 4. II. *hectic, consumptive*, Galen.

**ἐκτίκτω**, *to bring forth, give birth to*, Plat. Theaet. 210 B.

**ἐκτῑλάω**, *to ease oneself*, Lat. *cacare*, Schol. Ar. Av. 292.

**ἐκτῑλλω**, f. τῐλῶ, *to pluck* or *pull out*, Hippon. Fr. 81 (60), Dem. 1251. 28: in Pass., *κόμην ἐκτετιλμένος* Anacr. 19.

**ἐκτῑμάω**, *to honour highly*, Soph. El. 64; *too highly*, Arist. Oec. 2. 34, 5.

**ἐκτῑμησις**, εως, ή, *high esteem: estimation*, Strabo p. 641.

**ἔκτῑμος**, ον, (τιμή) *without honour*, Hesych.: *ἴσχειν ἐκτίμους γόους* to restrain the lament *from shewing honour due*, Soph. El. 242, ubi v. Herm.

**ἐκτϊναγμός**, ὁ, *a shaking out, violent shaking*, LXX.

**ἐκτίναξις**, εως, ή, = foreg., E. M.

**ἐκτϊνάσσω**, f. ξω, *to shake out, knock out*, Lat. *excutere*, Djphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 51 F; ἐκ δ' ἐτίναχθεν ὀδόντες Il. 16. 348; cf. Plut. Cato Ma. 14. 2. *to shake off, τὸν κονιορτόν* N. T. II. intr., *to be greatly moved*, Hipp.

**ἐκτίνῡμι** or **ἐκτίννυμι**, = ἐκτίνω, Diod. 16. 29, and later.

**ἐκτίνω**, f. ἴσω, *to pay off, pay in full, ζημίαν ἐκτ. χίλια τάλαντα* Hdt. 6. 92; *ἐκτ. εὐεργεσίην* Id. 3. 47; *χάριν* Eur. Or. 453, and Plat.; *τροφὴν ἐκτ. to make a return for* bringing one up, Aesch. Theb. 548; *τροφεῖα* Plat. Rep. 520 B:—*δίκην ἐκτ. to suffer full* punishment, Eur. El. 260, Lys. 167. 42; *τινός* for a thing, Hdt. 9. 94; *οὗ ἐκτίνει δίκην* Eur. Andr. 53; *ἐκτ. βλάβην to make* it *good*, Plat. Legg. 936 E; *ἐκτ. τὸ βλάβος* Dem. 528. 2. II. Med., *to exact full payment for* a thing, *avenge*, like *ἀποτίσασθαι, ὕβριν* Soph. Aj. 304, cf. Eur. H. F. 547; *to take vengeance on, τινά* Eur. Med. 267.—Cf. ἐκτίω. [ῐ Ep., ῑ Att.]

**ἔκτῐσις**, εως, ή, *a paying off, payment in full*, Plat. Legg. 855 A; *ἡ ἔκτισις ἦν ἐπὶ τῆς ἐνατῆς πρυτανείας* Andoc. 10. 17;—*τινός for* a thing, Dem. 1025. 2; *ἔκτ. ποιεῖσθαι* = *ἐκτίνειν*, Id. 834. 27.

**ἔκτισμα**, ατος, τό, *that which is paid*, esp. as *a penalty, a fine*, Plat. Legg. 868 B, Dion. H. 10. 52.

**ἐκτιτθεύω**, = *ἐκτιθηνέω, to suckle*, Arist. H. A. 3. 20, 8.

**ἐκτιτράω**, f. τρώσω, *to bore through*: in Pass. *ἐκτιτρώμενος*, Oribas. p. 105. 29 Cochl.; pf. ἐκτετρημένος, Poll. 2. 20.

**ἐκτιτρώσκω**, f. τρώσω, *to cause a miscarriage, βρέφη ἐκτ.* Diosc. II. intr. *to miscarry*, Hdt. 3. 32, Hipp. Aph. 1247, Arist. H. A. 7. 4, 20.

**ἐκτίω**, = *ἐκτίνω*, in pres. and impf. only Ep., but supplies the other tenses to *ἐκτίνω*. [ῐ Ep., ῑ Att.]

**ἔκτμημα**, ατος, τό, (ἐκτέμνω) *that which is cut out, a segment*, *ἐκτ. γῆς* the zones, Arist. Meteor. 2. 5, 12.

**ἔκτμησις**, εως, ή, *a cutting out*, Gl.

**ἔκτοθεν**, Adv., (ἐκτός) Ep. for *ἔξωθεν, from without, outside*, c. gen., *ἔκτοθεν ἄλλων μνηστήρων outside* their circle, *apart from* them, Od. 1. 132; *λίμνας ἔκτ.* Aesch. Pers. 871; *πύργων δ' ἔκτ. βαλών* having struck them *from* the wall, Id. Theb. 629; *ἔκτ. ἔρωτος* Anth. P. 5. 302:—but in Od. 9. 239, ἔκτοθεν αὐλῆς is not *outside the court*, but *outside in the court*, so that ἔκτοθεν is a simple Adv., *αὐλῆς* being a gen. loci; so in Soph. El. 802. Cf. *ἔκτοσθεν*.

**ἔκτοθι**, Adv., (ἐκτός) *out of, outside, far from*, like ἔξω, c. gen., Il. 15. 391., 22. 439, and Ap. Rh.—Only Ep.

**ἐκτοιχωρῠχέω**, *to break into a house and rob it*: generally, *to pillage, plunder*, Polyb. 4. 18, 8., 18. 38, 2.

**ἔκτοκος**, ον, (τίκτω) = *ἔκγονος*, Ael. N. A. 10. 14.

**ἐκτολῠπεύω**, *to wind quite off; to bring to an end, χαλεπὸν πόνον ἐκτολυπεύσας* Hes. Sc. 44, cf. Aesch. Ag. 1032.

**ἐκτομάς**, άδος, ή, *a door cut in a gate, a wicket*, Aen. Tact. 24, 28.

**ἐκτομεύς**, έως, ὁ, (ἐκτέμνω) *one that cuts out*, Hesych.

**ἐκτομή**, ή, (ἐκτέμνω) *a cutting out*, Plut. Alc. 16:—*castration*, Hdt. 3. 48, 49, Plat., etc. II. *a segment*, Plut. Num. 13: *ἐκτ. γῆς a sod*, Id. Pomp. 41.

**ἐκτομίας**, ου, ὁ, *one that is castrated, a eunuch*, Hdt. 3. 92; *ἐκτ. ποιεῖν τινα* Id. 6. 9.

**ἐκτομίς**, ίδος, ή, pecul. fem. of *ἐκτομεύς, δρεπάνη καυλῶν* Anth. P. 6. 21. II. *ἐκτ. μήτρα* = *ἐκβολάς*, Ath. 101 A.

**ἔκτομον**, τό, a plant, *black hellebore*, Galen.

**ἔκτομος**, ον, (ἐκτέμνω) *cut out: castrated*.

**ἔκτονος**, ον, *out of tune*, ἔκτ. καὶ ἀπόχορδον ᾄδειν Clem. Al. p. 493.

**ἐκτοξεύω**, *to shoot out, shoot away, τὰ βέλη ἐξετετόξευτο* Hdt. 1. 214: hence *to waste, throw away, ἐκτ. βίον* Ar. Plut. 34. 2. *to shoot from* a place, Xen. An. 7. 8, 14. II. absol., *to overshoot one's mark, τὸ σῶφρον ἐξετόξευσεν φρενός* Eur. Andr. 365.

**ἐκτοπίζω**, *to move from a place, take off, ἑαυτούς* Arist. Mirab. 126, Polyb. 1. 74, 7:—*ἐκτ. εἰς μῦθον to pervert* into a fable, Strabo p. 183. II. intr. *to take oneself from a place, migrate*, Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 20, etc.; of birds of passage, etc., Id. H. A. 8. 12, 3:—of a speaker, *to wander from the point*, Id. Rhet. 3. 14, 1.

**ἐκτόπιος**, α, ον, = ἔκτοπος, *ἀπέχειν τινὰ ἐκτ.* Soph. O. T. 1340; *ἐκτ. συθείς* Id. O. C. 119; *ἀνύτειν ἐκτοπίαν φλόγα to quench and put away* the fire, Id. O. T. 166. II. *foreign*, Ath. 659 A: *outlandish*, Orph. H. 57. 10.

**ἐκτοπισμός**, ὁ, *a going away, migration*, Arist. H. A. 8. 13, 14. II. *a being away, distance*, Strabo p. 201.

**ἐκτοπιστέον**, verb. Adj., *one must send away*, Clem. Al. p. 225.

**ἐκτοπιστικός**, ή, όν, *migratory*, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 26, Part. An. 4. 12, 18.

**ἔκτοπος**, ον, *away from a place*, c. gen., *ἑδράνων* Soph. O. C. 233: *distant, γῆ* Soph. Tr. 32. II. *foreign, strange, οὐδενὸς πρὸς ἐκτόπου* by no *stranger's* hand, Ib. 1132; *strange, unusual*, Plat. Legg. 799 C: *out of the way, outlandish*, Theophr., cf. ἄτοπος. Adv. -πως, Polyb. 32. 7, 8, etc.

**ἐκτορέω**, *to bore through, to kill by piercing*, h. Hom. Merc. 42.

**ἐκτορμέω**, (τόρμη) *to turn from the way*, Paus. ap. Eust. 598.

**ἕκτος**, η, ον, (ἕξ) *the sixth*, Hom.

**ἑκτός**, ή, όν, verb. Adj. from ἔχω, *to be had in possession, that one can possess*, Diog. L. 3. 105.

**ἐκτός**, Adv., (ἐκ) *without, outside*, Hom. Hom. uses it mostly as Prep. c. gen., which may either go before or follow, *ἐκτὸς κλισίης* Il. 14. 13; *τείχεος ἐκτός* 21. 608: *out of, far from, καπνοῦ καὶ κύματος ἐκτός* Od. 12. 219:—Proverb., *ἐκτὸς πηλοῦ πόδα ἔχειν*, etc.:—*ἐκτός τινος out of* a thing, *free from* it, *αἰτίης* Hdt. 4. 133, Aesch. Pr. 330, Plat., etc.; *ἐκτὸς πημάτων, κακῶν* Soph. Phil. 504, Plat.; *ἐκτὸς ἐλπίδος*, Lat. *praeter spem*, Soph. Ant. 330; also *exempt from, στρατείας* Plat. Rep. 498 B:—*ἐκτὸς ἑαυτοῦ beside* himself, *out of* his wits, Hipp., cf. Soph. Aj. 640; opp. to *ἔνδον, ἐντός*, qq. v; cf. ἔξω:—of Time, *beyond, πέντε ἡμερέων* Hdt. 3. 80. 2. *except, ἐκτὸς ὀλίγων* Xen. Hell. 1. 2, 3; *besides*, Plat. Gorg. 474 D:—also, *ἐκτὸς εἰ μή unless*, Luc. Pisc. 6. 3. *τὰ ἐκτός external things*, Eur. Ion 231: *οἱ ἐκτός strangers*, Plat. Legg. 629 D, Polyb., etc.; also *the vulgar, the common herd*; and in Eccl., *the Gentiles*. II. as Adv., = ἔξω, *ῥίπτειν, ἕλκειν ἐκτός* to throw, drag *out*, Soph. Tr. 269, Plat. Rep. 616 A.—Opp. to *ἐντός*.

**ἔκτοσε**, Adv., *outwards*, c. gen., *ἔκτοσε χειρός* Od. 14. 277: like ἔξω.

**ἔκτοσθε** and before vowels **-θεν**, Adv., = ἔκτοθεν, *outside*, c. gen., *τείχεος ἐκτ.* Il. 9. 552: absol., *ἔκτοσθεν .. πάγοι ὀξέες outside* are .., Od. 5. 411. Opp. to *ἔντοσθεν*.—Only Ep., cf. Dind. Soph. El. 802.

**ἔκτοτε**, Adv., for *ἐκ τότε, thereafter*, Ath. 148 C.

**ἐκτραγῳδέω**, *to deck out in tragic phrase, to work up, exaggerate*, Polyb. 6. 56, 8: *to talk big*, Theophr.

**ἐκτράπεζος**, ον, *banished from the table*, Luc. Gall. 4. [ᾰ]

**ἐκτραπελο-γάστωρ**, ὁ, ή, *with an enormous paunch*, Epich. p. 36.

**ἐκτράπελος**, ον, *turning from the common course, devious, strange*, Meineke Pherecr. Chir. 1. 23, cf. Ael. N. A. 14. 9:—*monstrous*, of huge children, Plin. 7. 16. Adv. -λως, Anth. P. 11. 402. [ᾰ]

**ἐκτραχηλίζω**, strictly of a horse, *to throw the rider over its head*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 8: generally, *to break* a person's *neck*, Ar. Lys. 705;—and, in Pass., *to break one's own neck*, Ar. Nub. 1501, Plut. 70; metaph. *to plunge headlong into destruction*, Dem. 124. 7. II. *to talk in a big, break-jaw style*, Hermog.

**ἐκτρᾱχύνω**, *to make rough*, Lat. *exasperare*, Luc. Pisc. 51. [ῡ]

**ἐκτρέπω**, f. ψω, *to turn out of the course, to turn aside, τὸν ποταμὸν* Hdt. 1. 186, cf. Thuc. 5. 65: *ἐκτρ. κακὸν εἴς τινα* Aesch. Theb. 628, cf. Ag. 1464; *τὸ δυστυχὲς δὲ τοῦτ' ἐς ἄλλον ἐκτρέπει* Eur. Supp. 483; *ἑαυτοῦ μαρὰν εἴς τινα ἐκτρ.* Antipho 119. 3:—*to turn* one *off the road, order out of the way*, Soph. O. T. 806, cf. infra: but, *ἀσπίδας θύρσοις ἐκτρέπειν to turn* the shield *and fly before* the thyrsus, Eur. Bacch. 799: metaph. *to turn, aside, dissuade*, Soph. El. 350.—Pass and Med., *to turn off or aside, ἐκτραπέσθαι ὁδόν* Hdt. 1. 104; absol., Id. 2. 80; *πόθεν δεῦρο ἐξετραπόμεθα*; Plat. Rep. 543 C; c. gen., *to turn aside from, τοῦ πρόσθεν λόγου* Soph. O. T. 851; also, *ἐκτρ. ἐκ..*, Hdt. 1. 75; *ἀπό.. ἐπί* Plat. Soph. 222 A; but *ἐκτρέπεσθαί τινα to get out of* one's *way, avoid* him, Dem. 411. 12; and absol., Ar. Plut. 837; so, *ἐκτ. τι to avoid, detest* a thing, Polyb. 35. 4, 14.

**ἐκτρέφω**, f. θρέψω, *to bring up from childhood, rear up*, Hdt. 1. 1. 122, Aesch. Cho. 750, etc.; **ἐξέφυσε κἀξέθρεψε** Soph. O. T. 827; **ἐκτεθραμμένοι σκυμνοὶ λεόντων** *true-bred* .., Eur. Supp. 1222: also of plants, Hdt. 1. 193, cf. Xen. Oec. 17. 10.—Med. *to rear up for oneself*, τινά h. Hom. Cer. 166, 221; usu. of the τροφός, but also of the teacher, Soph. El. 13.

**ἐκτρέχω**: fut. θρέξομαι, usu. δραμοῦμαι:—*to run out* or *forth*, ἐκ δὲ θύραζε ἔδραμον ἀμφ' Ἀχιλῆα Il. 18. 30: *to make a sally*, ἐκ πόλεως Thuc. 4. 25, and Xen. 2. *to run off* or *away*, Ar. Av. 991. 3. of plants, *to run* or *shoot up*, Theophr. 4. c. acc., *to exceed*, Diog. L. 5. 65: absol., of anger, *to exceed bounds, burst out*, Soph. O. C. 438.

**ἔκτρησις**, εως, ἡ, (ἐκτιτράω) *a hole*, Hipp.

**ἐκτριαινόω**, *to shake with the trident*, Ἑλλάδα Theopomp. (?) ap. Luc. Pseudolog. 29.

**ἐκτρῑβή**, ἡ, = ἔκτριψις, Eust.

**ἐκτρίβω**, f. ψω:—fut. -τριβήσομαι in pass. signf., Soph. O. T. 428. *To rub out*, i. e. *to produce by rubbing*, e. g. πῦρ Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 15. II. *to rub out*, i. e. *to destroy root and branch, scheme*, πίτυος τρόπον ἀπείλεε ἐκτρίψειν (v. sub πίτυς) Hdt. 6. 37; ἐκτρ. τινὰ πρόρριζον Eur. Hipp. 684; πρόρριζος ἐκτέτριπται Hdt. 6. 86; ποίην ἐκ τῆς γῆς ἐκτρ. Hdt. 4. 120; ἐκτρ. τοῦ Κύκλωπος ὀφθαλμόν Eur. Cycl. 475; βίον ἐκτρίβειν *to bring* life *to a wretched end*, Lat. *conterere vitam*, Soph. O. T. 248, cf. 428:—ὁπλὰς ἐκτετριμμένος with the hoofs *worn off*, Luc. Asin. 19. III. *to rub much* or *long*, ἐν πέτροισι πέτρον Soph. Phil. 296; Ἄτλας .. νώτοις οὐρανὸν ἐκτρίβων Eur. Ion 1. IV. *to rub* or *thresh out*, Nic. ap. Ath. 126 B. V. *to polish*, Theophr., Polyb. 10. 20, 2. [ῑ]

**ἔκτριμμα**, ατος, τό, *a sore gall*, Hipp. Fract. 770. II. *a rubber, towel*, Philox. 2. 42.

**ἔκτριψις**, εως, ἡ, *violent friction*, Diog. L. 2. 9.

**ἐκτροπή**, ἡ, (ἐκτρέπω) *a turning off* or *aside*, ἐκτρ. ὕδατος *a turning of water from its* channel, Thuc. 5. 65. II. (from Med.) *a turning aside, an escape*, μόχθων *from* labours, Aesch. Pr. 913; ἐκτρ. λόγου *a digression from* the subject, Plat. Polit. 267 A, cf. Aeschin. 83. 26: ἐκτρ. ὁδοῦ *the place to which one turns from* the road, *a resting-place*, Lat. *deverticulum*, Ar. Ran. 113, cf. Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 29:—but also *the turning-place*, Polyb. 4, 21, 12: *bye-road*, Diod.

**ἐκτροπίας** οἶνος, ὁ, *sour, turned* wine, Alciphro.

**ἐκτρόπιον**, τό, *everted eyelid*, a disease in which the lid is *turned outward*, opp. to τριχίασις, Cels. 7. 7, Paul. Aeg. 3. 22.

**ἔκτροπος**, ον, *turning out of the way*, Greg. Nyss. 1, p. 264., 2. p. 565.

**ἐκτροφή**, ἡ, *a bringing up, rearing*, Arist. H. A. 3. 20, 13, etc.

**ἐκτροχάζω**, = ἐκτρέχω, Apollod.:—*to run over, touch slightly*, Diosc. Ther. 2.

**ἐκτρῠγάω**, *to gather in all the vintage, gather completely*, Lxx.

**ἐκτρῡπάω**, f. ήσω, *to bore* or *hollow out*, Geop. II. intr., *to escape*, or *slip out through a hole*, Ar. Eccl. 337.

**ἔκτρύπημα**, ατος, τό, *the dust*, etc., *made by boring*, Theophr. [ῠ]

**ἐκτρύπησις**, εως, ἡ, *a boring through*, Hipp. Epist. [ῠ]

**ἐκτρῠφάω**, *to be over-luxurious*, Ath. 519 F.

**ἐκτρῡχόω**, *to wear out, grind down, exhaust*, Thuc. 3. 93, 7. 48; ῥάκη ἐκτετρυχωμένα *worn out* rags, Luc. Tox. 30.

**ἐκτρύχω**, = foreg., Dio C. 77. 9. [ῠ]

**ἐκτρύω**, *to wear out, destroy*, App. Civ. 2. 66.

**ἐκτρώγω**, f. τρώξομαι, *to eat up, devour*, Ar. Vesp. 155.

**ἔκτρωμα**, ατος, τό, (ἐκτιτρώσκω) *a child untimely born, an abortion*, Arist. Gen. An. 4. 5, 4. II. = ἔκτρωσις, Hesych.

**ἐκτρωματιαῖος**, α, ον, *abortive*, Hipp.

**ἔκτρωσις**, εως, ἡ, *miscarriage*, Hipp., Arist. Probl. 1. 9, 2.

**ἐκτρωσμός**, ὁ, = foreg., Arist. H. A. 7. 3, 7.

**ἐκτρωτικός**, ή, όν, *of, belonging to abortion*, Plut. 2. 974 D.

**ἐκτῠλίσσω**, *to unfold, develop*, Tim. Locr. 97 C.

**ἐκτυλωτικός**, ή, όν, *hardening into a callus* (τύλη), Oribas.

**ἐκτυμπάνωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a swelling out like a drum* (τύμπανον), Strabo p. 773.

**ἔκτῠπε**, 3 sing. aor. 2 of κτυπέω, Hom., and Soph.

**ἔκ-τῡπος**, ον, *worked in high relief*, Ion ap. Ath. 185 A, Diod. 18. 26: ὁ ἔκτ. *gemma ectypa, a cameo*, Seneca; cf. τύπος, πρόστυπος. Adv. -πως, *with a distinct impression* or *character*, opp. to συγκεχυμένως, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 171. II. *formed in outline, just moulded*, τὸ ἔκτυπον *a rough sketch*, Marcellin.

**ἐκτῡπόω**, *to model* or *work in relief*, Xen. Eq. 1. 1; in Pass., Plat. Symp. 193 A, etc.; also in Med., Id. Theaet. 206 D.

**ἐκτύπωμα**, ατος, τό, *a figure in relief*, Plat. Tim. 50 C; ἐκτυπωμάτων πρόσωπα faces *in relief*, Menand. Ἀλ. 4. [ῠ]

**ἐκτύπωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a modelling in relief*, Aresas ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 850. II. *a figure*, Joseph. A. J. 12. 2, 9. III. *an allegory*, Philo 1. p. 163. [ῠ]

**ἐκτυφλόω**, *to make quite blind*, Hdt. 4. 2, Xen. Eq. 10. 2:—Pass., λαμπτῆρες ἐκτυφλωθέντες σκότῳ Aesch. Cho. 536.

**ἐκτύφλωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a making blind*, Hdt. 9. 94.

**ἐκτυφλώσσω**, Att. ττω, = ἐκτυφλόω, Jo. Chr.

**ἔκτῡφος**, ον, *puffed up, empty*, Oenom. ap. Eus. P. E. 213 A.

**ἐκτυφόομαι**, Pass., *to vanish into smoke*, Diosc. 1. 81: metaph., *to be all smoke*, i. e. *to be vain-glorious*, Polyb. 16. 21. 12.

**ἐκτύφω**, fut. θύψω, *to burn in a slow, smoky fire*: metaph. in Med., ἔρωτα ἐκτύφεσθαι *to light a slow fire of* love, Alciphro:—ἐξετύφην κλαίουσα *I* (my face) *swelled up* with weeping, Menand. Epitr. 10. [ῡ, except in aor. 2 pass.]

**ἔκτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἔχω, ἕξω) *holding fast*, epith. of Zeus, Sappho 149 (107); also of a net, Leon. Tar.; of an anchor, Luc. Lexiph. 15; cf. ἔστωρ: also *keeping off*, c. gen., Lyc. 100. II. in Hom. only as prop. n. *Hector, the prop* or *stay* of Troy, οἷος γὰρ ἐρύετο Ἴλιον Ἕκτωρ Il. 6. 403.

**ἑκῡρά**, ἡ, *a mother-in-law*, in Prose usu. πενθερά, Il. 22. 451., 24. 770.

**ἑκῡρός**, ὁ, *a father-in-law*, elsewh. πενθερός, Il. 3. 172., 24. 770. (Sanscr. çvaçrú, Lat. *socer*.) [ῡ in Anth. P. 14. 9.]

**ἔκῡσα**, aor. 1 of κυνέω: but **ἔκῠσα**, cf. κύω.

**ἐκφᾰγεῖν**, *to eat up, devour*, Ar. Eq. 698: cf. ἐξεσθίω.

**ἐκφαιδρύνω**, strengthd. for φαιδρύνω, *to make quite bright, clear away*, τι Eur. Bacch. 768.

**ἐκφαίνω**; f. φᾰνῶ, Ion. φανέω in Luc. D. Syr. 32:—*to shew forth, bring to light*, σήμερον ἄνδρα φόωσδε .. Εἰλείθυια ἐκφανεῖ Il. 19. 104; ἐς φάος κακά Eur. Hipp. 368, cf. Pind. N. 4. 110; *to betray, make known*, τινά Hdt. 3. 36; Soph. Ant. 307: *to set forth, declare*, τὴν αἰτίην Hdt. 6. 3; λόγον Eur. Hipp. 881; c. part., ἐκφ. σεαυτὸν ἐόντα Hdt. 3. 71; absol., Soph. O. T. 243, etc.; ἐκφ. δειλίαν Plat. Menex. 246 E; ἐκφαίνειν τὸν πόλεμον πρός τινα *to declare* war against one, Xen. An. 3. 1, 16.—Pass., *to shine out* or *forth*, οἱ ὅσσε δεινὸν ὑπὸ βλεφάρων, ὡσεὶ σέλας, ἐξεφάνθεν Il. 19. 17: *to shew oneself, appear, come forth*, οὔνεκ' Ἀχιλλεὺς ἐξεφάνη Ib. 46, etc., cf. Od. 10. 260; [πλευρὰ] παρ' ἀσπίδος ἐξεφαάνθη his side *was exposed*, Il. 4. 468; ὅ τε δειλὸς ἀνὴρ, ὅς τ' ἄλκιμος, ἐξεφαάνθη is *revealed*, 13. 278: c. gen., Χαρύβδιος ἐξεφαάνθη *he came up from out* Charybdis, Od. 12. 441: δίκαιοι δ' ἐκφανούμεθα Soph. Phil. 82; ἐκφανῆναί τινι Plat. Euthyd. 288 C.

**ἐκφᾰλαγγέω**, *to leave the phalanx*, Dem. Phal. 84.

**ἐκφάνδην**, Adv., = ἐκφανῶς, *openly*, Philostr. p. 300.

**ἐκφᾰνής**, ές, *shining forth; shewing itself*, ἐκ τινος Anth. P. 6. 102:—*plain, manifest*, Aesch. Eum. 244, Plat. Rep. 528 C, etc. II. τὰ ἐκφανῆ *figures in alto relievo*; Stallb. Plat. Symp. 193 A. Adv. -νῶς, Polyb. 5. 1, 3.

**ἐκφᾰνίζω**, = ἐκφαίνω, Hesych.

**ἔκφανσις**, εως, ἡ, *a making clear* or *plain*, Synes.; cf. ἔκφασις.

**ἐκφαντάζομαι**, Dep., *to form in imagination*, Alciphro 1. 13.

**ἐκφαντικός**, ή, όν, *shewing forth*, Iambl. Adv. -κῶς, Plut. 2. 104 C.

**ἐκφαντορία**, ή, *a revealing of secret things*, Galen.

**ἐκφαντορικός**, ή, όν, *revealing*, Dion. Ar. Adv. -κῶς.

**ἔκφαντος**, ον, *shewn forth, revealed*, Hesych.

**ἐκφάντωρ**, ορος, ὁ, *a shewer forth, revealer*, Dion. Ar.

**ἐκφάσθαι**, inf. pres. med. of ἔκφημι, Od.

**ἔκφᾰσις**, εως, ἡ, (ἔκφημι) *a declaration*, Hdt. 6. 129; if it be not f. l. for ἔκφανσις (ἐκφαίνω).

**ἐκφατνίζω**, *to throw out of the manger*: generally *to throw away*, Posidon. ap. Ath. 540 C.

**ἐκφάτνισμα**, ατος, τό, *that which is cleaned out of the manger*; usu. in plur., *scraps*, Ath. 207 D. II. *a board of the manger taken out in cleaning it*, Poll. 10. 166.

**ἔκφᾰτος**, ον, (ἔκφημι) *beyond power of speech*, Maxim. κατ. 451. Adv. -τως, *shamefully, impiously*, Aesch. Ag. 705. [ᾰ]

**ἐκφαυλίζω**, *to make of small account, slight*, Luc. Merc. Cond. 11.

**ἐκφαυλισμός**, ὁ, *contempt*, Joseph. A. J. 3. 8, 9.

**ἔκφαυλος**, ον, strengthd. for φαῦλος, Heliod. Chrysop. (Fabric. B. Gr. 8) 236. Adv. -λως, Philostr. p. 503.

**ἐκφερεμύθέω**, for μῦθον ἐκφέρω, *to promulgate*, Aen. Tact.

**ἐκφέρω**, f. ἐξοίσω: aor. 2 ἐξήνεγκον:—*to carry out of*, τινὰ πολέμοιο Il. 5. 664, etc.; ὅπλα ἐκ μεγάρου Hdt. 8. 37:—and Att. 2. esp. *to carry out* a corpse for burial, Lat. *efferre*, ἐξέφερον θρασὺν Ἕκτορα δακρυχέοντες Il. 24. 786; cf. Hdt. 7. 117, Antipho 143. 40. 3. *to carry away*, Od. 15. 470:—*to carry off* as prize or

reward, ἄεθλον Il. 23. 785; but freq. in Med., Hdt. 6. 103, Soph. El. 60, Dem. 178. 7, etc. 4. *to put out*, esp. out of a ship, *to land*, τινὰ ἐπὶ τόπον Hdt. 1. 24, etc.; cf. Eur. Hec. 701. II. *to bring forth*, in various senses: 1. of women, *to bear children*, Hipp., etc.: of the ground, *to bear fruit*, also in Lat. *efferre*, Hdt. 1. 193; ἐκφ. εἰς φῶς κύημα Plat. Rep. 461 C. 2. *to bring out, accomplish, fulfil*, τὸ μόρσιμον Pind. N. 4. 100. 3. *to bring about*, τέλος Il. 21. 451. 4. *to bring forward, to make known*, esp. in public affairs, *to publish, proclaim*, Hdt. 9. 5, (v. sub δεῖγμα); ἐκφ. χρηστήριον *to deliver* an oracle, Hdt. 5. 79; ἐκφ. λόγον Soph. Tr. 741; δεῖγμα Plat. Legg. 788 C, Dem. etc.; ἐκφ. προβούλευμα εἰς τὸν δῆμον *to bring* a project of law before the people, Dem. 1346. 16; (so in Med., Aeschin. 71. 21):—of authors, *to publish* a work, Plat. Parm. 128 E, Plut., etc.:—in bad sense, *to betray*, Hdt. 8. 132: also in Med., ἐκφέρεσθαι γνώμην *to declare one's* opinion, Hdt. 5. 36:—Pass., εἰς Ἕλληνας ἐξοισθήσεται Eur. Supp. 561. 5. *to put forth, exert*, δύναμιν Eur. Ion 1012; and in Med., ἐκφέρεσθαι σθένος Soph. Tr. 497. 6. ἐκφέρειν πόλεμον, Lat. *inferre bellum*, to begin war, Dem. 15. 10, ἐπί τινα Hdt. 6. 56, πρός τινα Xen. Hell. 3. 5, 1, etc. 7. *to bear upon one, bear the marks of*, like Lat. *referre*, ἐκφέρουσι γὰρ μητρῷ' ὀνείδη Eur. Andr. 621. 8. *to pronounce* words so and so, Ath. 94 F. III. *to carry beyond bounds*, in Pass., ἔξω ὅρων ἐκφερόμενον ἀκόντιον Antipho 121. 29; most usu. metaph., *to be carried away by passion*, ἀπαιδευσίᾳ ὀργῆς Thuc. 3. 84: ἐκφ. πρὸς ὀργήν *to give way to passion*, Soph. El. 628: λέγων ἐξηνέχθην Plat. Crat. 425 A;—but also simply, *to be led away*, εἴς τι Ib. 386 A, cf. Rep. 606 C. IV. *to carry to one's point*, εὖ δέ σ' ἐκφέρει .. βάσις Soph. Aj. 7:—κινδυνεύει ὥσπερ ἅτραπός τις ἐκφέρειν ἡμας ἐν τῇ σκέψει Plat. Phaed. 66 B. V. intr. (sub. ἑαυτόν) *to rush forth, shoot forth* (before the rest), of race-horses, Il. 23. 376; and of men, Ib. 759: also *to run away*, Xen. Eq. 3. 4. 2. *to come to fulfilment*, ὁρᾷς .. ὡς ἐς ὀρθὸν ἐκφέρει μαντεύματα Soph. O. C. 1424: *to come to an end*, Id. Tr. 824.

**ἐκφεύγω**: f. ξομαι and ξοῦμαι:—*to flee out, away, escape*, ἐκφυγέειν μεμαώς absol., Od. 19. 231, Aesch., etc. 2. c. gen., *to escape out of* or *from*, ἐξέφυγον πολιῆς ἁλός Od. 23. 236; ἐκφ. τοῦ μὴ καταπετρωθῆναι *to escape from* .., Xen. An. 1. 3, 2:—esp. of persons accused, *to be acquitted*, Ar. Vesp. 157: φεύγων ἐκφεύγειν Hdt. 5. 95:—also of a dart, βέλος ἔκφυγε χειρός Il. 11. 380. 3. c. acc., *to escape* danger, like Lat. *fugio*, ἔφυγες θάνατον Il. 11. 362; κῆρα, κακότητα Od. 4. 512., 5. 414; νοῦσον Hdt. 1. 25; and freq. in Att; in Att., often followed by τὸ μὴ .., τὸ μὴ εἶναι etc., Plat. Parmen. 147 A, Soph. 235 B; ἐκφ. μὴ οὐκ εἶναι Id. Phaedr. 277 E; cf. Buttm. Dem. Mid. Exc. 11:—ἐκφεύγει τι ἐμέ Dem.

**ἔκφευξις**, εως, ἡ, *an escaping, escape*, Gramm.

**ἔκφημι**, *to speak out* or *forth*: only in Med., ἔπος ἐκφάσθαι Od. 10. 246., 13. 308; νόον Ap. Rh. 1. 439; but never in Il.

**ἐκφθείρω**, *to destroy utterly*, Scymn. 343.—Usu. as Pass. ἐκφθείρομαι, *to be undone, ruined*, Eur. Hec. 669: ἐκφθείρου *begone!* Lat. *abi in malam rem!* Ar. Pac. 72, Luc. D. Mer. 15. 2.

**ἐκφθίνω**, f. ἰσω, in Hom. only in 3 plqpf. pass., ἐξέφθῖτο οἶνος νηῶν the wine *had* all *been consumed out of* the ships, *had vanished from* the ships, Od. 9. 163, cf. 12. 329: ἐξέφθινται *they have utterly perished*, Aesch. Pers. 679, 927.

**ἐκφίλέω**, strengthd. for φιλέω, Anth. P. 12. 250.

**ἐκφλαίνω**, = ἐκφλύω, Eur. ap. Suid. v. φλήναφος.

**ἐκφλαυρίζω**, Att. for ἐκφαυλίζω, Plut. Pomp. 57, etc.

**ἐκφλαυρόω**, = foreg.: cf. ἐκφλυαρίζω.

**ἐκφλεγμᾰτόομαι**, as Pass., *to turn into phlegm*, Hipp. Acut. 394.

**ἐκφλέγω**, *to set on fire*: metaph., τὴν πόλιν Ar. Pac. 608.

**ἐκφλίβω**, Ion. for ἐκθλίβω, Hipp. [ῐ]

**ἐκφλογίζω**, = ἐκφλέγω, Cleanth. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 372, in Pass.

**ἐκφλογόομαι**, as Pass., *to blaze up*, Arist. Mirab. 36, Diosc. 1. 81.

**ἐκφλόγωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a conflagration*, Diod. 17. 115.

**ἐκφλῠᾱρίζω**, **ἐκφλυαροῦσι**, f. l. for ἐκφλαυρίζω, ἐκφλαυροῦσι, v. Dind. Schol. Ar. 1. p. 270.

**ἐκφλύζω**, = ἐκφλύω: also ἐκφλυνδάνω, Hipp.

**ἐκφλύσσω**, *to spirt out*: c. acc. cognato, ἐκφλ. γόον *to give vent to* a groan, Ap. Rh. 1. 275.

**ἐκφλύω**, *to burst, rush, stream forth*, Galen. [ῠ]

**ἐκφοβέω**, *to frighten away, affright*, Aesch. Pers. 606, Plat., etc.; ἐκ. τινά τι *to fright* one *with* a thing, Thuc. 6. 11:—Pass., *to be afraid, to fear*, c. acc., Soph. El. 276; also with ὡς .. Ib. 1426.

**ἐκφόβησις**, εως, ἡ, *a frightening*, Eust.:—*alarm.*

**ἐκφόβητρον**, τό, *a bugbear*, Eudocia p. 292.

**ἔκφοβος**, ον, *affrighted*, Arist. Physiogn. 6. 41.

**ἐκφοινίσσω** Att. -ττω: fut. ξω:—strengthd. for φοινίσσω, *to make red* or *bloody*, Eur. Phoen. 42.

**ἐκφοιτάω** Ion. -έω: fut. ήσω:—*to go out* or *forth*, Hdt. 3. 68, Eur. El. 320; ἐπί τι Hdt. 4. 116:—*to be spread abroad*, παρὰ τῆς γυναικὸς ἐξεφοίτων λόγοι Plut. Lyc. 3.

**ἐκφοίτησις**, εως, ἡ, *a becoming public*, Clem. Al.

**ἐκφορά**, ἡ, (ἐκφέρω) *a carrying out*, esp. of a corpse to burial, Aesch. Theb. 1024, etc., cf. Valck. Hipp. 294; ἐπ. ἐκφορὰν ἀκολουθεῖν τινι Lys. 92. 24; βαδίζειν Ar. Plut. 1008. II. *a bringing out*, as of meats at a sacrifice, Theopomp. (Com.) Incert. 8; cf. Meineke ad ejusd. Καπηλ. 4. 2. *a blabbing, betrayal*, ἐκφ. λόγου Ar. Thesm. 471; ἀπορρήτων Diog. L. 1. 98. III. (from Pass.) of horses, *a running away*, Xen. Eq. 3. 5. IV. *a projection in a building*, Vitruv. 3. 3.

**ἐκφορέω**, = ἐκφέρω, *to carry out*, as a corpse for burial, Od. 22. 451:—Med., *to take out with one*, Eur. Cycl. 234, Isae. 60. 27, etc.:—Pass., *to move forth, ὡς δ' ὅ τε ταρφειαὶ κορύθες .. νηῶν ἐκφορέοντο* Il. 19. 360. 2. *to carry quite out, leave none behind*, of earth dug from a trench, Hdt. 2. 150., 7. 23:—ἐκφ. πόλιν *to plunder* it, Diod. 17. 13. 3. in Pass., *to be cast on shore*, Hdt. 8. 12. 4. *to blab out*, Hermesian. ap. Ath. 597 D.

**ἐκφόρησις**, εως, ἡ, *a bringing out*, Clem. Al.

**ἐκφορικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to pronunciation*: τὸ ἐκφ. *the power of expressing oneself in words*, Plut. 2. 1113 B. Adv. -κῶς.

**ἐκφόριον**, τό, *that which is brought forth, produce*; also *rent, tithe*, ἐκφόρια τοῦ καρποῦ Hdt. 4. 198, Arist. Oec. 2. 1, 6; cf. Böckh P. E. 2. 6.

**ἔκφορος**, ον, (φέρω) *to be carried out, exportable*, Ar. Plut. 1138. 2. *to be made known* or *divulged*, Plat. Lach. 201 A; πρός τινα Eur. Hipp. 295. 3. *carried away by passion, violent*, Plut. 2. 424 A; ἵππος ἔκφ. a *run-away* horse, Galen. II. act. *carrying out*:—in Aesch. Eum. 910, ἐκφορώτερος is either, *more ready to carry* them *out to burial*; or, *more ready to weed* them *out*,—as a gardener (φιτυπόλμην in the next line) does noxious plants, v. Schütz ad l. III. as Subst., *οἱ ἔκφοροι, reefing-ropes*, elsewh. τέρθριοι, Phot.

**ἐκφορτίζομαι**, Pass., *to be sold, betrayed*, metaph. from *exported* wares, Soph. Ant. 1036.

**ἐκφράζω**, f. άσω, *to tell over, recount*, Aesch. Pr. 950, Eur. H. F. 1119.

**ἐκφρακτικός**, ή, όν, (ἐκφράσσω) *fit for clearing obstructions*, ἐκφρ. τῶν πόρων Galen.: τὰ ἐκφρ. *opening medicines.*

**ἔκφρᾰσις**, εως, ἡ, (ἐκφράζω) *an explaining, recounting: description*, Dion. H. 10. 17, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 20.

**ἐκφράσσω** Att. -ττω: *to remove obstacles, open*, Diod. 18. 35.

**ἐκφραστικός**, ή, όν, (ἐκφράζω) *able to explain* or *describe*: τὸ ἐκφρ. *the faculty of describing*, Diog. L. 5. 65.

**ἐκφρέω**: poët. impf. ἐξεφρείομεν (metri grat.) Ar. Vesp. 125; f. ἐκφρήσω Ib. 156: imperat. ἔκφρες (mentioned by Herodian. π. μον. λέξ. 24. 24) restored Ib. 162 by Buttm. for ἔκφερε. *To let out, bring out*, μὴ .. οὐκ ἐκφρῶσιν restored in Eur. Phoen. 264 (for οὐ μεθῶσιν) from the Schol. and Phot. Lex. 359. 8 (where Σοφοκλῆς is an error for Εὐριπίδης); the Verb was not uncommon in familiar language, cf. Ar. ll. cc.; ἐξέφρησα ἐμαυτόν Luc. Lexiph. 9:—Pass., *to go out*, ἐκφρησθέντες Ael. ap. Suid. (Cf. sub εἰσφρέω.)

**ἐκφρονέω**, *to be ἔκφρων, act like one*, Dio C. 55. 13.

**ἐκφροντίζω**: fut. ίσω, Att. ῖῶ:—*to think out, discover*, Lat. *excogitare*, Eur. I. T. 1323, Ar. Nub. 695, Thuc. 3. 45.

**ἐκφροσύνη**, ή, (ἔκφρων) *madness*, Schol.

**ἐκφρύττω**, *to roast thoroughly*, Alex. Trall.

**ἔκφρων**, ον, gen. ονος, (φρήν) *out of one's mind, beside oneself*, Hipp.: *senseless, stupid*, Dem. 426. 23: also *frenzied, enthusiastic*, of poets, Plat. Ion 534 B; of Bacchantés, Anth. P. 6. 220, cf. Plat. Legg. 790 E.

**ἐκφῦάς**, άδος, ἡ, *an outgrowth, excrescence*, like ἀποφυάς, Arist. Part. An. 3. 14, 13.

**ἐκφυγγάνω**, = ἐκφεύγω, Hipp., Aesch. Pr. 525.

**ἔκφῠγε**, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 from ἐκφεύγω, Hom.

**ἐκφῠγή**, ή, *an escape*.

**ἐκφῠής**, ές, *prominent*, Procl. Hypot. p. 15. 19. II. *eminent, extraordinary*: Adv. -ῶς, App. Illyr. 25.

**ἐκφῠλάσσω**, *to watch carefully*, Soph. O. C. 285, Eur. Or. 1259: ἐκφ. ὅπου .. Id. Ion 741.

**ἐκφυλλίζω**, = ἐπιφυλλίζω, Nicet.

**ἐκφυλλοφορέω**, *to expel* or *condemn by leaves*, used of the Athen. *βουλή*, which gave their votes written on olive-leaves, Aeschin. 15. 43, cf. A. B. 248:—*ἡ* **ἐκφυλλοφορία**, *sentence passed by leaves*, E. M. 325.—Cf. *πεταλισμός*.

**ἔκφῦλος**, *ον*, *out of the tribe*, *not belonging to it*, *foreign*, Strabo p. 197, Luc. Lexiph. 24:—metaph., *strange*, *unnatural*, Plut. Brut. 36, cf. Caes. 69.—Opp. to *ἔμφυλος*.

**ἔκφῦμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *an eruption of pimples*, Hipp.

**ἐκφῦναι**, inf. aor. 2 of *ἐκφύω*.

**ἔκφυξις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, = *ἔκφευξις*, Symm. V. T.

**ἐκφύρω**, strengthd. for *φύρω*, Lxx. [ῡ]

**ἐκφῦσάω**, f. *ήσω*, *to blow* or *puff out*, *μένος* Aesch. Pr. 721; of elephants *spouting* water through their trunks, Polyb. 3. 46, 12; metaph., *ἐκφ. πόλεμον to blow up* a war from a spark, Ar. Pac. 610:—**ἐκπεφυσημένος** a *puffed up*, *conceited* person, Polyb. 3. 103, 7. II. *to breathe out*, *βαρὺν ὕπνον ἐκφ.* i. e. to snore loudly, Theocr. 24. 47. III. intr. *to snort*, Lyc. 743; *to burst forth*, Arist. Mund. 6.

**ἐκφύσημα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a pustule*, Poll. 4. 190. [ῡ]

**ἐκφύσησις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *emission of the breath*, Galen. [ῡ]

**ἐκφῦσιάω**, poët. for *ἐκφυσάω*, Aesch. Ag. 1389.

**ἔκφῦσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*ἐκφύω*) *a growing out* or *forth*; *growth*, *increase*, Arist. Part. An., Theophr., etc. II. *that which has grown out*, *a bony projection*, Hipp. Art. 810; like *ἐκφυάς*, *an excrescence*, Arist. Probl. 2. *a shoot*, *sucker*, Polyb. 18. 1, 6.

**ἐκφῦτεύω**, *to plant out*: *to graft*, *εἰς συκῆν* Arist. Probl. 20. 18; *to plant land*, Philostr.

**ἐκφύω**, f. *ὑσω*, *to generate from*, *to beget*, of the male, Soph. O. T. 437, 827; *ὃς ἐξέφυσεν Ἀερόπης λέκτρων ἄπο Ἀγαμέμνον'* Eur. Hel. 391; cf. *ἐκτρέφω*. 2. rarely of the female, *to bear*, Soph. O. C. 984, cf. Pors. Phoen. 34; *ἡ γῆ ἐκφύει πάντα* Arist. Mund. 4; *ἐκφ. κέρατα* Id. H. A. 9. 5, 7. II. Pass., with pf. and aor. 2 act., *to be produced*, *to spring up*, *arise*, *be born from*, *κεφαλαὶ τρεῖς ἐνὸς αὐχένος ἐκπεφυυῖαι* (Ep. part. pf.) Il. 11. 40; *πατρός*, *μητρὸς ἐκφῦναι* Soph. Aj. 487, 1295, and Eur.: *λάλημα ἐκπεφυκός a born* tattler, Soph. Ant. 320. [ῠ in pres.; ῡ in fut., aor. 1 and pf., v. *φύω*.]

**ἐκφωνέω**, *to cry out*, Plut. Caes. 66: *to pronounce*, Philo.

**ἐκφώνημα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a thing called out*: *a sermon*, Eccl.

**ἐκφώνησις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a crying out*, *pronouncing*: *an exclamation*, Gramm. II. *the ending of the sermon*, Eccl.

**ἐκφωτίζω**, strengthd. for *φωτίζω*, Clem. Al.

**ἐκχάλάω**, fut. *άσω*, *to let go from*, *τί τινος* Anth. P. 11. 354. II. intr., *to become loose* or *slack*, Hipp.

**ἐκχαλῑνόω**, *to unbridle*, Plut. Pelop. 33.

**ἐκχαλκεύω**, *to work from brass*, Joseph. A. J. 3. 7, 6.

**ἐκχαραδρόω**, strengthd. for *χαραδρόω*, Polyb. 4. 41, 9.

**ἐκχαρυβδίζω**, strengthd. for *χαρυβδίζω*, Pherecrat. Crap. 17.

**ἐκχαυνόω**, *to stuff out*, *to make vain and arrogant*, [*πόλιν*] *ἐκχαυνῶν λόγοις* Eur. Supp. 412: *ἐκχ. τὸν πολὺν ὄχλον to make* them *gape* and *stare*, Hipp. Art. 808.

**ἐκχεύω**, = sq., Nic. ap. Ath. 683 E.

**ἐκχέω**; f. *χεῶ*: Att. aor. 1 *ἐξέχεα*:—*to pour out*, *οἶνον* (v. sub *κρατήρ*) Il. 3. 296; *ταχέας δ' ἐκχεύατ' ὀϊστούς* (Ep. aor. 1 med.) Od. 22. 3; *αἷμ' ἐκχέας πέδῳ* Aesch. Eum. 654; *πηγάς* Eur. H. F. 941; *δάκρυα* Plat. Symp. 215 E. 2. of words, Aesch. Ag. 1029; *μολπάς* Eur. Supp. 773; *ἐκχ. πολλὴν γλῶσσαν* Soph. Fr. 668. 3. *to empty out*, hence *to lavish*, *squander*, *throw away*, *ὄλβον* Aesch. Pers. 826, etc.; cf. Plut. 2. 544 C, Valck. Hipp. 626; *ἐκχ. τὸ σόφισμα* Soph. Phil. 13:—so in Pass., *ἐκκέχυται φιλότης* Theogn. 110; cf. Plat. Crito 49 A. 4. esp. *to let fall from the memory*, *forget*, Valck. Hipp. 1062. 5. *to spread out*, *λίνα*, *ὀθόνας* Ap. Rh. 2. 902, Luc. Amor. 6. II. Pass., used by Hom. mostly in plqpf. *ἐξεκέχυντο*, as also in aor. syncop. *ἐξέχῡτο* or *ἔκχῡτο*, part. *ἐκχύμενος*: *to pour out*, *stream out* or *forth*, strictly of water, as Il. 21. 300, Od. 19. 504: metaph., of persons, *σφήκεσσιν ἐοικότες ἐξεχέοντο* Il. 16. 259; *ἱππόθεν ἐκχύμενοι pouring from* the [wooden] horse, Od. 8. 515; generally, *to be spread out*, *πολλὰ δὲ* [*δέσματα*] .. *ἐξεκέχυντο* Od. 8. 279: cf. *ἐκχύνυμι*. 2. later, *to give oneself up to any passion*, like Lat. *effundi in* .., to be overjoyed, Ar. Vesp. 1469; *ἐκχ. εἴς τινα*, *εἴς τι to give oneself up to* a person or thing, Polyb. 5. 106, 7., 32. 11, 4:—*ἐκχ. γελῶν to burst out* laughing, Anth. P. 12. 156: hence *to be unnerved*, *languid*, Ib.

**ἐκχῐλόω**, *to cover all over with grass*, (*χιλός*): *γῆ ἐκκεχιλωμένη* land *that bears nothing but* χιλός, Paus. ap. Eust. 773.

**ἐκχλευάζω**, strengthd. for ἐγχλευάζω, Liban.

**ἐκχλοιόομαι**, Pass., *to be* or *grow sallow*, Hipp. Coac. 196.

**ἐκχολάω**, *to make bilious*: *to enrage*, Lxx.

**ἐκχολόομαι**, Pass., *to be changed into bile* or *gall*, Galen.

**ἐκχονδρίζω**, (*χόνδρος*) *to make into cartilage*, Galen.

**ἐκχορεύω**, *to break out of the chorus*: generally, *to break* or *burst out*, *ἐς ἄτην* Opp. H. 4. 215; absol., Heliod. 10. 38. II. as Dep., *to drive out of the chorus*, *ἅν τε ποτ' Ἄρτεμις ἐξεχορεύσατο* Eur. Hel. 381.

**ἐκχράω** Ion. **-χρέω**: f. *ήσω*:—*to declare as an oracle*, *tell out*, Soph. O. C. 87, cf. Pind. O. 7. 170. II. = *ἀποχράω*, *to suffice*, *οὐκ ἐξέχρησέ σφι ἡ ἡμέρα* Hdt. 8. 70: impers., c. inf., *πῶς βασιλῆι ἐκχρήσει ταῦτα περιυβρίσθαι*: how *will he be content to*...? Id. 3. 137.

**ἐκχρέμπτομαι**, Dep., *to cough up*, *bring up*, Hipp.

**ἐκχρηματίζομαι**, Dep., *to squeeze money from*, *levy contributions on*, *τινά* Thuc. 8. 87, Dio C. 53. 10.

**ἐκχρώννῡμι**, f. *χρώσω*, *to discolour*, Theodect. ap. Strab. 695.

**ἐκχῡλίζω**, *to squeeze out the juice* or *liquor*, Hipp.: *to suck out*, *τι* Arist. H. A. 8. 11, 1.

**ἐκχῡλόομαι**, Pass., *to be squeezed out*, Galen. 13. p. 186.

**ἔκχῠμα**, *στος*, *τό*, *that which is poured out*: *αἵματος ἔκχ.* blood-shed, Or. Sib. 3. p. 396.

**ἐκχύμενος**, part. Ep. aor. pass. of *ἐκχέω*, Od. [ῠ]

**ἐκχῡμίζω**, = *ἐκχυλίζω*, Arist. H. A. 8. 4, 3.

**ἐκχῡμόομαι**, Pass., of the small arteries, *to shed the blood and leave it extravasated just under the skin*, Hipp. Fract. 759.

**ἐκχύμωμα**, *τό*, **ἐκχύμωσις**, *ἡ*, *ecchymosis*, Hipp. Fract. 760, Art. 817, 840.

**ἐκχύνω**, collat. form of *ἐκχέω*, Lxx.

**ἔκχῠσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a pouring out*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 1, 12, Luc., etc.

**ἐκχύτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a spendthrift*, Luc. Vit. Auct. 24. [ῠ]

**ἔκχῠτο**, 3 sing. Ep. aor. pass. of *ἐκχέω*, Od.

**ἔκχῠτος**, *ον*, (*ἐκχέω*) *poured forth*, *unconfined*, *κόμη* Anth. P. 9. 669:—*immoderate*, Lat. *effusus*, *γέλως* ap. Suid.

**ἐκχωνεύω**, *to melt down*, *coin anew*, Dio C. 68. 15.

**ἐκχώννῡμι**, f. *χώσω*, *to raise by heaping up soil*, Hdt. 2. 137, 138: *to earth up*, *silt up*, of a river, Hdt. 2. 11.

**ἐκχωρέω**, *to go out and away*, *depart*, *ἐκ τόπου* Hdt., etc.: *to emigrate*, Id. 1. 56; *to leave a country*, Hecatae. 353:—*ἐκχ. ἐκ τοῦ ζῆν* Hdt. 2. *to slip out of*, *ἀστράγαλος ἐξ. ἐξ ἄρθρων* Hdt. 3. 129; hence *to be dislocated*. 3. *to give way*, Dem. 1029. 17; *ἐκχ. τινι to make place for.., yield to*, Soph. Aj. 676:—*ἐκχ. τινί τινος to give way* to a person in a thing, Hipp. Jusj., Polyb. 22. 3, 1, cf. 32. 14, 3; *τινί τι* Diog. L. 5. 79.

**ἐκχώρησις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a departing*.

**ἔκψηγμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, (*ψήχω*) *a particle*, Clem. Al. p. 241.

**ἐκψύχω**, f. *ξω*, *to give up the ghost*, *expire*, Hipp., N. T. [ῠ]

**ἔκω**, barbarism for *ἔχω*, in Ar. Thesm. 1197.

**ἙΚΩ'Ν**, **ἑκοῦσα**, **ἑκόν**, *willing*, *willingly*, *of free will*, *with good will*, *readily*, Hom., etc.; *ἑκὼν ἀέκοντί γε θυμῷ* Hom.; *βίᾳ τε κοὐχ ἑκών* Soph.; *ἑκὼν ἑκόντι συμπαραστατεῖν* Aesch. Pr. 218; *ἑκὼν παρ' ἑκόντος λαμβάνειν* i. e. by mutual consent, Dem. 528. 15. 2. *wittingly*, *purposely*, *ἑκὼν δ' ἡμάρτανε φωτός* Il. 10. 372, and Att.; *σφόδρ' ἑκὼν .. ἀγνοεῖν προσποιούμενος* Dem. 848. 15. II. in Prose, *ἑκὼν εἶναι*, *as far as depends on my will*, *as far as concerns me*, usu. with a negat., as Hdt. 7. 104, etc., or in a question implying a negat.:—rarely affirm., as Hdt. 7. 164, and Xen. (Akin to *ἔκητι*.)

**ἐλάα**, Att. for *ἐλαία*, q. v.

**ἔλα**, imperat. of *ἐλάω*: v. sub *ἐλαύνω*.

**ἐλάαν**, Ep. inf. from *ἐλάω*, *ἐλαύνω*, Hom.

**ἐλάδιον**, *τό*, Dim. from *ἐλάα*, *a young olive-tree*, Alciphro. II. *a little oil*, Arched. ap. Ath. 292 F. [ᾰ]

**ἙΛΑΪ'Α**, *ἡ*, Att. *ἐλάα*, *the olive-tree*, Hom., esp. in Od., as 11. 590; sacred to Athena, who is said *to* have planted the first at Colonos, Soph. O. C. 701, sq.; or (acc. to others) in the Acropolis of Athens, (v. sub *μορία*); and we have it called *ἱερὴ ἐλαίη* as early as Od. 13. 372.—Its epithets are *χρυσέα*, *ξανθή* Pind. O. 11 (10). 13, Aesch. Pers. 617 (Virgil's *fluva oliva*); but most freq. *γλαυκή*, v. sub *γλαυκός*. Proverb., *φέρεσθαι ἐκτὸς τῶν ἐλαῶν* to run beyond *the olives*, which stood at the end of the Athenian race-course, i. e. to go too far, Ar. Ran. 995, ubi v. Schol.—Cf. *κότινος*. II. *the fruit of the olive-tree*, *an olive*, Ar. Ach. 550:—acc. to the Gramm., *ἐλάα* was the proper form in this sense, *ἐλαία* in the first: but *ἐλάα* is simply the Att. form, Br. ap. Dind. Ar. Av. 617. [In *ἐλάα*, the penult. is long in Att., Ar. Ach. 550, Pac. 578, Av. 617, etc.; cf. Dobree Ar.

Pl. 586, with Eur. Erechth. 46; short in ἐλαῶν, Alex. Incert. 1 (where perhaps ἐλᾶν—a form acknowledged by Ael. Dion. ap. Eust. 1944. 8—should be restored), and in ἐλάη, Anth. P. 4. 2., 6. 102.]

**ἐλαί-αγνος** or **ἐλέ-αγνος**, ὁ, a Boeotian marsh-plant, which some think the *Myrica Galé*, others the *Salix Babylonica*, Theophr.

**ἐλαιάεις**, Att. for ἐλαιήεις, q. v. [ᾰ]

**ἐλαι-ᾰκόνη**, ἡ, *a whetstone used with oil*, Lat. *cos olearia*, opp. to *cos aquaria*, Paul. Aeg. p. 245. 52.

**ἐλαΐζω**, *to cultivate olives*, Ar. Fr. 167. II. *to be olive-green.*

**ἐλαιήεις** Att. **-άεις**, εσσα, εν, *of the olive-tree*, Nic. Th. 676, etc.: *planted with olives*, ἄρουρα Anth. P. append. 51. II. *oily*, Soph. Fr. 405.

**ἐλαιηρός**, ά, όν, *oily, of oil*, ἀγγεῖα ἐλ. Hipp.; εἶδος Plat. Tim. 60 A; ἐλ. δρόσος i. e. *oil*, Anth. P. 5. 4:—in Pind. Fr. 88, of bees, *honied*; cf. Anth. P. append. 323.

**ἐλᾶϊκός**, ἡ, όν, *of an olive, like an olive.* Adv. **-κῶς**, Epict.

**ἐλᾰΐνεος**, α, ον, =sq., Od. 9, 320, 394.

**ἐλάϊνος**, η, ον, *of the olive-tree, of olive-wood*, Il. 13. 612, and Od.

**ἐλαιο-βᾰφής**, ές, *dipped in oil.*

**ἐλαιο-βρᾰχής**, ές, Paul. Aeg.; and **-βρεχής**, ές, Galen., =sq.

**ἐλαιό-βροχος**, ον, *soaked in oil*, Ath. 393 B.

**ἐλαιό-δευτος**, ον, =foreg., Suid.

**ἐλαιο-δόκος**, ον, also **-δόχος**, ον, *holding oil.*

**ἐλαιο-ειδής**, ές, =ἐλαιώδης, Aretae.

**ἐλαιο-θέσιον**, τό, *the oiling-room* at the baths, Vitruv. 5. 11, 2.

**ἐλαιό-θηλος**, ον, *feeding olives*, Epigr. ap. Welcker Syll. 49. 6.

**ἐλαιό-θρεπτος**, ον, *oil-fed.*

**ἐλαιο-κάπηλος**, ὁ, *an oil-man*, Liban. [ᾰ]

**ἐλαιο-κομέω**, *to rear or cultivate olives.*

**ἐλαιοκομία**, ἡ, *the cultivation of olives.*

**ἐλαιοκομικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to ἐλαιοκομία*, Poll. 7. 140.

**ἐλαιο-κόμος**, ον, *rearing olives*, A. B. 248: but II. **ἐλαιό-κομος**, ον, (κόμη) *olive-clad*, Μαραθών Nonn. D. 13. 184.

**ἐλαιο-κονία**, ἡ, *a powder made from olives*, Lat. *malta.*

**ἐλαιο-λογέω**, *to pick olives*, Lxx.

**ἐλαιολόγος**, ον, Att. ἐλαολόγος, (λέγω) *an olive-gatherer*, Ar. Vesp. 712.

**ἐλαιό-μελι**, ιτος, τό, *sweet gum from the olive-tree*, Diosc. 1. 38.

**ἐλαιο-μετρέω**, *to measure out oil*, τινά to another, Inscr.

**ἔλαιον**, τό, (ἐλαία) *olive-oil, tree-oil, oil*: in Hom. mostly *anointing-oil*, used after the bath, (and usu. scented, hence εὐῶδες Od. 2. 339, ῥοδόεν Il. 23. 186), or before and after gymnastic exercises, esp. wrestling; hence ἐλαίου ὄζειν, proverb. of those who exercise much. II. *any oily substance*; ἔλ. ὑός hog's *lard*, Hipp.: ἔλ. ἀπὸ γάλακτος *butter*, Hecatae. p. 62. III. at Athens, *the oil-market*; cf. μύρον, ἰχθύς.

**ἐλαιο-πῑνής**, ές, *stained with*, and so *soaked in oil*, Hipp.

**ἐλαιο-ποιΐα**, ἡ, *the making of oil*, Poll. 7. 148.

**ἐλαιό-πρῳρος**, ον, *having the upper part like an olive*, Arist. Phys. Aus. 2. 8, 12.

**ἐλαιο-πώλιον**, τό, *an oil-shop*: in Gl. **-πωλεῖον.**

**ἐλαιο-πώλης**, ου, ὁ, *an oil-man, oil-merchant*, Dem. 784. 18.

**ἔλαιος**, ὁ, =**κότινος**, *the wild olive*, Lat. *oleaster*, Soph. Tr. 1197; ἄγριος ἐλ. Pind.; v. sub ἄρρην. II. **ἐλαιός**, ὁ, *a bird*, Alex. Mynd. ap. Ath. 65 B (where the Mss. ἔλαιον, perh. f. l. for ἐλεᾶς). 2. Rhodian for *φαρμακεύς*, Hesych.

**ἐλαιό-σπονδα** (sc. ἱερά), τά, *drink-offerings of oil*, Porph.; cf. οἰνόσπονδα, ὑδρόσπονδα.

**ἐλαιο-στάφυλος**, ὁ, *a vine grafted on an olive*, Geop.

**ἐλαιο-τριβεῖον**, τό, *an olive-press, oil-mill*, Eccl.

**ἐλαιο-τροπεῖον**, τό, =foreg., Geop. 6. 1, ubi **-τρόπιον.**

**ἐλαιό-τρῡγον**, τό, *the lees of oil*; elsewh. ἀμόργη, *amurca*, Hesych.

**ἐλαιουργεῖον**, (not **-ιον**), τό, (*ἔργω) *an oil-press, oil-mill*, Arist. Pol 1. 11, 9, Diog. L. 1. 26.

**ἐλαιο-φιλο-φάγος**, ον, *fond of eating olives*, κιχῆλαι Epich. ap. Ath. 64 F.

**ἐλαιο-φόρος**, ον, *olive-bearing*, Eur. H. F. 1178; χώρα ἐλ. land *fit for olives*, Theophr.

**ἐλαιο-φῡής**, ές, *olive-planted*, πάγος Eur. Ion 1480.

**ἐλαιό-φυλλον**, τό, a kind of *vine*, Diosc. 3. 130.

**ἐλαιο-φῦτεία**, ἡ, *a planting of olives*, Steph. B. v. φελλεύς.

**ἐλαιό-φῦτος**, ον, *olive-planted*, Aesch. Pers. 884; ἐλ. δένδρεσι *set with olive*-trees, Strabo:—τὸ ἐλ. *an olive-yard*, Lat. *olivetum*, Plut. 2. 524 A.

**ἐλαιο-χριστία**, ἡ, *an anointing with oil*, quoted by Budaeus from Diog. L. 5. 71; where the Mss. **ἐλαιοχρηστία**, *the use of oil.*

**ἐλαιό-χροος**, ον, contr. **-χρους**, ουν, *olive-coloured.*

**ἐλαιο-χυτέω**, *to anoint with oil*: Pass., *to be oiled*, Pind. Fr. 274, Soph. Fr. 556. II. *to gather olives*, Poll.

**ἐλαῖς**, ῖδος, ἡ, *an olive tree*: Att. plur. ἐλᾷδες Ar. Ach. 998.

**ἐλαϊστήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, and **ἐλαϊστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *an olive-gatherer*, Poll. 7. 146., 10. 130.

**ἐλαιώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like an olive: oily*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1093: *olive-green*, Diosc.

**ἐλαιών**, ῶνος, ὁ, *an olive-yard*, Lat. *olivetum*, Lxx.

**ἐλαιωτός**, ή, όν, (ἐλαιόω) *oiled*, Hesych.

**ἔλ-ανδρος**, ον, *man-slaying, destroyer of men*, epith. of Helen, ἑλέναις, ἔλανδρος, ἐλέπτολις Aesch. Ag. 689.

**ἐλάνη**, or **ἐλένη**, ἡ, *a torch*, Ath. 699 D, 701 A; cf. ἔλη.

**ἐλαπρός**, όν, barbarism for ἐλαφρός, Ar. Thesm. 1180.

**ἔλᾶσα**, Ep. aor. 1 of ἐλαύνω, Hom.: Ion. 3 sing. **ἐλάσασκε** Il. 2. 199; ἐλασαίατο 3 plur. opt. aor. 1 med., Il. 10. 537.

**ἐλασᾶς**, ὁ, *an unknown bird*, Ar. Av. 886.

**ἐλᾰσείω**, Desiderat. from ἐλαύνω, *to wish to drive*, Luc. Contempl. 9.

**ἐλᾰσία**, ἡ, =ἔλασις: *riding*, Xen. Hipp. 4. 4: *a march*, Joseph. A. J. 2. 10, 2.

**ἐλᾰσί-βροντος**, ον, *thunder-hurling*, Pind. Fr. 108. II. *hurled like thunder*, ἔπη ἐλ. Ar. Eq. 626.

**ἐλάσιος**, α, ον, *driving away*: οἱ ἐλ. *those who avert* the epilepsy, Plut. 2. 296 F. [ᾰ]

**ἐλάσ-ιππος**, ον, *horse-driving* or *riding, knightly*, Pind. P. 5. 114, Orph.; cf. ἱππελάτης. [ᾰ]

**ἔλᾰσις**, εως, ἡ, *a driving, driving away* as booty, βοσκημάτων Plut. Rom. 7: *driving out, banishing*, Thuc. 1. 139. 2. (sub. στρατοῦ, ἵππου, etc.), *a march, expedition*, Hdt. 4. 1, etc.; ἔλασιν ποιεῖσθαι Id. 7. 37; *riding*, Xen. Eq. 9. 6, Hipparch. 8. 2.

**ἐλασί-χθων**, ονος, ὁ, *earth-striking*, Ποσειδών Pind. ap. Eust.

**ἔλασμα**, ατος, τό, *metal beaten out with a hammer, a metal-plate*, Diosc. 5. 96, Paus. 10. 16, 1. II. =ἔλασις, Georg. Pis., Eust., etc.

**ἐλασμάτιον**, τό, Dim. from foreg., Diosc. Parab. 2. 164.

**ἐλασμός**, ὁ, =ἔλασμα II, Dio C. 46. 36. II. =ἔλασις.

**ἔλασσα**, Ep. aor. 1 of ἐλαύνω, Hom.

**ἐλασσόω**, Att. **-ττόω**; fut. ώσω:—*to make less* or *smaller*: *to lessen, diminish, damage*, τι Isocr. 162 C, Lys. 130. 31; *to detract from*, τινός Thuc. 3. 42.—Pass., *to become smaller, diminish*, Thuc. 2. 62, etc.:—*to be worse off, have the worst of it*, ἐν δίκαις Thuc. 1. 77, cf. 4. 59., 5. 43:—ἐλαττοῦσθαί τινι *to* or *at a disadvantage* with a person, πολλὰ μὲν οὖν ἔγωγ' ἐλαττοῦμαι κατὰ τουτονὶ τὸν ἀγῶνα Αἰσχίνῃ Dem. 226. 13, cf. Thuc. 1. 115, etc.:—c. gen. pers., ἐλαττοῦσθαί τινος *to be less than, inferior to* .., Dem. 226. 13; cf. ἡσσάω.

**ἐλάσσων** Att. **-ττων**, ον, gen. ονος:—*smaller, less*, opp. to μείζων, δουρηνεκές, ἢ καὶ ἔλασσον Il. 10. 357; ἔλασσον ἔχειν to have *the worse, be worse off*, Theogn. 269 Bgk., Hdt. 9. 102, Dem. 575. 14; οὐκ ἐλάσσονα πάσχειν Aesch. Pers. 813:—c. gen. pers., *worse than, inferior to*, Thuc., etc.; but c. gen. rei, *giving way to, subservient to*, χρημάτων, σιτίων Xen. Lac. 5. 8; cf. ἥσσων:—τῶν ἄλλων ἐλ. Isocr. 27 A; ἐλ. πλῆθος *the smaller* number, Thuc. 1. 49: περὶ ἐλάσσονος ποιεῖσθαι to consider of *less account*, Hdt. 6. 6: οἱ ἐλ. *the meaner* sort, Isocr. 17 C:—of Number, *fewer*, Hdt. 3. 121, etc.:—of Time, *shorter*, Plat. Pol. 255 C, etc. II. neut. ἔλασσον, as Adv., Soph. El. 598, Plat., etc.: sometimes c. acc., ἔλ. δέκα ἔτη (as in Lat. *plus decem annos*), Plat. Legg. 856 D.—It was from its signf. used as Compar. of μικρός:—Superl. ἐλάχιστος:—the orig. Posit. ἐλαχύς is found only in old Ep. III. Adv., ἐλασσόνως, ἢ κατ' ἀξίαν Antipho 128. 38.

**ἐλαστρέω**, Ep. and Ion. for ἐλαύνω, πολλοὶ δ' ἀροτῆρες .. ζεύγεα δινεύοντες ἐλάστρεον *they drove* the teams, Il. 18. 543; so, ἐλ. ἁμαξιτόν Theogn. 599: *to drive* or *row* a ship, Hdt. 2. 158: *to drive about*, τινά of the Furies, Eur. I. T. 971, cf. Dion. H. 1. 23.

**ἐλάσω**, fut. of ἐλαύνω. [ᾰ]

**ἐλάτειρα**, fem. of ἐλατήρ, ἵππων ἐλ., of Artemis, Pind. Fr. 59.

**ἐλατέον**, verb. Adj., *one must ride*, Xen. Hipparch. 2. 7.

**ἐλάτη**, ἡ, *the pine*, Od. 5. 239, etc.; different from the πεύκη, Plat. Legg. 735 C:—afterwds. distinguished as ἐλ. ἄρρην *the pine*, Lat. *pinus abies*; ἐλ. θήλεια *the fir*, Lat. *pinus picea* Linn. II. *an oar*, as *made of pine-wood*, λεύκαινον ὕδωρ ξεστῆς ἐλάτῃσιν Od. 12. 172, cf. Il. 7. 5; later also *a ship* or *boat*, like Lat. *abies*, Eur. Phoen. 208, Alc. 444. III. *the young bud of the palm*,

elsewh. *σπάθη*, Diosc. 1. 150; cf. Epich. ap. Ath. 71 A. [ᾰ] (Perh. from ἐλαύνω, from its high, straight growth.)

**ἐλᾰτηΐς**, ΐδος, ἡ, *like the pine*, Nic. Al. 624.

**ἐλᾰτήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, (ἐλαύνω) *a driver*, esp. of horses, *a charioteer*, Il. 4. 145, etc.; ἐλ. ἵππων, etc., Aesch. Pers. 32; ἐλ. *βροντῆς the hurler* of thunder, Pind. O. 4. 1; ἐλ. λύρας *the striker* of the lyre, Anth. P. 7. 18. II. *one that drives away, expels*, Call. Jov. 3. III. *a sort of broad, flat cake*, Ar. Ach. 246, Eq. 1183, Callias Incert. 2; cf. Suid. s. v.

**ἐλᾰτήριος**, α, ον, *driving, driving away*, c. gen., *κάθαρμοι ἀτᾶν* ἐλ. Aesch. Cho. 968: *τὸ* ἐλατήριον (sc. *φάρμακον*), *an opening medicine*, Hipp. Acut. 383.

**ἐλάτης**, ου, ὁ, = ἐλατήρ, Eur. Phaëth. 2. [ᾰ]

**ἐλᾰτικός**, ή, όν, *of* or *belonging to driving*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 182; ἐλ. *κύνες* Hesych.

**ἐλατίνη**, ἡ, a kind of *toad-flax*, Diosc. 4. 40.

**ἐλάτινος**, η, ον, *of the pine*, Eur. Bacch. 1070: *of pine-wood*, *πλάτη* Anaxil. Neott. 1. 17:—in Hom., εἰλατ–, q. v. II. *of the palm-bud*, e. g. ἔλαιον Diosc. 1. 54; cf. ἐλάτη III. [ᾰ]

**ἐλᾰτός**, ή, όν, verb. Adj. from ἐλαύνω, *beaten out, beaten*, of metal, Arist. Meteor. 3. 6, 12: on the ἐλ. *χαλκός*, v. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst, § 306. 4.

**ἐλατρεύς**, έως, ὁ, *thrice-forged iron*, Hesych.; v. ἐλαύνω III. 1.

**ἔλαττον**, Att. neut. for ἔλασσον, usu. as Adv., *less*.

**ἐλαττονάκις**, Adv., *fewer times, less often*, Plat. Theaet. 148 A, Arist. Probl. 5. 22:—opp. to μειζονάκις, πλεονάκις.

**ἐλαττονέω**, = ἐλασσόω, LXX.

**ἐλαττονότης**, ή, *a being smaller* or *less*, opp. to μειζονότης, Iambl.

**ἐλάττωμα**, ατος, τό, *an inferiority, disadvantage*, Dem. 306. 12. 2. *a loss, defeat*, Polyb. 1. 32, 2, etc. 3. *a defect*, *κατά τι* Dion. H. 5. 23.

**ἐλάττων, ἐλαττόω**, Att. for ἐλασσ–.

**ἐλάττωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a making smaller* or *less, lessening*, Def. Plat. 412 B: *loss, defeat*, Polyb. 2. 36, 6, etc.: *a fault, defect*, Plut. 2. 2 C.

**ἐλαττωτικός**, ή, όν, *inclined to take less, not insisting on his full rights*, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 10, 8.

**ἘΛΑΎΝΩ**: fut. ἐλάσω, Ep. ἐλάσσω: aor. 1 act. ἤλασα, Ep. ἔλασα, ἔλασσα: pass. ἠλάθην, less good ἠλάσθην: pf. ἐλήλακα, pass. ἐλήλαμαι: plqpf. ἠλήλατο Il. 5. 400, but in Hom. also ἐλήλατο, 3 pl. ἐληλάδατ' (or -λέδατ') Od. 7. 86.—The pres. ἐλάω is very rare, as Pind. I. 5 (4). 48, Aesch. ap. Harp. v. *μαλκιῶμεν*, Eur. Phaëth. 5, Canthar. Med. 4; impf. ἔλων Od. 4. 2, ἔλασν Ap. Rh. 3. 872: but ἐλῶ, inf. ἐλᾶν, is the fut. in Att. Prose, as in Eur. Andr. 710: this Att. fut. is found resolved ἐλόω as early as Od. 7. 319. [ᾰ always.]

Radic. signf.: *To drive, drive on, set in motion*, esp. of driving flocks, Hom., who also uses aor. med. ἠλασάμην, in act. signf., Il. 10. 537, 11. 682:—very freq. of horses, chariots, ships, *ἵππους*, ἅρμα, *νῆα* or *ναῦν* ἐλ. *to drive* (or, later, *to ride*), *row*, etc., Il. 23. 334, Od. 12. 47, 109, etc.; so, *στρατὸν* ἐλ. Pind. O. 10 (11). 79: ἐλ. *δρόμον to run* a course, Ar. Nub. 28, cf. Soph. Tr. 1075. This usage became so common, that, 2. the acc. was omitted, as with ἄγω, etc., and the Verb took the seeming intrans. signf., *to ride, drive, sail, row*: very freq. from Hom. downwds., as *μάστιξεν δ' ἐλάαν* [sc. *ἵππους*] he whipped them *on*, Il. 5. 366, etc.; *βῆ δ' ἐλάαν ἐπὶ κύματα* he *drove on* over the waves, Il. 13. 27; διὰ *νύκτα* ἐλᾶν *to travel* the night through, Od. 15. 50:—also of sea-voyages, *μάλα σφοδρῶς* ἐλάαν [sc. *ναῦν*] *to sail* very quickly, Od. 12. 124; *παρὲξ τὴν νῆσον* ἐλαύνειν *to pass* the island, Od. 12. 276: hence, ἐλαύνοντες *the rowers*, Od. 13. 22:—these usages are freq. also in Att. In this signf. it sometimes took a new acc., *γαλήνην* ἐλαύνειν *to sail on* a calm sea, Od. 7. 319; so, *τὰ ἕσπερα νῶτ'* ἐλ. Eur. El. 371; (but, *πόντον* ἐλάτais ἐλαύνειν *to urge* the main with oars, Lat. *pontum remis impellere*, Il. 7. 6). 3. *to drive away, carry off*, like ἀπελαύνω, Lat. *abigere*, in Hom. always of stolen cattle, *βοῦς* Od. 12. 353; *ἵππους* Il. 5. 236; so in Med., Od. 4. 637: in Att. *μῦσος, μίασμα, ἄγος* ἐλαύνειν, = ἀγηλατεῖν, Aesch. Cho. 967, Eum. 283, Thuc. 1. 126, etc.; ἐλ. *λῃστάς* Ar. Ach. 1188, etc. 4. *to drive* (to extremities), *οἵ μεν ἄδην* ἐλόωσι .. *πολέμοιο* who will (*harass*) him till he has had enough of war, Il. 13. 315; so, *ἔτι μέν μιν φημι ἄδην* ἐλάαν *κακόκητος* I think *I shall* yet *persecute* him till .., Od. 5. 290:—then, freq. in Att., *to persecute, harass, πόλιν*, etc., Soph. O. T. 28, etc.: *λύπῃ, κακοῖς* ἐλαύνεσθαι Id. Aj. 275, Eur. Andr. 31; *ὑπ' ἀνάγκης τι καὶ οἴστρου* Plat. Phaedr. 240 D; *σὺ δ' ἀπειλεῖς πᾶσιν* ἐλαύνεις *πάντας* Dem. 559. 3; ἐλαυνομένων *καὶ ὑβριζομένων* Id. 241. fin.; v. sub περιωθέω. 5. = *βινεῖν*, like Lat. *agitare, subagitare*, Ar. Eccl. 39. 6. intrans. in expressions like, *ἐς τοσοῦτον ἦλασαν they drove it* so far (where πρᾶγμα must be supplied), Hdt. 5. 50, cf. 2. 124: *εἰς κόρον τινὸς* ἐλαύνειν *to push* it till disgust ensued, Tyrtae. 8(7). 10, cf. signf. 2: hence, *to push on, go on, ἐγγὺς μανιῶν* Eur. Heracl. 904; *ἔξω τοῦ φρονεῖν* Id. Bacch. 853: *πρόσω* ἐλ. *τινός to go* far in a thing, Plat. Gorg. 486 A, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 39.—But Od. 5. 290 belongs to the trans. signf., v. supra 4, cf. Herm. Opusc. 3. 298.

II. *to strike* (as the best way of driving), *τὸν σκήπτρῳ* ἐλάσασκεν Il. 2. 199; *ξίφει ἤλασε κόρσην* 5. 584; *κόρυθος φάλον ἤλασεν* 13. 614; cf. εἴλω:—c. dupl. acc., *τὸν μὲν μεταδρομάδην* ἔλασ' *ὦμον* him *he struck* on .., Il. 5. 80; *οὐλὴν τήν ποτέ με σῦς ἤλασε* Od. 21. 219; hence in Pass. c. acc., *νῶτον ὄπισθ' αἰχμῇ δουρὸς* ἐληλαμένος Tyrt. 8(7). 20: *χθόνα δ' ἤλασε παντὶ μετώπῳ struck* earth with his forehead, of a falling man, Od. 22. 94:—*to knock out, ὀδόντας* Ap. Rh. 2. 785. 2. *to thrust, drive through*, διαπρὸ *χαλκὸν ἔλασσε* Od. 22. 295: *δόρυ διὰ στήθεσφιν ἔλασσε* Il. 5. 57, cf. 20. 269; and in Pass., *to go through*, Il. 4. 135, etc. 3. *to strike* the lyre, Eur. H. F. 351.

III. in various metaph. signfs.: 1. *to beat with* a hammer, Lat. *ducere, to beat out* metal, forge, *ἀσπίδα .. ἣν ἄρα χαλκεὺς ἤλασεν* Il. 12. 296; *πέντε πτύχας ἤλασε beat out*, five plates Il. 20. 270; *περὶ δ' ἕρκος ἔλασσε κασσιτέρου make* a fence *of beaten* tin (with a play on signf. 2), Il. 18. 564; *εὐνὴ ἐληλαμένη χρυσοῦ* a bed of beaten gold, Mimnerm. 8. 6: *σίδηρος ἐληλ.* Plut. Camill. 31. 2. *to draw* a line of wall, trench, etc., like Lat. *ducere murum*, etc., *ἀμφὶ δὲ τάφρον ἤλασαν* Il. 7. 450; *ἀμφὶ δὲ τεῖχος ἔλασσε πόλει* Od. 6. 9; *σταυροὺς δ' ἐκτὸς ἔλασσε* 14. 11; *τοῖχοι ἐληλάδατ'* (al. male *ἐρηρέδατ'*, from ἐρείδω) Od. 7. 86:—so, oft. in Hdt., as, *τεῖχος ἐς τὸν ποταμὸν τοὺς ἀγκῶνας* ἐλ. the wall *has its* angles *carried down* to the river, Hdt. 1. 180: so, *ὄγμον* ἐλ. *to work one's way* down a ridge or swathe in reaping or mowing, Il. 11. 68; ἐλ. *αὔλακα* Hes. Op. 441; *ὄρχον ἀμπελίδος* ἐλ. *to draw* a line of vines, i. e. *plant* them *in line*, Ar. Ach. 995: hence, generally, *to plant, produce*, ἓλᾳ *τέσσαρας ἀρετὰς αἰών* Pind. N. 3. 129. 3. *κολῳὸν* ἐλαύνειν *to prolong, keep up* the brawl, Il. 1. 575. 4. ἐξ *ὅσσων ἐς γαῖαν* ἐλ. *δάκρυ* Eur. Supp. 96.

**ἐλᾰφειος**, ον, *of a stag, of deer*, *κέρας* Arist. H. A. 4. 8, 27; ἐλ. *κρέα venison*, Xen. An. 1. 5, 2. 2. *deer-like, cowardly*, ap. E. M.

**ἐλᾰφη-βολία**, ή, *a shooting* or *hunting of deer*, Soph. Aj. 178; in pl., Call. Dian. 262.

**ἐλᾰφη-βόλια**, (sc. ἱερά), τά, *a festival of Artemis*, Plut. 2. 660 D.

**ἐλᾰφηβολιών**, ῶνος, ὁ, the ninth month of the Attic year, in which *the Elaphebolia* were held (at Elis ἐλᾰφιος), answering to the last half of March and first of April, Thuc. 4. 118; next before *Μουνυχιών*, Aeschin. 40. 20.

**ἐλᾰφη-βόλος**, ον, *shooting deer, a deer-hunter*, Il. 18. 319; of Artemis, h. Dian. 2, and (Dor. ἐλαφᾰβ–) Soph. Tr. 214.

**ἐλᾰφίνης**, ου, ὁ, *a young deer, fawn*, Aquila V. T.

**ἐλάφιον**, τό, Dim. from ἔλαφος, late.

**ἐλάφιος**, ον = ἐλαφηβολιών, q. v.

**ἐλᾰφό-βοσκον**, τό, *a plant eaten by deer* as an antidote against the bite of snakes, *Pastinaca sativa*, Diosc. 3. 80.

**ἐλᾰφο-γενής**, ές, *born of a deer*, Hesych.

**ἐλᾰφο-ειδής**, ές, *deer-like*, Strabo p. 208.

**ἐλᾰφό-κρᾶνος**, ον, *deer-headed*, Strabo p. 710.

**ἐλᾰφο-κτόνος**, ον, *deer-killing*, Eur. I. T. 1113.

**ἜΛᾸΦΟΣ**, ὁ and ἡ, *a deer*; whether male, *a hart or stag*; or female, *a hind*, Hom., etc.; *κεραὸς, ὑψίκερως* Il. 11. 475, Od. 10. 158; *βαλιαί* Eur. Hipp. 218:—*κραδίην ἐλάφοιο ἔχων* with heart *of deer*, i. e. a coward, Il. 1. 225. As a generic term, the Att. always use it in fem., as Eur. l. c., and oft. in Xen. (Akin to ἐλαφρός, and to Lat. *lepus, lepŏris*, Pott Et. Forsch. 1. 233: prob. also to Germ. *laufen*, our *leap*.)

**ἐλαφο-σκόροδον**, τό, a kind of *garlic*, Diosc. 2. 182.

**ἐλᾰφοσσοΐα**, ή, (σεύω) *deer-hunting*, Anth. P. 6. 253.

**ἐλαφρία**, ή, *lightness: thoughtlessness*, Lat. *levitas*, N. T. II. *alleviation*, Aretae. III. *littleness*, Suid.

**ἐλαφρίζω**, *to lighten, make light, lift up*, Mosch. 2. 126, Plut., etc.; ἐλ. *ἑαυτὸν ὑψοῦ* Ael. N. A. 9. 52:—*to alleviate*, Synes. II. intr. *to be light and nimble*, Eur. Meleag. 4, Call. Del. 115, etc.

**ἐλαφρόγειος**, ον, (γέα, γῆ) *of light soil*, Geop.

**ἐλαφρό-νοος**, ον, *light-minded*, Phocyl. 9.

**ἐλαφρό-πους**, ὁ, ἡ, *light-footed*, Poëta ap. Dion. Comp. p. 201.

**ἘΛΑΦΡΟΣ**, ά, όν, and in Pind. N. 5. 38 ός, όν:—*light in weight*, Il. 12. 450, and Att.; opp. to *βαρύς*, Plat. Tim. 63 C, etc.:—

Adv., τά [sc. ξύλα] οἱ πλώοιεν ἐλαφρῶς Od. 5. 240. 2. *light to bear, not burdensome,* καί κεν ἐλαφρότερος πόλεμος Τρώεσσι γένοιτο Il. 22. 287; οὐκ ἐν ἐλαφρῷ ποιεῖσθαί τι not to make *light* of a thing, i. e. to be distressed by it, take it ill, Lat. *graviter ferre,* Hdt. 1. 118: συμφορὰν ἐλαφροτέραν καταστῆσαι Antipho 124. 3: ἐλαφρόν (ἐστι) 'tis *easy,* Pind. N. 7. 113, Aesch. Pr. 263; οὐκ ἐν ἐλαφρῷ no *light matter,* Theocr. 22. 212:—Adv. ἐλαφρῶς φέρειν ζυγόν to bear it *meekly,* Pind. P. 2. 171. 3. of food, *light of digestion,* Arist. Eth. N. II. *light in moving, nimble,* Lat. *agilis,* ἴρηξ . . ἐλαφρότατος πετεηνῶν Od. 13. 87; [ἵπποι] ἐλαφρότατοι θείειν Od. 3. 370; γυῖα δ' ἔθηκεν ἐλαφρά Il. 5. 122; ἐλαφρὰ ἡλικία the age of *active* youth, Xen. Mem. 2. 5, 27:—but, οἱ ἐλ. *light troops,* Lat. *levis armatura,* Id. An. 4. 2, 27. III. metaph., *light-minded, unsteady, thoughtless,* Polyb. 6. 56, 11: λύσσα ἐλ. *light-headed* madness, Eur. Bacch. 851:—also, *gentle, mild,* Isocr. 239 B, Ep. Plat. 360 C.—(ἐ-λαφ-ρός is the Lat. *lev-is* with ε euphon., cf. ἐλαχύς: akin to ἔλαφος.)

**ἐλαφρότης,** ητος, ἡ, = ἐλαφρία, *lightness,* Plat. Legg. 795 E.

**ἐλαφρύνω,** *to make light, lighten,* Babr. 111. 6, in pass.

**ἐλᾰφώδης,** ες, = ἐλαφοειδής, Phot.

**ἐλαχιστάκις,** Adv., *fewest times, most seldom,* Hipp. Fract. 777.

**ἐλάχιστος,** η, ον, Superl. from ἐλάσσων, *the smallest, least,* esp. with a negat., οὐκ ἐλ. h. Hom. Merc. 573, Hdt. 7. 168, Plat., etc.; opp. to μέγιστος, Thuc. 1. 10: περὶ ἐλαχίστου ποιεῖσθαι Plat. Apol. 30 A:—of number, *fewest,* Plat. Rep. 378 A:—of Time, *shortest,* δι' ἐλαχίστου [sc. χρόνου]: of space, *least,* ἐπ' ἐλάχιστον Thuc. 1. 70. II. τὸ ἐλάχιστον, τοὐλάχιστον, *at the least,* Xen. An. 5. 7, 8, Dem. 46. 3; also, ἐλάχιστα Plat. Phaed. 63 D.—Hence came a new Comp. ἐλαχιστότερος, *yet smaller,* Superl. ἐλαχιστότατος, *less than the least,* Sext. Emp. M. 3. 51, N. T.—Cf. ἐλαχύς.

**ἔλᾰχον,** aor. 2 of λαγχάνω, poët. also ἔλλαχον, Hom.

**ἐλᾰχυ-πτέρυξ,** υγος, ὁ, ἡ, *short-winged, short-finned,* of the dolphin, Pind. P. 4. 29.

**ἘΛΑ ΧΥ͂Σ,** ἐλάχεια (not -εῖα, Arcad. p. 95. 23, Theogn. Can. p. 99. 14), ἐλαχύ:—*small, short, low, mean, little:* odd Ep. Positive, whence ἐλάσσων and ἐλάχιστος are formed: it remains only in h. Hom. Ap. 197, v. l. Od. 9. 116., 10. 509, and there only as fem.; adopted by Nic. Th. 324, Opp. C. 3. 480, etc. (ἐ-λαχ-ύς is the Sanscr. *lagh-u,* our *light,* Germ. *leicht,* Lat. *levis,* with ε euphon.; cf. ἐλαφρός.)

**ἐλάω,** Ion. **ἐλόω,** rare poët. pres., v. sub ἐλαύνω.

**ἐλᾶών,** ῶνος, ὁ, = ἐλαιών.

**ἙΛΔΟΜΑΙ, ἐέλδομαι,** Dep., only used in pres. and impf., *to wish, long,* c. inf., Il. 13. 638, Od. 4. 162: c. gen., *to long for,* σὴν ἄλοχον, τῆς αἰὲν ἐέλδεαι Od. 5. 210; ἐλδόμεναι πεδίοιο (of mules) *eager to reach* it, Il. 23. 122: also c. acc., *to desire,* ἐὸν αὐτοῦ χρεῖος ἐελδόμενος Od. 1. 409, cf. Il. 5. 481. As Pass. only once, νῦν τοι ἐελδέσθω πόλεμος *be* war now *welcome to thee,* Il. 16. 494. Ep. word, also in Pind. O. 1. 6. (ἔλδομαι was prob. digammated, and so = *velle, βούλομαι,* cf. *will, would.*)

**ἔλδωρ,** but only found in Ep. form **ἐέλδωρ,** τό, *a wish, longing, desire,* Il. 1. 41, etc., Hes. Sc. 36:—also as fem. in Ibyc. (17 Bgk.) ap. Herodian. π. μον. λέξ. p. 24. 32; but there can be little doubt that Lehrs is right in restoring a fem. form ἐέλδω or ἐελδώ.

**ἔλε,** poët. for εἶλε, 3 aor. 2 of αἱρέω, Hom.

**ἐλέαγνος,** ἡ, v. ἐλαλαγνος.

**ἐλεαίρω,** poët. for ἐλεέω, *to take pity on,* τινά Il. 6. 407, etc.: Ep. word, used by Ar. Eq. 793, Luc. Trag. 305.

**ἐλεᾶς,** ᾶντος, ὁ, *a kind of owl,* Ar. Av. 304, cf. Arist. H. A. 8. 3.

**ἐλέατρος,** ὁ, (ἑλέος) *a manager of the table, taster,* Ath. 171 B.

**ἐλεαίνω,** *to be wrathful, wanton, violent,* E. M.

**ἐλεγεία,** ἡ, v. sub ἐλεγεῖον.

**ἐλεγείνω,** = ἐλεαίνω, Suid.

**ἐλεγειο-γράφος,** ὁ, *a writer of elegies,* Tzetz. [ᾰ]

**ἐλεγεῖον,** τό, *a distich consisting of a hexameter and a pentameter, the metre of the elegy,* Critias 3. 3, Thuc. 1. 132. II. in plur., ἐλεγεῖα, τά, *many distichs forming a whole:* hence *an elegiac poem,* but *merely in reference to the metre, not to the subject,* Plat. Rep. 368 A; so in sing., Dion. H. 1. 49, Plut. Them. 8, etc.: so also, ἐλεγεία, ἡ, Strabo, Plut. Solon 8, etc.; cf. Müller Literat. of Greece, 10. 2. III. *a single line in an elegiac inscription,* Dem. 1378. 13;—properly *the pentameter,* Draco and Hephaest. IV. any *distich,* even *of two hexameters,* if on a mournful subject, Vit. Hom. 36.—Strictly neut. from ἐλεγεῖος, and in signf. I, μέτρον, in signf. II, ἔπος may be supplied, Francke Callin. p. 53, 58.

**ἐλεγειο-ποιητής,** οῦ, ὁ, = sq., Montf. Bibl. Coisl. p. 597.

**ἐλεγειο-ποιός,** ὁ, *an elegiac poet,* Arist. Poët. 1. 10.

**ἐλεγεῖος,** α, ον, *elegiac,* δίστιχον Ael. V. H. 1. 17.

**ἐλεγῖνοι,** οἱ, *a kind of fish,* Arist. H. A. 9. 2, 1.

**ἐλεγκτέον,** verb. Adj. from ἐλέγχω, *one must refute,* Plat. Legg. 905 D. 2. also ἐλεγκτέος, ον, *to be refuted,* Strabo.

**ἐλεγκτήρ,** ῆρος, ὁ, *one who convicts, detects,* τῶν ἀποκτεινάντων Antipho 119. 32 (al. ἐλεγκτής).

**ἐλεγκτικός,** ή, όν, *argumentative,* Plat. Soph. 216 B, etc.: *fond of reproving,* τινός Arist. Rhet. 2. 4, 12. Adv. -κῶς, Xen. Symp. 4. 2. 2. *refutative,* of indirect modes of proof such as the reductio ad absurdum, Arist. Rhet. 2. 22, 14.

**ἐλεγκτός,** ή, όν, verb. Adj. from ἐλέγχω, *fit to be refuted,* Hesych.

**ἐλεγμός,** ὁ, = ἔλεγξις, Lxx.

**ἐλεγξί-γᾰμος,** ον, *proving a wife's fidelity,* Anth. P. 9. 125.

**ἐλεγξῖνος,** ὁ, *the wrangler,* pun on the name of the philosopher *Alexinus,* in Diog. L. 2. 109.

**ἔλεγξις,** εως, ἡ, = ὁ ἔλεγχος, *a refuting, reproving,* Lxx, Philostr. V. Apoll.: *conviction,* παρανομίας N. T.

**ἔλεγος,** ὁ, *a song of mourning, a lament:* at first without reference to metrical form, so that ἔλεγοι were ascribed to the nightingale and halcyon, Ar. Av. 218, cf. Eur. I. T. 146, (so, Ib. 1091, οἰκτρὸν ἔλεγον is the poët. l., v. Dind. ad l.):—orig. accompanied by the *flute,* whence Eur. Hel. 185 speaks of the ἄλυρος ἔλεγος.—Since *the distich* was mostly used in these songs, it got the name of *the elegiac metre,* (though it was constantly used for poems of far different subjects); and so in later times ἔλεγος was usu. taken to mean *a poem in distichs;* and we even find ἴλαροὶ ἔλ., Anth. P. 10. 19; v. omnino Francke's Callinus (who thinks that the word arose at Athens in Simonides' time); esp. pp. 41, 50, 58: cf. sub ἐλεγεῖον. (Usu. deriv. from ἒ ἒ λέγειν, *to cry woe! woe!* cf. Eur. I. T. 146.)

**ἐλεγχείη,** ἡ, *reproach, disgrace,* Il. 22. 100, etc.

**ἐλεγχής,** ές, *visited with reproach* or *reproof, shameful,* esp. *cowardly,* of men, Il. 4. 242., 24. 239:—Irreg. Superl. ἐλέγχιστος, Il. 2. 285, etc.—Only poët.—On ἐλέγχεα, v. ἔλεγχος, τό.

**ἐλέγχιστος,** Irreg. Superl. of ἐλεγχής.

**ἐλεγχο-ειδής,** ές, *like a refutation,* Arist. Soph. El. 15. 17.

**ἔλεγχος,** τό, *a reproach, disgrace, dishonour, shame,* δὴ γὰρ ἔλεγχος ἔσσεται, εἴκεν νῆας ἔλῃ κορυθαίολος Ἕκτωρ Il. 11. 314; ἡμῖν δ' ἂν ἐλέγχεα ταῦτα γένοιτο Od. 21. 329; hence addressed to *cowards,* κάκ' ἐλέγχεα base *reproaches* to your name, Il. 2. 235, etc.:—also in Hes. Th. 26, Pind. N. 3. 24.

**ἔλεγχος,** ὁ, *a proof, trial,* Lat. *argumentum,* δοῦναί τι ἐς ἔλεγχον Pind. N. 8. 35; ἔλεγχον λαμβάνειν τινός to make *trial* of it, Antipho 112. 40; ἔλ. φεύγειν Id. 134. 2; ἔλ. δοῦναι Andoc. 19. 30; ἐλέγχους ἀποδέχεσθαι to admit proofs, Lys. 152. 26; εἰς ἔλ. χειρὸς μολών having gone through *the ordeal* of single combat, Soph. O. C. 1297; εἰς ἔλ. ἐξιέναι Id. Phil. 98: *proof used to refute, refutation,* ἔλεγχον οὐκ ἔχει it does not admit of *refutation,* Hdt. 2. 23, cf. Thuc. 3. 53; ἔλ. παραδοῦναί τινι to give him *an opportunity of refuting,* Plat. Phaedr. 273 C. 2. *an examination, account, as well demanded as given,* περί τινος Thuc. 1. 135; ἔλ. ποιεῖσθαί τινος Antipho 112. 17; ἔλ. διδόναι τοῦ βίου to give *an account* of one's life, Plat. Apol. 39 C, cf. Isae. 48. 35, Dem. 44. 15; εἰς ἔλ. καταστῆναι Isocr. 264 A; εἰς ἔλ. ἰέναι περί τινος Plat. Phaedr. 278 C. 3. in Logic, *a syllogism by which the adversary is forced to contradict himself,* Arist. Anal. Pr. 2. 20, 1:—he also has a treatise περὶ σοφιστικῶν ἐλέγχων.

**ἐλέγχω:** fut. ξω: pf. pass. ἐλήλεγμαι:—*to disgrace, put to shame, dishonour,* μῦθον ἐλ. *to treat* a speech *with contempt,* so that the speaker speaks in vain, Il. 9. 522; ἐλ. τινά *to put* one *to shame,* Od. 21. 424.—This usage only Homeric. 2. of persons, *to convince, refute, confute,* and so *put to shame,* Hdt. 2. 22, 115; ἔλεγχ', ἐλέγχου Ar. Ran. 857; freq. in Ar. Nub., and Plat.: *to convict,* τινὰ περί τινος Ar. Plut. 574; ἐλ. τινα ὡς οὐ καλῶς λέγει Plat. Soph. 259 A, cf. Gorg. 470 C: with part., ἐλεγχθεὶς διαφθείρας Antipho 119. 2, cf. 120. 17; ἐλεγχθήσεται γελοῖος ὤν Xen. Mem. 1. 7, 2. 3. also of arguments, *to disprove, confute,* Dem. 805. 28., 836. 10; and so, *to reject,* Luc. Nigr. 4: absol., *to bring convincing proof,* περί τινος Dem. 516. 1; and then generally *to prove,* Lat. *arguere,* Thuc. 6. 86; cf. Aesch. Ag. 1351. 4. *to accuse, reprove, reproach,* Aesch. Cho. 919, Soph. Ant. 260, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 47. 5. *to examine, question,* ἐλ. τινὰ εἰ . . , Aesch. Cho. 851, Soph. Phil. 338, Xen., etc.; ἐλεγχόμενοι, εἴ τι περιγένοιτο τῶν χρημάτων Dem. 935. 11. 6. generally, *to conquer,* Pind. P. 11. 74. (Prob. from λέγω.)

**ἐλεδεμνάς,** corrupt for ἔλε (or εἶλε) δ' *ἐμάς* Aesch. Theb. 83, acc. to Dind.;—for ἐλεδεμάς *seizing the body, palsying*, acc. to Herm.

**ἐλεδώνη** or **ἐλεδόνη,** ἡ, *a kind of polypus*, Arist. H. A. 4. 1, 27.

**ἐλέειν,** Ep. resolved form of ἐλεῖν, inf. aor. 2 of *αἱρέω*, Hom.

**ἐλεεινο-λογέω,** *to speak piteously*, Hermog., in Med.

**ἐλεεινο-λογία,** ἡ, *a speaking piteously*, ἐλ. καὶ δεινωσις Plat. Phaedr. 272 A.

**ἐλεεινός,** ή, όν: Att. ἐλεινός, (Pors. praef. Hec. p. viii), and so in h. Hom. Cer. 285: (ἔλεος):—*finding pity*, δός μ' ἐς Ἀχιλλῆος φίλον ἐλθεῖν ἠδ' ἐλεεινόν Il. 24. 309:—*pitiable, piteous*, Hom., etc.; ἐλ. τινι Plat. Legg. 729 E; ἐλεινὸν ὁρᾶς Soph. Phil. 1130; ἐλεεινοί εἰσι *they make themselves pitiable objects, bewail themselves*, Lys. 178. 41; ποιῶν ἑαυτὸν ὡς ἐλεεινότατον Dem. 574. 25. 2. *full of pity*, ἐλ. δάκρυον a tear *of pity*, Od. 8. 531., 16. 219; οὐδὲν ἐλεεινόν no *feeling of pity*, Plat. Phaed. 59 A. cf. Rep. 606 B. II. Adv. -νῶς, *pitiably*, Dem.; Att. ἐλεινῶς, Ar. Thesm. 1063; neut. plur. ἐλεεινά as Adv., Il. 2. 314.

**ἐλεέω,** f. ήσω (ἔλεος): like ἐλεαίρω, *to have pity on, shew mercy upon*, ὃ δ' ἐρύσατο καί μ' ἐλέησεν Od. 14. 279, and Att.; ἐλ. ἐπὶ τοῖς ἀκουσίοις Antipho 114. 17; also *to pity*, τινά τινος one for a thing, Xen. Ephes.:—Pass. *to have pity* or *mercy shewn one*, Plat. Rep. 337 A; τὸ ἐλεούμενον *the object of pity*, Id. Ax. 368 D; ἵνα .. ἧττον ὑφ' ὑμῶν ἐλεοίμην Dem. 830. 12.

**ἐλεημονικός,** ή, όν, *merciful, compassionate*, Olympiod.

**ἐλεημοσύνη,** ἡ, *pity, mercy*, Call. Del. 152: esp. 2. *a charity, alms*, (which is a corruption of the word, cf. Germ. *Almosen*, Scotch *awmous*), Diog. L. 5. 17, N. T., etc.

**ἐλεήμων,** ον, gen. ονος, *pitiful, merciful, compassionate*, Od. 5. 191, Dem. 547. 15; c. gen., Ar. Pac. 425.—Compar. and Sup. ἐλεημονέστερος, -ατος, Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 7, Lys. 168. 40.

**ἐλεητικός,** ή, όν, = ἐλεημονικός, Arist. Rhet. 12. 12, 15.

**ἐλεητύς,** ύος, ἡ, Ion. for ἔλεος, *pity, mercy*, Od. 17. 451.

**Ἕλειαι,** αἱ, (ἕλος) *meadow-nymphs*, like Λειμωνιάδες, Λειμακίδες, h. Hom. Cer. 23, acc. to Ilgen's prob. conjecture.

**Ἐλείθυια,** ἡ, = Εἰλείθυια, Pind., and Call.

**ἐλεῖν,** inf. aor. 2 of *αἱρέω*, Hom.

**ἐλεινός,** ή, όν, Att. for ἐλεεινός, q. v.

**ἐλειο-βάτης,** ου, ὁ, *walking the marsh, dwelling in the marsh*, Aesch. Pers. 39. [ᾰ]

**ἐλειο-γενής,** ές, *marsh-born*: τὸ ἐλ. = ὄρυζα, Hesych.

**ἐλειο-νόμος,** ον, *dwelling in the marsh* or *meadow*, Νύμφαι Ap. Rh. 2. 821; ποίη Orph. Arg. 1052.

**ἕλειος,** ον, and in Ar. Av. 244, α, ον (ἕλος): *marshy*, ὕδωρ Hipp. Aër. 287; *dwelling* or *growing in the marsh*, Aesch. Pers. 494, Ar. Av. 244; τῶν Αἰγυπτίων οἱ ἕλειοι Thuc. 1. 110; *of the meadow, meadowy*, Ar. Ran. 351: cf. Ἕλειαι.

**ἐλειός** or **ἐλειός,** ὁ, *a kind of mouse*, Arist. H. A. 8. 17, 4;—perh. *the dormouse*, Lat. *glis*, acc. to others, *the squirrel*. II. *a kind of falcon*, Ib. 8. 3, 3. (The readings vary: prob. from εἰλεός *a nook*.)

**ἐλειο-σέλινον,** τό, prob. *wild-celery, smallage, Apium graveolens*, Theophr., Diosc. 3. 75.

**ἐλειό-τροφος,** ον, *bred* or *growing in the marsh*, Archestr. ap. Ath. 305 F.

**ἐλειό-χρυσος,** = ἐλίχρυσος, Theophr.

**ἔλεκτο,** Ep. syncop. form of aor. pass. from λέγω, *he lay down*, Od. 19. 50.

**ἐλελεῦ** or **ἐλελελεῦ,** like ἀλαλά, *a war-cry*, raised by the general in the attack and taken up by the soldiers, Ar. Av. 364; generally *any cry*, of pain, Aesch. Pr. 877; of joy, Plut. Thes. 22.

**ἐλελήθεε,** Ion. 3 sing. plqpf. of λανθάνω for ἐλελήθει.

**ἐλελίζω,** f. ξω; (A), lengthd., but only poët., form of ἐλίσσω (Buttm. Lexil. s. v.): rare in pres., as h. Hom. 28. 9, Pind.: ἐλέλικτο syncop. aor., Il. 13. 558. *To whirl* or *twirl round*, περὶ σχεδίην ἐλέλιξεν [τὸ κῦμα] Od. 5. 314; ἡ δ' ἐλελίχθη [ἡ ναῦς] 12. 416:—in Il. always of an army, *to rally* it, σφέας δ' ἐλέλιξεν Αἴας 17. 278; in Pass., οἱ δ' ἐλελίχθησαν 6. 106:—generally, *to make to tremble* or *quake*, μέγαν δ' ἐλέλιξεν Ὄλυμπον, of Zeus, Il. 1. 530; φόρμιγγα ἐλ. *to make* its strings *quiver*, Pind. O. 9. 21; (so φόρμιγξ ἐλελιζομένη P. 1. 7); ἀστεροπὰν ἐλελίξαις Pind. N. 9. 45; and in Med., ἵππον .. ἀγωνίῳ ἐλελιζόμενος ποδί Simon. 36 Bgk.:—Pass., *to quake, tremble, quiver*, γυῖα ἐλελίχθη Il. 22. 448: so of the *quivering* of a brandished sword, Il. 13. 558; ἐλελίζετο πέπλος the robe *fluttered*, h. Hom. Cer. 183. II. in Med., of the nightingale, ἐλελίζεσθαι Ἴτυν *to trill her lament*, for Itys, Ar. Av. 213. III. in Med. and Pass. *to wind* or *twist oneself along*, of a serpent, ἐλελιξάμενος πτέρυγος λάβεν Il. 2. 316; ἐλέλικτο δράκων 11. 39.

**ἐλελίζω,** f. ξω, (B), strictly *to cry* ἐλελεῦ, and so, like ἀλαλάζω, *to raise the battle-cry*, Xen. An. 1. 8, 18; τινί to a god, Ib.: generally, *to raise a loud cry*, Eur. Phoen. 1514; so that here it comes very near the other ἐλελίζω, signf. II.

**ἐλελισφᾰκίτης** οἶνος, ὁ, *wine flavoured with sage*, Diosc. 5. 71. [ῐ]

**ἐλελίσφᾰκον,** τό, = sq., Diosc. 3. 40.

**ἐλελίσφᾰκος,** ὁ, *a kind of sage*, (σφάκος), Theophr.

**ἐλελίχθημα,** ατος, τό, (ἐλελίζω A) *a violent shaking*, Hesych.

**ἐλελίχθων,** ον, (ἐλελίζω A) *earth-shaking*, τετραορία Pind. P. 2. 8; Ἐλέλιχθον, i. e. Poseidon, Ib. 6. 50:—in Soph. Ant. 153, Bacchus is called ὁ Θήβας ἐλελίχθων because *the ground shook* at the approach of his dancing bands, cf. Call. Apoll. 1, et Spanh. ad l.

**ἐλελόγχειν,** plqpf. 2 of λαγχάνω.

**ἐλέ-νᾱς,** ή, (νᾶς, Dor. for ναῦς, cf. ἄναυς) *ship-destroying*, in Aesch. Ag. 689, epith. of Helen, (Schneid. ἑλέναϛ, Herm. ἑλέναυς); cf. ἔλανδρος.

**ἑλένη,** ἡ, = ἑλάνη. II. (perh. from ἑλεῖν) *a wicker basket*, to carry the sacred utensils at the feast of the Brauronian Artemis, Poll. 10. 191:—hence, οἱ Ἑλενηφοροῦντες *the Basket-carriers*, name of a play of Diphilus, v. Casaub. Ath. 223 A: — τὰ ἑλενηφόρια *the feast itself*, Poll. l. c.

**Ἑλένια** (sc. ἱερά), τά, *a feast in honour of Helen*.

**ἑλένιον,** τό, *a plant*, perh. *elecampane*, Chaerem. ap. Ath. 608 C.

**ἑλεο-δύτης,** ὁ, name of a cook, Ath. 173 A.

**ἑλεό-θρεπτος,** ον, (ἕλος) *marsh-bred, growing in the marsh*, σέλινον Il. 2. 776: yet Wolf writes ἐλεόθρ-.

**ἐλεόν,** Adv., like ἐλεεινόν, *piteously*, Hes. Op. 207.

**ἔλεον,** τό, = sq., Ar. Eq. 152, 169.

**ἐλεός,** ὁ, *a kitchen-table, a board on which meat was cut up, a dresser*, Il. 9. 215, Od. 14. 432; cf. Ath. 173 A.

**Ἔλεος,** ὁ, *pity, mercy, compassion*, Il. 22. 44, and freq. in Att.; also in plur., Plat. Rep. 606 C, Dem. 794. 27; ἔλ. τινος *pity for* .., Eur. I. A. 491; ἔλεον ποιεῖσθαι ἐπί τινι Dem. 735. 1; ἐλέου τυγχεῖν Antipho 114. 21:—in Lxx, and N. T. also τὸ ἔλεος; pl. ἐλέη, Epiphan. 2. p. 284.—At Athens, Ἔλεος was worshipped, Schol. Soph. O. C. 261. II. *an object of compassion, a piteous thing*, Eur. Or. 832.

**ἑλεο-σέλινον,** τό, = ἐλειοσέλινον.

**ἑλέ-πολις,** ι, poët. ἑλέπτολις, ιδος and εως, *city-destroying*, in Aesch. Ag. 689, epith. of Helen; cf. ἔλανδρος. II. ἡ, *an engine for sieges*, invented by Demetrius Poliorcetes, Diod. 20. 48, Dion. H., etc.; cf. Amm. Marcell. 23. 4, 10.

**ἑλέσθαι,** inf. aor. 2 med. of *αἱρέω*, Hom.

**ἑλεσπίς,** ίδος, ἡ, = ἕλος, *marsh-lands, a meadow*, Ap. Rh. 1. 1266.

**ἑλετός,** ή, όν, (ἑλεῖν) *that can be taken* or *caught*, Il. 9. 409.

**ἐλευθερία,** Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *freedom, liberty*, Pind. P. 1. 119, Hdt. 1. 62, Aesch. Cho. 863; ὑπάρχειν ἐλευθερίας τῇ Ἑλλάδι Andoc. 18. 34: *freedom from* a thing, ἀπό τινος Plat. Legg. 698 A; τινός Rep. 329 C. 2. *licence*, Id. Gorg. 492 C. 3. later = ἐλευθεριότης. 4. the name of a dance, ap. Sext. Emp. M. 1. 293.

**ἐλευθέρια,** (sc. ἱερά), τά, *the feast of Liberty*, held at Plataea, in memory of the battle there, Diod. 11. 29, Paus. 9. 2, 6:—also at Syracuse, Diod. 11. 72; at Samos, Ath. 562 A.

**ἐλευθεριάζω,** *to speak* or *act like a freeman, to be free*, Plat. Legg. 701 E, ἐλ. τοῖς λόγοις Plut. 2. 6 E.

**ἐλευθερικός,** ή, όν, *free*, πολιτεία Plat. Legg. 701 E, etc.

**ἐλευθέριος,** ον, *speaking* or *acting like a freeman, free-spirited, frank*, Lat. *liberalis*, Plat. Gorg. 485 B: esp. *freely giving, bountiful, liberal*, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 1, 1. 2. of pursuits, *fit for a freeman, liberal*, Plat. Legg. 823 E; opp. to δουλοπρεπής, Xen. Mem.; ἐλ. ἐπιστῆμαι, διατριβαί Plat. Ax. 369 B, Plut. Rom. 6. 3. of appearance, *free, noble*, Xen. Eq. 10. 17, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 32.—It bears the same relation to ἐλεύθερος as *liberalis* to *liber*. II. as epith. of Zeus, *the Releaser, Deliverer*, Pind. O. 12. 1, Simon. 144 Bgk., Hdt. 3. 142. Adv. -ως, Aesch. Cho. 809.

**ἐλευθεριότης,** ητος, ἡ, *the character of an ἐλεύθερος, freeness of mind and spirit*; esp. *freeness in giving, liberality*, Plat. Rep. 402 C, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 1, 1.

**ἐλευθερό-παις,** παιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *having free children*, and so *a free man*, Anth. Plan. 359.

**ἐλευθερο-ποιός,** όν, *making free*, Epict.

**ἐλευθερο-πραξία,** ἡ, *freeness in acting, license*, Or. Sib. 2. p. 190.

**ἐλευθερο-πρᾶσίου** δίκη, ἡ, *a prosecution for selling a freeman as a slave*, Poll. 3. 78; cf. Att. Process, p. 229.

**ἐλευθερο-πρέπεια,** ἡ, *the disposition of a freeman*, Poll. 3. 119, who calls it σκληρόν.

**ἐλευθερο-πρεπής,** ές, *worthy of a freeman*, Plat. Alc. 1. 135 C. Adv. -πῶς, Ib.

**ἐλεύθερος,** α, ον, but ος, ον Aesch. Ag. 328, Eur. El. 868:—*free*, Lat. *liber*: hence *free-spirited, gentle.* Hom. has the word only in Il. in two phrases, ἐλεύθερον ἦμαρ the day *of freedom*, i. e. freedom, Il. 6. 455, etc.; κρητὴρ ἐλεύθερος the cup (drunk) *to freedom*, Il. 6. 528:—of persons, Hdt. 1. 6, etc.; opp. to δοῦλος, Thuc. 8. 15, etc.:—τὸ ἐλ. *freedom*, Hdt. 7. 103, etc.; τοὐλεύθερον Eur. Supp. 438:—c. gen., *free* or *freed from a thing*, φόνου, πημάτων, φόβου Aesch. Eum. 603, Cho. 1060, Eur. Hec. 869;—ἐλ. ἀπ' ἀλλήλων *independent*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 23, Plat. Legg. 832 D. 2. of things, *free, open to all*, ἀγορά Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 3; ἐλ. φυλακή, Lat. *libera custodia*, Diod. 4. 46:—χρήματα ἐλ. *unencumbered* property, Dem. 930. 4. II. like ἐλευθέριος, *fit for a freeman, free*, Lat. *liberalis*, ὑπόκρισις Hdt. 1. 116; ἐλεύθερα βάζειν Aesch. Pers. 503; ἐλ. φρονεῖν Soph. Phil. 1006; βάσανοι ἐλ. tortures *such as might be used to a freeman*, Plat. Legg. 946 C; τὸ ἐλ. *freeness of spirit*, Plat. Menex. 245 C:—so more freq. in Adv. -ρως, ἐλ. εἰπεῖν Hdt. 5. 93, etc.; τρέφεσθαι Isocr. 148 C: (ἐ-λευθερός is prob. the same as Lat. *liber* (cf. *libet, lubet*), with ε euphon., cf. ἐλαφρός.)

**ἐλευθερο-στομέω,** *to be free of speech*, Aesch. Pr. 180; cf. ἐξελ-.

**ἐλευθερο-στομία,** ἡ, *freedom of speech*, Dion. H. 6. 72.

**ἐλευθερό-στομος,** ον, *free-spoken*, Aesch. Supp. 948.

**ἐλευθερουργός,** όν, (*ἔργω) *bearing himself freely* or *nobly*, of the horse, Xen. Eq. 10. 17.

**ἐλευθερόω,** *to free, set free*, Hdt. 5. 62; ἐλευθερώσατε πατρίδα Aesch. Pers. 403; ἐλευθερῶσαι τὴν πόλιν Dem. 561. 18:—*to set free* or *release* from a thing, τινός Hdt. 6. 59, Eur., etc.; χρεῶν Plat. Rep. 566 E: ἀπό τινος Plat. Rep. 569 A; ἐλ. ἐκ δρασμῶν πόδα, i. e. to ceasé tb flee, Eur. H. F. 1010:—*to free from blame, to acquit*, τινά Xen. Hell. 1. 7, 26; hence, τό γ' εἰς ἑαυτὸν πᾶν ἐλευθεροῖ στόμα he fully *acquits* himself, Soph. O. T. 706. (v. Herm.). —Pass. *to be set free*, Hdt. 1. 95, etc.; τὸ θανεῖν ἐλευθεροῦται κακῶν Aesch. Supp. 802: *to indulge in license*, Plat. Rep. 575 A.

**ἐλευθέρωσις,** εως, ἡ, *a freeing, setting free*, Hdt. 9. 45; ἀπό τινος Thuc. 3. 10. II. *license*, Plat. Rep. 561 A.

**ἐλευθερωτέον,** verb. Adj., *one must set free*, Polyb. Exc.

**ἐλευθερωτής,** οῦ, ὁ, *a liberator*, Luc. Vit. Auct. 8.

**Ἐλευθώ,** όος, contr. οῦς, ἡ, = Εἰλείθυια, Pind. O. 6. 71.

**Ἐλευσίν,** or **Ἐλευσίς,** ῖνος, ἡ, *Eleusis, an old city of Attica*, sacred to Demeter and Cora (Proserpine), first in h. Hom. Cer.

**Ἐλευσῖνάδε,** Adv. *to Eleusis*, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 24:—-ίνοθεν, *from Eleusis*, Andoc. 15. 4.

**Ἐλευσίνιος,** α, ον, *of Eleusis*, h. Hom. Cer. 266, Hdt., etc.; esp. as epith. of Demeter and Cora. II. τὸ Ἐλευσίνιον, *their temple at Eleusis*, Andoc. 15. 1. III. τὰ Ἐλευσίνια, their festivals, of which there were two, *the greater* and *the less*, Dict. of Antiqq. [σῖ, except in h. Hom. l. c., and Soph. Ant. 1120.]

**ἔλευσις,** εως, ἡ, *a coming, arrival*, Dion. H. 3. 59:—esp. *the Advent* of our LORD, N. T.

**ἐλεύσομαι,** fut. of ἔρχομαι, Hom.

**ἐλευστέον,** verb. Adj. of ἔρχομαι, *one must come*, LXX.

**ἐλεφαίρομαι,** Dep., (ἐλπωρή, ἔλπω):—old Ep. word, *to cheat with empty hopes*, said of the *false* dreams that come through the *ivory* gate, οἱ μέν κ' ἔλθωσι διὰ πριστοῦ ἐλέφαντος, οἵ ῥ' ἐλεφαίρονται Od. 19. 595, (where observe the play of words, and a similar play on κέρας, κραίνειν in speaking of the *true* dreams which come through the *horn* gate, οἱ δὲ διὰ ξεστῶν κεράων ἔλθωσι θύραζε, οἵ ῥ' ἔτυμα κραίνουσι):—generally, *to cheat, overreach*, ἐλεφηράμενος .. Τυδείδην Il. 23. 388: of the Nemean lion, ἐλεφαίρετο φῦλ' ἀνθρώπων he *used to destroy* them, Hes. Th. 330.

**ἐλεφαντ-ἄγωγός,** ὁ, *an elephant-driver*, Poll. 1. 140.

**ἐλεφαντ-άρχης,** ου, ὁ, *the commander of a squadron of elephants with the men upon them*, Phylarch. 29.

**ἐλεφανταρχία,** ἡ, *the office of the* ἐλεφαντάρχης, Gramm.

**ἐλεφάντειος,** ον, *of, belonging to an elephant*, Opp. C. 2. 500.

**ἐλεφαντίασις,** εως, ἡ, *a cutaneous disease*, esp. in Egypt, so called from its likeness to elephant's hide, Plut. 2. 731 A, sq., Aretae.: also, ἐλεφαντιασμός, ὁ.

**ἐλεφαντιάω,** *to suffer from elephantiasis*, Diosc. 1. 105.

**ἐλεφαντίνεος,** α, ον, = sq., Anth. P. append. 209.

**ἐλεφάντινος,** η, ον, *of ivory, ivory*, Alcae. 33 Bgk., Ar. Eq. 1169, Plut. 815, etc.: *white as ivory*, μέτωπον, etc., Anacreont. 15. 12; τάριχος Crates Sam. 1.

**ἐλεφαντιστής,** οῦ, ὁ, *an elephant-driver*, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 6. II. *a shield of elephant-hide*, App. Pun. 46.

**ἐλεφαντό-βοτος,** ον, *feeding elephants*, γαῖα Nonn. D. 39. 26.

**ἐλεφαντό-δετος,** ον, *inlaid with ivory*, Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 583, Ar. Av. 218.

**ἐλεφαντο-θήρας,** ου, ὁ, *an elephant-hunter*, Agatharch. ap. Phot.

**ἐλεφαντο-κόλλητος,** ον, *inlaid with ivory*, Clem. Al.

**ἐλεφαντό-κωπος,** ον, *ivory-handled*, ξιφομάχαιρα Theopomp. (Com.) Καπηλ. 2; ξίφη Luc. Somn. 26.

**ἐλεφαντο-μᾰχία,** ἡ, *a battle of elephants*, Plut. Pomp. 52.

**ἐλεφαντο-μάχος,** ον, *fighting with elephants*, Strabo.

**ἐλεφαντό-πους,** ὁ, ἡ, *ivory-footed*, Plat. (Com.) Incert. 8; τράπεζα Luc. Somn. 14.

**ἐλεφαντο-τόμος,** ον, *an ivory-cutter*, Opp. C. 2. 514.

**ἐλεφαντουργική** (sc. τέχνη), ἡ, *the art of working in ivory.*

**ἐλεφαντουργός,** όν, (*ἔργω) *working in ivory*, Philostr. V. Apoll.

**ἐλεφαντο-φάγος,** ον, *an elephant-eater*, Agatharch. ap. Phot.

**ἐλεφαντώδης,** ες, (εἶδος) *like an elephant*, Aretae.

**Ἔ**ΛΕ**Φ**ΑΣ, αντος, ὁ, *the elephant*, Hdt. 3. 114, etc.; ὁ θῆλυς ἐλ. Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 45. II. *the elephant's tusk, ivory*: Hom., Hes., and Pind. have it in this signf. only; for ivory was an article of traffic in Greece, long before the animal was known to Greek travellers.—Hom. brings false dreams through an ivory gate, cf. sub ἐλεφαίρομαι. III. = ἐλεφαντίασις, Galen. IV. *a precious stone*, Theophr. V. a kind of *cup*, Ath. 468 F. (*Eleph* in Hebr. is *an ox*: *bos Lucas* was the old Lat. name of the elephant, Lucret. 5. 1301; as Paus. 9. 21, 2, calls a rhinoceros ταῦρον Αἰθιοπικόν: v. Pott Et. Forsch. 1. lxxxi.)

**ἐλεφῖτις** or **ἐλεφητίς,** ὁ, *a fish*, corrupt in Hipp. 357; ἀλφηστής Coraës ad Xenocr. p. 92.

**ἐλέωτρις,** ιδος, ἡ, *a fish of the Nile*, Ath. 312 B.

**ἔλη,** ἡ, = εἵλη, ἀλέα, *the heat* or *light of the sun.* (Akin to ἥλιος, σέλας, σελήνη, ἑλένη, ἐλάνη: cf. Germ. *Helle*, brightness.)

**ἕλῃ,** 3 conj. aor. 2 of αἱρέω, Il.

**ἕλαι,** Ion. for ἕλῃ, 2 sing. conj. aor. 2 med. of αἱρέω.

**ἐλήλᾰκα** pf. act. **ἐλήλᾰμαι** pf. pass., of ἐλαύνω.

**ἐλήλᾰται, ἐλήλᾰτο,** 3 sing. pf. and plqpf. pass. of ἐλαύνω, Hom.

**ἐλήλεγμαι,** pf. pass. of ἐλέγχω.

**ἐληλάδατο,** -έδατο, or -έατο, 3 plur. plqpf. pass. of ἐλαύνω.

**ἐλήλῡθα,** pf. of ἔρχομαι: Hom. has only part. **ἐληλουθώς** (which resembles the Aeol. εἰλήλουθα), Il. 15. 81.

**ἑλθεῖν,** Ep. ἐλθέμεν, ἐλθέμεναι, inf. aor. 2 of ἔρχομαι, Hom.

**ἑλίγδην,** Adv. (ἑλίσσω) *whirling, rolling*, Aesch. Pr. 882.

**ἕλιγμα,** ατος, τό, *that which is rolled*, etc.; hence, I. *the fold of a garment, wrapping*, Ephipp. Ναναγ. 1. 9. II. *a curl, ringlet*, Leon. Tar. 5. III. *a bending of the bone without fracture*, Medic.

**ἑλιγματώδης,** ες, = ἑλικοειδής, *twisted.*

**ἕλιγμός,** ὁ, *a rolling, winding*, as of the Labyrinth, Hdt. 2. 148; so, πολλοὺς ἑλ. πλανᾶσθαι Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 4; of a dance, Plut. Num. 13; of a snail, Arist. H. A. 4. 7, 11; of a snake, Schol. Nic.

**ἑλικ-άμπυξ,** υκος, ὁ, ἡ, *with a circlet round the hair*, Pind. Fr. 45. 18.

**ἑλικ-αυγής,** ές, *with circling rays*, ἥλιος Orph. Fr. 7. 25.

**ἑλίκη,** ἡ, (ἕλιξ) *a winding, twisting*, etc.; hence, I. *the constellation of the Great Bear*, from its revolving round the pole, Arat. 37. II. *the winding passage* of a snail-shell, Arist. H. A. 4. 1, 18, etc. II. in Arcadia, *the willow*, from its pliant nature, Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 13, fin.; cf. Lat. *salix.*

**ἑλικηδόν,** Adv. = ἑλίγδην, *twisting, spirally*, Theophr.

**ἑλικίας,** ου, ὁ, *forked lightning*, Arist. Mund. 4. 20.

**ἑλικο-βλέφᾰρος,** ον, *with ever-moving eyelids*, and so *quick-glancing*, epith. of Aphrodité: h. Hom. 5. 19, Hes. Th. 16; of Leda, Pind. P. 4. 304: cf. ἑλίκωψ.

**ἑλικο-βόστρῡχος,** ον, *with curling hair*, Ar. Fr. 314.

**ἑλικο-γρᾰφέω,** *to describe a winding line*, Agathem. 2. 10.

**ἑλικο-δρόμος,** ον, *running in curves, twisting*, Orph. H. 8. 10, and prob. l. Eur. Bacch. 1067 (for ἕλκη δρόμον cf. the Mss).

**ἑλικο-ειδής,** poët. εἱλικ-, ές, *of winding form*, Plut. Num. 13, Aretae.

**ἑλικόρ-ροος,** ον, *with winding stream*, Orac. ap. Paus. 4. 20, 1.

**ἑλικός,** ή, όν, = ἑλικτός, of water, *eddying*, Call. Fr. 290;—acc. to others, = μέλας.

**ἑλικτήρ,** ῆρος, ὁ, *any thing twisted*; ἑλικτῆρες βοστρύχων Callistr. 2. *an armlet, earring*, Ar. Fr. 309, Lysias 121. 44.

**ἑλικτός,** ή, όν, (ἑλίσσω), *rolled, twisted, wreathed*, βοῦς κεράεσσιν ἑλικταί h. Hom. Merc. 192; δράκων Soph. Tr. 12; κισσός Eur.

Phoen. 651; *στέφανος* Chaerem. ap. Ath. 679 F; ἑλικτὸν κρούειν πόδα, of dancers, Eur. El. 180; σῦριγξ περὶ χείλος ἑλικτά Theocr. 1. 129: metaph., *tortuous, not straightforward*, Eur. Andr. 448; *obscure*, Lyc. 1466.

**ἑλικώδης**, ες, = ἑλικοειδής, Nonn. D. 1. 370, etc.

**ἕλίκων**, ωνος, ὁ, *the thread spun from the distaff to the spindle*, Hesych. II. ἑλικών, ῶνος, ὁ, *a nine-stringed instrument*, Aristid. Quint. 3. p. 187, Meib.

**Ἑλικών**, ῶνος, ὁ, *Helicon*, a hill in Boeotia, famous since Hes. Op. 637, Th. 2. 23, as the chief seat of the Muses.

**Ἑλικωνιάδες** (sc. παρθένοι), *ai, the dwellers on Helicon, the Muses*, Hes. Op. 656, Th. 1.

**Ἑλικώνιος**, α, ον, *Heliconian, of Helicon*. II. epith. of Poseidon, Il. 20. 404, acc. to old Interpp., from Helicé in Achaia, where he was especially honoured, *Il.* 8. 203; but v. h. Hom. 21. 3.

**ἑλικῶπις**, ιδος, ἡ, fem. of ἑλίκωψ, Il. 1. 98, Hes. Th. 298, Pind.

**ἑλικωπός**, όν, = sq., Orph. H. 5. 9.

**ἑλίκ-ωψ**, ωπος, ὁ, ἡ, *with rolling* or *quick-moving eyes, quick-glancing*, as a mark of youth and spirits, ἑλίκωπες Ἀχαιοί Il. 1. 389, etc.; cf ἑλικῶπις. Neither form occurs in Od.

**ἑλίνύες**, αι, *days of rest, holidays*: in Polyb. 21. 1, 1, for the Roman *supplicatio*: (v. ἑλινύω.)

**ἕλινος**, ὁ, (ἑλίσσω) *a tendril*, Philet. 43:—*the vine*, Nic. Al. 181; also ἡ ἕλινος, Opp. C. 4. 262.

**ἑλινύω**: f. ὑσω: *to keep holiday, to take rest*, Hdt. 1. 67., 7. 56, Orac. ap. Dem. 531. 28: *to be at rest, to repose*, Hipp. Acut. 392; ἑλιν. ἐκ .. Ib.; ἑλ. ἔργων Dion. H. 1. 33; with part., *to rest* or *cease* from doing, Aesch. Pr. 530, cf. Call. Cer. 48, Fr. 248:—*to stand still, to be idle*, Pind. I. 2. 67, N. 5. 2, Aesch. Pr. 53.—Ion. and poët. word. [ῡ usu. in pres., always in fut. and aor., Böckh Pind. N. 5. 1: later we find ἑλιννύω, though ι by nature, Schäf. Greg. p. 502.]

**ἕλιξ**, ῐκος, ὁ, ἡ, as Adj., *twisted, curved, winding*: in Hom. epith. of oxen, because of their *twisted, crumpled horns* (cf. ἑλικτός), the Lat. *camurus*, Voss Virg. G. 3. 55; (others explain it of their *crooked* legs); so Soph. Aj. 375, Theocr. 25. 127:—also ἕλικα .. ἀνὰ χλόαν on *the tangled* grass, Eur. Hel. 181 (cf. sq. 11); ἑλ. πλόκαμος Anth.; etc.

**ἕλιξ**, ῐκος, ἡ, poët. εἵλιξ, as Subst., (ἑλίσσω, εἱλέω) *any thing which assumes a spiral shape*; in Hom. only once, Il. 18. 401, γναμπτὰς θ' ἕλικας, of *armlets* or *earrings*, like ἑλικτήρ, cf. h. Hom. Ven. 87, Arist. Mirab. 110.—Afterwds. in various relations. II. *a twist, whirl, eddy, whirlwind*, Lat. *vortex*, ἕλικες στεροπῆς *flashes of zigzag* lightning, Aesch. Pr. 1083; ἕλικες τοῦ οὐρανοῦ *the orbits* of the heavenly bodies, Arist. Metaph. 2. 2, 27. III. *the tendril of the vine*, Theophr.; βότρυος ἕλ. the *cluster* of the grape, Ar. Ran. 1321. 2. *the tendrils* of ivy, Ar. Thesm. 1000: also, a kind of ivy, *hedera helix*, Theophr. 3. *a curl* or *lock of hair*, Anth. P. 12. 10, Anacreont. 4. *of the feelers* of the polypus, Anth. P. 9. 14. 5. *the volute* of the Ionic capital, Vitruv. IV. *the bowels*, from their twisting form, Arist. Part. An. 3. 14, 22; also part of a shell-fish, cf. ἑλίκη. V. *the outer ear*, Arist. de Anim. 2. 8, 9. VI. in Math., *a spiral line*, ap. Ath. 599 A:—hence *an engine* invented by Archimedes: *a screw, windlass*, elsewh. κοχλίας, Ath. 207 B. VII. later, *a vault, arch*, like εἴλημα. VIII. *of inverted sentences*, Dion. H. Thuc. 935.

**ἕλιξις**, εως, ἡ, *the roll* of a bandage, Hipp. Offic. 743. 2. *a twisting, coil*, of the bowels, Hipp.

**ἑλιξό-κερως**, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, *with crumpled horns*, κριός Anth. P. 9. 240.

**ἑλιξό-πορος**, ον, *going round and round*, Procul. h. Sol. 48.

**ἑλίσσω** Att. -ττω, Ep. and Ion. εἰλίσσω, and metri grat. in Trag.: fut. ἑξω: (ἕλιξ, εἱλέω.) *To turn round* or *about*: the Act. in Hom. always of *turning* a chariot *round the doubling-post*, οἶσθα γὰρ εὖ περὶ τέρμαθ' ἑλισσέμεν [ἵππους] Il. 23. 309, etc.: later, generally, *to roll*, ἑλ. βίον πόρον *to roll* life's stream *along*, Pind. I. 8 (7). 29: so of the chariot of Day, ἑλ. φάος Aesch. Pr. 1092, cf. Eur. Phoen. 3: ἑλ. τι περί τι Hdt. 2. 38., 4. 34; ἑλ. κόνιν *to roll the eddying* dust, Aesch. Pr. 1085; ἑλ. κόρας, βλέφαρα Eur. H. F. 868, Or. 1266;—ἑλ. πόδα *to move the swift* foot, Id. Or. 171, cf. I. A. 215; also ἑλ., absol., *to dance*, Id. Phoen. 235, (whence, ἑλ. τινά *to dance in honour of* .., Id. H. F. 690, I. A. 1480; ἑλ. βωμόν *to dance round* it, Call. Del. 321):—πλάταν *to ply* the oar *quickly*, Soph. Aj. 358; χεῖρας ἑλ. ἀμφὶ γόνυ *to clasp* the arms around, Eur. Phoen. 1622; ἑλ. πόδα ἀπ' οἴκων Eur. Or. 170; λίνον *to spin* threads, 1432. 2. metaph., *to turn in one's mind, revolve*, λογισμούς Soph. Ant. 231; ἑλ. λόγους *to speak wily* words, Eur. Or. 892. II. intrans. in Eur. Or. 1292. III. Pass. and Med. *to turn oneself round* or *about, turn quick round*, ἑλιχθέντων ὑπ' Ἀχαιῶν *when they turn to face* the foe, Il. 12. 74; so of a wild boar, ἑλιξάμενος *having turned to bay*, 17. 95, cf. 728, and v. sub δοκεύω:—αὐτὸς ἑλίσσετο ἔνθα καὶ ἔνθα Od. 20. 24; of a serpent, *to coil himself*, ἑλισσόμενος περὶ χειῇ Il. 22. 95; ἡ δέ θ' ἑλισσομένη πέτεται (sc. καλαῦροψ) the shepherd's staff flies *spinning through the air*, Il. 23. 846: ἑλισσόμενοι περὶ δίνας *whirled round* in the eddies, Il. 21. 11; so of rivers, *to run eddying as they go*, Hes. Th. 791; of the sea, Pind. N. 6. 94, cf. Aesch. Pr. 138: ὧραι ἑλισσόμεναι *the circling* hours, Pind. O. 4. 5:—like Lat. *versari*, *to be constantly in* or *about* a thing, Plat. Theaet. 194 B:—but Med. in Act. signf., ἧκε δέ μιν σφαιρηδὸν ἑλιξάμενος he threw it *with a whirl* like a sling, Il. 13. 204. 2. εἱλίχθαι τὴν κεφαλὴν μίτρῃ *to have* one's head *rolled round* with a turban, Hdt. 7. 90. (Cf. εἴλω sub fin.: hence prob. our *wily*, for ἑλίσσω is digammated.)

**ἑλί-τροχος**, ον, (ἑλίσσω) *whirling the wheel round, σύριγγες* ἑλ. Aesch. Theb. 205.

**ἕλιφθεν**, Aeol. for ἑλείφθησαν, 3 plur. aor. 1 pass. from λείπω.

**ἑλίχρῡσος**, ὁ, *a creeping plant with yellow flower* or *fruit*, Alcman 29 (19), Ibyc. 7; ἑλιχρύσου ξανθοτέρα Theocr. 2. 78.

**ἑλκαίνω**, (ἕλκος) of a wound, *to fester*;—or (as Herm.) trans., *to wound*, Aesch. Cho. 843.

**ἕλκᾰνον**, τό, = ἕλκος, *a wound*, only in Hesych., who also has ἑλκανῶσα = ἑλκαίνουσα.

**ἑλκεσί-πεπλος**, ον, *trailing the robe, with a long train*, epith. of Trojan ladies in Il.: only poët.

**ἑλκεσί-χειρος**, ον, *drawing the hand after it, τρύπανα* Philipp. Anth. P. 6. 103 in neut. pl.; acc. to others ἑλκεσίχειρ.

**ἑλκε-τρίβων**, ωνος, ὁ, *cloak-trailer*, nick-name of a Laconian, Plat. (Com.) Presb. 2. [ῐ]

**ἑλκε-χίτων**, ωνος, ὁ, *trailing the tunic, with a long tunic*, epith. of the Ionians, Il. 13. 685; cf. ποδήρης.

**ἑλκέω**, f. ήσω, strengthd. for ἕλκω, *to drag, pull about, tear asunder*; in impf., νέκυν .. ἕλκεον ἀμφότεροι Il. 17. 395; in fut. and aor., κύνες ἑλκήσωσιν 17. 558 (al. ἑλκύσωσιν); σὲ μὲν κύνες ἠδ' οἰωνοὶ ἑλκήσουσ' 22. 336. II. *to carry off captive*, ἑλκηθείσας τε θύγατρας Il. 22. 62; Λητὼ γὰρ ἤλκησε *he attempted violence to* Leto, Od. 11. 580. Very rare in pres., cf. ἕλκητον.

**ἑλκηδόν**, Adv. *by dragging* or *pulling*, πύξ τε καὶ ἑλκηδόν (i. e. ἐν πάλῃ) Hes. Sc. 302, cf. Il. 23. 715.

**ἑλκηθμός**, ὁ, *a being carried off, violence suffered*, σῆς τε βοῆς σοῦ θ' ἑλκηθμοῖο πυθέσθαι Il. 6. 465.

**ἕλκηθρον**, τό, *part of the plough*, prob. = ἕλυμα, Theophr.

**ἕλκημα**, ατος, τό, *that which is carried off* or *torn, a prey*, κυνῶν ἕλκ. Eur. H. F. 568.

**ἑλκητήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, *one that drags*, κτένες ἑλκητῆρες *of a harrow*, Anth. P. 6. 297.

**ἕλκητον**, 3 dual impf. act. from ἕλκω, and so for εἱλκέτην, Od. 13. 32.—But as this lengthening of ε is against all analogy, it seems better to write ἑλκῆτον from ἑλκέω.

**ἑλκο-ποιέω**, *to make wounds* or *sores*: metaph. *to rip up old sores*, Lat. *vulnus refricare*, Aeschin. 83. 37.

**ἑλκο-ποιός**, όν, *making wounds, having power to wound*, Aesch. Theb. 398.

**ἕλκος**, εος, τό, *a wound*, Il. 4. 190, etc., (never in Od.); ἕλκος ὕδρου *the festering bite* of a serpent, Il. 2. 723:—later, *a sore, ulcer*, Thuc. 2. 49, Xen., etc.; esp. *a concealed sore, abscess*, Lat. *ULCUS*, Medic.:—metaph., *a wound, loss*, Aesch. Ag. 640, Soph., etc.

**ἑλκόω**, *to wound sorely, ulcerate*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 15, Eur. Hec. 405; in Pass., *to be ulcerated*, Hipp. Progn. 44:—metaph., ἑλκ. φρένας, οἴκους Eur. Alc. 878, Supp. 223.—Pass., of sores, *to suppurate*, Xen. Eq. 5. 1.

**ἑλκτέον**, verb. Adj. of ἕλκω, *one must draw, drag*, Plat. Rep. 365 C.

**ἑλκτικός**, ή, όν, *fit for drawing, attractive*, Plat. Rep. 523 A.

**ἑλκτός**, ή, όν, *that can be drawn*, Arist. Gen. An. 2. 6, 25.

**ἑλκύδριον**, τό, Dim. from ἕλκος, *a slight sore*, Hipp. Art. 829 Ar. Eq. 907.

**ἕλκῡσις**, εως, ἡ, (ἑλκύω) *a drawing: attraction*, Aretae.

**ἕλκυσμα**, ατος, τό, *that which is drawn*, e. g. *spun wool*. 2. *booty*, Manetho 4. 200. 3. = σκωρία, *the dross of silver*, because *drawn off with a hook*, Diosc. 5. 101.

**ἑλκυσμός**, ὁ, = ἑλκηθμός, Philo.

**ἑλκυστάζω**, Frequentat. of ἕλκω, *to drag about*, ἵνα μή μιν ἀπόδρυφοι ἑλκυστάζων Il. 23. 187; cf. ῥυστάζω.

**ἑλκυστήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, *an instrument for drawing: the midwife's forceps*, Hipp.: *a rein*, Gramm. II. as Adj., *drawing*, Opp. H. 3. 20.

**ἑλκυστικός**, ή, όν, *drawing*, of drugs, Diosc. 2. 106.

**ἑλκυστίνδα**, Adv., = διελκυστίνδα, Eust.

**ἑλκυστός**, ή, όν, *drawn, to be drawn*: ἑλκ. ἔλαιον *refined, fine-drawn* oil, Böckh Inscr. 2. p. 486.

ΕΛΚΩ: f. ἕλξω: aor. εἵλκυσα Pind. N. 7. 152, and Att.; aor. pass. εἱλκύσθην Hdt. 1. 140, and Att.; pf. pass. εἵλκυσμαι Eur. Rhes. 576:—but fut. ἑλκύσω and aor. εἷλξα are only found in late authors, and the pres. ἑλκύω not used at all: v. Lob. Paral. p. 35, Wern. ad Tryph. p. 69. In early Ep. ἑλκέω (q. v.); frequentat. ἑλκυστάζω. Hom. and Ion. writers never use the augm., but always write ἕλκον, ἕλκετο, etc. [Usu. ἑλκύσω, εἵλκυσα, Pind. l. c., and Att., cf. Herm. Ar. Nub. 536 (540)]

*To draw, drag*, usu. with collat. notion of force or exertion, ὃς εἰπὼν ποδὸς ἕλκε *began to drag* [the dead body] by the foot, Il. 13. 383; so, ἥπερ .. ποδῶν ἕλκωσι θύραζε Od. 16. 276; of drawing ships down to the sea, Il. 2. 152, etc.; drawing along a felled tree, Il. 17. 743; of mules drawing a chariot, Il. 24. 324; ἑλκέμεναι νειοῖο .. πηκτὸν ἄροτρον *to draw* the plough *through* the field, Il. 10. 353, cf. 23. 518: also, *to drag along* a prisoner, Il. 22. 65; of wrestling, Il. 23. 715, cf. ἑλκηδόν: *to draw after one*, ἐν δ' ἕπεσ' Ὠκεάνῳ .. φάος ἠελίοιο, ἕλκον νύκτα μέλαιναν Il. 8. 486; c. dat. instrumenti, Br. Ar. Eq. 366. 2. *to tear in pieces*, (used by Hom. only in the form ἑλκέω), ἑλκυσθῆναι ὑπὸ κυνῶν Hdt. 1. 140; hence, *to carp at*, Lat. *vellicare*, Pind. N. 7. 152. 3. *to drag about*, esp. *with lewd violence*, ἕλκει καὶ βιάζεται Dem. 563. 14; μηδένα ἕλκειν μηδ' ὑβριεῖν Id. 585. 16:—ἕλκειν γυναῖκα Lys. 92. 41; cf. ἑλκέω, ῥυστάζω. 4. *to draw* a bow, ἕλκε δ' .. γλυφίδας τε λαβὼν καὶ νεῦρα βέεια Il. 4. 122, cf. Od. 21. 419, Hdt. 3. 21, Xen., etc. 5. ἕλκ. ἱστία *to hoist* or *haul up* the sails, Od. 2. 426. 6. *to hold up* or *balance* scales, ἕλκε δὲ μέσσα λαβών Il. 8. 72., 22. 212; cf. infra II. 8. II. Post-Hom., in many ways; 1. *to pull* an oar, Hdt. 1. 194. 2. *to tow* a ship, Thuc. 2. 90, etc. 3. ἕλκειν χλανίδα *to let* one's robe *trail behind*, Ephipp. Pelt. 1; cf. the Homeric ἑλκεσίπεπλος, ἑλκεχίτων. 4. ἕλκειν μέθυ, etc., *to drink in long draughts, quaff*, Eur. Ion 1200, Cycl. 417, Ar. Eq. 107; ἕλκ. μαστόν *to suck* it, Eur. Phoen. 987; ἕ. ἀέρα *to draw* the air, *breathe*, Hipp. Aër. 292; and so without ἀέρα, *to breathe*, Philyll. Incert. 1; ἕλκ. (sc. ταῖς ῥισί) *to draw up* with the nose, *smell*, Theophr. 5. *to pluck* by the cloak, Dem. 583. 22. 6. ἕλκ. βίοτον, ζόην, *to drag out* a weary life, Eur. Or. 207, Phoen. 1535; προφάσιας ἕλκ. *to keep making* excuses, Hdt. 6. 86:—so, ἕλκ. ὑγγα Schneid. Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 18. Intr., ἐπὶ τοσοῦτο λέγεται ἑλκύσαι τὴν σύστασιν ... that the conflict *dragged on, lasted*, Hdt. 7. 167, though it may be taken trans., ... *that they prolonged* the conflict. 7. ἕλ. κόρδακα, σχῆμα ἑλκύσαι *to dance* in *long, measured* steps, Lat. *pedem trahere*, Ar. Nub. 540, Pac. 328. 8. generally, *to draw to oneself, attract*, Hdt. 2. 25; esp. of the magnet, Eur. Oen. 5:—metaph., *to draw on*, ἐπί τι Plat. Phaedr. 238 A, cf. Rep. 458 D; and in Pass., *to be drawn on* as by a spell, Pind. N. 4. 56. 9. ἕλκ. σταθμόν *to draw down* the balance, i. e. *to weigh so much*, Hdt. 1. 50; absol., Id. 2. 65; ἕλκει πλεῖον *it weighs* more, Plat. Minos 316 A: cf. supra I. 10. ἑλκύσαι πλίνθους, like Lat. *ducere, to make* bricks, Hdt. 1. 179. 11. *to turn in a wheel.*

B. Med., ξίφος ἕλκεσθαι *to draw one's* sword, Il. 1. 194; ἕλκ. χαίτας ἐκ κεφαλῆς *to tear one's* hair, Il. 10. 15; ἀσσότερω πυρὸς ἕλκετο δίφρον *drew his* chair nearer to the fire, Od. 19. 506. 2. *to draw to oneself, scrape up, amass*, τιμάς, ἄφενος ἕλκεσθαι Theogn. 30. 3. ἕλκεσθαι στάθμας περισσάς, in Pind. P. 2. 167, means literally *to drag at* too great a line, i. e. to get more than one's due;—but whence the metaphor is taken remains unexplained.

C. Pass., *to be drawn aside* or *twisted*, of certain phenomena in the pith of trees, Theophr. 2. *to be drawn* or *to flow to a place*, of streams, Lyc. 702, Dion. P. 1086.

**ἑλκώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like a wound* or *sore, ulcerous*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1085; χρόος Eur. Hipp. 1359:—metaph., *irritable*, Plut. 2. 454 B.

**ἕλκωμα**, ατος, τό, (ἑλκόω) *a sore, ulcer*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1085.

**ἑλκωματικός**, ή, όν, *causing sores, ulcerating*, Diosc. 5. 106.

**ἕλκωσις**, εως, ή, *ulceration*, Hipp. Aph. 1248, Thuc. 2. 49.

**ἑλκωτικός**, ή, όν, = ἑλκωματικός, Diosc. 1. 183: metaph., *exasperating*, Plut. 2. 854 C.

**ἑλλά**, ή, Lacon. for ἕδρα, Lat. *sella*, Hesych.

**ἔλλαβε**, poët. for ἔλαβε, aor 2 of λαμβάνω, Hom.

**Ἑλλαδ-άρχης**, ὁ, *a certain Greek officer*, Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 580.

**ἑλλαμβάνομαι**, Med. *to seize hold of*, τινός τινι Diosc. 4. 184.

**ἑλλαμπρύνομαι**, Pass. *to gain distinction*, ἑλλ. ἰδίᾳ τῷ τῆς πόλεως κινδύνῳ Thuc. 6. 12: *to pride oneself*, Luc. Dom. 1; τινί *on* a thing, Dio C. 73. 10.

**ἐλλάμπω**, f. ψω, *to shine upon*, Archil. 55: *to shine* or *be reflected in*, τινί Plut. 2. 40 D:—Med. *to be distinguished, gain glory in* a thing, τινί Hdt. 1. 80., 8. 74.

**ἔλλαμψις**, εως, ή, *a shining in* or *on*, Plut. 2. 893 E, etc.

**Ἑλλᾰνο-δίκαι**, ῶν, οἱ, *the nine chief judges at the Olympic games*, Pind. O. 3. 21 (in sing.); freq. in Paus. II. at Sparta, *a kind of court-martial to try causes arising among the allied troops*, Xen. Lac. 13. 11. [ῐ]

**Ἑλλᾰνοδῐκέω**, *to be a judge at the games*, Paus. 6. 1, 5., 24, 3.

**Ἑλλανοδικεών**, ῶνος, ὁ, *the place where the* Ἑλλανοδίκαι *held their meetings*, Paus. 6. 24, 1 (in Mss. male -δικαιών).

**Ἑλλάς**, άδος, ή, *Hellas, a city of Thessaly* said to have been *founded by Hellen*, Il. 2. 683. 2. *all that part of Thessaly in which the Myrmidons dwelt*, also called Phthiotis, Hom. 3. *Northern Greece*, as opp. to Peloponnesus, καθ' Ἑλλάδα καὶ μέσον Ἄργος Od. 1. 344., 4. 726, etc. 4. the proper name for *Greece*, from Peloponnesus to Epirus and Thessaly inclusively, Hes. Op. 651, Hdt. 8. 44, 47. 5. lastly, as a general name for *all lands inhabited by Hellenes*, Thuc. etc.:—hence we hear of ἡ ἀρχαία Ἑλλάς, *Old Greece*, opp. to Magna Graecia, Plut. Timol. 37.—Cf. Ἕλλην I. II. as Adj., with a fem. Subst., *Hellenic, Greek*, Hdt. 6. 98, Trag., etc.: even with a masc. Subst., Soph. ap. A. B. (Fr. 17): cf. Ἕλλην II.

**ἑλλάς**, άδος, ή, also εἰλάς, = δεσμός: (cf. ἑλλεδανός.)

**ἔλλαχε**, Ep. for ἔλαχε, 3 sing. aor. 2 from λαγχάνω.

**ἑλλεβοριάω**, *to need hellebore*, i. e. *to be mad*, Hipp. Epist., and Callias Incert. 10.

**ἑλλεβορίζω**, *to dose with hellebore*, Hipp. Mochl. 858; and so, *to bring one to his senses*; τί σαυτὸν οὐχ ἑλλεβορίζεις; Dem. 268. 3.

**ἑλλεβορίνη**, ή, *a plant like hellebore*, said to be the same as ἐπιπακτίς, Theophr., Diosc. 4. 109.

**ἑλλεβορισμός**, ὁ, *a curing by hellebore*, Hipp. Epist.

**ἑλλεβορίτης** οἶνος, ὁ, wine *flavoured with hellebore*, Diosc. 5. 82.

**ἑλλεβορο-ποσία**, ή, *a drinking of hellebore*, Hipp.

**ἑλλέβορος**, more rarely **ἐλλ-**, ὁ, *hellebore*, Lat. *veratrum*, a plant used by the Ancients as a specific for many illnesses, esp. for madness, ἑλλ. μέλας Hipp. Acut. 387, cf. Aph. 1249: hence, πῖθ' ἑλλέβορον i. e. you are mad, Ar. Vesp. 1489, cf. Menand. Arrheph. 5; ἑλλέβορον πιπίσκειν Hipp. Fract 760. The best grew at Anticyra, in the Aegaean, cf. Hor. Sat. 2. 3, 83, and 166.

**ἑλλεδᾰνός**, ὁ, (ἑλλάς, εἴλω, εἰλέω) *the band for binding corn sheaves*, Il. 18. 553, h. Cer. 456, Hes. Sc. 291;—always in plur. Cf. Buttm. Lexil. v. εἰλεῖν 21.

**ἔλλειμμα**, ατος, τό, *a defect, deficiency*, Hipp.; τὰ καθ' ὑμᾶς ἐλλείμματε *short-comings* dependent on yourselves, Dem. 26. 3: *arrears*, Id. 606. 29.

**ἐλειπασμός** or **ἐλλειπασμός**, f. l. for λοιπασμός, q. v.

**ἐλλειπής**, a freq. error of the Copyists for ἐλλιπής.

**ἐλλειπόντως**, Adv. part. pres. act., *incompletely*, Plotin.

**ἐλλειπτικός**, ή, όν, *fond of leaving out*, c. gen., Trypho. 2. in Gramm., *elliptic*; v. ἔλλειψις.

**ἐλλείπω**, f. ψω, *to leave in, leave behind*, τι Eur. El. 609: τί τινι Ap. Rh. 2. *to leave out, pass by, omit*, τι Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 14, Plat. Phaedr. 272 B, etc.; εὑρήσει οὐδὲν ἐλλειφθέν Dem. 326. 26. 3. ἐλλείπει τινά τι, something *fails* one, Polyb. 9. 41, 1. II. most usu. intrans., *to lack, stand in need of, be in want of*, like δέω c. gen., προθυμίας οὐδὲν ἐλλείπεις Aesch. Pr. 341, cf. Plat. Rep. 571 D, etc.; also, οὐδὲν τῆς προθυμίας ἐλλέλειπται Lys. 129. 27; also impers., ἐλλείπει πωμάτων *there is lack of* drink, Plat. Legg. 844 B; also, *to come short of*, τῆς δίξης Thuc. 2. 61; πολλοῦ γε καὶ τοῦ παντὸς ἐλλείπω, like πολλοῦ δεῖ, Aesch. Pr. 961: ἐλλ. τινί τινος *to be inferior to* a person *in* a thing, Plat. Rep. 484 D: ἐλλ. μή .. or τὸ μή .., c. inf., *to fail of* doing, Aesch. Pr. 1056, Soph. Tr. 90:—with a part., οὐκ ἐλλείπει εὐχαριστῶν *he fails* not to give thanks, ap. Dem. 257. 2; so, ἐλλ. τὰς εἰσφοράς (sc. ἀποδιδούς) *he fails to pay* the taxes, Id. 753. 22. 2. of things, *to be wanting* or *lacking to* .., c. dat., Xen.

Mem. 2. 1, 8; ὧν δ' ἐνέλειπε τῇ πόλει .., Dem. 326. 20. 3. absol., *to come short, fail,* h. Hom. Ap. 213, and Att.: opp. to περιγενέσθαι, Plat. Legg. 740 D; ἔν τινι in a thing, Thuc. 1. 120: *to want energy, fail in duty,* Xen. Eq. 8. 5, Hell. 7. 5, 8; τὸ ἐλλεῖπον *a deficiency,* Thuc. 6. 69, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 39, etc. III. also in Med., *to fail of* .., τινός Xen. Eq. 3. 8; in .., τι Plat. Rep. 484 D: *to be inferior to* .., τινός Plat. Amat. 136 A.

**ἔλλειψις,** εως, ἡ, *a leaving behind: a leaving out, ellipse* of a word acc. to the rules of grammar, v. Bos Ellipses Graec. ed. Schäf., Herm. Vig. Append. II. (from intrans.) *a falling short, want, defect,* Plat. Prot. 356 A, etc. III. *the conic section Ellipse,* so called because its plane forms with the base of the Cone a *less* angle than that of the Parabola.

**ἔλλερος,** said to be a dialectic word = κακός, Eust. Il. 6. 181.

**ἐλλεσχος,** ον, (ἐν, λέσχη) *in every body's mouth, the common talk,* Hdt. 1. 153.

**Ἕλλην,** ηνος, ὁ, *Hellen,* son of Deucalion, Hes. Fr. 28. 2. the Ἕλληνες of Hom. are *the Thessalian tribe of which Hellen was the reputed chief,* (cf. Ἑλλάς I) Il. 2. 684: (therefore Aristarch. rejected the line of Il., 2. 530, in which the Greeks are called Πανέλληνες, cf. Hes. Op. 526). 3. later Ἕλληνες became the common name for *all Greeks,* v. Thuc. 1. 3, and cf. βάρβαρος. II. as Adj. = Ἑλληνικός, Thuc. 2. 36: also with a fem. Subst., Ἑλληνα στολήν, etc., cf. Aesch. Ag. 1254, Philem. παιδ. 1, though Elmsl. Heracl. 131, attempts to alter all the passages; τῶν Πυλῶν Ἑλλήνων Dem. 327. 6: (cf. Ἑλλάς II):— as neut., ἔθνη Ἕλληνα Euseb. Laud. Const. 13. 6.

**Ἑλληνίζω,** *to speak Greek,* Plat. Charm. 159 A, Prot. 328 A, etc.; in full, Ἑλλ. τῇ φωνῇ Aeschin. 78. 25; esp. *to speak* or *write pure Greek,* Arist. Rhet. 3. 5, 1. 2. *to favour the Greeks.* II. Ἑλληνίζειν τι *to make Greek;* Pass., Ἑλληνισθῆναι τὴν γλῶσσαν ἀπό τινος *to be made Greeks* in language by another, Thuc. 2. 68.

**Ἑλληνικός,** ή, όν, *Hellenic, Greek:* τὸ Ἑλλ. = οἱ Ἕλληνες, Hdt. 7. 139, etc.: pecul. fem. Ἑλληνίς, ίδος, Aesch. Pers. 334; Superl. Ἑλληνικώτατον ἄνθρωπον Φίλιππον Dem. 439. 26. Adv. -κῶς, *in Greek fashion,* Hdt. 4. 108.

**Ἑλλήνιος,** α, ον, = foreg.; Ζεὺς Ἑ. Hdt. 9. 7, 1; Dor., Ἑλλάνιε Ζεῦ Ar. Eq. 1253; τὸ Ἑλλ. *their temple,* Hdt. 2. 178.

**Ἑλληνισμός,** ὁ, *an imitating of the Greeks,* LXX: esp. *the use of a pure Greek style and idiom,* Sext. Emp. M. 1. 176, sqq., Ath. 367 A, etc.:—in Eccl., *profane learning,* etc.

**Ἑλληνιστής,** οῦ, ὁ, *a follower of the Greeks in language,* etc.: esp. in N. T. *a Hellenist, a Greek-Jew.*

**Ἑλληνιστί,** Adv. *in Greek fashion,* Luc. Scyth. 3; Ἑλλ. ξυνιέναι to understand *Greek,* Xen. An. 7. 6, 8.

**Ἑλληνο-δίκαι,** ῶν, οἱ, unusual form of Ἑλλανοδ-, ap. Hesych. s. v. et s. Δίαρχοι.

**Ἑλληνο-κοπέω,** *to flatter the Greeks,* Polyb. 26. 5, 1: *to affect Greek fashions,* Id. 20. 10, 7: cf. δημοκοπέω.

**Ἑλληνοταμία,** ή, v. sq.

**Ἑλληνο-ταμίαι,** ῶν, οἱ, *the trustees of Greece,* i. e. *officers appointed by Athens to levy the contributions paid by the Greek states towards the Persian war,* Antipho 137. 31; their treasury was first at Delos, but moved by Pericles to Athens, cf. Andoc. 28. 16:—their office was called Ἑλληνοταμία (or rather -τάμεια), ή, Xen. Vect. 5. 5; and was instituted in Ol. 76. 2, Thuc. 1. 96: v. Herm. Pol. Ant. § 156.

**Ἑλλησποντιάς,** άδος, ή, as if pecul. fem. from Ἑλλησπόντιος, *caught in the Hellespont,* Archestr. ap. Ath. 278 D.

**Ἑλλησποντίᾶς** Ion. -ίης (sc. ἄνεμος), ὁ, *a wind blowing from the N. E.,* Hdt. 7. 188, Arist. Probl. 26. 56.

**Ἑλλήσ-ποντος,** ὁ, *the Hellespont* or *sea of Hellé,* daughter of Athamas, who was drowned therein; now *the Dardanelles:* Hom. (esp. in Il.), Hdt., etc.

**ἐλλῑμενίζω,** *to come into port,* Synes. 2. *to exact the harbour-dues,* Ar. Fr. 392.

**ἐλλῑμενικός,** ή, όν, *of* or *in the harbour:* τὸ ἐλλ. (sc. τέλος), *harbour-dues,* Lat. *portorium,* Plat. Rep. 435 D;—also, τὸ ἐλλιμένιον, Arist. Oec. 2. 23, Polyb. 31. 7, 12.—Cf. Böckh P. E. 2. 31.

**ἐλλῑμενιστής,** οῦ, ὁ, *the collector of harbour-dues,* Dem. 917. 10.

**ἐλλῑμνάζω,** *to form a marsh* or *pool,* Basil.

**ἐλλῑπής,** ές, (ἐλλείπω) *behind-hand, wanting, defective,* τινός in a thing, Thuc. 7. 8, Plat., etc.; τὸ μὴ ἐπιχειρούμενον ἀεὶ ἐλλιπὲς ἦν τῆς δοκήσεως was *so much lost* of their reckoning, Thuc. 4. 55; also c. dat., ἐλλιπεῖς προθυμίᾳ Id. 6. 69; ἔν τινι Polyb. 18. 5, 5: τὸ ἐλλ., *a defect,* Id. 6. 49, 6.

**ἐλλῑσάμην,** poët. for ἐλισάμην, aor. from λίσσομαι, Od.

**ἐλλῑτάνευε,** poët. for ἐλιτ-, impf. from λιτανεύω, Hom.

**ἐλλοβίζω,** (λοβός) *to form pods,* Gl.

**ἐλλόβιον,** τό, (λοβός) *that which is in the lobe of the ear, an earring,* Lat. *inauris,* Luc. Gall. 29, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 203.

**ἔλλοβος,** ον, *in a pod,* καρπὸς ἔλλ. Theophr.

**ἐλλοβο-σπέρματος,** ον, *with its seed in a pod,* Theophr.

**ἐλλοβώδης,** ες, (εἶδος) *like pulse,* Theophr.

**ἐλλογέω,** (λόγος) *to reckon in,* Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 850: *to reckon, impute,* τί τινι N. T.

**ἐλλογίζω,** = foreg., Clem. Al. p. 510.

**ἐλλόγιμος,** ον, *whatever comes into account* or *regard* (ἐν λόγῳ ἐστί), *notable, famous, in high repute,* like ἄξιος λόγου, Hdt. 2. 176, Plat. Prot. 361 E, etc.; ἐλλ. ἐπὶ σοφίᾳ Plat. Prot. 361 E. II. *eloquent: learned,* Philo:—Adv. -μως, Philostr. V. Soph.

**ἔλλογος,** ον, *endowed with reason,* opp. to ἄλογος, Arist. Eth. N. 10. 2, 1. Adv. -γως, *wisely,* Eust.

**ἐλλοπιεύω,** (ἔλλοψ) *to fish,* Theocr. 1. 42:—ἐλλοπεύω corrupt in E. M.

**ἐλλόπoδες,** *the young of birds* or *serpents,* Cratin. ap. Hesych. (ubi male ἐλλοπίδες) et E. M. p. 331. 53.

**ἔλλοπος,** ὁ, v. sub ἔλλοψ II.

**Ἔ̓ΛΛὈΣ** or **ἐλλός,** ὁ, *a young deer, fawn,* ποικίλος Od. 19. 228. **Ἔ̓ΛΛὈΣ,** ή, όν, = ἔλλοψ (q. v.).

**ἐλλο-φόνος,** ον, *fawn-slaying,* epith. of Artemis, Call. Dian. 190.

**ἐλλοχάω,** f. ήσω, *to lie in an ambush* (λόχος), Plat. Theaet. 165 D; so in Med., Phalar. II. *to lie in wait for,* τινά Id. Symp. 213. B. III. in Pass., ἐλλοχᾶσθαι κακοῖς *to be full of lurking* mischiefs, Alciphro 2. 3.

**ἐλλόχησις,** εως, ή, *a lying in ambush,* ap. Suid. s. v. δεξιός.

**ἐλλοχίζω,** *to lie in ambush,* Eur. Bacch. 723. II. *to lie in wait for* .., τινά Plut. Philop. 14.

**ἔλλοψ,** οπος, *mute,* ἔλλοπας ἰχθῦς Hes. Sc. 212 (so they are called ἄναυδοι by Aesch. Pers. 578); also, ἐλλοῖς ἰχθύσιν Soph. Aj. 1297. 2. ὁ ἔλλοψ:—as Subst., *a mute one, a fish,* Nic. Al. 481, Lyc. 598. II. *a particular sea-fish,* perh. *the sword-fish,* or, *the sturgeon,* Arist. H. A. 2. 13, 8, Ath.—Also written ἔλοψ, Epich. p. 39, Matro ap. Ath. 136 A, Nic. Th. 490.

**ἐλλῦπος,** ον, *in grief, mournful,* Plut. 2. 621 A.

**ἐλλυχνιάζομαι,** as Pass., *to have a wick,* Diosc. 1. 97.

**ἐλλύχνιον,** τό, *a lamp-wick,* Hdt. 2. 62, Hipp.

**ἐλλυχνιωτός,** ή, όν, *made of wick-cotton,* μότος Medic.

**ἐλλωβάομαι,** Dep., *to commit an outrage,* εἴς τινα Anton. Lib.

**Ἐλλωτία** or **Ἐλλωτίς,** ίδος, ή, *epith. of Athena;* τὰ Ἐλλώτια (sc. ἱερά) *her festival* at Corinth, Pind. O. 13. 57.

**ἑλμινθιάω,** (ἕλμινς) *to suffer from worms,* Arist. H. A. 9. 6, 8.

**ἑλμίνθιον,** τό, Dim. from ἕλμινς, *a little worm,* Hipp.

**ἑλμινθώδης,** ες, (εἶδος) *like a worm,* Arist. H. A. 4. 11, 4.

**ἕλμινς,** ινθος, ή, dat. plur. ἕλμινσι, *a worm,* esp. *a tape-worm,* or *maw-worm,* ἕ. στρογγύλη Hipp. Aph. 1248, Progn. 40.—We have also a nom. ἕλμις, Arist. H. A. 8. 20, 2, nom. pl. ἕλμεις, dat. ἕλμισι Opp. H. 3. 180:—also a gen. ἕλμιγγος (as if from ἕλμιγξ), dub. in Hipp. Epid. 1. 987, 989, (where the Mss. vary), and prob. only used in later authors. The nom. ἕλμιγξ and ἕλμιγγες in Gl., and the compd. ἑλμιγγοβότανον in the author of the Orneosophium, but ἑλμινθοβότανον in Alex. Trall. (From εἴλω, εἰλέω, ἑλίσσω, from their wriggling motion, cf. *vermis, vermin, worm,* εἰλύω, εἰλυσπάομαι.)

**ἐλξίνη,** ή, (ἕλκω) *a plant with woolly capsules,* perh. *parietaria or urceolaris,* Diosc. 4. 39, 86. [ῐ]

**ἕλξις,** εως, ή, (ἕλκω) *a drawing, dragging,* Ἕκτορος Plat. Rep. 391 B; ἱματίων Id. Alc. 1. 122 C. 2. *attraction,* Id. Tim. 80 C. 3. *a drawing* of the bow, Philostr. 4. *a draught,* Paul. Sil. Therm. 82.

**ἕλοιμι, ἑλοίμην,** opt. aor. 2 act. and med. of αἱρέω, Hom.

**ἕλον, ἑλόμην,** poët. aor. 2 of αἱρέω, Hom.

**Ἕ̓ΛΟΣ,** εος, τό, *low ground by rivers, marsh-meadows,* ἵπποι ἕλος κάτα βουκολέοντο Il. 20. 221: generally *a marsh,* ἂν δόνακας καὶ ἕλος Od. 14. 474, Hdt. 1. 191, etc. (With ἕλος cf. Lat. *p-ălus.*)

**ἑλοῦσα,** fem. part. aor. 2 act. of αἱρέω, Hom.

**ἐλόωσι,** Ep. 3 pl. pres. from ἑλάω, = (ἐλαύνω), Hom.

**ἐλπῐδο-δώτης,** ου, ὁ, *giver of hope,* Anth. P. 9. 525.

**ἐλπῐδο-κοπέω,** *to lead by false hopes,* ἐπιθυμίας Sext. Emp. M. 6. 26.

**ἐλπῐδο-ποιέω,** *to raise hopes,* Hesych.

**ἐλπίζω,** fut. ίσω, Att. ῐῶ: (ἔλπω): mostly in intrans. signf. of ἔλπομαι (q. v.), *to hope, look for, expect:* also *to fear,* Soph. Aj. 799. Construct.: c. inf., *to hope to.., hope that..,* of things pre-

sent, c. inf. praes., as Hdt. 1. 30, Eur. Andr. 720; of things future, c. inf. fut., vel inf. aor. c. ἄν, as Hdt. 3. 143, 151, Soph. Phil. 629, Antipho 118. 28;—also, ἐλπ. μή. . , like δέδοικα, c. acc. conj., Hdt. 1. 77; ὅπως, ὡς . . c. fut., Eur. Heracl. 1051, cf. Schäf. Soph. O. C. 385, El. 963. 2. *to think, suppose,* Aesch. Cho. 187; βοῦν ἢ λεύντ' ἤλπιζες ἐκτείνειν Eur. Andr. 720; τίς ἤλπισεν ἁμαρτήσεσθαί τινα τῶν πολιτῶν τοιαύτην ἁμαρτίαν; Lys. 189. 24:—οὐδὲν . . ποιήσειν ἐλπίζων Dem. 42. 12. 3. c. acc., *to hope, hope for, expect,* Aesch. Theb. 589; τι παρά τινος Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 17; hence also in Pass., Soph., etc. 4. c. dat., *to hope in . . , τῇ τύχῃ* Thuc. 3. 39, 97; so, ἐλπ. ἐπί τινι, εἴς τινα N. T.—The word is not found in Hom., Hes., or Pind., but is the prevailing Att. form, v. sub ἔλπω.

**ἘΛΠΙΣ,** ίδος, ἡ, *hope, expectation* (δόξα μελλόντων Plat. Legg. 644 C), Od. 19. 84, Hes. Op. 96; τινός of a thing, Att.: ἐλπίδ' ἔχω = ἐλπίζω, c. inf. fut., μὴ οὐ δώσειν δίκην Hdt. 6. 11, etc.; c. inf. aor., κλέος εὑρέσθαι Pind. P. 3. 196; cf. ἐλπωρή:—ἐν ἐλπίδι εἰμι Thuc. 7. 46, etc.: also, ἐλπὶς [ἐστί] μοι c. acc. et inf., just like ἐλπίζειν, Plat. Soph. 250 E; followed by ὡς . . , Eur. Tro. 487: εἰς ἐλπίδα ἐλθεῖν τινος Thuc. 2. 56; ἐλπίδα λαμβάνειν Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, 7; ἐλπίδα ἐμποιεῖν, παρέχειν, ὑποτιθέναι, etc., to raise, give, suggest *hope,* opp. to ἐλπίδα καταλύειν, ἀποκόπτειν, etc., to destroy *it,* all freq. in Att.: also in plur., πολλῶν ῥαγεισῶν ἐλπίδων after the wreck of many *hopes,* Aesch. Ag. 505; κεναῖσιν ἐλπίσιν θερμαίνεται Soph. Aj. 478. 2. *the object of hope, a hope,* Ὀρέστης, ἐλπὶς δόμων Aesch. Cho. 776; ὑμεῖς, ἡ μόνη ἐλπὶς Thuc. 3. 57: so Lat. *spes,* Casaub. Pers. 2. 35. II. later, *any thought on the future, expectation, boding;* also *fear,* Dissen. Pind. N. 1. 32 (48), Aesch. Ag. 1434, Plat. Legg. 644 C.

**ἔλπισμα,** ατος, τό, *a thing hoped for,* Epicur. ap. Plut. 2. 1089 D.

**ἐλπιστικός,** ή, όν, *productive of hope,* Arist. de Memor. 1. 2. II. *οἱ ἐλπιστικοί* a sect *who made hope the only stay of life,* Plut. 2. 668 E; cf. Heumann. de Elpist.

**ἐλπιστός,** ή, όν, *hoped: to be hoped for,* Plat. Legg. 853 E.

**ἘΛΠΩ,** in Act. *to make to hope, to hope,* πάντας μέν β' ἔλπει *she feeds* all *with hope,* Od. 2. 91., 13. 380. II. usu. in Med. ἔλπομαι, Ep. ἐέλπομαι; with pf. ἔολπα, plqpf. ἐώλπειν in pres. and impf. signf.:—*to hope, indulge hope,* Hom., Hes., Pind., and Hdt., though the latter as often uses the Att. form ἐλπίζω, q. v.: generally, *to expect, think, suppose,* ἔπην ἡμέας ἔλπῃ ποτὶ δώματ' ἀφῖχθαι Od. 6. 297; οὐ γὰρ δὴ ἀθανάτων τιν' ἐέλπετο . . Τρώεσσιν ἀρηξέμεν Il. 13. 8; cf. 7. 199, Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 65.—Construct., like ἐλπίζω: but usu. in Hom. c. acc. et inf., or c. inf. only, of pres., Il. 13. 309, etc.; of aor., 7. 199; of pf., 15. 110: sometimes also c. acc. rei, Il. 13. 609., 15. 539: absol., *to hope,* Il. 18. 194, h. Hom. Cer. 227.—Hom. is fond of the pleon. phrases, θυμῷ ἔλπεσθαι, ὃν κατὰ θυμὸν ἔλπεσθαι Il. 13. 8; ἔλπεσθαι ἐν στήθεσσιν; also, θυμὸς ἔλπεται Od. 9. 419; ἔολπα Hes. Op. 271: he uses impf. sine augm. ἔλπετο, except in Od. 9. 419, where at least Wolf and Dind. leave ἤλπετο.

**ἐλπωρή,** ή, = ἐλπὶς, c. inf. fut., ἐλπωρή τοι ἔπειτα κακῶν ὑπάλυξιν ἔσεσθαι Od. 23. 287; c. inf. aor., ἐλπ. φίλους . . ἰδέειν 6. 314., 7. 76.

**ἔλσαι,** inf. ἔλσας, part. aor. 1 of εἴλω, q. v., Hom.

**ἔλῦμα,** ατος, τό, (ἑλύω) *the tree* or *stock of the plough,* on which the share was fixed, Lat. *dentale,* Hes. Op. 428, 434; cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. εἰλύω 3, v. γύης. II. = ἔλῦμος‖1.

**ἔλῦμος,** ὁ, (ἑλύω) *a cover, case, sheath, quiver.* II. *a kind of flute* of box-wood, Soph. Fr. 398; ἔλυμοι αὐλοι in Callias Ped. 7. III. *a kind of grain,* elsewh. μελίνη, *panic* or *millet,* Hipp., Ar. Fr. 351, Polyb. 2. 15, 2. [ῠ, Drac. p. 68. 15.]

**ἐλυτρο-ειδής** χιτών, *tunica vaginalis testiculi,* Medic.

**ἔλῠτρον,** τό, (ἑλύω) *a cover, covering,* Hipp. Art. 819: as 1. *the case* of a spear, Ar. Ach. 1120. 2. *the sheath* or *shard* of a beetle's wing, Arist. H. A. 4. 7, 8: *the shell* of a crab, Ael. 3. *the husk capsule* of seeds, Diosc. 2. 111. 4. *the body* as being *the shell of the soul,* Plat. Rep. 588 E. 5. *a place for holding water, a reservoir,* Hdt. 1. 185., 4. 173.

**ἐλυτρόω,** *to cover, case,* Hipp. Art. 810, in pass.

**ἑλύω,** Att. ἐλύω: aor. pass. ἐλύσθην:—*to roll round* (cf. εἰλύω): only used in aor. 1 pass. ἐλύσθην, ῥυμὸς ἐπὶ γαῖαν ἐλύσθη the pole *rolled, fell* to the ground, Il. 23. 393; προπάροιθε ποδῶν Ἀχιλῆος ἑλυσθεὶς *rolling* before Achilles' feet, Il. 24. 510; λασίην ὑπὸ γαστέρ' ἑλυσθεὶς *twisting himself* close up. . , Od. 9. 433; ἔρως ὑπὸ καρδίαν ἑλυσθεὶς Archil. 94; ἐν κτερέεσσιν ἑλ. *shrouded* in them, Ap. Rh. 1. 254; ἐν ψαμάθοισι Ib. 1034. Cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. εἰλύω. [ῠ]

**ἕλω,** conj. aor. 2 of αἱρέω.

**ἑλώδης,** ες, (εἶδος) *marshy, fenny,* ὕδατα Hipp. Aër. 280; χωρία Arist. H. A. 8. 10, 5.

**ἔλων,** impf. from ἑλάω, Hom.:—but **ἑλών,** part. aor. 2 of αἱρέω.

**ἔλωρ,** ωρος, τό, (ἑλεῖν) *spoil, prey,* in Hom. usu. in sing., of unburied corpses, ἄνδρασι δυσμενέεσσιν ἔλωρ καὶ κύρμα γενέσθαι Il. 5. 488; μὴ θήρεσσιν ἕ. κ. κ. γένωμαι Od. 5. 473: of things which may be stolen, Od. 13. 208:—in plur., Πατρόκλοιο δ' ἔλωρα . . ἀποτίσῃ may pay for Patroclus being left *a prey to all dishonour,* Il. 18. 93.—Ep. word, also used by Aesch. Supp. 800 (in plur.), Soph. Aj. 830 (in sing.)

**ἑλώριον,** τό, = foreg., ἑλώρια τεῦχε κύνεσσι Il. 1. 4.

**ἑλώριος,** ὁ, *a water-bird,* Clearch. ap. Ath. 332 E.

**ἔμᾶθον,** ες, ε, aor. 2 of μανθάνω.

**ἐμαυτοῦ, ἐμαυτῆς,** Ion. *ἐμεωυτοῦ* (or *ἐμωυτοῦ*), ῆς, Reflexive Pronoun of first person, *of me, of myself:* only used in gen., dat., and acc. sing., both masc. and fem.; in Hom. still separated, ἐμ' αὐτόν Il. 1. 271; but common in Hdt. and Att.: in plur. always separated, ἡμῶν αὐτῶν, etc.:—for a nom. ἐμαυτός, cf. Meinek Plat. (Com.) Met. 2.—V. sub σεαυτοῦ, ἑαυτοῦ.

**ἔμβᾶ,** shortd. Att. imperat. aor. 2 of ἐμβαίνω for ἔμβηθι.

**ἐμβαβάζω,** *to interrupt,* prob. l. Hippon. 44 (38), for ἐμβιβ-.

**ἐμβᾰβᾶς,** ὁ, (ἐμβάς) *a cobbler,* name given to Anytus, Theopomp. (Com.) Strat. 5.

**ἐμβᾰδεύω,** *to pace, measure by stepping.*

**ἐμβᾰδίζω,** *to walk on,* τινί Ael. N. A. 10. 24: *to enter,* Dio C. 79. 14.

**ἐμβάδιον,** τό, Dim. from ἐμβάς, Ar. Vesp. 600, Plut. 941. [ᾰ]

**ἐμβαδο-μετρικός,** ή, όν, *belonging to the measuring of surfaces,* Math.

**ἐμβᾰδόν,** Adv., (ἐμβαίνω) *on foot, by land,* = πεζῇ, Il. 15. 505.

**ἐμβᾰδόν,** τό, *a surface, area,* Polyb. 6. 27, 2; cf. Lob. Paral. p. 149.

**ἔμβαθρα,** ων, τά, a kind of *shoes,* Poll. 7. 93; cf. ἐμβάς.

**ἐμβᾰθύνω,** *to make deep, hollow out,* Alciphro 3. 13: *to make to sink deep in, to ingrain,* τί τινι Plut. 2. 1128 E. II. intr. *to go deep into,* τινί, esp. of allegorising, Eccl.

**ἐμβαίνω,** f. βήσομαι: pf. βέβηκα, Homeric part., ἐμβεβαώς: aor. 2 ἐνέβην. *To step in,* μή τις . . ἐμβήῃ, let none *step in* (so as to interfere), Il. 16. 94. 2. *to go on, go quickly,* ἔμβητον, says Antilochus to his horses, Il. 23. 403: c. acc. cogn., τὴν δ' ἐμβαίνουσα κέλευθον Eur. Supp. 989. 3. more freq. *to step into;* of ships, *to go on board,* ἑρέται δ' ἐν ἑκάστῃ πεντήκοντα ἐμβέβασαν Il. 2. 720; τότε δ' ἔμβη νηῒ Πυλόνδε Od. 4. 656: in Prose, εἰς πλοῖον, εἰς ναῦν Hdt. 2. 29, Lys. 194. 27; c. acc., λέμβον ἐμβ. Polyb. 30. 9, 11; absol. in same signf., Eur. Tro. 455, Ar. Ran. 188, etc.:—in pf. *to be mounted on,* ἐμβεβαὼς ἵπποισι καὶ ἅρμασι Il. 5. 199; ἐπ' ἀπήνης Soph. O. T. 803;—*to be fixed* or *fastened,* κατά τι Il. 24. 81. 4. *to step upon,* τῷ δ' ἐγὼ ἐμβαίνων Od. 10. 164; hence *to attempt,* τινί Pind. N. 11. 57, Plat. Phaedr. 252 E; ἔν τινι ἐμβεβηκώς *embarked, engaged in* . . , Dem. 309. 24:—ἐμβ. εἴς τι *to enter upon* it, Aesch. Ag. 1567, Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 15, and Plat.: but also, *to trample upon,* δαίμων ἐνέβη γενεᾷ Aesch. Pers. 911. 5. rarely c. gen., *to be upon,* Soph. O. C. 400 (cf. ἐμβατεύω). 6. ἐμβ. τι *to mount* it, Eur. Hec. 922, Cycl. 92, Plat. Rep. 443 C. 7. with acc. of the instrument of motion (cf. βαίνω), ὄχεα . . ἐμβεβὰς πόδα Soph. Fr. 599, cf. Eur. Heracl. 168. II. Causal in aor. 1 ἐνέβησα, *to make to step in, put in,* ἐν δὲ τὰ μῆλα . . ἐβήσαμεν Od. 11. 4; also in Eur. Heracl. 845, Cycl. 467; ἐμβῆσαί τι εἰς φροντίδα Hdt. 1. 46.

**ἐμβακχεύω,** *to rage against,* τινί Heliod. 2. 4.

**ἐμβάλλω,** f. βᾰλῶ: pf. βέβληκα: aor. 2 ἐνέβᾰλον. *To throw, lay, put in.* Construct.:— 2. usu., ἐμβ. τί τινι or τινά τινι, as, ἐμβ. τινὰ πόντῳ Il. 14. 258; ἵπποις χαλινοὺς ἐμβ. Theogn. 551 (cf. Il. 19. 394); also τι ἔν τινι Od. 19. 10; ἐμβ. χερσίν το *put* into another's hands, Il. 14. 218; but, μιν. . χερσὶν Ἀχιλλῆος θεὸς ἔμβαλε *she let* him *fall* into Achilles' hands, Il. 21. 47; κώπῃς ἐμβαλέειν (sc. χεῖρας) *to lay* oneself to the oar, Lat. *incumbere remis,* Od. 10. 129, Pind. P. 4. 357; or simply ἐμβ. (sub. κώπαις) *to lay to, pull hard,* Ar. Eq. 602, Ran. 206; so, ἐμβ. ὦμον, in archery, Hipp. Fract. 750:—freq. of mental operations, ἐμβαλεῖν τινί τι θυμῷ, φρεσίν *to put into* a man's mind or heart, Hom.; and so in Med., ἐμβάλλεσθαί τι θυμῷ, ἐν θυμῷ *to lay* a thing to heart, Il. 10. 447; εἰς τὸν νοῦν ἐμβάλλεσθαί τι Dem. 247. 20:—ἐμβ. τὴν χεῖρά τινι *to slide* one's hand into another's, Ar. Vesp. 554; ἐμβ. δεξιάν *to give one's* hand, Dem. 553. 14; (hence ἐμβάλλω alone, *to promise,* c. inf. fut., Soph. Phil. 813):—ἐμβ. ψῆφον (sc. τῷ καδίσκῳ) to give one's vote, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2,

21:—ἐμβ. μοχλόν (sc. τῇ θύρᾳ) Xen. An. 7. 1, 12:—ἐμβ. τί τινι, also, *to smite* or *strike* one thing upon another, νηΐ κεραυνόν Od. 12. 415, cf. Pind. N. 10. 127; ἅταν τινί Aesch. Theb. 316; ἐμβ. λίθον τινὶ εἰς κεφαλήν Antipho 132. 27; ἐμβ. φόβον τινί *to inspire* with fear, Hdt. 7. 10, 5; so, ἐμβ. φροντίδας τινί Antipho 116. 28; πληγάς τινι *to inflict* stripes, Xen. An. 1. 5, 11, Plut.; so, ἐμβαλέτω ἰσχυρότατα (sc. πληγαῖς) *let him lay on..*, Xen. Eq. 8. 4; ἐμβ. ἕλκεα *to inflict* them, Pind. Fr. 77; ἐμβ. πῦρ to *apply* it, Thuc. 7. 53:—in Att. also, ἐμβάλλειν εἴς τι, e. g. τινὰ ἐς βάραθρον Ar. Ran. 574; τινὰ εἰς συμφοράς Antipho 125. 7; εἰς τὸ δεσμωτήριον Dem. 1251. 10; ἐμβ. ἐς γραφάς *to throw* him into a suit, Ar. Ach. 686, etc., Hdt. 4. 72; εἰς ἀπορίαν Plat. Phil. 20 A; εἰς ἐχθράν Dem. 248. 17; ἐμβ. τὸ πρᾶγμα εἰς γέλωτα Id. 1261. 12. 2. c. acc. only, *to put in*, λόγον ἐμβ. like Lat. *injicere sermonem*, Plat. Rep. 344 D: hence ἐμβ. alone, *to consult*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 5, 43; μαρτυρίαν ἐνεβάλετο Dem. 829. 18. 3. *to set* a limb, Hipp. Fract. 761, 766;—*to graft* a tree, Dem. 1251. 22, in Pass. 4. ἐμβ. τινί (sc. ἄκοντα) *to throw at* another, Il. 12. 383. II. intr. *to break, burst, rush in* (sub. αὐτόν), ἐμβάλλειν εἰς τὴν ἀγοράν *to betake oneself to* the agora, *go boldly* into it, Aeschin. 23. 32, Lycurg. 148. 24: *to enter in a hostile way* (sub. στρατόν), εἰς τὴν Ἰσθμόν Hdt. 9. 13, and Xen.; in Aesch. Theb. 583, στράτευμα is expressed: *to fall on, encounter, run against*, Lat. *illidi*, τινί Hdt. 2. 28, Plat. Rep. 563 C. 2. esp. of a ship *that falls on another with its* ἔμβολος, Hdt. 8. 84; ἐμβεβληκέναι καὶ ἐμβεβλῆσθαι Thuc. 7. 70: in Med. also c. gen., ἐμβάλεσθε τῶν λαγῴων *fall upon* the hare's flesh, Ar. Pac. 1312. 3. of a river, *to empty itself*, εἴς τι Plat. Phaed. 113 D. Cf. εἰσβάλλω.

**ἔμβαμμα**, ατος, τό, (ἐμβάπτω) *sauce, soup*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 4.

**ἐμβαμμάτιον**, τό, Dim. from foreg., Anthipp. ap. Ath. 404 C.

**ἐμβαπτίζω**, =sq., Nic. ap. Ath. 133 E, Plut. Sull. 21.

**ἐμβάπτω**, fut. ψω, *to dip in*, τί τινι Hippon. 27 (26); τι εἴς τι Ar. Nub. 150, Xen., etc.:—as Med., Ar. Fr. 205, Luc. Asin. 6.

**ἔμβαρος**, ον, *heavy, dull*; but usu. applied by antiphrasis to sensible people, v. Mein. Menand. φάσμ. 2.

**ἐμβαρύθω**, *to be heavy*, τινί Nic. Th. 324: of smell, *to be offensive*, Ib. 512, cf. Al. 554.

**ἐμβάς**, άδος, ἡ, (ἐμβαίνω) *a kind of felt-shoe*, Lat. *solea, soccus*, used esp. by the Boeotians, Hdt. 1. 195; by old men, Ar. Plut. 759, etc., cf. Vesp. 103; by poor persons, Isae. 51. 33:—also = κόθορνος, Anth. P. 7. 51, Luc., etc., cf. ἐμβάτης:—ἐμβὰς Σικυωνία a woman's *shoe of white felt*, Luc.

**ἐμβᾰσι-κοίτας**, ου, ὁ, name of *a cup*, Ath. 469 A.

**ἐμβᾰσῐλεύω**, *to be king in* or *among*, c. dat., πόλεσι Od. 15. 413; οὐρανῷ Hes. Th. 71; etc.; ἔθι ἐμβ. Il. 2. 572:—c. gen., πάντων Theocr. 17. 85.

**ἐμβάσιος**, ον, *propitious to embarkation*, epith. of Apollo, Ap. Rh. 1. 359, 404. [ᾰ]

**ἔμβᾰσις**, εως, ἡ, *a going* or *coming in*; esp. *a going on shipboard, embarking*, Polyb. 4. 10, 3; *a place of embarking*, Id. 3. 46, 1. II. *that on which one goes* or *steps*, ἐμβ. ποδός *a shoe*, like ἐμβάς, Aesch. Ag. 945. 2. *the foot, hoof*, Eur. Bacch. 740. III. *a bathing-tub, bath*, Diosc.; cf. Anth. P. 12. 207, Ath. 24 C.

**ἐμβᾰσί-χυτρος**, ὁ, *pot-visiter*, name of a mouse in Batr.

**ἐμβαστάζω**, f. άσω, *to bear in* or *on*, carry, Luc. Ocyp. 14.

**ἐμβᾰτεύω**, *to step in* or *on*, hence *to frequent, haunt*, usu. c. acc., esp. of tutelary gods, νῆσος.., ἣν ὁ φιλόχορος Πὰν ἐμβατεύει Aesch. Pers. 449 (v. Blomf. 455), cf. Eur. El. 595, Cratin. Incert. 22; ἵνα Διόνυσος ἐμβατεύει Soph. O. C. 679; cf. Schäf. Dion. Comp. p. 428:—but c. gen., in simple sense, *to set foot upon*, μήτ' ἐμβατεύειν πατρίδος Soph. O. T. 825, cf. O. C. 400. II. ἐμβατ. τι *to come into possession of*, Eur. Heracl. 876: but usu. εἰς ... as, ἐμβ. εἰς τὴν οὐσίαν *to enter on possession of* the property (of creditors), Dem. 894. 4; ἐμβ. εἰς Βυζάντιον Id. 1086. 19; εἰς τὸ χωρίον Isae. 74. 42. III. later simply, *to go into, enter*, LXX. IV. *to mount*, of the male, Palaeph.

**ἐμβᾰτέω**, =foreg., Nic. Th. 147: in Med., Lys. 642. II. =foreg. IV, Leon. Tar. (Anth. P. 7. 657).

**ἐμβᾰτήριος**, α, ον, also ος, ον, *belonging* or *suited to entering, marching in*, etc.; hence, 1. τὸ ἐμβ. (sc. μέλος), *the air to which the soldiers marched, a march*, Polyb. 4. 20, 12, cf. Thuc. 5. 70; the anapaestic songs of Tyrtaeus were so called, Francke Callin. p. 131: ἐμβ. παιάν the time *of march*, Plut. Lyc. 22, cf. Ath. 630 F. 2. τὰ ἐμβ. (sc. ἱερά), *offerings made on embarking, before weighing anchor*, Philostr.; also ἐμβατήριος θυσία Piers. Moer. p. 223.

**ἐμβάτης**, ου, ὁ, (ἐμβαίνω) *he that goes in* or *on, a ship's passenger*. II. *a kind of half-boot of felt*, Xen. Eq. 12. 10; also *the tragic cothurnus*, Luc. Jup. Trag. 41, etc. III. *the modulus* or *unit of measurement* in Greek architecture, Vitruv. 4. 3, 3.

**ἐμβᾰτός**, όν, also ή, όν, *to be gone in* or *into, passable*, Dion. H.: ἡ ἐμβατή *a bath*, like ἔμβασις III.

**ἐμβάφιον**, τό, *a flat vessel for sauces*, Lat. *acetabulum*, Hippon. 100 (93), Hdt. 2. 62: cf. ὀξυβάφιον. [ᾰ]

**ἐμβέβᾰα**, Ep. pf. of ἐμβαίνω, Il., but only found in part. ἐμβεβαώς, ἐμβεβαυῖα: but **ἐμβέβᾶσαν** Il. 2. 720, 3 pl. plqpf. act., syncop. for ἐμβιβήκεσαν.

**ἐμβελής**, ές, *within shot*, Polyb. 8. 7, 2, Diod. 20. 44.

**ἔμβη**, Ep. for ἐνέβη, 3 sing. aor. 2 of ἐμβαίνω, Od.; **ἔμβητον**, dual for ἐνέβητον, Il.: **ἐμβήῃ**, 3 sing. conj. aor. 2 for ἐμβῇ, Il. 16. 94.

**ἐμβῐβάζω**, f. άσω Causal of ἐμβαίνω, *to set in* or *on*, τινὰ εἰς ὄχημα Plat. Tim. 41 E: *to set* a dislocated limb, Hipp. Art. 783:—esp. *to put on board ship, embark*, τινὰ εἰς πλοῖον Thuc. 1. 53, etc.; so, in Med., Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 19:—*to lead, guide* to a thing, e. g. εἰς τὸ λῷστον Eur. H. F. 856; εἰς τὴν δικαιοσύνην Xen. Oec. 14. 4; εἰς λόγους Dem. 372. 13: cf. ἐμβαβάζω.

**ἔμβῐος**, ον, *in life, tenacious of life*, of trees which will bear transplanting, Theophr.; τὸ ἔμβ. *a taking root and growing*, Ael. V. H. 13. 1. II. *lasting one's whole life*, ἔμβιος τιμωρία punishment *for life*, Dio C. 78. 12.

**ἐμβῐοτεύω**, =sq., Aretae.

**ἐμβῐόω**, f. ώσομαι, *to live in* or *on*, Plut. Galb. 29, etc.: of trees, etc., *to live and grow after transplantation*, Theophr.

**ἐμβίωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a living and growing*, Plut. 2. 640 D.

**ἐμβῐωτήριον**, τό, *a place to live in, dwelling*, Diod. 5. 19.

**ἐμβλαστάνω**, *to grow in* or *on as a graft*, Theophr.

**ἐμβλάστησις**, εως, ἡ, *a growing in* or *on as a graft*, Theophr.

**ἔμβλεμμα**, ατος, τό, *a looking straight at*, Xen. Cyn. 4. 4.

**ἐμβλέπω**, f. ψω, *to look in* or *on, look in the face, look at*, τινί Plat. Charm. 155 C, etc.; also, ἐμβλ. εἰς.., Plat. Alc. 1. 132 E, etc.; rarely τινά Anth. P. 11. 3, N. T.:—absol., Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 10:—also like βλέπω simply, *to look*, Soph. El. 995; δεινὸν ἐμβλ. Plat. Ion 535 E, Plut., etc.

**ἔμβλεψις**, εως, ἡ, *a looking at, look*, Hipp.

**ἔμβλημα**, ατος, τό, (ἐμβάλλω) *that which is put in* or *on*, ἔμβλ. τοῦ ξύλου *the shaft fitting into* the spear-head, Plut. Mar. 25: *jewels and ornaments in raised work, that could be taken from their setting*, Dio C. 57. 15:—*a tesselated pavement*, Varro:—*a sole put into the shoe in winter*, etc., Philo.

**ἔμβλησις**, εως, ἡ, *a throwing in*:—intr. *a breaking in*, Hipp.

**ἐμβλητέον**, verb. Adj., *one must put in*, Plat. Phileb. 62 B. II. ἐμβλητέος, α, ον, *to be put in, set*, Hipp. Mochl. 863.

**ἐμβοάω**, *to call upon, shout to*, τινί Xen. Cyn. 6. 17: absol., *to shout aloud*, Thuc. 2. 92., 4. 34.

**ἐμβόησις**, εως, ἡ, *a shouting*, Aretae.

**ἐμβοθρεύω**, *to make a pit in, make holes*, Philostr. V. Apoll.

**ἔμβοθρος**, ον, *like a pit* or *hole, hollow*, Theophr. H. Pl. 9. 3, 1.

**ἐμβοθρόω**, *to dig into a pit*, Hipp.

**ἐμβολάς**, άδος, ἡ, (ἔμβολος 4) *a graft*, συκαῖ ἐμβολάδες *grafted* fig-trees, Plut. 2. 640 B.

**ἐμβολεύς**, έως, ὁ, (ἐμβάλλω) *any thing put in: a peg, stopper: a dibble* or *a stick for setting plants*, Anth. P. 6. 21.

**ἐμβολή**, ἡ, (ἐμβάλλω) *a throwing in: insertion* of a letter, Plat. Crat. 437 A: *the reducing* of a dislocated limb, Hipp. Fract. 760; c. gen., ὤμου Id. Art. 780. II. intrans. *a breaking in, inroad into an enemy's country, foray*, Xen. An. 4. 1, 4, etc. 2. *an assault, attack, the charge made by one ship upon another*, Aesch. Pers. 279, 336, etc.; (strictly, ἐμβ. was the *charge on the side* of the other's ship, προσβολή the *charge prow to prow*, Thuc. 7. 70, cf. 36); ἐμβολὴν ἔχειν to receive *such a charge*, Xen. Hell. 4. 3, 10; δοῦναι to make *it*, Polyb. 3. *the stroke* of a missile, Eur. Andr. 1130, Polyb. 8. 9, 3, Plut., etc. 4. *an entrance: place of entrance, pass*, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 48, ubi v. L. Dind.:—in Hdt. 1. 191, ἐμβολὴ ποταμοῦ is explained by the words, τῇ ἐς τὴν πόλιν ἐσβάλλει: hence of *the mouth* of a river, Dion. H. 1. 45 (sed al. ἐκβολαί): cf. εἰς-, ἐκ-βολή. III. *the head of a battering-ram*, Thuc. 2. 76: but in Aesch. Pers. 415, ἐμβ. χαλκόστομοι are *the shocks* of brasen beaks.

**ἐμβολιμαῖος**, α, ον, =sq., Auson.

**ἐμβόλιμος**, *ον*, *thrown in*, *inserted*, esp. *intercalated*, *μὴν ἐμβ.* an *intercalary* month, Hdt. 1. 32., 2. 4: *τὰ ἐμβ. interpolated* verses, Arist. Poët. 18. 20: *ἐμβ. παῖδες supposititious* sons, Eupol. Dem. 38.

**ἐμβόλιον**, *τό*, *something thrown in*, *a javelin*, Diod. 1. 35. II. *an interlude* in a play, *an episode* in writing, Cic. ad Q. Fr. 3. 1, 7. III. a kind of *small net*, Poll. 5. 35., 10. 141.

**ἐμβόλισμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *that which is put in*, *a patch*, Eccl.

**ἔμβολον**, *τό*, = sq., *τῆς χώρης ἔμβ. a tongue* of land, Hdt. 4. 53; so, prob., *Ἀσίας ἔμβολον* (in Pind. O. 7. 35) means *the jutting headland* of Peraea in Caria. 2. *a bolt*, *bar*, Eur. Phoen. 114. 3. *a beam*, *the architrave* or *the entablature*, Id. Bacch. 591.

**ἔμβολος**, *ὁ*, (*ἐμβάλλω*) like *ἐμβολεύς*, *any thing running to a point*, *and so put* or *thrust in*, *a wedge*, *peg*, *stopper*, etc. esp., 1. *the brasen beak of ships of war*, which was *driven into* the hostile ship, Lat. *rostrum navis*, Hdt. 1. 166, Pind. P. 4. 341, Thuc. 7. 36, (cf. *ἐμβάλλω* II. 2, *ἐμβολή* II. 2): — *οἱ ἔμβολοι* the *rostra* or *tribune* of the Roman forum, Polyb. 6. 53, 1. 2. *the wedge-shaped order of battle*, *cuneus* or *acies cuneata* of the Romans, Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 22, Polyb. 1. 26, 16. 4. *a grafft*, Geop. 5. = *πέος*, Ar. Fr. 301. 6. in late Greek, *a portico*. Cf. foreg.

**ἐμβομβέω**, *to buzz in*, *ταῖς ἀκοαῖς* Synes. 259 D.

**ἐμβόσκω**, *to feed in*, Philo 2. p. 289.

**ἐμβραδύνω**, *to dwell on*, Lat. *immoror*, *τινί* Luc. Dom. 3, 23.

**ἐμβραμένα**, *ἡ*, Lacon. for *εἱμαρμένη*, Sophron ap. E. M.

**ἐμβράχυ**, Adv., *in brief*, *shortly*, *in general*, Ar. Vesp. 1120, Plat. Gorg. 457 A, etc.

**ἔμβρεγμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a lotion*, *fomentation*, Aretae.

**ἐμβρέμομαι**, Med., *to roar*, *bluster in*, *ἀήτης ἰστίῳ ἐμβρ.* Il. 15. 627.

**ἔμβρεφος**, *ον*, *boy-like*, Anth. P. 14. 111.

**ἐμβρέχω**, f. *ξω*, *to soak in*, *to foment*, Plut. 2. 74 D: — in Med., *to water*, Nic. Al. 237.

**ἐμβρίθεια**, *ἡ*, *weight*, *dignity*, Lat. *gravitas*, Eust. [*ῑ*]

**ἐμβριθής**, *ές*, (*βρίθω*) like *βαρύς*, *heavy*, *weighty*, Hdt. 7. 36, Plat. Phaed. 81 C, etc.: — of sound, Plat. Crat. 407 A. 2. metaph., like Lat. *gravis*, *weighty*, *grave*, *serious*, Plat. Crat. 407 A, etc.; but also, *heavy*, *dull*, Id. Theaet. 144 B: — of things, *important*, Id. Ep. 328 B. 3. in bad sense, *heavy*, *weighing down*, *grievous*, Aesch. Pers. 693: of persons, *violent*, *savage*, *fierce*, Hipp. Adv. *-θῶς*, *firmly*, Plat. Phaedr. 252 C.

**ἐμβρίθω**, f. *ἰσω*, *to be heavy*, *fall heavily*, Anth. P. 7. 532. [*ῐ*]

**ἐμβρῑμάομαι**, Dep., c. aor. med. et pass., *to snort in*, *ἐν ἀμπυκτῆρσιν* Aesch. Theb. 461, of horses: — of men, *to fret*, Luc. Nec. 20; *to be deeply* or *painfully moved*, N. T.; hence *to admonish urgently*, *rebuke*, *τινί* N. T.

**ἐμβρίμημα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *that which is spoken in wrath*, *threatening*, Lxx. [*ῑ*]

**ἐμβρονταῖος**, *α*, *ον*, *struck by lightning*: *τὸ ἐμβ.* a place so stricken, which no one might enter, Lat. *bidental*, Diod. Exc.

**ἐμβροντάω**, f. *ήσω*, *to strike with lightning*: in Pass. *to be so stricken*, distinguished from *κηραυνῷ πληγῆναι*, Xen. Hell. 4. 7, 7: *to be thunderstruck*, *astonied*, *stupid*, Dem. 413. 10, Menand. Georg. 6.

**ἐμβροντησία**, *ἡ*, *a being thunderstruck*: *stupidity*, Plut. 2. 1119 B.

**ἐμβρόντητος**, *ον*, *thunderstruck*; and so, like Lat. *attonitus*, *ὠμβρόντητε σύ* thou *gaping fool*, Ar. Eccl. 793, cf. Xen. An. 3. 4, 12; *ἐμβρόντητε*, *τί νῦν λέξεις*; Dem. 308. 5.

**ἐμβροχάς**, *άδος*, *ἡ*, *a layer of the vine*, Lat. *mergus*, from *ἐμβρέχω*, Geop.

**ἐμβροχή**, *ἡ*, = *ἔμβρεγμα*, Plut. 2. 42 C, ubi v. Wyttenb. II. (*βρόχος*) *a noose*, *halter*, Luc. Lexiph. 11.

**ἐμβροχίζω**, (*βρόχος*) *to catch in a noose*, Apollod. 2. 5, 4.

**ἔμβροχος**, *ον*, *caught in a noose*, Basil. M.

**ἐμβρύειον**, *τό*, *the flesh of embryos*, Ar. Fr. 476.

**ἐμβρύκω**, *to bite at*, *bite*, Nic. Th. 824, Al. 338. [*ῠ*]

**ἐμβρῡο-δόχος**, *ον*, *receiving the foetus*, Luc. Lexiph. 6.

**ἐμβρυο-θλάστης**, *ὁ*, *an instrument for extracting a dead foetus*, Galen.

**ἐμβρύοικος**, *ον*, (*ἐν*, *βρύον*, *οἰκέω*) *dwelling in sea-weed*, *ἄγκυρα* Anth. P. 6. 90. [*ῠ*]

**ἐμβρῡο-κτόνος**, *ον*, *killing the foetus in the womb*, Eccl.

**ἔμβρῡον**, *τό*, (*τὸ ἐντὸς βρύον*) *the fruit of the womb before birth*, *the embryo*, Lat. *foetus*, Aesch. Eum. 945, cf. Hipp. Aph. 1255, Arist. H. A. 6. 22, 18, etc.; *βρέφος ἔμβρυον* in Pseudo-Phoc. 171: — but in Od. 9. 245, 309, 342, *a new-born lamb*, *lambkin* or *kid*.

**ἔμβρυος**, *ον*, *growing in*: *genial*, *ὑγρότης* Theophr.

**ἐμβρῡο-τομέω**, *to cut the foetus from the womb*, Procl.

**ἐμβρῡο-τομία**, *ἡ*, *a cutting out the foetus*, Galen.

**ἐμβρυουλκία**, *ἡ*, (*ἕλκω*) *the extraction of the foetus*, Galen.

**ἐμβρῡουλκός**, *ὁ*, (*ἕλκω*) *a midwife's forceps*, Galen.

**ἔμβρωμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *that which is bitten in*, *ἐμβ. ὀδόντων a hollow in* the teeth, Diosc. 1. 105. II. *a bite*, *breakfast*, Ath. 11 C.

**ἐμβῡθίζω**, *to throw* or *sink to the bottom*, Plut. 2. 981 A.

**ἐμβύθιος**, *α*, *ον*, also *ος*, *ον*, *at the bottom* of the sea, *πέτρα* Leon. Tar. 93; *ἄγρη* Anth. P. 9. 227; *κρηνίς* Dion. H. 1. 32.

**ἐμβῡκᾰνάω**, *to blow with the trumpet*, *κέρασι* Dion. H. 2. 8.

**ἐμβυρσόω**, *to sew up in skins*, Pseudo-Plut. Fluv. 1150 E.

**ἐμβύω**, f. *ύσω*, *to stuff in*, *stop*, *τί τινι* Ar. Vesp. 128. [*ῠ*]

**ἐμβώμιος**, *ον*, *on the altar*, Julian.

**ἐμέ**, acc. of *ἐγώ*, enclit. *με*, Hom.

**ἐμέθεν**, poët. gen. of *ἐγώ*, Hom., and Att.: never enclit.

**ἐμεῖ**, Dor. for *ἐμέ*, as *τεῖ* for *τέ*, *σέ*.

**ἐμεῖο**, Ep. gen. of *ἐγώ*, in Hom.: never enclit.; v. *ἐμέο*.

**ἐμέμηκον**, Ep. aor. 2 redupl. of *μηκάομαι*, Od. 9. 439.

**ἔμεν**, Ep. inf. from *εἰμί*, Hom.; cf. *ἔμμεν*.

**ἐμέν**, for *ἐσμέν*, Call.: but in Soph. El. 21, only f. l.

**ἕμεν** and **ἔμεναι**, poët. inf. aor. 2 from *ἵημι*.

**ἔμεναι**, Ep. inf. from *εἰμί*, Hom.; cf. *ἔμμεναι*.

**ἕμενος**, *η*, *ον*, part. aor. 2 med. of *ἵημι*.

**ἐμέο**, Ep. gen. of *ἐγώ*, Il. 10. 124; never enclit.: cf. *ἐμεῖο*.

**ἐμεσία**, *ἡ*, (*ἐμέω*) *a disposition to vomit*, Hipp.

**ἔμεσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a vomiting*, *being sick*, Hipp.

**ἔμεσμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *that which is thrown up*, *a vomit*, Hipp. Progn. 41.

**ἐμετηρίζω**, *to give an emetic*, Hipp.

**ἐμετήριος**, *ον*, = *ἐμετικός*: — *ἐμετήρια* (sc. *φάρμακα*) *emetics*, Hipp.

**ἐμετιάω**, *to feel sick*, Arist. Probl. 3. 18.

**ἐμετικός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, *provoking sickness*, *ἐμ. φάρμακον an emetic*, Arist. Probl. 3. 18. II. *inclined to vomit*, Hipp. Acut. 395: *one who uses emetics*, like the Roman gourmands, Plut. Pomp. 51.

**ἐμετο-ποιέομαι**, Med. *to make oneself sick*, Hipp.

**ἐμετο-ποιός**, *ον*, *causing sickness*.

**ἔμετος**, *ὁ*, = *ἔμεσις*, *sickness*, Lat. *vomitus*, Hdt. 2. 77, Hipp. Aph. 1242, etc.

**ἐμετώδης**, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like sickness*, Hipp. Coac. 209 F. Adv. Ion. *-δέως*, Id.

**ἐμεῦ**, Ep. and Ion. gen. of *ἐγώ*, Hom.: enclit. *μεῦ*; Aeol. and Dor. *ἐμεῦς*.

**ΈΜΕ'Ω**: f. *έσω*, also *ἐμοῦμαι* Aesch. Eum. 730: (compd. aor. *ἐξ-ήμεσα* Ar. Ach. 6; *ἐξ-ήμησα* Hes. Th. 497): — *to vomit*, *throw up*, *αἷμ' ἐμέων* Il. 15. 11; *ἐμοῦσα θρόμβους* Aesch. Eum. 184: absol., *to vomit*, *to be sick*, Hdt. 1. 133, Aesch. Eum. 730, Xen. An. 4. 8, 20; *ἐμέειν ἀπὸ συμπαίσμοῦ* Hipp. Art. 805; *ἐμ. πτίλῳ to make oneself sick* with a feather, Ar. Ach. 587: metaph. *to throw up a flood of bad words*, Eunap. (Akin to Lat. *vomo*, Sanscr. *vam*, Pott Et. Forsch. 1. 262.)

**ἐμεωυτοῦ**, Ion. gen. for *ἐμαυτοῦ*, Hdt.

**ἐμί**, old form for *ἐμμί*, pass. *εἰμί*, Inscr. Sigei.

**ἐμίας**, *ὁ*, *one who is inclined to vomit*, Eust. 996, 1761.

**ἔμικτο**, Ep. aor. pass. of *μίγνυμι*, with plqpf. form, Od.

**ἐμίν**, Dor. poët. for *ἐμοί* dat. of *ἐγώ*. [*ῑ*, but when enclit., *ῐ*.]

**ἐμίνγα**, Dor. for *ἔμοιγε*.

**ἐμίνη**, Tarentine for *ἔμοιγε*.

**ἔμμᾰθε**, Ep. for *ἔμαθε*, 3 sing. aor. 2 act. of *μανθάνω*, Od.

**ἐμμαίνομαι**, *to be mad at*, *τινί* N. T.

**ἔμμαλλος**, *ον*, *woolly*, *fleecy*, Luc. Cyn. 5.

**ἐμμᾰνής**, *ές*, (*ἐν μανίᾳ ὤν*), *in madness*, *frantic*, *raving*, Hdt. 3. 25, and Trag.; *σκίρτημα* Aesch. Pr. 675; *θεοῦ πνοιαῖσιν ἐμμ.* Eur. Bacch. 1094, Böckh Plat. Min. 145. Adv. *-νῶς*, Superl. *-έστατα* Luc.

**ἐμμᾰπέω**, only found in part. *ἐμμαπέουσα*, Nic. Al. 137, where the Schol. explains it by *ἐνεργοῦσα*, *doing quickly*.—If not f. l. for *ἐμματέουσα*, it is fancifully formed from sq.

**ἐμμᾰπέως**, Adv., *quickly*, *readily*, *hastily*, *ἐμμ. ἀπόρουσε* Il. 5. 836; *ὑπάκουσε* Od. 14. 485; *ὑπέδεκτο* Hes. Sc. 442. (Acc. to some from *ἅμα τῷ ἔπει no sooner said than done*: others better from *μαπέειν* aor. 2 of *μάρπτειν to seize eagerly*.)

**ἐμμάρτῡρος**, *ον*, *on testimony*, Themist.

**ἐμμάσσομαι**, f. *ξομαι*, Dep. med. *to press upon*, *to inflict*, *κέντρα τινί* Nic.; *ὀργήν τινι* Call. Dian. 124.

**ἐμμᾰτάζω, ἐμμᾰταιάζω** or **ἐμμᾰταΐζω**, *to talk idly, make a fool of oneself*, Gramm., and Eccl.

**ἐμμᾰτέω**, (*ματέω, ματεύω*) *to put the finger down the throat to cause sickness*, cf. *ἐμπαπέω*.

**ἐμμάχομαι**, fut. *ἐσομαι*, Dep. med. *to fight a battle in*, *πεδίον ἐπιτήδειον ἐμμ.* Hdt. 9. 7. [ᾰ]

**ἐμμέθοδος**, *ον*, *according to rule* or *system*, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 21: *τὸ ἐμμ. systematic arrangement*, Philo. Adv. *-δως*.

**ἐμμεθύσκομαι**, Pass. *to be drunk in*, *τοῖς ἀγίοις* Joseph. B. J. 4. 4, 3.

**ἐμμειδιάω**, f. *άσω* [ᾰ], *to smile at* or *upon*, *τινί* Xen. Cyn. 4. 3.

**ἐμμέλεια**, *ἡ*, (*ἐμμελής*) *perfect harmony in music*, or *the fit modulation of the voice in speaking*, Dion. H. Dem. 50: — generally, *harmony, gracefulness*, Lat. *concinnitas*, Plut. 2. 747 B: *fitness*, Id. Artox. 14: *witliness*, Longin. II. *a kind of Tragic and Satyric dance accompanied by music*, Plat. Legg. 816 B: hence *the tune of this dance*, Hdt. 6. 129, ubi v. Schweigh., cf. Dind. Ar. Ran. 897:—Ar. Vesp. 1503 jokingly speaks of *ἐμμ. κονδύλου the knuckle-dance*.

**ἐμμελετάω**, f. *ήσω*, *to exercise, practise in*, *τινά τινι* Plut. Cim. 18, etc.: absol. *to teach*, Plat. Phaedr. 228 E.

**ἐμμελέτημα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *an exercise, a practice*, Anth. P. 6. 83.

**ἐμμελετητέον**, verb. Adj. *one must exercise oneself in*, *τινί* Plut. 2. 531 F.

**ἐμμελής**, *ές*, (*μέλος*) *sounding in unison, in tune* or *time*, Theocr. Ep. 19, Tim. Locr. 101 B:—*fitting, agreeable*, Ar. Eccl. 807, Plat. Soph. 259 D; *ἐμμ. γενέσθαι well-suited to...*, Id. Legg. 876 D; *ἐπί τι* Plut. Luc. 11. 1:—also, *graceful, well-bred, witty*, Plat. Theaet. 174 A, ubi v. Heind.; *modest*, Id. Criti. 121 B; so of things, *ἐμμ. οὐσία* Id. Legg. 776 B, cf. 760 A.—Adv. *-λῶς*, Ion. *-λέως* Simon. 8. 3; Compar. *-λεστέρως* Plat. Phaedr. 278 D; *-ρον* Id. Rep. 471 A. II. (*μέλομαι*) *diligent, pains-taking*, Polyb. 9. 20, 9.

**ἐμμεμᾰώς**, *υῖα*, *ός*, *in eager haste, eager*, of persons, Il. 5. 142., 20. 467, etc.; of things, as, *ἠχή* Hes. Sc. 439; and later c. dat., *ἐμμεμαὼς Βέβρυξι* Ap. Rh. 2. 121.

**ἐμμέμονα**, *to be lost in passion*, *ἐμμ. φρήν* Soph. Tr. 982.

**ἔμμεν, ἔμμεναι**, Ep. inf. from *εἰμί*, Hom.

**ἐμμενετέον**, verb. Adj. *one must abide by* or *endure*, Diog. L. 7. 93. II. *ἐμμενετέος, α, ον, to be held by* or *maintained*, Plut. 2. 1034 D.

**ἐμμενετικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *disposed to abide by*, *τινί* Arist. Eth. N. 7. 1, 6.

**ἐμμενετός**, *ή*, *όν*, (*ἐμμένω*) *to be stood by, endurable*, Stob. Ecl. 2. 142.

**ἐμμενής**, *ές*, *abiding in*, *τινί*: *τὸ ἐμμενές steadfastness*, Timon ap. Plut. 2. 446 C.—Hom. has only the neut. *ἐμμενὲς* as Adv., and always in phrase, *ἐμμενὲς αἰεί unceasing* ever, Il. 10. 361, Od. 9. 386, etc.; (without *αἰεί* in later Ep., as Arat.); so in Ep. Adv. *-νέως*, Hes. Th. 712.

**ἐμμενητικός**, *ή*, *όν*, later form for *-νετικός*, Def. Plat. 412 B.

**ἐμμένω**, f. *μενῶ*:—*to abide in* a place, *τόπῳ* Eur. Erechth. 20. 12; *ἐν τόπῳ* Ar. Eccl. 1120, etc.; absol., Thuc. 8. 31. 2. *to abide by, stand by, cleave to, be true to*, c. dat., *ὅρκιοις* Hdt. 9. 106, cf. Aesch. Cho. 977, etc.; *κηρύγματι* Soph. O. T. 351; *ἐμμ. ταῖς συνθήκαις*, Lat. *manere in induciis*, Thuc. 5. 18; *τοῖς νόμοις* Xen. An. 4. 4, 16; also, *ἐμμ. ἐν σπονδαῖς* Thuc. 4. 118: *ἐμμ. τοῖς Καρχηδονίοις to remain constant* to them, App. Hisp. 24. 3. of things, *to remain unbroken, continue*, *ἐνέμειναν αἱ σπονδαί* Thuc. 2. 24 *ἐμμ. ὁ νόμος* Plat. Legg. 839 C; etc.:—absol., *ἐμμεμένηκεν it continued as a custom*, Thuc. 1. 5. 4. *to acquiesce in*, *τοῖς δικαίοις* Dem. 972. 18.

**ἐμμεσιτεύω**, *to conciliate by mediation*, Clem. Al.

**ἔμμεσος**, *ον*, *in the middle*, dub.

**ἔμμεστος**, *ον*, *filled full*, *τινός* Ep. Plat. 338 D.

**ἐμμεστόομαι**, Pass. *to be filled quite full*, Soph. Ant. 420, El. 713, in tmesis; cf. sub *ἐν* B.

**ἐμμετεωρίζω**, *to carry up into*, *τῷ αἰθέρι* Philostr.

**ἐμμετρέω**, *to measure by* or *according to*, *τινί* Luc. Gall. 27, with v. l. *συμμ.*

**ἐμμετρία**, *ἡ*, *fit measure, proportion*, Plat. Rep. 486 D, Phil. 52 C.

**ἔμμετρος**, *ον*, *in* or *according to measure, measured, proportional*, Plat. Phil. 26 A:—*moderate, fitting, ἡδοναί*, etc., Id. Legg. 823 D. III. *in metre, metrical*, Id. Symp. 197 C, Arist. Rhet. 3. 8, 1:—Adv. *-τρως*, Plat. Crat. 395 C.

**ἐμμετρότης**, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *proportion, fitness*, Aristaen.

**ἐμμήνιος**, *ον*, *monthly*: *τὰ ἐμμ. the menses* of women, Hipp.

**ἔμμηνις**, *ι*, gen. *ιος*, *in wrath, an avenger*, Inscr. ap. Böckh 2. p. 409: Dor. **ἐμμάνιας**.

**ἔμμηνος**, *ον*, (*μήν*) *in a month, a month long, lasting a month*, Plat. Legg. 956 A. II. = *ἐμμήνιος, monthly*, *ἱερά* Soph. El. 281, Plat. Legg. 828 C; cf. *ἀρμαλιά*:—on the *ἔμμ. δίκαι*, v. Böckh P. E. 1. 70.

**ἔμμητρος**, *ὁ*, poët. for *ἐνομήρης*, Demetr. Sic. 2, ubi v. Meineke.

**ἔμμητρος**, *ον*, (*μήτρα*) *in the womb*: but *ξύλα ἔμμ.* wood *with pith in it*, Antiph. Philomet. 1, and Theophr.; v. Meinek. Theocr. 25. 209.

**ἐμμί**, Aeol. for *εἰμί*.

**ἐμμίγνῡμι** or *ύω*: f. *μίξω*:—*to mix* or *mingle in*, *τινί* Plut. Pericl. 4; in Med., Id. Num. 16. II. in Pass., *to mingle among, meet*, *τινί* Pind. P. 4. 447:—so, intr. in Act., *ἐνθ' οἶμαι Θησέα τάχ' ἐμμίξειν* (sc. *τοῖς πολεμίοις*), Soph. O. C. 1057.

**ἐμμιλτος**, *ον*, *tinged with red, red*, Diosc. 5. 129.

**ἐμμίμνω**, poët. for *ἐμμένω*, Emped. 114, Q. Sm. 6. 497.

**ἔμμισθος**, *ος*, *in pay, in receipt of pay*, Thuc. 6, 22, Plat., etc.: *τινός for* a thing, Luc. Merc. Cond. 13:—*ἔμμ. τινα ποιεῖν* to make him *pensionary*, Plut. Alex. 71, cf. Pericl. 12.

**ἐμμονή**, *ἡ*, *an abiding by, cleaving to*, *τινός* Plat. Gorg. 479 D.

**ἔμμονος**, *ον*, *abiding by, steadfast, constant*, Plat. Rep. 536 E, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 52; *ἔμμ. τινι abiding by* a thing, Ib. 55. Adv. *-νως*, Plut. 2. 208 C.

**ἔμμορα**, *ας*, *ε*, pf. 2 of *μείρομαι*, Hom., but only in 3 pers.

**ἔμμορος**, *ον*, (*μείρομαι*) *partaking in*, *τινός* Od. 8. 480; cf. *ἔμμοιρος*. II. (*μόρος*) *fortunate*, Anth. Plan. 72.

**ἔμμορφος**, *ον*, *in form, corporeal*, Plut. Num. 8.

**ἔμμοτος**, *ον*, *stopped with lint* (*μότος*); *suppurating, having*, or *coming to, an open sore*, Hipp. Aph. 1254. II. *τὸ ἔμμ.* (sc. *φάρμακον*), *salve spread on lint and so put on a sore*, Galen. 2. metaph., *ἔμμ. ἄκος* (sic legend. pro *ἐκάς*) *a plaster, means of healing*, Aesch. Cho. 471.

**ἐμμουσος**, *ον*, = *μουσικός*. Adv. *-σως*, Plut. 2. 1119 D.

**ἔμμοχθος**, *ον*, *toilsome, βίοτος* Eur. Supp. 1004; cf. Nic. Th. 756.

**ἐμμυέω**, f. *ήσω*, *to initiate in*: *μῶν ἐνεμυήθης δῆτ' ἐν αὐτῷ τὰ μέγαλα*; what, *were you initiated* at the great mysteries *in* it (sc. that shabby coat)? Ar. Plut. 845.

**ἐμοί**, dat. of *ἐγώ*, enclit. *μοί*, Hom.

**ἔμολον**, aor. 2 of *βλώσκω*.

**ἐμός**, *ή*, *όν*, possess. Adj. of first pers. from *ἐγώ*, *ἐμοῦ, mine*, Lat. *meus*, Hom.; contr. with the Art., *οὐμός, τοὐμόν* Il. 8. 360:—sometimes joined with gen., to strengthen the *possessive* notion, *ἐμὸν αὐτοῦ mine* own, Od. 2. 45, cf. Il. 3. 180; *θρῆνον ἐμὸν τὸν αὐτῆς* Aesch. Ag. 1323; so, *τἀμὰ δυστήνου κατά* Soph. O. C. 344. 2. used objectively, *ἐμὴ ἀγγελία* a message *about me*, Il. 19. 336, cf. Od. 2. 97; *τὴν ἐμὴν αἰδῶ* respect *for me*, Aesch. Pers. 699; *τἀμὰ νουθετήματα* warnings *to me*, Soph. El. 343; *αἱ ἐμαὶ διαβολαί* slanders *against me*, Thuc. 6. 90; *δωρεὰ ἐμή* a gift *to me*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 32; so, in Att., sometimes for dat. *ἐμοί*, Wolf Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 33; esp. with words like *ἐχθρός, φίλος*, Seidl. Eur. El. 668 (as we say *my* wellwishers for those who wish *me* well): *οἱ ἐμοί* Lat. *mei, my* friends, Plat., Xen., etc. 3. *τὸ ἐμόν mine, my part, my interest*, etc., Hdt. 4. 127, and Trag.; also simply for *ἐγώ*, Soph. El. 1302, etc., cf. Il. 9. 386; in full, *τοὐμὸν μέρος* Soph. Tr. 1217: freq. also in plur., *τὰ ἐμά, τἀμά*: *τό γε ἐμόν, τὸ μὲν ἐμόν, for my part, as far as concerns me*, Hdt. 1. 108, Plat. Gorg. 452 C, Soph. 237 B; also, *κατά γε τὴν ἐμὴν* (sc. *γνώμην*) Plat. Polit. 277 A.

**ἐμοῦς**, Dor. gen. of *ἐγώ*, Corinna 33.

**ἔμπᾱ**, Adv., v. *ἔμπᾶς*.

**ἐμπάζομαι**, Dep. *to busy, oneself about, take heed of, care for*, c. gen., *ἐμῶν ἐμπάζεο μύθων* Od. 1. 271, etc.; *οὔτε θεοπροπίης ἐμπάζομαι* Il. 16. 50, cf. Od. 2. 201; *οὔτε ξείνων ἐμπάζομαι οὔθ' ἱκετάων* Od. 19. 134:—once c. acc. pers., *οὐχ ἱκέτας ἐμπάζεαι* Od. 16. 422. (Prob. akin to *ἔμπαιος* A, q. v.)

**ἐμπάθεια**, *ἡ*, *passion, affection*, Ptol. [ᾰ]

**ἐμπᾰθής**, *ές*, *in a state of emotion, passionate*, Plut. Alex. 21, etc. Adv. *-θῶς, passionately*, Polyb. 32. 10, 9; *ἐμπαθέστερον ἔχειν πρός τι* Plut. Cic. 6.

**ἔμπαιγμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a jest, game, trick*, Lxx.

**ἐμπαιγμός**, *ὁ*, *a jesting, mocking*, Lxx.

**ἐμπαιδεύω**, = *παιδεύω ἐν, to bring up in*, *τινί* Philostr.

**ἐμ-παιδο-τρῐβέομαι**, Pass. *to be brought up in*, *τινί* Dio C. 7. 21.

**ἐμ-παιδο-τροφέομαι**, Med.: *ἐμπ. τῇ οὐσίᾳ to bring up one's children on one's own* means, Dem. 1087. 22.

**ἐμπαίζω**: f. *ξομαι*:—*to mock*, Lat. *illudere*, *τινί* Hdt. 4. 134: hence *to trick, deceive*, Soph. Ant. 799. II. *to sport in* or *on*, *λείμακος ἡδοναῖς* Eur. Bacch. 867; *ἐμπ. χοροῖς to sport in* the dance, Ar. Thesm. 975; *τῷ γυμνασίῳ* Luc. Lexiph. 5.

**ἐμπαίκτης**, ου, ὁ, *a mocker, deceiver*, N. T.

**ἔμπαιος**, ον, (A) = ἔμπειρος, *knowing, practised in*, c. gen., ἔργων, κακῶν Od. 20. 379, 21. 400.—An old poët. word, not to be confounded with sq. (Perh. akin to πάομαι, cf. Pott Et. Forsch. 1. 189: cf. ἐμπάζομαι.) [αῐ in 2d passage.]

**ἔμπαιος**, ον, (B) (παίω) *bursting in, sudden*, τύχαι, κακά Aesch. Ag. 187, 347: only poët.

**ἔμπαις**, παιδος, ἡ, *with child*, Poll. 3. 14, Hesych.

**ἔμπαισμα**, ατος, τό, *embossed work*, Eust.

**ἐμπαιστική** (sc. τέχνη), ἡ, *the art of embossing*, Ath. 488 B.

**ἐμπαιστός**, ον, *struck in, embossed*, Eust.

**ἐμπαίω**: f. παίσω, but usu. παιήσω:—*to strike in, stamp, emboss*, Ath. 543 F. II. strengthd. for ἐμπίπτω, intr., ἐμπαίει μοι ψυχῇ *bursts in upon* my soul, Soph. El. 902.

**ἐμπακτόω**, *to close by stuffing in* or *caulking*, τὰς ἁρμονίας βύβλῳ Hdt. 2. 96.

**ἐμπάλαγμα**, ατος, τό, = ἐμπλοκή, Hesych.: and so Herm. corrects παλλάγματα or παλλακίσματα in Aesch. Supp. 296 (282).

**ἐμπαλάσσω**, f. ξω, like ἐμπλέκω, *to entangle in*, ἐν ἕρκεσι ἐμπαλασσόμενοι Hdt. 7. 85: absol. *to entangle together*, Thuc. 7. 84.

**ἔμπαλι**, poët. for sq., Orph. H. 72. 5, Anth. P. 12. 5, etc.

**ἔμπαλιν**, Adv. *backwards, back*, h. Hom. Merc. 78, Hes. Sc. 145; εἰς τοὔμπαλιν ἀπιέναι Xen. An. 1. 4, 15, etc.; ἡ ἔμπ. ὁδός Luc. II *contrary to*, c. gen. τέρψιος, γνώμας ἔμπ. Pind. O. 12. 15, P. 12. fin., cf. Hdt. 7. 58:—τὸ ἔμπαλιν or τὰ ἔμπαλιν, contr. τοὔμπαλιν, τἄμπαλιν, *the contrary, the reverse*, Aesch. Pr. 202, etc.; τὰ ἔμπ. ἡ οὗτοι Hdt. 1. 207, cf. 9. 56, Valck. Hipp. 388; τοὔμπαλιν οὔ βούλονται Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 32:—τἄμπ., euphem. for τὰ κακά, Aesch. Pers. 223; ἐκ τοὔμπαλιν from *the opposite side*, Thuc. 3. 22. III. *in return*, Soph. O. C. 637:—*again*, Nic. Th. 288.

**ἐμπάλλομαι**, Pass. *to shake* or *quiver in*, Ap. Rh. 3. 756.

**ἐμπάμων**, ον, (πέπαμαι) *in possession, the heir*, Hesych. [ᾰ]

**ἐμπανηγῠρίζω**, *to hold festal assemblies*, or, generally, *to make a display in*, Plut. 2. 532 B.

**ἐμπαραβάλλομαι**, f. βληθήσομαι, Pass. *to throw oneself into*, τιμωρίαις into punishment, Phalar.: ἐμπ. τῇ ψυχῇ *to make a venture* at risk of life, Id.

**ἐμπαραγίγνομαι**, Dep. *to come upon*, τινί Lxx.

**ἐμπαράθετος**, ον, *laid in* or *on*, Suid.

**ἐμπαρασκευάζω**, *to prepare*, φόβον τινί Clin. ap. Stob. p. 8.

**ἐμπαράσκευος**, ον, (παρασκευή) *prepared*, Basil. M.

**ἐμπαρατίθημι**, *to lay down* or *deposit in*, τί τινι Eccl.

**ἐμπαρέχω**, f. ξω, *to give into another's hands, give up*, Thuc. 7. 56: c. inf., *to put into another's power*, or *allow him to do* something, Id. 6. 12; ἐμπ. ἑαυτόν τινι *to give* oneself *up* as his tool, Luc. Conv. 28, cf. App. Civ. 5. 68; ἐμπ. ὄνομά τινι Plut. Galb. 29.

**ἐμπᾰρίημι**, *to remit, relax in*: Pass. *to be exhausted*, Greg. Naz.

**ἐμπαρίστημι**, *to set in near*: in aor. 2, *to stand by*, Heliod. 7. 19.

**ἐμπαροινέω**, *to behave like one drunken*, Luc. Tim. 14: *to act offensively*, τινί to another, Id. D. Deor. 5. 4.

**ἐμπαροίνημα**, ατος, τό, *an object of drunken treatment*, Long.

**ἐμπαρρησιάζομαι**, Dep. *to speak freely against*, τινί Polyb. 38. 4. 7.

**ἔμπᾱς**, Ion. and Hom. **ἔμπης**, cf. sub fin.: Adv.:—(strictly ἐν πᾶσι), *altogether, at all events, at any rate*, like πάντως, ἔμπης μοι δοκέει σέλας ἔμμεναι Od. 18. 354, etc., cf. Il. 12. 326:—with a negat., ἔμπης δ' οὐκ ἐδάμασσα not *at all*, Il. 5. 191; ἐπεὶ οὔτινα δείδιεν ἔμπης Od. 2. 199. II. *on the whole*, i. e. *nevertheless, still, yet*, like ὅμως, freq. in Hom: though he usu. puts δέ or ἀλλά before it, as in Il. 1. 562, Od. 16. 147; but also ἔμπης δέ Il. 5. 191; and strengthd., ἀλλὰ καὶ ἔμπης Il. 2. 297; καὶ ἔμπης and then usu. with a participle, *however much, ever so much*, Od. 5. 205;—oft. also to strengthen the enclit. περ, like ὅμως v, Νέστορα δ' οὐκ ἔλαθεν .. πίνοντά περ ἔμπης it escaped not Nestor, *busy though he was* with drinking, Il. 14. 1, cf. 98, Od. 15. 361; ἄλγεα δ' ἔμπης ἐν θυμῷ κατακεῖσθαι ἐάσομεν ἀχνύμενοί περ Il. 24. 523,—so, ἔμπας, καίπερ ὄντα δυσμενῆ Soph. Aj. 122; ἔμπα, καίπερ .., Pind. N. 4. 58; ἔμπα κεί .., Soph. Aj. 563.—In Il. 14. 174, Od. 19. 37. etc., = ὁμῶς, ὁμοίως, ἐπίσης, *in like manner*, acc. to Gramm.; but it may always be taken in its orig. sense, = πάντως or ὅλως, cf. also Soph. Ant. 845.—The Adv. ἔμπας never occurs in Att. Prose, but is found in Trag. as Aesch. Pr. 48, 187, Eum. 229, Soph. Ant. 845. Besides ἔμπᾶς, Pind. has the equival. form ἔμπᾶν, P. 5. 73, N. 6. 4., 11. 56; and, ἐμπᾶ, Id. N. 4. 58, Soph. Aj. 563, Call. Ep. 13.

**ἔμπᾶσις**, εως, ἡ, (πέπαμαι) = ἔγκτησις, Böckh Inscr. 1. 735.

**ἐμπάσσω**, Att. -ττω: fut. άσω [ᾰ]: *to sprinkle in* or *on*, Plat. Lys. 210 A; in Hom. only metaph. *to weave* rich patterns *in* a web of cloth, πολέας δ' ἐνέπασσεν ἀέθλους Il. 3. 126, cf. 22. 441.

**ἐμπᾰτάγέω**, *to make a noise in*, c. dat., Themist.

**ἐμπᾰτέω**, fut. ήσω, *to walk in* or *into, enter*, c. acc. like Lat. *ingredi*, μέλαθρον Aesch. Ag. 1434. II. transit. *to tread* or *trample on*, νεκρούς Joseph. B. J. 6. 9, 4.

**ἔμπεδα**, Adv., v. ἔμπεδος.

**ἐμπεδής**, ές, = ἔμπεδος, only in Hesych.; but Adv. ἐμπεδέως, ἐμπεδῶς, *continually*, Simon. Iamb. 6. 20, Scol. ap. Ath. 695 E.

**ἐμπεδό-καρπος**, ον, like ἀείκαρπος, *ever-fruiting*, Emped. ap. Theophr. C. Pl. 1. 13, 2;—in Plut. 2. 649 C, 723 D, ἐμπεδόφυλλος, but only by an error from the contiguous ἀείφυλλος.

**ἐμπεδό-κυκλος**, ον, *ever-circling*, e. g. χρόνος, Nonn.

**ἐμπεδο-λώβης**, ου, ὁ, *ever-hurting*, Manetho 4. 196.

**ἐμπεδό-μητις**, ι, gen. ιος, *steadfast of purpose*, ἀνάγκη Nonn.

**ἐμπεδό-μοχθος**, ον, *ever-painful*, βίος Pind. O. 1. 96.

**ἐμπεδό-μῦθος**, ον, *steadfast to one's word*, ὅρκιον Nonn.

**ἐμπεδ-ορκέω**, *to abide by one's oath*, Hdt. 4. 201, Xen. Lac. 15. 7.

**ἔμπεδος**, ον, (ἐν, πέδον) *in the ground, firm* or *fast in its place*; generally, *fast, steadfast*, τεῖχος Il. 12. 12; ἴς, βίη ἔμπ. strength *unshaken*, Il. 5. 254, Od. 11. 393; so, φρένες, ἦτορ, νοῦς ἔμπ. *a steadfast, unflinching* mind, Il. 6. 352., 10. 94., 11. 813; so Priam is always called ἔμπεδος, οὐδ' ἀεσίφρων, as in Il. 20. 183; λίσσεται ἔμπεδον εἶναι [τὸν νόστον] prays that it may be *sure and certain*, Od. 8. 30:—so in Pind., etc.; once in Aesch., ἔμπ. σίνος 'a cleaving mischief,' Ag. 561:—of Time, *lasting, continual, fixed*, φυλακή Il. 8. 521, cf. Od. 8. 453; δουλοσύνη Pind. P. 12. 25; πόνος Soph. O. C. 1674. II. the neut. ἔμπεδον is very freq. in Hom. as Adv., esp., μένειν ἔμπεδον to stand *fast*, stand one's ground, Il. 5. 527; θέειν ἔμπεδον to run *on and on*, run *without resting*, Il. 13. 141; strengthd, ἐμπεδὸν αἰεί, Hom.; ἔμπεδον ἀσφαλὲς αἰεί Il. 15. 683; μάλ' ἀσφαλέως θέει ἔμπεδον Od. 13. 86:—so, ἔμπεδα Nic. Th. 4, etc.:—in Att. also ἐμπέδως, *fast, sure, truly, certainly, absolutely*, Aesch. Ag. 854, Soph. Tr. 487:—in Prose, only late, as Plat. Ax. 372 A, Polyb. 2. 19, 1.—Cf. ἐμπεδής.

**ἐμπεδο-σθενής**, ές, *with force unshaken*, βίοτος *a settled, unruffled* life, Pind. N. 7. 98.

**ἐμπεδό-φρων**, ον, (φρήν) *steadfast of mind*, Phalar. p. 336.

**ἐμπεδό-φυλλος**, ον, *ever-green*, v. ἐμπεδόκαρπος.

**ἐμπεδόω**: impf. ἠμπέδουν Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 2; aor. ἐνεπέδωσα Dio C. 60. 28: (ἔμπεδος):—*to fix in the earth* or *on the ground*: generally, *to make firm and fast, establish, ratify*, esp. of governors: ἐμπ. ὅρκον Eur. I. T. 790, Xen., etc.; σπονδάς Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 6, etc.; ὑποσχέσεις Plat. Phaedr. 241 B; ὅρκους καὶ δεξιάς τινι Xen. Cyr. 5. 1, 22.

**ἐμπειράζω**, *to make trial of*, c. gen. rei, Polyb. 15. 35, 5.

**ἐμπειρᾰμος**, ον, poët. for ἐμπέραμος, q. v.

**ἐμπειράομαι**, Dep. = ἐμπειράζω, Hipp.

**ἐμπειρέω**, *to be experienced in, have knowledge of*, c. gen. rei, χώρας Polyb. 3. 78, 6, etc.

**ἐμπειρία**, ἡ, *experience*, Eur. Phoen. 529, Plat., etc.: *knowledge, skill*, as the result of experience, c. gen. rei *experience in, acquaintance with*, τῶν πραγμάτων Antipho 129. 26; μάχης Thuc. 3. 95; also, ἐμπ. περί τι Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 4; ἐμπ. κατὰ πόλιν Thuc. 2. 3. 2. *mere experience, practice*, without knowledge of principles, esp. in Medicine, *empiricism*, ἰατρὸς τῶν. ταῖς ἐμπειρίαις ἄνευ λόγου τὴν ἰατρικὴν μεταχειριζομένων Plat. Legg. 857 C; ἐμπ. καὶ τριβή, opp. to τέχνη, ἐπιστήμη, Id. Gorg. 463 B. Rep. 409 B; (whereas Polyb. opposes ἐμπ. to ἄλογος τριβή, 1. 84, 6): cf. sq.

**ἐμπειρικός**, ή, όν, *experienced, skilful*, Arist. H. A. 4. 7, 14. 2. οἱ ἐμπειρικοί, *the Empirics, a sect of physicians, who contended that practice* (ἡ ἐμπειρική) *was the one thing needful* in their art, v. Plin. H. N. 29. 1. Adv. -κῶς, Alex. ὑπν. 4.

**ἐμπειρο-πόλεμος**, ον, *experienced in war*, Dion. H. 6. 14.

**ἔμπειρος**, ον, (πεῖρα) *experienced* or *practised in* a thing, and so *acquainted with* it, *skilful at it*, c. gen., Hdt. 8. 97, etc., Trag., Antipho 130. 6, etc.; περί τινος, περί τι Plat. Legg. 632 D, Tim. 22 A: absol., Soph. O. T. 44, etc.:—so also as Adv., ἐμπείρως τινὸς ἔχειν to know a thing *by experience, by its issue*, Xen. An. 2. 6, 1, Dem. 1351. 7.

**ἐμπειρό-τοκος**, ον, *having experienced child-birth, having borne a child*, Hipp.

**ἐμπείρω**, f. ερῶ, *to fix on*, Ath. 488 D.

**ἐμπελᾰγίζω**, *to be in* or *on the sea*, Achill. Tat. 5. 9.

**ἐμπελάδην**, Adv., = sq., Nic. Al. 215.

**ἐμπελᾰδόν**, Adv., *near, hard by*, c. dat., Hes. Op. 732.

**ἐμπελάζω**, f. σω, *to bring near* or *close to*, δίφρους *to bring up* the war-chariots, Hes. Sc. 109:—Pass. *to come near, approach*, τῆς κοίτης Soph. Tr. 17: but the Act. also is usu. in this signf., c. dat., ἐμπελάσειν πυκινῷ δόμῳ h. Hom. Merc. 523; ποῦ δ' ἐμπελάζεις τἀνδρί . .; Soph. Tr. 748.

**ἐμπέλᾰσις**, εως, ἡ, *an approaching*, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 393.

**ἐμπελαστικῶς**, Adv., = ἐμπελάδην, Schol. Nic.

**ἐμπελάτειρα**, ἡ, = πελάτις, πλάτις, Call. Fr. 170. [ᾰ]

**ἐμπελάω**, = ἐμπελάζω, Nic. Al. 498;—so in Med., Ib. 356.

**ἐμπέλιος**, ον, *black within*, or *blackish*, Nic. Th. 782.

**ἐμπέμπω**, *to send in, make to go in*, like Lat. *immittere*, Lxx.

**ἐμπερᾱμος**, ον, = ἔμπειρος, c. gen., Call. Jov. 71, Anth.: also ἐμπείρᾰμος, Lyc. 1196, Anth. P. 10. 14.—Adv. -μως, Call. Lav. Pall. 25.

**ἐμπερής**, ές, poët. for ἔμπειρος, Soph. Fr. 412.

**ἐμπεριάγω**, f. ξω, *to bring round*, Joseph. B. J. 5. 9, 3.

**ἐμπεριβάλλω**, *to embrace, comprehend*, Aristid. 2. p. 494.

**ἐμπερίβολος**, ον, *hung round with ornament: ornate*, Rhet.

**ἐμπεριγράφω**, f. ψω, *to embrace in writing*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 206.

**ἐμπεριεκτικός**, ή, όν, *able to compass*, c. gen., Clem. Al.

**ἐμπεριέρχομαι**, Dep. *to go round and visit*, Luc. Amor. 11.

**ἐμπεριέχω**, f. ξω, *to compass in itself*, Arist. Mund. 2. 7, Dion. H. 10. 31.

**ἐμπερικλείω**, *to enclose on all sides*, Eust,

**ἐμπεριλαμβάνω**, *to take in, compass, embrace*, both in Act. and Med., Arist. Rhet. 3. 15, 4, Meteor. 2. 3, 23.

**ἐμπεριληπτικός**, ή, όν, *embracing* or *comprehending in itself*, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 171.

**ἐμπερίληψις**, εως, ἡ, *a compassing*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 9, 10.

**ἐμπερινοέω**, *to comprehend in the mind*, Epicur.

**ἐμπερίοδος**, ον, *in periods, periodic*, of style, Dion. H. Comp. p. 51. Adv. -δως, Phurnut. 27.

**ἐμπεριοχή**, ἡ, *an enclosing, compassing*, Cleomed. 1. 3.

**ἐμπεριπᾰτέω**, *to walk about in*, ἐμβάραις Luc. adv. Indoct. 6; *to tarry among*, ἔν τισι Lxx. II. *to trample on*, Lat. *insultare*, τινί Plut. 2. 57 A, ubi v. Wyttenb.

**ἐμπεριπείρω**, *to fix all round, to spit*, Strabo p. 794;—but prob. f. l. for περιπ-.

**ἐμπεριπίπτω**, f. πεσοῦμαι, *to fall upon*, τινί Hipp.

**ἐμπεριρρήγνῡμι**, *to break all round*, v. l. Arist. H. A. 5. 32, 6.

**ἐμπερισπούδαστος**, ον, *zealously frequented*, of temples, Joseph. c. Apion. 2. 35.

**ἐμπερονάω**, f. ήσω, *to fasten with a clasp, buckle on*, Hermipp. Moer. 2, in Med.

**ἐμπερόνημα** Dor. -ᾶμα, ατος, τό, *that which is clasped, a garment fastened with a clasp* on the shoulder, Theocr. 15. 34: cf. περόνατρις, πόρπημα.

**ἐμπερπερεύομαι**, = περπερεύομαι, Cic. Att. 1. 14, 4, Epict. Diss. 2. 1, 34.

**ἔμπεσον**, ες, ε, poët. aor. 2 of ἐμπίπτω, for ἐνέπεσον, Hom.

**ἐμπεταλίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *a dish consisting of cheese wrapped in a leaf* (ἐκ πετάλῳ), Hesych.

**ἐμπετάννῡμι** or -ύω: f. πετάσω: *to unfold and spread in* or *on*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 40:—Pass. *to be hung about*, ὕφεσι *with* cloths, Socr. Rhod. ap. Ath. 147 F.

**ἐμπέτασμα**, ατος, τό, *a curtain*, Joseph. A. J. 15. 11, 3.

**ἔμπετες**, Dor. for ἐνέπεσες, aor. 2 of ἐμπίπτω, Pind.

**ἔμπετρος**, ον, (πέτρα) *growing on rocks*: τὸ ἔμπετρον *a rock-plant*, as *saxifrage*, Diosc. 4. 178.

**ἐμπευκής**, ές, (πεύκη) *bitterish*, ὀπός Nic. Al. 202.

**ἔμπη**, Dor. for πῆ, Anth. P. 13. 5; but v. Jac. p. 786.

**ἐμπήγνῡμι** and -ύω: fut. πήξω:—*to fix* or *plant in*, c. dat., ἐνέπαξαν ἔλκος ἑᾷ καρδίᾳ Pind. P. 2. 168; also τι εἴς τι Hipp. Art. 834.—Pass., with pf. and plqpf. act., *to be fixed* or *stick in*, λόγχη τις ἐμπέπηγέ μοι Ar. Ach. 1226; (so, ἔν τι σοὶ παγήσεται Id. Vesp. 437); ἐμπέπηγά σοι διακονεῖν, like Lat. *defixus in re*, Diphil. Ζωγρ. 1. 25:—*to be congealed*, Theophr.

**ἐμπηδάω**, f. ήσομαι, *to leap* or *jump in*, τινί Hdt. 3. 32; but usu. εἴς τι, as in Polyb. 12. 9, 4.

**ἐμπήδησις**, εως ἡ, *a leaping in* or *upon*, Hipp.

**ἐμπήκτης**, ου, ὁ, (ἐμπήγνυμι) *the person who stuck up the public notices*, etc., of the magistrates, Hesych.

**ἔμπηλος**, ον, *rather muddy*, Geop.

**ἔμπηξις**, εως, ἡ, *a fixing* or *setting in*, Galen.

**ἔμπηρος**, ον, *crippled, disabled, deformed*, Hdt. 1. 167, 196.

**ἔμπης**, Adv., Ion. and Hom. for ἔμπας, q. v.

**ἐμπήσσομαι**, late form for ἐμπήγνυμαι.

**ἐμπῐέζω**, *to press in* or *on*; in Pass., Hipp., Plut. 2. 1005 A.

**ἐμπίεσμα**, ατος, τό, *a pressure on the brain*, Galen. [ῐ]

**ἐμπικραίνομαι**, Pass. *to be bitter against, deal cruelly with*, τινί Hdt. 5. 62.

**ἔμπικρος**, ον, *embittered, harsh*, Diosc. 2. 148.

**ἐμπῐλέω**, *to press close together*, Plat. Tim. 74 E, Diod. 2, 52.

**ἐμπίμελος**, ον, *of a fatty substance*, Xenocr. Aq. 63. [ῐ]

**ἐμπίμπλημι**, -πίμπρημι, v. ἐμπίμπλημι, -πίπρημι, sub fin.

**ἐμπῐνής**, ές, *soiled, dirty*, Antig. Car. ap. Diog. L. 5. 67.

**ἐμπίνω**: fut. ἐμπίομαι:—*to drink in, drink up*, c. acc., Epich. p. 15, Eur. Cycl. 336, etc.; ἐμπ. τοῦ αἵματος *to drink of* the blood, Hdt. 4. 64: absol., *to drink one's fill*, prob. l. Theogn. 1125; ἐμπεπωκότες *drunken* men, Ar. Eccl. 142.

**ἐμπῐπίσκω**: fut. ἐμπίσω [ῐ]: aor. ἐνέπισα, pass. ἐνεπίσθην:—*to give to drink*, Pind. Fr. 77, Nic. Al. 519;—Med., *to fill oneself*, ὕδατι Nic. Th. 573; cf. Al. 320:—Pass., of liquor, *to be drunk*, τινί by one, Id. Th. 624.

**ἐμπίπλημι**, f. πλήσω: (for other tenses v. sub πίμπλημι.)—The pres. ἐμπίμπλημι is never used, because of the double μ, Lob. Phryn. 95; but the augm. tenses, ἐνέπίμπλην, etc., are admissible: in Hdt. 7. 39, for the 3 sing. ἐμπιπλέει, ἐμπιπλᾷ (from ἐμπιπλάω) is now restored from a Ms., as ἱστᾷ for ἵστησι in other places; v. Dind. de Dial. Hdt. p. xlii.

*To fill quite full*, δέπας Od. 9. 209, etc.; τινός *of* a thing, ἐμπίπληθι ῥέεθρα ὕδατος Il. 21. 311, etc.,—*to fill* a hungry man *with food*, Od. 17. 503; τὴν ἀναιδῆ γνώμην ἐνέπλησεν αὐτοῦ Dem. 543. 24; cf. Xen. An. 1. 7, 8.—Med., μένεος ἐμπλήσατο θυμόν *he filled his* heart *with* rage, Il. 22. 312, cf. Hdt. 5. 12; θαλέων ἐμπλησάμενος κῆρ Il. 23. 504: absol *to fill oneself*, Od. 7. 221.—Pass., ἐνέπλησθεν δέ οἱ . . αἵματος ὀφθαλμοί Il. 16. 348; ἔμπλητο βροτῶν ἀγοραί Od. 8. 16, cf. Il. 21. 607; υἷος ἐνιπλησθῆναι ὀφθαλμοῖς *to look my fill* on my son, *to sate myself with* looking on him, Od. 11. 452:—after Hom., also, ἐμπίπλασθαί τινι *to be filled with* . ., Hdt. 1. 212: in Att. also c. part., μισῶν οὕπω' ἐμπλησθήσομαι Eur. Hipp. 664, cf. Ion 925, Ar. Ach. 236; οὐκ ἐνεπίμπλασο ὑπισχνούμενος Xen. An. 7. 7, 46.—In other points the Prose and Att. Construction agrees with Homer's.

**ἐμπιπράω**, = sq., Polyb. 1. 53, 4, Plut. Cor. 26.

**ἐμπίπρημι**, (not ἐμπίμπρημι, v. sub ἐμπίπλημι): aor. ἐνέπρησα, the only tense used by Hom. (cf. ἐμπρήθω):—*to kindle, set on fire*, ἄστυ, νῆας, oft. in Il., mostly with πυρί added; also c. gen., πυρὸς αἰθομένοιο νῆας ἐνιπρῆσαι *to burn them* by force of fire, Il. 16. 82; so in Att., οἰκίαν ἐμπιπράναι Ar. Nub. 1484, etc.:—Pass., *to be on fire*, aor. ἐνεπρήσθη Dem. 845. 20; metaph. of anger, Luc.

**ἐμπίπτω**, fut. πεσοῦμαι: aor. ἐνέπεσον, Ep. ἔμπεσον:—*to fall on* or *in, be thrown into*, in Hom. always c. dat., ἔμπεσε πόντῳ Od. 4. 508; πῦρ ἔμπεσε νηυσίν, ὕλῃ, etc. *fire fell* in . ., Il. 11. 155; κακὸν ἔμπεσε οἴκῳ, αὐχένι ἔμπεσεν ἶός, etc.; esp. of frames of mind, χόλος, δέος ἔμπεσε θυμῷ anger, fear *came upon, seized* the soul, Il. 9. 436, 17. 625:—so also in Att. Poets, as Aesch. Ag. 341, Soph. Phil. 965; πρὶν ἐμπεσεῖν σπαραγμόν before the spasm *came on*, Soph. Tr. 1253; and sometimes in Prose, μὴ λύσσα τις ἡμῖν ἐμπεπτώκοι Xen. An. 5. 7, 26; but more commonly ἐμπ. εἰς . ., Eur. I. A. 443, Thuc. 2. 48, Lys. 93. 25, Plat., etc.; in pf., also, ἐν ἀπορίᾳ ἐμπεπτωκέναι Plat. Euthyd. 292 E: later also variously used, 2. *to light, chance upon* a thing, *to fall in with, to meet with* any thing unexpected, τινί Hdt. 1. 34, etc.; πρὶν ἁλίῳ γυῖον ἐμπεσεῖν before his body *was exposed* to the sun, Pind. N. 7. 108; ἐμπ. ἐπί τι Hdt. 7. 88; Lat. *incidere in* . ., εἴς τι Plat., etc.; esp. ἐμπ. εἰς λόγους Dem. 241. 2, 244. 28, etc.; ἐμπ. εἰς πράγματα Id. 323. 11; also, λόγος ἐνέπεσε a report or conversation *came in, arose*, Ar. Lys. 858, Plat. Legg. 799 D:—*to fall into place*, of a dislocated limb, *to be set*, Hipp. Art. 784. 3. *to fall into a* crime, an illness, and the like, εἰς νόσον, εἰς ὑποψίας Antipho 113. 31, 116. 37. 4. ἐμπ. τῷ ἀκοντίῳ τῷ ὤμῳ *to throw oneself on* the javelin with one's shoulder, i. e. to give all one's force to the throw, Hipp. Aer. 292. 5. *to break in, burst in*, Aesch. Ag. 1350; εἰς τὴν θύραν Ar. Lys. 309: hence part. ἐμπεσών, absol., *violently, rashly*, Hdt. 3. 81. 6. εἰς αἴσθησιν ἐμπ. *to fall within* the province of sense, Plat. Rep. 524 D. 7. ἐμπ. εἰς δεσμωτήριον *to be thrown* into prison, Dinarch. 106. 14. 8. of circumstances, *to happen, occur*, Paus. 7. 8, 4.—Cf. ἐμπίτνω.

**ἐμπίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *a mosquito, gnat*, rather larger than the κώνωψ, perh. *tipula culiciformis*, Ar. Nub. 157, Av. 245; cf. Arist. H. A. 1. 5, 13:—also, *the larva of the* οἶστρος, Ib. 1. 1, 17.

**ἐμπῖσαι, ἐμπισθῆναι**, inf. aor. act. and pass. of ἐμπίσκω.

ἐμπιστεύω, *to entrust*, τινί τι Diod. 1. 67, Plut. Phoc. 32:—Pass. *to have entrusted to one*, τι Luc. Demon. 51. II. *to trust in*, τινί Lxx.

ἔμπιστος, ον, *faithful, believing.*

ἐμπίτνω, poët. for ἐμπίπτω, *to fall upon*, τινί Aesch. Ag. 1468, Soph. Aj. 58.—Cf. πίτνω.

ἐμπλάζω, f. πλάγξω: 1. transit. *to drive about in*: hence in Pass., *to wander about in*, ὕλῃ Orph. Arg. 643; cf. Plut. Oth. 12. 2. intr. *to wander in*, ἀγυιαῖς Nic. Al. 189.

ἐμπλάζω, f. άσω, poët. for ἐμπελάζω, Nic. Al. 79.

ἐμπλάσσω, Att. -ττω: f. άσω, *to plaster up, daub over*, τινί *with* a thing, Hdt. 2. 73, cf. Strabo p. 733. II. *to stamp, make an impression on*, Hipp. III. *to stuff in as plaster*, τι Arist. Probl., Galen.

ἐμπλαστικός, ήν, όν, *stopping the pores, clogging*, Diosc.

ἔμπλαστον, τό, v. sq.

ἐμπλαστός, ή, όν, (ἐμπλάσσω) *daubed on* or *over*: τὸ ἔμπλαστον (sc. φάρμακον), *a plaster* or *salve*, Hipp.—Galen writes ἔμπλαστρον τό, and Diosc. ἔμπλαστρος, ή.

ἐμπλαστρόω, *to put on as a plaster* or *salve*, Diosc. Parab. 1. 154.

ἐμπλαστρώδης, ες, *like an ἔμπλαστρος*, Paul. Aeg.

ἐμπλατύνω, *to spread, widen, extend in*, Lxx:—Pass., λόγοις ἐμπλατύνεσθαι περί τι *to expatiate on a subject*, Strabo p. 385.

ἔμπλεγμα, ατος, τό, *any thing inwoven*, Artemid.

ἐμπλέγδην, Adv. *implicitly, by implication*, Nicom. Arithm.

ἔμπλειος, ή, ον, Ep. for ἔμπλεος, Od.

ἐμπλέκτης, ου, ὁ, *one who plaits hair*, Gl.: fem. ἐμπλέκτρια.

ἔμπλεκτος, ον, *inwoven*: τὸ ἔμπ. *a kind of masonry, in which* two thin walls are run up, and *the interval filled up with rubbish*, Vitruv. 2. 8.

ἐμπλέκω, f. ξω, *to plait* or *weave in, inweave*, Lat. *implicare*, τι εἴς τι Arist. Eth. N. 7. 13, 2; χεῖρα ἐμπλ. *to fold* one's hand *in* another's clothes, so as to hold him, Eur. Or. 262:—Pass., *to be inwoven* or *entangled in* a thing, τινί Soph. O. T. 1264, Eur. Hipp. 1236; ἔν τινι Ar. Thesm. 1032; εἴς τι Aesch. Pr. 1079:—metaph., ἐν πόνοις, κακοῖς ἐμπλακῆναι *to be involved* in .., Plat. Legg. 814 E, Isocr. 181 E; εἰς φιλίαν τινός Polyb. 27. 6, 11:—γυναικὶ ἐμπλέκεσθαι Diod. 2. metaph. also, like *dolos nectere, to weave by subtle art*, ἐμπλ. αἰνίγματα Aesch. Pr. 610; ἐμπλ. πλοκάς Eur. I. A. 936. 3. *to mix up, confound*, Plat. Legg. 669 B.

ἔμπλεξις, εως, ἡ, *an inweaving*, Plat. Polit. 282 E.

ἐμπλεονάζω αἵματι, *to shed blood in profusion*, Heraclit. Epist. 4. p. 150.

ἔμπλεος, α, ον: Att. -πλεως, ων: Ion. -πλειος, η, ον, also ἐνίπλειος:—*quite full of* a thing, τινός Od. (but only in the Ion. forms), as 18. 119, etc., Hdt. 1. 59, Plat., etc. 2. *complete*, σοὶ γὰρ ὄμμα ἔμπλεον, for thine eye is *full and clear*, Soph. Tr. 1019, ubi v. Herm.

ἔμπλευρος, ον, *with large sides*, Philo 1. p. 70 (ubi al. εὐπ-), Geop. 18. 9, 6.

ἐμπλευρόω, *to strike one on the side*, Soph. Fr. 50.

ἐμπλέω: f. πλεύσομαι:—*to sail in*, πλοίῳ Hdt. 7. 184: οἱ ἐμπλέοντες Thuc. 3. 77; etc. 2. *to float in* or *upon*, Nic. Al. 426, in form ἐμπλώω:—hence *to remain undigested*, Horace's *innatare stomacho*, Aretae.

ἐμπλήγδην, Adv., (ἐμπλήσσω) *madly, rashly*, Lat. *temere*, opp. to πιντός, Od. 20. 132: cf. ἔμπληκτος.

ἐμπληγής, ές, = ἔμπληκτος, Nic. Al. 159.

ἐμπλήδην, Adv., *fully, as a whole*, Nic. Al. 129.

ἐμπλήθης, ες, = ἔμπλεος, Nic. Th. 948.

ἐμπληθύνομαι, Pass. *to be filled, full*, τινός Lxx.

ἐμπληκτικός, ή, όν, (ἐμπλήσσω) *scaring, amazing*. II. pass. *easily scared*, Plut. Sull. 34: *stupid*, Id. 2. 748 D.

ἔμπληκτος, ον, (ἐμπλήσσω) *stunned, amazed*, Lat. *attonitus*, Xen. Cyn. 5. 9: hence, like ἐμβρόντητος, *stupid, senseless*, Plut. Rom. 28, etc. 2. in Att. esp. *unsettled, unstable*, Soph. Aj. 1358 (ubi v. Lob.); ἡ φιλοσοφία τῶν ἄλλων πολὺ ἧττον ἔμπληκτος Plat. Gorg. 482 A, cf. Id. Lys. 214 D, etc.; cf. ἐμπλήγδην:—Adv. -τως, τὸ ἐμπλήκτως ὀξύ *startling* rapidity, Thuc. 3. 82, Isocr. 145 D.

ἐμπλήμενος, *filled*, a rare part. of the syncop. aor. pass. of ἐμπίπλημι, Ar. Vesp. 984.

ἐμπλημμῠρέω, *to welter in*, αἵματι Philostr. p. 806.

ἔμπλην, Adv. *near, next, close by*, like πλησίον, c. gen., Βοιωτῶν ἔμπλην Il. 2. 526; before its case, Lyc. 1029; absol., Hes. Sc. 372. (Prob. from ἐμπελάζω; quite distinct from sq.)

ἔμπλην, Adv. strengthd. for πλήν or χωρίς, *besides, except*, c. gen., Archil. 100, Call. Del. 73.

ἐμπληξία, ή, *the state of an ἔμπληκτος, amazement*, Lat. *stupor*: hence, *stupidity*, Aeschin. 84. 30. 2. *instability*, πολιτείας ἐμπλ. Id. 50. 10.

ἔμπληξις, εως, ἡ, = foreg., Ael. V. H. 2. 19, Ath. 37 D.

ἐμπλήσας, -σάμενος, ἐμπλήσατο, (Ep. for ἐνεπλ-) aor. 1 act. and med.; ἔμπλητο, Ep. aor. pass. with plqpf. form,—from ἐμπίπλημι.

ἔμπλησις, εως, ἡ, = ἐμπλήρωσις, Epict. ap. Stob. p. 72. 27.

ἐμπλήσσω Att. -ττω: in Hom. ἐνιπλ-: f. ξω:—intr. *to strike against, fall upon* or *into*, like ἐμπίπτω, c. dat., ὡς ὅτ' ἂν ἢ κίχλαι.. ἠὲ πέλειαι ἔρκει ἐνιπλήξωσι Od. 22. 469; εἰ δὲ .. τάφρῳ ἐνιπλήξωμεν ὀρυκτῇ Il. 12. 72. II. ἐμπλ. τινά *to strike* him *dumb, attack* him, Ap. Rh. 3. 1297. 2. ἐμπλ. φόβον τινί, Lat. *incutere metum alicui*, Opp. H. 3. 480.

ἐμπληστέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of ἐμπίπλημι, *to be filled with*, τινός Plat. Rep. 373 B.

ἐμπλοκή, ή, *an inweaving, braiding*, Strabo p. 828.

ἐμπλόκιον, τό, *a fashion of plaiting women's hair*, Macho ap. Ath. 579 D.

ἐμπλώω, Ep. for ἐμπλέω, Nic. Al. 426, Opp. H. 1. 260.

ἐμπνείω, poët. for ἐμπνέω, Il.

ἐμπνευμᾰτόω, *to blow up, inflate*, Theophr.: in Pass., *to be wafted along*, as a ship, Luc. Lexiph. 15.

ἐμπνευμάτωσις, εως, ἡ, *a blowing up, inflation*, Ath. 53 C:—as Medic. term, *flatulency*, Hipp. [ᾰ]

ἔμπνευσις, εως, ἡ, *a breathing*, Lxx: *inspiration*, Eccl.

ἐμπνευστός, ή, όν, *breathed, blown into*: ἐμπν. ὄργανα *wind-instruments*, Ath. 174 C.

ἐμπνέω poët. -είω: f. πνεύσομαι Eur. l. citand.:—*to blow, breathe on* or *in*, c. dat., πόντῳ Hes. Op. 506; ἐμπνείοντε μεταφρένῳ, of horses so close behind as *to breathe upon* his back, Il. 17. 502; c. acc., ἱστίον ἐμπν. *to swell* the sail, of the wind, h. Hom. Bacch. 331, cf. Pind. I. 2. 59; κατ' οὖρον, ὥσπερ ἱστίοις, ἐμπνεύσομαι Eur. Andr. 554; so, ἐμπν. δορί, ναύταις Eur. Cycl. 19, Mel. 7.:—αὐλοῖς ἐμπνεῖν *to breathe into, play* the flute, Anth. P. 9. 266:—ἐμπν. ἀπειλῆς καὶ φόνου *to breathe of* or *with* .., N. T.; so, ἐμπν. ὁδμῆς Perictyoné ap. Stob. p. 488. 2. absol. *to breathe, live, be alive*, like πνεῖν = ζῆν, Aesch. Ag. 671, Soph. Phil. 883, etc.; σμικρὸν ἐμπνέουσ' ἔτι Eur. Alc. 205, cf. Hipp. 1246. II. *to breathe into, infuse*, esp. into the soul, τινί τι, in Hom. esp. μένος or θάρσος τινί Il. 20. 110, etc.; also, ἐμπν. τινὶ φρεσίν; also c. inf. pro acc., ἐνέπνευσέ μοι φρεσὶν φᾶρος ὑφαίνειν *breathed into* my mind (i. e. inspired me with the thought) to weave it, Od. 19. 138:—hence in Pass. *to be inspired*, Plut.—Cf. εἰσπνέω.

ἐμπνίγω, f. ξοῦμαι, *to suffocate in*, τινί Greg. Naz.

ἐμπνοή, ή, (ἐμπνέω) *a breathing, breeze*, Strabo p. 182.

ἔμπνοια, ή, *a breathing in, inspiration*, Luc. contr. Hes. 9.

ἔμπνοος, ον, contr. ους, ουν, (πνοή) *breathing*; and so, *alive, living*, Hdt. 7. 181, Eur. Phoen. 1442, Thuc. 1. 134; ἔμπνους ἔτι ἀρθείς Antipho 116. 6.

ἔμπνῦτο, read by Aristarch. Il. 22. 475, where we now have ἄμπνυτο: v. sub ἀναπνέω, cf. Il. 5. 697.

ἐμποδιζομένως, Adv. part. pres. pass., *slowly, as if fettered*, Plat. Crat. 415 C.

ἐμποδίζω, f. ίσω, (ἐν, πούς) *to put the feet in bonds, to fetter*, Hdt. 4. 60:—κέχηνεν ὥσπερ ἐμποδίζων ἰσχάδας he sits gaping *like* (an old man) *stringing figs*, Ar. Eq. 755, v. Dind. ad l. II. generally, *to hinder, stop, check*, τινα Ar. Av. 965, Xen., etc.; ἐμπεποδισμένος ὀλιγοδρανίᾳ Aesch. Pr. 550, cf. Soph. Phil. 432; ἐμπ. τινὰ μὴ πράττειν Plat. Symp. 183 A; so, ἐμπ. c. gen., *to hinder from* .., τοῦ ἰέναι Plat. Crat. 419 C; πρός τι *in* a thing, Isocr. 415 E:—c. dat., *to be a hindrance to, interfere with*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 10, 12, Poll. 4. 15, 8, etc.

ἐμπόδιος, ον, (πούς) *in the way, an obstacle*, τινί to one, Hdt. 1. 153., 2. 158; ἐμπ. εἶναί τινος Thuc. 1. 139; ἐμπ. γίγνεσθαι τοῦ μὴ ἀσκεῖν Plat. Legg. 832 A.

ἐμπόδισμα, τό, *an obstacle, hindrance*, Plat. Polit. 295 B, etc.

ἐμποδισμός, ὁ, *a hindering, thwarting*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 2, 4, etc.

ἐμποδιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a hinderer*, Joseph. A. J. 17. 10, 3.

ἐμποδιστικός, ή, όν, *trammelling*, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 13.

ἐμποδο-στᾰτέω, *to be in the way*, Diog. L. 10. 95.

ἐμποδο-στάτης, ου, ὁ, (στῆναι) *in the way*, Suid. [ᾰ]

ἐμποδών, Adv. formed by anal. to ἐκποδών, for ἐν ποσὶν ὤν:—*before the feet, in the way*, ἐμπ. στῆναί τινι Aesch. Theb. 1016; ἐμπ. τινι γίγνεσθαι *to put oneself in the way*, interfere with, Eur.

Hec. 372; ἐμπ. εἶναι or γενέσθαι τινὶ μὴ πράττειν to prevent a person's doing, Ar. Pac. 315, Thuc. 6. 28, Plat., etc.; also, τί ἐμπ. μοι μὴ οὐ ποιεῖν; what prevents my doing? Xen. Eq. 11. 13, cf. An. 3. 1, 13; so, ἐμπ. τὸ μὴ εἶναι, τοῦ μὴ ὁρᾶν Id. An. 4. 8, 14, Cyr. 2. 4, 23; ἐμπ. εἶναί τινί τινος Id. Cyr. 8. 5, 24, etc.; λόγων τις ἐμποδὼν ὅδ' ἔρχεται Eur. Supp. 395: ἐμποδὼν ποιεῖσθαι simply *in the way*, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 5, 7. II. with the Art., *οἱ* or *τὰ ἐμποδών persons, things, circumstances, which are in one's way*, i. e., 1. *that meets one, comes in one's way*, ὁ ἐμπ. γενόμενος Hdt. 1. 80, cf. 2. 102, Ar. Vesp. 247:—*that lies before one, is immediately in one's path* or *present*, πόθεν ἄρξομαι, ἐμποδὼν ἁπάντων ὄντων Andoc. 30. 16; and (with some notion of hostility), ἃ δ' ἐμποδὼν .. φράσον Eur. Phoen. 706; τὸ μὴ ἐμποδὼν τετίμηται *that which is no longer in one's way*, Thuc. 2. 45. 2. *that meets, opposes one, hinders one*, Hdt. 7. 183, Ar. Lys. 1161. III. *open, manifest, plain, before one's eyes*, Andoc. 30. 16.

**ἐμποιέω**, *to make in*, ἐν δ' αὐτοῖσι [πύργοις] πύλας ἐνεποίεον Il. 7. 438, cf. Ar. Eccl. 154; χορὸν Ἑλικῶνι Hes. Th. 7: also, ἐμπ. εἴς τι *to put into, insert, foist in*, χρησμόν Hdt. 7. 6. 2. *to produce* or *create in*, ἐπιθυμίαν τινί Thuc. 4. 81; ἐλπίδα, ἐπιστήμην τινί Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 19, Mem. 2. 1, 20: also c. inf. pro acc., ἐμπ. τινι ἀκολουθητέον εἶναι *to produce in one's mind the persuasion* that .., Xen. Oec. 21. 7; so foll. by ὡς .., Id. An. 2. 6, 8. 3. *to introduce*, and so *to produce, cause*, στάσιν, φθόρον, ὀργήν, etc., freq. in Thuc., Plat., etc.; ἐμπ. χρόνους τινί *to cause* one delay, Dem. 651. 26, cf. Thuc. 3. 38.

**ἐμποίησις**, εως, ἡ, *custom*, Dio C. 37. 16.

**ἐμποιητικός**, ή, όν, *implanting, producing*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 191.

**ἐμποικίλλω**, f. ἴλῶ, *to embroider upon* a thing, Plut. Timol. 8.

**ἐμποίνιμος**, ον, (ποινή) *liable to punishment*, ὅρκος οὐκ ἐμπ. *that may be violated with impunity*, Incert. ap. Stob.

**ἔμποινος**, ον, = foreg., only in Suid.

**ἐμπολαῖος**, α, ον, *of* or *concerned in traffic*, esp. epith. of Hermes as god of commerce, etc., Ar. Ach. 816, Plut. 1155.

**ἐμπολάω**, f. ήσω, *to gain by traffic*, Isae. 88. 26 (ubi Bekk. ἐνεπώλ.); generally, *to earn, procure*, τό γ' εὖ πράσσειν .. κέρδος ἐμπολᾷ Soph. Tr. 93: so in Hom. (only once) in Med., βίοτον πολὺν ἐμπολόωντο *they had amassed* much substance, Od. 15. 456. II. absol., *to deal as a merchant, deal, traffic*, Ar. Pac. 448: metaph., ἡμπλακὼς τὰ πλεῖστ' ἀμείνονα *having dealt in* most things with success, Aesch. Eum. 631; κάλλιον ἐμπολήσει *will find himself* better *in health*, Hipp. Morb. 4. 12:—generally, *to fare, deal* in any way, ἆρ' ἡμπόληκας ὥσπερ ἡ φάτις κρατεῖ Soph. Aj. 978; but prob. ἡμπόληκά σ' (i. e. προδέδωκα σ') is the true reading. III. *to purchase, buy*, Soph. O. T. 1025, Ar. Pac. 367; generally, *to deal in, buy and sell*, τι Soph. Ant. 1037; οὐκ ἐλεύθερος ἀλλ' ἐμπολητὸς Soph. Tr. 250; cf. ἐμπολητός, Piers. Moer. p. 156. (Akin to πωλέω: ὠνέομαι was synon., but was thought less Att.)

**ἐμπολεμέω**, *to wage war in*, χώραν ἐμπ. παρέχειν Andoc. 26. 41.

**ἐμπολέμιος**, ον, *in* or *of war, hostile*, Hdt. 6. 56, Plat. Legg. 755 E.

**ἐμπόλεμος**, ον, = foreg., Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 692.

**ἐμπολεύς**, έως, ὁ, *a merchant, trafficker*, Anth. P. 6. 304.

**ἐμπολέω**, late form for ἐμπολάω, Lob. Phryn. 584.

**ἐμπολή**, ἡ, *any wares* or *merchandise*, Pind. P. 2, 125, Ar. Ach. 930; in plur., Soph. Fr. 499. II. *gain made by traffic, profit, money*, Piers. Moer. p. 155: esp. *a harlot's hire*, Artemid. III. *a purchasing*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2. 39.

**ἐμπόλημα**, ατος, τό, *that which is bought* or *sold*, esp. *the freight* or *cargo of a ship*, λωβητὸν ἐμπ. Soph. Tr. 538; in plur., *wares, merchandise*, Eur. Cycl. 137.

**ἐμπόλησις**, εως, ἡ, *a buying, trafficking*, Poll. 3. 124.

**ἐμπολητός**, ή, όν, *dealt in, bought and sold*, Soph. Phil. 417.

**ἐμπολίζω**, *to inclose within the city*, λόφον Dion. H. 2. 1. II. (πόλος) *to fit with* or *to the pole*, Ptolem.; like ἐναξονίζω.

**ἐμπολιορκέω**, *to besiege in* a place, Strabo p. 752.

**ἔμπολις**, εως, ὁ, ἡ, *in the city* or *state*: ὁ ἔμπ. τινι one's *fellow-citizen*, Soph. O. C. 1156; ἔμπ. χώρα Ib. 637.

**ἐμπολῑτεύω**, *to be one of a state, to be a citizen, hold civil rights*, Thuc. 4. 103; so also in Pass., οἱ ἐμπολιτευθέντες Isocr. 83 B; and in Med., Polyb. 5. 9, 9. 2. ἐμπολιτεύεσθαί τινι *to talk politics with* one, Cic. Att. 6. 7, 7. II. transit. *to introduce into a state*, ἐν .. Heracl. Alleg. Hom. 69.

**ἐμπολόωντο**, Ep. 3 plur. impf. pass. from ἐμπολάω, Od.

**ἐμπομπεύω**, *to lead out in procession; to honour with pomp*, Dio C. 77. 5: *to walk in procession*, Heliod.:—hence, *to shew off in* or *with* a thing, τινί Luc. adv. Indoct. 10.

**ἐμπονέω**, *to work in* a thing, Alciphro 3. 25.

**ἔμπονος**, ον, *patient of labour*, Hipp. Aër. 289, Incert. ap. Schol. Hephaest. p. 172. Adv. -νως, Eccl.

**ἐμπορεία**, -εῖον, f. l. for ἐμπορία, -ιον, sometimes found in Mss.

**ἐμπόρευμα**, ατος, τό, *ware, an article of commerce*, Xen. Vect. 3. 4, Hier. 9. 11.

**ἐμπορεύομαι**, Dep. pass. c. fut. med., *to go* or *travel in* or *to*, ἐπί .. Soph. El. 405, O. T. 456; absol., *to be on a journey*, Epich. p. 26, etc. II. *to travel for traffic* or *business*, Plat. Legg. 952 E; metaph., ἐμπ. εἰς ἰατρικὴν *to invade* the art of healing, Hipp.: hence 2. *to be a merchant, to trade, traffic*, Thuc. 7. 13, Xen., Dem., etc. 3. c. acc. rei, *to deal in*, Dion. H. 6. 86, Luc. Nigr. 1, etc.: esp. *to import*, Ep. Plat. 313 E; and freq. in late Prose. 4. c. acc. pers., *to make gain of, to overreach, cheat*, Polyb. 38. 4, 3, in Act., which Valck. would alter, v. ad N. T. p. 408.

**ἐμπορευτέα**, verb. Adj. *one must go*, Ar. Ach. 480.

**ἐμπορευτικός**, ή, όν, *commercial, mercantile*, Plat. Polit. 290 A.

**ἐμπορία**, ή, (ἔμπορος) *commerce by sea*, Hes. Op. 644: generally, *traffic, trade, commerce*, Theogn. 1168, Simon. 127, Hdt. 3. 139, Thuc. 1. 2, etc.; ἐμπορίαν ποιεῖσθαι Isocr. 15 A; ἐὰν κατὰ θάλατταν ἡ ἐμπ. γένηται Plat. Rep. 371 A. II. *goods trafficked in, merchandise*, Xen. Vect. 3. 2; αὐτοῦ τὴν ἐμπ. ἔφασκεν εἶναι Lys. 908. 10; ἐπὶ τῇ ἐμπορίᾳ, ἣν ἦγεν ἐν τῇ .. νηΐ ap. Dem. 930. 21.

**ἐμπορίζομαι**, Dep., = ἐμπορεύομαι II. 2, Menand. Incert. 165, ubi Grot. ἐμπορεύεται.

**ἐμπορικός**, ή, όν, *commercial, mercantile*, οἶκος Stesich. 78 Bgk.; χρήματα ἐμπ. *foreign, imported* goods, Ar. Ach. 974; ἐμπ. τέχνη, = ἐμπορία, Plat. Euthyphro 14 E, etc.; so, τὰ ἐμπορικά Id. Legg. 842 D; ἐμπ. δίκαι Dem. 79. 23; κατὰ τοὺς ἐμπ. νόμους Id. 924. 10: ἐμπ. μνᾶ the mina *of commerce*, which was to the common coin, as 69 to 50, Hussey W. and M. 1. 4, cf. Böckh P. E. 1. 4:—διήγημα ἐμπ. *a traveller's* tale, i. e. *a lie*, Polyb. 4. 39, 11. Adv. -κῶς, Strabo p. 376.

**ἐμπόριον**, τό, v. sq.

**ἐμπόριος**, α, ον, *belonging to commerce* or *merchants*: esp. as Subst., I. τὸ ἐμπόριον, Lat. *emporium, a trading-place, mart, factory, entrepot* of merchandise, such as were formed by the Phoenicians and Carthaginians in Sicily, Spain, etc., Hdt. 1. 165., 2. 179, Thuc. 1. 100, etc., cf. Ar. Av. 1523; v. sub στόμα III. 2. at Athens, *the Exchange*, where the merchants resorted, δανείσασθαι χρήματα ἐν τῷ ἐμπορίῳ Dem. 923. 4, cf. 58. 12., 328. 20., 1324. 18, Böckh P. E. 3. 4. II. τὰ ἐμπόρια, *merchandise*, Xen. Vect. 1. 7.

**ἔμπορος**, ον, *one who goes on shipboard as a passenger*, Lat. *vector*, Od. 2. 319., 24. 300; = the later ἐπιβάτης, opp. to the ναύκληρος or owner. II. *any one on a journey by land* or *sea, a traveller, wanderer*, = ὁ ἐν πόρῳ ὤν, Aesch. Cho. 661, Soph. O. T. 456, O. C. 25. 203: hence, III. *a merchant, wholesale dealer*, Lat. *mercator, institor*, Simon. Iamb. 14, Hdt. 2. 39; distinguished from *the retail-dealer*, (κάπηλος, Lat. *caupo*), by his making voyages and importing goods himself, Plat. Rep. 371 D, cf. Schol. Ar. Plut. 1155, Valck. Opusc. 2. 321:—metaph., ἔμπορος βίου *a trafficker* in life, Eur. Hipp. 964:—but in Aesch. Pers. 597, read ἔμπειρος, cf. Dem. 164. 3. 2. as Adj., = ἐμπορικός, ἐμπορευτικός, Diod. 5. 12.

**ἐμπορπάω**, Ion. -πέω, *to fix on with a buckle* or *pin*:—Pass., εἵματα ἐνεπορπέατο (Ion. for -ηντο), they wore garments *buckled over the shoulder*, Hdt. 7. 77; cf. Lycurg. 153. 5, Plut. Mar. 17.

**ἐμπόρπημα**, τό, *a garment secured by a buckle on the shoulder*.

**ἐμπορπόω**, = ἐμπορπάω, LXX.

**ἐμπόρφῡρος**, ον, *inclining to purple*, Diosc. 3. 114.

**ἔμποτος**, ον, (ἐμπίνω) *drinkable*, Aretae.

**Ἔμπουσα**, ή, *Empusa, a hobgoblin* assuming various shapes, said to be sent by Hecaté, also Ὀνοσκελίς, Ὀνοκώλη (*the donkey-footed*), Ar. Ran. 293, Eccl. 1056, cf. Dem. 270. 25.—Acc. to others *Hecaté* herself: v. Λάμια.

**ἐμπρακτικός**, ή, όν, *efficacious, operative*, Diosc. 1. 48.

**ἔμπρακτος**, ον, *within one's power to do, practicable*, μηχανή Pind. P. 3. 110; of persons, *active*, περί τι Diod. 13. 102: τὸ ἔμπρ. *energy, effect*, Longin. 11. 2. II. *under bond* to pay, Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 741.

**ἐμπρεπής**, ές, *distinguished among* or *above* others, θύννος .. πᾶσιν ἰχθύεσσιν ἐμπρ. ἐν μυττωτῷ Anan. 1. 8. II. *distinguished in, conspicuous for*, c. dat., ἐσθήμασι Soph. Fr. 706; metaph., ἐμπρ. ἰαλέμοις Aesch. Supp. 116; cf. sq.

**ἐμπρέπω**, *to be conspicuous* or *distinguished in* or *among*, αἰθέρι

Aesch. Aj. 6; *τισί* Ar. Nub. 605. 2. *to be conspicuous* or *famous for*, *ἀνδράσι* Pind. P. 8. 39; *ἄλγεσι* Soph. El. 1187; also, *ἐμπ. ἔχων τι* Hdt. 7. 67, 83: absol., Eur. Heracl. 407:—c. inf., *to be fitting* or *suitable for*, Heliod. 5. 8.

**ἐμπρήθω**, f. *σω*, *to blow up*, *inflate*, of the wind, in tmesi, *ἐν δ' ἄνεμος πρῆσεν μέσον ἱστίον* Il. 1. 481; v. sub *πρήθω*:—Pass., *ἐμπεπρημένης ὑός of a bloated* sow, Ar. Vesp. 36. II. *to burn*, = *ἐμπίπρημι*, only in Il. 9. 589, *ἐνέπρηθον μέγα ἄστυ*.

**ἔμπρησις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a setting fire to*, *kindling*; *a conflagration*, Hdt. 8. 55, Plat. Rep. 470 A.

**ἐμπρησμός**, *ὁ*, = foreg., Plut. 2. 824 E, etc.

**ἐμπρηστής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *an incendiary*, Procl.

**ἐμπριστικός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, *like a saw*, of the pulse, Galen.

**ἐμπρίω**, f. *ἰσω*, *to saw into*, *ὀστέον* Hipp. V. C. 913 (Littré *ἐκπρ.*) hence *to bite* or *crunch*, *τοῖς ὀδοῦσί τι* Diod. Excerpt. II. *to gnash together*, *ὀδόντας ἐμπρ. to keep* the teeth *fixed* in a bite, Diod. 17. 92, cf. Luc. Somn. 14; so, *ἐμπρ. γένυν χαλινοῖς* Opp. H. 5. 186, cf. C. 2. 261. III. intr. *to bite*, *be pungent*, of mustard, etc., Nic. Al. 533, Th. 71. [*ῐ*]

**ἔμπροθεν**, poët. for *ἔμπροσθεν* (cf. *ἔκτοθεν*, *πρόθεν*, *ὄπιθεν*), Theocr. 9. 6.

**ἐμπρόθεσμος**, *ον*, *doing* a thing *within* or *in less than the stated time*, opp. to *ἐκπρόθ.*, Plut. 2. 501 E, Luc. V. H. 2. 27.

**ἐμπροίκιος**, *ον*, (*προίξ*) *given by way of dower*, App. Civ. 1. 10.

**ἐμπρομελετάω**, f. *ήσω*, *to train oneself in beforehand*, *τινί* Philo.

**ἔμπροσθα**, Adv., Dor. for sq.

**ἔμπροσθεν**, and before consonants metri grat. *-θε*: Adv.:— I. of Place, *before*, *in front*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 23; *τὸ* and *τὰ ἔμπροσθεν the front*, *the fore-side*, Hdt. 5. 62, etc.; *εἰς τὸ ἔμπ. forwards*, Hdt. 4. 61., 8. 89; opp. to *ἐκ τοῦ ἔμπρ.*, *in front*, *opposite*, *στῆναι* Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 6. 2. of Time, *before*, *earlier*, *of old*, Plat. Phaedr. 277 D, etc., *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *τὸ ἔμπ.* the *former* or *earlier*, Id. Legg. 773 E, etc. II. also used in both signfs. as Prep. with gen., *before*, just = Lat. *ante*, as first in Hdt. 2. 110, etc.; *ἔμπρ. εἶναι τῶν πραγμάτων* to be *beforehand with* events, Dem. 51. 15; but, *ἔμπ. τοῦ δικαίου preferred before* justice, Id. 1297. 26.

**ἐμπρόσθιος**, *ον*, *the former*, *fore*, esp. like *πρόσθιος*, of the feet of a quadruped, opp. to *ὀπίσθιοι*, *ἐμπρ. πόδες* Hdt. 4. 60; *σκέλη* Xen. Eq. 11. 2:—*ἐμπρ. τραύματα* wounds *in front*, Dion. H. 10. 37.

**ἐμπροσθό-κεντρος**, *ον*, *with a sting in front*, of insects, Arist. H. A. 1. 5, 12, etc.

**ἐμπροσθο-τονία**, *ἡ*, *a disease in which the body is drawn forward and stiffened*, *tetanic procurvation*; opp. to *ὀπισθοτονία*.

**ἐμπροσθοτονικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *suffering from ἐμπροσθοτονία*.

**ἐμπροσθό-τονος**, *ον*, *drawn forwards and stiffened*, opp. to *ὀπισθότονος*, Hipp.: *ὁ ἐμπρ.* (sc. *σπασμός*) *an attack of ἐμπροσθοτονία*, Aretae.

**ἐμπροσθ-ουρητικός**, *ή*, *όν*, (*οὐρέω*) *making water forwards*, opp. to *ὀπισθουρητικός*, Arist. H. A. 3. 1, 3.

**ἔμπρῳρος**, *ον*, (*πρῴρα*) proposed reading in Polyb. 16. 4, 12, *depressed towards the prow*.

**ἔμπτυσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a spitting*, Aretae.

**ἔμπτυσμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *spittle*, *spitting*, Lxx.

**ἐμπτύω**, *to spit upon*, *εἴς τινα* Plut. 2. 189 A; *τινί* N. T.

**ἔμπτωσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a falling or pressure upon*, Dion. H. 9. 23.

**ἔμπτωτος**, *ον*, *falling into*, *inclined*, *εἴς τι* M. Anton. 10. 7.

**ἐμπυελίδιον**, *τό*, and **ἐμπυελίς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, (*πύελος*) *a socket in which a pivot works*, both in Hero Autom.

**ἐμπυάω** (*πυέω*) *to have abscesses*, esp. in the lungs, Hipp., etc.

**ἐμπύημα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a gathering*, *suppuration*, Hipp. Progn. 41: *an abscess*, esp. *an internal one*, Id. Epid. 3. 1059. [*ῠ*]

**ἐμπυηματικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *suppurating*, prob. l. Hipp. Art. 807.

**ἐμπύησις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *suppuration*, Hipp. Aph. 1256.

**ἐμπυητικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *causing suppuration*, Hipp.

**ἐμπυϊκός**, *ή*, *όν*, = *ἐμπυηματικός*, Aretae.

**ἐμπυΐσκω**, *to cause an abscess*: Pass. *to labour under one*, *to suppurate*, Hipp. V. C. 898.

**ἐμπυκάζω**, f. *σω*, *to wrap up*, *conceal in*:—Pass., *νόος οἱ ἐμπεπύκασται* his mind *is shrouded*, *hard to make out*, Mosch. 1. 15;—cf. Homer's *πυκνὰ μήδεα*.

**ἐμπύλιος**, *α*, *ον*, *at the gate*, epith. of Artemis Hecaté, Orph. Arg. 900.

**ἔμπυος**, *ον*, (*πύον*) *suffering from an abscess*, esp. of the lungs, Hipp. Aph. 1253, etc.: *discharging matter*, Soph. Phil. 1378; *ἔμπυος ἰλύς* Androm. ap. Galen. 13. p. 876.

**ἐμπυόομαι**, as Pass., *to suppurate*, *discharge*, Hipp.

**ἐμπῠρεία**, *ἡ*, *a prophesying from sacrificial fire*, Hesych. (ubi *ἐμπυρία*).

**ἐμπύρευμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *coal to preserve a smouldering fire*, elsewh. *ἔναυσμα*, *a glimmer*, *spark*, Longus 1. 29; *λείψανον*, acc. to Hesych.

**ἐμπῠρεύω**, *to set on fire*, Ar. Pac. 1137, Lys. 372: *to inflame*, *excite*, Arist. Resp. 8. 4:—Med. *to catch fire*, *burn*, Theophr.

**ἐμπῠριβήτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*ἐν*, *πῦρ*, *βαίνω*) *made for standing on the fire*, *μέγαν τρίποδ' ἐμπυριβήτην* Il. 23. 702.

**ἐμπῠρίζω**, = *ἐμπυρεύω*, Diod. 2. 36., 12. 43.

**ἐμπύριος**, *ος*, = *ἔμπυρος*, Iamblich. [*ῠ*]

**ἐμπῠρισμός**, *ὁ*, = *ἐμπρησμός*, Hyperid. ap. Phryn. p. 335, et Poll. 9. 156, Polyb. 9. 41, 5, etc.;—less Att., acc. to Phryn.

**ἔμπῠρος**, *ον*, (*πῦρ*) *in*, *on* or *by the fire*, *σκεύη ἔμπ.* implements *used at the fire*, Plat. Legg. 679 A: *ἔμπ. τέχνη* the trade *of the forge*, Id. Prot. 321 E, (but in Hor. Phoen. 954, the soothsaying trade, v. III): *prepared by fire*, whether *molten* or *cooked*, Anth. P. 6. 89. II. *exposed to fire* or *sun*, *ὀρθοστάται* Eur. Hel. 547; *burning*, *ἡέλιος* Leon. Tar. 49:—*scorched*, *burnt*, *fire-scathed*, *νεκρός* Eur. Phoen. 1186: *torrid*, *χώρα* Strabo: *feverish*, Hipp.:—metaph. of persons, *fiery*, Plut. Num. 5. III. as Subst., *τὰ ἔμπυρα* (sc. *ἱερά*) *burnt sacrifices*, opp. to *ἄπυρα*, Pind. O. 8. 4, and Trag.; *εἰς ἔμπυρα ἐλθεῖν* to make trial of them, Eur. I. T. 16: also, *τὰ ἔμπυρα* (sc. *σήματα*) *the tokens* or *omens in them by which the soothsayer* (*θυοσκόπος*, *πυρκόος*) *divined*, described by Soph. Ant. 1005, Eur. Phoen. 1255 (v. sub *βῆξις*); *κατάρας ποιεῖσθαι ἐπὶ ἐμπύρων* to swear *upon the sacrifice*, Polyb. 16. 31, 7, App. Hisp. 9: cf. Liv. 21. 1, Virg. Aen. 12. 201.

**ἐμπῠρο-σκόπος**, *ον*, *one who divines by ἔμπυρα*, Eust.

**ἐμπῠρόω**, = *ἐμπυρεύω*.

**ἔμπυρρος**, *ον*, *ruddy*, Theophr.

**ἐμπύρωσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, = *ἐμπύρευμα*, Arist. Respir. 16. 1. [*ῠ*]

**ἐμπῡτιάζω**, *to curdle with rennet*, *γάλα* Diosc.

**ἔμΤ'Σ** or **ἐμύς**, *ύος*, *ἡ*, *the water tortoise*, Arist. H. A. 5. 33, 3, etc.

**ἐμφᾰγεῖν**, aor. 2, indic. *ἐνέφαγον*, the pres. in use being *ἐσθίω*: *to take some food*, Xen. An. 4. 2, 1., 5. 8. II. *to eat upon*, Luc. Navig. 20.

**ἐμφαίνω**, f. *ἀνῶ*, *to shew* or *let* a thing *be seen in*, *οἷον ἐν καπόπτρῳ χρώματα* Plat. Tim. 71 B; *ἐμφ. φαντασίαν κόσμου* Arist. Mund. 4: generally, *to present an appearance of* a thing, Eur. Dan. 15. 2:—*to indicate*, *ἐμφ. ὅτι* .. Diod. 1. 87, Plut., etc.—Pass., c. fut. med., *to be seen in* a mirror, water, etc., *to be reflected*, Plat. Rep. 402 B, etc., cf. Arist. Anal. Post. 2. 15, 2 (where *ἥκει* and *ἐμφαίνεται* are quasi-impersonal); *τὰ ἐμφαινόμενα images therein*, Plut.;—hence simply *to appear*, *shew oneself*, *become visible* to one, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 3, Arist. Physiogn., etc. II. impers. *ἐμφαίνει*, like *ἐμφαίνεται*, *it is manifest*, with or without *εἶναι*, Cebes.

**ἐμφάνεια**, *ἡ*, *an appearing*, *manifestation*, *εἰς ἐμφ. ἄγειν* to bring to *light*, Theophr.

**ἐμφᾰνής**, *ές*, (*ἐμφαίνω*) *shewing in*, *reflecting* images, of mirrors, etc., Plat. Tim. 46 A. II. *appearing in* a thing, *visible*, *clear*, *plain*, *manifest*, *distinct*, Hdt. 1. 111, Pind. Fr. 229, Trag., etc.; esp. of the gods *appearing bodily* among men, Soph. O. T. 909, Ar. Vesp. 733, Plat. etc.: *ἐμφανῆ τινα ὁρᾶν*, *ἰδεῖν* to see him *bodily*, Soph. Aj. 538, Ar. Thesm. 682, cf. Soph. El. 1454; *τὰ ἐμφανῆ res notae*, Hdt. 2. 33; *ἐμφ. τυραννὶς manifest* tyranny, Ar. Vesp. 417; *τὴν διάνοιαν ἐμφ. ποιεῖν διὰ τῆς φωνῆς* Plat. Theaet. 206 D; *παρασχεῖν τι ἐμφανές* = *ἐμφανίζειν*, Dem. 1294. 15; *τινά* Antipho 133. 34; *ἐμφανῆ κατάστῆσαι to produce in court*, either the property or the vouchers, etc., Dem. 1239. 5; hence, *ἐμφανῶν κατάστασις*, Lat. *editio*, Isae. 59. 22; so, *τὰ ἐμφ. κτήματα* the *actual* property, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 10. 2. *open*, *in public*, Lat. *in propatulo*, Hdt. 1. 203; *εἰς τοὐμφανὲς ἰέναι* to come into *light*, come *forward*, Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 13. III. Adv. *-νῶς*, Ion. *-νέως*, *openly*, *manifestly*, Lat. *palam*, Hdt. 1. 140, Trag., etc.: so, *ἐξ ἐμφανέος* or *ἐκ τοῦ ἐμφ.*, Hdt. 3. 150., 4. 120; *ἐν τῷ ἐμφανεῖ* Thuc. 2. 21; etc.

**ἐμφᾰνίζω**, *to shew forth*, *manifest*, *ἑαυτόν* Eur. Philoct. 10; *τινί τι* Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 4: *to make clear* or *plain*, = *ἐμφανὲς ποιέω*, like *ἐμφαίνω*, Plat. Soph. 244 A, Xen. etc.; *ἐμφ. ὅτι* .., Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 26: *to declare*, *explain*, Arist. Anal. Pr. 1. 30, 4.

**ἐμφάνισις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *explanation*, Arist. Soph. El. 24. 5.

**ἐμφᾰνισμός**, *ὁ*, *a declaration*, *indication*, Def. Plat. 413 D, Lxx.

**ἐμφανιστέον**, verb. Adj. *one must explain*, Plat. Tim. 65 C.

**ἐμφᾰνιστής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *an informer*, Eccl.

**ἐμφᾰνιστικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *explanatory*, Def. Plat. 414 E: *expressive*, *emphatic*, Longin. 31. 1.

**ἐμφαντάζομαι**, Pass. *to appear as phantoms*, M. Anton. 2. 12. II. Med. *to fancy in* a thing, *τί τινι* Eust.

**ἐμφαντικός**, ή, όν, = ἐμφατικός (q. v.), Polyb. 18. 6, 2. Adv. -κῶς, Id.

**ἐμφαρμάσσω**, *to anoint with* a drug; in Pass., Galen.

**ἔμφασις**, εως, ἡ, (ἐμφαίνομαι) *an appearing in* or *on* a body: *a reflexion*, as in water, Arist. Probl. 23. 9, Theophr., etc.; of the rainbow, Arist. Mund. 4. 2. *appearance, seeming, outward look*, κατ' ἔμφασιν Polyb. 5. 63, 2; ἐμφ. ποιεῖν ὡς .. Id. 5. 110, 6. II. *a setting forth, a declaration* or *narration*, Id. 6. 5, 3, etc. III. in Rhetor., *significance, emphasis*, esp. *the force* of an expression, which means more than meets the ear.

**ἐμφᾰτικός**, ή, όν, *significant, expressive*, Plut. 2. 747 E; τινός of a thing, Ib. 1009 E.—Ἐκφαντ- is a common v. l., v. Wyttenb. Ib. 104 B.

**ἐμφέρβομαι**, poët. ἐνιφ., Pass., *to feed in*, σταθμοῖς Mosch. 2. 80.

**ἐμφέρεια**, ή, *likeness*, Diosc. 1. 1, Plut. Num. 13.

**ἐμφερής**, ές, *answering to, like*, τινί, freq. in Hdt., as 2. 76, 92, etc.; also in Att. Poets, as Aesch. Eum. 412, Soph. Aj. 1152; ἐμφ. τινι τοὺς τρόπους Ar. Vesp. 1102; but in Prose, first used by Theophr. Adv. -ρῶς, *similarly, just as*, Diog. L. 6. 103.—Cf. προσφερής.

**ἐμφέρω**, f. ἐνοίσω, *to bear, bring in*:—Pass. *to be borne* or *carried in*, ἔν τινι Hipp.; *to live in*, πόντῳ Opp. H. 1. 81; ἐν δίναις, v. l. Ap. Rh. 4. 613:—Med. *to carry with oneself*, τι Arat. 701. II. *to bring up against* one, *cast in* one's *teeth*, τινί τι, like προφέρω, Soph. O. C. 989.

**ἐμφεύγω**, *to fly in* or *into*, εἰς .. Luc. Pseudol. 1. 27.

**ἐμφθέγγομαι**, Dep., = φθέγγομαι ἐν, *to speak then* or *there*, Luc. Eun. 7.

**ἐμφθορής**, ές (φθορά) *lost, destroyed in* .., Nic. Al. 176.

**ἐμφῐληδονέω**, *to delight in*, Porph.: also, **ἐμφιληδέω**, M. Anton. 5. 5.

**ἐμφῐλοκᾰλέω**, *to pursue honourable studies*, Plut. 2. 122 E:—also, ἐμφ. τινι *to be engaged in* such a pursuit, Id. Philop. 4.

**ἐμφῐλόνεικος**, ον, = φιλόνεικος; and Adv. -κῶς, Eccl.

**ἐμφῐλοσοφέω**, *to study philosophy in* .., Σικελίᾳ Philostr. p. 202.

**ἐμφῐλοσόφημα**, ατος, τό, *an intellectual pursuit*, Greg. Naz.

**ἐμφῐλοσόφος**, *philosophical*, Diog. L. 2. 40.

**ἐμφῐλοτεχνέω**, *to bestow pains on* .., τινί M. Anton. 7. 54.

**ἐμφῐλοχωρέω**, *to be fond of dwelling in* or *on* .., τινί Ath. 264 B, etc.; ἐμφ. τῇ μνήμῃ Luc. Hist. Conscr. 1.

**ἐμφλάω**, f. άσω, Ion. for ἐνθλάω, q. v.

**ἐμφλεβοτομέω**, = φλεβοτομέω ἐν, Hipp.

**ἐμφλέγω**, f. ξω, *to kindle in* .., τινί Anth. Plan. 198: Pass., Nic. Th. 338.

**ἔμφλοιος**, ον, *with a bark*, Theophr.

**ἐμφλοιο-σπέρματος**, ον, *with the seed in a pod*, Theophr.

**ἔμφλοξ**, ογος, ὁ, ἡ, *with fire in it*, πέτρος Anth. P. 6. 5.

**ἔμφοβος**, ον, *fearful, terrible*, Lat. *formidolosus*, Soph. O. C. 39. II. later, pass., *frightened, timid*, Lxx.

**ἐμφοιτάω**, *to go constantly in*, Philo.

**ἐμφονεύω**, *to kill in* .., τι ἔν τινι Geop.

**ἐμφόρβιος**, ον, *eating away, consuming*, τινός Nic. Th. 629.

**ἐμφορβιόω**, *to put on the flute-player's mouth-piece* (φορβειά), Ar. Av. 861.

**ἐμφορέω**, = ἐμφέρω:—Pass. *to be borne about in* or *on*, c. dat., κύμασιν ἐμφορέοντο Od. 12. 419:—Med. *to fill, satiate oneself with* a thing, *make much use of*, τινός Hdt. 1. 55; *to be full of*, ἀνοίας Isocr. Ep. 10; so freq. in late Prose, as ἐμφ. ἐξουσίας ὕβρεως, τιμωρίας Plut. Cic. 19, Sertor. 5, etc.; also c. acc. rei, Diod. 4. 4, Ath. 416 A. II. *to put upon, inflict on*, Lat. *incutere*, ἐμφορεῖν πληγάς τινι Diod. 19. 70, Plut. Pomp. 3.

**ἐμφόρησις**, εως, ἡ, *greedy eating and drinking*, Ath. 10 B.

**ἐμφορτόομαι**, as Pass., *to be laden*, Aesop.

**ἔμφορτος**, ον, *laden with*, τινός Opp. H. 2. 212, Diog. L. 1. 31.

**ἔμφραγμα**, ατος, τό, (ἐμφράσσω) *a barrier*, Isocr. 148 A. II. = ἔμφραξις, *a stopping, stoppage*, Hipp.

**ἐμφραγμός**, ὁ, = ἔμφραξις, Lxx.

**ἐμφρακτικός**, ή, όν, *likely to obstruct, stop*, Hipp.

**ἔμφραξις**, εως, ἡ, *a stopping, stoppage*, Arist. Probl. 2. 41. II. = ἔμφραγμα, *a weir, dam*, Strabo.

**ἐμφράσσω** Att. -ττω: fut. ξω: *to bar a passage, stop up, block up*, τὸ μεταξύ Thuc. 7. 34; ἐμφρ. καὶ συγκλείειν Plat. Tim. 71 C; ἐμφρ. τὸ στόμα Dem. 406. 5; ἐμφρ. ὁδοὺς ἀδικημάτων Lycurg. 165. 24, cf. Aeschin. 85. 32. 2. *to bar the passage of, bar, stop*, βοηθείας Diod. 14. 56; τὴν φωνήν Plut. 2. 88 C. 3. the Med. in act. signf., Nic. Th. 79, Al. 191.

**ἐμφρονέω**, (ἔμφρων) *to come to one's senses*, Hipp.

**ἐμφρονώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *seeming sensible* or *intelligent*, Hipp.

**ἐμφρουρέω**, *to keep guard in* a place, Thuc. 4. 110., 8. 60: c. acc. loci, Dio C. 47. 30.

**ἔμφρουρος**, ον, *on guard at a post*; οἱ ἔμφρουροι *the garrison*, Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 13:—*liable to serve*, opp. to ἄφρουρος, Schneid. Xen. Lac. 5. 7. II. pass. *guarded, garrisoned*, πόλεις ἐμφρούρους ποιεῖ Dem. 289. 10; Polyb., etc. III. *shut up in*, τινί Phalar.

**ἐμφρύγω**, = φρύγω ἐν, Ael. N. A. 14. 18. [ῡ]

**ἔμφρων**, ον, gen. ονος: (φρήν) *in one's mind* or *senses, sensible*;—and that, as opp. to one mad, ἔμφρονά τινι τιθέναι Aesch. Pr. 848; ἔμφρων καθίσταμαι I came to myself, Soph. Aj. 306;—or to one dead, ἔτ' ἔμφρων Soph. Ant. 1237, cf. Antipho 118. 10; ἔμφρ. γίγνομαι to recover from a swoon, Hipp. 2. *rational, intelligent*, ζῷα Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 4;—*sensible, shrewd, prudent*, Theogn. 1122, Thuc. 1. 84, Plat., etc.; ἔμφρ. περί τι *wise* about or in a thing, Plat. Legg. 809 D. Adv. -όνως, Plat. Rep. 396 C.—Opp. to ἄφρων.

**ἐμφῦής**, ές, *inborn, innate*, ἦθος Pind. O. 10. 20; cf. ἔμφυτος.

**ἐμφύλιος**, ον, = ἔμφῡλος, q. v.

**ἔμφυλλος**, ον, *leafy*, Geop.

**ἔμφῡλος**, ον, and **ἐμφύλιος**, ον, (φῦλον) *in the tribe*, i. e. *of the same tribe* or *race*, ἀνὴρ ἔμφυλος Od. 15. 273; ἐμφύλιον αἷμα *kindred* blood, i. e. the murder *of a kinsman*, Pind. P. 2. 57, cf. Theogn. 51 Bgk., Soph. O. C. 407; οἱ ἐμφύλιοι *kinsmen*, Plat. Legg. 871 A. II. *in* or *among one's people* or *family*; ἔμφυλος στάσις *intestine* discord, Solon 3 (13). 19, Hdt. 8. 3; so, ἐμφύλιος Ἄρης Aesch. Eum. 863; μάχη Theocr. 22. 200; πόλεμος Polyb. 1. 65, 2.—The form ἐμφύλιος is preferred in Att. Prose.

**ἐμφύρω**, *to mix up, confuse*, Aesch. Fr. 29, Lyc. 1380. [ῡ]

**ἐμφῡσάω**, fut. ήσω, *to inflate*, Hipp.:—Pass., Id. Art. 837, Arist. H. A. 4. 1.

**ἐμφύσημα**, ατος, τό, *an inflation*, whether of the stomach, peritoneum, or cellular tissue, Hipp.; usu. of stomach, Epid. 3. 1111. [ῡ]

**ἐμφύσησις**, εως, ἡ, *inflation*, Plut. 2. 1077 B. [ῡ]

**ἐμφῡσιόω**, = ἐμφυσάω: metaph. *to cheer*, Lxx.

**ἐμφῡσιόω**, (φύσις) *to implant, instil into*, τὸ αἰδεῖσθαι ἐμφυσιῶσί τινι Xen. Lac. 3. 4:—Pass., *to be natural in*, Hipp. Lex.

**ἔμφῡσις**, εως, ἡ, (ἐμφύω) *a growing in*, Lat. *ingeneratio*, Oribas.

**ἐμφῦτεία**, ή, *a planting in, grafting*, Arist. Invent. 3.

**ἐμφύτευσις**, εως, ἡ, *an in-planting*: Roman law-term to denote *the possession of rights in land belonging to another*:—**ἐμφυτευτής**, οῦ, ὁ, *emphyteuta, one who had such rights*.

**ἐμφῡτεύω**, *to plant in, graft one* plant *on* another, τί τινι Diod. 5. 16; metaph. of the soul, σώματι ἐμφυτευθῆναι Plat. Tim. 70 C; —ἐμφ. τυράννους Polyb. 9. 29, 6.

**ἔμφῡτος**, ον, *inborn, innate, natural*, Hdt. 9. 94, Soph. O. C. 1671, Plat., etc.; ἔμφ. ἀρετή Lys. 914. 15; τὸ ἔμφ. θερμόν Hipp. Aph. 1243: τινί in one, Plat. Symp. 191 C; ἔμφ. καὶ πάτριον Dem. 295. 25. 2. *implanted*, N. T.

**ἐμφύω**, fut. ύσω, *to implant*, τινί τι, as, θεὸς δέ μοι ἐν φρεσὶν οἵμας παντοίας ἐνέφυσεν *has planted* them *in* my soul, Od. 22. 348, cf. ap. Ath. 337 F; so, ἐμφῦσαι ἔρωτά τινι Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 7. II. Pass., with pf. ἐμπέφῡκα and aor. 2 ἐνέφῡν: a conj. pf. ἐμπεφύῃ in Theogn. 396:— 1. *to grow in* or *on*, τινί, as, ὄθι τε τρίχες ἵππων κρανίῳ ἐμπεφύασι (Ep. pf. for ἐμπεφύκασι) Il. 8. 84; τὰ ἐμφυόμενα τόπῳ Hipp Aër. 283: φθόνος ἀρχῆθεν ἐμφύεται ἀνθρώπῳ *is implanted* in him, Hdt. 3. 80; μάντει τἀληθὲς ἐμπέφυκεν Soph. O. T. 299; τὸ μωρὸν γυναιξὶν ἐμπέφυκε Eur. Hipp. 967; with ἐγγίγνεσθαι, Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 17, etc.; ἐμφύεσθαι ἐν τόπῳ Hdt. 2. 156. 2. *to be rooted in, cling closely*, ὡς ἔχετ' ἐμπεφῦνῖα (Ep. part. pf. for ἐμπεφῦκνῖα) she hung on *clinging*, Il. 1. 513; so, ἐμφύς Hdt. 3. 109; and c. dat., *to cling to*, χεῖρες ἐμπεφυκυῖαι τοῖς ἐπισπαστῆρσι Id. 6. 91; ἐμφύντε τῷ φύσαντι Soph. O. C. 1113, cf. Eur. Ion 891; so also, ἐν δ' ἄρα οἱ φῦ χειρὶ or χερσί *she clung fast* to his hand, *clasped* his hand *tight*, as a warm greeting, Il. 6. 253, etc.; ἐν χείρεσσι φύοντο Od. 24. 410; also, ὀδοὺς ἐν χείλεσι φύντες, i. e. biting the lips hard, in suppressed anger, Od. 1. 381., 18. 410, (so, ἐμφῦσαι ὀδόντας Ael. N. A. 14. 8):—ἐμφ. τῷ ῥήματι, ταῖς ἐλπίσι Plut.

**ἐμφωλεύω**, *to have a den, lurk in* a place, Plut. 2. 314 E, Aretae.

**ἐμφωνέω**, *to call out to*, τινί Clem. Al.

**ἔμφωνος**, ον, *with a voice, vocal*, Ael. N. A. 15. 27, *loud of voice*, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 20.

**ἐμφωτίζω**, *to enlighten*, Clem. Al.

**ἐμψάω**, f. ήσω, *to wipe in* or *upon*, Call. Fr. 121, in Med.

**ἐμψοφέω**, *to sound, make a noise in*, Hipp.

**ἔμψοφος,** *ον, sounding,* Anth. P. 45. 24.
**ἔμψυξις,** εως, ἡ, *a cooling, refreshing,* Aretae.
**ἐμψῡχία,** ἡ, *the having life, animation,* Plut. 2. 1053 B. II. (ψῦχος) *cold,* Archel. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 454.
**ἔμψῡχος,** *ον, in life, living,* Lat. *animatus, animosus,* Hdt. 1. 140, etc., Simon. 111 Bgk., Soph. Ant. 1167, Eur. Alc. 140; cf. Plat. Phaedr. 245 E. 2. of a speech, *vivid, animated,* Luc. Dem. Encom. 14; so, ἔμψ. ἄγαλμα Mel. 11:—Adv. -ως, Plut. 2. 790 F. II. (ψῦχος) *cold,* Democr. ap. Theophr. de Sensu § 53, though εὐψ- may be read from Theophr. C. Pl. 5. 14, 1.)
**ἐμψῡχόω,** (ἔμψυχος 1) *to animate,* Anth. P. 9. 774.
**ἔμψυχρος,** *ον, cold,* Hipp.
**ἐμψύχω,** f. ξω, *to cool, refresh,* Galen.
**ἐμψύχωσις,** εως, ἡ, *an animating,* Plotin.
**ἐν,** Aeol. (but not Dor.) for εἰς, *into,* Pind. O. 7. 9., 10(11). 90, P. 2. 21, N. 7. 46.
'ΕΝ, and poët. ἐνί, Ep. εἰν (q.v.), εἰνί, Il. 8. 199, etc. PREP. WITH DAT., Sanscr. *INA*, our *IN*, etc. Radic. signf., *a being* or *remaining within*, and so half-way between εἰς and ἐκ.
I. OF PLACE, of all situated within a given space, *in, on, at:*— 1. strictly, *within*, ἐν νήῳ, δώμασι, προθύροις, νηυσί Hom., and so in geographical phrases, ἐν Ἀθήνῃσι, ἐν Τροίῃ Il.; whereas in Att. the Prep. is omitted, and the Ion. dat. used as Adv., Ἀθήνῃσι, Θήβῃσι, also Ὀλυμπίᾶσι, Μουνυχίᾶσι, θύρᾶσι, etc., cf. sub vocc.: so, Ἰσθμοῖ, Πυθοῖ only have the Prep. in late Poets. Jac. A. P. p. 788; ἐν χερσί *in* one's hands, Il.; ἐν θυμῷ Il.; etc. 2. *on, upon*, ἐν οὔρεσι, ἐν κορυφῇσι, ἐν ἵπποις, ἐν θρόνοις Hom. 3. *enclosed within, surrounded by*, οὐρανὸς ἐν νεφέλῃσι καὶ αἰθέρι Il. 15. 192; after Hom., of clothing, ἐν ἐσθῆτι, νεβρίδι, πορφυροῖς, στεφάνοις, Lat. *coronis impeditus*, Schäf. Long. 342: hence ἐν ὅπλοις *in* or *under* arms; also of particular kinds of arms, ἐν τόξοις, ἀκοντίοις, etc., *equipped with* them, Xen. Mem. 3. 9, 2. μ. θη, *at* or *by*, ἐν ποταμῷ Il. 18. 521, Od. 5. 466; so, ἐν ξίφει, ἐν ῥυμῷ, ἐν καυλῷ, etc., Hom.; ἐν οἴνῳ *at* wine, Lat. *inter pocula*, Valck. Call. p. 15, 262:—ἐν ἑαυτῷ εἶναι to be *in* one's senses, master of oneself, Ar. Vesp. 642, acc. to Ms. Rav.; ἐν ἑαυτῷ γίγνεσθαι to come to oneself, Herm. Vig. n. 389; more rarely ἐν ἑαυτοῦ εἶναι, cf. signf. VI. 5. *in the number of, amongst*, very freq. in Hom., ἐν ἀθανάτοις, Δαναοῖς, προμάχοις, μέσοις, νεκύεσσι, etc.; οἵη ἐν ἀθανάτοις Il. 1. 398: and with Verbs of ruling, ἄρχειν, ἀνάσσειν ἐν πολλαῖς to be first or lord *among* many, i. e. over them, Il. 13. 689, Od. 19. 110.—For the form ἐν τοῖς πλείστοι, etc., v. sub ὁ, ἡ, τό (A. B. VI.) 6. *within one's reach* or *power, in one's hands*, Lat. *penes, νίκης πείρατ' ἔχονται ἐν ἀθανάτοισι θεοῖσι* depend *on* them, Il. 7. 102; δύναμις γὰρ ἐν ὑμῖν Od. 10. 69; more freq. in Hdt., and Att., Valck. Hdt. 3. 85; ἔν τινι εἶναι to depend wholly *on* him, Valck. Phoen. 1256; so, ἔν τινι κεῖσθαι, ἐν ἐμοί ἐστι it is *in* my *power*, rests with me, ἔν γ' ἐμοί, ἐν σοίγε, or without γε, so far as rests *with* me, thee, Lat. *quantum in me sit*, Hdt. 6. 109, etc.; but also, in my, thy judgment, Valck. Hipp. 324. 7. *in presence of*, and strictly with plur., *among*, ἐν πᾶσι *among* or *before* all, Lat. *coram*, Od. 2. 194., 16. 378, cf. Wolf Lept. p. 249: also, generally, *in presence of, before* (even with sing.), ἔν τισι λέγειν or λόγους ποιεῖσθαι to speak *before* them: to this some refer the phrases ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς ἰδεῖν, ὁρᾶν as if *before one's eyes*, but v. signf. IV. 8. *in respect of*, ἐν γήρᾳ τινὶ σύμμετρος *in point of* age..., Soph. O. T. 1112. 9. ἐν τούτῳ λόγῳ *in accordance, unison with* it, Pind. P. 4. 105; ἐν τοῖς νόμοις κρίσεις ποιεῖν Thuc. 1. 77, cf. Eur. Alc. 732. 10. Some hold that ἐν is put for εἰς with Verbs of motion: but in such cases the *construction is pregnant*, since both the *motion to* and the subsequent *position in* the place is implied, as, very freq. in Hom., πίπτειν ἐν κονίῃσι *to fall to* the ground (*and lie there*): so the Homeric phrases ἐν χερσὶ τιθέναι, βαλεῖν, λαβεῖν, μένος ἐν στήθεσσι βαλεῖν, ἐν Τρωσὶν ὄρουσαν Il. 16. 258; λέων ἐν βουσὶ θορών Il. 5. 161; ἐν ἀμφιφορεῦσιν ἄφυσσον Od. 2. 349; ἐν τεύχεσι δύνειν Il. 23. 131; but also ἐς τεύχεα δύνειν Od. 24. 498. For the converse usage of εἰς with Verbs of rest, v. εἰς I. 2.
II. OF THE STATE, CONDITION, POSITION in which one is: in this signf. the Prep. and Subst. jointly = an Adj. or Part.: 1. of *outward circumstances*, ἐν πολέμῳ, ἐν ἀγῶνι, ἐν δαιτί, ἐν αἴσῃ, ἐν μοίρῃ Hom.: hence of occupations, pursuits, generally, ἐν φιλοσοφίᾳ, ἐν λόγοις εἶναι to study philosophy or oratory, Heind. Plat. Phaed. 59 A; οἱ ἐν ποιήσει γενόμενοι poets, Hdt. 2. 82; οἱ ἐν νόσῳ the sick; ὁ μάντις ἦν ἐν τῇ τέχνῃ in the practice of it, Soph. O. T. 562. 2. *of inward states*, of feeling, etc., ἐν φιλότητι, ἐν δοιῇ Il. 7. 302., 9. 230: these phrases are very freq. in Att., ἐν φόβῳ εἶναι to be *in* fear; ἐν αἰσχύνῃ, ἐν σιωπῇ, etc.; also, ἐν ὀργῇ ἔχειν τινά to make him the object of one's anger; ἐν αἰτίᾳ ἔχειν τινά to blame him; ἐν αἰτίᾳ εἶναι to have the blame:—freq. with a neut. Adj. ἐν καλῷ, ἐν ἴσῳ, ἐν ὁμοίῳ, ἐν ἐλαφρῷ, ἐν ἀσφαλεῖ, ἐν εὐμαρεῖ, for the Advs. καλῶς, ἴσως, ὁμοίως, etc., usu. with ἔχειν or ποιεῖσθαι, Valck. Hdt. 3. 154, Phoen. 1282: more rare in plur., ἐν ἀργοῖς for ἀργῶς, Soph. O. T. 287. III. OF THE INSTRUMENT or MEANS, esp. with a Verb, ἐν πυρὶ πρῆσαι Il. 7. 429, cf. 2. 340., 17. 739; ἐν δεσμῷ δῆσαι Il. 5. 386, Od. 12. 54, etc.; and most freq., ἐν χερσὶ λαβεῖν, strictly, to grasp it, so that it is *in* the hands: and so in almost all cases the orig. signf. is traced, to put *in the fire and burn, in fetters and bind*, etc.; thus, ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς ὁρᾶν to see *with* eyes, i. e. take the object *in with* the eye, Trag.: metaph., ἐν λιταῖς, ἐν δόλῳ Soph. Phil. 60, 102: in Att., esp. with Verbs of shewing, etc., δῆλόν ἐστιν ἐν ἱεροῖς it is revealed in, i. e. by the sacrifices; so, σημαίνειν ἐν οἰωνοῖς very freq. in Xen. IV. OF TIME, post-Hom.: usu., ἐν τούτῳ τῷ χρόνῳ, strictly, within this space or period: so ἐν μακρῷ χρόνῳ: freq. ellipt., ἐν ᾧ [χρόνῳ], *while, during the time that*, Hdt. 6. 89; so, ἐν βραχεῖ, ἐν τούτῳ *in* this time, etc. V. ELLIPT. C. GENIT., in such phrases as ἐν ἀφνειοῦ πατρός Il. 6. 47, ἐν Ἀλκινόοιο Od. 7. 132, etc., esp. εἰν Ἀΐδαο Il. 22. 389, Att. ἐν Ἅιδου, etc., where οἴκῳ, μεγάρῳ, δόμοις is understood: sometimes expressed, Il. 22. 52, Od. 4. 834., 11. 62: this ellipse is also freq. post-Hom., Valck. Hdt. 1. 35, 7, 8, and in all Att., e. g. ἐν αὐτοῦ Ar. Vesp. 642 Dind. (but the Rav. Ms. ἐν αὐτῷ).
B. WITHOUT CASE, AS ADVERB, very freq. in all its signfs. as Prep., *therein, thereat, thereby, thereamong*; and hence *moreover*, and *especially*, very freq. in Hom., where it is often explained by tmesis, ἐν δ' ὑπέρας τε κάλους τε πόδας τ' ἐνέδησεν ἐν αὐτῇ Od. 5. 260, cf. Hdt. 2. 176: we usu. find ἐν δέ joined in signf., *moreover, especially*, Wess. Hdt. 1. 18, Elmsl. Soph. O. T. 27, (but in Ant. 420, El. 713, ἐν δ' ἐμεστώθη is a tmesis); also, ἐν δὲ δή.. Hdt. 3. 39; ἐν δὲ καί.. Hdt. 2. 43.
C. POSITION: ἐν sometimes Ep. follows its dative, as in Il. 18. 218, Od. 12. 103; but most freq. in the form ἐνί, then written by apostrophe ἔνι, Il. 7. 221, Od. 5. 57: nor is this rare in Lyr., cf. Böckh v. l. Pind. O. 6. 53.—Several independent words sometimes come between the Prep. and its dat., as in Od. 11. 115; so also in Prose.
D. THE OMISSION of ἐν occurs as early as Hom., esp. with names of places, v. Schäf. Bos s. v.
E. for ἔνεστι only ἐνί (written ἔνι) is usual.
F. IN COMPOSI, 1. with Verbs, the Prep. usu. retains its signf. of being *near, at* or *in* a place, etc., c. dat.; in ἐνορᾶν τινί τι, in translating, we resolve the compd., *to remark* a thing *in* one. 2. with Adjs., it expresses either a modified degree, as in ἔμπικρος, ἔνσιμος, ἐνλευκος, *rather* harsh, whitish, etc.; or else the possession of a quality, as in ἔναιμος, ἐνάκανθος, *with* blood *in it*, thorny, etc. II. ἐν becomes ἐμ- before β μ π φ ψ; ἐγ- before γ κ ξ χ; ἐλ- before λ, and in a few words ἐρ- before ρ.
ἔν, neut., and ἕνα, acc. masc. from εἷς, Hom.
**ἐναβρύνομαι,** Pass. *to be conceited in* or *of* a thing, τινί Dio C. 43. 43, Luc. Salt. 2, etc.
**ἐνάγαμαι,** Dep. *to admire in* or *at*, Philo 1. p. 449.
**ἐν-αγγειο-σπέρματος,** *ον, having the seed in a capsule*, Theophr. H. Pl. 1. 11, 3 Schneid.; ubi olim ἀγγειοσπ-.
**ἐνᾰγείρω,** *to gather together in* or *with*, Ap. Rh. 3. 347; aor. part. ἐναγρόμενος in pass. signf., Opp. H. 2. 351.
**ἐνᾰγελάζομαι,** Pass. *to assemble like a flock in*, οἰκίᾳ τινάς Epict. ap. Stob. p. 74. 20.
**ἐνᾰγής,** ές, = ἐν ἄγει ὤν, *under a curse* or *pollution*, esp. *bloodguilty*; and, *cursed of the gods and an outcast among men, excommunicate*: generally *abominable, accurst*, Hdt. 1. 61, etc.; ἀπὸ τοῦ φόνου ἐναγεῖς καὶ ἀλιτήριοι τῆς θεοῦ ἐκαλοῦντο Thuc. 1. 126: so, ἐνάγης τοῦ Ἀπολλῶνος Aeschin. 99. 13. II. in Soph. O. T. 656, ἐναγῆ φίλον, acc. to Erf., one *who has pledged himself under a curse* (in case of treachery,) Lat. *sacer*; or one *who is pure* (cf. ἅγος, ἁγνός), Schol. ap. Dind. ad l.—Aesch. Supp. 123 is a dub. l.
**ἐνᾰγίζω,** *to offer, sacrifice*, esp. *to the dead*, Lat. *parentare*, τινί Hdt. 1. 167; ἐναγ. ἥρωϊ, opp. to θύειν θεῷ, Id. 2. 44; so, ἐναγ. ὡς ἥρωσι, μὴ θύειν ὡς θεοῖς Plut. 2. 857 D, cf. Wess. Diod. 1. 224, Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 587.
**ἐνᾰγικός,** ἡ, όν, *of* or *belonging to an* ἐναγής, χρήματα Plut. 2. 825 B.

**ἐνάγισμα,** ατος, τό, *an offering to the manes,* Lat. *inferiae,* Luc. Merc. Cond. 28.

**ἐνᾰγισμός,** ὁ, *an offering to the dead,* Lat. *parentatio,* Plut. Pyrrh. 31, etc.

**ἐναγκᾰλίζομαι,** Med. *to take in one's arms,* Mel. 109.

**ἐναγκάλισμα,** τό, *that which one embraces, a consort,* Lyc. 308.

**ἐναγκῠλάω,** *to fit thongs* (ἀγκύλαι) *to* javelins, for the purpose of throwing them by, ἐναγκ. ἀκοντίοις Xen. An. 4. 2, 28; cf. ἐναγκυλίζω.

**ἐναγκῠλέω,** = sq., Diod. 14. 27.

**ἐναγκῠλίζω,** *to fit as it were into a thong* (ἀγκύλη), Polyb. 27. 9, 5; cf. ἐναγκυλάω.

**ἐναγκῠλόομαι,** Pass. *to be fitted with a thong,* of a javelin, Plut. 2. 180 C.

**ἐναγκωνίζω,** *to lean on the elbow,* Hesych.

**ἐναγλαΐζομαι,** Pass., = ἐναβρύνομαι, Eust.

**ἐναγρόμενος,** η, ον, Bp. part. aor. of ἐναγείρω, q. v.

**ἔναγχος,** Adv. (ἄγχι) *just now, even now, lately,* Ar. Nub. 639, Eccl. 823; and in Att. Prose, as Lys. 156. 21, Plat. Gorg. 462 B, Dem. 525. 28; τὸ ἔναγχος πάθος the *recent* misfortune, App. Civ. 1. 9:—ἀρτίως, νεωστί, προσφάτως are more poët., Valck. Phoen. 204, Ruhnk. Tim.

**ἐνάγω,** f. ξω, *to lead in,* Tim. Locr. 99 E. 2. *to lead into* a proceeding, *lead on, urge, persuade,* Lat. *inducere,* τινά c. inf., Hdt. 3. 1., 4. 79; also, ἐνάγ. τινά Id. 5. 90, etc.: hence, 3. c. acc. rei, *to urge on, propose,* πόλεμον, ἔξοδον, etc., Thuc. 1. 67., 2. 21. 4. *to bring into court, accuse,* Joseph. A. J. 2. 6, 7, in Pass. [ᾰ]

**ἐνᾰγωγή,** ή, *a bringing into court, accusation,* Liban.

**ἐνᾰγωνίζομαι,** Dep. *to contend, fight among,* τισί Hdt. 2. 160, etc.; γῆν εὐμενῆ Ἕλλησιν ἐναγωνίζεσθαι favourable for them *to fight in,* Thuc. 2. 74.

**ἐνᾰγώνιος,** ον, *of* or *from a contest, contending in the games,* παῖς Pind. N. 6. 23; freq. in late Prose, παρακελευσμός Polyb. 10. 12, 5; κόσμος Plut. Alc. 32; ὄρχησις Luc. Salt. 32; etc. 2. ἐναγ. θεοί the gods *who presided over the games,* esp. Hermes, Pind. P. 2. 18, Simon. 27, Aesch. Fr. 375. II. in Rhetoric, *contentious, debating, vehement: struggling, energetic,* hence as epith. of the Iliad, compared with the Odyssey, Argument. Od.

**ἐνᾰδημονέω,** *to be greatly afflicted at* or *in,* ἐρημίαις Joseph. A. J. 15. 7, 7.

**ἐνᾰδολεσχέω,** *to prate about* a thing, Philo.

**ἐνᾰείρω,** = ἐναίρω, dub. l. in Ap. Rh. 4. 171, in Med.

**ἐνάενος,** ον, (ἔνος) *of a year old,* Theophr.; cf. δίενος, τρίενος.

**ἐνᾰέξω,** = ἐναυξάνω, *to make to grow in,* τινί Nic. Al. 102.

**ἐνᾱερίζω,** *to lift in air,* Hesych.

**ἐνᾱέριος,** ον, *in the air,* ζῷα Tim. Locr. 101 C, Luc.

**ἐνάερος,** ον, *tinted like the air,* Plut. 2. 915 C, etc. [ᾰ]

**ἐναθλέω,** = ἀθλέω ἐν, Diod. 1. 54., 3. 8; ἔν τισι Id. 16. 44:—also in Med., Anth. P. 7. 117.

**ἐναθρέω,** = ἀθρέω ἐν, *to look searchingly on* or *in,* Hesych.

**ἔναθλος,** ον, *laborious,* Philo.

**ἐναιθέριος,** ον, *in upper air,* M. Anton. 12. 24.

**ἐναίθομαι,** as Pass., *to burn in,* Q. Sm. 11. 24.

**ἐναίθριος,** ον, *in open air,* Theophr.

**ἐναιμᾰτόω,** *to tinge with blood, make bloody,* Hipp.

**ἐναιμήεις,** εσσα, εν, = sq., Anth. P. 6. 233.

**ἔναιμος,** ον, *with blood, having blood,* Hdt. 3. 29, Arist. H. A. 1. 4, 3: *bloody,* Hipp.; *bleeding,* Diosc. 1. 152. II. *in blood,* Plat. Tim. 81 A. III. ἔναιμον φάρμακον a medicament *for stanching blood,* Hipp. Fract. 766, etc.

**ἐναιμότης,** ητος, ή, *the having blood in one,* Hipp. Vet. Med. 18.

**ἐναιμώδης,** ες, *bloody, like blood,* Antipho ap. Poll. 2. 215.

**ἐναίμων,** ον, gen. ονος, = ἔναιμος, Hipp.

**ἐναίρω,** also **ἐνναίρω** Batr. 275: fut. ἐνᾰρῶ: aor. 2. ἤναρον Eur. Andr. 1182, also ἔναρον Pind. N. 10. 25, Eur. Supp. 821: aor. 1 med. ἐνηράμην, hence 3 sing. ἐνήρατο Hom. *To slay* in battle, freq. in Il.; also in Med., Ἰδομενεὺς δ' ἄρα Φαίστον ἐνήρατο Il. 5. 43 etc.:—ῥηΐτεροι ἐναιρέμεν easier *to kill,* Il. 2. 244:—in Od., generally, *to make away with, destroy,* even of things, μηκέτι νῦν χρόα καλὸν ἐναίρεο, *destroy, disfigure* it not, Od. 19. 263; ἐναίρειν πόλιν Soph. O. C. 842.—Only poët., and used by Trag. mostly in lyric passages. (Acc. to Buttm. Lexil. s. v. ἀνήνοθεν 10, no compd. with αἴρω, but deriv. from ἔνεροι, akin to ἔναρα, ἐναρίζω.)

**ἐναίσιμος,** ον, (αἶσα) *fated, sent by destiny, fateful,* Lat. *fatalis,* ἐναίσιμον ἦλθον (as Adv.) Il. 2. 353; ἐναίσιμα μυθήσασθαι Od. 2. 159; οὐδέ τε πάντες ἐναίσιμοι [ὄρνιθες] Ib. 182; esp. in good signf., *seasonable,* Lat. *opportunus,* of omens, Il. 6. 519; generally, *lucky, favourable, boding good,* Lat. *faustus,* Ap. Rh. 1. 438. II. of persons, *righteous,* ἀνὴρ ὃς ἐν. εἴη Od. 10. 383; opp. to ἀθέμιστος, Od. 17. 363, cf. Aesch. Ag. 775; so, ᾧ οὔτ' ἂρ φρένες εἰσὶν ἐν. (sc. Achilles) Il. 24. 40, cf. Od. 18. 220; ἐμοὶ νόος ἐστὶν ἐν. Od. 5. 190; so, τοὔτό γ' ἐναίσιμον οὐκ ἐνόησεν 2. 123., 7. 299. 2. of things, *fit, proper,* δῶρα Il. 24. 425:—Adv. -ως, *fitly, becomingly,* Aesch. Ag. 916, Eur. Alc. 1077. Poët. and mostly Ep.

**ἐναίσιος,** ον, = foreg., Aesch. Fr. 165, Soph. O. C. 1482, Dio C. 38. 13.

**ἐναισχύνομαι,** = αἰσχύνομαι ἐν, *to be ashamed at* a thing, Schol. Soph. Tr. 803.

**ἐναϊχμάζω,** *to fight in,* Lyc. 546, Mel. 100.

**ἐναιωρέομαι,** Pass. *to float* or *drift about in,* θαλάσσῃ Eur. Cycl. 700:—absol., *to be always in motion,* ὀφθαλμοί Hipp. Progn. 37.

**ἐναιώρημα,** ατος, τό, *that which floats in* or *on a liquid, scum,* Hipp. Epid. 1, 983.

**ἐνάκις,** adv., *nine times,* Plat. Criti. 108 E: in Hom. εἰνάκις:—a worse form is ἐννάκις.

**ἐνακμάζω,** = ἀκμάζω ἐν, *to bloom in* or *among,* τὰ ἐνακμάζοντα ἄνθη the flowers *which bloom at each season,* Ael.

**ἔνακμος,** ον, = ἐν ἀκμῇ, *in full bloom* or *strength,* Poll. 2. 10.

**ἐνακολασταίνω,** *to indulge one's lust in,* τινί Ath. 541 D.

**ἐνᾰκόσιοι,** αι, α, *nine hundred,* better form than ἐννακόσιοι, Poppo Thuc. 1. 46.

**ἐνᾰκοσιοστός,** ή, όν, *nine-hundreth,* better than ἐννακ-.

**ἐνᾰκούω,** f. σομαι, *to hear in* a place, c. gen. rei, Soph. El. 81. II. *to take in as with the ears,* Hipp.:—*to listen, attend to* a thing; metaph., ξυμφορῆς *to be affected* by it, Hipp. Art. 821; ἐνακούει ἐμβαλλόμενα, of dislocations, they *obey, follow* the surgeon's hand, i. e. *are set,* Id. Fract. 776; so, ἐν. ἰητρείης Id. Art. 828.

**ἐνᾰλαζονεύομαι,** Dep., *to vaunt in* a thing, Schol. Thuc. 6. 12.

**ἐναλδαίνω,** *to feed up, rear in* a thing or place, Nic. Al. 409:—Pass., with aor. med. ἐνηλδόμην, *to grow in,* τινί Ib. 532.

**ἐνάλειμμα,** ατος, τό, *an ointment,* Arist. Probl. 4. 2, 4.

**ἐνάλειπτος,** ον, *anointed with,* Hipp.

**ἐνᾰλείφω,** f. ψω, *to anoint with,* τί τινι Hipp.; ὀφθαλμοὶ ὀστρείῳ ἐναλελιμμένοι Plat. Rep. 420 C.

**ἐνᾰλήθης,** ες, *true, accordant with truth,* Longin. 15. 8. Adv. -θως, *probably,* Luc. V. H. 1. 2.

**ἐνᾰλίγκιος,** ον, also η, ον Ap. Rh. 3. 857:—*like,* c. dat., freq. in Hom.; c. acc. rei, θεοῖς ἐναλίγκιος αὐδήν Od. 1. 371; χείρας Ἄρηϊ Pind. I. 8. 82.—Ep. word.

**ἐνᾰλινδέω,** *to roll in.* Pass. *to be involved in,* συμφοραῖς Hipp.

**ἐνάλιος,** α, ον, and ος, ον, Eur. Andr. 855, Hel. 526; Ep. and Lyr. also εἰνάλιος: (ἅλς):—*in, on, of the sea,* Lat. *marinus,* Od. 5. 67, etc.; νομός Archil. 69; εἰνάλεον πόνον ἐχοίσας βαθὺν ἑτέρας σκευᾶς while the rest of the tackle is at work fishing deep *in the sea,* Pind. P. 2. 144; ἐν. πόροι Aesch. Pers. 453; ἐν. θεός Poseidon, Eur. Phoen. 1156, etc.; ἐν. λεώς seamen, Soph. Aj. 565:—*near the sea,* χθών Eur. Phoen. 6:—sometimes in late Prose, ἐν. νῆσοι Arist. Mund. 3. 1; δίαιται Plut. Luc. 39. [ᾰ]

**ἐνᾰλιταίνω,** aor. ἐνήλιτον, = ἁλιταίνω ἐν, Q. Sm. 14. 436.

**ἐναλλάγδην,** Adv., = ἐναλλάξ, Anth. P. 5. 302.

**ἐναλλᾰγή,** ή, *an exchange,* κατ' ἐναλλαγὴν *interchangeably,* Tim. Locr. 99 B.

**ἐναλλάξ,** Adv., (ἐναλλάσσω) *crosswise,* Ar. Nub. 983:—in Mathem., *alternando,* Arist. Eth. N. 5. 3, 11. 2. *alternately,* Lat. *vicissim,* Pind. N. 10. 103; πράσσειν ἐν. to have alternations of fortune, Hdt. 3. 40, c. dat., ἐν. προσπίπτειν τι to befall *alternately with* . . , Ib.: also c. gen., Diod. 5. 7, but ἐν. ἐμπίπτειν, of two things that fit into each other, Arist. Part. An. 3. 1, 5.

**ἐνάλλαξις,** εως, ή, = ἐναλλαγή, Arist. Part. An. 3. 5, 17.

**ἐναλλάσσω** Att. -ττω: fut. ξω:—*to exchange, barter, receive in exchange,* τί τινι one thing for another, Eur. Andr. 1028; μεταβολὴν ἐν. to undergo a change, Polyb. 6. 4$^3$, 2: c. inf., ἐνήλλαξεν θεὸς τὴν τοῦδ' ὕβριν πρὸς μῆλα . . πεσεῖν *turned aside* his fury so as to fall upon the cattle, Soph. Aj. 1060. II. Pass. *to be changed,* τί δ' ἐνήλλακται . . νὺξ ἥδε βάρος; what heavy *change has* this night *suffered?* Soph. Aj. 208. 2. *to cross one another,* of legs, opp. to διεστάναι, Arist. Part. An. 3. 5, 16; but, ἄρθρα ἐναλλαγμένα *alternating* joints, Hipp. Art. 811. 3. ἐναλλαγῆναί τινι *to have traffic* or *be in commercial relations with,* Thuc. 1. 120.

**ἐναλλοιόω,** *to alter,* Philo.

**ἐναλλοίωσις,** εως, ή, *alternation,* Ptolem.

**ἐνάλλομαι,** f. ἅλοῦμαι, Dep. med. *to leap in* or *on,* ποδοῖν ἐναλλ.

τινί Aesch. Pers. 516; hence like Lat. *insultare*, Dem. 1259. 12:—*to rush at*, πύλαις Soph. O. T. 1261, cf. Ar. Ran. 39; ἔς τι Soph. O. T. 263:—absol., *to burst in*, Ar. Vesp. 1305.

**ἔναλλος**, ον, *changed, contrary*, Theocr. 1. 134, Anth. P. 5. 299. Adv. -λως, Plut. 2. 1045 E.

**ἔνἄλος**, ον, = ἐνάλιος, h. Hom. Ap. 180, Eur. Hel. 1130, El. 1348; ἔν. θρέμματα Arion (Bgk. p. 587).

**ἐναλύω**, = ἀλύω ἐν, Philostr.

**ἐνἄμάρτητος**, ον, (ἁμαρτάνω) *subject to sin, peccable*, Eccl.

**ἐναμβλύνω**, = ἀμβλύνω ἐν, Plut. Nic. 14.

**ἐνἄμείβω**, f. ψω, *to change, alternate*, Hipp.

**ἐνἀμέλγω**, f. ξω, *to milk into*, γαυλοῖς Od. 9. 223.

**ἐνἀμιλλάομαι**, = ἀμιλλάομαι ἐν, Themist.

**ἐνάμιλλος**, ον, (ἅμιλλα) *in a contest with; a match for* one, *like*, τινί Plat. Prot. 316 C, Isocr. 950, etc.; πρός τι Plat. Criti. 110 E; τινός Plut. Ag. et Gracch. 3, ubi v. Schäf. Adv. -λως τινί, *equally with*, Isocr. 234 B. [ἄ]

**ἔναμμα**, ατος, τό, (ἐνάπτω) *a thing bound* or *tied on*, ἔν. ἀγκύλης, the Lat. *amentum*, Plut. Philop. 6. 2. *a garment, covering*, ἔν. νεβρίδος a deerskin *cloak*, Diod. 1. 11.

**ἐνἀμοιβἄδίς**, Adv. = ἀμοιβαδίς, *alternately*, Ap. Rh. 1. 380.

**ἐναμπέχω**, *to clothe* one *in*:—Pass. *to be clad in*, τι Philo, p. 635.

**ἐναμπλάκητος**, ον, = ἐναμάρτητος, read by Dind. in Aesch. Ag. 345 for ἀναμπλάκητος.

**ἐναναπαύομαι**, as Pass., *to rest in, acquiesce in*, τινί Greg. Naz.

**ἐνανάπτω**, f. ψω, *to tie in* or *on*, Galen. 12. p. 459.

**ἐναναστρέφομαι**, Pass. *to be conversant with*, τινί Arist. ap. Stob. p. 243. 47.

**ἐνανθρωπέω**, *to put on man's nature*, Eccl.

**ἐνανθρώπησις**, εως, ἡ, *The Incarnation* of our LORD, Eccl.

**ἐνανθρωπίζω**, = ἐνανθρωπέω, Eccl.

**ἐνανθρωπότης**, ητος, ἡ, = ἐνανθρώπησις, Eccl.

**ἔναντα**, Adv. *opposite, over against*, c. gen., ἔν. τινος ἵστασθαι Il. 20. 67; absol., Pind. N. 10. 123; ἔν. προσβλέπειν τινά Soph. Ant. 1299; ἔν. ἐλθεῖν Eur. Or. 1478.

**ἔναντι**, Adv., = foreg., Lxx.

**ἐναντιαῖος**, α, ον, *of contrary nature*, Hipp.

**ἐναντίβιον**, Adv. *face to face, against*, μαχέσασθαι, στῆναι, μεῖναι Hom.; c. gen., ἐν. πολεμίζειν τινός Il. 20. 85.—Only Ep.

**ἐναντιό-βουλος**, ον, *of contrary* or *wavering will*, Physiogn.

**ἐναντιο-γνωμονέω**, *to be of contrary opinion*.

**ἐναντιογνώμων**, ον, gen. ονος, (γνώμη) *of contrary opinion*.

**ἐναντιο-δρομέω**, *to run different ways*, and so *to meet* or *cross*, ἀλλήλοις Strabo p. 738.

**ἐναντιο-δρομία**, ας, ἡ, *a running contrary ways, meeting, crossing*, Heraclit. Stob. Ecl. 1. 60.

**ἐναντιο-δύνἄμος**, ον, *of opposite force* or *meaning*, Nicom. Arithm. p. 78, Eust. 1108. 3. [ῠ]

**ἐναντιο-λογέω**, *to contradict*, τινί Plat. Soph. 268 B.

**ἐναντιο-λογία**, ἡ, *contradiction*, Plat. Soph. 236 E.

**ἐναντιο-λογικός**, ἡ, όν, *able, given to contradict*, Galen.

**ἐναντιο-λόγος**, ον, *contradicting*.

**ἐναντίον**, Adv. and Prep., v. sub ἐναντίος.

**ἐναντιόομαι**, Pass., with fut. med. -ώσομαι:—*to set oneself against, oppose, withstand*, with arms, argument, or in any way, τινί Hdt. 7. 49, Andoc. 9. 32, etc.: περὶ τινός *about* or *in* a thing, Lys. 131. 16; ὑπέρ τινος Id. 158. 33; or, simply, τινός Thuc. 1. 136, cf. Xen. An. 7. 6, 5; πρός τι Plat. Crat. 390 E, etc.:—οὐκ ἐναντιώσομαι τὸ μὴ οὐ γεγωνεῖν I will not *refuse* to speak, Aesch. Pr. 786; ἐναντιούμενος ἡμῖν ἀφεθῆναι [sc. τοὺς χορευτάς] Dem. 519. 19. 2. *to contradict, gainsay*, Eur. Alc. 152; ἐν. μὴ οὐ εἶναι Plat. Symp. 197 A; or c. inf. only, Id. Apol. 31 D. 3. of the wind, or of circumstances, *to be adverse to*, τινί Soph. Phil. 643, Thuc. 8. 23; ἄνεμοι ἐν. ἀλλήλοις Hipp. Aër. 285.

**ἐναντιο-πάθεω**, *to have contrary properties*, Arithm. Vett.

**ἐναντιο-πάθής**, ες, *of contrary properties*, Arithm. Vett.

**ἐναντιο-ποιο-λογικός**, ἡ, όν, *making the adversary contradict himself*, in argument, Plat. Soph. 268 C; ubi al. ἐναντιολογικός.

**ἐναντιο-πρᾶγέω**, *to hold with the opposite party*, Diod. 3. 65.

**ἐναντίος**, α, ον, *over against, opposite*, Lat. *adversus*, ἐν. ἐλθεῖν to come *to meet*, Il. 6. 251, etc.; hence *face to face, fronting, in sight* or *presence of*, Lat. *coram*, Od. 6. 329; ἀκταὶ ἐν. ἀλλήλῃσιν Od. 10. 89; δύο ἅμαξαι ἐν. ἀλλήλαις *meeting* one another, Thuc. 1. 93; τἀναντία τινί *things open* to one's sight, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 45. 2. in hostile signf., *against, opposing*, esp. in fight, Il. 5. 497, etc.; usu. c. gen., ἐναντίοι ἔσταν Ἀχαιῶν Il. 5. 497, etc. οἱ ἐν. *one's enemies, the enemy*, Aesch. Theb. 375, Thuc., etc. 3. in Prose and Att., usu., *opposite, contrary, reverse*, δίκαια καὶ τἀναντία Soph. Ant. 667; usu. c. gen., as, τὰ ἐν. τούτων *the very reverse* of these things, Hdt. 1. 82, Plat., etc.; but also, τἀναντία τούτοις Plat. Prot. 323 D:—also foll. by ἤ . . , τοὐναντίον δρᾶν ἢ προσήκει Ar. Plut. 14, and so Plat., etc., cf. infra III: oft. strengthd., πᾶν, πολὺ τοὐναντίον quite, much *the contrary*, Plat., etc. II. very freq. in various Adv. usages: 1. from Hom. downwds. the neut. ἐναντίον very freq. as Adv., like ἐναντίβιον, ἀντίβιον, *against* or *in presence of*, ἐναντίον μαχέσασθαι, μίμνειν, ἐλθεῖν, etc., usu. c. gen., as Il. 13. 448, Pind. Fr. 253; Soph., etc.; hence, much like a prep., ἐν. τινὸς λέγειν *coram aliquo loqui*, Thuc. 6. 25, etc.:—ἐναντίον ὤδε here *to my face*, Od. 17. 544; εἰς ὦπα ἰδέσθαι ἐναντίον to look one *in the face*, 23. 107; φαίνετ' ἐνάντιον appeared *before* him, 6. 329: so in Att., ἐν. βλέπειν, προσβλέπειν τινί Eur., etc., cf. ἔναντα:—in Att. also with the Art., τοὐναντίον *on the other hand*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 9: ἐναντίον ἢ . . Hdt. 1. 22; ἐν. καί . . Plat. Rep. 567 D, etc.: also ἐναντία as Adv., Hdt. 6. 32. 2. in Prose freq. also, ἐξ ἐναντίου *over against, opposite*, Lat. *ex adverso, e regione*, Xen., etc.; so, ἐξ ἐναντίας Hdt. 7. 225, Thuc. 4. 33; ἐκ τῶν ἐναντίων Polyb. 5. 9, 9; κατὰ τἀναντία Plat. Tim. 39 A. 3. the regul. Adv. -ίως, *contrariwise*, c. dat., Aesch. Eum. 642; c. gen., Plat.; ἐν. ἤ . . Plat. Theaet. 175 D:—ἐν. ἔχειν to be exactly opposed, Plat. Euthyd. 278 A; esp. in the Logic of Arist., v. sub ἀντίκειμαι.

**ἐναντιότης**, ητος, ἡ, *contrariety: opposition, contradiction*, Plat. Phaed. 150 A, etc.; πρὸς ἀλλήλω Id. Theaet. 186 B.

**ἐναντιο-τροπία**, ἡ, *an opposite tendency* or *disposition, inclination*, prob. l. Heraclit. ap. Diog. L. 9. 7, for ἐναντιοτροπή.

**ἐναντιό-φωνος**, ον, *sounding against* or *in answer*, Hesych.:—hence **ἐναντιοφωνέω**, **-φωνία**, very late.

**ἐναντιόω**, v. ἐναντιόομαι.

**ἐναντίωμα**, ατος, τό, *any thing opposite* or *in the way, an obstacle, hindrance*, Thuc. 4. 69, Dem. 328. 7; ἐχθροῖς ἐναντιώματα *opposition offered* to them, Ib. 21; ἐν. πρός τι Plut. Lys. 23. 2. *a contradiction, disagreement, discrepancy*, Plat. Rep. 524 E, etc.

**ἐναντιωματικός**, ἡ, όν, *contradictious, quarrelsome*, Gramm.

**ἐναντίωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a contradiction*, Plat. Rep. 454 A: *opposition* to one's proceedings, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 6, 7. 2. *a disagreement, discrepancy*, Isocr. 275 C, in plur.

**ἐναντιωτικός**, ἡ, όν, = ἐναντιωματικός, Stob.

**ἐναντλέω**, *to draw* water *in* . . , Philo 1. p. 574.

**ἔναξε**, 3 sing. aor. 1 act. from νάσσω, Od. 21. 122.

**ἐναξονίζω**, *to fit with an axle*, prob. l. Plut. 2. 896 A; cf. ἐμπολίζω II.

**ἐναολλής**, ές, = ἀολλής, dub. l. Nic.; cf. ἐνομηρής.

**ἐναπαιωρέομαι**, Pass., with fut. med., *to hang in* a place, Byz.

**ἐναπάρχομαι**, Pass., *to make a beginning*, Aesop.

**ἐναπειλέω**, *to threaten in* or *for* a thing, Dion. H. 5. 54.

**ἐναπενιαντίζω**, *to dwell a year in a strange* place, Parmenisc. ap. Schol. Med. 277.

**ἐναπεργάζομαι**, = ἀπεργάζομαι ἐν, *to produce in*, τινί τι Plat. Polit. 273 C, Soph. 236 A.

**ἐναπερείδω**, f. εἰσω, *to dash against*: so in Med., ἐναπ. τὴν ὀργὴν εἴς τινα Polyb. 23. 13, 2. 2. also in Med., *to struggle with, resist*, τινί Plut. 2. 126 E.

**ἐναπέρεισις**, εως, ἡ, = sq., Plotin.

**ἐναπέρεισμα**, ατος, τό, *an impression, impulse*, Clem. Al.

**ἐναπερεύγω**, *to vomit forth, disgorge*, Philo 1. p. 762.

**ἐναπεσφρᾱγισμένως**, Adv. pf. pass. part. from ἐναποσφραγίζω, *expressly, distinctly*, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 183.

**ἐναπῆπτε**, Ion. for ἐναφῆπτε, 3 impf. from ἐναφάπτω.

**ἐναπῆκε**, Ion. for ἐναφῆκε, 3 sing. aor. 1 act. from ἐναφίημι, Hdt.

**ἐνάπλωσις**, εως, ἡ, *resolution into the elements*.

**ἐναποβάπτω**, f. ψω, *to dip quite in*, τί τινι Hipp. V. C. 912.

**ἐναποβλύζω**, *to sputter, spit out into*, τινί Clem. Al.

**ἐναποβρέχω**, *to steep, soak in*, τινί Hipp.

**ἐναπογεννάω**, *to beget in*, σώματι Plut. 2. 767 D, in Med.

**ἐναπογράφω**, *to write down, inscribe*, εἴς τι Plut. 2. 900 B:—Pass. *to be inscribed*, ἔν τινι Clem. Al. [ᾰ]

**ἐναποδείκνῡμι**, *to manifest* in a thing, oft. almost = δείκνυμι: so in Med., Polyb. 1. 82, 9, etc.:—Pass. *to be distinguished, become illustrious*, ἔν τισι Hdt. 9. 58, and Polyb.

**ἐναποδέω**, f. δήσω, *to bind, fasten up in* a thing, Hipp. Mochl. 845.

**ἐναποδύομαι**, Pass., with pf. act., *to strip in* a place, Himer.

**ἐναποζέννῡμι** and **-νύω**, *to boil in* a thing, Galen.
**ἐναπόθεσις**, εως, ἡ, *a deposit, depot*, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 188.
**ἐναποθησαυρίζω**, *to lay up, store up in* a place, Philo.
**ἐναποθλίβω**, *to squeeze in*, Eumath.
**ἐναποθνήσκω**, f. θἄνοῦμαι, *to die in* a place, ἐν τῇ νήσῳ Thuc. 3. 104, cf. 2. 52; ἐν λάροις Phryn. (Com.) Incert. 1: absol., Hdt. 9. 65;—*ἐναπ. βασάνοις to die under* torture, Ath. 596 F.
**ἐναποθραύω**, *to break in*, οἰστὸν τραύματι Plut. Crass. 25.
**ἐναποικοδομέω**, *to enclose by a wall*, τινά Polyaen. 8. 51.
**ἐναποκάμνω**, f. κἄμοῦμαι, *to be exhausted in*, ψυχῇ Joseph. B. J. 3. 6, 1.
**ἐναπόκειμαι**, as Pass., *to be stored up in*, τόπῳ Plut. Aemil. 14.
**ἐναποκινδῡνεύω**, *to run a hazard in* or *with*, στόλῳ Dio C. 49. 2.
**ἐναποκλάω**, f. άσω, *to break off short in* a thing, e. g. in a shield, Thuc. 4. 34. [ᾰσω]
**ἐναποκλείω**, *to enclose in*, Alex. Aphr.
**ἐναποκλίνω**, *to lay down in*, ἑαυτὸν στιβάδι Philostr. p. 867.
**ἐναποκλύζω**, *to dip into, wash in*, τί τινι Clem. Al.
**ἐναποκρύπτω**, *to hide, conceal in*, Strabo.
**ἐναποκῡβεύω**, = *ἐναποκινδυνεύω*, ταῖς ψυχαῖς Diod. 16. 78.
**ἐναπολαμβάνω**, f. λήψομαι, *to cut off and include*, εἰς τὸ μέσον Plat. Tim. 84 D; ἐν ἀγγείῳ Arist. H. A. 6. 37, 1.
**ἐναπολαύω**, *to enjoy in* a place, etc., Plut. 2. 684 D.
**ἐναπολείπω**, *to leave in*, ἔν τινι Xenocr. 58.
**ἐναπόλειψις**, εως, ἡ, *a being left in, remaining behind*, used in a rather dub. signf. by Theophr. Sens. 62, Plut. 2. 134 C.
**ἐναπόληψις**, εως, ἡ, *an intercepting, catching, detention*, Arist. Spir. 4. 5, Theophr.
**ἐναπόλλῡμι** and **-λύω**: fut. ολέσω, Att. ολῶ:—*to kill in* or *among*, Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 4.
**ἐναπολογέομαι**, Dep. *to defend oneself in*, Aeschin. 17. 18.
**ἐναπολούω**, *to wash in* a thing, Ath. 43 A.
**ἐναπόμαγμα**, ατος, τό, *a cast, image*, Schol. Plat.
**ἐναπομάσσω**, f. ξω, *to make an impression in* or *on*, Plut. 2. 99 B:—Pass. *to be stamped on*, κηρῷ Ib. 3 E.
**ἐναπομεμαγμένως**, Adv. *by a cast* or *impression*, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 183.
**ἐναπομένω**, *to remain permanently in*, τινί Clem. Al.
**ἐναπομόργνῡμι**, *to rub upon*, and so *to impart*, e. g. colour *to* one, Iambl. ap. Stob. Flor. p. 41. 44; τι εἴς τι Porphyr. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 1040:—in Ar. Ach. 843, f. l. for ἐξομ-.
**ἐναπόμορξις**, εως, ἡ, *an imbuing, tinge*, Theophr.
**ἐναπομύττομαι**, Med. *to blow the nose upon*, τινί Plut. 2. 1128 B.
**ἐναπονίζω**, f. ψω, *to wash clean in* a thing, τινί Polyzel. Dem. 4: Med., *ἐναπονίζεσθαι τοὺς πόδας ἐν τῷ ποδανιπτῆρι to wash one's* feet in it, Hdt. 2. 172, cf. 1. 138; absol., Paus. 9. 30, 8.
**ἐναποξύω**, *to scrape into*, Clem. Al. p. 800. [ῡ]
**ἐναποπατέω**, *ventrem exonerare in* .., Ar. Pac. 1228, Polyzel. Dem. 4.
**ἐναποπλύνω**, *to wash away in*, ἐν ὑγρῷ Arist. Sens. 4. 11.
**ἐναποπνέω**, f. πνεύσομαι, *to expire in*, ταῖς πατρῴαις οἰκίαις Diod.; *ἐν. ἱκεσίαις to expire in the act of* .., Plut. Cor. 33; cf. Luc. Harmon. 2.
**ἐναποπνίγω**, f. ξομαι, *to suffocate in*, Ath. 325 D. [ῐ]
**ἐν-απορέω**, *to be in doubt*, ap. Polyb. 29. 11, 6, prob. f. l. for ἐπαπ-.
**ἐναπορρίπτω**, *to throw aside*, Diosc. Par. 1. 71.
**ἐναποσβέννῡμι**, *to quench in* a thing, Arist. Meteor. 2. 9, 10.
**ἐναποσημαίνω**, f. ἀνῶ, *to indicate, point out in, ἱστορίᾳ* Plut. Cim. 2:—Med. *to impress, stamp on* a thing, Clem. Al.
**ἐναποστηρίζομαι**, Med. *to fix oneself in* or *on*, εἴς τι Hipp.
**ἐναποσφάττω**, f. άξω, *to slaughter among*, παισί Joseph. B. J. 5. 13, 1, in Pass.
**ἐναποσφρᾱγίζω**, fut. Att. ῐῶ, *to impress in* or *on*, τι εἴς τι Joseph. Macc. 15.
**ἐναποσφράγισμα**, ατος, τό, *an impression*, as of a seal, Clem. Al.
**ἐναποτελέω**, f. έσω, *to accomplish in*.
**ἐναποτίθημι**, f. θήσω, *to lay aside in*, τι εἴς τι Dio C. 73. 10.
**ἐναποτῑμάω**, *to pay* (in goods) *according to valuation*, τί τινι Dem. 1253. 9; cf. Dio C. 41. 37.
**ἐναποτίω**, *to pay as a penalty, spend in litigation* in a place, πόλις κοινὴ ἐναπ. χρήματα Ar. Av. 38.
**ἐναποτῡπόομαι**, Pass. *to be impressed upon*, ταῖς ψυχαῖς Plut. 2. 3 E.
**ἐναποτυπωτέον**, verb. Adj. *one must stamp upon*, Clem. Al.
**ἐναποχράομαι**, f. ήσομαι, *to abuse*, τινί Dem. 218. 4.
**ἐναποψάω**, f. ήσω, *to wipe in* or *on*, Schol. Ar.
**ἐναποψύχω**, f, ξω, *to ease oneself in*, euphem. for *ἐναποπατέω*, Hes. Op. 757. II. *to give up the ghost*. [ῡ]
**ἐνάπτω**, f. ψω, *to bind* or *tie in, on* or *to*, τινί τι Eur. Ion 1491; εἴς τι Xen. Cyn. 6. 8.—Pass. *to be fitted with, clad in*, c. acc., λεοντέας ἐναμμένοι (Ion. for ἐνημμ-) Hdt. 7. 69; διφθέραν ἐνημμ. Ar. Nub. 72, etc.: also in Med., ὁ χορὸς .. *ἐναψάμενος δάπιδας* Ar. Fr. 249. II. *to kindle, set on fire*, Ar. Pac. 1225, in Pass.:—in Med. *to get oneself a light*, Lys. 93. 2 Bekk. (al. ἀναψ-). III. Med. *to touch, reach*, like ἅπτομαι, Arist. Metaph. 1. 7, 3, si vera l.
**ἜΝΑΡΑ**, ων, τά, only in plur., *the arms and trappings of a slain foe, spoils*, Lat. *spolia*; or, generally, *booty, spoil*, like λάφυρα, Il. 6. 68., 9. 188.—Ep. word, and in Soph. Aj. 177. (Cf. *ἐναίρω*.)
**ἐναραρίσκω**: aor. 1 ἐνῆρσα: *to fit* or *fasten in*, ἐν δὲ σταθμοὺς ἄρσε Od. 21. 45. II. *ἐνάρηρα* intr., *to be fitted in*, εὖ ἐναρηρός Od. 5. 245; 3 sing., Arat. 453.
**ἐνἄράσσω**, f. ξω, *to dash against*, εἴς τι App. Civ. 5. 98; *ἐπί τι* Paus. 4. 13, 1.
**ἐνάργει**, impf. Dor. from *ἐνεργέω* for *ἐνήργει*, Theocr.
**ἐνάργεια**, ἡ, *clearness, distinctness*, Plat. Polit. 277 C: in Rhet. *clearness, vivid description*, Dem. Phal., Dion. H. de Lys. 7. II. *a clear view*, Polyb. 3. 54, 2, etc.
**ἐνάργημα**, ατος, τό, *a thing seen clearly, phenomenon*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 93.
**ἐναργής**, ές, *distinct, visible, in bodily shape*, Hom., esp. of the gods appearing in their own actual forms, χαλεποὶ δὲ θεοὶ φαίνεσθαι *ἐναργεῖς* Il. 20. 131; οὐ γάρ πω πάντεσσι θεοὶ φαίνονται *ἐναργεῖς* Od. 16. 161, cf. 7. 201, Luc. Philops. 13, and v. sub *ἐμφανής*; of a *vivid* dream or vision, *ἐναργὲς ὄνειρον ἐπέσσυτο* Od. 4. 841, cf. Hdt. 5. 55, etc.; *ἐναργὴς ταῦρος in bodily form* a bull, Soph. Tr. 11:—so, *ἐν. τινα στῆσαι* to set him *bodily before one*, Soph. O. C. 910: *ἐν. βλεφάρων ἵμερος beaming* from the eyes, Id. Ant. 795: *λῃστὴς ἐν.* the *manifest* robber, Id. O. T. 535; *τοῖς δρῶσιν ἐναργὴς ἡ ὕβρις φαίνεται* Dem. 538. 5. 2. of words, etc., *clear, distinct, plain, manifest*, of an omen or oracle, Aesch. Pr. 663; freq. in Prose, *ἐν. τεκμήριον, σημεῖον, παράδειγμα, a clear, plain* proof, etc., Plat. Ion 535 C, Tim. 72 B, Dem. 326. 5. 3. Adv. **-γῶς**, Ion. **-γέως**, *visibly, manifestly*, Hdt. 8. 77, Aesch. Theb. 136, etc. II. *brilliant, splendid*, βωμός Pind. O. 7. 75. (Acc. to some from ἀργός, ἀργής *bright*, others from *ἐν ἔργῳ real*.)
**ἐναργότης**, ητος, ἡ, = *ἐνάργεια*, Poll. 4. 97.
**Ἐνάρεες**, (al. **-αρέες**), or **Ἐνάριες**, οἱ, prob. a Scythian word, = ἀνδρόγυνοι: esp. of a band who plundered the temple of Aphrodité-Urania at Ascalon, and were thus smitten by the goddess, Hdt. 1. 105, ubi cf. Bahr: they asserted that she had given them prophecy as compensation, Id. 4. 67, as in the story of Teiresias: cf. Hipp. de Morbo Sacro. In Hipp. Aër. 293, *ἀνανδριεῖς*.
**ἐνάρετος**, ον, *virtuous*, Hdn. 2. 8, 3: *valiant*, Joseph. B. J. 6. 1, 8. Adv. **-ως**, Inscr. ap. Böckh. 2. 513.
**ἐνἄρηρώς**, υῖα, ός, part. pf. 2 of *ἐναραρίσκω, fitted*, Od.
**ἐνἄρη-φόρος**, ον, *wearing the spoils*, Anth. Plan. 72;—in Hes. *ἐναρφόρος*.
**ἔναρθρος**, ον, *jointed*, Aretae.: esp. of speech, *articulate*, opp. to mere sounds, Diod. 3. 17, Babr. Prooem. 7.
**ἐνάρθρωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a kind of jointing* (διάρθρωσις), when the ball is deep set *in* the socket, Galen.
**ἐνἄρίζω**: f. ξω: aor. ἠνάρισα Anth. P. 7. 226:—*to strip a slain foe of his arms*, (ἔναρα), Lat. *spoliare*, c. dupl. acc., ἔντεα .., τὰ Πατρόκλοιο βίην ἐνάριξε Il. 17. 187; ἀλλήλους ἐνάριζον Ib. 413:—hence, *to slay in fight*, Hes. Sc. 194; and, generally, *to slay*, Pind. N. 6. 88, Aesch. Ag. 1644; in Pass., *νὺξ ἐναριζομένα* Soph. Tr. 94.—Cf. *ἀπενᾰρίζω*.
**ἐνἄριθμέω**, *to reckon in* or *among*: generally, *to reckon, account*, οὐδέν as nothing, Soph. O. T. 1188. Med., = *ἐν ἀριθμῷ ποιεῖσθαι, to make account of, value*, Eur. Or. 623.
**ἐνἄρίθμιος**, ον, (ἀριθμός) *in the number, so as to make up the number*, ἄλλην ἐνίησι πατὴρ, *ἐναρίθμιον εἶναι* Od. 12. 65; also *counted among*, i. e. *among*, τισί Theocr. 7. 86, Ap. Rh. 1. 647. II. *taken into account, valued*, Lat. *in numero habitus*, οὔτε ποτ' *ἐν πολέμῳ ἐναρίθμιος* οὔτ' *ἐνὶ βουλῇ* Il. 2. 202.
**ἐνάριθμος**, ον, = foreg. II, Plat. Soph. 258 C, Phil. 17 E:—poët. also *ἐνήριθμος*, Call. Fr. 127.
**ἐν-αρι-κύμων**, ὁ, ἡ, *very fruitful in* a place, αὐτόθι Hipp. Aër. 283, but dub.
**ἐνἄρίμβροτος**, ον, (ἐναίρω) *man-slaying*, Pind. P. 6. 30, I. 8 (7). 114.

**ἐνᾰριστάω,** f. *ήσω, to make a breakfast,* Hipp.

**ἐναρμόζω** and **-ττω** : f. *όσω,* Dor. *όξω* :—*to fit, suit, adapt, τινί τι* Pind. O. 3. 9, I. 1. 21; *τι εἴς τι* Plat. Legg. 819 C: also, *to fix* a weapon *in, τινί* Eur. Phoen. 1413, H. F. 179. II. intr. *to fit, suit, be convenient for, ἕς τι* Hipp. Art. 782; *τινί* Ar. Ran. 1202, Plat. Legg. 894 C.

**ἐναρμονικός,** *ή, όν,* = sq.

**ἐναρμόνιος,** *ον, in accord* or *harmony,* Plat. Legg. 654 A, etc.; *τινί* with .., Tim. Locr. 103 C. II. in Gr. Music the technical name of a particular melody, *γένος* (or *μέλος*) *ἐναρμόνιον* or *ἐναρμονικόν,* differing from the *διάτονον* and *χρωματικόν* in the intervals of the tones, Plut. 2. 744 C: cf. Dict. of Antiqq. p. 625.

**ἐνάρμοστος,** *ον,* (*ἐναρμόζω*) *fitting, neat,* dub. in Macc. 4. 14, 3.

**ἐναρμόττω,** v. sub *ἐναρμόζω.*

**ἐναρο-κτάντας,** *ὁ, spoiler and slayer,* of death, Aesch. Fr. 144, cf. Herm. Opusc. 5. 149 sq.

**ἔναρον,** *τό,* sing. of *ἔναρα,* but not in use.

**ἐναρφόρος,** *ον,* syncop. for *ἐναρηφόρος,* Hes. Sc. 192, as epith. of Ares. Others *ἐναροφόρος,* but v. Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 120. Anm. 11.

**ἐνάρχομαι,** f. *ξομαι* : Dep. med. :—*to make a beginning of, τινός* Polyb. 5. 1, 3, Plut., etc. 2. in sacrifices, *ἐνάρχεσθαι τὰ κανᾶ* or *κανοῦν, to begin the offering,* by taking the barley (*οὐλοχύται*) from the basket (*κανοῦν*), Eur. I. A. 435, 1471; so, *ἐν. προχύτας χέρνιβάς τε* Ib. 955; so, *ἐνῆρκται τὰ κανᾶ* Aeschin. 70. 31: cf. *κατάρχομαι.* II. later, the Act., 1. *to begin,* Lxx. 2. *to hold office,* Böckh Inscr. 2. p. 280.

**ἔναρχος,** *ον,* (*ἀρχή*) *in office, in authority,* App. Civ. 1. 14. II. *in the beginning, first,* Eccl.

**ἑνάς,** *άδος, ἡ,* (*ἕν*) = *μονάς, an unit,* Plat. Phil. 15 A.

**ἐνασεβέω,** = *ἀσεβέω ἐν ..,* Themist. Epist. 14.

**ἐνασελγαίνω,** = *ἀσελγαίνω ἐν..,* Diod.:—Pass., *to be treated with insult* in a thing, Ar. Vesp. 61, ubi olim *ἀνασελγ-.*

**ἐνασκέω,** *to train, practise in,* Anth. P. 11. 354, in Pass. II. *to work in, insert,* Joseph. A. J. 3. 7, 5; also in Pass. III. intr. *to be trained, practised in,* Polyb. 1. 63, 9.

**ἐνασπάζομαι,** Dep., = *ἀσπάζομαι,* Plut. 2. 987 D.

**ἐνασπῐδόομαι,** as Pass., *to fit oneself with a shield,* Ar. Ach. 368.

**ἔνασσα,** poët. aor. 1 of *ναίω,* for *ἔνασα,* h. Hom. Ap. 298, Pind.

**ἐναστράπτω,** f. *ψω, to flash in* or *on,* Philo.

**ἔναστρος,** *ον, among the stars,* Achae. ap. Hesych.

**ἐνασχημονέω,** *to behave oneself unseemly in,* Luc. Icarom. 21.

**ἐνασχολέομαι,** Dep., = *ἀσχολέω ἐν, to be busy, engrossed with.*

**ἐναταῖος,** *α, ον,* (*ἔνατος*) *on the ninth day,* Hipp. Aph. 1250, Thuc. 2. 49:—*of nine days in duration,* Hipp.

**ἐνᾰτενίζω,** *to look fixedly on, gaze on,* Heliod.

**ἔνατμος,** *ον, steaming, full of vapour,* Diod. 2. 49.

**ἔνατος,** *η, ον,* (*ἐννέα*) *ninth,* Il. 2. 313, etc.; poët. also *εἴνατος* Il.:—*τὰ ἔνατα* (sc. *ἱερά*), *sacra novendialia,* Isae. 73. 25, Aeschin. 86. 5. (This is the correct form, found in Inscr. and all old Mss., and confirmed by several passages in the Poets: *ἔννατος* is common in the latest Mss.)

**ἐναττικίζω,** = *ἀττικίζω ἐν ..; ἐναττικίζουσι τῷ χωρίῳ αἱ ἀηδόνες* the nightingales *sing in* this place *like those of Attica,* Philostr.

**ἐναυγάζω,** f. *άσω, to kindle, light up in,* Lyc. 71. II. intr. *to shine, be seen,* Ael. N. A. 1. 58.

**ἐναύγασμα,** *ατος, τό, illumination, ἐν. θεῖον* Philo.

**ἔναυδος,** *ον, speaking, living,* Hesych.

**ἐν-αυλᾰκο-φοῖτις,** *ή, wandering in the fields,* Anth. P. 6. 98.

**ἐναυλίζω,** f. *ίσω,* intr. *to dwell, abide in ..,* Soph. Phil. 33. But more freq. in Med., esp. of soldiers, *to take up night-quarters,* Thuc. 3. 91, etc.; *νύκτα ἐναυλίζεσθαι ἐν ..,* Hdt. 9. 15.

**ἐναύλιος,** *α, ον,* (*αὐλή*) *the inner, inmost: ἡ ἐναυλία the intestines,* Hipp.

**ἐναύλισμα,** *ατος, τό, a dwelling-place, abode,* Artemid. 4. 47.

**ἐναυλιστήριος,** *ον, habitable,* Anth. P. 6. 219.

**ἔναυλον,** *τό* (*αὐλή*) *an abode,* Anth. P. 9. 102.

**ἔναυλος,** *ὁ,* (A) as Subst.: I. (*αὐλός*) *the bed of a stream* (cf. *χαράδρα* v.), *τάχα κεν .. ἐναύλους πλήσειαν νεκύων* Il. 16. 71; *a torrent, mountain-stream, ὅν ῥά τ' ἔναυλος ἀπόδρσῃ* Il. 21. 283, cf. 312. II. (*αὐλή*) *a dwelling, shelter:* esp. in plur., of *the haunts of the country-gods, οὔρεα μακρὰ θεῶν χαρίεντας ἐναύλους Νυμφέων* Hes. Th. 129, cf. h. Hom. Ven. 74, 124, Eur. Bacch. 122, H. F. 371: so Opp. calls the sea *ἁλὸς ἐναύλους* H. 1. 305, etc.—Ep. word, used by Eur. in lyric passages.

**ἔναυλος,** *ον,* (B) as Adj.: I. (*αὐλός*) *on* or *to the flute,* esp. *accompanying* or *accompanied by* it: usu. metaph., *λόγοι, φθόγγος ἔν.* speech, voice *ringing in one's ears, still heard* or *remembered,* Plat. Menex. 235 B; so, *ἔν. φόβος fresh fear,* Id. Legg. 678 B: hence, *ἔναυλον ἦν πᾶσιν, ὅτι ..* all had it *fresh in memory,* that .., Aeschin. 81. 18: most freq. in late Prose, as Dion. H. 9. 7, Luc., etc.; cf. Ruhnk. Tim. II. (*αὐλή*), = *ἐναύλιος, dwelling in dens, λέοντες* Eur. Phoen. 1573; *in one's den, at home,* opp. to *θυραῖος* abroad, Soph. Phil. 158.

**ἐναυξάνω,** f. *ξήσω, to increase, enlarge,* Xen. Cyn. 12. 9:—Pass., c. dat., *to grow in ..,* Hdn. 2. 10.

**ἔναυρος,** *ον,* (*αὔρα*) *exposed to the air,* Theophr. H. Pl. 8. 11, 6.

**ἔναυσις,** *εως, ἡ,* (*ἐναύω*) *a kindling,* Plut. Cim. 10.

**ἔναυσμα,** *ατος, τό,* (*ἐναύω*) = *ἐμπύρευμα, a glimmer, remnant,* Polyb. 9. 28, 8, Plut. Flam. 11:—*a stimulus, excitement,* Hdn. 2. 15, 3.

**ἐναυχένιος,** *ον,* = *in* or *on the neck, βρόχος* Anth. P. 7. 493.

**ἐναύω,** *to kindle, ἐν. πῦρ τινι to light* one a fire, give him a light, Hdt. 7. 231, Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 12;—which might not be done for the *ἄτιμοι,* Dinarch. 106. 12, cf. Soph. O. T. 235 sq.:—Med., *πῦρ ἐναύεσθαι to light oneself* a fire, *get* a light, *ἔκ τινος* from a place, Luc. Tim. 6; *ἀπό ..* Plut. Num. 9: metaph., *ἐν. τὸ θάρσος to kindle one's* courage, Plat. Ax. 371 E.

**ἐναφᾰνίζομαι,** Pass. *to vanish* or *be lost in, ἔν τινι* Strabo p. 49; *τινί* Plut. 2. 489 A; etc.

**ἐναφάπτω,** *to tie up* or *hang in* a thing, *τι ἔς τι* Hdt. 1. 214.

**ἐναφέψημα,** *ατος, τό, any thing boiled off, a decoction,* Aretae.

**ἐναφέψω,** f. *ψήσω, to boil* or *boil away in* a thing, Hipp.

**ἐναφίημι,** f. *φήσω, to let drop into, put in,* Arist. H. A. 5. 22, 4. 2. *to discharge excrements in, τινί* Artemid. 2. 26.

**ἐναφροδῐσιάζω,** *venerem exerceo in .., κόρῃ* Aristaen.

**ἐνγετανθί,** in Ar. Thesm. 646, by tmesis for *ἐνταυθί γε,* cf. Lob. Phryn. 414; so, *ἐνμεντευθενί* q. v.

**ἐνγόνασι,** i. e. in full, *ὁ ἐν γόνασι καθήμενος ἀνήρ, the Kneeler,* a constellation in the northern hemisphere, Arat. 66, ubi Buttm., Bekk. *ἐγγόνασι* : Cicero keeps the Gr. name, Ovid translates it *genunixus,* Manilius *ingeniclus,* Firmicus *ingeniculus.*

**ἔνδᾰδος,** *ον,* (*δάς*) *resinous; ἔνδ. πεύκη* a pine *choked by the stoppage of its resin,* Theophr.; cf. sq.

**ἐνδᾰδόομαι,** Pass., of a pine, *to be choked by the stoppage of its resin,* Theophr.; called by Pliny *taeda fieri.*

**ἐνδαίνυμαι,** Pass. *to feast on, τι* Ath. 277 A.

**ἔνδαις,** *αιδος, ὁ, ἡ, with lighted torch,* Aesch. Eum. 1044.

**ἐνδαίω,** *to light, kindle in;* metaph., *ἐνδ. πόθον τινί* Pind. P. 4. 328. Med., *to burn, glow in, ἐν δέ οἱ ὅσσε δαίεται* Od. 6. 132; *βέλος δ' ἐνεδαίετο κούρῃ* Ap. Rh. 3. 286.

**ἐνδάκνω,** f. *δήξομαι, to bite into,* c. acc., Aesch. Supp. 896; esp., *ἐνδ. στόμια to take* the bit *between the teeth,* of runaway horses, Hipp.; so, *ἐνδ. χαλινόν* Plat. Phaedr. 254 D:—metaph. of sharp things, *to fix themselves firm in, τινί* Math. Vett.; of mustard, Nic. ap. Ath. 133 E.

**ἔνδακρυς,** *υ,* gen. *υος, in tears, weeping,* Luc. Somn. 4.

**ἐνδακρύω,** *to weep in .., ἐνδ. ὄμμασι to suffuse* them *with* tears, Aesch. Ag. 541.

**ἐνδάπιος,** *α, ον, native of the country,* Mosch. 2. 11, Coluth. 238, Anth. P. 9. 153:—in Nicet., *ἐνδαπός*; cf. *ἠμεδαπός, ποδαπός.* (Prob. at once from *ἔνδον,* as *ἀλλοδαπός* from *ἄλλος.*)

**ἔνδασυς,** *υ, somewhat rough, hairy,* quoted from Diosc.

**ἐνδᾰτέομαι,** Dep. *to divide,* Aesch. Theb. 578, ubi v. Schol.: esp. *to distribute one's words, ἐνδ. λόγους ὀνειδιστῆρας to fling about* reproaches, Eur. H. F. 218; hence, II. c. acc. objecti, *to speak of;* either, in bad sense, *to reproach, revile, curse,* Soph. Tr. 791, v. Aesch. l. c., (cf. *differre verbis* in Plautus); or, in good sense, *to tell of,* Lat. *celebrare,* Aesch. Fr. 266, Soph. O. T. 205 (where however others connect *βέλεα ἐνδ. differre tela, to scatter* or *shower* them *abroad*). II. *to tear in pieces, devour,* Lyc. 155. IV. also as Pass., in Nic. Th. 509.

**ἐνδαψῐλεύομαι,** Dep. *to be liberal in,* Heliod. 8. 14.

**ἐνδεής,** *ές,* (*ἐνδέω, δεήσω*) *wanting* or *lacking in, in need of,* a thing, *τινός* Hdt. 1. 32, Antipho 138. 25, etc.; *πολλῶν ἐνδ.,* opp. to *αὐταρκής,* Plat. Rep. 369 B; *οὐδενὸς ἐνδ.* Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 23; *τῆς δυνάμεως ἐνδεᾶ πρᾶξαι* not to act up to our powers, Thuc. 1. 70; *σμικροῦ τινος ἐνδεής* [*ὥστε*] *πάντ' ἔχειν* Plat. Prot. 329 B. 2. absol. *in want, in need,* Xen. Hell. 6. 1, 3; *lacking, deficient, poor, weak, sorry,* like *ὑποδεής,* esp. in Compar., *ἐνδεέστερα πράγματα* Hdt. 7. 48; *ἐνδεέστερος παρασκευῇ, οὐσίᾳ* Thuc. 2. 87, Isocr. 62 D; but also in Posit., *οὐδὲν ἐνδεὲς ποιεῖσθαι* to leave nothing *unsaid,* Soph. Phil. 375, cf. O. C. 1430:—*τὸ ἐνδεές lack, want, defect,* = *ἔνδεια,* Thuc. 1. 77:—*ἐνδεέστερός τινος infe-*

*rior* to .. , Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 1, etc. 3. *insufficient*, πρός τι Plat. Prot. 322 B; ἐνδ. συνθῆκαι Thuc. 8. 36. 4. Adv. ἐνδεῶς, ἐνδ. ἔχειν τινός Plut. Nic. 27: ἐνδεεστέρως ἔχειν Plat. Phaed. 74 E; also -έστερον, Id.

**ἔνδεια**, ἡ, *want, lack*, δυνάμεως Thuc. 4. 18; χρημάτων Xen. Rep. Ath. 1. 5: absol., *need, poverty*, Lat. *egestas*, αἰσχρόν τι ποιεῖν δι' ἔνδειαν Dem. 312. 24:—in plur., *wants, needs*, αἱ σώματος ἔνδ. Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 22; *deficiencies*, opp. to ὑπερβολαί, Isocr. 177 B.

**ἔνδειγμα**, ατος, τό, (ἐνδείκνυμι) *a proof*, Plat. Crito 110 B; εὐνοίας ἔνδ. *an instance, token of good will*, Dem. 423. 13.

**ἐνδείκνῡμι** or ύω, f. δείξω, *to mark, point out*, Lat. *indicare*, τι Pind. O. 7. 60, Soph. O. C. 48; τὰ ἀδικήματα τῷ δικαστηρίῳ Antipho 145. 40, etc. 2. as Att. law-term, *to inform against, complain of, lay an* ἔνδειξις *against*, κακοῦργος ἐνδεδειγμένος Antipho 130. 16; cf. Andoc. 2. 10, Plat. Apol. 32 B; ἐνδειχθείς Lys. 104. 34; ἐνδειχθέντα δεκάζειν *being informed against for* .., Dem. 573. 11. II. Med. *to shew forth oneself* or *what is one's own*, once in Hom., Πηλείδῃ ἐνδείξομαι *I will declare my mind* to Achilles, *lay myself open* to him, Il. 19. 83; so in Dem. 391. 19, cf. ἔνδειξις II; also, ἐνδείκνυσθαι γνώμην Hdt. 8. 141. 2. with a part., *to shew, give proof* of doing πῶς .. μᾶλλον ἐνδείξαιτό τις πόσιν προτιμῶσ' .. ; Eur. Alc. 154; cf. Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 10; so, ἐνδ. ὅτι .., οἷον .. Plat. Apol. 23 B, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 21. 3. ἐνδείκνυσθαί τι *to display, exhibit*, Lat. *prae se ferre*, εὔνοιαν, ἀρετήν, etc., Ar. Plut. 785, Plat., etc.; τῷ σώματι τὴν εὔνοιαν, οὐ χρήμασιν οὐδὲ λόγοις, ἐνεδείξατο τῇ πατρίδι Dem. 561. 25; cf. 535. fin.:—hence, ἐνδείκνυσθαί τινι, Lat. *ostentare* or *venditare se alicui, to display oneself to* one, *make a set at* him, *court* him, Dem. 375. 21, Aeschin. 84. fin., etc.:—absol., *to shew off*, Plat. Prot. 317 C.

**ἐνδείκτης**, ου, ὁ, *an informer, complainant*, Philostr.

**ἐνδεικτικός**, ή, όν, *indicative*, τινός Galen.:—*accusing*, Diog. L. 3. 51.

**ἔνδειξις**, εως, ἡ, *a pointing out*: esp. as Attic law-term, *a laying information against* one who undertook an office or business for which he was legally disqualified, Plat. Legg. 966 B; also, *the writ of indictment* in such a case, Andoc. 2. 26, Dem., etc.: cf. Att. Process pp. 239–46. II. *a demonstration, display of one's good will*, εἴς τινα Aeschin. 85. 12, cf. Polyb. 3. 38, 5.

**ἔν-δεκα**, οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl., *eleven*, Hom. II. οἱ ἕνδεκα, *the Eleven*, at Athens the board which had charge of the prisons, the police, and the punishment of criminals, Antipho 137. 35, Lys. 141. 15, etc, cf. Herm. Pol. Ant. § 139.

**ἑνδεκα-ετής**, ές, *eleven years old*, Böckh Inscr. 2. 258:—fem. -έτις, ιδος, Anth. P. 7. 164.

**ἑνδεκάζω**, *to keep the eleventh day* as a feast, Dem. 1335. 7, ubi al. συνδεκατεύω or συνδεκατίζω.

**ἑνδεκάκις**, Adv., *eleven times*, Arist. H. A. 6. 4, 6.

**ἑνδεκά-κλῖνος**, ον, *with eleven couches*: κεφαλὴ ἐνδ. *as long as eleven couches*, Telecl. Incert. 6.

**ἑνδεκά-μηνος**, ον, *of eleven months*, Hipp.

**ἑνδεκά-πηχυς**, υ, gen. εος, *eleven cubits long*, Il. 6. 319., 8. 494.

**ἑνδεκά-πους**, ό, ή, πουν, τό, *eleven feet long* or *broad*, Poll. 1. 72.

**ἑνδεκάς**, άδος, ἡ, *the number Eleven*, Plat. Legg. 771 C.

**ἑνδεκαταῖος**, α, ον, *on the eleventh day*, Hipp. Aph. 1250, Thuc. 2. 97.

**ἑνδέκατος**, η, ον, *the eleventh*, Hom., etc.

**ἑνδεκά-χορδος**, ον, *eleven-stringed*, λύρα Ion 31, ubi v. Bgk.

**ἑνδεκ-ήρης**, ες, *with eleven banks of oars*, Ath. 203 D.

**ἐνδέκομαι**, Ion. for ἐνδέχ-.

**ἔνδεκτόν ἐστι**, = ἐνδέχεται, Apollon. Synt. p. 181. 10.

**ἐνδελέχεια**, ἡ, *continuance, constancy*, Lat. *continuatio, perennitas*, Choeril. p. 169, ubi v. Näke.—Oft. confounded with ἐντελέχεια (q. v.), though quite unconnected with it.

**ἐνδελεχέω**, *to hold out, last, go on*, Choeril. Nake p. 173. II. c. acc., *to prolong, continue*, Lxx.

**ἐνδελεχής**, ές, *continuous, continual, unceasing, constant*, μνήμη Plat. Legg. 717 E; λειτουργία Isocr. Antid. § 167; πόλεμος Plut. Pericl. 19; τὸ ἐνδ. *continuance*, περί τι Id. Mar. 16. Adv. -χῶς, *continually, constantly*, Critias 15. 5, Plat. Rep. 539 D, etc., and freq. in late Prose.—Oft. confounded with ἐντελεχής, though quite a different word, v. sub ἐντελέχεια, and cf. Donalds. N. Crat. p. 223.

**ἐνδελεχίζω**, = ἐνδελεχέω, intr., Lxx.

**ἐνδελεχισμός**, ό, = ἐνδελέχεια, Lxx, cf. Joseph. A. J. 11. 4, 1.

**ἔνδεμα**, ατος, τό, (ἐνδέω) *a thing bound on* or *round, band*, etc.

**ἐνδέμω**, *to wall up*, τι Hdt. 3. 117. II. *to build in* a place, τί τινι Theocr. 17. 82.—Med. in Nic. Th. 419.

**ἐνδεξιόομαι**, Dep. *to grasp with the right hand, clasp, embrace*, Eur. I. A. 1473.

**ἐνδέξιος**, α, ον,—Hom. has only the neut plur. ἐνδέξια, *towards the right hand, from left to right*, usu. as Adv., θεοῖς ἐνδέξια πᾶσιν ᾠνοχόει, i. e. he filled for all the gods *from left to right*, Il. 1. 597; δεῖξ' ἐνδέξια πᾶσιν Il. 7. 184; βῆ δ' ἴμεν αἰτήσων ἐνδέξια φῶτα ἕκαστον Od. 17. 365. The contrary procedure was avoided as *unlucky*, (as in Scotland to go *withershins*, i. e. *widershin*, like Germ. *rechtshin*, etc.); cf. δεξιός: hence, ἐνδέξια σήματα *propitious* omens, Il. 9. 236; cf. ἐπιδέξιος. After Hom. it was used without signf. of motion = δεξιός, Valck. Hipp. 1360. Ἐν δεξιᾷ was written *divisim*, where it was opp. to ἐν ἀριστερᾷ, as Thuc. 1. 24, Alb. Hesych. 1. p. 1220. II. as Adj., *clever, expert*, h. Hom. Merc. 454, and later, but rare. -Ep. word, also in Eur. Cycl. 6, but never in Prose.

**ἐνδεόντως**, Adv. *deficiently*, Galen.

**ἔνδεσις**, εως, ἡ, (ἐνδέω) *a binding on*: *a joint, point of junction*, Hipp., Polyb. 6. 23, 11. II. *an entanglement, embarrassment*, (cf. Homer's ἄτῃ ἐνέδησε βαρείῃ), M. Anton. 10. 28, ubi v. Gataker.

**ἐνδεσμεύω**, *to bind to* or *upon*, τινί or ἔς τι Diod. 30. 40., 20. 71.

**ἐνδεσμέω**, = foreg., Diosc. 4. 43.

**ἔνδεσμος**, ὁ, *a tie, bandage*: *a bundle, bag*, Diosc. 3. 97, Lxx.

**ἔνδετος**, ον, *bound to* a thing, *entangled in*, τινί Anth. P. 9. 372.

**ἐνδεύω**, *to dip, dye, soak in*, βάμματι Nic. Al. 414, in Med.

**ἐνδέχομαι** Ion. -δέκομαι: f. ξομαι: Dep. med.:—*to take upon oneself*, Lat. *suscipere*, ταλαιπωρίας Hdt. 6. 11; αἰτίαν v. l. Dem. 352. 26. II. *to accept, admit, approve of*, συμβουλίην Hdt. 7. 51; λόγους terms or conditions, Hdt. 1. 60, Ar. Eq. 632, etc.; but also, ἐνδ. λόγον *to believe* it, Hdt. 4. 25, etc.; ἐνδ. λόγον ὅπως.., *to believe* that.., Id. 5. 106; and absol., ἐνδ. ὅπως.., 7. 237:—also, *to give ear, listen*, like Lat. *accipere*, Eur. Andr. 1238, cf. Plat. Legg. 834 D. III. of things, *to admit, allow of*, Lat. *recipere*, λογισμὸν ἐνδεχόμενα Thuc. 4. 92; καθ' ὅσον φύσις ἐνδέχεται *quantum recipit humana conditio*, Plat. Tim. 69 A, 90 C: and c. inf., ἐνδ. ἄλλως ἔχειν *to admit of* being otherwise, Arist. Eth. N. 6. 6, 1, etc.; hence, 2. ἐνδέχεται, impers. *it may be, it is possible*, c. inf., Thuc. 1. 124, Plat., Dem., etc.; εἴπερ ἐνεδέχετο (sc. γράφειν) Dem. 307. 4; ὅσα ἐνδέχεται, Lat. *quantum fieri possit*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 7; μέχρις οὗ ἐνδέχεται Ib. 14. 3. *it frequently happens*, Thuc. 1. 140: τὰ ἐνδ. *things possible*; ἐκ τῶν ἐνδεχομένων *by every possible means*, Xen. Mem. 3. 9, 4; αἱ ἐνδεχόμεναι τιμωρίαι *the appropriate* punishments, Lycurg. 164. 38: of events, *contingent*, as opp. to τὰ ἀναγκαῖα, Arist.

**ἐνδεχομένως**, Adv. from foreg., = ὅσον ἐνδέχεται, Lat. *quantum fieri possit*, Decret. ap. Dem. 283. 5.

**ἐνδέω**, f. δήσω, *to bind in, on* or *to*, τι ἔν τινι Od. 5. 260; εἴς τι Plat. Tim. 43 A: more usu., τί τινι Ar. Ach. 929, etc.:—so metaph., Ζεύς με .. ἄτῃ ἐνέδησε βαρείῃ *he has entangled* me *in* it, Il. 2. 111, cf. Soph. O. C. 526; so, ἀναγκαίῃ ἐνδεῖν τινα Hdt. 1. 11; and in Med., *to bind to oneself*, τὸν πόσιν ὅρκοις ἐνδεῖσθαι Eur. Med. 163, cf. Theocr. 24. 27:—so in Pass., ἐνδεδέσθαι ὅρκιοις Hdt. 3. 19; ἐνδεδεμένος εἰς πίστιν τινί, χάριτί τινος Polyb. 6. 17, 8., 20. 11, 10:—ἐνδεδεμένα ἄστρα *fixed* stars, Arist. Coel. 2. 8, 7.—In Med. also absol., *to tie* or *pack up*, Ar. Ach. 905: cf. supra.

**ἐνδέω**, f. δεήσω, *to be in want of, deficient in*, τινός Eur. I. A. 41, Plat., and Xen.; τίνος ἐνδέομεν μὴ οὐ χωρεῖν; what *do we lack* of.. ? Eur. Tro. 792; so c. inf. only, Plat. Crat. 432 D: in Med., Plat. Polit. 311 A, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 26, etc.: and in Pass., στρωμάτων ἐνδεηθέντες Ib. 6. 2, 30. 2. *to be wanting*, τινί *to* a thing, Luc. Tyrann. 10. 3. impers. ἐνδεῖ, *there is need* or *want, there fails*, c. gen. rei, πολλοῦ, πλέονος, ὀλίγου, etc., Plat., cf. δεῖ: ἅπαντος ἐνδεῖ τοῦ πόρου *there is a deficiency* of all revenue, Dem. 14. 23; c. dat. pers., πολλῶν ἐνέδει αὐτῷ *he had need of, was wanting in* much, Xen. An. 7. 1, 41.

**ἔνδηλος**, ον, = δῆλος, *manifest, clear*, Soph. Ant. 405, Ar. Eq. 1277, Thuc. 2. 64: with a part., ἔνδηλος ἦν ἀχθόμενος Plat. Phaed. 88 E, cf. Dem. 578. 15. Adv. -λως, Superl. ὑτατα, Thuc. 1. 139.

**ἐνδημέω**, *to live at* or *in* a place, Lys. 114. 36.

**ἐνδημία**, ἡ, *a dwelling, sojourning any where*, Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 652. II. in Eccl., *the Incarnation*.

**ἐνδήμιος**, ον, = ἔνδημος, Opp. H. 4. 264.

**ἐνδημιουργέω**, = δημιουργέω ἐν.., τινί Plut. 2. 17 B, etc.

**ἔνδημος**, *ον*, *dwelling in* or *among* a people, esp. *at home*, Aesch. Cho. 570: *staying at home*, opp. to ἀποδημητής, Thuc. 1. 70: *a native, countryman*, opp. to ξένος, Hes. Op. 223, Theogn. 792, etc.; *βοὴ ἔνδ. intestine* war, Aesch. Supp. 682. II. *of* or *belonging to* a state or people, *national*, *νοσήματα* Hipp.; *ἀρχαί* Thuc. 5. 47.

**ἐνδιαβάλλω**, *to calumniate in* a matter, Ctes., Luc. Calumn. 24.

**ἐνδιάγω**, f. ξω, *to pass one's* life *in* a place. [ᾰ]

**ἐνδι-ᾱερι-ἄνερι-νήχετος**, *ον*, comic word, found in Ar. Pac. 831, in ridicule of the Dithyrambic poets. But the two best Mss. give *ἐνδιαεριανερινηχέτους*, i. e. perh. *ἐνδι-αερι-αυρι-νηχέτους*, *in-midday-airy-breezes-floating*; cf. the compd. *αὐριβάτας*, known from Aesch.; and the Adj. *ἀερονηχεῖς* used by Ar. Nub. 336, where also the Dithyr. poets are ridiculed.

**ἐνδιάζω**, (ἔνδιος 1) *to pass the afternoon*, Plut. Rom. 4.

**ἐνδιάθετος**, *ον*, (διατίθημι) *conceived and residing in the mind*: *ἐνδ. λόγος a conception, thought*, opp. to *προφορικὸς* λ. (an expression, word), Philo, cf. Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 44 A: hence, applied to the Divine Logos by Eccl.—Adv. *-τως λέγειν* to speak *from the heart*, to use no vain words, Rhet. II. *βιβλίον ἐνδ. a canonical* book, prob. = *ἐν τῇ διαθήκῃ*, Eccl.

**ἐνδιαθρύπτομαι**, Pass. *to play the coquet with, trifle with, τινί* Theocr. 3. 36.

**ἐνδιαιτάομαι**, Ion. **έομαι**, Dep. pass. c. fut. med.:—*to live* or *dwell in* a place, *ἐν τῷ ἱρῷ* Hdt. 8. 41; *παρά τινι* Thuc. 2. 43; *οἰκία ἡδίστη ἐνδιαιτᾶσθαι* Xen. Mem. 3. 8, 8.

**ἐνδιαίτημα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a dwelling-place*, Dion. H. 1. 37.

**ἐνδιακειμένως**, Adv. = *ἐνδιαθέτως*, Rhet.

**ἐνδιακοσμέω**, = διακοσμέω *ἐν* .., Ocell. Luc. 3. 1.

**ἐνδιαλλάσσω** Att. *-ττω*, *to alter*, Arist. Physiogn. 1. 14.

**ἐνδιαμένω**, *to remain in* a place, Dion. H. 8. 62.

**ἐνδιαπρέπω**, *to be distinguished in, τινί* Diod.

**ἐνδιάσκευος**, *ον*, διήγησις, in Rhet., *an elaborate highly wrought* statement. Adv. *-ως*.

**ἐνδιασπείρω**, f. *ερῶ*, *to scatter in*, Plut. Num. 17.

**ἐνδιατάσσω** Att. *-ττω*; fut. ξω:—*to arrange in thorough order*, esp. *to draw up*, *στρατόν* Hdt. 7. 59.

**ἐνδιατρίβω**, f. ψω, *to spend, consume*, *χρόνον* Ar. Ran. 714, Thuc. 2. 85:—but usu. (sub. *χρόνον* or *βίον*), *to spend time in* a place, *αὐτόθι* Dem. 893. 28; *τῇ χώρᾳ* Polyb. 3. 88, 1; etc.:—also, *to waste time, delay*, Thuc. 5. 12, Plat. Gorg. 484 C, etc.; *ἐὰν ἐνδιατρίβειν τὴν ὄψιν ἔν τινι* to let one's eyes *linger* on it, Xen. Cyr. 5. 1, 16; *ἐνδ. λόγοις* Luc. Nigr. 7; *περί τι* Ath. 623 E. [τρῐ]

**ἐνδιατριπτέον**, *one must dwell upon, τινί* Luc. de Hist. Conscr. 6.

**ἐνδιατριπτικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *dwelling on, τινί* M. Anton. 1. 16.

**ἐνδιαφθείρω**, f. *ερῶ*, *to destroy in*, Plut. 2. 658 C: esp. *to destroy* a child *in* the womb, Hipp.

**ἐνδιαχειμάζω**, f. *άσω*, *to winter in* a place, Strabo.

**ἐνδιάω**, (ἔνδιος) *to stay in the open air*: generally, *to linger in, haunt* a place, c. dat., Anth. P. 4. 4., 5. 292; *ἔνθα δ' ἀνὴρ* .. *ἐνδιάασκε* Theocr. 22. 44; and in Med., *ἀκτῖνες ἐνδιάονται* h. Hom. 32. 6; cf. Ruhnk. Ep. Cr. 79. II. trans., *ποιμένες μῆλα ἐνδιάασκον* shepherds *let* their sheep *out*, i. e. to feed, Theocr. 16. 38.

**ἐνδιδύσκω**, *to put on, τινά τι* Lxx:—Pass. *to wear, τι* N. T.

**ἐνδίδωμι**, f. *δώσω*, *to give in*:— I. *to give into one's hands, give up to* one, *to surrender, τινά* or *τί τινι* Eur. Cycl. 510, Thuc. 2. 65, Plat., etc.: *ἑαυτόν τινι to give* oneself *up, surrender* oneself, Eur. Tro. 687, Ar. Plut. 781: *to surrender* a city, Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 14: *to give up* as lost, *throw up*, Thuc. 7. 48, etc. II. like *παρέχειν*, *to afford*, Lat. *praebere*, *ἐνδιδόναι ἀφορμήν* Eur. Hec. 1239; *λαβήν* Ar. Eq. 847; *πρόφασίν τινι* Thuc. 2. 87; *καιρόν* Dem. 45. 8: *ἐνδ. ὑποψίαν ὡς* .. *to give ground for* suspicion that.., Plat. Legg. 887 E; *ἐνδιδόναι λόγον* Eur. Andr. 965; *ἐνδ. χέρα τινί to lend* him a hand, Eur. I. A. 617: *to cause*, *λιγξ σπασμὸν ἐνδιδοῦσα* Thuc. 2. 49. III. *to shew, exhibit, give proof of*, *πιστότητα καὶ δικαιοσύνην ἐνέδωκαν*, *ἄχαρι δ' οὐδέν* Hdt. 7. 72; *μαλακὸν οὐδὲν ἐνδιδόναι to shew* no *sign* of flagging, Hdt. 3. 51, 105 (ubi v. Valck.), Ar. Plut. 488; *ἦν δ' ἐνδίδω τι μαλθακόν* Eur. Hel. 508:—hence, IV. intr., *to give in, give way, surrender*, freq. in Thuc., as 2. 81, cf. Hdt. 1. 91: *to flag, fail*, Arist. Gen. An. 2. 7, 19: *ἐνδ. τινί to yield to* .., Dem.; *πρός τι* Plut. Sull. 28. 2. of fevers, etc., *to remit*, Hipp., v. Foës. Oecon.:—of persons, *to cease from suffering, have rest*, Soph. O. C. 1075. 3. of trees and the like, *to yield, be pliant, flexible*, Arist. Probl. 4. *to sink, fall in*, of a funeral pile, Theophr.; cf. Polyb. 5. 100, 5. V. of a river, *to disembogue, empty itself*, Hdt. 3. 117; cf. *ἐκδίδωμι*. VI. *to give the tone* or *tune* of a piece of music, Luc. Rhet. Praec. 13, Ath. 520 D, cf. *ἐνδύσιμος*.

**ἐνδιήκω**, *to pervade*, as the common essence does a whole class of things, *ἔν τινι* Sext. Emp. M. 8. 41.

**ἐνδιημερεύω**, *to pass the day in*, Theophr. Char. 8.

**ἐνδίημι**, *to chase, pursue*, only in 3 pl. impf. *ἐνδίεσαν* for *ἐνεδίεσαν*, Il. 18. 584; v. sub *δίω*. [δῐ]

**ἔνδικος**, *ον*, (δίκη):— I. of things, *according to right, fair, right, just*, Pind. P. 5. 138, and Trag.; *τὸ μὴ ἔνδικον* = *τὸ ἄδικον*, Soph. O. T. 682:—*legal*, e. g. *ἔνδικος ἡμέρα* a *court*-day, Lat. *dies fastus*. 2. *right, true*, *τοὔνδικον* = *τὸ ἀλήθες*, Soph. O. T. 1158. II. of persons, *righteous, just, upright*, = δίκαιος, Aesch. Eum. 699, Soph. Ant. 208, Plat. Legg. 915 D: *ἔνδ. πόλις a well-governed* state, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 292 B. 2. *possessed of right*, *τίς ἐνδικώτερος*; *who has a better right*, or *more reason*? Aesch. Theb. 673. III. Adv. *-κως*, *right, with justice, fairly*, Aesch. Pr. 63, etc. Superl. *-ώτατα*, Plat. Tim. 85 B. 2. *truly, indeed*, Eur. Med. 1231. 3. *naturally, as might be expected*, Aesch. Th. 607, Eur. Andr. 920:—v. Herm. Aesch. Th. l. c. (588).

**ἐνδῖνα**, *τά*, *the entrails*, Lat. *intestina*, only in Il. 23. 806, *ὁππότερός κε φθῇσιν* .., *ψαύσῃ δ' ἐνδίνων*,—speaking of a *sham* fight. But as this sense far more suits a fight *in earnest*, the Ancients explained it of *all parts inside the armour*. Perhaps Heyne is right in attributing the line to some 'truculent' interpolator. (From *ἐν*, *ἔνδον*, cf. *ἔντερα*.)

**ἐνδῑνεύω**, = sq., Longus 1. 23.

**ἐνδῑνέω**, *to roll, move about*, *ὄμματα* Hipp. Ep. II. *to revolve, go about*, *ἐνδινεῦντι*, Dor. for *ἐνδινοῦσι*, Theocr. 15. 82.

**ἐνδίολκος**, *ον*, (ἕλκω) *attractive*, Philo.

**ἔνδιον**, *ον*, *a place of sojourn in the open air*, *ἔνδια πέτρης*, of a grotto, Opp. H. 4. 371; *ἔνδιον εὐφροσύνης seat* of joyousness, epith. of a wine-cask, Anth. P. 11. 63.—Only poët. [ῐ]

**ἔνδιος**, *ον*, *at midday, at noon*, *ἔνδιος δ' ὁ γέρων ἦλθ'* Od. 4. 450; *ἔνδιοι ἰκόμεσθα* Il. 11. 725; *ποιμένας ἐνδίους πεφυλαγμένος* Theocr. 16. 95; *ἔνδιον ἦμαρ ἦεν* Ap. Rh. 4. 1312; hence, *ἐς ἔνδιον*, *noon*, Id. 1. 603; *ποτὶ τῶνδιον* Call. Cer. 39: hence *ἐνδιάζω*. II. *in the open air*, Arat. 498, 954; cf. Anth. P. 7. 703., 9. 71. [ῐ in Hom., Theocr., etc.; but ῐ in Ap. Rh. and Call. ll. cc., etc.: v. foreg.] (From Ζεύς, Διός, Lat. *sub divo* or *dio*, Hor. *sub Jove*, the lower region of the air being esp. his province.)

**ἐνδίφριος**, *ον*, (δίφρος) *sitting on the same seat*, *ἑκαθεζόμην ἐνδίφριος αὐτῷ* Xen. An. 7. 2, 38.

**ἐνδο-γενής**, *ές*, *born in the house*, like *οἰκογενής*, = Lat. *verna*, only in Lxx (Levit. 18. 9), and Inscr. Delph. ap. Böckh. 1. p. 828.

**ἔνδοθεν**, Adv. *from within*, Od. 20. 101, and Trag. 2. like *οἴκοθεν* 2, *of oneself, by one's own doing*, Aesch. Theb. 194; *οὔτ' ἔνδοθεν οὔτε θύραθεν* neither *of oneself* nor by help of others, Soph. Tr. 1021. II. *within*, c. gen., *αὐλῆς* Il. 6. 247; *οἴκου* Hes. Op. 521; *στέγης* Soph. Aj. 741; *μελέων ἔνδοθεν ἦτορ* Aesch. Pers. 992: so absol., *θυμὸν τέρπεται ἔνδοθεν* Pind. P. 2. 136; and freq. in Att., as, *τὰ ἔνδοθεν* Thuc. 8. 71; *τἄνδοθεν* Plat. Phaedr. 279 B.

**ἔνδοθι**, Adv. *within, at home*, Od. 5. 58; *σὺ δ' ἔνδοθι θυμὸν ἀμύξεις* Il. 1. 243, etc.:—sometimes c. gen., *πύργων* Il. 18. 287; *νήσου* Hes. Fr. 37.—Ep. word.

**ἔνδοι** (not *ἐνδοῖ*, Hdn. ap. Dind. Gr. 1. p. 7), Aeol. and Dor. for *ἔνδοθι*, Theocr. 15. 1, 55, 77; cf. *οἴκοι*.

**ἐνδοιάζω**, *to be in doubt, at a loss*, c. inf., Thuc. 1. 36; *to waver*, Id. 6. 91; *ἐνδ. τῇ γνώμῃ* Plut. Sull. 9; also in Pass., of things, *ἐνδοιασθῆναι to be matter of doubt*, Thuc. 1. 122, cf. Dion. H. 7. 59; but the same tense also in act. signf., Valck. Diatr. p. 109. (Acc. to Buttm. Lexil. s. v. *δέαται* 2, not a regul. compd., but a Verb formed from the phrase *ἐν δοιῇ*.) In Mss. sometimes written *ἐνδυάζω*, as also in Hesych. s. v., and so *ἐνδυασμός*, *ἐνδυαστός*).

**ἐνδοιάσιμος**, *ον*, *doubtful*, Luc. Scyth. 11. Adv. *-μως*, Joseph. A. J. 16. 10, 4.

**ἐνδοίασις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, Hermog., and **ἐνδοιασμός**, *ὁ*, Eust., *doubt, uncertainty*.

**ἐνδοιαστής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a doubter*, Philo.

**ἐνδοιαστικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *doubting, dubious*, Rhet. Adv. *-κῶς*.

**ἐνδοιαστός**, *ή*, *όν*, *doubtful, ambiguous*, Hipp. Adv. *-τῶς*, Hdt. 7. 174, Hipp. Epid. 1. 939, Thuc. 8. 87.

**ἔνδομα**, *ατος*, *τό*, (*ἐνδίδωμι*) *a diminution* of fever, Galen.

**ἐνδο-μάχης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, Dor. *-χας*, *fighting* or *bold at home*, epith. of a dunghill-cock, Pind. O. 12. 20. [ᾰ]

**ἐνδομενία** or **ἐνδυμενία**, ἡ, Macedon. word, *a stock of any thing, plenishing*, Lat. *supellex*, Polyb. 4. 72, 1., 5. 81, 3. (From ἔνδον εἶναι, or from ἔνδον μένειν.)

**ἐνδομέω**, *to build in*, Hipp.

**ἐνδόμησις**, εως, ἡ, *a thing built in, structure*, τείχους, N.T.: esp. in the water, *a mole* or *breakwater*, Lat. *moles*, Joseph. A. J. 15. 9, 6.

**ἐνδο-μῡχέω**, *to lurk in the recesses* of a house, etc., Phot.

**ἐνδο-μῡχί**, Adv. *in secret*, Hesych.

**ἐνδό-μυχος**, *ον*, *in the inmost part of a dwelling*, Soph. Phil. 1457, Call. Cer. 88.

**ἔνδον**, Adv. (ἐν):—*in, within*; esp. *in the house, at home*, Lat. *domi*, elsewh. ἐν δόμῳ, freq. in Hom.; oft. also metaph. *φρένες ἔνδον ἔϊσαι, κραδίη ἔνδον ὑλάκτει*, etc., Hom. 2. c. gen., only in phrases, *Διὸς ἔνδον, Ζεφύροιο ἔνδον in the house* of Zeus, of Zephyrus, Il. 20. 13., 23. 200:—*ἔνδον ἑαυτοῦ ὤν* master of oneself, self-possessed, Antipho 134. 37; so, *ἔνδον γενοῦ* Aesch. Cho. 233; cf. *ἐκτός*:—Pind. uses it c. dat. as strengthd. for *ἐν*, N. 3. 93., 7. 65, also Eur. Antiop. 13:—*οἱ ἔνδον those of the house, the family*, esp. *the domestics*, Soph. Tr. 677, etc.; *τὰ ἔνδον family matters, household affairs*, Ib. 334, etc.:—but *οἱ ἔνδον καθήμενοι* the senate, Andoc. 6. 42. 2. *below, further on*, in a book, *ἔνδον γέγραπται* Diog. L. 5. 4; cf. *ἐνδότερος*. II. Compar., *ἐνδότερος*, etc., q. v. (Cf. the old Lat. *endo-* or *indu-* in compos.)

**ἐνδοξάζω**, = δοξάζω II, Lxx.

**ἐν-δοξο-λογέω**, *to speak for fame*, Diog. L. 6. 47: *to glorify* in a thing, Eccl.

**ἔνδοξος**, *ον*, (δόξα) *of high repute*, ποιηταί Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 56: *ἔνδ. εἴς τι famous* in a thing, Ib. 3. 5, 1: *οἱ ἔνδοξοι men of note, rank* or *distinction*, opp. to ἄδοξοι, Plat. Soph. 223 B; *held in honour, honoured, πρός τινος* by one, Xen. Oec. 6. 10. 2. of things, *notable, πράγματα* Aeschin. 86. 42; *glorious*, ταφή Plut. 2. 99 F:—Adv. -ξως, hence Superl., *ἐνδοξότατα ἐβουλεύσασθε* Dem. 246. 25; and freq. in Inscr. II. *resting on opinion, probable, generally admitted*, *τὰ δοκοῦντα πᾶσιν ἢ τοῖς πλείστοις ἢ τοῖς σοφοῖς*, as opp. to what is necessarily true (*τὰ πρῶτα καὶ ἀληθῆ*), Arist. Top. 1. 1, 3; also, opp. to *παράδοξος*, Id.

**ἐνδοξότης**, ητος, ἡ, *distinction, glory*, Hesych., Eust.

**ἐνδόσθια**, τά, (ἔνδον) = ἐντόσθια, Lxx.

**ἐνδόσιμος**, *ον*, (ἐνδίδωμι) *sounding a note, giving the tone* or *tune*: hence, *τὸ ἐνδόσιμον* (sc. κροῦσμα), *a prelude, beginning*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 14, 1, Pol. 8. 5, 1; cf. Poll. 1. 210: metaph. *ἐνδ. τινὶ παρέχειν* to give one the hint, Plut. 2. 73 B, ubi v. Wyttenb. 2. *yielding, giving way*, Lat. *facilis*, like *ἐνδοτικός*, Dion. H. Rhet. 8. 15, Plut. II. pass. *given into the bargain*.

**ἔνδοσις**, εως, ἡ, (ἐνδίδωμι) = τὸ ἐνδόσιμον. II. *a giving in, alleviation, remission*, Hipp.

**ἐνδότερος**, α, ον, Compar. formed from ἔνδον, with Superl. *ἐνδότατος, η, ον, the inner, inmost*; *the farther, farthest in*, like Lat. (*intus*) *interior, intimus*, Hdn. 6. 8, 1. II. *ἐνδοτέρω, farther in* or *on*, Plut. Arat. 43:—*farther on, lower down*, in a speech or writing, Diog. L. 10. 43, cf. Lob. Phryn. 11: *still more*, Plut. Cato Ma. 5:—Superl. *ἐνδοτάτω, quite within*, Luc. Amor. 16.

**ἐνδοτικός**, ή, όν, *disposed to yield, favourable, benign*, like *ἐνδόσιμος* II, Aristaen. Adv. -κῶς, Chrysipp. ap. Galen.

**ἐνδουπέω**, f. ήσω, *to fall in with a heavy sound*, μέσσῳ ἐνδούπησα Od. 12. 443; ἄντλῳ δ' ἐνδούπησε πεσοῦσα 15. 479.

**ἐνδουχία**, ἡ, (ἔχω) = ἐνδομενία, Polyb. 18. 18, 6.

**ἐνδοχεῖον**, τό, = δοχεῖον, Hipp. Ep., prob. f. l. for *ἐκδ-*.

**ἐνδρομέω**, *to run in, fall into*, Anth. P. 7. 395.

**ἐνδρομή**, ἡ, (ἐντρέχω) *a running in* or *upon, onset*. II. *an air played during a wrestling-match*, Plut. 2. 1140 D.

**ἐνδρομίς**, ίδος, ἡ, (δρόμος) a sort of *strong high shoe*, esp. for hunting; worn by Artemis in the chase, Call. Dian. 16 (ubi v. Spanh.), Anth. Plan. 253; cf. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 363. 6. II. *a thick wrapper* or *cloak worn by runners* after exercise, for fear of cold, cf. Juven. 3. 102., 6. 145, Martial. 4. 19.

**ἔνδροσος**, *ον*, *bedewed, dewy*, Aesch. Ag. 12, Strabo p. 260.

**ἔνδρῦον**, τό, (δρῦς) *heart of oak*: hence *the strong oaken peg* or *pin* by which the yoke is fixed to the pole (*ἰστοβοεύς*), being secured by a leathern strap (*μέσαβον*), Hes. Op. 467.

**ἐνδῡάζω**, **ἐνδυασμός**, **ἐνδυαστός**, f. l. for *ἐνδοι-*.

**ἐνδῡκέως**, Adv. *zealously, eagerly*, freq. in Hom. (esp. in Od.), usu. with Verbs expressing kind or friendly actions, as, *πέμπειν* Od. 14. 337; *ἀποπέμπειν* Od. 10. 65; *ὁμαρτεῖν* Il. 24. 438; *φιλεῖν* Od. 7. 256; *λούειν καὶ χρίειν* Od. 10. 450; *παρέχειν βρῶσίν τε πόσιν τε* Od. 15. 491; *τίειν* Od. 15. 543; *τρέφειν* Il. 23. 90; *δέχεσθαι* Pind. P. 5. 114, etc.; but *ἐνδυκέως ἐσθίειν* to eat *greedily*, Od. 14. 109, cf. Hes. Sc. 427.—No Adj. *ἐνδυκής* occurs: but *ἐνδυκές*, as Adv., is the prob. l. in Ap. Rh. 1. 883.—Ep. word. (Deriv. uncertain.)

**ἔνδῡμα**, ατος, τό, (ἐνδύω) *any thing put on, a garment*, Lxx.

**ἐνδυμάτια**, τά, *a kind of music for dancing*, at Argos, Plut. 2. 1134 C.

**ἐνδυμενία**, ἡ, v. *ἐνδομενία*.

**ἐνδύναμος**, *ον*, *mighty*, Themist.; freq. in Byz.

**ἐνδῡνᾰμόω**, *to strengthen*, Lxx: Pass. in N. T.

**ἐνδῡναστεύω**, *to have power in* or *among*, τισί Aesch. Pers. 691, Plat. Rep. 516 D: *ἐνδ. ἐν τῷ σώματι to prevail, be most powerful* in it, Hipp. Vet. Med. 17. II. *to procure by one's authority*, *ἐνδυναστεύει Ἐπαμεινώνδας ὥστε μὴ φυγαδεῦσαι τοὺς κρατίστους* Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 42.

**ἐνδύνω**, = *ἐνδύω*, q. v., Il. [ῡ]

**ἔνδῡσις**, εως, ἡ, (ἐνδύω) *an entering in, entry*, Plat. Crat. 419 C. II. *a dressing, dress*, Ath. 550 D.

**ἐνδυστῡχέω**, *to be unlucky in* or *with*..., Eur. Bacch. 508, Phoen. 727; τῇ πόλει Plut. Pericl. et Fab. 3.

**ἐνδῡτήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, *clothing, for putting on*, πέπλος Soph. Tr. 674.

**ἐνδῡτήριος**, α, ον, (ἐνδύω) = foreg., χιτών Soph. Fr. 473.

**ἐνδῡτός**, όν, *put on*, ἔσθημα Aesch. Eum. 1028: *τὸ ἐνδ.* (sc. ἔσθημα) *a garment, dress*, Simon. (?) 191, Soph. Tr. 689; *ἐνδ. νεβρίδος a dress* of fawn-skin, Eur. Bacch. 111, 138; Herm. Aesch. Eum. l. c. (1010) remarks that ἔνδυτος, ἐνδυτήρ are not used of *necessary*, but of *ornamental* clothing.—Metaph., *ἐνδ. σαρκός* the skin, Ib. 746. II. *covered with, clad in*, τινί Eur. Ion 224.

**ἐνδύω** and **ἐνδύνω**: fut. -δύσομαι, aor. 1 -εδυσάμην, aor. 2 -έδυν: after Hom., the pres. med. is used just like the Act.:—*to put on*, ἔνδυνε χιτῶνα Il. 2. 42; ἔνδυνε περὶ στήθεσσι χιτῶνα Il. 10. 21; χιτῶν' ἐνδῦσα Il. 5. 736; *ἐνδύντες τὰ ὅπλα* Hdt. 1. 172; *πέπλον ἐνδύς* Soph. Tr. 759, etc.; *λεοντῆν ἐνδέδυκα* Plat. Crat. 411 A;—so, *ἐν δ' αὐτὸς ἐδύσατο χαλκόν* Il. 2. 578; *ἐνδύεσθαι to dress, accoutre oneself in*, ὅπλα Hdt. 7. 218; *ἐνδύσεται στολήν* Eur. Bacch. 853. 2. *to go in, enter, to press into*, c. acc., *ἐν δέ οἱ ἦτορ δῦν' ἄχος ἄπλητον* Il. 19. 367; *ἀκοντιστὴν ἐνδύσεαι thou wilt enter* the contest, Il. 23. 622 (where however *ἐσδύσεαι* the reading of Aristarch. is preferable); so, *τόλμημα ἐνδύεσθαι* Ar. Eccl. 288; *εὔνοια ἐνδύεταί τινα* Plat. Legg. 642 B, cf. Theaet. 169 B:—but freq. also, *ἐνδ. εἰς*.. Ar. Vesp. 1024, Thuc. 3. 6; *ὑπό τι* Hdt. 2. 95:—metaph., *to undertake* a matter, *involve itself in* it, *εἰς τὴν ἐπιμέλειαν ἐνδῦναι* Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 12:—also c. dat., *ἐνδ. ταῖς ψυχαῖς τῶν ἀκουόντων to insinuate oneself into* their minds, Ib. 2. 1, 13. II. the fut. and aor. 1 act. are used with double acc., *to clothe in, put on* another, Lat. *induere alicui*, *τὴν ἐξωμίδ' ἐνδύσω σε* Ar. Lys. 1021; *ὃς ἐμὲ κροκόεντ' ἐνέδυσεν* Id. Thesm. 1044; cf. Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 3, etc.

**ἐνεάζω**, (ἐνεός) *to strike dumb, astonish*, A. B. 251.

**ἐνεᾰρίζω**, = *ἐαρίζω ἐν*.., c. dat., Plut. 2. 770 B.

**ἔνεγγυς**, in Q. Sm. 4. 326, prob. f. l. for *ἔγγυς*, Lob. Phryn. 48.

**ἐνέγκαι** and **ἐνεγκεῖν**, inf. from *ἤνεγκα, ἠνεγκον*, aor. 1 and 2 of *φέρω*: Ion. *ἐνεῖκαι*, Hom.

**ἐνεγύησα**, irreg. aor. of *ἐγγυάω*, whence a pres. *ἐνεγγυάζω* has been wrongly assumed, Lob. Phryn. 48.

**ἐνέδρα**, ἡ, *a sitting in* or *on*; *position*, *ναρθήκων* Hipp. Fract. 764, 768. II. *a lying in wait, ambush*, Lat. *insidiae*, Thuc. 5. 56, Xen., etc.; *ἐν. ποιεῖσθαι* Thuc. 3. 90; *εἰς ἐν. ἐμπίπτειν* Xen. Cyr. 8. 5, 14; *ἐκ τῆς ἐν. ἀνίστασθαι* Id. 2. generally, *treachery*, Plat. Legg. 908 D; *μετ' ἐνέδρας* App. Civ. 1. 30.

**ἐνεδράζω**, *to put* or *place in* or *on*, Byz.

**ἐνεδρεία**, ἡ, = *ἐνέδρα*, Epich. p. 60.

**ἐνεδρευτής**, οῦ, ὁ, *an ensnarer, plotter*, Hesych.

**ἐνεδρευτικός**, ή, όν, *treacherous*, Strabo p. 154.

**ἐνεδρεύω**, (*ἐνέδρα*) *to lie in wait for*, Lat. *insidiari*, τινά Xen. An. 1. 6, 2, Dem. 1011, 3: absol. *to lie in wait, to watch*, App. Civ. 1. 30:—Pass., *to be caught in an ambush, to be ensnared*, of animals, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 5: metaph., *ὑπὸ νόμων τοὺς πολίτας ἐνεδρεύεσθαι* Lys. 96. 13; *εἰ*.. *μὴ τῷ χρόνῳ ἐνεδρεύθημεν if we had* not *been deceived* by time, Dem. 836. 13. II. *to place in ambush*, App. Civ. 2. 76:—Med., *to set an ambush*, Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 15:—Pass., *to lie in ambush* in a place, oft. in Xen.; *εἰς τόπον* Thuc. 4. 67.

**ἔνεδρον**, τό, = *ἐνέδρα*, N. T.

**ἔνεδρος**, *ον*, (ἕδρα) *an inmate, inhabitant*, Soph. Phil. 153.

**ἐνεείσατο**, Ep. aor. (cf. εἶσα), *he placed in*, Ap. Rh.

**ἐνέζομαι**, f. εδοῦμαι, Dep. med. *to sit down in, have one's seat* or *abode in*, c. acc. loci, Aesch. Pers. 140: cf. *ἐνῆμαι*.

**ἐνέηκε**, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 of **ἐνίημι**, Hom.

**ἐνέην**, Ep. 3 sing. impf. from **ἔνειμι**, Od.

**ἐνεθίζω**, *to accustom, use to* a thing, Hdn. 6. 6, 2.

**ἐνείδον**, aor. 2 with no pres. in use, **ἐνοράω** being used instead, *to see* or *observe in*, **ἔν τινι** Ep. Plat. 318 D; **τινί** Xen. An. 7. 7, 45: absol. *to observe, remark*, Soph. Phil. 854, Thuc. 7. 36.

**ἐν-ειδο-φορέω**, f. **ήσω**, **πέτρον ἐν.**, of a sculptor, *to produce form* or *shape in* a stone, *mould* it, Mel. 12, cf. Gräfe p. 56: Dind. however reads **πέτρῳ ἐν εἰδοφόρῳ**.

**ἐνεῖκαι**, inf. from **ἤνεικα**, Ion. for **ἤνεγκα**, aor. 1 of **φέρω**, Hom., who also uses **ἔνεικας**, **ἔνεικε**, **ἔνεικαν** for **ἤνεικας**, etc.

**ἐνεικονίζω**, *to form* or *introduce a shape* or *image*, Stob. Ecl. 1. 334:—Med. *to have bodied forth* or *portrayed in* a thing, **τοὺς ἑαυτοῦ λόγους τοῖς ἑτέρων ἐνεικονίζεσθαι** Plut. 2. 40 D.

**ἐνειλέω**, = **ἐνείλλω**, Plut. Artox. 11.

**ἐνείλημα**, **ατος**, **τό**, *a wrapper* or *cover*, Joseph. A. J. 12. 2, 11.

**ἐνειλινδέομαι**, Pass., *to roll, wallow in*, **πορνείῳ** Joseph. B. J. 4. 9, 10, with v. l. **ἀνειλ.**

**ἐνειλίσσω**, Ion. for **ἐνελίσσω**.

**ἐνείλλω**, *to wrap up in*, **τι ἔν τινι** Thuc. 2. 76.

**ἔν-ειμεν**, Ep. 1 pl. pres. from sq., Il. 5. 477: but **ἔνειμεν** reg. aor. 1 from **νέμω**.

**ἔνειμι**, f. **ἐνέσομαι**, *to be in* or *at* a place, *to be within*, esp. *to be at home*, Hom., usu. absol., as Od. 9. 164; but sometimes c. dat., **ὑμῖν οἶκοι ἔνεστι γόος** Il. 24. 240; **ἄργυρος ἀσκῷ ἔνεστι** Od. 10. 45; so usu. in Att., **νοῦς ὑμῖν ἔνεστι** Soph. El. 1328; **πόλλ' ἔνεστι τῷ γήρᾳ κακά** Ar. Vesp. 441; also, **ἔν τινι ἐνεῖναι** Aesch. Pr. 382, Eur. Supp. 250, Ar. Plut. 763, etc.:—but also, **ἐν. ἔν τισι** *to be in* or *among*, Hdt. 7. 112, 184, etc.; rarely c. gen., Soph. Phil. 648:—c. Adv. loci, **ἔνεστιν αὐτόθι** *is in* this very place, Ar. Eq. 119; **ἐνταῦθα** Nub. 211, etc.:—absol., *to be mentioned in* a treaty, etc., Thuc. 2. 20, cf. Ar. Av. 974:—**ἔνεσται χρόνος** time *will be necessary*, Thuc. 1. 80. II. *to be possible*, **ἀρνησις οὐκ ἔν. ὧν ἀνιστορεῖς** there's no denying it, Soph. O. T. 578, cf. Aesch. Pers. 738; **τίς δ' ἔνεστί μοι λόγος**; what plea *is possible* for me [to make]? Eur. I. T. 998; **οὐκ ἔνεσται αὐτῷ λόγος οὐδὲ εἷς** Dem. 527. 12; **εἴ τι ἄλλο ἐνῆν** Id. 291. 25; **ἐνούσης οὐδεμιᾶς ἔτι ἀποστροφῆς** Id. 702. 26: but, 2. **ἔνεστι** is most commonly impers. (like **ἔξεστι**, **ἐγγίγνεται**, etc.), c. dat. pers. et inf., *it is in one's power, one may* or *can*, Soph. Tr. 296, Ant. 213, etc.; **οὐ γὰρ δὴ τοῦτό γ' ἔνεστιν εἰπεῖν** Dem. 848. 28; etc.:—**ἔνι** is oft. used alone in this signf., even in Prose, as, **ἃ δὲ ἔνι** (i. e. **ἔνεστι**) **λέγειν** Dem. 19. 6; **δι' ὀργήν γ' ἔνι φῆσαι** Id. 527. 17; cf. 42. 20, Xen. Mem. 4. 5, 9. 3. part. **ἐνόν**, used absol., (like **ἐξόν**), *it being, seeing that it is, if it be* or *were possible*, Luc. Gymn. 9. 4. **τὰ ἐνόντα** *things possible*, **τὰ ἐν. εἰπεῖν** *matter for* speaking, Isocr. 104 D, 229 E; **τῶν φαινομένων καὶ ἐνόντων τὰ κράτιστα ἑλέσθαι** Dem. 292. 2; **ἐκ τῶν ἐνόντων** *as well as one can under the circumstances*, Id. 312. 20; but, **τὰ ἐνόντα** *property*, Plat. Rep. 488 C.

**ἐνείργω** or **ἐνειργνῦμι**, *to shut up in*, **ταύρῳ** Phalar. Ep. 50.

**ἐνείρω**, *to knit to* or *on, entwine*, **ἀνθερίκων ἐνερμένων** Hdt. 4. 190; cf. Ael. V. H. 4. 22:—generally, *to insert*, **πηχὺν μεταξύ τινων** Hipp. Art. 833.

**ἕνεκα**, Ion. and Ep. **ἕνεκεν**, poët. also **εἵνεκα**, more rarely **εἵνεκεν**, all used by Hom. as his verse requires: Prep. with gen., in Hom. put both before and after its case; as also later, when they are sometimes separated by several words, as in Hdt. 1. 30, cf. Ar. Eccl. 105, 106. 1. *on account of, for the sake of, for*, answering to the Lat. *gratia, causa*, orig. signifying *to please* or *gratify one, as a favour to one*, and next used *of the motive* or *object of* a thing, Il. 14. 89, etc.; *that which has brought on a consequence*, Il. 1. 214; **τῶν ἕνεκα therefore, for this**, Hom.; **τοῦ ἕν.** Plat. Prot. 310 B (cf. **οὕνεκα**):—**διὰ νόσον ἕνεκα ὑγιείας** by reason of sickness *for the sake of* health, Plat. Lys. 218 D, cf. Symp. 185 B: **λόγου ἕνεκα**, Lat. *dicis causa*, merely as an excuse, to have something to say:—pleon., **ἀμφὶ σοῦνεκα** Soph. Phil. 554 (ubi Dind. **σοῦ νέα**); **ἀπὸ βοῆς ἕνεκα**, v. sub **ἀπό** A. III. 3; **τινὸς χάριν ἕνεκα**, v. sub **χάρις** V. 1. 2. *with regard to, as far as regards, as for*, = **ὅσον εἰς . .**, **ἐμοῦ γε ἕνεκα** *as far as depends on* me, etc., Dem. 461. 12: **τοῦ φυλάσσοντος εἵνεκεν** Hdt. 1. 42; **εἵνεκέν γε χρημάτων** *us for* money, Hdt. 3. 122, etc., v. Valck. ad 6. 63; **ἑνεκά γε φιλονεικίας** Plat. Rep. 548 D, cf. 329 B; **ἐμπειρίας μὲν ἄρα ἕνεκα** Ib. 582 D:—cf. **ἕκατι**, **οὕνεκα**. 3. *by means of, τέχνης εἵνεκα by force of* art, Anth. II. as Conjunct., for **οὕνεκα** (q. v.), *because*, h. Hom. Ven. 200: also = **ὀθούνεκα**, **ὅτι**, *that*, Pind. I. 8 (7). 69, Ap. Rh. (Origin unknown.)

**ἐνεκπλύνω**, *to wash off* (dirt) *in* a thing, Polyzel. Demot. 4.

**ἐνέκυρσε**, aor. 1 from **ἐγκύρω**, Il.

**ἐνελαύνω**: fut. **ελάσω**, Att. **ελῶ**:—*to drive in* or *into*, c. dat., **χαλκὸν ἐνελ. πλευραῖς** Pind. N. 10. 131; metaph., **καρδίᾳ κότον** Pind. P. 8. 11:—Med., *to drive in*, of a chariot, Dio C. 49. 30.

**ἐνελίσσω**, *to roll up in*:—Med., *to wrap oneself in*, **ἐν ἱματίῳ** Hdt. 2. 95:—Pass. *to be wrapped in*, **τινί** Nic.; also, **ἐνειλιγμένος τοὺς πόδας εἴς τι** *having* one's feet *wrapt in. .*, Plat. Symp. 220 B.

**ἔνεμα**, **ατος**, **τό**, (**ἐνίημι**) *an injection, clyster*, Diosc. 2. 144.

**ἐνεμέω**, f. **έσω**, *to vomit in*, **εἴς τι** Hdt. 2. 172; **τινί** Anth. P. 7. 377.

**ἐνενήκοντα**, **οἱ**, **αἱ**, **τά**, indecl., *ninety*, Il. 2. 602, etc. (The form **ἐνενεν-** is common in late Mss., but **ἐνεν-**, like **ἔνατος**, (q. v.) is confirmed by Inscr. and Poets).

**ἐνενηκοντα-ετής**, **ές**, contr. form **-τούτης**, **ου**, **ὁ**, fem. **-τοῦτις**, **ιδος**, *ninety years old*, Luc. D. Mort. 27. 7.

**ἐνενηκοντά-πηχυς**, **ὁ**, **ἡ**, *ninety cubits long*, Ath. 201 E.

**ἐνένῑπε**, Ep. redupl. 3 sing. aor. 2 from **ἐνίπτω**, q. v.

**ἐνένωτο**, **-νώκασι**, Ion. for **ἐνένοητο**, **-νοήκασι**, from **ἐννοέω**, Hdt.

**ἐνεξεμέω**, f. **έσω**, *to vomit in*, **τινί** Polyzel. Dem. 4.

**ἐνεξουσιάζω**, *to use* or *abuse one's power in* a thing, **τινί** or **ἔν τινι** Dion. H. Thuc. 824.

**ἐνεορτάζω**, *to keep holiday in*, Strabo, Plut. Pericl. et Fab. 1.

**ἐνεός**, **ά**, **όν**, also written **ἔννεός**, *dumb, speechless*, in Plato and Arist. usu. joined with **κωφός**, as Theaet. 206 D, Arist. H. A. 4. 9, 16: also *deaf*, or rather *deaf-and-dumb*, in Xen. An. 4. 5, 33; acc. to Hesych., **ὃς οὔτε ἀκούει, οὔτε λαλεῖ**. 2. like **νήπιος**, *senseless, stupid*, (cf. Germ. *dumm*), Plat. Alc. 2. 140 D, cf. Ruhnk. Tim., and Herm. Aesch. Pers. 782, where he reads **ἐνεὸς ὢν ἐνεὰ φρονεῖ** after Meineke. 3. of things, *useless*, Hipp. (Prob. the same word, except in pronunc., with **ἄνεως**, from ***ἄω**, **ἄϝω**.)

**ἐνεο-στασία**, **ἡ**, *a standing dumb*, Ap. Rh. 3. 76.

**ἐνεότης**, **ηνος**, **ἡ**, *dumbness*, Arist. Probl. 10. 40.

**ἐνεό-φρων**, **ον**, *stupid*, prob. l. for **νεόφρων** in Panyas. ap. Stob. p. 164. 55.

**ἐνεπάγω**, *to lead on among*: in Med. *to make an irruption among*, Aesop.

**ἐνεπιδείκνῡμι**, *to make a display in* or *among*, c. dat., Plut. 2. 90 E, in Med.

**ἐνεπιδημέω**, *to sojourn in* a place, Ael. V. H. 12. 52, Ath. 361 F.

**ἐνεπιορκέω**, *to forswear oneself by* a god, etc., Aeschin. 75. 1.

**ἐνεπίσκημμα**, **ατος**, **τό**, an Athen. law-process, v. sq.

**ἐνεπισκήπτομαι**, Med., *to lay claim to property as pledged* or *mortgaged*, **ἀργύριον ἐνυφειλόμενόν τινι** Dem. 1197. fin., 1198. 5, 15.

**ἐνέπω**, poët. lengthd. **ἐννέπω**, both in Hom. (in Att. Poets the latter only), used by Hom. only in the derived moods and part.; the indic. not before Pind. To this must be added aor. 2 **ἔνισπον**, (which Hom. uses in 2 and 3 sing., and in all moods); fut. **ἐνισπήσω** (Od. 5. 98) and **ἐνίψω** (v. sub fin.) A pres. **ἐνίσπω** has been assumed; but merely from a wrong way of writing the aor. inf., **ἐνίσπειν** for **ἐνισπεῖν**.—Prob. only a lengthd. form of ***ἔπω**, **εἰπεῖν**, *to tell, tell of, relate*. **Διὸς δέ σφ' ἔννεπε μῦθον** Il. 8. 412; **τὸν Ἕκτορι μῦθον ἔνισπε** (where Bekker **ἐνίσπες**, imperat., like **σχές**, **ἐπίσχες**) Il. 11. 186; **νημερτέα πάντ' ἐνέποντα** Od. 17. 549; **εἴ τινά μοι κληηδόνα πατρὸς ἐνίσποις** if *thou couldst tell* me any tidings of my father, Od. 4. 317; **ἄνδρα μοι ἔννεπε** *tell me the tale of. .*, Od. 1. 1; **τίς τ' ἄριστος ἔην. . , σύ μοι ἔννεπε, Μοῦσα**, Il. 2. 761; **μνηστῆρον . . θάνατον καὶ κῆρ' ἐνέπουσα** Od. 24. 414:—absol., *to tell news* or *tales*, **πρὸς ἀλλήλους ἐνέποντες** Od. 23. 301:—often in Trag., who use **ἐννέπω** as a pres. to **εἰπεῖν**, but never have the aor. **ἐνισπεῖν**, except Aesch. Supp. 603, Eur. Supp. 435. 2. simply *to speak*, **μύθοισι σκολιοῖς ἐνέπων** Hes. Op. 192; and in Trag., as Aesch. Cho. 550, Soph. Tr. 402; cf. **προσεννέπω**. 3. c. acc. et inf., *to bid* one *do* so and so, Pind. P. 9. 171, Trag., as Soph. Aj. 764, O. C. 932. 4. *to call* so and so, Pind. N. 6. 102. (Buttm. Lexil. v. **ἀνήνοθεν** 15 sq., shews that in Hom. **ἐνέπω**, **ἐννέπω**, **ἐνισπεῖν** (with Subst. **ἐνοπή**) are always *to tell* or *relate*; **ἐνίπτω** and **ἐνίσσω** (with Subst. **ἐνῑπή**) always *to reprove, upbraid*, though Pind. and later Ep. used **ἐνίπτω** = **ἐνέπω**, v. sub voc.: **ἐνίψω** seems to be used as the fut. of both verbs, of **ἐνέπω** in Od. 2. 137, 11. 147, of **ἐνίπτω** in Il. 7. 447).

**ἐνεργάζομαι**, fut. **σομαι**, Dep. med. *to make* or *produce in*, **τι ἔν τινι** Hipp. Vet. Med. 18; **τί τινι** Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 6., 4. 4, 15; **ἐν. ἔκπληξιν** Plat. Phil. 47 A:—aor. 1 **ἐνεργάσθην** as Pass., *to be made* or *placed in. .*, Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 5. 2. *to labour, work for hire in*, absol., esp. of harlots, **αἱ ἐνεργαζόμεναι, quae corporis quaestum faciunt**, Hdt. 1. 93, ubi v. Valck., cf. **ἐργάσιμος**, **ἐργαστήριον**: **ἐν τῇ οὐσίᾳ** *to trade* with the property, Dem. 1087. 22.

**ἐνέργεια**, ἡ, (ἐνεργής) *an action, operation, energy,* opp. to ἕξις a habit, Arist. Eth. N. I. 1, 2, etc.: *ἐνεργείᾳ actually,* opp. to *δυνάμει*, v. sub δύναμις IV.

**ἐνεργέω**, *to effect, execute,* τι Polyb. 17. 14, 8, etc.:—absol., *to work, be active,* esp. of mental activity, Arist.:—in Pass., *to be possessed by an evil spirit,* οἱ ἐνεργούμενοι *demoniacs,* Eccl. euphem. for *βινεῖν, in opere esse,* Theocr. 4. 61. 2.

**ἐνέργημα**, ατος, τό, *an effect,* Polyb. 4. 8, 7, etc.

**ἐνεργής**, ές, a later form of *ἐνεργός, effective,* Arist. Top. I. 12, Diod. I. 88.

**ἐνεργητέος**, α, ον, verb. Adj., *to be done,* Plut. 2. 1034 C.

**ἐνεργητικός**, ή, όν, *doing, active,* Polyb. 12. 28, 6; *ἐν. ῥῆμα* an *active* verb, Dion. H. Adv. -κῶς, *in the active voice,* Gramm.

**ἐνεργμός**, ὁ, (ἐνείργω) *a way of playing on the lyre,* Phryn. (Com.) Conn. I.

**ἐνεργο-βᾰτέω**, *to step vehemently, to pass wonderfully* from one thing to another, εἴς τι Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 3.

**ἐνεργο-λᾰβέω**, *to make merchandise, make a job of* a thing, Aeschin. 75. I.

**ἐνεργός**, όν, *at work, working, active, busy,* Hdt. 8. 26, Xen., etc.; ὅπως ἂν ἐνεργοὶ ὦσι that they may begin business, Dem. 925. 8; *ἐνεργὸς περί τι* Polyb. 3. 17, 4: of soldiers, ships, etc., *effective, fit for service,* Thuc. 3. 17:—*γῆ, χώρα ἐν.* land *in work, in tillage,* and so *productive,* Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 25, Hell. 4. 4, 1; opp. to ἀργός, Id. Cyr. 3. 2, 19: so of mines, Id. Vect. 4. 2; so, *ἐν. χρήματα employed* capital, which brings in a return, Dem. 815. 15, cf. 816. 14; and, *ἐν. ποιεῖν* to put out (money) to interest, Id. 1291. fin. Adv. -γως, Xen. Mem. 3. 4, 11.

**ἐνερείδω**, f. σω, *to push, press in,* μοχλὸν.. ὀφθαλμῷ *ἐνέρεισαν they thrust* it *in* his eye, Od. 9. 383; δακτύλους Hipp. Art. 800: metaph. *to fix upon,* τὴν ὄψιν τινί Plut.; *τὴν ψυχήν* Luc. Nigr. 7. II. intr. *to lean, lie in* or on, στομάχῳ Diosc. 3. 26; so in Med., Ap. Rh. I. 428.

**ἔνέρεισις**, εως, ἡ, *a pressing* or *pushing in, pressure,* Hipp. Offic. 755.

**ἐνερεύγω**, *to belch on* one, *ἐν. τυροῦ* Ar. Vesp. 913; also in Med., Nic. Th. 185.

**ἐνερευθής**, ές, *somewhat ruddy,* Polyb. 32. 9, 8, Luc. Imag. 7.

**ἔνερθε**, before a vowel -θεν, also *νέρθε, νέρθεν*: (*ἔνεροι*) *from beneath, up from below,* opp. to ὕπερθεν, ὑψόθεν, Il. 13. 75., 20. 57; *πέμψατ' ἔνερθεν ψυχὴν εἰς φῶς* Aesch. Pers. 630, cf. Eur. Alc. 985; —also without signf. of motion, *beneath, below,* οἱ ἔνερθε θεοί the gods *below,* Lat. *dii inferi,* Il. 14. 274; οἱ ἔν. νεκροί Soph. Ant. 25, etc.; also, *ἔνερθ' ὑπὸ γῆς, ὑπὸ γᾶν* Hes. Th. 720, Pind. P. 9. 142. II. c. gen., *beneath, under,* ἔνερθ' Ἀΐδεω Il. 8. 16: also following its genit. θώρηκος, ἀγκῶνος ἔνερθεν Il. 11. 234, 252; *γῆς ἔνερθε* Trag. 2. *subject to, in the power of,* ἐχθρῶν ἔν. Soph. Phil. 666, cf. Luc. Rhet. Praec. 4; absol., Hdt. I. 91.

**ἔνερξις**, εως, ἡ, = ἔνειρξις, *ἐνεργμός,* E. M. 340. 2.

**ἔνεροι**, ων, οἱ, Lat. *inferi, those below, those beneath the earth,* used alike of the dead and the gods below, *ἐνέροισιν ἀνάσσων, ἄναξ ἐνέρων* Il. 15. 188., 20. 61, etc.; *βασιλεὺς ἐνέρων* Aesch. Pers. 629; οἱ ἔνεροι Plat. Rep. 387 B. (The Root is *ἐν*, our *in, inner*: whence also *ἔνερθε, ἐνέρτερος, -τατος* (shortened into *νέρθε νέρτερος,* by analogy of *ὑπέρ ὕπερθε ὑπέρτερος -τατος*: so from Lat. *in* (with *f* inserted), *infra, infer, inferus, inferior, infernus,* just like *super, superus, superior, supernus*: cf. *ἐνδότερος.*)

**ἐνερό-χρως**, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, *cadaverous,* Alciphro I. 3.

**ἔνερσις**, εως, ἡ, (ἐνείρω) *a fitting in, fastening,* Thuc. I. 6.

**ἐνέρτερος**, α, ον, Comp. of ἔνεροι, *deeper, lower,* Il. 5. 898: οἱ ἐν. = ἔνεροι, Aesch. Cho. 286.

**ἐνέρυθρος**, ον, = ἐνερευθής, *reddish,* Aretae.

**ἔνεσαν**, Ep. for *ἐνῆσαν*, 3 plur. impf. from ἔνειμι, Hom.

**ἐνεσία**, ἡ, (ἐνίημι) *a suggestion,* only used in Ep. plur. dat. *ἐνεσίῃσι* Il. 5. 894, Hes. Theog. 494.

**ἔνεσις**, εως, ἡ, (ἐνίημι) *a putting* or *letting in, φύσης* Hipp. Art. 815; cf. ἔνεμα.

**ἐνεστιάομαι**, Dep. *to give an entertainment in,* Luc. Amor. 12.

**ἐνετή**, ἡ, (ἐνετός) = περόνη, *a pin, brooch,* Il. 14. 180.

**ἐνετήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, (ἐνίημι) *a clyster-syringe,* Medic.; cf. ἔνεμα. II. *an engine of war to hurl missiles,* Math. Vett.

**ἐνετός**, ή, όν, verb. Adj. from *ἐνίημι, sent in privately*; esp. *suborned,* App. Civ. I. 22, Mithr. 59.

**ἐνευδαιμονέω**, *to be happy in,* Thuc. 2. 44.

**ἐνευδιάω**, *to float in the clear sky,* ἐνευδιόων πτερύγεσσι Ap. Rh. 2. 935.

**ἐνευδοκιμέω**, *to gain glory in* another's ill fortune, ὅτῳ τὰ τῶν Ἑλλήνων ἀτυχήματα ἐνευδοκιμεῖν ἀπέκειτο Dem. 294. 13; cf. Plut. 2. 71 A. 2. *to enjoy repute with* another's, Ael. V. H. 8. 12.

**ἐνεύδω**, fut. δήσω, *to sleep in* or *on,* τινί Od. 3. 350., 20. 95.

**ἐνευημερέω**, *to be lucky in,* τινί Plut. 2. 289 D, 665 D.

**ἐνευθηνέομαι**, as Pass., *to abound in,* Eust.

**ἐνευκαιρέω**, = εὐκαιρέω ἐν.., Philo.

**ἐνευλογέω**, = εὐλογέω ἐν .., Lxx.

**ἐνευνάζομαι**, as Pass., *to sleep in,* Nic. Fr. 33.

**ἐνεύναιος**, ον, (εὐνή) *on which one sleeps, ἐστόρεσεν δ' ἐπὶ δέρμα.. ἐνεύναιον* a skin *to sleep on,* Od. 14. 51; χήτει ἐνευναίων for want *of bed-furniture,* Od. 16. 35 (where others take it as masc., for want *of people to sleep there*).

**ἐνευπᾰθέω**, = εὐπαθέω ἐν .., Liban.

**ἐνευρίσκω**, *to discover in,* Joseph. B. J. 5. 13, 5.

**ἐνευστομέω**, *to sing sweetly in,* ἄλσεσι Philostr. p. 870.

**ἐνευσχημονέω**, εὐσχημονέω ἐν .., Hierocl. p. 46.

**ἐνευσχολέω**, *to amuse oneself in,* τινί Luc. Amor. 35.

**ἐνευτῠχέω**, = εὐτυχέω ἐν .., Aristid.

**ἐνευφραίνομαι**, = εὐφραίνομαι ἐν .., Lxx.

**ἐνεύχομαι**, *to insert a prayer,* Böckh Inscr. 2. p. 361.

**ἐνευωχέομαι**, = εὐωχέομαι ἐν .., Synes. p. 183.

**ἐνεφάλλομαι**, *to leap on* or *into*: aor. ἐνεπᾶλτο, Q. Sm. 10. 467.

**ἐνεχθήσομαι**, fut. pass. of φέρω; v. *ἐνήνοχα.*

**ἐνέχθητι, ἐνεχθείην, ἐνεχθῶ, ἐνεχθῆναι**, imperat., optat., conj., inf. aor. 1 pass. ἠνέχθην of φέρω.

**ἐνεχῠράζω**, f. άσω, *to take a pledge from* one, τινός Lex ap. Dem. 518. 1, cf. Plat. Ax. 367 B; later *ἐνεχ. τινά*, Lxx. 2. c. acc. rei, *to take in pledge,* Dem. 762. 4, Aeschin. 56. 42:—hence in Pass., *ἐνεχυράζομαι τὰ χρήματα to have one's* goods *seized for debt,* Ar. Nub. 241:—in Med., *to have surety given one,* τόκου *for* interest, Ar. Nub. 35; but Id. Eccl. 567, *to seize as a pledge,* —unless it be here, *to give in pledge,* as Dion. H. 6. 29.

**ἐνεχῠρᾰσία**, ἡ, *a pledging,* Plat. Legg. 949 D, Dem. 1162. 12.

**ἐνεχύρασμα**, ατος, τό, *a pledge, thing pawned,* Lxx. [ῠ]

**ἐνεχῠρασμός**, ὁ, = ἐνεχυρασία, Plat. Cor. 5.

**ἐνεχῠραστός**, ή, όν, *that may be seized for debt,* Böckh Inscr. 2. p. 365.

**ἐνεχῠριάζω, ἐνεχυρίασις**, εως, ἡ, **ἐνεχυριασμός**, ὁ, bad forms for ἐνεχυράζω, ἐνεχυρασία, q. v.

**ἐνεχύριος**, ον, *pledged,* Epist. Socr. 9.

**ἐνέχῠρον**, τό, (ἔχυρός) *a pledge, surety,* ἐν. ἀποδεικνύναι, ὑποτιθέναι *to offer one,* Hdt. 2. 136; ἐν. λαμβάνειν Andoc. 28. 23, Xen. An. 7. 6, 23; ἐν. τιθέναι τι to make a thing *a pledge, put* it *in pawn,* Ar. Plut. 451; ἐν. κεῖταί τι it lies *in pawn,* Plat. Legg. 820 E:—also in plur., Antipho 138. 21., 142. 35., 6. 11, etc.; cf. Interpp. ad Moer. p. 338.

**ἐνέχω**: f. ἐνέξω or ἐνσχήσω:—*to hold* or *keep fast within,* χόλον ἐνέχειν τινί *to lay up, cherish inward* wrath at one, Hdt. 1. 118., 6. 119. II. Pass. *to be held, caught, fettered, entangled in,* like Lat. *teneri,* c. dat., πάγῃ Hdt. 2. 121, 2, cf. Xen. An. 7. 4, 17; ἐν τοῖς σκεύεσι Plat. Lach. 183 E; so, ἐνεχ. ἀπορίαις Hdt. 1. 190; φιλοτιμίᾳ Eur. I. A. 527; freq. also ἐν τινι, as ἐν ἀπορίαις, ἄγεῖ, κακῷ Hdt. 4. 131., 6. 56, ubi v. Valck, cf. Lys. 94. 40: ἐν θαύματι ἐνέχ. *to be held* in wonder, Hdt. 7. 128, etc.:—*to be bound by,* δικαίοις λόγοις Aesch. Supp. 169; *to be obnoxious, liable* or *subject to,* c. dat., Andoc. 7. 5; ἀρᾷ Plat. Legg. 881 D; ζημίᾳ, αἰτίᾳ Plat. Legg. 935 C, Crito 52 A; ἐνεχ. νόμῳ Plut. Gracch. 10, (ἐν τοῖς νόμοις Plat. Legg. 762 D); cf. ἔνοχος:—also in good sense, ἐνέχεσθαι ἀγγελίᾳ *to meet with* a message, Pind. P. 8. 70. III. intr. *to enter, pierce into,* εἴς τι Xen. Cyn. 10. 7; *to strike in,* Plut. 2. *to press upon, urge,* τινί N. T.

**ἐνέψημα**, ατος, τό, (ἐνέψω) *a thing boiled* or *infused,* Aretae.

**ἐνεψητέον**, verb. Adj. *one must boil in, infuse,* Aretae.

**ἐνεψίημα**, τό, *a plaything,* Nic. Al. 233. [ῑ metri grat.]

**ἐνέψω**, f. ψήσω, *to boil in* or *among,* Nic. Al. 71.

**ἐνέωσα**, aor. 1 of ἐνωθέω, Ap. Rh.

**ἐνζέννῡμι**, *to seethe* or *boil in,* πήγανον ἐνεζέσθη Aretae. p. 74.

**ἐνζεύγνῡμι**, f. ζεύξω, *to yoke in, bind, involve in,* πημοναῖς Aesch. Pr. 578: *to bind, tie,* ἄρθρα Soph. O. T. 718: poët., ἐνιζευχθέντες ταῦροι Ap. Rh. I. 686.

**ἐνζωγράφέω**, f. ήσω, *to paint in* or *on,* Plat. Phileb. 40 A.

**ἔνη** or **ἔννη**, ἡ, ἔνη καὶ νέα, etc.; v. sub ἔνος.

**ἔνη**, a dub. word, given by the Mss. in Ar. Ach. 610, ἤδη πεπρέσβευκας σὺ πολιὸς ὢν ἔνη:—where Elmsl, with much probability, ἤδη πεπρ. σὺ πολιὸς ὤν; ἐνί· ἀνένευσε κ. τ. λ.,—ἐνί being taken as a shortened form of ἠνί, *tell me*: v. Dind. ad l.

**ἐνηβάω**, *to spend one's youth in*: hence *to flourish in,* Nic. ap. Ath. 370 A: *to be joyful in,* Valck. Hipp. 1095.

**ἐνηβητήριον**, τό, *a place of amusement*, Valck. Hdt. 2. 133.
**ἔνηβος**, ον, *in the prime of youth*, Gramm.; cf. ἔφηβος.
**ἐνήδομαι**, Pass. *to rejoice, delight in*, Eccl.
**ἐνήδονος**, ον, (ἡδονή) *in* or *of enjoyment*, late.
**ἐνηδύνω**, *to cheer, gratify*, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 3.
**ἐνηδυπαθέω**, = ἡδυπαθέω ἐν .., Philo.
**ἐνηείη**, ἡ, (ἐνηής) *kindness, gentleness*, νῦν τις ἐνηείης Πατροκλῆος .. μνησάσθω Il. 17. 670, cf. Opp. H. 5. 519.
**ἐνῆεν**, 3 sing. impf. from ἔνειμι, Ep. for ἐνῆν, Il.
**ἐνηής**, ές, *kind, gentle*, in Il. only of Patroclus (cf. ἐνηείη), ἑταῖρον .. ἐνηέα τε κρατερόν τε Il. 17. 204; ἑτάροιο ἐνηέος ὅστεα λευκά 23. 252: so, ἑταῖρον ἐνηέα, of Athena, Od. 8. 200; φιλότητι Hes. Th. 651; plur. ἐνηῆες Opp. C. 2. 89.—Ep. word. (Not from ἐῦς, ἐῆος, but for ἐνηνής, connected with ἀπηνής, προσηνής.)
**ἐνήλᾰτον**, τό, (ἐνελαύνω) *any thing driven in*: hence as Subst., ἐνήλατα (sc. ξύλα), τά, I. *the four beams* which make the frame *of a bedstead*, Lat. *spondae*, Soph. Fr. 295, v. Lob. Phryn. 132. II. *the rounds* of a ladder, which are *fixed in* the poles or sides, ἐνηλάτων βάθρα Eur. Phoen. 1179; ἄκρα κλιμάκων ἐνήλατα Id. Supp. 729. III. ἀξόνων ἐνήλατα *the pins driven into the axle, linchpins*, Eur. Hipp. 1235.
**ἐνήλῐκος**, ον, = sq., Plut. Cato Ma. 24, etc.
**ἐνῆλιξ**, ικος, ὁ, ἡ, *of age, in the prime of manhood*, Gl.
**ἐνηλλαγμένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass. ἐναλλάσσω, *reversely*, Hesych.
**ἐνηλύσιος**, ον, (ἠλύσιον II) *struck by lightning*: τὸ ἐν. *a place set apart from worldly uses*, because a thunderbolt has fallen there, Lat. *bidental*, Aesch. Fr. 15; cf. Herm. Opusc. 7. 209.
**ἐνήλωσις**, εως, ἡ, (ἠλόω) *an ornamental nail* or *stud*, Callix. ap. Ath. 205 B.
**ἐνῆμαι**, strictly pf. of ἐνέζομαι, *to be seated in, ἵν' ἐνήμεθα πάντες* Od. 4. 272, cf. Theocr. 22. 44; also, ἐν θάκῳ Eur. Phil. 6.
**ἐνημερεύω**, *to spend the day in*, τινί Diod. 17. 70.
**ἐνημμένος**, η, ον, part. pf. pass. from ἐνάπτω.
**ἐνήνοθε**, only found in the compds. ἐπ-ενήνοθε, κατ-ενήνοθε, παρ-ενήνοθε, all of which have the notion of *being upon* or *close to*: in form it is pf. 2 with Att. redupl., but in signf. a pres., or (sometimes) an impf.—V. sub ἀνήνοθε.
**ἐνήνοχα**, **ἐνήνεγμαι**, pf. act. and pass. of φέρω, from a Root *ἔγκω, ἐνέκω: fut. pass. ἐνεχθήσομαι.
**ἐνήρατο**, 3 sing. aor. 1 med. of ἐναίρω, Hom.
**ἐνηρεμέω**, = ἠρεμέω ἐν .., Philo.
**ἐνήρης**, ες, *with oars*, ναῦς Plut. Brut. 28, etc.: cf. διήρης.
**ἐνήριθμος**, ον, Ion. for ἐνάριθμος:—but in Call. Fr. 127, *intimate, friendly*, as if from ἀριθμιος.
**ἔνησα**, aor. 1 from νέω, *to spin*, Batr.
**ἐνησῠχάζω**, f. άσω, = ἡσυχάζω ἐν.., *to be quiet in*, Philo.
**ἐνήσω**, εις, ει, fut. of ἐνίημι.
**ἐνηχέω**, *to sound in* or *echo to*, Plut. 2. 589 D. 2. *to teach by voice, word of mouth*, like κατηχέω, Eccl.: *to whisper to, prompt*, τινί Philo.
**ἐνήχημα**, ατος, τό, *a sound* or *noise in* a thing, Iambl.
**ἔνηχος**, ον, *sounding*, as opp. to ἔγχορδος, Ath. 636 C.
**ἔνθα**, (ἐν); Adv.:— I. of Place, *there*, Lat. *ibi*, first in Hom., etc.;—also with Verbs of motion, *thither*, Lat. *illuc*, (cf. ἐνθάδε), Il. 13. 23., 14. 340, Od. 3. 295., 6. 47., 12. 5:—ἔνθα καὶ ἔνθα *here and there, hither and thither, thither and back*, Lat. *hic illic, huc illuc*, Od. 2. 213, etc.; also, ἢ ἔνθ' ἢ ἔνθα Od. 10. 574; ἔνθα μέν .., ἔνθα δέ .., *in one place .., in another ..*, Plat. Symp. 211 A, etc. 2. of Time, *thereupon, then, just then*, Hom., etc.; he has also ἔνθα δ' ἔπειτα and *thereupon*, even *then*, Od. 7. 196., 10. 516; ἔνθα δή here *then, hereupon, and so*, Hdt. 1. 59.—The reference to Time often disappears, as in our *then*, and Lat. *ibi*, e. g. Od. 1. 11., 2. 82. II. as Relat., *where*, Lat. *ubi*, Il. 1. 610., 9. 194, etc.; ἔνθα, ἔνθα .., Lat. *ibi, ubi* .., Theocr. 8. 45; also, ἔνθα τε Il. 2. 594., 5. 305: ἔνθα περ, v. sub ἔνθαπερ:—with verbs of motion, *whither*, Lat. *quo*, Soph. El. 1099; also, *thither, where*.., Id. Phil. 1466; *there, whence* .., Id. El. 436, cf. Xen. Oec. 18. 1. 2. of Time, *when*, Xen. An. 5. 1, 1.
**ἐνθάδε**, Adv. *thither, hither*, Lat. *illuc, huc*, Od. 15. 492, etc.; Soph. Phil. 304, 377, Thuc. 6. 36: but in Att. more commonly like ἔνθα, *here*, or *there*: οἱ ἐνθάδε *those here*, opp. to οἱ κάτω, Pind. O. 2. 104, Soph. Ant. 75, Plat. Gorg. 525 B (cf. ἐκεῖ); also *the people of this country*, Soph. O. C. 42:—*in this case* or *state*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 17:—c. gen., ἐνθάδε τοῦ πάθους *at this stage* of my suffering, Soph. Phil. 899. 2. of Time, *here, now*, opp. to ὀπίσω (the future), Soph. O. T. 488, cf. O. C. 992, Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 4.—Cf. sq.—The Adj. ἐνθάδιος, ον, occurs in Byzant.
**ἐνθαδί**, Att. strengthd. for foreg., Ar. Plut. 54.
**ἐνθᾰκέω**, *to sit in* or *on*, θρόνοις Soph. El. 267, cf. O. C. 1293.
**ἐνθάκησις**, εως, ἡ, *a sitting in*: *a place to sit*, ἐνθ. ἡλίου *a seat in* the sun, Soph. Phil. 18. [ᾰ]
**ἐνθᾰλασσεύω** Att. -ττεύω, ον, = sq., Soph. Fr. 379.
**ἐνθᾰλάσσιος** Att. -ττιος, ον, *to be* or *live at sea*, Ael. N. A. 9. 63.
**ἐνθάλασσος** Att. -ττος, ον, *in* or *by the sea*, Diod.
**ἐνθάλπω**, *to warm in*, Diod. 2. 52.—Pass., ἐνθάλπεσθαι ἔρωτι *to glow with love*, Soph. Fr. 421, acc. to Valck. Hipp. 468.
**ἐνθανᾰτόω**, *to condemn to death*, Philoch. 144.
**ἔνθαπερ**, Adv. *there where, where*, stronger form of ἔνθα, Il. 13. 524, Hdt. 1. 14, Trag., etc.; *whither*, Soph. Phil. 515.
**ἐνθάπτω**, f. ψω, *to bury in*, Plut. Dio 43:—aor. pass. ἐνετάφην Aeschin. 14. 14.
**ἐνθαῦτα**, **ἐνθεῦτεν**, Ion. for ἐνταῦθα, ἐντεῦθεν.
**ἐνθεάζω**, *to be inspired, rapt, frenzied*, Hdt. 1. 63, Luc. Alex. 13:—also in Med., Plut. 2. 623 C, etc.: cf. ἐνθουσιάζω.
**ἐνθεαστικός**, ή, όν, *inspired, rapt, frenzied*, dub. ap. Plat. Legg. 682 A. Adv. -κῶς, Luc. Amor. 14.
**ἔνθεμα**, ατος, τό, (ἐντίθημι) *a thing put in, a graft*, Theophr.
**ἐνθέμεν**, poët. aor. 2 inf. from ἐντίθημι, Theogn.
**ἐνθεματίζω**, *to graff in, engraft*, Geop.
**ἐνθεματισμός**, ὁ, *a graffing in, inserting*, Clem. Al.
**ἐνθέμιον**, τό, *the cabin*, etc. *in the poop of a ship*, Poll. 1. 90.
**ἔνθεν**, (ἐν) Adv., *thence*, Lat. *inde*, of Place, oft. in Hom.: also in tracing pedigrees, γένος δ' ἐμοὶ ἔνθεν, ὅθεν σοί Il. 4. 58; opp. to ἑτέρωθι, on the one side and the other, Od. 12. 235, cf. 59; ἔνθεν καὶ ἔνθεν *on this side* and *on that*, Lat. *hinc illinc*, Hdt. 4. 175, etc.; ἔνθεν τε καὶ ἔνθεν Thuc. 7. 81; ἔνθεν μέν .., ἔνθεν δέ .., *on one side .., on the other* .., Xen. An. 3. 5, 7, cf. Hdt. 1. 72; c. gen., ἔνθεν καὶ ἔνθεν τῶν τρόχων *on both sides of* .., Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 30, cf. An. 4. 3, 28. 2. of Time, *thereupon, thereafter*, Il. 13. 741; τὰ δ' ἔνθεν *what follows*, Aesch. Ag. 247, cf. Soph. O. C. 476. II. as Relat., for ὅθεν, *whence, whereof*, Lat. *unde*, οἶνος, ἔνθεν ἔπινον Od. 4. 220; δέπα, ἔνθεν ἔπινον Od. 19. 62: then oft. answering to the Adv. ἔνθα, as, ὁ μὲν ἔνθα κατέζετο, ἔνθεν ἀνέστη Ἑρμείας *in the spot from which* .., Od. 5. 195; ἔνθεν ἦν γεγώς Soph. O. T. 1393: *thither, whence*, Xen. An. 2. 3, 6:—to denote Origin or Cause, *whence*, like Lat. *unde*, Aesch. Eum. 689, Eur. El. 38.
**ἐνθεναρίζω**, v. θεναρίζω.
**ἐνθένδε**, Adv. *hence*, Lat. *hinc*, Il. 8. 527, Od. 11. 69, and Att.; opp. to ἐκεῖθεν, Plat. Phaedr. 229 B; μαθήσει ἐνθένδε Id. Polit. 289 D; ἐνθ. ποθέν Id. Symp. 178 A: τοὺς ἐνθένδε ἐκεῖσε πορεῦσαι to carry those *here* thither, Id. Phaed. 107 E, cf. Apol. 40 C, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 16; ὁ ἐνθένδε στρατός the army *from this place*, i. e. the Athen. army, Eur. Supp. 695; cf. Heracl. 285. 2. generally, *hence*, of all *results* whatever, Seidl. Eur. I. T. 91. 3. of Time, = ἔνθεν 2; τἀνθένδε *what followed*, Soph. O. T. 1267; ὁ ἐνθ. λόγος Eur. Tro. 931.
**ἐνθενδί**, Att. strengthd. for foreg., Ar. Lys. 429.
**ἔνθεος**, ον, contr. ἔνθους, ουν, *full of the god, inspired, possessed*, Trag., etc.: *inspired by* some god, τινί Aesch. Theb. 497; ἔκ τινος Eur. Hipp. 141; πρός τινος Plat. Symp. 179 A; c. gen. rei, ἔνθεος τέχνης *gifted of heaven with* prophecy, Aesch. Eum. 17; ἔνθ. πρὸς ἀρετήν *inspired with a love for it*, Plat. Symp. 179 A. II. of divine frenzy, *inspired by the god*, τέχναι Aesch. Ag. 1209; μαντική Plat. Phaedr. 244 B, etc.; ποίησις Arist. Rhet. 3. 7, 11:—τὸ ἔνθεον *inspiration*, Plut. 2. 752 C. Adv. -ως, App. Hisp. 26.
**ἐνθερίζω**, *to spend summer in* a place, Poll. 1. 62.
**ἐνθερμαίνω**, *to warm*:—Pass., ἐνθερμαίνεσθαι πόθῳ *to glow with* passion, Soph. Tr. 368; cf. ἐνθάλπω.
**ἔνθερμος**, ον, *hot*, Hipp. Adv. -ως, Eust.
**ἔνθεσις**, εως, ἡ, (ἐντίθημι) *a putting in, insertion*, Plat. Crat. 426 C. II. *that which is put in* the mouth, *a slice, mouthful*, Ar. Eq. 404, Teleclid. Amph. 1, Antiph. Strat. 1. 12. 2. *a graft*, Geop.
**ἐνθεσί-δουλος**, ὁ, = ψωμόδουλος, ap. Hesych.
**ἔνθεσμος**, ον, *lawful, allowed*, like ἔννομος, Plut. Nic. 6.
**ἐνθετέον**, verb. Adj. from ἐντίθημι, *one must put in*, Plotin.
**ἐνθετικός**, ή, όν, *fit for inserting, implanting*, τινός Philo Lar. ap. Stob. Ecl. 2. 42.
**ἔνθετος**, ον, (ἐντίθημι) *put in, implanted*, Theogn. 435.
**ἐνθετταλίζομαι**, Dep. *to become a Thessalian*, i. e. *wear the large Thessalian cloak* (Θετταλικὰ πτερά), Eupol. Maric. 24.
**ἐνθεῦτεν**, Ion. for ἐντεῦθεν.

**ἐνθήκη**, ἡ, *a store, capital*; later word for ἀφορμή, Phryn. p. 223.

**ἐνθηλῠ́πᾰθέω**, *to be effeminate*, Joseph. B. J. 4. 9, 10.

**ἔνθηρος**, ον, (θήρ) *full of wild beasts, haunted, infested by* them, δρυμός Eur. Rhes. 289. II. metaph., *savage, wild, rough*, θρίξ Aesch. Ag. 562: ἔνθ. πούς of the foot of Philoctetes (Soph. Phil. 698), *torn by cruel pain*, or perh. *untended, undressed*, not for θηρόδηκτος, as the Schol. says; cf. Livy's *efferata corpora*, and θηρίωμα: τὸ ἔνθ. *savageness*, Ael. N. A. 6. 63.

**ἐνθησαυρίζω**, *to treasure up*, Eust.

**ἔνθλᾰσις**, εως, ἡ, *a dint, pressure inwards*, Ael. N. A. 16. 22.

**ἔνθλασμα**, ατος, τό, = foreg., Galen.

**ἐνθλάω**, Ion. **ἐμφλάω**, ἄσω, *to press in, indent*, Hipp.: *to make an impression*, Ael. N. A. 6. 15. [ᾰ]

**ἐνθλίβω**, f. ψω, = foreg., Nic. Al. 454, 547. [ῐ]

**ἐνθλιπτικός**, ή, όν, *pressing*: Adv. **-κῶς**, *by pressure*, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 69.

**ἔνθλιψις**, εως, ἡ, *a pressing, squeezing*, Aretae.

**ἐνθνήσκω**, f. θᾰνοῦμαι, *to die in*, χθονὸς τοσοῦτον [ὥστε] ἐνθανεῖν μόνον Soph. O. C. 790: simply, *to die*, Eur. Heracl. 560. 2. of the hand, *to grow rigid* or *torpid in*, τινί Id. Hec. 246.—Rare in Prose, as Lys. 147. 13.

**ἔνθολος**, ον, *muddy*.

**ἔνθορε**, Ep. for ἐνέθορε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of ἐνθρώσκω, Hom.: inf. ἐνθορεῖν.

**ἔνθορος**, ον, (ἐνθορεῖν) *impregnated*, of animals, Nic. Th. 99.

**ἔνθους**, ουν, contr. for ἔνθεος, Philo.

**ἐνθουσιάζω**, *to be* ἔνθεος, *inspired* or *possessed by the god, be rapt, be in ecstasy*, ὑφ' ἡδονῆς Id. Phil. 15 D; ἐνθουσιάσαι ποιεῖν τινα Arist. Rhet. 3. 7, 11. II. c. acc., *to inspire*, ἔρωτας θεοῖς Hermes ap. Stob. Ecl. 2. 930: cf. ἐνθουσιάω.

**ἐνθουσίασις**, εως, ἡ, = sq., Plat. Phaedr. 249 E.

**ἐνθουσιασμός**, ή, *inspiration, enthusiasm*; *any wild passion*, Plat. Tim. 71 E, cf. Arist. Pol. 8. 5, 16.

**ἐνθουσιαστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a zealot, enthusiast*, Eccl.

**ἐνθουσιαστικός**, ή, όν, *inspired, excited*, Plat. Tim. 71 E: τὸ ἐνθ. *excitement*, Id. Phaedr. 263 D. II. act. *inspiring, exciting*, Arist. Pol. 8. 5, 16. Adv. **-κῶς**, Plut. 2. 433 C.

**ἐνθουσιάω**, = = ἐνθουσιάζω, Aesch. Fr. 120, Eur. Tro. 1284; ὑφ' ἡδονῆς ἐνθ. Plat. Phil. 15 E: of animals, ἐνθ. εἰς τὴν μῖξιν Ael. N. A. 4. 31.

**ἐνθουσιώδης**, ες, *possessed*, Plut. Lyc. 21. Adv. **-δῶς**, Hipp. Ep.

**ἐνθράσσω**, Att. **-ττω** = ἐνταράσσω, Hipp. Art. 812. [ᾰ by nature.]

**ἐνθρέψασθαι**, inf. aor. 1 med. from ἐντρέφω, Hom.

**ἐνθρηνέω**, = θρηνέω ἐν.., Aristid. 1. p. 262.

**ἐνθρίακτος**, ον, (θριάζω) *inspired, rapt*, Soph. Fr. 489. [ῐ]

**ἐνθρῐόω**, (θρῖον) *to wrap in a fig-leaf: to wrap* or *muffle up*, Ar. Lys. 664.

**ἐνθρονίζω**, *to place on a throne*; Pass. *to sit there*; both in Lxx.

**ἐνθρόνιος**, ον, = ἔνθρονος, Poll. 10. 52.

**ἐνθρονισμός**, ὁ, *an enthroning, inauguration*, Eccl.

**ἐνθρονιστικός**, ή, όν, *inaugural*, Eccl.

**ἔνθρονος**, ον, *on a throne, belonging to* it, Byzant.

**ἐνθρυμματίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *a sop*, Anaxandr. Prot. 1. 43.

**ἔνθρυπτος**, ον, *crumbled and put into liquid*: τὰ ἔνθρυπτα *sops*, Dem. 314. 1; cf. A. B. 250.

**ἐνθρύπτω**, *to sop, crumble into liquid*, Hipp., and freq. in Nic.

**ἐνθρώσκω**, f. θοροῦμαι: aor. ἐνέθορον, Ep. ἔνθορον:—*to leap in* or *among*, c. dat., ἔνθορε μέσσῳ ποταμῷ Il. 21. 233; ἔνθορ' ὁμίλῳ Il. 15. 623; ὡς δὲ λέων ἐν βουσὶ θορών Il. 5. 161; ὄρει πῦρ ἐνθορόν Pind. P. 3. 67:—λὰξ ἔνθορεν ἰσχίῳ *leapt at and kicked* his hip, Od. 17. 233.

**ἐνθῡμέομαι**, Dep., with fut. med., f. ήσομαι; aor. pass. ἐνεθυμήθην Thuc. 2. 62. *To lay to heart, consider well, ponder*, τι Thuc. 2. 40, etc.; ἄξιον ἐνθυμηθῆναι Antipho 143. 37; πρὸς ἑμαυτόν Andoc. 7. 40; ἐνθυμ. καὶ λογίζεσθαι oft. joined in Dem., e. g. 52. 18; ἐνθυμεῖσθαί τινος *to think much* or *deeply of*, Simon. Iamb. 2, Thuc. 1. 42, Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 17, etc., cf. Coray Isocr. 2. p. 15; περί τινος Plat. Rep. 595 A: also freq. foll. by ὅτι.., *to consider that..*, Plat., etc.; by εἰ.. Isocr.; by ὡς.. *how ..*, Ar. Ran. 40, etc.; more rarely by part., οὐκ ἐντεθύμηται ἐπαιρόμενος *was* not *conscious* that he was becoming excited, Thuc. 1. 120; but c. inf., *to think of* doing, Dem.; ἐνθυμεῖσθαι μή.., *to take heed, beware that ..*, Lat. *cavere ne ..*, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 300 D. 2. esp. *to take to heart, be concerned, hurt* or *angry at*, τι Aesch. Eum. 222, cf. Thuc. 7. 18. 3. *to think out a thing, form a plan*, κράτιστος ἐνθυμηθῆναι Thuc. 8. 68; cf. Antipho 130. 4. 4. *to infer* or *conclude*, τί οὖν ἐκ τούτων.. ἐνθυμεῖσθαι δεῖ; Dem. 532. 2; cf. ἐνθύμημα 3. II. *to be in a state of passion*, Hipp.:—hence, *to desire, long for*, like ἐπιθυμέω, Heyne Epict. 21.—The Act. form ἐνθυμέω occurs in Aen. Tact. 37; and ἐνθυμεῖσθαι, as Pass., *to be in a person's thoughts, to be desired*, App. Civ. 5. 133.

**ἐνθύμημα**, ατος, τό, *a thought, sentiment*, Soph. O. C. 292; opp. to the λέξις, Isocr. 190 E, etc. 2. *a device, stratagem*, Xen. An. 3. 5, 12, etc. 3. *an argument*, called by Arist. *the rhetorical syllogism*, i. e. *a syllogism drawn from probable premises* (εἰκότα, etc.), and which therefore does not pretend to be *demonstrative*, (much as we say *a consideration*,) Anal. Prior. 2. 27:—later authors used the term in various senses (v. Cic. Top. 13, Quintil. 5. 10, etc.); but the common account that it is *a syllogism with one premiss omitted* is much later. See a clear account of the whole matter in Pacius ad Arist. l. c.

**ἐνθῡμηματικός**, ή, όν, *skilled in the use of* ἐνθυμήματα, Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 9: *consisting of enthymemes*, Ib. 1. 2, 10. Adv. **-κῶς**, Ib. 3. 17, 17.

**ἐνθῡμημάτιον**, τό, Dim. from ἐνθύμημα, Gl. (expl. by *Sensiculus*), v. l. Gell. 6. 13, 4.

**ἐνθύμησις**, εως, ἡ, *consideration, esteem*, Eur. Arch. 20, Hipp. Coac. 26, Thuc. 1. 123. [ῡ]

**ἐνθῡμητέον**, verb. Adj. *one must consider*, Epich. p. 96; ἐνθυμ. [ὑμῖν].. παρ' ἄλλων ἀκούουσιν Dem. 40. 18.

**ἐνθῡμία**, ἡ, *thought, consideration*: *suspicion*, Thuc. 5. 16.

**ἐνθῡμιάω**, *to fumigate*, Synes. p. 257.

**ἐνθῡμίζομαι**, = ἐνθυμέομαι II, App. Mithr. 120.—The Act. ἐνθυμίζω in Hesych.

**ἐνθύμιος**, ον, (θυμός) *taken to heart, thought much of, weighing upon the heart*, μή σοι λίην ἐνθύμιος ἔστω let him not lie too *heavy on thy soul*, take not too much thought for him, Od. 13. 421; so, ἐνθυμίων οἱ ἐγένετο ἐμπρήσαντι τὸ ἱρόν he had *trouble of heart* for having done it, Hdt. 8. 54, cf. Antipho 121. 2., 119. 7; so too in Att., ἐνθ. ἐστί μοι, Lat. *religio est mihi*, Soph. O. T. 739, ubi v. Erf., Eur. H. F. 722; ἐνθύμιον ποιεῖσθαί τι to take *to heart*, to have a scruple about it, Thuc. 7. 50; ἐνθ. τιθέναι τί τινι to make him have scruples about it, Eur. Ion 1347, cf. 39; ἐνθ. ὑπολείπειν τι Antipho 125. 1: also ἐνθ. εἶναί a marriage *that lies heavy on her soul*, Soph. Tr. 110. [ῡ]

**ἐνθῡμιστός**, ή, όν, *taken to heart*, ἐνθ. ποιεῖσθαί τι to make *a scruple of* it, Valck. Hdt. 2. 175; cf. foreg.

**ἔνθῡμος**, ον, *spirited*, Arist. Pol. 7. 7, 3. Adv. **-μως**.

**ἐνθῡσιάζω**, *to sacrifice in*, Lxx.

**ἐνθωρᾱκίζω**, f. ίσω, *to arm, equip with armour*; hence part. pf. pass. ἐντεθωρακισμένος *mailed*, Xen. An. 7. 4, 16.

**ἐνί**, poët. for ἐν, both Ep. and Att., also in Ion. prose. 2. = ἠνί: v. sub ἐνή. II. **ἐνί**, dat. from εἷς.

**ἔνι**, for ἔνεστι, *it is in*, Il. 18. 53, Od. 21. 288, etc. II. *it is possible*, v. sub ἔνειμι II. 2.

**ἐνιαῖος**, α, ον, (ἔν) *single*, Diog. L. 7. 35.

**ἐνιαυθμός**, ὁ, (ἐνιαύω) *an abode*, E. M.

**ἐνιαυσιαῖος**, α, ον, = sq. III, Arist. Categ. 6. 11.

**ἐνιαύσιος**, ον, also α, ον, Hdt. 4. 180, Eur. Hipp. 37: (ἐνιαυτός): —*of a year, one year old*, σῦς Od. 16. 454. II. *yearly, year by year*, Hes. Op. 447; ὁρτή Hdt. 4. 180; v. sub διαδοχή. III. *for a year, lasting a year*, Hipp. Aph. 1258; φυγή *a year's* exile, Eur. Hipp. 37; ἐκεχειρία, σπονδαί, etc., Thuc. 4. 117., 5. 15; ὁδὸς ἐν. Xen.; ἐν. βεβώς gone, absent *for a year*, Soph. Tr. 165.

**ἐνιαυτίζομαι**, Dep. *to spend a year*, Plat. (Com.) Ποιήτ. 1.

**ἐνιαυτός**, ὁ, (ἔνος, q. v.):—*a year*, Hom.; Διὸς ἐνιαυτοί, because Zeus ordered the course of time, Il. 2. 134; κατ' ἐνιαυτόν *yearly, every year*, Plat., etc.; δὶς ἐνιαυτοῦ twice *in the year*, Id.—The word, though common in all Greek, is most freq. in Poets:—it meant *any long period of time*, being used of *a cycle* of several common years, Diod. 2. 47, Apollod. 3. 4, 2, cf. Nitzsch Od. 1. 16; so Thuc. 3. 68 speaks of ἐνιαυτός τις:—ὁ μέγας ἐνιαυτός the Metonic cycle of 19 years, Diod. 2. 47., 12. 36:—hence, ἔτος ἦλθε περιπλομένων ἐνιαυτῶν as *times* rolled on the year came, Od. 1. 16; χρονίους ἐτῶν παλαιῶν ἐνιαυτούς Ar. Ran. 347 (acc. to the Rav. Ms.), cf. Hdt. 1. 32: *the completion of a woman's time* for being delivered, Hes. Th. 493, Sc. 87.

**ἐνιαυτο-φανής**, ές, *yearly seen*, Ptolem. ap. Fabr. B. Gr. 4. p. 427.

**ἐνιαυτο-φορέω**, *to bear fruit through a whole year* before it ripens, Theophr.

**ἐνιαύω**, f. αύσω, *to sleep in* or *among*, τισί Od. 15. 557; with ἔνθα Od. 9. 187.

**ἐνιᾰχῆ**, Adv. (ἔνιοι) *in some places*, c. gen. loci, Hdt. 1. 199., 2. 19:—*sometimes*, Ath. 478 B.

**ἐνιᾰχοῦ**, Adv. (*ἔνιοι*) *in some places*, Arist. H. A. 5. 14, 12, etc.: —*here and there, now and then*, Plat. Phaed. 71 B.

**ἐνιάχω**, =*ἰάχω ἐν* .. , Nonn.

**ἐνιβάλλω, ἐνιβλάπτω**, poët. for *ἐμβ-*.

**ἐνί-γυιος**, *ον*, *joined in one body*, restored for *ἐνιγύους* in Ibyc. 27.

**ἐνιδεῖν**, inf. of aor. *ἐνεῖδον*, q. v.

**ἐνιδρόω**, *to sweat over, labour at*, c. dat., Lat. *insudare*, Xen. Symp. 2. 18.

**ἐνιδρύω**, f. *ὑσω*, *to put, place, fix* or *found in* a place, Plut. 2. 745 C:—in Med., *ἐνιδρύσασθαι πόλιας, βωμούς* Hdt. 1. 94., 2. 178; absol., *to settle in* a place, Theocr. 17. 102.

**ἐνιζάνω**, f. *ζήσω*, *to sit in* or *on*, like *ἐνίζω* II, v. l. Il. 20. 11.

**ἐνιζεύγνῡμι** or **-νύω**, poët. for *ἐνζ-*.

**ἐνίζημα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a seat*, Clem. Al.

**ἐνίζησις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a sitting in*, *εἴς τι* Aretae.

**ἐνίζω**, f. *ζήσω*, *to set in* ; cf. sub *ἐνεείσατο*. II. intr., like *ἐνιζάνω*, *to sit in* or *on*, c. acc., *σὲ .. θάκους ἐνίζουσαν ἀναβοάσω* Eur. Hel. 1108; and so *μυχόν ἐν.*, Herm. Aesch. Cho. 801; c. dat., Plat. Symp. 196 B: also in Med., Aretae.

**ἐνίζω**, f. *ἴσω*, (*ἕν*) *to make* or *consider as one*: *to hold the doctrine of one cause*, Arist. Metaph. 1. 5, 12; v. Schol. p. 986 ed. Brandis.

**ἐνίημι**: fut. *ἥσω*: aor. *ἧκα*, Ep. *ἔηκα*:—*to send in* or *into*, e. g. into the ranks of war, Il. 14. 131; among a number, Od. 12. 65: *to put in, implant, inspire*, c. acc. rei et dat. pers., *ἐνῆκε δέ οἱ μένος ἠΰ* Il. 20. 80; *καὶ οἱ θάρσος ἐνὶ στήθεσσιν ἐνῆκε* Il. 17. 570; *τοῖσιν κότον αἰνὸν ἐνήσειs* Il. 16. 449; *ἐνεὶς λύσσαν* Eur. Bacch. 851: —reversely c. acc. pers. et dat. rei, *νῦν μιν μᾶλλον ἀγγνοίῃσιν ἐνῆκας plunged* him *in*, *inspired* him *with* pride of soul, Il. 9. 700; so, *ἧδε δ' ὁδὸς καὶ μᾶλλον ὁμοφροσύνῃσιν ἐνήσει* [sc. *ἡμᾶς*] *shall bring* us yet more *to* harmony, Od. 15. 198; *τὸν .. Ζεὺς ἐνέηκε πόνοισι plunged* him *into* toils, Il. 10. 89;—just like *ἐμβάλλω*, and Lat. *immittere, conjicere*: generally, *to throw, cast in* or *among*, *τί τινι*, as, *νηυσὶν ἐνίεντε θεσπιδαὲς πῦρ* Il. 12. 441; *ἐπεί β' ἐνέηκε* [sc. *φάρμακον οἴνῳ*] Od. 4. 233 :—of ships, *to launch* them *into* the deep, in Hom. without acc., *ἐνήσομεν εὐρέϊ πόντῳ* [sc. *νῆα*] Od. 2. 295, cf. 12. 293: and metaph. *to urge on, incite to* do a thing, c. inf., Mosch. 2. 153. II. later also, *ἐν. τι εἴς τι* Hdt. 8. 32, and Att. 2. *to send in secretly*, =*ὑφίημι*, Thuc. 6. 29; *ἐν. διαβολάς* Polyb. 28. 4, 10. III. intr. (sub. *ἑαυτόν*), *to enter*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 29. 2. like *ἐνδίδωμι*, *to give in, relax*, Plut. 2. 437 A. [Usu. *ἐνῑ-* Ep., *ἐνῐ-* Trag. : yet Hom. has *ῑ*.]

**ἐνικάββαλε**, poët. aor. 2 of *ἐγκαταβάλλω*, Ap. Rh.

**ἐνικάπτεσε**, poët. aor. 2 of *ἐγκαταπίπτω*, Ap. Rh.

**ἐνικατατίθημι**, poët. for *ἐγκ-*: only *ἐνικάτθεο*, Ep. imperat. aor. 2 med. for *ἐγκατάθεσο, ἐγκατάθου*, Hes. Op. 27; and *ἐνικάτθετο*, Ap. Rh. 3. 292.

**ἐνικλάω**, fut. *άσω*, poët. for *ἐγκ-*, *to break in, break off*, Lat. *infringere*: metaph., *ἔωθεν ἐνικλᾶν ὅττι νοήσω* is wont *to break off* or *frustrate* what I devise, Il. 8. 408, 422.

**ἐνικλείω**, poët. for *ἐγκ-*, Ap. Rh.

**ἔνικμος**, *ον*, (*ἰκμάς*) *moist, wet*, Theophr.

**ἐνικνέομαι**, fut. *ἰξομαι*, Dep. med. *to penetrate*, Theophr.

**ἐνικνήθω, ἐνικνώσσω**, poët. for *ἐγκ-*, Nic. Th. 911, Mosch. 2. 6.

**ἑνικός**, *ή*, *όν*, (*ἕν*) *single*, *ἀριθμὸς ἑνικός the singular number*, Gramm. Adv. *-κῶς*.

**ἐνικρίνω**, poët. for *ἐγκ-*, Ap. Rh.

**ἐνίλλω**, Eust. ; **ἐνιλλώπτω** or **-ωπέω**, Clem. Al. ; *to look askance at*.

**ἐνῐοβολέω**, *to poison*, *τινί* Hipp. Epist.

**ἔνιοι**, *αι*, *α*, *some*, in Hdt. 2. 96., 8. 56, (v. l. 7. 187) and once in Ar., viz. Plut. 867 ; else first in Plato and Xen. (cf. however *ἐνίοτε*) ; and, generally, only in prose : *ἔνιοι μὲν .. ἔνιοι δέ* .. , Plat. Theaet. 151 A ; *ἔνιοι μὲν .. οἱ δέ* Id. Menex. 238 E. (Not from *εἷς, ἑνός*, but from *ἕνι οἵ* (=*ἐστιν οἵ*), as *ἐνίοτε* from *ἔνι ὅτε* (=*ἔστιν ὅτε*), Böckh Pind. O. 10. 1.)

**ἐνῐόκα**, Dor. for sq., ap. Stob.

**ἐνίοτε**, Adv. for *ἔνι ὅτε* (=*ἔστιν ὅτε*), *at times, sometimes*, Hipp., Ar. Plut. 1125, Plat., etc. : *ἐνίοτε μὲν .., ἐνίοτε δέ* Plat. Gorg. 467 E ; *ἐν. μὲν .., ἐστι δ' ὅτε* Theaet. 150 A ; *ἐν. .. τότε δέ* Phil. 46 E ; cf. *ἔνιοι*.—Not *ἐνιότε*, cf. *ἄλλοτε, ἑκάστοτε*, etc.

**ἐνῑπή**, *ἡ*, (*ἐνίπτω*) *a rebuke, reproof*, Il. 4. 402, etc. ; oft. with an epith. *κρατερὴν δ' ἀποθέσθαι ἐνιπήν* Il. 5. 492 ; *ἔδδεισεν γὰρ ἐμὴν ἔκπαγλον ἐν.* Od. 10. 448 :—*abuse, contumely, ἐπίσχετε θυμὸν ἐνιπῆς* Od. 20. 266 ; and in plur. *angry threats, φεύγων. . Ποσειδάωνος ἐνιπάς* 5. 446, cf. h. Merc. 165 :—so later, *ψευδέων ἐνιπά the reproach* of lying, Pind. O. 10 (11). 8 :—then, of *all violent attacks*, as of the sun's rays, thirst, Opp. C. 1. 133, 299.—Ep. word. (V. *ἐνέπω* sub fin.)

**ἔνῐπλειος**, *ον*, Ep. for *ἔμπλεος, full, filled*, c. gen., Od.

**ἐνιπλήσασθαι -σθῆναι -σωσι**, Ep. for *ἐμπλ-*, from *ἐμπίπλημι*, Od.

**ἐνιπλήσσω**, poët. for *ἐμπλήσσω*, Hom.

**ἐνιπλώω**, Ep. for *ἐμπλέω*, Opp. H. 1. 260.

**ἐνιππάζομαι**, Dep. =sq., Arr. An. 2. 6, 4, Plut. Mar. 25.

**ἐνιππεύω**, *to ride in, χωρίον ἐπιτήδειον ἐνιππεῦσαι* Hdt. 6. 102.

**ἐνιπρῆσαι**, poët. for *ἐμπρ-*, v. sub *ἐμπίπρημι*.

**ἐνιπρίω**, poët. for *ἐμπρίω*, Opp.

**ἐνιπτάζω**, lengthd. form for *ἐνίπτω*, Ap. Rh. 1. 492, 864, with v. l. *ἐνιπάζω*.

**ἐνιπτύω**, poët. for *ἐμπτύω*.

**ἐνίπτω** : fut. *ἐνίψω*, Il. 7. 447 (cf. *ἐνέπω* fin.) : aor. *ἠνίπᾰπε* [*ῐ*] Hom. ; but also *ἐνένῑπε* (which Buttm. restored for *ἐνένιπτεν* in Od. 18. 321, Il. 15. 546., 552., 16. 626; and for *ἐνένισπεν* in 23. 473) :—*to reprove, upbraid*, oft. with a dat. modi, *χαλεπῷ ἠνίπαπε μύθῳ* Il. 2. 245 : *χαλεποῖσιν ὀνείδεσι θυμὸν ἔνιπτε* 3. 438, etc. ; or with Adv., *τὸν δ' αἰσχρῶς ἐνένιπε* Od. 18. 321, cf. Il. 23. 473 ; or, simply, *πόσιν δ' ἠνίπαπε μύθῳ* Il. 3. 427 ; or, in mildest signf., *κραδίην ἠνίπαπε μύθῳ reproved* his soul with words, Od. 20. 17 ; (*μύθῳ* is not redundant, as the word is sometimes used of actions, v. *ἐνίσσω*) :—used absol., *εἴ τίς με καὶ ἄλλος ἐνίπτοι* were another *to attack* me, Il. 24. 768, cf. 15. 546, 552, Aesch. Ag. 590 ; and without an acc., Od. 24. 161 :—cf. the verbal Subst. *ἐνιπή*. II. after Hom., =*ἐνέπω*, *ἐνίσπω*, *to tell, announce*, *ἐλπίδας ἐνίπτων* Pind. P. 4. 358 ; cf. Wern. Tryph. p. 150, Nonn. D. 27. 59.—Ep. word, used by Aesch. l. c., in signf. 1. (The Root, acc. to Ruhnk. Ep. Cr. 40, is *ἴπτω*, akin to *ἴπος, ἰπόω* : hence *ῑ* in *ἐνιπή, ἠνίπαπε, ἐνέπιπε*. Buttm. Lexil. ubi supra, supposes a root NIII. The usage of *ἐνίπτω* for *ἐνέπω* seems to be incorrect ; at all events, in their usual senses, the words are quite distinct, v. *ἐνέπω* sub fin.)

**ἐνισκέλλω**, poët. for *ἐνσ-*, Nic. Th. 694.

**ἐνισκήπτω**, poët. for *ἐνσ-*, Il. ; but changed by Wolf into *ἐνισκίμπτω*, v. *ἐνσκίμπτω*.

**ἐνισκίμπτω**, poët. for *ἐνσ-*, Il.

**ἐνισόω**, *to make equal in*, Geop. 8. 6, 1 ; dub.

**ἐνισπεῖν**, inf. aor. 2 of *ἐνέπω*, Hom., and Hes.

**ἐνισπείρω**, poët. for *ἐμσπ-*, Ap. Rh.

**ἐνισπήσω**, fut. of *ἐνέπω*, Od.

**ἐνίσπω**, aor. 2 subj. *ἐνέπω*, Hom.

**ἐνίσσω**, collat. form of *ἐνίπτω*, *to attack, reproach*, *ἐκπάγλοις ἐπέεσσιν ἐνισσέμεν* Il. 15. 198 ; *ὀνειδείοισιν ἐνίσσων* 22. 497 ; *ἔπεσσ' αἰσχροῖσιν ἐνίσσων* 24. 238 ; but also of all usage in *deed*, *ἔπεσίν τε κακοῖσιν ἐνίσσομεν ἠδὲ βολῇσιν maltreat* him with words and blows, Od. 24. 161 ; hence Pass. *ἐνισσόμενος, misused*, Od. 24. 163.—Ep. word.

**ἐνίστημι**, f. *στήσω*, *to put, set, place in*, *στήλας ἐνίστη ἐς τὰς χώρας* Hdt. 2. 102 ; cf. Plat. Rep. 396 E, Xen. Hipparch. 5. 6. II. the fut. and aor. 1 med. are used in act. sense, *to place in*, *τινί τι* Ap. Rh. 1. 563 :—also, *to begin*, *ὅσαι τὸ πρᾶγμα τοῦτ' ἐνεστήσαντο* Ar. Lys. 268 ; *οὐδὲν πώποτε .. ἐνεστήσασθε .. ὀρθῶς* Dem. 137. 2 ; *ὁ τοῦτον ἀγῶνα ἐνστησάμενος* Id. 227. 4 ; c. inf., *to begin to* do, Diod. 14. 53.

B. Pass., with aor. 2 pf., and plqpf. act., intrans., *to be set in, to stand in*, c. dat., Hdt. 2. 179, Eur., etc. II. *to be appointed*, *βασιλεὺς ἐνίστασθαι* Hdt. 1. 120., 6. 59 ; *ἐν. εἰς ἀρχήν* Id. 3. 67. III. *to be upon, be close upon*, Lat. *imminere*, *τινί* Hdt. 1. 83, cf. Plut. Lucull. 13 :—absol. *to be at hand, begin, arise*, Isocr. 82 B, etc. ; *ὁ τότε ἐνστὰς πόλεμος* Dem. 255. 10 ; cf. 274. 6. 2. esp. in part. pf. *ἐνεστηκώς, ἐνεστώς*, *impending*, Lat. *imminens*, *μιᾶς ἐνεστώσης δίκας* Ar. Nub. 779, cf. Isae. 88. 40, Dem. 896. 29 :—of time, *instant, present*, *τοῦ ἐνεστῶτος μηνός* Philipp. ap. Dem. 280. 12 ; *ἐνεστὼς πόλεμος* Aeschin. 35. 27 ; *χρόνος ἐν. the present* tense, Gramm. :—also, *τραύματα ἐν.* wounds *inflicted*, Plat. Legg. 878 B ; *τὰ ἐνεστηκότα present circumstances*, Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 6. IV. *to stand in the way of, oppose, resist*, *τινί* Thuc. 8. 69, Isocr. 90 A, etc. ; also *πρός τι* Plut. Rom. 25 ;—*ἐν. ὅπως μή* .. Plat. Phaed. 77 B :—hence, 2. in Logic, *to object*, Lat. *excipere*, (cf. *ἔνστασις*), Arist. Anal. Pr. 2. 26, Post. 1. 10, 6, cf. Rhet. 2. 25, 3. 3. of the Roman tribunes, *to intercede*, Polyb. 6. 16, 4, Plut. V. *to become solid*, of fluids, *to congeal, curdle*, Diosc. Venen. 26.

**ἔνισχνος**, *ον*, *somewhat thin, slight*, Nic. Al. 147.

**ἐνισχῡρίζομαι**, Med. *to rely upon*, *τινί* Dem. 1082. 26.

**ἐνισχύω,** *to strengthen,* Hipp. Lex. II. more freq. intr. *to gain strength, be strong,* Arist. Eth. N. 10. 9, 6, Diod. 20. 58.

**ἐνίσχω,** = *ἐνέχω* :—Pass., *to be held fast,* Hdt. 4. 43, Ap. Rh.

**ἐνιτρέφω, ἐνιτρίβω,** poët. for *ἐντ–,* Il., Nic.

**ἐνιφέρβομαι,** poët. for *ἐμφ–,* q. v.

**ἐνιφύρω,** poët. for *ἐμφ–,* Opp.

**ἐνιχραύω,** poët. for *ἐγχ–,* Nic.

**ἐνιχρίμπτω,** poët. for *ἐγχ–,* Il.

**ἐνιψάω,** poët. for *ἐμψάω, to wipe on.*

**ἐνίψω,** fut. of *ἐνέπω* and *ἐνίπτω,* v. *ἐνέπω* sub fin.

**ἐνλακκεύω,** *to shut up in a vault,* Nicet. p. 135 : cf. *ἐνσηκάζω.*

**ἐνλαξεύω,** *to carve in* or *on,* Anth. P. 3. 9.

**ἐν μὲν τευθενί** or **ἐνμεντευθενί,** rare tmesis for *ἐντεῦθεν μέν,* Metagen. Thur. 1. 5.

**ἐννᾰέτειρα,** *ἡ,* fem. from sq., Anth. Plan. 94.

**ἐννᾰετήρ,** *ῆρος, ἡ, an inmate, inhabitant,* Anth. P. 9. 495.

**ἐννᾰ-ετηρίς,** *ίδος, ἡ, a period of nine years,* Plat. Minos 319 E : cf. *τριετηρίς.*

**ἐννᾰ-έτηρος,** *ον,* = sq., *nine years old,* Hes. Op. 434.

**ἐννᾰ-ετής,** *ές, nine years old :* neut. *ἐννάετες,* as Adv., *for nine years,* Hes. Th. 801 : cf. *εἰναετής.*

**ἐννᾰέτης,** *ου, ὁ,* (*ἐνναίω*) = *ἐνναετήρ,* Anth. Plan. 331.

**ἐννᾰετίζω,** *to be nine years old,* Ion. *εἰναετ–,* Call. Dian. 179.

**ἐννᾰ-έτις,** *ίδος, ἡ,* pecul. fem. of *ἐνναέτης, nine years old,* Anth. P. 7. 643, in Ion. form *εἰνα.* II. also of *ἐνναέτης, an inhabitant,* Ap. Rh. 1. 1126.

**ἐνναίρειν,** poët. for *ἐναίρειν,* Batr. 266.

**ἐνναίω,** *to dwell in, τοῖσι δ' ἐναίεν δόμοις* Eur. Hel. 488 ; *ἐν κακοῖσι* Soph. Phil. 472 ; *ἐκεῖ* Id. O. C. 788 ; c. acc. loci, Mosch. 4. 36 :—fut. med. *ἐννάσσομαι,* Ap. Rh. ; aor. *ἐννάσσαντο,* Id. 4. 1213 ; aor. pass. *ἐννάσθη,* Id.

**ἐννάκις,** Adv. (*ἐννέα*) *nine times,* worse form for *ἐννεάκις* or *ἐνάκις,* Anth. P. 14. 120. [ᾰ]

**ἐννᾰκόσιοι, ἐνναταῖος,** v. sub *ἐνακοσ–, ἐνατ–.*

**ἔννᾰτος,** false form for *ἔνατος,* q. v.

**ἐννανᾱγέω,** *to be shipwrecked in,* Stob.

**ἐνναυλοχέομαι,** Dep. = *ναυλοχέω ἐν ..,* Dio C. 50. 12.

**ἐνναυμᾰχέω,** = *ναυμαχέω ἐν ..,* Plut. 2. 1078 D.

**ἐνναυπηγέω,** *to build ships in,* f. l. for *ναυγηγ–* in some Mss. cf. Thuc. 1. 13.

**ἐνναύω,** v. *ναύω, ἐναύω.*

**ἘΝΝΕ᾽Α,** indecl., *nine,* Hom. apparently a sacred number, as being *thrice three :* hence oft. in Hom., *nine* victims, heralds, judges, etc., Il. 6. 174, Od. 3. 7, 8., 8. 258; a *nine days'* visit, Il. 6. 174 (cf. *ἐννῆμαρ*) ; *nine* Muses, Hes. Th. 917, cf. Od. 24. 60 : later, *nine* Archons at Athens :—on this v. Höcks Kreta, 1. 246, sqq. : hence, seemingly, as a round number, for *many,* Il. 16. 785, Od. 11. 577. (It was orig. digammated, *ἐν.νέϝα,* cf. Lat. *novem,* Sanscr. *navam,* Germ. *neun :* these forms have a strange likeness to the various words for *new,* Gr. *νέος* (*νέϝος,*) Lat. *novus,* Sanscr. *nava,* Germ. *neu.*)

**ἐννεά-βοιος,** *ον, worth nine beeves,* Il. 6. 236.

**ἐννεά-δεσμος,** *ον, with nine joints, many-jointed,* Nic. Th. 781.

**ἐννεαδικός,** *ή, όν, of the number nine,* Lat. *nonarius.*

**ἐννεάζω,** *to spend one's youth* in, c. dat., in the odd phrase, *μεγέθει σώματος ἐννεάσαι to be of* great stature *in one's youth,* Hipp. Aph. 1246 ; *ῥόδον ἦρι ἐννεάσαν* an *early blooming rose,* Philostr. Epist. 73.

**ἐννεα-καί-δεκα,** indecl., *nineteen,* Il., etc.

**ἐννεακαιδεκα-ετηρίς,** *ίδος, ἡ, a period* or *cycle of nineteen years,* esp. the astronomical cycle of Meton, Diod., Plut. 2. 892 C : v. Clinton F. H. 2. p. 337.

**ἐννεακαιδεκα-έτης,** *ου, ὁ, of nineteen years, χρόνος* Diod. 2. 47.

**ἐννεακαιδεκά-μηνος,** *ον, nineteen months old,* Anth. P. app. 177.

**ἐννεακαιδεκα-πλᾶσίων,** *ον, nineteen times as large as,* c. gen., Plut. 2. 891 B.

**ἐννεακαιδεκαταῖος,** *α, ον, on the nineteenth day.*

**ἐννεακαιδέκατος,** *η, ον, nineteenth,* Hipp. Epid. 3. 1067.

**ἐννεακαιδεκετής,** *ές,* = *ἐννεακαιδεκαέτης,* Anth. P. 7. 11.

**ἐννεα-και-εικοσι-και-επτακοσιο-πλασιάκις,** Adv. *seven-hundred-and-twenty-nine times,* Plat. Rep. 587 E.

**ἐννεά-κεντρος,** *ον, with nine points* or *stings,* Nic.

**ἐννεα-κέφᾰλος,** *ον, nine-headed,* Schol. Hes. Th. 313, Tzetz. Hist. 2. 237.

**ἐννεά-κλῑνος,** *ον, with nine dining-couches,* Phryn. (Com.) Incert. 5.

**ἐννεά-κρουνος,** *ον, with nine springs,* esp. a well at Athens, in earlier times (as at this day) called **Καλλιρρόη,** Thuc. 2. 15, Polyzel. Dem. 3.

**ἐννεά-κυκλος,** *ον, in nine circles,* Coluth. 214.

**ἐννεά-λῖνος,** *ον, of nine threads, ἄρκυς* Xen. Cyn. 2. 4.

**ἐννεαμηνιαῖος,** *α, ον,* = sq.

**ἐννεά-μηνος,** *ον, of nine months,* Hdt. 6. 69.

**ἐννεάμυκλος,** *ον,* (v. *μύκλα*) *nine years old,* Antim. 77, Call. Fr. 180, ubi v. nott.

**ἐννε-άνειρα,** *living nine times man's life, κορώνη* Arat. 1022, ubi olim *ἐννεάγηρα,* v. Lob. Phryn. 538.

**ἐννεά-πηχυς,** *υ, nine cubits long,* Il. 24. 270, etc.

**ἐννεα-πλάσιος,** *α, ον, ninefold,* Ath. 39 B.

**ἐννεάς,** *άδος, ἡ, the number nine : a body of nine,* Theocr. 17. 84. II. *the ninth day of the month,* Hes. Op. 808.

**ἐννεά-στεγος,** *ον, of nine stories,* Diod. 20. 91.

**ἐννεα-σύλλᾰβος,** *ον, nine-syllabled.*

**ἐννεά-φθογγος,** *ον, of nine tones* or *notes,* Incert. ap. Stob. p. 520. 41.

**ἐννεά-φωνος,** *ον,* = *ἐννεάφθογγος,* Theocr. 8. 18.

**ἐννεά-χῑλοι,** *αι, α,* poët. for *ἐννεάκις χίλιοι, nine thousand,* Il. 5. 860., 14. 148.—Nonnus has *κτύπος ἐννεάχιλος,* noise *as of* 9000.

**ἐννεά-χορδος,** *ον, of nine strings :* as Subst., *τὸ ἔνν.* [sc. *ὄργανον*], Ath. 636 B ; cf. Chion. Ptoch. 1.

**ἐννεά-ψῡχος,** *ον, with nine lives, ἐνν. ὁ κύων* was the Greek proverb, Hesych. ;—we take the *cat.*

**ἐννεκρόομαι,** as Pass., *to die in, τινί* Plut. 2. 792 B.

**ἐννεμέθομαι,** as Pass., *to feed in,* Opp. H. 1. 611., 3. 546.

**ἐννέμω,** *to feed cattle in,* Dio C. 72. 3.

**ἐννενήκοντα, ἐννενηκοστός, ἐννενηκονταετής,** false forms for *ἐνεν–,* v. sub *ἔνατος.*

**ἔννεον,** Ep. impf. from *νέω, to swim,* for *ἔνεον,* Il. 21. 11.

**ἐννε-όργυιος,** *ον, nine fathoms long,* Od. 11. 312. [*νεοργ–* as one syll., cf. *ἐννέωρος.*]

**ἐννεός,** false form of *ἐνεός.*

**ἐννεοσσεύω** Att. *–ττεύω, to make a nest* or *hatch young in* a place, *ἐν τινι* Ar. Av. 1108, Plat. Legg. 949 C :—c. acc., *to hatch,* Plat. Alc. 1. 135 E ; and in Pass., *to be hatched,* Id. Rep. 573 E.

**ἐννέπω,** poët. lengthd. for *ἐνέπω,* q. v.

**ἐννεσία,** *ἡ,* poët. for *ἐνεσία,* q. v.

**ἐννευρό-καυλος,** *ον, with fibrous stalk,* Theophr. H. Pl. 6. 1, 4, where the old Edd. *νευροκ–.*

**ἐννέ-ὑσκλος,** *ον, with nine sandal-straps,* Hesych.,—where, *ἐννήισκλοι· ὑποδήματα Λακωνικῶν ἐφήβων.*

**ἐννεύω,** *to nod, make signs to, τινί* N. T.

**ἐννέ-ωρος,** *ον, nine years long, ἐννέωρος βασιλεύς* Od. 19. 179 ; *nine years old, ἐνν. βοῦς* Od. 10. 390, cf. Il. 18. 351, Od. 11. 311.—In the three last places, some Gramm. took *ὥρα* to mean *a quarter of a year,* so that *ἐννέωρος* would be 2 ¼ *years :* cf. Herm. Briefe über Hom. and Hes. p. 75, Höcks Kreta, 1. 245. [in Hom. always trisyll.]

**ἐννήκοντα,** Ep. for *ἐνενήκοντα,* Od. 19. 174.

**ἐννῆμαρ,** Adv., *for nine days,* Il. 1. 53, etc. :—only Ep. On nine as a holy number, v. sub *ἐννέα.*

**ἐνν-ήρης,** *ες, of nine banks of oars, ναῦς* Polyb. 16. 7, 1 : cf. *τριήρης.*

**ἔννηφιν,** Hes., v. sub *ἔνος* III.

**ἐννήχομαι,** *to swim in, τινί* Philo.

**ἐννοέω,** f. *ήσω* :—Ion. part. aor. *ἐννώσας* : pf. *ἐννένωκα. To have in one's thoughts, to think, consider, reflect, ἐνν. ὅτι ..* Hdt. 1. 86, etc. ; *ἐνν. εἰ ..,* Plat. Phaed. 74 A ; *ἐνν. μὴ .., to take thought, be anxious* lest .., Xen. An. 4. 2, 13 :—c. acc., *to consider, think on, τι* Hdt. 1. 68 ; *ἐνν. τὸ γιγνόμενον, ὅτι ..* Plat. Theaet. 161 B, cf. Soph. Ant. 61 :—freq. also as Dep. pass., *ταῦτ' ἐννοηθεῖσ'* (v. l. *ἐννοήσασ'*) Eur. Med. 882, cf. 900 ; *τῶν δ' ἐννοουμένη πέρι* Ib. 925 ; *τοῦτ' ἐννοεῖσθ', ὅταν πορθῆτε γαῖαν, εὐσεβεῖν* (Elmsl. *ἐννοεῖθ'*) Soph. Phil. 1440 :—c. gen., *to have thought of, μητρὸς οὐδὲν ἐννοούμενοι κακῶν* Eur. Med. 47 ; *ἐννοεῖν τινος ὡς .. to take note of* him that .., Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 18. II. *to understand,* Aesch. Ag. 1088 ; *οὐ γὰρ ἐννοῶ* Soph. O. T. 559 ; and Plat. :—with a part., *ἐννοοῦμαι φαῦλος οὖσα* Eur. Hipp. 435, cf. Plat. Criti. 121 B. III. *to intend* to do, c. inf., Soph. O. T. 330 ; c. acc. rei, Id. Aj. 115. IV. *to devise, plan, invent,* Lat. *excogitare,* Xen. An. 2. 2, 10, Plat. Legg. 798 B. V. of words, *to mean, signify,* Plat. Euthyd. 287 C.

**ἔννόημα,** *ατος, τό, a thought, notion,* Dion. H. Comp. p. 209.

**ἐννοηματικός,** *ή, όν, in thought, intellectual,* Justin. M. Adv. *–κῶς,* E. M.

**ἐννόησις,** εως, ἡ, *consideration, reflexion,* Plat. Rep. 407 B.
**ἐννοητέον,** verb. Adj., *one must consider,* Plat. Legg. 636 C.
**ἐννοητικός,** ή, όν, *thoughtful,* Arist. Physiogn.
**ἔννοια,** ἡ, (νοῦς) *the idea, thought,* or *notion in* the mind, answering to the object without, Plat. Legg. 657 A, Tim. 47 A, etc.:—in Eucl., *axioms* are called κοιναὶ ἔννοιαι. 2. *an intent, design, thought,* Eur. Hel. 1026; ἔννοιαν λαβεῖν τινος to form *a design* of a thing, intend it, Id. Hipp. 1027; ἔνν. ἔχειν περί τι Plat. Legg. 769 E; ἔννοιαν ἐμποιεῖν to put *a thought* into one's head, Isocr. 112 D; ἔνν. ἐμπίπτει τινί Xen. An. 3. 1, 13. 2. *the faculty of thought,* Aretae. III. in Rhetor., *a thought put into words, a sentence.*
**ἐννόμιος,** ον, *of* or *for pasturage,* Inscr. Böckh. 1. p. 141: τὸ ἐνν. *money paid for pasturage,* Ib. p. 748.
**ἐννομο-λέσχης,** ὁ, *a prater about laws,* Timon ap. Diog. L. 2. 19.
**ἔννομος,** ον, *within the law, ordained by law, lawful, legal,* Pind. O. 7. 155, P. 9. 100, Trag., etc.; ἔννομα πάσχειν to suffer *lawful punishment,* Thuc. 3. 67; ἔνν. δμολογία, πολιτεία Plat. Legg. 921 C, Aeschin. 1. 25: of persons, *just, upright,* Aesch. Supp. 404, Plat. Rep. 424 E. 2. of persons also, *under the law,* N. T. Adv. -μως, ζημιοῦσθαι, διοικεῖν Lyr. 115. 15., 186. 35. II. (νέμομαι) *feeding in,* i. e. *inhabiting,* γᾶς Aesch. Supp. 565.
**ἔννοος,** ον, contr. νους, ουν, *thoughtful, shrewd, sensible,* Aesch. Pr. 444, Soph. O. T. 916; οὐδεὶς ἔννους ἐφάπτεται μαντικῆς ἐνθέου Plat. Tim. 71 E; ἔννους γίγνομαι ὅτι.. I am now *aware* that.., Lys. 117. 44. Compar. -νούστερος, Sup. -τατος, cf. Lob. Phryn. 143.
**ἔννος,** or **ἔννος,** ον, v. sub ἔνος.
**Ἐννοσί-γαιος,** ὁ, poët. for ἐνοσίγ-:—*the Earth-shaker,* epith. of Poseidon in Hom. In Mss. sometimes ἐνοσίγαιος, as in Luc. Jup. Trag. 9; εἰνοσίγαιος in Or. Sib. p. 122.
**Ἐννοσίδᾶς,** α, ὁ, Dor. for Ἐννοσίγαιος, Pind. P. 4. 58. (ἔνοσις, δᾶ Dor. for γῆ: or perh. formed as patronym. from ἔνοσις like Τεκτονίδης, Τερψιάδης etc., in Od.)
**ἔννοσις,** εως, ἡ, poët. for ἔνοσις.
**ἐννοσί-φυλλος,** ον, = εἰνοσίφυλλος, poët. for ἐνοσίφ-: but in Simon. 51, of a tempest, *making the leaves quiver.*
**ἐννοσσεύω, ἐννοσσοποιέω,** v. ἐνν-.
**ἐννότιος,** α, ον, *wet, moist,* Call. Fr. 350.
**ἐννυκτερεύω,** like ἐννυχεύω, *to pass the night in,* Polyb. 3. 22, 13.
**ἔννῡμι** also **ἐννύω,** lengthd. from root *ΕΩ: f. ἕσω, Ep. ἕσσω: aor. ἔσσα, inf. ἔσαι: fut. med. ἕσομαι, aor. med. ἐσσάμην: pf. pass. εἷμαι, εἶσαι, εἶται, etc.: hence 3 pl. plqpf. εἵατο Il. 18. 596. Of the pass. ἕσμαι, ἔσμην, Hom. has 2 and 3 sing. ἕσσο, ἕστο, and 3 dual. ἔσθην. The forms with syllabic augm. and aspirate, ἑέσσατο, ἕεστο, are solely Ep., as in Il. 10. 23., 12. 464.—In Ion., it is lengthd. εἵνυμι, Id. 23. 135. The temporal augm. is not found except in pf.: indeed Hom. only uses the syllabic, because of the digamma, which is retained in the Lat. *vestio,* etc.
Radic. signf.: *to put clothes on* another, c. dupl. acc., κεῖνός, σε χλαῖνάν τε χιτῶνά τε ἕσσει *he will clothe* thee *in* cloak and frock, Od. 15. 338; cf. 16. 79, Il. 5. 905. More freq. in Med. c. acc. rei only, *to clothe oneself in, put on,* Hom.: and so in Pass., *to be clad in, to wear,* κακὰ δὲ χροΐ εἵματα εἵμαι Od. 23. 115; χλαίνας εὖ εἱμένοι 15. 330; also of armour, ἕσσαντο περὶ χροΐ νώροπα χαλκόν Il. 14. 383, etc.; esp. freq. ἀσπίδας ἐσσάμενοι, of tall shields which covered the whole person, Il. 14. 372: also of any covering, *to wrap* or *shroud oneself in,* νεφέλην ἕσσαντο Il. 14. 350: ἠέρα ἐσσαμένω Il. 14. 282: and by a strong metaph., λάϊνον ἕσσο χιτῶνα *thou hadst been clad* in coat of stone, i. e. buried, Il. 3. 57; so later, ἕσσασθαι γῆν, cf. Pind. N. 11. 21, Soph. O. C. 1701: metaph. also, φρεσὶ εἱμένοι ἀλκήν Il. 20. 381, cf. ἐφέννυμι: and Pind. P. 4. 363 has, ἔσσαντο Ποσειδάωνος τέμενος *they entered* it.—In Att. Poets mostly in compds., always in Prose, v. esp. ἀμφιέννυμι.
**ἐννυστάζω,** f. άξω, *to fall asleep over, sleep on,* τινί Cyrill. Al.
**ἐννύχεύω,** *to sleep in* or *on,* Ἔρως, ὃς ἐν μαλακαῖς παρειαῖς νεάνιδος ἐννυχεύεις Soph. Ant. 784;—like *excubat in genis,* Hor. Od. 4. 13, 8.
**ἐννύχιος,** α, ον Hes. Th. 10; ος, ον Soph. Aj. 180: (νύξ):—*nightly, in the night, by night,* ἐνν. προμολών Il. 21. 37; [νῆες] ἐννύχιαι κατάγοντο Od. 3. 178; ἐνν. μέλπεσθαι Pind. P. 3. 140; ἐνν. τέρψις, δεῖμα Soph. Aj. 1203, 1211; etc. II. *dwelling in the realms of Night,* of the dead, Soph. O. C. 1558, cf. sq. [ῠ]
**ἔννῠχος,** ον, = foreg., ἄγγελος ἦλθε.. ἔννυχος Il. 11. 716; so in Pind. P. 11. 39, and Trag.:—Adv. ἔννυχον, N. T. II. = foreg. II, epith. of Hades, Soph. Tr. 501.
**ἐννῶσαι,** -νώσας, Ion. aor. of ἐννοέω, Hdt.
**ἐνόδιος,** α, ον, Ion. η, ον, in Ep. εἰνόδιος, Hom.: (ὁδός):—*in* or *on the way,* σφήκεσσιν ἐοικότες.. εἰνοδίοις like wasps *that have their nests by the way-side,* Il. 16. 260; ἐν. δίκτυα Xen. Cyn. 6. 9; πόλεις Plut. Aemil. 8. II. esp. as epith. of certain gods, who had their statues *by the way-side* or *at cross-roads,* Lat. *triviales,* as of Hecaté, Soph. Ant. 1199, Fr. 480; cf. Eur. Hel. 570; also of Hermes, Theocr. 25. 4, etc., cf. Valck. Diatr. p. 138, 167. III. *of* or *belonging to a journey,* ἐν. σύμβολοι omens *of a* (good or bad) *journey,* Aesch. Pr. 487, cf. Horat. Od. 3. 27.
**ἐνοδίτης,** ου, ὁ, only in fem. ῖτις, ιδος, = foreg., Orph. H. 71. 2.
**ἔνοδμος,** ον, (ὀδμή) *sweet-smelling, fresh,* Nic. Th. 41.
**ἑνο-ειδής,** ές, *single, simple,* Eccl. Adv. -δῶς.
**ἐνοιδέω,** *to swell,* Hipp.
**ἐνοιδής,** ές, *swollen,* Nic. Al. 422.
**ἐνοικάδιος,** ον, = ἐνοικίδιος, Aretae.
**ἐνοικειόω,** *to introduce among,* τὸν ἐπιείκειαν .. τοῖς ἀνθρώποις ἐνοικειοῦν Diod. 1. 93: in Pass., Plut. 2. 960 A.
**ἐνοικέω,** *to dwell in,* c. dat. loci, Eur. H. F. 1282; οὔ τι γὰρ κεκτήμεθ'.. αὐτὸ [sc. τὸ πνεῦμα], πλὴν ἐνοικῆσαι βίον .. save *to dwell in us* for life, Eur. Supp. 535; ἐνοικ. ἐν τόπῳ Xen. An. 5. 6. 25; ἐνταῦθα Ar. Nub. 95. 2. mostly c. acc. loci, *to inhabit,* Hdt. 1. 4., 2. 178, Eur. Alc. 1051, etc.; freq. also absol., οἱ ἐνοικοῦντες Thuc., etc.
**ἐνοικήσιμος,** ον, *habitable,* Schol. Soph. O. C. 27.
**ἐνοίκησις,** εως, ἡ, *a living in* a place, Thuc. 2. 17.
**ἐνοικητήριον,** τό, *an abode,* Poll. 1. 73.
**ἐνοικίδιος,** ον, (οἰκία) *of* or *in a house, domestic,* Clem. Al.
**ἐνοικίζω:** fut. ίσω, Att. ῶ:—*to settle in* a place; *to plant* or *fix in,* Aesch. Fr. 234; παρά τισί τι ἐνοικ. Plat. Epin. 978 C:—Pass. *to be settled in* a place, *to take up one's abode* there, Hdt. 1. 68; and so in Med., Thuc. 6. 2.
**ἐνοικιο-λόγος,** ον, *collecting house-rent,* Artemid. 3. 41. In Basilic., ἐνοικολόγος, v. Ducang.
**ἐνοίκιος,** ον, (οἶκος) *in the house, keeping at home,* ὄρνις ἐν. *a dunghill* cock, Aesch. Eum. 866; cf. ἐνδομάχας. II. as Subst., 1. τὸ ἐνοίκιον *house-rent,* Lys. Fr. 15, Isae. 58. 23, Dem. 1179. 23, Anth. P. 11. 251. 2. τὰ ἐνοίκια, *a dwelling,* Dion. P. 688.
**ἐνοικοδομέω,** *to build in* a place, αὐτῇ πύργον Thuc. 3. 51; ἐν Λακωνικῇ τείχισμα Id. 8. 4:—in Med., ἐν. τεῖχος *to build one* a fort there, Id. 3. 85. II. *to build up, block up,* Thuc. 6. 51, in Pass.
**ἔνοικος,** ον, *dwelling in:* *an inhabitant,* Trag., etc; usu. c. gen. loci, *inhabitant of* a place, Aesch. Pr. 415, Soph. Tr. 1092; but also c. dat., *dweller in* a place, Plat. Criti. 113 C.
**ἐνοικουρέω,** *to keep house,* Dion. H. 6. 3, cf. Luc. Philops. 39.
**ἔνοινος,** ον, *full of wine,* Long. 2. 1. II. = ἔνσπονδος, Inscr. Cret. ap. Böckh. 2. p. 409.
**ἐνοινοφλύω,** *to prate in one's cups,* Luc. Lexiph. 14.
**ἐνοινοχοέω,** *to pour in wine,* but usu. c. acc. cognato, οἶνον ἐνοινοχοεῦντες Od. 3. 472; νέκταρ ἐφνοχόει Il. 4. 3.
**ἐνοκλάζω,** f. άσω, *to squat upon,* τοῖς ὀπισθίοις one's haunches, of a dog, Philostr.
**ἔνολβος,** ον, *prosperous, wealthy,* Manetho 4. 85.
**ἐνολισθάνω,** later -θαίνω, *to slip* or *fall in,* Plut. Cim. 16, Pomp. 25.
**ἔνολμος,** ον, *sitting on the tripod, prophesying,* epith. of Apollo, Soph. Fr. 875.
**ἐνομήρης,** ες, = ὁμήρης ἐν .., *joined,* Nic. Al. 238, 620; cf. Meineke Com. Fragm. 2. p. 877.
**ἐνομῑλέω,** = ὁμιλέω ἐν .., Plut. Anton. 41, etc.
**ἐνομμᾰτόω,** *to furnish with eyes,* Philo 1. p. 586.
**ἐνομόργνῡμι,** f. μόρξω, *to wipe in* or *on*:—Med., ἐνομόρξασθαι τὰ τῶν πολλῶν πάθη *to take an impression of* the feelings of the vulgar, Plut. Cic. 32.
**ἐνόν,** part. pres. neut. from ἔνειμι, cf. sub ἔνειμι.
**ἐνόπαι,** ῶν, αἱ, *earrings,* Soph. Fr. 51; cf. διόπαι.
**ἐνοπή,** ἡ, (ἐνέπω) *a crying, shouting,* as of birds, Τρῶες μὲν κλαγγῇ τ' ἐνοπῇ τ' ἴσαν, ὄρνιθες ὣς Il. 3. 2; esp. *a war-cry, battle-shout,* μάχηϊ ἐνοπήν τε Il. 16. 246; also *a cry* of sorrow, ἐνοπήν τε γόον τε Il. 24. 160. 2. generally, *a voice,* ἐνοπήν τε πυθοίμην Od. 10. 147, cf. Eur. Bacch. 159: ταύρων ἐν. Nic. Th. 171. 3. of things, *a sound,* αὐλῶν συρίγγων τ' ἐνοπή Il. 10. 13; κιθάρας ἐν. Eur. Ion 882; ὀστέων ἐν. *crashing* of bones, Pind. Fr. 150. 4. Ep. word, also in lyrical passages of Eur. Cf. ἐνέπω sub fin.

**ἐνοπλίζω**, *to arm*, Lyc. 205.

**ἐνόπλιος**, *ον*, (ὅπλον) = sq., Call. Dian. 241. II. ὁ *ἐνόπλιος* (sc. *ῥυθμός*), the music *for the war-dance*, the *war*-tune, Epich. p. 39, Xen. An. 6. 1. 11, Plat. Rep. 400 B; also, *ἐν. μέλη* Ath. 630 F; *παίγνια ἐν.* Plat. Legg. 796 B; hence, *ἐνόπλια παίζειν* Pind. O. 13. 123; *ὀρχήσασθαι* Call. Dian. 241. On the *ῥυθμὸς κατ' ἐνόπλιον*, v. Herm. Schol. Ar. Nub. 653.

**ἔνοπλος**, *ον*, *in arms, armed*, Tyrtae. 12, Soph. O. T. 469, Eur., etc.

**ἑνο-ποιέω**, *to unite*, Arist. de Anima 1. 5, 15, Ath. 634 A.

**ἑνο-ποιός**, *όν*, *making one, uniting*, Dionys. Ar.

**ἔνοπτος**, *ον*, (ὄψομαι) *visible in* a thing, Arist. Probl. 1. 51, 2.

**ἐνοπτρίζω**, fut. *ἰσω*, *to reflect as in a mirror*:—Pass. *to look in a mirror*, Plut. 2. 696 A.

**ἐνόπτρισις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *reflexion in a mirror.*

**ἔνοπτρον**, *τό*, (ὄψομαι) *a mirror*, Eur. Hec. 925, Or. 1112, in plur.: also *κάτοπτρον*. (Cf. Lat. *speculum* from *specio*.)

**ἐνόρᾱσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a looking in* or *at*, Clem. Al. p. 821.

**ἐνοράω**, Ion. *-έω*: f. *ἐνόψομαι*: aor. *ἐνεῖδον*. *To see, remark, observe* something *in* a person or thing, *τί τινι* Thuc. 3. 30, etc.; *τι ἔν τινι* Hdt. 1. 89, Thuc. 1. 95, cf. Lys. 916. 7; *ἐν γὰρ τῷ οὐκ ἐνεώρα* [sc. *τὸ τυραννικόν*] Hdt. 3. 53; c. acc. et part. fut., *ἐνεώρα τιμωρίην ἐσομένην he saw* that vengeance would come, Thuc. 1. 123, cf. 1. 170, Ar. Ach. 1129: but in Hdt. 8. 140, *ἐνορέω ὑμῖν οὐκ οἵοισί τε ἐσομένοισι*. Cf. *ἐνεῖδον*. II. *to look at* or *upon*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 27.

**ἐνόρειος**, *ον*, (*ὄρος*) *in the mountains*, restored by Bast (for *ἐνόριος*) in Anon. Peripl. Euxin. p. 6. 16.

**ἐνορέω**, Ion. for *ἐνοράω*.

**ἐνορθιάζω**, f. *άσω*, *to raise, lift up*, Philo 2. p. 265, nisi legend. *ἐπορ-*.

**ἐνόριος**, *ον*, (*ὅρος*) *within the boundaries*, Heliod. 10. 1.

**ἐνορκίζομαι**, Med. *to make one swear, to adjure*, Inscr. Cephall. ap. Böckh. 2. p. 742; restored by Dind. (for *ἐνωρκήσαντο*) in Joseph. A. J. 8. 15, 4 from Mss. The form *ἐνορκέω* is only found in Schol. Luc. Catapl. 23.

**ἐνόρκιος**, *ον*, = sq., Pind. O. 2. 166.

**ἔνορκος**, *ον*, *having sworn, bound by oath*, *θέσθαι τινὰ ἔν.* to bind one *by oath*, Soph. Phil. 811; so, *ἔν. λαμβάνειν τινά* Aeschin. 66. 29; c. dat., *ἔν. οὐδενί*, Lat. *nulli addictus*, Soph. Phil. 72: *ἔνορκος ὤν bound by oath*, Thuc. 2. 72; c. inf., *ἔν. ξυμμαχεῖν* Xen. Hell. 6. 3, 18. II. *that whereto one is pledged* or *sworn*, *δίκη* Soph. Ant. 369; *φιλία καὶ ἔχθρα* Plat. Legg. 843 A; *λαμβάνειν τι ἔνορκον* to receive *on security of oath*, Dem. 773. 5; *ἔνορκόν τι καταστῆσαι* Aeschin. 51. 41:—*τὸ ἔνορκον* = *ὅρκος*, *ἔνορκον ποιεῖσθαι* to swear *on oath*, Plat. Phaed. 89 C; *ἔνορκον φέρειν τὴν ψῆφον*, *juratus ferre sententiam*, Dion. H. 7. 42. Adv. *-κως*, Ath. 274 E, Poll. 1. 39.—On the difference of *ἔνορκος* and *εὔορκος*, v. Buttm. Dem. Mid. Ind. s. v.

**ἐνορμάω**, *to excite in* or *within*, Hipp. II. intr., *to rush in*, *εἴς τι* Polyb. 16. 28, 8.

**ἐνορμέω**, *to be at anchor in* a place, Polyb. 16. 29, 13.

**ἐνορμίζω**: fut. *ἰσω*, Att. *ῐῶ*:—*to bring* a ship *to land*:—Pass. and Med., *to lie in* harbour, Strabo p. 245, Dion. H. 1. 56: *ἐκ θυελλῶν ἐνωρμίσθην* Theogn. 1274.

**ἐνόρμισμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *an anchorage, roadstead*, App. Civ. 4. 106.

**ἐνορμίτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *in harbour*, Anth. P. 10. 2, 14.

**ἐνόρνῡμι**: aor. *ἐνῶρσα*, aor. 2 med. *ἐνῶρτο* in pass. signf.;—the only two tenses used by Hom. *To arouse, stir up in* a person, *τῇσιν γόον ἐνῶρσεν* Il. 6. 499; so, *αὐτοῖς φύζαν ἐνῶρσας* Il. 15. 62, cf. Spitzn. Il. 16. 656; *θάρσος δ' ἐνῶρσε .. στρατῷ* Eur. Supp. 713:—Pass., *to arise in* or *among*, *ἐνῶρτο γέλως θεοῖσιν* Il. 1. 599.

**ἐνορούω**, f. *οὑσω*, *to leap in* or *upon*, always of an assault, c. dat., *Τρωσί .. ἐνόρουσεν* Il. 16. 783; *ὡς δὲ λέων .. ἄγεσιν ἢ οἰέσσι. . ἐνορούσῃ* Il. 10. 486; absol., *ἐν δ' Ἀγαμέμνων πρῶτος ὄρουσε* Il. 11. 217.

**ἐνορχέομαι**, = *ὀρχέομαι ἐν ..*, Alciphro 3. 1.

**ἐνόρχης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, = *ἔνορχος*, Ar. Eq. 1385, Av. 569, etc.

**ἔνορχις**, *ιος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, = sq., Hdt. 6. 32., 8. 105, Luc. D. Deor. 4. 1.

**ἔνορχος**, *ον*, (*ὄρχις*) *uncastrated, entire*, *ἔνορχα .. μῆλ' ἱερεύσειν* i. e. *rams*, for *wethers* were excluded from the altar, Il. 23. 147:—of palm-trees, Arist. ap. Ath. 652 A.—In Att. also *ἐνόρχης*, *ἔνορχις*.

**ἜΝΟΣ** or **ἔνος**, *ὁ*, the Lat. *ANNUS*, *a year*, hence *ἐνιαυτός*, *δίενος*, *τρίενος*, like *biennis*, *triennis*, etc., cf. *ἄφενος*: but *ἔνος* as Subst. (cf. sq.) seems only to occur in Gramm.

**ἔνος** or **ἐννος**, *η*, *ον*, (in Mss. often wrongly *ἔννος*, *ἐννη*, which is Aeol., v. Append. ad Greg. Cor. p. 610, E. M. 582. 49):—as Adj., like *περύσινος*, *a year old, last year's*, *ἔναι ἀρχαί last year's* magistrates, Dem. 775. 25; *ἔνος καρπός last year's* fruit, opp. to *νέος* this year's, fresh, Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 4, 6, etc.: (cf. also sub *ἔνη*): generally, *old, by-gone*; hence, 2. *ἔνη καὶ νέα* (sc. *ἡμέρα*), *the old and new day*, i. e. *the last day of the month*, elsewh. *τριακάς*, Ar. Nub. 1134, sq., Lysias 167. 8, etc.—So called because, the old Greek year being lunar, and the moon's monthly orbit being 29½ days, if the first month began when the sun and moon were together at sunrise, this month would end, and the next month would begin at sunset. To prevent this irregularity, Solon made the latter half-day belong to the first month, so that *this 30th day consisted of two halves, one belonging to the old, the other to the new moon* (Plut. Sol. 25). This would be the case every other month; the other six months would only have 29 days apiece, and in them properly there would be no *ἔνη καὶ νέα*. Later however, when the lunar year was disused, *the last day of the calendar month* was so called.—It is a question whether the *ἔνη* of Hes. Op. 768, is *the last day*, or rather *the first day of a 30 days' month*; Scaliger and Herm. prefer the former, Göttl. the latter. On the subject v. Buttm. Excurs. v. ad Dem. Mid, (For deriv., v. foreg.) II. In oblique cases of fem., *ἔνης*. etc., = Lat. *perendie, the day after to-morrow*, as, *ἄῤῥιον καὶ ἐνηφιν* (Ep. gen. for *ἔνη*) Hes. Op. 408; so, *ἔνης* Ar. Eccl. 796, Dor. *ἔνας* Theocr. 18. 14; *εἰς ἔνην* Ar. Ach. 172; *ἄῤῥιον τῇ ἔνῃ* Antipho 143. 44; *ἐσένης* v. l. Dio C. 47. 41.—(In this signf. it seems to be an old fem. of *εἷς*, *ἑνός*, cf. Lat. *per-en-die*, i. e. *per unum diem*, and so should prob. be written *ἔνης*, etc., v. Herm. Ar. Nub. 1137.)

**ἑνός**, gen. from *εἷς* and *ἕν*, *one*.

**ἔνοσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a shaking, quake*, Hes. Th. 681, 849, Eur. Hel. 1363, Bacch. 585. (Some assume a Verb *ἐνόθω*, akin *ὠθέω*, Buttm., Lexil. v. *ἀνήνοθεν* 5, assumes a Root **ΈΝΩ*, **ἐνόω to shake.*)

**Ἐνοσί-χθων**, *ονος*, *ὁ*, *Earth-shaker*, epith. of Poseidon, oft. in Hom., v. Ἐννοσίγαιος: later, generally, *earth-stirring*, *ὄροτρον* Euphor. 140.

**ἑνότης**, *ητος*, *ἡ*, (*εἷς*) *unity*, Arist. Part. An. 3. 5, 4, etc.

**ἑνοτήσιος**, *ον*, *uniting, reconciling*, Synes.

**ἔνουλα**, *ων*, *τά*, (*οὖλον*) *the gums within the teeth*, Poll. 2. 94.

**ἑνουλίζω**, *to curl* (hair):—Pass. *to be curly*, Aristaen. 1. 1.

**ἑνουλισμός**, *ὁ*, *a curling*, *πλοκάμων* Clem. Al. p. 253.

**ἔνουλος**, *ον*, *curled, curly*, *πλόκαμοι ἔν.* Callistr. Stat. 4.

**ἐνουράνιος**, *ον*, *in heaven, heavenly*, Anth. P. 9. 223.

**ἐνουρέω**, aor. *ἐνεούρησα* Eupol. Autol. 12; *to make water in*, *ἔς τι* Hdt. 2. 172; *ἔν τινι* Hermipp. Phorm. 2:—*ὥσπερ ἐνεουρηκότες like piss-a-beds*, Ar. Lys. 402.

**ἐνουρήθρα**, *ἡ*, *a chamber-pot*, Soph. Fr. 430.

**ἐνούσιος**, *ον*, *actual, substantial*, Eccl.

**ἐνοφείλομαι**, as Pass., *to be due upon a security*, *τινί* to one, Dem. 1197. fin., 1249. 23, cf. Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 484.

**ἐνοφθαλμιάω**, *to cast longing eyes upon*, Hyperid. ap. Poll. 2. 62.

**ἐνοφθαλμίζω**, *to inoculate, graft*, Theophr.

**ἐνοφθαλμισμός**, *ὁ*, *a grafting, budding*, Theophr., Plut. 2. 640 B.

**ἐνοχή**, *ἡ*, (*ἐνέχομαι*) *responsibility*, late word, v. Ducang.

**ἐνοχλέω**, f. *ήσω*: in augm. tenses usu. with double augm., *ἠνώχλουν*, *ἠνωχλούμην* Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 56, Dem. 30. 6, Aeschin. 59. 39; pf. *ἠνώχληκε* Dem. 515. 19; (pass. *παρ-ηνώχλημαι* Id. 242. 16);—usu. however with v. l. *ἐνωχλ-*, *ἐνοχλ-*. *To trouble, disquiet, annoy*, *τινά* Plat. Alc. 1. 104 D, etc.: also c. dat., *to give trouble* or *annoyance to*, Lys. 170. 14, Isocr. 42 C, Xen. An. 2. 5, 13, Dem., etc.: absol. *to be a trouble, a nuisance*, Hipp. Aph. 1246, Ar. Ran. 708, etc.: Aeol. *ἐννόχλης* (for *ἐνοχλεῖς*) Theocr. 29. 36. —Pass. *ἐνοχλοῦμαι*, *to be troubled* or *annoyed*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 34, Dem. 347. 18, Aeschin. l. c.

**ἐνόχλησις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *troublesomeness, captiousness*, Arist. Interpr. 6. 4.

**ἔνοχος**, *ον*, = *ἐνεχόμενος*, *held in* or *bound by*; hence *liable, subject to*, *τῷ νόμῳ* Plat. Legg. 869 B; *ἐπιτιμίοις* Antipho 125. 33; *ζημίαις* Lys. 140. 20; *τιμωρίαις*, *γραφῇ*, etc. Dem.:—*ἔν. ἀνοίαις liable to the imputation of* it, Isocr. 160 A, cf. Aeschin. 1. 185:—*ἔνοχος ψευδομαρτυρίοις liable to action for* .., Plat. Theaet. 148 B; hence c. gen., *ἔν. βιαίων*, *λιποταξίου* (sub. *δίκῃ*, *γραφῇ*), Antipho 147. 2, Plat. Legg. 914 E, Lysias 140. 1:—rarely, *ἔνοχ. ἔν τινι*, as ap. Andoc. 11. 5; *περί τινος* Philipp. ap. Dem. 239. 4; *περί τι* Arist. Rhet. 2. 6, 19.

**ἔνοψις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*ὄψομαι*) = *ἔποψις*, Themist. p. 177, prob. f. l. for *ἐπόψεως*; cf. Plat. Rep. 499 D.

**ἐνόω**, f. ώσω, (ἕν) *to unite*, τὴν πόλιν Arist. Pol. 2. 2, 8; cf. Hermes ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 802.

**ἐνράπτω**, f. ψω, *to sew up in*, Διόνυσον ἐνερράψατο εἰς τὸν μηρόν into *his* thigh, Hdt. 2. 146:—Pass., *to be sewed up in*, ἔν τινι Eur. Bacch. 286.

**ἐνράσσω**, *to dash against*, τινί, Joseph. A. J. 5. 8, 10.

**ἐνρήγνυμι**, f. ρήξω, *to break into*:—Pass. *to burst, discharge itself into*, εἴς τι Aretae.

**ἐνρῑγόω**, = ῥιγόω ἐν, *to shiver* or *freeze in*, Ar. Plut. 846.

**ἔνριζος**, = ον, *with a root*, Geop.

**ἐνριζόω**, f. ώσω, *to strike root, thrive*, Hipp.

**ἐνρίπτω**, f. ψω, *to throw in* or *on*, Arr. An. 6. 10, 7, Dio C. 74. 14.

**ἐνρυθμικός**, ή, όν, = sq., dub. in Mart. Capell.

**ἔνρυθμος**, ον, *in rhythm* or *time*, Plat. Legg. 654 A: also of oratorical cadences, but distinct from εὔρυθμος, Dion. H. Comp. p. 136 (where Schäf. prefers the form ἔρρυθμος.)

**ἐνσαλπίζω**, *to sound a trumpet in*, τοῖς ὠσί Galen.

**ἐνσᾰρόω**, *to sweep about*: hence in Pass., πόντου μυχοῖς ἐνσαρούμενος Lyc. 753.

**ἐνσάττω**, f. ξω, *to stuff*, Alciphro 3. 7.

**ἐνσβέννῡμι**, f. σβέσω, *to quench in*, ὕδατι Diosc. 5. 93, in pass.

**ἐνσείω**, *to shake in* or *at*, Lat. *incutere, impingere*, ἐνσ. βέλος κεραυνοῦ *to hurl the shaken* thunderbolt, Soph. Tr. 1087; ὀξὺν δι' ὤτων κέλαδον ἐνσ. πώλοις *to drive* a shrill sound into their ears, Id. El. 737:—also reversely, c. acc. pers. et dat. rei, *to plunge in*, ἐνσ. τινὰ ἀγρίαις ὁδοῖς Id. Ant. 1274; so, ἐνσ. τὴν πόλιν εἰς πόλεμον Plut. Phoc. 23, cf. Luc. Merc. Cond. 30:—in Pass., *to be interpolated*, Schol. Il. 23. 104. 2. *to cause a shaking or jarring*, Hipp. Offic. 749. 3. metaph. *to shake* or *sift thoroughly*, Lat. *excutere*:—Med., *to examine oneself*, Epict. Diss. 3. 14, 1. II. intr. *to rush upon, attack violently*, τινί Diod. 13. 40, εἴς τι Id. 14. 60, Dion. H., etc.

**ἐνσήθω**, *to sift in*, Aretae. p. 75.

**ἐνσηκάζω**, (σηκός) *to shut up*, in a cloister, Eccl.

**ἐνσημαίνω**, f. ἄνῶ, *to contain a signification, imply*, ἀγαστὸς ἐνσημαίνει τὸ ὄνομα Ἀγαμέμνων Plat. Crat. 359 A, cf. Arist. de Anima 2. 11, 5:—more freq. in Med. *to give notice of, intimate*, τινί τι Isocr. 399 A; foll. by ὅτι.., Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 3. II. also in Med., *to impress* or *stamp upon*, σημεῖον, τύπον τινί Plat. Theaet. 191 D, Rep. 377 B.

**ἔνσῑμος**, ον, *somewhat flat-nosed*: *somewhat flat*, Hipp.

**ἐνσῑνής**, ές, (σίνος) *injured*, Manetho 2. 445.

**ἐνσκέλλω**, *to dry, wither up*, μή τι ἐνισκήλῃ .. Nic. Th. 694. Pass., with pf. act. ἐνέσκληκα, *to be dry, withered*, Hipp., Ap. Rh. 3. 1251.

**ἐνσκευάζω**, f. άσω, *to get ready, prepare*, like παρασκευάζω, δεῖπνον Ar. Ach. 1096. 2. *to dress in*, ἱματίῳ τινά Plut. Lyc. 15, cf. Luc. Necyom. 8:—Med. *to dress oneself up in* other clothes, Ar. Ach. 384, 436, Plat. Crito 53 D:—Pass. *to be equipped*, Hdt. 9. 22.

**ἐνσκηνοβατέω**, *to bring on the stage*, Alciphro 2. 14.

**ἐνσκήπτω** poët. **ἐνισκ-**: f. ψω:—*to hurl, dart in* or *upon*, ὁ θεὸς ἐνέσκηψε τὸ βέλος the god *darted* his lightning *on* it, Hdt. 4. 79: so, νόσον τινὶ ἐνσκ., Lat. *incutere* or *infligere morbum alicui*, Id. 1. 105. II. intrans. *to fall in* or *on*, ἐνέσκηψαν οἱ λίθοι ἐς τὸ τέμενος Id. 8. 39; strictly of lightning, Plut. Aemil. 24:—also, ἐνσκ. τινί, esp. of diseases, Nic. Th. 336, Ael., etc.—Cf. ἐνσκίμπτω.

**ἐνσκιᾰτροφέομαι**, Pass. (σκιά, τρέφω) *to live in the shade* or *out of the world* (Lat. *vita umbratica*), ἐνσκ. ἐλπίσι *to feed* on *sickly* hopes, Plut. 2. 476 E.

**ἐνσκίμπτω**, poët. **ἐνισκ-**: f. ψω:—Ep. and Lyr. form of ἐνσκήπτω, *to lean upon*, οὔδει ἐνισκίμψαντε καρήατα, of horses, *hanging their heads in grief* for their master's loss, Il. 17. 437: *to fix, plant in*, βέλος ἐνισκ. τινί Ap. Rh. 3. 153, cf. 765:—Pass. *to stick in*, δόρυ οὔδει ἐνεσκίμφθη Il. 16. 612., 17. 527. II. *to hurl upon* one, κεραυνὸς ἐνέσκιμψε μόρον Pind. P. 3. 105, ubi olim ἐνέσκηψε.

**ἐνσκιρρόω**, *to harden*: Pass. *to become callous, inveterate*, of diseases, Xen. Eq. 4. 2.

**ἐνσκλῆναι**, inf. aor. 2 act. ἐνέσκλην of ἐνσκέλλω.

**ἐνσκοπέομαι**, Dep. *to consider the while*, Heliod. 8. 10;—but prob. f. l. for ἐπισκ-.

**ἐνσοβέω**, *to step proudly in* or *on*, τινί Philostr. p. 240.

**ἐνσοριάζω**, *to lay in the tomb*, Byzant.

**ἐνσόριον**, τό, (σορός) *a sarcophagus*, Inscr.

**ἐνσοφιστεύω**, = σοφιστεύω ἐν .., Philo.

**ἔνσοφος**, ον, = σοφός, Anth. P. append. 164.

**ἐνσπαθάω**, = σπαθάω ἐν .., Philo 2. p. 372.

**ἐνσπαργᾰνόω**, *to wrap in swathing bands*, Longin. 44. 3.

**ἐνσπειράομαι**, Pass. *to be coiled up in* a place, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 410.

**ἐνσπείρω**, f. ερῶ, *to sow in*, ὀδόντας πεδίῳ ἐνισπεῖραι Ap. Rh. 3. 1185:—Pass., *to be sown* or *spread among* people, of reports, v. l. Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 30.

**ἐνσπέρματος**, ον, = sq., Phanias ap. Ath. 406 C.

**ἔνσπερμος**, ον, *with seed in it*, Diosc. 3. 28.

**ἔνσποδος**, ον, *ashen*, χρόα Diosc. 5. 103.

**ἔνσπονδος**, ον, (σπονδή) *included in a truce* or *treaty*, opp. to ἔκσπονδος, ἔνσπ. ποιεῖσθαι Thuc. 3. 10; ἔνσπ. τινί *in alliance with* one, Eur. Bacch. 924, Thuc. 1. 40; also, ἐνσπ. τινός Thuc. 1. 31. II. *under truce* or *safe-conduct*, Eur. Phoen. 171.

**ἐνστάζω**, f. ξω, *to drop in* or *into*, τινί τι Ar. Vesp. 702:—Pass. εἰ δή τοι σοῦ πατρὸς ἐνέσταγται μένος ἠΰ *is instilled into* thee, Od. 2. 271; so,.. δεινός τις [οἰ] ἐνέστακτο ἵμερος Hdt. 9. 3, cf. Plut. Ages. 11.

**ἐνστᾰλάζω**, = ἐνστάζω, τι εἴς τι Ar. Ach. 1034, Luc. Tox. 37.

**ἐνστᾰσία**, ή, = sq., Hipp. Ep.

**ἔνστᾰσις**, εως, ή, (ἐνίσταμαι) *a beginning, plan, management*, τοῦ ἀγῶνος, τῶν πραγμάτων Aeschin. 18. 35., 30. 36; τοῦ πολέμου Polyb. 4. 62, 3:—*a way of life*, with or without ζωῆς, Epict., cf. Hemst. Th. M. p. 314. II. in Medic., *a lodgement, obstacle*, λίθων Aretae.: in Logic, *an objection* to an argument, Lat. *instantia*, Arist. Anal. Pr. 2. 26, Rhet. 2. 25, 1.

**ἐνστάτης**, ου, ὁ, *one who stands in the way, an adversary*, Soph. Aj. 104. [ᾰ]

**ἐνστᾰτικός**, ή, όν, Lat. *qui instat, setting oneself in the way, stubborn, savage*, of beasts, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 32. II. *hindering*, τῆς ὁδοῦ *from* the way, M. Anton. 5. 20. III. *finding objections, captious*, of the Gramm., who were fond of starting difficulties in Homer: those who solved them were called λυτικοί or ἐπιλυτικοί, v. Wolf Prolleg. p. cxcv:—Adv. -κῶς.

**ἐνστείνω**, *to straiten, coop up in*, Q. Sm. 9. 179.

**ἐνστέλλω**, *to dress in*:—Pass., ἱππάδα στολὴν ἐνεσταλμένος *clad in* a horseman's dress, Hdt. 1. 80.

**ἐνστερνομαντίαις**, ἐγγαστριμύθοις, quoted by Hesych. from Soph., should be ἐν στερνομάντεσι, v. ap. Dind. Soph. Fr. 52.

**ἐνστηθίζω**, *to lay up in the breast* or *heart*, Athanas.

**ἐνστηλόω**, *to put up on a post*, στάλᾳ ἐνστ. Inscr.

**ἔνστημα**, ατος, τό, = ἔνστασις II, Plut. 2. 1056 D, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 253.

**ἐνστηρίζω**, f. ξω, *to fix, press in*, πριόνα Hipp. V. C. 912: hence in Pass., ἐγχείη γαίῃ| ἐνεστήρικτο *it stuck fast in* earth, Il. 21. 168; the Med. in Ap. Rh. 4. 1518.

**ἐνστίζω**, f. ξω, *to stitch, embroider in*, Dio C. 63. 6.

**ἐνστόμιος**, ον, (στόμα) *in the mouth*, ἕλκος Diosc. 1. 125.

**ἐνστόμισμα**, ατος, τό, *a bit, curb*, Joseph. A. J. 18. 9, 3.

**ἐνστρᾰτοπεδεύομαι**, Dep., *to encamp in*, χῶρος ἐπιτηδεώτερος ἐνστρατοπεδεύεσθαι Hdt. 9. 2, 85: later in the Act., Thuc. 2. 20, Plut. Thes. 27.

**ἐνστρέφω**, fut. ψω, *to turn* a thing *in*, Hipp.:—Pass. *to turn* or *move in*, μηρὸς ἰσχίῳ ἐνστρέφεται Il. 5. 306. 2. intr. c. acc. loci, σηκοὺς ἐνστρέφειν *to visit* them, Eur. Ion 300.

**ἐνστρογγῡλόω**, = στρογγυλόω ἐν .., Philostorg. H. E. 3. 11.

**ἐνστροφαί**, f. l. for ἐπιστροφαί, v. ἐπιστροφή.

**ἐνστρωφάομαι**, frequent. of ἐνστρέφομαι, Hipp. Art. 824.

**ἐνστύφω**, f. ψω, *to be bitter, astringent*, Nic. Al. 321. [ῡ]

**ἐνσύνθηκος**, ον, = ἔνσπονδος, App. Mithr. 14.

**ἐνσφαιρόω**, *to spread all round*, Nonn. D. 32. 77.

**ἐνσφηνόομαι**, Pass. *to be wedged in, to fit close*, Diosc. 5. 29.

**ἐνσφρᾰγίζω** Ion. **ἐνσφρηγ-**, *to impress on*, as with a seal, τινί τι Anth. P. 5. 274, Luc.

**ἐνσχερώ**, Adv. *in a row*, Ap. Rh. 1. 912; v. sub σχερός.

**ἐνσχολάζω**, f. άσω, *to spend time in* a place, Arist. Pol. 7. 12, 7: *to spend time upon*, τινί Cic. Att. 7. 11, 2.

**ἐνσώμᾰτος**, ον, *bodily, incarnate*, Eccl.

**ἐνσωμᾰτόω**, *to embody*, Clem. Al.

**ἐνσωμάτωσις**, εως, ή, *an embodying, incarnation*, Eccl.; ψυχῆς Stob. Ecl. 1. 910.

**ἔνσωμος**, ον, = ἐνσώματος, Euseb., and Gramm.

**ἐνσωρεύω**, *to heap on*, Pseudo-Emped. in Fabr. B. Gr. 1. p. 822, Cyrill. Al.

**ἐνταμίευτος**, ον, *kept* or *prepared for* a purpose, πρός τι Galen.

**ἐντάμνω**, Ion. for ἐντέμνω.

**ἐντανύω**, f. ύσω, poët. and Ion. for ἐντείνω, *to stretch, strain*, Hom. (who also uses ἐντείνω in Il.); esp. freq. in Od. of *bending*

the bow, *νευρὴν τ' ἐντανύσαι* Od. 19. 587, etc.; so in Med., *δυνήσεται ἐντανύσασθαι* Od. 21. 403: also *to stretch* or *cover with*, *τὸν θρόνον ἰμᾶσι ἐντ.* Hdt. 5. 25; *ἐντ. αὔλακας*, Lat. *ducere sulcos*, Pind. P. 4. 405; so, *ἐντ. εὐφροσύναν to prolong* festivity, Ib. 230. [ῠ]

**ἔνταξις,** *εως, ἡ, a putting in, insertion*, Ptolem.

**ἐντᾰράσσω** Att. *-ττω*: f. *ξω*:—*to make a disturbance in*, *τινί* Philostr.: *to disturb, hurt within*, *χρῶτα* Hipp. Art. 812, in form *-θράσσω*.

**ἔντᾰσις,** *εως, ἡ, a stretching in*, Plat. Meno 87 A. II. *a being stretched, tension*, *ὑποχονδρίου* Hipp. Epid. 3. 1062; *σώματος* Id. Aer. 282; *ῥάβδων* Id. Fract. 772:—*exertion*, Plut. 2. 948 B:—*ἔντ. προσώπου* Luc. Symp. 28.

**ἐντᾰτικός,** *ἡ, όν, stretching: stimulating*, Medic. II. *τὸ ἐντ.* a plant, a kind of *satyrium*, Diosc. 3. 134.

**ἐντᾰτός,** *ἡ, όν*, (*ἐντείνω*) *stretched: ἐντ. ὄργανα stringed* instruments, Ath. 182 E.

**ἐνταῦθα** Ion. **ἐνθαῦτα**, Adv. (*ἐν*):=*ἔνθα*, but more freq. in Prose:— I. of Place, *here*, Lat. *hic*, Hdt. 1. 76, Aesch. Pr. 82, etc.: but freq. like *ἐνταυθοῖ*, with signf. of motion towards, *hither, thither*, Lat. *huc*, Il. 9. 601; so in Att., *ἐντ. πέμπειν* Aesch. Pers. 450, Soph. Tr. 1193, etc.; *ἐντ. πέμψειν ἔνθα μήποθ' ἥλιον φέγγος προσόψει* Soph. El. 380, Jelf Gr. Gr. § 605, Obs. 5:—in Prose usu. with a pf., *ἐντ. προελήλυθας*, etc., Plat. Theaet. 187 B:—oft. c. gen., like all Advs. of place, *ἐντ. γῆς*, Lat. *hic terrarum*, cf. Aesch. Cho. 691; *ἐντ. τῆς ἠπείρου* Thuc. 1. 46; *μέχρι ἐντ. τοῦ λόγου* Stallb. Plat. Crat. 412 E. II. of Time, *at the very time*, whether past, *then*, Aesch. Pr. 204; or present, *now*, Soph., etc.; in apodosi after *ἐπειδή, ἐπεί*, Thuc. 1. 11, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 9; esp. *ἐντ. δή, ἐντ. ἤδη* Xen. An. 3. 4, 25, Plat. Rep. 328 E:—also c. gen., *ἐντ. ἡλικίας*, Lat. *ad hoc aetatis*, Plat. Rep. 329 B; *ἐντ. τῆς πολιτείας in that department of*.., Dem. 245. 29. 2. also=Lat. *deinde, thereupon, then*, Hdt. 1. 48; *ἐνταῦθ' ἀπῆλθε* Eur. Supp. 533, etc. III. generally, *herein*, Soph. O. T. 582, Plat. Apol. 29 B, etc.: *in this state of things*, Soph. Fr. 98.—In Att. Comedy and Prose also strengthd. *ἐνταυθί* [*ῐ*], Ar. Ach. 152, etc., Dem. 830. 18; cf. sq.

**ἐνταυθοῖ,** Adv. (*ἐν*) *hither*, in Hom., only with *κεῖσο* and *ἧσο*, *come* and lie, *come* and sit down, Il. 21. 122, Od. 18. 105:—also in late writers; but never in Att., acc. to Elmsl. Ar. Ach. 152, Dind. Nub. 814, who would always read *ἐνταυθί*; but *ἐνταυθοῖ* is retained by Bekk. in Antipho 129. 30., 130. 24, and by Orelli and Stallb. in Plat. Apol. 18 D; v. Shilleto ad Dem. F. L. 441. 3.

**ἐντᾰφιάζω,** *to bury*; or rather *to prepare for the burial*, N. T., Plut. 2. 995 C, Anth. P. 11. 125.

**ἐντᾰφιασμός,** *ὁ, burial*, N. T.

**ἐντᾰφιαστής,** *οῦ, ὁ, one who is charged with a burial, an undertaker*; of the Bactrian dogs, Strabo p. 517; cf. Anth. P. 11. 125.

**ἐντᾰφιο-πώλης,** *ου, ὁ, an undertaker*, Lat. *libitinarius*, Gale Opusc. Myth. p. 706, Artem. 4. 56.

**ἐντάφιος,** *ον, of, belonging to, used in burial*, Dion. H. 2. 67. II. as Subst., 1. *τὸ ἐντ. a shroud, winding* Simon. 5; *sheet, καλὸν ἐντάφιον ἡ τυραννίς* Isocr. 125 A; cf. Anth. P. 9. 294. 2. *τὰ ἐντ.* (sc. *ἱερά*) *offerings to the dead*, Soph. El. 326; also *obsequies*, Isae. 73. 15; and *their expenses*, Plut. Aristid. 2. [ᾰ]

**ἔντεα,** *ων, τά, instruments, gear, tools* of any kind, Hom., who mostly uses it, esp. in Il., simply for *fighting gear, arms, armour*, *ἔντεα Ἀρηΐα* Il. 10. 407, Od. 23. 368; *a coat of mail, corslet*, like *θώραξ*, Il. 10. 34; *ἔντεα δῦναι* Il. 3. 339, etc.:—also, like *ὅπλα, furniture, appliances*, *ἔντεα δαιτός* Od. 7. 237; *ἔντεα νηός rigging, tackle*, Pind. N. 4. 115; *ἔντεα ἵππεια trappings, harness*, Pind. N. 9. 51, cf. P. 2. 417; *ἔντη δίφρου* Aesch. Pers. 194 (but *ἔντεα* alone for *chariots*, Pind. O. 4. 34):—*ἔντεα αὐλῶν* periphr. for *αὐλοί*, Pind. O. 7. 22; but also *ἔντεα* alone, *musical instruments*, Id. P. 12. 37. Ep. and Lyr. word. The sing. *ἔντος* only occurs in Archil. 5. [Prob. from *ἔννυμι*: from *ἔντεα* come *ἐντύω, ἐντύνω*.]

**ἐντείνω,** fut. *ἐντενῶ*: pf. *ἐντέτᾰκα*, pass. *ἐντέτᾰμαι*:—*to stretch, strain, tie tight* or *fast*, *κυνέῃ ἔντοσθεν ἱμᾶσιν ἐντέταται* Il. 10. 263; *δίφρος.. ἱμᾶσιν ἐντέταται is hung on* straps, Il. 5. 728:—*to string* or *bend* a bow, Aesch. Fr. 78, cf. Eur. Supp. 745, 866; also in Med., *to string one's* bow, Eur. I. A. 550; *τόξα ἐντεταμένα* Hdt. 2. 173, cf. *ἐντανύω*:—*γέφυραι ἐντεταμέναι* a bridge of boats with *the mooring cables all taught and steady*, Id. 9. 106, cf. 8. 117; *εἰ ἡ ἔντασις χρηστῶς ἐνταθείη* Hipp. Fract. 772:—*ἐντείνασθαι ἁρμονίαν to raise* it *to a higher pitch*, Ar. Nub. 962: *ἐντείνειν ναῦν ποδί to keep* a ship's sail *tight* by the sheet, *ναῦς ἐνταθεῖσα ποδὶ ἔβαψεν* Eur. Or. 706: *ἐντ. ἵππον τῷ ἀγωγεῖ to lead* a horse *at full gallop* by the rein, Xen. Hipparch. 8. 3. II. *to stretch out at* or *against*, Lat. *intendere, πληγὴν ἐντείνειν*, Lat. *plagam intendere, to lay on* a blow, Xen. An. 2. 4, 11; also without *πληγήν*, Plat. Minos 321 A, Lys. Fr. 45. 4. 2. *to entangle in*, *βρόχοις* Eur. Andr. 720. III. *to constrain within, to confine, limit*, *εἴς τι* Plat. Meno 87 A: esp. *to put into verse*, *ἐντ. εἰς ἐλεγεῖον* Plat. Hipparch. 228 D; *εἰς ἔπος*, Lat. *versu includere, astringere*, Plut. Solon. 3:—also *to set to music*, *εἰς κιθάρισμα* Plat. Prot. 326 B; so, *ἐντείνειν* by itself, Id. Phaed. 60 B; cf. *ἔντονος*. IV. *to strain, exert*, *φωνὴν ἐντεινάμενος* Aeschin. 49. 15; so, *ἐντεινάμενος* [sc. *φωνήν*] *εἶπεν* Plat. Rep. 536 C,—so also, intr. in Act., *to be vehement*, Lat. *contendere*, Eur. Or. 698, Dict. 6; and in Pass., *πρόθυμοι καὶ ἐντεταμένοι εἰς τὸ ἔργον* Xen. Oec. 21. 9; *περί τι* Polyb. 10. 3, 1:—*ἐντεινόμενος, on the stretch, eager*, opp. to *ἀνιέμενος*, Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 7; *πρόσωπον ἐντεταμένον a serious* face, Luc.

**ἐντείρω,**=*τείρω ἐν*.., Q. Sm. 1. 671, in Pass.

**ἐντειχίδιος,** Luc. Paras. 42, &c., prob. f. l. for *ἐντείχιος*.

**ἐντειχίζω**: fut. *ἰσω*, Att. *ῐῶ*:—*to fortify in* a place, *ἀκρόπολιν ἐν τῇ πόλει* Isocr. 68 E, cf. Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 1. II. in Med., *to wall in*, i. e. *blockade*, Thuc. 6. 90.

**ἐντείχιος,** *ον, enclosed by walls*, Dion. H. 1. 26.

**ἐντεκμαίρομαι,** Dep. *to infer*, Hipp.

**ἔντεκνος,** *ον, having children*, opp. to *ἄτεκνος*, Luc. D. Mort. 6. 3.

**ἐντεκνόομαι,** Dep. *to beget children in*, Plut. Cato Mi. 25.

**ἐντεκταίνομαι,** Dep. *to build* or *fix in*, Hipp. Art. 813.

**ἐντελέθω,**=*τελέθω ἐν*.., Nic. Th. 660.

**ἐντέλεια,** *ἡ*, (*ἐντελής*) *perfection*.

**ἐντελευτάω,** *to end one's life in* a place, Thuc. 2. 44.

**ἐντελέχεια,** *ἡ, the absoluteness, actuality, actual being* of a thing, as opp. to simple *capability* or *potentiality* (*δύναμις*): a philosophic word formed by Arist., who calls the soul the *ἐντελέχεια* of the body, *that by which it actually is*, though it had a *δύναμις* or *capacity of existing* before, de Anima 2. 1, cf. also Metaph. 8. 3:—so, later, *κατ' ἐντελέχειαν actually*, opp. to *δυνάμει virtually, potentially*, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 340, (cf. *δύναμις* IV). On the relation of *ἐντελέχεια* and *δύναμις*, v. Trendelenb. ad Arist. de Anima p. 205 sqq.—It is quite distinct from *ἐνδελέχεια* (q. v.), though Cicero (Tusc. 1. 10) confounded them, v. Näke Choeril. pp. 174-177, Donalds. N. Cratyl. p. 418, sq. (Prob. deriv. from *ἐν τέλει ἔχειν to be complete* or *absolute*, on the analogy of *νουνέχεια* from *νουνεχής=νοῦν ἔχων*: but the Adj. *ἐντελεχής* nowhere occurs; for even the Adv. *ἐντελεχῶς* in Plat. Legg. 905 E, should no doubt be read *ἐνδελεχῶς*, as Bekk. in Arist. Gen. et Cor. 2. 10, 1.)

**ἐντελής,** *ές*, (*τέλος*) *complete, full, ἐντ. μισθός* Ar. Eq. 1367: *perfect, unblemished*, *βοῦς* Soph. Tr. 760: *in good condition, effective*, *ὅπλα καὶ ἵπποι, τριήρεις* Thuc. 6. 45, Aeschin. 51. 32; hence, c. inf., *able* to do, *οὐ γὰρ ἐντελὴς.. προσφέρειν* Aesch. Cho. 250.—Adv. *-λῶς, -λέστατα*, Polyb. 10. 30, 3. II. *οἱ ἐντελεῖς*,=*οἱ ἐν τέλει, magistrates, persons of note*, Diod.; cf. *ἐκτελής*.

**ἐντέλλω,** the Act. only in Pind. O. 7. 73, Soph. Fr. 252; usu. in Med. *ἐντέλλομαι*:—*to enjoin, command*, *τινί τι* Hdt. 1. 47, etc.; c. dat. pers. et inf., Id. 1. 53, etc.; *ἐντέλλεσθαι ἀπὸ γλώσσης to command* by word of mouth, Id. 1. 123:—but in Pass., *τὰ ἐντεταλμένα commands*, Soph. Fr. 411, and Xen.; whereas *ἐντεταλμένοι εἶησαν* is used in act. sense by Polyb. 17. 2, 1.

**ἐντελό-μισθος,** *ον, with full pay*, Dem. 1212. 12.

**ἐντεμενίζω,** fut. *ίσω*, *to place within the τέμενος*, Poll. 1. 11.

**ἐντέμνω** Ion. **τάμνω**, *to cut in, engrave upon*, *γράμματα ἐν λίθοις* Valck. Hdt. 8. 22: *to cut* or *scoop* a hollow in a thing, in Pass., Hipp. Art. 834. II. *to cut up*: esp. 1. *to cut up the victim, sacrifice*, *ἥρωϊ* to a hero, Thuc. 5. 11; *ἐντ. σφάγιά τινι* Plut. Solon. 9; and in Med., *ἵππον τόμιον ἐντεμοίμεθα* Ar. Lys. 192; cf. *ἔντομος, τόμιος*. 2. *to cut in, shred in*, as herbs in a medical mixture, Aesch. Ag. 16, ubi v. Blomf. 3. *to cut in two*, Luc. Tim. 22.

**ἐντενής,** *ές, on the stretch, intent*, Ap. Rh. 2. 933.

**ἐντερεύω,** *to gut* fish, Archipp. Ἰχθ. 1.

**ἐντερίδια,** *τά*, Dim. from *ἔντερα*, Alex. Eret. 1.

**ἐντερικός,** *ή, όν, in the intestines*, Arist. Part. An. 3. 14, 14.

**ἐντέριον,** *τό, the privy parts*, M. Anton. 6. 13.

**ἐντεριώνη**, ἡ, *the inmost part: the pith* of plants, Arist. Plant. 2. 8, 4, Theophr.

**ἐντερο-ειδής**, ές, *like intestines*, Arist. H. A. 2. 17, 25.

**ἐντερο-κήλη**, ἡ, *a scrotal hernia, rupture*, Diosc. 1. 102.

**ἔντερον**, τό, (ἐντός) *a piece of the guts, intestines*, εὐστραφὲς ἔντερον οἰός a string of sheep's *gut*, Od. 21. 408:—elsewh. Hom. always uses the plur. ἔντερα, *the guts, bowels*, Il. 13. 507, etc.; so, Aesch. Ag. 1221, Ar. Ran. 476, Plat. Tim. 73 A:—but also in sing. *a paunch, bag*, Hipp.; *the womb*, Luc. Lexiph. 6, cf. Archil. 131:—τοὔντερον τῆς ἐμπίδος Ar. Nub. 160. II. ἔντερα γῆς *earthworms*, Arat. 959, cf. Nic. Th. 388; and in sing., Ael. N. A. (Formed as a Compar. from ἐντός, cf. ὑπέρτερον and our *interior*.)

**ἐντερόνεια**, ἡ, = ἐντεριώνη: esp., ἐντ. εἰς τριήρεις *timber for the ribs* of a ship, *belly-timber*, Ar. Eq. 1185 (not without a pun): Poll. 2. 212 quotes ἐντεριωνίδα from Ar., which no doubt is an error. (Sometimes, wrongly, written parox. ἐντερονεία, Dind. Ar. l. c.)

**ἐντερο-πονέω**, *to have a bowel-complaint*, Hipp.

**ἐντερο-πώλης**, ου, ὁ, *a tripe-seller*, A. B. 379: in same signf. ἐντερο-πράτης, Theodos. Acroas. 2. 233.

**ἐντεσι-εργός**, όν, *working in harness*, ἡμίονοι ἐντ. *draught*-mules, Il. 24. 277; al. male ἐντεσιουργός.

**ἐντεσι-μήστωρ**, ὁ, *skilled in arms*, ap. Hesych., ubi Cod. ἐντεομ-.

**ἐντέταμαι**, **ἐντεταμένος**, pf. pass. from ἐντείνω: hence

**ἐντετᾰμένως**, Adv., *vehemently, strongly*, Hdt. 1. 18., 4. 14, etc.

**ἔντευγμα**, ατος, τό, = ἔντευξις, Diod.

**ἐντεῦθεν** Ion. **ἐνθεῦτεν**, Adv., *hence* or *thence*, Lat. *hinc* or *illinc*, Od. 19. 568, ἐντ. καὶ ἐντ.. καὶ ἐκεῖθεν *on the one side* and *the other*, Lxx. 2. of Time, *henceforth, thenceforth, afterwards, then*, also τὸ ἐντ. Hdt. 1. 9, 27, etc., and Att.; but also τὸ ἐντ. or τὰ ἐντ. *that which follows*, Trag. 3. causal, *therefore, in consequence*, Eur., and Xen.—Att. strengthd. ἐντευθενί [ῐ], Ar. Av. 10, etc.

**ἐντευκτικός**, ή, όν, *affable*, Plut. Alc. 13., 2. 9 F.

**ἐντευξίδιον**, τό, Dim. from sq., *a small petition*, Ep. Rhet. 1. 10.

**ἔντευξις**, εως, ἡ, (ἐντυγχάνω) *a lighting upon, meeting with*, τινί c. dat. Plat. Polit. 298 C. 2. *converse, intercourse*, τινός *with* a person, Aeschin. 34. 19, Arist. Top. 1. 2, 1; πρός τινα Id. Rhet. 1. 1, 12; ἔντευξιν ποιεῖσθαί τινι to hold *converse with*.., Isocr. 6 B: also *sexual intercourse*, Plut. 2. 655 B, etc. 3. ἐντεύξεις ὀχλικαί *public speeches*, Dion. H. Thuc. 50. 4. *a petition*, Böckh Inscr. 2. p. 539, Plut. Ti. Gracch. 11: *intercession* for a person, Diod. 16. 55, N. T. 5. *reading, study*, Polyb. 1. 1, 4, etc.

**ἐντευτενί**, for ἐντευθενί, barbarism in Ar. Thesm. 1212.

**ἐντευτλάνόομαι**, Pass. *to be stewed in beet* (τεῦτλον), of eels, Ar. Ach. 894, cf. Ath. 300 B.

**ἔντεφρος**, ον, (τέφρα) *ash-coloured*, Diosc. 5. 84.

**ἐντεχνάζω**, *to shew skill in* a thing, Liban.

**ἐντεχνία**, ἡ, *skill in* a thing, Greg. Nyss.

**ἔντεχνος**, ον, *within the range* or *province of art*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 3: *furnished* or *invented by art, artificial, systematic*, Plat. Prot. 321 D; opp. to ἄτεχνος, Arist. Rhet. 1. 2, 2, etc.; ἡ ἔντ. μέθοδος the *regular* method, Ib. 1. 1, 11. II. of persons, *skilled*, ἔντ. δημιουργός a *cunning* workman, Plat. Legg. 903 C. Adv. -νως, cf. Lob. Phryn. 344.

**ἐντήκω**, f. ξω, *to pour in while melted*, Diod. 2. 8, Plut. C. Gracch. 17.—Pass., with pf. act. ἐντέτηκα, *to sink deep in*, μῖσος ἐντέτηκέ μοι Soph. El. 1311, cf. Plat. Menex. 245 D, Diod. 1. 83: of persons, ἐντακῆναι τῷ φιλεῖν *to be absorbed by* love, Soph. Tr. 463; ἐντακῆναι θρήνοις Lyc.

**ἐντί**, Dor. for ἐστί, εἰσί, 3 sing. and pl. of εἰμί. [ῐ]

**ἐντίθημι**, fut. ἐνθήσω: poet. aor 1 inf. ἐνθέμεν Theogn. 430:—*to put in*, οἶνον, χλαίνας Od. 5. 166, Il. 24. 646: and in Med., ἐν δ' ἴστὸν τιθέμεσθα.. νηΐ Od. 11. 3; σε μήτηρ ἐνθεμένη λεχέεσσι Il. 21. 123:—freq. also in later writers, ἐντιθέναι τινί τι Eur. Heracl. 727, etc.; also, τινά or τι εἴς τι Hdt. 2. 73, Ar. Ach. 920; esp. εἰς ναῦν, εἰς τὸ πλοῖον Antipho 134. 9, Dem. 885. 16, Xen. Oec. 20. 28:—metaph., ἐντ. φρένας ἐσθλάς Theogn. 430; ἀθυμίαν Plat. Legg. 800 C; ἰσχύν Dem. 37. 26; ἐντιθέναι φόβον *to inspire* fear, Xen. An. 7. 4, 1, etc.;—so in Med., χόλον ἔνθεο θυμῷ *thou hast stored up* wrath *in thy* heart, Il. 6. 326; κότον ἔνθετο θυμῷ Od. 11. 102; opp. to ἴλαον ἔνθεο θυμόν Il. 9. 639; μῦθον πεπνύμενον ἔνθετο θυμῷ *laid* it *to his* heart, Od. 21. 255: also, μή μοι πατέρας.. ὁμοίῃ ἔνθεο τιμῇ *put* not *our* fathers *in* like honour, Il. 4. 410. 2. *to put in* the mouth, τινί τι Ar. Eq. 717; and in Med., ἐνθοῦ, *take it, eat it*, Ib. 51; cf. ἔνθεσις. 3. *to insert* a letter, Plat. Crat. 417 B.

**ἐντίκτω**, f. τέξομαι *to bear* or *produce in*, δόμοις τοῖσδ' ἄρσεν' ἐντίκτω κόρον Eur. Andr. 24; ᾠὰ ἐντ. ἐς τὴν ἰλύν *to lay* eggs in the mud, Hdt. 2. 93. 2. *to create* or *cause in*, τινί τι Ar. Lys. 553 (where the aor. ἐντέξῃ is remarkable); τι ἔν τινι Eur. Hipp. 642; ἐντ. φθόνον, ἀνελευθερίαν, etc., Plat. II. intr. part. pf. ἐντετοκώς *inborn, innate*, Ar. Vesp. 651.

**ἐντῑλάω**, Lat. *incacare, to squirt upon*, τινί τι Ar. Ach. 351.

**ἔντιλτος**, πλακοῦς, prob., a cake *seasoned with* τιλτόν (q. v.), Clearch. ap. Ath. 649 A.

**ἐντῑμάω**, f. ήσω, *to value in* or *among*, ἐν ταῖς μ' μναῖς ἐνετιμᾶτο τὰ χρυσία καὶ τὰ ἱμάτια χιλίων δραχμῶν Dem. 1036. 12:—ἐντετιμημένος *highly valued, valuable*, Sophron ap. Ath. 48 C. Med., ἐντιμήσασθαι, ὅταν τις προῖκα διδοὺς τιμήσηται ὁπόσου δεῖ Poll. 8. 142.

**ἔντῑμος**, ον, (τιμή) *in honour, honoured, prized*, opp. to ἔκτιμος, ἄτιμος, Plat. Euthyd. 281 C, etc.; τινί by a person, Soph. El. 239, Ant. 25; c. dat. rei, *with* or *in* a thing, Eur. Or. fin.:—οἱ ἔντιμοι *men in office*, ἐν τιμῇ ὄντες, Lat. *honorati*, Plat. Rep. 564 D; esp. of *men of high rank* in Persia, Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 8, etc. 2. τὰ θεῶν ἔντιμα *what is honoured in* their sight, their *ordinances* or attributes, Soph. Ant. 77; ἐντ. ποιεῖν to hold *in honour*, Isocr. 74 A:—Adv. -μως, ἐντ. ἔχειν, ἄγειν τινά Plat. Rep. 528 B, Xen. An. 2. 1, 7. 3. *shewing honour, honourable* (to a person), λόγος Plat. Legg. 855 A. 4. *bearing value*, νόμισμα Ib. 742 A.

**ἐντῑμότης**, ητος, ὁ, *honour, rank*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 15, 2.

**ἐντῑμόω**, *to honour*, Lxx.

**ἐντινάσσω**, *to shake in* or *into*, Diog. L. 6. 42.

**ἐντμήγω**, f. ξω, Ep. for ἐντέμνω, Nic. ap. Ath. 72 B.

**ἔντμημα**, ατος, τό, *a cut, notch*, Xen. Cyn. 2. 7.

**ἔντμησις**, εως, ἡ, = foreg., Apollon. Lex. Hom. s. v. ἁρματροχιή.

**ἔντο**, 3 plur. aor. 2 med. from ἵημι, Hom.

**ἐντοίχιος**, ον, *on the walls*, γραφαί Dion. H. Epit. 16. 6.

**ἔντοκος**, ον, *with young*, Lyc. 185. 2. *with interest*, χρυσίον Greg. Nyss.

**ἐντολή**, ἡ, *an injunction, command*, Pind. Fr. 167, Hdt., Aesch. Pr. 12, etc., in sing. and plur.; ἐντολὰς δοῦναι ap. Dem. 250. 14; ἐπιτελέειν Hdt. 1. 157.

**ἐντολμάομαι**, Dep. = τολμάω ἐν .., Suid. v. ἐνετολμήσατο.

**ἔντομα**, ων, τά, *insects*, cf ἔντομος III.

**ἐντομή**, ἡ, *an incision*, Hipp. Art. 799: *a nick, notch*, as in insects, Arist. H. A. 4. 1, 5; cf. ἔντομος II. 2. *a narrow pass, cleft*, Diod. 1. 32. II. *a sacrifice*; v. ἔντομος I, Plut. Arat. 18.

**ἐντομίας**, ου, ὁ, *an eunuch*, Hesych.

**ἐντομίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *a cutting, gash*, Lxx.

**ἔντομος**, ον, *cut in, cut up*, esp. of victims, ἔντομα ποιεῖν to offer *as victims*, Hdt. 2, 119., 7. 191; hence, τὰ ἔντομα *victims*, Ap. Rh. 1. 587, Orph. Arg. 569:—on these, v. Bast Ep. Cr. p. 198. II. τὰ ἔντομα (sc. ζῷα), Lat. *insecta, insects*, from their being nearly *cut in two*, Arist. H. A. 4. 1, 5.

**ἐντονία**, ἡ, *tension, force*, Horap. Hierogl. 1. 46, nisi legend. εὐτ-.

**ἔντονος**, ον, (ἐντείνω) *strained*, hence of persons, *well-strung, sinewy*, Hipp. Aër. 282, etc.; of engines, Polyb. 8. 7, 2. 2. metaph., *earnest, eager*, Μοῦσα Ar. Ach. 665; *vehement, violent*, γνώμη Hdt. 4. 11; σπλάγχνον Eur. Hipp. 188:—also Adv. -νως, *eagerly, earnestly, violently*, χωρεῖν Thuc. 5. 70; ἀπαιτεῖν Xen. An. 7. 5, 7; ζητεῖν Plat. Rep. 528 C. II. ὁ ἔντονος, as Subst., dub. l. for τόνος, Plat. Legg. 945 C.

**ἐντόπιος**, ον, = sq., θεοί ἐντ. Plat. Phaedr. 262 D; πόλεμοι ἐντ. *civil* wars, Dion. H. 8. 83.

**ἔντοπος**, ον, *in* or *of a place*, Soph. Phil. 212, O. C. 1457, Plat.

**ἐντορεύω**, *to carve in relief on*.., Plut. Cic. 1, Luc. adv. Indoct. 8.

**ἐντορνεύω**, *to carve in* or *on* a thing, Plut. 2. 164 A, 399 E.

**ἔντορνος**, ον, *made by the lathe, turned*, Plat. Legg. 898 A: *rounded*, Arist. Coel. 2. 4, 13.

**ἔντος**, τό, sing. of ἔντεα, τά, q. v.

**ἐντός**, Adv. (ἐν) Lat. *intus*, I. of Place, *in, within, inside*, ἐντὸς ἐέργειν Il. 2. 845, Od. 7. 88, etc.;—c. gen. τείχεος ἐντός Il. 12. 380, etc., and freq. in Att.;—also with Verbs of motion, πύργων ἔπεμψεν ἐντός Eur. Tro. 12:—ἐντὸς ἐμαυτοῦ in my *senses*, under my own control, Hdt. 7. 47; ἐντὸς ἑαυτοῦ γίγνεσθαι 1. 119; absol., ἐντὸς ὤν Dem. 13. 18, cf. ἐκτός, ἔνδον:—ἐντὸς βέλων *within* shot, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 23; so, ἐντὸς τοξεύματος Eur. H. F. 991:—οὐδ' ἐντὸς πολλοῦ πλησιάζειν not *within* a great distance, Plat. Symp. 195 B, cf. Thuc. 2. 77:—ἐντὸς ποιεῖν or ποιεῖσθαι Thuc. 7. 5, Xen. An. 7. 8, 16:—*on this side*, Lat. *citra*, Il. 2. 845; c. gen., ἐντὸς τοῦ ποταμοῦ Hdt. 1. 6, cf. Thuc. 2. 96, etc. 2. of Time, *within*,

ἐντὸς οὐ πολλοῦ χρόνου Antipho 137. 27; ἐντὸς εἴκοσιν ἡμερῶν Thuc. 4. 39, etc.:—ἐντὸς ἑσπέρας *between this time and* evening, i. e. *before* evening, Xen. Cyn. 4. 11: so, ἐντὸς ἡλικίας *short of* manhood, Lys. 195. 23. 3. of Degrees of relationship, ἐντὸς ἀνεψιότητος *within* the relationship of cousins, or *nearer* than cousins, Plat. Legg. 871 B, cf. ap. Dem. 1068, ult. 4. with the Art., τὸ or τὰ ἐντός, *the inner parts*, Plat. Rep. 401 D, Prot. 334 C, etc.

**ἔντοσθε** and before a vowel **-θεν**, Adv.: *from within*, Od. 2. 424:—also = ἐντός, absol., Il. 22. 237; or c. gen., ἔντοσθε χαράδρης Il. 4. 454, etc.:—also in late Prose, as Diod. 1. 35. The form ἔντοθεν, mentioned in A. B. 945, Cramer. An. Ox. 1. 178, is sometimes found in Mss., as Luc. Vit. Auct. 26.

**ἔντοσθῖ**, f. l. for ἔντοσθε in Hes. Opp. 518, Q. Sm. 1. 468.

**ἐντοσθίδιος**, *a*, *ον*, *inward*: τὰ ἐντ. = sq., Hipp., Arist. Part. An. 4. 9, 6.

**ἐντόσθια**, *ων*, τά, *the inwards, entrails*, Lat. *intestina*, like ἔγκατα, ἔνδινα, Tim. Locr. 100 B, Luc., etc.—The form ἐνδόσθια also occurs in Lxx, Hesych., E. M.

**ἐντρᾰγεῖν**, inf. aor. 2 of ἐντρώγω, q. v.

**ἐντρᾰγῳδέω**, *to make a display among*, τισί Luc. Saturn. 19.

**ἔντρᾰνος**, *ον*, (τρανής) *piercing*, of sight, Theophyl. Bulg., Nicet.

**ἐντρᾰπεζίτης**, *ου*, ὁ, -ῖτις, *ιδος*, ἡ, *a parasite*, Suid.

**ἐντρᾰχύς**, *εῖα*, *ύ*, *somewhat rough* or *hard*, Dioscr. [ŭ]

**ἐντρεπτικός**, ἡ, *όν*, *fit for bringing to one's senses*, λόγοι Epict. Adv. -κῶς, Ael.

**ἐντρέπω**, f. ψω, *to turn about*, τὰ νῶτα Hdt. 7. 211: metaph. *to make* one *turn*, *put* him *to shame*, Ael. V. H. 3. 17, Diog. L. 2. 29:—generally, *to alter*, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 15. II. Med., ἐντρέπεσθαί τινος, *to turn towards, give heed to, pay regard to, to respect* or *reverence*, οὐδὲ νύ σοί περ ἐντρέπεται φίλον ἦτορ ἀνεψίου κταμένοιο nor does thy heart *turn towards* him, Il. 15. 554, cf. Od. 1. 60 (where a Vienna Ms. has, οὐδέ νύ σοί περ ἐντρέπεται φίλον ἦτορ . . , οὔνεκ' . . , for οὔ νύ τ'); freq. in Trag., as Soph. Aj. 90, O. T. 1226, Plat. Crito 52 C, etc.:—c. inf. *to take care, see that* a thing happens, Theogn. 400:—later, also, c. acc., *to reverence, dread*, τὴν πολίαν Alex. Ἑλ. ἀρπ. 1; cf. Polyb. 2. 49, 7, Plut., etc. 2. absol. *to be scrupulous*, and so *to linger, delay*, Soph. O. C. 1541.

**ἐντρέφω**, f. θρέψω, = τρέφω ἐν . . , *to bring up, train in*, Eur. Ion 1428; also in Med., φυτὰ ἐνθρέψασθαι Hes. Op. 779, cf. Hipp. Aër. 288, Plut. 2. 38 B.—Pass., *to be raised in*, γυμνασίοις Eur. Phoen. 368: νόμοις Plat. Legg. 798 A; also of habits, etc., *to grow up with, become natural to*, c. dat. pers., v. l. Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 52: in Il. 19. 326, Wolf reads divism ἔνι τρέφεται.

**ἐντρέχεια**, ἡ, *skill, industry*, Lat. *solertia*, Strabo p. 800.

**ἐντρεχής**, *ές*, *skilful, ready*, ἐν πόνοις καὶ μαθήμασι καὶ φόβοις Plat. Rep. 537 A. Adv. -χῶς, M. Anton. 7. 66.

**ἐντρέχω**, f. θρέξθμαι, usu. δρᾰμοῦμαι:—*to run in, be active in*, hence *to fit, suit*, once in Hom., εἰ ἐντρέχοι ἀγλαὰ γυῖα if his limbs *moved freely in* [the armour], Il. 19. 385. 2. *to be current among*, λόγος ἀνθρώποις Arat. 100. II. *to slip in, enter*, Luc. Amor. 24, Anth. P. 9. 370. III. *to come in the way, intervene*, Strabo.

**ἐντρῑβής**, *ές*, strictly *rubbed in* or *on*: usu. by metaph. from the touchstone, *versed* or *practised in*, ἀρχαῖς τε καὶ νόμοισιν ἐντριβής Soph. Ant. 177; τέχνῃ τινί Plat. Legg. 769 B: cf. παρατρίβω.

**ἐντρίβω**, f. ψω, *to rub in*, esp. unguents or cosmetics, Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 20:—Pass., *to have them rubbed in, to be anointed, painted*, Ar. Lys. 149, Eccl. 732; ἐντετριμμένη ψιμυθίῳ Xen. Oec. 10. 2; but also c. acc. rei, ἐντετρ. ψιμύθιον τῷ προσώπῳ Luc. Hist. Conscr. 8; ἐντετρ. χρῶμα Id. D. Deor. 20. 10; so, παιδέρωτ' ἐντρ. Alex. Isost. 1. 18. 2. metaph., ἐντρ. κόνδυλόν τινι to give him a drubbing, Plut. Alc. 8, Luc. Prom. 10; and in Med., ἐντρίβεσθαί τινι πληγάς Dion. H. 7. 45, cf. Luc. D. Deor. 20. 2. II. *to rub away, wear by rubbing*, Ar. Ran. 1070. [ῐ]

**ἔντριμμα**, *ατος*, τό, *a cosmetic*, Plut. Crass. 24.

**ἐντρῑτωνίζω**, Comic word in Ar. Eq. 1189, *to third* with water, i. e. *to mix three* parts of water with two of wine,—with a pun on ἡ Τριτογενής.

**ἔντριχος**, *ον*, *hairy*, Anth. P. 14. 62: τὸ ἔντρ. *a wig*, Phot.

**ἐντρίχωμα**, *ατος*, τό, *the hair of the eyelids, eyelashes*, Poll. II. *a hair-sieve*, also ἠθμός, Plut. 2. 912 D. [ῐ]

**ἔντριψις**, *εως*, ἡ, *a rubbing in*, esp. of cosmetics, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 2: *a cosmetic*, Ael. V. H. 12. 1.

**ἔντρομος**, *ον*, *trembling*, Plut. Fab. 3.

**ἐντροπᾰλίζομαι**, Frequent. from ἐντρέπω, as Pass., only used in part. pres. *often turning round*, ἄλοχος δὲ φίλη οἶκονδε βεβήκει ἐντροπαλιζομένη Il. 6. 496; esp. of men retreating with their face to the enemy, θηρὶ ἐοικώς, ἐντροπαλιζόμενος Il. 11. 547, cf. 17. 109., 21. 491.

**ἐντροπή**, ἡ, *a turning towards*, ἐντρ. τινος *respect* or *reverence for* one, like αἰδώς, Soph. O. C. 299, Polyb. 4. 52, 2:—absol., shame, N. T.

**ἐντροπία**, ἡ, = foreg., Hipp.:—but in h. Hom. Merc. 245, δόλιαι ἐντροπίαι are subtle *twists*, artful *dodges*.

**ἐντροπίας** οἶνος, ὁ, = τροπίας, Suid.: cf. ἐκτροπίας.

**ἔντροφος**, *ον*, (ἐντρέφω) *brought up in*, ὕλῃ Ap. Rh. 1. 1117:—*living in* or *acquainted with*, σὺ γάρ με μόχθῳ τῷδ' ἔθηκας ἔντροφον Soph. O. C. 1362; παλαιᾷ ἔντροφος ἀμέρᾳ Id. Aj. 622 (cf. σύμφυτος):—ἔντρ. τινος a *nursling* of . . , Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 289, cf. Anth. P. 9. 242.

**ἐντρυλλίζω** or **-τρῡλίζω**, *to whisper in one's ear*, τινί τι Ar. Thesm. 341.

**ἐντρῠφάω**, fut. ήσω, *to revel in*, ἡδοναῖς Diod. 19. 71; ἔν τινι Dio C. 65. 20; κόμαι ἀνέμοις ἐνετρύφων it *was playing* in the wind, Chaerem. ap. Ath. 608 E: absol. *to be luxurious*, Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 30. II. *to make sport of, mock at*, τινί Eur. Cycl. 588; and in Pass., *to be made a mock of*, Plut. Lys. 6, Caes. 64.

**ἐντρύφημα**, *ατος*, τό, *a pride* or *pleasure*, Philo. [ŭ]

**ἐντρῠφής**, *ές*, *luxurious, wanton*, Manetho 4. 85.

**ἐντρύχομαι**, as Pass., *to waste oneself away*, Dio C. 38. 46.

**ἐντρώγω**, f. ξομαι, aor. 2 ἐνέτραγον. *To eat greedily, to gobble up*, esp. sweetmeats, Ar. Eq. 51, Vesp. 612; cf. τράγημα.

**ἐντυγχάνω**, f. τεύξομαι: aor. 2 ἐνέτῠχον: pf. ἐντετύχηκα. *To light upon, fall in with, meet with*, τινί Hdt. 1. 134., 2. 70, and Att., (rarely ἐντ. τινός, as in Hdt. 4. 140, Soph. Phil. 1333); κατ' ὄψιν ἐντ. τινί Plut. Lyc. 1:—ὁ ἐντυχών *the first who meets us, any chance person*, Thuc. 4. 132; τὴν ὠμότητα, ἣ καθ' ἁπάντων χρῆται τῶν ἐντυγχανόντων Dem. 543. 1, cf. 573. 25. II. *to converse with, talk to*, τινί Plat. Apol. 41 B, etc.; *to have sexual intercourse with*, τινί Solon ap. Plut. Sol. 20:—*to fall upon*, of lightning, Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 14. 2. *to intercede*, ὑπέρ τινος Plut. Cato Ma. 9:—c. inf., *to intreat* one *to* do, Id. Pomp. 55. 3. of books, *to meet with*, Plat. Symp. 177 B, Lys. 214 B: hence, *to read*, Luc. Dem. Encom. 27, Plut., etc.; οἱ ἐντυγχάνοντες *readers*, Polyb. 1. 3, 10. II. = τυγχάνω ὢν ἐν . . , Soph. Aj. 433, Eur. Beller. 28.

**ἐντῠλίσσω**, f. ξω, *to roll, wrap up*, Ar. Plut. 692, Diocl. Mel. 8.

**ἐντυμβεύω**, *to lay in the tomb*, Philo.

**ἐντύνω** and **ἐντύω**: f. ἐντῠνῶ: aor. 1 ἔντῠνα:—of ἐντύω [ŭ], Hom. has only impf. act.; of ἐντύνω [ŭ], pres. med., impf. act. and med., aor. act. and part. aor. med.: (ἔντεα). *To equip, deck out, get ready*, like ὁπλίζω, ἔντυεν ἵππους *was harnessing* them, Il. 5. 720; ἐντύνον εὐνὴν *were getting it ready*, Od. 23. 289; δέπας δ' ἔντυνον (imperat. aor. 1) ἑκάστῳ *prepare* the cup, i. e. mix the wine for each, Il. 9. 203; λιγυρὴν δ' ἔντυνον ἀοιδὴν *raise* the strain, Od. 12. 183; εὖ ἐντύνασαν ἓ αὐτὴν *having decked* herself well *out*, Il. 14. 162; and in Med., ὄφρα τάχιστα ἐντύνεαι (to be pronounced as a trisyll.), *may'st get thee ready*, Od. 6. 33.—But Hom. more freq. has Med. c. acc., only however in the phrases, ἐντύνεσθαι ἄριστον, δαῖτα, δεῖπνον *to prepare oneself* a meal, Il. 24. 124, Od. 3. 33., 15. 500; so, ἄρμενον ἐντύνασθαι *to provide one* what is needful, Hes. Op. 630.—In Pass., *to be furnished with*, τι Ap. Rh. 1. 235. II. ἐντύειν τινά *to make* one *ready, urge* him *on*, Theogn. 196, Pind. O. 3. 51; also c. inf., *to urge to* do a thing, Pind. P. 9. 117, N. 9. 86.—Ep. and Lyr. word, used also by Eur. Hipp. 1183, ἐντύναθ' ἵππους ἅρμασι.

**ἐντῠπάς**, Adv., only in Il. 24. 163, ἐντυπὰς ἐν χλαίνῃ κεκαλυμμένος (of Priam in his grief), lying wrapt up in his mantle so closely *as to shew the contour of his limbs*, etc. (from τύπος, form): others take it to mean *stricken down* (from τύπτω),—not so well.—The phrase is repeated by Ap. Rh. 1. 264., 2. 861, Q. Sm. 5. 530. [ă]

**ἔντῠπος**, *ον*, *impressed, coined*, ἀργύριον Poll. 3. 86.

**ἐντῠπόω**, *to carve in, cut in intaglio*, opp. to ἐκτυπόω (in relief), τι Plut. Pericl. 31; also of painting, Anth. Plan. 282; ἐν. τι εἴς τι Dio C. 47. 25:—and so in Med., τὸ ἑαυτοῦ πρόσωπον ἐντυπώσασθαι Arist. Mund. 6. 29.

**ἐντύπωμα**, *ατος*, τό, *a piece of carving in intaglio*, Clem. Al. [ŭ]

**ἐντύπωσις**, *εως*, ἡ, *the socket of the shoulder-bone*, Theophr. [ŭ]

**ἐντῠραννέομαι**, Pass. *to live under a tyranny* or *tyrant*, Cic. Att. 2. 14, 1.

**ἐντύφω**, f. θύψω, *to smoke* as one does wasps, Ar. Vesp. 459:—Pass. *to smoulder, be on fire*, Philo. [ŭ]

**ἐντῠ́χία**, ἡ, = ἔντευξις, Plut. 2. 582 E.

**ἐντύω**, = ἐντύνω, q. v., Hom. [ῠ̄]

**Ἐνῠάλιος** [ᾰ], ὁ, (Ἐνύω) *the Warlike*, in Il. as epith. of the War-god, Ἄρης δεινὸς Ἐνυάλιος Il. 17. 210., 20. 69; or absol. as his name, ἀτάλαντος Ἐνυαλίῳ ἀνδρειφόντῃ (where -να- coalesce into one long syll.) 2. 651., 7. 156, etc. : but, in later authors, different from him, Ar. Pac. 456, and cf. Alcman. Fr. 96(41), ap. Schol. ib.—Battle began with cries to him, Ἐνυαλίῳ ἐλελίζειν, ἀλαλάζειν Xen. An. 1. 8, 18., 5. 2, 14 :—whence ὁ Ἐνυάλιος is used by Eur. Phoen. 1572 for *a war-song* or *battle*, κοινὸν Ἐν. μαρναμένους. II. after Hom. as a common Adj., (in Opp. ἰα, ιον), *warlike, furious*, ἰωχμός Theocr. 25. 279; ἀϋταί Opp. C. 2. 58.

**ἐνυβρίζω**, f. ίσω, *to insult, mock one in* a thing, τινά τινι Soph. Phil. 342; τινὰ ἐν κακοῖς Eur. El. 68 : c. dat. pers., *to mock at, insult*, Polyb. 10. 26, 3; absol., Ar. Thesm. 719.

**ἐνύβρισμα**, ατος, τό, *a laughing-stock*, Plut. 2. 350 C.

**ἐνυγραίνω**, *to moisten*, Alex. Trall.

**ἐνυγρο-θηρευτής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who seeks his prey in the water, a fisherman*, Plat. Legg. 824 C.

**ἐνυγρο-θηρικός**, ή, όν, *of, belonging to fishing*, Plat. Soph. 220 A, 221 B.

**ἔνυγρος**, ον, *in the water, aquatic*, Diosc. 4. 136. II. *wet, damp*, ἔτος Arist. H. A. 6. 15, 8; *watery*, καρπός Diod. 12. 58.

**ἐνυδρίας** ἄνεμος, ὁ, a *rainy* wind, Call. Fr. 35.

**ἔνυδρις**, ιος, ἡ, or **ἐνυδρίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *an otter*, Hdt. 2. 72., 4. 109. II. *a water-snake*, Lat. *enhydris*, Plin. H. N. 32. 7.

**ἐνυδρό-βῐος**, ον, *living in the water*, χήν Anth. P. 6. 231.

**ἔνυδρος**, ον, (ὕδωρ) *with water in it, holding water*, τεῦχος Aesch. Ag. 1128. 2. *of water, watery*, λίμνη, νάματα, etc., Eur. Phoen. 659, Ion 872; χωρίον Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 11. 3. *living in* or *by water, νύμφαι ἔν. water-nymphs*, Soph. Phil. 1454; δόναξ Ar. Ran. 234: ἔν. ζῷα *aquatic animals*, Plat. Soph. 220 B, Polit. 264 D, and Arist.

**ἔνῡλος**, ον, (ὕλη) = ὑλικός, *material*, Arist. de Anima 1. 1, 15.

**ἐν-υμενό-σπερμος**, ον, *with seeds enclosed in a membrane*, Theophr.

**ἐνυπάρχω**, f. ξω, *to be in* an object, Arist. Anal. Post. 1. 4, 5 :—τὰ ἐνυπάρχοντα *the properties* or *qualities* of an object, Ib.; but also, *the elements*, Arist. Metaph.

**ἐνῠπᾰτεύω**, *to act as consul in* or *with*, Plut. 2. 797 D.

**ἐνυπνιάζω**, *to dream*, Arist. H. A. 10, 2 :—as Med. in Hipp. Vet. Med. 12; in Lxx as Dep. pass. and med.

**ἐνυπνιαστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a dreamer*, Lxx.

**ἐνύπνιον**, τό, (ὕπνος) *a thing seen in sleep*, in appos. with ὄνειρος, θεῖός μοι ἐνύπνιον ἦλθεν ὄνειρος a dream from the gods came to me *in sleep*, Od. 14. 495, Il. 2. 56.—Proverb., ἐνύπνιον ἑστιᾶσθαι ' to feast with the Barmecide,' Ar. Vesp. 1218. Cf. sq. 2. later, *a dream*, ὄψις ἐνυπνίου the vision *of a dream*, Hdt. 8. 54; so, ὄψις ἐνυπνίων Aesch. Pers. 518; ἐνυπνίῳ πιθέσθαι Pind. O. 13. 113; ἐν. ἰδεῖν Plat. Polit. 290 B; τὸ ἐν. ἀποτετελέσθαι Id. Rep. 443 B.—When distinguished, ἐνύπνιον was *a mere dream*, opp. to ὄνειρος *a significant, prophetic one* : strictly neut. from sq.

**ἐνύπνιος**, ον, *in sleep, in dreams appearing*, Aesch. Theb. 710; ἐνύπνιος ἦλθε Anth. P. 12. 124.

**ἐνυπνιωδής**, ες, (εἶδος) *dream-like, dreamy, unreal*, Strabo p. 713.

**ἔνυπνος**, ον, = ἐνύπνιος, Trag. ap. Plut. 2. 166 A, v. Pors. Or. 401.

**ἐνυπνόω**, *to sleep in*, ἄντλῳ Nic. Th. 546.

**ἐνυπόκειμαι**, *to lie under* : *to be substance of* . . , Hierocl.

**ἐνυπόσαπρος**, *partly putrid*, Hipp. Coac. 189 (ubi Littré, 5. p. 683, conj. ἦν ὑπόσαπρον).

**ἐνυπόστᾰτος**, ον, *substantial, real*, Eccl.

**ἐνυπτιάζω**, *to throw back upon*, ἑαυτὸν τῇ γῇ Philostr. p. 834.

**ἐνῠφαίνω**, f. ᾰνῶ, *to weave in as a pattern*, τινί τι Hdt. 1. 203; and in Pass., *to be inwoven*, Id. 3. 47.

**ἐνυφαντός**, όν, *inwoven*, Theocr. 15. 83. [ῠ]

**ἐνύφασμα**, ατος, τό, *a pattern woven in*, Diod. 17. 70.

**ἐνυφίστημι**, f. στήσω, *to set under in* :—Med., with aor. 2, pf. and plqpf. act., *to be in*, M. Anton. 4. 14, Joseph.

**Ἐνύω**, όος, contr. οῦς, ἡ, *Enyo*, goddess of war, answering to the Roman *Bellona*, Il. 5. 333; daughter of Phorcys and Ceto, Hes. Th. 273. [ῠ] Hence Ἐνῠάλιος.

**ἐνῴδιον**, τό, = ἐνώτιον, *an earring*, Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 232, 237.

**ἐνωθέω**: f. ώσω and ωθήσω : aor. ἐνέωσα :—*to thrust in* or *upon*, τινὰ ἠϊόνι Ap. Rh. 4. 1243; ἑαυτὸν εἰς ὅπλα Plut. Luc. 28.

**ἔνωμος**, ον, *rather raw, under-baked, ἄρτος* Hipp. Vet. Med. 15 : *rather crude, unripe*, Diosc. 1. 159: *hardish*, of swellings, opp. to χαῦνος, Hipp. Aph. 1256.

**ἐνωμοτ-άρχης**, ου, ὁ, *leader of an* ἐνωμοτία (q. v.), Thuc. 5. 66, Xen. Lac. 11. 4.

**ἐνωμοτία**, ή, (ἐνώμοτος) strictly, *any band of sworn soldiers* : esp. *a division of the Spartan army*, first mentioned Hdt. 1. 65, but without explanation : in Thuc. 5. 68, *a subdivision of the λόχος*, which he says contained 4 πεντηκοστύες, and each πεντηκοστύς 4 ἐνωμοτίαι, and an ἐνωμοτία (on the average) 32 men : others assign 25 men to it, so that 2 make a πεντηκοστύς, 16 a mora, Schneid. Xen. Hell. 6. 4, 12; v. sub μόρα.—The leader was called ἐνωμοτάρχης.

**ἐνώμοτος**, ον, (ὄμνυμι) *bound by oath*, ὅρκοις ἐνώμοτος Soph. Aj. 1113. II. *a conspirator*, Plut. Sertor. 26. III. Adv. -τως, *on oath*, Id. Caes. 47.

**ἐνωπᾰδίως**, Adv. (ἐνωπή) *in one's face, to one's face*, Lat. *coram*, Od. 23. 94, ubi al. ἐνωπιδίως :—we find also ἐνωπαδίς in Ap. Rh. 4. 1415; ἐνωπαδόν in Q. Sm. 2. 84.

**ἐνωπή**, ή, (ὤψ) *the face, countenance*, Hom.; only in dat. ἐνωπῇ, as Adv., *before the face, openly*, Lat. *palam*, Il. 5. 374., 21. 510 :—but, ἐνωπῆς γλήνεα Nic. Th. 227.

**ἐνώπια**, τά, *the inner wall fronting those who enter* a building, opp. to the προνώπια which fronted the street, Hom. : chariots were set against it, Il. 8, 435, Od. 4. 42; also spoils taken in war, Il. 13. 261, cf. Od. 22. 121; in Hom. always παμφανόωντα, because they were plastered smooth, and the light fell on them : cf. Interpp. ad Xen. An. 7. 8, 1. II. in Aesch. Supp. 145, ἐνώπια σεμνά said to be = ἐνωπή, but perh. it may be understood of *the temple-walls* (i. e. *the temple*) of Pallas.

**ἐνώπιος**, ον, (ὤψ) *in one's presence, face to face*, Theocr. 22. 152 :—ἐνώπιον, c. gen., like Lat. *coram*, N. T.

**ἐνωρᾰ́ζομαι**, Dep. *to indulge oneself* : *to pay court to*, τοῖς γυναίοις Luc. Amor. 9.

**ἔνωρος**, ον, (ὥρα) *in season* :—irreg. Comp. ἐνωρίστερος, *more seasonable, earlier*, Phylarch. Fr. 43.

**ἐνῶρσε**, 3 sing. aor. 1 act.; **ἐνῶρτο**, 3 sing. aor. syncop. pass., of ἐνόρνυμι, Hom.

**ἐνῶσα**, Ion. contr. for ἐνόησα from νοέω.

**ἕνωσις**, εως, ἡ, (ἑνόω) *union*, Archyt. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 714, etc.

**ἐνωτίζομαι**, Dep. med. (οὖς) *to give ear, hearken to*, Lxx. As Dep. pass., Byzant.

**ἑνωτικός**, ή, όν, (ἑνόω) *serving to unite*, Plut. 2. 428 A, 878 A.

**ἐνώτιον**, τό, (οὖς) *an earring*, Aesch. Fr. 94, cf. Ath. 345 B.

**ἐν-ωτο-κοίτης**, ου, ὁ, *with ears large enough to sleep in*, Strabo p. 70, 711.

**ἐνωχρος**, ον, *palish, rather pale*, Arist. Part. An. 3. 12, 5.

**ἘΞ**, Lat. *EX*, Prep., put for ἐκ before a vowel, both in a sentence and in compos., sometimes even before the conson. σ, as, ἐξ Σμύρνης, Schäf. Schol. Ap. Rh. p. 232, 659; cf. παρέκ.

**ἙΞ**, οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl., Lat. *SEX*, our *SIX*, Sanscr. *SHASH*, also Hebr. *SHESH*, etc. : Hom. etc.—On its modifications in compos., e. g. ἑκκαίδεκα, ἑξάμετρος, etc., v. Lob. Phryn. 412.

**ἑξά-βιβλος**, ον, *of* or *in six books*, Erot. Lex. p. 8.

**ἐξαγανακτέω**, *to be very indignant*, πρός τινα Joseph. A. J. 4. 2, 1.

**ἐξαγγελεύς**, έως, ὁ, = ἐξάγγελος, Cyrill. Al.

**ἐξαγγελία**, ή, *secret information sent out* to the enemy, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 23.

**ἐξαγγέλλω**, f. ελῶ, *to tell out, make known, report*, oft. with collat. signf. of betraying a secret, εἰ μὴ μητρυιὴ . . Ἑρμέᾳ ἐξήγγειλεν Il. 5. 390; εἰσὶ γάρ, εἰσὶν οἱ πάντα ἐξαγγέλλοντες ἐκείνῳ Dem. 45. 4; cf. Lys. 158. 36, Xen. An. 1. 6, 5; ἐξαγγ. τινὶ ὅτι . . Hdt. 5. 33; τινὶ οὕνεκα . . Soph. O. C. 1393; and so of traitors, and deserters, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 42, etc.; cf. sq. : Hdt. has the Pass., 3. 122, 5. 92, etc. ;—the Med. is = the Act., in Soph. O. T. 148; so c. inf., *to promise* to do, Eur. Heracl. 531.—Pass., impers., ἐξαγγέλλεται *it is reported* that . . , c. inf., Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 18; πολιορκεῖσθαι τοὺς . . . στρατιώτας ἐξηγγέλλετο Dem. 567. 2 : —also personal, ἐξηγγέλθη βασιλεὺς ἀθροίζων *the king was reported to be* collecting, Xen. Ages. 1. 6. II. *to call* by a name, Tim. Locr. 102. III. *to narrate*, Themist. Cf. ἐξαγορεύω.

**ἐξάγγελος**, ὁ, ἡ, *a messenger who brings out news* from those within : hence, *one who betrays a secret, an informer*, Thuc. 8. 51, Plat. Legg. 964 E. II. on the Greek stage, ἄγγελοι came to tell news *from a distance*; but ἐξάγγελοι told what was a-doing *in the house* or *behind the scenes*, as in Soph. Ant. 1278. Aeschylus is said to have first used the ἐξάγγελος, Valck. Hipp. 776.

**ἐξαγγελτικός**, ή, όν, *conveying information*, Arist. Prob. 11. 33, 4. 2. *apt to tell tales, gossiping*, Id. Rhet. 2. 6, 20.

**ἐξάγγελτος**, *ον*, *told of*, *detected*, Thuc. 8. 13.

**ἐξαγγίζω**, (*ἄγγος*) *to pour out of a vessel*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 18.

**ἐξᾰγίζω**, f. *ἰσω*, *to consecrate* or *devote*, esp. *to evil*, *ἐξαγισθέντας διπλῇ μάστιγι* Aesch. Ag. 624.

**ἐξᾰγῑνέω**, Ion. for *ἐξάγω*, esp. of merchandise, Hdt. 6. 128.

**ἐξάγιον**, *τό*, *a weight* used in late times, Lat. *hexagium*, Geop.: sometimes written *ϛάγιον*, i. e. *ϛ' άγιον*.

**ἐξάγιστος**, *ος*, (*ἐξαγίζω*) *consecrated*, *devoted*, esp. *to evil*; in Soph. O. C. 1526, it is explained both in good and bad signfs.; but in Dem. 798. 6, Aeschin. 69. 34, etc., it is certainly *devoted to the powers of evil*, *accursed*, *abominable*.

**ἐξαγκωνίζω**, f. *ἰσω*, *to nudge with the elbow*, Ar. Eccl. 259; cf. *προεξαγκωνίζω*. II. *bind* any one's *hands behind his back*, Diod. 13. 27: metaph., *ἐξηγκωνισμένος τὸν λογισμόν* Philo.

**ἐξάγνῡμι**, f. *ἀξω*, *to break and tear away*, *to rend*, *ὡς δὲ λέων .. ἐξ αὐχένα ἄξῃ πόρτιος* Il. 5. 161; *ἐξ αὐχέν' ἔαξε* 17. 63: aor. 2 pass. part. *ἐξεαγεῖσα* Ap. Rh. 4. 1686, where *ἐξᾱγεῖσα* is found in a Ms. Cf. *ἄγνυμι*.

**ἐξᾰγοράζω**, f. *άσω*, *to buy from one*, *τί τινος* Polyb. 3. 42, 2, Plut. Crass. 2:—*to release*, *redeem*, Diod. 36. 1; Med., N. T.

**ἐξᾰγόρευσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a telling out*, *betraying*, Dion. H. Rhet. p. 313:—in Eccl., *confession*.

**ἐξᾰγορευτικός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, *fit to tell* or *explain*, *τινός* Luc. Salt. 36.

**ἐξᾰγορεύω**, *to tell out*, *make known*, *declare*, *ἑκάστη ὃν γόνον ἐξαγόρευεν* Od. 11. 234: esp. of betraying a secret or mystery, Hdt. 2. 170; *τι πρός τινα* Id. 9. 89; *ἐξ. ἀπόρρητα* Luc. Pisc. 33. —Cf. *ἐξαγγέλλω*.

**ἐξαγριαίνω**, *to make savage*, Plat. Lys. 206 B; and in Pass., *to be so*, Id. Rep. 336 D. II. intr. in Act.; = Pass. App. Illyr. 23.

**ἐξαγριόω**, *to make wild* or *waste*: in Pass., *to be* or *be made so*, Isocr. 202 C; *ὑπό τινος* Aeschin. 14. 11. 2. like foreg., *to make savage*, *exasperate*, Hdt. 6. 123, Eur. Phoen. 876; and in Pass., *to be so*, Plat. Legg. 870 A.

**ἐξάγω**, f. *ξω*, *to lead out*, *lead away*, Hom. (esp. in Il.), but in him only of persons, usu. c. gen. loci, *πόλησς*, *μεγάροιο*, *ὁμίλου*, *μάχης*, etc., or with *ἐκ..*, as Od. 8. 106; so, *ἐξ. ἐκ χώρης* Hdt. 4. 148, etc.: of *Εἰλείθυια*, *to bring forth into the world*, Il. 16. 188: *to send for from* a place, Il. 13. 379: *to lead out* to battle, *Λιδοὺς ἐς μάχην* Hdt. 1. 79, cf. Xen. An. 6. 6, 36, etc.: *to lead out* to execution, Hdt. 5. 38; *ἐξ. ἐπὶ θήραν* Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 14; c. acc. cognato, *ὁδὸν ἐξήγαγέ με* Soph. O. C. 96. 2. of things, *to carry out*, *export* merchandise, Aesch. Fr. 242, Ar. Eq. 282, etc.: in Med., Andoc. 21. 14; *τὰ ἐξαγόμενα exports*, Xen. Vect. 3. 2, etc.:—esp. *to carry out of the country* (to sell as a slave), *to kidnap*, *εἴ τις παῖδα ἐξαγαγὼν ληφθείη* 117. 7. 3. *to draw out from*, *free from*, *ἀχέων* Pind. P. 3. 91. 4. *to eject* a claimant (cf. *ἐξαγωγή* III), Dem. 533. fin., etc. 5. *to draw off* water, Xen. Oec. 20. 12. 6. *to draw* or *carry further out*, *αἱμασίαν* Dem. 1278. 3; so, *ὁ περίβολος ἐξήχθη* Thuc. 1. 43. II. *to bring forth*, *produce*, *καρπόν* Soph. Fr. 717: *to call forth*, *excite*, *δάκρυ* Eur. Supp. 770; so of perspiration, Hipp. Aër. 285; *γέλωτα* Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 15:—so in Med., *μικρὰ ἆθλα πολλοὺς πόνους ἐξάγεται* Xen. Hier. 9. 11. 2. also of persons, *to lead on*, *excite*, *rouse*, *τινὰ ἐπ' οἶκτον* Eur. Ion 361; *ἐς κινδύνους* Thuc. 3. 45; and in bad signf., *to lead on*, *tempt*, *ὥστε εἰπεῖν* Theogn. 414; *ἐξ. ἐπὶ τὰ πονηρότερα τὸν ὄχλον* Thuc. 6. 89:—so, in Pass., *to be led on to* do a thing, c. inf., *ἐξήχθην ὀλοφύρασθαι* Lys. 196. 15; cf. Plat. Rep. 572 B, etc.; *ἃ μὲν ἄν τις ἐξαχθῇ πρᾶξαι* Dem. 527. 16, cf. 538. 22: absol., *to be carried away* by passion, Dinarch. 92. 3. III. *ἐξάγειν τοὔνομα πρὸς τὴν Ἑλληνικὴν διάλεκτον to express* in Greek, Lat. *exigere ad ..*, Plut.

B. seemingly intr. (sub. *ἑαυτόν*, *στρατόν*, or the like), *to go* or *march out*, once in Hom., *τύμβον .. ἕνα χεύομεν ἐξαγαγόντες* let us *go out* and pile one tomb for all, Il. 7. 336, as Eustath.; (Heyne joins *ἐξαγαγόντες* with the foll. words *ἄκριτον ἐκ πεδίου*, but wrongly, v. Spitzn. ad l.); so the Verbal *ἐξακτέον*, *one must march out*, Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 18. 2. later *ἐξαγ.* (sc. *ἐκ τοῦ βίου*), *to depart from life*, Synes. [ᾰ]

**ἐξᾰγωγεύς**, *έως*, *ὁ*, *one who leads out* soldiers, Diod. 15. 38; of the queen-bee, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 25.

**ἐξᾰγωγή**, *ἡ*, *a leading out*, of soldiers, Xen. Hipparch. 4. 9:—*a drawing out*, of a ship to sea, Hdt. 4. 179:—*a carrying out*, *exportation*, *πωλεῖν ἐπ' ἐξαγωγῇ* Hdt. 5. 6, cf. 7. 156; *ἐξαγ. δοῦναι* to grant *a right of exporting*, Isocr. 370 B; *ἐξαγ. λαβεῖν* to receive *such right*, Dem. 917. 28. II. intr. *a going out*, and then like Lat. *exitus*, *the end* of a thing, Polyb. 2. 39, 4, etc.: *the end of life*, Plut. 2. 1042 D. III. *an ejectment*, as law-term, to try the right of property, Isae. 40. 12, Dem. 1090. 23. 2. *evacuation* of the bowels, Plut.

**ἐξᾰγώγιμος**, *ον*, *carried* or *that may be carried from* place to place, Lycurg. 151. 18; *τὰ ἐξαγώγιμα exports*, Arist. Oec. 2. 1, 3. 2. *unsettled*, *moving about*, of people, v. l. Eur. Erechth. 1710. II. *drawing off* water, *ἐξ. ὕδατος τάφροι* Dion. H. 4. 44.

**ἐξαγώγιον**, *τό*, *a duty on exports*, Joseph. A. J. 14. 10, 6.

**ἐξᾰγωγίς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *a drain*, Math. Vett.

**ἐξαγωγός**, *ὁ*, *a waste-pipe*, for letting off water, Timarch. ap. Ath. 501 E.

**ἐξᾰγωνίζομαι**, fut. Att. *ἰοῦμαι*, Dep. med., *to fight*, *struggle hard*, Eur. H. F. 155.

**ἐξᾰγωνίζω**, (*ἐξάγωνος*) *to be in sextile*, Paraphr. Procl. p. 49, etc.

**ἐξαγώνιος**, *ον*, *beside the mark*, *irrelevant*, *ἐξαγ. καὶ πόρρω τοῦ σκοποῦ* Luc. Gymn. 19; cf *ἀγών* I. 2.

**ἑξά-γωνος**, *ον*, *six-cornered*, *hexagonal*, Nicom. Ar.

**ἑξα-δάκτῡλος**, *ον*, *six-fingered*, Hipp. II. *six inches long*.

**ἑξάδ-αρχος**, *ον*, *leader of a body of six*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 11.

**ἑξάδελφος**, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, also **ἑξαδέλφη**, *ἡ*, *a cousin-german*, late, Lob. Phryn. 306; cf. *ἐξανεψιοί*.

**ἐξ-αδιαφορέω**, *to be utterly indifferent*, Philo.

**ἐξαδιαφόρησις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *utter indifference*, Philo.

**ἑξαδικός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, *relating to the number six*.

**ἑξά-δραχμος**, *ον*, *of six drachmae*, Arist. Oec. 2. 8: also as Subst. *τὸ ἑξ.*, Ib.

**ἐξαδρόω** Geop., **ἐξαδρύνω** Hipp., strengthd. for *ἀδρόω*, *ἀδρύνω*.

**ἐξᾰδῡνᾰτέω**, strengthd. for *ἀδυνατέω*, Arist. Gen. An. 5. 5, etc.

**ἐξᾴδω**: fut. *ἄσομαι*:—*to sing away*, *ἐξ. τὸν βίον to sing away* one's life, *end* it *in a song*, as the swan, Plat. Phaed. 85 A; so, *ἐξάσας τὸ κύκνειον* Polyb. 31. 20, 1. 2. *to sing away a spell*, Luc. Philops. 16. II. *to sing of*, *laud*, Lat. *decantare*, Eur. Tro. 472.

**ἐξᾱείρω**, Ion. for *ἐξαίρω*.

**ἐξᾱερόω**, (*ἀήρ*) *to make into air*, *volatilise*, *τι* Arist. Probl. 25. 8, 5, Luc. Peregr. 30: in Pass., *to evaporate*, Hipp.

**ἐξᾱέρωσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *evaporation*, Aretae.

**ἑξᾰ-ετής**, *ές*, gen. *έος*, (*ἔτος*) *six years old*, Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 545; fem., *ἑξαέτις*, *ίδος*, Theocr. 14. 33. II. parox. **ἑξ-αέτης**, *ες*, *of six years*, *χρόνος* Plut. Pyrrh. 26:—hence Adv., *ἑξάετες*, *for six years*, Od. 3. 115. Cf. *ἑξέτης*.

**ἑξᾰέτεια**, *ἡ*, *a space of six years*, Philo.

**ἑξᾰ-ήμερος**, *ον*, *of* or *in six days*, Eccl.

**ἐξᾰθέλγω**, = *ἐξαμέλγω*, *to press out*, Hipp. Offic. 744.

**ἔξαθλος**, *ον*, *past service*, Luc. Lexiph. 11.

**ἐξαθροίζομαι**, Med. *to seek out and collect*, Eur. Phoen. 1169.

**ἐξαθῡμέω**, strengthd. for *ἀθυμέω*, Polyb. 11. 17, 6, Plut., etc.

**ἐξαιάζω**, strengthd. for *αἰάζω*, Eur. Tro. 198.

**ἐξαιγειρόομαι**, Pass., of the white poplar (*λεύκη*), *to degenerate into a black poplar* (*αἴγειρος*), Theophr.

**ἐξαιθερόω**, *to change into ether* or *air*, Plut. 2. 922 B.

**ἐξαιθριάζω**, *to expose to the sun and air*, *dry*, *cool*, Hipp., Diosc.

**ἐξαιμάσσω** Att. *-ττω*: fut. *ξω*:—*to make quite bloody*, *τὸν ἵππον τῷ κέντρῳ* Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 29:—metaph., *ἐξ. τὰς λύπας to open* one's griefs *afresh*, Dion. H. 6. 81.

**ἐξαιμᾰτόομαι**, Pass. *to change into blood*, Arist. Somn. 3. 3.

**ἐξαιμάτωσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a making into blood*, Galen.

**ἐξαιματωτικός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, *making*, *producing blood*, Medic.

**ἔξαιμος**, *ον*, (*αἷμα*) *bloodless*, *drained of blood*, Hipp. V. C. 909.

**ἐξαίνυμαι**, Dep. *to take out*, *take away*, *carry off*, *δῶρα* Od. 15. 206:—in Il. always *ἐξαίνυτο θυμὸν animam eripuit*, 5. 155, etc.: cf. *ἐξαιρέω*.—Ep. word.

**ἑξά-ϊππος**, *ον*, *with six horses*.

**ἐξαιρέσιμος**, *ον*, (*ἐξαιρέω*) *that can be taken out*, *ἡμέρα ἐξ.* a day *taken out of the calendar*, (as was done in six of the twelve months, to make the year come right), opp. to *ἐμβόλιμος*, Arist. Oec. 2. 30, 3; v. Cic. Verr. 2. 2, 52.

**ἐξαίρεσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a taking out*, esp. of the entrails of victims, Hdt. 2. 40: hence *the entrails* themselves, *the offal*, Ath. 381 B. 2. *a way of taking out*, Hdt. 2. 121, 1. 3. in Rhetoric, *an exception*, *questioning of an* adversary's *arguments*. II. *a place where cargoes were landed*, *a wharf*, Hyperid. ap. Poll. 9. 34. III. as law-term, *ἐξαιρέσεως δίκη* an action *for setting* a man *free from* slavery, ap. Harpocr.

**ἐξαιρετέον**, verb. Adj. from *ἐξαιρέω*, *one must choose out*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 52. II. *one must take out*, *reject*, Plat. Legg. 942 C.

**ἐξαίρετος,** *ον, taken out, picked, chosen, choice,* Lat. *eximius,* Il. 2. 227, Od. 4. 643, Pind., etc.; χρημάτων ἐξ. ἄνθος, ἐξ. δώρημα, like Lat. *exsors, chosen for oneself,* not won by lot, Aesch. Ag. 954, Eum. 402; so, ἐξ. τι διδόναι, λαμβάνειν Hdt. 3. 84, etc.: ἐξ. τι ποιεῖσθαι to set *apart for special service,* Thuc. 2. 24, cf. 3. 68; so, τριήρεις ἑκατον ἐξαιρέτους ἐψηφισάμεθα εἶναι Andoc. 24. 21. 2. *special, singular, remarkable,* ἐξ. μόχθος Pind. P. 2. 54; οὐδὲν ἐξ. οὐδὲ ἴδιον πεποίηται Dem. 319. 21; ἐξ. τῷ δήμῳ Andoc. 24. 19; στρατηγία ἐξ. an *extraordinary* praetorship, Plut. Cato Mi. 39:—τούτῳ μόνῳ ἐξαιρετόν ἐστι ποιεῖν ὅτι ἂν βούληται he alone has *the special privilege* . . , Lys. 116. 26, cf. Dem. 681. 7:—Adv. -τως, *specially,* Plut. 2. 667 F, etc. Cf. ἐξαιρέω II. 3. reversely, *to be taken out, rejected, expelled,* Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 23. 4. *exempt, free from,* χρόνον μηδένα ἐξαίρετον ποιεῖσθαι τοῦ πολέμου Dion. H. 6. 50. 5. *excepted,* Ep. Plat. 310 C. II. oxyt. ἐξαιρετός, ή, όν, *that can be taken out,* Hdt. 2. 121, 1.

**ἐξαιρέω:** f. ήσω: aor. ἐξεῖλον, Ep. ἔξελον, inf. ἐξελεῖν. *To take out of,* τί τινος or τι ἔκ τινος Hom., etc.:—in Med., ἐξελέσθαι c. acc., *to take out for oneself,* φαρέτρης ἐξείλετο πικρὸν ὀϊστόν Il. 8. 323. 2. in Med. also, *to unlade, discharge one's cargo,* Hdt. 4. 196, Xen. An. 5. 1, 16, etc., in Pass., Hdt. 3. 6); ἐξελέσθαι τὰ ἱστία Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 13. 3. *to take away,* esp. as booty, τὴν ἐκ Λυρνησσοῦ ἐξείλετο Il. 2. 690: *to expel* people *from their seats,* like ἐξιστάναι, Hdt. 1. 159, etc.: *to remove,* ἀλλήλων τὴν ἀπιστίαν Xen. An. 2. 5, 4; φόβους Isocr. 19 C; etc.:—in Med., ψυχήν, θυμόν, φρένας ἐξελέσθαι, either c. acc. pers., *to bereave* a person *of* life, etc., as, μιν ἐξείλετο θυμόν Il. 15. 460, cf. 17. 678, (which is also Att., Valck. Diatr. p. 203); or c. gen. pers., as, μευ φρένας ἐξέλετο Ζεύς Il. 19. 137, cf. 24. 754; or, rarely, c. dat. pers., Γλαύκῳ φρένας ἐξέλετο Ζεύς Il. 6. 234, cf. Od. 16. 218; so in tmesi, ἐκ θυμὸν ἑλέσθαι, ἐκ δέος εἵλετο γυίων Il. 11. 381, Od. 6. 140;—freq. in Att.:—so also in Pass., *to be deprived of, get rid of,* c. acc., as Hdt. 3. 137, Thuc. 6. 24, Plat., etc. II. *to take from among* others, *to pick out, choose,* Lat. *exsortem ducere, sorti excipere,* Hom., etc.; Ἀλκινόῳ δ' αὐτὴν γέρας ἔξελον Od. 7. 10, cf. Il. 16. 56; so, ἐξαιρεῖν τέμενος βασιλεῖ Hdt. 4. 161; γέρεα Id. 2. 168; ταύτας ἐξείλετε θεοῖς κτῆμα κριτόν Soph. Tr. 245, cf. Eur. Rhes. 470:—so also in Med., Od. 14. 232, cf. Aesch. Ag. 662 Dind.:—Pass. *to be picked out and given,* τινί to one, Thuc. 3. 114; but also *to be dedicated, devoted,* τινί Hdt. 1. 148., 2. 168; cf. ἐξαίρετος. 2. *to except,* μητέρας ἐξελόντες Hdt. 3. 150; Σιμίαν ἐξαιρῶ λόγον Plat. Phaedr. 242 B; etc. 3. in Med., ἐξαιρεῖσθαι εἰς ἐλευθερίαν, Lat. *vindicare in libertatem, to claim as a freeman,* Lys. 107. 20, Dem. 135. 9, etc.; cf. ἐξαίρεσις III. III. *to make away with,* ἐκ τῆς χώρας Hdt. 1. 36, cf. Eur. Hipp. 18, Xen. Hell. 2. 2, 19, etc.; Λαΐου θέσφατ' ἐξαιροῦσιν, *they are annulling* . . , Soph. O. T. 908:—ἐξ. πόλιν *take* a city *completely, to destroy* or *raze,* Hdt. 1. 103, cf. Thuc. 4. 69, Dem. 235. 27. 2. *to make an end of,* i. e. *bring to an end, accomplish,* πᾶν γὰρ ἐξαιρεῖ λόγος Eur. Phoen. 516.—Oft. confounded with ἐξαίρω.

**ἐξαιρόομαι,** as Pass., (αἶρα) *to become darnel,* Theophr.

**ἐξαίρω,** contr. from Ion. form ἐξαείρω: fut. ἐξἄρῶ. *To lift up, lift off the earth,* ἐκ μὲν ἄμαξαν ἄειραν Il. 24. 266; ἐκ δὲ κτήματ' ἄειραν Od. 13. 120 (elsewhere Hom. only uses Med., v. infra); ἐξάρας [αὐτόν] παίει ἐς τὴν γῆν Hdt. 9. 107; κοὐφον ἐξάρας πόδα Soph. Ant. 224:—esp. *to bid* a suppliant *rise, βάθρων ἐκ τῶνδε* Soph. O. C. 264, cf. Tr. 1193; also, ἐξ. τινὰ οἰκόθεν Id. O. C. 358:—hence, seemingly intr., *to rise, take flight,* of a bird, Diod.; ἐξ. τῷ στρατεύματι *to start,* Polyb. 2. 23, 4: cf. αἴρω. 2. *to raise, exalt, magnify,* Soph. Tr. 147; ἐξ. τινὰ ὑψοῦ Hdt. 9. 79; ἄνω τὸ πρᾶγμα ἐξ. to *exaggerate* it, Aeschin. 29. 24. 3. *to raise, arouse, stir up,* θυμὸν ἔς τι Theogn. 630; μηδὲν δεινὸν ἐξάρῃς μένος Soph. Aj. 1066; ἐξ. σε θανεῖν *excites* thy wish to die, Eur. Hipp. 322, cf. Alc. 346. 4. *to carry off, remove,* Hipp. II. Med. (which Hom. uses only in 3 aor. ἐξήρατο), *to carry off for oneself, earn, win, gain, μισθούς* Od. 10. 84; ὅσ' ἂν οὐδέποτ' ἐκ Τροίης ἐξήρατ' Ὀδυσσεύς Od. 5. 39; ἐξάρατο ἔδνον *won* it as a dower, Pind. O. 9. 15. 2. *to raise higher for oneself,* τὸ τεῖχος Hdt. 6. 133. 3. ἐξαίρεσθαι νόσον *to take* a disease *on oneself, catch* it, Soph. Tr. 491. III. Pass., *to rise,* Eur. Med. 106: *to swell,* Hipp. V. C. 909; οἴδημα ἐξ. Id. Fract. 763. 2. *to be excited or agitated,* ἐλπίδι Soph. El. 1461; c. inf., *to be excited to a belief,* Eur. Rhes. 109.

**ἐξαίσιος,** *ον,* also *α, ον* Xen. Hell. 4. 3, 8:—*beyond what is ordained* or *fated:* hence, 1. *outstepping right and plight, lawless,* ῥέξας ἐξαίσιον having done some *lawless act,* Od. 4. 690; ἤ τινά που δείσας ἐξαίσιον . . fearing some *lawless man,* 17. 577; Θέτιδος . . ἐξαίσιον ἀρήν Il. 15. 598. 2. of things, *monstrous, extraordinary,* Hipp.; *violent,* of a wind, Hdt. 3. 26, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 17; χειμών Plat. Tim. 22 E; ὄμβρος Xen. Oec. 5. 18; so, ἐξ. δεῖμα Aesch. Supp. 514; γέλως Plat. Legg. 732 C; ἐξ. φυγή *headlong* flight, Xen. l. c.

**ἐξἄΐσσω** Att. **-ᾄσσω:** f. ξω:—*to rush forth, start out,* ἐκ δὲ τὼ ἀΐξαντε πυλάων Il. 12. 145; so in Pass., ἐκ δέ μοι ἔγχος ἠίχθη παλάμηφιν Il. 3. 368; ἐξηξάτην οὖν δύο δράκοντ' ἐκ τοῦ νεώ Ar. Plut. 733; cf. Ran. 567.

**ἐξἄϊστόω,** *to bring to nought, utterly destroy,* Aesch. Pr. 668.

**ἐξαιτέω,** f. ήσω, *to demand* or *ask for from* another, τί τινος Soph. Tr. 10; more usu. τί τινα Eur. Or. 1656, Supp. 120:—ἐξ. τινα *to demand* a person, esp. a criminal, Hdt. 1. 74, cf. Dem. 239 ult.; or a slave for torture, Antipho 144. 28; τὸν ἐλεύθερον ἐξ. Dem. 848. 24; (also, ἐξ. τὴν βάσανον ib. 21); so in Med., Lys. 111. 24; cf. ἐκδίδωμι:—σμικρὸν ἐξ. *to ask* or *beg for* little, Soph. O. C. 5:—ἐξ. τινα ποιεῖν τι Soph. O. T. 1255. II. in Med., *to ask for oneself, demand,* much like the Act., Hdt. 1. 159, Soph. El. 656, etc.:—but, 2. in Med. also, = παραιτοῦμαι, *to beg off, gain a person's release,* Lat. *exorare,* Aesch. Ag. 662 (but Herm. and Dind. ἐξηρήσατο), Lys. 159. 19, etc.; αὐτὸν ἐξαιτήσεται Dem. 546. 21:—*to obtain by asking,* c. acc. et inf., Eur. Hec. 49, Med. 971:—*to beg for pardon,* Xen. An. 1. 1, 3: *to avert by begging,* τὰς γραφὰς παρανόμων Aeschin. 82. 8.—Cf. ἐκλιπαρέω.

**ἐξαίτησις,** εως, ἡ, *a demanding one for punishment* or *torture,* Dem. 1200. 27. 2. *a begging off, intercession,* Id. 1385. 9.

**ἐξαιτιολογέω,** *to examine causes,* Diog. L. 10. 82.

**ἔξαιτος,** *ον,* (αἰτέω) *chosen out, choice,* like ἐξαίρετος, οἶνόν τ' ἔξαιτον, μελιηδέα Il. 12. 320; νῆα καὶ ἐξαίτους ἑρέτας Od. 2. 307; ἐξαίτους ἑκατόμβας 5. 102.

**ἐξαίφνης,** Adv. *on a sudden,* Il. 17. 738, Pind. O. 9. 78, Hdt., Aesch. Pr. 1077, etc.: cf. ἐξαπίνης.

**ἐξαιφνίδιος,** *ον, coming unexpectedly,* Plat. Crat. 414 A.

**ἐξαιχμᾰλωτίζω,** *to make captive,* Eccl.

**ἐξαιωρέω,** *to make to hang* or *float, suspend by* a thing; in pass., Hipp. Art. 833.

**ἐξᾰκανθίζω,** *to pick out thorns,* Theophr., cf. Cic. Att. 6. 6, 1.

**ἐξᾰκανθόομαι,** Pass. *to be prickly,* Theophr.

**ἐξᾰκέομαι,** fut. έσομαι, Dep. med.:—strictly, *to mend* clothes, Plat. Meno 91 D:—hence, *to make amends, to heal the wound, αἱ δ' ἐξακέονται ὀπίσσω* [sc. Λιταί] Il. 9. 503:—metaph., *to appease, τότε κεν χόλον ἐξακέσαιο* Il. 4. 36, cf. Od. 3. 145; *to make up for,* τὰς ἐνδείας φίλων Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 22.—The Act. only in Pythag. Carm. Aur. 66.

**ἐξᾰκεσις,** εως, ἡ, *a thorough cure,* Ar. Ran. 1033. [ᾰ]

**ἐξᾰκεστήριος,** *ον, expiatory,* ἐξ. θυσία Dion. H. 5. 54:—ἐξ. θεοί Id. 10. 2.

**ἐξάκῐς,** Adv., (ἕξ) *six times,* Lat. *sexies,* Pind. O. 7. 157, Plat., etc.: also ἑξάκι, Call. Fr. 120. [ᾰ]

**ἑξακισ-μύριοι,** *sixty thousand,* Hdt. 4. 86.

**ἑξακισ-χίλιοι,** *six thousand,* Hdt. 1. 192, etc.

**ἑξά-κλινος,** *ον, with six couches:* τὸ ἑξ. as Subst., Martial. 9. 60.

**ἐξακμάζω,** f. σω, *to be past blooming, to be gone by,* Schol. Soph.

**ἑξά-κνημος,** *ον,* of a wheel, *six-spoked,* Schol. Pind.

**ἐξᾰκολουθέω,** *to follow up,* τινί Polyb. 4. 5, 6, etc.

**ἐξᾰκολούθησις,** εως, ἡ, *a following, pursuit,* Clem. Al.

**ἐξᾰκονάω,** strengthd. for ἀκονάω, Lxx.

**ἐξᾰκοντίζω:** fut. ίσω, Att. ῖῶ:—*to dart* or *hurl forth, launch,* ἐξ. τὰ δόρατα or τοῖς δόρασι Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 40, An. 5. 4, 25: φάσγανον πρὸς ἦπαρ ἐξ. *to strike* it home, Eur. H. F. 1149: absol., ἐξ. ἐπί τινα Plut. Artox. 9. 2. metaph., oft in Eur., as, ἐξ. κῶλον τῆς γῆς *to dart* one's foot *out* of the country, i. e. flee precipitately, Eur. Bacch. 665; ἐξ. χεῖρας γενείου *to stretch out* the hands *to* his chin [in supplication], I. T. 326: *to shoot forth from* [one's mouth], *to utter,* Tro. 444, Supp. 456, cf. Valck. Diatr. p. 262.

**ἐξακόντισις,** εως, ἡ, *a darting forth,* Galen.

**ἐξᾰκόντισμα,** ατος, τό, *a thing darted forth,* Galen.

**ἐξᾰκοντισμός,** ὁ, = ἐξακόντισις, of a meteor, Arist. Mund. 14. 23.

**ἑξακόσιοι,** αι, α, *six hundred,* Hdt. 1. 51, etc.

**ἑξακοσί-αρχος,** ὁ, *a captain of* 600 *men,* Polyaen.

**ἑξᾰκοσιοστός,** ή, όν, *the six hundredth.*

**ἑξᾰ-κοτυλιαῖος,** *α, ον, holding six cotylae,* Sext. Emp. P. 3. 95.

**ἐξάκουστος,** *ον, heard, audible,* Dion. H. 10. 41.

**ἐξᾰκούω,** f. *ούσομαι, to hear* or *catch a sound,* esp. *from a distance,* c. acc. rei, Aesch. Eum. 397; λόγῳ μὲν ἐξήκουσ', ὄπωπα δ'

οὐ μάλα Soph. Phil. 676; τι ὑπό τινος Soph. El. 553:—also. c. gen. pers., Ar. Thesm. 293; c. gen. rei, Plut. Fab. 6:—cf. ἀκούω.

**ἐξακρῐβάζω**, later form of sq., Joseph. A. J. 19. 7, 4.

**ἐξακρῐβόω**, *to make accurately* or *carefully, finish off*, Arist. Eth. N. 10. 5, 2. II. *to inquire accurately*, ὑπέρ τινος Ib. III. ἐξακ. λόγον *to speak positively, distinctly*, Soph. Tr. 426. cf. Polyb. 3. 31, 1.

**ἐξακρίβωσις**, εως, ἡ, *strict observance*, νόμου Joseph. A. J. 17. 2, 4.

**ἐξακρίζω**, *to reach the top of*, ἐξ. αἰθέρα *to skim the upper air*, Eur. Or. 275.

**ἐξακτέον**, v. sub ἐξάγω B.

**ἑξά-κυκλος**, ον, *six-wheeled*, Hipp. Aër. 291.

**ἑξά-κωλος**, ον, *of six members* or *verses*, Schol. Ar. Ach. 836.

**ἐξᾰλᾰάω**, strengthd. for ἀλαάω, *to blind utterly*, νῖον φίλον ἐξαλάωσας Od. 11. 103., 13. 343; also, ὀφθαλμὸν .., τὸν ἀνὴρ κακὸς ἐξαλάωσεν *put* it *quite out* .., Od. 9. 453, 504:—*to make blind and useless*, ὅλον δέμας Opp. C. 3. 228.

**ἐξᾰλᾰπάζω**, f. ξω, *to sack, storm*, πόλιν, πτολίεθρον Il. 1. 129, etc.:—also *to empty* a city *of its inhabitants*, (so as to plant new settlers), μίαν πόλιν ἐξαλαπάξας Od. 4. 176: generally, *to destroy utterly*, τείχος, νῆας Il. 13. 813., 20. 30; ἀλλά με νόσος ἐξαλάπαξε Theocr. 2. 85.—Ep. word, used by Xen. An. 7. 1, 29.

**ἐξᾰλέασθαι**, Ep. for ἐξαλέσασθαι, inf. aor. 1 med. of ἐξαλέομαι.

**ἐξᾰλεείνω**, = ἐξαλέομαι, Opp. H. 5. 398.

**ἐξαλειπτέον**, verb. Adj. *one must wipe out*, τοὺς νόμους Lys. 104. 4.

**ἐξαλειπτικός**, ή, όν, *fit to wipe out, obliterating*, τινός Sext. Emp. M. 7. 373.

**ἐξάλειπτρον**, τό, *a box for ointment*, Ar. Ach. 1063. [ᾰ]

**ἐξᾰλείφω**: fut. ψω: pf. pass. ἐξήλιμμαι, Att. ἐξαλήλιμμαι: conj. aor. 2 pass. ἐξαλιφῇ, Plat. Phaedr. 258 B, Bekk. *To anoint* or *smear completely, to plaster over*, γύψῳ, μίλτῳ Hdt. 7. 69; ᾗ ἔτυχε οὐκ ἐξαληλιμμένον τὸ τεῖχος Thuc. 3. 20. II. *to wipe out*, Lat. *obliterare*, ἐξαλειφθεῖσ' ὡς ἄγαλμα Eur. Hel. 262; opp. to ἀναγράφω, Thuc. 3. 57; to ἐγγράφω, Ar. Pac. 1181, Lysias 183. 15, etc.; ἐξαλ. ψηφίσματα Andoc. 10. 30; νόμους Lys. 96. 10; ἐξ. τινὰ ἐκ τοῦ καταλόγου *to strike* his name *off* the list, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 51; so, ἐξ. τινά Dem. 1006. 21:—metaph., like Lat. *delere, to wipe out, destroy utterly*, μὴ 'ξαλείψῃς σπέρμα Aesch. Cho. 503; ὑμᾶς .. ἐκ παντὸς τοῦ Ἑλληνικοῦ .. ἐξαλεῖναι *to wipe* you *out* of the map of Greece, Thuc. 3. 57; so Med., ἐξαλείψασθαι πάθος φρενός *to blot* it *out from one's* mind, Eur. Hec. 590; cf. Plat. Legg. 850 C:—Pass., ἡ Σπάρτης εὐδαιμονίη οὐκ ἐξηλείφετο Hdt. 7. 220, cf. Aesch. Theb. 15, etc.

**ἐξάλειψις**, εως, ἡ, *a blotting out, destruction*, Themist. [ᾰ]

**ἐξᾰλέομαι**, Dep. *to beware of, avoid, escape*, ἑκ τ' ἀλέοντο Il. 18. 586; usu. in inf. aor. 1, Διὸς νόον ἐξαλέασθαι Hes. Op. 105, 756, 800, Ar. Eq. 1080; also c. gen., Ap. Rh. 2. 319:—pres. ἐξαλέονται, Q. Sm. 2. 385.—Ep. word, cf. sq.

**ἐξᾰλεύομαι**, f. σομαι, = foreg., c. acc., Soph. Aj. 656.

***ἐξᾰλίνδω**, of which we find only part. aor. ἐξαλίσας [ῐ], pf. ἐξήλικα:—*to roll out* or *thoroughly*, ἄπαγε τὸν ἵππον ἐξαλίσας οἴκαδε take him away *when you have given* him *a roll on the* ἀλινδήθρα, Ar. Nub. 32, cf. Xen. Oec. 11. 18. II. by Comic metaph., ἐξήλικάς με ἐκ τῶν ἐμῶν *you have rolled, tumbled* me *out of* house and home, Ar. Nub. 33.—There is no pres. ἁλίω; the form here adopted is from the analogy of κυλινδέω, κυλίνδω, connected through καλινδέω.

**ἐξᾰλίπτης**, ου, ὁ, *an anointer*, Hipp., prob. should be ἐξαλείπτης.

**ἐξᾰλίστρα**, ἡ, = ἀλινδήθρα, Hesych.

**ἑξά-λιτρος**, ον, *of six pounds*.

**ἐξαλλᾰγή**, ἡ, *a changing*, Plat. Phaedr. 265 A; ἐξ. εἰς ἕτερον γένος *a degenerating*, Theophr.: *a difference, variety*, ὀνομάτων Arist. Poët. 22. 8.

**ἐξάλλαγμα**, ατος, τό, *a recreation*, Anaxandr. Thes. 2; cf. ἐξαλλάσσω 4.

**ἐξάλλαξις**, εως, ἡ, = ἐξαλλαγή, Strabo p. 96.

**ἐξαλλάσσω** Att. -ττω: fut. ξω:—*to change utterly* or *quite*, strengthd. for ἀλλάσσω, Pind. I. 3. 30; ἐξαλλ. ἐσθῆτα Eur. Hel. 1297; βίος κακοῖς ἐξαλλάττεται life *comes to a change* as to its miseries, i. e. changes them for good, Herm. Soph. Aj. 469: part. pf. pass. ἐξηλλαγμένος, η, ον, *altered, strange, unusual*, Arist. Poët. 21. 20, Polyb. 2. 37, 6. 2. ἐξαλλάσσειν τί τινος *to turn away from*, τὴν γύμνωσιν ἐξαλλ. τῶν ἐναντίων Thuc. 5. 71; ἐξηλλαγμένος τινός *different from*, Isocr. 172 A:—also intr., ἐξαλλάσσειν τινός *to differ from*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 2, 2, etc.: absol., ἐξαλλάσσουσα χάρις *unusual, rare* grace, Eur. I. A. 565. 3. *to turn another way, to move back and forward*, κερκίδα Eur. Tro. 200:—ἐξ. δρόμον *to change* one's course, Xen. Cyn. 10. 7; so, πολαν ἐξ. which way *shall I go*, Eur. Hec. 1061: cf. ἐξαμείβω. 4. = τέρπω, to make *a change, variety*, and so *to amuse*, Menand. Incert. 205; cf. ἐξάλλαγμα.

**ἐξαλλοιόω**, *to change utterly*, Theophr.

**ἐξάλλομαι**, fut. ἁλοῦμαι, Dep. med.: *to leap out of* or *forth from*; Hom. has only part. aor. ἐξάλμενος, c. gen., Τρώων, προμάχων, etc., *springing out from the midst of* them, Il. 15. 571., 17. 342 (not in Od.); ἐξ. κατὰ τοῦ τείχους *to leap* down *off*.., Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 6:—absol. *to jump off, hop off*, Ar. Vesp. 130; ὦ δαῖμον, ἵν' ἐξήλλου; to what point *hast thou leaped forth*, i. e. to what misery hast thou come? Soph. O. T. 1311. 2. *to start from its socket, be dislocated*, of limbs, ἐξ. ἔξαλσιν Hipp. Art. 811. II. *to leap up*, of horses, *to rear*, Xen. An. 7. 3, 33, etc. 2. metaph. *to be in commotion*, Ernest. Call. Cer. 89.

**ἔξαλλος**, ον, *different*, esp.; 1. *distinguished*, Polyb. 6. 7, 7, Plut., etc. 2. *strange*, Lxx. Adv. -ως, Polyb. 32. 25. 7.

**ἐξαλλοτριόω**, *to sell out of the country, export*, Strabo p. 215. II. *to alienate* one, πρὸς τοὺς ἀρίστους Sext. Emp. M. 2. 41.

**ἅλμα**, ατος, τό, (ἐξάλλομαι) *a leap, bound in the air*.

**ἐξᾰλος**, ον, (ἅλς) *out of the sea*, ἔξαλον τὸ σκάφος ἀνασπᾶν Luc. Amor. 8; ἐξ. ἀΐσσειν Opp. H. 2. 593: πληγὴ ἔξ. a blow on a ship's hull *above water*, Polyb. 16. 3, 8:—opp. to ὕφαλος.

**ἔξαλσις**, εως, ἡ, *a leaping out: dislocation, displacement*, Hipp. Art. 811; cf. ἐξάλλομαι.

**ἐξᾰλύσκω**, fut. ὑξω, = ἐξαλέομαι, *to flee from*, c. acc., Eur. El. 219, Hipp. 673; absol., *to escape*, Aesch. Eum. 111;—c. gen., Opp. H. 3. 104.

**ἐξᾰλύω**, = ἐξαλέομαι, h. Hom. 6. 51.

**ἐξᾰμαρτάνω**, f. τήσομαι, *to commit a fault, err, do wrong*, absol., Aesch. Pr. 1039, Soph., etc.; εἴς τινα Hdt. 1. 108, Aesch. Pr. 945, Plat., etc.; περί τι Plat. Rep. 340 C; περί τινα Isocr. 63 E, 193 D: c. acc. cognato, ἐξ. τι Hdt. 3. 145, Soph., etc.: c. part., Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 56:—absol., opp. to εὖ ποιεῖν, Lys. 172. 36. II. in Lxx, causal, *to make to sin*, τινά. III. in Pass. *to be mismanaged*, ἡ ἐξαμαρτομένη πρᾶξις Plat. Prot. 357 D; ἐξημαρτήθη τὰ νοσήματα Xen. Eq. 4. 2.

**ἐξάμαρτία**, ἡ, *an error*, Soph. Ant. 558. 2. *a fault, sin*, Themist. Or. p. 362.

**ἐξᾰμαυρόω**, *to obscure utterly*, Hipp., Eur. Phaëth. 2. 64.

**ἐξᾰμαύρωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a growing dim, wearing out*, Plut. 2. 434 B.

**ἐξαμάω**, fut. ήσω, *to mow off* or *down*, πάγκλαυτον ἐξαμᾷ θέρος *finishes* the harvest, Aesch. Pers. 822; σπείρων κἀξαμῶν sowing and *reaping*, Soph. Tr. 33, cf. Eur. Bacch. 1316:—τὰ ἔντερα ἐξ. *to tear* them *out*, Ar. Lys. 367; and in Med., τὰ σπλάγχ' ἔφασκον ἐξαμήσεσθαι Eur. Cycl. 236; γένους ἅπαντος βίζαν ἐξημημένος (part. pf.) *having* all the race *cut off*, Soph. Aj. 1178. Only poët. [v. ἀμάω.]

**ἐξαμβλίσκω**, = sq., Ael. ap. Suid., Hesych.

**ἐξαμβλόω**, f. βλώσω: *to make to miscarry*, νηδὺν ἐξαμβλοῦμεν Eur. Andr. 356; metaph., φροντίδ' ἐξήμβλωκας *you have made* my wit *miscarry*, Ar. Nub. 137;—Pass. *to miscarry*, Ael. N. A. 2. 25, etc. 2. *to make abortive*, Plat. Theaet. 150 E; τὸ πρᾶγμα τοὐξημβλωμένον Ar. Nub. 139.

**ἐξαμβλύνω**, *to blunt, weaken*, Diosc. 1. 88, Plut. Fab. 23.

**ἐξάμβλωμα**, ατος, τό, *an abortion*, Artemid. 1. 51.

**ἐξάμβλωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a miscarriage*, Hipp.

**ἐξαμβλώσκω**, = ἐξαμβλόω, Diosc. 2. 196.

**ἐξαμβλώττω**, = ἐξαμβλόω, Diosc. 2. 194.

**ἐξαμβρῦσαι**, v. ἐξαναβρύω.

**ἐξᾰμείβω**, fut. ψω, *to exchange, alter*, σαρκὸς ἐξαμείψασα τρόμον *having put away* fear *from* one, Eur. Bacch. 607:—Med. *to exchange places with*, i. e. *take the place of*, ἔργου δ' ἔργον ἐξημείβετο one labour *came hard upon* another, Eur. Hel. 1533; so intr. in Act., φόνῳ φόνος ἐξαμείβων Id. Or. 816. II. of Place, *to change one for another, pass by* or *over, leave*, c. acc., Aesch. Pers. 130, Eur. Phoen. 131; so, ἐξ. τι εἴς τι *to pass from* one country into another, Xen. Ages. 2. 2: in Med., simply *to pass out* or *away*, Eur. Or. 272; διά τινος Id. Phaëth. 2. 2, 45. III. in Med., *to requite, repay*, only in Aesch. Pr. 223, ἐξ. τινὰ ποιναῖς, where however ἀντημείψατο should perhaps be read.—Cf. ἀμείβω.

**ἐξάμειψις**, εως, ἡ, *an exchange, alternation*, Plut. 2. 426 D.

**ἐξᾰμέλγω**, f. ξω, *to milk, suck out*, γάλα Aesch. Cho. 898. II. *to press out*, πλήρωμα τυρῶν Eur. Cycl. 209.

**ἐξᾰμελέω**, *to be utterly careless of*, τινός Hdt. 1. 97:—Pass., *to*

*be utterly neglected*, Plut. Cam. 18; impers., ἐξημέληται περὶ τῶν τοιούτων Arist. Eth. N. 10. 9, 14.

**ἐξᾰ-μέρεια**, ἡ, *division into six parts*, Stob. Ecl. 2. p. 46.

**ἑξά-μετρος**, ον, *of six metres*, ἐν ἑξ. τόνῳ in hexameters, Hdt. 7. 220; ἑξ. ἔπη Plat. Legg. 810 D:—ὁ ἑξ. (sc. στίχος) *the heroïc verse*, Gramm.; τὰ ἑξάμετρα Arist. Rhet. 3. 1, 9. [ᾰ]

**ἑξᾰ-μηνιαῖος**, α, ον, =sq., Apollod. 3. 4, 3.

**ἑξά-μηνος**, ον, *of, lasting six months*, ἀρχή Arist. Pol.; ἀνοχαί Polyb. 21. 3, 11:—ὁ ἑξάμ. (sc. χρόνος), Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 9; ἑξαμήνου σῖτος *a half-year's* supply, Ib.: also ἡ ἑξάμ. (sc. ὥρη), Hdt. 4. 25. [ᾰ]

**ἐξαμηχᾰνέω**, f. ήσω, *to get out of a difficulty, find one's way out of*, τι Eur. Heracl. 495.

**ἐξαμιλλάομαι**, Dep. c. fut. med. et aor. pass.: *to struggle vehemently*, c. acc. cognato, τὰς τεθρίππους Οἰνομάῳ .. ἁμίλλας ἐξαμιλληθείς *having contested* the chariot-race with him, Eur. Hel. 387; in Eur. Hypsip. 11, we have an act. aor. in this signf., on which v. Valck. Diatr. p. 214. II. *to drive out of*, ἐξαμιλλῶνται σε γῆς Eur. Or. 431: *to drive out of his wits*, τινὰ φόβῳ Ib. 38. III. also aor. 1 in pass. signf., *to be rooted out*, of the Cyclops' eye, Eur. Cycl. 628.

**ἔξαμμα**, ατος, τό, (ἐξάπτω) *a handle*, Lat. *ansa*, Themist. II. ἔξαμμα πυρός *a kindling, burning*, Plut. 2. 958 E.

**ἑξα-μναῖος**, α, ον, and **ἑξά-μνους**, ουν, *worth* or *weighing six minae*, Eust. 1878.

**ἑξά-μορος**, ον, for ἑξάμοιρος, *one-sixth*, Nic. Th. 549. [ᾰ]

**ἐξαμπρεύω**, *to draw, haul out*, Ar. Lys. 289.

**ἐξᾰμύνομαι**, as Med., *to ward off from oneself, drive away*, νόσους Aesch. Pr. 483, cf. Eur. Or. 269. [ῠ]

**ἐξᾰμυστίζω**, *to drink off at a draught*, Plat. (Com.) Incert. 9.

**ἐξαμφοτερίζω**, f. ίσω, *to make ambiguous*, ἐξ. τὸν λόγον *to put* a question *so that two opposite answers can be given* to it, Heind. Plat. Euthyd. 300 D, Ruhnk. Tim.

**ἐξαναβαίνω**, f. βήσρμαι, *to get to the top of*, Artemid. 2. 28.

**ἐξαναβρύω**, f. ύσω, *to gush forth*:—but in Aesch. Eum. 925, Pauw reads (for ἐξαμβρόσαι, a vox nihili) τύχας ὀνησίμους γαίας ἐξαμβρῦσαι, *to cause* happiness *to spring forth from* the earth; v. Herm.

**ἐξαναγιγνώσκω**, *to read through*, Plut. Cato Mi. 68, etc.

**ἐξᾰναγκάζω**, f. άσω, *to force* or *compel utterly*, Soph. El. 620, O. C. 603, Ar. Av. 377; and in Pass., Hdt. 2. 3. II. *to force out, drive away*, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 16.

**ἐξανάγω**, f. άξω, *to bring out of* or *up from*, ἐξαν. τινὰ Ἅιδου μυχῶν Eur. Heracl. 218:—Pass., *to put out to sea, set sail*, of persons, Hdt. 6. 98, etc., Soph. Phil. 571, Thuc., etc. [ᾰ]

**ἐξαναδύομαι**, Pass. with aor. 2 act. ἐξανέδυν, *to rise out of, come from under*, as a diver from the water, c. gen., ἁλός, κύματος ἐξαναδύς Od. 4. 405., 5. 438: *to escape from*, c. gen., Theogn. 1120; ἐξαναδύεσθαι μάχης Plut. Sert. 12: also c. acc., Orac. ap. Paus. 4. 12, 4.

**ἐξαναζέω**, fut. έσω, *to make to boil up* or *over*: metaph., ἐξαναζεῖν χόλον *to let* his raging fury *loose*, Aesch. Pr. 370.

**ἐξαναιρέω**, *to take out of*, πύρος h. Hom. Cer. 255:—Med., ἣ καί σφ' Ἀθάνα γῆθεν ἐξανείλετο Eur. Ion 269.

**ἐξαναισθητέω**, *to be utterly without feeling*, Porphyr.

**ἐξανακᾰλύπτω**, f. ψω, *to uncover*, Schol. Ar.

**ἐξανακρούομαι**, in Med., of ships, *to retreat out of* a place *by backing water*, Hdt. 6. 115; cf. ἀνακρούω.

**ἐξανᾰλίσκω**, fut. λώσω: pf. pass. ανήλωμαι:—*to consume utterly*, Aesch. Ag. 678:—Pass., *to be quite used up*, Plat. (Com.) Pha. 3; πόνος ἐξανηλώθη Babr. 95. 44. 2. in Pass., also, *to be utterly ruined*, Dem. 174. 13; etc.: cf. δαπανάω.

**ἐξαναλύω**, f. ύσω, *to set quite free*, ἄνδρα .. θανάτοιο δυσηχέος ἐξαναλῦσαι Il. 16. 442., 22. 180. II. *to melt away*, Philo. [On quantity, v. sub λύω.]

**ἐξανάλωσις**, εως, ἡ, *an exhaustion*, Plut. Marc. 24.

**ἐξαναπείθω**, *to win over, persuade*, Hermesian. 5. 8.

**ἐξαναπληρόω**, *to supply, replace*, Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 17, 1.

**ἐξαναπνέω**, *to breathe again, revive*, Plat. Phaedr. 254 C, Soph. 231 C.

**ἐξανάπτω**, f. ψω, *to hang from* or *by*, τί τινος Eur. I. T. 1351:—Med. *to attach to oneself*, δύσκλειαν Id. Or. 829. II. *to rekindle*, Anth. P. 5. 1.

**ἐξαναρπάζω**, *to snatch away*, Eur. Hel. 1561, I. A. 75.

**ἐξανασπάω**, f. άσω, *to tear away from*, ἐκ βάθρων Hdt. 5. 85; βάθρων Eur. Phoen. 1132; *to tear up from*, χθονός Id. Bacch. 1110.

**ἐξανάστᾰσις**, εως, ἡ, *a removal, expulsion*, Polyb. 2. 21, 9, etc.; intr., *an emigration*, Strabo p. 102. II. intr., also, *a rising from bed*, Hipp. Progn. 40. 2. *the resurrection*, N. T.

**ἐξαναστέφω**, strengthd. for ἀναστέφω, *to wrap round with wreaths*, Eur. Bacch. 1055.

**ἐξαναστρέφω**, *to turn over, turn upside down*, Soph. Fr. 767; c. gen. loci, *to hurl headlong from* .., δαιμόνων ἱδρύματα .. ἐξανέστραπται βάθρων Aesch. Pers. 812.

**ἐξανατέλλω**, *to make spring up from*, πολὺν χθονός Ap. Rh. 4. 1423:—*to rouse* or *raise up from*, τι ἔκ τινος Teleclid. Incert. 6: ἐξαν. θόρυβον Plut. Pericl. 3. 2. intrans. *to spring from*, Mosch. 2. 58.

**ἐξαναφαίνω**, *to bring up and shew*, Orph. Arg. 1354.

**ἐξαναφανδόν**, Adv., strengthd. for ἀναφανδόν, *all openly*, ἐρέω δέ τοι ἐξανάφανδον Od. 20. 48.

**ἐξαναφέρω**, f. ἐξανοίσω, *to bring up from* the water, Plut. Pyrrh. 15, etc.: intrans., *to emerge*, Id. 2. 147 C. II. intr. *to recover from an illness*, etc., *bear up against* it, πρός τι Id. Otho 9; absol., 2. 446 B.

**ἐξαναφύομαι**, Pass. with aor. 2 act., *to grow up from*, Orph. π. σεισμῶν 36.

**ἐξαναχωρέω**, *to go out of the way, withdraw, retreat*, ἐπί, πρὸς τόπον Hdt. 1. 207., 5. 101; ἀπό .., Id. 4. 196, etc. II. c. acc., ἐξανεχώρει τὰ εἰρημένα *evaded* his words, Thuc. 4. 28.

**ἐξανδρᾰποδίζω**, Hdt. 6. 94, Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 15; usu. in Med. ἐξανδραποδίζομαι, f. ίσομαι, Att. ιοῦμαι:—*to sell for slaves, reduce to utter slavery*, Hdt. 1. 66, etc., Andoc. 32. 6, Xen., etc.; cf. ἀνδραποδίζω: the Att. fut. ἐξανδραποδιοῦμαι, which is usu. trans., is pass. in Hdt. 6. 9.

**ἐξανδρᾰπόδισις**, εως, ἡ, *a selling for slaves*, Hdt. 3. 140.

**ἐξανδρᾰποδισμός**, ὁ, =foreg. Polyb. 6. 49, 1.

**ἐξανδρόομαι**, Pass. *to come to man's years*, Hdt. 2. 64, Eur. Phoen. 32, Ar. Eq. 1241: -λόχος δ' ὀδόντων ὄφεος ἐξηνδρωμένος *having grown to men* from teeth, Eur. Supp. 725.

**ἐξανεγείρω**, *to excite*, Eur. H. F. 1069, e conj. Herm. pro ἐξεγ-.

**ἐξάνειμι**, *to rise and go out*, Ap. Rh. 2. 459; ἐξ. οὐρανοῦ *to go up* the sky, of stars, Theocr. 22. 8. II. *to come back from*, ἄγρης h. Hom. Pan 15.

**ἐξᾰνεμόω**, *to blow out with wind, inflate*, Hipp., in Pass.:—metaph., *to inflate, puff up*, μωρίᾳ ἐξηνεμώθην Eur. Andr. 938. II. *to make vain*, Lat. *irritum facere*, ἐξηνέμωσα τἄμ' Ἀλεξάνδρῳ λέχη Eur. Hel. 32. III. in Pass., of corn, *to be shaken by wind*, Theophr.: also of hair, *to float in the wind*, Apollod. 1. 6, 3. IV. intr., *to be windy*:—of mares, *to be a-horsing*, Arist. H. A. 10. 3, 14, Ael. N. A. 4. 6.

**ἐξανέρχομαι**=ἐξάνειμι, γῆς Eur. Tro. 748.

**ἐξανευρίσκω**, fut. ευρήσω, *to find out, invent*, Soph. Phil. 991.

**ἐξανέχω**, f. ξω, usu. intr., *to jut out from*, γαίης Ap. Rh. 2. 370: *to stand up upon*, τύμβῳ Theocr. 22. 207. II. Med., (impf. and aor. with double augm. ἐξηνειχόμην, ἐξηνεσχόμην, Soph. O. C. 1174, Eur. Heracl. 967):—*to bear up against, endure, suffer*, with part., οὗ λόγων ἤλγισ' ἂν ἐξανασχόμην κλύων Soph. l. c.; οὐ .. ταῦτα παῖδας ἐξανέξεται πάσχοντας Eur. Med. 74; cf. Andr. 201.

**ἐξανεψιοί**, οἱ, *children of* ἀνεψιοί, *second cousins*, Polyb. ap. Ath. 440 F: cf. ἐξάδελφος.

**ἐξανθέω**, f. ήσω, *to put out flowers*, γῆ ἐξανθοῦσα Xen. Cyn. 5. 5. 2. metaph. *to bloom out of, burst forth from*, c. gen., ὥσθ' αἱματηρὸν πέλανον ἐξανθεῖν ἁλός Eur. I. T. 300:—*to burst forth as flowers, break out*, Lat. *efflorescere*, ὕβρις Aesch. Pers. 821: *to grow up*, δόξα Arist. Metaph. 3. 5; κακία Plut. Thes. 6. 3. of ulcers, *to break out*, Hipp.: so, σῶμα ἕλκεσιν ἐξηνθηκὸς *broken out* into ulcers, Thuc. 2. 49; πέφυκεν ἡ ἀνδρεία τελευτῶσα ἐξανθεῖν μανίαις Plat. Polit. 310 D; cf. Luc. V. H. 2. 30. II. *to be past its bloom, fade away*, Plat. Polit. 272 D; of colours, Plut. 2. 287 D; of wine, Ib. 692 C. III. trans. *to make to flower* or *put forth*, Luc. Pisc. 6, Plut. Alex. 35.

**ἐξάνθημα**, ατος, τό, *a flower*: hence *a breaking out, eruption*, freq. in Hipp., e. q. Aph. 1256, Epid. 1. 946 (not ἐξάνθισμα as usu. printed).

**ἐξάνθησις**, εως, ἡ, *efflorescence, eruption*, Hipp. Aph. 1248. II. *a withering, fading*, Theophr.

**ἐξανθίζω**, *to deck as with flowers, variegate, paint*, Philem. Strat. 1. 6, ubi v. Mein.; παντοίᾳ κομμωτικῇ .. ἐξηνθισμένη Heliod. 7. 19:—but in Ar. Lys. 43, ἐξηνθισμέναι is f. l. for ἐξανθισμέναι

(from ξανθίζω). II. *to gather flowers*; in Med., *for oneself*, Plut. 2. 661 F.

**ἐξανθρᾰκόω**, f. *ώσω*, *to burn to ashes*, Ion ap. E. M. 392. 11.

**ἐξανθρωπίζω**, *to humanise*, *ὁ ἐξανθρωπίσας φιλοσοφίαν καὶ τὰ θεῖα* (Socrates) *who brought* philosophy and religion *down to men*, Plut. 2.360 A:—Pass., *σιτία ἐξηνθρωπισμένα adapted for man's use*, Hipp.

**ἐξάνθρωπος**, *ον*, *inhuman*, *degraded*, Eust. II. act., *making furious*, *maddening*, Aretae.

**ἐξανίημι**, fut. *ἐξανήσω*:—*to send out*, *let loose*, *ἐὔπρηστον ἀϋτμὴν ἐξανιεῖσαι* Il. 18. 471; *κρήνην ἐξανῆκ' οἴνου θεός* Eur. Bacch. 707:—*to send forth from*, *τίς σε πολιᾶς ἐξανῆκε γαστρός* Pind. P. 4. 176; *θύρσους ἐξανιεῖσαι χερῶν* Eur. Bacch. 762; but *ἀρὰς σφῶν ἐξανῆκα I have sent forth* curses against ye, Soph. O. C. 1375. 2. *to let go*, Eur. I. A. 372:—Pass., *to be set free from*, *πόνων* Hipp. 3. *to slacken*, *undo*, Eur. Andr. 718, in Med. II. intr. *to slacken*, *relax*, Lat. *remittere*, *ἀνίκ' ἐξανείη .. ἄτα* Soph. Phil. 705; also c. gen., *ὀργῆς ἐξανεὶς κακῆς* Eur. Hipp. 900. 2. *to burst forth from*, *γῆς*, of rivers, Ap. Rh. 4. 293.

**ἐξανίστημι**, I. Causal in pres., impf., fut. and aor. 1, *to make to rise*, esp. *to bid* one *rise* from his suppliant posture, *ἐγὼ σ' ἕδρας ἐκ τῆσδε .. ἐξαναστήσω* Eur. Andr. 263: *to bid him depart*, *ἐξανιστάναι πόλεως* Soph. O. C. 47:—hence, 2. *to make* a tribe *emigrate*, *to remove* or *expel*, *ἐξ. τινὰς ἐκ νήσων*, *ἐξ ἠθέων*, etc., Hdt. 1. 171., 5. 14, etc.; *δόμων* Soph. Ant. 297; cf. infra II. 2. 3. *to upset*, *overthrow*, *destroy*, *πόλιν* Hdt. 1. 155, etc.; *Ἰλίου ποτ' ἐξαναστήσας βάθρα* Eur. Supp. 1198. 4. *ἐξ. θηρία to rouse* them *from their lair*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 20. II. intr. in Pass., with aor. 2, pf. and plqpf. act.; *to stand up from one's seat*, Hdt. 3. 142, etc.; esp. *in courtesy to one*, like Lat. *assurgere*, *ἐξανίστασθαί τινι θάκων* Xen. Hiero 7. 7; so, *ὁδῶν* Symp. 4. 31: *to rise* to speak, Soph. Phil. 367; *to rise* from ambush, Thuc. 3. 107; from dinner, Plat. Rep. 328 A, etc.; from bed, Luc. Nigr. 2, etc. 2. c. gen., *to arise and depart from a* place, Pind. P. 4. 86; cf. Eur. Andr. 380:—*to break up*, *depart*, Thuc. 7. 49, etc. 3. *to be driven out* from one's home, *ἐξ ἠθέων ὑπό τινος* Hdt. 1. 15, etc.; *πρὸς δάμαρτος ἐξαναστῆναι θρόνων* Aesch. Pr. 767; absol., *Πελοποννήσου ἐξαναστάσης* when the Pel. *was depopulated*, Thuc. 4. *to rise from the plain*, of a mountain, Polyb. 1. 56, 4.

**ἐξανίσχω**, = *ἐξανέχω*, *to rise*, esp. of the sun or stars, Eust.

**ἐξανοίγω**, *to lay open*, Ar. Ach. 391, Diod. 1. 33.

**ἐξανοιδέω**, *to swell up from*, *τῆς γῆς* Arist. Meteor. 2. 8, 15.

**ἐξάνοιξις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *an opening*, Strabo p. 740.

**ἐξάντης**, *ες*, (from *ἔντα*, *ἔντην*, like *κατάντης*, *προσάντης*) *not exposed*, hence *unharmed*, *sound*, *whole*, Hipp.; *ἐξάντη ποιεῖν* Plat. Phaedr. 244 E: c. gen., *free from*, *κακοῦ* Ael. N. A. 3. 5.

**ἐξαντλέω**, f. *ήσω*, *to draw* or *pump out*, as water, Plat. Legg. 736 B; v. sub *ἐπαντλέω*. II. metaph.:— 1. *to spend*, *squander*, Valck. Hipp. 626. 2. *to endure to the end*, *see out*, Lat. *exantlare*, *πόνον* Eur. Cycl. 10; *δαίμονα* Ib. 110.—On Eur. Supp. 838, v. Dind.

**ἐξάντλημα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a bucket for drawing water*, Aretae.

**ἐξᾰντόω**, Att. for sq., Eur. Ion 1066, etc. [ŭ]

**ἐξᾰνύω**, f. *ύσω*, *to accomplish*, *make effectual*, *Θέτιδος δ' ἐξήνυσε βουλάς* Il. 8. 370; *θεῶν θέσμι' ἐξήνυσε* Soph. Aj. 712; *τί μοι ἐξανύσεις χρέος*; Id. O. T. 156. 2. *to finish* or *dispatch*, i. e. *kill*, Lat. *conficere*, *ἢ θὴν σ' ἐξανύω* Il. 11. 365., 20. 452; cf. Eur. H. F. 1273. 3. of Time and Distance, *to bring to an end*, *accomplish*, *ἀμέραν τάνδε* Eur. Med. 649; *δρόμον*, *ἴχνος ἐξ.* Id. Phoen. 164, Tro. 232: hence absol., *to finish one's way to* a place, *arrive at* it, *εἰς* or *ἐπὶ τόπον* Hdt. 6. 139., 7. 183; and in Med., Eur. Bacch. 131. 4. c. inf., *to manage* to do, *accomplish* the doing, Lat. *efficere ut .., ἐξ. κρατεῖν* Eur. Hipp. 400. 5. in Med., *to finish for oneself*, Eur. Andr. 536; but also *τέκνοις τάφον ἐξανύσασθαι* Id. Supp. 285.

**ἐξαπαείρω**, *to carry away*, Philox. 2. 40.

**ἐξα-πάλαιστος**, *ον*, *of six hands-breadths*, Hdt. 1. 50.

**ἐξαπαλλάσσω** Att. *-ττω*, *to free from*, *remove from*, *τινὰ κακῶν*, *ζόης* Eur. I. A. 1004, Hec. 1108:—Med. *to get rid of*, *κακῶν* Hdt. 5. 4; *ἄλυπος ἄτης ἐξ.* Soph. El. 1002.

**ἐξαπαντάω**, *to meet*, v. l. Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 24.

**ἐξαπαρτάομαι**, Pass. *to hang from* or *on*, Luc. V. H. 1. 9.

**ἐξᾰπᾰτάω**, f. *ήσω*, strengthd. for *ἀπατάω*, *to deceive* or *beguile thoroughly*, Il. 9. 371, etc., Pind. O. 1. 45, Hdt., and Att.; *ἐξ. τινα φρένας* Ar. Pac. 1099; *ἐξ. καὶ φενακίζειν* Dem. 580. 5; *ποιεῖσθαι .. ἐφ' οἷς ἐξαπατᾷς ἔλεον* to raise compassion for your *swindling tricks*, Id. 577. 25:—*to seduce* a woman, Hdt. 2. 114; *ἐξ. νόσον to beguile* or *assuage* it, Luc. Nigr. 7:—Pass. *to be utterly deceived*, *cheated*, *ὡς ἐξαπατηθεὶς* Hdt. 9. 94, Thuc., etc.; *ἤδει ἐξαπατωμένη* Antipho 113. 28; *τι of* a thing, Ar. Vesp. 60.—Xen. has the fut. Med. in pass. signf., An. 7. 3, 3. [ᾰτ]

**ἐξᾰπάτη**, *ἡ*, strengthd. for *ἀπάτη*, Hes. Th. 205, Theogn. 390, Xen.

**ἐξᾰπάτημα**, *ατος*, *τό*, strengthd. for *ἀπάτημα*, E. M. 791. 32. [ᾰ]

**ἐξᾰπάτησις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, strengthd. for *ἀπάτησις*, Ath. 387 E.

**ἐξᾰπᾰτητέον**, verb. Adj. from *ἐξαπατάω*, Plat. Crito 49 E.

**ἐξᾰπᾰτητήρ**, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, *a deceiver*, Fr. Hom. 63.

**ἐξᾰπᾰτητικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *calculated to deceive*, *τῶν πολεμίων* Xen. Hipparch. 4. 12.

**ἐξᾰπᾰτύλλω**, Comic Dim. from *ἐξαπατάω*, *to cheat a little*, *humbug*, Ar. Ach. 657, Eq. 1144.

**ἐξᾰπᾰφίσκω**, Ep. form of *ἐξαπατάω*, Hes. Th. 537: aor. *ἐξήπαφον* Od. 14. 379; conj. *ἐξαπάφω* Od. 23. 97; part. *ἐξαπαφών*, *-οῦσα*, h. Hom. Ap. 379, Ven. 38, Eur. Ion 704; Hom. also has 3 opt. aor. med. *ἐξαπάφοιτο* in act. signf., Il. 9. 376:—aor. 1 *ἐξαπάφησε*, h. Ap. 376, Q. Sm. 1. 137, Opp. H. 3. 94.

**ἐξά-πεδος**, *ον*, = *ἐξάποδος*, *six feet long*, etc., Hdt. 2. 149.

**ἐξά-πεζος**, *ον*, *six-footed*, Lyc. 176.

**ἐξαπεῖδον**, inf. *ἐξαπιδεῖν*, aor. without any pres. *ἐξαφοράω* to refer it to, *to observe from afar*, Soph. O. C. 1648.

**ἐξα-πέλεκυς**, *εως*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *with six axes*, i. e. *fasces*; *ἐξ. ἀρχή* the office of Roman Praetor, Polyb. 3. 40, 9.

**ἐξά-πηχυς**, *υ*, *six cubits long*, Hdt. 2. 138, Hipp. Art. 834, Xen., etc.

**ἐξάπινα**, Adv., later and rarer form of *ἐξαπίνης*, N. T.

**ἐξαπίναιος** or **ἐξαπιναῖος**, *α*, *ον*, = *ἐξαιφνίδιος*, Hipp. Acut. 388, Xen. Hier. 10. 6. Adv. *-ως*, Hipp. Art. 808, Thuc. 3. 3.

**ἐξᾰπίνης**, Adv., softer form for *ἐξαίφνης*, Il. 15. 325, Alcae. 27 Bgk., Pind. P. 4. 487, Hdt., Hipp. Aph. 1246, and even in Att. Prose, as Thuc. 1. 50:—joined with a Subst., *ἐὰρ ἐξαπίνας sudden* spring, Theocr. 9. 34, si vera l.; Wordsw. conj. *εὐξαμένοις*. [ĭ]

**ἐξάπινον**, only f. l. in Hipp., for foreg.

**ἑξᾰ-πλάσιος**, *α*, *ον*, Ion. *-πλήσιος*, *sixfold*, Hdt. 4. 81. [λᾰ]

**ἑξά-πλεθρος**, *ον*, *of six πλέθρα*, *six πλέθρα long*, Hdt. 2. 149.

**ἑξά-πλευρος**, *ον*, *with six sides*.

**ἑξαπλῇ**, Adv. *six times*, *sixfold*.

**ἑξαπλήσιος**, *η*, *ον*, Ion. for *ἑξαπλάσιος*.

**ἑξα-πλόος**, *η*, *ον*, contr. *-πλοῦς*, *ῆ*, *οῦν*, *sixfold*, Böckh Inscr. 2. p. 398.

**ἐξαπλόω**, *to unfold*, *roll out*, Batr. 106, in Pass.; *οὐρανὸν ὥσπερ δέρριν ἐξαπλῶσαι* Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 17. 2. *to unfold*, *explain*, Lat. *explicare*, Sext. Emp. P. r. 217, etc.

**ἐξάπλωσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *an unrolling*, *unfolding*, Aretae.

**ἐξαποβαίνω**, *to step out of*, *νηός* Od. 12. 306, Ap. Rh., etc.

**ἐξαποδίομαι**, in Il. 5. 763, Wolf rightly *μάχης ἐξ ἀποδίωμαι*.

**ἐξαποδύνω**, *to put off*, *εἵματα* Od. 5. 372.

**Ἑξά-πολις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, strictly *a league of six cities*, esp. of the Asiatic Dorians, Hdt. 1. 144.

**ἐξαπόλλῡμι**: fut. *ολέσω*, Att. *ολῶ*:—*to destroy utterly*, Aesch. Cho. 837, Soph. El. 588, and Eur. II. Pass., with pf. 2 *ἐξαπόλωλα*, aor. 2 *ἐξαπωλόμην*:—*to perish utterly*, *Ἰλίου ἐξαπολοίατ' may they perish out of* Ilion, Il. 6. 60; so, *ἐξαπόλωλε δόμων κειμήλια* Il. 18. 290; *ἠέλιος δὲ οὐρανοῦ ἐξαπόλωλε* Od. 20. 357; absol., Hdt. 4. 173, Aesch., etc.

**ἐξαπολογία**, *ἡ*, strengthd. for *ἀπολογία*, title of three speeches of Antipho: others, *a second defence* or *rejoinder*: cf. *ἐκκατηγορία*, q. v.—But Bekk. reads *ἐξ ἀπολογίας*.

**ἐξαπονέομαι**, Pass. *to return out of*, Il. 16. 252., 20. 212, ubi Wolf divisim *ἐξ ἀπον*.

**ἐξαπονίζω**, f. *ψω*, *to wash thoroughly*, *πόδας τινί* Od. 19. 387.

**ἐξαποξύνω**, *to sharpen well*, Eur. Cycl. 456.

**ἐξαποπᾰτέω**, strengthd. for *ἀποπατέω*, Hipp.

**ἐξαπορέω**, strengthd. for *ἀπορέω*, Polyb. 4. 34, 1:—also in Med., N. T.; and aor. pass., Plut. Alc. 5; *ἐξαπορηθῆναι ἀργυρίου to be in great want* of money, Dion. H. 7. 18.

**ἐξαποσπάω**, fut. *άσω*, *to draw out*, *away*. [ᾰ, ᾰσω]

**ἐξαποστέλλω**, *to send out* or *away*, Polyb. 3. 11, 1:—Pass., *to be dispatched*, Philipp. ap. Dem. 251. 5. II. *to dismiss*, *divorce*, LXX.

**ἐξαποστολή**, *ἡ*, *a sending away*, Polyb. 1. 66, 2.

**ἐξαποτίνω**, strengthd. for *ἀποτίνω*, *to satisfy in full*, *Ἐρίνυας ἐξαποτίνοις* Il. 21. 412.

**ἑξά-πους**, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *πουν*, *τό*, *six-footed*, Arist. Part. An. 4, 6, 16.

**ἐξαποφαίνω**, strengthd. for *ἀποφαίνω*, Luc. Hesiod. 6.

**ἐξαποφθείρω**, strengthd. for *ἀποφθείρω, to destroy utterly*, Aesch. Pers. 464, Soph. Tr. 713.

**ἑξά-πρυμνος**, *ον, with six poops*, i. e. *ships*, Lyc. 1347.

**ἑξα-πτέρυγος**, *ον, six-winged*, Clem. Al.

**ἐξάπτω**, f. ψω, *to fasten from* or *upon*, πεῖσμα νεὸς .. κίονος ἐξάψας μεγάλης *having fastened to* a pillar, Od. 22. 466, cf. Il. 24. 51; so, ἐξ. τι ἔκ τινος Hdt. 1. 26; ἀπό τινος Xen. Cyn. 10. 7: also c. dat., *to attach* or *put to*, ἱκετηρίαν γόνασιν Eur. I. A. 1216; κόσμον νεκρῷ Id. Tro. 1208: metaph., ἐξ. στόματος λιτάς *to let* prayers *fall from* one's mouth, Id. Or. 383. II. Med. *to hang by, cling to* a thing, πάντες ἐξάπτεσθε all *hang on*, Il. 8. 20. 2. *to hang* a thing *to oneself, carry* it *suspended about* one, *wear*, τι Eur. Hel. 1186, Ar. Thesm. 428. 3. later, *to keep close to, hang on*, τῶν πολεμίων Polyb. 4. 11, 6: also of ships, *to fasten by the stern* so as to tow, Diod. 14. 74: cf. ἐνάπτω. III. in Act., also, *to kindle, set fire to*, Tim. Locr. 27 E:—metaph., ἐξημμένος *inflamed*, ὑπὸ φιλοσοφίας ὥσπερ πυρός Ep. Plat. 340 B, cf. Rep. 498 B; πόλεμος ἐξήφθη Strabo p. 420.

**ἑξάπτωτος**, *ον*, (πτῶσις) *with six cases*, Priscian.

**ἐξαπωθέω**, f. ὥσω and ωθήσω, *to thrust away*, Eur. Rhes. 811.

**ἑξά-πωλος**, *ον, with six colts* or *horses*, ἅρμα Hdn. 5. 6, 16.

**ἐξάραγμα**, *ατος, τό, a fracture*, Hipp. ap. Gal. [ᾰ]

**ἐξαραιόω**, **-αίωσις**, strengthd. for ἀραιόω, -αίωσις, Aretae.

**ἐξαραιρημένος**, Ion. part.,—ἐξαραίρηται, Ion. 3 sing. pf. pass. from ἐξαιρέω, Hdt.

**ἐξαράομαι**, f. ἀσομαι, Dep. med., *to dedicate with solemn prayers*, ναόν v. l. Aeschin. 70. 5.

**ἐξάρασσω** Att. **-ττω**: fut. ξω:—*to dash out*, ἐκ δέ οἱ ἴστὸν ἄραξε Od. 12. 422; ἐξαρ. ὀδόντας λίθῳ Simon. Iamb. 6. 17; τὴν ῥῖνα Hippon. 57 Bgk.; ἐξ. αὐθαδίαν τινός *to knock* his self-will *out of* him, Ar. Thesm. 704: *to shatter, burst open*, τὴν κιγκλίδα Ar. Eq. 641:—metaph., ἐξ. τινὰ αἰσχροῖς *to assail* with abuse, Nub. 1373.

**ἐξαργέω**, *to be quite torpid*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 8, 9, Pol. 5. 10, 24. II. in Pass., *to be quite neglected*, Soph. Phil. 556, Plut. 2. 2 D.

**ἐξάργματα**, *ων, τά*, (ἐξάρχομαι) *the first offerings made of the victim's flesh*, Ap. Rh. 4. 477.

**ἐξαργῡρίζω**, collat. form of *ἐξαργυρόω, to turn into money*, Thuc. 8. 81 Bekk.; ἐξ. τὴν οὐσίαν Dem. 59. 5; so in Med., ἐξαργυρίσασθαι τὸν οἶκον Isae. 55. 21; but ἐξ. τινά *to plunder* him, Polyb. 32. 22, 1.

**ἐξαργῡρόω**, *to turn into money, sell*, Hdt. 6. 86, 1.

**ἐξαρεσκεύομαι**, Med. *to indulge oneself*, Clem. Al.

**ἐξαρέσκομαι**, f. ἐσομαι, Dep. med., *to make oneself acceptable to*, c. dat., ἐξ. τοῖς θεοῖς Xen. Oec. 5. 3: also c. acc. pers. et dat. rei, ἐξαρέσκεσθαί τινα δώροις *to win* him *over* by gifts, Dem. 1396. 26.

**ἐξαρθρέω**, *to dislocate a limb*, either one's own, Hipp. Art. 784, etc.; or another's, ἐξ. τὸ ἄρσεν γένος τὸ ἑωυτῶν Ib. 820: in Pass., ἐξαρθρέεται τὰ τοιαῦτα, Ib. 825. 2. intrans. *to be dislocated*, ἐξαρθρήσαντα ὀστέα Ib. 796.

**ἐξάρθρημα**, *ατος, τό, a dislocation*, Hipp. Art. 789.

**ἐξάρθρησις**, *εως, ἡ*, = foreg., Hipp. Art. 821.

**ἔξαρθρος**, *ον*, (ἄρθρον) *dislocated*, Lxx, and Galen. II. *with distorted, clumsy joints*, Hipp. Art. 787; cf. ἐξόφθαλμος.

**ἐξαρθρόω**, *to dislocate*, Joseph. Macc. 10: ἐξηρθρωμένος = foreg. 11, Arist. Physiogn. 6.

**ἐξάρθρωμα**, *τό*, **-θρωσις**, *ἡ*, = *-θρημα*, *-θρησις*, Hipp.

**ἐξαριθμέω**, *to count throughout, number*, Lat. *enumerare, strato* Hdt. 7. 59, 60, etc., and Att.; μυριάδες ἐξηριθμήθησαν (so many) tens of thousands *were counted*, Id. 4. 87. II. *to count out*, ἐξ. χρήματα *to pay in ready* money, Lat. *numeratim solvere*, Dem. 832. 4.

**ἐξαρίθμησις**, *εως, ἡ, a numbering, recounting*, Polyb. 16. 26, 5.

**ἑξ-άριθμος**, *ον, sixfold*, Or. Sib. [ᾰ]

**ἐξαρκέω**, f. ἐσω, *to be quite enough for*, τινί Soph. O. C. 6, 1116, Phil. 459, Eur., etc.; τῇ διαίτῃ *to hold out* under it, Hipp. Aph. 1243; εἴς τι, πρός τι Plat. Rep. 526 D, Xen. Mem. 4. 1, 5; τι Andoc. 31. 1; ὁ βίος τῷ μήκει τοῦ λόγου οὐκ ἐξαρκεῖ Plat. Phaed. 108 D; βραχὺς .. ἐξήρκει λόγος Dem. 293. 25. 2. impers., ἐξαρκεῖ μοι *it is enough for* or *it satisfies* me, c. inf., Hdt. 7. 161, Antipho 112. 3; Plat., etc.; ἐξαρκέσει εἰπεῖν Dem. 817. 11: c. part., ταῦτα ἔχουσιν οὐκ ἐξαρκεῖ αὐτοῖς Id. 1155. 7:—absol., οὐκ ἂν ἐξαρκέσειεν Id. 557. 11. II. *to abound in, be content with*, κτεάτεσσι Pind. O. 5. 55; c. part., *to be satisfied* with doing, Eur. Tro. 648, Ar. Eq. 524, etc.; and so a part. must be supplied in Xen. Mem. 2. 4, 7. III. *to assist, succour*, τινί Pind. N. 1. 47; ἐξαρκέσας ἦν Ζεύς Eur. Supp. 511, cf. 574.

**ἐξαρκής**, *ές, enough*, δόμοις Aesch. Pers. 237, cf. Soph. Tr. 334.

**ἐξαρκούντως**, Adv. part. pres. from ἐξαρκέω, *enough, sufficiently*, Ar. Ran. 376, Plat. Gorg. 493 C.

**ἔξαρμα**, *ατος, τό*, (ἐξαίρω) *a rising, swelling*, Hipp. II. *to meridian height* of the heavenly bodies, Strabo p. 75: ἐξ. πόλου Plut. Mar. 11.

**ἐξαρμόζω**, f. ὁσω, *to disarrange*, Philostr.

**ἐξαρμόνιος**, *ον, discordant*, Pherecr. Χειρ. 1.

**ἐξαρνέομαι**, strengthd. for ἀρνέομαι, Hdt. 3. 74, Eur., etc.: *to deny a debt*, ἤν τις ὀφείλων ἐξαρνῆται Ar. Eccl. 660; μὴ λαβεῖν ἐξαρνούμενος Dem. 818. 24.

**ἐξάρνησις**, *εως, ἡ, a denying, denial*, Plat. Rep. 531 B.

**ἐξαρνητικός**, *ή, όν, good at denying, disowning*, Ar. Nub. 1172.

**ἔξαρνος**, *ον*, (ἀρνέομαι) *denying, disowning*, esp., ἔξαρνός εἰμι = ἐξαρνέομαι, absol., Ar. Nub. 1230, Antipho 135. 25, Andoc. 2. 38, etc.; περί τινος Dem. 679. 20; also, ἔξαρνος εἶναί τι Lys. 98. 41, cf. Plat. Charm. 158 C; but most usu. foll. by μή c. inf., ἔξαρνος ἦν μὴ .. ἀποκτεῖναι Σμέρδιν Hdt. 3. 66; cf. Ar. Plut. 241, etc.; by μὴ οὐ .., Luc. D. Mort. 14. 1. Cf. ἄπαρνος.

**ἐξαρπάζω**: f. ξω and σω, also σομαι Ar. Eq. 708: aor. 1 ἐξήρπαξα always in Hom.; but Att. ἐξήρπασα:—*to snatch away from, φῶτ' ἐξαρπάξασα νεός* Od. 12. 100: *to rescue from* danger, τὸν δ' ἐξήρπαξ' Ἀφροδίτη Il. 3. 380: also, ἐξ. τι παρά τινος Hdt. 8. 135; τι ἐκ χερῶν τινος Eur. I. A. 315; also, τί τινα Plat. Tim. 60 D, etc.:—in Soph. O. C. 1016, οἱ ἐξηρπασμένοι seems to be used in act. sense, *the robbers*,—or it may refer to Antigoné and Ismené.

**ἔξαρσις**, *εως, ἡ*, (ἐξαίρω) *a lifting up*, Cleomed. II. *a taking away, destruction*, Lxx.

**ἐξαρτάω**, fut. ήσω, *to hang upon*, ἔκ τινος Polyb. 18. 1, 4; τί τινος Ath. 429 B; cf. ἐξάπτω: also in Med., Eur. Tro. 129. II. Pass. *to be hung upon, hang upon*, χειρός Eur. Hipp. 325; ἔκ τινος Plat. Ion 536 A, Legg. 732 E; περί τι Eur. I. A. 1226; *to depend upon*, σοῦ γὰρ ἐξηρτήμεθα Id. Supp. 735, etc. 2. *to attach oneself to*, τινός Plut. Caes. 41: of countries, *to border upon, be next to*, τινός Id. Anton. 46. 3. *to be hung up* or *exposed to view*, Ar. Eccl. 2, Arnold Thuc. 6. 96, cf. Strabo p. 290; where however Casaub. ἐξῆρται. 4. *to be hung* or *equipt with*, esp. in part. pf. pass., c. acc., πώγωνας ἐξηρτημέναι Ar. Eccl. 494, like Horace's *suspensi loculos*, cf. Aeschin. 77. 11, etc.:—for Aesch. Pr. 711, v. sub ἐξαρτύω.

**ἐξάρτημα**, *ατος, τό, a thing suspended: an appendix*, Hermog.

**ἐξάρτησις**, *εως, ἡ, a hanging from, connexion of parts* of the body *with one another*, νεύρων Hipp. Fract. 776; cf. Arist. H. A. 3. 1, 5.

**ἐξαρτίζω**: fut. ίσω, Att. ῖῶ: *to complete, finish*, N. T. II. *to equip fully*: ἐξήρτιστο Luc. V. H. 1. 33; ἐξηρτισμένος πρός τι Arr.

**ἐξάρτῐσις**, *εως, ἡ*, Eust., and **ἐξαρτισμός**, *ὁ, an equipment*.

**ἐξάρτῡσις**, *εως, ἡ, a fitting out, equipment*; esp. of *musical arrangement*, Callicrat. ap. Stob.

**ἐξαρτύω**, *to get ready, τἄνδον* Eur. El. 422; *to fit out*, ἐπίπλουν Thuc. 2. 17:—more freq. in Med., *to get ready for oneself, fit out*, Thuc. 1. 13, etc.; *to prepare, set about*, τι Eur. El. 647; c. inf., ἐξαρτύεται γαμεῖν Aesch. Pr. 908.—Pass. *to be got ready*, Hdt. 1. 61:—also, *to be furnished* or *provided with*, esp. in pf. part. ἐξηρτῡμένος, c. dat., κυσί, σιτίοισι, etc., Hdt. 1. 43., 2. 32; τόξοισιν ἐξαρτυμένοι (sic Dind. pro ἐξηρτημένοι) Aesch. Pr. 711; ὅπλοις ἐξήρτυται (v. l. ἐξήρτηται) Thuc. 6. 17:—cf. ἐξαρτάω sub fin.

**ἐξάρῡσις**, *εως, ἡ, a draining*, Hipp. ap. Gal.

**ἐξάρύω**, *to draw, drain off*, Hipp. Fract. 779. [ῠ]

**ἐξαρχῆς**, Adv. for ἐξ ἀρχῆς, *from the beginning*.

**ἔξαρχος**, *ὁ, ἡ*, (ἄρχω) as Subst., *a leader, beginner*, Lat. *auctor*, c. gen., θρήνων ἔξαρχοι Il. 24. 721. 2. *the leader of a chorus*, Lat. *coryphaeus* (cf. sq.), Dem. 313. 27, Plut. Num. 10; v. Spanh. Call. Del. 18, Elmsl. Bacch. 141.

**ἐξάρχω**, f. ξω, *to begin with, make a beginning of*, c. gen., Θέτις δ' ἐξῆρχε γόοιο Il. 18. 51; μολπῆς ἐξάρχοντος Od. 4. 19, etc.; ἐξάρχετε φωνῆ (sc. τῆς μολπῆς) Pind. N. 2. fin.; so in Med., κακῆς ἐξήρχετο βουλῆς Od. 12. 339: also c. acc., βουλὰς ἐξάρχων ἀγαθάς Il. 2. 273; ἐξ. παιήονα Archil. 70; ὅρκον Eur. I. T. 743; πετροβολίας Xen. An. 6. 6, 15; and in Med., ἐξάρχου κανᾶ Eur. I. A. 435;—also, ἐξάρχειν or ἐξάρχεσθαι παιᾶνά τινι *to begin* a hymn to one, *address* it to him, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 58., 4. 1, 6; (also, παιᾶνος Plut. Lyc. 22, etc.); and reversely, ἐξάρχειν τινὰ λόγοις *to address one with words*, Soph. El. 557; but in Eur. Tro. 152, c. dupl. acc., ἐξ. ὠλπὴν θεούς.

**ἑξᾶς**, ᾶντος, ὁ, (ἕξ) the Lat. *sextans*, Epich. p. 4, Sicil. word, v. Bentl. Phal. § 14.

**ἑξάς**, άδος, ἡ, (ἕξ) *the number six*, Luc. Saturn. 4.

**ἑξά-σημος**, ον, *consisting of six times* (=6 short syllables) in prosody, Hephaest.

**ἐξασθενέω**, strengthd. for ἀσθενέω, Hipp., Theophr. C. Pl. 5. 9, 11.

**ἐξασκέω**, *to adorn, deck out*, Soph. O. C. 1603, and Eur., cf. Blomf. Aesch. Pers. 187. II. *to train, exercise, teach thoroughly*, τινά Plat. Clitopho 407 B; τινά τι in late prose. Pass. *to be well trained* or *practised in*, τι Xen. Hipparch. 2. 1. 2. *to practise, learn*, τι Themist.

**ἐξασκητέον**, verb. Adj., *one must teach thoroughly*, Nicostr. ap. Stob. p. 447. 29.

**ἑξα-στάδιος**, ον, *of six stades*, Strabo p. 234. [ᾰ]

**ἔξαστις**, ιος, ἡ, *the rough edge left by shearing linen* or *cloth*, Hipp. Offic. 744; also ἔξεστις, cf. Lob. Paral. 441. (Prob. from a form *ἐξάζομαι, like δίασμα from διάζομαι.)

**ἑξά-στιχος**, ον, *of six lines, verses* or *rows*, Gramm.

**ἑξά-στοιχος** κριθή, barley *with six rows of grain on the ear*, Theophr.

**ἐξαστράπτω**, f. ψω, *to flash as with lightning*, Tryph. 103.

**ἑξά-στῡλος**, ον, *with six columns in front*, of temples, Vitruv.

**ἑξα-σύλλᾰβος**, ον, *of six syllables*, Gramm.

**ἐξασφᾰλίζομαι**, strengthd. for ἀσφαλίζομαι, Cic. Att. 6. 4, 3.

**ἐξατῑμάζω**, strengthd. for ἀτῑμάζω, Soph. O. C. 1378.

**ἐξατμιάω**, Hipp., and **-μιδόω**, Olymp. in A. B. 1371, =sq.

**ἐξατμίζω**, *to turn into steam*, ὕδωρ Arist. Meteor. 2. 2, 10: Pass., Ib. 4. 10, 5. II. intr. *to evaporate*.

**ἐξατράπης**, ὁ, v. sub σαπράπης.

**ἐξατονέω**, strengthd. for ἀτονέω, Arist. H. A. 9. 45, 6.

**ἑξά-τονος**, ον, *in* or *of six tones*, Plut. 2. 1028 F.

**ἐξαττῑκίζω**, *to strip of the Attic form*, A. B. 12; ἐξηττικισμέναι λέξεις Phot. Bibl. 86.

**ἐξάττω**, Att. contr. for ἐξαΐσσω.

**ἐξαυάζω**, =sq., Theophr. ap. Phot. 525.

**ἐξαυαίνω**, aor. ἐξηύηνα: *to dry up, wither up*, ὕδατα, δένδρεα Hdt. 4. 151, 173; cf. ἐξαύω.

**ἐξαυγής**, ές, (αὐγή) *very bright*, Eur. Rhes. 304.

**ἐξαυδάω**, f. ήσω, *to speak out*, ἐξαύδα, μὴ κεῦθε νόῳ Il. 1. 363, 16. 19; τόδ' ἐξαύδασ' ἔπος Pind. N. 10. 150, cf. Soph. Phil. 1244:—so in Med., Aesch. Cho. 150, 272.

**ἐξαυδᾰθίζομαι**, strengthd. for αὐθαδίζομαι, Joseph. A. J. 15. 10, 4.

**ἐξαῦθις**, Adv., Att. for ἐξαῦτις.

**ἐξαυλέω**, *to pipe away*, of the mouthpieces of clarionets, ap. Poll. 4. 67, cf. Ar. Ach. 681. 2, *to weary with piping*, Synes.

**ἐξαυλίζομαι**, Dep. pass. *to leave one's quarters*, of soldiers, Xen. An. 7. 8, 21.

**ἔξαυλος**, ον, *piped away, worn out*, of a flute, Poll. 4. 73.

**ἐξαυξάνω** and **-αύξω**; f. ξήσω:—*to increase considerably*, Theophr.:—in Pass. *to grow too fast*, Id.

**ἐξαυστήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, *a fleshhook* or *fork*, *to take meat out of a boiler*, like κρεάγρα, Aesch. Fr. 355.

**ἐξαυτῆς**, Adv., for ἐξ αὐτῆς [sc. τῆς ὥρας], *at the very point of time, at once*, Theogn. 231, Arat. 641, Polyb. 2. 7, 7.

**ἐξαῦτις**, Adv., for ἐξαῦθις, *over again, once more, anew*, Il. 1. 223, etc. II. of place, *back again, backwards*, Il. 16. 654, etc.

**ἐξαυτομολέω**, strengthd. for αὐτομολέω, Ar. Nub. 1104.

**ἐξαυχέω**, *to boast loudly, to profess*, c. part., ἐξηύχει λαβών Aesch. Ag. 872; c. inf., Soph. Ant. 390, Phil. 869, Eur. Supp. 504.

**ἐξαυχμόω**, *to suffer from drought*, Theophr.:—in Pass. *to be dried up*, Diog. L. 7. 141.

**ἐξαύω**, *to dry, burn, roast*, Plat. (Com.) Ἑόρτ. 9.

**ἐξαύω**, *to scream, cry out*, Soph. Tr. 565, in aor., ἐκ δ' ἤυσ' ἐγώ. [ῠ]

**ἐξαφαιρέω**, *to take right away*: in Med., εἰσόκε πασέων ψυχὰς ἐξαφέλησθε Od. 22. 444, cf. Soph. El. 1157; εἰς ἐλευθερίαν ἐξαφελέσθαι τινά *take* one *out of* slavery, Lat. *vindicare in libertatem*, Dem. 100. 8.

**ἐξαφᾰνίζω**, strengthd. for ἀφανίζω, Plat. Polit. 270 E.

**ἐξαφιδρόω**, *to get rid of by perspiration*, restored in Stob. Ecl. 1. p. 754 for ἐξαφεδρουμένου.

**ἐξαφίημι**, *to send forth, discharge*, παλτόν Xen. Eq. 12. 12: *to let loose, set free from*, τινός Soph. Tr. 72.

**ἐξαφίστημι**, *to set, put away*:—Pass., with aor. 2, pf., and plqpf. act., *to depart* or *withdraw from*, τινός Soph. O. C. 561, Eur. I. A. 479.

**ἑξά-φοροι**, ων, οἱ, *porters who carry litters*, etc., *six together*, Vitruv. 10. 8.

**ἑξά-φορον**, τό, *a litter borne by six men*, Martial. 2. 81, 1.

**ἐξαφρίζομαι**, Med. *to throw off by foaming*, Lat. *despumare*, τὸ ἐξηφρισμένον [μέλι] *which has thrown up its scum*, Diosc. 2. 101:—metaph., from a horse, αἱματηρὸν ἐξαφρίζεσθαι μένος Aesch. Ag. 1067.

**ἐξαφρισμός**, ὁ, *a throwing off by foam*, Clem. Al.

**ἐξαφρόω**, *to turn into foam*, Clem. Al.

**ἐξαφύω**, (ἀφύσσω) *to draw forth*, οἶνον Od. 14. 95: poët. aor. ἐξήφυσσεν, c. gen., Opp. H. 1. 573.

**ἑξά-χειρ**, ειρος, ὁ, ἡ, *six-handed*, Luc. Tox. 62, etc.

**ἑξαχῇ**, Adv., *in six parts*, Plat. Tim. 36 D.

**ἑξά-χοος**, οον, contr. -χους, ουν, *holding six* χόες, Plut. Sol. 23.

**ἐξᾰχῦρόω**, *to take away chaff* or *husks*, to be read in Hesych. s. v. λεπυριῶσαι.

**ἑξαχῶς**, Adv., = ἑξαχῇ, Arist. Top. 2. 7, 1.

**ἔξαψις**, εως, ἡ, *a tying* or *binding on*, Iambl. II. *a kindling, firing*, Plut. Lys. 12.

**ἐξέβαν**, Aeol. and Ep. 3 pl. aor. 2 from ἐκβαίνω.

**ἐξεγγῡάω**, f. ήσω, *to give up* a slave *on security*, to be examined, Antipho 135. 2 Bekk.; *to free* one *by giving bail, give bail for* him, Dem. 724. 6:—Pass., *to be bailed*, ἐξεγγυηθέντας κριθῆναι Andoc. 7. 1, cf. Dem. 394. 10; ἐξ ἐπί τισι Lys. 167. 23.

**ἐξεγγύη**, ἡ, rare form for sq., Isae. 50. 24.

**ἐξεγγύησις**, εως, ἡ, *a giving of bail* or *surety*, esp. to take one out of prison, Dem. 725. 10.

**ἐξεγείρω**, f. ερῶ, *to awaken*, Soph. O. T. 65, Tr. 978:—*to raise from the dead*, Aesch. Cho. 495 and Eur.: generally, *to arouse*, φόνον Eur. El. 41; *to kindle* fire, Ar. Lys. 315; πόλεμον Diod. 14. 44.—Pass. *to be awaked*, ὑπό τινος Aesch. Ag. 892; *to wake up, get up*, Hdt. 1. 34: so in syncop. aor. ἐξεγρόμην Ar. Ran. 51; Ep. 3 pl. ἐξέγροντο Theocr. 24. 21; inf. ἐξεγρέσθαι Plat. Symp. 223 C; pf. ἐξεγρήγορα Ar. Av. 1413. Cf. ἔγρομαι.

**ἐξέγερσις**, εως, ἡ, *an awakening*, Polyb. 9. 15, 4, Dion. H. 3. 70.

**ἐξεδᾰφίζω**, *to rase to the ground, demolish*, Or. Sib. 8. p. 679.

**ἐξέδρα**, ἡ, Lat. *exhedra*, *a covered walk* or *space in front of a house, an open chamber*, Eur. Or. 1449:—at Rome, *a parlour* or *saloon*, Cic. de Or. 3. 5, N. D. 1. 6, cf. Vitruv. 5. 11: esp. *the hall in Pompey's theatre at Rome*, where the Senate met, Plut. Brut. 14, 17.

**ἐξέδριον**, τό, Dim. from ἐξέδρα, Inscr. Cret. ap. Böckh. 2. p. 399, 123, Cic. Fam. 7. 23.

**ἔξεδρος**, ον, (ἕδρα) *away from home, out of one's place*, Soph. Phil. 212: generally, *strange, extraordinary*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 3, 3. 2. c. gen., *out of, away from*, χθονός Eur. I. T. 80; metaph., ἔξ. φρενῶν λόγοι insensate, wild words, Id. Hipp. 935. II. of birds of omen, ἔξ. χώραν ἔχειν to be *out of a good* (i. e. *in an unlucky*) *quarter*, Ar. Av. 275, ubi v. Schol.; so, ἔξ. ὄρνιθες Dio C. 37. 25.

**ἐξέδομαι**, fut. of ἐξεσθίω.

**ἔξει**, imperat. from ἔξειμι for ἔξιθι.

**ἐξέθορε**, 3 sing. aor. 2 of ἐκθρώσκω, Il.

**ἐξεῖδον**, inf. ἐξιδεῖν, aor. without any pres. in use, ἐξοράω being used instead:—*to look out, see far*, μέγ' ἔξιδεν ὀφθαλμοῖσιν *he saw far, saw well*, Il. 20. 342: also imperat. aor. med., ἐξιδοῦ *see well to* it, Soph. Phil. 851.—Cf. ἐξοιδα.

**ἐξείης**, Adv., poët. for ἑξῆς, q. v., Hom.

**ἐξεικάζω**, fut. άσω, *to make like; to adapt, ἑαυτόν τινι* Xen. Hier. 1. 38:—Pass., ἐξείκασταί τινι *is like* it, Id. Cyr. 1. 6, 39: esp. in partic. pf., οὐδὲν ἐξηκασμένα not *like* merely, but the things themselves, Aesch. Ag. 1244; so, κεραυνὸν οὐδὲν ἐξηκασμένον θάλπεσι τοῖς ἡλίου Id. Theb. 445, cf. Eur. Phoen. 162:—but, οὐ γάρ ἐστιν ἐξηκασμένος he is not *represented by a likeness*, Ar. Eq. 230.

**ἐξείκασμα**, ατος, τό, *a representation, copy*, Julian.

**ἐξεικονίζω**, *to copy*:—*to portray*, Plut. 2. 445 C.

**ἐξειλέω**, f. ήσω, Lat. *evolvere, to unfold*, βίβλον Luc. Merc. Cond. 41: *to search out*, of hounds, Xen. Cyn. 6. 15:—cf. sub ἐξίλλω.

**ἐξείλησις**, εως, ἡ, *a disentangling*, Plat. Legg. 796 A.

**ἐξείλλω**, v. sub ἐξίλλω.

**ἐξείλον**, ἐξειλόμην, aor. 2 act. and med. of ἐξαιρέω.

**ἐξειλύω**, = ἐξειλέω:—Pass., ἐξειλυσθέντες ἐπὶ χθονὶ γαστέρας, of serpents *gliding* along the ground, Theocr. 24. 17.

**ἐξείλω**, v. sub ἐξίλλω.

**ἔξειμι** (εἶμι to go), 2 sing. ἔξεισθα for ἔξει, Od. 20. 179: inf. ἐξιέναι. *To go out, come out*, esp. out of the house, Hom. most freq. in Od.; ἔξεισθα θύραζε Od. l. c.; also c. gen. loci, ἐξιέναι

μεγάρων Od. 1. 374; ἐξ. τῆς χώρας Soph. O. C. 909; so, ἐκ τῆς χώρης Hdt. 1. 94: but, ἐξ. ἐκ τῶν ἱππέων *to leave* the knights, *quit service* as one, Id. 1. 67: ἐξιέναι εἰς ἔλεγχον *to come forth* to the trial, Soph. Phil. 98:—absol., ἔξει Ar. Nub. 633; esp. *to march out with an army*, Thuc. 5. 13, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 20; so c. acc. cognato, ἐξ. στρατείαν Thuc. 1. 15; and ἐξ. ἀγῶνας Soph. Tr. 159: and, ἐξόδους ἐξ. *to go out* in procession, Dem. 1182. 27; ἐξ. ὑστάτην ὁδὸν Eur. Alc. 610:—*to come forward on the stage*, οὐξιὼν πρώτιστα Ar. Ran. 946. II. of Time, *to come to an end, expire*, Hdt. 2. 139; so, ὅταν τὸ κακὸν ἐξίῃ when the pain *ceases*, Soph. Phil. 767; τῆς ἀρχῆς ἐξιούσης Lys. 114. 41:—hence, generally, *to cease*, ὅποι ἔξεισι τὰ ἴχνη Xen. Cyn. 8. 3.

**ἔξειμι** (εἶμι to be) only used in impers. ἔξεστι, q. v.

**ἔξειν**, inf. fut. of ἔχω.

**ἐξεῖναι**, inf. of ἔξεστι.

**ἐξεῖπον**, inf. ἐξειπεῖν, *to speak out*, ἐξείπω καὶ πάντα διίξομαι Il. 9. 61: *to tell out, declare*, Lat. *effari*, αὐτίκ' ἂν ἐξείποι Ἀγαμέμνονι Il. 24. 654, cf. Od. 15. 443, Pind., etc.; with collat. signf. of betraying secrets, like ἐξαγγέλλω, ἐξαγορεύω: ἐξ. τινά τι *to tell* something of a person, Soph. El. 521, Dem. 540. 10:—*to tell in full*, Thuc. 7. 87.—Cf. ἐξερέω.

**ἐξειργασμένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass. from ἐξεργάζομαι, *carefully, accurately, fully*, Plut. Alex. 1.

**ἐξείργω**, Att. form for ἐξέργω, q. v.

**ἐξείρομαι**, Ion. for ἐξέρομαι.

**ἐξειρύω**, Ion. and poët. for ἐξερύω, Hdt.

**ἐξείρω**, *to stretch, put out*, Lat. *exsero*, τὴν χεῖρα Hdt. 3. 87; τὸ κέντρον Ar. Vesp. 423. II. *to pull out*, Ar. Eq. 378.

**ἐξειρωνεύομαι**, Dep. *to mock, ridicule*, Joseph. A. J. 16. 3, 6. II. *to dissemble*, Ib. 16. 7, 4.

**ἔξεισθα**, for ἔξει, 2 sing. pres. from ἔξειμι, Od. 20. 179.

**ἐξεκκλησιάζω**, f. άσω, = ἐκκλησιάζω, Pseudo-Arist. Oec. 2. 14, Joseph. A. J. 17. 6, 3.—The Mss. oft. give the faulty aor. ἐξεκκλησίασα for the true one ἐξεκλησίασα (from ἐκκλησιάζω), Buttm. Dem. Mid. 52. p. 102; whence later writers were prob. led to form the compd. ἐξεκκλησιάζω.

**ἐξελάαν**, poët. pres. inf. of ἐξελαύνω, Il.

**ἐξελαιόω**, *to make oily* or *into oil*, Theophr.:—Pass. *to become oily*, Id.

**ἐξέλασία**, ἡ, *a driving out* cattle, etc., Polyb. 12. 4, 10: *an expedition*, Vita Hom.

**ἐξέλασις**, εως, ἡ, *a driving out, expulsion*, τῶν Πεισιστρατιδέων Hdt. 5. 76., 6. 88. II. intr. *a marching out, expedition*, Id. 7. 183, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 1, etc.

**ἐξελαύνω**: fut. ελάσω, Att. ελῶ: pf. ἐξελήλακα:—Hom. has also the poët. pres. inf. ἐξελαν, Il. 8. 527. *To drive out*, ἄντρου ἐξήλασε μῆλα Od. 9. 312, cf. 227; μήτι .. ἡμέας ἐξελάσωσιν γαίης ἡμετέρης Od. 16. 381; χαμαὶ δέ κε πάντας ὀδόντας γναθμῶν ἐξελάσαιμι *would knock* the teeth *out of* his jaws, Od. 18. 29; ἐξ. τινὰ δωμάτων Aesch. Pr. 670; etc.; so τινὰ ἐξ οἰκίας, γῆς, πόλεως Ar. Nub. 123, Antipho 142. 12, Plat. Gorg. 466 D; and, absol., *to banish*, Hdt. 1. 60, Plat. Apol. 30 D;—also in Med., Thuc. 4. 35. 2. ἐξ. ἵππους *to drive forth* horses or a chariot, Il. 5. 324; (and in Med., Theocr. 24. 117); ἐξ. στρατόν *to lead out* an army, Hdt. 1. 76., 7. 38:—yet more usu. absol., as if intrans., *to march*, Il. 11. 360, etc., so too Hdt. 4. 80., 8. 113, and Att.:—*to ride out*, (sub. ἵππον), Thuc. 7. 27, and Xen. ἐξ. ἐκ τῶν ἄλλων ἱππέων Lys. 160. 30. 3. *to lead out in procession*, τὸν Ἴακχον Plut. Alc. 34. 4. of metals, *to beat out, hammer out*, Hdt. 1. 50, 68. 5. metaph. *to repel, slight*, Julian. Caes. 1. 22. [ᾰ in fut. and pf.]

**ἐξελεγκτέος**, α, ον, verb. Adj. from sq., *to be refuted*, Plat. Gorg. 508 A.

**ἐξελέγχω**, f. ξω, strengthd. form of ἐλέγχω, *to search out, test*, ἀλάθειαν Pind. O. 10. 65; ἀλλ' ἐξέλεγχε Aesch. Eum. 433, etc.; *to convict, confute, expose*, Simon. 75, Soph. O. T. 297, Ar. Nub. 1062; ἐν τῷ δήμῳ ἐξελ. τινά Dem. 519. 27: ἐξελ. τινά τι *to convict* one *of* a thing, Plat. Apol. 23 A: esp. c. part., *to convict* one *of* being .., ἐξ. τινὰ ἀδύνατον ὄντα Id. Gorg. 522 D, cf Dem. 233. 3; (and in Pass., κἀξελέγχεται .. κάκιστος ὤν Eur. Hipp. 944; ἐξελέγχεται συμβεβουλευκώς Dem. 342. 26):—without any bad sense, *to compute*, Pind. N. 10. 85; ἐξελ. τύχην *to try* one's luck, Polyb. 21. 11, 4:—Pass., of persons, *to be convicted, ἐπ. αἰτίᾳ τινί* Lys. 107. 8; ὑπ' εἰκότων Antipho 116. 7; c. acc., τοσοῦτον .. ἡλίκον οὗτος νῦν ἐξήλεγκτο *has been convicted of* .., Dem. 562. 8:—*to commit oneself, be exposed*, Polyb.:—οὐ τοῦτό γ' ἐξελέγχομαι *I am* not *to blame* in this, Eur. El. 36; cf. Plat. Lys. 222 D: πάντες ἦσαν ἐξελελεγμένοι the sentiments of all had been well ascertained, Dem. 233. 3. 2. of things, *to be fully proved*, ἃ δ' ἡ φύσις ἀεὶ ἐβούλετο, ἐξηλέγχθη ἐς τὸ ἀληθές Thuc. 3. 64.

**ἐξελεῖν**, ἐξελέσθαι, inf. aor. 2 act. and med. of ἐξαιρέω.

**ἐξελευθερικός**, ὁ, *of the class of freedmen* or *their offspring*, Lat. *libertinus*, Dion. H. 4. 22, Plut. Ant. 58. II. as Adj., νόμοι ἐξελ. laws *concerning freedmen*, Dem. ap. Poll. 3. 83.

**ἐξελεύθερος**, ὁ, ἡ, *set at liberty, a freedman*, Lat. *libertus, libertinus*, Cic. Att. 6. 5, 1. On the difference between ἐξ- and ἀπ-ελεύθερος, v. Ammon. s. v. ἀπέλ., Eust. 1751.

**ἐξελευθεροστομέω**, strengthd. for ἐλευθ-, Soph. Aj. 1258.

**ἐξελευθερόω**, *to set at liberty*, Dio C. 36. 25.

**ἐξέλευσις**, εως, ἡ, late word for ἔξοδος, Tzetz.

**ἐξελεύσομαι**, fut., ἐξελθεῖν, inf. aor., of ἐξέρχομαι.

**ἐξελιγμός**, ὁ, *a deploying*, (as *a military evolution*,) Arr. Tact.

**ἐξελίκτρα** and **ἐξέλικτρον**, τό, *a pulley* or *block*, Math. Vett.

**ἐξέλιξις**, εως, ἡ, = ἐξελιγμός.

**ἐξελίσσω**, Att. -ττω: f. ξω:—*to unroll, unfold, undo*, Eur. Hipp. 864: metaph. *to unfold, unriddle*, Lat. *explicare*, θέσπισματα, λόγον Id. Supp. 141, Ion 397:—ἐξ. πόδα, of a dancer, Id. Tro. 3:—ἐξ. τινὰ κύκλῳ *to hunt* one round and round, Id. H. F. 977:—ἐξ. ἑαυτόν to escape, Ael. N. A. 3. 16. II. as military term, = ἀναπτύσσειν, Lat. *explicare, to expand* the front by bringing up the rear men, Xen. Cyr. 8. 5, 15, Hell. 4. 3, 18, cf. Liv. 44. 37: also of ships, Polyb. 1. 51, 11.

**ἐξελκόω**, *to wound, cause sores in*, τὸ πρόσωπον Diod. 14. 88:—Pass. *to break out into sores*, ἐξελκοῦται τὸ χωρίον Hipp. Vet. Med. 15.

**ἐξελκτέον**, verb. Adj. from ἐξέλκω, *one must drag along*, γόνυ πρός τι Eur. El. 491.

**ἐξέλκυσμός**, ὁ, *a drawing, picking out*, Medic.

**ἐξέλκω**: aor. 1 ἐξέλκυσα (cf. sub ἕλκω):—*to draw* or *drag out*, Il. 23. 762 (v. sub πήνιον); c. gen. loci, Od. 5. 432 (v. sub θαλάμη); δουλείας ἐξ. *to rescue from* slavery, Lat. *eripere*, Pind. P. 1. 146; ἐξ. πόδα, of a lame man, Soph. Phil. 291; ἐξ. τινὰ τῆς πυγῆς *to drag* him *out by* .., Ar. Eq. 365, e conj. Pors.; rare in Prose, as Plat. Rep. 515 E. 2. intr. *to draw back*, ἐξέλκει [sc. ἑαυτόν] Eur. Andr. 1121. II. *to drag out, prolong*, Ar. Pac. 511.

**ἐξέλκωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a wounding*, Diod. 3. 28.

**ἐξελλεβορίζω**, *to purge by hellebore*.

**ἐξελληνίζω**, *to make quite Greek*, ὄνομα ἐξ. *to trace* it *to a Greek origin*, Plut. Num. 13.

**ἐξέμεν**, Ep. for ἐξεῖναι, inf. aor. 2. of ἐξίημι, Il.

**ἐξέμεν**, Ep. for ἔξειν, inf. fut. of ἔχω, Il.

**ἐξεμέω**, f. έσω, *to vomit forth, disgorge*, of Charybdis, ἥτις ὅτ' ἐξεμέσειε .. Od. 12. 237 ὔφρ' ἐξεμέσειεν ὀπίσσω .. Ib. 437; cf. Hes. Th. 497 (where the strange aor. ἐξήμησε should perhaps be ἐξήμεσσε); ἐξ. τὸ νόσημα Plat. Rep. 406 D:—metaph., *to disgorge* ill-gotten gear, Ar. Ach. 6. 2. absol., *to be sick*, Ib. 586.

**ἐξέμμορε**, 3 sing pf. 2 of ἐκμείρομαι, Od. 5. 335.

**ἐξεμπεδόω**, strengthd. for ἐμπεδόω, *to keep fast* or *strictly observe*, συνθήκας Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 21.

**ἐξεμπολάω**, Ion. -έω: f. ήσω;—strengthd. for ἐμπολάω, κέρδος ἐξ. *to drive* a gainful *trade*, Soph. Phil. 303:—ἐξημπόλημαι *I am bought and sold, betrayed*, Id. Ant. 1036. II. *to sell off*, φόρτον Dion. H. 3. 46; πάντων ἐξημπολημένων Hdt. 1. 1.

**ἐξεναίρω**, strengthd. for ἐναίρω. inf. aor. ἐξεναρεῖν Hes. Sc. 329.

**ἐξενᾰρίζω**, f. ἰξω, strengthd. for ἐναρίζω, *to strip* or *spoil* a foe, *to slay in fight*, τινά Il. 4. 488, etc.; also, τεύχεα ἐξ. *to strip off* his arms, Il. 13. 619, etc.—In Hom. more freq. than the simple Verb.

**ἐξενέπω**, *to speak out, proclaim*, τι Pind. N. 4. 53; ἐξένεπεν Αἰγίναν πάτραν *declared* Aeg. (to be) his country, Id. O. 8. 26.

**ἐξενεχῠριάζω**, strengthd. for ἐνεχυριάζω, Diog. L. 6. 99.

**ἐξεντερίζω**, *to take out the inside*, i. e. of plants, *the pith*, Diosc. 4. 151, in Pass.

**ἐξεπᾴδω**, f. ᾴσομαι, strengthd. for ἐπᾴδω, *to soften* or *appease by charms, charm away*, Plat. Phaed. 77 E:—Pass., ἐξεπᾴδεσθαι, φύσιν *to be charmed out of* their nature, Soph. O. C. 1194.

**ἐξεπαίρω**, strengthd. for ἐπαίρω, *to stir up, excite*, Ar. Lys. 623: esp. *to arrogance*, Poeta ap. Plut. 2. 702 F.

**ἐξεπερείδω**, f. l. for ἐξερείδω, Polyb. 16. 11. 5.

**ἐξεπεύχομαι**, strengthd. for ἐπεύχομαι, *to boast loudly that*.., c. inf., Soph. Phil. 668.

**ἐξεπικαιδέκατος**, η, ον, = ἐκκαιδέκατος, Anth. P. 12. 4.

**ἐξεπίσταμαι**, strengthd. for ἐπίσταμαι, *to know thoroughly* or *well*, τι Hdt. 2. 43., 5. 93, Aesch. Ag. 838, etc.; c. part., *to know*

*well that.., ἐξ. τινα ὄντα* Id. 1. 190; c. inf., *to know well how to* do, Soph. Ant. 480, cf. *ἐπίσταμαι*: oft. with *εὖ, καλῶς ἐξεπ.* Hdt. 3. 146, Soph. O. C. 417, etc. II. *to know by heart, λόγον* Plat. Phaedr. 228 C.

**ἐξεπισφρᾱγίζομαι,** Pass. *to be stamped deep on* a thing, Chaerem. ap. Ath. 608 C.

**ἐξεπίτηδες,** Adv., = *ἐπίτηδες, on purpose,* Hipp. Art. 813, Ar. Plut. 916, Plat. Gorg. 461 C: *maliciously,* Dem. 532. 25., 575. 10.

**ἐξεπομβρέω,** *to rain hard on,* Soph. Fr. 470.

**ἐξέπτη,** 3 sing. aor. 2 of *ἐκπέτομαι,* Hes. Op. 98.

**ἐξέρᾱμα, ατος, τό,** *a vomit, thing vomited,* N. T.

**ἐξεράω,** f. *ἀσω* [ᾱ] :—*to evacuate,* esp. *by purge* or *vomit,* Crates Θῆρ. 1, Pherecr. Pers. 2, etc., cf. Lob. Phryn. 64. 2. metaph. *to disgorge, get rid of, τοὺς λίθους* Ar. Ach. 341; *ἐξ. τὰς ψήφους to take* the ballots *from* the urn, to count them, Ar. Vesp. 993: *to pour out, τὸ ὕδωρ* Dem. 963. 10.

**ἐξεργάζομαι,** Dep., c. fut. et aor. med.: the pf. *ἐξείργασμαι* both in act. and pass. sense, v. infra; the aor. *-ειργάσθην* always pass., Isocr. 84 A, etc. *To work out, forth-form, finish, make complete,* Hdt. 1. 93; *τίς βλέποντα σώματ' ἐξεργάζεται* Eur. Hel. 583: *to bring to perfection, τὸ ναυτικόν* Thuc. 1. 142. 2. *to accomplish, τέχνην* Xen. Symp. 4. 61, Plat. Apol. 22 D: *to perform, achieve, ἔργον ἐξειργασμένη* Soph. Ant. 384, cf. 428; *ἐξ. τάραχον to work* confusion, Xen. Eq. 9. 4; *to bring about, συμμαχίαν* Aeschin. 88. 6; also c. dupl. acc., *κακὸν ἐξ. τινα* Hdt. 6. 3:—as Pass., *ἔργον ἐστὶν ἐξειργασμένον* Hdt. 9. 75, Aesch. Pers. 759; etc.: *μισθὸς ἡμῖν ἐξείργασται τῇ στρατιᾷ is secured..,* Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 28. 3. *to contrive, manage that..,* c. inf., Lat. *efficere ut..,* Polyb. 4. *to work at,* esp. *ἀγροὶ εὖ ἐξεργασμένοι* well *cultivated* lands, Hdt. 5. 29, cf. 6. 137. II. *to undo, destroy,* Lat. *conficere,* esp. of men, *to overwhelm, ruin,* Hdt. 4. 134., 5. 19, ubi v. Wessel.:—Pass., *ἐξειργάσμεθα we are undone,* Lat. *actum est de nobis,* Eur. Hipp. 565: *τὰ ἐξειργασμένα,* Lat. *res confectae, desperate* affairs, Wess. Hdt. 4. 164., 8. 94; *ἐπ' ἐξειργασμένοις when all is over,* Valck. Hdt. 9. 77, Aesch. Ag. 1379, etc., Eur. Bacch. 1039.

**ἐξεργᾰσία,** ἡ, *a working out, finish,* Polyb. 10. 45, 6. II. *labour at a thing, ἐξ. τῆς γῆς high state of cultivation,* App. Civ. 1. 11.

**ἐξεργαστικός,** ἡ, όν, *able to accomplish,* Xen. Mem. 4. 1. 4.

**ἐξέργω,** Att. **εἴργω,** *to shut out, exclude from* a place, Hdt. 3. 51, etc.: *ἐξ. ἀγορᾶς* Plat. Legg. 936 C; *ἐκ τῶν ἱερῶν* Lysias 104, 37; *ἐκ τοῦ θεάτρου* Dem. 572. 12. 2. *to hinder, forbid, prevent, τι* Soph. El. 1292, Eur. Andr. 176: *to drive away, θύραζε* Ar. Ach. 825. 3. *to force, compel, τινά* Plat. Legg. 935 C; Pass., *ἀναγκαίῃ ἐξέργεσθαι to be forced to* a thing, *εἴς τι* or c. inf., Hdt. 7. 96, 139; *ὑπὸ τοῦ νόμου* Id. 9. 111; *νόμῳ* Thuc. 3. 70.

**ἐξερεείνω,** *to inquire into,* **ἐξερέεινεν** *ἕκαστα* Od. 10. 14: *to inquire after, ἤ.. φίλον πόσιν ἐξερεείνοι* Id. 23. 86: metaph. of a harp, *to try* its tones, *tune* it, h. Hom. Merc. 483.—Med., *ἐξερεείνετο μύθῳ* Il. 10. 81. 2. *to search thoroughly, πόρους ἁλὸς ἐξερεείνων* Od. 12. 259: cf. *ἐξερέω, ἐξέρομαι*—Ep. word.

**ἐξερεθίζω,** strengthd. for *ἐρεθίζω,* Pind. P. 8. 16, freq. in Plut.

**ἐξερέθω,** strengthd. for *ἐρέθω,* Anth. P. 5. 244.

**ἐξερείδω,** strengthd. for *ἐρείδω, to prop up,* Polyb. 8. 6, 6.

**ἐξερείπω,** *to strike* or *hew off, ὄζους δρυός* Pind. P. 4. 469. II. more usu. intr. in aor. 2 *ἐξήριπον,* inf. *ἐξερῖπεῖν,* with. pf. *ἐξήρῑπα*: —*to fall to earth, ὡς δ' ὅθ' ὑπὸ ῥίπης πατρὸς Διὸς ἐξερίπῃ δρῦς* Il. 14. 414; *χαίτη ζεύγλης ἐξεριποῦσα* the mane *streaming downwards from* the yoke, Il. 17. 440; *κάπροι αὐχένας ἐξεριπόντες letting* their necks *fall on the ground,* Hes. Sc. 174: *to fall down,* Hes. Th. 704 (in which line the pres. pass. of the simple is used in same signf.)—Mostly Ep., also in Hipp. Offic. 745, *ᾗ ἐξήριπε τὸ κάτηγμα* where *the fracture has actually taken place.*

**ἐξέρεισις, εως, ἡ,** *a leaning upon,* Polyb. 6. 23, 4.

**ἐξέρεισμα, ατος, τό,** *a prop, support,* Longin. 40. 4.

**ἐξερέομαι,** Med., v. *ἐξερέω.*

**ἐξερεύγομαι,** Pass. *to disgorge,* Hipp.:—of rivers, *to empty themselves,* Hdt. 1. 202.

**ἐξερευνάω,** f. *ήσω, to search out, examine,* Soph. O. T. 258, El. 1100; *ἦν πως ἐξερευνήσας λάβω* Eur. Hel. 429.

**ἐξερεύνησις, εως, ἡ,** *an inquiry, investigation.*

**ἐξερευνητικός, ή, όν,** *good as a spy* or *scout,* Strabo p. 154.

**ἐξέρευξις, εως, ἡ,** (*ἐξερεύγω*) *a belching,* Aretae.

**ἐξερέω** Att. contr. **ἐρῶ,** fut. of *ἐξειπεῖν, I will speak out, utter aloud, proclaim,* Il. 8. 286, Od. 9. 365, etc.: Hom. has only sing. fut. *ἐξερέω,* always absol.—Later, we find pf. act. *ἐξείρηκα* Soph. Tr. 350; pf. pass. *ἐξείρητο* Id. O. T. 984; and fut. *ἐξειρήσεται* in pass. signf., Id. Tr. 1186.—Not to be confounded with sq.

**ἐξερέω,** (*ἐρέω, ἔρομαι*) only used in pres., just = *ἐξέρομαι* (of which it is the Ep. form) and *ἐξερεείνω, to inquire into* a thing, Od. 3. 116., 14. 375: *to inquire of* a person, 10. 249, etc.:—also in Med., Od. 3. 24., 13. 411, etc. 2. *to search* a place, *κνημοὺς ἐξερέῃσι* Od. 4. 337.—Not to be confounded with foreg.

**ἐξερημόω,** *to make quite desolate, to abandon utterly, δόμους* Eur. Andr. 597; *οἶκον* Plat. Legg. 925 C, Isae., etc.; cf. Herm. Aesch. Supp. 516. 2. *to destroy utterly, γένος* Soph. El. 1010, Eur. H. F. 253.

**ἐξερῑζάω,** *to be contumacious,* Plut. Pomp. 56, App. Civ. 2. 151.

**ἐξερῑθεύομαι,** Dep., *ἐξ. τοὺς νέους,* strictly, *to make* the young *one's comrades,* esp. *to attach* them *to oneself by corruption,* Polyb. 10. 25, 9.

**ἐξερῑνάζω,** f. *άσω, to impregnate the cultivated fig by the wild one* (*ἐρινός*): metaph. *to ripen, ἔρινος ὢν ἀχρεῖος ἄλλους ἐξερινάζεις λόγῳ* Soph. Fr. 190.

**ἐξεριστής, οῦ, ὁ,** (*ἐξερίζω*) *a stubborn disputant, τῶν λόγων* Eur. Supp. 894.

**ἐξεριστικός, ή, όν,** *given to stubborn disputation,* Diog. L. 10. 143.

**ἐξερμηνεύω,** *to interpret, translate,* Polyb. 2. 15, 9, Dion. H., etc. II. *to describe accurately,* Luc. Hist. Conscr. 19.

**ἐξέρομαι,** fut. *ερήσομαι,* Dep. med., *to inquire into* a thing, *Διὸς ἐξείρετο βουλήν* Od. 13. 127; *ἀναξίου μὲν φωτὸς ἐξερήσομαι,.. τί νῦν κυρεῖ, will inquire concerning* him, what he is now about, Soph. Phil. 439:—*to inquire of* or *at* a person, *Ζῆν' ὕπατον.. ἐξείρετο* Il. 5. 756; etc.—Ion. pres. *ἐξείρομαι* Ap. Rh. 3. 19: in Hom. more freq. *ἐξερέω, ἐξερέεσθαι.* Akin to *ἐξερεείνω.*

**ἐξέρπω:** aor. *ἐξείρπῡσα* Arist. H. A. 8. 14, 2, later also *ἐξεῖρψα*: —*to creep out of, ἔκ τινος* Ar. Nub. 710:—*to creep out* or *forth,* of a lame man, Soph. Phil. 294; of an army, Xen. An. 7. 1, 8. II. transit. *to make to come forth, produce, βατράχους* LXX.

**ἐξέρρω,** only in imperat., *ἔξερρε γαίας away out* of the land! Eur. Hipp. 973, ubi v. Valck.

**ἐξερῠγεῖν,** inf. aor. 2 of *ἐξερεύγω.*

**ἐξερυθριάω,** *to be very red,* Hipp.

**ἐξέρυθρος,** ον, *very red,* Hipp. Coac. 170; v. Foës. Oecon.

**ἐξερύκω,** *to ward off, repel,* Soph. Phil. 423. [ῡ]

**ἐξερύω,** f. *ύσω, to draw out of, βέλος.. ἐξέρυσ' ὤμου* Il. 5. 112; *ἐξ. δόρυ μηροῦ,* etc., Il.; *ἰχθύας, οὕσθ' ἁλιῆες.. δικτύῳ ἐξέρυσαν* Od. 22. 386; so, *τοῖο δ' ἅμα ψυχήν τε καὶ ἔγχεος ἐξέρυσ' αἰχμήν* Il. 16. 505:—also, *to snatch out of, ἐξείρυσε χειρὸς τόξον* Il. 23. 870:—but, *λαβὼν ποδὸς ἐξερύσασκε.. by* the foot, Il. 10. 490:—absol., *to tear out, tear quite away,* Od. 18. 87:—*to draw out, τὴν γλῶσσαν* Hdt. 2. 38, in Ion. form *ἐξειρύσας.*

**ἐξέρχομαι,** Dep. c. fut. *ελεύσομαι*: aor. *ἦλῦθον,* usu. *ἦλθον. To go* or *come out of,* usu. c. gen. loci, Hom. (who however has only the syncop. aor.), etc.; *ἐκ δ' ἦλθε κλισίης* Il. 10. 140, etc.; *ἐξερχ. δωμάτων, χθόνος,* etc., Trag.; *ἐξ. ἐκ..,* Hdt. 9. 12, Soph. O. C. 37, etc.; very rarely c. acc., like Lat. *egredi, ἐξῆλθον τὴν Περσίδα χώραν* Hdt. 7. 29:—absol., *to go away, march off,* Il. 9. 576, Thuc. 2. 21, etc.: of an accused person, *to withdraw from the country* to avoid trial, Lat. *exulare,* and so opp. to *φεύγω,* Dem. 634. 21:—c. acc. cognato, *to go out on, ἐξ. ἔξοδον* Xen. Hell. 1. 2, 17; *στρατείαν* Aeschin. 50. 34; so, *ἐξ. ἄεθλα to go through* them, Soph. Tr. 505:—*ἐξέρχεσθαι εἴς τινας to come out of* one class *into* another, as, *εἰς τοὺς τελείους,* opp. to *ἐκ τῶν ἐφήβων,* Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 12: *ἐξ. εἰς ἔλεγχον to stand forth and come to* the trial, Eur. Alc. 640: *ἐξ. ἐπί τινος to go in quest of..,* Soph. Phil. 43: but, *ἐξ. ἐπὶ πλεῖστον to go* the greatest lengths, Thuc. 1. 70. 2. absol., *to exceed all bounds,* Plat. Legg. 644 B; (so, *ἐξ. τὰ νόμιμα* Ath. 536 A). 3. with acc. of the instrument of motion, *ἐξελθεῖν πόδα* Dinarch. 100. 35; cf. *βαίνω* II. II. of Time, *to come to an end, pass, expire,* Hdt. 2. 139, Soph. O. T. 735; so, *ἐλέγοντο αἱ σπονδαὶ ἐξεληλυθέναι* Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 2; of a sickness, Hipp.: *to go out of office, ἡ ἐξελθοῦσα βουλή* Decret. ap. Andoc. 10. 37. III. of prophecies, etc., *to be accomplished, come true,* Lat. *exire, evenire, εἰς τέλος ἐξ.* Hes. Op. 216; absol., Hdt. 6. 108: generally, *to reach* its end, *ἐξῆλθε μῆνις* Id. 7. 137; hence of persons, *ἐξελθεῖν σαφής to come out, turn out* correct, Soph. O. T. 1011, Aesch. Eum. 796; *ἐλάσσων ἐξ.* Xen.; cf. *ἐξήκω.* IV. *to be brought out,* of an army, *to be brought together und march,* Xen. Hell. 1. 2, 17.

**ἐξερῶ,** v. the first *ἐξερέω.*

**ἐξερωέω**, fut. *ήσω*, *to swerve from the course*, of shy horses, *αἱ δ' ἐξηρώησαν* Il. 23. 468; *ἐξηρώησε κελεύθου* Theocr. 25. 189.

**ἐξερωτάω**, f. *ήσω*, *to search out, inquire*, Pind. P. 9. 79: c. acc. pers., *to question*, Eur. Palam. 4.

**ἐξεσθίω**, f. *ἐξέδομαι*, pf. *ἐξεδήδοκα*:—*to eat away, eat up*, Ar. Eq. 1032; *ἐξ. τι ἔκ τινος* Id. Vesp. 925: cf. *ἐκφαγεῖν*.

**ἐξέσθω**, =foreg., Aesch. Cho. 275.

**ἔξεσία**, ἡ, (*ἐξίημι*) *a sending out, mission, embassy*, Hom. only in phrase, *ἐξεσίην ἐλθεῖν*, Lat. *legationem obire*, (cf. *ἀγγελίην ἐλθεῖν*), Il. 24. 235, Od. 21. 20.

**ἔξεσις**, εως, ἡ, *a dismissal, divorce, τῆς γυναικός* Hdt. 5. 40.

**ἔξεστι, ἐξέσται, ἐξῆν**, impers., the only person in use of *ἔξειμι* (*εἰμί*): optat. *ἐξείη*: conj. *ἔξῃ*: inf. *ἐξεῖναι*. *It is allowed, it is in one's power, is possible*, c. inf., Hdt. 1. 183, etc.: c. dat. pers. et inf., Id. 1. 138, etc., Trag., etc., as Aesch. Eum. 899; *ἔξ. σοι ἀνδρὶ γενέσθαι* Xen. An. 7. 1, 21; *ἐξ. εὐδαίμοσι γενέσθαι* '*licet esse beatis*,' Dem. 35. 2; but the second dat. oft. changes into an acc., *ἐξ. ὑμῖν φίλους γενέσθαι* Thuc. 4. 20:—c. acc. pers. et inf., Ar. Ach. 1079, Plat. Polit. 290 D:—part. *ἐξόν*, Ion. *ἐξεόν*, absol. nom., *it being possible, allowed*, etc., *since it is* or *was so*, Hdt. 4. 126; *ἐξόν σοι γάμου τυχεῖν* Aesch. Pr. 649; etc.

**ἐξέσσυτο**, sync. aor. med. of *ἐκσεύω*, Hom.

**ἔξεστις**, ιος, ἡ, v. *ἕξαστις*.

**ἐξεστραμμένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass., *perversely*.

**ἐξετάζω**: fut. *ἐξετάσω*, rarely *ἐξετῶ*, now read in Isocr. 195 C, cf. A. B. 251: Dor. aor. 1 *ἐξήταξα*:—*to examine well* or *closely, to scrutinise, review*, of persons, Theogn. 1010, Hdt. 3. 62, etc.: hence *to question, τινὰ περί τινος* Plat. Phaedr. 258 D; *τινά τι* Id. Gorg. 515 B; esp. *by the torture*, Dem. 1124. 21; *ἁμαρτήματα ἀκριβῶς ἐξ.* Isocr. 152 D; *δικαίως αὐτὸν ἐξετάσω* Dem. 564. 17, cf. 232. 3:—of things, *to inquire into, sift*, Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 13; *βίον αὑτοῦ πάντα ἐξετάσω I will review* it, Dem. 521. 24; *ἐκ τοῦ εἰκότος ἐξετασθῆναι δεῖ τὸ πρᾶγμα* Antipho 133. 38; *ἐξ. λόγον*, opp. to *ὑπέχειν*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 1:—absol. *to inquire*, Soph. Aj. 586:—foll. by a Relative, *ἐξ. ὅστις ἐστί* Dem. 1126. 13; *ἐξ. τί καὶ πῶς λέγουσι* Plat. Phaedr. 261 A. 2. of troops, esp. cavalry, *to inspect, review*, Thuc. 2. 7., 6. 97; *στρατὸς δὲ θάσσει κἀξετάζεται* Eur. Supp. 391. II. *to prove clearly, to test*, as gold, in pass., Chilo ap. Bgk. Lyr. p. 568; hence *to estimate, τι πρός τι* one thing by another, Dem. 67. 16; *πρὸς ἐκείνους ἐξετ. καὶ παραβάλλειν ἐμέ* Id. 330. 29: so, *ἐξ. τι παρά τι* Id., cf. Isocr. 160 E: hence *to compare*, Dem. 1485. 17. III. *to prove* or *shew* to be so and so, Dem. 229. 2. 2. esp. in Pass. with part., *ἐξετάζεται παρὼν he is proved* to have been present, Plat. Legg. 764 A; *καὶ λέγων καὶ γράφων ἐξηταζόμην τὰ δέοντα* Dem. 286. 4; *ἐξετάζεσθαι φίλος* (sc. *ὤν*) Eur. Alc. 1011; *ἐχθρὸς ἐξεταζόμενος* Dem. 525. 25; so, *ὃν εἷς βουληθεὶς ἐξετάζεσθαι* Andoc. 29. 8; c. gen., *τῶν ἐχθρῶν ἐξετάζεσθαι to be found in the number of*.. (cf. *συνεξετάζω*), Dem. 434. 23; *μετὰ τῶν ἄλλων ἐξητάζετο he appeared among*.., Id. 300. 27:—absol., *to belong to a party*, Dion. H. 6. 63, cf. Plut. 2. 74 B: *to present oneself, appear*, Dem. 566. 27; *πρὸς τὸν ἄρχοντα*.. *οὐδέπω*.. *ἐξήτασται* Id. 980. 5.—Cf. the Lat. phrases *versari, censeri, numerari inter*.. —The compds. more freq. in Att. than the simple Verb.

**ἐξέτασις**, εως, ἡ, *a searching out, examination, scrutiny, review*, Plat. Apol. 22 E, Theaet. 210 C, etc.; *ἐξ. λαμβάνειν* to undertake an inquiry, Dem. 308. 25; *ἐξ. πρός τι comparison with*.., Luc. Prom. 12:—*ἐξετ. βίων*, the Roman *censura*, Plut. Aemil. 38. II. *a military inspection* or *review*, *ἐξ. ὅπλων, ἵππων ποιεῖσθαι* to hold *a review of*.., Thuc. 4. 74., 6. 45; *ποιεῖν* Xen. An. 1. 2, 14; *ἐξ. γίγνεται* Ib. 5. 3, 3.

**ἐξεταστός**, ὁ, =*ἐξέτασις*, Dem. 230. 14.

**ἐξεταστέον**, verb. Adj. *one must search out*, etc., Plat. Rep. 499 A.

**ἐξεταστήριον**, *τό*, *a test, proof*, Origen.

**ἐξεταστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *an examiner, inquirer into, τινός* Plut. Ages. 11:—*an auditor of public accounts*, Arist. Pol. 6. 8, 16:—esp. at Athens, *an officer who checked the amount due to the ξένοι*, by the muster-roll, Aeschin. 16. 7, v. Böckh P. E. 1. 389.

**ἐξεταστικός**, ἡ, ὁν, *able at examining into, τινός* Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 7; *ἐξ. καὶ κριτικός* Luc. Hermot. 64:—absol., *inquiring*, Xen. Oec. 12. 19: *used in inquiry*, of Dialectic, Arist. Top. 1. 2, 2. II. *τὸ ἐξ.* (sc. *ἀργύριον*), *the salary of an ἐξεταστής*, Dem. 167. 17.—Adv. *-κῶς*, Dem. 215. 9.

**ἐξέτερος**, α, ον, *some others*, Nic. Th. 412, etc.; usu. *μετεξέτεροι*.

**ἐξ-έτης**, ες, *six years old*, Il. 23. 266, 655: *lasting six years*, *ἀρχή* Lys. 183. 15:—also fem. *ἐξέτις*, ιδος, *μετὰ τὸν ἑξέτη καὶ τὴν ἑξέτιν* Plat. Legg. 794 C.

**ἐξέτι**, Prep. with gen., *even from, ἐξέτι τοῦ ὅτε*.. *even from* the time when.., Il. 9. 106; *ἐξέτι πατρῶν even from* the father's time, Od. 8. 245: in full it would be, *ἔτι ἐξ ἐκείθεν*, as *ἐξέτι κεῖθεν* is found in Call. Dian. 103.

**ἐξευγενίζω**, =*εὐγενίζω*, Eccl.

**ἐξευθύνω**, strengthd. for *εὐθύνω*, Plat. Legg. 945 D.

**ἐξευκρῑνέω**, strengthd. for *εὐκρινέω*, *to handle* a thing *with discrimination and judgment*, Hipp. Fract. 763: *ἐξ. τὰς διαφορὰς to treat* them *systematically*, Polyb. 35. 2, 6.

**ἐξευλᾰβέομαι**, strengthd. for *εὐλαβέομαι*, *to be very cautious of*, *ἐξευλ. τοῦτο μή*.. Eur. Andr. 645; with *μή* alone, Aesch. Fr. 181; and without it, Plat. Legg. 905 A.

**ἐξευμᾰρίζω**, *to make light* or *easy, lighten*, Eur. H. F. 18, Babr. 46. II. in Med. *to prepare*, Lat. *expedire*, Eur. H. F. 81.

**ἐξευμενίζω**, strengthd. for *εὐμενίζω*, Plut. Fab. 4, in Med.

**ἐξευνουχίζω**, strengthd. for *εὐνουχίζω*, Plut. 2. 692 C.

**ἐξευπορέω**, *to contrive, get ready, τι* Plat. Legg. 918 C; absol. *to be ready*, Ib. 861 B.—The form *ἐξευπορίζω*, in Xen. An. 5. 6, 19 is barbarous; legend. *ἐκπ-*, Schäf. Mel. p. 7.

**ἐξεύρεμα**, ατος, τό, =*ἐξεύρημα*, v. Lob. Phryn. 445.

**ἐξεύρεσις**, εως, ἡ, *a searching out, search*, Hdt. 1. 67. 2. *a finding out, invention*, Id. 1. 94.

**ἐξευρετέον**, verb. Adj. *one must find out*, Plat. Rep. 380 A.

**ἐξευρετικός**, ἡ, όν, *inventive, ingenious*, M. Anton. 1. 9.

**ἐξεύρημα**, ατος, τό, *a thing found out, an invention, contrivance*, Hdt. 1. 53, 94, Aesch. Theb. 649; *a stratagem*, Phryn. (Com.) Monotr. 4.

**ἐξευρίσκω**, f. *ρήσω*, aor. *ἐξεῦρον*:—*to find out, discover*, Il. 18. 322: *to invent*, Hdt. 1. 8., 4. 61, etc., Aesch. Pr. 97, 460; c. inf., Hdt. 1. 196, Soph. O. T. 120. 2. *to seek out, search after*, Hdt. 7. 119. 3. *to find out, win, get, κράτος* Pind. I. 8 (7). 8, *ἄλγος* Soph. Tr. 25; *νόμους σαυτῷ* Antipho 130. 38: also in Med., *ἐξευρέσθαι παλαίσματα* Theocr. 24. 112. 4. *to search* a place, like *ἐξερεείνω* in Hom., Pind. I. 4. 97 (3. 74).

**ἐξευτελίζω**, strengthd. for *εὐτελίζω*, Plut. Alex. 28, Ath. 494 C.

**ἐξευτελισμός**, ὁ, strengthd. for *εὐτελισμός*, Dion. H. Thuc. 3.

**ἐξευτονέω**, strengthd. for *εὐτονέω*, Epict. 4. 1, 147.

**ἐξευτρεπίζω**, strengthd. for *εὐτρεπίζω*, Eur. El. 75.

**ἐξεύχομαι**, Dep., *to boast aloud, proclaim, ἐξ. τι* (*εἶναι*) *to boast* that.., Pind. O. 13. 85, Aesch. Ag. 533; *Ἀργεῖαι γένος ἐξευχόμεσθα we boast to* be Argives, Id. Supp. 275. II. *to pray earnestly for*, Id. Cho. 215; c. acc. et inf., Eur. Med. 930.

**ἐξέφᾶνεν**, poët. for *-φάνησαν*, Pind. O. 13. 25.

**ἐξέφηβος**, ὁ, *one who is beyond the age of an ἔφηβος*, Censorin.

**ἐξεφίημι**, =*ἐφίημι*: esp. in Med. *ἐξεφίεμαι*, *to enjoin, command*, c. inf., *ἐκεῖνον εἴργειν Τεύκρος ἐξεφίεται* Soph. Aj. 795; cf. Eur. I. T. 14. 68.

**ἐξεχέ-βρογχος**, ον, *having the thyreoïd cartilage* (Adam's apple) *prominent*, Hipp. Art. 807.

**ἐξεχέ-γλουτος**, ον, *with prominent buttocks*, Hipp. Art. 823.

**ἐξεχής**, ές, (*ἐξέχω* II) *standing out, prominent*, Aretae.

**ἐξέχω**, *to stand out* or *project from, τινός* Ar. Vesp. 1377:—absol., Hipp. V. C. 895; *τὰ ἐξέχοντα*, opp. to *τὰ κοῖλα*, Plat. Rep. 602 C:—esp. of the sun, *to shine out, appear*, *ἦν ἐξέχῃ εἶλη κατ' ὄρθρον* Ar. Vesp. 771; *ἔξεχ', ὦ φίλ' ἥλιε shine out*, fair sun, Ar. Fr. 346; *πρὶν ἐξ. ἥλιον* before *sunrise*, ap. Dem. 1071. 3:—so later in Pass., Lxx. II. Med. *to cling to, τινός* Dion. H. 1. 79.

**ἐξέψω**, f. *ψήσω*, *to boil thoroughly*, Hdt. 4. 61:—Pass. *to be boiled away*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 7, 4.

**ἔξηβος**, ον, (*ἥβη*) *past one's youth* (i. e., acc. to Hesych., 35 years old), also *ἔξωρος*, Aesch. Theb. 11.

**ἐξηγέομαι**, fut. *ήσομαι*: Dep. med. *To be leader of, τῶν δ' ἐξηγείσθω* Il. 2. 806. 2. c. acc. pers., *to manage, govern*, freq. in Thuc., as 1. 76, 95: v. Poppo vol. 1. p. 130. II. *to go first, lead the way*, h. Hom. Bacch. 10, Hdt. 1. 151, etc.: hence, 2. c. dat. pers. et acc. rei, *to shew* one *the way* in a thing, Hdt. 6. 135; *τἄλλα δ' ἐξηγοῦ φίλοις* i. e. *teach* us what to do, Aesch. Cho. 552: c. dat. pers. only, *to go before, lead, τοῖς ξυμμάχοις* Thuc. 3. 55, etc.; or c. acc. rei only, *to point out, τι* Soph. O. C. 1284; *to command, τι* Hdt. 5. 23. 3. c. dat. pers. et gen. rei, *ἐξ. τινι τῆς πράξεως* Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 21. 4. *ἐξ. εἰς τὴν Ἑλλάδα to lead an army* into Greece, Xen. An. 6. 6, 34. III. esp. like Lat. *praeire verbis, to prescribe* or *dictate* a form of words, Hdt. 2. 3, Dem. 363. 18; *ἐξηγοῦ θεούς dictate, name* them, Eur. Med. 745. 2. *to expound, interpret, τὰ νόμιμα* Dem. 1160. 10; *ἄγραφοι νόμοι καθ' οὓς Εὐμολπίδαι*

ἐξηγοῦνται according to which *they expound* things, Lys. 104. 9, cf. Andoc. 15. 25: hence, 3. absol. *to prescribe* the form to be observed in religious ceremonies, Soph. O. C. 1284, etc.; θεῶν οἷς οἱ Μάγοι ἐξηγοῦντο Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 11: so, ᾗ ὁ νόμος ἐξηγεῖται Plat. Rep. 604 B. 4. c. inf., *to order* or *advise* one *to do*, Aesch. Eum. 595: cf. ἐξηγητής. IV. *to tell at length, narrate, describe*, τι Hdt. 3. 4, Aesch. Pr. 702, Thuc. 1. 138; also foll. by relat., ἐξ. ὅτῳ τρόπῳ, etc., Id. 3. 72, etc.: also, ἐξ. περί τινος Plat., and Xen.

**ἐξήγημα**, ατος, τό, *an exposition, declaration*, etc.

**ἐξήγησις**, εως, ἡ, *a statement, narrative*, Thuc. 1. 73: *an explaining, explanation*, περί τι Plat. Legg. 631 D: cf. sq.

**ἐξηγητής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who leads on, an adviser*, Lat. *auctor*, πραγμάτων ἀγαθῶν Hdt. 5. 31; οὗτοοὶ δὲ .. ἁπάντων ἦν τούτων ἐξηγ. Dem. 928. 20. II. *an expounder, explainer, interpreter*, Lat. *enarrator*, esp. of oracles or omens, Hdt. 1. 78; or, as at Athens, of sacred rites or customs, e. g. of burial, Lat. *interpres religionum*, Plat. Euthyphro 4 D, Legg. 871 C, Isae. 73. 24; cf. ἐξηγέομαι III, Ruhnk. Tim., and Müller Aesch. Eum. § 74 sq. 2. later the word was used of the περιηγηταί or *Ciceroni*.

**ἐξηγητικός**, ή, όν, *expository*, Gramm.:—τὰ ἐξηγητικά (sc. βιβλία) *books on omens and other religious matters*, Plut. Nic. 23.

**ἐξηγορία**, ἡ, *a shouting, triumph*, Lxx.

**ἐξηθέω**, *to sift, filter, purify*, Theophr.

**ἑξήκοντα**, οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl., (ἑξ): *sixty*, Hom., etc.

**ἑξήκοντα-έτης**, ες, *sixty years old*, Mimn. 6.

**ἑξηκοντα-ετία**, ἡ, *a time of sixty years*, Plut. Cic. 25.

**ἑξηκοντάκις**, poët. -άκι, Adv., *sixty times*, Pind. O. 13. 141.

**ἑξηκοντά-κλῖνος**, ον, *with* 60 *couches* or *seats*, Diod. 16. 83.

**ἑξηκοντά-πηχυς**, υ, *sixty cubits long*, Ath. 201 E.

**ἑξηκοντάς**, άδος, ἡ, *the number* 60: *a sixtieth part*, Strabo.

**ἑξηκοντα-στάδιος**, ον, *of sixty stades*, Strabo p. 268.

**ἑξηκοντα-τάλαντία**, ἡ, *a sum of* 60 *talents* raised by a body of men (συμμορία) for the service of the state, Dem. 183. 8.

**ἑξηκοντούτης**, ες, = ἑξηκονταέτης, Plat. Legg. 755 A.

**ἑξηκοσταῖος**, α, ον, *on the sixtieth day*, Hipp. Art. 832.

**ἑξηκοστός**, ή, όν, *sixtieth*, Hdt. 6. 126.

**ἐξήκω**, f. ξω, *to have gone out, to have come to* a certain point, Soph. Tr. 1157: ἄλις ἵν' ἐξήκεις δακρύων Id. O. T. 1515; cf. Plat. 530 E: c. acc. cognato, ἐξ. ὁδόν Soph. El. 1318. II. esp. of Time, *to have run out* or *expired, to be over*, Hdt. 2. 111, Lys. 109. 14: so, μοῖρα βίου ἐξήκει Soph. Ant. 896; ἐξήκει ἡ ἀρχή, ἡ προθεσμία Plat. Legg. 766 C, Lex ap. Dem. 1055. 4. 2. also of prophecies, dreams, etc. *to come to an accomplishment, turn out true*, Hdt. 1. 120., 6. 80; ἐξ. σαφές Soph. O. T. 1182. Cf. ἐξέρχομαι III.

**ἐξήλᾶσα**, as, ε, aor. 1 of ἐξελαύνω, poët. ἐξήλασα, Hom.

**ἐξήλᾰτος**, ον, (ἐξελαύνω) *beaten out*, of metal, ἀσπίδα ἐξήλατον (explained by what follows, ἣν ἄρα χαλκεὺς ἤλασεν) Il. 12. 295; —the v. l. ἐξήλ- *of six plates*, is of no value.

**ἐξῆλθον**, ες, ε, aor. 2 of ἐξέρχομαι.

**ἐξηλῐάζω**, *to set in the sun: to crucify* or *hang in the open air*, Lxx, cf. Hdt. 3. 124 sq.

**ἐξηλῐόομαι**, as Pass., *to be sunny, light*, Plut. 2. 929 D.

**ἐξηλλαγμένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass. from ἐξαλλάσσω, *strangely, unusually*, Diod. 2. 42, Plut. 2. 745 F.

**ἐξήλῠσις**, εως, ἡ, *a going out: a way out*, Hdt. 3. 117., 7. 130.

**ἑξ-ήμαρ**, Adv., *for six days, six days long*, Od. 10. 80., 14. 249. Only poët.

**ἐξημαρτημένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass. from ἐξαμαρτάνω, *wrongly, to no purpose*, Plat. Legg. 891 D.

**ἐξημερόω**, strengthd. for ἡμερόω, *to tame* or *reclaim quite*, χῶρον Hdt. 1. 126; ἐξημ. γαῖαν *to free* the land *from wild beasts*, Eur. H. F. 20, 852: metaph., *to soften, civilise*, Polyb. 4. 21, 4, Plut. Fab. 20.

**ἐξημέρωσις**, εως, ἡ, strengthd. for ἡμέρωσις, Plut. Num. 14, etc.

**ἐξήμησε**, aor. of ἐξεμέω, q. v.

**ἐξημοιβός**, όν, (ἐξαμείβω) *quite changed*, εἵματα δ' ἐξημοιβά garments *continually changed*, Od. 8. 249.

**ἐξήνεγκα** and **ἐξήνεγκον**, aor. 1 and 2 of ἐκφέρω.

**ἐξήνιος**, ον, (ἡνία) *unbridled, uncontrollable*, Plut. 2. 510 E.

**ἐξήπᾰφον**, ες, ε, aor. 2 of ἐξαπαφίσκω, Od.

**ἐξηπειρόω**, strengthd. for ἠπειρόω, Strabo p. 52.

**ἐξηπεροπεύω**, *to cheat utterly*, Ar. Lys. 840.

**ἐξηπιᾰλόομαι**, Pass. *to change into an ἠπίαλος*, Hipp.

**ἐξήραμμαι**, pf. pass. from ξηραίνω.

**ἐξηράνθη**, 3 aor. 1 pass. from ξηραίνω, Il.

**ἐξήρᾰτο**, 3 aor. med. from ἐξαίρω, Od.

**ἑξ-ήρετμος**, ον, *of six oars*, Anth. P. append. 204.

**ἑξ-ήρης**, ες, *with six banks of oars*, πλοῖον Polyb. Fr. 35.

**ἐξηρώησα**, aor. 1 from ἐξερωέω, Il.

**ἑξῆς**, Ep. ἐξείης, Adv., (ἔχω, ἕξω):—*one after another, in order, in a row*, Od. 4. 449 (elsewh. Hom. uses the form ἐξείης, Il. 6. 241, etc.), and freq. in Att.; as, ἑξῆς ἐξέσται διέρχεσθαι, λέγειν, etc., Plat. Polit. 257 B, 286 C:—post-Hom. also of Time, *thereafter, next*, Aesch. Fr. 269; ὁ ἑξῆς λόγος the *following* argument, Plat. Tim. 20 B; ἡ ἑξ. ἡμέρα Id., etc. II. c. gen., *next to*, τινός Ar. Ran. 765; τὰ τούτων ἑξῆς Plat. Rep. 390 A: and c. dat., ἑξῆς τινι *suitably to* .., Ar. Lys. 633, Plat. Crat. 399 D, etc. III. τὸ ἑξῆς *the grammatical order* of the words, Gramm.; but, καὶ τὰ ἑξῆς *and so forth*, Lat. *et cetera*.

**ἐξητασμένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass. *accurately*, M. Anton. 1. 16.

**ἐξητριάζω**, (ἥτριον) *to filter*: Pass. ἐξητριασμένον, Hipp. ap. Galen. Lex. 468.

**ἐξηττάομαι**, strengthd. for ἡττάομαι, Plut. Alex. 14, Arr.

**ἐξηχέω**, f. ήσω, *to sound forth, be heard*, Lxx: c. acc. cognato, τὸ κύκνειον ἐξηχεῖν *to sound forth* the swan's song, i. e. *give vent to* dying prayers, Polyb. 30. 4, 7.

**ἔξηχος**, ον, *rudely sounding*: metaph. *stupid*, late.

**ἐξιάομαι**, fut. άσομαι, Dep. med.: *to cure thoroughly*, Hdt. 3. 132, Plat., etc.; *to make full amends for*, τὴν βλάβην Plat. Legg. 879 A, cf. Eur. El. 1024.

**ἐξιδεῖν**, inf. of ἐξεῖδον, q. v.

**ἐξιδιάζομαι**, Med. *to appropriate to oneself, make one's own*, Diphil. Epitr. 1, Theophr., etc.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 199.

**ἐξιδῐασμός**, ὁ, *an appropriation, seizure*, Strabo p. 794.

**ἐξιδῐόομαι**, = ἐξιδιάζομαι, Isocr. 241 D, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 8.

**ἐξιδῐοποιέομαι**, = ἐξιδιάζομαι, Diod. 5. 57, Ath. 50 F.

**ἐξιδίω**, f. ίσω, *to exude*: in Ar. Av. 791, euphem. for τιλάω. [δῐ]

**ἐξιδρόω**, = foreg., Hipp.

**ἐξιδρύω**, f. ύσω, *to set down to rest*, Soph. O. C. 11:—Med., βίοτον ἐξιδρυσάμην *I have settled*, Eur. Incert. 134.

**ἐξίδρωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a sweat, perspiration*, Plut. 2. 949 E.

**ἐξίημι**, f. ήσω, *to send out, dispatch*, Il. 11. 141 (in the unique Ep. inf. aor. 2 act. ἐξέμεν for ἐξεῖναι, cf. ἐπιπροέμεν); ἐξ. τινα ἐπί Hdt. 3. 146; ἐξ. ἱστίον *to let out* the sail, Pind. P. 1. 177; so, ἐξιέναι πάντα κάλων (v. sub κάλως):—*to throw out* or *forth*, ἀφρόν Eur. Bacch. 1122: *to take out of*, τι ἔκ τινος Hdt. 2. 87. 2. intr. *to run out*, of rivers, *to empty themselves*, Hdt. 1. 6 (in 3 sing. ἐξίει, v. Schweigh. ad 1. 180.) II. Med. *to put off from oneself, get rid of*, oft. in Hom. in the phrase, πόσιος καὶ ἐδητύος ἐξ ἔρον ἕντο (Virgil's *postquam exemta fames et amor compressus edendi*); so, ἐπὴν γόου ἐξ ἔρον εἵην Il. 24. 227; ἐξ ἔρον ἱέμενος Theogn. 1060. 2. *to send from oneself, divorce*, γυναῖκα Hdt. 5. 39.

**ἐξῐθύνω**, *to make straight*, στάθμῃ δόρυ νῆϊον Il. 15. 410; εἰ ἱκανῶς ἐξίθυνται Hipp. Fract. 752, cf. Art. 808.

**ἐξίκετεύω**, strengthd. for ἱκετεύω, Soph. O. T. 760.

**ἐξικμάζω**, f. άσω, *to send forth moisture, exhale*, Arist. H. A. 7. 2, 10, etc.; in Pass., ἐξικμασμένη τροφή Plat. Tim. 33 C.—in Eur. Andr. 398 the word is corrupt, v. Dind.

**ἐξίκμᾰσις**, εως, ἡ, (ἐξικμάζω) *a drying*, late word.

**ἐξικνέομαι**, f. ἐξίξομαι: aor. ἐξικόμην: Dep. med. *To reach, get at* a place, Hom. always in aor. and c. acc., ἄλλων ἐξίκετο δῆμον Il. 24. 481, etc.; esp. *to arrive at last at*, Φθίην δ' ἐξικόμην ἐριβώλακα Il. 9. 475:—so also in Pind. and Trag.: also ἐξικν. ἐς ἦβην Soph. Tr. 517. 6; ἐπ' ὄρος Aesch. Ag. 303; πρὸς πεδία Id. Pr. 793. 2. c. gen., *to arrive at* an object, Eur. El. 612; *to be sufficient for*, πρὸς τὸν ἄεθλον Hdt. 4. 10. 3. *to reach*, of an arrow, ὅσον τόξευμα ἐξικνέεται Hdt. 4. 139; ἐξ. ἀλλήλων Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 17: of sight, ἐπὶ πολλὰ στάδια ἐξ. Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 17; ἐξ. τινι *to come* to his hearing, Ar. Ran. 1176:—ὅσον δυνατός εἰμι μακρότατον ἐξικέσθαι so far as *I can get by inquiry*, Hdt. 1. 171, cf. 2. 34. 4. ἔργῳ ἐξ. τι *to execute, accomplish*, Thuc. 1. 70, cf. Plat. Prot. 311 D.

**ἐξίκω**, f. ξω, poët. for ἐξήκω: *to turn out*, Orph.;—in Soph. O. T. 1182, f. l. for ἐξήκω. [ῐ]

**ἐξιλᾰρόω**, *to cheer*, Ath. 420 E.

**ἐξίλᾰσις**, εως, ἡ, *an appeasing, atonement*, Lxx.

**ἐξῑλάσκομαι**, f. άσομαι [ᾰ], Dep. med.:—*to appease, win over*, τινά Orac. ap. Hdt. 7. 141, Xen. Cyr. 7. 2, 19.

**ἐξίλασμα**, ατος, τό, *an atonement, expiation*, Lxx. [ῐ]

**ἐξιλασμός**, ὁ, = ἐξίλασις, Lxx. [ῐ]

**ἐξιλαστήριος**, *ον*, *propitiatory*. [ῑ̆λ]
**ἐξιλαστικός**, *ή*, *όν*, = foreg. Adv. *-κῶς*, Cornut.
**ἐξιλεόω**, *to appease*, Lxx :—in Med., Strabo p. 198.
**ἐξιλέωμα -ωσις -ωτικός**, = *-ασμα -ασις -αστικός*.
**ἐξίλλω**, *to unravel, disentangle, seek out*, ἐξίλλειν *τὰ ἴχνη*, of hounds at a check, Xen. Cyn. 6. 15. II. *to keep out from*, ἐάν τις ἐξίλλῃ τινὰ *τῆς ἐργασίας* Dem. 976. fin.; cf. ἐξούλης δίκη.—ἐξείλλω, -ειλέω is a constant v.l.
**ἐξίμεναι**, poët. inf. pres. from ἔξειμι, Od.—Macho has ἐξίναι.
**ἐξινιάζω**, (*ἶνες*) *to take out the sinews* or *fibres*, Ath. 406 A, Galen.
**ἐξινόω**, (*ἰνάω*, *ἰνέω*) *to empty out*, Lat. *exinanire*, *to destroy*, Lyc. 841; cf. *ὑπέρινος*.
**ἐξιονθίζω**, (*ἴονθος*): *τρίχα ἐξ. to shoot out* hair, Soph. Fr. 653.
**ἐξιόω**, *to clean from rust*, Epict. 4. 11, 13.
**ἐξιπόω**, *to press, squeeze out*, Hipp. Art. 817. II. *to press heavily*, Ar. Lys. 291.
**ἐξιππάζομαι**, f. *άσομαι*, *to ride out* or *away*, Plut. Caes. 27.
**ἐξιππεύω**, = foreg., Plut. Arat. 42.
**ἑξ-ίππος**, *ον*, *with six horses*, *τὸ ἑξ.* Polyb. 31. 3, 11.
**ἐξίπταμαι**, later form of *ἐκπέτομαι*, q. v.
**ἐξῑπωτικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *pressing* or *drawing out*, *φάρμακα* Galen.
**ἕξις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*ἔχω*, *ἕξω*) *a having possession*, *ἐπιστήμης*, *ὅπλων* Plat. Theaet. 197 B, Legg. 625 C. II. *a being in a certain state, a permanent condition*, esp. as produced by practice, (*πρᾶξις*), *a habit*,—differing from *σχέσις* (q. v.):—*habit of body*, i. e. of bodily health, opp. to *διάθεσις*, Hipp. Aph. 1245; even of a particular part of the body, *ἕξ. λεπτὴ κατὰ τοῦτο μέρος* Id. Art. 789: esp. *a good habit* of body, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 4. 2. *position*, Hipp. Offic. 740. 3. *a habit of mind*, moral or intellectual, and so opp. to *δυνάμεις*, the natural dispositions or faculties, Plat. Legg. 650 B, etc., and Arist. passim, v. esp. Eth. N. 2. 5; opp. also to *πρᾶξις*, *ἐνέργεια*, Arist. ibid. II. *skill as the result of practice, experience*, Arist. Probl. 30. 2, Polyb., etc.; cf. Schäf. Dion. H. Comp. p. 7.—Cf. *ἑκτικός*.
**ἐξισάζω**, *to make equal*:—Med. *to make oneself equal*, Lxx. II. intr. *to be equal*, Strabo p. 84.
**ἐξῐσασμός**, *ὁ*, *an equalling, equality*.
**ἐξίσης**, Adv. for *ἐξ ἴσης* (sc. *μοίρας*), *equally*; also *ἐξίσου* (sc. *μέτρου*).
**ἐξισόω**, *to make equal* or *even*, Lat. *exaequare*, *ζυγόν* Soph. El. 738; *τινί* to a thing, Id. O. T. 425; *τινί τι* Antipho 126. 3, Thuc. 5. 71 :—Med. *to make oneself equal*, *δράκοντι μῆκος ἐξισουμένη* Babr. 41. 2 :—Pass. *to be* or *become equal*, *τινί* to a thing, Hdt. 2. 34, etc.; *to be a match for, to rival*, *τινί* Thuc. 2. 97; *πρός τινα* Plut. Agis 7. 2. *to put on a level*, *τοὺς πολίτας* Ar. Ran. 688; cf. Isocr. 59 B. II. intr. *to be equal* or *like*, *μητρὶ δ' οὐδὲν ἐξισοῖ* Soph. El. 1194, and so Thuc. 6. 87 (cf. *δηλόω* II): so in Pass., Soph. El. 1073. [ῐ Att.]
**ἐξίστημι**, f. *ἐκστήσω*, *to put out of its place; to change, alter*, *τὴν φύσιν* Tim. Locr. 100 C, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 12, 2, Rhet. 3. 2, 3 :—metaph., *ἐξιστάναι τινὰ φρενῶν to drive* one *out of* his senses, Eur. Bacch. 850; *τοῦ φρονεῖν* Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 12; hence, simply, *ἐξιστάναι τινά to drive mad, to derange*, Hipp., and Eur. Aug. 1; *ταῦτα κινεῖ, ταῦτα ἐξίστησιν ἀνθρώπους αὐτῶν* Dem. 537. fin.: also, *to astonish*, Polyb. 11. 27, 7; *to bewitch*, N. T. II. Pass, with aor. 2, pf., and plqpf. act. :—*to stand aside from*, *ὁδοῦ* Hdt. 3. 76; and, absol., *to stand out of the way*, Eur. I. T. 1229, Ar. Ach. 617, etc.; *ἐκστῆναι ἐκ τοῦ μέσου* Xen. An. 1. 5, 14; *ἐκστῆναί τινι to make way for* one, Soph. Phil. 1053, Ar. Ran. 354, etc.: *ἐκστῆναι ἐξ. ἕδρας to leave* its place, Eur. Bacch. 928: *to go out of joint*, *ἰσχίον* Hipp. Aph. 1258, cf. Fract. 761: also c. acc., *to shrink from, shun*, *οὐκ ἄν νιν ἐξέστην φόβῳ* Soph. Aj. 82; *οὐδένα ἐξίστημι* Dem. 331. 8, ubi v. Dind.; *οὐδένα πώποτε κίνδυνον ἐξέστησαν* Id. 460. 2. 2. c. gen. rei, *to retire from, give up possession of*, *τῆς ἀρχῆς* Thuc. 2. 63; *ἐκστῆναι τῶν ὄντων*, Lat. *cedere bonis*, *to become bankrupt, fail*, Dem. 959. 28: so, *ἐκστ. τῆς οὐσίας* Antipho 117. 17 :—*ἐκστ. τῆς φιλίας*, *τῶν μαθημάτων to give up, cease from*, Lys. 114. 2, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 54; *τῶν σπουδασμάτων* Plat. Phaedr. 249 D, etc.; hence in Ar. Vesp. 477, *ἐκστῆναι πατρός to lose* one's father, *give* him *up* :—very freq., *φρενῶν ἐξεστάναι to lose* one's senses, Eur. Or. 1021, etc.; *τοῦ φρονεῖν* Isocr. 85 E: and then, absol., *to be out of one's wits, be distraught*, Hipp., etc.; *to be astonished*, N. T.; cf. *ἔκστασις* :—*ἐκστῆναι τῆς αὑτοῦ ἰδέας*, *τῆς φύσεως to depart from* one's own nature, Plat. Rep. 380 D, etc. :—hence, absol., *to degenerate*, Theophr.; *χυμὸς ἐξιστάμενος changing its properties, turning*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 18; *οἶνος ἐξεστηκώς changed, sour* wine, Dem. 933. 25; *πρόσωπα ἐξεστ. disfigured* faces, Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 34 :—absol., *to change one's state*, Hipp.: *to change one's opinion*, Thuc. 2. 61. 3. *to stand out, project*, Arist. H. A. 1. 14, 1.
**ἐξιστορέω**, *to search out, inquire into*, *τι* Aesch. Theb. 506, Eur. Hec. 744: *to inquire of*, *τινά τι* Hdt. 7. 195.
**ἐξίσχιος**, *ον*, *with prominent hip*, Hipp. Art. 824; cf. *ἐξόφθαλμος*.
**ἐξισχναίνω**, strengthd. for *ἰσχναίνω*, Themist.
**ἐξισχνόω**, strengthd. for *ἰσχνόω*, Hipp.
**ἐξισχύω**, f. *ύσω*, *to have strength enough, to be quite able*, *ὥστε ποιεῖν* Strabo p. 788. II. in a rare usage, *τὸ δαιμόνιον παίδων ἐξισχῦον* fate *prevailing over* the children, Ael. V. H. 6. 13. [ῠ]
**ἐξίσχω**, = *ἐξέχω*: once in Hom., *ἐξίσχει κεφαλὰς δεινοῖο βερέθρου puts forth* her heads *from* .., Od. 12. 94. II. intr., *to stand out, project*, Paus. 5. 12, 1; *ἐξισχοντες ὀφθαλμοί prominent* eyes, Hipp. Progn. 37.
**ἐξίσωσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *an equalisation*, Plut. Solon 18, etc.
**ἐξισωτέον**, verb. Adj., *one must make equal*, Soph. O. T. 408.
**ἐξισωτής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *an officer* (of the empire) *who apportioned and equalised the taxes* among the payers, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 19, and other late writers in Ducange.
**ἐξίτηλος**, *ον*, (*ἐξιέναι*) *going out, disappearing, fading*, *πορφυρίδες ἐξίτηλοι*, opp. to *ἀληθινοί* (genuine), Xen. Oec. 10. 3; *ἐξ. τροφή* food *that gives no nourishment*, Hipp.; so, *ἐξ. σπέρμα* Plat. Rep. 497 B: *ἐξ. γενέσθαι*, of a family, to become *extinct*, Hdt. 5. 39, cf. Aesch. Fr. 146; of acts, *lost, forgotten*, Id. 1. 1, cf. Isocr. 94 B, Plat., etc. [ῑ]
**ἐξιτήριος**, *ον*, (*ἐξιέναι*) *of, belonging to a departure*, *ἐξ. λόγος a farewell* discourse, Eccl.
**ἐξίτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*ἕξ*) *the six* or *size* on the dice, also *κῶος*. [ῐ]
**ἐξιτητέον**, verb. Adj. of *ἔξειμι*, (*εἶμι*) *one must go* or *come forth*, Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 14.
**ἐξιτός**, *ή*, *όν*, verb. Adj. from *ἔξειμι*, (*εἶμι*) *to be come out of*, *τοῖς οὐκ ἐξιτόν ἐστι* where there is no *coming out*, Hes. Th. 732.
**ἐξίχνευσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a tracing out*, Geop.
**ἐξιχνευτέον**, verb. Adj., *one must trace out*, Luc. Fugit. 26.
**ἐξιχνεύω**, *to trace out*, *τι* Aesch. Ag. 368; *τινά* Eur. Bacch. 352.
**ἐξιχνιάζω**, = *ἐξιχνεύω*, Lxx.
**ἐξιχνιασμός**, *ὁ*, = *ἐξίχνευσις*, Lxx.
**ἐξιχνοσκοπέω**, *to seek by tracking*, Soph. Tr. 271: so in Med., *διώκων κἀξιχνοσκοπούμενος* Aj. 997.
**ἐξιχωρίζω**, (*ἰχώρ*) *to cleanse from humours*.
**ἑξκαίδεκα**, **ἑξκαιδέκατος**, = *ἑκκ-*, Hipp.
**ἑξ-και-πεντηκοντα-πλάσιος**, *ον*, *fifty-six fold*, Plut. 2. 925 C.
**ἑξ-κλῖνος**, *ον*, = *ἑξάκλινος*.
**ἑξ-μέδιμνος**, *ον*, *of, holding six medimni*, Ar. Pac. 631.
**ἐξογκέω**, (*ὄγκος*) *to swell* or *rise out*, Hipp. Art. 787.
**ἐξογκόω**, *to make to rise* or *swell*, Hipp. Ast. 791: *μητέρα τάφῳ ἐξογκοῦν to honour* her *by raising* a tomb, Eur. Or. 402, cf. sq.—Pass., *to be swelled out*, Hdt. 6. 125; metaph., *to be puffed up, elated*, *τινί* at a thing, Id. 6. 126, Eur. Andr. 703; absol., *to swell, rise high, to be elated*, *σὺ σός τ' ἀδελφὸς ἐξωγκωμένοι* Eur. Andr. 703; cf. Hipp. 938; *ὅστις ἐξογκοῖτ' ἄγαν* Id. Supp. 864; *τὰ ἐξωγκωμένα full-sailed* prosperity, Id. I. A. 921.
**ἐξόγκωμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *any thing raised* or *swollen*, *ἐξ. λάϊνον* a mound, cairn, Eur. H. F. 1332.
**ἐξόγκωσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a raising, elevation*.
**ἐξοδάω**, f. *ήσω*, *to sell*, Eur. Cycl. 267; cf. *ἐξοδιάζω*.
**ἐξοδεία**, *ἡ*, = *ἐξοδία*, Strabo p. 249.
**ἐξοδεύω**, *to march out*, Polyb. 5. 94, 7, Diod., etc.:—*to walk in procession*, Inscr. Ros.
**ἐξοδία**, *ἡ*, *a marching out, expedition*, Hdt. 6. 56, Polyb.
**ἐξοδιάζω**, *to pay to*, *τί τινι* Lxx; cf. *ἔξοδος* III.
**ἐξοδιασμός**, *ὁ*, = *ἐξοδία*, Polyb. 23. 6, 1. II. *expense*, Artemid. 1. 59.
**ἐξοδικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *belonging to a departure*, Gramm. But Adv. *-κῶς*, *from beginning to end, thoroughly*, Diog. L. 9. 64.
**ἐξόδιος**, *ον*, (*ἔξοδος*) *of* or *belonging to an exit*, *ἐξ. νόμοι the finale* of a play, Cratin. Incert. 170, ubi v. Meineke: hence, II. as Subst., *τὸ ἐξ.* (sc. *μέλος*), *the finale of a tragedy*, Philist. 42 (ap. Plut.):—hence metaph. *a catastrophé, tragical conclusion*, Id. Crass. 33. 2. at Rome, *exodia* were *burlesques* acted after other plays, like *farces*, or perh. *travesties* on the subject of the play itself, like some modern epilogues, Liv. 7. 2, Juven. 3. 175.
**ἐξοδοιπορέω**, *to go out of*, *στέγης* Soph. El. 20.

**ἔξοδος**, ἡ, *a going out*, ἐκ τῆς χώρης Hdt. 1. 94; πυλῶν ἔξοδοι Aesch. Theb. 33, 58; θυρῶνος ἔξοδοι Soph. El. 328:—λήθη μνήμης ἔξ. Plat. Phil. 33 E, cf. Symp. 208 E. 2. *a marching out, military expedition*, ἔξ. ποιεῖσθαι Hdt. 9. 19, 26, Thuc. 3. 5; ἔξ. ἐξελθεῖν Xen. Hell. 1. 2, 17; τὴν ἐπ' Ὠρεὸν ἔξοδον Dem. 252. 4; ἔξοδοι πεζαί Id. 259. 20:—esp. *a sally*, Thuc. 5. 10. 3. *a solemn procession*, Hdt. 3. 14: esp. of women of rank with their suite, Ar. Lys. 16, Plat. Legg. 784 D, Theophr. Char. 22; *a bridal procession* to the bridegroom's house, Schäf. Mel. p. 53. II. *a way out*, Lat. *exitus*, Hdt. 2. 148, and freq. in Trag.:—of the *passages of the body*, Arist. III. also like Lat. *exitus, an end, close*, ἐπ' ἐξόδῳ εἶναι Thuc. 5. 14; ἔξ. λόγων Plat. Prot. 361 A; cf. Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 4. 2. esp. *the end of a tragedy*, i. e. all that follows the last choral ode, Arist. Poët. 12. 6; cf. πάροδος: also, 3. *a piece of music played at any one's exit*, Ar. Vesp. 582. IV. *an outgoing, payment of money*, Polyb. 6. 13, 2: hence ἐξοδιάζω.

**ἔξοδος**, ον, as Adj., *promoting the passage*, τινός Aretae.

**ἐξοδῠνάω**, strengthd. for ὀδυνάω, Eur. Cycl. 661, in Pass.

**ἐξόζω**, f. ζήσω, intr. *to smell*, κακὸν ἐξόσδειν (Dor.) to stink, Theocr. 20. 10. II. c. gen., *to smell of* a thing, Theophr.

**ἔξοθεν**, Adv., for ἐξ οὗ (sc. χρόνου), *since when*, Nic. Th. 318. II. ἔξοθεν, = ἔξωθεν, (cf. ἔνδοθεν) Stesich. ap. A. B. 945 (79 Bgk.)

**ἔξοι** (not ἐξοῖ), Dor. for ἔξω, like ἔνδοι for ἔνδον: cf. ἔνδοι.

**ἐξοίγω**, f. ξω, *to open, cut open*, Hipp.

**ἔξοιδα**, pf. in pres. signf., plqpf. ἐξῄδη (v. sub *εἴδω):—*to know thoroughly, know well*, ἐπεὶ οὔτι θεῶν ἐκ θέσφατα ἤδη Il. 5. 64; οὐδὲν ἐξειδὼς πλέον Soph. O. T. 37, etc.; c. part., ἔξοιδ' ἔχουσα Id. Tr. 5, cf. O. C. 567: absol., Id. El. 222, etc.—Cf. ἐξείδον.

**ἐξοιδαίνω**, f. δήσω, = sq., Aretae.

**ἐξοιδέω**, *to be swollen up*, πληγαῖς πρόσωπον Eur. Cycl. 227; νεκρὸς ἐξῳδηκώς Luc. D. Mort. 14. 5:—metaph. of turbulent persons, Polyb. 6. 18, 7.

**ἐξοιδίσκω**, *to make to swell*, Hipp.

**ἐξοικειόομαι**, Med. *to appropriate*, Strabo p. 184. II. Pass., ἐξοικειοῦσθαί τινι *to adapt oneself to* one, τινί Plut. 2. 649 E.

**ἐξοικέω**, *to leave one's home, to emigrate*, εἰς ὑπερορίαν Lys. 187. 29; Μέγαράδε Dem. 845. 19. II. Pass., *to be completely inhabited*, Thuc. 2. 17.

**ἐξοικήσιμος**, ον, *habitable, inhabited*, Soph. O. C. 27.

**ἐξοίκησις**, εως, ἡ, *emigration*, Plat. Legg. 704 C, 850 B.

**ἐξοικία**, ἡ, = foreg., dub. in Polyaen. 4. 2, 11.

**ἐξοικίζω**: f. ἰσω, Att. ῐ̂ω:—*to remove* one *from his home, eject*, Thuc. 1. 114; οἴκων Eur. Hec. 949; εἰς ἄλλην χώραν Plat. Legg. 928 E, cf. Plut. Rom. 24:—in Pass., *to go from home, remove, emigrate*, Ar. Pac. 203; ἐκ τόπου Plut. Ages. 15; so also in Med., Ar. Pac. 197; (but the Med. in Act. signf., Plut. Pomp. et Ages. 3). II. *to dispeople, empty*, λῆμνον ἀρσένων ἐξῴκισαν Eur. Hec. 887: *to lay waste*, πόλεις Dion. H. 5. 77.

**ἐξοίκῐσις**, εως, ἡ, *expulsion of inhabitants*, Plat. Legg. 704 C.

**ἐξοικισμός**, ὁ, = foreg., Philo.

**ἐξοικιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who expels from home, an avenger*, Charond. ap. Stob. p. 291. 30.

**ἐξοικοδομέω**, *to build up, build from the ground, finish a building*, Hdt. 2. 176., 5. 62, Ar. Av. 1124, etc.; metaph., ἐξ. τέχνην Pherecr. Κραπ. 8: also in Med., Polyb. 1. 48, 11. 2. ἐξ. κρημνόν *to make a road over* it, Polyb. 3. 55, 6. II. *to unbuild, open out*, τὰς πύλας Diod. 11. 21.

**ἐξοικοδόμησις**, εως, ἡ, *a building up*, τειχῶν Joseph. A. J. 19. 7, 2.

**ἔξοικος**, ον, *away from home, removed*, Lxx.

**ἐξοιμώζω**, f. ὠξομαι, *to wail aloud*, οἰμωγάς Soph. Aj. 317; γόοισιν Ant. 427.

**ἐξοινέω**, (οἶνος) *to be tipsy*, Hegesand. ap. Ath. 477 E. II. *to sleep off drunkenness*, Paul. Aeg.

**ἐξοινία**, ἡ, *drunkenness*, Ath. 547 F.

**ἔξοινος**, ον, *drunken, tipsy*, Alex. Εἰσοικ. 3, Macho ap. Ath. 349 A, etc.

**ἐξοινόομαι**, Pass. *to be drunk*, ἐξοινωμένος (better ἐξῳνωμένος, Elmsl.) *drunken*, Eur. Bacch. 814, Ath. 38 E.

**ἐξοιστέος**, α, ον, verb. Adj., of ἐκφέρω, from the fut. ἐξοίσω, *to be brought out*, Ar. Lys. 921. II. ἐξοιστέον, *one must bring out*, Eur. Phoen. 712.

**ἐξοιστός**, ή, όν, verb. Adj., *to be uttered*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 122.

**ἐξοιστράω** or **-έω**, *to make wild, madden*, Luc. D. Mar. 10. 2, Ael. N. A. 15. 19.

**ἐξοιστρηλᾰτέω**, strengthd. for οἰστρηλατέω, Pseudo-Plut. de Fluv. 1158 F.

**ἐξοίσω**, fut. of ἐκφέρω.

**ἐξοιχνέω**, = sq., Il. 9. 38.

**ἐξοίχομαι**, *to go out* or *forth*, Il. 6. 379, 384, Soph. O. C. 867.

**ἐξοιωνίζομαι**, Dep., *to look on as ill-omened*, Lat. *abominari*, Plut. Demosth. 21, 2: c. inf., *to shrink from* doing, Id. 2. 289 B.

**ἐξοκέλλω**, *to run* a ship *aground*, App. 2:—intr., of the ship, *to run aground, drive ashore*, Hdt. 7. 182, Aesch. Ag. 666. II. metaph. *to run* a person *aground, into difficulties*, τινὰ εἰς ἄτην Eur. Tro. 137:—Pass., δεῦρο ἐξοκέλλεται things *are come to this pass*, Aesch. Supp. 438. 2. also intr., ἐξ. εἰς τραχύτερα πράγματα Isocr. 143 C; so, ἐξ. εἰς λόγου μῆκος Id. 409 C; εἰς ὕβριν Phylarch. 45; ἐς τρυφήν Athe. 523 C:—absol., *to be ruined*, Polyb. 4. 48, 11.

**ἐξολέκω**, strengthd. for ὀλέκω, Or. Sib. 4. p. 529.

**ἐξολέσαι**, inf. aor. 1 of ἐξόλλυμι.

**ἐξολισθάνω**, (in Mss. oft. wrongly -αίνω, Pors. Phoen. 1398); fut. σθήσω:—*to glide* or *glance off*, as a sword from a hard substance, Eur. Phoen. 1383; τινός off a thing, Arist. H. A. 8. 2, 18:—*to slip out, escape*, Hippon. 28 (21), Ar. Pac. 141;—c. acc., *to slip out of*, Lat. *eludere*, διαβολάς Ar. Eq. 491:—of things, *to slip from* the memory, Id. Eccl. 286.

**ἐξόλλῡμι** and **-ύω**: fut. λέσω, Att. λῶ: aor. 1 ἐξώλεσα:—*to destroy utterly*, Od. 17. 597, Simon. 159, Eur. Hipp. 725, etc. II. Med., with pf. 2, ἐξόλωλα, *to perish utterly*, Soph. Tr. 84, Ar. Pac. 366, etc.

**ἐξολόθρευμα**, ατος, τό, *utter destruction*, Lxx.

**ἐξολόθρευσις**, εως, ἡ, = foreg., Lxx.

**ἐξολοθρευτής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a destroyer*, Eccl.

**ἐξολοθρευτικός**, ή, όν, *utterly destructive*, Schol. Ar.

**ἐξολοθρεύω**, *to destroy utterly*, Lxx, Philo.

**ἐξολολύζω**, f. ξω, *to howl aloud*, Lat. *exululo*, Batr. 101.

**ἐξομᾰλίζω**, strengthd. for ὁμαλίζω, *to smooth away*, Hipp., Babr. 60. fin.

**ἐξομβρέω**, *to pour out like rain*, Lxx. In fut. and aor. ἐξομβρίσειν, -βρίσαι are sometimes wrongly written for -ήσειν, -ῆσαι.

**ἐξομήρευσις**, ή, *a demand of hostages*, Plut. Rom. 29, Camill. 22.

**ἐξομηρεύω**, *to take hostages from*, τινά: hence, δούλους τεκνοποίαις ἐξομ. *to bind* slaves to one's service *by the pledges* of wives and children, Arist. Oec. 1. 5, fin.:—Med. *to take as hostages*, παῖδας Plut. Sert. 14;—*to procure by hostages*, φιλίαν Strabo.

**ἐξομῐλέω**, *to have intercourse, live with*, τινί Xen. Ages. 11. 4: metaph. *to bear* one *company*, Eur. Cycl. 518. II. c. acc., *to win over, to conciliate*, τινά Polyb. 7. 4, 6, Plut. 2. 824 D, etc. III. Med. *to be away from one's friends, be alone in the crowd*, Eur. I. A. 735.

**ἐξόμῐλος**, ον, *out of the society of others; foreign, strange*, Soph. Tr. 964.

**ἐξόμμᾰτος**, ον, = ἐξόφθαλμος, Poll. 5. 69. II. *without eyes*, Nicet.

**ἐξομμᾰτόω**, *to give sight to, open the eyes of*; Pass. *to be restored to sight*, (Soph. ap.) Ar. Plut. 635; cf. Ael. N. A. 17. 20. 2. metaph. *to make clear* or *plain*, Aesch. Pr. 499. II. *to blind, bereave of eyes*, Eur. Oed. 2.—On this double signf. v. Valck. Diatr. p. 197.

**ἐξομμάτωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a clearing* or *cleansing of the eyes*, Poll. 2. 48.

**ἐξόμνῡμι**: aor. ἐξόμοσα:—*to swear away from, swear in excuse*, ἐξώμοσεν τοῦτον ἀρρωστεῖν Dem. 379. 17. Med., ἐξόμνῡμαι, f. ομοῦμαι:—*to deny* or *disown upon oath*, τι Dem. 1310. 2; or absol., Plat. Legg. 949 A, Isae. 76. 30, Dem., etc.; ἐξομν. μὴ οὐ c. inf., Dem. 1317. 8; ἐξ. τὸ μὴ εἰδέναι Soph. Ant. 535:—*to forswear, renounce*, συγγένειαν ἐξόμνυσθαι Joseph. Macc. 10. 2. *to decline* or *refuse* an office *by an oath* that one has not means or health to perform it, ἐξομόσασθαι τὴν πρεσβείαν Aeschin. 40. 30, cf. Dem. 378. 18, Arist. Pol. 4. 13, 2.—This oath was called ἐξωμοσία or ἀπωμοσία, v. Dict. of Antt. s. v.

**ἐξομοιάζω**, = sq., Callicratid. ap. Stob. 426. 22.

**ἐξομοιόω**, *to make quite like*, Hdt. 3. 24; ἑαυτόν τινι Plat. Gorg. 512 E; πρός τινα Plut. Flamin. 3:—Pass., *to become* or *be like*, τινί τι to one in a thing, Soph. Aj. 549, cf. Eur. Andr. 354.

**ἐξομοίωσις**, εως, ἡ, *assimilation*, esp. of food, Theophr. II. *a becoming like*, Plut. Pericl. 2, etc.

**ἐξομολογέομαι**, Dep. *to confess in full*, Luc. Hermot. 75, Plut., etc.:—*to agree, promise*, N. T.

**ἐξομολόγησις**, εως, ἡ, *a full confession*, Plut. 2. 987 D.

**ἐξομολογουμένως**, Adv. pres. part., *confessedly*, Clem. Al.

**ἐξομόργνῡμι**, f. ἐξομόρξω :—*to wipe off from*, τί τινος Eur. Or. 219 :—Med., *to wipe off from oneself, purge away a pollution*, νασμοῖσι with water, Eur. Hipp. 653; but, αἷμα ἐξομόρξασθαι πέπλοις *to wipe* blood *on* or *with your* garments, Eur. H. F. 1399; cf. El. 502. II. metaph., ἐξομόρξασθαί τινι μωρίαν *to wipe* one's folly *on* another, i. e. *give him* part of it, Eur. Bacch. 344, parodied by Ar. Ach. 843: also, = ἀπομάττομαι, *to stamp* or *imprint upon*, τί τινι or εἴς τι Plat. Gorg. 525 A, Legg. 775 D; cf. Rutilius. Tim.

**ἐξόμορξις**, εως, ἡ, *a wiping off*. II. *an impression, mark*, Plat. Tim. 80 E.

**ἐξόμφᾰλος**, ον, *with prominent navel*, Galen. II. as Subst. ὁ ἐξόμφ., *a prominent navel*, Diosc. 4. 74.

**ἐξόν**, part. from the impers. ἔξεστι, q. v.

**ἐξονειδίζω** : fut. ἰσω, Att. ἰῶ :—strengthd. for ὀνειδίζω, *to reproach* one *with, cast in one's teeth*, κακά, ὀνείδος Soph. El. 282, Eur. I. A. 305; ἐξονειδισθεὶς κακά *having* foul *reproaches cast upon* one, Soph. Phil. 382 :—simply, *to bring forward*, Lat. *objicere*, τὸ τόλμημ' οἷον ἐξωνείδισεν Eur. Phoen. 1676. 2. *to reproach* a person, absol., Soph. O. C. 990; c. acc. pers., Plut.; and therefore in Pass., ἐξονειδισθείς Id. Lucull. 12.

**ἐξονειδισμός**, ὁ, *a reproach*.

**ἐξονειδιστικός**, ή, όν, *abusive*, M. Anton. 1. 16.

**ἐξονειρόω**, = ἐξονειρόττω, Hipp.

**ἐξονειρωγμός**, ὁ, = ὀνειρωγμός, Arist. H. A. 10. 6, 5.

**ἐξονειρωκτικός**, ή, όν, *subject to* ὀνειρωγμοί, Arist. Probl. 5. 31.

**ἐξονειρόττω**, f. ξω, = ὀνειρόττω, Hipp., Arist. Gen. An. 2. 4, 22.

**ἐξονομάζω**, f. σω, *to utter aloud, announce*, h. Hom. Merc. 59; and oft. in Hom. in the phrase, ἔπος τ' ἔφατ' ἔκ τ' ὀνόμαζεν he spoke the word and *uttered* it *aloud*; cf. Eur. I. A. 1066 (where Dind. ἐξονόμηνεν). II. *to call by name*, Plut. Cicer. 40.

**ἐξονομαίνω**, *to name, speak of by name*, ἄνδρα Il. 3. 166; αἶσθετο γάμον ἐξονομῆναι *to name, tell it*, Od. 6. 66, cf. h. Ven. 253.

**ἐξονομακλήδην**, Adv., (καλέω) *by name, calling by name*, ἐξον. ὀνομάζων Il. 22. 415, cf. 4. 278; ἐμὲ δὲ φθέγγοντο καλεῦντες ἐξον. Od. 12. 250; προκαλεῖσθαι Critias 2. 8.

**ἐξονῠχίζω**, *to try* a thing's smoothness, *by drawing the nail over* it, hence *to scrutinise closely*, like Lat. *ad unguem exigere*, Ath. 97 D, Artemid.

**ἐξοξύνω**, *to make sour* :—Pass., *to turn to vinegar*, Theophr.

**ἐξοπίζω**, f. ἰσω, *to squeeze out the juice*, Arist. H. A. 3. 20, 15.

**ἐξόπῐθεν** and **-θε**, Adv., poët. for ἐξόπισθεν, *behind, in rear*, Il. 4. 298, etc., Hes. Sc. 130. 2. as Prep. with gen., *behind*, ἐξόπιθε κεράων Il. 17. 521.

**ἐξόπιν**, Adv., = foreg. 1, Aesch. Ag. 115.

**ἐξόπισθεν**, in Att. just = ἐξόπιθεν, Ar. Eq. 22, Plat. Legg. 947 D; εἰς τὸ ἐξ. *backwards*, Plat. Tim. 84 E, etc. 2. as Prep. with gen., Ar. Ach. 868. II. of Time, = ἐξοπίσω II, Soph. Fr. 527.

**ἐξόπιστο**, barbarism for foreg., Ar. Thesm. 1124.

**ἐξοπίσω**, Adv., I. of Place (as always in Il.), *backwards, back again*, Il. 11. 461, etc.; ἐξ. ἀποπέμπειν Hes. Op. 88. 2. Prep. with gen., *behind*, ἐξοπίσω νεκροῦ χάζεσθαι Il. 17. 357. II. of Time (as always in Od.), *hereafter*, Od. 4. 35, etc.; so too Tyrtae. 9(8). 30, Pind. O. 7. 124. [ῐ]

**ἐξοπλίζω**, f. ἰσω, *to arm, accoutre*, Hdt. 7. 100 : poët. also, ἐξ. Ἄρῃ Aesch. Supp. 682, 702 :—Med., *to arm oneself, rush to arms, go forth armed to battle*, Eur. I. T. 302, freq. in Xen.; so in Pass., ἐξωπλισμένος *fully armed*, Ar. Lys. 454, Plat., etc. 2. generally, ἐξωπλισμένος *fully prepared, all ready*, Ar. Pac. 566, Antiph. Philotheb. 1. 19. II. *to disarm*, App. Civ. 2. 28.

**ἐξοπλῐσία**, ή, *a being under arms*, ἐν τῇ ἐξοπλισίᾳ under arms, Lat. *in procinctu*, Xen. An. 1. 7, 10, etc. : *a review*, Diod. 19. 3.

**ἐξόπλισις**, εως, ἡ, *a getting under arms*, πολλοῦ χρόνου δέονται εἰς ἐξόπλισιν Xen. Cyr. 8. 5, 9.

**ἐξοπλισμός**, ὁ, = foreg., late.

**ἔξοπλος**, ον, (ὅπλον) *disarmed, unarmed*, Polyb. 3. 81, 2.

**ἐξοπτάω**, f. ήσω, *to bake fiercely*, ἐν τῇ καμίνῳ Hdt. 4. 164; σάρκας πυρί Eur. Cycl. 403; etc. : also, ἐξ. τὴν κάμινον *to heat* it *violently*, Hdt. 4. 163. II. metaph. of love, Lat. *exurere*, Soph. Fr. 421.

**ἔξοπτος**, ον, *well-baked*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 13.

**ἐξοράω**, *to look out* :—*to see from afar*, Eur. Heracl. 675, Hel. 1269 :—cf. ἐξείδον. II. *to have the eyes prominent*, ὡς ἀγχόμενος Hipp.; cf. ἐξόμματος, ἐξόφθαλμος.

**ἐξοργιάζω**, *to purge* or *purify by solemn mysteries*, ἐξοργ. τὴν ψυχήν Arist. Pol. 8. 7, 4.

**ἐξοργίζω**, fut. ἰσω, Att. ἰῶ :—*to enrage*, τινά Aeschin. 27. 19; πρός τινα against one, Xen. Mem. 3. 3, 7 :—Pass. *to be furious*, Batr. 185.

**ἐξορθιάζω**, *to lift up*, esp. the voice, *to cry aloud*, Aesch. Cho. 271. II. intr., *to be erect*, Plut. 2. 371 F.

**ἐξόρθιος**, ον, = sq., if not f. l. for it, in Schol. Arat. 161.

**ἔξορθος**, ον, *upright*, Theophr., Ath. 496 D.

**ἐξορθόω**, *to set upright*, τὸ πεσόν Plat. Legg. 862 C. 2. metaph., *to amend, restore*, Plat. Tim. 90 D; so in Med., πότμον Soph. Ant. 83; ἤν τι μὴ καλῶς ἔχῃ, γνώμαισιν ὑστέραισιν ἐξορθούμεθα Eur. Supp. 1083, cf. 1087.

**ἐξορία**, ή, v. ἐξόριος.

**ἐξορίζω**, f. ἰσω, Att. ἰῶ :—*to send beyond the frontier, banish*, Lat. *exterminare*, Eur. Heracl. 257; γᾶθέν τινα Id. Tro. 1106 : *to expose* a child, Id. Ion 504 : *to throw away, get rid of*, ἀγριότητα Plat. Symp. 197 D, cf. Dem. 798. 25. II. c. acc. loci only, ἄλλην ἀπ' ἄλλης ἐξ. πόλιν *to pass* from one to another, Eur. Heracl. 16; cf. ὁρίζω I. 3. III. in Pass., *to pass bounds, come forth*, Eur. Hipp. 1381.

**ἐξορίνω**, *to stir up, exasperate*, Aesch. Ag. 1631. [ῐ]

**ἐξόριος**, α, ον, (ὅρος) *out of the bounds of one's country*, Poll. 6. 198 : hence, ἐξορία (sc. ζωή), *exile*, Eust.

**ἐξορισμός**, ὁ, *a banishing, expulsion*, Dion. H. 5. 12.

**ἐξοριστέος**, α, ον, *to be expelled*, Clem. Al.

**ἐξοριστικός**, ή, όν, *expulsory*, Diog. L. 10. 143.

**ἐξόριστος**, ον, *expelled, banished*, ἐξόριστος ἀνῃρῆσθαι to be ruined *by banishment*, Dem. 548. 27; τῆς Ἰταλίας Polyb. 2. 7, 10.

**ἐξορκίζω**, *to swear* a person, *administer an oath to him*, Dem. 1265. 6, Polyb. II. *to exorcise*, i. e. *banish* an evil spirit, Eccl.

**ἐξορκισμός**, ὁ, *the administration of an oath*, Polyb. 6. 21, 6. II. in Eccl., *an exorcism*.

**ἐξορκιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who administers an oath*, Anth. P. 11. 427. II. *an exorcist*, N. T.

**ἔξορκος**, ον, *bound by oath*, Lat. *juratus*, Pind. O. 13. 140.

**ἐξορκόω**, = ἐξορκίζω (v. Lob. Phryn. 360, sq.), *to make* one *swear, administer an oath to* one, c. acc. pers., or absol., ap. Thuc. 5. 47, Dem. 535. 24, etc.; often followed by ἦ μήν (Ion. ἦ μέν) c. inf. fut., as Hdt. 3. 133., 4. 154; also c. acc. pers. et rei, *to make one swear by*, τὸ Στυγὸς ὕδωρ Id. 6. 74.

**ἐξόρκωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a binding by oath*, Hdt. 4. 154.

**ἐξορμάω**, f. ήσω, *to send forth, send to war*, Aesch. Pers. 46; ἐξ. τὴν ναῦν *to start* the ship, Thuc. 7. 14; ἐξ. πόδα Ar. Thesm. 659 : —generally, *to excite, stir up*, Thuc. 6. 88; ἐξ. ἐπὶ ἀρετήν Xen. An. 3. 1, 24 :—in Pass., *to set out, start*, Hdt. 9. 51; πρὸς ἔργον Eur. Or. 1240, etc.; of arrows, *to dart from* the bow, τόξων ἐξορμώμεναι Ib. 273, cf. Aesch. Eum. 182. II. intr., like the Pass., *to set out, start*, esp. in a hurry, of a ship, μή σε λάθησιν κεῖσ' ἐξορμήσασα Od. 12. 221; so in Att., as Eur. I. A. 151; δεῦρο ἐξορμῶμεν πεζῇ Xen. An. 5. 7, 17; c. gen., *to set out from*, χθονός Eur. Tro. 1131, etc. : metaph. of pain, *to break out*, Soph. Tr. 1089.

**ἐξορμενίζω**, (ὄρμενος) *to shoot out into a stalk*, Soph. Fr. 296.

**ἐξορμέω**, *to be out of harbour, run out to sea*, Lycurg. 149. 44, cf. Andoc. 2. 32, Isae. 59. 7 : metaph., ἐξ. ἐκ τοῦ νοῦ *to lose* one's senses, Paus. 3. 4, 1; cf. ἐκπλέω.

**ἐξορμή**, ή, *a going out, expedition*, Plat. Theag. 129 D.

**ἐξόρμησις**, εως, ἡ, *an urging on*, Arr. An. 3. 9, 12. II. *a breaking out*, ἰδρώτων Theophr. : *a vehement attack*, Dio C. 75. 6.

**ἐξορμίζω** : fut. ἰσω, Att. ἰῶ :—*to bring out of harbour*, τὴν ναῦν ἐξορμίσαι ἐκ τοῦ λιμένος Dem. 895. 8 : metaph., ἐξ. πόδα Eur. Phoen. 846 : *to let down*, ἐς πόντον Id. Hel. 1247.

**ἔξορμος**, ον, *sailing from a harbour* or *coast*, c. gen., Κρήτης Eur. Hipp. 156 :—in Arist. Part. An. 4. 12, 23, it is prob. a f. l.

**ἐξόρνῡμι**, f. ὄρσω, in Ap. Rh. 1. 306, f. l. for δόμων ἐξ ὤρτο.

**ἐξοροθύνω**, strengthd. for ὀροθύνω, Q. Sm. 2. 431, Stasin. ap. Ath. 334 D.

**ἔξορος**, ον, = ἐξόριος.

**ἐξορούω**, *to leap forth*, Πάριος δὲ θοῶς ἐκ κλῆρος ὄρουσεν Il. 3. 325, cf. Dind. Ar. Fr. 442.

**ἐξ-όροφος**, f. l. for ἐξώροφος, q. v.

**ἐξορρίζω**, *to clear the curds from whey*, Hesych.

**ἔξορρος**, ον, *cleared of whey*, or, generally, *of moisture*, Schneid. Theophr. H. Pl. 1. 11, 3.

**ἐξορρόομαι**, Pass. *to run into curds, curdle*, Clem. Al.

**ἐξορύσσω** Att. **-ττω** : fut. ξω :—*to dig out*, χοῦν the earth out of

a trench, Hdt. 7. 23: τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς ἐξ. *to put* out the eyes, Id. 8. 113, cf. Paroemiogr.:—Med., ἐξορύξασθαι χάρακας *to make oneself* a vallum, Dion. H. 9. 55. II. *to dig out of* the ground, *dig up*, τοὺς νεκρούς Id. 1. 64; ἄγλιθας Ar. Ach. 763; ἐλαίας Lys. 110. 33.

**ἐξορχέομαι**, fut. ήσομαι, Dep. med., *to dance out, dance away, hop off*, Dem. 614. 22. II. c. acc. cognato, ἐξ. ῥυθμόν *to dance out* a figure, *go through* it, Philostr.; cf. Horace's *saltare Cyclopa*, Sat. 1. 5, 63, ubi v. Heind.: so, ἐξ. τὸν πόλεμον Ael. N. A. 16. 23. III. also c. acc., *to dance out*, i. e. *let out, betray*, τὰ ἀπόρρητα, prob. of some dance which burlesqued those ceremonies, Luc. Salt. 15; so, ἐξ. τὰ μυστήρια *to mimic and burlesque* them, Id. Pisc. 33, cf. Hdn. 5. 5, 4:—also, ἐξ. τινα *to disgrace* him *by one's conduct*, Plut. Artox. 22 (for which App. has ἐξ. τινι, = Lat. *insultare*): and, ἐξ. τὴν ἀλήθειαν *to scorn* it, Plut. 2. 867 B; cf. ἀπορχέομαι.

**ἐξόσδω**, Dor. for ἐξόζω, Theocr.

**ἐξοσιόω**, like ἀφοσιόω, *to dedicate, devote*, Plut. Camill. 20:—so in Med., Id. Arat. 53. II. in Med., also, *to avert by expiation*, Lat. *procurare*, Diod. 15. 9, Plut. 2. 586 F.

**ἐξοστείζω**, *to take out the bones*, metaph. of fruit-kernels, Diosc. 5. 86, in Pass.

**ἐξοστρᾰκίζω**, f. ίσω, *to banish by ostracism*, Hdt. 8. 79, Andoc. 33. 24, Lys. 143. 27, Plat. Gorg. 516 D; and so (with a pun on *broken pots*, ὄστρακα), ἀμφορεὺς ἐξοστρακισθείς Ar. ap. Plut. 2. 853 C.

**ἐξοστρᾰκισμός**, ὁ, *banishment by ostracism*, Diod. 11. 87, Plut. Them. 22.

**ἐξόστωσις**, εως, ἡ, (ὀστέον) *a diseased excrescence on the bone, a node*, esp. on the temples, Foës. Oecon. Hipp.

**ἐξότε**, Adv., (ἐξ, ὅτε) = ἐξ οὗ, Ar. Av. 334, Call. Apoll. 48; v. Lob. Phryn. 47.

**ἐξότου**, Adv., for ἐξ ὅτου (sc. χρόνου), *since the time when*.

**ἐξοτρύνω**, *to stir up, excite*, Aesch. Theb. 692, Eur. Supp. 24, Thuc., etc.

**ἐξουδενέω**, = ἐξουδενόω, Lxx.

**ἐξουδενισμός**, ὁ, *scorn, contempt*, Aquila V. T.

**ἐξουδενίζω**, f. ίσω, = sq., Plut. 2. 308 E, 310 C.

**ἐξουδενόω**, *to set at nought, mock*, Lxx, v. Lob. Phryn. 182.

**ἐξουδένωμα**, ατος, τό, *contempt*, Lxx.

**ἐξουδένωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a reducing to nothing, destruction*, Lxx.

**ἐξουθενέω, -ίζω**, = ἐξουδενόω, N. T.

**ἐξουθένημα**, ατος, τό, *an object of contempt*, ἐξ. λαοῦ Lxx.

**ἐξουθενητικός**, ή, όν, *inclined to set at nought*, c. gen., τοῦ θείου Diog. L. 7. 119.

**ἐξούλης**, δίκη, ἡ, (ἐξείλλω), Lat. *actio rei judicatae* (or *unde vi*), proceedings *against one who neglected the order of a court to pay a legal penalty*, or *to surrender possession of property*, or generally, *for contempt of court*, Dem. 528. 12: ἐξούλης λαχών Id. 540. 24., 541. 7., 543. 27; cf. Att. Process pp. 485 sq., 749 sq., Buttm. Dem. Mid. Ind. s. v.—In Andoc. 10. 15, we have an acc. plur., ἐξούλας ἢ γραφὰς ᾤφλον: but no nom. ἐξούλη occurs. Phryn. (Com.) Poastr. 4 (ap. Harp.) uses it in a more general sense.

**ἐξουρέω**, *to pass with the water*, Arist. H. A. 6. 23, 2:—absol., *to make water*, Ael.

**ἔξουρος**, ον, (οὐρά) *ending in a tail* or *point*, Hipp.; cf. μύουρος.

**ἐξουσία**, ἡ, (ἔξεστι) *power, means, authority* to do a thing, ἐξ. πάρεστι = ἔξεστι, c. inf., Soph. Fr. 109; so, ἐξ. ἐστί μοι, c. inf., Antipho 112. 13, etc.; ἐξουσίαν ποιεῖν τινι Andoc. 28. 29; διδόναι, παρέχειν to give *authority, power, permission* to do.., Plat. Symp. 182 E, Crito 51 D, etc.; opp. to ἐξ. ἔχειν, λαμβάνειν, etc., Andoc. 23. 14, Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 24, etc.: τῇ τῆς εἰρήνης ἐξ. *with the freedom permitted* by peace, Dem. 240. 23:—c. gen. objecti, ἐξ. τινός *power over license in* a thing, Plat. Gorg. 526 A, 461 E; περί τινος Legg. 936 A. 2. *license, arrogance*, Dem. 559. 24; cf. 403. 26., 428. 22. II. absol., *power, authority, might*, as opp. to right, Eur. Phaeth. 10, Thuc. 1. 38, cf. 3. 45. 2. *an office, magistracy*, Lat. *potestas*, Plat. Alc. 1. 135 B, (οἱ ἐν ταῖς ἐξουσίαις in Arist. Eth. N. 1. 5, 3): also *the body of the magistrates*, N. T.; cf. τέλος. III. like περιουσία, *abundance of means, resources*, ἐξουσίας ἐπίδειξις Thuc. 6. 31, cf. 1. 123, Plat. Legg. 828 D.

**ἐξουσιάζω**, *to use authority*, with collat. notion of *abusing* it, Dion. H. 9. 44. 2. *to have authority over*, τινός N. T.

**ἐξουσιαστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a mighty one*, Lxx.

**ἐξουσιαστικός**, ή, όν, *authoritative*, Symm. V. T. Adv. -κῶς, Polyb. 5. 26, 3.

**ἐξούσιος**, ον, (οὐσία) *stript of property*, Philo.

**ἐξοφέλλω**, *to increase exceedingly*, ἐξώφελλεν ἔεδνα *offered higher and higher* dowry, Od. 15. 18.

**ἐξόφθαλμος**, ον, *with prominent eyes*, opp. to κοιλόφθαλμος, Xen. Eq. 1. 9; Plat. Theaet. 209 C. II. *manifest, clear*, Polyb. 1. 10, 3.

**ἔξοχα**, Adv., v. sub ἔξοχος.

**ἐξοχάδες**, ων, αἱ, (ἔξοχος) *external piles* or *haemorrhoïds*, Paul. Aeg.;—the *internal* being called ἐσοχάδες.

**ἐξοχετεία**, ἡ, *a drawing into channels* or *sluices*, Strabo p. 205.

**ἐξοχετεύω**, *to draw off*, as water *by a sluice*, Hipp. Aër. 291.

**ἐξοχή**, ἡ, (ἐξέχω) *a standing out, prominence*; opp. to εἰσοχή, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 120: metaph., *distinction, excellence*, Cic. Att. 4. 15, 7; esp. κατ' ἐξοχήν *par excellence*, Gramm.; οἱ κατ' ἐξοχήν *the chief men*, N. T. II. *a projection, point*, Arist. Part. An. 3. 2, 5;—*a tumour, excrescence*, Diosc. 2. 126.

**ἔξοχος**, ον, (ἐξέχω) *standing out, jutting*, πρῶνες Pind. N. 4. 85:—in Hom. only metaph., *distinguished, excellent*, ἔξοχον ἄνδρα Il. 2. 188; of things, only ἐξ. τέμενος Il. 6. 194., 20. 184; αἶσα Pind. N. 6. 80:—oft. c. gen., ἔξοχος Ἀργείων *eminent among* or *above* them, Il. 3. 227; ἐξ. ἡρώων Il. 18. 56; and very freq., like a Superl., ἐξ. ἄλλων Il. 6. 194, etc.; βοῦς ἀγελῇφι μέγ' ἔξοχος ἔπλετο πάντων Il. 2. 480; so, ἀριθμὸν ἐξ. σοφισμάτων Aesch. Pr. 459; (we have the real Superl. ἐξοχώτατος in Pind. N. 2. 27, Aesch. Ag. 1622, Eur. Supp. 889: and in Pind. N. 3. 124 the Compar.):—the dat. is used for gen., αἴγας .. αἷ πᾶσι μέγ' ἔξοχοι αἰπολίοισω Od. 21. 266, cf. 15. 227; ἐν πολλοῖσι καὶ ἔξοχον ἡρώεσσιν Il. 2. 483:—also strengthd. μέγ' ἔξοχος v. supra.—Hom. also oft. uses the Adv. neut. ἔξοχα, esp. c. gen., as, ἔξοχα πάντων *far above* all, = Lat. *prae ceteris*, Il. 14. 257, etc.; so, ἔξοχ' ἑταίρων Pind. P. 5. 34; ἔξοχα πλούτου *above all* wealth, Id. O. 1. 4; also, absol. with Verbs, *especially*, ἐξ. φιλεῖν, ἐχθαίρειν Od. 15. 70, cf. Il. 5. 61; ἐμοὶ δόσαν ἔξοχα gave me *as a high honour*, Od. 9. 551; with an Adj. ἔξοχα λύγρ' εἰδυῖα Od. 11. 432; with the Superl., ἔξοχ' ἄριστοι *beyond compare* the best, Il. 9. 638, etc.:—the regul. Adv. -χως, Pind. O. 9. 104, Eur. Bacch. 1235.—Poët. word, only used in late Prose, as Hdn. 2. 12, 10.

**ἐξοχῠρόω**, strengthd. for ὀχυρόω, Plut. Camill. 10.

**ἑξ-πηχυς**, = ἕκπηχυς, Lob. Phryn. 412.

**ἑξπηχυστί**, Adv., *of six cubits*, Soph. Fr. 876.

**ἑξ-πους**, ὁ, ἡ, *of* or *with six feet*, Plat. (Com.) Incert. 35, cf. ἑξάπους.

**ἐξυβρίζω**, f. ίσω, *to break out into insolence, to run riot, wax wanton*, Hdt. 4. 146., 7. 5, cf. Thuc. 1. 84; ἐξ. ὑπὸ πλούτου Xen. Cyr. 8. 6, 1; ἐξ. εἰς τόδε *to come to this pitch of* insolence, Thuc. 3. 39: with an Adj. neut., ἐξ. παντοῖα *to commit* all kinds of *violence* or *extravagance*, Hdt. 3. 126, cf. Soph. El. 293; ἐξ. πλείω περὶ τοὺς θεούς Lys. 191. 19; εἴς τινα Luc.; c. acc. pers., *to treat with insolence* or *violence*, Anton. Liber. 2. of the body, *to break out* from high feeding, Plat. Legg. 691 C: of plants, *to be over luxuriant*, Theophr.

**ἐξῠγιάζω**, *to heal thoroughly*, Hipp., Polyb. 3. 88, 2.

**ἐξῠγιαίνω**, *to recover health*, Hipp. Fract. 758: also in Pass., Id.

**ἐξυγραίνω**, f. ἀνῶ, *to make quite wet*: hence in Pass., *to be all water*, Arist. H. A. 3. 19, 8, Hipp. Progn. 37. 2. *to make watery and weak*, Plut. 2. 97 B, 136 B:—Pass., *to be so*, of plants, Theophr.

**ἔξυγρος**, ον, *watery, liquid*, Hipp.

**ἐξῠδᾰρόω**, *to make watery*:—Pass. *to become so*, Medic.

**ἐξῠδᾰτόω**, = foreg., Hipp., Theophr.

**ἐξῠδάτωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a changing into water*. [ᾰ]

**ἐξυδρίας**, ου, ὁ, ἄνεμος *a rainy wind*, Arist. Mund. 4. 11.

**ἐξυδρωπιάω**, *to become dropsical*, Arist. H. A. 5. 20, 5.

**ἐξῠλακτέω**, *to bark out*: hence *to burst out in a rage*, Plut. Arat. 50:—c. acc., ἐξ. γόον *to yell* it *out*, Lyc. 764.

**ἐξυλίζω**, f. ίσω, *to filter out* or *through*, Galen.

**ἐξῠμενίζω**, (ὑμήν) *to strip off the skin* or *membrane*, Diosc. 2. 86.

**ἐξῠμενιστήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, *a flaying* or *dissecting knife*, Paul. Aeg.

**ἐξυμνέω**, strengthd. for ὑμνέω, Polyb. 6. 47, 7.

**ἐξυνῆκα, ἐσυνῆκα**, aor. 1 c. dupl. augm. from συνίημι for ξυνῆκα, συνῆκα, Anacr. 143 (116), Alcae. 126.

**ἐξυπάλυξις**, εως, ἡ, *an escape*, Orph. Arg. 682. [ᾰ]

**ἐξυπᾰλύσκω**, f. ξω, *to flee from, escape*, Q. Sm. 12. 502.

**ἐξυπανίστημι**, only in Il. 2. 267, σῶδιξ μεταφρένου ἐξυπανέστη a weal *started up from under* the skin of the back.

**ἐξυπειπεῖν**, = ὑπειπεῖν, Eur. Bacch. 1266.

**ἐξυπερζέω**, f. έσω, *to boil over, effervesce*, Tzetz. Hist. 2. 267.

**ἐξύπερθε**, Adv., = ὕπερθε, *from above*, Soph. Phil. 29. [ῠ]
**ἐξυπεροπτάω**, *to bake or dry extremely*, Galen.
**ἐξυπηρετέω**, *to assist to the utmost*, Soph. Tr. 1156; τινί Eur. Autol. 1. 7, Lys. 122. 16.
**ἐξυπνίζω**, (ὕπνος) *to awaken, rouse from sleep*, LXX: Pass., *to wake up*, Plut. Anton. 30; cf. Lob. Phryn. 224.
**ἔξυπνος**, *ον*, *awakened out of sleep*, N. T.
**ἐξυπνόω**, *to wake out of sleep*, τινά LXX.
**ἐξυπτιάζω**, strengthd. for ὑπτιάζω, Luc. Catapl. 16. ἐξ. ὄνομα (sc. Polynicis), *to turn* it *over, take* it *to pieces*, Aesch. Theb. 577; cf. Ar. Eq. 21, sq. II. intr., *to lie back*, of horns, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 22; cf. Luc. Hercul. 3.
**ἐξῠφαίνω**, *to finish weaving*, Lat, *pertexere*, φᾶρος Hdt. 2. 122; πέπλον Batr. 182; ἱστόν Nicoph. Pand. 1. II. metaph., *to finish*, ἐξ. μέλος Pind. N. 4. 71; τὶν χάριτες ἐξυφαίνονται Pind. P. 4. 490: also like Lat. *pertexere*, of *speech* or *writing*, Polyb. 3. 32, 2, etc.
**ἐξυφαντέον**, verb. Adj. *one must finish weaving*, Clem. Al.
**ἐξύφασμα**, *τό*, *a finished web*, κερκίδος σῆς ἐξ. Eur. El. 539. [ῠ]
**ἐξυφηγέομαι**, = ὑφηγέομαι, Soph. O. C. 1025.
**ἐξυψόω**, *to exalt*, LXX.
**ἔξω**, Adv., (ἐξ, as εἴσω from εἰς):—*without, on the outside, out of doors*, Lat. *foris*, Od. 10. 95: hence, τὸ ἔξω *the outside*, Thuc., etc.; τὰ ἔξω *external things*, Plat. Theaet. 198 C;—in late writers also, *exoteric* knowledge, opp. to τὰ ἔσω (esoteric):—ἡ ἔξω θάλασσα (in Hdt. 1. 202 with στηλῶν added), the Ocean, opp. to ἡ ἐντὸς the Mediterranean sea; cf. Plat. Criti. 108 E, Plut. 2. 920 F:—ἔξω τὴν χεῖρα ἔχειν to keep one's arm *outside* one's cloak, Aeschin. 4. 25:—τὰ ἔξω τῶν ὀμμάτων Plat. Theaet. 143 E. II. of Motion, *outwards, into the air*, or *away out of the country*, Lat. *foras*, Il. 17. 265, Od. 14. 526, etc.; sometimes c. acc. loci quo . . , as, ἔξω τὸν Ἑλλήσποντον πλέων *out to* the Hellespont, Hdt. 7. 58, cf. 5. 103:—*abroad*, ἔξω ἀποδημεῖν Plat. Rep. 579 C. III. c. gen. loci. . , like ἐκ, *out of*, Il. 10. 94, Od. 12. 94, and Att. 2. also, like ἐκτός, c. gen., *outside of, out of, clear of*, esp. in Att., v. Lob. Phryn. 128; ἔξω βελῶν *out of* shot, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 69; ἔξω τινὸς εἶναι to be *free from* a thing, to have nothing to do with it, Dem., etc.; τῶν ἔξω τοῦ πράγματος ὄντων persons *unconcerned* in the matter, Dem. 528. 22: ἔξω τῆς ὑποθέσεως, τοῦ πράγματος λέγειν to speak *away from* the subject, Isocr. 247 E, Dem. 519. 21; τὰ ἔξω τοῦ πράγματος = ἀπροσδιόνυσα, Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 9:—ἔξω φρενῶν *out of* one's senses, Pind. O. 7. 85; ἔξω ἑλαύνειν τοῦ φρονεῖν Eur. Bacch. 853; ἔξω ἑαυτοῦ Hipp., etc.:—proverb., ἔξω τοῦ πηλοῦ πόδα ἔχειν to keep *clear of* difficulties, Aesch. Cho. 697. 3. also like ἐκτός, *without, but, except*, c. gen., Hdt. 7. 29: but also ἔξω ἢ . . , Lat. *praeterquam*, Hdt. 7. 228; ἔξω τοῦ πλείονων ἄρξαι *besides* . . , Thuc. 5. 97; ἔξω τοῦ ἐφθακέναι ἀδικοῦντες *except* the being first to do wrong, Dem. 239. 10.—ἔξω τοῦ φυτεύσαντος *without* him, Soph. Phil. 904. IV. of Time, *beyond, over*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 4, 1; ἔξω τῆς ἡλικίας Dem. 38. 10. V. pleon. in such phrases as, ἐκ τῆς ταφῆς ἐκφέρειν ἔξω Hdt. 3. 16.—For Comp. ἐξώτερος, Superl. ἐξώτατος, v. sub vocc.
**ἕξω**, fut. of ἔχω, Hom.
**ἔξωθεν**, Adv., (ἔξω) *from without* or *abroad*, ἔξωθεν εἴσω Aesch. Theb. 560; Trag., Plat., etc. 2. c. gen., ἔξ. δόμων *from without* the house, Eur. Med. 1312. II. freq. also = ἔξω, Hdt. 1. 70, Plat., etc.: hence, οἱ ἔξωθεν those *who are without*, Hdt. 9. 5; τὰ ἔξωθεν *public* affairs, Aesch. Theb. 201; αἱ ἔξ. πόλεις *foreign* states, Plat. Polit. 307 E. 2. c. gen., ἔξ. ὅπλων καθήμενοι Xen. An. 5. 7, 24: *free from*, ξυμφορᾶς Soph. El. 1449. III. in Gramm., ἔξωθεν λαμβάνειν *to supply* or *understand* a word, Lat. *subaudire*.
**ἐξωθέω**, f. ωθήσω and ώσω: aor. ἐξέωσα:—*to thrust out*, ἐκ δ' ὦσε γλήνην Il. 14. 494: *to force out* (even by pulling), ἐκ δ' ἄρα οἱ μηροῦ δόρυ μείλινον ὦσε θύραζε 5. 694; *to displace*, Hipp. Art. 811: *to expel*, Lat. *ejicere*, Soph. Aj. 1248, etc.; c. gen. loci, Id. O. C. 1296, etc.:—Pass. *to be thrust out*, ἐκ τῆς χώρης Hdt. 4. 13, etc. II. esp., *to drive out of the sea, drive on shore*, τὰς ἄλλας [ναῦς] ἐξέωσαν πρὸς τὴν γῆν Thuc. 2. 10, cf. 8. 104:—so in Pass., πνεύμασιν ἐξωσθέντες Eur. Cycl. 279 (cf. ἐξώστης): metaph., ἐξωσθῆναι τῇ ὥρᾳ ἐς χειμῶνα Thuc. 6. 34, ubi v. Arnold.
**ἐξώθησις**, εως, ἡ, *a driving out, excretion*, Medic.
**ἐξωκεᾰνίζω**, f. ίσω, *to carry beyond the ocean*, Strabo p. 299.
**ἐξωκεᾰνισμός**, ὁ, *a carrying beyond the ocean*, Strabo pp. 44, 46.
**ἐξώ-κοιτος**, *ον*, *sleeping out*: ὁ ἐξ. a fish *which comes upon the beach to sleep*, also ἄδωνις, Theophr., Ael. N. A. 9. 36, Opp. H. 1. 158.
**ἐξώλεια**, ἡ, *utter destruction*, κατ' ἐξωλείας ὀμόσαι to swear with *deadly imprecations* against oneself, Dem. 553. 17; also, ἐπαρᾶσθαι ἐξώλειαν αὑτῷ Antipho 130. 34, ap. Dem. 747. 14; ὕποχον ἐξωλείᾳ αὑτὸν ποιεῖν Id. 1315. 11; κατ' ἐξ. ἐπιορκεῖν to break an oath of the kind, Id. 1305. 13. Cf. sq.
**ἐξώλης**, es, (ἐξόλλυμι) *utterly destroyed, ruined*, Hdt. 7. 9, 2; ἐξ. ἀπολέσθαι Ar. Pac. 1072; ἐξ. τινὰς καὶ προώλεις ποιεῖν ἐν γῇ καὶ ἐν θαλάσσῃ Dem. 332. 22: esp. in solemn protestations, ἐξ. αὐτὸν εἶναι καὶ γένος Lex ap. Andoc. 13. 22, cf. 63. 1; ἐξώλης ἀπολοίμην καὶ προώλης Dem. 395. 7, cf. 363. 23: v. sub ἐξώλεια. II. act. *most destructive, ruinous*, Ar. Plut. 443, Dem. 1342. 7. III. metaph. of persons, *abandoned, abominable*, Lat. *perditus*, Aesch. Supp. 741, Antiph. Μισοπ. 1. 12.
**ἐξωμίας**, *ου*, ὁ, (ἔξωμος) *one with arms bare to the shoulders*; or, *with high shoulders*, Luc. Vit. Auct. 7.
**ἐξωμῐδο-ποιΐα**, ἡ, *the making of an* ἐξωμίς, Xen. Mem. 2. 7, 6.
**ἐξωμῐδο-ποιός**, *όν*, *making an* ἐξωμίς, Poll. 7. 34, 159.
**ἐξωμίζω** τὸν ἕτερον βραχίονα *to bare* one arm *up to the shoulder*, *wear it as in an* ἐξωμίς, Ar. Eccl. 267.
**ἐξωμίς**, ίδος, ἡ, (ὦμος) *a man's vest without sleeves*, leaving the shoulders bare (A. Gell. 7. 12), or (acc. to Schol. Ar. Vesp. 444) *with one sleeve*, leaving one shoulder bare, Ar. l. c., Xen. Mem. 2. 7, 5, etc.;—the usu. dress of slaves, Schol. Ar. l. c.; of Laconizers, Ael. V. H. 9. 34; of Cynics, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 153; and even of the rich when not on ceremony, Suid. s. v. V. sub ἐπωμίς, χειριδωτός. [ῐ]
**ἔξωμος**, *ον*, *with a shoulder bare*: *stript for work*.
**ἐξωμοσία**, ἡ, *a swearing off, getting off* giving evidence or other obligations *by an oath*, Ar. Eccl. 1026, Dem. 1119. 26; cf. ἐξόμνυμι.
**ἐξωνέομαι**, Dep. *to buy off, redeem*, Arist. Oec. 2. 33; χρήμασι τοὺς κινδύνους Lys. 169. 40; ἀτιμίας μείζοσι τιμαῖς Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 29; ἐξ. παρά τινος τὸ μὴ ἀπαχθῆναι Luc. Peregr. 9:—generally, *to buy*, Hdt. 1. 196.
**ἐξώνησις**, εως, ἡ, *redemption, purchase*.
**ἐξώπιος**, *ον*, (ὄψ) *out of sight of*, a favourite word of Eurip., as, δόμων ἐξώπιος βέβηκε Supp. 1038; δωμάτων Med. 624, Alc. 546; ridiculed by Ar. Thesm. 881.
**ἐξώ-πῠλος**, *ον*, *out of doors*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 1174, and Byzant.
**ἐξωριάζω**, (ὥρα) *to leave out of one's thoughts, neglect*, Aesch. Pr. 17; Pors. εὐωρ–, and so Dind.: Herm. retains ἐξωρ–.
**ἔξωρος**, *ον*, (ὥρα) *untimely, out of season, unfitting*, Soph. El. 618. 2. *too late, too old, superannuated*, Aeschin. 1. 95, Plut. Sull. 36; ἔξωρός τινος *too old for* . . , Luc. Hermot. 78. Adv. –ρως, Philostr.
**ἐξώροφος**, *ον*, (ὄροφος) *with* or *of six stories*, Diod. 14. 51; al. minus recte ἑξόροφος, Schäf. Dion. Comp. 203.
**ἐξῶρτο**, 3 sing. aor. syncop. pass. of ἐξόρνυμι.
**ἔξωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a putting out, displacement*, Hipp. Art. 811.
**ἔξωσμα**, ατος, τό, *a driving out, banishment*, LXX.
**ἐξώστης**, ου, ὁ, (ἐξωθέω) *one who drives out*, Ἄρης Eur. Rhes. 322:—ἐξ. ἄνεμοι violent winds *which drive ships out of their course* or *on shore*, Hdt. 2. 113, Hipp. Vet. Med. 11, Aeschin. Ep. 659 fin.; cf. ἐξωθέω II.
**ἐξώστρα**, ἡ, *a stage-machine* somewhat of the same nature as the ἐκκύκλημα (q. v.), cf. Polyb. 11. 6, 8, and Herm. Opusc. 6. 2. 165, sq.
**ἐξωτάτω**, Adv.; Superl. from ἔξω, *outermost*, Plat. Phaed. 112 E:—hence Adj. –ώτατος in LXX.
**ἐξωτερικός**, ή, όν, (ἔξω) *external, belonging to the outside*, ἐξωτ. ἀρχή *foreign* power, ἐξ. πράξεις *public* business, Arist. Pol. 2. 10, 16., 7. 3, 8: opp. to ἐσωτερικός. II. esp. of those disciples of Pythagoras and others *who were not yet initiated into their highest philosophy*: ἐξ. λόγοι *popular* treatises, opp. to ἐσωτερικοί the strictly philosophical (cf. ἐγκύκλιος fin.), Arist. Eth. N. 1. 13, 6, Pol. 3. 6, 5; cf. Cic. Fin. 5. 5.
**ἐξωτέρω**, Adv., Compar. of ἔξω, Aesch. Cho. 1023:—hence Adj. –ώτερος, N. T.
**ἐξωτικός**, ή, όν, (ἔξω) *outward, strange, foreign*, Böckh Inscr. 2. p. 467. Adv. –κῶς.
**ἐξώ-φορος**, *ον*, (φέρω) *brought out, published*, Iambl.
**ἔξωχρος**, *ον*, *deadly pale*, Arist. H. A. 9. 50, 2, Theophr.
**ἕο**, Ep. for οὗ, gen. of the Pron. of 3 person, *his, of him*, Hom.; esp. in phrase ἀπὸ ἕο from, away from *him*; ἕο αὐτοῦ for ἑαυτοῦ, Il. 19. 384, Od. 8. 211.
**ἑοῖ**, Ep. dat. sing. of Pron. pers. οὗ, for οἱ, *to him*, ἑοῖ αὐτῷ Od. 4. 38: but Od. 4. 643, ἑοὶ αὐτοῦ *his* own, nom. pl. from ἑός.

ἔοι, Ep. for εἴη, 3 sing. opt. pres. from εἰμί, Hom.

ἔοικα, as, ε, etc., pf. 2 with pres. signf. from Root *ἐϊκω, *to be like*, of which Hom. has only 3 impf. εἶκε, *it seemed good*, Il. 18. 520; part. ἐοικώς, νῖα, ός, and once the Ep. lengthd. εἰοικνῖαι, Il. 18. 418. The Att. preferred the form εἰκώς, esp. in neut. εἰκός; and we find in Hom. once εἰκώς, Il. 21. 254; and freq. the fem. εἰκνῖα, inf. ἐοικέναι:—οἶκα, ας, ε, etc., is Ion., not Ep.,—part. οἰκώς *Hdt.* Plqpf. ἐΐκειν, εις, ει, etc., Hom., and once 3 pl. ἐοίκεσαν, Il. 13. 102. Fut. εἴξω post-Hom. The foll. forms are Ep. only, ἔϊκτον 3 dual pf., Od. 4. 27; ἤϊκτο 3 sing. plqpf. four times in Od., and without augm. ἔϊκτο Il. 23. 107: ἐΐκτην 3 dual plqpf., Il. 1. 104, Od. 4. 662, etc.—In Att., we find 1 pl. pf. syncop. ἔοιγμεν for ἐοίκαμεν, Soph. Aj. 1239, Eur. Cycl. 99; 3 pl. pf. εἴξασι (for ἐοίκασι), Eur. Hel. 497, Plat. Polit. 291 A; 3 sing. ἧκεν (v. l. εἶκεν) Ar. Av. 1298; inf. εἰκέναι, Ar. Nub. 185, (cf. προσέοικα); —though it has been doubted whether the pf. εἶκα is good Att., cf. Piers. Moer. p. 148.—For aor. ἤϊξα, v. sub προσέοικα. (The word orig. had the digamma, as will be seen from the Homeric examples.)

I. *to be* or *look like*, τινί Hom.; and so in Hdt., Pind., and Att. Construct.:—Μαχάονι πάντα ἔοικε Il. 11. 612; κεφαλήν τε καὶ ὄμματα καλὰ ἔοικας κείνῳ, etc. Od. 1. 208;—μελαίνῃ Κηρὶ ἔοικεν *is considered like*, i. e. *hated like* death, Od. 17. 500.—Made more emphatic by the phrases εἰς ὦπα ἔοικεν, ἄντα ἐΐκει, ἄγχιστα ἐΐκει Il. 3. 158., 24. 630, etc.:—so in Att., as Aesch. Cho. 560, etc.:—also with the part., where we use the inf., αἰεὶ γὰρ δίφρου ἐπιβησομένοισι ἐΐκτην *seemed* always just about to set foot upon the chariot, Il. 23. 379; ἔοικε σημαίνοντι *he seems* to indicate, Plat. Crat. 437 A, cf. Xen. Mem. 1. 6, 10, etc.; and without a part., ἔοικε τοῦτ' ἀτόπῳ this seems [to be] absurd, *is like* an absurdity, Plat. Phaed. 62 D. II. *to be fit, to be bound*, c. inf., ἔοικα δέ τοι παραείδειν, ὥστε θεῷ *I am bound* to sing before thee, Od. 22. 348, cf. Soph. Phil. 317. 2. elsewh., *in* this signf., Hom. always uses 3 pers. sing. as impers., *it is fitting, right, seemly, reasonable, probable*, usu. absol. with a negat., οὐκ ἔοτ', οὐδὲ ἔοικε Il. 14. 212, Od. 8. 358; c. inf., Il. 4. 286; more usu. c. acc. et inf., Hom.; when the pers. stands alone, it is always in dat., ἑοικέ τινι *it beseems* him, as in Il. 10. 440; for in Od. 22. 196 an inf. must be supplied, εὐνῇ ἔνι μαλακῇ καταλέγμενος, ᾗς σε ἔοικεν [sc. καταλέξασθαι]. 3. Hom. has also the part. in signf., *fitting, deserved*, ἐοικότι κεῖται ὀλέθρῳ Od. 1. 46; εἰκυῖα ἄκοιτις *a suitable* wife, 'a help *meet for him*,' Il. 9. 399, cf. Od. 4. 239. III. in Att., also, *to seem likely, have the appearance of, seem*, oft. agreeing with its person (though often we cannot render it so), θέλξειν μ' ἔοικας *you seem likely* to soothe me, *it seems as if* you will, Aesch. Eum. 900; χλιδᾶν ἔοικας *methinks* thou art delicate, Aesch. Pr. 971, cf. Eur. Cycl. 99, etc.; ὡς εἴξασι, personal, instead of ὡς ἔοικε, Eur. Hel. 497: also c. part., ἐοίκατε ἡδόμενοι *you seem* delighted, Xen. Hell. 6. 3, 8, cf. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 682. 2: most freq., ἔοικε, and ὡς ἔοικε, absol., *as it seems, probably*, as *is fitting*, but never c. dat. pers.,—on Eur. Andr. 551, v. Dind.: also ὡς εἰκός, Ion. οἰκός, (sub. ἐστί) Hdt., and Att.—On the neut. Part. εἰκός, v. sub voc.

**ἐοικότως**, Att. **εἰκότως**, Ion. **οἰκότως**, Adv. of part. ἐοικώς, *similarly, like*, τινί Aesch. Ag. 915: *reasonably, fairly, naturally, as was to be expected*, Hdt. 2. 25, Aesch. Supp. 403.

**ἑοῖο**, Ep. gen. from ἑός for ἑοῦ, Hom.

**ἑοῖς**, dat. pl. from ἑός, Hom.

**ἔοις**, Ep. 2 sing. opt. from εἰμί for εἴης, Il. 9. 284.

**ἐοῖσα**, Dor. part. fem. from εἰμί for ἐοῦσα, οὖσα.

**ἐόλει**, *makes to waver, troubles*, πῦρ δέ μιν οὐκ ἐόλει, as Böckh for αἰόλλει in Pind. P. 4. 414 (233.)—Böckh refers ἐόλητο also (v. sq.) to the same Root; but Buttm. (Catal. v. εἴλω, Lexil. v. αἰόλος 7) makes Pindar's ἐόλει the impf. from ὀλέω, a lengthd. form of εἴλω.

**ἐόλητο**, *was pressed, weighed down*, Ep. plqpf. pres. of εἴλω, Ap. Rh. 3. 471. Mosch. 2. 74: cf. Buttm. quoted in foreg.

**ἔολπα**, as, es, poët. pf. with pres. signf. from ἔλπω, Hom.: plqpf. ἐώλπειν, with impf. signf., Id. Cf. sub ἔλπω.

**ἔον**, only in Il. 23. 643, for ἦν, 1 sing. impf. from εἰμί: but ἐόν Ion. for ὄν, part. neut. from εἰμί.

**ἐόν**, acc., or nom. neut. from ἑός, Hom.

**ἔοργα**, as, ε, poët. pf. of ἔρδω, Hom.: 3 pl. ἔοργαν for ἐόργασιν, Batr.: part. ἐοργώς Hom.

**ἑορτάζω**, in Ion. Prose **ὁρτάζω**; f. σω: the augm. on the 2d syll., ἑώρταζον Paus. 4. 19, 4: (ἑορτή). *To keep festival* or *holiday*, Hdt. 2. 60, 122, Eur., etc.; ἑορτὰς ἑορτ. *to celebrate* festivals, Xen. Ath. 3. 2; τὰ Διάσια Luc.; ἡμέρας τέσσαρας Plut. Camill. 42; ἑορτ. τῷ θεῷ Luc. Anach. 23:—but, νίκην ἑορτ. *to celebrate* it *by a festival*, Plut., cf. Id. Anton. 56.

**ἑορταῖος**, α, ον, = ἑόρτιος, *festal*, Dion. H. 4. 74.

**ἑορτάσιμος**, ον, *of a festival*, ἡμέρα Plut. 2. 270 A.

**ἑόρτασις**, εως, ἡ, *the celebration of a festival*, Plat. Legg. 657 D.

**ἑόρτασμα**, ατος, τό, *a festival, holiday*, Lxx.

**ἑορτασμός**, ὁ, = foreg., Plut. 2. 1101 E.

**ἑορταστέον**, verb. Adj., *one must keep holiday*.

**ἑορταστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a fellow-reveller*, Max. Tyr.

**ἑορταστικός**, ἡ, όν, *belonging to a festival, festive*, μάχαι Plat. Legg. 829 B; ἡμέρα Luc. Amor. 1.

**ἑορτή**, in Ion. Prose, (and prob. in a Trag. verse of Ion ap. Ath. 258 F) ὁρτή, ἡ:—*a feast* or *festival, holiday*, ἐπεὶ καὶ πᾶσιν ἑορτὴ Od. 20. 156; ἑορτὴ τοῖο θεοῖο 21. 258; ὁρτὴν ἄγειν to keep *a feast*, Hdt. 1. 147, 150; ὁρτὴν ἀνάγειν 2. 40, etc.; ἑορτὴν ἑορτάζειν Xen. Ath. 3. 2; ἑορτὴν τῷ θεῷ ποιεῖν Thuc. 2. 15:—generally, *amusement, pastime*, Aesch. Eum. 191, and Plat.; so, ἑορτὴν ἡγεῖσθαί τι Thuc. 1. 70. Cf. ἔροτις.

**ἑόρτιος**, ον, *of, belonging to a festival, solemn*, Eccl.

**ἑορτις**, ιος, ἡ, = ἑορτή, Schol. Ven. Il. 5. 299; cf. ἔροτις.

**ἑορτο-λόγιον**, τό, *a calendar of holidays*, Suid.

**ἑορτώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *festal, solemn*, Schol. Thuc. 5. 54.

**ἑός**, ἑή, ἑόν, Ion. and Ep. for ὅς, ἥ, ὅν: (ἕ, ἕο, οὗ):—possessive Adj. of 3 pers. sing., *his, her own*, Lat. *suus*, Hom., also in Dor. (but never in Att. Prose, seldom in Trag., as Eur. El. 1206, and perh. in Soph. El. 1075, if τὸν ἐὸν πότμον be admitted); τὸν ἑόν τε Πόδαργον that *his own* Podargus, Il. 23. 295; strengthd., ἑῷ αὐτοῦ θυμῷ in *his own inmost* soul, Lat. *suo ipsius animo*, Il. 10. 204; ἑοὶ αὐτοῦ θῆτες *his own* labourers, Od. 4. 643 (hence the post-Hom. ἑαυτοῦ, αὐτοῦ).—It is not merely reflex., but answers to the Lat. *ejus*, as well as *suus*.—Hes. Op. 58, uses it for σφέτερος as Adj. 3 pers. plur., *their*; so in Pind. P. 2. 169, and freq. in later Ep., as Batr., and Ap. Rh., v. Ruhnk. Ep. Cr. 178. The Alex. Poets used it also of the 1 pers., Ap. Rh. 2. 226; and of the 2d, Id. 2. 634., 3. 140, Theocr. 17. 50; also for ἡμέτερος, Ap. Rh. 4. 203; for ὑμέτερος, Id. 2. 332., 3. 267.—A like confusion of persons is found in ὅς, ἥ, ὅν, and σφεῖς, even in Hom.; in σφέτερος in Hes.; and in Att. in ἑαυτοῦ; cf. Wolf Prolegg. p. ccxlvii, sq. (On the supposed Adj. ἑός, ἑή, ἑόν, = ἑῦς, v. Wolf Prolegg. p. ccxlviii, Böckh Pind. N. 7. 25.

**ἑοῦς**, Boeot. gen. of pers. pron. 3 pers. for ἕο, οὗ, Corinna 2.

**ἐοῦσα**, Ion. and Ep. part. fem. pres. from εἰμί for οὖσα, Hom.

**ἐπᾰβελτερόω**, *to make a yet greater ass of*, ἐπ. τόν ποτ' ὄντ' ἀβέλτερον Menand. Perinth. 1.

**ἐπᾰγαίομαι**, Pass. *to exult in*, κάρτεϊ Ap. Rh. 3. 1262: also, *to feel a malignant joy in* a thing, Ib. 470.

**ἐπᾰγάλλομαι**, Pass. *to glory in, pride oneself on*, c. dat., πολέμῳ καὶ δηϊοτῆτι Il. 16. 91; ἐπί τινι Xen. Oec. 4. 17.

**ἐπᾰγᾰνακτέω**, *to be indignant at*, Plut. Alc. 14, Ages. 19.

**ἐπᾰγάομαι**, = ἐπαγαίομαι, Parthen. 21. [ᾰ]

**ἐπαγγελία**, ἡ, (ἐπαγγέλλω) *an announcement: a command, summons*, Polyb. 9. 38, 2. 2. as Att. law-term, *a denunciation, information*, ἐπ. τινὶ ἀπειλεῖν Aeschin. 9. 35; πρὸς θεσμοθέτας Dem. 602. 11; v. Ruhnk. Tim. II. *an offer, promise*, Dem. 519. 8, Polyb. 1. 72, 6, etc.: *an assurance*, ἐπ. ποιεῖσθαι Lycurg.

**ἐπαγγέλλω**, f. ελῶ: aor. ἐπήγγειλα:—*to tell, proclaim, announce*, Od. 4. 775, Hdt. 3. 36, etc.: esp., *to proclaim by authority, make known, do to wit*, ἐπ. τὰς σπονδάς Thuc. 5. 49; ἐπ. πόλεμον Plat. Legg. 702 D: εὐχὰς ἐπ. *pronouncing* or *offering* them *as in prayer*, Aesch. Cho. 213:—generally, 2. *to give orders, command*, τινί c. inf., Hdt. 1. 77, etc.; τινὶ ποιεῖν τι Lys. 190. 17, Dem. 1041. 5, etc.: also στρατιὰν ἐς τοὺς ξυμμάχους ἐπ., like Lat. *milites sociis imperare*, *to send* them *orders* (to furnish) their contingents, Thuc. 7. 17, ubi v. Arnold; so, κατὰ πόλεις μ' νεῶν πλῆθος ἐπ. Id. 3. 16:—also in Med. ἐπαγγέλλεσθαί τινι ἑτοιμάζειν στρατιήν Hdt. 6. 9, Soph. El. 1018: *to enjoin upon* one, *demand*, Hdt. 1. 70; ἐπ. ὅπως .., Hdt. 5. 98; ὅτι .. Plat. Legg. 915 A. 3. as Att. law-term, *to denounce*, τινὰ βουλῇ Andoc. 3. 11; τινὰ πρὸς θεσμοθέτας Dem. 600. 22: *to threaten legal proceedings*, τινὶ δοκιμασίαν Aeschin. 1. 9; ἐπηγγέλθη αὐτοῖς ὅτι ἐπεξίοιμι Antipho 112. 36. 4. *to promise*, ξείνοις δεῖπνα Pind. P. 4. 55;—but more usu. in Med., *to promise, offer*, τι or τινί τι Hdt. 3. 135, 6. 35, etc., Eur. Med. 721, etc.; c. inf., *to promise* to do, Thuc. 6. 88, Plat. etc.; τινί c. inf., Andoc. 3. 11, Lys. 179. 37; ὥστε ποιεῖν Thuc. 8. 68. 5. *to profess, make*

*profession of*, τι Ar. Lys. 1049, Dem. 44. 15:—more usu. in Med., like Lat. *profiteri*, ἐπαγγέλλεσθαι ἀρετήν, etc., Xen. Mem. 1, 2, 7; esp. of Sophists, as in Plat. Prot. 319 A, Gorg. 447 C; c. inf., ἐπ. οἷός τε εἶναι Plat. Thaeg. 127 E; ἐπαγγέλλεται δεινὸς εἶναι Dem. 938. 8:—absol. *to make professions*, Plat. Rep. 518 B. 6. *to solicit for* a thing, ἐπ. ὑπατείαν, Lat. *petere Consulatum*, App.:—so in Med., Dem. 401. 17.

**ἐπάγγελμα**, *ατος τό*, *an announcement*, Dion. H. Dem. p. 1058: *a promise*, Dem. 397. 3. 2. *one's profession*, Plat. Euthyd. 274 A, Prot. 319 A.

**ἐπαγγελτικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *given to promising*, Plut. Aemil. 8:—*making bold* or *rash professions*, Arist. Rhet. 2, 23, 12.

**ἐπᾰγείρω**, *to gather together*, *collect*, of things, Il. 1. 126:—in Pass., of men, *to assemble*, πρὶν ἐπὶ ἕθνε' ἀγείρετο Od. 11. 631; cf. Pind. P. 9. 93.

**ἐπάγερσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a gathering*, *assemblage*, στρατοῦ Hdt. 7. 19:—also **ἐπαγερμός**, *ὁ*.

**ἔπᾰγην**, *ης*, *η*, aor. 2 pass. of πήγνυμι, Il. [ᾰ]

**ἐπᾰγῑνέω**, Ion. and poët. for ἐπάγω, *to bring to*, *to make to approach*, Hdt. 2. 2, Q. Sm. 6. 235.

**ἐπαγκωνισμός**, *ὁ*, a kind of *dance*, Ath. 630 A.

**ἐπαγλᾰΐζομαι**, Pass. *to pride oneself on*, *glory* or *exult in* a thing, οὐδέ ἕ φημι δηρὸν ἐπαγλαΐεῖσθαι (inf. fut.) Il. 18. 133; ἐπηγλαϊσμένη *dressed out*, Cratin. Incert. 9. — The rare Act. ἐπαγλαΐζω, *to add honour*, or, generally, *to delight*, occurs in Ar. Eccl. 575.—Only poët.

**ἐπάγνυμι**, *to break*, οὔτ' ἐπὶ νῶτα ἔαγε Hes. Op. 532.

**ἔπαγρος**, *ον*, (ἄγρα) *given to the chase*, of birds of prey, Arist. H. A. 9. 18, 1.

**ἐπαγροσύνη**, *ἡ*, *good luck in hunting*, *fishing*, etc., Theocr. ap. Ath. 284 A.

**ἐπαγρυπνέω**, *to brood over a thing*, Luc. Gall. 31, cf. Plut. Brut. 37:—*to watch for*, *labour for*, ἀπωλείᾳ τινός Diod. 14. 68.

**ἐπαγρύπνησις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a watching for* a thing, Aristaen.

**ἐπάγω**, f. ξω: aor. ἐπήγαγον:—*to bring on*, Lat. *adducere*, οἷον ἐπ' ἦμαρ ἄγῃσι πατήρ Od. 18. 137; ἐπ. πῆμά τινι Hes. Op. 240, cf. Th. 176; ἅταν Soph. Aj. 1189; κίνδυνον, πόλεμόν τινι Isae. 69. 2, Aeschin. 73. 28; γῆρας νόσους τε ἐπάγειν Plat. Tim. 33 A. 2. *to set on*, *let loose*, as hunters do dogs, ἐπάγοντες ἐπῆσαν [sc. κύνας] Od. 19. 445, cf. Xen. Cyn. 10. 19:—hence, esp., *to lead on* an army *against* the enemy, Ἄρη τινί Aesch. Pers. 85; στρατιήν Hdt. 1. 63, etc.; ἐπ. τὸ δεξιὸν κέρας Ar. Av. 353: Pass., οἷς ἐπαχθέντες ὑμεῖς Dem. 59. 19:—seemingly intr., *to march on*, Polyb. 2. 19, 2, Luc., etc. 3. *to lead on* by persuasion, etc., Lat. *inducere*, Od. 14. 392, Thuc. 1. 107, Eur. Hec. 1032; c. inf., *to induce* him to do, Ib. 260; ἐπ. τινὰ ἐπί τι Plat. Polit. 278 A. 4. *to bring in*, *invite* as aiders, τὸν Πέρσην, Μήδους Hdt. 9. 1, Ar. Thesm. 365: cf. infra II. 5. *to lead* or *bring any whither*, Soph. Tr. 378, Eur. Phoen. 905. 6. *to bring in*, *supply*, λίθους, ἐπιτήδεια Thuc. 1. 93., 7. 60:—esp., ἐπ. νάματα, Lat. *rivos inducere*, Plat. Criti. 118 E, cf. Plut. 2. 670 C. 7. *to lay on* or *apply* to one, Lat. *impingere*, ἐπ. κέντρον, of a charioteer, Eur. Hipp. 1194; ἔπαγε γνάθον *lay* your jaws to it, Ar. Vesp. 370. 8. *to bring forward*, ἐπ. ψῆφον *to propose* a thing to be voted on, Thuc. 1. 125, (and in Pass., ψῆφος ἐπῆκτό τινι against him, Xen. An. 7. 7, 57, cf. Dem. 1147. 22., 47. 33); so, ἐπ. ὅρκον τινί Paus. 4. 14, 4:—also, ἐπ. δίκην, γραφήν τινι, Lat. *intendere litem* alicui, Plat. Legg. 881 E, Dem. 277. 12., 310. 5, etc.; ἐπ. αἰτίαν τινί Dem. 275. 4; αἰτίαν ἐπήγαγέ μοι φόνου ψευδῆ Id. 550. 22, cf. 552. 1. 9. *to bring in over and above*, τι ἐπί τινι one thing upon or after another, Aesch. Cho. 404; *to add* or *intercalate* days in the year, like ἐπεμβάλλω, Hdt. 2. 4; so, ἐπαγόμεναι ἡμέραι *intercalated* days, Diod. 1. 50; τὸ ἐπαγόμενον *that which follows*, Plut.:—θάττονα ῥυθμὸν ἐπάγειν *to add* briskness to the time, Xen. Symp. 2. 22; cf. Plut. Lyc. 8. 10. ἐπ. δαίμονας *to invoke* the gods, *appeal to* them, v. ἐπαγωγή. II. Med., *to bring to oneself*, *procure oneself*, *provide oneself with*, ἐκ θαλάσσης ὧν δέονται ἐπάγονται Thuc. 1. 81: hence metaph., *to devise*, *contrive*, Ἄιδα φεῦξιν a means of shunning death, Soph. Ant. 362; δούλωσίν τινος Thuc. 3. 10: *to bring to one's aid*, *call in* as allies, Thuc. 1. 3., 2. 68, etc. (cf. ἔπακτος): esp., ἐπάγεσθαι μάρτυρας Plat. Rep. 364 C, Legg. 823 A:—hence, *to introduce*, *quote*, ποιητὰς ἐν τοῖς λόγοις Plat. Prot. 347 E; τὸν Ἡσίοδον μάρτυρα Id. Lys. 215 C; ἐπ. μαρτύρια *to adduce* testimonies, Xen. Symp. 8. 34. 2. *to bring on oneself*, *incur*, φθόνον Xen. Apol. 32; συμφοράν Lys. 102. 26; δουλείαν Dem. 424. 10. 3. *to attract to oneself*, *win*, *gain*, τὸ πλῆθος Thuc. 5. 45, cf. 41; τινὰ εἰς εὔνοιαν Polyb. 7. 14, 4: *to seduce*, Dion. H. Comp. 3, ubi v. Schäf. 4. *to introduce*, *insert*, τὰς εἰκόνας Xen. Oec. 17. 15. 5. in Logic, *to make an Induction*, (cf. ἐπαγωγή), Arist. Anal. Post. 1. 1, 4, etc.: he also uses the aor. pass. ἐπαχθῆναι in this same sense, Ib. 1. 18, 1.

**ἐπᾰγωγή**, *ἡ*, *a bringing on*, *to* or *on*, ἐπιτηδείων Thuc. 5. 82; συμμαχίας 3. 82. 2. *a march into* or *upon* a place, *an invasion*, *attack*, Ἀθηναίων Thuc. 3. 100; ἐπί τινα Polyb. 11. 15, 7. II. *a drawing on*, *alluring* = λόγος ἐπαγωγός, Dem. 444. 24: *an evocation* of the gods, esp. those below, v. Plat. Rep. 364 C, Legg. 933 D, Ruhnk. Tim., Lob. Aglaoph. 221 sq. III. in Logic, *the bringing a number of particular examples*, so as to lead to an universal conclusion, *the argument from Induction*, Arist. Anal. Pr. 2. 23 (25), called *inductio* by Cic. Top. 1. 10; cf. συλλογισμός II. IV. in Tactics, *the bringing up one corps behind another*, Arr. Tact. p. 65, cf. Suid. s. v.—This resembles the logical sense.

**ἐπᾰγωγικός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, *inductive*, τρόπος Sext. Emp. P. 2. 196. II. (from Med.) *alluring*, *attractive*, Dion. H. Comp. Adv. -κῶς, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 195.

**ἐπᾰγώγιμος**, *ον*, *imported*, Plut. Lysand. 27.

**ἐπαγώγιον**, *τό*, *the foreskin*, *prepuce*, Diosc. 4. 157.

**ἐπᾰγωγός**, *όν*, = ἐπαγωγικός, *bringing on*, *productive of*, μανίας Aesch. Fr. 54; ὕπνου Plat. Tim. 45 D. II. *tempting*, *alluring*, *seductive*, τὰ ἐπαγωγότατα λέγειν Hdt. 3. 53; opp. to ἀληθής, of ex parte *statements*, Thuc. 6. 8 (cf. ἐφολκός); ἐπ. πρός τι Xen. Oec. 13. 9:—so, of dainty dishes, Antiph. Incert. 28.

**ἐπᾰγωνῐζομαι**, Dep. med.:—*to contend with*, τινί Plut. Fab. 23: also c. dat. rei, *to contend for* a thing, N. T.; absol., Sext. Emp. M. 3. 93;—τεκμηρίοις ἐπαγ. *to contend on* the strength of them, Plut. Num. 10.

**ἐπᾰγώνιος**, *ον*, (ἀγών) *presiding over the games* or *contests*, Aesch. Ag. 512;—if at least this word lies in κἀπαγώνιος. The Schol. (followed by Blomf., etc.) took it for ἀπαγώνιος. Others read κἀναγώνιος. One Ms. has καιπαγώνιος, whence καὶ παιώνιος has been ingeniously conjectured.

**ἐπᾴδω**, Att. for ἐπᾄδω: fut. ᾄσομαι Ar. Eccl. 1153, very late ᾄσω:—*to sing to* or *over*, Hdt. 1. 132:—esp. *to sing* a charm or incantation, τινί τι Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 11; and, ἐπ. τινί *to sing to*, so as to charm, Plat. Phaedr. 267 D: absol., *to use charms* or *incantations*, Plat. Theaet. 149 C; ἐπαείδων *by means of charms*, Aesch. Ag. 1021: cf. ἐπῳδή. 2. *to harp upon*, *inculcate*, τινί τι Plat. Phaed. 77 E, 114 D. 3. *to lead the song*, ἐπ. ᾠδὴν χορῷ Eur. El. 864.

**ἐπᾰείρω**, poët. for ἐπαίρω, q. v.

**ἐπᾰέξω**, *to make to grow*, *prosper*, Od. 14. 65, in tmesi:—Pass., *to increase*, *grow*, Nic. Th. 449; cf. ἀπαέξω.

**ἔπαθλον**, *τό*, *the prize of a contest*, Pseudo-Eur. Phoen. 52; ἐπ. τοῦ πολέμου Plut. Flamin. 15.

**ἔπᾰθον**, *ες*, *ε*, aor. 2 of πάσχω, Hom.

**ἐπαθρέω**, = εἰσαθρέω, Ap. Rh. 4. 497, Q. Sm. 1. 111.

**ἐπαθροΐζω**, *to assemble besides*, Plut. Ant. 44, in Pass.

**ἐπαιάζω**, f. ξω, *to cry* αἰαῖ *over*, *bewail*, τινί Luc. D. Deor. 14. 2; τι Nic. Al. 303; *to join in the wail*, Bion 1. 2, etc.

**ἐπᾴγδην**, Adv. *impetuously*, Opp. H. 2. 616.

**ἐπαιγιαλίτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, -λῖτις, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, *on the beach*, Anth. P. 10. 8.

**ἐπαιγίζω**, (αἰγίς 2) *to rush upon* or *over*, twice in Hom. of a stormy wind, ζέφυρος λάβρος ἐπαιγίζων Il. 2. 148; οὖρος λάβρος ἐπαιγίζων δι' αἰθέρος Od. 15. 293: in Opp. also, ἐπαιγίζει πεδίοισι, of a stream that has burst its banks, C. 2. 125; and, πόντον ἐπαιγίζει, of the dolphin, H. 2. 583: of love, Anth. P. 5. 286:—cf. καταιγίζω.

**ἐπαιδέομαι**, Dep., fut. δεσθήσομαι, Eur. I. A. 900; aor. -ηδέσθην Plat. Legg. 921 A; *to be ashamed*, Soph. Ant. 510: c. acc., *to reverence*, Plat. Legg. 921 A.

**ἐπαιθύσσω**, f. ξω, *to wave* or *move violently*, Opp. C. 4. 176.

**ἐπαίθω**, *to kindle*, *set on fire*, Anth. P. 7. 48.

**ἔπαικλον**, *τό*, Ath. 664 E; and in plur. ἔπαικλα, *τά*, Ib. 140 E, *confects*, *sweetmeats after dinner*, Dor. for ἐπιδείπνια and ἐπιδόρπια: also ἐπαίκλεια, Ib. 642 E: cf. αἴκλον.

**ἐπαίνεσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *praise*, Eur. Tro. 418.

**ἐπαινετέον**, verb. Adj., *one must praise*, Plat. Rep. 390 E.

**ἐπαινέτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a praiser*, Hipp. Acut. 384, Thuc. 2. 41, Plat., etc.: fem. ἐπαινέτις, *ιδος*. II. *a rhapsodist*, Plat. Ion 536 D; cf. ἐπαινέω III.

**ἐπαινετικός**, ή, όν, *given to praising*, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 8, 31: *λόγος ἐπ. a laudatory* speech, Luc. Imag. 19. Adv. **-κῶς**.

**ἐπαινετός**, ή, όν, *to be praised, praiseworthy*, Plat. Legg. 660 A; *the object of praise*, Arist. Rhet. Adv. **-τῶς**.

**ἐπαινέω**: f. ἐσω Soph. El. 1057, Eur. Andr. 464, Xen. An. 5. 5, 8; but in good Att. more usu. **-έσομαι**, as in Eur. Bacch. 1195, Plat. Symp. 199 A, Dem. 27. 12, etc.; in Ep. from Hom. downwards f. ήσω, as in Pind. P. 10. 107; aor. ἐπήνησα, Att., εσα; f. pass. **-εθήσομαι** Andoc. 21. 23. *To approve, applaud*, Hom.; usu. absol., ἐπὶ δ' ἤνεον ἄλλοι Ἀχαιοί Il. 3. 461, etc.; but also c. acc. rei, ἐπ. μῦθον Il. 2. 335; c. dat. pers., *to agree with, side with*, Ἕκτορι Il. 18. 312; ἐπαινεσάντων δ' αὐτῶν on their *consent*, Thuc. 2. *to praise, commend, shew approval in any way*, Alcae. 37, Hdt. 3. 34, and so usu. in Att. (who seldom use the simple αἰνέω); τινά τι one for a thing, Soph. Aj. 1381, Plat. Symp. 222 A; also, τινά τινι Dinarch. 111. 9; ἐπί τινι Xen.; πρός τι Plat. Theaet. 145 A; c. part., ἐπαινέσεσθαί τινα ἀνασχόμενον Dem. 538. 14: but, ἐπ. τινα πρός τινα *to praise* one man to another, Plat. Rep. 501 C: *to compliment publicly, panegyrize*, Thuc. 2. 25, Isocr., etc. 3. *to agree to* or *undertake to do*, ῥώμην μ' ἐπαινῶ λαμβάνειν Eur. Andr. 553. 4. also = παραινέω, *to exhort, advise, bid*, c. acc. et inf., τοὺσδ' ἐπαινεῖς δῆτα σὺ κτᾶσθαι φίλους; Soph. Aj. 1360, cf. Aesch. Supp. 996; c. dat. et inf., ὑμῖν δ' ἐπαινῶ γλῶσσαν εὔφημον φέρειν Id. Cho. 580: cf. Soph. El. 1322, O. C. 664. 5. as a civil form of declining an offer or invitation, *I thank you, I am much obliged*, Lat. *gratia est, benigne, κάλλιστ' ἐπαινῶ*, Ar. Ran. 508, cf. Valck. Phoen. 406; so, ἐπ. τὴν κλῆσιν *to decline* it, Xen. Symp. 1. 70, cf. An. 7. 7, 52. III. of Rhapsodists, *to recite, declaim publicly*, Plat. Ion 536 D, 541 D.

**ἐπαίνημι**, Aeol. for ἐπαινέω, Simon. 12. 19.

**ἐπαινίω** (not **-ιῶ**), Lacon. for ἐπαινέω, Ar. Lys. 198.

**ἔπαινος**, ὁ, *approval, praise*, Simon. 5, Pind. Fr. 174; ἔπ. ἔχειν πρός τινος Hdt. 1. 96; and freq. in Att., ἐπαίνου τυχεῖν Soph. Ant. 665, etc.; ἔπαινον ἐπαινεῖν Plat. Lach. 181 B:—also in plur., Xen., etc. 2. *a public encomium, panegyric*, Plat., etc.: ἔπ. τίθεσθαί τινος or περί τινος Id.; also, λόγος ἔπ. τινος a speech *in praise of* .., Id. Symp. 177 D; also κατά τινος, εἴς τινα Phaedr. 260 B, Legg. 947 B.

**ἐπαινός**, ή, όν, in Hom. Il. 9. 457, 569, Od. 10. 491, 534., 11. 47, Hes. Theog. 768., only in fem. ἐπαινὴ Περσεφόνεια,—as Ep. epith. of the goddess *when mentioned in connection with Hades*, (for, otherwise, she is ἀγανή, etc.).—usu. taken as strengthd. for αἰνή, *exceeding awful, dread*; but this Buttm., Lexil. v. αἶνος 3, rejects as contrary to analogy, and reads divisim, ἔπ' αἰνὴ Περσεφόνεια *dread* Persephoné *besides*. Others think that it is short for ἐπαινετή, euphem., like ἀμύμων, etc.—No masc. or neut. is found.

**ἐπαινουμένως**, Adv., part. pres. pass., *praiseworthily*, Diod. 16. 88.

**ἐπαιονάω**, f. ήσω, *to bathe, soak, wet*, Nic. Al. 463, in Med.

**ἐπαίρω**: poët. ἐπαείρω (as always in Hom.): f. ἐπαρῶ. *To lift up, raise*, κεφαλήν Il. 10. 80; βλέφαρα Soph. O. T. 1276; ὀφρῦς Amphis Dexid. 1; ἐπάρας τὴν φωνήν Dem. 323. 1:—ἐπαείρειν τινὰ ἀμαξάων, κρατευτάων *to lift* one *on* the wagon or stand, i. e. *lift up and set* him *on*, Il. 7. 426., 9. 214; ἐπ. ἱστία, opp. to ὑφίεσθαι, Plut. Luc. 3. 2. *to take up and bear away, carry off*, Achae. ap. Ath. 641 E. 3. *to exalt, magnify, do honour to*, Pind. O. 9. 31. II. seemingly intr., (sub. ἑαυτόν etc.), *to rise up, lift up one's leg*, Hdt. 2. 162; also in Pass., Ar. Lys. 937. III. Med., *to raise for oneself*, and so much like the Act., Soph. O. T. 635; λόγχην, ὅπλα ἐπαίρεσθαι Eur. I. T. 1484, Bacch. 789; πολλοὺς καὶ θρασεῖς τῇ πόλει ἐπαιρόμενος λόγους Dem. 302. 13. IV. *to stir up, set on, rouse, excite*, τινά Hdt. 1. 204, Soph. O. T. 1328; ἐπ. θυμόν τινι Eur. I. A. 125; τινὰ εἰς ἔργον Id. Or. 286:—*to induce, persuade* to do, c. inf., εἰρωτᾶν εἰ οὔτι αἰσχύνεται ἐπάρας Κροῖσον στρατεύεσθαι Hdt. 1. 90; ἥτις με γῆμ' ἐπῆρε Ar. Nub. 42:—hence Pass., *to be roused, led on, excited*, τινί by a thing, Hdt. 1. 90, etc., ὑπό τινος Ar. Av. 1448; c. inf., Isocr. 84 C, etc. 2. *to be puffed up, elated*, τινί at a thing, Hdt. 1. 212., 4. 130, etc.; also, Ἕλλὰς τῇ ὁρμῇ ἐπῆρται is on the tiptoe of expectation, Thuc. 2. 11:—*to be passionate*, Plut. Cicer. 25, etc.:—so, as a Stoïc word, *to be under the excitement of pleasure*.

**ἐπαισθάνομαι**, f. σθήσομαι, Dep. med., *to have a perception* or *feeling of*, c. gen. rei, Soph. Aj. 553; also c. acc. rei, *to perceive*, Aesch. Ag. 85, Soph. Aj. 996, Dem. 24. 4, etc.; c. part., Soph. O. C. 1629, Eur. Cycl. 420.

**ἐπαίσθημα**, ατος, τό, *a perception*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 32.

**ἐπαίσθησις**, εως, ή, *a perceiving* or *feeling, sense*, Ib. 10. 52.

**ἐπαΐσσω**, f. ξω: Att. **ἐπᾴσσω** or **-ττω**, f. ᾴξω:—*to rush at* or *upon, to make a dash*, freq. in Hom., usu. absol., as, ταρφὲ' ἐπαΐσσει, of a hawk, Il. 22. 142: but also, 2. c. gen., ἵππων ἐπαΐξαι *to rush at* them, Il. 5. 263; νεῶν Il. 13. 687; (never so in Od.). 3. c. dat., Κίρκῃ ἐπαΐξαι *to rush upon* her, Od. 10. 295, 322, cf. Od. 14. 281: in Il. only c. dat. instrumenti, as Il. 5. 584, and so sometimes in Od., as 14. 281. 4. c. acc., *to assail, assault*, Ἕκτορα Il. 23. 64; τεῖχος Il. 12. 308, (never so in Od.): in Med., ἐπαΐξασθαι ἄεθλον *to rush at* (i. e. *seize upon*) the prize, Il. 23. 773. 5. in Att., ἐπ. ἐς δόμους Soph. Aj. 305; rare in Prose, as Plat. Theaet. 190 A, Arist. H. A. 9. 44, 5. II. later, like βαίνω, with acc. of the Instrument of motion, ἐπ. πόδα *to move with hasty* step, Eur. Hec. 1071, cf. βαίνω fin.; ἐπ. ξίφος Ap. Rh. 1. 1254:—but even Hom. has Pass., χεῖρες ἐπαΐσσονται they *move lightly*, Il. 23. 628. [ᾰ Hom., ᾰ̄ Att.]

**ἐπάϊστος**, ον, (ἐπαΐω) *heard of, detected*, ἐπ. γίγνεσθαι ἐργασμένοις Hdt. 2. 119; absol., 3. 15. [ᾰ̄]

**ἐπαισχής**, ές, (αἶσχος) *shameful*, Dio C. 56. 13.

**ἐπαισχύνομαι**, fut. σχυνθήσομαι, Dep. med.:—*to be ashamed of* or *at*, like ἐπαιδέομαι, τινί Hdt. 1. 143; τινά or τι Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 34, Plat. Soph. 247 C; c. inf., Aesch. Ag. 1373; c. part., Hdt. 1. 90, Soph. Phil. 929; absol., Plat. Rep. 573 B.

**ἐπαιτέω**, f. ήσω, *to ask besides*, εἴ νύ κεν .. ἄλλο μεῖζον ἀπαιτήσειας Il. 23. 593:—generally, = αἰτέω, Soph. O. T. 1416; so in Med., El. 1124: *to beg as a mendicant*, ἄλλους ἐπ. τὸν καθ' ἡμέραν βίον O. C. 1364.

**ἐπαίτης**, ου, ὁ, *a beggar*, Ath. 192 F.

**ἐπαίτησις**, εως, ή, *begging*, Dion. H. Rhet. 13.

**ἐπαιτιάομαι**, f. άσομαι [ᾰ], Dep. med.: *to bring a charge against one, accuse*, τινά Hdt. 2. 121, 2, and Att.; cf. θεὸν ἐπ. Hipp. Aër. 293: τινά τινος one *of* a thing, Thuc. 6. 28, Dem. 552. 1; but, τινά τι Aesch. Pr. 974 (where συμφοραῖς does not depend on the Verb, Herm.), Antipho 112. 29; also c. inf., ἐπ. τινα κλέψαι Ar. Vesp. 1447, cf. Soph. Ant. 490:—also c. acc. rei, *to object to*, Ep. Plat. 329 A; but, μείζονα ἐπαιτιώμενος *bringing* heavier *accusations*, Hdt. 1. 26.

**ἐπαίτιος**, ον, (αἰτία) *blamed for* a thing, *blameable, blameworthy*; 1. of persons, οὔτι μοι ὔμμες ἐπαίτιοι Il. 1. 335; τινός *for* a thing, Aesch. Eum. 465, Eur. Hipp. 1382; ἐπ. πρός τινα Plut. Dion. et Brut. 2. 2. of things, Thuc. 5. 65, Lys. 111. 38. II. τὰ ἐπαίτια, *legal punishments*, also προστιμήματα, Solon ap. Poll. 8. 22, Dem. 733. 5.

**ἐπαιχμάζω**, *to leap upon, attack*, τινί Opp. C. 1. 389, e conj. Brunck. pro ἐποχμ-.

**ἐπᾱΐω**, also contr. ἐπᾴω Eur. H. F. 772:—*to give ear to*, τινός Aesch. Supp. 759, Eur. H. F. 773. 2. *to remark, perceive, feel*, τι Pind. Fr. 45. 14, τινός Hdt. 3. 29; c. part., Ar. Vesp. 516. 3. *to understand*, c. acc., τὴν βάρβαρον γὰρ γλῶσσαν οὐκ ἐπαΐω Soph. Aj. 1263, cf. Plat. Legg. 701 A; c. gen., φωνῆς Plut. Brut. 16. 4. *to profess knowledge* in any subject, *to be a professor of* such subjects, ὁ ἐπαΐων περὶ τῶν δικαίων καὶ ἀδίκων, i. e. a moral philosopher, Plat. Crito 48 A, cf. Apol. 19 C, Hipp. Ma. 289 E, etc.

**ἐπαιωρέω**, *to keep hovering over* another, στέφανόν τινι Nonn. D. 5. 132; εὐτυχίαις βίον Anth. P. 7. 645. II. Pass., *to hover over, to be over* or *on the surface, float upon*, ἐπανθισμὸς ἐπ. χαλκείοις Diosc.; ἐλπίσιν ἐπαιωρούμενοι *buoyed up* by .., Luc. Alex. 16; also, ἐπαιωρεῖσθαι πολέμῳ *to hang over* it, conduct it remissly, Plut. Pelop. 29:—in Hipp. Art. 836, of one who *hangs by throwing his whole weight upon* another, during a surgical operation. 2. like Lat. *imminere, to overhang, threaten*, τινί Ap. Rh. 1. 1254. Plut. Pomp. 17.

**ἐπᾰκανθίζω**, *to be prickly* or *thorny*, Theophr.

**ἐπακμάζω**, f. άσω, *to come to bloom* or *to a height*, Luc. Abdic. 17, Ath. 18 E. II. *to flourish* or *live after*, τινί Dion. H. ad Pomp. 4.

**ἐπακμαστικός**, ή, όν, *coming to a height*, of diseases, Galen.

**ἔπακμος**, ον, (ἀκμή) *in the bloom of age*, Dion. H. 4. 28. II. *pointed, keen*, Diosc. 1. 119. Plut. 2. 966 C,

**ἐπᾰκολουθέω**, *to follow close upon, follow after*, τινί Ar. Vesp. 1328, Plat., etc.; absol., *to follow*, Hipp. Fract. 763; ἐπ. ἡ χεὶρ τοῦ νεκροῦ Xen. Cyr. 7. 3, 8. 2. *to pursue* as an enemy, Thuc. 4. 128, Xen., etc. 3. *to follow* mentally, i. e. *understand*, λόγῳ Plat. Phaed. 107 B; τοῖς λέγουσι Id. Soph. 243 A. 4. *to follow*, i. e. *obey* or *comply with*, τοῖς πάθεσι Dem. 805. 24; αὐτῶν τῇ προαιρέσει Philipp. ap. Dem. 284. 6. 5. *to follow a pursuit*, Plat. Rep. 370 C.

**ἐπᾰκολούθημα**, *ατος, τό, a consequence*, Plut. Nic. 4.
**ἐπᾰκολούθησις**, *εως, ἡ, a following*, M. Anton. 6. 44 : *a consequence*, κατ' ἐπ. by way of *inference*, Plut. 2. 1015 C.
**ἐπακολουθητέον**, verb. Adj. *one must follow*, Dem. 1402. 14.
**ἐπᾰκολουθητικός**, *ή, όν, usually following : τὸ ἐπακ. a conclusion, inference.*
**ἐπᾰκόλουθος**, *ον, following, answering to*, Aristid. Adv. *-θως.*
**ἐπᾰκοντίζω**, f. *ίσω, to dart at* a thing, Ep. Socrat.
**ἐπᾰκοντισμός**, *ὁ, a darting at* a thing, Hesych. 2. *a casting of dice*, (*βόλου ὄνομα*), Id. ; which is called *ἐπακοντιστής* ap. Poll. 7. 204.
**ἐπάκοος**, Dor. for *ἐπήκ-*, Pind.
**ἐπᾰκουός**, *όν*, (*ἐπακούω*) *attentive to*, c. gen., *ἀγορῆς ἐπακουὸν ἐόντα* Hes. Op. 29, cf. Call. Fr. 236 ; elsewh. *ἐπήκοος.*
**ἐπᾰκουστος**, *ον, to be listened to*, Emped. 330.
**ἐπᾰκούω**, f. *κούσομαι, to listen* or *hearken to, to hear*, c. acc., *ὃς πάντ' ἐφορᾷ καὶ πάντ' ἐπακούει*, of the Sun, Od. 11. 109, Il. 3. 277 ; proverb., *ὁπποῖόν κ' εἴπῃσθα ἔπος, τοῖόν κ' ἐπακούσαις* as thou speakest men will speak to thee, Il. 20. 250 : but also c. gen., Il. 2. 143, Hdt. 2. 70, and in Att., as Soph. Phil. 1417, etc. :—absol., *νῦν ἐπάκουσον hearken !* Aesch. Cho. 725 :—later, like *ἐπαΐω, to perceive*, *τινός* Luc. Salt. 64, Plut. Flam. 10. II. *to listen to, attend, obey*, *τινός* Hes. Op. 273 ; *τινί* Hdt. 4. 141.
**ἐπακρῐβόω**, *to treat with care and accuracy*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 75 ; so in Med., Diod. Excerpt. p. 611. 75.
**ἐπακρίζω**, *to reach the top of* a thing, *αἱμάτων ἐπήκρισε* he *reached the farthest point* in deeds of blood, of Orestes, Aesch. Cho. 929. cf. θριγκόω.
**ἐπάκριος**, *ον*, and *α, ον*, (*ἄκρα*) *on the heights :* esp. epith. of Zeus, Polyzel. Mus. 1.
**ἐπακροάομαι**, f. *άσομαι* [ᾰ] : Dep. Med. : = *ἐπακούω, τινός* Plat. (Com.) Γρυπ. 2. [ᾰ]
**ἐπακρόᾱσις**, *εως, ἡ, a listening to, hearing*, Lxx.
**ἔπακρος**, *ον*, (*ἄκρα*) *pointed at the end*, Hipp.
**ἐπακταῖος**, *α, ον*, = *ἐπάκτιος*, Opp. H. 2. 127 ; al. divisim. *ἐπ. ἀκτ-.*
**ἐπακτήρ**, *ῆρος, ὁ*, (*ἐπάγω*) *a hunter, huntsman, ἐς βῆσσαν ἵκανον ἐπακτῆρες* Od. 19. 435 ; *ἄνδρες ἐπ.* Il. 17. 135 ; of *fishermen*, Ap. Rh. 1. 625 ;—in full, *ὁ κύνας, δίκτυα ἐπάγων*, cf. Od. 19. 445 : Ep. word.
**ἐπακτικός**, *ή, όν, leading on :* hence *inductive*, opp. to *συλλογιστικός* (v. *ἐπαγωγή*), Arist. Anal. Post. 1. 12, 6, Top. 1. 18, 5. II. *alluring, attractive*, Heliod. 4. 3 ; *πρός τι* Ath. 52 D. Adv. *-κῶς*, Arist. Ausc. Phys.
**ἐπάκτιος**, *ον*, Eur. Sthen. 4, and *ία, ιον* Soph. Tr. 1151, Eur. Andr. 853 : (*ἀκτή*) :—*on the strand, shore* or *coast*, Soph. Aj. 413, Il. cc.
**ἐπακτός** or better **ἔπακτος**, *ον*, (*ἐπάγω*) *brought on* or *in, added, imported*, opp. to *σύντροφος, σύμφυτος*, Hdt. 7. 102, Arist. Gen. An. 3. 1, 12 ; *ὕδατα* Hipp. Aër. 286 ; *σῖτος* Thuc. 6. 20 : *ἡμέραι ἐπ.*, = *ἐμβολιμαῖαι.* 2. esp. *brought from abroad, foreign, strange*, Lat. *adscititius*, *οὐκ ἀστὸς ἀλλ' ἐπακτὸς ἐξ ἄλλης χθονός* Eur. Ion 290 ; *ἐπ. στράτευμα, στρατός* Aesch. Theb. 583, Soph. Tr. 259 ; *ἐπ. ποιμήν* a master *of alien blood*, Pind. O. 10 (11). 107 ; *λαβὼν ἐπακτὸν ἄνδρα*, i. e. an adulterer, Soph. Aj. 1296 ; and *ἐπ. πατήρ* a *false* father, Eur. Ion 592 : *ὅρκος ἐπ.* an oath *imposed* by the other party, Lys. ap. Harp., Isocr. 6 C :—*ὄμβρος ἐπ. ἐλθών* rain *driving on* one, Pind. P. 6. 10. 3. like *αὐθαίρετος, brought upon oneself, νόσος* Soph. Tr. 491, cf. Eur. Phoen. 343.
**ἐπακτρεύς**, *εως, ὁ*, = *ἐπακτήρ*, Hesych., E. M., Eust.
**ἐπακτρίς**, *ίδος, ἡ*, (*ἐπάγω*) *a small row-boat, skiff*, Xen. Hell. 1. 1. 11.
**ἐπακτρο-κέλης**, *ητος, ὁ, a light piratical skiff*, Aeschin. 27. 9, Arist. Interpr. 2. 2.
**ἔπακτρον**, *τό*, = *ἐπακτρίς*, Nic. Th. 824.
**ἐπᾰλαζονεύομαι**, Dep. *to boast over*, *τινί* Joseph. B. J. 2. 18, 4.
**ἐπᾰλᾰλάζω**, f. *ξω, to raise the war-cry*, Aesch. Theb. 497, cf. 954 ; *τῷ Ἐνυαλίῳ* Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 26.
**ἐπᾰλαλκέμεν**, Ep. inf. aor. 2 of *ἐπαλέξω.*
**ἐπᾰλάομαι**, Dep. with aor. pass., *to wander about* or *over*, *πόλλ' ἐπαληθεὶς* Od. 4. 81, 83 ; conj. aor. *ἐπαληθῇ* Od. 15. 401.
**ἐπᾰλαστέω**, f. *ήσω, to be troubled at, τὸν δ' ἐπαλαστήσασα προσηύδα* Od. 1. 252.
**ἐπαλγέω**, *to grieve over*, *ἐπαλγῶ .. τῶν φθιμένων οὓς ἔτεκον* Eur. Supp. 58.
**ἐπαλγής**, *ές, painful*, Strabo p. 523, Opp. H. 4. 508. Adv. *-γῶς.*
**ἐπαλγύνω**, *to give pain*, Nic. Al. 335 : *to afflict, τινά* Q. Sm. 4. 416.
**ἐπᾰλείφω**, f. *ψω, to smear over, ἐπ. οὔατα πᾶσιν ἄλειψα I smeared over* the ears of all, Od. 12. 47, 177, 200 : *to plaster, besmear*, Plat. Lys. 217 C, etc. 2. metaph., from anointing athletes, *to prepare for battle, stir up, irritate*, Polyb. 2. 51, 2 ; cf. Foës. Oecon. Hipp.
**ἐπάλειψις**, *εως, ἡ, a smearing, anointing*, E. M. [ᾰ]
**ἐπᾰλέξω**, f. *ξήσω, to defend, aid, help, τινί* Il. 8. 365., 11. 428 : but, *ἐπαλαλκέμεν ἄτῃ to lend aid* against misery, Nic. Th. 352. II. *to ward, keep off, ἐπὶ Τρώεσσιν ἀλεξήσειν κακὸν ἦμαρ* (for *ἐπαλεξήσειν Τρώεσσειν*) Il. 20. 315.—Poët. word.
**ἐπᾰλετρεύω**, *to grind at*, c. gen., *μύλης* Ap. Rh. 1. 1077.
**ἐπᾰληθείς**, part. aor. of *ἐπαλάομαι*, Od.
**ἐπᾰληθεύω**, *to prove as true, substantiate, confirm, τὴν αἰτίαν, τὸν λόγον* Thuc. 4. 85., 8. 52, Luc., etc.
**ἀπαληθίζω**, = foreg., Hesych., Eust.
**ἐπαλής**, *ές*, (*ἀλέα*) *warm* or *warming*, Hes. Op. 491. [ᾰ, against analogy.]
**ἐπαλθέω**, only found in f. *θήσω*, aor. *ἐπαλθεῖν, to heal, cure*, Nic. Al. 395, 627 : also in Med., Id. Th. 654.
**ἐπᾰλθής**, *ές, healing*, Nic. Th. 500. II. pass. *healed*, Id. Al. 156.
**ἐπαλινδέομαι**, Ap. Rh. 4. 1463 ; **ἐπαλίνδομαι** Nic. Th. 266 ; Pass., *to roll in* or *on.*
**ἐπαλκής**, *ές*, (*ἀλκή*) *stout, strong*, dub. l. Aesch. Cho. 415.
**ἐπαλλᾰγή**, *ἡ*, (*ἐπαλλάσσω*) = *ἐπάλλαξις, ἐπαλλαγὴν γάμων ποιεῖν* Hdt. 1. 74 ; like *ἐπιγαμίας ποιεῖσθαι* in 2. 147.
**ἐπαλλάξ**, Adv., = *ἐναλλάξ*, Xen. Eq. 1. 7.
**ἐπάλλαξις**, *εως, ἡ, an interchange, exchange*, Antipho ap. Harp. : *transition*, Arist. Gen. An. 2. 1 : *ἐπαλλ. δακτύλων a crossing* of two fingers so as to feel double, Arist. Metaph. 3. 6, 7, Insomn. 1. 2, 18. 2. *an interweaving*, Plat. Soph. 240 C ; *χάρακος* Polyb. 118. 1, 11.
**ἐπαλλάσσω** Att. **-ττω** : fut. *άξω* :—*to change over, interchange :* Hom. has it only Il. 13. 359, *ὁμοῖου πολέμοιο πεῖραρ ἐπαλλάξαντες making* war's rope-end *go now this way, now that*, i. e. fighting with doubtful victory (the metaph. being taken from a common child's game) ; so, *ἴσον τείνειν πολέμοιο τέλος* Il. 20. 101, cf. 12. 436., 15. 413 :—*ἐπ. ἅλματα to interchange* leaps, i. e. one to jump as far as the other, Xen. Cyn. 5. 20 ; *ἐπ. ὀδόντας to have* teeth *that fit in like two saws*, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 51 (cf. infra) :—Pass., *to be closely joined, ποὺς ἐπαλλαχθεὶς ποδί*, like Lat. *consertus*, Eur. Heracl. 836 ; *μή πη ὁ λόγος ἐπαλλαχθῇ* that it *be* not *entangled, perplexed*, Xen. Mem. 3. 8, 1. II. intr., *to alternate, ὀδόντες ἐπαλλάσσοντες zigzag* teeth (v. supra), Arist. Part. An. 3. 1, 5 ; *to alternate with* or *fit into one another* like rows of teeth, *ἀλλήλοις* Id. Gen. An. 2. 1, 22. 2. *to pass from one into another, border closely upon, γένει ἰχθύων* Id. H. A. 2. 1, 52 :—also, *ἐπ. πρὸς τὴν βασιλείαν to reciprocate* with monarchy, Id. Pol. 4. 10, 2, cf. 6. 1, 3 : *λόγοι ἐπαλλάττοντες, ambiguous* phrases, like Lat. *alternantes.*
* **ἐπαλληλία**, *ἡ, immediate sequence, unbroken series*, Eust.
**ἐπάλληλος**, *ον*, (*ἀλλήλων*) *one close after another, crowded, τάξεις* Polyb. 11. 11, 7, cf. 2. 69, 9 : *continuous, βοή* Hdn. 2. 7, 6 :—*ἐπαλλήλοιν χεροῖν* by *one* another's hands, Soph. Ant. 57, as Herm. for *ἐπ' ἀλλ-.* Adv. *-λως, again and again*, Diosc. 1. 166.
**ἐπαλλό-καρπος**, *ον, bearing fruit*, (as a creeper does) *on another plant*, Theophr.
**ἐπαλλό-καυλος**, *ον, clinging to another plant*, like a creeper, Theophr.
**ἐπάλμενος**, for *ἐφαλόμενος*, part. aor. 2 med. syncop. of *ἐφάλλομαι*, Hom. and Hes.
**ἔπαλξις**, *εως, ἡ*, (*ἐπαλέξω*) *a means of defence :* and so, usu. in plur., *the battlements*, Il. 12. 263, Hdt. 9. 7, Thuc. 4. 115 ; cf. *κρόσσαι :* in sing., usu., *the line of battlements, parapet*, Il. 12. 381, etc. (never in Od.). 2. generally, *a defence, protection*, Aesch. Ag. 381, Eur. Or. 1303, etc.
**ἐπαλξίτης**, *ου, ὁ*, (*λίθος*) *a coping-stone*, Suid., E. M. [ῐ]
**ἔπαλπνος**, *ον*, (*ἄλπνιστος*) *cheerful, happy*, Pind. P. 8. 120.
**ἐπᾶλτο**, 3 sing. aor. 2 med. syncop. of *ἐφάλλομαι*, Il. ; v. sub *ἀναπάλλομαι.*
**ἐπᾰλώστης**, *ου, ὁ*, or (acc. to Lob. Phryn. 254) **-λωστής**, *οῦ* : (*ἀλοάω*) :—*one who drives the oxen in threshing, and lays the corn* for them, Xen. Oec. 18. 5.
**ἐπᾰμαξεύω**, Ion. for *ἐφαμ-, to traverse with cars, γῆ ἐπημαξευμένη τροχοῖσι marked with the tracks* of wheels, Soph. Ant. 251.
**ἐπᾰμάομαι**, f. *ήσομαι* : Med. *to scrape together for oneself, εὐνὴν ἐπαμήσατο χερσὶν heaped him up* a bed [of leaves], Od. 5. 482 ;

γῆν ἐπαμησάμενον Theogn. 428 Bgk.; ἐπ. γῆν, κόνιν, esp. of a grave or barrow, Valck. Hdt. 8. 24.—The Act. ἐπαμάω first in Heliod. 2. 20, and Iamblich.

**ἐπαμβᾰτήρ,** ῆρος, ὁ, poët. for ἐπαναβάτης (ἐπαναβαίνω) *one who steps upon, νόσοι σαρκῶν ἐπαμβατῆρες growing on* the flesh, of leprous eruptions, Aesch. Cho. 280.

**ἐπαμβλήδην, ἐπαμβληδόν,** Adv., poët. for ἐπαναβ-.

**ἐπαμβλύνω,** f. l. for ἀπαμβλύνω in Artem. 3. 38.

**ἐπᾰμείβω,** f. ψω, *to exchange, interchange, barter,* τεύχεα δ' ἀλλήλοις ἐπαμείψομεν Il. 6. 230; φύσεις ἐπ. Orph. Arg. 420:—Med., *to come to one after another, come in turn to different men,* νίκη δ' ἐπαμείβεται ἄνδρας Il. 6. 339; so, ἐξαῦτις δ' ἑτέρους ἐπαμείψεται (sc. κήδεα) Archil. 8. 9.

**ἐπαμεριμνέω,** *to acquiesce in,* τινί Basil. M. 3. p. 124.

**ἐπάμερος,** *ον,* Dor. for ἐφήμερος, Pind. [ᾰ]

**ἐπαμμένος,** Ion. for ἐφημμένος, part. pf. pass. from ἐφάπτω.

**ἐπαμμένω,** poët. for ἐπαναμένω, Aesch. Pr. 605.

**ἐπᾰμοιβαδίς,** Adv. (ἐπαμείβω) like ἐναλλάξ, *interchangeably,* ὡς ἄρα πυκνοὶ ἀλλήλοισιν ἔφυν ἐπ. so thick they grew *with interwoven boughs,* Od. 5. 481, cf. Ap. Rh. 4. 1030:—in Hesych. also -ᾰδόν.

**ἐπᾰμοίβιος,** *ον,* =sq., ἐπ. ἔργα *traffic, barter,* h. Hom. Merc. 516, where the Mosc. Ms. ἐπ' ἀμοίβημα, whence Wolf ἐπαμοίβιμα.

**ἐπᾰμοιβός,** *ὁν,* (ἀμείβω) *in turn, one upon another,* Ap. Rh. 2. 1076: in Hom. ἐπημοιβός, q. v.

**ἐπαμπέχω:** f. φέξω: aor. 2 ἐπήμπισχον, inf. ἐπαμπισχεῖν:—*to put on over,* ἐπ. γῆν τινι Eur. Tro. 1148: ὕβρει καὶ κόμπῳ ἐπαμπ. Plut. Otho 5, cf. Sertor. 10.

**ἐπαμπήγνῡμι,** poët. for ἐπαναπ-.

**ἐπαμπισχεῖν,** inf. aor. 2 of ἐπαμπέχω.

**ἐπᾰμύντωρ,** ορος, ὁ, *a helper, defender,* Od. 16. 263.

**ἐπᾰμύνω,** *to come to aid, defend,* τινί Il. 6. 361., 18. 99, etc., Lys. 139. 30; absol., Il. 16. 540, etc. (but never in Od.); so in Hdt. 9. 61, Lys. 97. 42, Plat. Theaet. 168 E.

**ἐπαμφέρω,** for ἐπαναφ-, *to throw upon* a person, *refer* or *ascribe to* him, τινί τι Solon 10 (19). 2.

**ἐπαμφιέννῡμι,** *to put on besides* or *over,* ἐπαμφιέσαι Menand. Ploc. 4, Dind., where Meineke ἐπαμφιάσαι, as if from -φιάζω, Pass., ἐπημφιεσμένος πῖλον Soph. Fr. 708.

**ἐπαμφοτεριζόντως,** Adv., *ambiguously,* Schol. Ar.

**ἐπαμφοτερίζω:** f. ἰσω, Att. ῐ̄ῶ:—*to be inclined to both sides,* ἐπί *or* πρός τι Arist. Eth. N. 1. 35, 13,—*to be between both,* ἀνθρώπῳ καὶ τετράποσι, of the ape, Arist. H. A. 12. 8, 1; so, ὁ ἄνθρωπος ἐπαμφ. πᾶσι τοῖς γένεσι Id. Gen. An. 4. 4, 36; of *amphibious* animals, ἡ δὲ φώκη ἐστι τῶν ἐπαμφοτεριζόντων ζώων H. A. 6. 11, 1. II. *to be double,* 1. of words and actions, *to be doubtful, ambiguous,* Plat. Rep. 479 C. 2. of persons, *to play a double game,* or *stand neutral,* Thuc. 8. 85: *to halt between two opinions,* Plat. Phaedr. 257 B, cf. Isocr. 283 A.

**ἐπαμφοτερισμός,** ὁ, *doubtfulness,* Philo.

**ἐπαμφοτεριστής,** ὁ, *a double-dealer,* Philo.

**ἐπαμφότερος,** ον, *ambiguous.* Adv. -ρως, Philostr.

**ἐπάμων,** ονος, ὁ, (ἕπομαι)=ὀπάων, *an attendant,* prob. l. Clitarch. ap. Ath. 267 C. [ᾰ]

**ἐπάν,** Conjunct., contr. from ἐπεὶ ἄν, Ion. and Hom. ἐπήν, in Hdt. always ἐπεάν (v. Dind. de Dial. Herod. p. xxxvi):—*whenever, so soon as, after that,* with conjunct., Od. 14. 130, Hdt., and Att. II. in Hom. also with optat., 1. after past tenses, esp. of indef. actions, ἀλλύεσκεν ἐπὴν δαῖδας παραθεῖτο Od. 2. 105; etc. 2. in dependent clause after the Optat., Il. 24. 227., 19. 208. Cf. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 844 obs. [ᾰ apparently, Jac. A. P. 62.]

**ἐπαναβαθμός,** ὁ, *a step of a stair,* Plat. Symp. 211 C, perh. better -βασμός.

**ἐπαναβαίνω,** f. βήσομαι, *to get up, mount,* ἐπί τι Ar. Nub. 1487; ἐπαναβεβηκότες *mounted* [on horseback], Hdt. 3. 85. 2. of animals, *to cover,* Arist. H. A. 5. 2, 9, etc. II. *to go up* inland, Thuc. 7. 29. III. *to go up, ascend,* Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 23: of causes, *to mount up,* ἐπὶ τὰ ἀνωτέρω Arist. Metaph.; hence, τὸ ἐπαναβεβηκός *a generality,* Sext. Emp. P. 1. 174.

**ἐπαναβάλλω,** f. βᾰλῶ, *to throw on* or *over:* hence in Med., *to put on, ἱμάτιον* Ar. Eccl. 276. 2. *to lift up, ὀφθαλμούς* Clem. Al. II. in Med., *to put off, delay,* Hdt. 1. 91.

**ἐπανάβασις,** εως, ἡ, =ἀνάβασις, M. Anton.

**ἐπαναβῐβάζω,** f. άσω, *to make to mount upon,* Thuc. 3. 23.

**ἐπαναβῐόω,** f. βιώσομαι, *to come to life again,* Eumath.

**ἐπαναβληδόν,** Adv. *thrown or worn over* another garment, Hdt. 2. 81. II. Poët. ἐπαμβληδόν and -βλήδην, (from Med.) *with delay,* ap. Hesych.

**ἐπαναβοάω,** *to cry out at* a thing, Ar. Plut. 292.

**ἐπαναγιγνώσκω,** *to read over, read out,* Lys. 117. 40.

**ἐπᾰνάγκᾰζω,** f. άσω, *to compel by force,* Hdt. 8. 130; ἐπ. τινὰ ποιεῖν Aesch. Pr. 671, Ar. Av. 1083, etc.; so in Pass., ἀροῦν ἐπαναγκασθείς Ar. Plut. 525.

**ἐπᾰνάγκασμα,** ατος, τό, *compulsion, necessity.*

**ἐπαναγκαστής,** οῦ, ὁ, *one who compels,* Lxx.

**ἐπᾰνάγκης,** (ἀνάγκη) only used in neut. ἐπάναγκες: 1. ἐπάναγκες [ἐστί] *it is compulsory, necessary,* c. inf., Andoc. 25. 7, and freq. in Plato, etc.; as, ἐπ. μηδὲν ἔστω let there be no *compulsion,* Legg. 765 B. 2. as Adv., usu. in neut. *on compulsion,* ἐπάναγκες κομῶντες wearing long hair *by fixed custom,* Hdt. 1. 82; so Dem. 909. 8, etc.

**ἐπανᾰγορεύω,** *to proclaim publicly,* Ar. Av. 1072.

**ἐπανάγω,** f. άξω, *to bring up;* and so, 1. *to stir up, excite* (cf. Germ. *aufbringen*), τὸν θυμόν Hdt. 7. 160. 3. *to exalt, elevate,* εἰς ἡρωϊκὴν τάξιν Dem. 1391. 22. II. *to bring up* or *back,* εἰς τὸ φῶς Plat. Legg. 724 A. 2. *to lead* or *draw back,* τὸ στρατόπεδον Thuc. 7. 3.; ἐπανήγαγεν ὡς ὑμᾶς Dem. 271. 17. 3. *to bring back,* λόγον ἐπὶ ὑπόθεσιν Xen. Mem. 4. 6, 13; ἐπ. ἐμαυτὸν ἀπὸ κακῶν Ep. Plat. 325 A:—*to refer to* one's decision, εἰς or ἐπί τινα Plat. Legg. 846 B, Arist. Pol. 4. 14, 16. III. intr. *to withdraw, retreat,* Xen. Cyr. 4. 1, 3. IV. *to put out to sea,* ναῦς Id. Hell. 6. 2, 28:—Pass. *to put to sea against,* τινί Hdt. 9. 98; also, ἐπανάγεσθαι ταῖς ναυσί *to put to sea* with one's ships, Thuc. 8. 42; and absol., Xen. Hell. 6. 1, 38, etc.: so, intr. in Act., N. T. V. in Pass., also, *to be carried to* a place, Hdt. 4. 103, where however Schweigh. conj. ἀπενειχθέντας for ἐπαναχθέντας. [ᾰ]

**ἐπανᾰγωγή,** ἡ, *a sailing out against, a naval attack,* Thuc. 7. 34. II. *a recall, return,* Plat. Rep. 532 C.

**ἐπανᾰγωγός,** ὁν, *recalling,* epith. of Τύχη, Dio C. 54. 10.

**ἐπαναδέρω,** =ἀναδέρω, Hipp.

**ἐπαναδίδωμι,** *to increase more and more,* Hipp. Epid. 1. 963: and in Med., Id.

**ἐπαναδιπλάζω,** *to redouble* or *repeat questions,* Aesch. Pr. 817, where Dind. ἐπανδιπλ-.

**ἐπαναδιπλόω,** *to repeat,* Arist. An. Post. 1. 38, 1, Metaph. 3. 2, 7.

**ἐπαναδίπλωμα,** τό, *a fold* or *doubling,* Arist. H. A. 2. 15, 14.

**ἐπαναδίπλωσις,** εως, ἡ, *a folding* or *doubling, ἐντέρων* Arist. H. A. 2. 17, 14: *repetition,* Id. An. Pr. 1. 38, 2.

**ἐπαναζεύγνῡμι** and -νύω, f. ζεύξω, *to yoke for return,* Byz.

**ἐπαναζώννῡμι,** f. ζώσω, *to gird upon* another:—Med. *to gird on oneself* or *one's own clothes,* Philo.

**ἐπαναθεάομαι,** Dep. med. *to visit, see again,* Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 11.

**ἐπαναθερμαίνω,** *to warm again:*—Pass. *to receive warmth again,* Hipp. Epid. 1. 966.

**ἐπαναθέω,** *to run up against,* Onosand.

**ἐπαναίρεσις,** εως, ἡ, *slaughter, destruction,* Polyb. 2. 37, 8, etc.

**ἐπαναιρέω,** *to make away with, destroy,* Diod. 19. 51, App.; so in Med., Polyb. 2. 19, 9, etc. II. usu. in Med., *to take upon one, enter into,* φιλίαν Plat. Lys. 219 A: esp. into a profession, τέχνην, λατρείαν Luc. Bis Acc. 1; ἐπ. πόλεμον *to enter upon* a war, Polyb. 9. 29, 8. 2. *to draw back,* ἀπ. νόμον *to withdraw* a bill, Plut. T. Gracch. 10.

**ἐπαναιρετέον,** verb. Adj. *one must make away with,* Clem. Al.

**ἐπαναίρω,** *to lift up, raise aloft,* Xen. Cyn. 6. 23; so, ἐπαίρονται δόρυ *raise their* spear, Soph. O. C. 424:—Pass. *to rise up,* ἀλλ' ἐπαίρου Ar. Eq. 784.

**ἐπανακαινίζω,** *to renew,* Lxx.

**ἐπανακᾰλέω,** f. έσω, *to call back, recall,* Aretae.

**ἐπανακάμπτω,** f. ψω, *to bend back;* more usu. intr., *to turn round, return* to the same spot, Arist. H. A. 3. 1, 15, etc.

**ἐπανάκειμαι,** Pass. *to be imposed upon,* as punishment, τινί Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 52.

**ἐπανακεφᾰλαιόομαι,** =ἀνακεφαλαιόω, *to sum up in conclusion.*

**ἐπανακίρναμαι,** Pass. *to be mixed up again,* Greg. Naz.

**ἐπανακλαγγάνω,** *to give tongue again and again,* Xen. Cyn. 4. 5.

**ἐπανάκλησις,** εως, ἡ, *a recall, reaction, θέρμης* Hipp. Aph. 1253.

**ἐπανακλίνω,** *to lay out, make to lie down,* Hipp.

**ἐπανακοινόω,** *to communicate with,* τινί Plat. Legg. 918 A.

**ἐπανακομίζω,** *to bring back:* Pass. *to return,* Dio C. 40. 44.

**ἐπανακράζω,** f. ξω, *to call out, shout to* one, in aor. ἐπανακραγέτω, Poll. 5. 85.

**ἐπανακρεμάννῡμι,** f. ἄσω, *to hang upon*:—Pass. *to be dependent*, Arist. Poll. 6. 4, 7.

**ἐπανακρίνω,** = ἀνακρίνω. [ῐ]

**ἐπανάκρουσις,** εως, ἡ, *a stoppage* or *backing*: *a return*.

**ἐπανακρούω,** *to drive back*:—Med. *to draw back*, Ar. Av. 648.

**ἐπανακτάομαι,** Dep. med., *to regain, recover*, late.

**ἐπανακτέον,** verb. Adj. of ἐπανάγω, *one must recall*, Synes.

**ἐπανακυκλέω,** *to bring round and round again, repeat*, Plat. Rep. 617 B, in Med.

**ἐπανακύκλησις,** εως, ἡ, *a revolution*, Plat. Tim. 40 C.

**ἐπανακυκλόω, ἐπανακύκλωσις,** = -κυκλέω, -κύκλησις.

**ἐπανακύπτω,** f. ψω, *to have an upward tendency*, Xen. Eq. 12. 13. II. *to rise up against*, τινί Joseph. B. J. 1. 31, 1.

**ἐπαναλαμβάνω,** f. λήψομαι, *to take up again, repeat*, Plat. Gorg. 488 B, and Xen.; ἐπαναλαμβάνων ἐκέλευε he ordered *repeatedly*, Plat. Phaedr. 228 A. II. *to revise, correct*, Id. Legg. 781 B.

**ἐπαναλέγομαι,** *to repeat*, Alex. in Walz. Rhet. 8. p. 445.

**ἐπαναλείφω,** *to plaster on*, Galen. 6. p. 342, f. l. pro ἐπαλ-.

**ἐπανάληψις,** εως, ἡ, in Rhetor., *the repetition* of a word, Dem. Phal.

**ἐπανᾰλίσκω,** f. λώσω, *to consume besides*, Dem. 1219. 25.

**ἐπαναμένω,** *to wait, stay on* or *longer*, Hdt. 8. 141, Ar. Eccl. 790. II. *to wait for* one, τινά Ar. Nub. 804; ἐπαν. τινὰ ἐλθεῖν Id. Lys. 74; τί μ' ἐπαμμένει παθεῖν what *is there in store* for me to suffer, Aesch. Pr. 605; cf. Pers. 807.

**ἐπαναμιμνήσκω,** f. μνήσω, *to remind* one *of, mention again to* one, τινά τι Plat. Legg. 688 A, Dem. 74. 9.

**ἐπανάμνησις,** εως, ἡ, *a mentioning*, Dion. H. Rhet. 10. 18.

**ἐπανανεόομαι,** Med. *to renew, revive*, λόγον Plat. Rep. 358 B.

**ἐπανανέωσις,** εως, ἡ, *a renewing, restoration*, Eccl.

**ἐπαναπαύω,** *to refresh, revive, rest*, ἑαυτόν τινι Ael. N. A. 5. 56:—Med. *to rest, lean, depend upon*, Lxx.

**ἐπαναπέμπω,** *to send, drive up* or *backwards*, Hipp.

**ἐπαναπήγνῡμι,** f. πήξω, *to fix in* or *on*, Orph. Arg. 317.

**ἐπαναπηδάω,** f. ήσομαι, *to leap upon*, Ar. Nub. 1375.

**ἐπαναπίπτω,** *to fall* or *lie down upon*, τινί Ael. V. H. 9. 24.

**ἐπαναπλάσσω,** f. άσω, = ἀναπλάσσω, Axionic. Chalc. 2.

**ἐπαναπλέω** Ion. -πλώω:—*to put to sea against*, ἐπί τινα Hdt. 8. 9, 16; ἐπί τι *for* a thing, Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 35. II. ἐπαναπλώει ὑμῖν ἔπεα κακά ill language *floats up, rises to* the tongue, Valck. Hdt. 1. 212; cf. δακρυπλώω. III. *to sail back again*, Dem. 1292. 2.

**ἐπαναπληρόω,** *to fill up, supply*, Theophr., in Pass.

**ἐπαναπνέω,** f. πνεύσομαι, *to recover breath*, Hipp.

**ἐπαναποδίζω,** *to re-examine*: hence, ἐπαναποδιστέον verb. Adj., Arist. Gen. et Corr. 1. 3, 5.

**ἐπαναπολέω,** = ἀναπολέω, Plat. Phileb. 60 A.

**ἐπανάπόλησις,** εως, ἡ, *repetition*, Philo.

**ἐπαναρρήγνῡμι,** f. ρήξω, *to tear open again*, τὸ τραῦμα Plut. Cato Mi. 70:—Pass., *to burst open afresh*, Hipp.

**ἐπαναρρῑπίζω,** = ἀναρριπίζω, Joseph. A. J. 19. 2, 2.

**ἐπαναρρίπτω** or **-έω,** *to throw up in the air*: seemingly intr. (sub. ἑαυτόν), *to spring high in the air*, Xen. Cyn. 5. 4. [ῐ]

**ἐπανάσεισις,** εως, ἡ, *a brandishing*, ὅπλων Thuc. 4. 126.

**ἐπανασείω,** *to lift up and shake*, Hipp.: metaph., ἐπ. δύναμιν *to threaten* one *with it*, Dion. H. 11. 6.

**ἐπανασκοπέω,** f. σκέψομαι, *to weigh, consider again and again*, Plat. Hipp. Mi. 369 D.

**ἐπανασπείρω,** *to sow again*.

**ἐπανασπορά,** ἡ, *a second sowing*, Tzetz.

**ἐπανάστᾰσις,** εως, ἡ, *a rising up for* any purpose, Hipp. 2. *a rising, insurrection, revolt*, Hdt. 3. 44, 118; ἐπ. ὑπὸ τοῦ δήμου τοῖς δυνατοῖς Thuc. 8. 21: in Soph. Ant. 533, of persons, ἐπαναστάσεις θρόνων *rebels* against the throne. II. *a rising, swelling*, Hipp. III. metaph. ἐπ. λόγου *elevation* of language, Lat. *oratio assurgens*, Dem. Phal.

**ἐπαναστέλλω,** *to draw back, check*, Arist. Mund. 5. 13.

**ἐπανάστημα,** ατος, τό, *a rising, swelling*, Schol. Ar.

**ἐπαναστρέφω,** *to turn back upon* one, *resist*, Ar. Ran. 1102, Thuc. 4. 130, Xen.:—also in Med., *to wheel round, return to the charge*, Ar. Eq. 244.

**ἐπαναστροφή,** ἡ, = ἀναστροφή, *a return*, Eust.

**ἐπανασώζω,** = ἀνασώζω, Byz.

**ἐπανάτᾰσις,** εως, ἡ, *a stretching out and holding up*, τοῦ σκήπτρου Arist. Pol. 3. 14, 12:—metaph. *a threatening*, Philo.

**ἐπανατείνω,** *to stretch out and hold up*, τὸν τράχηλον Xen. An. 7. 4, 9; ἐπ. τὰς χεῖρας as in prayer, Diod.; ἐπ. ἐλπίδας *to hold out* hopes, Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 23:—in Med., ἐπανατείνεσθαι βάκτρον τινί *to hold over* as a threat, Luc. Catapl. 13, cf. Dion. H. 7. 53.

**ἐπανατέλλω,** f. τελῶ, = ἀνατέλλω, *to raise*, ποδὸς ἴχνος Eur. Phoen. 104. II. usu. intr., *to rise*, of the sun, Hdt. 2. 142., 3. 84; εὐνῆς from bed, Aesch. Ag. 27; ἐκ τοῦ χάρακος Plut. Aemil. 38:—ἐπαντέλλων χρόνος the time *which is coming to light, the future*, Pind. O. 8. 37.

**ἐπανατέμνω,** f. τεμῶ, *to cut into* or *open*, Hipp. V. C. 905.

**ἐπανατίθημι,** f. θήσω, = ἀνατίθημι, *to lay upon*, τινί τι Ar. Vesp. 148, Plat. Legg. 926 D.

**ἐπανατρέπω,** *to return*, πρὸς τὸν λόγον Cratin. Πυτίν. 1.

**ἐπανατρέφω,** f. θρέψω, *to feed up, recruit, nourish*, Hipp.

**ἐπανατρέχω,** = ἀνατρέχω, *to recur*, πρός τι Luc. Merc. Cond. 36.

**ἐπανατρῠγάω,** f. ήσω, *to glean after the vintage*, Lxx.

**ἐπαναφέρω,** poët. ἐπαμφέρω, = ἀναφέρω, *to refer, throw back upon* another, τι εἴς τινα or εἴς τι Ar. Nub. 1080, Plat. Rep. 434 E; ἐπί τι Plat. Legg. 680 D; πρός τι Hipp. Vet. Med. 8; ἐπί τινα, of an analogous case, Ib. 11; also, ἐπ. ὑπέρ τινος, Lat. *referre de re*, Polyb. 21. 2, 14: absol., Andoc. 27. 37. 2. *to put into the account*, Lat. *referre in* .., Dem. 829. 5., 1034. 8. 3. *to bring back a message*, in Med., Xen. Hell. 2. 2, 21. II. intrans., *to return to oneself, revive*, Hipp.: generally, *to come back, return*, ἐπί τι Plat. Lys. 219 C; so in Pass., Tim. Locr. 96 D. III. in Pass., also, *to rise*, as an exhalation, Xen. Cyn. 5. 2; as the sun, Plut. 2. 19 E.

**ἐπαναφορά,** ἡ, = ἀναφορά: *the reference* of a question to a superior court, Andoc. 27. 37. II. *a repetition* of a word at the beginning of several following clauses, Vit. Hom.

**ἐπαναφορικός,** ή, όν, *belonging to* ἐπαναφορά, Schol. Ar.

**ἐπαναφῡσάω,** f. ήσω, *to play an air in accompaniment*, of the αὐλητής and σαλπιγκτής, Ar. Thesm. 1175.

**ἐπαναφύω,** *to put forth again*, Ael. N. A. 10. 13.

**ἐπαναφωνέω,** *to pronounce in addition* or *after*, opp. to προαναφ. Sext. Emp. M. 1. 130.

**ἐπαναχρεμπτήριος,** ον, *promoting expectoration*, Hipp.

**ἐπαναχρέμπτομαι,** f. ψομαι, Dep. *to expectorate*, Hipp.

**ἐπανάχρεμψις,** εως, ἡ, *expectoration*, Hipp.

**ἐπαναχωρέω,** = ἀναχωρέω, *to retreat, return*, Charon Fr. 2, Hdt. 9. 13, Thuc. 1. 131 (v. sub ἐφορμάω III); ἐπί τι Plat. Legg. 781 E.

**ἐπαναχώρησις,** εως, ἡ, *a retreat, return*, κύματος Thuc. 3. 89.

**ἔπανδρος,** ον, (ἀνήρ) *masculine, manly*, Diod. 4. 50: τὸ ἔπανδρον *masculine spirit*, Palaeph. Adv. -ρως, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 107.

**ἐπανεγείρω,** = ἀνεγείρω, Hipp.

**ἐπάνειμι,** (εἶμι) *to go back, return*, Thuc. 6. 102, Xen., etc.; hence in writing etc., *to go back*, ἐπὶ τὸν πρότερον λόγον Hdt. 7. 138; ἐγὼ δ' ἔνθεν ἐξέβην ἐπάνειμι Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 1; ἐπάνειμι δὴ πάλιν εἰς τὰς ἀποδείξεις Dem. 240. 3; cf. 578. 1. 2. c. acc., *to return to, repeat*, Plat. Legg. 693 C. II. *to go up, rise*, κάτωθεν Id. Tim. 22 E; Ὀλυμπίαζε Id. Hipp. Mi. 363 C: *to rise, grow up*, Hipp. V. C. 910. 2. *to trace* a thing *upwards* κάτωθεν Plat. Symp. 211 B. III. *to arise, sound*, of music Soph. Tr. 642.—The pres. has a fut. signf. Cf. ἐπανέρχομαι.

**ἐπανειπεῖν,** *to proclaim, promise openly*, τινί τι Thuc. 9. 60.

**ἐπανείρομαι,** Med. *to question again and again*, Hdt. 1. 91., 3. 32:—in Att. we have only the aor. ἐπανηρόμην, τάδε σ' ἐπανέρωμαι Aesch. Pers. 973, cf. Ar. Ran. 435, Plat. Prot. 329 A. Cf. sub ἔρομαι.

**ἐπανέλευσις,** εως, ἡ, (ἐπανέρχομαι) *a return*.

**ἐπανέλκω,** *to draw up*, e. g. on shore, ναῦν Arr. An. 2. 19, 5.

**ἐπανεμέω,** f. έσω, *to throw up, vomit repeatedly*, or *thereafter*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 948.

**ἐπάνεμος,** ον, *windy*, Hipp. [ᾰ]

**ἐπανερεύγομαι,** = ἀνερεύγομαι, Hipp. Acut. 395.

**ἐπανέρομαι,** v. sub ἀνείρομαι, *to question, inquire*, Hipp. Progn. 37.

**ἐπανέρχομαι,** f. ελεύσομαι, Dep. med. c. aor. et pf. act.:—*to go back, return*, ἐκ ποταμοῦ Anacr. 20 (21); ἐκ Πειραιέως Andoc. 11. 14; cf. Thuc. 4. 74, etc.: *to go over, pass over*, εἰς τόπον Hdt. 2. 109: *to go to another subject*, ἐκεῖσε Eur. I. T. 256: in speaking, etc., *to return to* a point, ἐπί τι Xen. Hell. 1. 7, 31, etc.; ὅθεν ἐξέβην ἐπανελεύσομαι Dem. 298. 12; ἀλλ' ἔδεισε ἐπανέρχομαι Dem. 246. 27; εἰς τὰ γράμματα ταῦτα ἐπανελθεῖν *to refer to* .., Id. 837. 14. 2. c. acc., *to repeat*, Plat. Tim. 17 B; and absol., Id. II. *to go up, ascend*, εἰς ὄρη Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 35.—Cf. ἐπάνειμι.

**ἐπανερωτάω,** f. ήσω, *to question again*, Hipp. Progn. 38; τινά

Plat. Crat. 413 A, Xen. Mem. 3. 1, 11. 2. *to examine into*, τι Plat. Legg. 645 D.

**ἐπάνεσις**, εως, ἡ, (ἐπανίημι) *a remission, abatement*, Aretae.

**ἐπανέχω**, f. ἑξω, *to hold up, support*, τὰ οἰκεῖα πάθη τοῖς δημοσίοις ἐπανέχων Plut. Dem. 22: *to maintain, keep*, Diod. 17. 115. II. seemingly intr. (sub. ἑαυτόν), *to rest upon*, ἐπί τινι Dem. 357. 10:—*to be contented with*, τινί Alciphro. 2. (sub. τὴν φρένα), *to fix one's mind upon*, τινί Artemid.

**ἐπανήκω**, *to come back, return*, Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 1628, Plat. (Com.) Lac. 3, Dem. 1156. 3. II. *to come up, arise*, Paus. 3. 9, 2.

**ἐπανθέω**, f. ήσω, *to bloom, be in flower, sprout*, Theocr. 5. 131: metaph. of a salt crust *forming upon a surface*, like Lat. *efflorescere*, ἅλμη ἐπανθοῦσα τοῖς οὔρεσι Hdt. 2. 12; of down on fruit, τοῖς μήλοισιν ἐπήνθει χνοῦς Ar. Nub. 978, cf. Theocr. 20. 21; of hair on the chin, Ar. Eccl. 13; also of hair just turning gray, Ar. Vesp. 1065: generally *to be upon the surface*, τρηχύτης ἐπήνθει Hipp. (cf. ἐπάνθισμα); then, *to appear upon* or *in*, τινί Plat. Legg. 710 A, cf. Luc. Hist. Conscr. 55; and, absol., *to be visible, appear plainly*, τοὐπιχώριον ἐπανθεῖ Ar. Nub. 1174:—cf. ἐπενήνοθε. 2. *to be bright*, πτερίσκοις πορφυροῖς ἐπανθούντων Babr. 118. 5. 3. *to abound* or *overflow with*, sometimes in bad signf., like ἐπανθίζειν in Aesch., Schäf. Dion. Comp. 269.

**ἐπάνθημα**, ατος, τό, = ἐπάνθισμα, Iambl.

**ἐπάνθησις**, εως, ἡ, *a flowering, bloom*, Plotin.

**ἐπανθιάω**, poët. for ἐπανθέω, only in Ep. form ἐπανθιόωντες, Ap. Rh. 3. 519.

**ἐπανθίζω**, f. σω, *to deck with flowers, to make bright-coloured*, ἐπ. τινὶ ἐρύθημα *to give* one a red *tint*, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 13: hence, ἠνθισμένος *painted*, Diod. 1. 49, cf. Paus. 7. 26, 4. 2. generally, *to adorn*, χρυσῷ Luc. Hist. Conscr. 51; ὀνόμασι ποιητικοῖς Philostr. 3. in bad sense, *to cover with, make to abound in*, δόμους πόνοις Aesch. Theb. 951; so, παῖδα θανόντος κωκυτοῖς Cho. 150.—The aor. med., ἐπηνθίσω occurs in a mutilated passage, Aesch. Ag. 1459.

**ἐπάνθισμα**, ατος, τό, *any efflorescence* or *scum on the surface* of liquids, etc., Hipp.

**ἐπανθισμός**, ὁ, = foreg., Diosc. 5. 107.

**ἐπανθοπλοκέω**, *to plait of* or *with* flowers, Anth. P. 12. 8.

**ἐπανθρᾰκίδες**, ων, αἱ, (ἄνθραξ) *small fish for frying, small fry*, Ar. Ach. 670, Vesp. 1127.

**ἐπανθρακίζω**, *to broil on the coals*, Meineke Cratin. Od. 5.

**ἐπᾰνῐάομαι**, *to annoy oneself at*, Xen. Eph. τινί Poll.

**ἐπανίημι**, *to let loose at*, σοὶ δ' ἐπὶ τοῦτον ἀνῆκεν Il. 5. 405. II. *to let go back, give back, relax*, c. acc., ταῦτα ἐπανέντας Dem. 26. 27; τὸν παρόντα ἐπανεῖναι φόβον Id. 287. 7: *to remit*, τινί τι Plut. Lyc. 22. 2. intr. *to relax from*, πόνων Xen. Cyn. 7. 1; c. part., ἐπ. τέμνων *to leave off* cutting, Plat. Phaedr. 266 A: absol., *to relax*, of spasms, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1096; *to remit, flag*, Xen. Cyn. 4. 5: also, ἐπανῆκεν ὁ σῖτος, like Lat. *annona laxaverat*, Dem. 889. 9.

**ἐπανῐ́σόω**, = ἀνισόω, τινὰ πρός τινα Thuc. 8. 57; τινάς Plat. Prot. 321 A, etc.:—Pass. *to be made equal*, τινί Id.

**ἐπανίστημι**, f. στήσω, *to set up again, to start up* Plat. Legg. 778 D; *to make to rise*, τινὰ ἐκ. χαράδρας Plut. Sertor. 13: *to raise up against*, τινά τινι App. II. Pass., c. aor. 2 et pf. act., *to stand up after* another, or *at* his word, οἱ δ' ἐπανέστησαν Il. 2. 85 (nowhere else in Hom.): generally, *to stand up, rise*, Ar. Plut. 539; ἐπί τινος Xen. Symp. 4. 2: *to rise* to speak, Dem. 355. 23:—of buildings, in pf., *to be raised* or *built*, Ar. Av. 554:—but, c. gen., *to rise above*, Arist. H. A. 2. 12, 11, cf. Dion. H. 2. 50. 2. *to rise up against* one, τινί Hdt. 1. 89, 130, etc.; absol., *to rise, revolt*, Thuc. 3. 39, etc.; ἐάν τις τυραννεῖν ἐπαναστῇ if any one *causes an insurrection* with a view to tyranny, Solon ap. Andoc. 13. 13:—hence *to plot against, lay snares for*, e. g. παρθένοις Ael. 3. Medic. *to rise on the skin, to swell*, Hipp.

**ἐπανίσωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a making even, equalising*, Philo.

**ἐπανῑτέον**, verb. Adj., *one must return*, Plat. Rep. 532 D.

**ἐπάνοδος**, ἡ, *a rising*, Plat. Rep. 532 B. II. *a return*, as of the breath, Hipp. Acut. 386:—in argument, Plat. Phaedr. 267 D, Arist. Rhet. 3. 13, 3.

**ἐπανοιδέω**, *to swell up* or *on the surface*, Hipp.:—also the pass. form ἐπανοιδίσκομαι in same sense, Hipp. V. C. 904.

**ἐπανοίκτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, *one who bursts open*, θυρέτρων Manetho 1. 310.

**ἐπανοιστέον**, verb. Adj., *one must refer*, Polyb. 1. 37, 3.

**ἐπανορθόω**, (aor. ἐπηνώρθωσα in Lys. 197. 14), *to set up* or *upright*, Böckh Inscr. 2. p. 656: *to set up again, restore*, δύναμιν πεπτωκυῖαν Thuc. 7. 77; τὰ δυστυχηθέντα Lys. l. c.; τὸ ἱππικόν Dinarch. 102. 24, etc. 2. *to correct, amend, revise*, νόμον Plat. Legg. 769 E; συνθήκας Isae. 37. 8; ἁμάρτημα Plat. Prot. 340 D; ἐπανορθοῦν τινα *to correct* one, *teach* him *better*, τινά Ar. Lys. 528, cf. Isocr. 1 C.—Freq. also in Med., Plat. Rep. 361 A, Isocr. 75 B, Dem. 11. 19, etc.; and this is better Att., acc. to Thom. M.—The aor. pass. in Dem. 130. 18.

**ἐπανόρθωμα**, ατος, τό, *a correction*, Plat. Prot. 340 D, Dem. 774. 20.

**ἐπανόρθωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a setting right, correcting*, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 3, 3: *a revisal*, νόμων Dem. 707. 7: *improvement*, ψυχῆς Tim. Locr. 104 A: esp. of circumstances, *profit*, Polyb. 1. 66, 12.

**ἐπανορθωτέος**, α, ον, verb. Adj., *to be amended, corrected*, Plat. Legg. 809 A. II. ἐπανορθωτέον, *one must correct*, Plut. 2. 24 A.

**ἐπανορθωτής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a corrector, restorer*, Dion. H. 8. 67.

**ἐπανορθωτικός**, ή, όν, *corrective*, ἠθῶν Strabo p. 16; τὸ ἐπ. Arist. Eth. N. 5. 4, 6. Adv. -κῶς.

**ἐπαντέλλω**, poët. and Ion. for ἐπανατέλλω, Hdt.

**ἐπάντης**, ες, (ἄντα) *up-hill, steep*, opp. to κατάντης, Thuc. 7. 79.

**ἐπαντιάζω**, f. άσω, *to fall in with*, h. Hom. Ap. 152.

**ἐπαντλέω**, *to pump over* or *upon*, Plat. Phaed. 112 C, (Ib. D, ἐξηντλεῖτο should prob. be restored with Heind.):—generally, *to pour over*, τι ἐπί τι Id. Phaedr. 253 A; λόγους τινί Eur. ap. Plut. 2. 502 C: metaph., ἐπ. φρουτίσι Plut. 2. 107 A:—Pass., *to be filled*, Plat. Phaed. 112 D; *to be overflowed*, Diod. 1. 33; cf. Luc. Peregr. 5.

**ἐπάντλημα**, ατος, τό, *that which is poured on, a fomentation*, ἐπ. γαγγραίνης Diosc. 2. 132.

**ἐπάντλησις**, εως, ἡ, *a pouring over*, as of water over a person bathing, Hipp. Acut. 395.

**ἐπᾰνύω**, f. ύσω, *to complete, accomplish*, οὐδέ ποτέ σφιν νίκη ἐπηνύσθη the victory remained undecided, Hes. Sc. 311 (explained by the context, ἄκριτον εἶχον ἄεθλον):—in Med., *to procure for*, οἵαν .. ἐπί μοι μελέῳ χάριν ἠνύσω (for ἐπηνύσω μοι) Soph. Tr. 966 [ῠ]

**ἐπάνω**, Adv. (ἄνω) *above, stop, on the upper side* or *part*, Ar. Lys. 773, Plat., etc.: with Art., ὁ ἐπάνω πύργος the *upper* tower, Hdt. 3. 54: sometimes c. gen., Hdt. 1. 179, (divisim, ἐπὶ τοῦ σήματος ἄνω Ib. 93); *superior to*, κακίας Plut. 2. 1063 C. 2. *above*, in a book, etc., Lat. *supra*, ἐν τοῖς ἐπάνω εἰρῆται Xen. An. 6. 3, 1. II. of relationship, πατέρες καὶ τούτων ἐπ. Dem.: cf. sq. II. [ᾰ]

**ἐπάνωθεν**, Adv. *from above, above*, Thuc. 2. 99; c. gen., Plat. Tim. 45 A: οἱ ἐπ. *men of former, olden time*, Theocr. 7. 5:—the form ἐπάνωθε in Eur. Alc. 463 (κούφα σοι χθὼν ἐπάνωθε πέσοι, ubi Codd. -θεν contra metr.), Anth. P. 11. 404.

**ἐπαξι-έραστος**, ον, *amiable*, Philo.

**ἐπάξιος**, α, ον: *worthy, deserving of* .., τινός Pind. N. 7. 131; τῆς δίκης ἐπάξια Aesch. Eum. 272; θαυμάτων ἐπάξια Eur. Bacch. 716:—c. inf., Soph. Q. C. 461, Plat. Legg. 961 B. 2. absol., *deserved*, στέφανος Pind. I. 4. 76 (3. 62); *worthy, meet*, γάμος Soph. El. 971, etc.; κυρεῖν τῶν ἐπαξίων to meet *with one's deserts*, Aesch. Pr. 70:—so Adv. -ίως, Soph. O. T. 133. 3. *worth mentioning*, Hdt. 2. 79, 7. 96: *worth while* to do a thing, Hipp. Art. 834.

**ἐπαξιόω**, *to think worthy, think right*, c. inf., Lat, *dignor*, Soph. Phil. 803, O. C. 1496. II. *to expect, believe*, Id. El. 658.

**ἐπαξίωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a valuing, estimation*, Dion. H.

**ἐπαξονέω**, (ἄξων II) *to enroll in tablets, register*, LXX.

**ἐπαξόνιος**, ον, (ἄξων) *upon an axle*, δίφρος Theocr. 25. 249, with v. l. ἐναξ-.

**ἐπάξω**, Dor. for ἐπήξω, 2 sing. aor. 1 med. of πήγνυμι, Theocr.

**ἐπᾰοιδή**, ἡ, poët. and Ion. for ἐπῳδή, *a magic song, incantation*, Od. 19. 457, Hdt. 1. 132, Pind. P. 4. 386, Aesch. Pr. 173, etc.

**ἐπαοιδία**, ἡ, later form of foreg., Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 9.

**ἐπᾰοιδός**, ὁ, poët. for ἐπῳδός.

**ἐπᾰπειλέω**, *to hold out as a threat* to one, λῆγ' ἔριδος, τὴν πρῶτον ἐπηπείλησ' Ἀχιλῆϊ Il. 1. 319, cf. Od. 13. 127; so Hdt. 6. 32, Soph., etc. 2. c. dat. only, *to threaten*, ἐπαπειλήσας Ἑλένῳ Il. 13. 582. 3. c. inf. *to threaten* to do, Hdt. 1. 189, Soph. El. 779:—so, ὡς ἐπαπείλησεν as *he threatened* [i. e. to do], Il. 14. 45. II. *to add new threats*, Soph. Ant. 752.

**ἐπαπερείδω**, *to support upon*:—Pass., *to lean upon*, τινί Poseidon. ap. Ath. 550 B.

**ἐπαπέρχομαι**, Dep. med., c. aor. et pf. act., *to go away after*.

**ἐπαποπνίγω**, *to choke in addition*:—Pass. aor. 2 ἐπαποπνιγείης, *may you be choked besides*, Ar. Eq. 940 (restored by Elmsl. for ἀποπν-).

**ἐπαποδυτέον**, verb. Adj., *one must strip for*, πόνῳ Clem. Al.

**ἐπαποδύω**, *to strip* one *for combat against* another, *set* him *up as a rival to*, τινά τινι Plut. 2. 788 D:—Med., *to strip and set to work at* a thing, τινί Ar. Lys. 615; *to set upon, attack*, Plut. Marcell. 3.

**ἐπαποθνήσκω**, *to die with* or *after* another, τινί Plat. Symp. 208 D, cf. 180 A: ἐπ. λόγοις *to die while* yet speaking, Joseph. A. J. 13. 11, 2.

**ἐπαποικίζω**, *to colonise anew*, τόπον Dio C. 52. 43.

**ἐπαποκτείνω**, *to kill besides*, ἐπί τινι Dio C. 49. 23.

**ἐπαπολαύω**, = ἐναπολαίω, *to enjoy, revel in*, τινί Diod.

**ἐπαπόλλῡμι**, *to kill in addition*, Ael. N. A. 10. 48:—Med., c. pf. 2, *to die with*, τινί Dio C. 60. 34.

**ἐπαπολογέομαι**, = ἀπολογέομαι, v. l. Plut. Marcell. 27.

**ἐπαπονίναμαι**, as Pass., *to enjoy besides*, Philo 1. p. 327.

**ἐπαπορέω**, *to doubt about* a thing, Theophr., in Pass.: *to start a doubt* or *question*, Polyb. 6. 3, 6.

**ἐπαπόρημα**, ατος, τό, esp. *a newly started difficulty*, Eccl.

**ἐπαπορηματικός**, ή, όν, *of, belonging to doubts*. Adv. -κῶς, Eust.

**ἐπαπόρησις**, εως, ἡ, (ἐπαπορέω) = ἐπαπόρημα, Eccl.

**ἐπαπορητικός**, ή, όν, = -ρηματικός, Diog. L. 7. 68. Adv. -κῶς.

**ἐπαποστέλλω**, *to send after* another (to supersede him), ἕτερον στρατηγόν Polyb. 6. 15, 6: ἐπ. γράμματά τινι Id. 31. 12, 14. II. *to send against*, Id. 32. 21, 11.

**ἐπάπτω**, Ion. for ἐφάπτω, Hdt.

**ἐπᾱπύω**, Dor. for ἐπηπύω.

**ἐπαρά**, ἡ, Ion. ἐπαρή, *a solemn curse, imprecation*, θεοὶ δ' ἐτέλειον ἐπαράς Il. 9. 456, cf. ap. Ath. 466 A: ἐπαρὰς ποιεῖσθαι Böckh Inscr. 2. p. 469. [ᾱ in Hom.]

**ἐπαράομαι**: f. ἀσομαι, Ep. ἠσομαι: pf. ἐπήρᾱμαι Dem. 275. 7; Dep. med.:—*to imprecate curses upon*, τινὶ πολλά Hdt. 3. 75: ἐξώλειάν τινι Antiphō 130. 34, Lys. 121. 4; τῶν ἱερῶν *by* the temples, Isocr. 73 B:—c. dat. only, *to curse solemnly*, Plat. Legg. 931 B, etc.; ἐπ. λόγον *to utter* an imprecation, Soph. El. 388.

**ἐπαραρίσκω**: fut. ἐπάρσω:—*to fit to* or *upon, fasten*: Hom. has aor. 1 act., θύρας σταθμοῖσιν ἐπῆρσεν on the posts, Il. 14. 167. II. pf. ἐπάρᾱρα, Ion. ἐπάρηρα, intr., *to fit tight* or *exactly*, κληὶς ἐπάρᾱρεν a cross-bolt *was fitted therein*, Il. 12. 456: part. ἐπαρηρώς, υῖα, ός, *close-fitting* or *lying, fixed, secure*, ποσσὶν ἐπαρηρὼς *firm on* his feet, Arat. 83; also, ἐπάρμενος, η, ον, Ep. syncop. part. aor. pass., *well-fitted, prepared, ready*, Hes. Op. 599, 625. [ᾰ]

**ἐπᾰράσιμος**, ον, *abominable*, Pseudo-Phocyl. [ρᾱ]

**ἐπᾰράσσω** Att. -ττω: f. ξω:—*to dash* or *clap to*, τὴν θύραν Plat. Prot. 314 D. II. intr. *to burst in* or *on*, Synes.

**ἐπάρᾱτος**, ον, (ἐπαράομαι) *accursed, laid under a curse*, ἐπ. τίνα ποιεῖσθαι Thuc.; ἐπ. μὴ οἰκεῖν Id. 2. 17; ἐπάρατον τύχην γενέσθαι Plat. Legg. 877 A.

**ἐπάργεμος**, ον, of the eye, *with a white speck* or *film over it* (v. λεύκωμα), *blind*, Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 22. II. metaph., *dim, dark*, Lat. *caecus*, σήματα, θέσφατα, λόγοι Aesch. Pr. 499, Ag. 1113, Cho. 665.

**ἐπάργῡρος**, ον, *overlaid* or *inlaid with silver*, Hdt. 1. 50.

**ἐπαργῡρόω**, *to overlay* or *inlay with silver*, Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 260. II. metaph., *to spend silver upon*, ἐπηργυρωμένος *costly*, Mnesim. Δυσκολ. 1.

**ἐπάρδευσις**, εως, ἡ, *watering*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 89.

**ἐπαρδεύω**, = sq., Nonn. D. 11. 166.

**ἐπάρδω**, *to water, irrigate*, Arr. An. 4. 6, 11:—in Pass., Tim. Locr. 102 B.

**ἐπᾰρήγω**, f. ξω, *to come to aid, help*, τινί Il. 23. 783, Od. 13. 391, and Trag., as Aesch. Cho. 725; also in Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 18.

**ἐπᾰρηγών**, όνος, ὁ, ἡ, *a helper*, Ap. Rh. 1. 1039.

**ἐπᾰρηξις**, εως, ἡ, *help, aid*, Eust.

**ἐπᾰρην**, aor. 2 pass. from πείρω. [ᾰ]

**ἐπᾰρήρει**, 3 plqpf., Il., ἐπᾰρηρώς, part. pf. of ἐπαραρίσκω.

**ἐπᾰριθμέω**, *to count up* or *in addition*, Paus. 10. 5, 8.

**ἐπᾰρίστερος**, ον, *on the left hand*, τὰ ἐπαρίστερα Hdt. 2. 93, but v. Schweigh. II. *left-handed, awkward*, ἐπ. ἔμαθες γράμματα Theognet. Phasm. 1, cf. Ephipp. Phil. 3:—Adv. -ρως, λαμβάνειν τι ἐπαρ. Menand. Misog. 1.—Cf. Lob. Phryn. 259.

**ἐπᾰριστερότης**, ητος, ἡ, *awkwardness*, Arist. de Virt. 6.

**Ἐπαρῖται** or **Ἐπάριτοι**, οἱ, the soldiers of the Arcadian Federation (B. C. 371), Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 33, 36, Ephor. 139, Androt. 54. Diod. (15. 62) seems to interpret it by ἐπίλεκτοι.

**ἐπάρκεια**, ἡ, *a supply* of money or provisions, Polyb. 5. 51, 10; and in plur., *supplies*, Id. 6. 49, 7; cf. ἐπαρκέω.

**ἐπάρκεσις**, εως, ἡ, *aid, succour*, Soph. O. C. 447.

**ἐπαρκέω**, f. έσω, *to ward off, keep off*, τινί τι something from one, Il. 2. 873; hence, 2. c. acc. rei only, *to hinder, prevent*, Od. 17. 568: in Att. also, ἐπ. τὸ μὴ οὐ ..., Lat. *prohibere quominus* .., Aesch. Pr. 918. 3. c. dat. pers. only, *to help, assist*, Theogn. 869, Hdt. 1. 91, Lys. 138. 43, etc.; cf. Buttm. Lexil. v. χραισμεῖν 4: also c. acc. pers., like ὠφελεῖν, Eur. Or. 803: absol., τίς ἂρ' ἐπαρκέσει; who *will aid?* Aesch. Theb. 92; in Soph. Aj. 353, σέ τοι μόνον δέδορκα ποιμένων ἐπαρκέσοντ', where Dind. reads πημονῶν ἐτ' ἄρκιος ὤντ'. II. *to supply, furnish, impart*, τινί τι Plat. Prot. 321 A, etc.; τι Aesch. Ag. 1170: also, ἐπ. τινί τινος *to impart a share of*, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 60; c. dat. rei, *to supply with* a thing, Eur. Cycl. 301. 2. *to provide for, pay the expense of*, τι Pind. N. 6. 103. III. absol. *to be sufficient, enough*, ὅσσον ἐπαρκεῖ Solon 4. 1 Bgk. (cf. ἀπαρκέω); ἐπαρκέσει νόμος δδ' *it shall prevail*, Soph. Ant. 612.

**ἐπαρκής**, ές, *assisting*, Nic. Al. 577. II. *sufficient*, ταῖς δαπάναις Plut. Cicer. 7, cf. Dion. P. 1601. Adv. -κῶς, Lxx.

**ἐπάρκιος**, ον, *sufficient*, Opp. H. 4. 377, Anth. P. 10. 76.

**ἐπαρκούντως**, Adv. part. pres. *sufficiently*, Soph. El. 354.

**ἔπαρμα**, ατος, τό, (ἐπαίρομαι) *that which is raised, a swelling*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 938; metaph. *elation, vanity*, ἔπ. τύχης Sotad. ap. Stob. p. 189. 48 (not in Meineke).

**ἐπάρμενος**, v. ἐπαραρίσκω.

**ἐπάρουρος**, ον, (ἄρουρα) *attached to the soil* as a serf, βουλοίμην κ' ἐπαρ. ἐὼν θητευέμεν ἄλλῳ Od. 11. 489.

**ἔπαρσις**, εως, ἡ, (ἐπαίρω) *a rising, swelling*, Hipp.: ἔπ. τῶν μαστῶν Arist. H. A. 7. 1, 6. II. *elation of mind*, Stoical word, Diog. L. 7. 114, Stob. Ecl. 2. 170.

**ἐπαρτάω**, f. ήσω, *to hang on* or *over*, ἐπ. φόβον τινί Aeschin. 25. 5; τιμωρίαν τινί Ael.: — Med., ἐπαρτᾶται κίνδυνος danger *hangs over, impends*, Dem. 332. fin., cf. Phylarch. 23.

**ἐπαρτής**, ές, (ἀρτέω) *ready, equipt*, ἐπαρτέες εἰσιν ἑταῖροι Od. 8. 151, cf. 14. 332., 19. 289.

**ἐπαρτίζω**, *to get ready*, Ap. Rh. 1. 1210: Med., Ib. 877.

**ἐπαρτικός**, ή, όν, (ἐπαίρω) *making to rise* or *swell*, Aretae.

**ἐπαρτύω** and **ἐπαρτύνω**, *to fit* or *fix on*, αὐτὶκ' ἐπήρτυε πῶμα Od. 8. 447. II. *to prepare*, ὀλεθρόν τινι Opp. C. 2. 443; δεῖπνον ἐπηρτύνοντο *they prepared them* a meal, h. Hom. Cer. 128. [ῦω, ῦνω]

**ἐπᾰρυστήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, and **ἐπᾰρυστρίς**, ίδος, ἡ, (ἀρύω) *a vessel for pouring liquids*, esp. oil into a lamp, both in Lxx.

**ἐπαρύτω**, f. ύσω, *to pour upon, mix*: and in Med., τινί τι Plut. 2. 600 C. [ῦ]

**ἐπαρχέω**, *to be an* ἔπαρχος, Böckh Inscr. 2. p. 74.

**ἐπαρχία**, ἡ, *the post* or *office of an* ἔπαρχος: *a prefecture, province*, esp. *a conquered one*, Diod., Plut. Caes. 4, etc.

**ἐπαρχικός**, ή, όν, *of, belonging to an* ἔπαρχος, Dio C. 75. 14. II. *belonging to an* ἐπαρχία, *provincial*, Plut. Cicer. 36.

**ἐπαρχιώτης**, ου, ὁ, fem. -ῶτις, ιδος, *a native of a province*.

**ἔπαρχος**, ον, (ἀρχή) *a commander*, νεῶν Aesch. Ag. 1227: *governor of a country*, Polyb. 5. 46, 7:—esp. to translate the Roman *proconsul* or *propraetor*, etc., Diod., Plut., etc.

**ἐπαρχότης**, ητος, ἡ, = ἐπαρχία, Jo. Chr.

**ἐπάρχω**, f. ξω, *to be an* ἔπαρχος, *to be governor of* a country, χώρας Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, 2, etc.; also c. dat., Epigr. ap. Paus. 6. 19, 6. 2. *to rule besides* one's hereditary dominions, Xen. Cyr. 1. 1, 4. II. found earliest in the Med. ἐπάρχομαι, *to begin anew, afresh*, Hom., but only in phrase ἐπάρξασθαι δεπάεσσιν *to begin with* the cups *again*, hand them *round again* from left to right in honour of the gods, Il. 1. 471, Od. 3. 340, etc., cf. ἐπικεράννυμι: generally, *to hand, supply, distribute*, νέκταρ τε καὶ ἀμβροσίην χερσὶν ἐπήρξατο h. Hom. Ap. 125.—Acc. to Buttm. (Lexil. v. ἄρχομαι) ἄρχεσθαι is strictly *to make an offering first* or *of the first*, while ἐπί implies *the handing to the guests* by the cupbearer; so ἐπάρξασθαι would be, *to hand the* goblets *after libation made*; cf. Nitzsch Od. 3. 340. 2. simply, *to begin*, Böckh Inscr. 2. p. 176.

**ἐπᾰρωγή**, ή, (ἐπᾰρήγω) *help, aid*, Ap. Rh. 1. 302; τινός against .., Luc. Alex. 28.

**ἐπᾰρωγής**, ές, = sq., Nic. Al. 110.

**ἐπᾰρωγός**, ὁ, *a helper, aider*, Od. 11. 498, Eur. Hec. 165, etc.

**ἐπασθμαίνω**, *to breathe hard, pant in working*, Lxx.

**ἐπασκέω**, f. ήσω, *to labour, toil at, prepare* or *finish carefully*, ἐπήσκηται δέ οἱ αὐλὴ τοίχῳ καὶ θριγκοῖσι Od. 17. 266. II.

*to adorn, exalt,* τινὰ τιμαῖς Pind. N. 9. 23, cf. Fr. 206. 4. III. *to practise, cultivate,* Lat. *exercere,* τὴν μνήμην Hdt. 2. 77; τέχνην Ib. 166; ἀρετήν Id. 3. 82; σοφίαν Ar. Nub. 517; παγκράτιον Aeschin. 79. 24:—absol., *to be in training, as an athlete,* Achae. ap. Ath. 418 A. 2. *to train* or *set on* one *against* another, τινά τινι Dio C; cf. ἐπαλείφω.

**ἐπασκητέον,** verb. Adj., *one must practise,* Arr. Tact.

**ἔπασμα,** ατος, τό, (ἐπάδω) *an enchantment,* late.

**ἐπασπαίρω,** *to gasp, pant over* or *at,* μόχθῳ Opp. H. 5. 407.

**ἐπασπίδόομαι,** Pass., *to take as a shield,* τι, v. l. Philo 2. p. 669.

**ἐπασσύτερος,** α, ον, (ἄσσον, ἀσσύτερος) *one upon another, one after another,* ἐπασσύτεροι κίνυντο φάλαγγες Il. 4. 427; πάντας ἐπασσυτέρους πέλασε χθονί Il. 8. 277; σκοποὶ ἶζον αἰὲν ἐπασσύτεροι spies sat *one after another,* i. e. at short distances, Od. 16. 366; πέτρας πέμπον ἐπ. Hes. Th. 716;—and in sing., κῦμα .. ὄρνυτ' ἐπασσύτερον wave *upon* wave, Il. 4. 423. II. of Time, *frequent, repeated,* of a single thing, in Ap. Rh., 1. 579, Nic. Th. 246.—The word is a Compar. only in form. [ῠ]

**ἐπασσῠτερο-τρῐβής,** ές: ὀρέγματα χερὸς ἐπασσυτεροτριβῆ blows *following one on the other* (i. e. *fast and furious* blows) of outstretched hand, Aesch. Cho. 426.

**ἐπᾳστέον,** verb. Adj. from ἐπᾴδω, *one must enchant,* Plat. Charm. 158 C.

**ἐπαστράπτω,** *to lighten upon* or *to,* τινί Plut. 2. 594 D:—c. acc. cognato, ἐπ. πῦρ *to flash* fire, Anth. P. 7. 49.

**ἐπασχάλλω,** *to be indignant at,* ἐπί τινι Manetho 3. 86.

**ἐπᾰτενίζω,** f. ἰσω, (ἀτενίζομαι) *to gaze steadfastly at,* Theophr.

**ἐπατρεμέω,** *to remain quiet after* a thing, Hipp. Art. 800.

**ἐπᾴττω,** Att. for ἐπαΐσσω, q. v.

**ἐπαυγάζω,** f. άσω, *to make light* or *bright;* metaph., *to look at by the light* or *carefully,* Lyc.; cf. Anth. P. 9. 58.

**ἐπαυδάω,** *to call to* or *say in addition,* Hesych., Suid.:—Med., *to call upon, invoke,* τινά Soph. Phil. 395.

**ἐπαυθᾰδίζομαι,** Dep. *to persist obstinately,* ἐπί τινι Arr.

**ἐπαυλέω,** *to play the flute to, accompany,* τινί Luc. Sacrif. 12:—Pass., *to be played on the flute,* Eur. H. F. 895.

**ἐπαυλίζομαι,** Pass. *to encamp on the field of battle,* Thuc. 3. 5., 4. 134. 2. *to encamp near,* πόλει Plut. Sull. 29.

**ἐπαύλιον,** τό, Dim. from sq., Call. Fr. 131. 4, Polyb. 4. 4, 1, etc. II. τὰ ἐπαύλια, *the night before the bridal,* spent by the bridegroom at his father-in-law's house, Alciphro; cf. ἀπαύλια, προαύλια.

**ἔπαυλις,** εως, ἡ, *a place to pass the night,* esp. for cattle, Hdt. 1. 111; οὐκ ἀσφαλὲς λέοντι καὶ προβάτοις δμοῦ ποιεῖσθαι τὴν ἔπαυλιν Polyb. 5. 35, 13:—hence *a farm-building, country house,* Diod. 12. 43, Plut. Pomp. 24, etc. 2. in military language, *quarters,* ἔπ. ποιεῖσθαι to encamp, Plat. Alc. 2. 149 C; ἐπὶ τόπῳ Polyb. 16. 15, 5.

**ἐπαύλισμα,** ατος, τό, =sq., Schol. Aesch. Pers. 870.

**ἐπαυλισμός,** ὁ, *a passing the night,* Schol. Soph. Ant. 363.

**ἔπαυλος,** ὁ, (αὐλή) usu. in plur., ἔπαυλοι Od. 23. 358, also ἔπαυλα Soph. O. T. 1138, O. C. 669:—*a fold for* cattle at night, Od. l. c., Soph. O. T. l. c.:—generally, *a dwelling, home,* Aesch. Pers. 870, Soph. O. C. l. c.

**ἐπαυξάνω** or **-αύξω** (Xen. Oec. 7. 43): f. ξήσω:—*to increase, enlarge, add to,* Thuc. 2. 36, Dem. 38. 1:—Pass., *to grow, increase,* Xen, l. c., Plat. Tim. 19 A, etc.

**ἐπαύξη,** ἡ, =ἐπαύξησις, Plat. Legg. 815 E.

**ἐπαυξής,** ές, *increasing, growing, νόσοι* Hipp.

**ἐπαυξήσις,** εως, ἡ, *increase, growth,* Plat. Legg. 957 D.

**ἐπαύξω,** v. ἐπαυξάνω.

**ἐπαυράω,** v, ἐπαυρίσκομαι.

**ἐπαύρεσις,** εως, ἡ, *the fruit of* a thing to one, *good* or *bad result of* a thing, Hdt. 7. 158: *enjoyment, fruition,* Thuc. 2. 53.

**ἐπαυρέω,** v. ἐπαυρίσκομαι.

**ἐπαύρησις,** εως, ἡ, dub. l. for ἐπαύρεσις, Democr. ap. Stob.

**ἐπαυρίζω,** f. ίσω, (αὔρα) *to breathe, blow gently,* Joseph. B. J. 1. 21, 5.

**ἐπαύριον,** Adv., for ἐπ' ἄριον, *on the morrow, to-morrow.*

**ἐπαυρίσκομαι** Dep. med., Il. 13. 733, (the Act. ἐπαυρίσκω only in Theogn. 111): fut. ἐπαυρήσομαι Il. 6. 353: aor. act. ἐπηῦρον, Dor. ἐπαῦρον Pind. P. 3. 65; of which Hom. has 3 conj. ἐπαύρῃ, and inf. ἐπαυρεῖν, -έμεν: aor. med. ἐπηυρόμην, of which Hom. has only 2 conj. ἐπαύρηαι, -ῃ, 3 pl. -ωνται, while Hipp. has, as inf., both ἐπαυρέσθαι, and ἐπαύρασθαι (Jusj.); 2 pers. ἐπηύρου prob. l. Aesch. Pr. 28. No pres. ἐπαυράω occurs; and ἐπαύρω can only be conj. aor. the inf. ἐπαύρεσθαι being also very dub.: but ἐπαυρεῖ from ἐπαυρέω is found in Hes. Op. 417. The act. forms only Ep. and Lyr.; the Med. also in Att. (Supposed Root *αὔρω, v. sub ἀπαυράω.)

*To partake of, share,* c. gen. rei, τῶν .. βέλτερόν ἐστιν ἐπαυρέμεν Il. 18. 302, cf. Od. 17. 81 (where the gen. is omitted); so, πλεῖον νυκτὸς ἐπαυρεῖ *enjoys* a greater share of night, of Sirius, Hes. Op. 421; also, γειτόνων πολλοὶ ἐπαῦρον many *have had enjoyment of* (i. e. *suffered loss from*) neighbours, Pind. P. 3. 65: *to obtain, meet with,* Ap. Rh. 2. 174. 2. of physical contact, *to touch, graze,* esp. of slight wounds, πάρος χρόα λευκὸν ἐπαυρεῖν (sc. τὰ ἔγχεα) Il. 11. 573; μήτις χρόα χαλκῷ ἐπαύρῃ 13. 649; absol., καὶ εἴ κ' ὀλίγον περ ἐπαύρῃ (sc. τὸ βέλος) Il. 11. 391:—c. gen., λίθου δ' ἀλέασθαι ἐπαυρεῖν take care not *to touch* it, Il. 23. 340. II. more freq. in Med. *to reap the fruits* of a thing, whether good or bad, like ἀπολαύω:— 1. c. gen., in good signf., τοῦ πολλοὶ ἐπαυρίσκονται Il. 13. 733: so, μόχθων ἀμοιβὰν ἐπαύρεο Pind. N. 5. 89: τοιαῦτ' ἐπηύρου τοῦ φιλανθρώπου τρόπου Aesch. Pr. 28 (as Elmsl. for ἐπηύρω or ἀπηύρω); τίν' αἰτίαν σχὼν ἧς ἐπηυρόμην ἐγώ Eur. Hec. 476, cf. I. T. 529; βιότου ζῶντ' ἐπαυρέσθαι χρέων ap. Ath. 336 B; and in Prose, ἀγαθὸν ἐπ. τινος Andoc. 20. 2:—more freq. in bad, though not ironical, signf., ἵνα πάντες ἐπαύρωνται βασιλῆος that all *may enjoy their* king, i. e. feel what it is to have such a king, Il. 1. 410, cf. Valck. Hdt. 7. 180; also absol., τῷ καί μιν ἐπαυρήσεσθαι δίω I doubt not *he will feel* the consequences, Il. 6. 353:—also, ἐπ. τι ἀπό τινος *to get nourishment from* .., Hipp.: cf. Buttm. Lexil. v. ἀπαυρᾶν 3. 2. c. acc., =Act., *to obtain, bring upon oneself,* κακὸν καὶ μεῖζον ἐπαύρῃ Od. 18. 107 (Buttm. ἐπαύρῃς), cf. Plut. 2. 793 C; so in act. pres., Theogn. 111. Cf. ἀπαυράω.

**ἐπαύρω,** v. foreg.

**ἐπαῦσας, ἐπάϋσον,** part. and imperat. aor. 1 from ἐπαύω. [ᾰῦ]

**ἐπαϋτέω,** *to shout at* or *over,* τινί Theocr. 22. 91, Call. Ap. 102: generally, *to make a noise* or *creak beside,* ἐπὶ δὲ πλῆμναι μέγ' ἀΰτευν Hes. Sc. 306:—c. acc. cognato, ἐπ. βοήν Call. Dian. 58. [ῠ]

**ἐπαυτίκα,** Adv. *immediately,* Orph. Lith. 329. [ῐ]

**ἐπαυτομολέω,** *to desert, pass over,* εἴς τι Ael. N. A. 2. 11.

**ἐπαυτοφώρῳ,** Adv., Lat. *in ipso furto, in the very act,* N. T. and elsewhere; but the correct way of writing is ἐπ' αὐτοφώρῳ.

**ἐπαυχένιος,** ον, (αὐχήν) *on* or *for the neck, ζυγός* Pind. P. 2. 172.

**ἐπαυχέω,** *to boast of, exult in,* τινί Soph. Ant. 483, Ar. Av. 628; c. inf., Soph. El. 65.

**ἐπαυχμέω,** *to be dry* or *dusty*:—Ζεὺς ἐπαυχμήσας *having sent drought,* Soph. Fr. 470.

**ἐπαύω,** *to shout over,* ἔργῳ ἐπαῦσας Aesch. Cho. 828; cf. Theocr. 23. 44. [ῠ]

**ἐπαφαίρεσις,** εως, ἡ, *a second taking away,* esp. of blood, Aretae.

**ἐπαφαιρέω,** *to take away again,* Aretae.

**ἐπαφᾰνίζω,** fut. Att. ῐῶ, *to obliterate, make to disappear besides,* Lysis ap. Iambl.

**ἐπαφαυαίνομαι,** Pass. *to be withered,* ἐπαφαυάνθην γελῶν *I was quite spent* with laughing, Ar. Ran. 1089.

**ἐπᾰφάω,** f. ήσω, *to touch on the surface, stroke,* (Hecatae. 360, Aesch. Pr. 849; cf. Plat. Crat. 404 D:—more freq. in Med., Hipp.; c. gen., χειρὶ ἐπ. τινος Mosch. 2. 50.

**ἐπᾰφή,** ἡ, (ἐπαφάω) *a touch, handling,* Aesch. Supp. 18, Plat. Theaet. 186 B, etc.: hence, *a severe handling, punishment,* Plut. 2. 46 D, ubi v. Wyttemb.

**ἐπάφημα,** ατος, τό, *a touch.*

**ἐπάφησις,** εως, ἡ, =ἐπαφή, Clem. Al.

**ἐπαφίημι,** f. φήσω, *to throw at, discharge at,* τὰ παλτά Xen. Cyr. 4. 1, 3; κεραμίδα τινί Plut. 2. 241 B:—*to let loose upon,* ἐλέφαντας, κύνας τινί Paus. 1. 12, 3, etc.; ἐπαφῆκεν ἑαυτὸν τῷ πλακοῦντι Alciphro. 2. *to let in,* Theophr. 3. *to emit, shed,* ἐπ. ὑγρότητα Arist. H. A. 5. 18, 5; ἐπ. φωνήν to utter, Arist. Mirab. 175.

**ἐπαφυάω**=sq., Nonn., in Ep. part. -ύωσα, D. 43. 318.

**ἐπαφρίζω,** *to foam up* or *on the surface,* Mosch. 5. 5, Nic. Al. 32.

**ἐπαφροδισία,** ἡ, *loveliness, elegance,* Ath. 242 C, Artemid.

**ἐπαφρόδῑτος,** ον, (Ἀφροδίτη) *lovely, fascinating,* Lat. *venustus,* Hdt. 2. 135, Xen. Symp. 8. 15:—Adv. -τως, Dion. H. de Lys. 11. II. the equivalent word to Sulla's epithet, *Felix,* i. e. *favoured by Aphrodité,* prob. metaph. from dice, Plut. Sull. 34, cf. App. Civ. 1. 97. III. as a prop. name it is sometimes contr. Ἐπαφρᾶς, ᾶ, v. Bentl. ad Mill. p. 82 (347).

**ἔπαφρος,** ον, *covered with foam* or *froth,* Hipp. Epid. 1. 969.

**ἐπαφύσσω,** f. ύσω, [ῠ], *to pour over* or *in addition,* Od. 19. 388.

**ἐπάχθεια,** (ἐπαχθής) *annoyance, offence,* Eccl.

**ἐπαχθέω**, *to load, burden with*, τινί Tryph. 690.

**ἐπαχθής**, ές, (ἄχθος) *heavy, ponderous, ῥήματα* Ar. Ran. 940: *burdensome, oppressive*, Thuc. 6. 54: generally, *unpleasant, annoying*, Plat. Phaed. 87 A, etc.; ἵνα μηδὲν ἐπαχθὲς λέγω not to say any thing *invidious*, Dem. 228. 21: also of persons, κινδυνεύει τὸ λίαν εὐτυχεῖν .. ἐπαχθεῖς ποιεῖν Dem. 580. 13, cf. 17:—τὸ ἐπ. = ἐπάχθεια, Plat. Euthyd. 303 E. Adv. -θῶς, ἐπ. φέρειν, Lat. *aegre ferre*, Dion. H. Thuc. 41.

**ἐπαχθίζω**, = ἐπαχθέω, Philo.

**ἐπάχθομαι**, Pass. *to be annoyed at* .., κακοῖς Eur. Hipp. 1260.

**ἐπαχλύω**, f. ύσω [ῡ], *to be obscured* or *dim*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1480, Q. Sm. 14. 462. II. trans. *to darken*, Themist.

**ἐπαχνίδιος**, α, ον, (ἄχνα) *lying like dust upon*, Anth. P. 9. 556.

**ἐπάχνῡμαι**, Pass. *to grieve over*, τινί Tryph. 424.

**ἐπεάν**, Ion. for ἐπάν, Hdt.; v. Koen Greg. p. 465.

**ἐπεγγελάω**, f. άσομαι, *to laugh at*, Lat. *irridere*, τινί Soph. Aj. 989, Xen. An. 2. 4, 27; κατά τινος Soph. Aj. 969 (where Elmsl. τοῦδ' ἂν ἐγγελῷεν ἂν κάτα, cf. ἐγγελάω); absol., Aeschin. 52. 28.

**ἐπέγγραφος**, ον, *added to the list*, Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 379.

**ἐπεγγυάω**, = ἐγγυάω, Lex ap. Lys. 117. 35.

**ἐπεγείρω**, *to awaken, rouse up*, τινά Od. 22. 431, Hdt. 7. 139, Eur., etc.: *to awake, stir up, excite*, στάσιν Solon 3 (13). 19; κακόν Soph. O. C. 510; ἐσμὸν λόγων Plat. Rep. 450 B.—Pass., *to be roused, rise*, Hom., only in forms ἐπέγρετο, ἐπεγρόμενος, (which are prob. from shortened aor. ἐπηγρόμην, cf. ἔγρομαι), Il. 10. 124., 14, 256, Od. 20. 57: *to be excited*, μῆνις Hdt. 7. 137; ἐπηγείροντο ταῖς ψυχαῖς Diod. 14. 52; cf. Plat. Meno 86 A:—part. pf. act. 2 ἐπεγρηγορώς, *wakeful*, Plut. Brut. 36, ubi v. Schäf.

**ἐπέγερσις**, εως, ἡ, *a being roused, awaking*, Hipp.

**ἐπεγερτικός**, ή, όν, *waking, rousing*, ὁρμῆς Plut. 2. 138 B.

**ἐπεγκάλέω**, f. έσω, *to bring a charge against*, τινί Lys. 112. 17.

**ἐπεγκἄνάσσω**, *to pour in besides*, Hesych.

**ἐπεγκάπτω**, *to eat up, devour*, Ar. Eq. 493.

**ἐπεγκἄχάζω**, *to laugh at*, Lyc. 285.

**ἐπεγκελεύω**, *to give an order* or *signal to* others, Eur. Cycl. 652.

**ἐπεγκεράννῦμι**, Med. *to mix in with*, τινί τι Plat. Polit. 273 D, Plut. 2. 1025 B, Nic. Al. 166, etc.

**ἐπεγκλάω**, f. άσω, *to twist together, compress*, ἐπ. βλέφαρα, to wink, make signs, εἴς τινα Dio C. 51. 12.

**ἐπεγκολάπτω**, f. ψω, *to engrave upon* or *besides*, Lyc. 782.

**ἐπεγκρεμάννῦμι** or **ἐπεγκρεμάω**, f. κρεμάσω, *to hang up in*, καπνῷ Nic. ap. Ath. 372 E, in Med.

**ἐπεγκυκλέω**, *to roll round, bring back again*, Aristid.

**ἐπεγκῠλίνδω**, f. ίσω [ῐ], *to roll about in*, Clem. Al.

**ἐπεγρήγορα**, pf. 2 of ἐπεγείρω, q. v. sub fin.

**ἐπεγρόμην** and **ἐπηγρόμην**, Ep. sync. aor. pass. from ἐπεγείρω: part. ἐπεγρόμενος Hom.

**ἐπεγχαίνω**, *to make mouths at, mock*, τινί Ael. ap. Suid.

**ἐπεγχἄλάω**, f. άσω, [ᾰ], *to loose*, Nic. Al. 439.

**ἐπεγχειρέω** and **ἐπεγχείρησις**, εως, ἡ, = ἐγχ-.

**ἐπεγχέω**, f. χεῶ, *to pour in upon* or *in addition*, Hipp., Aesch. Ag. 1137: ἄλλην [κύλικα] ἐπ' ἄλλῃ Eur. Cycl. 423.

**ἐπέγχῦμα**, ατος, τό, = ἔγχυμα.

**ἐπεγχῠμᾰτίζω**, f. ίσω, *to pour in after* or *upon*:—*to lave with after*, γάλακτι Diosc. 5. 23.

**ἐπεγχύνω**, late form for -χέω, Hero in Math. Vett. p. 216.

**ἐπεγχύτης**, ου, ὁ, *a cup-bearer*, so called by the Hellespontines, Dem. Sceps. ap. Ath. 425 C. [ῠ]

**ἐπέδρᾰμον**, ες, ε, aor. 2 act. of ἐπιτρέχω, Hom.; inf. ἐπιδρᾰμεῖν.

**ἐπέδρη**, ἡ, Ion. for ἐφέδρα, Hdt.

**ἐπέην**, Ep. for ἐπῆν, 3 sing. impf. from ἔπειμι (εἰμί), Il. 20. 276.

**ἐπεί**, and in Hom. also ἐπειή, (ἐπί) Conjunct., *since*, temporal or causal: I. OF TIME, *since, after that, when*, freq. from Hom. downwds.: less freq., *ever since, from the time when*, = ἐξ οὗ, Od. 1. 2: most freq. in Ion. writers, who usu. have ἐπεί τε, Valck. Hdt. 7. 8, 1; but also in Att., as Aesch. Ag. 40, Eur. I. T. 260, Pors. Med. 138, v. infra.—In this signf., of course, with past tenses: but rare examples occur of pres., as, ἐπεί τε ἔχουσι τὸ κράτος from the time they *gained and have since kept* the power, Hdt. 3. 117; ἐπεὶ δὲ φροῦδός ἐστιν (as we sometimes say, 'how long *are you* at a place?' for, 'how long *have you been?*)' Soph. Ant. 15.—The Verb is usu. in indic., sometimes in conj., *so soon as, whenever*, where only a *supposed* case is spoken of, as, Soph. O. C. 1226, Ant. 1025; in which case the conjunction usu. becomes ἐπάν, q. v.: it ought to be followed by ἄν, Ep. contr. ἐπήν, Ion. ἐπεάν; but we find ἐπεὶ ἄν Il. 6. 412., 9. 304, and more oft. ἐπεί κε Od. 11. 221., 17. 23, cf. Herm. Vig. Append. x. p. 929 [744]:—rarely with the optat., as Il. 9. 304.—Ἐπεί stands regul. in first clause of sentence, yet not always, cf. Il. 2. 16: δέ is freq. in apodosi after ἐπεί, Il. 1. 57, Od. 4. 212, cf. δέ: in orat. obliqua, ἐπεί may be also used with the infin., esp. in Hdt., cf. Wess. 2. 32., 4. 10., 7. 3, 150., 8. 111. 2. ἐπεὶ αὐτίκα, *as soon as*, Lat. *quum primum*, Pind. N. 1. 53; so, ἐπεὶ τάχιστα Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 22, etc. II. CAUSAL, *since, seeing that, for that*, very freq. from Hom. downwds.; always in apodosi, though it may stand at beginning of sentences, as in Hom., after a vocative, where the real protasis, *I tell thee, I say*, is left out, Il. 3. 59., 13. 68, Od. 3. 103, Jelf Gr. Gr. § 479. 5: so, ἐπειδή Od. 3. 211:—after a long protasis it may be translated *for*, as in Il. 4. 269; and in Att. it is found quite = γάρ, as in Plat. Euthyphro 5 E; (but the two are sometimes joined, in which case ἐπεί introduces a parenthetic sentence, Soph. Ant. 655;—see a remarkable accumulation of similar Particles in h. Hom. Ap. 464).—In Att. an interrog. sentence is oft. begun with ἐπεί when it presumes a negative answer, as in Aesch. Cho. 214, Soph. Tr. 139, Ar. Nub. 688. 2. elliptically, with an imperat., ἐπεὶ δίδαξον *else*, teach me (i. e. if you know better) Soph. El. 352; ἐπεὶ φέρ' εἰπέ *else*, come tell me, Id. O. T. 390, etc.; ἐπεὶ τοπάζετε Ar. Vesp. 73.—This signf. also has regul. a past tense, yet the pres. and fut. are not rare. III. WITH OTHER PARTICLES: 1. ἐπεὶ ἄρα, *when then, since then*, in continuing a narration, Il. 6. 426; ἐπεὶ ἂρ δή Od. 17. 185. 2. ἐπεὶ οὖν *when then; well then, when* .., in resuming an interrupted narrative, Il. 1. 57., 3. 4. 3. ἐπεί περ *since really, since at all events*, Il. 13. 447, Od. 20. 181. 4. ἐπεί γε *since at least*, Lat. *quandoquidem*, Il. 1. 352, Hes. Th. 171, and Att.: oft. separated, ἐπεὶ οἵ γε πολλοί .. Plat. Prot. 317 A, cf. Phaed. 91 D:—ἐπεί γε δή Soph. Ant. 923, and Plat.:—in Antipho 136. 17, ἐπεὶ τό γε συμφέρον ἡπίστατο is, *although* . . . 5. ἐπεί τοι *for of a truth*; and strengthd. ἐπεί τοι καί Schäf. Gnom. p. 88, 361.—Cf. ἐπάν, ἐπειδή, ἐπειδάν, ἐπείπερ, ἐπειδήπερ.

**Ἐπείγω**, f. ξω: impf. ἤπειγον with augm. first in Pind. O. 8. 62. *To press upon, burden, weigh down*, ὀλίγον τέ μιν ἄχθος ἐπείγει the weight *presses* lightly *on* him, Il. 12. 452;—Pass. ἐπείγετο γὰρ βελέεσσιν Il. 5. 622. 2. *to press hard, press upon*, Lat. *instare, urgere*, ἀναγκαίη γὰρ ἐπείγει Il. 6. 85; and c. acc. δύω κύνε .. ἡ κεμάδ' ἠὲ λαγωόν ἐπείγετον Il. 10. 361. II. *to drive on, urge forward*, as a fair wind, ἔπειγε γὰρ οὖρος Od. 12. 167; ὅππου' ἐπείγῃ ἴς ἀνέμου Il. 15. 382; hence, τὸν οἶκαδ' ἐπ. στόλον *to urge* the homeward course, Soph. Phil. 499. 2. generally, *to urge on*, Lat. *properare, ἐρετμὰ .. χερσὶν ἔπειγον* Od. 12. 205; so in Pass., of the ship, ἐπείγετο χέρσ' ἐρετάων 13. 115; *to hurry on, hasten*, ὄνον Od. 15. 445: in Med., *to urge on for oneself*, μίμνετ' ἐπειγόμενοι τὸν ἐμὸν γάμον Od. 2. 97., 19. 142; so, τὴν παρασκευήν, τὸν πλοῦν ἐπείγεσθαι Thuc. 3. 2., 8. 9. III. Pass. *to hurry oneself, haste to* do, c. inf., μή τις .. ἐπειγέσθω οἰκόνδε νέεσθαι Il. 2. 354, cf. Hes. Sc. 21; later also c. part., Hdt. 8. 68, 2, though just after (§ 3), he has the inf.:—absol., *to hasten, hurry, speed, make haste*, as ἐπειγέσθω δὲ καὶ αὐτός Il. 363; and freq. in Hdt., and Att., as Aesch. Pr. 52, Cho. 660; δεῦρ' ἐπείγονται Eur. Ion 1258:—οὐ τῶν ἐπειγομένων ἀλλὰ τῶν εὖ βουλευομένων Antipho 141. 36:—in Hom. usu. in part. ἐπειγόμενος, ἐπειγόμενον ἀνέμων *by the force of* wind, Il. 5. 501; and so prob., ὁππὸς γάλα .. ἐπειγόμενος συνέπηξεν *the force* or *power of* the fig-juice curdles the milk, Ib. 902; esp. with other Verbs, ἐπειγομένη ἀφικάνει *in eager haste* she comes, Il. 6. 388; ἔσσυτ' ἐπειγομένη 14. 519; τάμων ἐπειγόμενοι 23. 119, cf. 5. 902, etc.; also, πρὸς ἠέλιον κεφαλὴν τρέπε, δῦναι ἐπειγόμενος *eager for* its *setting*, Od. 13. 30; c. gen. ἐπειγόμενός περ ὁδοῖο *longing for* the journey, Od. 1. 309, etc.; Ἄρηος ἐπειγόμενος *eager for* the fray, Il, 19. 142; ἐπειγόμενος περὶ νίκης Il. 23. 437. IV. intrans., = Pass., *to make haste*, Pind. O. 8. 62, Soph. El. 1435, Eur., etc.; *to be at hand*, Plut. 2. 108 F, etc. 2. impers., οὐδὲν ἐπείγει *there's* no *hurry*, Toup Longin. 43. 6. 3. τὰ ἐπείγοντα *necessary matters*, Plut. Sertor. 3.—Aeol. ἐποίγω. (Orig. uncertain.)

**ἐπειδάν**, for ἐπειδὴ ἄν, but only of Time, much like ὅταν (cf. Plat. Prot. 319 B), *as soon as, whenever*, with the conjunct., Il. 13. 285, and Att.. as Aesch. Theb. 734, Xen. An. 2. 3, 29: with optat. in Agathias and other Byz. writers, but never in old or correct authors. 2. ἐπειδὰν τάχιστα, Lat. *simulac, quamprimum*, Xen. An. 3. 1, 9, etc.; so, ἐπ. θᾶττον Plat. Prot. 325 C. [ᾰ]

**ἐπειδή**, (ἐπεὶ δή), Conj.: I. usu. of Time, *since, now*

*that*, Lat. *postquam*, Hom., usu. in the first part of a sentence, less freq. in second, as Il. 16. 471: sometimes like ἐπεί it begins an address, Od. 3. 211., 14. 149; cf. ἐπεί II:—mostly with past tenses; but also with pres., Il. 14. 65; with fut., Il. 11. 478; cf. ἐπεί I:—in Hom. always with the indic.:—with the optat., to express a repeated action, *as often as*, Plat. Prot. 315 B, cf. Phaed. 59 D, Xen. An. 4. 5, 8; or in oratione obliq., Xen. An. 3. 5, 18. II. Causal, *seeing that, since it is clear that.., because*, Il. 14. 65., 16. 471 (as if written divisim ἐπεὶ δή):—*since, for as much as*, of any incident, Lat. *quoniam*, Od. 3. 211., 14. 149:—in oratione obliq., also c. inf., Plat. Rep. 614 D, Symp. 174 D. III. with other Particles, ἐπειδή γε *since at least*, Thuc. 6. 18; also ἐπειδή γε καί.. Plat. Rep. 348 C. 2. ἐπειδήπερ, *since really*, Ar. Ach. 437, etc. 3. ἐπειδὴ τάχιστα, *as soon as*, Lat. *quum primum*, Plat. Prot. 310 D, Dem. 818. 21, etc. [ἐπ- sometimes lengthd. in arsi at the beginning of a verse, Il. 22. 379, Od. 4. 13., 8. 452, etc.]

**ἐπεῖδον**, inf. ἐπιδεῖν, aor. 2 with no pres. in use, ἐφοράω being used instead, *to look upon, behold, see*, c. acc., Il. 22. 61. 2. like περιῖδεῖν, *to overlook, suffer*, c. part., ἐπιδεῖν ἐρήμην τὴν πόλιν γενομένην Isocr. 60 D; τὴν πατρίδα ἐπιδεῖν δουλεύουσαν Dem. 296. 20. 3. *to remain seeing*, i. e. *to live to see*, τὰ τέκνα Hdt. 6. 52; cf. Xen. Vect. 6. 1, Tacit. Agric. fin.: *to experience*, χαλεπά Xen. An. 3. 1, 13.

**ἐπεή** or **ἐπεὶ ἤ** (Spitzn. Il. 1. 156, Thiersch Gr. Gr. 324. 2), Ep. for ἐπεί, freq. in Hom. in the causal signf. of ἐπεί, *since, because, for that*; always in apodosi, and almost always in phrases ἐπεὶ πολὺ φέρτερος, -ον, -οι, ἐστί or εἰσίν, l. c., etc. [ἔπεῖη in Hom.]

**ἐπείη**, 3 opt. pres. from ἔπειμι, Il.

**ἐπεικάδες**, ων, αἱ, (εἰκάς) *the days between the 20th and the end* of the month, E. M. 131. 15.

**ἐπεικάζω**, f. σω, to *make like* or *liken*, δάμαρτα τήνδ' ἐπεικάζων κυρῶ; am I right in *identifying* her *with* his wife? i. e. in conjecturing that she is so, Soph. El. 663; ὡς ἐπεικάσαι πάθη πάρεστι as one may *judge by comparing* their fates, Aesch. Cho. 976. II. generally, *to conjecture, infer, conclude*, Aesch. Cho. 14; ὡς or ὅσ' ἐπεικάσαι so far as one *may guess*, Hdt. 9. 32, Soph. O. C. 150, Tr. 1220; cf. sub ἀπεικάζω.

**ἐπείκελος**, ον, = ἐπιείκελος, Opp. C. 2. 167.

**ἐπείκεν**, **ἐπείκε**, or rather **ἐπεί κεν**, **ἐπεί κε**, Ep. for ἐπεάν, ἐπάν: v. sub ἐπάν, ἐπεί.

**ἐπεικτέον**, verb. Adj. from ἐπείγω, *one must endeavour*, Plat. Legg. 687 E.

**ἐπείκτης**, ου, ὁ, (ἐπείγω) *one who urges, presses*, esp. *a collector of money*, Lat. *exactor*, late word.

***ἐπείκω**, not used in pres., v. ἐπέοικε.

**ἐπειλέω**, Math. Vett.; and **ἐπειλίσσω**, *to roll up* or *on*.

**ἐπείλησις**, εως, ἡ, *a rolling up* or *on*, Math. Vett.

**ἔπειμι**, (εἰμί *to be*) inf. ἐπεῖναι: fut. ἐπέσομαι:—*to be on* or *upon*, c. dat. loci, κάρῃ ὤμοισιν ἐπείη Il. 2. 257; so in Att. Poets, Aesch. Theb. 591, etc., but in Prose usu. with Prep., ἐπὶ τῷ ποταμῷ πύλαι ἔπεισι Hdt. 5. 52; ἐπὶ ταῖς οἰκίαις τύρσεις ἐπῆσαν Xen. An. 4. 4, 2:—absol., κώπη δ' ἐλέφαντος ἐπῆεν [sc. τῷ φασγάνῳ] Od. 21. 7; cf. 2. 344, Il. 5. 127, etc. 2. of Time, *to be hereafter, remain*, ἀλλ' ἔτι πού τις ἐπέσσεται Od. 4. 756: *to be at hand*, οὐδέ τι δειλὸν γῆρας ἐπῆν Hes. Opp. 114; ἐπεσσόμενοι ἄνθρωποι generations *to come*, Orac. ap. Hdt. 6. 77. II. *to be upon, be set upon*, of names, οὐκ ἐπῆν ἐπωνυμίη Hdt. 6. 53; of numbers, Ταραντίνων οὐκ ἐπῆν ἀριθμός Hdt. 7. 170, cf. 191: also of rewards and penalties, ποινά, κέρδος ἐπέσται Aesch. Eum. 541, Ar. Av. 597; and freq. in Att. 2. *to be in* one's *possession*, οἷσιν ἐπέσται κράτος h. Hom. Cer. 150. III. *to be set over*, Lat. *praecesse*, τισί Hdt, 8. 71; ἔπεστί σφι δεσπότης ὁ νόμος Id. 7. 96: absol., Aesch. Pers. 241. IV. of numbers, *to be added, be over and above*, ἐπί τινι Hdt. 7. 184. V. *to second*, τινί Pind. O. 13. 141.—On ἔπι for ἔπεστι, v. ἐπί G.

**ἔπειμι**, (εἶμι to go), inf. ἐπιέναι: Hom. has the Ep. forms 3 sing. impf. ἐπήϊεν Il. 17. 741; 3 pl. ἐπήϊσαν and ἐπῆσαν Od. 11. 233, etc.; fut. ἐπεισομαι Il., part. fem. aor. med. ἐπεισαμένη Il. 21. 424. *To come upon or over one* (in fut. signf., though this is not so fixed in Hom. as in Att.); c. acc., πρίν μιν καὶ γῆρας ἔπεισιν Il. 1. 29; so, οἷός σε χεῖμα καὶ κακῶν τρικυμία ἔπεισι Aesch. Pr. 1015; (also ἔπειμι ἐς γῆρας Pind. I. 7 (6) 58):—c. dat., Il. 17. 741: also absol., *to come on, come near, approach*, Od. 16. 42, etc. 2. esp. in hostile signf., *to come against, attack, assault*, c. acc., Il. 11. 367., 20. 454; c. dat., Il. 13. 482, Hdt. 7. 145, Thuc., etc.; in Prose also, ἐπ. ἐπί τινα Hdt. 7. 157, Thuc. 1. 86, etc.:—absol., ἐπιών *an assailant*, Il. 5. 238; οἱ ἐπιόντες *the invaders*, Hdt. 4. 11; ὡς ἐπιών *at* or *by assault*, Dem. 15. 12: χειμὼν ἐπιών, like Lat. *ingruere*, Hes. Op. 675, etc. 3. of things, etc., metaph. *to come on, befall, happen*, Xen. An. 5. 7, 12. 4. c. dat. pers., *to come into* one's head, *occur* to one, εἰ καὶ ἐπίοι οἱ λέγειν even if *it occurred* to him to speak, Plat. Rep. 388 D; ὅ τι ἂν ἀπὸ ταυτομάτου ἐπίῃ μοι Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 4; ἄν.. ὑμῖν.. ἐπιῇ σκοπεῖν Dem. 574. 20; etc.: τοὐπιόν *what occurs to one*, Plat. Phaedr. 238 D, 264 B; cf. Valck. Phoen. 1378. 5. *to get on the βῆμα* to speak, Thuc. 1. 72: *to come on the stage*, Xen. An. 6. 1, 11. II. of Time, *to come on* or *after, to follow*; ἐπιών, οὖσα, όν, *succeeding, instant, next in order*, ἡ ἐπιοῦσα ἡμέρα *the coming* day, Hdt. 3. 85, and Att., cf. Pors. Phoen. 1651; ἐπ. βίοτος, χρόνος, ἐνιαυτός, etc., Plat.; εἰς τὴν ἐπιοῦσαν ἐκκλησίαν Dem. 566. 5; εἰς τὴν ἐπ. Πυλαίαν Id. 277. 26; τοὐπιόν, contr. for τὸ ἐπιόν *the future*, Eur. Incert. 43. 6; ὁ ἐπιών *the successor*, Soph. O. C. 1532; but in Att. ὁ ἐπιών is mostly used like ὁ τυχών, *the first comer*, whoever he may be, Ib. 752. O. T. 393. III. *to go over* or *on* a space, *to traverse*, Lat. *obire*, c. acc., Od. 23. 359, Hdt. 5. 74, and Att. 2. *to go over*, i. e. *count over*, Od. 4. 411.—Cf. ἐπέρχομαι.

**ἐπείννυσθαι**, Ion. for ἐφέννυσθαι, *to put on* clothes, Hdt. 4. 64.

**ἔπειξις**, εως, ἡ, (ἐπείγω) *haste, hurry*, Plut. Rom. 29, Luc., etc.

**ἐπείπερ**, for ἐπεί περ, Conj., *seeing that, since*, like ἐπειδήπερ, with the indic., freq. in Att., as Soph. O. C. 75, etc.; in Hom. always with a word between, ἐπεὶ σύ περ Il. 13. 447, Od. 20. 181.

**ἐπείπον**, inf. ἐπειπεῖν, aor. 2, with no pres. in use, *to say besides*, Hdt. 1. 125, Thuc. 1. 67. 2. ἐπ. τινί τι *to say* a thing *of* one, Aesch. Supp. 972.

**ἐπείρομαι**, Med. *to ask further, to consult* an oracle, τὸν θεόν Hdt. 1. 19; τινά τι one *about* a thing, Id. 7. 101; περί τινος 1. 158; foll. by a relat., 3. 22; absol., 4. 161, etc.:—used by Att. only in fut. -ερήσομαι Ar. Lys. 98, Plut. 32: aor. -ηρόμην, inf. -ερέσθαι Soph. O. C. 557, Thuc., etc.—Cf. ἐπανείρομαι.

**ἐπειρύω**, Ep. and Ion. for ἐπερύω, Hdt. 4. 8.

**ἐπειρωνεύομαι**, Dep. *to speak ironically* to or *of*, App. Civ. 4. 70.

**ἐπειρωτάω** or **-έω**, **ἐπειρώτημα**, **-τησις**, Ion. for ἐπερ-.

**ἔπεισα**, aor. act. from πείθω, Hom.

**ἐπεισάγω**, f. ξω, *to bring in besides* or *over*, μητρυιὰν παισί ap. Diod. 12. 14; εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν ἑταίρας (i. e. besides one's wife), Andoc. 30. 42; ἐπ. μηχανήν *to bring in* a new engine, Polyb. 32. 21, 11:—in Med., *to introduce besides, become intimate with*, νέους ἑταίρους Plat. Rep. 575 D, cf. Polit. 293 D. 2. *to bring on besides*, χορείαν ἢ τράπεζαν δευτέραν Antiph. Ὁμοι. 1. [ᾰ]

**ἐπεισαγωγή**, ἡ, *a bringing in besides*, Hipp.; esp. of a second wife, Joseph. A. J. 11. 6, 2. 2. *a means of bringing* or *letting in*, πολεμίων Thuc. 8. 92.

**ἐπεισαγώγιμος**, ον, *brought in besides a country's products*: τὰ ἐπ. *imported wares*, Plat. Rep. 370 E.

**ἐπείσακτος**, ον, *brought in besides*, Plat. Crat. 420 B: esp. *brought in from abroad, alien*, opp. to αὐτόχθων, like ἔπακτός, Eur. Ion 590: *imported, foreign*, σῖτος Dem. 254. 10., 466. 21; ἐπ. ἡδονή Arist. Eth. N. 9. 9, 4.

**ἐπεισβαίνω**, f. βήσομαι, *to go into, upon*, ὅπῃ εἰς θάλασσαν *to go upon* a horse *into* the sea, Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 6: generally, = εἰσβαίνω, Thuc. 2. 90.

**ἐπεισβάλλω**, f. βἀλῶ, *to throw, pour into besides*, τινί τι Eur. El. 498. II. intr. *to rush in, invade again*, Thuc. 2. 3, 13.

**ἐπεισβάτης**, ου, ὁ, (ἐπεισβαίνω) *an additional passenger, supernumerary on board* of ship, Eur. Hel. 1550. [ᾰ]

**ἐπεισδέχομαι**, Dep. *to admit besides*, Plut. 2. 903 E.

**ἐπεισδύω**, *to slip in besides, creep in*, Arist. Pol. 5. 8, 2.

**ἐπείσειμι**, (εἶμι) *to come on besides*, esp. in battle, Hdt. 7. 210; *to come on the stage*, Aeschin. 75. 24. 2. *to come in after*, Hipp.; ἔξωθεν Plat. Tim. 81 D. 3. of things, *to come upon, befall*, τινί Ib. 50 E.

**ἐπεισέρρω**, f. ερρήσω, *to rush in with ill luck to* one, Suid.

**ἐπεισέρχομαι**, Dep. c. aor. et pf. act.:—*to come in upon* or *over*, τινί Thuc. 8. 35; esp. into a family as stepmother, Hdt. 4. 154. 2. *to come in after*, Id. 1. 37; and freq. in Att. 3. *to enter, come into*, c. acc., πόλιν Eur. Ion 813; c. dat., δόμοις Ib. 851; εἰς τὸ χωρίον Dem. 1155. 8: of things, *to be imported*, Thuc. 2. 38. 4. *to come into one's head, occur to* one, Luc. V. H. 2. 42.

**ἐπεισηγέομαι**, Dep. *to introduce besides into*, Diod. 5. 7.

**ἐπείσθεσις,** εως, ἡ, *an introduction, beginning,* Gramm.
**ἐπείσιον,** τό, = ἐπίσειον, Lyc. 1385.
**ἐπεισκρίνομαι,** Pass., *to glide in, enter,* Hipp.
**ἐπεισκυκλέω,** f. ήσω, *to roll in besides,* Luc. Hist. Conscr. 13:—Pass., *to roll one upon another,* Id. Deor. Conc. 9.
**ἐπεισκύπτω,** *to stoop and peep into,* δόμοις Soph. Fr. 257.
**ἐπεισκωμάζω,** f. άσω, *to rush in like revellers,* Plat. Rep. 500 B, cf. Theaet. 184, Luc. Pseudol. 11.
**ἐπεισόδιον,** τό, v. sq.
**ἐπεισόδιος,** ον, (εἴσοδος) *coming in upon: episodic, adventitious,* ἀκροάματα Plut. Lucull. 40; cf. 2. 451 C, 584 E, etc. II. τὸ ἐπ., as Subst., *an episode:* 1. in Ep. poems, as the Catalogue in the Iliad, Arist. Poët. 23. 2. in Tragedy, the *portion of dialogue* between choric songs, as being orig. mere interpolations, Ibid. 12: then, of all *underplots* or *parenthetic narratives* in poetry, which might themselves form distinct wholes, Ibid. 3. lastly, in Comedy, *an interlude, intermezzo,* Metagen. Philoth. 1, ubi v. Mein.:—in Cratin. Pyt. 13. f. l. for σποδεῖον q. v. 4. metaph., *any unnecessary addition,* Anth. P. 5. 19, Plut., etc.
**ἐπεισοδιόω,** *to interweave as with episodes,* Arist. Rhet. 3. 17, 11, Poët. 17. 5.
**ἐπεισοδιώδης,** ες, (εἶδος) *episodic, incoherent,* Arist. Metaph. 13. 3, 9. II. *abounding in episodes,* μῦθος Id. Poët. 9. 11.
**ἐπείσοδος,** ἡ, *a coming in besides, entrance, approach,* Soph. O. C. 730, Fr. 259.
**ἐπεισπαίω,** *to burst in,* εἰς οἰκίαν Ar. Plut. 805, cf. Luc. D. Meretr. 15. 1.
**ἐπεισπέμπω,** f. ψω, *to send in* or *to,* Dio C. 67. 17.
**ἐπεισπηδάω,** *to rush, spring in upon,* εἴς τι Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 64; τινί Philostr.: absol., Ar. Eq. 363, Dem., 1156. 8, Dio C. 67. 17.
**ἐπεισπίπτω,** f. πεσοῦμαι, *to fall* or *burst upon,* c. dat., βρονταὶ τινι ἐπεσπίπτουσι Hdt. 7. 42; ἐπ. αὐτοῖς πίνουσι Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 27; also, ἐπ. πόλιν Eur. H. F. 34:—absol., *to burst in,* Soph. O. C. 915, and Eur.
**ἐπεισπλέω,** f. πλεύσομαι, *to sail in after,* Thuc. 6. 2, Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 5. II. *to sail at, attack,* Id. 4. 13.
**ἐπεισπνέω,** f. πνεύσομαι, *to breathe in again,* Galen.
**ἐπεισπράττω,** f. ξω, *to exact besides,* Dio C. 74. 8.
**ἐπεισρέω,** f. ρεύσω, *to flow in upon* or *besides,* Trag. ap. Arr., Luc. Alex. 49, Ath. 156 E.
**ἐπειστρέχω,** f. δραμοῦμαι, *to run in upon* or *after,* τινί Julian.
**ἐπεισφέρω,** f. οἴσω, *to bring in besides* or *after,* ἄρμενον Hipp. Art. 782; πῆμα Aesch. Ag. 864; τέκνον δώμασι Id. Cho. 649: ἐπ. λόγον *to bring in* a new argument, Ar. Thesm. 1164:—Med., *to bring in for oneself,* μαρτύρια Thuc. 3. 53:—Pass., τὸ ἐπεσφερόμενον πρᾶγμα whatever *comes upon us, occurs,* Hdt. 7. 50, 1.
**ἐπεισφοιτάω,** *to be in the habit of coming in,* Philo.
**ἐπεισφρέω,** f. ήσω and ήσομαι, *to bring in, introduce besides,* πῶς ἐπεισφρῶ τήνδε τῷ κείνης λέχει Eur. Alc. 1056; λέκτροις τ' ἐπεισέφρησε Id. El. 1033; ὄφεις ἐπεισέφρησε σπαργάνοις Id. H. F. 1267: the aor. part. ἐπεισφρείς, from ἐπεισπίφρημι, occurs Id. Phaëth. 2. 50.
**ἐπεισχέω,** f. χεῶ, *to pour in besides,* Philo:—in Pass. of a crowd, *to pour in one after another,* Joseph. B. J. 4. 3, 3.
**ἔπειτα,** Adv., (ἐπί, εἶτα), marks the Sequence of one thing from another, and strictly is to ἐπεί as Relat. to Anteced., just as εἶτα to εἰ: *thereupon, thereafter, then,* and referring to something to come, *further,* freq. from Hom. downwds.: more rare without an Anteced., *just then, at the time,* Od. 1. 106: in these signfs. it may either come first, or after other words: in Hom. usu. it corresponds to πρῶτον; freq. strengthens αὐτίκα, αἶψα, ὦκα, ἔνθα; freq. ἐπεί or εἰ must be supplied before it. Like εἶτα, not seldom put with a finite Verb after a participle, μειδήσασα δ' ἔπειτα ἑῷ ἐγκάθετο κόλπῳ she smiled and *then* placed it in her bosom, Il. 14. 223, cf. 11. 730, etc.; χώτων ἐν κακοῖσι τις ἀλοὺς ἔπειτα τοῦτο καλλύνειν θέλῃ Soph. Ant. 496, cf. Aesch. Eum. 29, Plat. Phaed. 82 C, etc. Cf. εἶτα III, ὅμως, οὕτως VIII. II. in apodosi it adds emphasis:— 1. when a Particle of time goes before, *immediately afterwards, then,* ἐπειδὴ σφαῖρῃ πειρήσαντο, ὠρχείσθην δὴ ἔπειτα when they were done playing at ball, *then* they danced, Od. 8. 378: so, after ἐπεί, Il. 16. 247; after ὁπότε, Il. 18. 545; ὡς, Il. 10. 522; ἦμος, Il. 1. 478. 2. after a Conditional Particle, esp. εἰ, *then surely,* εἰ δ' ἐτεὸν δὴ.. ἀγορεύεις, ἐξ ἄρα δή τοι ἔπειτα θεοὶ φρένας ὤλεσαν if so, *then of a surety* have the gods infatuated thee, Il. 7. 360., 10. 453, etc.; so, after ἦν, Il. 9. 394, and ἐπήν, Od. 11. 121.—Further, Hom. has it in anacoluth., where the sense is the same as if εἰ were expressed, as, ὃν μέν κ', ἐπιεικὲς ἀκουέμεν, οὔτις ἔπειτα τόνγ' εἴσεται (for εἰ μέν κ' ἐπιεικές τινα ἀκουέμεν), Il. 1. 547; esp. with a part., ὃν δέ κ' ἐγὼν ἀπάνευθε μάχης ἐθέλοντα νοήσω μιμνάζειν, οὔ οἱ ἔπειτα ἄρκιον ἐσσεῖται (for εἰ δέ κ' ἐγώ τινα νοήσω), Il. 2. 392.—The apodosis becomes still more emphatic by δὴ ἔπειτα, δὴ τότ' ἔπειτα, καὶ τότ' ἔπειτα, but ἔπειτα itself cannot begin it. III. Interrog., when the question is founded on some supposition, after πῶς, as, εἰ μὲν δὴ ἑταρόν γε κελεύετέ μ' αὐτὸν ἑλέσθαι, πῶς ἂν ἔπειτ' Ὀδυσῆος λαθοίμην; how can I *in such a case?* etc., Il. 10. 243, cf. Od. 1. 65 (where ἔπειτα refers to Athena's words just before). But in Att. it begins the sentence with emphasis, usu. ironical, *And so? Indeed?* v. εἶτα III, implying a Consequence overlooked, *So then, does it follow ..? If so, how comes it that ..?* Jelf Gr. Gr. § 874. 6. IV. *then, therefore,* much like οὖν, Il. 15. 49, Od. 17. 185. V. in Att., like ὅμως, *and yet, nevertheless, still,* esp. in Ar., as Ach. 126, 498, Av. 29, in which signf. κἄπειτα and κᾆτα are esp. freq., Heind. Plat. Cratyl. 411 B, Phaed. 90 B, Bornem. Xen. Symp. 4. 2. VI. ὁ, ἡ, τὸ ἔπειτα, *following, future,* ὁ ἐπ. χρόνος *the future,* also τὸ ἔπ., in Soph. Ant. 607 Herm., the *immediate* future, opp. to τὸ μέλλον the more distant: so, οἱ ἔπειτα posterity, Aesch. Eum. 672: ὁ ἐπ. βίος Plat. Phaed. 116 A. Cf. εἶτα.
**ἐπείτε,** for ἐπεί τε, *since, for that, because,* Hdt.: *when,* Id. 1. 14, 48.
**ἔπειτεν,** Ion. for ἔπειτα, *thereafter,* Hdt. 1. 146, etc.; v. Dind. de Dial. Herod. p. xxxvi: also Dor., Pind. P. 4. 376, N. 3. 94, etc., Ar. Ach. 745. Cf. εἶτεν.
**ἐπείτοι,** i. e. ἐπεί τοι, v. ἐπεί sub fin.
**ἐπεκβαίνω,** *to go out upon, disembark,* εἰς γῆν Thuc. 8. 105: c. acc., ἐπ. χέρσον *to touch land,* of waves, Anth. P. 9. 276.
**ἐπεκβοάω,** = ἐπικαλέω, *to cry out against,* Dio C. 43. 24.
**ἐπεκβοηθέω,** *to rush out to aid,* Thuc. 7. 53., 8. 55.
**ἐπεκδιδάσκω,** f. ξω, *to teach, explain in addition,* Plat. Prot. 328 E, Euthyphro 7 A.
**ἐπεκδίδωμι,** f. δώσω, *to give out, publish again,* Gramm.
**ἐπεκδιηγέομαι,** Dep. med. *to explain besides,* Plat. Phaed. 97 D.
**ἐπεκδιήγησις,** εως, ἡ, *a fuller* or *repeated narrative,* Basil. M.
**ἐπεκδρομή,** ἡ, *an excursion, expedition,* Thuc. 4. 25.
**ἐπέκεινα,** Adv., for ἐπ' ἐκεῖνα, *on yonder side of, beyond,* Lat. *ultra,* c. gen., Hecatae. 203; οἱ ἐπ. Εὐφράτου, those *beyond* the Euphrates, Xen. An. 4. 5, 3: τὸ ἐπέκεινα, Att. τοὐπ., *the part beyond, the far side,* τῆς γῆς, etc. Hdt. 3. 115, Aesch. Supp. 257: also as Adv., opp. to ἐπίταδε, *beyond,* τοὐπέκεινα τῆσδε γῆς Eur. Hipp. 1199, cf. Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 10; εἰς τὸ ἐπ. ὑπερβῆναι Plat. Rep. 587 B. 2. of Time, οἱ ἐπ. χρόνοι the times *beyond* or *before, earlier* times, Isocr. 124 B, cf. 190 A.
**ἐπεκέκλετο,** 3 sing. aor. syncop. of ἐπικέλομαι, Il.
**ἐπεκθέω,** f. θεύσομαι, = ἐπεκτρέχω, *to rush out upon* or *against,* Thuc. 4. 34, Xen.
**ἐπεκθύομαι,** (θύω) *to offer sacrifice upon* or *for,* Epict. 2. 7, 9.
**ἐπεκπίνω,** f. πίομαι, *to drink off after,* Eur. Cycl. 327.
**ἐπέκπλοος,** contr. -πλους, ὁ, (ἐκπλέω) *a sailing out against one, attack by sea,* ἐπέκπλ. ποιεῖσθαι Thuc. 8. 20.
**ἐπεκπνέω,** *to breathe out repeatedly,* opp. to ἐπεισπνέω, Medic.
**ἐπέκρηξις,** εως, ἡ, *an outbreak, bursting,* Diog. L. 10. 115.
**ἐπεκροφέω,** f. l. in Ar. Eq. 701; v. ἐκρ-.
**ἐπέκρῠσις,** εως, ἡ, (ἐκρέω) *an influx from without,* Leucipp. ap. Diog. L. 9. 32; nisi legend ἐπείσρυσις.
**ἐπέκτᾰσις,** εως, ἡ, (ἐπεκτείνω) *an extension, expansion: a lengthening,* e. g. of a word, Arist. Poët. 22. 8.
**ἐπεκτᾰτικός,** ἡ, όν, *lengthening,* Gramm. Adv. -κῶς.
**ἐπεκτείνω,** *to stretch out, lengthen,* λόγους Plut. 2. 1147 A: *to increase, make more burdensome,* τὰς προσόδους Strabo p. 800. 2. intr., *to extend,* ἐπὶ πλέον Arist. An. Post. 2. 13, 2:—but this signf. is more commonly expressed, 3. by the Pass., *to extend beyond,* τινός Theophr.; *to reach out towards, grasp at,* τινί N. T.: *to be lengthened,* of words, e. g. μοῦνος for μόνος, ἠέλιος for ἥλιος, Arist. Poët. 21. 23: opp. to ἀφαιρεῖσθαι.
**ἐπεκτετᾰμένως,** Adv. part. pf. pass., *vehemently,* Gramm.
**ἐπεκτρέχω,** f. δραμοῦμαι: aor. ἐδράμον:—*to rush out upon* or *against* one, τινί Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 17; absol., Ib. 6. 2, 17; also c. acc., Paus.
**ἐπεκφέρω,** f. ἐξοίσω, *to carry out far,* Plut. Alex. 26.
**ἐπεκχέω,** f. χεῶ, *to pour out upon.*—Pass. *to rush upon,* τινί LXX: *to throw oneself upon, lie upon,* τινί Q. Sm. 10. 481.

**ἐπεκχωρέω**, *to advance next* or *after*, Aesch. Pers. 401.

**ἐπέλᾶσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a charge*, of cavalry, Plut. Timol. 27; of elephants, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 31.

**ἐπελαύνω**: f. ελάσω, Att. ελῶ:—*to drive upon*, *τὰς ἀμάξας ἐπελαύνουσι*, i. e. *upon* the ice, Hdt. 4. 28. 2. esp. *to lay* metal *beaten out into plates over* a surface (cf. ἐλαύνω III. 1), *ἐπὶ δ' ὄγδοον ἤλασε χαλκόν* Il. 7. 223; so, *πολλὸς δ' ἐπελήλατο χαλκός* Il. 13. 804, cf. 17. 493. 3. metaph., *ὅρκον ἐπελαύνειν τινί to force* an oath *upon* one, Hdt. 1. 146. II. *to drive* or *ride against*, *ἵππον τινί* Xen. Eq. 8. 11:—*to lead against*, *στρατιάν* Hdt. 1. 164: hence, 2. usu. seemingly intr. (sub. *στρατόν*, etc.), *to march against*, Hdt. 1. 17; *τινί* Xen. 7. 1, 21; *ἐπὶ Βαβυλῶνα* Hdt. 3. 151:—also, *to sail against*, 7. 183; *to charge*, 9. 49:—c. acc., *to march over*, Luc. Rhet. Praec. 5.

**ἐπελαφρίζω**, *to make lighter*, *lift up*, Philo.

**ἐπελαφρύνω**, = foreg., Plut. 2. 165 F.

**ἐπέλδομαι**, v. *ἐπιελδ-*.

**ἐπελέγχω**, = ἐλέγχω, Diog. L. 6. 97.

**ἐπελευθεριάζω**, *to set free*, Philo.

**ἐπέλευσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*ἐπέρχομαι*) *a coming to* a person or place, *advance*, *attack*, Eust. 2. *an impulse of the mind towards* a thing, Chrysipp. ap. Plut. 2. 1045 D.

**ἐπελεύσομαι**, fut. of *ἐπέρχομαι*, Od.

**ἐπελευστικός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, (*ἐπέλευσις*) *coming to* or *towards*, *touching on* a thing. 2. *adventitious*, Stoïc. ap. Plut. 2. 1045 B.

**ἐπελήλᾰτο**, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of *ἐπελαύνω*, Il.

**ἐπελήλῡθα**, pf. 2 of *ἐπέρχομαι*, Od.

**ἐπέλησε**, 3 sing. aor. 1 act. of *ἐπιλανθάνω*, Od.

**ἐπελθεῖν**, inf. aor. of *ἐπέρχομαι*.

**ἐπελίσσω**, Ion. for *ἐφελίσσω*.

**ἐπέλκω**, Ion. for *ἐφέλκω*.

**ἐπέλλᾰβε**, poët. for *ἐπέλαβε*, 3 sing. aor. of *ἐπιλαμβάνω*.

**ἐπελπίζω**, *to buoy up with hope*, esp. with *false hope*, *αὐτοὺς θειάσαντες ἐπήλπισαν*, *ὡς λήψονται* Thuc. 8. 1; cf. Luc. D. Mort. 5. 2. II. *ἐπ. τινί to pin one's hopes upon*, *hope in*, Dio C. 41. 11: but also, 2. merely = *ἐλπίζω*, Eur. Hipp. 1011, Thuc. 8. 54 (ubi al. *ἐλπίζων*).

**ἐπέλπομαι**, (ἔλπω) *to have hopes of*, *to hope*, Aesch. Ag. 1031: in Hom., *ἐπιέλπομαι*, c. inf., Il. 1. 545; c. acc., Od. 21. 126: generally, *to expect*, Telest. 1. 1. Poët. word.

**ἐπεμάσσατο**, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 1 of *ἐπιμαίομαι*.

**ἐπεμβᾰδόν**, Adv. *ascending*, *step above step*, Anth. P. 9. 668.

**ἐπεμβαίνω**, f. *βήσομαι*, *to step* or *tread upon*, *to go upon*: *to stand on*; esp. in pf., c. gen., *οὐδοῦ ἐπεμβεβαώς* Il. 9. 582; (so, *σῆς ἐπεμβαίνων χθονός* Soph. O. C. 924); *δίφρου ἐπεμβεβαώς mounted on* a chariot, Hes. Sc. 324; and absol., *ἐπεμβεβαώς* Pind. N. 4. 47: also c. dat., *πύργοις ἐπεμβάς* Aesch. Theb. 634, and freq. later: c. acc., *ἐπ. ὄχθον*, *βάχιν* Eur. Bacch. 1061, Rhes. 783; and, *ἐπ. εἰς πάτραν* Eur. I. T. 649. 2. *to embark* on ship-board, Dem. 1214. 26, etc. II. c. dat., also, *to trample upon*, Lat. *insultare*, *ἐχθροῖσι* Soph. El. 456, cf. Eur. Hipp. 668; also, *κατά τινος* Soph. El. 836. III. *τῷ καιρῷ ἐπεμβαίνων taking advantage of* the opportunity, Dem. 579. 22.

**ἐπεμβάλλω**, f. *βάλῶ*, *to put on*, *πῶμα πίθοιο* Hes. Op. 98: *δόμους ἐπ. to throw* them *on* others, Eur. H. F. 864. 2. *to throw against*, *τινί* Eur. I. T. 290. 3. *to put in besides*, *insert*, Lat. *intercalare*, Hdt. 2. 4, Plat. Crat. 399 A; *ἐπί τι* Ib. 414 D: of fruit-trees, *to graft* them, Ath. 653 D:—also in Med., *to put in between*, Id. Polit. 277 A. 4. *to put forward*, *σαυτόν* Soph. O. C. 463. 5. *to thrust on*, Xen. Cyn. 10. 11. II. intr. *to flow in besides*, of rivers, Xen. Hell. 4. 2, 11.

**ἐπέμβᾰσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *an attack*, *incursion*, Dion. H. 3. 19.

**ἐπεμβάτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *one mounted*, *ἵππων ἐπεμβάται* Eur. Bacch. 782; and absol., *a horseman*, Anacr. 75 (79):—also, *ἁρμάτων ἐπεμβ.* Eur. Supp. 585; and absol., Ib. 685. II. *one who walks on* or *in*, Orph. H. 30. 3.

**ἐπεμβλητέον**, verb. Adj. from *ἐπεμβάλλω*, *one must put in*, *insert*, *add*, Plat. Tim. 51 D.

**ἐπεμβοάω**, f. *ήσομαι*, *to shout against*, *θρόον* Nic. Al. 219.

**ἐπεμβολάς**, *άδος*, *ἡ*, of a fruit-tree, *grafted*, Ath. 654 D.

**ἐπεμβολή**, *ἡ*, (*ἐπεμβάλλω*) *an insertion*, *parenthesis*, Rhet.

**ἐπέμβολος**, *ον*, = *ἐμβόλιμος*, Böckh Inscr. 2. p. 487.

**ἐπεμπάσσω**, f. *άσω*, *to sprinkle*, *strew over*, Medic.

**ἐπεμπηδάω**, *to spring upon*, *insult*, *ἐπ. κειμένῳ* Ar. Nub. 550.

**ἐπεμπίπτω**, f. *πεσοῦμαι*, *to fall in* or *upon besides*, *to attack furiously*: *ἐπεμπίπτειν βάσιν τινί* like *βαίνειν πόδα* (cf. *βαίνω* sub fin.), Soph. Aj. 42. 2. *to fall to*, *set to work*, Lat. *incumbere*, Ar. Pac. 471. [*ῐ*]

**ἐπεμφέρω**, f. *οἴσω*, *to bring in besides*, *add*, *τί τινι* Hippod. ap. Stob. p. 554. 55, cf. Nic. Al. 28.

**ἐπεμφύρω**, *to mix in*, *dip in*, *τί τινι* Clem. Al. p. 171. [*ῡ*]

**ἐπενᾰρίζω**, f. *ξω*, *to kill one over another*, Soph. O. C. 1733, e conj. Elmsl.

**ἐπενδίδωμι**, f. *δώσω*, *to give over and above*, *ἐπ. τρίτην I put in yet* a third blow, Aesch. Ag. 1386.

**ἐπένδῡμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *an upper garment*, Plut. Alex. 32.

**ἐπενδύνω**, = *ἐπενδύω*.

**ἐπενδύτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a tunic worn over* another, Pseudo-Thesp. ap. Poll. 7. 45, Soph. Fr. 391; also, *ἐπ. χιτών* Nicoch. Heracl. 1. [*ῠ*]

**ἐπενδῡτο-πάλλιον**, *τό*, = foreg., Böckh Inscr. 2. p. 456. (From Lat. *pallium*.)

**ἐπενδύω**, *to put on over*, Hdt. 1. 195: in Pass., *ἐσθῆτας γυναικείας ἐπενδεδυμένοι τοῖς θώραξι* Plut. Pelop. 11.

**ἐπένεξις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*ἐπιφέρω*, *ἐπενεγκεῖν*) *an adding to*, Jo. Clim. Epist. p. 467. A worse form *ἐπένεγξις* in E. M.

**ἐπενεῖκαι**, Ion. for *ἐπενέγκαι*, inf. aor. 1 of *ἐπιφέρω*, Il. 19. 261.

**ἐπένειμε**, 3 sing. aor. 1 from *ἐπινέμω*, Hom.

**ἐπενήνεον**, impf. from *ἐπινηνέω*, Il.

**ἐπενήνοθε**, a 3 sing. pf. in *form*, but in *signf.* between pres. and impf. (cf. *ἐνήνοθε*, *κατενήνοθε*):—only Ep.; in Hom. thrice, (1) of Thersites' head, *ψεδνὴ ἐπενήνοθε λάχνη* a thin coat of downy hair *grew thereon*, Il. 2. 219; (2) of a cloak, *οὔλη ἐπενήνοθε λάχνη* a thick warm pile *was on it*, Il. 10. 134 (both times absol.); (3) c. acc., of the ambrosial unguent, *οἷα θεοὺς ἐπενήνοθεν αἰὲν ἐόντας* such as *is on and belongs to* the gods, Od. 8. 365; cf. h. Hom. Ven. 62:—of Time in Ap. Rh. 4. 276, *πουλὺς ἐπενήνοθεν αἰών* a long space *was thereon*, i. e. had passed since.

**ἐπένθεσις**, *ἡ*, (*ἐπεντίθημι*) *insertion*, as of a letter, Gramm.

**ἐπενθρώσκω**: aor. 2 *ἔθορον*, inf. *θορεῖν*:—*to leap upon*, *σέλμασι* Aesch. Pers. 359; *ἐπί τινα* as an enemy, Soph. O. C. 469; *ἐπ. ἄνω to leap* up *into*, Id. Tr. 919.

**ἐπενθῡμέομαι**, Dep. *to insert* or *add an enthymem*, Eust.

**ἐπενθύμημα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *an inserted*, *added enthymem*, Hermog. [*ῠ*]

**ἐπεννεακαιδέκατος**, *ον*, *in the ratio of* 19:20, Mus. Vett.

**ἐπεντᾰνύω**: f. *ύσω* [*ῠ*], Ep. *ύσσω*: = *ἐπεντείνω*, *to bind tightly to*, *πεῖσμα νεὸς.. ὑψόσ' ἐπενταν ύσας* Od. 22. 467.

**ἐπεντείνω**, *to stretch tight upon*, *ἐπενταθεὶς stretched upon* his sword, Soph. Ant. 1235. II. intr. *to press on amain*, *ἐπεντείνωμεν ἀνδρικώτερον* Ar. Pac. 515: *to gain strength*, *increase*, of a report, Theophr. Char. 9. 2.

**ἐπεντέλλω**, *to command besides*, Soph. Ant. 218.

**ἐπεντίθημι**, f. *θήσω*, *to insert*, Gramm.; cf. *ἐπένθεσις*.

**ἐπεντρῑβω**, f. *ψω*, *to rub in besides*, Poll. 5. 102: *to inflict*, *πληγήν* Eust. [*ῑ*]

**ἐπεντρῡφάω**, *to revel*, *be wanton in* a thing, Byz.

**ἐπεντρώγω**, f. *τρώξομαι*: inf. aor. *τρᾰγεῖν*:—*to eat besides*, esp. sweetmeats or stimulants after a solid dinner, Philo.

**ἐπεντρώματα**, *τά*, acc. to Epicur. ap. Ath. 546 E, *dainties*, *meats*. (Prob. for *ἐπεντερώματα* from *ἔντερα*: others from *τρώω*, v. Ern. Call. Dian. 133.)

**ἐπέντρωσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, = foreg., Philo 1. p. 115.

**ἐπεντύω** and **-ύνω** [*ῠ*]:—*to set right*, *get ready*, *ἐπέντυε νῶϊν ἵππους* Il. 8. 374; *χεῖρα ἐπεντύνειν ἐπί τινι τόν arm* it for the fight, Soph. Aj. 451:—Med., *to prepare oneself for* a thing, *ἐπεντύνονται ἄεθλα* Od. 24. 89: in Ap. Rh., c. inf. pro acc., 1. 720.

**ἐπεξάγω**, *to lead out* an army *against*, Thuc. 2. 21. II. *to extend*, *lengthen*, Plut. 2. 855 C: esp. *to discuss at length*, Dio C. 46. 8. 2. seemingly intr. (sub. *τάξιν*) *to extend the line of battle* or *make a flank movement*, Thuc. 5. 71 (nisi h. l. legend. *ὑπεξαγαγόντας*); so, *ἐπεξ. τῷ πλῷ* Id. 7. 72; cf. *ἐπεξαγωγή*. [*ᾰ*]

**ἐπεξᾰγωγή**, *ἡ*, *a drawing out* or *extending* a line of battle, *τοῦ κέρως* Thuc. 8. 105; v. foreg. II. 2.

**ἐπεξᾰμαρτάνω**, f. *τήσομαι*, *to sin* or *err yet more*, Dion. H. 2. 35; *εἴς τινα* against one, Joseph. A. J. 14. 16, 4.—Hence **ἐπεξαμαρτητέον**, verb. Adj., *one must err yet more*, Dem. 595. 10.

**ἐπεξᾰπᾰτάω**, *to deceive yet more*, Mnesim. Dysc. 1.

**ἐπέξειμι**, (εἶμι), like *ἐπεξέρχομαι* (q. cf.), *to go out against* an enemy, Hdt. 7. 223, Thuc. 2. 20, etc.; *τινί* Id. 6. 97; *ἐπ. εἰς μάχην* Id. 2. 13, etc. II. *to proceed against*, *prosecute*, *τινί* Dem. 583. 23; *ἐπ. τινι φόνου to proceed against* one for murder, Plat. Legg. 866 B; also, *ἐπ. τινι ὑπὲρ φόνου* Id. Euthyphro 4 B: but also c. acc. pers., Eur. Andr. 735; *ἐπεξῆμεν τοῦ φόνου τὸν Ἀρίσταρχον* ap. Dem. 549. 25; cf. Antipho 112. 35, etc.:—c. dat.

rei, *to avenge*, Plat. Legg. 866 B: also c. dat. modi, ἐπ. δίκῃ *to attack by* action, Ib. 754 E; but in Aeschin. 40. 27, ἐπ. γραφῇ *to follow up* an indictment, cf. Plat. Lys. 215 E. III. *to go over, traverse, go through*, c. acc., Clearch. ap. Ath. 619 C: hence in argument, *to go through all*, σμικρὰ καὶ μεγάλα Hdt. 1. 5; πάσας τὰς ἀμφισβητήσεις Plat. Rep. 437 A; and absol., Id. Lys. 215 E. 2. ἐπ. τιμωρίας μείζους *to go through with, carry out* greater vengeance, Thuc. 3. 82.

**ἐπεξελαύνω**: f. ελάσω, Att. ελῶ:—*to drive, ride* or *send on to the attack*, τοὺς ἱππεῖς Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 6.

**ἐπεξέλεγχος**, ὁ, *a further* or *additional* ἔλεγχος, Plat. Phaedr. 266 E (ubi al. ἐπέλεγχος), Arist. Rhet. 3. 13, 5.

**ἐπεξέλευσις**, εως, ἡ, (ἐπεξέρχομαι) *punishment, vengeance*, Eust.

**ἐπεξελευστικός**, ἡ, όν, *avenging*, Eust. Adv. -κῶς.

**ἐπεξέλκω**, *to draw on with* one, or *besides*, Hipp.

**ἐπεξεργάζομαι**, f. άσομαι, Dep. med., *to effect besides*, ἓν δ' ἐπεξειργάσατο Dem. 274. 18: *to accomplish, consummate*, opp. to ἄρχειν, Ion ap. Sext. Emp. M. 2. 24. 2. *to slay over again*, ὀλωλότα Soph. Ant. 1288. 3. *to work anew*, ἀγρόν Luc. Tim. 37.

**ἐπεξεργασία**, ἡ, *a finishing, completion*, Gramm.

**ἐπεξεργαστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *an executive officer*, late.

**ἐπεξεργαστικός**, ἡ, όν, *of, fit for finishing*. Adv. -κῶς.

**ἐπεξέρπω**, *to creep out, advance to*, c. acc., Hipp.

**ἐπεξέρχομαι**, f. ελεύσομαι, *to go out against* an enemy, *make a sally*, Hdt. 3. 54, Thuc. 3. 26, etc.; ἐπ. εἰς μάχην τινί Thuc. 5. 9. 2. *to proceed against, prosecute*, τινί Antipho 111. 36, Thuc. 3. 38, Plat., etc.; also, ἐπ. δίκην or γραφήν *to follow* it *up, go through with* it, Plat. Legg. 866 B, Lex. ap. Dem. 529. 25; ἐπ.-φόνον Antipho 115. 9: generally, *to punish*, Eur. Andr. 735, ubi v. Dind. II. *to go through* or *over*, χώρην Hdt. 4. 9., 7. 166. 2. *to carry out, accomplish*, ἔργῳ τι Thuc. 1. 120, cf. 5. 100; τὴν νίκην App. Civ. 5. 91; ἐπ. τι εἰς τέλος Luc. Jup. Trag. 17. 3. *to discuss, relate* or *examine accurately* or *fully*, Lat. *oratione persequi*, τι Aesch. Pr. 870, Thuc. 3. 67, and Plat.; ἐπ. ἀκριβείᾳ περί τινος Thuc. 1. 22; δι' ὀλίγων Plat. Legg. 778 C: absol., Hdt. 8. 99. III. *to proceed to an extremity*, ὅσον ἐς ὕβριν ἐπεξῆλθε Hdt. 3. 80; ὧδ' ἐπεξ. θρασύς *to reach* such a pitch of boldness, Soph. Ant. 752.

**ἐπεξέτασις**, εως, ἡ, *a fresh review* or *muster*, Thuc. 6. 42.

**ἐπεξευρίσκω**, *to invent besides*, Hdt. 2. 160, Arist. Pol. 7. 11, 11.

**ἐπεξηγέομαι**, Dep. med., *to recount in detail*, Plut. Artox. 8.

**ἐπεξήγημα**, ατος, τό, *a detailed narrative*.

**ἐπεξηγηματικός**, ἡ, όν, *of, like, belonging to an* ἐπεξήγημα.

**ἐπεξήγησις**, εως, ἡ, *a detailed account, narrative*, late.

**ἐπεξηγητέον**, *one must detail*, Clem. Al.

**ἐπεξῆς**, Ion. for ἐφεξῆς, Hdt.

**ἐπεξιακχάζω**, *to shout in triumph over*, Aesch. Theb. 635.

**ἐπεξόδιος**, ον, *of, belonging to a march* or *expedition*: τὰ ἐπεξόδια (sc. ἱερά), sacrifices *before the march of an army*, v. l. Xen. An. 6. 5, 2.

**ἔπεξοδος**, ἡ, *a march out against* an enemy, πρός τινα Thuc. 5. 8. II. *revenge, punishment*, Philo.

**ἐπέοικε**, *it is like, looks like*, τινί Il. 4. 341. II. *it is likely, reasonable, fitting, proper*, absol. or c. dat. pers., Hom.; c. inf., ἀποδώσομαι ὅσσ' ἐπέοικε (sc. ἀποδόσθαι) Il. 24. 595:—c. acc. et inf., ὄντ' ἐπέοικε βουλὰς βουλεύειν Il. 10. 146; and so, in Od. 6. 193, ὧν ἐπεοιχ' ἱκέτην ... ἀντιάσαντα, perh. ἀντιάσασθαι should be read (cf. Il. 24. 62): c. dat. pers. et inf., νέῳ δέ τε πάντ' ἐπέοικε.. κεῖσθαι *'tis a seemly thing* for a young man to lie dead, Il. 22. 71, cf. Pind. N. 7. 140. 2. *is agreeable* or *suitable*, ὅστις οἵ τ' ἐπέοικε Il. 9. 392. 3. ἐπεικότα, *seemly, fit*, τινί Aesch. Cho. 669. (No pres. ἐπείκω.)

**ἐπέπιθμεν**, Ep. 1 pl. plqpf. 2 from πείθω, Il.

**ἐπέπλως**, Ep. 2 sing. aor. 2 sync. of ἐπικλώω, Od.

**ἐπεποίθει**, 3 sing. plqpf. 2 from πείθω, Il.

**ἐπεπόνθει**, 3 sing. plqpf. 2 of πάσχω, Od.

**ἐπέπτᾰρε**, 3 sing. aor. 2 act. from ἐπιπταίρω, Od.

**ἐπέπτᾰτο**, 3 sing. aor. 2 of ἐπιπέταμαι, ἐφίπταμαι, Hom.

**ἐπέπυστο**, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of πυνθάνομαι, Il.

**ἐπέπω**, Ion. for ἐφέπω, Hdt.

**ἐπέραστος**, ον, (ἐράω) *lovely, amiable*, Luc. Tim. 17; cf. ἐπήρατος.

**ἐπεργάζομαι**, f. άσομαι, Dep. med., *to work upon, till* land, Plat. Legg. 843 C;—esp., *to encroach on* another's property so, of the cultivation of the sacred ground at Crissa, Aeschin. 69. 28, cf. Lys. 110. 25:—in pf. also as Pass., ἐπείργασται στήλη *is wrought, sculptured on* a tablet, Paus. 3. 17, 3.

**ἐπεργᾰσία**, ἡ, *a working, tilling* of another's land, *an encroachment*, Thuc. 1. 139, cf. Plat. Legg. 843 C. II. esp. *the right of mutual tillage* on each other's territory, Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 23; cf. ἐπιγαμία.

**ἔπεργος**, ον, (*ἔργω) *active in* a thing, τινός Stob.

**ἐπερεθίζω**, *to stimulate, urge on*, Plut. Eumen. 11: ἐπ. πηκτίδα *to touch* the lyre, Anth. P. 9. 270.

**ἐπερεθισμός**, ὁ, *irritation, excitement*, Plut. 2. 908 E.

**ἐπερείδω**, f. είσω, *to drive against*, ἐπέρεισε δὲ Παλλὰς Ἀθήνη [ἔγχος].. νέλατον ἐς κενεῶνα Il. 5. 856; ἐπέρεισε δὲ ἓν' ἀπέλεθρον *he put* vast strength *to* it, *put forth* force, Il. 7. 269, Od. 9. 538: opp. to ἀνοίξαι, *to thrust to* a door, Q. Sm. 12. 331: metaph., ἐπ. τὴν διάνοιάν τινι *to attend to* it, Plut. 2. 392 A:—ἐπ. τὴν φάλαγγά τινι *to bring the whole force of* the phalanx against, Id. Flamin. 8, cf. Pyrrh. 21:—so in Med., λαίφη πρυτόνοις ἐπερειδόμεναι *staying their* sails on ropes, Eur. Hec. 114:—Pass., *to lean* or *bear upon*, βακτηρίᾳ Ar. Eccl. 277; *to lean* or *push against* a thing, Ar. Ran. 1102: and so intr. in act., ἐπ. τῇ χειρί *to press heavily* with the hand, Hipp. Art. 788.

**ἐπέρεισις**, εως, ἡ, *a striking against* a thing, of the senses, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 51; ἐπ. ὀδόντων *gnashing* of teeth, Diosc.

**ἐπερεισμός**, ὁ, =foreg., Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 50.

**ἐπερεύγομαι**, as Pass., *to be disgorged*: of water, *to be poured upon*, ἀκτάς Ap. Rh. 4. 631, cf. Dion. P. 95.

**ἐπερέφω**, f. ψω, *to put a roof upon*, εἴποτέ τοι χαρίεντ' ἐπὶ νηὸν ἔρεψα i. e. *finished building* it, Il. 1. 39; cf. ἐρέφω.

**ἐπερήρεισμαι**, pf. pass. from ἐπερείδω.

***ἐπέρομαι**, v. sub ἐπείρομαι.

**ἐπερρώσαντο**, 3 pl. aor. 1 from ἐπιρρώομαι, Il. 1. 529.

**ἐπερυθριάω**, f. άσω [ᾰ], *to blush for* or *at* a thing, τινί Eccl.

**ἐπερύω**, f. ύσω, *to pull to*, θύρην δ' ἐπέρυσσε κορώνῃ Od. 1. 441; ἐπὶ στήλην ἐρύσαντες *having dragged* a stone *to the top* (of the tumulus), Od. 12. 14:—Med., *to draw* or *put on one's* clothes, λεοντῆν Hdt. 4. 8. [ῠ, cf. ἐρύω.]

**ἐπέρχομαι**, impf. ηρχόμην Thuc. 4. 120: f. ελεύσομαι; Dep. med., c. aor. act. ἦλυθον, ἦλθον, pf. ελήλυθα. *To come upon* or *to, arrive at* a place, freq. in Hom., usu. absol., but also c. acc., esp. in signf. of *to come upon suddenly, surprise*, Od. 19. 155; so, μιν .. ἐπήλυθε νήδυμος ὕπνος Od. 4. 793, etc., cf. Hdt. 2. 141; also c. dat. pers., Od. 5. 472., 12. 311, (the dat. being mostly used by Hom. when the signf. is simply *to come to* or *near*, Il. 12. 200, 218); he also has it with εἰς, Od. 7. 280, cf. Thuc. 3. 47; with ἐνθάδε and ὁπόσε, Il. 24. 651, Od. 14. 139.—The Att. prefer the dat., yet use the acc., cf. Eur. H. F. 593; ἐπῆλθεν Ὀλύμπια Thuc. 1. 126. 2. in hostile sense, *to go* or *come against, to attack, assault*, τινί Il. 20. 91, Eur. Bacch. 736, Thuc. 6. 34; but in Hom. usu. absol.; rarely c. acc., τμήδην αὐχέν' ἐπῆλθε Il. 7. 262; τὴν τῶν πέλας ἐπ. *to invade* it, Thuc. 2. 39:—hence, *to visit, reprove*, τινά Eur. I. A. 349, cf. Andr. 688 (but in Andr. 735, legend. ἐπεξελθεῖν):—*to visit, consult*, μάντεις δ' ἐπῆλθες Id. Supp. 155; τίνα μοῦσαν ἐπέλθω; Id. Hel. 165. * 3. *to come into one's head, occur to* one, ἐπέρχεταί μοι, either with a nom. before it, as ἵμερος ἐπῆλθέ μοι ἐπείρεσθαι Hdt. 1. 30; or c. inf. only, as καί οἱ ἐπῆλθε παρεῖν Id. 6. 107, cf. Soph. Tr. 135, Plat. Gorg. 485 E, etc.; also, ἐπέρχεταί με λέγειν, cf. Hemst. Luc. Somn. 17, Valck. Phoen. 1378. 4. *to come forward to speak*, Eur. Or. 931, and Thuc.; also, ἐπ. ἐπὶ τὸν δῆμον, τοὺς Ἐφόρους Hdt. 5. 97., 9. 7; ἐπὶ τὸ κοινόν Thuc. 1. 90; cf. Göttl. Arist. Pol. p. 26. 2. II. of Time, *to come on, return*, ἐπήλυθον ὧραι the season *came round again*, Od. 2. 107, etc.; and freq. later, *to come on, be at hand*, νὺξ δ' ἄρ' ἐπῆλθε Od. 14. 457, cf. Theogn. 528, 728, Pind. O. 10 (11). 9; τὸ ἐπερχόμενον *that which is coming*, but has not come, i. e. *the future*, Aesch. Pr. 98. 2. *to come in after* or *over* another, of a second wife, Hdt. 5. 41. III. *to go over* or *on* a space, *to traverse*, Lat. *obire*, γαῖαν, ἀγρόν Od. 4. 268., 16. 27, cf. Il. 18. 321; ὁ Νεῖλος ἐπέρχεται τὸ Δέλτα *overflows* it, Hdt. 2. 19, cf. Aesch. Supp. 560: so in Att., *to go through*, δόμους Soph. El. 1297, cf. Ant. 153; τὰς ξυνωμοσίας ἐπελθών Thuc. 8. 54:—also, *to walk on* ice, Id. 3. 23. 2. *to go through* or *over, treat of, discuss, recount*, like διέρχομαι, c. acc., Hes. Fr. 14. 4, Eur. Andr. 688, Ar. Eq. 618. 3. *to go through, execute*, Thuc. 1. 97. IV. *to come up to, imitate*, Pind. P. 6. 46.—Cf. ἔπειμι (εἶμι).

**ἐπερωτάω** Ion. **ἐπειρ-**: f. ήσω:—*to consult, inquire of, question*, τὸ χρηστήριον, τὸν θεόν, etc., Hdt. 1. 53, etc.; τινὰ περί τινος Id. 1. 32; ἐπ. τι *to ask* a thing, Id. 1. 30, etc.; but also *to ask about* a thing, Id. 7. 100:—so in Att., as Antipho 112. 30, Thuc. 1.

118, Plat. Prot. 329 A; *τινά τι* Aeschin. 11. 33: — Pass. *to be asked, τι* a question, Plat. Soph. 250 A.

**ἐπερώτημα,** Ion. ἐπειρ-, *ατος, τό, a question,* Hdt. 6. 67.

**ἐπερώτησις,** Ion. ἐπειρ-, *εως, ἡ, a questioning, consulting, χρησμῶν* Hdt. 9. 44, Thuc. 4. 38.

**ἔπεσα,** rare aor. 1 of *πίπτω,* in N. T., and late.

**ἔπεσαν,** 3 pl. impf. from ἔπειμι Ep. for *ἐπῆσαν,* Od.

**ἐπεσβαίνω,** i. q. *ἐπεισβαίνω.*

**ἐπεσ-βολέω,** *to utter violent language,* Lyc. 130.

**ἐπεσ-βολία,** *ἡ, a throwing about words, foul and unseemly language, ἐπεσβολίας ἀναφαίνειν* Od. 4. 159: *abuse,* of Archilochus' satires, Anth. P. 9. 185, cf. 7. 70.

**ἐπεσ-βόλος,** *ον,* (ἔπος, βάλλω) *throwing words about, abusive, scurrilous,* λωβητῆρα *ἐπεσβ.,* of Thersites, Il. 2. 275; *νεῖκος ἐπ.* Ap. Rh. 4. 1727; of satires, Anth. P. 4. 3.

**ἐπεσθίω,** f. ἐπέδομαι, *to eat after* or *with,* (cf. *ἐπί* C VII, and *ἐπιπίνω*), *κρέασι βοείοις χλωρὰ σῦκ' ἐπήσθιεν* Eur. Incert. 98, cf. Xen. Mem. 3. 14, 3. II. *to eat up,* ἅπαντ' *ἐπήσθιεν* Ar. Plut. 1005.

**ἐπέσθω,** poët. form of foreg., Epich. p. 22, Call. Ep. 50.

**ἔπεσον,** ες, ε, aor. of *πίπτω.*

**ἔπεσπον,** ες, ε, inf. *ἐπισπεῖν,* aor. of *ἑφέπω,* Od.

**ἐπέσσεται,** Ep. 3 sing. fut. from ἔπειμι, Od.

**ἐπέσσευεν, -ον-το,** poët. 3 sing. impf. act., 3 pl. impf. med., from *ἐπισεύω,* Hom.

**ἐπεσσῠμένως,** Adv. part. pf. pass., *violently,* Q. Sm. 3. 443.

**ἐπέσσῠται,** 3 sing. pf. pass. of *ἐπισεύω,* part. *ἐπεσσῠμένος,* Hom.

**ἐπέσσῠτο,** poët. 3 sing. aor. sync. from *ἐπισεύομαι.*

**ἐπεστεώς,** Ion. part. pf. of *ἐφίστημι.*

**ἐπέστη,** 3 sing. aor. 2 from *ἐφίστημι,* Il.

**ἐπεσφέρω,** *ἐπεισφέρω.*

**ἐπεσχάριος,** *ον,* (ἐσχάρα) *on* or *at the hearth,* Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 7. 648.

**ἐπέσχον,** ες, ε, and **-σχόμην,** aor. 2 act. and med. of *ἐπέχω.*

**ἐπετειό-καρπος,** *ον, bearing yearly fruit,* Theophr.

**ἐπετειό-καυλος,** *ον, with an annual stalk from a perennial root,* Theophr.

**ἐπέτειος,** *ον,* also *η, ον,* (in Dor. gen. *ἀλόκων ἐπετειᾶν* Aesch. Ag. 1016; but in Hdt. 6. 105, *ἐπετείοισι* should be read, as in 2. 92): also *ἐπέτεος, ον* Hdt. 3. 89: (*ἐπί, ἔτος*):—*annual, yearly, every year, θυσίαι* Hdt. 6. 105; *καρπός* Id. 8. 108: metaph., *ἐπέτειοι τὴν φύσιν changeful* as the seasons, or acc. to others, like birds of passage, Ar. Eq. 518: *ἐπ. φόρος the yearly* revenue, Hdt. 5. 49, also *τὰ ἐπέτεια.* 2. *annual, lasting for a year,* of plants, Hdt. 2. 92; *ψηφίσματα* Dem.

**ἐπετειο-φορέω,** *to bear fruit every year,* Theophr.

**ἐπετειο-φόρος,** *ον, fruiting every year,* Theophr.

**ἐπετειό-φυλλος,** *ον, losing the leaves yearly,* Theophr.

**ἐπέτεος,** Ion. for *ἐπέτειος,* Hdt.

**ἐπέτης,** Dor. *-τας, ου, ὁ,* (ἔπομαι) *a follower, attendant,* Pind. P. 5. init.: fem. ἐπέτις, *ιδος,* Ap. Rh. 3. 666.

**ἐπετήσιος,** *ον,* = *ἐπέτειος, from year to year, lasting the whole year, καρπός* Od. 7. 118; *τελεσφορίη* Call. Apoll. 77.

**ἔπετον,** Dor. aor. of *πίπτω,* for *ἔπεσον.*

**ἐπέτοσσε,** a Dor. aor. without any pres. in use, = *ἐπέτυχε fell in* or *met with,* Pind. P. 4. 43; also in part., *ἐπιτόσσαις ῥέζουσι having come upon* them as they were sacrificing, Id. P. 10. 52.— Cf. *τόσσας.*

**ἔπευ,** Ion. imperat. from ἔπομαι, Hom.

**ἐπεύᾰδε,** Ep. aor. 2. of *ἐφανδάνω,* Musae. 180.

**ἐπευάζω,** *to shout over, τινί* Orph. H. 78. 9.

**ἐπευδοκέω,** *to acquiesce in, τινί.*

**ἐπευθῡμέω,** *to rejoice at* a thing, Lxx.

**ἐπευθύνω,** *to guide,* Xen. Cyn. 5. 32: *to direct, administer, νομίσματα* Aesch. Pers. 860; *τὰ κοινά* v. l. Aeschin. 76. 13.

**ἐπευκλεΐζω,** *to glorify, make illustrious, πατρίδα* Simon. 154.

**ἐπευκτέος,** *α, ον,* = sq., Clem. Al.

**ἐπευκτός,** *ή, όν, (ἐπεύχομαι) longed for, to be longed for,* Lxx.

**ἐπευλᾰβέομαι,** Dep. *to beware of, be afraid of,* Lxx.

**ἐπεύνακτοι,** or **-αστοι,** *ων, οἱ,* and **ἐνεύνακτοι,** (*εὐνάζω*) children begotten by slaves on their mistresses in the absence of their lords, Theopomp. (Hist.) ap. Ath. 271 C (Fr. 190), v. Thirlw. Hist. Gr. 1. 353. Such slaves were themselves called *ἐπευνᾶται* or *ἐνευνᾶται, ὦν, οἱ.*

**ἐπευρίσκω,** Ion. for *ἐφευρίσκω,* Hdt.

**ἐπευφημέω,** *to shout applause, πάντες ἐπευφήμησαν* Ἀχαιοί Il. 1. 22. 2. c. inf., *to shout in acceptance of an omen,* Ap. Rh. 4. 295. II. c. acc., Ἥρην *ἐπ. to glorify, sing praises to* her, Musae.: c. acc. rei, *ὕμνον νεητέρων ἐπ. to accompany in singing* the strain, Aesch. Pers. 620: c. dupl. acc., *ἐπ. παιᾶνα* Ἄρτεμιν *to sing* the paean *in praise of* her, Eur. I. A. 1468, cf. I. T. 1403, Aesch. Fr. 266. 3.

**ἐπευφημίζομαι,** Dep. *to use an euphemism,* Gramm.

**ἐπευχή,** *a prayer, vow,* Plat. Legg. 871 C.

**ἐπεύχομαι,** Dep. med.: *to pray to, beseech, to make a vow to* a deity, c. dat., *θεοῖς, Διΐ* Hom., Hdt., etc.; c. inf., *to pray to* one *that . .,* ἐπεύχετο πᾶσι θεοῖσι νοστῆσαι Ὀδυσῆα Od. 14. 423, cf. Soph. Phil. fin., Ar. Pac. 1320, etc.:—c. acc. rei, *ἐπ. τινί τι to pray for* a thing *to* one, esp. in bad signf., like Lat. *imprecari,* Aesch. Ag. 1600, etc., cf. Plat. Criti. 119 E; (and c. inf., *ἐπ. εὐορκοῦντι εἶναι ἀγαθά* Lex ap. Andoc. 13. 22, cf. Aeschin. 69. 15: and generally, *to wish, pray for, μοῖραν* Aesch. Ag. 1462; c. acc. cognato, *ἐπ. λιτάς* Soph. O. C. 484. 2. *to vow, τινί* c. inf., Aesch. Theb. 276. II. *to glory over, δόλοισιν ἐπεύξεαι Ἰπταμίδῃσι* Il. 11. 431; and c. inf., h. Hom. Ven. 287, Aesch. Eum. 58, etc.; also *ἐπ.* Ἄργος *πατρίδα* [*sc. εἶναι*] Eur. I. T. 508; absol. Il. 5. 119, etc.

**ἐπευνωνίζω,** *to lower the price of* a thing, Dem. 687. 24; *ἐπ. τὴν ἀγορὰν* Plut. Cicer. 8, etc.; cf. Hemst. Luc. Nigr. 23.

**ἐπευωχέομαι,** Med. *to feast in* or *upon,* Dio C. 62. 15.

**ἐπέφαντο,** 3 sing. plqpf. pass. from *φαίνω,* Hes. Sc. 166.

**ἔπεφνον,** Ep. redupl. and syncop. aor. 2 of the Root **φένω.*

**ἐπέφρᾰδον,** ες, ε, Ep. redupl. aor. 2 of *φράζω,* Hom.

**ἐπέφῡκον,** Ep. for *ἐπεφύκεσαν,* 3 plur. plqpf. from *φύω,* only in Hes. Op. 148, Th. 152, 673, Sc. 76, as if from a pres. πεφύκω (formed from the pf. *πέφυκα*), which however never occurs.

**ἐπέχθην,** aor. 1 pass. from *πέκω.*

**ἐπέχω,** fut. ἐφέξω: aor. *ἐπέσχον,* inf. *ἐπισχεῖν*:—*to have on, θρῆνυν . ., ᾧ κεν ἐπισχοίης λιπαροὺς πόδας* Il. 14. 241, cf. Od. 17. 410: so in tmesi, *ἐπ' ἀργυρέῃ κώπῃ σχέθε χεῖρα* Il. 1. 219, cf. Soph. Aj. 50: generally, *to hold, lay upon, by,* etc., *τινί τι.* Pass. *to hold on by, τινός* Ap. Rh. 4. 741. II. *to hold out, present, offer, οἶνον ἐπισχών* Il. 9. 489 (485); ἔπεσχέ *τε οἶνον ἐρυθρόν* Od. 16. 444; *μαζὸν ἔπεσχον* Il. 22. 83, cf. Eur. Andr. 225, etc.:—in Med., *ἐπισχόμενος τὰ ὦτα* Plat. Symp. 216 A; *ἐπισχόμενος* [*sc. τὴν κύλικα*] *ἐξέπιεν having put* it *to his lips,* Id. Phaed. 117 C;—usu. *παρέχω.* III. *to hold* or *direct towards, τόξον σκοπῷ ἐπέχειν* Pind. O. 2. 160; ἄλλῳ *ἐπέσχε τόξα* Eur. H. F. 984; Hom. uses the Med. absol., *ἐπισχόμενος βάλεν ἰῷ having aimed at him* he hit him, Od. 22. 15:—also *ἐπ. τὴν διάνοιαν, τὴν γνώμην τινί to direct* one's mind to a thing, Plat. Legg. 926 B, Plut. Aemil. 8, etc.: hence, 2. intrans., *to aim at, attack, τί μοι ὧδ' ἐπέχεις;* why thus *launch out against me?* Od. 19. 71; and in tmesi, *ἐπ' αὐτῷ πάντες ἔχωμεν* Od. 22. 75; so, *ἐπέχειν ἐπί τινα* Hdt. 9. 59; *κατά τινα* 9. 31; *ἐπί τινι* Thuc. 8. 105; *πρός τι* Plut. Anton. 66; but also c. acc., *ἐπεῖχον τοὺς Τεγεήτας, ἔπεσχον Κορινθίους,* etc., *fronted* them in the line of battle, Hdt. 9. 31; absol., Eur. Bacch. 1131:—also, *ἐπέχειν* [*sc. τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς, τὸν νοῦν*], *to intend, purpose,* c. inf., *ἐπεῖχε ἑλλάμψεσθαι* Hdt. 1. 80, ubi v. Wess., cf. 1. 153, 6. 96; *to attend to, be intent upon,* Lat. *animum advertere,* c. dat., *τῇ βασιλείᾳ,* etc., Polyb.; cf. *ἐπιβάλλω* II. 3: — c. part., *to continue, ἐπεῖχε κρούων* Ar. Eccl. 317. IV. *to keep in, hold back, check,* Lat. *inhibere,* (cf. *ἐπίσχω*), ἔπεσχε δὲ καλὰ *ῥέεθρα* Il. 21. 244; *ἐπ. τὸ πλεῖν* Soph. Phil. 881; *ὀργάς, στόμα* Eur. El. 1642, Hec. 1283: *ἐπέχειν τινὰ ξύλῳ to keep* him *down* with the stick (or, better perhaps, *to lay on, beat* him), Ar. Pac. 1121: *to confine,* as the earth a corpse, Mel. 121, cf. *κατέχω*: *ἐπέχειν τινά τινος to stop* him, *hinder* him *from* it, Soph. Aj. 50, Eur. Andr. 160, Ar. Lys. 742:—*to stay proceedings, τὰ πρὸς* Ἀργείους Thuc. 5. 46, cf. 63; *ἐπισχεῖν ἑδεῖτό μου τὴν δίαιταν* Dem. 541. 25:—cf. inf., *to hinder from* doing, Soph. El. 517, Phil. 349:—hence, again, 2. intrans. (sub. *ἑαυτόν*), *to stay, stop, wait, pause,* Ἀντίνοος δ' ἔπεσχε Od. 21. 186, cf. Hdt. 1. 32, Soph. El. 1369, etc.; *ἐπ. ἕως . .* Dem. 40. 2: esp. in imperat., *ἐπίσχες hallt, stop,* Aesch. Pr. 697, Soph. Phil. 539, etc.; *ἐπίσχες ἦν . . wait and see,* whether . ., Eur. Supp. 397; *ἐπ. ὀλίγον χρόνον* Hdt. 1. 132, etc.; *ἐπισχών,* opp. to *παραχρῆμα,* Antipho 135. 8:—hence, *to command oneself, be patient, wait,* Plat. Charm. 165 C: then, generally, *to leave off, cease to do,* like *παύεσθαι* c. inf., Xen. Mem. 3. 6, 10; so in Med., Thuc. 7. 33: also c. part., *to cease doing,* Eur. Phoen. 449: also c. gen. rei, *to cease from, ἐπίσχες τοῦ δρόμου* Ar. Av. 1200; *τῆς πορείας* Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 12; also, *ἐπ. περί τινος* Thuc. 5. 32, cf. 8. 5. 2. hence as technical term of the Sceptics, *to suspend one's judg-*

*ment*, (cf. Hdt. 1. 32), *to doubt*; v. ἐποχή, ἐφεκτικός, and cf. Ritter Hist. Phil. 3. 391. V. *to reach, extend over* a space, ἐπὰ δ' ἐπέσχε πέλεθρα Il. 21. 407; ὁπόσσον ἐπέσχε πῦρ so far as the fire *reached*, Il. 23. 238., 24. 792; cf. Hdt. 7. 19, Hipp. Aër. 282, Thuc. 2. 77:—aor. med. (in pass. sense) ἐπέσχετο *he lay outstretched*, Hes. Th. 177: hence, VI. *to have power over, command, occupy* a district, Hdt. 1. 104, cf. 108, Thuc. 2. 101, etc.:—*to occupy, engross* one, ἡ ὀπώρη ἐπ. αὐτούς 4. 199. 2. absol., *to prevail, predominate*, ἢν μὴ λαμπρὸν ἄνεμος ἐπέχῃ Hdt. 2. 96; σεισμοὶ ἰσχυρότατοι ἐπέσχον Thuc. 1. 23; τὴν [τύχην]. ., ἡ νῦν ἐπέχει Dem. 311. 22; ἐτησίων ἐπεχόντων Polyb. 5. 5, 6.

**ἐπῃβάω**, Ion. for ἐφηβάω, Hdt. 6. 83.

**ἐπήβολος**, *ον*, (ἐπί, βάλλω) *having reached, attained* or *gained* a thing, c. gen., οὐ. . νηὸς ἐπήβολος οὐδ' ἐρετάων γίγνομαι Od. 2. 319; esp., *having gained one's* end, Lat. *compos voti, compos mentis*, Hdt. 9. 94, and Plat.; also, φρενῶν ἐπήβολος Aesch. Pr. 444, etc.; ἐπιστήμης, παιδείας ἐπ. Plat. Euthyd. 289 B, Legg. 724 B, cf. Hipp. Lex: and, in bad signf., νόσου ἐπήβολοι *possessed by* it, Aesch. Ag. 542, cf. Hdt. 8. 111. II. *fitting, belonging to, befitting*, τινί Theocr. 28. 2; ἐπήβολος ἅρματι νύσσα Ap. Rh. 3. 1272. (Acc. to Wess. Diod. 1. 19, ἐπήβολος is *he who has hit* or *reached* a thing, ἐπίβολος *he who aims at* it. V. Ruhnk. Tim., Blomf. Aesch. Pr. 453.)

**ἐπήγαγον**, aor. 2 of ἐπάγω, Od.

**ἐπηγκενίδες**, αἱ, in Od. 5. 253, *the long planks nailed along* the upright ribs (σταμῖνες) of the ship: v. sub ἴκρια. (Prob. from ἐνεγκεῖν, ἠνεκής.) [ῑ]

**ἐπηγορέω**, *to say against* one, *throw in* his *teeth*, τινί τι Hdt. 1. 90, where ἐπηγορέων is restored from Hesych. for -εύων.

**ἐπηγορία**, ἡ, *accusation, blame*, like κατηγορία, Dio C. 55. 18.

**ἐπῆειν**, impf. from ἔπειμι (εἶμι), *to go to*.

**ἐπῆεν**, Ep. for ἐπῆν, 3 sing. impf. from ἔπειμι (εἰμί), Hom.

**ἐπηετανός**, όν, also ή, όν, v. infra: (ἔτος) = ἐπέτειος, *for the whole year, year by year*, παρέχουσιν ἐπηετανὸν γάλα θῆσθαι Od. 4. 89; πρασιαὶ. . ἐπηετανὸν γανόωσαι 128, etc.: hence *sufficient for the year*, and, generally, *sufficient*, ἐπεὶ οὐ κομιδὴ κατὰ νῆα ἦεν ἐπηετανός Od. 8. 233, cf. 10. 427, etc.; ἐπηετανὸν γὰρ ἔχεσκον for they had *great store*, Od. 7. 99, cf. 128, Ap. Rh. 2. 1176:—hence, ἐπηεταναὶ τρίχες *thick, full* fleeces, Hes.; so, ἐπηεταναὶ πλατάνιστοι Theocr. 25. 20, Op. 515. 2. *lasting year after year, perennial*, πλυνοὶ ἐπ. tanks *filled by perennial streams*, Od. 6. 86. [ᾰ: in h. Hom. Merc. 113, and Hes. Op. 605, quadrisyll., as if ἐπητ-.]

**ἐπῄϊεν, ἐπήϊσαν**, Ep. 3 sing. and pl. impf. from ἔπειμι (εἶμι to go).

**ἐπῆκαν**, Ion. for ἐφῆκαν, 3 plur. aor. 1 act. from ἐφίημι, Hdt.

**ἐπήκοος**, *ον*, Dor. ἐπάκοος: (ἐπακούω):—*listening* or *giving ear to*, τινός Aesch. Ag. 1420, Eum. 732, etc.: absol., *listening to prayer*, of gods, Pind. O. 14. 21. II. *within hearing, within ear-shot*, εἰς ἐπήκοον στῆσαί τινα, καλέσασθαι Xen. An. 2. 5, 38., 3. 3, 1. III. pass. *heard, listened to*, ἃ πᾶς ὑμνεῖ ἐπήκοα γενέσθαι παρὰ τῶν θεῶν Plat. Legg. 931 B.

**ἐπῆλθον**, ες, ε, aor. of ἐπέρχομαι, Hom.

**ἔπηλις** (not ἐπηλίς, Arcad. p. 31. 12), ιδος, ἡ, Ion. for ἔφηλις, *a cover, lid*, Hesych. II. *a mote* in the sun-beam, Soph. Fr. 877.

**ἐπηλλαγμένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass. from ἐπαλλάσσω, *changeably, uncertainly*, Hierocl.

**ἐπηλῠγάζω**, *to overshadow, cover*, Ael. N. A. 1. 41:—in Med., φόβον ἐπηλυγάζεσθαι *to throw a shade over*, i.e. *disguise one's own* fear, Thuc. 6. 36; generally, *to conceal*, Hipp. II. in Med., also, *to put over* oneself, *as a covering*, τι Arist. H. A. 6. 1, 5., 9. 8, 1:—hence also, ἐπ. τινά *to put before* one *as a screen*, Plat. Lys. 207 B: cf. Ruhnk. Tim.

**ἐπηλύγαιος**, *ον*, (ἠλύγη) *shady, dark*, A. B. 243, Hesych.

**ἐπηλῠγίζω**, f. l. for ἐπηλυγάζω, in Plat. l. c., Arist., etc.

**ἐπήλῠθον**, ες, ε, Ep. aor. 2 of ἐπέρχομαι, Hom.

**ἐπῆλυξ**, ῠγος, ὁ, ἡ, *overshadowing*, τὴν πέτραν ἐπήλυγα λαβεῖν to take the rock *as a screen* or *shelter*, Eur. Cycl. 680; cf. ἐπηλυγάζω II.

**ἔπηλῠς**, ῠδος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἐπήλυθον) *one who comes to* a place, Soph. Phil. 1190: esp. *an incomer, a stranger, foreigner*, Lat. *advena*, opp. to αὐτόχθων, Hdt. 1. 78., 4. 197, and Att.; ἄνδρας πολεμίους ἐπ. Aesch. Pers. 243, cf. Theb. 34, Soph. Phil. 1190:—also in neut. pl., ἐπήλυδα ἔθνεα Hdt. 8. 73; ὕδωρ ἔπηλυ Paus. 2. 5, 3, cf. Dion. H. 1. 60.

**ἐπηλῠσίη**, ἡ, *a coming over one*, esp. by spells, *a bewitching, witchery*, h. Hom. Cer. 228, Merc. 37: Ep. word.

**ἐπήλῠσις**, εως, ἡ, (ἔπηλυς) *an approach*, Opp. H. 4. 228, Anth. P. 5. 268.

**ἐπηλύτης**, ου, ὁ, = ἔπηλυς, Thuc. 1. 9. [ῠ]

**ἐπήλῠτος**, ον, = ἔπηλυς, Xen. Oec. 11. 4, Dion. H. 3. 72.

**ἐπημάτιος**, α, ον, (ἦμαρ) *day by day*, Ap. Rh. 3. 895, Opp. [ᾰ]

**ἐπημοιβός**, όν, late ή, όν, as in Opp. C. 1. 98: (ἀμείβω):—*alternate*, Lat. *alternus*, Il. 12. 456; v. sub κλείς I. 2. *serving for change*, χιτῶνες ἐπ. Od. 14. 513.

**ἐπημύω**, *to bend* or *bow down*, Il. 2. 148 in tmesi, Nic. Th. 870, etc. [ῠ usu. in pres. and impf., but ῡ in Opp. H. 1. 228; but in fut. and aor. ῡ, until late, cf. Wernicke Tryph. 15.]

**ἐπήν**, Hom. and Hdt. for ἐπάν, q. v.

**ἐπηνέμιος**, ον, (ἄνεμος) *windy*:—metaph. *vain*, Suid.

**ἐπήνεον, ἐπήνησα**, Ep. impf. and aor. from ἐπαινέω, Hom.

**ἔπηξα**, aor. 1 of πήγνυμι, Il.

**ἐπηόνιος**, ον, (πρός) *on the beach* or *shore*, Anth. P. 5. 125.

**ἐπήορος**, ον, (ἀείρω) *floating* or *suspended on high, aloft*, Ap. Rh. 2. 1066., 3. 856.

**ἐπηπύω**, *to shout to, shout in applause*, λαοὶ δ' ἀμφοτέροισιν ἐπήπυον Il. 18. 502. [ῠ]

**ἐπήρᾰτος**, ον, (ἐράω) *beloved, lovely, delightsome*, δαιτὸς ἐπ. Il. 9. 228; εἵματα ἔσσαν ἐπ. Od. 8. 366; and often of places, as of Ithaca, Od. 4. 606; but Hom. never uses it of persons, and Hes. only of the form or voice (of goddesses), καλὸν εἶδος, ἐπήρατον Op. 63; ἐπήρατον ὄσσαν ἰεῖσαι Th. 67:—but ἐπ. νεανίδες Aesch. Eum. 959: cf. ἐπιήρανος.

**ἐπηρεάζω**, *to threaten*, λέγειν ἐπηρεάζων Hdt. 6. 9. II. *to deal despitefully with, act despitefully towards*, τινί Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 31, and freq. in Dem.; also τινά N.T.: absol. *to be insolent*, Antipho 142. 16, Xen. Symp. 5. 6:—Pass., *to be insulted*, Lys. 182. 10, Dem. 519. 20: cf. ὑβρίζω.

**ἐπηρεασμός**, ὁ, *despiteful treatment*, defined by Arist. Rhet. 2. 2, 3, sq.

**ἐπηρεαστικός**, ή, όν, *given to* ἐπήρεια, Poëta ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. p. 194.

**ἐπήρεια**, ἡ, *despiteful treatment, spiteful abuse*, Lat. *contumelia*, Dem. 229. 9., 522. fin., etc.; κελεύειν κατ' ἐπήρειαν to order *haughtily* or *by way of insult*, Thuc. 1. 26; so, πρὸς ἐπήρειαν, opp. to πρὸς χάριν, Arist. Pol. 3. 16, 7; ἐπ. δαίμονος *the capricious dealing* of the god, Philostr. (Prob. from the Homeric ἀρειά: but acc. to others from ἐρέω, ἐρείδω.)

**ἐπηρεμέω**, *to rest from* or *after*, καμάτοις Luc. Amor. 45.

**ἐπήρετμος**, ον, *at the oar*, ἑταῖροι εἶεν' ἐπήρετμοι Od. 2. 403; cf. οἱ ἐπ' ἐρετμὰ ἑζόμενοι Od. 12. 171. 2. *equipt with oars*, νῆες Od. 5. 16, etc.

**ἐπηρεφής**, ές, (ἐρέφω) *overhanging, beetling*, ἐπηρεφέας φύγε πέτρας νῆυς ἐμή Od. 10. 131, cf. 12. 59; so, κρημνοὶ ἐπ. Il. 12. 54; σπέος Od. 13. 349; also, κότινος ἐπ. Theocr. 25. 208: cf. κατηρεφής. II. pass. *covered, sheltered*, σίμβλοι Hes. Th. 598; τινί by a thing, Ap. Rh. 4. 144.

**ἐπήρης**, ες, (ἄρω) *equipt, prepared*, Arr. An. 5. 7, 3.

**ἐπήριστος** and **-ῖτος**, ον, (ἐρίζω) *contended for*.

**ἐπῆρσε**, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 from ἐπαραρίσκω, Il.

**ἐπῆσαν**, Ep. 3. pl. impf. from ἔπειμι (εἶμι *to go*).

**ἐπησθείεν**, Ion. 3 pl. opt. aor. 1 from ἐφήδομαι.

**ἐπητᾰνός**, ον, poët. for ἐπηετανός, q. v.

**ἐπήτεια**, ἡ, = ἐπητύς, Ap. Rh. 3. 1007, in plur.

**ἐπητής**, οῦ, ὁ, (acc. to some also ἐπήτης): (ἔπος):—*conversable, sociable, gentle*, as opp. to rude and barbarous, Od. 13. 332; ἐπητῇ ἀνδρὶ ἔοικας Od. 18. 128:—Ap. Rh. has pl. ἐπητέες, 2. 987.—Cf. ἐπητύς.

**ἐπητικός**, ή, όν, *given to follow*, Metop. ap. Stob. p. 11. 22.

**ἐπήτριμος**, ον, (ἤτριον) orig. *woven on* or *to, thick*; hence, *close, thronged*, like πυκνός, πυρσοί τε φλεγέθουσιν ἐπήτριμοι torch upon torch, Il. 18. 211; so, δράγματα. . ἐπ. πίπτον ἔραζε Il. 18. 552; λίην γὰρ πολλοὶ καὶ ἐπήτριμοι. . πίπτουσι too many *one after another*, Il. 19. 226.

**ἐπητύς**, ύος, ἡ, (ἐπητής) *kind, friendly address* or *conversation*: generally, *courtesy, kindness*, Od. 21. 306. [ῠ]

**ἔπηυρον, -όμην**, aor. 2 act. and med. of ἐπαυρίσκομαι.

**ἐπηχέω**, *to resound, re-echo*, Eur. Cycl. 426, Plat. Rep. 492 C: *to accompany* one *in shouting*, Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 1584.

**ἐπηῴος**, ον, (ἠώς) = ὑπηῴος.

**ΕΠΙ'**, Prep. with gen., dat., and acc.:—Radic. signf. *upon*.

A. WITH GEN. I. of Place, in all sorts of relations, but which may be chiefly classed under these two: 1: *rest at* a place, *on* or *upon*, *at* or *in*, *by* or *near*, from Hom.

downwds. very freq. with Verbs of resting, standing, etc.: also without Verb, ἔγχεα ὀρθὰ ἐπὶ σαυρωτῆρος (sc. σταθέντα) Il. 10. 153: strictly, Hom. uses it only of real tangible objects, as ἐπ' ἠπείρου, ξένης, νηῶν, πύργων, ἵππων, ὤμων, etc.; more rarely of the names of places, in which case the Att. distinguished between ἐν and ἐπί, as ἐν Θράκῃ *in* Thrace, ἐπὶ Θράκης *near* Thrace or *on* its *borders*, cf. Thuc. 5. 34.—Also, esp. post-Hom., of many relations not strictly local: *a.* with the person. Pron. ἐφ' ὑμέων *by* yourselves alone, Il. 7. 195 (where σιγῇ is added): very freq., later, esp. with the 3 pers., ἐφ' ἑαυτοῦ, ἑαυτῶν *of* oneself, Valck. Hdt. 8. 32., 9. 17; τὸ ἐφ' ἑαυτῶν themselves alone, their own interest only, Thuc. 1. 17: also as mere periphr. for the gen., οὐδεὶς ἐπ' ἀνθρώπων Soph. Ant. 789, cf. Pind. O. 7. 133. *b.* with Cardinal Numbers, ἐπὶ τριῶν, τεττάρων, etc., *by* three or four, esp. in order of battle, three *deep* or *in file*, Thuc., and Xen.; also ἐφ' ἑνός in single line, ἐπὶ κέρως in single file, Ib.: cf. infra c. 1. 4. *c. before, in presence of*, Lat. *coram*, as ἐπὶ μαρτύρων, Antipho 119. 1, cf. Valck. Hipp. 213; ἐπὶ ποίας ἀρχῆς; *before* what magistrate? Dem. 277. 16. *d. over*, of any one *set over* a special business, οἱ ἐπὶ τῶν πραγμάτων Dem.; ὁ ἐπὶ τοῦ ὀργάματος the executioner at Athens, who had to throw traitors into the βάραθρον, Lycurg. 165. 4: so, ὁ ἐπὶ τῶν ὅπλων, τῆς βασάνου, τῆς φρουρᾶς, τῶν ἔργων, etc., cf. Lob. Phryn. 474; much more rarely c. dat., as in Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 25. 2. *motion towards* or (as we also say) *upon* a point, in Hom. esp. with ἱκέσθαι, χάζεσθαι, περᾶν, ἐρύειν, πέμπειν, ἄγειν, φείγειν, etc.: also, γεγωνεῖν ἐπ' Αἴαντος κλισίης to shout *to* Ajax' tent, Il. 8. 224; πλεῖν ἐπὶ Χίον, etc., to sail *for* Chios, Hdt. 1. 164, etc.; ἀπελαύνειν ἐπ' οἶκον to go home*wards*, go home, Hdt. 2. 121, 4: also in much the same sense, c. acc., cf. Hdt. 9. 47, where one ἦγε ἐπὶ τὸ δεξιὸν κέρας, the other ἐπὶ τοῦ εὐωνύμου, cf. c. 1. 2. II. of Time: 1. like the simple gen. of Time, to express the Time *in* or *in the course* of which something happens, ἐπ' εἰρήνης *in time of* peace, Hom.; esp., ἐπὶ προτέρων ἀνθρώπων Il. 5. 637; ἐπὶ Μήδων ἀρχόντων, ἐπὶ Κέκροπος Hdt. 1. 134., 8. 44; ἐπ. ἐμοῦ in my time, Id. 1. 5, etc. III. of the Occasion or Grounds on which a thing happens, whether it be the inclination, advice, assistance, of another, or mere circumstances, ἡ εἰρήνη ἡ ἐπὶ Ἀνταλκίδου the peace made by him, Dem. 473. 8 (ubi v. Markl. et Wolf.); ἐπ' ἀνθρώπου πραχθέντα Id. 495. 6; ἐφ' ἑαυτοῦ *of* one's own accord, Lat. *sponte*, Schäf. Mel. p. 21; ἐπὶ μαρτυρίαις *on* evidence, εἰπεῖν ἐπ' ὄρκου Hdt. 9. 11: also, καλεῖσθαι ἐπί τινος to be called *after* one, τὸ ὄνομα, τὴν ἐπωνυμίαν ἔχειν or ποιεῖσθαι ἐπί τινος Hdt. 1. 94., 2. 57, etc., cf. ἀπό c. VIII.: ἐπ' ὄτευ *on* what *ground*, wherefore, Hdt. 4. 45: the signf. *of, concerning, on a subject*, with Verbs of speaking, Lat. *de*, is rare, λέγειν ἐπί τινος to speak *of, about* one, Heind. Plat. Charm. 155 D. IV. also as periphr. for an Adv., ἐπ' ἀδείας, ἐπ' ἐξουσίας *with* full confidence, power, etc., Schäf. Mel. p. 83.

B. WITH DAT., I. of Place, answering both the questions *where* and *whither*, just as with gen. in all the signfs.: so that the Poets use one or the other, metri grat.: but in Prose the dat. is more freq. Special phrases from Hom. downwds.: ἐπ' ἔργῳ *at work*, Lat. *in opere*, Od. 16. 111, etc.; ἐπὶ πᾶσι throughout, Il. 4. 178; ἐπὶ φρεσὶ θεῖναι to put *in* one's mind, suggest, Il. 1. 55. The dat. is also esp. used where hostility is implied, whether *over against, opposite*, Il. 2. 472; or *moving against, attacking*, Il. 1. 382, Od. 22. 8, etc., and later, even in Prose. II. of Time, *in, on* or *at* which a thing happens, ἐπὶ νυκτί *in* the night, Il. 8. 529; ἐπ' ἤματι τῷδε *on* this very day, Il. 13. 234; but ἐπ' ἤματι day by day, every day, Od. 2, 284., 14. 105; ἐπὶ τῷ δείπνῳ *at* the supper, etc., Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 12, etc. 2. *after*, *upon* an event, ἐπ' ἐξεργασμένοις, Lat. *re peracta*, Hdt. 4. 164, etc. III. of an accumulation, addition of things, *one upon another*, ἐπὶ τοῖσι *besides*, Od. 24. 277; ταχὺς ἔσκε θέειν ἐπὶ εἴδεϊ τῷδε *over and above* his beauty he was fleet of foot, Od. 17. 308, cf. Il. 9. 639, etc., Hes. Th. 153: rare with Compar., as, οὔ τι στυγερῇ ἐπὶ γαστέρι κύντερον ἄλλο nothing is more shameless *above* the belly, Od. 7. 216:—ὄγχνη ἐπ' ὄγχνῃ, μῆλον ἐπὶ μήλῳ pear *on* pear, etc., Od. 7. 120; so, νεκροὶ ἐπὶ νεκροῖς, etc.; cf. ἐπασσύτερος, ἐπήτριμος. IV. *for an object* or *purpose, with a view*, παῖς ἐπὶ κτεάτεσσι for heir *to* his wealth, Il. 9. 482, cf. 5. 154; ἐπὶ δόρπῳ *for* supper, Od. 18. 44; ἐπὶ Πατρόκλῳ *for* Patroclus, *in* his *honour*, Il. 23. 776: also, ἐπί τινι ἀθλεύειν to struggle *for* a prize, as, ἐπὶ δώρῳ, μισθῷ Il. 10. 304., 21. 445; ἐπὶ κακῷ ἀνθρώπου *for* mischief to man, Hdt. 1. 68; ἐπὶ σοφίᾳ *to get* wisdom, Xen. Symp. 1. 5: ἐπὶ τινί; wherefore? ἐπὶ τούτῳ therefore. 2. of *dependence upon* one, and consequent inferiority, ἐπ' ἡμῖν ἐστιν ἡνδραποδίσθαι ὑμέας 'tis at our discretion to .., *penes* nos est .., Hdt. 8. 29, cf. Stallb. Plat. Rep. 460 A. V. of the Ground or Occasion of doing a thing, γελᾶν ἐπί τινι to laugh *at* one, Il. 2. 270, Od. 20. 358; so, ἐπὶ σοὶ μάλα πόλλ' ἔπαθον I have borne much *for* thee, Il. 9. 492, etc.; μέγα φρονεῖν ἐπί τινι to be proud *at* or *of* a thing, Plat. Prot. 342 D; καλεῖν τι ἐπί τινι to give a name *after* another, Stallb. Plat. Rep. 470 B. VI. of any condition *upon* which a thing happens, ἐπὶ τοῖσδε, ὥστε .., Thuc. 3. 114; ἐπὶ τούτῳ, ἐφ' ᾧτε .. (which like ὥστε is foll. by inf.), Hdt. 3. 83, Plat., etc.: more briefly, ἐφ' ᾧ or ἐφ' ᾧτε Hdt. 1. 22, etc.; ἐπ' οὐδενί *on* no condition, Id. 3. 38.—So in various relations, as, ζῆν ἐπὶ παισί to live *with* (i. e. to have) a family, φεύγειν ἐπὶ τέκνοις to flee, *leaving* one's children, Herm. Vig. n. 397; ἐπὶ πᾶσι δικαίοις *with* strict justice, Wolf Lept. p. 306; ἐπ' ἴσοις *on* reasonable terms. 2. of the *interest payable on* money, ἐπὶ διακοσίαις εἴκοσι πέντε τὰς χιλίας *for* 225 *per mille* (i. e. 22: 5 per cent.), ap. Dem. 926. 4:—also of the *security on* which money is lent, ἐπ' οἴνου κεραμίοις τρισχιλίοις ἐδανείζοντο τριάκοντα μνᾶς Id. 928. 25. VII. φαγεῖν ἐπὶ βαλλαντίῳ, παλεῖν ἐφ' ἁλὶ μᾶζαν to eat *with* something *for relish* or *sauce*, Ar. Ach. 835, Eq. 707; so ἐπί as Adv., ἀνδρόμεα κρέ' ἔδων, καὶ ἐπ' ἄκρητον γάλα πίνων Od. 9. 297: cf. Donalds. N. Cratyl. p. 226, and v. sub ἐπέσθιον. VIII. sometimes of authority *over*, σημαίνειν ἐπὶ δωμῆσι = σημαίνειν δωμῆσι, Od. 22. 427; πλεῖν ἐπὶ τοῖς χρήμασι to sail *in charge of* the money (as supercargo), Dem. 928 1. 1.

C. WITH ACCUS. I. of Place: 1. with signf. of extending, stretching *over*, ἐπ' ἐννέα κεῖτο πέλεθρα *over* nine acres he lay stretched, Od. 11. 577; ἐπὶ πολλὰ ἀλήθην *over* many lands I wandered, Od. 14. 120; so, ὁρᾶν, λεύσσειν, περᾶν, πλεῖν ἐπὶ οἶνοπα πόντον Hom.; κλέος πάντας ἐπ' ἀνθρώπους glory spread *among* all men, Il. 10. 213, cf. 24. 202, 535, Hes. Op. 11, Th. 95. 2. much like ἐπί c. gen., 1. 1. *b*, denoting *motion towards* or *to* a place, πλεῖν ἐπ' Αἴγυπτον, etc., Hdt.; but c. acc., oft. in hostile sense, *upon, against*, like πρός c. acc., Hom.; στρατεύεσθαι ἐπί τινα .., freq. in Hdt.; ἐφ' ὅσον so far as, Il. 3. 12; ἐπὶ τόσον *so far*, Od. 5. 251; ὅσσον τ' ἐπὶ ἥμισυ πάσης *as far* as to half of the whole ship, Od. 13. 114; ἐπὶ μακρόν Od. 6. 117:—metaph., ἐπ' ἔργα, ἐπ' ἰθύν *to* labor, *to* an enterprise, Il. 3. 422, Od. 4. 434; ἐπὶ πᾶν ἐλθεῖν to venture *on* all, try every way, Xen. An. 3. 1, 18:—esp. like μετά c. acc., denoting exertion *to gain* or *get* something, *for, after, in quest of*, στέλλειν ἐπ' ἀγγελίην to send *for* tidings, Il. 4. 384; ἐπὶ βοῦν ἴτω let him go *after* (i. e. to fetch) an ox, Od. 3. 421, cf. Valck. Hdt. 7. 193; more rarely of persons, ἐπ' Ὀδυσσῆα ἤϊε Od. 5. 149:—hence also to denote a *purpose, end* or *motive*, ἐπὶ τί; for *what? wherefore?* 3. of rest *upon* or *in* a place, in answer to the question *where?* prob. only in such phrases as, ἐπὶ δεξιά, ἐπ' ἀριστερά *on* the right or left, and Il. 7. 238., 12. 240, etc.: on the difference of the forms ἐπὶ δεξιά ἐπιδέξια v. ἐπιδέξιος fin.; and for ἐπὶ τάδε, v. sub ἐπίταδε. 4. with cardinal Numbers, like ἐπί c. gen. (1. 1. *b*), esp. of men in battle order, as, ἐπ' ἀσπίδας πέντε καὶ εἴκοσιν five and twenty deep or in file, Thuc. 4. 93; so, ἐπὶ κέρας = κέρως, Xen. Rep. Lac. 11. 9: but with numbers also, *up to* a certain number, i. e. *nearly, about*, Hdt. 4. 190. II. of Time, 1. *for* or *during* a certain time, ἐπὶ χρόνον *for* a time, Il. 2. 299; ἐπὶ πολλὸν χρόνον Od. 12. 407; so, ἐπὶ δηρόν Il. 9. 415. 2. *up to* or *till* a certain time, ἐπ' ἠῶ Od. 7. 288; ἐπὶ γῆρας Od. 8. 426. III. in general relations, of Manner or Agreement, as, ἐπὶ στάθμην *by* the line or rule, Lat. *ad amussim*, Od. 5. 245; τὸ ἐπ' ἐμέ *for* me, i. e. *as far as concerns* me, Lat. *quod me spectat*, Herm. Vig. n. 398. IV. as periphr. for Adverbs, ἐπ' ἴσα for ἴσως, Il. 12. 436: much more freq. in later Greek, ἐπὶ πολύ, ἐπὶ πλέον, ἐπὶ μᾶλλον, etc., Jac. A. P. p. 172, 306: also, ἐπὶ τὸ σωφρονέστερον Hdt. 3. 71.

D. POSITION. Ἐπί may always follow its case, but is then written anastroph. ἔπι.

E. ἐπί WITHOUT CASE as Adv., in older Greek, esp. Ep., in the chief signfs. of the Prep., Hom.: in many cases however it cannot be taken as an Adv., and must be regarded as separated from the verb by tmesis, as in Il. 1. 462., 15. 467, Od. 1. 278., 2. 316.—As Adv. it is not written with anastrophé.

F. ἐπί IN COMPOS. denotes, most usu., I. relations of Place, whether of rest, as in ἔπειμι, ἐπιβατεύω, or motion towards, esp. in a hostile sense, ἐπιχειρέω, ἐπιστρατεύω. II. sequence of Time, as in ἐπιβιῶναι, ἐπιβλαστάνειν to *over*live, sprout

*after.* III. Superior authority, as in ἐπιβούκολος, ἐπιποιμήν, ἐπιτιμήτωρ, cf. ὑπό F. IV. Increase, Addition, as in ἐπίκτητος. V. Accompaniment, as in ἐπαυλέω. VI. Cause or Motive, as in ἐπιζήμιος, ἐπιθάνατος. VII. Repetition or Renewal, as in ἐπάρχομαι and ἐπέρχομαι. VIII. sometimes a reciprocal action, cf. ἐπιγαμία. IX. with Numerals, as integer and so much more, as ἐπίτριτος = 1 + ⅓, = ⅔, Lat. *sesquitertius,* Herm. Vig. n. 63. X. also, like ἔτι, to strengthen the Compar., as in ἐπιμᾶλλον, ἐπιπλέον, etc.—Oft. it is hard to render it at all, at least when it merely expresses a closer relation between the Verb and its object.

G. ἔπι with anastrophé, freq. for ἔπεστι, *it is there, ready, at hand, remaining,* usu. c. dat., Il. 1. 515, Od. 11. 367, etc.; sometimes c. inf., as, ἀρὴν ἀμῦναι Od. 2. 59; v. ἐπί D.

**ἐπιάλλομαι,** Ep. for ἐφάλλομαι, of which Hom. has part. aor. 2 syncop. ἐπιάλμενος for ἐφαλόμενος, Il. 7. 15, Od. 24. 320.

**ἐπῐ́ἄλλω,** f. ἄλῶ: aor. -ῆλα, [with *ῑ*]:—*to send upon,* Lat. *immittere, ἑτάροις ἐπὶ χεῖρας ἅλλεν laid* hands *upon* them, Od. 9. 288: so, ἐπὶ δὲ Ζεὺς οὖρον ἅλλεν Od. 15. 475; οὗτος γὰρ ἐπῆλεν τάδε ἔργα for this man *brought* these deeds *to pass,* Od. 22. 49:—after Hom. only in Ar. Nub. 1299, ἐπιαλῶ (sc. τὸ κέντρον) *I will lay on,* (cf. φιάλλω), Phryn. (Com.) Eph. 2 Mein., Ar. Fr. 461.

**ἐπιάλτης,** ου, ὁ, = ἐφιάλτης, Aeol.

**ἐπιανδάνω,** poët. for ἐφανδάνω, q. v.

**ἐπῐ́αύω,** *to sleep among,* c. dat., v. l. for ἐνιαύω, Od. 15. 557.

**ἐπιάχω,** *to shout at, to shout applause* after a speech, ὃς ἔφαθ'· οἱ δ' ἄρα πάντες ἐπίαχον Il. 7. 403., 9. 50. 2. *to shout,* ὅσσον τ' ἐννεάχιλοι ἐπίαχον Il. 5. 860., 14. 148. [ῐ̆ἄχω, except in augmd. tenses.]

**ἐπῐ́βᾱ,** for ἐπίβηθι, imperat. aor. 2 of ἐπιβαίνω, Theogn. 845.

**ἐπιβάθρα,** ἡ, *a ladder* or *steps to ascend by: a scaling ladder,* Arr. An. 4. 27, 1; *a ship's ladder, gangway,* etc., Diod. 12. 62; cf. Spanh. Call. Del. 22. 2. metaph., *a step* or *stepping-stone towards* any thing, Polyb. 3. 24, 14; τινός Plut. Demetr. 8.

**ἐπιβαθραίνω,** *to climb by an* ἐπιβάθρα, Clem. Al.

**ἐπίβαθρον,** τό, *the fare of an* ἐπιβάτης, *passenger's fare,* Lat. *naulum,* καὶ δέ κεν ἄλλ' ἐπίβαθρον .. δοίην Od. 15. 449, cf. Spanh. Call. Del. 22: generally, *rent, payment for* any thing, γῆς Plut. 2. 727 F. II. τὰ ἐπίβαθρα (sc. ἱερά), *sacrifices at embarkation,* Ap. Rh. 1. 421. III. ἐπ. ὀρνίθων *a roosting-place, perch,* Anth. P. 9. 661.

**ἐπιβαίνω,** fut. βήσομαι: pf. βέβηκα: aor. ἐπέβην: aor. med. ἐπεβησάμην (for which however Hom. has always the Ion. form ἐπεβήσετο, imperat. ἐπιβήσεο).

A. in trans. *to go upon*:— I. c. gen. *to set foot on, tread,* γῆς, ἡμείρου Od. 9. 83, etc.; and in Prose, Hdt. 4. 125, Thuc. 1. 103, Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 6: hence, *to remain, lie upon,* e. g. πυρῆς, of a corpse, Il. 4. 99. 2. more freq. *to get upon, mount,* πύργων, νεῶν, ἵππων, δίφρου, ἑνὴς, Hom., esp. in aor. med.; ὄφρ' ἐπιβαίη [sc. ἵππων] Il. 5. 666:—ἐπ. τοῦ τείχεος Hdt. 9. 70, etc.; ἀδύτων ἐπιβάς Eur. Andr. 1035. 3. *to arrive at, come to, reach* a place, c. gen., πόληος Il. 16. 396; cf. Od. 4. 521., 6. 262, etc. 4. also in various metaph. signfs., ἐπ' ἀναιδείης ἐπέβησαν *kept to, indulged in* impudence, Od. 22. 424; εὐφροσύνης ἐπίβητον *keep to* it, 23. 52: so, ἐπ. τέχνης h. Hom. Merc. 465; ἐπ. εὐσεβίας Soph. O. C. 189; ἐπ. δόξης *to entertain* an expectation, Id. Phil. 1463; so, ἐπ. σοφίας Plat. Epin. 981 A.; hence *to set to work upon, undertake* a thing, Ruhnk. h. Hom. Cer. 311:—cf. infra B. 2. II. c. dat. *to mount upon, get upon,* ναυσί Thuc. 7. 70, cf. Il. 2. 351; also, ἐπὶ νεώς or νέα, Hdt. 7. 118, 120:—hence metaph., ἐπ. ἀνορέαις Pind. N. 3. 34. 2. c. dat. pers. *to set upon, attack, assault,* τινί Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 26; c. infra III. 2: also, simply, *to approach,* Pind. Fr. 58. 8. III. c. acc. loci, *to light upon,* in Hom. twice of the gods lighting upon earth after their descent from Olympus, Πιερίην ἐπιβάς, ἐπιβᾶσα Il. 14. 226, Od. 5. 50; so, ἐπ. καιρόν *to light on* the fit time, Pind. N. 1. 27:—then, simply, *to go on to* or *to* a place, Hdt. 7. 50, Soph. Aj. 144:—so also, ἐπιβ. ἐπὶ χώραν Dem. 278. 21. 2. c. acc. rarely, *to attack,* like ἐπέρχομαι, and only poët., as Soph. Aj. 137, El. 492; so too, ἐπ. πρός τινα Phil. 194. 3. also c. acc., ἐπ. ἵππον *to mount* a horse; νῶϊ ἵππων ἐπιβάντες Hes. Sc. 286; also ἐπὶ ἵππον Hdt. 4. 22; ἐπὶ ἵππου Plut.:—and absol., ἐπιβεβήκως *mounted,* Hdt. 3. 84: but ἐπ. τὸ θῆλυ, of the stallion, *to cover* a mare, Arist. H. A. 5. 2, 3, (also, ταῖς ἵπποις ἐπ. Luc. Asin. 27). IV. absol., *to get a footing,* Od. 12. 434. 2. *to go on and on, advance in one's demands,* Polyb. 1. 68, 8.

B. Causal in fut. and aor. 1 act., *to make one mount, set him upon,* ὅς ῥα τόθ' ἵππων .. ἐπέβησε Il. 8. 129: πολλοὺς δὲ πυρῆς ἐπέβησ' ἀλεγεινῆς Il. 9. 546 (542); ὥς κ' ἐμὲ .. ἐμῆς ἐπιβήσετε (Ep. for -ητε) πάτρης Od. 7. 223. 2. metaph. (as in I. 3), εὐκλείης ἐπίβησον bring to great glory, Il. 8. 285; σαοφροσύνης ἐπέβησαν *they bring* him to sobriety, Od. 23. 13; so, λιγυρῆς ἐπέβησεν ἀοιδῆς Hes. Op. 657. 3. ἠὼς πολλοὺς ἐπέβησε κελεύθου dawn *set* them *on* their way, Ibid. 582.

**ἐπιβακχεύω,** *to rush on like a bacchanal,* Nicostr. Artyll. 1.

**ἐπιβάλλω,** fut. βᾰλῶ, aor. ἐπέβᾰλον: I. trans., *to throw* or *cast upon,* Lat. *injicere,* τρίχας .., ἃς ἐπέβαλλον [sc. πυρί] Il. 23. 135; ἐπιβ. τινὰ ἐς τὸ πῦρ Hdt. 7. 107; ἐπὶ ἀμάξας Thuc. 4. 48. 2. *to lay on,* Lat. *applicare,* ἐπέβαλλεν ἱμάσθλην Od. 6. 320; ἐπιβ. πληγάς τινι Xen. Rep. Lac. 2. 8; χείρα Aesch. Cho. 395, Ar. Nub. 933:—in Prose, *to lay on* as a tax, tribute, τινί τι Hdt. 1. 106., 2. 180; as a fine or penalty, ζημίην, φυγὴν ἐπ. τινί Hdt. 6. 92., 7. 3; ἀργύριον Lys. 114. 39; ἐπιβολάς Id. 159. 13; cf. ἐπιβολή:—and then in Trag., θνητοῖς ἐπ. κακά, λύπην, etc., Soph. Tr. 128, Eur. Med. 1115. 3. ἐπιβ. σφραγῖδα *to affix* a seal, Hdt. 3. 128, cf. 2. 38; ἐπί τι Ar. Av. 559; τινί Ib. 1215. 4. *to add,* τι Pind. P. 11. 22; and in Med., τινί τι Theocr. 23. 27:—absol., *to bid higher,* Arist. Pol. 1. 11, 9. 5. *to add to, increase,* τι Plat. Crat. 409 B. 6. *to bring against,* τινί τι Polyb. II. seemingly intrans., ἐπιβάλλειν τινί (sub. ἑαυτόν), *to throw oneself upon, go straight towards,* c. acc., ἡ δὲ Φερὰς ἐπέβαλλε Od. 15. 297: later c. dat. loci, Polyb. 5. 18, 3, etc.; εἰς or ἐπὶ τόπον Id. 2. 24, 17., 3. 6, 6: cf. ἐπέχω III. 2. *to fall upon* or *against,* τινί Plat. Phaedr. 248 A: esp. in hostile signf., *to set upon, attack,* Lat. *irruere,* Diod. 17. 64. 3. (sub. νοῦν), *to set to* a thing, *devote oneself to* it, c. dat., τοῖς κοινοῖς πράγμασιν ἐπ., Lat. *capessere rempublicam,* Plut. Cicer. 4:—generally, *to give one's attention to, think on,* Lat. *animum advertere,* N. T.; cf. ἐπέχω III. 2. 4. *to fall upon, as by accident, fall in one's way,* Arist. Pol. 2. 6, 22. 5. *to follow, come next,* Polyb. 6. *to belong to, fall to the share of,* ἐπιβάλλει μοί τι, Hdt. 7. 23, cf. Arist. Pol. 2. 3, 4., 7. 1, 10; εἰ μὴ τὸ ὅλον, μέρος γε, ἐπιβάλλει ἅπασι Dem. 317. 1:—sometimes also c. acc. et inf., Hdt. 2. 180, Theogn. 356:—τὸ ἐπιβάλλον (sc. μέρος) *the portion that falls to one,* Hdt. 4. 115; so, τὸ ἐπιβάλλον ἑφ' ἡμᾶς μέρος Dem. 312. 2. III. Med, mostly like the intrans. usages, but also, 1. *to put upon oneself,* ἐπιβαλλομέναν .. πλόκον ἀνθέων Eur. Med. 840:—metaph., *to take possession of,* καὶ ἐπὶ κλήρους ἐβάλοντο Od. 14. 209; *to take upon oneself,* αὐθαίρετον δουλείαν ἐπιβαλεῖται Thuc. 6. 140. 2. c. gen., *to throw oneself upon, desire eagerly, ἐνάρων ἐπιβαλλόμενος Il. 6. 68; παρθενίας ἐπιβάλλομαι Sappho 103 Bgk.; τοῦ εὖ ζῆν ἐπιβάλλονται Arist. Pol. 1. 9, 16. 3. c. acc. *to undertake,* Plat. Tim. 48 C, Arist. Pol. 2. 1, 1:—and c. inf., *to design, purpose* to do, Decret. ap. Dem. 282. 14 and 27. 4. *to devote oneself to,* τινί Polyb. 5. 81, 1. IV. in Pass., *to lie upon, to put upon,* ἐπιβεβλημένοι τοξόται archers *with their arrows on the string,* Xen. An. 4. 3, 28, cf. 5. 2, 12.

**ἐπῐ́βᾰλος,** ὁ, *the heel,* Hesych.

**ἐπιβαπτίζω,** *to dip, drench again* or *in addition,* Joseph. B. J. 1. 27, 1.

**ἐπίβαπτος,** ον, *steeped in,* τινί Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 7, 4.

**ἐπῐ́βαπτω,** f. ψω, *to dip into,* τι εἴς τι Hipp.

**ἐπιβᾰρέω,** (ἐπίβαρυς) *to weigh down, press heavily upon,* τινά Dion. H. 4. 9, App. Civ. 4. 15; cf. Böckh Inscr. 2. p. 258. See the dialectic form ἐπιζαρέω.

**ἐπιβάρησις,** εως, ἡ, *a burden,* Böckh ibid.

**ἐπιβᾰρύνω,** *to lay a burden on,* Lxx.

**ἐπίβαρυς,** εια, υ, *oppressive,* εὐωδία Theophr.

**ἐπίβᾰσια,** ἡ, = sq., Dio C. 68. 13. 2. = δίκη, Hyperid. ap. Poll. 2. 200.

**ἐπίβᾰσις,** εως, ἡ, (ἐπιβαίνω) *a stepping upon* or *upwards, ascent, approach,* Polyb. 3. 54, 5:—metaph. *a step* or *approach towards* a thing, Plat. Rep. 511 B; εἴς τινα ποιεῖσθαι ἐπ. to make *a handle against,* a *means of attacking* one, Hdt. 6. 61; cf. ἐπιβατεύω. 2. *a getting on one's feet again, recovery* after a broken leg, Hipp. Fract. 764:—τῇ ἐπ. χρῆσθαι to walk *on the foot, leaning on it,* Id. Art. 824. II. of the male, *a covering,* Lat. *coitus,* Plut. 2. 754 A.

**ἐπιβάσκω,** poët. for ἐπιβαίνω II, c. gen. κακῶν ἐπιβασκέμεν νῖας Ἀχαιῶν *to lead* them *into* misery, Il. 2. 234.

**ἐπιβαστάζω,** f. σω, *to bear, weigh in the hand,* Eur. Cycl. 379.

**ἐπιβᾰτεύω,** intr. *to take one's stand upon,* c. gen., τοῦ Σμέρδιος

οὐνόματος ἐπιβατεύων *usurping* it, Hdt. 3. 63, 67 : ἐπ. Συρίας *to occupy* Syria, Plut. Anton. 28, cf. Luc. Contempl. 2. II. *to be an* ἐπιβάτης, *passenger* or *soldier on board ship*, ἐπ. ἐπὶ νεῶν Hdt. 7. 96, 184 ; ἐπ. νεώς Luc. Paras. 46, cf. Plat. Lach. 183 D: —c. dat., Ar. Ran. 48 with an obscene allusion, cf. III. III. *to mount*, c. gen. ; of male animals, *to cover*, Lat *inire* : cf. ἐπιβαίνω A. III. 3.

**ἐπιβᾰτήριος,** *ον, fit for mounting, climbing*, μηχανή Joseph. B. J. 3. 7, 23 ; or, *for entering* a place, λόγος Rhet. 2. *a name of Apollo*, Paus. 2. 32, 2. 3. τὰ ἐπιβατήρια (sc. ἱερά), *sacrifices on entrance* or *embarkation* ; cf. διαβατήρια.

**ἐπιβάτης,** ου, ὁ, (ἐπιβαίνω) *one who mounts, embarks*, etc. ; 1. οἱ ἐπιβάται *the soldiers on board* a ship, *the fighting men*, as opp. to the rowers and seamen (ναῦται), Lat. *classiarii milites*, something like our *marines*, Hdt. 6. 12, etc. : on the number in each ship, cf. Arnold Thuc. 3. 95. 2. *the fighting man* in a chariot, Plat. Criti. 119 B. 3. *a rider*, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 6, 2. 4. *a stallion*, Geop. [ᾰ]

**ἐπιβᾰτικός,** ή, όν, *of an* ἐπιβάτης : τὸ ἐπ. *the complement of* ἐπιβάται on board ship, Arist. Pol. 7. 6, 8, Polyb. 1. 47, 9.

**ἐπιβᾰτός,** ή, όν, *that can be climbed, accessible*, Hdt. 4. 62 : metaph., χρυσίῳ ἐπ. *accessible* to a bribe, Plut. Demosth. 14.

**ἐπίβδᾱ,** ας, ἡ, *the day after a festival*, esp. *a bridal*, Lat. *repotia :* at Athens esp. *the day after*, or rather *the fourth day of, the Apaturia* :—proverb., ἔρπειν πρὸς τραχεῖαν ἐπίβδαν to come to a hard *reckoning* (on the day after the feast, when the guests suffer from excess), Pind. P. 4. 249 : cf. Cratin. Incert. 51. 2. *new-year's-day*, Aristid. 1. p. 352, cf. Ruhnk. Tim. p. 119, sq., where ἐπιβάδαι is an error for ἐπίβδαι. (Deriv. unknown).

**ἐπιβδάλλω,** *to milk afterwards*, only in Schol. Pind. P. 4. 249.

**ἐπιβεβαιόω,** *to add proof*, Theophr. : *to ratify*, νόμον Plut. Cato Mi. 32.

**ἐπιβείομεν,** Ep. for ἐπιβῶμεν, 1 pl. aor. 2 of ἐπιβαίνω, Hom.

**ἐπιβήμεναι,** Ep. for ἐπιβῆναι, inf. aor. 2 of ἐπιβαίνω, Hom.

**ἐπιβήσσω,** *to cough after*, or *in addition*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 979, with v. l. ὑποβ.

**ἐπιβήτωρ,** ορος, ὁ, *one who mounts*, ἐπ. ἵππων *a mounted* horseman, Od. 18. 263 : later esp., ἐπ. νεῶν, = ἐπιβάται, Anth. P. 7. 498. 2. of male animals, e. g. a boar, συῶν ἐπιβήτωρ Od. 11. 131 ; of a bull, Theocr. 25. 128. II. as Adj., *rising*, Nonn.

**ἐπιβῐβάζω,** f. σω, *to put one upon*, ἐπὶ ναῦν Thuc. 4. 31.

**ἐπιβιβάσκω,** = foreg., esp. *to put the male to the female*, Arist. H. A. 6. 18.

**ἐπιβιβρώσκω,** *to eat with* a thing, Call. Jov. 49, in aor., ἐπι . . . ἔβρως. Pass. ἐπιβεβρωμένος in Galen.

**ἐπίβῐος,** ον, *surviving*, παιδίον ἐπ. Isae. ap. Poll. 3. 108.

**ἐπιβῐόω,** f. ώσομαι ; 3 sing. aor. -εβίω Thuc. 2. 65., 5. 26 ; part. -βιούς Dem. 1033. 16 :—*to live over* or *after, survive.*

**ἐπιβλᾰβής,** ές, (βλάβη) *hurtful*, Clem. Al. Adv. -βῶς.

**ἐπιβλαστάνω,** f. στήσω, *to grow* or *sprout on*, τινί Plut. 2. 723 F. II. *to grow in addition*, Theophr.

**ἐπιβλάστησις,** εως, ἡ, *an additional growth*, Theophr.

**ἐπιβλαστικός,** ή, όν, *able to grow afresh*, Theophr. Adv. -κῶς.

**ἐπιβλασφημέω,** *to heap reproaches upon*, Joseph. A. J. 20. 5, 4.

**ἐπιβλεπτέον,** verb. Adj. *one must look at* a thing, Arist. An. Pr. 1. 29, 7.

**ἐπιβλέπω** : fut. ψομαι, later ψω (as in Lxx) ; *to look upon*, εἰς . . Plat. Phaedr. 63 A ; ἐπί . . Dinarch. 99. 22, etc. ; τι Plat. Legg. 811 D ; τινί Luc. Astrol. 20. 2. esp. *to eye with envy*, Lat. *in-videre*, τύχαις Soph. O. T. 1526 ; like ἐποφθαλμιάω.

**ἐπιβλεφᾰρίδιος,** ον, *on* or *of the eyelashes*, Synes. 70 D.

**ἐπιβλεφᾰρίς,** ίδος, ἡ, *an eyelash*, Eumath. p. 82.

**ἐπίβλεψις,** εως, ἡ, (ἐπιβλέπω) *a looking at, examination, investigation*, Arist. An. Pr. 1. 29, 1.

**ἐπιβλήδην,** Adv. (ἐπιβάλλω) *laying on, urgently*, Ap. Rh. 2. 80.

**ἐπίβλημα,** ατος, τό, *that which is thrown on* or *over a garment, cloak*, Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 246 : *a cover*, Nicostr. Κλιν. 1. 2. *tapestry, hangings*, Plut. Cato Ma. 4, Arr. An. 6. 29, 8. 3. *that which is added*, esp. *a patch*, N. T.

**ἐπιβλής,** ῆτος, ὁ, (ἐπιβάλλω) *a bolt* or *bar fixed in* or *on* a door, Il. 24. 453. II. as Adj., = ἐπίβλητος, Anth. P. 7. 479.

**ἐπιβλητικῶς,** Adv. = ἐπιβλήδην, Diog. L. 10. 50.

**ἐπίβλητος,** ον, *put, set upon* : *added.*

**ἐπιβλύζω,** *to well* or *gush forth*, Leon. Al. 10.

**ἐπιβλύξ,** Adv. *abundantly, redundantly*, Pherecr. Pers. 1. 4.

**ἐπιβλύω,** = ἐπιβλύζω, Ap. Rh. 4. 1238.

**ἐπιβοάω,** f. ήσομαι, later ήσω (as in Just. Mart.) :—*to call upon* or *to, cry out to*, τινί Thuc. 5. 65 ; ἐπιβ. τινι c. inf., *to call on* one to do . . , Id. 4. 20., 7. 70. 2. *to utter* or *sing aloud over*, τινί τι, as, μέλος χέρνιβι ἐπιβοᾶν Ar. Av. 898 :—*to shriek out besides*, τὸ Μύσιον Aesch. Pers. 1054, in contr. form κἀπιβῶ for κἀπιβόα, metri grat., v. Dind. 3. *to cry out against*, Luc. D. Meretr. 121 ; τὰ ἴδια ἐπιβοώμενος *cried out against* because of private matters, Thuc. 6. 16 ; cf. ἐπιβόητος. II. Med., fut. βοήσομαι, Ion. and Ep. βώσομαι :—*to invoke, call upon*, σὲ γὰρ πρώτην . . πάντων ἀθανάτων ἐπιβώσομαι Il. 10. 463 ; θεοὺς ἐπιβώσομαι Od. 1. 378 ; and so in Att., as Eur. Med. 168, Thuc. 3. 59 :—*to call to aid*, τινά Hdt. 1. 87 : also *to raise the war-cry*, Id. 5. 1.

**ἐπιβοή,** ἡ, = ἐπιβόησις, Diog. L. 5. 90.

**ἐπιβοήθεια,** ἡ, *a helping, coming to aid, succour*, Thuc. 3. 51, Xen. Cyr. 5, 4, 47.

**ἐπιβοηθέω** Ion. -βωθέω, *to come to aid, succour*, τινί Hdt. 3. 146., 7. 207, Xen., etc. ; ἐπί τινα Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 24 ; absol. Thuc., etc.

**ἐπιβόημα,** ατος, τό, (ἐπιβοάω) *a call, shout to* one, Thuc. 5. 65.

**ἐπιβόησις,** εως, ἡ, *a calling out to*, Dion. H. Rhet. p. 270, Plut. Arat. 23.

**ἐπιβόητος** Ion. -βωτος, ον, *cried out against, ill spoken of*, περί τινος Thuc. 6. 16 ; ἐπίβωτος ἀνθρώποις Aeschrio ap. Ath. 335 C, cf. Anacr. 60 (59). Cf. ἐπιβοάω 1. 3.

**ἐπιβόθριος,** ον, (βόθρος) *in* or *at the trench*, Aristid. 1. p. 296.

**ἐπίβοιον,** τό, (sc. τὸ ἐπὶ βοΐ θῦμα) *a sacrifice* of a sheep, offered to Pandrosos, *when an ox was offered* to Athena, Philoch. 32.

**ἐπιβόλαιον,** τό, *a covering, wrapper, garment*, Lxx.

**ἐπιβολή,** ἡ, (ἐπιβάλλω) *a throwing, putting* or *laying on*, ἱματίων Thuc. 2. 49 ; χειρῶν σιδηρῶν Id. 7. 62 :—ἐπιβολαὶ πλίνθων *layers* or *courses* of bricks, Thuc. 3. 20. II. *an infliction, imposition, penalty*, Ar. Vesp. 769 ; ἐπιβολὴν ἐπιβάλλειν Lys. 159. 12, etc. ; ἐπιβολὰς ὀφλεῖν Andoc. 10. 16 : cf. Ruhnk. Tim., and Dict. of Antiqq. :—generally, *an impost, public burden*, Plut. Cato Ma. 18 : v. ἐπιβάλλω 1. 2. III. *a setting upon* a thing, *attempt, undertaking, purpose*, v. l. Thuc. 3. 45 ; τινός Polyb. 1. 3, 6, etc. ; ἐξ ἐπιβολῆς, Lat. *ex consulto*, Diod. 13. 27 : —esp. *a hostile attempt, attack, assault*, Thuc. 1. 93, Polyb., etc. 2. also *a thing put on for defence*, like προβολή, Theophr. IV. *a fixing the attention* on a thing, *attention* ; cf. ἐπιβάλλω II. 3. V. *an addition, accumulation of similar words*, Arist. Rhet.

**ἐπίβολος,** ον, f. l. for ἐπήβολος, q. v.

**ἐπιβομβέω,** *to roar in answer to* or *after*, τινί Luc. D. Deor. 12. 1.

**ἐπιβόσκησις,** εως, ἡ, *a feeding upon* a thing, Theophr.

**ἐπιβοσκίς,** ή, of insects, = προβοσκίς, Arist. Part. An. 4. 5, 6.

**ἐπιβόσκω,** *to feed cattle upon* ; Pass., *to be eaten down*, Lat. *depasci*, Theophr. :—Med., of cattle, *to graze* or *feed upon*, τεύτλοις Batr. 54 ; πολυμνῆς Mosch. 2. 82 ; *to consume*, τι Call.

**ἐπιβουκόλος,** ὁ, = βουκόλος, *a cowherd*, Od. 3. 422, etc., always in pleon. phrase, βοῶν ἐπιβουκόλος ἀνήρ.

**ἐπιβούλευμα,** ατος, τό, *a plot, attempt, scheme*, Thuc. 3. 45, etc.

**ἐπιβούλευσις,** εως, ἡ, *a plot, treachery*, Plat. Legg. 872 D.

**ἐπιβουλευτής,** οῦ, ὁ, *one who forms plots against*, ἐπ. στρατοῦ Soph. Aj. 726.

**ἐπιβουλεύω,** *to plan* or *contrive schemes against* one ; esp. *to contrive treacherously, plot against*, c. dat. pers. et acc. rei, ἐπιβ. κακὸν πόλει Tyrt. 2. 10 ; ἐπανάστασίν τινι Hdt. 3. 119 ; θάνατόν τινι Id. 3. 122, Andoc. 31. 2, etc. ; κατάλυσιν τῇ τυραννίδι Thuc. 6. 54, etc. ; (also, τι εἴς τινα, Wyttenb. ad Jul. p. 185) :—c. dat. only, *to plot against, lay snares for*, Aesch. Theb. 29, Plat. Rep. 378 B, etc. :—c. acc. rei only, *to plan, scheme, plot*, Hdt. 3. 122, Thuc., etc. 2. also c. dat. rei, ἐπιβουλεύειν πρήγμασι μεγάλοισι *to aim at* something great, Hdt. 3. 122 ; ἐπ. τυραννίδι Plat. Gorg. 473 C, etc. ; ἔργοις τοιούτοις Lys, 180. 12 ; (so, absol., Plat. Legg. 856 C). 3. c. inf. praes. vel fut., *to purpose* or *design to* do, Hdt. 1. 24., 6. 137 ; c. inf. aor., Lys. 130. 38, etc. ; also, ἐπ. ὅπως . . . Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 13 : absol., in aor. med., Thuc. 3. 82. II. Pass. ἐπιβουλεύομαι, *to have snares laid for one*, Antipho 114. 28., 126. 22, Thuc. : also of things, *to be designed*, Antipho 115. 1 ; τὰ ἐπιβουλευόμενα *plots*, Xen. Hipparch. 9. 8 :—the fut. med. is used in pass. signf. by Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 34.

**ἐπιβουλή,** ἡ, *a plan against* another, *a plot*, Hdt. 1. 12, Thuc. 4. 76, 86 ; πρός τινα against one, Xen. An. 1. 1, 8 : ἐξ ἐπιβουλῆς *by treachery*, treacherously, ἐξ ἐπ. θανόν, ἐξ ἐπ. φονεύς Antipho 115. 20., 111. 43 ; cf. Thuc. 8. 92, etc. ; so μετ' ἐπιβουλῆς Plat. Legg. 867 A.

**ἐπιβουλία**, ἡ, = ἐπιβουλή, *treachery*, Pind. N. 4. 60.

**ἐπίβουλος**, ον, *plotting, treacherous*, Aesch. Supp. 587, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 27, and Plat.; δεινὸς καὶ ἐπ. *a deep, designing fellow*, Lys. Fr. 45. 2; τινί against one, Plat. Symp. 203 E: τὰ ἐπίβουλα *treacheries*, Plut. 2. 727 F. Adv. -λως, ἐπ. γίγνεσθαι Dion. H. 11. 49.

**ἐπιβραβεύω**, *to apportion*, Eccl. and Byz.

**ἐπιβρᾰδύνω**, *to tarry, loiter at* a place, Luc. Tim. 46.

**ἐπιβρᾰχεῖν**, inf. aor. 2 from supposed pres. ἐπιβράχω, *to echo, resound*, Q. Sm. 5. 498, Ap. Rh., etc.

**ἐπιβρᾰχύ**, Adv., for ἐπὶ βραχύ, *for a short while*.

**ἐπίβρεγμα**, ατος, τό, *a wet application, lotion*, etc., Ath. 692 A.

**ἐπιβρέμω**, *to make to roar*, τὸ δ' [sc. πῦρ] ἐπιβρέμει ἴς ἀνέμοιο Il. 17. 739:—Med., *to roar*, χείλεσιν Ar. Ran. 680, cf. Opp. C. 4. 171. II. *to roar* or *cry out to*, Musae. 193; c. acc. cognato, τι ἐπί τινι Eur. Bacch. 151.

**ἐπιβρέχω**, f. ξω, *to pour water on, to water*, Theophr.; *to rain upon*, τι ἐπί τινα LXX: *to bathe*, Diosc.

**ἐπιβρῑθής**, ές, *falling heavy upon, awful*, τινί Aesch. Eum. 965.

**ἐπιβρῑθω**, f. ἰσω, *to fall heavy upon, weigh down*, ὅτ' ἐπιβρίσῃ Διὸς ὄμβρος Il. 5. 91., 12. 286; in good sense, ὁππότε δὴ Διὸς ὧραι ἐπιβρίσειαν ὕπερθεν when the seasons *weigh down* (the vines), i. e. make the clusters heavy and ripe, Od. 24. 344. II. like Lat. *incumbere, to press heavily* or *with all one's weight*, μήποτ' ἐπιβρίσῃ πόλεμος Il. 7. 343, cf. 12. 414; of wealth, Pind. P. 3. 190; of love, Opp. C. 1. 392; of sleep, Anth. P. 9. 481. II. trans. *to press in* or *on*, ἀκωκὴν ἐπ. Opp. H. 2. 467. [βρῐ]

**ἐπιβρῑμάομαι**, Pass. *to be angry at*, Gl.

**ἐπιβρομέω**, *to roar upon* or *over*, of the sea, Ap. Rh. 3. 1371; of lions, Opp. C. 3. 36: ἐπιβρ. ἀκουαί the ears *ring*, Sappho 2. 11 Bgk., ubi al. ἐπιρρομβέω.

**ἐπιβροντάω**, f. ήσω, *to thunder in response*, Plut. Marcell. 12.

**ἐπιβρόντητος**, ον, = ἐμβρόντητος, Soph. Aj. 1386.

**ἐπιβροχή**, ἡ, (ἐπιβρέχω) *a wetting, bathing*, Galen.

**ἐπιβρύκω**, f. ξω, *to snap at* another, Archipp. Plut. 2:—ἐπ. ὀδόντας *to gnash* the teeth, Anth. P. 7. 433. [ῠ]

**ἐπιβρῡχάομαι**, Dep. = sq., Aristid., Nonn. D. 2. 245.

**ἐπιβρύω**, f. ὑσω, *to burst forth* or *over*, as water: of flowers, *to sprout, burst forth*, Theocr. 22. 43: ἐπιβρ. σκώληξι Alciphro. [ῠ]

**ἐπιβρωμάομαι**, Dep. *to bray at*, τινί Call. Del. 56.

**ἐπιβῠθίζω**, *to dip in water*, Theophyl. Sim. Epist. 32.

**ἐπιβύστρα**, ἡ, *any stopper, stoppage*, ὥτων Luc. Lexiph. 1.

**ἐπιβύω**, f. ὑσω, *to stop up*, τὸ στόμα Cratin. Pyt. 7, Ar. Plut. 379; τὰ ὦτα Luc. Tim. 9. [ῠ in fut. and aor.]

**ἐπιβωθέω**, Ion. for ἐπιβοηθέω, Hdt.

**ἐπιβώμιος**, ον, (βωμός) *on* or *at the altar*, ψόλος Aesch. Fr. 19; πῦρ Eur. Andr. 1024; ἐπιβώμια ῥέζειν Theocr. 16. 26.

**ἐπιβωμιο-στᾰτέω**, as if from Subst. ἐπιβωμιοστάτης, *to stand suppliant at the altar*, Eur. Heracl. 44.

**ἐπιβωμίτης**, ου, ὁ, *one who attends the altar*, Lysim. ap. Joseph. c. Ap. 1. 33. [ῐ]

**ἐπιβώσομαι**, Ion. fut. from ἐπιβοάω for ἐπιβοήσομαι, Hom.

**ἐπιβωστρέω**, Ion. and Dor. for ἐπιβοάω, *to shout to, call upon*, τινά Theocr. 12. 35.

**ἐπίβωτος**, ον, Ion. for ἐπιβότος.

**ἐπιβώτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, = βώτωρ, βώτης, *a herd, shepherd*, μήλων Od. 13. 222; cf. βουκόλος, ἐπιβουκόλος.

**ἐπίγαιος**, ον, (γῆ, γαῖα) *upon the earth*, τὰ ἐπίγαια *the parts on* or *near the ground*, Hdt. 2. 125.

**ἐπιγαμβρεία**, ἡ, *connexion by marriage*, Arr. Peripl. M. Erythr. p. 152 and Gramm. (in almost all Mss., wrongly, ἐπιγαμβρία).

**ἐπιγαμβρεύω**, *to connect with* oneself *by marriage*, ἐπ. γυναῖκα to take to wife, N. T. II. intr., *to intermarry with*, λαοῖς LXX.

**ἐπιγᾰμέω**: f. έσω, fut. Att. γᾰμῶ;—*to marry besides*, ἐπ. πόσει πόσιν *to wed one* husband *after* another, Eur. Or. 589; ἐπ. τὴν μητέρα τῇ θυγατρί to marry the mother after the daughter, Andoc. 16. 46; ἐπ. τέκνοις μητρυιὰν *to marry and set* a step-mother *over* one's children, Eur. Alc. 305; ἡ ἐπιγαμηθεῖσα *the second wife*, Plut. Them. 32.

**ἐπιγᾰμήλιος**, ον, *nuptial*, Eumath. p. 213.

**ἐπιγᾰμία**, ἡ, *an additional marriage*, Ath. 560 C. II. *intermarriage*, hence esp. like Lat. *connubium* = *jus connubii, right of intermarriage*, between states, ἐπιγαμίας ποιεῖσθαι Hdt. 2. 147, Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 3, Dem., etc.; τινί *with* another, Lys. 920. 1; παρ' ἀλλήλοις Xen. Hell. 5. 2. 19; πρὸς ἀλλήλους Strabo p. 231; ἐπιγαμίαν δοῦναι Decret. ap. Dem. 256. 6. Cf. ἐπεργασία.

**ἐπίγᾰμος**, ον, *marriageable*, Hdt. 1. 196, Dem. 1009. 14.

**ἐπιγᾰνόω**, *to make to shine, varnish over*, Alex. Pon. 1.

**ἐπιγάνυμαι**, Pass. *to exult in*, τινί Greg. Nyss. [ᾰ]

**ἐπιγάστριος**, ον, (γαστήρ) *of the stomach*: τὸ ἐπ. *the region of the stomach*, from the breast to the navel, all below being the ὑπογάστριον, Aretae. II. metaph., *devoted to the belly*, Lat. *ventri deditus*, βίος Clem. Al.

**ἐπιγαυρόω**, *to make proud*, Plut. 2. 78 C, etc.:—Pass. *to be proud of, rejoice in*, τινί Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 30.

**ἐπιγδουπέω**, Ep. for ἐπιδουπέω, ἐπὶ δ' ἐγδούπησαν Ἀθηναίη τε καὶ Ἥρη Il. 11. 45, cf. Anth. P. 9. 662.

**ἐπιγείζω**, *to be on* or *of the earth*, Herm. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 1074.

**ἐπίγειόνομαι**, = ἐπιγίγνομαι, Pind. P. 4. 83, v. l. Il. 10. 71.

**ἐπιγειό-καυλος**, ον, *with a stalk creeping on the ground*, Theophr.

**ἐπίγειος**, ον, (γέα, γῆ) *on* or *of the earth*, ζῷα Plat. Rep. 546 A: *terrestrial*, Anth. P. append. 369. 2. as Subst., ἐπίγειον, τό, *a stern-cable* (cf. πρυμνήσιος), Ar. Fr. 51, 371. II. of *land* plants, Theophr.: but also of *ground* plants, *creepers*, Philo. Cf. ἀπόγαιος.

**ἐπιγειό-φυλλος**, ον, *with its leaves on the ground, growing immediately from the root*, Theophr.

**ἐπιγελάω**, f. άσομαι [ᾰ], *to laugh at* a thing, Plat. Phaed. 62 A, Xen., etc.: *to laugh to* or *with*, τινί Theophr. Char. 2. 3: *to smile upon, be gracious to*, τινί Ar. Thesm. 979: absol., *to laugh*, freq. in Plat., and Xen.:—metaph., κῦμα ἐπιγελᾷ *breaks with a plashing sound*, Arist. Probl. 23. 24; so, στόματα ἐπιγελῶντα, of rivers, Strabo.

**ἐπιγεμίζω**, *to lay as a burden*, τι ἐπὶ ὄνους LXX.

**ἐπιγενεσιουργός**, όν, = γενεσιουργός, Clem. Al.

**ἐπιγενής**, ές, (ἐπιγίγνομαι) *growing after* or *late*, Poll. 4. 194.

**ἐπιγεννάομαι**, Pass. *to grow after*, Ath. 635 D.

**ἐπιγέννημα**, ατος, τό, *that which grows upon* a thing, Hipp. II. *that which is produced after* a thing, *a result, consequence*, Polyb. Fr. Gramm. 55; esp., as philosoph. term of the Stoics, Archyt. ap. Stob. p. 15. 1, Diog. L. 7. 86. — Sometimes wrongly written ἐπιγένημα, Lob. Phryn. 286.

**ἐπιγεννηματικός**, ή, όν, *of the nature of an ἐπιγέννημα, following, resulting*, Cic. Fin. 3. 9. Adv. -κῶς, Galen.

**ἐπιγεραίρω**, *to give honour to*, τινά Xen. Cyr. 8. 6, 11.

**ἐπιγεύομαι**, as Med., *to taste of*, τινός Plut. 2. 991 A.

**ἐπιγεωμόροι**, οἱ, *those after the γεωμόροι, the artisans*, A. B. 257.

**ἐπιγηθέω**, f. ήσω: pf. ἐπιγέγηθα:—*to rejoice* or *triumph over*, ὡς μήτε θεὸς μήτε τις ἄλλος τοίσδ' ἐπεγήθει Aesch. Pr. 157, (where Herm. and others ἐγεγήθει, on the ground that γέγηθα, not γηθέω, always serves as pres. in Att.): *to exult in*, γάμῳ Opp. H. 1. 170.

**ἐπιγηράσκω**, f. ράσομαι [ᾰ], *to grow old one upon another*, Julian., cf. Od. 7. 120.

**ἐπιγίγνομαι**, Ion. and later **γίνομαι**: fut. ἐπιγενήσομαι: aor. ἐπεγενόμην. *To come into being after*, of Time, ἔαρος δ' ἐπιγίγνεται ὥρη spring *comes next*, Il. 6. 148 (al., ἐπιγίγνεται ὥρη sc. τὰ φύλλα): *to be born after*, Hdt. 7. 2; hence, οἱ ἐπιγιγνόμενοι *posterity*, Id. 9. 85: οἱ ἐπιγιγνόμενοι τούτῳ *those who came after* him, Id. 2. 49: τὰ ἐπιγενόμενα *subsequent events*, Thuc.: τῇ ἐπιγενομένῃ ἡμέρᾳ, τοῦ ἐπιγιγνομένου θέρους *the following, the next*.., Id. 3. 75, 4. 52; but, χρόνου ἐπιγινομένου after the lapse of some time, Hdt. 1. 28:—*to come too late*, Thuc. 3. 77. 2. *to come upon, fall upon*, Lat. *supervenire*, c. dat., πλώουσιν αὐτοῖς χειμών τε καὶ ὕδωρ ἐπεγένετο Hdt. 8. 13, cf. 37; νὺξ ἐπεγένετο τῷ ἔργῳ Thuc. 4. 25, cf. 8. 96; ἄνεμος ἐπεγένετο τῇ φλογί *seconded* the flame, Id. 3. 74: but also in good sense, *to follow*, τινί Hdt. 7. 157. 3. *to attack*, τινί Thuc. 4. 93, etc.; and so of diseases, Hipp.; cf. Thuc. 2. 64, Dem., etc.:—absol., simply, *to come on*, Hdt. 3. 65. 4. *to happen after*, ἐπί τινι Hdt. 8. 37, cf. Thuc. 5. 20; τὰ ἐναντία ἐπιγενόμενα Antipho 116. 27:—generally, *to come to pass*, Plat. Rep. 574 A: ἐπιγίγνεταί μοι it *occurs to me, strikes me*. 5. *to fall to* one, *become due*, Dem. 497. 7.

**ἐπιγιγνώσκω**, Ion. and later **-γινώσκω**: fut. ἐπιγνώσομαι: aor. ἐπέγνων: pf. ἐπέγνωκα. *To look upon, witness, behold*, τινά Od. 18. 30; rarely τινός Pind. P. 4. 497, v. sub γιγνώσκω. II. *to recognise, know again*, αἴ κέ μ' ἐπιγνοίη Od. 24. 217; hence *to find out, discover, detect*, Aesch. Ag. 1598, cf. Soph. Aj. 18, Thuc. 1. 132: *to become conscious of, come to a sense of* one's deeds, c. part., ἐπέγνω ψαύον θεόν Soph. Ant. 960, cf. Plat. Euthyd. 301 E. III. *to come to a judgment, decide*, τι περί τινος Thuc. 3. 57, cf. 1. 70. IV. *to esteem, honour*, τινά τινος for a thing.

**ἐπιγλισχραίνω**, *to make still more slippery* or *clammy*, Hipp. Acut. 386.

**ἐπιγλίχομαι**, Pass. *to be eager for* a thing, Clem. Al.

**ἐπιγλῠκαίνω**, intr. *to be sweetish*, Theophr.

**ἐπίγλῠκυς**, εια, υ, *somewhat sweet, sweetish*, Theophr.

**ἐπιγλύφω**, *to carve on the surface*, Lxx. [ῠ]

**ἐπῑγλωσσάομαι** Att. -ττάομαι: fut. ήσομαι: Dep. med., (γλῶσσα) *to throw forth ill language, utter abuse*, κακὰ ἐπ. Aesch. Cho. 1045; *to vent reproaches against* one, τί τινος Aesch. Pr. 928; περί τινος Ar. Lys. 37.

**ἐπιγλωσσίς**, Att. -ττίς, ίδος, ἡ, *the epiglottis*, Arist. H. A. 1. 11, 12.

**ἐπιγναμπτός**, ή, όν, *curved, twisted*, h. Hom. Ven. 87.

**ἐπιγνάμπτω**, f. ψω, *to curve, bend*, ἄξαι ἐπιγνάμψας δόρυ Il. 21. 178; ἐπεγνάμπτοντο δὲ κῶπαι Ap. Rh. 2. 591. II. metaph., *to bow* or *bend to one's purpose*, Ἥρη λισσομένη ἐπέγναμψεν ἅπαντας Il. 2. 14; ἐπιγνάμψασα φίλον κῆρ Il. 1. 569; ἐπιγνάμπτει νόον ἐσθλῶν *bends to her purpose*, Il. 9. 514 (510).

**ἐπιγνάπτω**, f. ψω, *to scour* a dirty garment: metaph. *to vamp up*, Luc. Fugit. 28.

**ἐπίγνᾰφος**, ον, *scoured, fulled*, of clothes, Poll. 7. 77; cf. δευτερουργός.

**ἐπιγνοίη**, 3. opt. aor. 2 of ἐπιγιγνώσκω, Od.

**ἐπιγνώμη**, ἡ, = ἐπίγνωσις, Hesych.

**ἐπιγνωμοσύνη**, ἡ, *prudence*, Lxx.

**ἐπιγνώμων**, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (γνώμη) *judging, deciding upon*: *an arbiter, umpire, judge*, c. gen. rei, Plat. Legg. 828 B, etc., cf. Plut. Camill. 18; ἐπ. τῆς τιμῆς an appraiser, Dem. 978. 11. II. = συγγνώμων, *pardoning*, τινί Mosch. 4. 70. III. at Athens, *an overseer* of the sacred olives, Lys. 110. 28.

**ἐπιγνωρίζω**, fut. ίσω, Att. ῖῶ, *to make known, announce, signify*, ἀληθὲς εἶναί τι Xen. Cyn. 6. 23.

**ἐπίγνωσις**, εως, ἡ, *an examination, scrutiny*, Polyb. 3. 7, 6. 2. *knowledge, acquaintance with*, μουσικῆς Plut. 2. 1145 A. II. *an acknowledgment*, *sign* of a thing, Diod., and N. T.

**ἐπίγνωστος**, ον, *known*, Lxx.

**ἐπιγνώωσι**, Ep. 3 pl. conj. aor. 2 of ἐπιγιγνώσκω, Od.

**ἐπιγογγύζω**, *to murmur at* a thing, Hesych. v. ἐπιτρύζουσιν, Byzant.

**ἐπιγονᾰτίς**, ίδος, ἡ, (γόνυ) *the knee-pan*, Galen.; cf. μύλη. II. *a woman's garment, reaching to the knee*, Paus. ap. Eust.

**ἐπιγόνειον**, τό, a musical instrument with 40 strings, in pairs, as in the μάγαδις; named from the inventor Epigonus, Ath. 183 C, cf. Poll. 4. 59.

**ἐπιγονή**, ἡ, *increase, growth*, ἐπ. λαμβάνειν Plut. 2. 506 F: ἐνιαυτοῦ ἐπ. the year's *produce*, Id. Fab. 4. 2. *offspring, breed*, ἵππων Diod. 4. 15.

**ἐπίγονος**, ον, *born besides* or *with*, of superfetation, Hipp. 2. *born after*, esp. of a second marriage, Plat. Legg. 740 C. II. as Subst., οἱ ἐπίγονοι *offspring, posterity*, Aesch. Theb. 903: *a breed* [of bees], Xen. Oec. 7. 34. 2. esp. οἱ Ἐπίγονοι *the Afterborn*, sons of the chiefs who fell in the first war against Thebes, Pind. P. 8. 60, v. Hdt. 4. 32, Bentl. ad Mill. p. 62 sq.: of the Heraclids, Hecatæ, 253; also of the successors to Alexander's dominions, Diod. 1. 3, et ibi Wess.

**ἐπιγουνᾰτίς**, ίδος, ἡ, Ion. for ἐπιγονατίς, Hipp.

**ἐπιγουνίδιος**, ον, (γόνυ) *on, set upon the knee*, βρέφος ἐπιγ. καθημένους Pind. P. 9. 107.

**ἐπιγουνίς**, ίδος, ἡ, (γόνυ) *the region above the knee, the fleshy part of the thigh*, μεγάλην ἐπιγουνίδα θεῖτο he would grow a stout *thigh*, Od. 17. 225; οἵην ἐπιγουνίδα φαίνει Od. 18. 74. II. = ἐπιγονατίς, *the knee-pan*, Hipp. Art. 832: hence, generally, *the knee*, Ap. Rh. 2. 875.

**ἐπιγράβδην**, Adv. (ἐπιγράφω) *scraping the surface, grazing*, Lat. *strictim*, Il. 21. 166.

**ἐπίγραμμα**, ατος, τό, (ἐπιγράφω) *an inscription*, esp. of the name of the maker on a work of art, or the dedicator on an offering, Hdt. 5. 59, Eur. Tro. 1191, Thuc., etc.:—then, as these were usu. in verse from an early time (cf. Hdt. 5. 59., 7. 228, Thuc. 6. 54, 59), *an epigram*, a poem of a few lines, mostly in Elegiacs, being a summary statement of some single event or thought.—The Greek Anthology contains about 4500 by about 300 authors. 2. *the superscription, title*, or *heading* of a legal document, Dem. 491. 4, Arist. Rhet. 1. 13, 9. 3. *credit* (v. sub ἐπιγραφή), App. Pun. 8. 94.

**ἐπιγραμματίζω**, *to make an epigram on*, τινά Diog. L.

**ἐπιγραμμάτιον**, τό, Dim. from ἐπίγραμμα, Plut. Cato Ma. 1.

**ἐπιγραμματο-γράφος**, ον, *writing epigrams*, Gramm.

**ἐπιγραμματο-ποιός**, όν, *making epigrams*; ὁ ἐπ. as Subst., Diog. L. 6. 14.

**ἐπιγρᾰφεύς**, έως, ὁ, *an inscriber*: esp. at Athens, *a clerk who registered* property, taxes, etc., Poll. 8. 103, A. B. 254.

**ἐπιγρᾰφή**, ἡ, *an inscription*, στηλῶν on tablets, Thuc. 2. 43: *the title* of a work, Polyb. 3. 9, 3. 2. *the ascription* of a deed to its author; hence, *the credit* of a thing, Polyb. 1. 31, 4, etc., of Wessel. Diod. 16. 50. 3. = ἐπίγραμμα 3, Isae. 46. 31. II. a Athens, *a registration of* property, taxes, etc.: also *the burden* or *tax* consequent on such registration, Isocr. 367 A.

**ἐπιγράφω**, f. ψω, *to mark the surface, just pierce, graze*, ὅϊστὸς ἐπέγραψε χρόα φωτός Il. 4. 139, cf. 13. 553; μ' ἐπιγράψας ταρσὸν πόδος Il. 11. 388, cf. Od. 22. 280. 2. *to mark*, μιν ἐπιγράψας having *put a mark on* the lot, Il. 7. 187; ἄκροις δακτύλοις ἐπ. *to pass* lightly *over*, Luc. Amor. 42.—In Hom. the word has not any notion of *writing*;—cf. γράφω.—But later most freq., II. *to write upon, inscribe, put a name* or *title on*, Hdt. 1. 51; ἐπὶ τρίποδα Thuc. 1. 132; ἐπίγραμμα ὃ.. προείλετο ἡ πόλις αὐτοῖς ἐπιγράψαι Dem. 322. 5:—hence in Pass., of the inscription, *to be inscribed upon*, τινί Hdt. 3. 88, etc.; so Med., ἐπεγράφοντο ῥόπαλα ἔχοντες, ὡς Θηβαῖοι ὄντες, prob. *used to bear* clubs (in the heraldic sense) *as a device on their shields*, Xen. Hell. 5. 7, 20; as Ar. Ach. 1095, has ἐπιγράφεσθαι Γοργόνα, with a play upon ἐπιγρ. προστάτην:—and in part., ἐπιστολὴν ἐπιγεγραμμένην τινὶ ἀποδοῦναι, *addressed* to him, Polyb. 16. 36, 4. 2. *to write an epigram upon* one, ἐπίγραμμα ὃ Μίδᾳ φασὶν ἐπιγεγράφθαι Plat. Phaedr. 264 C. 3. *to entitle*, Ath. 496 F. 4. *to set down* the penalty or damages *in the title* of an indictment, ἐπ. τίμημα δίκῃ Ar. Plut. 480; μέχρι ν' δραχμῶν καθ' ἕκαστον ἀδίκημα ἐπιγρ., Lex ap. Aeschin. 5. 37:—also of a lawgiver, *to assign* a punishment, Id. 3. 9, cf. Dinarch. 106. 28; τὸ ἐπιγραφὲν βλάβος Plat. Legg. 915 A: also in Med., of the plaintiff, Aeschin. 3. 15:—τὰ ἐπιγεγραμμένα *the damages claimed*, Dem. 847. 7, cf. Isocr. 356 D. 5. *to register* the citizen's property, with a view to taxes, *to lay a public burden upon* one, τι ἐμαυτῷ Isocr. 367 A, cf. Arist. Oec. 2. 30: ἐπ. εἰς τοὺς πράκτορας *to have his name entered on* the list of the πράκτορες, Andoc. 10. 36:—in Med., ἐπεγράψαντο πολίτας *entered* them as citizens, Thuc. 5. 4. 6. in Med., ἐπιγράφεσθαι μάρτυρας *to give in one's list* of witnesses, Dem. 1266. 17; so, κλητῆρα οὐδ' ὁντινοῦν ἐπιγραψάμενος Id. 542. 20:—also *to enter as one's heir*, Dem. 1054. 18:—but, ἐπιγράφεσθαι τίμημα τῷ κλήρῳ *to write one's* valuation on the property, Isae. 38. 9: also, *to have oneself enrolled, to register oneself*, ἐπ. σφᾶς ἐπιτρόπους as guardians, Isae. 59. 42: but, προστάτην ἐπιγράψασθαι *to choose* a patron, *and enter his name as such* in the public register, as all μέτοικοι at Athens were obliged to do, Ar. Pac. 684, cf. Soph. O. T. 411;—metaph., Ὁμήρου ἐπιγράφεσθαι *to quote* Homer as *one's* authority, Luc. Dem. Encom. 2; οἱ τὸν Πλάτωνα ἐπιγραφόμενοι i. e. the Platonists, Id. Hermot. 14. 7. in Act., *to ascribe to*, τινί τι Ael. N. A. 8. 2. 8. ἐπ. ἑαυτὸν ἐπί τι *to lend* one's name *to support* a thing, Aeschin. 77. 34; and in Med., ἐπιγράφεσθαι ἀλλοτρίαις γνώμαις Dem. 1359. 18, Dinarch. 94. 1: οἱ ἐπιγεγραμμένοι ἢ οἱ φυλάττοντες the consenting or guaranteeing parties, who had endorsed the συνθήκη, Arist. Rhet. 1. 15, 21. [ᾰ]

**ἐπίγρῡπος**, ον, *somewhat hooked* or *curved*, of the beak of the ibis, Hdt. 2. 76; of the raven, Arist. Phys. 6. 21, who applies γρυπός to the eagle: of men, *somewhat hook-nosed*, Plat. Phaedr. 253 D, Euthyphro 2 B.

**ἐπιγυμνάζομαι**, as Pass., *to take exercise in* or *at*, γυμνασίοις Hipp.

**ἐπίγυιος** (contr. from ἐπιγύϊος), or **ἐπίγυος**, ον, (γύα or γύης,) = ἐπίγειος: σχοινία ἐπ. = πρυμνήσια, Suid., Hesych. The metre requires ἐπίγυιον in Ar. Fr. 51. The Mss. oft. vary between ἐπίγυον, -γυιον, -γειον, which last was considered by Elmsl. Soph. O. C. 1493, etc. as the only correct form. But ἐπίγυα or -γυια is old Inscrr.; v. Böckh *Urkunden ü. d. Att. Seewesen* p. 162.

**ἐπιδαίομαι**, Dep.: (δαίω II) *to distribute*, ὅρκον ἐπ. *to offer* an oath, h. Hom. Merc. 383, where Barnes ἐπιδώσομαι ὅρκον.

**ἐπιδαίσιος**, ον, (δαίω II) *assigned, allotted*, οἶκος Call. Jov. 59.

**ἐπίδαιτρον**, τό, *an additional dish, dainty*, Ath. 646 C.

**ἐπιδάκνω**, f. δήξομαι, *to bite, corrode*, Nic. Al. 19. 121: of any thing pungent, καπνὸς τὰς ὄψεις ἐπ. Arist. ap. Stob. p. 174. 14.

**ἐπιδακνώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *gnawing*, Oribas. p. 65.

**ἐπιδακρύω**, f. ύσω [ῡ]: *to bewail, weep for..*, τινί Plut. 2. 583 C: absol., Ar. Vesp. 882, Aeschin. 39. 22.

**ἐπίδᾱμος**, ον, Dor. for ἐπίδημος.

**ἐπιδᾰνείζω**, f. είσω, *to lend money on property already mortgaged*, Dem. 930. 18; ἐπιδ. ἐπὶ κτήμασι Arist. Oec. 2. 4, 4:—Med., *to*

*borrow on property already mortgaged*, Dem. 908. 26, cf. 926. 10: metaph., Plut. Brut. 33.

**ἐπιδαψῐλεύω**, intr. *to abound, be abundant*, Ister Fr. 42: but more usu., II. as Dep. med. **ἐπιδαψιλεύομαι**, *to lavish upon* a person, *give freely*, τινί τι Hdt. 5. 20; ἐπιδ. τινί τινος *to give* him *freely of* it, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 15. 2. intr. like Act. ἔν τινι Dion. H. Rhet. p. 261.

**ἐπιδέδρομε**, poët. 3 sing. pf. 2 of **ἐπιτρέχω**, Od.

**ἐπιδεής**, ές, (**ἐπιδέομαι**) *in want of*, τινός Hdt. 4. 130, Xen., etc.: Superl. **-έστατος**, *most deficient*, Plat. Rep. 579 E. Adv. **-έως**, Id. Legg. 899 D.

**ἐπίδειγμα**, ατος, τό, (**ἐπιδείκνυμι**) *a specimen, example*, Xen. Symp. 6. 6, Plat. Hipp. Mi. 368 C, Dem., etc.: *a pattern, lesson*, **ἐπίδειγμα ἐπιδεικνύναι** Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 15.

**ἐπιδείελος**, ον, *at even, about evening*; neut. **ἐπιδείελα**, as Adv., (al. **ἐπὶ δείελα**, cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. **δείλη** 6,) Hes. Op. 808, 819.

**ἐπιδείκνῡμι** and **-νύω**: f. **δείξω**:—*to exhibit*, strictly *as a specimen* of one's art: hence, generally, *to shew forth, display*, βίαν Pind. N. 11. 19, cf. Aesch. Supp. 53, Plat. Lach. 179 E, Xen. Symp. 3. 3:—*to exhibit*, τινί τι Hdt. 3. 135, cf. 6. 61, Xen., etc.: esp. of elaborate compositions, *to display, shew off*, **ἐπ. ῥαψῳδίαν**, etc., Plat. Legg. 658 B; **σοφίαν** Xen. Symp. 3. 3, and Plat.; **ἑαυτόν** Plat. Theaet. 145 B; **αὐτὸν φοβερόν** Andoc. 30. 24:—but in this signf. 2. more freq., in Med., *to display oneself, shew oneself off*, like **ἐπίδειξιν ποιεῖσθαι ἑαυτοῦ**, Heind. Plat. Gorg. 447 A, cf. Phaedr. 235 A: freq. also c. acc. rei, yet in Med. siguf.; **μουσικὴν ὀρθὴν ἐπ. to give a specimen of his** art . . , Pind. Fr. 8, cf. Hdt. 7. 146, where **ἐπιδείκνυσθαι τὸν στρατὸν = ἐπιδεικνύναι τὸν ἑαυτοῦ στρ.** (though in Id. 1. 11, it seems to be just = Act.); **δύναμιν** Andoc. 30. 45: so, freq. in Plat., esp. of qualities or habits, **σοφίαν, ἀρετήν, πονηρίαν**, etc., like the Act., Phaedr. 258 A, etc., cf. Xen. An. 1. 9, 10: **ἐπιδείξασθαι λόγον to exhibit one's** speech, i. e. display *oneself in* an oration, Plat. Lach. ubi supra;—then absol. of speakers, *to make a speech for display*, Plut. 2, 840 D, etc.; of a musician, **ἐπιδείκνυσθαί τινι to shew off** before him, Ael. V. H. 9. 36: cf. **ἐπιδεικτικός**. II. *to shew, point out*, τινί τι Hdt. 1. 30, etc.; **τὴν αἰτίαν** Plat. Phaed. 100 B:—*to prove, demonstrate*, ὡς . . , Ar. Av. 483 Lysias, 92. 9; ὅτι . . Plat. Rep. 391 E, etc.; in pass., Hipp. Vet. Med. 16:—hence, c. part., **ἐπιδ. τινὰ φονέα ὄντα** *to convict* one of being a murderer, Antipho 111. 43; **τινὰ ψευδόμενον** *to exhibit* him as lying, Lys.; so, **ἐπιδείξω σε ταῦτα συνομολογοῦντα** Plat. Euthyd. 295 A: hence, **ἐπιδείκνυται αὐθέντης** Antipho 125. 3: absol. **ἐπιδεικνύς** *laying informations*, Ar. Eq. 349.

**ἐπιδεικτιάω**, Desiderat. *to wish to display oneself*, Eccl.

**ἐπιδεικτικός**, ή, όν, *fit for displaying* or *shewing off*, Plat. Soph. 224 B; **ἐπιδ. λόγοι** speeches *for display*, i. e. elaborate eulogiums, set orations, such as were freq. among the Athen. rhetoricians, and of which Isocrates gives the best examples: cf. Arist. Rhet. 1. 3. Adv. **-κῶς**, **ἐπ. ἔχειν** Isocr. 43 B.

**ἐπῐδεῖν**, inf. aor. 2, **ἐπεῖδον**.

**ἐπίδειξις**, εως, ή, Ion. **ἐπίδεξις**, *an exhibition, display*, δυνάμεως Thuc. 6. 31; **ἐλθεῖν εἰς ἐπίδειξίν τινι** to come to *display* oneself to one, Ar. Nub. 269: hence, **ἐς ἐπ. τινος ἀπικέσθαι** to come within one's *view*, to his *knowledge*, Hdt. 2. 46: **ἐπ. ποιεῖσθαι** to make a *display*, shew off one's powers, Thuc. 3. 16, cf. 42; but also *to make a declamation*, Plat. Phaedr. 99 D; **λόγων ἐπ. ποιεῖσθαι** Dem. 319. 9. 2. *an example*, Lat. *specimen*, **ἐπίδειξις Ἑλλάδι** *an ensample* to Greece, Eur. Phoen. 871.

**ἐπιδειπνέω**, f. **ήσω**, *to eat a second meal*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 12, Acut. 388. II. *to feast upon, eat as a dainty*, Ar. Eq. 1140, Eccl. 1178.

**ἐπίδειπνις**, ον, *after dinner*, Luc. Lexiph. 9: *at dinner*, late.

**ἐπιδειπνίς**, ίδος, ή, = sq., Ath. 658 E, cf. Martial. 11. 32.

**ἐπίδειπνον**, τό, *a second course, dessert*, Philo.

**ἐπιδέκᾰτος**, η, ον, *containing an integer and one tenth*, (1. 1), cf. **ἐπίτριτος**. II. *one in ten, the tenth, tithe*, Andoc. 13. 7, Xen. Hell. 1. 7, 10. III. **τόκος ἐπ.** *interest of* $\frac{1}{10}$ = 10 *per cent.*, Arist. Oec. 2. 4, 4.

**ἐπιδεκτέον**, verb. Adj. from **ἐπιδέχομαι**, *one must accept, acquiesce in*, Polyb. 36. 3, 4.

**ἐπιδεκτικός**, ή, όν, (**ἐπιδέχομαι**) *capable of containing*, Strabo p. 163: *capable of*, Lat. *capax rei*, Plut. 2. 1055 C. Adv. **-κῶς**, Ib. 28 E.

**ἐπιδέκτωρ**, opos, ὁ, *a receiver*. II. as Adj. *gifted with capacity for*, τινός Aresas ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 850.

**ἐπιδελεάζω**, *to put on as a bait*, Diod. 1. 35.

**ἐπιδέμνιος**, ον, (**δέμνιον**) *in* or *on the bed*, **ἐπιδέμνιος εὐνή** *a bed made with cushions*, etc., Pors. Hec. 921, cf. Od. 7. 336.

**ἐπιδέμω**, *to build on*: so in Med., Opp. C. 4. 121.

**ἐπιδένδριος**, ον, (**δένδρον**) *on* or *in the tree*, Julian.

**ἐπιδεξιόομαι**, Med. *to entertain one another*, Anaxim. ap. Diog. L. 2. 4.

**ἐπιδέξιος**, ον, Hom. has only the neut. plur. **ἐπιδέξια** as Adv., *towards the right*, i. e. *from left to right*, ὄρνυσθ' ἐξείης ἐπιδέξια *in the order of your places, beginning with the left hand man*, as the wine is served, Od. 21. 141, Plat. Symp. 214 B; cf. Valck. Hipp. 1360, Lob. Phryn. 259, v. sub **δεξιός**: hence, *auspicious, lucky*, **ἀστράπτων ἐπιδέξια** (explained by the next words, **ἐναίσιμα σήματα φαίνων**) Il. 2. 353: **ἐπιδέξια χειρός** Pind. P. 6. 19, Theocr. 25. 18.—After Hom., the signf. of motion *towards* died away (cf. however Ar. Pac. 957), and the word became = **δεξιός**, *on the right hand*, **τὰ ἐπιδέξια** *the right side*, Ar. Av. 1493. When strongly opp. to *the left*, usu. written divisim **ἐπὶ δεξιά**, as in Il. 7. 238, Hdt. 2. 93, etc.; cf. **ἐπαριστερά**. II. of persons, *dexterous, skilful, elegant*, Aeschin. 25. 2, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 8, 5, **ἐπ. πρός τι** Polyb. 5. 39, 6; **περί τι** Dio C. 69. 10:—hence Adv. **-ίως**, *dexterously*, Polyb. 3. 19, 13. Cf. **ἐνδέξιος**.

**ἐπιδεξιότης**, ητος, ή, *handiness, cleverness*, Aeschin. 34. 20 Arist. Eth. N. 4. 8, 5, Polyb., etc.

**ἐπίδεξις**, ή, Ion. for **ἐπίδειξις**, Hdt.

**ἐπίδερις, ἐπίδερρις, ἐπιδορίς**, in Poll. 2. 174, f. l. for **ὑποδορίς**.

**ἐπιδέρκομαι**, Dep. *to look upon, behold*, τινά Hes. Op. 266: in Hom. only as v. l. in Od. 11. 16.

**ἐπίδερκτος**, ον, *to be seen, visible*, Emped. 330.

**ἐπιδερμᾰτίς**, ίδος, ή, = sq.

**ἐπιδερμίς**, ίδος, ή, (**δέρμα**) *the outer skin, epidermis*, Hipp.: *the web of water-birds' feet*.

**ἐπίδεσις**, εως, ή, (**δέω**) *a binding, wrapping over all*, Hipp. V. C. 904.

**ἐπίδεσμα**, ατος, τό, Hipp. Fract. 765; v. sub **ἐπίδεσμος**.

**ἐπιδεσμεύω**, *to bind up*, Anth. P. 11. 125.

**ἐπιδεσμέω**, = foreg.

**ἐπίδεσμος**, ὁ, *a band*, esp. *an upper, outer bandage*, Hipp. Offic. 743, etc., Ar. Vesp. 1440: with heterog. plur. **ἐπίδεσμα** Medic.; who use also the forms **τὸ ἐπίδεσμον, τὸ ἐπίδεσμα, ἡ ἐπιδεσμίς**, and Dim. **τὸ ἐπιδέσμιον**; v. Lob. Phryn. 292, Intpp. ad Thom. M. 502.

**ἐπιδεσμο-χᾰρής**, ές, *bandage-loving*, of gout, Luc. Trag. 198.

**ἐπιδεσπόζω**, f. **όσω**, *to lord it over*, στρατοῦ Aesch. Pers. 241.

**ἐπιδευής**, ές, poët. and Ion. for **ἐπιδεής**, *in need* or *want of, lacking*, c. gen., **δαιτὸς ἔδσης, κρειῶν**, etc., Il. 9. 225, Od. 4. 87, etc.; **λώβης τε καὶ αἴσχεος οὐκ ἐπιδευεῖς** *lacking* not scathe nor scorn, Il. 13. 622; **τῶν πάντων ἐπιδευέες** Hdt. 4. 130: absol., **ὅς κ' ἐπιδευὴς** whoever be *in want*, Il. 5. 481. II. *lacking, failing in* a thing, c. gen., **ἵνα μήτι δίκης ἐπιδευὲς ἔχῃσθα** Il. 19. 180; **βίης ἐπιδευέες** *failing* in strength, Od. 21. 185: and as Compar., **βίης ἐπιδευέες εἰμὲν ἀντιθέου Ὀδυσῆος** *inferior to* Ulysses in strength, Od. 21. 253, cf. h. Apoll. 338; and absol., **πολλὸν δ' ἐπιδευέες ἦμεν** far *too weak* were we, Od. 24. 171.

**ἐπιδεύομαι**, f. **δευήσομαι**, poët. for **ἐπιδέομαι**, *to be in want of, to lack*, c. gen. rei, **χρυσοῦ ἐπιδεύεαι** Il. 2. 229, cf. Od. 15. 371, Hdt. 1. 32: *to need the help of*, c. gen. pers., **σεῦ ἐπιδευόμενος** Il. 18. 77. II. *to be deficient, to fall short*, c. gen. rei, **μάχης ἐπιδεύομαι** Il. 23. 670, cf. 17. 142: also c. gen. pers., **πολλὸν κείνων ἐπιδεύεαι ἀνδρῶν** *fallest* far *short* of them, Il. 5. 636; or both together, **οὔ τι μάχης ἐπιδεύετ' Ἀχαιῶν** Il. 24. 385: later c. acc. rei, **ἀλκήν** Ap. Rh. 2. 1220.—The Act. **ἐπιδεύω** occurs only in Sappho 2. 15, and dub. in Pseudo-Phocyl. 130: cf. **ἐπιδέω** (B).

**ἐπιδεύω**, f. **εύσω**, *to fill with liquor*, Orph. Arg. 1074.

**ἐπιδέχομαι**, f. **ξομαι**, Dep. med., *to admit besides*, or *in addition*, Hdt. 8. 75, cf. Polyb. 22. 1, 3. 2. *to take on oneself, incur*, Lat. *admittere*, **κατηγορίαν** Dem. 139. 1; **πόλεμον** Polyb. 4. 31, 1:—*to allow of, admit of*, Lat. *recipere*, **πρόφασιν** Arist. Categ. 5. 28, An. Post. 2. 19, 7; and c. inf., **οὐκ ἐπιδέχεται ὁ χρόνος μακρολογεῖν** Dinarch. 94. 13.

**ἐπιδέω** (A): f. **ήσω**:—*to bind, fasten on*, **τὸν λόφον** Ar. Ran. 1038; and in Med., **ἐπιδέεσθαι ἐπὶ τὰ κράνεα τοὺς λόφους** *to fasten their* crests on . . , Hdt. 1. 171. II. *to bind up, bandage*, Hipp. V. C. 904: Pass., **ἐπιδεδεμένος τὰ τραύματα** *with one's* wounds *bound up*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 32; so, **ἐπιδεδεμένοι τὸ ἐπικνημίδιον, τὴν χεῖρα** Ib. 2. 3, 19.—Some refer to this word **ἐπέδησε**, Il. 22. 5, which is from **πεδάω**.

**ἐπιδέω** (B): f. **δεήσω**:—*to want* or *lack of* a number, **ν' μυριάδας . . ἐπιδεούσας ἕπτα χιλιάδων** Hdt. 7. 28: also, impers., **ἐπιδεῖ** *there is need of besides* . . , c. gen., Plat. Legg. 709 D, cf. Dion. H.

6. 63. II. Med. like the poët. ἐπιδεύομαι, *to be in want of*, τινός Plat. Symp. 204 A, Xen. Symp. 8. 16, etc.

**ἐπιδηκτικός**, ή, όν, (δάκνω) *biting*, Clem. Al.

**ἐπίδηλος**, ον, *seen clearly, known to all, manifest*, Theogn. 442; ἐπ. εἶναί τινι Hdt. 2. 159; ποιεῖν τι ἐπ. Ar. Eq. 38; c. part., ἐπ. εἶναι κλέπτων to be *detected* stealing; Ar. Eccl. 661:—in Hipp., *indicative* of a crisis to come, v. ad Aph. 1245. 2. *distinguished, remarkable*, Xen. Oec. 21. 10. II. *like, resembling*, τινί Ar. Plut. 368. Adv. -λως, Hipp. Acut. 391; Compar. -ότερως, Arist. H. A. 8. 21, 6.

**ἐπιδηλόω**, *to make known, indicate*, νεύματί τι Philostr.

**ἐπιδημεύω**, = sq., *to live among the people*, Od. 16. 28.

**ἐπιδημέω**, *to be* ἐπίδημος, *to be at home, live at home*, opp. to ἀποδημέω, Thuc. 1. 136, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 69; παρόντες καὶ ἐπιδημοῦντες Antipho 146. 40; ἐπ. τρία ἔτη Andoc. 17. 17; ἐπ' Ἀθήνησι *to stay at home* at Athens, Dem. 928. 10:—hence, *to stay, sojourn*, ἐν .. Plat. Crito 52 B:—*to be present at*, τοῖς μυστηρίοις Dem. 571. 22; τοὺς ἐπιδημήσαντας ἅπαντας τῶν Ἑλλήνων all *who were present* [at the festival], Id. 584. 6. 2. *to be among a people*; of diseases, etc., *to be prevalent, epidemic*, Hipp. Progn. 46. II. *to come home*, ἐπ. ἐξ ἀποδημίας Xen. Mem. 2. 8, 1, cf. Plat. Parm. 126 B; ἐνθάδε ἐπιδ. *to come and visit* here, Plat. Symp. 172 C; ἐπ. εἰς πόλιν Aeschin. 84. 42. III. *to be on one's travels, stay, sojourn as a foreigner*, ἐν τόπῳ Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 61; but, ἐπ. εἰς Μέγαρα *to come* to Megara *to stay* there, Dem. 1357. 17, cf. Heind. Plat. Phaed. 57 A: absol., ὅσοι ξένων ἐπιδημοῦσιν Lys. 123. 22; Plat. Prot. 315 C, etc.

**ἐπιδημηγορέω**, *to harangue about* one, App. Civ. 1. 96.

**ἐπιδήμησις**, εως, ή, (ἐπιδημέω) = ἐπιδημία, Ep. Plat. 330 B.

**ἐπιδημητικός**, ή, όν, *fond of staying at home, keeping to one spot* or *country*, ὄρνιθες Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 26.

**ἐπιδημία**, ή, *a staying at home, sojourning, stay* in a place, Plat. Parm. 127 A; αἱ ἐπιδ. αἱ τῶν συμμάχων Xen. Ath. 1. 17: ἐπ. εἰς .., *arrival at* .., Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 389. 2. *prevalence of an epidemic*, Hipp.; of rain, Ael. N. A. 5. 13.

**ἐπιδήμιος**, ον, (δῆμος) *among the people*, ἐπιδήμιοι ἁρπακτῆρες plunderers *of one's own countrymen*, Il. 24. 262; πόλεμος ἐπιδήμιος *civil* war, Il. 9. 64: *at home*, ἔφαντ' ἐπιδήμιον εἶναι σὸν πατέρ' Od. 1. 194: *native*, ἐπ. ἔμποροι Hdt. 2. 39, cf. Ap. Rh. 2. 1024:—generally, *common, common-place*, Plut. 2. 735 A. II. *prevalent among a people*, e. g. of diseases, *epidemic*, Hipp.

**ἐπιδημιουργέω**, *to complete, finish, make*, Hipp.

**ἐπιδημιουργοί**, οἱ, magistrates sent annually by Doric states to their colonies, Thuc. 1. 56. II. later = simple δημιουργοί.

**ἐπίδημος**, ον, = ἐπιδήμιος, Antiph. Agr. 8, et ibi Mein.: ἐπιδᾶμος φάτις *popular, current* report, Soph. O. T. 495:—*prevalent, epidemic*, νόσημα Hipp. Epid. 1. 950.

**ἐπιδήν** and **ἐπιδηρόν**, Adv., for ἐπὶ δήν, ἐπὶ δηρόν, Lat. *diu*.

**ἐπιδιαβαίνω**, fut. βήσομαι, *to cross over besides, with* or *after* another, Hdt. 6. 70, cf. Thuc. 6. 101, Xen., etc.: ἐπ. ἐπί τινα or τινι *to cross a river* to attack an enemy, to force the passage, Polyb. 3. 14, 8, Strabo p. 116.

**ἐπιδιαγιγνώσκω** Ion. -γινώσκω, *to debate* or *consider afresh*, Hdt. 1. 133.

**ἐπιδιαθήκη**, ή, *an additional will, codicil*, Joseph. A. J. 17. 9, 4. II. *a pledge, security*, Lys. ap. Harp.; cf. ἐπιδιατίθημι (Med.).

**ἐπιδιαιρέω**, *to divide again, subdivide, distribute*, Polyb. 1. 73, 3; πολίτας φράτραις Dion. H. 2. 55:—in Med. of several, *to distribute among themselves*, Hdt. 1. 150., 5. 116.

**ἐπιδιαίτησις**, εως, ή, (διαιτάω) *a continued regimen* or *diet*.

**ἐπιδιάκειμαι**, Pass. *to lie* or *be deposited on* a thing, Poll.

**ἐπιδιακινδῡνεύω**, *to hazard in addition*, Joseph. A. J. 14. 14, 3.

**ἐπιδιακρίνω**, *to meditate between others*, Plat. Gorg. 524 A.

**ἐπιδιαλάμπω**, *to shine out* or *through*, Theophr. H. Pl. 9. 3, 2; but the best Ms. διαλ-.

**ἐπιδιαλλάσσω**, *to bring to reconciliation*, Joseph. A. J. 16. 6, 8.

**ἐπιδιαμένω**, *to remain after*, Diog. L. Pro. 11.

**ἐπιδιαμονή**, ή, *a remaining, continuance*, M. Anton. 4. 21.

**ἐπιδιανέμω**, *to distribute besides*, Philo.

**ἐπιδιανοέομαι**, Dep. *to think on, devise besides*, τι Hipp.

**ἐπιδιαπέμπω**, f. ψω, *to send over besides*, Dio C. 60. 20.

**ἐπιδιαπλέω**, *to sail across besides*, Dio C., v. l. Xen. Hell. 1. 2, 15.

**ἐπιδιαρρήγνῡμι**, fut. ῥήξω, *to tear asunder after*:—Pass. *to burst with* or *in consequence of* a thing, Ar. Eq. 701.

**ἐπιδιασᾰφέω**, (σαφής) *to declare further*:—Pass. *to become clearly understood*, Polyb. 32. 26, 5.

**ἐπιδιασκευάζω**, *to revise* a book *again*, Hipp. Acut. 383.

**ἐπιδιασκεύᾰσις**, εως, ή, *a revision* or *amended edition* of a book.

**ἐπιδιασύρω**, *to drag out and expose again*, Schol. Ar. [ῡ]

**ἐπιδιατάσσομαι**, *to ordain* or *command besides*, N. T.

**ἐπιδιατείνω**, intr. *to spread far*, Polyb. 32. 9, 3.

**ἐπιδιατίθημι**, f. θήσω, *to arrange besides*, Dio C. 62. 15:—Med., *to deposit as security for* one's doing a given act, Lys. ap. Harp.; ἀργύριον ἐπιδιατίθεσθαι Dem. 896. 22: v. sub ἐπιδιαθήκη.

**ἐπιδιατρίβω**, f. ψω, *to spend time*, ἐπιδιατρίψας *after an interval*, Arist. Meteor. 3. 1, 15: [τρῐ]

**ἐπιδιαφέρομαι**, Pass. *to go across after*, Thuc. 8. 8, Bekk.

**ἐπιδιαφθείρω**, *to destroy, ruin besides*, Philo.

**ἐπιδιδάσκω**, f. ξω, *to teach besides*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 17.

**ἐπιδῐδῡμίς**, ίδος, ή, (δίδυμος II) in Anatomy, prob. *the epididymis*, Galen.; but v. Greenhill Theoph. p. 263. 18.

**ἐπιδίδωμι**, f. δώσω, *to give besides*, τινί τι Il. 23. 559, Hdt. 2. 121, 4, and Att.; absol., Hes. Op. 394, etc.:—esp. *to give in dowry*, ὅσσ' οὔπω τις ἐῇ ἐπέδωκε θυγατρί Il. 9. 148, cf. Lys. 146. 29, Plat. Legg. 944 A, Xen., etc. 2. but in Med., *to take as one's witness in* a thing, θεοὺς ἐπιδώμεθα (sub. μάρτυρας), Il. 22. 254, cf. περιδίδωμι, Herm. h. Hom. Merc. 383. II. *to give freely*, for the purpose of supplying state necessities or relieving friends, opp. to εἰσφέρειν (which was compulsory), Isae. 54. 38; τριήρη ἐπέδωκεν Dem. 566. 11; ἐπέδωκα τὰ χρήματα Id. 264. 11 (cf. ἐπίδοσις); v. Wolf Lept. p. 265; ἐπιδ. τοῦ ἑαυτοῦ μέρους Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 1. III. ἐπιδ. τινί *to give into* his *hands*, ἐπιστολήν, ψῆφον Diod. 14. 47, Plut. Num. 7. IV. ἐπιδιδόναι ἑαυτόν *to give* oneself *up, devote* oneself, τινί Ar. Thesm. 213; εἴς τι Böckh Inscr. 2. p. 119: and (sub. ἑαυτὸν) ἐπιδιδόναι εἰς τρυφήν Lat. *effundi in delicias*, Ath. 525 E, cf. 536 A. V. in Prose, oft. intr., *to increase, advance*, ἐς ὕψος Hdt. 2. 13; εἰς τὸ ἀγιώτερον Thuc. 6. 60; εἰς τὸ μισεῖσθαι Id. 8. 83; ἐπὶ τὸ μεῖζον Ib. 24; ἐπὶ τὸ βέλτιον Hipp. Aph. 1242, Plat. Prot. 318 A; πρὸς εὐδαιμονίαν Isocr. 33 B; and absol., Thuc. 7. 8:—cf. ἐπίδοσις. 2. = ἐνδίδωμι, *to give in, give way*, ἐπ. ἐπίδοσίν τινι ἔλκοντι Hipp. Art. 834.

**ἐπιδιέξειμι**, *to go through in detail*, Plut. 2. 854 F.

**ἐπιδιεξέρχομαι**, Dep. med., = foreg., Galen.

**ἐπιδιέρχομαι**, Dep. med. *to go through besides*.

**ἐπιδιετής**, ές, *above two years*, v. sub διετής.

**ἐπιδῐζήμαι**, Dep. med. *to seek, ask besides, to go on to inquire*, Hdt. 1. 95; *to seek for, demand, want besides*, Id. 5. 106: ἐπιδίζομαι, only in Mosch. 2. 28.

**ἐπιδιηγέομαι**, Dep. med. *to relate again, repeat*, Aristid.

**ἐπιδιήγησις**, εως, ή, *an after* or *repeated narration*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 13, 5.

**ἐπιδῐκάζω**, f. άσω, *to adjudge litigated property* to one, of the judge, ἐπ. κλήρου τινι Dem. 1174. 17:—Med. of the claimant, *to sue for, claim* a thing *at law*, c. gen., esp. τοῦ κλήρου Lys. Fr. 16, Dem. 1051. 6; τινί for another, Isae. 80. 6: ἐπιδικάζεσθαι τῆς ἐπικλήρου *to claim the marriage of* an heiress, Andoc. 16. 1, Dem. 1068. 16; so in Pass., ἡ ἐπιδικασθεῖσα *an heiress claimed in marriage*, Diod. 12. 18, (cf. ἐπίδικος): but c. acc., *to obtain by such claim*, ἐπιδικάζεσθαι τὸν κλῆρον Isae. 85. 34; absol., ap. Dem. 1055. 1. II. also in Act., generally, *to lay claim, make pretensions to* a thing, χώρας Arist. Eth. N. 2. 7, 8.

**ἐπιδῐκᾰσία**, ή, *an action for an inheritance*, Isae. 42. 8, etc.

**ἐπιδῐκάσιμος**, *disputed at law*: *to be tried for*, Joseph. A. J. 4. 2, 4: *much sought for*, Luc. Somn. 9. [ᾰ]

**ἐπίδῐκος**, ον, (δίκη) = foreg., κλῆρος Isae. 2. 3, etc.: esp., ἡ ἐπίδικος, *an heiress, for whose marriage her next of kin are claimants at law*, Isae. 38. 12. 2. generally, *subject to a judicial decision*, δίδωμι ἐμαυτὸν ἐπίδικον τοῖς δημόταις I commit myself to the people's decision, Dion. H. 7. 58: ἐπ. νίκη *a disputed* victory, Plut. Fab. 3.

**ἐπιδίμοιρος**, ον, *containing* $1+\frac{2}{3}$, Clem. Al.

**ἐπιδῑνεύω**, later form for sq., Opp. H. 4. 218.

**ἐπιδῑνέω**, f. ήσω, *to whirl about*, esp. *to swing round before throwing*, ἧκ' ἐπιδινήσας Il. 3. 378, cf. Od. 9. 538, etc.:—Med., *to turn over in one's mind, revolve*, Lat. *volvere animo* ἐμοὶ τόδε θυμὸς πόλλ' ἐπιδινεῖται Od. 20. 218:—Pass., *to wheel about*, as birds in the air, Od. 2. 151.

**ἐπιδιορθόω**, f. ώσω, *to correct afterwards*, Böckh Inscr. 2. p. 409: *to set in order afterwards*, N. T.

**ἐπιδιόρθωσις**, εως, ή, *the correction of an expression which went before*, Rhetor.

**ἐπιδιορθωτικός**, ή, όν, *serving to amend, corective*, Rhetor.

**ἐπιδουρέω**, *to pass along with the urine*, Hipp.

**ἐπιδιπλᾰσιάζω**, f. *άσω*, *to make double*, Hdn.: *to repeat.*

**ἐπιδιπλοΐζω**, contr. *-πλοίζω*, *to redouble*, Aesch. Eum. 1014, where however Dind. *ἔπος διπλοίζω*.

**ἐπιδιπλόω**, f. *ώσω*, = foreg., Arr.

**ἐπιδίπλωσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a redoubling, repetition*, Philo.

**ἐπιδίστασις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *further doubt*, Galen.

**ἐπιδίτριτος**, *ον*, *containing* 1 + $\frac{2}{3}$, Nicom. Arithm.

**ἐπιδιστάζω**, f. *άσω*, *to doubt, hesitate about* a thing, Theophr.

**ἐπιδιφριάς**, *άδος*, *ἡ*, *the rail round the top of the δίφρος*, = *ἄντυξ*, Il. 10. 475.

**ἐπιδίφριος**, *ον*, (*δίφρος*) *on the car*, *εἰσόκε δῶρα φέρων ἐπιδίφριος θείω* Od. 15. 51, 75. II. *one who sits at his work, a shop-workman*, Dion. H.-Thuc. p. 939: *τέχνη ἐπ. a sedentary* trade, Lat. *ars sellularia*, Id. 2. 28.

**ἐπιδιψάω**, *to thirst in addition* or *after*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1072.

**ἐπιδίψιος**, *ον*, = *δίψιος*, Nic. Th. 436.

**ἐπιδίωγμός**, *ὁ*, *a continued pursuit*, *ἐναντίων* Polyb. 11. 18, 7.

**ἐπιδιώκω**, f. *ξω*, *to pursue after*, *τινά* Hdt. 4. 1, 160, Lys. 99. 24: *to prosecute again*, Isae. ap. Poll. 8. 67.

**ἐπιδίωξις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, = *ἐπιδιωγμός*, Strabo p. 483. [ῐ]

**ἐπιδοιάζω**, *to make double*: metaph., *to turn over and over, meditate*, Ap. Rh. 3. 21: cf. *διάζω*.

**ἐπιδοκέω**, corrupt in Andoc. 32. 43; Reisk. *ἐπιδείξαιτο*.

**ἐπίδομα**, *ατος*, *τό*, (*ἐπιδίδωμι*) *an addition*, Ath. 364 F.

**ἐπιδονέω**, *to sound* or *rattle a-top*, Antiph. Parasit. 2.

**ἐπιδοξάζω**, *to think, suppose besides*, Theophr.

**ἐπίδοξος**, *ον*, (*δόξα*) *thought likely* or *expected to do* a thing, usu. c. inf., Hipp. Fract. 766; *ἐπ. γενέσθαι ἐπιεικὴς likely to* prove so, Plat. Theaet. 143 D; *ἐπ. τι πείσεσθαι in danger of* meeting with a thing, Hdt. 6. 12; so, *ἐπ. ὧν πάσχειν* Antipho 115. 22, cf. 120. 13; *ἐπ. ἦν τυχεῖν* he was *expected* to gain .., Isocr. 117 E; *ἐπ. γενήσεσθαι πονηρός* Isocr. 397 D:—of things, *likely, probable*, c. inf., *ἐπ. γενέσθαι* Hdt. 1. 89, cf. Valck. ad 4. 11. II. *glorious*, Pind. N. 9. 110, Plut. 2. 239 D, etc.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 132 sq. Adv. *-ως* in signf. II, Lxx.

**ἐπιδορᾰτίς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, (*δόρυ*) *the tip, point of a lance, spear-head*, Polyb. 6. 25, 5; cf. *σαυρωτήρ*.

**ἐπιδορπίδιος**, *ον*, = *ἐπιδόρπιος*, Anth. P. 6. 299.

**ἐπιδορπίζομαι**, Dep. med. *to eat in the second course* or *for dessert*, *τι* Diphil. Teles. 1, Sophil. Παρακατ. 1. 5. In Poll. 6. 102, *ἐπιδορπήσασθαι* f. l. for *ἐπιδορπίσασθαι*, cf. 8. 79:—By the same error, we have *ἐπιδορπήματα* § 102, for *-ίσματα* (as in § 79.)

**ἐπιδόρπιος**, *ον*, (*δόρπον*) *of* or *for the banquet*, *ὕδωρ* Theocr. 13. 36, cf. *προσδόρπιος*: *for dessert*, *τράπεζαι* Ath. 130 C, cf. Nic. Al. 21.

**ἐπιδορπίς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, = sq., Ath. 11 D.

**ἐπιδόρπισμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a second course of game, sweetmeats*, etc., Philippid. Philarg. 1; cf. *ἐπιδορπίζομαι*.

**ἐπιδορπισμός**, *ὁ*, like foreg., *dessert*, Arist. ap. Ath. 641 E.

**ἐπιδόσιμος**, *ον*, *given over and above*, Alex. *Εἰς τὸ φρέαρ* 1: *τὰ ἐπ.* (sc. *δεῖπνα*), a banquet *to which unexpected luxuries have been added*, Ath. 364 F.

**ἐπίδοσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a giving over and above*: *a free gift, present*, esp. *a voluntary contribution* to the state, *οἱ τὰς μεγάλας ἐπιδόσεις ἐπιδόντες* Dem. 285. 19; *ἐγένοντο εἰς Εὔβοιαν ἐπιδόσεις παρ' ὑμῖν πρῶται κ.τ.λ.* Id. 566. 22: v. sub *ἐπιδίδωμι* II. II. *a yielding, giving way, relaxation*, of sinews, Hipp. Art. 784; *ἐπ. ἐπιδοῦναι* Id. Art. 834. III. *increase, growth, advance, progress*, *ἐπ. ἐς πλῆθος τοῦ ῥοφήματος* Hipp. Acut. 385; *ἐπ. λαμβάνειν, ἔχειν* to increase, advance, Plat. Symp. 175 E, Legg. 769 B, etc.; *ἐπ. ποιεῖσθαι* Polyb. 1. 36, 2: *ἐπ. τεχνῶν* Arist. Eth. N. 1. 7, 17. 2. *finish, perfection*, *τινός* in a thing, Dion. H. Comp. p. 64.

**ἐπιδοτικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *ready to give way*, Hipp. Mochl. 866. Adv. *-κῶς*.

**ἐπιδουλεύω**, *to be a slave still*, Julian.

**ἐπιδοῦναι**, inf. aor. 2 from *ἐπιδίδωμι*, Il.

**ἐπιδουπέω**, *to make a noise* or *clashing*, *τινί* with a thing, Plut. Eumen. 14: cf. sub *ἐπιγδουπέω*.

**ἐπιδοχή**, *ἡ*, (*ἐπιδέχομαι*) *the reception of something new*, Thuc. 6. 17: generally, *reception*, Joseph.

**ἐπιδρᾰμεῖν**, inf. aor. of *ἐπιτρέχω*: *ἐπιδρᾰμέτην*, 3 dual.

**ἐπιδραμητέον**, verb. Adj., *one must run over*, Clem. Al.

**ἐπιδράσσομαι** Att. **ττομαι**: fut. *ξομαι*: Dep. med.:—*to lay hold of*, *τινός* Plut. Alex. 25, etc.; cf. Wytt. Ep. Cr. 238.

**ἐπιδράω**, *to do, perform besides, in addition*, Philostr. p. 234.

**ἐπιδρέπομαι**, Med. *to cull and enjoy besides*, *τιμήν* Clem. Al.

**ἐπιδρομάδην**, Adv. = *ἐπιτροχάδην*, Orph. Arg. 559, Nic. Th. 481. [ᾰ]

**ἐπιδρομή**, *ἡ*, (*ἐπιδραμεῖν*) *a running over, upwards*, *κυμάτων* Arist. Mund. 4. 33. II. *a sudden inroad, attack* or *sally*, Thuc. 4. 23, 56; *ἐξ ἐπιδρομῆς ἁρπαγή* plunder *got by a sudden inroad*, Hdt. 1. 6: hence, *ἐξ ἐπ. on the sudden, on the spur of the moment, off-hand*, *ἐξ ἐπ. αἱρέσεις ποιεῖσθαι* Plat. Rep. 619 D; *μηδὲν ἐξ ἐπ. παθεῖν* Dem. 559. 26. III. *a place to which ships run in, a landing-place*, *Λιβύης .. ἐρήμους ἀξένους τ' ἐπιδρομάς* Eur. Hel. 404; cf. Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 1597. IV. *a flux*, as of blood, Hipp. Offic. 748.

**ἐπιδρομία**, *ἡ*, = foreg., *an assault*, Ap. Rh. 3. 593.

**ἐπιδρομικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *over-running, hasty*, Sext. Emp. M. 5. 3.

**ἐπίδρομος**, *ὀν*, *that may be overrun*, *τεῖχος ἐπ.* a wall *that may be scaled*, Il. 6. 434; (but *τεῖχος ἄρμασιν ἐπ. on which* chariots *can run*, Anth. P. 9. 58): so, *ἐπιδρ. Ζεφύροισι overrun* by the W. winds, Anth. P. 10. 13, cf. Opp. H. 3. 635:—*τὰ ἐπίδρομα καὶ πεδινά*, of countries, Plut. Eumen. 9. II. act. *running over*: metaph. *over-hasty, rash*, *ὅρκος, γνώμη* Paus., etc.; *ἐπίδρομα*, as Adv., *hastily*, Aesch. Supp. 124. III. *ὁ ἐπίδρομος the cord which runs along the upper edge of a net*, Poll. 5. 29, cf. Plin. 19. 1: *a running rope*, Plut. Sertor. 22. 2. *the sail* (or, acc. to Poll. 1. 91, the *mast*) *in the after part* of a ship, v. Isid. Etym. 19. 3.

**ἐπιδῠναστεύω**, *to reign next to, after*, *τινί* Synes.

**ἐπιδυσφημεύω**, *to give* one *an ill name*, *τινά* Arist. Eth. N. 7. 1, 3.

**ἐπιδύω**, f. *ὑσω*, *to go down, set upon*, *τινί* Lxx; *ἐπί τινι* N. T.: generally, *to set*, *πρὶν ἐπ' ἠέλιον δῦναι* Il. 2. 413.

**ἐπιδωμάω**, *to build upon* a place, Philo Sept. Mir. p. 13.

**ἐπιδώμεθα**, v. sub *ἐπιδίδωμι*.

**ἐπιδωρέομαι**, Dep., *to give besides*, Galen.

**ἐπιδώτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*ἐπιδίδωμι*) *the Bountiful*, epith. of gods, esp. Zeus, in Paus. 8. 9, 2, Plut.

**ἐπιεικεια**, *ή*, (*ἐπιεικής*) *likelihood, plausibility, reasonableness*, *λόγος ἔχει ἐπ. τινα* Hipp. Fract. 772. II. *reasonableness, fairness*, Thuc. 3. 40: *mildness, clemency*, Ib., and 48, Isocr. Antid. § 160, etc.: also *goodness, innocence*, Dem. 581. 12. 2. esp. *equity*, as opp. to strict law, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 10, 8, etc.; *κατὰ χάριν, κατ' ἐπιείκειαν*, opp. to *κατὰ τοὺς ὅρκους* Isocr. 377 D; cf. *ἐπιεικὴς* II. 2.

**ἐπιείκελος**, *ον*, = *εἴκελος*, *like*, *τινί*, the masc. freq. in Hom. (esp. Il.), but only in phrases *ἐπ. ἀθανάτοισιν, θεοῖς ἐπ.*, Il. 1. 265, etc.; so in Hes.

**ἐπιεικευόμαι**, *to be ἐπιεικής*, Lxx.

**ἐπιεικής**, *ές*, (*εἰκός*) *fitting, meet, suitable*, *τύμβον οὐ μάλα πολλόν .., ἀλλ' ἐπιεικέα τοῖον* not huge, but *meet* in size, Il. 23. 246; *τίσουσι βοῶν ἐπιεικέ' ἀμοιβήν* a *fair* recompence, Od. 12. 382.—Elsewh., Hom. has only the neut. *ἐπιεικές*, as Adv., either parenthet., *ὡς ἐπιεικές* as is *meet*, Il. 19. 147., 23. 537, Od. 8. 389; or c. inf., *ὃν κ' ἐπιεικὲς ἀκούειν* whatever is *meet* for you to hear, Il. 1. 547; *οἵ' ἐπιεικὲς ἔργ' ἔμεν ἀθανάτων* such as is *meet* they should be, Il. 19. 21, cf. Il. 13. 50, Od. 2. 207; *παῖς τὰ μὲν ἄλλα ἐπιεικής, ἄφωνος δέ* a *fine* boy, but dumb, Hdt. 1. 85. II. hence in Att. *fair, reasonable*, *πρόφασις ἐπ.* Thuc. 3. 9; (in Hdt. 2. 22, *fair, plausible, specious*, though wrong, *ἡ δὲ τρίτη .., πολλὸν ἐπιεικεστάτη ἐοῦσα*, *μάλιστα ἔψευσται*):—of persons, *fair, kind, good, gentle*, *ἐπ. τὴν ψυχήν, φύσει, τοῖς ἤθεσι* Plat. Symp. 210 B, etc.; absol., Isocr. 12 D, etc.: *τὸ ἐπιεικές goodness*, Soph. O. C. 1127. 2. esp. opp. to *δίκαιος, not insisting on the letter of the law, equitable*, (v. Arist. Eth. N. 5. 14, Rhet. 1. 13, 13), *τῶν δικαίων τὰ ἐπιεικέστερα προτιθέασι* Hdt. 3. 53; *ἐπιεικέστερον ἢ δικαιότερον* Antipho 117. 40: *τὸ ἐπ. καὶ σύγγνωμον* Plat. Legg. 757 D:—generally = *μέτριος*, Dem. 915. fin. Cf. *ἐπιείκεια* II. 2. III. Adv. *-κῶς*, Ion. *-κέως*, *fairly, tolerably, moderately*, Lat. *satis*, *ἐπ. γλυκύς* Hdt. 2. 92: *mostly, usually, pretty much, pretty well*, and so nearly = Lat., *fere*, Schäf. Plut. 4. p. 340, Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 148 A: *ἐπιεικῶς ἔχειν* to be *pretty well*, Hipp. 2. *probably, reasonably*, Plat. Rep. 431 E, etc. 3. *mildly, kindly*, Plut. Pyrrh. 23.

**ἐπιεικτός**, *ή*, *όν*, (*εἴκω*) *yielding*: Ep. word, in Hom., only *οὐκ ἐπιεικτός that will never yield*, hence, *σθένος οὐκ ἐπιεικτόν unyielding, dauntless* might, Il. 8. 32, Od. 19. 493 (v. sub *ἄσχετος*); but, *ἔργα γελαστὰ καὶ οὐκ ἐπιεικτά not giving way, ceaseless*, and so perh. *vexatious*, Od. 8. 307, ubi cf. Nitzsch.

**ἐπιεμένος**, *η*, *ον*, Ion. part. pf. pass. of *ἐπιέννυμι*, *ἐφέννυμι*, for *ἐφειμένος*, Hom.

**ἐπιείσομαι**, **ἐπιεισάμενος**, Ion. fut. and part. aor. 1 of *ἔπειμι* (*εἶμι* to go,) II.

**ἐπιέλδομαι**, poët. for *ἐπέλδομαι*, *to desire*, c. inf., Ap. Rh. 4. 783.

ἐπιελίκτωρ, ορος, ὁ, (ἑλίσσω) *one who rolls round*, a word coined by Gramm. by way of deriv. for the Homeric ἠλέκτωρ.

ἐπιέλπομαι, poët. for ἐπέλπ-, q. v., Hom.

ἐπίελπτος, ον, *to be hoped* or *expected*, Archil. 69.

ἐπιέννῡμι, Ion. for ἐφέννυμι, *to lay* or *put on besides* or *over*, χλαῖναν δ' ἐπιέσσαμεν *we threw* a cloak *over* him, Od. 20. 143:—elsewh., Hom. has only the Ion. part. pf. pass. ἐπιειμένος, in metaph. signf. c. acc., ἀλκήν, ἀναιδείην ἐπ. *clad in* strength, shamelessness, Il. 1. 149., 8. 262, etc.; ἀχλύν, κόμας ἐπιειμένος Leon. Tar. 96, Ap. Rh. 3. 45; χαλκὸν ἐπίεσται *has* brass *upon it*, Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 47:—Med., *to put on oneself besides*, *put on* as an upper garment, χλαίνας Hdt. 4. 64; generally, *to cover*, *shroud oneself in*, ἐπὶ δὲ νεφέλην ἑσσαντο Il. 14. 350; γῆν ἐπιεσσόμενος (poët. fut.), i. e. to be buried, Pind. N. 11. 21, cf. Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 6, Theocr. Ep. 8. 4; but also c. dat. rei, ἐπιεσσάμενοι νῶτα κρόκαις *having wrapt one's* shoulders *with* it, Pind. N. 10. 82. Cf. ἔννυμι.—The Att. form ἐφέννυμι is rare, even Xen. using ἐπιέσασθαι.

ἐπιέπομαι, ἐπιέσπομαι, poët. for ἐφέπομαι, ἐφέσπομαι.

ἐπιέσσαμεν, 1 plur. aor. 1. of ἐπιέννυμι, Od.

ἐπιετής, ές, (ἔτος) *of this year*, Polyb. 3. 55, 1.

ἐπιζᾰρέω, = ἐπιβαρέω, in Eur. Rhes. 441, Phoen. 45, ubi v. Valck. and Pors.: cf. ζέρεθρον, and v. sub Z.

ἐπιζάφελος, ον, *vehement*, *violent*, χόλος Il. 9. 525. Adv. ἐπιζαφελῶς (as if from ἐπιζαφελής, which never occurs), *vehemently*, *furiously*, ἐπ. χαλεπαίνειν, μενεαίνειν, Il. 9. 516, Od. 6. 330; ἐρεείνειν h. Hom. Merc. 487; also, ἐπιζάφελον κοτέουσα Ap. Rh. 4. 1672.—Only Ep. (The simple ζάφελος never occurs: it is plainly connected with the intens. prefix ζα-.) [ᾰ]

ἐπιζάω, *to overlive*, *survive*, Hdt. 1. 120 (in Ion. form ἐπιζώω), Plat. Legg. 661 C, Plut. Pomp. 53.

ἐπιζεῖν, poët. for ἐπιζέω, Orph. Arg. 457.

ἐπίζεμα, ατος, τό, (ἐπιζέω) *a boiling* or *boiled liquid*, Symm. V. T.

ἐπιζεύγνῡμι and -νύω: f. ζεύξω:—*to join at top*, Hdt. 7. 36: simply *to join* or *tie*, χεῖρας ἰμᾶσι Theocr. 22. 3. 2. *to join to*, Lat. *adjungere*, ἐπ. ὄχον πώλοις Aesch. Eum. 405; metaph., ἐπιζ. κοινὸν ὄνομά τινι καί τινι Arist. H. A. 4. 7, 1, cf. Rhet. 3. 5, 7:—metaph. in Pass., μηδ' ἐπιζευχθῇς στόμα φήμαις πονηραῖς nor *let* thy mouth *be joined* to evil sayings, Aesch. Cho. 1044. II. *to inclose*, Polyb. 1. 75, 4.

ἐπιζευκτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a band*, Hesych.

ἐπίζευξις, εως, ἡ, *a fastening together*, *joining*, Theophr.

ἐπιζεφύριος, ον, = sq., esp. epith. of the Italian Locrians, Pind. O. 10. 18, Hdt., etc.

ἐπιζέφῡρος, ον, *towards the west*, *western*, Euphor. 68.

ἐπιζέω, f. ζέσω, *to boil over*, πυρὸς καὶ κλυδῶνος ἐπιζέσαντος Plut. 2. 399 D:—metaph., ἀκούσαντί μοι ἡ νεότης ἐπέζεσε my youthful spirit *boiled* over when I heard, Hdt. 7. 13; ἡ χολὴ ἐπιζεῖ Ar. Thesm. 468; θυμάλωψ ἐπέζεσεν (as it he had said θυμός) Ar. Ach. 321; also, κέντρ' ἐπιζέσαντα, of the poison *working out* of the skin, Soph. Tr. 840; c. dat., δεινόν τι πῆμα Πριαμίδαις ἐπέζεσε Eur. Hec. 583; in I. T. 98, ὀργὴ ἐπέζεσε τὸ Ταντάλειον σπέρμα διὰ πόνων τ' ἄγει, the acc. σπέρμα is due to ἄγει, v. Dind. ad l. II. act. *to make to boil*, *heat*, c. acc., ἐπιζεῖν λέβητα Eur. Cycl. 392, cf. Musgr. (ap. Dind.) ad l.

ἐπίζηλος Dor. -ζᾶλος, ον, *that which is the object of emulation: fortunate*, *prosperous*, Bacchyl. 1. 2, Aesch. Ag. 939.

ἐπιζήμιος, ον, (ζημία) *bringing loss upon*, *hurtful*, *prejudicial*, Charon Fr. 12, Thuc. 1. 32; τινί Xen. Mem. 2. 7, 9. 2. τὰ ἐπιζήμια, *punishments*, *penalties*, Plat. Legg. 784 E, 788 B. II. *liable to punishment*, Ib. 765 A, Aeschin. 7. 13; χρησόμεθα ἐπιζημίοις = ἐπιζημιώσομεν, Dem. 280. 15.

ἐπιζημιόω, *to punish*, τινά τινι Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 22.

ἐπιζημίωμα, ατος, τό, *a penalty*, *punishment*, Tab. Heracl.

ἐπιζητέω, *to seek after*, *ask for*, *wish for*, *miss*, Lat. *desiderare*, τινά Hdt. 3. 36., 5. 24, cf. Plut. Sull. 19:—*to beat for game*, οἱ ἐπιζητοῦντες *the beaters*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 25. 2. *to seek for besides*, Arist. Top. 1. 2, 2: *to inquire into*, Polyb. 3. 57, 2: ἐπιζητεῖται *is matter of question*, Arist. Eth. N. 10. 2, 4.

ἐπιζήτημα, ατος, τό, *a question*, *thing sought for*, Clem. Al.

ἐπιζήτησις, εως, ἡ, *a seeking*, *inquiry*, Joseph. c. Ap. 1. 22.

ἐπιζητητέον, verb. Adj., *one must inquire*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 3, 1.

ἐπιζυγέω, = sq.; but in Nic. ap. Ath. 683 C, seemingly in pass. signf. *to be joined*.

ἐπιζῠγόω, *to shut to*, τὰς θύρας Artemid. 1. 4.

ἐπιζώννῡμι, f. ζώσω, *to gird on*:—Pass. ἐπεζωσμένοι *with their clothes girt on* so as to leave the breast bare, Hdt. 2. 85; but, ἐπεζωσμένος ἐγχειρίδιον Plut. C. Gracch. 15.

ἐπιζώστρα, ἡ, = ζωστήρ, *a belt*, *girdle*, Soph. Fr. 216.

ἐπιζώω, Ion. for ἐπιζάω, Hdt. 1. 120.

ἐπίηλε [ῐ], 3 sing. aor. 1 from ἐπιάλλω, Od.

ἐπίημι, Ion. for ἐφίημι, Hdt.

ἐπιήνδανε, Ep. for ἐφήνδανε, 3 sing. impf. from ἐφανδάνω, Od.

ἐπίηρα φέρειν, twice in Il., (μητρὶ φίλῃ ἐπίηρα φέρων 1. 572; πατρὶ φίλῳ ἐπίηρα φέρειν Ib. 578; cf. Soph. O. T. 1095), = ἦρα φέρειν to bring one *acceptable gifts*, to do one *a kind service*, and so = χαρίζεσθαι: so, ἐπίηρα φέρεσθαι Ap. Rh. 4. 375; δέχθαι Anth. P. 13. 22.—The masc. sing. ἐπίηρος *pleasant*, *grateful*, occurs in Emped. 208; the neut. in Lesches (Fr. Hom. 56): v. ἦρα and sq. (Buttm. Lexil., v. ἦρα 8, rejects the word entirely, reading always ἐπὶ ἦρα. It is certain that ἦρα has the digamma; and in three of the four places where the simple ἦρα is found, it is constructed with ἐπι-φέρω, in tmesi.)

ἐπιήρᾰνος, ον, = foreg., *pleasing*, οὐδέ τί μοι ποδάνιπτρα ποδῶν ἐπιήρανα θυμῷ Od. 19. 343:—after Hom. the signf. passes into that of *helping*, *assisting*, like ἀμυντικός, Μινύαις ἐπιήρανος Orph. Arg. 97; of *ruling*, *governing*, Ἀθηναίων ἐπιήρανε Anth. P. append. 50. 1, cf. Nonn. D. 2. 10; so, ἐπ. ἔργων Emped. 421, cf. Ion ap. Ath. 447 F:—then, *warding off*, *repelling*, ἐπιήρανος ἀσπὶς ἀκόντων Anth. P. 9. 41:—also act., νεύρων ἐπιήρανος *strengthening*, *giving tension*, Plat. (Com.) Pha. 1. 19—Cf. Buttm. Lexil. v. ἦρα 12.

ἐπίηρος, ον, v. sub ἐπίηρα.

ἐπιθᾰλάμιος, ον, (θάλαμος) *belonging to a bridal*, *nuptial*, Luc. Salt. 44: τὸ ἐπιθ. (sc. μέλος) *the bridal song*, usu. sung in chorus before the bridal chamber, v. Theocr. 18, Himer. Or. 1. [ᾰ]

ἐπιθᾰλᾰμίτης, ου, ὁ, epith. of Hermes, ap. Hesych.

ἐπιθᾰλασσίδιος Att. -ττίδιος, ον, = sq., Thuc. 4. 76, Xen., etc.

ἐπιθᾰλάσσιος Att. -ττιος, α, ον, also ος, ον Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 28: (θάλασσα):—*lying on the shore* or *coast*, Lat. *maritimus*, Hdt. 1. 154, Thuc., etc.: generally, *marine*, Epich. p. 55.—In App. Hisp. 12, ἐπιθάλασσος is f. l.

ἐπιθαλπής, ές, *warm*, Hesych.

ἐπιθάλπω, f. ψω, *to warm*, esp. *on the surface*, γαῖαν Xenophan., Plut. 2. 780 E, Ael. N. A. 10. 35.

ἐπιθαμβέω, *to marvel at*, Nonn.

ἐπιθᾰνάτιος, ον, (θάνατος) *condemned to death*, Dion. H. 7. 35. Adv. -τίως, ἔχειν = ἐπιθανάτως ἔχειν, Ael. V. H. 13. 26. [ᾰ]

ἐπιθάνᾰτος, ον, *sick to death*, *hard at death's door*, Dem. 1225. 1:—Adv. -τως ἔχειν, *to be sick unto death*, like ἐπιθάνατος εἶναι. II. *deadly*, ὕβωσις Hipp. Mochl. 861; of poisons, Theophr. [ᾰ]

ἐπιθᾰνής, ές, (θανεῖν) = ἐπιθάνατος, Anon. ap. Suid.

ἐπιθάπτω, f. θάψω, *to bury again*, Philostr.

ἐπιθαρσέω Att. -θαρρέω, *to put* or *trust in* or *on*, τινί Plut. Brut. 37. II. *to take heart to resist*, τοῖς ἐχθροῖς App. Civ. 3. 10, cf. Ael. N. A. 4. 34.

ἐπιθαρσύνω Att. -ρρύνω, *to cheer on*, *excite*, *stir up*, c. acc. pers., Il. 4. 183, Dion. H. 10. 41.

ἐπιθαυμάζω, *to pay honour to*, Plut. Marcell. 30: *to compliment by an honorarium* or *fee*, τὸν διδάσκαλον Ar. Nub. 1147.

ἐπιθεάζω, = ἐπιθειάζω, *to invoke the gods against*, τινί Pherecr. Myrm. 10, cf. ἐπιθοάζω:—absol., Plat. Phaedr. 211 B.

ἐπιθεάομαι, f. άσομαι, *to view*.

ἐπιθειάζω, f. άσω, *to call upon in the name of the gods*, *to adjure*, *conjure*, Lat. *obtestari per deos*, τοσαῦτα ἐπιθειάσας Thuc. 2. 75; ἐπ. μὴ ποιεῖν Id. 8. 53; cf. Buttm. Lexil. v. θαάσσειν 6, v. sub ἐπιθεάζω. 2. *to inspire*, τινί Plut. Them. 28, etc.:—absol. *to be inspired*, *to prophesy*, Dion. H. 1. 31. 2. *to deify*, *glorify*, τι Plut. 297 F.

ἐπιθείᾱσις, εως, ἡ, *inspiration*, Philo. 2. = sq., Plut. 2. 1117 A.

ἐπιθειασμός, ὁ, *an appeal to the gods*, Thuc. 7. 75, in plur.

ἐπιθεῖτε, Ep. 2 plur. opt. aor. 2 from ἐπιτίθημι, Hom.

ἐπιθέλγω, f. ξω, *to soothe*, *assuage*, Plut. 2. 456 B.

ἐπίθεμα, ατος, τό, (ἐπιτίθημι) *that which is put upon* a thing:— 1. *an external application*, Diosc. 2. *a lid*, *cover*, Philo. 3. *a gravestone*, *monument*, Paus. 1. 2, 3.

ἐπιθεράπεύω, *to be diligent about*, *work zealously for*, τὴν κάθοδον Thuc. 8. 47, cf. 84. II. *to apply additional remedies*, Hipp. Mochl. 866.

ἐπιθερμαίνομαι, Pass. *to become feverish*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 938, cf. 3. 1112.

ἐπίθεσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιτίθημι) *a laying* or *putting on*, χειρῶν N. T.: *application*, ἐπιχρίστων Plut. 2. 102 A. 2. *an ap-*

*plication of epithets*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 2, 14. II. (from Med.) *a setting upon, attack*, Antipho 117. 41, Xen. An. 4. 4, 22; ἐπ. Περσῶν τοῖς Ἕλλησι Plat. Legg. 698 B: *an attempt, plot*, ἐπί τινα Arist. Pol. 5. 10: generally, *a setting to work at*, ἔργῳ Polyb. 1. 45, 2.

**ἐπιθεσπίζω**, of an oracle or god, *to give sanction*, τινί Dion. H. 2. 6, acc. to Vat. Ms.: *to prophesy to*, τινί Id. 3. 35:—but, II. ἐπιθ. τῷ τρίποδι *to prophesy upon* the tripod, *give the oracle's answer* there, Hdt. 4. 179.

**ἐπιθεσπισμός**, ὁ, *the sanction of an oracle*, Arr. An. 6. 19, 9.

**ἐπιθετέον**, verb. Adj. from ἐπιτίθημι, *one must lay upon, impose*, δίκην Plat. Gorg. 507 D. II. *one must lay one's hand to, set to work at*, τινί Plat. Soph. 231 C.

**ἐπιθέτης**, ου, ὁ, *a plotter, impostor*, Luc. Trag. 172.

**ἐπιθετικός**, ή, όν, (ἐπιτίθεμαι) *ready to attack*, θηρίοις Xen. Mem. 4. 1, 3: *enterprising*, στρατηγός Ib. 3. 1, 6; περί τι Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 27. II. (ἐπιτίθημι) *added*, Lat. *adjectivus*, esp. in Gramm., τὸ ἐπ. *the adjective*. Adv. -κῶς.

**ἐπίθετος**, ον, (ἐπιτίθημι) *added, annexed*, φυλαὶ ἐπ. Dion. H. 3. 71; ἐπ. ἐξουσία, *assumed* power, Plut. Cleom. 10. 2. *adventitious*, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 11, 1; ἐπ. τῇ φύσει κακά Menand. Incert. 5: *far-fetcht, foreign*, Isocr. 145 C; *fictitious*, Theophr.; opp. to ἀληθινός, Dion. H. 4. 70, cf. 68:—cf. ἐπακτός, ἐπίκητος. II. as Subst., τὸ ἐπ. *an epithet*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 3, 3, etc. Adv. -τως, Strabo.

**ἐπιθέω**, f. θεύσομαι, *to run upon* or *at*, Hdt. 9. 107: *to run after, chase, pursue*, Xen. Cyn. 6. 10; τινά App. Hisp. 27.

**ἐπιθεωρέω**, *to examine over again* or *carefully*, τι Hipp.

**ἐπιθεώρησις**, εως, ἡ, *contemplation*, M. Anton. 8. 26.

**ἐπιθήγω**, f. ξω, *to whet, sharpen*, Ael. N. A. 5. 16: metaph. *to stimulate, excite*, Plut. 786 A.

**ἐπιθήκη**, ἡ, (ἐπιτίθημι) *an addition, increase*, Hes. Op. 378: *something given in* or *over* a bargain, Ar. Vesp. 1391.

**ἐπίθημα**, ατος, τό, = ἐπίθεμα, φωριαμῶν ἐπιθήματα *lids* of chests, Il. 24. 228, cf. Hippon. 47 (41), Hdt. 1. 48: *a gravestone*, Isae. 2. 36.

**ἐπιθηματικός**, ή, όν, *of, belonging to* ἐπιθήματα, Poll. 7. 208.

**ἐπιθηματουργία**, ή, *a making of lids* or *covers*, Plat. Polit. 280 D.

**ἐπιθηματόω**, *to put a lid upon*, τι Anticl. ap. Ath. 473 C.

**ἐπιθηραρχία**, ή, *office of an* ἐπιθήραρχος, Ael. Tact. 22.

**ἐπιθήραρχος**, ὁ, *chief commander of the elephants*.

**ἐπιθησαυρίζω**, *to store up*, Clem. Al.

**ἐπιθησαυριστέον**, verb. Adj. *one must store up*, Clem. Al.

**ἐπιθιγγάνω**, aor. ἐπέθιγον, *to touch on the surface, touch lightly*, Theophr., etc.; τινός Plut. T. Gracch. 19.

**ἐπιθλίβω**, f. ψω, *to press upon, rub the surface*, Diod. 3. 14: metaph., *to annoy*, Plut. 2. 782 D.

**ἐπίθλιψις**, εως, ἡ, *pressure on the surface*, Aretae.

**ἐπιθνήσκω**, *to die afterwards*, Dion. H.

**ἐπιθοάζω**, in Aesch. Cho. 856, Eur. Med. 1409, usu. interpreted, *to sit as a suppliant at an altar, to pray the gods for aid* (cf. θοάζω II), and this is defended by Buttm. Lexil. v. θαάσσειν 6: but Schütz, Blomf., Herm. and Dind. prefer ἐπιθεάζω.

**ἐπιθολόω**, *to make muddy, obscure*, Luc. Lexiph. 4, Plut. 2. 894 E.

**ἐπιθορεῖν**, inf. aor. of ἐπιθρώσκω.

**ἐπιθόρνυμαι**, *to cover*, of male animals, βουσί Luc. Amor. 22.

**ἐπιθορόω**, (θόρος) *to impregnate*, Clem. Al. p. 222.

**ἐπιθορῦβέω**, *to shout to*, Lat. *acclamare*, esp. *in token of approval*, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 50.

**ἐπιθράσσω** Att. -ττω, contr. for ἐπιταράσσω.

**ἐπιθραύω**, *to break*, ἄρτον Anth. P. 6. 105.

**ἐπιθρέξας**, ασα, αν, part. aor. 1 of ἐπιτρέχω, II.

**ἐπίθρεπτος**, ον, (τρέφω) *well-fed, corpulent*, Hipp.

**ἐπιθρηνέω**, *to lament over*, c. acc., Babr. 118. 8, Plut. 2. 123 C.

**ἐπιθρήνησις**, εως, ἡ, *a lamentation*, Plut. 2. 611 A.

**ἐπιθρομβόω**, *to make to curdle*: Pass. *to curdle*, Nic. Al. 364.

**ἐπιθρῦλέω**, *to babble to*, Eccl.

**ἐπιθρύπτω**, *to break up*: metaph. *to enfeeble*, Philostr.

**ἐπιθρώσκω**: fut. θοροῦμαι: aor. ἔθορον:—*to leap upon*, c. gen., νηῒ ἐπιθρώσκων Il. 8. 515, cf. Eur. Rhes. 100: also c. dat., *to leap* (contemptuously) *upon*, like Lat. *insultare*, τύμβου ἐπιθρώσκων Μενελάου Il. 4. 177: with an Adj. neut., τόσσον ἐπιθρώσκουσι so far *do* [the horses] *spring at a bound*, Il. 5. 772; μακρὰ ἐπιθρ. Hes. Sc. 438:—also, *to spring forward, jut out*, of a wall, etc., Orph. Arg. 847. 1264. II. *to spring up, rise*, ὀμίχλη Musae. 113.

**ἐπίθυμβρον**, τό, *a parasitic plant on θύμβρα*, Diosc.

**ἐπιθῡμέω**, (θυμός) *to set one's heart upon* a thing, *long for, aim at, desire*, c. gen. rei, Hdt. 2. 66, Aesch. Ag. 216, etc.: c. gen. pers., *to love*, or rather *lust after*, Lys. 96. 40, Xen. An. 4. 1, 14 (and so c. acc. pers., Menand. ap. Clem. Al. 605 D); of political attachments, Andoc. 32. 43, Lys. 158. 12; c. inf., Hdt. 1. 24, etc.: absol., *to lust, covet*, Thuc. 6. 92, and Plat.: τὸ ἐπιθυμοῦν = ἐπιθυμία, *eagerness*, τινός for a thing, Thuc. 6. 24.

**ἐπιθύμημα**, ατος, τό, *the object of desire*, Xen. Hiero 4. 7: *yearning, desire*, Hipp., Plat. Legg. 687 C, etc. [ῡ]

**ἐπιθύμησις**, εως, ἡ, *a longing desire*, Isae. [ῡ]

**ἐπιθῡμήτειρα**, ἡ, fem. of sq., Call. Dian. 237.

**ἐπιθῡμητής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who longs for* or *desires*, νεωτέρων ἔργων Hdt. 7. 6, Andoc. 29. 32; τιμῆς Plat. Rep. 475 B: *a lover*, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 60.

**ἐπιθῡμητικός**, ή, όν, *desiring, coveting, lusting after*, τινός Plat. Legg. 475 B: τὸ ἐπιθ. *that* division of the soul *which is the seat of the desires and affections*, Plat. Rep. 439 E, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 13, 2. Adv. -κῶς ἔχειν = ἐπιθυμεῖν, Plat. Phaed. 108 C.

**ἐπιθῡμητός**, ή, όν, *desired, to be desired*: τὰ ἐπ. *objects of desire*, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 10, 6. Adv. -τῶς.

**ἐπιθῡμία**, ή, (ἐπιθυμέω), *a desire, yearning, longing*, Hdt. 1. 32, and in Att. Prose; ἐπ. τινός *a longing after* a thing, as ὕδατος, σίτου, etc., Thuc. 2. 52., 7. 84, etc.; τῆς μεθ' ὑμῶν πολιτείας Andoc. 21. 7; τῆς παρθενίας Plat. Crat. 406 B: τὸ ἐπιθυμίαν ἔχειν c. inf., Xen.; εἰς ἐπ. τινὸς ἐλθεῖν Plat. Criti. 113 D; ἐν ἐπ. εἶναι, γίγνεσθαι Plat. Prot. 318 A, Legg. 841 C: usu. in bad sense, τιμωρίας Antipho 115. 29; esp. *desire, lust after*, πρός τινα Xen. Lac. 2. 14; and oft. absol., opp. to πρόνοια, *lust, desire, passion*, Thuc. 6. 13, Plat. Phaed. 82 C. II. = ἐπιθύμημα, Pittac. ap. Stob. p. 46. 6.

**ἐπιθῡμίαμα**, ατος, τό, *an incense-offering*, Soph. O. T. 913.

**ἐπιθυμιατρός**, ὁ, *one who burns incense*, Inscr. Böckh. 2. p. 612.

**ἐπιθῡμιάω**, f. άσω, *to offer incense*, Plut. Alex. 25, etc.

**ἐπιθύμιος**, ον, = ἐπιθυμητικός, Manetho 4. 565. [ῠ]

**ἐπιθῡμίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *a wreath of flowers* for the neck, Hesych.; cf. ὑποθυμίς. II. ἐπιθῡμίς, ίδος, ἡ, *thyme*, Diosc. 3. 38.

**ἐπιθῡμό-δειπνος**, ον, *eager for dinner*, Plut. 2. 726 A.

**ἐπίθῡμον**, τό, *a parasitic plant on thyme, Cuscuta Epithymis*, Diosc. 4. 179.

**ἐπ-ῑθύνω**, = ἐπευθύνω, Soph. Phil. 1059, Ap. Rh. 3. 1325. [ῡ]

**ἐπιθῡσιάω**, *to offer incense*, Sophron ap. E. M.

**ἐπῑθύω**, f. ύσω (from θύω, v. sub fin.):—*to rush eagerly at*, ὡς ἂν ἐπιθύσαντες ἑλοίμεθα Od. 16. 297. 2. c. inf., *to strive vehemently to* do a thing, ἐρύσσασθαι.. Τρῶες ἐπιθύουσι Il. 18. 175: *to desire, long to* do, h. Hom. Merc. 475, Ap. Rh., etc.—Cf. ἐπιτύφω. [Ep. ἐπιθῦω; whence some reject the common deriv. from ἐπί, θύω, and refer it to ἰθύνω: but then it should be written ἐπιθύνω, for ἰθύω has always ῠ. The sense does not demand this, v. sub θύω B; and ι is easily lengthd. in arsi, as ο in ἀπόειπόν, ἀπόἐρσῃ, ἀπόἐρσειε, v. Spitzn. Vers. Her. 85, 86.]

**ἐπῑθύω**, fut. ύσω, *to sacrifice besides* or *after*, τέλεον νεαροῖς Aesch. Ag. 1504; τι θεοῖς Ar. Plut. 116; ἐπὶ τοῦ βωμοῦ τὰς δεκάτας, Dion. H. 1. 40:—absol., in Med., Plut. Marcell. 29. II. *to offer incense*, Wess. Diod. 12. 11, etc. [usu. θύω; always θῦσω.]

**ἐπιθωρᾱκίδιον**, τό, *a tunic worn over the* θώραξ, Plut. Alex. 11.

**ἐπιθωρᾱκίζομαι**, Med. *to put in one's armour*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 27.

**ἐπιθωρήσσομαι**, Pass. *to get ready for the fight*, Ap. Rh. 1. 42.

**ἐπιθῶσσω**, f. ξω, *to shout* or *call out*, τινί τι Aesch. Pr. 277; τινί Eur. I. T. 1127; and absol., Aesch. Pr. 73. II. *to cheer on*, c. acc., Synes.

**ἐπῐ́δμων**, ον, gen. ονος, = ἐπίστωρ, τινός Anth. P. 6. 175.

**ἐπῐ́ζομαι**, Ion. for ἐφέζομαι.

**ἐπῐ́στωρ**, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, *skilled* or *practised in*, c. gen., μεγάλων ἔργων Od. 21. 26:—*privy to* a thing, *a witness*, Ap. Rh. 4. 16, 89.

**ἐπικαγχάζω**, *to laugh loud at*, τινί, Eccl.: cf. καχάζω.

**ἐπικαγχᾰλάω**, *to exult in*, τινί Q. Sm. 1. 161.

**ἐπικαθαιρέω**, *to pull down, destroy besides*, Thuc. 8. 20.

**ἐπικᾰθαίρω**, *to purge yet more*, Hipp.

**ἐπικάθαρσις**, εως, ἡ, *additional purging*, Clem. Al.

**ἐπικαθέζομαι**, Pass. *to sit down upon*, ἐπί τινι Ar. Plut. 185.

**ἐπικαθεύδω**, f. ευδήσω, *to sleep upon*, τινί Luc. adv. Indoct. 4: *to sit on* eggs, Arist. H. A. 5. 9, 1.

**ἐπικάθημαι** Ion. -κάτημαι, Pass.:—*to sit upon*, τινί Hdt. 6. 72, Ar. Eq. 1098: *to press upon, be heavy on*, ἐπί τινι Ar. Ran. 1046: also c. acc., App. Syr. 32:—*to sit upon* eggs, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 23. 2. ἐπ. ἐπὶ τῆς τραπέζης *to sit at* his counter, of a banker's clerk or money-changer, Dem. 1189. 20; ὑπὸ τοῦ ἐπικα-

θημένου . . (alone) Id. 946. 14. II. *to sit down against* a place, *besiege* it, Thuc. 7. 27.

**ἐπικαθιζάνω**, = ἐπικαθίζω, ἐπί τι Antiph. Strat. 2. 12.

**ἐπικαθίζω**, *to set upon*, τινὰ ἐπί τι Hipp. II. intr. *to sit upon*, πειθώ τις ἐπεκάθιζεν ἐπὶ τοῖς χείλεσι Eupol. Dem. 6. 2. *to sit down against, besiege*, πόλει Polyb. 4. 61, 6.

**ἐπικαθίημι**, *to let down, set upon*, τί τινι Ephipp. Ναυαγ. 1: *to let down, shut*, πύλας App. Hannib. 51.

**ἐπικάθισμα**, ατος, τό, (ἐπικαθίζω) *a sitting, place to sit on*, late.

**ἐπικαθίστημι**, f. καταστήσω, *to set over*, τινὰ ἐπί τινι Plat. Tim. 72 B. II. *to appoint besides* or *after*, Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 2: ἐπ. τινὰ στρατηγόν *to appoint as successor* in command, Polyb. 2. 19, 8.

**ἐπικαθοράω**, v. ἐπικατείδον.

**ἐπικαινίζω**, *to renew, restore*, Lxx.

**ἐπικαινοτομέω**, = sq., Euseb. H. E. 7. 3.

**ἐπικαινουργέω**, *to contrive novelties*, Democr. ap. Stob. 4. 39.

**ἐπικαινόω** νόμους *to innovate upon* the laws, a conj. of H. Steph. in Aesch. Eum. 693 (ἐπικαινούντων for -όντων): but Wakef. better ἐπιχραινόντων, *violating*.

**ἐπικαίνυμαι**, Dep. *to surpass, excel*, (v. καίνυμαι), πάντας ἐπ' ἀνθρώπους ἐκέκαστο ὄλβῳ τε πλούτῳ τε Il. 24. 535; ἐπὶ φρεσὶ πευκαλίμῃσι κέκασται 20. 35.

**ἐπικαιρία**, ἡ, *an occasion, fit time* or *place*, Hipp.

**ἐπικαίριος**, ον, *in season, seasonable, suitable, needful*, Lat. *opportunus*, Xen. Oec. 5. 4; τόποι ἐπ. *vital* parts, Tim. Locr. 102 D: hence, *important*, c. inf., οἱ θεραπεύεσθαι ἐπικαίριοι those whose cure is *all-important*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 25:—οἱ ἐπ. *the most important, chief persons* of the army, Ib. 3. 3, 12: so, οἱ ἐπικαιριώτατοι *the leading persons*, Id. Hell. 3. 3, 11:—Adv. -ίως, *conveniently*, Strabo p. 424, Plut. II. later, *for a time*, Stob.

**ἐπίκαιρος**, ον, = foreg., Soph. O. T. 875, Thuc. 8. 106, etc.: of persons, *helping in time of need*, Pind. P. 4. 488: ἐπ. σήματα *important* symptoms, Hipp. Acut. 383, cf. Epid. 1. 984; φλέβες Id. Fract. 759: τὰ ἐπ. *advantageous* positions, Xen. Hier. 19. 5; so, τοὺς ἐπικαίρους τῶν τόπων Dem. 234. 14; and of parts of the body, *vital*, Hipp.; and of wounds, *dangerous*, cf. καίριος; ἐπ. ἕλκος Hipp. Acut. 391:—c. gen., *suitable* or *ready for*, τρίποδα . . λουτρῶν . . θέσθ' ἐπίκαιρον Soph. Aj. 1406:—c. inf., ἐπ. ἀποχρῆσθαι *most convenient* to use, Thuc. 1. 68. II. later, *for a time, temporary*, Clem. Al.

**ἐπικαίω** Att. κάω, f. καύσω, *to light up* or *kindle on* a place, πῦρ Il. Hom. Ap. 491; *to burn on an altar*, ὅς μοι πολλὰ βοῶν ἐπὶ μηρί' ἔκηεν Il. 22. 170, etc., in tmesi. II. *to burn on the surface, scorch*, Hipp. Aër. 291; οἱ τὰ σώματα ὑπὸ τοῦ ἡλίου ἐπικεκαυμένοι Ep. Plat. 340 D; so, of lightning, Arist. Meteor. 3. 1; 10; of hot iron, Id. H. A. 9. 40.

**ἐπικἄλἄμάομαι**, Dep. *to glean*, Luc. Tox. 16.

**ἐπικἄλέω**, f. έσω, *to call on, call to*, esp. *to call on* a god, *invoke*, θεόν Hdt. 2. 39, etc.; *to appeal to*, Dem. 269. 24; (and so for Lat. *appellare*, Plut. Marcell. 2); ἐπ. θεόν τινι *to use* a god's name *in adjuring one*, Hdt. 1. 199, cf. 3. 65: so in Med., Id. 1. 87, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 23, etc. 2. *to invite*, γέροντας ἐπὶ πλέονας καλέσαντες Od. 7. 189: so also in Med., Hdt. 1. 187, etc. 3. in Med., *to call in* as a helper or ally, τινά or τινὰ σύμμαχον Hdt. 5. 63., 8. 64, cf. Thuc. 1. 101: *to call in* as witness, τινὰ μάρτυρα Antipho 114. 34, cf. Plat. Legg. 664 C. 4. Med., also, *to call before one, summon*, of the Ephors, Id. 5. 39. II. *to call in addition* or *besides*; Pass., *to be called by surname* ἐπεκλήθησαν Κεκροπίδαι Hdt. 8. 44; or, *to be nicknamed*, Xen. Mem. 1. 4. 2, Hell. 2. 3, 30. III. like ἐγκαλέω, *to bring an accusation against*, τινί τι Thuc. 1. 139; also ἐπ. τινι, c. inf., *to accuse* one of doing, Antipho 121. 1, Thuc. 2. 27: c. acc. rei, *to throw in one's teeth*, Ar. Pac. 663; hence Pass., τὰ ἐπικαλούμενα χρήματα the money *that was imputed to* him, i. e. which he was charged with having, Hdt. 2. 118, cf. Isocr. 234 C:—ἐπικαλεῖν τινι *to quarrel, dispute with* one, Plat. Legg. 766 E.

**ἐπικαλλύνω**, *to cover with ornament, deck out*, Themist.

**ἐπικάλυμμα**, ατος, τό, (ἐπικαλύπτω) *a cover, covering; a veil, means of hiding*, κακῶν Menand. Boeot. 3. II. *the tail of a crab*, Arist. H. A. 5. 7, 3. [ᾰ]

**ἐπικἄλυπτήριον**, τό, = foreg. 1, Arist. Part. An. 4. 10, 28.

**ἐπικἄλύπτω**, f. ψω, *to cover over, shroud*, κακὸν δ' ἐπὶ κῶμα καλύπτει Hes. Th. 798: *to cover up, hide*, as snow a track, Xen. Cyn. 8. 1; ἐπ. τὴν ἀπορίαν Plat. Charmid. 169 D; ἐπ. τὸν νοῦν πάθει Arist. de Anima 3. 3, 21, cf. Plat. Crat. 395 B:—*to shut, close*, βλέφαρα Arist. Sens. II. *to put as a covering over*, φᾶρος προσώπου Eur. H. F. 642.

**ἐπικάλυψις**, εως, ἡ, *a covering, concealment*, Eccl. [ᾰ]

**ἐπικάμνω**, *to labour, grieve at* or *after*, τινί Ael. N. A. 14. 6.

**ἐπικαμπή**, ἡ, *a bend*: *the return* of a building, Hdt. 1. 180: ἐπ. ποιεῖσθαι *to wheel to* right or left, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 6; cf. ἐπικάμπτω.

**ἐπικαμπής**, ές, *curved, curling*, οὐραῖον Luc. Gall. 28.

**ἐπικάμπιος**, ον, collat. form for foreg.: ἐπ. τάξις *a curved*, i. e. *convex* line of battle, Polyb. 1. 27, 4, etc.

**ἐπικάμπτω**, f. ψω, *to bend in, curve, crook*, Hipp.; ἐπ. τὸν δάκτυλον Arist. H. A. 5. 30, 8:—in Pass. of troops, *to wheel round the wings*, so as to take the enemy in flank (εἰς κύκλωσιν), Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 5, cf. Hell. 4. 2, 20. II. = ἐπιγνάμπτω (q. v.)

**ἐπικαμπύλος**, ον, *crooked, curved*, ὤμους *in* the shoulders, h. Hom. Merc. 90, cf. Hes. Op. 425. [ῠ]

**ἐπίκαμψις**, εως, ἡ, = ἐπικαμπή, Dio C. 50. 31.

**ἐπικανθίς**, ίδος, ἡ, = ἐγκανθίς, Hippiatr. p. 119.

**ἐπίκἄρ**, Adv. *head-wards, head-foremost*, Il. 16. 392, v. sub κάρ: opp. to ἀνάκαρ.

**ἐπικαρδιάω**, = καρδιάω, Nic. Al. 19.

**ἐπικαρπία**, (ἐπικάρπιος) *the usufruct of a property, income from* it, *profit*, Plat. Legg. 955 D, Arist. Pol. 1. 11, 3; opp. to the principal of the property (τὸ ἀρχαῖον), Dem. 829. 7; ἐπικαρπίας λαμβάνειν Isocr. 184 C; cf. Andoc. 12. 28.

**ἐπικαρπίδιος**, ον, (καρπός) *on fruit*, χυοῦς Anth. P. 9. 226.

**ἐπικαρπίζομαι**, *to draw the nutriment from, exhaust*, γῆν, of crops, Theophr.

**ἐπικάρπιος**, ον, (καρπός) *bringer* or *guardian of fruits*, epith. of Zeus, etc., Arist. Mund. 7. 3; Plut. 2. 1048 C: τὰ ἐπ. *pedicles* or *fruit-stalks*, Theophr. II. (καρπός II) *on* or *for the wrist*, ἐπ. ὄφεις *bracelets* in the shape of snakes, Philostr.

**ἐπικαρπολογέομαι**, Dep. *to glean*, τὸν ἀμητόν Joseph.

**ἐπικάρσιος**, α, ον, (ἐπίκαρ, κάρ), like ἐγκάρσιος, strictly *head-wards*, i. e. *head downwards*, αἱ μὲν [νῆες] ἔπειτ' ἐφέροντ' ἐπικάρσιαι, of ships in a stormy sea, Od. 9. 70:—in Hdt., always opp. to ὄρθιος, *cross-wise, at an angle*, usu. *at a right angle*, as of the streets of Babylon, opp. to ἰθεῖαι, 1. 180; so, τὰ ἐπ. the country *measured along the coast*, opp. to τὰ ὄρθια (from the coast inland), 4. 101; and c. gen., τριήρεις τοῦ Πόντου ἐπικάρσιαι ships *forming an angle* with the line of the Pontus, 7. 36: so, ἐπ. σανίδες *cross* planks, Polyb. 1. 22, 5.

**ἐπικαταβαίνω**, f. βήσομαι, *to go down to* a place, εἰς Πλαταιάς Hdt. 9. 25; πρὸς πόλιν Thuc. 6. 97: *to go down, extend downwards*, ἔς τι Hipp. 2. *to go down to* or *against*, Thuc. 4. 11. II. *to come down upon*, i. e. *punish* an act, Tab. Heracl.

**ἐπικαταβάλλω**, f. βἄλῶ, *to throw down on* one, Dio C.: *to let fall down, droop at* a thing, τὰ ὦτα Xen. Cyn. 4. 3:—poët. aor. 2 ἐπικάββαλον Ap. Rh. 4. 188, Q. Sm. 14. 583.

**ἐπικατάγω**, *to bring down* or *to land besides*:—Pass. *to come to land along with* or *afterwards*, Thuc. 3. 49. [ᾰ]

**ἐπικαταδαρθάνω**, f. δαρθήσομαι, *to sleep, fall asleep at* or *upon*, Thuc. 4. 133, Plat. Rep. 534 D.

**ἐπικαταδέω**, f. δήσω, *to bind upon* a thing, Hipp., Luc. Asin. 34.

**ἐπικαταδύομαι**, Med. *to dive after*, Poll. 1. 108. 2. *to set*, Schol. Eur.

**ἐπικαταθέω**, *to run down upon, attack*, Dio C. 40. 36.

**ἐπικαταίρω**, intr. *to sink down upon*, τινί Plut. Pomp. 31.

**ἐπικατακαίω**, f. καύσω, *to burn besides*, Liban.

**ἐπικατακλίνω**, *to make bend down upon*, τί τινι. [ῐ]

**ἐπικατακλύζω**, *to overflow besides*, Hdt. 1. 107.

**ἐπικατακοιμάομαι**, Dep. pass. *to sleep at* or *upon*, Hdt. 4. 172.

**ἐπικατακολουθέω**, *to follow after, attend to*, τινί Schol. Pind.

**ἐπικαταλαμβάνω**, f. λήψομαι, *to follow and catch up, overtake*, dub. in Hdt. 1. 79; but uncertain in Thuc. 2. 90, Xen., and Plat.

**ἐπικαταλλἄγή**, ἡ, *money paid for exchange, discount*, Theophr.

**ἐπικαταλλάσσομαι**, Pass. *to be reconciled*, τινί Clem. Rom. 48.

**ἐπικαταμένω**, *to stay* or *delay longer*, περί τι Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 11, Hell. 7. 4, 36.

**ἐπικαταμωκάομαι**, Dep. = καταμωκάομαι, Poll. 8. 77.

**ἐπικαταμωμέομαι**, Dep. = καταμωμέομαι, Schol. Ap. Rh. 3. 791.

**ἐπικαταπηδάω**, *to leap upon, into*, εἴς τι Joseph.

**ἐπικαταπίμπρημι**, *to set fire to besides*, τινί App. Civ. 2. 22.

**ἐπικαταπίπτω**, *to throw oneself upon*, Luc. Anach. 1. [ῐ]

**ἐπικαταπλάσσω**, *to put on a plaster*, Hipp. Fract. 767.

**ἐπικαταπλέω**, *to sail down upon, bear down upon*, Diod. 16. 66.

**ἐπικατἄράομαι**, Dep. *to imprecate curses on*, τινά Lxx.

**ἐπικατἄράσσω**, f. ξω, *to dash upon* or *against*:—Pass., *to fall with a crash*, Dion. H. 10. 16, etc.

**ἐπικατάρᾱτος**, *ον*, like *ἐπάρατος*, *accursed*, N. T. [ᾰρ]

**ἐπικαταρρέω**, f. *ρεύσω*, *to run* or *flow down*, of humours, from the head to other parts, Hipp. Aër. 281: *to fall down upon*, *τινί* Plut. Pelop. 4.

**ἐπικαταρρήγνῡμι**, f. *ρήξω*, *to break on* or *over*, *τινί τι*:—Pass., *to break out upon*, *τινί* Plut. Mar. 21.

**ἐπικαταρριπτέω** and **-ρίπτω**, *to throw down besides* or *upon*, Xen. An. 4. 7, 13. [ῐ]

**ἐπικατασείω**, *to shake*, *dash down on*, *ἑαυτῷ ἐλέφαντα* Joseph. B. J. 1. 1, 5.

**ἐπικατασκάπτω**, f. *ψω*, *to pull down upon by digging*, *τινί τι* Dion. H. 1. 39.

**ἐπικατασκευάζω**, *to build upon*, *τι ἐπί τι* Dio C. 50. 23.

**ἐπικατασπάω**, *to draw down* or *convulse besides*, Hipp.

**ἐπικατασπένδω**, f. *σπείσω*, *to pour as a libation*, *τι* Joseph.

**ἐπικαταστρέφω**, f. *ψω*, *to turn down*, *upset over*.

**ἐπικατασφάζω** and **-σφάττω**, f. *ξω*, *to slay*, *kill besides* or *over*, *τινά τινι* Hdt. 1. 45, Plut. Cleom. 37.

**ἐπικατατέμνω**, *to carry out the workings of a mine beyond one's boundaries*, Dem. 977. 7.

**ἐπικατατρέχω**, *to rush down upon*, Dion. H. 9. 21.

**ἐπικαταφέρομαι**, Pass. *to rush* or *fall down upon*, *τινί* Joseph. A. J. 12. 9, 4.

**ἐπικατάφορος**, *prone to*, *ἐπί* or *πρός τι* Ath. 391 E, 608 D.

**ἐπικαταψάω**, *to harrow lightly*, *χώραν* Strabo p. 831.

**ἐπικαταψεύδομαι**, Dep. *to tell lies besides* or *in addition*, Hdt. 3. 63, Thuc. 8. 74.

**ἐπικαταψήχω**, *to smooth down afterwards*, App. Civ. 2. 145.

**ἐπικατεῖδον**, aor. of *ἐπικαθοράω*, *to look at besides*, *τι* Hipp. Progn. 38.

**ἐπικάτειμι**, (*εἶμι*) *to go down upon* or *into*, *εἴς τι* Thuc. 2. 49.

**ἐπικατεράω**, *to pour off liquid on* a thing, Galen.

**ἐπικατέρχομαι**, Dep. med. = *ἐπικάτειμι*, Hipp.

**ἐπικατέχω**, *to detain still*, Dion. H. 9. 60, Luc. Hermot. 23.

**ἐπικατηγορέω**, *to predicate of* a thing, *τί τινος* Sext. Emp. M. 9. 334; *to attribute to* .., *τί τινι* Plut. 1113 C; *τὸ σχῆμα ἐπικατηγορούσῃ* Dion. H. 1. 66 (as Dind. for *ἐπικατηγορήσει*):—Pass., *to be added to the predicate*, Arist. An. Pr. 1. 38, 2.

**ἐπικατηγορία**, *ἡ*, *a predicate*, *name*, *title*, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 297.

**ἐπικατοικέω**, *to live at*, *inhabit*, Cebes.

**ἐπικατονομάζω**, *to name* a thing *after* one, Clem. Al.

**ἐπικατορθόω**, *to set right again*, *ὀστέα* Hipp. Fract. 763.

**ἐπικατορύσσομαι**, Pass. *to be buried with*, Antipho 122. 17.

**ἐπικαττύω**, *to mend* (shoes), Poll. 7. 82: metaph. of *vamping up* old plays, A. B. 39.

**ἐπι-καυλό-φυλλος**, *ον*, *with leaves on the stem*, *with sessile leaves*, Theophr.

**ἐπίκαυμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, (*ἐπικαίω*) *a pustule*, *pimple*:—*a spot on the cornea of the eye*, Medic.

**ἐπίκαυσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*ἐπικαίω*) *inflammation of the surface*: also *a parching*, *scorching up*, joined with *ἐρυσίβη*, Plat. Ax. 368 C. II. = foreg., Diosc. 2. 166.

**ἐπίκαυτος**, *ον*, (*ἐπικαίω*) *burnt at the end*, *ἀκόντια* Hdt. 7. 71, 74.

**ἐπικαυχάομαι**, Dep. *to glory over* or *in*, *τινί*.

**ἐπικαυχησις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *triumph over* another or *in* a thing.

**ἐπικαχλάζω**, *to plash against*, *κῦκα πέτραις* Ap. Rh. 4. 944.

**ἐπικάω**, Att. for *ἐπικαίω*. [ᾰ]

**ἐπίκειμαι**, inf. *κεῖσθαι*, Pass.:—*to lie* or *be laid upon*, *fitted to*, *τινί* Theogn. 19:—of doors, *to be put to* or *closed* (cf. *ἐπιτίθημι* II), *θύραι δ' ἐπέκειντο φαειναί* Od. 16. 19; metaph., *θύραι γλώσσῃ ἐπίκεινται* Theogn. 421. 2. generally, *to be placed*, *to be in* or *on*, c. dat., *ὀφθαλμὸς μετώπῳ* Hes. Th. 143; *νῆσοι ἐπὶ Λήμνου ἐπικείμεναι* islands *lying off* Lemnos, Hdt. 7. 6; so, *τῇ Θρήκῃ* Ib. 185; *ἐπὶ τῇ Λακωνικῇ* Ib. 235: hence absol., *αἱ ἐπικείμεναι νῆσοι* the islands *on the coast*, Thuc. 2. 14, etc.: hence, 3. *to hang over*, *impend*, Lat. *imminere*, *τινί* Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 5: *ἐπικείμενα σκώμματα ready*, *common-place* jokes, Longin. II. *to be laid on*, *press heavy upon*, *κρατερὴ δ' ἐπικείσετ' ἀνάγκη* Il. 6. 458: *to press upon*, *be urgent* in intreaty, Hdt. 5. 104: *to press upon* as an enemy, *continue assaulting*, *τινί* Hdt. 5. 81, etc.; and absol., *ἐπικείσομαι βαρύς* Eur. Rhes. 101; *κἀπικείμενος βόα* Ar. Eq. 252; *Κλέων μ' ὑπετάραττεν ἐπικείμενος* Vesp. 1285. III. so of penalties, *to be laid on*, *imposed*, *θάνατος ἡ ζημίη ἐπικέεται* Hdt. 2. 38, cf. 6. 58, Antipho 128. 40; *ζημία ἐπέκειτο στατήρ* Thuc. 3. 70. IV. of a name, *to be imposed*, Plat. Crat. 411 C. V. c. acc. rei, esp. in part., *κἀπικείμενοι κάρα κυνέας having their* heads *covered* with helmets, Eur. Supp. 717, ubi v. Markl. (ap. Dind.); so, *στέφανον ἐπικείμενος with* a crown *on one*, Plut. Marcell. 22; *ἄπικας ἐπικείμενοι ταῖς κεφαλαῖς* Dion. H. 2. 70.

**ἐπικείρω**, f. *κερῶ*, Ep. *κέρσω*:—*to cut down*, *mow down*, *πρώτας ἐπέκερσε φάλαγγας* Il. 16. 394; *τὸν σῖτον ἐπ. to reap*, Lat. *attondere*, Theophr. II. metaph. *to cut short*, *baffle*, Lat. *praecidere*, *μάχης ἐπὶ μήδεα κείρει* Il. 15. 467, cf. 16. 120; v. *κείρω*.

**ἐπικεκρυμμένως**, Adv. Part. pf. pass. *secretly*, Clem. Al.

**ἐπικελᾰδέω**, f. *ήσω*, *to shout at* or *to*, esp. *in applause*, *to cheer*, *ἐπὶ δὲ Τρῶες κελάδησαν* Il. 8. 542., 18. 310.

**ἐπικέλευσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a cheering on*, *exhortation*, Thuc. 4. 95.

**ἐπικελευστικός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, *cheering on*, *exciting*; *τὸ ἐπ.* the signal for attack, Polyaen. 5. 16, 4.

**ἐπικελεύω**, *to exhort* or *encourage besides*, *to cheer on again*, c. dat., Eur. El. 1224, Thuc. 4. 28 (in Med.); but also, *ἐπικ. τὸν μὴ διανοούμενον* Thuc. 3. 82: absol., Eur. Bacch. 1088; joined with *παρακελεύομαι*, Plat. Phaed. 61 A.

**ἐπικέλλω**, fut. *κέλσω*:—of ships, *νῆας ἐπικέλσαι to run* them *aground* or *bring* them *to shore*, Lat. *appellere naves*, Od. 9. 148. 2. absol., as if intr., *to run ashore*, Od. 9. 138; and of the ship itself, *ἡ μὲν ἔπειτα ἠπείρῳ ἐπέκελσεν* Od. 13. 114: v. sub *κέλλω*.

**ἐπικέλομαι**, Dep. *to call upon*, *στυγερὰς δ' ἐπεκέκλετ' Ἐρινῦς* (redupl. sync. aor. 2) Il. 9. 454; *ἐπικεκλόμεναι Δῖον πόρτιν* Aesch. Supp. 41.

**ἐπικεντρίζω**, *to apply the spur to*, *spur*, Anth. II. *to bud* or *graft trees*, Geop.

**ἐπίκεντρος**, *ον*, (*κέντρον*) *on the point*; esp. in Astron., *on the centre-point*, Sext. Emp. M. 5. 40.

**ἐπικερᾰννῡμι**, f. *κεράσω*, *to mix in addition*, *οἶνον ἐπικρῆσαι* (inf. aor. for *ἐπικεράσαι*) *mix fresh* wine, Od. 7. 164; cf. *ἐπάρχω*:—Pass., of a rich goblet, *χρυσῷ δ' ἐπὶ χείλεα κεκράανται have been overlaid* with gold, Od. 4. 616., 15. 116.

**ἐπίκερας**, *τό*, *a plant*, elsewh. *τῆλις*, Galen.

**ἐπικεραστικός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, *tempering the humours*, Medic.

**ἐπικερδαίνω**, *to make a gain by*, *τινί* Plut. Flamin. 3.

**ἐπικέρδεια**, *ἡ*, = *ἐπικέρδια* (q. v.), ap. Philostr. p. 603.

**ἐπικερδής**, *ές*, (*κέρδος*) *gainful*, *advantageous*, Gramm.

**ἐπικέρδια**, *τά*, *profit on traffic* or *business*, prob. l. Hdt. 4. 152, Philostr. p. 640 (ubi vulg. *ἐπικέρδεια*, *τά*). Cf. *ἡ ἐπικέρδεια*.

**ἐπικερτομέω**, *to mock*, used by Hom. only in part., *τὸν δ' ἐπικερτομέων προσέφης in mockery*, Il. 16. 744, Od. 22. 194: in milder signf., *laughingly*, Il. 24, 649:—*ἐπεκερτόμησε he reproached* him, Hdt. 8. 92. II. *to teaze*, *plague*, Theocr. 20. 2.

**ἐπικερτόμημα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a sneer*, *sarcasm*, Dem. Phal.

**ἐπικερτόμησις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, = foreg.

**ἐπικέρτομος**, *ον*, *mocking*, *cheating*, Q. Sm. 1. 136.

**ἐπικεύθω**, f. *σω*, *to conceal*, *hide*, in Hom. with a negat., *ἐρέω ἔπος, οὐδ' ἐπικεύσω* Il. 5. 816; *πρόφρων ὑποθήσομαι, οὐδ' ἐπικεύσω* Od. 5. 143; *εἰπέ μοι .. νημερτέα, μηδ' ἐπικεύσῃς* c. acc. rei, *μῦθον δέ τοι οὐκ ἐπικεύσω* Od. 4. 744, cf. 17. 141: and in Aesch. Ag. 800, c. acc. pers., *οὐ γάρ σ' ἐπικεύσω I will* not *hide* it *from thee*.

**ἐπικεφάλαιος**, *α*, *ον*, (*κεφαλή*) *of the head*: *τὸ ἐπικ. a poll-tax*, Arist. Oec. 2. 15, 2: cf. *ἐπικεφάλιον*, *τό*. [ᾰ]

**ἐπικεφᾰλαιόομαι**, Med. *to treat* a subject *summarily*, Polyb. 2. 40, 4:—as Pass. in Dio C.

**ἐπικεφάλιον**, *τό*, = *ἐπικεφάλαιον*, *a poll-tax*, Cic. Att. 5. 16, 2.

**ἐπικεχοδώς**, *ός*, part. pf. of *ἐπιχέζω*, used as a mock-name for a bird, Ar. Av. 68.

**ἐπικήδειος**, *ον*, (*κῆδος*) *of* or *at a burial*, *funeral*, *ᾠδὴ ἐπ.* a dirge, Plat. Legg. 800 E; *μοῦσα* Ael. N. A. 5. 34: *τὸ ἐπ. a dirge*, *elegy*, Plut. Pelop. 1, cf. Francke Callin. 125.

**ἐπικήπιος**, *ον*, (*κῆπος*) *of*, *belonging to a garden*, Nonn.

**ἐπικηραίνω**, *to be hostile to* one, Hesych.

**ἐπικήριος**, *ον*, = sq., Heraclit. ap. Luc. Vit. Auct. 14.

**ἐπίκηρος**, *ον*, (*κήρ*) *subject to death*, *perishable*, opp. to *ἀκήρατος*, Arist. Mund. 2. 10; *βίος* Call. Ep. 61: *weak*, *infirm*, Plat. Ax. 367 B. Adv. *-ρως*, *ἐπ. διακεῖσθαι* Isocr. 230 E.

**ἐπικηρόω**, *to wax over*, *rub with wax*, Polyaen. 2. 20.

**ἐπικηρῦκεία**, *ἡ*, *the sending an embassy to treat for peace*, *διὰ τὴν πρὸς Λακεδαιμονίους ἡμῖν ἐπικηρυκείαν* Dem. 61. 23; cf. Polyb. 14. 2, 13, Theopomp. (Hist.) 244.

**ἐπικηρύκευμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a demand by herald*, Eur. Med. 738.

**ἐπικηρῦκεύομαι**, Dep. Med.:—*to send a message by a herald*, *τινί* or *πρός τινα* Hdt. 6. 97., 9. 87; *ἐπ. τινί τι* Id. 4. 80; later *περί* or *ὑπέρ τινος* Diod. 14. 75, Paus. 4. 8, 13, c. dat. et inf., *to send* them a message *calling on to* do a thing, Thuc. 8. 80, cf. 7. 49: *ἐπ. τινι*

εἰ.., *to ask by herald* whether.., Hdt. 1. 60: also, ἐπ. δι' ἀγγέλων Id. 1. 69: esp., *to send ambassadors to treat for peace,* to *make proposals for a treaty of peace,* τινί to one, Ar. Thesm. 336, Thuc. 4. 27: *to proclaim publicly,* τι Ar. Thesm. 1163. II. absol. *to go as herald* or *ambassador,* παρά τινος Polyb. 21. 13, 1.

**ἐπικήρυκτος,** *ον, proclaimed, denounced,* θάνατός τινι App. Pun. 93.

**ἐπικήρυξις,** εως, ἡ, *the offering of a reward publicly.*

**ἐπικηρύσσω,** Att. -ττω: f. ξω: *to announce, make known by proclamation,* Arist. Oec.: esp., ἐπ. θάνατον τὴν ζημίαν Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 15; c. inf., ἐπ. δώσειν τινί τι Lys. 104. fin.:—ἐπ. τὸ λάφυρον (cf. sub λάφυρον); ἐπ. πόλεμόν τινι Dio C. 78. 38; c. dat. pers., ἀργύριον ἐπ. ἐπί τινι *to set* a price *on* his head, Hdt. 7. 214; τινί Ib. 213; χρήματά τινι ἐπικ. Dem. 347. 25: (but later, τῷ ζωγρήσαντι ἐπ. τι *to offer* a regard to.., Dio C.): ὁ ἐπικηρυχθεὶς *an outlaw, proscribed person,* Dio C. 37. 10; τὰ ἐπικηρυχθέντα χρήματα the price *offered for one's head,* Ath. 266 D. II. = ἐπικηρυκεύομαι, *to announce, proclaim by a herald,* ἐπικηρυχθεὶς χθονί, Lat. *rex renunciatus,* Aesch. Theb. 634. III. *to put up to public sale,* like ἀποκηρύσσω, Strabo, and Plut. Camill. 8.

**ἐπικίδνημι,** poët. word, *to spread over,* κακοῖς ἐπικίδνατε θυμόν *spread* a brave spirit *over* your ills, Orac. ap. Hdt. 7. 140:—Hom. always uses it in Pass. (but only in Il.), ὕδωρ ἐπικίδναται αἶαν *is spread over* the earth, Il. 2. 850; ὅσον τ' ἐπικίδναται ἠώς far as the morning light *is spread,* Il. 7. 451, 458.

**ἐπικιναίδισμα,** ατος, τό, *a lewd deed* or *word,* Clem. Al. p. 270; but κιναίδισμα is the prob. l.

**ἐπικινδῡνεύω,** *to run a risk:* Pass., ἐπικινδυνεύεται τῷ δανείσαντι τὰ χρήματα *the risk is with* the lender, Dem. 915. 14.

**ἐπικίνδῡνος,** *ον, in danger, insecure,* Hdt. 6. 86, 1; ἐπ. ἦν μὴ ληφθείη Id. 7. 239; ἐν ἐπικινδύνῳ, opp. to ἐν τῷ ἀσφαλεῖ, Thuc. 1. 137. 2. *dangerous,* joined with δεινός, Plat. Legg. 736 C, Xen. Mem. 4. 6, 10; τινί to one, Hipp. Aph. 1249, Thuc. 3. 54. 3. Adv. -νως, *in an insecure state,* Hipp. Aph. 1255; ἐπ. ἔχειν Soph. Phil. 502, Eur. Scyr. 1: *at one's risk,* Thuc. 3. 37.

**ἐπικινδῡνώδης,** ες, (εἶδος) = foreg., Gramm.

**ἐπικῑνέομαι,** Pass. *to gesticulate at* a thing, Epict.: *to be moved, zealous,* ἐπί τινι LXX.

**ἐπικίνυμαι,** = foreg., Q. Sm. 12. 145.

**ἐπικίρνημι** and **ἐπικιρνάω,** poët. and Ion. for ἐπικεράννυμι.

**ἐπικιχλίδες,** αἱ, a poem ascribed to Hom., so called from κίχλαι, *fieldfares,* cf. Ath. 65 A, 639 A, Bentl. Ep. Mill. p. 63.

**ἐπικίχρημι,** *to lend,* Plut. Pomp. 52, in aor. ἐπέχρησε.

**ἐπικλάζω,** f. κλάγξω, *to utter a sound at* or *after,* ἐπί οἱ ἔκλαγξε βροντάν *let* thunder *sound in answer to* him, Pind. P. 4. 41.

**ἐπικλαίω,** Att. -κλάω: f. κλαύσομαι: *to weep after* or *in answer,* Ar. Thesm. 1063; τινί *at* a thing, Nonn. D. 30. 114.

**ἐπίκλαυτος,** *ον, tearful, νόμος* Ar. Ran. 684.

**ἐπικλάω,** f. άσω, *to bend to* or *besides:*—Pass., *to bend double,* Luc. D. Deor. 11. 2, etc. II. metaph., *to bow down, break the spirits of,* τινά Plut. Pind. 37:—Pass., ἐπικλάεσθαι τῇ γνώμῃ *to be broken in spirit, lose courage,* Lat. *frangi animo,* Thuc. 4. 37; and without γνώμῃ, Plut. 2. 259 D, etc.:—also, *to be bent* or *turned to pity,* Thuc. 3. 59. 67, in which sense Ael. N. A. 10. 36 has the Act.:—τὸ ἐπικεκλασμένον τῶν μελῶν *effeminate, unmanly* music, Luc. Demon. 12. [ᾰ]

**ἐπικλάω,** Att. for ἐπικλαίω. [ᾱ]

**ἐπικλεής,** ές, (κλέος) *famed, famous,* Ap. Rh. 4. 1472; τινί *for* a thing, Opp. H. 2. 130, in shortd. acc. ἐπικλεᾰ.

**ἐπικλείω,** f. κλείσω, *to shut up, close,* Ar. Pac. 101: *to shut to* a door, opp. to ἀναπτύσσομαι, Xen. Eq. 12. 6:—Ep. aor. ἐπεκλήϊσε Tryph. 200.

**ἐπικλείω,** *to extol* or *praise the more,* τὴν γὰρ ἀοιδὴν μᾶλλον ἐπικλείουσι Od. 1. 351. 2. *to call by a name of praise,* Ap. Rh. 1. 18: *to call, name,* τινά τι Arat. 92. 3. *to call upon, invoke,* Ἀπόλλωνα Ap. Rh. 2. 700.—Cf. ἀποκλῄζω.

**ἐπικλήδην,** Adv. (ἐπικαλέω) = ἐπίκλην, formed after ὀνομακλήδην, Opp. C. 1. 471.

**ἐπικληΐζω** contr. -κλῄζω, Ion. for ἐπικλείω, *to call:* in Pass. *to be called* so and so, App. Syr. 17, Poëta ap. Diog. L. 6. 100.

**ἐπίκλημα,** ατος, τό, (ἐπικαλέω) *an accusation, charge,* like ἔγκλημα, Soph. O. T. 227, Eur. Or. 570, Xen. Oec. 11. 4.

**ἐπίκλην,** Adv. (ἐπικαλέω) *by surname,* or, generally, *by name,* Plat. Soph. 221 C; ἐπίκλην καλούμενος Id. Tim. 58 D; also, τινὸς ἐπ. λεγόμενος called *after..,* Id. Phil. 48 C.—Strictly acc. from an absol. nom. ἐπίκλη, and so we have ἐπίκλην ἔχειν in Plat. Tim. 38 C, Anth. P. append. 239: cf. ἐπίκλησις.

**ἐπικληρικός,** ή, όν, *of an* ἐπίκληρος, Dion. H. Dinarch. 12.

**ἐπικληρῖτις,** ιδος, ἡ, = ἐπίκληρος, ἡ, Isae. ap. Harp.

**ἐπίκληρος,** *ον, succeeding to a patrimony, an heir:* esp. as Att. law-term, ἡ ἐπ. *an only daughter and heiress,* who must by law marry her next of kin, Ar. Av. 1653, Vesp. 583, Andoc. 16. 7, etc., Lys. 176. 22; ὥσπερ ἐπικλήρου ἀμφισβητήσων ἥκει Lys. 169. 29. In case of several claimants, the matter was tried at law, see Isae. de Pyrrhi et Cironis Haered., and cf. Dict. of Antiqq. s. v.: —(in this sense called also ἐπίδικος, q. v.) For the Spartan law of ἐπίκληροι, v. Arist. Pol. 2. 9, 15. 2. c. dat. ἐπ. τῇ ἀρχῇ *heiress to* the kingdom, Dion. H. 1. 70; ἐπ. οὐσίας μεγάλης Plut. Cleom. 1.

**ἐπικληρόω,** *to assign by lot,* τί τινι Dem. 519. 1; ἐπ. τινά c. inf., *to appoint* one to do, Call. Dian. 23; also, ἐπ. τινας ἐπὶ θανάτῳ to decimate them, Dio C. 41. 35:—Pass., *to be assigned by lot,* τινί Plat. Legg. 760 B. 2. *to have assigned* one, τι Dio C. 37. 50.

**ἐπίκλησις,** εως, ἡ, (ἐπικαλέω) *a surname, to-name,* or *additional name;* used by Hom. only in acc., absol., like ἐπίκλην, Ἀστυάναξ, ὃν Τρῶες ἐπίκλησιν καλέουσι Astyanax, as they call him *by surname* (his name being Scamandrius), Il. 22. 506; Ἄρκτος, ἣν καὶ ἅμαξαν ἐπίκλησιν καλέουσι which they *call also* the Wain, Il. 18. 487, Od. 5. 273, etc.: but, Μενέσθιον ἔτεκε Πολυδώρη Σπερχειῷ, αὐτὰρ ἐπίκλησιν Βώρῳ she bare him to Spercheius (really), but *nominally* or *professedly* to Borus, Il. 16. 177, cf. Hdt. 1. 114; Τιτῆνας ἐπίκλησιν καλέεσκεν τιταίνοντας ἀτασθαλίῃ μέγα ῥέξαι ἔργον named them Titans, *after* their endeavouring.. (ἐπὶ τῷ τιταίνειν), Hes. Th. 207:—so, ἐπίκλησιν δὲ ἡ κρήνη ἐπικαλέεται Ἡλίου Hdt. 4. 181, and Xen. 2. in nom., *a name,* Thuc. 1. 3, etc.:—*a reproach, imputation,* Thuc. 7. 68; cf. ἐπίκλημα. II. *a calling upon,* δαιμόνων Dio C. 78. 4:—the Lat. *appellatio,* Plut. Marcell. 2.

**ἐπίκλητος,** *ον,* (ἐπικαλέω) *called upon, called in* as allies, Hdt. 5. 75., 7. 203. 2. *summoned,* ἐπ. σύλλογος *a special* assembly, Hdt. 7. 8: οἱ ἐπίκλητοι *privy-councillors,* Id. 8. 101., 9. 42. 3. *an additional supernumerary guest,* Lat. *umbra,* Ar. Pac. 1266. II. *accused,* Dio C. 78. 21.

**ἐπικλῑβάνιος,** *ον,* (κλίβανος) *at* or *presiding over the oven,* Carnead. ap. Sext. Emp. M. 9. 185. [ᾰ]

**ἐπικλῑνής,** ές, (ἐπικλίνω) *sloping,* χωρίον Thuc. 6. 96; λόφοι Plut. Anton. 45: *leaning downwards,* Theophr. C. Pl. 3. 22, 1; ἐπικλῑνέ̂ς ἐστι τάλαντον Call. Fr. 312 (ap. Suid., where some Mss. ἐπικλῑνὲς δὲ τάλ. which is a mere error, as is ἐπικλινεῖς in Ar. Lys. 575 for ἐπὶ κλίνης. Adv. -νῶς, Philo.

**ἐπικλίντης,** ου, ὁ, *leaning sideways,* σεισμοὶ ἐπικλίνται earthquakes *that move horizontally,* opp. to ὄρθιοι (vertical), Arist. Mund. 4. 30.

**ἐπίκλιντρον,** τό, *a leaning-place:* hence, *a couch, arm-chair,* Ar. Eccl. 907, cf. Lob. Phryn. 132.

**ἐπικλίνω,** f. κλῑνῶ, *to lay upon* or *over: to put* a door *to;* hence, in Pass., ἐπικεκλῖμέναι σανίδες *closed* doors, Il. 12. 121, (not elsewh. in Hom.) II. *to bend towards,* τὰ ὦτα ἐπ. *to prick* the ears, Xen. Cyn. 6. 15: in Pass., κεραῖαι ἐπικεκλιμέναι spars or poles *resting on the wall and inclined at an angle to it,* Thuc. 2. 76. 2. intr. *to lean upon,* τινί Plat. Amat. 132 B:—*to incline towards,* πρός τι Dem. 30. fin.; ἐπί τι Chrysipp. ap. Plut. 2. 1045 D. III. in Pass. *to lie over against* or *near,* ὄχθοις Eur. Tro. 797, cf. Ap. Rh. 2. 418. IV. in Pass., also, *to lie down at table,* Anth. P. 11. 14. [ῑ in pres., elsewh. ῐ]

**ἐπίκλῑσις,** εως, ἡ, *inclination towards,* Plut. 2. 1045 B sq.

**ἐπικλονέω,** *to excite violently,* Ap. Rh. 3. 687; δῆριν Q. Sm. 8. 426:—Pass., *to rush like a tide upon,* Ap. Rh. 1. 783: but in Il. 18. 7, Wolf has restored νηυσὶν ἔπι κλονέονται.

**ἐπικλοπία,** ἡ, *trickery,* Nonn. D. 8. 121.

**ἐπίκλοπος,** *ον,* (κλέπτω) *thievish, given to stealing, tricksy, wily,* ἠπεροπῆά τ' ἔμεν καὶ ἐπίκλ. Od. 11. 364; κερδαλέος κ' εἴη καὶ ἐπίκλ. 13. 291; ἐπ. ἦθος, of women, Hes. Op. 67, cf. Aesch. Eum. 149, Plat. Legg. 781 A:—c. gen., ἐπίκλοπος ἔπλεο μύθων *cunning in* speech, Il. 22. 281; ἐπίκλοπος ἔπλετο τόξων *cunning* in archery, Od. 21. 397.

**ἐπικλύζω,** f. ὑσω, *to overflow, flood,* ὕθι κύματ' ἐπ' ἠόνας κλύζεσκον Il. 23. 61, cf. Thuc. 3. 89; and, in Pass., Batr. 69. 2. metaph., *to swamp, destroy,* Eur. Tro. 1328, cf. Theocr. 25. 201: —τὸ βασιλικὸν χρυσίον τὴν δαπάνην ἐπικέκλυκεν *has merged,* i. e. *liquidated* the expenses, Aeschin. 78. 29. II. intr. like Lat. *affluere, redundare, to overflow,* τινί *with* a thing, Dion. H. Isocr. 14.

**ἐπίκλῠσις,** εως, ἡ, *an overflow, flood*, Thuc. 3. 89.
**ἐπικλυσμός,** ὁ, =foreg., Poll. 1. 114, 116, Heliod. 9. 3.
**ἐπίκλυστος,** ον, *flooded*, Diod. 1. 10, Strabo.
**ἐπικλῠτός,** όν, *famed*, ὄλβῳ for wealth, Ap. Rh. 2. 236.
**ἐπικλύω,** = ἐπακούω, *to listen to, hear*, c. acc., ἐπεὶ πάντ' αἶνον ἐπέκλυε Νηλεΐδαο Il. 23. 652; c. gen., ἐπειδὴ Ζηνὸς ἐπέκλυεν ἀγγελιάων Od. 5. 150.
**ἐπικλώθω,** f. ώσω, Callin. 1. 9;—*to spin to* one, properly of the Fates who *spun* for men the thread of destiny, (hence called the Κατακλῶθες); but also of all powers which influence men's fortunes, οὔ μοι τοιοῦτον ἐπέκλωσαν θεοὶ ὄλβον Od. 3. 208., 4. 208, etc.; in Med., θεοὶ βασιλεῦσιν ἐπικλώσονται ὀϊζύν Od. 20. 196, cf. 8. 579: sometimes c. inf. pro acc., τῷ οἱ ἐπεκλώσαντο θεοὶ οἰκόνδε νέεσθαι Od. 1. 17; ὡς γὰρ ἐπεκλώσαντο θεοὶ δειλοῖσι βροτοῖσι, ζώειν ἀχνυμένους Il. 24. 525 (the only place in Il. where it occurs); so, Aesch. Eum. 335.—Poët. word, used by Plat. Theaet. 139 C, in Pass., τὰ ἐπικλωσθέντα *one's destinies*, v. Plut. 2. 22 B, 114 D.—Cf. Nitzsch Od. 1. 17.
**ἐπικνάμπτω,** Att. for ἐπιγνάμπτω.
**ἐπικνάω,** *to scrape* or *grate over*, ἐπὶ δ' αἴγειον κνῆ τυρόν Il. 11. 639; so in Ar. Av. 533, 1582.
**ἐπικνέομαι,** Ion. for ἐφικνέομαι.
**ἐπικνήθω,** = ἐπικνάω, Nic. Th. 698.
**ἐπικνίζω,** *to scrape* or *scratch on the surface*, Theophr.
**ἐπίκνῐσις,** εως, ἡ, *a scratching on the surface*, Theophr.
**ἐπικολαίνω,** f. ἄνῶ, *to excavate*, late.
**ἐπίκοιλος,** ον, *porous, spongy*, ὀστέον Hipp. V. C. 896.
**ἐπικοιμάομαι,** Pass. c. fut. med.:—*to fall asleep after* a thing, Hipp. Aph. 1254; or *over* a thing, Lat. *indormiscere*, Plat. Euthyd. 300 A; τοῖς βιβλίοις Luc. Alex. 49. II. metaph. *to be lazy, negligent about* a thing, Polyb. 2. 13, 4.
**ἐπικοίμησις,** εως, ἡ, *a sleeping* or *lying upon*, c. g., one ear, Hipp. Art. 805.
**ἐπικοιμίζω,** *to lull to sleep*, Nonn. D. 4. 307.
**ἐπίκοινος,** ον, *common, promiscuous*, ἐπ. γυναικῶν μῖξις, Lat. *nuptiae promiscuae*, Hdt. 4. 104:—*sharing equally in*, λέκτρων Eur. Andr. 124: *belonging equally to*, ἀμφοῖν Plut. 2. 368 E, 1018 F:—Hdt. has the neut. ἐπίκοινα as Adv., *in common*, ἐπ. χρᾶσθαι ταῖς γυναιξίν 1. 216., 6. 77: cf. ἐπίξυνος. III. in Gramm., *epicene*, of nouns *used alike of both genders*.
**ἐπικοινόω,** *to communicate*, τινί τι, Lat. *communicare cum aliquo*, Dio C. 66. 10:—and so in Med., *to consult with*, τινὶ περί τινος Plat. Prot. 313 B.
**ἐπικοινωνέω,** *to communicate with*, τινί Hipp. Progn. 39, Plat., etc.; *to be connected with, influence*, τινί Hipp. Fract. 772; ἐπ. οὐδέν τινι Aeschin. 59. 37; *to share in* a thing *with* one, τινί τινος Plat. Gorg. 464 C:—Pass. *to be shared with*, τινί Id. Legg. 631 D.
**ἐπικοινωνία,** ας, ἡ, *community, communion*, Plat. Soph. 252 D.
**ἐπικοινωνός,** όν, = κοινωνός, Hipp.
**ἐπικοίρᾰνος,** ὁ, = κοίρανος, like ἐπιβουκόλος, Orph. Arg. 292, ubi Gesner. Μινύαις ἔπι κοίρανον εἶναι.
**ἐπικοιτάζομαι,** Dep. = sq., Arist. H. A. 8. 14, 2.
**ἐπικοιτέω,** *to lie* or *keep watch over* a thing, Polyb. 22. 10, 6.
**ἐπικοίτιος,** ον, (κοίτη) *at bed time*, ᾆσμα ἐπ. *an evening* song or hymn, Hierocl.
**ἐπικοκκάστρια,** ἡ, *a mocker*, ἠχὼ λόγων ἀντῳδὸς ἐπ. Ar. Thesm. 1059; ubi al. ἐπικοκκύστρια, *a cuckoo-imitator*; but Eust. Od. 1761. 26 refers it to a Verb ἐπικοκκάζω.
**ἐπικολάπτω,** *to carve as on stone*, Böckh Inscr. 2. p. 574.
**ἐπικολλάω,** *to glue on*:—Pass. *to cling to*.
**ἐπίκολλημα,** ατος, τό, *that which is glued on*, Theophr.
**ἐπικολπίδιος,** ον, = sq.
**ἐπικόλπιος,** ον, *in* or *on the bosom*, Ael. N. A. 2. 50.
**ἐπικόλωνος,** ον, *on, over a hill*, ὁδός Diod. 19. 19.
**ἐπικομάω,** *to wear hair*, Poll. 2. 25., 4. 136.
**ἐπικόμβια,** τά, (κόμβος) *money tied up in little linen bags* and thrown among the people on certain festivals by the Byzantine emperors, patriarchs, etc.: sometimes written ἐπικόμπια, v. Ducange.
**ἐπικομίζω:** f. ἰσω, Att. ῖῶ: *to bring* or *carry to*, Arist. ap. Diog. L. 5. 14, in Pass.:—Med. *to bring with one*, Dio C. 50. 11.
**ἐπικομμόω,** *to adorn with cosmetics*, Themist.
**ἐπίκομος,** ον, (κόμη) *with, wearing hair*, Poll. 4. 137.
**ἐπικομπάζω,** *to add boastingly*, Eur. H. F. 981: λόγῳ *to* a speech, Plut. Camill. 22. 2. *to boast* or *exult in* a thing, Call. Dian. 263; but Valck. reads ὀλίγῳ ἐπ' ἐκόμπασε μισθῷ.
**ἐπικομπέω,** = foreg., Thuc. 8. 81. 2. *to boast of*, τι Id. 4. 126.
**ἐπικομψεύω,** *to deck out*, λόγον Joseph. A. J. 20. 11, 2.
**ἐπικόπᾰνον,** τό, (ἐπικόπτω) *a chopping-block, dresser*, Menand. Ἀνατιθ. 3.
**ἐπικοπή,** ἡ, (ἐπικόπτω) *a cutting close, lopping*, Theophr.: generally, *a blow, stroke*, Dio C. 49. 29.
**ἐπίκοπος,** ον, (ἐπικόπτω) *cut short*, of trees, *lopped, pollarded*, Theophr.: τὸ ἐπίκοπον = ἐπικόπανον, Luc. D. Mort. 10. 9.
**ἐπικοπρίζω,** *to manure*, Geop.
**ἐπικόπτης,** ου, ὁ, *a satirist, censor*, Timon ap. Diog. L. 9. 18, and (with v. l. ἐπισκώπτης) 4. 33; cf. 2. 127.
**ἐπικόπτω,** *to strike upon*, (i. e. *from above*), *to knock down*, βοῦν ἐπικόψων Od. 3. 443. 2. later, of trees, *to lop, pollard*, Theophr.: metaph. *to cut short* or *small, keep down*, Lat. *accidere*, τοὺς πεφρονηματισμένους Arist. Pol. 3. 13, 19: *to reprove*, Plut. Cic. 24; cf. ἐπικόπτης, ἐπισκώπτω. 3. ἐπ. χαρακτῆρα *to stamp*, e. g. coin, Arist. Oec. 2. 2ῆ, 9, Diog. L. 4. *to cut anew*, τὸν ἀποτριβέντα μύλον Strabo. 5. in Med., *to smite one's breast*, and so *to wail for*, Lat. *plangi*, τινά Eur. Tro. 623.
**ἐπικόρμιον,** τό, (κορμός) = ἐπικόπανον, Eust. 1476: male ἐπικόρμον, Id. 1692.
**ἐπικορρίζω,** (κόρρη) *to strike* or *peck on the head*, Schneid. Arist. H. A. 9. 8, 8; ubi al. -κορίζω sine sensu.
**ἐπικορριστός,** ή, όν, *with one's ears boxed*, Hesych.
**ἐπικορύσσομαι,** Med. *to arm oneself against, contend with*, τινί Luc. Alex. 57.
**ἐπικός,** ή, όν, (ἔπος) *Epic*, ποίησις Dion. H. Comp. p. 150; ἐπ. κύκλος (v. κύκλος), Gramm.; οἱ ἐπικοὶ *the epic poets*. Adv. -κῶς.
**ἐπικοσμέω,** *to deck out, adorn with*, τινί Arist. Pol. 2. 5, 5: *to celebrate*, Ar. Ran. 383.
**ἐπικοτέω,** f. έσω, = κοτέω, Nic. Th. 181, in tmesi.
**ἐπίκοτος,** ον, *angry, hostile, vengeful*, Pind. Fr. 228, Aesch. Pr. 602; ἀρὰς .. ἐπικότους τροφᾶς Id. Theb. 787. Adv. -τως, Id. Pr. 162. II. pass., *hateful*, Soph. Fr. 386, cf. Aesch. Cho. 628.
**ἐπικοττᾰβίζω,** *to play the cottabus, throw at* or *to* a thing, (v. κότταβος, κοτταβίζω), Poll. 6. 110; but prob. f. l. for ἀποκοττ-.
**ἐπικουρέω,** f. ήσω, *to be an ἐπίκουρος, to act as an ally*, in Hom. only Il. 5. 614 (ἑ Μοῖρα ἦγ' ἐπικουρήσοντα μετὰ Πριάμου), cf. Hdt. 4. 128: generally, *to aid* or *help at need*, c. dat. rei, νόσοις ἐπικουρεῖν *to remedy* them, *aid* one *against* them, Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 13: so, ἐπ. λιμῷ, γήρᾳ Id. Lac. 2. 6., 10. 2: ἐσθῆς ἐπικουρεῖ τινι 'does him yeoman's service,' Id. Cyr. 6. 2, 30. 2. c. acc. rei, ἐπικουρεῖν τινι χειμῶνα *to keep* it *off from* one, Xen. An. 5. 8, 25, cf. Lat. *defendere*; but, in Ar. Fr. 302. 8, *to afford, give*, κάραβον γυναιξί (v. ἐπίκουρος, signf. II).
**ἐπικούρημα,** ατος, τό, *help, protection*, χιόνος *against* snow, Xen. An. 4. 5, 13.
**ἐπικούρησις,** εως, ἡ, *aid, protection*, κακῶν *against* evils, Eur. Andr. 28; τῆς ἀπορίας Plat. Legg. 919 B.
**ἐπικουρία,** ἡ, *aid, succour*, Hdt. 6. 108, Aesch. Pers. 731, etc.; ἐπικουρίαν ποιεῖσθαι = ἐπικουρεῖν, Thuc. 1. 33; ἐπ. λαμβάνειν, ἔχειν Eur. Or. 266, Plat. Gorg. 492 C. II. *an auxiliary* or *allied force*, Aesch. Supp. 721; esp. *mercenary troops*, Hdt. 5. 63., 6. 100; cf. συμμαχία II.
**ἐπικουρικός,** ή, όν, *auxiliary, allied*, Thuc. 7. 48: τὸ ἐπ. = foreg. II, Id. 4. 52, Plat., etc.
**ἐπίκουρος,** ον, = foreg.: esp. epith. of deities, Paus. 8. 41, 7.
**ἐπίκουρος,** ον, *helping, aiding*: Hom. only in Il. and always as Subst.; of the barbarian *allies* of Troy, Τρῶες .. ἠδ' ἐπίκουροι Id. 2. 815; Τρῶες καὶ Δάρδανοι ἠδ' ἐπίκουροι 3. 456, etc.; as fem., Ἀφροδίτη .. Ἄρει ἐπίκουρος Il. 21. 431: the neut. first in Eur. Or. 211:—Construct., c. dat. pers., Il. l. c., Pind. O. 13. 137, and Att.; c. gen. pers., ἐπίκουρε βροτῶν h. Hom. Mart. 9; but c. gen. rei, *defending against*, ψύχους Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 7; hence, ἐπ. τινί τινος *helping* one *against* .., Soph. O. T. 496, Eur. El. 138: δεσπότης ἐπίκουρος *a patron, protector*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 61. II. in Att., esp., οἱ ἐπίκουροι *mercenary troops*, opp. to the national army (also called ξένοι, and literally μισθοφόροι *hirelings*), Thuc., Lys. 129. 4, etc.; ἀπὸ Ἀρκαδίας ἐπίκουροι Hermipp. Incert. 18, cf. Id. Phorm. 1. 18:—a less honourable name than σύμμαχοι, Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 12. 2. = δορυφόροι, *the hired body-guards* of kings and tyrants, Hdt. 1. 64., 6. 39, cf. Thuc. 6. 58.
**ἐπικουφίζω,** f. ίσω, Att. ῖῶ:—*to lighten* a ship by throwing out

part of cargo, Hdt. 8. 118, in Pass.: metaph., ἐπ. τοὺς πόνους τῷ ἄρχοντι *to lighten* his labours, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 25; τὰς συμφορὰς Dem. 643. 11: also c. gen. rei, *to relieve of* a burden, μόχθου Eur. El. 72; τοῦ δέους Dio C. 43, 18. II. *to lift up, support*, πλευρὰς σὺν ἐμοὶ τάσδ' ἐπικούφιζ' Soph. Aj. 1411, cf. Xen. Oec. 17. 13. 2. metaph., *to lift up, encourage*, ἐλπίσι Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 18: ἐπ. νόον ἀνδρός *to puff up*, in bad sense, Theogn. 629.

**ἐπικουφισμός,** ὁ, *relief*, Inscr., Clem. Al.

**ἐπικρᾰδαίνω,** *to wave on high*, Poll. 5. 6, Greg. Nyss. 2. p. 74.

**ἐπικρᾰδάω,** =foreg., Ap. Rh. 1. 552.

**ἐπικράζω,** f. ξω, *to shout to* or *at*, τινί Luc. Anach. 16, in pf. ἐπικεκράγότας: aor. ἐπικράξαι, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 1.

**ἐπικραίνω,** Ep. **-κραιαίνω:** fut. κρᾰνῶ (but ἐπικρᾰνεῖ or ἀντεπικρᾰνεῖ Aesch. Ag. 1340, on which v. sub φαίνω):—*to bring to pass, accomplish, fulfil*, τινί τι: Hom. (only in Il.) uses of this form ἐπικραίνω only the opt. aor., ἀρὴν πᾶσαν ἐπικρήνειε *may he fulfil* it, Il. 15. 599; but of the Ep. lengthd. ἐπικραιαίνω the impf., οὔ σφιν ἐπεκραίαινε *he fulfilled, granted* it not, Il. 3. 302, cf. 2. 419; and imperat. aor. 1, νῦν μοι τόδ' ἐπικρήηνον ἐέλδωρ *grant* me this prayer, *fulfil* it, Il. 1. 455, etc.: so, ἐπ. τέλος, γάμων τελευτάς Aesch. Supp. 624, Ag. 745; ποινὰς θανάτων Ib. 1340, cf. Soph. Phil. 1468. II. *to direct, govern, guide*, c. acc. only h. Hom. Merc. 531, where it is dub.

**ἐπικρᾰνίς,** ίδος, ἡ, *the membrane of the cerebellum*, cf. παρεγκεφαλίς, Plut. 2. 899 A.

**ἐπικρανῖτις,** ιδος, ἡ, =sq. II, Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 262.

**ἐπίκρᾱνον,** τό, *that which is put on the head, a head-dress, cap*, Eur. Hipp. 201: also *a scull-cap, helmet*, Strabo p. 504. II. *the capital of a column*, elsewh. κιονόκρανον, Pind. Fr. 58. 7, Eur. I. T. 51: cf. foreg.

**ἐπίκρᾱσις,** εως, ἡ, *a tempering*, Diph. ap. Ath. 91 F; of humours, Diosc. 2. 53.

**ἐπικρᾰταιόω,** *to add strength to, confirm*, Lxx, in Pass.

**ἐπικράτεια,** ἡ, (ἐπικρᾰτής) *mastery, dominion*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 28: *victory, superiority*, Polyb. 2. 1, 3. II. of a country, *sovereignty, dominions*, ἄπιμεν .. ἐκ τῆς τούτων ἐπικρατείας Xen. An. 7. 6, 42, cf. Ep. Plat. 349 C.

**ἐπικράτέω,** f. ήσω, *to rule over*, c. dat., νήεσσιν ἐπικρατέουσιν ἄριστοι Il. 10. 214; νήσοισιν Od. 1. 245: also absol., *to have* or *hold power*, εὖτ' ἂν μηκέτ' ἐπικρατέωσι ἄνακτες Od. 17. 320, cf. Archil. 63. 2. *to prevail in battle, be victorious*, ἐπικρατέουσί περ ἔμπης [to them] *victorious* as they are, Il. 14. 98, cf. Ar. Lys. 767:—freq. c. gen., *to prevail over, get the mastery of* an enemy, usu. in battle, as Hdt. 7. 155, etc.; ἐχθρῶν Lys. 920. 6: also to *prevail over* at law, as Hdt. 4. 65. 3. *to get possession of*, Lat. *potiri*, τῶν πραγμάτων, etc., Id. 4. 164, Thuc. 1. 2, etc.: esp. ἐπ. τῆς θαλάσσης Hdt. 1. 17, etc. 4. generally, *to prevail, be superior*, πλήθεϊ Id. 4. 187 (with v. l. ἀποκρ.); τῷ ναυτικῷ Thuc. 2. 93; κατὰ θάλασσαν Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 6: c. inf., *they carried the point that* .., Thuc. 5. 46., 6. 74:—of a name, a report, *to prevail, become current*, Polyb. 2. 38, 1, Diod. 5. 62. 5. later also c. acc., esp. in signf., *to master, control*, ἁμαρτίας Isocr. 13 C.

**ἐπικρᾰτής,** ές, *master of* a thing: Compar. ἐπικρατέστερος *superior*, τῇ μάχῃ Thuc. 6. 88; κατὰ τὸ ἐπικρατέστερον with *success*, Diod.—Hom. has only the Adv. **-τέως,** *with overwhelming might, impetuously*, Il. 16. 67, 81., 23. 863, (never in Od.); so Hes. Sc. 321, etc.

**ἐπικράτησις,** εως, ἡ, *a mastering, conquest of*, τινός Thuc. 1. 41: *supreme power*, τινὸς ἐν τόπῳ Dio C. 47. 21.

**ἐπικρᾰτητέον,** verb. Adj. *one must conquer*, τινός Clem. Al.

**ἐπικρᾰτητικός,** ή, όν, *restraining, astringent*, Medic.

**ἐπικρᾰτίδες,** ίδων, αἱ, (κράς, κρατός) a kind of *head-dress*, cf. ἐπίκρανον; or *a towel*, v. Foës. Oecon. Hipp.

**ἐπικρᾰτικός,** ή, όν, (ἐπικράννυμι) =ἐπικρεαστικός, Galen.

**ἐπικραυγάζω,** *to cry out to* or *at*, Arr. Epict. 1. 21.

**ἐπικρεμάννῡμι** and **-νύω:** fut. κρεμάσω [ᾰ], Att. κρεμῶ:—*to hang over*, ἄτην τινί Theogn. 206; κίνδυνον Polyb. 2, 31, 7. II. in Pass. ἐπικρέμαμαι, aor. ἐπικρεμασθῆναι, *to overhang*, of a rock, h. Hom. Ap. 284; οἶκος ἐπικρεμάμενος τῇ ἀγορᾷ Plut. Poplic. 10:—metaph. *to hang over, threaten*, Lat. *imminere*, θάνατος Simon. 48; δόλιος αἰών Pind. I. 8. 28: ἐπικρεμάμενος κίνδυνος *impending* danger, Thuc. 7. 75, cf. 2. 53., 3. 40:—the Ep. 3. pl. ἐπικρεμόωνται in Nonn.

**ἐπικρεμής,** ές, *overhanging, suspended*, Christod. Ecphr. 183.

**ἐπικρήδιος,** ὁ, *a Cretan dance*, Ath. 629 C.

**ἐπίκρημνος,** ον, *precipitous, steep*, Pherecyd. ap. Schol. Od. 21. 22.

**ἐπικρήηνον, -κρήνειε,** imperat. and optat. aor. 1 of ἐπικραίνω.

**ἐπικρῆσαι,** Ep. for -κεράσαι, inf. aor. 1 of -κεράννυμι, Od.

**ἐπικρῐδόν,** Adv., (ἐπικρίνω) *by choice*, Ap. Rh. 2. 302.

**ἐπίκρῐμα,** ατος, τό, *a decision, decree*, Böckh Inscr. 2. p. 493.

**ἐπικρίνω,** f. κρῐνῶ, *to decide, determine*, τι Lat. *abjudicare*, Plat. Legg. 768 A; περί τινος, Decret. ap. Dem. 238. 13:—*to adjudge, inflict*, θάνατον Lxx. 2. *to select, pick out*, Diod. 1. 75: hence, *to distinguish, esteem*, τινὰ ἴσα ἀδελφοῖς Hipp. Jusj. [ῐ]

**ἐπ-ίκριον,** τό, *the yard-arm* of a ship, Od. 5. 254, 318.

**ἐπίκρῐσις,** εως, ἡ, *adjudication*, Strabo, Plut. 2. 43 C.

**ἐπικρῐτής,** οῦ, ὁ, *an adjudicator, arbiter*, Polyb. 14. 3, 7.

**ἐπικριτικός,** ή, όν, *adjudicatory*, τινός Diog. L. 9. 47.

**ἐπίκρῐτος,** ον, *approved*, Joseph. B. J. 3. 5, 5.

**ἐπίκροκον,** τό, *a woman's garment*, either from its *saffron colour* (κρόκος) or its *thick pile*, (κρόκη), Hesych.

**ἐπικροταλίζω,** =sq., Nonn. D. 17. 29.

**ἐπικροτέω,** *to rattle on* or *over*, τὰ δ' [ἅρματα] ἐπικροτέοντα πέτοντο *rattling over* the ground, Hes. Sc. 308:—ἐπ. (sc. χεροῖν) *to clap, applaud*, Menand. Incert. 304; ἐπικρ. τινί *to applaud* one, Plut. Anton. 12, Luc. Char. 8:—but, ἐπ. ὀδοῦσι *to have* one's teeth *chattering*, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 21:—c. acc. cognato, *to strike against*, τί τινι Heliod.; ἐπ. δακτύλοις *to snap* the fingers, Lat. *digitis crepare*, Eust.; so absol., Aristob. ap. Ath. 530 B.

**ἐπίκροτος,** ον, *beaten* or *trodden hard*, esp. of ground, ἐν τῷ ἐπικρότῳ ἱππεύειν Xen. Hipparch. 3. 14 (with v. l. ἀποκρ.); ἐπ. ποιεῖν Arist. H. A. 5. 33, 2: τὸ ἐπ. τοῦ λόγου its *sounding sublimity*, Philostr.

**ἐπίκρουμα,** ατος, τό, *a thing struck against*, Soph. Fr. 270.

**ἐπίκρουσις,** εως, ἡ, *a striking against*, Galen.

**ἐπικρούω,** *to hammer in*, ἦλον Ar. Thesm. 1004. II. ἐπ. χθόνα βάκτροις *to smite* with their sceptres *on* the earth, Aesch. Ag. 202; ἐπ. τῇ χειρὶ τὸ ξίφος to clap one's hand on one's sword, Plut. Pomp. 58. III. =ἐπικροτέω, Lxx.

**ἐπικρυπτέον,** verb. Adj., *one must conceal*, Clem. Al.

**ἐπίκρυπτος,** ον, *hidden, concealed*, Tzetz.

**ἐπικρύπτω,** *to throw a cloak over, conceal*, χεῖρας φονίας Aesch. Eum. 317; τὴν βούλησιν Plat. Crat. 421 B; (in Eur. Supp. 296, Herm. restores ἔπη κρύπτειν):—also in Med., *to disguise, cover*, κακά Soph. Fr. 109; τὴν αὐτοῦ ἀπορίαν Plat. Lach. 196 B; ὅ τι οὐχ ὑγιαίνει Id. Rep. 476 E; τἀληθῆ Dem. 216. 16: κρυπτόμενος *with concealment* or *secresy*, Xen. An. 1. 1, 6: ἐπ. τί τινα *to conceal* a thing *from* one, Polyb. 3. 75, 1; ἐπ. τι εἴς τι *to conceal* one thing under another, Plut. Pericl. 4:—Pass., *to conceal* or *disguise oneself*, Thuc. 8. 92; ἐπ. τινά *to elude his observation*, Lat. *fallere*, Plut. Theaet. 402 C.

**ἐπίκρῠφος,** ον, *secret, unknown, inglorious*, Pind. O. 8. 92.

**ἐπίκρυψις,** εως, ἡ, *hiding, secresy*, Plut. Nic. 23.

**ἐπικρώζω,** *to caw* or *croak at* one, Ar. Eq. 1051.

**ἐπικτάομαι,** Dep. *to gain* or *win besides*, Hdt. 2. 79; ἐπ. ἀρχήν *to extend one's* empire, Thuc. 1. 144; τριήρεις κέκτησθε πολλὰς καὶ πάτριον ἡμῖν ἐστιν ἐπικτᾶσθαι Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 3:—c. dupl. acc., ἐπ. τινα σύμμαχον Aesch. Eum. 671; τινὰ ξυμμάρτυρα Soph. Ant. 846.

**ἐπικτείνω,** *to kill besides* or *again*, ἐπ. τὸν θανόντα to slay the slain, Soph. Ant. 1030, cf. Plut. Caes. 46.

**ἐπικτένιον,** τό, (κτείς) *the tow which remains in the heckle*, Hipp. II. like Lat. *pecten, the hair of the pudenda*, Id.

**ἐπίκτημα,** ατος, τό, (ἐπικτάομαι) *an additional acquisition*.

**ἐπίκτησις,** εως, ἡ, *further acquisition, gain*, Soph. Phil. 1344; χρημάτων Arist. H. A. 3. 20, 11.

**ἐπίκτητος,** ον, *gained besides* or *in addition*, ἐπ. γῆ *acquired* land, which was formerly under water, as the Delta of Egypt, Hdt. 2. 5: also, *added to one's hereditary property*, Plat. Legg. 924 A, cf. Lycurg. 154. 1: ἐπ. γυνή *a foreign* wife (like ἐπακτός), or *newly acquired*, Hdt. 3. 3: so, ἐπίκτ. φίλοι *newly acquired* friends, opp. to ἀρχαῖοι, Xen. Ages. 1. 36:—ἐπίκτ. δόξα, opp. to ἔμφυτος ἐπιθυμία, Plut. Rep. 618 D: cf. ἐπακτός, ἐπίθετος. Adv. **-τως.**

**ἐπικτίζω,** *to found in addition* or *anew*, Strabo p. 831:—*to found in* or *among*, πόλεις ἀγρίοις ἔθνεσι Plut. 2. 328 B.

**ἐπικτῠπέω,** *to make a noise upon*, ἐπικτ. τοῖν ποδοῖν *to stamp on the ground* with the feet, Ar. Eccl. 483: *to resound with*, ξιφέεσσι Ap. Rh. 1. 1136:—absol. *to re-echo, respond*, Ar. Av. 780; of a chorus, Polyb. 30. 13, 9.

**ἐπικῡδαίνομαι,** Pass. *to exult in*, τινί Dio. C. 71. 2.

**ἐπικῡδής,** ές, (κῦδος) *glorious, distinguished*, Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 36: *brilliant, successful*, ἐπικυδέστερα τὰ πράγματα ἐποίησεν Isocr. 69

C; ἐπικυδέστεραι ἐλπίδες Polyb. 16. 4, 3; of persons, ἐπικυδέστερος ταῖς ἐλπίσι *more sanguine*, Id. 5. 69, 11: Adv. -εστέρως ἀγωνίζεσθαι Id. 5. 23, 2.

**ἐπικυδιάω**, = ἐπικυδαίνομαι, Ap. Rh. 4. 383: al. divisim ᾗ ἔπι κυδιάειs.

**ἐπικῦέω**, *to become doubly pregnant*, Lat. *superfoetare*, Hipp.

**ἐπικύημα**, ατος, τό, *a superfetation*, Hipp., Arist. Gen. An. 4. 5, 2.

**ἐπικύησις**, εως, ἡ, *superfetation*, Hipp.

**ἐπικῦίσκω**, *to impregnate again* or *besides*:—Pass., = ἐπικυέω, Hdt. 3. 108, Arist., etc.

**ἐπικυκλέω**, intr. *to come round in turn upon*, ἐπὶ πῆμα καὶ χαρὰ πᾶσι κυκλοῦσι Soph. Tr. 130: so in Pass., Dion. H. Rhet. p. 393.

**ἐπικύκλιος**, ον, *circular*: ὁ ἐπ. (sc. πλακοῦς), *a round Sicilian cake*, Epich. p. 13: for Plut. 2. 1146 D, v. sub ἐπικυλίκειος.

**ἐπικῦλίδες**, ἴδων, αἱ, *the upper eyelids*, Poll. 2. 66; v. sub κύλα.

**ἐπικῦλίκειος**, ον, *said* or *done over one's cups*, (*inter pocula*), λόγοι Ath. 2. A, and prob. l. Plut. 2. 1146 D; cf. Diog. L. 4. 42, and v. sub κύλιξ.

**ἐπικῦλινδέω**, *to roll upon, down upon*, πέτρους ἐπί τινα Xen. Hell. 3. 5, 20: aor. 1 ἐπικυλῖσαι Polyb. 3. 53, 4: pass. ἐπικυλισθῆναι Plut. 2. 831 E. 2. intrans. *to roll on*, κύματα Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 3.

**ἐπικῦλιndρόω**, *to flatten, bruise by rollers*, Theophr.

**ἐπικύλιον**, τό, *the upper eyelid*, (cf. ἐπικυλίδες), Eust. 1951. 20.

**ἐπικῦμαίνω**, f. ἄνῶ, *to flow in waves over, rush like a wave upon*, τινί Plut. Alex. 33.

**ἐπικῦμᾰτίζω**, *to float upon the waves* or *surface*, Poll. 8. 138, Philo.

**ἐπικῦμάτωσις**, εως, ἡ, *fluctuation*, M. Anton. 9. 28.

**ἐπικύπτω**, f. ψῶ, *to bend oneself over*, Hipp. Art. 819; ἐπί τι Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 18; ἐπ. ἐς βιβλίον *to pore over* a book, Luc. Hermot. 2; *to lean upon*, τινί Id. D. Mort. 6. 2. 2. absol. *to bow, stoop*, Ar. Thesm. 239; part. pf. ἐπικεκυφώς, *habitually stooping*, Anaxandr. Pandar. 1.

**ἐπικῦρέω**, with impf. ἐπέκῦρον (κύρω):—*to light upon, fall in with*, like κυρέω, ἐπιτυγχάνω, Lat. *incidere*, c. dat., μεγάλῳ ἐπὶ σώματι κύρσας Il. 3. 23; ἱεροῖσιν ἐπ' αἰθομένοισι κυρήσας Hes. Op. 753; αἰὲν ἐπ' αὐχένι κῦρε φαεινοῦ δουρὸς ἀκωκὴ *kept* always *threatening* his neck, Il. 23. 821: also c. gen., ἐπικύρσαις ἀφθόνων ἀστῶν Pind. O. 6. 10: but c. gen. rei, *to gain* or *have a share* of, *partake*, Aesch. Pers. 853, cf. Ap. Rh. 3. 342.

**ἐπικῦρίσσω**, *to strike violently*, of storms, like ἐπαιγίζω, Theophr.

**ἐπικῦρόω**, *to confirm, sanction, ratify*, Thuc. 3. 71, Xen. An. 3. 2, 32, and Oratt.: *to determine*, Soph. El. 793; c. inf., Eur. Or. 862.

**ἐπίκυρτος**, ον, *bent forward, hump-backed*, Plut. 2. 53 C.

**ἐπικυρτόω**, *to bend forward*, κάρηνα Hes. Sc. 234:—Pass., *to be arched*, Luc. Amor. 14.

**ἐπικύρωσις**, εως, ἡ, (ἐπικυρόω) *a ratification, confirmation*, Eccl.

**ἐπίκῦφος**, ον, = ἐπίκυρτος, *bent over, crooked*, Lxx.

**ἐπικυψέλιος**, ὁ, (κυψέλη) *guardian of beehives*, Πάν Anth. P. 9. 226.

**ἐπίκυψις**, εως, ἡ, *a bending over* a thing, Hipp.

**ἐπικωθωνίζομαι**, Dep. *to go on drinking*, Critias 27.

**ἐπικωκύω**, *to lament over*, τι Soph. El. 283, 805. [ῦ̆ω, ῡσω]

**ἐπικωλύω**, f. ὑσω, *to hinder, check*, Thuc. 6. 17, τινά τι one *in* a thing, Soph. Phil. 1242.

**ἐπικωμάζω**, f. ἀσω, *to march in κῶμος against*; generally, *to make a riotous* or *furious assault*, ἐπί τινα Ar. Ach. 982; εἰς πόλιν Plat. Legg. 950 A; absol., Call. Ep. 44: — Pass., *to be grossly maltreated and insulted*, Plut. Pyrrh. 13.

**ἐπικωμιαστικῶς**, Adv. = ἐγκωμ- (q. v.), Schol. Pind.

**ἐπικώμιος**, α, ον, *of, at, belonging to a κῶμος* or *festal procession*, ὕψι, ὕμνος Pind. P. 10. 9, N. 8. 85: τὰ ἐπικώμια *praises*, Id. N. 6. 56: v. κῶμος.

**ἐπίκωμος**, ον, = foreg., Hesych., Aristias ap. Ath. 686 A (ex emend. L. Dind. pro ἐπίκωπος), Plut. 2. 128 D.

**ἐπικωμῳδέω**, *to make a jest of in comedy*, Plat. Apol. 31 D.

**ἐπίκωπος**, ον, (κώπη) *at the oar, a rower*, Menander ap. Joseph. A. J. 9. 14, 2. 2. of a boat, *furnished with oars*, Moschio ap. Ath. 208 F, Dion. H. 3. 44. 3. of a weapon, *up to the very hilt, through and through*, Ar. Ach. 231. 4. on Aristias ap. Ath. 686 A, v. ἐπίκωμος.

**ἐπιλᾰβή**, ἡ, (ἐπιλαμβάνω) *a taking hold, grasping*, πέπλων Aesch. Supp. 432. 2. *a handle, hold*, Hipp. Art. 814.

**ἐπιλαγχάνω**, f. λήξομαι, *to obtain the lot for an office afterwards* (cf. λαγχάνω I. 4), οὔτε λαχὼν οὔτ' ἐπιλ. Aeschin. 62. 31, Dem. 1331. 5; ἐπιλ. τινὶ βουλῆς Plat. (Com.) Hyp. 3. 4. II. *to be assigned by an after-lot*, hence *to fall to one's lot next*, Soph. O. C. 1235.

**ἐπ-ῑλᾰδόν**, Adv., = ἰλαδόν, *by troops, in numbers*, Dion. P. 763.

**ἐπιλάζυμαι**, *to lay hold of, hold tight, stop*, στόμα Eur. Andr. 250. Only poët., cf. sub λάζομαι.

**ἐπιλᾱΐς**, ίδος, ἡ, f. l. for ὑπολαΐς, in Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 5.

**ἐπίλαικκος**, ου, ὁ, *part of the throat*, Gramm.

**ἐπιλᾰλέω**, *to interrupt in speaking*, Symm. V. T. 2. *to say of* a thing, Eust.

**ἐπιλαμβάνω**, f. λήψομαι: aor. ἐλᾰβον:—*to take* or *get besides*, Arist. Pol. 1. 11, 11, Lycurg. 158. 23. II. *to lay hold of, seize, attack*, as a disease, Hdt. 8. 115, Hipp. Aph. 1258, Thuc. 2. 51, cf. Soph. Ant. 732; of a storm, *to surprise*, μὴ .. χειμὼν τὴν φυλακὴν ἐπιλάβοι Thuc. 4. 27; νυκτὸς ἐπιλαβούσης τὸ ἔργον Ib. 96:—of an enemy, *to attack*, Luc. Navig. 36. 2. *to attain to, come within reach of, reach*, Xen. An. 6. 5, 6: so, ἔτη ὀκτὼ ἐπ. *to live over* eight years, Thuc. 4. 133; but c. gen. partitivo, ἐπ. τετάρτου μηνός *to arrive at*, not *live over* it, Arist. H. A. 7. 3, 9. 3. *to seize, stop*, esp. by pressure, τὴν ῥῖνα Ar. Plut. 703; ἐπ. τῆς ὀπίσω ὁδοῦ *to stop from* getting back, Hdt. 2. 87; ἐπ. τὸ ὕδωρ *to stop* the water-clock (as was done, when an orator stopt speaking, to have witnesses examined or documents read, v. κλεψύδρα), Lys. 166. 43, Isae., etc.; cf. Att. Process, p. 713, sq. 4. metaph., πολὺν χῶρον ἐπιλαβεῖν *to get over* much ground, *traverse* it rapidly, Theocr. 13. 65; cf. Virgil's *corripere campum*. III. in Med., with pf. pass., *to hold oneself on by, lay hold of*, c. gen., τῶν νεῶν Hdt. 6. 113, Thuc. 4. 14, etc.; ἐπιλαμβάνεταί μου τῆς χειρὸς τῇ δεξιᾷ Plat. Prot. 335 C; ἐπιλαβόμενος (τινὸς) τῇ χειρὶ Dem. 534. 1:—hence, ἐπ. προφάσιος *to lay hold of* a pretext, Hdt. 3. 36; so, ἐπ. καιροῦ Ar. Lys. 596; ἐπ. προστάτου *to get, obtain* a chief, Hdt. 1. 127; ἐπ. τῶν ὀρῶν *to take to* the mountains, Plut. Anton. 41:—rarely c. acc., ἐπιλαβέσθαι τὰ δρέπανα Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 32. 2. *to attack*, Id. Hell. 4. 2, 22: of diseases, Luc. Nigr. 29. 3. *to make a seizure of, arrest* a person, Lys. 98. 1; τῶν παίδων Dem. 895. 10: *to seize* goods in default of payment, Dem. 558. 18: *to lay claim to*, κτήματος Plat. Legg. 954 C: *to occupy*, οἰκοδομήμασιν ἢ ὀρύγμασι Ib. 779 C. 4. *to come up to, reach*, c. gen. loci, Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 52: *to gain, reach*, ἐξουσίας, γαλήνης Plat. Rep. 360 D, Polit. 273 A: ἐρημίας ἐπειλημμένοι, just like τυχόντες, Dem. 36. 2: ἐπ. λογισμῷ, Lat. *ratione assequi*, Plat. Phaed. 79 A. 5. *to attempt*, πράξεων μεγάλων Plut. Mar. 7. 6. *to touch on*, Lat. *strictim attingere*, τινός Plat. Rep. 449 D. 7. *to take up, interrupt in speaking* (cf. ὑπολαμβάνω), Id. Gorg. 506 B, Symp. 814 E: τοῦ ψηφίσματος Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 32. IV. ἐπιληφθεὶς τὴν αἴσθησιν *seized, disabled*, Lat. *sensibus captus*, Plut. Flamin. 6; cf. ἐπίληπτος, -ληψις, -ληψία.

**ἐπίλαμπρος**, ον, *brilliant, illustrious*, Artemid.

**ἐπιλαμπρύνω**, *to brighten, make splendid, adorn*, οἶκον Plut. Lysand. 30: γένος τιμαῖς Dion. H. 6. 41: ἐπιλ. τὴν ἦχον *to make* the sound *clear* or *loud, raise* it, Schäf. Dion. Comp. 166.

**ἐπίλαμπτος**, ον, Ion. for ἐπίληπτος, c. part., ἐπίλαμπτος ἀφάσσουσα *caught in the act of* feeling, Hdt. 3. 69.

**ἐπιλάμπω**, *to shine after* or *upon*, ἠέλιος δ' ἐπέλαμψε *thereupon* the sun *shone forth*, Il. 17. 650; so, of the moon, h. Hom. Merc. 141; ἐπιλαμψάσης ἡμέρας when day *had fully come*, Hdt. 7. 13; so, ἔαρος ἐπιλάμψαντος 8. 130 (cf. ὑπολάμπω); also, ὁ ἥλιος ἐπέλαμψε τῷ ἔργῳ Plut. Arat. 22:—metaph., οὗριος.. ἐπίλαμψον ἐμῷ ἔρωτι, Κύπρι Anth. P. 5. 17. 2. *to shine upon* (a place), absol., Hipp. Aër. 283; ἐπ. ἄκροις τοῖς κέρασι Plut. Fab. 6. II. transit., *to make shine upon*, τί τινι Pind. Fr. 158. 2. *to illumine*, τι Ap. Rh. 2. 164.

**ἐπιλανθάνω**: fut. λήσω:—aor. ἔλησα:—*to make to forget*, c. gen., ὁ γάρ τ' [ὕπνος] ἐπέλησεν ἁπάντων sleep *laps* one *in forgetfulness* of all, Od. 20. 85.—Pass., *to be forgotten*, ἐπιλασθέν Pind. Fr. 86. II. Med. ἐπιλανθάνομαι, more commonly ἐπιλήθομαι, fut. λήσομαι: with pf. act. -λέληθα Hdt. 3. 46, Pind. O. 10 (11). 45 and pf. pass. -λέλησμαι Eur. Bacch. 188, Ar. Nub. 631, Lys. 175. 8, Plat. Phaedr. 235 D, etc.:—*to let* a thing *escape* one, *to forget, lose thought of*, c. gen., ὅπως Ἰθάκης ἐπιλήσεται Od. 1. 57; οὐδ' ὁ γέρων δολίης ἐπελήθετο τέχνης 4. 455, cf. Hes. Th. 560; οὐδ' ὃς σχεδίης ἐπελήθετο Od. 5. 324; γονέων ἐπιλάθεται (Dor.) Soph. El. 146; so in Eur., Plat., etc.; also c. acc., Hdt. 3. 46, Eur. Hel. 265, Ar. Nub. 631, etc.; c. inf., Ar. Vesp. 853, etc.: also c. part., ὀφείλων ἐπιλέλᾱθε *forgot that* I owed

Pind. O. 10 (11). 4, cf. Eur. Bacch. 188: also, ἐπ. περί τινος Andoc. 19. 16: also *to leave disregarded, to neglect*, πρόσταγμα Cebes. 2. more rarely, *to forget wilfully*, τῶν ἐντολέων μεμνημένος ἐπελήθετο Hdt. 3. 147; so, ἐκὼν ἐπιλήθομαι Id. 4. 43, cf. Aeschin. 22. 39.

**ἐπ-ιλαρχία**, ἡ, *the command of a double ἴλη*, i. e. of 128 horse.

**ἐπίλᾱσις**, εως, ἡ, Dor. for ἐπίλησις, Pind.

**ἐπιλεαίνω**, *to smoothe over*, Plut. 2. 75 B; ἐπιλεήνας τὴν Ξέρξεω γνώμην, i. e. *making* it plausible, Hdt. 7. 9, 3; cf. 8. 142, and v. sub λεαίνω.

**ἐπιλέανσις**, εως, ἡ, *a smoothing over*, Philo.

**ἐπιλέγω**, f. ξω:—*to say in addition, to add* to what has been said, ἐπ. λόγον Hdt. 2. 156, etc.; or absol., 2. 35, 64, etc.; ποιεῖν τι καὶ ἐπιλέγειν *to say while* or *after* doing it, Id. 4. 65, cf. Ar. Eq. 418; so, παίζουσιν ἐπιλέγοντες Id. 5. 4. 2. *to call by name*, Hdt. 5. 70; so in Med., Aesch. Supp. 49. 3. *to attribute* to one, Arist. Pol. 7. 1, 7. 4. *to say against* one, App. Civ. 3. 18. II. *to choose, pick out, select*, Hdt. 3. 81: but more usu. in Med., τῶν Βαβυλωνίων ἐπελέξατο *he chose him* certain of the Babylonians, Id. 3. 157; cf. Thuc. 7. 19: ἐπιλελεγμένοι or ἐπειλεγμένοι *chosen men*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 41, cf. Isocr. 71 B, Bekk. III. also in Med., *to read, βιβλίον*, only in Ion. Greek, as Hdt. 1. 124, etc., copied by Paus. 1. 12, 3. 2. *to think upon, think over*, Id. 5. 30, etc.: ἐπ. μή .., *to consider*, i. e. *doubt, fear* lest .., Hdt. 3. 65: μηδ' ἐπιλεχθῆς με εἶναι .., *deem me not* .., Aesch. Ag. 1498 (but Herm., μηκέτι λεχθῇ δ' Ἀγαμ.): cf. ἐπιλογίζομαι.

**ἐπιλείβω**, f. ψω, *to pour* wine *over* a thing, ἐπὶ δ' αἴθοπα οἶνον λείβε Il. 1. 463; absol., ἀναστάμενοι δ' ἐπέλειβον Od. 3. 341.

**ἐπιλειόω**, = ἐπιλεαίνω, *to smooth over*, Dio C. 48. 34.

**ἐπιλείπω**, *to leave behind*, ἐπὶ δὲ πλεῖον ἐλέλειπτο Od. 8. 475, cf. Xen. An. 1. 8, 18. 2. *to leave undone* or *unsaid*, οὐδὲν ἐπ. τῶν ἐμῶν Heind. Plat. Prot. 310 E; c. part., μυρία ἐπ. λέγων Id. Phil. 26 B. II. *to fail* one, like Lat. *deficere*, c. acc. pers., ὕδωρ μιν ἐπέλιπε the water *failed* him, Hdt. 7. 21, cf. 2. 25, 174; γλαῦκες ὑμᾶς οὔποτ' ἐπιλείψουσι Ar. Av. 1102; ἐπειδὰν αὐτοὺς ἐπιλίπωσιν ἐλπίδες Thuc. 5. 103; cf. Antipho 131. 27; ἐπιλείπει με ὁ χρόνος time *fails* me, Lat. *dies me deficit*, Isocr. 4 A; ἐπιλείψει με λέγοντα ἡ ἡμέρα Dem. 324. 18: —freq. also of rivers, ἐπ. τὸ ῥέεθρον *to fail* their stream, i. e. *leave* it *unfilled*, run dry, Hdt. 7. 43, 58, etc.; and so without ῥέεθρον, *to fail, run dry*, Id. 7. 127:—then, generally, absol., *to fail, be wanting*, as of fruit, Id. 3. 108; σῖτος ἐπιλιπών *a deficiency of* it, Thuc. 3. 20; τὰ ἐπιτήδεια ἐπ. Xen. An. 4. 7, 1; opp. to περιγίγνεσθαι, Ar. Plut. 554.

**ἐπιλείχω**, *to lick over, to lick*, v. l. Longus.

**ἐπίλειψις**, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιλείπω) *a failure, lack*, ὀρνίθων Thuc. 2. 50.

**ἐπίλεκτ-άρχης**, ου, ὁ, *the commander of a picked company*, Plut. Arat. 32.

**ἐπίλεκτος**, ον, (ἐπιλέγω) *chosen, picked*, οἱ ἐπίλεκτοι *picked* soldiers, Xen. An. 3. 4, 43, Hell. 5. 3, 23.

**ἐπίλεξις**, εως ἡ, (ἐπιλέγω) *choice, selection*, App. Civ. 3. 5.

**ἐπιλεπτύνω**, *to smear over with a thin coat* of something, Hesych.

**ἐπιλέπω**, f. ψω, *to strip of bark*, ὄζον h. Hom. Merc. 109.

**ἐπιλευκαίνω**, *to be white on the surface*, Arist. Part. An. 4. 1, 3.

**ἐπιλευκία**, ἡ, = λεύκη, Plut. 2. 670 F.

**ἐπίλευκος**, ον, *white on the surface, whitish*, Theophr.

**ἐπιλεύσσω**, *to look towards* or *at*, τόσσον τίς τ' ἐπιλεύσσει one can only *see* so far *before* one, Il. 3. 12.

**ἐπίληθος**, ον, (ἐπιλανθάνω) *causing to forget*, c. gen., [φάρμακον] κακῶν ἐπίληθον ἁπάντων Od. 4. 221; with fem., ἴυγγα δέους ἐπίληθον παντός Ael. N. A. 4. 41., 15. 19.

**ἐπιλήθομαι**, commoner med. form of ἐπιλανθάνω, q. v.

**ἐπιλῆΐς**, ἴδος, ἡ, (λεία) *obtained as booty* or *plunder, gained in war*, πόλεις Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 23.

**ἐπιληκέω**, *to shout in applause*, like ἐπιάχω, Od. 8. 379.

**ἐπιληκῠθίστρια**, ἡ, Μοῦσα, comic nickname of the Tragic Muse, *the bombastical*, Anth. P. 13. 21: cf. λήκυθος, ληκυθίζω.

**ἐπιλήνιος**, ον, (ληνός) *of a wine-press* or *the vintage*, μέλος Ath. 199 A; ὕμνος Anacreont.; ἐπιλήνια χαίρειν Opp. C. 1. 127:—as name of Bacchus, Orph. H. 49. 1.

**ἐπιληπτέον**, verb. Adj. *one must assume*, Theophr.

**ἐπιληπτεύομαι**, = sq., Lxx.

**ἐπιληπτίζω**, (ἐπίληπτος) *to be epileptic*, Plut. 2. 290 B.

**ἐπιληπτικός**, ή, όν, *subject to epilepsy, epileptic*, Hipp. Aph. 1246;—τὰ -κά *epilepsy*, Ib. Adv. -κῶς.

**ἐπίληπτος**, ον, (ἐπιλαμβάνω) *caught* or *detected in* any thing, Lat. *deprehensus*, Soph. Ant. 406:—*culpable*, βίος Philo. II. *suffering from a seizure*, i. e. *from epilepsy, epileptic*, Hipp. Aph. 1247, Arist. Probl. 31. 26, sq.:—Dem. 794. 3, puns on the two meanings, τοὺς ἐπιλήπτους φησὶν ἰᾶσθαι, αὐτὸς ὢν ἐπίληπτος πάσῃ πονηρίᾳ: so, ἐπ. ὑπὸ πάθους Plut. 2. 798 E.

**ἐπιλήπτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, *a censurer*, Timon ap. Plut. Pericl. 4.

**ἐπίλησις**, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιλήθομαι) *a forgetting, forgetfulness*, καμάτων Pind. P. 1. 46:—also **ἐπιλήσμη**, ἡ, Alex. Incert. 68; **ἐπιλησμονή**, ἡ, Lxx; **ἐπιλησμοσύνη**, ἡ, Cratin. Incert. 147; cf. Lob. Phryn. 385.

**ἐπιλήσμων**, ον, gen. ονος, (ἐπιλήθομαι) *forgetful, having a bad memory*, Ar. Nub. 129, Lysias 128. 15, Plat., etc.: c. gen. rei, Xen. Apol. 6, in Compar. ἐπιλησμονέστερος, whereas Ar. Nub. 790 has the irreg. Superl. ἐπιλησμότατος. II. act. *causing forgetfulness* or *oblivion*, ἐπ. ἐποδή an *oblivious* charm, Chion. Epist. 3.

**ἐπιλήσομαι**, fut. med. of ἐπιλανθάνω, Hom.

**ἐπιληστικός**, ή, όν, *making to forget*. II. *forgetting*; late.

**ἐπιληψία**, ἡ, = ἐπίληψις, *a seizure, stoppage*, Arist. Probl. 2. 1: esp., II. *the falling sickness, epilepsy*, Hipp. Aph. 1248.

**ἐπιλήψιμος**, ον, *reprehensible*, Luc. Rhet. Praec. 22, etc.

**ἐπίληψις**, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιλαμβάνω) *a laying hold of besides*, App. Civ. 5. 77. 2. hence in law, *a claiming* property *by seizing*, Lat. *manus injectio*, Plat. Legg. 954 E. 3. *a taking hold of* a thing, *reprehension, censure*, Isocr. 171 C; ἔχει ἐπιλήψεις admits *room for censure*, Ath. 187 F. II. *a convulsive seizure, falling sickness, epilepsy*, Lat. *morbus comitialis*, Hipp., Arist. Probl. 31. 27; cf. ἐπιληψία.

**ἐπιλίγδην**, Adv. *grazing*, like ἐπιγράβδην, Il. 17. 599, [where ῑλ in arsi.]

**ἐπιλίζω**, *to graze lightly*, Nic. ap. E. M.

**ἐπιλιμνάζω**, *to overflow*: Lat. *stagnare*: in Pass., πεδία ἐπιλελιμνασμένα *flooded*, Plut. Caes. 25.

**ἐπιλῑνάω**, *to set* or *watch nets*, Hesych.

**ἐπιλῑνευτής**, οῦ, ὁ, (λινεύω) *one who nets, a fisherman* or *hunter*, Anth. P. 6. 92, Jacobs.

**ἐπιλῑπαίνω**, *to make fat* or *sleek*, Plut. Alex. 57.

**ἐπιλῑπής**, ές, = ἐλλιπής:—but in Plut. Sull. 7, = ἐπίλοιπος.

**ἐπιλῑπής**, ές, (λίπος) = ὑπολιπής, Chirurg. Vett.

**ἐπιλιχμάω**, = ἐπιλείχω, Babr. 48. 6:—Med. in Philo 1. p. 305. 45 (where ἐπιλιχμήσηται is the true reading), 527. 18, etc.

**ἐπιλιχνεύω**, = ἐπιλείχω, Philo 1. p. 137.

**ἐπ-ιλλίζω**, *to make signs to* one *by winking*, οὐκ ἀΐεις ὅτι δή μοι ἐπιλλίζουσιν ἅπαντες Od. 18. 11: *to wink roguishly*, h. Hom. Merc. 387, Ap. Rh. 3. 791:—*to blink*, when drowsy, Nic. Th. 161:—*to contract* the eyes in looking hard at a thing, Aristocl. ap. Euseb. Cf. ἰλλός, ἐπιλλώπτω, etc.

**ἔπ-ιλλος**, ον, *leering, squinting*, Lat. *strabo, paetus*.

**ἐπ-ιλλόω**, = sq.

**ἐπ-ιλλώπτω**, *to wink* or *leer at*, Plut. 2. 51 C, ubi v. Wyttenb.

**ἐπιλοβίς**, ίδος, ὁ (λοβός) *a lobe of the liver*, Hesych.

**ἐπιλογή**, ἡ, (ἐπιλέγω) *choice, selection*, Lysim. ap. Joseph. c. Ap. 1. 34.

**ἐπιλογίζομαι**, Dep. c. fut. med. ἰσομαι, Att. οὑμαι aor. et pf. pass:—*to reckon over, think on, conclude, consider*, ὅτι .. Hdt. 7. 177, Dem. 1090. fin.; οὐδὲν τοῦτο ἐπελογίσαντο *nullam hujus rei rationem habuerunt*, Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 16.

**ἐπιλογικός**, ή, όν, (ἐπίλογος) *of, belonging to the epilogue* or *peroration*, Ath. 590 E. II. (ἐπιλογίζομαι) *belonging to reckoning*.

**ἐπιλόγισις**, εως, ἡ, = sq., Epicur. ap. Plut. 2. 1091 B.

**ἐπιλογισμός**, ὁ, (ἐπιλογίζομαι) *a reckoning over, calculation*, Arist. Pol. 6. 8, 21; ἐπὶ τῆς αἰτίας Plut. 2. 40, ubi v. Wyttenb., cf. Foës. Oecon. Hipp.

**ἐπιλογιστέον**, verb. Adj., *one must calculate*, Plut. 2. 40 B.

**ἐπιλογιστικός**, ή, όν, *calculating, prudent*, Clem. Al.

**ἐπίλογος**, ὁ, (ἐπιλέγω) *a conclusion, inference*, like ἐπιλογισμός, only Ion., e. g. Hdt. 1. 27, and Hipp. II. the *peroration* of a speech, Lat. *epilogus, peroratio*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 13, 3: and later, *the concluding portion of a play*, = ἔξοδος; whence our *epilogue*: opp. to πρόλογος. 2. also *a subjoined sentence*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 21, 6.—In Eur. El. 719, f. l. for ἐστὶ λόγος.

**ἐπίλογχος**, ον, (λόγχη) *barbed*, βέλος Eur. Hipp. 221.

**ἐπιλοιβή**, ἡ, (ἐπιλείβω) *a drink-offering*, Orph. Arg. 601.

**ἐπιλοίβιος**, ον, *serving for libations*, φιάλη Christod. Ecphr. 157.

**ἐπιλοιδορέω**, *to cast reproaches on*, Polyb. 15. 33, 4, restored by Casaub. for ἀπελοιδόρουν.

**ἐπιλοίμια** ἔπη, *incantations to drive away pestilence*, Poll. 4. 53.
**ἐπίλοιπος**, ον, *still left, remaining*, Hdt. usu. in plur. c. gen., τὰ ἐπ. τοῦ λόγου, αἱ ἐπ. τῶν πολίων 4. 154., 6. 33, cf. Soph. Phil. 24, etc.; τἀπίλοιπα *the rest*, Eur. Tro. 923:—also, ἡ ἐπίλοιπος ὁδός Eur. Phoen. 842; τί οὖν ἐπίλοιπον; Andoc. 12. 2:—of Time, *to come, future*, χρόνος Hdt. 2. 13; ἡμέραι ἐπ. Pind. O. 1. 53; βίος Antipho ap. Ath. 525 B.
**ἐπίλουτρον**, τό, *the price of a bath*, Luc. Lexiph. 2.
**ἐπιλῠγάζω**, **-λῠγαῖος**, **-λῠγίζω**, errors of the Copyists for ἐπηλ–, though defended by Ruhnk. Tim. p. 117. Most of the examples may be corrected from the better Mss.
**ἐπιλύζω**, *to have the hiccough by or besides*, Nic. Al. 81.
**ἐπιλυμαίνομαι**, *to infest, harass, destroy*, Plut. 2. 881 D.
**ἐπιλῡπέω**, *to trouble, annoy, offend besides*, τινά Hdt. 9. 50.
**ἐπιλῡπία**, ἡ, *trouble, grief*, Zeno ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. p. 100.
**ἐπίλῡπος**, ον, (λύπη) *in low spirits*, Aretae.: *morose*, Plut. 2. 13 A. II. *grieving, vexing*, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 1, 13. Adv. **-πως**, Diod.
**ἐπίλῡσις**, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιλύω) *release from*, τινός Aesch. Theb. 134. 2. *solution*, σοφισμάτων Sext. Emp. P. 2. 246.
**ἐπιλυσσάω**, *to rave at*, Eccl.
**ἐπιλυτέον**, verb. Adj., *one must unloose, solve*, Clem. Al.
**ἐπιλῡτικός**, ή, όν, *fitted for solving difficulties*, Suid. v. Σωσίβιος.
**ἐπίλυτρος**, ον, *set at liberty for ransom*, Strabo p. 496.
**ἐπίλυχνος**, ὁ, or **-ον**, τό, *oil or the like for lamps*, Arist. ap. Ath. 173 F; but prob. f. l. for ἔτι λύχνον, as Schneid.
**ἐπιλύω**, f. ὑσω, *to loose, untie*, δεσμά Theocr. 30. 42; *to let slip* dogs, Xen. Cyn. 7. 8: generally, *to set free, release*, Luc. Paras. 50: and, in Med., Plat. Crito 43 C. 2. *to solve, explain*, N. T. II. the fut. med. in pass. sense, *to flag, give in*, Lys. 174. 38.
**ἐπιλωβάομαι**, Pass. *to be insulted*.
**ἐπιλωβεύω**, *to make mockery of* a thing, Od. 2. 323.
**ἐπιλωβής**, ές, (λώβη) *injurious, mischievous*, Nic. Th. 35.
**ἐπιλώβητος**, ον, (ἐπιλωβάομαι) *insulted, degraded*, Lyc. 1173.
**ἐπιμάζιος**, ον, (μαζός)=ἐπιμάστιος, Anth. 5. 276., 9. 548.
**ἐπιμάθεια**, ἡ, (ἐπιμανθάνω) *a learning after*, Cornut. 28.
**ἐπιμαιμάω**, *to long earnestly after* or *desire*, τινός Lyc. 301.
**ἐπιμαίνομαι**, Pass., but also c. aor. med.:—*to be mad after*, like Lat. *insanire*, c. dat., τῷ δὲ γυνὴ Προίτου ἐπεμήνατο Il. 6. 160; τὰ πράγματ', οἷς τότ' ἐπεμαίνετο Ar. Vesp. 744, cf. 1469, Mosch. 6. 2: sometimes c. acc., Huschke Anal. p. 30:—generally, *to be mad, to rage*, Aesch. Ag. 1427, Theb. 155. II. *to fly at, fall upon*, Anth. Plan. 106.
**ἐπιμαίομαι**: Ep. fut. **-μάσσομαι**, aor. **-ἐμασσάμην**: Dep.:—*to strive after, seek to obtain, aim at*, usu. c. gen., σκοπέλου ἐπιμαίεο *make for* (i. e. *steer for*) the rock, Od. 12. 220: metaph., ἐπιμαίετο νόστου *strife after* a return, Od. 5. 344; δώρων ἐπεμαίετο θυμός his mind *was set upon* presents, Il. 10. 401. II. c. acc., *to lay hold of, grasp*, ξίφεος δ' ἐπεμαίετο κώπην *he clutched* his sword-hilt, Od. 11. 531; so, χεῖρ' (i. e. χειρί) ἐπιμασσάμενος *having clutched* [the sword] with my hand, 9. 302 (ubi v. Nitzsch), cf. 19. 480:—τὴν ἐπεμάσσατο χειρός *took* her by the hand, Ap. Rh. 3. 106. 2. *to touch, handle, feel*, ὅτων ἐπεμαίετο νῶτα Od. 9. 441; ἐπὶ νῶτ' ἐπιμαίετο Hes. ap. Ath. 498 B; ἕλκος δ' ἰητὴρ ἐπιμάσσεται Il. 4. 190; τὸν δ' ἐπιμασσάμενος προσέφη .. Πολύφημος Od. 9. 446; ὃς ἄρα μιν .. ῥάβδῳ ἐπεμάσσατ' Ἀθήνη Od. 13. 329, cf. 16. 172; γνῶ δ' ἐπιμασσαμένη 19. 468; also, μάστιγι θοῶς ἐπεμαίετ' ἄρ' ἵππους she *touched* the horses sharply with the whip, Il. 5. 748, etc.: metaph., ἐπεμαίετο τέχνην, Lat. *artem tractavit*, h. Hom. Merc. 108; also, ἐπεμ. θυμόν Ap. Rh. III. later, absol., of night, *to come slowly on*, Orph. Arg. 119, 930.
**ἐπίμακρος**, ον, *oblong*; but in Hipp. Art. 838, ὑπόμακρος should be read, v. Littré 4. p. 316.
**ἐπιμανδᾰλωτόν**, τό, (μανδαλωτός) *a lascivious kiss*, in which the tongues touch each other, like καταγλώττισμα, Ar. Ach. 1201.
**ἐπιμᾰνής**, ές, (ἐπιμαίνομαι) *mad after* a thing, εἰς τὰς γυναῖκας Paus. 1. 6, 8; so, πρός τινα Ach. Tat.: generally, *mad*, Polyb. ap. Ath. 45 C. Adv. **-νῶς**, Ath. 276 E.
**ἐπιμανθάνω**, fut. μαθήσομαι, *to learn besides* or *after*, τι Thuc. 1. 138; c. inf., Hdt. 1. 131; εἰ .., Id. 2. 160.
**ἐπιμαντεύομαι**, Dep., *to prophesy besides*, App. Civ. 4. 127.
**ἐπιμαργαίνω**, *to be mad after*, τινί Arat. 1123.
**ἐπίμαργος**, ον, *mad after* a thing, Suid.
**ἐπιμαρτυρέω**, *to bear witness to* a thing, *to depose to*, ἐπ. ἡμῖν τὰ ὀνόματα μὴ .. κεῖσθαι Plat. Crat. 397 A; ἐπ. τι πρός τινα Plut. Lysand. 22; c. inf., Id. Sertor. 12: absol., Id. Nic. 6.
**ἐπιμαρτύρησις**, εως, ἡ, = sq., Sext. Emp. M. 7. 212, Plut. 1121 D.
**ἐπιμαρτῠρία**, ἡ, *a witness, testimony*, εἰς ἐπιμ. Thuc. 2. 74.
**ἐπιμαρτύρομαι**, Dep. med. *to call on as witness, appeal to*, c. acc., τοὺς θεούς Xen. Cyr. 8. 5, 25: absol. *to call witnesses, call evidence*, Ar. Nub. 495, cf. Vesp. 1437. 2. *to call on earnestly, to conjure*, Lat. *obtestari*, Hdt. 5. 92, fin.; ἐπιμ. μὴ ποιεῖν *to call on* one not to do, Ib. 93, Thuc. 6. 29. 3. c. acc. rei, *to say* a thing *before witnesses, to affirm, declare*, ὅτι .. Dem. 915. 12, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 244 B. [ῠ]
**ἐπιμάρτῠρος**, ὁ, *a witness to* one's word, etc., Ζεὺς δ' ἄμμ' ἐπ. ἔστω Il. 7. 76; θεοὶ δ' ἐπ. ἔστων Od. 1. 273, cf. Hes. Sc. 20.
**ἐπιμάρτυς**, gen. υρος, ὁ, = foreg., Ar. Lys. 1287: acc. **-μάρτυρα**, **-μάρτυρας** in Musae. 1, Ap. Rh. 4. 229.
**ἐπιμᾰσάομαι**, Dep. *to chew* or *eat afterwards*, Alciphro 3. 51.
**ἐπιμάσσομαι**, **-μάσσασθαι**, Ep. fut. ἐπιμαίομαι.
**ἐπιμάσσω**, *to knead again*:—but the med. forms, fut. ἐπιμάσσομαι, aor. ἐπεμασσάμην, belong to ἐπιμαίομαι, q. v.
**ἐπιμαστῐδιος**, ον, (μαστός) *on* or *at the breast, not yet weaned*, Aesch. Theb. 349, Soph. Fr. 962, Eur. I. T. 231.
**ἐπιμάστιος**, ον, (μαστός)=foreg., only in Poll. 2. 8.
**ἐπιμαστίω**, *to whip* or *flog besides*, Nonn. D. 1. 80.
**ἐπίμαστος**, ον, (ἐπιμάομαι) *seeking after* or *for*, ἐπίμαστος ἀλήτης *a begging* vagrant, Od. 20. 377.
**ἐπιμᾰχέω**, (μάχομαι) *to stand by, help one in battle*, τῇ ἀλλήλων ἐπιμαχεῖν *to make a league for* the mutual *defence* of their countries, Thuc. 5. 27.
**ἐπιμᾰχία**, ἡ, *a defensive alliance*, opp. to συμμαχία (both offensive and defensive), Thuc. 1. 44., 5. 48, Arist. Pol. 3. 9, 11.
**ἐπίμᾰχος**, ον, (μάχομαι) *that may easily be attacked*, esp. of fortified places, *assailable*, like ἐπίβατος and ἐπίδρομος, Hdt. 1. 84, Thuc. 4. 31, etc.; of a country in general, *open to attack*, Hdt. 9. 21. II. also said to be used later for σύμμαχος; and in Thom. M. it signifies, *ready* or *equipped for battle*. III. in Heliod., *contended for, contested*, cf. Coraës 2. 374, 381.
**ἐπιμειδάω**, f. ήσω, *to smile at* or *upon*, τινί Anth. P. 6. 345: in Hom. always in phrase, τὸν δ' ἐπιμειδήσας προσέφη he addressed him *with a smile*, Il. 8. 38, etc.; in Il. 10. 400, of a scornful, savage smile.
**ἐπιμειδίᾱσις**, εως, ἡ, *a smiling at one*, Plut. 1. 1009 E.
**ἐπιμειδιάω**, f. άσω [ᾰ], *to smile at*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 16, Ap. Rh., etc.
**ἐπιμείζων**, ον, gen. ονος, strengthd. for μείζων, *still larger* or *greater*, Democr. ap. Stob. p. 66. 37.
**ἐπιμείλια**, τά, v. l. Il. 9. 147, 289, ἐγὼ δ' ἐπὶ μείλια δώσω (for ἐπιδώσω μείλια), v. μείλια.
**ἐπιμελαίνομαι**, Pass. *to become black a-top*, Hipp. Fract. 775, Theophr., Plut. 2. 953 F.
**ἐπιμέλᾱς**, **μέλαινα**, **μέλᾰν**, *black on the top*, Theophr.
**ἐπιμέλεια**, ἡ, (ἐπιμελής) *care, attention, diligence*, Thuc. 2. 94, Xen., etc.; in plur., like our *pains*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 4: ἐπ. τινός *attention paid* to a thing, τοῦ ναυτικοῦ, τῶν οἰκείων καὶ πολιτικῶν Thuc. 2. 39, 40; πραγμάτων Andoc. 21. 24; τῶν κοινῶν Isocr. 144 D; τῶν καμνόντων Plat. Legg. 720 C, etc.; also περί τινος Thuc. 7. 56; περί τι Plat. Rep. 451 D; πρός τι Id. Legg. 754 B; εἴς τι Posidon. ap. Ath. 263 D; πρός τινα Dem. 618. 8; esp. ἐπιμέλειάν τινος ποιεῖσθαι, ἔχειν etc., as ἑαυτοῦ Hdt. 6. 105, Dem. 1414. 10: opp. to ἐπιμελείας τυγχάνειν *to have attention paid* one, Isocr. 113 D, etc.; ἐπ. παρά τινος Hyperid. ap. Stob.; δι' ἐπιμελείας ἔχειν τινά Isae. 64. 37, ἐπιμελείᾳ, κατ' ἐπιμέλειαν, *with diligence*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 47, Hell. 4. 4, 8: ὑπὸ ἐπιμελείας θεοῦ γίγνεσθαι Antipho 123. 20. 2. esp. *a public office* or *commission*, Aeschin. 55. 35; ἡ τῶν ἐφήβων ἐπ., a special office at Athens, Dinarch. 110. 14; cf. ἐπιμεληθής. 3. *any employment* or *pursuit*, Lat. *studium*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 13.—[The Aeol. form ἐπιμηλήϊας in a Mytil. Inscr. ap. Böckh. 2. p. 196. The form ἐπιμελία in a Spartan Inscr. of late date, 1. p. 656, and sometimes in Mss.]
**ἐπιμελέομαι**, Dep., with fut. pass. (in act. signf.) ἐπιμεληθήσομαι Xen. Mem. 2. 7, 8; aor. ἐπιμεληθῆναι Ib. 1. 3, 11: pf. ἐπιμεμέλημαι Thuc. 6. 41:—the med. forms are later: (μέλομαι.) *To take care of, have charge of, have the management of*, c. gen. rei, Ar. Vesp. 154, Plut. 1117, Thuc., etc.; *to pay attention to, study, cultivate*, ἀρετῆς Plat., etc.; δυοῖν τέχναιν ἐπιμελούμενον *engaged in* .., Dem. 823. 10: also, ἐπ. περὶ τῆς μουσικῆς Plat. Legg. 812 E; περί τι Ib. 932 B; ὑπέρ τινος Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 12:—c. acc. et inf., *to take care that* .., Xen. Mem. 4. 5, 10, and Plat.: foll. by ὅπως with indic. fut., Thuc. 4. 118, Plat., etc.;

and by ὡς with optat. (after past tenses), Xen. An. 1. 1, 5, etc.: —also with neut. Adj. in acc., *to take care with respect to* a thing, Thuc. 6. 41, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 4, etc., (in Eur. Phoen. 556, the acc. belongs to ἔχοντες): c. acc. cognato, ἐπ. πᾶσαν ἐπιμέλειαν Plat. Prot. 325 C. 2. esp. *to be superintendent of*, Xen. An. 4. 8, 25, etc.; cf. ἐπιμελητής.—The shorter form ἐπιμέλομαι is the only one used by Hdt., as c. gen., 1. 98, etc.; absol., 2. 2; but seldom in Att., as in Thuc. 7. 39, Lys. 110. 28, Plat. Gorg. 516 B, Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 8.

**ἐπιμέλημα,** ατος, τό, (ἐπιμελέομαι) *a care, anxiety*, Xen. Oec. 7. 37.

**ἐπιμελής,** ές, (μέλομαι) *careful, anxious*, τινός *for* or *about* a thing, Plat. Symp. 197 D, Xen., etc.: περί τι Xen. Mem. 3. 4, 9: absol. *careful, attentive*, Ar. Nub. 501; so, in Compar. and Superl., Xen. An. 3. 2, 30, Isocr. 70 B. Adv. -λῶς, *carefully*, Plat. Tim. 88 C, etc.; Ion. -λέως, Hipp.; Superl. -λέστατα, Plat. Alc. 2. 104 D. II. pass., *cared for, an object of care*: esp. in neut. ἐπιμελές, c. dat. pers., as, ἐπιμελὲς τῷ Κύρῳ ἐγένετο it was *a care* to him, made him anxious, Hdt. 1. 89, cf. 3. 40, etc.; ἐπιμελές μοί ἐστι I have to *care for* it, Id. 2. 150; c. inf., οὐδενὶ ἐπιμελὲς ἦν σκοπεῖν Antipho 119. 44; οἷς ἐπιμελὲς ἦν εἰδέναι who made it their *business* to know, Thuc. 1. 5, cf. Dem. 310. 4; so, ἐπιμελὲς ποιοῦμαι εἰδέναι Plat. Symp. 172 E; ἐπ. ἔστω μή.., Lat. *caveatur ne*.., Plat. Legg. 932 D; ἐστί μοι ἐπιμελὲς τούτου Ib. 763 E, cf. 824 B; τὸ ἐπ. τοῦ δρωμένου *the charge* of the execution of orders, Thuc. 5. 66.

**ἐπιμελητέον,** verb. Adj., *one must take care of, pay attention to* a thing, ἐπ. ὅπως.., Plat. Rep. 618 B; τινός Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 28.

**ἐπιμελητεύω,** *to be an* ἐπιμελητής, Böckh Inscr. 2. p. 293.

**ἐπιμελητής,** οῦ, ὁ, (ἐπιμελέομαι) *one who has the charge of a thing, trustee, manager*, τῶν τῆς πόλεως πραγμάτων Ar. Plut. 907; ἵππων καὶ ὄνων Plat. Gorg. 516 A, τῆς οὐραγίας Polyb. 3. 79, 4. 2. at Athens, esp. of officers appointed to the charge of any thing, *an overseer, superintendant*, Lys. 111. 1; τῶν κακούργων Antipho 131. 26; τῆς φυλῆς Dem. 519. 2; τῶν μυστηρίων Id. 570. 7; τῶν νεωρίων Id. 612. 21; ἐμπορίου Dinarch. 106. 20; λιμένος Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 169, etc.; οἱ ἐν ταῖς συμμορίαις ἐπ. Dem. 1145. 15. Cf. Herm. Pol. Ant. § 147. 3. *a governor, ruler*, Polyb. 4. 80, 15.

**ἐπιμελητικός,** ή, όν, *fitted for care, managing*, Xen. Oec. 12. 19: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) = ἐπιμέλεια, Plat. Polit. 275 E.

**ἐπιμελία,** v. ἐπιμέλεια sub fin.

**ἐπιμέλομαι,** Dep. pass., = ἐπιμελέομαι, q. v. sub fin.

**ἐπιμέλπω,** *to sing to,* Ἄιδᾳ παιᾶνα Aesch. Theb. 869.

**ἐπιμελῳδέω,** *to sing to, accompany by singing*, Aristid. 1. p. 511.

**ἐπιμελῴδημα,** ατος, τό, *that which is sung, chanted over* a thing.

**ἐπιμέμβλεται,** Ep. syncop. pf. pass., for ἐπιμεμέληται (in act. signf.), Q. Sm. 3. 123: cf. μέμβλεται.

**ἐπιμέμονα,** poët. pf. 2, with pres. signf., *to aim at, desire*, c. inf., Soph. Phil. 515. It belongs to the root μάω, μαίομαι.

**ἐπίμεμπτος,** ον, = sq., Gramm.

**ἐπιμεμφής,** ές, *blamed, blameworthy*, Nic. Fr. 2. 15.

**ἐπιμέμφομαι,** f. ψομαι, Dep. med., *to cast blame upon*, c. dat. pers., ἤ τι κασιγνήτοις ἐπιμέμφεαι Od. 16. 97, cf. Hdt. 4. 159, etc.:—c. gen. rei, *to find fault for* or *because* of a thing, εὐχωλῆς ἐπιμέμφεται Il. 1. 65, cf. 2. 225; also, ἕνεκ' ἀρητῆρος 1. 94:—then, ἐπ. τινί τινος *to blame* one *for* a thing, Luc. D. Mort. 27. 2; rarely, ἐπ. τινά τινος on the analogy of αἰτιάομαι, ὧν ἐπιμεμφομένα σε Soph. Tr. 122:—absol. *to find fault, complain*, Hdt. 1. 65, 116, etc.; ἐπιμ. ὅτι.. Hipp. 2. c. acc. rei, *to impute as matter of blame*, τὰ Κροῖσος ἐπιμεμφόμενος τῷ Κύρῳ Hdt. 1. 75, etc.; cf. 2. 161.

**ἐπίμεμψις,** εως, ἡ, = ἐπιμομφή, Dion. H. 3. 11.

**ἐπιμένω,** aor. ἐπέμεινα:—*to stay on, tarry* or *abide still*, Hom. and Att.; ἐν μεγάροις Od. 4. 587; ἐπιμεῖναι ἐς αὔριον Od. 11. 351; ἐπίμεινον, τεύχεα δύω *wait*, let me (i. e. *wait till* I have) put on my armour, Il. 6. 340; also, ἐπιμ. ἵνα.., h. Hom. Cer. 160; so, ἐπιμ. ἕς τε.., Xen. An. 5. 5, 2:—after Hom., ἐπιμ. ἐν τῇ πόλει Andoc. 10. 26; ἐπὶ τῇ στρατιᾷ Xen. An. 7. 2, 1. 2. *to continue* in a pursuit, ἐπὶ τῇ ζητήσει, ἐπὶ τῷ λόγῳ Plat. Lach. 194 A, Theaet. 179 E; ἐπὶ τοῖς δοξαζομένοις Id. Rep. 490 A; ἐπὶ τοῦ κακουργήματος Dem. 727. 27; also with a part., ἐπ. ἑστηκώς Id. Meno 93 D. 3. *to abide by*, ταῖς σπονδαῖς Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 6. II. c. acc., *to wait for, await*, Lat. *expectare*, c. acc., Soph. O. C. 1717 (with v. l. ἐπαμμένει), Eur. Supp. 624, Plat. Rep. 490 A:—c. inf., ἐπ. τι τελεσθῆναι Thuc. 3. 2; cf. Soph. Tr. 1176.—Cf. ἐπιμίμνω.

**ἐπιμερής,** ές, v. sub ἐπιμόριος.

**ἐπιμερίζω,** *to impart, distribute*, τινί τι Dion. H. 2. 50, cf. Strabo p. 587:—τὰ ἐπιμεριζόμενα *distributive pronouns*, as ἑκάτερος, ἕκαστος, Gramm.

**ἐπιμερισμός,** ὁ, *an adding* or *reckoning part by part*, Rhetor.: ἐπιμερισμοί, in Gramm., are those syllables of a word which are of an ambiguous sound, cf. Boissonade Herodian. praef. ix.

**ἐπιμερότης,** ητος, ἡ, *the quality of being* ἐπιμερής (in a number), Iambl.

**ἐπίμεσος,** ον, *in the middle*; ῥῆμα ἐπ. *a middle verb*, Gramm.

**ἐπίμεστος,** ον, *filled up, full*, Call. Cer. 134.

**ἐπιμεταπέμπομαι,** Med. *to send for besides, send for a reinforcement*, Thuc. 6. 21, 7. 7.

**ἐπιμετρέω,** *to measure out to, assign to*, οὐκ ἐπιδώσω οὐδ' ἐπιμετρήσω (where it seems to be used of *lending*), Hes. Op. 395; in Pass., ὁ ἐπιμετρούμενος σῖτος Hdt. 3. 91. II. *to add to the measure, give over and above*, ἐπ. ὀβολὸν τοῖς ναύταις Plut. Lysand. 4: hence, *to add something to the truth, to exaggerate*, Polyb. 5. 15, 8: ἐπ. χρόνον στρατηγίας *to prolong* one's magistracy, Plut. Ages. et Pomp. 3, etc. III. ἐπιμετρεῖν τὴν σκιάν *to measure the shadow on the sun-dial*, to see what hour it is, cf. Luc. Icarom. 6. IV. intr. *to form a corollary* or *addition*, ἐπιμετρῶν λόγος Polyb. 15. 34, 1.

**ἐπίμετρον,** τό, *something added to make good measure; excess*, Theophr.: ἐν ἐπιμέτρῳ *into the bargain*, Polyb. 6. 46, 6.

**ἐπιμήδιον,** τό, *Epimedium alpinum, Barren-wort*, Diosc. 4. 19.

**ἐπιμήδομαι,** Dep. *to imagine* or *contrive* a thing *against* one, δόλον δ' ἐπιμήδετο πατρί Od. 4. 437; cf. Q. Sm. 14. 479.

**ἐπιμηθεύομαι,** Dep. *to think of afterwards* or *too late*.

**Ἐπιμηθεύς,** έως, ὁ, (μῆδος) *Epimetheus*, brother of *Prometheus*, Hes. Op. 85, Th. 511, *After-thought* and *Fore-thought*; which characteristics of the two brothers are recorded in various Proverbs, e. g. τὸ μεταβουλεύεσθαι Ἐπιμηθέως ἔργον, οὐ Προμηθέως Luc. Prom. 7; Ἐπιμηθεῖ οὐκ ἔστι τὸ μέλειν, ἀλλὰ τὸ μεταμέλειν Synes.: cf. πρόφασις II.

**ἐπιμηθής,** ές, (μῆδος) *thoughtful, careful*, like ἐπιμελής, Theocr. 25. 79.

**ἐπιμηθικῶς,** Adv. *like Epimetheus*, Eust. Opusc. 270. 64.

**ἐπιμήκης,** ες, *longish, oblong*, Democr. ap. Sext. Emp. M. 7. 117, Luc. D. Deor. 10. 1: irreg. Superl., ἐπιμήκιστος Philo 1. 291.

**ἐπιμηκύνω,** *to lengthen, prolong*, Paus. 4. 10, 4, Polyaen.

**Ἐπιμηλίδες** Νύμφαι, αἱ, (μῆλα) *protectors of sheep* or *flocks*, Valck. Theocr. 1. 22, Long. 2. 27, A. B. 17: acc. to others, *nymphs of the fruit-trees*, v. Μηλίδες, Μηλιάδες.

**ἐπιμηλίς,** ίδος, ἡ, (μῆλον) *a kind of medlar*, Diosc. 1. 170; or *pear*, Ath. 82 D.

**ἐπιμηνιεύω,** *to bring monthly offerings*, Böckh Inscr. 2. p. 364.

**ἐπιμήνιος,** ον, (μήν) *monthly*: οἱ ἐπιμήνιοι *they who hold office for a month*, Inscr. II. τὰ ἐπιμήνια, 1. (sub ἱερά), *monthly offerings*, like ἔμμηνα, Hdt. 8. 41. 2. *provisions for a month, a month's stock*, Polyb. 31. 20, 13, etc., and Juvenal: then, generally, *a supply of provisions*. 3. *the monthly courses of women*, Arist. H. A. 10. 7, 11.

**ἐπιμηνίω,** *to be angry with*, τινί Il. 13. 460; τινί τι *with* one *for* a thing, App. Civ. 3. 55. [ῐ]

**ἐπιμηνῡτής,** οῦ, ὁ, = μηνυτής, for which it is now read in Arr. An. 3. 26, 3.

**ἐπιμητιάω,** *to think on* any thing, Ap. Rh. 3. 668.

**ἐπιμηχᾰνάομαι,** Dep. med. *to devise plans against, devise preventions*, Hdt. 1. 94., 6. 91. II. *to devise besides*, ἄλλα ἀεὶ καινὰ ἐπιμ. Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 16.

**ἐπιμηχάνημα,** ατος, τό, *a means* or *device towards* a thing, Hippodam. ap. Stob. p. 249. 3.

**ἐπιμηχάνησις,** ή, *a device, contrivance*: ἐξ ἐπ. *on purpose, artificially*, Chrysipp. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 378.

**ἐπιμηχαντέον,** verb. Adj. *one must devise besides*, Galen.

**ἐπιμήχᾰνος,** ον, (μηχανή) *craftily devising*, κακῶν ἐπιμήχανος ἔργων *contriver* of ill deeds, Orac. ap. Hdt. 6. 19.

**ἐπιμιγή,** ή, *a mixing in, intermixture*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 124.

**ἐπιμίγνῡμι** and **-νύω**: fut. μίξω:—*to add to by mixing, to mix with*, τινί τι Pind. P. 2. 59; ἐπ. τινι χεῖρας to fight with them, Id. N. 3. 107; also, ἐπ. τινα ἀγλαΐαις Ib. 9. 74: ἐπέμιξεν ἡ φύσις ἡδονὴν *added a mixture* of pleasure, Plat. Phaedr. 240 B.—Pass. ἐπιμίγνυμαι, *to mingle with* others, *to have intercourse* or *dealings with*, ἀλλήλοις Xen. Cyr. 7. 4, 5 (for which Thuc. 1. 2 has the Act.); also, ἐπιμίγνυσθαι παρ' ἀλλήλους Thuc. 2. 1; πρὸς ἐκείνους Xen. An. 3. 5, 16:—of sexual intercourse, Xen. Cyr. 7. 4, 5, Dem. 1370. 21:—poët. also, ἐπιμίγνυσθαι τόπῳ *to haunt, frequent*

a place, Ruhnk. Ep. Cr. p. 99.—The earlier form was ἐπιμίσγω, q. v.

**ἐπίμικτος**, *ον*, *common to*, Λυδοῖς καὶ Καρσί Strabo p. 647. 2. *mixed*, Timon ap. Diog. L. 9. 52, Nic. Th. 528.

**ἐπιμιμνήσκω**, f. *μνήσω*, *to put in mind of* a thing. Mostly in Pass. ἐπιμιμνήσκομαι, Ion. also *-μνάομαι*, *μνῶμαι*: fut. usu. *-μνήσομαι*, more rarely *-μνησθήσομαι*, (Hdt. 2. 3): aor. usu. ἐπεμνήσθην, but also ἐπεμνησάμην: (v. infra): pf. ἐπιμέμνημαι:—*to bethink oneself of*, *to remember*, *think of*, c. gen., ἐπιμνησαίμεθα χάρμης *let us think of* battle, Il. 17. 103; τοῦ δ' ἐπιμνησθείς Od. 1. 31; (these are the only two parts of the Verb used by Hom.): —so, later, *to make mention of*, Hdt. 1. 5, 85, Aesch. Cho. 623, Soph., etc.; also, περί τινος Hdt. 2. 101, Plat. Tim. 18 C;—with neut. pron. in acc., τοσαῦτα ἐπιμνησθέντες Hdt. 1. 14, cf. 2. 3; but in 6. 136, he constructs it both with gen. and acc., τῆς μάχης τε πολλὰ ἐπιμεμνημένοι καὶ τὴν Λήμνου αἵρεσιν:—also, ἐπιμ. ὅτι.., Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 8.

**ἐπιμίμνω**, poët. for ἐπιμένω, *to abide*, *tarry* any where, Od. 14. 66., 15. 372.

**ἐπιμίξ**, Adv. (ἐπιμίγνυμι) *mixed*, *confusedly*, *pêle-mêle*, ἐπιμὶξ ἵπποι τε καὶ αὐτοί Il. 11. 525., 21. 16; ἐπιμὶξ δέ τε μαίνεται Ἄρης Ares rages *without respect of persons*, Od. 11. 537; κτείνονται ἐπιμίξ Il. 14. 60. Only Ep.

**ἐπιμιξία**, ἡ, *a mixing with* others, *intercourse*, *dealings*, Lat. *commercium*, πρός τινας Hdt. 1. 68; ἐπιμιξίᾳ χρῆσθαι πρὸς .. Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 1; ἐπιμιξίας οὔσης παρ' ἀλλήλους Thuc. 5. 78; also c. dat., ἡ πόλεων ἐπ. πόλεσιν Plat. Legg. 949 E.

**ἐπίμιξις**, εως, ἡ, =foreg., Theogn. 297, Babr. 12. 22.

**ἐπιμίσγω**, poët. and Ion. for ἐπιμίγνυμι: Hom. uses only the Pass., and that in metaph. signf., *to have intercourse* or *dealings with*, c. dat., Hom., etc.; in Il. always in hostile signf., αἰεὶ Τρώεσσιν ἐπιμίσγομαι I have always *to be dealing with* the Trojans, am always *clashing with* them, Il. 10. 548, cf. 5. 505; in Od. of peaceful relations, commerce, etc., οὐδέ τις ἄμμι βροτῶν ἐπιμίσγεται ἄλλος Od. 6. 205, cf. 241; also of Place, οὐδέ ποτ' ἐς βουλὴν ἐπιμίσγεται, οὐδ' ἐπὶ δαῖτα Hes. Th. 802; later c. acc. solo, ἐπιμίσγεσθαί τι *to draw nigh to* a place, Call. Jov. 13:—in Prose, just as in Od., c. dat., Hdt. 2. 104, etc., Xen. Ath. 2. 7; πρός τινας Thuc. 4. 118 (and the Act., παρ' ἀλλήλους ἐπιμισγόντων Id. 1. 13): absol. *to associate together*, Hdt. 1. 185.

**ἐπιμίσθιος**, *ον*, (μισθός) *working* or *engaged for pay* or *hire*: pecul. fem. ἐπιμισθίς, ίδος, *a courtesan*, Anth. P. 7. 403.

**ἐπιμισθοφορά**, ἡ, *extraordinary pay*, Dio C. 78. 36.

**ἐπιμνημονεύω**, =μνημονεύω, v. l. Ath. 386 C.

**ἐπιμνησαίμεθα**, opt. aor. 1 med. of ἐπιμιμνήσκω, Hom.

**ἐπιμνησθείς**, part. aor. 1 pass. of ἐπιμιμνήσκω, Il.

**ἐπιμνηστέον**, verb. Adj., *one must mention*, Plat. Tim. 90 E.

**ἐπιμοιράω**, *to give* or *assign by lot*, τινί τι:—Med., *to receive by lot as one's own share*, c. acc., as ἐπ. κόνιν *to get* earth enough for a grave, Moschio ap. Stob. 2. p. 244, cf. Pseudo-Phocyl. 93: also c. gen., Philo.

**ἐπιμοίριος**, *ον*, (μοῖρα) *destined*, *fatal*, νήματα Leon. Tar. 93.

**ἐπίμοιρος**, *ον*, (μοῖρα) *partaking in*, like ἐπήβολος, c. gen., Eurypham. ap. Stob. p. 555. 42.

**ἐπιμοιχεύω**, *to commit adultery besides*, τινά *with* one, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 6.

**ἐπιμολεῖν**, inf. aor. of obsol. ἐπιβλώσκω, *to come upon*, *befall*, Soph. Tr. 855.

**ἐπίμολος**, *ον*, *approaching*, *invading*, Aesch. Theb. 629.

**ἐπιμομφή**, ἡ, (μέμφομαι) *complaint*, Pind. O. 10 (11). 12.

**ἐπίμομφος**, *ον*, =ἐπιμεμφής, Eur. Rhes. 327. II. *blameable*, *unlucky*, of omens, Aesch. Ag. 553, cf. Cho. 830.

**ἐπιμονή**, ἡ, (ἐπιμένω) *a staying on*, *tarrying*, *delay*, Thuc. 2. 18: but also, *steadfastness*, Plat. Crat. 395 A.—In Rhetor., *a dwelling on a point*, *treating it elaborately*.

**ἐπιμόνιμος**, *ον*, =sq., Geop. 2. 57.

**ἐπίμονος**, *ον*, *staying on*, ἐπ. στρατηγός *with permanent* command, Polyb. 6. 15, 6: ἐπιμόνους ἐράνους ποιεῖν *to* delay their payment, Id. 38. 3, 10:—ἐπ. ἔν τινι *persevering* in it, Plut. Flamin. 1: *patient*, βίος Artemid. Adv. *-νως*, Plat. Ax. 372 A.

**ἐπιμόριος**, *ον*, (μόριον) *containing an integer and a fraction over*: ἐπ. λόγος the ratio *in which one number contains the other and a fraction of it*, Arist. Probl. 19. 41: see ἐπίτριτος. If instead of *one* part there be several, the proportion is called ἐπιμερὴς λόγος.

**ἐπιμορμύρω**, *to murmur at*, c. dat., Dion. P. 784, in tmesi. [ῡ]

**ἐπίμορτος γεωργός**, *the husbandman who tills a field for a certain share of the produce* (called μόρτη), Fr. *métayer*, Hesych.: ἐπίμ. γῆ land *cultivated on these terms*, Solon ap. Poll. 7. 151.

**ἐπιμορφάζω**, *to counterfeit*, Lat. *simulare*, Eccl.

**ἐπιμορφόω**, f. *ώσω*, *to form*, *fashion*, Philo.

**ἐπιμοχθέω**, *to work* or *toil at*, like ἐπιπονέω, Hesych.

**ἐπίμοχθος**, *ον*, *toilsome*, like ἐπίπονος, Lxx. Adv. *-θως*.

**ἐπιμύζω**, *to murmur at* another's words, αἱ δ' ἐπέμυξαν Il. 4. 20., 8. 457; cf. μύζω.

**ἐπιμυθέομαι**, Dep., *to say besides*, v. l. for ἀπομ-, Il. 9. 109.

**ἐπιμυθεύω**, =foreg., Arist. H. A. 8. 24, 9, in Pass.

**ἐπιμύθιος**, *ον*, (μῦθος) *according with narration* or *story*: τὸ ἐπ. *the moral of a fable*, Luc. Bacch. 8. [ῡ]

**ἐπιμυκτηρίζω**, *to turn up the nose*, *mock at*, Menand. Incert. 37.

**ἐπίμυκτος**, *ον*, (ἐπιμύζω) *scoffed at*, Theogn. 269 (with v. l. ἐπίμικτος).

**ἐπιμύλιος**, *ον*, (μύλη) *at* or *on the mill*: τὸ ἐπ. *the upper millstone*, Lxx. II. ἡ ἐπ. (sc. ᾠδή), a song *sung while grinding*, Trypho ap. Ath. 618 D, cf. Ael. V. H. 7. 4. [ῡ]

**ἐπιμῡλίς**, ίδος, ἡ, (μύλη) *the knee-pan*, Hipp. Mochl. 841, cf. Greenhill Theoph. p. 50. 11.

**ἐπίμυξις**, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιμύζω) *a muttering at*: cf. μυγμός.

**ἐπιμυρίζω**, *to smear*, *anoint over*, τινά τινι Theophr.

**ἐπιμύρομαι**, Dep. med. *to make moan at* a thing: in Ap. Rh. 1. 938, of the hollow sound of the sea. [ῡ]

**ἐπίμῡσις**, εως, ἡ, *a closing of the eyes* or *mouth*, Clem. Al.

**ἐπιμύσσω** Att. *-ττω*, =ἐπιμύζω, Luc. D. Mort. 6, 3, v. Hemst.

**ἐπιμύω**, f. *ύσω* [ῡ]: *to close the eyes* or *mouth*, τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς Diod. 1. 48; ὄμματα Opp. H. 2. 180: absol., *to wink hard*, Polyb. 4. 27, 7. II. *to wink at*, in token of assent, Ar. Vesp. 934.

**ἐπιμωκάομαι**, Dep. med., *to mock at*.

**ἐπιμωμάομαι** Ion. *-έομαι*, Dep. Med., *to find fault with*, τινί Dion. P. 896.

**ἐπιμωμητός**, ἡ, *όν*, *blameworthy*, ἔρις Hes. Op. 13; ἔργον Theocr. 26. 38.

**ἐπίμωμος**, *ον*, *blamed*, *blameworthy*, Heliod. 7. 2.

**ἐπιμώομαι**, =ἐπιμαίομαι, Bion. 7.

**ἐπινάσσω**, f. ξω, *to fill up with*: cf. ἐπινηνέω fin.

**ἐπινάστιος**, *ον*, (ναίω) *taken as a stranger into a country*, *sojourning in a country*, like ἔποικος, Ap. Rh. 1. 795.

**ἐπιναύσιος**, *ον*, (ναυσία) *feeling nausea*, *sickish*, Polyb. 21. 22, 1.

**ἐπινάχομαι**, Dor. for ἐπινήχ-, Theocr.

**ἐπινεάζω**, *to take youthful pleasure in*, τινί Poll.

**ἐπινεᾱνιεύομαι**, Dep. *to be youthfully indiscreet*, *over-bold*; *to shew off*, ἐπί τινι Plut. 2. 1079 D.

**ἐπίνειον**, τό, (ναῦς, νεώς) *the sea-port* where the navy of a country lies, *the state sea-port*, Hdt. 6. 116, Thuc. 1. 30., 2. 84:—generally, *a sea-port*, Dion. H. 9. 56, Strabo, etc. (Smaller than λιμήν, Aesych.)

**ἐπινείσσομαι**, fut. νείσομαι, old form of ἐπινίσσομαι.

**ἐπινέμησις**, εως, ἡ, *a distributing*, Hipp., Diog. L. 10. 93. II. (from Med.) *a spreading*, πυρός of a fire, Plut. Lysand. 12.

**ἐπινεμητέον**, verb. Adj., *one must assign*, Plat. Legg. 737 C.

**ἐπινέμω**: fut. νεμῶ and νεμήσω: aor. ἐπένειμα:—*to allot*, *distribute*, σῖτον ἑλὼν ἐπένειμε τραπέζῃ Il. 9. 216., 24. 625; c. dat. pers., σῖτον δέ σφ' ἐπένειμε Od. 20. 254. II. *to make to pasture* or *feed upon* a spot, Plat. Legg. 843 D, Arist. Pol. 5. 5, 9: esp., *to turn* one's cattle out *to graze on another's land*, Dem. 1274. 27; cf. ἐπινομία. 2. in Med., of cattle, *to go on grazing*, *to feed over*, *to pass the bounds* in grazing, Plut. 2. 293 A:—hence, metaph., *to spread over*, c. acc., πῦρ ἐπ. τὸ ἄστυ the fire *spreads over* the town, Hdt. 5. 101; so of an infectious disease, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1082; ἡ νόσος ἐπενείματο τὰς Ἀθήνας Thuc. 2. 54; of a piratical force, ἐπενείματο τὴν θάλασσαν Plut. Pomp. 25;—absol. θῆλυς ὄρος πιθανὸς ἄγαν ἐπινέμεται *goes on and on* to over credulity, Aesch. Ag. 485:—generally, *to approach*, Pind. O. 9. 11:—also, *to feed after*, τινί Arist. H. A. 8. 2, 31: *to inhabit*, Luc. Bacch. 6.

**ἐπινένησμαι**, pf. pass. from ἐπινήθω.

**ἐπίνευσις**, εως, ἡ, *a nodding to*, *in sign of approval*, Ath. 66 C.

**ἐπινεύω**, *to nod to*, in token of command, approval, etc., *to nod assent*, opp. to ἀνανεύω, ἐμῷ δ' ἐπένευσα κάρητι Il. 15. 75; ἐπ' ὀφρύσι νεῦσε Κρονίων Il. 1. 528, etc.; ἐπὶ γλεφάροις νεῦσαν Pind. I. 8 (7). 100; ἐπένευσεν ἀληθὲς εἶναι *he nodded in sign that* it was true, Aeschin. 62, 11; σιγῇ δὲ τὰ ψευδῆ .. ἐπινεύουσι *they indicate* falsehoods without speaking (like Lat. *innuere*), Dem. 560. 6; absol., Antipho 117. 11, etc., cf. Ar. Ach. 115:—c. acc., *to grant* or *promise* a thing, Eur. Or. 284, cf. Hel. 681. 2. *to wink*, *make a sign* to another to do a thing, c. inf., ἐπ' ὀφρύσι νεῦσε

σιωπῇ, στορέσαι λέχος Il. 9. 620, cf. h. Hom. Cer. 169, 466, Xen. Cyr. 5. 5, 12. 3. κόρυθι ἐπένευε φαεινῇ *he nodded* with his helmet, i. e. it nodded, Il. 22. 314; so, λόφων ἐπένευον ἔθειραι Theocr. 22.186. 4. *to incline towards*, εἴς τινα Ar. Eq. 657.

**ἐπινέφελος**, ον, (νεφέλη) *clouded, overcast*, ἐπινεφέλων ὄντων the weather being *cloudy*, Wess. Hdt. 7. 37; θέρος ἐπ. Hipp. Epid. 1. 938; ὅταν ἐπινέφελον ᾖ Arist. Meteor. 2. 9. 11:—ἐπ. οὖρον a *thickness* in urine, Hipp. Aph. 1252.

**ἐπινεφέω**, *to bring clouds over the sky*, Arist. Probl. 26. 38; ἐπινεφεῖ ὁ Ζεύς Alex. Atth. 2: then absol., ἐπινεφεῖ *it is cloudy*.

**ἐπινεφής**, ές, (νέφος) *clouded, cloudy, dark*, Theophr.

**ἐπινεφρίδιος**, ον, (νεφρός) *over* or *upon the kidneys*, Il. 21. 204.

**ἐπίνεψις**, εως, ἡ, *a clouding over*, Arist. Probl. 26. 38.

**ἐπινέω** (A): f. νήσω:—*to spin to*, esp. like ἐπικλώθω, of the Fates, γινομένῳ ἐπένησε λίνῳ *allotted* with the first thread of life, Il. 20. 128., 24. 210: so, ὁ ἐπινησθεὶς μόχθος Ael. N. A. 7. 1.

**ἐπινέω** (B), v. sub ἐπινηνέω.

**ἐπινέω** (C), f. νεύσομαι, *to float on the top*, Alex. Brett. 1. 5, Arist. H. A. 9. 37, 3.

**ἐπινεωτερίζω**, *to make fresh innovations*, Euseb.

**ἐπινήθω**, = ἐπινέω, (A), *to spin to*.

**ἐπινηΐτιος**, ον, (ναῦς, νηῦς) *on board ship*, Anth. P. 9. 82.

**ἐπινηνέω** (known from the impf. ἐπενήνεον) or **ἐπινέω**, *to heap* or *pile upon*, c. gen. loci, νεκροὺς, πυρκαϊῆς ἐπενήνεον Il. 7. 428, 431. II. *to heap up, load with* a thing, c. gen. rei, ἀμάξας.. ἐπινέουσι φρυγάνων Hdt. 4. 62: part. pf. pass. ἐπινενησμένος *piled with*, τινός Ar. Eccl. 838, ubi olim -νενασμένος. (v. Dind. ad l.)

**ἐπίνητρον**, τό, (νήσω) prob. *a distaff*, Gramm.

**ἐπινήφω**, *to be* or *remain sober at* or *for*, πράξει Luc. Amor. 45.

**ἐπινήχομαι**, ξομαι, Dep. med. *to swim upon*, Batr. 107: παιδὸς δ' ἐπενάχετο φωνή, i. e. *came up* from the nether world, Theocr. 23. 61. 2. *to swim to* or *over to*, c. acc., Call. Del. 21.

**ἐπινήχῠτος**, ον, = νήχυτος, Orph. Arg. 39, 310.

**ἐπινῑκάω**, *to conquer besides*, Lxx.

**ἐπινίκειος**, ον, = sq., Soph. O. C. 1088, ubi v. Dind.

**ἐπινίκιος**, ον, (νίκη) *of victory*, ἀοιδή Pind. N. 4. 127; πομπή Dion. H. 3. 41. II. as Subst. τὸ ἐπινίκιον (sc. ᾆσμα, μέλος), *a song of victory, triumphal song* or *ode*, such as Pindar's, Aesch. Ag. 174. 2. τὰ ἐπινίκια (sc. ἱερά), *a thanksgiving—sacrifice for a victory*, or *feast in honour of it*, Andoc. 33. 1, Plat. Symp. 173 A, Dem. 532. 12, cf. Ar. Fr. 379: also *the prizes of victory*, Soph. El. 692. [νῑ]

**ἐπίνῑκος**, ον, = foreg., Pind. O. 8. 99, Stratt. Πυταν. 1, cf. Böckh Schol. Pind. p. 460.

**ἐπινιπτρίς**, κύλιξ, ἡ, *a cup* handed round at table *after washing hands, the grace-cup*, Poll. 6. 31.

**ἐπινίπτω**, *to moisten on the surface*, Theophr. C. Pl. 5. 9, 13.

**ἐπινίσσομαι**, Dep. *to go over*, c. gen., πεδίων Soph. O. C. 689: c. acc., *to come upon, visit*, Ap. Rh. 4. 817, Nic. Th. 470: absol., Theocr. 8. 43.

**ἐπινίφω**, *to snow over* or *upon*, Xen. Cyn. 8. 1. II. trans. *to cover with snow*, Theophr. [νῑ]

**ἐπινοέω**, *to have in one's mind, to think on* or *of, contrive*, τι Hdt. 1. 48, Hipp. Art. 808, 837, Plat., etc.: c. inf., πῶς ἐπενόησας ἁρπάσαι; Ar. Eq. 1202: but c. inf., mostly, *to purpose, intend*, Hdt. 3. 134., 5. 24, etc.:—absol., *to form plans*, opp. to ὁρᾶν, Antipho 121. 44; to ἐπιτελέσαι, Thuc. 1. 70. 2. *to think of*, τι Xen. An. 2. 5, 4: *to perceive*, with a part., Plat. Tim. 37 C, Plut. Pericl. 6. II. the aor. pass. ἐπινοηθῆναι is used just like the Act., Hdt. 3. 122., 6. 115, Luc. Amor. 31.

**ἐπινόημα**, ατος, τό, *a thought, purpose, contrivance*, Archil. 52, Hipp. Art. 808, Antipho ap. Poll. 2. 228.

**ἐπινόησις**, εως, ἡ, (ἐπινοέω) *a considering, contriving*, etc.

**ἐπινοητής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who considers* a thing, M. Anton. 1. 16.

**ἐπινοητικός**, ή, όν, *inventive*, of an orator, Longin. 4. 1: ἐπ. τινος *shrewd at plans for* a thing, Ath. 310 F.

**ἐπίνοια**, ἡ, (νοῦς) *a thinking on* or *of* a thing, *thought of*, τινός Thuc. 3. 46: *power of thought, inventiveness, invention*, Ar. Eq. 90. 2. *an invention, device*, Ib. 539, Vesp. 346, Xen., etc. 3. *a purpose, meaning*, Ar. Plut. 45, Vesp. 1073; ἐπ. ἔχειν, κατέχειν Eur. Phoen. 408, Med. 760. II. *after-thought*, ψεύδει γὰρ ἡ 'πίνοια τὴν γνώμην Soph. Ant. 389; cf. Ἐπιμηθεύς. III. generally, *intelligence*, κοινὴ ἐπ. Polyb. 6. 5, 2.

**ἐπινομή**, ἡ, (ἐπινέμομαι) *a going over in grazing*: metaph., ἐπ. πυρός *the spread* of fire, Plut. Alex. 35; of poison, Ael. N. A. 12. 32.

**ἐπινομία**, ἡ, (ἐπινέμομαι) *a grazing on* another's lands; *a mutual right to it*, vested in the citizens of two neighbouring states, Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 23, cf. Poll. 7. 184, Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 653, and v. sub ἐπεργασία, ἐπιγαμία.

**ἐπινομίς**, ίδος, ἡ (νόμος) *an addition to a law, an appendix*, name of a work ascribed to Plato: *a new-year's gift*; Lat. *strena*, Ath. 97 D.

**ἐπινομοθετέω**, *to make additional laws*, Plat. Legg. 779 D.

**ἐπίνομος**, ον, *dwelling in the country*, like ἐπιχώριος, Pind. P. 11. 13, ubi v. Dissen. (7.) II. *legal, formal*, like ἔννομος, App. Civ. 3. 94.

**ἐπινοσέω**, *to be ill after*, μετά τι Hipp. Epid. 1. 953.

**ἐπίνοσος**, ον, *subject to sickness, unhealthy*, σῶμα Arist. Eth. N. 3. 4, 4. Adv. -σως, *like one who is sick*, διάγειν ἐπ. Hipp. Epid. 1. 942.

**ἐπινοτίζω**, *to wet, sprinkle on the surface*, Diosc. 2. 105.

**ἐπινυκτερεύω**, *to pass the night at* or *in*, Plut. 2. 690 C.

**ἐπινύκτιος**, ον, (νύξ) *by night, nightly*, Leon. Tar. 6.

**ἐπινυκτίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *a pustule which is most painful by night*, Hipp. Aër. 281. 2. *a night-book*, opp. to ἐφημερίς (a day-book, journal), Synes.

**ἐπινύμφειος**, ον, = sq., Soph. Ant. 814, v. Dind. ad l.

**ἐπινυμφίδιος**, ον, *of* or *for a bride, bridal*, Mel. 125; cf. foreg.

**ἐπίνυσσεν**, 3 sing. impf. from πινύσσω, Il. 14. 249.

**ἐπινύσσω**, f. ξω, *to prick on the surface*, Luc. Lexiph. 11.

**ἐπινυστάζω**, fut. σω and ξω, *to go to sleep at* or *over*, Plut. Brut. 36, Luc. Bis Acc. 2.

**ἐπινωμάω**, f. ήσω, *to bring* or *apply to*, παιῶνα κακῶν τινι Soph. Phil. 168; σώματα .. ὀμμάτων αὐγαῖς ἐπενώμας *did'st survey*.. Eur. Phoen. 1564. II. *to distribute, apportion*, Aesch. Eum. 311, Theb. 729, Soph. Ant. 139.

**ἐπινωτιδεύς**, έως, ὁ, *a kind of shark*, Epaen. ap. Ath. 294 D, called by Arist. νωτιδανός.

**ἐπινωτίδιος**, ον, (νῶτον) *on the back*, Anth. P. 6. 21.

**ἐπινωτίζω**, *to set on the back of* a thing, κρᾶτά τινι Eur. H. F. 362, cf. Archipp. Amph. 4, et ibi Mein.

**ἐπινώτιος**, ον, (νῶτον) *on the back*, Batr. 80.

**ἐπιξαίνω**, *to scratch on the surface, exasperate* a sore, Eccl.

**ἐπιξανθίζω**, *to brown over by toasting*, Pherecr. Metall. 1. 16.

**ἐπίξανθος**, ον, *yellow-brown, tawny*, of hares, Xen. Cyn. 5. 22.

**ἐπιξεινόομαι**, Ion. and poët. for ἐπιξενόομαι, Ap. Rh. 2. 764.

**ἐπιξενίζομαι**, = sq., Gramm.

**ἐπιξενόομαι**, Pass. *to be entertained as a guest*, Arist. Pol. 7. 6, 1; hence, *to dwell abroad*, Isocr. 418 A; πόλει in a city, Luc. Amor. 7:—ἐπεξενῶσθαι πολλοῖς *to have hospitable relations* with many, Dem. 1224. 2, cf. Plut. Num. 4:— so Aesch. Ag. 1320, ἐπιξενοῦμαι ταῦτα δ' ὡς θανουμένη *I demand these good offices* as one at death's door, (though Hesych. s. v. interprets it by μαρτύρεσθαι; v. etiam Herm. ad l.)

**ἐπίξενος**, ὁ, *a newly-arrived stranger*, Clem. Al.

**ἐπιξένωσις**, εως, ἡ, *arrival at a strange place*, Diod. Excerpt. 31.

**ἐπιξέω**, f. έσω, = ἐπιξαίνω, ἐπιξύω, Hipp. V. C. 908.

**ἐπίξηνον**, τό, (ξηνός) *a chopping-block*, like ἐπικόπανον: *the executioner's block*, Aesch. Ag. 1277, cf. Ar. Ach. 318.

**ἐπιξηραίνω**, fut. ἀνῶ, *to dry on the surface*, Hipp. Fract. 774:—*to dry afterwards*: in Pass., *to have an interval of dryness*, Hipp. Acut. 388.

**ἐπιξηραντικός**, ή, όν, *that dries on the surface*.

**ἐπιξηρᾰσία**, ἡ, *dryness on the top*, Hipp.

**ἐπίξηρος**, ον, *dry on the surface*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 969.

**ἐπίξῡνος**, ον, poët. for ἐπίκοινος, ἐπ. ἄρουρα a *common* field, in which several persons have rights, Il. 12. 422; cf. ἐπινομία.

**ἐπιξῡνόω**, poët. for ἐπικοινόω, *to make common, communicate*, Nonn. D. 26. 290: so in Med., Ap. Rh. 3. 1162., 4. 435.

**ἐπιξύω**, f. ύσω, *to shave on the top, scrape* or *rub slightly*, Hipp. V. C. 907, Arist. H. A. 9. 6, 11, cf. Plat. Rep. 405 E:—*to skim the surface* of a thing, Arat. 650.

**ἐπιόγδοος**, ον, *seven and a half*, Lat. *sesquioctavus*, v. ἐπίτριτος.

**ἐπιοίνιος**, ον, (οἶνος) *at* or *over wine*, Theogn. 965.

**ἐπιοινοχοεύω**, *to pour out wine for*, θεοῖς h. Hom. Ven. 205.

**ἐπιόπτης**, ου, ὁ, poët. for ἐπόπτης, Ep. Hom. 11.

**ἐπίοπτος**, ον, poët. for ἔποπτος, *observed*, Opp. H. 1. 10, Arat. 25.

**ἐπιορκέω**, f. ήσω: pf. ἐπιώρκηκα Plat., written ἐπιόρκηκα in Hdt. 4. 68: (ἐπίορκος):—*to swear falsely, forswear oneself*, οὐδ' ἐπιορκήσω Il. 19. 188: c. acc. of things sworn by, τὰς βασιληΐας ἱστίας ἐπιορκεῖν *to swear falsely by* the royal hearth, Hdt. 4. 68; τοὺς θεούς Ar. Av. 1609, Xen. An. 2. 4, 7; absol., οὐδὲν ἐφρόντιζεν ἐπιορκῶν Dem. 553. 19; ἐπ. ὅρκους τινί Id. 1203. fin.—Opp. to

**ἐνορκέω**; cf. ap. Andoc. 13. 22, and v. sub ἐξώλεια, ἐπόμνυμι. II. just = ὄμνυμι, *to swear*, Solon ap. Lys. 117. 34, q. v.

**ἐπιορκία**, ἡ, *a false oath*, Lat. *perjuria*, Xen. An. 3. 2, 4; πρὸς τοὺς θεούς Ib. 2. 5, 21; ἐπ. προσφέρεσθαι Dem. 409. 21.

**ἐπίορκος**, *ov*, *swearing falsely, forsworn*, Lat. *perjurus*, Il. 19. 264, Hes. Op. 802, and Att.; ἐπιορκότατος Antipho 147. 11:—elsewh. in Hom. and Hes. only the neut. as Subst., in the phrase ἐπίορκον ὀμόσσαι to take *a false oath*, swear *falsely*, Il. 3. 279, Hes. Op. 280, Th. 232; ἐπίορκον ὅρκον ὤμοσε Ar. Ran. 150 (cf. ἐπόμνυμι): but in Il. 10. 332, ἐπ. ἐπώμοσε he swore *a vain, bootless oath*, i. e. which he meant to fulfil, but the gods willed otherwise. Adv. -κως, Hdn. 6. 9, 2.

**ἐπιορκοσύνη**, ἡ, = ἐπιορκία, Anth. P. 12. 250.

**ἐπιόσσομαι**, Dep. *to have before one's eyes*, ἐπιοσσομένω θάνατον καὶ φῦζαν ἑταιρῶν Il. 17. 381; *to observe*, Ap. Rh. 2. 28.

**ἐπίουρα**, τά, ut olim in Il. 10. 351, v. sub οὖρον.

**ἐπίουρος**, ὁ, = οὖρος, *a watcher, guard*, perh. strictly *overseer*, = ἔφορος, sometimes c. dat., Κρήτῃ ἐπίουρος *guardian over* Crete, of Minos, Il. 13. 450; more freq. c. gen., ὑῶν ἐπίουρος *chief* swine-*herd*, Od. 13. 405., 15. 39; so, βοῶν, φυτῶν ἐπ. Theocr. 8. 6., 25. 1; ναυτιλίης Ap. Rh. 4. 652:—formed like ἐπιβουκόλος, ἐπιβώτωρ, ἐπιποιμήν. II. *a wooden peg, pin*, Philostr.

**ἐπιοῦσα**, ἡ, part. pres. fem. from ἔπειμι, (εἶμι) sub. ἡμέρα, *the coming, following day*, the next day; v. sub ἔπειμι (εἰμί).

**ἐπιούσιος**, *ov*, *sufficient for the day* (ἡ ἐπιοῦσα), ἄρτος ἐπ. *daily* bread, N. T.; cf. ἐπηετανός.

**ἐπιόψομαι**, poët. for ἐπόψομαι, Hom.

**ἐπίπᾰγος**, ὁ, (ἐπιπήγνυμι) *a congealed crust on the top of a thing*, Diosc. 1. 134: *a scum* or *skin*, also γραῦς.

**ἐπίπαγχυ**, Adv., strengthd. for πάγχυ, Theocr. 17. 104.—In Il. 10. 99, Hes. Op. 262, ἐπί does not belong to πάγχυ, but is separated by tmesis from the Verb.

**ἐπιπαιᾰνίζω**, *to sing a paean at* or *about* a thing, Diod. 5. 29.

**ἐπιπαιανισμός**, οῦ, ὁ, *a song of victory sung* ἐπὶ νίκῃ, Strabo p. 421 (with v. l. -παιωνισμός).

**ἐπιπαίζω**, f. ξομαι, *to mock at*, τινί Heliod. 10. 13. 2. *to sport upon*, θαλάττῃ Philostr.

**ἐπίπαισμα**, ατος, τό, (ἐπιπαίω) *a stumblingblock, cause of offence*, πρόσκομμα, also ἐπίπταισμα, Hesych.

**ἐπιπαιστικός**, ἡ, όν, (ἐπιπαίζω) *disposed to joke, droll, merry*, Clearch. ap. Ath. 448 C.

**ἐπιπαίω**, f. παιήσω, *to knock against*, Lat. *impingere*, like πρόσκόπτω, also ἐπίπταίω.

**ἐπιπαιωνισμός**, ὁ, v. l. for ἐπιπαιανισμός, q. v.

**ἐπιπακτίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *a plant*, called also ἑλλεβορίνη, Diosc. 4. 109.

**ἐπιπακτόω**, *to put to, shut, close*, Poll. 10. 27.

**ἐπιπᾰλᾰμάομαι**, = ἐπιμηχανάομαι, dub. in Luc. Tox. 16.

**ἐπιπάλλω**, *to brandish at* or *against*, βέλη Aesch. Cho. 161.

**ἐπίπᾰμα**, ατος, τό, *an added possession, acquisition*, Schol. Theocr. 15. 114, where ἐπίπαμμα is wrongly read.

**ἐπιπᾰματίς**, ίδος, pecul. fem. of ἐπιπάμων, Hesych.: v. Hemst. Poll. 10. 20.

**ἐπιπαμφᾰλάω**, *to glance over*, Ap. Rh. 2. 127.

**ἐπιπάμων**, *ov*, gen. ονος, (πέπᾶμαι) Dor. for ἐπίκληρος: pecul. fem. ἐπιπᾰμάτις, ίδος, q. v.

**ἐπίπαν**, Adv. *upon the whole, in general*, Hdt. 4. 86, Aesch. Pers. 42, Supp. 822; *at all events, at least*, τετραδάκτυλον τὸ ἐπ. Hipp. Art. 783: ὡς ἐπίπαν *commonly, on the average*, Hdt. 2. 68: so, τὸ ἐπ. Id. 6. 46; ὡς τὸ ἐπ. Id. 7. 50, 1; εἰς ἐπ. Xenophan. 3. 4. [ᾰ Att., Aesch. Pers. l. c., Meineke Menand. p. 51.]

**ἐπιπάξ**, Adv., v. ἐπιτάξ.

**ἐπίππαππος**, ὁ, *a grandfather's grandfather*, Lat. *atavus*: or sometimes *a grandfather's father*, Lat. *proavus*: both in Gramm.

**ἐπιπαραγίγνομαι**, Dep. med. *to come in upon, succeed* one *in a command*, Polyb. 1. 31, 4.

**ἐπιπαράγω**, *to bring round upon*, τι ἐπί τι Hipp. Mochl. 848; where however Dind. reads παράγειν.

**ἐπιπαρανέω**, *to heap up still more; to heap up*, Thuc. 2. 77.

**ἐπιπαρασκευάζω**, *to prepare besides*:—Med., *to provide oneself with besides*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 1.

**ἐπιπάρειμι**, (εἶμι) *to march on high ground parallel with* one below, Xen. An. 3. 4, 30, etc.:—hence, *to assail in flank*, c. dat., ἐπιπαριὼν τῷ δεξιῷ Thuc. 5. 10. 2. *to come to one's assistance*, Thuc. 4. 108, etc. 3. *to come forward to address* an army (cf. πάρειμι III), Ib. 94.

**ἐπιπάρειμι**, (εἰμί) *to be present besides*, or *in addition to*, Thuc. 1. 61. II. *to be present in the neighbourhood*, Xen. An. 3. 4, 23.

**ἐπιπαρεμβάλλω**, *to put into besides* or *in addition to*, ἐπιπ. φάλαγγα *to put* it *in array again*, Polyb. 11. 23, 4. II. intr. *to fall into line with others*, Id. 3. 115, 10, etc.

**ἐπιπαρέρχομαι**, f. ἐλεύσομαι: aor. ἦλθον: Dep. med.:—*to go past on the way to* a place, Dio C. 40. 35.

**ἐπιπάροδος**, ἡ, *a second* πάροδος, (q. v.), Poll. 4. 108.

**ἐπιπαροξύνω**, *to stir up, incite still more*:—Pass., of persons in fever, *to suffer from successive accesses* of fever, Hipp. Epid. 1. 940. [ῠ]

**ἐπιπαρορμάω**, *to stir up still more*, πρός τι Protag. ap. Plut. 2. 118 F.

**ἐπιπάσσω** Att. -ττω: fut. πάσω [ᾰ]:—*to sprinkle upon* or *over*, ἐπ' ἄρ' ἤπια φάρμακα πάσσε Il. 4. 219; τι ἐπί τι Hdt. 4. 172; ἄλφιτα ἐπιπασθέντα Plat. Rep. 405 E.

**ἐπίπαστος**, ον, *sprinkled over*, τενθίς Philox. 2. 16:—τὸ ἐπ. *a kind of cake with comfits* (or the like) *upon it*, Ar. Eq. 103, 1089: also (sub. φάρμακον) *a plaster*, Hipp., Theocr. 11. 8; cf. Blomf. Aesch. Pr. 488.

**ἐπιπᾰτᾰγέω**, *to make a noise at*, Byz.

**ἐπιπάτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, (πατήρ) *a step-father*, Poll. 3. 26. [ᾰ]

**ἐπιπαφλάζω**, *to boil in* or *upon*, Q. Sm. 11. 229.

**ἐπιπᾰχύνω**, *to make still thicker*:—Pass. *to become still thicker*.

**ἐπίπεδος**, ον, *on the ground*, or *on a level with it*, hence *level, flat*, Plat. Criti. 112 A: ἐν ἐπ. πέδῳ on *a level*, Xen. Hell. 6. 4, 14. II. in Geometry, *plane, superficial*, opp. to στερεός (solid), Plat. Phileb. 51 C, Tim. 32 A; ἐπ. γωνία a *plane* angle, Ib. 54 E; τὸ ἐπίπεδον *a plane surface* (the generic term being ἐπιφάνεια), Plat. Rep. 528 D:—of number, *representing a surface*, as 2, 3, etc., Plut. 2. 416 C: ἰσόπλευρος καὶ ἐπ. ἀριθμός *a square* number, as 4, 9, etc., Plat. Theaet. 148 A. Irreg. Compar. -πεδέστερος, Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 13.

**ἐπιπείθεια** or **ἐπιπειθία**, ἡ, *confidence*, Lat. *persuasio*, Simon. Iamb. 6, where κἀπιπειθίη Bgk. rightly; cf. εὐπείθεια, εὐπειθία.

**ἐπιπειθής**, ές, *obedient*, λόγῳ Arist. Eth. N. 7, 13, Timon 11.

**ἐπιπείθομαι**, f. σομαι: Pass.:—*to be persuaded to* a certain end, εἴτις ἐμοὶ ἐπιπείσεται .. οἶκαδ' ἰμεν Il. 17. 154; ἡμῖν .. ἐπεπείθετο θυμός Od. 2. 103. 2. *to trust to, put faith in*, δεξιαὶ ἧς ἐπέπιθμεν (plpqf. 2 for ἐπεπίθειμεν, though others take this from πείθω by redupl.), Il. 2. 341; cf. Aesch. Ag. 1095.

**ἐπιπείρω**, only in Hesych., ἐπιπείρει· μοιχεύεται, ἢ μοιχεύει,—as περαίνω is used.

**ἐπιπελάζω**, *to bring near to*, ἐπὶ ξίφος αἵματι σῷ πελάσαι Eur. I. T. 881, ut Seidl. pro παλαῖσαι.

**ἐπιπέλομαι**, (πέλω) *to come to* or *upon*, οὐδέ τις ἄλλη νοῦσος ἐπὶ στυγερὴ πέλεται .. βροτοῖσι Od. 13. 60., 15. 408: also in Ep. syncop. part. aor. ἐπιπλόμενος, as in phrase, ἀλλ' ὅτε δὴ ὄγδοόν μοι ἐπιπλόμενον ἔτος ἦλθεν when the eighth *coming* year was nigh, Od. 7. 261., 14. 287, cf. Hes. Sc. 87, Th. 493, and v. sub ἐνιαυτός:—in hostile signf., *attacking, assaulting*, just like ἐπερχόμενος, Ap. Rh. 1. 465; so of a storm, like Lat. *ingruens*, Soph. O. T. 1314.—The Act. ἐπιπέλω seems not to be used.

**ἐπίπεμπτος**, ον, = 1 + ⅕, δάνεισμα ἐπ. interest *at the rate of ⅕ of the principal*, or 20 per cent.; so, ναυτικὸν ἐπ. Xen. Vect. 3. 9, cf. Böckh P. E. 1. 164–186, and v. sub ἐπίτριτος. II. = πέμπτος, τοὐπίπεμπτον *one-fifth* of the votes in a trial, Ar. Fr. 17.

**ἐπίπεμπω**, *to send after* or *again*, ἀγγελίας, ἀγγέλους ἐπ., c. inf., Hdt. 1. 160., 4. 83. 2. of the gods, *to send upon* or *to*, ὕψιν Id. 7. 15; χάριν Pind. Fr. 45: but esp. by way of punishment, *to send upon* or *against, let loose upon*, Lat. *immittere*, τινί Eur. Phoen. 811, cf. Lys. 105. 9, Plat. Crito 46 C, Phaed. 62 C. II. *to send besides*, ἄλλην στρατιάν Thuc. 7. 15. 2. *to send* by way of supply, Ar. Eccl. 235.

**ἐπίπεμψις**, εως, ἡ, *a sending to a place*, τινὸς ἐπί τι Thuc. 2. 39.

**ἐπι-πένθ-εκτος**, ον, = ἐπιπενταμερής, Nicom. Introd. Arithm. 1. 21.

**ἐπι-πενται-μερής**, ές, = 1 + ⅖: cf. ἐπιμόριος.

**ἐπι-πεντ-ένατος**, ον, = 1 + ⅘.

**ἐπίπερθεν**, Adv. = ἐφύπερθε, v. l. for ἐπίπεδα, Pind. Fr. 226.

**ἐπιπεριελίσσω**, *to wrap round a second time*, τι περί τι Hipp. Art. 803.

**ἐπιπεριτρέπω**, *to convert to a purpose*, M. Anton. 8. 35.

**ἐπιπερκάζω**, *to turn dark*, strictly, of fruit ripening; ἐπιπερκάζειν τριχί *to begin to get a dark* beard, Anth. P. 11. 36.

**ἐπίπερκνος**, ον, *somewhat dark*, strictly of ripening fruit: hence of the colour of certain hares, Xen. Cyn. 5. 22 (where inferior Mss. ἐπίπερκος), Poll. 5. 67.

ἐπιπετάννῡμι, f. πετάσω, *to spread out*, Xen. Cyn. 5. 19.

ἐπιπέτομαι, only found in aor. ἐπεπτάμην or -άμην (cf. sub πέτομαι):—*to fly to* or *towards*, ἐπιπτέσθαι μενεαίνων Il. 4. 126; ἐπέπτατο δεξιὸς ὄρνις Od. 15. 160, etc.:—c. acc., *to fly over*, πεδία Eur. Heil. 1486; γῆν καὶ θάλασσαν Ar. Av. 18; (also, ἐπ. ἀρούραις Ael. N. A. 17. 16): metaph., καθὰ καὶ θαυμαστὰ ἐπιπτ. *to fly over to .., come to the knowledge of by flying*, Ib. 1471; so, ἐπὶ πάντα τὰ λεγόμενα ἐπ. Plat. Rep. 365 A. Cf. ἐφίπταμαι.

ἐπί-πετρον, τό, *a rock-plant*, prob. a kind of *sedum*, Hipp., Arist. Part. An. 4. 5, 44.

ἐπιπηγάζω, *to make to flow*, Clem. Al. p. 323.

ἐπίπηγμα, ατος, τό, *that which is fixed upon a thing*, Philo Belop. p. 54. 5.

ἐπιπήγνῡμι, and -νύω: f. -πήξω.—*To fix upon*: *to make to freeze at top*, Xen. Cyn. 5. 27.—Pass., *to congeal, coagulate*, Theophr.

ἐπιπηδάω, f. ήσομαι (Plat. Lys. 216 A):—*to spring upon, attack, assault*, τινί Ar. Vesp. 705, Plat., etc.:—of male animals, ἐπιπηδῶν ὀχεύει Arist. H. A. 5. 2, 4.

ἐπιπήδησις, εως, ἡ, *a springing upon, assault*, Plut. 2. 916 D.

ἐπίπηξ, ηγος, ὁ, (ἐπιπήγνυμι) = ἐπίπηγμα; esp. *a graft*, Geop.

ἐπιπήσσω, = ἐπιπήγνυμι, Gl.

ἐπίπηχυς, υ, *above the elbow*, Poll. 2. 140.

ἐπιπιέζω, *to press upon*, ἐπὶ μάστακα χερσὶ πίεζεν Od. 4. 287; ἐπιπ. ποδί Ap. Rh. 3. 1335.

ἐπιπίεσμός, ὁ, *a pressing*, Galen.

ἐπιπικραίνω, *to make still more keen* or *bitter*, Hipp. Acut. 394.

ἐπίπικρος, ον, *somewhat harsh* or *bitter*, Joseph. c. Ap. 2. 38 (v. l. ἐπὶ μικρόν).

ἐπιπικρόω, f. ώσω, = ἐπιπικραίνω, Emped. ap. Diog. L. 8. 76.

ἐπιπίλναμαι, Dep. used only in pres. and impf., Ep. for ἐπιπελάζω, *to come near*, οὔτε χιὼν ἐπιπίλναται Od. 6. 42.

ἐπιπίμπλημι, *to fill up with* a thing, τί τινος Ar. Av. 975.

ἐπιπίνω, f. πίομαι: pf. πέπωκα: aor. ἐπέπιον:—*to drink afterwards* or *besides* (cf. ἐπί C. VII), Hipp. Acut. 393, Ar. Pac. 712, Plut. 1133: in Att. esp. *to drink from large cups after* the meal, Ar. Eq. 354, Eupol. Incert. 2. 3; ἐπ. μετὰ τὸν σῖτον οἶνον Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 28: ἐπ. τοῦ οἴνου *to drink* some of the wine, Plat. Rep. 372 B; cf. ἐπινιπτρίς.

ἐπιπίπτω, fut. πεσοῦμαι: pf. πέπτωκα: aor. ἔπεσον. *To fall upon*, ἐπί τι Xen. Oec. 18. 7: in hostile signf. *to attack*, τινί Hdt. 4. 105, Thuc. 3. 112; ἐπιπεσὼν ἀπαρασκεύοις τοῖς ἐναντίοις Xen. Cyr. 7. 4, 3, etc.; also, ἐς τοὺς Ἕλληνας Hdt. 7. 10:—of storms, or any thing sudden or unpleasant, *to fall upon*, βαρβάροισι βορῆς ἐπέπεσε Hdt. 7. 189; χειμὼν ἐπιπεσών Plat. Prot. 344 D; οὐχὶ σοὶ μόνῳ ἐπέπεσον λῦπαι Eur. Andr. 1042, etc.:—of diseases, Hipp. Aër. 281: ἐπ. ῥίγος πυρετῷ Id. Aph. 1251:—also *to light upon*, ἐπί τι Isocr. 100 A: λογισμὸς ἐπιπίπτει τινί Plut. Otho 9. [ῐ]

ἐπιπιστεύω, *to entrust* or *confide to*, cited from Joseph.

ἐπιπίστωσις, εως, ἡ, (πιστόω) *a ratification, confirmation*; *an additional πίστωσις* in Rhetoric, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 266 E.

ἔπιπλα, τά, *implements, utensils, furniture, movable property*, as opp. to fixtures, Lat. *supellex*, Hdt. 1. 150., 7. 119, etc., cf. Thuc. 3. 68, Isae. 72. 41, and esp. Xen. Oec. 9. 6. (Contr. from ἐπίπλοα (from πλέω), which actually occurs in Hdt. 1. 94; acc. to some, *such things as can be taken on board ship*: others simply from ἐπί, as διπλά, διπλόα, from δίς.)

ἐπιπλάζω, f. πλάγξω, *to make to wander over*.—More freq. in Med. and Pass. ἐπιπλάζομαι: f. πλάγξομαι; aor. ἐπεπλάγχθην:—*to wander about over*, πόντον ἐπιπλαγχθείς Od. 8. 14; so, πόντον ἐπιπλάγξασθαι Ap. Rh. 3. 1066:—the Act. in same signf. by Nic. Al. 127.

ἐπιπλᾰνάομαι, Dep., = ἐπιπλάζομαι, Democrit. ap. Clem. Al.: κιττὸς ἐπιπλανώμενος Longus 1. 2.

ἐπιπλᾰνήτης, ου, ὁ, *a wanderer*, Welck. Syll. Ep. 32. 11; dub.

ἐπιπλάσας, part. aor. from ἐπιπλάσσω, Hdt.

ἐπίπλασις, ή, *the application of a plaster*, Aretae.

ἐπίπλασμα, ατος, τό, *a plaster*, Hipp. Art. 805.

ἐπιπλάσσω Att. -ττω: fut. άσω [ᾰ]:—*to spread a plaster on*, τι Hdt. 2. 38; τι ἐπί τι Theophr.: *to plaster up*, τὰ ὦτα Arist. Probl. 3. 27.

ἐπιπλαστέον, verb. Adj. *one must plaster*, Geop. 16. 18.

ἐπίπλαστος, ον, *plastered over*, Alciphro 3. 11: metaph. *feigned, false*, like πλαστός, Luc. D. Mort. 27. 7, Amor. 3. Adv. -τως, M. Anton. 2. 16.

ἐπιπλᾰτᾰγέω, *to applaud by clapping*, τινί Theocr. 9. 22.

ἐπιπλᾰτύνω, *to expand*, Arist. Mund. 3. 8, in Pass.

ἐπίπλᾰτυς, υ, *broad at top, flat*, Archimed., v. Lob. Phryn. 539.

ἐπιπλεῖον, Adv. = ἐπιπλέον.

ἐπιπλέκω, f. ξω, *to plait* or *wreathe into* a chaplet, Mel. 2, Luc. Contempl. 16. II. in Pass. *to be interwoven with, involved in*, τινί Polyb. 4. 28, 2, cf. Strabo p. 662: ἐπιπεπλεγμένα προβλήματα *involved* problems. 2. *to have sexual intercourse with*, τινί Ath. 211 E.

ἐπιπλέον, Adv., for ἐπὶ πλέον, *still more, more fully*, Hdt. 5. 51.

ἐπίπλεος, α, ον, *quite full of* a thing, τινός Hdt. 1. 119., 3. 18, etc.: Att. ἐπίπλεως.

ἐπίπλευρος, ον, (πλευρά) *at* or *upon the side*.

ἐπίπλευσις, εως, ἡ, *a sailing against*, ἐπ. ἔχειν to have the power of *attacking by sea*, opp. to ἀνάκρουσις, Thuc. 7. 36.

ἐπιπλέω Ion. -πλώω (both in Hom.): f. πλεύσομαι: Ep. aor. 2 ἐπέπλων Od. 3. 15; part. ἐπιπλώς Il. 6. 291, but (Il. 3. 47) ἐπιπλώσας. *To sail over to*, in Hom. always c. acc.; *to sail upon* or *over*, ἐπέπλεον ὑγρὰ κέλευθα Il. 1. 312; ἐπιπλὼς εὐρέα πόντον Il. 6. 291; ἐπιπλεῖν ἀλμυρὸν ὕδωρ Od. 9. 227, etc., *to float upon*, ἐφ' ὕδατος Hdt. 3. 23. II. *to sail against, to attack with a fleet*, τινί Hdt. 5. 86, etc.; ἐπί τινα Xen. Hell. 1. 5, 11, etc.: absol., Hdt. 1. 70, etc. III. *to sail with* or *in charge of*.., τινί Thuc. 3. 76; ταῖς ἐμπορείαις Dem. 1285. 9: generally, *to be on board of ship*, Hdt. 5. 36., 7. 98, etc. IV. *to coast along*, γῆν App. Civ. 2. 143., 4. 36.

ἐπίπλεως, ων, Att. for ἐπίπλεος.

ἐπιπλήκτειρα, ή, pecul. fem. from sq., Anth. P. 6. 233.

ἐπιπλήκτης, ου, ὁ, (ἐπιπλήσσω) *a striker* or *corrector*, Gl.

ἐπιπληκτικός, ή, όν, *given to striking* or *rebuking*, Clem. Al. Adv. -κῶς, Diod. 17. 114.

ἐπιπλημμύρω, *to overflow*, τι Opp. H. 1. 465. [ῠ]

ἐπιπληξία, ή, = ἐμπληξία, Poll. 5. 121.

ἐπίπληξις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιπλήσσω) *chastisement, blame*, Hipp.; ἐπίπληξιν ἔχειν to incur *reproof*, Aeschin. 25. 18.

ἐπιπληρόω, *to fill up again*, κρατῆρα Eratosth. ap. Ath. 482 B; κακοῖς ἐπιπλ. κακά Sext. Emp. M. 1. 68: in Med., οὐδ' ὁπόθεν ἐπιπληρωσόμεθα τὰς ναῦς no resources whence *to man our* ships, Thuc. 7. 14.

ἐπιπλήρωσις, εως, ἡ, *an overfilling*, Medic.

ἐπιπλήσσω Att. -ττω: f. ξω:—*to strike at*, τόξῳ ἐπιπλήσσων Il. 10. 500. II. *to punish, chastise*, esp. with words, *to rebuke, reprove*, καί μ' οὐτιδά φημι ἄλλον ἐπιπλήξειν Il. 23. 580; Ἕκτορ, ἀεὶ μέν πώς μοι ἐπιπλήσσεις 12. 211; cf. Plat. Prot. 327 A, Legg. 805 B, etc.; ἐπί τινι for a thing, Id. Polit. 286 B;—also, ἐπ. τινί τι *to cast* a thing *in* one's *teeth*, Hdt. 3. 142, Aesch. Pr. 80, Plat., etc.; and then c. acc. rei only, Soph. O. C. 1730: and also c. dat. rei only, Isocr. 8 E; and absol., Soph. Aj. 288. III. intr., *to fall upon*, c. dat., Arat. 1095.

ἐπίπλοα, τά, fuller form for ἔπιπλα, (q. v.), Hdt. 1. 94.

ἐπιπλοκή, ή, (ἐπιπλέκω) *a plaiting together*; hence, generally, *union, intercourse*, πρός τινα Polyb. 5. 37, 2; εἰς τόπον Id. 4. 3, 3:—*sexual intercourse*, Diod. 4. 9, etc.

ἐπιπλο-κήλη, ή, *a rupture of the omentum, scrotal hernia*, Galen.: hence, -κηλικός, ὁ, *one who suffers from* it.

ἐπιπλόμενος, η, ον, Ep. syncop. part. aor. from ἐπιπέλομαι, for ἐπιπελόμενος, Od., Soph.

ἔπιπλον, τό, v. ἔπιπλα.

ἐπίπλοον, τό, (ἐπιπλέω) *the caul of the entrails*, Lat. *omentum*, Hipp. Aph. 1254: also, ὁ ἐπίπλοος Hdt. 2. 47. Cf. Greenhill Theophil. p. 286.

ἐπίπλοος, ον, contr. ἐπίπλους, ουν: (ἐπιπλέω): strictly, *belonging to the equipment of ships*: τὰ ἐπίπλοα *utensils, household furniture*, Hdt. 1. 94; cf. ἔπιπλα. II. ναῦς ἐπίπλοος a ship *sailing right down upon the enemy*, Polyb. 1. 27, 5. 2. *sailing after*, opp. to πρόπλοος, dub. ap. Diod.

ἐπίπλους, contr. -πλους, ὁ, *a sailing against the enemy, bearing down upon him*; *the attack, onset* of a ship, ποιεῖσθαι ἐπίπλουν = ἐπιπλέειν, Thuc., Xen.:—generally, *a naval expedition against a place*, c. dat., ἐπ. ποιεῖσθαι τῇ Μιλήτῳ Thuc. 8. 30; but ἐπὶ τὴν Σάμον Ib. 63; ἑκατὸν νεῶν ἐπίπλουν ἐξαρτύειν to fit out 100 ships for *the expedition*, Id. 2. 17.

ἐπίπλοος, ὁ, = ἐπίπλοον, q. v.

ἐπιπλώω, Ion. and Ep. for ἐπιπλέω.

ἐπιπνείω, Ep. for ἐπιπνέω, Hom.

ἐπιπνευματίζω, *to furnish with the spiritus*, Gramm.

ἐπίπνευσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιπνέω) *a breathing upon, inspiring, inspiration*, Lat. *afflatus*, Strabo p. 467.

ἐπιπνευστικός, ή, όν, *breathing upon, inspiring*, Gramm.

ἐπιπνέω, Ep. -πνείω (as always in Hom.): fut. πνεύσομαι. *To breathe upon, to blow freshly upon, περὶ δὲ πνοιὴ .. ζώγρει ἐπιπνείουσα* Il. 5. 698:—*to blow fairly, ᾗ .. ὄρρος ἐπιπνείῃσι* Od. 4. 357, cf. 9. 139. 2. *to blow against*, τινί Hdt. 3. 26: metaph., *to rage against*, Aesch. Theb. 343, Soph. Ant. 136, (for places like Il. 17. 447, Od. 18. 131, belong to πνείω, πνέω). II. metaph., 1. *to excite, inflame*, τινά τινι one against another, Eur. Phoen. 794; τινὰ αἵματι one to slaughter, Ib. 789. 2. *to suggest by inspiration*, τινί τι Plat. Phaedr. 262 D: *to further, forward, favour*, τῆς τύχης ἐπιπνεούσης, Lat. *adspirante fortuna*, metaph. from the wind, Ap. Rh. 3. 937. III. *to blow after*, ἐπιπνεῖ βορέας νότος Theophr.

ἐπινίγω, *to suffocate, choke, stifle*, N. T.

ἐπίπνοια, ἡ, (ἐπιπνέω) *a breathing upon*: metaph. *inspiration*, Aesch. Supp. 18, 576; οὐκ ἄνευ τινὸς ἐπιπνοίας θεῶν Plat. Legg. 811 C; cf. Crat. 399 A.

ἐπίπνοος, ον, contr. πνους, ουν: (ἐπιπνέω): *breathed upon*: metaph., *inspired*, παρά τινος Plat. Crat. 428 C; ἔκ τινος Id. Symp. 181 C, etc.; ἐπ. καὶ φοιβόληπτος Plut. Pomp. 48.

ἐπιπόδιος, α, ον, (πούς) *upon the feet*, πέδαι ἐπ. *fetters*, Soph. O. T. 1350: formed like ἐμπόδιος and περιπόδιος.

ἐπιποθέω, f. ήσω, *to wish in addition to* or *besides*, Hdt. 5. 93, Plat. Prot. 329 D. II. *to long after, desire, miss*, Plat. Legg. 855 E.

ἐπιπόθησις, εως, ἡ, *a longing for, desire after*, N. T.

ἐπιπόθητος, ον, *longed for, desired*, App. Hisp. 43, N. T.

ἐπιποθία, ἡ, = ἐπιπόθησις, N. T.

ἐπιποιέω, f. ήσω, *to make in addition to, add*, τινί τι Philostr.

ἐπιποίητος, ον, *made up, feigned*, Synes.

ἐπιποιμήν, ένος, ὁ, ἡ, *a shepherd set over* a flock, θεαὶ δ' ἐπιποιμένες εἰσίν Od. 12. 131: cf. ἐπιβουκόλος.

ἐπίποκος, ον, *covered with wool, woolly*, Lxx.

ἐπιπολάζω, f. σώ, (ἐπιπολή) *to be at the top, lie at the surface*, Xen. Oec. 16. 14: *to float at the top*, of fish, Arist. H. A. 8. 2, 17; τινί on a thing, Id. Meteor.: of birds, *to hover over*, Theopomp. (Hist.) 79:—of food, like Lat. *innatare stomacho, to remain crude* in the stomach, Arist. An. Post. 2. 11, 5, Galen. II. *to rise to the top*; usu. metaph., *to be uppermost, to prevail*, Epich. p. 84; Φίλιππος ἐπιπολάζει Philip *has the upper hand*, Dem. 117. 16, cf. Isocr. 181 B:—hence, *to be prevalent, popular*, δόξαι μάλιστα ἐπιπολάζουσαι Arist. Eth. N. 1. 4, 4; *to be frequent, common*, Arist. H. A. 16. 37, 2, etc.: *to abound*, ὁ χυμὸς ἐπεπόλασεν Hipp. Epid. 1. 952: of habits, *to be fashionable*, Polyb. 13. 3, 1, etc.: of poems, *to be current*, Schol. Ar. Thesm. 162:—c. dat. pers., *to burst forth against, treat arrogantly*, Plut. 2. 634 C. III. *to wander about*, App. Mithr. 75: but, ἐπιπ. τινι *to be engaged in* or *with* a thing, Luc. Rhet. Praec. 26.

ἐπιπολαιόρριζος, ον, (ῥίζα) *with roots which run along the surface*, Theophr.

ἐπιπόλαιος, ον, (ἐπιπολή) *on the surface, superficial*, Hipp. Art. 832; τραῦμα, ἕλκος Diosc., etc. 2. *prominent, projecting*, Hipp.; of eyes, Xen. Symp. 5. 5. 3. *on the surface, plain, manifest*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 10, 4, Eth. N., etc. 4. *superficial*, Hipp.: so Adv. -ως, Hipp. Aph. 1245:—*ordinary, common-place*, Lat. *quotidianus*, παιδεία Isocr. Antid. § 203: ἐπ. ἡδοναὶ καὶ διατριβαί Dem. 1418. 1.

ἐπιπολάσις, εως, ἡ, *a being on the surface, coming to the surface*, Hipp., Arist. Sens. 3. 21.

ἐπιπολασμός, ὁ, = foreg., ἐπ. τῆς ζέσεως Arist. Probl. 22. 8: *a rising*, of undigested food. II. *arrogance, insolence*, Dion. H. 6. 65.—Cf. ἐπιπολάζω.

ἐπιπολαστικός, ή, όν, *apt to rise to the surface, swimming on the stomach*, of undigested food, Hipp. Acut. 394, Arist. Probl. 3. 18, 1. 2. *insolent, arrogant*:—Adv. -κῶς, *violently*, Polyb. 4. 12, 9.

ἐπιπολεύω, = ἐπιπολάζω, Ael. N. A. 9. 61.

ἐπιπολή, ἡ, (πέλω) *a surface*: little used, except in genit. ἐπιπολῆς, as Adv., *on the surface, a-top*, Hdt. 2. 62, Xen.; ἐπ. τὸ σιαρὸν σκέλος ἔχοντα *uppermost*, Hipp. Art. 837: c. gen., *on the top of, above*, Hdt. 1. 187, v. infra II: also with other Preps., κατύπερθε ἐπιπολῆς τῶν ξύλων Hdt. 4. 201; we find also ἐξ ἐπιπολῆς Arist. Probl. 1. 43, Luc.; δι' ἐπιπολῆς Ath.: so, ἐν ἐπιπολῇ = ἐπιπολῆς, Strabo p. 570:—with Art., τὸ ἐπιπολῆς *the upper surface*, Plat. Phil. 46 D, 47 C. 2. *plainly*, ἰδεῖν Arist. H. A. 9. 38, 2; ἐπ. δυσχειρωτά Dem. 1412. 21. II. Ἐπιπολαί, a piece of ground near Syracuse, *with a flat surface* from the sea, and on the other sides precipitous, ὠνόμασται .. διὰ τὸ ἐπιπολῆς τοῦ ἄλλου εἶναι Ἐπιπολαί Thuc. 6. 96.

ἐπιπόλιζω, *to build upon*, Hesych.

ἐπιπολιόομαι, Pass. *to begin to grow hoary, to have gray hair*; πρίχες ἐπ. Arist. Gen. An. 5. 5, 3.

ἐπιπόλιος, ον, *growing hoary, grizzled*, Dem. 1267. 21.

ἐπίπολος, ον, = πρόσπολος, Soph. O. T. 1322.

ἐπιπολύ, Adv., for ἐπὶ πολύ *very much, for a long time*: ὡς ἐπιπολύ = ὡς ἐπὶ τὸ πολύ, Arist. Top. 1. 1, 3, etc.:—degrees of comparison, ἐπὶ πλέον, ἐπὶ πλεῖστον, Heind. Plat. Prot. 345 C.

ἐπιπομπεύω, *to triumph over*, τινί Plut. Caes. 56.

ἐπιπομπή, ἡ *a visitation*: esp. *a spell, enchantment*, Diosc.

ἐπιπονέω, *to toil on, continue one's labour, persevere*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 17, Plat. Legg. 789 E.

ἐπίπονος, ον, *painful, toilsome*, πατρεία, μόρος Soph. Tr. 880, O. C. 1561; ἄσκησις Thuc. 2. 39; μελέαι Xen., etc.; *wearisome*, ἡμέραι Soph. Tr. 654:—of persons, *laborious, pains-taking, patient of toil*, Ar. Ran. 1490, Plat. Phaedr. 229 D. 2. of omens, *portending suffering*, Xen. An. 6. 5, 23. II. *sensitive to fatigue, easily exhausted*, Theophr. III. Adv. -νῶς, Lat. *aegre*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 939, Thuc. 1. 22: Superl. -νώτατα, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 67.

ἐπιπόντιος, α, ον, (πόντος) *upon the sea*: ἐπιποντία epith. of Aphrodité in Hesych.

ἐπιπορεύομαι, Dep. c. fut. εύσομαι, aor. ἐπεπορεύθην: (πορεύω): —*to go, travel, march to*, ἐπί τι Polyb. 4. 9, 2; *to march over*, c. acc., Id. 1. 12, 4; c. dat., Plut. Lycurg. 28: metaph., *to go* or *run through*, τῇ διανοίᾳ, τῇ ὄψει Plut.

ἐπιπόρευσις, εως, ἡ, *a going over* or *towards*, late.

ἐπιπορπέομαι, Dep., c. pf. ἐπιπεπόρπημαι:—*to buckle on oneself, buckle on*, πορφυρίδα Polyb. 39. 1, 2; σάγους Diod. 5. 30.

ἐπιπόρπημα, (usu. in Dor. form -πόρπᾱμα), ατος, τό, like ἐμπερόνημα, *any garment buckled over the shoulders*, esp. *a cloak, mantle*; part of the dress of a musician, Plat. (Com.) αἱ ἀφ' ἑσπέρας ἱερ. 2, Plut. Alex. 32; cf. περονατρίς.

ἐπιπορπίς, ίδος, ἡ, Call. Ap. 32, acc. to some = ἐπιπόρπημα, others = πόρπη, cf. Jac. A. P. p. 192.

ἐπιπόρπωμα, = ἐπιπόρπημα, Hesych.

ἐπιπορσαίνω, *to prepare for one, offer, supply*, Nic. Fr. 2. 54.

ἐπιπορσύνω, = foreg., Q. Sm. 7. 712.

ἐπιπορφῦρίζω, *to have a tinge of purple*, Theophr.

ἐπιπόρφῦρος, ον, *with a purple tinge*, Theophr.

ἐπιποτάμιος, α, ον, *on* or *by a river*, πόλις Hellanic. 150.

ἐπιποτάομαι, Dep., lengthd. for ἐπιπέτομαι, *to fly* or *hover over*, τινί Aesch. Eum. 379; absol., στυγία τις ἐπ' ἀχλὺς πεπόταται Pers. 669:—*to float upon*, ἀέρι Diosc. 5. 85.

ἐπιπράττομαι, Med. *to exact over and above from*, τινά τι.

ἐπιπρέπεια, ἡ, *propriety, suitableness*, Polyb. 3. 78, 2, in plur.

ἐπιπρεπής, ές, *becoming*: τὸ ἐπ. = foreg., Luc. Imag. 7.

ἐπιπρέπω, *to be manifest on the surface, to be manifest*, οὐδέ τί τοι δούλειον ἐπιπρέπει εἰσοράασθαι εἶδος καὶ μεγέθος Od. 24. 252; φυᾷ τὸ γενναῖον ἐπιπρέπει λῆμα Pind. P. 8. 63; cf. Theocr. 25. 40. II. *to beseem, fit, suit*, τινί Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 83.

ἐπιπρεσβεύομαι, Dep. *to go as ambassador any whither*, like ἐπικηρυκεύομαι, Dion. H. 2. 47. 2. *to send an embassy*, πρός τινα Id. 6. 56, cf. Plut. Sertor. 27; *to send another embassy*, App. Gall. 18.

ἐπιπρηνής, ές, *leaning towards, in front of*, Ap. Rh. 1. 939.

ἐπιπρητήν, ῆνος, ὁ, ἡ, *of a full year* or *more*, Hesych.

ἐπιπρηΰνω, Ion. for ἐπιπραΰνω, *to soothe*, Dion. P. 1052.

ἐπιπρίω ὀδόντας, γένειον, *to grind* the teeth *with rage at* a thing, Anth. P. 7. 531, cf. Hesych. [πρί]

ἐπιπρό, Adv. *right through, onwards*, Ap. Rh. 2. 133, etc.

ἐπιπροβαίνω, *to advance before, project*, Dion. P. 128.

ἐπιπροβάλλω, *to throw forward upon*, τι ἐπί τινα Plut. Rom. 17.

ἐπιπροέηκα, ας, ε, Ep. aor. 1 of ἐπιπροΐημι, Hom.

ἐπιπροέμεν, Ep. inf. aor. 2 of ἐπιπροΐημι, Il. 4. 94.

ἐπιπροέχομαι, *to stand out, project over*, Ap. Rh. 4. 524.

ἐπιπροθέω, *to run on further*, Ap. Rh. 1. 582, Nic. Th. 382.

ἐπιπροϊάλλω, *to set out* or *place before one*, σφῶν ἐπιπροΐηλε τράπεζαν Il. 11. 628; but in h. Hom. Cer. 327, θεοὺς ἐπιπροΐαλλεν *he sent* them *out one after another*; cf. Q. Sm. 6. 231.

ἐπιπροΐημι, *to send forth* for a purpose, ἄνδρας δὲ λίσσεσθαι ἐπιπροέηκεν ἀρίστους *sent* them *forth* to supplicate, Il. 9. 520 (516); cf. 17. 708; Μενελάῳ ἐπιπροέμεν ταχὺν ἰόν (Ep. inf. aor. 2 act. for ἐπιπροεῖναι) *to shoot* an arrow *at* him, Il. 4. 94; βάξιν ἐπ. Ap. Rh. 4. 1617. II. seemingly intr., νήσοισιν ἐπιπροέηκε (sc. ναῦν) he *made straight for them*, Od. 15. 299. [ῑη Ep., ῑη Att.]

**ἐπίπροικος**, ον, (προίξ) *belonging to a dowry*: ἡ ἐπ. *a woman with a dowry, a co-heiress*, as opp. to ἐπίκληρος, A. B. 256.

**ἐπιπρομολεῖν**, inf. aor. of obsol. ἐπιπροβλώσκω, *to go forth towards*, Ap. Rh. 3. 665.

**ἐπιπρονέομαι**, Dep. = foreg., Ap. Rh. 4. 1588.

**ἐπιπρονεύω**, *to lean forward towards*, Nic. Th. 374, Opp. C. 4. 122.

**ἐπιπροπίπτω**, *to fall forwards*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1449, Nic. Al. 496. [ῐ]

**ἐπιπροσβάλλω**, f. βἀλῶ, *to direct one's course towards*, Ap. Rh. 1. 931.

**ἐπιπροσδέομαι**, f. δεήσομαι, *to beg still more*, Parthen. 17.

**ἐπίπροσθεν** -θε, Adv. : I. of Place, *before*, ἐπίπρ. τίθεσθαι, πτυκτὸν εἶναι τι to put *before one* as a screen, Eur. Or. 468, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 24; ἐπ. γίγνεσθαι to be *in the way*, Plat. Gorg. 523 D; cf. Parm. 137 E:—γεωλόφους ἐπίπρ. ποιεῖσθαι to make the hills *cover* one, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 28 (cf. ἐπιπροσθέω):—c. gen., ἐπ. ὀφθαλμῶν Plat. Symp. 213 A. II. of degree, θεῖναί τι ἐπ. τινος to prefer one *before* another, Eur. Supp. 514; ἐπ. εἶναί τινος to be better than .., Id. Or. 641.

**ἐπιπροσθέω**, f. ήσω : (ἐπίπροσθεν): *to be before* or *in the way*, Theophr.; c. dat., Plut. 2. 41 C, ubi v. Wyttenb.; ἐπ. τοῖς πύργοις *to be in a line with* them, so as *to cover* one with the other, Polyb. 1. 47, 2, cf. Arist. Top. 6. 11, 1:—so in Pass., of the sun, *to be covered* by the moon:—hence, *to be obscured*, Plut. 2. 41 C.

**ἐπιπρόσθησις**, εως, ἡ, *a being before, a covering*, Arist. Meteor. 1. 5, 2, Theophr.; esp., of eclipses, Plut. 2. 121 B; now also restored in Diog. L. 10. 92, 94, 96 for the corrupt ἐπιπροσθέτησις.

**ἐπιπροστλέω**, *to sail to* or *towards*, c. dat., Strabo p. 57.

**ἐπιπροστίθημι**, f. θήσω, *to add besides*, Hipp., Dion. H. 6. 9.

**ἐπιπρόσω**, *afar, at the end*, Aretae.

**ἐπιπροτέρωσε**, Adv. *further*, of motion, Ap. Rh. 2. 940.

**ἐπιπροφαίνομαι**, Pass. *to appear anywhere*, Ap. Rh. 3. 917.

**ἐπιπροφέρω**, *to move on forwards*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1519.

**ἐπιπροχέω**, f. χεῶ, *to pour forth over*: generally, *to pour forth*, θρῆνον h. Hom. 18. 48.

**ἐπιπροωθέω**, *to push further forward*, Luc. Asin. 10, in aor. ἐπίπρωσον.

**ἐπιπρωϊαίτερον**, strengthd. for πρωϊαίτερον, *yet earlier*, Hipp. 998 C; dub.

**ἐπίπρῳρος**, ον, (πρῴρα) *at the prow of a ship*, Hesych.

**ἐπιπταίρω**, *to sneeze at, vίός μοι ἐπέπταρε πᾶσιν ἔπεσσιν* he *sneezed* as I spoke the words (a good omen, cf. Xen. An. 3. 2, 9), Od. 17. 545: hence, metaph., of the gods, *to be kindly to, favour, τινί* Theocr. 7. 96., 18. 16.

**ἐπίπταισμα**, ατος, τό, = ἐπίπαισμα: esp. *a snapping of the fingers*, Aristoph. Fr. 609.

**ἐπιπτάρνυμαι**, Dep. med., = ἐπιπταίρω.

**ἐπιπτέσθαι**, inf. aor. 2 of ἐπιπέτομαι, Il. 4. 126.

**ἐπιπτήσσω**, = πτήσσω, Philostr. p. 584.

**ἐπιπτίσσω**, *to shell besides*, Geop.

**ἐπίπτυγμα**, ατος, τό, (ἐπιπτύσσω) *an over-fold, a flap*: esp. *the tail of a crab*, Arist. H. A. 4. 2, 21: cf. ἐπικάλυμμα.

**ἐπίπτυξις**, εως, ἡ, *a folding over, covering*, late.

**ἐπιπτύσσω**, f. ξω, *to cover by folding over*:—Pass., *to be folded over*, Hipp., Arist. Part. An. 3. 3, 11, etc.

**ἐπιπτυχή**, ἡ, = ἐπίπτυγμα, *a flap*, Luc. D. Mort. 1. 2; ἐπ. θώρακος Plut. Pomp. 35.

**ἐπιπτύω**, f. ὑσω, *to spit into* or *upon*, κόλποισι Call. Fr. 235.

**ἐπίπτωσις**, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιπίπτω) *a falling out*, κλήρων Plut. 2. 740 D: *a chancing, chance*, Strabo p. 102.

**ἐπιπύησις**, εως, ἡ, (πυέω) *an after-festering*, Hipp. Progn. 39.

**ἐπιπυκνόομαι**, Pass. *to become dense*, Arist. Color. 3. 17.

**ἐπιπυνθάνομαι**, Dep. med. *to inquire after, investigate*.

**ἐπιπυργιδία**, ἡ, *on the tower*, epith. of Hecaté at Athens, Paus. 2. 30, 2.

**ἐπιπύρέσσω**, *to have a fever afterwards*, Hipp.

**ἐπιπύρεταίνω**, = foreg., Hipp.

**ἐπίπῦρον**, τό, (πῦρ) *the hearth of an altar*, Hero.

**ἐπιπυρρος**, ον, *rather red, ruddy*, Arist. Physiogn. 13. 5.

**ἐπιπυρσεία**, ἡ, *a repeated signal by fires*, Polyaen. 6. 19, 2.

**ἐπιπωλέομαι**, Pass. *to go about, go through*, Lat. *obire*, c. acc., ἐπεπωλεῖτο στίχας ἀνδρῶν, of the general *inspecting* his troops, Il. 3. 196, etc.;—but in Il. 11. 264, 540, of *reconnoitring* an enemy. Hom. has it only in this phrase, and never in Od.

**ἐπιπώλησις**, εως, ἡ, *a going round, visiting*: esp. name given by Gramm. to the latter half of Il. 4.

**ἐπιπωμάζω**, *to cover with* or *as with a lid*, Hipp.

**ἐπιπωμάννῡμι** -νύω, and in Theophr. **ἐπιπωμᾰ́τίζω**, = foreg.

**ἐπιπωματικός**, ή, όν, (ἐπιπωμάζω) *serving to close up*, Gramm.

**ἐπιπωρόομαι**, Pass. *to become* or *be callous on the surface*, Hipp. Fract. 796; or *afterwards*, Ib. 776.

**ἐπιπώρωμα**, ατος, τό, *a callus*, esp. where a broken bone is uniting, Hipp. Art. 802.

**ἐπιπώρωσις**, εως, ἡ, *the formation of a callus*, Hipp. Art. 791: generally, = foreg., Aretae.

**ἐπιπωτάομαι**, = ἐπιποτ–, q. v., Anth.

**ἐπιρραβδίζω**, f. ίσω, *to smite with a rod again*, Hesych.

**ἐπιρραβδοφορέω**, a word in Xen. Eq. 7. 11, applied by some to the rider, *to urge* a horse *by shaking the whip* (cf. ἐπισείω); by others to the horse, *to canter* or *gallop*, v. Donalds. N. Cratyl. p. 224.

**ἐπιρραθῡμέω**, *to be careless about* a thing, Luc. Bis Acc. 1.

**ἐπιρραίνω**, *to sprinkle upon* or *over*, Theocr. 24. 96; ἐπιρρ. τι ἐπί τι Arist. H. A. 6. 13, 5; τί τινι Theophr. II. *to besprinkle*, c. acc., Arist. H. A. 6. 13, 6.

**ἐπίρρακτος** or **ἐπιρρακτός**, ον, *dashed on* or *down*: θύρα ἐπίρρ. *a trap-door*, Plut. 2. 781 D, cf. 2. 356, ubi v. Wyttenb.: cf. καταρράκτης.

**ἐπίρραμμα**, ατος, τό, (ἐπιρράπτω) *that which is sewed on*, Gl.; restored by Kuhn in Poll. 4. 119, for ἐπίρρημα.

**ἐπιρραντίζω**, = ἐπιρραίνω.

**ἐπιρρᾰπίζω**, *to smile*, τινὰ κατὰ κόρρης Aristaen.: *to strike with anything wet*, Dion. H. 1. 59, dub. 2. metaph., *to rebuke*, Ath. 168 F.

**ἐπιρράπῐσις**, εως, ἡ, *reproof*, Ion ap. Ath. 604 B (in Ion. form -ράπιξις).

**ἐπιρρᾰπισμός**, ὁ, = ἐπιράπιξις, Polyb. 2. 64, 4.

**ἐπιρράπτω**, *to sew, stitch on*, τι ἐπί τινι N. T. An. aor. 2 ἐπέρραφεν, Nonn. D. 9. 3, is prob. corrupt for ἐνέρραφον.

**ἐπιρράσσω**, f. ξω, *to dash against*, ἐπ. αὐτοῖς τὴν ἵππον *to throw* the cavalry *upon* them, Dion. H. 3. 25; ἐπ. λίθον Plut. Philop. 19: in Pass., *to be dashed to*, of gates, Dion. H. 8. 18. II. intr. *to break* or *burst upon* one, of a storm, μή τις Διὸς κεραυνὸς ἢ τις ὀμβρία χάλαζ' ἐπιρράξασα Soph. O. C. 1503; ἐπ. τινί τι *assault* him, Diod. 15. 84, etc. Cf. ἐπιρρήσσω.

**ἐπιρραψῳδέω**, *to recite with*, Luc. Nec. 4; or *against*, τί τινι Philostr.

**ἐπιρρέζω**, f. ξω, *to do*, esp. *to offer sacrifices at a place*, Od. 17. 211, in Ep. impf. ἐπιρρέζεσκον. 2. *to sacrifice afterwards* or *besides*, Ζηνὶ χοῖρον Theocr. 24. 97.

**ἐπιρρεμβῶς**, Adv., *heedlessly*, Hermes ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 1092.

**ἐπιρρέπεια**, ἡ, *a leaning towards*, Jo. Chr.

**ἐπιρρεπής**, ές, *leaning towards*, Lat. *proclivis*, πρός τι Luc. Hist. Conscr. 60, Ath. 576 F: ἐλπὶς ἐπιρρεπεστέρα *favorable*, Polyb. 1. 55, 1. Adv. -πῶς, ἐπ. ἔχειν πρός τι Arr.

**ἐπιρρέπω**, *to lean towards*, ἡμῖν δ' αἰπὺς ὄλεθρος ἐπιρρέπῃ, metaph. from the balance, Il. 14. 99, cf. 8. 72: hence, generally, *to fall to one's lot*, τινὶ ποιεῖν τι Aesch. Ag. 707; absol., Ib. 1402. II. trans., ἐπ. τάλαντον *to force down* one scale, Theogn. 157: hence, *to weigh out to* one, *allot*, esp. of ill fortune, ἐπ. μῆνιν πόλει Aesch. Eum. 888, cf. Ag. 250, and v. sub καταρρέπω.

**ἐπιρρέω**, f. ρεύσομαι or ρυήσομαι: aor. ἐπερρύην: (cf. ῥέω). *To flow upon the surface, float a-top*, καθύπερθεν ἐπιρρέει, ἠΰτ' ἔλαιον Il. 2. 754. 2. *to flow to* or *into*, Ar. Nub. 1294; ἐπ. ἐπὶ τὰς ἀρούρας Plat. Tim. 22 E:—hence of large bodies of men, *to stream on* or *towards*, ἐπέρρεψεν ἔθνεα πεζῶν Il. 11. 724, cf. Hdt. 9. 38, Plat. Phaedr. 229 D; ὅσος ὄχλος ἄμμιν ἐπιρρεῖ Theocr. 15. 59:—οὔπιρρέων χρόνος *onward-streaming* time, i. e. the future, Aesch. Eum. 853; ὄλβου ἐπιρρυέντος if wealth *flows in*, Eur. Med. 1229, cf. Xen. Apol. 27.

**ἐπιρρήγνῡμι**, f. ῥήξω: aor. ἔρρηξα:—*to break in, force inwards*, πύλας Soph. O. T. 1244. 2. *to rend*, πέπλον Aesch. Pers. 1028. Cf. ἐπιρράσσω, -ρρήσσω.

**ἐπιρρήδην**, Adv. (ἐρέω, ῥηθῆναι) *by name* or *surname*, as ἐπίκλην and ἐπίκλησιν, usu. with καλεῖσθαι, Arat. 261. II. = διαρρήδην, *positively, openly*, Ap. Rh. 2. 640, 847.

**ἐπίρρημα**, ατος, τό, *that which is said besides* or *afterwards*: hence, I. in Old Comedy, a speech, usu. of trochaïc tetrameters, spoken by the Coryphaeus after the Parabasis, as in Ar. Nub. 575, Eq. 565: in Tragedy a speech after the Antistrophé, answered by the ἀντεπίρρημα. II. *an adverb*, Dion. H. Comp. p. 8., and Gramm.

**ἐπιρρηματικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to an ἐπίρρημα, adverbial*, Gramm.

**ἐπίρρηξις**, εως, ἡ, *a rending, a rent*, Galen.

**ἐπίρρησις**, εως, ἡ, *a rebuke, reproach*, Archil. 7 Bgk., Plut. 2. 19 C. II. *a spell, charm*, Luc. Philops. 31.

**ἐπιρρήσσω**, = ἐπαράσσω, *to dash to, shut violently*, θύρην δ' ἔχε.. ἐπίβλης . . , τὸν τρεῖς μὲν ἐπιρρήσσεσκον Ἀχαιοὶ τρεῖς δ' ἀναίγεσκον Il. 24. 456. 2. *to carry violently along*, of a wind, Opp. H. 1. 634:—and, intr., *to burst forth*, of wind, Arat. 292.

**ἐπιρρητορεύω**, *to declaim over*, τί τινι Luc. Hist. Conscr. 26.

**ἐπίρρητος**, ον, *exclaimed against, infamous*, like ἐπιβόητος, Xen. Oec. 4. 2.

**ἐπιρρῖγέω**, Hipp. Epid. 1. 951, and **ἐπιρριγόω**, *to shiver afterwards* or *in addition*.

**ἐπίρρικνος**, ον, *shrunk up*, Xen. Cyn. 4. 1.

**ἐπίρρινος**, ον, (ῥίς) *with a long nose*, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 12.

**ἐπιρριπτέω**, = sq., Xen. An. 5. 2, 23.

**ἐπιρρίπτω**, f. ψω, *to throw at*, ὅτε μοι χαλκήρεα δοῦρά Τρῶες ἐπέρριψαν Od. 5. 310; ἐπ. πλάνην τινί Aesch. Pr. 738; χεῖρα ἐπ. Anth. P. 9. 84; ψευδεῖς αἰτίας ἐπ. Diod. 14. 12. II. intr. *to throw oneself upon, fall upon*, Xen. Cyn. 6. 22, cf. Arist. H. A. 9. 44, 4. III. *to throw out opinions at random*, Id. Metaph. 1. 5, 8.

**ἐπιρροή**, ἡ, (ἐπιρρέω) usu. in plur., *an influx*, opp. to ἀπορροαί, Aesch. Eum. 694: *a flood*, αἱμάτων Id. Ag. 1510, etc.; *a rush* or *determination* to a point, αἵματος Hipp. V. C. 904: metaph., ἐπ. κακῶν Eur. Andr. 349; ἀνάμνησις ἐστιν ἐπ. φρονήσεως ἀπολιπούσης Plat. Legg. 732 B. 2. *an overflow*, Luc. Tim. 18.

**ἐπιρροθέω**, f. ήσω, *to roar in answer*, strictly of waves: hence, *to re-echo* a prayer, Aesch. Cho. 459; ἐπ. κτύπῳ *to answer to* the sound, *ring with* it, Ib. 427: *to shout applause at* or *after* a thing, Eur. Hec. 553, Or. 901, cf. Soph. Fr. 700: but, λόγοις ἐπιρροθεῖν τινα *to rage against, abuse* him, Soph. Tr. 264.

**ἐπιρρόθητος**, ον, *blamed*, Hesych.

**ἐπίρροθος**, ον, *hasting to the rescue*: *a helper*, τοίη οἱ ἐπίρροθος ἦεν Ἀθήνη Il. 4. 390; θεὰ . . , μοι ἐπίρροθος ἐλθὲ ποδοῖιν 23. 770; cf. Hes. Op. 558; more common in poët. lengthd. form ἐπιτάρροθος (q.v.):—c. gen.; *giving aid against*, ἀλγέων Aesch. Theb. 368. II. ἐπ. κακά reproaches *bandied backwards and forwards*, *abusive* language, Soph. Ant. 413, cf. Valck. Hipp. 628:—hence, *blameworthy, mean*, Soph. Fr. 517; v. ἐπιρροθέω.

**ἐπίρροια**, ἡ, = ἐπιρροή, Theophr., Ael. N. A. 10. 36.

**ἐπιρροιβδέω**, *to croak so as to forebode rain*, of a raven, Theophr.:—c. acc. cognato, ἐπ. ἰὸν λαιμῷ *to shoot a whizzing* arrow at . . , Q. Sm. 8. 322: cf. ἐπιρροιζέω.

**ἐπιρροίβδην**, Adv., like ῥόθην, *with noisy fury*, Eur. H. F. 860.

**ἐπιρροιζέω**, = ἐπιρροιβδέω, Theophr.:—c. acc. cognato, ἐπ. φυγάς τινι *to shriek* flight at him, Aesch. Eum. 424. II. *to fly whizzing at*, of arrows, Nonn. D. 48. 940.

**ἐπιρρομβέω**, f. ήσω, *to rush at with a whizzing noise*, Schol. In Sappho 2. 11 Bgk. reads ἐπιβρομέω.

**ἐπίρροος**, ου, ὁ, contr. ρους, *an influx, redundance*, Hipp.

**ἐπιρροφάνω**: also **-φάω** or **-έω**, the last in Hipp. Acut. 387, etc.:—*to gulp down, swallow besides*; ἐπιρροφεῖν τοῦ ὕδατος Plut. Phoc. 9.

**ἐπιρρόφημα**, ατος, τό, *that which is gulped down*, Alex. Trall.

**ἐπιρρυγχίς**, ίδος, ἡ, (ῥύγχος) *the hooked part of a bird's beak*.

**ἐπιρρύζω**, f. ξω, *to set* a dog *on* one, ἐπί τινα Ap. Vesp. 705.

**ἐπιρρυθμίζω**, *to bring into rhythm*, ποιήματα Plat. Legg. 802 B.

**ἐπιρρύομαι**, Dep. *to save, preserve*, Aesch. Theb. 165.

**ἐπιρρῦπαίνω**, *to soil on the surface*, Plut. 2. 828 A.

**ἐπίρρῦσις**, εως, ἡ, = ἐπιρροή, Polyb. 4. 39, 10.

**ἐπιρρύσμιος**, η, ον, (ῥυσμός) strictly, *flowing towards*: but in Democrit. ap. Sext. Emp. 7. 137, δόξις ἐπιρρυσμίη *an epidemic, popular* belief.

**ἐπίρρῦτος**, ον, (ἐπιρρέω) *flowing in* or *to*, ὕδωρ Theophr., cf. Plat. Tim. 80 D: hence, *coming from without, adventitious*, Plat. Rep. 508 B. 2. metaph. *abundant*, Aesch. Eum. 907. II. pass. *flowed into, watered*, Plat. Tim. 43 A: *overflowed, moist*, Xen. An. 1. 2, 22.

**ἐπιρρωγολογέομαι**, Dep. (ῥώξ, ῥάξ) *to glean grapes*, Lxx; cf. ἐπικαρπολογέομαι.

**ἐπιρρώννῡμι** and **-νύω**: aor. ἐπέρρωσα:—*to add strength to, strengthen, encourage, cheer in* a thing, αὗται [αἱ νέες] . . σφέας ἐπέρρωσαν Hdt. 8. 14; τοὺς . . ἰδόντας πολλῷ μᾶλλον ἐπέρρωσεν Thuc. 4. 36; εἰς τὸ ἐπιρρῶσαι αὐτούς Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 6.—Pass., in which the pf. ἐπέρρωμαι, plqpf. **-ερρώμην** serve as pres. and impf., the only other tense in use being the aor. **-ερρώσθην**:—*to recover strength, pluck up courage*, οἱ Κορίνθιοι . . πολλῷ μᾶλλον ἐπέρρωντο Thuc. 7. 17; ἐς τἆλλα πολὺ ἐπέρρωντο Ib. 7; ἐπερρώσθη . . ἰδών Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 18; ἐπερρῶσθαι πρός τι Polyb. 1. 24, 1:—κείνοις ἐπερρώσθη λέγειν (impers.) they *took courage* to speak, Soph. O. C. 661.

**ἐπιρρώομαι**, old Ep. form, with aor. med. ἐπερρώσαντο:—*to flow* or *stream upon* (one's head), χαῖται ἐπερρώσαντο ἄνακτος κρατὸς ἀπ' ἀθανάτοιο his locks *flowed waving* from his head, Il. 1. 529; πλοχμοὶ . . ἐπερρώοντο κιόντι Ap. Rh. 2. 677. 2. *to move nimbly*, ποσὶν ἐπερρώσαντο Hes. Th. 8; c. acc. cognato, ἐπίρροωσαι δὲ χορείην *urge the rapid* dance, Anth. P. 9. 463. 3. *to work lustily at* a thing, c. dat., μύλαις δώδεκα πᾶσαι ἐπερρώοντο γυναῖκες *worked with might and main at* the mill, Od. 20. 107: so, ἐπερρώοντ' ἐλάτῃσι, like Lat. *incumbere remis*, Ap. Rh. 2. 661. 4. *to follow rapidly*, ἐπερρώσαντο τιθήνῃ Coluth. 100. Cf. ῥώομαι.

**ἐπίρρωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a strengthening, encouraging*, Ael. N. A. 6. 1.

**ἐπίσαγμα**, ατος, τό, (ἐπισάττω) *a saddle-cloth*: *pack-saddle*, Lxx: metaph., ἐπ. νοσήματος *a burden* of disease, Soph. Phil. 755.

**ἐπισᾰλεύω**, *to ride at anchor at*: metaph., *to float* or *wave over*, ἡ κόμη ἐπισαλεύει τῷ μετώπῳ Philostr.; so in Med., Luc. Amor. 40.

**ἐπίσᾰλος**, ον, *floating, tost in the sea*; hence *unstable*.

**ἐπισαλπίζω**, *to accompany on the trumpet*, τινί Joseph. A. J. 9. 13, 3.

**ἐπίσαξις**, εως, ἡ, (ἐπισάττω) *a heaping on* or *up, making a mound*, Theophr.

**ἐπίσαπρος**, ον, *rotting on the surface, rotting*.

**ἐπισαρκάζω**, *to grin* or *sneer at*, τινί Philo.

**ἐπίσαρκος**, ον, *with flesh on it, covered with flesh*, ὀστέον Hipp. Fract. 764.

**ἐπισάττω**, f. ξω, *to heap up, pile a load upon*, τι ἐπὶ ὄνους, καμήλους Hdt. 1. 194., 3. 9: *to heap up and make firm* or *solid*, γῆν Theophr.:—ἵππον ἐπ., simply, *to saddle* it, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 27, An. 3. 4, 35.

**ἐπισᾰφηνίζω**, *to make still more plain* or *clear*, Clem. Al.

**ἐπισβέννῡμαι**, Pass. *to go out after*, τινί Luc. Jup. Trag. 15.

**ἐπίσειον**, τό, *the pubes, pudenda*, Hipp.; also written ἐπείσιον, Lyc. 1385; and ἐπίσιον, Arist. H. A. 1. 13, 1.

**ἐπίσειστος**, ον, *shaking* or *waving over* the forehead, κόμη Luc. Gall. 26; ὁ ἐπίσειστος a comic mask *with hair hanging on the forehead*, Müller Archäol. d. Kunst, § 330. 4.

**ἐπισείω** Ep. ἐπισσ- (as always in Hom.):—*to shake at* or *against*, τί τινι, esp. with the view of scaring, Ζεὺς . . αὐτὸς ἐπισσείησιν ἐρεμνὴν αἰγίδα πᾶσιν Il. 4. 167, cf. 15. 230; ἐπ. τὴν χεῖρα, τὸ ξίφος Luc. Scyth. 11: ἐπ. πόλεμον Joseph. B. J. 2. 17, 3; φόβον ἐπ. τινί Liban. 2. *to set at* or *upon* one, in hostile signf., ἐπ. τινὶ τὰς δρακοντώδεις κόρας Eur. Or. 255, cf. Soph. Fr. 159; parodied by Alex. Ἀγων. 2. intr. *to assault*, τινί Diod. 13. 94.

**ἐπισείων**, οντος, ὁ, *a streamer*, of a ship, akin to παράσειον, Poll. 1. 90, 91. 2. = μακροπώγων, Id. 4. 143.

**ἐπισέληνος**, ον, (σελήνη) *moon-shaped*: τὰ ἐπισέληνα *cakes of this shape*, Plat. (Com.) Pha. 2. 10.

**ἐπισεμνύνομαι**, Pass. *to pride oneself on* a thing, Philo.

**ἐπισεσυρμένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass. from ἐπισύρω, *lazily, carelessly*, Epict. Enchir. 31, Clem. Al., etc.

**ἐπισεύω** Ep. ἐπισσ- (as always in Hom.):—*to put in motion against, set on*, μὴ . . μοι κῆτος ἐπισσεύῃ μέγα δαίμων Od. 5. 421; δμῶας ἐπισσεύας 14. 399; metaph., τόσα γάρ μοι ἐπέσσευε κακὰ δαίμων Od. 18. 256; ὀνείρατ' ἐπέσσευεν 20. 87. II. more freq. in Pass., *to hurry* or *hasten to* or *towards*, ἐπεσσεύοντο δὲ λαοί Il. 2. 86: but usu. in hostile signf., *to fall upon, rush at, attack, assault*, c. dat., νευσὶν ἐπισσεύεσθαι Il. 15. 347; also c. acc., Od. 13. 19 (ubi Wolf νῆας ἔπ' ἐσσεύοντο); εἴς τινα Il. 13. 757:—esp. in pf. pass. ἐπέσσῡμαι (in pres. signf.), and the plqpf. as impf., ἐπεσσύμην (which last is also syncop. aor., whence part. ἐπεσσύμενος), c. dat., αὐτῷ μοι ἐπέσσυτο Il. 5. 459; c. acc., τεῖχος ἐπεσσύμενοι Il. 12. 143; c. gen., ἐπεσσύμενον βάλε τείχεος *as he rushed towards* the wall, Il. 12. 388 (unless the gen. here depends on βάλε, *from* the wall); but, ἐπεσσύμενος πεδίοιο *raging, hurrying over* the plain, Il. 14. 147., 22. 26 (cf. διαπράσσω); ἐπεσσεύοντο νομόνδε Il. 18. 575: ἠΰτε πῦρ, τό τ' ἐπεσσύμενον . . φλεγέθει Il. 17. 737; κῦμα δεινὸν ἐπεσσύμενον Od. 5. 314, cf. 431:—also, without any hostile signf., expressing merely rapid motion, c. dat., ὥς οἱ . . ὄνειρον ἐπέσσυτο Od. 4. 841; c. acc., ὡς πνοιὴ ἐπέσσυτο δέμνια *swept over* them, Od. 6. 20; c. inf., ἐπέσσυτο διώκειν *he hasted on* to follow, Il. 21. 601; absol., χερσὶν ἐπεσσύμενος λάβε πέτρης Od. 5. 428; ἐπεσσύμενος λάβε γούνων Od. 22. 310:—metaph., *to be in excitement* or *agitation*, freq. in Il. in phrases θυμὸς

ἐπέσσυται, -συτο, Lat. *fert animus*, I. 173, etc.—Chiefly Ep., but also in lyric passages of Trag., as Aesch. Eum. 786, Eur. Phoen. 1065.

**ἐπισήθω**, *to dredge, sprinkle upon, τί τινι* Joseph. A. J. 8. 7, 3.

**ἐπίσημα**, ατος, τό, *a device* on a coin, = ἐπίσημον, Simon. 214.

**ἐπισημαίνω**, *to set a mark upon* a person, hence of diseases, *to leave their mark*, Thuc. 2. 49; ὁ θεὸς ἐπεσήμαινεν αὐτῷ ὅσιον εἶναι Xen. Hell. 4. 7, 2;—Med. *to mark for oneself, distinguish, ἐάν τε ἰάσιμος ἐάν τε ἀνίατος δοκῇ εἶναι* Plat. Gorg. 526 B, etc.:—Pass., *to be marked, bear a mark*, Eur. Ion 1593. II. *to give a sign, appear as a symptom in* a case, *τινί* Hipp. Epid. 1. 954; ἄρθρον ἐπ. συντετάμενον Id. Art. 797; cf. Foës. Oecon.; of puberty, Arist. Gen. An. 1. 20, 14, etc.; and of the weather, Theophr.: hence of an omen, *to shew itself, εἰς τὸ δημόσιον* Paus. 3. 12, 6. 2. *to give a sign of* a thing, *to signify* it, esp. of the gods, Plut. Sull. 14:—so in Med., ἐπ. *τί βούλομαι* Plat. Legg. 744 A; cf. 681 E. 3. in Med., *to set one's name and seal to* a thing (in token of approbation), ἐπισημαίνεσθαι τὰς εὐθύνας Dem. 310. 21: generally, *to signify approval*, in Act., Xen. Hell. 4. 7, 2; in Med., *to applaud, approve*, Isocr. 233 B, Aeschin. 34. 26:—very rarely in bad sense, *to disapprove*, Diod., App. Civ. 5. 15. III. in Med., also, ἐπισημαίνεσθαί τινα δώροις *to distinguish* one *by rewards*, Polyb. 6. 39, 6.

**ἐπισήμανσις**, εως, ἡ, = sq., *a marking*, ἐπισ. κεραυνῶν Arist. Probl. 24. 18.

**ἐπισημᾰσία**, ἡ, *a marking, distinguishing, notice*, ἄξιος ἐπ. Polyb. 40. 6, 1; ἐπ. εὐνοϊκή Id. 6. 6, 8: in bad sense, Diod. 16. 83. II. *a sign, token, symptom*, and hence *access* of an illness, Hipp., v. Foës. Oec.:—also of weather, Diod.; of a star rising, Polyb. 1. 37, 4. III. *voting, populi* ἐπισ. Cic. Att. 14. 3, 2.

**ἐπισημειόω**, *to put a mark upon, distinguish, τι* Plut. 235 C, in Med.: cf. ἐπισημαίνω.

**ἐπίσημον**, τό, *any mark of distinction, a device*, Hdt. 1. 195; *a badge* or *bearing* on a shield, Id. 9. 74, and (in plur.), Aesch. Theb. 659, Eur. Phoen. 1125: *the ensign* or *flag of* a ship, Hdt. 8. 88.—Neut. from

**ἐπίσημος**, ον, (σῆμα) *marked, bearing an inscription* or *device*, esp. of money, *stamped, coined*, χρυσός Hdt. 9. 41; ἀργύριον Thuc. 2. 13, Xen., etc.: so, ἐπ. ἀναθήματα Hdt. 1. 51; ἀσπίδες Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 190:—*spotted* or *striped*, Lxx. 2. *notable, remarkable, famous*, Lat. *insignis*, μνῆμα, τάφος Soph. Ant. 1258, Thuc. 2. 43; ξυμφοραί Eur. Or. 543: and of persons, ἐπ. σοφίην *notable* for wisdom, Hdt. 2. 20; ἐπ. ἐν βροτοῖς Eur. Hipp. 103; in bad sense, *notorious*, Luc. Rhet. Praec. 25, etc.

**ἐπίσης**, for ἐπ' ἴσης sc. μοίρας, v. sub ἴσος IV.

**ἐπισθένω**, *to have strength, be able*, Q. Sm. 4. 567.

**ἐπ-ίσθμιος**, ον, *on the neck*: τὸ ἐπ. *a collar*, Hesych.

**ἐπίσιγμα**, ατος, τό, *a hounding on of a dog*, prob. l. Soph. Fr. 8.

**ἐπισίζω**, *to hound on, set on*, as a dog, Ar. Vesp. 704.

**ἐπίσῐμος**, ον, *somewhat flat-nosed*; cf. ἐπίγνυπτος.

**ἐπισῑμόω**, *to turn aside, bend*, Ael. N. A. 8. 10. 2. seemingly intr., *to bend, turn aside one's course*, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 50.

**ἐπισῐνής**, ές, (σίνομαι) *liable to injury*, Theophr. II. act. *injurious*, Id.

**ἐπισίνιος**, ον, *mischievous*, Hesych.

**ἐπισίνομαι**, Dep. *to do hurt to*, Nic. Al. 413. [σῑ]

**ἐπίσιον**, τό, v. ἐπίσειον.

**ἐπίσιστος**, ον, (ἐπισίζω) *set on, urged on*, E. M.

**ἐπισῑτίζομαι**, f. ιοῦμαι, Med. *to furnish oneself with food* or *provender*, Thuc. 8. 101, cf. Xen. Vect. 4. 48; *to forage*, ἐπ. ἐκ τῆς χώρας Hdt. 7. 176; τοὺς εἰς Εὔβοιαν ἐπισιτισαμένους Arist. Rhet. 3. 10, 7; ἐπ. τῇ στρατιᾷ Thuc. 6. 94; but also c. acc., ἐπ. τὸ στράτευμα *to provision one's* army, Xen. An. 1. 5, 4: c. acc. cognato, ἐπ. ἄριστον *to provide oneself with*.., Thuc. 8. 95:—metaph., ἐπ. πρὸς σοφιστείαν *to store oneself* for sophistry, Plut. 2. 78 F. II. = παρασιτέω, Pherecr. Γραῆς 1.

**ἐπισίτιος**, ον, (σῖτος) *working for victuals alone*, Plat. Rep. 420 A: τὰ ἐπ. *provision-money*, Lys. ap. Harp., Ar. Fr. 382, cf. Ath. 247 A, sq.

**ἐπισῐτῐσις**, εως, ἡ, Suid., and **ἐπισίτισμα**, τό, Polyaen., = sq.

**ἐπισῑτισμός**, ὁ, (ἐπισιτίζω) *a furnishing oneself with provisions, foraging*, Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 26. 2. *a stock* or *store of provisions*, Xen. An. 1. 5, 9; ἔχοντες ἐπισιτισμὸν ἡμερῶν μ' Philipp. ap. Dem. 280. 11.

**ἐπίσῑτος**, ον, = ἐπισίτιος, Crates Tolm. 1.

**ἐπισίττω**, = ἐπισίζω, Hesych.

**ἐπισκάζω**, *to limp, halt upon, πόδεσσι* Ap. Rh. 1. 669, Nic. Th. 294.

**ἐπισκαίρω**, *to rise at*, as a fish, Ael. N. A. 14. 8.

**ἐπισκαλμίς**, ῖδος, ἡ, (σκαλμός) *the part of the rowlock on which the oar rests*, Hesych.

**ἐπισκάπτω**, *to dig superficially*, Anth. P. 9. 52. II. *to harrow in* seed, Lat. *inoccare*, Geop.

**ἐπισκᾰφεύς**, έως, ὁ, *one who harrows in the seed*, Hesych.

**ἐπισκεδάννῡμι**, f. δάσω, *to scatter, sprinkle, spread upon, τι ἐπί τι* Plat. Tim. 85 A; *τί τινι* Plut. Cato Mi. 32.

**ἐπισκέλῐσις**, εως, ἡ, (σκέλος) *the first spring* or *bound*, in a horse's gallop, Xen. Eq. 7. 12; cf. Herm. Opusc. 1. 73.

**ἐπισκέλλω**, *to dry up*: intr. pf. ἐπέσκληκα, Epicr. ap. Ath. 60 F; cf. ἀποσκλῆναι.

**ἐπισκεπάζω**, f. άσω, *to cover over, conceal*, Lxx.

**ἐπισκεπής**, ές, (σκέπη) *covered over, sheltered*, Arist. H. A. 9. 16, 1.

**ἐπισκεπτέος**, α, ον, verb. Adj., *to be considered, examined*, Thuc. Thuc. 6. 18, Plat. Phaed. 107 B. II. ἐπισκεπτέον, *one must consider*, Plat. Rep. 598 D.

**ἐπισκέπτης**, ου, ὁ, = ἐπίσκοπος: *a spy*, App. Civ. 3. 25.

**ἐπισκέπτομαι**, a pres. used only by late authors, (as Pseudo-Hipp.), which furnishes a fut., aor., etc. to ἐπισκοπέω.

**ἐπισκέπω**, = ἐπισκεπάζω, *to cover up*, Anth. P. 6. 62.

**ἐπισκευάζω**, f. άσω, *to get ready*, δεῖπνον Ar. Eccl. 1147, in Pass.: *to equip, fit out*, ναῦν Thuc. 1. 29, etc., and in Med., Id. 7. 36; ἐπ. ἵππους *to saddle, equip* them, Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 1:—also *to pack upon*, τὰ χρήματα ἐφ' ἁμαξῶν Xen. Cyr. 7. 3, 1. II. *to make afresh, to repair, restore*, Lat. *reficere*, τείχη Thuc. 7. 24, etc.; ναόν Xen. An. 5. 3, 13; ναῦς Andoc. 26. 18; cf. Lys. Fr. 18; ὁδούς Dem. 30. 17; and in Med., Plat. Legg. 738 B.

**ἐπισκευαστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who repairs, a restorer*, τῶν πομπείων Dem. 618. 4, etc.; τῶν ἱερῶν Lex ap. Ath. 235 D.

**ἐπισκευαστός**, ή, όν, *repaired, restored*, Plat. Polit. 270 A.

**ἐπισκευή**, ἡ, *repair, restoration*, ἱρῶν Hdt. 2. 174; τῶν τειχῶν Dem. 329. 5; etc.:—*materials for repairs, stores*, τῶν νεῶν Thuc. 1. 52; so in plur., ἐλέφαντα καὶ μαχαιρῶν λαβὰς καὶ ἄλλας ἐπισκευάς Dem. 819. 25; cf. Polyb. 11. 9, 1.

**ἐπίσκεψις**, εως, ἡ, *a looking at, inspection*, τινός Plat. Legg. 849 A; ἱππέων Plut. Crass. 13: *a visiting* the sick, Polyb. 5. 56, 8. 2. *consideration, thought, reflection*, Hipp.: *investigation, inquiry*, Plat. Rep. 456 C, Xen., etc.

**ἐπισκήνιον**, τό, (σκηνή) in a theatre, *that which is upon* or *above the stage, the scenery*, Vitruv. 5. 7.

**ἐπίσκηνος**, ον, (σκηνή) *at* or *before the tent*, i. e. *in public*, Soph. Aj. 579:—οἱ ἐπ., Lat. *contubernales, the staff of a commander*, Plut. Sertor. 24. II. *on the stage*: esp. ἡ ἐπ., as Subst., = ἐπισκήνιον, Vitruv. III. *external, adventitious*, Dion. H. 6. 53, cf. 9. 53.

**ἐπισκηνόω**, *to be quartered in*, Polyb. 4. 72, 1, cf. 18, 8.

**ἐπισκήπτω**, f. ψω, *to make to lean upon*, ἐπ. τελευτὴν θεσφάτων εἴς τινα *to bring* their *burden upon* him, Aesch. Pers. 740. 2. intr. *to fall upon*, like lightning, Lat. *ingruere, invadere*, πρᾶγμα δεῦρ' ἐπέσκηψεν it *has come to* this point, Aesch. Eum. 482. 3. Med. ἐπισκήπτομαι, *to lean upon, rely upon*, c. dat., Dem. 1139. 7. II. *to lay upon one, enjoin solemnly upon*, τινί τι Hdt. 3. 65, 73, and Att.; *to impose upon*, χάριν τινί Soph. Aj. 566: and c. dat. pers. et inf., *to lay it on* one to do, *command* one *to* do, Hdt. 7. 158, Aesch. Pr. 664, Pers. 104, Antipho 111. 36, etc.; rarely c. acc. et inf., Eur. Alc. 365, cf. vv. ll. ad Hdt. 4. 33: also c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, τοσοῦτον δή σ' ἐπισκήπτω thus much *I command* thee, Soph. Tr. 1223; ἐπισκήπτω σε τάδε *I beseech* thee this, Eur. I. T. 701; also, ἐπ. [τινὰ] περί τινος Ib. 1077; esp. in conjuring persons to do a thing, κλαίοντας, ἱκετεύοντας, ἐπισκήπτοντας μηδενὶ τρόπῳ τὸν ἀλιτήριον στεφανοῦν Aeschin. 76. 6, cf. Thuc. 2. 73, etc. III. *to press hard upon* one, hence *to prosecute* or *indict*, esp. in cases of murder or false witness, c. dat. pers., sometimes in Act., as Plat. Theaet. 145 C (and hence in Pass., ἐὰν ἐπισκηφθῇ τὰ ψευδῆ μαρτυρῆσαι Id. Legg. 937 B, cf. Soph. Ant. 1313); but usu. in Med., ἐπισκήψασθαί τινι φόνου *to prosecute* for murder, Plat. Euthyphro 9 A; ψευδομαρτυριῶν Dem. 846. 29, Aeschin. 18. 27; also, simply, ἐπισκήπτεσθαί τινι Isae. 39. 13, etc.; εἴς τινα Lys. 99. 38. Cf. Att. Process p. 385.

**ἐπισκηρίπτω**, = ἐπισκήπτω, Hesych. s. v. ἐπισκήπτω.

**ἐπίσκηψις**, εως, ἡ, (ἐπισκήπτω) *a leaning upon*. II.

*an injunction*, Plut. Dion 11. II. *a prosecution, indictment*, esp. in cases of murder or false witness, Plat. Legg. 937 B, Isae. 78. 34, Dem. 1161. 11; cf. Arist. Pol. 2. 12, 11, and ἐπισκήπτω IV.

**ἐπισκιάζω**, f. άσω, *to throw a shade upon, overshadow*, Lat. *obumbrare*, c. acc., Hdt. 1. 209; c. dat., Theophr.; hence in Pass., λαθραῖον ὄμμ' ἐπεσκιασμένη-keeping a hidden watch, Soph. Tr. 914.

**ἐπισκίασμα**, ατος, τό, *a shadow thrown on* a thing, Procl.

**ἐπισκίασμός**, ὁ, *a shading, covering*, Hesych.

**ἐπισκιάω**, = ἐπισκιάζω, Arat. 736; of the peacock spreading his tail, Opp. C. 2. 590.

**ἐπίσκιος**, ον, (σκιά) *shaded, dark*, Plat. Rep. 432 C: metaph. *βίος ἐπ. a still, retired life*, Lat. *vita umbratilis*, opp. to one occupied in public business, Plut. 2. 135 B. II. act. *shading*, c. gen., χεὶρ ὀμμάτων ἐπίσκιος Soph. O. C. 1650.

**ἐπισκιρτάω**, f. ήσω, *to leap upon*, Lat. *insultare*, τῷ νεκρῷ Plut. Demosth. 22:—absol., ἐπισκιρτῶσιν ἔθειραι, ἴουλοι Anth. P. 5. 103., 12. 10.

**ἐπισκίρτημα**, ατος, τό, *a leaping upon*, Nonn. D. 19. 152.

**ἐπίσκληρος**, ον, *somewhat hard* or *hard at top*, Hipp.

**ἐπισκοπεία**, ή, *the dignity of a bishop*, Epiphan. 1. p. 735.

**ἐπισκοπεῖον**, τό, (ἐπίσκοπος) *the residence of a bishop*; also *his jurisdiction*, Eccl.

**ἐπισκοπεύω**, *to be an ἐπίσκοπος*, Eccl. II. = sq., Lxx.

**ἐπισκοπέω**, fut. ἐπισκέψομαι: pf. ἐπέσκεμμαι (Hipp. Vet. Med. 13, Plat. Epin. 990 A, Arist., etc.):—*to look upon* or *at, inspect, examine*, Hdt. 2. 109; ἐπισκεψάμενοι Dem. 249. 27:—*to watch over*, esp. of tutelary gods, c. acc., Trag., as Soph. Ant. 1136, Eur. Phoen. 661: of a general, *to inspect, review*, Aesch. Eum. 296, Xen. An. 2. 3, 2:—followed by Relatives, ἐπισκ. πῶς ἔχει Plat. Gorg. 451 C; τόδ' ἐπίσκεψαι εἴ τι λέγω Plat. Phaed. 87 B, cf. Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 22; τίς εἴη Ib. 3. 2, 4, cf. Symp. 1. 12; ἐπ. μή .. *to take care* lest .., N. T. 2. *to visit* the sick, Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 25: in Pass., εὐνὴν ὀνείροις οὐκ ἐπισκοπούμενον *visited* not by dreams, i. e. sleepless, Aesch. Ag. 13. 3. *to consider, reflect*, περί τινος Plat. Prot. 348 D, etc., and Xen.; ὑπέρ τινος Polyb. 3. 15, 2: hence Med., *to examine with oneself, meditate*, Heind. Plat. Phaed. 91 D. II. in Eccl. *to be a bishop*.

**ἐπισκοπή**, ή, *the office of ἐπίσκοπος*, N. T., Eccl. II. *the bishop's residence*, Byzant.

**ἐπισκόπησις**, εως, ή, *an inspection, examination*, Aen. Tact.

**ἐπισκοπικός**, ή, όν, *episcopal*, Eccl.

**ἐπίσκοπος**, ον, (σκοπός I) *watching over, taking care of*, c. gen. rei, ἐπίσκ. ὀδαῶν (v. l. ἐπίστροφος) Od. 8. 163; ἄτης τῆσδ' ἐπίσκοπον μέλος Soph. Aj. 976.

B. as Subst. *an overseer, guardian*, ἦ γὰρ ὅλωλας ἐπίσκοπος, ὅστε μιν αὐτὴν ῥύσκευ Il. 24. 729; c. gen., ἐπίσκοποι ἁρμονιάων *watchers over* compacts, of the gods, Il. 22. 255; so, Simon. 74, Pind. O. 14. 5, and Trag., as Aesch. Theb. 272, Eum. 740, etc., Plat. Legg. 717 D, etc.: ἐπ. ὀϊστῶν, of an archer, Theocr. 24. 105 (like ἄναξ κώπης). 2. the Athenians used to send public officers called ἐπίσκοποι to the subject states, Ar. Av. 1023; cf. Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 110, Herm. Pol. Ant. § 157. 8. 3. *an ecclesiastical superintendant*, in the apostolic age = πρεσβύτερος, N. T.: but afterwards a *bishop*. II. *a scout, watch*, c. dat., ἐπ. Τρώεσσι, νήεσσιν ἡμετέρῃσιν *one set to watch* them, Il. 10. 38, 342.

**ἐπίσκοπος**, ον, (σκοπός II) *hitting the mark, reaching, obtaining*, φρενῶν Aesch. Eum. 518; νίκης μὴ κακῆς ἐπίσκοπα Ib. 903 (v. Dind. ad Ag. 1378) ἐπ. ἄτης *reaching to, suitable to* the calamity, Soph. Aj. 976, ubi v. Lob.:—ἐπίσκοπα, as Adv., *successfully, with good aim*, ἐπ. τοξεύειν Hdt. 3. 35; so, ἐπίσκοπον ἠχήν Opp. C. 1. 42: cf. εὔστοχος, εὔσκοπος.

**ἐπισκοτάζω**, = sq., Hipp. Offic. 740.

**ἐπισκοτέω**, (σκότος) *to throw a shadow over*, τινί Isocr. 2 C, Dem. 23. 27; οἶνος τῷ φρονεῖν ἐπισκοτεῖ Eubul. Incert. 11; τὸ δ' ἐρᾶν ἐπισκοτεῖ ἅπασιν, ὡς ἔοικεν Menand. Andr. 1; οἰκίαν ᾠκοδόμησεν τοσαύτην ὥστε πᾶσιν ἐπισκοτεῖν τοῖς ἐν τόπῳ Dem. 565. 25; ἐπ. τινι τῆς θέας *to stand in the way of* his seeing, *hinder* him *from* seeing, Plut. Euthyd. 274 C:—Pass., *to be in the dark*, Hipp.; *to be hindered, thwarted*, Polyb. 2. 39, 12.

**ἐπισκότησις**, εως, ή, *a making dark* or *blind*, Plut. Pericl. 35, etc.

**ἐπισκοτίζω**, = ἐπισκοτέω, Polyb. 13. 5, 6, in Pass.

**ἐπισκότισις**, εως, ή, and **-ισμός**, οῦ, ὁ, = ἐπισκότησις, Procl.

**ἐπίσκοτος**, ον, *in the dark, darkened*, παρελθοῦσα [ἡ σελήνη] τὴν ἐπ. χῶραν (of an eclipse), Plut. Aemil. 17; so, ἐπίσκοτον ἀτραπὸν ἑσσύμενος, of the sun, Pind. Fr. 74. 4, e conj. Herm. for the corrupt ἐπισκόπτεν.

**ἐπισκύζομαι**, Pass., c. fut. med. ύσομαι, *to be indignant at* a thing, ὄφρα καὶ ἄλλοι ἐπισκύζωνται Ἀχαιοί Il. 9. 370; μὴ σοὶ θυμὸς ἐπισκύσσαιτο ἰδόντι Od. 7. 306.

**ἐπισκυθίζω**: f. ίσω, Att. ῶ:—*to ply with drink like a Scythian*, i. e. with unmixed wine, Hdt. 6. 84, cf. Ath. 427 B, sq.

**ἐπισκυθρωπάζω**, f. άσω, *to look savage*, Xen. Cyn. 3. 5.

**ἐπισκύνιον** [ῠ], τό, *the skin of the brows* which is knitted by frowning, ἐπισκύνιον κάτω ἕλκεται, of a lion, Il. 17. 136; ἐπισκ. ξυνάγειν of Aeschylus, Ar. Ran. 823; τοῖον ἐπισκ. βλοσυρῷ ἐπέκειτο προσώπῳ Theocr. 24. 116:—also, like ὀφρύς, Lat. *supercilium*, used for *superciliousness, affectation*, Anth. P. 7. 63, etc.; but in Polyb. 26. 5, 6, simply *austerity, gravity of deportment*. 2. generally, *a brow*, καὶ μὰ τὸ σὸν φαιδρὸν ἐπισκ. Mel. 44.

**ἐπίσκυρος**, ὁ, *a certain game at ball*, Hesych., v. Kuster in v.

**ἐπισκώπτω**, f. ψω, *to laugh at, quiz, make game of*, τινά Plat. Euthyphro 11 C, Xen. Mem. 4. 4, 6; τι, Ib. 3. 11, 16, Symp. 1. 5 (and oft. as v. l. for ἐπικόπτω); εἴς τι Plut. Lyc. 30: absol., *to joke, sport, make fun*, Ar. Ran. 375; ἕφη ἐπισκώπτων Xen. Mem. 4. 4, 6.

**ἐπίσκωψις**, εως, ή, *mocking, raillery*, Plut. Anton. 24.

**ἐπισμᾰρᾰγέω**, *to rattle* or *echo again*, Opp. C. 2. 78.

**ἐπισμάω**, f. ήσω, *to rub* or *smear on*, like ἐπιτρίβω, c. acc.; metaph., τί γὰρ ἡμᾶς οὐκ ἐπισμῇ τῶν κακῶν; Ar. Thesm. 389; cf. Cratin. Cleob. 9.

**ἐπισμήχω**, less Att. form for foreg., Opp. C. 1. 501.

**ἐπισμῠγερός**, ά, όν, *shameful, sad*, Hes. Sc. 264: Hom. has only the Adv., ἐπισμυγερῶς ἀπέτισεν *sadly* did he pay for it, Od. 3. 195; ἐπισμυγερῶς ναυτίλλεται *at his peril, to his misfortune*, doth he sail, Od. 4. 672.

**ἐπισοβέω**, *to send whizzing at*, κώθωνά τινι Alex. Pann. 5. II. intr. *to strut about* (cf. σοβαρός), Heliod. 4. 5.

**ἐπ-ἰσ-ογκος**, ον, *of equal bulk*, corrupt in Strabo p. 614, ubi Coraës ἐπίσου ὄγκου.

**ἔπισος**, ον, = ἴσος, Polyb. 3. 115, 1, and Lxx.

**ἐπισπάδην**, Adv. (ἐπισπάω) *at one draught*, πίνειν Hipp. [ᾰ]

**ἐπισπαίρω**, *to be in alarm*, ἐπί τινι Plut. 2. 327 E.

**ἐπίσπᾰσις**, εως, ή, (ἐπισπάω) *a drawing to*, Theophr.

**ἐπισπασμός**, ὁ, *a drawing in the breath hurriedly*, Hipp.

**ἐπισπαστήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, (ἐπισπάω) *the latch* or *handle by which a door is drawn to*, Valck. Hdt. 6. 91; cf. ἐπίσπαστρον.

**ἐπισπαστικός**, ή, όν, *drawing to oneself, attracting*, Polyb. 4. 84, 6, Strabo: esp. of drugs, *calculated to draw out* peccant humours. —Adv. -κῶς, ἐπ. κινεῖν Sext. Emp. P. 3. 69.

**ἐπισπαστός**, ή, όν, (not ἐπίσπαστος, Lob. Paral. 491):—*drawn upon oneself*, Ἶρος .. ἐπισπαστὸν κακὸν ἕξει Od. 18. 73, cf. 24. 462:—*attracted*, Paus. 8. 12, 6. II. ἐπ. βρόχος *a stretched, tight-drawn* noose, Eur. Hipp. 783.

**ἐπίσπαστρον**, τό, = ἐπισπαστήρ, Poll. 10. 22: *a rope for hauling* or *towing*, Diod. 17. 90: also *a fowler's snare*, Opp. Ix. 3. 12. II. *that which is drawn over, a curtain, hanging*, Lxx.

**ἐπισπάω**, f. σπάσω [ᾰ]: *to draw* or *drag after* one, Hdt. 2. 121, 4; ἦγ' ἐπισπάσας κόμης *by* the hair, Eur. Tro. 882: hence *to bring on, cause*, πήματα Aesch. Pers. 477:—*to pull to*, τὴν θύραν Xen. Hell. 6. 4, 36: *to draw tight*, τὸν βρόχον Dem. 744. 9. 2. *to attract, gain*, πέποιθα τοῦτ' ἐπισπάσειν κλέος Soph. Aj. 769: so in Med., *to draw to oneself, win*, κέρδος Hdt. 3. 72; ἔχθραν ἐπισπᾶσθαι Anth. P. 11. 340; ἐπισπᾶσθαι πώγωνα *to get one* a beard, Luc. Jup. Trag. 16. 3. *to lead on, draw on*, τὴν ψυχήν Plat. Crat. 420 A; so in Med., ἐπισπᾶσθαί τινα εἰς ἑαυτοῦ βούλησιν Id. Legg. 863 E:—also c. inf., *to lead on, induce* to do, ἐπισπᾶσθαί τινα ἐμπλησθῆναι δακρύων τὰ ὄμματα Xen. Cyr. 5. 5, 10:—so prob. in Thuc. 4. 9, ἐπισπάσεσθαι αὐτοὺς προθυμήθεσθαι *will invite* or *allure* them to be eager:—Pass., φοβοῦμαι μὴ πάντες .. ἐπισπασθῶσιν .. πολεμῆσαι Dem. 62. 5. 4. in Pass., of the sea, ἐπισπωμένη βιαιότερον (acc. to the Schol.) *returning with a rush* after having retired, Thuc. 3. 89. II. *to overturn*, hence proverb., ὅλην τὴν ἅμαξαν ἐνεσπάσω, Lat. *plaustrum perculisti*. III. ἐπισπᾶσθαι, in N. T., and Joseph., *to draw the prepuce forward, become as if uncircumcised*.

**ἐπισπεῖν**, inf. aor. 2 act. of ἐφέπω, Hom.

**ἐπισπείρω**, f. ερῶ, *to sow with seed*, τόπον Hdt. 7. 115: *to sow*

*upon* or *among*, metaph., ἐπ. μομφὰν ἀλιτροῖς Pind. N. 8. 67: *to sow after*, Theophr.

**ἐπίσπεισις**, εως, ἡ, (ἐπισπένδω) *a libation over* or *at a sacrifice*, Hdt. 2. 39.

**ἐπίσπεισμα**, ατος, τό, *a libation over* an offering, Plut. 349 B.

**ἐπισπένδω**, f. σπείσω, *to pour upon* or *over*, esp. as a drink-offering, ἐπισπ. οἶνον ἐπὶ τοῦ βωμοῦ, κατὰ τῆς κεφαλῆς, τοῖσι ἱροῖσι Hdt. 2. 39., 4. 62., 7. 167; νεκρῷ Aesch. Ag. 1395; ἐπ' εὐχαῖς τάδ' ἐπ. χοάς *after the vows I pour* the libations, Id. Cho. 149:—absol. *to make a libation*, Hdt. 4. 60., Aesch. Fr. 147:—also, ἐπ. δάκρυ Theocr. 23. 38. II. in Med., *to make a fresh treaty*, Thuc. 5. 22..

**ἐπισπερχής**, ές, *hasty, hurried: earnest*, Arist. Physiogn. 3. 2. Adv. -χῶς.

**ἐπισπέρχω**, *to urge on*, Od. 22. 451; [ἵππους] κέντρῳ ἐπισπέρχων Il. 23. 430; -ναῦν ἐρετμοῖς Ap. Rh. 3. 346; τὸ πρᾶγμ' ἐπισπέρχει θεός Aesch. Theb. 689; τινά Thuc. 4. 12. II. intr., *to rage furiously*, ἐπισπέρχουσιν ἄελλαι Od. 5. 304.

**ἐπισπέσθαι**, inf. aor. 2 med. of ἐφέπω, Il. 14. 521.

**ἐπισπεύδω**, *to urge on, help, further*, opp. to ἀποσπεύδω, Hdt. 7. 18; ἐπ. τὸ δρᾶν Soph. El. 467; τὴν στρατείαν Isocr. 69 A, etc.: c. dat. pers., οἷς μὴ φύσις ἐπέσπευσεν whom nature hath not *helped*, Plat. Legg. 810 B. II. intr., *to hasten onward*, Eur. Tro. 1275; πρός τινα Xen. Vect. 3. 4; ἐπισπ. εἴς τι *to be zealous for*, *aim at* an object, Bornem. Xen. Symp. 7. 4.

**ἐπισπλαγχνίζομαι**, Dep., *to have compassion on* one, Lxx.

**ἐπίσπληνος**, ον, (σπλήν) *diseased in the spleen, splenetic*, Hipp.

**ἐπισπόμενος**, η, ον, part. aor. 2 med. of ἐφέπω, Hom., and Hdt.

**ἐπισπονδή**, ἡ, (ἐπισπένδομαι) *a renewed* or *renewable truce*, Thuc. 5. 52, in plur.

**ἐπισπορά**, ἡ, (ἐπισπείρω) *a sowing upon* or *after something else*, Theophr.: cf. sq.

**ἐπισπορία**, ἡ, =foreg., Hes. Op. 444; cf. Poll. 1. 123.

**ἐπίσπορος**, ον, (ἐπισπείρω) *sown afterwards*, οἱ ἐπ. *posterity*, Aesch. Eum. 673; τὰ ἐπ. *vegetables sown for a second crop*, Theophr.

**ἐπισπουδάζω**, f. άσω, *to urge on, further*, Lxx. II. intr. *to haste, make haste in* a thing, Luc. Pisc. 2.

**ἐπισπουδαστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who presses on a work*, Lxx.

**ἐπίσπω**, -σποιμι, conj. and opt. aor. 2 act. of ἐφέπω, Hom.

**ἐπισπών**, οῦσα, όν, part. aor. 2 act. of ἐφέπω.

**ἔπισσαι**, αί, = ἐπιγιγνόμεναι, Hecatae. Fr. 367; cf. μέτασσαι.

**ἐπισσείω**, Ep. for ἐπισείω, Il.

**ἐπισσεύω**, Ep. for ἐπισεύω, Hom.

**ἐπίσσυτος**, ον, (ἐπισεύω, ἐπέσσυμαι) *rushing*, of tears, Aesch. Ag. 887; *violent* or *sudden*, δύαι, τύχαι Ib. 1150, Eum. 924. 2. c. acc., *rushing upon*, τὰς φρένας Eur. Hipp. 574.

**ἐπίσσωτρον**, τό, Ep. for ἐπίσωτρον, Il.

**ἐπίστα**, 2 sing. pres. ἐπίσταμαι for ἐπίστασαι, Pind., and Aesch.

**ἐπίσταγμα**, ατος, τό, *any thing dropped on* or *in*, Galen.

**ἐπισταγμός**, ὁ, (ἐπιστάζω) *a bleeding at the nose*, Diosc. 3. 23.

**ἐπιστᾰδόν**, Adv. (ἐφίστημι, ἐπιστῆναι) *standing over* each in turn, (ἐφιστάμενος ἑκάστῳ E. M.), i. e. *one after another*, νείκεον ἄλλοθεν ἄλλον ἐπ. Od. 12. 392; νόμησεν δ' ἅρα πᾶσιν ἐπ. 13. 54; so also Ap. Rh. 1. 293, cf. 4. 1687.—Od. 16. 453, δόρπον ἐπ. ὠπλίζοντο, seems to have given rise to the other expl. of the Schol., ἐπισταμένως, ἐμπείρως (as if from ἐπίσταμαι), but needlessly.

**ἐπιστάζω**, f. στάξω, *to make to drop upon* a thing: metaph., ἐπ. χάριν *to shed* delight or honour, Pind. I. 4 (3). fin.; cf. Luc. Amor. 19:—Pass., *to be dropped on* or *in*, τινί Diosc. 2. 75. II. intrans. *to drip, trickle*, Hipp.

**ἐπισταθμάομαι**, Dep. *to weigh well, ponder*, Aesch. Ag. 164.

**ἐπισταθμεία**, ἡ, v. l. for ἐπισταθμία.

**ἐπισταθμεύω**, *to be billeted* or *quartered upon* another, Plut. Sull. 25. II. *to assign as quarters*:—Pass., *to have quarters assigned one*, Polyb. ap. Suid.: *to be assigned* as *quarters*, οἰκία Plut. Anton. 9. 2. metaph., *to occupy, fill*, τινί *with* a thing, Plut. 2. 828 E.

**ἐπισταθμία**, ἡ, *a lodging*, ἐπ. ποιεῖσθαι παρά τινι to take up one's *quarters* with him, Diod. 17. 47 (v. l. -μείαν), cf. Plut. Sertor. 6. II. *a liability to have persons quartered on one*, Cic. Att. 13, 52, 2.

**ἐπίσταθμος**, ον, *at the door-posts* or *door*. II. *quartered on another*, Polyaen. 2. ὁ ἐπίστ. *a quartermaster*, Isocr. 65 E: also = ἐπίσκοπος 2, ἐπ. Καρίας Id. 74 D, cf. Plut. 2. 612 C.

**ἐπιστᾰλάζω**, = ἐπιστάζω, Epist. Sat. 31: also, **ἐπισταλάω**, Leon. Tar. (Anth. P. 9. 322).

**ἐπίσταλμα**, ατος, τό, (ἐπιστέλλω) *a commission*, Theophr. Char. 6.

**ἐπισταλτικός**, ή, όν, *commanding*: ἡ -κή (sc. πτῶσις), *the dative*.

**ἐπίσταμαι**, 2 pers. -ασαι in Att., but sometimes **ἐπίστᾳ** (Pind. P. 3. 142, Aesch. Eum. 86, 581), and **ἐπίστῃ** (Theogn. 1081): imperat. ἐπίστασο, Ion. ἐπίσταο Hdt., Att. ἐπίστω: impf. ἠπιστάμην, ασο, ατο, in Hom. ἐπίστατο: fut. ἐπιστήσομαι: aor. ἠπιστήθην. I. c. inf., *to know* how to do, c. inf., οὐδέ οἱ ὀστέ' ἐπιστήσονται Ἀχαιοὶ ἀλλέξαι Il. 21. 320, cf. Od. 13. 209: he has it both of intellectual power, ὅστις ἐπίσταιτο ἦσι φρεσὶν ἄρτια βάζειν Il. 14. 92, Od. 8. 240; ἐπισταμέναι σάφα θυμῷ Od. 4. 730; and of artistic skill, ὃς χερσὶν ἐπίστατο δαίδαλα πάντα τεύχειν Il. 5. 60:—so also in Att., Eur. Hipp. 996, Plat. Symp. 223 D, etc. II. c. acc., *to understand, know, be acquainted with*, πόλλ' ἠπίστατο ἔργα Il. 23. 705; cf. Od. 2. 117: but this much more freq. later, as in Hdt. (mostly), *to be assured of* a thing, *believe, suppose*, as 3. 140., 6. 139; but in Att., *to know for certain, know well* (whence ἐπιστήμη): oft. strengthd., εὖ ἐπ. Hdt. 5. 42; σαφῶς ἐπ. Aesch. Pr. 840, etc.; τὰ διαφέροντα ἐπ. Andoc. 31. 34:—Construct., ἐπ. τινα or τι *to know* a person or thing, Eur. Ion 51, Plat. Phaed. 16 B, etc.: also, ἐπ. περί τινος Hdt. 2. 3, Thuc. 6. 60; foll. by a Relat., ἐπ. ὅτι .., ὡς .., freq. in Hdt. III. in Prose and Att., c. part., *to know that* one is, has, etc., ἐπ. ἔχων Hdt. 5. 42; ὤν Soph. Aj. 1399, cf. Thuc. 2. 44, (so, c. acc. et inf., Hdt. 3. 134). IV. the part. pres. ἐπιστάμενος, η, ον, though it often retains its verbal force, is often also used as an Adj. like ἐπιστήμων, *knowing, understanding, skilful*, ἀνδρὸς ἐπιστ. Od. 14. 359, etc.; even of a dancer's feet, θρέξασκον ἐπισταμένοισι πόδεσσι Il. 18. 599; also c. gen., ἐπιστάμενος πολέμοιο, φόρμιγγος, ἀοιδῆς *skilled, versed in* them, Il. 2. 611, Od. 21. 406; and c. dat., ἄκοντι (where βάλλειν perh. should be supplied), Il. 15. 282:—hence Adv., ἐπιστᾰμένως, *skilfully, expertly*, Hom.; εὖ καὶ ἐπισταμένως Il. 10. 265, Od. 20. 161; ἐπιστ. πίνειν Theogn. 212 Bgk.; also in Prose, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 3. (Since the Att. use ἐφίστημι τὸν νοῦν like ἐπίσταμαι, *to attend, observe*, etc., it is prob. that ἐπίσταμαι is merely an old med. form of ἐφίστημι; compare ἐπίστασις II, II, ἐπιστάτης II, 1.—Buttm. however assumes a distinct Root, = ἴστημι, οἶδα with π prefixed.)

**ἐπιστᾰσία**, ἡ, = ἐπίστασις, as ἐλασία for ἔλασις (cf. Lob. Phryn. 528), *attention, care*, v. l. Arist. Lin. 18. II. *superintendance, command*, τινός over one, Diod. 20. 32; absol., Plut. Lucull. 2, Nic. 28, etc.

**ἐπιστᾰσιάζω**, *to be at variance about* a thing, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 37.

**ἐπιστάσιος** Ζεύς, ὁ, *Jupiter Stator*, Plut. Rom. 18: (from ἐφίστημι: *he that makes to stand firm*).

**ἐπίστᾰσις**, εως, ἡ, (ἐφίστημι) *a stopping, checking*, κοιλίας Hipp.: ἐπ. αἵματος *a staunching* of blood, Medic. II. (ἐφίσταμαι) *a stopping, halting, a halt*, Xen. An. 2. 4, 26: hence, 2. *a stopping to consider* a thing, φροντίδων ἐπιστάσεις *haltings* of thought, anxious thoughts, Soph. Ant. 225: hence, *attention*, Arist. Metaph. 13. 2, 17, and Polyb.; ἐξ. ἐπιστάσεως *attentively*, Polyb. 3. 58, 3: *attention, respect*, ἄξιος ἐπ. Polyb. 11. 2, 4. 3. *a charge, office*, Xen. Mem. 1. 5, 2, Diod. 14. 82. 4. *a beginning*, Polyb. 1. 12, 6. 5. *a standing upon*; hence, *scum*, Hipp. Aph. 1259.

**ἐπιστᾰτεία**, ἡ, (ἐπιστατεύω) = ἐπίστασις II; Iambl.

**ἐπιστᾰτέον**, v. ἐπιστατητέον.

**ἐπιστᾰτεύω**, = sq.

**ἐπιστᾰτέω**, to be an ἐπιστάτης, *have charge* or *care of* a thing, *to be set over*, ποιμνίοις Soph. O. T. 1028; ἡ ψυχὴ ἐπ. τῷ σώματι Plat. Gorg. 465 C, cf. Rep. 443 E, etc.: also c. gen., τὸν χείρω τῶν βελτιόνων ἐπιστατεῖν Id. Prot. 338 B, cf. Isocr. 62 C; ἐπ. τῶν νοσούντων Hipp.; τοῦ εἶναι Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 16. 2. *to stand by, be present at, to second, aid*, οὐ ψευδὴς μάρτυς ἔργμασιν ἐπ. Pind. N. 7. 71; Παιὼν τῷδ' ἐπεστάτει λόγῳ Aesch. Ag. 1248:—rarely c. acc., *to attend, follow*, τίς με μόχθος οὐκ ἐπεστάτει Soph. Fr. 163. II. at Athens, *to be* Ἐπιστάτης or *chief President* (in the ἐκκλησία), Ar. Thesm. 373, ap. Andoc. 13. 3, Thuc. 4. 118; cf. πρύτανις.

**ἐπιστᾰτής**, ἡ, = ἐπιστάτης IV, Schol. Ar. Av. 436.

**ἐπιστᾰτήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, = sq., Hesych.

**ἐπιστάτης**, ου, ὁ, (ἐφίσταμαι) orig. *one who stands near* or *by*, and so, like ἱκέτης, *a suppliant*, οὐ σύ γ' ἂν .. σῷ ἐπιστάτῃ οὐδ' ἄλλῳ δοίης Od. 17. 455. 2. in battle-order, *one's rear-rank man* (as παραστάτης is *the right-* or *left-hand man*, προστά-

τῆς the front-rank man), Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 59., 8. 1, 10. II. one who is set over, a chief, commander, Aesch. Theb. 815: a master, lord, c. gen., ὅπλων, ποιμνίων, ἐρετμῶν, etc. (like κώπης ἄναξ), Aesch. Pers. 379, Soph. Aj. 27, Eur. Hell. 1267: ἐπιστ. Κολωνοῦ, of a tutelary god, Soph. O. C. 889; καιρὸς .. μέγιστος ἔργου παντός ἐστ' ἐπ. Id. El. 76; ἐπ. τῶν λόγων ἴσοι καὶ κοινοί Andoc. 29. 34; ἐπ. τοῦ ποιῆσαι δεινὸν λέγειν (where it runs into the signf. of ἐπιστήμων), Plat. Prot. 312 D:—in Prose, esp. a manager, superintendant, overseer, as, ἐπ. ἄθλων president, steward of the games, Plat. Legg. 949 A, cf. Xen. Lac. 8. 4; ἔργων ἐπ., praefectus operum, Dem. 264. 26. 2. esp. at Athens, the chief President of the ἐκκλησία, Xen., and Dem., cf. πρύτανις. 3. an overseer, commissioner of any public works or offices, Oratt., v. Böckh P. E. 1. 272, Herm. Pol. Ant. § 149. 7. III. = ὑποκλέβης, χαλκεῖον, the caldron for the hot bath (which stands over the fire), Ar. Av. 436, ubi v. Schol.; though others say it is a clay image of Hephaistos placed there as tutelary god, cf. Casaub. Theophr. Char. 9: acc. to Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 20, = ὑποστάτης, ὑπόστατον, the tripod on which a vessel for liquid stood. [ᾰ]

**ἐπιστᾰτητέον**, verb. Adj. from ἐπιστατέω, one must ordain command, Plat. Rep. 401 B (v. l. ἐπιστατέον, cf. Lob. Phryn. 766.)

**ἐπιστᾰτικός**, ή, όν, standing still, Diog. L. 7. 45. II. of or for government; ἡ -κή (sc. ἐπιστήμη), Plat. Polit. 292 B. Adv. -κῶς, Eccl.

**ἐπιστάτις**, ιδος, ἡ, fem. from ἐπιστάτης, Suid. [ᾰ]

**ἐπίστᾰτον**, τό, = ἐπιστάτης III, Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 20.

**ἐπιστᾰχύω**, (στάχυς) to shoot or sprout forth, strictly of corn; metaph. of the beard, Ap. Rh. 1. 972.

**ἐπιστέαται**, Ion. for ἐπίστανται.

**ἐπιστεγάζω**, f. άσω, to cover, roof over, Ctesias ap. Ath. 529 C.

**ἐπιστείβω**, to tread upon, stand upon, τόπον Soph. O. C. 56.

**ἐπιστείριος**, ον, on or at the στεῖρα, Suid.

**ἐπιστείχω**, to go to, approach, Pind. I. 6 (5). 30; to go or come over, Aesch. Eum. 906.

**ἐπιστέλλω**, f. ελῶ, to send to, tell by message or letter, τι Eur. I. T. 770, Lys. 160. 27; περί τινος ὡς ἀδικοῦντος Thuc. 8. 38; ὅτι .., Ib. 50:—τὰ ἐπεσταλμένα letters, Plut. Artox. 21, etc.: cf. ἐπιστολή. 2. generally, to enjoin, command, τινί τι Thuc. 5. 37; τινά τι Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 32; ἐπιστ. τινὶ ἐπιστολάς Dem. 51. 2: also c. inf., ἐπ. τινὶ ἀπίστασθαι Hdt. 6. 3, Thuc., etc.: also, ἐπ. τινὰ ποιεῖν Xen. Cyr. 5. 5, 1; and without any case, to give orders to do, Aesch. Eum. 205, Soph. O. T. 106, etc.:—so, in Pass., ἐπέσταλτό οἱ .., c. inf., he had received orders to do, Hdt. 4. 131; αἷς ἐπέσταλται τέλος to whom the office has been committed, Aesch. Ag. 908; τὰ ἐπεσταλμένα orders given, Id. Cho. 779, Thuc., etc.; τὰ ἐπισταλέντα Thuc. 8. 50. 2. to order by will, Xen. Cyr. 7. 3, 14, cf. Valck. Hipp. 858. II. = συστέλλω, to draw in, tighten, φᾶρος Christod. Ecphr. 140.

**ἐπιστενάζω**, f. άξω, to groan over, τινί Aesch. Pers. 727: absol., Eur. I. T. 283.

**ἐπιστενᾰχίζω**, = ἐπιστένω, Hes. Th. 843.

**ἐπιστενάχω**, = sq., Aesch. Ag. 790, Soph. O. T. 185: Med. ἐπιστενάχομαι, Il. 4. 154. [ᾰ]

**ἐπιστένω**, to groan, sigh over or at, Hes. Th. 679.

**ἐπιστεφᾰνόω**, to deck with a garland, βωμόν Pind. O. 9. fin.

**ἐπιστεφής**, ές, in Hom. only in phrase κρητῆρας ἐπιστεφέας οἴνοιο, bowls crowned (i. e. brimming high) with wine, Il. 8. 232, Od. 2. 431, cf. ἐπιστέφω:—Archil. Fr. 18 Bgk., calls Thasos ὕλης ἐπιστεφής crowned with wood.

**ἐπιστέφω**, strictly, to surround with or as with a chaplet: in Hom. always in Med., κρητῆρας ἐπιστέψαντο ποτοῖο filled them brimming high with wine, Il. 1. 470, Od. 1. 148, etc., cf. Ath. 13 D, 674 E; (for it has nothing to do with the later practice of crowning the cup with flowers, as Virg. seems to take it, Aen. 3. 525):—to be covered with, τράπεσαι μακωνίδων ἐπιστέφοισαι ἄρτων Alcman. 61; also χοὰς ἐπ. τινί to offer libations as an honour or ornament to the dead, Soph. El. 441.

**ἐπιστέωνται**, Ion. for ἐπίστωνται, 3 plur. conj. from ἐπίσταμαι.

**ἐπίστῃ**, 2 sing. pres. ἐπίσταμαι, for ἐπίστασαι.

**ἐπιστηθίζομαι**, Pass. to lean one's breast on, Lxx, v. l. for ἐπιστηρ-.

**ἐπιστήθιος**, ον, (στῆθος) on or close to the breast, of a bosom friend, Eccl.

**ἐπιστηλόω**, to erect as a column on a place, Leon. Tar. 92.

**ἐπίστημα**, ατος, τό, (ἐφίστημι) any thing set up, e. g. a monument over a grave, Plat. Legg. 958 E: an ornament on ships, Diod. 13. 3.

**ἐπιστήμη**, ή, (ἐπίσταμαι) acquaintance, positive knowledge, Soph. O. T. 1115: understanding, skill, experience, as in archery, Soph. Phil. 1057; in war, Thuc. 1. 121; ἐπ. πρὸς τὸν πόλεμον Lys. 914. 15; περί τι Plat. Phil. 55 D; τοῦ νεῖν Id. Gorg. 311 C:—generally, skill, knowledge, wisdom, Soph. Ant. 721. 2. scientific knowledge, science, opp. to τέχνη and ἐμπειρία, Plat. Rep. 422 C, Ion. 536 C; to δόξα, Hipp. Lex: cf. Arist. Eth. N. 6. 3: and in plur., the sciences, oft. in Plat.

**ἐπίστημι**, Ion. for ἐφίστημι.

**ἐπιστημον-άρχης**, ου, ὁ, a master of science.

**ἐπιστημονικός**, ή, όν, connected with knowledge or science, scientific, Arist. Eth. N. 6. 6, etc.

**ἐπίστημος**, ον, = ἐπιστήμων, knowing, skilful, c. gen. rei, Hipp.

**ἐπιστημοσύνη**, ή, = ἐπιστήμη, Xenocr. ap. Diog. L. 4. 13.

**ἐπιστήμων**, ον, gen. ονος, (ἐπίσταμαι) wise, prudent, ἐπ. βουλῇ τε νόῳ τε Od. 16. 374. 2. c. gen., skilled in, acquainted with a thing, κακῶν Soph. Fr. 514; τῆς θαλάσσης Thuc. 1. 142; τῆς τέχνης Plat. Gorg. 448 B; also, περί τινος or τι Plat. Rep. 599 B, etc.; with a neut. Adj. used as Adv., τὰ προσήκοντα ἐπ. Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 9; ἐπιστήμων γὰρ εἶ, = ἐπίστασαι, Eur. Supp. 843. 3. c. inf., knowing how, λέγειν τε καὶ σιγᾶν Plat. Phaedr. 276 A, cf. Xen. Oec. 19. 16.—Compar. -ονέστερος, Plat. Charm. 174 A.—Adv. -μόνως, ἐπ. ἔχειν πρός τι Plat. Soph. 233 C. II. in Arist., scientifically versed in a thing, An. Post. 1. 6, 4, Categ. 8. 41.

**ἐπιστηρίζω**, f. ξω, to make to lean on, τί τινι Opp.:—in Pass., to lean upon a thing, Arist. Probl. 22. 13; ἐπί τινα Lxx.

**ἐπιστητέον**, verb. Adj. from ἐπίσταμαι, one must know, Gramm.

**ἐπιστητικός**, ή, όν, of or for knowledge, Clem. Al.

**ἐπιστητός**, ή, όν, (ἐπίσταμαι) that can be scientifically known, matter of science, Plat. Theaet. 201 D, and Arist.: τὸ ἐπιστητόν, opp. to δοξαστόν, Arist. An. Post. 1. 33, etc.

**ἐπιστιγμή**, ή, a point or dot upon a thing, Aen. Tact.

**ἐπιστίζω**, f. ξω, to mark with spots on the surface, to speckle, Nic. Th. 332:—Pass., to be spotted or speckled, Theophr. 2. ἐπιστίζω, ἐπίστιγμα, later forms for ἐπισίζω, ἐπίσιγμα, in Moeris and Hesych.

**ἐπιστίλβω**, to glisten on the surface, Plut. Lys. 28, Luc. Amor. 26.

**ἐπίστιον**, τό, in Od. 6. 265, πᾶσιν γὰρ ἐπίστιόν ἐστιν ἑκάστῳ, either Ion. for ἐφέστιον they all have a home each in his own ship; or (from ἱστός, ἵστιον) they all have a dock or shed, &c.: v. Schol.

**ἐπί-ἵστιος**, ον, (ἱστίη) Ion. for ἐφέστιος (q. v.), Hdt. 1. 35, 44: hence, 2. ἡ ἐπ. (sc. κύλιξ), a kind of cup or drinking vessel, Bergk Anacr. Fr. 90.

**ἐπιστιχάομαι**, Dep. = ἐπιστείχω, Nonn.

**ἐπιστοβέω**, to scoff at, Ap. Rh. 3. 663., 4. 1725.

**ἐπιστοιβάζω**, to heap, pile up, pack together, Lxx.

**ἐπιστολάδην** Adv., (ἐπιστέλλω III) girt up, neatly, of dress, like ἀνεσταλμένως, Hes. Sc. 287. [ᾰ]

**ἐπιστολεύς**, έως, ἡ, (ἐπιστολή) a letter writer, secretary, Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 23. II. an admiral second in command, vice-admiral, Ib. 2. 1, 7. He was prob. also the secretary, and had his power in virtue of this office; cf. ἐπιστολιαφόρος.

**ἐπιστολή**, ή, (ἐπιστέλλω) any thing sent by a messenger, a message, command, commission, whether verbal or in writing, cf. Thuc. 7. 11, with 8. 5: generally, a command, injunction, intimation, Wess. Hdt. 4. 10; and in Trag. oft. in plur., Aesch. Pr. 3, Soph. Aj. 781:—esp. a dying injunction, last will, v. Valck. Hipp. 858: ἐξ ἐπιστολῆς by command, Hdt. 6. 50: but most usu., 2. a letter, Lat. epistola, ἐπ. διαπέμπειν, ἀποδοῦναι Thuc. 1. 129., 7. 10; λύειν Id. 1. 132; ἐπ. ἔδωκεν ἀποδοῦναι Lys. 160. 24: also in plur. of one letter, like τὰ γράμματα, Lat. literae, Eur. I. A. 111, etc., Schäf. Plut. 6. p. 466.

**ἐπιστολη-φόρος**, ὁ, the bearer of a letter, Euseb. H. E. v. 3.

**ἐπιστολιᾶ-φόρος**, ον, bringing letters. II. as Subst., = ἐπιστολεύς II, Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 25.

**ἐπιστολικός**, ή, όν, (ἐπιστολή) epistolary, Dion. H. Lys. 1. 3.

**ἐπιστολιμαῖος**, ον, in or of letters, ἐπ. γράμματα Euseb.:—δυνάμεις ἐπ. forces ordered to be raised (and no more), paper-armies, Dem. 45. 12 (but see Interpr. in Notes).

**ἐπιστόλιον**, τό, Dim. from ἐπιστολή, Plut. Ages. 13, etc.

**ἐπιστολο-γρᾰφικός**, ή, όν, used in writing letters: in Clem. Al., of Egyptian writing, prob. the demotic of Hdt. 2. 36; cf. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 216. 4.

**ἐπιστολο-γράφος**, ον, (γράφω) writing letters, ὁ ἐπιστ. a secretary, Polyb. (31. 3, 16) ap. Ath. 195 B, ubi Cod. Ven. ἐπιστολα-

γράφου, unde Schweigh. ἐπιστολιαγράφου. The form ἐπιστολογρ. is found also in Egyptian Papyri, v. Peyron. Pap. Aeg. 1. p. 64.

ἐπιστοματίζω, = sq., Philo 1. p. 85. 28, nisi legend. ἐπιστομίζω.

ἐπιστομίζω: f. ἰσω, Att. ῐῶ: (στόμα) *to bridle* or *curb in* (a horse): metaph., *to curb*, τοὺς ἐχθρούς Ar. Eq. 845, cf. Dem. 85. 5, Aeschin. 42. 29; and in Pass., Plat. Gorg. 482 E. II. of flute-players, ἑαυτόν *to put on the* φορβεία (q. v.), Plut. 2. 713 D. III. *to trip up and throw down on his face*, τινά Luc. Imag. 10.

ἐπιστόμιον, (στόμα) *the bit of a bridle*. II. *the cock of a water-pipe*, also ἐπιτόνιον, Vitruv.

ἐπιστομίς, ίδος, ἡ, = foreg.

ἐπιστόμισμα, ατος, τό, = ἐπιστόμιον: metaph., *a curb, restraint*, Joseph. A. J. 19. 3, 3.

ἐπιστονᾰχέω, = ἐπιστένω, of the waves, Il. 24. 79.

ἐπιστονᾰχίζω, = foreg. (with v. l. -στεναχίζω), Hes. Th. 843.

ἐπιστορέννῡμι, shorter -στόρνῡμι or -στρώννῡμι: f. στρώσω: aor. 1 -εστόρεσα or ἔστρωσα:—*to strew* or *spread upon* a thing, ἐστόρεσεν δ' ἐπὶ δέρμα Od. 14. 50; στ. τι ἐπί τι Hipp. Art. 836; —a barbarous fut. ἐπιστρωννύσω τῇ γῇ νιφετόν only in Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 24. 2. *to saddle*, ἐπιστρῶσαι τὸν ὄνον Joseph. A. J. 8. 9, 1; ἡ κάμηλος ἀλουργίδι ἐπέστρωτο Luc. Prom. 4.

ἐπιστρατάομαι, = ἐπιστρατεύω, Nonn. D. 1. 267., 48. 32, in Ep. impf. ἐπεστρατάωντο.

ἐπιστρᾰτεία Ion. -ηΐη, ἡ, *a march* or *expedition against* one, Hdt. 9. 3; Thuc. 2. 79.

ἐπιστρᾰτεύσις, εως, ἡ, = foreg., Hdt. 3. 4.

ἐπιστρᾰτεύω, *to march against, make war upon*, τινί Eur. Bacch. 784, Ar. Av. 1522, Thuc., etc.; ἐπὶ χώραν Andoc. 14. 27, Plat. Menex. 239 B; εἰς χώραν Aeschin. 65. 32; c. acc. loci, Soph. Tr. 76, 362, Eur. Tro. 22; absol., Aesch. Pers. 780, Soph. Aj. 1056:—also in Med., with pf. pass., ἐπιστρατεύεσθαι ἐπ' Αἴγυπτον Hdt. 3. 107; c. dat., Eur. Med. 1185, Ar. Vesp. 11, etc.; c. acc. loci, Eur. Phoen. 605.

ἐπιστρᾰτηγος, ὁ, *a chief commander*, Böckh Inscr. 2. p. 236.

ἐπιστρᾰτῐή, ἡ, Ion. for ἐπιστρατεία, Hdt.

ἐπιστρᾰτοπεδεία, ἡ, *an encamping over against an enemy*, Polyb. 1. 77, 7, etc.

ἐπιστρᾰτοπεδεύω, *to encamp over against an enemy*, Polyb. 5. 30, 4, etc.

ἐπιστρεπτικός, ή, όν, *that makes one turn to look, striking*, Eust.

ἐπίστρεπτος, ον, (ἐπιστρέφω) *to be turned towards, looked at and admired*, αἰών Aesch. Cho. 350; ὥραν ἐπ. βροτοῖς Id. Supp. 997. II. *that can be turned round, versatile*, Math. Vett.

ἐπιστρέφεια, ἡ, *the character of an* ἐπιστρεφής, *attention, carefulness*, Eccl.

ἐπιστρεφής, ές, *fixing one's eyes on* a thing: hence *attentive, watchful, careful*, ῥήτωρ Xen. Hell. 6. 3, 7, cf. Plut. 2. 275 F: *strict, severe*, Dion. H. 10. 33, Hdn., etc.:—so, Adv. -φῶς, Ion. -φέως, *earnestly, sharply*, εἴρετο ἐπιστρ. Hdt. 1. 30; ἐπιστρ. καὶ ῥητορικῶς φήσουσι Aeschin. 10. 30; cf. sq. IV, and ἐπίστροφος. II. *much turned* or *turning*: *modulated, varied*, φωνή ἐπ., of the nightingale, Arist. H. A. 9. 49 B, 3.

ἐπιστρέφω, f. ψω, *to turn towards*, τὸ νόημα εἴς τι Theogn. 213; ἐπ. τινά *to turn* his attention *towards* one, Luc. Tim. 11. 2. *to turn about, turn round*, νῶτον Orac. ap. Hdt. 7. 141; δεῦρ' ἐπίστρεψον κάρα Eur. Heracl. 942; ἐπιστρέψαντες τὰς ναῦς *having suddenly tacked*, Thuc. 2. 90; cf. ἐπιστροφή. 3. *to turn, convert*, esp. from an error, *to correct, make to repent*, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 5, cf. Plut. Alc. 16. 4. *to curve, twist*, ὀδύνη σε πρὸς τὰ σπλάγχν' ἐπιστρέφειν δοκεῖ Ar. Plut. 1131: and so in Pass. *to be distorted*, τραχηλὸς ἐπιστρέφεται Hipp. Aph. 1250; of hair, *to curl*, Arist. Probl. II. Med. and Pass., esp. in aor. 2 pass. ἐπεστράφην;—*to turn oneself round, turn about*, Hdt. 1. 88, Hipp., etc.; *to turn and look about*, Eur. Alc. 187. 2. *to go back and forwards*, h. Hom. 27. 10; κατ' ἄλσος Aesch. Supp. 508; et c. acc., γαῖαν ἐπιστρέφεται *wanders over* the earth, with collat. signf. of *observing, studying it*, Hes. Th. 753, Theogn. 648; so, ἐπ. ὀρέων κορυφάς Anacr. 2; but c. acc. loci, *to turn to* a place, πόθεν γῆς τῆσδ' ἐπεστράφης πέδον; Eur. Hel. 83, cf. 89, Ion 352; (also, εἰς χώραν Xen. Oec. 4. 13); c. acc. cognato, *to walk in* a way, Plat. Phaedr. 247 A; cf. ἐπιστροφάω. 2. *to turn oneself back, come to oneself*, Hdt. 1. 88: also *to return, retract* or *repent*, Dem. 665. 5; δόξα τῆδ' ἐπεστράφη Soph. Ant. 1111. 3. *to turn back the head, look back*, Hdt. 3. 156: hence *to pay attention to, regard*, Lat. *observare*, τινός Theogn. 440, Soph. Phil. 599; ἐπί τινι Dem. 133. 24; c. acc., *to attend, allude to, mean*, Eur. Andr. 1030. III. intr. in Act., *to turn about*, ἔλκε δ' ἐπιστρέψας Il. 3. 370 (the only place where Hom. uses it), cf. Soph. Tr. 566; ἐπιστρέψας ὀπίσω Hdt. 2. 103; ἀλλ' ἄπας ἐπίστρεφε δεῦρο Ar. Vesp. 423; freq. in later Greek, as N.T. IV. part. pf. pass. ἐπεστραμμένος, η, ον, = ἐπιστρεφής, *earnest, pressing, vehement*, λόγοι ἐπ. Wess. Hdt. 7. 160., 8. 62, cf. ἐπιστροφή, ἐπιστρεφέως.

ἐπίστρεψις, εως, ἡ, *a turning, twisting*, τινός Hipp. Art. 794, etc.

ἐπιστρογγύλλω, *to make round*, Nic. Th. 514. in Pass.

ἐπιστρόγγῡλος, ον, *rounded, roundish*, Arist. H. A. 5. 27, 1.

ἐπιστροφάδην, Adv. (ἐπιστρέφω) *turning this way and that way*, κτεῖνε δ' ἐπιστροφάδην Il. 10. 483; τύπτε δ' ἐπιστρ. 21. 20, cf. Od. 22. 308, etc., (or, acc. to others, = ἐπιστρεφῶς, *zealously, furiously*); ἐπ. βαδίζειν to wander *about, back and forwards*, h. Hom. Merc. 210. II. *turning towards*, Opp. C. 1. 79. [ᾰ]

ἐπιστροφεύς, έως, ὁ, strictly *the turner, pivot*: hence *the first of the vertebrae of the neck*, Poll. 2. 131.

ἐπιστροφή, ἡ, (ἐπιστρέφω) *a turning towards, wheeling about, return to the attack*, esp. in military evolutions, Soph. O. C. 1045; also of ships, *a putting about, tacking*, Thuc. 2. 90, 91:—ἐξ ἐπιστροφῆς *by a sudden turn*, Thuc. 2. 91, Polyb. 1. 76, 5; but, ἐξ ἐπιστροφῆς παθεῖν to have a relapse, Hipp.; so, μυρίων ἐπιστροφαὶ κακῶν *returns* of ills unnumbered, Soph. O. C. 537. II. (ἐπιστρέφομαι) *a turn* of affairs, *reaction*, μή τις ἐπ. γένηται Thuc. 3. 71: *a result, end*, Polyb. 22. 15, 15. 2. *attention, care, notice*, πρὸ τοῦ θανόντος τήνδ' ἔθεσθ' ἐπ. Soph. O. T. 134; ὧν ἐπιστροφή τις ἦν who paid any *attention*, Eur. I. T. 671 (but Herm. takes it of *those who are visited*, cf. 11. 3); so, ἐπ. ποιεῖσθαι Philipp. ap. Dem. 158. 25: ἐπιστροφῆς ἄξιον Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 9; μή τις ἐπιστροφὴ γένηται lest some *notice* be taken, esp. by way of punishment, Thuc. 3. 71, cf. Dem. 439. 15. 3. *a moving up and down in* a place, usu. in plur., δωμάτων ἐπιστροφαί *the occupation* of them, Aesch. Theb. 248, ubi v. Blomf.; but of duties of hospitality, Id. Eum. 548: οἷσιν οὐκ ἐπιστροφαί men who have no *business here*, Eur. Hel. 440: βούνομοι ἐπ. *haunts* of the grazing herds, Aesch. Fr. 233; so, Κίλιξ δὲ χώρα καὶ Σύρων ἐπιστροφαί, as Dind. (for Σηρῶν ἐνστραφαί) in a Poet (prob. Aesch.) ap. Eust. 148. 50; cf. Aristid. 1. p. 239. 4. *intentness, vehemence*, λόγου, opp. to ἀβρότης, Philostr.

ἐπιστρόφησις, εως, ἡ, *a revolution, vicissitude*, Onat. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 94.

ἐπιστροφία, ἡ, epith. of Aphrodité, *Verticordia*, Paus. 1. 40, 5.

ἐπιστροφίδες, ων, αἱ, *curls, twisted hair*, Hesych.

ἐπίστροφος, ον, (ἐπιστρέφω) *having dealings with, conversant with*, c. gen., ἐπίστροφος ἦν ἀνθρώπων Od. 1. 177; (cf. for ἐπίσκοπος) so, ἐπ. τινός *concerned with* or *in it*, Aesch. Ag. 397. 2. = ἐπιστρεφής, esp. *curved, winding*, Ap. Rh. 2. 979, Dion. P. 75. 3. Adv. -φως, *diligently*, Ephipp. Geryon. 2. 10.

ἐπίστρωμα, ατος, τό, *that which is spread* or *laid on a thing*.

ἐπιστρώννῡμι, and -νύω: v. sub ἐπιστορέννυμι.

ἐπιστρωφάω, Frequentat. of ἐπιστρέφω:—in Hom. only like the Med. ἐπιστρέφομαι, c. acc., *to visit* or *frequent* a place, θεοὶ .. ἐπιστρωφῶσι πόληας Od. 17, 486; ἀνέρα, ὅντε θαμειαὶ ἐπιστρωφῶσι μέριμναι *haunt* him, h. Merc. 44:—later, in Med., *to go in and out, occupy one's house*, Aesch. Ag. 972; also *to come to*, Eur. Med. 666.

ἐπιστῡγής, ές, (στυγέω) *abominated, odious*, Clem. Al.

ἐπιστυγνάζω, *to be sorrowful, annoyed* at a thing, Eccl.

ἐπιστύλιον, τό, (στῦλος) *the lintel which lies on the top of pillars, the architrave*, Plut. Pericl. 13, Vitruv. [ῠ]

ἐπιστύφω, f. ψω, *to draw up*, as stringent things do the mouth, χεῖλος Nic. Al. 79, 277; metaph. *to hurt* the ears, Dion. H. Dem. p. 1070: *to reprove*, Alciphro 1. 3. [ῠ]

ἐπιστωμύλλομαι, Med. *to rival in nonsense*, τινί Synes.

ἐπισυγκάμπτω, *to bend at the same time, besides*, Hipp. Art. 824.

ἐπισυγκροτέω, *to rally* soldiers, Joseph. B. J. 1. 1, 64.

ἐπισυγκρούω, *to knock together against*, Dio C. Fr. Vat. p. 185.

ἐπισυγχέω, *to confound* or *mingle besides*, Philo.

ἐπισῠκοφαντέω, *to harass yet more with frivolous accusations*, Hyperid. ap. Poll. 8. 31, Plut. Anton. 21.

ἐπισυλλέγω, *to draw together, collect in addition* or *after*, Hipp. Offic. 744.

ἐπισύλληψις, εως, ἡ, (συλλαμβάνω) *a second conception*, Lat. *superfoetatio*, Plut. 2. 906 C, D.

ἐπισυμβαίνω, *to happen besides*, Arist. Rhet. Al. 4. 2.

**ἐπισυμμᾰχία**, ἡ, *an alliance against a common enemy*, Philipp. ap. Dem. 160. 13.

**ἐπισυμμύω**, *to close up, shut upon* a thing, Theophr.

**ἐπισυμπίπτω**, f. πεσοῦμαι, *to fall out, chance besides* or *in addition to*, τινί Joseph. A. J. 15. 10, 3. [ῐ]

**ἐπισυνάγω**, *to collect and bring to* a place, Polyb. 5. 97, 3.

**ἐπισυνᾰγωγή**, ἡ, *a gathering together to* a place or person, N. T.

**ἐπισυναθροίζω**, *to collect besides*, Eccl.

**ἐπισυναινέω**, *to give one's assent, adhesion to*, τινί Joseph. A. J. 5. 1, 16.

**ἐπισυνάπτω**, *to join on, subjoin*, τί τινι Polyb. 3. 2, 8. 2. =συνάπτειν, μάχην τινί Diod. 14. 94, cf. Plut. Camill. 18.

**ἐπισύνδεσις**, εως, ἡ, *a joining, conjunction*, Plut. 2. 885 B.

**ἐπισυνδέω**, f. δήσω, *to bind up the faster*, τὴν ἀπορίαν μᾶλλον ἐπ. *to increase* the difficulty, Theophr.

**ἐπισυνδίδωμι**, *to burst forth together*, Plut. Aemil. 14.

**ἐπισύνειμι**, (εἶμι) *to come together again*, Dion. H. 1. 63 (so Cod. Vat. for ἔτι συν-).

**ἐπισυνεργέω**, *to contribute*, πρός τι Eurypham. ap. Stob. p. 556. 30.

**ἐπισυνέχω**, γυναῖκα, *to take to oneself* a wife, Lxx.

**ἐπισύνθεσις**, εως, ἡ, *further composition* or *combination*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 22.

**ἐπισυνθετικός**, ή, όν, *combining, compounding*, Galen. Adv. -κῶς Sext. Emp. M. 3. 40.

**ἐπισύνθετος**, ον, *put together, compound*, like σύνθετος, Clem. Al.

**ἐπισυνθήκη**, ἡ, *an additional article to a treaty*, usu. in plur., like ἐπισπονδαί, Polyb. 3. 27, 7.

**ἐπισυνίστημι**, f. συστήσω, *to recommend further*, τινά τινι Ael. V. H. 4. 9. II. Pass. with aor. 2 and pf. act., *to conspire and resist*, Plut. 2. 894 E. 2. *to come together*, Dio C. 3. *to grow together, come to a head*, Theophr.

**ἐπισωνέω**, *to pile up, lay together*, Dio C. 40. 2.

**ἐπισυνοικίζω**, *to bring new colonists into* a place, Strabo p. 213.

**ἐπισυντάσσω**, *to concoct* or *contrive against*, διαβολάς τινι Joseph.

**ἐπισυντείνω**, *to extend, distend exceedingly*, Hipp., in Pass.

**ἐπισυντήκω**, *to melt together besides*, Galen.

**ἐπισυντίθημι**, f. θήσω, *to add besides*, Clem. Al.

**ἐπισυντρέχω**, *to run together to a place*, N.T.

**ἐπισυνωθέω**, =συνωθέω, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 104.

**ἐπισῠρίζω**, =sq., Ael. N. A. 2. 7, Nonn. D. 1. 71.

**ἐπισῠρίσσω** Att. -ττω: f. ξω:—*to hiss* or *whistle at* a thing, *to make a signal by screaming*, Arist. H. A. 9. 10, 1.

**ἐπίσυρμα**, ατος, τό, (ἐπισύρω) *any thing trailed after* one; *a trail, train of a snake*, Hipp. Ep.: *the furrow* or *track made by dragging a thing*, Xen. Cyn. 9. 18.

**ἐπισυρμός**, ὁ, (ἐπισύρω) *a dragging, trailing*:—*laziness, negligence*, Polyb. 40. 2, 10. II. *biting mockery*, Stoïc. ap. Stob. Ecl. 2. p. 222.

**ἐπισυρρέω**, *to flow together*, Strabo p. 240, Dion. H. 4. 55.

**ἐπισυρροή** and **-σύρροια**, ἡ, *a conflux*, Ael. N. A. 12. 20.

**ἐπισύρω**, *to drag* or *trail after* one, in a lazy, listless way, τὰ ὀπίσθια ἐπ., of a sick horse, Arist. H. A.; τὼ πόδε Diog. L. 1. 81: so in Med., of young hares, τὰ ὅλα (sc. σώματα) ἐπισυρόμενοι Xen. Cyn. 5. 13; χιτῶνας ἐπισύρεσθαι Luc. V. H. 2. 46;—Pass., *to crawl* or *creep along*, ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς Xen. Cyr. 5. 13. II. *to do* any thing *in a slovenly, careless way, to slur over, evade intentionally*, Lys. 175. 18; and, absol., ἐπισύροντες ἐροῦσι will say *confusedly*, that they may not be understood, Dem. Lept. 496. 23, ubi v. Wolf; so, ἐπ. ἐν ταῖς πράξεσι *to be negligent*, M. Anton. 8. 51:—in this signf. esp. in part. pf. pass., γράμματα ἐπισεσυρμένα *slovenly, hastily written*, Luc. D. Meretr. 10. 3, cf. Navig. 2: but, τὸ ἐπισεσ. τοῦ λόγου *a flowing, diffuse* style, Lat. *fusa et tracta oratio*, Cic.:—Adv. ἐπισεσυρμένως, *carelessly*, Epict. [ῠ]

**ἐπισύστᾰσις**, εως, ἡ, (ἐπισυνίσταμαι) *a gathering, riotous meeting*, N.T.: *a faction*, Beros. ap. Joseph. c. Ap. 1. 20.

**ἐπισυστέλλω**, *to draw together to a head*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 2, 3.

**ἐπισυστρέφω**, *to gather, collect to one head*, Lxx.

**ἐπίσυχνος**, ον, *sufficiently often*, Hipp. Prorrh. 79 (but ἐπὶ συχνόν should be restored from Mss., v Littré 5. p. 562). Adv. ἐπισυχνῶς ap. Suid. v. Λογγῖνος: but ἐπὶ δείπνῳ in the best Paris Ms.

**ἐπισφᾰγιάζομαι**, =ἐπισφάζω, susp.

**ἐπισφᾰγίς**, ίδος, ἡ, (σφαγή) *the hollow in the neck* where the butcher's knife is put in, Poll. 2. 134, ubi olim ἐπισφαγεύς, and some Mss. ἐπισφαγιεύς.

**ἐπισφάζω**, f. ξω, *to slaughter over* or *upon*, esp. of sacrifices at a tomb, κἄμ' ἐπισφάξαι τάφῳ Eur. Hec. 505, cf. El. 92; τρίτον θῦμ' ὡς ἐπισφάξων δυοῖν Id. H. F. 995, cf. Xen. An. 1. 8, 29, etc.: αἱμά τινος Eur. El. 281: *to kill over again*, νεκρούς ἐπ. Diog. L.:—metaph., *to kill by talking*, Luc. Jup. Trag. 43.

**ἐπίσφαιρα**, ων, τά, *the leather cases of the weights used in the* σφαιρομαχία, to deaden the blows, Plut. 2. 825 C. 2. in Polyb., μάχαιραι μετ' ἐπισφαίρων swords *tipped with buttons*, like foils, 10. 20, 3.

**ἐπισφακελίζω**, *to become gangrenous, sphacelate*, Hipp. Art. 790.

**ἐπισφᾰκέλισις**, εως, ἡ, *gangrene, caries*, Hipp. Art. 816.

**ἐπισφάλεια**, ἡ, *precariousness*, Polyb. Fr. Vat.

**ἐπισφᾰλής**, ές, (σφάλλομαι) *prone to fall, unsteady, precarious*, Plat. Rep. 497 D, Dem. 22. 14. II. (σφάλλω) *making to fall, dangerous*, νόσημα Hipp. Vet. Med. 11, etc. Adv. -λῶς ἔχειν, διακεῖσθαι to be in *danger*, Polyb. 6. 25, 4, Plut. Sol. 13.

**ἐπισφάλλω**, *to trip up, make to fall*, Joseph. B. J. 3. 7, 29.

**ἐπισφάττω**, f. ξω, later form of ἐπισφάζω.

**ἐπισφηκόω**, *to bind on* or *to*, Nonn. D. 9. 123: Med., Ib. 2. 111.

**ἐπίσφηνος**, ον, (σφήν) *wedge-shaped*: τὸ ἐπ. *a sucker* or *sprout*, Clem. Al.

**ἐπισφίγγω**, *to bind tight*, Anth. P. 5. 243:—ἐπ. τὴν νήτην *to screw* it *tighter*, *to tune* the instrument, Ael. V. H. 9. 36.

**ἐπισφοδρύνω**, *to make strong* or *rigid*, Plut. Cleom. 10.

**ἐπισφρᾱγίζω**: f. ίσω, Att. ῐῶ:—*to put a seal on, seal up*:—*to confirm, ratify*, τί τινι Anth. Plan. 366:—but more usu. in Med., *to fix a name* or *definition*, τί τινι Stallb. Plat. Phaed. 75 D; and in Pass., *to be so marked*, Id. Phil. 26 D. 2. in Med., also, *to have ratified and sanctioned for one*, Polyb. 32. 22, 3.

**ἐπισφράγισμα**, ατος, τό, *a sealing, signing*, Eccl. [ρᾱ]

**ἐπισφρᾱγιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who seals* or *signs*, Luc. Alex. 23.

**ἐπισφύριον**, τό, in Hom. always in plur., ἐπισφύρια, *bands, clasps* or *hooks*, which fastened the two plates of the greaves (κνημῖδες) *over the ancle*, Il. 3. 331., 11. 18, etc.; in Hom. always of silver:—others take them to be *coverings for the ancle*. 2. later, *the Luna worn on the senators' shoes at Rome*: also *a woman's garter* (περισκελίς), Anth. P. 6. 206, where however others take it for *the leg above the ancle*, cf. Opp. C. 4. 434. [ῠ] Cf. sq.

**ἐπισφύριος**, ον, (σφυρόν) *on* or *above the ancle*, Anth. P. append. 51. 31: of the senators' *Luna*, Philostr. [ῠ]

**ἐπίσφῠρος**, ον, =foreg., Anth. P. 6. 107.

**ἐπισχεδιάζω**, *to say* or *do* a thing *off-hand*, τῷ καιρῷ Philostr., like αὐτοσχεδιάζω.

**ἐπισχεδόν**, Adv. *near at hand, hard by*, ἐπισχεδὸν ἐρχομένοιο h. Hom. Ap. 3: in Ap. Rh. c. gen. vel dat., 2. 490, etc.

**ἐπισχεθεῖν**, poët. aor. form of ἐπέχω, Aesch. Theb. 453: cf. Ellendt Lex. Soph. v. εἰκαθεῖν, and v. sub σχέθω.

**ἐπισχεῖν**, inf. aor. 2 act. of ἐπέχω.

**ἐπισχερώ**, Ep. Adv. (σχερός) *in a row, one after another*, like ἐφεξῆς, ἐπιτάξ, εἰσανέβαινον ἐπισχερώ Il. 18. 68, cf. 11. 668., 23. 125, Simon. 158. II. of Time, *one day after another, by degrees*, Theocr. 14. 69; c. gen., Ap. Rh. 4. 451.

**ἐπισχεσία**, ἡ, (ἐπέχω) *a thing held out, a pretext*, μύθου ποιήσασθαι ἐπισχεσίην to make up a story, Od. 21. 71.

**ἐπίσχεσις**, εως, ἡ, (ἐπέχω) *a checking, stoppage*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 945, Plat. 2. *delay, reluctance*, ἐπεὶ οὔτις ἐπίσχεσις οὔτ' ἐλεητύς Od. 17. 451; ἡ ἐν τῇ Οἰνόῃ ἐπίσχ. Thuc. 2. 18.

**ἐπισχετέον**, verb. Adj., *one must refrain*, Plat. Phaedr. 272 A.

**ἐπισχετικός**, ή, όν, *checking, repressing*, τινός Ath. 666 A.

**ἐπισχηματίζω**, *to form and fashion to* a thing, Joseph. B. J. 2. 2, 5.

**ἐπισχίζω**, f. ίσω, *to cleave at top*, ἄρουραν Ap. Rh. 2. 662.

**ἐπ-ισχναίνω**, *to make thin*, sometimes found in Mss. for the true reading ἀπισχν-, as in Hipp. 490, Plut. 2. 624 D.

**ἐπισχολάζομαι**, Med. (σχολάζω) *to delay*, Soph. Fr. 296.

**ἐπ-ισχῡρίζομαι**, f. l. for ἀπισχ-.

**ἐπ-ισχύω**, *to make strong*, Xen. Oec. 11. 13. II. intr. *to be* or *grow strong*, Theophr.: *to prevail*, Diod. 5. 59: *to be urgent*, N.T.

**ἐπ-ίσχω**, strengthd. for ἐπέχω, *to restrain, withhold, check*, ἐπίσχειν ὠκέας ἵππους Il. 17. 465, cf. Hes. Sc. 350; ἔπισχε μένος (not ἐπί-σχε, v. Göttl.) Ib. 446; οὐδέν μ' ἐπίσχει Eur. I. T. 912; so in Thuc. 3. 45, Plat., etc.:—c. gen., ἐπίσχετε θυμὸν ἐνιπῆς Od. 20. 266. 2. intr. *to leave off, stop*, τινός *from* a thing, Plat. Parm. 152 B.

**ἐπισωμᾰτόομαι**, Pass. *to grow together into a body*, Diosc. 5. 84.

**ἐπίσωμος**, ον, (σῶμα) *bulky, fat*, Hippiatr.

**ἐπισωρεία**, ἡ, =sq., Nicom. Arithm.

**ἐπισώρευσις**, εως, ἡ, *a heaping, piling up*, Eust.

**ἐπισωρεύω**, *to heap upon*, τινί Ath. 123 E, N.T.

**ἐπίσωτρον** Ep. ἐπίσσ-, τό, (as always in Hom.):—*the hoop put upon the felloe* (σῶτρον), *the tire* of a wheel, Il. 5. 725, etc.

**ἐπιτἄγή**, ἡ, (ἐπιτάσσω)=ἐπίταξις, N.T.: *imposition of tribute*, Polyb. 13. 4, 3.

**ἐπίταγμα**, ατος, τό, (ἐπιτάσσω) *an injunction, command*, Plat. Legg. 722 E; ἐπ. ἐπιτάξαι Aeschin. 1. 14; ἐξ ἐπιταγμάτων Andoc. 24. 42:—*a demand*, Dem. 1354. 15. 2. *a condition of a treaty*, Polyb. 1. 31, 5. II. *a reserve* or *subsidiary force*, Polyb. 5. 53, 5, Plut. Pomp. 69.

**ἐπιταγματικός**, ή, όν, *subsidiary*, late.

**ἐπιτάδε**, sometimes in Mss. for ἐπὶ τάδε, opp. to ἐπέκεινα.

**ἐπιτακτήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, =sq., Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 4.

**ἐπιτάκτης**, ου, ὁ, (ἐπιτάσσω) *a commander*, Geop.

**ἐπιτακτικός**, ή, όν, *commanding*: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) Plat. Polit. 260 B, sq.; so, τὸ -κόν Ib. 261 C. Adv. -κῶς, Diod.

**ἐπίτακτος**, ον, (ἐπιτάσσω) *enjoined, commanded*, μέτρον Pind. P. 4. 421. II. *drawn up behind*: οἱ ἐπίτακτοι *the reserve* of an army, Thuc. 6. 67.

**ἐπιτἄλαιπωρέω**, *to suffer* or *labour yet more*, Thuc. 1. 123, cf. Plat. Rep. 540 B.

**ἐπιτἄλάριος**, ον, (τάλαρος) *with a basket*, ἐπ. Ἀφροδίτη, the Roman *Venus calathina*, Plut. 323 A.

**ἐπίτἄμα**, ατος, τό, (ἐπιτείνω) *an extension*, Plut. 2. 457 B.

**ἐπιτάμνω**, Ion. for ἐπιτέμνω, Hdt.

**ἐπιτἄνύω**, =ἐπιτείνω, *to stretch* or spread over, Ζεὺς ἐπὶ νύκτ' ὀλοὴν τάνυσε.. ὑσμίνῃ Il. 16. 567; med. fut. in pass. signf., οὔ τοι τόλλ' ἐπὶ τόξα τανύσσεται Archil. 3. 2. *to tighten* or *push home* [a bolt], Od. 1. 442; v. sub κλείς.

**ἐπιτάξ**, Adv. (ἐπιτάσσω) *in a row*, like ἑφεξῆς, Arat. 380, cf. Callim. Fr. 327.

**ἐπίταξις**, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιτάσσω) *an injunction*, ἐπ. τοῦ φόρου *the fixing, arrangement* of the tribute, Hdt. 3. 89:—*a command, order*, Plat. Legg. 834 D; κατὰ τὴν τῆς ψυχῆς ἐπίταξιν, Lat. *ex animi sententia*, Ib. 687 C.

**ἐπιτάραξις**, εως, ἡ, *disturbance*: *confusion*, Plat. Rep. 518 A.

**ἐπιτἄράσσω**, Att. -ττω: f. ξω: *to trouble* or *disquiet yet more*, Hdt. 2. 139: ἡ κοιλία ἐπιταράσσεται Hipp. Epid. 1. 951.

**ἐπιτάρροθος**, ὁ, poët. for ἐπίρροθος, *a helper, defender*, τινί Hom. (esp. in Il.); always of the gods that help in fight; hence more definitely, Δαναοῖσι μάχης ἐπιτάρροθοι Il. 12. 180; as fem., τοίη οἱ ἐγὼν ἐπιτάρροθος ἦα Il. 5. 808, cf. 828. 2. *prevailing over*, Τεγέης Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 67. (Formed from ἐπίρροθος, as ἀταρτηρός from ἀτηρός: though Lyc. has adopted τάρροθος as the simple form, 360, 400, etc.)

**ἐπίτἄσις**, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιτείνω) *a stretching*, νεύρων Hipp. Art. 784; ἐπ. καὶ ἄνεσις τῶν χορδῶν *a tightening* and slackening of the strings, Plat. Rep. 349 E: hence, *an access* of illness, πυρετοῦ Hipp.; *increased violence* of a storm, Theophr., etc. II. *the part of a play wherein the plot thickens*, opp. to πρότασις.

**ἐπιτάσσω** Att -ττω: f. ξω:—*to set over, put in command*, Thuc. 5. 72, in Pass. 2. *to put upon* one *as a duty, to enjoin*, τί τινι Hdt. 1. 155, etc., and Att.; *to order*, τι Soph. O. C. 839; τινί Id. Ant. 664; πόνους ἐπέταξεν ἄλλοισιν ἄλλους Bacchyl. 20 (19):—c. dat. pers. et inf., *to order* one *to* do, Hdt. 3. 159, Ar. Vesp. 69, Andoc. 24. 44, etc.: — Pass., *to receive orders*, Eur. Syl. 3; εἰ 'πταξόμεσθα δή Id. Supp. 521; οἱ ἐπιτεταγμένοι Plat. Legg. 925 E: of things, *to be ordered*, ὁ στρατὸς ὁ ἐπιταχθεὶς ἑκάστοις (sc. παρέχειν) Hdt. 6. 95; τὰ ἐπιτασσόμενα *orders given*, Hdt. 1. 115. II. *to place behind, in rear* or *reserve*, Hdt. 1. 80: *to place next, beside*, in Med., Thuc. 6. 67; τινά τινι Xen. An. 6. 5, 9.

**ἐπιτἄτικός**, ή, όν, (ἐπιτείνω) *stretching*: *intensive*, Gramm.

**ἐπιτάφιος**, ον, (τάφος) *over* or *at a tomb*, ἀγὼν ἐπ. *funeral* games, Diod. 17. 117; ἐπιτάφιον ἀγωνίσασθαι Luc. Eun. 4:—esp. ἐπ. λόγος *a funeral* oration or eulogy, such as was spoken at Athens yearly over the citizens who had fallen in battle: we have several examples, as in Thuc. 2. 35 sq., Plat. Menex. p. 236 sq., and others under the names of Lysias and Demosth. [ᾰ]

**ἐπιτἄχύνω**, *to hasten on, urge forward*, τινὰ τῆς ὁδοῦ Thuc. 4. 47; τὸν πόλεμον Plat. Pericl. 29; etc. [ῠ]

**ἐπιτάχῠσις**, εως, ἡ, *a hurrying on*, Diotog. ap. Stob. p. 331. 19.

**ἐπιτέγγω**, *to pour liquid upon, moisten*, τί τινι Hipp. Fract. 770.

**ἐπίτεγξις**, εως, ἡ, *a fomentation, embrocation*, Hipp. Fract. 770.

**ἐπίτεγκτος**, ον, *moistened*, Hipp. Art. 830, of bandages, epithems, etc., which may be kept moist.

**ἐπιτεθειασμένως**, Adv. pf. pass., *enthusiastically*, Poll. 1. 16.

**ἐπιτείνω**, f. τενῶ, *to stretch out upon* or *over*, τι ἐπί τι Hdt. 1. 186; ὑπέρ τινος 4. 201:—Pass., ἐπὶ νὺξ ὁλοὴ τέταται δειλοῖσι βροτοῖσι Od. 11. 19, cf. Il. 17. 736. 2. *to stretch as on a frame, tighten*, opp. to ἀνίημι or χαλάω, χορδάς Plat. Lys. 209 B; and absol., ἔτι μᾶλλον ἐπέτεινεν *he screwed* it up still tighter, Dem. 1287. 3, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 6. 1, 1:—hence *to increase, heighten*, ἡδονάς Plat. Legg. 645 D: *to urge on, excite*, c. inf., Xen. Hipparch. 1. 13:—Pass., *to be stretched* as on the rack, πυρετῷ Hipp.; ὑπὸ νόσου Plat.; and then generally, *to be tortured*, ζηλοτυπῶν Luc. D. Meretr. 9. 4: *to be on the stretch, screwed up to the uttermost*, Plat. Phaed. 98 C: Med., *to strain after, devote oneself to*, εἰς ἀνδραγαθίαν Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 82. 3. in Pass. also, ἐπιτεθῆναι πλείω χρόνον *to last, hold out* for a longer time, of men, Id. Lac. 2. 5. II. intr *to reach out, extend, increase, prevail*, Hipp., Arist. Pol. 4. 6, 10. 2. *to struggle towards, aim at*, τινί Arist. Pol.

**ἐπιτειχίζω**, *to build a fort* or *make a stronghold against* one, esp. as the basis of operations against a city, and generally on the enemy's country, Thuc. 1. 142., 7. 47; ἐπ. τινί Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 2; πατρίδι σεαυτοῦ Andoc. 13. 35; c. acc. loci, *to occupy with such a fort*, Xen. Hell. 7. 2. 1:—metaph., ἐπ. τυράννους ἐν χώρᾳ *to plant* them *like such forts* in a country, Dem. 99. 2, cf. 133. 22; so, τῷ πλούτῳ τὴν ὑπεροψίαν ἐπ. Luc. Nigr. 23.

**ἐπιτειχίσις**, εως, ἡ, *the building a fort on the enemy's land* or *the frontier, the occupation of it*, Thuc. 1. 142., 6. 93, etc.

**ἐπιτείχισμα**, ατος, τό, *a fort* or *stronghold placed so as to command an enemy's country*, Thuc. 8. 95, Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 2; ἔχουσι τοσαῦτα ἐπιτειχίσματα τῆς αὐτοῦ χώρας holding so many *fortresses which command* his country, Dem. 41. 20, (though Hemst., Luc. Nigr. 23, contends that this signf. would require τῇ χώρᾳ or κατὰ τῆς χώρας); κατασκευάζειν τὴν Εὔβοιαν ἐπ. τινί and ἐπί τινα Id. 106. 3., 248. 13:—ἐπ. τῶν νόμων said of *philosophy* by Alcid. ap. Arist. Rhet. 3. 3, 4, is by some interpreted *a bulwark of them*, (v. Hemst. ubi supra); others take it in the usu. signf., as a denunciation of philosophy, as *a conspiracy against* the laws and constitution.

**ἐπιτειχισμός**, ὁ, =ἐπιτείχισις, Thuc. 1. 122., 7. 18, Xen.: metaph., ἕτερον κατὰ τῆς πόλεως ἐπιτ. ἐζήτει Dem. 254. 20.

**ἐπιτεκμαίρομαι**, Dep.=τεκμαίρομαι, Arat. 142.

**ἐπίτεκνος**, ον, *capable of bearing children, fruitful*, Hipp. Aph. 1255.

**ἐπιτεκνόω**, *to beget afterwards*, Joseph. A. J. 6. 5, 6.

**ἐπιτεκταίνομαι**, Dep. *to devise against*, δόλον Opp. C. 3. 405.

**ἐπιτέλεια**, ή, *oversight, command*, Polyaen. 6. 9, 3. II. *completeness*, Eccl.

**ἐπιτελειόω** and **-εόω**, *to make perfect*, Arist. An. Pr. 1. 4, 15. II. *to offer as an* ἐπιτελέωμα, Plut. Mar. 22.

**ἐπιτελείωσις** and **-έωσις**, εως, ἡ, *an after-offering*, esp. the festival on the birth of a child, Plat. Legg. 784 D. II. *accomplishment, completion*, τινός Plut. Num. 14, Cato Ma. 16, etc.

**ἐπιτέλεσις**, εως, ἡ, *completion*, Arist. Probl. 10. 32.

**ἐπιτελεστέον**, verb. Adj. *one must accomplish*, Isocr. 240 B.

**ἐπιτελεστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *an accomplisher*, Schol.

**ἐπιτελεστικός**, ή, όν, *accomplishing, effectual*, Hesych., etc.

**ἐπιτελέω**, f. έσω, *to complete, finish*, τι Hdt. 1. 51, etc.:—*to fulfil, accomplish*, ἐπιτ. τὰ ἐπιτασσόμενα Ib. 115; τὸν προκείμενον ἆθλον Ib. 126:—it is used esp. of the fulfilment of an oracle, Ib. 13, etc.; also of vows or promises, Ib. 86, Thuc. 1. 138, etc.: and in Med., τὴν κρίσιν ἐπιτελέσασθαι Plat. Phil. 27 C: ὅπως ἂν ἡ εἰρήνη ἐπιτελεσθῇ that it *may be brought to pass*, Decret. ap. Dem. 235. 8. 2. *to perform a religious service*, θυσίαν, ἑορτήν Hdt. 2. 63, 122, cf. 1. 167, etc.; absol., *to sacrifice*, Ael. V. H. 12. 61:—also, ἐπ. γάμον Ath. 576 A. 3. *to pay in full, discharge*, ἀποφορήν, φόρον Hdt. 2. 109., 5. 49, etc.: metaph. in Med., ἐπιτελεῖσθαι τὰ τοῦ γήρως *to have to pay, be subject to*, the burdens of old age, Xen. Mem. 4. 8, 8; so, ἐπ. θάνατον *to have to pay the debt of* death, Id. Apol. 33. 4. *to impose upon*, δίκας τινί, Lat. *poenas irrogare alicui*, Plat. Legg. sub fin.

**ἐπιτελέωμα**, ατος, τό, *something offered besides the usual sacrifice*, Lycurg. ap. Harp.: v. sub ἐπιτελείωσις.

**ἐπιτελής**, ές, (τέλος) *brought to an end, accomplished*, ποιεῖν τι ἐπιτελές=ἐπιτελεῖν, Hdt. 3. 141, Hipp. Jusj., etc.; ἐπ. ἐγένετό τι Hdt. 1. 124, etc., cf. Thuc. 1. 141; εὐχὴ ἐπ. Plat. Legg. 931 E; κρίσιν λαμβάνειν ἐπιτελῆ Dion. H. 10. 46:—of persons, *grown up*. II. act. *effective*, Anton. Lib. Adv. -λέως, Aretae.

**ἐπιτέλλω**, fut. τελῶ; aor. ἐπέτειλα: pf. ἐπιτέταλκα, pass. ἐπι-

τέταλμαι:—strictly, *to put upon*; hence *to lay upon, enjoin, command*, Hom., etc.—Construction:—c. dat. pers. et acc. rei, ἀλόχῳ δ' ἐπὶ μῦθον ἔτελλεν *added a* speech *of command* to her, Od. 23. 349; μῦθον .., ὃν Νέστωρ ἐπέτελλε Il. 11. 839, cf. 1. 25; —c. dat. pers. only, *to give orders to*, Il. 10. 63, etc.:—c. acc. rei only, *to prescribe, ordain*, ἐλήθετο συνθεσιάων ἃς ἐπέτελλε .. Διομήδης Il. 5. 320; ἐφετμέων ἃς ἐπέτειλας Ib. 818; so, θάνατον ἐπιτέλλειν Pind. N. 10. 145; ἐπ. τέρματα Aesch. Pr. 100 (where others take it intr., *to arise*); c. dat. pers. et inf., *to order* him *to* do, Il. 12. 84., 21. 230; πέμπων μ' ὥδ' ἐπέτελλε (sc. ποιεῖν) Il. 24. 780, cf. Od. 17. 9:—also in Med., just like the Act., ἄλλοις ταῦτ' ἐπιτέλλεο Il. 1. 295, cf. Od. 11. 622; νόστος Ἀχαιῶν, ὃν ἐπετείλατο Παλλὰς Od. 1. 327; c. dat. pers. et inf., Il. 2. 802, Od. 21. 240:—in Pass., τῷ δ' ἔπι πάντ' ἐπέταλτο *on* him had all *been laid*, Il. 2. 643, Od. 11. 524. II. intr. *to rise*, of sun or stars, usu. in Med., as Hes. Op. 381, 565; esp. of the constellations which mark the seasons, v. Lob. Phryn. 125; so, intr. in Act., Hipp.; metaph. of love, ὡραῖος καὶ ἔρως ἐπιτέλλεται Theogn. 1275.

**ἐπιτέμνω** Ion. **-τάμνω**: fut. τεμῶ: *to cut upon the surface, make an incision* into, *gash*, Lat. *incidere*; τὸ ἔσω τῶν χειρῶν Hdt. 3. 8, cf. 4. 70; φλέβα Hipp. Aër. 293; ἐπ. τὴν σαυτοῦ κεφαλήν Aeschin. 40. 29:—Med., ἐπεὰν ἐπιτάμωνται τοὺς βραχίονας Hdt. 1. 74. II. *to cut short*: metaph. *to abridge, epitomise*, Plut. Artox. 11 (cf. ἐπιτομή); λέγοντα ἐπ. *to cut short his speech, silence, stop him*, Polyb. 28. 19, 3; in Med., Luc. Imag. 16:—Pass., *to be cut off, perish*, Philo.

**ἐπίτεξ**, εκος, ἡ, (τεκεῖν, τίκτω) *at the birth, about to bring forth*, Hdt. 1. 108, 111, and Hipp.; cf. Hemst. Thom. M. p. 357:—an Ion. word; cf. ἐπίτοκος.

**ἐπιτερᾰτεύομαι**, Dep., *to invent more wonders, to exaggerate*, Paus. 8. 2, 7, Philo.

**ἐπιτέρμιος**, ον, (τέρμα) *at the limits*, Ἑρμῆς Hesych.

**ἐπιτερπής**, ές, *pleasing delightful*, χῶρος h. Hom. Ap. 413: ἐπ. ἀκούειν *pleasant* to hear, Plat. Phaedr. 240 D: τῶν πεπραγμένων ἐπ. αἱ μνῆμαι Arist. Eth. N. 9. 4, 5. II. *devoted to pleasure*, Plut. Alc. 23. Adv. **-πῶς**, Id.

**ἐπιτέρπομαι**, Pass. *to rejoice* or *delight in*, ἄλλοισιν ἀνὴρ ἐπιτέρπεται ἔργοις Od. 14. 228, cf. h. Hom. Ap. 146, Pind. O. 5. 51; also, ἐπιτέρπεσθαι θυμόν h. Hom. Ap. 204.

**ἐπιτερσαίνω**, *to dry at top*, Ap. Rh. 4. 607.

**ἐπιτετᾰμένως**, from ἐπιτείνω, *intensely*, Diosc. 5. 171.

**ἐπιτέταρτος**, ον, = 1 + ¼, cf. ἐπίτριτος, Nicom. Arithm.

**ἐπιτετευγμένως**, from ἐπιτυγχάνω, *successfully*, Diog. L. 2. 42.

**ἐπιτετηδευμένως**, from ἐπιτηδεύω, *studiously*, Dion. H. Comp. p. 205.

**ἐπιτετμημένως**, from ἐπιτέμνω, *briefly*, Strabo p. 202:—all Advs. part. pf. pass.

**ἐπιτέτραπται**, 3 sing. pf. pass. from ἐπιτρέπω, Il.

**ἐπιτετράφαται**, Ion. 3 plur. pf. pass. from ἐπιτρέπω.

**ἐπίτευγμα**, ατος, τό, (ἐπιτυγχάνω) *a success*, Diod. 1. 27; τὰ περί τι ἐπ. Diog. L. 8. 57.

**ἐπιτευκτικός**, ή, όν, (ἐπιτυγχάνω) *successful*. II. *easy to come at*, χώρα Polyb. 2. 29, 3. 2. act. *gaining*, τινός Dion. H.

**ἐπίτευξις**, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιτυγχάνω) *a hitting the mark*, Def. Plat. 413 C: *success*, App. Pun. 105. II. = ἔντευξις, *a conversation*, dub. in Theophr. Char. 12.

**ἐπιτεύχω**, f. ξω, *to make* or *build for*, Ἰλίῳ μέλλοντες ἐπὶ στέφανον τεῦξαι Pind. O. 8. 42.

**ἐπιτεχνάζομαι**, = sq., Opp. H. 3. 194.

**ἐπιτεχνάομαι**, Dep. *to contrive for* a purpose or *to meet* an emergency, *to invent*, Hdt. 1. 63, 123., Id. 2. 119, etc. 2. *to contrive against*, τινί τι Luc.

**ἐπιτέχνημα**, ατος, τό, *a new contrivance*, Ael. N. A. 12. 16.

**ἐπιτέχνησις**, εως, ἡ, *contrivance for a purpose, invention*, Thuc. 1. 71: of *new contrivances*, Ath. 124 E, etc.

**ἐπιτεχνητός**, όν, *newly contrived*, Luc. Prom. 18.

**ἐπιτεχνολογέω**, *to add to the rules of an art*, Alex. Aphr.

**ἐπιτηγανίζω**, *to fry in a pan afterwards*, Diosc. Par. 2. 49.

**ἐπιτήδειος**, α, ον: Ion. **-εος**, ἐη, εον: (ἐπιτηδές) *made for an end* or *purpose, fit, adapted for it, convenient*, γῆ, χώρα Hdt., etc.—Construct.: ἐπ. εἴς τι Hdt. 1. 115, etc.; πρός τι Plat. Rep. 390 B; but freq. c. inf., χωρίον ἐπ. ἐνιππεῦσαι *fit* to ride in, Hdt. 6. 102, cf. 3. 134, etc.; so, ἐπ. τῷ σώματι κινδυνεύειν Antipho 136. 35; ἐπ. ὑπεξαιρεθῆναι *convenient* to be put out of the way, Thuc. 8. 70; ἐπ. τεθνάναι Andoc. 32. 27, cf. Lys. 185. 32; ἐπ. ξυνεῖναι a *pleasant* person to live with, Eur. Andr. 206; ἐπ. ὀστρακισθῆναι *fit, deserving to* .., Andoc. 34. 2; τὸν ἐπιτήδειον ἔπαιεν struck *him who deserved it* (i. e. παίεσθαι), Xen. An. 2. 3, 11:—also, ἐπιτήδειον [ἐστί] c. inf., Hdt. 4. 158, etc. II. *useful, serviceable, necessary*, τὰ ἐπιτήδεια *the necessaries of life, provisions*, etc., Lat. *commeatus*, Hdt. 2. 174, Thuc., etc.: ἐπ. τῷ δήμῳ Lys. 134. 23. 2. of persons, *serviceable* or *friendly to, allied with*, τινί Hdt. 3. 52, Thuc. 4. 78; ὀλιγαρχία ἐπ. τοῖς Λακεδαιμονίοις Id. 5. 81; etc.; ἐπ. εἶναί τινι to favour it, Id. 8. 54:—also as Subst., ποιεῖν τινα ἐπιτήδειον Andoc. 34. 25; c. gen., *a close friend, near connection* or *dependent*, Lat. *necessarius*, Thuc. 7. 73; ἡμέτερος ἐπ. Lys. 93. 41.—Besides the regul. Compar., Suid. has an irreg. **-δειότερος**.—Adv. **-είως**, Ion. **-έως**, *suitably, serviceably*, τινί Hdt. 1. 108, Thuc. 1. 19, etc.

**ἐπιτηδειότης**, ητος, ἡ, *fitness, suitableness, convenience for a purpose*, Hipp. Fract. 769; πρός τι Plat. Legg. 788 A: hence, ἐπ. πρὸς πόλεμον all *material*, etc., for carrying on war, Polyb. 2. 23, 11.

**ἐπιτηδειόω**, (ἐπιτήδειος) *to make fit, accommodate*, Iambl.

**ἐπιτηδές**, Adv., *as much as serves the purpose, enough*, ἐράτας ἐπιτηδὲς ἀγείρομεν Il. 1. 142; μνηστῆρον σ' ἐπιτηδὲς ἀριστῆες λοχόωσιν Od. 15. 28. II. after Hom., esp. in Att., usu. written proparox., ἐπίτηδες, Dor. ἐπίτᾱδες Theocr. 7. 42 (cf. ἀληθές, ἄληθες) in the special sense of *on purpose, advisedly*, Lat. *consulto, de industria*, Hdt. 3. 130, etc., Hipp. V. C. 902, Ar. Eq. 893, 1135, Pac. 142, Thuc., etc.: hence, *cunningly, deceitfully*, Eur. I. A. 476:—ὥσπερ ἐπίτηδες *fittingly, as best may be*, Plut.: later also ἐξεπίτηδες. No such Adj. is found as ἐπιτηδής.—The Adv. ἐπιτηδέως in Hdt. is from ἐπιτήδεος, Ion. for **-δειος**, q. v. (Deriv. uncertain.)

**ἐπιτήδευμα**, ατος, τό, (ἐπιτηδεύω) *that which one studies* or *labours at, a pursuit, business, custom*, just like Lat. *studium, institutum*, freq. in Thuc., as, τὰ τῆς χώρας ἐπιτηδεύματα 1. 138; ἢ μάθημα ἢ ἐπ. Plat. Lach. 180 A; πρὸς τέχνην τινὰ ἢ ἄλλο ἐπ. Id. Rep. 454 D; τὰ καθ' ἡμέραν ἐπ. *way of life*, Thuc. 2. 37, cf. Antipho 122. 13; ἐπ. πρός τινα Thuc. 1. 32; τὰ εἰς τὸ θεῖον ἐπ. religious *offices*, Id. 7. 86: ἐπ. τινος *practice of* a thing, Plat. Legg. 711 B. 2. *diet*, Foës. Oec. Hipp.

**ἐπιτήδευσις**, εως, ἡ, *devotion* or *attention to a pursuit* or *business*, Thuc. 2. 36: *cultivation of a habit* or *character*, ἐς ἀρετὴν Thuc. 7. 86; ἀρετῆς Plat. Legg. 853 B: ἐπιτηδεύσεις ἀτρεκεῖς scrupulous *refinements*, Eur. Hipp. 261; τὸ ἐξ ἐπιτηδεύσεως of a *studied* style, Dion. H. Lys. 8.

**ἐπιτηδευτέον**, verb. Adj., *one must pursue*, Plat. Legg. 858 D.

**ἐπιτηδευτός**, ή, όν, *studied*: *artificial*, opp. to *natural*, like ἐπίκτητος.

**ἐπιτηδεύω**, impf. ἐπετήδευον Plat. Phaed. 64 A; aor. ἐπετήδευσα Thuc. 1. 37; pf. ἐπιτετήδευκα, **-μαι** Lys. 135. 41, Plat., etc.; as if it were a compd. of ἐπί, τηδεύω; but there is no such Verb; and it is formed straight from ἐπιτηδές. *To pursue, practise, devote oneself to* a thing, *make it one's business*, Lat. *studere rei*, c. acc., Hdt. 1. 135, etc., Soph. El. 301, Ar. Ran. 1069, etc.; εὐσέβειαν Antipho 119. 11; also *to invent*, πρός τι for a purpose, Hdt. 6. 125: c. inf., *to use, take care to* do, Id. 3. 18, etc.; so, foll. by ὅπως .., Id. 3. 102: absol. *to exert oneself*, Lycurg.;—Pass., *to be done with pains and diligence*, Hdt. 1. 98; of persons, *to be practised*, πρός τι in a thing, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 40.

**ἐπιτηδής**, v. ἐπιτηδές.

**ἐπιτήθη**, ή, *a great-grandmother*, Lat. *abavia*, Theopomp. (Com.) Pamph. 3; cf. ἐπίπαππος.

**ἐπίτηκτος**, ον, *melted* or *luted to*, esp. of inlaid or overlaid work as opp. to solid, like Lat. *sigilla, emblemata*, Alex. Hipp. 2, cf. Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 236, 239. II. metaph., *superficial, counterfeit*, ἐπ. φιλεῖν Med. 62: also, *fleeting, shortlived*, cf. Cic. Att. 7. 1, 5.

**ἐπιτήκω**, *to melt upon, pour when melted over* a thing, ἐπιτήκειν κηρὸν ἐπί τι Hdt. 7. 239; κηρὸν τῷ νεκρῷ Plut. Ages. 40.

**ἐπιτηλίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *with a husk* or *pod*, Nic. Th. 852.

**ἐπιτηρέω**, f. ήσω, *to look out, watch for*, νύκτα h. Hom. Cer. 245; Βορέαν Ar. Ach. 922; τοὺς Ἀθηναίους ἀπιόντας Thuc. 5. 37, cf. 4. 42, etc.; τὴν θεράπαιναν Lys. 92. 26: ἐπ. βλάβος *to watch to detect* it, Ar. Ran. 1151; ἐπ. ὅταν .., ὁπότε .., Ar. Eccl. 633, Xen. Hell. 2. 2, 16.

**ἐπιτήρησις**, εως, ἡ, *a watching for* a thing, Eccl.

**ἐπιτηρητής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a watcher, guardian*, Suid.

**ἐπιτηρητικός**, ή, όν, *watching for an opportunity*, esp. *to do ill*, Diog. L. 7. 114; c. gen., Plut. 2. 538 D.

**ἐπιτίθημι**, f. θήσω, *to lay, put, place on* or *by*, in Hom. most

usu. of offerings *laid on* the altar, ἐπὶ μηρία θέντες Ἀπόλλωνι Od. 21. 267, cf. Ar. Nub. 426, Vesp. 96; or meats *on* the table, εἴδατα πόλλ' ἐπιθεῖσα Od. 1. 140; also, κεφαλῇ ἐπέθηκε καλύπτρην Od. 5. 232; and the usu. Construct. is ἐπ. τινί τι, like Lat. *imponere;* but also, τινά τινος, as ἐπ. λεχέων τινά Il. 24. 589, cf. Hdt. 7. 183; —ἐπ. τι ἐπί τινος Hdt. 2. 121, 4; ἐπί τι Xen. :—ἐπ. φάρμακα *to apply* salves, plasters, etc., Il. 4. 190. 2. *to set upon, turn towards,* Ἕκτορέοις ἐπὶ φρένα θῆκ' ἱεροῖσιν Il. 10. 46. II. *to put on* a covering or lid, ὡσεί τε φαρέτρῃ πῶμ' ἐπιθείη Od. 9. 314; λίθον δ' ἐπέθηκε θύρῃσιν, i. e. *put* a stone *as a door* to the cave, *put* it *before* the door, 13. 370; also, κολλητὰς ἐπέθηκε θύρας *put* them *to,* 23. 194; θύρας ἐπέθηκε φαεινάς 21. 45; cf. 9. 240, and v. sub ἀνακλίνω II. III. *to put to, to add,* ὅσσα τε νῦν ὔμμ' ἐστὶ καὶ εἴποθεν ἄλλ' ἐπιθεῖτε Od. 22. 62, cf. Il. 7. 364, etc. IV. μύθῳ or μύθοις τέλος ἐπιθεῖναι *to put* an end *to* them, Lat. *finem imponere,* Il. 19. 107, etc. 2. *to put on* as a finish, χρυσέην δ' ἐπέθηκε κορώνην Il. 4. 111; so later, ἐπ. κεφαλαῖον (v. sub κεφαλαῖον) Dem. 520. 27; so, κολοφῶνα ἐπ. τῇ σοφίᾳ (v. sub κολοφών), Plat. Euthyd. 301 E :—also πίστιν ἐπ. Dem. 165. 2. V. *to impose, inflict,* esp. a penalty, σοὶ δέ, γέρον, θωὴν ἐπιθήσομεν Od. 2. 192; ζημίαν ἐπιτ. Hdt. 1. 144, etc.; δίκην τινί Id. 1. 120, Eur., etc.: τιμωρίαν ὑπέρ τινος Dem. 1392. 10 :—cf. infra B. IV :—so of burdens, grievances, ἐπ' ἄλγεα θῆκεν Il. 2. 39, cf. 6. 357; ἐπιτ. φόβον, Lat. *incutere,* Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 41. VI. like ἐπιστέλλω, *to give a commission to* one; *to send by message* or *letter,* ἐπ. τι εἰς Αἴγυπτον Hdt. 3. 42, cf. 5. 95; ἐπ. ἐπιστολήν Dem. 915. 17:—cf. infra B. V, and v. sub ἀντεπιτίθημι. VII. *to give* a name, Hdt. 5. 68, Plat. Symp. 205 B, etc.; but more freq. in Med., *to apply, use as an epithet,* Gramm.

B. Med., στεφάνην κεφαλῆφιν .. θήκατο *placed* a helmet *on his* head, Il. 10. 30, cf. Eur. Bacch. 702, Plat. Symp. 218 B, etc.: —χεῖρας ἐπ' ἀνδροφόνους θέμενος στήθεσσι *laying one's* hands *upon* .., Il. 18. 317: hence, II. *to make an attempt upon, fall upon, attack,* τινί Hdt. 1. 26, 102, etc., and Att. III. *to set oneself to, apply oneself to, employ oneself on* or *in,* c. dat., ναυτιλίῃσι Hdt. 1. 1; τῇ πείρᾳ, τῷ ἔργῳ Thuc. 7. 42, Xen. Mem. 2. 8, 3, etc.: absol., δικαιοσύνην ἐπιθέμενος ἤσκεε he practised justice *with assiduity,* Hdt. 1. 96, cf. 6. 60. IV. *to impose* or *bring* punishment *on oneself,* Aesch. Ag. 1409, cf. Thuc. 2. 24. V. *to lay commands on,* τί τινι Hdt. 1. 111; also c. inf., 3. 63. From Plut. downwds. the aor. pass. is found as well as the aor. med.

**ἐπιτίκτω,** f. τέξομαι, *to bring forth besides* or *afterwards,* Hipp.

**ἐπιτίμαιος,** ὁ, (ἐπιτῑμάω II. 2) *fault-finder,* nickname of the historian Timaeus, Ister ap. Ath. 272 B, cf. Diod. 5. 1.

**ἐπιτῑμάω,** f. ήσω: *to lay a value upon,* Lat. *aestimare:* hence, 1. *to value, honour, shew honour to,* τινά Hdt. 6. 39. 2. *to raise in price,* οἶνον Diphil. Ἔμπορ. 1. 27: — Pass. *to rise in price,* of corn, Dem. 918. 20., 1208. 2. II. of judges, *to lay the value* (i. e. *the penalty*) *on* a person, δίκην Hdt. 4. 43; τοῖς ἐξάρνοις ἐπετιμήσατε ταλάντου [sc. ζημίαν] ἑκάστῳ Aeschin. 16. 10; cf. ἐπιτίμιον. 2. *to object to* one *as blamable,* Lat. *objicere, exprobrare alicui, tinί τι* Plat. Phaedr. 237 C, Isocr. 5 D, etc.; (hence in Pass., Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 31): then c. dat. only, *to reprove, find fault with,* Lys. 169. 42, Isocr. 170 A, Dem. 246. 9: absol., *to find fault,* Thuc. 3. 38; τὸ μὲν ἐπιτιμᾶν .. φήσαι τις ἂν ῥᾴδιον Dem. 13. 27.

**ἐπιτῑμή,** ἡ, = ἐπιτιμία, Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 820.

**ἐπιτίμημα,** ατος, τό, *a punishment: a criticism,* Arist. Poët. 25. 32.

**ἐπιτίμησις,** εως, ἡ, *punishment,* Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 12: *reproof, censure, criticism,* Thuc. 7. 48, Dem., etc. II. *a rising in price, dearness,* σίτου App. Civ. 4. 117.

**ἐπιτῑμητέον,** verb. Adj., *one must reprove,* Polyb. 8. 1, 2.

**ἐπιτῑμητήρ,** ῆρος, ὁ, = sq., Opp. H. 1. 682.

**ἐπιτῑμητής,** οῦ, ὁ, *an estimator, valuer,* Lat. *taxator,* Antipho 133. 18. II. *a punisher, chastiser,* Soph. Fr. 478, Eur. Supp. 255; ἐπ. ἔργων ἀ *censurer* or *reprover of* .., Aesch. Pr. 77; τούτων κολαστὴν κἀπιτιμητὴν Eur. Supp. 255.

**ἐπιτῑμητικός,** ή, όν, *given to finding fault,* Luc. Jup. Trag. 23: λόγος ἐπ. a rebuke, Def. Plat. 416 sub fin. Adv. -κῶς.

**ἐπιτῑμήτωρ,** ορος, ὁ, in Od. 9. 270, Ζεὺς δ' ἱκετάων τε ξείνων τε, *the supreme avenger* of all such, i. e. Zeus ξένιος. The Verb ἐπιτιμάω is unknown to Hom. The Prep. ἐπί merely denotes *superior authority,* as in ἐπιβουκόλος, ἐπιποιμήν, etc., Nitzsch.

**ἐπιτῑμία,** ἡ, *the condition of an* ἐπίτιμος, *the enjoyment of all civil rights and privileges, franchise, citizenship,* opp. to ἀτιμία, Aeschin. 39. 42, Dem. 549. 10; συνειλεγμένον εἰς τὴν ἐπιτ. ἀργύριον money collected *for the recovery of the franchise,* Dem. 329. 12. II. = ἐπιτίμησις, LXX. III. *the pudenda,* Artemid. 1. 45.

**ἐπιτίμιος,** ον, *belonging to one's valuation* or *deserts:* hence, as Subst., τὸ ἐπιτίμιον or τὰ ἐπιτίμια, *the value, price* or *estimate of* a thing, i. e., 1. *the honour due, honours paid to* a person, Soph. El. 915 (but. dub.; prob. leg. τἀπιτύμβια, v. Dind. ad l.). 2. *the assessment of damages, penalty,* ἐπιτίμια διδόναι τινί Hdt. 4. 80, cf. Eur. Hec. 1086; opp. to ἐπ. λαβεῖν, Aesch. Theb. 1021; τοῖς ἐπιτιμίοις ἔνοχοι τοῦ φόνου Antipho 125. 33; τὰ ἐκ τῶν νόμων ἐπιτ. Lycurg. 148. 17, etc.; ἐπ. δυσσεβείας *the wages* of ungodliness, Soph. El. 1382; κρίσεις .. μεγάλα ἔχουσαι ἐπιτίμια Dem. 229. fin.

**ἐπίτῑμος,** ον, (τιμή) *in honour:* esp. *in possession of one's rights and franchises* (τιμαί), opp. to ἄτιμος (q. v.), Andoc. 10. 12, Thuc. 5. 34, Xen. Hell. 2. 2, 11, etc.: χρήματα ἐπ. property *not confiscated,* though the owner was in exile, ap. Dem. 634. 13. Adv. -μως, *honourably,* Clem. Al.

**ἐπιτίτθιος,** ον, *at the breast,* παῖς Anth. P. 11. 243; absol., *a suckling,* Theocr. 24. 53.

**ἐπιτιτράω,** f. τρήσω, *to bore through,* esp. *from above,* Oribas. p. 98, in aor. ἐπιτρῆσαι.

**ἐπιτιτρώσκω,** *to wound on the surface,* Anth. Plan. 131.

***ἐπιτλάω,** a Root only found in aor. 2 ἐπέτλην :—*to bear patiently, be patient,* τῷ τοι ἐπιτλήτω κραδίη Il. 23. 591; also, τῷ τοι ἐπιτλήτω κραδίη μύθοισιν ἐμοῖσιν *listen patiently to* them, 19. 220.

**ἐπιτμήγω,** f. ξω, Ep. for ἐπιτέμνω, Ap. Rh. 4. 707.

**ἐπιτοκία,** ἡ, *additional, compound interest,* Philo 2. p. 285.

**ἐπίτοκος,** ον, *at the birth, near childbirth,* Antiph. Incert. 80, v. Lob. Phryn. 333, who says that ἐπίτεξ should be used: generally, *fruitful, bearing children,* Hipp. II. (τόκος II) *bearing interest besides,* τόκοι ἐπίτοκοι *compound* interest, Plat. Legg. 842 D.

**ἐπιτολή,** ἡ, (ἐπιτέλλω II) *the rising of a star* or *constellation,* Eur. Phoen. 1116; esp. when it is visible, i. e. happens after sunset; hence, *the season of a star's appearance in the heavens,* Hipp. Aër. 281; Ἀρκτούρου Thuc. 2. 78; Κυνός Arist. H. A. 8. 19, 11. 2. *the rise of a river,* Inscr.

**ἐπιτολμάω,** f. ήσω, *to submit* or *endure* to do, σοὶ ἐπιτολμάτω κραδίη καὶ θυμὸς ἀκούειν, like Lat. *sapere aude,* Od. 1. 353, cf. Theogn. 445: absol., ἐπετόλμησε *he stood firm,* Od. 17. 238; later also c. dat., *to muster courage for* a thing, τῇ διαβάσει, τῷ ἔργῳ Plut. Philop. 10, Anton. 69.

**ἐπιτολμητέον,** verb. Adj. *one must take courage,* Philo.

**ἐπιτομή,** ἡ, (ἐπιτέμνω) *a cutting on the surface: an incision,* τῆς κεφαλῆς Aeschin. 60. 43. II. *a cutting short: an epitomé, abridgment,* as of Livy, Dio C., etc.; ἐν ἐπιτομῇ Cic. Att. 5. 20, 1: hence Rome is called ἐπ. τῆς οἰκουμένης Ath. 20 B.

**ἐπίτομος,** ον, (ἐπιτέμνω) *cut off*:—ἐπ. ξύλα timber *cut in short lengths* for the joiner, Theophr.; ἡ ἐπίτομος (sc. ὁδός), *the direct* way, Lat. *compendium viae,* Philo; τὰ ἐπ. τῆς χώρας Paus. 10. 31, 7.

**ἐπιτόνιον,** τό, (ἐπιτείνω) *an instrument for stretching* or *straining:* esp. *the key by which the strings of an instrument are tightened* to tune it, Ath. 456 D: metaph., ἐπ. εὐνοίας ἡ συντροφία Plut. 2. 3 D.

**ἐπίτονος,** ον, (ἐπιτείνω) *stretched, on the stretch, strained,* Diod. II. ἐπίτονος (sc. ἱμάς), ὁ, *a rope* or *cord by which* a thing *is stretched* or *tightened;* esp. *the back-stay* of a mast (opp. to πρότονος), ἐπ' αὐτῷ [ἱστῷ] ἐπίτονος βέβληο, βοὸς βινοῖο τετευχώς (where ἐπ- is long at the beginning of the verse), Od. 12. 423. 2. *the tight cordage of a bedstead,* on which the bedding rests, Ar. Lys. 922. III. οἱ ἐπίτονοι *the great sinews of the shoulder and arm,* Plat. Tim. 84 E, Arist. H. A. 3. 5, 4.

**ἐπιτοξάζομαι,** Dep. *to shoot at,* τῷ δ' ἐπετοξάζοντο Il. 3. 79.

**ἐπιτοξεύω,** = foreg., Dio C. 68. 31.

**ἐπιτοξίς,** ίδος, ἡ, *the nick in a cross-bow,* etc., *where the arrow lies,* dub. in Vitruv. 10. 15.

**ἐπιτοπίζω,** (τόπος) *to be on the spot,* opp. to ἐκτοπίζω, Suid.

**ἐπιτοπολύ, ἐπιτοπλέον, ἐπιτοπλεῖστον,** also **ἐπιτοπλῆθος,** Adv. for ἐπὶ τὸ πολύ, πλέον, πλεῖστον, πλῆθος, *in general, for the most part, commonly, mostly;* v. sub πολύς.

**ἐπιτόσσαις,** Dor. part. of ἐπέτοσσε, q. v.

**ἐπιτραγηματίζω,** *to serve up as dessert,* Julian.

**ἐπιτρᾰγία,** ἡ, epith. of Aphrodité, from *a she-goat* which was changed into a he-goat (τράγος), Plut. Thes. 18.

**ἐπιτραγίας,** ου, ὁ, *a kind of fish*, which is very fat, but has no roe, and so is barren (cf. sq.), Arist. H. A. 4. 11, 7.

**ἐπίτρᾰγος,** ον, over *luxuriant*, and so *barren*, v. τραγάω: hence *οἱ ἐπίτραγοι, long, wasteful* shoots of a vine, Dion. H. Epit. 17. 2, Poll. 7. 152.

**ἐπιτρᾰγῳδέω,** *to make a tragic story of* a thing, *exaggerate*, Theophr., Dion. H. Thuc. p. 883, Luc., etc. II. *to produce another tragedy*, Heliod. 2. 29.

**ἐπιτρᾰπεζίδιος,** ον, = sq., Hesych.

**ἐπιτρᾰπέζιος,** ον, (τράπεζα) *on* or *at table*, Luc. Hermot. 68.

**ἐπιτράπεζος,** ον, = foreg., Theophr.

**ἐπιτρᾰπέζωμα,** ατος, τό, (τραπεζόω) *a dish set upon the table*, Plat. (Com.) Menel. 1, cf. Ath. 170 F.

**ἐπιτρᾰπέουσι,** Ep. 3 pl. pres. for ἐπιτρέπουσι, Il. 10. 421.

**ἐπιτράπω,** Ion. for ἐπιτρέπω, q. v.

**ἐπιτρᾰχήλιος,** ον, (τράχηλος) *on* or *of the neck*, Suid.

**ἐπιτρεπτέον,** verb. Adj. *one must commit, permit*, Hdt. 9. 58.

**ἐπιτρεπτικός,** ή, όν, *hortatory*, Aristid.

**ἐπιτρέπω** Ion. **–τράπω**: f. –τρέψω, Ion. τράψω: poët. aor. 2 ἐπέτρᾰπον Hom., who however has also aor. 1 ἐπέτρεψα (–τραψα Hdt. 4. 202):—fut. med. –τράψομαι, Id. 3. 155: but of the Med. only aor. 2 ἐπετρᾰπόμην Hom.:—Ion. aor. 1 pass. ἐπετράφθην, part. ἐπιτραφθείς Hdt. Strictly, *to turn to* or *towards*:—but usu., 2. *to commit* or *entrust to* any one's care, *οἱ .. ἐπέτρεπε οἶκον ἅπαντα* Od. 2. 226 (cf. ἐπίτροπος); *θεοῖς δ' ἐπίτρεψον* *leave* it to them, Od. 19. 502, etc.; freq. in Prose; ἐπ. τινὶ τὰ πράγματα Hdt. 6. 26, cf. 1. 64; *τὴν ἀρχήν* Xen. An. 5. 9, 31, etc.; τινὰ ἰατρῷ Antipho 127. 38:—also c. inf., *σοὶ ἐπέτρεψεν πονέεσθαι* *he left* it to you to work, Il. 10. 116; *ὑμῖν ἐπιτρέπω κρῖναι* Plat. Apol. 35 D, cf. Andoc. 1. 28:—c. dat. only, *to put all things into* another's *hand, entrust oneself to, rely upon* him, *τοῖσιν γὰρ ἐπετράπομέν γε μάλιστα* Il. 10. 59: so, oft. in Att., as Ar. Ran. 811; ἐπ. τινὶ περί τινος Thuc. 4. 54, Plat. Gorg. 512 E; ἔπ. τινί (sc. *τὴν δίκην*), like Lat. *referre ad .., to refer the matter to* a person, leave *it to his arbitration*, Thuc. 1. 28, Ar. Ach. 1115; *περὶ ὧν διαφερόμεθα τοῖς οἰκείοις ἐπιτρ.* Dem. 813. 2; so in Med., Hdt. 1. 96., 5. 95, etc.:—in Pass., *to be entrusted*, *ᾧ λαοί τ' ἐπιτετράφαται* (3 plur. pf. for ἐπιτετραμμένοι εἰσί) Il. 2. 25; *τῆς* [sc. Ὥραις] *ἐπιτέτραπται μέγας οὐρανός* heaven's gate *is committed* to them (to open and to shut), Il. 5. 750., 8. 394; also c. acc. rei, *ἐπιτρέπομαί τι I am entrusted with* a thing, as *τὴν ἀρχὴν ἐπιτραφθέντες* Hdt. 1. 7; *ἐπιτετραμμένοι τὴν φυλακήν* Thuc. 1. 126; cf. πιστεύω III. II. *to transfer to one's heir, bequeath*, παισὶ ἐπιτρέψειεν ἕκαστος κτήματ' ἐνὶ μεγάροισι Od. 7. 149. III. *to give up, yield*, Ποσειδάωνι δὲ νίκην πᾶσαν ἐπέτρεψας Il. 21. 473: in Att. also, ἐπ. τινί c. inf., *to permit, suffer*, Ar. Plut. 1078, Xen. An. 3. 2, 31, etc.; so, absol., Ar. Nub. 799, Thuc. 1. 71, etc.: hence, 2. seemingly intr., *οὐ μὲν ἐπέτρεπε γήραϊ λυγρῷ* he *gave* not *way* to old age, Il. 10. 79 (where ἑαυτόν may be supplied, cf. Lat. *concedere*); ἐπ. *ταῖς ἐπιθυμίαις to give way* to one's passions, Plat. Legg. 802 B; *τῇ ὀργῇ* Dion. H. 7. 45. IV. *to command*, τινὶ ποιεῖν τι Xen. An. 6. 3, 11, Plat. Legg. 784 C. V. Med., *to turn, lean, incline towards* a thing, c. inf., *σοὶ .. θυμὸς ἐπετράπετο εἴρεσθαι* you *had a mind* to ask, Od. 9. 12. 2. *to entrust oneself, put oneself*, or *one's cause in a person's hands*, Hdt. 1. 96: cf. supra 1. sub fin.

**ἐπιτρέφω,** f. θρέψω, *to rear upon*, *ἐπιτέτροφε τύμβῳ βότρυν* Anth. P. 7. 536:—generally, *to support, maintain*, Hdt. 8. 142. II. in Pass., *to grow up after*, as posterity, Lat. *succrescere*, τινί Hdt. 4. 3; and absol., 2. 121, 1: generally, *to grow up*, 1. 123.

**ἐπιτρέχω,** fut. 1 θρέξομαι: rare form of aor. 1, ἐπέθρεξα Il. 13. 409: fut. 2 ἐπιδρᾰμοῦμαι: aor. 2 ἐπέδρᾰμον Hom.; pf. ἐπιδεδρᾰμηκα, poët. ἐπιδέδρομα Od. *To run to, at, upon*, whether to attack or defend, freq. in Hom., but in this sight. only in aor. 2, as Il. 4. 524., 18. 527; so in Att., *to assault, attack him suddenly*, τινί Thuc. 4. 32, 104, etc. 2. *to run after*, οὔτι ἐπιδρᾰμὸν πάντα τὰ διδόμενα ἐδέκετο without *catching greedily at* them, Hdt. 3. 135; *οὐκ ἂν ἡγεῖσθε αὐτὸν κἂν ἐπιδραμεῖν* Dem. 831. 10. II. *to run over, graze the surface*, ἀσπὶς ἐπιθρέξαντος ἄῦσεν ἔγχεος Il. 13. 409: *to be spread over*, λευκὴ δ' ἐπιδέδρομεν ἀΐγλη Od. 6. 45; κακὴ δ' ἐπιδέδρομεν ἀχλύς 20. 357: c. dat., *οἱ ἔρευθος ἐπιτρέχει* Arat. 834, cf. Opp. C. 3. 94, Plut. 2. 671 A:—also, c. acc., *οἶδμα ὅταν ἔρεβος ὕφαλον ἐπιδράμῃ* when darkness *spreads over* the deep, Soph. Ant. 588; *ψυχὴν ἐπιδέδρομε λήθη* Ap. Rh. 1. 645:—also, ἐπ. *καλάμους χείλεσι*, Lat. *labro percurrere*, Longus 1. 19; *τὴν σύριγγα τῇ γλώττῃ* Alciphro 3. 12; *τῷ πλήκτρῳ τὰς χορδὰς* Ath. 139 E. 2. *to overrun*, as an army does a country, ἐπ. *πεδίον, χώρην* Hdt. 1. 161., 8. 32. 3. *to run over, to treat lightly of*, Lat. *oratione percurrere*, Xen. Oec. 15. 1, Dem. 217. 7. III. *to run close after, ἅρματα .. ἵππους ὠκυπόδεσσιν ἐπέδραμον* Il. 23. 504.

**ἐπίτρησις,** εως, ἡ, *a piercing downwards*, Oribas. p. 98. 12.

**ἐπιτρῖβή,** ἡ, *a rubbing* or *fretting*; hence, *affliction*, Eccl.

**ἐπιτρίβω** [ῐ], f. ψω, *to rub on the surface*: usu. metaph., *to afflict, distress*, ἥλιος καίων ἐπιτρίβει Hdt. 4. 184; *γάμος μ' ἐπέτριψε* Ar. Nub. 438; *ταῦτά με ἐπιτρίβει πόθῳ* Ar. Lys. 888; *ὀδύνας τινὰ ἐπιτρ.* Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 12: *to kill*, Lys. 135. 17.—Pass., *to be galled*, ἐπιτριβόμενος *τὸν ὦμον* Ar. Ran. 88: *to be utterly destroyed* or *undone*, Solon 32. 7, Ar. Ach. 1022; hence, *ἐπιτριβείης be hung!* Ar. Av. 1530. II. in Med. *to rub paint on one's cheeks*, of women, A. B. III. *to inflame* by friction, ἐπ. *τὴν νόσον to aggravate* it, App. Civ. 5. 59. [τρῐ]

**ἐπιτρῐετής,** ές, *two years old and upwards*; cf. ἐπιδιετής.

**ἐπιτρῐηρᾰρχέω,** *to be trierarch beyond the legal time*, Dem. 1214. 16; *ἐπιτετριηραρχημένων ἤδη δυοῖν μηνοῖν* three months beyond my fair term of office having elapsed, and my successor not having relieved me, Id. 1212. 27, cf. the whole speech (adv. Polyclem).

**ἐπιτρῐηράρχημα,** ατος, τό, *the burden of a trierarchy continued beyond the legal term*, Dem. 1206. 11; cf. foreg.

**ἐπίτριμμα,** ατος, τό, (ἐπιτρίβω) *any thing rubbed away* or *worn*: metaph., ἐπ. ἐρώτων, of a prostitute: cf. περίτριμμα.

**ἐπίτριπτος,** ον, (ἐπιτρίβω) *rubbed* or *worn away*: esp. *practised, hackneyed*, hence of a rogue in grain, *τοὐπίτριπτον κίναδος* Soph. Aj. 103, cf. Andoc. 13. 23: ἐπ. ψωμοκόλακες Sannyr. Io 1: *οὐπίτριπτος the rogue*, (unless it be ἐπιτριβῆναι ἄξιος *curse-worthy*), Ar. Plut. 619, etc.; cf. ἐπιτρίβω.

**ἐπιτρίς,** Adv. *unto three times*, Diosc. 5. 4.

**ἐπίτριτος,** ον, *containing an integer and one-third*, $1+\frac{1}{3}$:—hence, *in the ratio of* 4 *to* 3, Lat. *sequitertius*, ἐπ. *πυθμήν* Plat. Rep. 546 C: so too of the other ordinal numbers, *ἐπιτέταρτος as* 5 *to* 4; *ἐπίπεμπτος as* 6 *to* 5; *ἔφεκτος as* 7 *to* 6, and so on; cf. ἐπιμόριος. 2. of the intervals of the tones in music, Plat. Tim. 36 A. II. as Subst. *the name of a metrical foot*, so called as being compounded of a spondee (*which contains* 4 *times*) with either an iambus or a trochee (*which contains* 3). Acc. to the position of a short syllable it is called 1st, 2d, 3d, or 4th *epitrite*, ⏑ – – –, – ⏑ – –, – – ⏑ –, – – – ⏑. V. Aristid. ap. Gaisf. Hephaest. p. 192. III. in usury, ἐπίτριτον (sc. *δάνεισμα*) was *a loan of which* $\frac{1}{3}$ *is annually paid as interest*, i. e. $33\frac{1}{3}$ *p. cent.*, Xen. Vect. 3. 9; hence, *τόκος ἐπίτριτος* Arist. Rhet. 3. 10, 7; so, *τόκος ἐπόγδοος* at $12\frac{1}{2}$ p. cent., etc., Dem. 1212. 3, cf. omnino Böckh P. E. 1. 164–186: v. also ἐπιμόριος, ὑπότριτος.

**ἐπίτριψις,** εως, ἡ, *a wearing away*: in Lxx, of waves.

**ἐπιτρομέω,** *to be in fear of*, τι Q. Sm. 2. 474, nisi legend. ὑποτρ–.

**ἐπίτρομος,** ον, (τρέμω) *in fear, alarmed*, Schol. Aesch. Theb. 78.

**ἐπιτροπᾰδήν,** Adv. *by command*, Hesych.

**ἐπιτροπαῖος,** α, ον, (ἐπιτροπή) *entrusted to one*; *ἀρχὴ ἐπ. delegated* sovereignty, *a regency*, Hdt. 4. 147, cf. 3. 142.

**ἐπιτροπεία,** ἡ, *charge, guardianship*, Plat. Phaedr. 239 E; also **–τροπία**, as in Legg. 928 C, etc. (The former from ἐπιτροπεύω, the latter from ἐπίτροπος).

**ἐπιτρόπευσις,** εως, ἡ, = foreg., Plat. Rep. 554 C.

**ἐπιτροπευτικός,** ή, όν, *fitted for the office of guardian* or *steward*, Xen. Oec. 12. 3.

**ἐπιτροπεύω,** *to be an* ἐπίτροπος, *to be overseer, guardian, governor*, usu. c. gen., Hdt. 1. 65., 3. 15., 7. 62: but also c. acc., *to govern, manage*, *τὴν πατρίδα ἐπιτροπεῦσαι* Hdt. 3. 36, Ar. Eq. 212, cf. Plat. Rep. 516 B: c. acc. pers., ἐπ. τινά *to be guardian and regent for* him, Thuc. 1. 132; *to be* his *guardian*, Lys. 116. 31; —absol., Hdt. 1. 134.—Pass., *to be under guardians*, Plat. Legg. 928 C; cf. Lys. 894. 3, Isae. 36. 7, etc.: *to be treated* so and so *by one's guardians*, *χεῖρον .. ἐπιτροπευθῆναι* Dem. 814. 27; *οὕτως ἐπιτροπευθείς* Id. 829. 9.

**ἐπιτροπέω,** = foreg., dub. in Plat. (Com.), v. Lob. Phryn. 590.

**ἐπιτροπή,** ἡ, (ἐπιτρέπω) *a reference of* a thing *to* another, τινὶ περί τινος Hipp.; *ἠξίουν δίκης ἐπιτροπὴν γενέσθαι ἢ εἰς πόλιν τινὰ ἢ εἰς ἰδιώτην* Thuc. 5. 41: absol., *an arbitration*, εἰς ἐπ. *ἔρχεσθαι, ἡ ἐπ. ἐγένετό μοι* Dem. 897. 7:—ἐπ. λαβεῖν to receive *full powers* to treat, Polyb. 3. 15, 7. II. *the office* or *power of a guardian, steward*, or *governor*, Lys. Fr. 26, Plat. Legg. 924 B: *ἐπιτροπῆς δίκη* an action *against a guardian* brought by his ward

within five years after coming of age, Lat. *tutelae judicium*, Att. Process. p. 454; *ἐπιτροπῆς δικάζεσθαι* Lys. Fr. 15. III. = Lat. *deditio in fidem, an unconditional surrender*, Polyb. 2. 11, 8.

**ἐπιτροπία,** ἡ, = *ἐπιτροπεία*; hence, *ἐπιτροπίας δίκη*, = *ἐπιτροπῆς δίκη*, Plat. Legg. 928 C.

**ἐπιτροπικός,** ἡ, όν, *belonging to an ἐπίτροπος, his power* or *office*; esp. *ἐπ. νόμος the law of guardianship*, Plat. Legg. 927 E.

**ἐπίτροπος,** ον, (*ἐπιτρέπω*) *one to whom the charge* or *direction of any thing is entrusted, a steward*, c. gen., *τῶν ἑωυτοῦ* Hdt. 1. 108; *τῶν οἰκιῶν* 3. 63: *a trustee, τῶν πατρῴων* Dem. 539. 23, cf. 565. 15: *a governor, viceroy, Μέμφιος, Μιλήτου* Hdt. 3. 27, 5. 30: *ἐπ. Καίσαρος*, Lat. *procurator Caesaris*, Plut. 2. 813 E, etc. 2. absol., *a guardian*, Hdt. 9. 10, Thuc. 2. 80, etc.; (*ἐπ. τινι παίδων* Hyperid. ap. Stob.):—one's *man of business*, Dem. 819. 18. 3. generally, *a governor, ruler, θεὸς ἐπ. ὅν* Pind. O. 1. 171.

**ἐπιτροφή,** ἡ, (*ἐπιτρέφω*) *nourishment, sustenance*, Joseph. A. J. 18. 9, 1.

**ἐπιτροχάδην** [ᾰ], Adv. *runningly, trippingly*: in Hom. only in phrase *ἐπιτροχάδην ἀγορεύειν* Il. 3. 213, Od. 18. 26.

**ἐπιτροχάζω,** *to run lightly over, treat briefly*, Dion. H. Thuc. p. 846, in pass.

**ἐπιτρόχᾰλος,** ον, *running, quick passing, χρόνοι* Dion. H. Comp. p. 116: metaph. *glib, flowing*, Id. Dem. p. 1077.

**ἐπιτροχασμός,** ὁ, *a running over*: esp., in Rhet., *a hurried accumulation of several points.*

**ἐπιτροχάω,** = *ἐπιτροχάζω*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1266, Dion. P. 148.

**ἐπίτροχος,** ον, = *ἐπιτρόχαλος, rounded, easily moving*, Hipp.: metaph., *voluble, glib, ἐπ. καὶ ἀσαφὲς λαλεῖν* Luc. D. Deor. 7. 3, cf. Nec. 7. Adv. *-χως*, Ael. N. A. 7. 7.

**ἐπιτρύζω,** *to murmur beside* or *over, τινά* Euphor. 76; *τινί* Babr. 112. 8.

**ἐπιτρυφάω,** *to luxuriate, revel in, τινί* Philo 2. p. 392.

**ἐπιτρώγω,** f. *τρώξομαι*: aor. *ἐπέτρᾰγον, to eat with* or *as sauce to*, or *after*, Luc. Saturn. 21. 28; *τινός* Ael. N. A. 3. 5.

**ἐπιτρωπάω,** poët. for *ἐπιτρέπω*, Ap. Rh. 1. 351, Opp. H. 2. 223.

**ἐπιτυγχάνω,** f. *τεύξομαι*: aor. *ἐπέτῠχον*:—*to light* or *fall upon, meet with*, usu. c. dat. pers., as Ar. Nub. 535, Thuc. 8. 34; also c. dat. rei, Hdt. 1. 68; *ἐπ. ταῖς θύραις ἀνεῳγμέναις to find* them open, Plat. Symp. 223 B; *γυναικὶ βιαζομένῃ* Id. Legg. 874 C: so, c. gen. pers., Ar. Plut. 245, Thuc. 3. 3:—absol. in part., *ὁ ἐπιτυχών*, like *ὁ τυχών*, *ὁ ἐπιών*, *the first one meets, any one, any common person*, Hdt. 2. 2, Antipho 115. 1; esp. with negat., *οὐ φαύλων οὐδὲ τῶν ἐπιτυχόντων* Plat. Crat. 390 D; *οὐ γὰρ οἶμαι τοῦ ἐπιτυχόντος εἶναι . .*, Id. Euthyphro 4 A; and without the Article, Eur. H. F. 1248, Ar. Ran. 1375. 2. c. gen. rei, *to light upon, hit, reach, gain* one's end, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 28; *ἐπ. τοῦ ἀγῶνος to gain* one's suit, Dem. 1175. 16; cf. Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 2: (rarely c. acc., *to meet, find*, Plat. Rep. 431 C):—c. part., *to succeed in* doing, Hdt. 8. 101, 103, Hipp. Vet. Med. 18, (so, c. inf., Luc. Nec. 6):—also c. dat. modi, *to be lucky, successful in* a thing, *μάχῃ* Aeschin. 737. 16: and absol., *to succeed*, Plat. Meno 97 C, Xen. Hell. 4. 5, 19:—in Pass., *to turn out well, ἡ πρᾶξις* Polyb. 6. 53, 2, Diod., etc. II. *to converse, talk with one, τινί*, like *ἐντυγχάνω*, Plat. Legg. 758 C: also, *ἐπ. βιβλίῳ to take it up and read*, Luc. Dem. Encom. 27.

**ἐπιτῠλίττω,** *to turn over, open a book*, Diog. L. 9. 114.

**ἐπιτυμβίδιος,** α, ον, (*τύμβος*) *at* or *over a tomb, θρῆνοι* Aesch. Cho. 342. II. *ἐπιτυμβίδιοι*, in Theocr. 7. 23, a name given to *the crested larks*, (*κορυδαλλίδες*) perh. from the mound-like shape of their crests or toppings; but Babr. 72. 20 speaks of *κορυδαλλὸς οὐν τάφοις παίζων*. There is a burlesque mythical account of them in Ar. Av. 475:—cf. Ael. N. A. 16. 5.

**ἐπιτύμβιος,** ον, = foreg., *αἶνος, θρῆνος* Aesch. Ag. 1547, Cho. 335; *χοαί* Soph. Ant. 901; cf. *ἐπιτίμιος* I:—*Ἀφροδίτη ἐπιτυμβία* the Roman *Venus Libitina*, Plut. 2. 269 B.

**ἐπίτυρον,** τό, *a confection of olives*, Cato R. R. § 119, Hesych.

**ἐπιτυφλόω,** *to blind*: *to stop up* the pores, Arist. Prob. 9. 13.

**ἐπιτῡφόω,** = *τυφόω*, Hesych.

**ἐπτύφω,** f. *θύψω, to kindle, inflame*:—Pass., *to be inflamed* by love, *τινός for* one, Ar. Lys. 221: *ἐπιτεθυμμένος furious, raging, rabid*, Plat. Phaedr. 230 A, ubi olim *ἐπιτεθυμένος*. [ῡ]

**ἐπιτῠχής,** ές, (*ἐπιτυγχάνω*) *hitting the mark, effective, κότος* Aesch. Supp. 744: *successful, lucky*, Polyb. 3. 15, 6; *ἔν τινι* Diod. 4. 83: c. gen., *ἐπ. τῶν καιρῶν δόξα* that always hits the right nail on the head, Isocr. 239 A:—Adv. *-χῶς*, Plat. Phil. 38 D. II. pass. *easy to hit, εὐβλητοι καὶ ἐπ.*, App. Syr. 25.

**ἐπιτῠχία,** ἡ, *the gaining one's end*: *success*, Polyb. 1. 6, 4, etc.

**ἐπιτωθάζω,** f. *άσω, to mock, jest*, Plat. Ax. 364 C; *to mock at, jeer, τινά* and *τινί* App. Civ. 2. 67., 5. 125.

**ἐπιτωθασμός,** ὁ, *mockery, raillery*, Polyb. 3. 80, 4.

**ἐπιφᾰγεῖν,** inf. aor. 2 of *ἐπεσθίω, to eat to* or *after*, esp. as a remedy or antidote, Trophil. ap. Stob. p. 541. fin.

**ἐπιφαιδρύνω,** *to make bright* or *clean*, Ap. Rh. 4. 663.

**ἐπιφαίνω,** f. *φᾰνῶ, to shew forth, display*, like *ἐπιδείκνυμι*, Theogn. 359, Luc. Alex. 12:—Pass., *to come into light, come suddenly into view, ἠέλιος δ' ἐπέλαμψε, μάχη δ' ἐπὶ πᾶσα φαάνθη* Il. 17. 650; of an enemy *coming suddenly in view*, Hdt. 2. 152., 4. 122, Thuc. 8. 42, etc.; *διὰ τὸ ἐπιφανέντα με κωλῦσαι* ap. Dem. 522. 9; *ἐπιφανῆναι ἐπὶ τὸ ἔργον* Xen. Oec. 21. 10; of the appearance of gods and visions, Hdt. 2. 91., 3. 27; and, simply, *to present oneself to, visit*, Hdt. 4. 97:—*τὰ ἐπιφαινόμενα symptoms which follow* or *supervene*, Hipp. Aph. 1243.:—literally, *to appear upon, τινί*, as in Plut. Galb. 23. II. seemingly intr., in Act., *to shew light* or *shine upon, τινί*, N. T.

**ἐπιφάνεια,** ἡ, *the appearance, manifestation*, e. g. *τῆς ἡμέρας, the dawn*, Polyb. 3. 94, 3; esp. *the sudden appearance* of an enemy, Id. 1. 54. 2; of deities to aid a worshipper, Dion. H. 2. 68; *a manifestation* of Providence, Diod. 1. 15, ubi v. Wessel. II. *the visible surface* of a body, *a superficies, surface*, Arist. Categ. 6. 1, etc., cf. de Sens. 3. 5: *the visible part* or *front* of a city, Polyb. 4. 70, 9; of an army, Id. 3. 116, 10. 2. *the mere surface, outside*, opp. to the substance or reality (*ἀλήθεια*), Id. 2. 29, 1. 3. *outward show, fume, distinction*, esp. arising from something unexpected, Plut. Alc. 1. 124 C, Isae. 64. 34.

**ἐπιφᾰνής,** ές, (*ἐπιφαίνομαι*) *coming to light, coming suddenly into view, appearing*, of gods, Hdt. 3. 27, etc.:—*in full view, ἐπ. πόλις* a place *commanded by another*, Thuc. 5. 10, etc.; *τινί* Id. 7. 3. II. metaph. *famous, renowned*, Lat. *illustris*, Pind. P. 7. 7, Hdt. 2. 89, etc.; generally, *noted, distinguished*, Lys. 140. 36; of things, *remarkable*, Hdt. 5. 6, and Att. Adv. *-νῶς*, Thuc. 1. 91: Superl. *-έστατα, most manifestly*, Id. 5. 105.

**ἐπιφάνια** (sc. *ἱερά*), τά, the festival of *the Epiphany, the manifestation* of CHRIST to the Gentiles, Eccl.: cf. *ἐπιφάνεια* I.

**ἐπιφαντός,** ον, (*ἐπιφαίνομαι*) like *ἐν φάει ὤν, in the light of life, alive*, Soph. Ant. 841, cf. Valck. Phoen. 1349.

**ἐπιφαρμάττω,** *to apply medicine again to, τι* Ach. Tat. 4. 16.

**ἐπίφᾰσις,** εως, ἡ, = *ἐπιφάνεια, a becoming visible, coming to light*, Theophr.: *κατ' ἐπίφασιν in outward appearance*, opp. to *κατ' ἀλήθειαν*, Polyb. 14. 2, 9. II. *an indication, display, ἑτοιμότητος, ἀκριβείας* Id. 4. 11, 4., 12. 11, 4, etc.

**ἐπιφατνίδιος,** ον, (*φάτνη*) *at the manger, φορβειά* Xen. Eq. 5. 1.

**ἐπιφάτνιος,** ον, = foreg., Const. Man.

**ἐπιφαύσκω,** = *φάσκω, to shine out*, of the sun or moon, Arist. Probl. 8. 17, dub. Orph. H. 49. 9: also in pass. form, LXX.

**ἐπιφαύω,** = foreg. 1., *to shine upon, τινί* N. T.

**ἐπιφέρω,** fut. *ἐποίσω*: aor. 1 *ἐπήνεγκα*: aor. 2 *ἐπήνεγκον. To bring, put* or *lay upon, σοι . . βαρείας χεῖρας ἐποίσει lay* heavy hands *upon* thee, Lat. *graves manus tibi inferet*, Il. 1. 89; or merely, *χεῖρας ἐποίσει* Od. 16. 438; *ἐπ' ἀλλήλοισι φέρον πολύδακρυν Ἄρηα* Il. 3. 132; so in Prose, *ἐπιφέρειν τινὶ πόλεμον*, Lat. *bellum inferre, to make* war *upon* him, Hdt. 5. 81, Thuc., etc.; *ὅπλα* Thuc. 4. 16, etc.; *ἐπ. δόρυ δεῦρο* Aesch. Eum. 766; cf. Eur. Supp. 1192, Ar. Av. 344:—hence, absol., *to attack, assail*, Ar. Eq. 837. 2. *to lay on* colours, salves, etc., Plat. Soph. 251 A, Epist. 354 B. 3. *to charge upon* one, *ἐπ. τινι αἰτίαν* Hdt. 1. 68, Antipho 134. 6, etc.; *ἔγκλημα* Eur. Or. 766; *μέμψιν* Ar. Ran. 1253; *ψόγον* Thuc. 1. 70; so, *ἐπ. μωρίην, μανίην τινί to impute* it *to* him, *charge* it *upon* him, Lat. *exprobrare alicui*, Hdt. 1. 131., 6. 112. 4. *to bring* (i. e. *confer* or *impose*) *upon*, in good or bad sense, as *ἐπ. τιμάν* Pind. O. 1. 50; *ἐλευθερίαν* Thuc. 4. 85; but also *δουλείαν*, etc., Id. 3. 56: also *to offer* gifts, libations, etc., Id. 2. 34, Isocr., etc.:—*to impute, ascribe, τι ἐπί τινα* Arist. Eth. N. 6. 11, 2. 5. *ὀργὰς ἐπιφέρειν τινί to minister to, gratify* his passions, Cratin. Χειρ. 12, Thuc. 8. 83, ubi v. Schol. 6. *to give a name to*, Plat. Polit. 307 B. 7. *to use as an epithet*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 6, 7: cf. *ἐπιτίθημι* VII. 8. *ἐπ. ψῆφον to give* a vote, Dion. H. 2. 14. II. Med. *to bring with* or *upon oneself, bring as dowry, τι* Lys. 153. 12, cf. Dem. 1014. 4. III. Pass., *to be imputed*, or *laid to one's charge*, Thuc. 3. 42. 2. *ἐπιφέρεσθαί τινι to rush upon* or *after, attack, pursue*, Hdt. 8. 90; generally, *to assault*, Thuc. 3. 23; *to attack with words*, Hdt. 8. 61: *θάλαττα μεγάλη ἐπιφέρεται* a great sea *strikes against* the ship, Xen. An. 5. 8, 20; cf. Cyr. 2. 4, 19:

—c. inf., *to rush on, be eager to* do, Polyb. 29, 9, 5. 3. *to follow* or *come after*, Hdt. 2. 96; τὰ ἐπιφερόμενα *following events*, Id. 1. 209, cf. Antipho 115. 30. 4. of phrases, *to be applied*, Plut. 2. 41 C.

**ἐπίφημι**, *to agree, assent*, Emped. ap. Plut. 2. 820 F; aor. ἐπιφάμενος ap. Hesych.

**ἐπιφημίζω**, *to utter words ominous of the event* of an enterprise, ἰόντος αὐτοῦ ἐς τὸ πεντηκόντορον ἐπεφημίζετο Hdt. 3. 124 (in Med.), v. Eust. ap. Gaisf. ad l. 2. *to promise according to an omen*, κείνῳ παῖδ' ἐπεφήμισα .. ἐκδώσειν Eur. I. A. 130; ἡ ἐκ παιδὸς ἐπιφημισθεῖσα τῷ ἀνδρὶ ἑβδόμη ὑπατεία (of Marius), App. Civ. 1. 61:—then *to intimate* by some mysterious means, Plut. Sertor. 11:—cf. ἐπιφήμισμα, ἐπιφημισμός, φήμη. II. δαίμονας or θεοὺς ἐπιφημίζειν τινί *to give their authority to* it, Plat. Legg. 771 D, Dem. Lept. 495. 10 (ubi v. Wolf), Plut. Poplic. 23, etc. III. *to dedicate* or *devote to* a god, Plut. Camill. 7, Luc. Sacrif. 10. 2. *to name after some omen*, Plat. Crat. 417 C, cf. Tim. 73 D, Opp. H. 1. 187. 3. τὴν ἕξω φορὰν ἐπεφήμισεν εἶναι .. *he determined it to be so and so*, Plat. Tim. 36 C.—Oft. confounded with ἐπευφημέω, Lob. Phryn. 596.

**ἐπιφήμισμα**, ατος, τό, *an ominous word* or *prayer*, Thuc. 7. 75.

**ἐπιφημισμός**, ὁ, *a naming ominously*, esp. *a naming in honour of a god*, etc., Strabo p. 275.

**ἐπιφθάνω**, *to reach first*: part. aor. ἐπιφθάς, Batr. 217.

**ἐπιφθέγγομαι**, f. γξομαι, Dep. med. *to utter in answer* or *in accordance, to join in what is said*, Aesch. Cho. 457: *to say after* or *in addition*, Plat. Phil. 18 D: simply, *to utter, pronounce*, Id. Crat. 383 A. II. *to call to*, Luc. Alex. 38.

**ἐπίφθεγμα**, τό, *any thing uttered after; a clamour, threat*, Eccl.

**ἐπιφθίνω**, *to die in* or *upon*, τινί Nic. ap. Ath. 684 D. [ῐ]

**ἐπιφθονέω**, f. ήσω, *to grudge* any one's doing a thing, ᾧ δέ κ' ἐπιφθονέοις [sc. ἄσσον ἴμεν] Od. 11. 149. II. *to bear hate against*, τινί Hdt. 9. 79.

**ἐπίφθονος**, ον, *liable to envy* or *jealousy, looked on with jealousy*, Aesch. Ag. 921; τινί *by* one, Eur. Med. 304, Thuc. 7. 77, etc.; πρός τινος Hdt. 4. 205: ἐπίφθονόν ἐστι, c. inf., 'tis *invidious, hateful*, to .., Ar. Eq. 1274, cf. Hdt. 7. 139, Plat. Apol. 37 D, etc.: τὸ ἐπίφθονον *envy*, τὸ ἐπ. λαμβάνειν ἐπί μεγίστοις Thuc. 2. 64: so in Adv., -ως. II. act. *bearing a grudge against*, τινί Aesch. Ag. 135: absol. *injurious, fatal*, Id. Eum. 376. III. the Adv. is used in both senses, ἐπιφθόνως διακεῖσθαί τινι to be *liable to* his *hatred*, Thuc. 1. 75; ἐπ. διαπράξασθαί τι *so as to incur hatred*, Id. 3. 81:—but, 2. ἐπ. ἔχειν πρός τινα to be *at enmity* with him, Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 28.

**ἐπίφθορος**, ον, (φθορά) *deadly*, φάρμακον Poll. 5. 132.

**ἐπιφθύω**, Dor. ἐπιφθύσδω, = ἐπιπτύω, *to spit at*, to avert a spell of witchcraft, Lat. *despuere*, Theocr. 7. 127, cf. Tibull. 1. 2. 54: —but in Theocr. 2. 62, the sense seems somewhat different. The only simple Verb in use is πτύω.

**ἐπιφῐλοπονέομαι**, Dep. *to labour willingly and earnestly at*, τινί Xen. Oec. 5. 5 (v. l. φιλοπ-).

**ἐπίφλεβος**, ον, (φλέψ) *with veins on the surface, with prominent veins*, Hipp., Arist. H. A. 1. 11, 12.

**ἐπιφλεγής**, ές, (φλέγω) *fiery*, χρῶμα Arist. Physiogn. 16. 34.

**ἐπίφλεγμα**, ατος, τό, *inflammation on the surface*, Iambl.

**ἐπιφλεγμαίνω**, *to suffer from supervening inflammation*, Hipp. Fract. 776, Arist. H. A. 10. 7, 6.

**ἐπιφλέγω**, f. ξω, *to burn up*, πῦρ .. ἐπιφλέγει ἄσπετον ὕλην Il. 2. 455; ὕφρ' ἤτοι τοῦτον μὲν ἐπιφλέγῃ [νεκρὸν] .. πῦρ 23. 52; of an enemy, πάντα ἐπέφλεγον καὶ ἔκειρον Hdt. 8. 32; *to set fire to*, τὴν πόλιν Thuc. 2. 77. 2. metaph. *to inflame, excite*, Aesch. Pers. 395: also, *to light up, make brilliant* or *illustrious*, like Lat. *illustrare*, ἐπ. πόλιν ἀοιδαῖς Pind. O. 9. 34; cf. φλέγω III. 2. II. intr. *to blaze up, be brilliant*, Id. P. 11. 69.

**ἐπιφλόγισμα**, ατος, τό, (as if from -φλογίζω) *an inflamed part, pustule*, Hipp. Aph. 1053.

**ἐπιφλυκταινόομαι**, Pass. *to have pustules on* one, Hipp.

**ἐπιφλύω**, *to sputter at*, τινί Ap. Rh. 1. 481. [ῠ]

**ἐπίφοβος**, ον, *frightful, terrible*, Aesch. Ag. 1152: *alarming*, Plut. Pyrrh. 7. II. pass. *in fear, timid*: hence Adv. -βως, App. Syr. 19.

**ἐπιφοινῐκίζω**, *to get* or *have a purple tinge*, Theophr. Color. 32.

**ἐπιφοινίσσω**, f. ξω, *to make red on the surface*, Luc. Amor. 41. II. intr. = foreg.: esp. *to be red* or *of a ruddy complexion*, Arist. Physiogn. 6. 35: and so in Pass., Ib. 6. 36.

**ἐπιφοιτάω**, *to come habitually to, visit again and again*, absol., τὸ ἐπιφοιτέον, οἱ ἐπιφοιτέοντες the *comers*, the *visitors*, Hdt. 1. 97., 9. 28; ὁ ἐπιφοιτέων κέραμος the wine-jars *which are regularly imported*, Id. 3. 6:—ἐπ. ἐς χώραν Thuc. 1. 135; ἐπ. τινι *to have dealings with*, Id. 2. 73; of visions, *to haunt a person*, Id. 7. 16; of a disease, *to recur, cling to* one, Hipp.; *to invade*, Thuc. 1. 81.

**ἐπιφοίτησις**, εως, ἡ, *a coming upon one, approach*: esp. of a god, *inspiration*, Joseph. A. J. 17. 2, 4.

**ἐπίφοιτος**, ον, *coming upon one*, Manetho 4. 83.

**ἐπιφορά**, ἡ, (ἐπιφέρω) *a bringing to* or *upon*: hence 1. *a donative, addition made to one's pay*, Thuc. 6. 31: *a second course* [at dinner], Damox. ap. Ath. 103 A (cf. ἐπιφόρημα). 2. *an offering at the grave*, Plut. Num. 22. II. (from Pass.) *a rush upon, sudden attack, violence*, Lat. *impetus*, Polyb. 6. 55, 2: hence, ἐπ. ὄμβρων, δακρύων *a sudden burst* of rain, of tears, 4. 41, 7, etc.; ἐπ. ἀνέμων a gust of wind, Theophr. 2. in Rhetor., the *energetic repetition* of a word, Dion. H. Dem. p. 1014. 3. ἐπ. ῥεύματος *a defluxion of humours*, Medic. IV. in Logic, *the conclusion* of a syllogism or *consequent* of an hypothesis, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 301.

**ἐπιφορβέω**, (φέρβω) *to feed*, h. Hom. Merc. 105, βοτάνης ἐπεφόρβει βοῦς, where however it may also be the plqpf. from φέρβω.

**ἐπιφορέω**, = ἐπιφέρω, *to put upon*, χοῦν Hdt. 4. 201; etc.; γῆν Ar. Pac. 167; cf. Xen. An. 3. 5, 10.

**ἐπιφόρημα**, ατος, τό, usu. in plur., *that which is served up in addition* or *after; dessert*, Hdt. 1. 133, Archipp. Her. 4, etc. 2. *an offering at the grave*, Iambl.

**ἐπιφορικός**, ή, όν, (ἐπιφορά) *impetuous*, esp. of style, Rhet.

**ἐπίφορος**, ον, (ἐπιφέρω) *carrying towards*, εἰ ἄνεμος ἐπεγένετο τῇ φλογὶ ἐπίφορος ἐς τὴν πόλιν Thuc. 2. 77: *favouring, helping*, Aesch. Cho. 813 (where however it is corrupt, as the metre shews). II. *leaning* or *prone to* a thing, ἐπ. ῥέπειν πρός τι Hipp. Art. 792; so, ἐπιφόρως ἔχειν πρός τι Strabo p. 553. 2. of ground, *sloping*, Lat. *acclivis*, Plut. Flamin. 8. III. *frequently conceiving*, Hipp.; *near the time of bringing forth*, Xen. Cyn. 7. 2.

**ἐπιφορτίζω**, *to load heavily besides*, Joseph. c. Ap. 2. 8.

**ἐπίφραγμα**, ατος, τό, (ἐπιφράσσω) *a covering, lid*, Math. Vett.

**ἐπιφραδέως**, (ἐπιφράζομαι) Adv. *carefully*, Ap. Rh. 2. 1134., 3. 83.

**ἐπιφράζω**, f. σω, *to say besides*, Hdt. 1. 179: (for ἐπέφραδε v. sub φράζω):—but more usu., II. ἐπιφράζομαι, Dep. c. fut. med.: aor. med. ἐπεφρᾰσάμην, and (in same signf.) aor. pass. ἐπεφράσθην Od. 5. 183:—*to think of* doing, *take into one's head to* do, οἷον δὴ τὸν μῦθον ἐπεφράσθης ἀγορεῦσαι Od. 5. 183:—c. acc., *to think on, devise, contrive*, ὑμῖν δ' ἐπεφράσσατ' ὄλεθρον Od. 15. 444; κακὴν ἐπεφράσσατο τέχνην Hes. Th. 160; ἐπιφράζεται τοιάδε Hdt. 6. 61, etc. III. *to notice, observe*, τὸ μὲν οὔτις ἐπεφράσατ' Il. 5. 665; μιν οἷος ἐπεφράσατ' ἠδ' ἐνόησεν Od. 8. 94, 533; foll. by ὅσον .., Il. 21. 410:—*to recognise*, ἵνα μή μιν ἐπιφρασσαίατ' Ἀχαιοί Od. 18. 94. 2. *to acquaint oneself with, take cognisance of*, ὡς .. ἐπιφρασσαίατο βουλήν Il. 2. 282, cf. 13. 741.

**ἐπίφραξις**, εως, ἡ, *obstruction*, Plut. 2. 891 E.

**ἐπιφράσσω** Att. -ττω: f. ξω:—*to block up*, Theophr., Nic. Al. 285, Plut.:—Med., ἐπ. τὰ ὦτα *to stop one's* ears, Luc. Imag. 1.

**ἐπίφρικτος**, η, ον, *rough, bristling*, Nic. Th. 157.

**ἐπιφρίσσω** Att. -ττω: f. ξω:—*to be rough* or *bristling on the surface*, like Lat. *horrere*, Dion. P. 443; esp. of water, νέποδες .. ἐπιφρίσσουσι γαλήνῃ they *make a ripple* on the calm sea, Opp. C. 1. 384; cf. Orph. Arg. 1147.

**ἐπιφρονέω**, *to be shrewd, prudent*; only in part. fem. ἐπιφρονέουσα, = ἐπίφρων, Od. 19. 385, cf. Plat. Rep. 424 B.

**ἐπιφροσύνη**, ἡ, (ἐπίφρων) *thoughtfulness*, εἰ μὴ ἐπιφροσύνην δῶκε .. Ἀθήνη Od. 5. 437; ἐπιφροσύνας ἀνελέσθαι Od. 19. 22. II. *observation*, Arat. 762.

**ἐπίφρουρος**, ον, *watching by*, τινί Eur. Or. 1575.

**ἐπίφρων**, ον, (φρήν) poët., *sensible*, οἵτε δύνανται ἄφρονα ποιῆσαι .. ἐπίφρονα to make *the sensible* senseless, Od. 23. 12; αἰχμητὴν .. καὶ ἐπίφρονα βουλὴν *sage in* council, Od. 16. 242; but also, βουλή, μῆτις ἐπίφρων Od. 3. 128., 19. 326, and Hes. (but never in Il.)

**ἐπιφύλαξ**, ᾰκος, ὁ, = φύλαξ, *a watchman*, Longus. [ῠ]

**ἐπιφῠλάσσω** Att. -ττω: f. ξω:—*to keep guard upon, watch*, Plat. Legg. 866 D.

**ἐπιφύλιος**, ον, (φῦλή) *divided into* or *among the tribes*, χθών Eur. Ion 1577.

**ἐπιφυλλίζω**, *to glean the grapes in a vineyard*: metaph., *to search out diligently*, Lxx.

**ἐπιφυλλίς**, ίδος, ἡ, (φύλλον) *the small grapes left for gleaners*, Lxx: hence, Ar. (Ran. 92) calls paltry poetasters ἐπιφυλλίδες.

**ἐπι-φυλλό-καρπος**, *ον*, *bearing its fruit upon the leaves*, Theophr.

**ἐπίφῡσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*ἐπιφύω*) *an ongrowth, excrescence*, *ἐπ. βλεφάρων* = *σῦκον* II, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1085; *σαρκός* of flesh covering the bone, Id. Fract. 752; *χονδρίου* Id. Art. 810:—*ἡ ἐπ. τοῦ δέρματος*, such as fishes' scales, Ath. 357 C. 2. esp., *an epiphysis, accretion*, or *appendix to the tip of a bone* for the purpose of articulation, Hipp. Art. 796:—distinguished from *ἀπόφυσις* (q. v.), as being orig. a distinct bone attached by a cartilage, which is obliterated in the adult subject, so that the two become one continuous bone.

**ἐπιφῡτεύω**, *to plant over* or *upon a thing*, Ar. Pac. 168.

**ἐπιφύω**, f. *ὑσω* [ῡ], *to make to produce on* or *besides*, Theophr. II. Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act., *ἐπέφῡν*, *ἐπιπέφῡκα*:—*to grow upon* or *over*, *τινί* Hdt. 4. 34; esp. as an excrescence, Arist. H. A. 8. 24, 9: hence, *to adhere, cling closely to*, c. dat. instrum., *ἀμφοῖν ταῖν χεροῖν* Polyb. 12. 11, 6; esp. of dogs, *ἐπ. τοῖς θηρίοις* to *stick close to* them, *run* them *hard*, Plut.;—metaph., *τοῖς πλείστοις οἷον κῆρες ἐπιπεφύκασιν* Plat. Legg. 937 D; *ἐπ. τοῖς ἀδικοῦσι* Id., cf. *ἐμφύω*: *to attach oneself to*, *τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς* Id.; *to attach*, *τινί* Ath. 507 C.

**ἐπιφωνέω**, *to mention by name, tell of*, *ἐπιφωνεῖν .. ἱερὰν θήκην* Soph. O. C. 1762; in Med., Fr. Hom. 42. 2. *to say in addition, add, subjoin*, Plut.

**ἐπιφώνημα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a thing uttered besides* or *in addition*: in Rhet., *a sentence added to finish with, the moral, l'envoy*, Dem. Phal., cf. Plut. Alex. 3.

**ἐπιφωνηματικός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, *of the nature of an ἐπιφώνημα*, Eust. Adv. *-κῶς*, Dem. Phal.

**ἐπιφωνημάτιον**, *τό*, Dim. from *ἐπιφώνημα*, Epict.

**ἐπιφώνησις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *acclamation, a cry*, Plut. Pomp. 4.

**ἐπιφωράω**, f. *άσω*, *to discover in* a thing, Synes.

**ἐπιφώσκω**, like *ἐπιφαύσκω*, *to grow towards daylight*, N. T.

**ἐπιφωτισμός**, *ὁ*, (*φωτίζω*) *an illuminating light*, Plut. 2. 936 B.

**ἐπιχαίνω**, *to gape for*, *τινί*, Lat. *inhiare*, Luc. Tim. 18, Sacr. 9.

**ἐπιχαιρ-άγᾰθος**, *ον*, *taking delight in what is good*, Strabo p. 61. [ᾰ]

**ἐπιχαιρε-κᾰκέω**, *to rejoice spitefully at another's evils.*

**ἐπιχαιρε-κᾰκία**, *ἡ*, *joy at one's neighbour's ills, spitefulness*, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 7, 15.

**ἐπιχαιρέ-κᾰκος**, *ον*, *rejoicing in one's neighbour's ills, spiteful*, Anaxandr. Incert. 8, Alex. Diapl. 1.

**ἐπιχαιρεσί-κᾰκος**, *ον*, = foreg., Orig., Euseb.; v. Lob. Phryn. 770.

**ἐπιχαίρω**, *to rejoice over* a person or *at* a thing, *exult over*, c. dat., Dem. 558. fin.; very rarely in good sense, c. acc., *σὲ μὲν εὖ πράσσοντ' ἐπιχαίρω* Soph. Aj. 136:—absol., Ar. Pac. 1015; and, in aor. 2 pass. *ἐπιχαρῆναι*, Id. Thesm. 314; aor. med. *ἐπεχήρατο* Ap. Rh. 4. 55:—cf. Valck. Phoen. 1549.

**ἐπιχᾰλαζάω**, *to shower hail upon*, *τινά* Luc. Tim. 58.

**ἐπιχᾰλᾰρός**, *ά*, *όν*, *somewhat loose*, Hipp. Art. 817.

**ἐπιχᾰλάω**, f. *άσω* [ᾰ]: *to loosen, slacken*, Polyb. 34. 3, 5, Luc. Herc. 3. II. intr., *to relax, yield in a thing*, Aesch. Pr. 179.

**ἐπιχαλκεύω**, *to forge upon*, Aesch. Fr. 284: metaph. *to hammer upon a given subject, go over* it *again and again*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 19, 1. 2. metaph., *to forge to one's purpose*, of a man, Ar. Nub. 422.

**ἐπίχαλκος**, *ον*, *covered with copper* or *brass*, *brasen*, *ἀσπίς* Hdt. 4. 200, Ar. Vesp. 18: also, *ἡ ἐπ.* (sc. *ἀσπίς*), Meineke Ameips. Sphend. 3.

**ἐπιχάραγμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *the impression* on a coin. [χᾰ]

**ἐπιχᾰράσσω** Att. *-ττω*: f. *ξω*, *to cut into, φύλλον ἐπικεχαραγμένον* a *notched* or *serrated* leaf, Theophr. 2. *to impress upon*, *τί τινι*, of coins, Plut. Poplic. 11.

**ἐπιχᾰρής**, *ές*, (*ἐπιχαίρω*) *rejoiced at* a thing, Lxx. II. act. *gratifying, agreeable*, Aesch. Pr. 160.

**ἐπιχᾰριεντίζομαι**, Dep. *to make sport of* a thing, Luc. Symp. 12.

**ἐπιχᾰρίζομαι**: f. *ἰσομαι*, Att. *ἰοῦμαι*: Dep. med.:—*to furnish besides, make a present of*, *τι* Xen. Eq. 6. 12: intr., *ἐπιχαρίττα* (or rather *ἐπιχάριτται*, as Rav. Ms.) *τῷ ξένῳ be civil to* him, Ar. Ach. 884.—Dor. for *ἐπιχαρίζου*, v. Ahrens Dial. Aeol. p. 177.

**ἐπίχᾰρις**, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, neut. *ἐπίχαρι*, *pleasing, agreeable*, Aesch. Theb. 910, Xen., etc.; *winning, neat*, *σιμὸς ἐπ. κληθείς* Plat. Rep. 474 E; *giving pleasure*, Xen. Cyn. 5. 33:—*τὸ ἐπίχαρι*, *pleasantness of manner*, Id. An. 2. 6, 12.

**ἐπιχάριτος**, *ον*, = foreg., whence the Compar. and Superl. *-ιτώτερος*, *ατος*, freq. in Xen., cf. Bornem. Symp. 3. 9., 7. 5. Adv. *-τως*, Xen. Apol. 4, etc.; Dor. *-ττως*, Ar. Ach. 867.

**ἐπιχαρίττα**, v. sub *ἐπιχαρίζομαι*.

**ἐπίχαρμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, (*ἐπιχαίρω*) *an object of sport* or *joy*, esp. *of malignant joy*, Valck. Phoen. 1549, H. F. 459, Theocr. 2. 20.

**ἐπίχαρτος**, *ον*, (*ἐπιχαίρω*) *wherein one feels joy, delightsome*, Soph. Tr. 1262; *τινί to* one, Aesch. Ag. 722. 2. esp., of *malignant* joy, *ἐχθροῖς ἐπίχαρτα matter of triumph* to my enemies, Aesch. Pr. 158; *οἱ δικαίως τι πάσχοντες ἐπίχαρτοι* to see people justly punished is a satisfaction, Thuc. 3. 67, cf. Dem. 1127. 11; *βαρβάροις ἐπίχαρτος γενόμενος* Ep. Plat. 356 B. II. trans., = *χαίρων*, Philonid. Incert. 7.

**ἐπιχάσκω**, = *ἐπιχαίνω*, c. dat., Const. Man. Chron. 1. In Theophr. H. Pl. 4. 12, 2, f. l. for *ὑποχάσκω*.

**ἐπιχασμάομαι**, *to yawn at* a thing, Heliod. 4. 5.

**ἐπιχαυνόομαι**, Pass. *to be elated at*, *τινί* Iambl.

**ἐπιχέζω**, *to ease oneself again*, Ar. Lys. 440; in fut. med., Id. Eccl. 640.

**ἐπιχειλής**, *ές*, (*χεῖλος*) *on the lips*, *ῥήματα ἐπ. common* phrases, Lat. *quae natant in labris*: *γλῶσσα ἐπ.* a tongue *which will not be kept within the lips*, Poll. 6. 120. II. *full up to the brim, brim-full*, (not running over, *ἐπιστεφής*), Ar. Eq. 814: but, III. later, *running over*, like *ὑπερχειλής*, Themist. IV. *with the lips drawn in*, like old people, Alciphro 3. 55.

**ἐπιχειμάζω**, f. *σω*, *to pass the winter at* a place or *in* an enterprise, Thuc. 1. 89. II. impers., *it is stormy afterwards*, Gemin. in Petav. Uran. p. 62, 68, 79.

**ἐπιχείμᾰσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a storm which follows something*, Plin. H. N. 18. 57.

**ἐπιχειμέριος**, *α*, *ον*, *exposed to weather*, Theophr.

**ἐπιχειρέω**, f. *ήσω*, (*χείρ*) *to put one's hand to*, *οἱ μὲν δείπνῳ ἐπεχείρεον* Od. 24. 386, cf. 395. 2. *to put one's hand to* a work, *set to work at, attempt*, *τῇ διώρυχι*, *ἔργῳ*, *ὁδῷ*, *τάφρῳ*, etc., Hdt. 2. 158., 9. 27, Eur. Bacch. 819, etc.; more rarely c. acc., *μεγάλα ἔργα* Theogn. 75, Plat. Crito 45 C; (hence in Pass., *to be attempted*, Thuc. 4. 55, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 41, etc.). 3. c. inf., *to endeavour* or *attempt to* do, c. inf., Hdt. 3. 38, 65, Ar. Ran. 81, Thuc. 2. 40, Xen., etc. 4. *to make an attempt on*, *τῇ τυραννίδι* Hdt. 5. 46; and freq. in hostile signf., *to set upon, attack*, *τινί* Hdt. 1. 26, Thuc. 3. 94, etc.; *κτείνων ἢ ἐπιχειρῶν* Lex ap. Andoc. 13. 17: hence absol., *to act on the offensive*, Hdt. 8. 108. II. *to handle a subject philosophically, argue on it*, Arist. Coel.: *to argue* or *prove* a thing, *ἀπό τινος* Sext. Emp. M. 11. 70.

**ἐπιχείρημα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *an undertaking, attempt*, esp. of a military kind, Thuc. 7. 47, Xen., etc. 2. *a base of operations against* an enemy, App. Syr. 52. II. in the Logic of Arist., *an attempted proof*, such as Dialectic uses, being something short of a demonstrated conclusion (*φιλοσόφημα*), Arist. Top. 8. 11, 12, cf. Trendelenb. Log. Arist. p. 100.

**ἐπιχειρηματικός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, *belonging to an ἐπιχείρημα, argumentative*, Arist. Memor. 12. 1. Adv. *-κῶς*, Aristid.

**ἐπιχείρησις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *an attempt upon, attack*, Hdt. 1. 11, etc.; *ὑμετέρα ἐπ. an attempt* upon you, Thuc. 1. 33:—generally, *an attempt*, Hdt. 3. 71. II. *a mode of arguing*, Polyb. 12. 8, 4, Plut., etc.

**ἐπιχειρητέον**, or *έα*, verb. Adj., *one must attempt, attack*, *τινί* Thuc. 2. 3. II. *ἐπιχειρητέος*, *α*, *ον*, *to be attempted*, *ὅμως δὲ καὶ τοῦτο ἐπ.* Antipho 116. 41.

**ἐπιχειρητής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *an enterprising person*, Thuc. 8. 96; *ready to attempt*, c. gen. rei, Plat. Tim. 69 D.

**ἐπιχειρητικός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, *ready to attempt* or *attack*, Plut. 2. 978 B:—*ἡ -κή* (sc. *τέχνη*) *the art of argumentation*, Arr.

**ἐπιχειρίζω**, *to set upon, attack*, Hesych. s. v. *ἀλληλίζεσθαι*.

**ἐπίχειρον**, *τό*, (*χείρ*), only in plur., (strictly) *wages of manual labour*: hence, *wages, pay*, whether of reward, Ar. Vesp. 586, Trag. ap. Clem. Al. 586, Plat. Rep. 608 C; or (more usu.) of punishment, *ἐπίχειρα τῆς ὑψηγόρου γλώσσης* Aesch. Pr. 319, cf. Antipho 113. 33, etc.; *ξιφέων ἐπ. λαχεῖν*, i. e. to be slain, Soph. Ant. 820. In Mss. sometimes wrongly *ἐπιχείρια*.

**ἐπιχειροτονέω**, *to vote in favour of a proposed decree, to ratify* or *sanction*, *ἐπειδὰν ἐπιχειροτονῆτε τὰς γνώμας* Dem. 48. 17; *ἡ εἰρήνη ἡ ἐπιχειροτονηθεῖσα* Decret. ap. Dem. 235. 9:—also *to put to the vote*, = *ἐπιψηφίζω*, Lex ap. Dem. 712. 25. II. in Eccl., *to ordain besides* or *after*.

**ἐπιχειροτονία**, *ἡ*, *a voting by show of hands*, Dem. 716. 19:—*ἐπ. ποιεῖν*, *διδόναι* to put *the vote*, ap. Dem. 706. 7:—*election by of hands*, Plat. Legg. 755 E.

**ἐπιχερρονησιάζω**, *to be of a peninsular form*, Strabo p. 277, f. l. for χερρον-.

**ἐπιχεῦαι**, Ep. inf. aor. 1 act. of ἐπιχέω, for ἐπιχέαι, Hom.

**ἐπιχέω**: fut. χεῶ, in 2 pers. ἐπιχεῖς, Ar. Pac. 169: aor. 1 ἐπέχεα. Ep. pres. ἐπιχεύω, aor. 1 ἐπέχευα, inf. ἐπιχεῦαι, Hom. *To pour over*, χέρνιβα δ' ἀμφίπολος προχόῳ ἐπέχευε .. νίψασθαι Od. 1. 136, etc.; in full, χερσὶν ὕδωρ ἐπιχεῦαι Il. 24. 303, and so Att.; also, οἶνῳ ἐπιχέειν ὕδωρ Xen. Oec. 17. 9:—and of solids, χυτὴν ἐπὶ γαῖαν ἔχευαν Il. 23. 256; ἐπὶ σῆμ' ἔχεεν 6. 419;—metaph., τοῖσι δ' ἐφ' ὕπνον ἔχευε 24. 445; Τρῶες δ' ἐπὶ δούρατ' ἔχευαν 5. 618; ἀνέμων ἐπ' ἀϋτμένα χεῦεν Od. 3. 289: θρῆνον ἐπ. *to pour* a lament *over* one, Pind. I. 8 (7). 129. II. Med., *to pour* or *throw* over *oneself*, πολλὴν δ' ἐπεχεύατο ὕλην Od. 5. 257; χύσιν δ' ἐπεχεύατο φύλλων Ib. 487: ἐπιχεύατο πήχεε παιδί *she threw her* arms round the boy, Ap. Rh. 1. 268. 2. *to have poured out for one to drink*, ἐπ. ἄκρατόν τινος *to drink* it to any one's health or honour, esp. of lovers' toasts, Theocr. 2. 152., 14. 18; also simply ἐπιχεῖσθαί τινος Phylarch. Fr. 29; v. Welcker Theogn. 315; (cf. ἐπίχυσις). III. Pass., ὁ ἐπιχυθεὶς λόγος one *which has been poured* or *put into* the general argument, Plat. Legg. 793 B; ἰχθῦς νάπυϊ ἐπικεχυμένους *drowned* in mustard, Luc. Asin. 47. 2. metaph., of a crowd of persons, *to stream to* a place, ἐπέχυντο (Ep. syncop. 3 plur. plqpf. pass. for ἐπεκέχυντο), Il. 15. 654; ἀνὰ νῆας Il. 16. 295; so, *to come like a stream over*, τοῖς ἐναντίοισι ἐπιχυθέντας .. μῦς ἀρουραίους Hdt. 2. 141. 3. *to spread, become common*, of reports, Plat. Polit. 302 C, Legg. 793 B.

**ἐπιχηρεύω**, *to remain in widowhood*, μετά τι Joseph. A. J. 20. 7, 3.

**ἐπιχθόνιος**, *ον*, and later α, *ον*: (χθών): *upon the earth, earthly*, freq. in Hom., both as epith. of *mortals*, ἄνθρωποι, ἄνδρες, βροτοί Od. 8. 479, Il. 1. 266, 272; and absol., ἐπιχθόνιοι *earthly ones*, i. e. *men* (cf. χαμαί), opp. to ἐπουράνιοι θεοί, Il. 24. 220:—so, ἐπ. γένος ἀνθρώπων Pind. Fr. 232. 3:—ἐπ. δαίμονες Hes. Op. 122. II. = αὐτόχθων, Dion. P. 1093.

**ἐπιχλευάζω**, *to make a mock of*, τι Plut. Num. 22; τινί Id. 2. 93 B: *to say scornfully*, κερδὼ δ' ἐπεχλεύαζεν ὡς.., Babr. 82. 4.

**ἐπιχλιαίνω**, *to warm on the surface* or *slightly*, Luc. Alex. 21. Pass., *to grow warm*, Hipp.

**ἐπίχλοος**, *ον*, (χλόα) *with a green surface*, Opp. H. 1. 131, Nic.

**ἐπιχνοάω**, *to be downy on the surface*, ἐθείραις Ap. Rh. 1. 672.

**ἐπίχνοος**, contr. -νους, ὁ, *a woolly covering*, Hipp.

**ἐπιχοή**, ἡ, = ἐπίχωσις, Strabo p. 691.

**ἐπίχολος**, *ον*, (χολή) *full of gall* or *bile*; *bilious*, πυρετοί Hipp. Fract. 775: hence *splenetic, ill-tempered*, Philostr.; ὀργαῖς ἐπίχολος Plut. 2. 129 C. II. act. *producing bile*, ποίη ἐπιχολωτάτη Hdt. 4. 58, where some would read ἐπιχυλοτάτη (χυλός), v. Wessel. ad l.

**ἐπιχορδίς**, ίδος, ἡ, (χορδή) *the mesentery*, Aretae.

**ἐπιχορεύω**, *to dance to* or *in honour of* a thing, Ar. Pac. 1317: *to come dancing on*, Xen. Symp. 9. 4; comically, σακέρδης ἄριστον ἐπεχόρευσεν Diphil. Ζωγρ. 1, Peliad. 1. II. trans. *to add a chorus* or *choral song*, Philostr.

**ἐπιχορηγέω**, *to furnish* or *supply besides*, τινί τι N. T.: in Pass., Dion. H. 10. 54.

**ἐπιχορήγημα**, τό, = ἐπιφόρημα, *a dessert, sweetmeats*, Ath. 140 C.

**ἐπιχορηγία**, ἡ, = foreg.: generally, *a supply*, N. T.

**ἐπιχορτάζω**, *to feed besides*, Sosith. ap. Herm. Opusc. 1. 55.

**ἐπιχραίνω**, *to stain, colour*, Luc. Bis Acc. 6. Cf. ἐπικαινόω.

**ἐπιχράω** (A), *to touch*, c. gen., Ap. Rh. 2. 283; c. acc., Q. Sm. 11. 480. (Cf. χράω A.)

**ἐπιχράω** (B), poët. word, only used in aor. 2, ἐπέχραον, *to attack*, c. dat., ὡς δὲ λύκοι ἄρνεσσιν ἐπέχραον .., ὡς Δαναοὶ Τρώεσσιν ἐπέχραον Il. 16. 352, 356; μητέρι μοι μνηστῆρες ἐπέχραον they *did* her *violence* by their unwelcome wooing, Od. 2. 50; so in Pind. Fr. 44, and late Ep. (Cf. χράω B).

* **ἐπιχράω** (C), *to lend besides*; aor. ἐπέχρησα Plut. Pomp. 52. II. as Dep. med., ἐπιχράομαι, f. ήσομαι, *to make use of*, esp. like Lat. *uti, to have dealings with* one, τινί Thuc. 1. 41; αἱ ἐπιχρεώμεναι αὐτῇ μάλιστα γυναῖκες her most *intimate* friends, Hdt. 3. 99, cf. Plat. Legg. 953 A:—ἐπ. χθονί *to have the use of* it *besides*, Eur. Rhes. 942.

**ἐπιχρεμέθω**, poët. for sq., Ap. Rh. 3. 1260.

**ἐπιχρεμετίζω**, *to neigh, whinny to*, τινί Nicet.

**ἐπιχρέμπτομαι**, Dep. *to spit upon*, τινί Luc. Rhet. Praec. 19.

**ἐπιχρησμῳδέω**, *to prophesy of* or *upon*, τί τινι Philostr.

**ἐπιχρίμπτω**, *to bring upon*, τι ἐπί τι Bacchyl. 35 (36), cf. Opp. C. 2. 171:—Pass., *to lean upon*, Ap. Rh. 1. 1235.

**ἐπίχρῖσις**, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιχρίω) *a smearing over*, Strabo p. 199.

**ἐπίχρισμα**, ατος, τό, *an unguent* or *plaster*, Diosc. 1. 90.

**ἐπίχριστος**, *ον*, *smeared on*: τὰ ἐπ. *ointments*, Plut. 2. 102 A.

**ἐπιχρίω**, [ῐω], *to anoint, besmear*, ἐπιχρίοντες ἀλοιφῇ (sc. τόξον) Od. 21. 179; ἐπιχρίσασα παρειάς Od. 18. 172:—Med., *to anoint oneself*, χρῶτ' ἀπονίπτεσθαι καὶ ἐπιχρίεσθαι ἀλοιφῇ Od. 18. 179. II. *to lay on* ointment, Galen.

**ἐπιχροά**, ἡ, *a tinge*, Ath. 42 E: also ἐπίχροιά, Clem. Al.

**ἐπιχρονίζω**, f. ίσω, Att. ῖῶ, *to last long, become ingrained*, Arist. Probl. 24. 2:—also in Pass., Ib. 26. 19.

**ἐπιχρόνιος**, *ον*, *lasting for a time, long*, Heraclit. ap. Diog. L. 9. 14: fem. ἐπιχρονία in Cic. Att. 6. 9, 3.

**ἐπίχρῡσος**, *ον*, *overlaid with gold*, (opp. to κατάχρυσος, gilded), Hdt. 1. 50., 2. 182, etc., and Att., as Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 14.

**ἐπιχρῡσόω**, *to overlay with gold*: *to gild*, Gl.

**ἐπιχρώζω**, = sq., Theophr.

**ἐπιχρωματίζω**, *to colour over, lay on like colour*, τί τινι one thing *on* another, Plat. Rep. 601 A.

**ἐπιχρώννῡμι** and **-νύω**: f. χρώσω: *to rub, smear over*, τινί *with* a thing, Luc. Dom. 8: *to tinge, colour*, τι Plut. 2. 395 E: metaph., δόξαις ἐπικεχρωσμένοι *merely tinged with* .., Ep. Plat. 340 D.

**ἐπίχρωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a surface-stain*, Theophr., Plut. 2. 382 C.

**ἐπίχυμα**, ατος, τό, (ἐπιχέω) *that which is spread over, a suffusion*, Schol.

**ἐπιχύνω**, late form for ἐπιχέω, Herm. ap. Stob. Ecl. 2. p. 1092.

**ἐπίχυσις**, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιχέω) *a pouring upon* or *over*: hence, *an overflow, flood*, Plat. Tim. 77 D; metaph., ἐπ. πολιτῶν Id. Legg. 740 E. 2. *redundance*, Ib. 841 A. II. *a filling of cups for a toast*, the wine-bearer's duty, Polyb. 16. 21, 22; ἐπίχυσίν τινος λαμβάνειν, ποιεῖσθαι, ἐπιχεῖσθαί τινος (ἐπιχέω II. 2), Plut. Demetr. 25, Brut. 24. III. *a beaker* or *wine-pitcher*, Menand. Philad. 1; ἐπ. χαλκίου Ar. Fr. 12, etc.

**ἐπιχυτέον**, verb. Adj. *one must pour in* or *over*, Diosc. 2. 89.

**ἐπίχυτος**, *ον*, (ἐπιχέω) *poured over*: ὁ ἐπ. (sc. πλακοῦς) a kind of cake, like ἔγχυτος, Nicoph. Cheir. 2. 2. also of *a coin* or *cast* of silver or lead, Hesych.

**ἐπιχώννῡμι** and **-νύω**, *to heap earth upon*, νεκρῷ θῖνα γῆς Plut. Artox. 18. II. *to fill up*, τὴν δίοδον Theophr.; λιμένας Diod. 13. 107.

**ἐπιχώομαι**, Dep. *to be angry at*, ἐπεχώσατο μύθοις Ap. Rh. 3. 367.

**ἐπιχωρέω**, *to yield* or *give up*, τινί τι Soph. Ant. 219, Plut. Alex. 45, etc.; cf. συγχωρέω. II. intr. *to come towards, join one's side*, Lat. *accedere*, Thuc. 4. 107; πρός τινα Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 34. 2. *to go against* the enemy, Id. An. 1. 2, 17.

**ἐπιχώρησις**, εως, ἡ, *a concession, permission*, Arr. An. 6. 25.

**ἐπιχωριάζω**, *to be customary, be the fashion in* a place, τῇ νήσῳ Strabo p. 487; περὶ Ἀθήνας Arist. Pol. 8. 6, 12; παρά τινι Polyb. 6. 46, 3:—so in Pass., impers., ἐπιχωριάζεται *it is the custom* or *fashion*, Arist. Pol. 7. 16, 6, cf. Ath. 619 F. II. of persons, *to be in the habit of coming to*, Lat. *ventitare*, ἐπ. Ἀθήναζε Heind. Plat. Phaedo 57 A; *to live much with*, τινί Luc. Pseudol. 19.

**ἐπιχώριος**, α, *ον*, also ος, *ον*, Ar. Nub. 601, and Plat.: (χώρα): —*in* or *of the country*, of persons, οἱ ἐπ. *the people of the country, natives*, Hdt. 1. 78, etc.; οὐπιχώριοι χθονός Soph. O. T. 939, cf. 1046; ὄρνιθες Aesch. Supp. 800; of things, *of, used in the country*, ὑποδήματα Hdt. 1. 195, etc., cf. Pind. P. 4. 141;—τὸ ἐπ. *the custom of the country*, and, generally, *custom, fashion*, Ar. Nub. 1173, Plat., etc.; οὐκ ἐπιχώριον ὑμῖν τοῦτο this is not *the fashion of* your *country*, Plat. Legg. 730 A: ἐπιχώρια *common things*, Pind. P. 3. 39; καλὰ ἐπ. honours *of the country*, Id. I. 7 (6). 2:—c. gen., *peculiar to* .., Id. Symp. 189 B: ἐπιχ. ἐν χώρᾳ Hipp. Aër. 280.—Adv. -ίως, Ar. Vesp. 859.—Cf. ἐγχώριος.

**ἐπίχωσις**, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιχώννυμι) *a heaping up*, esp. *the choking of a channel*, Polyb. 4. 41, 9: metaph. *exaggeration*, Gramm.

**ἐπιψαίρω**, *to skim the surface of* a thing, Opp. H. 4. 512.

**ἐπιψᾰκάζω**, old Att. for ἐπιψεκάζω, *to drop upon*, τινί Gorg. ap. Xen. Symp. 2. 26: ὁ θεὸς ἐπιψακάζει *he rains upon* men, Ar. Pac. 1141.

**ἐπιψάλλω**, *to accompany on a stringed instrument*, Soph. Fr. 79.

**ἐπιψαύδην**, Adv., (ἐπιψαύω) *grazing the surface*, only in Gramm., to explain ἐπιλίγδην.

**ἐπίψαυσις**, εως, ἡ, *a touching lightly*, Plut. 2. 395 E.

**ἐπιψαύω**, *to touch lightly, reach*, c. gen., Hes. Sc. 217, Hdt. 3. 87, and Att.; *to attain to*, Pind. I. 3 (4). 17; κἂν ὀλίγον νυκτός τις ἐπιψαύσῃσι, i. e. if *one gets a little* sleep, Theocr. 21. 4; ἐπ. φιλοτάτων *to seek for* loves, Pind. P. 4. 164:—generally, *to handle*, κώπης Soph. Phil. 1255; *to meddle with*, τάφου Id. Aj. 1394:—

Hom. has it only once, and that metaph., like *αἰσθάνομαι, ὅστ' ὀλίγον περ ἐπιφρὴν πραπίδεσσιν* who *can feel* however little in his heart, Od. 8. 547 : metaph., also, *to touch lightly on*, Lat. *strictim attingere*, Hdt. 2. 65 :—c. dat., Q. Sm. 2. 456 (cf. *ψαύω*); c. acc., Id. 12. 551.

**ἐπιψεκάζω**, and old Att. *ἐπιψακάζω* (q. v.), *to drop upon*, *τινί τι* Theophr., Luc. Merc. Cond. 27. 2. *to sprinkle*, *τινά* Heliod. 6. 14.

**ἐπιψέλιον**, *τό*, *a curb-chain*, Anth. P. 6. 233.

**ἐπιψεύδομαι**, Dep. *to lie still more*, Xen. Hier. 2. 16. II. *to attribute falsehood to*, *τί τινι* Luc. Tox. 42. III. *to falsify* a number, Plut. Flamin. 9.

**ἐπίψημμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *scrapings*; *scum*, Diosc. 5. 127.

**ἐπιψηλᾰφάω**, *to touch lightly*, *τι* Plat. Rep. 360 A; c. gen., *to feel for*, Id. Prot. 310 C.

**ἐπιψηφίζω** : f. *ἰσω*, Att. *ῐῶ* : *to put* a question *to the vote* in a popular assembly, *put the question*, the office of the chief president (*ἐπιστάτης*), Lat. *sententias perrogare*, *in suffragia mittere*, Antipho 146. 39, Decret. ap. Andoc. 10. 34, Thuc. 2. 24, etc., cf. esp. Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 18; in full, *ἐπ. τὴν γνώμην* Aeschin. 71. 7; also, *ἐπ. εἰς τὴν ἐκκλησίαν* Thuc. 1. 87; *ἐπ. τινί to put the question for, at the instance of* any one, Hdt. 8. 61 : *ἐπ. τι to put* it *to the vote*, Dem. 596. 4; but, *ἐπ. τινάς to ask* them *their opinion*, Plat. Gorg. 474 A :—in Med., of the assembly itself, *to confirm, decree by vote*, *ταῦτα* Xen. An. 7. 6, 14, etc.; c. inf., Id. Hell. 1. 1, 34; (so, later, in Act., Dion. H. 7. 38) :—Pass., *to be appointed by vote*, of a magistrate, Arist. Pol.

**ἐπιψήφισις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *the proposing* or *voting a measure*, Byzant.

**ἐπίψογος**, *ον*, *exposed to blame*, *blameworthy*, Xen. Lac. 14. 7. II. act. *blaming*, *censorious*, *φάτις* Aesch. Ag. 611.

**ἐπιψοφέω**, *to clatter*, *rattle at* or *with* a thing, Call. Dian. 247. II. act. *to utter*, *τι* Clem. Al.

**ἐπιψύχω**, *to cool*, Ap. Rh. 2. 525, Plut. Sertor. 8. [ῠ]

**ἐπιψωμίζω**, *to eat a morsel more*, Hesych.

**ἐπ-ῐ̔ωγαί**, *ῶν*, *αἱ*, *places of shelter* (for ships), *roadsteads*, Od. 5. 404.

**ἐπιώψατο**, poët. 3 sing. aor. 1 med. of *ἐφοράω*.

**ἐπλάγχθην**, aor. 1 pass. of *πλάζω*.

**ἔπλᾱσα**, poët. *ἔπλασσα*, aor. 1 from *πλάσσω*.

**ἔπλε**, syncop. for *ἔπελε*, aor. 2 act.; *ἔπλεο*, *ἔπλευ*, *ἔπλετο*, sync. for *ἐπέλεο*, *ἐπέλου*, *ἐπέλετο*, aor. med., of *πέλω*.

**ἔπληντο**, 3 plur. aor. syncop. pass. of *πελάζω*, Il. 4. 449., 8. 63.

**ἐπ-όγδοος**, *ον*, = 1 + $\frac{1}{8}$, Plat. Tim. 36 B :—but, *ἐπ. τόκος* interest *at the rate of* $\frac{1}{8}$ *of the principal*, i. e. 12$\frac{1}{2}$ *per cent.*, Dem. 1212. 2. Cf. *ἐπίτριτος*.

**ἔπ-ογκος**, *ον*, *swollen* : esp. *pregnant*, Iambl.

**ἐπ-ογμεύω** *κύκλον*, *to draw a* circular *furrow*, Tryph. 354.

**ἐπ-όγμιος**, *ον*, *presiding over the furrows*, epith. of Demeter, Anth. P. 258.

**ἐπόδια**, **ἐποδιάζω**, Ion. for *ἐφοδ-*, Hdt.

**ἐπ-οδύρομαι**, Dep. *to lament over* a thing, Anth. P. 7. 10.

**ἐποδώκει**, f. l. in Aesch. Pers. 656, ubi v. Dind. and Herm.

**ἐπ-όζω**, f. *ζήσω*, *to become stinking*, Lxx.

**ἐπ-οιδαίνω**, *to swell up*, Nic. Al. 477.

**ἐπ-οιδᾰλέος**, *α*, *ον*, *swollen*, Hipp.

**ἐπ-οιδέω**, = *ἐποιδαίνω*, Hipp.

**ἐπ-οιδίσκω**, *to make to swell* :—Pass., = *ἐποιδαίνω*, Hipp.

**ἐπ-οικέω**, f. *ήσω*, *to go as settler* or *colonist to* a place : *to settle in* a place, c. acc., Eur. Ion 1583; *ἐπ. ἐν τῇ* Ἀσίῃ Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 10; absol., Plat. Legg. 752 E. II. c. dat., *to occupy against*; in Pass., *ἡ Δεκέλεια τῇ χώρᾳ ἐποικεῖται* Deceleia *is occupied as the seat of offensive operations against* their country, Thuc. 7. 27; cf. 6. 86, where *ἐποικεῖν τινι* is seemingly intrans., like *ἐφορμεῖν τινι*.

**ἐποικία**, *ἡ*, f. l. for *ἀποικία*, App. Civ. 2. 135.

**ἐποικίδιος**, *α*, *ον*, (*οἶκος*) *in* or *presiding over the house*, *domestic*.

**ἐπ-οικίζω** : f. *ἰσω*, Att. *ῐῶ* : *to settle* persons *in a colony*, *τινὰ πόλει ἐποικ.* App. Civ. 1. 96, etc. : *to colonise*, *people with a colony*, Dio C., in Pass. 2. = *ἐπιτειχίζω*, *τινί* Paus. 4. 26, 6.

**ἐποίκιον**, *τό*, (*οἶκος*) *an out-house*, *farmstead*, etc., Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 849. II. *house furniture*, Pandect.

**ἐπ-οίκῐσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *the settlement of a colony*, App. Civ. 5. 137.

**ἐπ-οικοδομέω**, *to build upon* or *besides*, *τείχος ἐπ. ὑψηλότερον* Thuc. 7. 4; *ἐπὶ κρηπῖδι* Xen. An. 3. 4, 11; *ἐπὶ κρηπῖδος* Plat. Legg. 736 E : metaph. of speaking, Arist. Rhet. 1. 7, 31; cf. *ἐποικοδόμησις*. II. *to build again*, *rebuild*, Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 12, Dem. 1278. 27. III. *to build against*, *raise a fortress on another's land*, Polyb. 2. 46, 5.

**ἐπ-οικοδομή**, *ἡ*, = sq., Clem. Al.

**ἐπ-οικοδόμησις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a building up* : hence metaph., *an accumulation*; in Rhet., *a climax*, Arist. Gen. An. 1. 18, 34.

**ἐπ-οικονομία**, *ἡ*, *apportionment*, *ἔργων ἢ παθῶν ἐποικ. rhetorical treatment* of them, Longin. 11. 6, nisi legend. *ἐποικοδομία*.

**ἔπ-οικος**, *ον*, *dwelling among foreigners* : as Subst., *ὁ ἔποικος*, *a sojourner*, Pind. O. 9. 105 : hence *a stranger*, *alien*, *one who has no civic rights*, Soph. El. 189, cf. Plat. Legg. 742 A, v. *μέτοικος*. 2. *a colonist*, *settler in a colony*, Ar. Av. 1307; *ἐποίκους πέμπειν*, *ἀποστέλλειν* Thuc. 2. 27 (ubi v. Schol.), Isocr. 83 C : cf. *ἄποικος*. II. *neighbouring*, *ἔπ. Ἀσίας ἀγυᾶς ἕδος* Aesch. Pr. 410 :—*a neighbour*, *one near*, Soph. O. C. 506.

**ἐπ-οικτείρω**, *to have compassion on* one, Aesch. Ag. 1069; *τινά* Xenophan. 6. 3, Soph. Aj. 121, etc.

**ἐπ-οικτίζω**, = foreg., *τινά* Soph. O. T. 1296 : *to bewail*, *lament*, Joseph. B. J. 1. 27, 3.

**ἐποίκτιστος**, *ον*, *lamentable*, *wretched*, Aesch. Ag. 1221.

**ἔπ-οικτος**, *ον*, = foreg., Aesch. Ag. 1614.

**ἐπ-οιμώζω**, f. *ώξομαι*, *to lament over*, *πάθει* Aesch. Cho. 547.

**ἐποίνιος**, *ον*, (*οἶνος*) *at the wine*; *bacchanalian*, Nonn. D. 11. 301.

**ἐποιστέον**, verb. Adj. of *ἐπιφέρω*, *one must bring in* or *to*, quoted from Polyb.

**ἐποίσω**, *εις*, *ει*, fut. of *ἐπιφέρω*, Il. 1. 89, Od. 16. 438.

**ἐπ-οιχνέω**, = sq., Anth. P. 12. 131.

**ἐπ-οίχομαι**, Dep. med. : *to go towards*, *approach*, *μνηστῆρας ἐπῴχετο* Od. 1. 324; *θεοὺς τραπέζαις ἐπ. to draw near to* the gods with sacrificial feasts, Pind. O. 3. 72, cf. P. 2. 44. 2. *to approach with hostile* purpose, *set on*, *attack*, c. acc., *Κύπριν ἐπῴχετο νηλεὶ χαλκῷ* Il. 5. 330, cf. 10. 487. II. *to go over*, *through*, of one who hands round wine, *θάμ' ἐπῴχετο οἰνοχοεύων* Od. 1. 143; of a general inspecting his troops, *στίχας ἀνδρῶν πάντας ἐπῴχετο* Il. 15. 279, cf. Od. 4. 451; so, *πάντοσ' ἐποιχόμενος* Il. 5. 508; *πάντῃ ἐπ.* 6. 81 : also of Apollo and Artemis *visiting* persons with death, *τὰ δ' ἐπῴχετο κῆλα θεοῖο πάντη ἀνὰ στρατόν* 1. 383, cf. 50; esp. *οἷς ἀγανοῖς βελέεσσιν ἐποιχόμενος* (or *-νη*) *κατέπεφνεν*, as in Od. 5. 123. 2. *to go over* one's work, Lat. *obire*, usu. c. acc., *ἔργον ἔπ.* Il. 6. 492, Od. 1. 358; *δόρπον ἐπ. to set about preparing* it, Od. 13. 34; most commonly of women, *ἱστὸν ἐπ. to ply* the loom, Lat. *percurrere telam*, Il. 1. 31, Od. 5. 62, etc.; later c. dat., *ἔργῳ ἐπ.* Q. Sm. 12. 343 :—absol., in partic. with another Verb, *busily*, like *ποιπνύων, ἡ μὲν ἐποιχομένη .. ἔντυεν ἵππους* Il. 5. 720; *αἰτίζειν ἐποιχόμενον μνηστῆρας* Od. 17. 346, 351, cf. 6. 382. 3. *to go along*, *traverse*, *ἴκρια νηῶν* Il. 13. 676.

**ἐπ-οιωνίζομαι**, Dep. med. *to forebode*, Gramm., cf. *ἐπιφημίζω*.

**ἐπ-οκέλλω**, = *ἐπικέλλω*, *to run* a ship *ashore*, *νέας* Hdt. 6. 16., 7. 182; *πλοῖα* Thuc. 4. 26. 2. of the ship, *to run aground*, *be wrecked*, Thuc. 8. 102.

**ἐπ-οκλάζω**, *to cower with bent knees upon*, *τῇ γῇ* Heliod. 4. 17.

**ἐπ-οκριάω**, *to be rough in* or *upon*, *τινί* Nic. Th. 790.

**ἐπ-οκριόεις**, *εσσα*, *εν*, *uneven*, *projecting*, Anth. P. 7. 401.

**ἐπ-ολβίζω**, f. *ἰσω*, *to call happy*, *τινά* Nonn. D. 46. 325.

**ἐπόλιος**, *ὁ*, *a night-bird*, perh. = *αἰγώλιος*, ap. Suid.

**ἐπ-ολισθάνω** later *-αίνω*, f. *σθήσω*, *to slip* or *glide upon*, *κυλίνδροις ἐς βυθόν* Anth. P. 10. 15; metaph., *ἐπ. ἀμπλακίαις* Ib. 5. 278.

**ἐπ-ολολύζω**, f. *ξω*, *to shout for joy*, *triumph at*, absol., Aesch. Ag. 1236 (in Med.), Ar. Eq. 616; *τινί at* or *to* one, Aesch. Theb. 825; c. acc., *to shout aloud*, Id. Cho. 942; cf. *ἐπαλαλάζω*, *ὀλολύζω*.

**ἐπ-ολοφύρομαι**, Dep. *to lament over*, *τινί* Joseph. B. J. Pro. 4.

**ἕπομαι**, *to follow*, Dep. med, from *ἕπω*, q. v.

**ἐπ-ομβρέω**, *to rain upon*; in Pass., Anth. P. 11. 365. II. intr., *to be rainy*, *wet*, Philo.

**ἐπόμβρησις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a watering*, esp. *with rain*, Suid.

**ἐπομβρία**, *ἡ*, (*ἔπομβρος*) *abundance of rain*, Hipp. Aph. 1247 : generally, *abundance of wet*, Aesch. Fr. 290; *wet weather*, opp. to *αὐχμός* (drought), Hipp. Aër. 294, Ar. Nub. 1120 :—metaph., *a shower*, *χερμάδων* Lyc. 333.

**ἐπ-ομβρίζω**, f. *ἰσω*, *to shower*, *pour down as rain*, Clem. Al.

**ἐπ-όμβριος**, *ον*, = sq., Theophr.

**ἔπ-ομβρος**, *ον*, *rainy*, *wet*, *ἔαρ* Hipp. Aph. 1247; *ἔτος* Id. Epid. 3. 1081; *χώρα* Theophr.

**ἑπομένως**, Adv. part. pres. from *ἕπομαι*, *next*, opp. to *πρώτως*, Arist. Meteor. II. *in accordance with*, *τινί* Plat. Legg. 844 E, cf. Arist. de Anima 1. 2, 14.

**ἐπ-όμνῡμι** and **-ύω** : fut. *ἐπομοῦμαι* : aor. *ἐπώμοσα*. *To swear to* do a thing, *οἱ δ' ἅρα πάντες ἐπώμνυον* (al. *ἀπ-*) Od. 15. 437;

ἐπίορκον ἐπώμοσεν *swore a false* oath to it, Il. 10. 332; c. dupl. acc., θεοὺς ἐπίορκον ἓπ. *to swear a false* oath by the gods, Theogn. 1195, cf. Hes. Th. 793, and v. sub ἐπίορκος: in Prose, ἐπ. τὸν ἥλιον, τοὺς θεοὺς *to swear by* .., Hdt. 1. 212., 5. 106; ἐπ. τὴν .. φιλίαν Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 6, like Lat. *deos jurare*, cf. ἐπιορκέω; (so also in Pass., Ar. Plut. 725), Dem. 747. 12:—but c. acc. rei, *to swear to* a thing, Ar. Lys. 211, Xen. Cyr. 4. 1, 23:—c. inf., *to swear that*, Eur. I. T. 794, Plat. Criti. 120 A; so in Med., ἐπωμόσατο .. εἰδέναι Αἰσχίνην Dem. 273. 7. II. in part., with another Verb, esp., ἐπομόσας εἶπε he said *with an oath*, said *upon oath*, Hdt. 8. 5, Xen. An. 7. 8, 2.

**ἐπ-ομόργνῡμι**, f. ὄρξω, *to wipe off upon* a thing: hence *to leave an impression upon* it, Greg. Naz.

**ἐπομφάλιος**, α, ον: (ὀμφαλός) *on the navel* or *central point*, βάλεν δεινὸν σάκος .. μέσσον ἐπομφάλιον *in the centre, on the boss* of the shield, (Lat. *umbo*,) cf. Il. 7. 267; σῦκον ἐπομφ. a fig *with a navel-like stalk*, Anth. 6. 22. II. τὸ ἐπομφάλιον, *the umbilical region*, esp. *the uterus*, Parthen. 35. [ᾰ]

**ἐπ-ονειδίζω**, *to reproach, abuse*, prob. in Clem. Al.

**ἐπονείδιστος**, ον, *to be reproached, disgraceful*, Isocr. 254 D, Plat. Apol. 29 B, etc.; τινί to one, Xen. Symp. 8. 34; ἐπονείδιστόν ἐστι is *matter of reproach*, Dem. 806. 7. II. act. *blaming, reproachful*, Eur. I. T. 689. Adv. -τως, *shamefully*, Plat. Legg. 633 E.

**ἐπόνησις**, εως, ἡ, *enjoyment*, συμποσίας Alcae. 46 Bgk.

**ἐπ-ονομάζω**, *to give another name to*, ᾧ γένει κέραμον ἐπωνομάκαμεν to which sort *we have given the new name of* pottery, Plat. Tim. 60 D, cf. Heind. Theaet. 185 C; so in Pass., τῇ ἀρχῇ ὕβρις ἐπονομάζεται *the name* of insolence *is given to* authority, Id. Phaedr. 238 A, ubi v. Heind. 2. c. dupl. acc., *to call* so and so, ἀπὸ τοῦ θεῖν θεοὺς αὐτοὺς ἐπονομάζομεν Plat. Crat. 406 A, cf. Phaed. 113 B; sometimes with εἶναι pleon., Heind. Parmen. 135 D; v. sub ὀνομάζω. 3. generally, *to call by a name, give an epithet to*, Thuc. 1. 13; παρακαταθήκην ἐπον. Dem. 840. 11. 4. *to call* or *appeal to by name*, ἐπ. τὸ ὄνομά τινος Hdt. 4. 35; ἐπ. πατρόθεν Thuc. 7. 69. 5. in Pass., *to be named*, τινός or ἀπό τινος *after* one, Eur. H. F. 1329, Thuc. 6. 2; esp. *to be surnamed*, Thuc. 2. 29: c. acc., ἐπ. ἐπωνυμίαν to receive a name, Id. Legg. 626 D: absol. *to be infamous*, Soph. El. 284.

**ἐπ-ονομᾰσία**, ἡ, *a surname, name*, Eccl.

**ἐπ-ονομαστέον**, verb. Adj. *one must call by a name*, ὅσους θεοὺς ὀρανίους ἐπ. Plat. Legg. 828 D.

**ἐπ-οξίζω**, f. ἰσω, *to grow sour, turn acid*, Suid.

**ἐπ-οξύνω** [ῡ], f. ὔνῶ, *to bring to a point*, Hierocl.

**ἔπ-οξυς**, υ, *sharpened*:—*sharpish in taste*, as oxymel, Hipp. Acut. 394.

**ἐπ-οπίζομαι**, Dep., only used in pres. and impf., *to look towards*: hence *to regard, reverence, fear*, Διὸς δ' ἐποπίζεο μῆνιν Od. 5. 146; cf. h. Hom. Ven. 291, Theogn. 1297.

**ἐπόπισθεν**, Adv. *behind, coming after*; but prob. to be read divisim, ἐπ' ὄπ., with Gaisf., Dind., etc., in Hes. Fr. 42.

**ἐποποῖ**, a cry to mimic that of the *hoopoe*, (ἔποψ) Ar. Av. 58.

**ἐπο-ποιΐα**, ἡ, *a writing of epic poetry: the epopee, epic poetry itself*, Hdt. 2. 116, cf. Arist. Poët. 24. sq.

**ἐπο-ποιϊκός**, ἡ, όν, *of epic poetry, epic*, σύστημα Arist. Poët. 18. 12.

**ἐπο-ποιός**, ον, *writing epic poetry, an epic poet*, Hdt. 2. 120, Arist., etc.: generally, *a verse-maker*, Luc. Jup. Trag. 6.

**ἐπ-οπτάω**, *to roast besides* or *after*, Od. 12. 363. 2. (as a pun)=ἐπωπάω, Comic. Anon. * 303 Mein.

**ἐποπτεία**, ἡ, *inspection*:—*the highest grade of initiation at the Eleusinian mysteries*, Plut. Demetr. 26; but cf. sq. 11.

**ἐποπτεύω**, (ἐπόπτης) *to look over, overlook, watch*, ἔργα τ' ἐποπτεύεσκε Od. 16. 140, cf. Hes. Op. 765; generally, πατρῷα κράτη Aesch. Cho. 1, cf. 489, 985; ἄλλον ἐποπτεύει Χάρις φόρμιγγι Pind. O. 7. 19: οἱ περὶ τοὺς νόμους ἐποπτεύοντες Plat. Legg. 951 D:—also, *to visit, punish*, κότῳ Aesch. Eum. 220. II. *to become an ἐπόπτης, be initiated into the greater mysteries*, used proverb. of attaining to the highest earthly happiness, Ar. Ran. 745, Plat. Phaedr. 250 C: yet Synes. used the word of the lesser mysteries, and Lob. (Aglaoph. p. 127 sq.) questions *the graduation* of mystae altogether.

**ἐποπτήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, =sq., of tutelary gods, λιτῶν Aesch. Th. 640.

**ἐπόπτης**, ου, ὁ, (ἐπόψομαι, ἐφοράω) strictly, *a looker on, an eye-witness, spectator*, πόνων Aesch. Pr. 299. 2. *an overseer, watcher*, esp. of a god, Pind. N. 9, 12; ὥσπερ ἐπόπτας τῶν στρατηγουμένων Dem. 47. 5. II. *one initiated at the greater mysteries*, Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 107; but cf. ἐποπτεύω II.

**ἐποπτικός**, ἡ, όν, *belonging to an ἐπόπτης*; hence, τὰ ἐπ. *the most secret mysteries* of any thing, Plat. Symp. 210 A, cf. Philoch. 14, Plut. Demetr. 26: generally, *secret*, Id. Alex. 7:—cf. ἐποπτεύω.

**ἔπ-οπτος**, ον, *within sight*, Strabo p. 239: cf. ἐπίοπτος.

**ἐπ-οργιάζω**, *to revel in* or *among*, c. dat., Anacreont. 32.

**ἐπ-οργίζομαι**, Dep., *to be wroth at*, Lxx.

**ἐπ-ορέγω**, f. ξω, *to hold out to, offer, give*, εἴπερ ἂν .. Ζεὺς ἐπὶ Τυδείδῃ Διομήδεϊ κῦδος ὀρέξῃ Il. 5. 225. II. usu. in Med. ἐπορέγομαι, fut. ξομαι:—*to stretch oneself towards*, in Hom. once, Il. 5. 335, ἐπορεξάμενος *reaching forward* to strike; more usu. ἔγχει ὀρεξ-:—c. gen., *to reach at* a thing, Ap. Rh. 1. 1313; so aor. pass., ἐπορέχθην Matro ap. Ath. 136 B. III. *to hold out, offer besides*, Solon 4 (14.), 2, in Med. IV. metaph. *to be desirous of more, rise in one's demands*, Hdt. 9. 34; generally, *to desire*, τινός Plat. Rep. 437 C, etc.

**ἐπορέω**, Ion. for ἐφοράω, Hdt. 1. 124.

**ἐπ-ορθιάζω**, *to set upright*, ἐπορθ. τὰ ὦτα *to prick* the ears, Philo: but usu. *to lift up the voice, shout aloud, shout at*, ὀλολυγμὸν τῇδε λαμπάδι Aesch. Ag. 29: absol. ἐπ. δώμασιν *to lift up the voice against* .., Ib. 1120; but, ἐπορθ. γόοις *to lift up the voice* in wailing, Pers. 1050.

**ἐπ-ορθο-βοάω**, *to utter with a loud shout*, γόους πατρί f. l. Eur. El. 142, where Dind. conj. metri grat. ἐπορθρεύσω.

**ἐπ-ορθρεύω**, *to rise early*, Poll. 1. 71, Hesych.—Med. in Dio Chr. 1. p. 372, Luc. Somn. 1, where worse Mss. ὀρθρευόμενος.

**ἐπ-ορθρίζω**, =foreg., Greg. Naz.

**ἐπορθρισμός**, ὁ, *a rising early*, τελωνικῶν κεκραγμῶν ἐπ. *the morning sounds* of noisy tax-gatherers, Plut. 2. 654 F.

**ἐπ-ορθρο-βόας**, ὁ, =ὀρθροβόας, *the early singer*, i. e. the cock.

**ἐπ-οριγνάομαι**, =ἐπορέγομαι, Themist. p. 33.

**ἐπ-ορίνω**, *to urge on*, v. l. Nic. Th. 671, Manetho 6. 597.

**ἐπορκίζω**, =ἐφορκίζω, *to adjure*, Eccl.

**ἐπορκισμός**, ὁ, Ion. for ἐφορκισμός, *an adjuration*, Eccl.

**ἐπορκιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who adjures, an exorcist*, Eccl.

**ἐπορμέω**, Ion. for ἐφορμέω, Hdt. 8. 81.

**ἐπ-ορνῦμι** and **-νύω**: fut. ὄρσω: aor. 1 ὦρσα: ἐπῶρτο sync. aor. 2 pass. with plqpf. form, Il. *To stir up, arouse, excite*, ὅς μοι ἐπῶρσε μένος who *called up* my might, Il. 20. 93: so in Med., Aesch. Supp. 187. 2. *to rouse and send against*, ἄγρει μάν οἱ ἔπορσον Ἀθηναίην Il. 5. 765, etc.; also c. inf., οἷον ἐπόρσειαν πολεμίζειν Ἕκτορι Il. 7. 42; *to send* misery *upon* one, Od. 7. 271; οἱ ἐπώρνυε μόρσιμον ἦμαρ Il. 15. 613; ἥ σφιν ἐπῶρσ' ἄνεμον Od. 5. 109, cf. Eur. Cycl. 18; τῇ τις θεὸς ὕπνον ἐπῶρσε *sent* sleep *upon* her, Od. 22. 429:—Pass., *to rise against, assault, fly upon* one, c. dat. ἦ, καὶ ἐπῶρτ' Ἀχιλῆϊ Il. 21. 324; absol., ἐπὶ δ' ὄρνυτο δῖος Ἐνεάς Il. 23. 689, cf. 23. 112, Od. 14. 104.

**ἐπ-ορούω**, *to rush violently at* or *upon*, τῷ δὲ Μέγης ἐπόρουσεν Il. 15. 520; absol., ἐπόρουσε κύων ὥς Ib. 579, etc.;—so always in Il.; but in Od. 23. 343, of sleep, *to come suddenly on*, ὅτε οἱ γλυκὺς ὕπνος λυσιμελὴς ἐπόρουσε.:—once c. acc. rei, ἅρμ' ἐπορούσας Il. 17. 481. Only poët.

**ἐπ-οροφόω**, *to put on as a roof* or *cover*, Heracl. Alleg. Hom.

**ἔπορσον**, imperat. aor. 1 act. of ἐπόρνυμι, Il. 5. 765.

**ἐπ-ορύσσω** Att. -ττω, *to dig into*, ἐπ. τὸ τραῦμα Ach. Tat. 3. 8.

**ἐπ-ορχέομαι**, Dep. *to dance over* or *at*, ἐπορχούμενος ὕης ἄπτης *dancing to the tune of* .., Dem. 313. 26: metaph. *to triumph over*, Lat. *insultare*, τινί App. Pun. 66.

**ἔπος**, εος, τό, (from root ΈΠ-, or rather ϝΕΠ-, which recurs in ϝεῖπον, Lat. *verb-um*. I. *a word*; hence Att., κατ' ἔπος *word by word, accurately*, Ar. Ran. 802; ἔπος πρὸς ἔπος Aesch. Eum. 586, Ar. Nub. 1375, cf. Aesch. Eum. 586: generally, *that which is spoken, uttered in words*, whether few or many, *a speech, tale*, very freq. in Hom. (who does not so use the later synonym. λόγος) just like μῦθος, with which he joins it, Od. 4. 597., 11. 561.—Hence also sometimes *a song*, when the words are more important than the music, *minstrelsy, lays accompanied by music*, like those of the troubadours, Od. 8. 91., 17. 519.—The following are the most peculiar usages, esp. in Hom.; 1. *a word worth listening to*, ἔπος τι Il. 3. 83. 2. *a pledged word, promise*, Il. 8. 8; τελεῖν ἔπος to fulfil, keep *one's word*, Il. 14. 44. 3. *a word in season, word of advice, counsel, bidding*; also freq. in Att. 4. *the word of a deity, prophecy, an oracle*, Od. 12. 266, Hdt. 1. 13, etc., and Trag.:—later, also, *a saw, proverb, maxim*, (like ἀπόφθεγμα), τὸ παλαιὸν ἔπος Hdt. 7. 51, cf. Ar. Av. 507:—hence, in Att., ὡς ἔπος εἰπεῖν *so to say, as the phrase goes*, where one is not sure that an expression is allow-

able, Wolf Lept. p. 361, Herm. Vig. n. 154; *speaking loosely, vaguely*, opp. to ὄντως or τῷ ἀκριβεῖ λόγῳ, Plat. Legg. 656 E; but also, *to speak boldly, speak out*, Aesch. Pers. 714, Eur. Hipp. 1162; so, ἐπὶ ἔπεϊ πάντα συλλαβόντα λέγειν Hdt. 3. 82. 5. *word*, as opp. to *deed*, i. e. *any thing vain and futile*, ἔπεα ἀκράαντα *words* of none effect, opp. τὸ ἔργμα, Od. 19. 565; hence ἔπος and ἔργον freq. opposed, Il. 15, 234, Od. 2. 272, etc., and in Att., —just as εἰπεῖν and πράττειν are contrasted.—Moreover Hom. uses ἔπος as opp. to βία, Il. 15. 106; to χείρ, Il. 1. 77. 6. *that which words express, the meaning, substance, subject of a speech*, etc., almost like πρᾶγμα, *a thing* or *matter*, Il. 11. 652., 17. 701, etc., cf. Br. Soph. O. T. 1144, O. C. 443: hence, οὐδὲν πρὸς ἔπος *nothing to the purpose*, Plat. Euthyd. 295 C; *to no purpose*, Ar. Eccl. 751. Hom. freq. joins ἔπος εἰπεῖν, ἐρεῖν, φάσθαι, αὐδᾶν, μυθεῖσθαι, φράζεσθαι, πιφαύσκειν. II. τὰ ἔπη *epic poetry in heroic verse*, opp. to μέλη or lyric poetry, etc., first in Pind. N. 2. 2, Hdt. 2. 117, etc.: cf. Müller Literat. of Greece 4. § 3: then transferred to elegiac verse; and thence to other kinds, even to lyric poetry, Alcman (29) 4, Pind. O. 3. 14; of *tragic* or *comic iambi*, Ar. Ran. 862, Eq. 39, cf. Francke Callin. p. 77, sq.: also, ἔπος *a verse* or *line* of poetry, epic or other, Hdt. 4. 29, Ar. Ran. 956, 1161; even *a line in writing* of any kind, μυρίων ἐπῶν μῆκος Isocr. 261 A, cf. Schäf. Dion. Comp. p. 30: and in Luc. of a painter, οὐδ' ἓν ἐπτὰ ἔπεσι γράφει *in seven strokes* or *lines*.

**ἐπ-οστρᾰκίζω**, *to send potsherds skimming over the water, to play at ducks and drakes*, Suid.

**ἐποστρᾰκισμός**, ὁ, *a game at ducks and drakes*, Poll. 9. 119.

**ἐπ-οτοτύζω**, *to yell out, utter lamentably*, μέλος Eur. Phoen. 1038.

**ἐπ-οτρύνω**, almost wholly poët. *to stir up, excite, urge on*, freq. in Hom., who oft. joins ἐποτρύνει καὶ ἀνώγει, Il. 6. 439, etc.; so also, c. acc. pers., freq. in Hdt., etc.; ἐπ. τινὰ ἐπὶ δεινά Thuc. 1. 84:—also c. dat. pers., μὴ .. ἀγγελίας .. πάντη ἐποτρύνωσι Κεφαλλήνων πολίεσσι *send unjust* embassies to them, 24. 355; σαλπιγκταὶ ξύνοδον ἐπώτρυνον τοῖς ὁπλίταις, i. e. encouraged them to charge, Thuc. 6. 69:—also freq. c. inf., ἐπ. μαχέσασθαι, χαλεπαίνειν etc., Il., Hipp. Fract. 776; rarely c. dat., as Hes. Op. 595, Hdt. 7. 170; c. dat. et inf., ἐτάροισιν, ἱππεῦσιν ἐπ. *to urge* them to do a thing, Od. 10. 531, Il. 15. 258:—Med., ἐποτρυνόμεθα πομπήν *let us urge on our* escort, Od. 8. 31:—Pass., *to press on, hasten*, Aesch. Theb. 698. 2. less freq. in hostile sense, *to excite* or *stir up against*, νεῶν ἐποτρύνει πόλεμον Od. 22. 152.

**ἐπουδαῖος** or **-ούδειος**, ον, (οὖδας) *on earth, terrestrial*, Hesych.

**ἐπουλίς**, ίδος, ἡ, (οὖλον) *a gum-boil*, Medic., cf. παρουλίς.

**ἔπ-ουλος**, ον, *somewhat curly*, Theophr.

**ἐπ-ουλόω**, *to scar over a wound*, Diosc.:—Pass., of the wound, Hipp. Art. 789.

**ἐπούλωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a scarring over*, Oribas.

**ἐπουλωτικός**, ή, όν, *promoting the healing of wounds*, etc., Galen.

**ἐπουραῖος**, α, ον, (οὐρά) *in* or *on the tail*, Anth. P. 9. 252.

**ἐπ-ουράνιος**, ον, also η, ον, Q. Sm. 2. 429: *in heaven, heavenly*, in Hom. only of the gods, ἐπ. θεός, θεοί Od. 17. 484, Il. 6. 129, 131, 527: ἐπουράνιοι εὐσεβῶν ψυχαί Pind. Fr. 97. 4; ἡ ἐπουράνιος πορεία Plat. Phaedr. 256 D. 2. in plur. as Subst., οἱ ἐπ. = θεοί, Theocr. 25. 5; τὰ ἐπουράνια *the phenomena of the heavens*, Plat. Apol. 19 B. [ᾰ]

**ἐπ-ουρέω**, *to make water upon*, Arist. Part. An. 4. 5, 16.

**ἐπουριάζω**, = sq., Luc. Dom. 12.

**ἐπ-ουρίζω**, *to blow favourably upon*, of a fair wind, (οὖρος), ἄνεμος ἐπουρίζων τὰ ἀκάτια *wafting* them *on their way*, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 45: but, πνεῦμα αἱματηρὸν ἐπουρίζειν τινί (of the Erinyes) *to breathe* bloodily *on* him, i. e. to inspire him with mad fury, Aesch. Eum. 137. II. metaph. *to help onward, to direct towards* a point, ταύτῃ φρόνημα ἐπ. Eur. Andr. 610, cf. Plat. Alc. 2. 147 A. III. intr. *to sail with a fair wind, sail merrily*, τρέχε κατὰ τοὺς κόρακας ἐπουρίσας Ar. Theam. 1226, cf. Epicr. Incert. 2. 3; ἐπουρίζοντος τοῦ πελάγους the sea *being calm*, Strabo p. 143: cf. οὖρος.

**ἔπ-ουρος**, ον, *blowing favourably*, αὔρα Soph. Tr. 954. II. metaph., *borne along*, τινί by a thing, Clem. Al.

**ἐπ-ουρόω**, *to have a fair wind*, Polyb. 2. 10, 6.

**ἐπούρωσις**, εως, ἡ, a dub. word in Arist. Rhet. 3. 13, 5, prob. *a going straight on*: al. ἐπόρουσις or ἐπέρωσις.

**ἐπ-ουσία**, ἡ, *a surplus*, Ptolem.

**ἐπουσιώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *added to the essence, non-essential*, Porphyr.

**ἐπ-οφείλω**, *to remain a debtor, continue in debt*, Thuc. 8. 5.

**ἐπ-οφθαλμέω**, = sq. In Plut. Aemil. 30 ἐποφθαλμιάσαντες should be read with Coraës, as everywhere else in Plut. In some later authors, such as Charito 1. 7, Athanas. 1. p. 397, ἐποφθαλμῆσαι or -ῆσαι are possibly genuine.

**ἐπ-οφθαλμιάω**, *to cost longing glances at*, τινί Ael. N. A. 3. 4; ἐπ. χρήμασι Plut. Caes. 2; πρὸς τὸν πλοῦτον Id. Demosth. 25: cf. Dorv. Char. p. 86, Schäf. Long. p. 350.

**ἐποφθαλμίζω**, v. sub ἐποφθαλμέω.

**ἐπ-οφθάλμιος**, ον, *upon* or *near the eye*; τὰ ἐπ., Galen.

**ἐπ-οφλισκάνω**, *to owe still more*, τί τινι Themist.

**ἐποχετεία**, ἡ, *a bringing water to* a place *for irrigation: a sluice* or *channel for the purpose*, Strabo p. 740.

**ἐπ-οχετεύω**, *to make a channel, bring* as water *to a place*, Lat. *derivare*, Plat. Gorg. 493 E, Criti. 117 B;—Pass., *to be so brought*, Hipp., Arist. Part. An. 3. 4, 11:—Med. *to draw to* or *upon oneself*, ἵμερον Plat. Phaedr. 251 E.

**ἐποχεύς**, έως, ὁ, (ἐπέχω) cf. sub ἐποχλεύς.

**ἐπ-οχεύω**, *to spring upon*: esp. of the male animal, *to cover*, Arist. Gen. An. 2. 5, 6:—Med., *to couple with*, τινί Emped. ap. Macrob. 7. 5.

**ἐπ-οχέομαι**, as Pass. c. fut. med., *to be carried upon, ride upon*, just like Lat. *vehi*, οὐ μὰν ὑμῖν γε καὶ ἅρμασι δαιδαλέοισιν Ἕκτωρ .. ἐποχήσεται, says Zeus to the horses of Achilles, Il. 17. 449; κάμηλον ὥστε ἐποχεῖσθαι Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 49;—of a dislocated bone, *to rest, ride on* the adjoining one, Hipp. Art. 792:—comically, ἐμβάταις ὑψηλοῖς ἐπ. *to be mounted on* high shoes, Luc. Salt. 27:—metaph., ἐπ. ὕδατι *to float upon* it, Philo, cf. Plut. 2. 896 D.

**ἐποχή**, ἡ, (ἐπέχω) *a check, hindrance, cessation*, κατὰ τὸν πόλεμον Polyb. 38. 3, 2; μετ' ἐποχῆς with *a check*, Id. 10. 43, 4. II. *a suspension of judgment*, technical term of the sceptical philosophers, Plut. 2. 1124 B, etc., cf. Cic. Acad. Pr. 2. 18; v. ἐπέχω IV. 3. III. *a pause, stop, in the reckoning of time, point where one period closes and another begins, an epoch*. IV. ἀστέρων ἐποχαί *the places* of stars *in the heaven*, Plut. Romul. 12, cf. 2. 923 A.

**ἐποχθίδιος**, α, ον, (ὄχθη) *on* or *of the mountains*, Anth. P. 9. 556.

**ἐπ-οχθίζω**, *to groan, grieve for*, τινί Opp. H. 5. 170.

**ἐποχλεύς**, έως, ὁ, *the break on a wheel*, Simarist. ap. Ath. 99 C, sed cum Casaub. legend. ἐποχεύς:—elsewh. τροχοπέδη.

**ἐπ-οχμάζω**, *to hold hard*, Opp. C. 1. 389; but v. ἐπαιχμάζω.

**ἔπ-οχον**, τό, *the saddlecloth, housing*, Xen. Eq. 12. 9.

**ἔποχος**, ον, (ἐπέχω) *mounted upon*, esp. on horses, chariots, and ships, c. gen. vel dat., ναῶν, ἅρμασιν ἔποχοι Aesch. Pers. 45, 54: metaph., λόγος μανίας ἐπ. words *borne on by* madness, i. e. frantic words, Eur. Hipp. 214, (cf. Homer's νηπιάδας ὀχέειν). 2. absol., *well-seated, mounted*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 4; ἔπ. εἶναι to have a good seat, Id. Eq. 8. 10, cf. Ar. Lys. 677, Plut. Mar. 34. II. pass. *to be ridden upon*, etc., hence, ποταμὸς ναυσὶ ἔπ. *navigable* by ships, Ib. 15.

**ἐπ-οχῠρόω**, *to fortify still more*, Diod. Excerpt.

**ἔποψ**, οπος, ὁ, *the hoopoe*, so called from its cry, as in Lat. *upupa*, Epich. p. 105, Ar. Av., etc.: see Aesch. Fr. 291 for another fanciful deriv., ἔποψ ἐπόπτης τῶν αὐτοῦ κακῶν.

**ἐπ-οψάομαι**, (ὄψον) Dep. med., *to eat with bread*, Plut. 2. 237 A.

**ἐπόψημα**, ατος, τό, *that which is eaten with bread*, Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 791.

**ἐπόψησις**, εως, ἡ, = foreg., Ath. 186 D.

**ἐποψία**, ἡ, = ἔποψις, Themist., and later writers.

**ἐποψίδιος**, ον, *serving to eat with bread*, etc., Leon. Tar. 55.

**ἐπόψιμος**, ον, (ἐπόψομαι) *that can be looked on*, Soph. O. T. 1312.

**ἐπόψιος**, ον, also α, ον, Arat. 258: (ὄψις):—*visible, seen afar, conspicuous*, Soph. O. C. 1600, Ant. 1110, (in Il. 3. 42 ὄπωπιον has been restored): hence, *illustrious*, βωμός h. Hom. Ap. 496. II. act. *overlooking all things*, epith. of gods, esp. of Zeus, Soph. Phil. 1040, Ap. Rh. 2. 1124.

**ἔπ-οψις**, εως, ἡ, *a view over*, ἔπ. τοῦ ἱροῦ *the view from*, *commanded by* the temple, Hdt. 1. 64; ἐκτὸς τῆς ἡμετέρας ἔπ. beyond our *range of vision*, Plat. Rep. 499 C:—generally, *the view of* a thing, ναυμαχίας Thuc. 7. 71; ἐν ἐπόψει within *view*, Strabo p. 676.

**ἐπόψομαι**, fut. of ἐφοράω, with no pres. in use, Hom.

**ἐπράθην** [ᾰ], aor. 1 pass. from πιπράσκω.

**ἔπρᾰθον**, aor. 2 of πέρθω, Hom.

**ἔπρεσε**, Ep. for ἔπρησε, aor. from πρήθω, Hes. Th. 856.

**ἐπρήθην**, Ion. aor. 1 pass. from πιπράσκω.

**ἔπρηξα**, as, ε, Ion. aor. 1 from πράσσω for ἔπραξα, Il.

**ἔπρησα**, as, ε, aor. 1 from πρήθω, Il.

**'ΕΠΤΑ'**, *οἱ, αἱ, τά,* indecl., *SEVEN*, Germ. *SIEBEN*, Sanscr. *SAPTAN*, Lat. *SEPTEM*, (the Semitic languages, like the Teutonic, drop the *t*):—ὁ ἑπτὰ ἀριθμός the number *seven*. [ᾰ]

**ἑπτα-βόειος**, *ον, of seven bulls'-hides, σάκος* Il. 7. 220, 222, etc.; comically, *θυμοὶ ἑπτ.* Ar. Ran. 1017.

**ἑπτά-βοιος**, *ον*, =foreg., Soph. Aj. 576.

**ἑπτά-γλωσσος**, Att. *-ττος*, *ον*: *seven-tongued, seven-toned, φόρμιγξ* Pind. N. 5. 43.

**ἑπτα-γράμματος**, *ον, of seven letters*, Hesych.

**ἑπτά-γωνος**, *ον, seven-cornered:* of numbers, *raised to the seventh power*, Math. Vett.: *τὰ ἑπτάγωνα* certain *musical instruments*, Arist. Pol. 8. 6, 13.

**ἑπτά-δουλος**, *ὁ, a sevenfold slave*, Hippon. 74 (80).

**ἑπτά-δραχμος**, *ον, worth seven drachms*, Theocr. 15. 19.

**ἑπτάδῠμος**, *ον*, formed after *δίδυμος, seven at a birth*, Strabo p. 695.

**ἑπτά-ενος**, *ον*, =sq., ap. Hesych.

**ἑπτα-ετής**, *ές, seven years old*, Hipp. Progn. 43, Plat. Gorg. 471 C. II. parox. *ἑκταέτης, ες, of seven years:* neut. *ἑπτάετες*, as Adv., *for seven years*, Od. 3. 305., 7. 259:—fem. *-έτις, ιδος*, Anth. P. append. 153.

**ἑπτα-ετία**, *ἡ, the period* or *age of seven years*, Plat. Ax. 366 D.

**ἑπτά-ζωνος**, *ον, seven-zoned*, of the planetary system, Jac. A. P. p. 13.

**ἑπτα-ήμερος**, *ον, of seven days*, Dio C. 76. 1: cf. *ἑπτήμ-*.

**ἑπτᾰ-καί-δεκα**, *οἱ, αἱ, τά*, indecl., *seventeen*, Hdt. 1. 50, etc.

**ἑπτακαιδεκᾰ-έτης**, *ου, ὁ*, =*ἑπτακαιδεκετής*, Diod. 2. 2.

**ἑπτακαιδεκάκις**, Adv., *seventeen times*, Procl.

**ἑπτακαιδεκά-πους**, *ὁ, ἡ*, neut. *πουν, seventeen feet long*, Plat. Theaet. 147 D.

**ἑπτακαιδεκαταῖος**, *α, ον, on the seventeenth day*, Hipp. Aph. 1250.

**ἑπτακαιδέκατος**, *η, ον, seventeenth*, Hipp. Aph. 1245.

**ἑπτακαιδεκ-ετής**, *ές, seventeen years old*, Polyb.

**ἑπτα-και-εικοσα-ετής**, *ές*, (*ἔτος*) *27 years old*, Dion. H. 4. 7, etc.

**ἑπτακαιεικοσα-πλάσιος**, *ον, twenty-seven-fold*, Plat. Tim. 35 E.

**ἑπτακαιεικοσ-έτης**, *ες, 27 years old*, Anth. P. append. 251.

**ἑπτά-καυλος**, *ον, seven-stemmed*, late.

**ἑπτάκις**, Adv., *seven times*, Pind. O. 13. 56, Ar. Lys. 698: also *ἑκτάκι* Simon. 159.

**ἑπτᾰκισ-μύριοι**, *αι, α, seventy thousand*, Hdt. 4. 86. [ῠ]

**ἑπτακισ-χίλιοι**, *αι, α, seven thousand*, Hdt. 2. 43. [χῐ]

**ἑπτά-κλινος**, *ον, with seven couches* or *beds, οἶκος* Phryn. (Com.) Incert. 5, Xen. Symp. 2. 18: hence *τὸ ἑπτάκλ.*, as a measure of space, Arist. H. A. 9. 45, 1.

**ἑπτᾰκόσιοι**, *αι, α, seven hundred*, Hdt. 2. 140, etc.

**ἑπτακοσιο-πλασιάκις**, Adv., *seven hundred times*, Plat. Rep. 587 E.

**ἑπτακοσιοστός**, *ή, όν, seven-hundredth*, Diog. L. 1. 24.

**ἑπτα-κότῠλος**, *ον, holding seven cotylae*, Ar. Fr. 399.

**ἑπτ-άκτῖς**, *ῖνος, ὁ, ἡ, with seven rays*, v. Hemst. Luc. 1. 165.

**ἑπτά-κτῠπος**, *ον, seven-toned, φόρμιγξ* Pind. P. 2. 129.

**ἑπτά-κωλος**, *ον, seven-membered: of seven verses*, Schol.

**ἑπτά-λογχος**, *ον, of seven lances*, i. e. *bodies of spearmen, στόλος* Soph. O. C. 1305.

**ἑπτά-λοφος**, *ον, seven-hilled*, Cic. Att. 6. 5, 2, Anth. P. 14. 121.

**ἑπτά-λυχνος**, *ον, with seven branches for lights*, Eccl.

**ἑπτα-μηνιαῖος**, *α, ον*, =sq., Plut. 2. 908 B, Cic. Att. 10. 18, 1.

**ἑπτά-μηνος**, *ον, born in the seventh month, τέκνον ἑπτ.* a *seven months'* child, Hdt. 6. 69, Arist. H. A. 7. 4, 9.

**ἑπτα-μήτωρ**, *ορος, ἡ, mother of seven children*, Joseph. Macc. 16.

**ἑπτά-μῐτος**, *ον, seven-stringed*, Luc. Astrol. 10, Anth. P. 9. 250.

**ἑπτα-μόριον**, *τό, a district of seven parts*, to translate the Rom. *Septempagium*, Plut. Rom. 25.

**ἑπτά-μῠχος**, *ον, with seven recesses, σπέος* Call. Del. 65.

**ἕπταξαν**, Dor. 3 plur. aor. 1 from *πτήσσω*, for *ἔπτηξαν*.

**ἑπτα-πάλαιστος**, *ον, seven palms long*, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 321.

**ἑπτάπεκτος**, *ον*, (*πέκω*) *seven times shorn, ἑπτ. αἶξ* name of a burlesque poem sometimes ascribed to Homer.

**ἑπτα-πέλεθρος**, *ον, seven plethra large*, Nonn. D. 36. 14.

**ἑπτά-πηχυς**, *υ*, gen. *εος, seven cubits long*, Hdt. 1, 68, etc.

**ἑπτα-πλάσιος**, *α, ον, sevenfold*, Ep. Plat. 332 A. Adv. *-ως*.

**ἑπτα-πλασίων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, =foreg.

**ἑπτά-πλευρος**, *ον, seven-sided: having seven ribs*, Arist. H. A. 1. 15, 1:—*τὸ ἑπτ.*, a plant, *plantago*, Diosc. 2. 153.

**ἑπταπλόος**, *ον*, contr. *πλοῦς, οῦν, sevenfold*.

**ἑπτα-πόδης**, *ου, ὁ, seven feet long, θρῆνυς* Il. 15. 729; *ἄξων* Hes. Op. 422.

**ἑπτά-πολις**, *ὁ, ἡ, containing seven cities:* *ἡ Ἑπτ.* a district of Egypt, Dion. P. 251.

**ἑπτά-πορος**, *ον, with seven tracks* or *paths*, of the orbits of planets, h. Hom. 7. 7; of the Pleiads, Eur. I. A. 7, Or. 1005; of the Nile, Nonn.

**ἑπτά-πους**, *ὁ, ἡ*, neut. *πουν, seven feet long*, Ar. Fr. 564.

**ἑπτά-πῦλος**, *ον, seven-gated*, freq. epith. of *Boeotian* Thebes, cf. Od. 11. 263, Aesch. Theb. 165, Erf. Soph. Ant. 101,—Thebes in Egypt being *ἑκατόμπυλοι*.

**ἑπτά-πυργος**, *ον, seven-towered*, of Boeotian Thebes, Eur. Phoen. 245, etc.

**ἔπτᾰρον**, *ες, ε*, aor. 2 from *πταίρω*, Od. 17. 541.

**ἑπτάρροος**, *ον*, contr. *ρους, ουν*, (*ῥόος*) *with seven channels* or *beds*, of the Nile, Aesch. Fr. 290 (ubi al. *ἑπτάρους*).

**ἑπτάς**, *άδος, ἡ, the number seven*, Arist. H. A. 5. 20, 3, etc.

**ἑπτά-σημος**, *ον, of seven marks*, or (in metre) *times*, Hephaest.

**ἑπτα-στάδιος**, *ον, seven stades long: τὸ ἑπτ., a space of seven stades*, Strabo p. 122. [ᾰ]

**ἑπτ-άστερος**, *ον, of seven stars*, Clem. Al.

**ἑπτά-στομος**, *ον, seven-mouthed, πύλαι ἑπτ.*, of Boeotian Thebes, Eur. Supp. 401; so, *ἑπτ. πύργωμα, πόλισμα* Id.; *Θήβας τὰς πύλαις ἑπταστόμους* Soph. Fr. 778: cf. *ἑπτάπυλος*.

**ἑπτα-τείχεις ἔξοδοι**, *the seven* outlets *of the walls* (of Thebes), Aesch. Theb. 284.

**ἔπτᾰτο**, 3 sing. aor. 2 of *πέτομαι, ἵπτομαι*, Hom.

**ἑπτά-τονος**, *ον, seven-toned*, Eur. Alc. 446, etc., Ion 3. 3, Terpand. 1.

**ἑπτᾰ-φαής**, *ές, sevenfold shining*, Orph. H. 6. 8.

**ἑπτα-φεγγής**, *ές*, =foreg., Philo.

**ἑπτά-φθογγος**, *ον, seven-toned, κιθάρα* Eur. Ion 881.

**ἑπτά-φυλλος**, *ον, seven-leaved, κράμβη* Hippon. 28 (21).

**ἑπτά-φωνος**, *ον, seven-voiced;* esp. of a colonnade with a sevenfold echo at Olympia, Luc. Peregr. 40; cf. Plin. 36. 15.

**ἑπτᾰχᾶ**, Adv., *in seven parts*, Od. 14. 434.

**ἑπταχῇ**, Adv., =foreg., Dio C. 55. 26.

**ἑπτά-χορδος**, *ον, seven-stringed*, Nicomach.

**ἑπτ-έτης**, =*ἑπταετής, seven years old*, Chionid. Her. 3, Ar. Ran. 418; nom. pl. *ἑπτέτεις* Plat. Alc. 1. 121 E; fem. *ἑπτέτις, ιδος*, Ar. Thesm. 480.

**ἑπτήμερος**, *ον*, Ion. form for *ἑπταήμ-*, Hipp.

**ἑπτ-ήρης**, *ες, with seven banks of oars*, Polyb. 1. 23, 4, Ath. 203 D. (Cf. sub *τριήρης*).

**ἑπτορόγυιος**, *ον*, (*ὀργυιά*) *seven fathoms long, πόδες* Sappho 99 (38).

**ἑπτ-υσκλος**, *ον*, of a sandal, *with seven straps to lace* or *clasp over the foot*, A. B. 16.

**ἑπτώροφος**, *ον*, (*ὄροφος*) *seven stories high, πύργος* Diod. 14. 30; cf. Lob. Phryn. 709.

**ἔπυδρος**, *ον*, Ion. for *ἔφυδρος*, Hdt. 4. 198.

**ἐπύθοντο**, 3 plur. aor. 2 of *πυνθάνομαι*, Il.

**ἐπύλλιον**, *τό*, Dim. from *ἔπος, a little Epic*, Ath. 65 A: *a versicle, scrap of poetry*, Ar. Ach. 398, Pac. 532.

**"ΕΠΩ**, radical form to which *ἔπος, εἶπον, ἐνέπω* (*ἐννέπω*) are usu. referred, *to speak, say:* v. *εἶπον, φημί*.

**"ΕΠΩ**: poët. impf. *ἔπον*: fut. *ἔψω*: aor. *ἔσπον* (not *ἕσπον*), inf. *σπεῖν*, part. *σπών*.—Med. *ἕπομαι*, impf. *εἱπόμην* (poët. *ἑπόμην*): fut. *ἕψομαι*: aor. 2 with aspirate *ἑσπόμην*, inf. *σπέσθαι*, part. *σπόμενος*, imperat. *σποῦ*, Ion. *σπέο* (Ep. *σπεῖο* Il. 10. 285); but the aspirate is retained by Hom. in all the moods of the aor. of the simple Verb, conj. *ἕσπωμαι, ἕσπωνται* Od. 12. 349, opt. *ἑσποίμην* Od. 19. 579, etc., imperat. *ἑσπέσθω* Il. 12. 350, part. *ἑσπόμενος* Il. 12. 395, etc., inf. *ἑσπέσθαι* Il. 5. 423: but not in the compds., as *ἐπισπέσθαι, ἐπισπόμενος* instead of *ἐφεσπ-*, cf. Spitzn. Excurs. x. ad Il.—The Act. of the simple Verb belongs solely to the old Poetry; only some compds., as *διέπω, περιέπω*, having established themselves in Prose: Hom. has of this Act. only pres. indicat. and part., poët. impf.; the fut. and aor. act. only in the compds. The Med. is very freq. in all writers, esp. in pres., impf., and fut. ("Επ-ομαι is the Lat. *sequ-or, s* taking the place of the aspirate, as in *ὕλη sylva*; and *qu* that of *π*, as in *πέτορες* (Aeol. for *τέσσαρες*) *quatuor*, *πός quis, ποῖος qualis*, etc.; cf. *ἵππος* sub fin.)

A. Act. *ἕπω, to be about* or *with*, c. acc. rei, *τὸν δ' εὖρ' ἐν θαλάμῳ περικαλλέα τεύχε' ἕποντα* him he found *handling, busy with* his armour, Il. 6. 321: in all other places, (as *ἀμφ' Ὀδυσῆα ἕπον* Il. 11. 483, *μετὰ Τυδέος υἱὸν ἕπουσα* Il. 10. 516, *περὶ τεύχε' ἕπουσιν* Il. 15. 555), the Preps. are separated by tmesis from their Verb, v. sub *ἀμφιέπω, μεθέπω, περιέπω*.

B. Dep. med. *ἕπομαι, to follow, ὁ μὲν ἦρχ' ὁ δ' ἅμ' ἕσπετο* Il.

Il. 472; ὡς εἰπὼν ἤγειθ' ἡ δ' ἕσπετο, etc.:—Construction almost always c. dat., Hom., etc.; though in Pind. N. 10. 69, c. acc., cf. Luc. Asin. 51:—oft. also foll. by a Prep., ἕπεσθαι ἅμα τινί Il. 2. 534, etc.; sometimes doubled, οἵ τοι ἅμ' αὐτῷ Ἴλιον εἰς ἅμ' ἕποντο Od. 11. 372, cf. 15. 541; and absol., ἅμ' ἕποντο Hom., etc.; more rarely, ἐπί τινος Od. 1. 278., 2. 197; μετά τινι Il. 18. 234; σύν τινι Od. 7. 304; μετὰ κτίλον ἕσπετο followed after him, Il. 13. 492: Att. also, μετά τινος ἕπεσθαι Hemst. Ar. Plut. 824; ἐπ. ὄπισθεν Hdt. 1. 45, etc.:—(the signf. of hostility is rare in these phrases; but we find it Il. 17. 753, οἱ δ' ἅμ' ἕποντο they pursued). 2. of Time, τοῖς ἑπομένοις to succeeding generations, Plat. Phil. 17 D: ἕπεται διελθεῖν it follows to .., Arist. Eth. N. 3. 2, 1. II. in hostile signf. to pursue, τινί only Il. 11. 154, 165, 754; absol., 21. 256, etc.; ἀμφὶ δ' ἄρ' αὐτὸν ἕποντο they pressed upon him, Il. 11. 474; cf. supra 1. fin. (never in Od.): θηρίοις ἕπονται διώκοντες Xen. An. 5. 4, 24. III. to go step by step, keep pace with, τινί Il. 16. 154, Od. 6. 319: metaph. of a man's limbs or strength, γούναθ' ἕπονται, δύναμις καὶ χεῖρες ἕπονται they do his bidding, Il. 4. 314, Od. 20. 237, cf. Il. 8. 140:—ἕπεσθαι τοῖς καιροῖς Plut. Pomp. 17. IV. simply of things, to come towards a person, only in imperat., ἕπεο προτέρω come on nearer, Od. 5. 91, Il. 18. 387,—differing but little from the literal come along! V. to follow the motions of another, as, δουρὶ ἑπόμενος, of one in whom a spear is sticking, Il. 12. 395; τρυφάλεια ἕσπετο χειρί the helm went with his hand, i. e. came off, Il. 3. 276; so, ἔπαλξις ἕσπετο, i. e. the battlement came down, Il. 12. 398. 2. metaph., to belong to, be inseparable from, ἅμ' ἕψεται κῦδος, τιμή, etc., Il. 4. 415., 9. 512, and freq. in Pind.:—so, ἡ οὐ γιγνώσκεις ὅ τοι ἐκ Διὸς οὐχ' ἕπετ' ἀλκή that no defence is granted thee from Zeus, Il. 8. 140, cf. Od. 20. 237, Pind. N. 11. 55, Aesch. Ag. 854. 3. to belong to a class, be of the same nature with, ἀθανάτοισι Herm. h. Hom. Ven. 260. 4. to follow upon (i. e. to result from) a thing, τινί Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 7, etc.; τὰ ἑπόμενά τινος its consequences, Plat. Polit. 271 E; cf. Rep. 394 E: hence, 5. to follow, suit, agree with, Pind. O. 2. 39., 13. 66; so Plat. Legg. 632 C, 934 C; τὰ τούτοις ἑπόμενα the like to these, Id. Rep. 406 D, etc. VI. to follow in the way of obedience, hence of troops following their general, Hom.; and, generally, to follow the will or judgment of another, Od. 12. 349; cf. Aesch. Eum. 245, Plat., etc. 2. to follow or attend, escort, Lat. prosequi, Il. 1. 424. 3. to back up, second, assist, Od. 3. 376, Il. 15. 204. VII. to follow up to, reach by following, Lat. assequi; esp. mente assequi, to follow in mind, understand, freq. in Plat., as, ἐπ. τῷ λόγῳ Prot. 319 A; and absol., Euthyphro 12 A.

**ἐπωάζω**, f. ἀσω, (ᾠόν) to sit, brood upon eggs, Arist. H. A. 5. 18, 9. II. trans. to hatch young birds, οὐ δι' ὀρνίθων but by artificial heat, as in Egypt, Diod. 1. 74. V. sub ἐπῴζω.

**ἐπῳάσις**, εως, ἡ, a sitting on eggs, brooding, Arist. H. A. 6. 6, 3; also, ἐπωασμός, ὁ, Ib. 6. 9, 4.

**ἐπωαστικός**, ή, όν, fond of sitting, of birds, Arist. H. A. 6. 2, 12.

**ἐπωβελία**, ἡ, (ὀβελός) an assessment of an obol in the drachm, i. e. one sixth of the sum at which the damages were laid, to be paid as compensation to the defendant by the plaintiff, in case he failed to gain one fifth of the votes, τὴν ἐπωβ. ὀφλεῖν, τῆς ἐπωβ. κινδυνεύειν Dem. 834. 25., 880. 10; cf. Böckh P. E. 2. 87, sq., Att. Process pp. 641, 729 sqq.—Plat., Legg. 921 C, uses it of a rate of interest, one-sixth of the principal, the same as τόκος ἕφεκτος, (v. sub ἔφεκτος); but here also as a penalty on such as do not discharge their contract-debts within the year.

**ἐπ-ῳδή**, ἡ, Ep. ἐπαοιδή, q. v.: strictly, a song to or over somewhat: hence an enchantment, charm, spell, of the Syren's song, etc., Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 10, sq.: esp., a charm or spell to lull pain, heal sickness withal, Soph. Aj. 582, etc.: ἐπ. τινός a charm for or against .., Aesch. Eum. 649.—Often confused with ἐπῳδός, v. Schäf. Dion. Comp. 261.

**ἐπώδης**, ες, (ἐπόζω) rank smelling, fetid, = δυσώδης, Hipp.

**ἐπῳδικός**, ή, όν, of, belonging to an ἐπῳδός, epodic, Hephaest.

**ἐπῴδιον**, τό, Dim. from ἐπῳδή or ἐπῳδός.

**ἐπῳδός**, όν, (ἐπᾴδω) strictly, singing over: using songs or charms to heal wounds or soothe pain withal, ἐπῳδοὶ μῦθοι Plat. Legg. 903 B: c. gen., a charm for or against, ἐπῳδὸν θρηκίων ἀημάτων Aesch. Ag. 1418. 2. sung or said after, μορφῆς ἐπῳδὸν called after this form, Eur. Hec. 1272.

B. very freq. as Subst.; I. ὁ ἐπῳδός, also ἡ, an enchanter, sorcerer, Eur. Hipp. 1038; γόης ἐπῳδός Id. Bacch. 234: hence proverb., νοσῶν νοσοῦντι ἐπῳδὸς ἐστι a sick man is a sick man's comforter, cf. Plut. 2. 51 E. II. ἡ ἐπῳδός, (also, but very rarely, ὁ, Hephaest. p. 129 Gaisf.); 1. an after-song, epode, the strain of a lyri code after the strophé and antistrophé, Dion. H. Comp. p. 131: of such odes, called ἐπῳδικά, most of Pindar's and the Tragic choruses consist. 2. a verse or passage returning at intervals, a chorus, burden, refrain, as in Theocr. 1. 2, Bion. 1, Mosch. 3: metaph., ὁ κοινὸς ἁπάσης ἀδολεσχίας ἐπ. the old tune, the old story over again, Plut. 2. 507 E. 3. a short verse following on an Iambic Trim., invented by Archilochus, and used by Horace: hence short poems written in this and similar metres were called *Epodes*.

**ἐπωδύνια**, ή, pain, anguish.

**ἐπώδυνος**, ον, (ὀδύνη) painful, Hipp. Vet. Med. 18, Progn. 38; τραύματα Ar. Ach. 1205; δάκρυα Plut. 2. 114 D. An irreg. Compar. -νέστερος, Hipp. Art. 816. Adv. -νως, Hipp. Epid. 1. 975.

**ἐπ-ώζω**, to cry oh! or wail over, Aesch. Fr. 149.

**ἐπ-ῴζω**, contr. from ἐπωΐζω, = ἐπῳάζω, Epich. p. 80, Cratin. Nem. 2, Ar. Av. 266; cf. Hemst. Thom. M. p. 362.

**ἐπ-ωθέω**, fut. ὡσω and ωθήσω, to push, shove, poke to or into, Plut. Crass. 27: to impel, Id. Ages. 19.

**ἐπ-ωθίζω**, = foreg., Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 3.

**ἐπ-ωκύνω**, to hasten, τι Hipp.

**ἐπώλεθρος**, ον, (ὄλεθρος) destructive, Gramm.

**ἐπ-ωλένιος**, ον, upon the arm, h. Hom. Merc. 433, 510.

**ἐπωμάδιος**, ον, (ὦμος) on the shoulders, πτέρυγες Theocr. 29. 29.

**ἐπωμαδόν**, Adv., on the shoulder, Ap. Rh. 1. 738, Anth. Plan. 279.

**ἐπωμίδιον**, τό, Dim. from ἐπωμίς.

**ἐπ-ωμίζομαι**, as Med., to put on one's shoulder, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 4, Byzant.

**ἐπώμιος**, ον, = ἐπωμάδιος, Luc. Amor. 44.

**ἐπωμίς**, ίδος, ἡ, (ὦμος) the point of the shoulder, where it joins the collar-bone, the acromion, Hipp. Art. 780, Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 13, cf. Arist. H. A. 1. 12, 1, Greenhill Theoph. 199. 9:—generally, the neck and shoulder, Eur. I. T. 1404: hence, 2. the uppermost part of a ship, etc., Anth. P. append. 15. II. a sort of woman's boddice with sleeves, opp. to ἐξωμίς, Chaerem. ap. Ath. 608 B.

**ἐπωμοσία**, ἡ, (ἐπόμνυμι) an oath: also = ἐξωμοσία, Gramm.

**ἐπώμοτος**, ον, (ἐπόμνυμι) on oath, sworn, ἐπ. ὅρκῳ Soph. Aj. 1113; ἐπ. λέγειν Id. Tr. 427. II. pass., epith of Zeus, as the witness of oaths, sworn by, like ὅρκιος, Ib. 1188.

**ἐπώνιον**, τό, (ὠνή) a duty on goods bought and sold, Böckh P. E. 2. 37; or, something given into the bargain in a sale, A. B. 40.

**ἐπωνυμία**, ἡ, (ἐπώνυμος) a surname, name given after some person or thing, Lat. vognomen, Hdt., etc.; ἐπ. ποιεῖσθαι, θέσθαι to take a surname, Id. 2. 42., 4. 45; ἐπ. ἔχειν ἐπί τινος to have a name after one, 1. 14, etc.; ἀπό τινος 7. 121, etc.; cf. Plat. Phaedr. 238 C; ἐπ. ἀφ' ἑαυτῶν παρέχεσθαι Thuc. 1. 3: but, ἐπ. σχεῖν χώρας to have the naming of it, i. e. have it named after one, Thuc. 1. 9:—ἐπ. ἔχει εἶναί τι he has a name for being, may be said to be, Plat. Phaed. 102 C. 2. in Aesch. Theb. 829, a name prophetically significant. 3. generally, a name, Hdt. 2. 4, etc.

**ἐπωνύμιον**, τό, = foreg., Plut. Pyrrh. 1.

**ἐπωνύμιος**, α, ον, poët. for sq., Pind. P. 1. 58, Hdt. 2. 112; c. gen., χάριν ἐπωνυμίαν νίκας Pind. O. 10 (11). 95.

**ἐπώνυμος**, ον, (ὄνυμα, ὄνομα) given us a name, Ἀρήτη δ' ὄνομ' ἐστὶν ἐπώνυμον Areté (i. e. the Desired) is the name given her, Od. 7. 54; τῷ δ' Ὀδυσεὺς ὄνομ' ἐστὶν ἐπ. (then follows the reason), 19. 409; so, Κύκλωπες δ' ὄνομ' ἦσαν ἐπώνυμοι, οὕνεκα .., Hes. Th. 144, cf. 282; Ἀλκυόνην καλέεσκον ἐπώνυμον Alcyoné they called her by name, οὕνεκ'.., Il. 9. 562 (558); cf. h. Hom. Ap. 373: also, ὦ Πολύνεικες ἔφυς ἄρ' ἐπώνυμος rightly wert thou named .., Eur. Phoen. 1495:—cf. φερώνυμος. 2. in Trag. mostly, named after a person or thing, c. gen., ἐμοῦ δ'.. ἐπώνυμον γένος Πελασγῶν, says the king in Aesch. Supp. 252, cf. Pr. 850, etc.; ὄρνιχος called after it, Pind. I. 6. 78, cf. Hdt. 7. 11; ἔνθεν ἔστ' ἐπ. Aesch. Eum. 689; and freq. in Att.; ἐπί τινος Hdt. 4. 184; ἑαυτῷ Dion. H. 1. 71; also c. dat., Soph. Fr. 408, Diod. 5. 4:—but, πολλῶν ὀνομάτων ἐπ. called by names manifold, Soph. Fr. 678. 2:—cf. foreg. II. act. giving one's name to a thing or person, αὐτό μοι σύ, παῖ, λαβὼν ἐπώνυμον (sc. τὸ σάκος), which gave him the name of Eurysaces, Soph. Aj. 574. 2. esp. at Athens the first archon, ἄρχων ἐπ. who gave his name to the

*current year*, Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 437, etc.; ἀρχὴ ἐπ. *his* rank or office; cf. Thuc. 2. 2; (so at Sparta, ἔφορος ἐπ., Paus. 3. 11, 2); οἱ ἐπώνυμοι (sc. ἥρωες) the heroes *after whom the Attic* φυλαί *had their names*, Decret. ap. Andoc. 11. 28, Isocr. 382 D, Dem. 548. 3, etc. III. τὸ ἐπ., as Subst., *a surname*.

**ἐπωπάω**, (ὠπάομαι)=ἐφοράω, *to look on, inspect, watch*, Lat. *inspicere*, c. acc., Aesch. Cho. 693, Eum. 275.

**ἐπωπή**, ἡ, *a spot which commands a wide view, a look-out place*, Aesch. Supp. 539.

**ἐπωπίς**, ίδος, ἡ, (ἕπομαι) *a female attendant, companion*, Lyc. 1176, ubi v. Tzetz. p. 946 Müll.

**ἐπωριάζω**, (ὥρα) *to be concerned about* a thing, Hesych.

**ἐπῶρσε**, aor. 1 of ἐπόρνυμι, Hom.

**ἐπῶρτο**, Ep. syncop. aor. 2 pass. from ἐπόρνυμι, with plqpf. form, Il.

**ἐπ-ωρύω**, *to howl at* a thing, Anth. P. 9. 311: in Med., Lxx. [ῡ]

**ἔπωσις**, εως, ἡ, *an impulse*, Gramm.

**ἐπωστρίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *one who pushes another up-hill*, Hesych.

**ἐπ-ωτειλόομαι**, Pass., *to be scarred over*, Aretae.

**ἐπωτίδες**, ίδων, αἱ, (οὖς) *beams on each side of a ship's bows like ears*, whence the anchors were let down, Eur. I. T. 1350; sometimes strengthened to resist the attacks of a hostile ship, Thuc. 7. 34, 36, ubi v. Arnold, cf. Strabo p. 138, Diod. 17. 115.

**ἐπ-ωφέλεια**, ἡ, *help, advantage*, Democr. ap. Stob. p. 452, 22.

**ἐπ-ωφελέω**, f. ήσω, *to aid* or *succour* one *in* a thing, τινά Soph. Phil. 905, Eur. Or. 955, Ar. Nub. 1442, Plat., etc.; τινί Soph. O. C. 441, Eur. Andr. 677. In Soph. O. C. 541, ἐδεξάμην δῶρον, ὃ μήποτ' ἐπωφέλησα πόλεος ἐξελέσθαι, it is almost necessary to take ἐπωφέλησα (with the Schol.) as=ὤφελον.

**ἐπωφέλημα**, ατος, τo, *a help, aid, store*, βορᾶς Soph. Phil. 275.

**ἐπωφελής**, ές, *helping, useful*, Poll. 5. 136, and other Gramm. Adv. -λῶς, Poll. 5. 135, Themist. Or. p. 252.

**ἐπωφελία**, ἡ, =ἐπωφέλεια, Anth. P. 6. 33.

**ἐπ-ωφέλιμος**, ον, =ἐπωφελής, Carm. Aur. 6.

**ἐπώχατο**, an old Ep. 3 plur. plqpf. pass. in Il. 12. 340, πᾶσαι [πύλαι] γὰρ ἐπώχατο all *were shut to*. There is little doubt that this is the true reading; and that the word belongs to ἐπέχω (cf. ὀχεύς. Others wrote ἐπῴχατο (as if from ἐποίγω, which however cannot mean *to shut* or *close*). Others, after Aristarchus, πάσας γὰρ ἐπῴχετο the noise *came to* all the gates (from ἐποίχομαι). V. Spitzn. ad l.

**ἔπ-ωχρος**, ον, *pallid*, of a bone, Hipp. V. C. 911.

***ΕΡΑ**, ἡ, the Lat. *terra, earth*, Germ. *Erde*: only found in Gramm.: hence the Adv. ἔραζε, *to earth*, κατὰ δὲ πτέρα χεῦεν ἔραζε Od. 15. 527; ἀπὸ δ' εἵδατα χεῦεν ἔρ. Od. 22. 85, cf. Hes. Op. 419, 471; so, νιφάδες δ' ὥς, πίπτον ἔρ. Il. 12. 156; σύμβδ πότμος .. κυρῶν ἄνω ἔρ. πίπτει Aesch. Fr. 146; βραβύλοισι καταβρίθοντες ἔρασδε Theocr. 7. 146;—*on the ground*, θάλλειν Mosch. 2. 66.

**ΕΡΑΜΑΙ**, Ep. lengthd. 2 pl. ἐράασθε (like ἀγάασθε), Il. 16. 508; optat. ἐραίμην, Pind. P. 11. 76: impf. ἠράμην Sappho 37 (14), Pind., and Theocr.: fut. pass. ἐρασθήσομαι Aesch. Eum. 852: aor. ἠράσθην Hdt. 1. 8, 96; but in Ep. and Pind. c. aor. med. ἠρᾰσάμην (whence the Ep. forms ἠράσσατο Hom., ἐράσσατο Hes., and Pind.): pf. ἤρασμαι Parthen. *To love*, properly c. gen. pers., ὡς σέο νῦν ἔραμαι Il. 14. 328, etc.; and, by a freq. transfer, of things, ὃς πολέμου ἔραται ἐπιδημίου Il. 9. 64; φυλόπιδος .., ἧς τὸ πρὶν γ' ἐράασθε 16. 208; so in Pind. l. c., etc.:—later also c. inf., οὐκ ἔραμαι πλουτεῖν *I wish* not *to* be rich, Theogn. 1151; ἔρ. πυθέσθαι Soph. O. C. 511; ἔρᾶται (Dor. conj. for ἔρηται) Sappho 16 (59), Pind. P. 4. 164.—The usu. prose form is ἐράω, q. v.

**ἐρᾰν-άρχης**, ου, ὁ, *the president of an* ἔρανος, *the collector of the contributions to it*, Diog. L. 6. 63, Artemid.

**ἐρᾰν-έμπολος**, ον, *one who lives by contributions*, Hesych.

**ἐρᾰνίζω**, *to ask for contributions or subscriptions from* one, τινά Dem. 1484. 2; παρά τισι Plat. Legg. 915 E: *to collect by way of contribution*, τι Aeschin. 60. 4: *to beg for* or *borrow*, Ael. V. H. 12. 1:—Med. *to collect subscriptions for oneself*, Diog. L. 9. 50; metaph., πανταχόθεν ἡδονὴν ἐρανίζεσθαι Luc. Vit. Auct. 12. II. *to contribute towards, give in charity*, τινί Dem. 999. 24; and so prob. the dat. should be read in Antipho 117. 33:—Pass. *to be assisted by charity*, ἐρανισθεὶς πρὸς τῶν φίλων Diog. L. 8. 87. III. generally, *to combine*, Anth. P. 9. 11, 13.

**ἐρᾰνικός**, ή, όν, *of, belonging to an* ἔρανος, *of the nature of one*, etc.; ἐρ. δίκη an action *arising out of the matters of an* ἔρανος, Att. Process p. 540, sq.: but ἀκροάσεις ἐρ. lectures *paid for by fees*, Posidon. ap. Ath. 212 C.

**ἐρᾰνιον**, τό, Dim. from ἔρανος, Hesych.

**ἐρᾰνίσις**, εως, ἡ, Plat. Legg. 915 E; and **ἐρανισμός**, ὁ, Dion. H. 6. 96; (ἐρᾰνίζω):—*the collection of contributions*.

**ἐρανιστέον**, verb. Adj., *one must collect by begging*, Clem. Al.

**ἐρᾰνιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a contributor to an* ἔρανος or *club*, ἑστιᾶν ἐρανιστάς to give a club-dinner, Ar. Fr. 356, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 4. 2, 20.

**ἐρᾰννός**, ή, όν, (ἐράω) *lovely*, in Hom. only of places, e. g. Il. 9. 531, 577, Od. 7. 18; also, ἐρανὸν ὕδωρ Simon. 55: later, generally, =ἐρατός, φιλότης Dion. P. 777; seldom of persons, as in Orph. Arg. 335. Cf. ἐρατεινός.

**ἔρᾰνος**, ὁ, *a meal to which each contributed his share*, also called συμβολή, Lat. *coena collaticia*, and, apparently of a frugal character, εἰλαπίνη ἠὲ γάμος,—ἐπεὶ οὐκ ἔρανος τάδε γ' ἐστί Od. 1. 226 (ubi v. Nitzsch), cf. 11. 414:—in Pind., generally, *a feast, festival*, O. 1. 59, P. 5. 103; so, ἔρανον εἰς θεοὺς .. ἑτοίμεις Eur. Hel. 388. 2. *any subscription* or *contribution*, Lat. *symbola*, esp. such as Athenians were held bound to pay for the support of the poor, Ar. Ach. 615, ubi v. Schol.; whence Pind. calls the Medusa-head, which Perseus gave to Polydectes, a λυγρὸς ἔρανος, P. 12. 25; ἐράνους λέλοιπε he has left his *subscriptions* unpaid, Dem. 821. 14, cf. Isae. 88. 28:—then, generally, *a loan* or *gift*,—ἔρ. εἰσφέρειν τινί Plat. Symp. 177 C, Dem., etc.; συλλέγειν Antipho 117. 19; αἰτεῖν Luc. Tim. 45;—ἔρανον φέρειν, simply, to contribute freely, Dem. 141. 1., 547, 10: διτάλαντον εἶχες ἔρανον δωρεάν Id. 327. 17. 3. *a kindness, service*, Isocr. 212 A: *a favour*, esp. *one which will be returned*, κάλλιστον ἔρανον δοὺς γὰρ ἀντιλάζυται Eur. Supp. 363, cf. Thuc. 2. 43, Alex. Incert. 47. II. *a club* or *society of subscribers to a common fund for any purpose, social, commercial, charitable*, or esp. *political*, cf. Dem. 329. 15: they were often corporations possessed of real property, and were sometimes very influential in the Greek democracies; on the various ἔρανοι v. Böckh P. E. 1. 328, Att. Process p. 540, sqq. III. ἐράνους εἰσενεγκεῖν *to borrow money on pledges*, opp. to ἐράνους διενεγκεῖν or διαλύσασθαι, *to redeem these pledges*, Taylor Lycurg. 8. 2., p. 150. 8. (Prob. akin to ἐράω, ἔραμαι, v. Ath. 362 E.

**ἔρασδε**, Dor. for ἔραζε, q. v.

**ἐρᾶσι-μόλπος**, ον, *delighting in song*, or *of beautiful song*, of Thalia, Pind. O. 14. 22.

**ἐρᾶσι-πλόκᾰμος**, ον, *decked with love-locks*, Ibyc. 8 (15), Pind. P. 4. 242.

**ἐρᾰσί-πτερος**, ον, *of beautiful wing*, Nonn. D. 10. 256.

**ἔρᾱσις**, εως, ἡ, (ἔραμαι) *love*, coined by E. M. 437. 38 and other Gramm., to shew the deriv. of ἥρως.

**ἐρᾰσι-χρήματος**, ον, *loving money*, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 5. Hence ἐρασιχρηματία, ἡ, *love of money*, Olympiod.

**ἐράσμιος**, α, ον, Anacr. 18, also ος, ον:—*lovely*, l. c.: *beloved, pleasing*, πόλει Aesch. Ag. 605; also in Plat., and Xen.

**ἐραστεύω**, =ἐράω, *to love, desire*, γάμων Aesch. Pr. 893.

**ἐραστής**, οῦ, ὁ, (ἔραμαι) *a lover*, properly of persons; but also of things, τυραννίδος Hdt. 3. 53; τῆσδε γνώμης *an adherent of*.., χρυσέης Ἀφροδίτης Il. 3. 64; ἐρ. γυναιξί Tyrtae. 7 (6). 29. 2. Soph. O. T. 601; ἐρ. τοῦ πονεῖν *fond of* work, Ar. Plut. 254; παίδων ἐρ. *eager to have* children, Eur. Supp. 1088, cf. Ion 27, 1246; also, ἐρ. περί τι, ἐπί τινι Plat. Symp. 203 C, Meno 70 B; used also as fem. by Philostr. p. 350, ἐρασταὶ αὐτοῦ πολλαὶ πόλεις; cf. Jac. A. P. p. 85.

**ἐραστός**, ή, όν, =ἐρατός, *beloved, lovely*, in Prose the usu. form, as Plat. Symp. 204 C, Phaedr. 250 D:—also in Simon. (?) 184, ap. Anth. P. 5. 195.

**ἐράστρια**, ἡ, fem. of ἐραστής, *a lover*, τινός Perictione ap. Stob. p. 487. 31, Ael. N. A. 3. 40.

**ἐρᾰτεινός**, ή, όν, *lovely*, in Hom. usu. of places; but also of things, ἠνορέη, δμηλικίη, φιλότης, δαίς, ἀμβροσίη; oft. in Pind.: rarely of persons, ἐγείνατο παῖδ' ἐρατεινήν Od. 4. 13; ἑτάροις ἐρατεινὸς φανείς a welcome, glad sight to his comrades, Od. 9. 230; cf. h. Hom. Cer. 423.—Only Ep. and Lyr., though it occurs as epith. of ὕδατα in Hipp. Aër. 282. Cf. ἐρανός.

**ἐρᾰτίζω**, Ep. form of ἐράω, used by Hom. always in phrase, κρειῶν ἐρατίζων *greedy after* it, Il. 11. 551., 17. 660, h. Hom. Merc. 64, 287.

**ἐρᾰτο-πλόκᾰμος**, ον, =ἐρασιπλόκαμος, Orph. H. 43. 2.

**ἐρᾰτός**, ή, όν, (ἐράω) poët. for ἐραστός, *beloved*, δῶρ' ἐρατὰ .. χρυσέης Ἀφροδίτης Il. 3. 64; ἐρ. γυναιξί Tyrtae. 7 (6). 29. 2. *lovely*, in Hom. only of places and things, and so in Theogn., Pind., and Att. Poets: of persons, νέοι ἄνδρες ἐρατοί Theogn. 242; παῖς Pind. O. 10 (11). 120, cf. 6. 74.—The prose forms are ἐραστός, ἐράσμιος.

**ἐρᾰτό-χροος,** *ον*, contr. *χρους, ουν, fair of face*, Anth. P. 5. 76.

**ἐρᾰτύω,** Dor. for *ἐρητύω*, Soph. O. C. 164.

**Ἐρᾰτώ,** *οῦς, ἡ, Erato, the Lovely*, one of the nine Muses, Hes. Th. 78. 2. also one of the Oceanides, Hes. Th. 247.

**ἐρᾰτ-ῶπις,** *ιδος, ἡ, of lovely look*, v. l. in Ep. Hom. i, 2, for *ἐριῶπις*: found also in Welcker Syll. Epigr. 55. 9.

**ἘΡΑ΄Ω,** only found in pres. and impf.:—just like poët. *ἔραμαι* (q. v.), *to love*, c. gen., usu. of the sexual passion, *ἐρᾶν γυναικός* Hdt. 9. 108, etc.; *ἐρᾶν καὶ ἐπιθυμεῖν* Plat. Symp. 200 A;—and so distinguished from *φιλέω* as Lat. *amo* from *diligo*; hence, opp. to *φιλέω*, *ὥστε οὐ μόνον φιλοῖο ἂν ἀλλὰ καὶ ἐρῷο* Xen. Hier. 11. 11, cf. Plut. Brut. 29:—c. acc. cognato, *ἐρᾶν ἔρωτα* Eur. Hipp. 31, Plat. Symp. 181 B:—also of things, *to desire passionately*, *τυραννίδος* Archil. 21; *μάχης, δώρων* Aesch. Theb. 392, Fr. 147 (cf. infra); *θανεῖν ἐρᾷ* Soph. Ant. 220, and oft. in Eur. 2. absol., *ἐρῶν a lover*, Pind. O. 1. 128, and Xen.; opp. to *ἡ ἐρωμένη the beloved* one, *mistress*, Hdt. 3. 31, cf. Ar. Eq. 737, Plat. Phaedr. 239 A. II. of a Dep. *ἐράομαι* in same signf., there is only one certain example, viz., Theocr. 2. 149; for *ἐράασθε* Il. 16. 208, is Ep. lengthd. for *ἔρασθε*. But the pass. aor. *ἠράσθην* is used exactly in act. signf., as in Alcm. 17 (23), Hdt. 1. 8, 96, Eur. Med. 491; and c. inf., *ἐρασθεὶς τοῦ εὐκλεὴς γενέσθαι* Xen. Ages. 10. 4.—Cf. *ἔραμαι*.

***ἘΡΑ΄Ω,** *to pour out*, a form only found in compds. like *ἀπεράω*, *ἐξεράω*, *κατεράω*, *κατεξεράω*, *μετεράω*, *συνεράω*.

**ἐργάδειϛ,** f. l. for *Ἀργαδεῖς* (q. v.).

**ἐργάζομαι,** Dep., with. fut. *άσομαι*; pf. *εἴργασμαι*, Ion. *ἔργασμαι*, though this pf. oft. has a pass. signf., v. sub fin.: (*ἔργω). *To work, labour*, properly of husbandry (cf. *ἔργον* 1. 2, *ἐργάτης*, etc.), Hes. Op. 297: but also of all manual labour, as of a smith, Il. 18. 469; of servants, Od. 14. 272; of quarry-men, Hdt. 2. 124, etc.; *ἐργαζόμενον, οὐ δικαζόμενον, κεκτῆσθαι τὴν οὐσίαν* Antipho 117. 35; *ἐργ. ἐν τοῖς ἔργοις* in the mines, Dem.: *τὸ χρῆμ' ἐργάζεται* the matter *works*, i. e. *goes on*, Ar. Eccl. 148.—More freq., II. like *δρᾶν*, transit., *to work, do, perform*, *ἔργα ἐργ.* Il. 24. 733, Od. 20. 72, etc.; so, *ἐργ. φίλα, ἐναίσιμα* Od. 17. 321., 24. 210: c. dupl. acc., *to do* something *to* another, *πολλοί πολλὰ .. ὑμᾶς εἰσιν εἰργασμένοι* Hdt. 2. 26, etc.; esp. *to do* one ill, *do* one a shrewd turn, *κακὰ ἐργάζεσθαί τινα*, like *κακὰ δρᾶν, ποιεῖν*, Soph. Phil. 786, Thuc. 1. 137, etc.; so, *οἷά μ' εἰργάσω*; *τί μ' ἐργάσει*; Soph. Phil. 928, 1171, etc.; more rarely, *ἀγαθὰ ἐργ. τινά* Hdt. 8. 79, cf. Soph. O. T. 1373, Thuc. 3. 52, Plat. Crito 53 A:—also, *τινί τι* Ar. Vesp. 1350. 2. *to work* a material, *ὅπλα οἷσίν τε χρυσὸν εἴργασται* Od. 3. 435; *ἐργ. γῆν to work* the land, Hdt. 1. 17, etc.: *to digest* food, Lat. *subigere*, Arist. H. A. 9. 18, 1, cf. Hes. Th. 440: *ἐργ. τέχνην to practise* an art, Lat. *exercere*, Plat. Phaed. 60 E, etc.; *ἐργ. ἔργον to execute* it, opp. to *βουλεύειν*, Soph. Ant. 267, cf. O. T. 347; cf. *χρυσοχοϊκός*. 3. *to work out, earn by working*, *χρήματα* Hdt. 1. 24, Ar., etc.; *βίον ἔκ τινος* Andoc. 18. 42, cf. Hes. Op. 43, 297: *to deal in*, *τι* Dem. 794. 22:—and absol., *to traffic, trade*, *ἐν γναφείῳ* Lys. 166. 31; *ἐν ἐμπορίᾳ* Dem. 957. 27; *τούτοις πειρῶμαι ναυτικοῖς ἐργάζεσθαι* I endeavour *to trade* with this money on bottomry, Id. 893. 24; esp. of courtesans, *σώματι ἐργ.*, Lat. *quaestum corporis facere*, Dem. 1351. 21, cf. *ἐνεργάζομαι*:—*ζημίαν ἐργ. to earn* a penalty, Isae. 58. 19. 4. like *ποιέω*, *to make*, *ἀγάλματα, ὕμνους* Pind. N. 5. 2., I. 2. 66: *to build*, *ἀμαξίδας, οἰκοδόμημα* Ar. Nub. 880, Thuc. 2. 76, etc. 5. *to cause*, *πημονάς* Soph. Ant. 236; *πόθον τινί* Dem. 1404. 18. III. the Ion. and Att. use the pf. pass. *εἴργασμαι* usu. in the act. signf. of the aor. *εἰργασάμην*, as Hdt. 3. 155, Antipho 125. 36, cf. Valck. Phoen. 1069; and so always in Soph., v. Lob. Aj. 21: but it also oft. occurs as a true Pass. e. g. *ἔργαστο τὸ τεῖχος* Hdt. 1. 179; *τὰ πρόσθεν ἐργασμένα* Hdt. 7. 53; *εἴργασται μητρῷον αἷμα* Eur. Or. 284, etc.; *ἐκ πέτρας εἰργασμένος* Aesch. Pr. 242; so, *λίθοι εἰργασμένοι wrought* stones, Thuc. 1. 93; *γῆ εἰργασμένη* Xen. Oec. 19. 8.—The pres. *ἐργάζομαι* as a Pass. not till late, Dion. H. 8. 87; the fut. *ἐργασθήσομαι* always in Pass., Soph. Tr. 1218, Isocr. Epist. 6. Cf. *ἀπεργάζομαι*.

**ἐργαθεῖν,** Ep. *ἐεργ.*, poët. aor. 2 inf. of *εἴργω*, *to sever, cut* off, *ἀπὸ δ' αὐχένος ὦμον ἐέργαθεν* Il. 5. 147; *ἀπὸ πλευρῶν χρόα ἔργαθεν* 11. 437. Cf. *εἰργαθεῖν*.

**ἐργᾰλεῖον,** *τό*, Ion. *ἐργαλήϊον*, (*ἔργω) *a tool, instrument*, Hdt. 3. 131, Thuc. 6. 44, Plat., etc.

**ἐργάνη,** [ᾰ] *ἡ, a worker*, also *ὀργάνη*: esp. as epith. of Athena, Lat. *operosa Minerva*, Soph. Fr. 724, cf. Ael. V. H. 1. 2, Paus. 1. 24, 3: v. also Herm. Aesch. Pr. 462, who reads there *μνήμης .. ἐργάνην* memory's *instrument*.

**ἐργάομαι,** = *ἐργάζομαι*, Lxx.

**ἐργᾰσείω,** Desiderat. from *ἐργάζομαι, to long to do, be about to do*, Soph. Tr. 1232, Phil. 1001.

**ἐργᾰσία,** *ἡ*, (*ἐργάζομαι*) *work, daily labour, business*, Lat. *labor*, h. Hom. Merc. 486, Xen. Mem. 2. 7, 7, Plat. Rep. 371 B, etc.; *μὴ γενομένης ἐργασίας* if no *work* was going on, Dem. 819. 28: *ἐργασίαν δός* take *pains*, c. inf., N. T. II. *a working*; esp. *husbandry, tillage*, Hipp. Lex; *ἐργ. γῆς, χώρας* Ar. Ran. 1034, Isocr., etc.; also, *περὶ κήπων* Plat. Min. 316 E; *ἐργ. μετάλλων working* of mines, Thuc. 4. 105; *ἐργ. σιδήρου, χαλκοῦ a working in* iron, brass, Hdt. 1. 68, Plat., etc.: also *digestion* of food, Arist. H. A., etc. 3. *workmanship, art, craft*, e. g. of the lapidary, Theophr.; *ἡ ἐργ. τῶν βαφέων the guild* or *company of dyers*, Inscr.: also *a work of art, production*, *τετράγωνος ἐργ.* of the Hermae, Thuc. 6. 27, cf. 7. 6:—hence, *Πέργαμος ἀμφὶ τεαῖς ἐργασίαις ἀλίσκεται* Troy is (shall be) taken in the part where thy hands wrought, Pind. O. 8. 56. 4. *gain, earnings*, *ἐργ. χρημάτων* Arist. Eth. N. 8. 9, 5: esp. *a courtesan's earnings* or *way of life*, Hdt. 2. 135 (cf. Valck. ad. 1. 93), Dem. 270. 15. 5. generally, *trade, commerce*, Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 1, Dem. 976. 28, etc.; *ἐπὶ τῆς ἐργασίας ὢν τῆς κατὰ τὴν θάλασσαν* engaged in *trade* by sea, Dem. 893. 21. II. *a making, building*, *τειχῶν* Thuc. 7. 6; *ἱματίων, ὑποδημάτων*, etc., Plat. Gorg. 449 D, Theaet. 146 D: metaph., *ἐργ. ἡδονῆς production* of pleasure, Id. Prot. 353 D.

**ἐργάσιμος,** *ον, to be worked, that can be worked*, esp. *χωρία ἐργ. tillable, arable land*, Plat. Legg. 958 D, Xen., etc. 2. *ἐργ. ἡμέρα a work-day*, Lxx: also II. act. *working for a livelihood*, *τὸ ἐργ. the working people*, App. Civ. 3. 72: esp. of courtesans, Artemid. 1. 80. 2. *active*, *θρασύτης* Orph. H. 59. 7.

**ἐργαστέον,** verb. Adj., *one must do*, Aesch. Cho. 298, Soph., etc. 2. *one must work the land*, Xen. Hipparch. 8. 8.

**ἐργαστήρ,** *ῆρος, ὁ, a workman*, esp. *in husbandry*, Xen. Oec. 5. 15; of a smith, Orph. H. 65. 4:—more usu. *ἐργάτης*.

**ἐργαστηριακοί,** *οἱ, handicraftsmen*, Polyb. 38. 4, 5.

**ἐργαστηρι-άρχης,** *ου, ὁ, the master* or *foreman of a shop, manufactory*, etc., late.

**ἐργαστήριον,** *τό, a workshop, manufactory*, Ar. Eq. 744, Lys. 120. 44, Isae. 40. 11, etc.: euphem. for *a brothel*, Dem. 1367. 26 (v. *ἐργάζομαι* II. 3); *a barber's shop*, Plut. 2. 973 B, cf. Perizon. Ael. V. H. 6. 12. 2. metaph., *τὴν πόλιν ὄντως εἶναι πολέμου ἐργ.* Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 17; *συκοφαντῶν ἐργ. a shop* of .., Dem. 995. 8, cf. 1010. 25. 3. *a mine* or *quarry*, Dem. 967. 17; cf. *ἐργάζομαι* I.

**ἐργαστής,** only in Apoll. Dysc. in A. B. 500, etc., and v. l. for *ἐργάται* in Joseph. A. J. 18. 1, 1.

**ἐργαστικός,** *ή, όν, working hard, working*, Hipp., Xen. Mem. 3. 1, 6; *οἱ ἐργ. the working men*, Polyb. 10. 16, 1. 2. generally, *working at* at thing, *τινός* Plat. Polit. 281 A; *ἐργ. τροφῆς digesting* it, Arist. Pol. 4. 4, 8.

**ἐργαστῖναι,** *αἱ, girls who wove the peplos of Athena*, Hesych.

**ἐργατεύομαι,** Dep., *to work hard, labour*, Diod. 20. 92.

**ἐργάτης,** [ᾰ] *ου, ὁ, one who does* a thing, *a doer*, Soph. Ant. 252; *ἐργ. πολεμικῶν* Xen. Cyr. 4. 1, 4:—*a practitioner*, e. g. of surgery, Hipp. Jusj. 2. *a workman, day-labourer*, esp. *a husbandman*, *γῆς ἐργ.* Hdt. 4. 109; freq. also absol., like *αὐτουργός*, Soph. O. T. 859, Eur. etc.: cf. *ἐργάτις*. II. as Adj., *hard-working, strenuous*, *ἐργ. στρατηγός* Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 18; opp. to *ἀργός*, Plat. Euthyd. 281 C, cf. Rep. 554 A; *βοῦς ἐργάτης a labouring* ox, Archil. 36 Bgk.; *σφῆκες ἐργ.* Arist. H. A. 9. 41, 2: cf. *ἐργάτις*. III. *a sort of capstan* or *windlass*, Lat. *ergata*, v. Vitruv. 10. 4.

**ἐργᾰτήσιος,** *α, ον, producing an income*, *χώρα* Plut. Cato Ma. 21.

**ἐργᾰτικός,** *ή, όν, given to labour, diligent, active*, Plat. Meno 81 D; *τὸ ἐργ.*, Hipp. Aër. 295: *labouring*, Plat. Polit. 259 E: Hdt. 2. 11, uses it of the Nile, with reference to the quantity of its alluvial deposits. Adv. *-κῶς*, Plut. Camill. 16.

**ἐργᾰτίνης,** *ου, ὁ*, = *ἐργάτης, a labourer*, esp. *a husbandman*, Theocr. 10. 1., 21. 3. II. as Adj., *labouring, industrious*, *βοῦς* Ap. Rh. 2. 663, Anth. P. 6. 228: joined with Subst. fem., Anth. P. append. 323. [ῑ]

**ἐργᾰτῐ̈ς** [ᾰ], *ιδος*, fem. from *ἐργάτης, a workwoman*, *ἁπάντων* Aesch. Pr. 461 (but v. *ἐργάνη*); of the *working* bees, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 50: c. gen., *producing*, *νέκταρος* Anth. P. 9. 404. 2.

epith. of Athena, like ἐργάνη, Hesych. II. as Adj., *laborious, industrious, active,* χείρ Soph. Phil. 97: ἐργ. γυνή *a courtesan,* Archil. 173: Μοῖσ' οὔπω ἐργάτις ἦν the Muse was no *hireling* yet, Pind. I. 2. 10.

**ἐργατο-κυλίνδριος,** ὁ, = ἐργάτης III, Bito in Math. Vett. p. 109.

**ἐργάτωνες** Att. -ῶνες, *houses for slaves in the rural districts,* Lat. *ergastula,* Hesych.

**ἐργ-επείκτης,** ου, ὁ, (ἐπείγω) *a taskmaster,* Eust.

**ἐργ-επιστᾰσία,** ἡ, *superintendance of works,* Böckh Inscr. 2. p. 516.

**ἐργ-επιστᾰτέω,** *to be superintendant of the works,* Böckh Inscr. 2. p. 604.

**ἐργ-επιστάτης,** ου, ὁ, *superintendant of works,* Epich. p. 109.

**ἔργμα,** ατος, τό, (*ἔργω) poët. = ἔργον, *a work, deed, business,* h. Hom. 27. 20., 32. 19, Theogn. 29, Archil. 65, Solon 3. 12, Pind., and Att. Poets. In Pind. always written ἕργμα.

**ἕργμα,** ατος, τό, (εἴργω) *a fence,* f. l. Soph. Ant. 848 for ἕρμα: *a fence, guard,* Hipp., Arist. Part. An. 2. 15, 1.

**ἐργνῦμι,** poët. for εἴργω, *to inclose,* κατὰ συφεοῖσιν ἐέργνυ (Ep. impf.) Od. 10. 238.

**ἐργο-διωκτέω,** *to urge on the work, be a taskmaster,* Lxx.

**ἐργο-δίωκτης,** ου, ὁ, (διώκω) *a taskmaster,* Lxx.

**ἐργο-δοτέω,** *to let out* or *apportion work,* Cam. ap. Phryn. p. 344.

**ἐργο-δότης,** ου, ὁ, *one who lets out work,* Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 5: cf. ἐργολάβος.

**ἐργο-λάβεια,** ἡ, = ἐργολαβία, Alciphro 1. 34. [ᾰ]

**ἐργο-λᾰβέω,** *to contract for the doing of work,* c. acc., ἐργ. ἀνδριάντας, Lat. *statuas conducere faciendas,* Xen. Mem. 3. 1. 2, cf. Philoch. 97: hence, 2. *to do* a thing *for lucre, make money,* Dem. 608. 12, etc., Aeschin. 42. 41, cf. 58. 26:—also in Med., Polyaen. 6. 51.

**ἐργο-λᾰβία,** ἡ, *a contract for the doing of work,* πρὸς ἐργολαβίαν γράφειν to write *by contract,* Isocr. 87 C, cf. Diod. 2. 29.

**ἐργο-λάβος,** ον, (λαμβάνω) *contracting for work;* usu. as Subst., *a contractor,* Lat. *conductor, redemptor,* Plat. Rep. 373 C, Plut., etc. II. as Adj., *for gain, gainful,* Polyb. [ᾰ]

**ἐργο-λήπτης,** ου, ὁ, = foreg., Teleclid. Incert. 28.

**ἔργον,** τό, (*ἔργω, ἔρδω, v. sub fin.):—*a work,* Il. 2. 436., 6. 492, etc.: in plur. a man's *business,* τὰ σαυτῆς ἔργα κόμιζε mind your own *business,* Il. 6. 490.—Esp. in the following relations: 1. in Il., usu. of *works* or *deeds* of war, πολεμήϊα ἔργα Il. 2. 338; ἔργον μάχης Il. 6. 522: = so, ἔργα θῆκε κάλλιστ' ἀμφὶ κόμαις placed [*the reward of*] *noble deeds* about his hair, Pind. O. 13. 54. 2. of *works of industry,* and that, (a). of *tilled lands,* ἀνδρῶν πίονα ἔργα Il. 12. 283, etc.; ἔργ' ἀνθρώπων 16. 392; also ἔργα βοῶν (cf. Virgil's *hominumque boumque labores*), Od. 10. 98;—and ἔργα alone, as Ἔργα καὶ ἡμέραι—the title of Hesiod's work; πατρώϊα ἔργα their father's *lands,* Od. 2. 22; ἔργα Ἰθάκης *the tilled lands* of Ithaca, Od. 14. 344; ἐπὶ ἔργα ἰέναι to go to your own *homes,* Od. 2. 127, 252:—hence, naturally, *property, wealth, possessions,* Od. 14. 65; ἔργα νέμεσθαι Il. 2. 751.—(Hence ἐργάτης, αὐτουργός *a husbandman,* and ἀεργός, ἀργός, orig. *one who tills not*). (b). ἔργα γυναικῶν *women's work, handiwork,* esp. *weaving;* also simply ἔργα Il. 9. 390; oft. in phrase ἀγλαὰ ἔργ' εἰδυῖα, Hom. (Athena, the patroness of such works, is called ἐργάνη, ἐργάτις): so, flowers are φίλα ἔργα μελίσσαις, Theocr. 22. 42. (c.) of other *occupations* in Hom., only in Od. 5. 67, θαλάσσια ἔργα *fishing,* as a way of life: hence, generally, *maritime pursuits,* also ἔργα ἀλός:—later, of all kinds of works, as in Xen. ἔργα for *mines* (as we say iron-*works,* etc.) Vect. 4. 44. 3. esp. *a heavy labour, severe work* (cf. *to irk, irksome*): in Hom. ἔργον ἀργαλέον: so, μέγα ἔργον in Il.; but in Od. usu. = κακὸν ἔργον *a terrible, audacious deed,* Lat. *facinus;* so also, αἰσχρόν, πονηρὸν ἔργον: and on the other hand, καλὰ ἔργα noble *deeds:* πολὺ ἔργον ἦν . ., Lys. 116. 41. 4. *a deed, action,* ἔργα τινός *his doings,* Il. 3. 130., 5. 876, etc.; ἔργα ἀποδείκνυσθαι Hdt. 1. 16, etc.; of the gods, Il. 16. 120. 5. very freq. in Hom., as opp. to ἔπος, *deed, not word;* so, ἔργον and μῦθος Il. 9. 443: but in Att. usu. ἔργον and λόγος, as Soph. El. 358, Eur. Alc. 339; in which signf. one clause of the antithesis is oft. left out, Wolf Lept. p. 270 sq. II. *a thing, matter,* just like πρᾶγμα and χρῆμα, even without reference to action, where τι might stand alone, e. g. Il. 1. 294., 13. 366; esp. in Hom. in phrases μήδεσθαι ἔργα, πάρος τάδε ἔργα γενέσθαι, ὅπως ἔσται τάδε ἔργα: so, ἄκουε τοὔργον Soph. Tr. 1157. III. pass., *that which is wrought* or *made,* οἷ' ἐπεικὲς ἔργ' ἔμεν ἀθανάτων, of the arms of Achilles, Il. 19. 22; metal-work is called ἔργον Ἡφαίστου Od. 4. 617; ἔργα ἐργάζεσθαι Od. 22. 422: later also *works of mental labour,* as *books,* Jac. A. P. p. 715: also, ἔργα γάμοιο, φιλοτήσια ἔργα Il. 5. 429, Od. 11. 246; so freq. in later Poets, ἔργα Ἔρωτος, ἔργα Κύπριδος or Ἀφροδίτης h. Hom. Ven. 1, cf. Jac. Anth. 1. 2. p. 194: cf. also παλίντιτα. 2. *the result of work,* ἔργον χρημάτων *interest* or *profit* on money, Isae. 88. 24, Dem. 816. 16; cf. ἀργός, ἔνεργος. IV. The following pecul. Att. phrases arise from signf. 1:— 1. καλοῦ κἀγαθοῦ τοῦτ' ἐστὶν ἔργον his *conduct, way of acting,* where ἔργον is as freq. left out as expressed, cf. εἰμί III. 4. 2. ἔργον ἐστί, c. inf., *it is a business, hard work, troublesome,* Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 27, etc.: also σὸν ἔργον ἐστί, c. inf., it is your *business, falls to your share,* Aesch. Pr. 635, also with the Artic., ἡμέτερον τὸ ἔργον Hdt. 5. 1; so, οὐ μακρῶν λόγων ἡμὶν τόδε τοὔργον this is no *work* do be done by long speeches, i. e. we must work, not talk, Soph. El. 1373, cf. Aj. 12, Valck. Hipp. 911; οὐδὲν ἔργον ἑστάναι *there's no use* in standing still, Ar. Lys. 424. 3. ἔργα παρέχειν τινί to give one trouble. 4. for πρὸ ἔργου, v. sub προύργου. 5. ἔργον τινὸς εἶναι to be his *deed* or *sacrifice,* i. e. to be slain by him, like κατεργάζεσθαι, Lat. *confici,* Plut. Eumen. 17, cf. Jac. A. P. p. 277. 6. ἔργον ποιεῖσθαί τι to make *a work* about it, attend diligently to it, Heind. Plat. Phaedr. 232 A, Xen. Hier. 9. 10.

(Ἔργον was usually digammated, ϝέργον, Germ. *Werk,* our *work,* Aeol. ϝάργον, cf. Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 11; v. ἔρδω, and cf. Buttm. Lexil. v. κελαινός 5. But it stands without digamma in Il. 1. 395, h. Cer. 140, 144; cf. our *irk, irksome,* modern Germ. *arg,* with A. Sax. *weorcsam.*)

**ἐργο-παρέκτης,** ου, ὁ, (παρέχω) *one who assigns work, an employer,* Clem. R. § 34; cf. ἐργολάβος.

**ἐργο-πονέομαι,** Dep., *to work hard,* Artemid. 3. 6.

**ἐργο-πόνος,** ον, *a husbandman,* Leon. Al. 32; *a hunter,* Opp. C. 1. 148:—as Adj. *laborious,* Coluth. 192.

**ἐργο-στόλος,** ον, *urging on work,* = ἐργεπιστάτης, Charito 4. 2.

**ἐργο-φόρος,** ον, = *carrying on work, busy,* of bees, Ael. N. A. 5. 42.

Ϝ**ΕΡΓΩ,** in Hom. usu. *ἐέργω,* old Ep. forms for the Att. εἴργω or εἵργω (cf. sub fin.): fut. ἕρξω, εἵρξω: fut. med. ἕρξομαι, εἵρξομαι in pass. signf., Soph. O. T. 890, Xen. An. 6. 6, 16.—Hom. uses ἔργω or ἐέργω as suits his verse, εἴργω only in Il. 23. 72: pf. ἔεργμαι, 3 pl. ἔρχαται: plqpf. ἐέργμην, 3 pl. ἔρχατο or ἐέρχατο: part. aor. ἐρχθείς: also εἴργνυμι and εἱργνύω (q. v.)

*To shut in, coop up, confine,* usu. with ἐν, Il. 21. 282, Od. 10. 283; also, ἐντὸς ἐέργειν *to enclose, bound,* Il. 2. 845, etc., (so, ἔνδον εἵρξαι Ar. Ach. 330); σάκεσσι γὰρ ἔρχατο πάντη *they made a fence* all round with . ., Il. 17. 354: but, δόμον ἐέργειν *to shut it up,* Od. 7. 88; γέφυραι ἐεργμέναι, like ἐζευγμέναι, *well secured, strong-built,* Il. 5. 89: so in Att., as κληθροις ἂν εἱργολμεσθα Eur. Hel. 288, and freq. in Thuc. II. *to shut out, keep* or *drive off,* Il. 23. 72, etc., Od. 9. 221; ἀμφὶς ἐέργειν Il. (v. ἀμφίς III): so, ἐκτὸς ἐέργειν Od. 12. 219; τινός *from* a thing, Il. 17. 571, Hdt., etc.: esp., ἔργειν τινὰ σιτίων Hdt. 3. 48; ἱερῶν, νομίμων, ἀγορᾶς, etc., like Lat. *interdicere igni,* etc., Isocr. 73 D, Antipho 145. 32, Lys. 105. 24; also, εἴργ. τινά τινι Aesch. Theb. 416; ἀπό τινος Il. 4. 130, etc.: ὡς εἵρξων Thuc. 4. 9. 2. also, *to hinder prevent from* doing, c. μὴ et inf., ἡ νὺξ ἔργει μὴ οὐ κατανύσαι Hdt. 8. 98; so too, εἴργει τόνδε μὴ θανεῖν νόμος Eur. Heracl. 963; and c. inf. only, in Soph., as ποῖον εἶργε τοῦτ' ἐξειδέναι O. T. 129, cf. Phil. 1408; also, εἴργ. ὥστε . . or ὥστε μή . ., c. inf., Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 13, An. 3. 3, 16; εἱργόμενον θανάτου καὶ τοῦ ἀνάπηρον ποιῆσαι, *short of death* or *maiming* (like πλὴν θανάτου), Aeschin. 26. 16. —Med., *to keep oneself* or *abstain from,* τινός Hdt. 4. 164, Soph. O. T. 890; εἴργου *stop, cease!* Soph. O. C. 836. III. generally, *to force, drive by force,* ἐπ' ἀριστερὰ λαὸν ἐέργων *driving* them to the left side, Il. 12. 219; so, ἐπὶ νῆας ἔεργε παλιμπετές Il. 16. 395. (Akin to Lat. *arceo,* hence ἕρμα, ἕρκος: Buttm., Catal. s. v., thinks that the Att. distinguished signf. 1 from II by the rough breathing, so that εἴργω would be *to shut in,* εἵργω *to shut out.* In Hom. ϝέργω.)

Ϝ**ΕΡΓΩ,** ϝΕΡΓΩ, *to do work,* obsol. Root, for which in pres. ἔρδω and ἐργάζομαι are used: hence Ep. and Ion. fut. ἕρξω, aor. ἔρξα: also the perf. ἔοργα, plqpf. ἐώργειν or ἔρδω, q. v.—Hence ἔργον with its family, and the Lat. *erco, erceo* in *exerceo.*

**ἐργώδης,** ες, (εἶδος) *irksome,* ἐργ. φαρμακεύεσθαι *hard* to purge, Hipp. Aph. 1245, cf. 1249: *troublesome,* θυγατὴρ κτῆμ' ἐστὶν ἐργῶδες πατρί Menand. Ἀνεψ. 2. Adv. -δῶς, *hardly,* Hipp. Aph. 1256: Compar. and Sup. -έστερον, -έστατον, Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 9., 1. 3, 6.

**ἐργωδία,** ἡ, *irksomeness,* Greg. Nyss. 1. p. 118.

**ἐργ-ωνέω**, *to contract for a work*, Böckh. Inscr. 2. p. 221.

**ἐργ-ώνης**, ου, ὁ, (*ὠνέομαι*) *a contractor*, like ἐργολάβος, Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 747.

**ἐργωνία**, ἡ, = ἐργολάβεια, Polyb. 6. 17, 5.

**ἜΡΔΩ**, fut. ἔρξω : pf. ἔοργα : plqpf. ἐώργειν :—Att. ἔρδω, ἔρξω. *To do*, ἔρξον ὅπως ἐθέλεις Il. 4. 37 : ὅσσ' ἔρξαν τ' ἔπαθόν τε Od. 8. 490, cf. Pind. P. 8. 7, Aesch. Ag. 1658, etc. ; οὔτε εὖ ἔρδων οὔτε κακῶς Theogn. 368 Bgk. :—more freq. c. acc., ἔρδειν μέγα ἔργον, ἔργα βίαια Od. 2. 236., 19. 92 ; so, ἐρδ. φίλα, ἐσθλά, etc., Hom. ; who also has pf. and plqpf., esp. in these phrases,—sometimes c. dat. pers. ὃς δὴ πολλὰ κάκ' ἀνθρώποισιν ἐώργει Od. 14. 289, as in Eur. Med. 1292 ; but even in Hom. more usu. c. dupl. acc., esp. in pf., ὅ με πρότερος κάκ' ἔοργε Il. 3. 351, cf. 9. 540 (536), Hdt. 1. 137, Aesch. Pers. 236, etc. ; so, ἐρδ. τινὰ κακῶς Hdt. 6. 85 ; also absol., ἔρδ. τινά *to do* one *harm*, Soph. Phil. 684. 2. *to make* or *offer* a sacrifice, freq. in Hom., as, ἔρδομεν ἀθανάτοισι τελήεσσας ἑκατόμβας Il. 2. 306 ; (but not in pf. and plqpf.) ; so, Διὶ θυσίας ἔρδ. Hdt. 1. 131 ; and absol., like Lat. *facere*, *operari*, ἔρδειν .. ἱεροῖς ἐπὶ βωμοῖς Hes. Op. 135 ; v. sub ῥέζω. (Cf. ῥέζω, which is merely a transposed form of ἔρδω, and v. Buttm. Lexil. v. κελαινός 5. Akin also to *ἔργω.)

**ἐρία**, ἡ, *wool*, Strabo p. 196, Ath. 197 B ; cf. ἔρος, εἶρος, ἔριον, εἴριον.

**ἐρεβεννός**, ή, όν, (Ἔρεβος) *dark*, *gloomy*, *murky* Il. 8. 488, etc. ; ἀήρ 5. 864 ; νέφεα 22. 309 (never in Od.). Only Ep.

**Ἐρέβεσφι**, **Ἐρέβευσφι**, v. sub Ἔρεβος.

**ἐρεβίνθειος**, ον, *of the ἐρέβινθος kind*.

**ἐρεβινθιαῖος**, α, ον, *of the size of the ἐρέβινθος*, Diosc.

**ἐρεβίνθινος**, η, ον, = ἐρεβίνθειος, Hesych.

**ἐρέβινθος**, ὁ, *a kind of pulse*, *chick-pea*, Lat. *cicer*, Il. 13. 589 : ἐρέβινθοι were eaten raw or roasted (like chestnuts) in the dessert, Ar. Pac. 1136, etc., cf. ap. Ath. 54 B ; ἐρ. καὶ κύαμοι Plat. Rep. 372 C. II. metaph. of the *membrum virile*, Ar. Ran. 545 ; cf. κριθή, κόκκος. (Akin to ὄροβος, Lat. *ervum*, Germ. *Erbse*, perh. from ἕρπω.)

**ἐρεβινθώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like*, *of the kind of chick-peas*, Theophr.

**ἐρεβο-δίφαω**, *to grope about in darkness*, Ar. Nub. 192.

**ἐρεβόθεν**, *from nether gloom*, Eur. Or. 178.

**Ἔρεβος**, εος, contr. ους, τό ; Hom. and Hes. have the Ion. gen. Ἐρέβευς and Ἐρέβευσφιν, (ἐξ Ἐρέβευσφιν Il. 9. 572) :—*Erebos*, a place of nether darkness, just above the still deeper Hades (v. omnino Il. 8. 368), which must be traversed in going to Hades or returning thence, Od. 10. 528., 12. 81, etc. :—generally, ἔρεβος ὄφαλον *the darkness* of the deep, Soph. Ant. 589. II. in Hes. Th. 125, a mythical being, son of *Chaos*, and father of *Aether* and *Day* by his sister *Night*. (Akin to ἐρεμνός, prob. also to ἐρέφω (*to cover*), and to Hebr. *Erev* or *Ereb*, our *eve*-ning. Cf. Egypt. *Amenti* Hades from *Ement* the West, Wilkinson's Egyptians ii. 2. 74 ; v. also ζόφος, and ἕσπερος θεός Soph. O. T. 178.)

**Ἐρεβόσδε**, Adv., *to* or *into Erebos*, Od. 20. 356.

**Ἐρεβο-φοῖτις**, ή, *she that walks in Erebos*, Schol. Hom. Il. 19. 87.

**ἐρεβώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *dark as Erebos*, Poëta ap. Plut. 2. 169 B.

**ἐρεβ-ῶπις**, ῖδος, ἡ, *gloomy looking*, Orph. Lith. 538.

**ἔρεγμα**, ατος, τό, (ἐρείκω) *bruised* or *pounded beans*, Theophr.

**ἐρέγμϊνος**, η, ον, *made of bruised beans*, ἄλευρον Diosc. 3. 94.

**ἐρεγμός**, ὁ, = ἔρεγμα, Erotian.

**ἐρεείνω**, (ἔρομαι) like ἔρομαι, *to ask*, freq. in Hom. : c. acc. pers. *to ask of* one, Od. 7. 31, etc. ; or c. acc. rei *to ask* a thing, Il. 6. 145, etc. ; or c. dupl. acc., ἐρ. τινά τι Od. 1. 220., 4. 137 ; ἐρ. ἀμφί τινι to ask *about* one, Od. 17. 305 :—so in Med., Od. 24. 262. II. *to say*, *speak*, only h. Hom. Merc. 313.—Ep. word, used by Plut. 2. 228 E.

**ἐρεθίζω** Dor. -ίσδω : (ἐρέθω) : *to rouse to anger*, *rouse to fight*, as always in Il. (e. g. 17. 658), and in Od., except 19. 45, ὄφρα κε.. μητέρα σὴν ἐρεθίζω *may provoke* her *to curiosity* ; ἐρ. Μούσας Soph. Ant. 965 :—later, generally, *to excite*, *chafe*, of fear, Aesch. Pr. 181 ; metaph., ἐρ. χορούς Eur. Bacch. 148 ; ἐρ. μάγαδιν *to touch* it, Telest. 5 :—but in Theocr. 22. 2, πὺξ ἐρ. seems merely = ἐρίζειν.—Pass., *to be provoked*, ὑπό τινος Hdt. 6. 40, cf. Ar. Vesp. 1104 ; of fire, φέψαλος ἐρεθιζόμενος Ar. Ach. 669 ; αἰθὴρ ἐρεθίζεται βροντῇ Aesch. Pr. 1045 ; πνεῦμα ἠρεθισμένον of one who has run till he is out of breath, Eur. Med. 1119 ; of a cough, Hipp. Aph. 1251 :—ἕλκος ἠρεθισμένον Id. Fract. 768.

**ἐρέθισμα**, ατος, τό, *a stirring up*, *exciting*, χορῶν ἐρ. Ar. Nub. 312 ; συμποσίων Critias ap. Ath. 600 D.

**ἐρεθισμός**, ὁ, *irritation*, Hipp. Acut. 391 ; *provocation*, Dion. H. 10. 33 :—in Hipp. Aph. 1244, ἐρεθισμοί are *medicines*, as being *stimulants* of the various functions.

**ἐρεθιστέον**, verb. Adj., *one must irritate*, Plat. Tim. 89 B.

**ἐρεθιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a quarrelsome person*, Lxx.

**ἐρεθιστικός**, ή, όν, *irritating*, *of irritation*, σημεῖον Hipp. Acut. 392 :—*provocative*, τινός Ath. 120 E. Adv. -κῶς.

**Ἐρέ'ΘΩ**, = its more usu. deriv. ἐρεθίζω, in Il. always *to stir to anger*, *provoke*, μή μ' ἔρεθε, σχετλίη 3. 414 ; ὅταν μ' ἐρέθῃσιν ὀνειδείοις ἐπέεσσι 1. 519 : but in Od. of all sources of disquiet, ὀδυνάων .., αἵ μ' ἐρέθουσι 4. 813 ; μελεδῶναι .. ἐρέθουσιν 19. 517 ; cf. Ap. Rh. 3. 618, 1103, Mosch. 3. 85 (where the augm. aor. ἤρεθον first appears) : ἤρεθον ᾠδάν *they raised* a song, Theocr. 21. 21. (Akin to ἔρις.)

**ἐρειγμός**, ὁ, (ἐρείκω) = ἔρεγμα, Galen.

**Ἐ'ΡΕΙΔΩ**, f. ἐρείσω : pf. pass. usu. ἐρήρεισμαι (but ἤρεισμαι in Tim. Locr. 98 E, Diod. 4. 12) ; Ion. 3 pl. pf. ἐρηρέδαται Il. 23. 284, 329 ; plqpf. -ατο Od. 7. 95, (Ap. Rh. has ἐρήρειντο) :—in the augm. tenses, Hom. uses the augm. only in 3 plqpf. pass. ἠρήρειστο, while Hes. Sc. 362 has ἠρείσατο. *To make* one thing *lean upon* another, δόρυ .. πρὸς τεῖχος ἐρείσας Il. 22. 112 ; θρόνον πρὸς κίονα μακρὸν ἐρείσας Od. 8. 66, 473 ; πύργῳ ἐπὶ προὔχοντι.. ἀσπίδ' ἐρείσας Il. 22. 97 : so in Att., πρὸς στέρν' ἐρείσας (sc. τοὺς παῖδας) Eur. H. F. 1362, cf. Bacch. 684, Plat., etc. ; also, ἐρ. τινὰ εἰς ἕδραν Eur. Heracl. 603 ; ἐς χεῖράς τινι ἐρ. τι Theocr. 7. 104 ; also, ἐρ. τὴν κεφαλὴν ἐπὶ γῆς Plat. Tim. 43 E :—then generally, *to fix firm*, *plant*, ἄγκυραν χθονί Pind. P. 10. 79 ; πλευραῖς ἔγχος Soph. Ant. 1236 ; ἐρ. ὄμμα, Lat. *figere oculos*, εἴς τι Eur. I. A. 1123 : ἐρ. ἴχνος, Lat. *figere vestigia*, *to plant* the foot *firm*, Ap. Rh. 1. 1010, Anth., etc. Valck. Hipp. 1206 : Pass., δίκας ἐρείδεται πυθμήν *is set firm*, Aesch. Cho. 646. 2. *to prop*, *stay*, Lat. *sustinere*, ἀσπὶς ὥρ' ἀσπίδ' ἔρειδε, of close ranks of men at arms, Il. 13. 131., 16. 215 ; so, ἐπ' ἀσπίδος ἀσπὶς ἐρεισον Tyrtae. 8 (7). 31 ; ἐρ. οὐρανὸν ὤμοιν Aesch. Pr. 350 : metaph., ἐρ. τὰν γνώμαν *to confirm* one's mind, Theocr. 21. 61. 3. *to press hard*, τινά Pind. O. 9. 48 :—so, sensu obscoeno, ἐρ. γυναῖκα Ar. Eccl. 616. 4. *to hurl*, τι κατά τινος Ar. Eq. 627, cf. Ran. 914. 5. ἐρ. πληγήν *to inflict* it, Eur. Andr. 845. 6. of wagers or matches, *to match*, *set* one pledge *against* another, Theocr. 5. 24 ; Lat. *deponere*, Virg. Ecl. 3. 31., 9. 62. II. intr., *to lean against*, ἀλλήλῃσιν ἐρείδουσαι *justling*, *crowding* one another, Od. 22. 450. 2. *to set upon*, *press hard*, ἀμφ' αὐτῷ.. ἐρείδοντες βελέεσσιν Il. 16. 108 ; εἴς τινα Ar. Nub. 558 : of an illness, *to settle upon* a particular part, Medic. ; cf. Aesch. Ag. 1004. 3. generally, *to set about* a thing *briskly*, *go to work*, esp. of eating, ἐρειδε *fall to* (*to eat*), Ar. Pac. 31, cf. 25 (where, acc. to Schol., it is metaph. from rowers *remis incumbentes*). III. Pass., and Med., *to prop oneself* or *lean upon*, τῷ ὅγ' ἐρεισάμενος (sc. σκήπτρῳ) Il. 2. 109 ; τῷ ὅγ' ἐρειδόμενος (sc. ἔγχει) 8. 496, etc. ; ἐπὶ μελίης .. ἐρεισθεὶς Il. 22. 225 ; even c. gen., ἐρείσατο χειρὶ παχείῃ γαίης *leant* with his hand *against* the earth, Il. 5. 309., 11. 355, cf. Hdt. 4. 152, Eur. Ion 743 ; and absol., ἐρεισάμενος *having set himself firm*, *taken a firm stand*, like εὖ διαβάς, Il. 12. 457, cf. 16. 736 ; but of one fallen, ὁ δ' ὕπτιος οὐδει ἐρείσθη Il. 7. 145 ; οὐδεῖ χαῖται ἐρηρέδαται the hair *rested on* the ground, Il. 23. 284 ; so, also, γόνατος κονίῃσιν ἐρειδομένου Aesch. Ag. 64 ; τοῖς γόνασι ἐρηρεισμένοι Hdt. 4. 152 : *to press closely*, *be tight*, of bandages, Hipp. Offic. 743. 2. *to be fixed firm*, *planted*, ἔγχος διὰ θώρηκος ἠρήρειστο *had been fixed*, Il. 3. 358 ; λᾶε ἐρηρέδαται Il. 23. 329 ; θρόνοι περὶ τοῖχον ἐρηρέδατ' Od. 7. 95, (but ib. 86, ἐληλάδατ', from ἐλαύνω, must stand.) 3. ἐρείδεσθαι ναυαγίαις *to be driven ashore* in shipwreck, Pind. I. 1. 52. IV. strictly in Med., *to strive* one with another, *contend*, Il. 23. 735. 2. c. acc., *to set firmly*, πλησίον ἠρείσαντο καρήατα Simon. 173 ; τι ἐπί τινι Theocr. 23. 49 : *to hurl*, ἐρείδεσθαι ἔπος πρὸς ἔπος Ar. Nub. 1735. (Akin to ἔρμα, v. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. ἔρμα, and cf. ἔρεισμα.)

**ἐρείκη**, ἡ, *heath*, *heather*, Lat. *erica*, Aesch. Ag. 295 ; but a taller and more bushy species than our common heather, Eupol. Aeg. 1, Theocr. 5. 64. (ἐρίκη with ῑ ap. Arcad. p. 107. 14 ; but ἐρείκη is acknowledged by Theognost. Can. p. 109. 33 ; cf. Ἐρικοῦσα.)

**ἐρεικτός**, ή, όν, *bruised*, *pounded*, Eust. 941. 23., 1524. 64, from Paus. : also ἐρικτός in Hesych., Suid.

**ἐρείκω**, *to rend*, ἤρεικον χθόνα *rent* it with the plough-share, Hes. Sc. 287 ; πέπλον ἐρ. Aesch. Pers. 1060 :—Hom. has only the Pass., ἐρεικόμενος περὶ δουρί Il. 13. 441. 2. *to bruise*, *pound*, esp. of pulse, Ar. Fr. 88 ; κριθαὶ ἐρηριγμέναι Hipp. ; κύαμοι ἐρηρ. Arist. H. A. 8. 7, 1. 3. *to dash*, ναῦς πρὸς ἀλλήλαισι Aesch. Ag. 655. II. intr. only in aor. 2 ἤρικον *to shiver*, ἤρικε .. κόρυς περὶ δουρὸς ἀκωκῇ Il. 17. 295. (Akin to ἐρέχθω.)

ἐρεικώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *abounding in heath*; cf. Ἐρικοῦσσα.
ἔρειξις, εως, ἡ, (ἐρείκω) *a pounding, grinding*, E. M. 372. 17.
ἔρειο, Ep. for ἔρεο, ἔρου, imperat. from ἔρομαι, Il. 11. 611.
ἐρειοί, οἱ, a dub. word in Theocr. 15. 50: we only know that it was a term of insult to the Egyptians, v. Interpp. ad l.
ἐρείομεν, Ep. for ἐρέωμεν, 1 pl. conj. from ἐρέω, Il. 1. 62.
ἐρείπιον, τό, (ἐρείπω) *a fallen ruin, wreck*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 11, 13, Opp. H. 5. 324:—elsewh. always in plur. ἐρείπια, *ruins*, δόμων Eur. Bacch. 7; ναυτικὰ ἐρ. *wrecks* or *pieces of wreck*, Aesch. Ag. 660, cf. Pers. 425, Eur. Hel. 1080; ἐρ. χλανιδίων *pieces* of garments, Soph. Fr. 400, cf. Eur. Tro. 1025: *dead carcases*, Soph. Aj. 308.
ἐρείπιος, ον, *bursting in*, Philo.
ἐρειπόω, v. sub ἐριπόω.
ἐρειπιών, ῶνος, ὁ, *a heap of ruins*, Böckh Inscr. 2. p. 399.
ΕΡΕΙΠΩ, f. ἐρείψω: pf. pass. ἐρήριμμαι, Ep. 3 sing. plqpf. ἐρέριπτο (v. infra): aor. 1 ἠρείφθην. Hom. does not use the fut. or aor. 1. *To throw* or *dash down, tear down*, ἔρειπον ἐπάλξεις Il. 12. 258; ὄχθας καπέτοιο .. ποσσὶν ἐρείπων 15. 356; so in Hdt. 1. 164, Xen., etc.:—metaph., ἐρείπει γένος θεῶν τις some god *bears down* their race *to ruin*, Soph. Ant. 596:—Pass., *to be thrown down, fall in ruins, fall*, ἐρέριπτο δὲ τείχεος Ἀχαιῶν Il. 14. 15; κτύπος Διόβολος ἐρείπεται the thunder *comes crashing down*, Soph. O. C. 1462: Pind. O. 2. 76 has also a part. aor. pass. ἐριπείς, dat. ἐριπέντι, *fallen*, where some needlessly read ἐριπόντι. II. intr., like Pass., in aor. 2. ἤρῐπον, Ep. ἔρῐπον: —*to fall down, tumble*, very freq. in Hom., esp. in Il. of men, ἤριπε δ' ἐξ ὀχέων Il. 5. 47, etc.; γνὺξ δ' ἔριπε *fell* on his knee, Ib. 68; προπάροιθε, ἐξοπίσω, ἐν κονίῃ ἐριπεῖν, etc.: also of trees, ἡ δ' ἐκ ῥιζῶν ἐριποῦσα Il. 21. 243: hence of a warrior, ἤριπε δ' ὡς ὅτε τις δρῦς ἤριπεν Il. 13. 389. (Akin to ῥίπτω.)
ἔρεισις, εως, ἡ, (ἐρείδω) *a pushing on*, Dion. H. Comp. p. 141.
ἔρεισμα, ατος, τό, (ἐρείδω) *a prop, stay, support*, σκῆπτρα χειρὸς ἐρείσματα Eur. H. F. 254; ἔρεισμα θέμενος ἀμφί τινι, = ἐρεισάμενος, Ib. 109; in plur., *the stays* of a house, Plat. Legg. 793 C; *the props* to keep a boat on shore upright (cf. ἔρμα), Theocr. 21. 12:—metaph. of persons, Θήρων' ἔρεισμ' Ἀκράγαντος *pillar* of Agrigentum, Pind. O. 2. 12; Ἑλλάδος ἔρεισμα, κλειναὶ Ἀθῆναι Id. Fr. 46; cf. Soph. O. C. 58, and Homer's ἔρμα πόλησς: but also, πόνων ἐρείσματα *supports, reliefs* of care, Aesch. Fr. 371 (v. l. ἰδήματα); cf. ἔρμα II. fin. II. = ἔρμα, *a sunken rock*, Theocr. 21. 12. III. *the pressure* of a body on props, Hipp.
ἐρείψιμος, ον, *thrown* or *fallen down, in ruins*, Eur. I. T. 48.
ἔρειψις, εως, ἡ, (ἐρείπω) *a throwing down, ruin*, Inscr.
ἐρειψί-τοιχος, ον, *overthrowing walls*, Aesch. Theb. 884.
ἐρεμναῖος, α, ον, = sq., Q. Sm. 2. 510.
ἐρεμνός, ή, όν, syncop. from ἐρεβεννός, *black, dark*, ἐρεμνὴν γαῖαν ἔδυτε Od. 24. 106, h. Hom. Merc. 427:—also, *black, dark*, ἐρεμνῇ νυκτὶ ἐοικώς Od. 11. 606; ἐρεμνῇ λαίλαπι ἴσοι Il. 12. 375; αἰγὶς ἐρ. Hes. Sc. 444; ἐρ. ψακὰς φοινίας δρόσου, of bloodshed, Aesch. Ag. 1390, cf. Soph. Aj. 376:—metaph., ἐρεμνὴ φάτις a *dark*, (i. e. uncertain) rumour, Soph. Ant. 700. (Cf. Ἔρεβος.)
ἔρεξα, aor. 1 from ῥέζω, Hom.
ἐρέομαι, Ep. and Ion. form of εἴρομαι, ἔρομαι, *to ask*, q. v., Hom.
ἐρεοῦς, ᾶ, οῦν, (ἐρέα) contr. from ἐρέεος, *woollen, made of wool*, Plat. Polit. 281 C, 283 A, cf. Lob. Phryn. 147 sq.
ἐρέπτομαι, Dep. used only in pres. and impf., *to feed on*, in Hom. (who only uses part. pres.) usu. of granivorous animals, λωτόν, κρῖ λευκόν, πυρὸν ἐρεπτόμενοι Il. 2. 776., 5. 196, Od. 19. 553; of men only in Od. 9. 97; of fish, δημὸν ἐρ. *to feed on* the fat of a carcase, Il. 21. 204:—Ep. word, used burlesquely by Ar. Eq. 1295.—The Act. ἐρέπτω, = τρέφω, is a figment of the Gramm. (Akin perh. to ἁρπάζω, *rapio, carpo*, to *crop*, feed greedily; cf. ἀνερείπομαι, ἀν-ερέπτω, ὑπ-ερέπτω.)
ἐρέπτω, = ἐρέφω, *to crown*, Pind. P. 4. 427, I. 4. 93 (3. 72):—and in Med., κεφαλὴν ἀνθέμοις ἐρέπτομαι Cratin. Μαλθ. 1.
ἐρέριπτο, Ep. 3 sing. plqpf. pass. from ἐρείπω, Il. 14. 15.
ἐρέσθαι, inf. aor. 2 of the Ion. pres. εἴρομαι, which in Att. is only found in this aor. ἠρόμην, inf. ἐρέσθαι, in signf. *to ask*, with ἐρωτάω for its pres. (To be distinguished by the accent from the Hom. inf. pres. ἔρεσθαι, v. sub ἔρομαι, εἴρομαι.)
ἐρεσία, ἡ, in Gl. = εἰρεσία, q. v.
ΕΡΕΊΣΣΩ Att. -ττω: fut. ἐρέσσω: aor. 1 ἤρεσα, poët. ἤρεσσα, ἔρεσσα:—*to row*, ἄνδρας ἐρεσσέμεναι μεμαῶτας Il. 9. 361; ἐρετμόν, τῷ καὶ ζωὸς ἔρεσσον Od. 11. 78; etc. II. after Hom., trans., *to speed by rowing*; hence in Pass., ναῦς ἠρέσσετο Aesch. Pers. 422; metaph. of birds, πτερύγων ἐρετμοῖσιν ἐρεσσόμενοι (cf. Virgil's *remigio alarum*), Id. Ag. 52, cf. Eur. I. T. 289. 2. generally, *to put in quick motion, ply*, τὸν πόδα Eur. I. A. 138:—metaph., τοίας ἐρέσσουσιν ἀπειλὰς .. καθ' ἡμῶν Soph. Aj. 251; ἐρ. μῆτιν, Lat. *consilium volvere*, Id. Ant. 159; ἐρέσσετε γόων πίτυλον (cf. πίτυλος), Aesch. Theb. 855; also, ἔρεσσε, absol., = Lat. *plange*, Id. Pers. 1046:—Pass., of a bow, *to be plied, handled*, Soph. Phil. 1135; of Io, οἴστρῳ ἐρεσσομένα Aesch. Supp. 541.—Cf. ἐλίσσω, κινέω, ἀράσσω.
ἐρεσχελέω, or rather -ηλέω, *to jest, talk lightly*, opp. to σπουδῇ λέγω, Plat. Rep. 545 E, cf. Phil. 53 E, Legg. 885 C. II. trans. *to jest upon, quiz, teaze*, τινά Id. Phaedr. 236 B; *to make a jest of*, τι App. Pun. 74, etc.: *to frighten, scare*, Luc.—(Akin to ἐρέθω and ἐρίζω. The form ἐρισχηλέω is adopted by Bekk. in Plat., except only Phil. 53 E; preferred by Piers. Moer. p. 159, Buttm. Phaedr. l. c.; and confirmed by the Adj. ἐρέσχηλος, Parthen. ap. E. M. 374. 51, where ἐρισχηλέω, ἐρίσχηλος are written, and the word derived from ἔρις. No tense but the pres. seems to occur.)
ἐρεσχελία or rather -ηλία, ἡ, *sport, raillery*, Eccl., and Byz.
ἐρεταίνω, rare collat. form from ἐρέσσω, Hesych.
ἐρέτης, ου, ὁ, (ἐρέσσω) usu. in plur., *rowers*, Hom., as Od. 1. 280, and Att. II. *oars*, Ieon. Tar. (Anth. P. 6. 4).
ἐρετικός, ή, όν, *of, belonging to rowers* or *rowing*, ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *the art of rowing*, Plat. Legg. 707 A:—ἐρ. πληρώματα crews *of rowers*, Plut. Pomp. 25; so, τὸ ἐρετικόν, Lat. *remigium*, App. Ann. 54.
ἐρετμόν, τό, rare Ep. form for ἐρετμός, *an oar*, εὐῆρες ἐρετμόν Od. 11. 121; so, in plur., εὐήρε' ἐρετμά Ib. 124, etc., which some take as heterog. pl. from sq.
ἐρετμός, ὁ, (ἐρέσσω) the Lat. *remus, an oar*: in the sing. Hom. prefers the masc. (v. foreg.), but in plur. the neut.:—of the wings of birds, v. sub ἐρέσσω II.—Mostly poët., κώπη being the prose word.
ἐρετμόω, *to furnish with oars, set to row*, χέρας Eur. Med. 4: —but, χεῖρας ἐρετμ. *to lay* their hands *to the oar*, Orph. Arg. 536:—and in Nonn. D. 7. 185, *to use* them *as oars, swim with* them.
Ἐρετριάς, άδος, ἡ, γῆ, *a kind of clay*, from Eretria in Euboea, Diosc. 5. 171.
Ἐρετρικός, ή, όν, *Eretrian*: οἱ Ἐρ. the disciples of the Eretrian Menedemus, Strabo, v. Ritter Hist. Phil. 2. 141 sq.
ἐρέττω, Att. for ἐρέσσω.
ἔρευγμα, ατος, τό, like ἔρυγμα, *a vomiting*, Greg. Naz.
ἐρευγμᾰτώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *causing belches*, Hipp.
ἐρευγμός, ὁ, like ἐρυγμός, = ἔρευγμα, Hipp.
ἐρευγμώδης, ες, = ἐρευγματώδης, Hipp.
ΕΡΕΎΓΟΜΑΙ, Dep., *to spit* or *spew out, to disgorge*, Lat. *eructare*, c. acc., ἐρευγόμενοι φόνον αἵματος Il. 16. 162:—absol., *to belch*, Lat. *ructare*, ἐρεύγετο οἰνοβαρείων Od. 9. 374, and so in Hipp. 2. metaph., in Hom., always of the sea surging against the land, ἐρευγομένης ἁλὸς ἔξω Il. 17. 265; κῦμα.. δεινὸν ἐρευγόμενον Od. 5. 403; ἐρεύγεται ἠπειρόνδε (cf. προσερεύγομαι), Od. 5. 438: of Etna, ἐρεύγονται παγαὶ πυρός Pind. P. 1. 40: later, poët. of rivers, *to discharge themselves*, Ruhnk. Ep. Cr. p. 150; and, c. acc. cognato, of the rivers of hell, τὸν ἄπειρον ἐρεύγονται σκότον Pind. Fr. 95. 8: even of the sun, ἐρεύγεται ἀκτίνεσσι Ap. Rh.: generally, of *any violent burst*, e. g. of loud *talking, shouting*, Lxx; like Lat. *ructare* and *vomere*, Hor. A. P. 457, Jac. A. P. p. 50:—ἵππος ἐρεύγεται ἄνδρα, as the description of a Centaur, Anth. Plan. 115:—cf. also ἐρυγγάνω. II. in aor. 2 ἤρῠγον, inf. ἐρῠγεῖν, part. ἐρυγών:—*to bellow, roar*, esp. of oxen, ἤρυγεν ὡς ὅτε ταῦρος ἤρυγεν Il. 20. 403, cf. ἐρύγμηλος: also of men, ὅσον βαθὺς ἤρυγε λαιμός to the full depth of his throat or voice, Theocr. 13. 58:—this signf., only found in this aor., follows at once from the orig. signf.—The Act. ἐρεύγω occurs in no good writer: still less a pres. ἐρύγω. The Att. form is ἐρυγγάνω, ἐρυγγαίνω. (Prob. onomatop.)
ἐρευθάλεος, α, ον, (ἔρευθος) *ruddy*, Nonn. D. 12. 329. [ᾰ]
ἐρευθέδανον, τό, *madder*, Lat. *rubia tinctoria*, Hdt. 4. 189.
ἐρευθέω, *to be red*, Luc. Ner. 7.
ἐρευθήεις, εσσα, εν, *red*, Ap. Rh. 1. 727, Nic. Th. 899 (v. l. -θής).
ἐρεύθημα, ατος, τό, *redness*, Galen.
ἐρευθής, ές, = ἐρευθήεις, Arat. 784, Opp. C. 3. 94.
ἐρευθιάω, *to become red*, Hipp., Opp. H. 3. 25.
ἔρευθος, εος, τό, *a redness, flush*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 979; of dye, Ap. Rh. 1. 726.

**ἐρευθόω**, =sq., Nicet. Hist. p. 92 D.

**ἐρεύθω**, fut. ἐρεύσω, (ἐρυθρός) *to make red, stain with red*, ὁ δέ θ' αἵματι γαῖαν ἐρεύθων Il. 11. 394; γαῖαν ἐρεῦσαι αὐτοῦ ἐνὶ Τροίῃ 18. 329:—Pass., *to be* or *become so*, Theocr. 17. 127, Ap. Rh. 1. 778;—so also intr. in Act., Hipp.

**ἐρευκτικός**, ή, όν, (ἐρεύγομαι) *promoting eructation*, Diosc.

**ἔρευνα**, ης, ἡ, *an inquiry, search*, ἔρ. ἔχειν τινός to make *a search* for .., Soph. O. T. 566; ἥξουσιν εἰς ἔρευναν Eur. Ion 328; ἔρευναν ποιεῖσθαι τῶν οἰκείων Arist. Oec. 2. 31.

**ἐρευνάω**, f. ήσω, *to seek out, search*, ἴχνια *to track* an animal, Od. 16. 436; so, μετ' ἀνέρος ἴχνι' ἐρευνᾶν Il. 18. 321; *to seek for, search after*, τεύχεα Od. 22. 180; εὑρήσεις ἐρευνῶν thou wilt find *by searching*, Pind. O. 13. 161; freq. also in Att., as Aesch. Pr. 1038, Eur. Med. 1318, Antipho 133. 1; *to examine*, Hdt. 5. 92, 4, and Att.:—in Soph. O. T. 725, ὧν θεὸς χρείαν ἐρευνᾷ is explained by Herm., *thinks to need enquiry* (?):—also in Med., Pind. Fr. 33, Plat. Theaet. 174 A. 2. c. inf., *to seek, attempt, try*, Theocr. 7. 45. (Akin to ἐρέω, ἔρομαι.)

**ἐρευνητέον**, verb. Adj., *one must search*, Xen. Symp. 8. 39.

**ἐρευνητήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, Nonn. D. 2. 25, and **ἐρευνητής**, οῦ, ὁ, Joseph. A. J. 17. 5, 5, *an inquirer, searcher*.

**ἐρευνήτρια**, ἡ, fem. from foreg., Cornut. 10.

**ἔρευξις**, εως, ἡ, (ἐρεύγομαι) *eructation, belching*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 959.

**ἐρευξί-χολος**, ον, *vomiting bile, choleric*, Nicet.

**ἐρεῦσαι**, inf. aor. 1 from ἐρεύθω, Il. 18. 329.

**ἘΡΕΪ'ΦΩ**, f. ψω, *to cover with a roof*, καθύπερθεν ἔρεψαν, .. ὄροφον λειμώνοθεν ἀμήσαντες i.e. they thatched [the tent] with reeds (v. Spitzner Exc. 36), Il. 24. 450, cf. Od. 23. 193, and v. sub ἐπέρεφω; so, ξύλοις ἐρ. τὴν οἰκίαν Dem. 426. 1, cf. Ar. Av. 1110. 2. *to cover with a crown, to crown*, Pind. O. 13. 46, Soph. O. C. 473:—Med. *to crown oneself*, Eur. Bacch. 323; cf. ἐρέπτω. 3. *to wreathe with garlands*, ναόν Pind. P. 4. 94 (3. 72): generally, *to cover*, λάχναι νιν μέλαν γένειον ἔρεφον Id. O. 1. 110. (Hence ὄροφος: akin prob. to ἔρεβος.)

**Ἐρεχθεύς**, έως, Ep. ῆος, ὁ, ancient hero of Attica, strictly *the Render*, first in Il. 2. 547, Od. 7. 81.

**ἐρέχθω**, *to rend, break*, δάκρυσι καὶ στοναχῇσι καὶ ἄλγεσι θυμὸν ἐρέχθων Od. 5. 83, 157; so in Pass., ὀδύρσιν ἐρεχθομένη h. Hom. Ap. 358: ἐρεχθομένην ἀνέμοισι, of a ship, *shattered* by the winds, Il. 23. 317.—Cf. Spitzn. Exc. ad Il. xxiv. § 3. (Akin to ἐρείκω.)

**ἐρέψιμος**, ον, ος, *for, belonging to a roof* or *roofing*, δένδρα ἐρέψιμα Plat. Critia. 111 C; ὕλη Theophr.

**ἔρεψις**, εως, ἡ, *a roofing*, Theophr.: *a roof*, Plut. Pericl. 13.

**ἐρέω**, Ion. and Ep. for ἐρῶ, (q. v.)

**ἐρέω**, Ep. pres. for εἴρομαι, ἔρομαι (q. v.), *to ask, seek*, Hom.

**ἐρημάζω**, f. σω, (ἔρημος) *to be left lonely, go alone*, ἐρημάζεσκον Theocr. 22. 35, cf. Anth. P. 7. 315.

**ἐρημαῖος**, α, ον, poët. for ἐρήμιος, Emped. 185, Mosch. 3. 21, etc.

**ἐρημάς**, άδος, ἡ, pecul. fem. of ἐρῆμος:—c. gen., *reft of*, Christod. Ecphr. 334.

**ἐρήμη** (sc. δίκη), ἡ, v. sub ἐρῆμος II.

**ἐρημία**, ἡ, *a solitude, desert, wilderness*, Hdt. 3. 98, Aesch. Pr. 2, etc. II. *solitude, loneliness*, ἐρημίαν ἄγειν, ἔχειν to keep alone, Eur. Med. 50, Bacch. 609; ἐν ἐρ. ἑλοιδοροῦντο Antipho 115. 19; δι' ἐρημίαν from *being left alone*, Thuc. 1. 71; of persons, *isolation, destitution*, Soph. O. C. 957, Lys. 151. 30, Isae. 35. 12, etc.; ἐρημίας ἐπειλημένοι Dem. 36. 2:—of places, *desolation*, Lat. *vastitas*, ἐρημίᾳ δοῦναί τι Eur. Tro. 95. 2. c. gen., *want of, absence*, φίλων Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 14; ἀρσένων, ἀνδρῶν Eur. Hec. 1017, Thuc. 6. 102; λύχνων Ar. Av. 1484, etc.; τὴν ἐρ. ὁρῶν τῶν κωλυσόντων seeing that there would be *none* to hinder him, Dem. 54. 10:—hence even, *freedom from* evil, κακῶν Eur. H. F. 1157.

**ἐρημιάς**, άδος, ἡ, =ἐρημάς, Theocr. 27. 62.

**ἐρημικός**, ή, όν, *of, belonging to a solitude, living in a desert*, Lxx.

**ἐρημίτης**, ου, ὁ, *a solitary, eremite, hermit*, Eccl.

**ἐρημο-κόμης**, ες, *void of hair*, Anth. P. 6. 294.

**ἐρημο-λάλος**, ον, *chattering in the desert*, τέττιξ Mel. 111.

**ἐρημό-νομος** or **-νόμος**, ον, *haunting the wilds*, θεαί Ap. Rh. 4. 1333; θῆρες Anth. P. 6. 184.

**ἐρημο-πλάνος**, ον, *wandering alone*, Orph. H. 38. 4 (vulg. ἐρημοπλάναν); noted as διθυραμβῶδες by Demetr. Phal. 116. [ᾰ]

**ἐρημο-ποιός**, όν, *laying waste*, Suid.

**ἐρημό-πολις**, ι, gen. ιδος, *reft of one's city*, Eur. Tro. 599.

**ἐρῆμος**, η, ον Ep., Soph. Ant. 739, Eur., etc. (v. infra III), but in Att. usu. (proparox.) **ἔρημος**, ον: in Hdt. also ος, ον:—of places, *lonely, desert, desolate*, ἐς νῆσον ἐρήμην Od. 3. 270, cf. Il. 10. 520; and freq. in Hdt., and Att.: of persons, *lone, solitary, destitute*, τὰ δ' ἐρῆμα φοβεῖται (i. e. the cattle), Il. 5. 140; cf. Aesch. Ag. 862, Andoc. 31. 8, etc.; οὐκ ὢν τῶν ἐρημοτάτων οὔτε τῶν ἀπόρων κομιδῇ Dem. 551. 7; neut. pl. as Adv., ἔρημα κλαίω I weep *in solitude*, Eur. Supp. 775:—of birds, etc., *solitary, not gregarious*, Plut.:—ἔρημον ἐμβλέπειν to look *vacantly*, Ar. Fr. 393. 2. c. gen., *reft of, destitute of*, πάντων Hdt. 2. 32; *abandoned by*, τῶν συμμάχων ἀνδρῶν Id. 7. 160, etc.; and so in Att., as Soph. O. C. 1717, cf. O. T. 57; στέγαι φίλων ἔρ. *void of* friends, Id. El. 1405; πατρὸς καὶ μητρός Plat. Legg. 927 D; ἔρ. οἶκος a house *without heirs*, Isae. 66. 29; then with no bad sense, *wanting, without*, ἐσθὴς ἐρῆμος ὅπλων Hdt. 9. 63; *free from*, ἀνδρῶν κακῶν ἔρημος πόλις Plat. Legg. 862 E, cf. 908 C. II. as Subst., ἡ ἐρῆμος (sc. γῆ, χώρα), *a solitude, desert, wilderness*, Hdt. 3. 102: elsewh., τὰ ἐρῆμα, as 2. 32. III. **ἐρήμη** (sc. δίκη, δίαιτα), ἡ, a trial *in which one party does not appear*, and judgment goes against him by default, as contumacious, Antipho 116. 1, Thuc. 6. 61; ἐρήμην εἶλον [sc. δίκην] I got *judgment by default*, Dem. 540. 21; ἐρήμην αὐτὸν λαβόντες .. εἶλον Lys. 159. 34; ἔρημον διδόναι to give it *by default* in one's favour, Id. 542. 4; ἔρημον ὤφλε δίκην he let it go by default, Dem. 542. 23, cf. Antipho 131. 1; ἐρήμην καταδιαιτᾶν τινος to give it against him *by default*, Dem. 1013. 22, cf. 903. 9; γενομένης ἐρήμου κατὰ Μειδίου Id. 544. 22; ἔρημον κατηγορῶν accusing *in a case where there was no defence*, Id. 542. 20. 2. for ἐρήμας τρυγᾶν v. sub τρυγάω.

**ἐρημοσύνη**, ἡ, *solitude*, Anth. P. 9. 4, and 665.

**ἐρημο-φίλης**, ου, ὁ, *loving solitude*, Anth. P. 9. 396, Plan. 256.

**ἐρημόω**, (ἔρημος) *to make solitary* or *desert, lay waste, destroy*, ἱερά, τόπους Thuc. 3. 58, Plat. Legg. 865 E; χώραν Andoc. 26. 10:—so in Pass., Thuc. 1. 23, etc. II. *to bereave* one *of* a thing, τινά τι Pind. P. 3. 174; also, τινά τινος Id. I. 4. 27 (3. 35); cf. στερέω:—in Pass., *to be bereft of*, ἀνδρῶν Hdt. 1. 164; συμμάχων Id. 7. 174; etc. 2. simply, *to set free* or *deliver from*, Διὸς ἅλσος ἠρήμωσε λέοντος Eur. H. F. 360: cf. Plat. Tim. 66 E:—*to leave, abandon, desert*, χῶρον Pind. P. 4. 479; ἐρ. τάξιν θανόν Aesch. Pers. 298; cf. Eur. Andr. 314: ὄχον ἐρ. merely *to step out of* it, Aesch. Ag. 1070. Pass. *to be left alone, deserted, waste*, Hdt. 7. 171.

**ἐρήμωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a laying* or *being waste*, Arr. An. 1. 9, 13.

**ἐρημωτής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a ravager*, Anth. P. 6. 115.

**ἐρημωτικός**, ή, όν, *destructive*, Epiphan. 1. p. 458.

**ἐρηρέδᾶται** -ᾶτο, 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of ἐρείδω.

**ἐρῑρῐμμαι**, pf. pass. from ἐρείπω.

**ἐρητύω**, f. ὑσω: frequent. impf. ἐρητύσασκε Il. 11. 567: (ἐρύω, ἐρύκω, ἐρωέω):—*to keep back, restrain, check*, κήρυκες δ' ἄρα λαὸν ἐρήτυον Il. 18. 503; ἐρητύσασκε φάλαγγας Il. 11. 567; ἐπέεσσιν ἐρήτυε φῶτα ἕκαστον Il. 2. 164, cf. Od. 9. 493; ἐρητύσειέ τε θυμόν Il. 1. 192; so in Pass., ἐρητύετ' ἐν φρεσὶ θυμός Il. 9. 462 (458), 13. 280: the Med. for Act. ἐρητύοντό τε λαόν Il. 15. 723: aor. pass., ἐρήτυθεν (Aeol. for -θησαν) δὲ κατ' ἕδρας Il. 2. 99, 211.—Ep. word, used also by Soph. O. C. 164 (in Dor. form ἐρᾰτύω), Eur. Phoen. 1260. [ῡ before σ, and metri grat. before a long syll., as ἐρητύοντο μένοντες Il. 8. 345; also in Aeol. aor. ἐρήτῡθεν: but ῠ before a short syll., e. g. ἐρήτυον, ἐρητύεται.]

**ἔρι**, τό, indecl., shortd. form from ἔριον, *wool*, Philet. 18.

**ἘΡΙ'-**, insepar. Particle, like ἀρι-, used as a prefix to strengthen the signf. of a word, *very, much*. Mostly Ep. and Lyr.

**ἐρι-αυγής**, ές, *very brilliant*, Orph. Fr. 7. 11.

**ἐρι-αύχην**, ενος, ὁ, ἡ, *with high arching neck*, ἐριαύχενες ἵπποι Il. 10. 305, etc., never in Od.: opp. to βυσαύχην.

**ἐρι-αχθής**, ές, (ἔριον, ἄχθος) *laden with wool, woolly*, πόλμη Maxim. καταρχ. 520.

**ἐρι-βόας**, ου, ὁ, *loud-shouting*, of Bacchus, Pind. Fr. 45. 10.

**ἐρί-βομβος**, ον, *loud-buzzing*, Orph. Fr. 49.

**ἐρι-βρεμέτης**, ου, ὁ, of Zeus, Il. 13. 624: *loud-thundering*, λέων Pind. I. 4. 77 (3. 64): *loud-sounding*, αὐλός Anth. P. 6. 195.

**ἐρι-βρεμής**, ές, =ἐρίβρομος, Anth. P. 6. 344.

**ἐρι-βρῑθής**, ές, *very heavy*, Opp. H. 5. 636.

**ἐρί-βρομος**, ον, *loud-shouting*, of Bacchus, h. Hom. Bacch. 56, Anacr. 14; *loud-roaring*, λέοντες Pind. O. 11 (10). fin.; χθών, νεφέλη Id. P. 6. 3, 11.

**ἐρι-βρύχης**, ου, Ep. -εω, ὁ, =sq., ταῦρος Hes. Tr. 832; πόντος, λέων Opp. H. 1. 476, 709. [ῡ]

**ἐρί-βρῡχος**, ον, *loud-bellowing*, βοῦς h. Hom. Merc. 116; λέων Q. Sm. 3. 171; of the trumpet, Anth. P. 6. 159.

**ἐρι-βῶλαξ**, ακος, ὁ, ἡ, *with large clods*, of rich, loamy soil; hence, *very rich, very fertile*, ἐριβώλακος ἠπείροιο Od. 13. 235, and oft. in Il., ἐν Φθίῃ ἐριβώλακι 1. 155, etc.; πόλεως ἐρ. Cratin. Drap. 3. ubi v. Meinek.

**ἐρί-βωλος**, ον, = foreg., Od. 5. 34, and oft. in Il.

**ἐρι-γάστωρ**, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, *pot-bellied*, Nic. Al. 344.

**ἐριγδουπέω**, *to rattle loud*, coined by Schol. Il. 7. 507.

**ἐρί-γδουπος**, ον, = ἐρίδουπος, (q. v.), *loud-sounding, crashing, thundering*, in Hom. usu. as epith. of Zeus, ἐρ. πόσις Ἥρης Il.; ἐριγδούπου Διὸς υἱόν Il. 5. 672; but in Il. 11. 152, ἐρ. πόδες ἵππων; ἐρ. ποταμοί Q. Sm.

**ἐριγηθής**, ές, *very joyful*, Orph. Lith. pr. 24.

**ἐρίγληνος**, ον, *with large eye-balls, full-eyed*, Opp. C. 1. 310.

**ἔριγμα**, ατος, τό, = ἔρεγμα, Hipp.

**ἐρῑδαίνω**, f. δήσω, (ἔρις, ἐρίζω) *to wrangle, quarrel, αὖτως γάρ ῥ' ἐπέεσσ' ἐριδαίνομεν* Il. 2. 342; *νῦν δὲ περὶ πτωχῶν ἐρ.* Od. 18. 403; *to strive* as for a prize, *εἵνεκα τῆς ἀρετῆς ἐρ.* Od. 2. 206; c. dat., *ἐριδαίνετον ἀλλήλοιϊν* Il. 16. 765; also, *ἀντία πάντων .. ἐριδαινέμεν ὅλος* Od. 1. 79; *τι* in a thing, Call. Dian. 262:—of war, first in Ap. Rh., etc.—Hom. has it only in pres., except in Il. 23. 792, *ποσσὶν ἐριδήσασθαι Ἀχαιοῖς*, which is inf. aor. 1 med. in act. signf. (cf. *ἀλιτήσω* from *ἀλιταίνω*, *ἐβησάμην* from *βαίνω*, etc.) with 2d syll. long, whence it is usu. written *ἐριδδήσασθαι*.

**ἐριδαντεύς**, έως, *a wrangler*, Democrit. ap. Clem. Al. 279. fin.

**ἐριδάντης**, ου, ὁ, = foreg., Timon ap. Diog. L. 2. 107.

**ἐρίδηλος**, ον, *very manifest* or *conspicuous*, Nonn.

**ἐριδῑνής**, ές, (δῖνος) *whirling, eddying swiftly*, Tryph. 231.

**ἐρίδιον**, τό, Dim. from ἔριον, Luc. Ocyp. 89. (where *-ῐδ-*), Phot. v. λαμπάδιον.

**ἐριδμαίνω**, = ἐρεθίζω, *to provoke to strife, irritate*, Il. 16. 260. II. intr., = ἐριδαίνω, *to contend*, ἄκρα φέρεσθαι Theocr. 12. 31; *τι about* a thing, Mosch. 2. 69.

**ἐρί-δμᾱτος**, ον:—ἔρις ἐριδμ., in Aesch. Ag. 1461, prob. by a violent metaphor, *strongly-built* (from δέμω), i. e. *strong, excessive*, cf. θεόδμητος, εὔδμητος:—or (as Herm.) from δαμάω, act., ἐρ. ἀνδρός *sharply taming, crushing* him.

**ἐρί-δουπος**, ον, *loud-sounding, loud-roaring*; Hom. has this form always of things and places, ἀκταί, ποταμοί Il. 20. 50, Od. 10. 515, etc.; but the Ep. form ἐρίγδουπος of persons.—Only poët.

**ἐρί-δωρος**, ον, *rich in gifts, abundant*, Opp. C. 3. 504.

**ἐρίζω** Dor. **-σδω**, fut. ἐρίσω, Ep. also ἐρίσσω, Dor. ἐρίξω: Ion. impf. ἐρίζεσκον Od. 8. 225 (ἔρις). *To strive, wrangle, quarrel*, usu. of wordy contests, *τινί with* one, Il. 1. 6, etc., (as usu. in Att., Soph. El. 467, Thuc., etc.); *περί τινος about* a thing, Il. 12. 423; also, ἀντιβίην τινί Il. 1. 277; ἀντία τινί Pind. P. 4. 507; *πρός τινα* Id. P. 2. 162; ἐρ. ἔριν *πρός τινα* Theocr. 5. 23; cf. Hdt. 7. 50, 1:—absol. in Plat. of *sophistical disputations*, opp. to διαλέγεσθαι, Rep. 454 A, cf. Prot. 337 B. 2. *to rival, vie with*, οὐκ ἂν ἔπειτ' Ὀδυσῆϊ γ' ἐρίσσειε βροτὸς ἄλλος Il. 3. 223; c. acc. rei, οὐδ' εἰ .. Ἀφροδίτῃ κάλλος ἐρίζοι Il. 9. 389, cf. Od. 5. 213, Hes. Sc. 5; also, c. dat. rei, δρησταοσύνῃ οὐκ ἄν μοι ἐρίσσειε βροτὸς ἄλλος Od. 15. 321, cf. 13. 325; so in Att., *γνώμῃ ἐρ. τινί* Lys. 194. 34: also, ἐρίζητον (Ep. for -ζετον) περὶ ἴσης Il. 12. 423; ἐρίσσειαν περὶ μύθων 15. 284; ἐρίζεσκον περὶ τόξων Od. 8. 225; cf. Hdt. 5. 49: also c. inf., ἐρίζετον ἀλλήλοιϊν χερσὶ μαχήσασθαι Od. 18. 38:—absol., Νέστωρ οἷος ἔριζε *kept the contest* up, *contended*, Il. 2. 555. 3. absol. *to be a match for*, ἐπεὶ σφισιν οὔτις ἔριζεν Od. 8. 371; cf. Xen. Cyn. 1. 12. II. Hom. sometimes uses the Med. like the Act., Il. 5. 172, Od. 4. 80; so, ἐρίζετο βουλὰς Κρονίωνι Hes. Th. 534; cf. Pind. O. 1. 155, I. 4. 49 (3. 47). (Cf. Lat. *rixa, rixari*.)

**ἐρί-ζωος**, ον, *long-lived*, Lat. *vivax*, Greg. Naz.

**ἐρι-ήκοος**, ον, (ἀκούω) *keen of ear*, Orph. Lith. 462.

**ἐρί-ηρος**, ον, (ἀραρίσκω, ἦρα) *fitting exactly*; hence, 1. as epith. of ἑταῖρος, *faithful, trusty*, Hom., but ἐρίηρος ἑταῖρος, in sing., only in Il. 4. 266; elsewh. always in metaplast. plur. ἐρίηρες ἑταῖροι, acc. ἐρίηρας ἑταίρους Il. 3. 47, 378, Od. 9. 100, 172, 193, etc. II. as epith. of ἀοιδός, Od. 1. 346., 8. 62, 471, it means rather, *loved, beloved*; cf. ἄρμενος, ἑπίηρα.

**ἐριηχής**, ές, (ἠχέω) *loud-sounding*, Opp. H. 3. 213.

**ἐριθάκη**, [ᾰ] ἡ, *bee-bread*, Arist. H. A. 5. 22, 9, etc.; also κήριν-θος, σανδαράχη:—*bees-wax*, Varr. R. R. 3. 16.

**ἐρῑθᾰκίς**, ίδος, ἡ, = ἡ ἔριθος, *a female day-labourer*, Theocr. 3. 35.

**ἐρῑθᾰκος**, ὁ, *a* solitary *bird*, which could be taught to speak, Arist. H. A. 9. 49 B, 4; also ἐριθεύς, ἐρίθυλος, and, acc. to some, the same as the φοινικουρός; Adams thinks it *the red-breast*.

**ἐρῑθᾰκώδης**, ες, *like the ἐρίθακος, chattering*, Epich. p. 31.

**ἐριθᾰλής**, or **-θαλλής**, Dor. for ἐριθηλής, Hesych.

**ἐριθαλίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *an unknown plant*, Hesych.; prob. = ἐριθαλές in Plin. H. N. 25. 13.

**ἐριθαλλος**, ον, (θάλλω) *growing luxuriantly, flourishing*, of plants and trees, Simon. 23; cf. ἐριθηλής.

**ἐριθεία**, ἡ, (ἐριθεύομαι) *labour for wages*:—hence, *canvassing, intriguing*, Lat. *ambitus*: generally, *party-spirit, faction*, Arist. Pol. 5. 2, 6., 3. 9, and N. T.

**ἐριθεύομαι**, Dep. med.: (ἔριθος): *to serve, work for hire*, LXX; (so in Act., Heliod. 1. 5):—hence, of public officers or characters, *to court popular applause*, Lat. *ambire*, οἱ ἐριθευόμενοι, *party-men*, Lat. *ambitum exercentes*, Arist. Pol. 5. 3, 9: so, ἐξεριθεύεσθαι τοὺς νέους *to inveigle* them *into party-measures*, Polyb. 10. 22, 9: cf. ἐριθεία, ἀνεριθεύτως.

**ἐριθεύς**, έως, ὁ, = ἐρίθακος, Arat. 1025.

**ἐρι-θηλής**, ές, (θάλλω, τέθηλα) *luxuriant, flourishing*, of plants, etc., μυρίκης τ' ἐριθηλέας ὄζους Il. 10. 467; ἔρνος .. ἐριθηλὲς ἐλαίης 17. 53; of gardens, ἀλωάων ἐριθηλέων Il. 5. 90.

**ἐρίθηλος**, ον, = foreg., Or. Sib. 8. p. 714.

**ἔρῑθος**, ὁ, also ἡ, *a day-labourer, hired servant* of any sort: οἱ ἔρ. are *mowers* or *reapers*, Il. 18. 550, 560; and αἱ ἔρ. *spinsters* and *weavers, workers in wool* (but its likeness to ἔριον is accidental), Dem. 1313. 6, Theocr. 15. 80, etc.; hence of spiders, Soph. Fr. 269. II. τλήμων γαστρὸς ἔριθος, Lat. *crepitus ventris*, h. Hom. Merc. 296, ubi v. Herm.

**ἐρῐθῡμος**, ον, *passionate*: *high-spirited*, Q. Sm. 1. 742.

**ἐρίκειν**, inf. aor. of ἐρείκω, q. v.

**ἐρίκη**, = ἐρείκη, q. v. [ῐ]

**ἐρῐκίς**, ίδος, ἡ, (ἐρείκω) *pounded barley-groats*, also ἐρικάς and ἐρεικίς, usu. in plur., Galen.

**ἐρῐκῖτας ἄρτος**, ὁ, bread *of groats*, Seleuc. ap. Ath. 114 B.

**ἐρικλάγκτης**, ου, ὁ, (κλάζω) *loud-sounding*, Pind. P. 12. 38.

**ἐρί-κλαυστος**, and **-κλαυτος**, ον, *much-weeping*, Anth. P. 7. 560. II. pass. *much-wept, bewailed*, Opp. H. 2, 668.

**ἐρίκλῦτος**, ον, *much-renowned*, Orph. Arg. 1028.

**ἐρικόεις**, εσσα, ἐν, contr. **-οῦς**, οῦσσα, οῦν, *heathery*: only found in Ἐρικοῦσσα, the name of one of the Aeol. Isles, ap. Strab. p. 276, Steph. Byz. s. v.; written Ἐρεικοῦσσα in Schol. Ar. Pl. 586, Ἐρικώδης in Schol. Ap. Rh. 2. 43.

**ἐρι-κτέᾰνος**, ον, *wealthy*, Opp. C. 1. 312.

**ἐρικτός**, ή, όν, = ἐρεικτός: τὰ ἐρικτὰ *barley broth*, Hipp.

**ἐρί-κτῠπος**, ον, *loud-sounding*, in Hes. Th. 456, 930, epith. of Poseidon.

**ἐρι-κῦδής**, ές, *very famous, glorious*, epith. of the gods and their descendants, Il. 14. 327, Od. 11. 576, 631; also of things connected with them, θεῶν ἐρικυδέα δῶρα Il. 3. 65., 20. 265; ἐρ. ἦβη Il. 11. 225, Hes. Th. 988:—besides this Hom. only has δαὶς ἐρικ., *a splendid* festival, Il. 24. 802, Od. 3. 66, etc.,—and even here it is strictly a *sacrificial* feast. Ep. word.

**ἐρικύμων**, ον, (κῦμα) *big with young*, ἐρ. φέρματι Aesch. Ag. 119.

**ἐριλαμπέτης**, ή, pecul. fem. of sq., Maxim. 102.

**ἐριλαμπής**, ές, (λάμπω) *bright-shining*, Orph. Fr. 29.

**ἐριμύκης**, ου, ὁ, = sq., ταῦρος Call. Fr. 452.

**ἐρίμῦκος**, ον, (μυκάομαι, μέμυκα) *loud-bellowing, βοῶν ὑπὸ πόσσ' ἐριμύκων* Il. 20. 497, etc., Hes. Op. 788; ὁλολυγὴ Anth. P. 6. 219.

**ἐρινάζω**: fut. άσω, Dor. ᾰξω: *to apply the wild fig* (ἐρινεός), and so *to impregnate the cultivated fig* (which takes place by insects from the wild fig piercing it), Lat. *caprificare*, Theophr., cf. Hdt. 1. 193.

**ἐρινάς**, άδος, ἡ, *the wild fig-tree*, = ἐρινεός, Nic. Th. 854. II. *the fruit of the wild fig-tree, a wild fig*, Amer. ap. Ath. 76 E.

**ἐρῑνασμός**, ὁ, *the process of caprification*, Theophr.

**ἐρῑναστός**, ή, όν, *ripened by caprification*, Theophr.

**ἐρῑνεόν**, τό, *the fruit of the wild fig-tree, the wild fig*, Lync. ap. Ath. 75 D; pl. ἐρινᾶ in Arist. H. A. 5. 32, 6: also = ὄλυνθος: v. ἐρινός.

**ἐρῑνεός**, ὁ, *the wild fig-tree*, Lat. *caprificus*, freq. in Hom.; cf. ἐρινειός. II. as Adj., ἐρινεὸν σῦκον = ἐρινεόν, Arist. H. A.

**ἐρίνεος**, α, ον, (ἔριον) *of wool, woollen*, Hipp. Art. 837, Fract. 763. [ῐ]

**ἐρῑνεώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like the wild fig-tree* (ἐρινεός): of a place, *full of these trees*, Strabo p. 598.

**ἐρίνεως**, εω, ὁ, = ἐρινεός, ap. Ath. 75 D, ubi male ἐρινεώς, v. Choerobosc. p. 261 Gaisf.

**ἐρῑνόν**, τό, = ὄλυνθος, *a late, unripe fig*, Alex. Leb. 1.

**ἐρῑνός**, ὁ, = ἐρινεός, Epich. p. 71, Stratt. Troil. 2, Nic. Al. 319. 2. = ἐρινεόν, Soph. Fr. 190. 3. a plant like

*basil*, Diosc. 4. 29. II. as Adj., κραδαῖς ἐριναῖς Eur. Scir. 3.

Ἐρῑνύς, (so written, not Ἐριννύς, in the best Mss. and in Inscrr., v. Dind. Steph. Thes.), gen. ύος, ἡ: plur. Ἐρινύες, Ἐρινῦς. *The Erinys*, an avenging deity, like the Roman *Furiae*, in Hom. in sing. only in Il. 9. 571., 19. 87, Od. 15. 234; elsewh. in plur.: Trag. also oft. in plur.; but quite as freq. in sing., in which case the *Erinys* is often *conscience* impersonated: the number *Three* first in Eur. Tro. 457; and the names *Tisiphoné*, *Megaera*, *Alecto* only in late writers, as Apollod. 1. 1, 4, etc. In the oldest Ep. they visit for perjury, Il. 19. 259, Hes. Op. 801; homicide, Il. 9. 571; undutiful conduct to parents, Il. 9. 454, Od. 2. 135 (hence μητρὸς Ἐρινύες Od. 11. 280, Ἐρ. πατρός Aesch. Theb. 70, etc.); ill-treatment of suppliants, Od. 17. 475; disrespect to elders, Il. 15. 204; and any presumptuous conduct:—they silence the horse of Achilles, when about to reveal too much, Il. 19. 418; they lead men to mistake evil for good, like Ἄτη, Il. 19. 87, Od. 15. 234. Their abode was Erebus, hence the epith. ἠεροφοῖτις, Il. 9. 571 (567)., 19. 87: hence too, their vengeance reached beyond the grave, Il. 19. 260, Od. 20. 78. Acc. to Hes. Th. 185, they sprang from Gaia and the drops of Uranos' blood. For their worship at Athens and the Athen. notions of them, v. Müller Aesch. Eum. § 77 sq., and cf. Εὐμενίδες, Σεμναί. II. as appellat., μητρὸς ἐρινύες *curses from* one's mother, Il. 21. 412; hence, conjoined with Ἀρά, Aesch. Theb. 70: also *blood-guiltiness*, Hes. Th. 472: φρενῶν ἐρινύς *distraction*, Soph. Ant. 603.—In Trag., persons sent to be curses to mankind are called Ἐρινύες, Aesch. Ag. 749, Soph. El. 1080, Tr. 891, Eur. Or. 1390; cf. ἀλάστωρ. III. epith. of Demeter, *when distraught* by the pursuit of Poseidon, Paus. 8. 25, 4, sq. [ῡ in all trisyll. cases, Pors. Med. 1254; ῐ̆ in quadrisyll.: a gen. pl. Ἐρινῦν occurs in Eur. I. T. 931, 970, where the Mss. Ἐρινύων—an unheard of synizesis; cf. γένυς fin.]

ἐρῑνύω, *to be angry, indignant*, acc. to Paus. 8. 25, 6, an Arcadian word, from Ἐρινύς, or the same root.

Ἐρῑνῡώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like the* Ἐρινύες, Plut. 2. 458 B, 602 D.

ἔριον, τό, *wool*, Od. 4. 124, and Att.; elsewh. Hom. uses the form εἴριον, as Hdt. and Hipp.: also in plur., ἐρίων τάλαντον Ar. Vesp. 1147, etc.—ἔρια τὰ ἀπὸ ξύλου *cotton* (Germ. *Baumwolle*, *tree-wool*), Hdt. 3. 47, cf. 106, and 7. 65:—so, εἴρια τῆς ἀράχνης cobwebs, Philostr.; εἴρια τῆς θαλάττης of the *threads* of the pinna, Alciphro. (From ἔρος, εἶρος, ἐρέα: Dim. only in form.)

ἐριό-ξῠλον, τό, *the cotton-plant*, Ulpian.; cf. ἔριον.

ἐριο-πλύτης, ου, ὁ, (πλύνω) *a woollen-cleaner, fuller*, Diosc. 2. 193. [ῠ̆]

ἐριο-πωλέω, *to sell, deal in wool*, Poll. 7. 28.

ἐριο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a dealer in woollens*, Poll. 7. 28.

ἐριο-πωλικῶς, Adv., *like a wool-dealer, roguishly*, Ar. Ran. 1386.

ἐριο-πώλιον, τό, *the wool-market*, Joseph. B. J. 5. 8, 1.

ἐριό-στεπτος, ον, (στέφω) *wreathed in wool*, κλάδοι Aesch. Supp. 23, ubi libri *ἱεροστ-*.

ἐριούνης, ὁ, v. sq.

ἐριούνιος, ὁ, Homeric epith. of Hermes (prob. from ἐρι-, ὀνίνημι), *the helper, luck-bringer*, σῶκος, ἐριούνιος Ἑρμῆς Il. 20. 72., 24. 457, 679; so, ἐριούνης Ἑρμείας Il. 20. 34, Od. 8. 322: also absol. Ἐριούνιος, i. e. Hermes, Il. 24. 360, 440.—In Ar. Ran. 1144, Ἑρμῆς ἐριούνιος is opposed to δόλιος; cf. ἀκάκητα.

ἐριουργεῖον, τό, *a woollen manufactory*, Poll. 7. 28.

ἐριουργέω, *to manufacture wool*, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 7.

ἐριουργία, ἡ, *the manufacture of woollens*, Poll. 7. 28.

ἐριουργός, όν, (ἔριον, *ἔργω) *working in wool*, Dio C. 79. 7.

ἐριο-φορέω, *to bear wool*, of sheep, Cyrill. Al.

ἐριο-φόρος, ον, *bearing wool*; δένδρον ἐρ. *the cotton-tree*, Theophr.

ἐριπεῖν, inf. aor. of ἐρείπω.

ἐρι-πλάγκτης, Dor. -ας, ὁ, *much-wandering, fitful, gyos* Pind. P. 12. 38.

ἐρί-πλευρος, ον, *with sturdy sides, stout*, Pind. P. 4. 419.

ἐρίπνη or ἐρίπνα, ἡ, *a broken cliff, scaur*, Eur. El. 210, Ap. Rh. 2. 1247, etc.: hence, any sheer ascent, *a wall* or *tower*, ἐπάλξεων ἐρίπναι Eur. Phoen. 1168. (From ἐρείπω, as *rupes* from *rumpo*.)

ἐριπόω, = ἐρείπω, E. M. 374; ἐρειπόω in Greg. Nyss. 1. p. 434.

ἐρι-πτοίητος, ον, *scared, terrified*, Nonn. D. 28. 13.

ἐριπών, part. aor. of ἐρείπω.

ἜΡΙΣ, ιδος, ἡ: acc. ἔριν and ἔριδα, ἔριν being the strict Att. form, used by Hom. in Od. 16. 292, etc., though he prefers ἔριδα:—*strife, quarrel*, esp. *rivalry, contention*: I. in Il. usu. of *battle*, αἰεὶ γάρ τοι ἔρις τε φίλη πόλεμοί τε μάχαι τε 5. 891, etc.; more closely defined by an Adj., ἔρις κρατερή, θυμοβόρος, κακή Il. 20. 48; or by a gen., ἔρις πτολέμοιο 14. 389, etc.; νείκεος ἔριδος 17. 384; (so εἰς ἔριν μάχης Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 15); also, ἔριδα ξυνάγοντες Ἄρηος 5. 861, etc.; ἔριδι or ἐξ ἔριδος μάχεσθαι 1. 8., 7. 111: ἔριδι ξυνιέναι 20. 66; but θεοὺς ἔριδι ξυνελάσσαι to set them a-fighting, Ib. 134; so, ἔριδι ξυνέηκε μάχεσθαι 1. 8; ἐν δ' αὐτοῖς ἔριδα βήγνυντο βαρεῖαν *they let* strife *break forth* among themselves, 20. 55:—in plur., *strifes, quarrels*, ἔριδας καὶ νείκεα 2. 376. II. in Od., usu. *contention, rivalry*, ἔργοιο *in* work, 8. 210, ἀέθλων *for* prizes, 18. 366; also, ἔρις χερσί 18. 13; ἔριδα προφέρουσαι in eager rivalry, 6. 92; but, ὅστις ἔριδα προφέρηται· ἀέθλων whoso proposes *a match*, 8. 210; ἔριν στῆσαι ἔν τινι 16. 292., 19. 11:—Hesiod distinguishes a good and a bad ἔρις, Op. 11, sq. III. after Hom., generally, *wrangling, quarrel*, ἔριν συμβάλλειν τινί Eur. Med. 521; ἐκφεύγειν Plat. Legg. 736 C; λύειν, κατασβέσαι Id. Phoen. 81, Soph. 422; εἰς ἔριν ἐλθεῖν, ἀφικέσθαι, ἐμπίπτειν Ar. Ran. 877; Eur. I. A. 319, 377; ἐν ἔριδι εἶναι Thuc. 2. 21; δι' ἐρίδων εἶναί τινι Plut. Caes. 33; ἔρις ἐγένετο τοῖς ἀνθρώποις μὴ λοιμὸν ὀνομάσθαι ἀλλὰ .., Thuc. 2. 54:—esp. *wordy wrangling, disputation*, ἔριν λόγων διδόναι ἀλλήλοις Eur. Bacch. 715; freq. in Plat.; ἔρις ἦν εἴτε.., Thuc. 3. 11; μεστὸς ἐρίδων Plat. Phil. 49 A. 2. also, *rivalry*, ὅπλων, καλλονᾶς Eur. Hel. 100, etc.; ἀμφί τινι Hdt. 6. 129; περί τινος Xen. Lac. 4. 2; τινός *with* one, Hdt. 5. 88, Corinna 21; πρός τινα Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 26:—but in Eum. 975, ἔρις ἀγαθῶν is *zeal for* good, *for* the best. 3. ἔρις Διός in Aesch. Theb. 429 is used for *lightning*. IV. as pr. nom., *Eris*, in Il. a goddess who excites to war, Il. 11. 3, 73, sister and companion of Ares, 4. 440, joined with Κυδοιμός and Κήρ, 18. 535: acc. to Hes. Th. 225, daughter of Night. Later generally, the goddess of discord. (Perh. akin to Sanscr. *rush*, = Lat. *iras-ci*.)

ἐρι-σάλπιγξ, ιγγος, ὁ, ἡ, *loud-trumpeting*, dub. name of a bird, in Schol. Ar. Av. 884; in Hesych. ἠρισάλπιγξ.

ἐρίσδεν or ἐρίσδειν, Dor. for ἐρίζειν, Theocr.

ἐρι-σθενής, ές, *mighty, powerful*, epith. of Zeus, Il. 13. 54, etc., Hes. Th. 4, etc.; of men, Pind. P. 7. 2.

ἔρισμα, ατος, τό, (ἐρίζω) *a cause of quarrel*, Il. 4. 38.

ἐρι-σμάραγος, ον, *loud-thundering*, epith. of Zeus, Hes. Th. 815; θάλασσα Musae. 318; ἀστραπή Luc. Tim. 1.

ἐρισμός, ὁ, = ἔρις, Timon ap. Diog. L. 2. 107.

ἐρί-σπορος, ον, *well-sown*, αἶα Opp. C. 2. 119.

ἐρι-στάφῠλος, ον, *large-clustered*; as epith. of wine, *made of large grapes*, Od. 9. 111, 358. II. *rich in grapes*, of Lesbos, Archestr. ap. Ath. 92 E.

ἐριστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐρίζω) *a wrangler*, Aq. V. T.

ἐριστικός, ή, όν, *given to strife, fond of wrangling* or *arguing, captious*, Plat. Lys. 211 B, etc.: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *wrangling, sophistry*, Id. Soph. 231 E, cf. omnino 225 C; so, οἱ ἐρ. συλλογισμοί, λόγοι, *sophisms, fallacies*, Arist. Top. 1. 1, 3, cf. Metaph. 3. 7, 7:—the philosophers of the Megarean school, who were devoted to dialectics, were nicknamed οἱ Ἐριστικοί, Diog. L. Adv. -κῶς, Plat. Rep. 454 B.

ἐριστός, ή, όν, *contested*: *doubtful*: ἐριστὰ πλάθειν τινί to come to strife with him, Soph. El. 220.

ἐρι-σφάραγος, ον, *loud-roaring*, of Poseidon, h. Hom. Merc. 187. [ᾰ̆]

ἐρί-σφηλος, ον, *overthrowing much*, of Hercules, Stesich. 80 (65).

ἐρισχηλέω, ἐρίσχηλος, v. ἐρεσχελέω.

ἐρί-τῑμος, ον, *highly-prized, precious*, of gold, Il. 9. 126; of the Aegis, 2. 447; τρίποδες Ar. Eq. 1016;—never of persons.

ἐρί-τμητος, ον, *well-cut*, ἱμάντες Opp. C. 4. 106.

ἐρι-φεγγής, ές, *very brilliant*, Manetho 6. 22.

ἐρίφειος, ον, (ἔριφος) *of a kid*, Pherecr. Pers. 1. 9, Xen. An. 4, 5, 31.

ἐρίφιον, τό, Dim. from ἔριφος, Athenio ap. Ath. 661 B.

ἐρι-φλεγής, ές, *much-flaming*, Nonn. D. 26. 33.

ἐρί-φλοιος, ον, *with thick bark*, Agathocl. ap. Eust. 994.

ἔριφος, ὁ, also ἡ, *a young goat, kid*, ἄρνεσσιν .. ἢ ἐρίφοισιν Il. 5. 392, and Od.: on the fem., v. Jac. A. P. p. 910. II. ἔριφοι, οἱ, Lat. *hoedi*, *a constellation* (rising on Oct. 6th) which brought storms, Theocr. 7. 53, Arat. 158:—hence, ἐπ' ἐρίφοις *in stormy weather*, cf. Theocr. 7. 53.

ἐρί-φυλλος, ον, *with many* or *large leaves*, Hesych.

ἐρί-χρῡσος, ον, *rich in gold, wealthy*, Anth. P. 9. 785.

ἐριώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like wool, woolly*, Hipp. Art. 816, Arist. H. A.

ἐριώδῡνος, ον, (ὀδύνη) *very painful*, Hesych.

ἐρῐ́ώλη, or ἐριωλή (Koen Greg. p. 570), ἡ, *a whirlwind, hurricane*, Ap. Rh. 1. 1132., 4. 1778; applied to Cleon by Ar. Eq. 511, cf. *βάραθρον*: in Vesp. 1148 he puns upon it as if derived from *ἔριον, wool-consumption.*

ἐρι-ώπης, ου, ὁ, fem. ῶπις, ιδος, (ὄψ) *large-eyed, full-eyed*, in fem., Ep. Hom. 1. 2.

ἑρκάνη, ἡ, (ἕρκος, εἴργω) *a fence, inclosure*, Ael. Dion. ap. Eust. 969, 1578, Themist. p. 292 A.

ἑρκεῖος, ον, Att. ἕρκειος, ον, and α, ον in Aesch. Cho. 653:—*belonging to the ἕρκος or front court*; hence Ζεὺς Ἑρκεῖος, as the household god, because his statue stood in the *ἕρκος*, Od. 22. 335, Hdt. 6. 68, Eur. Tro. 17, cf. Heind. Plat. Euthyd. 302 D; (Ovid retains the Gr. word, *Jupiter Hercëus*; elsewh. in Lat. it is *Penetralis*):—ἑρκ. πύλαι, *θύρα* the gates or door *of the court*, Aesch. Cho. 561, 571, 653; *στέγη the court* itself, Soph. Aj. 108 (ubi libri ἑρκίου, sed v. Dind.).

ἑρκίον, τό, *a fence, inclosure*, αὐλῆς Il. 9. 476, Od. 18. 102: later also, *a dwelling*, Ap. Rh. 2. 1074. (From ἕρκος, but a Dim. only in form.)

ἑρκο-θηρευτικός, -θηρικός, ἡ, όν, (θηρεύω, θήρα) *belonging to netting, hunting with nets*, Plat. Soph. 220 C.

ἕρκος, εος, τό, (ἕργω, εἴργω) *a fence*, whether *hedge, railing* or *wall*, round gardens, vineyards, etc., Od. 7. 113, Il. 5. 90; but, mostly, round the court-yards of houses, Od. 21. 238; hence, *a court-yard, court*, Od. 8. 57., 16. 341, etc. (cf. ἑρκεῖος); *a wall for defence*, Od. 15. 566; *a stronghold, fortress*, Aesch. Pers. 17; ἕρκος ἱρήν, i. e. the altar, Soph. Tr. 607:—periphr., ἕρκος ὀδόντων, usu. in phrase, ποῖόν σε ἔπος φύγεν ἕρκος ὀδόντων (cf. Od. 10. 328, Il. 9. 409), which some understand of *the lips, as fencing in* the teeth, but of course it means *the ring* or *wall which the teeth make*, v. Heyne Il. 4. 350, and cf. Solon 25 (3). 1; so, ἀγγέων ἕρκεσι, for ἄγγεσι, Pind. N. 10. 68; σφραγῖδος ἕρκος, i. e. a seal, Soph. Tr. 615. 2. metaph., *any fence* or *defence*, ἀκόντων *against* javelins, to keep them off, Il. 15. 646; cf. Hdt. 9. 99; ἕρκεσιν εἴργειν κῦμα θαλάσσης Aesch. Pers. 90: also of persons, as a hero is called Ἀχαιοῖς ἕρκος πολέμου Il. 1. 284, cf. 4. 299: but also, ἕρκος Ἀχαιῶν Il. 3. 229; cf. *πύργος*. 3. from the sense of enclosure or confinement, *a net, trap* or *snare*, for birds, Od. 22. 469, cf. Ar. Av. 528; for deer, Pind. N. 3. 89; for fish, Id. P. 2. 147: in Hdt. 7. 85 (ubi v. Wess.) of *the coils* of the Sagartian lasso:—metaph., τῆς Δίκης ἐν ἕρκεσιν Aesch. Ag. 1611; χρυσοδέτοις ἕρκεσιν, of the necklace by which Eriphylé was beguiled to betray her husband, Soph. El. 838.

ἑρκ-οῦρος, ον, *watching an enclosure*, Mel. (Anth. P. 12. 257) e conj. Brunck. pro ὁρκοῦρος.

ἑρκτή, ἡ, Ion. for εἱρκτή, Hdt.

ἑρκτός, ή, όν, = ῥεκτός, *feasible*, Arr. Ind. 20.

ἕρκτωρ, ορος, ὁ, (*ἕργω) *a doer*, κακῶν Antim. 37 (5 Bgk.)

ἕρμα, ατος, τό, *a prop, support*: esp. of *the props* (whether of wood or stone) used to keep ships upright, when hauled ashore (cf. ἕρεισμα), νῆα .. ἐπ' ἠπείροιο ἕρυσσαν ὑψοῦ ἐπὶ ψαμάθοις, ὑπὸ δ' ἕρματα μακρὰ τάνυσσαν Il. 1. 486; ὑπὸ δ' ἧρεον ἕρματα νηῶν 2. 154: hence metaph., ἕρμα πόλησς *prop* or *pillar* of the state, of men, Il 16. 549, Od. 23. 121:—like κίων, ἔρεισμα, Lat. *columen*, cf. ἐρμίς. 2. after Hom., any *foundation* or *basement*, Plat. Legg. 737 A, cf. Plut. 2. 814 C. 3. esp., *a sunken rock, reef*, on which a vessel may strike, Hdt. 7. 183, Thuc. 7. 25, Eur. Hel. 854 (ubi legend. ἐφ' ἕρμα): more fully, ἄσημα ἕρματα sunken *reefs*, Anacr. 36 (ubi v. Bergk); ἄφαντον ἕρμα Aesch. Ag. 1007, cf. Eum. 565; ἕρματα ὕφαλα Dion. H. 1. 52; ἕρμα· ὕφαλος πέτρα, Ἀντιφῶν, Harp. (sic l. pro ἐρμάν). 4. *a mound, cairn, barrow*, πρὸς ἕρμα τυμβόχωστον .. τάφου Soph. Ant. 849: (and so Herm. reads for ἔρυμα in the dub. place, Aesch. Cho. 154: ἀφετήριον ἕρμα Philox. 15 (Anth. P. 9. 319). 5. *that which keeps a ship steady, ballast*; and so Arist. H. A. 8. 12, 8., 9. 40, 46, uses it of things which cranes and bees are said to carry to steady themselves in their flight, (the *saburra* of Virg. G. 4. 195), cf. Ar. Av. 1429: from this signf. of *ballast within a ship*, comes the metaph. in Aesch. Supp. 580, ἕρμα δῖον λαβοῦσα having conceived and become pregnant by Zeus. II. there is an obscure metaph. in Il. 4. 117, μελαινέων ἕρμ' ὀδυνάων, of a sharp arrow, *the foundation* of pangs, i. e. *the origin* or *author* of them: the whole verse was rejected by Aristarch., but it seems to have suggested the phrase *πόνων ἐρείσματα* (though in a contrary signf., *supports, comforts* in woe), in Aesch. Fr. 371. III. in plur. ἕρματα, *earrings*, Il. 14. 182, Od. 18. 297; prob. *of strung pearls*, akin to ὅρμος; hence, generally, *a string of beads, necklace, band*: in Ael. N. A. 17. 25, *a chain*, which perh. returns to the first signf. of fixing, securing. (In signf. I, and II, usu. derived from ἙΡΠ–, ἐρείδω, cf. ἔρεισμα: in signf. III, prob. from ἙΡ–, εἴρω, Lat. *sero, to string*, cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v.)

ἑρμ-ᾰγέλη, ἡ, *a herd of Hermae*, Anth. P. 11. 353.

ἑρμάζω, (ἕρμα) *to steady, support*, Hipp. Art. 808. II. *to fill with ballast.*

Ἑρμ-ᾰθήνη, ἡ, *Hermathena*, Cic. Att. 1. 4, etc.; a figure conjecturally described in three ways: 1. a terminal figure as of Hermes, but with the head of Athena. 2. a like figure, with a Janus-like head both of Hermes and Athena. 3. an hermaphrodite statue of the two deities, cf. Müll. Archäol. d. Kunst, § 345.—The same doubt belongs to the forms Ἑρμ-ηρακλῆς, Ἑρμό-παν, Ἑρμ-έρως,—all works of late Art.

Ἑρμᾰΐζω, *to imitate Hermes*, Eust. 10. 15; cf. Ἑλληνίζω.

Ἑρμᾰϊκός, ή, όν, *of* or *like Hermes*: Ἑρμαϊκοί, Horace's *viri Mercuriales, literary characters*, late.

ἕρμαιον, τό, properly *a gift of the god Hermes*, i. e. much like εὕρημα (q. v.), *an unexpected piece of luck, a god-send*, (v. sub Ἑρμῆς II), Soph. Ant. 397; ἕρμαιον ἂν ἦν τινι, c. inf., Plat. Phaed. 107 C; ἑρμαίῳ ἐντυγχάνειν Id. Gorg. 486 E; ἕρμ. ποιεῖσθαί τι Id. Symp. 217 A. Cf. εὕρημα. II. in the palaestra, the exercising ground *by the statue of Hermes*. Strictly neut. from Ἑρμαῖος; and acc. to some, properisp., ἑρμαῖον, Schol. Ven. Il. 13. 791, Lob. Phryn. 371.

Ἑρμαῖος, α, ον, *of* or *from Hermes*, Od. 16. 471: *gainful*, Aesch. Eum. 947. II. τὰ Ἑρμαια (sc. ἱερά), a festival *in his honour.*

ἑρμᾶκες, ων, αἱ, (ἕρμα) *heaps of stone*, such as were collected on the road sides by the custom of each traveller throwing a stone as he passed (perh. at the base of a statue of Hermes), Nic. Th. 150.—The form is like λίθαξ.

Ἑρμάριον, τό, Dim. from Ἑρμῆς, Dor. Ἑρμᾶς, like Ἑρμίδιον, E. M.

ἔρμᾶσις, εως, ἡ, (ἑρμάζω) *a supporting*, Erotian. p. 174.

ἔρμασμα, ατος, τό, *a prop, support*, Hipp. Offic. 749; cf. ἕρμα.

ἑρμασμός, ὁ, = ἔρμασις, Hipp. Fract. 770.

ἑρμᾰτίζω, = ἑρμάζω, of an arm in a sling, Hipp. Fract. 766; ἑρμ. ἑαυτούς τινι Plut. 2. 967 B, cf. 979 B. II. Med.; *νύμφας ἐς οἴκους ἑρματίζονται they take* into their houses *as ballast*, Eur. Ino 14, cf. Lyc. 1319.

ἑρμᾰτίτης πέτρος, *ballast*, Lyc. 618. [ῐ]

Ἑρμ-αφρόδῑτος, ὁ, *an Hermaphrodite*, Diod. Exc.: hence, *an effeminate person, catamite*, Anth.: so called from Hermaphroditus, son of Hermes and Aphrodité, Diod. 4. 6, Ovid, Met. 4. 368, sq.—Such mixed figures were favourite subjects with Greek sculptors, from Polycletus downwards, cf. Müller Archäol. der Kunst, § 128.

Ἑρμάων, ωνος, ὁ, poët. esp. Dor. for Ἑρμῆς, Hes. Fr. 9. 1. [ᾱ]

Ἑρμέας, ὁ, Ep. for Ἑρμῆς, but Hom. has only dat. Ἑρμέᾳ Il. 5. 390, h. Merc. 413, Ven. 149; and gen. Ἑρμέω.

Ἑρμείας, ὁ, Ep. for Ἑρμῆς, Hom. oft. uses the nom., acc. Ἑρμείαν, and voc. Ἑρμεία; gen. Ἑρμείω only in Il. 15. 214, but oftener in form Ἑρμείαο; never the dat. The form Ἑρμείης is not Ep., Schäf. Hes. Op. 68: yet in h. Hom. 18. 28, 36, there are the dat. Ἑρμείῃ, acc. Ἑρμείαν.

Ἑρμεῖον, τό, *a shrine of Hermes*, Strabo p. 343.

Ἑρμίδιον, v. Ἑρμίδιον.

ἑρμηνεία, ἡ, (ἑρμηνεύω) *interpretation, explanation*, Diog. Apoll. Fr. 1, Plat. Rep. 524 B. II. *the expression* or *symbol* of a thing, Plat. Theaet. 209 A; esp. of thoughts, *power of speech*, Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 12, Arist. Resp. 11. 1.

ἑρμήνευμα, ατος, τό, *an interpretation, an explanation*, Eur. Phoen. 470, H. F. 1137. 2. *a sign, symbol, monument*, Νηρῆδος γάμων Eur. Andr. 46.

ἑρμηνεύς, έως, ὁ, *an interpreter*, esp. of foreign tongues, Hdt. 2. 125, Xen., etc.; generally, *an interpreter, expounder*, Pind. O. 2. 153, Aesch. Ag. 616, 1062, etc.: poets are called ἑρμηνεῖς τῶν θεῶν, Plat. Ion 534 E; reason τῶν νόμων ἑρμ., Id. Legg. 907 D.

ἑρμήνευσις, εως, ἡ, *an interpretation*, Dio C. 66. 1.

ἑρμηνευτής, οῦ, ὁ, = ἑρμηνεύς, Plat. Polit. 290 C.

ἑρμηνευτικός, ή, όν, *skilled in interpreting*: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) Plat. Polit. 260 D; ἑρμ. δύναμις Luc. Hist. Conscr. 34.

ἑρμηνεύτρια, ἡ, fem. of ἑρμηνευτής, ἑρμηνεύς, Schol. Eur.

ἑρμηνεύω, *to be an* ἑρμηνεύς: *to interpret* foreign tongues, Xen. An. 5. 4, 4: hence, *to put into words, give utterance to*, Antipho 121. 17, Thuc. 2. 60, Plat., etc. 2. *to interpret*, i. e. *ex-*

*plain, expound,* Soph. O. C. 398, Eur. Polyid. 1; ἑρμ. ὅ τι λέγει Philyll. Pol. 3; τὰ τῶν ποιητῶν Plat. Ion 535.

Ἑρμ-ηρακλῆς, έους, ὁ, v. sub Ἑρμαθήνη.

Ἑρμῆς, οῦ, ὁ, besides the nom., Hom. oft. has the acc. Ἑρμῆν, never the gen., once the dat. Ἑρμῇ Od. 14. 435; the voc. Ἑρμῆ only in the Hymns, cf. Ἑρμέας, Ἑρμείας. *Hermes,* the Lat. *Mercurius,* son of Maia and Zeus, Hes. Th. 938: Hom. mentions no father, but calls his mother Maias, Od. 14. 435. In Hom. as messenger of the gods (Il. 24. 334, Od. 5. 28) he is διάκτορος, q.v.: as giver of good luck (Il. 14. 491, Od. 15. 319) ἐριούνιος, ἀκάκητα, cf. ἔρμαιον,—with esp. reference to increase of cattle (Hes. Th. 444), so that later he is a pastoral god, νόμιος: as god of all secret dealings, cunning, and stratagem (Od. 19. 397), δόλιος: from his golden rod with magical properties (Od. 5. 47), χρυσόρραπις: as conductor of defunct spirits (in Hom. only in Od. 24. 1, but later very freq.), ψυχοπομπός. Later, he is tutelary god of all skill and accomplishment, as gymnastics, and all arts and sciences: also of traffic, markets, roads, ὅδιος, ἐνόδιος; and of heralds. Usu. represented as a slightly-made youth. An older Pelasgic figure of him was bearded, without hands or feet, membro erecto, Hdt. 2. 51: hence, as technical term, any four-cornered posts ending in a head or bust were called Ἑρμαῖ, such as were freq. in the public places of Athens, Thuc. 6. 27, Andoc. 6. 7, etc., (in which signf. Winckelmann, Lessing, etc., derive the word from ἔρμα). II. Proverbs: 1. Ἑρμῆν ἕλκειν *to make a last effort,* from the parting cup at a feast being drunk in his honour, Strattis Lemn. 1. 2. κοινὸς Ἑρμῆς *half shares in your luck!* Arist. Rhet. 2. 24, 2; cf. ἔρμαιον. 3. Ἑρμῆς ἐπεισῆλθε *Hermes is come in,* when conversation suddenly ceases, Plut. 2. 502 F.

Ἑρμίδιον [ῐδ], τό, Dim. from Ἑρμῆς, *a little figure of Hermes,* Ar. Pac. 924: also as term of endearment, *my dear little Hermes,* Ib. 382. In Luc. Contempl. 1, Ἑρμίδιον.

ἔρμις or ἔρμιν, ῖνος, ὁ, (ἔρμα) *a prop, support:* esp. *a bedpost,* Od. 8. 278., 23. 198.

ἑρμο-γλῦφεῖον, τό, *a statuary's shop,* Plat. Symp. 215 A.

ἑρμο-γλύφεύς, έως, ὁ, *a carver of Hermae:* generally, *a statuary,* Luc. Somn. 2, Plut. 2. 580 E.

ἑρμο-γλῠφικός, ή, όν, *of, belonging to a statuary:* ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη, *the art of statuary,* Luc. Somn. 7.

ἑρμο-γλύφος, ὁ, = ἑρμογλυφεύς, Luc. Somn. 2.

ἑρμο-δάκτυλος, αγ, ὁ, *a plant,* by some identified with *Colchicum autumnale,* by others with *Iris tuberosa,* Paul. Aeg.

ἑρμο-κοπίδης, ου, ὁ, (κόπτω) *one who mutilates the Hermae,* Ar. Lys. 1094, Plut. Alc. 20; cf. Thuc. 6. 27, 53.

Ἑρμό-πᾶν, ὁ, v. sub Ἑρμαθήνη.

ἑρνεσί-πεπλος, ον, *wrapt in foliage,* Orph. H. 29. 5.

ἑρνο-κόμος, ον, *tending young plants,* Hesych.

ἑρνόομαι, as Pass., *to shoot up,* Philo 2. p. 402.

ΕΡΝΟΣ, εος, τό, *a young sprout, shoot, scion;* in Hom. of tall young trees, but always as symbols of beautiful youths, ἀνέδραμεν ἔρνεϊ ἶσος he shot up like *a young plant,* Il. 18. 56, cf. Od. 14. 175; οἷον δὲ τρέφει ἔρνος ἀνήρ κ. τ. λ. Il. 17. 53, cf. Od. 6. 163: —Pind. uses ἔρνεα (absol.) for the *wreaths of olive,* etc., worn by victors in the games, N. 11. 37, I. 1. 38, 94. II. later, metaph., of *a child,* as we say *a scion,* (cf. θάλος), Pind. N. 6. 64, and Trag., as Aesch. Ag. 1525, Eum. 661, Soph. O. C. 1108, cf. Valck. Phoen. 88:—Delos is called an ἔρνος, as *having sprung out of the sea,* Pind. Fr. 58. 2. 2. *fruit,* of an apple, Jac. A. P. p. 860.

ἔρνυξ, ῦγος, ὁ, = foreg., Arist. Poët. 21. 17, (ubi ἐρνύγας f. l. pro ἔρνυγας).

ἑρνώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a young sprout,* Geop.

ἑρξείης or ἑρξίης, ὁ, in Hdt. 6. 98, as a translation of the Persian name Darius (q. v.); acc. to some from *ἔργω, ἔρδω (ἔρδω) *the worker, doer:* others from ἔργω, εἴργω, Lat. *coercitor.* Ἑρξίη occurs in a verse ap. Hephaest. p. 34. 5.

ἔρξω, fut. of ἔρδω: aor. ἔρξα, part. ἔρξας, inf. ἔρξαι, Hom.

ἑρόεις, εσσα, εν, (ἔρος) poët., *lovely, charming,* Ἀλίη Hes. Th. 245: in the Homeric hymns of places and things, Ven. 264, Merc. 31.

ΕΡΟΜΑΙ, fut. ἐρήσομαι: aor. ἠρόμην, inf. ἐρέσθαι, conj. ἔρωμαι, opt. ἐροίμην, imperat. ἔρου, Ep. ἔρειο, part. ἐρόμενος, as it must be taken in Thuc. 4. 40: yet the fut. occurs in Plat., and Xen. The pres. does not occur in Att., and even in Hom. is only found in inf., which might be written ἐρέσθαι (not ἔρεσθαι) as aor.; the defective tenses are supplied by ἐρωτάω. In Hom. and Ion. we have also the collat. forms, pres. εἴρομαι, fut. εἰρήσομαι, aor. εἰρόμην: besides it, Hom. and Ep. use in pres. the forms ἐρέω, ἐρέομαι, which must not be confused with ἐρέω, ἐρῶ, the fut. of εἶπεῖν. I. *to ask, enquire, seek,* Hom.; εἴροντο .. ὅ ττι ἑ κήδοι Od. 9. 402: *to learn by enquiry:* τι Il. 7. 127, Od. 6. 298: *to ask after* or *for,* τινά Il. 6. 239., 24. 390, Ar. Av. 167, etc.; so (but very rarely) in act. pres., ἵππους ἐρέων *asking, seeking for* them, Od. 21. 31. 2. *to question,* τινά Il. 1. 332, 513, etc., Hdt. 1. 32: *to ask advice of,* μάντιν Il. 1. 62, cf. Od. 16. 402:—c. dupl. acc., *to ask* one *about* a thing, τινά τι Od. 3. 243, Pind. O. 6. 82; more freq., τινὰ περί τινος Od. 1. 135, etc., Eur. El. 548; also τινὰ ἀμφί τι and ἀμφί τινα Od. 11. 570., 19. 95; ἡδέως ἂν ἐροίμην Dem. 246. 10. Cf. εἴρω, ἐρῶ.

ἔρος, ὁ, the oldest, but merely poët. form of ἔρως, only used in nom. and acc., the dat. ἔρῳ or ἔρῳ may rather be taken, by apocope, for ἔρωτι (cf. sub ἔρως): *love, desire,* οὐ .. θεᾶς ἔρος οὐδὲ γυναικός Il. 14. 315, cf. Od. 18. 212; but most freq. in the phrases quoted under ἐξίημι (Med.): also in Theogn. 1322, and sometimes in Trag., as Soph. El. 198, and Eur.; cf. Valck. and Monk Hipp. 449. II. as nom. pr. *Eros,* the god of love, Hes. Th. 120.

ἔρος, τό, *wool,* only in the Ion. form εἶρος.

ἑορτή, ή, Aeol. or Cyprian for ἑορτή, *a feast, festival,* Hesych.; also ἔροτις, Eur. El. 625, cf. Eust. 1908, E. M.

ἑρπ-άκανθα, ή, *creeping thorn,* a plant, Diosc. 3. 19. [ᾰ]

ἑρπετό-δηκτος, ον, *bitten by a reptile,* cited from Diosc.

ἑρπετόεις, εσσα, εν, *of reptiles,* γένος Opp. C. 2. 274.

ἑρπετόν, τό, (ἕρπω) *a creeping thing, reptile,* esp. *a snake,* Eur. Andr. 269, Theocr. 24. 56; ἑρπετὰ καὶ δακετά Ar. Av. 1069:—generally, *any thing that moves on the earth,* (since ἕρπω means *to walk,* as well as *creep*), Od. 4. 418, cf. omnino Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 11; hence ἑρπετά opp. to πετεινά, Hdt. 1. 140, cf. Valck. Adon. p. 399 C, Call. Jov. 13:—in Pind. P. 1. 47, the hundred-headed monster Typhoeus is so called (v. Dissen); πυκινώτατον ἑρπ., of a hound, Id. Fr. 73.

ἑρπετώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a reptile: tortuous,* Aretae.

ἑρπηδών, όνος, ή, = ἕρπης, Nic. Al. 418, ubi male ἑρπυδόνα (in Schol.)

ἑρπήλη, ή, v. l. for ἑρπύλη, ἑρπύλλη.

ἕρπην, Dor. for ἕρπειν, *to creep,* Theocr.

ἑρπηνώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *of the nature of* ἕρπης, Philo.

ἕρπης, ητος, ὁ, (ἕρπω) *herpes,* a vesicular cutaneous eruption, *that runs on and spreads,* esp. round the body, Foës. Oecon. Hipp.; ἕρπ. ἐσθιόμενος Aph. 1253.

ἑρπηστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, v. l. for ἑρπυστήρ, Orph. Lith. 49.

ἑρπηστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a creeper,* = ἑρπετόν, Nic. Th. 9, etc.; of a mouse, Anth. P. 9. 86. 2. as Adj., *creeping,* of ivy, Ib. 11: 33.

ἑρπηστικός, ή, όν, *disposed to creep:* τὰ ἑρπηστικά, *spreading eruptions,* Hipp.; cf. ἕρπης.

ἕρπιλλα, ή, name of a sea-animal, εἰναλίην ἑρπίλλην Numen. ap. Ath. 306 C; ἑρπήλας δολιχήποδες Ib. 305 A (where prob. ἑρπίλλας should be restored).

ἕρπις, ὁ, said to be an Egypt. word for wine, Hippon. Fr. 42 (8), Sappho ap. Ath. 39 A, Tzetz. Lyc. 579.

ἑρπτός, ή, όν, = ἑρπετός, susp.

ἑρπύζω, (ἕρπω) *to creep, crawl,* in Hom. always of age or persons weighed down by deep distress, ἑρπύζοντ' ἀνὰ γουνόν Od. 1. 193; ἑρπύζων παρὰ θῖνα 13. 220, cf. Il. 23. 225; of time, Leon. Al. 1; of ivy, Anth. P. 7. 22.—Hom. uses it only in pres.: the Att. only in aor. ἑρπύσαι, to supply the want of an aor. in ἕρπω (so ἔλκω, εἵλκυσα), Ar. Vesp. 272.

ἑρπύλλϊνος, η, ον, *made of serpyllum,* στέφανος Eubul. Stepb. 4.

ἕρπυλλος, ὁ, and ή, (Mel. 1, cf. Jac. Anth. P. p. 44:)—*creeping thyme,* Lat. *serpyllum,* an evergreen herb used for wreaths, and sacred to the Muses, Cratin. Malth. 1, Ar. Pac. 168, Nic., etc.:—al. ἑρπύλος.

ἑρπυσμός, ὁ, (ἑρπύζω) *a creeping,* Suid.

ἑρπυστάζω, = ἑρπύζω, Gramm.

ἑρπυστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, Opp. C. 3. 411; and ἑρπυστής, οῦ, ὁ, = ἑρπηστήρ, *a reptile:*—*a crawling child,* Anth. P. 9. 302.

ἑρπυστικός, ή, όν, = ἑρπηστικός, Hipp., Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 29, etc.

ΕΡΠΩ, impf. εἷρπον: a compd. fut. ἑφέρψω (q. v.) occurs otherwise only Dor. ἑρψῶ in Theocr.: the aor. is supplied by ἑρπύζω (q. v.) *To go slowly, to creep,* like ἑρπύζω, Od. 12. 395; of a lame man, Soph. Phil. 207; ἕρπ. ἐξ εὐνῆς Ar. Vesp. 552; ἕρποντα *creeping things,* like ἑρπετά, Pind. O. 7. 95:—metaph., like Lat. *serpere, to creep on, spread secretly,* Pind. I. 4. 68 (3. 58); πρὸς τὸν ἔχονθ' ὁ φθόνος ἕρπει Soph. Aj. 157. 2. generally, *to*

*walk so, move,* ἥμενος ἠ ἕρπων Od. 17. 158; ὅσσα τε γαῖαν ἔπι πνείει τε καὶ ἕρπει Il. 17. 447, Od. 18. 131: and freq. in Trag., Aesch. Pr. 810, Soph. O. C. 1643; ἕρπειν πρὸς φόως Eur. Cycl. 423; ἕρπε δεῦρο *come* hither, Id. Andr. 722: and c. acc. cognato, ἕρπ. ὁδούς Soph. Aj. 287. 3. *to go on, proceed,* ὁ πόλεμος ἑρπέτω Ar. Eq. 673, cf. Lys. 129:—also *to go on, prosper,* Pind. O. 13. 148, cf. N. 7. 100. 4. of calamities *coming suddenly* on one, Soph. Ant. 585, 619, cf. Aj. 1087. (The Lat. *serpo, repo,* Sanscr. *srip,* whence *sarpa,* = Lat. *serpens.*)

**ἐρράγην,** aor. 2 pass. from *ῥήγνυμι.*

**ἐρράδᾶται,** Ep. 3 plur. pf. pass. of *ῥαίνω,* Hom. [ᾰ]

**ἔρραος,** *ὁ, a ram,* or *wild boar,* Call. Fr. 335, Lyc. 1316: also written *ἔρρας* and *ἔρρωος.* (Prob. from *ἄρρην,* Ion. *ἔρρην, ἔρσην, the male.* Pott. compares Sanscr. *varâha,* Lat. *verres;* Lat. *arviga, haruga, aries.*)

**ἐρράπτω,** = *ἐνράπτω,* Hipp. Art. 802, Dion. H. 4. 62, Ael. N. A. 2. 22.

**ἐρρᾳστωνευμένως,** Adv. part. pf. pass., *negligently,* late.

**ἐρρεντί,** Adv., formed from a part. *ἐρρείς,* (*ἔρρημι = ἔρρω,) like *ἐθελοντί,* prob. in the sense of *utterly,* Alcae. 125 (101).

**ἐρρήθην,** aor. 1 pass. from *ἐρέω,* of *εἰπεῖν.*

**ἐρρηνο-βοσκός,** *όν,* = *προβατοβοσκός,* Soph. Fr. 589.

**ἔρρῑγα,** pf. 2 (with pres. signf.) of *ῥιγέω,* Hom.: Dor. 3 pl. *ἐρρίγαντι,* Theocr.

**ἔρρῑνον,** *τό,* (*ἐν, ῥίν*) *an errhine, sternutatory medicine,* Medic.

**ἐρρυθμισμένως,** Adv. part. pf. pass., *moderately,* Dio C. 79. 16.

**ἔρρυθμος,** *ον,* = *ἔνρυθμος,* Plut. 2. 623 B.

**ἘΡΡΩ,** fut. *ἐρρήσω*: aor. *ἤρρησα*: pf. *ἤρρηκα. To go slowly,* strictly of slow, halting gait, whence Il. 18. 421, Hephaistos is called *ἔρρων, limping;*—*to wander in misery* (cf. Lat. *erro*), *ἥ μ' οἴῳ ἔρροντι συνήντετο* Od. 4. 367; cf. h. Merc. 259. II. more freq., (esp. in Att.) *to go* or *come to one's own loss* or *harm, ἐνθάδε ἔρρων* Il. 8. 539, 9. 364; *ἔρρων ἐκ ναὸς gone, fallen from* a ship, Aesch. Pers. 963, cf. Eur. I. T. 379, Plat. Phil. 24 D; *ἄτιμος ἔρρειν* Aesch. Eum. 884; *ὡς Πόλυβον ἤρρησεν he went with a murrain* to Polybus, Ar. Ran. 1192, cf. Lys. 336:—esp. in imperat. *ἔρρε,* a curse, like Lat. *abi in malam rem, go with a plague* on thee, Il. 8. 164, etc.; strengthd. *ἔρρ' οὕτως* Il. 22. 498; *ἔρρε θάσσον, aufer te hinc ocius,* Od. 10. 72; so *ἐρρέτω, ἔρρετε* freq. in Hom.; *ἐρρέτω away with him,* I will have nought to do with him, Od. 5. 139; so, *ἀσπὶς ἐκείνη ἐρρέτω* Archil. 5; *ἐρρέτω Ἴλιον* Soph. Phil. 1200; also, *ἔρρε ἐς κόρακας* Ar. Plut. 604; (so, *οὐκ ἐρρήσετε; οὐκ ἐς κόρακας ἐρρήσετε* Ar. Lys. 1240, Pac. 500):—hence in Att. of persons and things, *to be clean gone, to be lost, perish, disappear,* like *οἴχομαι, ὄλλυμαι, φθείρομαι,* Aesch. Ag. 419; *ἔρρει πανώλης* Id. Pers. 732; *ἄφαντος ἔρρει* Soph. O. T. 560; *ἔρρει μάτην* Eur. Hel. 1220; *θανόντας ἔρρειν* Id. Supp. 1113; *ἔρρει τὰ ἐμὰ πράγματα* Lat. *actum est de me!* Xen. Symp. 1. 15; *ἔρρει τὰ καλά* the luck *is gone!* Id. Hell. 1. 1, 23, etc.—The Med., *ἔρρεται, φθαρεῖται* in Hesych. is f. l. for *ἔρρετε, φθάρητε.* (Akin to *ῥέω, ῥαίω* and Lat. *ruo.*)

**ἔρρωγα,** pf. of *ῥήγνυμι.*

**ἐρρωμένος,** *η, ον,* part. pf. pass. of *ῥώννυμι,* used as Adj., *in good health, stout,* opp. to *ἄρρωστος,* Plat. Phaedr. 268 A, Dem. 24. 3; *ἐρρωμένος ὤν* Lys. 168. 38:—esp. in irreg. Compar. *ἐρρωμενέστερος,* Hdt. 9. 70, Plat. Gorg. 483 C; Superl. *-έστατος,* Andoc. 34. 15, Plat. Rep. 477 E.—Adv. *-νως, stoutly, manfully,* Aesch. Pr. 65, 76, Ar. Vesp. 230, etc.; Compar. *-έστερον* or *εστέρως,* Plat. Hipp. Ma. 287 A, Isocr. 74 E; Superl. *ἑστατα,* Plat. Rep. 401 D.

**ἐρρώμην,** pf. pass. of *ῥώννυμι.*

**ἐρρώοντο,** 3 pl. impf., *ἐρρώσαντο,* 3 plur. aor. from *ῥώομαι,* Hom.

**ἔρρωος,** *ὁ,* = *ἔρραος,* f. l. in Lyc. 1316.

**ἔρρωσο,** imperat. pf. pass. from *ῥώννυμι, farewell!*

**ἐρσαῖος,** *α, ον,* = *ἐρσήεις.*

**ἕρση,** *ἡ,* Ep. **ἔέρση**: also, *ἔερσα* in Pind. N. 3. 135; *ἕρσα* in Alcman 32 (47); *ἕρση* in Anth.:—*dew,* Lat. *ros,* Hom., etc.; *τεθαλυῖα ἐέρσῃ* abundant, fresh-looking (not act. *refreshing*) *dew,* Od. 13. 245; so, *θῆλυς ἐέρση* Hes. Sc. 395:—in plur. *rain-drops, κατὰ δ' ὑψόθεν ἦκεν ἐέρσας αἵματι μυδαλέας* Il. 11. 53; *στιλπναὶ δ' ἀπέπιπτον ἔερσαι* [sc. *τῆς νεφέλης*] 14. 351: *χλωραῖς ἐέρσαις* Pind. N. 8. 69;—*ποντίας ἐέρσας* from the sea *water,* Ib. 7. 116, cf. 3. 135. II. in Od. 9. 222, *χωρὶς δ' αὖθ' ἕρσαι* (elsewh. in Hom. *ἐερσ-*), the word means *new-born lambs,* by a transfer of the orig. signf. to that of *a young and tender animal:* so Aesch. calls young animals *δρόσοι,* Soph. *ψάκαλοι,* cf. *βρέφος.* —Ep. word, the Att. form being *δρόσος.* (Usu. deriv. from *ἄρδω,* *ἔρδω, Buttm. Lexil. v. *ἀποέρσαι* III.)

**ἐρσήεις** Ep. **ἐερσ-**, *εσσα, εν, dewy, dew-besprent,* λωτὸν δ' ἐρσήεντα Il. 14. 348; λειμών Anth. P. 9. 668, etc.: metaph. of a corpse, *οἷον ἐερσήεις κεῖται fresh,* Il. 24. 419; *νῦν δέ μοι ἐρσήεις καὶ πρόσφατος .. κεῖσαι* Ib. 757.

**ἔρσην,** *ενος,* ὁ, Ion. for *ἄρσην, ἄρρην,* freq. in Hdt.

**ἔρσις,** *εως,* ἡ, also ἕρσις, (*εἴρω*) *a binding, band,* Suid., etc.; *ἐν ἕρσει,* v. l. for *ἐνέρσει* in Thuc. 1. 6: cf. ἔρμα III.

**ἔρσω,** (*ἕρση*) *to bedew, moisten,* like *ἄρδω,* Nic. Th. 62, 631.

**ἐρσώδης,** *ες,* (*εἶδος*) = *ἐρσήεις,* Theophr.

**ἐρυγγάνω,** common prose and Att. form of *ἐρεύγομαι,* Hipp., Cratin. Drap. 2: c. acc. cognato, *οἶνον ἐρυγγ.* Eur. Cycl. 523; *σκοροδάλμην* Luc. Alex. 39; metaph., *δάνει' ἐρυγγάνων* Diphil. ζωγρ. 2. 21.

**ἐρῦγεῖν,** inf. aor. 2 of *ἐρεύγομαι.*

**ἐρῦγή,** *ἡ, a vomiting, belching,* Aretae.: in Prose usu. *ἐρευγμός.*

**ἔρυγμα,** *ατος, τό,* = foreg., Hipp.

**ἐρῠγμαίνω,** = *ἐρυγγάνω, ἐρεύγομαι,* Hesych.

**ἐρυγματώδης,** *ες,* (*εἶδος*) *causing belches* or *vomiting,* Hipp.

**ἐρύγμηλος,** *η, ον,* (*ἐρεύγομαι* III, *ἐρυγεῖν*) *loud-bellowing, ταῦρος* Il. 18. 580; like *ἐρίμυκος.* II. *ἐρυγμήλη* (*ἐρυγηλή* in Hesych.), *ἐπίθετον ῥαφάνου, ἴσως ἀπὸ τῆς ἐρυγῆς,* E. M.

**ἐρυγμός,** *ὁ,* = *ἐρυγή,* Hipp., Arist. Probl. 13. 4.

**ἐρυγών,** part. aor. 2 of *ἐρεύγομαι.*

**ἐρῦθαίνω,** fut. *θήσω,* aor. *ἐρύθηνα* in Ap. Rh. 1. 791:—poët. for *ἐρυθραίνω, to dye red,* Ap. Rh. 4. 474: *to make to blush,* Id. l. c. —In Hom. only in Pass., *to become red, ἐρυθαίνετο αἵματι γαῖα* Il. 10. 484., 21. 21: in Act. he uses *ἐρεύθω.*

**ἐρύθημα,** *ατος, τό,* (*ἐρῦθαίνω*) *a redness* or *flush upon the skin,* Hipp. Aph. 1260, Thuc. 2. 49, *ἐρ. προσώπου* Eur. Phoen. 1488; *ἐπὶ προσώπου* Hipp.; and, absol., *a blush,* Chaerem. ap. Ath. 608 D. II. = *ἐρυσίπελας,* Hipp.

**ἐρυθίβιος,** *ὁ,* Rhodian for *ἐρυσίβιος,* Strabo p. 613.

**ἐρῠθῖνος,** *ὁ,* = *ἐρυθρῖνος,* Opp. H. 1. 97.

**ἐρυθράδανον,** *τό,* = *ἐρυθρόδανον,* Schol. Nic. Th. 74.

**ἐρυθραίνω,** f. *ἀνῶ,* (*ἐρυθρός*) *to dye red,* Theophr.:—Pass., *to become red,* esp. *to blush,* Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 4, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 9, 2.

**ἐρυθραῖος,** *α, ον,* = *ἐρυθρός, πόντος, θάλασσα* Dion. P. 38, etc.; *ἐρ. κάλαμος* Ib. 1127; *ἐρ. λίθος* Stat. Silv. 4. 6, 18.

**ἐρύθρημα,** *τό,* prob. f. l. for *ἐρύθημα* in Poll. 6. 180, Greg. Nyss. 1. p. 54, 135.

**ἐρυθρίας,** *ου, ὁ, one of a ruddy complexion,* opp. to *ὠχρίας,* Arist. Categ. 8. 15.

**ἐρυθρίᾶσις,** *εως, ἡ, ruddiness, blushing,* in Ion. form *-ίησις,* Hipp.

**ἐρυθριάω,** f. *άσω* [ᾰ]: *to be apt to blush, to colour up,* Ar. Nub. 1216, Plat. Prot. 312 A, etc.; cf. Dem. 270. 2.

**ἐρυθρῖνος,** *ὁ, a red kind of mullet,* Arist. H. A. 4. 11, 8, etc.

**ἐρύθριον,** *τό, a red ointment,* Paul. Aeg. 7. 18.

**ἐρυθρο-βᾰφής,** *ές, red-dyed,* Eust.

**ἐρυθρό-βωλος,** *ον, with red earth,* Schol.

**ἐρυθρό-γραμμος,** *ον, with red lines,* Ath. 321 E.

**ἐρυθρο-δάκτῠλος,** *ον, red-fingered,* Arist. Rhet. 3. 2, 13.

**ἐρυθρόδᾰνον,** *τό, madder,* Lat. *rubia,* Diosc. 3. 150.

**ἐρυθροδᾰνόω,** *to dye with madder, dye red,* LXX.

**ἐρυθρο-ειδής,** *ές, of a ruddy look,* Medic.

**ἐρυθρο-κάρδιος,** *ον, with red pith,* Theophr.

**ἐρυθρό-κομος,** *ον, red-haired; with red down,* Plin.

**ἐρυθρό-λευκος,** *ον, reddish white,* Hesych. s. v. *φλογάλευκον.*

**ἐρυθρο-μέλας,** *αινα, αν, red and black, blackish red,* Ath. 652 E.

**ἐρυθρόνιον,** *τό,* a plant of the *satyrium* kind, Diosc. 3. 144.

**ἐρυθρο-ποίκῐλος,** *ον, spotted with red,* Epich. p. 105.

**ἐρυθρό-πους,** *ὁ, ἡ,* neut. *πουν, red-footed,* Arist. H. A. 5. 13, 3:—in Ar. Av. 303, a bird, prob. *the redshank.*

**ἐρυθρο-πρόσωπος,** *ον, of a ruddy look,* Suid.

**ἘΡΥΘΡΟΣ,** *ά, όν, red,* Hom., in Od. of the colour of nectar and wine, 5. 93; in Il. of copper, 9. 365 (cf. sub *χαλκός*); of minium, Hdt. 3. 57; of *κόκκος* (scarlet), Dromo Ψαλτρ. 1. 4; of blood, Aesch. Eum. 265. II. Ἐρυθρὴ θάλασσα in Hdt. *the Erythraean sea,* our *Indian Ocean: πόντος Ἐρ.* Pind. P. 4. 448. (*ἐ-ρυθ-ρός* is the Sanscr. *rudh-ira,* Germ. *roth,* our *ruddy; red:* cf. Lat. *rufus, ruber.*)

**ἐρυθρό-στικτος,** *ον, red-spotted,* Diosc.

**ἐρυθρότης,** *ητος, ἡ, redness, ruddiness,* Galen.

**ἐρυθρό-χλωρος,** *ον, pale-red,* Hipp.; al. *-χολος.*

**ἐρυθρό-χροος,** *ον,* contr. *χρους, red-coloured,* Dio C. 43. 43.

**ἐρυθρό-χρως,** *ωτος, ὁ, ἡ,* = foreg., Cratin. Troph. 1.

**ἐρυθρώδης,** *ες,* = *ἐρυθροειδής,* Ath. 76 B.

**ἐρύκᾰκον,** lengthd. Ep. aor. 2 of *ἐρύκω,* Hom.

**ἐρῡκᾰνάω,** poët. for *ἐρύκω, to confine,* κεῖνον ἐρυκανόωσ' ἀέκοντα Od. 1. 199; c. inf., *from* doing, Q. Sm. 12. 205.

**ἐρῡκάνω,** poët. for *ἐρύκω, to restrain,* Od. 10. 429. [ᾰ]

**ἐρυκτῆρες,** *ων, οἱ, a class of freedmen* at Sparta, Myro ap. Ath. 271 F.

**ἘΡΥΎΚΩ** [ῠ], Ep. inf., *-ἐρυκέμεν*: fut. *ἐρύξω*: aor. 1 *ἤρυξα* Aesch. Theb. 1075, Ep. *ἔρυξα* Il. 3. 113, Od. 17. 515, etc.: aor. 2 *ἠρύκᾰκον* (cf. *ἠνίπαπε* from *ἐνίπτω*) Il. 5. 321., 20. 458, or *ἐρύκᾰκον* 11. 352, etc.; Ep. inf. *ἐρῡκᾰκέειν* 5. 262, Od. 11. 105. *To keep in, hold back,* Hom., esp. in following meanings: I. *to keep back, keep in, restrain,* ἵππους .. ἐρυκέμεν Il. 11. 48. etc.; so, *λαὸν ἐρυκάκετε* 6. 80, cf. 24. 658; *θυμὸν ἐρυκακέειν* Od. 11. 105; but *ἕτερος δέ με θυμὸς ἔρυκεν* another mind *checked* me, Od. 9. 302 (opp. to *ἀνῆκεν*); *ἐρυκέμεν εὐρύοπα Ζῆν' to restrain* him, Il. 8. 206:—c. gen., *μή με ἔρυκε μάχης keep* me not *from* fight; Il. 18. 126; cf. Soph. Tr. 120; so, *ἀπ' ἔργου θυμὸν ἐρύκοι* Hes. Op. 28:—c. inf., *to hinder from* doing, Pind. N. 4. 54, Eur. H. F. 317; *ἤρυξε πόλιν μὴ ἀνατραπῆναι* Aesch. Theb. 1076:—absol. *to hinder, ἐρύκακε γὰρ τρυφάλεια* Il. 11. 352; *ἐρυκέμεν to hinder,* [their flight] 21. 7. 2. *to keep* the enemy *in check, εἴ κε .. ἐρύξομεν ἀντιάσαντες* Il. 15. 297, cf. Od. 22. 138; *ἐρ. τοὺς ἐπιόντας* Hdt. 4. 125, etc. 3. *to detain* a guest, Lat. *hospitio detinere, ξείνισ' ἐνὶ μεγάροισι, ἐείκοσιν ἤματ' ἐρύξας* Il. 6. 217; oft. in Od.: but also of detention by force, [*πόντος*] *πολέας ἀέκοντας ἐρύκει* Il. 21. 59, cf. Od. 1. 14, etc.; *γυναῖκας ἐνὶ μεγάροισιν ἔρυξον keep* them *close,* Od. 19. 16; *γῆ μιν ἐρύκει* Il. 21. 62, 63; *σφῶε δόλος καὶ δεσμὸς ἐρύξει* Od. 8. 317; and in Med., *κῦμα δὲ .. μιν ἐρύκεται* Il. 12. 285. 4. *to ward off,* Lat. *arcere, ἅ κέν τοι λιμὸν ἐρύκοι* Od. 5. 166, cf. Il. 15. 450; later, *τι ἀπό τινος* Xen. An. 3. 1, 25. 5. *to keep apart, separate, divide,* ὀλίγος δ' ἔτι *χῶρος ἐρύκει* Il. 10. 161. II. Pass. *to be held back, detained, δήθ' ἐνὶ νήσῳ ἐρύκεαι* Od. 4. 373, cf. 466., 17. 17. 2. *to hold back, keep back,* (intr.), *μή μοι ἐρύκεσθον,* says the driver to his horses, Il. 23. 443. 3. *to be kept away, ἀπό τινος* Hdt. 9. 49. 4. *ἀνέδην δὲ χῶρος ἐρύκεται* this place is *free* or *open* to all, Soph. Phil. 1153, cf. Dind. ad l.—Hom. has also the forms *ἐρυκάνω, ἐρυκανάω* (like *δεικανάομαι* from *δείκνυμι*) once each. (Akin to Lat. *ARCERE.*)

**ἔρῠμα,** *ατος, τό,* (*ἐρύομαι*) *a fence, guard, ἔρυμα χροός,* of defensive armour, Il. 4. 137; of a cloak, Hes. Op. 534:—esp. *a fortification, bulwark, stronghold,* Hdt. 7. 223, Soph. Aj. 467, Thuc. 3. 90, etc.:—generally, *a safeguard* or *defence,* Aesch. Eum. 701; *παῖδας ἔρ. δώμασι* Eur. Med. 597.

**ἐρῠμάτιον,** *τό,* Dim. from foreg., Luc. D. Meretr. 9. 5.

**ἐρυμνό-νωτος,** *ον, with fenced back,* of a crab, Anth. P. 6. 696.

**ἐρυμνός,** *ή, όν,* (*ἐρύομαι*) *fenced, fortified, strong,* by art or nature, *Γλήκωνά τ' ἐρυμνήν* Hes. Fr. 15 (132 Göttl.), cf. Thuc. 5. 65; *ἐρ. δώματα* Eur. Hel. 68; *τὰ ἐρυμνά strong positions,* Xen. An. 5. 7, 31, Polyb., etc.—Adv. compar. *-οτέρως,* Arist. Pol. 7. 12, 3.

**ἐρυμνότης,** *ητος, ἡ, strength* or *security* of a place, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 23: *ἐρ. τῶν Ἄλπεων the difficulty of passing* them, Polyb. 3. 47, 9, etc.

**ἐρυμνόω,** *to fortify, make strong,* E. M.

**ἔρυξις,** *εως, ἡ,* = *ἔρευξις,* Hipp.

**ἐρύομαι,** poët. *εἰρύομαι,* Med. from *ἐρύω,* q. v.

**ἐρῦσ-άρμᾰτες,** acc. *-αται,* nom. and acc. pl., with no nom. sing. in use, *chariot-drawing, ἐρυσάρματες ἵπποι* Il. 15. 354., 16. 370, Hes. Sc. 369. Cf. Lob. Paral. 179.

**ἐρῠσίβάω,** *to suffer from mildew,* Theophr.

**ἐρῠσίβη,** *ἡ, mildew, the red blight,* Lat. *robigo,* esp. in corn, Plat. Rep. 609 A; in plur., Id. Symp. 188 B, etc. (*ἐρυθρός,* from its colour, cf. *μίλτος* III.) [ῐ, Orph. Lith. 594.]

**ἐρῠσίβῐος,** *ὁ,* and **ἐρυσιβίη,** *ἡ, averting mildew,* epith. of Apollo and Demeter at Rhodes, etc., like *Robigus,* to whom the *Robigalia* were dedicated at Rome. The former only in form *ἐρυθίβιος* ap. Strab. p. 613; the latter is written *ἐρυσίβη* in Etym. Gud. v. *ἐρυθίβιος.*

**ἐρῠσῑβόομαι,** Pass., = *ἐρυσιβάω,* Theophr.

**ἐρῠσῑβώδης,** *ες, like mildew, mildewed,* Arist. H. A. 8. 27, 3, etc.

**ἐρῠσί-θριξ,** *ψήκτρα,* a comb *for the hair,* Anth. P. 6. 246.

**ἐρύσῐμον,** *τό, the hedge-mustard,* Theophr.: *εἰρύσιμον* in Nic. Th. 894: also *ῥύσιμον.* [ῠ]

**ἐρῠσί-νηῐς,** *ἴδος, ἡ, preserving ships,* ἄγκυρα Anth. P. 6. 90.

**ἐρῠσί-πελας,** *ατος, τό, a violent redness and rising of the skin, erysipelas, St. Antony's fire,* Hipp. Vet. Med. 16, Aph. 1253. (Usu. deriv. from *ἐρυθρός, πέλλα skin;* cf. *ἄπελος*:—*ἐρυθρ-* changes into *ἐρυσ-* in *ἐρυσίβη,* etc., v. supra.)

**ἐρῠσῑπελᾰτώδης,** *ες,* (*εἶδος*) *of the nature of ἐρυσίπελας,* Hipp. V. C. 912.

**ἐρῠσί-πτολις,** *ὁ, ἡ,* (*ἐρύομαι*) *protecting the city,* epith. of Athena, Il. 6. 305, h. Hom. 10. 1., 28. 3.

**ἔρῠσις,** *εως, ἡ,* (*ἐρύω*) *a drawing,* Max. Tyr. 19. 4: in Philo 1. p. 602, f. l. for *ὄρυσις.*

**ἐρῠσί-χαιος,** *ον, carrying a shepherd's staff,* Alcman 12 (11), cf. Arcad. p. 43.—But others, *Ἐρυσιχαΐος,* as a prop. n.

**ἐρῠσί-χθων,** *ὁ, ἡ,* gen. *ονος, dragging, tearing the earth,* of an ox ploughing, Strabo ap. Ath. 382 E.

**ἐρυσμός,** *ὁ, a safeguard* against witchcraft, h. Hom. Cer. 230.

**ἐρυστάς,** *ή, όν, drawn, κολεῶν ἐρυστὰ .. ξίφη* Soph. Aj. 730.

**ἐρᾰτήρ,** *ῆρος, ὁ, one that draws,* Nic. Al. 363.

**ἘΡΎΩ** Ep. and Ion. **εἰρύω** (with *ῠ*): fut. *ἐρύσω,* aor. *εἵρυσα* (with *ῠ,* whence in Ep. poetry, *σ* is doubled to make the second syll. long, *εἴρυσσε* Il. 3. 373, *ἐρύσσῃς* 5. 110): old Ep. fut. *ἐρύω,* Il. 11. 454. In Hes. Op. 816, we have an inf. pres. *εἰρύμεναι* [ῠ]. Generally much like *ἕλκω, to draw, νῆα .. εἰς ἅλα* into the sea, Od. 8. 34; *ἐπ' ἠπείρου* on land, Od. 16. 359; *ἐπὶ θίνι* Il. 4. 248: also, *ἐρ. δόρυ ἐξ ὠτειλῆς* Il. 16. 863; *ἐξ ὤμοιο ὀϊστόν* 5. 110, cf. omnino 8. 21 sq.; *σείρην .. κίον' ἀν' ὑψηλὴν ἐρύσαι* to *draw* it *up* a pillar, Od. 22. 176; *πάλιν ἐρ.* Il. 5. 836 (cf. *αὐερύω*): *νευρὴν ἐρ. ἐπί τινι to draw* the bowstring at him, Il. 15. 464; so, *ἐρ. τόξον* Hdt. 3. 30; *ἐρ. κλῆρον* Call. Jov. 62: *ἐκ ποδὸς ἐρ. to put* aside, Pind. N. 7. 99:—but *πλίνθους εἰρύειν,* Lat. *ducere lateres,* like *ἕλκειν,* Hdt. 2. 136. 2. in stronger sense, *to drag, τρὶς δ' ἐρύσας περὶ σῆμα,* of Hector's body, Il. 24. 16; *ἐκ γαίης ἐρύσας* Od. 10. 303; *to pull down, κρόσσας μὲν πύργων ἔρυον* Il. 12. 258:—esp. *νεκρόν, νεκροὺς ἐρ.,* either of the friends, *to drag* them *away, rescue* them; or, more commonly, of the enemy, *to drag* them *off for plunder, ransom,* etc., Il. 4. 467 sq., etc.:—also of dogs and birds of prey, *to drag and tear, οἰωνοὶ ὠμησταὶ ἐρύουσι* Il. 11. 454, etc.; hence *to drag away, carry off violently,* Od. 9. 99., 17. 479; c. gen. partis, *to pull by* the cloak, etc., *ἄλλον μὲν χλαίνης ἐρύων, ἄλλον δὲ χιτῶνος* Il. 22. 493.

B. Med. *ἐρύομαι,* Ep. *εἰρύομαι* (with *ῠ,* whereas *ῥύομαι,* q. v., has *ῡ*): fut. *ἐρύσομαι,* aor. *ἐρύσασθαι* with *ῠ,* (whence in Ep. poetry *σ* is doubled to make the second syll. long, *ἐρύσσατο, ἐρυσσάμενος,* etc.); Ion. *εἰρύσατο* or *εἰρύσσατο,* etc.: old Ep. fut. *ἐρύεσθαι* Il. 9. 248., 14. 422., 20. 195: pf. pass. *εἴρῠμαι,* with 3 pl. *εἰρύαται,* 3 plqpf. *εἴρυντο* or *εἰρύατο*: but *ἔρῡσο* (Il. 22. 507), *ἔρῡτο* or *εἴρῡτο,* with inf. *ἔρυσθαι, εἴρυσθαι* prob. belong to a syncop. aor. pass., which is always used in signf. III or IV, except in Od. 22. 90, *εἴρῡτο δὲ φάσγανον ὀξύ.* However *υ* is sometimes made long even in *εἰρύαται, εἰρύατο,* as Il. 14. 30, 75, Od. 16. 463.—*To draw for oneself, ἐρύσασθαι νῆας to launch us* ships, Il. 14. 79 (but in Pass., of the ships, *to be hauled ashore,* Ib. 75): *ξίφος, μάχαιραν, ἄορ ἐρύεσθαι to draw one's* sword, Il. 4. 530., 21. 173., 3. 271; *δόρυ ἐξ ὠτειλῆς εἰρυσάμην* Od. 10. 165; *ἐρύσαντό τε πάντα they drew all* their food off, Il. 1. 466, etc.; *ἐρύσσεσθαι μενεαίνων* in his anxiety to string (the bows), Od. 21. 125. 2. of persons, *to draw towards oneself, ἄσσον ἐρύσσατο* Od. 19. 481; c. gen. loci, *μάχης, χάρμης ἐρύσασθαί τινα to draw* him *out of* the press, Il. 5. 456., 17. 161: esp. of the slain, *νέκυν, νεκρὸν ἐρύεσθαι,* just as in Act., Il. 14. 422., 17. 104; but, *ἐρ. νεκρόν τινι to rescue, recover* it from him, Il. 5. 298. Hence, II. *to rescue, deliver,* Il. 5. 344., 11. 363, etc.; joined with *σαῶσαι, ἐλεῆσαι* Il. 10. 44, Od. 14. 279: then of captives, *to redeem, ransom, χρυσῷ ἐρύσασθαι ἀνώγει* Il. 22. 351. 2. the orig. signf. often vanishes, and *ἐρύεσθαι* means simply *to protect, guard, ἀλλὰ πάροιθεν εἰρύσατο ζωστὴρ* Il. 4. 186, cf. 6. 403, etc. III. of that *from which* one protects a thing, *to keep off, ward off, ἀλλ' οὐκ οἰωνοῖσιν ἐρύσσατο Κῆρα μέλαιναν* by no augury *could he ward off* black death, Il. 2. 859; *ἡ δ' οὐκ ἔγχος ἔρυτο it* (the shield) *kept* not *off* the spear, 5. 538:—hence *to thwart, check, Διὸς νόον* 8. 143; *to restrain, repress,* like *ἐρύκω, μὴ ὁ μὲν κραδίῃ χόλον οὐκ ἐρύσαιτο* 24. 584; *νόστον ἐρυσσάμενοι having kept off* a return, i. e. *remaining,* Pind. N. 9. 54. IV. *to keep guard upon, watch, ἢ νῶϊν εἵρυτο θύρας* Od. 23. 229; *ἐπέτελλεν .. εἰρύσθαι ἄκοιτιν* 3. 268: *to lay wait for, ἔτι μ' αὖτ' εἰρύαται οἰκαδ' ἰόντα* Od. 16. 463; *χαλεπόν σε θεῶν .. δήνεα εἴρυσθαι to discover* them, Od. 23. 82; *φρεσὶν ἐρύσασθαι to keep carefully, conceal,* Od. 16. 459; *οὔτε θέμιστας πρὸς Διὸς εἰρύαται* who *maintain* them, Il. 1. 239: hence *to support, hold in honour,* with notion of obedience, *οὐ σύγε βουλὰς*

εἰρύσαο Κρονίωνος Il. 21. 230, cf. 1. 216: ἔρῠτο, as impf. pass., *was kept* or *guarded*, Hes. Th. 301.

C. Pass. *to be drawn up*, of ships, εἰρύατο νῆες θῖν' ἔφ' ἁλὸς πολιῆς Il. 14. 30; εἰρύαται ἀμφὶ θαλάσσης Ib. 75; and so perh., νῆες δ' ὁδὸν .. εἰρύαται (though it may also be expl. *they guard* the road), Od. 6. 265.—Cf. ῥύομαι.

**ἔρφος**, εος, τό, *a skin, hide*, = στέρφος, τέρφος, Nic. Al. 248, Th. 376.

**ἔρχᾰται, ἔρχᾰτο**, Ion. pf. and plqpf. pass. of ἔργω, Hom., who has also ἐέρχᾰτο.

**ἐρχᾰτάομαι**, Pass. *to be kept* or *shut up*, ἐν δὲ ἑκάστῳ [συφεῷ] πεντήκοντα σύες .. ἐρχατόωντο Od. 14. 15.

**ἐρχᾰτόεις, εσσα, εν**, *like a hedge*.

**ἔρχᾰτος**, ὁ, *a fence, inclosure, hedge*, like ἕρκος, Hesych.

**ἐρχθείς**, part. aor. 1 pass. from ἔργω, εἴργω, Il. 21. 282.

**ἘΡΧΟΜΑΙ**: with (from Root ἘΛΕΤΘ-, ἘΛΥΘ-) fut. ἐλεύσομαι: aor. ἦλῠθον, but (from Hom. downwds. and in Att.) more usu. ἦλθον, and so in all moods; Dor. ἦνθον; Lacon. inf. ἐλσεῖν, etc., Ar. Lys. 105, 118, 1081: pf. ἐλήλυθα, in Hom. always Ep. εἰλήλουθα, ας, ε, whence 1 pl. εἰλήλουθμεν Il. 9. 49, Od. 3. 81, part. εἰληλουθώς, and once (Il. 15. 81) ἐληλουθώς; of the plqpf. he has only 3 sing. εἰληλούθει Il.; also, ἠληλούθειν Call.: and we have a pf. syncop. ἐλήλῠμεν, ἐλήλῠτε Achae. ap. Hephaest. p. 18; and in Lxx, ἦλθα.—The Att. use few tenses but the pres. indic. and aor.: for the fut. they prefer εἶμι,—though ἐλεύσομαι occurs in Trag., as Aesch. Pr. 854, Supp. 522, Soph. O. C. 1206; and even in Lys. 165. 13; cf. Elmsl. Heracl. 210, Lob. Phryn. 38; the impf. ἐπηρχόμην, προσηρχόμην in Thuc. 4. 120, 121.

*To come* or *go*, (cf. ἥκω, οἴχομαι), very freq. from Hom. downwds.:—Special signfs. usu. arise from the Preps. joined to the Verb: but oft. also from the mere construction: 1. *to come to* a place; and 2. *to go away*, both freq. in Hom., esp. in imperat.; which also is used like our *come!*, ἄγε, merely as a hortatory exclam. 3. *to come back, return*, ἀγγελίην στρατοῦ .. ἐρχομένοιο Od. 2. 30; in full αὖτις, ἄψ, πάλιν ἐλθεῖν. II. c. acc. in Hom. usu. only of cognate signf., as, ὁδόν or κέλευθον ἐλθεῖν Il. 1. 151, Od. 9. 262, and freq. in Att.; poët. also, ἀγγελίην, ἐξεσίην ἐλθεῖν (as we say) *to go* a message, etc., Il. 11. 140., 24. 235, Od. 21. 20: c. acc. loci, rarely in Hom., Ἀΐδαο δόμους ἔρχεαι Il. 22. 483; ἔρχεσθον κλισίην Il. 1. 322; but this is freq. in later Poets, as Pind. P. 4. 91, Soph. Tr. 259, etc. 2. c. gen. loci, πεδίοιο ἐλθεῖν *through* or *across* the plain, Il. 2. 801; cf. διαπράσσω, ἀτύζομαι. 3. in Att. oft. c. dat. pers., *to come to*, Pind. O. 1. 161, Aesch. Pr. 663, Thuc. 8. 19, etc. III. c. part. fut., to shew the object, ἔρχομαι οἰσόμενος ἔγχος, ἔρχομαι ὀψομένη *I go to* fetch .., *to* see .., Il. 13. 256, etc., and freq. in Att.; but in Hdt. like an auxiliary Verb, ἔρχομαι ἐρέων, λέξων *I am going to* tell you, (as in French, *je vais dire*) 1. 5., 2. 40, etc.:—very rarely so with part. pres., Heind. Plat. Phaed. 100 B. 2. with part. pres., aor., or pf., in Hom., to shew *the manner of* moving, ἦλθε θέουσα came running, Il. 11. 715, etc.; ἦλθε πεφοβημένος he fled thence, Il. 10. 510; ἦλθε φθάμενος Il. 23. 779.—Il. 18. 180 is remarkable, αἴ κέν τι νέκυς ἠσχυμμένος ἔλθῃ, if it should *come to be*, i. e. *be*, mangled or insulted,—like *venias* for *fias* in Virg. G. 1. 29; for the converse usage of γίγνομαι, v. sub voc. II. 1; hence the common Att. signf., *to end in being, come to be, turn out*, Lat. *evadere, exire, prodire*. 3. the part. aor. ἐλθών is oft. added to another Verb, κάθηρον ἐλθών *come and* cleanse, Il. 16. 668, cf. 521, etc.; v. Schäf. Soph. Aj. 1183. IV. of any kind of motion, ἐξ ἁλὸς ἐλθεῖν *to rise* out of the sea, Hom.; ἐπὶ πόντον over it, Od. 2. 265; and specially qualified, πόδεσσιν ἔρχεσθαι *to go* on foot, Od. 6. 40; πεζὸς ἦλθε *went* by land, Il. 5. 204, etc. 2. also of things, *to move, go*, as of ships, Il. 15. 549, Od. 14. 334, etc.:—of night, *to come on*, Il. 14. 78, etc.; so, ἔτος ἦλθε Od. 11. 192; of storms, clouds, etc., Od. 12. 288, Il. 4. 276; of a star, *to rise*, Od. 13. 94:—of events and conditions, ἦλθε γῆρας Od. 11. 135:—of feelings, *to arise*, ἄχος, ἵμερος ἦλθεν Il. 22. 43., 24. 514:—so also in Att., etc.

B. Post-Homeric phrases:— 1. εἰς λόγους ἔρχεσθαί τινι *to come* to speech, converse with, Hdt. 6. 86, 1, Soph. O. C. 1164:—so, ἐς ὄψιν τινὶ ἐλθεῖν Hdt. 3. 42. 2. εἰς χεῖρας ἐλθεῖν τινί (v. sub χείρ II. 4); so, ἐς μάχην ἐλθεῖν τινι Hdt. 7. 9, 3. 3. εἰς πᾶν ἐλθεῖν to try every thing, Xen. An. 3. 1, 18. 4. εἰς τὸ δεινόν, τὰ ἀλγεινὰ ἐλθεῖν *to come* into danger or pain, Thuc.; εἰς τοσοῦτό τινος ἐλθεῖν ὥστε .. Plat. Gorg. 487 B, etc.; εἰς τὸ ἔσχατον Id. Rep. 361 D:—εἰς ἀριθμὸν ἐλθεῖν to be numbered, Thuc. 2. 72. 5. παρὰ μικρὸν ἐλθεῖν, c. inf., *to come within a little of, be near* a thing, Eur. Heracl. 296, cf. Thuc. 3. 49. 6. with διά and gen., as emphat. periphr. of a Verb, e. g. διὰ μάχης τινὶ ἔρχεσθαι for μάχεσθαί τινι, διὰ πολέμου ἔρχεσθαι for πολεμεῖν, διὰ φιλίας τινὶ ἔρχεσθαι for φιλεῖν τινα, διὰ πείρας ἔρχεσθαι for πειρᾶσθαι, διὰ φόνου, διὰ πυρὸς ἔλ. to slay, burn, etc., Valck. Phoen. 482, Br. Soph. O. T. 773, like Lat. *grassari rapinis, ferro, igne, ira*; cf. διά III. 2:—but οἱ διὰ πάντα τῶν καλῶν ἐληλυθότες *who have gone* through the whole circle of duties, have fulfilled them all, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 15: cf. εἶμι. 7. ἔρχεσθαι παρὰ τὴν γυναῖκα, τὸν ἄνδρα, of sexual intercourse, *to go in to* her, him, Hdt. 2. 115., 6. 68.

**Ἐρχομενός**, ὁ or ἡ (Krüger Xen. An. 2. 5, 37, Poppo Proleg. Thuc. cap. 8):—the same as Ὀρχομενός, perhaps to be read in Hes. Fr. 15, cf. Schol. Arat. 45, Bockh Inscr. 1. p. 742.

**ἕρψις**, εως, ἡ, (ἕρπω) *a creeping*, Plat. Crat. 419 D.

**ἔρω** or **ἔρῳ**, dat. from ἔρως, Od. 18. 211; cf. ἔρως, γέλως.

**ἘΡΩ**, Ion. and Ep. ἐρέω, fut. of the rare pres. εἴρω, (q. v.), with pf. εἴρηκα, pass. εἴρημαι: aor. pass. ἐρρήθην and ἐρρέθην, (ἐρρήθην is the better, and is always written by Bekk. in Plato; but he gives ἐρρέθην in Arist., as Categ. 9. 3), inf. ῥηθῆναι, whereas εἰρήθην, εἰρέθην are not Att.: fut. pass. ῥηθήσομαι Dem. 836, 10, or εἰρήσομαι Il. 23. 795, Pind. I. 6(5). 87, Soph. Phil. 1276.—Hom. uses the fut. ἐρέω; both pfs.; the part. ῥηθείς in the one phrase ἐπὶ ῥηθέντι δικαίῳ Od. 18. 414., 20. 322; and the fut. pass.—The place of the pres. εἴρω (never used in Att.) is supplied by φημί, and εἶπον serves as the aor. I. *I will say, speak*, c. acc. rei et dat. pers., Hom.; οὐδὲ πάλιν ἐρέει *he will say* nothing against it, Il. 9. 56:—then freq. in Att.; also c. acc. pers., *to speak of*, κακῶς ἐρεῖν τινα Eur. Alc. 705; and c. dupl. acc., ἐρεῖν τινά τι Ib. 954, Plat. Crito 48 A. II. *I will tell, proclaim*, ἔπος, ἀγγελίην Il. 1. 419, etc.; so, Ἥως is mentioned as Ζηνὶ φόως ἐρέουσα *announcing* it, Il. 2. 49, and freq. in Od.; ἐπὶ ῥηθέντι δικαίῳ upon *clear* right, Od. 18. 414. 2. hence, *I will promise*, μισθὸς εἰρημένος Hdt. 6. 23, cf. Schäf. ap. Seidl. Eur. El. 33; εἰρημένον, absol., *when it had been agreed*, Thuc. 1. 140. 3. *to tell, order*, εἰρητό οἱ, c. inf., *orders have been given* him to do, Hdt. 7. 26, etc. III. for the Med. ἔρομαι *to ask*, v. sub voc. IV. ἐρέω occurs in Hom. sometimes as a pres. = ἔρομαι, *to ask for* or *after*, τι Il. 21. 30. (Hence come ἐρεείνω, ἐρωτάω, ἐρευνάω, and perh. εὑρίσκω, εὑρεῖν: also from the pf. pass. ῥῆμα, ῥῆσις, ῥήτωρ, etc.)

**ἔρω**, for εἴρω, *to knit, tie*, very dub.

**ἘΡΩΔΙΟΣ**, ὁ, *the hernshew, hern* or *heron*, Il. 10. 274, mentioned as lucky when seen flying on the right hand: also ῥωδιός in Hippon. 59 Bgk.; cf. ε sub fin. (The same as Lat. *ard-ea*, our *her-on*.)

**ἐρωέω**, f. ήσω, *to rush, rush forth*, αἷμα κελαινὸν ἐρωήσει περὶ δουρί Il. 1. 303, Od. 16. 441. 2. *to start back*, ἠρώησαν ὀπίσσω, of horses, Il. 23. 433. 3. c. gen. rei, *to draw back* or *rest from*, ἐρωῆσαι πολέμοιο Il. 13. 776; ἐρωήσουσι δὲ χάρμης 14. 101, etc.; ἐρώησαν καμάτοιο h. Hom. Cer. 302:—also seemingly absol., νέφος οὔποτ' ἐρωεῖ the cloud never *leaves* it (σκοπέλου being supplied from the context), Od. 12. 75; ὄφι νῦν κατὰ λαὸν Ἀχαιῶν, μηδέ τ' ἐρώει (sc. τοῦ ἴέναι κατὰ λαόν) Il. 2. 179:—later c. acc. pro gen., as if it was trans., *to leave, quit*, Theocr. 13. 74., 24. 99. II. trans. *to drive* or *force back*, only once in Hom., τῷ κε καὶ ἐσσύμενόν περ ἐρωήσαιτ' ἀπὸ νηῶν Il. 13. 57: but found in later Poets, as Theocr. 24. 174, Call. Del. 133, Q. Sm. 3. 520. Ep. word.—(Akin to ῥώομαι, q. v.)

**ἐρωή**, ἡ, *any quick motion*, δουρὸς ἐρωὴ *the rush* of a spear, Il. 11. 357., 15. 358; ἐρωὴ βελέων Il. 4. 542., 17. 562; λείπετο δουρὸς ἐρωήν a spear's *throw* behind, Il. 23. 529, cf. 21. 251; λικμητῆρος ἐρωή *the force* or *swing* of the winnower's (shovel), Il. 13. 590; so, ἀνδρὸς ἐρωὴ Il. 3. 62, cf. 14. 488. 2. later, *an impulse, inclination, desire*, Anth. P. 10. 112, Opp. C. 3. 175. II. c. gen. rei, *a drawing back* or *rest from*, πολέμου δ' οὐ γίγνετ' ἐρωή, *from* war, Il. 16. 302., 17. 761; ἐρ. μάχης Theocr. 22. 192; δακρύων Mosch. 4. 40: absol., Dion. P. 601.—Ep. word, but never in Od.

**ἐρω-μᾰνέω**, *to be mad for love*, Opp. C. 3. 368, Anth. P. 5. 267.

**ἐρω-μᾰνής**, ές, *madly in love*, Diod. Excerpt. Adv. -νῶς.

**ἐρω-μᾰνία**, ἡ, *madness for love, mad love*, Anth. P. 5. 47, 220.

**ἐρωμένιον**, τό, *a little love, darling*, Anth. P. 11. 168.

**ἐρώμενος**, ὁ, **ἐρωμένη**, ἡ, *one's love, mistress*; v. sub ἐράω.

**ἔρως**, ωτος, ὁ, Wolf has restored the heterocl. dat. ἔρῳ (or the apoc. ἔρῳ) for ἔρωτι in Od. 18. 211 (cf. γέλω, from γέλως):—later

Poets have also acc. ἔρων for ἔρωτα, Eur. Hipp. 32, cf. Jac. A. P. p. 459; cf. γέλως. An older, but only poët., form ἔρος, q. v. (ἔραμαι, ἐράω.) *Love:* in Il. only in phrase, ἔρως φρένας ἀμφεκάλυψε *love* wrapt his senses, 3. 442., 14. 294; in Od. only once, ἔρῳ δ' ἄρα θυμὸν ἐθέλχθη 18. 212:—in Hom. always of *the sexual passion*, and mostly so in all writers; ἔρως θηλυκρατής Aesch. Cho. 600; ἔρως ἀνίκατε μάχαν κ. τ. λ. Soph. Ant. 781 sq.; ἔρων ἐρᾶν Eur. Hipp. 32:—but also, generally, *desire for* a thing, τινός Aesch. Eum. 865; ἔχω ἔρωτά τινος Hdt. 5. 32; also, ἔρως ἔχει με Aesch. Supp. 521; ἔρως ἐμπίπτει μοι, c. inf., Id. Ag. 341, Thuc. 6. 24; εἰς ἔρωτά τινος ἐλθεῖν Arr. An. 4. 19, 9:—plur. ἔρωτες, *amours*, Lat. *amores*, Ath. 511 B, etc. 2. *the object of love* or *desire*, ἀπρόσικτοι ἔρωτες Pind. N. 11. fin. 3. in Soph. Aj. 693, of *passionate joy*, cf. φρίσσω II. 4. II. as prop. n., *the god of love, Eros, Amor*, Anacr. 64; and in plur., Simon. 116 (171), etc.

**ἐρωτάριον**, τό, Dim. from ἔρως, *a little Cupid*, Anth. P. 11. 174.

**ἐρωτάω**, Ep. and Ion. εἰρ-: f. ἥσω: the usual word in Att., supplying the defective tenses of ἔρομαι, q. v. *To ask*, τινά τι something *of* one, ἃ μ' εἰρωτᾷς Od. 4. 347; εἰρωτᾷς μ' ὄνομα κλυτόν; 9. 364; cf. Soph. O. T. 1122, Ar. Nub. 641, etc.; τινὰ ἀμφί τινος Eur. Ion 236; ἐρ. τι τὸ *ask about* a thing, Aesch. Pr. 226; τι περί τινος Plat. Theaet. 185 C: foll. by a Relat. word, ἠρώτα .. τίς εἴη, καὶ πόθεν ἔλθοι Od. 15. 423; ἐρ. εἰ .. or ἦν .., *to ask* whether .., Hipp. II. *to question*, τινά Antipho 137. 5; ἐρ. καὶ ἐλέγχειν Id. 144. 7; etc. 2. in Dialectic, as opp. to direct syllogistic argument, *to elicit conclusions by questioning*, Arist. An. Pr. 1. 1, 3, etc.;—so, *interrogare*, in Cic. Fat. 28. III. in N. T., = αἰτέω, *to ask, solicit*, τινά.

**ἐρώτημα**, ατος, τό, *that which is asked, a question*, Thuc. 3. 54; ἐρ. τοῦ ξυνθήματος *the challenge* of soldiers, Id. 7. 44: ἐρ. περί τινος Plat. Prot. 336 D; ἐρ. ἐρωτᾶν, ἐρέσθαι Id. Phil. 42 E, Rep. 487 E. II. *a question* or *problem* proposed in Dialectic, Arist. An. Post. 1. 12, 2; cf. ἐρωτάω II. 2.

**ἐρωτηματίζω**, *to put questions, so as to elicit conclusions from your opponent*, Arist. Top. 8. 1, 2.

**ἐρωτηματικός**, ή, όν, *interrogative*, Gramm. Adv. -κῶς.

**ἐρωτημάτιον**, τό, Dim. from ἐρώτημα.

**ἐρώτησις**, εως, ἡ, *a questioning, question*, Plat., etc.;—ποιεῖσθαι ἐρ. Isocr. 171 A; τινός *about* a thing, Plat. Theaet. 147 C. II. in Dialectic, *an eliciting conclusions by questioning*, Arist. An. Pr. 1. 1, 3, etc.

**ἐρωτητέον**, verb. Adj., *one must question*, Arist. An. Post. 1. 12, 2.

**ἐρωτιάς**, άδος, ἡ, pecul. fem. of ἐρωτικός, Anth. P. 9. 627.

**ἐρωτιάω**, *to be lovesick*, Ach. Tat. 6. 20.

**ἐρωτιδεύς**, έως, ὁ, *a young Eros, Cupid*, formed as λαγιδεύς from λαγώς: plur. ἐρωτιδεῖς, Anacreont. 26 (33).

**ἐρωτίδια** (sc. ἱερά), τά, *a feast of Eros*, Ath. 56 E.

**ἐρωτίζω**, = ἐρωτάω, Hesych. s. v. ἠρώτιζῶν.

**ἐρωτικός**, ή, όν, *of* or *caused by love*, ὀργή, λύπη Thuc. 6. 57, 59; ἐρ. ξυντυχία a *love*-affair, Ib. 54; ἐρ. λόγος a discourse *on love*, Plat. Phaedr. 227 C; τὰ ἐρωτικά *love-matters*, Id. Symp. 186 C. 2. of persons, *given to love, amorous*, Plat. Rep. 474 D, Xen., etc.: generally, *fond of* a thing, ἐρ. περί τι Plut. Cim. 4; πρός τι Plut. Demosth. 25:—Adv. -κῶς, Thuc. 6. 54; -κῶς μεταχειρίζεσθαί τινα Lys. Fr. 2; -κῶς ἔχειν τινός to be *very fond* of .., Plat. Symp. 222 C. II. τὰ Ἐρωτικά, *the feast of Eros* or *Love*, Plut. 2. 748 F.

**ἐρώτιον**, τό, = ἐρωτάριον, Luc. Philops. 14.

**ἐρωτίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *a loved one, darling*, Theocr. 4. 59. II. as Adj., ἐρωτίδες νῆσοι, islands *of love*, Anth. P. 7. 628.

**ἐρωτό-βλητος**, ον, *smitten by love*, Eumath.

**ἐρωτο-γράφος**, ον, *writing about love*, Mel. 128.

**ἐρωτο-διδάσκαλος**, ὁ, ἡ, *teacher of the art of love*, Ath. 219 D.

**ἐρωτό-ληπτος**, ον, *love-smitten*, Lat. *captus amore*, Nicet. Eug.

**ἐρωτο-ληψία**, ἡ, *a being love-smitten*, Suid.

**ἐρωτο-μᾰνέω**, = ἐρωμανέω, Stoïc. ap. Stob. Ecl. 2. 118.

**ἐρωτο-μᾰνής**, ές, = ἐρωμανής, Orph. H. 54. 14, Ath. 599.

**ἐρωτο-μᾰνία**, ἡ, ἐρωμανία, *raving love*, Plut. 2. 451 E.

**ἐρωτο-παίγνιον**, τό, *a love-play, amatory poem*, Gell. 2. 24.

**ἐρωτο-πλάνος**, ον, *beguiling love*, φθόγγος Mel. 112.

**ἐρωτο-πλοέω**, *to sail on love's ocean*, Mel. 69.

**ἐρωτο-ποιέω**, *to excite love*, Justin. M.

**ἐρωτο-τόκος**, ον, *producing love*, Musae. 139.

**ἐρωτο-τρόφος**, ον, *the nurse* or *mother of love*, i. e. Aphrodité, Orph. Arg. 476, cf. 866.

**ἐρωτύλος**, ὁ, *a darling, sweetheart*, Theocr. 3. 7. II. as Adj., ἐρωτύλα ἀείδειν to sing *love-songs*, Bion 3. 10.—Dor. word. [ῠ]

**ἐς**, Ion. and old Att. form for εἰς, q. v.: and so in all compounds, except a few Ion. and Ep. words which do not appear under the later form εἰς-.

**ἔς**, imperat. aor. 2 from ἵημι.

**ἐσαεί**, *for ever*, v. sub ἀεί.

**ἐσᾶλτο**, for ἐσάλετο, aor. 2 syncop. of εἰσάλλομαι, Il.

**ἔσαν**, Ep. and Ion. for ἦσαν from εἰμί, Hom.

**ἐσάντα, ἐσάπαξ**, v. sub εἰσ-.

**ἐσάπην**, aor. 2 pass. from σήπω.

**ἐσᾰ́ρτι**, Adv. for εἰς ἄρτι, *until now*, late, Lob. Phryn. 21.

**ἔσας**, aor. part. of ἵζω, signf. 1. q. v.

**ἐσάχρι** Adv. for εἰς ἄχρι, *until*, c. gen., Ap. Rh. 1. 604.

**ἔσβη**, 3 sing. aor. 2 act. of σβέννυμι, in intr. signf., Hom.

**ἐσέδρᾰκον**, ες, ε, aor. 2 of εἰσδέρκομαι, Hom.

**ἐσελεύσομαι**, fut., **ἐσελθεῖν**, inf. aor., of εἰσέρχομαι, Hom.

**ἐσεμασσάμην**, an aor. 1, of which the poët. 3 sing. occurs in Il., μάλα γάρ με θανὼν ἐσεμάσσατο θυμόν for much by dying *did he touch* my heart, 17. 564; ὃς ἐμόν γε μάλιστ' ἐσεμάσσατο θυμόν 20. 425 (cf. ἐπιμαίομαι II): so, Hipp. has ἐσμάσασθαι freq. in signf. *to put in the hand and feel* (cf. Art. 811), as he also uses ἐσμάττεσθαι, ἐσματεῖσθαι, v. Foës. Oecon.

**ἐσένης, ἐσένην, ἐσένας**, v. sub ἕνος.

**ἐσέπτατο**, 3 sing. aor. 2 med. from εἰσίπταμαι.

**ἐσεργνύναι**, Ion. for εἰσείργειν, *to shut in*, *enclose*, Hdt. 2. 86.

**ἐσεσάχατο**, 3 pl. plqpf. pass. from σάττω.

**ἔσευα**, in Ep. form ἔσσευα, aor. 1 act. from σεύω.

**ἐσέχυντο**, 3 pl. aor. pass. syncop. of εἰσχέω, Il.

**ἐσήλατο**, 3 sing. aor. 1 med. of εἰσάλλομαι, Il.

**ἐσηλῠ́σίη**, ἡ, = εἰσέλευσις, Anth. P. 9. 625.

**ἔσθαι**, inf. aor. 2 med. of ἵημι. 2. also pf. pass. of ἕννυμι.

**ἐσθέω**, (ἐσθής) *to clothe*:—only used in pf. and plqpf. pass., *to be clothed, clad*, τι *in* a thing, ἐσθῆτα ἐσθημένος Hdt. 6. 112; c. dat., ῥάκεσι ἐσθημένος Id. 3. 129; ἠσθημένοι πέπλοισι Eur. Hel. 1539; ἠσθητο Ael. V. H. 12. 32; ἠσθῆσθαι Suid.

**ἔσθημα**, ατος, τό, *a garment, dress*, Trag., usu. in plur., as Aesch. Pers. 836, Ag. 562, etc.; so in Thuc. 6. 3. 58, etc.

**ἔσθην**, 3 dual plqpf. pass. of ἕννυμι, Il. 18. 517.

**ἐσθής**, ῆτος, ἡ: Dor. **ἐσθάς**:—*dress, clothing, clothes*, χαλκόν τε χρυσόν τε ἅλις ἐσθῆτά τε δόντες Od. 5. 38, etc., Hdt., etc.: χρηστηρία ἐσθῆς *the dress* of prophetesses, Aesch. Ag. 1270; μετρία ἐσθής common *dress*, Thuc. 1. 6. II. collectively, *clothes*; ἐσθῆτα ἔσφερον εἴσω, i. e. *the clothes* just washed, Od. 7. 6; ἔντυνον εὐνὴν ἐσθῆτος μαλακῆς Od. 23. 290. (From ἕννυμι, ἔσθην, so that strict analogy would require ἐσθής; cf. Sanscr. *vas*, Lat. *vestis*, and ἔσθος.)

**ἔσθησις**, εως, ἡ, (ἐσθέω) *clothing*, N. T., Philo, Poll. 10. 51. The dat. pl. ἐσθήσεσι is oft. f. l. in Mss. for ἔσθησι.

**ἐσθίω**, strengthd. form of ἔδω (which is only Ep.); impf. ἤσθιον: fut. ἔδομαι Od. 2. 123 and Att., rarely ἐδέσω: pf. ἐδήδοκα, pass. ἐδήδεσμαι: aor. pass. ἠδέσθην. Of the perf. Hom. only uses a part. ἐδηδώς, Il. 17. 542, and 3 sing. pf. pass. ἐδήδοται Od. 22. 56.—The aor. 2 is supplied by the Root ΦΑΓ-, ἔφαγον, Ep. inf. φαγέμεν: hence a late fut. φάγομαι was formed on the analogy of ἔδομαι, πίομαι. Ἔσθω was another Ep. pres. Cf. ἔδω, ἔσθω, φαγεῖν. *To eat*, Hom. (esp. in Od.), etc.; ἐσθιέμεν καὶ πινέμεν Od. 2. 305., 21. 69; ἤσθιε δ' ὥστε λέων ὀρεσίτροφος Od. 9. 292; κρέα ἤσθιον 20. 348;—usu. of men, but metaph., πάντας πῦρ ἐσθίει the fire *devours* all, Il. 23. 182; of an eating sore, like ἕρπης, q. v., Aesch. Fr. 231; so τὰ ἐσθιόμενα, Foës. Oecon. Hipp.: ἐσθ. ἑαυτὸν *to vex* oneself (like Homer's ὃν θυμὸν κατέδων), Ar. Vesp. 287; also, ἐσθ. τὴν χελύνην *to bite* the lip, like δάκνειν, Ib. 1083.—Pass., οἶκος ἐσθίεται the house *is eaten up*, we are eaten out of house and home, Od. 4. 318.

**ἐσθλο-δότης**, ου, ὁ, fem. δότις, ιδος, *giver of good*, Manetho 2. 142, Synes.

**ἘΣΘΛΟΣ**, ή, όν, Dor. ἐσλός, poët. word, just = ἀγαθός, *good* of his kind, whether (as usu.) of chiefs; or of a swineherd, as in Od. 15. 557; of horses, Il. 2. 348; ἐσθλ. ἔν τινι *good in* or *at* a thing, Il. 15. 283; hence in various relations, 1. of persons, from the common notion of goodness in early times, *good, brave, stout*, Hom., esp. in Il.; also, *rich, wealthy*, Hes. Op. 212: and then, *noble*, opp. to κακός (v. sub ἀγαθός 1), Soph. Ant. 38, Phil. 96, etc., cf. Welcker Theogn. praef. p. xxii; also *kind, good*, εἴς τινα Soph. El. 24. 2. of *mental* and *moral goodness*, e. g. νόος, μένος, κλέος, etc. Hom., and freq. in Att. 3. of

things, etc., φάρμακα: so of τεύχεα, κτήματα, κειμήλια, etc. Hom., and Att. 4. *good, fortunate, lucky,* ὄρνιθες Od. 24. 311; ὕπαρ 19. 547. 5. as Subst., ἐσθλά *goods,* Od. 10. 523: but more usu. ἐσθλόν *good-luck,* Il. 24. 530; ἐσλὸν βαθύ Pind. O. 12. 17:—ἐσθλόν (ἐστι), c. inf., *it is good, expedient to . .,* Il. 24. 301. —Compar. and Superl. -ότερος, -ότατος, Anth. P. 9. 156., 6. 240. (Acc. to Herm. the Root was ἐθλός, akin to the Germ. *edel;* cf. Böckh Not. Crit. Pind. O. 1. 99.)

**ἐσθλότης,** ητος, ἡ, *goodness,* Chrysipp. ap. Plut. 2. 441 B.

**ἔσθος,** εος, τό, rare form for ἔσθημα, Il. 24. 94, Ar. Av. 940; τὸ ἔσθος (with hiatus) in the mouth of a Laconian, Ar. Lys. 1096, since the word was formerly digammated, cf. the cognate forms βέστον, γεστία.

**ἔσθ' ὅτε,** for ἐστὶν ὅτε, Lat. *est quum, there is a time when . ., i. e. now and then, sometimes,* formed like ἐνίοτε, c. indic., Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 20; ἔσθ' ὅτε . ., ἄτε . . Soph. Aj. 56 sq.

**ἐσθρώσκω,** for εἰσθ- Il.

**ἔσθω,** Ep. inf. ἐσθέμεναι Il. 24. 213, Od.:—poët. form of ἐσθίω, *to eat,* ἔσθειν καὶ πίνειν Od. 5. 197, cf. 7. 220; ἔσθουσαι βάλανον of beasts, *to devour,* Od. 13. 409; ἐσθέμεναι κειμήλιά τε πρόβασίν τε, i. e. *to eat up* all one has, chattel and cattle, Od. 2. 75: also in Att., as Aesch. Ag. 1597, cf. Matro ap. Ath. 137 B, etc.; also in Lxx.

**ἐσία,** ἡ, in some dialects, esp. Italian Dor., for οὐσία; also written ἐσσία, Heind. Plat. Crat. 401 C.

**ἐσϊδεῖν,** for εἰσιδεῖν, Hom.

**ἐσίεμεναι,** fem. part. pres. med. from εἰσίημι, Od. 22. 470.

**ἐσίζηται,** for εἰσίζηται, from εἰσίζομαι, Il. 13. 285.

**ἔσις,** εως, ἡ, (ἵεμαι) *an impulse, tendency,* only in Plat. Crat. 411 D, 420 A: but the compound ἔφεσις is found.

**ἐσκάθετο,** aor. 2 med. of εἰσκατατίθημι, Hes.

**ἔσκε,** Ep. and Ion. for ἦν, 3 sing. impf. from εἰμί, freq. in Hom.

**ἐσκεμμένως,** Adv. part. pf. pass., *deliberately,* Dem. 749. 8.

**ἔσκληκα,** intr. pf. of σκέλλω.

**ἔσκλητος,** ἡ, *a convoked assembly,* Hesych.; cf. ἔκκλητος II.

**ἔσκον,** Ep. and Ion. for ἦν, impf. of εἰμί, in Hom. only Il. 7. 153: very freq. in 3 pers. ἔσκε, never in 2 ἔσκες.

**ἐσκοπημένως,** Adv. = ἐσκεμμένως, Theod. Prodr.

**ἐσλός,** Dor. for ἐσθλός, q. v.

**ἔσμα,** ατος, τό, = μίσχος, *a stalk, pedicle,* Arist. ap. Eust. 932.

**ἑσμός** or **ἐσμός** (v. sub fin.) ὁ, *any thing let out,* Lat. *scaturigo:* esp. *a swarm of bees,* Hdt. 5. 114, Plat. Legg. 708 B; *any swarm* or *flock,* πελειάδων Aesch. Supp. 223; γυναικῶν Ar. Lys. 353, etc.: also of things, ἑσμοὶ γάλακτος *streams* of milk, Eur. Bacch. 710, ubi v. Elmsl.; and rather strangely, ἑσμὸς μελίσσης γλυκύς, i. e. honey, Epinic. Mnes. 1, cf. Soph. O. C. 481, Herm. Opusc. 2. 252: also, ἑσμ. νόσων Aesch. Supp. 684, λόγων Plat. Rep. 450 B. (Prob. from ἵημι, and so rightly aspirated, cf. ἀφεσμός: others from ἕζομαι, or even ἕδω, v. Schäf. Plut. 6. p. 444.)

**ἑσμο-τόκος,** ον, *producing swarms of bees,* Anth. P. 6. 239.

**ἑσμο-φύλαξ,** ακος, ὁ, *the watcher of a swarm of bees,* Geop.

**ἐσόβδην,** Adv., v. sub ὄβδη.

**ἐσοῦμαι,** Dor. fut. from εἰμί, for ἔσομαι.

**ἐσοχάδες,** ων, αἱ, (εἰσέχω) *internal piles,* Hipp.; cf. ἐξοχάδες.

**ἑσπέρα,** ἡ, Lat. *vespera,* strictly fem. from ἕσπερος (sub. ὥρα), *evening, eventide, eve,* Hdt. 1. 142, Pind., etc.; ἑσπέρας *at eve,* Pind. P. 4. 70, Plat., etc.; ἀπὸ ἑσπέρας after *evening,* at *nightfall,* Thuc. 3. 112, etc.; so, ἄκρᾳ σὺν ἑσπ. Pind. P. 11. 18; εἰς or πρὸς ἑσπέραν towards *evening,* Plat. Symp. 223 D, Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 30; ἐπειδὴ ἑσπέρα ἦν Plat. Symp. 220 C; ἑσπέρας γιγνομένης Id. Rep. 621 A:—metaph., ᾧ βίας ἑσπέραν ἄγει life is wearing to its eve, Alex. Τιτθ. 3:—in plur. *the evening hours, eventide,* Dissen Pind. I. 7. 44. 2. (sub. χώρα), *the west,* Lat. *occidens,* like Germ. *Abend,* Eur. Or. 1260; ἡ πρὸς ἑσπέρην χώρη Hdt. 1. 82; τὸ πρὸς ἑσπέρης 8. 130; so, τὰ πρὸς ἑσπέραν Thuc. 6. 2.

**ἑσπερίζω,** *to eat the evening meal, sup,* Byzant.

**ἑσπερῖνός,** ἡ, ὁν, = sq., Xen. Lac. 12. 6.

**ἑσπέριος,** α, ον, and ος, ον Eur. H. F. 395: (ἕσπερος) of Time, *towards evening, at even, at eventide,* Hom., esp. in Od., usu. with a Verb, ἑσπέριος δ' εἰς ἄστυ...κάτειμι Od. 15. 505; ἑσπέριος δ' ἦλθεν Od. 9. 336; ἑσπερίους ἀγέρεσθαι ἀνώγει Od. 2. 385; ἑσπ. φλέγειν Pind. P. 6. 66:—for ἑσπ. ἀοιδαί, v. sub ὑποκουρίζομαι. II. of Place, *western,* Lat. *occidentalis,* πρὸς . . ἑσπερίων ἀνθρώπων Od. 8. 29, cf. Eur. l. c.; τὰ ἑσπ. *the west,* Plut. Anton. 30:—opp. to ἠῷος, ἑῷος.

**ἑσπερίς,** ίδος, pecul. fem. of foreg., *western,* Dion. P. 563. II. as Subst. ἡ ἑσπερίς, *the night-scented gilly-flower,* Theophr. 2. as nom. pr., αἱ Ἑσπερίδες *the Hesperides, daughters of Night,* who dwelt on an island of the ocean, on the western edge of the world, and guarded a garden with golden apples, Hes. Th. 215, 275. 518:—later, their number was made three, or sometimes seven; names were given them; and Hercules was said to have carried off their apples. 3. αἱ Ἑσπ. νῆσοι, in Strabo = αἱ Μακάρων ν.; in Dion. P. = αἱ Κασσιτερίδες.

**ἑσπέρισμα,** ατος, τό, (ἑσπερίζω) *supper,* Philem. ap. Ath. 11 D.

**ἑσπερόθεν,** Adv., *from evening* or *from the west,* Arat. 891.

**Ἔσπερος,** ὁ, Lat. *VESPER, evening,* ἐπὶ ἕσπερος ἦλθε Od. 1. 423; μένον δ' ἐπὶ ἕσπερον ἐλθεῖν waited the coming on of *evening,* Od. 4. 786: heterog. plur. neut. ἕσπερα, τά, *the hours of evening, eventide,* ποτὶ ἕσπερα Od. 17. 191. II. as Adj., *of* or *at evening,* h. Hom. 18. 14; ἕ. ἀστήρ the *evening*-star, Il. 22. 318; also as Subst., without ἀστήρ, *Hesperus,* Eur. Ion 1149; ἕσπ. σελάνας φάος Pind. O. 10. 90 (cf. sub λαμπτήρ): ἕσπ. θεός the god *of darkness,* i. e. Hades or death, Soph. O. T. 178: cf. Ἔρεβος, ζόφος. 4. *western,* τόποι Aesch. Pr. 348; ἀγκῶνες Soph. Aj. 805; ἕσπερος γῆ, *the west country, land of the setting sun;* also without γῆ, Arist. H. A. (By some supposed to be contr. from ἑωσφόρος, as if its first signf. were *Lucifer, the evening star.*)

**ἕσπετε,** Ep. imperat. aor. 2, four times in Hom., but only in Il., and in phrase, ἕσπετε νῦν μοι, Μοῦσαι.

**ἐσπευσμένως,** Adv., part. pf. pass., *in haste,* Dion. H. Dem. 1121.

**ἕσπομαι,** later Ep. collat. form of ἕπομαι, Dion. P. 436, 1140.

**ἐσπόμην,** inf. σπέσθαι, aor. 2 of ἕπομαι.

**ἐσπουδασμένως,** Adv. part. pf. pass., *seriously, in earnest,* Plat. Sisyph. 390 B: *zealously,* Strabo.

**ἔσσα,** aor. 1 act. of ἕννυμι, Hom.; ἔσσαι, poët. inf., Od.; ἐσσάμενος, part. aor. 1 med., Hom.: but, II. ἔσσαι is also for ἕσαι inf. aor. of ἵζω, Pind. P. 4. 486.

**ἐσσήν,** ῆνος, ὁ, *a priest of Artemis* of Ephesus, like Lat. *rex sacrificulus,* Pausan. 8. 13, 1: in Call. Jov. 66, *a king:* acc. to E. M., orig. *the king* (queen) *bee,* as if akin to ἐσμός,—and it may be added that μέλισσα (q. v.) was a name of certain priestesses of Artemis, etc.

**ἐσσί,** Dor. 2 sing. pres. from εἰμί, ἐμμί, used by Hom.

**ἐσσία,** ἡ, v. ἐσία.

**ἔσσο,** Ep. for ἔσο or εἶσο, imperat. from ἕννυμι. II. 2 sing. plqpf. pass. from ἕννυμι, Il. 3. 57, Od. 16. 199.

**ἔσσομαι,** Ep. fut. of εἰμί, Hom., who also in Il. uses ἐσσεῖται, 3 sing. from Dor. ἐσσοῦμαι.

**ἐσσόω,** Ion. for ἡσσάω, ἡττάω, *to overcome, master,* freq. in Hdt.; but mostly in Pass., ἐσσοῦσθαι, aor. ἐσσωθῆναι, *to be beaten,* ὑπό τινος 3. 106; μάχῃ 5. 46, etc.

**ἔσσῠμαι,** pf. pass. of σεύω, Hom.: whence ἔσσυο and ἔσσυτο, 2. and 3 plqpf; but these are also syncop. aor., Hom.

**ἐσσύμενος,** η, ον, part. pass. of σεύω (acc. to signf. and accent a pres., but redupl. as if pf.), *driven on, hurrying, vehement,* Hom.: *eager, yearning for,* c. gen. πολέμου, ὁδοῖο Il. 24. 404, Od. 4. 733: also c. inf., πολεμίζειν, ἀλύξαι Il. 11. 717, Od. 4. 416, cf. Pind. Fr. 74. 4:—hence, II. Adv., ἐσσῠμένως, *hurriedly, furiously,* μάχεσθαι, ἀποβῆναι Il. 15. 698, Od. 14. 347, cf. Pind. Fr. 147.

**ἔσσῠο, ἔσσῠτο,** 2 and 3 sing. aor. syncop. pass. from σεύω.

**ἐσσωθῆναι,** Ion. for ἡσσηθῆναι, v. sub ἐσσόω.

**ἔσσων, ον,** Ion. for ἥσσων, Hdt. 8. 113, etc.

**ἔστᾰκα,** transit. pf. of ἵστημι, *I have placed,* prob. not before Polyb.

**ἐστάλᾰτο,** Ion. for ἐσταλμένοι ἦσαν, 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of στέλλω, Hes. Sc. 288. [ᾰλ]

**ἐστάμεν, -άμεναι,** Ep. inf., **ἔσταμεν,** 1 plur. indic., of a syncop. pf. of ἵστημι, Hom.

**ἔσταν,** Aeol. and Ep. 3 pl. aor. 2 of ἵστημι, Hom.

**ἑστᾰότες,** plur. from ἑσταώς, part. syncop. pf. of ἵστημι, Hom.

**ἔστᾰσαν,** 3 pl. plqpf. syncop. of ἵστημι, *they stood,* Hom.: but, II. **ἔστᾰσαν,** 3 pl. aor. 1, for ἔστησαν, *they set* or *placed,* Il. 2. 525, Od. 3. 182., 18. 307, cf. esp. Il. 12. 55, 56.

**ἑστᾶσι,** 3 pl. pf. syncop. of ἵστημι, Il.

**ἑστᾶτε,** 2 plur., **ἑστᾶτον,** dual., pf. syncop. of ἵστημι, Il.

**ἕστε,** Conjunct., *till, until,* Lat. *donec,* with the indicat. aor., in reference to the past, Aesch. Pr. 457, 656, Soph., etc.; but also with conj. and opt. in dependent clauses after an inf., Arr. An. 2. 1, 3, etc.:—with the indic. impf., *so long as,* Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 18, An. 3. 1, 19. 2. with the conjunct., in reference to the future, Soph. Aj. 1183; but then properly ἕστ' ἄν Hdt. 7. 141, Aesch. Pr. 376, 697, etc., cf. Valck. Hipp. 659;

—and to express indefinite action, *so long as*, Lat. *dummodo*, Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 6. 3. in orat. obliqua, with the optat., Xen. An. 1. 9, 11; 5. 5, 2:—*so long as*, Ib. 3. 3, 5. II. Adv. *even to*, Lat. *usque*, ἔστε ἐπὶ τὸ δάπεδον, like Lat. *usque ad*, Xen. An. 4. 5, 6, cf. 4. 8, 8; and sometimes without ἐπί, Arr. Ind. 2. 2:—of Time, ἔστ' ἐπὶ κνέφας Arr. An. 7. 25, 2:—ἔστε ἐς .., ἔστε κατά .., Böckh Inscr. 3. p. 619. (From ἐς ὅτε, εἰς ὅτε, as εἰσόκε from εἰς ὅ κε. We never find εἵστε: nor have Hom. and Hes. ἔστε.—The Dor. form ἕστε is restored by Kiessling and Gaisf. in Theocr. 1. 6., 5. 22, cf. E. M. 382. 8: but the inference that it comes from ἕως is rightly rejected by Valck.)

**ἔστε,** v. foreg.

**ἐστενωμένως,** Adv. part. pf. pass. from *στενόω, scantily.*

**ἕστηκα, ἑστήκειν,** pf. and plqpf. act. from ἵστημι, always in intr. pres. and impf. signf., *I stand, stood*, Hom.

**ἔστην,** v. sub ἔστησα.

**ἑστήξω, ἑστήξομαι,** intr. fut. of ἕστηκα, *I shall, will stand*, Att. formed like *τεθνήξω, τεθνήξομαι* from *θνήσκω.*

**ἔστησα,** aor. 1 act. of ἵστημι, trans. *I placed, set*, Hom.: but ἔστην, aor. 2. intr. *I stood*, Hom.—The aor. 1 med. ἐστησάμην is also always trans.

**ἑστηώς,** Ep. for ἑστηκώς, part. pf. of ἵστημι, Hes.

**ἑστία,** ἡ, Ion. **ἰστίη** (as always in Hom., and Hdt.); **ἑστίη** Hes. Op. 732:—*the hearth of a house*, the shrine of the household gods, and so, a sanctuary for suppliants (hence called ἐφέστιοι,—cf. Thuc. 1. 136); hence an oath by it was specially sacred; and Hom. only uses the word in solemn appeals, ἴστω νῦν Ζεὺς πρῶτα θεῶν, .. ἰστίη τ' Ὀδυσῆος Od. 14. 159., 17. 156., 19. 304; thus in Hdt. 4. 68, and freq. in Trag., etc.:—in Trag., also, *an altar*, like ἐσχάρα, Aesch. Theb. 275, Eum. 282, Soph. O. C. 1495; ἡ κοινὴ ἑστία a public *altar*, Arist. Pol. 6. 8, 20, cf. Aesch. Supp. 372, *βωμόν, ἑστίαν χθονός.* 2. *the house itself, a dwelling, house, home* (as we say *fire-side*), Hdt. 5. 40, Pind. O. 1. 17, P. 11. 21, and freq. in Trag.: hence *any home*, as the *grave*, Soph. O. C. 1728. 3. *the members of the house, the household, family*, Hdt. 1. 176: ἀφ' ἑστίας ἄρχεσθαι to begin *at home*, i. e. at the beginning, and go through with a thing, Ar. Vesp. 846: but others refer this to signf. II. II. as nom. pr. *Hestia*, the Roman *Vesta*, acc. to Hes. Th. 454, daughter of Kronos and Rhea, guardian of the hearth and home, both of families and states, and so always first invoked at all offerings and festivals, h. Hom. 23. 29, in the form Ἰστίη. (Prob. from ἵζω, ἕζομαι.) [ἰ in Od. in the appellat., ἴ in h. Hom. in nom. pr.; in Hes. exactly the reverse: ἴ always in Att.]

**ἑστίᾶμα,** *ατος, τό,* (ἑστιάω) *an entertainment, banquet*, Ταντάλου θεοῖσιν Eur. I. T. 387.

**ἑστιαρχέω,** *to be ἑστιάρχης*, Luc. Amor. 10.

**ἑστι-άρχης,** *ου, ὁ, the master of a house,* = ἑστιοῦχος II, Plut. 2. 643 D; also ἑστίαρχος, ὁ.

**Ἑστιάς,** *άδος, ἡ,* (Ἑστία) *a Vestal virgin*, Dion. H. 2. 64.

**ἑστίᾶσις,** *εως, ἡ,* (ἑστιάω) *a feasting, banqueting, entertainment*, Thuc. 6. 46, Plat., etc.; λόγων ἑστ. a '*feast* of reason,' Plat. Tim. 27 B. II. esp. at Athens, one of the regular λειτουργίαι, in which a citizen entertained his tribes-men, Bockh P. E. 2. 221; v. ἑστιάτωρ, ἑστιάω.

**ἑστιᾶτήριον,** *τό, a dining-room, banqueting-hall*, Philostr.

**ἑστιᾶτορία,** *ἡ, a feast*, LXX.

**ἑστιᾶτόριον,** *τό,* = ἑστιατήριον, Theopomp. (Hist.) 33, Dion. H. 2. 23.

**ἑστιάτωρ,** *ορος, ὁ, one who gives a banquet, a host*, Plat. Rep. 421 B, Tim. init. 2. esp. at Athens, *the citizen on whom the liturgy fell to give a dinner to his tribe*, Dem. 463. 15., 996. 24: cf. ἑστίασις, ἑστιάω. II. *a guest*, Posidon. ap. Ath. 640 C. [ᾶ]

**ἑστιάω,** f. *άσω* [ᾶ]: impf. εἱστίων: pf. pass. εἱστίᾶμαι: (ἑστία). *To receive at one's hearth, or in one's house, ξένους* Lys. 120. 43: *to entertain, feast, τινά* Ar. Nub. 1212; *τινά τινος* one *on* something, Plat. Rep. 571 D; also *τινά τῳ* Ib. 404 D: also c. acc. cognato, *γάμους ἑστιᾶν to give* a marriage *feast*, Eur. H. F. 483, Ar. Av. 132; ἑστ. νικητήρια Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 1; *γενέθλια* Luc. Hermot. 11: and c. dupl. acc., ἅμα θύσαντα τὰ ἱερὰ ἑστιᾶσαι ἐκεῖνον Antipho 113. 14; θεσμοφόρια ἑστ. τὰς γυναῖκας Isae. 46. 11; *τὴν γενέθλιον ἑστ. τινα* Luc. Dem. Encom. 26: but also, *ἔρανόν τινι ἑστ.* Epich. ap. Ath. 338 D; and without acc., *τοῖς κόραξιν ἑστιῶν* Ar. Thesm. 941, ubi v. Schol.:—metaph., *ἑστ. τὰς ἀκοάς, τὴν ὄψιν* Ael. V. H. 3. 1, etc. 2. at Athens, *ἑστιᾶν τὴν φυλὴν* (cf. ἑστίασις) Dem. 565. 11. II. Pass: a. fut. med. ἑστιάσομαι (Plat. Rep. 345 C), *to be a guest, be feasted*, Hdt. 5. 20, Plat. Rep. 354 A, 372 C; ἑστιᾶσθαι παρὰ φίλου Antipho 114. 14; c. acc. rei, *to feast on .., ἑστ. ἐνύπνιον* to have a visionary feast, 'feast with the Barmecide,' Ar. Vesp. 1218; also c. gen. rei, *τοῦ μέλλοντος* Plat. Theaet. 178 D; c. dat., *εὐωδίᾳ* Xen. Symp. 2. 3.

**ἑστιο-πάμων,** *ον, a householder*, Dor. and Aeol., Poll. 1. 74., 10. 20. [ᾰ]

**ἕστιος,** *α, ον, belonging to the ἑστία*, Heliod. 1. 30.

**ἑστιουχέω,** (ἔχω) *to preside over the home, house*, or *state*, πόλεως Pseudo-Charond. ap. Stob. p. 290. 12.

**ἑστιοῦχος,** *ον,* (ἔχω) *guarding the house*, Δήμητερ ἑστιοῦχ' Ἐλευσῖνος *χθονός guardian of ..*, Eur. Supp. 1; cf. Ar. Av. 866, Plat. Legg. 878 A. 2. *having an altar or hearth*, γαῖα, πόλις Aesch. Pers. 511, Soph. Ant. 1083. 3. *on the hearth* or *altar*, ἑστ. ψόλος Aesch. Fr. 265 (Musgr.); πῦρ Plut. 2. 158 C. II. *an entertainer, feaster, host*, Ar. ap. Poll. 6. 11.

**ἑστιόω,** (ἑστία) *to found a hearth or house.*—Pass., δῶμα ἑστιοῦται the house *is founded* or *established* (by children), Lat. *domus constituta, fundata est*, Eur. Ion 1464.

**ἑστιῶτις,** *ιδος, ἡ,* (ἑστία) *of or from the house*, Soph. Tr. 954.

**ἕστο,** 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of *ἕννυμι*, Hom.

**ἑστοχασμένως,** Adv. part. pf. pass., *hitting the mark*, Strabo.

**ἑστραμμένος,** *η, ον,* part. pf. pass., h. Hom. Merc. 411.

**ἑστρατόωντο,** Ep. 3 pl. impf. of *στρατόομαι*, q. v., Hom.

**ἐσ-τρίς,** Adv. *until three times, thrice*, Pind. O. 2. 123, P. 4. 108.

**ἑστρωμένος,** part. pf. pass. of *στορέννυμι*, h. Hom. Ven. 159.

**ἔστρωτο,** 3 sing. plqpf. pass. from *στορέννυμι*, Il. 10. 155.

**ἐστώ,** *οῦς, ἡ,* (εἰμί) Dor. for *οὐσία, substance*, as opp. to form, *μορφή*, Archyt. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 714: cf. *ἀπεστώ, εὐεστώ.*

**ἕστωρ,** *ορος, ὁ, a peg at the end of the pole*, on which a ring (*κρίκος*) was fixed, prob. for passing the inside reins through, Il. 24. 272, cf. Arr. An. 2. 3, 13, Plut. Alex. 18. (Prob. from ἕζω or from ἵημι. In Hom., others read ἕκτωρ from ἔχω.)

**ἐσύνηκεν,** for *συνῆκεν*, aor. 1. c. dupl. augm. from *συνίημι*, Alcae. 126.

**ἐσ-ύστερον,** Adv. for εἰς ὕστερον, *hereafter*, Hdt. 5. 41.

**ἔσφᾶλα,** Dor. for ἔσφηλα, aor. 1 from *σφάλλω*, Pind.

**ἐσφαλμένως,** Adv. part. pf. pass., *erringly, amiss*, Anth. P. 15. 38.

**ἔσφηλα,** aor. 1 from *σφάλλω.*

**ἔσφλᾶσις,** *εως, ἡ, a pressure, pushing inwards*, Hipp.

**ἐσφλάω,** f. *άσω* [ᾰ], *to press inwards*, in Hipp., for ἐσθλάω or ἐνθλάω.

**ἐσχάζοσαν,** Alexandr. for ἔσχαζον, Lyc. 21.

**ἐσχάρα,** Ion. **-άρη,** *ἡ,* [ᾰ]: Ep. gen. et dat. ἐσχαρόφιν (ἀπ' ἐσχ. Od. 7. 169; ἐπ' ἐσχ. 5. 59., 19. 389):—*the hearth, fire-place*, like ἑστία, Hom. (esp. in Od.) ἡ δ' ἧσται ἐπ' ἐσχάρῃ ἐν πυρὸς αὐγῇ Od. 6. 305;—the sanctuary of suppliants, *καθέζετο ἐπ' ἐσχάρῃ ἐν κονίῃσιν* Od. 7. 153, cf. 160, 169. 2. Τρώων πυρὸς ἐσχάραι *the watch-fires* of the camp, Il. 10. 418. II. *an altar for burnt offerings*, thus distinguished from the more general term *βωμός*, Od. 14. 420, Aesch. Pers. 205, Eum. 108, etc., cf. omnino Soph. Ant. 1016: but we have ἐσχ. *βωμιαῖος* in Soph. Fr. 36:—rare in Prose, as Dem. 1385. 2. III. *a grate* or *pan of coals, a brazier*, Ar. Ach. 888, Vesp. 938, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 12. IV. in Medic. *the scab* or *eschar* on a wound caused by burning, Hipp. Art. 788, etc., Plat. (Com.) Incert. 2, Arist. Probl. 1. 32. V. τὰ χείλη τῶν γυναικείων αἰδοίων, (Schol.) Ar. Eq. 1283.

**ἐσχᾰρεύς,** *έως, ὁ, a ship's cook*, Poll. 1. 95.

**ἐσχᾰρεών,** *ῶνος, ὁ,* = ἐσχάρα I, II, Theocr. 24. 48, Leon. Tar. 64.

**ἐσχάριον,** *τό,* Dim. from ἐσχάρα: esp. *a pan of coals*, Ar. Fr. 435. 2. *a stand* for any thing, Polyb. 9. 41, 4.

**ἐσχάριος,** *ον, of* or *on the hearth*, Anth. P. 7. 210.

**ἐσχᾰρίς,** *ίδος, ἡ, a pan of coals*, Ar. Fr. 435, Alex. Philisc. 1.

**ἐσχᾰρίτης** *ἄρτος, bread baked over the fire*, ap. Ath. 109 E, etc.

**ἐσχᾰρό-πεπτος,** *ον, cooked on the hearth*, Hipp.

**ἔσχαρος,** *ὁ, a fish*, the same as *κόρις*, perh. a kind of *sole*, v. Archipp. ἰχθ. 5, Dorio ap. Ath. 330 A.

**ἐσχᾰρόφιν,** Ep. gen. and dat. sing. from ἐσχάρα, q. v., Od.

**ἐσχᾰρόομαι,** Pass., *to come to an eschar*, ἠσχαρωμένα ἕλκη Diosc.

**ἐσχάρωσις,** *εως, ἡ, the formation of a scab*, Arist. Prob. 1. 33.

**ἐσχᾰρωτικός,** *ή, όν, forming an eschar, escharotic*, Medic.

**ἐσχᾰτάω,** (ἔσχατος) *to be at the edge*, Hom., but only in Il., and always in Ep. Part., *εἴ τινά που δῆθα ἔλοι ἐσχατόωντα straying about the edge* of the camp, Il. 10. 206; of states, Ἀνθηδών, Μύρσινος ἐσχατόωσα *lying on the border*, Il. 2. 508, 616.

**ἐσχᾰτεύω**, *to be at the end*, τινός Theophr., Polyb. 4. 77, 8.

**ἐσχᾰτιά**, ἡ, (ἔσχατος) *the furthest part, the edge, border*, esp. of a place, Hom., and Hdt., etc.; as, νήσου ἐπ' ἐσχατιῆς Od. 5. 238; and simply, ἐπ' ἐσχατιῇ or -ιῆς *on the edge* or *shore*, 9. 182, 280; ἀγροῦ ἐπ' ἔσχ. Ib. 489; ἐπ' ἐσχ. λιμένος *at the mouth* of the harbour, Od. 2. 391; ἐσχατιῇ πολέμου *on the skirts* of battle (i. e. furthest parts of the field), Il. 11. 524., 20. 328; ἐσχατιῇ *round the edges* [of the funeral pile] Il. 23. 242:—metaph., ὄλβου πρὸς ἐσχατιαῖς Pind. I. 6 (5). 17; so, πρὸς ἐσχατιὰν ἀρεταῖσιν ἱκάνειν Id. O. 3. 77:—in Prose, *at ἐσχατιαί the extremities* or *frontiers* of a country, Hdt. 3. 115, 116, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 4, etc. 2. of *sequestered spots on the edge* of a plain, ἄγρου ἐπ' ἐσχατιῆς Od. 4. 517; ἐσχατιῇ Γόρτυνος 3. 294; ναῖον δ' ἐσχατιὴν Φθίης Il. 9. 484; so, ἐσχ. alone, Od. 14. 104, Archil. 82 (60), Hdt. 6. 127; and in Att., as Soph. Phil. 144; in Attica, *a boundary estate*, i. é. one at the seaside or the foot of the mountains, Aeschin. 13. ult., Dem. 1040. 13, cf. Böckh P. E. 1. 86. 3. dat. ἐσχατιῇ, as Adv., *finally*, Nic. Th. 437. 4. ἐσχατιαί = δύσεις, Arat. 574.

**ἐσχᾰτίζω**, *to be last, too late*, Lxx. II. generally, = ἐσχατεύω.

**ἐσχάτιος**, ον, poët. for ἔσχατος, Nic. Th. 746, Anth. p. 7. 555.

**ἐσχᾰτιώτης**, ου, ὁ, fem. ῶτις, ιδος, *on the frontier*, as pr. name of a tribe, Böckh Inscr. 2. p. 268.

**ἐσχᾰτό-γηρως**, ων, also acc. to some, -γηρος, ον, *in extreme old age*, Strabo, Diod. 15. 76, etc.

**ἐσχᾰτόεις**, sometimes found in acc. ἐσχατόεντα, probably f. l. for ἐσχατόωντα, v. Meinek. Theocr. 7. 77, Bernhardy Dion. P. 65.

**ἔσχᾰτος**, η, ον, also ος, ον Arat. 625; (prob. from ἐκ, ἐξ, *outermost*): *the furthest, uttermost, extreme*, in Hom. only of space, ἔσχατοι ἀνδρῶν, of the Aethiopians, Od. 1. 23; so, Hdt. 3. 106, and freq. in Att.; ἐσχ. πλοῦς, ναυτιλία, *the end* of .., Pind. P. 10. 45, N. 3. 39:—τὰ ἔσχατα *the ends*, τοῦ ἄστεος, τοῦ στρατοπέδου Thuc. 8. 95., 4. 96; ἕως ἐξ ἐσχάτων ἐς ἔσχατα even from *one end* to *the other*, Hdt. 7. 100: —in Arist. Org., τὰ ἔσχατα are = τὰ ἄκρα, *the terms* of a *proposition*. 2. *the highest*, Lat. *summus*; metaph. *of rank, the highest, noblest*, Pind. O. 1. 181, cf. I. 4. 19 (3. 29). 3. *the lowest*, Lat. *imus*, Theocr. 16. 52; and of rank, *the lowest, meanest*, Lat. *extremus*, Alciphro. 4. *the innermost*, Soph. Tr. 1053. 5. of actions, misfortunes, sufferings, etc., *the uttermost, utmost, last, worst*, πόνος, ἀδικία, κίνδυνος Plat. Phaedr. 247 B, Rep. 361 A, etc.:—esp. as Subst., τὸ ἔσχατον, τὰ ἔσχατα, *the utmost, last*, ἐς τὸ ἔσχ. διακαρτερέειν to hold out *to the last*, Hdt. 7. 107; ἐς τὸ ἔσχ. κακοῦ ἀπικέσθαι Id. 8. 52; ἐπ' ἔσχατα βαίνειν Soph. O. C. 217; ἐπ' ἔσχ. ἐλθεῖν ἀηδίας Plat. Phaedr. 240 D, etc.; so, τὰ ἔσχ. παθεῖν, ποιεῖν, etc., Plat., Xen.; also, τὰ ἐσχατώτατα παθεῖν Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 49; ἔσχατ' ἐσχάτων κακά *worst of possible* evils, Soph. Phil. 65, cf. Philem. Incert. 87 (Meineke p. 423). 6. of Time, *last*, Soph. O. C. 1550. II. -τως, *to the uttermost, exceedingly*, Hipp.: esp. to give a Superl. force to an Adj., Xen. An. 2. 6, 1:—also neut. ἔσχατον as Adv., *for the last time*, Soph. O. C. 1550; so, τὸ ἔσχ. Plat. Gorg. 473 C:—a Superl., ἐσχατώτατα, *most utterly*, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 49; Compar. ἐσχατώτερον, *more extreme*, Arist. Metaph. 9. 4, 4: cf. ἐλάχιστος.

**ἐσχᾰτόων**, όωσα, Il., v. ἐσχατάω.

**ἔσχεθον**, ες, ε, poët. aor. 2 of ἔχω, for ἔσχον, Hom.

**ἐσχηματισμένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass., *figuratively*, Gramm.

**ἔσχον**, ες, ε, inf. σχεῖν, aor. 2. of ἔχω: aor. med. ἐσχόμην Hom.

**ἔσω**, Adv., for εἴσω (q. v.), Hom. and Hdt.—Though εἴσω is the more usu. in all dialects, yet ἐσώτερος, ἐσώτατος, never take the ι, and ἔσωθεν only in Hipp., prob. on account of the correlative, ἐξώτερος, etc.

**ἔσωθεν** and **-θε**, Adv., *from within*, Hdt. 8. 37: *within, inside*, Id. 2. 36, Aesch. Ag. 991:—c. gen., ἔσ. δωμάτων Id. Cho. 800, cf. Eur. Cycl. 516: cf. ἔσω.

**ἐσωπή**, ἡ, (ὤψ) *appearance, look*, Opp. H. 4. 358.

**ἐσώτατος**, η, ον, Superl. from ἔσω, *innermost*, Lat. *intimus*, opp. to ἐξώτατος:—Adv. ἐσωτάτω, Hipp. Art. 783, ὡς ἐσ. τῆς μασχάλης. Cf. ἔσω.

**ἐσωτερικός**, ή, όν, *inner, intimate, esoteric*, Luc. Vit. Auct. 26:—λόγοι ἐσωτ. the *complete, scientific* treatises, of Pythagoras, Aristotle, etc., opp. to the general and popular (ἐξωτερικοί), Clem. Al.; but the word is nowhere used by Arist.; cf. ἀκροαματικός.

**ἐσωτέριον** or **ἐσωφόριον**, τό, *an inner garment*, Lat. *interula*, Salmas. Tertull. Pall. p. 409.

**ἐσώτερος**, α, ον, Comp. from ἔσω, *inner*, Lat. *interior*, opp. to ἐξώτερος:—Adv. ἐσωτέρω, Hdt. 8. 66, Hipp.—Cf. ἔσω.

**ἑτάζω**; f. σω, (on the contr. form ἑτῶ, v. ἐξετάζω):—*to examine the truth of* a thing, *test* it, Polus ap. Stob. p. 105. 47; cf. Plat. Crat. 410 D, Anth. P. 7. 17., 12. 135.—The word in general use was the compd. ἐξετάζω.

**ἑταίρα**, ἡ, fem. from ἑταῖρος, q. v.

**ἑταιρεία**, ἡ, (oft. with v. l. ἑταιρία, Soph. Aj. 682, Dem., etc.; cf. infra), Ion. -ηίη: (ἑταῖρος):—*a companionship, association, union, club, brotherhood*, τῶν ἡλικιωτέων Hdt. 5. 71; ἑτ. ποιεῖσθαι, συνάγειν Isocr. 38 A, Plat. Rep. 365 D; μαρτύρων συνεστῶσα ἑτ. Dem. 560. 5. 2. esp., at Athens, *a private political club* or *union for party-purposes*, Lys. 125. 16, Plat. Rep. 365 D; so, ἑταιρία Thuc. 3. 82, Isocr. 56 D; (like ξυνωμοσία Thuc. 8. 54, ubi v. Arnold). 3. also, at Carthage *a public association* or *union for the maintenance of law and liberty*, Kluge Arist. Pol. Carth. p. 36 sq. II. generally, *friendly connexion, friendship*, Simon. 119, Soph. Aj. 683; opp. to ἔχθρα, Dem. 851. 18. III. = ἑταίρησις, Andoc. 13. 27, Diod. 2. 18. Anaxil. Neott. 2, combines signfs. II. and III.

**ἑταιρεῖος**, α, ον, Ion. -ήϊος, η, ον:—*of, belonging to companions*, Ζεὺς ἑτ. *presiding over fellowship*, Hdt. 1. 44; φόνος ἑτ. the murder *of a comrade*, Anth. P. 9. 519. II. *amorous*, ἑτ. φιλότης h. Hom. Merc. 58, cf. Anth. P. 9. 415.

**ἑταιρεύομαι**, Pass., *to be an ἑταίρα* or *courtesan*, Theopomp. (Hist.) 249; *to prostitute oneself*, Diod. 12. 21, etc.

**ἑταιρέω**, = foreg., Aeschin. 2. 42, etc.; τινί to a man, Andoc. 13. 28, etc.:—φιλία ἑταιροῦσα *false meretricious* friendship, Plut. 2, 62 D:—cf. πορνεύω, and for the difference between them, v. Andoc. 8. 16.

**ἑταιρηΐη**, **ἑταρήϊος**, η, ον, Ion. for ἑταιρεία, -εῖος, α, ον.

**ἑταίρησις**, εως, ἡ, (ἑταιρέω) *unchastity*, Aeschin. 2. 43.

**ἑταιρία**, ἡ, v. sub ἑταιρεία.

**ἑταιρίδεια** (sc. ἱερά), τά, *the festival of* Ζεὺς ἑταιρεῖος at Magnesia, Heges. ap. Ath. 572 D.

**ἑταιρίδιον**, Dim. from ἑταίρα, Plut. 2. 808 E.

**ἑταιρίζω**, f. ἰσω, *to be* ἑταῖρος or *comrade* to any one, c. dat., ἀνδρὶ ἑταιρίσσαι Il. 24. 335; of the Graces, h. Hom. Ven. 96. 2. = ἑταιρεύομαι, *to be a courtesan*, in Act., Luc. D. Meretr. 8. 2; in Med., Ath. 593 B. II. in Med., also, *to choose for one's comrade, associate with oneself*, ἤ τινά που Τρώων ἑταρίσσαιτο Il. 13. 456, cf. Naumach. 55.

**ἑταιρικός**, ή, όν, *of* or *like an* ἑταῖρος, *social*, Ar. Eth. N. 8. 5, 3; τὸ ἑτ. = ἑταιρεία, Thuc. 3. 82., 8. 48, etc.: (hence, τὰ ἑτ. for the *collegia* of the Romans, Dio C. 38. 13): ἵππος ἑταιρική *a body of horse-guards* of the Macedon. kings, Polyb. 16. 18, 7; cf. πεζέταιροι. II. *of* or *like an* ἑταίρα, *meretricious*, Plut. 2. 140 C, etc.; ἑτ. εἶδος φιλίας Callicr. ap. Stob.: τὸ ἑτ. *the custom of* ἑταῖραι, Alciphro.—so Adv. -κῶς, Luc. Bis Acc. 20, Plut., etc.

**ἑταιρίς**, ίδος, ἡ, = ἑταίρα, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 6, Ath. 567 A:—not good Att., acc. to Thom. M. 357.

**ἑταιρισμός**, ὁ, (ἑταιρίζω I. 2) *harlotry*, Ath. 516.

**ἑταιριστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a lewd man*, Poll.

**ἑταιρίστρια**, ἡ, *a lewd woman*, esp. = τριβάς, Plat. Symp. 19 E.

**ἑταῖρος**, Ep. and Ion. ἕτᾰρος, ὁ:—*a comrade, companion*, φίλος, ἐσθλὸς ἑτ., ἐρίηρες ἑταῖροι, usu. of *comrades in arms*, Hom.; also, *a messmate*, Il. 17. 577; *a fellow-slave*, Od. 14. 407: freq. as a kind address to followers or servants, Il. 1. 179., 3. 259., 9. 658., 10. 151, Od. 13. 266: and so, later, as a common way of addressing people, ὦ ᾽ταῖρε *my good friend*, Ar. Vesp. 1239, etc.:—δαιτὸς ἑταῖρε *partner* of my feast, h. Hom. Merc. 436; πόσιος καὶ βρώσιος ἑταῖροι *messmates*, Theogn. 115: but also, ἑτ. ἐν πράγματι Id. 116; also, ἑτ. ἀνήρ Od. 8. 584:—in Od. 11. 7., 12. 149, a fair wind is called ἐσθλὸς ἑτ.:—Socrates applied the name to his disciples, Xen. Mem. 2. 8, 1, cf. Antipho 113. 24:—esp. of political *partisans* (cf. ἑταιρεία 2), Lys. 124. 14; οἱ περὶ αὐτοῦ ἑτ. his *clubmates*, Dem. 521. 12. 2. οἱ ἑταῖροι, *the guards*, a body of horse in the Macedon. army, Polyb. ap. Ath. 194 E; cf. πεζέταιροι. 3. as Adj., *associate in*, τινός Plat. Rep. 439 D:—hence in Superl., ἑταιρότατος Plat. Phaed. 89 D, Gorg. 487 D. II. ἑταίρα, Ion. ἑταίρη, Ep. ἑτάρη, ἡ, *a companion*, Ἔρις .. Ἄρεος .. κασιγνήτη ἑτάρη τε Il. 4. 441; metaph., Flight is called φόβου κρυόεντος ἑταίρη Il. 9. 2; and the lyre, διαπρὶ ἑταίρη Od. 17. 271, cf. Hor. Od. 3. 11, 6, h. Hom. Merc. 478. 2. in Att. usu. *opp. to a lawful wife*, and so with various shades of meaning, from *a concubine* (who might be a wife in all but the legal qualification of citizenship), down to *a courte-*

*san, harlot, strumpet;* first in Hdt. 2. 135, and freq. in Ar., etc., cf. Comici ap. Ath. 571 C, sqq.; also, ἑτ. γυνή Hdt. 2. 134. In this indefiniteness of signf. it were best to retain the word *hetaera*; cf. Anaxil. Neot. 2. (No doubt from same Root as ἔτης.)

**ἑταιρόσυνος,** η, ον, *friendly, a friend,* Anth. P. 12. 247.

**ἑταιρο-τρόφος,** ον, *keeping mistresses,* Manetho 4. 313.

**ἑτάλασσας,** Ep. aor. 1 of *τλάω, Il. 17. 166.

**ἑτᾰρίζομαι,** Ep. for ἑταιρ–, Il.; v. ἑταιρίζω II.

**ἕταρος, ἑτάρη,** Ep., and Ion. for ἑταιρ–, Hom., etc.

**ἔτας,** acc. pl. of ἔτης.

**ἔτᾰσις,** εως, ἡ, and **ἐτασμός,** ὁ, (ἐτάζω) both in Lxx, very rare forms for ἐξέτασις, –ασμός. So **ἐταστός,** ή, όν, for ἐξετ., *tested.*

**ἐτεῇ,** Adv. from ἐτεός, *really, truly,* Democr. ap. Galen. 3. p. 2; cf. Sext. Emp. P. 1. 214, Diog. L. 9. 72. In Ap. Rh. 2. 1179, Ζεὺς αἰτεῖ τὰ ἕκαστ' ἐπιδερκέται, it has been proposed to read Ζεὺς ἐτεῇ.

**ἐτεθήπεα,** Ep. plqpf. for ἐτεθήπειν, from pf. τέθηπα, Od. 6. 166.

**ἔτειος,** α, ον, (ἔτος) *yearly, annual,* Pind. I. 4. 114, Aesch. Ag. 2: cf. ἐπέτειος:—ἔτεια, as Adv., Lyc. 721. II. *of one year, yearling,* Xen. Cyn. 5. 14, cf. Valck. Diatr. p. 6.

**ἔτεκον,** ες, ε, aor. 2 of τίκτω, Hom.

**ἔτελις,** ὁ, *a fish,* Arist. H. A. 6. 13, 1: also ἔντελις, εὐτελίς.

**ἐτεο-δμώς,** ῶος, ὁ, *a good, honest slave,* Hesych.

**Ἐτεό-κρητες,** οἱ, *true Cretans, of the old stock,* Od. 19. 176.

**ἐτεό-κρῖθος,** ἡ, *good barley,* Theophr.

**ἐτεός,** ά, όν, (perh. from εἰμί, cf. ἐτός, ἡ, όν) *true, real, genuine,* πόλλ' ἐτεά Il. 20. 255; ὡς ἐτεόν περ as *the truth* is, Il. 14. 125; and very freq. (esp. in Od.), εἰ ἐτεόν γε if 'tis *so indeed,* cf. Spitzn. Il. 14. 125 (so, εἰ ἐτεόν περ ἐγὼ μιμνήσκομαι Theocr. 25. 173); —also ἐτεόν, as Adv., *in truth, really, verily,* Lat. *revera,* Hom.; more rarely, *truly,* Il. 2. 300; ἐτεὸν καὶ ἀτρεκέως Il. 15. 53: — in Att. usu. in ironical questions, ἐτεόν; *so! indeed?* Lat. *itane?* Ar. Av. 393, Ach. 609, and Plat., cf. ἀληθής III.—The masc. is not found; the fem. only in the Adv. ἐτεῇ, q. v. A plur. ἐτεά is mentioned by Jo. Alex. τον. παραγγ. p. 29. 5, who also quotes ἐτά—ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐτός ..., ὡς 'ἐτὰ Τημενίδος χρύσεων γένος.'

**ἑτερ-αλκής,** ές, epithet of Victory, *inclining to the other side,* ἵνα δὴ Δαναοῖσι μάχης ἑτεραλκέα νίκην δῷς that thou may'st give them victory *inclining to the other* (i. e. *to their own*) *side,* and so *decisive* victory, Il. 7. 26; γίγνωσκε μάχης ἑτερ. ν. he perceived that victory [was] *inclining to the other side,* 16. 362; σῆμα τιθεὶς Τρώεσσι, μ. ἑτ. ν. a sign that victory *was changing sides,* 8. 171; so, δίδου ἑτεραλκέα νίκην Od. 22. 236; ἑτ. Ἄρης Aesch. Pers. 951: so also, δῆμος ἑτ. a body of men *which decides the victory,* Il. 15. 738.—Others take νίκη ἑτ. as a general epith. of victory, *inclining first to one side then to the other,*—as, certainly, ἑτ. μάχη in Hdt. 9. 103 is *anceps pugna;* and, ἑτεραλκέως ἀγωνίζεσθαι, *ancipiti Marte pugnare,* Hdt. 8. 11, ubi v. Valck.; cf. ἑτερόρροπος.

**ἑτερ-αχθής,** ες, *loaded and leaning on one side,* Cyrill. Al.

**ἑτερ-εγκεφᾰλάω,** *to suffer in one half of the brain* (cf. ἡμικρανία): —hence, *to be crazy,* Ar. Fr. 611.

**ἑτερειδής,** ές, =ἑτεροειδής, Nic. Al. 84.

**ἑτερ-ήμερος,** ον, *on alternate days, day and day about,* ζώουσ' ἑτερήμεροι of the Dioscuri, Od. 11. 303, cf. Orph. Lith. 627.

**ἑτερήρης,** ες, (ἄρω)=ἀμφήρης.

**ἑτέρῃφι,** Ep. dat. fem. for ἑτέρᾳ, ἑτέρῃ, from ἕτερος, Il.

**ἑτερο-βάρεια,** ἡ, *a weighing down to one side.*

**ἑτερο-βᾰρέω,** *to lean to one side.*

**ἑτερο-βᾰρής,** ές, *weighing down one side,* Gramm.

**ἑτερο-βουλία,** ἡ, *change of will,* Eccl.

**ἑτερο-γάστριος,** ον, *by another venter, by another mother,* opp. to ὁμογάστριος, Gramm.

**ἑτερο-γενέω,** *to be of another kind, heterogeneous,* Arithm.

**ἑτερο-γενής,** ές, *of another kind, heterogeneous,* Arist. Categ. 3. 2: τὰ ἑτερογενῆ, in Gramm., *nouns which change their gender* in the plur., as, ὁ δάκτυλος, pl. τὰ δάκτυλα, etc. Adv. –νῶς, Gramm.

**ἑτερό-γλαυκος,** ον, *with one eye grey and one of another colour,* Arist. Gen. An. 5. 1, 18.

**ἑτερό-γλωσσος** Att. **–ττος,** ον, *of other* (i. e. *foreign*) *tongue,* Polyb. 24. 9, 5, N. T.: opp. to ὁμόγλωσσος.

**ἑτερό-γνᾰθος** ἵππος, ὁ, a horse *with one side of its mouth more sensitive than the other,* Xen. Eq. 1. 9., 3. 5., 6. 9.

**ἑτερο-γνωμοσύνη,** ἡ, *difference of opinion,* Joseph. A. J. 10. 11, 7.

**ἑτερο-γνώμων,** ον, *of a different opinion,* Eccl.

**ἑτερό-γονος,** ον, =ἑτερογενής, Hippiatr.

**ἑτερο-δῐδασκᾰλέω,** *to teach otherwise (than is right), to teach errors,* N. T.

**ἑτερο-δοξέω,** *to be of another opinion (than the right one)* v. Plat. Theaet. 190 E: in Eccl. esp. *to be heterodox, heretical.*

**ἑτερο-δοξία,** ἡ, *another,* esp. *a wrong opinion,* Plat. Theaet. 193 D: in Eccl., *heterodoxy.*

**ἑτερό-δοξος,** ον, *of another opinion, differing in opinion,* opp. to ὁμόδοξος, Luc. Eun. 2: hence, 2. *of another than the right opinion, heterodox,* opp. to ὀρθόδοξος, Joseph. B. J. 2. 8, 5, and Eccl. Adv. –ξως, Philostr.

**ἑτερο-δύναμος,** ον, *of different power:* τὸ ἑτ. *difference of powers or faculties,* Stob. Ecl. 1. 838.

**ἑτερο-εθνής,** ές, *of another tribe, foreign,* Strabo p. 128.

**ἑτερο-ειδής,** ές, *of another kind,* v. l. Arist. H. A. 2. 17, 25.

**ἑτερό-ζηλος,** ον, *zealous for one side:* Adv. –λως, *unfairly,* Hes. Th. 544. II. *devoted to another pursuit,* Anth. P. 11. 216.

**ἑτεροζῠγέω,** *to be ἑτερόζυγος,* i. e. (prob.) *to be yoked with an animal of another kind,* and so *be at variance with,* τινί N. T.

**ἑτερο-ζύγησις,** εως, ἡ, **ἑτερο-ζῠγία,** ἡ, *discord,* Nicet., Schol. Luc.

**ἑτερό-ζῠγος,** ον, *unevenly yoked: different,* Lxx: *double,* Nonn. D. 10. 348. II. of the balance, *leaning to one side,* Pseudo-Phocyl. 13.

**ἑτερό-ζυξ,** ὕγος, ὁ, ἡ, =foreg.:—*without its yokefellow,* ἑτ. πόλις, *without a sister* or *rival state,* Plut. Cim. 16. Cf. μονόζυξ.

**ἑτερο-θᾰλής,** ές, *flourishing on one side:* metaph. of children of the same stock or parent on one side, but not on the other; opp. to ἀμφιθαλής.

**ἑτερο-θελής,** ές, *of different will.*

**ἑτερό-θηκτος,** ον, *whetted, sharp on one side.*

**ἑτερό-θροος,** ον, *of another language,* Nonn. D. 2. 172: contr. –θρους, Cyrill. Al.

**ἑτεροῖος,** α, ον, (ἕτερος) *of another nature* or *kind,* Hdt. 1. 99, etc.: ἑτ. ἢ ..., Hipp. Vet. Med. 10; ἑτ. τινος Ib. 11:—*unusual, strange,* Id. Acut. 384:—poët. ἑτεροΐος Dion. P. 1180. Adv. –οίως, Hipp. Acut. 390.

**ἑτεροιότης,** ητος, ἡ, *difference in kind,* Plat. Parm. 164 A.

**ἑτεροιόω,** *to make otherwise, alter,* Hipp. Acut. 389, Plut. 2. 559 C:—Pass. *to become changed, alter,* Hdt. 2. 142, Hipp. Vet. Med. 13, Fract. 762.

**ἑτεροίωσις,** εως, ἡ, *a changing, alteration,* Arist. Mund. 6.

**ἑτεροιωτικός,** ή, όν, *alterative,* Sext. Emp. P. 2. 70.

**ἑτερό-καρπος,** ον, *bearing different fruits,* of grafts, Hipp.

**ἑτερο-κίνητος,** ον, *moved by another, incapable of self-motion,* opp. to αὐτοκίνητος, Eccl. [ῑ]

**ἑτερο-κλῑνέω,** *to lean on one side,* Symm. V. T.: cf. ἑτεροκλονέω.

**ἑτερο-κλῐνής,** ές, *leaning to one side, uneven,* Hipp. Art. 795; χωρίον ἑτ. *sloping* ground, Xen. Cyn. 2. 7. Adv. –νῶς, ἑτ. ἔχειν πρὸς ἡδονήν to have *a propensity* to it, Epict. Diss. 3. 12, 7.

**ἑτερό-κλῐτος,** ον, (κλίνω) *otherwise* (i. e. *irregularly*) *inflected,* of nouns, etc., as γυνὴ γυναικός, etc.

**ἑτερο-κλονέω,** *to shake to one side,* Opp. C. 4. 204: al. –κλινέω.

**ἑτερο-κνεφής,** ές, *half-dark, in twilight,* Synes.; cf. ἑτεροφαής.

**ἑτερο-κρᾱνία,** ἡ, *a pain on one side of the head,* Archigen. ap. Gal., etc.; cf. ἡμικρανία.

**ἑτερό-κωφος,** ον, *deaf on one side,* dub., v. Lob. Phryn. 137.

**ἑτερο-λεξία,** ἡ, *another expression* for the same thing, Eccl.

**ἑτερό-μαλλος,** ον, *woolly, shaggy on one side,* Strabo p. 218.

**ἑτερο-μάσχᾰλος** χιτών, ὁ, a frock *with* only *one hole for the arm,* i. e. *only coming over one shoulder,* a servile garb, opp. to ἀμφιμάσχ–, cf. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst, § 337. 3.

**ἑτερο-μέρεια,** ἡ, *an inclination to one side.*

**ἑτερο-μερής,** ές, *leaning to one side,* Crito ap. Stob. p. 44. 8.

**ἑτερο-μετρία,** ἡ, *difference of metre,* Hephaest.

**ἑτερό-μετρος,** ον, *of different metre,* Id.

**ἑτερο-μήκης,** ες, *with sides of uneven length,* i. e. *oblong,* Xen. Eq. 7. 14, Arist. Mechan., etc. 2. *not square,* of a number produced by the multiplication of two *unequal* factors, as 6=3×2, Plat. Theaet. 148 A; opp. to ἰσόπλευρος, Arist. An. Post. 1. 4, 3.

**ἑτερο-μήτωρ,** ορος, ὁ, ἡ, *born of another mother,* Gramm.

**ἑτερομόλιος** δίκη, ἡ, (μολεῖν) a trial *where only one of the two parties appears,* Zenob. Prov. 3. 88, Eust. 999, Phot.

**ἑτερό-μορφος,** ον, *of different form,* Ael. N. H. 12. 16, Philo.

**ἑτερο-πάθεια,** ἡ, *a suffering in another place:* in Medic., *counter-irritation,* Diosc. 2. 184.

**ἑτερο-πᾰθής,** ές, *suffering in one* or *another part.*

**ἑτερο-πᾰχής**, *és*, *unevenly thick*, Apollod. Pol.
**ἑτερο-πλᾰνής**, *és*, *wandering hither and thither*, Nic. Al. 243.
**ἑτερο-πλᾰτής**, *és*, *of uneven breadth*, Apollod. Pol.
**ἑτερό-πλοος**, *ον*, contr. *–πλους*, *ουν*:—hence, τὸ ἑτ. (sc. ἀργύριον), *money lent on bottomry, with the risk of the outward*, but not of the homeward *voyage*, Dem. 1291. 25, etc.; cf. Böckh P. E. I. 178.
**ἑτερό-πνοοι** αὐλοί, οἱ, *uneven, double* flutes, Anacreont.
**ἑτεροποδέω**, (ἑτερόπους) *to go lame of one foot*, Hippiatr.
**ἑτερό-πολις**, ὁ, ἡ, *of another city*, opp. to ἀστός, in poët. form ἑτερόπτ., Erinna 4.
**ἑτερόπορπος**, *ον*, (πόρπη) *clasped on one side*, i. e. *with one's dress half-fastened*, Call. Fr. 225.
**ἑτερό-πους**, ὁ, ἡ, *with uneven feet, lame*, Alciphro: cf. *–χηλος*.
**ἑτερο-προσωπέω**, *to differ in person*, Gramm.
**ἑτερο-προσωπικός**, ἡ, όν, *of, like an ἑτεροπρόσωπος*. Adv. *–κῶς*.
**ἑτερο-πρόσωπος**, *ον*, *in another person; in the words of another*, Gramm.
**ἑτερορ-ρέπεια**, ἡ, *a leaning to one side*, Poll. 8. 14.
**ἑτερορ-ρεπέω**, *to lean to one side*, Plut. 2. 1026 E.
**ἑτερορ-ρεπής**, *és*, = ἑτερόρροπος (q. v.), Hipp., etc.
**ἑτερορ-ροπία**, ἡ, = ἑτερορρέπεια, Poll. 4. 172.
**ἑτερόρ-ροπος**, *ον*, (also *η*, *ον*, in Hipp. Epid. 1. 939, acc. to Littré; but prob. wrongly), *inclined to one side*, of the balance; ἑτ. ἐπὶ γῆν ἀφικέσθαι to come down *on one corner, unevenly*, Hipp. Art. 808; ἑτ. ἐπάρματα swellings *on one side*, Id. Epid. 1. 938; of crippled limbs, Id. Offic. 748. II. Aesch. Supp. 403, has the form ἑτερορρεπὴς Ζεύς in act. signf., *who makes now one side and now another preponderate*.
**ἑτερόρ-ρυθμος**, *ον*, Dor. *–ρυσμος*, *of different rhythm*.
**ἜΤΕΡΟΣ**, *α*, *ον*, (on the forms v. sub fin.), Lat. *ALTER*, *the other, one of two*, Hom.: ἕτεροι *the ancestors on one side*, Lat. *alterutri*, Il. 20. 210; χειρὶ φέρειν ἑτέρῃ *in one* of his hands, Od. 10. 171; so, ἑτέρῃφι Il. 21. 71, etc.; and in Prose, τῇ ἑτέρᾳ (sc. χειρί) *with the left hand*, Luc. Tox. 50, Plut., etc.; hence proverb., τῇ ἑτέρᾳ λαβεῖν to get a thing with little trouble, Plat. Soph. 226 A:—post-Hom., usu. with the Article, as Hdt. 1. 34, etc.—In double clauses ἕτερος is usu. repeated, ἕτερον μὲν ἔδωκε πατήρ, ἕτερον δ' ἀνένευσε Il. 16. 250; sometimes ἕτερος δέ even without ἕτερος μέν, Il. 24. 578; ἡ μέν, ἡ δὲ ἑτέρη Il. 22. 151; ἕτερος μέν .., ἄλλος δέ .., Il. 9. 313, 472; and reversely, ἄλλος .., ἕτερος .., Il. 13. 721; τότε μὲν ἕτερα .., ἄλλοτε δὲ ἄλλα .., Plat. Alc. 1. 116 E; ὁ ἕτερος .., ὁ λοιπός .., Xen. An. 4. 1, 23; and in late Prose, εἷς μέν .., ἕτερος δέ ..:—oft. repeated in the same clause, ἡ δ' ἑτέρα τὴν ἑτέραν κύλιξ ὠθείτω let *one* cup push on *the other*, Alcae. 41 (31); ἕτεροι ἑτέρων ἄρχουσι *the one* rule *the other*, Thuc. 2. 64; ξυμμιγνυμένων ἑτέρων ἑτέροις Ar. Av. 701; also, συμφορὰ ἑτέρα ἑτέρους πιέζει *one* calamity oppresses *one, another others*, Eur. Alc. 893; and even thrice, ἑτέρᾳ ἕτερος ἕτερον ὄλβῳ καὶ δυνάμει παρῆλθεν Id. Bacch. 905:—ἄλλος ἕτερος are joined, another *different one*, Eur. Or. 346 (ubi v. Dind.), Supp. 573; strengthd., ἕτερος αὖ or αὖτε, again *another*, Ar. Lys. 66, Pac. 295:—in Prose, often, ἕτ. τοιοῦτος *other such*, first in Hdt. 1. 207., 3. 47; ἕτερα τοσαῦτα *other so many*, i. e. *as many more*, Lat. *alterum tantum*, Hdt. 2. 149; cf. Heind. Plat. Phaedo 58 D, Prot. 326 A: also, δεύτερος ἕτ., τρίτος ἕτ. *yet* a second, etc., Dem. 643. 19., 644. 17; so, ψιλοὶ καὶ ἕτεροι περίπολοι Thuc. 4. 67, etc. 2. also like Lat. *alter*, strictly = δεύτερος, *second*, Il. 12. 93, Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 22: ἡ ἑτέρα (sc. ἡμέρα), *the second* day, i. e. day *after to-morrow*, Ib. 4. 6, 10; cf. πρότασις. II. exactly = ἄλλος, Lat. *alius*, opp. not to *one*, but to *many*, Il. 4. 306, Od. 7. 124, etc., and freq. in Att., esp. Ar., ἕτ. τις Pac. 274; as, v. versa, ἄλλος was used for ἕτερος. III. *other, different*, Od. 9. 302: *of other kind*, like ἀλλοῖος, sometimes c. gen., or ἤ .., *other than* .., Hdt. 4. 126, Thuc. 1. 28, as having a compar. force. 2. *other than good*, euphem. for κακός, just as Lat. *alius, sequior* for *malus*, ἕτ. δαίμων Pind. P. 3. 62, συμφοραί Eur. H. F. 1238, cf. Call. Fr. 133, opp. to ἥμερος, Pind. N. 8. 5, cf. Bentl. ap. Dissen Pind. ll. c., Valck. Diatr. p. 112. IV. Adv., ἑτέρως, *otherwise*, Od. 1. 234: as Compar., c. gen., Plat. Polit. 295 D:—but, ὡς ἑτέρως, like ὡσαύτως, *in other such way*, i. e. *likewise*, Hipp., Plat., etc.:—ἐάν τε καλῶς, ἐάν θ' ὡς ἑτέρως, i. e. *ill*, Dem. 254. 7. 2. also as Adv. in dat. fem., ἑτέρᾳ, τῇ ἑτέρᾳ, θατέρᾳ, *otherwise, in another way* or *place*, Soph. Tr. 272, Ar. Eq. 35: so, ἑτέρῃφι Hes. Op. 214. 3. also neut. τὸ ἕτερον, τὰ ἕτερα, with various Preps., as ἐπὶ θάτερα *one or the other way*, ἐπὶ θάτερα μέν .., ἐπὶ θάτερα δέ .., Hipp., and Plat.: ἐκ τοῦ ἐπὶ θάτερα from the one side, Thuc. 7. 37, and Plat.; opp. to εἰς τὰ ἐπὶ θάτερα Id. 1. 87: also, τὸ ἐπὶ θάτερον Hipp.—The Dor. used ἄτερος [ᾰ] for ἕτερος; whereas in Att., ἄτερος [ᾰ] was (by crasis) for ὁ ἕτερος, gen. θατέρου, (Ion. τοὐτέρου Simon., Iamb. 6. 113), dat. θατέρῳ, etc.: ἀτέρα (in the Mss. of Soph. O. C. 497, Ar. Lys. 85, 90, ἠτέρα), for ἡ ἑτέρα; dat. θατέρᾳ (in Mss. sometimes θητέρᾳ); neut. θάτερον Ion. τοὔτερον; and in Dor. ἄτερος, θωτέρου Epich. p. 39, and Theocr. Less correct writers used also θάτερος and ὁ θάτερος, Menand. Incert. 200, cf. Valck. Hipp. 349, Piers. Moer. p. 432, and even as fem. ἡ θατέρα. (The Root of ἕτ-*epos* is the same as Sanscr. *ant-aras*, Goth. *anth-ar*, Germ. *and-er*, Lat. *alt-er*, *aut*, French *aut-rui*, our *eith-er*, *oth-er*.)
**ἑτερο-σήμαντος**, *ον*, *of different signification*, Eust. Adv. *–τως*.
**ἑτερο-σκελής**, *és*, *with uneven legs*, Hippiatr.
**ἑτερό-σκιος**, *ον*, (σκιά) *throwing a shadow only one way* (at noon), of those who live north and south of the tropics, Posidon. ap. Strab. p. 135; cf. ἀμφίσκιος, περίσκιος.
**ἑτερόσ-σῡτος**, *ον*, *darting from the other side*, Nonn. D. 38. 244.
**ἑτερό-στοιχος**, *ον*, *belonging to the other line* or *row*, Zonar.
**ἑτερό-στομος**, *ον*, *with an edge on one side*, Arrian. Tact.
**ἑτερο-σχήμων**, *ον*, *of different shape*, Theophr., Luc. Hist. Conscr. 51.
**ἑτερότης**, *ητας*, ἡ, *generic difference*, whereas διαφορά is *specific*, Arist. Metaph., cf. Plut. Num. 17.
**ἑτερό-τροπος**, *ον*, *of different sort* or *fashion*, Ar. Thesm. 724. II. *turning another way*: and so, *uncertain*, Anth. P. 9. 768, Nonn. Adv. *–πως*.
**ἑτερό-τροφος**, *ον*, *differently brought up*, Synes.
**ἑτερ-ούας**, *ατος*, ὁ, ἡ, τό, *one-eared; one-handled*; cf. Lob. Phryn. 658.
**ἑτερ-ούσιος**, *ον*, *of different essence*, opp. to ὁμοούσιος, Eccl.
**ἑτερο-φᾰής**, *és*, *light on one side, partly bright*, opp. to ἀμφιφαής, Synes.: cf. ἑτεροκινεφής.
**ἑτερ-οφθαλμία**, ἡ, *difference between one's two eyes*.
**ἑτερ-όφθαλμος**, *ον*, *one-eyed*, Lat. *luscus*, Dem. 744. 18; ap. Arist. Rhet. 3. 10, 7. II. late, *with different eyes*; cf. ἑτερόγλαυκος.
**ἑτερό-φθογγος**, *ον*, *of different voice* or *tone*, Synes.
**ἑτερο-φορέομαι**, Pass., = ἑτερορρεπέω.
**ἑτερο-φροσύνη**, ἡ, *difference of thought* or *opinion*, Iambl.
**ἑτερό-φρουρητος**, *ον*, *guarded by another*.
**ἑτερόφρων**, *ον*, (φρήν) *thinking differently*:—*thinking strangely, mad*, Tryph., etc.: *heterodox*, Eccl.
**ἑτερο-φῡής**, *és*, *of different nature*, Eccl.
**ἑτερό-φῡλος**, *ον*, *of another race* or *breed*, Ael. N. H. 16. 27.
**ἑτερό-φῠτον**, δένδρον, τό, *a grafted tree*, Julian.
**ἑτερο-φωνία**, ἡ, *difference of voice* or *tone*, Plat. Legg. 812 D.
**ἑτερό-φωνος**, *ον*, *of different voice*: hence *foreign*, Aesch. Theb. 170 ex gloss.; for the metre requires a word such as that which Herm. proposes, ἑτεροβάγμονι στρατῷ.
**ἑτερό-χηλος**, *ον*, *with unequal hoofs*, cf. ἑτερόπους.
**ἑτεροχροέω**, *to be* ἑτερόχροος, *of different colour* or *colours*.
**ἑτερό-χροια**, ἡ, *a difference of colour*, Xenocr.
**ἑτερο-χροιότης**, *ητος*, ἡ, = foreg., Diog. L. 9. 86.
**ἑτερό-χροος**, *ον*, contr. χρους, *ουν*, *of different colour*, Theophr. 2. *variegated*, Nonn. D. 5. 186.
**ἑτερο-χρωμᾰτέω**, = ἑτεροχροέω, Geop.
**ἑτερό-χρωμος**, *ον*, = ἑτερόχροος, Hippiatr.
**ἑτερό-χρως**, *ωτος*, ὁ, ἡ, = ἑτερόχροος. II. ἑτερόχρωτες ὕπνοι sleep *with another*, Luc. Amor. 42.
**ἐτέρσετο**, 3 sing. aor. 2 med. of τερσαίνω, Il. 11. 267, 848.
**ἑτέρωθεν**, (or *–θε*, Hes. Sc. 281), Adv., *from the other side*, Il. 1. 247, etc.; ἐκ δ' ἑτέρωθεν Theocr. 22. 91. 2. = ἄλλοθεν, Plat. Legg. 702 C. II. in pregnant sense with Verbs of rest, as if for sq., *on the other side, opposite*, ἑστηκέναι Il. 3. 230., 6. 247.
**ἑτέρωθι**, Adv., *on the other side; elsewhere*, Il. 15. 348; as opp. to ἔνθεν, Od. 12. 235; so Hdt. 9. 58, and Plat.; ἑτ. παντὸς ἀνywhere *else*, Antipho 146. 5:—c. gen., ἑτ. τοῦ λόγου *in another part* of my story, Hdt. 6. 19; cf. Luc. Herod. 5. II. *at another time*, Hdt. 3. 35.
**ἑτερώνῠμος**, *ον*, (ὄνομα) *with different name*, Clem. Al.
**ἑτέρωσε**, Adv., *to the other side*, Od. 16. 179; *to another place, elsewhither*, Il. 23. 231; ἔνθεν μέν .., ἑτ. δέ .., Plat. Soph. 224 A: *on the other side*, κἂν ἑτ. πατάξῃς Dem. 51. 27: εἰς ἑτ. Ap. Rh. 4. 1315.

**ἑτέρωσις,** εως, ἡ, *alteration,* M. Anton. 4. 39.

**ἑτέρωτα,** Aeol. for ἑτέρωθι, Sappho 1. 5; v. A. B. 606, 607.

**ἑτέταλτο,** 3 sing. plqpf. pass. from τέλλω, Hom.

**ἑτετεύχατο,** Ep. 3 pl. plqpf. pass. from τεύχω, Il. 11. 808.

**ἑτέτυκτο,** 3 sing. plqpf. pass. from τεύχω, Hom.

**ἐτήρ,** ῆρος, ὁ, *one year old,* ἐτῆρας ἀμνοὺς θεοῖς ἔρεξ' ἐπακτίοις, Soph. Gramm. in Cramer. An. Ox. 4. 329, who adds γράφεται δὲ καὶ εὐειρας.

**ἘΤΗΣ,** ου, ὁ, *one connected* by blood or friendship: *a comrade, mate, fellow,* of distant relations or members of the same tribe, *clansmen,* of Nitzsch Od. 4. 3: in Hom. only plur., κασίγνητοί τε ἔται τε Il. 6. 239, etc.; ἔται καὶ ἀνεψιοί Il. 9. 464; ἔται καὶ ἑταῖροι Il. 7. 295; γείτονες ἠδὲ ἔται Od. 4. 16. II. more definitely for δημότης or πολίτης, *a townsman, neighbour,* cf. Thuc. 5. 79: *a private citizen,* opp. to those who hold office, Aesch. Supp. 247; opp. to the whole δῆμος, Id. Fr. 302, cf. Eur. Incert. 158. III. for ὃ τάν or ὦ 'τάν, v. sub τάν. (Prob. from same Root as ἔθος, cf. ἑταῖρος, and ἠθεῖος.)

**ἐτησίαι** (sc. ἄνεμοι), οἱ, (ἔτος) *periodical winds,* in Hdt. esp. of the Egyptian *monsoons,* which blow from the North during the whole summer, 2. 20, etc.: so, of northerly winds in Greece, which blew in the Aegean for 40 days from the rising of the dog-star, Hdt. 6. 140., 7. 168, cf. Hipp. Aër. 287, etc., Dem. 48. 28; hence distinguished as βορέαι ἐτησίαι by Arist. Probl. 26. 2:—also of south winds in Arr. An. 6. 21, Ind. 21.

**ἐτησιάς,** άδος, poët. fem. of sq., epith. of αὔρα, Nonn. D. 12. 286.

**ἐτήσιος,** ον, and in Hipp. α, ον: (ἔτος) *a year long, for a year,* Eur. Alc. 336. 2. *every year, annual,* Hipp., Thuc. 5. 11, Plut., etc.: ἐτήσιον τρυγόωσιν Anth. P. 5. 227.

**ἐτητύμη,** ἡ, *truth,* Anth. P. 9. 771.

**ἐτήτυμος,** ον, *true, genuine, real,* Lat. *sincerus,* ἐτ. ἄγγελος ἐλθών Il. 22. 438; κείνῳ δ' οὐκέτι νόστος ἐτ. for him there remains no *true, real* return, Od. 3. 241; ἀλάθεια, κλέος Pind. O. 10 (11). 66, N. 7. 92; ἐτ. Διὸς κόρα Aesch. Cho. 948; παῖς ἐτ. Soph. Tr. 1064; χρυσός Theocr. 12. 37: *truthful,* στόμα Eur. I. T. 1085, cf. Or. 1667:—esp. in neut. ἐτήτυμον, as Adv., like ἐτεόν, *in truth and in deed,* Od. 4. 157, Il. 18. 128, etc.: τὸ ἐτ. Ar. Pac. 119:—Adv. -μως, Aesch. Ag. 1296, etc.; also, ὡς ἐτ. Soph. El. 1452. (Poët. lengthd. form for ἔτυμος, as ἀταρτηρός for ἀτηρός.)

**ἜΤΙ,** Adv., I. of the Present, *yet, as yet, still,* Luc. *adhuc,* Hom., etc.: freq. with καί, as ἔτι καὶ νῦν Il. 1. 455, and Hdt.; ἔτι καὶ ἐκ παρόντων Thuc. 7. 77. II. of the Future, *yet longer, still, henceforth,* Il. 1. 96, Od. 15. 305, cf. Seidl. Eur. El. 636: but this usu. with a negat., οὐκ ἔτι, *no more, no longer,* e. g. οὐδ' ἔτι δὴν ἦν Il. 6. 139, etc.; cf. οὐκέτι, μηκέτι and also ἔξετι. III. generally, *yet, still, besides, further, moreover,* Lat. *praeterea, insuper,* Soph. O. T. 272, Soph. Ant. 218, etc.; esp. in Prose, ἔτι δέ nay *more,* Plat. Phaedr. 279 A; so, καὶ ἔτι or κἄτι Aesch. Pr. 987: πρὸς ἔτι or πρόσετι Dem.; or in full, πρὸς τοῖσδε (or τούτοις) ἔτι Soph. Phil. 1339, Ar. Nub. 720: hence also, ἐπ' ἄλλος *yet* another, Hes. Op. 156, and Att.: and oft. to strengthen a Compar., ἔτι μᾶλλον *yet* more, Il. 14. 97, 362, ἔτι πλέον Hdt. 7. 6; as *adhuc* in late Lat., v. Passow ad Tac. Germ. 19. In this and other cases it is oft. confounded in Mss. with ἐπί, vv. ll. ad Hdt. 6. 97. [ῐ, yet Hom. has ῑ in arsi, e. g. Il. 6. 139.]

**ἔτλην,** ης, η, aor. of the root *τλάω, Hom.

**ἔτμαγεν,** Aeol. for ἐτμάγησαν, 3 plur. aor. 2 pass. of τέμνω.

**ἐτνηρός,** ά, όν, (ἔτνος) like *soup,* ἔψημα Phanias ap. Ath. 406 C.

**ἐτν-ήρῡσις,** εως, ἡ, (ἀρύω) *a soup-ladle,* Ar. Ach. 245.

**ἐτνίτης ἄρτος,** ὁ, = λεκιθίτης, Ath. 114 B. [ῑ]

**ἐτνο-δόνος,** ον, *stirring soup,* τορύνη Leon. Tar. 14. 6, etc.

**ἜΤΝΟΣ,** εος, τό, *a thick soup of pulse,* esp. *of peas* or *beans, soup, pudding,* Ar. Ran. 62, 506, etc.

**ἑτοιμάζω,** f. άσω, (ἑτοῖμος) *to make* or *get ready, prepare, provide,* ἐμοὶ γέρας αὐτὴν ἑτοιμάσατ' Il. 1. 118., Hdt., etc.; ἐτ. βουλήν Eur. Heracl. 473; δάκρυα δ' ἑτοιμάζουσι Id. Supp. 454, ubi Dind. vult δάκρυα δὲ τοῖς γονεῦσι, v. ad l.:—c. inf. κάπρον ἑτοιμασάτω ταμέειν Il. 19. 197.—Med., ὄφρ' ἱρὸν ἑτοιμασσαίατ' Ἀθήνῃ Il. 10. 571; ἑτοιμάσσαντο δὲ ταύρους 13. 184:—but in strict signf. of Med., ἑτοιμάζεσθαί τι *to prepare oneself* something, *make one's arrangements,* e. g. Thuc. 4. 77; c. inf., *to make one ready* to do, Xen. Apol. 8.—Pass. *to be prepared with,* τι Polyb. 8. 32, 7.

**ἑτοιμᾰσία,** ἡ, = ἑτοιμότης, Hipp.

**ἑτοιμαστής,** οῦ, ὁ, *a preparer, a harbinger,* Clem. Al.

**ἑτοιμό-δακρυς,** υ, gen. υος, *easily moved to tears,* Eust.

**ἑτοιμο-θάνᾰτος,** ον, *ready for death,* Strabo p. 713.

**ἑτοιμο-πειθής,** ές, *ready to obey,* Gramm.

**ἑτοιμόρ-ροπος,** ον, *easily weighed down, inclined,* Nicet.

**ἑτοῖμος,** η, ον, but in Thuc., Plat., and later Att. ος, ον; and usu. in Att. proparox. ἕτοιμος (cf. ἐρῆμος):—*at hand, ready, prepared,* ὀνείατα Hom.; ἐτ. χρήματα *ready* money, money *in hand,* Hdt. 5. 31; ἕτ. ποιεῖσθαι to make *ready,* Id. 1. 119; also, ἐξ ἑτοίμου *at once and without hesitation, immediately, off hand,* ἐξ ἑτ. λαμβάνειν Isocr. 101 C, and freq. in Xen.; ἐξ ἑτοιμοτάτου διώκειν Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 57; also ἐξ ἑτοίμου ἐστί for ἕτοιμόν ἐστι, Id. Oec. 14. 3, cf. Hipp. Progn. 46; ἐν ἑτοίμῳ [ἐστί] Theocr. 22. 61; ἐν ἑτ. ἔχειν Polyb. 2. 34, 2, etc.: ἑτοιμότερα γέλωτος λίβη tears that came *more readily than* .., Aesch. Cho. 448: τὰ ἕτοιμα, Lat. *quae in promptu sunt,* ἐπὶ τὰ ἕτοιμα μᾶλλον τρέπονται Thuc. 1. 20; τὰ ἑτοῖμα βλάψαι Ib. 70: but, τὰ ἑτ., also, *what one has,* Lat. *parata,* τοῖς ἑτοίμοις περὶ τῶν ἀφανῶν κινδυνεύειν Id. 6. 9. 2. of persons, *ready, active zealous,* Lat. *promptus, in* a thing, Pind. O. 4. 24; εἴς τι for a thing, Hdt. 8. 96; πρός τι Xen. Mem. 4, 5, 12; also c. dat. pers., *ready to assist* or *go with* him, etc., Hdt. 1. 70, Pind. N. 4. 120. 3. of the mind, *ready, bold,* Lat. *in omnia paratus,* Ar. Nub. 458: ἕτοιμος [εἶναι] to be *ready* to do, c. inf., ἐπιστενάχειν πᾶς τις ἑτοῖμος Aesch. Ag. 791; χωρεῖν ἑτ. Soph. Aj. 813, Antipho 144. 10, etc., cf. Valck. Phoen. 976. II. of the future, *sure to come, certain,* αὐτίκα γάρ τοι ἔπειτα μεθ' Ἕκτορα πότμος ἑτοῖμος Il. 18. 96; cf. Hipp. Art. 830. III. of the past, *carried into effect, realised,* οὗ σφισιν ἥδε γ' ἑτοίμη [sc. μῆτις] Il. 9. 425; so, ταῦτα ἑτοῖμα τετεύχαται are *really* done, Il. 14. 53; ἦ δ' ἄρ' ἑτοῖμα τέτυκτο in sooth this promise has been *made good,* Od. 8. 384. IV. Adv. -μως, Thuc. 1. 80, Plat., etc.: (but the Att. more usu. say ἐξ ἑτοίμου and ἐξ ἑτοιμοτάτου, v. supra): Superl. ἑτοιμότατα Plat. Polit. 290 A. (Prob. akin to ἔτυμος.)

**ἑτοιμότης,** ητος, ἡ, *a being prepared, readiness,* πρός τι Dem. 1268. 7: λόγων ἑτ. *power* of speaking *off-hand,* Plut. 2. 6 E. II. *readiness, inclination,* Id. Camill. 32.

**ἑτοιμο-τόμος,** ον, *ready for cutting,* χεῖρες Anth. P. 9. 282.

**ἑτοιμο-τρεπής,** ές, *easily turned* or *guided,* Eccl.

**ἑτοιμο-τρεχής,** ές, *inclined to run, easily impelled,* Nicet.

**ἔτορον,** ες, ε, aor. 2 of τορέω, Il. 11. 236.

**ἜΤΟΣ,** εος, τό, *a year,* Hom., etc.; κατὰ ἔτος every *year;* Thuc. 4. 53; so, ἑκάστου ἔτους Plat. Phaed. 58 B; ἀνὰ πᾶν ἔτος, etc.; δι' ἔτους πέμπτου every fifth *year,* Ar. Plut. 584; ἔτος εἰς ἔτος *year* after *year,* Soph. Ant. 340; πάλαι πολλᾶ ἤδη ἔτη now many, many *years* ago, Plat. Apol. 18 B; τρίτῳ ἔτεῖ τούτεων in the third *year* after this, Hdt. 6. 40; etc.:—indefinitely, τῶν προτέρων ἐτέων in bygone *years,* Il. 11. 691: ἔτους ὥρα the proper season, Plut. Mar. 11. 14.—Cf. ἐνιαυτός. (It is usu. connected with the Lat. *vetus;* cf. ἔνος.)

**ἘΤΟΣ,** Adv., = ἐτωσίως, μάτην, *without reason, for nothing, in vain,* only with negat., οὐκ ἐτός, Lat. *non frustra, non temere, non sine ratione,* Plat. Rep. 414 E, 568 A: so in questions, οὐκ ἐτὸς ἄρ' ὡς ἔμ' ἦλθεν οὐδεπώποτε; it was not *for nothing* then, was it? Ar. Plut. 404; so, οὐκ ἐτὸς ἄρ' ἦσθα δεινὴ καὶ σοφή; Ar. Eccl. 245, cf. Plut. 1166.—The contrary signf., *truly, really,* as akin to ἐτεόν, seems a mere mistake of certain Gramm., cf. C. Schneider Plat. 1. p. 321.

**ἐτός,** ή, όν, verb. Adj. of εἰμί, *what is,* i. e. *real, true:* but only assumed by Gramm. as radic. form of ἐτεός.

**ἑτός,** ή, όν, verb. Adj., from ἵημι, *sent, thrown, missile.*

**ἔτρᾰγον,** aor. 2 of τρώγω.

**ἔτρᾰπον,** aor. 2 of τρέπω, Hom.

**ἔτρᾰφον, ἐτράφην,** aor. 2 act. and pass. of τρέφω, Hom.

**ἐτῠμηγόρος,** ον, (ἀγορεύω) *speaking truth,* Orph. Arg. 1176.

**ἐτῠμό-δρῡς,** ῦος, ἡ, *the true oak,* Theophr.

**ἐτυμό-θροος,** ον, *speaking truth,* Nonn. Jo. 1. 60.

**ἐτῠμο-λογέω,** *to analyse a word and find its origin,* Ath. 35 C: verb. Adj., ἐτυμολογητέον ὧν *one must do so,* Clem. Al.

**ἐτῠμο-λογία,** ἡ, *the analysis of a word so as to find its origin; its etymology,* Strabo p. 784;—translated *notatio* by Cic. Top. 10, by others *originatio.*

**ἐτῠμο-λογικός,** ή, όν, *belonging to ἐτυμολογία,* Varro L. L.: τὸ ἐτ. *an etymological dictionary.* Adv. -κῶς, Eust.

**ἐτῠμο-λόγος,** ον, *studying etymology:* as Subst. ὁ ἐτ. *an etymologer,* E. M., Varro L. L.

**ἔτῠμος,** η, ον, Att. also ος, ον: (ἐτεός) *true, sure, real:* Hom. only has the neut., ψεύδεα πολλὰ λέγων ἐτύμοισιν ὁμοῖα Od. 19. 203, cf. Hes. Th. 27; οἵ ῥ' ἔτυμα κραίνουσι those [dreams] have

*true* issues, Od. 19. 567: so, ψεύσομαι ἢ ἔτυμον ἐρέω Il. 10. 534, Od. 4. 140; ἔτ. λόγος a *true* tale, *true* report, Stesich. 29 (44), Pind. P. 1. 132; so ἔτ. ἄγγελος, φήμη, etc., Aesch. Theb. 82, Eur. El. 818, etc.:—ἔτυμον in Hom. is Adv., like ἐτεόν, *truly, really*, ἀλλ' ἔτυμόν τοι ἠλθ' Ὀδυσεύς Od. 23. 26; οὐ .. ἔτυμόν γε φάμεν we said not *truly*, Il. 23. 440; so, ἔτυμα in Anth. P. 7. 663:—also the regular Adv. -μως, Xenophan. 7. 4 Bgk., Pind. O. 6. 130, Aesch. Theb. 918. II. τὸ ἔτυμον, as Subst., *the true literal sense of a word according to its derivation: the derivation of it from its root*, Diod. 1. 11, etc.—Adv. -μως, *etymologically*, Arist. Mund. 6.

**ἐτῠμότης**, ητος, ἡ, *the truth: the true and literal meaning of* a word, Strabo p. 248. II. = ἐτυμολογία.

**ἐτῠμώνιος**, ον, poët. for ἔτυμος, Hesych.

**ἐτωσιο-εργός**, όν, *working in vain* or *sluggishly*, Hes. Op. 409.

**ἐτώσιος**, ον, (ἐτός II) *in vain, to no purpose, fruitless*, βέλος ὀξὺ ἐτώσιον ἔκφυγε χειρός Il. 14. 407; ἐτώσια πίπτει ἔραζε [τὰ βέλη] 17. 633; τὰ δὲ πολλὰ ἐτώσια θῆκεν Ἀθήνη made them *fruitless*, Od. 22. 256: hence *useless, unprofitable*, ἐτώσιον ἄχθος ἀρούρης Il. 18. 104; ἐτώσια πόλλ' ἀγορεύειν Hes. Op. 400, etc.; ἐτώσια χερσὶ προδεικνύς i. e. making *mere* feints, not real blows, Theocr. 22. 102. Adv. -ίως. Ep. word.

**εὖ**, Adv., strictly neut. from ἐύς, in Ep. also (when the ult. may be long by position) ἐΰ Il. 3. 235, Od. 4. 408, etc.; *well*, opp. to κακῶς, from Hom. downwds.: oft. joined with another Adv., εὖ καὶ ἐπισταμένως *well* and workmanlike, Il. 10. 265, Od. 20. 161; so, εὖ κατὰ κόσμον Il. 10. 472; καλῶς τε καὶ εὖ Hdt. 1. 59; εὖ κἀνδρικῶς, ἓῦ κἀνδρείως Ar. Eq. 379, Thesm. 656: more rarely, *luckily, happily, well off*, Od. 3. 188, 190., 19. 79: still more rarely, *morally well, honourably*, post-Hom.— Usages: I. with Verbs, esp. Verbs of knowing, as in Hom. εὖ οἶδα, εὖ εἰδώς, εὖ γιγνώσκειν, etc.: εὖ οἶδ' ὅτι inserted parenthetically in colloquial Att., σὺ γάρ, εὖ οἶδ' ὅτι, οὐ πράγματ' ἄσει Ar. Pac. 1296, Dem., etc.; εὖ γὰρ σαφῶς τόδ' ἴστε Aesch. Pers. 784:—εὖ ἔρδειν, = εὐεργετεῖν, to benefit, Il. 5. 650: εὖ εἰπεῖν τινα to speak *well* of him, Od. 1. 302;—in Prose, εὖ ἔχειν, ἥκειν, λαχεῖν to be *well off*, in health, wealth or condition, Hdt., etc.: c. gen., εὖ ἥκειν τοῦ βίου Hdt. 1. 30, cf. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 528: εὖ γεγονώς *well*-born, Hdt. 7. 134. II. with other Adverbs, εὖ μάλα Od. 4. 96, etc.; so, κάρτα εὖ Hdt. 3. 150; εὖ καὶ μάλα Plat. Symp. 194 A; cf. Schäf. Soph. O. T. 958. III. to strengthen Adjs., εὖ πάντες, εὖ πάντα all *at once, together*, Od. 8. 37, 39, etc., cf. εὖγε. IV. as Subst., τὸ εὖ *the right, the good cause*, τὸ δ' εὖ νικάτω Aesch. Ag. 121, cf. Ar. Ach. 661; τοῦ εὖ ἕνεκα Arist. de Sens. 1. 8. V. as the Predicate of a propos., εὖ τοῦτο [ἐστί] this is *well*, Aesch. Cho. 116, cf. 337: so, εὖ εἴη may it be *well*, Id. Ag. 216: εὖ σοι γένοιτο *well* be with thee, Eur. Tel. 16. VI. in Compos., it has all the signfs. of the Adv., but usu. implies *greatness, abundance, prosperity*, or *easiness*: thus its compds. are freq. = the compds. of πολύ, opp. to those of κακός and δυς-. When a double conson. follows in compos., it is in Ep. usu. dissyll., and ῡ always, as, ἐΰγναμπτος, ἐϋδμητος, ἐΰζυγος, etc., Herm. h. Hom. Ap. 36.—In Ep., η is sometimes inserted metri grat., as, εὐηγενής, εὐηπελής. —Scaliger truly remarks that it is always compounded with a Noun, never with a Verb: for in ἐϋκτίμενος, εὐναιόμενος, etc., the Participle has become an Adj.; v. omnino Lob. Phryn. 561, sq.

**εὖ**, Ion. and Ep. for οὖ, gen. of the reflective Pron. of 3d pers., in Hom. only Il. 20. 464.—In Il. 14. 427., 15. 165., 24. 293, 611, it is enclit., being used for αὐτοῦ.

**εὖα**, *a cheering, encouraging, exhortation*, like εἶα, cf. εὐοῖ.

**εὐαγγελέω**, = sq., quoted from Plat. Rep. 432 D, by Phrynichus for εὖ ἀγγέλλω, v. Lob. p. 632.

**εὐαγγελίζομαι**, Dep. (εὐάγγελος) *to bring good news, announce them*, λόγους ἀγαθοὺς εὐαγγ. τινί Ar. Eq. 643, cf. Dem. 332. 9; εὐτυχίας τινί Lycurg. 150. 7: esp. 2. *to bring the glad tidings of the gospel, preach it to*, τινά or τινί N. T.; absol., Ib.:—so also in Act., Ib.; whence, in Pass., *to have the gospel preached to* one, Ib.: also, *to be preached*, ῥῆμα εὐαγγελισθέν Ib.

**εὐαγγελικός**, ή, όν, *of, belonging to good tidings*, esp., 2. *to the gospel, evangelical*, Eccl. Adv. -κῶς, Eccl.

**εὐαγγέλιον**, τό, *the reward of good tidings*, given to the messenger, εὐαγγέλιον δέ μοι ἔστω Od. 14. 152; οὐ .. εὐαγγ. τόδε τίσω Ib. 166:—Att. always in plur., εὐαγγέλια θύειν to make a thank-offering for *them*, Ar. Eq. 656, Isocr. 142 A, etc.; so, ἐβούθυτεί ὡς εὐαγγέλια Xen. Hell. 4. 3, 14; εὐαγγέλια στεφανοῦν, ἀναδῆσαί τινα to crown one for *good news brought*, Ar. Eq. 647, Plut. 765. II. *good tidings, good news*, Luc. Asin. 26, Plut., etc. 2. esp. in Christian sense, *the glad tidings*, i. e. *the gospel* (Saxon *gode-spell*), N. T.

**εὐαγγέλιος**, ον, = εὐαγγελικός, Clem. Al.

**εὐαγγελιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *the bringer of good tidings*: 1. *an evangelist, preacher of the gospel*, N. T. 2. *an evangelist, writer of one of the four Gospels*, Eccl.

**εὐαγγελίστρια**, ή, fem. of foreg., Eccl.

**εὐάγγελος**, ον, (ἀγγέλλω) *bringing good news*, Aesch. Ag. 22, 262, etc.; σωτηρίων πραγμάτων εὐαγγ. Ib. 646.

**εὐάγεια**, ή, *purity, sanctity*, Iambl. [ᾰ]

**εὐᾰγέω**, *to be pure, holy*, Theocr. 26. 30.

**εὐαγής**, ές: A. (ἄγος, ἁγνός, ἅγιος) *guiltless, pure*, like ἁγνός, ἅγιος, Lat. *castus*, opp. to δυσαγής, of persons, Lex Solonis ap. Andoc. 13. 8; and of actions, much like ὅσιος, *righteous, lawful*, τίς οἶδεν εἰ κάτωθεν εὐαγῆ τάδε; Soph. Ant. 521, cf. O. T. 921; εὐαγὲς ἦν τοὔτου ἀποκτεῖναι Dem. 122. 16; cf. Ep. Plat. 312 A: —so in Ep. Adv. εὐᾰγέως, h. Hom. Cer. 275, 370. II. as epith. of the sun, εὐᾰγέος ἠελίοιο Parmen. ap. Clem. Al. p. 732 (like ἀγής, q. v.), prob. *pure, bright*; (in Leon. Tar. 28, for ῥυκάναν εὐᾰγέα, read εὐᾰκέα with Mein.); but Theocr. 26. 30, Call. Del. 98, have it in this same signf. with ᾰ:—in this sense it is found in Prose, καθαρὰ καὶ εὐαγέα Hipp.; as epith. of liquids, opp. to σκοτώδης, θολερός, Plat. Legg. 952 A, Tim. 58 D. III. as epith. of things, *far-seen* or *conspicuous*, like εὔοπτος, πύργον εὐαγῆ λαβών Eur. Supp. 652; λευκῆς χιόνος .. εὐαγεῖς βολαί Bacch. 662; ἕδραν εὐαγῆ στρατοῦ a seat *in full view* of the army, Aesch. Pers. 466, where Herm. inquires at large into this whole family of words. [The α seems to have been used long by the early Poets, though short in the Root. Indeed we do not find εὐᾰγής before Theocr. 26. 30; for εὐαγέως in h. Hom. may be a trisyll., and the places quoted from the Trag. prove nothing. Hence, wherever ᾰ is found, Hemsterhuis proposed to read εὐαυγής. When α is long it is always, in an hexameter, in arsi, when short in thesi.] (Signf. III seems hardly referrible to the same etymol. as I and II; but here again, though Bekker, in Arist. Mund. 5. 9, reads εὐαυγέστατος with Mss., there is no authority for doing so in Trag., v. Elmsl. Bacch. 660.)

B. (prob. from ἄγνυμι, ἀγή, cf. περιαγής, -ηγής), *easily bending, flexible, lithe, supple*, of men, Hipp.; of the eyes, Aretae.: and so perh. when epith. of bees, as in Anth. P. 9. 404, 7, (though here α is short; whence others refer it to ἄγω *to bring*.] Cf. εὐαγητός.

**εὐάγητος**, ον, = εὐαγής, A. II, *pure, clear, bright*, Ar. Nub. 276: others take it = εὐαγής B, *easily moving, fleeting*. [ᾰ]

**εὐάγκᾰλος**, ον, (ἀγκάλη) *easy to bear in the arms*, ἄχθος οὐκ εὐάγκαλον Aesch. Pr. 350.

**εὐάγκεια**, ή, *the having beautiful valleys*, Πίνδου εὐάγκ. *the sweet glades* of Pindus, Call. Cer. 83.

**εὐαγκής**, ές, (ἄγκος) *with sweet valleys* or *glades*, Pind. N. 5. 84.

**εὔαγλις** κώδεια, ή, a head of garlic *consisting of many* or *fine cloves* (ἀγλίθες), Nic. Al. 432.

**εὐᾰγόραστος**, ον, *easily bought, cheap*, Hesych.

**εὐᾰγορέω**, Dor. for εὐηγορέω.

**εὐαγρεσία**, ή, *good sport in fishing*, etc., Theocr. 31. 1.

**εὐαγρέω**, *to have good sport in hunting*, etc., Anth. P. 6. 12, 304.

**εὐαγρής**, ές, = εὔαγρος, Opp. H. 3. 49., 4. 157.

**εὐαγρία**, ή, *good sport in hunting*, etc., Anth. P. 6. 187., 9. 268.

**εὔαγρος**, ον, (ἄγρα) *lucky in the chase, blessed with success*, Soph. O. C. 1089; cf. Anth. P. 6. 34.

**εὐᾰγωγία**, ή, *good guidance, good education*, Aeschin. 48. 20. II. *easiness of being led, docility, pliability*, Def. Plat. 413 B, Arist. Virt. et Vit. 5. 5.

**εὐάγωγος**, ον, (ἀγωγή) *easy to lead* or *guide, tractable, docile*, ἐπί τι, εἴς τι, πρός τι Plat. Rep. 486 E, Xen. Oec. 12. 15, Arist. Pol. 7. 7, 4; absol., Plat. Legg. 671 B. II. of a place, *with good, easy access, convenient*, Isocr. 224 A: hence, generally, *agreeable to dwell in*, Strabo p. 178. Adv. -γως, *easily, at one's convenience*, Cic. Att. 13. 23, 3.

**εὐάγων**, ωνος, ὁ, ἡ, *of successful contests*, τιμά Pind. N. 10. 71. [ᾰ]

**εὔᾱδε**, Aeol. and Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 of ἀνδάνω for ἄδε, ἔαδε, *it pleases, is agreeable*, Hom.: also in plur., εὕαδον Ep. Ad. 250. 2: not used in the other persons.

**εὐαδίκητος**, ον, (ἀδικέω) *exposed to injustice*, Andoc. 31. 7.

**εὐάεια**, ή, (εὐᾱής) *fresh, healthy air*, Ath. 205 B.

**εὐᾱερία**, ἡ, *freshness of air*:—*fineness of weather*, Plut. 2. 787 D.

**εὐάερος**, ον, (ἀήρ) *with fresh, good air*, Strabo.

**εὐάζω**, *to cry* εὖα *in honour of Bacchus*, Soph. Ant. 1135, Eur. Bacch. 1035.—In Med. εὐάζομαι, c. acc., θεόν Eur. Bacch. 68, cf. Ath. 175 D.

**εὐᾱής**, ές, (ἄημι) *well ventilated, fresh, airy*, χώρῳ ἐν εὐαεῖ Hes. Op. 597. II. act. *prosperously, favourably blowing*, opp. to δυσαής, Hdt. 2. 117, Eur. III. metaph., *prosperous, favourable*, Ὅτινε .. εὐαὲς ἡμῖν ἔλθοις (with ᾰ, wherefore Dind., q. v., proposes εὐαδές, from ἀνδάνω) Soph. Phil. 828.

**εὔαθλος**, ον, *successful in contests*, Pind. I. 6. 3:—as n. pr. in Ar. Ach. 710.

**εὐαί**, a cry of joy, like εὐοῖ, Ar. Lys. 1294.

**εὐαίνητος**, ον, (αἰνέω) *much extolled*, Pind. P. 4. 315.

**εὐαίρετος**, ον, (αἱρέω) *easy to be taken*, χώρη Hdt. 7. 130; cf. εὑρετός.

**εὐαισθησία**, ἡ, *vigour of the senses*, Plat. Tim. 76 D.

**εὐαισθητέω**, *to be* εὐαίσθητος.

**εὐαίσθητος**, ον, (αἰσθάνομαι) *with quick senses* or *keen perceptions, sensitive*, Plat. Tim. 75 C; περί τι Legg. 812 C, etc. Adv. -τως, εὐαισθ. ἔχειν τινός to have keen perceptions of .., περί τινος Id. Legg. 670 B, Rep. 527 D. II. of things, *easy to be felt* or *perceived*, Arist. Coel.

**εὐαίων**, ωνος, ὁ, ἡ, *happy in life*, of persons, Eur. Ion 126: generally, *happy, fortunate*, βίοτος Aesch. Pers. 711, Soph. Tr. 81; πότμος Eur. I. A. 551, etc.:—εὐ. ὕπνος *blessed* sleep, Soph. Phil. 829.

**εὐάκεστος**, ον, (ἀκέομαι) *easy to heal* or *remedy*, ἁμαρτάς Hipp. Acut. 390.

**εὐᾰκής**, ές, =foreg., rare form. Adv. -κέως, Aretae.

**εὐᾱκοέω**, **εὐάκοος**, ον, Dor. for εὐηκ-.

**εὐάκτῖν**, ινος, ὁ, ἡ, *with beautiful rays*, Arcad. p. 103.

**εὐᾱλάκατος**, ον, Dor. for εὐηλ-, Theocr.

**εὐαλαζόνευτος**, ον, *easy to brag of*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 15, 2.

**εὐαλδής**, ές, (ἁλδαίνω) *well-grown, luxuriant*, Nic. Al. 543, Anth.:—Adv. -έως, Hipp. Lex. II. act., *fertilising*, Arat. 217, Plut. 2. 664 D.

**εὐαλθής**, ές, (ἄλθω) *easily healed*, Hipp. Art. 804. II. act. *healing*, Nic.

**εὐάλιος**, ον, Dor. for εὐήλιος, Eur.

**εὐαλκής**, ές, (ἀλκή) *stout*, Clem. Al.

**εὐαλλοίωτος**, ον, (ἀλλοιόω) *easily changed*, Galen.

**εὐαλσής**, ές, (ἄλσος) *with beautiful groves*, Strabo p. 152.

**εὐάλφῑτος**, ον, *of good meal*, Leon. Tar. 55.

**εὐάλωτος**, ον, *easy to be taken* or *caught*, Xen. Cyn. 9. 9, Plat. Phaedr. 240 A, Demetr. Incert. 2: οὐδὲ ὑφ' ἡδονῆς, οὐδ' ὑπὸ δέους εὐάλ. Plut. Sertor. 10: εὐάλ. εἴς τι Ib. 11.—Compar. -ώτερος, Luc. Abdic. 28; irreg. εὐαλούστερος, Alciphro 2. 1; doubted by Lob. Paral. 39. [ᾰ]

**εὐάμπελος**, ον, *with fine vines*, Strabo p. 152:—epith. of Dionysos, Anth. P. 9. 524, 6.

**εὐάν**, *evan*, a cry of the Bacchanti, like εὖα and εὐοῖ.—Acc. to Hesych., an Indian name for *the ivy*, which was sacred to him. [ᾰ]

**εὐανάγνωστος**, ον, *easy to be read*, βιβλίον Arist. Rhet. 3. 5, 6.

**εὐανάγωγος**, ον, *easy to bring up, to expectorate*, Diosc. [ᾰ]

**εὐανάδοτος**, ον, *easy to distribute*, Ath. 26 A: or, *to digest*, Diosc.

**εὐανάκλητος**, ον, *easy to call back*, of dogs, Xen. Cyn. 7. 5: of men, εὐαν. ἑαυτὸν παρέχειν Plut. T. Gracch. 2. Adv. -τως, εὐαν. ἔχειν πρός τινα M. Anton. 1. 7.

**εὐανακόμιστος**, ον, *easy to bring back*, Plut. 2. 458 E.

**εὐανάλητος**, ον, *easily recovered*, Hipp. Fract. 779, Strabo p. 24. Adv. -τως, Hipp. Offic. 743. II. act. *easily taking in, of good capacity for*, τινός Stob. Ecl. 1. 220.

**εὐᾰνάλωτος**, ον, *easily consumed*, Pseudo-Arist. Plant.

**εὐανάμνηστος**, ον, *easily remembering*, Hierocl.

**εὐανάπνευστος**, ον, *easy to breathe in*, λέξις εὐ. a sentence *which does not put one out of breath*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 9, 5.

**εὐανάσφαλτος**, ον, *quickly recovering* from illness, Hipp.

**εὐανάτρεπτος**, ον, *easy to be upset*, Cic. Att. 2. 14, 1.

**εὐανάτροφος**, ον, *well-fed*, Gramm.

**εὐανδρέω**, *to abound in men*, Strabo, etc.; εὐανδ. πολλῇ ἡλικίᾳ Plut. Cato Ma. 26. II. *to be stout and manly*, Plut. Camill. 8.

**εὐανδρία**, ἡ, *abundance of men*, esp. *of good men and true*, οὐδὲ εὐανδρία ἐν ἄλλῃ πόλει ὁμοία nowhere else such *store of goodly men*, Xen. Mem. 3. 3, 12, ubi v. Schneid., cf. Wyttenb. Jul. p. 203; cf. δουλεία, etc. II. *manliness, courage, spirit*, Eur. El. 367; ἡ δ' εὐανδρία διδακτόν ἐστι Supp. 913:—at Athens there was a contest for εὐανδρία, Dinarch. ap. Harp.; hence, εὐανδρίᾳ νικᾶν Andoc. 34, 29, cf. Ath. 565 F.

**εὔανδρος**, ον, (ἀνήρ) *abounding in good men and true*, Tyrtae. 12 (11). 1, Pind. P. 1. 77, Eur. Tro. 229, etc. II. *prosperous to men*, συμφοραί Aesch. Eum. 1031.

**εὐάνεμος**, ον, Dor. for εὐήνεμος (q. v.), Soph. Aj. 197, Theocr. 28. 5. [ᾰ properly; but ᾱ in Anth. P. 9. 555.]

**εὐάνετος**, ον, (ἀνίημι) *easy to dissolve*, Diosc. 5. 152. [ᾰ]

**εὐάνθεμος**, ον, (ἄνθεμον) *flowery, blooming*, Pind. O. 1. 109. 2. εὐάνθεμον, τό, *a plant* like *chamomile*, Hipp. ap. Galen.

**εὐανθέω**, *to be flowery* or *blooming*, Luc. V. H. 2. 6; metaph. *to be overgrown*, πρός τι Hipp.

**εὐανθής**, ές, (ἄνθος) *blooming, sprouting*, πυκάσαι τε γένυς εὐάνθεϊ λάχνῃ Od. 11. 320; εὐανθὲς δέμας, of the vine, Soph. Fr. 239. II. *rich in flowers, flowery*, Theogn. 1200, etc.: *decked with flowers*, Pind. P. 2. 113:—hence, *gay-coloured, gay*; χρῶμα Plat. Phaed. 100 C; ἐσθής Luc. Rhet. Praec. 15. III. metaph., *blooming, fresh, goodly*, ἡλικία Pind. I. 7 (6). 48; ὄλβος I. 5 (4). 16; of persons, Ar. Nub. 1002;—also, εὐ. ὀργή a *goodly, noble* temper, Pind. P. 1. 78.

**εὐάνιος**, ον, (ἀνία) *taking trouble easily*, opp. to δυσάνιος, Hesych. [ᾰ]

**εὐάνιος**, ον, Dor. for εὐήνιος. [ᾰ]

**εὐάνοικτος**, ον, (ἀνοίγνυμι) *easy to be opened*.

**εὐᾱνορία**, ἡ, Dor. for εὐηνορία, Pind.

**εὐαντέω**, f. ήσω, *to meet graciously*, c. dat., Call. Dian. 268.

**εὐάντης**, ες, =sq., opp. to δυσάντης, Ap. Rh. 4. 148.

**εὐάντητος**, ον, (ἀντάω) *agreeable to meet, gracious*, θεός Anth. P. append. 283: *acceptable*, ἄγρη Opp. C. 2. 488, cf. H. 2. 149.

**εὐαντίλεκτος**, ον, (ἀντιλέγω) *easy to be refuted*.

**εὐάντυξ**, ῦγος, ὁ, ἡ, of a chariot, *with beautiful* ἄντυξ: metaph. of a building, Paul. Sil.

**εὐάνωρ**, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, Dor. for εὐήνωρ. [ᾰ]

**εὐαπάλλακτος**, ον, *easy to get rid of*, Arist. Probl. 5. 22;—*easy to find a purchaser for*, ἵππος Xen. Eq. 3. 1.

**εὐαπαντησία**, ἡ, *affability*, Chrysipp. ap. Plut. 2. 441 B.

**εὐαπάντητος**, ον, =εὐάντητος, Clem. Al.

**εὐαπάρτιστος**, ον, *finished, perfect*, Schol.

**εὐᾰπάτητος**, ον, *easily cheated*, Plat. Phaedr. 263 B. II. *cheating readily*, Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 7.

**εὐαπήγητος**, ον, Ion. for εὐαφήγητος, Hdt.

**εὐαπόβατος**, *easy to land on*, νῆσος Thuc. 4. 30.

**εὐαπόβλητος**, ον, *easily lost*, Simplic.

**εὐαπόδεικτος**, ον, *easily proved*: *probable*, Eccl.

**εὐαπόδεκτος**, ον, *acceptable*, Eust. Adv. -τως.

**εὐαπόδοτος**, ον, *easy of digestion*, v. l. Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 356 B. 2. *easy of solution, explanation*, Strabo.

**εὐαπόκρῑτος**, ον, *easy to answer*, Soran. Adv. -τως, Artem. 4. 63.

**εὐαπολόγητος**, ον, *easy to be excused*, Strabo p. 463, Plut.

**εὐαπόλῡτος**, ον, *easy to be separated*, τινός Hipp. Mochl. 842, or ἀπό τινος Id. Art. 792, Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 30.

**εὐαπόπνοος**, ον, *easily evaporating*, Theophr.

**εὐαπόρρῡτος**, ον, *easily flowing away*, Hipp.

**εὐαπόσβεστος**, ον, *easy to be extinguished*, Artemid. 1. 74.

**εὐαπόσειστος**, ον, *easy to be shaken off*. Adv. -τως, Chrysipp. ap. Plut. 2. 1036 E.

**εὐαπόσπαστος**, ον, *easy to be torn from*, τινός Arist. H. A. 5. 18, 4.

**εὐαποτείχιστος**, ον, *easy to be walled off* or *blockaded*, Thuc. 6. 75, Xen.

**εὐαπόφυκτος**, ον, *easily escaping, slippery*, Schol. Ar.

**εὐαρδής**, ές, *watering well*, Plut. 2. 912 E.

**εὐάρεσκος**, ον, in Xen., f. l. for εὐάρεστος, Lob. Phryn. 621.

**εὐᾰρεστέω**, *to be well pleasing*, τινί to one, Diod. 14. 4:—Pass., *to be well pleased*, τινί with a thing, Id.; ἀπροκρίσεις εὐαρεστούμεναι *satisfactory* answers, Id. 17. 113. II. intrans. = Pass., Lysipp. Incert. 1, Dion. H. 11. 60. Opp. to δυσαρεστέω.

**εὐαρεστήριος**, α, ον, *propitiatory*, Dion. H. 1. 67; vulg. ἀρεστήριος.

**εὐᾰρέστησις**, εως, ἡ, *a being well pleased*, πρὸς τὴν κοινὴν εὐαρ. according to *the pleasure* of the public, Dion. H. 10. 57, Diod.

**εὐαρεστητέον**, verb. Adj., *one must acquiesce*, Philo.

**εὐᾰρεστικός**, ή, όν, *likely to satisfy*, M. Anton. 9. 6.

**εὐάρεστος**, ον, (ἀρέσκω) *well-pleasing, acceptable*, τινί N.T. Adv. -τως, εὐαρεστοτέρως διακεῖσθαί τινι Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 5.

**εὐᾰρίθμητος**, ον, *easy to be counted*, i. e. *few in number*, Hipp. Acut. 383, Plat. Symp. 179 C, Xen., etc.

εὐάριθμος, ον, =foreg., Byzant.
εὔαρκτος, ον, (ἄρχω) *easy to govern, manageable,* of a horse, Aesch. Pers. 193.
εὐάρματος, ον, (ἅρμα) *with beauteous car,* Θήβη Soph. Ant. 845: —*victorious in the chariot-race,* Pind. P. 2. 9, L. 2. 24.
εὐαρμοστέω, *to be well tempered,* Hipp.
εὐαρμοστία, ἡ, *good arrangement,* Isocr. Antid. § 203: of men, *an accommodating disposition, ease of temper and manners,* Plat. Rep. 400 D; εὐαρ. τρόπων Dem. 1407. 5; εὐαρ. πρὸς ἔντευξιν Plut. Pomp. 1.
εὐάρμοστος, ον, (ἁρμόζω) *well accommodated* or *adapted,* πρὸς ἅπαντα Isocr. 239 C; εὐάρμ. ἑαυτὸν ἐν πᾶσι παρέχειν Plat. Rep. 413 E. II. *well-tuned, harmonious,* κάλαμοι Eur. El. 702, and Plat. Adv. -τως, Isocr. 223 E.
εὔαρνος, ον, *rich in sheep* or *lambs,* Leon. Tar. 98, etc.
εὐάροτος, ον, (ἀρόω) *well-ploughed,* or *easy to be ploughed,* Ap. Rh. 2. 810, Anth. P. 9. 347.
εὐάρτῡτος, ον, (ἀρτύω) *well-seasoned,* of meats, Ath. 165 B.
εὐαρχία, ἡ, *good-guidance* or *government,* Schol. Hom.
εὔαρχος, ον, *governing well,* Lyc. 233. II. *beginning well,* λόγος Luc. Lexiph. 1. 2. *making a good beginning,* of one's first customer in the market, Anth. P. 6. 304.
εὖας, ὁ, the Roman *ovatio,* Plut. Marcell. 22; cf. εὐασμός.
εὐάς, άδος, ἡ, *one who cries* εὖα, i. e. *a Bacchante,* κούρη Orph. H. 48. 1, Philostr. II. as Adj. ὁ, ἡ, *Bacchic,* φωνή Nonn. D. 19. 108.
εὔασμα, ατος, τό, *a Bacchanalian shout,* Eur. Bacch. 129, 151.
εὐασμός, ὁ, (εὐάζω) *the cry of* εὖα, *a shout of revelry,* esp. *Bacchic:* of the Eleusinian mysteries, Hermesian. 5. 18. II. *the ovatio, lesser triumph* of the Romans, Dion. H. 5. 47, who derives *ovatio* from it, as *triumphus* from θρίαμβος, cf. Plut. Marcell. 22.
εὐάστειρα, ἡ, fem. from εὐαστήρ, Orph. H. 50. 8., 68. 1.
εὐάστερος, ον, (ἀστήρ) *rich in stars, starry,* Arat. 237:—*fair star,* of the morn, Orph. H. 8. 3.
εὐαστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, =sq., Orph. H. 29, Anth. P. 9. 246.
εὐαστής, οῦ, ὁ, also parox. εὐάστης, (εὐάζω) *one who cries* εὖα, esp. *in honour of Bacchus at his revels, a Bacchanal,* Orph. H. 53. 5, Anth. Plan. 15, etc.
εὐαστικός, ἡ, όν, *Bacchanalian,* Hesych.
εὐάτριος, ον, Dor. for εὐήτριος, Leon. Tar. 9. [ᾰ]
εὐαυγής, ές, v. l. for εὐαγής, q. v. sub fin.
εὐαυξής, ές, *quick-growing,* Arist. H. A. 1. 13, 4, etc.
εὐαύχην, ενος, ὁ, ἡ, *with beautiful neck,* Tzetz.
εὐαφαίρετος, ον, *easy to take away,* Theophr.
εὐάφεια, ἡ, *softness to the touch,* Heraclid. ap. Ath. 48 D.
εὐαφήγητος Ion. εὐαπ-, ον, *easy to describe,* Hdt. 7. 63.
εὐᾰφής, ές, (ἁφή) *yielding to the touch, delicate,* Theophr.; metaph., *gentle,* μετάβασις Luc. Hist. Conscr. 55; *susceptible,* νοῦς Plut. 2. 588 D. Adv. -φῶς, M. Anton. 11. 18.
εὐᾰφία, ἡ, =εὐάφεια, Anth. P. 5. 35, 294.
εὐάφιον, τό, *a medicine which heals by external application,* Galen.
εὐάφορμος, ον, *convenient, opportune, ready,* Eccl.
εὐᾰχής, εὐάχητος, Dor. for εὐηχ-, Pind., and Eur.
εὐβάστακτος, ον, *easy to carry* or *bear,* Hdt. 2. 125: *easy to endure,* Hipp. Fract. 772, Arist. Rhet. 1. 12, 34, etc.
εὔβᾱτος, ον, (βαίνω) *accessible,* opp. to δύσβατος, Xen. Hell. 4. 6, 9; εὔβ. περᾶν *passable,* Aesch. Pr. 718; ποιεῖν τι εὔβατόν τινι Plat. Legg. 761 A.
εὐβαφής, ές, *well steeped* or *dyed,* Hermes Stob. Ecl. 1. 942.
εὔβιος, ον, =sq., Arist. H. A. 9. 36, 1.
εὐβίοτος, ον, *well-living, well-managing,* esp. of animals skilful to find their food, Arist. H. A. 9. 11, 5. II. of men, *respectable,* Dio C. 52. 39.
εὔβλαπτος, ον, *easily hurt,* Arist. Gen. An. 1. 12, 1.
εὐβλαστέω, *to shoot out, grow luxuriantly,* Theophr.
εὐβλαστής, ές, *luxuriantly growing,* Theophr. II. act. *making to grow luxuriantly,* Id.
εὐβλαστία, ἡ, *abundant growth,* Theophr.
εὔβλαστος, ον, =εὐβλαστής I and II, both in Theophr.
εὐβλέφᾰρος, ον, *with beautiful eyelids,* Anth. P. 14. 122.
εὔβλητος, ον, *easily hit, exposed to blows,* App. Civ. 2. 79, etc.
εὐβοήθητος, ον, *easily assisted* or *rescued,* Arist. Pol. 7. 6, 3: *easily healed,* Hipp.
Εὔβοια, ας, Ion. ης, ἡ, *Euboea,* now *Negropont* (i. e. Egripo, Evripo, *Euripus*), an island lying along the coast of Boeotia and Attica, Hom., Hes., etc.
εὐβολέω, *to make a good throw* with the dice, Luc. Amor. 16.
εὔβολος, ον, (βάλλω) *throwing luckily* (with the dice): generally, *lucky, successful,* Opp. H. 3. 71. Adv. -λως, ἦν γὰρ εὐβόλως ἔχων he was *in prosperous case,* Aesch. Cho. 696 (ubi olim εὐβούλως).
εὐβοσία, ἡ, *good pasture,* χάρας Arist. H. A. 3. 21, 3: generally, *good nourishment,* Id. Gen. An. 4. 6, 5; ἐξ ἀλὸς Leon. Al. 2.
εὐβόστρῡχος, ον, *with beautiful locks,* Anth. P. 5. 251.
εὐβοτέομαι, *to have good pasture,* Strabo p. 500.
εὔβοτος, ον, (βόσκω) *abounding in pasture, with good pasture,* Od. 15. 406; ζῴοις, θρέμμασιν Plat. Criti. 111 A, Plut. Camill. 16. II. *well-fed, thriving,* Theocr. 5. 24.
εὐβότρῡος, ον, Anacreont.; and εὔβοτρυς, ᾰ, gen. υος, Soph. Phil. 548; *rich in grapes.*
εὐβουλεύς, έως, ὁ, like εὔβουλος, *he of the good-counsel,* epith. of several gods, Diod. 5. 72, Nic. Al. 14, Orph. H. 29. 6.
εὐβουλία, ἡ, *good counsel, prudence,* Aesch. Pr. 1035, 1038, Soph. Ant. 1050, etc.; περί τινος Plat. Prot. 318 E.
εὔβουλος, ον, *well-advised, prudent,* Theogn. 329, Hdt. 8. 110, Pind. O. 13. 11, and Att. Adv. -λως, cf. sub εὔβολος.
εὔβους, ουν, gen. οος, *rich in cattle:* the acc. εὔβουν occurs, h. Hom. Ap. 54; al. εὔβων.
εὐβρεχής, ές, *well steeped* or *soaked,* Nic. Al. 298.
εὔβροχος, ον, *well-noosed, well-knit,* ἄμμα Anth. P. 6. 179.
εὔβρωτος, ον, *good to eat,* τινί Ath. 113 B.
εὐβύριος, ον, an obscure word, =εὔοικος, v. Meineke Euph. 92.
εὐ-βωλο-στρόφητος, ον, *easy to plough,* Eust. 1431.
εὔβως, acc. ων, (βοῦς) v. εὔβους.
εὐγᾰθής, εὐγάθητος, Dor. for εὐγηθ-, Eur.
εὔγαιος, ον, =εὔγειος, Strabo.
εὐγάλακτος, ον, *yielding good milk,* Alciphro 3. 21. [γᾰ]
εὐγάληνος, ον, *very calm, serene,* Lyc. 20. Adv. -νως.
εὐγᾰμία, ἡ, *a happy marriage,* Poll.
εὔγᾰμος, ον, *happily wedded,* Nonn. D. 1. 27.
εὖγε, Adv., for εὖ γε, Lat. *euge, good! well done! well said! bravo!* Plat., etc.; also used ironically. 2. with Verbs, *right well, capitally,* εὖγ', εὖγε ποιήσαντες Ar. Pac. 285; εὖγε λέγεις Plat. Apol. 24 E, etc.; to cheer on dogs, εὖγε, εὖγε, ὦ κύνες, ἕπεσθε Xen. Cyn. 6. 19; c. gen., εὖγε τῆς προαιρέσεως Luc. Vit. Auct. 8:—ironically, εὖ γοῦν θίγοις ἂν χερνίβων Eur. Or. 1602.
εὔγειος, ον, (γῆ) *of* or *with good soil,* Theophr.
εὐγένεια, ἡ, (εὐγενής) *nobility of birth, high descent,* perh. in this signf., Aesch. Pers. 442, Epich. p. 87; in plur., Plat. Euthyd. 279 B;—but in Trag., this signf. generally runs into that of *nobility of soul, high spirit* to match high birth, *generosity;* cf. εὐγενής. 2. of animals, plants, etc., *goodness in their kind.* 3. of style, *refinement,* Longin. 34. 2.
εὐγένειος, ον, Ep. ἠϋγεν-, (γένειον) *well-bearded,* Plat. Euthyphro 2 B: of a lion, *well-maned,* Il. 15. 275, Od. 4. 456, etc.
εὐγενέτης, ου, ὁ, =sq., Eur. Andr. 771, Phoen. 1510, etc.
εὐγενής, ές, in Hom. εὐηγενής (q. v.), and in h. Hom. Ven. 94 ἠϋγενής: (γένος):—*well-born, of noble race, high descent,* Aesch. Pers. 704, Soph. O. C. 728, etc.; τὸ μὲν ἐστίχθαι εὐγενές being tattooed is *a mark of nobility,* Hdt. 5. 6:—in the Trag. this signf. is associated with that of *noble-minded, generous, high-spirited,* Trag., as Soph. Ant. 38, Phil. 874, etc.: though this sense properly belongs to γενναῖος, Arist. 2. 15, 3, H. A. 1. 1, 32. 2. of animals, *high-bred, noble, generous,* esp. ἵππος Theogn. 184, Soph. El. 25; λέων Aesch. Ag. 1259. 3. of style, *noble,* Dion. H.—So the Lat. *nobilis, generosus.*
εὐγενία, ἡ, =εὐγένεια, Eur. H. F. 696, etc.
εὐγενίζω, *to ennoble,* πόλιν Philem. Incert. 89.
εὐγένιος, ον, =εὐγενής, only in Hesych. II. -νιον, τό, name of a kind of *grape,* Hesych.
εὐγενίς, ίδος, pecul. fem. of εὐγενής, Joseph., and later writers. The word is rejected by Herodian.; v. Lob. Phryn. 451.
εὐγεφύρωτος, ον, *easy to throw a bridge over,* τόπος Polyb. 3. 66, 5. [ῠ]
εὐγεώργητος, ον, *well-cultivated; fertile,* late.
εὐγέωργος, ον, =foreg., Byz.
εὔγεως, ων, =εὔγειος, Ael. N. A. 5. 561, App. Civ. 4. 102.
εὐγηθής, ές, Eur. H. F. 792, and εὐγήθητος Dor. εὐγάθ-, ον, Eur. I. T. 212, *joyous, cheerful.*
εὐγηρέω, *to grow old happily,* Stoïc. in Stob. Ecl. 2. 236.
εὐγηρία, ἡ, *a happy old age,* Arist. Rhet. 1. 5, 15.
εὔγηρυς, υ, *sweet-sounding,* ἀοιδή Ar. Ran. 213, Opp. H. 5. 617.

**εὔγηρως**, ων, *happy in old age, a fortunate old man*, Arist. Rhet. 1.5,15:—*vigorous in age*, opp. to ταχύγ., of limbs, Hipp. Art. 825: **εὔγηρος** in Arist. H. A. 9. 12, 3.

**εὐγλάγετος**, ον, =sq., Luc. Trag. 110.

**εὐγλᾰγής**, ές, Nic. Th. 617; and **εὔγλᾰγος**, ον, Lyc. 307; *abounding in milk*:—there is a metapl. dat. εὔγλαγι, as if from εὖγλαξ, in Leon. Tar. (Anth. P. 9. 744).

**εὔγληνος**, ον, *bright-eyed*, of wild beasts, Opp. C. 3. 97.

**εὔγλυπτος**, ον, *well carved* or *engraved*, Anth. P. 7. 363.

**εὐγλύφανος**, ον, Nonn. D. 34. 228; **εὐγλῠφής**, ές, Anth. P. 6. 63; =foreg.

**εὐγλωσσία** Att. **-ττία**, ἡ, *fluency of speech*, Ar. Eq. 837; *sweetness of song*, Ael. N. A. 17. 23.

**εὔγλωσσος** Att. **-ττος**, ον, *good of tongue, eloquent*, Aesch. Supp. 775, Eur. Incert. 9: *glib of tongue, voluble*, Ar. Nub. 445;—τὸ εὔγλ. *eloquence*, Dion. H. Comp. p. 7. II. act. *loosing the tongue, making eloquent*, οἶνος, (or acc. to others, *flowing with a musical sound, gurgling*), Anth. P. 9. 403.

**εὐγλωττέω**, *to be fluent*, Eccl.

**εὐγλωττίζω**, *to make fluent* or *talkative*, Philostr.

**εὐγλώχῖν**, ινος, ὁ, ἡ, *keen-pointed*, Opp. H. 5. 439, Q. Sm. 8. 406.

**εὖγμα**, ατος, τό, (εὔχομαι) like εὖχος, *a boast, boasting*, κενὰ εὔγματα εἰπών Od. 22. 249. II. *a prayer, wish*, Aesch. Pr. 584, Theb. 267, etc.; cf. Spanh. Call. Lav. Pall. 139.

**εὔγναμπτος** Ep. **ἐὺγν-**, ον, *well-bent* or *twisted*, κληῖσιν ἐϋγνάμπτοις Od. 18. 294. II. *easy to bend, flexible*, χαλινοί Opp. H. 5. 498.

**εὐγνωμονέω**, *to be fair and honest*, Diod. 13. 22, Plut. Num. 12.

**εὐγνωμοσύνη**, ἡ, *the character of an* εὐγνώμων, *candour, indulgence, fairness*, Aeschin. 78. 8. II. *goodness of judgment, prudence*, Plut. Them. 7, etc.

**εὐγνώμων**, ον, gen. ονος, (γνώμη) *of good, kind feeling, indulgent, fair, charitable*, Andoc. 20. 26, Xen. Mem. 2. 8, 6, Aeschin. 78. 6, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 6. 11:—ψεῦδος εὐγνωμονέστερον Luc. V. H. 1. 4: *friendly*, Anth. Plan. 41. II. *wise, prudent*, Plut., etc. Adv. **-μόνως**, *prudently*, Xen. Ages. 2. 25.

**εὔγνωστος**, ον, (γιγνώσκω) *well known, familiar*, Soph. Aj. 704, Eur. Or. 1394, Lys. 148. 26. 2. *easy to discern*, εὔγνωστον .. πότερός .. ἐστιν ὁ πονηρός Dem. 844. 16.

**εὔγομφος**, ον, Eur. I. T. 1286, and **εὐγόμφωτος**, ον, Opp. H. 1. 58:—*well nailed* or *fastened*.

**εὐγονέω**, *to be fruitful*, Theophr.

**εὐγονία**, ἡ, *fruitfulness*, Plat. Rep. 546 A, Xen. Lac. 1. 6.

**εὔγονος**, ον, *generative, productive*, Joseph. B. J. 4. 8, 3.

**εὐγραμμία**, ἡ, *good, clear drawing*, Ath. 197 B.

**εὔγραμμος**, ον, *well-drawn*, Luc. Jup. Trag. 33; *of graceful contour*, Strabo: τὸ εὔγραμμον *good drawing*, Luc. Imag. 6. II. *well defined*, περίοδοι Dion. H. Comp. p. 168.

**εὐγρᾰφής**, ές, (γράφω) *well painted*, Leon. Al. 12. II. act. *writing well*, Anth. P. 6. 66.

**εὔγῡρος**, ον, *well-circling*, Anth. Plan. 25.

**εὐγωνία**, ἡ, *regularity of angles*, Eur. Ion 1137, e conj. Elmsl.

**εὐγώνιος**, ον, (γωνία) *well-cornered, regular*, Xen. Oec. 4. 21.

**εὐδαιδᾶλος**, ον, *beautifully wrought*, ναός Bacchyl. 22 (21).

**εὐδαιμονέω**, fut. ήσω, (εὐδαίμων) *to be prosperous, well off, happy*, Hdt. 1. 170, Soph. Ant. 506, Eur., etc.:—εὐδαιμονοίης, as a form of blessing, Eur. Phoen. 1086, etc.

**εὐδαιμόνημα**, ατος, τό, *a piece of good luck*, Luc. Imag. 22.

**εὐδαιμονία**, ἡ, *prosperity, good fortune*, h. Hom. 10. 5, Pind. N. 7. 83, Hdt. 5. 28, etc.: *happiness*, Hdt. 1. 5, 32, and freq. in Att. Prose; μοῖρ' εὐδαιμονίας Pind. P. 3. 150.—Cf. sub εὐδαίμων.

**εὐδαιμονίζω**, *to call* or *account happy*, εὐδαιμόνιζε παῖδα σήν Eur. Tro. 268; οὐ .. μοίρας εὐδαιμονίσαι πρώτης *for* his eminent fortune, Soph. O. C. 144; cf. Plat. Symp. 194 E, etc.; αὐτὸν εὐδαιμονιεῖ τῆς περιουσίας Dem. 550. 20; also, εὐδ. τινὰ ὑπέρ τινος Xen. An. 1. 7, 3; ἐπί τινι Dem. 314. 2; διά τι Luc. Nigr. 23.

**εὐδαιμονικός**, ή, όν, *of* or *tending to happiness*, Arist. Eth. N. 10. 6, 3, etc.; τὰ εὐδ. *the constituents thereof*, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 34; εὐδ. τελετή Plat. Phaedr. 253 C: of persons, *happy*, Ar. Eccl. 1134, Plat., and Arist. 2. esp. οἱ εὐδαιμονικοί philosophers *who make happiness the chief good*, Diog. L. 1. 17. Adv. **-κῶς**, Ar. Pac. 856, Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 9.

**εὐδαιμόνισμα**, ατος, τό, *that which is thought to be a happiness*, Ep. Plat. 354 C: *congratulation*, App. Civ. 4. 16.

**εὐδαιμονισμός**, ὁ, *a thinking happy*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 9, 34, Eth. N. 4. 7, 13. 2. =εὐδαιμονία, Eust.

**εὐδαιμονιστέον**, verb. Adj., *one must think happy*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 10, 1. 2. **-έος**, α, ον, *to be called happy*, Arr. An. 1. 12, 2.

**εὐδαιμοσύνη**, ἡ, =εὐδαιμονία, Archyt. in Stob. p. 13. 36.

**εὐδαίμων**, ον, gen. ονος, *with a good genius*; hence *fortunate, happy, blest*, Lat. *felix*, τάων εὐδαίμων τε καὶ ὄλβιος happy in respect to them (the days), Hes. Op. 824; εὐδ. καὶ ὄλβιος Theogn. 1007; and freq. in Trag., as Aesch. Pr. 647, Soph. Ant. 582; μακάριός τε καὶ εὐδ. Plat. Rep. 354 A:—τὸ εὔδαιμον=εὐδαιμονία, Thuc. 2. 43.—Adv. **-μόνως**, Eur. Or. 601, Ar. Plut. 802, etc. 2. esp., like ὄλβιος, *well off, wealthy*, Lat. *beatus*, Hdt. 1. 196., 5, 8, Pind. P. 10. 34, etc.; ἐν πολλοῖς χρήμασιν εὐδαίμονες ὄντες Lys. 903. 11; οἱ πλούσιοι καὶ εὐδ. Plat. Rep. 406 C, cf. Prot. 316 B:—also of places, as, αἱ Ἀθῆναι μεγάλαι τε καὶ εὐδαίμονες Id. 8. 111: Κυράνα Pind. P. 4. 491, etc.—The word is not in Hom., once only in Hes. l. c.—Though it always involves the notion of *good fortune*, yet in Eur. Med. 1230, it is directly opp. to εὐτυχής, (ὄλβου δ' ἐπιρρυέντος εὐτυχέστερος ἄλλου γένοιτ' ἂν ἄλλος, εὐδαίμων ἂν οὔ). Generally, however, both notions are associated, *—good fortune* and *happiness, wealth* and *weal*.

**εὐδάκρῡτος**, ον, (δακρύω) *tearful, lamentable*, Aesch. Cho. 181. II. *beautiful in tears*, cited from Philostr.

**εὐδάκτῠλος**, ον, *with beautiful fingers*, Alciphro.

**εὐδάνω**, poët. lengthd. for εὔδω, Lyc. 1354, but prob. f. l. for ἐνδύνει.

**εὐδάπᾰνος**, ον, (δαπάνη) *of much expense, liberal*, Arist. Virt. et Vit. 2. 2, Plut. Sol. 3, etc. II. *of easy* (i. e. *moderate*) *expense*, Dion. H. 2. 23. [ᾰ]

**εὐδαρκής**, ές, =εὐδερκής, Hesych.; prob. f. l. for εὐδρακής or εὐδερκής.

**εὐδείελος**, ον, (δέελος, δῆλος) *very clear, distinct, far-seen*, Hom. (only in Od.) usu. as epith. of Ithaca, Od. 2. 167., 9. 24, etc.; of islands generally, ἦ πού τις νήσων εὐδείελος Od. 13. 234: prob. from the distinctness with which they are seen standing out of the sea (the cliffs of Ithaca may be seen to a great distance):—so Pind. O. 1. 178 calls the hill of Kronos at Olympia εὐδείελον, *far-seen*. II. later, *open to the sun, sunny*, as in Pind. P. 4. 136, Iolcos is called εὐδ. χθών, in opp. to Jason's mountain-dwellings (αἰπεινοὶ σταθμοί); so of Crisa, *with its open plain*, h. Hom. Ap. 438; ὅσα που φύει εὐδείελος αἶα Euphor. 54.—This later sense is by Strabo and many Gramm. attributed to Hom., and Buttm. Lexil. v. δειλή 7–9 follows them. Others explain it *western*, from δείλη, *eventide*; which suits Ithaca, but not *all* islands, and certainly not Iolcos, which was on the east coast.

**εὐδειανός**, ή, όν, =εὐδιεινός, εὔδιος, Cramer An. Ox. 2. p. 207.

**εὐδειπνία**, ἡ, *a happy festival*, dub. l. Harmod. ap. Ath. 479 D.

**εὔδειπνος**, ον, *well-entertained*: of the Manes, *honored with rich offerings*, Aesch. Cho. 484. II. δαῖτες εὐδ. *costly, luxurious* feasts, Eur. Med. 200.

**εὔδενδρος**, ον, *well-wooded, abounding with fair trees*, Pind. O. 8. 12, P. 4. 131, Hipp. Aër. 288, Eur. I. T. 134.

**εὐδέρμᾰτος**, (δέρμα) *with good, stout hide*, Schol.

**εὐδέψητος**, ον, (δεψέω) *well-tanned, well-suppled*, Hipp. Art. 797.

**εὔδηλος**, ον, *quite clear, abundantly manifest*, Hipp., Aesch. Pers. 1009, etc.: εὐδ. (ἐστι) ποιῶν all may see him doing .., Ar. Ach. 1130:—εὔδηλον ὅτι .., Plat. Polit. 308 D., etc.:—cf. sub δῆλος. Adv. **-λως**, Plut. Thes. 3.

**εὐδία**, ἡ, (εὔδιος) *fair weather*, ἐκ χειμῶνος εὐδία Pind. I. 7 (6). 52; ἐν εὐδίᾳ χειμῶνα ποιεῖν Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 14; εὐδίας (genit.) *in fine weather*, Arist. H. A. 8. 12, 10:—in plur., opp. to χειμῶνες, Plat. Legg. 961 E. 2. metaph., *tranquillity, calm*, Pind. O. 1. 158, Aesch. Theb. 795, Antipho 116. 25, Xen. An. 5. 8, 19; cf. εὔδιος.

**εὐδιάβᾰτος**, ον, *easy to cross*, ποταμός Xen. Hell. 4. 2, 11.

**εὐδιάβλητος**, ον, =sq., Chrysipp. ap. Plut. 2. 1040 B.

**εὐδιάβολος**, ον, *easy to misrepresent, easily misrepresented*, Plat. Euthyphro 3 B, Legg. 944 B. Adv. **-λως**, εὐδ. ἔχειν to be *exposed to calumny*, Dem. 1406. 10.

**εὐδιάγνωστος**, ον, *easy to distinguish*, Byz.

**εὐδιάγωγος**, ον, *gratifying, agreeable*, Philo.

**εὐδιάζομαι**, Dep., =εὐδιάω, βίος ἀσαλεύτῳ ἡσυχίᾳ εὐδιαζόμενος Plat. Ax. 370 D.

**εὐδιάθετος**, ον, *well-disposed: amiable*. Adv. **-τως**, Joseph. B. J. 3. 5, 2.

**εὐδιάθρυπτος**, ον, *quite crushed: contrite*, Eccl.

**εὐδίαιος**, ὁ, *an opening in a ship's timbers*, for the water to run off, *a sink, drain*, elsewh. χείμαρος, Poll. 1. 92, Hesych.: εὐδιαῖος in Plut. 2. 699 F and Suid. In neut. εὐδίαιον, τό, metaph. of *a clyster-pipe*, etc., Festus, εὔδιον in Poll. 4. 181.

**εὐδιαίρετος**, *ον*, (διαιρέω) *well-divided; easy to divide*, Arist. Part. An.

**εὐδιαίτερος**, *α*, *ον*, Irreg. Compar. of εὔδιος, q. v.

**εὐδίαίτητος**, *ον*, *easy to decide*, Strabo p. 332.

**εὐδίαιτος**, *ον*, *living temperately*, Xen. Apol. 19.

**εὐδιάκλαστος**, *ον*, *easy to break*, Eccl.

**εὐδιακόμιστος**, *ον*, *easy to convey*, Hesych.

**εὐδιάκοπος** and **εὐδιάκοπτος**, *ον*, *easy to cut through*, Polyb. 3. 46, 4., 3. 55, 1.

**εὐδιακόσμητος**, *ον*, *easy to arrange*, Polyb. 8. 36, 9.

**εὐδιάκριτος**, *ον*, *easy to distinguish*, Galen. Adv. *-τως*.

**εὐδιάλλακτος**, *ον*, *easy to reconcile, placable*, Dion. H. 4. 38. Adv. *-τως*, Plut. Caes. 54.

**εὐδιάλῠτος**, *ον*, *easy to dissolve*, φιλία Arist. Eth. N. 8. 3, 3; *easy to break up*, Ἑλλάς Plut. Philop. 8. 2. *easy to digest*, Ath. 87 E. II. *easy to reconcile*, Polyb. 29. 5, 5.

**εὐδι-άναξ**, *ακτος*, *ὁ*, *ruler of the calm*, Luc. V. H. 1. 15.

**εὐδιᾱνός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, = εὔδιος, *warm*: a cloak is called εὐδ. φάρμακον αὐρῶν, Pind. O. 9. 146, cf. Böckh ad P. 5. 10.

**εὐδιάπνευστος**, *ον*, = sq., Theophr.

**εὐδιάπνοος**, *ον*, contr. *πνους*, *ουν*, *easy to evaporate*, Arist. Part. An. 3. 9, 2.

**εὐδιάρθρωτος**, *ον*, *well-jointed, compact*, of style, Eust.

**εὐδιάρπαστος**, *ον*, *easily robbed* or *stolen*, Eccl.

**εὐδιάσειστος**, *ον*, *easily shaken*, E. M.: *easily disproved*, Gramm.

**εὐδιάσπαστος**, *ον*, *easily torn asunder*, Polyb. 18. 1, 9.

**εὐδιάφθαρτος**, *ον*, = sq., Plat. Legg. 845 D.

**εὐδιάφθορος**, *ον*, *easy to destroy* or *corrupt*, Arist. Pol. 5. 6, 10.

**εὐδιαφορέω**, *to be excellent*, Geop.

**εὐδιαφόρητος**, *ον*, *easily carried off at the pores*, Ath. 10 C. II. act. *easily perspiring*, Galen.

**εὐδιάφυκτος**, *ον*, *easy to escape from*, Cyrill. Al.

**εὐδιάχυτος**, *ον*, *easy to dissolve*, Plut. 2. 901 B: *easy to digest*, Arist. Probl. 1. 42.

**εὐδιαχώρητος**, *ον*, of meat, *easy to digest and pass*, Xenocr.

**εὐδιάω**, Ep. part. εὐδιόων, (εὔδιος) *to be fair* or *calm*, of air, sea, and weather, κόλπος Ap. Rh. 2. 371; ἄνεμος Opp. H. 3. 58; of persons, *to enjoy such weather*. 2. metaph., *to be calm and tranquil*, Eur. H. F. 1049 (ubi legend. τὸν εὐδιάονθ'), cf. Ap. Rh. 2. 935.

**εὐδίδακτος**, *ον*, *docile*, Diod. 2. 29. [ῐ]

**εὐδιεινός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, = εὔδιος, χειμών Hipp. Aph. 1247; Plat. Legg. 919 A; τροπαί Arist. H. A. 5. 8, 9; opp. to χειμερινός, Id. Meteor. 1. 10, 1:—of places, Strabo; ἐν εὐδιεινοῖς in *sheltered spots*, Xen. Cyn. 5. 9. Adv. *-νῶς*, Hipp.

**εὐδιέξοδος**, *ον*, *with an easy exit, easy to go out of*, Hipp. II. *easily going out*, Id.

**εὐδίετος**, *ον*, (δῐ̆ημι) *easily melting*, Diosc. 1. 18.

**εὐδιήγητος**, *ον*, *easy to tell*, Isocr.

**εὐδικία**, *ἡ*, (δίκη) *righteous dealing*, in plur., εὐδικίας ἀνέχειν Od. 19. 111; εὐδικίῃ *righteously*, Ap. Rh. 4. 343; and in Plut.

**εὐδίνητος**, *ον*, *easily turning*, τρύπανα Leon. Tar. 4. [ῐ]

**εὐδινός**, *όν*, = foreg., Orph. H. 21. 5 (ubi olim εὔδεινος).

**εὐδίοδος**, *ον*, *easy to go through, open*, Arist. Probl. 8. 4.

**εὐδιοίκητος**, *ον*, *easy to dispose of*, Galen.

**εὔδιον**, *τό*, v. sub εὐδίαιος.

**εὐδίοπτος**, *ον*, *easy to see through*, Arist. Probl. 23. 8.

**εὐδιόρθωτος**, *ον*, *easy to be remedied* or *healed*, Hipp.

**εὐδιόριστος**, *ον*, *easy to define*, Arist. de Anima 2. 9, 1.

**εὔδιος**, *ον*, (Ζεύς, gen. Διός) *calm, fine, clear*, of air, weather, sea, etc., Theocr. 22. 22, Ap. Rh. 1. 521, Strabo, etc.; εὔδ. χειμών Hipp. Aër. 287; also, *warm, mild*, opp. to χειμέριος, Pind. P. 5. 12: of persons, *mild, cheerful*, Opp. H. 4. 29.—Neut. εὔδιον, εὔδια, as Adv., Opp. C. 1. 44, Anth. P. 10. 14.—Irreg. Compar. and Superl. εὐδιέστερος, *-έστατος*, Hipp. Aer. 288; εὐδιαίτερος Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 39. [ῐ̆ usu.; but ῐ Arat. 784, etc.]

**εὔδμητος**, *ον*, (δέμω) *well built* or *fashioned*, of stone-work, βωμός, πύργος, πόλις, Hom., always in Ep. form ἐΰδμ-, except in Od. 20. 302, ὁ δ' εὔδμητον βάλε τοῖχον:—but in Pind. P. 12. 5, Ἀκράγαντος ἐΰδμᾶτον κολώναν, *covered with fair building*, (nisi legend. ἐϋδμάτου).

**εὐδοκέω**, f. ήσω, *to be well-pleased* or *content, to acquiesce in* a thing, τινί Polyb. 2. 38, 7; with a person, ἔν τινι N. T.; also c. part., *to be glad* of doing, Polyb. 2. 38, 4; c. acc. et inf., *to consent* that.., Id. 1. 8, 4. 2. of things, *to satisfy*, τινί Id. 20. 5, 10. II. εὐδοκέομαι, just like the Act., Id. 1. 8, 4., 27. 3, 5: but also, 2. as Pass., *to be agreeable, be approved of*, Id.

**εὐδόκησις**, εως, ἡ, *satisfaction, approval*, Diod. 15. 6, etc.

**εὐδόκητος**, *ον*, *well-pleasing, acceptable*, Diog. L. 2. 87.

**εὐδοκία**, ἡ, = εὐδόκησις, LXX, N. T., etc.

**εὐδοκῐμέω**, f. ήσω, *to be* εὐδόκιμος, *to be of good repute, to be honoured, famous, popular*, Theogn. 587, Hdt., Lys. 173. 40, etc.: εὐδ. ἔν τινι *to be distinguished in* a thing, Hdt. 1. 59, Thuc. 2. 37; so, ἐπί τινι Plat. Hipp. Ma. 291 A; ἐπί τινος Dem. 1425. 5; περί τι Plat. Rep. 368 A; εὐδ. μάλιστα τῶν μαθητῶν Id. Prot. 315 A; εὐδ. παρὰ τῷ βασιλεῖ *to have influence* with him, Hdt. 8. 87, cf. 88., 9. 20; παρά τισι εὐδοκιμῶν νόμος Dem. 530. 16.—Later also in Med., Diod. 4. 24, Plut. Galb. 16.

**εὐδοκίμησις**, εως, ἡ, *credit, reputation*, Plat. Rep. 358 A, 363 A, in plur. [ῐ]

**εὐδοκῐμία**, ἡ, *praise, estimation, credit*, Plat. Phileb. 58 D.

**εὐδόκῐμος**, *ον*, *in good repute, honoured, glorious, famous*, στρατιά Aesch. Pers. 857; θάνατος Eur. Heracl. 621; εὐδ. εἴς τι, πρός τι Plat. Apol. 29 D, Legg. 878 A; ἐπί τινι Plut. Lysand. 22; ἔν τισι Plat. Legg. 631 B.

**εὐδοκουμένως**, Adv. part. pres. med. from εὐδοκέω, *satisfactorily*, c. dat., Polyb. 18. 34, 10.

**εὐδόμητος**, *ον*, Eust.; and **εὔδομος**, *ον*, (δέμω) *well-built*.

**εὐδοξέω**, *to be* εὔδοξος, *to be in good repute, be thought well of, famous*, Eur. Rhes. 496, Xen. Mem. 3. 6, 16, etc.

**εὐδοξία**, ἡ, *good report, a good name, credit, honour, glory*, Simon. 5 Bgk., Pind. P. 5. 9, and freq. in Att., cf. Arist. Rhet. 1. 5, 8: *virtue, excellence*, Pind. N. 3. 70. 2. *approval, good-will*, Plat. Menex. 238 D. II. *right judgment*, opp.„ as subjective, to the objective ἐπιστήμη (scientific knowledge), Plat. Meno 99 B.

**εὔδοξος**, *ον*, (δόξα) *of good report, honoured, famous, glorious*, Theogn. 195, Simon. 147, Pind. P. 12. 10, etc., Thuc. 1. 84, etc.; εὐδ. παρά τισι Plat. Legg. 773 A: νέες εὐδοξόταται ships *of best repute* or *character, the* 'crack' ships, Hdt. 7. 99. Adv. *-ξως*, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 287 E.

**εὔδουλος**, *ον*, *good, kind to one's slaves*, Achae. ap. Ath. 267 D, Pherecr. Incert. 72.

**εὐδρᾰκής**, *ές*, (δέρκομαι) *sharp-sighted*, Soph. Phil. 847.

**εὐδράνεια**, ἡ, *bodily strength, health*, etc., LXX. (εὐδρᾰνής is only found in Gramm.: the Root is δραίνω.)

**εὐδρομέω**, *to be* εὔδρομος, *to run well, be swift*, Menand. Incert. 467, Plut. Philop. 18.

**εὐδρομία**, ἡ, *swiftness*, Hipp. Epist.

**εὐδρομίας**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a good runner*, of a fish, Eratosth. ap. Plut. 2. 981 D.

**εὔδρομος**, *ον*, *running well, swift*, freq. in Orph.:—εὔδρ. πόλις a city *with fair race-courses*, Anth. P. append. 336. II. in Medic. sense, *with open pores*, σῶμα Plut. 2. 715 E, Galen.

**εὔδροσος**, *ον*, *dewy*, πηγαί Eur. I. A. 1517; τόποι Ar. Av. 245.

**εὐδύνᾰτος**, *η*, *ον*, *mighty*, Orph. H. 28. 20. [ῠ]

**εὐδυσώπητος**, *ον*, *soon put out of countenance*: *easily worked upon by entreaty*, Plut. 2. 528 E. Adv. *-τως*.

**εὕδω**: impf. ηὗδον (but not in Hom.): fut. εὑδήσω:—*to sleep, lie down to sleep*, freq. in Hom.; c. acc. cognato, ὁππότ' ἂν αὖτε εὕδησθα γλυκὺν ὕπνον Od. 8. 445 (for which Soph. O. T. 65 has ὕπνῳ εὕδειν); εὕδειν.. παρὰ χρυσέῃ Ἀφροδίτῃ Od. 8. 337, 342; σὺν δμήλικι εὕδειν Theogn. 1059:—also of the *sleep of death*, Πρόμαχος δεδμημένος εὕδει ἔγχει ἐμῷ Il. 14. 482; οὐμὸς εὑδὼν.. νεκρός Soph. O. C. 621. II. metaph., *to rest, be still*, ὄφρ' εὕδησι μένος Βορέαο Il. 5. 524; εὑδέτω πόντος Simon. 44. 15 Bgk.; εὕδοντα πόλεμον ἐπεγείρειν Solon 3 (13). 19, cf. Call. Fr. 273; οὔπω κακὸν τόδ' εὕδει Eur. Supp. 1148:—generally, *to cease*, εὕδει χάρις Pind. I. 7(6). 23, cf. Eur. Hec. 662: ἐὰν τινα εὕδειν Plat. Phaedr. 276 A:—of the mind or heart, *to be at ease, be content*, Soph. Fr. 563, cf. Valck. Theocr. 2. 126, Schäf. Soph. O. C. 307 (so, *dormire*, in Lat., cf. Heind. Hor. Sat. 1. 2, 7). Cf. βρίζω.—In Prose καθεύδω is more usu., though we find εὕδω in Plat. l. c., Symp. 203 B, Xen. Cyn. 5. 11. (The Root is the same as that of ἰαίω, ἀωτέω, viz. *ἄω, ἄημι, αὔω to breathe.)

**εὐδώρητος**, *ον*, *abundantly given*, Opp. H. 4. 359.

**εὔδωρος**, *ον*, *liberal, generous*, Opp. H. 2. 39:—in Hom. only as prop. n.

**εὐέᾱνος**, *αν*, (ἑανόν) *richly-robed*, Δημήτηρ Mosch. 4. 75.

**εὐέγρετος**, *ον*, (ἔγρομαι, ἐγείρω) *easily awakened*, Hierocl.

**εὔεδρος**, *ον*, (ἕδρα) *with beautiful seat, on stately throne*, of the gods, Aesch. Theb. 96, 319; *with a good seat on horseback*, Suid.:—but, of a ship, = ἐύσσελμος, Theocr. 13. 21. II. pass. *easy to sit*, ἵππος Xen. Eq. 1. 12. III. *in a right, lucky*

*place:* e. g. εὐεδρος ὄρνις a bird of augury *appearing in a lucky quarter*, Ael. N. A. 16. 16: generally, *fitting, suitable*, Dion. H. Comp. p. 40.

**εὐέθειρα**, ἡ, *beautiful-haired*, Anacr. 76 (80): but Bgk. εὐέθειρος, ον.

**εὐειδής**, ές, *well-shaped, graceful*, γυνή Il. 3. 48; properly of female beauty (v. Eustath. ad l.), as also in Hes. Theog. 250, Hdt. 1. 32, Pind. I. 8(7). 61, etc.; but also of men, Aesch. Pers. 324, Eur. Hel. 1540, Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 9.

**εὐείκαστος**, ον, *easy to conjecture*, Hesych. 2. *good at guessing*, Ptol.

**εὔειστος**, ον, *yielding, obedient*, Dio C. 69. 20. Adv. -τως.

**εὔειλος**, ον, *sunny, warm*, Lat. *æstivus*, πνοαί Eur. Phoen. 674; χωρία Arist. H. A. 8. 12, 9.

**εὐειμᾰτέω**, *to be well-dressed*, Arist. Rhet. Al. praef. 1. 2.

**εὐείμᾰτος**, ον, (εἷμα) *well-dressed*, Max. Tyr.

**εὐειμονέω**, = εὐειματέω, Eust.

**εὐείμων**, ον, gen. ονος, = εὐείματος, Aesch. Pers. 181.

**εὔειρος**, ον, (εἶρος) *with* or *of good wool, fleecy*, Hipp., Leon. Tar. 657: Att. εὔερος, Soph. Aj. 297 (as Schneidewin for εὔκερων), Tr. 675 (ubi v. Dind.), Ar. Av. 121. On a heterocl. acc. εὔειρας for εὐέρους, v. sub ἐτήρ.

**εὐείσβολος**, ον, *easy of entrance*, Strabo.

**εὐέκβᾰτος**, ον, *easy to get out of*, Hipp. Acut. 395.

**εὐέκκαυτος**, ον, *easy to burn out*, Galen.

**εὐέκκρῐτος**, ον, of food, *easy to secrete*, Xenocr. 33, Ath. 62 F.

**εὐέκνιπτος**, ον, *easy to wash out*, of a colour, Poll.

**εὐέκπλῠτος**, ον, = foreg. Poll. II. act. *purging, relaxing*, Hipp. Acut. 385.

**εὐεκπύρωτος**, ον, *easy to heat*, Strabo. [ῠ]

**εὐέκρυπτος**, ον, *easy to wash out*, Poll.

**εὐεκτέω**, *to be in good case*, Cebes, Plut. 2. 919 C.

**εὐέκτης**, ου, ὁ, (ἔχω) *of a good habit of body, healthy*, opp. to καχέκτης, Polyb. 3. 88, 2.

**εὐεκτία**, ἡ, = εὐεξία, Archyt. ap. Stob. p. 41. 17., 43. 14.

**εὐεκτικός**, ή, όν, = εὐέκτης, *healthy*, σώματα Plat. Legg. 684 C. 2. *conducive to* εὐεξία, *wholesome*, Arist. Top. 1. 13, 2, Eth. N. 5. 1, 5, etc. Adv. -κῶς.

**εὔεκτος**, ον, = εὐέκτης, Galen.

**εὐέκφορος**, ον, *bringing forth timely births*, Arist. H. A. 7. 4, 11.

**εὐέλαιος**, ον, *rich in olive-trees*; or, *in oil*, Strabo p. 243.

**εὐέλεγκτος**, ον, *easy to refute or detect*, Stallb. Plat. Apol. 33 C, Arist. Rhet. 3. 17, 15, etc.

**εὐέλικτος**, ον, (ἑλίσσω) *well rolled* or *rounded*, Eust.

**εὐελκής**, ές, *favourable for the healing of sores*, of the constitution, opp. to δυσελκής; of a state favourable to their healing, Hipp. Acut. 391.

**εὔελκτος**, ον, *easy to draw*, Galen.

**εὐέλπις**, ὁ, ἡ, neut. εὔελπι, gen. ιδος, *of good hope, hopeful, cheerful*, ἐπὶ δεινοῖς Thuc. 1. 70. 2. c. acc. et inf. fut., εὔελπίς εἰμί σε ἰσχύσειν Aesch. Pr. 509; so, εὔελπις σωθήσεσθαι Thuc. 6. 24; πρός τι Plat. Apol. 41 C; c. gen., Diod. Excerpt.: —τὸ εὔελπι *cheerfulness*, Dio C. 42. 1, etc. II. pass. *well hoped of, the subject of hope* or *good expectations*, Lxx.

**εὐελπιστέω**, *to be of good hope*, Nicet.

**εὐελπιστί**, Adv., *hopefully*, Byzant.

**εὐελπιστία**, ἡ, *hopefulness*, Polyb. 11. 3, 6.

**εὐέμβᾰτος**, ον, *easy to get into*, Hipp. Acut. 395, Chio Epist. 15.

**εὐέμβλητος**, ον, *easy to put in*, of dislocated joints, Hipp. Art. 833.

**εὐέμβολος**, ον, = εὐείσβολος, *exposed to invasion*, Arist. Pol. 7. 11, 10. II. = foreg., Hipp. Fract. 777.

**εὐέμετος**, or εὐήμετος, ον, *easily causing sickness*. II. *easily made sick*, εὐήμ. Hipp. Art. 805.

**εὐεμής**, ές, (ἐμέω) *vomiting readily*, Hipp.; Lob. Phryn. 706.

**εὐεμπτωσία**, ἡ, *a proneness, liability to* a thing, Stob. Ecl. 2. 182. II. in Medic. of *illnesses to which people are commonly liable, colds*, etc., Diog. L. 7. 115.

**εὐέμπτωτος**, ον, *prone to* a thing. Adv. -τως. Diosc.

**εὐένδοτος**, ον, *easily yielding*, γῆ Strabo p. 740.

**εὐέντευκτος**, ον, *easy to accost, affable*, Poll.

**εὐεξάγωγος**, ον, *easy of export*, Strabo p. 222.

**εὐεξάλειπτος**, ον, *easy to wipe out*, Xen. Hell. 2, 3, 53.

**εὐεξανάλωτος**, ον, *easy of consumption* or *digestion*, Hipp.

**εὐεξαπάτητος**, ον, *easily deceived*, Plat. Rep. 409, A, Xen. Hipparch. 7. 15.

**εὐέξαπτος**, ον *easily kindled* or *lighted*, M. Anton. 9. 9.

**εὐεξέλεγκτος**, ον, strengthd. for εὐέλεγκτος, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 293 D.

**εὐεξέλικτος**, ον, *skilful in deploying* (troops), Strabo p. 154.

**εὐεξέταστος**, ον, *easy to examine*, Arist. de Anima 1. 4, 4.

**εὐεξία**, ἡ, (εὐέκτης) *a good habit of body, good state of health, high health*, opp. to καχεξία, Hipp. Aph. 1242; εὐ. σωμάτων καὶ καχεξία Plat. Gorg. 450 A, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 5. 1, 5; εὐεξ. καὶ ὑγίεια Plat. Rep. 559 A; in plur., Isocr. 41 A, Aeschin. 26. 43: —generally, *vigour, good condition*, τῆς ψυχῆς Plat. Rep. 444 D; τῆς πολιτείας Xen. Lac. 8. 1; φωνῆς Plut. 2. 804 B, etc.

**εὐεξίλαστος**, ον, *placable*, Schol. Ap. Rh.

**εὐέξοδος**, ον, *easy to get out of* or *escape from*, ἔστιν οὐκ εὐέξοδον Aesch. Pers. 688. II. act. *easily escaping*, ὕδωρ Arist. Probl. 3. 22.

**εὐεπάγωγος**, ον, *easy to lead on*, πρός τι Polyb. 31, 13, 5.

**εὐεπαίσθητος**, ον, *easily feeling: sensitive*, Hipp.

**εὐεπακολούθητος**, ον, *easy to follow*, of a train of argument, Arist. Rhet. 1. 2, 13.

**εὐεπανόρθωτος**, ον, *easy to correct*, Hipp.

**εὐέπεια**, ἡ, (εὐεπής) *beauty of language, eloquence*, Plat. Phaedr. 267 C, Dion. H., etc. II. = εὐφημία, *auspicious language, good wishes*, etc., Soph. O. T. 932.

**εὐεπήβολος**, ον, should be εὐεπίβολος, q. v.

**εὐεπηρέαστος**, *exposed to harm* or *damage*, Epict.

**εὐεπής**, ές, (ἔπος) *well-speaking, eloquent, melodious*, φωνὴ εὐ. Xen. Cyn. 13. 16. 2. *making eloquent, inspiring*, ὕδωρ, of Helicon, Anth. P. 11. 24. II. pass., *well-spoken*, λόγος Hdt. 5. 50; al. εὐπετής, v. Schweigh. Adv. -πῶς, Dion. H. Comp. p. 169.

**εὐεπία**, ἡ, Ion. and poët. for εὐέπεια, Hipp., Leon. Al. 13.

**εὐεπίβᾰτος**, ον, *easy to ascend*, λόφος Strabo p. 234: —*easy of attack*, Luc. Calumn. 19.

**εὐεπίβλεπτος**, ον, *easily seen, manifest*, Poll.

**εὐεπίβολος**, ον, *hitting the mark*; hence, *shrewd, intelligent*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 322, al. εὐεπηβ-. Adv. -λως, Artemid.

**εὐεπιβούλευτος**, ον, *exposed to treachery* or *stratagem*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 3.

**εὐεπίγνωστος** or -γνωτος, ον, *easy to know*, Justin. M., Hesych.

**εὐεπίθετος**, ον, *easy to set upon* or *attack*, εὐεπίθετοι ἡμῖν εἶη Thuc. 6. 34: generally, *exposed*, Plat. Polit. 306 A. Adv. -τως.

**εὐεπίλησμος**, ον, *forgetful*, τινός Eust.

**εὐεπιλόγιστος**, ον, *easily inferred*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 297.

**εὐεπίμικτος**, ον, *well-suited for intercourse; accessible*, Strabo.

**εὐεπίστρεπτος**, ον, *easily turned*, ἐπί τι App. Pun. 8. 50.

**εὐεπίστροφος**, ον, = foreg., E. M.

**εὐεπίτακτος**, ον, *easily put in order, docile*, Anth. P. 11. 73.

**εὐεπιφορία**, ἡ, = εὐφορία II, *an inclination, proneness*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 181.

**εὐεπίφορος**, ον, *easily carried towards* a thing; hence, *inclined, prone*, εἰς or πρός τι, Clem. Al.; esp. of authors who are fond of particular phrases, Gramm. Adv. -ρως, Strabo p. 28.

**εὐεπιχείρητος**, ον, *easy to be attacked*, or *attempted*, of a thing to be proven, Arist. An. Pr. 1. 26, 1. Adv. -τως, Hierocl.

**εὐέργαστος**, ον, *easy to make*, Clem. Al.

**εὐεργεσία**, ἡ, (εὐεργέτης) *well-doing* (v. sub κακοεργία), Od. 22. 374, Theogn. 548, etc. II. *good service, a good deed, kindness, bounty*, εὐεργεσίας ἀποτίνειν Od. 22. 235, cf. Hes. Th. 503; ἐκτίνειν Hdt. 3. 47; καταθέσθαι εὐεργεσίαν ἔς τινα Thuc. 1. 128; so too, εὐεργεσίαν ποιεῖν Hdt., προέσθαι Xen.; προσφέρειν Plat.; opp. to εὐεργ. ἀπολαβεῖν Isocr. 307 D: —εὐεργ. τῆς πόλεως *good service done* the state, Plat. Legg. 850 B; in Oratt., oft. in plur., *services* to the state, τὰς τῶν προγόνων εὐεργεσίας Lys. 142. 2, etc. 2. ψηφίζεσθαί τινι εὐεργεσίαν to vote him *the title of* εὐεργέτης (q. v.), Wolf Dem. 475. 11; cf. Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 26, Böckh Inscr. 1. pp. 123, 130.

**εὐεργετέω**, *to be an* εὐεργέτης, *to do well, do good*, Soph. Phil. 670. II. c. acc. pers., *to do good, shew kindness to* one, Aesch. Eum. 725, Eur. Ion 1540, Lys. 115. 22, etc.; also c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, Plat. Apol. 36 C, Rep. 345 A: —hence in Pass., εὐεργετεῖσθαί τι *to have a kindness done* one, Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 3, Plat. Gorg. 520 C; ὑπό τινος εὐεργετεῖσθαι εἰς χρήματα Id. Symp. 184 B.

**εὐεργέτημα**, ατος, τό, *a good deed*, esp. *a service done, kindness*, πρός τινα Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 2, Isocr. 47 C, etc.

**εὐεργέτης**, ου, ὁ, *a well-doer*, esp. *to others, a benefactor*, Pind. P. 2. 43, Soph. Ant. 284; τινί *to* one, Hdt. 6. 30, Eur. H. F. 1252; more commonly, τινός Id. Rhes. 151, etc.: —a title of

honour of such persons *as had done the state some service*, βασιλέος Hdt. 8. 85 (ubi v. Valck. and Wessel., and cf. ὀροσάγγαι); εὐεργ. ἀναγράφεσθαι to be registered as *a public benefactor*, Lys. 159. 38; cf. Plat. Gorg. 506 C, Xen. Hell. 6. 1, 4, Böckh Inscr. 1. pp. 123, 558: II. as Adj. *kind, beneficent*, Pind. O. 2. 171: *bountiful*, Id. P. 4. 54.

**εὐεργετητέον**, verb. Adj., *one must shew kindness to*, τινά Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 28.

**εὐεργετικός**, ή, όν, *disposed to do good, bountiful, charitable*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 11, 4, etc.: τὸ εὐεργ. *beneficence*, Diod. 1. 25:—εὐεργετητικός is a common error in the Mss.

**εὐεργέτις**, ιδος, fem. of εὐεργέτης, Eur. Alc. 1058, Plat. etc.

**εὐεργής**, ές, (*ἔργω) *well-wrought, well-made*, of chariots, oft. in Il., as, εὐεργέος ἔκπεσε δίφρου 5. 585; of ships, μία δ' ἦγαγε νηῦς εὐεργής Il. 24. 396, and oft. in Od.; of garments, ἀμφ' ὤμοισιν ἔχων εὐεργέα λώπην Od. 13. 224: of gold, *refined*, χρυσοῦ .. εὐεργέος ἕπτα τάλαντα Od. 24. 274. 2. *well done*: hence in plur. εὐεργέα = the prose εὐεργεσίαι, *benefits, services*, οὐκ ἐστὶ χάρις μετόπισθ' εὐεργέων Od. 22. 319, cf. 4. 695. 3. *easy to work*, Theophr.

**εὐεργός**, όν, (*ἔργω) *doing good* or *well, upright*, of women, Hom., but only in Od., and always in phrase καὶ ἧ κ' εὐεργὸς ἔῃσιν, 11. 434., 15. 422. II. pass. *well-wrought, well-tilled*, Theocr. 10. 43. 2. *easy to work*, of soft words, Theophr.

**εὐερέθιστος**, ον, *easily excited, irritable*, Strabo p. 660.

**εὐερία**, ή, *fineness of wool, woolliness*, Plat. (Com.) Hyperb. 5.

**εὔεριος**, ον, collat. form of εὔερος, rejected by the Gramm., Lob. Phryn. 146.

**εὐέρκεια**, ή, *security*, Plat. Legg. 778 C, 779 B.

**εὐερκής**, ές, (ἕρκος) *well-fenced, well-walled*, αὐλή Il. 9. 472 (468), Od. 21. 389, etc.: later of cities and countries, ἄλσος Pind. O. 13. 156; πόλις Aesch. Supp. 955; χώρα Plat. Legg. 760 E: *safe*, ὑποδοχή Ib. 848 E. II. act. *fencing well, stony*, as must be the sense in Od. 17. 267, θύραι δ' εὐερκέες εἰσιν, though there is a v. l. εὐεργέες. 2. *girding in, surrounding*, of nets, Opp. Adv. -κῶς, Plut. 2. 503 C.

**εὐερκία**, ή, v. l. for εὐέρκεια.

**εὐέρκτης**, ου, ὁ poët. for εὐεργέτης, Anth. P. 9. 92.

**εὐερμέω**, *to be favoured by Hermes, to be fortunate*, Poll. 5. 135 (Phot. wrongly, εὐερνῶ).

**εὐερμής**, ές, (Ἑρμῆς) *favoured by Hermes, fortunate*, Hesych.

**εὐερμία**, ἡ *good luck*, Ael.

**εὐερνής**, ές, (ἔρνος) *sprouting well, flourishing*, Eur. I. T. 1100: of men, etc., *well-grown*, Posidon. ap. Strab. 2.

**εὔερος**, ον, Att. collat. form of εὐειρος, q. v.

**εὐέστιος**, ον, *in beautiful situation*, of Delos, Call. Del. 325.

**εὐεστώ**, οῦς, ή, *well-being, tranquillity, prosperity*, Hdt. 1. 85, Aesch. Theb. 187, Ag. 647, 929. (From εὖ and εἰμί, cf. ἐστώ (Dor. for οὐσία), ἀειεστώ, ἀπεστώ.)

**εὐετηρία**, ή, (ἔτος) *goodness of season, a good season* (for the fruits of the earth), Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 4, Plat. Symp. 188 A, etc.

**εὐετία**, ή, = foreg., Anth. P. 14. 121.

**εὑέυρετος**, ον, (εὑρίσκω) *easy to find*, χώρα εὑέυρετος a place *in which it will be easy to find things*, Xen. Oec. 8. 17; al. εὐαίρετος, —as in Mem. 3. 1, 10, where also εὐεύρετος must be restored.

**εὐέφοδος**, ον, *easy to come at* or *attack*, v. l. Thuc. 6. 66, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 13.

**εὐέψητος**, ον, (ἕψω) *easy of digestion*, Theophr.

**εὐζηλία**, ή, *honest emulation*, Plut. Lyc. 12.

**εὔζηλος**, ον, *emulous in good*; known from Adv. -λως Anth. P. 11. 144. II. *enviable*, Nic. Al. 9.

**εὔζυγος**, Ep. ἐύζ-, ον, (ζυγὸν III) of a ship, *well-benched*, Od. 13. 116., 17. 288.

**εὔζυξ**, ύγος, ὁ, ή, *well paired* or *matched*, Anth. P. 5. 56.

**εὐζωέω**, *to live well*, opp. to κακοζωέω, M. Anton. 3. 12.

**εὐζωία**, ή, *well-living*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 8, 4. A trisyll. form, metri grat., in Pind. P. 4. 233, ἱερὸν εὐζώας (not εὐζώας) ἄωτον.

**εὔζωμον**, τό, a plant, the seeds of which were used like our mustard, *Rocket, Brassica eruca*, Theophr., Diosc. 2. 169. Strictly neut. from sq.

**εὔζωμος**, ον, *making good broth* or *soup*.

**εὔζωνος** Ep. ἐύζ-, ον, (ζώνη) *well-girdled*, Hom., but only in Il., and h. Cer., and always as epith. of women, who are also called βαθύζωνοι, καλλίζωνοι, βαθύκολποι, from the ζώνη or lower girdle (v. sub vocc.); cf. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst, § 339. 3. II. later of men, *girt up for exercise, dressed for walking, active*, Horace's *alte praecinctus*, μῆκος δ' ὁδοῦ εὐζώνῳ ἀνδρὶ πέντε ἡμέραι ἀναισιμοῦνται Hdt. 1. 72, cf. 104, Thuc. 2. 97; esp. of light troops, Xen. An. 5. 4, 23; or of ὁπλῖται without their heavy shields, Ib. 7. 3, 46:—metaph. *unincumbered*, βίος Dio C. 56. 6. Adv. -νως, Alciphro.

**εὔζωος**, ον, (ζωή) *living well* or *long*, Theophr.

**εὔζωρος**, ον, *quite pure, unmixed*, of wine, Eur. Alc. 757, Comici ap. Ath. 423 D, sq.; Compar. εὐζωρότερος, Hipp., Luc. Lexiph. 14; irreg. ἑστερος, Eubul. Incert. 15 A, Antiph. Lamp. 2.

**εὔζωστος**, ον, (ζώννυμαι) *easily girt, convenient for girding*, ἢ εὐζώστατος αὐτὸς ἑωυτοῦ Hipp. Art. 791.

**εὐηγενής**, ές, Ep. for εὐγενής, Il. 11. 427, 23. 81.

**εὐηγεσία**, ή, (ἡγεῦμαι) *good government*, ἐξ εὐηγεσίης Od. 19. 114.

**εὐηγορέω**, *to speak well of, praise*, Pind. I. 1. 73, in Pass.

**εὐήγορία**, ή, *good words, praise*, Call. Lav. Pall. 139.

**εὐήγορος**, ον, (ἀγορεύω) *speaking well* or *auspiciously*, like εὔφημος, Eubul. Odyss. 1 (unless it be a n. pr.)

**εὐήθεια**, in Frag. also -εὐηθία, Ion. ίη, ή, *goodness of heart, guilelessness, simplicity, honesty*, Plat. Rep. 348 C, Dem. 717. 2; δι' εὐήθειην by his *good nature*, (not without irony), Hdt. 3. 140. 2. in bad sense, *simplicity, silliness*, κουφόνουν εὐηθίαν Aesch. Pr. 383; ἀνωφελὴς εὐηθία .. γυνή Eur. Hipp. 639; cf. Thuc. 3. 45, Lys. 175. 17, Xen., etc.

**εὐήθης**, ες, (ἦθος) *good-hearted, open-hearted, simple-minded, guileless, honest*, Plat. Rep. 349 B; opp. to πανοῦργος, Lys. 100. 17; τὸ εὐήθες = εὐήθεια, Thuc. 3. 83: *good-natured*, and (of a courtesan) *of easy virtue*, Archil. 17. 2. in bad sense, *simple, silly*, Hdt. 1. 60., 2. 45, Thuc., etc.; and, as Subst., *a simpleton, gull*, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 16, cf. Ruhnk. Tim. p. 132. 3. metaph. of wounds, illnesses, etc., *mild, easily healed*, opp. to κακοήθης, Hipp. Vet. Med. 11, Progn. 43. II. Adv. -θῶς, Plat. Phaed. 100 D:—Superl. -θέστατα, Eur. Andr. 625.

**εὐηθία**, Ion. -ίη, = εὐήθεια, q. v.

**εὐηθίζομαι**, Pass. *to act like an* εὐήθης, *play the fool*, πρὸς ἀλλήλους Plat. Rep. 336 C: *to be merry, jest*, Philostr.

**εὐηθικός**, ή, όν, *like an* εὐήθης, *good-natured*, Plat. Rep. 343 C, Charm. 175 C: *silly, foolish*, cited from Arist. Ausc. Phys. Adv. -κῶς, Ar. Nub. 1258; εὐηθ. ἔχειν Plat. Hipp. Ma. 301 D.

**εὐήκης**, ες, (ἀκή) *well-pointed*, αἰχμῆς .. εὐήκεος Il. 22. 319; *keen-edged*, φάσγανα Ap. Rh. 2. 101; ξυρόν Nic. Al. 410:—v. sub εὐαγής II.

**εὐηκοΐα**, ή, *ready obedience*, Diod. 17. 55.

**εὐήκοος**, ον, (ἀκοή) *hearing well* or *easily*, Hipp. Aph. 1247, Arist. Probl. 11. 5. 2. *hearing willingly, obeying readily*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 13, 17. 3. *inclined to hear*, of the gods, Leon. Tar. 29:—Adv. -ως, εὐηκ. διακεῖσθαι πρός τι Polyb. 27. 6, 7. II. pass. *easily heard, audible*, Arist. Top. 1. 15, 13. 2. *pleasant to the ear, agreeable*, Dem. Phal.

**εὐηλάκᾰτος**, Dor. εὐᾱλακ-, ον: (ἠλακάτη) *spinning beautifully*, epith. of women, Theocr. 28. 22. II. *with beautiful* or *good arrows*, epith. of Artemis, etc. [ᾰ]

**εὐήλᾰτος**, ον, *easy to drive* or *ride over*, πεδίον a plain *fit for cavalry operations*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 16, cf. Hell. 5. 4, 54.

**εὐῆλιξ**, ικος, ὁ, ή, (ἡλικία) *of good growth* or *figure*, Tzetz.

**εὐήλιος** Dor. εὐάλ-, ον, *well-sunned, sunny*, Lat. *apricus*, Eur. Hipp. 129, Xen. Oec. 9. 4; ἡμέραι Ar. Ran. 242; εὐήλιον πῦρ the sun's heat, Eur. I. T. 1138; ἐν εὐηλίῳ in *a sunny spot*, Arist. H. A. 9. 16, 1:—Adv. -ίως, *with bright sunny weather*, Aesch. Eum. 906. II. of persons, *fond of the sun, fond of basking*, Philostr. p. 233.

**εὐημερέω**, (εὐήμερος) *to be fair and fine*, of weather. II. of persons, *to spend the day cheerfully, live happily from day to day*, Soph. El. 653: hence, *to be happy and prosperous*, εὐημερεῖ τὰ σά Soph. O. C. 616; τὰ εὐημερούντα τῆς πόλεως Arist. Pol. 5. 8, 13; opp. to κακῶς ἔχειν, Id. H. A. 6. 19, 1, etc.: *to be successful in* a thing, *gain one's point*, Aeschin. 36. 18; also like νικᾶν, c. acc., e. g. τραγῳδίαν εὐημερεῖν *to bring it out successfully*, Ath. 577 D, cf. 584 D.

**εὐημέρημα**, τό, *a piece of success*, Polyb. 3. 72, 2, Cic. Att. 5. 21.

**εὐημερία**, ή, *fineness of the day, good weather*, like εὐδία, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 2; εὐημερίας γενομένης Arist. H. A. 6. 15, 6. II. *good times, health and happiness, health and wealth*, Eur. El. 196; *honour and glory*, Pind. I. 1. 56: *victory*, Polyb. 7. 9, 10; *success*, Ath. 631 F, etc.

**εὐήμερος**, ον, (ἡμέρα) *of a fine* or *prosperous day*, εὐ. φάος *a happy day*, Soph. Aj. 709. 2. *enjoying a lucky day, cheerful, happy*, πρόσωπον Ar. Av. 1322; μοῖρα Plat. Tim. 71 D: τὸ εὐήμ. *good luck*, Philo.

**εὐήμετος**, *ον*, = *εὐέμετος*, q. v., Hipp.

**εὐημής**, *ές*, = *εὐεμής*, Hipp. Aph. 1249; v. Lob. Phryn. 706.

**εὐημονία**, *ἡ*, (*ἥμων*) *skill in throwing* or *hitting*, Hesych.

**εὐηνεμία**, *ἡ*, *a fair wind*, Luc. Lexiph. 15.

**εὐήνεμος** Dor. **εὐάνεμος** [ᾰ], *ον*, *with fair wind*, *serene*, *calm*, *πόντου χεῦμα* Eur. Dan. 3. 2. *sheltered*, *λιμήν* Eur. Andr. 749:—and so commonly interpr. in Soph. Aj. 198, [*ὡς πῦρ*] *ἐν εὐανέμοις θήσσαις*, though the sense rather requires *free and open to the wind*, cf. *εὔπνοος* II.

**εὐήνιος**, *ον*, (*ἡνία*) *obedient to the rein*, *ἵππος* Emped. 343: generally, *obedient*, *docile*, Plat. Phaedr. 247 B, Legg. 730 B; of a disease *that easily yields to medicine*, Hipp. Adv. *-ως*, Plat. Soph. 217 C.

**εὐηνορία**, *ἡ*, (*εὐήνωρ*) *manliness*, *manly virtue*, Eur. H. F. 407; and Pind. O. 5. 21, in plur.

**εὐήνυτος**, *ον*, (*ἀνύω*) *easy to achieve*, Hesych.

**εὐήνωρ**, *ορος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, in Hom. (only in Od.) of wine and arms, *φέρον δ' εὐήνορα οἶνον* 4. 622; *φέρον δ' εὐήνορα χαλκόν* 13. 19;—prob. *man-exalting*, *glorious*. 2. in Pind. of cities, etc., *well-manned*, *abounding in brave men*, like *εὔανδρος*, O. 1. 37., 6. 136, etc.

**εὐηπελής**, *ές*, (*πέλομαι*) *well-off*, *well-disposed*, ap. Hesych.

**εὐηπελία**, *ἡ*, *a being well off*, *prosperity*, Call. Cer. 136.

**εὐήρᾰτος**, *ον*, (*ἔραμαι*) *much loved*, *lovely*, Pind. O. 5. 21., 6. 165, Telest. 1. 7:—*εὐέρατος* is not used.

**εὐήρετμος**, *ον*, (*ἐρετμός*) *well fitted to the oar*, *σκαλμός* Aesch. Pers. 376: *well-rowed*, *πλάτα* Soph. O. C. 716; *ναῦς* Eur. Ion 1160.

**εὐήρης**, *ες*, *well fitted* or *put together*, Hom. (only in Od.) always epith. of the oar, *well-poised*, *easy to handle*, *λαβὼν εὐήρες ἐρετμόν* 11. 120; *οὐδ' εὐήρε' ἐρετμά* Ib. 124; etc.:—*εὐήρ. πίτυλος* the dash *of the well-poised oar*, Eur. I. T. 1050; *εὐήρ. σκάφη* Plut. Anton. 65:—generally, *εὐήρ. πρός τι well-suited for...*, Hipp. (For the termin. *-ήρης*, cf. sub *ποδήρης*, *τριήρης*).

**εὐήροτος**, *ον*, (*ἀρόω*) *easy to till* or *cultivate*, Poll.

**εὐήρῠτος**, *ον*, (*ἀρύω*) *easy to draw out*, *ὕδωρ* h. Hom. Cer. 106.

**εὐήτριος**, *ον*, (*ἦτριον*) *with good* or *fine thread*, *finely woven*, *δικτύου εὐήτρια* Aesch. Fr. 42; *ὕφασμα* Plat. Polit. 310 E.

**εὐηφενής**, *ές*, (*ἄφενος*) *wealthy*, v. l. Il. 23. 81; cf. *ῥυηφενής*.

**εὐηχής** Dor. **εὐᾱχής**, *ές*, *well-sounding*, *tuneful*, Pind. P. 2. 25, Call. Del. 296.

**εὐήχητος** Dor. **εὐάχ-**, *ον*, = foreg., Eur. Ion 884; *loud*, Id. Hipp. 1272.

**εὔηχος**, *ον*, = *εὐηχής*, Ath. 80 D; *εὔηχα*, as Adv., Pseudo-Luc. Philopat. 3.

**εὐθάλᾰμος**, *ον*, *blessing wedlock*, Nonn. D. 2. 324.

**εὐθάλασσος**, *ον*, *lying well by the sea*, Philostr.: *prosperous by sea*, Soph. O. C. 711 (with allusion to the *sacred sea* in the Erectheion, cf. *θάλασσα* 2). II. of one *who is a good sailor*, *can stand a voyage*, Alciphro.

**εὐθάλεια**, *ἡ*, *the bloom*, *flower* of a thing, *εὐδαιμονίας* Archyt. ap. Stob. p. 13. 38; *εὐθαλία* in E. M. 442. 12. [*θᾰ*]

**εὐθᾰλέω**, *to bloom*, Nic. ap. Ath. 683 C, Plut. 2. 28 D, etc.

**εὐθᾰλής**, *ές*, (*θάλλω*, *θάλος*) *blooming*, *flourishing*, Aesch. Fr. 290, Anth. P. 7. 600, etc.: but, II. *εὐθᾰλής*, *ές*, Dor. for *εὐθηλής*, *well-fed*, *thriving*, *prosperous*, Pind. P. 9. 128, Eur. Tro. 217, Ar. Av. 1062 (ubi v. Dind.)

**εὐθαλπής**, *ές*, *warming well*, *genial*, Q. Sm. 4. 441.

**εὐθᾰνᾰσία**, *ἡ*, *an easy*, *happy death*, Posidipp. Fr. 4 Boiss., Philo.

**εὐθᾰνᾰτέω**, *to die well and happily*, Polyb. 5. 38, 9.

**εὐθάνᾰτος**, *ον*, *dying well*, i. e. *easily* or *happily*: *εὐθ. θάνατος* = *εὐθανασία*, Menand. Ἀλ. 3. Adv. *-τως*, Cratin. Incert. 106. [*θᾰ*]

**εὐθάρσεια**, *ἡ*, *good courage*, App. Civ. 3. 91.

**εὐθαρσέω**, *to be of good courage*, Aesch. Theb. 34, Andoc. 21. 38.

**εὐθαρσής**, *ές*, *of good courage*, h. Hom. 7. 9, Aesch. Ag. 930, Eur., etc.; *ἐν τοῖς δεινοῖς* Xen. Ages. 11. 10; *πρός τι* Diod. 11. 35:—Adv. *-σῶς*, Aesch. Supp. 249 (ubi v. Dind.); *εὐθ. ἔχειν πρός τι* Arist. Eth. N. 3. 6, 4. 2. *safe*, opp. to *δεινός*, Xen. Hipparch. 4. 11.

**εὐθαρσία**, *ἡ*, = *εὐθάρσεια*, Def. Plat. 412 A.

**εὐθέᾱτος**, *ον*, (*θεάομαι*) *easy to be seen*, Poll. 5. 150.

**εὐθεῖα**, *ἡ*, v. *εὐθύς*.

**εὐθένεια**, **εὐθενέω**, v. sub *εὐθην-*.

**εὐθεράπευτος**, *ον*, *easy to cure*, Theophr.: *easy to help*, Dio C. 38. 24. II. *easily won by kindness* or *attention*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 10. [*ᾰ*]

**εὐθέριστος**, *ον*, (*θερίζω*) *easily mown*: *τὸ εὐθ.*, *a kind of balsam* (in Diosc., *θεριστόν*), Plin.

**εὐθέρμαντος**, *ον*, (*θερμαίνω*) *easy to warm*, Theophr.

**εὔθερμος**, *ον*, *very warm*, in Hipp., prob. f. l. for *ἔνθερμος*.

**εὔθερος**, *ον*, *pleasant in summer*, *sunny*, Poll. 5. 108.

**εὐθεσία**, *ἡ*, *good condition*, *habit of body*, Hipp.

**εὐθετέω**, *to be well-arranged*, *in good order*, *convenient*, Theophr.: *to be provided with*, *abound in*, *τινί* Id.; *εἴς τι* Diod. 2. 41. 2. transit., *to set in order*, *arrange well*, Luc. D. Deor. 24. 1 (v. l. *εὐθετίσαντα*), Dio C. 40. 49, etc.

**εὐθέτησις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *good arrangement*, *situation*, Eust.

**εὐθετίζω**, *to set in order*, *arrange orderly*, Hes. Th. 541; in Med., *ὀστέα εὐθ.*, prob. l. Hipp. Fract. 754, 764; *χελιδὼν καλπὴν .. ηὐθέτιζεν* Babr. 118. 2:—cf. *εὐθετέω* II.

**εὔθετος**, *ον*, (*τίθημι*) *well-arranged*, *conveniently placed*, Hipp. Offic. 744: *easily stowed*, *σανδύς* Aesch. Ag. 444: *well-fitted*, *convenient for wear* or *use*, *σάκος*, *ἀρβύλαι* Aesch. Theb. 642, Fr. 238: *εὔθ. εἴς τι* Diod. 2. 57. Adv. *-τως ἔχειν*, Hipp. Fract. 766.

**εὐθεώρητος**, *ον*, *easily seen*, Arist. H. A. 6. 27; *easy to perceive*, Id. Rhet. 1. 15, 25.

**εὐθέως**, Adv. from *εὐθύς*, q. v.

**εὐθηγής**, *ές*, *sharpening well*, Anth. P. 6. 63.

**εὔθηκτος**, *ον*, *well sharpened*, *keen*, Lyc. 1105.

**εὐθηλέω**, (*εὐθηλής*) *to suckle*, *nourish*; in Pass., *to be suckled*, *fatted up*, *χοῖρος* Aesch. Fr. 309, cf. Democr. ap. Stob.

**εὐθηλήμων**, *ον*, rare form for sq., *μόσχος* Leon. Tar. (Anth. P. 6. 623).

**εὐθηλής**, *ές*, (*θηλή*) *well-suckled*: v. sub *εὐθαλής* II.

**εὔθηλος**, *ον*, (*θηλή*) *with distended udder*, Eur. I. A. 580, Bacch. 737; so, *μαστός* Lycophro 1328.

**εὐθημονέομαι**, Dep., *to set* or *keep in order*, Plat. Legg. 758 B.

**εὐθημοσύνη**, *ἡ*, *good order*, *good management*, Hes. Op. 469; *a habit of good order*, *tidiness*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 5, 7, Plut., etc.

**εὐθήμων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, (*τίθημι*) *well-arranged*, *compact*, *neat*, of animals, Arist. H. A. 9. 17, 1; *ἀοιδή* Ap. Rh. 1. 569. II. act. *orderly*, *setting things in order*, *δμωαὶ δωμάτων εὐθ.* Aesch. Cho. 84.

**εὐθήνεια**, *ἡ*, (*εὐθηνής*) = *εὐθηνία*, q. v.

**εὐθηνέω**, Ion. and Hellen. for *εὐθενέω* (which is the Att. form, Thom. M., etc.):—*to be well off*, *flourish*, *prosper*, Lat. *florere*, *vigere*, of animals, Hipp. Aër. 288; *μῆλα.. εὐθενοῦντ' ἄγαν* Aesch. Eum. 944, etc.; of trees, Ib. 908, Theophr.; of land, Xen. Ath. 2. 6; of men and countries, Hdt. 2. 91, 124, Aesch. Eum. 895, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 9, 11, etc.; and freq. in Dem., *εὐθενούντων τῶν πραγμάτων* 321. 8, etc.; *εὐθηνεῖν τοῖς σώμασι to be vigorous* in body, Arist. Gen. An. 4. 6, 14:—*to abound*, Id. H. A. 8. 19, 1; *τινί* in a thing, Ael. N. A. 5. 13, Plut., etc.—The Pass. is used in the same signf., Dem. 413. 10.—Never used by Trag., except in Aesch. supra cit. (Perh. best derived, like *τιθήνη*, from *θηλή*: others from *σθένος*, as if *εὐσθενέω*: others from *θέω*, *τίθημι*.)

**εὐθηνία**, *ἡ*, Ion. and Hellen. for the Att. *εὐθήνεια*, *abundance*, *τινός* of a thing, Arist. Rhet. 1. 5, 3, H. A. 8. 19, 8, etc.

**εὐθήξ**, *ῆγος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, (*θήγω*) = *εὔθηκτος*, Theognost. Can. p. 40. 24.

**εὐθήρᾱτος**, *ον*, *easy to catch* or *win*, Aesch. Supp. 86, cf. Polyb. 32. 11, 3:—*εὐθ. ὀφ' ἡδονῶν* Arist. Eth. N. 3. 1, 11.

**εὐθήρευτος**, *ον*, v. l. for foreg., Opp. H. 5. 426.

**εὐθηρία**, *ἡ*, *a good catch* or *prey*, *success in hunting*, etc., Ael. N. A. 10. 48.

**εὔθηρος**, *ον*, (*θήρα*) *lucky in hunting*, etc., Eur. Bacch. 1253; *εὔθηρος ὀρνέων ἵρηξ* Babr. 72. 21; *εὔθ. κάλαμοι* Anth. P. 6. 89:—*serving as a bait*, Ael. N. A. 12. 42. II. (*θήρ*) *abounding in game*, *good for hunting*, *ὄρος* Strabo p. 636.

**εὐθής**, Alex. for *εὐθύς*, Lxx; v. Thom. M. p. 383.

**εὐθήσαυρος**, *ον*, *well stored*, *precious*, Anth. P. 6. 300.

**εὐθικός**, *ή*, *όν*, (*εὐθύς*) *straight*, *κίνησις* Sext. Emp. M. 10. 51.

**εὔθικτος**, *ον*, (*θιγεῖν*) *easily touched*. II. act. *easily touching*, *hitting accurately*, Philo: hence *sharp*, *clever*, *quick*, Arist. H. A. 9. 17, 1; *witty*, Polyb. 17. 4, 4, cf. Anth. P. 6. 302. Adv. *-τως*, Hdn. 4. 7, 2.

**εὐθιξία**, *ἡ*, *expertness*, *cleverness*, Philo 1. p. 593.

**εὔθλαστος**, *ον*, (*θλάω*) *easily broken*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 9, 12.

**εὐθνήσιμος**, *ον*, = *εὐθάνατος*, Aesch. Ag. 1293.

**εὔθοινος**, *ον*, *eating hugely*, of Hercules, Plut. 2. 267 E. II. *εὔθ. γέρας a rich* offering (cf. *εὔδειπνος*), Aesch. Cho. 257.

**εὐθορύβητος**, *ον*, *easily confounded*, Plut. Nic. 2. [*ῠ*]

**εὔθραυστος**, *ον*, (*θραύω*) *easily broken*, Plut. 2. 174 D, etc.

**εὔθριγκος**, *ον*, *well coped*, of high walls, Eur. Hel. 70.

**εὔθριξ** Ep. ἐύθρ-, *τρίχος, ὁ, ἡ, with beautiful hair;* in Il. always of horses, *with flowing mane, ἵππους* 23. 13, 301, 551; *κύνες* Xen. Cyn. 4. 6:—*well-feathered*, Theocr. 18. 57. II. *made of good stout hair*, of a fishing line, Anth., P. 9. 52, cf. Nic. Al. 352.

**εὔθρονος**, Ep. ἐύθρ-, *ον, with beautiful seat*, or *throne*, *ἐὔθρονος Ἥρη* Il. 9. 561, Od. 6. 48, etc.; Ἀφροδίτη Pind. I. 2. 8; Ὧραι Id. P. 9. 105, etc.

**εὔθροος**, *ον, loud-sounding*, Opp. C. 5. 285, Anth. P. 6. 39.

**εὐθρῠβής**, *ές*, = sq., Diosc. 5. 142, etc.

**εὔθρυπτος**, *ον*, (*θρύπτω*) *easily broken* or *crumbled*, *γῆ* Strabo p. 579, Plut. Sertor. 17: *easily divided*, *ἀήρ* Arist. de Anima 2. 8, 8. II. like Lat. *dissolutus, enervated*, Galen.

**εὐθύ**, neut. as Adv. from *εὐθύς*, q. v.

**εὐθυ-βολέω**, *to throw* or *send right forward*, Plut. 2. 906 B. II. intrans. *to dart, go right forward*, Eb. 907 A, B.

**εὐθυ-βολία**, *ἡ, a direct throw*, Plut. Nic. 25.

**εὐθυβόλος**, *ον*, (*βάλλω*) *throwing straight at, hitting: ὄνομα εὐθ.* the *exact* name, Philo. Adv. *-λως*, Id.

**εὐθυ-γένειος**, *ον, with straight chin*, Polemo Physiogn. 2. 13.

**εὐθύ-γλωσσος** Att. *-ττος*, *ον, straight-forward speaking, plain-spoken*, Pind. P. 2. 157.

**εὐθύ-γραμμος**, *ον, rectilinear*, Arist. Coel., etc.: *σχῆμα εὐθ. a rectilinear figure*, Plut. 2. 1003 B.

**εὐθυ-δίκαιος**, *ον*, prob. l. in Aesch. Eum. 312 for *εὐθύδικος, strictly, severely just:* cf. *ὀρθοδίκαιος.*

**εὐθυ-δῐκία**, *ἡ, an open, direct trial, without evasion* or *quibble*, *εὐθυδικίαν εἰσιέναι* Dem. 908. 7; also, *εὐθυδικίᾳ εἰσιέναι* Id. 1103. 11; or *εἰσελθεῖν* Isae. 60. 32:—to bring the cause *to a fair issue*, of a defendant who availed himself of no technical objections or hindrances, such as *παραγραφαί, διαμαρτυρίαι*, etc.

**εὐθύ-δῐκος**, *ον, judging strictly, righteous judging*, Aesch. Ag. 761; cf. *εὐθυδίκαιος.*

**εὐθυ-δρομέω**, *to run straight*, esp. of ships, *to sail in a straight course*, Philo, and N. T.

**εὐθύ-δρομος**, *ον, in a straight course*, Strabo p. 45, Orph. H. 21. 10.

**εὐθυ-έντερος**, *ον, with straight intestines*, Arist. H. A. 2. 17, 15, etc.

**εὐθυ-έπεια**, *ἡ, straightforward speaking, truthfulness*, Hesych.

**εὐθυεπής**, *ές*, (*ἔπος*) *straightforward, plain-spoken*, Physiogn.

**εὐθυ-επία**, *ἡ*, = *εὐθυέπεια*, Hesych.

**εὐθυ-εργής**, *ές, accurately wrought*, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 27, if not f. l. for *εὐεργής.*

**εὐθυ θάνᾶτος**, *ον, suddenly killing, mortal*, *πληγή* Plut. Ant. 76.

**εὐθύ-θριξ**, *ὁ, ἡ, with straight hair*, Arist. Gen. An. 5. 3, 13.

**εὐθύ-καυλος**, *ον, straight stalked*, Theophr.

**εὐθύ-ληπτος**, *ον, easy to get at, to procure*, Suid.

**εὐθυ-λογία**, *ἡ*, = *εὐθυέπεια*, Polemo Physiogn.

**εὐθυ-λόγος**, *ον*, = *εὐθυεπής*, Suid.

**εὐθυ-μᾰχέω**, *to fight fairly*, Hesych.

**εὐθυ-μάχης**, *ου, ὁ, fighting straightforward*, i. e. *unflinching, resolute*, Pind. O. 7. 27.

**εὐθυ-μᾰχία**, *ἡ, a fair fight*, Plut. Sertor. 10.

**εὐθυ-μάχος**, *ον*, = *εὐθυμάχης*, Simon. 108, Anth. P. append. 73. [ᾰ]

**εὐθῡμέω**, *to be εὔθυμος, to be of good cheer, enjoy oneself*, Eur. Cycl. 530, Theocr. 15. 143. II. trans. *to make cheerful, cheer*, Aesch. Fr. 266:—hence, again, *εὐθυμέομαι* as Pass., in signf. 1, Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 36; *ἐπί τινι* Cyr. 4. 1, 10; *ἐν ἀτυχίαις* Arist. Rhet. 2. 2, 20.

**εὐθῡμητέον**, verb. Adj., *one must be cheerful*, Xen. Apol. 27.

**εὐθῡμία**, *ἡ, cheerfulness, joy, festivity*, Pind. I. 1. 88, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 7: also in plur., Pind. O. 2. 63, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 12.

**εὔθῡμος**, *ον, kind, generous*, *ἄναξ εὔθ.* Od. 14. 63. II. *of good cheer, cheerful*, Pind. O. 5. 51: *in good spirits*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 13:—so, of horses, *spirited*, Xen. Eq. 11. 12:—*τὸ εὔθ. good spirits*, Dio C. 42. 1:—in Aesch. Supp. 959, *εὔθυμόν ἐστι* is a mere conj. for *εὐθυμεῖν* of the Mss.; Dobree proposes *ἕτοιμον.* —Adv. *-μως, with good cheer, cheerfully*, Batr. 159, Aesch. Ag. 1592: Compar. *-ότερον*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 27: Superl., *-ότατα*, Ib. 3. 3, 12.

**εὐθῦνα**, (not *εὐθῦνα* as sometimes in Mss., v. sub fin.), *ἡ*: (*εὐθύνω*):—usu. in plur., *αἱ εὐθῦναι*, at Athens, *a scrutiny* or *passing of accounts, audit*, Ar. Eq. 825, Plat., and Oratt.; *εὐθῦναι τῆς πρεσβείας*, etc., *an account* of one's embassage, etc., Dem. 367. 2; *εὐθύνας ἀπαιτεῖν* to call for one's *accounts*, Dem. 308. 23; *κατηγορεῖν τινος εἰς τὰς εὐθύνας* Antipho 146. 23; *τὰς εὐθύνας κατηγορεῖν, ἐπὶ τὰς εὐθύνας ἔρχεσθαι* to bring one's accounts into question, Id. 341. 18., 366. 25:—opp. to *εὐθύνας διδόναι, ὑπέχειν* to give *them* in, submit to have *them* examined, Ar. Pac. 1187, Andoc. 12. 19, Lys. 183. 21; *εὐθύνας ὀφλεῖν* to be bound to do so, Andoc. 10. 15, Lys. 118. 25; but also, to be found guilty of malversation, Aeschin. 55. 17; *εὐθύνας ἀποφυγεῖν διαφυγεῖν* to be acquitted thereof, Plat. Legg. 946 D, 947 E; *εὐθύνης ἀπολύειν τινά* Ar. Vesp. 571.—Cf. Böckh P. E. 1. 254. II. *correction, chastisement*, Plat. Prot. 326 E.—The form *εὐθύνη* is very late. Wherever it occurs in old and correct writers, as Lys. 118. 26., 174. 26, it is an error of the copyists; v. L. Dind. in Steph. Thes.

**εὐθῦνος**, *ὁ, an investigator; scrutineer, auditor*, who examined and passed the accounts of magistrates, etc., Lex ap. Andoc. 10. 39, Plat. Legg. 945 A, sq.:—at Athens there were ten: on them and the *λογισταί*, v. Böckh P. E. 1. 254, sqq. II. generally, *a corrector, chastiser*, like *εὐθυντήρ*, Aesch. Pers. 828, Eum. 273.

**εὔθυνσις**, *εως, ἡ*, (*εὐθύνω*) *a straightening*, opp. to *κάμψις*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 9, 8.

**εὐθυντήρ**, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, and **εὐθυντής**, *οῦ, ὁ, a director, guide, ruler, corrector, judge*, *ὕβριος εὐθυντήρ a chastiser* of violence, Theogn. 40. 2. esp. = *εὔθυνος* signf. 1, Plat. Legg. 945 A. II. as Adj., *εὐθυντὴρ οἴαξ the guiding* rudder, Aesch. Supp. 717.

**εὐθυντήριος**, *α, ον, making straight:* fience *directing, ruling, σκῆπτρον* Aesch. Pers. 764:—*ἡ -ρία, the part of a ship, wherein the rudder was fixed*, Eur. I. T. 1356.

**εὐθυντής**, *οῦ, ὁ*, = *εὐθυντήρ*, Plat. Legg. 945 B; *δῆμος εὐθυντὴς χθονός* restored by Markl. in Eur. Supp. 440 (for *αὐθέντης*).

**εὐθυντικός**, *ή, όν*, *εὐθυντήριος*, Arist. Pol. 4. 16, 2.

**εὐθυντός**, *ή, όν, drawn straight*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 9, 5.

**εὐθύνω**, fut. *ὑνῶ*, (*εὐθύς*) = the Homeric *ἰθύνω, to guide straight, direct*, as a horse by the bit, etc.; *οἰωνὸν γνώμῃ στομίων ἄτερ εὐθύνων* Aesch. Pr. 287, etc.; *εὐθ. ἡνίας* Ar. Av. 1738; *ἅρματα* Isocr. 9 A:—*to steer straight*, *δόρυ* the bark, Eur. Cycl. 15; *πλάταν* Hec. 39; *εὐθ. χεροῖν παῖδα* Soph. Aj. 542. 2. *to direct, govern*, *πᾶσαν εὐθύνων πόλιν* Soph. Ant. 178, cf. Eur. Hec. 9. 3. *to keep straight, preserve*, *ὄλβον* Pind. P. 1. 88; so, *εὐθ. οἶρον to send a straight* fair wind, Id. O. 13. 38. II. *to make* or *put straight*, as a bent piece of wood, Plat. Prot. 325 D. 2. metaph., *εὐθ. δίκας σκολιάς to make* crooked judgments *straight*, Solon 3 (13). 36; so, *εὐθ. δίκας λαοῖς* Pind. P. 4. 273, cf. Plat. Prot. 326 E. III. esp. at Athens, *to call to account, scrutinise the accounts*, (*εὐθῦναι*) of a magistrate, Plat. Polit. 299 A, Arist. Rhet. 3. 18, 6: hence, in Pass., *to be called to account*, and so *to be corrected*, *τινός* for a thing, Thuc. 1. 95. 2. intrans., *to serve as εὔθυνος*, Plat. Legg. 946 C.

**εὐθυ-ονειρία**, *ἡ, a distinct dream*, cited from Arist. Insomn.

**εὐθυ-όνειρος**, *ον, distinctly dreaming*, Arist. Divin. 2. 1, Plut.

**εὐθυ-πλοέω**, (*πλοος*) *to sail straight*, *ἐπί τι* Strabo p. 493, etc.

**εὐθύ-πλοια**, *ἡ, a straight voyage*, Strabo p. 151.

**εὐθυ-πλοκία**, *ἡ*, (*πλοκή*) *straight weaving, evenness of texture*, Plat. Polit. 283 A, 311 B.

**εὐθύ-πλοος**, *ον*, contr. *-πλους, ουν, sailing straight*, Strabo p. 282.

**εὐθύ-πνοος**, *ον*, contr. *-πνους, ουν, straight-blowing*, Pind. N. 7. 42. II. *breathing freely*, Hipp.

**εὐθύ-πομπος**, *ον, guiding straight*, Pind. N. 2. 10.

**εὐθυ-πορέω**, *to go straight forward*, *πότμος εὐθυπορῶν unswerving destiny*, Aesch. Ag. 1005; c. acc. cognato, *εὐθ. ὁδόν, δρόμον to go a straight* course, Pind. O. 7. 167, I. 5 (4). 76.

**εὐθυ-πορία**, *ἡ, straightness of course, progress in a straight line*, Plat. Legg. 747 A.

**εὐθύ-πορος**, *ον, going straight:* metaph., *straightforward, honest, ἦθος* Plat. Legg. 775 D. Adv. *-ρως.*

**εὐθυρ-ρημονέω**, *to speak in a straightforward manner*, Plut. Demetr. 14.

**εὐθυρ-ρημοσύνη**, *ἡ, plainness of speech*, Sext. Emp. M. 2. 22.

**εὐθυρρήμων**, *ον*, (*ῥῆμα*) *plain-spoken*, Cic. Fam. 12. 16. Adv. *-μόνως*, Clem. Al.

**εὐθύρ-ριζος**, *ον, straight-rooted*, Theophr.

**εὐθύρ-ρῖν**, *ῖνος, ὁ, ἡ, straight-nosed*, Poll.

**εὔθυρσος**, *ον, with beautiful wand* or *shaft*, Eur. Bacch. 1158.

**ΕΥΘΥΣ, εὐθεῖα, εὐθύ**, = the older and Ion. form *ἰθύς* (as always in Il., Od., and Hdt.): *straight, direct*, whether perpendicular or horizontal, opp. to *σκολιός* or *καμπύλος*, Plat., etc.; *εὐθ. πλόος, ὁδός* Plind. O. 6. 177, N. 1. 36, Thuc. 2. 100, etc.: hence, *εὐθείᾳ* (sc. *ὁδῷ*) *by the straight road*, Plat. Legg. 716 A; so, *τὴν εὐθεῖαν*

Eur. Med. 384; ἐπ' εὐθείας Diod. 19. 38; ἀπ' εὐθείας Plut. Fab. 3; cf. infra IV. 2. in moral sense, *straightforward, open, honest*, ῥῆτραι Tyrtae. 2. 8; τόλμα Pind. O. 13. 15; δίκη Id. N. 10. 22, Aesch. Eum. 433, (cf. εὐθύνω II. 2; and, for εὐθεῖα δίκη as a law-term, v. sub γραφή II); εὐθ. ἑταῖρος Scol. Gr. 15 Bgk. ὁ εὐθὺς λόγος Eur. Hipp. 492; cf. Pind. P. 3. 50. 3. freq. in adverb. usages, εἰς τὸ εὐθὺ βλέπειν to look *straight forward*, Xen. Eq. 7. 17; ἀπὸ τοῦ εὐθέος λέγειν to speak *straight out*, Valck. Hipp. 491; ἐκ τοῦ εὐθέος *at once, immediately, hastily*, Thuc. 1. 34, etc. II. as Adv., εὐθύς and εὐθύ, the former being properly used of Time, the latter of Place: 1. εὐθύ, of Place, *straight*, εὐθὺ Πύλονδε, ἐς Πύλον *straight to* .., h. Hom. Merc. 342, 355; εὐθὺ ἐπὶ τόπου *straight towards* .., Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 37; and so c. gen., εὐθὺ τῶν κυρηβίων, εὐθὺ Πελλήνης Ar. Eq. 254. Av. 1421, cf. Eur. Hipp. 1197; and v. sub ἰθύς. 2. εὐθύς, of Time, *straightway, forthwith, at once*, Pind. O. 8. 54, Aesch. Pers. 361, etc.; τάχα δ' εὐθὺς ἰὼν Pind. P. 4. 147; εὐθὺς ἐκ νέου, ἐκ παιδός *even* from one's youth, Plat. Rep. 485 D, 519 A, (v. sub παῖς II); εὐθὺς νέοι ὄντες Thuc. 2. 39, etc.; τοῦ θέρους εὐθὺς ἀρχομένου *just* at the beginning of summer, Thuc. 2. 47; (so in a local relation, ὑπὲρ τῆς πόλεως εὐθύς *just* above the city, Id. 6. 96).—The only authentic instance of εὐθύς for εὐθύ in correct authors is Eur. Hipp. 1197, τὴν εὐθὺς Ἄργους κἀπιδαυρίας ὁδόν, which was noticed by Phot. p. 32, as incorrect: v. Dind. ad l. 3. εὐθύς, *for instance, to take the first example that occurs*, Ruhnk. Tim. v. αὐτίκα, cf. αὐτίκα II:—often pleonast. with παραχρῆμα, q. v., and the like, cf. Wolf Lept. p. 235, Schäf. Mel. p. 61. III. εὐθέως, Adv., is used just in the same way, Soph. Aj. 31, Plat., etc.: cf. also παραχρῆμα, which is joined with it, Antipho 113. 30:—also = εὐθύς II. 3, Ruhnk. Tim. ubi supra. IV. ἡ εὐθεῖα, as Subst., 1. (sub. γραμμή), *a straight line*, Arist. Mund., Polyb. 3. 113, 3, etc. 2. (sub. πτῶσις), *the nominative case*, Lat. *casus, rectus*, Gramm.

**εὐθύσᾰνος**, *ον*, *well-fringed*, Anth. P. 6. 202. [ŭ]

**εὐθυ-τενής**, *ές*, (τείνω) *stretched straight*, Ael. N. A. 4. 34.

**εὐθύτης**, *ητος*, ἡ, (εὐθύς) *straightness*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 9, 6: *a straight direction*, Id. II. *honesty, justice*, Lxx.

**εὐθυ-τοκία**, ἡ, *direct interest*, Inscr. Ten. in Böckh. 2. p. 258.

**εὐθύ-τομος**, *ον*, *cut straight, straight*, ὁδός Pind. P. 5. 120.

**εὐθύ-τονος**, *ον*, = εὐθυτενής:—τὰ εὐθ., *catapults*, to shoot darts with, Hero; v. παλίντονος.

**εὐθῠτος**, *ον*, *well-slaughtered*, Eupol. Autol. 2.

**εὐθύ-τρητος**, *ον*, (τιτράω) *bored right through*, Gramm.

**εὐθύ-τριχος**, *ον*, = εὐθύθριξ, Arist. H. A. 9. 44, 7.

**εὐθυ-φερής**, *ές*, *running in a straight line*, Plat. Legg. 815 B.

**εὐθυ-φορέομαι**, Pass., *to move in a straight line*, Procl.

**εὐθυ-φορία**, ἡ, *motion in a straight line*, Arist. Ausc. Phys. 5. 4, 3: opp. to κυκλοφορία.

**εὐθύφρων**, *ον*, (φρήν) *right-minded: kind*, in Aesch. Eum. 1034, 1040, prob. f. l. for εὔφρων (as Herm.), Eust. Opusc. 130. 70.

**εὐθυ-ὠνυξ**, *υχος*, ὁ, ἡ, *with straight nails, claws, talons*, Arist. H. A. 13. 9, 6; v. Lob. Phryn. 708.

**εὐθυωρέω**, *to go straight forward*, Arist. Probl. 11. 58.

**εὐθυωρία**, ἡ, *a straight course* or *direction*, Plat. Rep. 436 E.

**εὐθύωρος**, *ον*, (al. *ός, όν*), *in a straight direction*: esp. in neut. εὐθύωρον as Adv., = εὐθύς, Xen. An. 2. 2, 16, cf. Ael. N. A. 11. 16. (The termin. *-ωρος* can have nothing to do with ὥρα, as the usage shews.)

**εὐθώρηξ**, *ηκος*, ὁ, ἡ, *well-mailed*, Anth. P. 9. 389, Nonn. D. 15. 156.

**εὐιάζω**, = εὐάζω, Eur. Cycl. 495.

**εὐιακός**, ἡ, ὁν, *Bacchic*, Anth. Plan. 289: as fem., εὐιάς, άδος, Anth. P. 9. 603.

**εὐῐᾶτος**, *ον*, (ἰάομαι) *easily healed, curable*, Hipp. Art. 790, Xen. Eq. 4. 2.

**εὐῐδρως**, *ωτος*, ὁ, ἡ, *easily perspiring*, Arist. Probl. 2. 17: a neut. *εὐίδρον*, in Theophr. Fr. 9.

**εὐίερος**, *ον*, *very holy*, Lat. *sacrosanctus*, Anth. P. 6. 231: [ῑ]

**εὐῐλᾱτεύω**, *to be very merciful*, Lxx.

**εὐίλᾱτος**, *ον*, (ἱλάομαι) *very merciful*, Lxx. [ῑ]

**εὔϊνος**, *ον*, (ἶς) *with stout fibres*, ξύλον Theophr.

**Εὔιος**, ὁ, *Euios, Evius*, epith. of Bacchus, from the cry εὖα, εὐοῖ, Soph. O. T. 211, Eur. Bacch. 157, etc.: hence II. **εὔιος**, *ον*, as Adj., *Bacchic*, πῦρ Soph. Ant. 964; τελεταί Eur. Bacch. 238.

**εὔϊππος**, *ον*, of persons, *delighting in horses, well-horsed*, h. Hom. Ap. 210, Pind. O. 3. 70, etc. 2. of places, *famed for horses*, Pind. P. 4. 2, Soph., etc.

**εὔϊστος** πόθος, desire *of knowledge*, Anth. P. append. 182. (From ἴστημι, εἰδέναι.)

**εὐίσχιος**, *ον*, *with beautiful hips*, Anth. P. 5. 116.

**εὔϊχθυς**, *υ*, gen. *vos*, *abounding in fish*, θάλασσα Diod. 11. 57.

**εὐιώτης**, *ου*, ὁ, (εὔιος) *Bacchic*, Cramer An. Ox. 1. p. 86: fem. εὐιώτις, *ιδος* Mosch. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 242.

**εὐκᾰής**, *ές*, (καίω) *easily burnt*, Diosc. 4. 155.

**εὐκαθαίρετος**, *ον*, *easy to put down* or *overthrow*, Thuc. 7. 18.

**εὐκάθεδρος**, *ον*, = εὔσελμος, Schol.

**εὐκάθεκτος**, *ον*, *easy to keep under* or *restrain*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 69.

**εὐκαιρέω**, *to have good opportunity, leisure* or *time*, Polyb. 20. 9, 4; c. inf., Luc. Amor. 33. II. εὐκ. εἴς τι, *to devote one's leisure to* a thing, *occupy oneself with* it, N. T. III. *to enjoy good times, be well off, prosper*, τοῖς βίοις Polyb. 32. 21, 12:—also, εὐκαιρέομαι, as Dep., in this signf., Posidon. ap. Ath. 275 A.

**εὐκαίρημα**, *ατος*, τό, *a thing seasonably done*, Stob. Ecl. 2. 194.

**εὐκαιρία**, ἡ, *good season, fitting time, an opportunity*, Isocr. 239 F, Plat. Phaedr. 272 A. II. *suitableness, appropriateness*, Plut. 2. 16 B, 736 F. 2. *convenient situation*, τῶν πόλεων Polyb. 16. 29, 3. III. *wealth, prosperity*, Id. 1. 59, 7, etc.

**εὔκαιρος**, *ον*, *in season, seasonable*, Soph. O. C. 32: τὸ εὔκαιρον = εὐκαιρία, Dion. H. Dinarch. p. 643. II. of places, *convenient, well situated*, Polyb. 4. 38, 1, Diod., etc. III. *rich, wealthy*, Polyb. 13. 9, 1. IV. Adv. *-ρως*, Hipp., Plut. 2. 736 D: Compar. *-ότερον*, Plat. Phaed. 78 A: Superl. *-ότατα*, Polyb. 5. 63, 13:—οὐκ εὐκαίρως ἔχειν to have no *leisure*, Id. 5. 26, 10.

**εὔκᾰλος, εὐκᾰλία**, Dor. for *εὔκηλ-*.

**εὐκάμᾰτος**, *ον*, *of easy labour, easy*, κάματος Eur. Bacch. 66: εὐκ. ἔργα *well-wrought* works, Anth. P. 1. 10; εὐκ. στέφανος a crown *won by noble toils*, Anth. Plan. 335.

**εὐκάμπεια**, ἡ, *flexibility*, Medic.

**εὐκαμπής**, *ές*, (κάμπτω) *well-bent* or *curved*, δρέπανον Od. 18. 368; κληῖδ' εὐκαμπέα 21. 6; χαλάσασ' εὐκαμπέα τόξα h. Hom. 27. 12; εὐκαμπὴς τὰ κέρατα Luc. D. Marin. 15. 2. II. *easy to bend, flexible*, κατασκευάζειν τι εὐκαμπές Plut. Sull. 17. [The middle syll. is shortened in εὐκαμπὲς ἀγκιστρον, Anth. P. 6. 4, where Salmas. proposed to read εὐκαπές, *easily swallowed*, from κάπτω.]

**εὔκαμπτος**, *ον*, *easily bent* or *bending*, Hipp. Art. 826.

**εὐκαμψία**, ἡ, *flexibility*, Arist. Gen. An. 5. 7, 26.

**εὐκάρδιος**, *ον*, (καρδία) *good of heart, stout-hearted*, Lat. *egregie cordatus*, Soph. Aj. 364, Phil. 535, Eur., etc.; of a horse, *spirited*, Xen. Eq. 6. 14:—Adv. *-ίως*, *with stout heart*, Eur. Hec. 549. II. *good for the stomach*, Hipp.

**εὐκαρπέω**, *to be εὔκαρπος, to abound in fruit*, Theophr.

**εὐκαρπία**, ἡ, *fruitfulness, abundance of fruit*, Theophr.: also εὐκάρπεια in Eur. Tro. 217, acc. to Burges.

**εὔκαρπος**, *ον*, *rich in fruit, fruitful*, of women, h. Hom. 30. 5; of trees, corn, land, etc., Pind. P. 1. 57, N. 1. 20, Hipp. Aër. 288, Soph., etc. II. act., *fruitful, fertilising*, ἀήρ Theophr.; epith. of Demeter, etc., Anth. P. 7. 394.

**εὐκατάγνωστος**, *ον*, *blameworthy*, Eccl.

**εὐκατάγωγος**, *ον*, *good for landing in*, λιμήν Eust.

**εὐκατᾰγώνιστος**, *ον*, *easily conquered*, Polyb. 9. 4, 8, Diod., etc.

**εὐκατάκαυστος**, *ον*, *easily burnt*, Suid.

**εὐκατακόμιστος**, *ον*, *easy to be transported*, ὕλη Strabo p. 822.

**εὐκατακράτητος**, *ον*, *easy to keep in possession*, Polyb. 4. 56, 9.

**εὐκάτακτος**, *ον*, *easily broken*, Philo.

**εὐκατάληπτος**, *ον*, *easy to seize, grasp*, or *to comprehend*. Adv. *-τως*, Hipp. Offic. 743.

**εὐκατάλλακτος**, *ον*, *easily appeased, placable*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 4, 17. Adv. *-τως*.

**εὐκατάλῡτος**, *ον*, *easy to overthrow*, Xen. Hell. 3. 5, 15.

**εὐκαταμάθητος**, *ον*, *easy to understand*, Hipp. Acut. 388.

**εὐκαταμάχητος**, *ον*, *easily conquered*, Schol.

**εὐκατανόητος**, *ον*, *easily intelligible*.

**εὐκατάπληκτος**, *ον*, *easily scared*, Liban.

**εὐκαταπράϋντος**, *ον*, *placable*, Gl.

**εὐκατάπρηστος**, *ον*, *easily kindled, set on fire*, Suid.

**εὐκαταπτόητος**, *ον*, *easily frightened*, Cyrill. Al.

**εὐκατάπτωτος**, *ον*, *given to falling*, Eccl.

**εὐκατάσειστος**, *ον*, *easily shaken* or *thrown down*, Eccl.

**εὐκατασήμαντος**, *ον*, *easily sealed*.

**εὐκατάσκεπτος**, *ον*, *convenient for inspection*, Hipp. Fract. 772.

**εὐκατασκεύαστος**, *ον*, *easily constructed*, Philo Belop.

εὐκατάστᾰτος, *ον*, *well-fixed, firm*, Gramm.
εὐκατάστροφος, *ον*, *well-turned*, of a period, Dem. Phal.
εὐκατάσχετος, *ον*, *easily held fast*, Hipp. Fract. 766, in Compar.
εὐκατατρόχαστος, *ον*, *easily overrun* or *attacked*, Strabo p. 671: hence of persons, *exposed to attack* or *blame*, Id. p. 15.
εὐκαταφορία, ἡ, *a leaning, inclination*, Diog. L. 7. 115, in plur.
εὐκατάφορος, *ον*, *prone towards* a thing, esp. of passions, etc., Lat. *proclivis, pronus*, πρός τι Arist. Eth. N. 2. 8, 8.
εὐκαταφρόνητος, *ον*, *easy to be despised, contemptible, despicable*, Xen. Hell. 6. 4, 28, Cyr. 8. 3, 1, Dem. 45. 1. Adv. -τως.
εὐκατάψευστος, *ον*, *safe to tell lies about*, Strabo p. 26.
εὐκατέακτος, *ον*, later form for εὐκάτακτος, Artemid. 1. 66.
εὐκατέργαστος, *ον*, *easy to work*, γῆ Theophr.: *easy of digestion*, Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 6. 2. *easy of accomplishment*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 6, 29. 3. *easy to subdue* or *conquer*, Xen. Hell. 6. 1, 12, etc.
εὐκατηγόρητος, *ον*, *easy to blame, open to accusation*, Thuc. 6. 77, Polyb. 4. 29, 3.
εὐκατοίκητος, *ον*, *convenient for inhabiting*, Schol. Eur.
εὐκάτοπτος, *ον*, *easily seen, clear*, Eccl.
εὐκατόρθωτος, *ον*, *easily effected*, Diod. Exc. Adv. -τως.
εὐκάτοχος, *ον*, = κατάσχετος, Eccl.
εὔκαυστος, *ον*, *easily burning*, Theophr., etc.; εὔκαυτος in Phot. s. v. πισσοκωνήτῳ.
εὐκέαστος, *ον*, (κεάζω) *easily cleft* or *split*, Eust.
εὐκέᾰτος, *ον*, poët. for foreg., κέδρου τ' εὐκεάτοιο Od. 5. 60; cf. Theocr. 25. 248.
εὐκέλᾰδος, *ον*, *sounding well, melodious*, λωτός Eur. Bacch. 160; χοροί Ar. Nub. 312; μολπή Anth. P. 7. 194; etc.
εὔκεντρος, *ον*, *pointed*, Anth. P. 9. 339.
εὐκέραος, *ον*, *with beautiful horns*, Anth. P. 9. 827; contr. εὔκερως, ωτος, Soph. Aj. 64 (for 297, v. sub εὔερος; and for Mosch. 2. 153, v. εὐρύκερως).
εὐκέραστος, *ον*, *well-mixed, well-tempered*, of the atmosphere, Plut. 2. 922 E; of sound, Dion. H. Comp. p. 158.
εὐκερδής, *ές*, *gainful*, Opp. C. 1. 37.
εὐκερμᾰτέω, (κέρμα) *to be rich in money*, Eubul. Incert. 23; condemned by Phryn. 362.
εὔκερως, *ων*, v. sub εὐκέραος.
εὐκέφᾰλος, *ον*, *with a good head*, Arr. Cyn. 4. 4. II. *good for, strengthening the head*; cf. εὐκάρδιος.
εὐκηλήτειρα, ἡ, (εὔκηλος) *she that lulls, soothes*, παίδων εὐκ. Hes. Op. 462, cf. Plut. 2. 657 D.
εὐκηλία, ἡ, *quiet*, Hesych.
εὔκηλος, *ον*, and Ap. Rh. η, *ον*: Dor. εὔκᾱλος: lengthd. form of ἔκηλος, *free from care, at one's ease, quiet*, like Lat. *securus*, εὔκηλος τὰ φράζεαι, ἄσσ' ἐθέλησθα Il. 1. 554; εὖδον δ' εὔκηλοι Od. 14. 479; cf. Soph. El. 241; ἡμεῖς μὲν .. πολέας τελέοντες ἀέθλους .., ὁ δ' εὔκηλος .. Od. 3. 263; εὔκηλοι πολέμιζον *undisturbed*, Il. 17. 371; εὔκηλος τότε νῆα θόην .. ἐλκέμεν ἐς πόντον i. e. *without fear*, Hes. Op. 669, cf. h. Hom. Merc. 480:—in earlier writers always of persons; but, from Theocr. and Ap. Rh. downwds., also of things, as νὺξ εὔκ. *still, silent*, Theocr. 2. 166; πτέρυγες εὔκ. *steady, even*, Ap. Rh. 1. 568; αὖραι εὔκ. Opp. H. 4. 415.—Adv. -λως, Ap. Rh. 2. 861. (Nothing to do with εὖ; prob. from the same Root as ἑκών, cf. ἕκηλος, and Buttm. Lexil. s. v.)
εὔκηλος, *ον*, (καίω, κηλός) *easily burning*, Ion ap. Phot.
εὐκήπευτος, *ον*, *easy to make into a garden*, Theophr.
εὐκῑνησία, ἡ, *easiness of motion, agility*, βάσεως Artemon ap. Ath. 637 E, Diod. 3. 49.
εὐκίνητος, *ον*, (κινέω) *easily moved*, Lat. *mobilis*, Hipp. Aph. 1247, Plat. Tim. 56 A, 58 E: — *active, agile*, Arist. H. A. 1. 8. II. *easily stirred, inclinable*, πρὸς ἀρετήν, πρὸς ὀργήν Arist. Categ. 10. 28, Rhet. 2. 2. Adv. -τως.
εὔκισσος, *ον*, *ivied*, Anth. P. 7. 407.
εὐκίων, *ονος*, gen. *ονος*, *with beautiful pillars*, Eur. Ion 185. [ῐ]
εὔκλᾰδος, *ον*, *with fine twigs*, Schol.
εὔκλαστος, *ον*, (κλάω) *easily broken*, E. M.
εὐκλεής, *ές*: the Pöets use shortd. forms of several cases, dat. εὐκλεΐ, for εὐκλεέϊ, -εεῖ, Pind. N. 2. 39; acc. sing. εὐκλέα, for εὐκλεέα, -εᾶ, Pind., etc.; acc. pl. εὐκλέας, for εὐκλεέας, -εεῖς, Simon. 31. 1, Pind. O. 2. 163:—we also have the lengthd. poët. forms, acc. sing. εὐκλεΐα Pind. N. 6. 50; plur. ἐϋκλεΐας Il. 10. 281, Od. 21. 331:—cf. ἀγακλεής: (κλέος). *Of good report, famous, glorious*, Hom., etc.; οὐ μὰν ἥμιν ἐϋκλεές Il. 17. 415; εὐκλεέστατος βίος Eur. Alc. 633; etc. Adv. -εῶς, in Hom. ἐϋκλειῶς Il. 22. 110; εὐκλ. κατθανεῖν Aesch. Ag. 1304, etc.
εὔκλειᾰ, ἡ: in Aesch. Theb. 685 εὐκλείᾱ metri grat., which form Hom. always uses with the Ion. termin. ἐϋκλείη, as Il. 8. 285, Od. 14. 402: cf. ἄγνοια, ἄνοια, etc.:—*good fame, glory*, Hom., etc.; τὸν .. ἐϋκλείης ἐπίβησον Il. l. c.; λιπὼν εὔκλειαν ἐν δόμοισι Aesch. Cho. 349; στέφανος εὐκλείας Soph. Aj. 465, Eur. Supp. 315.
εὐκλεΐζω, Ion. εὐκληΐζω, *to praise, laud*, Sappho 118 (137), Tyrtae. 8. 24:—Dor. aor. 1 inf. εὐκλεΐξαι Pind. P. 9. 161: εὐκλείζων or εὐκληΐζων in Epigr. ap. Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 310.
εὐκλειής, *ές*, Ep. for εὐκλεής, q. v.: Adv. ἐϋκλειῶς Il.
εὔκλειτος, *ον*, *much-famed*, Anth. P. append. 9. 48.
εὔκλειστος, *ον*, (κλείω) *well-shut*, Gramm.
εὐκλῄς or ἐϋκλῄς, *ίδος*, ἡ, Ion. for foreg., *well-closed, close-shutting*, θύρη .. ἐϋκλῄς, ἀραρυῖα Il. 24. 318, ubi al. ἐϋκληῖσ' ἀρ-. [ῑ]
εὐκλημᾰτέω, *to grow luxuriantly*, of vines, LXX; from εὐκλήματος, *ον*, which occurs in Athanas. 2. p. 223.
εὐκληρέω, *to be* εὔκληρος, *to be fortunate, have a good lot*, Teles ap. Stob. p. 577. 35; c. acc. cognato, κλῆρον Anth. P. 11. 128.
εὐκλήρημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a piece of good fortune*, Antiph. Adon. 1, Diod. 18. 13.
εὐκληρία, ἡ, *good fortune*, Dion. H. 3. 14.
εὔκληρος, *ον*, *fortunate, prosperous*, Anth. Plan. 296.
εὔκλωστος Ep. ἐΰκλ-, *ον*, *well-spun*, h. Hom. Ap. 203.
εὐκνήμῑς, *ῖδος*, ὁ, ἡ, *well-equipped with greaves* or *with well-wrought greaves, well-greaved*, freq. in Hom., in nom. and acc. plur., in Ep. form ἐϋκνήμῑδες, ἐϋκνήμῑδας, in Il., always epith. of Ἀχαιοί; in Od. also of ἑταῖροι, 2. 402., 9. 550.
εὔκνημος, *ον*, *with beautiful legs*, Anth. P. 5. 203; cf. Plin. H. N. 34. 8, 21. II. *with fine joints*, of a plant, Nic. Th. 648.
εὔκνιστος, *ον*, *irritable*, Manetho 5. 337.
εὐκοίλιος, *ον*, *good for the bowels, relaxing them*, Diosc. 2. 147, Ath. 371 B.
εὐκοινόμητις, ὁ, ἡ, *deliberating well for the public*, or *taking common counsel*, ἀρχά Aesch. Supp. 700.
εὐκοινωνησία, ἡ, *the character of the* εὐκοινώνητος: *good state of social relations*, M. Anton. 11. 30.
εὐκοινώνητος, *ον*, (κοινωνέω) *easy to deal with, social, reasonable in one's dealings*, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 1, 26.
εὐκολία, ἡ, (εὔκολος) strictly, *goodness of digestion, contentedness with one's food*, ἡ περὶ τὴν δίαιταν εὐκ. Plut. Caes. 17: generally, *contentedness, good temper*, Plat. Alc. 1. 122 C, Plut., etc. II. *facility in using the limbs*, etc., *activity*, Plat. Legg. 942 D:—εὐκ. πρὸς τὴν ποίησιν *facility* in verse-making, Plut. Cicer. 40.
εὔκολλος, *ον*, (κόλλα) *gluing well, sticky*, Anth. P. 6. 109.
εὔκολος, *ον*, (κόλον) *of good digestion, easily contented with one's food*, εὔκ. τῇ διαίτῃ Plut. Lycurg. 16; τὸ εὔκολον τῆς διαίτης Id. Galb. 3:—generally, opp. to δύσκολος, *taking things easily, contented*, Lat. *facilis, a good, easy* man, said of Sophocles, Ar. Ran. 82; εὔκ. καὶ ἐπιεικής Plat. Rep. 330 A; cf. Arist. Rhet. 2. 4, 12:—*kind, goodnatured, popular*, εὔκ. πολίταις Ar. Ran. 359; πρός τινα Plut. Fab. 1:—rarely in bad sense, εὔκ. πρὸς ἀδικίαν Luc. II. also *nimble, active in body*; of things, *easy*, Plat. Legg. 779 E. III. Adv. -λως, *calmly*, εὐκ. ἐξέπιε Plat. Phaed. 117 C; *easily*, εὐκ. φέρειν τι Arist. Eth. N.; ἔχειν Lys. 101. 23; ζῆν Xen. Mem. 4. 8, 2: also, *carelessly*, Plat. Soph. 242 C.
εὔκολπος, *ον*, *swelling beautifully*, of a sail, Anth. P. 6. 28. 2. *with beautiful bays*, of a country, Archestr. ap. Ath. 285 C.
εὐκόλυμβος, *ον*, (κολυμβάω) *swimming* or *diving well*, Schol.
εὐκόμης, *ου*, ὁ, (κόμη) = εὔκομος, Poll. 2. 24., 5. 83, Max. Tyr.
εὐκομῐδής, *ές*, (κομιδή) *well-cared for*, Hdt. 4. 53.
εὐκόμιστος, *ον*, (κομίζω) = foreg., Eust.
εὔκομος, Ep. ἠϋκ-, *ον*, (κόμη) *fair-haired, beautiful-haired*, Hom., in Ep. form:—the common form in Mel. 110. 20.
εὐκομόων, εὐκ. πρόσωπα, Q. Sm. 4. 403 should prob. be divisim, εὖ κ.
εὔκομπος, *ον*, *loud-sounding*, εὔκομποι πλαγαὶ ποδός, of dancing, Eur. Tro. 152.
εὐκοπία, ἡ, *easiness of work*, Diod. 1. 36., 3. 17.
εὔκοπος, *ον*, *with easy labour, easy*, Polyb. 18. 1, 2. Adv. -πως, Ar. Fr. 615.
εὐκόρῡθος, *ον*, (κόρυς) *with beautiful helmet*, Opp. C. 1. 363.
εὐκόρῡφος, *ον*, *with beautiful top*, Herm. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 992: metaph. of sentences, *well wound up, ending well*, like εὐκατάστροφος, Dion. H. Dem. p. 1078.
εὐκοσμέω, *to behave orderly*, LXX.
εὐκόσμητος, *ον*, (κοσμέω) *well-adorned*, h. Hom. Merc. 384.

**εὐκοσμία,** ἡ, *orderly behaviour, good conduct, decency,* Eur. Bacch. 693, Plat. Prot. 325 D, Xen., etc.; cf. Arist. Pol. 4. 15, 9.

**εὐκοσμίως,** Adv., = εὐκόσμως, only in Schol. Ar. Nub. 969.

**εὔκοσμος,** *ον, behaving well, orderly, decorous,* Solon 3(13). 32, Thuc. 6. 42; οὐκ εὔκοσμον αἱροῦνται φυγήν Aesch. Pers. 481. II. *well-adorned, graceful,* Eur. Bacch. 235. III. Adv. -μως, *in good order,* Od. 21. 123, cf. Hes. Op. 626: Superl. -ότατα, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 1.

**εὔκουρος,** *ον,* (κείρω) *well-shorn,* Hegem. ap. Ath. 698 E.

**εὐκράδαντος,** *ον,* (κράδαίνω) *well-poised,* E. M.

**εὐκρᾶής,** *ές,* = εὔκρατος, *well-mixed, tempered, moderate,* in Hom., and Hes. v. l. for ἀκραής, of winds, *gentle,* Ap. Rh. 4. 891, etc.; of climate, *mild,* Arist. Meteor. 1. 14, 10.

**εὔκραιρος,** *ον,* also α, *ον,* (κραῖρα) *with fine horns,* esp. of oxen, βουσὶν εὐκραίρῃσιν h. Hom. Merc. 209, cf. Aesch. Supp. 300:—later, of ships, *with beautiful beak,* Opp. H. 2. 516.

**εὐκράς,** ᾶτος, ὁ, ἡ, = εὔκρατος, *temperate, of even temperature,* κρήνη εὐκρὰς πρὸς χειμῶνα καὶ θέρος Plat. Criti. 112 D: of climate, Theophr.:—ἔστιν οἷς βίος ὁ μικρὸς εὐκρὰς *well-spent, temperate,* Eur. Melan. 25. II. as Subst. paroxyt., εὔκρας, τό, *wine mixed for drinking,* Eur. Antiop. 46.

**εὐκρᾰσία,** ἡ, *a good temperature,* ὡρῶν Plat. Tim. 24 C, Polyb., etc.: *a good temperament,* σώματος Arist. Part. An. 13. 12, 4.

**εὐκράτιον,** τό, = εὔκρας II, Byzant.

**εὔκρᾰτος,** *ον,* (κεράννυμι) *well-tempered, temperate,* Eur. Phaëth. 6, cf. Plat. Ax. 371 D: of liquids, *tempered, lukewarm,* Medic.: of wine, *mixed for drinking,* whence τὸ εὔκρατον, = εὔκρας II. 2. metaph., *temperate, mild,* ὀλιγαρχία Arist. Pol. 6. 6, 1; ἦθος M. Anton. 1. 15. Adv. -τως.

**εὐκρᾰτῶς,** Adv., (κράτος) *firmly, fast,* ἔχειν τι Arist. Probl. 3. 26;—as if from an Adj. εὐκρατής.

**εὔκρεκτος,** *ον,* (κρέκω) *well-struck, well-sounding,* of stringed instruments, φόρμιγξ Ap. Rh. 4. 1194: also of threads in weaving, μίτοι εὔκρεκτοι Anth. P. 6. 174.

**εὐκρήδεμνος,** *ον, with beauteous fillet,* Nonn. D. 26. 338.

**εὔκρημνος,** *ον, with fair cliffs,* Opp. C. 3. 251.

**εὔκρηνος,** *ον,* (κρήνη) *well-watered,* Anth. Plan. 230.

**εὐκρήπῖς,** ῖδος, ὁ, ἡ, *well-based,* Nonn. D. 40. 258.

**εὔκρητος,** *ον,* Ion. for εὔκρατος.

**εὐκρῑθος,** *ον,* (κριθή) *rich in barley,* Theocr. 7. 34.

**εὐκρίνεια,** ἡ, (εὐκρῑνής) *distinctness,* Def. Plat. 414 A.

**εὐκρῑνέω,** *to keep distinct and in order,* Xen. Hell. 4. 2, 6; cf. διευκρ-.

**εὐκρῑνής,** *ές,* (κρίνω) *distinct,* τῆμος δ' εὐκρινέες τ' αὖραι καὶ πόντος ἀπήμων then the winds are *regular, steady,* etc., Hes. Op. 668. II. *clear, distinct,* γνῶσις εὐκρ. γενήσεται Isae. 79. 12:—so in Adv. -νῶς, εὐκρ. ἔχειν, ἰδεῖν Plat. Soph. 242 C, Rep. 564 C:—οὐκ εὐκρ. *un-certain,* Strabo p. 779. III. *well-arranged, in good order,* Hipp.; πάντα εὐκρινέα ποιέεσθαι Hdt. 9. 42; cf. Xen. Oec. 8. 19. IV. *in good case,* esp. *after a favourable crisis,* of bodily health, Hipp., Isocr. 415 E: in Att. also, acc. to Gramm., euphem. of the dead. 2. of illnesses, *easily brought to a crisis,* Hipp. Aph. 1247; and so, Adv. -νῶς, Ion. -νέως, v. Foës. Oecon. Hipp. Cf. Littré Hipp. Offic. 740 (pp. 282–4).

**εὔκρῑτος,** *ον,* (κρίνω) *easy to be judged* or *decided,* κρῖμα Aesch. Supp. 397; κρίσις Hipp. Acut. 385; *easy to be judged of,* νόσημα Hipp. Aph. 1243: *easily discerned, clear, plain, manifest,* Plat. Polit. 272 C.

**εὐκρόκᾰλος,** *ον, gravelly,* Nonn. D. 15. 95.

**εὐκρότᾰλος,** *ον, accompanied by castanets,* χορεῖαι Anth. P. 9. 139: *lively, rattling,* Leon. Tar. 33.

**εὐκρότητος,** *ον, well beaten, hammered, wrought,* of metal, πρόχους Soph. Ant. 430; δωρὶς Eur. El. 819; cf. Valck. Adon. p. 358 C.

**εὔκροτος,** *ον, well-sounding,* Alciphro. Adv. -τως.

**εὔκρυπτος,** *ον, easy to hide,* Hipp. Fract. 753, Aesch. Ag. 623.

**εὐκρῠφής,** *ές,* = foreg., Arist. H. A. 9. 39, 6.

**εὐκτάζομαι,** Frequentat. of εὔχομαι, Hesych., Phot.

**εὐκταῖος,** α, *ον,* (εὔχομαι) *of, belonging to prayer, votive,* Ἄιδου .. εὐκταίαν χάριν Aesch. Ag. 1387; Διὸς σωτῆρος εὐκταίαν λίβα Id. Fr. 49; εὐχαί Ar. Av. 1060; ἐπῳδαί Plat. Legg. 906 B:—τὰ εὐκταῖα *wishes, prayers, vows,* Aesch. Supp. 631, Soph. Tr. 239. 2. esp. epith. of gods, *invoked in* or *by special prayer,* πατρὸς εὐκταίαν Ἐρινύν, πατρόθεν εὐκταία φάτις, of the curse *invoked by* Oedipus, Aesch. Theb. 724, 841; Θέμις εὐκταία Eur. Med. 169; τοῖσι δυστυχοῦσιν εὐκταία θεός Eur. Or. 214. 3. generally, *wished, desired: desirable,* Plat. Legg. 687 E (with v.l. εὐκτέον), Luc. Tyrann. 17. Poët. word.

**εὐκτέᾰνος,** *ον,* (κτέανον) *wealthy,* Aesch. Pers. 897, etc. B. *slender, lank,* εὐκτ. δρῦς Plut. Marc. 8: cf. ἰθυκτέανος.

**εὐκτήδονος,** *ον,* or **εὐκτήδων,** *ον,* gen. *ονος,* (κτηδών) *with straight fibres;* hence *easily cleft, splitting,* of wood, Theophr.

**εὐκτημοσύνη,** ἡ, *wealth,* Poll. 6. 196.

**εὐκτήμων,** *ον,* gen. *ονος,* (κτῆμα) *wealthy,* Pind. N. 7. 135.

**εὐκτήριος,** *ον, of* or *for prayer:* τὸ εὐκτήριον *an oratory,* Eccl.

**εὔκτητος,** *ον, well* or *easily gotten,* Anth. P. append. 47.

**εὐκτικός,** ἡ, όν, (εὐκτός) *expressing a wish, votive,* ὕμνοι Menand. Rhet. ap. Walz. ix. p. 136. II. in Gramm., ἡ εὐκτικὴ *the optative mood;* Adv. -κῶς, *in the optative.*

**εὔκτῑμενος,** η, ον, (κτίζω) *well built,* Homeric epith. of cities, ἐὔκτῑμενον πτολίεθρον Il. 2. 501, etc.; then of any thing on which man's labour has been bestowed, νῆσον ἐὔκτιμένην ἑκάμοντο *furnished with goodly buildings,* Od. 9. 130 (ubi v. Nitzsch) ἐΰκτ. ἐν ἀλωῇ of a threshing floor *well-made* (Il. 20. 496), or of a garden, *well-wrought,* Od. 24. 226. The common form εὐκτίμενος occurs first in h. Hom. Ap. 36.

**εὔκτιστος,** *ον,* poët. ἐΰκτιστος, (κτίζω) = foreg., Byzant.

**ἐΰκτῑτος,** *ον,* = ἐὔκτιμενος, Il. 2. 592, h. Hom. Ap. 423.

**εὐκτός,** ή, όν, (εὔχομαι) *wished for, desired,* ὄφρ' ἔτι μᾶλλον Τρωσὶ μὲν εὐκτὰ γένηται that *what they wish for* may happen, Il. 14. 98. 2. *to be wished for,* εὐκτὸν ἀνθρώποις Eur. Ion 642, cf. Heracl. 450, Xen. Mem. 1. 5, 5.

**ἐΰκτῠπέων,** *ουσα, ον,* (κτυπέω) *clattering,* Q. Sm. 5. 21.

**εὐκῠβέω,** (κύβος) *to be lucky, successful,* esp. *with the dice,* Amphis Gynaecom. 3.

**εὔκυκλος,** *ον, well-turned, well-rounded,* in Il. always epith. of ἀσπίς, 5. 453, etc., as in Aesch. Theb. 590, cf. Pr. 710: later, εὔκ. ἕδρα Pind. N. 4. 107; σφαῖρα Parmen. ap. Plat. Soph. 244 E; ἀντίπηξ Eur. Ion 1391; στεφάνη Xen. Cyn. 9. 12, etc. 2. in Od. as epith. of ἀπήνη, prob. the same as εὔτροχος, *well-wheeled,* 6. 58, 70, etc. II. *moving in a circle, circling,* χορεία Ar. Thesm. 968. Adv. -κλως, Orph.

**εὐκύκλωτος,** *ον,* (κυκλόω) = foreg., Eubul. Κυβ. 1.

**εὐκύλιστος,** *ον,* (κῠλίνδω) *easily rolled* or *turned, rounded,* Math. Vett. Adv. -τως.

**εὐκύμαντος,** *ον, stormy, swollen,* metaph. in Eust. [ῠ]

**εὔκωπος,** ον, *well-equipt with oars,* Opp. H. 5. 244.

**εὐλάβεια,** Ion. **εὐλαβίη** Theogn. 118:—*the character and conduct of the* εὐλαβής, *discretion, caution,* Theogn. l. c., etc.; ἡ εὐλ. σώζει πάντα Ar. Av. 377; εὐλάβειαν ἔχειν μή .., = εὐλαβεῖσθαι μή .., Plat. Prot. 321 A, cf. Rep. 539 A; εὐλαβείας δεῖται πολλῆς, εὐλ. ἐστὶ πολλῆς Dem. 425. 5, Arist. Pol. 2. 8, 22; δι' εὐλαβείας ἔχειν τινά Dion. H. 5. 38:—c. gen., *caution against* a thing, εὐλάβειά τινος ποιητέα Antipho 123. 43, cf. Plat. Legg. 815 A:—but c. gen., also, *attention to* a thing, ἡ εὐλάβεια τῶν ποιουμένων Soph. O. C. 116; εὐλάβειαν προὐθέμην τῶνδε El. 1334. 2. *reverence, piety,* πρὸς or περὶ τὸ θεῖον Diod. 13. 12, Plut. Camill. 21, Num. 22: and so, absol., N. T.; cf. Plut. 2. 432 E. 3. in bad sense, *over-caution, timidity,* Plut. Fab. 1. [ᾰ]

**εὐλᾰβέομαι,** Dep. c. fut. med. ἡσομαι, and in Lxx, pass. ηθήσομαι: aor. ηὐλαβήθην. *To behave like the* εὐλαβής, *have a care, be cautious, circumspect, to beware, fear,* Lat. *cavere,* εὐλ. τινα μή σ' ἀναρπάσῃ Aesch. Fr. 181; εὐλ. μὴ φανῇς, etc., Soph. Tr. 1129, Eur., etc.; ὅπως μή .. Plat. Phaed. 91 C; μή c. inf., Eur. Or. 1059, etc.; c. inf. only, Soph. O. T. 616, Plat., etc.; also, εὐλ. περί τι Plat. Ion. 537 A; περί τινος Diod. 4. 73. II. c. acc., *to beware of, shun,* Aesch. Fr. 181; εὐλ. τὸν κύνα *'ware* the dog, Ar. Lys. 1215; εὐλ. πενίαν Plat. Rep. 372 C, τὸν φθόνον Dem. 327. 13; τὰς μυίας Arist. H. A. 9. 5, 7. 2. *to reverence, pay honour to,* τὸν θεόν Plat. Legg. 879 E; τὸν δῆμον Plut. Pericl. 7. 3. *to watch for, await quietly,* καιρόν Eur. Or. 699, cf. Phoen. 141.

**εὐλᾰβής,** *ές,* (λαμβάνω, λαβεῖν) *taking hold well and surely:* i. e. *undertaking prudently, cautious, circumspect,* Plat. Polit. 311 A, etc.; τὸ εὐλαβές = εὐλάβεια, Ib. B:—εὐλ. περί τι Plut. C. Gracch. 3:—εὐλ. ἀπό τινος *keeping* from .., Lxx:—*pious, religious,* N. T. Adv. -βῶς, Plat. Soph. 246 B: Compar. -εστέρως, Eur. I. T. 1375: also Comp. -έστερον, Polyb. 1. 18, 1; Superl. -έστατα, Ael. N. A. 6. 55. 2. in bad sense, *timid,* Plut. Fab. 17. II. pass., *easy to get hold of,* Luc. Tim. 29.

**εὐλαβητέον,** verb. Adj., *one must take care, beware,* c. inf., Plat. Rep. 608 A: *one must beware of, shun,* c. acc., Ib. 424 C.

**εὐλᾰβητικός**, ή, όν, *circumspect*, Def. Plat. 412 A.
**εὐλᾰβίη**, ἡ, v. εὐλάβεια.
**εὐλᾰΐγξ**, ῐγγος, ὁ, ἡ, poët. = εὔλιθος, Anth. P. 9. 767, 605, Coluth. 46, etc.
**εὐλάκα**, ἡ, in Orac. ap. Thuc. 5. 16, ἀργυρέᾳ εὐλάκᾳ εὐλάξειν *shall plough* with silver *ploughshare*,—Neither Verb nor Noun occurs elsewh.: they are prob. old Lacon. forms akin to αὖλαξ. The sense is clearly, that there should be a great dearth, corn being (as we might say) *worth its weight in silver*.
**εὔλαλος**, ον, *sweetly-speaking*, Anth. P. 9. 525, 6; *prattling*, Ib. 229, etc.
**εὐλαμπής**, ές, Max. Tyr.; and **εὔλαμπρος**, ον, *bright-shining*.
**εὐλάχᾰνος**, ον, *fruitful in herbs*, Anth. P. 7. 321, [ᾰ]
**εὐλείαντος** and **εὐλέαντος**, ον, (λεαίνω) *easily bruised, ground small*, τροφή Arist. Part. An. 3. 14, 10.
**εὔλειμος**, ον, = sq., Eur. Bacch. 1084.
**εὐλείμων**, ον, *with goodly meadows*, οὐ γάρ τις νήσων .. εὐλ.
**εὔλεκτρος**, ον, *bringing happiness in marriage*, epith. of Aphrodité, Soph. Tr. 515; ἵμερος εὐλέκτρου νύμφας Id. Ant. 795.
**εὔλεξις**, ι, *with good choice of words*, λόγος Luc. Lexiph. 1 (where he blames its use), Rhet. Praec. 17; cf. Lob. Phryn. 628.
**εὐλέπιστος**, ον, *easily peeled* or *shelled*, Diosc. 4. 160.
**εὐλεχής**, ές, = εὔλεκτρος, Anth. P. 7. 649: *prosperous in childbed*, Ib.
**εὐλή**, ἡ, *a worm, maggot*, Hom. only in Il., and always of such as are bred in flesh, Il. 19. 26., 24. 414 (cf. sub αἰόλος 1); ὑπ' εὐλέων καταβρωθῆναι Hdt. 3. 16 (cf. sub ἐκζέω), v. Plat. Ax. 365 C, etc.: — of common worms, Orph. Lith. 594: — distinct from ἕλμινς.—(Acc. to some from οὐλή, as bred *in festering wounds*; others from αὐλός II, from their shape: others from εἵλω, εἰλέω, from their motion.)
**εὐληθάργητος**, ον, *liable to lethargy*, Jo. Chrys.
**εὔληκτος**, ον, *sobn ceasing*, Luc. Trag. 324.
**εὐληματέω**, (λῆμα) *to be of good heart, spirited*, Aesch. Fr. 97.
**εὐλήνης**, ες, *fleecy*, E. M. 393.
**εὔληπτος**, ον, *easily taken hold of*, ἔκπωμα εὐληπτότατον Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 8: *easy to be taken* or *reduced*, νησιῶται Thuc. 6. 85; πόλις Dion. H. 3. 43.—Adv. -τως, *so that one can easily take hold*: Superl. -τότατα, Xen. ubi supra.
**εὔληρα**, ων, τά, Ep. word = ἡνία, *reins, a bridle*, Il. 23. 481, Q. Sm. 4. 508: Dor. αὔληρα Epich. p. 107, and as v. l. in Il. (Deriv. uncertain: nothing to do with λῶρον, for this is merely the Lat. *lorum* borrowed by the later Greeks.)
**εὐλίβᾰνος**, ον, *rich in frankincense*, Orph. H. 54. 17.
**εὔλῐθος**, ον, *stony*, Orph. H. 58. 4. 2. *made of fair stones*, Joseph. B. J. 5. 5, 6.
**εὐλίμενος**, ον, (λιμήν) *with good harbours, harbouring, sheltering*, ἀκταί Eur. Hel. 1463; πόλις Plat. Legg. 704 B: τὰ εὐλ. *places with good harbourage*, Arist. H. A. 8. 19, 3.
**εὐλῑμενότης**, ητος, ἡ, *goodness of harbourage*, Menand. Rhet.
**εὐλῐπής**, ές, (λίπος) *very fat*, Lyc. 874.
**εὐλογέω**, *to speak well of, praise*, τινά Aesch. Ag. 580, Soph. Phil. 1314, freq. in Eur., and Ar.; δίκαια εὐλ. τινα to *praise* him justly, Ar. Ach. 372, cf. Eccl. 454: εὐλ. τινα ἐπί τινι Luc.: — Pass., εὐλογεῖσθαι ἐπαίνοις Soph. O. C. 720. 2. in Lxx, and N. T., *to bless*.
**εὐλογητός**, ή, όν, *blessed*, N. T., and Philo.
**εὐλογία**, ἡ, *good speaking, good language*, Plat. Rep. 400 D, Luc. Lexiph. 1. II. *praise, panegyric*, Pind. N. 4. 8 (v. sub βαίνω); Thuc. 2. 42; ὑμνῆσαι δι' εὐλογίας Eur. H. F. 356; ἄξιος εὐλογίας Ar. Pac. 738:—*good fame, glory*, ἀγήραντος εὐλ. Simon. 97. 2. in N. T. *blessing*; and hence *thanksgiving*: also *almsgiving, a collection of alms* for the poor brethren. III. *probability*, Cic. Att. 13. 22, 4; cf. εὔλογος.
**εὐλογιστέω**, *to behave cautiously*, ἔν τινι Diog. L. 7. 88; πρός τι Plut. Otho 13, etc.
**εὐλογιστία**, ἡ, *consideration*, Def. Plat. 412 E, Plut. 2. 103 A.
**εὐλόγιστος**, ον, *easily reckoned*, ἀριθμοί Arist. Sens. 3: *well-weighed*, αἰτίαι Dion. H. 1. 4. II. *rightly reckoning* or *thinking, prudent, thoughtful*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 8, 4, Polyb., etc. Adv. -τως, Dion. H. 4. 21.
**εὔλογος**, ον, *reasonable, sensible*, νουθέτημα Aesch. Pers. 830; οὐκ εὐλόγῳ ἔοικα Plat. Rep. 605 E; εὔλογον [ἐστί], c. acc. et inf., Id. Crat. 396 B. 2. *reasonable, probable, fair*, πρόφασις Thuc. 3. 82, Dem. 277. 29, etc.: τὸ εὔλ. *a fair reason*, Thuc. 4. 87: hence, ἐκ τῶν εὐλόγων *in any probability*, Polyb. 10. 44, 6, cf. Plut. Themist. 13. II. Adv. -γως, *reasonably*, Aesch. Theb. 508, Fr. 5; εὐλ. ἔχειν Plat. Phaed. 62 D; τοῖς εὐλόγως καὶ τοῖς κακῶς ἔχουσι Menand. Andr. 1, cf. Ar. Vesp. 771.
**εὐλογο-φάνεια**, ἡ, *an appearance of probability*, Eccl.
**εὐλογο-φᾰνής**, ές, *seeming probable, plausible*, Eust.
**εὐλογχέω**, *to be lucky*, as Kuster in Hesych. for εὐλογεῖν.
**εὔλογχος**, ον, (λέλογχα, λαγχάνω) *fortunate, propitious*, Plut. Aemil. 1.
**εὐλοέτειρα**, πόλις, (λούομαι) a city *with fine baths*, Anth. P. append. 336.
**εὔλοφος**, ον, *well-plumed*, κυνῆ Soph. Aj. 1286, cf. Fr. 314. II. *taking the yoke well, tame*, νῶτον Lyc. 776; opp. to δύσλοφος:—Adv. -φως, εὐλ. φέρειν, Eust.
**εὔλοχος**, ον, *helping in childbirth*, of Artemis, Eur. Hipp. 166; Εἰλείθυια Call. Ep. 56.
**εὐλύγιστος**, ον, (λύγίζω) *easily bent, flexible*, Eust.
**εὐλύρας**, ὁ, = sq., Eur. Alc. 570, Ar. Thesm. 969.
**εὔλῠρος**, ον, (λύρα) *with beautiful lyre, playing on the lyre beautifully*, Eur. Licymn. 4, Ar. Ran. 229.
**εὐλῠσία**, ἡ, *easiness, readiness in loosing*, Diog. L. 6. 70: εὐλ. κοιλίας *a healthy degree of laxness*, Cic. Fam. 16. 18, 1.
**εὔλῠτος**, ον, (λύω) *easy to untie* or *loose*, κύνες Xen. Cyn. 6. 12; *loose, relaxed*, of the bowels, Hipp. Progn. 43. 3. *loosely knit*, of joints, Arist. Physiogn. 6: — but *agile, light*, Diod. 3. 32. 4. metaph., *easily dissolved* or *broken*, στέργηθρα Eur. Hipp. 256; of oaths, Xen.
**εὐμάθεια**, ἡ, *easiness, quickness in learning* or *comprehending*, Plat. Rep. 490 C: he also uses the poët. form εὐμαθία, Charm. 159 E, Meno 88 A: so, εὐμαθίη Leon. Al. 20, etc. II. *the easiness, intelligible nature* of a thing.
**εὐμᾰθής**, ές, (μανθάνω, μαθεῖν) *ready* or *quick at learning*, Lat. *docilis*, Plat. Rep. 486 C; τινός Ep. Plat. 344 A; πρός τι Dem. 705. 11. Adv. -θῶς, εὐμ. παρακολουθεῖν Aeschin. 16. 29; Compar. -έστερον, Plat. Legg. 723 A. II. Pass. *easy to learn* or *know, intelligible*, Aesch. Eum. 442, Soph. Tr. 614 (ubi v. Dind.): also, *well-known*, φώνημα Soph. Aj. 15; εὔγνωστα καὶ εὐμ. Xen. Oec. 20. 14, etc.—Opp. to δυσμαθής.
**εὐμᾰθία** and **-ίη**, v. sub εὐμάθεια.
**εὐμᾰκής**, ές, Dor. for εὐμηκής, Theocr.
**εὐμάλακτος**, ον, *easy to soften, work* or *knead*, Schol. [ᾰ]
**εὔμαλλος**, ον, *of fine wool*, Pind. I. 5 (4). 79.
**εὐμάρᾰθος**, ον, *abounding in fennel*, Leon. Tar. 56. [μᾰ]
**εὐμάραντος**, ον, *soon withering*, Eccl.
**εὐμάρεια**, ἡ, Ion. **εὐμαρίη**, (not -έη as some Gramm., v. Koen. Greg. p. 521):—*easiness, ease, opportunity*, τινός *for doing* a thing, Soph. Phil. 284; τινί Eur. Antiop. 1; εὐμ. χεροῖν handiness, Id. Bacch. 1128: εὐμάρειαν μηχανᾶσθαι πρὸς τὰς ὥρας to provide *ease* or *comfort* against the seasons, Plat. Prot. 321 A; so, εὐμ. παρασκευάζειν εἰς τὰς χρείας Id. Legg. 738 D:—εὐμαρείᾳ χρῆσθαι *to be easy, be in comfort*, Soph. Tr. 193; also euphem. for *alvum exonerare, to ease oneself*, Hdt. 2. 35, cf. 4. 113; εὐμ. [ἐστί], c. inf., *'tis easy, pleasant, convenient to* .., Plat. Lys. 204 D, Xen. Oec. 5. 9; δι' εὐμαρείας *easily*, Luc. Amor. 13. [ᾰ]
**εὐμᾰρής**, ές, *easy, convenient, without trouble*, like εὔκολος, except that it is usu. of things, not persons (but v. infra), first in Theogn. 843, who has also the Adv. -έως, 463: εὐμ. χείρωμα an *easy* prey, Aesch. Ag. 1326; δυστυχούντων εὐμαρὴς ἀπαλλαγή Id. Supp. 338:—εὐμαρές [ἐστι] c. inf., *'tis easy*, Simon. 154, Pind. P. 3. fin., N. 3. 37, Eur. Alc. 492; so, ἐν εὐμαρεῖ (ἐστι) Id. I. A. 969. 2. rarely of persons, *easy, gentle*, Hipp. Soph. El. 179. Adv. -ρῶς poët. -ρέως, *mildly*, Theogn. 406 Bgk., Plat. Criti. 113 E, cf. Legg. 706 B. (Acc. to Schol. Ven. Il. 15. 37, from obsol. μάρη = χείρ, cf. εὐχερής.) [ᾰ, except in Epich. p. 22.]
**εὐμᾰρία** and **-ίη**, ἡ, Ion. and poët. for εὐμάρεια, q. v.
**εὐμᾰρίζω**, *to lighten, make easy*, Eccl.
**εὐμᾰρίη**, ἡ, Ion. for εὐμάρεια, Hdt. 4. 113.
**εὐμᾰρις**, εως, ἡ, (not εὐμαρίς, Arcad. p. 34, whose rule is confirmed by the acc. εὔμαριν in Aesch. Pers. 660):—*an Asiatic shoe* or *slipper*: hence, βάρβαρος εὔμ. Eur. Or. 1370; κροκόβαπτος εὔμ. (yellow being the royal colour in Persia), Aesch. l. c.; they had thick soles, hence βαθύπελμος, Anth. P. 7. 413. (Prob. a foreign word.) [The α is made short in Anth.]
**εὐμᾰρότης**, ητος, ἡ, = εὐμάρεια, Callistr.
**εὐμᾰχος**, ον, *easy to fight against, assailable*, Max. Tyr.
**εὐμεγέθης**, ες, *of good size, very large*, Ar. Plut. 543, Eubul. Τιτθ. 1: *considerable*, μαρτυρία Dem. 625. 22.
**εὐμεθόδευτος**, ον, = sq., Ptolem.
**εὐμέθοδος**, ον, *well-arranged*:—Adv. -δως, Aristaen. 1. 13.

**εὐμειδής**, ές, *smiling, propitious*, Ap. Rh. 4. 715, Call. Dian. 129.
**εὐμείλικτος** and **εὐμείλιχος**, ον, *easily appeased*.
**εὐμέλᾶνος**, ον, *well-blackened, inky*, Anth. P. 6. 295.
**εὐμέλεια**, ἡ, *melody*, Diod. 4. 84, Plut. 2. 456 B.
**εὐμελής**, ές, *melodious, musical*, Arist. Pol. 8. 7, 1, Sopat. ap. Ath. 175 E: generally, *agreeable*, Plat. Ax. 371 D.—Adv. -λῶς, Macho ap. Ath. 577 D. II. *with stout limbs*, Ael. ap. Suid.
**εὐμελίη**, ἡ, poët. for εὐμέλεια, a doubtful conj. of Herm. in h. Hom. Merc. 325, for εὐμυλίη – vox nihili.
**εὐμελῐτέω**, *to make much* or *good honey*, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 26.
**εὐμένεια**, ἡ, poët. -ίᾱ Pind. P. 12. 8:—*the character* or *behaviour of the* εὐμενής, *kindness, good will*, εὐμένεια εἴη ἡμῖν παρὰ τῶν θεῶν Hdt. 2. 45; cf. Soph. O. C. 631, Eur., Thuc. 5. 105, Xen. Apol. 7; ἐπ' εὐμενείᾳ to gain *favour* (from the gods), Luc. Tox. 1; σὺν εὐμενείᾳ *kindly*, Pind. l. c.:—of smell, *pleasantness*, Theophr.
**εὐμενέτης**, ου, ὁ, poët. for εὐμενής, *a well-wisher*, χάρματα δ' εὐμενέτῃσι Od. 6. 185: fem. εὐμενέτειρα, Anth. P. 9. 788, acc. to Brunck.
**εὐμενέω**, *to be* εὐμενής, *to be propitious, kind*, Pseudo-Phocyl. 134, Opp. C. 1. 9, Anth., etc.: τινί *to* one, Ap. Rh. 2. 260. II. c. acc., *to be kind to, deal kindly with*, only Pind. P. 4. 225; cf. ἀνδάνω and ἀρέσκω, c. acc.
**εὐμενής**, ές, (μένος) *well-disposed, wishing well, kind, favourable, friendly*, τινί *to one*, of gods, h. Hom. 21. 7 (nowhere else in Hom.), Pind. P. 2. 45, Aesch. Supp. 686, Xen., etc.; τὸ τῶν θεῶν εὐμενής Dem. 53. 6; εὐμενεῖ τύχᾳ, νόῳ Pind. O. 14. 24, P. 8. 25: of men, Aesch. Ag. 516, Supp. 488, Soph., etc.; εὐμ. πρός τι *well-disposed* for it, Plut. Lucull. 42; also *acceptable*, Hdt. 7. 237; εὐμ. ὁλολυγμός *signifying good-will, friendly*, Aesch. Theb. 268; γῇ εὐμ. ἐναγωνίασθαι *favourable* to fight in, Thuc. 2. 74; of a river, *kindly, bounteous*, Aesch. Pers. 487; of the air, *mild, soft*, Theophr.; so of medicines, Hipp.; of a road, *easy, comfortable*, like εὐμαρής, Xen. An. 4. 6, 12. Adv. -νῶς, Aesch. Ag. 952, Plat. Phaed. 89 A, etc. Compar. -έστερον, Eur. Hel. 1298.
**εὐμενία**, ἡ, poët. collat. form of εὐμένεια, Pind. P. 12. 8.
**Εὐμενίδες** (sc. θεαί), αἱ, strictly *the gracious* goddesses, euphem. of *the Furies*, for Ἐρινύες, which the Greeks avoided, v. esp. Soph. O. C. 486, Eur. Or. 38; cf. Müller Eumen. § 87.
**εὐμενίζω**, *to make propitious, propitiate*; in Med., εὐμενίζεσθαι ἥρωας Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 22.
**εὐμενικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to the* εὐμενής, *like him, of his nature*, Arist. Virt. et Vit. 8. 2, Polyb. 12. 8, 6.
**εὐμέριστος**, ον, (μερίζω) *easily divided*, Theophr.
**εὐμεταβλησία**, ἡ, *changeableness*, Schol.
**εὐμετάβλητος**, ον, (μεταβάλλω) *easily changed*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 12, 34. 2. of food, *easy of digestion*, Hipp. Adv. -τως.
**εὐμετάβολος**, ον, = foreg., Plat. Rep. 503 C, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 32, etc.
**εὐμετάδοτος**, ον, *readily imparting, generous*, N. T., M. Anton. 3. 14. II. pass. *easily imparted*, Schol.
**εὐμετάθετος**, ον, *easily changing*, Plut. 2. 799 C: *changeable, fickle*, Id. Dio 53.
**εὐμετακίνητος**, ον, *easily removed*, Arist. Metaph. 4. 124.
**εὐμετακόμιστος**, ον, *easily transported*, Euseb.
**εὐμετακύλιστος**, ον, *easy to roll over*, Galen.
**εὐμετάπειστος**, *easy to persuade*, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 9, 2.
**εὐμεταποίητος**, ον, *easily altered*, Hipp.
**εὐμετάπτωτος**, ον, *changeable*, Theophr., Diod. Exc.
**εὐμετάστᾰτος**, ον, *easy to move, unsteady*, Plut. 2. 5 D.
**εὐμετάτρεπτος**, ον, *changeable*, Suid.
**εὐμετάφορος**, ον, *easily removed*, Gramm.
**εὐμεταχείριστος**, ον, *easy to handle* or *manage, manageable*, of persons, Isocr. 410 D, Plat. Phaedr. 240 A, Xen. An. 2. 6, 20; of things, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 15, Arist. Pol. 1. 9, 8. 2. *easy to deal with* or *master*, Thuc. 6. 85, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 15.
**εὐμετρία**, ἡ, *moderation*, Aretae. 2. *goodness of metre*, Gramm.
**εὔμετρος**, ον, *moderate*, Aesch. Ag. 1010: *well-proportioned*, Theocr. 25. 209. 2. *of good metre*, Eust.
**εὐμήκης**, Dor. εὐμάκης, ες, (μῆκος) *of a good length, tall*, Plat. Parm. 127 B, Theocr. 14. 25, Anth.:—generally, *great*, τύχαι Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 596.
**εὔμηλος**, ον, *rich in sheep*, Od. 15. 406, h. Hom. Ap. 54, Pind. O. 6. 169.
**εὔμηρος**, ον, *with beautiful thighs*, Poll.
**εὐμήρῠτος**, ον, (μηρύω) *easy to spin out*, Luc. Fugit. 12.
**εὔμητις**, ιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *of good counsel, prudent*, Opp. H. 5. 97.
**εὐμηχᾰνία**, ἡ, *skill, art*, esp. *in devising means for* a thing, c. inf., Pind. I. 4. 3. II = εὐπορία, Plut. Timol. 16.
**εὐμήχᾰνος**, ον, *skilful in contriving, inventive*, c. gen., λόγου Plat. Crat. 408 B: absol. of persons, *ready, active, efficient, ingenious*, Aesch. Eum. 381; ἐκ τῶν ἀμηχάνων πόρους εὐμηχάνους πορίζων Ar. Eq. 759; ἐπίνοιαι Plat. Rep. 600 A; εὐμ. πρὸς τὸν βίον (of birds) *full of devices* for supporting life, Arist. H. A. 9. 11, 1; ἔν τινι Diod. 20. 92: τὸ εὐμ. = foreg., Plut. 2. 830 B. Adv. -νως, Plut. Pericl. 31, etc.
**εὔμικτος**, ον, *affable, social*, Themist.
**εὐμίμητος**, ον, *easily imitated*, Plat. Rep. 605 A.
**εὐμίσητος**, ον, *exposed to hatred*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 9.
**εὔμῐτος**, ον, *with fine threads*, εὐμίτοις πλοκαῖς, i. e. τὸν μίτον εὖ πλέκουσα, Eur. I. T. 817.
**εὔμιτρος**, ον, *with beautiful* μίτρα (q. v.), Mosch. 4. 98.
**ἐὐμμελίης**, ὁ: Ion. gen. ἐὔμμελίω or -ιέω, Dor. gen. -ίᾱ: (ἐΰ, μελία):—*armed with good ashen spear*, Homeric epith. of Priam, Il. 4. 47, etc.; and of other warriors:—the prose form εὐμελίας only occurs in Gramm.
**εὐμνημόνευτος**, ον, *easy to remember*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 9, 25., 3. 9, 3, etc. II. *often mentioned, easy to mention* or *narrate*, Plat. Tim. 18 D, Dem. 1296. 10.
**εὐμνήμων**, ον, known from the compar. Adv., εὐμνημονεστέρως ἔχειν to be *easier to remember*, Xen. Ages. 11. 1.
**εὔμνηστος**, ον, *well-remembering, mindful*, τινός Soph. Tr. 109, in Dor. form εὔμναστος.
**εὐμοιρᾰτέω**, = εὐμοιρέω, only in Tim. Locr. 99 E.
**εὐμοιρέω**, *to be well off*, τινός Eust.; τι Synes.
**εὐμοιρία**, ἡ, *good fortune, good condition*, σώματος, φωνῆς Luc. Eun. 8, Salt. 72; absol., Dion. H. Rhet. 5. 3, Plut. 2. 14 C, etc.
**εὔμοιρος**, ον, *lucky, well off, fortunate*, Plat. Symp. 197 D, Call. Del. 295: for Aesch. Eum. 890, v. γάμορος. Adv. -ρως.
**εὐμολπέω**, *to sing well*, h. Hom. Merc. 478.
**εὐμολπία**, ἡ, *sweet song*, Hesych.
**εὔμολπος**, ον, *sweetly singing*, Anth. P. 9. 396:—as pr. n. in h. Hom. Cer. 154.
**εὐμορφία**, ἡ, *beauty of form, symmetry*, Aesch. Pr. 495, Eur. Tro. 936, Plat. Legg. 716 A.
**εὐμόρφιος**, α, ον, = εὔμορφος, μητέρος εὐμορφίης in a barbarous Epigr. in Welck. Syll. 85. 2 [with ῐ.]
**εὔμορφος**, ον, *fair of form, comely, goodly*, Sappho 78 (42), Hdt. 1. 196, Aesch. Ag. 416, etc.: metaph., εὔμ. κράτος Id. Cho. 490.
**εὐμουσία**, ἡ, *a being* εὔμουσος, *sense for beauty and art, skill in arts*; and, generally, *accomplishment, refinement*, Eur. Antiop. 25, ap. Plat. Gorg. 486 C: opp. to ἀμουσία, Plut. 2. 903 A.
**εὔμουσος**, ον, *skilled in the arts, accomplished*, esp. *in poetry, music, and dancing*, opp. to ἄμουσος: hence *musical, harmonious*, μολπή Eur. I. T. 145; εὔ. τιμαί Ar. Thesm. 112. Adv. -σως, *gracefully*, Plut. 2. 1119 D.
**εὔμοχθος**, ον, *industrious, laborious*, Anth. P. append. 103.
**εὐμῦθος**, ον, *eloquent*, Anth. P. 4. 3, 107.
**εὔμῦκος**, ον, *loud-bellowing*, Anth. P. 6. 255., 9. 104.
**εὐμῠλίη**, v. sub εὐμελίη.
**εὐνάεις**, εσσα, εν, or, acc. to Herm., εὐνάων, ουσα, ον: (νάω) *fair-flowing, liquid*, οὐρανός Aesch. Fr. 38; cf. ἀενάων.
**εὐνάζω**, f. άσω [ᾰ]: aor. pass. εὐνάσθην (εὐνή) *to lay* or *place in ambush*, ἔνθα σ' ἐγὼν .. εὐνάσω ἐξείης Od. 4. 408. 2. *to put to bed, put to sleep*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1060, etc.; of animals, *to lay* their young *in a form*, Xen. Cyn. 9. 3:—metaph. of death, *to lay asleep*, Soph. O. T. 961; so, βάρβιτον οὐδὲ θανὼν εὕνασεν εἰν Ἀΐδῃ Simon. 116 Bgk.; εὐνάζειν .. βλεφάρων πόθον Soph. Tr. 106, cf. 1242.—Pass., *to go to bed, sleep*, Hom., but only in Od., ἐν προδόμῳ εὐνάζετο δῖος Ὀδυσσεύς 20. 1; εὐνάζοντο κατὰ μέγαρα 23. 299; and so Hes., Soph., etc.: ἔνθα δέ τ' ὄρνιθες .. εὐνάζονται there they *used to roost*, Od. 5. 65; also of sexual intercourse, παρ' ἀνδράσιν εὐνάζεσθαι Od. 5. 119; so, θεαῖς εὐνάζεται h. Hom. Ven. 191; εὐνάσθη ξένου λέκτροισιν Pind. P. 3. 44, cf. Eur. Med. 18; of animals, Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 23. II. intr. like Pass., Soph. Tr. 1005.—Mostly poët.—Cf. εὐνάω. [ᾰσω]
**εὐναιετάων**, ουσα, ον, *well-situated*, Homeric epith. of πόλις, δόμοι, μέγαρα.—There is no such *Verb* as εὐναιετάω, cf. sq.
**εὐναιόμενος**, η, ον, (ναίω) *well-situated*, in Il. as epith. of πόλις or πτολίεθρον; except ἐν Βουδείῳ εὐν. Il. 16. 572; ἐς Σιδονίην εὐν. Od. 13. 285.—There is no such *Verb* as εὐναίω or εὐναίομαι, cf. foreg.
**εὐναῖος**, α, ον, (εὐνή) *in one's bed* or *couch*, εὐν. λαγώς a hare in *its form*, Xen. Cyn. 5. 9; εὐν. ἴχνη traces *of the form*, Ib. 7; cf.

Soph. Fr. 184, Meinek, Stratt. Atal. 1 :—but usu., *εὐν. γαμέτης, πόσις*, etc., *wedded, a bedfellow*, Supp. 1028, etc.; also, *εὐν. γάμοι* Aesch. Supp. 331 :—*λύπη εὐν. sickening, making one keep one's bed* (cf. *δεμνιοτήρης*), Eur. Hipp. 160: *εὐν. πτέρυγες*, of a bird *brooding upon her nest*, Anth. P. 9. 95; cf. *καρφηρός* :—*τὰ εὐναῖα a bed*, Orph. Lith. 221. II. (*εὐνή* II) *of or for anchorage*: hence, generally, *steadying, guiding a ship*, *πηδάλια* Eur. I. T. 432: hence 2. as Subst. *ἡ εὐναία*, = *εὐνή* II, *a stone used to moor a ship by, an anchor*, *λίθος εὐναίης* Ap. Rh. 1. 955.

**εὐνάσιμος**, *ον*, *convenient for sleeping in*, Xen. Cyn. 8. 4.

**εὐναστήρ**, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, (*εὐνάζω*) = *εὐνητήρ*, Lyc. 144. II. *serving as an anchor*, Opp. H. 3. 373.

**εὐναστήριον** or **εὐνᾶτήριον**, *τό*, (only the latter form in Trag.): —*a sleeping place, bed, bed-chamber*, Aesch. Pers. 160 (ubi v. Dind.), Soph. Tr. 918: hence, *the marriage-bed* or *chamber*, Eur. Or. 590.

**εὐνατήρ, εὐνάτειρα, εὐνάτωρ**, v. sub *εὐνητ–*.

**εὐνάτωρ**, *ορος*, *ὁ*, v. *εὐναστήρ*. [ᾶ]

**εὐνάω**, f. *ήσω*, (*εὐνή*) like *εὐνάζω*, *to lay* or *place in ambush*, *ἐξείης δ' εὔνησε* [*ἡμᾶς*] Od. 4. 440. 2. *to lay asleep, to lull to sleep*, *φρουρὸν ὄφιν* Ap. Rh. 4. 87; metaph., *τῆς δ' εὔνησε γόον* Od. 4. 758 :—Pass., like *εὐνάζομαι*, *to go to bed, lie asleep*; of a dog, *to lie kennelled*, Soph. O. C. 1571; metaph. of the winds, *παῦσασθαι δ' ἐκέλευσε καὶ εὐνηθῆναι* Od. 5. 384: here, as elsewhere, Hom. uses the aor. pass. inf. *εὐνηθῆναι*, *εὐνηθέντε*, *εὐνηθεῖσα*, mostly of sexual intercourse, Od. 10. 296, etc.; more fully *φιλότητι* or *ἐν φιλότητι εὐνηθῆναι*, Il. 3. 441., 14. 314, etc.; c. dat. pers., *to be bedded with* .., *θεὰ βροτῷ εὐνηθεῖσα*, *γυνὴ θεῷ εὐνηθεῖσα* Il. 2. 821., 16. 176;—so, *παρ' ἀνδράσιν εὐνηθεῖσαι* Hes. Th. 967.

**εὐνέτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, fem. **εὐνέτις**, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, (*εὐνή*) = *εὐναστήρ*, *εὐνάτειρα*, Eur. Or. 1393, etc.

**εὔνεως**, *ων*, (*ναῦς*, *νεώς*) *well furnished with ships*, Max. Tyr.

**ΕΥ'ΝΗ'**, *ἡ*, Ep. gen. sing. and plur. *εὐνῆφι*, *–φιν*, Hom.. *A couch, bed, εὐνῇ ἐνὶ μαλακῇ* Il. 9. 618, etc.; *εἰς εὐνήν to bed*, Od. 1. 427, etc.; *ἐξ εὐνῆφι* or *–φιν* Il. 15. 580, Od. 2. 2; in 23. 179, of *the bedding*, as opp. to *λέχος* (the bedstead), *ἐκθεῖσαι πυκινὸν λέχος ἐμβάλετ' εὐνήν* :—also of animals, *συφεοὺς .. εὐνὰς συσί* 14. 14; *the lair* of a deer, 4. 338, Il. 11. 115; *the form* or *seat* of a hare, Xen. Cyn. 6. 16: *a nest*, Soph. Ant. 425 :—also, *one's last bed, the grave*, *ἔνθα σ' ἔχουσιν εὐναί* Aesch. Cho. 319; *εἰς εὐνὴν πατρός* Soph. El. 436; (so some take *Τυφωέος εὐναί* in Il. 2. 783). 2. *the marriage-bed*, but mostly with some word added to denote this, *ἕτλην ἀνέρος εὐνήν* Il. 18. 433; *ἀνδρὸς ἐν εὐνῇ ἤθελον εὐνηθῆναι* Od. 4. 333; *ἀπανήνασθαι θεοῦ εὐνήν* 10. 297; and oft. in phrase *ἐμίγην* (or *ἐμίγη*) *φιλότητι καὶ εὐνῇ* Il. 3. 445, etc.; *ζαλωτὸν ὁμόφρονος εὐνᾶς* Pind. O. 7. 10; *εὐναὶ γαμήλιοι*, *νυμφίδιοι*, *κρύφιαι* Eur. Med. 1027, Alc. 885, El. 720 :—sometimes however without any word added, *ἄλλην τιν' εὐνὴν ἀντὶ σοῦ στέργει πόσις*, where there is no occasion to take it of *a person*, Eur. Andr. 907, cf. Tro. 831;—so of virgins, *ἄτερ εὐνᾶς* Pind. O. 9. 69; *ὅσιος ἀπ' εὐνῆς* Eur. Ion 150. II. in plur., *εὐναί*, *stones used as anchors* in the times of Hom. and Hes., and thrown out from the prow, while the stern was made fast to land (cf. *πεῖσμα*, *πρυμνήσιον*), *ἐκ δ' εὐνὰς ἔβαλον κατὰ δὲ πρυμνήσι' ἔδησαν* Il. 1. 436, Od. 15. 498; *ὕψι δ' ἐπ' εὐνάων ὁρμίσσομεν* we will ride *at anchor* in deep water, Il. 14. 77.—The same name was often used even when they were of iron, v. Nitzsch Od. 9. 137; where he retracts his former hypothesis (ad Od. 2. 414), that *εὐναί* were not anchors, but stones to which the ship was fastened when drawn up.—There seems to be no colour for taking *ἐπὶ ταῖς εὐναῖς* Thuc. 6. 67, in the Homeric sense.—The word is rare in Prose, as Plat. Polit. 272 A. (Akin to *εὕδω*.)

**εὐνῆθεν**, Adv., *from, out of bed*, Od. 20. 124.

**εὔνημα**, *ατος*, *τό*, (*εὐνάω*) = *εὐνή*, *marriage*, Eur. Ion 304, in pl.

**εὐνητήρ** Dor. **–ᾱτήρ**, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, (*εὐνάω*) *a bedfellow, husband*, Aesch. Pers. 136: fem. *εὐνᾱτειρα a wife*, Ib. 157; *εὐνάτειρα Διὸς λεχέων partner* of his bed, Id. Pr. 895;—also *εὐνήτρια* Soph. Tr. 922.—Cf. *εὐνέτης*.

**εὐνήτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, = *εὐνητήρ*, Eur. Med. 159.

**εὔνητος** Ep. **ἔϋνν–**, *ον*, (*νέω*) *well spun* or *woven*, *οἱ δὲ χιτῶνας εἵατ' ἐϋννήτους* Il. 18. 597, cf. 24. 580; *πέπλοι λεπτοί*, *ἐϋννητοι* Od. 7. 97.

**εὐνήτρια**, *ἡ*, fem. from *εὐνητήρ*, Soph. Trach. 922.

**εὐνήτωρ**, Dor. *–ᾱτωρ*, *ορος*, *ὁ*, = *εὐνητήρ*, Aesch. Supp. 665, Eur. Ion 912, H. F. 27, 97.

**εὐνῆφι, εὐνῆφιν**, Ep. gen. sing. and plur. from *εὐνή*.

**εὔνια**, *ων*, *τά*, *beds, bedding*, App. Civ. 5. 117.

**εὐνίκητος**, *ον*, *easy to conquer*, Galen.

**εὔνις**, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, gen. *ιος*: in plur. usu. *εὔνιδες* Aesch. Pers. 289, but *εὔνιες* Emped. 411 :—*reft of, bereaved of* .., like *ὀρφανός*, c. gen., *ὃς μ' υἱῶν .. εὔνιν ἔθηκε* Il. 22. 44; *ψυχῆς τε καὶ αἰῶνος σε .. εὔνιν ποιήσας* Od. 9. 524; *ἀχέων εὔν.* Emped. l. c.; *γένναν εὔνιν πατρός* Aesch. Cho. 247, cf. 794. 2. absol., *bereaved* (of children) *πολλὰς Περσίδων .. ἔκτισαν εὐνίδας ἠδ' ἀνάνδρους* Aesch. Pers. 289.

**εὔνις**, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, = *εὐνέτις*, from *εὐνή*, *a bedfellow, wife*, etc., Soph. Tr. 563, Eur. Or. 929, Leon. Al. 8.—The accent *εὐνίς*, *ἴδος* does not seem so good, Schäf. Or. l. c.

**ἐΰννητος**, *ον*, Ep. for *εὔνητος*, Hom.

**εὐνοέω**, *to be εὔνοος*, *to be well inclined* or *disposed, favourable*, *τινί* Hdt. 7. 237, Soph. Aj. 689, Lys. 131. 1, etc.; absol., Hdt. 9. 79.—Pass., *to be kindly treated*, Menand. Incert. 171.

**εὐνόημα**, *ατος*, f. l. for *εὐνόμημα*, q. v.

**εὐνόησις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a feeling of good-will*, Artemid. 2. 12.

**εὐνοητικῶς**, Adv. *benevolently*, Stob. Ecl. 2. 204.

**εὔνοιᾱ**, *ἡ*, poët. sometimes **εὐνοίᾱ** (cf. *ἄγνοια*, *ἄνοια*) Herm. Soph. Phil. 129: (*εὔνους*):—*good-will, favour, kindness*, *ἐπ' εὐνοίᾳ χθονός for love of* fatherland, Aesch. Theb. 1007; *κατ' εὔνοιαν out of kindness* or *good-will*, Hdt. 6. 108; *κατ' εὐν. φρενῶν* Aesch. Supp. 940; *κατ' εὔνοιαν κρίνειν partially*, Antipho 124. 9, cf. Lys. 188. ult.: *εὐνοίης ἕνεκα* Xen. An. 4. 7, 20; *μετ' εὐνοίας* Dem. 317. 29; *ὑπ' εὐνοίας* Id. 20. 22; *εὐνοίῃ* Hdt. 7. 239; *εὐνοίᾳ λέγειν* Soph. Phil. 1322; *εὐνοίᾳ τῇ σῇ for the love* of you, Plat. Gorg. 486 A; so, *εὐν. τῶν Ἑλλήνων good-will towards* them, Xen. An. 4. 7, 20; *εὔνοιαν ἔχειν εἴς τινα* ap. Dem. 243. 19, cf. Thuc. 2. 8; *πρός τινα* Plat. Rep. 470 A; *εὐν. παρὰ τῶν θεῶν* Dem. 18. 2: *εὔνοιαν παρέχειν*, *παρέχεσθαι* to shew *favour*, Soph. Tr. 708, Antipho 138. 20, Andoc. 2. 29 :—in plur., *impulses* or *deeds of kindness* or *favour*, Aesch. Theb. 450, Supp. 489. II. *a gift* or *present in token of good-will*, esp. of customary presents to the Athenian commanders from the subject states, like our old *benevolences*, in plur., Dem. 90. 10. cf. Thirlw. Hist. Gr. 6. 49.

**εὐνοϊκός**, *ή*, *όν*, *of kind, benevolent character*, Luc. Tim. 15. etc.: generally = *εὔνοος*, Amphis Atham. 1, etc.; *εὐνοϊκώτερον ὑπάρχειν τινί* Dem. 1299. 12. Adv. *–κῶς*, *εὐν. ἔχειν τινί* Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 15; *πρός τινα* Id. Mem. 2. 6, 34; *διακεῖσθαι πρός τινα* Isocr. 282 B; *εὐν. προσδέχεσθαι* Dem. 227. 22; etc.

**εὐνομέω**, Plat. Legg. 927 B; more usu. as Pass. *εὐνομέομαι*, c. fut. med. *εὐνομήσομαι* Hdt. 1. 97 :—*to have good laws, a good constitution, to be orderly*, Hdt. 1. 65, 97, Thuc. 1. 18; *πόλις εὐνομεῖται* Plat. Rep. 380 B; *πόλις εὐνομουμένη* Dem. 744. 2, cf. Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 4. II. *to be* or *behave orderly*, Aeschin. 1. 26.

**εὐνόμημα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a legal, orderly action*, Chrysipp. ap. Plut. 2. 1041 A; and so (not *εὐνόημα*) in Stob. Ecl. 2. 192.

**εὐνομία**, *ἡ*, *good order, order, ἀνθρώπων ὕβριν τε καὶ εὐνομίην ἐφορῶντες* Od. 17. 487, cf. Hdt. 1. 65, etc.; in pl. *εὐνομίησι πόλιν κατα .. κοιρανέουσιν* h. Hom. 30. 11; *ἀπόλεμος εὐν.* Pind. P. 5. 90 :—acc. to Arist., *εὐνομία* comprehended *good laws well obeyed*, Pol. 4. 8, 6. cf. Def. Plat. 413 E. 2. personified by Hes. Th. 902, as daughter of Themis, cf. Pind. O. 9. 26., 13. 6, sq.: so as title of a poem of Tyrtaeus. 3. *goodness of modulation*, in music, Longus. II. *diligence in foraging*, metaph. of bees, Philostr.

**εὔνομος**, *ον*, (*νόμος*) *dealing orderly*, *μοῖρα εὔν.* = *εὐνομία*, Pind. N. 9. 70; also in Aesch. Fr. 189, Plat. Legg. 815 B. 2. *under good laws, well-ordered, orderly*, *πόλις* Pind. I. 5(4). 28; *ἄνδρες* Plat. Legg. 815 B; *ἔρανος* Pind. O. 1. 61. II. (*νομή*) of places, *good for pasture*, Longus.

**εὔνοος**, *ον*, Att. contr. *–νους*, *ουν*: pl. *εὔνοι* :—*well-minded, well-disposed: kind, benevolent*, Hdt., Trag., etc.: *ἀνὴρ φίλος καὶ εὔ.* Hdt. 5. 24; *κριτὴς* Aesch. Pers. 226; *τινί* to one, Soph. Phil. 1351, etc.; *τῷ δήμῳ* Andoc. 31. 9: *τὸ εὔνουν* = *εὔνοια*, Id. El. 1203, Thuc. 4. 87, etc.:—opp. to *δυσμενής*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 5; on its difference from *φίλος*, v. Arist. Eth. N. 8. 2, 4.—Comp. and Superl. *εὐνούστερος*, *–τατος*, Soph. Aj. 822, etc.; uncontr. *εὐνοέστερος*, in Hdt. 5. 24; cf. Lob. Phryn. 143.—Adv. *εὐνόως*, Att. *εὔνως*, Plut. Galb. 8.

**εὔνοστος**, *ἡ*, *a tutelary genius of corn-mills*, Lob. Aglaoph. p 972. II. *εὐνόστου λιμήν* a port of Alexandria, strictly, harbour *of happy return*, Strabo.

**εὐνουχίας**, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*εὐνοῦχος*) *like an eunuch, impotent*, Hipp. Aër.

293. II. *a kind of gourd* or *melon without seeds*, opp. to σπερματίας, Plat. (Com.) Lai. 1; so, εὐν. κάλαμος Theophr.

**εὐνουχίζω**, *to make a eunuch of*, τινά Luc. Cronos. 12:—Pass., in Dio C. 68. 2.

**εὐνούχιον**, τό, *a* kind of *lettuce*, thought to be an anti-aphrodisiac, also ἄστυτις, Plin. H. N. 19. 8.

**εὐνουχισμός**, ὁ, *castration*, Jo. Chrys.

**εὐνουχιστής**, οῦ, *a castrater*, Gl.

**εὐνουχο-ειδής**, ές, *like an eunuch*, Hipp. Aër. 293.

**εὐνοῦχος**, ὁ, (εὐνή, ἔχω) *a castrated person, eunuch*, Hipp. Aph. 1257, etc.; employed in Asia, and later in Greece, to take charge of the women, or generally, as *chamberlains* (whence the name, οἱ τὴν εὐνὴν ἔχοντες), Hdt. 8. 105, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 60, sq.—In the Asiatic and Byzantine courts, they were often of high official rank. II. metaph., of fruits, *without seed* or *kernel*, Arist. ap. Ath. 652 A (cf. εὐνουχίας):—Pythag. name for *salad*, Id. 69 E (cf. ἄστυτος). III. as Adj., *watching the bed*, and so *sleepless*, λαμπάδες εὐνούχοις ὄμμασιν Soph. Fr. 880.

**εὐνουχώδης**, ες, = εὐνουχοειδής.

**εὖντα**, Dor. for ἐόντα, ὄντα, neut. pl. from part. ὤν.

**εὐνώμας**, ου, ὁ, (νωμάω) = εὐκίνητος, *swiftly moving*, αἰὲν εὐνώμᾳ χρόνῳ by the ceaseless march of time, Soph. Aj. 604; where the better Mss. (contra metrum) εὐνόμᾳ.

**εὔνωτος**, ον, *stout-backed*, Arist. Physiogn. 5. 8.

**εὔξαντος**, ον, (ξαίνω) *well-carded*, of wool, Anth. P. 6. 282.

**εὔξενος**, ον, Ion. εὔξεινος, ον, *kind to strangers, hospitable, friendly*, ἀνδρῶν εὔ. *the guest*-chamber, Aesch. Cho. 712; λιμήν Eur. Hipp. 157:—πόντος εὔξεινος *the Euxine*, now *the Black sea*, Hdt., Eur. I. T. 125, etc.; called, before the Greek settlements upon it, ἄξενος *the inhospitable*, from the savage tribes surrounding it; v. Ovid. Trist. 4. 4. Adv. -νως, Ap. Rh. 1. 963.

**εὐξεστος, ἐύξεστος**, η, ον: but also ος, ον Od. 15. 333: (ξέω):—*well-planed, well-polished*, of carpenters' work, ῥυμός, ἀπήνη, φάτνη Il. 24. 271, 275, 280; χηλός Od. 13. 10; ἄκοντες Od. 14. 225: cf. εὔξοος:—τὸ εὔξεστον Luc. Hist. Conscr. 27.

**εὐξήραντος**, ον, *easily drying* or *evaporating*, Arist. Gen. An. 15. 3, 11.

**εὔξοος** Ep. **εὔξοος**, ον; in genit. also contr. ἐύξου, Il. 10. 373, ubi v. Spitzn.: (ξέω):—εὔξεστος, freq. in Hom. (only in Ep. form), ἅρμα, δίφρος Il. 2. 390, Od. 4. 590; δόρυ Il. 10. 373; etc.; but in Od. 5. 237, σκέπαρνον ἐύξοον an axe *of polished metal*; though here it may be act., *polishing*. II. *easy to polish*, Theophr.

**εὐξύλῃ**, corrupt word in Theophr. C. Pl. 1. 20, 3.

**εὐ-ξύλο-εργός**, όν, *good for working wood*, Manetho 4. 324.

**εὔξυλος**, ον, *of good wood* or *timber*, Theophr.: *abounding in timber*, App. Annib. 58.

**εὐξύμβολος, εὐξύνετος**, Att. for εὐσ-.

**εὔξυστος**, ον, (ξύω) *easily scraped* or *rasped*, Hipp. V. C. 911.

**εὐογκία**, ἡ, *a being* εὔογκος, *moderate in size* or *bulk*, Democrit. ap. Stob. p. 553. 16.

**εὔογκος**, ον, *of good*, i. e. *sufficient bulk, massy*, Hipp. Art. 795, Arist. Meteor. 4. 2, 6, etc.: *large*, κοιλία Hipp. Progn. 40; opp. to εὐτελής Arist. Rhet. 3. 7, 2. II. *of good*, i. e. *moderate bulk, compact, small, easily handled* or *dealt with*, Eur. Syl. 2: *portable*, Plut. 2. 969 E. 2. of herbs, *light, easy of digestion*, Ath. 3. of the voice, *fine, delicate*, Philoch. 66.

**εὐοδέω**, *to be* εὔοδος, *to have a good convenient course* or *way*, of running water, Dem. 1274. 19, cf. Arist. Gen. An. 1. 18, 50: of roots under ground, Theophr.:—metaph., *to fare well, prosper*, εὐοδῶν πορεύομαι Mein. Theopomp. (Com.) Incert. 10; χαῖρε κεὐόδει (on a gravestone), Böckh Inscr. 2. p. 50.

**εὐοδία**, ἡ, *a good journey, prosperous course*, Aesch. (Fr. 21) ap. Ar. Ran. 1528, where εὐοδίαν ἀπό στόματος χέειν must mean *good wishes for one's success*.

**εὐοδιάζω**, *to put in the right way*, Paul. Aeg.

**εὐοδιασμός**, ὁ, *a putting in the right way*, Paul. Aeg.

**εὐοδμία**, ἡ, *fragrance*, Theophr.

**εὔοδμος**, ον, (ὀδμή) *sweet-smelling*, ἔαρ Pind. Fr. 45. 14; cf. Theocr. 3. 23., 17. 29, Anth., etc.

**εὔοδος**, ον, *easy to travel through*, of countries, Xen. An. 4. 8, 10; *easy to travel*, of a road, Ib. 2, 9.—generally, *easy, without trouble, simple*, Epicur. ap. Plut. 2. 1127 D: *favourable*, πρός τι Mnesith. ap. Ath. 92 C.

**εὐοδόω**, *to put in a right* or *good way, help on the way, further*, Theophr. C. Pl. 5. 6, 7: in Pass., = εὐοδέω, *to prosper, be successful*, Hdt. 6. 73. II. intrans., = Pass., v. l. Arist. Gen. An. 1. 18, 61.

**εὐοῖ**, Bacchanalian exclamation, Lat. *evoe*, like εὖα, εὐάν, Soph. Tr. 219, etc. (No compd. of εὖ οἰ, or the like.)

**εὐοικονόμητος**, ον, *easy to arrange: easy to digest*, Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 54 D, 115 D. Adv. -τως, Ath.

**εὔοικος**, ον, *convenient to inhabit, comfortable*, Opp. H. 3. 370. II. *hospitable*, Dio C. 44. 39. 2. *kind to servants* (οἰκέται), Achae. ap. Ath. 267 D.

**εὐοινέω**, *to abound in wine, grow good wine*, Strabo p. 516.

**εὐοινία**, ἡ, *abundance of wine*, Steph. B.: *a good vintage*.

**εὐοινίστος**, ον, *of good wine*, λοιβή Orph. Arg. 601.

**εὔοινος**, ον, *abounding in wine*, Λέσβος Hermesian. 5. 55, Strabo, etc.; σταφυλή Anth. P. 6. 300.

**εὔολβος**, ον, *wealthy, prosperous*, Eur. I. T. 189, etc.

**εὐολίσθητος**, ον, = sq., Iambl.

**εὐόλισθος**, ον, *easily slipping, unsteady*, ἡλικία Philo; cf. Plut. 2. 878 D.

**εὐόλκιμος**, ον, (ὁλκή) *easily drawn, ductile, sticky*, Hipp. Art. 802.

**εὐομβρία**, ἡ, *abundance of rain*.

**εὔομβρος**, ον, *abounding in rain: well-watered*, Strabo.

**εὐόμιλος**, ον, *agreeable in conversation*, M. Anton. 1. 16.

**εὐομολόγητος**, ον, *easy to confess, indisputable*, Plat. Rep. 527 B.

**εὐόμφαλον**, τό, Arcad. for εὔσομον, v. ὀμφή sub fin.

**εὐόνειρος**, ον, *having pleasant dreams*, Strabo: τὰ εὐ. *pleasant dreams*, Plut. 2. 83 D.

**εὐόνυξ**, ὕχος, ὁ, ἡ, *with strong claws*, M. Sidet.

**εὐοπλέω**, *to be well armed* or *equipt*, Philo, Anth. P. 12. 120.

**εὐοπλία**, ἡ, *a good state of arms and equipments*, Xen. Hier. 9. 6.

**εὔοπλος**, ον, *well-armed, well-equipt*, Ar. Ach. 592; λόχος, πόλις Xen. Hell. 4. 2, 5, Hier. 11. 3.

**εὔοπτος**, ον, (ὁράω, ὄψομαι) *conspicuous*, Long. 4. 3.

**εὐόρᾱτος**, ον, (ὁράω) = foreg., Iambl.

**εὐοργησία**, ἡ, *gentleness, mildness of temper*, Eur. Hipp. 1039, Bacch. 641.

**εὐόργητος**, ον, (ὀργή) *good-tempered, well-conditioned*, Hipp. Aer. 288; cf. Eubul. Dion. 1, Valck. Hipp. 1038.—Adv. -τως, *with good temper*, opp. to ὀργισθείς, Thuc. 1. 122. II. *of strong temper, passionate*, Plut. 2. 413 C; cf. Valck. Hipp. 1038.

**εὔοργος**, ον, (ὀργή) = foreg., Hesych.

**εὐόρεκτος**, ον, *appetising, giving an appetite*, Plut. 2. 663 E.

**εὐόριστος**, ον, *easily* or *loosely defined*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 4.

**εὐορκέω**, *to swear truly, take a true oath*, Isocr. 7 A: *to keep one's oath* when taken, Lex ap. Andoc. 13. 28; τινί to one, Thuc. 5. 30; τὴν ψυχήν *by* one's soul, Eur. Or. 1517: εὐορκῶν *regarding one's oath*, Xen. Hell. 1. 7, 26.

**εὐορκησία**, ἡ, *fidelity to one's oath*, cf. Valck. Hipp. 1038.

**εὐορκία**, ἡ, = foreg., Pind. O. 2. 119.

**εὔορκος**, ον, *keeping one's oath, faithful to one's oath*, ἀνδρὸς δ' εὐόρκου γενεὴ μετόπισθεν ἀμείνων Hes. Op. 283, cf. 183, Orac. ap. Hdt. 6. 86, 3, Ar. Plut. 61, Xen., etc.; εἴς τινα Eur. Med. 495; —of oaths, εὔορκα ὀμνύναι to swear *faithfully*, Antipho 112. 23; ψηφίσασθαι Isae. 2. fin.; γνῶναι Dem. 310. 16; εὐορκοτέραν θήσεσθε τὴν ψῆφον Id. 846. 2, cf. 522. 19: -ότατον Lys. 153. 3:—εὔορκον (ἐστί) c. inf., it is *no breach of oath* to do . . , Thuc. 5. 18. Adv. -κως, *in accordance with one's oath*, Aesch. Cho. 979; εὔορκα Dem. 525. 13.

**εὐόρκωμα**, ατος, τό, *a faithful oath*, Aesch. Cho. 901.

**εὐόρμητος**, ον, (ὁρμάω) *easily moved, prone to* a thing, late.

**εὔορμος**, ον, *with good mooring places*, ἐν δὲ λιμὴν εὔορμος Od. 4. 358, cf. Il. 21. 23, Hes. Sc. 207, Soph. Phil. 221, etc. 2. of ships, *safe in haven*, Anth. P. 20. 4.

**εὐορνῑθία**, ἡ, *a good augury*, Soph. Fr. 881.

**εὔορνις**, ῑθος, ὁ, ἡ, *of good augury, auspicious*, Dion. H. 2. 73. II. *abounding in birds*, epith. of Tanagra in Anth. P. 7. 424.

**εὐόροφος**, ον, *well-roofed*, Anth. P. 9. 59.

**εὐόρπηξ**, ηκος, ὁ, ἡ, *with fine branches*, Nonn. D. 21. 296.

**εὐοσμέω**, *to smell well, be fragrant*, Theophr.

**εὐοσμία**, ἡ, = εὐοδμία, *fragrance, perfume*, Soph. Fr. 340.

**εὔοσμος**, ον, (ὀσμή) = εὔοδμος, *sweet-smelling, fragrant*, Achae. ap. Ath. 641 E.

**εὐόσφρητος**, ον, *sharp-nosed, keen-scented*, E. M., etc.

**εὐόφθαλμος**, ον, *with beautiful eyes*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 41. 2. *keen-eyed*, Id. Symp. 5. 5. II. *pleasing to the eye*, Ath. 545 E. III. *specious, only seeming good*; εὐόφθαλμον ἀκοῦσαι *specious* to hear, Arist. Pol. 2. 8, 16; like εὐπρόσωπος. Adv. -μως, Antipho ap. Harp.

**εὔοφρυς**, *υ*, *with fine eyebrows*, Anth. P. 5. 76.

**εὐοχέω**, (ἔχω) *to treat well, take good care of, ἵπποι εὐοχούμενοι* Xen. Hipp. 8. 4. II. (ὀχέω) *to guide, rule well.*

**εὐοχθέω**, *to be in plenty*, Hes. Op. 475, ubi al. εὐοχέω.

**εὔοχθος**, *ον*, *with goodly banks, fertile, rich*, γῆ Ep. Hom. 7. 2: — also, *εὔοχθ. δαῖτες* Bacchyl. Fr. 31 (32); *βορά* Eur. Ion 1169.

**εὔοχος**, *ον*, (ἔχω) *holding firmly*, δεσμός Hipp. Art. 808. II. *easy to hold, maintain*, σχῆμα Id. Fract. 779.

**εὐοψέω**, *to abound in fish*, Strabo p. 184, 658.

**εὐοψία**, ἡ, *abundance of ὄψον*, esp. *of fish*, Alciphro. II. (ὄψις, ὄψομαι) *good looks*, Alex. Gal. 3.

**εὔοψος**, *ον*, *abounding in fish*, ἀγορά Anaxandr. Od. 1. 10; χωρίον Archestr. ap. Ath. 304 D; cf. Plut. 669 C, etc.

**εὐπᾰγής**, *ές*, (πήγνυμι) *well put together, well-built, stout*, of the body, Hipp., etc.; σχαλίδες Xen. Cyn. 2. 8; βάκτρον Theocr. 25. 208. Adv. *-γέως*, Opp. H. 3. 401.

**εὐπάθεια** or **εὐπαθιά**, Ion. *-ίη*, ἡ, (εὐπαθής): *the enjoyment of good things, comfort*, Xen. Ages. 9. 3, Plat., etc.:—esp. in plur., *enjoyments, luxury*, hence in Hdt., ἐν εὐπαθίῃσι (sic leg. pro *-είῃσι* cf. 8. 99) *εἶναι to enjoy oneself, make merry*, 1. 22, etc.; εὐπαθίας ἐπιτηδεύειν Id. 1. 135. II. *sensitiveness to external impressions, susceptibility*, Plut. 2. 589 C, etc.: cf. Wyttenb. ad 2. 132 C.

**εὐπᾰθέω**, *to be well off, enjoy oneself, make merry*, πίνειν καὶ εὐπ. Hdt. 2. 133, 174: *to indulge oneself, live comfortably*, Plat. Rep. 347 C. II. *to be sensitive* or *susceptible*, Plut. 2. 176 B, ubi v. Wyttenb.

**εὐπᾰθής**, *ές*, (πάθος) *well off, enjoying good things, comfortable, luxurious*, βίος Crates Ther. 4. II. *sensitive to external impressions, easily affected by them*, ὑπό τινος Arist. Probl. 8. 4; εἴς τι Theophr.; πρός τι Plut. Alex. 35; τινί Id. 2. 949 E.

**εὐπᾰθίη**, ἡ, Ion. for εὐπάθεια, q. v.

**εὐπαιδευσία**, ἡ, *goodness of education*, Eur. ap. Poll. 6. 161.

**εὐπαίδευτος**, *ον*, *well educated, well-practised*, trained in a thing, Hipp. Art. 808:—*εὐπαίδευτόν ἐστι* 'tis *a skilful man's part*, c. inf., Hipp. Art. 780. Adv. *-τως*, Compar. *-ότερον*, Ath. 177 E.

**εὐπαιδία**, ἡ, *a goodly race of children*, Aesch. Fr. 266; τέρπεται δ' εὐπαιδίᾳ Eur. Supp. 490; εὐπαιδίαν ἔχοντ' blest in his children, Id. Ion 678; ὦ μακάριε τῆς εὐπαιδίας Ar. Vesp. 1512; τῆς .. ἡμετέρας εὐπ. Isocr. 229 C. Cf. εὐτεκνία.

**εὔπαις**, παιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *blest with children*, i. e. *with many*, or *with good, fine children*, h. Hom. 30. 5, Hdt. 1. 32, and Att., as Eur. Hec. 810, etc.; εὔπ. βιότη Id. Ion 491:—but Λατοῦς γόνος εὔπαις her *noble son*, Id. H. F. 689, 1234. Cf. εὐτεκνος.

**εὔπακτος**, Dor. for εὔπηκτος, q. v.

**εὐπάλαιστος**, *ον*, *easy to overcome*, Epich. p. 82.

**εὐπάλαιστρος**, *ον*, *skilled in the palaestra*: generally, *skilful in contests*, Longin. 34. 2.

**εὐπάλᾰμος**, *ον*, *handy, skilful, ingenious, inventive*, μέριμνα Aesch. Ag. 1531; ὕμνοι Cratin. ap. Ar. Eq. 530; ἔρως Orph. H. 57. 4.

**εὐπάλης**, *ές*, (πάλη) = εὐπάλαιστος, ἄεθλοι Ap. Rh. 2. 618; generally, *easy*, Ruhnk. Ep. Cr. p. 222. Adv. *-λῶς*, poët. *-λέως*, Ap. Rh. 4. 193.

**εὐπαράγωγος**, *ον*, *easy to move* or *bring into place*, Hipp. Fract. 755. 2. *easy to lead by the nose*, Ar. Eq. 1115: *easy to lead astray*, Plat. Tim. 69 D. II. act. *seductive, alluring*, Philo.

**εὐπαράδεκτος**, *ον*, *easily received, acceptable*, like εὐπαράδοχος, Polyb. 10. 2, 11. II. *receiving readily*, τινός Philo.

**εὐπαρᾴτητος**, *ον*, *placable*, Plut. Phoc. 29, Dio 47.

**εὐπαράκλητος**, *ον*, *easily won* or *conciliated*, Ep. Plat. 328 A.

**εὐπαρᾰκολούθητος**, *ον*, *easy to follow, to understand*, of a narrative, argument, etc., Polyb. 4. 28, 6, Dion. H., etc.; τὸ εὐπ. as Subst., Arist. Eth. N. 2. 7, 11. II. act. *quick in understanding*. Adv. *-τως*, Dion. H. Thuc. p. 908.

**εὐπαρακόμιστος**, *ον*, *easy to convey*, Plut. Lucull. 13: πόλις εὐπ. τῆς ὕλης *with convenient access for the supply* of wood, Arist. Pol. 7. 5, 4. II. *easy to bring over, to convince*, λογισμῷ πρὸς τὸ συμφέρον εὐπ. Plut. 2. 597 B.

**εὐπαραλόγιστος**, *ον*, *easily cheated*, Polyb. 5. 75, 2, etc.

**εὐπαραμύθητος**, *ον*, *easily appeased*, εὐχαῖς Plat. Legg. 888 C. 2. *admitting of easy consolation*, θάνατος Plut. 2. 110 D, 113 E. [ῡ]

**εὐπάρᾱος**, *ον*, Dor. for *-ηος*, = εὐπάρειος, Pind. P. 12. 28.

**εὐπαράπειστος**, *ον*, *easily led away*, φίλοις Xen. Ages. 11. 12.

**εὐπαράπλους**, *ουν*, *easy to sail round*, Strabo p. 838.

**εὐπαράτρεπτος**, *ον*, *easy to turn from his opinion*, Poll. 8. 12.

**εὐπαρατύπωτος**, *ον*, *easily receiving false impressions*, αἰσθητήρια M. Anton. 5. 33. [ῠ]

**εὐπαράφορος**, *ον*, *easily led astray*, Eccl.: *easily distracted.*

**εὐπάρεδρος**, *ον*, *assiduous, diligent in* a thing, N. T.

**εὐπάρειος**, *ον*, (παρειά) *with fair cheeks*, Poll. 2. 87., 9. 162: Dor. *-αος*, q. v.

**εὐπαρεισδῦτος**, *ον*, *liable to slip into a wrong place*, Hipp. Art. 797.

**εὐπαρήγορος**, *ον*, *easy to console*, Phalar. Adv. *-ρως.*

**εὐπάρθενος**, *ον*, *famed for fair maidens*, Tryph. 51. II. εὐπ. Δίρκη Dircé, *happy maid!* Eur. Bacch. 520; cf. Anth. P. 6. 287; and v. sub εὔπαις.

**εὐπάροδος**, *ον*, *easy of access*, Strabo p. 148.

**εὐπαρόξυντος**, *ον*, *irritable*, ὑπό τινος Plut. Anton. 73.

**εὐπαρόρμητος**, *ον*, *easily excited*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 2, 10.

**εὐπάροχος**, *ον*, *readily offering oneself, tractable*, Hippiatr.

**εὐπάρῠφος**, *ον*, *with a fine border* or *stripe round the edge*, περίζωμα Plut. Aemil. 33, cf. Nicostr. Βασιλ. 1:—as this was worn by people of rank, they were called εὐπάρυφοι, Plut. 2. 57 A, ubi v. Wyttenb.; cf. Lat. *praetextati*, from *praetexta*:—metaph., λόγοι εὐπ. Ath. 453 A. Cf. λευκοπάρυφος, φοινικοπάρυφος, χρυσοπάρυφος.

**εὐπᾰτέρεια**, ἡ, (πατήρ) *daughter of a noble sire*, Hom. as epith. of Helen, Il. 6. 292, Od. 22. 227; of Tyro, Od. 11. 235:—generally, *belonging to a noble father*, αὐλά Eur. Hipp. 68.

**εὐπᾰτόριον**, τό, v. sub εὐπατώριον.

**εὐπατρίδης**, ου, ὁ, (πατήρ) *of a good* or *noble father, of noble family*, Soph. El. 162, Eur. Alc. 920, Hipp. 152, etc. II. at Athens in the old time, *the* Εὐπατρίδαι formed the first class (*the Optimates, Nobles*), the γεωμόροι the second, the δημιουργοί the third: when the democracy was established, they, like the Patricians at Rome, retained the priestly offices, and care of sacred things, cf. Xen. Symp. 8. 40, Plut. Thes. 25, Thirlw. Hist. of Gr. 2. p. 10, sq.

**εὔπατρις**, ἰδος, ὁ, ἡ, (πατήρ) *born of a noble sire*, Νηρηΐς Eur. I. A. 1077; and so in Soph. El. 1080, τίς ἂν εὔπατρις ὧδε βλάστοι; her devotion to her father is a proof of her noble parentage. 2. *patrician*, Dio C. 46. 45.

**εὐπάτωρ**, *ορος*, ὁ, ἡ, = foreg. 1, Aesch. Pers. 969. [ᾰ]

**εὐπατώριον**, τό, *agrimonia eupatorium, agrimony*, Diosc. 4. 41, Sprengel; al. εὐπατόριον.

**εὐπέδῐλος**, *ον*, *well-sandalled*; hence *nimble, light of foot*, Ἶρις ap. Plut. 2. 765 D.

**εὐπέδιος**, *ον*, *with level* or *good soil*, Q. Sm. 11. 125; prob. f. l. for εὐρυπέδοιο.

**εὔπεζος**, *ον*, (πέζα) *with beautiful feet*, Poll. 2. 192.

**εὐπείθεια**, ἡ, (εὐπειθής) *obedience*, Tim. Locr. 104 B.

**εὐπειθέω**, *to be disposed to obey*, Charond. ap. Stob. p. 290. 10.

**εὐπειθής**, *ές*, *ready to obey, obedient*, τινί Aesch. Eum. 829, Plat. Phaedr. 254 A, etc.; also c. gen., εὐπ. νόμων Plat. Legg. 632 B; πρός or εἴς τι *in regard to* a thing, Id. Legg. 718 C, Phaedr. 271 D:—τὸ εὐπειθές = εὐπείθεια, Arist. Eth. N. 3. fin.:—of wood, εἰς ἅπαν εὐπειθής Galen. II. act. *persuasive, convincing*, δημήγοροι στροφαί Aesch. Supp. 623; ὄνειροι Id. Ag. 274, cf. Cho. 259; v. sub ἠθάς:—of a rein, Opp. C. 1. 313.

**εὔπειστος**, *ον*, (πείθομαι) of persons, *easily persuaded*, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 9, 2:—εὔπειστα things *of which one is easily persuaded*, v. l. Soph. Aj. 151, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 12,—for εὐπιστα.

**εὔπεκτος**, *ον*, = εὔποκος, Hesych.

**εὐπελᾰγής**, *ές*, *lying fairly by the sea*, Orph. Arg. 168.

**εὐπελέκητος**, *ον*, *easy to work with the hatchet*, of wood, Theophr.

**εὐπελής**, (πέλω) *easy*, Orac. ap. Euseb. P. E. 215 A.

**εὐπέμπελος**, *ον*, (πέμπω) *gentle, mild*, μοῖρα Aesch. Eum. 476, v. Herm. (468).

**εὐπένθερος**, *ον*, *with a good father-in-law*, Theocr. 18. 49.

**εὔπεπλος**, *ον*, *with a beautiful peplos, beautifully attired*, of women, Il. 5. 424, Od. 6. 49, etc.

**εὐπεπτέω**, *to have a good digestion*, Hipp.

**εὔπεπτος**, *ον*, *easy of digestion*, Hipp. Acut. 385, Arist. Eth. N. 6. 7, 7:—*well-ripened*, dub. in Hipp. II. act. *having a good digestion.*

**εὐπεριάγωγος**, *ον*, *easily turned round*, Luc. Musc. Enc. 3.

**εὐπεριαίρετος**, *ον*, *easily stript off*, Theophr.

**εὐπερίγραπτος**, *ον*, = sq., Luc. Jup. Trag. 33.

**εὐπερίγρᾰφος**, *ον*, *easy to sketch out*, Strabo p. 78, 210. 2. *with a good outline* or *contour*, Luc. Amor. 14, Ael., etc.

**εὐπερίθραυστος**, *ον*, *easily broken*, Plut. 2. 458 E.

**εὐπερικάλυπτος**, *ον*, *easily concealed*, Trag. ap. Stob. p. 563. 28.

**εὐπερίκοπτος**, *ον*, *striking off all useless forms*, εὐπ. *τὰς ἐντεύξεις affable* in address, Polyb. 11. 10, 3.

**εὐπερίληπτος**, *ον*, *easily embraced*: hence, *contracted*, *trifling*, Polyb. 7. 7, 6.

**εὐπερινόητος**, *ον*, *well-thought about*, *well-composed*, *στίχος* Böckh Inscr. 2. p. 487.

**εὐπερίοπτος**, *ον*, *easily slighted*, *despicable*, Polyb. Fr. Hist. 30.

**εὐπεριόριστος**, *ον*, *well-defined*, Strabo p. 83.

**εὐπερίπᾰτος**, *ον*, *allowing one to walk easily*, Luc. Trag. 324.

**εὐπερίσπαστος**, *ον*, *easy to be pulled off*, Xen. Cyn. 2. 7.

**εὐπερίστᾰτος**, *ον*, *easily besetting*, *ἁμαρτία* N. T.

**εὐπερίτρεπτος**, *ον*, *easily turned about*, Ath. 155 E: *going from one to another*, Luc. Jup. Trag. 50.

**εὐπερίφωρος**, *ον*, *easily detected*, Plut. 2. 238 F.

**εὐπερίχῠτος**, *ον*, *pouring itself readily round*, Plut. 2. 954 D.

**εὐπετάλεια**, *ἡ*, pecul. fem. of sq., Anon. de Vir. Herb.

**εὐπέτᾰλος**, *ον*, *with beautiful leaves*, *leafy*, Ar. Thesm. 1000, Mel. 19, etc.:—*τὸ εὐπ.* name of a plant, Diosc. 4. 148; *ὁ εὐπ.* of a precious stone, Orph. Lith. 228.

**εὐπέταστος**, *ον*, *easy to spread out*, Hesych.

**εὐπέτεια**, *ἡ*, *ease*, *δι' εὐπετείας easily*, Eur. Phoen. 262; *μετ' εὐπετείας* Plat. Tim. 64 D; *κατ' εὐπέτειαν* Dion. H. 6. 52:—*εὐπ. διδόναι* to give leave, be indulgent, Plat. Rep. 364 C. 2. *easiness of getting* or *having*, Lat. *copia*, *τροφῆς* Xen. Oec. 5. 5: hence, *εὐπ. γυναικῶν* Hdt. 5. 20; *εὐπ. ἀγορᾶς* Plut. Nic. 20. 3. *easiness of character*, Hipp.

**εὐπετής**, *ές*, (*πίπτω*) *easy*, *without trouble*, Lat. *facilis*, Hdt., Trag., etc.; *πῆδημα* Aesch. Pers. 95; *ὁδός* Plat. Soph. 218 D; *πάντα δ' εὐπετῆ θεοῖς* Eur. Phoen. 689:—c. inf., *εὐπ. χειρωθῆναι* Hdt. 3. 120, 145; *ὀφθῆναι*, *εἰσακοῦσαι* Plat. Soph. 254 A, Rep. 494 D.—Adv. *-τῶς*, Ion. *-τέως*, with numerals, *ἑξακοσίους ἀμφορέας εὐπετέως χωρέει* it *easily* holds 600 amphoreis, i. e. *at least*, *full* 600, Hdt. 4. 81, cf. 1. 193; *εὐπ. φυλάξασθαι* Antipho 124. 38: Compar. *-εστέρως*, Hdt. 3. 143; also *-έστερον*, Hipp. II. of weight, *light*, *θυρεοί* Plut. Philop. 9. III. metaph. *careless*, *remiss*, Plut. IV. literally *falling well*, in Rhetor. writers, *εὐπετές*, *of a good rhythm* or *cadence*, Schäf. Dion. Comp. p. 310. So Adv. *εὐπετῶς ἔχειν*=*εὖ πεσεῖν*, Aesch. Ag. 552.

**εὔπετρος**, *ον*, *of good hard stone*, Anth. P. 6. 306.

**εὐπεψία**, *ἡ*, *good digestion*, Arist. Part. An. 2. 3, 8.

**εὐπηγής**, *ές*, (*πήγνυμι*)=sq., once in Hom., *ξεῖνος μέγας ἠδ' εὐπηγὴς well-built*, *stout*, Od. 21. 334: *μῆτραι* Hipp.

**εὔπηκτος**, *ον*, (*πήγνυμι*) *well put together*, *well-built*, *ἐν μεγάρῳ εὐπ.* Il. 2. 661; *μυχῷ κλισίης εὐπ.* 9. 663 (659); *μυχῷ θαλάμων εὐπ.* Od. 23. 41: *σύριγγα ἐκ καρῶ εὐπάκτοιο* of *well-moulded*, *compact*, wax, Theocr. 1. 128: cf. *εὐπαγής*, *εὐπηγής*. II. of liquids, *easily congealing*, Arist. Longaev. 15. 9, Theophr.

**εὐπήληξ**, *ηκος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *with beautiful helmet*, Anth. P. 6. 120.

**εὔπηνος**, *ον*, (*πήνη*) *of fine texture*, *ὑφαί* Eur. I. T. 312, 814, etc.

**εὐπηξία**, *ἡ*, (*εὔπηκτος*) *compactness*, Adam. Physiogn.

**εὔπηχυς**, *υ*, *with beautiful arms*, *χείρες* Eur. Hipp. 200; epith. of Athena, Rhian. 1. 14.

**εὐπίδαξ**, *ᾰκος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *abounding in fountains*, Anth. P. 6. 253.

**εὐπῐθέω**, =**εὐπειθέω**, Hipp.

**εὐπῐθής**, *ές*, =**εὐπειθής**, Aesch. Pr. 333, Ag. 982.

**εὐπίλητος**, *ον*, *well-compressed*, *dense*, Arist. de Sens. 2. 12.

**εὐπίνεια**, *ἡ*, *a goodly crust of antiquity*, translated by Auct. ad Herenn. 4. 46, *nitor obsoletus*, and used of *the style* of ancient writers, *simplicity*, *naïveté*, Toup Longin. 30: v. sq. 11.

**εὐπῑνής**, *ές*, (*πίνος*) *with goodly dirt upon* one, like an athlete in the palaestra, Cratin. Incert. 118. II. *with goodly rust as of age*, strictly of old statues (cf. sub *πίνος*); and then of the style of old writers, *simple*, *naïve*, Cic. Att. 12. 6, 3; and so Adv. *-νῶς*, Ib. 15. 17, 2.—V. Schäf. Dion. Comp. p. 301, 329, Ernesti Clav. Cic. in v.; cf. foreg., and *ἀρχαιοπινής*.

**εὔπιστος**, *ον*, (*πίστις*) *easy to believe*, *trustworthy*, *trusty*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 12; cf. **εὐπειστος**. II. act. *easily believing*, *trusting*, *credulous*, Menand. Par. 4, Arist. Rhet. 2. 12, 7: so Adv., *εὐπίστως ἔχειν* Ar. Thesm. 105. III. in Xen. l. c., acc. to others, *readily obeying*, and so *trusty*.

**εὐπίων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, *very fat*, *rich*, Anth. P. 7. 654.

**εὐπλᾰνής**, *ές*, *wandering at will*, Opp. C. 4. 365.

**εὔπλαστος**, *ον*, *easy to mould*, *readily taking a form*, Lat. *ductilis*, of wax, Plat. Rep. 588 D; *ἦθος* Id. Legg. 666 C: *easy to put in proper shape*, of a broken nose, Hipp. Art. 804. 2. *well-moulded*, *well-invented*, Arist. Poët. 17. 4. II. *moulding well* or *easily*, *φύσις* Id. Gen. An. 3. 11, 6.

**εὐπλᾰτής**, *ές*, *very broad*, *λόγχη* Xen. Cyn. 10. 3.

**εὔπλειος**, *α*, *ον*, *quite full*, *well filled*, *καὶ δ' ἄρα πήρην θῆκεν ἐϋπλείην* Od. 17. 467.

**εὐπλεκής** Ep. **ἐϋπλ-**, *ές*, (*πλέκω*)=sq., *θύσανοι .. πάντες ἐϋπλεκέες* Il. 2. 449.; *δίφροι ἐϋπλ.* (cf. sq.); of baskets, Anth. P. 6. 28; of cords, Opp. H. 5. 379.

**εὔπλεκτος** Ep. **ἐΰπλ-**, *ον*, (*πλέκω*) *well-plaited*, *well-twisted*, *σειράς τ' εὐπλ.* Il. 23. 115; *ἐϋπλέκτῳ ἐνὶ δίφρῳ* a chariot *with sides of wicker* or *basketwork*, Ib. 335, (so, *δίφροι ἐϋπλεκέες* Ib. 436, Hes. Sc. 306, 370; later of nets, Eur. Bacch. 870; of hair, Anth. P. 5. 287.

**εὔπλευρος**, *ον*, *with good*, *stout sides*, esp. *with strong lungs*, Lat. *bona latera habens*, Arist. H. A. 7. 9, 3.

**εὔπληκτος**, *ον*, *easily struck*, so as to sound, Plut. 2. 721 E.

**εὐπλήρωτος**, *ον*, *easily filled*: *full*, Galen.

**εὐπλοέω**, *to have a good voyage*, Vita Hom. 18; v. Dorv. Charit. p. 599.

**εὔπλοια**, **-οίη** or **-οΐη**, *ἡ*:—*a fair voyage*, *εἰ δέ κεν εὐπλοΐην δώῃ .. Ἐννοσίγαιος* Il. 9. 362, cf. Aesch. Supp. 1046; *εὐπλοίας τυχεῖν* Soph. O. T. 423, etc.

**εὐπλοκᾰμίς**, *ίδος*, fem. of sq., formed like *εὔκνημις*, Hom. only in Od. 2. 119., 19. 542, *ἐϋπλοκαμῖδες Ἀχαιαί*.

**εὐπλόκᾰμος** Ep. **ἐϋπλ-**, *ον*, *with goodly locks*, *fair-haired*, freq. in Hom. as epith. of goddesses and women, esp. of Eos and Artemis, Od. 5. 390., 20. 80, etc.: later also of boys and men, e. g. Mosch. 1. 12: *εὐπλ. κόμαι* Eur. I. A. 791:—metaph., *ἐϋπλοκάμου πολιῆς ἁλός* Archil. ap. Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 824; cf. Opp. C. 1. 131., 3. 182.

**εὔπλοκος**, *ον*, (*πλέκω*)=**εὔπλεκτος**, Opp. H. 3. 75.

**εὔπλοος**, *ον*, contr. **εὔπλους**, *ουν*, (*πλέω*) *good for sailing*, *fair*, *εὐπ. πλόος*, =**εὔπλοια**, Erinna 2; *ὅρμος* Theocr. 7. 62.

**εὔπλουτος**, *ον*, *wealthy*, Hesych.

**εὐπλῠνής**, Ep. **ἐϋπλ-**, *ές*, (*πλύνω*) *well-washed*, *well-cleansed*, *φᾶρος ἐϋπλ.* Id. 8. 392, 425. etc.

**εὔπλωτος**, *ον*, *favourable to sailing*, *κῦμα* Anth. P. 10. 25.

**εὔπνοια**, *ἡ*, *easiness of breathing*, Hipp. II. *an airy situation*, Arist. Probl. 114. 7. III. *fragrance*, Anth. P. 12. 7.

**εὔπνοος**, *ον*, contr. *ους*, *ουν*; Ep. **ἐΰπνοος**: (*πνέω*):—*breathing well* or *freely*, Hipp. Progn. 41, Arist. Part. An. 13. 12, 3: *good to blow* or *breathe through*, *μυκτῆρες* Xen. Eq. 1. 10; *κάλαμοι* Longus. 2. trans., *making one breathe freely*, *relieving oppression of the breath*, Hipp. II. *well ventilated*, *airy*, Lat. *perflabilis*, *τόποι* Arist. Probl. 14. 7; *δένδρα* Theophr.; *τὸ εὔπνουν τοῦ τόπου* Plat. Phaedr. 230 C. III. *good to breathe*, *fresh and pure*, of the air, Theophr., Strabo. IV. *breathing out a sweet smell*, *sweet-smelling*, *λείρια* Mosch. 2. 32; *ῥόδον* Anth. P. append. 287.—Compar. *εὐπνοώτερος*, but also *-ούστερος*, both in Hipp.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 143.

**εὐποδία**, *ἡ*, (*εὔπους*) *goodness of foot*, Xen. Eq. 1. 3.

**εὐποιέω**, **εὐποιητέος**, better divisim *εὖ ποι-*.

**εὐποιητικός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, *disposed to be kind*, *charitable*, *beneficent*, *εἰς* or *περὶ χρήματα* Arist. Rhet. 2. 4, 8; *τινός* towards one, Ib. 2. 2, 25: *τὸ εὐπ. beneficence*, Ib. 1. 11, 22, Chrysipp. ap. Plut. 2. 1052 B.

**εὐποίητος**, *ον*, (v. infra):—*well-made*, *well-wrought*, *ἔν τε θρόνοις εὐπ.* Od. 20. 150; *βοῶν εὐποιητάων of well-wrought* ox-hides, Il. 16. 636; *πύλῃς εὐποιήτῃσι* Il. 5. 466; *εὐποιήτόν τε πυράγρην* Od. 3. 434.

**εὐποιΐα**, *ἡ*, *beneficence*, *well-doing*, Luc. Abdic. 25, Arr., etc.

**εὐποίκῐλος**, *ον*, *much varied*, *variegated*, Anth. P. 6. 154.

**εὐποιός**, *ον*, (*ποιέω*)=**εὐποιητικός**, Hesych.

**εὔποκος**, *ον*, *rich in wool*, *fleecy*, *νομεύματα* Aesch. Ag. 1416.

**εὐπολέμητος**, *ον*, *easy to be conquered*, Poll.

**εὐπόλεμος**, *ον*, *good at war*, *successful in war*, h. Hom. 7. 4; *πόλις* Xen. Vect. 4. 51. Adv. *-μως*, *skilfully*, of an officer, Dio C. 78. 38.

**εὔπολις**, *ιδος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *abounding in cities*, Poll. 9. 27.

**εὔπομπος**, *ον*, *well-conducting*, *conducting to a happy issue*, Soph. O. T. 697; *εὐπόμπῳ τύχῃ* (in allusion to the office of Hermes), Aesch. Eum. 93.

**εὐπόρευτος**, *ον*, *easily passing*, Tzetz. 2. *pervious*, Cyrill. Al.

**εὐπορέω**, *to have a good journey* or *voyage*, Thuc. 6. 44. 2.

*to be* εὔπορος, *to prosper, thrive, be well off,* εὐπορεῖ ὁ πόλεμος Thuc. 6. 34; opp. to ἄπορος εἶναι, Xen.: εὐπ. τινός *to be well off for* a thing, *to abound* or *be rich in,* χρημάτων Lys. 154. 15; σίτων Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 19; ῥημάτων Plat. Ion 536 C: χρημάτων Antiph. Incert. 4. 2, etc.: *to become possessed of,* ἵππων Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 10;—also, εὐπ. τι Hipp.; ἔν τινι Antipho 137. 12; τινί Polyb. 1. 17, 2:—c. inf., *to be able,* λέγειν Plat. Phaedr. 235 A, Arist. Top. 1. 5, 3; cf. Gorg. 478 A: εὐπορῶ ὅ τι λέγω *I have plenty* to say, Id. Ion 532 C. II. *to supply* or *furnish,* Isae. 64. 15; *to lend* money, Dem. 894. 19, etc.; cf. συνευπορέω, Loh. Phryn. 595:—hence in Pass., = signf. 2, *to prosper, abound in...,* τινός Arist. Oec. 2. 2, 4; τινί Polyb. 5. 43, 8; absol., Luc. III. as Philosoph. term, opp. to ἀπορέω, *to have one's doubts resolved, gain clearer knowledge,* Arist. Metaph.

**εὐπόρημα,** ατος, τό, *an advantage, help,* Alcidam.

**εὐπορία,** ἡ, (εὔπορος) *an easy way, facility for going,* Xen. An. 7. 6, 37. 2. *facility, faculty, easy means,* c. inf., Emped. 253; εὐπ. ἦν ποιεῖσθαι Thuc. 4. 52:—hence *means, resources, βίου* Plat. Prot. 321 E: τοῦ καθ' ἡμέραν Thuc. 3. 82; ἔν τινι, ἔκ τινος Lys. 168. 29, 30; so, εὐπ. τῆς τύχης Thuc. 3. 45; εὐπορίαν τῇ βδελυρίᾳ ἑαυτοῦ τοὺς συμμάχους ποιεῖσθαι Aeschin. 15. 17: and in plur., αἱ εἰς τὸν βίον εὐπ. Dion. H.:—ἡ παρ' ἀλλήλων εὐπ. mutual *assistance,* Isocr. 129 E. 3. *abundance, good store,* χρημάτων Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 28, etc.; absol., *wealth,* Cyr. 3. 3, 7; in plur., Dem. 59. 2. II. opp. to ἀπορία, *the solution of doubts* or *difficulties, positive knowledge,* Xen. Oec. 9. 1; = λύσις τῶν ἀπορουμένων, Arist. Metaph. 2. 1, 2.

**εὐποριστία,** ἡ, *a being easily procured,* Porph.

**εὐπόριστος,** ον, (πορίζω) *easy to procure,* Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 144, Cic. Att. 7. 1, 7:—τὰ εὐπ. (sc. φάρμακα) *common, family medicines,* Diosc., Plut. Lucull. 40.

**εὔπορος,** ον, *easy to pass* or *travel through,* πέλαγος Aesch. Supp. 470; ὁδός Plat. Rep. 328 E; εὔπ. διιέναι *easy* to traverse, Thuc. 4. 78; εὔπορόν ἐστι it is *easy to pass,* Xen. An. 3. 5, 17. 2. generally, *easy, ready,* ἀγωγή Xen., etc.; εὑρίσκειν τὸ εὔπ. Hipp. Art. 837: εὔπορα *things easily gotten,* Eur. Alcm. 12; cf. Plat. Rep. 564 E; παρ' ἐμοῦ δ' ἔστιν ταῦτ' εὔπορα Ar. Plut. 532. II. *going easily, glib,* γλῶττα Ar. Eq. 637. 2. of persons, *full of resources* or *devices, ingenious, inventive, ready,* opp. to ἄπορος, Eur. Hipp. Fr. 3, Plat. Phaed. 86 D, etc.; c. inf., Ar. Eccl. 236; εἴς τι Id. Vesp. 1112; πρός τι Xen. Oec. 9. 5. III. *abounding in, rich in,* τινί Thuc. 2. 64; τι Isocr. 162 E; τινός Arist. Oec. 2. 24, 4; τινί Thuc. 2. 64:—absol., *plentiful,* Hdt. 4. 59; and of persons, *well off, wealthy,* Dem. 17. 9., 1045. 23. IV. Adv. -ρως, *easily,* Plat. Symp. 204 E, etc.:—*in abundance,* εὐπ. ἔχειν πάντα Thuc. 8. 36; but, εὐπ. ἔχειν to be *well off,* Luc. Lexiph. 2.

**εὐποτμέω,** *to be lucky, fortunate,* Plut. Aemil. 26.

**εὐποτμία,** ἡ, *good fortune,* Xanth. Fr. 10, Ael. N. A. 11, 10.

**εὔποτμος,** ον, *happy, prosperous,* Aesch. Ag. 245, Soph. Fr. 146.

**εὔποτος,** ον, (πίνω) *easy to drink, pleasant to the taste,* of fresh water, Aesch. Pr. 812, Pers. 611.

**εὔπους,** ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, *with good feet,* of horses and dogs, Xen. Eq. 1. 3, Cyn. 3. 2, etc. II. *with good feet,* of verses, Anth. P. 6. 54.

**εὐπραγέω,** = εὖ πράσσω, *to do well, be well off, flourish,* Thuc. 2. 60., 6. 16, Xen., etc.

**εὐπράγημα,** ατος, τό, *a success,* in war, App. Pun. 4.

**εὐπραγής,** ές, (πρᾶγος) *doing well, flourishing.*

**εὐπραγία,** ἡ, *well-doing, well-being, welfare,* Antipho 120. 14, Thuc., Plat., etc.; also in Pind. O. 8. 18, P. 7. 17, though εὐπραξία (q. v.) is the usu. form in the older writers. II. *a doing rightly,* opp. to mere good luck, Plat. Euthyd. 281 B.

**εὔπρακτος,** ον, *easy to be done,* Xen. An. 2. 3, 20. II. *doing well, prosperous,* Opp. H. 3. 63.

**εὐπραξία** Ion. **εὐπρηξίη,** ἡ, = εὐπραγία, Hdt. 8. 54, Aesch. Theb. 224, Soph. O. C. 1554, and Eur.; in plur., Eur Ion 566; also in Thuc. 1. 33, — though in Att. Prose, εὐπραγία is the usu. form. II. *good conduct,* Xen. Mem. 3. 9, 14, Arist. Eth. N. 6. 5, 4.

**εὔπραξις,** ἡ, poët. for εὐπραξία, Aesch. Ag. 255, doubted by Lob. Phryn. 501.

**εὐπράσσω,** v. εὐπρήσσω.

**εὔπρεμνος,** ον, *with good stem,* δρῦς Anth. P. 6. 221.

**εὐπρέπεια,** ἡ, *good luck, creditable appearance,* εὐπρεπείᾳ προέχειν Thuc. 6. 31; opp. to ἀπρέπεια, Plat. Phaedr. 274 D. etc. II. *a colourable appearance, speciousness, plausibility,* εὐπρεπείᾳ λόγου Thuc. 3. 11, cf. Plat. Euthyd. 305 E.

**εὐπρεπής,** ές, (πρέπω) *well-looking, goodly, comely,* of outward appearance, Aesch. Pers. 833, and freq. in Eur.; γυνὴ εὐπρ. ἰδεῖν *fair* to look on, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 22; εἶδος εὐπ. Eur. Hec. 269: hence 2. *decent, seemly, fitting, becoming,* Aesch. Cho. 664, etc.; οὐ γὰρ εὐπρεπὲς λέγειν Eur. Or. 1145; so, λόγος οὐκ εὐπρεπέστερος (sc. λέγεσθαι) Hdt. 2. 47; νόσημα οὐκ εὐπρ. Isocr. 289 A:—τελευτὴ εὐπρ. a *glorious* end, Thuc. 2. 44. 3. *specious, plausible,* opp. to ἀληθής, Eur. Tro. 951, and very freq. in Thuc.; εὐπρ. αἰτία Thuc. 6. 76; εὐπρ. δειλία cowardice *veiled under a fine name,* Id. 3. 82; τὸ εὐπρεπὲς τοῦ λόγου, = foreg. II, Id. 3. 44; εὐπρ. ἦν πρὸς τοὺς πολλούς Id. 8. 66. III. Adv. -πῶς, Ion. -πέως, Hdt. 7. 220, Aesch. Ag. 616, etc.: Compar. -πέστερον, Eur. Rhes. 841; Superl. -πέστατα, Thuc. 8. 109.

**εὔπρεπτος,** ον, *conspicuous,* Aesch. Supp. 772.

**εὐπρηκτος,** -ηξίη, Ion. for εὔπρακτος, -αξία, Hdt.

**εὐπρήσσω,** hence, ἐὐπρήσσεσκον ἕκαστα *they arranged* or *ordered* all things *well,* Od. 8. 259 (where perh. it should be written divisim ἐὐ πρ-).

**εὔπρηστος,** ον, (πρήθω) *well-blowing, strong-blowing,* εὔπρηστον ἀϋτμὴν ἐξανιεῖσαι of bellows, Il. 18. 471.

**εὐπρήων,** ωνος, ὁ, ἡ, *with fair forelands,* Paul. S. Ambo 247.

**εὐπριστία,** ἡ, *a being easily sawn through,* Schol. Hom.

**εὔπριστος,** ον, (πρίω) *easily sawn,* Hipp. V. C. 911.

**εὐπροαίρετος,** ον, *forming a right choice,* Artemid. 2. 37.

**εὐπρόσδεκτος,** ον, *acceptable,* Plut. 2. 801 C, N. T.

**εὐπρόσεδρος,** ον, = εὐπάρεδρος, N. T.

**εὐπροσηγορία,** ἡ, *affability,* Isocr. 6 B.

**εὐπροσήγορος,** ον, *addressing easily* or *readily,* i. e. *affable, courteous,* Eur. Hipp. 95, ubi v. Valck.; εὐπρ. φρήν Id. Alc. 775; λόγος Isocr. 6 B: οὐκ εὐπρ. ἄται miseries that forbid *my being spoken to,* Id. H. F. 1284, cf. Müller Eum. § 50. Adv. -ρως, Dion. H. Rhet. 5. 4. p. 255.

**εὐπρόσθετος,** ον, *easily procured,* τροφή Hipp.

**εὐπρόσῑτος,** ον, *easily accessible,* Strabo p. 545, Luc. V. H. 2. 44.

**εὐπροσόδευτος,** ον, = sq., Geop.

**εὐπρόσοδος,** ον, of persons, *accessible, affable,* Lat. *qui faciles aditus habet,* Thuc. 6. 57, Xen. Ages. 9. 2. II. of places, *easily accessible,* Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 24, Cyr. 6. 1, 23.

**εὐπρόσοιστος,** ον, (προσφέρω) *easy to be got:* metaph. *attainable,* Eur. Med. 279.

**εὐπροσόμῑλος,** ον, = εὐόμιλος, A. B. 39.

**εὐπροσόρμιστος,** ον, *easy to land on, νῆσος* Diod. 5. 13.

**εὐπρόσρητος,** ον, = εὐπροσήγορος, Poll.

**εὐπρόσφθεγκτος,** ον, *accordant, well-sounding,* Hesych.

**εὐπρόσφορος,** ον, *easily uttering, fluent,* Hdn. 8. 3, 7. II. *pleasant to eat, nutritious,* of food, Xenocr.; cf. προσφόρος.

**εὐπρόσφῡτος,** ον, *easily growing to* or *joining,* Theophr.

**εὐπροσωπέω,** *to make a fair show, look well,* N. T.

**εὐπροσωπία,** ἡ, *good looks, fair appearance,* Dion. H. 3. 11.

**εὐπροσωπό-κοιτος,** η, ον:—τύχῃ εὐπροσωποκοίτᾳ πεσεῖν to fall (metaph. from dice) *with cheerful posture* of fortune, Aesch. Cho. 969, as corrected by Herm.

**εὐπρόσωπος,** ον, *of good countenance, well-looking,* Ar. Plut. 976, etc.: metaph., *fair in outward show, specious,* Hdt. 7. 168; οὐκ εὐπρ. φροιμίοις Eur. Phoen. 1336; λόγους εὐπρ. καὶ μύθους Dem. 277. 6; εὐπρόσωπα ὑποκρίνασθαι Id. 2. *with glad countenance,* Soph. Aj. 1009. Adv. -πως, Philostr.

**εὐπροφάσιστος,** ον, *with a good pretext, excusable, plausible,* αἰτία Thuc. 6. 105, App. Pun. 64. Adv. -τως. [ᾰ]

**εὐπρόφορος,** ον, *easy to utter,* Dion. H. Comp. p. 66.

**εὐπρυμνής,** for εὐπρυμνῆ φρενὸς χάριν, in Aesch. Supp. 989, Herm. proposes ἐν πρύμνῃ.

**εὔπρυμνος,** ον, *with goodly stern* or *poop, νῆες* Il. 4. 248, Eur. I. T. 1000.

**εὔπρῳρος,** ον, *with goodly prow* or *head,* πλάτη Eur. I. A. 765.

**εὔπταιστος,** ον, *easily stumbling: unsteady, unsafe,* Hipp.

**εὔπτερος,** ον, *well-winged, well-plumed,* Soph. O. T. 176, Eur. Ion 1200, 1203: metaph., εὔπτ. γυναῖκες *high-plumed dames,* Ar. Nub. 800.

**εὐπτέρῠγος,** ον, = foreg., Opp. C. 3. 125, Anth. P. 10. 6.

**εὐπτησία,** ἡ, *expertness in flying,* Artemid. 5. 69.

**εὐπτόητος,** ον, *easily scared,* Plut. 2. 642 A.

**εὐπτόλεμος,** ον, poët. for εὐπόλεμος, Q. Sm. 5. 320.

**εὔπτορθος,** ον, *finely branching,* of horns, Anth. Plan. 96.

**εὐπῡγία**, ἡ, *fine shape in the hinder parts*, Alex. Isost. 1. 11.

**εὔπῡγος**, *ον*, (πυγή) *well-shaped in the hinder parts*, Hermes Stob. Ecl. 1. 992; cf. καλλίπυγος.

**εὐπυνδάκωτος**, *ον*, *well-bottomed*, of a cup, Luc. Lexiph. 13.

**εὔπυργος**, *ον*, *well-towered*, epith. of fortified towns, Τροίην εὔπ. Il. 7. 71, cf. Hes. Sc. 270: also ἠΰπυργος Pind. N. 4. 19.

**εὔπῡρος**, *ον*, *fertile in corn*, Poll. 9. 162.

**εὐπῡροφόρος**, f. l. for *πυροφόρος* in Strabo p. 241.

**εὐπύρωτος**, *ον*, (πῦρόω) *easily set fire to*, Theophr.

**εὐπώγων**, *ον*, gen. *ωνος*, *well-bearded*, Anth. P. 9. 99, 744.

**εὔπωλος**, *ον*, strictly, *with fine foals*: *abounding in horses*, in Hom. as epith. of Troy, Ἴλιον εἰς εὔπ. Il. 5. 551, etc.; of Attica, Soph. O. C. 711.

**εὐρᾰθάμιγξ**, ιγγος, ὁ, ἡ, *dripping, wet*, Nonn. D. 5. 258.

**εὐραί**, ῶν, αἱ, *the iron tips of the axle*, on which the wheels run, Poll. 1. 146.

**εὐρ-ακύλων**, v. sub *εὐροκλύδων*.

**εὑράμην**, part. *εὑράμενος*, for *εὑρησάμην*, aor. 1 med. of *εὑρίσκω*, first in Alexandr.

**εὐράξ**, Adv., *on one side, sideways*, *στῆ δ' εὐρὰξ σὺν δουρί* Il. 11. 251., 15. 541. II. *εὐρὰξ πατάξ*, an exclamation in Ar. Av. 1258,—to frighten away birds. (Acc. to Heraclid. ap. Eust. 842. 45, from *πλευρά* for *πλευράξ*: perh. rather from *τὸ εὖρος*, *broadside on*.)

**εὐρᾰφής** Ep. **ἐϋρρ-**, ες, (ῥάπτω): *well-stitched*, *ἐϋρραφέεσσι δόροισι* Od. 2. 354, 380.

**εὐρεής**, Ep. **ἐϋρρ-**, ές, (ῥέω) *fair-flowing*:—Hom. (only in Il.) always in Ep. gen. *ἐϋρρεῖος ποταμοῖο*, contr. for *ἐϋρρεέος*, Il. 6. 508, etc.; *εὐρεῖος ποτ.* Hes. Fr. 12. 2 (but in Strabo εὐρῆος). Cf. *εὐρείτης*, *εὔρειτος*, *εὐρείων*, *εὔροος*, *εὔρυτος*.

**εὑρεῖν**, inf. aor. 2 act. of *εὑρίσκω*, Ep. *εὑρέμεναι*, Hom.

**εὐρείτης**, Ep. **ἐϋρρ-**, ου, ὁ, (ῥέω) = *εὐρεής* (q. v.), *Σατνιόεντος ἐϋρρείταο* Il. 6. 34; *Αἴγυπτον ἐϋρρείτην* Od. 14. 257 *Σιμόεντι ἐπ' εὐρείτῃ* Eur. Tro. 809.

**εὔρειτος**, Ep. **ἐΰρρ-**, *ον*, Ap. Rh., and **εὐρείων**, *ουσα*, *ον*, Ep. **ἐϋρρ-**, = *εὐρεής*.

**εὕρεμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, worse form of *εὕρημα* (q. v.), Anth. P. 7. 411, Babr. Prooem. 108.

**εὑρεσι-έπεια**, ἡ, *invention of words*, *fluency*, late.

**εὑρεσι-επέω**, (ἔπος) *to be fluent* or *wordy*, Eccl.

**εὑρεσί-κᾰκος**, *ον*, *inventive of evil*, Byzant.

**εὑρεσι-λογέω**, *to invent* or *multiply words*, esp. *without reason*, Polyb. ap. Ath. 193 D, Diog. L. 2. 134.

**εὑρεσι-λογία**, ἡ, *skill in finding words*, *command of words*, *fluency*, *loquacity*, Polyb. 18. 29, 3, Plut., etc. II. *subtle*, *sophistical use of words*, *power of playing with them*, Plut.

**εὑρεσι-λόγος**, *ον*, *inventive of words*, *having a great command of words*, Diog. L. 4. 37; cf. Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 31 E.

**εὑρέσιος** Ζεύς, ὁ, as *god of discovery*, Dion. H. 1. 39.

**εὕρεσις**, εως, ἡ, better than *εὕρησις*, Lob. Phryn. 446: (*εὑρίσκω*):—*a finding*, *discovery*, Plat. Rep. 336 E, Crat. 436 A: of writings, *invention*, *conception*, Dion. H.

**εὑρεσί-τεχνος**, *ον*, *inventor of arts*, Orph. H. 31. 14.

**εὑρετέος**, *α*, *ον*, verb. Adj., *to be discovered*, *found out*, Thuc. 3. 45: not *εὑρητέος*, Lob. Phryn. 446.

**εὑρετής**, οῦ, ὁ, (*εὑρίσκω*) *an inventor*, *discoverer*, Plat. Lach. 186 E, Isocr. 18 B, etc.:—fem. *εὑρέτις*, ίδος, Soph. Fr. 88; acc. *εὑρέτιν* Diod. 1. 25.

**εὑρετικός**, ἡ, *όν*, *inventive*, *ingenious*, Plat. Symp. 209 A, Polit. 286 E, 287 A; *εὑρετικὸν εἶναί φασι τὴν ἐρημίαν* Menand. Andr. 4.

**εὑρετός**, ἡ, *όν*, verb. Adj. of *εὑρίσκω*, *discoverable*, *to be discovered*, Soph. Fr. 723, and Xen.

**εὑρέτρια**, ἡ, = *εὑρέτις*, Diod. 5. 67.

**εὕρετρον**, *τό*, *the reward of discovery*, Eccl.

**εὕρηκα**, pf. of *εὑρίσκω*.

**εὕρημα**, *ατος*, *τό*, better than *εὕρεμα*, Lob. Phryn. 446: (*εὑρίσκω*):—*that which is found unexpectedly*, i. e., much like *Ἑρμαῖον* (q. v.), *a piece of good luck*, *a godsend*, *windfall*, *εὔρ. εὕρηκε* Hdt. 7. 10, 4 (cf. Eur. Med. 553); *εὑρήμασι πλούσιος ἐγένετο* Ib. 190; *εὕρημα γίγνεται τόδε* Eur. El. 606; *σφίσι δὲ δυστυχοῦσι εὕρημα εἶναι διακινδυνεῦσαι* Thuc. 5. 46, cf. Xen. An. 7. 3, 13; *εὕρ. ποιεῖσθαί τι* Ib. 2. 3, 18. 2. of a child, *a foundling*, Soph. O. T. 1105, Eur. Ion 1349. II. *an invention*, *discovery*, *thing discovered not by chance but by thought*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 9; *ἀριθμῶν καὶ μέτρων εὑρήματα* Soph. Fr. 379; cf. Eur. Hec. 248, Ar. Nub. 561, Plat., etc.: opp. to *ὑπηρέτημα*, Antipho 113. 9. 2. c. gen., *an invention for* or *against* a thing, *a remedy*, *τῆς ξυμφορᾶς* Eur. Hipp. 716; cf. Dem. 808. 15.

**εὐ-ρημοσύνη**, ἡ, *fluency*, *eloquence*, Poll. 2. 128.

**εὐ-ρήμων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, (*ῥῆμα*) *fluent*, *eloquent*, Poll. l. c.

**εὖρην**, *ηνος*, ὁ, ἡ, and **εὔρηνος**, *ον*, Ep. **ἐϋρρ-**, (*ῥήν*) *abounding in lambs* or *sheep*, both in Ap. Rh.

**εὐρησι-επής**, *ές*, *inventive of words*, *knowing in their use*, *fluent*, Pind. O. 9. 120: *wordy*, *sophistical*, Ar. Nub. 447.

**εὐρησι-λογέω**, **-λογος**, etc., = *εὐρεσιλ-*.

**εὕρησις**, εως, ἡ, worse form of *εὕρεσις*, q. v.

**εὑρήσω**, fut. of *εὑρίσκω*, first in h. Hom. Merc. 302.

**εὔρητος**, *ον*, (*ῥηθῆναι*, **ῥέω*) *easy to tell*, Ael. N. A. 17. 23.

**εὐρήτωρ**, *ορος*, ὁ, = *εὑρετής*, Anth. P. 9. 505.

**εὐριζος** Ep. **ἐϋρρ-**, *ον*, *well-rooted*, Nic. ap. Ath. 683 C.

**εὔρῑν**, *ινος*, ὁ, ἡ, worse form for *εὔρις*.

**εὔρῑνος**, *ον*, (*ῥίν*) = *εὔρις*, Babr. 43. 8, Opp. C. 2. 456, Ael. N. A. 2. 15.

**εὔρῑνος** Ep. **ἐϋρρ-**, *ον*, *of good leather*, Ap. Rh. 3. 1299.

**εὐρῑπῐδ-ᾰριστοφᾰν-ίζω**, *to Aristophanise Euripides*, i. e. *lampoon him like Aristophanes*, Cratin. Incert. 155.

**Εὐρῑπίδειος**, *α*, *ον*, *of Euripides*, *τὸ Εὐρ.* Plut. Pyrrh. 14.

**Εὐρῑπίδης**, *ου*, ὁ, *Euripides*, n. pr., deriv. from *εὔρῑπος*. II. nickname given to the cast (40) of the dice, from one Euripides who held office with *the Forty* at Athens, Diphil. Συνωρ. 1; cf. Ath. 247 A, Poll. 9. 101; see Vömel. Diss. de Eurip. Casu talorum, Francf. 1847. [*πῐ*]

**εὐρίπιστος**, *ον*, (*ῥῑπίζω*) *easily driven hither and thither*, *unstable*, Cic. Att. 14. 5, 2.

**εὔρῑπος**, ὁ, *any strait* or *narrow sea*, *where the ebb and flow of the tide is violent*, Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 22, Arist. Mund. 4. 34: esp. *the strait which separates Euboea from Boeotia*, where the Ancients believed that the tide ebbed and flowed seven times a day, h. Hom. Ap. 222, etc.:—proverb. of *an unstable*, *wavering*, *weak-minded man*, cf. Aeschin. 66. 27, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 6, 3. II. generally, *a canal*, *ditch*, etc., Babr. 120. 2, Longus. (From *εὖ* and *ῥῑπτω*, *ῥῑπίζω*.)

**εὐρῑπώδης**, ες, (*εἶδος*) *like an Euripus*, *τόπος* Arist. Gen. An. 5. extr.: *living in such a place*, Id. H. A. 9. 37, 17.

**εὔρῑς**, *ινος*, ὁ, ἡ, *with a good nose*, i. e. *keen-scented*, *κυνὸς .. ὥς τις εὔρινος βάσις* Soph. Aj. 8: metaph. of Cassandra, *sharp at tracking out* a thing, Aesch. Ag. 1093;—in late Ep. *εὔρριν*, Opp. C. 1. 463.

**εὑρίσκω**, (Root ΕΥΡ- as in aor. 2): fut. *εὑρήσω*: aor. 2 *εὗρον*, imperat. *εὑρέ*, inf. *εὑρεῖν*: Ep. *-έμεναι*: aor. *εὕρησα* only late: aor. med. *εὑρόμην*, for which Alexandr. and later *εὑράμην*, Wolf Lept. p. 216, Jac. A. P. p. 880: pf. *εὕρηκα*, pass. *εὕρημαι*: aor. pass. *εὑρέθην*, augm. *ηὑρέθην*, esp. in old Att., Elmsl. Heracl. 305, Med. 191: fut. pass. *εὑρεθήσομαι* Soph. O. T. 108, etc.: but also med. (in pass. signf.) *εὑρήσομαι*, Xen. An. 5. 8, 22:—an aor. 1 med. *ηὑράμην* occurs in Anth. P. 9. 29, append. 274.—Hom. has only aor. act. and med., and the fut. is found in h. Hom. Merc. 302.

*To find*, *εὗρεν δ' εὐρύοπα Κρονίδην ἄτερ ἥμενον ἄλλων* Il. 1. 498, etc.; *μὴ πού τις ἐπίσπαστον κακὸν εὕρῃ that he find* not, *fall* not *into* a self-incurred mischief, Od. 24. 462: so, *κακὸν εὕρετο brought* it *on himself*, Od. 21. 304, cf. Aesch. Pr. 267, etc. 2. *to find out*, *discover*, *οὐδέ τι μῆχος εὑρέμεναι δυνάμεσθα* Od. 12. 393; *οὐδέ τι τέκμωρ εὑρέμεναι δύνασαι* 4. 374; *εὑρ. ὁδόν* Pind. P. 10. 49; *ἐξ ἀμηχάνων πόρους* Aesch. Pr. 59; *μηχανὴν σωτηρίας* Id. Theb. 209; *πημάτων ἄρηξιν* Soph. El. 875; Plat., etc.; (cf. *εὕρημα*):—so in Med., *ὄνομ' εὕρεο think of* a name to give him, Od. 19. 403; *εἴ τιν' ἑταίροισιν θανάτου λύσιν .. εὑροίμην* Od. 9. 421; *μοῖραν εὕρετ' ἀσφαλῆ* Aesch. Ag. 1589, etc.:—c. part., *to find that ..*, *εὕρισκε Λακεδαιμονίους .. προέχοντας* Hdt. 1. 56; so, *εὑρίσκειν θεοὺς κακούς* [sc. *ὄντας*] Soph. Phil. 452; and in Pass., *ἦν εὑρεθῇς δίκαιος ὤν* Id. Tr. 411:—also c. inf., *εὕρισκε πρῆγμά οἱ εἶναι .. found* that the thing for him was to .., Hdt. 1. 79; so in Pass., *εὑρίσκεται ταῦτα καιριώτατα εἶναι* Ib. 125. 3. *to devise*, *invent*, *ὀχήματα* Aesch. Pr. 468, etc.; *πρόφασιν* Antipho 137. 9. 4. *to find*, *get*, *gain*, *win*, *ἀρετάν*, *δόξαν* Pind. O. 7. 163, P. 2. 116; *φίλους* Soph.; *βίον* Eur., etc.; *τινί τι* something *for* another, Plat. Prot. 321 D:—Med., *to procure*, *obtain*, *win*, *gain*, Hdt. 9. 6, 26, etc., Pind. P. 3. 196; so in pf. pass., *μέγα πένθος εὕρηται has brought on himself* .., Soph. Aj. 615; *εὑρίσκεσθαι ὠφέλειαν ἀπό τινος* Thuc. 1. 31; *ἄδειαν εὑρέσθαι* Andoc. 3. 14; *ἀτέλειαν* Dem. 457. 9: *τί τινι παρά τινος* Lys. 130. 31; *εὑρ. δεηθέντες* Id. 141. 25. 5. esp. of merchandise, etc., *to find* a purchaser, *to fetch*, *earn* money,

πολλὸν χρυσίον εὑροῦσα *having fetched* a large sum, Hdt. 1. 196; εὗρε πλέον ἢ ὁ' τάλαντα Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 24; οἰκία εὑρίσκουσα δισχιλίας (sc. δραχμάς) Isae. 72. 39; sometimes c. gen., ἀποδίδοται τοῦ εὑρόντος sells *for what it will fetch*, (as if for the pass. εὑρεθέντος), Xen. Mem. 2. 5, 5; cf. Aeschin. 13. 41, and v. sub ἀλφαίνω.

**εὐροέω,** (εὔροος) *to flow well* or *abundantly*, Theophr. II. metaph., *to go on well*, ὅταν ὁ δαίμων εὐροῇ Aesch. Pers. 601; τῶν πραγμάτων αὐτῷ εὐροούντων Polyb. 4. 48, 11. III. *to be fluent, speak successfully*, Plut. Alex. 53.

**εὖροια,** ἡ, *a good flow, free passage*, ὕδατος Plat. Legg. 779 C; τῶν φλεβῶν Arist. Somn. 3. 17. II. *fluency*, Lat. *flumen orationis*, Plat. Phaedr. 238 C. III. *successful progress*, Id. Legg. 784 B: *prosperity*, τῶν πραγμάτων Polyb. 2. 44, 2, etc.; cf. Diog. L. 7. 88.

**εὐροίζητος,** *ov*, *whizzing along*, of an arrow, Anth. Plan. 104.

**εὐρο-κλύδων,** *ωνος*, ὁ, a tempestuous wind in Act. Apost. 27. 14: the word seems to mean *a storm from the East*, but the readings vary remarkably, and the most prob. is εὐρ-ακύλων (as in Lat. Vulgate *Euro-aquilo*), i.e. *a N E* wind. It is now called *Gregalia*, the most violent wind in the Mediterranean, usu. blowing in the early spring.

**εὖρον,** ες, ε, inf. εὑρεῖν, aor. 2 act. of εὑρίσκω, Hom.

**εὐρό-νοτος,** ὁ and ἡ, *a wind between* Εὖρος and Νότος, *S S E.*, Lat. *Phoenix* or *Vulturnus*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 6, 8.

**εὔροος** Ep. **-ἔυρρ-,** *ον*, contr. *ους, ουν*, *flowing well* or *plentifully, fair-flowing*, Σκάμανδρος Il. 7. 329., 21. 130; Σπερχειός Soph. Phil. 491; Εὐρώτας Eur. Hec. 649. II. in Medic., of the body, *with the pores and passages open*, Hipp. Aph. 1244, Arist. H. A. 7, 1, 9. III. of words, etc., *flowing, fluent, glib*, στόμα Eur. Hipp. Fr. 12, cf. Schäf. Dion. H. Comp. p. 268:—generally, *copious*, Plat. Tim. 77 D. IV. *prosperous, successful*, Plat. Legg. 740 D.—Compar. εὐροώτερος or **-ρύστερος,** Lob. Phryn. 143.

**εὔροπος,** *ον*, *easily bending, coming together*, Anth. P. 9. 543. Adv. **-πως,** *easily*, Antipho 138. 20, Bekk.

**Εὖρος,** ὁ, *the South-East wind*, Lat. *Eurus*, Il. 2. 145; cf. Arist. Meteor. 2. 6, 12, Mund. 4. 12. (Acc. to some from αὔρα, others from ἠώς, ἕως, *the morning-wind*, as the opp. Ζέφυρος from ζόφος, *the evening-wind.*)

**εὖρος,** τό, *breadth, width*, mostly used absol., εὖρος *in breadth*, opp. μῆκος or ὕψος, Od. 11. 312, Hdt. 1. 178, Xen. An. 1. 4, 4, etc.; so, τὸ εὖρος Ib. 1. 4, 9, etc.; ἐν εὔρει Aesch. Theb. 763.

**ἐϋρρᾰπις,** ιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *with beautiful staff*, Nonn. D. 4. 1.

**ἐϋρραφής,** Ep. for εὐραφής, Od.

**ἐϋρρεής, ἐϋρρεῖος, ἐϋρρείτων, ἐϋρρείων,** Ep. for εὐρεής, etc.

**ἐϋρρηνα, ἐϋρρηνος,** Ep. for εὔρηνα, εὐρηνος.

**ἐϋρρηχος,** *ον*, (ῥηχός) *very prickly*, Nic. Ther. 868.

**ἐϋρρῖν, ἐϋρροος,** Ep. for εὔριν, εὔροος.

**εὐρύ,** neut. from εὐρύς, also freq. as Adv.—In Compos., it is a common prefix, adding the notion of *wide, broad, spacious.* (Acc. to Buttm. akin to ἐρι-.) [ῠ]

**εὐρῠ-άγυιᾰ,** fem. Adj., with no masc. in use, *with wide streets*, in Hom. epith. of great cities, in Il. almost always of Troy and Athens; but of Mycenae in Il. 4. 52: χθὼν εὐρυάγυια, = εὐρυόδεια, h. Hom. Cer. 16; εὐρ. δίκα Terpand. 3 Bgk.—Cf. εὐρυόδεια.

**εὐρυ-αίχμας,** gen. Dor. *α*, ὁ, *with broad, stout lance, warlike*, στρατός Pind. Fr. 160.

**εὐρύ-ἄλος,** *ον*, (ἄλως) *with wide threshing-floor, broad*, χῶρος Opp. H. 1. 62; νέφεα Anth. P. 7. 748: — in Nonn. D. 4. 409, also εὐρυάλως, *ως.*

**εὐρῠ-άνασσα,** ἡ, *far-ruling*, Call. Cer. 122.

**Εὐρυβᾰτεύομαι,** Dep., *to deal like Eurybatus, to cheat*, Suid.

**εὐρύ-βᾰτος,** *ον*, *wide-stepping: spacious*, Q. Sm. 2. 283.

**εὐρυ-βίας** Ion. and Ep. **-βίης,** *ου*, ὁ, *mighty far and wide, very mighty*, Hes. Th. 931, h. Hom. Cer. 295, Pind. O. 6. 98, etc.; like εὐρυσθενής. [ῐ]

**εὐρυ-βόας,** *ου*, ὁ, *far*, i. e. *loud-shouting*, Liban.

**εὐρυ-γάστωρ,** *ορος*, ὁ, ἡ, *big-bellied*, Apollod. 2. 2, 2.

**εὐρυ-γένειος,** *ον*, *broad-chinned*, Opp. C. 2. 104: *broad-bearded*, Nonn. D. 18. 345.

**εὐρυ-δίνης,** *ου*, ὁ, *wide-eddying*, Bacchyl. 6 (5). [ῐ]

**εὐρυ-εδής,** ές, *spacious*, χθών Simon. 8. 17; like εὐρυόδεια.

**εὐρυ-θέμεθλος,** poët. **-θέμειλος,** *ον*, = foreg., Paul. Sil.

**εὐ-ρυθμία,** ἡ, *good rhythm, time* or *proportion*, Plat. Rep. 522 A, etc.: esp. εὐρ. περὶ λέξιν Isocr. 87 E. 2. of persons, *orderliness*, Plat. Rep. 400 F. 3. εὐρ. χειρῶν *delicacy* of touch, in a surgeon, etc., Hipp., cf. Foës. Oecon.

**εὔ-ρυθμος,** *ον*, Lat. *numerosus, concinnus, rhythmical, in good time*, κρούματα Ar. Thesm. 121; ποδές Ib. 985; προβήματα Id. Plut. 759; μέλος Plat. Legg. 655 A: σφυγμὸς εὔρ. a *regular* pulse, Galen. 2. of persons, *orderly*, Id. Prot. 326 B. 3. also, *well-proportioned, well-made*, σώματα Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 11; θώραξ Ib. 10: generally, *comely, graceful*, εὔρ. βακτηρία 'the nice conduct' of a cane, Antiph. Ant. 1.—Adv. **-μως,** *neatly*, of operations, Hipp. Offic. 742; *rhythmically*, Isocr. 294 D: *gracefully*, Eur. Cycl. 563.

**εὐρυ-κάρηνος,** *ον*, *broad-headed*, Opp. C. 1. 152.

**εὐρύ-κερως,** *ωτος*, ὁ, ἡ, *with broad-spreading horns*, of deer and oxen, Opp. C. 2. 293, etc.: in Mosch. 2. 153 ἠΰκερως now stands.

**Εὐρυκλῆς,** *έους*, ὁ, strictly pr. n. of a famous ventriloquist: hence as appellat. *a ventriloquist*, cf. Ar. Vesp. 1019, Schol. Plat. Sophist. 252 C.

**εὐρυ-κοίλιος,** *ον*, *with wide paunch*, Hipp.

**εὐρύ-κολπος,** *ον*; *with wide, spacious bosom*, χθών Pind. N. 7. 49; cf. εὐρύστερνος.

**εὐρυκόωσα,** epith. of night, prob. from εὐρύ and ἀκούω, *when one can hear far* through the stillness: but in Euphor. 86, epith. of the sea-goddess Ceto, *the far-sounding*, cf. κοέω.

**εὐρυ-κρείων,** *οντος*, ὁ, *wide-ruling*, in Hom. (esp. in Il.) always as epith. of Agamemnon; except in Il. 11. 751, where it is of Poseidon.

**εὐρυ-μέδων,** *οντος*, ὁ, = εὐρυκρείων, of Poseidon, Pind. O. 8. 41; of Chiron, Id. P. 3. 5:—in Hom. only as pr. n.; and so in fem. Εὐρυμέδουσα.

**εὐρυ-μενής,** *ές*, *wide, spacious*, Orph. Arg. 985.

**εὐρυ-μέτωπος,** *ον*, *broad-fronted*, of oxen, Il. 10. 292, Od. 3. 382, etc., Hes. Th. 291, etc.

**εὐρύνω,** f. ὔνῶ, (εὐρύς) *to make wide* or *broad*, εὐρῦναι ἀγῶνα *to clear* the arena (for dancing), Od. 8. 260; τὸ μέσον εὐρύνειν *to leave a wide space* in the middle, Hdt. 4. 52; αὐλακας εὐρ. Theocr. 13. 31. 2. *to dilate*, τοὺς μυκτῆρας Xen. Eq. 1. 10; στήθεα Opp. C. 3. 442.

**εὐρύ-νωτος,** *ον*, *broad-backed*, Soph. Aj. 1251.

**εὐρυόδειᾰ,** ἡ, (ὁδός) fem. Adj., with no masc. in use, *with broad ways*, in Hom. always χθὼν εὐρ. earth whose ways are *open to all*, Il. 16. 635, Od. 3. 453, etc.; so εὐρύπορος of the sea. Cf. εὐρυάγυια.

**εὐρυοδίνης,** f. l. in Orac. ap. Strab. 1. p. 53., 12. p. 536, for ἀργυροδίνης, as in the Epitome and Or. Sib. p. 515.

**εὐρυόπᾰ,** ὁ, (ΟΠ–, ὄψομαι) *the far-seeing*, Homeric epith. of Zeus, for εὐρυόπης, esp. in nom. and voc. at end of a verse, εὐρύοπα Ζεύς, εὐρυόπα Ζεῦ: used of the sun in Orph. Lith. 18. 60. In Il. there is also an acc., εὐρύοπα Ζῆνα 8. 206, etc.; εὐρύοπα Κρονίδην 1. 498, etc.,—as if from a nom. εὐρύοψ. II. Pind. (in Fr. 238, χορὸς εὐρύοπα κέλαδον φθεγγόμενος), takes it from ὄψ (*voice*) *far-sounding*; and some advocate this sense in Hom., v. Schol. Il. 1. 498. [ᾰ, as in ἱππότα, νεφεληγερέτα, etc., but in Hexam. ᾰ by position or caesura.]

**εὐρυ-πέδῐλος,** *ον*, *broad-sandalled: broad*, Opp. C. 1. 288.

**εὐρύ-πεδος,** *ον*, *with broad surface, spacious*, γαῖα Anth. P. 7. 748.

**εὐρύ-πορος,** *ον*, *with broad ways*, in Hom. always of the sea, *where all may roam at will*, μέγα κῦμα θαλάσσης εὐρυπόροιο Il. 15. 381, cf. Od. 4. 432., 12. 2, Aesch. Pers. 110. Cf. εὐρυόδεια.

**εὐρυπρωκτία,** ἡ, *a being* εὐρύπρωκτος, *the character of such an one*, Ar. Ach. 843, Vesp. 1070.

**εὐρύ-πρωκτος,** *ον*, *wide, loose-breeched*, the Lat. *pathicus, catamitus:* also *a caught adulterer*, from the nature of their summary punishment (βαφανίδωσις); freq. in Aristoph. applied to the Athenians collectively, as Ach. 716, Nub. 1084, esp.

**εὔρυπτος,** *ον*, (ῥύπτω) *well-cleansed, easily-cleansed*, Poll. 1. 44.

**εὐρυ-πῠλής,** *ές*, *with broad gates*, ἀν' εὐρυπυλὲς Ἄϊδος δῶ Il. 23. 74, cf. Od. 11. 571.

**εὐρυ-ρέεθρος,** *ον*, *broad-flowing*, Il. 21. 141; cf. sq.

**εὐρυ-ρέων,** *ουσα*, *ον*, *broad-flowing*, Ἀξιὸς εὐρ. Il. 2, 849, etc.; Ἀλφειός Pind. O. 5. 44.—There is no such *Verb* as εὐρυρέω; cf. εὖ fin.

**ΕΥ'ΡΥ'Σ, εὐρεῖα, εὐρύ,** Ion. fem. εὐρέα (not εὐρέη) Hdt. 1. 178: gen. *έος, είας, έος*: acc. sing. in Hom. both εὐρύν and sometimes Ep. εὐρέα (when joined with πόντον, κόλπον):—Asius Fr. 2, has gen. εὐρέος as fem. for εὐρείας, cf. ἡδύς, θῆλυς, but v. Näke Choeril. p. 74. *Wide, broad*, freq. in Hom., esp. of heaven, earth, and sea: also, εὐρ. σχεδίη Od. 5. 163; ὦμοι Il. 3. 227, Od. 18. 68, etc.; so, εὐρύτερος δ' ὤμοισιν ἰδὲ στέρνοισι ἰδέσθαι Il. 3.

194; τεῖχος Il. 12. 5; εὐρὺν ἀγῶνα (cf. ἀγών); εὐρὺς στρατός Il. 4. 76; κόθορνοι εὐρέες wide, loose boots, Hdt. 6. 125; opp. to στενός, Plat. Legg. 737 A, etc.:—κλέος εὐρύ a wide-spread report, Od. 23. 137; so, εὐρ. κληδών Simon. 84. 6; εὐρ. ἐλπίδες Anth. P. 7. 99.:—the neut. εὐρύ is used as Adv., Hom.—Compar. εὐρύτερος, Il. 3. 194., 23. 427.—Adv. εὐρέως: Compar. εὐρυτέρως ἔχειν, Ar. Lys. 419. [ῠ]

**εὐρυ-σάκης**, ες, *with broad shield*; only as name of Ajax' son, v. Soph. Aj. 575. [ᾰ]

**εὐρυ-σθενής**, ές, *of far-extended might, mighty*, in Hom. always epith. of Poseidon, Il. 7. 455, Od. 13. 140; of Apollo, Pind. I. 2. 26; of Himera, Id. O. 12. 2: also of ἀρεταί, πλοῦτος, Id. O. 4. 16, P. 5. 1.

**εὐρύ-σορος**, ον, *with wide bier* or *tomb*, σῆμα Anth. P. 7. 528.

**εὐρύ-στερνος**, ον, *broad-breasted*; also, *broad-bosomed*, εὐρυστ. Ἀθάναν Theocr. 18. 36; Γαῖ' εὐρ. Hes. Th. 117; οὐρανός Anth. Plan. 303.

**εὐρυ-στήθης**, ες, =foreg., Arist. H. A. 9. 50, 12.

**εὐρυ-στομία**, ἡ, *wideness of mouth, broadness of speech*, Eust.

**εὐρύ-στομος**, ον, *wide-mouthed*, Hipp., Xen. Eq. 10. 10.

**εὐρυ-τενής**, ές, *wide-extended*, Nonn. D. 21. 326.

**εὐρυτέρως**, Adv. comp. from εὐρύς.

**εὐρύτης**, ητος, ἡ, (εὐρύς) *width* or *breadth*, Hipp. II. *broadness* of sound, Schol. Thuc. 1. 72. [ῠ]

**εὐρύ-τῑμος**, ον, *wide, far-honoured*, Ζεύς Pind. O. 1. 67.

**εὔρῠτος**, ον, (ῥέω) *well, full-flowing*, Pseud-Eur. I. A. 420.

**εὐρύ-τρητος**, ον, *with wide holes*, ἠθμός Diosc. 1. 79.

**εὐρύτρῡπος**, ον, (τρυπάω)=foreg., Democr. ap. Theophr. de Sensu 73, ubi Schneid. εὐθύτρυπος.

**εὐρυ-φαής**, ές, *far-shining*, Synes.

**Εὐρυφάεσσα**, ης, ἡ, strictly *the far-shining*, wife of Hyperion and mother of Helios, h. Hom. 31. 2, 4. [ᾰ]

**εὐρυ-φᾰρέτρης**, ου, ὁ, *with wide quiver*, of Apollo, Pind. P. 9. 45: also, εὐρυφάρετρ' Ἄπολλον Id. Fr. 115.

**εὐρυ-φῦής**, ές, *growing widely, spreading*, κρῖ Od. 4. 604.

**εὐρυφωνία**, ἡ, *broadness of sound*, Eust.

**εὐρύ-φωνος**, ον, *broad-sounding*, Eust.

**εὐρυχᾰδής**, ές, (χανδάνω, ἔχαδον) *wide-gaping, wide-mouthed*, of cups, Anth. P. 6. 305, Luc. Lexiph. 7.

**εὐρυ-χαίτης**, ου, ὁ, *the wide-spread, streaming hair*, epith. of Bacchus, Pind. I. 7. 4.

**εὐρύ-χορος**, ον, *with broad places, roomy, spacious*, Homeric epith. of great cities, Il. 2. 498, Od. 15. 1, etc.; of Hellas, Il. 9. 478; of Asia, Libya, Pind. O. 7. 34, P. 4. 76, etc.; ἀγυιαί Eur. Bacch. 87. It is merely an Epic form of εὐρύχωρος, with penult. shortened metri grat., as in καλλίχορος, v. Nitzsch Od. 6. 4, Dict. Antiqq. v. χορός.

**εὐρυ-χωρής**, ές, *wide roomy*, in Hipp. Vet. Med. 18, Strabo: compar. -έστερος, Arist. H. A. 2. 17, 22; Superl. -έστατος, Id. Part. An. 3. 5, 16.

**εὐρυχωρία**, ἡ, *free space, room*, ἐν εὐρυχωρίῃ ναυμαχέειν, of sea-room, Hdt. 8. 60, cf. Thuc. 2. 83, etc.: *an open space*, ἐν τῇ εὐρ. τῆς θήκης Hdt. 4. 71: ἡ ἄνω εὐρ., in a dislocated joint, Hipp. Art. 787. 2. metaph., *free space, room for doing* a thing, τῆς ἀποδείξεως Plat. Minos 315 D.

**εὐρύ-χωρος**, ον, *roomy, spacious*, Arist. H. A. 10. 5, 12.

**εὐρύ-ωψ** or **-ῶψ**, ωπος, ὁ, ἡ, v. sub εὐρύοπα.

**εὐρώγης**, (ῥώξ) *abounding in grapes*, Anth. P. 6. 190.

**εὐρώδης**, ες, poët. for εὐρύς, Soph. Aj. 1191, si vera l.

**εὐρώεις**, ώεσσα, ῶεν, (εὐρώς) *mouldy, dank* and *dark*, in Hom. of the nether world, οἰκία εὐρώεντα, Virgil's *loca senta situ*, Il. 20. 65; εἰς Ἀΐδεω δόμον εὐρώεντα Od. 10. 512; εὐρ. κέλευθα Od. 24. 10; cf. Hes. Op. 152; τάφος εὐρ. Soph. Aj. 1167:—but in Hes. Theog. 731, 739, of the Titans' prison in the centre of the earth. Some Gramm. explain it not only by σκοτεινά, but also by πλατέα, ἀναπεπταμένα, which implies a deriv. from εὐρύς, cf. Apollon. Lex. p. 374, Hesych. 1. 1528, E. M. 397. 57: but the tone of the passages in Hom. and Hes. implies a notion of *abhorrence*, and that it was so taken by early writers appears from the Subst. εὐρώς, as used by Theognis and Simonides. In so late a writer as Opp. (H. 5. 3) the usage=εὐρύς may be allowed without implicating Hom.

**εὐρών**, οῦσα, όν, part. aor. 2 act. of εὑρίσκω.

**Εὐρώπη**, ἡ, *Europa, Europe*, as a geograph. name, first in h. Hom. Ap. 251, 291. II. as fem. pr. n. first in Hes. Th. 357, of a daughter of Oceanos: for the rape of Europa by Zeus, v. Hdt. 1. 2, 173., 4. 45.

**Εὐρωπία**, ἡ, =Εὐρώπη 1, Soph. Fr. 37 (unless this be Adj. Εὐρώπιος, α, ον).

**εὐρωπός**, ή, όν, =εὐρύς, Eur. I. T. 626, Opp. H. 3. 40., 4. 525, opp. to στενωπός:—others make it=εὐρώεις, cf. Eust. ad Dion. P. 270, Hesych. 1. 1528.

**εὐρώς**, ῶτος, ὁ, *mould, dank decay*, Lat. *situs, squalor*, Theogn. 452, Simon. 5. 4 Bgk., Eur. Ion 1393, Plat. Tim. 84 B.

**εὐρωστέω**, *to be* εὔρωστος, opp. to ἀρρωστέω, Poll.

**εὐρωστία**, ἡ, *stoutness, strength*, Plut. Cato Mi. 44, etc.

**εὔρωστος**, ον, (ῥώννυμι) *stout, strong*, Hipp., Xen. Hell. 4. 3, 6; εὔρ. τὸ σῶμα Id. 6. 1, 6; τῷ σώματι Isocr. Antid. § 123. Adv. -τως, Xen. Ages. 2. 24.

**Εὐρώτας**, ου, ὁ, *Eurotas*, the chief river of Laconia. II. *the pudenda muliebria*, with allusion to εὐρύς, Anth. P. 5. 60.

**εὐρωτιάω**, (εὐρώς) *to be* or *become mouldy, to decay*, Theophr., Luc. Necyom. 15, etc.:—βίος εὐρωτιῶν the life *of the 'great unwashed,'* Ar. Nub. 44.

**Ἐΰς**, ὁ, *good, brave, noble*, old Ep. word freq. in Hom. in nom., ἐΰς πατὴς Ἀγχίσαο Il. 2. 819, etc.:—in the neut. he always uses ἠΰ, cf. sub εὖ, ἠΰς: once in acc., ἐῦν Il. 8. 303:—irreg. gen. sing. ἐῆος, φιλότητι καὶ αἰδοῖ φωτὸς ἐῆος Od. 14. 505, cf. 15. 450; ἀνδρὸς ἐῆος Il. 19. 342,—where Zenod. read ἑοῖο. In the other five places of the Il. where it occurs (παιδὸς ἐῆος 1. 393., 18. 71, etc.), it used to be written ἑῆος, and taken as an irreg. form of ἕο, οὗ, *his own* son, but wrongly, see Buttm. Lexil.:—in gen. plur. ἐάων [ᾰ], as if there were a fem. nom. sing. ἐά, *good things, good fortune*, Il. 24. 528; θεοὶ δωτῆρες ἐάων Od. 8. 325; δῶτορ ἐάων Ib. 335; cf. Hymn. 17. 12., 29. 8, Hes. Th. 46, 111.

**ἑῦσα**, Dor. fem. part. from εἰμί, Theocr. 2. 76., 5. 26.

**εὖσα**, ας, ε, aor. 1 act. from εὔω, Od.

**εὐσᾰνίδωτος**, ον, (σανίς), =εὐσέλμος, of ships, Gramm.

**εὐσαρκία**, ἡ, *fulness of flesh, fleshiness*, Hipp. Art. 821, Arist. H. A. 1. 15, 2: of fruit, Theophr.

**εὔσαρκος**, ον, (σάρξ) *fleshy, in good case*, Hipp. Aph. 1249, Xen. Lac. 5. 8, etc.: *plump*, of meat, Amphis Ἑπτά 1.

**εὐσαρκόω**, *to make* εὔσαρκος.

**εὐσάρκωσις**, εως, ἡ, *good condition of body*, f. l. in Hipp. 401.

**εὐσέβεια**, ἡ, (cf. εὐσεβία) *reverence towards the gods*, Lat. *pietas, piety, religion*, opp. to δυσσέβεια, Trag., as Aesch. Theb. 344; Ζηνὸς *towards* him, Soph. El. 1097; πρὸς εὐσέβειαν=εὐσεβῶς, Ib. 464: also, like *pietas, towards parents*, etc., *filial respect*, Ib. 968; -εὐσ. εἰς θεοὺς καὶ γονέας Plat. Rep. 615 C; εὐσ. πρὸς or περὶ τοὺς θεούς Plat. Symp. 193 D, Isocr.:—εὐσ. τῶν πραχθέντων Antipho 122. 22. 2. *credit* or *character for piety*, εὐσέβειαν οἴσει you will have *the honour of it*, Schäf. Soph. El. 968; δόξαν εὐσεβείας in Xen. Cyn. 1. 15:—cf. ἀρετή sub fin.

**εὐσεβέω**, *to be* εὐσεβής, *to live* or *act piously* and *religiously*, absol., Theogn. 145, Soph. Aj. 1350, etc.: εὐσ. τι *to be pious in* a thing, Soph. Phil. 1441; εὐσ. εἴς τινα *to be reverent* towards.., Id. Ant. 731; περί τινα Eur. Alc. 1148, Plat. Symp. 193 A:—also, c. acc. pers., *to reverence*, Aesch. Ag. 338, etc.;—in which case Pors. Phoen. 1340 writes εὖ σέβειν ('videntur tragici dixisse εὖ σέβειν θεούς et εὐσεβεῖν εἰς θεούς'); but the distinction is questionable, for ἀσεβέω is used with an acc. pers. (v. sub voce); and we have a Pass. εὐσεβεῖσθαι, *to be reverenced*, in Antipho 123. 42, Plat. Ax. 364 C.

**εὐσέβημα**, ατος, τό, *a deed of piety*, Dem. Phal. 281.

**εὐσεβής**, ές, (σέβω) Lat. *pius, pious, religious, reverent*, opp. to δυσσεβής, Theogn. 1137, Hdt. 2. 141, Pind. O. 3. 73, and Att., but not very common in Prose, as Plat. Phil. 39 E: *dutiful*, esp. *discharging sacred duties*, πρός or ἔς τινα Aesch. Supp. 339, Eur. El. 253:—c. acc. modi, εὐσεβὴς χεῖρα *righteous in act*, Aesch. Cho. 141: εὐσεβὲς παρὰ θεῶν, of an act, *holy* before the gods, Ib. 122: εὐσεβεῖς ἐξ εὐσεβῶν *legitimate, of pure strain*, Soph. El. 589, cf. Ep. 1 Cor. 7. 14: of things, *holy, pious*, χρηστήριον Eur. El. 1272, etc.:—τὸ εὐσ.=εὐσέβεια, Soph. O. C. 1125, Eur. Tro. 42, Antipho 141. 2, and 29; τὰ ἐν ἀνθρώποις εὐσεβῆ παραβαίνειν Philipp. ap. Dem. 280. 10.—Adv. -βέως, Att. -βῶς, Pind. O. 6. 133; εὐσεβῶς ἔχει, for εὐσεβές ἐστι, Soph. O. T. 1431, Dem. 407. 8.

**εὐσεβία**, ἡ, Ion. for εὐσέβεια, Theogn. 1138, Pind. O. 8. 10; also in Att. Poets, Soph. Ant. 943, O. C. 189; cf. Schäf. Mel. p. 42.

**εὔσειστος**, ον, *liable to earthquakes*, Strabo p. 447.

**εὐσέληνος**, ον, *of the bright moon*, φέγγος in a spurious Prologue to the Rhesus; see the Greek ὑπόθεσις.

**εὔσελμος** Ep. ἐΰσσ-, ον, (σέλμα) *well-benched, with good banks*,

*of oars, well-rowed*, Hom. always in Ep. form, as epith. of ships; so in Stesich. 29 (44), Eur. I. T. 1383 (in the common form).

**εὔσεπτος**, *ον*, (*σέβω*) *much reverenced, holy*, Soph. O. T. 864.

**εὐσήκωτος**, *ον*, *of good, full weight*. II. *well-poised*, Bito Mach.

**εὐσημία**, *ἡ*, *a good prognostic*, Hipp. 1170 (v. Littré 5. p. 286): cf. *διοσημία*.

**εὔσημος**, *ον*, *of good omen, favourable*, Soph. Ant. 1021, Eur. I. A. 252. II. *manifest, clear to be seen*, Aesch. Supp. 695, Ag. 818; *σήματα* Hipp. Mochl. 851; *ἴχνη* Theophr., etc.:—*distinct, clear to understand*, *βοαί* Soph. Ant. 1021; opp. to *ἄσημος* (Ib. 1004):—Adv. *-μως*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 6, 2.

**εὔσηπτος**, *ον*, (*σήπω*) *easily putrefying*, Arist. Gen. An. 5. 4, 11.

**εὐσηψία**, *ἡ*, *tendency to decay* or *putrefaction*, Theophr.

**εὐσθένεια**, *ἡ*, *strength, firmness*, Cyrill. Al.

**εὐσθενέω**, *to be strong, healthy*, Eur. Cycl. 2, Arist. Probl. 20. 18, etc., Theophr.

**εὐσθενής**, *ές*, (*σθένος*) *stout, lively*, Q. Sm. 14. 633: *strong, firm*, Anth. Plan. 323:—irreg. Superl. *εὐσθενώτατος*, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 28. Adv. *-νῶς*, Philo.

**εὐσίδηρος**, *ον*, *well-ironed*, i. e. *bound with iron*, Byzant.

**εὐσίπῡος**, *ον*, *with full bread-basket* (*σιπύα*), opp. to *ὀλιγησίπυος*, Anth. P. 6. 288.

**εὐσῑτέω**, *to have a good appetite*, Hipp. Aph. 1245, Pyrgion ap. Ath. 143 E.

**εὔσῑτος**, *ον*, *with good appetite*, Hipp.

**εὐσκάνδιξ**, *ικος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *abounding in chervil*, Anth. P. 9. 318.

**εὔσκαρθμος**, *ον*, (*σκαίρω*) *swift-springing, bounding*, *ἵπποι* Il. 13. 31; *νῆες* Q. Sm. 14. 10.

**εὐσκάριστος**, *ον*, (*σκαρίζω*)=foreg., Gramm. [*ᾰ*]

**εὐσκέπαστος**, *ον*, *well-covered*. 2. act., in Superl. *furnishing the best shelter* or *defence*, Thuc. 5. 71.

**εὐσκεπής**, *ές*, (*σκέπας*)=foreg., Theophr.

**εὔσκεπτος**, *ον*, *easy to examine*, *σκέψις* Plat. Phileb. 65 D.

**εὐσκευέω**, *to be well equipt*, Soph. Aj. 823.

**εὐσκίαστος**, *ον*, *well-shaded, shadowy*, Soph. O. C. 1707.

**εὔσκῐος**, *ον*, (*σκιά*)=foreg., *Ἀχέροντος ἀκτά* Pind. P. 11. 33; *οἰκία* Xen. Oec. 9. 4; *ἄλσος* Theocr. 7. 8.

**εὐσκόπελος**, *ον*, *rocky*.

**εὔσκοπος** Ep. *ἐὔσκ-*, *ον*, (*σκοπέω*) *sharp-seeing, keen-sighted, watchful*, Hom., always in Ep. form, as epith. of Hermes, Il. 24. 24, Od. 1. 38, etc.; once of Artemis Od. 11. 198 (cf. infra); of Hercules, Theocr. 25. 143. 2. of place, *far-seeing*, i. e. *commanding a wide view*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 2, Arist. H. A. 9. 41, 5; and so, prob., Ar. Eccl. 2. II. (*σκοπός*) *shooting well, of unerring aim* (as some explain Od. 11. 198), Orac. ap. Hdt. 5. 61; *τόξοις εὐσκ.* Aesch. Cho. 694; so, later, *εὔσκοπα βάλλειν, τοξεύειν*, etc., cf. *εὔστοχος*. Adv. *-πως*, *εὐσκ. ἔχειν τῶν ἀποκρίσεων* Philostr.

**εὐσκωμμοσύνη**, *ἡ*, *quickness in jesting* or *repartee*, Poll.

**εὐσκώμμων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, (*ϝκῶμμα*) *of ready wit*, esp. in *banteringor repartee*. Adv. *-μόνως*, Poll. 5. 161.

**εὔσμηκτος**, *ον*, *well-cleaned*, Maxim.

**εὐσμῆριγξ**, *ιγγος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *thick-haired, shaggy*, Nonn.

**εὐσμίλευτος**, *ον*, *well-chiselled*, Hesych., ubi vulg. *εὐσμίλωτα*.

**εὔσοια**, *ἡ*, *a being well off, good condition, prosperity*, Soph. O. C. 390, Fr. 124.

**εὔσοος**, *ον*, *well-secured, happy*, *εὔσοα τέκνα* Theocr. 24. 8: Opp. to *δύσσοος*, q. v.

**εὐσπειρής**, *ές*, **εὔσπειρος**, *ον*, (*σπεῖρα*) *well-turned, wreathing, winding*, Anth. P. 6. 206, 219.

**εὐσπλαγχνία**, *ἡ*, *good heart, firmness*, Eur. Rhes. 192. II. *goodness of heart, compassion*, Byzant.

**εὔσπλαγχνος**, *ον*, *with healthy bowels*, Hipp. II. *compassionate*, N.T.

**εὔσπορος**, *ον*, *well-sown, γύαι* Ar. Av. 230. 2. *rich in seed*, *ἀνθέμιον* Anth. P. 4. 1, 36.

**ἐὐσσελμος**, **ἐὔσσωτρος**, Ep. for *εὔσελμος*, *εὔσωτρος*.

**εὐστάθεια** or **εὐσταθία** (Ion. *-ίη*), *steadiness*, Plut. 2. 342 F, etc.:—*good constitution* or *health*, *εὐστ. σαρκός*, an Epicurean phrase in Plut. 2. 135 C, etc.: *εὐσταθία* (or *ίη*), Hipp., Anth. P. 12. 199, Böckh Inscr. 2. p. 133.

**εὐσταθέω**, *to be steady, firm*, *διανοίαις* Dion. H. 6. 51: *to be healthy in body and mind*, esp. an Epicurean word, Plut. 2. 1090 A:—*to be calm, tranquil*, of the sea, Luc. V. H. 1. 30, cf. Plut. 2. 281 B.

**εὐστᾰθής** Ep. *ἐὔστ-*, *ές*, as always in Hom.: (*ἵσταμαι*:)—*well-based, well-built*, *περὶ σταθμὸν ἐὐσταθέος μεγάροιο* Il. 18. 374, etc.; *ἐντὸς ἐὐσταθέος θαλάμου* Od. 23. 178. II. metaph., *steadfast, steady, firm*, Plut. 2. 44 A, etc.: of the body, *sound, healthy*, Epicur. ap. Eund. 1089 D, etc. 2. *εὐ νοῦσοι easily cured, not serious*, Hipp. Aph. 1247, Epid. 1. 938. 3. of weather, *settled*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1091;—*calm*: Adv. *-θῶς*, Diog. L. 7. 182.

**εὐστᾰθίη**, Ion. for *εὐστάθεια*, q. v.

**εὐστάθμως**, Adv., *accurately measured by the στάθμη*, Hipp. 588. 43, but v. Foës.

**εὐστάλεια**, *ἡ*, *simple arrangement*, Hipp. Art. 839, in Ion. form *-ίη*: of troops, *light equipment*, Plut. Sertor. 12.

**εὐστᾰλής**, *ές*, (*στέλλω*) *well-equipt, well-prepared*, *στόλος* Aesch. Pers. 795: esp. of troops, *εὐσταλεῖς τῇ ὁπλίσει lightly* armed, Thuc. 3. 22, cf. Xen. Eq. 7. 8, etc.: *simple, convenient*, Hipp. Mochl. 841:—*πλοῦς οὐρίος τε καὶ εὐσταλής* a fair and *easy* voyage, Soph. Phil. 780. 2. *neat, trim, small*, Arist. H. A. 10. 7, 14. 3. *decent, correct in habit and manners, well-behaved, mannerly*, Plat. Meno 90 A, cf. Diodor. (Com.) Epicl. 1. 17, Plut., etc. Adv. *-λῶς*, Ion. *-λέως*, of dress, *well-girt up*, Hipp. Offic. 740:—*neatly, handily*, Ibid. 743.

**εὐστᾰλία**, v. *εὐστάλεια*.

**εὐστάφῡλος**, *ον*, *rich in grapes*.

**εὔστᾰχῡς**, *υ*, *rich in corn*, Anth. P. 6. 36, etc.; cf. Jac. p. 115.

**εὐστεγής**, *ές*, *well-covered*, Schol. Lyc.

**εὐστείρη**, *ναῦς*, *ἡ*, ship *with good keel*, Ap. Rh. 1. 401.

**εὔστερνος**, *ον*, *with stout breast* or *chest*, Manetho 4. 96.

**εὐστέφανος** Ep. *ἐὔστ-*, *ον*, epith. of Artemis, Il. 21. 511; in Od. always of Cythereia, 8. 267, etc., as in Hes. Th. 196, etc.; of Demeter, h. Hom. Cer. 224, etc., Hes. Op. 298; of a Nereïd, Hes. Th. 255. In all these places, acc. to the old Interpp., not *well-crowned, garlanded* (as in later Poets), but *well-girdled, with beautiful cincture*, like *εὔζωνος*.—In Il. 19. 99, Hes. Sc. 80, Th. 978, Thebes is *εὐστέφανος, crowned, circled with walls and towers* (v. *στεφάνη*); so, *εὐστ. ἀγυιαί* Pind. P. 2. 109:—*εὐστ. θεῶν θυσίαι* Ar. Nub. 309.

**εὐστεφής**, *ές*, (*στέφος*)=foreg., Orac. ap. Socr. H. E. 4. 8.

**εὐστήρικτος**, *ον*, *firm, fixed*, Schol. Aesch.

**εὐστῐβής**, *ές*, (*στείβω*) *well-trodden*, *τινί* by one, Anth. P. 6. 23.

**εὔστικτος**, *ον*, *variegated*, Opp. C. 1. 336.

**εὔστιπτος**, *ον*, =*εὐστιβής*: *φᾶρος εὔστ.*, either *closely woven* or *well-fulled*, Ap. Rh. 2. 30.

**εὔστολος**, *ον*, (*στέλλω*)=*εὐσταλής*, *ναῦς* Soph. Phil. 516.

**εὔστομα**, Adv., v. *εὔστομος* III. 2.

**εὐστομᾰχία**, *ἡ*, *goodness for the stomach, wholesomeness*, Hices. ap. Ath. 298 B.

**εὐστόμᾰχος**, *ον*, *with good stomach* or *digestion*; Adv. *-χως*, Cic. Att. 9. 5, 2, Anth. P. 11. 4. II. *good for the stomach, wholesome*, Diosc. 1. 171, Ath. 26 F, etc.; cf. *εὐκάρδιος*.

**εὐστομέω**, *to be εὔστομος, to sing sweetly*, of the nightingale, Soph. O. C. 18. II. generally, =*εὐφημέω*, Aesch. Cho. 997, Ar. Nub. 833.

**εὐστομία**, *ἡ*, *goodness of sound, euphony*, Plat. Crat. 404 D, 412 E, etc.: *beauty of language*, Dion. H. Comp. p. 53. II. *pleasantness to the mouth, goodness of taste*, Theophr., Hices. ap. Ath. 310 F.

**εὔστομος**, *ον*, (*στόμα*) *with good mouth, mouth of good size*, of dogs, Xen. Cyn. 4. 2: of horses, *εὔστ. τῷ χαλινῷ well-bitted*, opp. to *ἄστομος*, Plut. 2. 39 A:—*with a large mouth*, of cups, Luc. Lexiph. 7. 2. *of good countenance, well-looking*, cf. Lat. *os*. II. *speaking* or *sounding well*, Ael. N. A. 13. 18, Anth. P. 9. 229. 2. like *εὔφημος*, *speaking auspicious words* or (rather) *avoiding words of ill omen*, and so *keeping silence*, *περὶ μὲν τούτων, εἰδότι μοι ἐπὶ πλέον . . .εὔστομα κείσθω* on these things . . let me keep *a religious silence*, Hdt. 2. 171, ubi v. Wessel., cf. Piers. Moer. p. 475: so, *εὔστομ' ἔχε peace, be still!* Soph. Phil. 201. III. *good to the mouth, of good taste*, Theophr.

**εὔστοος**, *ον*, *with goodly colonnades*, *πόλις* Anth. P. append. 336.

**εὐστόρθυγξ**, *υγγος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *from a good trunk*, Anth. P. 6. 35 (*ἐὐστ-*), 232.

**εὐστοχέω**, *to be εὔστοχος, hit the mark, succeed*, opp. to *ἁμαρτάνω*, Polyb. 1. 14, 7, etc.: c. gen., *εὐστ. πάσης περιστάσεως, τῶν καιρῶν to hit* them *exactly*, Id. 2. 45, 5., 28. 3, 6.

**εὐστόχημα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a lucky hit*, Diog. L. 5. 34.

**εὐστοχία**, *ἡ*, *skill in shooting at a mark, good aim*, *τόξων* Eur. I. T. 1239: *χερὸς εὐστ.*, periphr. for *a bow*, Eur. Tro. 811. II.

metaph., *quickness* or *readiness in repartee, wit, cleverness*, Lat. *acumen*, Arist. Eth. N. 6. 9, 2.

**εὔστοχος**, *ον*, *well-aimed*, τόξα Eur. H. F. 195; λόγχαι Id. Phoen. 140; τῷδ' ἂν εὐστόχῳ πτερῷ (sic Elmsl. pro πέτρῳ) Id. Hel. 76; εὔστ. ἀκόντιον Xen. Eq. 12. 13. II. *aiming well*: hence, Adv. -χως, εὐστ. βάλλειν, τοξεύειν Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 8, Luc. Nigr. 36. 2. metaph., *making good shots*, i. e. *guessing well, hitting the right nail on the head*, Arist. Divin. 2. 11; cf. Plat. Legg. 950 B:—*seizing the opportunity* to do, c. inf., Dio C.:—*ready at answer* or *repartee*, Diog. L. 6. 74:—Adv. -χως, Plat. Legg. 792 D, etc.

**εὔστρα** (not εὖστρα), or **εὔστρα**, v. E. M. p. 398. 31, ἡ, (εὔω) *the place for singeing slaughtered swine*, Ar. Eq. 1236. II. *roasted barley*, from which ἅλφιτα were made.

**εὐστρᾰφής**, *ές*, (στρέφω) = εὐστρεφής, Gramm.

**εὔστρεπτος** Ep. **ἐϋστρ-**, *ον*, (στρέφω) *well-twisted*, like sq., of leathern ropes, ἐϋστρέπτοισι βοεῦσι Od. 2. 426., 15. 291.

**εὐστρεφής** Ep. **ἐϋστρ-**, *ές*, (στρέφω) *well-twisted*, like foreg., of a bow-string, ἐϋστρεφέα νευρήν Il. 15. 463; of a harp-string, ἐϋστρεφὲς ἔντερον οἰός Od. 21. 408; of a rope, πεῖσμα.. ἐϋστρ. 10. 167; ὅπλῳ ἐϋστρεφέϊ 14. 346; of withy cords, ἐϋστρεφέεσσι λύγοισιν 9, 427. 2. *quick-turning, nimble*, πόδες Anth.

**εὐστρόφᾰλιγξ**, *δ*, ἡ, *curly*, of hair, Anth. P. 6. 219.

**εὐστροφία**, ἡ, *suppleness, expertness*, Chrysipp. ap. Ath. 18 B; εὐστρ. πρὸς τὰς ἀπαντήσεις Plut. 2. 510 F.

**εὔστροφος** Ep. **ἐϋστρ-**, *ον*: *well-turned* or *easily turning*, ἐϋστρόφῳ οἷός ἀώτῳ, with a *quick-whirling* strip of woollen cloth (i. e. a sling), Il. 13. 599, 716:—generally, *active, quick*, νῆες Eur. I. A. 293; ζῷον Plat. Criti. 109 C. Adv. -φῶς, Anth. Plan. 385.

**εὔστρωτος**, *ον*, (στρώννυμι) *well spread with clothes*, Lat. *bene stratus*, λέχος h. Hom. Ven. 158, Cer. 286.

**εὔστῡλος**, *ον*, *with goodly pillars*, Eur. I. T. 128: *with pillars at the best distances*, on which v. Vitruv. 3. 2, 1.

**εὐσύγκρυπτος**, *ον*, *easy to be concealed*, Hipp. Fract. 753.

**εὐσῠκοφάντητος**, *ον*, *exposed to calumny*, Plut. 2. 707 F.

**εὐσύλητος**, *ον*, *easily robbed*, Cyrill. Al. [ῠ]

**εὐσύλληπτος**, *ον*, *easily taken* or *caught*, Horapoll. II. act. *easily receiving*, τοῦ σπέρματος Geop.

**εὐσυλλόγιστος**, *ον*, *well-concluded, conclusive*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 12. 2. *easy to be inferred*, ἔκ τινων Polyb. 12. 18, 8.

**εὐσυμβίβαστος**, *ον*, *easy to put together, consistent*, Eust. [ῐ]

**εὐσύμβλητος** old Att. **εὐξ-**, *ον*, = sq. 1, Hdt. 7. 57, Aesch. Pr. 775.

**εὐσύμβολος** old Att. **εὐξ-**, *ον*, *easy to divine*, (cf. συμβάλλω III), Aesch. Cho. 170; cf. foreg. II. *easy to deal with, honest, upright*, Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 5; ξένοις εὐξύμβολοι δίκαι Aesch. Supp. 701. 2. *readily contributing one's* συμβολή, Antipho ap. Harp. III. *affording a good omen, auspicious*, Plut. Demetr. 12, Ael. N. A. 3. 9. Adv. -λως.

**εὐσυμπερίφορος**, *ον*, *easy to live with, accommodating, agreeable in society*, Diog. L. 7. 13.

**εὐσυμπλήρωτος**, *ον*, *easy to fill up* or *gain*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 133.

**εὐσύμφῠτος**, *ον*, *easily growing together*, Theophr.

**εὐσυνάγωγος**, *ον*, *easily collected together*, τόπος τοῖς πεμπομένοις εὐσ. a place *convenient* for a commercial mart, an emporium, Arist. Pol. 7. 12, 6.

**εὐσυνάλλακτος**, *ον*, *easy to deal with*, Plut. 2. 42 E. Adv. -τως, Lxx.

**εὐσυνάρμοστος**, *ον*, *easy to fit together*, Arist. Gen. An. 1. 7, 3. Adv. -τως.

**εὐσυνάρπαστος**, *ον*, *easy to carry off*, Cyrill. Al. Adv. -τως.

**εὐσυνειδησία**, ἡ, *a good conscience*, Clem. Al.

**εὐσυνείδητος**, *ον*, *with a good conscience*, M. Anton. 6. 30. Adv. -τως, Clem. Al.

**εὐσυνεσία**, ἡ, *shrewdness*, Critias 64, Arist. Eth. N. 6. 10, 2.

**εὐσύνετος** old Att. **εὐξ-**, *ον*, *quick of apprehension, clever, shrewd*, Arist. Eth. N. 6. 10, 4:—Compar. Adv. -ετώτερον, Thuc. 4. 18. II. *easily understood, intelligible*, Eur. I. T. 1092.

**εὐσυνθεσία**, ἡ, *good arrangement*, Eust. II. *good faith in treaties*, etc., Philo.

**εὐσυνθετέω**, *to be of good faith, observe it*, Polyb. 22. 25, 5, Plut.

**εὐσύνθετος**, *ον*, *well compounded*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 3, 3.

**εὐσύνοπτος**, *ον*, *easily taken in at a glance, seen at once*, Isocr. Antid. § 183, Aeschin. 70. 21, etc. II. metaph., *easily seen* or *detected, manifest*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 12, 5.

**εὐσύντακτος**, *ον*, *well arranged, orderly*, τάξις Arr. *with good syntax, clear*, of style, Gramm. Adv. -τως.

**εὐσύντριπτος**, *ον*, *easily broken*, Polyb. 9. 19, 7.

**εὔσφυκτος**, *ον*, (σφύζω) *with a good pulse*, Aretae.

**εὐσφυξία**, ἡ, *goodness, healthiness of pulse*, Aretae.

**εὔσφῡρος** Ep. **ἐϋσφ-**, *ον*, *with beautiful ankles*, of women, Hes. Sc. 16, Th. 254; πούς Eur. Hel. 1570.

**εὔσχετος**, *ον*, (σχεῖν) *easily kept in its place*, Hipp. Offic. 744.

**εὐσχημονέω**, *to be* εὐσχήμων, *to behave with grace and dignity*, Plat. Legg. 732 C.

**εὐσχημόνημα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *an act of decorum*, Stob. Ecl. 2. 194.

**εὔσχημος**, *ον*, = εὐσχήμων, E. M.: Adv. -μως, Eur. Hec. 569.

**εὐσχημοσύνη**, ἡ, *elegance of figure and bearing, gracefulness*, Plat. Symp. 196 A, Xen. Cyr. 5. 1, 5.

**εὐσχήμων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, (σχῆμα) *elegant in figure, mien and bearing, graceful*, opp. to ἀσχήμων, Plat. Rep. 401 C, Legg. 797 B, etc.: *decent, becoming*, Aeschin. 76. 39; λόγοι Eur. Hipp. 490. 2. *with an outside show of goodness, specious*, Eur. Med. 584; cf. Arist. Eth. N. 4. 8, 3. II. Adv. -μόνως, *like a gentleman*, Ar. Vesp. 1210, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 8: *with dignity*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 10, 13: Compar. -έστερον, Plat. Epin. 981 A.

**εὐσχίδής**, *ές*, = sq., Opp. C. 2. 211, Anth. P. 6. 68.

**εὔσχιστος**, *ον*, *easy to split*, Theophr., Anth. P. 6. 227.

**εὐσχολέω**, *to have abundant leisure*, Diod.; τινός Luc. Amor. 33.

**εὐσχολία**, ἡ, *leisure*, Aq. V. T.

**εὔσχολος**, *ον*, *unoccupied*, esp. *by war*, Polyb. 4. 32, 6.

**εὐσωμᾰτέω**, *to be* εὐσώματος, Eur. Andr. 765, Ar. Nub. 799.

**εὐσωμᾰτία**, ἡ, *strength, good habit of body*, Poll. 2. 235.

**εὐσώμᾰτος**, *ον*, (σῶμα) *sound in body*.

**εὐσωματώδης**, *ες*, = foreg., Arist. Probl. 2. 31.

**εὔσωμος**, *ον*, = foreg., E. M., v. ἀνείμων.

**εὔσωτρος** Ep. **ἐϋσσ-**, *ον*, *with good felloes* (σῶτρα), i. e. *with good wheels*, ἀπήνη Hes. Sc. 273, v. l. Il. 24. 578.

**εὐτᾰκής**, *ές*, (τήκω) *easy to soften by heat*, Luc. Hermot. 61.

**εὐτακτέω**, *to be* εὔτακτος, *to be orderly, behave well*, Thuc. 8. 1, Xen., etc.: of soldiers, *to obey discipline*, Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 21.

**εὐτάκτημα**, *τό*, *an act of orderly behaviour*, Stob. Ecl. 2. 192.

**εὔτακτος**, *ον*, (τάσσω) *well-arranged, well-behaved, orderly*, πόλις Ar. Av. 829; πορεία Thuc. 7. 77: esp. of soldiers, *orderly, well-disciplined*, Ar. Vesp. 424, Thuc. 2. 89, Xen., etc.:—Compar. in Xen. An. 3. 2, 30.—Adv. -τως, Hipp. Epid. 1. 944; *in order*, Aesch. Pers. 399, Ar. Nub. 964, etc.

**εὐτᾰμίευτος**, *ον*, *well-husbanded, well-disposed*, Arist. Gen. An. 5. 7, 14: hence *easily managed, convenient*, Hipp. Art. 799, 803.

**εὐταξία**, ἡ, *good order, discipline*, Thuc. 6. 72: *orderly behaviour, correctness of conduct*, Plat. Alc. 1. 122 C, etc. II. as Philos. term, *the power of doing all just as it ought to be done, good practical judgment*, cf. Cic. Off. 1. 40.

**εὐτᾰπείνωτος**, *ον*, *easily humbled*, Synes.

**εὐτάρακτος**, *ον*, *easily disturbed*, Plut. Arat. 10.

**εὔταρσος**, *ον*, *delicate-footed*, of the grasshopper's leg, Anth. P. 7. 213: ἀστράγαλοι Anth. P. 6. 254.

**εὖτε**, Ep. Adv., also sometimes in Hdt., and Trag.:— I. of Time, like ὅτε, *when, at the time when*: 1. with the indic., beginning the sentence, without any Particle in apodosi, εὖτε γὰρ ἠέλιος φαέθων ὑπερέσχεθε γαίης, συμφερόμεσθα μάχῃ Il. 11. 735: but usu. followed by a Particle, as by ἔνθα Il. 6. 392; τῆμος δή Od. 13. 93; δὴ τότε Od. 22. 182; καὶ τότε δή ῥα Od. 24. 149; τόφρα δέ Od. 20. 73; δέ alone Il. 12. 373, Od. 17. 359.—Sometimes the clause to which εὖτε belongs is put last, ἐς Ὄλυμπον ἀφίκετο δῖα θεάων, εὖτε τὸν ὕπνος ἔμαρπτε Od. 20. 56, cf. Il. 5. 396, etc., Pind. O. 3. 50. 2. with the optat., h. Hom. 17. 8, Aesch. Ag. 565. 3. εὖτ' ἄν, with the conjunct., like ὅταν, *so oft as, whensoever, in the case that* .., Il. 1. 242, Od. 1. 192, etc.: so in Pind. O. 6. 114, etc., and Att. Poets, as Aesch. Pers. 230, etc.: εὖτ' ἄν τις δοκῶν ὁρᾶν (for δοκῇ) Aesch. Ag. 422 (si sana l.):—ἄν is sometimes omitted, Od. 7. 202, Aesch. Theb. 338, and oft. in Epigr., Jac. A. P. p. 106. 4. with aor. ind., *seeing that, since*, Soph, O. C. 84. II. of Comparison, for ἠΰτε, *as*, εὖτ' ὄρεος κορυφῇσι κ. τ. λ. Il. 3. 10; and perhaps in Il. 19. 386, τῷ δ' εὖτε πτερὰ γίγνετ' (but with vv. ll. ὅστε, αὖτε). Buttm. would in both places read ηὖτε as a monosyll. (Either an old dialectic form of ὅτε, Buttm. Lexil. s. v.; or, as some, an Ion. form of οὗτε, from ὅστε, cf. Lat. *quum* from *qui*.)

**εὐτείχεος**, *ον*, (τεῖχος) *well-walled*, of cities, Τροίη, Ἴλιος Il. 1.

129, etc.; in 16. 57, πόλιν εὐτείχεα πέρσας, the accus. following εὐτειχής in form, but εὐτείχεος in accent.

εὐτειχής, ές, = foreg. (q. v.), Pind. O. 6. 1, N. 7. 67, Eur. Andr. 1010.

εὐτείχητος, ον, (τεῖχος) = εὐτείχεος, Φρυγίη h. Hom. Ven. 112.

εὐτείχιστος, ον, *well-fortified*, Polyb. 3. 90, 8, Diod.

εὔτειχος, ον, = εὐτείχεος, Apoll. Dysc. de Synt. p. 187. 11, etc.

εὐτέκμαρτος, ον, *easy to guess*, Hesych.

εὐτεκνέω, *to be happy in children*, Eur. Meleag. 9, Plut.

εὐτεκνία, ἡ, *the blessing of children, a breed of goodly children*, εὐτεκνίας κύρσαι Eur. Ion 470; εὐτεκνίᾳ δυστυχίαν.. καθελεῖν Id. Supp. 66; cf. Arist. Rhet. 1. 5, 4, and v. sub εὐπαιδία. [The antepenult. short, as in τέκνον, Theocr. 18. 51.]

εὔτεκνος, ον, *blest with children*, of women, Eur. Hec. 581, etc.; also, εὔτ. βοῦς (but of Io) Aesch. Supp. 275; and of the earth, Eur. H. F. 1405: εὔτ. χρησμός an oracle *that gives promise of fair children*, Id. Ion 423; but, εὔτ. ξυνωρίς a pair *of fair children*, Id. Phoen. 1618. Cf. εὔπαις.

εὐτέλεια, ἡ, Ion. εὐτελίη (not -έη, as some Mss. in Hdt. 2. 92, cf. εὐμάρεια):—*the having little to pay, cheapness*, πρὸς εὐτελίην *cheaply*, Hdt. 2. 92; εἰς εὐτέλειαν χηνὶ συγγεγραμμένῳ a goose *rudely, vilely* painted, Ar. Av. 805; so, εἰς εὐτ. Antiph. Ἀκέστρ. 1; opp. to εἰς κάλλος. II. *economy, frugality*, εἰς εὐτ. συντέμνειν, σωφρονίζειν to cut down to *an economical standard*, Thuc. 8. 1, 86; ἐπὶ εὐτελείᾳ for *economy*, Ar. Ran. 405; μετ' εὐτελείας Thuc. 2. 40: cf. Müller Gr. Lit. 1. 285. 2. *meanness, shabbiness*, εὐσέβειαν καὶ οὐκ εὐτ. ὑμῖν ἀνέγραψε Lys. 185. 13.

εὐτελής, ές, (τέλος) *easily paid for, cheap*, Hdt. 2. 86, Plat. Crito 45 A, etc.: *slight, easy*, Plat. Legg. 649 D: εὐτελέστερα δὲ τὰ δεινά would be *less considerable*, Thuc. 8. 46.—Adv. -λῶς, *at very cheap rate*, Xen. Symp. 4. 49. 2. *mean, paltry, worthless*, σηματουργός Aesch. Theb. 491; *shabby*, βίος Plat. Legg. 806 A, Arist. Pol. 3. *sparing, frugal*, Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 5.

εὐτελίζω, *to hold cheap, despise*, Plut. 2. 1063 C, Luc. Imag. 13.

εὐτελισμός, ὁ, *a disparagement*, Longin. 11. 2.

εὐτερπής, ές, *delightful, charming*, Pind. O. 6. 180.

εὐτέχνητος, ον, *artificially wrought*, Anth. P. 6. 260.

εὐτεχνία, ἡ, *skill in art*, etc., Dion. H. Dem. p. 1063, Luc., etc.

εὔτεχνος, ον, *skilful, ingenious*, of persons, Hipp.: of things, Anth. P. 6. 206.

εὔτηκτος, ον, *easily melted* or *dissolved*, Arist. Probl. 1. 50.

εὐτηξία, ἡ, *a being easily melted*, Arist. Mirab. 50.

εὐτῐθάσευτος, ον, *easily tamed*, Strabo p. 705.

εὐτλήμων, ον, gen. ονος, *much-enduring, firm, bold*, εὐτλήμονι δόξῃ Aesch. Pers. 28.

εὔτμητος Ep. ἐύτμ-, ον, (τέμνω) *well cut*, in Il. of leatherwork, ἱμάντες 10. 567, etc.; τελαμών 7. 304, etc.

εὔτοιχος, ον, *with good walls*, Manetho 4. 151.

εὐτοκέω, *to bring forth easily*, Hipp.

εὐτοκία, ἡ, *happy child-birth*, Call. Ep. 56, Anth. P. 9. 268: τρισσὴ εὐτ. three *children happily born*, Leon. Al. 10.

εὐτόκιος, ον, *aiding in child-birth*, restored in Geop. 13. 10, 12, for ἀτόκιον.

εὔτοκος, ον, *bringing forth easily*, Arist. H. A. 6. 18, etc.

εὐτολμέω, *to be daring*, ἀδικεῖν Dio C. 55. 16.

εὐτολμία, ἡ, *courage, boldness*, Eur. Med. 469, Polyb., etc.

εὔτολμος, ον, *brave, spirited, courageous*, Simon. 144, Aesch. Ag. 1309, Xen. An. 1. 7, 4;—always in good sense, τολμηρός being used in bad. Adv. -μως, Tyrtae. 12, Aesch. Ag. 1298.

εὔτομος, ον, εὔτμητος, Arist. Pol. 7. 11, 6, sq.

εὐτονέω, *to have power* or *faculties*, Hipp.: *to have courage*, εἰπεῖν τι Plut. 2. 531 B.

εὐτονία, ἡ, *the state of being well stretched, tension*: hence *force*, Hipp.: *firmness, strength*, Diod. 5. 34.

εὐτονίζω, *to give strength* or *force to* a thing, Alex. Tr.

εὔτονος, ον, (τείνω) *well-stretched*: hence, *sinewy, nervous*, of men's bodies or limbs, Hipp. Aph. 1247, Plat. Legg. 815 A, etc.: generally, *violent, forcible, vehement*, βέλος Polyb. 8. 7, 2; of the wind, Diod. 1. 41:—of persons, *zealous*, Plut. Adv. -νως, *with main strength*, Ar. Plut. 1095.—Cf. ἔντονος.

εὐτοξία, ἡ, *skill in archery*, Hdn. 1. 15. (Bekk. conj. εὐστοχία).

εὔτοξος, ον, *with good arrows*, φαρέτρα Anth. Plan. 214.

εὐτόρνευτος, ον, = sq., Anth. P. 5. 135.

εὔτορνος, ον, *well-turned, rounded, circular*, Eur. Tro. 1197. 2. *easy to turn* or *work*, of wood, Theophr.

εὐτράπεζος, ον, *with good table, hospitable*, ἀνδρῶνες Aesch. Ag. 243: *well-fed, luxurious*, βίος Eurip. Sthenob. 4; of men, Ath. 137 D, etc.: *sumptuous*, of meats, Plut. 2. 667 C.

εὐτραπελεύομαι, Dep., *to be witty* or *lively*, Polyb. 12. 16, 14; so Dind. (for εὐτραπεζευόμενοι) in Eust. 1053. 18.

εὐτραπελία, ἡ, *the behaviour of the* εὐτράπελος, *wit, liveliness*, Lat. *urbanitas*, Hipp.; defined by Arist., ὕβρις πεπαιδευμένη, Rhet. 2. 12, 16, Eth. N. 2. 7, 13; but. freq. = βωμολοχία, as in Plat. Rep. 563 A. Cf. sq.

εὐτράπελος, ον, (τρέπω) *easily turning* or *changing*, of apes, Ael. N. A. 5. 26; of the Athenians, Id. V. H. 5. 13: λόγος εὐτρ. *a dexterous, ready* plea, Ar. Vesp. 469. 2. of persons, *ready with an answer* or *repartee, witty, lively*, Lat. *urbanus, facetus, lepidus*, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 2. 7 (where εὐτραπελία is the mean between ἀγροικία and βωμολοχία, cf. 4. 8, 3); εὐτρ. παρὰ τὰς συνουσίας Polyb. 24. 5, 7:—but frequently in bad signf. = βωμολόχος, *jesting, ribald*, as Isocr. 149 D; cf. Ep. Ephes. 5. 4:—Adv. -λως, *readily, without awkwardness*, Thuc. 2. 41. 3. *tricky, dishonest*, Pind. P. 4. 186; εὐτρ. κέρδη *time-serving* arts, of flatterers, Ib. 1. 178.

εὐτρᾰφέω, *to be well-nourished, thrive*, Theophr. C. Pl. 4. 10, 1; but εὐτροφεῖ must be restored. So, εὐτραφία f. l. for εὐτροφία in Arist. H. A.

εὐτρᾰφής, ές, (τρέφω) *well-fed, fat*, Hipp. Aër. 289: *well-grown, thriving*, Eur. Med. 920, I. T. 304; cf. Dind. Cycl. 380. II. act. *nourishing*, ὕδωρ Aesch. Theb. 308; γάλα Cho. 898. In this signf. Herm. would read -τρεφής, v. ad Cho. l. c. (886).—Adv. -φῶς, Ion. -φέως, Hipp.

εὐτρεπής, ές, (τρέπω) *readily turning*: generally, *prepared, ready*, like ἕτοιμος, Aesch. Theb. 91, and freq. in Eur.; εὐτρεπὲς ποιεῖσθαί τι Bacch. 440; εὐτρ. παρεῖναι Ib. 844; εἰδὼς εὐτρεπεῖς ὑμᾶς Dem. 45. 2; συνήγοροι.. καθ' ἡμῶν εὐτρεπεῖς Id. 551. 17. Adv. -πῶς, εὐτρ. ἔχειν to be *in a state of preparation*, Id. 15. 9.

εὐτρεπίζω, *to make ready, get ready, put straight*, ξίφος Aesch. Ag. 1651; ἃ χρὴ Eur. I. T. 470; πάντα.. εὐτρεπίσας Dem. 13. 1; cf. 32. 5., 44. 21: εὐτρ. τινά τινι *to make friendly, conciliate*, Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 12:—*to restore*, τὰ τείχη Xen. Hell. 2. 2, 4.—Pass., *to be prepared, make ready*, Eur. I. A. 1111, Ar. Plut. 626.—Med., *to get ready for oneself*, or something *of one's own*, Thuc. 4. 123, cf. 2. 18, Xen., etc.; so in pf. pass., ἅπαντας ἠτρέπισται Dem. 286. 17.

εὐτρεπιστέον, verb. Adj., *one must prepare*, Heliod. 4. 15.

εὐτρεπισμός, ὁ, *preparation*, Suid.

εὐτρεπιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who prepares, gets ready*, Schol. Soph.

εὔτρεπτος, ον, *easily turned, changeable*, Plut. Mar. 21, etc.

εὐτρεφής Ep. ἐύτρ-, ές, (τρέφω) *well-fed*, οἷες ἐύτρ. Od. 9. 425; αἰγὸς ἐύτρ. 14. 530. Cf. εὐτραφής.

εὐτρεψία, ἡ, (εὔτρεπτος) *changeableness*, Clem. Al.

εὐτρήρων, ωνος, ὁ, ἡ, *abounding in* doves, Nonn. D. 13. 62.

εὔτρητος Ep. ἐύτρ-, ον, (τιτράω) *well-pierced*, λοβοί Il. 14. 182; δόνακες Anth. Plan. 8; cf. χάανος:—*with many holes*, σπόγγος Q. Sm. 9. 429.

εὐτρίαινα, ὁ, (Aeol. for εὐτριαίνης, like ἱππότα for ἱππότης), *with goodly trident*, epith. of Poseidon, Pind. O. 1. 117, in acc. εὐτρίαιναν. Cf. ἀγλαοτρίαινα, ὁρσοτρίαινα.

εὐτρῐβής, ές, *well-rubbed, powdered fine*, Nic. Al. 328, 405. A heterocl. dat. ἐύτριβι (as from εὐτριψ), Ib. 44; cf. Lob. Paral. 117.

εὔτριπτος, ον, (τρίβω) *well-rubbed* or *pounded*, Galen.

εὔτρῐχος, ον, = εὔθριξ, Eur. H. F. 934.

εὐτροπία, ἡ, (εὔτροπος) *versatility, quickness, cleverness*, Lat. *versutia*, Theogn. 218, Plut. 2. 500 D. II. *a good turn of mind, a good disposition*, Democr. ap. Stob. p. 494. 5.

εὔτροπις, ιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *with good keel*, Schol. Ap. Rh.

εὔτροπος, ον, (τρέπω) *active, ready*, Hesych. II. (τρόπος) *well-disposed*:—of diseases, *mild*, Hipp. Adv. -πως.

εὐτροφέω, *to thrive well, flourish*, Arist. Gen. An. 4. 1, 29:—so, in Med., Theophr. Cf. sub εὐτράφεω.

εὐτροφία, ἡ, *plentiful nurture, nourishing food*, Medic. 2. *a being well nourished*, Plat. Prot. 351 A.

εὔτροφος, ον, *nourishing, healthy*, Theophr.; ἔαρ Opp. C. 3. 180. II. pass. *well-nourished, thriving*, Hipp.

εὐτρόχᾰλος Ep. ἐύτρ-, ον, (τρέχω) *running well, quick-moving*, ποταμός Opp. C. 2. 131; μέλισσα Anth. Plan. 36; ἀοιδή Ap. Rh. 4. 907. II. ἐύτροχάλῳ ἐν ἀλωῇ on the *rounded* threshing-floor, Hes. Op. 597, 804, cf. Spitzn. ad Il. 20. 496.

εὔτροχος, Ep. ἐύτρ-, ον, *well-wheeled*, ἐύτροχον ἅρμα καὶ ἵππους Il. 8. 438; ἅμαξαν εὐτρ. Od. 6. 72, etc. II. *running*

*easily*, of a cord put through loops, Xen. Cyn. 2. 4, cf. Plat. Tim. 37 C :—εὔτροχος γλῶσσα *a ready, glib tongue*, Eur. Bacch. 268, cf. Plut. Pericl. 7.

**εὐτρύγητος**, *ον*, *convenient for the vintage*, of low vines, Theophr.

**εὐτυκάζομαι**, *to make ready* : Hesych. εὐτυκάζου (sic corr. εὐτύκαζον)· εὔτυκτον ἐχε, ἕτοιμον : which form is restored by Dind. and Herm. in Aesch. Theb. 149, τόξον εὐτυκάζου (Milan Ms. ἐντυκάζου), for εὖ πυκάζου.

**εὔτῠκος**, *ον*, rare form for sq., *well-built*, Aesch. Supp. 959 :—metaph. *ready*, Ib. 974, 994, Theocr. 24. 86 ; εἴς τι Pratin. 2 Bgk.

**εὔτυκτος**, *ον*, (τεύχω) *well-made, well-wrought*, κυνέη Il. 3. 336, etc. ; ἱμάσθλη 8. 44, etc. ; κλισίη 10. 566, Od. 4. 123. II. *well-prepared, made ready*, of meat, κρέα εὖτ. ποιεῖσθαι Hdt. 1. 119.

**εὐτύπωτος**, *ον*, *easily taking an impression*, Plut. 2. 660 C.

**εὐτύχεια**, ἡ, = εὐτυχία, Soph. Fr. 882.

**εὐτῠχέω**, *to be* εὐτυχής, *to be well off, successful*, Pind. O. 7. 149, I. 3. 1, Hdt., etc. ; πόνου χωρὶς οὐδὲν εὐτυχεῖ Soph. El. 945 ; οἱ εὐτυχοῦντες *people in prosperity*, Antipho 120. 14 :—εὐτ. τινός *to be well off for* a thing, Luc. Charidem. 23 ; τινί in a thing, Epich. p. 86, Hdt. 1. 171, etc. ; and Att. ; but more freq. c. acc. rei, Hdt. 1. 65., 3. 43, etc. ; also, εἴς τι Eur. Or. 542, Ion. 567 ; ἔν τινι Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 5 : c. part. *to succeed in* doing, Eur. Or. 1212, Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 11 ; so, c. inf., Longus 4. 19 ; also c. acc. cognato, εὐτ. εὐτύχημα Xen. An. 6. 3, 6 :—εὐτύχει, like Lat. *vale*, at the close of letters, Ep. Plat. 321 C ; in plur., Ep. Philipp. ap. Dem. 251. 24 :—εὐτυχοίης Aesch. Cho. 1063 ; but also as ironical negat., *good luck to you ! I wish you may get it !* Valck. Phoen. 406, cf. ὀνίνημι II. 2. of things, *to turn out well, prosper, succeed*, Hdt. 3. 40 : so in Pass., εὐτύχηται τοῖς πολεμίοις ἱκανά they have had success enough, Thuc. 7. 77.

**εὐτύχημα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a piece of good luck, a happy issue, success*, Eur. Phoen. 1356, Plat. Symp. 217 A, Xen., etc.

**εὐτῠχής**, *ές*, *well off, successful, lucky, fortunate, prosperous*, of persons and events, Hdt. 1. 32, Trag., Plat., etc., opp. to ὄλβιος, Hdt. l. c. ; to εὐδαίμων, Eur. Med. 1229 (v. sub vocc.) ; εὐτυχεῖ πότμῳ Aesch. Pers. 709 ; δαίμων δὲ τοῖς μὲν εὐτυχὴς καθ' ἡμέραν Soph. El. 999 :—τὸ εὐτυχές, = εὐτυχία, Thuc. 2. 44. Adv. -χῶς, Pind. N. 7. 133, Trag., etc. ; Ion. -χέως, Hdt. 3. 39 : Compar. -έστερον, Eur., etc. ; Superl. -έστατα, Hdt. 7. 6.

**εὐτῠχία**, ἡ, *success, good luck, prosperity*, Pind. O. 6. 139, Hdt. 1. 32, Trag., etc. ; ἀτυχίαν εἰς εὐτυχίαν μεταστῆναι Antipho 119. 34 ; distinguished from εὐδαιμονία by Arist. Rhet. 1. 5, 17 ; ἐπ' εὐτυχίᾳ Eur. I. T. 1490, cf. Ar. Eccl. 573 ; εὐτυχίᾳ χρῆσθαι Plat. Meno 72 A ; κατά τινα θείαν εὐτ. Id. Legg. 798 B ; ἡ κατὰ πόλεμον εὐτ. Thuc. 1. 120 :—in plur., *pieces of good luck, successes*, Thuc. 2. 44.

**εὐῦᾶλος**, *ον*, *with* or *of good glass*, Anth. P. 11. 55, acc. to Planudes. [ῠ]

**εὐυδρέω**, *to abound in water*, Strabo p. 371.

**εὐυδρία**, ἡ, *abundance of water*, Strabo p. 218.

**εὔυδρος**, *ον*, (ὕδωρ) *well-watered, abounding in water*, ἄστυ Simon. 102 ; γῆ Hdt. 4. 47 ; ἀκτά Pind. P. 1. 152 :—also of a river, *with beautiful water*, Eur. I. T. 399 :—Compar. εὐυδρότερος Hdt. 9. 25.

**εὔυμνος**, *ον*, *celebrated in many hymns*, h. Hom. Ap. 19. 207, Call. Apoll. 30, etc.

**εὐυπέρβᾰτος**, *ον*, *easily stept over* : hence, of a socket, *out of which the end of a bone easily slips*, Hipp. Art. 784.

**εὐυπέρβλητος**, *ον*, *easily overcome*, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 2, 19.

**εὔυπνος**, *ον*, *sleeping well* or *soundly*, Hipp.

**εὐυπόδητος**, *ον*, of a sandal, *easy to bind under the foot*, Tzetz.

**εὐὑποιστος**, *ον*, *easily endured, tolerable*.

**εὐυποχώρητος**, *ον*, *easily giving way*, Herm. Stob. Ecl. 1. 1086.

**εὐυφάντος**, *ον*, (ὑφαίνω) = sq. [ῠ]

**εὐυφής**, *ές*, (ὑφή) *well woven*, Anth. P. 10. 2 ;—for Soph. Tr. 602, v. sub ταναϋφής. [ῠ]

**εὐυψής**, *ές*, (ὕψος) *very high*, Nicet.

**εὐφαής**, *ές*, (φάος) *very bright*, Nonn. D. 8. 111.

**εὐφᾱμία**, **εὐφᾱμος**, Dor. for εὐφημ-.

**εὐφᾰνής**, *ές*, (φαίνομαι) *of good appearance*, στρατός Mauric. Strat. p. 229.

**εὐφαντᾰσίωτος**, *ον*, *one whose imagination can accurately realise* or *embody notions*, Lat. *qui sibi res, voces, actus secundum verum optime fingit*, Quintil. Instit. 6. 2, 30.

**εὐφᾰρέτρης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, Dor. -*ας*, *α*, *with beautiful quiver*, Soph. Tr. 208.

**εὐφάρμᾰκος**, *ον*, *abounding in drugs*, Theophr.

**εὐφεγγής**, *ές*, *bright, brilliant*, ἡμέρα Aesch. Pers. 387 ; ἀστέρες Ap. Rh. 3. 1195 ; σελήνη Plut. 2. 161 E.

**εὐφημέω**, (εὔφημος) *to use words of good omen*, opp. to δυσφημέω :— I. *to avoid all unlucky words*, as was esp. required during sacred rites, Horace's *male ominatis parcere verbis* ; and then, as the surest mode of avoiding them, *to keep silence*, esp. during a religious solemnity, φέρτε δὲ χερσὶν ὕδωρ εὐφημῆσαί τε κέλεσθε Il. 9. 171 ; cf. Ar. Nub. 263, etc. : most freq. in Imperat. εὐφήμει, εὐφημεῖτε, *hush ! be still !* Lat. *bona verba quaeso, favete linguis*, Aesch. ap. Ar. Ran. 1274, freq. in Ar., and Att. dialogue, as if to avert an omen ; οἱ δὲ ἀμβώσαντες μέγα εὐφημέειν μιν ἐκέλευον, because his words shocked them, Hdt. 3. 38 : also in Pass., εὐφημον εἴη τοὔπος εὐφημουμένη (*fausta audienti*, Herm.) Aesch. Supp. 512.—Cf. Jac. A. P. p. xxxiv. II. *to shout in praise* or *honour of any one*, or *in triumph*, Aesch. Ag. 596, Eum. 1035, Ar. Plut. 758 ; later, c. acc., *to honour* by *shouts, applause*, etc., Plat. Epin. 992 D, Xen. Symp. 4. 49. III. *to sound auspiciously, triumphantly*, Aesch. Pers. 389, Ag. 28.

**εὐφημία**, ἡ, *the use of words of good omen* ; and so I. *abstinence from inauspicious language, silence*, esp. during religious rites, εὐφημίαν ἴσχε = εὐφήμει, Soph. Tr. 178 ; εὐφημία 'στω, εὐφημία 'στω as a proclamation of *silence* before a prayer, Ar. Thesm. 295. 2. *euphemism, a mild name for a bad thing*, Plat. Legg. 376 A, Aeschin. 24. 13, etc. : cf. εὐφημισμός. II. *prayer and praise*, Dinarch. 106. 38 ; and in plur., *songs of praise, lauds*, Pind. P. 10. 54.—In Soph. Fr. 206, σῶζε τὴν εὐφημίαν, corr. εὐθυμίαν.

**εὐφημίζω**, *to salute with acclamations*, Hdn. 2. 3, 25. II. *to use a word of good signification*, Gramm.

**εὐφημισμός**, *ὁ*, in Gramm., *the use of an auspicious word for an inauspicious one*, e. g. Εὐμενίδες for Ἐρινύες, εὐφρόνη for νύξ, etc.

**εὔφημος**, *ον*, (φήμη) *sounding well, of good omen*, generally *auspicious*, μῦθοι Xenophan. 1. 14 ; ἦμαρ Aesch. Ag. 636 ; ἔπος Id. Supp. 512 ; βοή Soph. El. 630, etc. : then *using words of good omen*, γλῶσσαν εὔφημον φέρειν Aesch. Cho. 581 ; εὔφημον ἐπὶ βωμοῖς μοῦσαν θέσθαι Id. Supp. 694 :—so Adv. -μως, *with* or *in words of good omen*, h. Hom. Apoll. 171, Aesch. Eum. 287, Plat. Phaedr. 261 C :—then 2. *abstaining from inauspicious words, religiously silent*, εὔφημον κοίμησον στόμα Aesch. Ag. 1247 ; εὐφήμου στόμα φροντίδος ἱέντες uttering the words of *religious* thought, i. e. keeping a holy silence, Soph. O. C. 132 ; so, ὑπ' εὐφήμου βοῆς, i. e. in silence, Id. El. 630 ; εὔφημα φώνει, like εὐφήμει, Lat. *fave lingua*, Id. Aj. 362, Eur. I. T. 687 ; εὔφημος ἴσθι, Soph. Fr. 426 ; εὔφ. πᾶς ἔστω λαός Ar. Thesm. 39. 3. *mild, softening*, (cf. εὐφημισμός), ὀνόμασι Plat. Alc. 2. 140 C ; πρὸς τὸ εὐφημότατον, Lat. *in meliorem partem*, Luc. Prom. 3 : cf. Heind. Plat. Phaedo 60 A. II. *speaking well, praising, laudatory*, Plut. 2. 809 F, τὸ εὔφ. *praise*, M. Anton.

**εὔφθαρτος**, *ον*, *easily destroyed*, Arist. Coel. 1. 11, 5 : *apt to decay*, M. Anton. 2. 12. II. *easily digested*, Diph. Siphn. ap. Ath. 68 F.

**εὐφθογγέω**, *to sound, sing well*, Schol. Soph.

**εὔφθογγος**, *ον*, *well-sounding, cheerful*, λύρη Theogn. 534 Bgk., κέλαδοι Aesch. Cho. 341 ; συρίγγων φωνή Eur. Tro. 127 : *sweet-voiced*, of birds, Strabo p. 718.

**εὐφῐλής**, *ές*, *well-loved, dear*, Aesch. Ag. 34. II. act. *loving well*, τινός Id. Eum. 197.

**εὐφίλητος**, *ον*, *well-beloved*, only in Aesch. Theb. 107, with fem. termin. πόλιν εὐφιλήταν.

**εὐφῐλόπαις**, *παιδος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *loved by the children*, or *kind to them*, of a lion's whelp, Aesch. Ag. 721.

**εὐφῐλοτίμητος**, *ον*, *of* or *from ambition*, δαπανήματα Arist. Eth. N. 4. 2, 11.

**εὐφῖμος**, *ον*, *well-bitted, well-bridled*, Herodian. Epim. 178. II. *astringent, styptic*, Nic. Al. 275.

**εὔφλαστος**, *ον*, *easily squeezed* or *crushed*, dub.

**εὔφλεκτος**, *ον*, *easily kindled* or *burning*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 22, Arr. An. 2. 19, 1.

**εὐφορβία**, ἡ, *good feeding, high condition*, Soph. Fr. 727.

**εὐφόρβιον**, *τό*, *an African plant with an acrid juice, Euphorbium*, resembling our *Spurge*, Diosc. 3. 96 ; also *the resinous juice of it*, Ib.

**εὔφορβος**, *ον*, (φέρβω) *well-fed*, Orph. π. σεισμῶν 95.

**εὐφορέω**, *to bear well, be productive*, Hipp. II. of ships, *to carry a good freight*, Luc. Lexiph. 15.

**εὐφόρητος**, *ον*, *easily borne, endurable*, τινί Aesch. Cho. 353.

**εὐφορία**, ἡ, *the power of bearing easily*, Hipp. Fract. 775. II. *a bearing well, fertility*, Philo.

**εὐφόρμιγξ**, ιγγος, ὁ, ἡ, *with beautiful lyre: playing beautifully on it*, Anth. P. 7. 10. II. pass. of lyrical music, *beautifully played* or *accompanied*, Opp. H. 5. 618.

**εὔφορος**, ον, (φέρω) *well* or *patiently borne*, πόνοι Pind. N. 10. 45. 2. *easy to wear, manageable, light*, ὅπλα Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 14. II. act., *bearing well*; of a breeze, *favourable*, Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 27. 2. of the body, *active, vigorous, healthy*, Phocyl. 3, Xen. Symp. 2. 16:—so in Adv. -ρως, ἔτλησαν, Soph. Phil. 872; φέρειν Hipp. Aph. 1242, cf. Fract. 764. 3. of land, trees, etc., *productive, fruitful*, Arist. H. A. 6. 244, Plut., etc.: metaph., πόλις εὔφ. πρὸς ἀνδρῶν ἀρετήν *rich* in manly virtue, Dion. H. Rhet. p. 245.—An irreg. Compar. -φορέστερος in Aretae.

**εὔφορτος**, ον, *well-freighted* or *ballasted*, νῆες Mel. 80: hence *moving well, active*, μέλη Opp. C. 1. 85, cf. 4. 447.

**εὐφράδεια**, ἡ, *correctness of language*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 98.

**εὐφραδής**, ές, (φράζω) *speaking well* or *correctly*, Suid. 2. pass. *well-worded*: Hom. has only the Adv. in Od. 19. 352, εὐφραδέως πεπνυμένα πάντ' ἀγορεύειν to speak all wise things *in good set terms, eloquently*.

**εὐφραδίη**, ἡ, Ion. and poët. for εὐφράδεια, Anth. P. 1. 28.

**εὐφραίνω** Ep. ἐϋφρ- (though Hom. also uses εὐφρ-, as in Il. 5. 688: fut. εὐφρανῶ, Ep. ἐϋφρανέω Il. 7. 297, etc.: aor. εὔφρηνα, also εὐφρᾶνα Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 39: (εὔφρων). *To cheer, delight, gladden*, εὐφρανέειν ἄλοχον Il. 5. 688; ἐϋφραίνοιτε γυναῖκας Od. 13. 44, cf. 20. 82, etc., Pind. I. 7(6). 2, Trag., Plat. Menex. 237 A. II. Pass., with fut. med., Hdt. 4. 9; but f. pass. εὐφρανθήσομαι Ar. Lys. 165, etc.:—*to make merry, enjoy oneself*, εὐφραίνεσθαι ἔκηλον Od. 2. 311; τινί *at* or *in* a thing, Pind. P. 9. 30: ἐπί τινι Ar. Ach. 5; ἔν τινι Xen. Hier. 1. 16; c. part., εὐφράνθη ἰδών *rejoiced at* seeing, Pind. O. 9. 94; ὁρῶσ' εὐφραίνεται Soph. Aj. 280.

**εὐφραντικός**, ή, όν, *cheering to*, ὀφθαλμῶν Ath. 608 A.

**εὐφραντο-ποιός**, όν, =foreg., Gramm.

**εὐφραντός**, ή, όν, *pleasant*, Diog. L. 10. 6.

**εὐφρᾰσία**, ἡ, (εὐφραίνω) *delight, mirth*; esp. *good cheer*, Hesych.

**εὔφραστος**, ον, (φράζω) *easy to say* or *speak*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 5, 6: *clear, distinct*, ὀπωπή Dion. P. 171.

**εὐφρονέων** Ep. ἐϋφ-: *well meaning and* (at the same time) *well-judging, with kind and prudent mind*, oft. in Hom., but always in the verse ὅ [or ὅς] σφιν ἐϋφρονέων ἀγορήσατο καὶ μετέειπεν Il. 1. 73, etc.: a fem. -έουσα in Ap. Rh. 3. 998; but no such Verb as εὐφρονέω occurs; v. sub fin.

**εὐφρόνη**, ἡ, (εὔφρων) *night*, Hes. Op. 558, Pind. N. 7. 4, and all Poets, but also in Hdt. 7. 12, 56, etc., and Hipp. Strictly euphem. for νύξ, *the kindly* or *cheerful time*. II. =εὐφροσύνη; cf. δυσφρόνη.

**εὐφρονίδης**, ου, ὁ, *son of Night*, Anth. P. append. 281.

**εὐφρόνως**, Adv. from εὔφρων.

**εὐφροσύνη** Ep. ἐϋφρ-, ἡ: (εὔφρων) *mirth, merriment*, γέλω τε καὶ εὐφροσύνην παρέχουσαι Od. 20. 8, cf. 10. 465, etc.:—esp. of a banquet, *good cheer, festivity*, οὐ .. τί φημι χαριέστερον εἶναι, ἢ ὅτ' ἂν εὐφροσύνη μὲν ἔχῃ κατὰ δώματα πάντα κ.τ.λ. Od. 9. 6, cf. h. Hom. Merc. 449, 482, Hes., etc.; κρητὴρ μεστὸς εὐφροσύνης Xenophan. 1. 4:—in plur., σφισι θυμὸς αἰὲν ἐϋφροσύνῃσιν ἰαίνεται is cheered *with glad thoughts*, Od. 6. 156; also *festivities*, Aesch. Pr. 540, Eur. Bacch. 376, etc.:—poët. word, used by Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 32, in plur. II. as prop. n., *Euphrosyné*, one of the Graces who presided at festive meetings; cf. Θάλεια.

**εὐφρόσυνος**, η, ον, poët. for εὔφρων, Orph. H. 2. 5:—Adv. -νως, *in good cheer*, Theogn. 764. II. act. *cheering, making cheerful*, Diosc. 4. 128.

**εὔφρουρος**, ον, (φρουρά) *watchful*, κομιδή Opp. H. 5. 621.

**εὔφρων** Ep. ἐϋφρ-, ον, both in Hom.; (φρήν) *cheerful, merry*, esp. of persons feasting or making merry, εἴπερ τις .. δαίνυται εὔφρων Il. 15. 99, cf. Od. 17. 531, Pind. N. 5. 70, etc.; so Adv. εὐφρόνως, *with good cheer*, Pind. P. 10. 63, Aesch., etc. 2. act. *cheering, making glad* or *merry*, οἶνος Il. 3. 246; εὔφρων πόνος εὖ τελέσασι Aesch. Ag. 806; ῥοαὶ εὔφρονες Ἀργείοις Soph. Aj. 420: εὐφροσιν δέχεσθαι=εὐφροσύναις, Aesch. Eum. 632:—Adv., in this sense, Aesch. Ag. 849. II. later, *well-minded, kind, kindly, gracious*, θεὸς εὔφρων εἴη εὐχαῖς Pind. O. 4. 21, cf. Aesch. Pers. 772, Soph. Aj. 705, etc. Adv., in this sense, Aesch. Ag. 351, etc. III. =εὔφημος, Xenophan. 1. 13, Aesch. Cho. 88, Supp. 378.

**εὐφῡής**, ές, (φυή) *well-grown*, πτελέη Il. 21. 243; εὐφ. κλάδος of ivy, Eur. Alcm. 2:—*well-shaped, goodly*, μηροί Il. 4. 147; πρόσωπον Eur. Med. 1198; μαζοί Anth. P. 5. 56, etc.:—also *graceful*, of the dance, Ar. Thesm. 968. II. *of good natural disposition* (cf. εὐφυΐα II), Arist. Eth. N. 3. 5, 17; and of animals, *docile*, Xen. Mem. 4. 1, 3:—then, *well fitted* or *suited*, πρός τι Plat. Rep. 455 B, Isocr., etc.:—εὐφ. τὰ σώματα καὶ τὰς ψυχάς Plat. Rep. 409 E:—esp. *a clever, witty fellow*, like εὐτράπελος, Isocr. 149 D: euphem. for βωμολόχος, cf. Theopomp. (Hist.) 178, Plut. Demosth. 25, v. εὐτράπελος:—also *of good moral disposition*, Xen. Mem. 1. 6, 13, cf. sq. Adv. -ῶς, *cleverly*, Plat. Rep. 401 C: εὐφ. ἔχειν πρός τι Polyb. 1. 11, 7.

**εὐφῡΐα**, ἡ, *goodness of shape* or *position, shapeliness*, etc., Hipp. Offic. 742: εὐφ. καὶ ὥρα Plut. Solon 1. II. *good natural parts, natural cleverness*, and morally, *goodness of disposition*, usu. in both signfs. at once, as in French *un bon naturel*, Def. Plat. 413 D, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 7, 17, Plut., etc.:—of places, *fertility, favourable situation*, etc., Theophr., Polyb. 2. 68, 5.—The form εὐφυεία Alex. Incert. 78, metri grat.

**εὐφύλακτος**, ον, *easy to keep* or *guard*, Aesch. Supp. 998; ἐν εὐφυλάκτῳ εἶναι to be on one's guard, Eur. H. F. 201: εὐφυλακτότερα αὐτοῖς ἐγίγνετο it was *easier* for them *to keep a look-out*, Thuc. 8. 55, cf. Plut. Rom. 18. II. (φυλάττομαι) *easy to watch, guard oneself against*, Dio C. 57. 1. Adv. -τως.

**εὐφύλλος**, ον, *well-leafed, leafy*, Pind. I. 6 (5). 89, and Eur. I. T. 1246.

**εὐφύσητος**, ον, *easily blown up* into a flame, A. B. 239.

**εὔφῡτος**, ον, (φυτόν) *well-planted*, Poll.

**εὐφωνία**, ἡ, *goodness of voice*, Xen. Mem. 3. 3, 13: *goodness of rhythm*, Dion. H.: *goodness of sound, euphony*, Quintil.

**εὔφωνος**, ον, *sweet-voiced, musical*, Πιερίδες Pind. I. 1. 90; θαλίαι Id. P. 1. 72; cf. σύμφθογγος. 2. *with a good voice*, of a herald, Ar. Eccl. 713, Xen., etc. Adv. -νως: Superl. -ότατα, Philostr.

**εὐφώρᾱτος**, ον, *easy to detect*, Plut. 2. 63 C. An apparent Superl. εὐφωρότατος in Plut. l. c., and Galen., is only f. l. for εὐφώρατος, as θριπηδέστατος is commonly found in Mss. for θριπήδεστος. Cf. εὐχείρωτος.

**εὐχαίτης**, ου, ὁ, *with beautiful hair*, Call. Ep. 56: of plants, *with beautiful leaves*, Anth. P. 4. 1, 51.

**εὐχαιτίας**, ου, ὁ, f. l. for foreg., Diod. 20. 54.

**εὐχάλῑνος**, ον, *well-bridled*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 169. [ᾰ]

**εὐχᾰλίνωτος**, ον, (χαλινόω)=foreg., Herodian. Epim. p. 178.

**εὔχαλκος**, ον, *wrought of fine brass*, or *well-wrought in brass*, στεφάνη Il. 7. 12; τρίποδες Od. 15. 84; cf. Aesch. Theb. 459, etc.

**εὐχάλκωτος**, ον, (χαλκόω)=foreg., Anth. P. 6. 305.

**εὐχανδής**, ές, *spacious*, Manetho 6. 463; and so read in Nic. Al. 63 (from Mss.) for ἐγχανδής.

**εὔχᾰρις**, neut. εὔχαρι, gen. ιτος, *pleasing, charming, winning, agreeable*, Lat. *gratiosus*, esp. in society, Plat. Rep. 487 A, etc.; ἀστεῖος καὶ εὔχ. Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 12; *popular*, Id. Hell. 4. 8, 22: τὸ εὔχαρι *popularity, urbanity*, Id. Ages. 8. 1., 11. 11:—of Aphrodité, *gracious*, Eur. Heracl. 894, cf. Med. 632.—Superl. εὐχαριτώτατος, App. Civ. 2. 26. But in Polyb. Excerpt. Vat. p. 402, εὐχαριστότατα must be restored. Cf. εὐχάριστος.

**εὐχᾰριστέω**, *to be thankful, return thanks*, Decret. ap. Dem. 257. 2, Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 52; τινί *to* one, Posidon. ap. Ath. 213 E; ἐπί τινι or περί τινος *for* a thing, Polyb. 16. 25, 1, Diod. 16. 11:—Pass. *to be thanked*, Hipp.

**εὐχᾰριστήριος**, ον, *expression of gratitude*, θυσία Dion. H. 10. 17: τὰ εὐχαριστήρια (sc. ἱερά) *a thank-offering*, Polyb. 5. 14, 8.

**εὐχᾰριστία**, ἡ, *thankfulness, gratitude*, Hipp., Decret. ap. Dem. 256. 19. 2. *a giving of thanks*: hence, *the Holy Eucharist*, Eccl.

**εὐχαριστικῶς**, Adv., *thankfully*, Philo.

**εὐχάριστος**, ον, (χάρις, χαρίζομαι)=εὔχαρις, *winning, agreeable*, Xen. Oec. 5. 10: of things, *agreeable, pleasant, elegant*, λόγοι Id. Cyr. 2. 2, 1: τελευτᾶν τὸν βίον εὐχαρίστως to die *happily*, Hdt. 1. 32. II. *loving*, esp. *grateful, thankful*, Lat. *gratus*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 49. III. *beneficent*, cited from Diod.

**εὐχᾰρῑτος**, ον, freq. v. l. for foreg., as in Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 5.

**εὐχείμερος**, ον, (χεῖμα) *healthy* or *convenient to winter in*, Arist. Pol. 7. 11, 2. II. act., *bearing the winter* or *the cold well*, Id. H. A. 8. 10, 5: opp. to δυσχείμερος.

**εὔχειρ**, ειρος, ὁ, ἡ, *with good hands*, i. e. *handy, active, dexterous*, Pind. O. 9. 165: μὴ σὺν νόῳ εὔχ. Hipp. Art. 799: *ingenious, clever*, of a sculptor, Soph. O. C. 472: hence as name of the first Greek Sculptor, v. Plin. H. N. 35. 43.

**εὐχειρία**, ἡ, *quickness of hand, manual dexterity*, ἀνόητος εὐχ. Hipp. Art. 802; also Polyb. 11. 13, 3, etc.

**εὐχείρωτος**, *ον*, (χειρόω) *easy to master* or *overcome*, Aesch. Pers. 452, Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 4.—In Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 36, Oec. 8. 4, Theophr., etc., is a Superl. *εὐχειρότατος*, by a manifest error, v. Lob. Paral. p. 38.

**εὐχέρεια**, ἡ, *quickness of hand, dexterity, readiness, skill*, Plat. Rep. 426 D; cf. Arist. H. A. 7. 10, 1; of artists, Plut. Pericl. 13: —generally, *activity, nimbleness*, Plat. Legg. 942 D. 2. *proneness, inclination for* a thing, c. gen., *πονηρίας* Id. Rep. 391 E; *πρὸς ὀργήν* Luc. Prom. 9, cf. Plut. 2. 271 B. II. in bad sense, *license, recklessness*, Aesch. Eum. 495; of an historian, Polyb. 16. 18, 3: cf. *ῥᾳδιουργία*.—Oft. confused with *εὐχειρία*.

**εὐχερής**, *ές*, (χείρ) *easily handled*, Hipp.: *easy, γένος* Plat. Polit. 266 C; *εὐχερές ἐστι*, c. inf., Batr. 62: *πάντα ταῦτ' ἐν εὐχερεῖ ἔθου* didst hold them *easy*, Soph. Phil. 875: *τὸ εὐχερές the easy, careless use* of a thing, Plat. Theaet. 184 B. Adv. *-ρῶς*, Plat. Phaed. 117 C: esp. *εὐχ. φέρειν* Id. Rep. 474 E, etc.; *εὐχ. ἔχειν πρός τι* Arist. Eth. N. 2. of persons, *manageable, accommodating, kind, yielding*, Soph. Phil. 519, Valck. Phoen. 393. II. in bad sense, like *ῥᾳδιουργός, unscrupulous, reckless*, Dem. 547. 28:—Adv. *-ρῶς, heedlessly, recklessly, ὃ λέγων εὐχερῶς ὅτι ἂν βουληθῇς* Dem. 248. 11; cf. Plat. Theaet. 154 B.

**εὐχετάομαι**, poët. for *εὔχομαι*, Dep. only in pres. and impf., the latter in Hom. without augm.:—*to pray, θεοῖσι .. μεγάλ' εὐχετόωντο ἕκαστος* Il. 8. 347., 15. 369; Κρονίωνι .. *εὐχετάασθαι* Il. 6. 268; *πάντες δ' εὐχετόωντο θεῶν Διΐ Νέστορι δ' ἀνδρῶν* Il. 11. 761; cf. Od. 8. 467. II. *to boast oneself, profess*, c. inf., *τίνες ἔμμεναι εὐχετόωνται*; Od. 1. 172, etc.: *to brag*, Lat. *gloriari*, *ἵνα μή τις .. εὐχετοῷτ' ἐπέεσσι* Il. 12. 391; *οὐ μὲν καλὸν ὑπέρβιον εὐχετάασθαι* Il. 17. 19; *μὰψ αὔτως εὐχετάασθαι* 20. 348; *κταμένοισιν ἐπ' ἀνδράσιν εὐχετάασθαι to glory* over them, Od. 22. 412.—Ep. word.

**ΕΥ̓ΧἨ**, ἡ, (*εὔχομαι*) *a prayer, entreaty, wish* or *vow*, Hom. only *ἐπὴν εὐχῇσι λίσῃ* (his usual words being *εὖχος* and *εὐχωλή*) Od. 10. 526, Hes. Th. 419; freq. in Att.; *εὐχὰς τέλει* give *my prayers* effect, Aesch. Ag. 973, cf. Pind. O. 4. 21; *εὐχὰς ἀνασχεῖν τινι* Soph. El. 636; *εὐχὴν ἐπιτελέσαι*, Lat. *vota persolvere*, Hdt. 1. 86; *ἀποδιδόναι* Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 10; *εὐχῇ χρῆσθαι*, Lat. *votis potiri*, Plat. Legg. 688 B; *εὐχὴν κατὰ χιλίων χιμάρων ποιεῖσθαι* to make *a vow* of a thousand goats, Ar. Eq. 661; *εὐχαὶ πρὸς θεούς* Plat. Legg. 700 B. 2. *a mere wish, an aspiration, a visionary thing*, as opp. to the reality, hence, *εὐχαῖς ὅμοια λέγειν* to build castles in the air, Plat. Rep. 499 C; *μὴ εὐχὴ δοκῇ εἶναι ὁ λόγος* Ib. 450 D, ubi v. Stallb.: so, *ἄξια εὐχῆς* things *to be wished*, but not expected, Isocr. 79 A; *κατ' εὐχήν* Arist. Eth. N.: *κατὰ τὴν παίδων εὐχήν* like a boy's wish, Plat. Soph. 249 D. 3. *a prayer for evil*, i. e. *a curse, imprecation*, Valck. Phoen. 70. II. *vain-boasting, proud-speaking*.

**εὐχήμων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος, to be wished for*, in Hesych. But he prob. was misled by a f. l. for *εὐσχήμονα*.

**εὔχῐλος**, *ον, rich in fodder*, Lyc. 95. II. of a horse, *in good condition*, Xen. Eq. 1. 12, cf. Arist. Part. An. 3. 14, 21.

**εὐχίμᾰρος**, *ον, rich in goats*, Anth. P. 6. 108. [ῐ]

**εὔχλοος**, *ον*, contr. *εὔχλους, ουν*, (*χλόα*) *making fresh and green*, epith. of Demeter, Soph. O. C. 1600; cf. *χλόη*.

**εὔχλωρος**, f. l. for *ἔγχλωρος*, Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 5, 2.

**εὐχο-λόγιον**, *τό*, *a prayer-book*, Eccl.

**ΕΥ̓ΧΟΜΑΙ**, fut. *εὔξομαι*: aor. *ηὐξάμην*, 3 aor. syncop. *εὖκτο* Ep. Fragm. ap. Schol. Soph. O. C. 1375; plqpf. *ηὔγμην* Soph. Tr. 610: pf. in pass. signf., *ἐμοὶ μετρίως εὖκται* Plat. Phaedr. 279 C:—in Att. usu. with augm., in Hom. never.—Dep. Med.

*To pray, pay one's vows*, Lat. *precari, vota facere, θεῷ* to a god, Hom., etc.; but c. dat. commodi, *for* one, Il. 7. 298; also, *εὔχ. πρὸς τοὺς θεούς* Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 2, Dem., etc.; c. acc. cognato, *εὔχ. εὐχὰς τοῖς θεοῖς*, etc., Dem. 381. 10, etc.; *εὔχ. ἔπος to utter* it *in prayer*, Pind. P. 3. 3, cf. Aesch. Supp. 1060: also c. acc. pers., *to pray, beseech* one, Id. Fr. 69.—Hom. is fond of joining *μεγάλα* or *πολλὰ εὔχεσθαι to pray* aloud and earnestly, *make* many *prayers*. 2. c. inf., *to pray to .. pray that .., wish to..*, *εὔχ. θάνατον φυγεῖν* Il. 2. 401; *οἶκον ἰδεῖν* Pind. P. 4. 521; etc.: also, *εὔχ. τινι δοῦναι to pray* him *to ..*, Ar. Thesm. 351, etc.:—in Soph. O. T. 1512, where the Mss. give *νῦν δὲ τοῦτ' εὔχεσθέ μοι, οὗ καιρὸς ἀεὶ ζῆν, τοῦ βίου δὲ λῴονος ὑμᾶς κυρῆσαι*, some edd. omit *τοῦ* metri grat.;—Dind. reads *οὗ καιρὸς ἓᾷ* (as monosyll.) *ζῆν*,—see his note. 3. c. acc. objecti, *to pray for, long* or *wish for, χρυσόν* Pind. N. 8. 63, and so Att.; *εὐχόμενος τοῦτ' ἂν εὕξαιτο* Antipho 141. 16; *εὔχ. τινί τι to pray for* something *for* a person, as Soph. Phil. 1019; but also *to pray for* a thing *from..*, as, *τοῖς θεοῖς τἀγαθὰ ὑπέρ τινος* Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 10, cf. Cyr. 2. 3, 1:—in bad sense, *δεινὸν εὔχεσθαι κατά τινος* Luc. Abdic. 32. II. *to vow* or *promise to* do.., c. inf. aor., *εὔχομαι ἐξελάαν κύνας* Il. 8. 526; *εὔχετο πάντ' ἀποδοῦναι* Il. 18. 499; and, in Att., c. inf. pres., *ηὔξω .. ἔρδειν τάδε* Aesch. Ag. 933; c. inf. fut., *εὔξαντο ἀπάξειν* Plat. Phaed. 58 B; cf. Herm. Opusc. 1. p. 282. 2. c. acc. rei only, like Lat. *vovere, to vow* a thing, Aesch. Ag. 963, Ar. Av. 1619, etc. 3. absol., *εὔχ. κατὰ βοός, κατὰ χιμάρων to make a vow over* an ox, *over* goats, i. e. vow to offer them, as if they were before the altar, and the vow made over them, Interpp. Ar. Eq. 660. II. from the sense of *vowing* or *pledging oneself to do* a thing, *to speak proudly of-oneself, to boast, vaunt, οὕτω φησὶ καὶ εὔχεται, οὕνεκ' Ἀχιλλεὺς νηυσὶν ἐνὶ γλαφυρῇσι μένει* Il. 14. 366:—but mostly not of empty boasting, but of something which one has a right to be proud of, as of noble birth etc., *ταύτης τοι γενεῆς τε καὶ αἵματος εὔχομαι εἶναι* Il. 6. 211, cf. 8. 190; *πατρὸς ἐξ ἀγαθοῦ καὶ ἐγὼ γένος εὔχομαι εἶναι* 14. 113; etc.; very rarely without the inf., as, *ἐκ Κρητάων γένος εὔχομαι* (sc. *εἶναι*) I *boast* my descent, Od. 14. 199; cf. Pind. P. 4. 173, Aesch. Supp. 536, Plat. Gorg. 449 A, etc.:—but also, *to boast vainly, brag*, and so strengthd., *αὔτως εὔχεαι* Il. 11. 388; cf. poët. *εὐχετάομαι* and *αὐχέω*. (The *common* notion is prob. that of *loud speaking*, for the word is clearly akin to *αὐχέω, καυχάομαι*, Sanscr. *váchas*, Lat. *vox, vocare*.)

**εὔχορδος**, *ον, well-strung*, *λύρα* Pind. N. 10. 39.

**εὔχορτος**, *ον*, of cattle, *thriving on its fodder*, Arist. H. A. 8. 8, 1. II. *rich in fodder, fertile*, Poll. 7. 184.

**ΕΥ̓ΧΟΣ**, *εος*, *τό*, (*εὔχομαι*) *the thing prayed for, object of prayer*, *εὖχος δοῦναι, ὀρέξαι, πορεῖν τινι* to grant one's *prayer*, Il. 5. 285., 22. 130, Od. 22. 7; *ἔὐχος ἀρέσθαι, ἀπαυρᾶν* to obtain *it*, Il. 7. 203., 15. 462; so, *εὖχος ἐλεῖν* Pind. P. 5. 26. II. *that of which one is proud, a boast, vaunt, triumph*, *μέλεον δέ οἱ εὖχος ἔδωκας* Il. 21. 473, and freq. in Pind., as O. 10 (11). 75. III. later, *a vow, votive offering*, Anth. P. 6. 43.

**εὐχρηματέω**, *to be εὐχρήματος*, Poll. 3. 109., 6. 196.

**εὐχρημᾰτία**, ἡ, *wealth*, Poll. 6. 196.

**εὐχρημάτιστος**, *ον, moneyed*, Procl.

**εὐχρήμᾰτος**, *ον, wealthy*, Poll. 3. 109.

**εὐχρημονέω**, = *εὐχρηματέω*, Plat. (Com.) ap. Poll. 6. 196.

**εὐχρηστέω**, *to be εὔχρηστος, to be useful, serviceable*, *τινί* to one, Polyb. 12. 18, 3; *εἴς τι* Diosc.; absol., Böckh Inscr. 2. p. 226. II. Pass., *εὐχρηστεῖσθαι διά τινα to receive assistance* through his means, Diod. 5. 12; *ὑπό τινος* Plut. 2. 185 D. 2. *to be in common use*, of words, Gramm.

**εὐχρήστημα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *an advantage received*.

**εὐχρηστία**, ἡ, *accommodation, utility*, Polyb. 2. 30, 1; *πρός τι* Id. 9. 7, 5. II. *credit*, Diod. 1. 79.

**εὔχρηστος**, *ον*, (*χράομαι*) *easy to make use of, useful, serviceable*, Hipp. Fract. 763, and freq. in Xen.; *πρός τι* Plat. Legg. 777 B, Xen. Mem. 3. 8, 5; *εἴς τι* Diod. 5. 40. Adv. *-τως*, *εὐχρ. ἔχειν πρός τι* Polyb. 3. 73, 5.

**εὐχρόαστος**, *ον*, = *εὔχροος*, dub. l., Xen. Eq. 1. 17, where L. Dind. *εὔρωστοι*.

**εὐχροέω**, *to be of a good, healthy* or *handsome look* or *complexion*, Ar. Lys. 80.

**εὐχροής**, *ές*, rare poët. form for *εὔχροος*, *of fine complexion, beautiful*, *δέρμα ἐὐχροές* Od. 14. 24.

**εὐχροιά**, ἡ, *goodness of complexion, healthy look*, Hipp.

**εὔχροος**, *ον*, contr. *ους, ουν*: (*χρόα*) *of good, healthy complexion, fresh-looking, healthy*, Hipp. Aph. 1247, Xen. Lac. 5. 8, etc.:—Compar. *-ώτερος* Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 41; *-ούστερος* Arist. Probl. 2. 30, etc.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 143.

**εὐχρῦσος**, *ον, rich in gold*, of the Pactolus, Soph. Phil. 394.

**εὐχρως**, *ων*, = *εὔχροος*, Ar. Eq. 1171, Thesm. 644, Plat., etc.—Only used in nom. and acc.

**εὐχῡλία**, ἡ, *goodness of flavour*, Ath. 87 C, 306 E.

**εὔχῡλος**, *ον, with healthy juices, juicy*, Theophr.—*well-flavoured*, acc. to Valck., in Hdt. 4. 58. Adv. *-λως*, Hipp.

**εὐχῡμία**, ἡ, = *εὐχυλία*, Hipp., Theophr.

**εὔχῡμος**, *ον*, = *εὔχυλος*, Posidon. ap. Ath. 649 D: yet cf. *χυλός*.

**εὐχωλή**, ἡ, (*εὔχομαι*) = *εὐχή*, *a prayer, vow, οὔτ' ἄρ' ὅγ' εὐχωλῆς ἐπιμέμφεται οὔθ' ἑκατόμβης* Il. 1. 65, 93; *θυέεσσι καὶ εὐχωλῆς ἀγανῆσι* Il. 9. 499, Od. 13. 357; *εὐχωλέων οὐκ ἔκλυε Φοῖβος* Hes. Sc. 68; *εὐχωλὰς ἐπιτελέσαι* Hdt. 2. 63. II. also, *boasting, a boast, vaunt*, *πῇ ἔβαν εὐχωλαί, ὅτε δὴ φάμεν εἶναι ἄριστοι* Il. 8. 229: esp. *a shout of triumph*, *ἔνθα δ' ἄμ' οἰμωγὴ καὶ*

εὐχωλὴ πέλεν ἀνδρῶν Il. 4. 450., 8. 64. 2. *an object of boasting, a boast, glory*, καὸ δέ κεν εὐχωλὴν Πριάμῳ καὶ Τρωσὶ λίποιεν Ἀργείην Ἑλένην Il. 2. 160, cf. 4. 173., 22. 433. Poët. form, once in Hdt.

**εὐχωλῖμαῖος**, *α, ον, bound by, under a vow*, Hdt. 2. 63, who explains it by εὐχωλὰς ἐπιτελέοντες: Strabo uses it as translation of the Keltic *Soldurii* or *devoti* of Caesar:—εὐχ. θέαι, Lat. *ludi votivi*, Dio C. 79. 9. II. = εὐκταῖος, *yearned, longed for*, Poll.

**εὐχώριστος**, *ον*, (χωρίζω) *easy to separate*, Theophr.

**εὔχωρος**, *ον, spacious*, Ptolem.; nisi legend. εὐρύχωρος.

**εὐψάμᾰθος**, *ον, sandy*, Anth. P. 6. 223. [ψᾰ]

**εὐψήφις**, *ιδος, ὁ, ἡ, with many pebbles, shingly*, Nonn. D. 10. 163.

**εὔψυκτος**, *ον, easy to cool or chill*, Arist. de Sens. 5. 16, etc.

**εὐψῡχέω**, *to be of good courage*, N. T. II. εὐψύχει, *farewell*, a common inscr. on tombs, like Lat. *have pia anima!*, Anth. P. append. 244, v. Jac. p. 939.

**εὐψῡχής**, *ές*, (ψῦχος) *agreeably cool*, Hdn. 1. 12, 3, etc.

**εὐψῡχία**, *ἡ, goodness of spirit, courage*, Aesch. Pers. 326, Eur., Thuc. 1. 121, etc.; opp. to κακοψυχία, Plat. Legg. 791 C.

**εὔψῡχος**, *ον*, (ψυχή) *of good courage, courageous*, Lat. *animosus*, Aesch. Pers. 394, Eur., etc.; εἴς τι, πρός τι Thuc. 2. 39, 11: τὸ εὔψυχον = εὐψυχία, Id. 2. 43. Adv. -χως, Xen. Hipparch. 8. 21. II. (ψύχω) *refreshing*, Theophr.

**ΕΥ^Ω**, f. εὕσω; aor. εὗσα without augm.: Ion. εὖω, etc., but not so in Hom. *To singe*, in Hom. usu. of singeing swine's bristles off before they are cooked; εὗσέ τε μίστυλλέν τε καὶ ἀμφ' ὀβέλοισιν ἔπειρεν Od. 14. 75, cf. 426., 2. 300; σύες εὑόμενοι τανύοντο διὰ φλογός Il. 9. 468., 23. 33; so of the Cyclops' eyelids, etc., while his eye was burnt out, Od. 9. 389: metaph. of a shrewish wife, εὖει ἄτερ δαλοῦ ἄνδρα Hes. Op. 703. II. also as a far-fetched word for ὀπτάω, *to roast*, Luc. Lexiph. 11. (Akin to αὔω, αὕω and to ἕψω.)

**εὐώδης**, *ες*, (ὄζω, ὄδωδα) *sweet-smelling, fragrant*, ἐν θαλάμῳ εὐώδεϊ Il. 3. 382; εὐώδης κυπάρισσος Od. 5. 64; so in Pind., Trag., etc.: ὕδατα Hipp. Aër. 282: τὸ εὐῶδες = εὐωδία, Plut. 2. 702 B: opp. to δυσώδης.

**εὐωδία**, *ἡ, a sweet smell*, Xen. Symp. 2. 3, Plat. Tim. 65 A.

**εὐωδιάω**, *to perfume*, Lxx:—Pass., *to be* or *grow fragrant*, Strabo.

**εὐωδίζομαι**, Pass., in Sext. Emp. M. 7. 193, *to perceive a sweet smell*.

**εὐώδῑν**, *ινος, ὁ, ἡ, happy as a parent, fruitful*, Opp. C. 3. 19. II. Pass., *happily born*, Coluth. 281, Nonn. D. 14. 148.

**εὐώλένος**, *ον, fair-armed*, Pind. P. 9. 31; δεξιά Eur. Hipp. 605.

**εὐώνητος**, *ον, easily bought, cheap*, Strabo p. 218.

**εὐωνία**, *ἡ, cheapness*, Polyb. 2. 15, 4.

**εὐωνίζω**, *to hold cheap*, Aq. V. T.

**εὔωνος**, *ον, of fair price, cheap*, (cf. Fr. *à bon marché*), Epich. p. 14, Xen. Mem. 2. 10, 4, etc.:—Compar. εὐωνότερος, Superl. -ότατος, Dem. 255. 12, Plat. Euthyd. 304 B; but irreg. -νέστερος, Epich. p. 67. Adv. -νως, Böckh Inscr. 2. p. 381.

**εὐώνῠμος**, *ον*, (ὄνομα) *of good name, honoured*, Hes. Th. 409, Pind. O. 2. 12, etc.; εὐών. χάρις the honour *of a good name*, Id. P. 11. 90. 2. esp. *of good omen, sounding lucky*, Lat. *bene ominatus*, opp. to δυσώνυμος, Plat. Polit. 302 D, cf. Legg. 754 E. 3. *prosperous, fortunate*, Pind. N. 7. 70., 8. 80; cf. Eust. Il. p. 852. 5:—hence II. euphemistic for ἀριστερός, *left, on the left hand*, Hdt., and Att; opp. to δεξιός, Aesch. Pr. 490; ἐξ εὐωνύμου χειρός Hdt. 7. 109; also, ἐξ εὐωνύμου (sc. χειρός) Id. 1. 72; freq. as military term, εὐώνυμον κέρας Hdt. 6. 111, Thuc., etc. (The left was ill-omened because bad omens came from that quarter,—hence the euphem. usage; cf. δεξιός; cf. also εὔξεινος, εὔφημος, and ἀριστερός itself.)

**εὐώνυμος**, *ἡ, a shrub*, perh. our *spindle-tree*, (*euonymus Europaeus*); others *nerium oleander*, Theophr.

**εὐῶπις**, *ιδος, ἡ*, (ὤψ) *fair-eyed; fair to look on, beautiful*, εὐώπιδα κούρην Od. 6. 113, 142, h. Cer. 334, cf. Soph. Tr. 523: εὐ. Σελάνα Pind. O. 10 (11). 90; cf. εὐώψ.

**εὐωπός**, *όν*, = εὐώψ, Eur. Or. 918; εὐ. πύλαι *friendly* gates, Id. Ion 1611. II. *seeing well, keen-sighted*, Arist. Gen. An. 5. 1, 38.

**εὐωπός**, *ὁ, a sea-fish*, Opp. H. 1. 256.

**εὐωρέω**, (εὔωρος) *to be negligent*, Hesych.

**εὐωρία**, *ἡ, negligence*. II. (ὥρα) *fineness of the season*, Longus.

**εὐωριάζω**, = εὐωρέω, Soph. Fr. 505; cf. Dind. Aesch. Pr. 17, and v. ἐξωριάζω.

**εὔωρος**, *ον*, (ὥρα) *careless, unconcerned*, almost = ὀλίγωρος, Euphor. 102. II. (ὥρα) εὔωρος γῆ, *fruitful* land: γάμος εὔωρος, Lat. *maturae nuptiae*, dub. in Soph. Fr. 200.

**εὐώροφος**, *ον*, (ὄροφος) *well-roofed*: also εὐόρ-.

**εὐωχέω**, *to entertain sumptuously*, c. acc. pers., Hdt. 1. 126, Eur. Cycl. 346, Ar. Vesp. 341, Xen., etc.:—Pass., c. fut. med. ἡσομαι (Ar. Eccl. 717), *to feast, to fare sumptuously*, ὡς ἔθυσαν καὶ εὐωχήθησαν Hdt. 1. 31; εὐωχημένοι, εὐωχηθέντες *after dinner*, Ar. Lys. 1224, Eccl. 664; c. gen., Id. Vesp. 1306; sometimes c. acc. rei, κρέα εὐωχοῦ *enjoy* your meat, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 6, (which may be regarded as an acc. cognat.) 2. metaph. of other luxuries, εὐωχοῦντες [αὐτοὺς] ὧν ἐπεθύμουν Plat. Gorg. 518 E, cf. 522 A; so εὐωχεῖν τινα καινῶν λόγων *to entertain* him *with* them, Theophr. Char. 9:—Pass., *to relish, enjoy*, c. gen., εὐωχοῦ τοῦ λόγου Plat. Rep. 352 B, v. Heind. Lys. 211 D, and cf. ἑστιάω. (Like εὐωχέω from εὖ and ἔχω, ὀχή.)

**εὐωχητήριον**, *τό, a banqueting-house*, Gramm.; cf. ἐνηβητήριον.

**εὐωχητής**, *οῦ, ὁ, a reveller, a guest*, like δαιταλεύς, Schol. Aesch.

**εὐωχία**, *ἡ, feasting*, Ar. Ach. 1009, cf. Ran. 85; in plur., *festivities*, Plat. Rep. 329 A. 2. generally, *a supply of provisions* for an army, Polyb. 3. 92, 9.

**εὐωχιάζω**, = εὐωχέω, Liban.

**εὐώψ**, *ῶπος, ὁ, ἡ*, (ὤψ) *fair-eyed; beautiful*, παρειά Soph. Ant. 530; εὐῶπα πέμψον ἀλκάν send *goodly* aid, Id. O. T. 189; cf. εὐωπός, εὐῶπις.

**ἔφᾱ**, Dor. for ἔφη, 3 sing. impf. from φημί.

**ἐφᾰάνθη**, poët. for ἐφάνθη, 3 sing. aor. 1 pass. from φαίνω.

**ἐφᾱβος**, **ἐφᾱβικός**, Dor. for ἐφηβ-, Theocr.

**ἐφᾰγίζω**, = ἐφαγνίζω, q. v.

**ἐφαγιστεύω**, *to perform sacred rites over*, κἀφαγιστεύσας ἃ χρή Soph. Ant. 247.

**ἐφαγνίζω**, *to offer over* a grave, τὰ πάντ' ἐφαγνίσαι *to perform* all *the obsequies*, Soph. Ant. 196.

**ἔφᾰγον**, *ες, ε*, aor. 2 act. of ἐσθίω, Hom.

**ἐφαιρέομαι**, Pass., *to be chosen in addition*, esp. *to be chosen* or *appointed to succeed* another, Thuc. 4. 38; cf. Böckh Inscr. 2. p. 21, 93.

**ἐφάλιος**, *ον*, (ἅλς) = ἔφαλος, Phot., Suid. [ᾰ]

**ἐφάλλομαι**, fut. ἐφαλοῦμαι: and by Hom. only in poët. aor. 2 with plqpf. form ἐπᾶλτο (cf. ἀναπάλλω), with part. ἐπάλμενος, twice in the fuller form ἐπιάλμενος (v. infra): Dep. med. *To spring upon*, so as to attack, c. dat., Ἀστεροπαίῳ ἐπᾶλτο Il. 21. 140, cf. 13. 643; Τρώεσσιν ἐπάλμενος 11. 489, etc.; ἐπάλμενος ὀξέϊ δουρί Ib. 421, cf. Od. 14. 220:—also, without hostile signf., c. gen., ἐπιάλμενος ἵππων *leaping upon* (the chariot), Il. 7. 15; so, κύσσε μιν ἐπιάλμενος he kissed him *leaping upon* him, Od. 24. 320: of fame, ἐς Αἰθίοπας ἐπᾶλτο Pind. N. 6. 84:—rare in Prose, as Plat. Ion 535 B.

**ἔφαλμος**, *ον, steept in brine, salted*, Theophr., Plut. 2. 687 D.

**ἔφᾰλος**, *ον*, (ἅλς) *on the sea*, of seaports, Κήρινθόν τ' ἔφαλον Il. 2. 538, cf. 584, Soph. Aj. 192. II. of ships, Posidipp. ap. Ath. 596 D.

**ἐφᾱλόω**, Dor. for ἐφηλ-.

**ἐφάμαν**, Dor. for ἐφάμην, impf. med. of φημί. [φᾰ]

**ἐφαμαρτάνω**, *to err* or *sin in* a thing. II. trans., *to seduce to sin*, Lxx.

**ἐφάμερος**, Dor. for ἐφήμ-, Pind. [ᾰ]

**ἐφάμιλλος**, *ον*, (ἅμιλλα) *a match for, equal to*, τινί Xen. Mem. 3. 3, 12, Isocr. 4 C: τὸ ἐφ. *equality, evenness*, Plut. 2. 617 C. II. pass., *regarded as an object of rivalry*, ἐφαμίλλου τῆς εἰς τὴν πατρίδα εὐνοίας ἐν κοινῷ πᾶσι κειμένης Dem. 331. 10; ἐφάμιλλον ποιεῖν τι Id. 488. 13. [ᾰ]

**ἔφαμμα**, *ατος, τό*, = ἐφαπτίς, Polyb. 2. 28, 8.

**ἔφαμμος**, *ον, sandy*, Theophr.

**ἔφᾰν**, Aeol. and Ep. for ἔφασαν, 3 pl. impf. from φημί, Hom.

**ἐφανδάνω**, fut. αδήσω, *to please, be grateful to*, τινί, only once in Hom., βουλὴν ἥ ῥα θεοῖσιν ἐφήνδανε Il. 7. 45: but he has the poët. form ἐπιανδάνω in 3 pres. ἐπιανδάνει Il. 7. 407; and the 3 impf. ἐπιήνδανε Od. 16. 406: aor. ἐπέναδεν Musae. 180.

**ἐφάνη**, 3 sing. aor. 2 pass. from φαίνω, Hom. [ᾰ]

**ἐφάπαξ**, Adv., *once for all*, Eupol. ap. A. B. [ᾰπ]

**ἐφαπλόω**, *to spread over*, Orph. Arg. 1333; λέων .. γυῖα γῆς ἐφαπλώσας Babr. 95. 2.

**ἐφάπλωμα**, *ατος, τό, any thing stretched out as a covering, a rug, cloak*, etc., Eust.

**ἐφαπτίς**, ίδος, ἡ, also τὸ ἔφαμμα, *a soldier's upper garment*, Lat. *sagum*, Polyb. ap. Ath. 194 F; of *a woman's garment*, Strabo p. 294.

**ἐφάπτω**, Ion. ἐπάπτω: f. ψω:—*to bind* or *fasten to, tie fast*, ἐπ' ἀγχονὴν ἥψαντο Simon. Iamb. 1. 18; ἐφ. πότμον τινί Pind. O. 9. 91; τί δ'.. ἐγὼ λύουσ' ἂν ἢ 'φάπτουσα προσθείμην πλέον; what should I gain by undoing or *by binding fast*, Soph. Ant. 40 (so συλλύειν is opp. to συνάπτειν, Id. Aj. 1317); ἔγνω.. τοὔργον κατ' ὀργὴν ὡς ἐφάψειεν τόδε he knew that she *had made fast* (i. e. perpetrated) the deed, Id. Tr. 933:—Hom. has only Pass. ἐφάπτομαι, *to be hung over* one, *to be fixed as* one's *fate* or *doom*, and that only in 3 pf. ἐφῆπται, like Lat. *imminet*, usu. of evil, c. dat. pers., Τρώεσσι κήδε' ἐφῆπται Il. 2. 15, etc.; Τρώεσσιν ὀλέθρου πείρατ' ἐφῆπται Il. 7. 402, Od. 22. 41, etc.; also ἀθανάτοισιν ἔρις καὶ νείκος ἐφῆπται Il. 21. 513; (in Eur. Bacch. 777, prob. ὑφάπτεται should be restored):—cf. ἐπαρτάω, ἐπικρεμάννυμι. II. Med., *to lay hold of*, τινός Theogn. 6, Aesch. Supp. 412, Soph. O. C. 859; with the mind, ἐφάπτεσθαι τοῦ ἀληθοῦς Plat. Conv. 212 A; ἐφ. τινος μνήμῃ, αἰσθήσει Id. Phaedr. 253 A, Phaed. 65 D:—*to touch upon, meddle with*, λόγων Pind. O. 9. 19; ζητημάτων Plat. Legg. 891 C: *to lay claim to*, τινός Plat. Legg. 915 C. 2. *to reach*, Lat. *attingere*, once in Hom., ἐπὴν χείρεσσιν ἐφάψεαι ἠπείροιο Od. 5. 348; ἔπει γε τοῦδ' ἐφάπτομαι τόπου Eur. Hel. 556; cf. Pind. N. 9. 113: metaph., in part. pf. pass., c. gen., εἶδεος ἐπαμμένος *possessed of* a certain degree of beauty, Hdt. 1. 199, ubi v. Bähr; cf. also 8. 105. 3. later, like Lat. *contingere, to touch, border on*, Schäf. Dion. Comp. p. 171. 4. *to hold to, apply oneself to*, Pind., c. dat. ἐπέεσσι, μαντευμάτων τέχναις, κελεύθοις ζωῆς O. 1. 138, P. 8. 86, N. 8. 78; cf. θιγγάνω, ψαύω.

**ἐφάπτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, also ἡ, *laying hold of, seizing*, ὑσλῶν Aesch. Supp. 728: *one who fondles* or *caresses*, Ib. 312, 535 (with reference to the name Ἔπαφος).

**ἐφαρμογή**, ἡ, *a fitting together, agreement*, Plut. 2. 780 B.

**ἐφαρμόζω**, f. σω, I. intraus., *to fit on* or *to, to fit, suit*, πειρήθη δ' ἑο αὐτοῦ ἐν ἕντεσι .., εἰ οἱ ἐφαρμόσσειε Il. 19. 385. 2. *to be adapted* or *capable of adaptation to*, τινί or ἐπί τι Arist. An. Post. 1. 7, 2., 9. 1, etc.; ἐπί τινα Id. Pol. 3. 1, 8. II. transit., *to fit* one thing *to* another, *fit on, put on*, κόσμον χροΐ Hes. Op. 76: *to suit, accommodate*, τὰς δαπάνας τοῖς προσόδοις Xen. Ages. 8. 8: λόγων τε πίστιν.. ἐφορμόσαι *give fitting* assurance, Soph. Tr. 623:—Med., *to fit on, put on*, ζεῦγλαν Anth. P. 9. 19:—Pass., *to adapt oneself to*, τινί Clearch. ap. Ath. 317 B.

**ἐφάρμοσις**, εως, ἡ, = ἐφαρμογή, Tim. Locr. 95 C.

**ἐφαρμοστέον**, verb. Adj., *one must adapt*, τινί τι Polyb. 1. 14, 8.

**ἐφαρμόττω**, Att. for ἐφαρμόζω.

**ἐφάρξαντο**, poët. for ἐφράξαντο.

**ἔφαψις**, ιδος, ἡ, (but acc. ἔφαψιν in Aesch. Supp. 46):—*a touching, handling, a caress*, Aesch. l. c.; cf. ἐφάπτω.

**ἐφέβδομος**, ον, *containing* 1 + ⅐, Iambl.; v. ἐπίτριτος.

**ἐφέδρα** Ion. ἐπέδρη, ἡ, *a sitting by* or *at* a thing: hence, *a siege, blockade*, Lat. *obsessio*, Hdt. 1. 17, etc.; ἐπέδρην ποιεῖσθαι Id. 5. 65. II. *a sitting upon*, Lat. *insessio*, Plat. Polit. 288 A.

**ἐφεδράζω**, *to set* or *rest upon*, τί τινι Heliod. 1. 2.

**ἐφέδρᾰνα**, ων, τά, *that which is sat upon, the seat, fundament*, Arist. H. A. 1. 13, 2.

**ἐφεδράω**, f. ήσω, = ἐφεδράζω, c. dat., Anth. P. 7. 161.

**ἐφεδρεία**, ἡ, *a sitting, resting*, ἐπί τινι Arist. H. A. 9. 9, 2; *near a place*, Polyb. 24. 12, 2. II. *a sitting by, waiting for one's turn*, Plat. Legg. 819 B. 2. in war, *the reserve*, Lat. *subsidia*, Polyb. 1. 9, 2. III. *a lying in wait*, Lat. *insidiae*, Plut. Flamin. 8.

**ἐφεδρεύω**, (ἔφεδρος) *to sit upon, rest upon*, ἄγγος ἐφεδρεῦον κάρᾳ Eur. El. 55: *to sit* or *brood* on eggs, Arist. H. A. 6. 8, 1. II. *to lie by, lie in wait*, Thuc. 4. 71., 8. 92; ὅταν ἴδωσιν ἐφεδρεύουσαν τὴν δύναμιν Isocr. 186 C: ἐφ. τινί *to lie in wait for*, Eur. Or. 1627: generally, *to watch for*, τοῖς .. ἀγαθοῖς ἐφεδρεύων Dem. 61. 3; ἐφ. τοῖς ἀτυχήμασί τινος Arist. Pol. 2. 9, 2; τοῖς καιροῖς Polyb. 30. 7, 5:—esp. of a third combatant (cf. ἔφεδρος II), Luc. Hermot. 40:—in war, *to form the reserve*, Polyb. 18. 15, 2. III. *to halt*, Plut. Pyrrh. 32, etc.

**ἐφεδρήσσω**, poët. for ἐφεδράζω, Jac. A. P. p. 251, Bekk. Coluth. 68.

**ἐφεδριάω**, = sq., Coluth. 15.

**ἐφεδρίζω** Dor. -ίσσω, *to sit* or *ride upon*, esp. in a game, wherein the loser carried the winner on his back, v. Meineke Philem. p. 365.

**ἐφεδρισμός**, ὁ, *the game* expressed by the foreg. word.

**ἐφεδριστήρ**, ῆρος, also **-τής**, οῦ, ὁ, *the winner in the above-named game*.

**ἔφεδρος**, ον, (ἕδρα) *sitting, seated on* or *by*, c. gen., λεόντων ἔφεδρε, of Cybelé, Soph. Phil. 401; ἵππου ἔφ. Eur. Ion 202; also c. dat., ἔφ. σκηναῖς Eur. Tro. 139: absol., ξύνεστιν ἔφεδρος lies *close at hand*, Soph. Aj. 610:—τὸ ἔφεδρον *a firm seat, bench*, Hipp. Fract. 757. II. *lying by and watching, waiting on*, τῶν καιρῶν, τοῖς καιροῖς Polyb. 3. 12, 6, etc., cf. Call. Del. 125, Eur. Rhes. 954:—esp. of a third combatant, who sits by to fight the conqueror, like διάδοχος, Pind. N. 4. 156, Ar. Ran. 792,—in Martial *suppositivus*; πρὸς βασιλέα μέγιστον ἔφεδρον ἀγωνιζόμεθα Xen. An. 2. 5, 10, cf. Plut. Sull. 29, Caes. 28, etc.:—so, by a sort of antiphrasis in Aesch. Cho. 866, μόνος ὢν ἔφεδρος δισσοῖς, i. e. with two adversaries, and no one to take his own place, if beaten, v. Peile l. c. (p. 346),—see however Linwood:—hence, generally, *one who waits to take another's place, a successor*, ἔφ. βασιλεύς Hdt. 5. 41: also, *one who is left, still remaining*, Soph. Aj. 610:—in war, ἐφέδρους ἱππόταις .. ἱππότας ἔταξε posted horsemen *to support* horsemen, Eur. Phoen. 1095.

**ἐφέζομαι**, Dep. med.:—*to sit upon*, c. dat., δενδρέῳ ἐφεζόμενοι Il. 3. 152; πατρὸς ἐφέζετο γούνασι 21. 506; δίφρῳ ἐφέζεσθαι Od. 4. 717: also c. gen., Pind. N. 4. 109: absol., *to sit by, sit down near*, Od. 17. 334, cf. Aesch. Eum. 446; c. acc., Εὐρώταν ἐφεζόμεναι Eur. Hel. 1492, cf. Aesch. Ag. 664, and v. καθίζω II.—Cf. ἐφίζω.

**ἐφέηκα**, ας, ε, Ep. for ἐφῆκα, aor. 1 of ἐφίημι, Hom.

**ἐφείην**, ης, ἡ, opt. aor. 2 act. from ἐφίημι, Hom.

**ἐφείω**, ῃς, ῃ, Ep. conj. aor. 2 act. of ἐφίημι for ἐφέω, ἐφῶ, Hom.

**ἐφ-εκκαιδέκατος**, η, ον, *containing* 1 + 1/16, Plut. 2. 1021 D; cf. ἐπίτριτος.

**ἐφεκτικός**, ή, όν, (ἐπέχω) *able to check* or *stop*, τῆς κοιλίας Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 355 E. II. the Sceptic Philosophers were called ἐφεκτικοί, from their always *suspending their judgment, and refusing to affirm* or *deny positively*, Gell. 11. 5; v. ἐποχή 4, and sq. Adv. -κῶς, Stob. Ecl. 1. 78.

**ἐφεκτός**, ή, όν, (ἐπέχω) *held back: to be held back, withheld*: τὰ ἐφεκτά, as philos. term, subjects *on which to suspend the judgment*, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 55; cf. foreg.

**ἐφ-εκτος**, ον, *containing* 1 + ⅓, Vitruv. 3. 1, 12: τόκος ἔφ. *when* ⅓ *of the principal was paid as interest*, = 16⅔ p. cent. (the same as ἐπωβελία), Dem. 914. 10; cf. ἐπίτριτος.

**ἐφελίσσω**, *to roll on*, Paul. Sil.:—Med., *to trail after one*, Nic. Th. 220:—Pass., *to be rolled up*, Paus. 4. 26, 8.

**ἐφελκίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *the scab of a sore* or *wound*, Aretae.

**ἐφελκόομαι**, Pass., *to break out into sores*, Hipp.

**ἐφελκυσμός**, ὁ, (ἐφελκύσαι) *attraction*, Eust. 52. 24.

**ἐφελκυστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who draws on, attracts*, Phot., Suid.

**ἐφελκυστικός**, ή, όν, *drawn along, dragged after, suffixed*, as, in Gramm., νῦ ἐφελκυστικόν. II. act., *drawing on, attractive*, ψυχᾶς Hippodam. ap. Stob. p. 249. 52.—Adv. -κῶς, in signf. 11, Schol. Luc.

**ἐφέλκω** Ion. ἐπ-: f. ἑλξω: but the aor. 1 in use is ἐφείλκῡσα (cf. ἕλκω). *To draw on, drag along*, Eur. Ion 1149: *to drag* or *trail after* one, ἐπ. τὰς οὐρὰς of long-tailed sheep, Hdt. 3. 113; τὰ ὀπίσθια σκέλη ἐφέλκουσι ἐπὶ τὰ πρόσθια, of quadrupeds that do not go crosswise, like horses, Arist. H. A. 8. 24, 2: *to lead after* one, as a horse by the rein, Hdt. 5. 12: so, *to tow after* one, Eur. H. F. 632, cf. Thuc. 4. 26; ἐφ. ξύλον of the stocks, Polyæn. Dem. 1. 2. *to bring on, bring in its train* (cf. infra III. 2), πολλὰς ἐφέλκων ξυμφορὰς Eur. Med. 552, cf. H. F. 776. 3. *to draw* or *drink off*, Eur. Cycl. 11.—The Act. is not in Hom.: but he has II. Pass., ἐφελκομένοισι πόδεσσι with feet *trailing after* him, of one who is dragged lifeless away, Il. 23. 696; so, χωλαίνει καὶ ἐφέλκεται Plat. Legg. 795 B: οἱ ἐπελκόμενοι *the stragglers* of an army, Hdt. 3. 105., 4. 203, cf. Polyb. 9. 40, 2: also, III. Med. *to drag after with one*, τὸ δ' ἐφέλκετο μείλινον ἔγχος, of a man with a spear in his foot, Il. 13. 597: ἐφέλκεται ἄνδρα σίδηρος the steel *attracts* men, i. e. *tempts* them *to use* it, Od. 16. 294., 19. 13: ἐφέλκεσθαι τὴν θύραν *to pull to* the door, Luc., etc.; so προστιθέναι τὴν θύραν καὶ τὴν κλεῖν ἐφ-, Lys. 92. 42. 2. *to bring on* consequences, πόλλ' ἐφέλκεται φυγὴ κακά Eur. Med. 462, Xen., etc., (cf. supra 1. 2). 3. metaph. *to claim to oneself, reach after*, Plat. Gorg. 465 B. 4. also *to drink off*, Luc.

**ἐφέλκωσις**, εως, ἡ, (ἐφελκόω) *ulceration*, Hipp.

**ἔφελξις**, εως, ἡ, = ἐφελκυσμός, Arist. Inc. An. 8. 6.
**ἐφέμεν**, Ep. inf. aor. 2 of ἐφίημι, for ἐφεῖναι.
**ἐφέννῡμι**, = the more freq. ἐπιέννυμι, q. v.
**ἐφεξῆς** Ion. **ἐπεξῆς**, poët. **ἐφεξείης**, Adv., *—in order, one after another*, Hdt. 5. 18, etc.: ἐφ. τινί Plat. Phil. 34 D; τινός Tim. 55 A: τὸ ἐφ. *regular order*, Arist. H. A. 1. 6, 12. II. more rarely of Time, *successively*, τρεῖς ἡμέρας ἐπεξῆς Hdt. 2. 77; cf. Lys. 156. 31. 2. *afterwards*, εὐθὺς ἐφ. Dem. 236. 17:—simply, *thereupon, then*, εἰσελθὼν .. καὶ ἐφ. .. καθεζόμενος Id. 553. 14.
**ἔφεξις**, εως, ἡ, (ἐπέχω) *a holding back, reserve*. II. = ἐπισχεσία, *an excuse, pretext*, τοῦδ' ἔφεξιν; = τίνος χάριν; Ar. Vesp. 338.
**ἐφέπω**: impf. ἐφεῖπον, Ep. ἔφεπον and (with Ion. augm.) ἐφέπεσκον: fut. ἐφέψω: aor. ἐπέσπον, inf. ἐπισπεῖν, part. ἐπισπών. *To go after, follow, pursue*, τινά Il. 11. 117, etc. II. *to drive on, urge on*, [ἵππους] ἐφέπων μάστιγι Il. 24. 326; and c. dat. pers., Πατρόκλῳ ἔφεπε κρατερώνυχας ἵππους *drove* them *against* him, Il. 16. 732: ἔφεπε, imperat., in same signf., Il. 16. 724. III. *to follow* a pursuit, *busy oneself about* it, c. acc., ἄγρην ἐφέπεσκον *followed* the chase, Od. 12. 330; οὐδέ κ' Ἀθήνη τόσσης ὑσμίνης ἐφέποι στόμα Il. 20. 359; ἄλλοι δ' ἐπὶ ἔργον ἔποιεν Od. 14. 195; πόλεμον ἐφ. Simon. 109, cf. Aesch. Pers. 552: *to govern*, Θήβας Ib. 38: *to seek out, explore*, Lat. *obire*, κορυφὰς ὀρέων, of hunters, Od. 9. 121: *to haunt, frequent*, of gods, Pind. P. 1. 57:—simply *to follow*, absol., Hdt. 7. 8, 1; ἐφ. δίκαν Φιλοκτήτου *to follow* his ways, Pind. P. 1. 97. IV. *to follow so as to obtain*: of death, *to encounter, meet with*, πότμον ἐπισπεῖν Il. 6. 412, etc.; θάνατον καὶ πότμον ἐπ. Od. 24. 31; θανεῖν [or -εἶν] καὶ πότμον ἐπ. Il. 7. 52, Od. 4. 562, etc.; so, κακὸν οἶτον ἐπ. Od. 3. 134; ὀλέθριον ἦμαρ ἐπ. Il. 19. 294; μόρσιμον ἦμαρ ἐπ. 21. 100; reversely, αἶσν ἔφεπε μόρσιμος Pind. O. 2. 19.
B. Med. ἐφέπομαι, impf. ἐφεπόμην: fut. ἐφέψομαι: aor. ἐφεσπόμην, inf. ἐπισπέσθαι (also ἐφεψάσθω as imperat., Theocr. 9. 2): *—to follow, pursue*, ἐπισπόμενος Ταφίοισιν Od. 16. 426. II. *attend*, λαῶν ἕθνος ἐπισπόμενον ἑοῖ αὐτῷ Il. 13. 495: *to obey, attend to*, ἐπισπόμενοι θεοῦ ὁμφῇ Od. 3. 215, 16. 96; ἐπισπόμενοι μένεϊ σφῷ *giving the reins to* their passion, Od. 14. 262, 17. 431; so in Att., as Aesch. Eum. 620, Soph. Ant. 636, Eur., etc.; absol. ὁ ἐπισπόμενος, opp. to ὁ πείσας, Thuc. 3. 43: metaph., *to follow* an argument, Plat. Legg. 644 D: also, *to approve, applaud, agree*, Pind. P. 4. 237.—Hom. has most freq. the Act., more rarely the Med., and always in aor., which with him never has the hostile signf. of the Act.: though it has this in Hdt. 1. 103, 3. 54, etc. In Att. the Act. is more rare, but cf. Aesch. Pers. 38, 552.
**ἐφερμηνευτικός**, ή, όν, *explanatory*, Gramm.
**ἐφερμηνεύω**, *to explain further*, late.
**ἐφερπύζω**, later pres. for sq., Anth. P. 9. 231.
**ἐφέρπω**, f. ψω, but the aor. 1 in use is ἐφείρπῡσα Ar. Plut. 675, —(but in Theocr. 22. 15, where we have ἐφερπύσας [ῡ], should prob. be read ἐφερπόσας with Kiessl., or ἐπιβρίσας with Lob.): cf. ἔρπω:—*to creep upon*, γαῖαν Anth.: but more freq., II. poët., *to come on*, esp. *gradually, stealthily*, τινά Aesch. Eum. 314, cf. 500, 943: ἐπ' ὄσσοισι νὺξ ἐφέρπει Eur. Alc. 269; absol., χρόνος ἐφέρπων Pind. O. 6. 164; ἐφέρποισα κρίσις *future* judgments, Id. Fr. 96. 4.
**ἔφες**, imperat. aor. 2 from ἐφίημι, Il.
**Ἐφέσια**, ἰων, τά, *the festival of Artemis at Ephesus*, Thuc. 3. 104.
**ἐφέσιμος** δίκη, ἡ, a suit, *in which there was the right of* ἔφεσις or *appeal* to another court, Dem. 78. 28.
**ἔφεσις**, εως, ἡ, (ἐφίημι) *a throwing* or *hurling at* a thing, Plat. Legg. 717 A. 2. metaph., as Att. law-term, *an appeal to another court* (as we talk of *throwing* a cause *into* Chancery), εἰς τινα Dem. 1301. 3; cf. Att. Process, p. 770. II. (ἐφίεμαι) *an aiming at a thing, appetite, desire*, τινός Plat. Legg. 864 B, Arist. Rhet. 2. 4, 31, etc.
**ἐφεσπερεύω**, (ἑσπέρα) *to spend the evening awake*, Poll. 1. 71.
**ἑφέσπερος**, ον, (ἑσπέρα) *western*, only in Soph. O. C. 1059.
**ἐφέσπομαι**, poët. for ἐφέπομαι, Nonn.
**ἐφέσσαι**, poët. for ἐφέσαι, inf. aor. of ἐφίζω, Od. 13. 274.
**ἔφεσσαι**, imperat. aor. 1 med. of ἐφίζω, Od. 15. 277.
**ἐφέσσεσθαι**, poët. fut. med. of ἐφίζω, Il. 9. 455.
**ἐφέστιος**, ον, Ion. **ἐπίστιος**: (ἑστία) *at one's own fireside, at home*, ἀπολέσθαι ἐφ. Od. 3. 234, Τρῶες, ἐφέστιοι ὅσσοι ἔασιν as many as have *a home of their own*, Il. 2. 125; with Verbs of motion, ἀλλ' ἐμὲ .. ἐφέστιον ἤγαγε δαίμων, i. e. ἐπὶ τὴν ἑστίαν, Od. 7. 248; so, ἦλθεν ἐφ. Od. 23. 55; also, ἐφέστιον πῆξαι .. σκῆπτρον, i. e. ἐπὶ τῇ ἑστίᾳ, Soph. El. 419:—of suppliants, ἱκέτης καὶ δόμων ἐφέστιος *an inmate* of the temple, Aesch. Eum. 577; κάθησθε δωμάτων ἐφέστιοι Supp. 365, etc.; or merely of *guests*, Soph. Tr. 262: *a lodger, sojourner* in a house, Ap. Rh. 1. 909. II. generally, *of the house* or *family*, Lat. *domesticus*, πόνοι Aesch. Theb. 853; μίασμα Id. Eum. 169; ἀλαλαγαί Soph. Tr. 206; ἐφ. δόμοι Aesch. Theb. 73; οἶκος Ag. 408, ubi v. Herm.:—hence, τὸ ἐφέστιον, Ion. ἐπίστιον, *a household, family*, Hdt. 5. 72, 73; θεοὶ ἐφ. *the household* gods, Lat. *Lares* or *Penates*, to whom the hearth was dedicated; Ζεὺς ἐφ., as *presiding over hospitality*, Hdt. 1. 44, Soph. Aj. 492.
**ἐφεστρίδιον**, τό, Dim. from sq., Luc. Merc. Cond. 37.
**ἐφεστρίς**, ίδος, ἡ, (ἐφέννυμι) *an upper garment, wrapper, cloak*, Xen. Symp. 4. 38, Plut. Lucull. 28, etc.
**ἐφέτης**, ου, ὁ, (ἐφίημι) *a commander*, Aesch. Pers. 80. II. οἱ ἐφέται, at Athens, *a court specially appointed to try criminal cases*, ap. Andoc. 10. 43; cf. Herm. Pol. Ant. § 103. 11.
**ἐφετέον**, verb. Adj. of ἐφίημι, *one must allow*, Cic. Att. 9. 4, 2.
**ἐφετικός**, ή, όν, (ἐφίημι) *desirous*: in Gramm., *desiderative*, of Verbs in -σείω, Lat. -urio.
**ἐφετίνδα** παίζειν (Adv.), *to play at catch-ball*, also ἅρπαστον and φαινίνδα; Cratinus Incert. 25, uses it with a pun on the ἐφέσεις, as Ar. puns on ὀστρακίνδα.
**ἐφετμή**, ή, (ἐφίημι) *a command, behest*, like ἐφημοσύνη, Il. 14. 249 (v. πινύσσω); θεῶν ὤτρυνεν ἐφετμή 19. 299:—oft. in plur., *behests*, esp. of the gods or one's parents, Il. 5. 508., 18. 216, Od. 3. 11, etc.; but in Il. 1. 495, Θέτις δ' οὐ λήθετ' ἐφετμῶν παιδὸς ἑοῦ:—also in Pind. P. 3. 19, etc., Aesch. Cho. 300, Eum. 241, Eur. I. A. 634:—also of *demands, prayers*, Pind. I. 6 (5). 26.—Poët. word.
**ἐφετός**, ή, όν, (ἐφίεμαι) *to be sought for, desirable*, Arist. Phys. Ausc., Plut. 2. 374 D, etc. Adv. -τῶς.
**ἐφευάζω**, = ἐπευάζω, Plut. Marcell. 22, nisi legend. εὐάζω.
**ἐφεύρεμα**, ατος, τό, *a discovery, invention*, Schol. Eur.
**ἐφεύρεσις**, εως, ἡ, (ἐφευρίσκω) *a discovering, discovery*, Gramm.
**ἐφευρετής**, οῦ, ὁ, *an inventor*, Anacreont. 41 (39): *a contriver*, N. T.
**ἐφευρίσκω**, fut. ἐφευρήσω: aor. ἐφεῦρον, *to find* or *discover, find anywhere*, δαιυμένους δ' εὗ πάντας ἐφεύρομεν Od. 10. 452, etc.; τὴνδ' ἀλλύουσαν ἐφεύρομεν ἀγλαὸν ἱστόν *we discovered* her undoing it, Od. 24. 145, cf. Il. 2. 198, Soph. El. 1093; and so in Pass., μὴ ἐφευρεθῇ πρήσσων Hdt. 9. 109; so too, ἐφηύρημαι κακός (sc. ὤν) Soph. O. T. 1421, cf. Ant. 281; δειλὸς ὢν ἐφηυρέθης Eur. Supp. 319. II. *to find out, invent*, τέχνην Pind. P. 12. 13 (and in Med., Ib. 4. 466); also in Plat., etc.; σοφῶς ἐφεῦρες ὥστε μὴ θανεῖν Eur. Alc. 699. III. *to find out, discover*, ἐφεῦρε δ' ἄστρων μέτρα καὶ περιστροφάς Soph. Fr. 379. 8.
**ἐφεψῐάομαι**, Dep., *to mock* or *scoff at*, τινί, Lat. *illudere*, τεθνηῶτί γ' ἐφεψιόωνται ἅπαντες Od. 19. 331, cf. 370: v. καθεψιάομαι.
**ἐφέψω**, fut. ψήσω, *to cook over again*, Ath. 656 B.
**ἐφεώρων**, impf. from ἐφοράω.
**ἐφήβαιον**, τό, (ἥβη) *the parts about the pudenda*, Lat. *pubes*, in pl., Diosc. 1. 3, Heraclid. ap. Ath. 647 A.
**ἐφηβαρχέω**, *to be* ἐφήβαρχος, Inscr.
**ἐφήβαρχος**, ὁ, (ἔφηβος, ἄρχω) *an overseer of the youth*, a magistrate in some Greek cities, Epict. Diss. 3. 1, 34.
**ἐφηβάω**: f. ήσω, or ήσομαι (Xen.):—*to come to man's estate, grow up to manhood*, Hdt. 6. 83, Aesch. Theb. 665, etc.
**ἐφηβεία**, ή, (ἐφηβεύω) *puberty, man's estate*, Anth. P. 7. 467.
**ἐφηβεῖον**, τό, *a place for the youth to exercise themselves*, Strabo p. 246: hence as an architect. term, Vitruv. 5. 11, 1.
**ἐφήβειος**, α, ον, *youthful*, ἀκμή Anth. P. append. 148.
**ἐφηβεύω**, *to be an* ἔφηβος, *to arrive at man's estate*: also *to spend one's youth*, Paus. 7. 27, 5; τὸ ἐφηβεῦον = οἱ ἔφηβοι, Heliod. 7. 8.
**ἐφηβία**, ή, = ἐφηβεία, Artemid. 1. 54.
**ἐφηβικός**, ή, όν, Dor. **ἐφαβ-**: *of* or *for* an ἔφηβος, Theocr. 23, 56:—τὸ ἐφηβικόν, = ἔφηβοι, Luc. Navig. 3; also the place in the theatre assigned to the youths, Poll.
**ἔφηβος** Dor. **ἔφᾱβος**, ον, *arrived at puberty, come to manhood* or *womanhood* (ἥβη), i. e. at Athens, of boys 17, of girls 13 *years old*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 8, cf. 1. 5, 1: cf. εἰσέρχομαι I. II. *a kind of cup*, Ath. 469 A. III. *a throw on the dice*, Anth. P. 7. 427.
**ἐφηβοσύνη**, ή, *the age of an* ἔφηβος, *puberty*, Anth. P. 6. 282.

**ἐφηβότης**, ητος, ἡ, = foreg., Byzant.

**ἐφηγέομαι**, Dep. med., *to lead against* one, ὅστις σφὶν ἐπὶ στίχας ἡγήσαιτο Il. 2. 687. II. *to lead to* a place, c. dat. pers.: esp. as Att. law-term, *to lead* the magistrate *to* a house where a criminal lay concealed, whom the informer durst not seize himself, Dem. 601. 20.

**ἐφήγησις**, εως, ἡ, at Athens, *an action against one who harboured a criminal* (v. foreg. II), cf. Att. Process, p. 246, sq.

**ἐφήδομαι**, Pass., *to exult over* a person, τινί Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 20, Dem. 231. 2; absol., Id. 196. 21: like ἐπιχαίρω.

**ἐφηδύνω**, *to sweeten, give a relish to, season*, τροφήν Plut. 2. 668 D:—metaph., ἐφ. διατριβὴν λόγοις Ib. 514 F.

**ἐφήκω**, *to come, to have arrived*, Soph. Aj. 34, etc.; ἐφῆκεν ἡμέρα Thuc. 8. 67. 2. *to extend, reach to*, Xen. Lac. 12. 5.

**ἐφῆλιξ**, ῐκος, ὁ, ἡ, = ἔφηβος, Anth. P. 7. 427.

**ἔφηλις**, Ion. ἐπ–, ίδος, also **ἐφηλίς**, ίδος, ἡ: (ἥλος) *an iron rim* or *band on a box's cover*. II. in plur., *spots* or *freckles brought out by the sun*, Hipp., etc.; cf. Nic. Th. 333, 158. (In this signf. perh. from ἥλιος.)

**ἔφηλος**, ον, (ἥλος) *nailed on* or *to*. II. (ἥλιος) *sunburnt* or *freckled*, Ael. N. A. 15. 18; cf. foreg. II.

**ἐφηλότης**, ητος, ἡ, *a white speck on the eye*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 233.

**ἐφηλόω**, *to nail on, nail firmly*: metaph., τῶνδ' ἐφήλωται γόμφος, i. e. *it is fixed, determined*, Aesch. Supp. 944.

**ἐφηλωτός**, ή, όν, (ἐφηλόω) *nailed on*, Hero.

**ἔφημαι**, perf. pass. used as a pres. (cf. ἧμαι):—*to be set* or *seated on, to sit on*, κληῖδεσσὶν ἐφήμενοι Od. 12. 215, cf. 6. 309, Aesch. Ag. 1217, Cho. 501; c. gen., θινὸς ἐφήμενος Soph. Phil. 1124; cf. Lyc. 367; but also c. acc., (v. sub καθίζω), βρέτας ἐφήμενος *sitting on* or *at* the shrine, Aesch. Eum. 409, cf. 440, 446; βωμία ἐφημένη = βώμῳ ἐφ. Eur. Supp. 93.

**ἐφημερευτής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a daily watcher* or *minister*, Philo.

**ἐφημερεύω**, *to spend the whole day in* a thing, Polyb. 22. 10, 6.

**ἐφημερία**, ἡ, *a daily order* or *course*, Lxx, N. T.

**ἐφημερῖνός**, ή, όν, = sq., Alex. Incert. 34.

**ἐφήμερος**, ον, Dor. ἐφάμ–: also α, ον Pind. N. 6. 10: (ἡμέρα): —*on the day, for* or *during the day, the whole day through*, οὗ κεν ἐφημερίοις γε βάλοι δάκρυ Od. 4. 223; *by day*, opp. to μετὰ νύκτας, Pind. l. c.; ἐφημέρια φρονέοντες taking no thought for the morrow, Od. 21. 85:—freq. of men, ἐφημέριοι *creatures of a day*, Aesch. Pr. 546, Ar. Av. 687:—hence, generally, *shortlived, fleeting*, Theogn. 656, 960. II. *daily, every day*, μισθός Anth. P. 7. 634.—Cf. ἐφήμερος.

**ἐφημερίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *a diary, journal*, esp. *a military record*, as Caesar's *Commentarii*, Plut. Caes. 22; so we hear of Alexander's ἐφημερίδες, Id. Alex. 23, Arr. An. 7. 25, 1. 2. *a day-book, account-book*, Plut. 2. 829 C, Propert. 3. 23, 20. 3. later, *a calendar*, = ἡμερολόγιον, Synes. II. = ἐφημερία, Joseph. Vita 1.

**ἐφήμερον**, τό, *a shortlived insect, the May-fly*, Arist. H. A. 5. 12, 26. II. *a poisonous plant*, Nic. Al. 250.

**ἐφήμερος**, ον, Dor. ἐφάμ–, Ael. ἐπάμ–: (ἡμέρα) = ἐφημέριος (for which it is the usu. form in Prose), *living but a day, shortlived*, τερπνόν Pind. I. 7 (6). 57; τύχαι Eur. Heracl. 866; cf. Thuc. 2. 53; esp. of men, ἐφήμεροι *creatures of a day*, like ἐφημέριοι, Pind. P. 8. 135, Simon. Iamb. 1. 3, Aesch. Pr. 83, etc.; ὦ τάλας ἐφάμερε Pind. Fr. 128. II. *daily*, πυρετός Hipp. Aph. 1251; τροφή Dion. H. 8. 41; πράξεις Luc. Pseudol. 17.

**ἐφημερούσιοι**, ων, οἱ, *they who live only for the present day*, Procl. Paraphr. Ptol. p. 225.

**ἐφημοσύνη**, ἡ, (ἐφίημι) = ἐφετμή, *a command, behest*, οὐδ' ὡς Μενελάου ἐφημοσύνης ἀμέλησεν Il. 17. 697, cf. Od. 16. 340, etc.; also in Pind. P. 6. 20, Soph. Phil. 1144.

**ἔφησθα**, Ep. and Aeol. for ἔφης.

**ἐφησυχάζω**, f. άσω, *to acquiesce in* a thing, v. l. Polyb. 2. 64, 4: —*to be quiet*, Aretae.

**ἐφθᾶλέος**, α, ον, (ἕψω) *cooked*, Phot., Suid.

**ἐφθέος**, α, ον, (ἕψω) *to be cooked*, Nic. Al. 392.

**ἐφθ-ήμερος**, ον, (ἑπτά) *of seven days, lasting that time*, ἀνοχαί Plut. 2. 223 A.

**ἐφθ-ημῐμερής**, *containing seven halves*, i. e. $3\frac{1}{2}$; esp. in metre, *of three feet and a half*, usu. of the first $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet of a Hexameter or Iambic Trimeter: cf. πενθημιμερής.

**ἔφθην**, ης, η, aor. 2 of φθάνω, Hom.

**ἐφθίατο**, Ion. for ἔφθιντο, aor. syncop. pass. of φθίνω, Il. 1. 251.

**ἐφθο-πώλιον**, τό, *a cook-shop, place where dressed meat is sold*, Posidipp. ap. Ath. 94 C.

**ἐφθός**, ή, όν, verb. Adj. from ἕψω, *boiled, dressed*, Hdt. 2. 77 Hipp. Vet. Med. 13, Acut. 385, Ecphantid. Satyr. 1, Plat., etc.: hence of *refined* gold, χρυσός Simon. 64. II. metaph., *languid, unnerved*, Hipp.

**ἐφθότης**, ητος, ἡ, *a being boiled: a being digested*, Hipp. Acut. 392. II. metaph. *languor*.

**ἐφιάλτης**, ου, ὁ, *the night-mare*, Lat. *incubo*, strictly, *one who leaps upon*, Phryn. (Com.) Ephi. 2; also ἐπιάλτης, q. v.

**ἐφιαλτία**, ή, or **ἐφιάλτιον**, τό, *an herb* supposed to *make one proof against night-mare*, Poëta de Vir. Herb. p. 654.

**ἐφιδρόω** Ion. ἐπιδρ–, *to perspire in addition* or *after*, πυρετῷ Hipp. Epid. 1. 941; absol., Ib. 951.

**ἐφιδρύω**, *to place* or *set upon*, Philo.

**ἐφίδρωσις**, εως, ἡ, *an after-perspiration*, Hipp.

**ἐφ-ίερον**, τό, *a sacred penalty*, Böckh Inscr. 1. 26, in Dor. and Aeol. form ἐπίαρον.

**ἐφιζάνω**, *to sit on, at*, or *by*, δείπνῳ, αἰθούσῃσιν Il. 10. 578., 20. 11: metaph., ὕπνος ἐπὶ βλεφάροισιν ἐφίζανεν Il. 10. 26: not found in Od., and in Il. only in impf.; v. also ἐφίζω II.

**ἐφ-ίζω**, Dor. ἐφίσδω: f. ιζήσω. I. Causal, in Epic aor. ἐφέσαι, ἐφέσασθαι, *to make to sit* or *set upon*, only used in Hom. once in Act., τούς μ' ἐκέλευσα Πύλονδε καταστῆσαι καὶ ἐφέσσαι *to set me on land, set me ashore*, Od. 13. 274:—more common in Med., γούνασιν οἷσιν ἐφεσσάμενος *having set* [me] *on* his knees, Od. 16. 443, (cf. Il. 9. 455, where a fut. ἐφέσσεσθαι is used); imperat., ἔφεσσαί με νηός Od. 15. 277; and in tmesi, ἐς Λιβύην μ' ἐπὶ νηὸς ἔεσσατο Od. 14. 295. II. intr. *to sit upon*, τινί, used by Hom. only in impf., ἔφιζε Od. 3. 411, etc.; ἐφίζεσκε 17. 331; (never in Il.):—but later, ὥρα ἐφίζουσα γλεφάροις Pind. N. 8. 4, cf. Mosch. 2. 3; πρός τι Critias 2. 11: absol., βαρὺς δ' ἐφίζει (Ζεύς) *sits heavy*, Aesch. Supp. 650.

**ἐφίημι**, fut. ἐφήσω: aor. 1 ἐφῆκα, Ion. and Ep. ἐφέηκα. I. Hom. uses, of the Act., part. pres. ἐφιείς, fut., aor. 1 indic., aor. 2. imperat. ἔφες, conj. ἐφείω, ῃς, ῃ: of the Med., pres. part., and fut.—He also has a 3 impf. ἐφίει, as if from ἐφίω; cf. προίημι. *To send to* one, Πριάμῳ . . Ἶριν ἐφῆσω Il. 24. 117. 2. *to set upon, stir up against*, τινὰ ἐπί τινα Hdt. 9. 49, cf. 7. 176: in this signf. Hom. always adds the inf., *to stir up, excite* to do, ἠλεός, ὅστ' ἐφέηκε πολύφρονά περ μάλ' ἀεῖσαι Od. 14. 464, cf. Il. 1. 518, etc. 3. of things, *to throw, launch at* one, ὅς τοι πρῶτος ἐφῆκε βέλος Il. 16. 812; cf. 20. 346., 21. 170; ἐφ. χεῖράς τινι *to lay* hands *on* him, Lat. *injicere manus*, very freq. in Hom., as μνηστῆρσιν ἀναιδέσι χεῖρας ἐφήσω Od. 20. 39. 4. of events, destinies, etc., *to send upon* one, τοῖσιν ἀεικέα πότμον ἐφῆκεν Il. 4. 396; Ἀργείοισι πολύστονα κήδε' ἐφῆκεν Il. 1. 445; μνηστῆρσιν ἄεθλον τοῦτον ἐφήσω Od. 19. 576; but, τοῖσιν ἀεικέα νόστον . . , ὅν μοι Ζεὺς ἐφέηκε which he *hath granted* me, Od. 9. 38; and so in Att., esp. Trag. 5. *to throw away*, like προΐημι, ἐφῆκεν ἐλλοῖς ἰχθύσιν διαφθοράν Soph. Aj. 1297. II. *to let go, loosen*, esp. the rein, Lat. *remittere*, metaph., ἐφ. τὰς ἡνίας τοῖς λόγοις Plat. Prot. 338 A; πάντ' ἐφήσω μόρῳ *I will let loose* all manner of death, Aesch. Eum. 501; ἄγαν ἐφῆκας γλῶσσαν Eur. Andr. 954, etc:—hence, *to give up, yield*, ἡγεμονίαν τινί Thuc. 1. 95; πάνθ' ἡδονῇ Eur. Oen. 2; v. sub χείριος. 2. *to permit, allow*, τινὶ ποιεῖν τι Hdt. 1. 90., 3. 113, Soph. El. 631, etc.; ἣν ἐφῇς μοι [sc. λέγειν] Ib. 554:—also *to command*, Pind. I. 2. 13: cf. infra B. 3. seemingly intr. (sub. ἑαυτόν), *to give oneself up to*, οὐρίᾳ a fair wind, Plat. Prot. 338 A: and so, ἐφ. γέλωτι, ἡδονῇ, etc., Plat. Rep. 388 E, etc.; cf. Valck. Diatr. p. 233, and v. sub δίδωμι. III. *to put* the male *to* the female, Lat. *admittere*, Hdt. 3. 85., 4. 30. IV. as law-term, *to refer to* a higher judge, ἐφ. τινὰ ἐς τὸ δικαστήριον Dem. 913. 23, cf. 1024. 22: and absol., *to appeal*, εἴς τινα Luc. Hermot. 30, etc.

B. Med. ἐφίεμαι fut. ἐφήσομαι:—*to lay one's command* or *behest upon* (v. ἐφετμή, ἐφημοσύνη), ὕμεων δ' ἀνδρὶ ἑκάστῳ ἐφιέμενος τάδε εἴρω Od. 13. 7, cf. Il. 23. 82, Soph. O. T. 766, etc.; ἐφ. τινι ποιεῖν τι Soph. El. 1111, Ar. Vesp. 242; so, ἐφίεμαι χαίρειν σε *I command* that thou should't . . , Soph. Aj. 112, cf. O. T. 1055:—absol., Eur. I. T. 1483:—ἐφ. ἐς . . *to send orders to* . . , Thuc. 4. 108: *to commit, intrust* to one, τί τινι Aesch. Pr. 4, etc. 2. *to allow, permit* one to do, Aesch. Cho. 1039, Xen. An. 6. 6, 31, etc. II. *to aim at, long after, desire*, c. gen., τί μοι τῶν δυσφόρων ἐφίει; Soph. El. 143; τί . . ἐφίεσαι φιλοτιμίας; Eur. Phoen. 531; so Antipho, etc.:—c. inf., ὧν . . σοῦ τυχεῖν ἐφίεμαι, ἄκουσον Soph. Phil. 1315, cf. Thuc. 6. 6. [ῑ̓ Ep., ῑ̔ Att.: yet ῑ̆ in the Homer. forms ἐφιείς, ἐφίει, ἐφιέμενος, except ῐ̆ in ἐφίει Od. 24. 180.]

**ἐφίητι**, Dor. for *ἐφίησι*, Pind. I. 2. 15.

**ἐφικάνω**, = sq., *χαλεπὸν δ' ἐπὶ γῆρας ἱκάνει* Od. 11. 197.

**ἐφικνέομαι**, fut. *ἐφίξομαι*: aor. *ἐφικόμην*, Dep. med. *To come upon*, c. gen., *ἅμα δ' ἀλλήλων ἐφίκοντο* Il. 13. 613; so in Att., as Plat. Hipp. Ma. 292 A, etc., cf. Valck. Opusc. 2. 180; and of things, Isocr. 203, etc.; *ἐφ. ἀνδραγαθίας* Aeschin 81. 10: also metaph., *ἐφ. λόγῳ to hit* or *touch the right points*, Lat. *rem acu tangere*, Hdt. 7. 9, cf. Dem. 361. 25, Polyb. 1. 57, 3: hence, c. inf., *ἐφ. τῷ λόγῳ διελθεῖν to be able . .*, Plut. 2. 338 D. 2. *to extend over* or *to*, *ἐπὶ τοσαύτην γῆν* Xen. Cyr. 1. 1, 5; *ἐφ' ὅσον μνήμη ἐφικνεῖται* Ib. 5. 5, 8:—hence, *ὅπου μὴ ἐφικνεῖται ἡ λεοντῆ* Plut. 2. 190 E. II. *to arrive at* a place, c. acc., v. l. Od. 8. 202 (but Wolf *ἀφίκεσθε*); *ἐπ. ἐς . . τόπον* Hdt. 3. 9. 2. c. acc., *ἐπικέσθαι μάστιγι πληγὰς τὸν Ἑλλήσποντον to visit* it *with* blows, Hdt. 7. 35:—also like *ἐφικάνω*, *εἴ σε μοῖρ' ἐφίκοιτο* Pind. I. 5 (4). 17.

**ἐφικτός**, ή, όν, *easy to reach, attainable*, Parmen. Fr. 42, Theophr.; *ἐφικτὸς εἰκότι λόγῳ* Plut. Thes. 1: *ἐφ. ἐστι* it is *possible*, c. inf., Polyb. 9. 24, 5; *καθόσον ἐφικτόν* to the best of one's power, Lat. *pro virili*, Arist. Mund. 1. 6; *ἐν ἐφικτῷ within reach*, Theophr., Plut. Pyrrh. 14; *ὡς ἐφ. ἐλθεῖν* to come *within reach*, Dion. H. 2. 38, Plut.

**ἐφίλησεν**, Aeol. and Ep. 3 plur. aor. 1 pass. from *φιλέω*, Il.

**ἐφῑμείρω**, strengthd. for *ἱμείρω*, c. acc., Nic. ap. Ath. 683 F; c. gen., Nonn. D. 14. 355; c. inf., Musae. 80.

**ἐφίμερος**, *ον*, *longed for, desired*, Hes. Sc. 15, Th. 132: *delightful, agreeable*, Archil. 18; *φάτις* Aesch. Cho. 840; Soph. O. T. 1375. [ῑ]

**ἐφιππάζομαι**, Dep., *to ride a tilt at*, *λόγοις ἐφ.* Cratin. Incert. 131: cf. *καθιππάζομαι*. 2. *to ride upon*, *ἐπί τινος* Luc. D. Marin. 6. 2.

**ἐφιππαρχία**, ή, *a double ἱππαρχία*, consisting of 1024 horse, Arr.

**ἐφιππαστήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, = *ἐπιβήτωρ*, Apollon. Lex.

**ἐφιππεύω**, *to ride against* or *towards*, *τινί* Diod. 17. 19. II. *to ride upon*, Babr. 76. 10. 2. *to cover* the female, Opp. C. 1. 390.

**ἐφίππιος**, *ον*, (*ἵππος*) *of, belonging to a horse* or *to riding*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 6; *στρῶμα ἐφ.* a *a saddle*-cloth, Lat. *ephippia*, Antiph. Ἱππ. 1; and so *τὸ ἐφ.* (sub. *στρῶμα*), Xen. Eq. 7. 5:—*ἐφ. δρόμος* a course of a certain length so called, whether on foot or horseback, v. Plat. Legg. 833 B.

**ἔφιππον**, *τό*, *a car with one horse*, Poll. 10. 54, etc., but prob. should be *ἐφίππιον*.

**ἔφιππος**, *ον*, *on horseback, riding*, Plut. 2. 306 E, etc.; *ἔφ. ὄντες*, opp. to *ὁπλιτεύοντες*, Lys. 140. 21 Bekk.: *ἀνδριὰς ἔφ. an equestrian statue*, Plut. Poplic. 19, Fab. 22. 2. *κλύδων ἔφιππος* a rushing wave *of horses*, Soph. El. 733.

**ἐφιππο-τοξότης**, *ου*, ὁ, *a mounted archer*, f. l. for *ἀμφιππο-τοξότης*, Diod. 19. 30.

**ἐφίπταμαι**, later pres. of *ἐπιπέτομαι*, Mosch. 1. 16, Plut., etc.

**ἐφισδάνω**, **ἐφίσδω**, Dor. for *ἐφιζ-*.

**ἐφιστάνω**, late form for sq., in signf. III. 3, Polyb. 11. 2, 5, etc.

**ἐφίστημι**, f. *στήσω*:— A. Causal in pres., fut., and aor. 1;— I. *to set* or *place upon*, *τί τινι* Thuc. 2. 75; *τι ἐπί τινος* Plat. Criti. 116 A; *ἐπί τινι* Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 7; *ἐπί τι* Dem. 1029. 29: metaph., *ἐφ. μοῖραν βίῳ*, Lat. *finem imponere vitae*, Plat. Rep. 498 C. II. *to set over*, Lat. *praeficere*, *ἐφιστάναι* or *ἐπιστῆσαί τινα ὑπαρχόν τισι* Hdt. 5. 27; *στρατηγὸν στρατοπέδῳ* Plat. Alc. 1. 122 B, etc.; *φύλακα βοῒ* Aesch. Supp. 303; *παιδαγωγοὺς ἐπέστησεν αὐτοῖς* Xen. Lac. 2. 1; *κύνα ἐπὶ πολιτην* Dem. 807. 3; *ἐπιστῆσαί τινα τέλει to appoint* one to an office, Aesch. Ag. 1202: c. inf., *ἐπ. τινα ἐπιμελεῖσθαι* Isocr. 147 B, etc. 2. *ἐφιστάναι τινὶ ἀγῶνα to institute* it *in honour, commemoration of* him, Hdt. 1. 167., 6. 38. III. *to set by* or *near to*, Hdt. 1. 59, etc.: *ἐπιστήσαντες κύκλῳ τὸ σῆμα* (= *περὶ τὸ σ.*) *ἱππέας* Hdt. 4. 72; *ἐπιστῆσαί τινα τοῖς πράγμασι to bring* one *into* affairs, *let* one *have a hand* in them, Dem. 351. 25. 2. *to stop, check, make halt*, Lat. *inhibere*, *ἐπιστῆσαι στράτευμα* Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 18; *ὁρμὴν* Polyb. 16. 34, 2; *τινὰ τοῦ πρόσω* Arr.:—absol., *ἐπιστήσας* (sc. *ἑαυτόν*, *τὸν ἵππον*) *having halted*, Xen. An. 1. 8, 15. 3. *ἐφίστημι τὴν γνώμην, τὴν διάνοιαν to apply one's thoughts to, attend*, Hipp., etc.; *κατά τι* to a thing, Isocr. 203 B; so, *ἐφ. τὰς ὄψεις ἐπί τι* Polyb. 10. 47, 8:—but more freq. absol., *ἐφιστάναι to attend*, like *προσέχειν*, *τινί to* a thing, Arist. Mund. 1. 5; *περί τινος* Polyb. 6. 26, 12:—*ἐπιστήσασι μᾶλλον λεκτέον* one must speak *with* more *care and accuracy*, Arist. Pol. 7. 16, 12 (whence the words *ἐπίσταμαι, ἐπιστήμη*, qq. v.):—also, *ἐπιστῆσαί τινα ἐπί τι to call* his *attention to*, Polyb. 4. 34, 9; absol., Plut., etc.

B. Intrans. in Pass., with pf., plqpf. and aor. 2 act. (the Causal tense are not found in Hom.):—*to stand upon*, *πύργῳ ἐφεστήκει* Il. 6. 373; *δίφρῳ ἐφεσταότος* 17. 609, etc.; *ἐπέστη βηλῷ ἐπὶ λιθίνῳ* Il. 23. 201:—*to be imposed upon*, *μόχθοι ἐφεστῶτες* Soph. Tr. 1170. 2. *to stand on the top* or *surface*, Hipp.: *τὸ ἐπιστάμενον τοῦ γάλακτος* i. e. *cream*, Hdt. 4. 2. II. *to be set over*, Lat. *praeesse*, *ἐπίσταται πύλαις* Aesch. Theb. 538; *χρημάτων ἐφέστασαν* Eur. Andr. 1098: *ἐπί τινος* Plat. Rep. 460 B, Dem. 436. 28: esp., *οἱ ἐπεστεῶτες*, Att. *ἐφεστῶτες*, *those in authority, the officers in command*, etc., Hdt. 4. 84., Soph. Aj. 1072; *οἱ ἐφεστηκότες* Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 19, etc.:—hence, *to be urgent, urge on* a work, etc., Dem. 70. 16. III. *to stand by* or *near*, *ὃς πυκνοὶ ἐφέστασαν ἀλλήλοισι* Il. 13. 133; *θύρῃσιν ἐφίστατο* Il. 11. 644; so, *ἐπὶ τὰς πύλας* Hdt. 3. 77, etc., cf. Plat. Symp. 212 E: *ἐφεσταότες παρὰ τάφρῳ* Il. 12. 199: esp. of dreams or visions, *to appear to*, *τινί* Hdt. 1. 34, cf. Il. 10. 496., 23. 106:— absol., *to stand by*, *ἔνθα μένος πνείοντες ἐφέστασαν* Od. 22. 203. 2. in hostile signf., *to stand against*, *τὰ φρονέοντες ἐφέστασαν ἀλλήλοισι* Il. 15. 703, cf. 5. 624:—*to come upon by surprise*, *τινί* or *ἐπί τι* Isocr.: esp. of an adversary in a court of justice, *ἐφέστηκεν ὁ ἀντίδικος* Plat. Theaet. 172 E, cf. Aeschin. 65. 5. 3. metaph., *to impend, be at hand*, Lat. *instare*, *Κῆρες ἐφεστᾶσιν θανάτοιο* Il. 12. 326; *πρίν μοι τύχη τοιάδ' ἐπέστη* Soph. O. T. 777; cf. Thuc. 3. 82, Dem. 287. 5. 4. *to halt, stop*, as in a march, Xen. An. 2. 4, 26 (cf. A. II. 2): *ἐπιστὰς περιέμεινα* Plat. Symp. 172 A; *μικρὸν ἐπιστὰς ἀποθνήσκει* he dies *shortly after*, Luc.:—c. gen., *ἐπ. τοῦ πλοῦ* Thuc. 2. 91. 5. *to be posted* or *stand behind others*, Polyb. 6. *to fix one's mind on, give one's attention to*, *ἐπί τι* Isocr. 213 D, Dem. 245. 12; *τοῖς πράγμασιν . . ἐπιστάντες* Id. 43. 20; *ἐπιστάς* absol. (sc. *τοῖς πράγμασι*) Id. 305. 9. Cf. A. II. 3.

C. Polyb. sometimes uses the pf. *ἐφέστηκα* in causal sense, *to set over*, 10. 20, 5., 24, 2., 32. 9, 1;—and we once have *ἐφίστασαι βάσιν*, Lat. *sistere gradum*, Soph. Tr. 339.

**ἐφιστορέω**, *to inquire, search further*, Hesych.

**ἔφλᾶδον**, aor. 2 from *φλάζω*.

**ἐφόβηθεν**, Aeol. and Ep. 3 plur. aor. 1 pass. from *φοβέω*.

**ἐφοδεία**, ή, (*ἐφοδεύω*) *a going the rounds, visiting the sentries*, etc., Polyb. 6. 35, 8. 2. *the guard, watch, patrol*, Wessel. Diod. 20. 16.

**ἐφοδευτέον**, verb. Adj., *one must set upon, attempt*, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 198.

**ἐφοδευτής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who goes the rounds*. 2. *a spy*, Aq. V. T.

**ἐφοδεύω**, *to visit, go the rounds*, to see that watch is kept right, Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 22; *ἐφ. φύλακας* Polyb. 6. 35, 11; *πάντ' ἐφοδεύεται* Ar. Av. 1160, cf. Plut. 2. 781 C:—in Xen. Cyr. 8. 6, 16, of an officer who yearly visited all the Satrapies of Persia: hence, generally, *to superintend, watch over*, *ἀγῶσι* Aesch. Cho. 728:—also in Med., Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 24. 2. *to visit as a spy, spy out*, Aq. V. T. 3. metaph., *to examine, sift* an argument, etc., Plut. 2. 895 C, etc.

**ἐφόδια**, *τά*, v. *ἐφόδιος*.

**ἐφοδιάζω** Ion. **ἐποδ-**, f. *άσω*, *to furnish supplies for a journey*, Lat. *viaticum dare*, *ἀποπέμπουσι ἐποδιάσαντες ἐς τὰς Ἀθήνας* Hdt. 9. 99:—Med., *πενταδραχμίαν ἑκάστῳ ἐφοδιασάμενος having seen* that five drachms *were paid* to each, Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 12, cf. Polyb. 18. 3, 2:—Pass., *to be supplied with*, *τι* Lxx. 2. generally, *to furnish with*, *ἐφοδ. τινὰ ἀλκῇ καὶ ὅπλοις* Diod. 5. 34, cf. Plut. 2. 327 E. 3. metaph., *to promote*, *ἀργίαν* Plut. Solon 23.

**ἐφόδιος**, *ον*, (*ὁδός*) *of* or *belonging to a journey*:—*τὰ ἐφόδια*, Ion. *ἐπόδια*, Lat. *viaticum, supplies for travelling* (*money and provisions*), esp. *supplies of an army*, Hdt. 4. 203., 6. 70; *δι' ἀπορίαν ἐφοδίων* Dem. 34. 10; cf. *σιτηρέσιον*:—of an ambassador's *travelling-allowance*, Ar. Ach. 53:—generally, *maintenance, support*, Dem. 1204. 22; *τὰ τῆς φυγῆς ἐφ.* Aeschin. 24. 30; *τὰ ἐφ. τοῦ πολέμου* Arist. Rhet. 3. 10, 7: even *ἐφ. τοῖς ἵπποις* Andoc. 33. 9:—rarely in sing., *a store, a resource* of any kind, *εὐσεβὴς βίος μέγιστον ἐφ.* Epich. p. 98; *τὴν Ἰλιάδα ἀρετῆς ἐφόδιον νομίζων* Plut. Alex. 8:—hence = *ἀφορμή*, Dem. 917. 14.

**ἔφοδος**, *ον*, *accessible*, Thuc. 6. 66, in Superl. *-ώτατος*.

**ἔφοδος**, ὁ, *one who goes the rounds*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 6, 16, Polyb. 6. 36, 6. Cf. *ἐφοδεύω*.

**ἔφοδος**, ή, *a way towards, approach*, Thuc. 6. 99, Xen., etc.:—

*a channel, passage,* Hipp. 2. metaph., *a way to, a means of reaching, a plan, attempt,* Theophr.: *a method,* Polyb. 3. 1, 11. 3. *communication, access for traffic and intercourse,* παρ' ἀλλήλους Thuc. 1. 6; πρὸς ἀλλ. Id. 5. 35. II. *an onset, attack, assault,* Aesch. Eum. 376, Thuc. 1. 93, etc.; ἔφοδον ποιεῖσθαι Id. 2. 95; δέχεσθαι Plat. Phaed. 95 B; opp. to φυγή, Thuc. 4. 126; γνώμης ἔφοδος μᾶλλον ἢ ἰσχύος 3. 11;—ἐξ ἐφόδου at *the first assault,* Polyb. 1. 36. 11:—hence of ships, εἰς ὁδὸν καὶ ἔφοδον of burden and of war, Polyb. 3. 25, 4:—νυκτίπολοι ἔφοδοι of *the haunting powers of darkness,* as subject to Persephoné, Eur. Ion 1049. 2. hence in Hipp., *an attack, access,* of fever. 3. a kind of *exordium,* Rhet. III. *the rounds, visit of the outposts,* Polyb.

**ἐφοίτη,** Dor. for ἐφοίτα, 3 sing. impf. from φοιτάω.

**ἐφόλκαιον,** τό, (ἐφέλκω) *a rudder,* ξεστὸν ἐφόλκαιον καταβάς Od. 14. 350.

**ἐφόλκιον,** τό, (ἐφέλκω) *a small boat towed after a ship,* Plut. Pomp. 73, etc. 2. generally, *an appendage,* Leon. Tar. 59, Plut. 2. 476 A; cf. sq.

**ἐφολκίς,** ἡ, = foreg., esp. *a burdensome appendage,* τινί Eur. Andr. 200, H. F. 631, 1424.

**ἑφολκός,** όν, (ἐφέλκω) *drawing on* or *towards, enticing, alluring,* like ἐπαγωγός, Thuc. 4. 108: τὸ ἑφ. *a bait, allurement,* Ael. V. H. 8. 12, N. A. 7. 10. 2. *requiring to be drawn on, a laggard,* Ar. Vesp. 268. II. ἑφ. ἐν λόγῳ, *drawling, tedious,* Aesch. Supp. 208.

**ἑφομαρτέω,** f. ήσω, *to follow close upon,* absol., Il. 8. 191, etc.; c. dat., Ap. Rh. 1. 201, etc.: rare in Prose, as Arr. An. 1. 19, 2.

**ἑφομῑλέω,** *to company with, live with* or *among,* c. acc. Hermes. 5. 52; c. dat., Nonn. D. 5. 410.

**ἐφοπλίζω,** *to equip, get ready,* δόρπον, δεῖπνον ἐφοπλίσσαι Il. 23. 55, Od. 19. 419; so in Med., δόρπα τ' ἐφοπλισόμεσθα *we will get ready our* suppers, Il. 9. 66: also, ἅμαξαν, ἡμιόνους ἐφοπλ. Il. 24. 263, etc.; νῆα ἑφ. Od. 2. 295: *to arm against,* τινά τινι Opp. C. 3. 244:—Med. *to get ready to attack,* λαγωοῖς Ib. 3. 86.

**ἐφορᾱτικός,** ή, όν, *looking to* or *towards, watchful of,* ἔργων Xen. Oec. 12. 19.

**ἐφοράω** Ion. ἐπ–: fut. ἐπόψομαι, Ep. ἐπιόψομαι Hom.: aor. 1 ἐπόψατο Pind Fr. 58. fin. ἐπιώψατο Plat. (Com.) Hell. 7. 3 but the usu. aor. is ἐπεῖδον (q. v.):—*to oversee, observe, survey* of the Sun, πάντ' ἐφορᾷ καὶ πάντ' ἐπακούει Il. 3. 277, Od. 11. 109, etc.; so in Trag., as Aesch. Ag. 1246, Eur. Hipp. 849: then of the gods (divine Providence), ἀνθρώπους ἐφορᾷ [Ζεύς] Od. 13. 214; θεοὶ.. ἀνθρώπων ὕβριν τε καὶ εὐνομίην ἐφορῶντες Od. 17. 487; Ζεὺς πάντων ἐφορᾷ τέλος Solon 12 (4). 17; cf. Hdt. 1. 124, Dem. 772. 29, etc.: of men, τὰ πρήγματα ἑφ. καὶ διέπειν Hdt. 3. 53; πάντ' ἐφορῶν καὶ διοικῶν Dem. 38. 12; ἀρχὴ ἐφορῶσα περί τι Arist. Pol. 6. 8, 3, etc.; of a general going his rounds, Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 59: *to visit* the sick, Ib. 5. 4, 18:—generally, *to visit,* δαῖτα ἐποψόμενος Pind. O. 8. 68. 2. simply, *to look upon, view, behold,* ἐποψόμενος Τίτυον Od. 7. 324: esp. of evils, Aesch. Ag. 1246, cf. Hdt. 6. 52, Xen. An. 7. 1, 30:—Pass., ὅσον ἐφεώρατο τῆς νήσου as much of it as *was in view,* Thuc. 3. 104. II. *to look upon, choose,* τοὺς ἂν ἐγὼ ἐπιόψομαι, οἱ δὲ πιθέσθων Il. 9. 167, Od. 2. 294.

**ἐφορεία,** ἡ, (ἐφορεύω) *superintendence:* esp., *the office of* ἔφορος, *the ephorally,* Xen. Lac. 8. 3. II. (ὄρος) *a frontier,* Hecatae. (202) ap. Strab. et Eust.

**ἐφορεῖον,** τό, *the court of the ephori,* Xen. Ages. 1. 36, Plut.

**ἐφορεύω,** = ἐφοράω, c. acc., Aesch. Supp. 678, Eum. 530; c. gen., Id. Pers. 7; περί τινος Luc. Charid. 10. II. *to be ephor,* Thuc. 8. 6, Xen. Hell. 1. 3, 1.

**ἐφορικός,** ή, όν, *of* or *for the ephori,* Xen. Lac. 15. 6.

**ἐφόριος,** α, ον, (ὄρος) *on the border,* ἀγορά where the people of adjacent states met, prob. for market, perh. also for games, or political purposes, Lex ap. Dem. 631 fin., cf. 632. 24, and Weber's note.

**ἐφορμαίνω,** *to rush on,* δρόμῳ ἐφορμ. Aesch. Pers. 208; τινί *upon* or *against* one, Opp. C. 3. 367.

**ἐφορμάω** Ion. ἐπ–, f. ήσω, *to stir up, rouse against* one, οἵ μοι ἐφώρμησαν πόλεμον Il. 3. 165; ὅς μοι ἐφορμήσας ἀνέμους Od. 7. 272; ἐφορμῆσαι τοὺς λύκους Hdt. 9. 93; ᾧ καὶ Ζεὺς ἐφορμήσοι κακά Soph. Fr. 611:—ναύτας ἐφορμήσαντα.. τὸ πλεῖν *having urged* them *on* to sail, Id. Aj. 1143 (nisi legend. ναύταις). II. intr., *to rush upon, attack,* τινί Eur. Hipp. 1275, Plut., etc.; ἐπί τινα Dio C. 36. 7:—absol., *to start,* of a ship, Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 21:—but this sense is more freq. in pass. III. Pass. and Med., *to be stirred up,* c. inf., *to be eager to,* θυμὸς ἐφορμᾶται πολεμίζειν ἠδὲ μάχεσθαι Il. 13. 74, cf. Od. 7. 275, 21. 399, etc.:—absol., *to rush furiously on,* ἔγχει ἐφορμᾶσθαι Il. 17. 465; usu. in part. aor. pass. ἐφορμηθείς, Il.; ἄκοντι ἐφορμαθείς Pind. N. 10. 129; and, simply, without hostile signf., *to spring forward,* τρὶς μὲν ἐφωρμήθην Od. 11. 206:—*to rush upon, dash at,* ὥστ' ὀρνίθων .. ἀετὸς αἴθων ἔθνος ἐφορμᾶται Il. 15. 691, cf. 20. 461; so, ἐφορμήσασθαι ἀέθλους Hes. Sc. 127:—rare in Prose, ἐπαναχωρήσαντας καὶ ἐφορμηθέντας for refuge and *sally,* Thuc. 6. 49.

**ἐφορμέω** Ion. ἐπ–: f. ήσω:—*to lie moored at* or *over against* a place, λαθὼν τοὺς ἐπορμέοντας having escaped *the blockading fleet,* Hdt. 8. 81, Thuc., etc.; ἑφ. τῷ λιμένι Thuc. 7. 3; ἐπὶ τῷ λιμένι Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 7; οἱ ἐφορμοῦντες Ib. 1. 6, 20, 21: πεζῇ τε καὶ ναυσὶν Thuc. 4. 24;—hence, generally, *to lie by,* and *watch,* Soph. O. C. 812; ἑφ. τοῖς καιροῖς Dem. 30. 18:—Pass., *to be blockaded,* Thuc. 1. 142.

**ἐφορμή,** ἡ, *an entrance, approach,* μία δ' οἵη γίγνετ' ἐφορμή Od. 22. 130. II. *an attempt* upon a place, *attack,* Thuc. 6. 90, cf. Göller ad 6. 49.

**ἐφόρμησις,** εως, ἡ, (ἐφορμέω) *a lying at anchor over against* an enemy, *power* or *convenience of so doing,* Thuc. 6. 48: *a hostile watching with ships,* Id. 2. 89, ubi v. Arnold; esp. *a blockade,* Id. 3. 33, etc. Sometimes ἐφόρμισις in Mss.

**ἐφορμίζω,** *to bring* a ship *to its moorings* (ὅρμος): and so, in Med., *to come into harbour, come to anchor,* εἰς τόπον Thuc. 4. 8. 2. also = ἐφορμέω, App. Civ. 5. 108. II. intr. in Act., *to anchor* or *seek refuge in,* c. dat., Anth. P. 9. 244, 254.

**ἔφορμος,** ον, *at anchor,* αἱ νῆες.. ἔφορμοι οὖσαι Thuc. 3. 76. II. *with a harbour, anchorage,* etc., νῆσος Strabo.

**ἔφορμος,** ὁ, = ἐφόρμησις II, *a blockade,* Thuc. 3. 6., 4. 27; ἐς ἔφ. πλεῖν Id. 4. 32.

**ἔφορος,** ον, (ἐφοράω) *overseeing, watching:* usu. as Subst., ὁ ἔφορος *a watcher, guardian, ruler,* στρατιᾶς, γῆς Aesch. Pers. 25, Supp. 674, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 265 C. 2. at Sparta, οἱ ἔφοροι *the Ephori, overseers,* a body of five magistrates, who controlled all the rest, even the kings, Hdt. 1. 65., 6. 82: cf. Arist. Pol. 2. 6, and Müller Dor. 3. 7.

**ἐφυβρίζω,** *to insult over* one, ἐφυβρίζων ἔλετο Il. 9. 368; c. dat., Soph. Aj. 1385, Eur. Phoen. 180; c. acc., Id. Heracl. 947; (so in Med., μὴ 'φυβρίζεσθαι νεκρούς Id. Phoen. 1663); εἴς τινα Id. Andr. 624: ἑφ. τι *to give vent to* insulting language, Thuc. 6. 63. II. like ἐπιχαιρεκακέω, *to exult maliciously,* Soph. Aj. 954.

**ἐφύβριστος,** ον, *wanton, insolent,* Hdn. 6. 1, 5, etc. Adv. -τως, Plut. Artox. 30, Hdn. 2. 13.

**ἐφύγοσαν,** Alexandr. for ἔφυγον, from φεύγω.

**ἐφυγραίνω,** *to moisten:* Pass., of the bowels, *to be relaxed,* Hipp. Epid. 1. 948.

**ἔφυγρος,** ον, *moist,* Theophr.

**ἐφυδάτιος,** α, ον, *of the water,* Νύμφη ἐφυδατίη [ῡ in arsi] Ap. Rh. 1. 1229.

**ἐφυδρεύω,** *to water,* τι Theophr.

**ἐφυδριάς,** άδος, ἡ, *of the water,* Νύμφη Anth. P. 9. 327, 329.

**ἔφυδρος** Ion. ἐπ–, ον, (ὕδωρ) *wet, moist, rainy,* epith. of the west wind, Od. 14. 458, like Virgil's *Orion aquosus: abounding in water,* γῆ ἔπυδρος πίδαξι Hdt. 4. 198; Hipp. Aër. 280. 2. *dropsical,* Hipp.

**ἐφ' ὕδωρ,** ὁ, *the keeper of the water-clock* (κλεψύδρα) in the Athen. law-courts, Poll. 8. 113.

**ἐφύλακτέω,** *to bark at,* τινί Plut. 2. 551 C.

**ἐφυμνέω,** *to sing* or *chant* one thing *after* another, φυγῇ παιᾶνα Aesch. Pers. 393; and so Plat. II. *to chant* or *utter over,* τί οὖν μ' ἄνωγαρ τῇδ' ἐφυμνῆσαι χθονί; Aesch. Eum. 902; κακὰς πράξεις ἐφυμνήσασα τῷ παιδοκτόνῳ Soph. Ant. 1305: *to sing a dirge* or *mournful strain,* τι Aesch. Cho. 385, Soph. O. T. 1275. III. *to sing of, laud,* Δία Soph. Ant. 658.

**ἐφύμνιον,** τό, *the burden, refrain* of a hymn, Schol. Pind. II. *a surname, attribute,* Ap. Rh. 2. 713, Call. Ap. 97.

**ἐφύπερθε,** before a vowel -θεν, Adv., *above, on the top* or *surface, a-top,* Il. 24. 645, Od. 9. 383; later sometimes c. gen., Pind. Fr. 227, Theocr. 23. 59:—also, geographically, *above,* Ap. Rh. 2. 393. [ῠ]

**ἐφυπνώττω,** *to sleep upon, lie upon in sleep,* Julian.

**Ἐφύρα** Ion. -ρη, ἡ, *Ephyra,* old name of Corinth, Il. 6. 152: also of other cities in Elis and Thesprotia, Nitzsch Od. 1. 259., 2. 328. [ῠ]

**ἐφύση**, Dor. for **ἐφύσα**, 3 sing. impf. from *φυσάω*. [ῠ]

**ἐφυστέρησις**, εως, ἡ, *a coming too late*, Clem. Al.

**ἐφυστερίζω**, *to be later, come after another*, Thuc. 3. 82.

**ἐφῠφαίνω**, *to weave in* or *upon*, ἐπὶ μῆτιν ὑφαίνων Opp. C. 3. 415.

**ἐφῠφή**, ἡ, *the woof*, Plat. Legg. 734 E.

**ἐφύω**, *to rain upon*: impers. *ἐφύει it rains upon*, c. dat., Theophr.: —Pass., *to be in the rain* or *exposed to it*, Xen. Cyn. 9. 5. [ῠ]

**ἐφ' ᾧ, ἐφ' ᾧτε**, i. e. *ἐπὶ τούτῳ ὥστε, on the condition that* . .

**ἐφώριος**, *ον*, (*ὥρα*) *mature*, Anth. P. 9. 563.

**ἔχᾰδον**, ες, ε, aor. 2 of *χανδάνω*, Il.

**ἐχάρην**, ης, η, aor. of *χαίρω*, Hom. [ᾰ]

**ἔχεα**, ας, ε, aor. 1 act. of *χέω*, Il.

**ἐχέβοιον**, τό, acc. to Poll. 2. 252, = *μεσάβοιον*.

**ἐχ-έγγῡος**, *ον*, *having given security*: generally, *trust-worthy, faithful, secure*, δόμοι Eur. Med. 388; *ζημία ἐχ.* a penalty *to be relied on* (for the prevention of crime), Thuc. 3. 46; *λόγος ἐχ.* Eur. Andr. 192; *ποιεῖν τι ἐχ.*, Lat. *ratum facere*, Id. Phoen. 759:—c. gen., *giving security for*, Dio C.; but, *ἀπορρήτων ἐχ. safe to be entrusted with* secrets, Plut. Poplic. 4. II. *that has received a guarantee, under pledge of security, ἱκέτης ἐχέγγυος* Soph. O. C. 284.

**ἐχε-γλωττία**, ἡ, *tongue-truce, linguistice*, a word coined by Lucian (Lexiph. 9) after *ἐκεχείρια* (*armistice*).

**ἐχε-δερμία**, ἡ, the disease of cattle, when *they are hide-bound*, Lat. *coriago*, Hippiatr.

**ἐχεδημία**, ἡ, acc. to Dicaearch., and Plut. Thes. 32, and old name of *the Academia*, after a hero Echedemos.

**ἐχέ-θῡμος**, *ον*, *a master of one's passions, under self-control*, Od. 8. 320; cf. *ἐχέφρων*.

**ἐχείδιον**, τό, Dim. from *ἔχις, a little adder*, Suid.

**ἐχε-κήλης**, ες, (*κήλη*) *ruptured*, Hesych.

**ἐχέ-κολλος**, *ον*, *sticky*, Hipp. Art. 799; *πηλός* Plut. 2. 966 D: τὸ *ἐχ. glue*, Id.

**ἐχε-κτέᾱνος**, *ον*, *with great possessions*, Rhian. 1.

**ἐχε-μῡθέω**, *to hold one's peace, be silent*, Luc. D. Deor. 21. 2, etc.

**ἐχε-μῡθία**, ἡ, *silence, reserve*, Plut. Num. 8, etc.; a Pythagorean word, Id. 2. 728 D.

**ἐχέ-μῡθος**, *ον*, *taciturn*, Synes.; from the Homer. *σιγῇ μῦθον ἔχειν*.

**ἐχε-νηΐς**, ΐδος, ἡ, (*ναῦς*) *holding ships back, detaining them*, ἄπλοιαι Aesch. Ag. 149; *ἄγκυρα* Anth. P. 6. 27; *γαλήνη* Nonn. D. 13. 114. II. *a small sea-fish*, supposed to have the power of holding ships back, Lat. *echeneïs, remora*, Arist. H. A. 2. 14, 4; cf. Ovid. Hal. 98, Plin. N. H. 9. 25.

**ἐχε-πευκής**, ές, (*πεύκη*) Homeric epith. of a dart, *βέλος* Il. 1. 51., 4. 129,—acc. to Gramm., *bitter*, but (acc. to Buttm. Lexil. s. v.) *sharp, keen, piercing* (cf. *πεύκη, πευκάλιμος, πικρός*);—later Poets followed the Gramm., as Nic. Th. 600, 866.

**ἐχέ-πικρος**, *ον*, = foreg., in Gramm.

**ἐχερ-ρημοσύνη**, ἡ, = *ἐχεμυθία*, Iambl.

**ἐχερ-ρήμων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, (*ῥῆμα*) = *ἐχέμυθος*.

**ἐχέ-σαρκος**, *ον*, *clinging close to the body*, *χιτών* Ath. 590 F.

**ἔχεσκον**, ες, ε, Ion. impf. from *ἔχω*, for *εἶχον*, Hom.

**ἐχέ-στονος**, *ον*, *bringing sorrows*, *ἰός* Theocr. 25. 213.

**ἐχέτης**, ου, ὁ, = *ὁ ἔχων, a man of substance*, Pind. Fr. 273.

**ἐχέτλη**, ἡ, (*ἔχω*) *the plough-tail, handle*, Lat. *stiva*, Hes. Op. 465, Ap. Rh. 3. 1325;—*any handle*.

**ἐχετλήεις**, εσσα, εν, *of, belonging to an ἐχέτλη*, Anth. P. 6. 41.

**ἐχέτλιον**, τό, (*ἔχω*) *the hold* of a ship, Nic. Th. 825.

**ἐχέτρωσις**, εως, ἡ, a plant, *the white bryony*, Hipp.

**ἔχευα**, ας, ε, Ep. aor. 1 of *χέω*, Hom.: med. *ἐχευάμην* Il. 5. 314.

**ἐχεφρονέω**, *to be ἐχέφρων*, Anth. Plan. 332.

**ἐχε-φροσύνη**, ἡ, *prudence, good sense*, Anth. P. 9. 767.

**ἐχέφρων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, (*φρήν*) *sensible, prudent*, *ἀνὴρ ἀγαθὸς καὶ ἐχ.* Il. 9. 341; freq. in Od., mostly as epith. of Penelopé, as 4. 111. Adv. *-όνως*, Diod. 15. 33.

**ἐχήνια**, τά, *some part of a bridle-bit*, ap. Böckh. Inscr. 1. p. 233. (Is it *ἐχ-ήνια*? or from *ἐχῖνος*?)

**ἐχθαίρω**, f. *ἐχθᾰρῶ*: aor. 1 *ἤχθηρα*: (*ἔχθος*) *to hate, detest*, *ἵν' ἐχθήρειε γέροντα* Il. 9. 452, cf. Od. 4. 692, Hes., etc.; c. acc. cognato, *ἔχθος ἐχθαίρειν to bear hate*, Soph. Phil. 59, El. 1034:—Pass., *to be hated, hateful*, τινί Aesch. Supp. 754, Soph., etc.; *ἔκ τινος* Soph. Ant. 93:—Med. in act. signf., Nic. Al. 539.—Poët. word, used by Hipp., Arist. Eth. N. 10. 9, 12, etc. (cf. *ἐχθραίνω*.)

**ἐχθάνομαι**, f. *θήσομαι*, as Pass., = *ἔχθομαι*, usu. *ἀπεχθάνομαι*.

**ἐχθαρτέος**, *α*, *ον*, verb. Adj., *to be hated*, Soph. Aj. 679.

**ἐχθές**, Adv., = *χθές, yesterday*, Soph. Ant. 456, Ar. Nub. 175, Antipho ap. Ath. 397 D, etc.: cf. *χθές, πρώην*.

**ἐχθεσῐνός**, ή, όν, = *χθεσινός, yesterday's*, Anth. P. 10. 79.

**ἔχθημα**, ατος, τό, *an object of hate*, *μίσημα* Phot. and Suid. Hence in Hesych., *ἔχθιμα μισήματα*, Σοφοκλῆς Τυροῖ, should prob. be read *ἐχθήματα* (Fr. 590).

**ἔχθιστος**, η, ον, irreg. Superl., cf. *ἐχθρός, most hated, most hateful*, ἔχθιστος δέ μοι ἐσσι θεῶν Il. 5. 890, etc.; *τῶν ἡμῖν ἐχθίστων* Thuc. 2. 71: c. gen., as if a Subst., *οἱ ἐκείνου ἔχθιστοι* his *bitterest enemies*, Xen. An. 3. 2, 5.—later also *most hating*, Luc. has also *ἐχθίστατος*, Trag. 245.

**ἐχθίων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, irreg. Compar. of *ἐχθρός, more hated, more hateful*, Trag., etc. Adv. *ἐχθιόνως ἔχειν* Xen. Symp. 4. 3.

**ἐχθοδοπέω**, f. *ήσω*, *to cause hatred*, *ὅτε μ' ἐχθοδοπῆσαι ἐφήσεις Ἥρῃ* Il. 1. 518.

**ἐχθοδοπός**, ή, όν, also *ός, όν* Plat. Legg. 810 D:—*hateful*, *ἐχθοδοπὰ Ἀτρείδαις* Soph. Aj. 932. (The accent indicates that the word is only a lengthd. form of *ἐχθρός*, like *ἀλλοδαπός, ἠμεδαπός*, etc.)

**ΈΧΘΟΣ**, εος, τό, *hate, hatred*, Διὸς ἔχθος ἀλενάμενος Od. 9. 277; in plur., *ἔχθεα λυγρά* Il. 3. 416, cf. Pind. P. 2. 100: *ἔχθ. τινός hatred for* one, Hdt. 9. 15, Aesch. Supp. 331, Thuc. 1. 95; *κατ' ἔχθος τινός* Id. 1. 103, etc.; *ἔχθος πρός τινα* Aesch. Pr. 49; *ἐς ἔχθος ἀπικέσθαι τινί* to incur his *hatred* or enmity, Id. 3. 82; so, *εἰς ἔ. ἐλθεῖν τινι* Eur. Phoen. 879. II. *ὃ πλεῖστον ἔχθος object of* direst *hate* (like *μῖσος* II), Aesch. Pers. 284, cf. *ἐχθαίρω*. Cf. sq., which, in Prose, is more freq. (Acc. to some, akin to *ἄχθος*. Others, as Buttm. Lexil. v. *ὀχθῆσαι* fin., from *ἐκ, ἐξ, ἐκτός*, just as the orig. signf. of Lat. *hostis* was *stranger*.)

**ἔχθρα**, ἡ, *hatred, enmity*, Hdt. 5. 81, Pind., and Att.: *ἔχθρα τινός hatred for, enmity to* one, Antipho 119. 20, Thuc. 3. 10; *κατ' ἔχθραν τινός* Ar. Pac. 133; *ἔχθρα ἐς τινα* Hdt. 1. 5, Thuc. 2. 68; *ἔχθρα πρός τινα* Aesch. Pr. 491, Thuc. 2. 68: δι' *ἔχθρας μολεῖν, ἀφικέσθαι τινί* to be *at feud* with one, Eur. Phoen. 479, Hipp. 1164, 307 D, cf. Xen. Hell. 3. 5, 9; *εἰς ἔχθραν ἐλθεῖν, καθίστασθαί τινι* Dem. 534. 24, Plat., etc.; *πρὸς ἔχθραν* from *personal enmity*, Dem. 274. 4; *ἔχθραν συμβάλλειν, συνάπτειν τινί* to engage in *hostility* with . ., Eur. Med. 44, Heracl. 459; so, *ἔχθραν αἴρεσθαι* Dem. 558. 9; opp. to *καταλλάσσεσθαι τὰς ἔχθρας* Hdt. 7. 145; *ἔχθραν λύειν* Eur. Tro. 50; *διαλύεσθαι* Thuc. 4. 19; *ἀνελέσθαι* Isae. 36. 11: *διαλλαχθῆναι τῆς ἔχθρας* Andoc. 23. 3.

**ἐχθραίνω**, f. *ἀνῶ*, (*ἐχθρός*) = *ἐχθαίρω* (which is the only form used by Trag., Pors. Or. 292, Med. 555):—*to hate*, τινά Xen. Ages. 11. 5, Plut. Num. 5. 2. *to be at enmity with*, τινί Ael. N. A. 5. 2. II. *to make hostile* or *odious*, τινά τινι Or. Sib.

**ἐχθραντέος**, late form for *ἐχθαρτέος*, used by incorrect writers, who also have *ἐχθραντικός, ή, όν, hateful, hostile*.

**ἐχθρεύω**, *to be at enmity with*, τινί LXX.

**ἐχθρία**, vox nihili; v. sub *θεοσεχθρία*.

**ἐχθρικός**, ή, όν, *hostile, of* or *from an enemy*, Hermogen.

**ἐχθρο-δαίμων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, *hated of the gods*: hence, = *κακοδαίμων, miserable*, Soph. O. T. 816.

**ἐχθρό-ξενος**, *ον*, *hostile to guests, inhospitable*, Aesch. Pr. 727, Theb. 606, Eur. Alc. 558.

**ἐχθρο-ποιέω**, *to make hostile*, τινά τινι, prob. l. Stob. p. 510, 2, Hesych. v. *ἐχθροδοπήσεις*.

**ἐχθρο-ποιός**, *όν*, *causing enmity*, App. Civ. 1. 54.

**ἐχθρός**, ά, όν, (*ἔχθος*) *hated, hateful*, of persons and things, freq. from Hom. downwds. (*he* has it only in this pass. signf.): c. dat., *ἐχθρὸς γάρ μοι κεῖνος ὁμῶς Ἀΐδαο πύλῃσιν* Il. 9. 312, cf. 378, etc.; *θεοῖσιν ἐχθρός* Hes. Th. 766, etc.; c. gen., *ὕβριος ἐχθρὰν ὁδόν* a way *adverse to* insolence, Pind. O. 7. 165:—*ἐχθρόν δέ μοί ἐστιν*, c. inf., *'tis hateful* to me to . ., Od. 12. 452. II. act., *hating, hostile, at enmity with*, τινί Thuc. 8. 45, Xen., etc. III. freq. as Subst., *ὁ ἐχθρός, one's enemy*, where the act. and pass. senses usu. coincide, Hes. Op. 340, Pind., Trag., etc.; *ὁ Διὸς ἐχθρός* Aesch. Pr. 120; *ἐχθροῖς ἐχθρὰ πορσύνων* Ag. 1374: cf. Thuc. 4. 47; *οἱ ἐμοὶ ἐχθροί* Id. 6. 89, etc.—Acc. to Ammon., *ἐχθρός* is *one who has been φίλος*, but *is alienated*, Lat. *inimicus*; *πολέμιος one who is, at war*, Lat. *hostis*; *δυσμενής one who becomes a mortal foe to his former friend*. IV. besides *ἐχθρότερος, -τατος*, (Pind. N. 1. 98, Soph. O. T. 1346), the irreg. Comp. and Superl. *ἐχθίων, ἔχθιστος* (qq. v.), were in common use. V. Adv. *-ρῶς*, Plat. Legg. 697 D, etc.; Compar. *ἐχθροτέρως*, Dem. 61. 26.

**ἐχθρό-φρων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, (*φρήν*) *hostile in disposition*, E. M.

**ἐχθρώδης**, ες, (*εἶδος*) *like an enemy, hostile*. Adv. *-δῶς*, Gramm.

**ΈΧΘΩ**, *to hate*, Trag., as Aesch. Fr. 287, Soph. Aj. 459, Eur. Med. 118.—Hom. has it only as Pass., καὶ *ἐχθόμενός περ Ἀθήνῃ*

Od. 4. 502; οὐ γὰρ ὀΐω πάγχυ θεοῖς .. [αὐτὸν] ἔχθεσθαι Ib. 756; ἤτοι μοι .. ῥήγεα στιγαλόεντα ἤχθεθ' 19. 338; cf. Aesch. Ag. 417: usu. only in pres. and impf.; but a part. pf. pass. ἠχθημένος occurs in Lyc. 827 (cf. ἀπεχθάνομαι).

**ἔχιδνα,** ἡ, *an adder, viper,* Hdt. 3. 108, and Trag.; metaph. of a treacherous wife or friend, Aesch. Cho. 249, Soph. Ant. 531. II. earlier, as in Hes. Th. 297, 301, only as pr. n. of a monster, daughter of Callirhoé: v. ἔχις.

**ἐχιδναῖος,** α, ον, *of* or *like a viper,* Call. Fr. 161, Anth. P. 7. 71.

**ἐχιδνήεις,** εσσα, εν, = foreg., Nic. Th. 209.

**ἐχίδνιον,** τό, Dim. from ἔχιδνα, Arist. H. A. 5. 34, 2.

**ἐχιδνό-δηκτος,** ον, *bitten by a viper,* Diosc.

**ἐχιδνο-ειδής,** ές, *viper-shaped, snake-like,* Schol. Eur.

**ἐχιδνο-κέφᾰλος,** ον, *snake-headed,* Schol. Eur.

**ἐχιδνό-κομος,** ον, *snaky-haired,* Nonn. D. 1. 173.

**ἐχιδνο-φαγία,** ἡ, *an eating of vipers,* Diosc.

**ἐχιδνο-χᾰρής,** ές, *delighting in snakes,* Or. Sib.

**ἐχιδνώδης,** ες, = ἐχιδνοειδής.

**ἐχίειον,** τό, = ἔχιον, Nic. Th. 65, 637.

**Ἐχῖναι,** ῶν, αἱ, *the islands in the Ionian sea,* afterwards called Ἐχινάδες, Il. 2. 625.

**ἐχιναῖος,** ον, = ἐχιδναῖος, Pseudo-Nic. Th. 230.

**ἐχῖνέες** or **ἐχῖνες,** οἱ, *a kind of mouse with rough bristling hair,* in Libya, Hdt. 4. 192; cf. Arist. Mirab. 28.

**ἐχινῆ,** (sc. δορά), ἡ, *an urchin's skin,* Arcad.

**ἐχινο-μήτρα,** ἡ, *the largest kind of echinus,* Arist. H. A. 4. 5, 2.

**ἐχῖνό-πους,** ποδος, ὁ, *a kind of prickly plant* (strictly *urchin-foot*), Poëta ap. Plut. 2. 44 E, cf. Ath. 97 D.

**ἐχῖνος,** ὁ, (not ἐχίνος [ῐ], as in Cramer An. Ox. 2. p. 67, 170, for in Ar. Fr. 251, ἐχίνου is f. l. for σχίνου, v. Dind.):—*the urchin, hedgehog,* Archil. 83, Ar. Pac. 1086, Ion ap. Ath. 91 E: also, *the sea-urchin,* Epich. p. 26, Archipp. ἰχθ. 5, Plat. Euthyd. 298 D;—distinguished as ἐχ. πελάγιος, χερσαῖος by Arist. H. A. 4. 5, 2, Theophr. 2. *the crust* or *shell of the sea-urchin,* often used as *a jar, cup* for holding medicine, Hipp.: hence, II. like Lat. *testa, a pot, jug, pitcher,* Lat. *echinus,* Horat. Sat. 1. 6, 117; cf. κόγχη. 2. *the vase* in which the notes of evidence were sealed up by the διαιτηταί, in cases of appeal from their decision, Ar. Vesp. 1436, Dem. 1180. 24; cf. Att. Process p. 691. III. *the husk* of certain seeds, as of the chestnut, *rough* like the sea-urchin, Xenocr. IV. *the true stomach of ruminating animals,* Arist. Part. An. 3. 14, 8; prob. from its rough coat, cf. Ib. 4, Call. Fr. 250: also, *the gizzard* of graminivorous birds, Ael. N. A. 14. 7. V. *part of the bit of a bridle,* which made it severe, whence prob. the name: Xen. Eq. 10. 6 calls them ὀξεῖς. VI. in Architecture, *the moulding along the top of the Doric and Ionic capital* (prob. from its form), now usu. called *ovolo,* Vitruv. 4. 3. VII. *a kind of cake,* Ath. 647 A. (Perh. akin to ἀκή, ἄκανθα, etc.)

**ἐχῖνώδης,** ες, (εἶδος) *prickly, like a hedgehog,* Arist. Mirab. 28: generally, *rough,* Strabo.

**ἐχῖό-δηκτος,** ον, (ἔχις) = ἐχιδνόδηκτος, Diosc.

**ἔχῖον,** τό, (ἔχις) a plant, *echium rubrum,* Sprengel Diosc. 4. 27: our *echium* is *Viper's Bugloss.*

**ΈΧΙΣ,** ιος, and εως, ὁ, *the viper, adder,* Plat. Symp. 217 E; metaph. of men, Dem. 799. 4.—The ἔχιδνα, acc. to Nic., is the fem. of ἔχις; others think ἔχις and ἔχιδνα two distinct species: Opp. has ἔχις as fem., C. 3. 439. (Sanscr. *ahi,* Lat. *anguis:* hence ἔγχελυς, Lat. *anguilla.*)

**ἐχίτης,** ου, ὁ, *a kind of stone* (*adderstone?*), Plin. H. N. 37. 11. [ῐ]

**ἔχμα,** ατος, τό, (ἔχω) *that which holds;* and so, I. *a hindrance, stoppage,* Il. 21. 259; v. sub ἀμάρη. 2. c. gen., *a bulwark, defence against,* ἐπηλυσίης h. Hom. Merc. 37; βολάων Ap. Rh. 4. 201. II. *a hold-fast, stay,* ἔχματα πέτρης *the bands* of the earth-fast rock, Il. 13. 139 (so, ἔχματα γούνων Nic. Th. 724); also, ἔχματα πύργων *stays, bearers* of the towers, Il. 12. 260; ἔχματα νηῶν *props* or *cradles for the ships,* to keep them upright on land, Il. 14. 410; in Ap. Rh. 1. 1200, ἔχματα γαίης of the ball of earth *grasped by* the roots of a tree.

**ἐχμάζω,** *to hold, hinder,* Eust. II. *to hold firm,* Hesych.: cf. ὀχμάζω.

**ἐχομένως,** Adv., from ἔχομαι, = ἐφεξῆς, Apollod. 3. 1, 1.

**ἐχο-νόη,** ἡ, = ἕξις νοῦ, a pretended orig. form of τέχνη, cf. Heind. Plat. Crat. 414 B.

**ἐχόντως,** Adv. part. pres. ἔχω, usu. in the phrase ἐχόντως νοῦν for νουνεχόντως (q. v.), Plat. Legg. 686 E; hence, absol., Id. Phil. 64 A.

**ἐχῦρός,** ά, όν, (ἔχω) *strong,* of Places, like ὀχυρός, Thuc. 4. 8, 9, etc.; ἐν ἐχυρῷ εἶναι to be *in safety,* Id. 7. 77:—*trustworthy,* λόγος Id. 3. 83; ἐλπίς 7. 41; ἐχυρὰ παρέχεσθαι to give *good reasons,* Id. 1. 32. Adv. -ρῶς, Id. 5. 26.

**ἐχῦρότης,** ητος, ἡ, *strength,* ἐν οἰκοδομίαις Philo 1. p. 644, v. l. for ὀχυρότης Polyb. 1. 57, 6.

**ἐχῦρό-φρων,** ον, gen. ονος, (φρήν) *strong-minded,* Hesych.

**ἐχῦρόω,** *to make secure, fortify,* like ὀχυρόω, Phot., Suid. In Isocr. 107 B, ἐχυρῶσαι f. l. for ὁρίσαι.

**ἐχύρωμα,** ατος, τό, *a fortification,* Theoph. Sim.

**ΈΧΩ,** 2 sing. ἔχεισθα in Theogn. 1316: impf. εἶχον, Ep. ἔχον freq. in Hom., Ion. ἔχεσκε Hdt. 6. 13: fut. ἕξω or σχήσω (in the sense of *to hold,* commonly referred to ἴσχω), rare 2 sing. σχήσησθα, Francke h. Hom. Cer. 366: pf. ἔσχηκα, post-Hom. Ep. pf. ὄχωκα, found however in compd. συνοχωκότε Il. 2. 218: aor. ἔσχον (never, even in Hom., without augm.), inf. σχεῖν, part. σχών, conj. σχῶ, opt. σχοίην, imperat. σχές (a false form σχέ sometimes appears in Mss. in compds., as κάτασχε μέτασχε πάρασχε, v. Dind. Eur. Hec. 842).—Pass. and Med. ἔχομαι: impf. εἰχόμην: fut. med. ἕξομαι Soph. O. T. 891, σχήσομαι Ar. Av. 1335: aor. ἐσχόμην, only twice in Hom., in Ep. 3 sing. σχέτο Il. 7. 248., 21. 345, inf. σχέσθαι, part. σχόμενος, imper. σχοῦ.—Post-Hom. aor. pass. ἐσχέθην: Pass. and Med. much more rare in Hom. than Act.—From the inf. aor. σχεῖν arise two collat. forms ἴσχω and poët. aor. σχεθεῖν (qq. v.), in special signfs.

A. Act.:—Radic. signf., *to have, hold.* I. *to have in the hands,* in Hom. very freq. χερσὶν ἔχειν:—hence in various usages, 1. *to have, possess,* of property, the most common usage, Hom.: οἱ ἔχοντές τι Hdt. 6. 22; or, simply, ὁ ἔχων *a wealthy man,* Soph. Aj. 157, Valck. Phoen. 408; οἱ ἔχοντες Eur. Alc. 57, ubi v. Monk:—Pass., *to be possessed by, belong to,* τινί Il. 6. 398. 2. *to have,* i. e. *to take charge of,* ἔχον πατρώϊα ἔργα Od. 2. 22; ἐν χερσὶν ἔχειν τι *to be engaged* in it, Hdt. 7. 16, 2:—c. acc. loci, *to dwell in, inhabit,* οὐρανόν, Οὔλυμπον, γαῖαν, etc., Hom. 3. *to have to wife* (with or without γυναῖκα), as, οὕνεκ' ἔχεις Ἑλένην καί σφιν γαμβρὸς Διός ἐσσι Od. 4. 569, cf. Il. 3. 53, etc. 4. *to have in one's house, to entertain,* Od. 17. 515., 20. 377. 5. the pres. part. is often joined with a Verb, almost pleonast., but so as to make it more vivid, as αὐτὸς ἔχων ἀτίταλλε *kept and made much of,* i. e. kept with special care, Il. 24. 280; this is esp. freq. in Prose, in such phrases as ἦῐε ἔχων, etc., he went *with* .., Hdt. 3. 128; esp. of a general *with* his troops, etc., as, ὃς ἂν ἦκῃ ἔχων στρατόν Hdt. 7. 8, 4; more rare in Poets. Cf. φέρω sub fin. 6. of Place, ἐπ' ἀριστερὰ (χειρὸς) ἔχειν τι *to keep* it on one's left, i. e. to keep to the right of it, Od. 5. 277., 3. 171. 7. of Habits, States or Conditions, bodily or mental; as in Hom., γῆρας, ἔλκεα ἔχειν, periphr. for *to be old, wounded,* etc.: so, κάλλος, μάχην ἔχειν, etc., Hom.: τέλος ἔχει 'tis done, Il. 18. 378; so, ὕβριν ἔχειν, etc., (for which we find also ἐλαύνειν, ἄγειν,) *to practise* it *habitually,* Od. 1. 368; so, θυμόν, νόον, πένθος, πόνον ἔχειν, etc.: so in Hdt. 3. 157., 6. 136, ἀνὰ στόμα, ἐν στόματι or διὰ στομάτος ἔχειν (v. sub στόμα); ἔχειν τινὰ ἐν ὀργῇ as we might say, *to hold him in despite* or *at feud.*—But these phrases are often transposed, and instead of ἔχω κακόν we find κακὸν ἔχει με: so, Hom. has οἶνος, γέλως, ἀμηχανίη, θάμβος, κλέος, αἶσα ἔχει τινά; and Hdt. 6. 135, ὥς σφεας ἡσυχίη τῆς πολιορκίης ἔσχε: so, also, of external objects, αἴθρη ἔχει κορυφήν Od. 12. 76; μένος ἠελίοιο ἔχεν μιν Od. 10. 160; οὐδας ἔχει, of a corpse, Od. 23. 46; ἔχει βέλος ὀξὺ γυναῖκα, of a woman in travail, Il. 11. 269; and in Pass. ἄλγεσι, οἰμωγῇ ἔχεσθαι, etc., like Lat. *teneri,* Hom. 8. *to have* mentally, *to know, understand,* δμῆσιν ἵππων Il. 17. 476; τέχνην Hes. Th. 770; cf. Monk Alcest. 51; esp. in Att., ἔχεις τι; like Lat. *tenes? d'ye understand? d'ye take me?* Ar. Nub. 732: *to know of* a thing, Soph. O. T. 311, Eur. Or. 778. II. *to hold, keep:* 1. *to hold fast,* strictly *with the hands, to hold up,* Hom.; ἔχειν τινί τι *to hold* it for him, as his helper, Il. 9. 209; ἔχειν Μενέλαον χειρός, Κεβριόνην ποδός *to hold* him *by* the hand, the foot, Il. 4. 154., 16. 763 (cf. infra B. 1): so, perh., φυλακάς, σκοπιήν, ἀλαοσκοπιὴν ἔχειν *to keep* watch, *keep* guard, etc., Il. 9. 1, Od. 8. 285, 302. 2. *to keep with one, retain,* πειθόμενον ἔχ. τινά *to keep* one in obedience, Xen. Cyr. 7. 2, 11: *to detain,* in Pass., Il. 18. 197: *to hold tight, grip, grasp,* ἔχειν τινὰ μέσον *to grip* one by the middle or waist, strictly of wrestlers, Ar. Nub. 1047; ἔχομαι μέσος Ar. Ach. 571, Eq. 388, Ran. 469:—αὐτὸς ἔχε *keep it* yourself, a civil form of declining a thing, Eur., Cycl. 270. 3. *to hold up,* κάρη ὑψοῦ ἔχ. Il. 6. 509,

cf. Od. 6. 107: *to bear up, uphold*, Lat. *portare*, κίονας Od. 1. 53, cf. ἔχμα. 4. like φέρω, φορέω, Lat. *gestare*, of arms and clothes, *to bear, wear*, Hom. (cf. also B. II): esp., of a woman, *to be pregnant*, Lat. *utero gestare*, Hdt. 5. 41; in full, ἐν γαστρὶ ἔχειν; in this signf. Hipp. has πρὸς ἑαυτὴν ἔχειν Epid. 1. 990. 5. *to hold out, bear up against, support, sustain*, esp. an attack, Lat. *sustinere hostem*, usu. c. acc. pers., Il. 13. 51., 20. 27; once c. dat., *to resist, oppose*, Il. 16. 740; c. acc. et inf., Il. 17. 182;—Hom. uses the fut. σχήσειν usu. in this signf.: also fut. med. σχήσεσθαι, c. acc., like Act., Il. 12. 126., 17. 639. 6. *to hold, keep fast* or *close*, ὀχῆες εἶχον πύλας Il. 12. 456; θύρην ἔχε μοῦνος ἐπιβλής Il. 24. 453. 7. *to hold* or *keep in a certain direction*, like ἐπέχω, *to aim*, ὀϊστόν Il. 23. 871; more fully, χεῖρας ἀντίον ἀλλήλων Il. 5. 569: esp. *to guide, urge on, drive, steer*, ἵππους Il. 3. 263, etc.; νῆας Od. 9. 279., 10. 91, etc.; usu. ἐπί τινι, or with an Adv. of the place to which . .: and sometimes without ἵππους or νῆας, as if intrans., Πύλονδ' ἔχον *they held on* to Pylos, Od. 3. 182; hence, (esp. in fut. σχήσω, aor. σχεῖν,) *to land*, Ar. Ran. 188, Thuc. 2. 25, etc.—Later also, δεῦρο νοῦν ἔχε *attend to this*, Eur. Or. 1181; so, ἔχ. γνώμην Thuc. 3. 25; ἔχειν ὄψιν, ὄμμα, νόημα ἐπί τινι or εἴς τι. 8. *to hold in, check, stop*, Il. 23. 720; μῦθον σιγῇ Od. 19. 502; δάκρυα Od. 16. 191; ὀδύνας ἔχ. *to allay, assuage* them, Il. 11. 848, cf. 271; ἔσχε κῦμα Od. 5. 451:—in Att., *to stop* or *hinder from* doing, ἔσχον μὴ κτανεῖν Eur. Andr. 686; τοῦ μὴ καταδῦναι Xen. An. 3. 5, 11, cf. Hell. 4. 8, 5. 9. *to keep, ward off*, τινά τινος Il. 13. 687; ἔχ. χεῖρας, Lat. *abstinere manus*, Od. 22. 70 (cf. B. IV). 10. *to hold in guard, keep safe, save*, Il. 24. 730: of armour, *to protect*, Il. 22. 322. 11. *to keep doing* or *making, cause, make*, καναχήν, βοὴν ἔχ. Il. 16. 105., 18. 495. III. c. inf., *to have means* or *power* to do, *to be able*, very freq. from Hom. downwds., mostly with inf. of aor., as Il. 7. 217; but also of pres., as Od. 18. 364, Herm. Eur. Supp. p. xii: so Lat. *habeo dicere*, etc.: rarely with the inf. omitted, as οὔπως ἔτι εἶχε *he could not*, Il. 17. 354: also in Att., ἔχοιμ' ἄν I could if I would, Wytt. ad Jul. p. 141. 2. post-Hom., οὐκ ἔχω, foll. by ὅπως, πῶς, ποῦ, etc., *I know not how . ., whither . .*, with the conjunct., οὐκ ἔχω ποῦ πέσω Soph. Tr. 705; also, ὅπως μολούμεθ' οὐκ ἔχω Id. O. C. 1743; πῶς με χρή . ., Id. O. C. 1710. IV. intrans., *to hold oneself*, and so *to be*, or (as we say) *to keep* so and so, ἔχον ὥστε τάλαντα *they kept* balanced, Il. 12. 433; more freq. in Att. than Hom. 2. very freq. with various Advs., of manner, εὖ ἔχει Od. 24. 245; καλῶς ἔχει, κακῶς ἔχει, like Lat. *bene habet, male habet, it is, is going on well*, etc.; to which phrase a gen. modi is oft. added, εὖ ἔχειν τινός *to be well off for* a thing, *abound in* it, καλῶς ἔχειν τῆς μέθης to be pretty well drunk, Hdt. 5. 20; σπόρου ἀνακῶς ἐχ. to be busy with sowing, Id. 8. 109; cf. ἥκω III, and Valck. Hipp. 482: so with ὡς, etc., ὡς ποδῶν εἶχον as fast as they could go, Hdt. 6. 116, cf. 8. 107; in full, ὡς εἶχε περί τινος Hdt. 6. 16 (but this very rare, cf. Kühner Gr. Gr. § 537 d, obs.); ἀσφαλέως, ἀναγκαίως ἔχει, etc., for ἀσφαλές, ἀναγκαῖόν ἐστι, etc., Hdt. 1. 86., 9. 27:—καλῶς ἔχει *No, I thank you*, Com.—Freq. Att. phrases, πῶς ἔχει; how is . .? ὅπως ἔχει as it is; οὕτως ἔχει, etc.; also ὡς εἶχε, ὥσπερ εἶχε *as it was, at once*, Duker Thuc. 3. 30. 3. *to be the case, be so and so*, λόγος ἔχει *the story goes, prevails*, Bast Ep. Cr. p. 239. 4. *to keep in one place, keep one's ground*, Il. 13. 679: hence, *to be firm, stand to a point*, ἕξω, ὡς ὅτε τις λίθος ἠὲ σίδηρος I will be firm as a rock, Od. 19. 494, cf. Il. 24. 27:—so, generally, *to stay, stand, remain*, ἔγχος ἔχ' ἀτρέμας Il. 13. 557: Plato often has ἔχε δή *stay now*, also ἔχ' ἀτρέμας, ἔχ' ἠρέμα, etc., and simply ἔχε, Heind. Gorg. 460 A, Prot. 349 D. 5. *to stand up, jut out*, κίονες ὑψόσ' ἔχοντες Od. 19. 38; ἔγχος ἔσχε δι' ὤμου Il. 13. 520. 6. *to point towards, be directed, tend towards*, εἰς or πρός τι, as, ἕκθρα ἔχουσα ἐς Ἀθηναίους Hdt. 5. 81; τὸ ἐς Ἀργείους ἔχον *what concerns* them, 6. 19; τὰ ἐς τὴν ἀπόστασιν ἔχοντα 6. 2, etc.: also of Place, *to extend, reach unto*, ἐπ' ὅσον ἔποψις τοῦ ἱεροῦ εἶχε Hdt. 1. 64; ἔχειν ἀμφί τι Aesch. Theb. 102; or, less freq., ἔχειν περί τι *to be about*, i.e. *busy, occupied with* it, Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 28. 7. after Hom., and most freq. in Att., esp. Trag., ἔχω is joined with part. aor. of another Verb, ἀς, κρύψαντες ἔχουσι for κεκρύφασι, Hes. Op. 42; ἀποκλῄσας ἔχεις for ἀποκέκλεικας, Hdt. 1. 37, ubi v. Schw., cf. also Valck. Phoen. 712, Hdt. 6. 12; so also, οἴχεαι ἔχων ἐκκλέψας = οἴχεαι ἐκκλεκλοφώς, Hdt. 2. 115:—ἔχω gives a pf. signf. to the aor., as, θαυμάσας ἔχω *I am in a state* of wonderment, Soph. Phil. 1326; ὅς σφε νῦν ἀτιμάσας ἔχει who now treats her with dishonour, Eur. Med. 33, cf. Soph. Ant. 22, etc.: v. Herm. Vig. n. 183, Jelf Gr. Gr. § 692:—it is rarely used with the part. of other tenses, as of the pf., Soph. O. T. 701, Phil. 600.—This seems the first step towards the modern use of the auxiliary Verb *to have*; cf. εἰμί v.—But, 8. the part. ἔχων with the pres., adds a notion of *duration* to that of *present* action, as τί κυπτάζεις ἔχων; why do you *keep* poking about there? Ar. Nub. 509; τί δῆτα διατρίβεις ἔχων; why then *keep* wasting time? Id. Eccl. 1151; or, simply, φλυαρεῖς ἔχων, ληρεῖς ἔχων *you are always* a-chattering, *you keep* trifling, Plat. Gorg. 490 E, 497 A.—Others explain these phrases by a supposed exchange of Verb and Part., for κυπτάζων ἔχεις, ληρῶν ἔχεις: but, neither construction nor sense suit this so well, cf. Heind. Plat. Gorg. 497 A, Jelf § 698, obs. 1. 9. pleonast., ἐστὶν ἔχον Hdt. 1. 86; ἐστὶν ἀναγκαίως ἔχον, etc., for ἔχει, ἔχει ἀναγκαίως, Aesch. Cho. 237, Ar. Pac. 334.

B. Med. *to hold oneself to, hold on by, cling to*, τινός Il. 1. 512, Od. 9. 435, etc.: hence, *to lay hold on, take advantage of*, ἔχεο τῶν ἀγαθῶν Theogn. 32; προφάσιος Hdt. 6. 94; *to take possession of*, ἐπωνυμιέων Id. 2. 17; of Place, *to be close, touch, border on*, τινός Hdt. 4. 169: hence, absol., in Pass. signf., ἔχονται πρὸς ἀλλήλοισι they hold together, Od. 5. 329; στῆδ' ἄντα σχομένη (al. ἀντασχ.) *stood opposite*, Od. 6. 141. 2. *to hold to* or *by one, be closely connected with him*; hence, *to depend*, ἔκ τινος Od. 2. 197., 11. 346; c. gen. σέο ἕξεται Il. 9. 102; τῆς πληγῆς ἔχεται *follows* the blow, Dem. 51. 27.—Hence in part. med., ὁ ἑχόμενος that comes *next* or *nearest*, τὸ ἑχ. ἔτος Thuc. 6. 3; c. gen., τὰ τούτων ἑχόμενα *all that pertains to* them: in Hdt., often periphr., τὰ τῶν ὀνειράτων, καρπῶν, σιτίων, οἰκετῶν ἐχόμενα, which are in fact = τὰ ὀνείρατα, etc., Hdt. 1. 120, 190., 2. 77, etc. II. *to bear, wear, carry for oneself*, or *what is one's own*, Od. 1. 334, etc.; cf. A. II. 3. III. ἔχεο κρατερῶς *man yourself*, Il. 16. 501., 17. 559. IV. *to keep oneself back, abstain, refrain from* a thing, Il. 2. 98; c. gen., Od. 4. 422: and absol., σχέο, σχέσθε, *hold! cease!* Il. 21. 379., 22. 416: in Hom., most freq. in fut. σχήσομαι.

**ἐψάλαται,** Ion. 3 plur. pf. pass. from ψάλλω.

**ἐψᾰλέος,** α, ον, (ἕψω) *boiled, fit for boiling*, Nic. Al. 565.

**ἐψ-άνδρα,** ἡ, (ἀνήρ) *cooking up men*, epith. of Medea, from her *renewing old Aeson*, Anth. P. 15. 26, ubi male ἔψανδρα.

**ἐψάνη,** ἡ, (ἕψω) = ἐψητήριον, Hesych. [ᾰ]

**ἐψᾰνός,** ή, όν, *boiled*, Hipp., Diocl. Car. ap. Ath. 68 E, etc.

**ἐψάω,** and **ἐψέω,** late forms for ἕψω, freq. in Byzant. writers, and sometimes found in Mss. of better authors, e. g. Hdt. 1. 48, Dind. de Dial. Hdt. p. xxxvi.

**ἐψευσμένως,** Adv. part. pf. pass. from ψεύδομαι, *falsely, wrongly*, Plat. Legg. 897 A, Strabo p. 63.

**ἕψημα,** ατος, τό, *any thing boiled* or *seethed*, cited from Arist. H. A.:—esp. *wine boiled down*, like Lat. *defrutum*, Hipp., Plat. (Com.) Symm. 4.

**ἑψημᾰτώδης,** ες, (εἶδος) like ἕψημα, Diosc.

**ἕψησις,** εως, ἡ, *a boiling*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 10, Acut. 385; κρεῶν Hdt. 4. 61; in plur., Plat. Polit. 303 E.

**ἐψητήρ,** ῆρος, ὁ, *a dish, pan for boiling*, Anth. P. 6. 305.

**ἐψητήριον,** τό, foreg., Hesych.

**ἐψητής,** οῦ, ὁ, *one who boils* or *seethes* := ἐψητήρ, late.

**ἐψητικός,** ή, όν, *of, for boiling*, Gl.

**ἐψητός,** ή, όν, *boiled, sodden*, Xen. An. 2. 3, 14. II. ἐψητοί, ῶν, οἱ, *little fish which were eaten boiled*, Archipp. ἰχθ. 8, Nicoph. χείρ. 4, Arist. H. A. 6. 15, 2; cf. ἐπαυθρακίς.

**ἐψία** Ion. **-ίη,** ἡ: (ψιά, ψειά) *a game played with pebbles*: generally, *a sport, game*, Nic. Th. 880; *amusement, pastime*, Soph. Fr. 4. A plur. ἔψια, τά, in E. M.; in Hesych., ἔψεια.

**ἐψῐάομαι,** Dep., *to play with pebbles*: generally, *to amuse oneself*, θύρῃσι καθήμεναι ἐψιαάσθων Od. 17. 530; ἐψιάασθαι μολπῇ καὶ φόρμιγγι Od. 21. 429; so, ἀμφ' ἀστραγάλοισι. . ἐψιόωντο Ap. Rh. 3. 118, cf. 1. 459, Call. Dian. 3, Cer. 39. v. ἐφεψ–, καθεψ–.

**ἐψιμῠθισμένως,** Adv. part. pf. pass. from ψιμυθίζω, *with paint, cosmetics*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 1064.

**Ἔψω:** 3 sing. impf. ἥψε Hdt. 1. 48; 1 pl. ἥψομεν Ar. Vesp. 239:—fut. ἑψήσω: *to boil, seethe*, opp. to ὀπτάω, of meat and the like, Hdt. 1. 119, Hipp. Vet. Med. 9, Plat. Euthyd. 301 C, etc.; but also, ἕψ. χύτραν (as we say) *to boil* the pot, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 290 D; proverb. of useless labour, λίθον ἕψεις (cf. πλίνθος) Ar. Vesp. 280:—c. gen., ἥψομεν τοῦ κορκόρου *we boiled some* . ., Ib. 239. 2. of metals, *to smelt, refine*, hence ἑψόμενος χρυσός Pind. N. 4. 133, cf. ἄπεφθος. 3. Med., ἐψήσασθαι κόμην

*to steep and dye* it. 4. metaph. *γῆρας ἀνώνυμον ἕψειν to cherish* an inglorious age at home, Pind. O. 1. 133; v. Dissen. (83), and cf. *πέσσω*. On the late forms *ἑψάω, -έω*, v. sub *ἑψάω*. (Akin to *εὖω*.)

**ἕω**, Ion. for *ὦ*, conj. pres. from *εἰμί*, Il. 1. 119, Od. 9. 18.

**ἐᾶ**, contr. for *ἐάω*, Att., also Il. 8. 428.

**ἕω**, Ion. for *ὦ*, conj. aor. 2 of *ἵημι*.

**ἕω**, gen. and acc. sing. from *ἕως, the dawn*.

**ἐᾷ**, contr. for *ἐάοι*, opt. from *ἐάω*, Att., also Od. 20. 12.

**ἑᾷ**, dat. from *ἑός*, Hom.

**ἕᾱγα**, pf. 2 act., **ἔᾱγμαι** pf. pass., of *ὄἰγνυμι*.

**ἔωθα**, Ion. pf. 2 of *ἔθω*, in pres. signf. Il., Hdt.

**ἔωθεν**, Adv., (*ἕως*) *from morn, at earliest dawn*, Plat. Phaed. 59 D, etc.; *ἔωθεν εὐθύς* Ar. Plut. 1121; *αὔριον ἕ.* to-morrow *early*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 6; and so, *ἔωθεν* alone, Plat. Theaet. fin. Cf. the Homeric *ἠῶθεν*.

**ἐωθῑνός**, ή, όν, (*ἕως*) *in the morning, early, ὁ ἐωθ. ἥλιος* Hdt. 3. 104; *ἐωθ. εἶδον* Soph. Fr. 445; *τὸ ἐωθινόν*, as Adv., *early in the morning*, Hdt. ib., Hipp. Aër. 282; so, *ἐξ ἐωθινοῦ=ἔωθεν*, Ar. Thesm. 2; *ἐξ ἐωθ. μέχρι δείλης* Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 5: *ὑπὸ τὴν ἐωθ. φυλακήν* about the *morning* watch, Polyb. 3. 67, 2; hence, *ὑπὸ τὴν ἐωθ.* (alone), Ib. 43, 1: *προσειπεῖν τοῦ ἐωθ.* to wish one *good morning*, Luc. Laps. 1:—*ἐωθ. δίκαι* proverb. for business *soon transacted*, A. B. 258. 2. *eastern*, Dion. P. 697, Strabo p. 199, etc.

**ἐώϊος**, *ον*, also *α, ον*, poët. for *ἑῷος, ἐωθινός*, Ap. Rh. 2. 686, 700: also *eastern*, Dion. P. 111.

**ἐᾴκει**, 3 sing. plqpf. from *ἔοικα*, Hom.

**ἐωλίζω**, (*ἔωλος*) of meat, etc., *to keep till stale*, Galen.

**ἐωλο-κρᾱσία**, ὁ, (*κρᾶσις*) *a mixture of all the dregs, heeltaps*, etc., with which the drunken were sometimes dosed at the end of a revel by their stronger-headed companions: hence metaph., *ἐωλοκρασίαν τινά μου τῆς πονηρίας κατασκεδάσας* having discharged (as it were) *the filthy dregs* of his rascality over me, Dem. 242. 13 (de Coron. § 50, ubi v. Dissen.); cf. Plut. 2. 148 A, Luc. Symp. 3.

**ἔωλος**, *ον*: (prob. from *ἕως*, ή, and so), *a day old, kept till the morrow*, *ἔωλος νεκρός* Luc. Catapl. 18:—esp. of meat, fish, etc., *stale*, opp. to *πρόσφατος* (*recens*), Antiph. *Μοῖχ.* 1. 6, Axionic. Chalc. 1, 15: *ἡ ἔωλος ἡμέρα* the day *after a feast*, esp. after a wedding, when the scraps were eaten, Axionic. Chalc. 2; *ἔωλος θρυαλλίς* a *stinking* wick (after the lamp has been blown out), Luc. Tim. 2:—then of actions, etc., *stale, out of date, τἀδικήματα ἔωλα .. εἰς ὑμᾶς καὶ ψυχρὰ ἀφικνεῖται* Dem. 551. 13; *σοφίσματα* Porph.:—of money, *lying without use, hoarded*, Philetaer. Cynag. 2. 10:—of men, like *κραίπαλος, on the day after a debauch*, i. e. *suffering from its effects*, Lat. *hesternus*, Plut. 2. 128 E.

**ἐώλπει**, 3 sing. plqpf. 2 from *ἔλπομαι*, Hom.

**ἐῶμεν**, for *ἐάομεν*, from *ἐάω*, Hom., and Att.

**ἐῶμεν**, Il. 19. 402, *ἐπεί χ' ἐῶμεν πολέμοιο* *when we have enough of* war, also written *ἐῶμεν* or *ἔωμεν*:—a conjunct. form, referred by the old Interpp. to *ἵημι* in signf. of *ἀνίημι*, but by Buttm. (Lexil. v. *ἀδῆσαι* 6, 7) to *ἔΩ* or *ἜΩ=ἭΑΩ, to be satiated*.—But the truth can hardly be ascertained, v. Spitzn. Excurs. 31 ad Il.

**ἑῶμι**, Att. for *ἐάοιμι*, opt. from *ἐάω*: also Od. 16. 85.

**ἐών**, Ep. and Ion. part. pres. from *εἰμί*, for *ὤν*.

**ἐώνημαι, ἐωνήμην**, pf. and plqpf. from *ὠνέομαι*.

**ἐῳνοχόει**, 3 sing. impf. act. c. of *οἰνοχοέω*, Hom.

**ἔῳξα**, aor. 1 act. of *ὄἰγνυμι*.

**ἑῷος**, *α, ον* Aesch. Pr. 25; also *ος, ον* Eur. Phoen. 169; poët. **ἐώϊος**; Ion. and in Hom. **ἠοῖος**, q. v.: (*ἕως*):—*in* or *of the morning, at morn, early, πάχνην ἑῴαν the morning* rime, Aesch. Pr. 25; *φλέγματ' ὀρνίθων* Soph. El. 18, etc.; *ἑῷος ἐξαναστῆναι* to get up *early*, Eur. El. 786. 2. *eastern*, Lat. *Eōus*, Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 9: *τὰ ἑῷα eastern parts*, Luc. Charon. 5; so, *ἡ ἑῴα* (sc. *χώρα*), Ael. N. A. 17. 19.

**ἑώρα**, ή, collat. form of *αἰώρα, any thing suspended, a noose for hanging*, Soph. O. T. 1264: *a swing*, Arist. ap. Ath. 618 E, cf. Interpp. Poll. 4. 55.

**ἑώρᾱ**, 3 sing. impf. act. from *ὁράω*.

**ἑώρᾱκα**, late form for *ἑόρακα*, pf. of *ὁράω* (q. v.)

**ἐώργει**, Ep. for *ἐόργει*, 3 sing. plqpf. 2 act. of **ἔργω, ἔρδω*, Od.

**ἐωρέω**, collat. form of *αἰωρέω*: hence *ἐωρήσασα*, as Wunder and Dind. in Soph. O. C. 1084, instead of *θεωρήσασα*; cf. Diod. 18. 42, Hesych. s. v.

**ἐώρημα**, *ατος, τό*, collat. form of *αἰώρημα=ἑώρα* II; esp. *a machine on the stage to represent flying*, Schol. Ar. Pac. 77.

**ἐώρησις**, *εως*, ή, collat. form of *αἰώρησις*, Phot., Suid.

**ἐωρίζω**, collat. form of *αἰωρίζω*, (whence *μετεωρίζω*), Hesych., Suid.

**ἐώρταζον**, impf. act. from *ἑορτάζω*.

**ἔωρτο**, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. from *ἀείρω*, for *ἤορτο*.

**ἜΩΣ**, ή, Att. form of the Ion. *ἠώς*, q. v.

**ἜΩΣ**, Ion. and Ep. **εἵως**, Ep. also **εἷος** (v. sub fin.): A. as Conjunction:— I. *while, so long as*, Lat. *donec*, in protasi, answered in apodosi by *τέως*, Ep. *τείως*, Il. 20. 41, Od. 4. 120; by *τόφρα*, Il. 18. 15, Od. 12. 327: the apod. is often resumed by *δέ*, Il. 1. 193: in this sense usu. at the beginning of the sentence and with the indicat., as also in Att., Aesch. Cho. 1026, Xen. An. 2. 6, 2. 2. in Att., also, with the conjunct. and *ἄν*, Aesch. Ag. 1435, Plat. Phaed. 85 B: but in Trag. *ἄν* is sometimes omitted, Soph. Aj. 555. 3. with the optat., Plat. Theaet. 155 A. II. =*τέως, for a time*, without any apodosis, *εἷος μέν.. ὄρνυον· αὐτὰρ ἐπειδή..* Il. 12. 142; *ἕως μὲν γάρ τε θέουσι* 17. 727; cf. Od. 3. 126; but in Hdt. 8. 74, it is prob. a mere error of the Copyists. III. *till, until*, in apodosi, 1. with indicat., usu. aor., relating to a certain event, Il. 11. 342, Od. 5. 123, and in Att.: in Att., when an impf. with *ἄν* precedes, the event is conceived as impossible, Plat. Gorg. 506 B, Crat. 396 C; cf. *ἵνα, ὅπως*. 2. with conjunct., *until such time as*, relating to an uncertain event in future time, in which case, properly, *ἄν* should be joined with it, as Aesch. Ag. 1435, Dem. 135. 1; so, *εἷος κε* or *κεν* Il. 3. 291., 24. 183. In Trag. however the *ἄν* is oft. omitted, as Aesch. Pr. 810; cf. Pors. Or. 141. 3. with optat., in same sense in regard to time past, *ὧρσε βορέην, ἕως ὄγε Φαιήκεσσι μιγείη* Od. 5. 386: so in Att., as Ar. Ran. 766, etc.: in orat. obliqua and the like, we also have *ἕως κεν* or *ἄν* with the optat., as Od. 2. 78, Soph. Tr. 687. IV. =*ὡς, ὅπως, ἵνα, that, in order that*, Hom. only in Od., as 4. 800., 5. 386., 6. 80.

B. as Adv., like *ἄχρι, μέχρι*, Lat. *usque*, 1. with Advs., of Time, *ἕως ὅτε*, Lat. *usque dum, till the time when*, with the indicat., Xen. Cyr. 5. 1, 25; so, *ἕως οὗ*, freq. in N.T.: *ἕως πότε*; Lat. *quousque? how long?* N. T.: also, *ἕως ὄψε till* late, Thuc. 3. 108; *ἕως ἄρτι* N.T. 2. of Place, *ἕως εἰς τὸν χάρακα* Polyb. 1. 11, 14; *ἕως ὧδε, ἕως ἔσω* or *ἔξω* N.T. 3. c. gen., *up to* a certain point, Lat. *usque ad* .., Lex ap. Aeschin. 3. 18, Dem. 262. 5, Arist. H. A. 9. 46, 3, Polyb., etc.

[*ἕως*, with its natural quantity of iambus, only once in Homer, viz. Od. 2. 78, in signf. III; as monosyll., Il. 17. 727, Od. 2. 148, etc., in signf. II, and III; as spondee in the form *εἵως*, Il. 3. 291., 11. 342, etc.; as trochee in the form *εἷος, εἷος ὁ ταῦθ' ὥρμαινε* Il. 10. 507; *εἷος ἐγώ..* Od. 4. 90. In signf. I, it often begins a verse, *ἐὼς ὁ ταῦθ' ὥρμαινε*, very freq.; *εἷος ἐπῆλθον* Od. 7. 280; *εἷος ἐπῆλθε* Od. 9. 233; *εἷος ἵκοντο, εἷος ἵκοιο* Od. 15. 109., 19. 367. The form *εἷος* for *ἕως* is thus restored by Thiersch Gr. Gr. § 168. 10, Herm. Buttm., Dind., etc.; cf. *τέως* sub fin.]

**ἕωσα**, *ας, ε*, aor. 1 of *ὠθέω*, with syll. augm. for *ὄσα*.

**ἔωσι**, Ion. for *ὦσι*, 3 plur. pres. conj. from *εἰμί*, Hom.

**ἐῶσι**, contr. for *ἐάουσι*, 3 plur. pres. from *ἐάω*, Att., and Hom.

**ἔωσπερ**, strengthd. for *ἕως, even until*, Thuc. 7. 19, Xen., etc.

**Ἑωσ-φόρος**, Dor. *Ἀωσφόρος, ὁ, Bringer of morn*, Lat. *Lucifer, the Morning-star*, Il. 23. 226, Hes. Th. 381, Pind. I. 4. 40 (3. 42): cf. *φωσφόρος*. [In Hom. always trisyll. by synizesis.]

**ἑωυτοῦ, ἑωυτέον**, Ion. for *ἑαυτοῦ*, etc., q. v.

# Ζ

**Ζ, ζ, ζῆτα**, *τό*, indecl., sixth letter of Gr. Alphabet: as numeral *ϛ'=ἑπτά* and *ἑβδομος* (for the obsol. *ϛ'*, i. e. *ϝ, vau*, the so-called digamma, is retained in the Alph. to represent *ἕξ*), but *ζ=7000*. The old Gramm. regarded *ζ* as a mixed sound, composed of *σ* and *δ, =σδ*: hence, in Aeol. and Dor. *Σδεύς μουσίσδω ψιθυρίσδω*, etc., are written for *Ζεύς μουσίζω ψιθυρίζω*, etc.; while in Ion., *δ* changed into *ζ*; v. Δ III. It cannot be determined, whether *σ* or *δ* was most strongly marked in pronouncing, or which ought to be placed first. Probably each Dialect, perhaps each word, had its peculiarities; but most likely the Dor., with their fondness for hissing sounds, made *σ* the most prominent; while the Ion. dwelt on *δ*, somewhat like the Italian *g* before *e, i*. It seems to have had a softer sound than the barbarous *τζ* of the modern Greeks; for the ancients boast of its pretty sound, Dion. Comp. p. 172 Schäf. How easily it passed into *δ* is shewn by *Ζεύς Δεύς, ἀρίζηλος ἀρίδηλος, παίζω παιδνός, ἀλαπάζω ἀλαπαδνός,*

ζα– for δια– (in *ζάβατος ζάδηλος*, etc.), *ζυγόν* for *δυογόν* acc. to Plat. Cratyl. 418 C, D. The change into *σ* is seen in *ζιβύνη σιβύνη*, *Ζάκυνθος Saguntum*: it also melted into *ι*, as, *Ζόρξ δόρξ ὅορκος*, cf. *ζῆλος* Ital. *gelosia* French *jalousie*, *Ζάν Janus*, *ζυγόν jugum*, v. *Ζεύς* sub fin. In Arcad., it sometimes stood for *β*, as, *ζέλλω* for *βάλλω*, *ζέρεθρον* for *βέρεθρον*, *βάραθρον*, Pors. Phoen. 45: lastly it was, like a mere breathing, put before some words beginning with a vowel; v. *ζάγκλον*, *Ζαγρεύς*, *ζαλαίνω*, *ζάω*.

Zeta, being a double conson. in all Dialects, made a short vowel at the end of the foregoing syllable long by position; yet in Hexam. poetry there are some few places where the vowel remains short. Homer took this license only in two prop. names, which could not otherwise come into the Hexam., ἄστυ Ζελείης Il. 4. 103, 121; and, *οἵ τε Ζάκυνθον, ὑλήεσσά Ζάκυνθος*, etc. But the negligence of later versifiers made it not unfrequent, Herm. Orph. p. 761, Spitzn. Vers. Her. p. 99.

ΖᾸ–, insep. Particle with intensive signf., like *ἀρι– ἐρι– ἀγα–*, and the less freq. *δα–*, which is only a dialectic variation. Hom. uses it in *ζαής*, *ζάθεος*, *ζάκοτος*, *ζαμενής*, *ζατρεφής*, *ζαφλεγής* and *ζαχρηής*, perh. also in *ἐπιζάφελος*, always in Adjectives: in Hes. also in deriv. Verb *ζαμενέω*. In the Aeol. forms *ζάβατος*, *ζάδηλος*, *ζα–* certainly stands for *διά*, and this may always be the case; cf. *δα–*.

**ζάβατος**, *ον*, Aeol. for *διάβατος*, Sappho 150 Bgk.

**ζάβοτος**, *ον*, (*βόσκω*) = *πολύφορβος*, *πολύκτηνος*, ap. Hesych.

**ζαβρός**, *όν*, acc. to some for *λάβρος* (cf. *ζαρός*); acc. to others, for *ζάβορος*, Hesych., and Suid.

**ζάγκλη**, *ἡ*, = sq., Nic. Al. 180.

**ζάγκλον**, *τό*, *a reaping-hook* or *sickle*, Lat. *falx*, Thuc. 6. 4: acc. to Strabo, *ἄγκλιον* or *ζάγκλον* is = *σκολιόν*, and so akin to *ἀγκύλος*; but Thuc. says it was a Sicelian word.

**Ζαγρεύς**, *έως*, *ὁ*, a name of the first Bacchus, Call. Fr. 171, Nonn. (Acc. to some from *ζωγρέω*, acc. to others for *ἀγρεύς*.)

**ζάδηλος**, *ον*, for *διάδηλος*, of a sail *with holes in it*, Alcae. 18 (2). 7.

**ζαελεξάμην**, = *διελεξάμην*, *I discoursed with*, *τινί* Sappho 88 (53).

**ζάημι**, = *διάημι*, in partic. *ζαέντες* ap. Hesych.

**ζᾶής**, *ές*, (*ζα–*, *ἄημι*) *strong-blowing*, *stormy*, *ζαὴς ἄνεμος* Il. 12. 157, Od. 5. 368; *ἄρσε δ' ἐπὶ ζαῆν ἄνεμον* [for *ζαέα*, *ζαῆ*] Od. 12. 313; *ζαοῦς Νότου* Anth. P. 9. 290:—cf. also *ζάω*. Only poët.

**ζάθεος**, *α*, *ον*, also *ος*, *ον*, Eur. Tro. 1075: *very divine*, *sacred*, of places, Il. 1. 38, etc. (but not in Od.), Hes., and Pind.; so, *ζ. Πύλος*, *Ἰσθμός*, *Κρῆτες* Pind. P. 5. 94, I. 1. 45, Eur. Bacch. 121, etc.; also of the winds as connected with the gods, Hes. Th. 253; —but of persons, only in Anth. P. 9. 525, etc.:—just like *ἠγάθεος*. [ᾰ]

**ζᾰθερής**, *ές*, (*θέρος*) *very hot*, Leon. Tar. 60.

**ζᾰκαλλής**, *ές*, (*κάλλος*) *very beautiful*, Hesych.

**ζακελτίδες**, *αἱ*, Boeot. for *γογγυλίδες* or *κολοκύνται*, Ath. 369 B.

**ζᾰκορεύω**, *to be a ζάκορος*, Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 913.

**ζακορίσκος**, *ὁ*, Dim. from sq., Aglaïas Byz. in Revue de Philol. (1846) 2. 1. p. 17, v. 23.

**ζάκορος**, *ὁ* and *ἡ*, *a priest* or *priestess*, Plut. Sull. 7, etc.: generally, *a servant*, Menand. Leuc. 4. (Prob. Buttm. Lexil. s.v. *διάκτορος*, is right in taking the word as a dialectic form of *διάκονος*, *διάκτορος*.) [ᾰ]

**ζάκοτος**, *ον*, *very wrathful*, Il. 3. 220, Pind. N. 6. 91, Theocr. 25. 83. [ᾰ]

**ζακυνθίδες**, *αἱ*, *fruits from Zacynthus*.

**ζᾰλαίνω**, = *μωραίνω*, Hesych., prob. from *ἀλαίνω*.

**ζᾰλάω**, *to storm*, *surge*, Nic. Th. 252, in Ep. part. *ζαλόωσα*.

**ζάλη**, *ἡ*, *the surging* of the sea, *surge*, *spray*, Aesch. Ag. 656, Soph. Aj. 351, etc.; *ζ. πνευμάτων* storms of rain, Plat. Tim. 43 C, cf. Rep. 496 D.—metaph., *ζάλαι storms*, *distresses*, Pind. O. 12. 16. Only poët. (Akin is *σάλος*, Lat. *salum*, used esp. of the sea: prob. from root *ζα–*, v. also *ζάλος*.) [ᾰ]

**ζᾰλόεις**, *εσσα*, *εν*, *surging*, *stormy*, Schol. Nic.

**ζάλος**, *ὁ*, = *ζάλη*, *ζάλος ἰλυόεις* muddy *foam*, Nic. Th. 568; cf. *σάλος*. [ᾰ]

**ζᾶλος**, **ζᾱλόω**, **ζᾱλωτός**, Dor. for *ζῆλ–*.

**ζᾰμενέω**, f. *ήσω*, *to put forth all one's might*, Hes. Th. 928.

**ζᾰμενής**, *ές*, (*μένος*) *very strong*, *mighty*, h. Hom. Merc. 307 (in Superl. *ζαμενέστατε*); then oft. in Pind., as, *ζαμ. Κένταυρος*, *ἥλιος* P. 9. 64, N. 4. 22, and late Ep.: generally, *violent*, *raging*, *χόλος* Opp. C. 3. 448; so, *ζ. λόγος* word *of violence* or *enmity*, Soph. Aj. 137.—Only poët.

**ζᾰμερίτας**, *α*, *ὁ*, Dor. word for *μακαρίτης*, Phot. Lex. [ῐ]

**Ζάν**, **Ζανός**, *ὁ*, Dor. for *Ζήν*, *Ζηνός*, usu. *Ζεύς*, q. v., not freq. in nom., though this occurs Ar. Av. 570. Cf. Lat. *Janus*.

**ζανεκῶς**, Adv., Aeol. for *διανεκῶς*, restored by Dind. in Corinna (9) ap. Hephaest. p. 22. A corrupt Gl. of Hesych. alludes to this form, *αἰζηνεκές· διηνεκές, αἰώνιον*.

**ζάπεδον**, *τό*, = *δάπεδον*, Xenophan. 1. 1.

**ζᾰπίμελος**, *ον*, *very fat*, Hesych. [ῐ]

**ζαπληθής**, *ές*, (*πλήθω*) *very full*, *ζ. γενείας*, *a thick*, *full* beard, Aesch. Pers. 316: *ζ. Μούσης στόμα* Anth. P. 7. 75.

**ζαπλουτέω**, *to be very rich*, Jo. Chrys.

**ζᾰπλουτος**, *ον*, *very rich*, Hdt. 1. 32, Eur. Andr. 1282.

**ζᾰπότης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a hard drinker*, Hesych.

**ζᾰπῠρος**, *ον*, (*πῦρ*) *very fiery*, Aesch. Pr. 1084. Only poët. [ᾰ]

**ζαρός**, *ὁ*, *a bird of prey*, prob. for *λαρός*, Schol. Eur.

**ζᾱτεύω**, **ζατρεῖον**, **ζατρεύω**, Dor. for *ζητ–*.

**ζατρεφής**, *ές*, (*τρέφω*) *well-fed*, *fat*, *goodly*, *ταύρων ζατρεφέων* Il. 7. 223; *φώκας ζατρεφέας* Od. 4. 451.

**ζαυκί-τροφος**, *ον*, (*σαυκός*) *tenderly reared*, Hesych.

**ζᾰφεγγής**, *ές*, *very bright*, Hesych.

**ζαφλεγής**, *ές*, *full of fire*, of men at their prime, *ἄλλοτε μέν τε ζαφλεγέες τελέθουσιν .., ἄλλοτε δ' αὖ φθινύθουσιν ἀκήριοι* Il. 21. 465; of *fiery* horses, h. Hom. 7. 8. II. *shining bright*, Hesych.

**ζάχολος**, *ον*, (*χολή*) *very angry*, like *ζάκοτος*, Alcae. 37 (5), acc. to Bergk (Anacr. p. 22). [ᾰ]

**ζαχρειής**, *ές*, v. *ζαχρηής*.

**ζαχρεῖος**, *ον*, (*χρεία*) *very needy*, c. gen., *ζαχρ. ὁδοῦ one who wants to know* the way, *asks eagerly after* it, Theocr. 25. 6.

**ζαχρηής**, *ές*, *pressing violently on*, *stormy*, *raging*, *μένος Βορέαο καὶ ἄλλων ζαχρηῶν ἀνέμων* Il. 5. 525; of warriors, *eager*, *fiery*, *ζαχρηεῖς .. κατὰ κρατερὰς ὑσμίνας* Il. 12. 347, cf. 360., 13. 684: —always in plur. (No doubt from *χράω*, *ἐπιχράω* (B). Some explain it by *ἐξαπιναῖος*.)

**ζάχρῡσος**, *ον*, *rich in gold*, Eur. Alc. 498, I. T. 1111.

**ζάψ**, *ἡ*, = *ζάλη*, *a storm*, Cratin. Jun. Incert. 2, Euphor. 2.

**ΖᾸΩ**, contr. *ζῶ*, *ζῇς*, *ζῇ*: inf. (*ζάειν*) contr. *ζῆν*: imperat. *ζῆ* (Soph., Eur., etc.), later *ζῆθι* (condemned by Herodian. p. 316 ed. Herm.), as in Anth. P. 10. 43: opt. *ζῴην*: impf. *ἔζων*, *ἔζης*, *ἔζη*; and also a 2d impf. *ἔζην* as if from *ζῆμι*, which is preferred by some Atticists:—the fut. *ζήσω* (Ar. Plut. 263, Plat. Rep. 465 D), or *ζήσομαι* (Dem. 794. 20); aor. *ἔζησα*; pf. *ἔζηκα*, are rare,—these tenses being mostly supplied from *βιόω*. Hom. always uses Ion. *ζώω*, in pres. and impf. (which also occurs in Pind., and Trag. chorus, as Soph. El. 157, O. C. 1213), and an inf. *ζόειν* occurs in Simon. Iamb. 1. 17. I. orig. of animal *life*, *to live*, Hom., etc.; *ἐλέγχιστε ζωόντων* vilest *of living men*, Od. 10. 72; *ζῶν κατακανθῆναι* to be burnt *alive*, Hdt. 1. 86; *ζώειν καὶ ὁρᾶν φάος ἠελίοιο* Hom.; *ζῶν καὶ βλέπων* Aesch. Ag. 677; *ζῶν καὶ ὤν* Dem., etc.; *ῥεῖα ζώοντες living* at ease, of the gods, Hom.:—*ζῆν ἀπό τινος to live on* a thing, Theogn. 1152, Hdt. 1. 216, etc.; *ἐπί τινι* Andoc. 13. 30, Isocr. 211 D; *τινί* Dem. 1390. 11: c. part., *ζῆν συκοφαντῶν* Andoc. 13. 25: c. acc. cognato, *ζῆν ζόην*, *βίον* Hdt. 4. 112, Eur. Med. 249, cf. Od. 15. 491; also, *ζ. βίῳ* Soph. El. 650. 2. in a quasi-transit. sense, *ἐκ τῶν ἄλλων ὧν ἔζης* from the other acts of your life, Dem. 559. 1; *ποιεῖσθαι φθόνον ἐξ ὧν ζῇς* Id. 577. 25; v. sub *βιόω*. II. metaph., like Lat. *vivere*, *valere*, *vigere*, *to be in full life and strength*, *to be fresh*, *to abide*, *θύελλαι ζῶσι* Aesch. Ag. 819, cf. Erf. Soph. O. T. 45; *ζῶσα φλόξ living* fire, Eur. Bacch. 8; *χρόνῳ τῷ ζῶντι the present*, Soph. Tr. 1169. (Sanscr. *jiv* to live, *ζ* and *j* being interchanged, v. *Ζεύς* fin.: and so perh. also akin to *vivere*, etc., Pott Et. Forsch. 1. 265.)

**–ζε**, inseparable enclitic Particle, denoting *motion towards a place*: it is found for *–δε* only after the syll. *ας*, and is in fact nothing but *σδε*, *ζ* being written for *σδ*, e. g. *Ἀθήναζε*, *Θήβαζε*, *θύραζε* for *Ἀθήνασδε*, *Θήβασδε*, *θύρασδε*.

**ζέα**, *ἡ*, = *ζειά*, Dion. H. 2. 25.

**ζεγέριες**, without mark of gender in Hdt. 4. 192, a Libyan word = *βουνοί*, a kind of *mice*: in Hesych. *ζεγερίαι*.

**ΖΕΙΑ'**, *ἡ*, a sort of *grain*, esp. as fodder for horses, prob. *a coarse barley*, *rye*, or *spelt*, Lat. *far* or *adoreum*, Hom. only in Od. 4. 41, 604, and both times in plur.; the same as *ὕλυρα*, Hdt. 2. 36. also in plur., cf. Xen. An. 5. 4, 27. (Sanscr. *yava* barley, cf. *ζάω* fin., *ζόρξ*, *ὅορκος*.)

**ζεί-βωρος**, *ον*, *zeu-giving*, *fruit-bearing*, *fruitful*, as epithet of the earth, *ζείδωρος ἄρουρα fruitful* corn-land, Il. 2. 548, etc., and Hes.—(No doubt it means *life-giving* by implication, but the best Gramm. forbid us to write *ζήδωρος* from *ζάω* = *βιόδωρος*.)

**ζειρά**, *ἡ*, *a wide upper garment*, girded about the loins and

hanging to the feet, used esp. by Arabians, Hdt. 7. 69; and Thracians, Ib. 75: distinguished from the χλαμύς, as covering the feet of the rider, by Xen. An. 7. 4, 4. Others write ζιρά, also σειρά or σιρά, Alb. Hesych. 1. p. 1581, Valck. Adon. 224 B. It cannot be understood of *trousers*, as acc. to Hdt. the wearer-*threw it round* him. (The word, as well as the thing, was of foreign origin.)

**ζειρο-φόρος**, *ον*, *wearing a* ζειρά, Antim. 88.

**ζείω**, poët. for ζέω, as πνείω for πνέω.

**ζέλα**, *τό*, Thracian word for οἶνος, Choerob. in Theod. p. 124, who assumes a nom. ζελᾶς, gen. ζελά: but the Fragm. of Eur. he quotes shews that the word was indecl., cf. Hesych. et Phot. s. v. ζίλαι, ζείλα.

**ζέλλω**, acc. to Hesych., and E. M., for Arcadian βάλλω.

**ζέμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, (ζέω) *that which is boiled, a decoction*, Diosc.

**ζέννῡμι**, **-νύω**, = ζέω, *to seethe, boil*, Alex. Aphr.

**ζεό-πῡρον**, *τό*, a kind of *grain*, between ζέα and πυρός, Diosc.

**ζέρεθρον**, *τό*, Arcad. for βέρεθρον, βάραθρον, Strabo.

**ζέσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, (ζέω) *a seething, boiling*, Plat. Tim. 66 B, etc.; *μέχρι ζέσεως* up to *boiling heat*, Plut. 2. 690 C:—ζ. *τῆς ψυχῆς* Plat. Crat. 419 E, cf. Arist. de Anima 1. 1, 16.

**ζέσσεν**, Ep. for ἔζεσεν, 3 sing. aor. 1 from ζέω, Hom.

**ζεστο-λουσία**, *ἡ*, *a washing in hot water*, Galen.

**ζεστός**, *ή*, *όν*, (ζέω) *boiled*, Diosc. II. *boiling hot, hot*, Strabo.

**ζεστότης**, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *boiling heat*, Paus. 10. 11, 4.

**ζετραία**, *ἡ*, Thracian word for χύτρα, Poll. 10. 95.

**ζευγάριον**, *τό*, Dim. from ζεῦγος, *a small, poor pair* or *team*, esp. of oxen, Ar. Av. 585; ζ. *βοεικόν* Id. Fr. 163. [ᾰ]

**ζευγ-ελάτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, = ζευγηλάτης. [ᾰ]

**ζευγ-ηλᾰτέω**, *to drive a yoke of oxen*, Xen. An. 6. 1, 8.

**ζευγ-ηλάτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, (ἐλαύνω) *the driver of a yoke of oxen, a carter*, Soph. Fr. 545, Xen. An. 6. 1, 8.

**ζευγῆτις**, f. l. for ζευγῖτις in Call. Apoll. 47.

**ζευγίζω**, f. σω, *to yoke in pairs, unite*, Aq. V. T.

**ζευγ-ίππης**, f. l. for ζευγίτης in Diod. 19. 106.

**ζευγίσιον**, *τό*, *the rating* or *property of the* ζευγῖται at Athens, Böckh P. E. 2. 260.

**ζευγίτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, (ζεῦγος) *yoked* or *joined in pairs*, of soldiers, Plut. Pelop. 23: *κάλαμος* ζ. a reed *of which were made the double flutes* (ζεύγη), Theophr. II. ζευγῖται, *οἱ*, the third of Solon's four classes of Athenian citizens, so called from *their being able to keep a team* (ζεῦγος) *of oxen*, v. Böckh P. E. 2. 260, Thirlw. Hist. Gr. 2. 38: cf. foreg. [ῐ]

**ζεῦγλᾰ**, *ἡ*, poët. for sq., Anth. P. 9. 19.

**ζεύγλη**, *ἡ*, *the strap* or *loop of the yoke*, through which the beasts' heads were put, so that the ζυγόν had two ζεῦγλαι, cf. Il. 17. 439., 19. 406 (where a horse's mane is described as ζεύγλης ἐξειρπουῦσα παρὰ ζύγον), v. Herm. ad Aesch. l. citand.: generally, *the yoke*, in sing. or plur., Hdt. 1. 31, Aesch. Pr. 463. II. *the thongs* with which the πηδάλια were fastened, Eur. Hel. 1536; cf. ζευκτήριος fin.

**ζεύγληθεν**, Adv., for ἐκ τῆς ζεύγλης, Ap. Rh. 3. 1319.

**ζεύγληφι**, Ep. gen. and dat. sing. from ζεύγλη.

**ζευγλό-δεσμον**, *τό*, = ζυγόδεσμον, Hesych.

**ζεῦγμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, (ζεύγνυμι) *that which is used for joining, a band, bond*, ζ. *τοῦ λιμένος a boom* or *chain across* the mouth of the harbour, Thuc. 7. 70: *a bridge*, Simon. 180? (Anth. P. 9. 147), Polyb. 2. 46, 2. 2. metaph., *ἀνάγκης* ζ. *the straits* of necessity, Eur. I. A. 443. II. in Gramm., a figure of speech, wherein two subjects *are used jointly* with the same predicate, which strictly belongs only to one, as in Il. 1. 533, where ἔβη must be supplied with Ζεύς; cf. *σύλληψις*.

**ζευγνῦμεν**, **ζευγνύμεν**, v. sq.

**ζεύγνῡμι**, also **-νύω** Hdt. 1. 205: fut. ζεύξω: aor. ἔζευξα: pf. pass. ἔζευγμαι: aor. 1 pass. ἐζεύχθην only in Trag., in common language always aor. 2 ἐζύγην [ῠ]. Hom. most freq. uses aor. act. (but in Il. 16. 145 must be remarked the irreg. form ζευγνῦμεν, or, acc. to Buttm., ζευγνύμεν, inf. pres. act. for ζευγνύμεναι, ζευγνύναι, but with ῠ, which is a singular exception to the rule that ῡ occurs only in sing. of the indic. pres., cf. Buttm. Lexil. v. νῶϊ 9). *To join, put to, yoke, ἵππους, ἡμιόνους, βόας* Hom.; sometimes with the addition *ὑφ' ἅρματα, ὑφ' ἅρμασιν, ὑπ' ὄχεσφιν, ὑπ' ἀμάξῃσιν* Il. 23. 130., 24. 14, 782, etc.:—so also the Med. is used by Hom. (esp. in Od.) *ἵππους ζεύγνυσθαι to put to one's* horses, *put them to for oneself*, Od. 3. 492, etc., Il. 24. 281; so of camels, Hdt. 3. 102; and of riding horses, *to saddle, bridle*, Ar. Pac. 128, 135. 2. metaph., *πότμῳ ζυγεὶς in the yoke of* fate, Pind. N. 7. 9; *ἀνάγκῃ ζυγείς* Soph. Phil. 1025; *ζεύχθη ὀργαῖς* Id. Ant. 955; *θεσφάτοις .. ζυγείς* Eur. Supp. 220. II. generally, *to join* or *fasten together*, *σανίδες .. μακραί, ἐῢξεστοι, ἐζευγμέναι well-joined* gates, Il. 18. 276 (elsewh. in Hom. only in signf. 1); hence, ζ. *ὀδόντας*, in setting a fractured jaw, Hipp. Art. 799. 2. *to join in wedlock, marry, τίς ταύτην ἔζευξε*; Eur. I. A. 698; ζ. *τὴν θυγατέρα τινί* App. Civ. 2. 14:—but in Med., of the husband, *to wed, ἄκοιτιν* Eur. Alc. 994; (so in Act., *γάμοις ἔζευξ' Ἀδράστου παῖδα* I *married* his daughter, Eur. Phoen. 1365):—Pass., *to be married*, Soph. Tr. 536; *γάμοις ζυγῆναι* Id. O. T. 826, Eur. I. A. 907:—metaph., ζ. *μέλος ἔργμασι* Pind. N. 1. 10, cf. I. 1. 6 (like Milton's '*married* to immortal verse'). 3. *to join* opposite banks *by bridges, ποταμόν, πόντον ζεῦξαι* Hdt. 1. 206., 7. 33, etc.; *Ἕλλης πορθμόν* Aesch. Pers. 722, cf. Lys. 193. 23; but also, *γέφυραν ζεῦξαι* Hdt. 1. 205, etc. 4. *to undergird* ships with ropes, Thuc. 1. 29, ubi v. Schol., and cf. *ὑπόζωμα*: but, also, *to furnish them with cross benches*, which *joined* the opposite sides, Hes. Fr. 37, as indeed some take Thuc. l. c. The Root is ΖΥΓ–, which appears in the aor. 2 *ζυγ-ῆναι*, and the Subst. *ζυγόν*, and recurs in the cognate languages, as Sanscr. *yuj* (cf. Ζεύς fin.), Lat. *jung-ere*, Germ. *joch*, our *yoke*, etc., Pott Et. Forsch. 1. 237.)

**ζευγνύω**, = foreg., Hdt.

**ζευγο-ποιΐα**, *ἡ*, *the making of a pair*, esp. *the making of a double flute*, Theophr.

**ζεῦγος**, *εος*, *τό*, (ζεύγνυμι) *a yoke of beasts, a pair of mules, oxen* or *horses yoked together*, Il. 18. 543; ζ. *ἵππων* Andoc. 32. 27; *βοεικόν* Thuc. 4. 128:—hence, 2. *the carriage drawn by a yoke of beasts, a chariot, plough*, etc., Hdt. 1. 31, 199, Aesch. Fr. 357; *ἐπὶ ζεύγους ἄγειν* Andoc. 7. 13. 3. *any pair* or *couple*, *ἱρήκων* Hdt. 3. 76; *πεδέων* Ib. 130; of the Atridae, Aesch. Ag. 44; *ἐμβάδοιν* Ar. Eq. 872: absol., *a married couple*, like Lat. *conjugium* from *jugum*, cf. Valck. Phoen. 331:—*κατὰ ζεῦγος* or *κατὰ ζεύγη* in *pairs*, Plut. 2. 93 D:—ζεύγη was used esp. for *the double flute*, Lat. *tibiae pares*. II. also of *more than two things* or *persons joined together*, Eur. H. F. 454; ζεῦγος *τριπάρθενον* three maiden sisters, Eur. H. F. 454, Erechth. 3: cf. *τριζύγεες Χάριτες* Anth.:—opp. to *ξυνωρίς*, a *pair* of horses, Plat. Apol. 36 D.

**ζευγο-τροφέω**, *to keep a yoke of beasts*, Poll. 8. 132.

**ζευγο-τρόφος**, *ον*, *keeping a yoke of beasts*, Plut. Pericl. 12.

**ζεύκτειρα**, *ἡ*, fem. from sq., of Aphrodité, Orph. H. 54. 3.

**ζευκτήρ**, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, (ζεύγνυμι) *one who joins, yokes*, etc.: hence *the strap of the yoke*, Hesych.

**ζευκτήριος**, *α*, *ον*, *fit for, belonging to joining, yoking*, etc., *γέφυρα γαΐῃ δυοῖν* ζ. Aesch. Pers. 736: *τὸ ζευκτήριον a yoke*, Id. Ag. 529: *ἡ ζευκτηρία* = ζεύγλη II, N. T.

**ζευκτός**, *ή*, *όν*, verb. Adj. from ζεύγνυμι, *yoked*, Plut. 2. 278 B, etc.: *joined in pairs, τὸ* ζ. *a body of soldiers, two in line*; v. Ducang.

**ζευξί-λεως**, *ω*, *ὁ*, *subjugator of men*, of a king, Soph. Fr. 136. [ῐ]

**ζεῦξις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, (ζεύγνυμι) *a joining, yoking, fastening*, as by a bridge, Hdt. 7. 35.

**ΖΕΥΣ**, *ὁ*, voc. Ζεῦ; gen. *Διός*; dat. *Διΐ* (also *Δί* with ῐ, Pind. O. 13. 149, N. 10. 104, Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 34), acc. *Δία* (ᾱ as if from *Δίς*); plur. *Δίες* (Plut. 2. 425 E), *Διῶν*, *Δισί*, *Δίας* Eust. 1384. 27:—but also, in a more poët. form, Ζηνός, Ζηνί, Ζῆνα, Dor. Ζανός, etc., as if from *Ζήν*, *Ζάν*: Aeol. *Δεύς*, *Σδεύς*: the acc. Ζεῦν only occurs as v. l. in Anth. P. 7. 345, 5, v. Jac. p. 300.—Hom. uses the oblique cases both from *Δίς* and *Ζήν*, but the former most freq.—*Zeus, Jupiter*, king and father of gods and men, son of Kronos and Rhea, hence often called Κρονίδης, Κρονίων, husband of Hera: Hom. makes him rule in the lower air (*ἀήρ*): hence rain and storms come from him, Ζεὺς ὕει, cf. sub ὕω, νίφω. The oath *οὐ μὰ Ζῆνα* in Hom. only Il. 23. 43, Od. 20. 339; but very freq. in Att. Comedy and Prose, *οὐ μὰ Δία, μὰ Δία, νὴ Δία*, also with the Art., *οὐ μὰ τὸν Δία*: the form *νὴ Δία*, being most used in common life, was apocop. into *νηδί*, as in Ar. Eq. 319 (*κἀμὲ νηδὶ τοῦτ' ἔδρασε*), and elsewh., v. Dind. ad l.—For the attributes of Zeus, v. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst, § 349, sq. II. by the flattery of courtiers, Ζεύς became a name of the Roman emperors, Dion. P. 210, Opp. C. 1. 3, cf. Suet. Domit. 13, Martial. 5. 8, etc. (On the Root, v. sub *θεός*. It is the same with that of the Lat. *Ju-piter*, i. e. *Ζεὺς πατήρ*;—the oblique cases *Jovis, Jovi, Jovem*, being = *Διός, Διΐ, Δία*, by the same change of letter as in *ζυγόν jugum*, and *dies diurnus, giorno jour*.)

**ζεφυρήϊος**, poët. *ζεφύρειος*, *α*, *ον*, =*ζεφύριος*, Nonn. D. 48. 517.
**ζεφῦρηΐς**, *ίδος*, pecul. fem. of *ζεφύριος*, Posidipp. ap. Ath. 318 D.
**Ζεφῦρίη** (sc. *πνοή*), *ἡ*, =*Ζέφυρος the west wind*, Od. 7. 119. [Ζεφ- long in arsi, cf. *ὄφις*, *σκύφος*.]
**ζεφῦρικός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, =sq., Arist. Meteor. 2. 6, 13, Theophr.
**ζεφύριος**, *ον*, sometimes also *α*, *ον* (cf. Ζεφυρίη) *of, belonging to the West* or *west-wind*:—*ὠὸν ζ. a wind-egg*, elsewh. *ὑπηνέμιον*, Arist. H. A. 6. 2. 13, Gen. An. 3. 1, 5. [ῠ]
**ζεφῦρῖτις**, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, =foreg., Call. Ep. 5.
**Ζέφῦρος**, *ὁ*, *Zephyrus*, *the west-wind*; strictly, *the north-west*, and so, like Boreas, blowing from Thrace, Il. 9. 5; but also joined with *Νότος*, Il. 21. 334: hence, in Hom., for *any westerly wind*, opp. to *Εὖρος*, Od. 5. 332., 19. 206, cf. Arist. Mund. 4. 12: —oft. represented as stormy, Od. 5. 295; and rainy, Od. 14. 458; but also as clearing, Il. 11. 305; as soft and gentle, Od. 4. 567 (as mostly in later Poets). It was the swiftest of all winds, Il. 19. 415; and so, as a person, was married to the harpy Podargé (*swift-foot*), Il. 16. 150. (From *ζόφος*, as *Εὖρος* from *ἕως*, cf. Buttm. Lexil. v. *ἀήρ* 8)
**ΖΕ'Ω**, fut. *ζέσω*, *to boil*, *seethe*, of water, *ἐπειδὴ ζέσσεν ὕδωρ ἐνὶ ἥνοπι χαλκῷ* Il. 18. 349, Od. 10. 360; *ὡς δὲ λέβης ζεῖ ἔνδον* when the kettle *boils*, Il. 21. 362:—generally, *to boil* or *bubble up*, *αἷμα ἔζεσε διὰ χρωτός* Anth. P. 7. 208; *ζεῖ ὁ οἶνος* Plat. Legg. 773 D; but, *χθὼν ἔζεε* the earth *was hot*, Hes. Th. 695, 847:—metaph. of boiling passion, like Lat. *fervere*, Aesch. Theb. 708, Soph. O. C. 434; cf. Interpp. ad Ar. Ach. 321. 2. c. gen., *to boil up with* a thing, *ὕδατος καὶ πηλοῦ* Plat. Phaed. 113 A; *σκωλήκων* Luc. Alex. 59; cf. *ἀναζέω*:—also c. dat., *αἵματι* Aristid. II. trans., *to boil*, *τὸν δὲ λοετρὰ πυρὶ ζέον* Ap. Rh. 3. 273; *θυμὸν ἐπὶ Τροίῃ πόσον ἔζεσες*; Anth. P. 7. 385. (Cf. our *seethe*, Germ. *sieden*: hence *ζύθος*, *ζύμη*.)
**ζῆ**, **ζῆθι**, imperat. of *ζάω*, q. v.
**ζηλαῖος**, *α*, *ον*, (*ζῆλος*) *jealous*, Anth. P. 9. 524, 7.
**ζηλευτής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, =*ζηλωτής* in vulgar language, Eust. 1527. 29.
**ζηλεύω**, =*ζηλόω*, Democr. ap. Stob. App. p. 14. 7, Gaisf.
**ζηλέω**, =*ζηλοτυπέω*, Simplic., etc.
**ζηλημοσύνη**, *ἡ*, poët. for *ζῆλος*, Q. Sm. 13. 388, in plur.
**ζηλήμων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, (*ζηλέω*) *jealous*, *ζηλήμονες ἔξοχον ἄλλων* Od. 5. 118; and late Ep., as Call. Dian. 30, Opp. C. 3. 191, Anth. P. 9. 524, 7; cf. *δύσζηλος*.
**ζηλο-δοτήρ**, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, *causing jealousy* or *happiness*, Anth. P. 9. 524, 7: cf. *ζῆλος*.
**ζηλο-μάνής**, *ές*, *mad with jealousy*, Anth. P. 5. 218.
**ζῆλος**, *ὁ*, (later *εος*, *τό*, cf. Jacobson Patr. Apost. 1. p. 20): —*eager rivalry*, *zealous imitation*, *emulation*, a noble passion, opp. to *φθόνος* (envy), Plat. Menex. 242 A, cf. Arist. Rhet. 2. 11; but in Hes. Op. 193, = *φθόνος*, and so prob. in the dub. passage, Soph. O. T. 1526, v. Ellendt: they are coupled in Lys. 195. 13. 2. generally, *any eager*, *vehement passion*, esp. *jealousy*, Eur. Hec. 352: *emulous desire for* a thing, Soph. O. C. 943: *ζ. τῶν ἀρίστων*, opp. to *φυγὴ τῶν χειρόνων*, Luc. adv. Indoct. 17; *ζ. πρός τι* Plut. Pericl. 2:—*zeal*, N. T. 3. personified as son of Styx, brother of *Βία*, *Κράτος*, *Νίκη*, Hes. Th. 384. II. pass., *the object of emulation* or *desire*, *happiness*, *blessedness*, Soph. Aj. 503, Dem. 300. 23, etc.: *glory*, *τὸν αὐτὸν ἔχει ζῆλον ὁ στέφανος* Dem. 267. 14; *ζῆλον καὶ τιμὴν τῇ πόλει φέρει* Id. 641. 8, cf. *ζηλόω*. (From *ζέω* for *ζέελος*, cf. *δῆλος*, *δέελος*.)
**ζηλοσύνη**, *ἡ*, poët. for foreg., h. Hom. Ap. 100.
**ζηλο-τῡπέω**, *to be jealous of*, *to emulate*, *rival*, c. acc., Plat. Symp. 213 D, Luc., etc. 2. *to pretend to*, *affect*, *ἀρετήν* Aeschin. 84. 15.
**ζηλο-τῡπία**, *ἡ*, *jealousy*, *rivalry*, *envy*, Aeschin. 65. 16.
**ζηλό-τῡπος**, *ον*, (*τύπτω*) *jealous*, Ar. Plut. 1016. Adv. *-πως*, *ζ. ἔχειν πρός τινα* Diog. L. 2. 57.
**ζηλόω**, (*ζῆλος*) *to rival*, *vie with*, *emulate*, Lat. *aemulari*, *τινά* Thuc. 2. 37, 64; and, in bad sense, *to envy*, *be jealous of*, *τινά* Hes. Op. 23, h. Hom. Cer. 168, 223, Theocr. 6. 27;—cf. *ζῆλος*: c. acc. rei, *to emulate*, *strive after*, Dem. 22. 18., 500. 2: Pass., *ζηλοῦσθαι ἀρετήν* Lys. 193. 12. 2. *to esteem* or *pronounce happy*, *admire*, *praise*, *τινά τινος* one *for* a thing, Soph. El. 1027, Fr. 516, cf. Valck. Ammon. s. v., Annott. Ined. ad Thom. M. 162 Tittm.; more rarely, *ζ. τινά τι* Soph. Aj. 552; *ζ. σε ὅτι*.. Aesch. Pr. 330; *ζ. σε θανόντα πρίν*.., Id. Pers. 712: in Eur. Med. 60, *ζηλῶ σε I wonder at* you, perh. I admire your simpleness, cf. Valck. Phoen. 405, Thuc. 5. 106; *ὁ μὲν δόξης ἐπιθυμεῖ καὶ τοῦτο ἐζήλωκε* Dem. 22. 17.
**ζήλωμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *that which is emulated*: in pl., *high fortunes*, Eur. I. T. 379. II. *an emulous effort*, *rivalry*, Lat. *contentio*, Aeschin. 27. 13, cf. Anth. p. 7. 219.
**ζήλωσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *emulation*, *imitation*, Thuc. 1. 132: *eager desire*, *pursuit*, Philo.
**ζηλωτέος**, *α*, *ον*, verb. Adj., *to be emulated*, Diog. L. 5. 74.
**ζηλωτής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a rival*, *zealous imitator*, *τινός* Plat. Prot. 343 A, Isocr. 4 B: *a zealot*, N. T.
**ζηλωτικός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, *emulous*, Philo.
**ζηλωτός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, Dor. *ζᾱλ-*: (*ζηλόω*): *to be emulated*, *envied*, *worthy of imitation*, Plat. Hipp. Mi. 368 B. 2. *enviable*, *happy*, *blessed*, Aesch. Pers. 710, Eur., etc.; *θῆκέ μιν ζαλωτὸν δμόφρονος εὐνᾶς* Pind. O. 7. 10; *ζ. αἰών* Simon. 71, cf. Aesch. Pers. 382.
**ζημία**, *ἡ*, *loss*, *damage*, Lat. *damnum*, Epich. p. 91; opp. to *κέρδος*, Plat. Legg. 835 B, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 4, 5, sq.: *ζημίαν λαβεῖν to sustain loss*, Soph. Fr. 884; but, *ζ. ποιεῖν τινι* to cause one *loss*, Ar. Plut. 1124; so, *ζ. φέρειν* Plat. Legg. l. c. II. usu. *a penalty*, esp. in money, *a fine*, *mulct*, *ζημίην ἀποτίνειν* Hdt. 2. 65; *ὀφείλειν* 3. 52; *ἐκτῖσαι* Plat. Legg. 774 E, Dem.; *ὀφλισκάνειν* Dem.; etc.; *ζ. ἀποφαίνειν* Lys. 109. 32; *θάνατον ζημίαν ἐπιτίθεσθαι*, *προτιθέναι*, *τάττειν* to make death *the penalty*, Thuc. 2. 24., 3. 44, Dem. 498. 7: and so in pass. signf., *θάνατος ἡ ζ. ἐπικέεται* Hdt. 2. 38, cf. 65; *ζημία προστρίβεταί τινι* Aesch. Pr. 329; *ζ. ἀποχρήματοι* Id. Cho. 275. III. *a word of reproach*, but always with an Adj., as, *φανερὰ ζᾱμία* a mere *good-for-nothing*, a dead *loss*, Ar. Ach. 737; so, *καθαρὰ ζ.* Alciphro 3. 21. (It seems to be connected with *δαμάω*, through the Cretan *δαμία*, Lat. *dam-num*.)
**ζημιόω**, *to cause loss* or *do damage to* any one, Plat. Legg. 846 A; *πόλιν* Lys. 185. 37:—hence, *to punish*, Hdt. 7. 35, Thuc. 3. 42; *τινὰ θανάτῳ* Hdt. 3. 27. 2. esp. *to fine*, *amerce*, *mulct*, *χιλίῃσι δραχμῇσι* 6. 21; *χρήμασι*, *μναῖς τρισί* Plat. Legg. 721 B, 936 A; but also, *ζ. τινὰ πεντήκοντα τάλαντα* Hdt. 6. 136.—Pass., *to be fined* or *amerced*, *τι in* a thing, *ζημιοῦσθαι τὴν ψυχήν* Valck. Hdt. 7. 39; but more usu. *τινί*, as in Act.; *ζ. χρήμασι*, *θανάτῳ* Antipho 120. 2., 123. 24, Dem. 573. 5; *ζημίαις ἐσχάταις* Lys. 189. 16: absol., *to suffer loss*, opp. to *κερδαίνειν*, Plat. Gorg. 490 C, etc.:—fut. med. *ζημιώσομαι* always in pass. signf., Hdt. l. c., Andoc. 10. 11, etc.; though we also find *ζημιωθήσομαι* Xen. Mem. 3. 9, 12, Isae. 81. 24, Lys. 181. 37.
**ζημιώδης**, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *causing loss*, *hurtful*, *ruinous*, Plat. Crat. 417 D, Legg. 650 A, etc. Adv. *-δῶς*.
**ζημίωμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, (*ζημιόω*) *that which is lost*, *a penalty*, *fine*, Luc. Prom. 13: *ζ. ἔστω ἀστυνόμοις* let them have *the right of imposing penalties*, Plat. Legg. 764 C.
**ζημίωσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a punishing*, *fining*.
**ζημιωτής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *one who punishes*, *an executioner*, Eust.
***Ζήν**, *ὁ*, gen. *Ζηνός*, poët. for *Ζεύς*, q. v.
**Ζηνο-δοτήρ**, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, =sq., Anth. P. 9. 525, 7.
**Ζηνό-φρων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, (*Ζήν*, *φρήν*) *knowing the mind of Zeus*, epith. of Apollo as revealing Zeus' will in oracles, Anth. P. 9. 525, 7.
**ζητ-ᾰρετησιάδης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, Comic word in Anth. P. append. 288, *a virtue-seeker* (*virtut-aucupida*, as Scaliger renders it).
**ζητεύω**, poët. for sq., Hes. Op. 398, h. Hom. Ap. 215.
**ΖΗΤΕ'Ω**, f. *ήσω*, *to seek*, *seek for*, *ἐμὲ δ' ἔξοχα πάντων ζήτει* Il. 14. 258 (nowhere else in Hom.); so in Hdt. 1. 94, Aesch. Pr. 262, etc.: *to ask for*, *τινά τι* Diog. L. 2. *to search out*, *inquire into*, *examine*, esp. of judicial inquiry, Dem.; and philosophical investigation, Plat. Apol. 23 B, etc.; also, *ζ. ζήτησιν περί τινος* Dinarch. 91. 20. 3. c. inf., *to seek to* do, *ἐκμαθεῖν* Hdt. 3. 137, Aesch. Pr. 776; *μεταλαβεῖν* Ar. Plut. 370; also c. inf. fut., *ζητεῖς ἀναπείσειν* Ib. 573.
**ζήτημα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *that which is sought*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 9: *an inquiry*, *question*, Soph. O. T. 278, Eur., etc.; *περί τινος* Plat. Legg. 630 E.
**ζητημάτιον**, *τό*, Dim. from foreg., Liban.
**ζητήσιμος**, *ον*, *to be searched out*, *τὰ ζ. places to be beaten* for game, Xen. Cyn. 6. 6.
**ζήτησις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a seeking*, *seeking for*, *τινός* Hdt. 1. 94, Thuc. 8. 57, etc. 2. *a searching*, *search*, *ποιεῖσθαι ζήτησιν τῶν νεῶν to search* the ships, Hdt. 6. 118. 3. *a philosophical inquiry*, *investigation*, Lat. *quaestio*, Plat. Apol. 29. C. 4. *a judicial inquiry*, Aeschin. 6. 45.
**ζητητέος**, *α*, *ον*, verb. Adj., *to be sought*, Soph. Aj. 470, Ar. Thesm. 604. II. *ζητητέον*, *one must seek*, Ar. Nub. 658.
**ζητητήριον**, *τό*, =*βασανιστήριον*, Anon. ap. Suid.

**ζητητής,** οῦ, ὁ, *a seeker, inquirer, examiner,* Plat. Rep. 618 C; *τινός* of or for a thing, Id. Charm. 175 E. II. at Athens, the *ζητηταί* were *a special commission to inquire into state-offences,* esp. cases of embezzlement, like Lat. *quaesitores,* Andoc. 3. 6, etc., Lys. 163. 6, Plat. (Com.) Presb. 5; cf. Herm. Pol. Ant. § 133. 2.

**ζητητικός,** ή, όν, *fit* or *inclined for inquiry: inquiring, examining,* Plat. Meno 81 D; *τινός into* a thing, Id. Ax. 366 B.

**ζητητός,** ή, όν, verb. Adj., *sought, sought for,* Soph. O. C. 389.

**ζητρεῖον** (ζᾱτρεῖον v. l. in Poll. 3. 78), **ζήτρειον** or **ζήτριον,** τό, *a place of punishment for slaves* (at Chios), Eupol. Incert. 46, Theop. (Com.) Incert. 1. Cf. *ζώντειον.*

**ζιβύνη,** ή, = *σιβύνη,* LXX.

**ζιβύνιον,** τό, Dim. from foreg., Hesych.

**ζιγγίβερις,** εως, ή, an Arabian spice-plant, the root of which was used in medicine, prob. *ginger,* Diosc. 2. 190. (Acc. to Pott Et. Forsch. 2. 36, the Sanscr. *çringa-vêra, antler-shaped.*)

**ζιγνίς,** ίδος, ή, a kind of *lizard* in Arist. H. A. 8. 24, 7; ubi al. *ζυγνίς, δυγνίς.*

**ζιζάνιον,** τό, a weed that grows in wheat, elsewh. *αἶρα,* Lat. *zizanium, lolium,* prob. our *darnel,* N. T., Geop.

**ζίζῠφον,** τό, a tree, the fruit of which is *the jujube,* Lat. *rhamnus jujuba* Linn., Ital. *Giuggiola,* Fr. *gingeolier,* Geop.

**ζόη,** ή, Ion. for *ζωή,* Hdt. 1. 85, etc., and Trag. II. (from *ζέω*) *the skin on milk,* etc., like *γραῦς* II.

**ζοΐα,** ή, Aeol. for *ζωή,* Archil. 57, Theocr. 29. 5.

**ζόμβρος,** ὁ, v. sub *τραγέλαφος* III.

**ζοός,** ά, όν, Dor. for *ζωός,* Theocr. 2. 5.

**ζορκάς,** άδος, ή, = *δορκάς,* Hdt. 4. 192, and prob. should be restored in 7. 69:—also **ζόρξ, ζορκός,** ή, Call. Dian. 97.

**ζόφεος,** α, ον, collat. form of sq., Nic. Al. 501.

**ζοφερός,** όν, (*ζόφος*) *dusky, gloomy,* Hes. Th. 814, Hipp., etc.

**ζόφιος,** ον, collat. form of foreg., Anth. P. 7. 377, nisi legend. *ζόφεος.*

**ζοφο-δορπίδας,** ου, ὁ, (*δόρπον*) *supping in the dark,* i. e. *secret,* or *with low company,* epith. of Pittacus, Alcae. 6.

**ζοφο-είδελος,** ον, *dark-like, dusky, gloomy,* Nic. Th. 657.

**ζοφο-ειδής,** ές, = foreg., Hipp.: so, **ζοφόεις, εσσα, εν,** Nic. Th. 775, Al. 474.

**ζοφο-μηνία,** ή, (*μήνη*) = *σκοτομηνία,* Hesych.

**ΖΟ΄ΦΟΣ,** ὁ, *the gloom of the nether world, nether darkness, ἐμέμνων Ἐρεβόσδε ὑπὸ ζόφον* Od. 20. 356; *Ἀΐδης δ' ἔλαχε ζόφον ἠερόεντα obtained the realms of gloom* for his share, Il. 15. 191, cf. Od. 11. 57, h. Hom. Cer. 402, 446, etc.:—generally, *any gloom* or *darkness,* Hes. Sc. 227; *χειμέριος ζ. the gloom* of winter, Pind. I. 4. 30 (3. 37) II. in Hom., *the dark side, the West,* as in Germ. *Abend,* evening, is used for *the West, ἤδη γὰρ φάος οἴχεθ' ὑπὸ ζόφον* Od. 3. 335; *οὐ γάρ τ' ἴδμεν ὅπῃ ζόφος, οὐδ' ὅπῃ Ἠώς* (where Strabo wrongly understands it of *the North,* v. Nitzsch) Od. 10. 190; *πρὸς ζόφον* (v. sub Ἥλιος); *τὸ πρὸς ζόφον the westward parts,* Pind. N. 4. 112.—In Prose, first in Luc. V. H. 1. 6, and Plut.—(Akin to *γνόφος δνόφος, νέφος, κνέφας,* cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. *κελαινός* 9.)

**ζοφόομαι,** Pass., *to be* or *become dark,* Anth. P. 6. 92, etc.

**ζοφώδης,** ες, = *ζοφοειδής,* Anth. P. 7. 380.

**ζόφωμα,** ατος, τό, *darkness,* Byzant.

**ζόφωσις,** εως, ή, *a darkening: darkness,* Eust.

**ζόω,** rare poët. and Ion. form for *ζάω,* Hdt. 7. 46 Gaisf., Simon. Iamb. 1, Anth. P. 13. 21.

**ζῠγάδην,** Adv., (*ζυγόν*) *jointly, in pairs,* Phot. [ᾰ]

**ζύγαινα,** ης, ή, perh. *the hammerheaded shark,* Epich. p. 29, Arist. H. A. 2. 15, 12. [ῠ]

**ζῠγάστριον,** τό, Dim. from sq., Poll. 7. 79., 10. 138.

**ζύγαστρον,** τό, *a chest* or *box* (of board *strongly fastened together*), Soph. Tr. 692, Xen. Cyr. 7. 3, 1. (From *ζυγός, ζεύγνυμι.*) [ῠ]

**ζῠγείς,** part. aor. 2 pass. of *ζεύγνυμι.*

**ζῠγέω,** *to be* or *stand in the yoke:* usu. of soldiers, *to stand by one another, two in line,* Polyb. 3. 113, 8;—as *στιχέω* means *to stand behind in file.*

**ζυγηδόν,** Adv., *in pairs,* Heliod. 10. 17.

**ζῠγη-φόρος,** ον, prët. for *ζυγοφ-, bearing the yoke, yoked,* Aesch. Fr. 330, Eur. Rhes. 303, etc.

**ζυγία,** ή, a tree, probably *the hornbeam, Carpinus betulus,* Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 3, 1.

**ζῠγῐᾱνός,** ή, όν, (*ζυγίον*) *born in the sign of Libra,* Basil. M.; cf. *κριανός.*

**ζῠγικός,** ή, όν, (*ζυγός*) *of* or *belonging to a balance,* Nicom. Ar.

**ζύγιμος,** ον, (*ζυγόν*) = *ζύγιος,* Ath. 331 B, prob. f. l. for *ζύγιος.* [ῠ]

**ζύγινος,** η, ον, *of the tree ζυγία,* Theophr. H. Pl. 5. 3, 3.

**ζύγιον,** τό, Dim. from *ζυγός,* late.

**ζύγιος,** α, ον, (*ζυγόν*) *of* or *for the yoke, ζύγιος ἵππος a draught-horse,* Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 221, Ar. Nub. 122;—esp. as opp. to the *σειραφόρος.* II. epith. of Hera as patroness of marriage, *Juno jugalis,* Musae. 275: also of other divinities. III. ὁ *ζύγιος,* = *ζυγίτης,* Phot., Poll. [ῠ]

**ζῠγίτης,** ου, ὁ, *the rower who sat on the mid-most of the three banks* or *benches,* Schol. Ar.; cf. *θαλαμίτης, θρανίτης.* [ῐ]

**ζυγνίς,** ίδος, ή, v. *ζιγνίς, δυγνίς.*

**ζῠγό-δεσμος,** ὁ, (*ζυγόν,* q. v.) *a yoke-band,* i. e. a band for fastening the yoke to the pole, Il. 24. 270:—in plur., *ζυγόδεσμα* Anth. P. 9. 155, 741.

**ζῠγο-δέτης,** ου, ὁ, (*δέω*) = foreg., Hesych.

**ζῠγο-ειδής,** ές, *like a yoke: τὸ ζ. the arcus zygomaticus,* Galen.; cf. *ζύγωμα.*

**ζῠγο-κρούστης,** ου, ὁ, (*κρούω*) *one who uses a false balance,* Artemid. 4. 59.

**ζῠγο-μᾰχέω,** *to struggle with one's yoke-fellow, to struggle, quarrel, περί τινος* Dem. 996. 16; *τινί* with or against one, as, *ζ. τῷ κωρύκῳ* ap. Arist. Rhet. 3. 11, 13; *λιμῷ* Plut. Mar. 12; also, *πρὸς τύχην* Menand. Incert. 127, cf. Plut. Cato Ma. 21.

**ζῠγο-μᾰχία,** ή, *quarrelling, strife,* Aristaen. 2. 2.

**ΖΥ΄ΓΟ΄Ν,** τό: also *ζυγός* (in signf. 1) h. Hom. Cer. 217, (in signf. IV) Plat. Tim. 63 B;—in most places there is nothing to determine the gender in sing.; but the plur. seems to be always *ζύγα*:—Lat. *JUGUM,* (cf. *ζεύγνυμι* fin.), *any thing which joins two* bodies; and so, I. *the yoke,* or *cross-bar* tied by the *ζυγόδεσμος* to the end of the pole, and having *ζεῦγλαι* (collars or loops) at each end, by which two draught-horses, mules or oxen were put to the plough or carriage: in Hom. the *horse-yoke* is often defined as *ζυγὸν ἵππειον* Il. 5. 729., 23. 392; *ὑπὸ ζυγὸν ἄγειν* to yoke or put to, Od. 3. 383; *ἐπὶ ζυγὰ θῆκεν ἵπποις* Hes. Op. 813; opp. to *ὑπὸ ζυγόφιν* [i. e. *ζύγων*] *λύον ἵππους* Il. 24. 576; metaph., *τὸ δούλιον ζ. the yoke* of slavery, Hdt. 7. 8, 3, Aesch. Ag. 1226; *δουλείας, ἀνάγκης ζ.* Soph. Aj. 944, Eur. Or. 1330; *ὑπὸ ζυγῷ λάφον δικαίως εἶχον* Soph. Ant. 291; *ζυγῷ ζυγῆναι* Plat. Rep. 508 A:—*κατὰ ζυγά in pairs,* Theocr. 13. 32. 2. *a yoke* or *pair* of oxen, etc., *κλειτὸν ζυγόν* (of men), Eur. Hel. 392. II. *the cross-bar,* Lat. *transtillum, joining* the two horns of the *φόρμιγξ,* and along which the pegs and strings were fastened, Il. 9. 187. III. in plur., *the cross-planks of a ship, joining* the two opposite sides, *the benches,* Lat. *transtra,* Od. 9. 99., 13. 21, Hdt. 2. 96:—also in sing., *οἱ ἐπὶ ζυγῷ* = *ζυγῖται,* Aesch. Ag. 1618; metaph., *ἐς τὸ πρῶτον πόλεος ζ.* Eur. Ion 595. IV. *the beam of the balance, ζ. ταλάντου* Aesch. Supp. 822, Plat. Prot. 356 B, Dem. 1461. 17, cf. Pseudo-Arist. Mechan. 1. 2:—hence, *the balance itself, ζυγῷ ἱστάναι* Lys. 117. 40; in plur., Dem. 784. 10. V. *ζ. καρχασίου* the *yard-arm* at the mast-head, Pind. N. 5. 94. VI. *the cross-straps* of sandals, Ar. Lys. 417. VII. *a rank, line of soldiers,* Thuc. 5. 68.

**ζῠγο-πλάστης,** ου, ὁ, *one who uses a false balance,* Suid.

**ζῠγο-ποιέω,** *to make yokes,* v. Dobree Ar. Plut. 513.

**ζῠγο-ποιός,** όν, *a maker of yokes,* Pherecr. Pers. 1. 1.

**ζῠγός,** ὁ, v. sub *ζυγόν.*

**ζῠγο-σταθμέω,** = *ζυγοστατέω,* Tzetz.

**ζῠγό-σταθμος,** ὁ, *the balance,* Plut. 2. 928 B.

**ζῠγο-στᾰσία,** ή, *a weighing,* Tzetz. Anteh. 267.

**ζῠγοστᾰτέω,** (*ζυγοστάτης*) *to weigh by the balance, to weigh,* Luc. Hist. Conscr. 49:—*to keep in equilibrium, balance,* Polyb. 6. 10, 7.

**ζῠγοστάτημα,** ατος, τό, *a weighing, balance,* Gramm.

**ζῠγο-στάτης,** ου, ὁ, (ἵστημι) *one who weighs:* esp. *a public officer, who looked to the weights,* Artemid. 2. 37. [ᾰ]

**ζῠγο-τρῠτάνη,** ή, *the balance,* Phot. [ᾰ]

**ζῠγουλκός,** όν, (ἕλκω) *drawing the yoke, βοῦς* Moschion ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 244.

**ζῠγόφιν,** Ep. gen. sing. from *ζυγόν,* Il. 24. 576.

**ζῠγο-φορέω,** *to weigh,* Hesych.

**ζῠγο-φόρος,** ον, = *ζυγηφόρος.*

**ζῠγόω,** (*ζυγόν*) *to yoke, join together, ζ. κιθάραν to put the cross-bar to* the lyre, Luc. D. Deor. 7. 4, D. Marin. 1. 4. II. *to bring to the yoke, subdue,* Aesch. Fr. 106.

**ζῠγωθρίζω,** (*ζυγόν* IV) *to weigh, examine,* or *to look up, bar up,* Ar. Nub. 745.

**ζύγωθρον,** τό, (*ζυγόω*) *the cross-bar* or *bolt of a door,* Eust. [ῠ]

**ζύγωμα**, ατος, τό, = foreg., Polyb. 7. 16, 5. II. *the bench of a ship*, Schol. Thuc. III. *the arcus zygomaticus*, Galen.; cf. *ζυγοειδής*.

**ζύγωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a yoking*:—*a balancing*, Callix. ap. Ath. 204 A.

**ζῦγωτός**, ή, όν, (ζυγόω) *yoked, harnessed*, ἅρμα ζ., Lat. *biga*, Soph. El. 702.

**ζῦθος**, ου, ὁ, or εος, τό, a kind of *beer*, so called by the Egyptians, Diosc. 2. 109, Strabo p. 155, 799, Diod. r. 34; cf. Hdt. 2. 77, v. also *κοῦρμι*.

**ζύμη**, ἡ, *leaven*, Arist. Gen. An. 3. 4, 3, N. T. (Prob. from *ζέω*, because it produces fermentation. [ῡ]

**ζῡμήεις**, εσσα, εν, *leavened*, Hesych.

**ζῡμίζω**, *to be* or *smell like leaven*, Diosc. 2. 98.

**ζῡμίτης ἄρτος**, ὁ, *leavened* bread, Xen. An. 7. 3, 21.

**ζῡμόω**, (ζύμη) *to leaven, make to ferment*; Lat. *fermentare*: Pass., *to ferment*, κοιλία ἐζυμωμένη *fermenting* during the process of digestion, Hipp. Acut. 394.

**ζῡμώδης**, ες, *like leaven, fermenting*, Arist. Gen. An. 3. 4, 4.

**ζύμωμα**, ατος, τό, *a fermented mixture*, Lat. *fermentum*, Plat. Tim. 74 C: Nic. calls *a fungus* or *mushroom* ζύμωμα γῆς, Al. 521. [ῡ]

**ζύμωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a fermenting, fermentation*, Plat. Tim. 66 B: ἥπατος ζύμωσις *a swelling* of the liver, Hipp. [ῡ]

**ζῡμωτικός**, ή, όν, *causing to ferment*, τινός Ath. 55 B.

**ζῡμωτός**, ή, όν, *fermented, leavened*, Lxx.

**ζωαγρία**, ή, = ζωγρεῖον, Ael. N. A. 13. 10.

**ζωάγρια**, ων, τά, (ζωός, ἀγρεύω) *reward for life saved*, ζωάγρι' ὀφέλλειν Od. 8. 462; δῶρα λάμψονται ζωάγρια Κρείσσου Hdt. 3. 36: also, like θρεπτήρια, *reward for nursing and rearing one*, Θέτι .. ζωάγρια τίνειν Il. 18. 407; also *offerings* to Aesculapius and other gods *for recovery from illness*, Anth. P. append. 55. 5.—The sing. occurs only in Orac. ap. Plut. Arat. 53: cf. ζωγρέω II.—An Adj. ζωάγριος occurs in Babr. 50. 15, ζωαγρίους μοι χάριτας ὀφλήσεις you will owe me thanks *for a life saved*.

**ζῳάριον**, τό, Dim. from ζῷον, *an animalcule*, Schol. Ap. Rh.

**ζωάρκεια** or **-ία**, ἡ, *preservation of life*, Schol. Eur.

**ζωαρκής**, ές, *supporting* or *assisting life*, Nonn. D. 25. 178.

**ζώ-αρχος**, ον, *ruling* or *guiding an animal*, of an elephant-driver, Ael. Tact. 22.

**ζωγλύφος**, ον, = ζωογλύφος.

**ζωγρᾰφεῖον**, τό, (ζωγράφος) *a painter's studio*, Plut. 2. 471 F.

**ζω-γρᾰφέω**, *to paint*, esp. *from life*, Plat. Rep. 598 B, etc.; cf. ὑγρός I. fin.

**ζωγράφημα**, ατος, τό, *a picture*, Plat. Phil. 39 D. [ᾰ]

**ζωγρᾰφητός**, ή, όν, *painted*.

**ζωγρᾰφία**, ἡ, *the art of painting, painting*, Plat. Phaedr. 275 D.

**ζωγρᾰφικός**, ή, όν, *skilled in painting*, Plat. Theaet. 145 A: ἡ **-κή** (sc. τέχνη) *the art of painting*, Diod. Adv. **-κῶς**.

**ζωγράφος**, ον, (ζῷον, γράφω) *painting animals, painting from life* or *from nature*: ὁ ζ. *a painter*, Hdt. 2. 46, Plat. Legg. 656 E: metaph., *one who paints in vivid language*, Aristaen. [ᾰ]

**ζωγρεία**, ή, (ζωγρέω) = ζωγρία, Polyb. 1. 9, 8.

**ζωγρεῖον**, τό, *a place to keep animals in, a cage, den, aviary, stew-pond*, etc., Plut. 2. 89 A.

**ζωγρέω**, f. ήσω, (ζωός, ἀγρεύω) *to take alive, take prisoner* instead of killing, ζώγρει, Ἀτρέος υἱὲ σὺ δ' ἄξια δέξαι ἄποινα Il. 6. 46; cf. 10. 378, Hdt. 1. 86, etc.; (for which ζωὸν ἀνάγειν occurs Od. 14. 272;) οὐδένα ζωγρεῖν to give no quarter, cf. Plat. Legg. 868 B. II. (ζωή, ἀγείρω) *to restore to life and strength, revive*, like ζωπυρέω, περὶ δὲ πνοιὴ Βορέαο ζώγρει ἐπιπνείουσα Il. 5. 698.

**ζωγρία** Ion. **-ίη**, ἡ, *a taking alive*, ζωγρίῃ λαμβάνειν, αἱρέειν = ζωγρεῖν, Hdt. 6. 28, 37:—also, ζωγρίαν λ. Ctesias 3, Lxx (though others suppose this to be a masc. Subst. ζωγρίας, ὁ, *one taken alive*, cf. Dind. Steph. Thes. s. v.)

**ζῷγρον**, τό, and **ζῴγρος**, ὁ, late forms for ζωγρεῖον.

**ζωδάριον**, τό, Dim. from ζῷον, *a little animal*, as *an insect*, Alex. Lyc. 2, Arist. H. A. 5. 32, 1; cf. ζῴδιον.

**ζωδιακός**, ή, όν, (ζῴδιον) *of* or *belonging to animals*: esp. ὁ ζωδιακός (sc. κύκλος) *the Zodiac*, Stob. Ecl. 1. 512; also ἡ ζωδιακή, Manetho 4. 168.

**ζωδιο-γλύφος**, ον, (γλύφω) = ζωογλύφος, Plut. 2. 712 E.

**ζῴδιον**, τό, Dim. from ζῷον, *a little animal*: *a small figure, painted* or *carved*, Hdt. 1. 70. II. in plur., *the signs of the Zodiac*, Arist. Mund. 2. 7.

**ζωδιο-φόρος**, ον, *bearing animals*: κύκλος ζ. = ὁ ζωδιακός, Eccl.

**ζωδιωτός**, ή, όν, (ζῴδιον) = ζωωτός.

**ζωή** Ion. and poët. **ζόη**, ἡ, (ζάω) *a living*, i. e. one's *substance, property*, like βίος, βίοτος, ἡ γάρ οἱ ζωή γ' ἦν ἄσπετος Od. 14. 96; τοὶ δὲ ζωὴν ἐδάσαντο 208. II. in Att., *life*, opp. to death, Pind. N. 8. 61, and Trag.; θανάτου πέρι καὶ ζωᾶς Pind. N. 9. 68.

**ζωηδόν**, Adv., (ζῷον) *in the manner of beasts*, Polyb. 6. 5, 9.

**ζωηρός**, ή, όν, (ζωή) *living, and giving life*, Eccl.

**ζωη-φόρος**, ον, *life-bringing*, Eccl.: also, **-φόριος**, ον, Synes.

**ζωθάλμιος**, ον, (ζωή, θάλλω) *giving the bloom and freshness of life*, Pind. O. 7. 20; cf. βιοθάλμιος, πολυθάλμιος, φυτάλμιος.

**ζωθαλπής**, ές, (θάλπω) *warming* or *cheering life*, Nonn. D. 1. 454.

**ζώθαλπις**, ιδος, pecul. fem. of foreg., Nonn. D. 16. 397.

**ζω-θήκη**, ἡ, *a small room wherein to rest by day*, opp. to *dormitorium*, the bed-room, Plin. Ep. 2. 17; *zothecula*, Ib. 5. 6.

**ζωΐδιος**, α, ον, = ζωδιακός, Arat. 544. [ῐδ]

**ζωϊκός**, ή, όν, (ζῷον) *of animals*, ζωϊκὴ ἱστορία a history of *animals*, Arist. Part. An. 3. 5, 18.

**ζῴϊον**, τό, poët. for ζῷον, like ᾠΐον for ᾠόν, Simon. Iamb. 18.

**ζῶμα**, ατος, τό, (ζώννυμι) *that which is girded*; and so, in Hom., *a girded frock* or *doublet*, Od. 14. 482. 2. *the body armour* round which the ζωστήρ passed, λῦσε δέ οἱ ζωστῆρα .., ἠδ' ὑπένερθε ζῶμά τε καὶ μίτρην Il. 4. 216, cf. 487. II. later, also, = ζώνη, ζωστήρ, *a girdle, belt*, Soph. El. 452. 2. in Il. 23. 683, it is *the waistband* or *drawers*, Lat. *subligaculum*, worn in wrestling, v. sub ζώννυμι.

**ζωμ-άρυστρον**, τό, and **ζωμ-άρυστρος**, ή, = ζωμήρυσις, Dind. Schol. Ar. Ach. 244.

**ζώμενμα**, ατος, τό, *broth, soup*: put by way of joke for ὑποζώματα νεώς, Ar. Eq. 279.

**ζωμεύω**, (ζωμός) *to boil for broth, seethe*, Hipp.

**ζωμ-ήρῡσις**, εως, ἡ, (ἀρύω) *a soup-ladle*, Philem. Jun. Fr. 1, cf. Anth. P. 6. 101.

**ζωμίδιον**, τό, Dim. from ζωμός, *a little sauce*, Ar. Nub. 389.

**ζωμο-ποιέω**, *to make broth* or *sauce*, Xenocr. 54.

**ζωμο-ποιός**, όν, *making sauce*, Plut. 2. 218 C.

**ζωμός** Dor. **δωμός** (q. v.), ὁ, *broth, soup*, esp. *sauce* to eat with meat, fish, etc., Ar. Eq. 1174, Pac. 716, etc. 2. Comic name for *a fat, greasy fellow*, λιπαρὸν περιπατεῖ Δημοκλῆς; ζωμὸς κατωνόμασται Anaxandr. Odyss. 2. 5. II. metaph., *bloodshed*, Casaub. Theophr. Char. 8. 2; cf. πέλανος in Aesch. Pers. 816. (Prob. from ζέω.)

**ζωμο-τάρῐχος**, ον, *fond of sauce made from salted* or *potted fish*, Alex. Γυναικ. 2. [ᾰ]

**ζωνάριον**, τό, Dim. from sq., Gramm.

**ζώνη**, ἡ, (ζώννυμι) *a belt, girdle*, in Hom. strictly *the lower girdle worn by women* just above the hips, over which the gown was drawn and fell in folds, (the *upper-girdle*—στρόφιον, ταινία—being worn under the breasts,) περὶ δὲ ζωνὴν βάλετ' ἰξυΐ Od. 5. 231., 10. 544, cf. Il. 14. 181: *the man's belt* was usu. ζωστήρ, but Agamemnon's is called ζώνη, Il. 11. 234.—Phrases:—λῦσε δὲ παρθενίην ζώνην unloosed her *maiden-girdle*, of the bridegroom, Od. 11. 245, cf. Plut. Lycurg. 15; ζ. λύεσθαι, of the bride herself, Anth.; (hence ζώνη, absol., for *marriage*, Eur. I. T. 204): ζ. λύειν is also used in later authors of Artemis, as assisting in childbirth; and ζώνην κατατίθεσθαι, of a woman in labour, Pind. O. 6. 66, cf. Opp. C. 3. 56:—also of men on a march, ζ. λύεσθαι to slacken one's *belt*, i. e. *rest oneself*, Hdt. 8. 120:—of pregnant women, ἤνεγχ' ὑπὸ ζώνην βάρος Aesch. Cho. 992; σ' ἔθρεψεν ἐντὸς .. ζώνης Eum. 608; τοῦτον .. ἕφερον ζώνης ὕπο Eur. Hec. 762.—Proverb., εἰς ζώνην δεδόσθαι, to be given *for girdle-money*, or, as we should say, *pin-money*, of Oriental queens who had cities given them for their small expenses, Schneid. Xen. An. 1. 4, 9.—Later *the girdle* was used, as now in the East, to keep money in, N. T.; hence, *zonam perdere* to lose one's *purse*, Horat. II. *the part round which the girdle passed, the waist*, as Agamemnon is called Ἄρεϊ ζώνην ἴκελος, Il. 2. 479. III. *an officer's girdle* or *sash*, ζώνης τυχεῖν, as we say 'to get one's epaulettes,' Anth. P. 11. 238. IV. *any thing that goes round like a girdle*, and so 1. in architecture, *the frieze*, Vitruv. 2. *one of the zones of the heavenly sphere*, Lat. *cingulus*, Strabo p. 94, sq. 3. in Medic. writers, *herpes zoster, shingles* (i. e. *cingulum*), so called from its running round the body, Plin.

**ζώνιον**, τό, Dim. from foreg., Ar. Lys. 72, Anth. P. 5. 158.

**ζωνιο-πλόκος**, ον, *plaiting* or *embroidering girdles*, Thom. M.

**ζωνίτης**, ου, ὁ, fem. ῖτις, ιδος, *in strips* or *belts*, καδμεία Diosc. 5. 84.

**ζώννῡμι** and **-νύω** (N. T.): fut. ζώσω: aor. ἔζωσα: *to gird*,

esp. *to gird round the loins* for a pugilistic conflict (v. infra), ἄγον ζώσαντες ἀνάγκῃ Od. 18. 76 (the only place where Hom. has Act.):—Med., **ζώννῡμαι**: f. ζώσομαι: with pf. pass. ἔζωσμαι:—*to gird oneself, gird up one's loins*, of wrestlers and pugilists, who in Homer's time wore a linen cloth (ζώνη) round their loins; though (as Thuc. 1. 6 tells us) this was afterwards discontinued, τὼ δὲ ζωσαμένω βήτην ἐς μέσσον ἀγῶνα Il. 23. 685, cf. 710; ζώνυνται δὲ νέοι καὶ ἐπεντύνονται ἄεθλα Od. 24. 89;—so Ulysses, who had been cast naked on the shore, ζώσατο μὲν ῥάκεσιν περὶ μήδεα Od. 18. 67, cf. ib. 30. 2. generally, *to gird up one's loins, and prepare for battle*, ζώννυσθαι ἄνωγεν Ἀργείους Il. 11. 15:—ζώννυσθαι ζωστῆρι *to gird oneself with* a belt, Il. 10. 78; also c. acc., ὄθι ζωννύσκετο μίτρην *girded on* his belt, Il. 5. 857; ζώσατο δὲ ζώνην 14. 181; χαλκὸν ζώννυσθαι 23. 130: cf. εὔζωνος. (Akin to ζεύγνυμι, ζυγῆναι, as χώννυμι to χέω, χυθῆναι, Lat. *cingo*.)

**ζωνό-γαστρις**, ὁ, ἡ, and **ζωνο-γάστωρ**, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, *girded round the loins*, Hesych.

**ζωνο-ειδής**, ές, *like a belt* or *girdle*, Gramm.

**ζώντειον**, τό, = ζητρεῖον, Ar. Fr. 66 B. In Poll. 3. 78 ζωντεῖον:—ζώστειον ζώστρειον and ζώτειον dub. in Zonar. Lex. p. 968.

**ζωο-γενής**, ές, *born of an animal, animal*, Plat. Polit. 309 C.

**ζωο-γλύφος**, ον, *carving animals*: ὁ ζ. *a sculptor*, Mel. 11. [ῠ]

**ζωο-γονέω**, *to produce, propagate, engender animals*, esp. worms, maggots, etc., Theophr. II. *to preserve alive*, Lxx, N. T.

**ζωο-γόνησις**, εως, ἡ, *the propagating of animals*, esp. worms, etc., Lat. *vermiculatio*, Theophr.

**ζωο-γονητικός**, ή, όν, *able to propagate, prolific*, Theol. Arithm.

**ζωο-γονία**, ἡ, = ζωογόνησις, Theophr.

**ζωο-γονικός**, ή, όν, = ζωογονητικός, Philo. Adv. **-κῶς**.

**ζωο-γόνος**, ον, (*γένω) *producing animals, generative*, Aretae.; name of Apollo, Anth. P. 9. 525, 7: epith. of the number seven, because children are often born in seven months.

**ζωο-γράφος**, ον, poët. for ζωγρ-, Theocr. 15. 81.

**ζωο-δότειρα**, ἡ, fem. from **ζωο-δοτήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, and **ζωο-δότης**, ου, ὁ, (δίδωμι) *giver of life*, Eccl.

**ζωό-δωρος**, ον, *life-giving*, Eccl.

**ζωο-ειδής**, ές, *like an animal*, Geop.

**ζωο-θετέω**, (τίθημι) *to make alive*, Anth. P. append. 12.

**ζωο-θηρία**, ἡ, *a catching animals alive*, Plat. Soph. 223 B.

**ζωοθηρικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to* ζωοθηρία, Plat. Soph. 220 A: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) = ζωοθηρία, Ib. 222 A.

**ζωο-θῡσία**, ἡ, *animal sacrifice*, Eccl.

**ζωο-θῡτέω**, (θύω) *to sacrifice*, Eccl.

**ζωο-κτονία**, ἡ, (κτείνω) *slaughter of animals*, Eccl.

**ζωό-μορφος**, ον, *in the shape of an animal*, Plut. Num. 8.

**ζῷον**, τό, (ζωός) *a living being, animal*, like Lat. *animal* for *animale*, Ar. Vesp. 551, Plut. 443, etc.; πᾶν ὅ τι περ ἂν μετάσχῃ τοῦ ζῆν Plat. Tim. 77 B; ζῷα, opp. to φυτά, Id. Phaed. 70 D, 110 E, etc.; of men and beasts, opp. to reptiles, ζῴοισιν ἑρπόντεσσί θ' Pind. O. 7. 95. II. in painting and sculpture, strictly *the figure of an animal done from life*, but also *any figure, image*, just = τύπος, Hdt. 2. 148, Plat. Rep. 515 A, etc.:—hence ζῷα γράφεσθαι, for ζωγραφεῖν, with a second acc. of the thing painted, as, ζῷα γράψασθαι τὴν ζεῦξιν τοῦ Βοσπόρου *to have* the passage of the Bosporus *painted*, Hdt. 4. 88: hence ζωγράφος, ζωογλύφος. In Inscrr. and (the best) Mss., written ζῷον, as if contr. from ζώϊον, which was used by Simonid., cf. E. M. 413, 17. But in the Adj. ζωός or words compd. with ζωο-, the Gramm. do not recognise the ι. v. Dind. Steph. Thes.)

**ζωο-πλαστέω**, *to mould to the life, make into statues*, analogous to ζωγραφέω, Lyc. 844.

**ζωο-πλάστης**, ου, ὁ, *one who forms animals: the Creator*, Philo.

**ζωο-ποιέω**, *to produce animals*, esp. worms, grubs, etc., like ζωογονέω, Arist. H. A. 5. 27, 3, Luc. V. H. 1. 22.

**ζωο-ποίησις**, εως, ἡ, *a making alive, bringing to life*.

**ζωο-ποιητικός**, ή, όν, *able to make alive*: τὸ ζ. *generative power*, Plut. 2. 906 A.

**ζωο-ποιός**, όν, *making alive, generative*, Byzant.

**ζωο-πώλης**, ου, ὁ, *selling animals*, esp. for sacrifice, Hesych.

**ζωό-πωλις**, (sc. ἀγορά), ἡ, *the beast-market*, Hesych.

**ζωός**, ή, όν, (ζάω) *alive, living*, Hom., etc.; ζωοῦ, οὐδὲ θανόντος, Od. 17. 115; ζωὸν ἑλεῖν τινα to take prisoner, Il. 6. 38; λαβεῖν Xen. Hell. 1. 2, 5; cf. ζωγρέω.—A rarer form is ζώς Il. 5. 887, 16. 445, Hdt. 1. 194 (acc. to the best Mss.; though some write ζῶς, wrongly comparing σῶς, which is contr. from σόος.)

**ζωό-σοφος**, ον, *wise unto life*, Anth. P. 1. 88.

**ζωο-στάσιον**, τό, (ἵστημι) *a stand for beasts, stall, stable*. [ᾰ]

**ζωότης**, ητος, ἡ, *animal nature*, formed like θειότης and joined with it, Plut. 2. 1001 B.

**ζωο-τοκέω**, *to be viviparous*, Arist. Pol. 1. 8, 10, etc.

**ζωο-τοκία**, ἡ, *a being viviparous*, Arist. Gen. An. 3. 3, 9.

**ζωο-τόκος**, ον, *producing its young alive, viviparous*, opp. to ὠοτόκος, Arist. H. A. 1. 5, 1, etc.

**ζωο-τροφεῖον**, τό, *a place for keeping animals*, Gl.

**ζωοτροφέω**, *to be ζωοτρόφος, to keep animals*, Philo.

**ζωο-τροφία**, ἡ, *a feeding, keeping of animals*, Plat. Polit. 261 E.

**ζωο-τροφικός**, ή, όν, *fit for keeping of animals*: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) = ζωοτροφία, Plat. Polit. 263 E, 267 A.

**ζωο-τρόφος**, ον, *feeding, keeping animals*, Clem. Al.

**ζωο-τύπος**, ον, *modelling animals from life*, Nonn. D. 5. 527. [ῠ]

**ζωο-φᾰγέω**, *to live on animal food*, Arist. H. A. 8. 2, 16.

**ζωο-φαγία**, ἡ, *a living on animal food*, Arist. H. A. 9. 41, 13.

**ζωο-φάγος**, ον, *living on animal food, carnivorous*, opp. to καρποφάγος (herbivorous), Arist. Pol. 1. 8, 5. [ᾰ]

**ζω-όφθαλμος**, ον, *with animal eyes*: τὸ ζωόφθαλμον, *a plant*, elsewh. βούφθαλμον, Diosc. 4. 89.

**ζωοφθορία**, ἡ, *the act of a ζωοφθόρος*, Eccl.

**ζωο-φθόρος**, ον, (φθείρω) *destroying animals*. 2. *defiling oneself therewith*, Eccl.

**ζωο-φορέω**, *to bear alive, to bear a live fetus*, Arist. H. A. 10. 7, 6:—of plants, *to bear fruit*, Geop.

**ζωο-φόρος**, ον, *bringing life, life-giving*, Anth. P. 9. 765. II. *bearing animals*; and so, 1. *bearing the figures of animals, sculptured*, Diod. 18. 26: hence, *zophora, the frieze*, Vitruv. 2. ὁ ζωοφ. (sub. κύκλος) = ὁ ζωδιακός, Arist. Mund. 2. 7.

**ζωό-φῠτέω**, *to put forth live shoots*, Ath. 682 D.

**ζωό-φῠτον**, τό, (φύομαι) *a living being*; v. ζόφυτον. II. (φυτόν) *a zoophyte*, i. e. *an animal-plant*, the lowest of the animal tribe, such as polypi, Arist. H. A. 18. 1, 6.

**ζωόομαι**, Pass., of plants, *to be filled with worms, maggots*, etc., Theophr.; cf. ζωογονέω, ζωοποιέω.

**ζώπισσα**, ἡ, *the pitch and wax scraped off old ships*, Diosc. 1. 98.

**ζω-πονέω**, *to represent alive*, Anth. P. 9. 742.

**ζωπῠρέω**, (ζώπυρον) *to kindle into flame, make to blaze up*, ζωπ. τοὺς ἄνθρακας Comic. ap. E. M. 413:—metaph. μέριμναι ζωπυροῦσι τάρβος Aesch. Theb. 289; ζωπυρουμένας φρενός Ag. 1034: *to provoke*, Ar. Lys. 682.

**ζωπύρημα**, ατος, τό, = ζώπυρον 1, Schol. Ar. [ῠ]

**ζωπύρησις**, εως, ἡ, *a lighting up, kindling*, Eccl. [ῠ]

**ζωπῠρίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *kindling up, reviving*, Julian.

**ζώπῠρον**, τό, *a spark, a piece of hot coal, a match to light up a fire with*; whence Plato calls those who survived the flood ζώπυρα τοῦ τῶν ἀνθρώπων γένους, Legg. 677 B, cf. Luc. Tim. 1: so, βραχέα τινὰ ζώπυρα τῆς Λυκούργου νομοθεσίας Plut. 2. 240 A. II. act. *a pair of bellows*, Phot., and Suid., who also mention ζωπύρια or (acc. to Pors.) ζωπυρεῖα—in same signf. III. a plant, also κλινοπόδιον, dub. in Diosc. Strictly neut. from Adj. ζώπυρος.

**ζώπῠρος**, ον, (ζωός, πῦρ) *lighting up, rousing*, Philostr.

**ζωπύρωσις**, εως, ἡ, = ζωπύρησις, Max. Tyr.

**ζωρο-ποτέω**, *to drink sheer wine*, Call. Fr. 102.

**ζωρο-πότης**, ου, ὁ, *drinking sheer wine, drinking hard, drunken*, Hedyl. ap. Ath. 497 D; κάλλος *with* beauty, Anth. P. 5. 226.

**ζωρός**, όν, *pure, sheer*, usu. of wine without water, μέθυ Ap. Rh. 1. 477; πόμα Anth. P. 12. 50; also as neut. ζωρόν like τὸ ἄκρατον, Lat. *merum, sheer wine*, Ib. 6. 105, etc.; so also, ζωρότερον δὲ κέραιε mix the wine *more pure*, i. e. add less water, Il. 9. 303, cf. Arist. Poët. 25. 16. As it was not usual to take the strong Greek wine without water, the post-Hom. phrase ζωρότερον πίνειν came to mean not only, as in Hdt. 6. 84, *to drink purer wine than common*, but, generally, *to drink hard, be a drunkard*, like ἀκρατοποτεῖν: so, ζωροτέρῳ πίνειν χρώμενον οἰνοχόῳ Antiph. Meilan. 1, cf. ap. Ath. 423 E, sq.:—hence, *violent*, μανίη Anth. P. 7. 30.—But in Emped. 148, ζωρός has exactly the contrary meaning, *mixed*, as opp. to ἄκρητος. (Prob. for ζωερός from ζωός.)

**ζώς**, neut. ζών, gen. ζώ, rarer form for ζωός, q. v.

**ζῶσαι**, imperat. aor. 1 med. of ζώννυμι, Od. 18. 30.

**ζώσιμος**, ον, (ζάω) *capable of life*, Lat. *vitalis*, Theophr.

**ζῶσις**, εως, ἡ, (ζώννυμι) *a girding*, late.

**ζῶσμα**, ατος, τό, = ζῶμα, Hipp. Art. 791: acc. to Thom. M. p. 411, not Att.

**ζώστειρα**, v. sub ζωστήριος.

**ζωστήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, (ζώννυμι) *a belt, girdle:* freq. in Il., where it always means *the warrior's belt* (cf. ζώνη), which passed round the loins and secured the bottom of the θώραξ (cf. μίτρης); fastened with a clasp or hooks of gold, ὅθι ζωστῆρος ὀχῆες χρύσειοι σύνεχον Il. 4. 132; and prob., to make it stronger, covered with metal plates, hence δαιδάλεος, παναίολος Il. 4. 135, 186; φοίνικι φαεινός Il. 7. 305; cf. Hdt. 9. 74, Pind. Fr. 158;—in Od., the belt with which the swineherd girds up his frock, Od. 14. 72. Later also the women's girdle, which Hom. calls ζώνη, Paus. 1. 31, 1. II. = ζώνη IV. 3, Plin. III. *the stripe* or *band which marks a certain height in the ship*, which may be illustrated by Eur. Cycl. 505, sq. IV. a kind of *sea-weed*, Theophr. V. as Adj., *girded*, Call. H. Ap. 85.

**ζωστήριος**, α, ον, *of, belonging to the ζωστήρ*, ζ. Ἀπόλλων, ζώστειρα Ἀθηνᾶ, Steph. Byz. v. ζωστήρ: cf. A. B. 261, et Hesych.

**ζωστηρο-κλέπτης**, ου, ὁ, *one who steals belts*, Lyc. 1329.

**ζώστης**, ου, ὁ, (ζώννυμι) *one who girds*, Gl.

**ζωστός**, ή, όν, (ζώννυμι) *girded*, Hesych.

**ζῶστρον**, τό, *a belt, girdle*, Od. 6. 38.

**ζωτικός**, ή, όν, (ζάω) *fit for giving* or *preserving life*, Arist. Gen. 2. 1, 18. II. *full of life, lively*, Lat. *vivax*, Plat. Rep. 610 E, Tim. 91 B:—of works of art, *true to life*, τὸ ζωτικὸν φαίνεσθαι πῶς ἐνεργάζῃ τοῖς ἀνδριᾶσιν; how do you give *that look of life* to your statues? Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 6; ζωτικώτατα γράφειν to paint *to the very life*, Plut. 2. 130 B, ubi v. Wyttenb. Adv. -κῶς, ζωτικῶς ἔχειν to be *fond of life*, Plut. Cato Mi. 70.

**ζωΰφιον**, τό, Dim. from ζῷον, = ζῴδιον, Ath. 210 C. [ῠ]

**ζωφόρος**, ον, (φέρω) = ζωοφόρος, q. v.

**ζώφῠτος**, ον, (φύω) *giving life to plants, fertilising*, Aesch. Supp. 857. 2. *fertile, fruitful*, γῆ Plut. Romul. 20.—Cf. ζώοφ-.

**ζώω**, Ep. and Ion. for ζάω, q. v.

**ζωώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like an animal, animal*, Plut. 2. 8 A.

**ζωωδία**, ἡ, *animal nature*, Iambl.

**ζω-ωνῠμία**, ἡ, (ὄνομα) *the naming after animals*, as in the Zodiac.

**ζώωσις**, εως, ἡ, (ζωόομαι) *a making alive*, Eccl. II. pass. *a being alive, animation.*

**ζωωτός**, ή, όν, (ζωόομαι) *worked* or *embroidered with figures*, Ath. 197 E, 538 D,—like Plautus' *belluata tapetia*; cf. στρουθωτός.

# H

**H**, η, ἦτα, τό, indecl., seventh letter of the Gr. alphabet; as numeral η' = ὀκτώ and ὄγδοος, but ,η = 8000. The oldest form of Eta (H) was plainly a double ε, and prob. it was pronounced as a lengthd. ε, cf. δῆλος ζῆλος (from δέελος ζέελος). The old Alphabet had only one sign (ε) for the ε sound, both long and short, till the long vowels η and ω were formally introduced from the Samian into the Athenian Alphabet in the archonship of Euclides, B.C. 403. But the sign H, before it was taken to represent the double ε, was used for the Spiritus asper, as HOΣ for ὅς, which usage remains in the Lat. H: also before the introduction of the aspirated consonants, θ χ φ, it was placed after the tenues κ π τ, to represent these, ΚΗ = Χ, ΠΗ = Φ, ΤΗ = Θ. When H was taken as a vowel, it was also cut in two, so that ⊦ represented the Spir. asper, ⊣ the Spir. lenis; whence came the present signs for the breathings.—η was most in use among the Ion.; with Att. it often passed into ᾱ, as, πρήσσω θώρηξ, Att. πράσσω θώραξ: though this change was much more freq. in Aeol. and Dor. In later Att., ει and ηϊ were not seldom changed into η, as, κλείθρα κλῆθρα, Νηρηΐδες Νηρῆδες, Valck. Phoen. 268.

῎Η, and poët. (esp. Ep.) lengthd. ἠέ, Conjunction with three chief signfs., disjunctive, interrogative, comparative.

I. ἤ DISJUNCTIVE, *or*, Lat. *aut*, Hom.: it may oft. be rendered *or else*, i. e. *in the other* or *opposite case*, cf. ἠπερ, ἤτοι, ἤτε. 2. ἤ .., ἤ .., repeated at the beginning of two clauses, to mark a strong distinction or opposition, *either .., or ..*, Lat. *aut .., aut ..*, Hom.; but oft. only to denote two parallel cases, like πότερον .., ἤ .., the Lat. *sive .., sive .., whether .., or ..*, mostly in Ep., as Il. 1. 27, 138, Od. 14. 330, etc., but sometimes also in Trag., Elmsl. Med. 480: so, Hom. uses ἠμέν .., ἠδέ .. (v. sub vocc.): Pind. joins ἤ .., ἤτοι .., N. 6. 8; and later writers, esp. Trag., oft. have ἤτοι .., ἤ ..; εἴτε .., ἤ .., Seidl. Eur. El. 891, Lob. Soph. Aj. 178.

II. ἤ INTERROGATIVE: 1. mostly in indirect questions, as, εἰπὲ ἤ .. say *whether ..*, Od. 16. 138, cf. Il. 8. 111; for which the Att. say εἰ: and in double indirect questions, ἤ .., ἤ .. *whether .., or ..*? Lat. *utrum .., an ..*? Il. 1. 190, Od. 6. 142, etc., for which the Att. say εἰ or πότερον .., ἤ .., Valck. Hipp. 276: ἦ .., ἦ .. is also used in clauses, which do not strictly express a *question*, but only a *doubt*, Il. 5. 672. 2. also with such direct questions as follow a general question and suggest the answer thereto, like Lat. *an*, τίπτ' εἰλήλουθας; ἦ ἵνα ὕβριν ἴδῃ Ἀγαμέμνονος; why hast thou come? *is it* that thou may'st see .., Il. 1. 203, cf. 5. 468, Od. 4. 710.—Cf. ἦ II.

III. ἤ COMPARATIVE, *as*, like Lat. *quam*, after a Compar. first in Hom.: also after positive Adjs. which imply comparison, esp. after ἄλλος (q. v.); ἀλλοῖος ἤ .., Od. 19. 267; ἐναντίος ἤ .., Hdt. 1. 22; τῇ ὑστεραίᾳ ἤ .. Plat. Symp. 173 A; διαφερόντως ἤ .. Id. Phaed. 85 B; οὐδ' ὅσον ἤ .. not so much *as*.., not more *than* .., Theocr. 9. 21, cf. 9. 34, 35, etc.: so, after Verbs of similar character, βούλομαι ἤ .. to wish *rather than* .. (v. βούλομαι II, αἱρέω B. II); so, φθάνω ἤ .. to come *sooner than* .., Il. 23. 445, Od. 11. 58: but sometimes ἤ is used without any compar. word, as in Hdt. 9. 26. 2. ἤ sometimes joins two Comparatives, when they both refer to the same subject, πάντες κ' ἀρησαίατ' ἐλαφρότεροι πόδας εἶναι, ἢ ἀφνειότεροι Od. 1. 165; ταχύτερα ἢ σοφώτερα Hdt. 3. 65; also in Att., as Ar. Ach. 1078, cf. Heind. Plat. Theaet. 144 B: so in Lat., *libentius quam verius*, Cic. Mil. 29, etc. 3. ἤ is sometimes put pleon. c. genit. after a Compar., Plat. Legg. 765 A, cf. Valck. Adon. p. 340 C, Fasi in Friedem. u. Seeb. Misc. Crit. 2, 4. p. 697, sq. 4. very rarely after a Superl., as, πίθοιτό κεν ὔμμι μάλιστα ἢ ἐμοί Ap. Rh. 3. 91, 92: in Ar. Av. 823, the f. l. λῷστον μὲν ἢ τὸ Φλέγρας πεδίον has been altered into μὲν οὖν from the best Mss.—The disjunctive and compar. Particle are found together in Il. 15. 511, βέλτερον, ἢ ἀπολέσθαι ἕνα χρόνον, ἠὲ βιῶναι, ἢ δηθὰ στρεύγεσθαι 'tis better *either* to die once for all *or* live, *than* long to tarry doubtful.

[When ἤ οὐ, ἢ οὐκ come together in a verse, the two words coalesce into one syll., always in Att. Poets; and usually in Ep., e. g. Il. 5. 349, Od. 1. 298, cf. μή fin.: so, ἢ αὐτός Hes.; ἢ εἰ, Alex. Πυρανν. 1.]

ἦ, an exclamation, *to* call one's attention to a thing, ἤ, ἦ, σιώπα Ar. Nub. 105; and so should be written Ar. Ran. 271, ποῦ Ξανθίας; ἦ, Ξανθίας! where's Xanthias? *ho*, Xanthias!

ἦ, Adv., with two chief signfs., strengthening and questioning.

I. TO STRENGTHEN or CONFIRM an assertion, *in truth, truly, verily, of a surety*, etc., Hom., etc. Though it is by no means seldom put alone, yet it usu. is strengthd. by the addition of one or two other Particles: the commonest combinations being ἦ ἄρα, ἦ ἄρα δή, ἦ ἄρ and ἦ ἄρ τε, ἦ γάρ and ἦ γὰρ ἄν, ἦ γάρ τοι, ἦ δή, ἦ δὴ μάν, ἦ δή που, ἦ θήν, ἦ μάλα, ἦ μάλα δή, ἦ μήν or ἦ μάν Ion. ἦ μέν, and strengthd. yet again ἦ μὲν δή, also ἦ νύ τοι, ἦ ῥα, ἦ ῥά νυ, ἦ τάχα, ἦ τάχα καί, ἦ τε, all in Hom.: post-Hom. and esp. in Trag., ἦ κάρτα, Valck. Hipp. 1028. It is impossible to give the nice distinctions of these Particles in our language: the strongest is ἦ μήν, Ion. ἦ μέν, this being used to introduce *the very words* of an oath, by Hom. mostly in oratione recta, but also c. inf. in oratione obliqua, as, σὺ δὲ σύνθεο, καί μοι ὄμοσσον, ἦ μέν μοι πρόφρων ἔπεσιν καὶ χερσὶν ἀρήξειν Il. 1. 77; and so in historical Prose, as Hdt. 4. 154., 5. 93, etc., Xen. An. 2. 3, 26, sq.

II. in INTERROG. sentences, = Lat. *an* and *num*, usu. only to be rendered by the interrogative form of the sentence, as in Od. 10. 330, Il. 11. 666., 15. 132, 504, 506: sometimes it may be rendered, *pray?* or *can it be?* as Od. 13. 418, Il. 7. 26, cf. ἦ II. 2: so, ἦ ῥα, ἦ ῥά νυ, ἦ ῥά τι, all in Hom.; ἦ ῥα is used properly to mark the first of a series of questions, Pind. I. 7 (6). 3, sqq., as even in Att., cf. Soph. Aj. 172:—in Att., ἦ γάρ; standing alone, *is it not so? eh?* Lat. *nonne?* so, ἦ γὰρ οὔ; Heind. Plat. Phaedr. 266 D, Gorg. 468 D. — This interrog. signf. is only in direct questions, and is, generally, less freq. than signf. I; cf. ἦ II. fin. In both, ἦ always begins the sentence, except in Att. Poets now and then, as Eur. Hec. 1013, cf. Herm. Ib. 991.

ἦ, for ἔφη, 3 sing. impf. from ἠμί, q. v., freq. in Hom.

ἦ, contr. from Ion. ἔα, old Att. form of ἦν, 1 sing. impf. from εἰμί, but rare, Heind. Plat. Prot. 310 E.

ᾖ, 3 sing. conj. pres. act. from εἰμί.

ἡ, fem. from Artic. ὁ, q. v.: in Hom. as personal or demonstr. Pron. for αὐτή or αὕτη.

ἥ, fem. from relat. Pron. ὅς, q. v., Hom.

ᾗ, dat. sing. fem. from possess. Pron. ὅς, ἥ, ὅν, *his*, in Hom. usu. ἑός, dat. fem. ἑῇ.

ᾗ, dat. sing. fem. of relat. Pron. ὅς, ἥ, ὅ, Hom.: freq. in adverb.

signf., 1. Ep. of Place, *which way, where, whither, in* or *at what place*, Il. 13. 53, etc.; relat. to τῇ, Il. 15. 46: also in Att., Soph. El. 1435; τῇδε .. ᾗ Aesch. Cho. 308; ἐκείνῃ .. ᾗ Plat. Phaed. 82 D. 2. Att. of the Manner, *how, as*, ᾗ καὶ Λοξίας ἐφήμισεν Aesch. Cho. 558; ᾗ νομίζεται Soph. O. C. 1603; ᾗ βούλονται Thuc. 8. 71, etc.:—so also in Hom., if we read ᾗ θέμις ἐστί (al. ἡ θέμις—v. sub θέμις):—in Thuc. also *wherefore*. 3. joined with a Superl., ᾗ δυνατὸν τάχιστα as quick as possible, Xen. An. 1. 2, 4, etc.; so, ᾗ ἄριστον Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 32, etc.; ᾗ ῥᾷστα, etc.; like ὡς or ὅ τι μάλιστα, cf. Jac. Anth. P. p. 901.

**ἦα,** 1 sing., ἦεν 3 sing. for ἦν, Ep. sing. impf. from εἰμί (*to be*), Od.

**ᾖα,** contr. from Ep. ᾖϊα, Att. for ᾔειν, impf. from εἶμι (*to go*).

**ᾖα,** τά, contr. from ᾖϊα, q. v.

**ἧατο,** Ion. for ἧντο, 3 plur. impf. from ἧμαι, *to sit*.

**ἠβαιός,** ά, όν, Ion. for βαιός, *little, small, poor*: in Hom. usu. with the negat. οὐδέ, as, οὔ οἱ ἔνι φρένες, οὐδ' ἠβαιαί no sense is in him, no not *the least*, Il. 14. 141, Od. 21. 288; οὔ οἱ ἔνι τρίχες, οὐδ' ἠβαιαί Od. 18. 355: but, mostly, in neut. as Adv., οὐδ' ἠβαιόν not *in the least*, not *at all*, Lat. *ne tantillum quidem*, Il. 2. 380, 386, etc., Od. 3. 14: rarely without the negat., ἠβαιὸν ἀπὸ σπείους *a little* from the cave, Od. 9. 462, cf. Opp. H. 4. 514.

**ἠβάσκω,** f. ἠβήσω, (ἥβη) *to come to man's estate, come to one's strength*, Lat. *pubescere*, Hipp. Aph. 1248, Xen. An. 4. 6, 1; παῖς ἠβάσκων ἄρτι Ib. 7. 4, 7:—metaph., ἠβάσκει κακόν Eur. Alc. 1085, as Dind. for ἠβᾷ σοι.—Cf. sq.

**ἠβάω,** f. ἠσω, (ἥβη) *to be at man's estate, to be in the prime of youth, at one's full size and powers*, Hom., who best explains it in the often-repeated line, εἰθ' ὡς ἠβάοιμι, βίη δέ μοι ἔμπεδος εἴη Od. 14. 468, etc.; ἀνὴρ οὐδὲ μάλα ἠβῶν not even *in the prime and pride of life*, Il. 12. 382, cf. Aesch. Cho. 879; ὅταν ἡβήσειε καὶ ἥβης μέτρον ἵκοιτο Hes. Op. 131; ἠβῶσιν ὀψέ Hipp. Aër. 282: γέροντα τὸν νοῦν σάρκα δ' ἠβῶσαν φέρει Aesch. Theb. 622, cf. Supp. 775; ἠβᾶν σθένος to be young and strong, Eur. H. F. 436:—of plants, ἡμερὶς ἠβώσα *a young, luxuriant* vine, Od. 5. 69, cf. Cratin. Πυτιν. 3. II. metaph., *to be young, fresh, vigorous*, ἠβᾷ τοῖς γέρουσιν εὖ μαθεῖν learning *is young* even for the old, i. e. 'tis never too late to learn, Blomf. Aesch. Ag. 567, cf. Supp. 606; ἠβᾷ δῆμος εἰς ὀργὴν πεσών the people *rages like a passionate youth*, Eur. Or. 696, cf. νεανικός: also *to be full of youthful joy*, Theogn. 1229.

**ἩΒΗ,** ἡ, *manhood, youthful prime, youth*, Lat. *pubertas*, the time when the beard first appears, and the limbs are fully developed, νεηνίῃ ἀνδρὶ ἐοικώς, πρῶτον ὑπηνήτῃ, τοὔπερ χαριεστάτη ἥβη Od. 10. 279, cf. Il. 24. 348; καὶ δ' ἔχει ἥβης ἄνθος ὅτε κράτος ἐστὶ μέγιστον Il. 12. 484, cf. Hes. Th. 988, Pind., etc.:—*the strength and vigour of youth, youthful strength*, [δίσκον] ἀφῆκε .., πειρώμενος ἥβης Il. 2. 432; ἥβη τε πεποίθεα χερσί τ' ἐμῇσιν Od. 8. 181; cf. 16. 174:—in plur., κουροτρόφοι νεανίδες ἥβαι Eur. Ion. 477:—later, ἥβη was *the time just before manhood*, from about 14 to 20 years of age; at Sparta it was fixed at 18, so that οἱ δέκα ἀφ' ἥβης were men of 28, οἱ τεττάρακοντα ἀφ' ἥβης men of 58, and so on, Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 23., 6. 4, 17;—of women, ἐπεὶ δ' ἐς ἥβην ἦλθεν ὡραίαν γάμων Eur. Hel. 12. 2. metaph., *of any condition, fresh and happy like that of youth, youthful cheer, merriment*, Pind. P. 4. 525; δαιτὸς ἥβη Eur. Cycl. 504; cf. ἡβητήριον: also *youthful passion, fire, spirit*, Pind. P. 6. 48. 3. *a body of youth, the youth*, Lat. *juventus*, Aesch. Pers. 512. 4. *the outward signs of manhood; the parts about the groin*, Lat. *pubes*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1083, Ar. Nub. 976; cf. Arist. H. A. 5. 14, 3. II. as femin. prop. n., Ἥβη, *Hebe*, daughter of Zeus and Hera, wife of Hercules, Od. 11. 603, Hes. Th. 950; cupbearer of the gods, Il. 4. 2: but, in later allegorising legends, *goddess of youth*. (From same Root prob. comes ἀβρός.)

**ἡβηδόν,** Adv., *youthfully*: πάντες ἡβηδὸν all *from the youth upwards*, Hdt. 1. 172., 6. 21, cf. Luc. Vit. Auct. 14.

**ἡβητήρ,** ῆρος, ὁ, = ἡβητής, Anth. P. 6. 76, Coluth. 71, etc.

**ἡβητήριον,** τό, *a place where young people meet*, to eat, exercise and amuse themselves, Plut. Pomp. 40, 53.

**ἡβητής,** οῦ, ὁ, (ἡβάω) *youthful, at one's prime*, κοῦροι ἡβηταί h. Hom. Merc. 56; βραχιόνων ἡβητὴν τύπον Eur. Heracl. 858.

**ἡβητικός,** ή, όν, *of* or *belonging to youth, youthful*, Lat. *juvenilis*, Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 20.

**ἡβήτωρ,** ορος, ὁ, = ἡβητήρ, ἡβητής, Matro ap. Ath. 136 C.

**ἡβολέω,** prob. only used in compd. συνηβολέω, Gramm.

**ἠβός,** ή, όν, = ἠβῶν, acc. to Dind. and Schneidewin in Soph. O. C. 702; dub. in Theocr. 5. 109.

**ἡβυλλιάω,** Comic. Dim. from ἡβάω, *to be middling young, youngish*, Ar. Ran. 516, Pherecr. Metall. 1. 29.

**ἡβῴην, ἡβῷμι,** opt. pres. from ἡβάω, Ep. **ἡβώοιμι**: Ep. part. **ἡβώοντες, ἡβώωσα**, Hom.

**ἠγάασθε,** Ep. for ἤγασθε, 2 plur. impf. from ἄγαμαι, Od. 5. 122. [where 2d syll. is long metri grat.]

**ἤγαγον, ες, ε,** and **-γόμην,** aor. 2 act. and med. of ἄγω.

**ἠγάθεος,** η, ον, Dor. **ἀγάθ-**: (ἄγαν, θεῖος): poët., *very divine, most holy*, often in Hom., always of places immediately under divine protection, Πύλος, Λῆμνος Il. 1. 252., 2. 722; so, Πυθών Pind. P. 9. 71; etc.: cf. ζάθεος. [ᾰ]

**ἠγάλεος,** α, ον, (ἄγνυμι) *broken in pieces*, Poëta ap. E. M. [ᾰ]

**ἤγανον,** τό, Ion. for τήγανον, Anacr. 25 (24).

**ἡγεμονεία,** sometimes found in Mss. for ἡγεμονία, q. v.

**ἡγεμόνεια,** ή, fem. from ἡγεμονεύς, = ἡγεμόνη, Orph. Arg. 907.

**ἡγεμόνευμα,** ατος, τό, *a leading*: but in Eur. Phoen. 1494, ἀγεμόνευμα νεκροῖσι is = ἡγεμὼν νεκρῶν, cf. Schol. ad l.

**ἡγεμονεύς,** έως, Ep. ῆος, ὁ, poët. for ἡγεμών, Opp. C. 1. 224, etc.

**ἡγεμονεύω,** *to be* or *act as ἡγεμών*: *to go before*, τινί Od. 3. 386., 8. 4, etc.: also, πρόσθ' ἡγεμόνευεν Od. 22. 400; ἐγὼ δ' ὁδὸν ἡγεμονεύσω Od. 6. 261, etc.: hence, *to shew the way, guide on the way*, in full, τοῦσι γέρων ὁδὸν ἡγεμόνευεν Od. 24. 225; so, ῥόον ὕδατι ἡγεμόνευεν *made* a course for the water, Il. 21. 258, (the only places in Hom. with both dat. and acc.):—then, from the notion of *going before and guiding*, II. *to lead*, esp. an army, hence *to rule, command*, once in Hom., c. dat. pers., Τρωσὶ μὲν ἡγεμόνευε .. Ἕκτωρ Il. 2. 816, cf. Hes. Th. 387, v. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 505, obs. 3; but usu., like most Verbs of ruling (ἄρχω, κρατέω, etc.), c. gen. pers., Λόκρων δ' ἦγ. Αἴας Il. 2. 527, cf. 552, 620, etc.; so, ἡγ. τῆς σκέψεως *to take the lead* of it, Plat. Prot. 351 E:—absol., *to be ruler, to hold command*, ἡγ. ἐν πόλει Plat. Rep. 474 C:—in Pass., *to be ruled*, Thuc. 3. 61.—Signf. II never occurs in Od., and signf. 1 hardly ever in Il. Cf. ἡγέομαι.

**ἡγεμονέω,** *to have authority*, Plat. Tim. 41 C, 70 C, etc.

**ἡγεμόνη,** fem. of ἡγεμών, *a mistress, queen*, epith. of Artemis, Call. Dian. 227, Paus. 9. 35, 2.

**ἡγεμονία,** ή, *a leading the way, going first*, Hdt. 2. 93. II. *supreme power, chief command, sovereignty*, Id. 1. 7., 3. 65, Thuc., etc.; ἡγ. τοῦ πολέμου Hdt. 6. 2:—*command*, of a general or officer, Thuc. 4. 91; ἐν ἡγεμονίαις Id. 7. 15; ἡ ἡγ. τῶν ὀπισθοφυλάκων Xen. An. 4. 7, 8:—ἡγ. δικαστηρίων, *authority* over them, Aeschin. 56. 1:—esp. in the constitution of Greek states, *the sovereignty of one state over a number of subordinates*, as of Athens in Attica, Thebes in Boeotia, Herm. Pol. Ant. § 33 sqq.; and for a full discussion, cf. Groen van Prinsterer, Leid. 1820:—used to translate the Roman *imperium*, Plut. Mar. 36. III. *a division of the army under its officer, a command*, Plut. Camill. 23. IV. *the chief thing, principal part*, ἡγ. τῆς τέχνης Diphil. Apol. 1. 5. V. *a principality*, Lxx.

**ἡγεμονικός,** ή, όν, *of* or *belonging to an ἡγεμών, practised in leading* or *commanding, chief, leading*, Lat. *princeps*, ἡγ. φύσις Philolaos ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. p. 8; ἡγ. τὴν φύσιν Plat. Phaedr. 252 E; ἡγ. τέχνη Id. Phileb. 55 D: *fit to command*, Polyb. 5. 106, 5:—τὸ ἡγεμονικόν, reason, *the leading principle of action*, Heyne Epict. 29. 38, cf. Cic. N. D. 2. 11. Adv. **-κῶς**, Plut. Sertor. 27.

**ἡγεμόνιος,** α, ον, *of* or *belonging to an ἡγεμών*: hence, ὁ ἡγεμόνιος, epith. of Hermes, as *the guide* of departed souls, Ar. Plut. 1159; elsewh. πομπεύς, ψυχοπομπός.

**ἡγεμονίς,** ίδος, ή, fem. of ἡγεμών, *sovereign*, πόλις Strabo p. 372; γῆ App. Civ. 2. 65.

**ἡγεμόσυνος,** η, ον, = ἡγεμόνιος: τὰ ἡγεμόσυνα (sc. ἱερά) *thank-offerings for safe conduct*, Xen. An. 4. 8, 25.

**ἡγεμών** Dor. **ἀγεμ-**, όνος, ὁ, *one who goes* or *is before*, Lat. *dux*: and so, 1. in Od., *a leader, guide*, to shew the way, Od. 10. 505., 15. 310; later, also, ἡγ. τῆς ὁδοῦ Hdt. 8. 31, Eur. Hec. 281, Xen., etc.; ἡγ. ποδὸς τυφλοῦ Eur. Phoen. 1616:—so, ἀχαριστία πρὸς πάντα τὰ αἰσχρὰ ἡγ. Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 7, cf. Plat. Meno 97 B, etc. 2. in Il., *a leader, commander, chief*, opp. to λαοί, πληθύς, Il. 2. 365., 11. 304; so, στρατηγὸς καὶ ἡγ. τῶν Ἑλλήνων πρὸς τὸν βάρβαρον Hdt. 7. 158; ἡγ. τῶν πολέμων Id. 9. 33; ἔχοντες ἡγεμόνας τῶν πάνυ στρατηγῶν having some of the best generals as *commanders*, Thuc. 8. 89:—ἡγ. γῆς *chief, king* of the land, Soph. O. T. 103; ἡγ. τῆς συμμορίας Dem. 565. 12:—as fem., ἡ ἀγεμών *a queen*, Pind. I. 8 (7). 44, cf. Xen. Cyr. l. c. 3. *one who does a thing first*, and so is *an authority* to others, Lat. *princeps, dux, auctor*, ἡγεμόνα γίγνεσθαί τινι, like ἡγεῖσθαί τινι, to guide one, shew him the way, Hdt.; ἡγεμόνα

εἶναί τινος to give occasion to a thing, be the cause thereof, Xen. Cyr. 1. 5. 12; cf. Plat. Lys. 214 A, etc.; τῆς εἰρήνης ἡγ. Dem. 233. 15. II. as Adj., like Lat. *princeps, leading, chief,* ἀνήρ Plat. Criti. 119 A; ἡγ. ναῦς Aesch. Supp. 722; ἡγ. τῆς φυλῆς κορυφαῖος Dem. 533. 25; also as neut., ἡγεμόσι μέρεσι Plat. Tim. 91 E. III. in Prosody, = πυρρίχιος, Schäf. Dion. Comp. p. 218. IV. *αἱ ἡγεμόνες,* in Architecture, *the coping tiles* of the roof, v. O. Müller ad Inscr. de Munim. Ath. (Götting. 1836) p. 61.

**ἡγέομαι** Dor. **ἀγ-**, f. *ἡσομαι*: Dep. med.: (*ἄγω*) *to go before, lead the way,* ὡς εἰπὼν ἡγεῖθ', ἡ δ' ἕσπετο Παλλὰς Ἀθήνη Od. 1. 125; ἂν παῖς ἡγήσαιτο νήπιος 6. 300, etc.; also, πρόσθεν δ'..Ἶρις ἡγεῖτ' Il. 24. 96; ὁδὸν ἡγήσασθαι *to go before on the way,* Od. 10. 263; also, ἡγ. τινι τὴν ὁδόν Hdt. 9. 15 (cf. infra): c. acc. loci, ἥ οἱ .. πόλιν ἡγήσαιτο *who might guide* him to the city, Od. 6 114, cf. 7. 22., 15. 82:—ἡγεῖσθαί τινι *to lead* or *guide* one, Ar. Plut. 15, 299:—absol., ὁ ἡγησόμενος οὐδεὶς ἔσται there will be no *one to guide,* Xen. An. 2. 4, 5, cf. Aesch. Supp. 501; ἡγεῖσθαι ἐς φιλότητα *to lead the way, take the first step towards* it, Hes. Op. 710. 2. poët. c. dat. pers. et gen., θεῖος ἀοιδὸς .. ἡμῖν ἡγείσθω .. ὀρχηθμοῖο Od. 23. 134; so, ἡγ. τινι σοφίας, ᾠδῆς Plat. P. 4. 442, Plat. Alc. 1. 125 C; cf. Meno 97 C, Euthyd. 281 A. 3. *to lead* an army or fleet, oft. in Hom., c. dat., νῆες θοαί, ἧσιν Ἀχιλλεὺς ἐς Τροίην ἡγεῖτο Il. 16. 169, cf. 1. 71; οὐ γὰρ ἔην ὅστις σφιν ἐπὶ στίχας ἡγήσαιτο *might lead* them to their ranks, 2. 687;—more commonly c. gen., *to be the leader* or *commander of,* Σαρπηδὼν δ' ἡγήσατ'.. ἐπικούρων Il. 12. 101; ἡγήσατο λαῶν 15. 311, cf. 2. 567, 638, etc.; so in Att.;—from which it is plain that with the dat. the Verb retains the orig. signf. of *going before* or *leading,* which with the gen. is lost. 4. c. acc., ἡγ. τὰς πομπάς Dem. 571. 3; (ubi v. Dind.) τὴν ἀποδημίαν Dino ap. Ath. 633 D; in ἡ γλῶσσα πάντα ἡγουμένη Soph. Phil. 99, πάντα is adverbial, but cf. ἐξηγέομαι 1. 2:—also absol., ὁ ἡγούμενος *a chief,* Soph. Phil. 386. II. post-Hom., like Lat. *ducere, to suppose, believe, hold,* ἡγ. τι εἶναι Hdt. 1. 126; and oft., with εἶναι omitted, ἡγ. τινα βασιλέα *to hold* or *regard* as king, Hdt. 6. 52; ἅπαντας ἐχθροὺς τῶν θεῶν ἡγοῦ πλεόν Aesch. Cho. 902; ἡγ. τἄλλα πάντα δεύτερα *to hold* every thing else secondary, Soph. Phil. 1442, etc.; so, ἡγ. τι περὶ πολλοῦ Hdt. 2. 115; παρ' οὐδὲν ἡγ. Decret. ap. Dem. 282. 14:—esp. of belief in gods, τὴν μεγίστην δαίμονα ἡγῆνται εἶναι Hdt. 2. 40, cf. 3. 8; and, simply, ἡγ. θεούς *to believe in* gods, Eur. Hec. 800, Bacch. 1327, Ar. Nub. 32; δαίμονας ἡγ. Plat. Apol. 27 D; cf. Pors. Hec. 788, Valck. Aristob. p. 4. 2. ἡγοῦμαι δεῖν, *to think* it *fit, deem* it *necessary* to do, c. inf., Andoc. 4. 21, Dem. 14. 26:—so also without δεῖν, παθεῖν μᾶλλον ἡγησάμενοι ἤ .. Thuc. 2. 42, ubi v. Arnold. The act. form ἡγέω assumed by Gramm. (e. g. Hdn. περὶ μον. λέξ. p. 45. 15) seems merely to be inferred from such forms as περιηγηθέν used in pass. signf. by Plato.

**ἡγερέθομαι,** Ep. form of ἀγείρομαι, Pass., *to gather together,* Hom., only in 3 plur. pres. and impf. ἡγερέθονται, ἡγερέθοντο, Il. 3. 231, Od. 2. 392, etc.:—in Il. 10. 127, he uses an inf. ἡγερέεσθαι, as if from ἡγερέομαι. Cf. ἠερέθομαι.

**ἤγερθεν,** Aeol. and Ep. 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. from ἀγείρω, Hom.

**ἡγεσία,** ἡ, (ἡγέομαι) = ἡγεμονεία, ἥγησις, Hesych., Greg. Naz. 2. p. 172. 91.

**Ἡγεσί-λεως,** ὁ, = Ἀγεσίλαος, q. v.

**ἡγέτης,** ου, ὁ, (ἡγέομαι) *a leader,* Phot. Lex. The Dor. form ἀγέτα κώμων Orph. H. 51. 7; fem. ἀγέτις, ιδος, Anth. P. 7. 425.

**ἡγέω,** v. ἡγέομαι sub fin.

**ἡγηλάζω,** Ep. collat. form of ἡγέομαι, *to guide, lead,* κακὸς κακὸν ἡγηλάζει Od. 17. 217; but, κακὸν μόρον ἡγ. *to lead* a wretched life, Od. 11. 618; so, βίοτον βαρὺν ἡγ. Ap. Rh. 1. 272.

**ἥγημα,** ατος, τό, (ἡγέομαι) *a thought, plan,* Lxx.

**Ἡγησί-λεως,** ω, ὁ, = Ἀγεσίλαος, epith. of the god of the nether world, *who gathers all people,* Anth. P. 7. 545.

**ἡγησί-πολις,** εως, ὁ, *leader of the state,* Diog. L. 2. 131.

**ἥγησις,** εως, ἡ, (ἡγέομαι) *a leading, rule,* like ἡγεσία, Lxx.

**ἡγήτειρα,** ἡ, fem. from ἡγητήρ, Plato in Anth. P. 6. 43, Opp. C. 1. 253.

**ἡγητέον,** verb. Adj. from ἡγέομαι, *one must lead,* Xen. Hipparch. 4. 3. 2. *one must suppose,* Plat. Rep. 361 A.

**ἡγητήρ** Dor. **ἀγ-**, ῆρος, ὁ, = ἡγήτωρ, *a guide,* Soph. O. C. 1521, Opp., etc. 2. *a leader,* Pind. P. 1. 133.

**ἡγητηρία** or **ἡγητορία,** ἡ, *a mass of dried figs, borne in procession at the Attic* Πλυντήρια, in memory of the discovery of this food, *which was considered the first step in civilised life,* cf. Ath. 74 D.—Strictly fem. from an Adj. ἡγητήριος, ἡγητόριος, παλάθη being usu. supplied.

**ἡγητής,** οῦ, ὁ, = ἡγήτωρ, *a guide,* Aesch. Supp. 239. 2. *the pilot-fish,* Opp. H. 5. 70.

**ἡγητορία,** ἡ, v. ἡγητηρία.

**ἡγήτρια,** ἡ, = ἡγήτειρα.

**ἡγήτωρ,** ορος, ὁ, = ἡγητήρ, *a leader, commander, chief,* Τρώων, φυλάκων Il. 3. 153., 10. 181; ἡγήτορες ἠδὲ μέδοντες chiefs in the field and council, oft. in Hom.

**ἠγμένως,** Adv. part. pf. pass. from ἄγω, *reasonably,* Suid.

**ἠγνευμένως,** Adv. part. pf. pass. from ἁγνεύω, Poll. 1. 32.

**ἠγορόωντο,** Ep. and Ion. lengthd. for ἠγορῶντο, Hom.

**ἤγουν,** Conjunct., (ἤ, γε, οὖν) *that is to say, that is,* to introduce the explanation of words, κακὰ πάντα, ἤγουν τήν τε ἀπεψίην καί.., Hipp.; διὰ ξηρότητα, ἤγουν χαυνότητα, τῆς γῆς Xen. Oec. 19. 11: —freq. in Gramm. Cf. ἤτοι.

**ἡδᾰνός,** ή, όν, = ἡδύς, assumed by Gramm. to expl. ἑδανός.

**ἠδέ,** *and, also,* properly correlative to ἠμὲν, ἠμὲν νέοι ἠδὲ γέροντες Il. 2. 789; v. ἠμέν:—but, II. very often in Hom. without ἠμέν, just like καί, *and:* sometimes with τε before it, σκῆπτρόν τ' ἠδὲ θέμιστες Il. 9. 99; Ἕκτορ τ' ἠδ' ἄλλοι Il. 12. 61: τε and ἠδέ may also have a word between them, αὐτός τ' ἀναχάζομαι ἠδέ .. Il. 5. 822, cf. Pind. O. 13. 62:—if καί follows ἠδέ, it takes the signf. *also,* e. g. ἠδὲ καὶ *and also,* Il. 1. 334, Od. 2. 209; ἠδέ κε καί *and it may be too,* Od. 1. 240; ἠδ' αὖτε *and forthwith,* Il. 7. 302; ἠδ' ἔτι καί *and still also,* Il. 2. 118; ἠδέ τε Anth. P. 9. 788. —The Trag. use ἠδέ in their lyric pieces, and (less freq.) in Iamb., as Aesch. Cho. 1025, Eur. Hec. 323, H. F. 30. It occurs twice even in Comedy, Eupol. Aeg. 1, Alex. Leucé 1.—Cf. Ep. ἰδέ.

**ἤδε,** fem. from ὅδε, q. v.

**ἤδεα,** Ion. resolved form of ᾔδη, Att. for sq., Il. 14. 71: the 3 pers. ᾔδεε for ᾔδη, ᾔδειν, ᾔδει, Il. 2. 409, Od. 23. 29, etc.

**ᾔδειν, εις, ει,** plqpf. of οἶδα with impf. signf. *I knew,* usu. 2 pers. sing. ᾔδεισθα: Ap. Rh. uses ᾔδειν also as 3 pl. for ᾔδεσαν.

**ἤδεκα,** pf. of ἔδω, *to eat,* only in Gramm.

**ἠδελφισμένως,** Adv. pf. pass., *like brothers,* Hipp.

**ἡδέως,** Adv. from ἡδύς, q. v. sub fin.

**ἤδη,** Adv., like Lat. *jam, already, by this time, before this: now, soon, forthwith, straightway,* from Hom. downwds. very freq.:—with demonstr. Adj., ἕτος τόδ' ἤδη δέκατον Soph. Phil. 312, etc.; and even in a local relation, ἀπὸ ταύτης ἤδη Αἴγυπτος *directly* after this is Egypt, Hdt. 3. 5, cf. 4. 99, Eur. Hipp. 1200; with πᾶς, πᾶς ἤδη ἂν εὕροι Plat. Rep. 398 C, etc.—The Att. are fond of using it between the Article and Noun to denote the immediate presence of a thing, ἡ ἤδη χάρις *present* favour, Dem. 664. 23. II. oft. joined with other Particles of time, ἤδη νῦν, *now already,* Hom., Aesch. Ag. 1578; or, νῦν ἤδη Soph. Ant. 801; ἤδη ποτε Il. 1. 260, Soph. Aj. 1142; ἤδη πώποτε Eupol. Pol. 9, Plat.; ἤδη πάλαι Soph. O. C. 510; ἤδη τότε, *even then, then already,* Lat. *jam tum, tum demum,* Plat. Rep. 417 B; so, τοτηνίκ' ἤδη Soph. O. C. 440; ἄλλοτε ἤδη πολλάκις Plat. Rep. 507 A; ἤδή γε even *now,* Dem. 357. 16.—Like Lat. *jam,* it may be joined with all tenses alike, with fut. it may be rendered by *now, presently,* with pf. sometimes *at length:* with Superl. it is used like δή, μέγιστος ἤδη Thuc. 6. 31.

**ᾔδη, ᾔδης, ᾔδη,** Att. for ᾔδειν q. v., plqpf. of οἶδα with impf. signf. *I knew:* Hom. freq. uses 3 pers. ᾔδη, and 2 pers. ᾔδησθα once, Od. 19. 93; v. also ἠείδειν.

**ἥδιστος, ἡδίων,** Superl. and Compar. from ἡδύς, q. v.

**ἥδομαι,** Dep. c. fut. pass. ἡσθήσομαι: aor. ἥσθην,—the med. form ἡσάμην only Od. 9. 353; (ἧδος.) *To delight, enjoy, satisfy, refresh oneself,* only once in Hom., ἥσατο πίνων Od. l. c.; freq. in Hdt. and Att.—Construction: with participle, as Od. l. c.; so in Prose, ἥσθη ἀκούσας he was glad *to have heard,* Hdt. 3. 34; and in Trag., as Aesch. Pr. 758; δρῶντες ἂν ἡδόμεθα (sc. δρῶντες) Id. Aj. 1085:—c. dat., ἥδεσθαί τινι *to delight in* or *at* a thing, Hdt. 1. 69, etc.:—rare c. gen., πώματος ἥσθη *he enjoyed* the draught, Soph. Phil. 715:—sometimes also c. acc. ἥσθην πατέρα τὸν ἀμὸν εὐλογοῦντά σε *I was pleased to hear* you praising him, Soph. Phil. 1314; ἥδεται δόμους πλουμένους Eur. Dan. 7; τοῦθ' ἥδεται Ar. Ran. 748 (acc. to Rav. MS.), cf. Wessel. Hdt. 3. 34, and χαίρω 111:—Plato uses it c. acc. cognato, ἥδεσθαι ἡδονήν, Phil. 63 A, etc.:—also ἥδεσθαι ὑπέρ τινος Lys. 193. 10; ἐπί τινι Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 12:—c. inf., ἡδόμεθ' εἶναι *we delight* in being, Aesch. Eum. 312; ἥδομαι ὅτι .., Ar. Nub. 773:—ἡδομένῳ γίγνεταί μοί τι I am well pleased at the thing happening, Hdt. 9. 46; ἐὰν ὑμῖν ἡδομένοις ᾖ Antipho 142. 14, cf. Plat. Phaed. 78 B,—like

ἀσμένῳ, βουλομένῳ. II. the Act. ἥδω, *to please, delight*, only occurs in later writers, first in Ephipp. Ἐμπολ. 1. 5; τὰ ἥδοντα *joys, pleasures*, Plat. Ax. 366 A;—for which Plut. has τὰ ἡδόμενα. (Akin to ἡδύς, ἧδος, γῆθος, γηθέω, γαίω, ἀνδάνω, ἄδεῖν, ἄω *to satiate*.)

**ἡδομένως**, Adv. from foreg., *with joy, gladly*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 9.

**ἡδονή**, ἡ, (ἥδος) *delight, enjoyment, pleasure*, esp. *pleasurable sensation*, Lat. *voluptas*, first in Simon. 117, and Hdt.: αἱ τοῦ σώματος or περὶ τὸ σῶμα ἡδοναί *the lusts* of the flesh, sensual *pleasures*, Xen. Hell. 4. 8. 22., 6. 1, 4; so, αἱ κατὰ τὸ σῶμα ἡδ. Plat. Rep. 328 D; αἱ σωματικαὶ ἡδ. Arist. Eth. N. 7. 8, 4; ἡδ. ἀκοῆς *pleasure from* or *in* it, Thuc. 3. 38; ἡδ. ἀπό τινος Plat. Rep. 582 B; αἱ περὶ πότους καὶ ἐδωδὰς ἡδ. Ib. 389 E:—ἡδονῇ ἡσσᾶσθαι, χαρίζεσθαι to give way *to pleasure*, Thuc. l. c., Plat., etc.; ἀληθείῃ χρήσομαι ἢ ἡδονῇ; shall I speak truly or *so as to please you?* Hdt. 7. 101:—often with Prepositions in Adv. signf., *pleasurably*, esp. πρὸς or καθ' ἡδονὴν λέγειν, like πρὸς χάριν, to speak *so as to please another*, Hdt. 3. 126, cf. Valck. 7. 101, 102, Thuc. 2. 37; ὃ μέν ἐστι πρὸς ἡδονήν that which is *agreeable*, Dem. 226. 29, etc.; μεθ' ἡδονῆς Thuc. 4. 19; ἐν ἡδονῇ ἐστί τινι it is *a pleasure* or *delight* to another, Hdt. 4. 139, Thuc., etc.; so too ἡδονὴν ἔχει Pherecr. Χειρ. 1. 2: but, ἐν ἡδονῇ ἔχειν to take *pleasure* in, Thuc. 3. 9. II. in the early Ion. Philosophers, we have it used of *the sensible quality* of a body, prob. its *taste, smell, savour, flavour*, for it is usu. joined with χροίη (colour), Panzerbieter Diog. Apoll. p. 64, Schaubach Anaxag. p. 86; cf. Arist. Part. An. 2. 17, 6, Mnesith. ap. Ath. 357 F, where Casaub. (needlessly) took it as = ἧδος II.

**ἡδονικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to* ἡδονή, *pleasant*, Chrysipp. Tyan. ap. Ath. 647 D: the Cyrenaic school of Aristippus were called οἱ ἡδονικοὶ *the voluptuaries*, Ath. 588 A.

**ἡδονο-πλήξ**, ῆγος, ὁ, ἡ, (πλήσσομαι) *stricken, drunken in enjoyment*, Timon ap. Plut. 2. 446 C.

**ἡδος**, εος, τό, (cf. ἥδομαι) *delight, enjoyment, pleasure*, οὐδέ τι δαιτὸς ἐθέλῃς ἔσσεται ἧδος Il. 1. 576, Od. 18. 404; ἀλλὰ μίννυθα ἡμέων ἔσσεται ἧδος Il. 11. 318; ἀλλὰ τί μοι τῶν ἧδος; what *delight* have I there*from*? Il. 18. 80: αὐτὰρ ἐμοὶ τί τόδ' ἧδος; Od. 24. 95.—In this signf. merely Ep. and only in nom. sing. II. = ὄξος, *vinegar*, as serving to give a flavour or relish; τοῦτο μόνον Ἀττικοὶ τῶν ἡδυσμάτων ἧδος καλοῦσι Ath. 67 C, ubi v. Casaub.—Dor. form ἄδος (in both senses) quoted by E. M. 18. 12, and Hesych.

**ἦ δ' ὅς**, for ἔφη ἐκεῖνος, v. ἠμί.

**ἡδοσύνη**, ἡ, = ἡδονή: Dor. ἀδ- in Hesych.: cf. πημονή, πημοσύνη.

**ἡδύ-βῖος**, ον, *sweetening life*, τὰ ἡ. a name of certain *cakes*, Chrysipp. T. ap. Ath. 647 C.

**ἡδυ-βόης** Dor. **-όας**, ου, ὁ, *sweetly sounding, sweet-strained*, αὐλός Eur. Bacch. 127; δόναξ Anth. Plan. 231.

**ἡδύ-γαιος**, ον, *of sweet, good soil*, Heracl. ap. Ath. 74 B.

**ἡδύ-γᾶμος**, ον, *sweetening marriage*, κέρδος Anth. P. 5. 243.

**ἡδύ-γελως**, ωv, gen. ω, *sweetly laughing*, h. Hom. 18. 37.

**ἡδύ-γλωσσος**, ον, *sweet-tongued*, βοά Pind. O. 13. 142.

**ἡδυ-γνώμων**, ον, gen. ονος, (γνώμη) *of pleasant mind*, opp. to ἡδυσώματος, Xen. Symp. 8. 30.

**ἡδυ-επής** Dor. ἁδυ-, ές, *sweet-speaking*, Il. 1. 248: *sweet-sounding*, λύρα Pind. O. 10 (11). 114; ὕμνος Id. N. 1. 4; vocat. ἁδυεπὲς φάτι Soph. O. T. 151:—poët. fem. pl., ἡδυέπειαι Μοῦσαι Ὀλυμπιάδες Hes. Th. 965, 1020.

**ἡδύ-θροος**, ον, contr. θρους, ουν, *sweet-strained*, Μοῦσα Eur. El. 703; Διόνυσος Anth. P. 9. 524.

**ἡδύ-καρπος**, ον, *with sweet fruit*, δένδρον Theophr.

**ἡδύ-κοκκος**, ον, *with sweet grains* or *seeds*, ῥοιά Theophr.

**ἡδύ-κρεως**, ων, gen. ω, *of sweet flesh*, Arist. H. A. 6. 7, 5, etc.

**ἡδύ-κωμος**, ὁ, *a pleasant party*, Ath. 618 C.

**ἡδύ-λητος**, ον, *taken with pleasure*, Paul. Sil. Therm. Pyth. 82.

**ἡδυλίζω**, (ἡδύλος) = ἡδυλογέω, Lat. *adulari*, Menand. Ἀλ. 16.

**ἡδυλισμός**, ὁ, *a flattering*, Phot.

**ἡδυ-λογέω**, *to speak sweet things*, τινί Phryn. (Com.) Ἐφιάλτ. 1. 4.

**ἡδυ-λογία**, ἡ, *a speaking sweetly*, Ath. 164 E.

**ἡδύ-λογος** Dor. ἁδυλ-, ον: *sweet-speaking, sweet-voiced*, σοφία Cratin. Χειρ. 1; λύραι μολπαί τε Pind. O. 6. 162:—*flattering, fawning*, Eur. Hec. 134.

**ἡδυ-λύρης**, ου, ὁ, *singing sweetly to the lyre*, Anth. P. 11. 370. [ῠ]

**ἡδὺ-μᾰνής**, ές, *full of sweet frenzy*, Nonn. D. 7. 269.

**ἡδυ-μελής** Dor. **ἁδύμ-**, ές: *sweet-strained, sweet-singing*, Sappho 122 (96), Pind. N. 2. 40, Soph. Fr. 228, etc.

**ἡδυ-μελί-φθογγος**, ον, *of honey-sweet voice*, Anth. P. 9. 571.

**ἡδυ-μῖγής**, ές, *sweetly mixed*, Anth. P. 7. 736.

**ἥδῠμος**, ον, poët. for ἡδύς, *sweet, pleasant*, epith. of sleep, h. Hom. Merc. 241, 449, cf. νήδυμος: irreg. Compar. ἡδυμέστερος, Superl. ἑστατος, Alcman 131 (102).

**ἡδυντήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, (ἡδύνω) *seasoning*, Phot., Poll.

**ἡδυντήριος**, α, ον, *sweetening, soothing*, Schol. Eur.

**ἡδυντικός**, ή, όν, *fit for sweetening* or *seasoning*: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) *the art of seasoning*, Plat. Soph. 223 A.

**ἡδυντός**, ή, όν, *seasoned*: generally, *prepared*, πίσσα Hipp.

**ἡδύνω**, (ἡδύς) *to sweeten, season, give a flavour* or *relish to* a thing, c. acc., p. 104, Plat. Theaet. 175 E, etc.: even of salt (cf. ἡδονή II), Arist. Meteor. 2. 3, 38; metaph., ἡδ. σκηνὴν δράμασι Anth. P. append. 377; so, ἡδυσμένη μοῦσα Plat. Rep. 607 A, cf. Arist. Poët. 6. 3. 2. metaph., also, *to delight, coax, soothe*, Diphil. Gam. 1: Pass. *to enjoy oneself*, Timon ap. Ath. 281 E.

**ἡδύ-οδμος** Dor. ἁδυ-, ον, = ἡδύοσμος, Simon. 121.

**ἡδυοινία**, ή, *a sweetening of wine*, Geop.

**ἡδύ-οινος**, ον, *producing sweet wine*, Xen. An. 6. 4, 6; λεπαστή Apolloph. Cret. 2.

**ἡδυ-όνειρος**, ον, *causing sweet dreams*, ἰσχάδες Hermipp. Phorm. 1. 16.

**ἡδύοσμον**, τό, *a sweet-smelling herb, mint*, Theophr.

**ἡδύ-οσμος**, ον, *sweet-smelling, fragrant*, Ar. Fr. 116. II. ὁ ἡδ. = foreg., Diosc. 3. 41. [as trisyll., Anth. P. 11. 413.]

**ἡδυ-όφθαλμος**, ον, *sweet-eyed*, Hesych.

**ἡδυ-πάθεια**, ή, *pleasant living, luxury*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 74. [ᾰ]

**ἡδυ-πᾰθέω**, *to live pleasantly, enjoy oneself, be luxurious*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 1; like εὖ πάσχειν.

**ἡδυ-πάθημα**, ατος, τό, *enjoyment*, Anth. P. 9. 496. [ᾰ]

**ἡδυ-πᾰθής**, ές, (παθεῖν) *living pleasantly, enjoying oneself, dainty, luxurious*, Antiph. Dodon. 1.

**ἡδύ-πνευστος**, ον, = sq., Anth. P. 5. 118.

**ἡδύ-πνοος** Dor. **ἁδύπν-**, ον, contr. **-ους, ουν**, *sweet-breathing, soft-breathing, aura* Eur. Med. 840: of musical sound, Pind. O. 13. 31, I. 2. 38; of auspicious dreams, Soph. El. 840.

**ἡδύ-πολις**, ὁ, ἡ, *dear to the people*, Soph. O. T. 510.

**ἡδυ-πορφύρα**, ή, *a kind of* πορφύρα, Arist. ap. Ath. 88 B.

**ἡδυ-πότης**, ου, *fond of drinking*, Anth. P. 9. 524, etc.

**ἡδυ-πότις**, ιδος, ἡ, *a cup that makes drink taste pleasant*; or, *an onion*, so called for the same reason, Epigen. Ἡρωΐν. 2, Cratin. Jun. Incert. 3 (v. l. ἡδυπότια).

**ἡδύ-ποτος**, ον, *sweet to drink*, οἶνος Od. 2. 340, etc.

**ἡδυ-πρόσωπος**, ον, *of sweet countenance*, Matro ap. Ath. 136 F.

**ἡδύς**, ἡδεῖα, ἡδύ, but once in Hom. ἥδυς ἀϋτμή (as fem.) Od. 12. 369; irreg. Dor. acc. sing. ἁδέα for ἡδύν, Theocr. 20. 44, Mosch. 3. 83; and for ἡδεῖαν, Theocr. 20. 8 (cf. θῆλυς): Ion. fem. ἡδέᾱ, Dor. ἁδέα.—Compar. ἡδίων [ῐ], Superl. ἥδιστος Od. 13. 80, and Att.; in late authors, also regul. ἡδύτερος, Pseudo-Phocyl. 183, Anth. P. 9. 247, Plut., Liban., etc. I. *sweet* to the taste, Homeric epith. of wine, Od. 3. 51., 9. 197, etc.; to the smell, ἀμβροσίην .. ἡδὺ μάλα πνείουσαν Od. 4. 446, etc.: to the hearing, δίδου δ' ἡδεῖαν ἀοιδήν Od. 8. 64; then of any pleasant feeling, state, etc., as of sleep, ἡδὺς ὕπνος oft. in Hom.; ἡδὺς κοῖτος Od. 19. 510; ἡδὺ κνώσσειν Od. 4. 809; ἡδὺς μῦθος, opp. to ἀλγεινός, Soph. Ant. 12, cf. 436, sq.:—c. inf., ἡδὺς ἀκοῦσαι λόγος Plat. Meno 81 D, cf. Ar. Vesp. 503 (v. sub γλυκύς II); so, οὐκ ἂν ἔμοιγε μετὰ φρεσὶν ἡδὺ γένοιτο ζωέμεν ἐστί or γίγνεται Od. 24. 435, cf. Il. 4. 17; ἡδύ τι θαρσαλέαις μακρὸν τείνειν βίον ἐλπίσι Aesch. Pr. 536, etc.:—τὰ ἡδέα *enjoyments, pleasures*, Plat. Gorg. 495 A, etc.; but, ἡδίω τὴν γνώμην πρὸς τὸ μέλλον ποιεῖν to open *a pleasanter* view of the future, Plut. Fab. 5: metaph., of feelings and the like, *sweet, pleasing, happy*, in Il. esp. freq., ἡδὺ γελᾶν opp. to rude laughter, ἐπ' αὐτῷ ἡδὺ γέλασσαν 2. 270, etc. II. after Hom., of men, *pleasant, kind, dear*, Lat. *suavis*, Soph. O. T. 82, Phil. 530; esp. in addressing a person, ὦ ἥδιστε, as Hor. *dulcissime rerum*, Plat. Rep. 348 C, etc.: but also, like γλυκύς and εὐήθης, in laxer sense, *pleasant, merry*, Lat. *facetus*, Plat. Gorg. 491 D, cf. Strabo p. 54, etc. III. Adv. **ἡδέως**, *gladly, with pleasure*, e. g. ἡδ. εὕδειν Soph. Tr. 175; βίοτον ἄγειν Eur. Cycl. 453; ἡδ. ἔχειν πρός τινα or τινί to be *pleased with* a thing, Hipp.; ἡδ. ἔχειν πρός τινα or τινί to be *kind, well-disposed* to one, Isocr. 6 B, Dem. 60. fin.; ἡδέως δρᾶν τι Soph. Ant. 70; ἡδέως μοί ἐστι it pleases me well, Heind. Plat. Hipp. Ma. 300 C: ἡδιον ἤ .., Lys. 111. 41: ἥδιστα μεντἂν ἤκουσα Plat. Theaet. 183 D; ἡδέως ἂν ἐροίμην Dem. 246. 10.—In Hom., ἡδύ is used as Adv.,

cf. supra. (Anciently *Fηδύς*, which brings us to the Engl. *s-weet*. Akin to *ἥδος, ἥδομαι, ἀνδάνω*.) [In Eur. Supp. 1101, for *κατεῖχε χειρὶ· πατρὶ δ' οὐδὲν ἡδίον*, Pors. *κατείχε χερσὶν· οὐδὲν ἥδιον πατρί*.]

**ἡδύσαρον**, *τό*, a plant *of the vetch kind*, acc. to some, *coronilla*, Diosc. 3. 146: *sainfoin* now has the name.

**ἥδυσμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, (*ἡδύνω*) *that which sweetens*, esp. in cookery, *that which gives a relish* or *flavour*, *seasoning*, *spice*, *sauce*, Ar. Eq. 678, Vesp. 496, of epithets, Arist. Rhet. 3. 3, 3, cf. *ἥδος* II; metaph. of music, Arist. Poët. 6. 27, cf. Lyc. 25:—also in plur., *unguents*, *sweet oils*, Hipp.

**ἡδυσμάτιον**, *τό*, Dim. from *ἥδυσμα*, Telecl. Amphict. 1. 11.

**ἡδυσματο-θήκη**, *ἡ*, *a spice-box*, Poll. 10. 93.

**ἡδυσμός**, *ὁ*, (*ἡδύνω*) *a seasoning*: also *a sweet savour*, LXX.

**ἡδυ-σώμᾰτος**, *ον*, *of sweet*, *fair form*, opp. to *ἡδυγνώμων*, Xen. Symp. 8. 30.

**ἡδύτης**, *ητος*, *ἡ*, (*ἡδύς*) *sweetness*, late. [*ῠ*]

**ἡδυ-τόκος**, *ον*, *producing sweets*, Nonn. D. 3. 150.

**ἡδυ-φᾰής**, *ές*, *sweet-shining*, Dion. P. 317, Anth. P. 6. 295, etc.

**ἡδυ-φάρυγξ**, *υγγος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *sweet*, *pleasant to the throat*, dub. in Philox. ap. Ath. 147 B. [*ᾰ*]

**ἡδυφρᾰδής**, *ές*, (*φράζω*) *sweet-speaking*, Nicet.

**ἡδύ-φρων**, *ονος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *sweet-minded*, Anth. P. 9. 525.

**ἡδυ-φωνία**, *ἡ*, *sweetness of voice* or *sound*, Babr. 9. 3.

**ἡδύ-φωνος**, *ον*, *sweet-voiced*, Sappho 66; *ὄρτυξ* Pratinas 4.

**ἡδυ-χᾰρής**, *ές*, *sweetly joyous*, Anth. P. 3. 18.

**ἡδύ-χροος**, *ον*, contr. **χρους**, *ουν*, *of sweet complexion*, Anth. P. append. 287: *τὸ ἡδ.* a kind of *perfume*, Cic. Tusc. 3. 19.

**ἥδω**, f. *ἥσω*, v. *ἥδομαι* II.

**ἦ**, poët., esp. Ep. for *ἤ*, *or*, oft in Hom., and read by Dind. (for *ἤ γε*) in Ar. Lys. 589.

**ἦε**, contr. from *ἤϊε*, Ep. for *ἤει*, 3 sing. impf. from *εἶμι* (*to go*), Il. 12. 371, Od. 20. 89.

**ἦει**, 3 sing. impf. from *εἶμι* (*to go*), Hom.

**ἠειδε**, 3 sing. impf. from *ἀείδω*, Od.

**ἠείδειν**, Ep. lengthd. form of *ᾔδειν*, plqpf. of *οἶδα* with impf. signf., *I knew*; in Hom. only *ἠείδης* Il. 22. 280, and 3 sing. *ἠείδη* Od. 9. 206, as if from an Att. form *ἠείδη*, cf. *ᾔδη*. Moeris has also 3 sing. *ἠήδει*.

**ἠέλιος**, *ὁ*, poët. and Ion. for *ἥλιος*, very freq. in Hom. (who uses the prose form *ἥλιος* only once), and in Hdt. 4. 40.

**ἠελιώτης**, fem. *-ῶτις*, (v. sub *ἡλιώτης*.)

**ἦεν**, Ep. for *ἦν*, 3 sing. impf. from *εἰμί*, (*to be*), Hom.

**ἠέπερ**, poët. for *ἤπερ*, Hom.

**ἠέρα**, Ion. and Ep. acc. of *ἀήρ*, Hom.

**ἠερέθομαι**, Pass., and Ep. form of *ἀείρομαι* (cf. *ἠγερέθομαι*), only found in 3 pl. pres. and impf. *ἠερέθονται*, *-οντο*:—*to hang floating* or *waving in the air*, of the tassels of the Aegis, *αἰγίδα . . , τῆς ἑκατὸν θύσανοι . . ἠερέθοντο* Il. 2. 448; of a flight of locusts, Il. 21. 12; of the ghosts *hovering* round the blood, Od. 11. 227; of officers *hanging round* their chief, Il. 3. 231:—metaph., *ὁπλοτέρων ἀνδρῶν φρένες ἠερέθονται* young men's minds *turn with every wind*, Il. 3. 108.—The form *ἀερέθομαι* only in Gramm.

**ἠέρι**, Ion. and Ep. dat. of *ἀήρ*, Hom.

**ἠέριος**, *α*, *ον*, *with early morn*, *ἠερίη δ' ἀνέβη μέγαν οὐρανόν* Il. 1. 497 (ubi Schol. brev. *ἐωθινή*, *ὀρθρινή*); cf. 1. 557, 3. 7 (ubi Schol. *ἐαριναί*); so also in Od. 9. 52, where *ἠέριοι* is expl. in v. 56 by *ὄφρα μὲν ἠὼς ἦν κ. τ. λ.*— Voss. takes it for *ἀέριος* (from *ἀήρ*, *mist*, which rises chiefly *in the morning*): Buttm. Lexil. v. *ἀήρ*, *ἠέριος*, derives it straight from *ἦρι early*. II. in late Ep., *in the air*, *airy*, *ὄρνιθες* Opp. C. 1. 380, cf. H. 3. 203; and freq. in Nonn., etc.

**ἠερο-δίνης**, *ες*, *wheeling in mid air*, *αἰετός* Anth. P. 9. 223. [*ῐ*]

**ἠερο-ειδής**, *ές*, Ion. and Ep. for **ἀερ-**, which will hardly be found; (*εἶδος*):—*of dark and cloudy look*: Homeric epith. of the sea (esp. in Od.), *streaked with the shadows of passing clouds*, *ἐπ' ἠροειδέα πόντον* Od. 2. 263, etc.: generally, *dark*, *murky*, *σπέος ἠροειδές* Od. 12. 80., 13. 103; so, *πρὸς ἠροειδέα πέτρην*, of Scylla's cave, Od. 12. 233. 2. *ὅσσον τ' ἠροειδὲς ἀνὴρ· ἴδεν* (prob.) *through the air*, Il. 5. 770.—Ep. word.

**ἠερόεις**, *εσσα*, *εν*, Ion. and Ep. for **ἀερ-**, which will hardly be found, *cloudy*, *murky*, *Τάρταρος* Il. 8. 13, etc., Hes. Th. 119; *ζόφος* Il. 15. 191, etc.; hence also, *ἠερόεντα κέλευθα the dim*, *dark* road (i. e. death), Od. 20. 64.

**ἠερόθεν**, Ion. and Ep. for **ἀερ-**, *from air*, Anth. Plan. 107.

**ἠερο-μήκης**, *ες*, Ep. for **ἀερ-**: *high as heaven*, Orph. Arg. 922.

**ἠερό-πλαγκτος**, *ον*, Ion. and Ep. for **ἀερόπλ-**: (*πλάζομαι*): *wandering in mid air*, Orph. H. 6. 8.

**ἠέρος**, Ion. and Ep. gen. of *ἀήρ*, Il.

**ἠερο-φᾰής**, *ές*, Ep. for **ἀερ-**; *shining in air*, Theano.

**ἠερο-φεγγής**, *ές*, = foreg., *Ζεύς* Orph. H. 19. 2.

**ἠερο-φοίτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, = *ἠερόφοιτος*, Ep. for **ἀερ-**, Orph. Lith. 45.

**ἠεροφοῖτις**, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, (*φοιτάω*) *walking in cloud* or *darkness*, *coming unseen*, *ἠεροφ. Ἐρινύς* Il. 9. 571., 19. 87.

**ἠερόφοιτος**, *ον*, (*φοιτάω*) = foreg., *air-wandering*, of bees, Pseudo-Phocyl. 117; *οἶστρος* Orph. Arg. 47.

**ἠερό-φωνος**, *ον*, *sounding through air*, *loud-voiced*, *κήρυκες* Il. 18. 505; *γέρανοι* Opp. H. 1. 621.

**ἦεσαν**, 3 pl. impf. from *εἶμι* to go.

**ἠήδει**, poët. 3 sing. plqpf. of *οἶδα*, v. *ἠείδειν*.

**ἦην**, Ep. for *ἔην*, *ἦν*, 3 sing. impf. from *εἰμί* to be, Hom.

**ἠήρ**, *ἡ*, also *ὁ*, a new Ion. nom. formed after *ἠέρος, ἠέρι, ἠέρα*, the Ep. and Ion. cases of *ἀήρ* q. v.: the more freq. form in Hipp., but never in Hdt.

**ἠθάδιος**, *ον*, poët. for *ἠθάς*, Opp. C. 1. 448. [*ᾰ*]

**ἠθαῖος**, *α*, *ον*, Dor. for *ἠθεῖος*, Pind. I. 2. 69.

**ἠθάλεος**, *α*, *ον*, (*ἦθος*) *wonted*, *accustomed*, Opp. C. 2. 307. [*ᾰ*]

**ἠθάνιον**, *τό*, Dim. from *ἠθμός*, *a small sieve* or *strainer*, Hellan. 149: cf. *ἠθήνιον*.

**ἠθάς**, *άδος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, Ion. for *ἐθάς*, (*ἦθος* II) *accustomed to a* thing, *acquainted with* it, *ἠθάς εἰμί πως τῶν τῆσδε μύθων* Soph. El. 372; *ἠθὰς θήρης* Opp. H. 4. 122; *τῶν χωρίων* Ael. N. A. 7. 6. II. *wonted*, *accustomed*, Hipp.; *τῶν γὰρ ἠθάδων φίλων νέοι . . εὐφιλέστεροι* Eur. Andr. 818; cf. Ar. Av. 271:—also as neut., *ἐκ τῶν ἠθάδων* Eur. Cycl. 250, cf. Ar. Eccl. 584.

**ἠθεῖος** Dor. **ἠθαῖος**, *α*, *ον*, *trusty*, *dear*, *honoured*, *ἠθεῖε* Il. 6. 518., 10. 37., 22. 229, 239. In all these places it is used by the younger brother to the elder, as by Menelaüs to Agamemnon, Paris and Deïphobus to Hector, so that doubtless it is a term expressing at once brotherly love and respect, *my lord and brother*: so, periphr., *ἠθείη κεφαλή* Il. 23. 94. But in Od. 14. 147, the swineherd says of Ulysses, *ἀλλά μιν ἠθεῖον καλέω* I will *give* him *an elder brother's title*, call him *my honoured lord*, cf. Pind. I. 2. 69. In Hes. Sc. 103, *ἠθεῖ'* addressed by Iolaüs to his uncle Hercules. (Usu. deriv. from *ἦθος, ἠθάς*. Others connect it with *ἄττα, ἔττης*, and *θεῖος* (*an uncle*), as an expression of respectful affection; v. Mure, Hist. Gr. Liter. 2. 80, who compares the Spartan polite form, *ὦ θεῖε*, and states that the Zàkones of Maina (supposed by Thiersch to be the representatives of the oldest Aeolic of the Peloponnese) use *ἀθί* for *a brother*, *ἀθυιά* for *a sister*.)

**ἤθελον**, *ες*, *ε*, impf. from *ἐθέλω*, Hom., but also Att. from *θέλω*.

**ἠθεός**, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, Att. for *ἠίθεος*, q. v.

**ἠθέω**, f. *ἠσω*, (*ἦθος*) *to sift*, *strain*, Nic. Al. 324, in Med.:—Pass., *to be strained*, Plat. Crat. 402 C; of wine, Epilyc. Incert. 1: *to trickle through*, *διὰ πέτρας* Plat. Tim. 59 E.

**ἤθημα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *that which is sifted*, Oribas.

**ἠθήνιον**, in Hesych. (prob.) f. l. for *ἠθάνιον* or *ἠθητήριον*, Lob. Path. Gr. 108.

**ἠθητήρ**, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, = *ἠθητής*, Marcell. Sid. 76.

**ἠθητήριος**, *ον*, *fit for sifting* or *straining*: *τὸ ἠθητήριον*, = *ἠθμός*, *a strainer*, *sieve*, Strabo p. 147.

**ἠθητής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *one who strains*, also *ἠθητήρ*.

**ἠθικός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, (*ἦθος* II) *of*, *belonging to morals*, *ethical*, *moral*, opp. to intellectual (*διανοητικός*), Arist. Eth. N. 1. 13, 20, etc. II. *shewing morals* or *moral character*, *expressive thereof*, *λέξις* Arist. Rhet. 3. 7, 1; *μέλη*, *ἁρμονία* Id. Pol. 8. 7, 3;—Adv. *-κῶς*, hence, *ἠθικῶς μειδιᾶν* or *γελᾶν* to laugh *expressively*, Coraës Plut. Brut. 51.

**ἤθϊσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*ἠθίζω*) *a straining off*, Arist. Probl. 2. 41.

**ἠθμάριον**, *τό*, Dim. from *ἠθμός*, Hesych.

**ἠθμο-ειδής**, *ές*, *like a sieve* or *strainer*: *τὸ ἠθ. ὀστοῦν the perforated* bone at the root of the nose, through which its secretions pass, Galen.

**ἠθμός**, *ὁ*, (*ἤθω, ἠθέω*) *a strainer*, *colander*, Eur. Eurysth. 1, Arist. H. A. 4. 8, 21, etc.:—proverb., *τῷ ἠθμῷ ἀντλεῖν*, of labour in vain, Id. Oec. 1. 6, 1. II. *ἠθμὸς σχοίνινος* = *κημός* III, Cratin. Nom. 13, cf. Anth. P. 9. 482. III. = *τὸ ἠθμοειδὲς ὀστοῦν*, Galen.—First pob. in Sigeian Inscr., where it is written *ἤθμός*, cf. Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 1294.

**ἠθμώδης**, *ες*, = *ἠθμοειδής*, Schol. Ar.

**ἠθο-γράφέω**, *to paint* or *describe character*, Vita Thuc.

**ἠθο-γράφος**, *ον*, *painting so as to express character*, *ὁ ἠθογράφος* Arist. Poët. 6. 15.

**ἠθο-λόγεω**, *to express character*, or *characteristically*, Longin. 9. fin.

**ἠθο-λογία**, *ἡ*, *a painting of character*, esp. by mimic gestures elsewh. *χαρακτηρισμός*, Senec. Ep. 95.

ἠθο-λόγος, ον, *painting manners* or *character* by mimic gestures and actions, like ἀρεταλόγος and Βιολόγος, esp. of dramatic and mimic poets, Diod. 20. 63, Cic. Orat. 2. 59.

ἠθο-ποιέω, *to form manners* or *character*, Plut. Pericl. 2, etc.:—also *to express them*, Dion. H. Lys. p. 495.

ἠθο-ποιητικός, ή, όν, *able to express character.* Adv. -κῶς.

ἠθο-ποιΐα, ἡ, *expression of character*, Strabo p. 648.

ἠθο-ποιός, όν, *forming character*, Themist. 2, etc.

ἦθος, εος, τό, *an accustomed seat*; hence, in plur., *the haunts* of animals, μετά τ' ἤθεα καὶ νόμον ἵππων Il. 6. 511; [σύας] ἔρξα κατὰ ἤθεα κοιμηθῆναι Od. 14. 411; of *the abodes of men* first in Hes. Op. 166, 523, Hdt. 1. 15, 157, etc., of Koen Greg. p. 494: acc. to Heind. Plat. Phaedr. 81 E, never used by Att. in this sense, but v. Aesch. Supp. 64, Eur. Hel. 274, Arist. Mund. 6. 16. II. *custom, usage*, Hes. Op. 136: hence, *the manners and habits of man, his disposition, character*, first in Hes. Op. 67, 78; ἤθος ἐμφυές Pind. O. 11 (10). 20; ἀκίχητα ἤθεα, of Zeus, Aesch. Prom. 184; ὦ μιαρὸν ἦθος, of a person, Soph. Ant. 745: πρᾷος, βελτίων, ἀσθενὴς τὸ ἦθος *mild*, etc. *in* character, Plat. Phaedr. 243 B, Dem. 460. 28, Arist. H. A. 9. 12, 1: also of outward bearing, ὡς ἱλαρὸν τὸ ἦθος Xen. Symp. 8. 3; ὑγρότης ἤθους Lycurg. 152. 12; ὑψηλὸς τῷ ἤθει Plat. Dio 4:—in this sense ἦθος is almost always in sing.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 364. 2. in plur., generally, of *manners*, like Lat. *mores*, Hes. Th. 66, Hdt. 4. 106, Thuc. 2. 61; ἤθεσι καὶ ἔθεσι joined, Plat. Legg. 968 D; τρόποι καὶ ἤθη Ib. 896, E, etc.:—also of animals, Eur. Hipp. 1219:—of things, *nature, kind*, τοῦ πυρετοῦ Galen. 3. ἦθος also denoted *any characteristic expression* of features, etc., differing from πάθος, in that the latter denotes *violent*, the former *calm affections*, Dion. H. Comp. p. 149; cf. Quintil. 6. 2. (Prob. a lengthd. form of ἔθος, cf. Arist. Eth. 2. 1, 1: by some referred to ἔζω.)

ἠθροισμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. from ἀθροίζω, *in a mass.*

ἤθω, rare collat. form of ἠθέω, (q. v.), Hipp. ap. Galen. Others write it ἤθω, as if from the Root *ἔω, ἴημι; but it belongs to σήθω.

ἧΐα contr. ἧᾶ, τά, (from ἥϊα, ἧα impf. of εἶμι, *to go*,) *provisions for a journey*, Lat. *viatica*, in Prose ἐφόδια, δεῦτε, φίλοι, ἥϊα φερώμεθα Od. 2. 410, cf. 289; καὶ νύ κεν ἥϊα πάντα διέφθιτο Od. 4. 363; ἐξέφθιτο ἥϊα πάντα 12. 329; ἐν δὲ καὶ ἧᾶ κωρύκῳ [ἔθηκε] 5. 266., 9. 212; cf. Pherecr. Incert. 14:—generally, [ἔλαφοι].. παρδαλίων τε λύκων τ' ἥϊα πέλονται *food for* wolves, Il. 13. 103: in Od. 5. 368, ὡς δ' ἄνεμος .. ἦων θήμωνα τινάξει καρφαλέων, i. e. a heap of *husks* or *chaff*. [Hom. has ι long in arsi, short in thesi, but also contr.; see the examples quoted, and cf. δήϊος.]

ἧΐα, Ion. for ἧειν, impf. from εἶμι, *to go*; Hom. uses only 1 sing., Od. 4. 427, 433; 3 sing. ἥϊε; and 3 pl. ἥϊον or ἥϊσαν.

ἧεσαν, 3 pl. impf. from εἶμι to go, for which Hom. uses ἥϊσαν.

ἡίθεος [ῑ], contr. ἠθεος, ὁ, *the youth* come to manhood, but not yet married, *a bachelor*, answering to the femin. παρθένος, (cf. Plat. Legg. 840 D, 877 E, and Ruhnk. Tim.), hence παρθένος ἠϊθεός τε joined, Il. 18. 593., 22. 127, cf. Od. 11. 38; οὐ γάρ ἐστιν ἤθεος Eur. Phoen. 945:—later also as real Adj. παῖς ἠΐθεος Plut. Thes. 17.—Rare as fem., ἠΐθεαι = παρθένοι, Nic. ap. Ath. 684 C, Anth. P. 9. 241. (Prob. another form of αἰζηός.)

ἧϊκτο, 3 sing. pf. of ἔοικα, Od.

ἧϊξε, 3 sing. aor. 1 from ἀΐσσω, Hom.

ἠϊόεις, εσσα, εν, (ἠιών, όνος; so that, strictly, it should be ἠϊονόεις):—*with banks, high-banked*, ἐπ' ἠϊόεντι Σκαμάνδρῳ Il. 5. 36: πεδίον ἠϊόεν in Q. Sm. 5. 299, is taken for *a meadow in which geese*, etc. *feed*; whence Buttm. Lexil. s. v., concludes that the word properly signified *grassy.*

ἧϊον, Ep. for ἦεσαν, 3 pl. impf. from εἶμι to go, Od. [ῑ]

ἧϊος, ὁ, epith. of Phoebus, ἥϊε Φοῖβε Il. 15. 365., 20. 152. (Either from the cry ἥ, ἥ, cf. ἰήϊος, εὔϊος; or from ἐΰς, ἠΰς, Franke h. Hom. Ap. Del. 120.)

ἧϊσαν, Ep. for ἦεσαν, 3 pl. impf. from εἶμι, *to go*, Hom. [ῑ]

ἤϊσάν, Ep. for ᾔδεσαν, 3 pl. impf. of οἶδα.

ἠΐχθησαν, aor. 1 pass. from ἀΐσσω, Il.

ἠιών, όνος, ἡ, Att. ἠών; Dor. ἀϊών, ᾱών: *a sea-bank, the shore, beach*, ὅθι κύματ' ἐπ' ἠϊόνος κλύζεσκον Il. 23. 61; ἀμφὶ δέ τ' ἄκραι ἠιόνες βοόωσιν 17. 264; (v. sub παραπλήξ); also in Hdt. 2. 113., 8. 96, Pind. and Trag., and in Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 5:—after Hom., of other banks, as *of a lake*, Pind. I. 1. 46; *of a river* (cf. ἠϊόεις), Aesch. Ag. 1158, Ap. Rh. 2. 659., 4. 130, Dion. H. 4. 27. [ῑ]

ἠΐων, ονος, ἡ, (ἀΐω) *a hearing, report*, the reading of Zenodot. for ἀγγελίην in Od. 2. 42.

ἧκα, Adv. of Sound, *stilly, low*, ἧκα πρὸς ἀλλήλους ἀγόρευον Il. 3. 155. II. of Place or Motion, *slightly, a little*, ἧκ' ἐπ' ἀριστερά *a little* to the left, Il. 23. 336; ἧκα παρακλίνας κεφαλήν Od. 20. 301: hence, generally, *softly, gently*, ἧκα ἐλαύνειν Od. 18. 92, 94; ἀπώσατο ἧκα γέροντα Il. 24. 508; ἧκα μάλα ψύξασα Il. 20. 440; ἧκα κιόντες Od. 17. 254; cf. ἥκιστος. III. of Sight, *softly, smoothly*, ἧκα στίλβοντες ἐλαίῳ with oil *soft* shining, Il. 18. 596; ἧκ' ἐπιμειδήσας *soft* smiling, Hes. Th. 547; ἧκα μέλαν *slightly* black, Opp. C. 3. 39. IV. of Time, *by little and little*, Jac. Anth. P. p. 116. (The radic. signf. is *not much, slightly*, and it must be akin not only to ἥκιστος, but also to ἧσσων, ἥκιστος, being in truth their positive: also to ἀκέων, ἀκήν, ἀκαλός, Buttm. Lexil. s. v.)

ἧκα, aor. 1 of ἵημι, 3 sing. ἧκε freq. in Hom.

ἡκάλεος, α, ον, Hesych.

ἡκᾰλέος, ον, E. M., Suid., Adj. from ἧκα, and in same signf., but only in Gramm. (Its likeness to ἔκηλος is accidental.)

ἤκαχε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of ἀχέω, q. v.

ἧκεστος, η, ον, (for ἄκεστος from κεστός) *untouched by the goad*, of young steers reserved for sacrifices, in Tacit. *nullo mortali opere contacti*, Il. 6. 94, 275, 309.

ἡκή, ἡ, Ion. for ἀκή, ἀκωκή, in Archil. 40 *the edge, meeting-point*, κύματός τε κάνέμου; cf. Valck. Hdt. 4. 196.

ἡκής, ές, *sharp*, Hesych.

ἥκιστος, η, ον, superl. Adj. from Adv. ἧκα, only in Il. 23. 531, ἥκιστος ἑλαυνέμεν *the gentlest*, i. e. *slowest*, in driving, cf. Spitzn. ad l.—Dind. indeed (in Steph. Thes.) and others write ἤκιστος, *the worst* to drive; and Ael. must have followed the same reading, v. sq. But ἥκιστος no where else occurs as an Homeric word.

ἧκιστος, η, ον, Superl. of Compar. ἧσσων, *the worst*, ἥκιστος θηρᾶν, ἥκιστος κρυμὸν φέρειν Ael. N. A.; v. foreg. II. mostly as Adv. ἥκιστα, *least*, Soph. Phil. 427, Eur., etc.; οὐχ ἥκιστα, ἀλλὰ μάλιστα Hdt. 4. 170; ὡς ἥκιστα *as little as possible*, Thuc. 1. 91:—c. gen., οὐχ ἥκιστα Ἀθηναίων ἀλλ' ἐν τοῖς μάλιστα Plat. Crito 52 A. 2. very freq. in reply to a question, *nay not so, not at all*, Lat. *minime*, Soph. O. T. 623, etc.; so, ἥκιστα γε, *minime vero*, Ib. 1386, and Plat.; ἥκιστα πάντων Ar. Plut. 440. 3. οὐχ ἥκιστα, freq. in litotes, Aesch. Cho. 116; οἵ τε ἄλλοι καὶ οὐχ ἧκ. οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι i. e. the Athenians more than all, Plat. Prot. 324 C, ἐπὶ πολλῶν μέν .., οὐχ ἥκιστα δὲ ἐν τοῖς παροῦσι πράγμασι Dem. 18. 3; cf. Thuc. 7. 44, etc.—Cf. Ruhnk. Tim. (The Root is ἧκα, but in signf. and usage the positive is κακός or μικρός.)

ἧκου, Ion. and Dor. for ἦπου, q. v.

ἠκρῐβωμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. from ἀκριβόω, *exactly*, Eccl.

ΗΚΩ, impf. ἧκον: fut. ἥξω:—no other tenses in use in good Greek; but pf. ἧκα and plqpf. in Lxx, Joseph., etc.; aor. part. ἥξας Paus. 2. 11, 5. *I am come, am here, am arrived* (cf. οἴχομαι), only twice in Hom., Il. 5. 478, Od. 13. 325; elsewh. ἵκειν, as in Pind., v. Bockh v. l. O. 4. 18: very freq. in Att, of whom the more accurate did not use the impf. in the sense *I came*, since this was already in the pres.; yet it occurs in Aesch. Pr. 661, Plat. Rep. 327 E:—in less exact or not Att. writers it is used for ἔρχομαι, *to come, go*, esp. *to come back*; the fut. ἥξω even in Aesch. Pr. 717 (c. acc. loci), Eur. Andr. 738, Ar. Pac. 265, Thuc., etc.; ἧκε imperat., Soph. Aj. 1116, Eur. Rhes. 337, Ar. Pac. 275, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 25.—Construct. mostly with εἰς, Hdt. 8. 50, Aesch. Cho. 3; also παρά τινα Hdt. 7. 157; ἐπί τινα *to set upon, attack*, Plat. Rep. 336 B; c. acc. sine praef. Aesch. Pr. 730, Soph. Fr. 265, Eur. Bacch. 1: also, ἐπὶ ἀνδρὶ ἥκει βίου τελευτή Soph. O. C. 1472; ἥκει ἐμοὶ ἀγγελίη Hdt. 8. 140, cf. Soph. O. C. 1177; with Adv. of motion to a place, e. g. ἐνθάδε, δεῦρο, etc.;—but ἥκειν ἐπὶ τὸ στράτευμα Xen. An. 7. 6, 2, is not, as usu., *to come to* the army, but *to come for* it, like μετά c. acc., cf. οἱ ἐπὶ τοῦθ' ἥκοντες Dem. 234. 22:—c. acc. cognato, ὁδὸν μακρὰν ἥκειν Xen. Cyr. 5. 5, 42. II. *to concern, relate* or *belong to*, like the usu. προσήκω, ποῖ ἥκει λόγος; what *do* the words *relate* to? Seidl. Eur. Tro. 155; also, ἥκ. εἰς .. Ar. Plut. 919, Antipho 139. 5; ἥκέ μοι, c. inf., *it was* my *business* to .., Soph. O. C. 738. 2. *to depend upon*, ἡ σωτηρία ἐπὶ τὴν πρεσβείαν ἧκε safety *depended upon* the embassy, Dem. 350. 14. III. *to reach a point, raise oneself* thereto, like ἀνήκειν, εἰς τοῦτο τόλμης, σοφίας, ἡλικίας, etc., cf. Soph. O. T. 953, O. C. 1030; εἰς τοσήνδε ὕβριν Soph. O. C. 1030; ὁρᾷς ἵν' ἥκεις; Id. O. T. 687; οὕτω πόρρω ἀμαθίας ἥκειν Plat. Euthyd. 294 E:—also, διὰ μάχης, δι' ὀργῆς ἥκειν Aesch. Supp. 475, Soph. O. C. 905; cl. διά A. 2. like ἔχω IV. 2, with an Adv. foll. by a gen., esp. in Hdt., εὖ ἥκειν τινός *to be* well *off for* a thing, *have* great *store* or *plenty of* it, e. g.

χρημάτων Hdt. 5. 62; καλῶς ἦκ. βίου Eur. Alc. 291; also, ὁμοίως ἦκ. τινός to have an equal share of a thing, Hdt. 1. 149; so, πῶς ἀγῶνος ἥκομεν; how *have we sped* in the contest? Eur. El. 751:—also, εὖ ἥκειν, absol., *to be* well *off*, flourishing, Hdt. 1. 30; (also, ἐς μῆκος εὖ ἥκων Ael. N. A. 4. 34):—very rarely c. gen. only, σὺ δὲ δυνάμιος ἥκεις μεγάλης thou art in great power, Hdt. 7. 157, nisi legend. μεγάλως. IV. εἰς ταὐτὸν ἥκειν *to be come* to the same, i. e. *to agree together*, Valck. Hipp. 273. V. ὃ καὶ νῦν ἥκει γενόμενον which *commonly happens* now too, Polyb. 26. 2, 11. VI. c. part. fut., ἥκω φράσων, ἀγγελῶν, etc., like ἔρχομαι, *I am going, I intend* to say, Valck. Phoen. 257, 713, 1082:—but, pleon., ἥκω φέρων *I am come* bringing (i. e. with), Soph. O. C. 579, cf. 357, Plat. Gorg. 518 D; so, ἥκειν ἄγων Id. Phaed. 117 A. VII. sometimes simply like γίγνομαι, εἰμί, Soph. O. T. 1519, cf. El. 1201, etc.—Cf. ἵκω, ἱκάνω.

**ἦλ,** apoc. for ἦλος, Euphor. 105; cf. δῶ, etc.

**ἠλαίνω,** Ion. and poët. for ἀλαίνω, *to wander, stray:* metaph. *to wander in mind, be mad*, Call. Dian. 251: also in Med., Theocr. 7. 23.

**ἠλάκᾰτα,** ων, τά, only in plur., *the wool on the distaff*, ἠλάκατα στρωφῶσ' ἁλιπόρφυρα Od. 6. 53, 306; cf. 7. 105; ἠλ. στροφαλίζετε Od. 18. 315.—Cf. sq. [λᾰ̄]

**ἠλᾰκάτη,** ἡ, *a distaff*, Lat. *colus*, on which the wool is put, Od. 4. 135, cf. 1. 357, Il. 6. 491, Eur., etc.: also, *the stalk of the spindle*, ἀτράκτου ἠλ. Plat. Rep. 616 C. II. like ἄτρακτος, of many things *spindle-shaped;* as, 1. *a stalk, the point of a reed* or *cane*, Theophr. 2. *an arrow*, like ἄτρακτος, Gramm.;—but dub., cf. χρυσηλάκατος. 3. *the upper part of the mast*, which was made to turn round, Ath. 475 A. 4. *a windlass*, to draw up heavy nets, etc., elsewh. ὄνος. (Perh. akin to ἠλάσκω, so that the distaff got this name from being *turned round*, which agrees with signf. 3, 4, while the spindle *shape* agrees with signf. 1, 2. Acc. to others from ἕλκω.) [κᾰ̄]

**ἠλακατῆνες,** ων, οἱ, *large sea-fish*, prob. of the *tunny* kind, eaten salt; so called *from their spindle-like form*, Mnesim. Hipp. 1. 35.

**ἠλάκατον,** τό, supposed sing. of ἠλάκατα, q. v.

**ἠλάμην, ἤλατο,** aor. 1 med. from ἄλλομαι.

**ἠλᾶσα,** ας, ε, aor. 1 of ἐλαύνω, Hom.

**ἠλασκάζω,** v. sq.

**ἠλάσκω,** Ep. form of ἀλάομαι, ἀλαίνω, *to wander, stray, roam about*, [ἕλαφοι] αὖτως ἠλάσκουσαι, ἀναλκίδες Il. 13. 104; [μνῖαι] κατὰ σταθμὸν ποιμνήϊον ἠλάσκουσιν Il. 2. 470: hence a lengthd. poët. form, ὑπὸ πτόλιν ἠλασκάζων *driving to and fro*, Il. 18. 281, cf. h. Hom. Ap. 142; but in Od. 9. 457, c. acc., ἐμὸν μένος ἠλασκάζει, *he flees from, shuns* my wrath, nisi h. l. legend. ἠλυσκάζει, Ion. pro ἀλυσκάζει, cf. Herm. Orph. Arg. 439.

**ἠλᾶτο,** 3 sing. impf. from ἀλάομαι, Od. 3. 302.

**ἤλδανε,** 3 sing. aor. 2 from ἀλδαίνω, Od.

**Ἠλειακός,** ή, όν, (Ἦλις) *from Elis:*—οἱ Ἠλειακοί, *the school of Elis*, the *disciples* of Phaedo, Diog. L. 1. 17., 2. 105, 126.

**ἠλέκτρα,** ή, v. ἤλεκτρον init.

**ἠλέκτρῑνος,** ον, *made of* ἤλεκτρον, Luc. V. H. 1. 20. II. *shining like it*, ὕδωρ Call. Cer. 29.

**ἤλεκτρον,** τό, and **ἤλεκτρος,** ὁ or ἡ, (for there is a great diversity of gender; in Hom. and Hes. nothing can be determined; but it is neut. in Hdt. 3. 115, masc. in Soph. Ant. 1038, fem. in Ar. Eq. 532, though here some write ἠλεκτρῶν as from ἠλέκτρα:) —*electron*, thrice in Od., viz., 4. 73, where Telemachus in the palace of Menelaus admires the splendour χρυσοῦ ἠλέκτρου τε καὶ ἀργύρου ἠδ' ἐλέφαντος;—15. 460., 18. 296, where of a gold broach or necklace is said, μετ' ἠλέκτροισιν ἔερτο, ἠλέκτροισιν ἐερμένον, jointed or set *with pieces of electron*. So in Hes. Sc. 142, a shield τιτάνῳ λευκῷ τ' ἐλέφαντι ἠλέκτρῳ θ' ὑπολαμπὲς ἔην χρυσῷ τε φαείνῳ. But in Ep. Hom. 15. 10, the rich bride stands ἠλέκτρῳ βεβαυῖα—*on a floor of electron*. Soph. Ant. 1038, speaks of τὸν πρὸς Ξάρδεων ἤλεκτρον.. καὶ τὸν Ἰνδικὸν χρυσόν; and Pytheas ap. Ath. 465 D mentions it with gold and silver. Hdt. 3. 115, merely says it was brought from the extreme West. So far we have nothing to tell us what it was. But Pliny (H. N. 33. 23., 37. 2, 11) distinguishes *electron* into, 1. *amber* (as it certainly is in Plat. Tim. 80 C, and later authors); and 2. *a metallic substance compounded of four parts gold and one silver*, cf. Paus. 5. 12, 6. Many take it in this sense in Hom. and Hes., arguing that *amber* was unknown till the Phoenicians brought it in at a later period: while Buttm. Mythol. 2. p. 337, sqq., maintains *amber* to be the orig. signf., arguing from the antiquity of the legend of Phaëthon's sisters. Soph. l. c. seems certainly to refer to the *gold-ore* washed down by the Pactolus.—In Ar. Eq. 532, it is said of the aged Cratinus, ἐκπίπτουσῶν τῶν ἠλέκτρων καὶ τοῦ τόνου οὐκέτ' ἐνόντος, where the Schol. interprets it of *the bed-feet, inlaid with electron*, later Interpp. of the pegs (κόλλοπες) of his lyre. At all events it must here mean *something inlaid* or *enriched with amber* or *electron*, v. Buttm. p. 346. (The word is usu. connected with ἠλέκτωρ, so that it would mean any thing *bright and beaming*, which notion runs through the prop. names Ἠλεκτρύων, Ἠλέκτρα, and Ἤλεκτραι one of the gates of Thebes. —Buttm. l. c. p. 354, sq. derives it from ἕλκω, from the *attracting* power of amber; as it were ἕλκτρον, ἕλκητρον, ἠλεκτρών. See also Uckert's Dissert. in Zimmerm. Phil. Journ. 1838, nr. 52-56.)

**ἠλεκτρο-φᾰ́ής,** ές, *amber-gleaming*, αὐγαί Eur. Hipp. 741.

**ἠλεκτρώδης,** ες, (εἶδος) *amber-like*, Hipp.

**ἠλέκτωρ,** ορος, ὁ, *the beaming sun*, τεύχεσι παμφαίνων, ὥστ' ἠλέκτωρ Il. 6. 515; ὥστ' ἠλ. Ὑπερίων Il. 19. 398:—also *fire*, Emped. 1 28: cf. ἤλεκτρον fin.

**ἠλέμᾰτος,** η, ον, Dor., (ἠλεός) *idle, vain, trifling*, Theocr. 15. 4 (e conj. Stephani), Anth. P. 6. 75., 11. 350. Adv. -τως, Ap. Rh. 4. 1206, Call. Cer. 91: so, ἠλέματα Opp. H. 4. 590.

**ἠλεός,** ή, όν, *astray, distraught, crazed*, φρένας ἠλεέ Od. 2. 243; also in apocop. form φρένας ἠλέ (like μέλε for μέλεε in Att. Com.), Il. 15. 128; ἠλεέ *foolishly*, Anth. P. 7. 639. 2. act. *distracting, crazing*, οἶνος Od. 14. 464. II. another form ἀλεός (ᾰ̄, as it seems) is expl. by μάταιος in E. M. 59. 45; so, ἀλεόφρων· ὁ παράφρων, Ib. Hesych. also, ἀλαιός (corr. ἀλεός)· ὁ παλαιός, ἄφρων, Αἰσχύλος; and the Verb ἀλεώσσειν· μωραίνειν.

**ἠλεύατο,** Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 med. of ἀλεύομαι, Il.

**ἠλήλαντο,** 3 plur. plqpf. pass. of ἐλαύνω, Hes. Sc. 143.

**ἠλήλατο,** 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of ἐλαύνω, Il. 5. 400.

**ἠληλίμμην,** plqpf. pass. from ἀλείφω.

**ἦλθον,** ες, ε, aor. 2 of ἔρχομαι, from Hom. downwds.

**ἤλθοσαν,** 3 plur. for ἦλθον, Alexandr.

**Ἠλιάδης,** ου, ὁ, *child of the Sun*, Luc. Amor. 2: fem. Ἠλιάς, q. v.

**ἡλιάζομαι,** Pass., *to sun oneself*, Arist. H. A. 9. 5, 7. II. *to sit in the court* Ἡλιαία, Ar. Eq. 798, Vesp. 772 (with a play on the word), Lex ap. Dem. 716. 16; so, ἡλιάξει Dor. 2 sing. fut. med., Ar. Lys. 380.

**ἡλιαία,** ή, at Athens, *a public place* or *hall*, in which the chief law-court was held, Ar. Eq. 897 (cf. foreg.) 2. *the supreme court*, before which all offences liable to public prosecution (γραφή) were tried, such as ὕβρις, Lex ap. Dem. 529. 19. The number of Ἡλιασταί was 6000, who were annually chosen; and after the time of Pericles, the whole body was subdivided into 10 bodies of 500 each (reserving 1000 to fill up vacancies): each Ἡλιαστής received a fee (cf. τριώβολον) for his day's service. See Böckh P. E. of Athens, Herm. Pol. Ant. § 134. II. in some Doric states, = the Attic ἐκκλησία, Arist. Pol. 5. 1, 11; cf. Müller Dor. 2. p. 86, Thirlw. H. of Gr. 2. p. 44. (From ἁλής, ἁλίζομαι, ἁλία, Siebelis Paus. 1. 28, 8, cf. A. B. 311.)

**ἡλιακός,** ή, όν, *of the sun*, κύκλος ἡλ. the sun's orbit, Diod. 1. 98; ἔκλειψις Diog. L. 1. 23. Cf. Meineke Com. Fr. 2. p. 747.

**ἡλιάς,** άδος, ἡ, fem. of foreg., Orac. ap. Luc. Alex. 34:—αἱ Ἡλιάδες *the daughters of the Sun*, Parmenid. Fr. 9, Ap. Rh.

**ἡλίᾱσις,** εως, ἡ, = ἡλίωσις, *exposure to the sun*, Dio C. 59. 7. II. (from Med.) *the right of sitting in the* Ἡλιαία, Jusj. ap. Dem. 747. 8.

**ἡλιαστήριον,** τό, *a place for taking the sun*, Strabo p. 815.

**ἡλιαστής,** οῦ, ὁ, *a juryman in the court* Ἡλιαία, *a Heliast*, Ar. Vesp. 891, Eq. 255, etc.

**ἡλιαστικός,** ή, όν, *of* or *belonging to a Heliast*, γέρων Ar. Vesp. 195; ὀβολός Id. Nub. 863; ὅρκος Dem. 706. 26.

**ἡλιάω,** *to be like the sun*, κόμη ἡλιῶσα Anacreont. 16. 5, etc.

**ἡλίβᾰτος,** Dor. **ἀλιβ-,** ον, *high, steep*, always in Hom. as epith. of πέτρη or πέτραι, i. e. of rocky crags, Il. 15. 273, 619., 16. 35, Od. 10. 88., 13. 196; so in Hes. Th. 675, 786, Sc. 422, Theogn. 176, Pind. O. 6. 110, Aesch. Supp. 351; also as epith. of ὄρος, ἄκρη in Ap. Rh. 2. 169, etc.; of the Olympian throne of Zeus in Ar. Av. 1732; in h. Hom. Ven. 268, if the passage is correct, even of *high* trees. 2. in Od. 9. 243, where the Cyclops ἠλίβατον πέτρην ἐπέθηκε θύρῃσιν, it seems to be *gigantic, enormous*;—so, μέλεα ἡλ. *huge* limbs, Opp. H. 5. 66, cf. Q. Sm. 11. 312.—The word is poët., yet occasionally found in Prose, πέτραι ἡλ. Xen. An. 1. 4, 4; τόποι Polyb.; πέτρος Strabo; and in Plut.

2. 163 C, 935 F. II. like Lat. *altus, deep, abysmal,* ἄντρῳ ἐν ἠλιβάτῳ Hes. Th. 483; Τάρταρος ἠλ. Stesich. 81 Bgk.; ἠλ. ὑπὸ κευθμῶσι Eur. Hipp. 732; πελάγεσσιν ἐν ἠλ. Opp. H. 3. 171; κακὸν ἠλ. Damox. Syntr. 1. 22. (The word is commonly regarded as a compd. of (ἥλιος, βαίνω, *traversed only by the sun,* and so *steep, lofty;* but, if so, could it be applied to ἄντρον, Τάρταρος, κευθμών? Buttm. Lexil. s. v. refers it to ἠλός, ἠλεός, ἀλιτεῖν, synon. with ἄβατος or δύσβατος, *inaccessible,* whether of height or depth: in which case ἠλίβατος is a shortened form for ἠλιτόβατος; cf. ἠλιτόμηνος, ἠλιτοεργός.—Hesych. however quotes ἄλιψ, as=πέτρα, and perh. ἠλίβατος is simply derived from this word, in the sense of *rocky, precipitous.*)

**ἤλῐθα,** Adv., (ἄλις) *enough,* λῃδα.. συνελάσσαμεν ἤλιθα πολλήν Lat. *satis multum,* Il. 11. 677; so in Od. always ἤλιθα πολλή 5. 483., 9. 330., 14. 215., 19. 443. II. of Time, *suddenly, at once,* like ἀθρόως, Ap. Rh. 3. 342. III. (ἠλεός) *in vain,* like μάτην, Call. Lav. Pall. 124, Ap. Rh. 2. 283; cf. ἠλίθιος II.

**ἠλῐθιάζω,** *to speak* or *act idly, foolishly,* Ar. Eq. 1124.

**ἠλίθιος,** α, ον, Dor. ἀλίθ-: (ἠλεός) *idle, trifling, vain, random,* χόλος Pind. P. 3. 21; βέλος Aesch. Ag. 366:—*foolish, silly,* like μάταιος, Hdt. 1. 60, Eur. Cycl. 537, etc.; ἠλιθιώτατος Ar. Eccl. 765; ἠλίθιον θάρρος θαρρεῖν Plat. Phaed. 95 C. Cf. ἤλιθα III. Adv. -ίως, Plat. Theaet. 180 D, Lys. 92. 34: also ἠλίθιον, as Adv., Ar. Nub. 872. [λῐ]

**ἠλῐθιότης,** ητος, ἡ, *folly, silliness,* Cratin. Pyt. 9, Plat. Rep. 560 D, etc.

**ἠλῐθιόω,** *to make foolish, distract, craze,* Aesch. Pr. 1061.

**ἠλῐθιώδης,** ες, (εἶδος) *like a fool,* Philostr.

**ἡλῐκία,** Dor. **ἁλικ-,** ἡ, (ἧλιξ) *time of life, age,* Lat. *aetas,* ἦν πως ἡλικίην αἰδέσσεται, ἠδ' ἐλεήσῃ γῆρας Il. 22. 419; γηραιὸν μέρος ἁλικίας Pind. P. 4. 280; παρὰ τὸν ἁλικίας ἐοικότα χρόνον Id. O. 4. fin.: ἐὼν ἡλικίην πέντε καὶ λ' Hdt. 2. 26; οἱ ἐν τῇ αὐτῇ ἡλ. Thuc. 1. 80; τὸ ἀχρεῖον τῆς ἡλ., Id. 2. 44, etc.:—esp., like ἥβη, *the flower* or *prime of life* from about 17 to 45, *man's estate, manhood,* Hdt., Hipp., etc.; (in full, ἐν ἁλικίᾳ πρώτᾳ Pind. N. 9. 99); ἐν ἡλικίᾳ εἶναι to be of age, c. inf., e. g. στρατεύεσθαι for service, Hdt. 1. 209, cf. Dem. 42. 9; αὐτὴ ἡ ἡλικία τὸν νέον κατέκαμεν Antiphn 128. 16; so, ἡλικίαν ἔχειν, εἰς ἡλ. ἐλθεῖν Plat. Euthyd. 306 D, Theaet. 142 E; ἡλικίας μετέχειν Thuc. 7. 60; οἱ ἐν ἡλικίᾳ men *of serviceable age,* Thuc. 8. 75, Dem. 42. 9; ἐστρατευμένος ἁπάσας τὰς ἐν ἡλικίᾳ στρατείας Dem. 545. 15; ἐντὸς ἡλικίας Lys. 195. 22; ἡ καθεστηκυῖα ἡλ. maturity, Thuc. 2. 36:—νέος ἡλικίην Hdt. 3. 134; ἀκμαῖος τὴν ἡλ. Arist. Pol.; προεληλυθὼς τῇ ἡλ. Xen. Hell. 6. 1, 4; πόρρω τῆς ἡλ. past youth, Plat. Gorg. 484 C: προήκων εἰς βαθὺ τῆς ἡλικίας Ar. Nub. 514, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 279 A:—of women, *womanhood, marriageable age,* Dem. 1352. 12, Aeschin. 26. 8., 27. 28; τὴν ἡλικίαν καταμεψάμενος Isae. 64. 40. 2. *youthful heat and passion,* Hdt. 3. 36., 7. 18. II. as collective Subst., =οἱ ἥλικες, *those of the same age, fellows,* Lat. *juventa,* ὃς ἡλικίην ἐκέκαστο ἔγχεϊ Il. 16. 808, cf. Pind. P. 1. 145:—esp. *those of the military age,* ἡλ. ἀστῶν Aesch. Pers. 914; τῆς ἡλικίας ἀπούσης ἐν ταῖς ναυσί Lys. 195. 17; cf. Thuc. 3. 67., 8. 1, Plat., etc.: so even in plur., Hipp. Aph. 1244. III. *age, time,* ταῦτα ἡλικίην ἂν εἴη κατὰ Λάϊον about the *age* or *time* of Laius, Hdt. 5. 59, cf. 60, 71; εἰς τὴν νῦν ζῶσαν ἡλικίαν Dem. 1392. 12:—*an age,* Lat. *saeculum,* Dem. 1392. 13, cf. Plut. Pericl. 27. IV. of the body, *stature, growth,* as being a sign of age, Hdt. 3. 16, Dem. 1024. 26, Luc. V. H. 1. 40:—and even of the *height* of a pillar, Id. D. Syr. 28.

**ἡλῐκιάζομαι,** Pass., *to grow to manhood,* Herm. Stob. Ecl. 1. 1098.

**ἡλῐκιώτης,** ου, ὁ, *an equal in age, fellow, friend,* Lat. *aequalis,* Hdt. 5. 71, Ar. Nub. 1006, Andoc. 7. 28; ἡλ. τινί Lys. 161. 22; ὁ ἐμὸς ἡλ. Plat. Apol. 33 D, etc.:—fem. ἡλικιῶτις, ιδος, Luc. D. Marin. 15. 2; ἡλ. ἱστορία *contemporary history,* Plut. Pericl. 13, cf. Diod. 1. 9.

**ἡλίκος** [ῐ], η, ον, *as big as,*—πόσος τις; Answ., μικρός, ἡλίκος Μόλων, Ar. Ran. 55; τί τοσοῦτον ὕβρισεν, ἡλίκον.. Dem. 562. 7: *as great* or *powerful as,* Lat. *quantus,* Id. 67. 1: *as old as,* Ar. Ach. 703. 2. *how big, how great,* αὐτίκα εἴσει ἡλίκος καὶ οἷος γέγονε, esp. in expressions of wonder, θαυμάσια ἡλίκα *extraordinarily great,* as in Lat. *mirum quantum,* Dem. 348. 24. Also used in orat. obliqua. In questions πηλίκος, answered by τηλίκος, or usu. τηλικοῦτος.

**ἥλιξ** Dor. **ἅλιξ,** ῐκος, ὁ, ἡ, *of the same age,* καταίθουσα παιδὸς.. δαλὸν ἥλικ', of Meleager's torch, Aesch. Cho. 607;—but almost always in plur., βόες.. ἥλικες, ἰσοφόροι Od. 18. 373; ἅλικες οἷα παρθένοι Pind. P. 3. 30; ὑφ' ἡλίκων νεανίδων Ar. Thesm. 1030; cf. Antipho 121. 26. 2. *a fellow, comrade,* Hdt. 1. 34, etc.; ἥλικες ἥβης ἐμῆς Aesch. Pers. 681; proverb. ἥλιξ ἥλικα τέρπει Plat. Phaedr. 240 C, Arist. Rhet. 1. 11, 25, etc. 3. later, c. gen., *like, resembling,* Wern. Tryph. 637.

**ἡλιό-βλητος,** ον, =sq., Eur. Bacch. 14.

**ἡλιό-βολος,** ον, *sun-stricken, sun-burnt,* Theophr.

**ἡλιο-ειδής,** ές, *like the sun, bright and beaming,* Plat. Rep. 508 A. Adv. -δῶς, Eccl.

**ἡλιο-θερέω,** f. ήσω, *to sun oneself,* Galen.

**ἡλιο-θερής,** ές, (θέρω) *warmed in the sun,* E. M.

**ἡλιοκᾱής,** ές, (κάω, καίω) *sun-burnt,* Luc. Lexiph. 2.

**ἡλιο-κᾰΐα,** ἡ, *exposure to the sun,* Paul. Aeg.

**ἡλιο-κᾰμῖνος,** ὁ, *a room exposed to the sun for winter-time,* Plin. Ep. 2. 17, 20. [ᾰ]

**ἡλιο-κάνθᾰρος,** ον, *the dung-beetle,* called *sun-beetle,* because it was the Egypt. hieroglyphic for the sun, Alex. Tr.

**ἡλιό-καυστος,** ον, (καίω)=ἡλιοκαής, Theocr. 10. 27.

**ἡλιό-κτῠπος,** ον, *sun-burnt,* Aesch. Supp. 155, restored by Wellauer for ἡ διόκτυπον (as the Milan Ms. has, not ἡ διόκτ.)

**ἡλιο-μᾰνής,** ές, *sun-mad, mad for love of the sun,* epith. of the cicada, Ar. Av. 1096.

**ἡλιό-μορφος,** ον, *sun-shaped,* Poëta ap. Ath. 542 E.

**ἡλιό-πους,** ποδος, ὁ, =ἡλιοτρόπιον, Diosc. 4. 193.

**ἥλιος,** ὁ, Dor. **ἅλιος,** poët. **ἠέλιος,** as always in Hom., except in Od. 8. 2, where it is usu. taken as a prop. n.: (ἔλη, Lat. *SOL*):—*the sun.* For the sun's rising, Hom. uses ἀνίημι, ἀνορούω, and (in Od. 10. 192) ἀνανέομαι; later usu. ἀνατέλλω (cf. ἀνατολή), ἀνίσχω, etc.; of the setting, δῦναι, καταδῦναι, mostly in partic. (cf. δύσις): φάος ἠελίοιο is with him sometimes *daylight,* sometimes *the light of life;* hence, ὁρᾶν φάος ἠελίοιο to live, Hom., so, ὑπ' ἠελίῳ τε καὶ οὐρανῷ ἀστερόεντι ναιετάουσι Il. 4. 44; τῶν ὑφ' ἡλίῳ ἀρίστη Eur. Alc. 151:—πρὸς Ἥῶ τ' Ἠέλιόν τε, i. e. towards the *East,* opp. to πρὸς ζόφον, for Hom. only marked two points of the compass, E. and W., and called them *the rising and setting, light and darkness, morning and evening,* (cf. sub ζόφος), εἴτ' ἐπὶ δεξί' ἴωσι πρὸς Ἥῶ τ' Ἠέλιόν τε, εἴτ' ἐπ' ἀριστερὰ τοίγε ποτὶ ζόφον ἠερόεντα Il. 12. 239, cf. Nitzsch Od. 9. 26; ὅσσοι ναίουσι πρὸς Ἥῶ τ' Ἠέλιόν τε, ἠδ' ὅσσοι μετόπισθε ποτὶ ζόφον Od. 13. 240:—so, Hdt. 7. 58 opposes πρὸς ἠῶ τε καὶ ἡλίου ἀνατολάς to πρὸς ἑσπέρην, whereas he called the N. and S. the *upper* and *lower* parts: so too, οἱ ἀπ' ἡλίου ἀνατολέων the eastern.., Hdt. 7. 70. In later writers, πρὸς ἥλιον was *the South,* cf. Nitzsch. Od. 10. 190. 2. *day,* like Lat. *sol,* Soph. El. 424: *a day,* Pind. O. 13. 51, Eur. El. 654, etc.: but later also *a year,* ap. Stob. p. 591. 32, cf. Sillig Catull. 5. 4., 8. 3, 8. 3. οἱ ἥλιοι *the sun-beams, hot sunny days,* like Lat. *soles,* Thuc. 7. 87, Arist. Gen. An. 5. 5, 9, etc. II. as prop. n., *Helios, the sun-god,* oft. in Hom., though it is oft. dub. whether he means the sun or the god:—Wolf mostly prefers the prop. n., even in πρὸς Ἥῶ τε Ἠέλιόν τε, because of the fondness of the Greeks for impersonation. Later, *Helios* was identified with Apollo or Phoebus, but certainly not before Aesch.

**ἡλιο-σκόπιον,** τό, strictly *that which looks to the sun;* hence, *a kind of* τιθύμαλος, prob. *the sun-spurge,* Diosc. 4. 165. 2. =ἡλιοτρόπιον.

**ἡλιο-στερής,** ές, *depriving of sun,* and so *shading from the sun,* epith. of the Thessalian hat, Soph. O. C. 313.

**ἡλιο-στῐβής,** ές, *sun-trodden,* ἀντολαί Aesch. Pr. 791.

**ἡλιο-τρόπιον,** τό, *the heliotrope* or *tournesol,* a plant *which follows the sun* with its flowers and leaves, *herba solaris, solstitialis,* Diosc. 4. 193, cf. Nic. Th. 678: also ἡλιόπους, ἡλιοσκόπιον. II. *a sun-dial,* Moschion ap. Ath. 207 F, Plut. Dio 29. III. *a gem, used as a lens to look at the sun,* Plin.

**ἡλιό-φῠτον,** τό, *a name for the yew,* Diosc. 4. 144.

**ἡλιόω,** (ἥλιος) *to warm in the sun:*— Pass., *to be sunned, to live in the sun,* i. e. in the open air, ἡλιωμένος, opp. to ἐσκιατραφηκώς, Plat. Rep. 556 D; τὸ ἡλιούμενον *a sunny spot,* Xen. Oec. 19. 18, Arist. de Anima 2. 8, 6. 2. *to be sun-struck,* ἡλιοῦσθαι τὴν κεφαλήν Hipp. Aër. 282. 3. *to be illuminated by the sun-light,* Arist. Probl. 16. 1.

**ἡλίσκος,** ὁ, Dim. from ἦλος, *a little nail,* Ar. Fr. 296.

**ἦλῐτε,** 3 sing. aor. 2 of ἀλιταίνω, Il. 9. 375, Hes. Sc. 80.

**ἡλῖτις,** ιδος, ἡ, (ἦλος) *of* or *like nails,* ἡλ. λεπίς iron *that scales off from nails,* Diosc. 5. 89. II. a masc. ἡλίτης (from ἥλιος), =ἡλιοειδής, Damasc. ap. Phot. Bibl. p. 349. 27.

ἡλῐτο-εργός, ὁν, (ἁλιταίνω) *missing the work, failing in one's end* or *aim*, Anth. P. 7. 210: cf. sq.

ἡλῐτό-μηνος, ον, (ἁλιταίνω) *missing the right month*, i. e. *untimely born*, Il. 19. 118: v. ἁλιτήμερος.

ἡλῐφάρμακος, ἡ, *a plant useful to staunch blood*, Timág. ap. Stob. p. 541. 23; dub.

ἥλιψ, ῐπος, ὁ, said to be *a Dorian shoe* (v. ἀνήλιπος), Schol. Theocr. 4. 56.

ἡλιώδης, ες, = ἡλιοειδής, Chaerem. ap. Ath. 608 C.

ἡλίωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἡλιόομαι) *a being sunned: the sun's heat*, Schol. Soph.

ἡλιώτης, ου, ὁ, fem. ῶτις, ιδος: (ἥλιος): *of the sun*, ἀκτὶς ἡλιῶτις Soph. Tr. 697; ἄγγλη Anth. P. 7. 601: *οἱ ἡλιῶται the inhabitants of the sun*, Luc. V. H. 1. 17. II. ἡ ἡλιῶτις was an Ion. name for *the moon*, as if fem. of ἥλιος: whereas at Carrae the sun was worshipped as *Lunus*, or masc. of *Luna*.

ἥλκησε, 3 sing. aor. 1 from ἑλκέω, Od. 11. 580.

ἡλο-ειδής, ές, *nail-shaped*, Poll.

ἡλο-κόπος, ὁ, (κόπτω) *a nail-smith*, Gl.

ἡλο-πᾰγής, ές, (πήγνυμι) *fixed with nails*, Manetho 1. 149.

ΗΛΟΣ Dor. ἆλος, ὁ, *a nail:* in Hom. never used to fix or fasten, but only for ornament, [σκῆπτρον] χρυσείοις ἥλοισι πεπαρμένον Il. 1. 246; ἐν δέ οἱ [τῷ ξίφει] ἧλοι χρύσειοι πάμφαινον Il. 11. 29, cf. 633, so that rather *nail-heads, studs* are meant:—later, *a nail* to fasten with, Pind. P. 4. 125; ἧλοι σιδηροῖ καὶ ξύλινοι Xen. Cyn. 9. 12, etc.:—proverb., ἄλλῳ ἥλῳ ἐκκρούειν τὸν ἥλον Luc. Laps. 7. II. *any thing like a nail, a wart, knot, callus* on the hands or feet, Nic. Th. 272: also on plants, esp. the olive, Theophr.

ἥλός, supposed nom. of the vocat. ἡλέ, v. sub ἡλεός.

ἡλοσύνη, ἡ, = ἡλιθιότης, Nic. Al. 420.

ἡλό-τῠπος, ον, (πύπτω) *fixed* or *pierced by nails*, Nonn.

ἡλόω, (ἦλος) *to nail*, Clem. Al.

ἥλπετο, impf. from ἔλπομαι, Hom.

ἡλσάμην, aor. 1 med. of εἴλω, which has a still stranger aor. 2 ἠλσόμην, Simon. 219, Gaisf. (si vera l.);—Bgk. Simon. Iamb. 21, διηλσάμην: cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. εἰλεῖν 8. Hom. has only aor. 1 act. ἕλσαν, ἕλσαι.

ἥλσατο, lyr. aor. 1 med. of ἐλαύνω, Schneidewin Ibyc. 29.

ἡλῠγάζω, (ἦλυξ) *to overshadow*, only found in compd. ἐπηλ-.

ἡλῠγαῖος, α, ον, *shadowy, dark*, Suid.

ἡλύγη, ἡ, *a shadow, shade, darkness:* metaph., δίκης ἠλύγη *the darkness, intricacies* of a lawsuit, Ar. Ach. 684: cf. ἦλυξ, and Bgk. Archil. 69. [ῠ]

ἡλῠγίζω, = ἠλυγάζω, Hesych.

ἦλῠθον, ες, ε, Ep. aor. 2 of ἔρχομαι, for which ἦλθον is more usu. in Prose: this form seems to be used only in indicat.

ἦλυξ, ῠγος, ὁ, ἡ, = ἠλύγη, only found in compd. ἐπῆλυξ. (Formed by a prefix either from λύγη or from the Root λύκη, *lux*, λευκός, Ruhnk. Tim., Piers. Moer. p. 163.)

ἥλυξα, ας, ε, aor. 1 from ἀλύσκω, Hom.

ἡλῠσία, ἡ, = ἥλυσις.

Ἠλύσιον πεδίον, τό, *the Elysian fields*, Od. 4. 563: later also without πεδίον, *Elysium*. Hom. places it on the west border of the earth, near to Ocean; favoured heroes passed thither without death, and lived happy under the rule of Rhadamanthys, Od. 4. 564. Hesiod's Elysium is the μακάρων νῆσοι, Op. 169; and so Pindar's, O. 2. 129. From these legends arose the fabled Atlantis. II. later, χωρία ἠλύσια and ἐνηλύσια were *places struck by lightning*, and so devoted to some god, Lat. *bidentalia*, Casaub. Pers. 2. 27.

ἠλύσιος, α, ον, *coming:* or rather, *Elysian, αὖραι* Anth. P. app. 51.

ἥλῠσις, εως, ἡ, = ἔλευσις: also *a step*, Eur. Hec. 67; πικρὰν διώκων ἧλ. Id. H. F. 1041. 2. in Aesch. Ag. 251, *that which is coming, the event:* but v. Dind.

ἡλυσκάζω, v. ἀλάσκω sub fin.

ἥλφον, aor. 2 of ἁλφαίνω, Il. 21. 79.

ἧλω, Ion. 3 sing. aor. 2 of ἁλίσκομαι, Od. 22. 230.

ἡλώμην, impf. from ἁλάομαι, Od. 4. 91.

ἡλωτός, ή, όν, (ἡλόω) *nailed, nail-shaped*, Paul. Aeg.

ἧμα, τό, (ἵημι) *that which is thrown, a dart, javelin*, ἥμασιν ἔπλευ ἄριστος best *at darting*, Il. 23. 891: hence ἧμων, q. v.

ἡμᾰθόεις, εσσα, εν, Ion. for ἀμ-, (ἄμαθος) *sandy*, in Hom. always epith. of the Elean Pylos, Πύλοιο ἠμαθόεντος, cf. Hes. Sc. 360; so that if Πύλος be fem., it must be declined ἠμαθόεις, -όεν. Strabo (p. 344) derives it from a river *Amathos*, Elis not being sandy: but Pylos was not far from the coast, and the epith. refers to the sand-hills of the shore, v. Schol. Il. 2. 77.

ἧμαι, ἧσαι, ἧσται, 3 pl. ἧνται, inf. ἧσθαι, part. ἥμενος, imperat. ἧσο, ἥσθω, etc.: impf. ἥμην, ἧσο, ἧστο, 3 pl. ἧντο: Hom. has the usu. form of 3 plur. only once, Il. 3. 153, elsewh. the Ep. εἵατο, εἵατο, and in Il. sometimes the Ion. ἕατο, ἕατο: an aor. 1 ἐήσθην in Orph. Arg. 813. The forms shew at once that ἧμαι is properly a pf. pass. of ἕζομαι; but by use it became a pres. (related to ἕζομαι, as ἥκω to ἔρχομαι), so that the part. is written ἥμενος, not ἡμένος. *To be set;* and so, *to be seated, take one's seat*, very freq. in Hom., the compd. κάθημαι being more usu. in Prose:—oft. in Hom., with collat. signf., *to sit still, sit idle*, Il. 2. 255., 18. 104, etc.; also, *to lie hid*, εἷατ' ἐνὶ Τρώων ἀγορῇ, κεκαλυμμένοι ἵππῳ, i. e. in the wooden horse, Od. 8. 503, cf. 512:—later, also of things, as buildings, votive offerings, etc., *to lie*, ἱρὸν ἧστο Hdt. 9. 57, cf. Luc. D. Syr. 31, Jac. A. P. p. 932: ἥμενος χῶρος, like εἰαμενή, *a low, sunken* place, Theocr. 13. 40; cf. Jac. Ach. Tat. p. 396.—Construct.: usu. with a prep. expressing *at* a place, ἐνὶ δίφρῳ Il. 16. 403, cf. Aesch. Pr. 366, etc.; ἐπ' ἐσχάραις Id. Eum. 806; παρὰ κλισίῃ Il. 1. 330, etc.: but sometimes in pregnant constr. with ἐκ (cf. κάθημαι): rarely c. acc., ἧσθαι σέλμα *to sit on* a bench, Aesch. Ag. 183, cf. Elmsl. Bacch. 38, and v. sub καθίζω II.

ἦμαρ, Dor. ἆμαρ, ατος, τό, poët. for ἡμέρα, *day*, esp. in Hom., though sometimes he also uses ἡμέρη. Pecul. to him are the expressions αἴσιμον, ὀλέθριον, νηλεὲς ἦμαρ *the day* of destiny, of death, Il. 8. 72., 19. 294, etc.; ἐλεύθερον, δούλιον ἦμαρ *the day* of freedom, of slavery, Il. 6. 455, 463, etc.; so, νόστιμον ἦμαρ oft. in Od., v. Nitzsch 1. 9; ἦμαρ ὀρφανικόν Il. 22. 490: also of the seasons, ὀπωρινόν, χειμέριον ἦμαρ Il. 16. 385., 12. 279:—ἐπ' ἤματι *day by day, daily*, Od. 12. 105; but in Il. 19. 229, *all day* long:—so, later, κατ' ἦμαρ ἀεί Soph. O. C. 688; ἀεὶ κατ' ἦμαρ Eur. Tro. 392; but, κατ' ἦμαρ *to-day*, Soph. O. C. 1079:—ἐπ' ἦμαρ *by day*, Id. O. T. 199; or *in a day*, Id. Fr. 239:—παρ' ἦμαρ *every other day*, Lat. *alternis diebus*, Pind. P. 11. 95, Soph. O. C. 1455, Aj. 475: also ἦμαρ as Adv., opp. to νύκτωρ, *by day*, Hes. Op. 174.

ἡμαρτημένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. from ἁμαρτάνω, *faultily*, ἠγεῖσθαι Plat. Meno 88 E; ἡμ. ἔχειν to be *in fault*, Id. Legg. 670 D.

ἡμάτιος, α, ον, (ἦμαρ) poët. for ἡμερήσιος, *by day*, ἡματίη μὲν ὑφαίνεσκεν μέγαν ἱστόν, νύκτας δ' ἀλλύεσκεν Od. 2. 104, cf. 19. 149. 2. *day by day, daily*, Il. 9. 72. [ᾰ]

ἤμβροτον, inf. ἁμβροτεῖν Ep. aor. 2 of ἁμαρτάνω, Hom.

ἡμεδᾰπός, ή, όν, (ἡμεῖς) *of our land* or *country, native*, Lat. *nostras*, Ar. Pac. 220, Plat. Theag. 124 D:—opp. to ἀλλοδαπός, cf. ὑμεδαπός. (-δαπος is a mere termin.; v. Ap. Dysc. de Pron. p. 298 sq., and cf. ποδαπός.)

ἡμεῖς, cf. sub ἐγώ.

ἡμεκτέω, *to be much moved*, Hesych., Suid.; elsewh. only found in compd. περιημεκτέω.

ἡμελημένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. from ἀμελέω, *carelessly*, ἡμ. ἔχειν Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 4.

ἥμελλον, ες, ε, Att. for ἔμελλον, also in Hes. Th. 478.

ἡμέν.., ἠδέ.., (ἤ) poët. for καί.., καί.., *as well.., as also..*, Lat. *et.., et..*, conjunctive in Hom. But sometimes disjunctive, *if.., or if.., whether.., whether.*, Lat. *vel.., vel..*, or *sive.., sive..*, like ἤ.., ἤ.., in Hom.: ἡμέν is oft. omitted, v. ἠδέ 11; but is rare with δέ for ἠδέ following, Il. 12. 428: more freq. ἡμέν.. καί.., Il. 15. 664, 670, etc.

ἦμεν, 1 pl. impf. from εἰμί, Hom.

ΗΜΕ'ΡΑ, ἡ: Ion. and Ep. ἡμέρη, Dor. ἀμέρα:—*day*, Hom. (though his usu. word is ἦμαρ), etc.; νύκτες τε καὶ ἡμέραι, μῆνές τε καὶ ἡμ. Od. 14. 93, 293:—in Poets, also, *time, life*, ὡς ἡμέρα κλίνει τε κἀνάγει πάλιν ἅπαντα τἀνθρώπεια Soph. Aj. 131; παλαιὰ ἡμ. old *age*, Ib. 623; νέα ἡμ. youth, Eur. Ion 720: ἐπίπονος ἡμ. *a life* of misery, Soph. Tr. 654; λυπρὰν ἄγειν ἡμ. Eur. Hec. 364.—Phrases: ἡμέρα ἐξέλαμψεν Ar. Pac. 304; ἡμ. ὑπεφαίνετο Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 14, etc. II. used absol., 1. in genit., ἡμέρας *in a day*, τριῶν ἡμερέων within three days, Hdt. 2. 115; ἄλλης ἡμέρας another *day*, Soph. El. 698; τῆς αὐτῆς ἡμέρας Isocr. 58 C:—but also, οὔθ' ἡμέρας οὔτε νυκτός neither *by day* nor night, Plat. Phaedr. 240 C. 2. dat. τῇδε τῇ ἡμέρᾳ on this *day*, = σήμερον (but more usu. τῇδ' ἐν ἡμέρᾳ Soph. O. C. 1612, cf. O. T. 615, etc.) 3. acc., πᾶσαν ἡμέραν all *day*, Hdt. 1. 111, etc.; τρίτην ἡμ. ἥκων three *days* after one's arrival, Thuc. 8. 23; οὐδεμίαν ἡμέραν never any *day*, Dem. 264. 1; τὰς ἡμέρας in the day-time, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 12. III. with Preps.,

etc., ἅμ' ἡμέρᾳ or ἅμα τῇ ἡμέρᾳ with *dawn of day*, with *day-break*, Xen. An. 6. 3, 6, etc.; or in full, ἅμ' ἡμέρῃ διαφαυσκούσῃ Hdt. 3. 86 :—μίαν ἀν' ἁμέραν on one day, Pind. O. 9. 126; ἀνὰ πᾶσαν ἡμ. every *day*, Hdt. 7. 198 :—ἀφ' ἡμέρας πίνειν to begin to drink in open day, like Lat. *de die potare*, Polyb. 8. 27, 11 :—δι' ἡμέρας the whole *day* long, Valck. Hdt. 6. 12; but, διὰ τρίτης ἡμ. every third *day*, Lat. *tertio quoque die*, Id. 2. 37; δι' ἡμ. πολλῶν at a distance of many *days*, Thuc. 2. 29 :—ἐν ἡμέρᾳ, v. supra II. 2 :—ἐξ ἡμέρας by day, Soph. El. 780 :—ἐφ' ἡμέραν on or for *a day*, Hdt. 1. 32; τῆς ἐφ' ἡμέραν βορᾶς Eur. El. 429; but, also, *day by day*, Eur. Cycl. 336; ἐφ' ἑκάστης ἡμ. every *day*, Hdt. 5. 117 :—καθ' ἡμέραν *by day*, Aesch. Cho. 818; but, usu. *day by day, daily*, Seidl. Eur. El. 426; τὸ καθ' ἡμέραν Ar. Eq. 1126, τὸν καθ' ἡμ. βίον Soph. O. C. 1364, etc.; also, τὰ καθ' ἑκάστην τὴν ἡμ. Isocr. 56 C; cf. ὁσημέραι :—μεθ' ἡμέραν at mid-*day*, Hdt. 2. 150, Dem. 526. 21; νύκτωρ καὶ μεθ' ἡμ. Aeschin. 64. 36 :—ὀψὲ τῆς ἡμέρας late in *the day*, Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 23 :—ἡμέρα παρ' ἡμέραν γιγνομένη *day following on day*, Antipho 137. 43 :—πρὸς ἡμέραν towards *day*, near *day*, Lys. 92. fin., cf. ἡμαρ :—ὑπ' ἀνθρωπίνης ἡμέρας by man's *judgment* (in allusion to the day of God's judgment), 1 Cor. 4. 3. IV. as prop. n. *Hemera, the goddess of day*, daughter of Erebus and Night, Hes. Th. 124. (Evidently from same Root as ἥμερος.)

**ἡμερεύω**, *to spend the day*, ἐν τόπῳ Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 3; ἡμ. μακρᾶς κελεύθου Aesch. Cho. 710; but there the gen. is perh. to be referred to τὰ πρόσφορα, and ἐν κελεύθῳ to be supplied after ἡμ. 2. *to pass one's days, live*, Soph. El. 787.

**ἡμερήσιος**, α, ον, also ος, ον : (ἡμέρα) *for the day, by day*, Hipp. : opp. to νυκτέρινος, Polyb. 9. 13, 6 :—ἡμ. φάος light *as of the day*, Aesch. Ag. 22 (including the notion of εὐάγγελος, v. Herm.). II. *a day long*, ἡμ. ὁδός a *day's* journey, Hdt. 4. 101, etc. : ἡμ. λόγος a speech *lasting a whole day*, Isocr. 345 C. III. *of* or *for a day*, τὸ ἡμ. (sc. μίσθωμα) *a day's wages*, Suid.

**ἡμερία**, (sc. ὥρα), ἡ, = ἡμέρα, proposed by Dind. in Soph. Aj. 208; but Thiersch's conj. ἠρεμία is preferable.

**ἡμερίδης**, ου, ὁ, (ἥμερος) *tame*, esp. of wine, *mellow*, Lat. *mitis*, Plut. 2. 663 D, 692 E :—also epith. of Bacchus, as patron of the *cultivated* vine (ἡμερίς), Ib. 451 C, 994 A.

**ἡμερίδιον**, τό, Dim. from ἡμέρα, Gl.

**ἡμερῖνός**, ή, όν, = ἡμερήσιος, φῶς Plat. Rep. 508 C : *by day*, opp. to νυκτερινός, πυρετός Hipp. Epid. 1. 941; ἄγγελος ἡμ. *a day*-messenger, Xen. Cyr. 8. 6, 18; cf. ἡμεροδρόμος; ἡμ. φυλακή Plut. II. = ἐφήμερος, *mortal*, ἐφ. σῖτοι Ar. Pac. 163.

**ἡμέριος**, ον, also α, ον, = ἡμερήσιος, ἡμ. ἄνθρωποι men *of a day, who live but for a day*, Soph. Ant. 789; ἡμ. γέννα Eur. Phoen. 130 :—for Soph. Aj. 208, v. sub ἡμερία.—Poët. word; for in Xen. Oec. 21. 3, ἡμερινός should be read, Lob. Phryn. 53.

**ἡμερίς**, ίδος, ἡ, fem. of ἥμερος, *tame* :—hence, ἡ ἡμερίς (sc. ἄμπελος), *the cultivated vine*, opp. to ἀγριάς, Od. 5. 69, Opp. C. 3. 458, etc.; but distinguished from ἡ ἀμπελίς by Ar. Ach. 997 :—metaph., ἡ ποιητικὴ ἡμ. Plut. 2. 15 E.

**ἡμερό-βιος**, ον, *living for a day*, like ἐφήμερος : hence of beggars, etc., *living from hand to mouth*; v. Theognost. A. B. 1381.

**ἡμερο-δᾶνειστής**, οῦ, ὁ, (δανείζω) *one who lends money on daily interest*, Diog. L. 6. 99.

**ἡμερο-δρομέω**, *to be an* ἡμεροδρόμος, Strabo p. 251, Luc. D. Deor. 24. 1.

**ἡμερο-δρόμος**, ον, *running the day through*, e. g. ἥλιος, Gramm. II. as Subst., *one that can run all day, a courier*, Hdt. 6. 105, Plat. Prot. 335 E; cf. ἡμερινός.

**ἡμερό-δρῦς**, υος, ἡ, *an oak* with eatable acorns, Hesych.

**ἡμερο-ειδής**, ές, *of the nature of day*, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 181.

**ἡμερο-θηλής**, ές, (θάλλω) *gently-sprouting*, restored by Gräfe (Mel. 1. 53) in Anth. P. 9. 374, for ἡμεροθάλλεσι.

**ἡμερο-θηρικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to the hunting of tame beasts* : ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) *the art of hunting them*, Plat. Soph. 222 C.

**ἡμερο-καλλές**, οῦς, τό, Cratin. Malth. 1; and **ἡμεροκαλλίς**, ίδος, ἡ, Diosc. 3. 137; a kind of *yellow lily, that blooms but for a day*. Some take them for different species.

**ἡμερο-κοίτης**, ου, ὁ, = sq., Opp. H. 2. 199.

**ἡμερό-κοιτος** Dor. ἁμερ-, ον : *sleeping by day*, epith. of a thief, Hes. Op. 603; of lambs, Eur. Cycl. 58; of fish, perhaps *the seal*, Opp. H. 2. 408, v. foreg.

**ἡμερο-λεγδόν**, Adv., (λέγω) *counting every day*, i. e. *day by day, every day*, Aesch. Pers. 63. II. *to the day, exactly*, Arist. H. A. 6. 21, 3. (On the accent v. Dind. Aesch. l. c.)

**ἡμερο-λογέω**, *to count by days, register*, τὸν χρόνον Hdt. 1. 47.

**ἡμερο-λόγιον**, τό, *a calendar*, Plut. Caes. 59 (v. l. -λογεῖον).

**ἡμερο-μαχία**, ή, *a battle by day*, Aristid. 2. p. 314.

**ἡμερο-νύκτιον**, τό, *νυχθήμερον*.

**ἡμερο-ποιέω**, = ἡμερόω, Hesych.

**ἥμερος** Dor. ἅμ-, ον, also α, ον, Hdt. 5. 82, Pind. N. 9. 100 :—*tame, tamed, reclaimed*, of animals, opp. to ἄγριος (wild, savage), χῆνα φέρων.. ἥμερον ἐξ αὐλῆς Od. 15. 162; ἥμερα ζῷα Plat. Phaedr. 260 B; so, τὰ ἥμερα, alone, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 6 :—also of plants and trees, *cultivated*, opp. to ἄγριος, ἡμ. ἐλαίη Hdt. 5. 82; δένδρα Id. 8. 115; so, τὰ ἥμερα, alone, Plat. Tim. 77 B : cf. ἡμερίς : -ήμερωτέρα χώρα Hipp. Aër. 288. 2. metaph. of men, *civilised, gentle*, Lat. *mansuetus, civilis*, Hdt. 2. 30, Pind. P. 1. 136., 3. 12; ἄνδρες οὕτως ἥμεροι καὶ φιλάνθρωποι Dem. 530. 6; ἄμερος ἀστοῖς Pind. O. 13. 2; so of a lion, ἐν βιότου προτελείοις ἄμερον Aesch. Ag. 721 : ἡμερώτατοι ὁδοί *good, quiet* roads (cf. ἡμερόω); Plat. Legg. 761 A. Adv. -ρως, Polyb. 5. 54, 9; Compar. -ωτέρως, Plat. Legg. 867 D. (In the Germ. *sanft*, our *soft*, *summer*, the aspirate is represented by *S*.)

**ἡμερο-σκοπεῖον**, τό, *a place for watching by day*, Strabo.

**ἡμερο-σκοπέω**, *to keep day-watch*, Aen. Poliorc.

**ἡμερο-σκόπος**, ὁ, *watching by day*, Aesch. Theb. 66 : and, as Subst., *a day-watcher*, Hdt. 7. 182, 192, etc.; ἡμ. φύλαξ Ar. Av. 1174.

**ἡμερότης**, ητος, ἡ, (ἥμερος) *tameness*, opp. to ἀγριότης, Arist. H. A. 8. 1, 2; *cultivation*, of a country, Hipp. Aër. 288 : *gentleness, kindness*, Plat. Rep. 410 D.

**ἡμερο-τοκέω**, f. ήσω, *to produce eatable fruits*, Philo.

**ἡμερούσιος**, ία, ιον, = ἡμερήσιος, Eccl.

**ἡμερο-φᾰ́ής**, ές, *shining by day*, Nicet.

**ἡμερο-φᾰ́νής**, ές, *visible by day*, ἄστρον Arist. Top. 6. 4, 14.

**ἡμερό-φαντος**, ον, *appearing by day*, ὄναρ Aesch. Ag. 82.

**ἡμερό-φοιτος**, ον, *wandering by day*, Basil. M. 1. 107 B.

**ἡμερο-φυλακέω**, *to be a day-watcher*, App. Civ. 4. 62.

**ἡμερο-φύλαξ**, ᾰκος, ὁ, = ἡμεροσκόπος, Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 6. [ῠ]

**ἡμερό-φωνος**, ον, epith. of the cock in Simon. (81 Bgk.) ap. Ath. 374 D, from a late Ms.; the others ἡμεροφ-.

**ἡμερόω**, f. ώσω, (ἥμερος) *to tame, make tame*, strictly of wild beasts, Plat. Rep. 493 B : of plants and trees, *to reclaim, cultivate*, Hipp. Aër. 288, Theophr.; of places, *to clear* them of robbers, wild beasts, etc., as Hercules and Theseus did, ναυτιλίαισι πορθμὸν ἀμερώσας Pind. I. 4. 98 (3. 75); χθόνα ἀνήμερον τιθέντες ἡμερωμένην Aesch. Eum. 14. 2. metaph., of men, *to soothe, soften*, Plat. Rep. 554 D, cf. 591 B; also, *to tame, subdue*, ἡμερώσας δὲ Αἴγυπτον ἐξυβρίσασαν Hdt. 7. 5; δώροις by presents, Plat. Legg. 906 D : so in Med., πᾶν ἔθνος ἡμερούμενος βασιλεῖ Hdt. 5. 2, cf. 4. 118.

**ἡμέρωμα**, ατος, τό, = sq., Theophr.

**ἡμερ-ωρέω**, = ἡμεροφυλακέω, Hesych., Phot.

**ἡμέρωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a taming, cultivating*, Theophr. : of men, *civilising*, Plut. Num. 6.

**ἡμερωτής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a tamer, civiliser*, of Hercules, Max. Tyr.

**ἧμες**, Dor. for εἶναι, inf. of εἰμί *to be*.

**ἡμέτερος** Dor. ἁμετ-, α, ον, = ἠμέτερος, Lat. *nostras*, Anacr. 75.

**ἠμέτερος** Dor. ἁμετ-, α, ον, (ἡμεῖς) *our*, Lat. *noster*, oft. in Hom.: εἰς ἠμέτερον (sc. δῶμα) Od. 2. 55; so, ἐφ' ἠμέτερ', Od. 15. 88; ἐν ἠμετέρου Hdt. 1. 35 :—τὸ ἠμέτερον *for our part, quantum ad nos attinet*, Plat. Tim. 27 D, etc. :—later also for ἐμός, Jac. Anth. P. p. 627; as indeed some expl. Od. 2. 262.

**ἡμέων**, Ion. and Ep. for ἡμῶν, Hom.

**ἧμην**, a rare Att. impf. med. of εἰμί *to be*, Lob. Phryn. 152.

**ἥμην**, impf. from ἧμαι, Hom.

**ἠμί**, simply φημί with the first letter omitted, *I say*, Lat. *inquam*, common in Att. dialogue to repeat something with emphasis, παῖ ἠμί, παῖ boy *I say*, boy! Ar. Nub. 1145, Ran. 37. It does not occur in the other persons of pres. except 3 sing. ἠσί Sappho 98, Alcman 130 (Cramer An. Ox. 1. p. 190), and Hermipp. Athen. 6.—Hom. uses only 3 sing. impf., chiefly in Il., always, at the end of a speech, so as to pass on to another action, ἦ, καὶ ἐπ' ἀργυρέῃ κώπῃ σχέθε χεῖρα Il. 1. 219, etc.; also ἦ ῥα, καὶ ἀμπεπαλὼν προΐει .. ἔγχος 3. 355, etc.; only once with the subject expressed, ἦ ῥα γυνὴ ταμίη 6. 390. In Plato, we have 1 and 3 impf., ἦν δ' ἐγώ *said I*, Plat. Rep. 327 C, etc.; ἦς δ' ὅς *said he*, Cratin. Pyt. 15; Ar. Vesp. 795, Plat., etc.; ἦ δ' ἥ Plat. Symp. 205 C;—freq. in repeating a conversation : also with the subject repeated, ἦ δ' ὃς ὁ Γλαύκων Plat. Rep. 327 B, etc., cf. Heind. Plat. Charm. 161 C, Koen Greg. p. 144.

'ΗΜΙ'–, from ἥμισυ, freq. in compos., *half–*, Lat. *sĕmi–*.
ἡμ-ίαμβος, ὁ, *a half-iambus.*
ἡμιαμφόριον, τό, *a half-ἀμφορεύς*, Joseph. B. J. 2. 21, 2.
ἡμιάνδριον, τό, Dim. from sq., Theophyl. Sim. Ep. 43.
ἡμίανδρος, ὁ, (ἀνήρ) *a half-man, eunuch*, Hippon. 103 (72), Luc. D. Deor. 2. 3, 1, etc.
ἡμιάνθρωπος, ὁ, = foreg., Luc. Deor. Conc. 4.: also ἡμιάρρην, ενος, ὁ, Ctes. Pers. 5, Theopomp. ap. Phot.
ἡμιάρτιον, τό, *a half-loaf*, Epich. p. 37, Sophron ap. Ath. 110 B.
ἡμιασσάριον, τό, *a half-as*, Lat. *semissis*, Polyb. 2. 15, 6.
ἡμιαστραγάλιον, τό, *a half ἀστράγαλος*, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 33.
ἡμιβάρβαρος, ον, *half-barbarous*, Strabo p. 611.
ἡμιβαφής, ές, *half-dipped, half-dyed*, Nonn. D. 1. 358.
ἡμίβιος, ον, *half-alive*, Manetho 2. 358.
ἡμιβρᾰχής and βρεχής, ές, *half-wet, half-watered*, γῆ Theophr., cf. Anth. P. 11. 413.
ἡμίβροτος, ον, *half-man*, ἵππος ἡμ. a centaur, Opp. C. 2. 7.
ἡμίβροχος, ον, = ἡμιβρεχής, Theophr.
ἡμιβρώς, ῶτος, ὁ, ἡ, = sq., Epicr. Dyspr. 1.
ἡμίβρωτος, *half-eaten*, Xen. An. 1. 9, 26.
ἡμίγᾰμος, ον, *half-married*, i. e. *a concubine*, Philostr.
ἡμιγένειος, ον, *but half-bearded*, Theocr. 6. 3.
ἡμιγενής, ές, *half-produced, imperfect*, Plat. Tim. 66 D.
ἡμιγέρων, οντος, ὁ, ἡ, *half an old man*, Longus 3. 31.
ἡμίγραφος, ον, *half-written*, Menand. Incert. 395.
ἡμίγυμνος, ον, *half-naked*, Luc. D. Marin. 14. 3.
ἡμίγύναιξ, αικος, ὁ, ἡ, *half-woman*, Simon. (?) 191, in acc.
ἡμίγῦνος, ον, = foreg., Synes.
ἡμιδᾱής, ές, (δαίω) *half-burnt*, νηῦς Il. 16. 294, cf. Ap. Rh. 4. 598. II. *half-divided, half-mangled*, Anth. P. 9. 375, Nic.
ἡμιδᾰΐκτος, ον, (δαΐζω) *half-slain*, Opp. C. 2. 281, H. 5. 669. [ᾰ]
ἡμιδακτύλιαῖος, α, ον, *half a finger long* or *broad*, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 137.
ἡμιδακτύλιον, τό, *a half-finger*, Polyb., Plut. 2. 935 D. [ῠ]
ἡμιδᾱπής, ές, (δάπτω) = ἡμιδαής II, dub. in Phot. and Suid.
ἡμιδᾰρεικόν, τό, *a half-daric*, Xen. An. 1. 3, 21.
ἡμιδεής, ές, (δέω) *wanting half, half-full*, Xen. An. 1. 9, 25, Anth. P. 5. 183.
ἡμιδιπλοίδιον, τό, a woman's dress, *which was doubled at the top so as to fall half way down the figure*, Ar. Eccl. 318.
ἡμιδουλεία, ἡ, *half-slavery*, Oenom. ap. Euseb. P. E.
ἡμίδουλος, ον, *a half-slave*, Eur. Andr. 942.
ἡμιδραχμιαῖος, α, ον, *weighing half a drachma*, Alex. Trall.
ἡμίειλος, ον, (εἴλη) *half-exposed to the sun*, Theophr.
ἡμιεκτέον, τό, = sq., Ar. Nub. 638, 645, Plat. (Com.) Pha. 2. 12: a gen. ἡμιέκτεω (as if from –εως) in an Inscr. ap. Böckh. Ind. Lect. Berol. 183⅛, p. 6.
ἡμίεκτον, τό, *a half-ἑκτεύς*, Crates Lam. 3, Dem. 918. 11.
ἡμιέλλην, ηνος, ὁ, ἡ, *a half-Greek*, Luc. Salt. 64.
ἡμιεργής, ές, (*ἔργω) *half-made, half-finished*, Luc. Astrol. 5.
ἡμίεργος, ον, = foreg., Hdt. 4. 124, Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 262.
ἡμιέτης, ες, (ἔτος) *of half a year*: τὸ ἡμίετες *a half-year.*
ἡμίεφθος, ον, (ἕψω) *half-boiled*, Hipp. Art. 829; generally, *half-cooked*, even by roasting or frying, of Empedocles in Luc. D. Mort. 20. 4.
ἡμίζωος, ον, (ζωή) *half-alive*: also –ζως, ων, Herodian. Epim. 239.
ἡμιθᾰλής, ές, (θάλλω) *half-green*, Anth. P. 7. 465.
ἡμίθαλπτος, ον, (θάλπω) *half-warmed.*
ἡμιθᾱνής, ές, *half-dead*, Strabo p. 98, Anth. P. 11. 392; cf. ἡμιθνής.
ἡμιθέαινα, ἡ, *a demi-goddess*, Opp. C. 3. 245.
ἡμίθεος, ὁ, *a half-god, demigod*, ἡμιθέων γένος ἀνδρῶν Il. 12. 23, Hes. Op. 159, Opp. C. 3. 245: later also ἡ ἡμίθεος, = foreg.
ἡμίθηλυς, υ, *half-woman*, Anacreont. 11. 2.
ἡμίθηρ, ῆρος, ὁ, ἡ, *half-beast*, Apollod. 1. 6, 3, Philostr.
ἡμιθνής, ῆτος, ὁ, ἡ, = ἡμιθανής, Ar. Nub. 504, Thuc. 2. 52.
ἡμίθνητος, ον, *half-mortal*, of the Dioscuri, Lyc. 511.
ἡμίθραυστος, ον, *half-broken*, Eur. H. F. 1096, Lyc. 378.
ἡμιθωράκιον, τό, *the front plate of the θώραξ*, Plut. 2. 596 D.
ἡμῐουδαῖος, ὁ, *a half-Jew*, Joseph. A. J. 14. 15, 2.
ἡμικάδιον, τό, *a half-κάδος*, Philoch. 155 D.
ἡμίκᾰκος, ον, *half-evil, half a villain*, Soph. Fr. 885. Adv. –κως, Ar. Thesm. 449.
ἡμίκαυστος, or –καυτος, ον, *half-burnt*, Ael. V. H. 13. 2, Dio C. 50. 35.
ἡμίκενος, ον, *half-empty*, Poll.
ἡμίκερκος, ον, *with half a tail*, usu. κόλουρος, Byzant.
ἡμικεφάλαιον, –άλιον, and –ᾶλον, τό, (κεφαλή) *the sinciput.*
ἡμίκλαστος, ον, (κλάω) *half-broken*, Plut. 2. 306 A.
ἡμίκλειστος, ον, (κλείω) *half-shut*, prob. l. ap. Suid., ubi nunc ἡμικλεῖς.
ἡμικλήριον, τό, (κλῆρος) *half the inheritance*, Isae. 64. 2, Dem. etc.: pleon., τοῦ κλήρου τὸ ἡμ. Isae. 86. 18.
ἡμίκοπος, ον, (κόπτω) *half-mangled*, Hesych.
ἡμικόριον, τό, *a half-κόρος*, a dry measure.
ἡμικοτύλη, ἡ, *a half-κοτύλη*, Hipp. [ῠ]
ἡμικοτῠλιαῖος, α, ον, *as much as a half-κοτύλη, οἶνος* Diosc.
ἡμικοτύλιον, τό = ἡμικοτύλη, Arist. H. A. 6. 18, 21.
ἡμίκραιρα, ἡ, *half the head* or *face*, Ar. Thesm. 227, Ameips. Κονν. 3, Crobyl. Ψευδ. 3. 2. = sq., Oribas.
ἡμικρᾱνία, ἡ, (κράνιον) *a pain on one side of the head* or *face*, Poll. (Hence French *migraine*, for *hemicraine.*)
ἡμικρᾱνικός, ή, όν, *of* or *belonging to* ἡμικρανία: τὸ ἡμ. = foreg., Medic.
ἡμίκρης, ατος, ὁ, *a half-Cretan*, Lyc. 150.
ἡμικύᾰθος, ὁ, *a half-κύαθος*, Aretae. [ῠ]
ἡμικύκλιος, ον, (κύκλος) *semicircular*, Heliod. 8. 14. II. τὸ ἡμ. *a semicircle*, Arist. An. Post. 1. 1, 4, etc. 2. *an amphitheatre*, Plut. Alcib. 17, Nic. 12; or, *any similar place for public meetings, an orchestra*, Schneid. Vitruv. 5. 1. 3. *a semicircular seat, armchair*, Cic. de Senect.
ἡμικυκλιώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *semicircular*, Strabo p. 597.
ἡμικῠλίνδριον, τό, Porphyr., and ἡμικύλινδρος, ὁ, Eratosth., *a half-cylinder.*
ἡμίκυπρον, τό, (κύπρος III.) *a measure*, Hippon. 17 (102).
ἡμικύων, gen. κυνος, ὁ, *a half-dog*, name of a fabulous nation, elsewh. κυνοκέφαλοι, Hes. and Ap. Rh. ap. Steph. Byz.
ἡμίλεπτος, ον, *half-peeled, half-hatched*, Anacreont. 26. 10.
ἡμίλευκος, ον, *half-white*, Luc. Prom. 4.
ἡμίλιγδος, ἡ, cf. sub λίγδος.
ἡμιλιτριαῖος, α, ον, *weighing half a pound*, Strabo p. 146.
ἡμιλίτριον, τό, Epich. p. 4; and ἡμίλιτρον, τό, Plut. Camill. 27; *a half-pound.*
ἡμίλουτος, ον, *half-washed*, Cratin. Incert. 113.
ἡμιλοχία, ἡ, *a half-λόχος*: also ἡμιλόχιον, τό, Ael. Tact. 5.
ἡμιλοχίτης, ου, ὁ, *leader of a* ἡμιλοχία, Ael. Tact. 5.
ἡμιμᾰθής, ές, *half-learned*, Philostr.
ἡμιμᾰνής, ές, *half-mad*, Aeschin. 24. 25, Luc. Conc. Deor. 4.
ἡμιμάραντος, ον, *half-withered*, Luc. Tox. 13. [ᾰ]
ἡμιμάσητος, ον, *half-chewed*, Crates Incert. 14.
ἡμιμέδιμνον, τό, *a half-μέδιμνος*, Plut. Cato Ma. 6.
ἡμιμεθής, ές, *half-drunk*, Anth. P. 6. 251.
ἡμιμέθῡσος, ον, (μεθύω) = foreg., Poll.
ἡμιμερής, ές, (μέρος) *halved, half*, late.
ἡμίμεστος, ον, *half-full*, Poll.
ἡμίμετρον, τό, *a half-measure*, Suid.
ἡμιμηνιαῖος, α, ον, (μήν) *half-monthly*, Gl.
ἡμιμναῖος, α, ον, (μνᾶ) *of a half-mina*: τὸ ἡμιμναῖον, *a half-mina*, Xen. Mem. 2. 5, 2, Plat. Legg. 774 D:—the form τὸ ἡμίμνεον, contr. –μνουν, is also found, Lob. Phryn. 554.
ἡμιμοιριαῖος, α, ον, *equal to half a degree*, Cleomed.
ἡμιμοίριον, τό, Hipp., and ἡμιμόριον, τό, Poll., *a half.*
ἡμιμόχθηρος, ον, *half-evil, half a villain*, Plat. Rep. 352 C.
ἡμίνα, ἡ, (ἥμισυς) *half the ἑκτεύς*, and so = κοτύλη, Epich. p. 124. [Quantity undetermined in l. c.: in Lat. *hemina.*]
ἡμίνηρος, ον, contr. for ἡμινέαρος, *half-fresh*, and so of fish, *half-salted*, like ἡμιτάριχος, Xenocr., Ath. 118 F, etc.
ἡμιξέστιον, τό, and –ξεστον, τό, *a half-ξέστης*, Diosc.
ἡμίξηρος, ον, *half-dry*, Anth. P. 9. 137.
ἡμιξῠρητος, ον, (ξῠράω) *half-shorn*, Diog. L. 6. 33.
ἡμιόδελος, ν. ἡμιώβολον.
ἡμιόλιος, ον, also α, ον Hdt. 5. 88, etc., v. infra: (ὅλος) *one and a half, half as much again*, Hdt. l. c.: ἡμιόλιον οὗ πρότερον *one half more* than before, Xen. An. 1. 3, 21. II. *in the ratio of one and a half to one*, ($\frac{3}{2}$ : 1), as in musical sounds, ἡμιολία διάστασις Plat. Tim. 36 A: ἡ ἡμιολία *this ratio*, Id. Legg. 956 D. 2. αἱ ἡμίολιαι, *interest half as much again as the capital*, 150 *per cent.*, Byzant. III. ἡμιολία (sc. ναῦς) *a light vessel with one and a half banks of oars*, Theophr. Char. 25. 1; ἡμ. λῃστρικαί Arr. An. 3. 2, 5, etc. IV. ὁ ἡμ. (sc. στίχος), *a verse consisting of a metre and a half*, Hephaest.
ἡμιόνειος, α, ον, (ἡμίονος) *of, belonging to a mule*: in Hom.

ἅμαξα ἡμ. *a car drawn by mules*, Od. 6. 72, Il. 24. 189; ζυγὸν ἡμ. Il. 24. 268: ἡμιόνεια (sc. κάπρος), ἡ, = ἡμιονίς, Suid.

ἡμιον-ηγός, όν, (ἄγω) *mule-driving: a muleteer*, Strabo p. 659.

ἡμιονικός, ή, όν, = ἡμιόνειος, Xen. An. 7. 5, 1, Strabo p. 282.

ἡμιόνιον, τό, = ἡμίονος III, Diosc. 3. 151.

ἡμιονίς, ίδος, ἡ, *mule-dung*, like ἡμιονεία, Hipp.; cf. ὀνίς.

ἡμιονίτης, ου, ὁ, fem. -ῖτις, ιδος, *of, belonging to a mule*: ἵππος ἡμιονῖτις *a mare in foal of a mule*, Strabo. II. ἡμιονῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, *a fern, Scolopendrium Hemionitis*, Diosc. 3. 152.

ἡμί-ονος, ἡ, Hom. (the gender is undetermined in Il. 17. 742); but later more usu. ὁ: *a half-ass*, i.e. *a mule*, oft. in Hom., as a beast of burden and of great endurance, ταλαεργός Il. 23. 654; preferred to oxen, 10. 352, Od. 8. 124; so in Hdt. 3. 153, Pind., etc.:—ἡ Συρία ἡμίονος a kind of wild ass, the Pers. *jiggetai*.—Cf. ὀρεύς, οὐρεύς. II. as Adj. = ἡμιόνειος, βρέφος ἡμίονον *a young mule, mule-foal*, Il. 23. 266. III. *the scaly harts-tongue, scolopendrium* (or *grammitis*), *ceterach*, Theophr.

ἡμίοπος, ον, (ὀπή) *with half its holes*, ἡμίοποι αὐλοί *small flutes with only three holes*, Anacr. 19 (18), Aesch. Fr. 85.

ἡμίοπτος, ον, *half-roasted*, Alex. Pann. 4. Luc. Gall. 2.

ἡμιούγκιον, τό, *a half* οὐγκία or *ounce, semuncia*, Epich. p. 4.

ἡμιπάγής, ές, *half-congealed, half-hardened*, Plat. Tim. 59 E: ὠὰ ἡμιπαγῆ *half-hard boiled* eggs, Hipp.

ἡμιπαίδευτος, ον, *half-taught*, Synes.

ἡμιπάχής, f. l. for κνημοπαχής, q. v.

ἡμιπέλεκκον, τό, *a half-axe*, i.e. *a one-edged axe*, the πέλεκυς being double-edged, Il. 23. 851, 858, 883. (κκ metri grat.)

ἡμιπέπανος, ον, *half-ripe*, Medic.

ἡμίπεπτος, ον, *half-cooked*, Plut. Caes. 69; *half-ripe*, Galen.

ἡμιπήχειον, τό, *a half-cubit*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 105.

ἡμιπηχύαιος, α, ον, *half a cubit long*, Diosc. 3. 145.

ἡμίπλεθρον, τό, *a half-πλέθρον*, Hdt. 7. 176, Xen. An. 4. 7, 6.

ἡμίπλεκτος, ον, *half-plaited*, Philyll. Incert. 10.

ἡμιπλήξ, ῆγος, ὁ, ἡ, *half-stricken, stricken on one side*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1683.

ἡμιπληξία, ἡ, *a stroke on one side*, a kind of paralysis, now called *hemiplegia*, Theodor. Prodr.

ἡμιπλήρης, ες, *half-full*, Aretae.

ἡμιπλήρωτος, ον, *half-filled*, Poll.

ἡμιπλίνθιον, τό, (πλίνθος) *a half-plinth, a brick*, Lat. *semilaterium*, Hdt. 1. 50.

ἡμίπνικτος, ον, (πνίγω) *half-choked*, Gl.

ἡμίπνοος, ον, contr. -ους, ουν, *half-breathing, half-alive*, Batr. 255.

ἡμιπόδιον, τό, (πούς) *a half-foot*, Theophr., Polyb. 6. 23, 2.

ἡμίπολος, ὁ, *half the sphere*, Hesych.

ἡμιπόνηρος, ον, *half-evil, half-villainous*, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 10, 3, Pol. 5. 11, 34.

ἡμίπους, ποδος, ὁ, *a half-foot*, Apollod. Pol.

ἡμίπτωτος, ον, (πίπτω) *half-fallen*, Hesych.

ἡμιπύργιον, τό, *a half-tower*, Philostr.

ἡμίπῦρος, ον, (πῦρ) *half-fire, half-burning*, Arist. Mund. 4. 19.

ἡμίπυρρος, ον, *half-red, reddish*.

ἡμιπύρωτος, ον, (πυρόω) *half-burnt*, Anth. P. 7. 401.

ἡμιρρᾰγής, ές, *half-crushed* or *smashed*, Aristid.

ἡμιρρόμβιον, τό, v. sub ἡμίτομος II.

ἡμιρρόπως, Adv., *half turning the scale*; and so, *lightly, gently*, opp. to ἀθρόως, Hipp.

ἡμίρρῠπος, ον, *half-dirty*, Hipp.

ἡμισάκιον, τό, (σάκκος) *a half-sack*, Poll.

ἡμισάλευτος, ον, (σᾰλεύω) *half-shaken*, Hesych.

ἡμισᾰπής, ές, (σήπομαι, ἐσάπην) *half-putrid*, Hipp.

ἡμίσεια, fem. of ἥμισυς, q. v.

ἡμίσεον, τό, v. ἥμισυς.

ἡμίσευμα, ατος, τό, *a half*, Theol. Arithm.

ἡμισεύω, (ἥμισυς) *to halve*; in Pass., Theodos. Gr. II. intr. *to be halved*.

ἡμίσεως, gen. from ἥμισυς.

ἡμισίκλιον, Hesych., or -σικλον, τό, Joseph. A. J. 7. 13, 1, *a half-σίκλος*.

ἡμίσοφος, ον, *half-wise*, Luc. Hermot. 15.

ἡμίσπαστος, ον, *half-pulled down*, Strabo p. 831, Anth. P. 10. 21.

ἡμισπιθαμιαῖος, α, ον, *of half a span*, πλάτος Hipp. Fract. 770.

ἡμιστᾰδιαῖος, α, ον, *of half a stadium*, Luc. V. H. 1. 40.

ἡμιστάδιον, τό, *a half-stadium*, Polyb. 3. 54, 7. [ᾰ]

ἡμιστᾰτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a half-στατήρ*, only in Hesych. v. ἥμιχα: better -στατήριον, τό, as in Poll. 9. 62.

ἡμιστίχιον, τό, *a half-line, half-verse*, Dion. H. Comp. p. 217.

ἡμιστρᾰτιώτης, ου, ὁ, *a half-soldier*, Luc. Bacch. 3.

ἡμιστρόγγῠλος, ον, *half-round*, Luc. Ocyp. 97.

ἥμῐσυς, εια, υ: Ion. fem. ἡμισέα; contr. ἡμισῆ Theophr. Char., Ael. V. H. 6. 1:—strictly the gen. masc. and neut. is ἡμίσεως, Dion. H. 4. 17, etc.; but also ἡμίσεος not only in Hdt. 2. 126, but also in Plat. Symp. 205 E, Charm. 168 C; later ἡμίσους, which contr. form is sometimes used for fem. ἡμισείας, Lob. Phryn. 246 sq.:—*half*, Lat. *semis*, ἡμίσεες λαοί *half* the people, Il. 21. 7, Od. 3. 155; but elsewh. Hom. only uses neut. ἥμισυ as Subst., ἥμισυ τιμῆς, ἐνάρων, ἀρετῆς Il. 9. 616., 17. 231, Od. 17. 322; ἥμισυ μέν.. ἥμ. δέ Pind. N. 10. 164:—τὸ μέν .., τὸ δ' ἥμισυ Il. 13. 565; in Att. the Subst. is usu. in gen., yet gives its gender and number to the Adj. ἥμισυς, as, αἱ ἡμίσειαι τῶν νεῶν Thuc. 8. 8, cf. Hdt. 9. 51; οἱ ἡμίσεις τῶν ἄρτων Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 4; ὁ ἥμισυς τοῦ ἀριθμοῦ Plat. Phaed. 104 A; τοῦ χρόνου Dem. Lept. 10:—but also the Subst. in same case as Adj., ἥμισυς λόγος Aesch. Eum. 428; ἥμισυ τεῖχος Thuc. 2. 78:—also, as in Hom., τὸ ἥμισυ as Subst., Ar. Lys. 116, Thuc. 4. 83, etc.; and in plur., τὰ ἡμίσεα τῆς χορείας Plat. Legg. 672 E:—but also, ἡ ἡμίσεια (sc. μοῖρα) τοῦ τιμήματος Plat. Legg. 956 D, cf. Thuc. 5. 31, etc.; ἐφ' ἡμισείᾳ up to *one half*, Dem. 430. 8. (Acc. to Coray from μέσος, as *dimidius* from *medius*.)

ἡμισύ-τρῖτον, τό, *a third half*, i.e. *one and a half*: but better as two words.

ἡμισφᾰγής, ές, *half-slain*, Gl.

ἡμισφαίριον, τό, *a hemisphere*, Alex. Incert. 1. 7.

ἡμιτάλαντον, τό, *a half-talent*, as a weight, χρυσοῦ Il. 23. 751: oft. with ordinal numerals, as, τρίτον ἡμιτάλαντον *two talents and a half*, ἕβδομον ἡμ. = $6\frac{1}{2}$, ἔνατον ἡμ. = $8\frac{1}{2}$ (cf. Lat. *sestertius*, Germ. *anderthalb*, i.e. $1\frac{1}{2}$, *drittehalb*, i.e. $2\frac{1}{2}$, etc.), Hdt. 1. 50; 51; but, τρία ἡμιτάλαντα *three half-talents*, etc., 1. 50, ubi v. Schweigh.

ἡμιτάρῐχος, ον, *half-salted*, Archestr. ap. Ath. 117 A, Ael.

ἡμιτέλεια, ἡ, (τέλος) *a remission of half the tribute*, ἡμ. κακῶν Luc. Necyom. 14.

ἡμιτέλεστος, ον, (τελέω) *half-finished*, Thuc. 3. 3.

ἡμιτελής, ές, (τέλος) *half-finished*, νίκη Dion. H. 2. 42; δόμος ἡμ. a house *but half complete*, i.e. wanting its lord and master, *a widowed* house, Il. 2. 701, cf. Strabo p. 296, Luc. D. Mort. 19. 1. Adv. -λῶς, Longin. Fr. 6. 2.

ἡμιτετράγωνος, ον, *half-rectangular*, Tim. Locr. 98 A.

ἡμίτμητος, ον, (τέμνω) = ἡμίτομος, Schol. Lyc.

ἡμιτόμης, ου, ὁ, and in Schol. Theocr., ἡμιτομίας, ου, ὁ, (τομή) *half a eunuch*.

ἡμιτόμιον, τό, *a half*, Diosc.

ἡμίτομος, ον, (τέμνω) *half cut through, cut in two*; τὸ ἡμ. *a half*, Hdt. 7. 39., 9. 37. II. τὸ ἡμ. *a kind of bandage*, also called ἡμιρρόμβιον from its half-lozenge shape, Hipp. Offic. 742: generally, *a hemisphere*, ὠὸν ἡμ. Alex. Incert. 1. 10.

ἡμιτονιαῖος, α, ον, *consisting of half tones*.

ἡμιτόνιον, τό, *a half-tone*, Plut. 2. 1020 E, sq.

ἡμίτραυλος, ον, *half-lisping*.

ἡμιτρῐβής, ές, (τρίβω) *half worn out*, Schol. Ar.

ἡμιτρίγωνος, ον, *half-triangular*, Tim. Locr. 98 B.

ἡμιτριταῖος, α, ον, *half three-daily*, πυρετὸς ἡμ. *a semi-tertian* fever, Hipp. Epid. 1. 930.

ἡμιτύβιον, [ῠ], τό, *a strong linen cloth, towel, napkin*, Hipp. Art. 802, Ar. Plut. 729. (Prob. an Egypt. word:—in Mss. sometimes wrongly -τύμβιον.)

ἡμιτύμβιον, τό, *a half* (i.e. *small*) *grave*, Suid., prob. a mistaken interpr. of foreg.

ἡμιτυμπάνιστος, ον, *half beaten to death*, Poll. [ᾰ]

ἡμίϋπνος, ον, *half-asleep*, Gl.

ἡμιφᾰής, ές, *half-shining*, = ἡμιφανής, Leon. Tar. 67.

ἡμιφάλακρος, ον, *half-bald*, Anth. P. 11. 132. [ᾰ]

ἡμιφᾰνής, ές, (φαίνομαι) *half-visible*, Strabo p. 807.

ἡμιφάριον, τό, (φᾶρος) *a half-robe*, Aristaen. 1. 4.

ἡμίφᾰτος, ον, *half*, formed like δίφατος, Hesych.

ἡμίφαυλος, ον, *half-knavish*, Luc. Bis Acc. 8.

ἡμιφλεγής, ές, and ἡμίφλεκτος, ον, *half-burnt*, App. Civ. 5. 88, Luc. D. Deor. 13. 2.

ἡμίφρακτος, ον, *half-fenced*, Poll. 6. 160.

ἡμιφῦής, ές, (φυή) *half-grown*, Menand. Incert. 395.

ἡμίφωνος, ον, *half-pronounced*, Aristaen. 1. 10:—τὰ ἡμίφωνα *semivowels*, as ρ σ, Arist. Poët. 20. 3; cf. φωνήεις.

ἡμιφωσώνιον, τό, a kind of *garment*, Ar. Fr. 616; v. φώσσων.

ἡμίχλωρος, *ον*, *half-green*, Gl.
ἡμιχοαῖος, *α*, *ον*, *holding a half-χόος*, Theophr.
ἡμιχοινίκιον, *τό*, *a half-χοῖνιξ*, Hipp.
ἡμιχοίνικος, *ον*, *holding a half-χοῖνιξ*: *τὸ ἡμιχ. a half-χοῖνιξ*, Theophr.
ἡμιχοῖνιξ, *ικος*, *ὁ*, *a half-χοῖνιξ*, Hipp.
ἡμιχολώδης, *ες*, (χολή) *half-gall*, *half-bile*, Hipp.
ἡμίχοος, *ον*, contr. -χους, *ουν*, *holding a half-χόος*: *τὸ ἡμ. a half-χόος*, Hipp., Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 55.
ἡμιχόριον, *τό*, *a half-chorus*, *semichorus*, Poll. The form *ἡμίχορος* is not Greek, Seidl. Eur. Tro. 153.
ἡμίχρηστος, *ον*, *half-good*, Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 34.
ἡμίχρῡσος, *ον*, *half of gold*: hence, *ὁ ἡμ. a half-stater*, Anaxandr. Anchis. 2.
ἡμίχωστος, *ον*, (χώννυμι) *half in ruins*, Gl.
ἡμιψῡγής, *ές*, Diosc. 3. 100; and ἡμίψυκτος, *ον*, Strabo p. 692; (ψύχω): *half-cooled*.
ἡμιωβολιαῖος, *α*, *ον*, *worth half an obol*, Ar. Ran. 554: *as large as a half-obol*, Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 12.
ἡμιωβόλιον, or -βέλιον, *τό*, =sq., Xen. An. 1. 5, 6, cf. Arist. Rhet. 1. 14, 1.
ἡμιώβολον, *τό*, or -λος, *ὁ*, *a half-obol*, Theophr. A Doric form *ἡμιόδελος* in a Delph. Inscr.
ἡμιώριον, *τό*, (ὥρα) *a half-hour*, Strabo p. 133, Poll. 1. 71.
ἥμμαι, pf. pass. from ἅπτω.
ἥμορος, *ον*, =ἄμοιρος, Hesych., Phot.: fem. *ἡμορίς*, *ίδος*, Aesch. Fr. 153.
ἦμος, Dor. *ἄμος*, Adv. of time, correl. to *τῆμος*, as *ὅτε* to *τότε*, *when*, *as*, *after*, oft. in Hom., always in protasi; the apodosis is strictly introduced by *τῆμος*, as Il. 7. 433, Od. 12. 439, etc.; by *τῆμος ἄρα* Od. 4. 400; but also by *καὶ τότ' ἔπειτα*, *καὶ τότε δή*, *δὴ τότε* Il. 1. 475., 8. 68, etc.; also by *ἄρα* and *ῥα* Od. 2. 1., 19. 428; the apod. without any Particle is rare, as Od. 3. 491: Ap. Rh. has *ἦμος ὅτε* joined, 4. 452; cf. Schäf. Greg. p. 367:—sometimes in Trag., *ἦμος .. τότε* Soph. Tr. 156; and without any Particle in protasi, Id. O. T. 1134, Eur. Hec. 915;—also with the pres., *while*, *so long as*, Soph. Tr. 531:—used also in Ion. Prose, as Hdt. 4. 28; but never in Com. or Att. Prose.
ἡμός, *ή*, *όν*, for *ἡμέτερος*, prob. only assumed by Gramm. as orig. form of Aeol. *ἀμός*, which Hom. and Pind. use.
ἡμοσύνη, *ἡ*, (ἦμων) *skill in throwing* or *shooting*, Hesych.
ἡμύω, f. *ὑσω*, (*μύω*) *to bow down*, *sink*, *drop*, *ἤμυσε κάρη πήληκι βαρυνθέν*, of one mortally wounded, Il. 8. 308; *ἤμυσε καρήατι bowed* with his head, of a horse, Il. 19. 405; so, of a corn-field, *ἡμύει ἀσταχύεσσι it bows* or *waves* with its ears, Il. 2. 148: metaph. of cities, *to nod to their fall*, *totter*, *τῷ κε τάχ' ἡμύσειε πόλις Πριάμοιο ἄνακτος* Il. 2. 373., 4. 290; rare in Att. Poets, *χρόνῳ δ' .. ἤμυσε στέγος* Soph. Fr. 742:—later, simply, *to fall*, *perish*, *οὔνομα δ' οὐκ ἤμυσε Λεωνίδου* Leon. Tar. 100, cf. Anth. P. 9. 262. Only poët. [in Hom. *ῠ* in pres., *ῡ* in fut. and aor. 1. In late Ep., reversely, *ῡ* in pres., Nic. Th. 626, Al. 453; *ῠ* in fut. and aor., Wernicke Tryph. 15. p. 57.]
ἡμωδία, *ἡ*, Ion. for *αἰμωδία*; also Att. acc. to Moeris.
ἡμωδιάω, Ion. for *αἰμωδιάω*.
ἤμων, impf. from *ἀμάω*, Il. 18. 551, Hes. Sc. 288.
ἦμων, *ονος*, *ὁ*, (ἵημι) *a thrower*, *darter*, *slinger*, *ἦμονες ἄνδρες* Il. 23. 886: cf. *ἦμα*, *ἡμοσύνη*.
ἦν, Conjunction with conjunct. mood, contr. from *ἐάν*: *if*, *in case that*; *ἢν μή unless*: and in indirect questions, like *εἰ*, *whether*, Hom., who never uses *ἐάν*: he also joins *ἦν που*, *ἦν πως if* or *whether at all*; *ἦν τοι if then*; *ἤπερ* and *ἤνπερ καί if already*, *even if*:—never with the optat.; for in Thuc. 3. 44, *ἤν τε καὶ ἔχοντές τι ξυγγνώμης εἶεν*, the true reading is that of Burges (*ἤν τε καὶ ἔχοντας τι ξυγγνώμης, ἐᾶν*). The examples given by Schäf. Mel. p. 87 are either corrupt (as *ἐπιχειροίη*, for -*έῃ*, in Hipp.), or taken from late and incorrect authors. Cf. *ἐάν*, *ἄν*.
ἦν, as Interject., *see! see there!* Lat. *en!* Ar. Plut. 75; also, *ἦν ἰδού* (not *ἦν' ἰδοῦ*) Br. Ar. Eq. 26, Dind. Ar. Ran. 1390, Pac. 327:—cf. *ἠνί*, *ἠνίδε*.
ἦν, 1 and 3 sing. impf. from *εἰμί*, Hom.
ἦν, 1 sing. impf. from *ἠμί* for *φημί*.
ἥν, acc. sing. fem. from pron. relat. *ὅς*, Hom.
ἦν, acc. sing. fem. from pron. possess. *ὅς*, *ἑός*, Hom.
ἠναίνετο, impf. from *ἐναίνομαι*, Il. 18. 450.
ἠναγκασμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass., *perforce*, Dion. H. Ep. Pomp. p. 774.
ἤνεγκα, like *ἤνεικα*, aor. 1 of *φέρω*.
ἤνεγκον, *ες*, *ε*, aor. 2 of *φέρω*, post-Hom.
ἤνεικα, *ας*, *ε*, aor. 1 of *φέρω*, Od.: med. *ἠνείκαντο* Il. 9. 127.
ἠνεκής, *ές*, (*ἐνέκω, ἐνεγκεῖν*) strictly *bearing* or *leading to a point*; hence *far-stretching*, *τρίβοι* Nic. Al. 605; cf. *διηνεκής*, Adv. -*κέως*, like *διηνεκῶς*, *continuously*, *without break*, Ib. 517. Emped. 381. (Related to *φέρω*, *ἤνεγκα*, much as Lat. *latus*, *wide*, is to *fero*, *latum*.)
ἠνέμιον, *τό*, =*ἀνεμώνη*, Diosc. 2. 207.
ἠνεμόεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, (*ἄνεμος*) *windy*, *airy*, of high hills or places on hills, *δι' ἄκριας ἠνεμοέσσας* Od. 9. 400; *προτὶ Ἴλιον ἠνεμοέσσαν* Il. 3. 305, etc.; *πτύχες ἠνεμόεσσαι windy* ravines, Od. 19. 432:—but, *φρόνημα ἠνεμόεν airy*, *winged* thought, Soph. Ant. 354; cf. *ἀνεμόεις*.
ἠνεμό-φοιτος, *ον*, *walking on the wind*, *βροντή* Nonn.
ἠνεμό-φωνος, *ον*, *sounding like the wind*.
ἤνετο, 3 impf. pass. from *ἄνω*, Hdt.
ἦνθον, *ες*, *ε*, Dor. for *ἦλθον*, aor. 2 of *ἔρχομαι*.
ἠνί, Interject., =*ἦν*; cf. *ἠνίδε*. [*ῐ*]
ἡνία, *ίων*, *τά*, *the reins*, oft. in Hom., who uses this neut. form only, and always in plur., Il. 5. 226, Od. 3. 483, etc.; but later writers always use the fem. form *ἡνία* (q. v.):—sing. *ἡνίον*, *a bit*, in Poll. 1. 148.
'HNI'A, Dor. *ἀνία*, *ἡ*, *the bitted bridle* (in riding), *the reins* (in driving), like the Homeric *ἡνία* (*τά*), and like it mostly in plur., Pind. P. 5. 43, Aesch. Pers. 193, etc.: but also in sing., *ἐπισχὼν χρυσόνωτον ἡνίαν* Soph Aj. 847: the sing. for *one rein*, *ἔπειτα λώον ἡνίαν ἀριστεράν* Id. El. 743:—*πρὸς ἡνίας μάχεσθαι* Aesch. Pr. 1010; *ἡνίαν χαλᾶν* Eur. Ino 21; *εἰς τοὐπίσω ἑλκύσαι* Plat. Phaedr. 254 C:—and metaph., *ἐφεῖναι καὶ χαλάσαι τὰς ἡνίας τοῖς λόγοις* Plat. Prot. 338 A; *τῆς πόλεως τὰς ἡνίας παραλαβεῖν* Ar. Eccl. 466; *τῆς Πυκνὸς τὰς ἡνίας παραδοῦναί τινι* Id. Eq. 1109; *τῷ δήμῳ τὰς ἡνίας ἀνιέναι* Plut. Pericl. 11; *ἐνδιδόναι τινὶ τὰς ἡνίας* Dion. H. 7. 35; *παρ' ἡνίαν restive*, Philostr.:—as a military term, *ἐφ' ἡνίαν* wheeling *to the left*, Polyaen. II. *any leather thong*, esp. *a shoestring*, Ar. Eccl. 508.
ἠνίδε, Interject., =*ἠνί*, *ἦν*, *see! see there!* Theocr. 1. 149., 3. 10, Call. Del. 132:—al. *ἤνιδε*, Greg. Cor. p. 286. [*ῐ*]
ἡνίκᾰ, Adv. of time, relat. to *τηνίκα*, as *ὅτε* to *τότε*, *when*, *at which time*, *at the time when*, mostly with indic., Od. 22. 198, (nowhere else in Hom.), Soph. Aj. 1144, 1273, etc. 2. with optat., *whenever*, Soph. Phil. 705, Tr. 164, and Dem. 3. *ἡνίκ' ἄν*, like *ὅταν*, with conj., Soph. Phil. 880 O. T. 1492, and freq. in Ar.—The interrog. is *πηνίκα*; [*ῐ*]
ἡνίον, *τό*, v. *ἡνία*, *τά*.
ἡνιο-ποιεῖον, *τό*, *a saddler's shop*, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 8.
ἡνιο-ποιέω, *to make bridles* or *reins*.
ἡνιο-ποιός, *ὁ*, *a bridle maker*, *saddler*.
ἡνιο-στροφέω, *to guide by reins*, *to drive*, Aesch. Cho. 1022 (e conj. Stanl. pro *ἡνιοστρόφου*), Eur. Phoen. 172.
ἡνιο-στρόφος, *ον*, *guiding by reins*, *ὁ ἡν. a charioteer*, Soph. El. 731:—cf. foreg.
ἡνιοχεία, *ἡ*, *chariot-driving*, Plat. Gorg. 516 E, etc.
ἡνιοχεύς, *έως* Ep. *ῆος*, *ὁ*, poët. for *ἡνίοχος*, *ὑπὸ δ' ἔστρεφον ἡνιοχῆες* Il. 5. 505; *θρασὺν Ἕκτορος ἡνιοχῆα* 8. 312.
ἡνιοχεύω, *to be ἡνίοχος*, *act as charioteer*, *ὁ μὲν νόθος ἡνιόχευεν*, Il. 11. 103, cf. Od. 6. 319:—c. gen., *to hold the reins of*, *to bridle*, *govern*, *sway*, *τῆς ἐμῆς ψυχῆς ἡν.* Anacr. 4; or c. acc., *πόλιν ἡν.* Anth. P. 9. 696, cf. 779; cf. *κρατέω* and sq.
ἡνιοχέω, prose form for foreg., c. gen., Plat. Phaedr. 246 B; c. acc., Hdt. 4. 193, Ar. Vesp. 1022:—Pass., *to be guided*, Plat. ib. 253 D, Anth. P. 7. 482.
ἡνιόχη, *ἡ*, fem. of *ἡνίοχος*, a name of Hera, Paus. 9. 39, 5.
ἡνιόχησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, =*ἡνιοχεία*, Plat. Phaedr. 246 B.
ἡνιοχικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *fit for driving*, *ἵππος* Plat. Phaedr. 253 C; *χιτὼν ἡν.* a *driver's* coat, Callix. ap. Ath. 200 F:—*skilled therein*, hence *ἡ* -*κή* (sc. *τέχνη*) *the art of driving*, Plat. Ion 538 B.
ἡνί-οχος, *ὁ*, (ἔχω) *holding the reins*, i. e. *a driver*, *charioteer*, oft. in Il., where *ἡνίοχος* is sometimes opp. to *παραιβάτης* (*the warrior by the side of* his charioteer), Il. 23. 132; hence the latter as subordinate was called *ἡν. θεράπων*, Il. 5. 580, etc.;—not that he was *a slave*, but *a free soldier*, indeed often *a hero*, as Meriones to Idomeneus, Patroclus to Achilles; nay in Il. 8, 89 Hector appears as *ἡνίοχος*, cf. Il. 18. 225., 23. 460. 2. *a rider*, Theogn. 260. 3. *ἡνίοχος νεώς the helmsman*, Valck. Hipp. 1223. 4. metaph., *one who guides*, *sways*, *governs*, *directs*, *χερὸς καὶ ἰσχύος ἄν.* Pind. N. 6. 111; *παλαισμοσύνης ἡν.* Simon. 151; *αἰγίδος ἡν.*, of Athena, Ar. Nub. 602.

**ἠνίπαπε**, lengthd. form of 3 sing. aor. 2 from **ἐνίπτω**, *to chide, rebuke*, Hom. [ῐ]

**ἦνῐς**, ιδος, ἡ, nom. pl. ἦνῑς: (ἔνος) *a year old, yearling*, βοῦς .. ἦνις ἡκέστας Il. 6. 94, etc.; βοῦν ἦνιν εὐρυμέτωπον [where ι is made long] Il. 10. 292, Od. 3. 382, etc.

**ἦνον**, impf. from **ἄνω**, Od. 3. 496.

**ἠνορέα**, only in Ep. form **-έη**, and Dor. **ἀνορέα**, ἡ (ἀνήρ):—*manhood*, ἠνορέῃ πίσυνοι καὶ κάρτεϊ Il. 8. 226; ἀλκῇ τ' ἠνορέῃ τε κεκασμένοι Od. 24. 509: *manly beauty*, ἠν. ἐρατεινήν Il. 6. 156:—in plur., *praises of manhood*, Pind. N. 3. 34.

**ἠνοψ**, οπος, ὁ, ἡ, in Hom. Il. 16. 408., 18. 349, Od. 10. 360, always in phrase, ἠνοπι χαλκῷ with *glittering* brass:—acc. to some Ancients = **ἀνοψ**, *too bright to be looked at, dazzling*; cf. **νῶροψ**. Suid. s.vv. **ἔνδιος**, **ἠνοψ**, quotes it also as epith. of **οὐρανός**, and of **πυρός** *wheat*.

**ἦντο**, 3 pl. impf. from **ἦμαι**, Il. 3. 153.

**ἠνυστρον**, τό, (ἀνύω) *th fourth stomach of ruminating animals*, in which the digestion was *completed*, Ar. Eq. 356, 1179; cf. Arist. Part. An. 3. 14, 8, H. A. 2. 17, 10.

**ἠνώγεα**, Ion. plqpf. from **ἄνωγα**, q. v., Od.

**ἠνώγει**, 3 sing. plqpf. from **ἄνωγα**, Hom.

**ἠνώχλουν**, εις, ει, impf. of **ἐνοχλέω**, q. v.

**ἦξα**, aor. 1 from **ἀΐσσω**, **ᾄσσω**.

**ἦξε**, 3 sing. aor. 1 of **ἄγνυμι**, Hom.

**ἦξις**, εως, ἡ, (ἥκω) *a coming, arrival*, quoted in A. B. 99, from Eur. Tro. 396, ubi nunc **ἴξις**.

**Ἠοῖ**, dat. sing. from **Ἠώς**, Hom.

**ἠοῖος**, α, ον, Ion. **ἠόϊος** := **ἠῷος**, *in the morning*: ἡ ἠοίη (sc. ὥρα), *the morning*, πᾶσαν δ' ἠοίην .. Od. 4. 447, cf. Hesych. s. v. 2. *toward morning, eastern*, Lat. *orientalis*, ἠὲ πρὸς ἠοίων ἠ ἑσπερίων ἀνθρώπων Od. 8. 29; ἡ ἠοίη θαλάσση Hdt. 4. 100, cf. 160. II. αἱ Ἠοῖαι was a poem of Hesiod, so called because each sentence began with ἡ οἵη .., Paus. 9. 31, 5.

**ᾖομεν**, 1 pl. impf. from **εἶμι** to go, Od.

**ᾐόνιος**, α, ον, contr. from **ἠϊόνιος**, *on the shore*, Anth. P. 7. 383.

**ἠπᾰνάω** and **-έω**, *to be in want*, Hesych.; a rare Dor. word, akin to **σπάνις**, **σπανία**, **ἠχάνω**, **ἠχανία**, **ἀχηνία**.

**ἠπᾰνία**, ἡ, *want*, Anth. P. 5. 239 (e conj.), cf. Jac. p. 108.

**ἠπάομαι**, v. sub **ἠπήσασθαι**.

**ΗΠΑΡ**, ᾰτος, τό, *the liver*, Lat. *jecur*, Hom., etc.; esp. as a vital part, οὐτᾶν τινα καθ' ἧπαρ Il. 20. 469; πλήσσειν ὑφ' ἧπαρ Soph. Tr. 932; πρὸς ἧπαρ Eur. Or. 1063:—ὑφ' ἥπατος φέρειν, of *pregnant* women (as the Germans say *unterm Herzen tragen*), Eur. Supp. 919:—freq. in Trag. as the seat of the passions, anger, fear, etc., answering therefore to our 'heart' (cf. Tim. Locr. 100 A), Aesch. Ag. 432, 792, Eum. 135, Eur. Supp. 599, cf. Archil. 118; of love, Theocr. 13. 71; cf. Valck. Hipp. 1070. II. like **οὖθαρ**, *fruitful land*, Agroetas ap. Schol. Ap. Rh. 2. 1248.

**ἡπᾰτιαῖος**, α, ον, = **ἡπατικός**, Hipp.

**ἡπᾰτίας**, ου, ὁ, = **ἡπατικός**, Poll. 2. 215.

**ἡπᾰτίζω**, *to be like the liver, liver-coloured*, Diosc. 3. 25.

**ἡπᾰτικός**, ή, όν, *of* or *in the liver*: esp., *afflicted in the liver, ill of a liver-complaint*, Diosc. 2. 78.

**ἡπάτιον**, τό, Dim. from **ἧπαρ**, Ar. Fr. 421, Alex. Κραt. 1. 16.

**ἡπᾰτῖτης**, ου, ὁ, fem. **ῖτις**, ιδος, = **ἡπατικός**: φλὲψ **ἡπατῖτις** *the vena cava ascendens*, Hipp., Syennesis ap. Arist. H. A. 3. 2, 7.

**ἡπᾰτο-ειδής**, ές, *shaped like the liver*, Diosc.

**ἧπᾰτος**, ὁ, *a fish*, so called, perh. from its colour, Eubul. Lacon. 2, Arist. H. A. 2. 17, 27.

**ἡπᾰτο-σκοπέω**, *to inspect the liver for soothsaying*, Lxx.

**ἡπᾰτο-σκοπία**, ἡ, *an inspecting of the liver*, Hdn. 8. 3, 17.

**ἡπατο-σκοπική**, ἡ, = **ἡπατοσκοπία**.

**ἡπᾰτο-σκόπος**, ον, *inspecting the liver, soothsaying*, Lat. *extispex*, Artemid. 2. 69.

**ἡπᾰτουργός**, όν, (*ἔργω) *liver-destroying*, epith. of Perseus, who killed the sea-monster by leaping down its throat sword-in-hand, Lyc. 839; cf. δαιτρὸς ἡπάτων Id. 35.

**ἡπᾰτο-φᾰγέω**, f. ήσω, *to eat the liver*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 286.

**ἧπᾰφε**, 3 sing. aor. 2 act. of **ἀπᾰφίσκω**, Od. 14. 488.

**ἠπεδᾰνός**, ή, όν, *weak, weakly, infirm*, of Nestor's charioteer, Il. 8. 104: *unsound, halting*, as Hephaistos calls himself, Od. 8. 311, cf. Suid. s. v.; in Hipp., **ἠπ. πῦρ** *a slight, trifling* fever, v. Foës. Oecon.:—c. gen., *void of*, Anth. P. 9. 521. (The Ancients derive it from **νή**, **πέδον**, whence the reading **νηπεδανός** in Opp. C. 1. 534. But it seems to be merely a lengthened form of **ἤπιος**.)

**ἠπειρο-γενής**, ές, (*γένω) *born* or *living in the main-land*, like **ἠπειρώτης**, of the Persians, Aesch. Pers. 42.

**ἠπειρόθεν**, Adv., *from the mainland*, Arat. 1094.

**ἤπειρος** Dor. **ἄπ-**, ἡ, *the mainland, main*, in Hom. usu. of *the land*, as opp. to *the sea*, Od. 3. 90, Il. 1. 485, etc.; **ἠπειρόνδε** *to the main*, Od. 18. 84; **κατ' ἤπειρον** by land, Hdt. 4. 97., 8. 66, etc.:—hence in Od. 5. 56, even an island is called **ἤπειρος**:—but, II. in Od. 14. 97, 100, it is the *mainland of Greece*, as opp. to Ithaca and the neighbouring islands, (afterwards called Ἤπειρος as n. pr., cf. **ἠπειρωτικός** II);—then, generally, *mainland*, as opp. to islands, Hdt. 1. 171, Thuc. 1. 5, Xen. Hell. 6. 1, 4:—Asia was esp. called **ἡ ἤπειρος** *the* Continent, Hdt. 1. 96., 4. 91, Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 5, cf. **ἠπειρώτης** II; but also Europe, hence Soph. (Tr. 100) speaks of **δισσαὶ ἤπειροι** the two *continents*, Europe and Asia, acc. to the oldest division of the world by which Egypt was made part of Asia, cf. Schäf. Mel. p. 37, Voss Virg. G. 2. 116; but Pind. adds Libya as a third **ἤπειρος**, P. 9. 15, cf. 4. 84. III. the *inland* parts, as opp. to the *coast*: hence **ἠπειρῶτις**, q. v. (Usu. deriv. from **ἄπειρος**, sc. **γῆ**.)

**ἠπειρόω**, *to make into mainland*, Arist. Mund. 6. 32:—Pass., *to become so*, Thuc. 2. 102: opp. to **θαλαττόω**.

**ἠπειρώτης**, ου, ὁ, fem. **ῶτις**, ιδος: (**ἤπειρος**): *of the mainland*, opp. to **νησιώτης**, Isocr. 68 A; **πόλις ἠπ.** a city *on the main*, opp. to the island, Hdt. 1. 151; **ἠπ. ξυμμαχία** alliance *with a military power*, opp. to **ναυτική**, Thuc. 1. 35. II. esp. *of* or *on the mainland of Asia, Asiatic*, Eur. Andr. 159, 652; cf. **ἤπειρος** II.

**ἠπειρωτικός**, ή, όν, *of* or *belonging to an* **ἠπειρώτης**, *continental*, Xen. Hell. 6. 1, 4. II. *of Epirus*, **πᾶν τὸ Ἠπειρωτικόν** Thuc. 3. 102.

**ἤπειτα**, poët. for **ἔπειτα**, once found in several places of Hom. and Hes., where **δὴ ἔπειτα** is now read for **δ' ἤπειτα**: yet Gaisf. Hes. Th. 562, Bekk. Plat. Legg. 719 A, retain **ἤπειτα**.

**ἤπερ**, poët. **ἠέπερ**, (ἤ) *than at all, than even*, after a comparative, Hom., and Hdt.

**ᾗπερ**, *in the same way as, just as*, cf. **ᾗ**.

**ἠπερόπευμα**, ατος, τό, *a cheat*, Critias 7. 3.

**ἠπεροπεύς**, έως Ep. **ῆος**, ὁ, = **ἠπεροπευτής**, **ἠπεροπῆά τ' ἔμεν καὶ ἐπίκλοπον** Od. 11. 364.

**ἠπερόπευσις**, εως, ἡ, *a cheating*.

**ἠπεροπευτής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a cheat, deceiver*, of Paris (cf. sq.), **γυναιμανές, ἠπεροπευτά** (Ep. voc.) Il. 3. 39., 13. 769.

**ἠπεροπεύω**, *to cheat, cajole, deceive, coxen*, Hom., usu. c. acc. pers., of the seductive arts of lovers (cf. foreg.), **γυναῖκας ἀνάλκιδας ἠπεροπεύεις** Il. 5. 349; but also, **τά τε φρένας ἠπεροπεύει θηλυτέρῃσι γυναιξί** Od. 15. 421; so of Aphrodité, **τί με ταῦτα λιλαίεαι ἠπεροπεύειν**; Il. 3. 399:—then in a general sense, Il. 23. 605, Od. 14. 400., 15. 418. (Prob. from **ἔπος**, **εἰπεῖν**, **ἀπύω**, **ἠπύω** *to deceive with fair words*; not from **ἀπάτη**.)

**ἠπεροπηΐς**, ίδος, ἡ, pecul. fem. of **ἠπεροπεύς**, **ἠπ. τέχνη** *cheating* arts, Poëta ap. Strab. p. 17.

**ἠπήσασθαι**, *to mend, patch up, repair*, **κόσκινον ἠπ.** Ar. Fr. 28; a rare word, used also in Galen. and Aristid. The pres. would be **ἠπάομαι**, = **ἠπιάω**.—Hence we have the Subst. forms, **ἠπητής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a mender, cobbler*, Batr. 184; fem. **ἠπήτρια**, Gramm.; neut. **ἠπήτριον**, τό, *a needle*, Suid.—The common words were **ἀκέσασθαι, ἀκεστής, ἀκέστρια**, etc., Lob. Phryn. 91.

**ἠπῐάλέω**, *to have a fever* or *ague*, Ar. Ach. 1165.

**ἠπῐάλης**, ητος, ὁ, *the night-mare*, Sophron ap. Hdn.; elsewh. **ἐφιάλτης**. [ᾰ]

**ἠπίᾰλος** (sc. **πυρετός**), ὁ, *a fever attended with violent shivering*, a sort *of hot ague*, Theogn. 174, Hipp. Aër. 281, etc.: **ἀηδόνων ἠπίαλος** *an ague* to nightingales, Comic name of a bad poet, Phryn. (Com.) Incert. 1. II. = **ἠπιάλης**, *the night-mare*, so prob. in Ar. Vesp. 1038. [ῐ]

**ἠπῐᾰλώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) like the **ἠπίαλος**, *aguish*, Hipp.

**ἠπιάω**, f. άσω or ήσω, *to soothe, assuage*, Hesych.

**ἠπῐο-δίνητος**, ον, *softly-rolling*, βλέφαρα Anth. P. 5. 250. [ῐ]

**ἠπιό-δωρος**, ον, *that gives soothing gifts, soothing by gifts, fond*, **μήτηρ** Il. 6. 251; **Κύπρις** Stesich. 17 Bergk.

**ἠπιο-δώτης**, ου, ὁ, = foreg., Orph. H. Mus. 37.

**ἠπιό-θῡμος**, ον, *soft of mind*, Anth. Plan. 65.

**ἠπιόλης**, ου, ὁ, and **ἠπίολος**, ὁ, = **ἠπίαλος**, A. B. 42.

**ἠπίολος**, ὁ, *a moth*, Arist. H. A. 8. 27, 2; acc. to others **ἠπιλιωτής**: hence some derive the Lat. *papilio*.

**ἠπιό-μοιρος**, ον, *of kindly fate*, Poëta ap. Ath. 542 E.

**ἠπιό-μῦθος**, ον, *soft-speaking*, Maxim.

**ἤπῐος**, α, ον; but in Hes. Th. 407, as mostly in Att., ος ον:—

*gentle, mild, kind,* ἐθέλω δέ τοι ἤπιος εἶναι Il. 8. 40, cf. Od. 10. 337, etc.; εἴ μοι κρείων Ἀγαμέμνων ἤπια εἰδείη had *kindly feeling towards* me, Il. 16. 73; often of a king, πατὴρ δ' ὃς ἤπιος ἦεν Od. 2. 47, cf. 230, etc.: ἤπιον ἦμαρ, c. inf., is a day *favourable* for beginning a thing, Hes. Op. 785,—just as he also uses ἄρμενον: of heat and cold, *mild, less intense,* Plat. Phaedr. 279 B, Tim. 85 A; ἤπ. γενέσθαι of a fever, Hipp.; ἤπ. ὀργαί a *mild* temper, Eur. Tro. 5; πρὸς τὸ ἠπιώτερον καταστῆσαί τινα Thuc. 2. 59. II. act., *soothing, assuaging,* ἤπια φάρμακα Il. 4. 218., 11. 515; opp. to ἰσχυρά, Hdt. 3. 130; so, ἤπ. ἀκέσματα Aesch. Pr. 482; ἤπια φύλλα Soph. Phil. 698. III. Adv. ἠπίως, Soph. El. 1439; Compar., -ιωτέρως ἔχειν πρός τινα Dem. 1296. 8. (Prob. to be referred to *ἔπω, ἔπος, εἰπεῖν.)

**ἠπιότης,** ητος, ἡ, *gentleness,* Hecat. Abd. ap. Joseph. Ap. 1. 22.

**ἠπιό-φρων,** ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (φρήν) *gentle-minded,* Emped. ap. Schol. Arist.

**ἠπιό-χειρ,** ειρος, ὁ, ἡ, *with soothing hand,* Anth. P. 9. 525, 8.

**ἠπιό-χειρος,** ον, = foreg., Orph. H. 22. 8.

**ἠπιόω,** = ἠπιάω. II. intr. *to feel easier and better,* Hipp.

**ἤπου** or (as Wolf) **ἦ που,** = ἦ, in both signfs., *or* and *as,* modified by που, *or perhaps, as perhaps,* etc., Il. 6. 438, Od. 11. 459.

**ἤπου** or (as Wolf) **ἦ που,** *of a truth, doubtless, I suppose, I ween,* usu. to add a confirmatory supposition, Il. 3. 43., 16. 830; with an ironical sense, Soph. Aj. 1008, etc.; cf. Elmsl. Med. 1275: after a negat., *much less,* Thuc. 1. 142., 8. 27; with a negative, Andoc. 11. 40. II. to ask a somewhat hesitating question, *is it possible that ..? can it be that ..? what, I suppose ..!* Od. 13. 234, Aesch. Prom. 521;—also ἦπου οὐ;

**ἠπύη,** ἡ, *a voice, sound,* Hesych.; whence Herm. reads, metri grat., ἀπύα for ἀϋτή in Aesch. Theb. 146.

**ἠπύτᾱ,** ὁ, Ep. for ἠπύτης, which however is not found,—cf. ἰητρός, etc.: (ἠπύω): *calling, crying,* ἠπύτα κῆρυξ *the loud-voiced* herald, Il. 7. 384; ἠπὺ σῦριγξ *the shrill* pipe, Q. Sm. 6. 170; πόντος Opp. C. 2. 136.

**ἠπύω** Dor. **ἀπύω** (q. v.): f. ὑσω: (ἔπος, εἰπεῖν) *to call to, call,* c. acc., δθι ποιμένα ποιμὴν ἠπύει Od. 10. 83:—absol., *to call out, shout,* αὐτὰρ ὁ Κύκλωπας μεγάλ' ἤπυεν Od. 9. 399; of the wind, *to roar,* οὔτ' ἄνεμος τόσσον ποτὶ δρυσὶν ὑψικόμοισιν ἠπύει Il. 14. 399; of the lyre, *to sound,* ἐν δέ τε φόρμιγξ ἠπύει Od. 17. 271. 2. later, simply, *to say, utter,* τί ποτ' ἀπύσω; Eur. Hec. 155, cf. Supp. 800 (both times in chorus). [ῠ in pres., except in Mosch. 2. 120: in fut. always ῡ, e. g. Eur. Il. cc.]

**ἮΡ,** τό, poët. nom. for ἔαρ (q. v.), Lat. *VER, spring,* Alcman 64 (24): only the gen. and dat. ἦρος, ἦρι are used in Prose, Piers. Hdn. 434, Schäf. Mel. p. 35: strictly *the early year* or *day,* cf. ἦρι.

**ἤρᾱ,** 3 sing. impf. from ἐράω.

**ἦρᾰ,** 1 sing. aor. 1 from αἴρω.

**ἦρα** *φέρειν,* four times in Hom., (θυμῷ ἦρα φέροντες Il. 14. 132; ἐπ' Ἀτρείδῃ .. ἦρα φέροντες (i. e. ἐπιφέροντες) Od. 3. 164; so, ἐφ' ἡμῖν ἦρα φέρουσιν 16. 375; ἐπ' Ἴρῳ ἦρα φέρων 18. 56;—later, ἦρα κομίζειν Orph. Lith. 755,—to bring one *acceptable gifts,* to do one *a kind service, to gratify,* much like χαρίζεσθαι.—Hence, later writers took ἦρα as equiv. to χάριν, and joined it c. gen., *for the sake of, on account of, for,* ἦρα φιλοξενίης Call. Fr. 41; cf. Jac. Anth. P. p. 876. (Herodian makes it acc. of a Subst. ἦρ; Aristarch. neut. pl. of an Adj. ἦρος. It appears in compos. in the form ἐπίηρα (q. v.), which has the same sense. The Root is prob. 'AP–, which appears in ἀραρίσκω ἄρμενος, ἤραρον, ἐπιήρανος, so that the proper sense would be *fitting, suitable.*)

**Ἥρα,** Ion. Ἥρη, ἡ, *Hera,* the Lat. *Juno,* queen of the gods, daughter of Kronos and Rhea, sister and wife of Zeus, Il. 16. 432; and in Hom. usu. represented at strife with him. (Perh. akin to ἥρως, Lat. *herus, hera,* Germ. *Herr,* our *Sir.*)

**Ἡραῖος,** α, ον, *of* or *belonging to Hera:* τὸ Ἡραῖον (sc. ἱερόν) *the temple of Hera, Heraeum,* Hdt. 1. 70, etc.: τὰ Ἡραῖα (sc. ἱερά) *her festival.*

**Ἡρακλέης** contr. **-κλῆς,** ὁ: Ion. gen. Ἡρακλέεος, contr. -κλέους, in Hom. -κλῆος (as also in a senarian, Eur. Heracl. 541, cf. Tydeus): Ion. dat. Ἡρακλέεῐ, contr. -κλέει, -κλεῖ, in Hom. -κλῆϊ: Ion. acc. Ἡρακλέεᾰ, contr. -κλέᾱ, in Hom. -κλῆα, rarely with double contr. Ἡρακλῆ Soph. Tr. 476, Plat. Phaed. 89 C; later also Ἡρακλῆν: voc. Ἡράκλεες, -κλεις, in later Prose also Ἥρακλες, Lob. Phryn. 640: Nom. pl. Ἡρακλέες only Plat. Theaet. 169 B. With poët. and Ion. elision of one vowel, Ἡρακλέος, -κλεῖ, -κλέᾱ Hdt.:—*Heracles,* Lat. *Hercules,* son of Zeus and Alcmena, from Hom. downwds. the most famous of the Greek heroes. The name signifies *Hera's glory,* from the power she obtained over him at birth.—The vocat., esp. in forms Ἡράκλεις and Ἥρακλες, is usu. an exclamation of surprise, anger or disgust, like Lat. *Hercle* and *Mehercle,* Ar. Ach. 184, Nub. 284:—cf. sub Ἡράκλειος. II. *the luckiest throw with the dice* was called Ἡρακλῆς, as well as Ἀφροδίτη and Μίδας; cf. ἀστράγαλος. [ᾱ not seldom, even in Att., Pors. Med. 675.]

**Ἡράκλειος,** α, ον, also ος, ον Soph. Tr. 51; Ep. -κλήειος, η, ον: —*of Heracles,* Lat. *Herculeus,* βίη Ἡρακληείη for *Hercules himself,* Hom.:—Ἡρ. στῆλαι the opposite headlands of Gibraltar and Apes' Hill near Tangier, Hdt. 4. 8,—called κίονες Ἡρακλέος by Pind. N. 3. 36. 2. τὸ Ἡράκλειον, Ion. -ήϊον, (sc. ἱερόν), *the temple of Hercules,* Hdt. 2. 44, etc.:—τὰ Ἡράκλεια (sc. ἱερά) *his festival,* Ar. Ran. 651. 3. Adv. -είως, *like Hercules,* Luc. Peregr. 33. II. νόσος Ἡρακλείη *the epilepsy,* Hipp. III. Ἡράκλεια λουτρά *hot baths,* Ar. Nub. 1051. IV. λίθος Ἡρακλεία *the magnet,* Plat. Tim. 80 C; v. Μάγνης II. V. τὸ Ἡράκλειον *a medicinal plant, Heracleum,* Theophr.

**Ἡρακλειτίζω,** *to be a follower of Heraclitus* the philosopher, Arist. Metaph. 3. 5, 18; formed like Φιλιππίζω, etc.

**Ἡρακλειτιστής,** οῦ, ὁ, *a follower of Heraclitus,* Diog. L. 9. 15.

**Ἡρακλῆς,** ὁ, contr. from Ἡρακλέης, q. v.

**Ἡρακλίσκος,** ὁ, Dim. of Ἡρακλῆς, title of Theocr. Idyll. 24. The form Ἡρακλεΐσκος mentioned as dub. by Choerob. in Cramer. An. Ox. 2. p. 268.

**Ἡρακλεΐστής,** οῦ, ὁ, *a follower of Hercules,* Inscr.; v. Schömann. Isae. p. 423.

**ἠρ-άνθεμον,** τό, = ἀνθεμίς, Diosc. 3. 154.

**ἤρᾰνος,** ὁ, *a guardian, ruler, master,* acc. to Gramm.: Hermesian. 16. 22, calls Musaeus and Hesiod ἤρανος Χαρίτων, πάσης ἱστορίης *friend* of the Graces, of all wisdom, cf. Ap. Rh. 2. 513.—The Verb ἠρᾰνέω only in Gramm., who explain it by βοηθεῖν, χαρίζεσθαι. (From ἦρα, not without a play on κοίρανος, cf. ἐπιήρανος.)

**ἦρᾰρε,** 3 sing. aor. 2 act. of ἀραρίσκω, Hom.

**ἤρᾰτο,** 3 sing. aor. 1 med. of αἴρω, Hom.

**ἠρᾶτο,** 3 sing. impf. from ἀράομαι, Hom.

**ἠρέμᾰ** and before a vowel **ἠρέμᾰς,** Adv.:—like ἀτρέμας, *stilly, gently, quietly, softly,* Ar. Pac. 82, Plat., etc.; ἠρ. ἐπιγελᾶν Plat. Phaed. 62 A; ἠρέμας ἔχε keep *still,* Id. Crat. 399 E. 2. *a little, slightly,* opp. to σφόδρα, Plat. Theaet. 152 A; to παντελῶς, Arist. Meteor. 3. 4, 28; to qualify a strong expression, ἠρέμα καὶ γελοῖον, *rather* ludicrous, Luc. Merc. Cond. 28. 3. *by degrees,* opp. to τάχιστα, Plat. Rep. 617 A.—The Adj. ἤρεμος, from which it is usu. derived, is found as Positive only in late Greek, as Luc. Trag. 207 (ἠρέμῳ ποδί), N. T., and Gramm.,—ἠρεμαῖος being commonly used instead: but the irreg. Compar. ἠρεμέστερος is used in the above senses, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 63; Adv. ἠρεμεστέρως Ib. 3. 1, 30. —Cf. ἠρεμί. (Perh. akin to ἀτρέμα, ἀτρέμας, perh. also to ἔρημος.)

**ἠρεμάζω,** *to be still, silent,* esp. from grief, Lxx.

**ἠρεμαῖος,** α, ον, Adj. of ἠρέμα, *still, quiet,* Plat. Polit. 306 E; πῦρ ἠρ. a *slight* fever, Hipp.; ἠρεμαῖα as Adv., = ἠρέμα, Plat. Legg. 733 C:—Compar. ἠρεμαίτερος (v. l. -αιότερος), Arist. Meteor. 2. 8, 32. Adv. -ως, Xen. Eq. 9. 5.

**ἠρεμαιότης,** ητος, ἡ, *rest,* Hipp.

**ἠρεμέστερος,** α, ον, irreg. Comp. of ἠρεμαῖος; v. sub ἠρέμα.

**ἠρεμέω,** *to be still, quiet,* Hipp. Fract. 755, Plat. Gorg. 527 B, Xen. Eq. 7. 8; cf. Herm. Opusc. 1. 79:—ἠρεμητέον, verb. Adj., *one must keep quiet,* Philo.

**ἠρέμησις,** εως, ἡ, *a becoming still, a calming,* Tim. Locr. 104 B, Arist. Rhet. 2. 3, 2, etc.

**ἠρεμί** [ῐ], Adv. for ἠρέμα, now read in Ar. Ran. 315, from the Rav. Ms., (ubi ἠρεμεῖ a manu 2da; vulg. ἠρεμεί). Cf. ἀτρεμί.

**ἠρεμία,** ἡ, *stillness, rest,* Dem. 168. 15, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 3, 5, etc.: v. sub ἡμερία.

**ἠρεμίζω,** *to calm:* Pass., *to be still, be at rest,* Arist. An. Post. 1. 29, 1: but also, II. intr. = ἠρεμέω, Xen. Lac. 1. 3.

**ἤρεμος,** ον, v. ἠρέμα.

**ἠρεμότης,** ητος, ἡ, = ἠρεμία, Eucl.

**ἠρεσίς,** ίδος, ἡ, the priestess of Hera at Argos, E. M.; cf. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 69.

**ἤρευν,** Ion. for ἤρουν, impf. from αἰρέω, Hes. Sc. 302.

**Ἥρη,** Ion. for Ἥρα, Hom.

**ἠρήρει,** 3 sing. plqpf. 2 of ἄρω, Il. 12. 56.

**ἠρήρειστο,** 3 sing. plqpf. pass. Ion. of ἐρείδω, Il.

**ἮΡΙ,** Adv., *early, at early morn,* Hom., who usu. joins μάλ' ἦρι or ἦρι μάλα, Il. 9. 360, Od. 19. 320; in Thuc. ἅμα ἦρι τοῦ θέρους

4. 117; so, τοῦ δὲ .. θέρους, ἅμα ἦρι 6.8, in the summer, *very early*. (It is taken to be orig. a dat. of ἦρ, ἔαρ, *spring:* prob. akin to ἠέρ as twilight, and 'Ηώς.)

**ἠρι-γένεια,** ἡ, (*γένω) *early-born, child of morn*, in Hom. always epith. of 'Ηώς: also absol., ='Ηώς, *Morn*, Od. 22. 197., 23. 347; καθαρᾶς ἅπερ ἠριγενείας as at clear *morn*, Theocr. 24. 39:—γενέθλιον ἠριγένειαν a birthday *morning*, Leon. Al. 26.

**ἠρι-γενής,** ές, =foreg., 'Ηώς Ap. Rh. 2. 450.

**ἠρι-γέρων,** οντος, ὁ, *early old*, name of a groundsel, from its *hoary* down, Lat. *senecio*, Theophr., Diosc. 4. 97.

**'Ηριδᾰνός,** ὁ, *Eridanus*, a river famous in the old legends, said to flow into Ocean from the N. W. of Europe, first in Hes. Th. 338, cf. esp. Hdt. 3. 115. Later authors took it mostly for *the Po*, as first in Eur. Hipp. 737; others also for *the Rhone* or *the Rhine*, and some have even tried to identify it with the *Radaune* near Danzig, v. Bähr Hdt. l. c.

**ἠρι-εργής,** ὁ, *a grave-digger*.

**ἠριεύς,** έως, ὁ, *a corpse*, (from ἠρίον, q. v.), Hesych.

**'Ηρικᾰπαῖος** or **'Ηρικεπ–,** ὁ, mystic epith. of a god, prob. of Bacchus or Priapus, Orph. Hymn. 6. 4, v. Bentl. Corresp. 1. pp. 14–18, Lob. Aglaoph. p. 479. (Usu. deriv. from ἦρι, κῆπος: others from ἐρι–, κάπτω, v. Lob. l. c.)

**ἤρῐκε,** 3 sing. aor. 2 act. from ἐρείκω, Il. 17. 295.

**ἠρῐνός,** ή, όν, (ἦρ)=ἐαρινός, Pind. P. 9. 82, Eur. Supp. 448.

**ἠρίον,** τό, *a mound, barrow, tomb*, ἔνθ' ἄρ' 'Αχιλλεὺς φράσσατο Πατρόκλῳ μέγα ἦριον Il. 23. 126; so in Theocr. 2. 13 and Anth.:—rare in Prose, though it occurs in Dem. 1319. 27, Lycurg. ap. Harp. v. ἠρία, Plut., etc.—Cf. Näke Opusc. p. 176. (Usu. deriv. from ἔρα. It has the digamma in Hom.)

**ἤρῐπε,** 3 sing. aor. 2 act. from ἐρείπω, Hom.

**ἠρι-πόλη,** ἡ, (πολέω) *early-walking*, and so like ἠριγένεια, *the morn, dawn*, Anth. P. 5. 228, 254.

**ἤρῐσε,** 3 sing. aor. 1 act. from ἐρίζω, Hes. Th. 928.

**ἠρίσταμεν,** v. sub ἀριστάω.

**ἠρμοσμένως,** Adv. part. pf. pass., *fitly*, Diod. 17. 19.

**ἦρσα,** aor. 1 from ἄρω.

**ἠρύγγιον,** τό, Dim. from ἤρυγγος, Diosc. 3. 24, Plut. 2. 700 D.

**ἠρυγγίς,** ίδος, ἡ, *of* or *belonging to the* ἤρυγγος, Nic. Al. 577.

**ἤρυγγος,** ὁ, a plant, *the eringo*, Nic. Th. 849. II. ἤρυγγος, ὁ, *a goat's beard*, Arist. H. A. 9. 3, 3.

**ἤρῠγε,** 3 sing. aor. 2 from ἐρεύγω, Il.; cf. ἐρεύγομαι III.

**ἠρύκᾰκε,** 3 sing. aor. 2 from ἐρύκω, Il. [ῠ]

**ἠρῶ,** 2 sing. impf. from ἀράομαι, Od. 18. 176.

**ἠρῳ,** poët. dat. sing. of ἦρως, Il. 7. 453, Od. 8. 483.

**ἠρώειον,** τό, =ἡρῷον, Hesych.

**ἠρω-ελεγεῖον,** (sc. μέτρον), τό, *a distich, consisting of an hexameter and a pentameter*, Gramm.

**ἠρωΐζω,** *to write heroic verse* or *an epic poem*, Eust.

**ἠρωϊκός,** ή, όν, *of heroes*, φῦλον, τάξις Plat. Crat. 398 E, Dem. 1391. 22:—ἡρ. μέτρον, *the heroïc* verse, *hexameter*, Arist. Poët. 24. 8, etc.; ἡρ. στίχος Plat. Legg. 958 E. Adv. -κῶς, *like a hero*, Diod. 2. 45.

**ἠρωΐνη,** ή, fem. of ἦρως, *a heroïne*, Dion. P. 1022: contr. ἠρῴνη, Ar. Nub. 315. [ῐ]

**ἠρώϊος,** α, ον, =ἡρωϊκός, ἡρῷος, Pind. O. 13. 71, N. 7. 68.

**ἠρωΐς,** ΐδος, ἡ, =ἠρωΐνη, Pind. P. 11. 13. II. as fem. of ἠρωϊκός, Ap. Rh. 1. 1048, Anth. P. 9. 504. III. *a nine-yearly festival at Delphi*, Plut. 2. 293 B.

**ἠρώϊσσα,** ἡ, contr. ἠρῴσσα, =ἠρωΐνη, Ap. Rh. 4. 1309, 1358.

**ἠρώμην,** impf. from ἀράομαι, Od. 12. 337.

**ἠρωο-γονία,** ἡ, ap. Procl. Chrest. p. 9, =Θεογονία (Hesiod's).

**ἠρωο-λογέω,** (λέγω) *to tell of heroes*, Strabo p. 508.

**ἠρωο-λογία,** ἡ, *a tale of heroes*, Ath. 498 B.

**ἡρῷον,** τό, 1. (sub. ἱερόν, ἕδος) *the temple* or *chapel of a hero*, such as the Heracleion, Hdt. 5. 47, Thuc. 2. 17, etc. 2. (sub. μέτρον), *an hexameter*, Plut. Num. 4, etc. 3. τὰ ἡρῷα (sc. ἱερά) *the festival of a hero*, Id. 2. 811 D.

**ἡρῷος,** α, ον, contr. for ἠρώϊος (q. v.): ὁ ἡρ. (sc. ῥυθμός), *the heroïc measure, hexameter*, Plat. Rep. 400 B; so, μέτρον ἡρ. Dem. Phal.; πους ἡρ. *the dactyl*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 8, 4.

**ἥρως,** ὁ, gen. ἥρωας (as a dactyl in Od. 6. 303, unless we pronounce it dissyll. ἥρως), ἥρω Paus. 10. 4, 10: dat. ἥρωι, poët. contr. ἥρῳ Il. 7. 453, Od. 8. 483, Ar. Av. 1485: acc. sing. ἥρωα, (as dactyl in Anth. P. append. 376), Att. contr. ἥρω, cf. Lob. Phryn. 159: acc. pl. ἥρωας, Att. contr. ἥρως Aesch. Ag. 516.

In Hom. ἥρως, *hero*, is a title of honour, given not only to *warrior*-chiefs and their followers, esp. to the Greeks before Troy (ἄνδρες, θεράποντες, ὀπάονες, ἑταῖροι ἥρωες: ἥρωες Δαναοί, 'Αχαιοί), Il. 2. 110., 19. 34, Od. 1. 101, etc.; but also to men who had nothing to do with war or command, as in Od. 8. 483, to the minstrel Demodocus; in Od. 18. 423, to the herald Mulius (cf. Hdt. 7. 134); nay, in Od. 7. 44, the unwarlike Phaeacian people are so called:—so that ἥρως was orig. applied to *any free-man*, of the ante-Hellenic age, though chiefly even then to *warriors*. This age was called *the Heroïc*, cf. Ap. Lex. Hom. p. 403 Toll., Serv. Virg. Aen. 1. 200, Thirlw. Hist. Gr. 1. 123, sq. (The Germ. *Herr* (*Sir*) in its earliest usage, e. g. in the Nibelungenlied, may be compared with ἥρως, and is perh. akin to it: "Ηρα too, 'Ηρακλέης, and Lat. *herus*, *hera*, seem to belong to the same Root.) II. as the heroïc age gained dignity by antiquity, *the heroes were exalted above the race of common men*. There is a trace of this thought in Hom. himself, for Il. 12. 23 the heroes are called ἡμιθέων γένος ἀνδρῶν: it was fully carried out in Hes. Op. 170, where *the Blessed Heroes* are the Fourth Age of men, who fell before Thebes and Troy, and then passed to the Islands of the Blest. These must not be confounded with the δαίμονες, who stood one step higher, between them and the gods, cf. Hes. Op. 124, 154, Plat. Crat. 397 D, Legg. 738 D. III. *heroes, as objects of worship*, occur first in Pind., who makes them a race between gods and men, *demigods*, ἡμίθεοι, ἀντίθεοι: cf. Aesch. Ag. 516, Fr. 49, etc.—The term was so first used of such as were born from a god and a mortal, as Hercules, Memnon, Pind. N. 3. 37, etc.; then of such as were honoured for services done to mankind, as Theseus. IV. later, esp. in historical writers, the heroes are *inferior local deities*, patrons of tribes, cities, guilds, etc., as at Athens, the ἥρωες ἐπώνυμοι were *the heroes after whom the φυλαί were named*. The founders of a race or city (ἀρχηγέται, κτίσται) were worshipped under this name: they had small temples or chapels dedicated to them by the state (ἡρῷα, ἡρώεια), with offerings and festivals, but always distinct from the *national* gods, v. Hdt. 1. 168., 5. 66, Thuc. 4. 87., 5. 11, etc., Arist. Pol. 7. 14, 2; οὔτε θεούς, οὔθ' ἥρωας, οὔτ' ἀνθρώπους Antipho 114. 20; cf. ἥρῳον. V. late Greek writers used ἥρως to express the Lat. *divus*; whence, VI. generally, for μακαρίτης, *the late, the deceased*, Alciphro 3. 37, cf. Jac. Anth. P. p. 341.

**ἦς,** Dor. for ἦν, 3 sing. impf. from εἰμί to be, Theocr.

**ἧς,** Dor. for εἷς, *one*, Theocr. 11. 33.

**ἧσα,** aor. 1 from ᾄδω: but, II. **ἦσα,** aor. 1 from ἥδω.

**ἦσαι,** 2 sing. from ἧμαι, Il. 2. 255.

**ἦσαν,** 3 pl. impf. from εἰμί, Hom.

**ᾔσαν,** Att. for ᾔδεσαν, 3 pl. plqpf. (used as impf.) from οἶδα, Eur. Cycl. 231. II. for ἦσαν, ἧσαν, 3 pl. impf. of εἶμι, rare and only poët., in Hom. only once in compd. ἐπῆσαν Od. 19. 445.

**ἥσατο,** Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 from ἥδομαι, Od. 9. 353.

**ἥσειν,** inf. fut. of ἵημι, Od.

**ἧσθα,** Aeol. for ἦς, 2 sing. impf. of εἰμί *to be*, Hom., and Att.

**ἥσθαι,** inf. from ἧμαι.

**ᾐσθημένως,** Adv. part. pf. pass., *with a sense* or *feeling*, τινός Euseb. H. E.

**ἥσθην,** ης, η, aor. 1 of ἥδομαι, Hom.

**ἡσί,** v. ἠμί.

**ἡσι-επής,** ές, (ἵημι) *throwing words*, i. e. *a babbler*.

**ἧσις,** εως, ἡ, (ἥδομαι) *delight*, Suid.

**ἧσκειν,** for ἤσκεεν, 3 sing. impf. from ἀσκέω, Il. 3. 388.

**ἴσμεν,** Att. for ἴδειμεν, 1 plur. plqpf. (used as impf.) of οἶδα, Aesch. Ag. 1099, cf. Piers. Moer. p. 174: like ἴσμεν for ἴδμεν.

**ἧσο,** 2 sing. imperat. from ἧμαι, Hom.

**ἧσσα** Att. **ἥττα,** ης, ἡ, *a defeat, discomfiture*, opp. to νίκη, Plat. Legg. 638 B; πολέμου in war, Id. Lach. 196 A; ἥττων προσίεσθαι to let oneself be conquered, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 45:—c. gen. rei, *a yielding, giving way to* a thing, ἡδονῶν, ἐπιθυμιῶν Plat. Legg. 869 E.

**ἡσσάομαι** Att. **ἡττ–:** fut. ηθήσομαι, sometimes also ἡττήσομαι, Lys. 180. 19: Ion. ἐσσόομαι, contr. ἐσσοῦμαι, Hdt.: (ἧσσων):—Pass., *to be less* or *weaker than* another, τινός; hence, *to be unequal* or *inferior to* him, Eur. Alc. 697, Ion 1117; ἡττᾶτο πλέων τῶν ἰδιωτικῶν τριηρῶν μιᾶς *was beaten in sailing by* one .., Dem. 570. 28. 2. *to give way, yield, submit to* one, esp. to one's passions and desires, τοῦ δεινοῦ Thuc. 4. 37; τῶν φόβων Plat. Legg. 635 D; τῶν ἡδονῶν Xen. Ages. 5. 1; χρημάτων Lys. 180. 19; ἄλλου ἡττῆσθαί τινος *to have given way* to some other influence, Dem. 584. 14. 3. also as a real Pass., ἡσσᾶσθαι ὑπό

τινος Hdt. 3. 106, Andoc. 32. 40, Thuc. 2. 39; ὑπ' ἔρωτος, ὑπ' ἔχθρας Plat. Phaedr. 233 C, Polit. 305 C; πρός τινος Hdt. 9. 122: —absol., *to be beaten* or *defeated*, μάχῃ Hdt. 5. 46, etc.; μάχην Isocr. 91 D, etc.; οἱ ἡσσώμενοι opp. to οἱ κρατοῦντες, Aesch. Theb. 516: ἥσσ. τῷ θυμῷ, τῇ γνώμῃ *to be broken in spirit*, Hdt. 8. 130., 9. 122; τὴν γνώμην Thuc. 6. 72. 4. as law-term, like Lat. *causa cadere, to lose one's cause*, opp. to νικᾶν, Ar. Plut. 482, and Oratt.; cf. Valck. Diatr. p. 261. II. the Act. ἡσσάω, ἠττάω, *to beat down, weaken*, is used in later Prose, as Polyb. 1. 75, 3., 3. 18, 5, Diod., etc.; Valck. Schol. Phoen. 1380.

**ἧσσημα**, Att. **ἥττ-**, ατος, τό, *a defeat*, Lxx.

**ἡσσητέος**, α, ον, verb. Adj.: neut. plur. ἡσσητέα, *one must be beaten*, γυναικός *by* a woman, Soph. Ant. 678, cf. Ar. Lys. 450.

**ἧσσων**, ἥσσον, gen. ονος: Att. **ἥττων**: Ion. **ἔσσων** Hdt.:—*less, lower, meaner*, esp. *less in force, weaker*, αἴθ' ὅσον ἥσσων εἰμὶ τόσον σέο φέρτερος εἴην Il. 16. 722; οἱ ἥσσονες *the weaker party*, Aesch. Supp. 203; τὸν ἥττω λόγον κρείττω ποιεῖν 'to make *the worse* appear the better reason,' Plat. Apol. 18 B, cf. Ar. Nub. 114. 2. c. gen. pers., *weaker than* another, *inferior to* him (like Lat. *minor*, Hor. Epist. 1. 10, 35), Hom., etc.; γυναικῶν ἥσσονες Soph. Ant. 680; οὐδενὸς ἥσσων '*second to* none,' Thuc. 2. 60; εἴς τι in a thing, Hdt. 3. 102; ἔσσων τινὸς θεῖν *not so good* at running, Ib. 105. 3. esp. *giving way, yielding* to a thing, ἔρωτος Soph. Tr. 489; κέρδους Ar. Plut. 363; ἡδονῶν Plat. Prot. 353 C; νόσων καὶ γήρως Lys. 198. 5. 4. neut. ἧσσον, ἧττον, as Adv., *less*, usu. with negat., *not the less, not a whit less, just as much*, Aesch. Ch. 708, Soph. Aj. 1329, Thuc. 1. 8, etc.:—v. sub μᾶλλον II. 8. Adv. ἡσσόνως, Att. ἠττόνως. (Used as irreg. Compar. of Positive κακός: but its true etymological Positive is prob. ἧκα, Superl. ἥκιστος.)

**ἧσται**, 3 sing. from ἧμαι, Hom.

**ἧστε**, Att. for ᾔδειτε, 2 plur. plqpf. (impf.) of οἶδα.

**ἧστην**, for ἦτην, 3 dual impf. of εἰμί to be, Il. 5. 10, Hes. Sc. 50.

**ἡστικός**, ή, όν, (ἥδομαι) *pleasing, agreeable*, Sext. Emp. M. 6. 33. Adv. -κῶς, Id. M. 10. 225.

**ἧστο**, 3 sing. impf. of ἧμαι, Hom.

**ἧστον**, for ἦτον, 2 dual impf. of εἰμί *to be*.

**ἡστός**, ή, όν, verb. Adj. from ἥδομαι, *delighted*. II. *to be delighted, cheerful*, Suid.

**ᾕστωσα**, aor. 1 from ἀϊστόω, Soph. Aj. 515.

**ἡσῦχα**, adverbial neut. pl. from ἥσυχος, like ἡσυχῇ.

**ἡσῦχάζω**, (ἥσυχος) *to be still* or *quiet, be at rest*, ἡσύχαζε Aesch. Pr. 327, 344: usu. in part., as, ἡσυχάζων προσμένω Soph. O. T. 620, cf. Eur. Or. 134; μόλις ἡσυχάσαντες Thuc. 8. 86; ἡσυχάζουσαν τὴν διάνοιαν ἔχειν Isocr. 87 B: τὸ ἡσυχάζον τῆς νυκτός *the dead* of night, Thuc. 7. 83. II. Causal, *to make still, lay to rest*, Plat. Rep. 572 A.

**ἡσῦχαῖος**, α, ον, poët. for ἥσυχος, Soph. O. C. 197, Fr. 678. 6, Eur. Med. 808, Oed. 11. 4; also in Prose, as Plat. Polit. 307 A.

**ἡσῦχαίτερος, -τατος**, irreg. Compar. and Superl. of ἥσυχος.

**ἡσῦχαστήριον**, τό, *the retreat of an* ἡσυχαστής, Byzant.

**ἡσῦχαστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who leads a still retired life, a hermit, monk*, Eccl.

**ἡσῦχάστρια**, ή, fem. of foreg.

**ἡσῦχῇ** Dor. **ἁσυχᾷ**, Adv., *stilly, quietly, softly, gently*, Pind. P. 11. 84, Eur. Hipp. 444; ἡσ. γελάσας Plat. Phaed. 115 C; ἔχ' ἡσυχῇ keep *quiet*, Id. Hipp. Ma. 298 C; *by stealth, secretly*, Plat. Alcib. 24; cf. Thuc. 8. 69, and ἥσυχος.

**ἡσῦχία** Dor. **ἁσυχ-**, ή, *stillness, rest, quiet, ease*, Od. 18. 22, h. Hom. Merc. 356; and in Pind. P. 8. 1, personified: ἐν ἡσυχίᾳ, opp. to ἐν πολέμῳ, Thuc. 3. 12; so, ἐφ' ἡσυχίας Ar. Vesp. 1517; κατ' ἡσυχίην πολλήν, quite at one's *ease*, Hdt. 1. 9., 7. 208: esp., ἡσυχίαν ἄγειν or ἔχειν to keep *quiet*, be *at peace* or *at rest*, first in Hdt. 1. 66., 7. 150, etc.; πρός τινα *with* one, Lys. 180. 11; ὑπέρ τινος about a thing, Isocr. 217 D: δι' ἡσυχίης εἶναι Hdt. 1. 206; ἐν ἡσυχίῃ ἔχειν ἑαυτόν Hdt. 5. 93; διατρίβειν or διάγειν ἐν ἡσυχίᾳ, μένειν ἐπὶ ἡσυχίᾳ Dem.:—c. gen. objecti, ἡσυχία τῆς πολιορκίης *rest from* the siege, Hdt. 6. 135; τῆς ἡδονῆς Plat. Rep. 583 E. 2. *rest, leisure*, Lat. *otium*, καθ' ἡσυχίαν *at leisure*, Thuc. 3. 48, &c.; opp. to διὰ σπουδῆς, Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 28. 3. *solitude, a sequestered place*, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 21.

**ἡσυχίδας**, ὁ, =ἥσυχος, Synes. Hymn. 8. 31.

**ἡσύχιμος** Dor. **ἁσυχ-**, ον, =ἥσυχος, ἀμέρα ἡσ. Pind. O. 2. 58.

**ἡσύχιος** Dor. **ἁσύχ-**, ον, rarely α, ον, =ἥσυχος: *still, quiet, at rest, at ease*, ἡσύχιον δ' ἄρα μὶν πολέμου ἔκπεμπε Il. 21. 598, cf. Pind. P. 9. 40: also in Prose, as Hdt. 1. 107, Antipho 121. 12, Thuc. 1. 120, etc. Adv. -ίως, h. Hom. Merc. 438. [ῠ]

**ἡσῦχιότης**, ητος, ή, =ἡσυχία, Plat. Charm. 159 B: ἡσ. τινός his *quiet disposition*, Lys. 175. 27.

**ἥσυχος**, ον, *still, quiet, at rest, at ease*, Hes. Th. 763: *at peace, peaceful*, Hes. Op. 119: *silent, soft, gentle*, ὄμμα Aesch. Supp. 199; ἡσύχῳ φρενῶν βάσει Id. Cho. 452: ἥσ. θακεῖν Soph. Aj. 325; ἔχ' ἥσυχος keep *quiet*, keep *still*, Hdt. 8. 65, Eur. Med. 550: ἐν ἡσύχῳ quietly, Soph. O. C. 82. II. the common Att. Compar. and Superl. were ἡσυχαίτερος, -αίτατος, as in Aesch. Eum. 223, Thuc. 3. 82, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 12; but the regular form -ώτερος is also found, Soph. Ant. 1089. III. Adv. -χως, Aesch. Supp. 724; κάρτ' ἂν εἶχον ἡσύχως Eur. Supp. 305: Superl. ὡς ἡσυχαίτατα Plat. Charm. 160 A: also ἥσυχα, ἡσυχῇ or ἡσυχῇ, q. v. (Prob., as Döderlein, a lengthd. form of the Root ΑΚ-, in ἀκέων, ἧκα, etc.)

**ἡσχυμμένος**, η, ον, part. pf. pass. from αἰσχύνω, Il. 18. 180.

**ἥσω**, fut. of ἵημι, Il.

**ἦτα**, τό, *the letter* η, Hipp. V. C. 895, v. sub Η, η.

**ἤτε**, *or also*, connecting, but so as to distinguish, Il. 19. 148, cf. Buttm. Lexil. v. εὖτε 3.

**ἦτε**, or, as Wolf in Hom., ἦ τε, *surely, doubtless*; v. sub ἦ.

**ᾖτε**, for ἦτε, 2 pl. impf. from εἶμι *to go*.

**ἤτην**, 3 dual impf. from εἰμί *to be*.

**ᾔτην**, for ᾐείτην, 3 dual impf. Att. from εἶμι *to go*, Heind. Plat. Euthyd. 294 D.

**ἦτοι**, Conjunct., (ἦ, τοι) *now, and so, truly, indeed*, used in passing from one clause to another: also to begin the apodosis, ἦτοι μέν (after ὅτε), *then indeed*, Il. 3. 213; (after ἀλλ' εἰ..), *nevertheless*, 16. 641.—Strictly it *begins* the sentence, ἦτοι ὅγ' ὣς εἰπών Il. 2. 76, etc.;—yet Hom. oft. puts it *after* one or more words; either, 1. a Pronoun, Il. 2. 813, Od. 12. 86, in which case δέ is oft. inserted, Il. 12. 141, etc.; also ῥα, as τόν ῥ' ἦτοι Il. 18. 237: or, 2. a Particle, ἀλλ' ἦτοι Il. 1. 140, etc.; ἔνθ' ἦτοι Il. 16. 399, Od. 3. 126, etc.; ὄφρ' ἦτοι Il. 23. 52, Od. 3. 419; ὡς ἦτοι Od. 5. 24; more rarely, καὶ νῦν ἦτοι, νῦν δ' ἦτοι Od. 4. 151, Il. 19. 23, Herm. h. Hom. Ven. 226. II. when it has the explicative signf. of ἤγουν, Lat. *scilicet*, some write ἦτοι, as also when it is used in confirmation: in this case it is better, with Wolf, to write ἦ τοι divisim, Il. 6. 56, h. Hom. Merc. 368. III. =*either*, properly answered by ἤ, *or*, ἤ: its strict usage is ἦτοι .., ἤ, as in Aesch. Cho. 497, Soph. Tr. 150, Plat. Phaed. 68 C, etc.; freq. also ἦτοι.. γε, .. ἤ Hdt. 1. 11, etc., cf. Thuc. 2. 40, etc.:—ἦ .. ἦτοι occurs once in Pind. N. 6. 8: and ἦτοι .., ἤτοι, for ἤ.., ἤ, in late authors as Galen., cf. Schäf. Greg. Cor. p. 643.

**ἦτορ**, τό, in Hom. always in nom. or acc.; but dat. ἤτορι occurs Simon. 44 (50). 6 (ubi al. ἤθει).—*The heart as a part of the body*, only in Il. 22. 452, ἐν ἐμοὶ αὐτῇ στήθεσι πάλλεται ἦτορ ἀνὰ στόμα *my heart* beats up to my throat:—then, as *the seat of life, life*, φίλον ἦτορ ὀλέσσαι Il. 5. 250, etc.; λύτο γούνατα καὶ φίλον ἦτορ Il. 21. 114, etc.: ἀνέψυχον φίλον ἦτορ Il. 13. 84:—then, most freq., as *the seat of feeling*, as we say *the heart*, much like θυμός (q. v.), κατεπλήγη φίλον ἦτορ Il. 3. 31; ἄχεϊ βεβολημένος ἦτορ Il. 9. 9; cf. Od. 4. 467, etc.:—also *as the seat of the desires*, ποτῆτος ἄσασθαι φίλον ἦτορ Il. 19. 307; cf. Od. 19. 136: *of the reasoning powers*, Il. 1. 188, cf. 15. 252.—That Hom. regarded it as something tangible and corporeal, appears from the places, where ἦτορ is placed ἐν στήθεσι or ἐν φρεσί: in Il. 20. 169, it is placed ἐν κραδίῃ, which here must have a wider signf., though generally it is just =ἦτορ.—Also in Pind., and Aesch. Pers. 992.

**ἡτριαῖος**, α, ον, (ἦτορ) *of the stomach*, Luc. Lexiph. 6: τὸ ἡτριαῖον *the stomach, paunch*, Ar. Fr. 302; also, ἡ ἡτριαία.

**ἧτριον** Dor. **ἄτριον**, τό, *the warp in a web* of cloth (the woof being κρόκη), Plat. Phaedr. 268 A, Theocr. 18. 33, Leon. Tar. 8:—in plur., *a thin, fine cloth*, such that one could see between the threads, ἥτρια πέπλων Eur. Ion 1421: ἥτρια βύβλων *leaves made of fine strips of papyrus joined cross-wise*, Leon. Al. 25; cf. Ruhnk. Tim., Valck. Phoen. 1727. Akin to ἄττω, ᾄττω, ἀΐσσω, not to διάζομαι.)

**ἧτρον**, τό, (ἦτορ) *the part of the body below the navel, the abdomen*, Hipp. Aph. 1245, Arist. H. A. 1. 13: metaph., of *a pot*, Ar. Thesm. 509:—*the pith* of a reed, Nic. Th. 595.

**ἧττα, ἡττάομαι, ἡττάω, ἧττημα, ἥττων**, Att. for ἥσσ-.

**ἤτω**, for ἔστω, 3 sing. imperat. from εἰμί, N. T.; dub. in Plat.

**ἠϋγένειος, ἠϋγενής, ἠΰζωνος, ἠϋκάρηνος, ἠΰκομος, ἠΰπυργος**, etc., Ep. and Lyr. for εὐγένειος, etc.

**ἠΰς**, neut. ἠΰ, Ep. for ἐΰς, *good, brave*: Hom uses masc. only in nom., and acc. ἠΰν, usu. in phrase ἠΰς τε μέγας τε; ἠΰς θερά-

πων Il. 16. 464; neut. in nom. and acc., in phrase *μένος ἠΰ*. [ῠ]

**ἤΰσε**, 3 sing. aor. 1 from *αὔω*, Hom. esp. Il. [ῠ]

**ἠΰτε**, Ep. Particle, *as, like as*, freq. in Hom. in similes for *ὡς ὅτε*, Il. 1. 359., 2. 87, etc.; *τῷ δέ τ' ἄνευθεν ἐόντι μελάντερον ἠΰτε πίσσα φαίνεται* [the cloud] appears to him while afar off blacker, *even as* pitch, Il. 4. 277, ubi v. Schol., and v. sub *πάχε-τος*; so also in Ap. Rh. 1. 269, *ἠΰτε* may retain its common sense; though in both these places Buttm. supposes it is put for *ἤ*, *than*. —That *ἠΰτε* cannot be put for *εἴτε* is proved by Buttm. Lexil. v. *εἴτε, ἠΰτε*; but *εἴτε* is once found for *ἠΰτε*, Il. 3. 10 (and as v. l. Il. 19. 386) in which case Buttm. would write it contr. *ἦτε* [–⏑], as he is inclined to do also in Od. 16. 216.

**Ἡφαίστειος**, *α, ον, of* or *belonging to Hephaistos*: *τὸ Ἡφαιστεῖον* or *Ἡφαίστειον* (sc. *ἱερόν*) *the temple of Hephaistos*, Hdt. 2. 121: *τὰ Ἡφαιστεῖα* (sc. *ἱερά*) *his festival*, the Lat. *Vulcanalia*, Andoc. 17. 20: also *Ἡφαίστια*.

**Ἡφαιστό-πονος**, *ον, wrought by Hephaistos*, *ὅπλα* Eur. I. A. 1072.

**Ἥφαιστος**, *ου, ὁ, Hephaistos*, the Lat. *Vulcanus*, son of Zeus and Hera, lame from birth, Il. 18. 397 (cf. *ἀμφιγυήεις, ἠπεδανός*); god of fire, as used in art, master of all the arts which need the aid of fire, and so esp. of working in metal: hence, he makes the thrones of the gods, Zeus' Sceptre, the Aegis, the arms of Achilles, etc.; all works in metal are called his works, Il. 8. 195, Od. 4. 617, Hes. Sc. 123, etc.; hence fire is in Hom., *φλὸξ Ἡφαίστοιο*, and he himself is *κλυτοεργός, κλυτοτέχνης* or *χαλκεύς* Il. 15. 309. For his ill-starred marriage with Aphrodité, v. Od. 8. 267, sq. (Perhaps from Root *Ἀφ–*, which appears in *ἅπτω, to kindle fire*.)

**Ἡφαιστό-τευκτος**, *ον*, =sq., *σέλας* Soph. Phil. 987, cf. Antim. 9, Diog. L. 1. 32.

**Ἡφαιστο-τευχής**, *ές, wrought by Hephaistos*, *δέπας* Aesch. Fr. 64, where however Herm. *Ἡφαιστοτυκές*, metri grat.

**ἥφθη**, 3 sing. aor. 1 pass. from *ἅπτω*.

**ἥφι**, poët. esp. Ep. for *ᾗ*, Il. 22. 107.

**ἡφίει, ἡφίουν**, late 3 sing. and pl. impf. of *ἀφίημι*, q. v.

**ἠχάνω**, =*πτωχεύω*, in a gl. of Suid., not found in the best Mss. (Cf. Lat. *egeo, egenus, ἀχήν*.)

**ἠχέεις, εσσα, εν**, poët. for *ἠχήεις*, mentioned by Hdn. *π. μον. λέξ.* p. 14. 17, and restored in Archil. 69, for *ἠχήεντα*.

**ἠχεῖον**, *τό*, (*ἦχος*) a kind of *loud kettle-drum* or *gong*, like *τύμπανον*, Plut. Crass. 23: also *χαλκεῖον*:—vessels of like kind were let into the walls of the theatre, to strengthen the sound, Vitruv., or, to imitate the noise of thunder, Schol. Ar. Nub. 292. II. *the metal sounding-plate* of the lyre, Hesych.

**ἠχέτης**, *ου, ὁ*, Ep. *ἠχέτᾱ*, Dor. *ἀχέτας*: (*ἠχέω*): *clear-sounding, musical, shrill*, *Λίνος* Pind. Fr. 103* ed. Donalds.; *δόναξ* Aesch. Pr. 575; *κύκνος* Eur. El. 151:—esp. as epith. of the grasshopper, *ἠχέτα τέττιξ* Hes. Op. 580; *ὁ ἀχέτας the chirper*, i. e. *the male grasshopper*, Anan. 1, Ar. Pac. 1159, Av. 1095; cf. Arist. H. A. 4. 7, 13., 5. 30.

**ἠχέω** Dor. **ἀχέω** [ᾰ], f. *ήσω*:—I. intr., *to sound, ring, peal*, Hes. Th. 42; *ἤχεσκε* [Ion. impf.] *ὁ χαλκὸς τῆς ἀσπίδος* Hdt. 4. 200; *ἀχοῦσιν προπόλων χέρες* Eur. Supp. 72; *τὰ χαλκεῖα πληγέντα μακρὸν ἠχεῖ* Plat. Prot. 329 A;—*διὰ τί ἠχεῖ ἢ διὰ τί ἐμφαίνεται*; in a quasi-impers. sense, of *an echo*, Arist. Anal. Post. 2. 15. II. also not unfreq. c. acc. cognato, *ἀχεῖν ὕμνον, κωκυτόν to let sound, send forth* a hymn or wail, Aesch. Theb. 868, Soph. Tr. 866; *χαλκίον ἄχει sound* the cymbal, Theocr. 2. 36:—also in Med., *ἀχεῖσθαί τινα to sound* his praises, Pind. Fr. 45. 18:—Pass., *κτύπος ἠχεῖται* a sound *is made*, Soph. O. C. 1500.—In Trag. the Dor. forms *ἀχεῖν, ἀχά, ἄχημα* have been almost everywhere changed by the Copyists into *ἰαχεῖν, ἰαχά, ἴάχημα*, Elmsl. Eur. Heracl. 752, Dind. Ar. Thesm. 327.

**ἨΧΗ'** Dor. **ἀχά**, *ἡ, a sound* of any sort, in Hom. esp. of *the confused noise* of a crowd, Il. 16. 769; *the roar* of the sea, 2. 209; of trees in a wind: in Trag., usu. like *ἰαχή, a cry* of sorrow, *wail*, as Aesch. Theb. 915, v. Elmsl. Heracl. 752; but, *σάλπιγγος ἠχή* Eur. Phoen. 1387; *ἐν ἐμοὶ ἡ ἠχὴ τῶν λόγων βομβεῖ* Plat. Crito 54 D, cf. Tim. 37 B.—Cf. *ἦχος*. (See *ἠχέω* sub fin.)

**ἠχήεις, εσσα, εν**, *sounding, ringing, roaring*, *θάλασσα* Il. 1. 157; *δώματα ἠχήεντα high, echoing* rooms or halls, Od. 4. 72, cf. Wolf Hes. Th. 767; and v. sub *ἠχέεις*.

**ἤχημα**, *ατος, τό, a sound, sounding, singing*, Eur. I. A. 1045, in Dor. form *ἄχημα*, not *ἴαχημα*, v. *ἠχέω* fin.

**ἦχησις**, *εως, ἡ, a sounding: sound*.

**ἠχητής**, *οῦ, ὁ*, =*ἠχέτης*, Gramm.

**ἠχητικός**, *ή, όν, always sounding, musical*, Gramm.

**ἦχι, ἧχι**, Ep. for *ᾗ*, Adv., *where*, Hom.

**ἠχθετο**, impf. from *ἄχθομαι*, Hom.; but 2. in Od. 19. 338, from *ἔχθομαι*.

**ἠχικός**, *ή, όν*, (*ἦχος*) =*ἠχητικός*, Epigr. in Welck. Syll. 236. 4.

**ἠχό-πους**, *ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, with sounding foot*, Lat. *sonipes*, Eust.

**ᵓΗΧΟΣ**, *ὁ*, =*ἠχή*, Arist. Probl. 11. 33; esp. *a ringing in the ears*, Hipp.; *τῆς φωνῆς ὁ ἦχος ἐν ταῖς ἀκοαῖς παραμένει* Luc. Nigr 7; distinguished from *φωνή* by Plut. 2. 903 A.

**ἠχώ** Dor. **ἀχώ**: *ἡ*: gen. *ἠχόος*, contr. *ἠχοῦς*:—like *ἠχή, ἦχος*; *a sound, noise*, esp. *a returned sound* or *echo*, h. Hom. 18. 21, Hes. Sc. 279, etc.; *κτύπου γὰρ ἀχὼ χάλυβος διῆξεν ἄντρων μυχόν* Aesch. Pr. 132; cf. Pers. 388 sqq.; *ἠχὼ ἀντφδός* Ar. Thesm. 1059, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 255 C:—generally, *ἅπασαν τὴν Βοιωτίην κατεῖχεν ἠχὼ ὡς .. all* Boeotia *rung* with the news that .., Hdt. 9. 24. II. later as prop. n. *Ἠχώ*, *Echo*, an Oread, who was supposed to repeat sounds by her voice, Ov. Met. 3. 357, sq.

**ἠχώδης**, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *sounding* or *ringing in the ears*, Hipp.

**ἤψε**, aor. 1 from *ἅπτω*; but 2. in Hdt. 1. 48, impf. from *ἕψω*.

**ἥψομεν**, 1 pl. impf. from *ἕψω*, Ar. Vesp. 239.

**ἠῶθεν**, Adv., (*ἠώς*) *from morn*, i. e. *at dawn, at break of day*, Il. 18. 136, Od. 1. 372, etc. Att. *ἑωθεν*.

**ἠῶθι**, Adv., (*ἠώς*) *at morn*, in Hom. always *ἠῶθι πρό* before *dawn*, before *daybreak*, Il. 11. 50, Od. 5. 469., 6. 36.

**ἠώ-κοιτος**, *ον, ὕπνος morning-sleep*, Suid.

**ἠών**, *όνος, ὁ*, contr. from *ἠϊών*, q. v.

**ἠῷος**, *ῴα, ῷον*, =*ἠοῖος, at morn, at break of day*, h. Hom. Merc. 17, Hes. Sc. 396. 2. *eastern*, Anth. P. 9. 7.

**ἠώς**, *ἡ*: gen. *ἠόος*, contr. *ἠοῦς*, Ep. *ἠῶφι*: dat. *ἠόϊ* contr. *ἠοῖ*: acc. *ἠόα* contr. *ἠῶ*, Ion. and Dor. sometimes *ἠοῦν, ἠῶν* Schäf. Mel. p. 94: in Hom. only in contr. forms:—Att. *ἕως*, *ἡ*, gen. *ἕω*, acc. *ἕω* or *ἕων*, like *λεώς*:—Dor. *ἀώς*:—Aeol. *αὔως* (i.e. *ἄϝως*), not *αὔως*. *The morning-red, daybreak, dawn*, *ἦμος δ' ἠριγένεια φάνῃ ῥοδοδάκτυλος Ἠώς* Hom.; (v. sub *διαφαίνω, ἐπιλάμπω, ὑποφαίνω*): *the light of day*, *ὅσον τ' ἐπικίδναται ἠώς* Il. 7. 451, etc.:—esp. *the morning* as a time of day, opp. to *μέσον ἦμαρ* and *δείλη*, Il. 21. 111, etc.; acc. *ἠῶ, the morning long*, Od. 2. 434; *πρὸς πρώτην ἕω* Soph. O. C. 477:—*ἐξ ἠοῦς μέχρι ὀψίης* Hdt. 7. 167;—*ἀμ' ἠοῖ* with, i. e. at, daybreak, Ib. 219; and so in Att., *ἀμ' ἕῳ* or *ἅμα τῇ ἕῳ* Thuc. 2. 90., 4. 72;—*πρὸ τῆς ἕω* Id. 4. 31; Ep. *ἠῶθι πρό* Il. 11. 50, Od. 5. 469., 6. 36; *ἐπὶ τὴν ἕω* Thuc. 2. 84;—*εἰς τὴν ἐπιοῦσαν ἕω* Xen. An. 1. 7, 1: *ἐς ἀῶ to-morrow*, Theocr. 18. 14. 2. since the Greeks counted their days by mornings, as reversely the old Germans did by nights, *ἠώς* oft. denoted *a day*, Il. 1. 493, Od. 19. 192; *ἠὼς δέ μοί ἐστιν ἥδε δυωδεκάτη, ὅτε* .. Il. 21. 80. 3. *life*, Q. Sm. 10. 431. 4. sometimes also *the East*, Hdt. 2. 8, Plat. Legg. 760 D, etc.; cf. *ἥλιος*. II. as prop. n. *Ἠώς, Eos, Aurora, the goddess of morn*, who rises out of ocean from the bed of her spouse Tithonos, very freq. in Hom.: on the phrase *πρὸς Ἠῶ τ' Ἠέλιόν τε*, v. sub *ἥλιος*. Acc. to Hes. Th. 372, she is daughter of Hyperion and Theia. (Prob. from the Root **ἄω, αὔω*, Sanscr. *vâ*, cf. Lat. *aura, Aurora*: akin also to *ἦρι, ἔαρ*, and *Εὖρος*, cf. Buttm. Lexil. v. *ἀήρ* S.)

## Θ

**Θ, θ, θῆτα**, *τό*, indecl., *eighth* letter of the Gr. alphabet: as numeral *θ'* = *ἐννέα, ἔνατος*, but *,θ* = 9000. The true pronunciation, as kept by the modern Greeks, is not found exactly in any other European language: it comes nearest to the English *th*, but so that *t* is followed by a very soft *s* sound; hence, in the broader Doric, *θ* was often changed into *σ*, as, in Lacon., *σεῖος Ἄσάνα σάω* for *θεῖος Ἀθάνα θάω*: so sometimes in Ion., *βυσσός* for *βυθός*. In other words, *θ* was changed Aeol. and Dor. into *φ*, as, *φήρ φλάω φλίβω* for *θήρ θλάω θλίβω*; so, Lat. *uber* = *οὖθαρ*, Koen Greg. p. 614. The Aeol. change into *δ* is rarer, v. Δ IV. Lastly, *θ* sometimes stood for the spiritus asper, as, *θαμά* for *ἅμα*, *θάλασσα* for *ἅλς*.—On the ballots used in voting for life or death, Θ stood for *θάνατος*, Casaub. Pers. 4. 13, Martial. 7. 36; and on Roman gravestones, Θ was a common cipher, Orell. Inscript. Lat. 2555, 4471, sq.; but it seems not to occur in Greek Inscriptions.

**–θα**, insep. affix in adverbial forms, e. g. *ἔνθα*.—V. also sub *–σθα*.

**θᾰάσσω**, Ep. radic. form of *θάσσω, to sit*, *λιπὼν ἕδος, ἔνθα θάασσεν* Il. 9. 194, cf. 15. 124; *οὐδὲ ἔοικεν .. ἐν δαιτὶ θαασσέμεν* Od. 3. 336; cf. h. Merc. 172. Cf. *θοάζω*.

**θάεο**, imperat. from *θάομαι*, Leon. Tar. 37. [ᾰ]

**θᾱέομαι**, Dor. for Att. *θεάομαι*, Pind. P. 8, 64, Theocr., etc.: cf. Ion. *θηέομαι*.

**θάημα**, *τό*, Dor. for *θέαμα*, *Αἰολικόν τι θάημα* Theocr. 1. 56: [θᾱ–, wherefore Pors. struck out the *τι*, cf. Wordsw. ad l.]

**θᾱητός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, Dor. for *θηητός*, q. v.

**θαίμάτια**, **θαἰματίδια**, contr. for *τὰ ἱμάτια*, etc., Ar.

**θαιρός**, *ὁ*, *the hinge of a door* or *gate*, *ῥῆξε δ' ἀπ' ἀμφοτέρους θαιρούς* Il. 12. 459. II. in a chariot, *θαιρός* was *the axle*, Soph. Fr. 538:—*θαιραῖα ξύλα wood used for making it*, Poll. 1. 253.

**θᾱκεύω**, = sq., Plut. Lycurg. 20.

**θᾱκέω**, (*θᾶκος*) = *θωκέω*, *to sit*, Aesch. Pr. 313, Soph. Aj. 325; esp. *to sit as a suppliant*, Soph. O. T. 20, Aj. 1173, Eur. Heracl. 239:—c. acc. cognato, *ἕδρας παγκρατεῖς θακεῖν to sit* on royal throne, Aesch. Pr. 389. Cf. *θαάσσω*, *θάσσω*, *θοάζω*.

**θάκημα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a sitting*, esp. as a suppliant, Soph. O. C. 1160, 1179. 2. *a seat*, Ib. 1380, Eur. Ion 492. [ᾰ]

**θάκησις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a sitting*, *seat*, Soph. O. C. 9, e conj. Seidler. cf. *ἐνθάκησις*. [ᾰ]

**θᾶκος**, *ὁ*, = *θῶκος*, *a seat*, Soph. Ant. 999, Ar. Nub. 993: *a sitting-place*, *θᾶκος κραιπνόσυτος*, of the winged car of the Oceanids, Aesch. Pr. 280; *θάκους ἐνίζειν* Eur. H. F. 1097; *θάκους θάσσειν* Id. Tro. 138; cf. *ὑπανίστημι*:—also *a privy*, like *ἕδρα*.—Cf. Buttm. Lexil. v. *θαάσσω* I. (Akin to *θάσσω*, *θάασσω*.)

**θᾰλάμαξ**, *ακος*, *ὁ*, = *θαλαμίτης*, Ar. Ran. 1074. [λᾰ]

**θᾰλάμευμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, = *θάλαμος*, *a dark*, *shut dwelling-place*, *Κουρήτων* Eur. Bacch. 120. [ᾰ]

**θᾰλᾰμεύτρια**, *ἡ*, = *νυμφεύτρια*, *a bridesmaid*, Poll. 3. 41.

**θᾰλᾰμεύω**, *to lead into the θάλαμος*, i. e. *to take to wife*, Heliod. 4. 6:—Pass. *θαλαμεύομαι*, of women, *to be shut up*, *kept at home*, Aristaen. 2. 5.

**θᾰλάμη**, *ἡ*, *a lurking-place*, *den*, *hole*, usu. of fish that live in rocks, *πουλύπους ὁ θαλάμης ἐξελκομένοιο* Od. 5. 432, cf. Arist. H. A. 8. 2, 20, etc., Ath. 93 E; of a grave, Eur. Supp. 980; of the Theban dragon, Id. Phoen. 931: v. sub *θάλαμος* II. II. *the chamber* or *ventricle of the heart*, Arist. de Somn. 3. 28. III. *αἱ θαλάμαι*, *the nostrils*, Poll. [ᾰ]

**θᾰλᾰμηγός**, *όν*, (*ἄγω*) *having a θάλαμος*: *ὁ θ. an Egyptian state-barge*, Lat. *navis cubiculata*, Strabo p. 800, Ath. 204 D, etc.

**θᾰλᾰμῆϊος**, *η*, *ον*, *of* or *belonging to a θάλαμος*, *fit for building one*, *δοῦρα* Hes. Op. 805: strictly Ion. for *θαλάμειος*, which is not in use.

**θᾰλᾰμηπολέω**, *to be a θαλαμηπόλος*, Opp. C. 1. 393.

**θᾰλᾰμη-πόλος**, *ον*, (*πολέομαι*) *attending on the lady of the house*, *a woman of the bed-chamber*, Od. 7. 8., 23. 293. 2. esp., *a bridesmaid*, Aesch. Theb. 359. 3. later, *a eunuch of the bed-chamber*, Plut. Alex. 30:—hence, *a eunuch priest*, [of Cybelé], Anth. P. 6. 173, 220. II. rarely, *ὁ θ. a bridegroom*, Soph. O. T. 1209. III. as Adj., *bridal*, *ὄρφνη* Musae. 231; epith. of Aphrodité, Anth. Plan. 177.

**θᾰλάμιος**, *α*, *ον*, *belonging to the θάλαμος*, also *θαλαμιαῖος*:—as Subst.,— I. *ὁ θαλάμιος*, = *θαλαμίτης*, Thuc. 4. 32. II. *ἡ θαλαμία*, Ion. *θαλαμίη* (sub. *κώπη*), *the oar of the θαλαμίτης*, Ar. Ach. 553. 2. (sub. *ὀπή*) *the hole in the ship's side*, *through which this oar worked*, *διὰ θαλαμίης διελεῖν τινα* to place a man so that his upper half projected through *this hole*, Hdt. 5. 33: hence, metaph., in Ar. Pac. 1232. [ᾰ]

**θᾰλᾰμίτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, also **θαλάμαξ** and **θαλάμιος**, qq. v., (*θάλαμος* III) *one of the rowers on the lowest bench* of a trireme, who had the shortest oars and the least pay, Schol. Ar. Ran. 1074; cf. *ζυγίτης*, *θρανίτης*. Others wrongly understand it of the *rowers in the fore-part* of the ship; prob. because of each trio the *θαλαμίτης* sat furthest forward. [ῐ]

**θάλαμόνδε**, Adv., *to the θάλαμος* or *bed-chamber*, Od. 21. 8, etc.

**θᾰλᾰμο-ποιός**, *όν*, *preparing the bride-chamber*;—name of a play of Aesch.

**ΘΆΛᾸΜΟΣ**, *ὁ*, *an inner room* or *chamber*, *surrounded by other buildings*: freq. in Hom., and in a threefold usage, 1. *the women's apartments*, *inner part of the house*, like *μυχός*, Il. 3. 174, Od. 4. 121, etc.; behind the *πρόδομος*, Il. 9. 469: then, generally, any *inner living-room*, Od. 23. 192: and then, *the dwelling-house*, *house* itself, Il. 6. 248, Od. 2. 5; so, Pind. O. 5. 30., 6. 2. 2. *a bed-room*, esp. of the lady of the house, elsewh. *παστάς* and *παστός*, Il. 3. 423, Od. 10. 340, etc.: esp. the *bride-chamber*, Il. 18. 492; (which signf. became later almost universal, Pind. P. 2. 60, Soph. Tr. 913, Eur. etc.):—but, also, *the bed-room of the unmarried sons*, Od. 1. 425., 19. 48. 3. *the store-room*, in which clothes, arms, valuables, also wine and meat, were kept, usu. under the care of the *ταμίη*, Il. 14. 191, cf. Xen. Oec. 9. 3: in this signf. freq. with epith. *ὑψόροφος*, *high-vieled*, Od. 2. 337, etc. II. *any hidden dwelling-place*, *a lurking-place*, *den*, *hole*, cf. *θαλάμη*: *a fold*, *pen*, *ἀρνῶν θ.* Eur. Cycl. 57: *ὁ παγκοίτας θ.* of the grave, Soph. Ant. 804, cf. Aesch. Pers. 624; *μέγας θ.* Ἀμφιτρίτης of the sea, Soph. O. T. 195; *πολυδένδρεσσιν Ὀλύμπου θαλ.* Eur. Bacch. 560;—of bees' *cells*, Anth. P. 9. 404. III. *the lowest*, *darkest part of the ship*, in which the *θαλαμῖται* sat, Ath. 37 D. IV. *of certain mystic shrines* or *chapels*, sacred to Apis, Ael. N. A; cf. Plin. 8. 46.

**θάλασσα**-Att. **-ττα**, *ἡ*, *the sea*, Hom., etc.: when he uses it of a particular sea, he means the Mediterranean, for he calls the outer sea *Ὠκεανός*, and holds it to be a river: Hdt. calls the Mediterranean *ἥδε ἡ θάλασσα* (as the Latins call it *nostrum mare*), 1. 1, 185., 4. 39, etc.; so, *ἡ παρ' ἡμῖν θάλ.* Plat. Phaed. 113 A; *ἡ ἐντός*, *ἡ καθ' ἡμᾶς θάλ.* Wessel. Diod. 1. p. 464: and the Ocean *ἡ ἔξω* or *ἡ ἐκτὸς θάλασσα*, Larcher Hdt. 1. 1, Polyb. 3. 57, 2; *ἡ μεγάλη θ.* Plut. Alex. 73; *ἡ Ἀτλαντικὴ θ.* Id. Sertor. 24:—*πέλαγος θαλάσσης* Ap. Rh., v. sub *πέλαγος*:—metaph., *θ. κακῶν 'a sea of troubles,'* Aesch. Theb. 758:—*κατὰ θάλασσαν* by *sea*, opp. to *πεζῇ* by land, Hdt. 5. 63, Plat. Polit. 289 E. 2. *sea-water*, *θαλάττης πλήρης* Moschio ap. Ath. 208 A, Polyb. 16. 5, 4: generally, *salt water*, as in modern Greek, Diosc., Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 121 D. 3. *a well of salt water*, in the Acropolis at Athens, Hdt. 8. 55, cf. Apollod. 3. 14. (Prob. from *ἅλς*, *sal*, so that *θ* is a substitute for the spiritus asper or *σ*: cf. *ἅμα θαμά*.) [θᾰ]

**θᾰλασσαῖος**, *α*, *ον*, = *θαλάσσιος*, Simon. 6, Pind. P. 2. 92.

**θᾰλάσσειος**, *α*, *ον*, = *θαλάσσιος*, Or. Sib.

**θᾰλασσεύς**, *έως*, *ὁ*, *a fisherman*, Hesych.

**θᾰλασσεύω**, *to be in* or *on the sea*, *to be at sea*, *νῆες τοσοῦτον χρόνον θαλασσεύουσαι* Thuc. 7. 12:—*τὰ θαλαττεύοντα τῆς νεὼς μέρη* the parts *under water*, Plut. Lucull. 3.

**θᾰλασσί-γονος**, *ον*, (*γένω*) *sea-born*, Nonn. D. 13. 458.

**θᾰλασσίζω**, f. *ίσω*, *to taste of sea-water*, Ath. 92 A. II. trans., *to make like sea-water*, *τὴν γεῦσιν* Xenocr.

**θᾰλάσσιος**, *α*, *ον*, also *ος*, *ον*, Eur. I. T. 236: (*θάλασσα*) *of*, *in*, *on* or *from the sea*, *belonging to it*, Lat. *marinus*, *οὔ σφι θαλάσσια ἔργα μεμήλει*, of the Arcadians, Il. 2. 614; *κορῶναι εἰνάλιαι*, *τῇσίν τε θαλ. ἔργα μέμηλεν*, i. e. they live by *fishing*, Od. 5. 67:—*θ. βίος* Archil. 46; *θ. ἀνέμων βιαῖαι*, *κλύδων* Pind. N. 3. 101, Eur. Med. 28:—of animals, opp. to *χερσαῖα*, Hdt. 2. 123, cf. Plat. Euthyd. 298 D; *πεζοί τε καὶ θαλ.* landsmen and *seamen*, Aesch. Pers. 558; *θαλάσσιον ἐκρίπτειν τινά* to throw one *into the sea*, Soph. O. T. 1411. 2. *skilled in the sea*, *nautical*, Hdt. 7. 144, Thuc. 1. 142.

**θᾰλασσίτης** *οἶνος*, *ὁ*, wine *mixed with sea-water*, to give it an old taste, Plin.; opp. to *ἀθάλασσος*, Horace's *maris expers*. [ῐ]

**θᾰλασσο-βᾰφέω**, (*βάπτω*) *to dye in genuine purple*, Philo.

**θᾰλασσο-βίωτος**, *ον*, *living on* or *by the sea*, App. Pun. 89.

**θᾰλασσο-γενής**, *ές*, (*γένω*) *sea-born*, Archestr. ap. Ath. 92 E.

**θᾰλασσο-ειδής**, *ές*, *like the sea*, *sea-green*, Democr. (Eph.) ap. Ath. 525 D.

**θᾰλασσο-κοπέω**, (*κόπτω*) *to strike the sea with the oar*, *splash it about*: hence, metaph., *to make much ado about nothing*, Ar. Eq. 830; cf. *πλατυγίζω*.

**θᾰλασσο-κρᾰτέω**, *to be master of the sea*, Hdt. 3. 122, Thuc. 7. 48:—Pass., *to be beaten at sea*, Demetr. (Com.) Sic. 2.

**θᾰλασσο-κρᾰτία**, *ἡ*, *mastery of the sea*, Strabo p. 48.

**θᾰλασσο-κράτωρ**, *ορος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *master of the sea*, Hdt. 5. 83, Thuc. 8. 63, Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 2.

**θᾰλασσο-μέδων**, *οντος*, *lord of the sea*, Nonn. D. 21. 95:—Dor. fem. *σαλασσομέδοισα*, Alcman 73 (35).

**θαλασσό-μοθος**, *ον*, *fighting with the sea*, Nonn. D. 39. 370.

**θᾰλασσο-νόμος**, *ον*, *dwelling in the sea*, Emped. 237.

**θᾰλασσό-παις**, *παιδος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *child of the sea*, Lyc. 892.

**θᾰλασσό-πλαγκτος**, *ον*, (*πλάζομαι*) *wandering o'er the sea*, *sea-tost*, Aesch. Pr. 467, Eur. Hec. 782.

**θᾰλασσό-πληκτος**, *ον*, (*πλήσσω*) *sea-beaten*, Aesch. Pers. 307.

**θᾰλασσό-πλοος**, *ον*, contr. *-πλους*, *ουν*, *sailing on the sea*, Byzant.

**θᾰλασσο-πορέω**, *to pass*, *traverse the sea*, Call. Ep. 62.

**θᾰλασσο-πόρος**, *ον*, *sea-traversing*, Anth. 9. 376.

**θᾰλασσο-πόρφῦρος**, *ον*, = *ἁλιπόρφυρος*, *dyed in sea-purple*, Suid.

**θᾰλασσουργέω**, *to be busy with the sea*, Polyb. 6. 52, 1.

**θᾰλασσουργία**, *ἡ*, *business on the sea*, *fishing*, etc., Hipp.

**θᾰλασσουργός**, *όν*, (*ἔργω*) *working on the sea*; and so, *ὁ θ. a fisherman*, *seaman*, Charon Fr. 10, Xen. Oec. 16. 7.

**θᾰλασσό-χροος**, *ον*, *sea-green*, late.

**θᾰλασσόω**, *to make* or *change into sea*, *ἠπείρους* Arist. Mund. 6. 32. II. in Pass., *ναῦς θαλαττοῦται* she *leaks*, Polyb. 16. 15, 2. * III. *to mix with sea-water*, *οἶνος τεθαλασσωμένος*, = *θαλασσίτης*, Theophr., Ath. 32 D.

**θᾰλασσώδης**, *ες*, = *θαλασσοειδής*, Hanno Peripl.

**θᾰλάσσωσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *an inundation*, Philo.

**θάλαττα**, **-ττεύω**, **-ττιος**, etc., Att. for *θάλασσα*, etc.

**θάλεα**, *τά*, only in Il. 22. 504, *θαλέων ἐμπλησάμενος κῆρ* having filled his heart with *good cheer*: also, *θαλέεσσιν ἀνατρέφειν τινά* Incert. ap. Suid.—In form (though not accent) neut. pl. of a nom. **θαλύς*: cf. *θάλεια*. [ᾰ]

**θᾰλέθω**, poët. lengthd. for *θάλλω*, *to bloom*, of trees, Od. 23. 191; of men, *ἠΐθεοι θαλέθοντες* Od. 6. 63; also, *σύες θαλέθοντες ἀλοιφῇ swelling*, *wantoning* in fat, Il. 9. 467: c. acc., *πολίην λειμῶνες θαλέθουσιν* Theocr. 25. 16.

**θάλεια**, *ἡ*, *blooming*, *luxuriant*, *goodly*: in Hom. always of banquets, *θεῶν ἐν δαιτὶ θαλείῃ* Od. 8. 76; *θεοῦ ἐς δαῖτα θάλειαν* 3. 420; *τίθεντο δὲ δαῖτα θάλ.* Il. 7. 475; cf. *εἰλαπίνῃ τεθαλυῖα*: so also later, *δαὶς θάλεια* Soph. Fr. 539; *ὁρτὴ θάλεια* Anacr. 54(53): *μοῖραν θάλειαν a goodly* portion, Pind. N. 10. 99.—In all these places *θάλεια* is plainly an Adj.; but both quantity and accent forbid its being fem. from *θάλειος* (a word which first occurs in Anth., and no doubt was itself formed from *θάλεια*). It belongs to the small class of independent fem. Adjectives, like *πότνια*. Its masc. ought to be *θάλυς*, which is now represented by *θῆλυς*, or rather by *θαλερός*.—Cf. *θάλεα*, *τά*. II. as prop. n. *Θάλεια*, *ἡ*, one of the Muses, strictly *the blooming one*, Hes. Th. 77; later, the Muse of Comedy. 2. one of the Graces, *patroness of festive meetings*, Plut. 2. 778 D; cf. *Εὐφροσύνη*. [θᾰ-: in late Poets the penult. was made short, Jac. Anth. p. 580.]

**θάλερ-όμματος**, *ον*, *with blooming eyes*, Orph. H. 79; also *θαλερῶπις*.

**θᾰλερός**, *ά*, *όν*, (*θάλλω*, *θᾱλεῖν*) *blooming*, *fresh*, *youthful*, not used by Hom. in its orig. sense of plants, but freq. of men, *θαλεροὶ αἰζηοί* Il. 3. 26; *θ. πόσις*, *παρακοίτης*, *παράκοιτις*; also, *θ. γάμος* the marriage of a youthful pair, Od. 6. 66., 20. 74; *θαλερὸς ἥβης χρόνος* Eur. El. 20. II. of single limbs, etc., *large*, *full*, *strong*, *μηρώ* Il. 15. 113; *χαίτη thick*, *luxuriant* hair, Il. 17. 439; *πλόκαμοι* Anth., etc.:—so, *θ. ἀλοιφὴ rich* or *abundant* fat, Od. 8. 476:—then, *θαλερὸν κατὰ δάκρυ χέοντες* shedding *big* tears, oft. in Hom.; (so, *θαλερώτερον κλαίειν* Theocr. 14. 32); so, *θ. γόος the thick and frequent* sob, Od. 10. 457; *θαλερὴ δέ οἱ ἔσχετο φωνή* his *manly* voice was mute, Il. 17. 696, 23. 397:—*θαλερώτερον πνεῦμα a more genial* wind, opp. to a storm, Aesch. Theb. 707: in Eur. Bacch. 691, *θ. ὕπνος* is, acc. to Herm., *deep*, Elmsl. *refreshing*. III. Act. in Hes. Th. 138, but prob. the line is spurious. [θᾰ]

**θᾰλερῶπις**, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, (*ὤψ*) = *θαλερόμματος*, Anth. P. 7. 204.

**θᾰλέω**, Dor. for *θηλέω*, Pind.

**Θᾰλῆς**, *ὁ*, gen. *Θάλεω*, dat. *Θαλῇ*, acc. *Θαλῆν*; but also *Θάλητος*, *ητι*, *ητα*; and *Θαλοῦ*: *Thales* of Miletus, Hdt., etc.

**θᾰλία**, *ἡ*, (*θάλλω*) *abundance*, *wealth*, *enjoyment*, *τρέφεται θαλίῃ ἐνὶ πολλῇ* Il. 9. 143, 285; in plur. *festivities*, *μετ' ἀθανάτοισι θεοῖσι τέρπεται ἐν θαλίης* Od. 11. 603, cf. Hes. Op. 115, Archil. 8, Pind., Trag., etc.; *ἐν θαλίησιν εἶναι* Hdt. 3. 27: in Plat. Rep. 573 D, some Mss. incorrectly *θάλειαι* for *θαλίαι*.

**θᾰλιάζω**, *to enjoy oneself*, *make merry*, Plut. 2. 746 E, etc.; v. l. *θαλειάζω*, Ib. 357 E, 712 F.

**θάλικτρον**, *τό*, prob. *Thalictrum minus*, *Meadow Rue*, Diosc. 4. 98.

**θαλλία**, *ἡ*, = *κάπαρις*, Diosc. 2. 204.

**θάλλϊνος**, *η*, *ον*, (*θαλλός*) *of twigs* or *shoots*, Schol. Ar.

**θαλλός**, *ὁ*, (*θάλλω*) *a young shoot*, *young branch*, Od. 17. 224, Soph. El. 422, etc.:—esp. *the young olive-shoot* carried by suppliants, Aesch. Cho. 1035; *ἱκτὴρ θ.* Eur. Supp. 10 (cf. Aesch. Eum. 43): also, *ὁ τῆς ἐλαίας θ. the olive-wreath* worn at festivals, Plat. Legg. 943 C: hence simply, *θαλλοῦ στέφανος* Aeschin. 80. 37, cf. Polyb. 3. 52, 3:—proverb., *θαλλὸν προσείειν τινί* to entice, as one does cattle, by holding out *a green bough*, Plat. Phaedr. 230 D; cf. Ruhnk. Tim. II. *οἱ θαλλοί*, *the palm-leaves*, which were plaited into baskets, etc.

**θαλλο-φᾰγέω**, *to eat young olive-shoots*, Ath. 587 A.

**θαλλο-φορέω**, *to carry young olive-shoots*, Dicaearch. ap. Schol. Ar. Vesp. 542.

**θαλλο-φόρος**, *ον*, *carrying young olive-shoots*, as the old men did at the Panathenaea, Ar. Vesp. 544; cf. Bornem. Xen. Symp. 4. 17.

**θάλλω**: no fut. or aor. 1 in use: the aor. 2 *θάλε* in h. Hom. 18. 33 is corrupt, for the sense requires *κέλε* (as Lob. Paral. p. 557) or some such verb: pf. *τέθηλα*, Dor. *τέθᾱλα*, of which Hom. uses only part. in pres. signf. *τεθηλώς* fem. *τεθᾱλυῖα*, and 3 sing. plqpf. *τεθήλει* (Od. 5. 69); but Hes. has also 3 sing. indic. *τέθηλε* Op. 225. *To abound*, *to be luxuriant* or *exuberant*, *ἐριγνεὸς.. φύλλοισι τεθηλώς* Od. 12. 103; *τεθήλει δὲ σταφυλῇσι* of a vine, Od. 5. 69; absol., Soph. O. C. 681, 700, etc.; hence oft. in part. pf., as Adj., like *θαλερός*, *abundant*, *luxuriant*, *exuberant*, *τεθαλυῖά τ' ὀπώρη* Od. 11. 191; *τεθαλυῖά τ' ἀλωή* of a vineyard, 6. 293; *τεθαλυῖά τ' ἔέρση* 13. 245; *εἰλαπίνῃ τεθαλυίῃ* 11. 415; *ῥάχιν τεθαλυῖαν ἀλοιφῇ* Il. 9. 208, cf. Od. 13. 410:—*θάλλειν χρόᾳ* Archil. 91; also, c. acc. cognato, *οὐ δένδρε' ἔθαλλεν χῶρος* the place *grew* no trees, Pind. O. 3. 10; *ἐν φύλλοισι θαλλούσης βίον ξανθῆς ἐλαίας* (where Dind. *ἴσον*), Aesch. Pers. 616:—cf. *θαλέθω*. 2. metaph. of prosperous conditions, *θάλλοισα εὐδαιμονία*, *ἀρετά* Pind. P. 7. 21, I. 5 (4). 21; *πατρὸς θάλλοντος* Soph. Ant. 703, cf. Phil. 420, etc.; *ζῆν καὶ θ.* to be alive and *prosperous*, Id. Tr. 235, cf. Plat. Symp. 203 E; *θάλλει καὶ εὐδαιμονεῖ* Id. Legg. 945 D:—c. dat. *θάλλουσιν δ' ἀγαθοῖσι* Hes. Op. 234; *θ. ἀρεταῖς* Pind. O. 9. 26; *τέκνων σπορᾷ* Soph. Ant. 1164:—in bad sense, *νόσος τέθηλε*, *πῆμα θάλλον* Soph. Phil. 259, El. 260; *ἔρις θάλλει* Eur. Phoen. 813; cf. *ἀνθέω*. (The Root is ΘΑΛ–, which appears in the deriv. tenses, in *θάλος*, *θαλέθω*, *θαλία*, *θαλερός*, and lengthened in *θηλή*, *θηλέω*, *θῆλυς*.

**ΘΑ'ΛΟΣ**, *εος*, *τό*, like *θαλλός*, *a young shoot* or *branch*: Hom. has it only of *young persons*, like *ἔρνος*, (q. v.), *φίλον θάλος* dear *child* of mine, Il. 22. 87; *λευσόντων τοίονδε θάλος* so fair *a scion of their house*, Od. 6. 157; so in Pind. O. 2. 81., 6. 115, etc., cf. Valck. Phoen. 88.

**θάλπημι**, rare poët. form for *θάλπω*, of which only 3 sing. *θάλπησι* is found, Bacchyl. 27 (26). 2.

**θαλπιάω**, (*θάλπω*) *to be* or *become warm*, *εὖ θαλπιόων* right *warm and comfortable*, Od. 19. 319, cf. Arat. 1073.

**θαλπνός**, *ή*, *όν*, *warming*, *giving warmth*, Pind. O. 1. 8.

**ΘΑ'ΛΠΟΣ**, *εος*, *τό*, *warmth*, *heat*, esp. *summer-heat*, opp. to *χειμών*, Aesch. Ag. 565; also, *θ. θεοῦ* Soph. Tr. 145, etc.:—*τὰ θάλπη the sun's rays*, Lat. *soles*, Aesch. Theb. 446; and in Prose, *θ. καὶ ψῦχος*, *ῥίγη καὶ θάλπη*, Hipp. Aph. 1246, Xen. Oec. 7. 23, Cyr. 1. 2, 10. 2. metaph., *a sting*, *smart*, *τοξευμάτων* Soph. Ant. 1086; of love, Anth. P. 6. 207.

**θαλπτήριος**, *ον*, *cherishing*, *protecting*, Anth. P. 6. 206.

**ΘΑ'ΛΠΩ**, f. *ψω*, *to heat*, *soften by heat*, Od. 21. 179, 184; *ἐτήκετο*, *κασσίτερος ὥς.. θαλφθείς* Hes. Th. 864: metaph., *to be softened*, and so *deceived*, *αἴ κε μὴ θαλφθῇ λόγοις* Ar. Eq. 210. II. *to warm*, *make warm*, without any notion of *softening*, 'it was mid-day (says Soph. Ant. 417), *καὖμ' ἔθαλπε* [sc. *ἡμᾶς*]; so, *ἀλίῳ θάλπεσθαι* to be alive, Pind. N. 4. 22. 2. *to warm at the fire*, *dry*, *θάλπεται ῥάκη* Soph. Phil. 38, cf. Eur. Hel. 183. III. metaph. of passion, *to heat*, *inflame*, *ἢ Διὸς θάλπει κέαρ ἔρωτι* Aesch. Pr. 590; *θάλπουσι μανίαι* Ib.; cf. Soph. Tr. 1082: and in Pass., *θάλπεσθαι ἱμέρῳ πρός τινος* Aesch. Pr. 650; cf. Soph. El. 888, Theocr. 14. 38.

**θαλπωρή**, *ἡ*, strictly *a warming*; in Hom. metaph., *comfort*, *consolation*, *source of hope*, *οὐ γὰρ ἔτ' ἄλλη θαλπωρὴ* Il. 6. 412, cf. 10. 223, Od. 1. 167: so in later Poets.

**θαλπωρός**, *ά*, *όν*, *warm*, only in Nicet. Hist. 195 A.

**θαλυκρός**, *ά*, *όν*, *warm*, *hot*, *glowing*, Anth. P. 5. 220.

**θαλύνω**, = *θάλλειν ποιῶ*, Hesych., ubi Cod. *θάλπειν*.

**θαλύπτω**, = *θάλπω*, Hesych. s. v. *θαλύψαι*: cf. the compd. *ἀκροθάλυπτος*.

**θᾰλύσια**, (sc. *ἱερά*), *τά*, *the firstlings of the harvest*, *offering of first-fruits*, made to Artemis, Il. 9. 534; but later, it seems, only to Demeter, Theocr. 7. 3, cf. Spanh. Call. Cer. 20. 137:—*θαλύσιος ἄρτος* bread *made from the first-fruits*, Ath. 114 A. [ῠ]

**θᾰλῡσιάς**, *άδος*, *ἡ*, pecul. fem. of sq., *κούρη θ.* a priestess of Demeter, Nonn. D. 12. 103: *θ. ὁδός* journey *to the θαλύσια*, Theocr. 7. 31.

**θαλύω**, **θαλύσσω**, = *θάλπω*, Hesych.

**θάλψις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*θάλπω*) *a warming*, *fomenting*, Hipp. Acut. 387:—but opp. to *ψῦξις*, of seasons, Id. Aph. 1246.

**θαμά**, Adv., (*ἅμα*) *together*, *in crowds*, *close*, *thick*, Il. 15. 470. II. usu. of Time, *often*, *oft-times*, Il. 16. 207, and freq. in Od., Pind. O. 1. 24, etc., Trag., and Att. Prose, as Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 22, Plat. Phaed. 72 E. (Hence *θαμάκις*, *θαμειός*, *θαμινός*, *θαμίζω*, etc.) [θᾰμᾰ]

**θᾰμάκῐς**, Adv., = *θαμά* II, Pind. I. 1. 37, N. 10. 71. [μᾰ]

**θαμβαίνω**, like *θαμβέω*, *to be astonished at*, h. Hom. Ven.

84, in one Ms. for θαυμαίνω; and so Herm. in h. Hom. Merc. 407.

**θαμβᾰλέος**, α, ον, *astonished*, Nonn. D. 1. 126.

**θαμβέω**, f. ήσω, (θάμβος) *to be astonied, astounded, amazed*, Lat. *obstupeo*, οἱ δὲ ἰδόντες θάμβησαν Il. 8. 77; οἱ δ' ἀνὰ θυμὸν ἐθάμβεον Od. 4. 638, etc.:—c. acc., *to be astonished at, marvel at*, θάμβησαν δ' ὄρνιθας Od. 2. 155, cf. 16. 178; and so, Pind. N. 3. 86, Aesch. Supp. 570. II. later also in causal signf., *to surprise, frighten*, Lxx: hence Pass., τεθαμβημένος *astounded*, Plut. Brut. 20.

**θάμβημα**, ατος, τό, *a monster*, Manetho 4. 559.

**θάμβησις**, εως, ἡ, *astonishment*, Manetho 4. 365.

**θαμβήτειρα**, ἡ, *the fearful one*, of the Eumenides, Orph. Arg. 971.

**θαμβητός**, ή, όν, *astonishing*, Lyc. 552.

**θάμβος**, εος, τό, (also ὁ, Simon. 238):—*astonishment, amazement*, Lat. *stupor*, θάμβος δ' ἔχει εἰσορόωντας Il. 4. 79; θάμβος δ' ἔλε πάντας ἰδόντας Od. 3. 372, etc; also in Pind., Trag., and in Att. Prose, as Thuc. 6. 31, Plat. Phaedr. 254 C.—Cf. the Homeric τάφος. (From Root ΤΑΦ–, v. sub τέθηπα: cf. also θαῦμα.)

**θᾰμέες**, οἱ, αἱ, dat. θᾰμέσι, acc. θᾰμέας, poët. Adj. only used in plur., =sq., *crowded, close, thick*, Il. 10. 264, 17. 661, etc.—The sing. θαμύς is assumed by Apoll. Dysc. in A. B. 563.

**θᾰμειός**, ά, όν, (θαμά) *crowded, close, thick*, like πυκνός, Hom., though he uses only fem. plur. nom. and acc., Il. 1. 52., 19. 383, etc.: it answers to Lat. *frequens* in local sense. Compar. θαμειότερος, Nic. Al. 594; θαμύντερος in Hesych.—Only poët.

**θαμέως**, Adv. of θαμέες, =θαμά, Hipp.

**θᾰμίζω**, (θαμά) *to come often*, Lat. *frequentare*, πάρος γε μὲν οὔτι θαμίζεις Il. 18. 386, Od. 5. 88; later with Preps., θ. εἰς τόπον Plat. Hipp. Ma. 281, B; ἐπί τινα Xen. Cyr. 7. 3, 2:—also, *to be often* or *constantly engaged* with in a thing, ἅμα νῆϊ πολυκληῖδι θαμίζων Od. 8. 161; σοφίας ἐπ' ἄκροισι θαμίζειν Emped.; οὐδὲ θαμίζεις ἡμῖν καταβαίνων nor do we *often* see you coming down, Plat. Rep. 328 C: so in Med., θαμίζεσθαί τινι Soph. Fr. 446:—with a partic., οὔτι κομιζόμενός γε θάμιζεν *he was not in the wont* of being so cared for, Od. 8. 451; so, μινύρεται θαμίζουσα μάλιστ' ἀηδών mourns most *often* or *constantly*, like θαμά, Soph. O. C. 672; διὰ τὸ θαμίζειν from *frequency*, Plat. Legg. 843 B.

**θαμινά**, neut. plur. from θαμινός, used as Adv., =θαμά, Pind. O. 1. 85, Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 15.

**θαμινάκις**, Adv., =θαμάκις, θαμά, Hipp.

**θᾰμῑνός**, ή, όν, =θαμειός: cf. θαμινά. Adv. –νῶς.

**θάμνα**, ή, Lat. *lora, wine made from pressed grapes*, Geop.

**θαμνάς**, άδος, ἡ, (θάμνος) =ῥίζα, E. M.

**θαμνίον**, τό, and **θαμνίσκος**, ὁ, Dims. from θάμνος, quoted from Diosc.

**θαμνίτης**, ου, ὁ, fem. ῖτις, ιδος, *bushy, shrubby*, Nic. Th. 883.

**θαμνο-ειδής**, ές, *shrub-like, shrubby*, Diosc. 4. 110.

**θαμνο-μήκης** ῥάβδος, ὁ, *a long* stick *cut from a bush*, Ion ap. Ath. 451 D.

**θάμνος**, ὁ, (θαμινός) *a bush, shrub*, Lat. *arbustum* (between δένδρον and βοτάνη, Pseudo-Arist. Plant. 1. 4, 7), καταπτήξας ὑπὸ θάμνῳ Il. 22. 191; θάμνοις ἐν πυκνοῖσι in the thick *copse*, Od. 6. 127: θ. ἐλαίης a *pollard* olive, Od. 23. 190: also in Trag., and Plat. Rep. 432 B.

**θαμνο-φάγος**, ον, *eating shrubs*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 56. [ᾰ]

**θαμνώδης**, ες, =θαμνοειδής, Theophr.

**θαμύς**, v. θαμέες.

**θάνᾰσῐμος**, ον, (θανεῖν, θάνατος) act. *deadly*, Hipp. Aph. 1244, etc.; τύχαι Aesch. Ag. 1276; πέσημα Soph. Aj. 1033; φάρμακα Eur. Ion 616; Plat., etc.:—θανασίμως τύπτειν to strike with *deadly* blow, Antipho 127. 32. 2. *of* or *belonging to death*, θαν. αἷμα (as we say) *the life*-blood, Aesch. Ag. 1019: μέλψασα θ. γόον having sung my *death*-song, Ib. 1445. II. of persons, *near death*, ἤδη θ. ἐστιν Plat. Rep. 408 C, cf. 610 E: also, *dead*, Soph. Aj. 517, O. T. 959.

**θᾰνᾰτάω**, Desiderat. from θανεῖν, *to wish, desire, long to die*, Plat. Phaed. 64 B.

**θανατήσιος**, ον, =θανάσιμος, rejected by Poll. 5. 132; but found in Jul. Afr. Cest. c. 14, 16, and read by Dind. in A. B. 14 (for –τήριος). Another form –τηρός, like καματηρός, in Eust. 1336.

**θᾰνᾰτη-φορία**, ἡ, *a causing of death*, Anth. P. 5. 114.

**θᾰνᾰτη-φόρος**, ον, *death-bringing, deadly*, αἶσα Aesch. Cho. 369; *mortal*, of hurts or accidents, Hipp. Art. 815; *causing death* by contagion, Soph. O. T. 181 (in Dor. form θαναταφόρα): *murderous*, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 32. Cf. θανατοφόρος.

**θᾰνᾰτιάω**, =θανατάω, Luc. Peregr. 32.

**θᾰνᾰτικός**, ή, όν, *deadly*, θ. ἔγκλημα *a capital* charge, Diod.; θ. δίκη Plut. Pericl. 10.

**θᾰνᾰτόεις**, εσσα, εν, *deadly*, ἁμαρτήματα Soph. Ant. 1262: μόρος Eur. I. A. 1289.

**θᾰνᾰτο-ποιός**, ον, *causing death*, Schol. Soph.

**θάνᾰτος**, ὁ, (θᾰνεῖν) *death*, whether natural or violent: oft. in Hom.; ὃς θάνον οἰκτίστῳ θανάτῳ Od. 11. 412; θανάτου πέρι καὶ ζωᾶς for *life and death*, Pind. N. 9. 68; θανάτος μὲν τάδ' ἀκούειν Soph. O. C. 529, cf. Aj. 215; ἐν ἀγκοναῖς θάνατον λαβεῖν Eur. Hel. 199:—in Att., also, *death by judgment* of court, θάνατον καταγιγνώσκειν τινός to pass *sentence of death* on me, Thuc. 3. 81; θανάτου κρίνεσθαι to be tried *for one's life*, Id. 3. 57; also, περὶ θανάτου διώκειν Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 6; πρὸς ἐχθροὺς .. ἀγωνίσασθαι περὶ θ. Dem. 53. 27; ἡ ἐπὶ θανάτῳ (sc. ζημία) *execution*, Schweigh. Hdt. 1. 109; so, δῆσαί τινα τὴν ἐπὶ θανάτου Id. 3. 119; ἄγειν ἐπὶ θάνατον Id. 3. 14; ὑπέγγυος πλὴν θανάτου Hdt. 5. 71; and so, εἰργόμενον θανάτου καὶ τοῦ ἀνάπηρον ποιῆσαι short *of death* or mayhem, Aeschin. 26. 16:—in plur. θάνατοι, *kinds of death*, Od. 12. 341; but strictly of *violent death*, as Aesch. Ag. 1572, Soph. El. 206, cf. Seidl. Eur. El. 479, Plat. Rep. 399 A; *executions*, oft. in Dem. II. as prop. n., Θάνατος *Death*, the twin-brother of Sleep, Il. 14. 231., 16. 672. III. =νεκρός, *a corpse*, Anth. P. 9. 439, cf. Burm. Propert. 2. 13, 22, and v. s. φόνος.

**θᾰνᾰτούσια** (sc. ἱερά), τά, *a feast of the dead*, Luc. V. H. 2. 22.

**θανατο-φόρος**, ον, =θανατηφόρος, πάθη Aesch. Ag. 1176.

**θᾰνᾰτόω**, *to put to death*, Hdt. 1. 113, Aesch. Pr. 1053, Antipho 123. 40; esp. of the public executioner, Plat. Legg. 872 C, etc.:—of flesh, in Pass., *to be mortified*, Hipp. Fract. 768; and metaph., like the English *mortify*, N. T. II. *to condemn to death*, Xen. An. 2. 6, 4, in Pass.

**θᾰνᾰτώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *fatal*, Hipp. Aph. 1247:—*indicating death*, Id. Progn. 37.

**θᾰνάτωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a putting to death*, Thuc. 5. 9, Plut. [ᾰ]

**θᾰνεῖν**, inf. from ἔθανον, aor. 2 act. of θνήσκω *to die*.

**ΘΑ'ΟΜΑΙ**: f. θήσομαι, Dor. θάσομαι: aor. inf. θήσασθαι: Dep. med. *To wonder at, admire*, ἄμβροτα δῶρα δίδου ἵνα μιν θησαίατ' Ἀχαιοί Od. 18. 191. 2. later, *to gaze on, see*, esp. in Dor., e. g. θᾶσαι imp. aor. 1, Epicharm., Sophron, etc.; θᾶσθε used by the Megarian in Ar. Ach. 770; θάσασθαι, θασάμενοι Theocr. 2. 72., 15. 83; θασεῖσθε v. l. Call. Dian. 3:—but also in Att., as θᾶσαι Ar. Thesm. 280; and (with diphth. elided) θᾶσ' ὡς .. Id. Pac. 906; cf. Koen Greg. p. 222. (Hence came three lengthd. forms, Ion. and in Hom. θηέομαι, Dor. θᾱέομαι, and the common Att. θεάομαι. V. sub vocc. Cf. also θαῦμα.)

**θάπος**, acc. to Eust. 468, a dialectic form of τάφος, θάμβος. In Hesych., θάπαν· φόβον,—dub.

**θαπτέον**, verb. Adj. from sq., *one must bury*, Soph. Aj. 1119.

**θάπτω**, (strengthd. from Root ΤΑΦ–, which appears in aor. 2, pf., in τάφος, etc.): fut. θάψω: pf. τέτᾰφα: aor. pass. ἐτάφην [ᾰ]; more rarely ἐθάφθην Hdt. 2. 81, etc.; 3 pf. pass. τεθάφαται Hdt. 6. 103: 3 plqpf. pass. ἐτέθαπτο Il. and Hdt. *To pay the last dues to a corpse, to honour with funeral rites*, ὅτε μιν θάπτουσιν Ἀχαιοί Il. 21. 323; cf. Od. 12. 12, Hes. Sc. 472; πυρὶ θάπτειν Jac. Anth. P. p. 445:—also, *to bury, inter*, οὐ γάρ πω ἐτέθαπτο ὑπὸ χθονός Od. 11. 52; so in Hdt., and Att.; θ. ἐς τόπον Hdt. 2. 41; θ. ἐξ οἰκίας *to carry out to burial* from a house, Isae. 71. 13.

**Θαργήλια**, ων, τά, a festival of Apollo and Artemis held at Athens in the month Thargelion, Hippon. 28 (21), Archil. 102, Lex ap. Dem. 518. 1, etc.

**Θαργηλιών**, ῶνος, ὁ, the eleventh month of the Attic year, from the middle of May to the middle of June, Antipho 146. 17.

**θάργηλος** ἄγρος, ὁ, =θαλύσιος, Ath. 114 A; θάργηλος χύτρα Timocl. Dion. 1, ex emend. Meinek. pro θανατηγός.

**θαρρᾰλέος, θαρρέω, θάρρος**, etc., Att. for θαρσαλέος, etc.

**θαρσᾰλέος**, α, ον, Ion. and old Att. where new Att. θαρραλέος: (θάρσος):—*bold, of good courage, ready, daring, undaunted*, πολεμιστής Il. 21. 589, etc.; ἦτορ Il. 19. 169; φωνή Pind. N. 9. 117; Plat., etc.:—c. inf., θαρρ. ἀπὸ τῶν ἵππων πολεμεῖν Plat. Prot. 350 A: Adv., θαρραλέως ἔχειν to be *of good courage*, Id. Apol 34 E, etc. 2. in bad sense, *over-bold, audacious*, θαρσ. καὶ ἀναιδής Od. 17. 419; θαρσαλέη, κύον ἀδδεές 19. 91; θαρραλέως λέγειν ψεύδη Isae. 49. 12. 3. of things, *cheering, bright*, ἐλπίδες Aesch. Pr. 536:—τὸ θαρσάλεον *confidence*, Thuc. 2. 51. II. *that which may be easily ventureed on*,

*safe*, opp. to δεινός, Plat. Prot. 359 C: ἐν τῷ θαρραλέῳ εἶναι Lys. 164. 4.

**θαρσᾰλεότης**, ητος, ἡ, and new Att. **θαρραλ-**, *boldness, confidence*, Plut. Aemil. 36, etc.

**θαρσέω**, new-Att. **θαρρέω**: f. ήσω: (θάρσος): *to be of good courage, take courage*, Il. 1. 92; etc.; θάρσει *take courage! cheer up!* oft. in Hom. 2. in bad sense, *to be over-bold, audacious, confident*, ἄνευ νοῦ, μάτην θ. Plat. Meno 88 B, Theaet. 189 D.—Construct.: 1. in Hom. usu. absol., and in Att. 2. once c. acc., θάρσει τόνδε γ' ἄεθλον *take heart for* this struggle, Od. 8. 197; so in Att., *to feel confidence against, to contemn*, θ. θάνατον Plat. Phaed. 88 B; τὸ τοιοῦτον σῶμα .. οἱ μὲν ἐχθροὶ θαρροῦσιν .. Id. Phaedr. 239 D; οὔτε Φίλιππος ἐθάρρει τούτους οὔτι οὗτοι Φίλιππον Dem. 30. 16; θ. μάχην *to venture* a fight, Xen. An. 3. 2, 20 (cf. Hell. 2. 4, 9); so, θ. πρός τι Id. Prot. 350 B. Rep. 574 B: c. acc. cognato, θ. θάρρος Phaed. 95 C. 3. θαρσεῖν τινι *to have confidence in* or *on* some one or something, Hdt. 3. 76; so c. acc., θάρσει γέροντος χεῖρα Eur. Andr. 993, cf. Heind. Plat. Phaedr. 239 D, Euthyd. 275 C. 4. θ. περί or ὑπέρ τινος *to be confident about* a thing, Plat. Rep. 574 B, 566 B. 5. c. inf., *to believe confidently that* .., Soph. Ant. 668; but also, *to have confidence* to do, Plut. Pericl. 22: and so in part., θαρσέοντες ἐρίζετε ye have a good right to vie .., Hdt. 5. 49, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 243 E.—Cf. θαρσύνω.

**θαρσήεις**, εσσα, εν, = θαρσαλέος, Nonn. D. 13. 562.

**θάρσησις**, εως, ἡ, *confidence*: c. dat., *confidence in* or *on* a thing, ταῖς ναυσί Thuc. 7. 49.

**θαρσο-ποιέω**, *to make confident*, Athanas. 2. p. 452, and Byzant.

**ΘΑΡΣΟΣ**, new Att. **θάρρος**, τό, *courage, boldness*, Hom., etc.; θ. τινός *courage to do* a thing, Aesch. Cho. 91; but also, *courage against* .., Plat. Legg. 647 B; πρός τινα Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 15: θ. ἴσχε *courage*, Soph. Phil. 807: θ. λαμβάνειν to take courage, N. T.; but, θ. λαμβάνει τινά Thuc. 2. 92. 2. in bad sense, *boldness, audacity*, θάρσος ἄητον ἔχουσα Il. 21. 395; μνίης θάρσος Il. 17. 570, is used to represent *the reckless daring* of Hector:—but the metapl. form θράσος (q. v.) is more common in this sense. II. *that which gives courage*, ὀλοὺγμόν .., θάρσος φίλοις Aesch. Theb. 270;—so in plur., τὰ θάρση *grounds of confidence*, Eur. I. T. 1283, and Plat.—(Perh. the Germ. *Trotz* is akin in Root.)

**θαρσούντως**, Adv. from gen. of part. pres. from θαρσέω, new Att. θαρρούντως, *boldly, courageously*, Xen. Symp. 2. 11.

**θάρσῠνος**, ον, = θαρσαλέος, Il. 16. 70; c. dat., *relying on* a thing, οἰωνῷ Il. 12. 823.

**θαρσύνω**, new Att. **θαρρ-**, Causal of θαρσέω, *to encourage, cheer*, θαρσύνεσκε παριστάμενος ἐπέεσσιν Il. 4. 233; θάρσυνέ τε μύθῳ 10. 190; θαρσ. λόγοις Aesch. Pers. 215; ἔργῳ καὶ λόγῳ Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 27; absol., Hdt. 2. 141, etc. II. intr. = θαρσέω, ἀλλ', ὦ φίλη, θάρσυνε Soph. El. 916. [ῠ]

**θαρσύς**, rare for the usu. θρασύς, formerly read in Thuc. 7. 77.

**Θαρσώ**, οῦς, ἡ, name of Athena, only in Schol. Hom. Il. 5. 2.

**θᾶσαι**, = θῆσαι, imperat. aor. med. from θάομαι, q. v.

**Θάσιος**, α, ον, *from Thasos, Thasian*: τὰ Θάσια (sc. κάρυα), *almonds*, Plut. 2. 1097 D, cf. Chrysipp. Tyan. ap. Ath. 647 F; and ἡ Θασία (sc. ἅλμη) *pickled sea-fish*, ἀνακυκᾶν Θασίαν to make *this pickle*, Ar. Ach. 671.

**θᾶσσον**, Att. **θᾶττον**, v. sub θάσσων.

**ΘΑΣΣΩ**, Ep. θαάσσω (q. v.):—*to sit, lie idle*, στρατὸς δὲ θάσσει Eur. Supp. 391; also, θ. ἐπί or ἔν τινι Id. Hec. 36, I. T. 1253; c. acc., θάσσειν θρόνον Soph. O. T. 161; θ. τρίποδα Eur. Ion 91; θ. δάπεδον Id. Andr. 117:—but, c. acc. cognato, θ. δυστήνους ἕδρας *to sit* in wretched posture, Eur. H. F. 1214, cf. Ar. Thesm. 889. V. θοάζω II, θακέω, θωκέω. [ᾰ by nature, as θᾶκος, θᾱκέω shew.]

**θάσσων** Att. **θάττων**, ον, Compar. of ταχύς, *quicker, swifter*, Hom.: θᾶσσον, as Adv., *more quickly*: v. sub ταχύς.

**θάτερον**, v. ἕτερος sub fin.

**θαῦμα**, ατος, τό: Ion. **θώῦμα** or rather **θῶμα** (as θωμάζω θωμάσιος, etc., Dind. D. Dial. Hdt. p. xxxvii):—*whatever one regards with wonder* or *astonishment, a wonder, marvel*, Hom., and Hes. always in sing., Il. 13. 99, etc.; θαῦμ' ἐτέτυκτο πελώριον, of Polypheme, Od. 9. 190; θαῦμα βροτοῖσι, of a beautiful woman, Od. 11. 287; esp., θαῦμα ἰδέσθαι *a wonder* to behold, Od. 9. 190, etc.; so, θαῦμα ἀκοῦσαι Pind. P. 1. 50; θ. μαθεῖν, ὁρᾶν Eur.:—θαῦμ' ὅτι.. *strange* that.., Theocr. 15. 2; οὐ θαῦμα [ἐστί] no *wonder*, Pind. N. 10. 94; so, οὐδέν γε θαῦμα Ar. Plut. 99; θαῦμα οὐδέν, c. inf., Plat. Rep. 498 D, etc.: θῶμα ποιεῖσθαί τι Hdt. 1. 68., 9. 58; or, θῶμα ποιεῖσθαί τινος Id. 3. 23., 7. 99: θαυμάτων κρείσσονα or πέρα things more than wondrous, Eur. Bacch. 667, Hec. 714: later, τὰ θαύματα *jugglers' tricks*, Plat. Rep. 514 B; Legg. 658 B; but also, *mountebank-gambols*, Xen. Symp. 2. 1, cf. 7. 2, Casaub. Theophr. Char. 6. 2, and Ath. 22; hence, σοφιστικῆς θ. *a wonder, trick* of sophistry, Plat. Soph. 233 A. II. *wonder, astonishment*, θαῦμά μ' ἔχει Od. 10. 326, Soph., etc.; θ. ὄμμασιν πάρα Aesch. Eum. 407; θ. μ' ἐλάμβανεν, μ' ὑπέρχεται Ar. Av. 511, Soph. El. 928; θαύματος ἄξιος, ἐπάξιος worthy of wonder, Eur. Hipp. 906, etc.; ἐν θώματι εἶναι *to be astonished*, Hdt. 1. 68, etc.; ἔν θώματι ἔχεσθαι or ἐνέχεσθαι Id. 8. 135., 7. 128; so also ἐν θαύματι ποιεῖσθαι, διὰ θαύματος ἔχειν τι, Att. (The Root ΘΑΥ- or ΘΑF- appears in θάομαι [ᾰ]; cf. ΤΑΦ-, in τέθηπα, τάφος, θάμβος.)

**θαυμάζω**, Ion. **θωῦμ-** or rather **θωμ-**: fut. άσομαι, poët. άσσομαι, very rare in act. form άσω, Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 14, v. l. Cyr. 5. 2, 12: aor. ἐθαύμασα: 1. absol. *to wonder, marvel, be astonied*, Il. 24. 394, etc. 2. c. acc., *to look on with wonder and amazement, to wonder, marvel at*, θαυμάζομεν Ἕκτορα δῖον Il. 5. 601, cf. Od. 1. 382; θ. πόλεμόν τε μάχην τε Il. 13. 11; freq. in Hdt., etc.:—later, *to regard with wonder and reverence, to honour, admire*, Lat. *admirari, observare*, Eur. El. 84, etc.; θ. τινὰ ἐπὶ σοφίᾳ one *for* his wisdom, Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 2; though Hom. gives one example of this sense, οὔτε τι θαυμάζειν .., οὔτ' ἀγάασθαι Od. 16. 203; cf. Valck. Hipp. 106:—*to say with astonishment*, ἵνα μηδεὶς .. 'εἶτα τότ' οὐκ ἔλεγες ταῦτα .., θαυμάζῃ Dem. 349. 3. 3. c. gen., *to wonder, marvel at* .., Thuc. 3. 38, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 53, Isocr. 27 B;—θαμ. τί τινος *to wonder* at a thing in a person, Soph. Phil. 1362:—rarely c. dat., as Thuc. 4. 84:—but this construct. is usu. joined with sq. 4. followed by relat. Adj., ὅσος, οἷος, as, θαύμαζ' Ἀχιλῆα, ὅσσος ἦην οἷός τε Il. 24. 629; Τηλέμαχον θαύμαζον, ὃ θαρσαλέως ἀγόρευεν *they marvelled at* Telemachus, that he spake so boldly, Od. 18. 411:—θαυμ. τινός, ἥντινα γνώμην ἔχων κ. τ. ἑ. Antipho 112. 7; θαυμ. αὐτοῦ τί τολμήσει λέγειν Dem. 721. 27:—also, θαυμάζω ὅτι.. *I wonder at the fact* that.., Plat. Rep. 489 A; but this is more commonly expressed by the dubitative form θαυμάζω εἰ.., Plat. Phaed. 97 A, Symp. 215 A, etc.; θ. εἰ μή .., Lat. *mirum ni* .., Ar. Pac. 1292:—this construct. is oft. joined with the foreg., e. g. θαυμάζω τινὸς ὅτι.., Isocr. 41. 1; θαυμ. τῶν δυναστευόντων εἰ ἡγοῦνται *I wonder at* men in power supposing, Id. 76 B:—c. acc. et inf., θ. σε πενθεῖν Eur. Med. 268, cf. Alc. 1130; but, θαυμάζω δέ σου .. κυρεῖν λέγουσαν Aesch. Ag. 1199. II. Pass. *to be looked at with wonder, to be highly esteemed*, χάρις δ' ἀφ' ἡμῶν ὁλομένων θαυμάζεται Aesch. Theb. 703, ubi v. Schol.; sometimes c. part., θαυμάζομαι μὴ παρών *men wonder that* I am not present, Soph. O. T. 289.

**θαυμαίνω**, = θαυμάζω 2, *to gaze upon*, ἀέθλια θαυμανέοντες (Ep. fut.) Od 8. 108; chiefly Dor. as, δένδρεα θαύμαινε Pind. O. 3. 57. —Cf. θαμβαίνω.

**θαύμακτρον**, τό, *the money paid to see conjurors' tricks*, Sophron ap. E. M. (cf. θαῦμα 1 fin.), but very dub. (From θαυμάξω Dor. fut. of θαυμάζω.)

**θαυμᾰλέος**, α, ον, *wondrous*, Hesych.

**θαυμᾰσία**, ἡ, *wonder*, Galen.; dub., v. Lob. Phryn. 509.

**θαυμάσιος**, α, ον, Ion. **θωῦμ-** or rather **θωμ-** (v. sub θαῦμα):—*wondrous, wonderful, marvellous*, h. Hom. Merc. 443, Hdt., etc.; c. inf., τέρας θ. προσιδέσθαι Pind. P. 1. 49: οὐ θαυμάσιον [ἐστί], c. inf., Ar. Thesm. 468:—θ. τὸ κάλλος *marvellous* for beauty, Xen. An. 2. 3, 9:—θ. ὅσον *wonderfully* much, Plat. Symp. 217 A; so, θαυμάσια ἡλίκα Dem. 348. 24; cf. θαυμαστός. II. *admirable, excellent*, ironical in Dem. 375. 24: freq. in addresses, ὦ θαυμάσιε, like ὦ μακάριε, Plat. Rep. 435 C, etc. III. Adv. **-ίως**, Ar. Nub. 1240; also, θ. ὡς ἄθλιος *marvellously* wretched, Plat. Gorg. 471 B; θ. ἂν ὡς εὐλαβοίμην I should be *wonderfully* cautious, Dem. 844. 5.

**θαυμᾰσιότης**, ητος, ἡ, *disposition to wonder, marvelling*, Hipp., Arist. Top. 4. 5, 12.

**θαυμᾰσιουργέω**, = θαυματουργέω, as L. Dind., from the best Mss., reads in Xen. Symp. 7. 2.

**θαυμασμός**, ὁ, *a marvelling*, Dem. Phal., Plut. Aemil. 39.

**θαυμαστέον**, verb. Adj., *one must consider*, Eur. Hel. 85, 499.

**θαυμαστής** Ion. **θωῦμ-** or rather **θωμ-**, οῦ, ὁ, *an admirer*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 6, 24.

**θαυμαστικός**, ή, όν, *inclined to wonder* or *admire*, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 3, 30. Adv. **-κῶς**.

**θαυμαστός** Ion. **θωῦμ-** or rather **θωμ-**, η, ον, *wondrous, won-*

derful, marvellous, strange, unwonted, first in h. Hom. Cer. 10, Hdt., etc.; ἔργα μεγάλα καὶ θ. Hdt. 1. 1; οὐδὲν θαυμαστόν ἐστι 'tis nothing wonderful, Soph. Phil. 191, etc.; ὁ πάντων θαυμαστότατον ἀκοῦσαι Plat. Symp. 220 A; θαυμαστὸν ποιεῖς ὅτι .., Xen. Mem. 2. 7, 13:—esp. in Att., θαυμαστὸν ὅσον .., Lat. mirum quantum, Plat. Theaet. 150 D, etc.; θαυμαστὸν ἡλίκον Dem. 738. 20 (cf. θαυμάσιος); also followed by εἰ .., Xen. Symp. 4. 3, cf. θαυμάζω IV. II. admirable, excellent, πατήρ, υἱός, ὄλβος Pind. P. 3. 126., 4. 429, N. 9. 108. III. Adv. -τῶς, Plat., esp. with ὡς, θ. ὡς σφόδρα Rep. 331 A.

**θαυμαστόομαι**, Pass., to be regarded as a wonder, marvel or prodigy, Arist. H. A. 9. 49 (B) 6, Plut. Pericl. 28.

**θαυμᾰτίζομαι**, Dep., to marvel much, Hesych.

**θαυμᾰτόειις**, εσσα, εν, = θαυμαστός, Manetho 6. 402.

**θαυμᾰτο-ποιέω**, strictly to do wonders, to play jugglers' tricks, Luc. Peregr. 17, 21.

**θαυμᾰτο-ποιΐα**, ἡ, conjuration, juggling, Plat. Rep. 602 D.

**θαυματο-ποιϊκός**, ή, όν, juggling: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), = foreg., Plat. Soph. 224 A, 268 D.

**θαυμᾰτο-ποιός**, όν, wonder-working; hence as Subst. ὁ or ἡ θ. a conjuror, juggler, Plat. Rep. 514 B, etc., Dem. 22. 19.

**θαυμᾰτός**, ή, όν, poët. for θαυμαστός, h. Hom. Merc. 80, 440, Bacch. 34, Hes. Sc. 165, Pind. O. 1. 43, P. 10. 49;—so, ὀνοτός for ὀνοστός.

**θαυμᾰτουργέω**, = θαυματοποιέω, Xen. Symp. 7. 2 (but v. θαυμασιουργέω): τὰ τεθαυματουργημένα jugglers' tricks, Plat. Tim. 80 C.

**θαυμᾰτούργημα**, ατος, τό, a wonder-work, Heliod. 10. 39.

**θαυμᾰτουργία**, ἡ, = θαυματοποιΐα, Plat. Legg. 675 A.

**θαυμᾰτουργός**, ον, (*ἔργω) = θαυματοποιός, Ath. 129 D.

**θαυσ-ῑκριον**, τό, a platform for seeing, Hesych. (Prob. from θεάομαι.)

**θαψία**, ἡ, = θάψος, Theophr., and Diosc. 4. 157.

**θάψῑνος**, η, ον, yellow-coloured, yellow, sallow, γυνή Ar. Vesp. 1413; χιτών Ath. 198 F.

**θάψος**, ἡ, also **θαψία**, a plant or wood used for dying yellow, brought from the island of Thapsos, Interpp. Theocr. 2. 88.

***ΘΑΩ**, defective Verb, Ep. for the prose θηλάζω. Of Act. we only find inf. aor. 1 θῆσαι, to suckle, in Hesych.: but of Med., Hom. has inf. pres., ἀλλ' αἰεὶ παρέχουσιν ἐπητανὸν γάλα θῆσθαι they give milk to milk the year round, Od. 4. 89; aor. 1 med., θήσατο μαζόν he sucked the breast, Il. 24. 58, cf. Call. Jov. 48; part., θησάμενος sucking, h. Hom. Cer. 236. But in h. Hom. Ap. 123, Ἀπόλλωνα θήσατο μήτηρ, in trans. signf., him did his mother suckle. (Cf. Sanscr. dhê, bibere: akin to θηλή, and perh. to τίτθη.)

***θάω**, Lacon. σάω, to see, only used in Med. θάομαι, q. v.

**-θε**, inseparable suffix, v. -θεν.

**θεά**, ἡ, fem. from θεός, a goddess, Hom., who also joins it with another Subst., θεὰ μήτηρ Il. 1. 280; θεαὶ Νύμφαι 24. 615; opp. to γυνή, Il. 14. 315: τὰ θεά, or (in Att.) τὼ θεώ, are always Demeter and Persephoné, also called αἱ μεγάλαι θεαί Soph. O. C. 683: αἱ σεμναὶ θεαί the Erinyes, Ib. 458, etc.—The Att. form θεά, θεᾶς, etc. is used even Ep. and Ion., except in a few places of late Epics: dat. plur. θεῇς is read in Il. 3. 158, but v. Herm. h. Hom. Ven. 191. [ῠ –, but in Att. sometimes as monosyll., Eur. Andr. 978: not so in Hom., v. sub πότνια. Cf. θεός.]

**θέᾱ**, ἡ, (for θάα from θάομαι: hence θεάομαι):—a seeing, looking at, view, θέης ἴξιος Hdt. 1. 25; θέαν λαβεῖν to take or get a view, Soph. Phil. 656; εἰς θέαν ἔρχεσθαι, ἐπὶ θέαν ἐλθεῖν to go to see Eur. I. A. 427, Plat. Lach. 179 E; v. sub διέξοδος. II. that which is seen, a sight, Aesch. Pr. 241, etc.; ἀταρβὴς τῆς θέας without fear of the sight, Soph. Tr. 23:—later esp. of the games, theatre, etc., Lat. spectaculum, Plut. Caes. 55, Brut. 21, etc. III. the place for seeing from, a seat in the theatre, θέαν εἰς τὰ Διονύσια κατανεῖμαι τοῖς πρέσβεσι Aeschin. 35. 11, cf. Dem. 234. 24; θέαν καταλαμβάνειν to occupy one, Dem. 572. 12.—In h. Hom. Cer. 64, αἴδεσσαί με θέας ὕπερ usu. taken, revere me by thy countenance, as an adjuration; but prob. with Voss. and Herm. θεᾶς should be read.

**θε-αγγελεύς**, έως, ὁ, one who proclaims a festival, Hesych.

**θε-ᾰγωγία**, ἡ, (ἄγω) an evoking of gods, Eccl.

**θεάζω**, f. άσω, to be a god, to be divine. II. trans. = θειάζω, late.

**θεαιδέστατος**, said (in Eust.) to be used by Antipho for θεοειδέστατος: others read θεειδέστατος.

**θεαίνᾱ**, ἡ, poët. for θεά, a goddess, Il. 8. 5, Od. 8. 341, etc.

**θεαίτητος**, ον, (αἰτέω) obtained from the gods, Joseph. A. J. 5. 10, 3, as interpr. of the name Samuel:—as n. pr., in Plato, etc.

**θέᾱμα**, ᾰτος, τό, (θεάομαι) that which is seen, a sight, show, Simon. Iamb. 6. 67, Aesch. Pr. 69, Soph. Aj. 992, Eur. Supp. 784, Plat.

**θεάμων**, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (θεάομαι) a spectator, Anth. Plan. 365. [ᾱ]

**θε-ανδρικός**, ή, όν, composed of God and man, Eccl.

**θέ-ανδρος**, ὁ, (ἀνήρ) and **θε-άνθρωπος**, ὁ, the God-man, Eccl.

**θεάομαι**: f. άσομαι [ᾱ], Ion. ήσομαι: pf. τεθέᾱμαι: cf. θάομαι, θηέομαι, θαέομαι: Dep.: (θέα). To see, viēw, behold, Hdt. 1. 8, etc.; θ. ὄμμασι Eur. Ion 232; ζήτει τὸ κακὸν τεθεᾶσθαι Ar. Thesm. 797:—οἱ θεώμενοι the spectators in a theatre, Ar. Ran. 2; the witnesses, by-standers, Antipho 123. 14.:—foll. by a Relat., to look, watch, θεάσονταί σε τί ποιήσεις Dem.:—to look at (with the mind), τὸ ἀληθές Plat. Phaed. 84 B, etc.—The aor. 1 part. θεαθέν, which would have a pass. sense, is f. l. for δρασθέν, in Thuc. 3. 38.—Of an Act. θεάω there are a few examples in Lacon. dialect, Valck. Adon. p. 279 B, and many in late writers, as Themist., Synes., etc.

**θε-άρεστος**, ον, pleasing to God, Eccl. Adv. -τως, Eccl.

**θεάριον**, τό, Dor. for θεώριον, which is not used: the place where the θεωροί met: strictly neut. from II. **θεάριος**, ὁ, Doric epith. of Apollo as god of oracles, Paus. 2. 31, 6. [ᾱ]

**θεᾶρός**, ὁ, Dor. for θεωρός.

**θε-αρχία**, ἡ, (ἄρχω) the supreme Deity, Eccl.

**θεαρχικός**, ή, όν, belonging to the θεαρχία, Eccl. Adv. -κῶς.

**θεαστικός**, ή, όν, (θεάζω) inspired.

**θεᾱτέος**, α, ον, verb. Adj. from θεάομαι, to be seen, Plat. Phaed. 66 D. II. θεατέον, one must see, Id. Rep. 390 D.

**θεᾱτής** Ion. **θεητής**, οῦ, ὁ, (θεάομαι) one who sees, a spectator, Hdt. 3. 139, Eur. Ion 301, Ar. Nub. 575, etc.; θ. σοφιστῶν Thuc. 3. 38.

**θεᾱτικός**, ή, όν, of, for seeing, θ. δύναμις sight, Epict. Diss. 1. 6, 3.

**θεᾱτός**, ή, όν, to be seen, Soph. Aj. 914, Plat. Phaedr. 247 C; cf. θεητός.

**θεατρεῖον**, τό, = θέατρον, Suid.

**θεάτρια**, ἡ, fem. of θεατής, Poll.; v. συνθεάτρια.

**θεατρίδιον**, τό, Dim. from θέατρον, Varro.

**θεατρίζω**, (θέατρον) to be or play on the stage, Suid. II. trans. to bring on the stage: hence, to hold up to shame, N. T.

**θεατρικός**, ή, όν, of the theatre, theatrical, Arist. Pol. 8. 7, 6, Plut., etc.:—pompous, showy, Hipp. Adv. -κῶς, θ. εἰπεῖν Plut. 2. 1076 C.

**θεατριστής**, οῦ, ὁ, a player, Hesych., Suid.

**θεατρο-ειδής**, ές, like a theatre, Strabo p. 179, Diod. 19. 45.

**θεατρο-κοπέω**, to court applause, Or. Sib. p. 573, where the two first sylls. coalesce by synizesis.

**θεατρο-κοπία**, ἡ, a courting of applause, Artemid. 2. 75.

**θεατρο-κόπος**, ον, courting applause, Procl.: cf. δημοκόπος.

**θεατρο-κρᾰτία**, ἡ, a theatrical government, absolute power exercised by the spectators in a theatre, as in our 'O. P. riots', Plat. Legg. 701 A: formed like ὀχλοκρατία.

**θεατρο-μᾰνέω**, to be mad after stage-plays, Philo.

**θεατρό-μορφος**, ον, = θεατροειδής, theatre-shaped, Lyc. 600.

**θέᾱτρον**, Ion. **θέητρ-**, τό, (θεάομαι) a place for seeing, esp. for dramatic representation, a theatre, Hdt. 6. 67, Plat., etc.: also used as a place of assembly, Lys. 132. 35, Ath. 213 D, and N. T. 2. collective for οἱ θεαταί, the people in the theatre, the spectators, as we say 'the house,' Hdt. 6. 21, Ar. Eq. 233, Plat. 3. for θέαμα, the piece represented, a show, N. T.—Cf. ἀμφιθεάτρον.

**θεᾱτρο-ποιός**, ον, making a theatre, Anaxandr. Od. 2. 9.

**θεᾱτρο-πώλης**, ου, ὁ, = θεατρώνης, Ar. Fr. 475.

**θεᾱτρο-τορύνη**, ἡ, = τορύνη θεάτρου, stage-pounder, epith. of Melissa, prob. a heavy, clumsy dancer, Schweigh. Ath. 157 A. [ῠ]

**θεᾱτρ-ώνης**, ου, ὁ, the lessee of a theatre, at Athens a person who received the money paid for seats (θεωρικόν), for which he paid a rent to the state and kept the theatre in repair, Casaub. Theophr. Char. 11. 3, Böckh P. E. 1. 294:—also θεατροπώλης and ἀρχιτέκτων.

**θεάφιον**, τό, Hesych., and **θέαφος**, ὁ, Eust., late words for θεῖον, brimstone.

**θεειδής**, ές, (θεός) = θεοειδής.

**θέειον**, **θεειόω**, Ep. for θεῖον (sulphur), θειόω.

**θέη**, ἡ, Ion. for θέα.

**θεη-γενής**, ές, (*γένω) poët. for θεογενής, Orph. Arg. 1344.

**θεηγορέω**, to speak of God, Eccl.

**θε-ηγόρος**, ον, speaking of God, prophetic, Orph. Arg. 539.

**θεη-δόκος**, or **-δόχος**, *ον*, poët. for *θεοδόχος*, Nonn. D. 13. 96.

**θεῖϊος**, *η*, *ον*, Ion. for *θέειος*, *θεῖος*, *divine*, Bion 6. 9.

**θεηκολεών**, *ῶνος*, *ὁ*, *the dwelling of a θεηκόλος*, Paus. 5. 15, 8.

**θεη-κόλος**, *ον*, for *θεοκόλος*, *a priest*, Paus. 5. 15, 10.

**θεηλᾰσία**, *ἡ*, *a visitation of God, destiny*, Schol. Soph. Tr. 1237, e conj.—for the Ms. has *ἠλασία*.

**θεηλᾰτέομαι**, as Pass., *to complain of God's visitations*, Heliod. 6. 8.

**θεήλᾰτος**, *ον*, (*ἐλαύνω*) *driven* or *hunted by a god, maddened*, *βοῦς θ.* Aesch. Ag. 1297. II. *sent* or *caused by a god*, of things evil in themselves or in their consequences, *φθορή* Hdt. 7. 18; *ἔργον*, *πρᾶγμα*, *μάντευμα* Soph. Ant. 278, O. T. 255, 992; cf. Thom. M. p. 437.

**θέημα**, *τό*, Ion. for *θέαμα*.

**θεη-μάχος**, *ον*, poët. for *θεομ-*, Anth. P. 9. 769, Nonn.

**θεημοσύνη**, *ἡ*, *contemplation: a problem*, Anth. P. 11. 352.

**θεήμων**, *ονος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, Ion. for *θεάμων*, Anth. Plan. 365.

**θεηπολέω**, **θεηπόλος**, *ον*, poët. for *θεοπ-*.

**θεητής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, Ion. for *θεατής*, q. v.

**θεητόκος**, *ον*, (*τίκτω*) = *θεοτόκος*, poët.

**θεητός**, **θέητρον**, Ion. for *θεατός*, *θέατρον*.

**θεία**, *ἡ*, fem. from *ὁ θεῖος*, *one's father's* or *mother's sister*, *aunt*, Lat. *amita* or *matertera*, Ammon. II. **Θεῖα**, as prop. n., a daughter of Earth, mother of Helios and Selené, Hes. Th. 135.

**θειάζω**, (*θεῖος*) *to consult oracles*, or *be given to religious observances*, *ὁπόσοι αὐτοὺς θειάσαντες ἐπῆλπισαν* as many as made them hope *by divinations*, Thuc. 8. 1; and so in 7. 50, Nicias is said to be *ἄγαν θειασμῷ προσκείμενος* much given *to divinations* or *religious observances*. II. *to make divine, deïfy*, Clem. Al.

**θειασμός**, *ὁ*, v. foreg.

**θεῖεν**, 3 pl. opt. aor. 2 act. from *τίθημι*, Il. 4. 363.

**θείκελος**, = *θέσκελος*, Ar. Lys. 1252.

**θεῖκός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, = *θεῖος*, late form, Clem. Al. Adv. **-κῶς**.

**θειλοπεδεύω**, *to warm*, *dry in the sun*, Diosc. 5. 9, in Pass.

**θειλό-πεδον**, *τό*, (*εἵλη*) in Od. 7. 123, *a sunny spot* in the vineyard, on which the grapes were suffered to dry, so as to make raisins; cf. Anth. P. 6. 169., 9. 586.

**θεῖμεν**, for *θείημεν*, 1 pl. opt. aor. 2 act. from *τίθημι*, Od.

**θεῖναι**, inf. aor. 2 act. for *τίθημι*: also inf. aor. 1 from *θείνω*.

**θεῖνός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, = *θεῖος*, Inscr. Cret. ap. Böckh. 2. p. 418.

**ΘΕΙ'ΝΩ**, fut. *θενῶ*: aor. 1 *ἔθεινα*:—aor. 2 *ἔθενον*, prob. used only in inf. *θενεῖν*, part. *θενών*, conj. *θένω* and imperat. *θένε*. The aor. 2 is not in Hom.; and in most Edd. of Pind., etc, the inf. and part. are written with a wrong accent *θένειν*, *θένων*, as if from a pres. *θένω*, Elmsl. Heracl. 272, cf. Eur. Cycl. 7. *To strike*, like *τύπτω*, *πλήσσω*, *φασγάνῳ αὐχένα θείνας* Il. 20. 481; *θεινόμεναι βουπλῆγι* 6. 135; *μάστιγι .. θείνων* 17. 430, cf. 21. 491; also absol., Il. 1. 588, Od. 18. 63: *θεινομένου .. πρὸς οὖδεῖ dashed* to earth, Od. 9. 459, cf. Aesch. Pers. 303; absol. in Act., *θ. ἐπ. ἀκτᾶς* Ibid. 964:—so also later, *σκάπτῳ θ.* Pind. O. 7. 50; *βαιστῆρι* Aesch. Pr. 56; *τῷ σκέλει θένε τὴν πέτραν* Ar. Av. 54; *ποσσὶ θενεῖν σκέλος*, of a wrestler, Theocr. 22. 66; *καίνετε*, *θείνετε* Eur. Or. 1302; *θεῖν'*, *ἀντέρειδε* Id. Supp. 702.

**θειο-γενής**, *ές*, poët. for *θεογενής*, prob. l. in Orac. ap. Paus. 6. 11.

**θειο-δάμος**, *ον*, (*δᾰμάω*) *taming the gods*: hence pecul. fem. *ἡ θειοδάμη*, Suid.

**θειό-δομος**, *ον*, *built by gods*, Anth. P. 7. 138., 9. 104.

**θείομεν**, Ep. for *θέωμεν*, *θῶμεν*, 1 plur. conj. aor. 2 act. from *τίθημι*, Hom.

**θεῖον** Ep. **θέειον** and (once) **θήϊον**, *τό*, *brimstone*, Lat. *sulfur*, *δέπας .. ἐκάθηρε θεείῳ* Il. 16. 228; *οἷσε θέειον .., κακῶν ἄκος* Od. 22. 481; *ἤγνισεν δ' ἄρα πῦρ καὶ θήϊον* Od. 22. 493: cf. Hipp. Aër. 284. (Orig. prob. neut. from *θεῖος divine*, because brimstone was supposed to have a purifying and averting power, v. supra, and cf. *θειόω*.)

**θεῖον**, *τό*, neut. from *θεῖος*, q. v.

**θειο-ποιέω**, *to make a god of*, Or. Sib.

**θεῖος**, *α*, *ον*: (*θεός*:) *of the gods*, Lat. *divinus*, Hom.: 1. *of divine race* or *origin*, *θεῖον γένος* Il. 6. 180: *sent* or *caused by a god*, *θείη .. ὀμφή* Il. 2. 41; *θείαις ἐπιπνοίαις* Aesch. Supp. 576; *θ. μάστιξ* Aesch. Pr. 682; *θ. νόσος*, *μανία* Soph. Aj. 186, 611; *θ. κίνδυνος* Andoc. 18. 15: *θεία μορίᾳ*, *θείᾳ τινὶ μοίρᾳ by divine* intervention, and so, much like *θεῖος*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 1; so, *θείᾳ τύχῃ* Hdt. 1. 126, etc.; *θείᾳ κἀπόνῳ τύχῃ* Soph. O. C. 1585; *ἔμαθε ὡς θεῖον εἴη τὸ πρᾶγμα* Hdt. 6. 69:—*appointed of God*, *βασιλῆες* Od. 4. 691; cf. infra 2. 2. *belonging* or *sacred to*, *in honour of a god*, *holy*, *ἀγών*, *χορός* Il. 7. 298, Od. 8. 264: *under divine protection*, *πύργος* Il. 21. 526; freq. of heralds, and minstrels, Od. 4. 691, etc.; and so perh. of kings, v. supra. 3. like *θεσπέσιος*, *ἱερός*, Lat. *divinus*, of any thing *more than human*, *extraordinary*, *wondrous*, esp. of any thing *excellent* in its kind, hence not only of heroes, as Hercules, Ulysses, etc., but also *θεῖος ὑφορβός*, Od. 16. 1, etc.; and of things, *θεῖον ποτόν* Od.; so in Hdt., *θ. πράγματα marvellous* things, 2. 66, v. 7. 137: at Sparta, *θεῖος* (or rather *σεῖος*) *ἀνήρ* was a title *of distinction*, Plat. Meno 99 D, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 1, 3:—some however refer this to sq., v. s. *ἠθεῖος*. II. neut. *τὸ Θεῖον* as Subst., *the divine Being* or *Essence*, *the Deity*, first in Hdt. 1. 32., 3. 108, Aesch. Cho. 958; cf. *δῖος*: *of* divine *inspiration*, Aesch. Ag. 1084. 2. *τὰ θεῖα*, *divine things*, *the acts and attributes of the gods*, *the course of providence*, Soph. Phil. 452, Plat. Soph. 232 C, etc.: *religious observances*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 2. III. Adv. *θείως*, *in divine manner*, *by divine providence*, like *θείᾳ μοίρᾳ*, etc., supra 1. 1, Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 1, etc.: *θειοτέρως by special providence*, Hdt. 1. 122.—For Compar. *θεώτερος*, v. *θεός* III.

**θεῖος**, *ὁ*, *one's father's* or *mother's brother*, *uncle*, Lat. *patruus* and *avunculus*, Eur. I. T. 930, Andoc. 3. 34., 15. 35., Isae. 50. 28, Plat., etc.; *ὁ πρὸς μητρὸς θ.* Isae. 51. 27.—Before this, *πατροκασίγνητος*, *πατράδελφος*, *πάτρως*, and *μητροκασίγνητος*, *μητράδελφος* were used.—Cf. also *ἠθεῖος*. II. in Cic. Att. 2. 2, 1, like *patruus*, *strict*, *harsh*; but v. Orelli. (Cf. Sanscr. *devri*, = Lat. *levir*, Pott Et. Forsch. 2. 209.)

**θειότης**, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *divine nature*, *divinity*, Plut. 2. 665 A, etc. 2. *religion*, Ib. 857 A.

**θειο-φᾰνής**, *ές*, *shewn forth*, *sent by the gods*, Alex. Olynth. 1. 14; vv. ll. *θειοφαγές*, *θειοπαγές*.

**θειό-χροος**, *ον*, contr. *χρους*, *ουν*, *brimstone-coloured*, Diosc. 5. 118.

**θειόω** Ep. **θεειόω**, (*θεῖον*) *to smoke with brimstone*, *fumigate and purify thereby*, *ὅφρα θεειόσω μέγαρον* Od. 22. 482; cf. *θεόω* II:—Med., *δῶμα θειοῦται he fumigates his* house, Od. 23. 50; generally, *to purify*, *hallow*, *θεῖον αἰθέρος μυχόν* Eur. Hel. 866, v. Herm. ad l. (882). II. (*θεῖος*) *to make divine*, *dedicate to a god*, Plat. Legg. 771 B.

**θείω**, poët. for *θέω*, *θῶ*, *to run*, Hom.

**θείω**, Ep. for *θέω*, *θῶ*, conj. aor. 2 act. from *τίθημι*, Hom.

**θειώδης**, *ες*, (*θεῖον*) *brimstone-like*, Lat. *sulfureus*, Paul. Sil. II. (*θεῖος*) *divine*, Eccl.

**θελγεσί-μῦθος**, *ον*, *soft-speaking*, Anth. P. 9. 525, 9.

**θέλγητρον**, *τό*, (*θέλγω*) *a charm* or *spell*, *ὦ φίλον ὕπνου θ.* Eur. Or. 211; *πόθων θέλγητρα* Ath. 220 F: cf. *θέλκτρον*.

**θελγίν**, *ῖνος*, *ὁ*, v. *τελχίν*.

**θέλγμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, = *θέλγητρον*, Schol. Pind. P. 1. 21.

**ΘΕ'ΛΓΩ**, f. *ξω*, radic. signf., *to stroke* or *touch with magic power*, like Lat. *mulcere*, *to charm*, *enchant*, *spell-bind*, esp. to one's bane; of Hermes, who with his magic wand *ἀνδρῶν ὄμματα θέλγει*, lays men in a charmed sleep, Od, 5. 47., 24. 3, Il. 24. 343; of Poseidon causing a hero's death, *θέλξας ὅσσε φαεινά* Il. 13. 435; of the sorceress Circé, *οὐδ' ὃς θέλξαι σε δυνήσεται* Od. 10. 291, etc.; of the Sirens, *αἵ ῥά τε πάντας ἀνθρώπους θέλγουσιν*, *ὅτις σφέας εἰσαφίκηται* Od. 12. 40: of a wind sent by Zeus, which blew in the face of the Greeks and *θέλγε νόον*, *spell-bound* their senses, Il. 12. 255; of Apollo shaking his aegis at the Greeks, *τοῖσι δὲ θυμὸν ἐν στήθεσσιν ἔθελξε* 15. 322; Od. 17. 521. 2. in bad sense, *to cheat*, *cozen*, *μήτε τι μοι ψεύδεσσι χαρίζεο*, *μήτε τι θέλγε* Od. 14. 387; oft. c. dat. modi, *θέλγεσκ' ἐπέεσσι* Od. 3. 264; *μαλακοῖσι καὶ αἰμυλίοισι λόγοισι* Od. 1. 57., 18. 282; *ψεύδεσσι*, *δόλῳ* Il. 21. 276, 604:—also in Pass., *ἔρῳ δ' ἄρα θυμὸν ἔθελχθεν* by love's witchery *they were entrapped*, Od. 18. 212.—In later writers the same sense remains, *ἀοιδαὶ θέλξαν νιν* Pind. N. 4. 5, cf. P. 1. 21; *ἵμερος θέλγει* Aesch. Pr. 865; *ἔρως*, *ὕπνος* Eur. Hipp. 1274, I. A. 142; and c. inf., *ἔρως νιν θέλξειεν αἰχμάσαι τάδε* Soph. Tr. 355; *καί μ' οὔτι μελιγλώσσοις πειθοῦς ἐπαοιδαῖσι θέλξει* Aesch. Pr. 173, cf. Plat. Symp. 197 E.

**θελεμός**, *όν*, only in Aesch. Supp. 1027, *θ. πῶμα*, of the Nile,—dub. word, interpr. by Hesych. *οἰκτρόν*, *ἡσυχον*. It is assumed in E. M. 103. 48, as primitive form of *ἐθελημός*, Arcad. p. 61. 3, *τὸ δὲ θελεμός ἀπὸ τοῦ θελημός ὀξύνεται*.

**θέλεος**, *ον*, (*θέλω*) *willing*, *voluntary*, Aesch. Supp. 875.

**θέλημα**, *ατος*, *τό*, (*θέλω*) *will*, Lxx, N.T.

**θεληματαίνω**, = *θέλω*, Nicet.

**θελήμων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, *willing*, *voluntary*.

**θέλησις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a willing*, *will*, N. T.

**θελητής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *one who wills*, Hesych.:—of *a wizard*, Lxx, in 2 Kings 21. 6.

**θελητός**, ή, όν, *willed, wished for*, Lxx.

**θέλκαρ**, τό, = θέλγητρον, Hesych.

**θελκτήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, (θέλγω) *a soother, charmer*, θελκτὴρ ὀδυνάων h. Hom. 15. 4; cf. θέλκτωρ.

**θελκτήριον**, τό, *a charm, spell, enchantment*, of the girdle of Aphrodité, οἱ θελκτήρια πάντα τέτυκτο Il. 14. 215; of heroic lays, βροτῶν θελκτήρια Od. 1. 337; θεῶν θελκτήριον *a means of soothing* the gods, Od. 8. 509; πόνων θελκτήρια *means of lightening* toil, Aesch. Cho. 670; γλώσσης μείλιγμα καὶ θ. Aesch. Eum. 886; νεκροῖς θελκτήρια, of offerings to the Manes, Eur. I. T. 166; also θέλγητρον, θέλκτρον.

**θελκτήριος**, ον, *charming, enchanting, soothing*, μῦθοι Aesch. Eum. 81, Eur. Hipp. 478; ὄμματος θελκτήριον τόξευμα Aesch. Supp. 1004: *healing*, μύθου μῦθος θ. Ib. 447.

**θελκτικός**, ή, όν, = foreg., Gramm.

**θέλκτρον**, τό, = θελκτήριον, Soph. Tr. 585: in Luc. D. Deor. 4. 5, θέλγητρον is restored from Mss.

**θελκτύς**, ύος, ή, *a charming, enchantment*, Ap. Rh. 1. 515.

**θελκτώ**, οῦς, ἡ, fem. of θελκτήρ, Suid.; nisi legend. θέλκτωρ cum Lob. Rhemat. p. 318.

**θέλκτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, = θελκτήρ, θελκτήριος, Aesch. Supp. 1040 acc. to Bothe's emend. for θεάκτορι.

**θελξίμβροτος**, ον, *charming men*, ᾠδή Orph. Lith. 315.

**θελξί-νοος**, ον, contr. νους, ουν, *charming, enchanting, luring the heart*, φίλτρον Anth. P. 6. 88., 10. 15.

**θελξί-πικρος**, ον, *sweetly painful*, κνησμονή Anth. P. app. 304.

**θελξί-φρων**, ον, = θελξίνοος, Eur. Bacch. 402, Anth. P. 9. 505.

**θέλυμνα**, ων, τά, = θέμεθλα, *the foundations, elements, beginnings of things*, the *semina rerum* of Lucret., only in Emped. 73, 139, acc. to the certain emend. of Peyron and Gaisf. for θέλιμνα. The sing. τὸ θέλυμνον only in Gramm., whence to derive προθέλυμνος, τετραθέλυμνος, qq. v.

**ΘΕΛΩ**, fut. θελήσω, Alexandr. pf. τεθέληκα, Lob. Phryn. 332: merely shortened form of ἐθέλω, q. v. sub fin.

**θέμα**, ατος, τό, (τίθημι) *that which is placed*; as, 1. *money deposited* as a pledge, *a deposit*, Plut. 2. 116 A, B. 2. *something proposed as a prize, a prize*, Inscr. 3. *a proposition* or *case for discussion, the theme* of an argument, Cicero's *propositum*, Quintil. 4. in Gramm., *a primary word, root*. 5. *a horoscope*, cf. Manetho 1. 278. 6. *a depot of soldiers*; and so, *a military district, province*, Byzant.

**θεμᾰτίζω**, f. ίσω, *to place, lay down, propose*:—*to take as a theme* or *primary word*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 149. 2. *to draw a horoscope*, Byzant.

**θεμᾰτικός**, ή, όν, *of* or *belonging to a θέμα* (6), Byzant. II. *that in which a prize* or *reward is proposed*: ἀγὼν θ., opp. to στεφανίτης and φυλλίτης, Poll. III. ῥῆμα θ. *a primary* word, Gramm.

**θεμᾰτισμός**, ὁ, (θεματίζω) *a placing, laying down, proposing*, θέσις, Lat. *positio*; esp., 1. *of a case for discussion*. 2. *of a root* or *primary word*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 149.

**θέμεθλα**, τά, (τίθημι) *the foundations*, and so *the lowest part, the very bottom*, ὀφθαλμοῖο θέμεθλα *the very bottom, roots* of the eye, Il. 14. 493; στομάχοιο θέμ. Il. 17. 47; Ὠκεανοῖο θέμ. Hes. Th. 816; Ἄμμωνος θέμ. *the place where* Ammon *stands*, i. e. his temple, Pind. P. 4. 28; Παγγαίου θέμ. *the roots* of Mt. Pangaeus, Ib. 320.

**θεμείλια**, τά, = θέμεθλα, θεμείλια.., τὰ θέσαν μογέοντες Ἀχαιοί Il. 12. 28; θεμ. τε προβάλοντο 23. 255; θεμ. καρτερὰ πήξας Anth. P. 9. 808; cf. Opp. H. 5. 680.

**θέμειλον**, τό, = θεμέλιον, only in Byzant. Poets, Jac. A. P. p. 612.

**θεμελιόθεν**, Adv., *from the bottom*, Gl.

**θεμέλιον**, τό, as sing. of the poët. θεμείλια, Xen. Eq. 1. 2, Paus. 8. 32. 1.

**θεμέλιος**, ον, *of* or *for the foundation*, λίθοι Ar. Av. 1137:—hence, ὁ θεμ. (sub. λίθος) *a foundation-stone*, Macho ap. Ath. 346 A; and, οἱ θεμέλιοι, = θέμεθμα, θεμείλια, *the foundations*, Luc. Alex. 10, etc.; ἐκ θεμελίων *from the foundations*, Polyb. 5. 93, 2, etc.; οἱ θεμ. ἐκ παντοίων λίθων ὑπόκεινται Thuc. 1. 93.

**θεμελιοῦχος**, ον, (ἔχω) *upholding the foundations*, Heraclid. Alleg. 48.

**θεμελιόω**, *to lay the foundation, found*, c. acc., N. T.:—Pass., *to be founded*, Diod. 11. 86.

**θεμελίωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a founding: foundation*, Lxx.

**θεμελιωτής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a founder*, Gl.

**θέμεν**, Dor. and Ep. for θεῖναι, inf. aor. 2 act. of τίθημι, Od.

**θέμεναι**, Ep. for θεῖναι, inf. aor. 2 act. of τίθημι, Hom.

**θεμερός**, όν, = σεμνός, *sedate, serious*, Anth. P. append. 239: v. Lob. Pathol. 261. (Perh. from τίθημι, *settled, steadfast*.)

**θεμερό-φρων**, ον, gen. ονος, *of grave and serious mind*, Hesych.

**θεμερύνομαι**, = σεμνύνομαι.

**θεμερ-ῶπις**, ῖδος, ἡ, *grave and sedate of look*, Ἁρμονίη Emped. 12: hence, θ. αἰδὼς *maidenly*, Aesch. Pr. 134, ubi v. Herm.

**θεμίζω**, (θέμις) *to judge, punish*, like θεμιστεύω:—Med., θεμισσάμενοι ὀργάς *ruling our* wills, Pind. P. 4. 250.

**θεμί-πλεκτος**, ον, (πλέκω) *rightly plaited*, θ. στέφανος *a rightly-made* or *well-earned* crown, Pind. N. 9. 125.

**θέμις**, ή, old and Ep. gen. θέμιστος (in Hom. the only form, cf. Archil. 79 Bgk.); acc. θέμιστα Il. 5. 761, θέμιν Aesch. Ag. 1431, etc. So Hom. declines the prop. n. Θέμις, Θέμιστος, acc. Θέμιστα; but in Att. Θέμιτος, acc. Θέμιν; common Gr. Θέμιδος, Ion. Θέμιος: voc. Θέμι Il. 15. 93:—(prob. from Root ΘΕ–, τίθημι, and so), I. *that which is laid down* or *established, law*, not as *fixed by statute*, but as *established by old usage*, Lat. *jus* or *fas*, as opp. to *lex*, freq. in Hom. in phrase, θέμις ἐστί 'tis *meet and right*, Lat. *fas est, oὔ μοι θέμις ἐστὶ ξεῖνον ἀτιμῆσαι* Od. 14. 56, cf. Il. 14. 386., 23. 44; also, ἦ θέμις ἐστί as 'tis *right*, as *the custom* is, Il. 2. 73, Hes. Op. 139; sometimes c. gen., ἦ θέμις ἀνθρώπων πέλει as man's *custom* is, Il. 9. 134 (others write ἡ θέμις ἐστί etc. which is *the custom*, Spitzn. Exc. ii ad Il.); c. dat., ξείνια.., ἅτε ξείνοις θέμις ἐστί which are *due* to strangers, Il. 11. 779.—In Att. the appellat. is used mostly in phrase θέμις ἐστί, c. inf., ὅ τι δυνατὸν καὶ θέμις αἰνεῖν Aesch. Ag. 98, cf. 216, Soph. Ant. 880, Eur. Med. 678, Plat., etc.:—also an indeclin., πότερα κατ' ἔχθραν ἢ τὸ μὴ θέμις λέγεις; Aesch. Supp. 335; ὥστε μὴ.. θέμις σέ γ' εἶναι κεῖνον ἀντιδρᾶν κακῶς Soph. O. C. 1191; φασὶ θέμις εἶναι Plat. Gorg. 505 C; cf. Xen. Oec. 11. 11, Ael. N. A. 1. 60: v. Herm. Aesch. Ag. 216, Dind. Soph. l. c. 2. in Att. also, = δίκη, *right, law*, Aesch. Ag. 1431, Soph. Tr. 810:—*punishment*, Aesch. Supp. 436. II. plur. θέμιστες, the *decrees* of the Gods, *oracles*, Διὸς θέμιστες, as declared by oracle, Od. 16. 403; θέμισσιν *by oracles*, Pind. P. 4. 96; λέγοντες.., ὡς οὐ θέμις γίγνοιτ' ἄν that it would not be *the will of heaven*, Soph. Phil. 346; cf. θεμιστός. 2. *rights*, esp. of the judge or chief, *prerogatives*, σκῆπτρόν τ' ἠδὲ θέμιστες Il. 2. 206: hence, *the dues* of the king or lord, λιπαρὰς τελέουσι θέμιστας Il. 9. 156, 298. 3. *existing laws or ordinances*, δικασπόλοι, οἵτε θέμιστας πρὸς Διὸς εἰρύαται who maintain *the laws*, Il. 1. 238, cf. Hes. Th. 235; οὔτε δίκας εὖ εἰδότα, οὔτε θέμιστας neither rights nor *laws*, Od. 9. 215. 4. *claims*, to be decided by the kings or judges, οἳ.. σκολιὰς κρίνωσι θέμιστας Il. 16. 387, Hes. Th. 85. 5. *decisions, sentences*, τοῖσιν δ' (i. e. the Cyclopes) οὔτ' ἀγοραὶ βουληφόροι οὔτε θέμιστες Od. 9. 112: so in sing., ἵνα σφ' ἀγορή τε θέμις τε Il. 11. 807. III. as prop. n., *Themis, goddess of law and order, patroness of existing rights*, lastly *justice* personified. But in Hom., who mentions the goddess only thrice, she is the officer of Zeus, to call the gods to assembly, Il. 20. 4; but also to convene and dismiss assemblies of men, Od. 2. 68; and lastly, Il. 15. 87, sq., to preside and keep order at the banquets of the gods (in which three places the deriv. from τίθημι is very plain). Hes. Th. 16 names her along with the great gods, and in Aesch. she is one of the older gods before the reign of Zeus, the same as Γαῖα, cf. Prom. 18, 205, 874: v. plura ap. Welcker. Aeschyl. Trilogie, p. 40.

**θεμι-σκόπος**, ον, *seeing to law and order, keeping order*, Pind. N. 7. 69.

**θεμισ-κρέων**, οντος, ὁ, *reigning by right*, Pind. P. 5. 38.

**θέμιστα** and **θέμιστας**, Ep. acc. sing. and pl. from θέμις, Hom.

**θεμιστεία**, ή, *a giving of oracles*, Strabo p. 814.

**θεμιστεῖος**, α, ον, *lawful, right, righteous*, Pind. O. 1. 18.

**θεμιστευτός**, ή, όν, *ordered by law* or *custom*, Hesych.

**θεμιστεύω**, *to declare law and right*, Lat. *jus dicere*, Μίνωα ἴδον.. θεμιστεύοντα νέκυσσιν Od. 11. 569, Eur. Ion 371: hence, *to order, govern*, θεμιστεύει δὲ ἕκαστος παίδων ἠδ' ἀλόχων Od. 9. 114; cf. θεμιτεύω. II. *to give answers* or *oracles*, c. acc., νημερτέα βουλὴν πᾶσι θεμιστεύειν h. Hom. Ap. 253; so in Prose, Lys. ap. Harp.

**θεμιστέων**, Ep. gen. pl. from θέμις, Hes. Th. 235.

**θεμίστιος**, ον, *patron of right*, of Zeus, ap. Plut. 2. 1065 E.

**θεμιστο-πόλος**, ον, (πολέω) *ministering law and right*, epith. of kings and judges, h. Hom. Cer. 103: like δικασπόλος.

**θεμιστός**, ή, όν, (θεμίζω) *allowed by the law of gods and men, lawful, right*, Aesch. Theb. 694: Adv. -τῶς, Id. Cho. 645. II. *oracular*, ὕμνοι Pind. Fr. 204; cf. θέμις II. 1. More usu. θεμιτός, q. v.

**θεμιστοσύνη**, ἡ, poët. for *θέμις*, Orph. H. 78. 6.

**θεμιστοῦχος**, *ον*, (ἔχω) *upholding right*, *βασιλεύς* Ap. Rh. 4. 437.

**θεμῑτεύω**, = *θεμιστεύω*, *ὄργια θεμιτεύων keeping lawful* orgies, Eur. Bacch. 79, e conj. Musgr.

**θεμῑτός**, ἡ, όν, poët. for *θεμιστός*, h. Hom. Cer. 207; esp. *οὐ θεμιτόν* [ἐστι], like *οὐ θέμις*, c. inf., Pind. P. 9. 75, Soph. O. C. 1758, Eur., etc.; so in Prose, Hdt. 3. 37., 5. 72, Plat. Apol. 30 D, etc.; *μηδὲ θεμιτὸν .. μηδὲ ὅσιον* Dem. 562. 20. Adv. *-τῶς*.

**θεμιτώδης**, *ες*, (εἶδος) *oracular*, Oraç. ap. Euseb. P. E.

**θεμόω**, a word only occurring in the phrase *νῆα θέμωσε χέρσον ἱκέσθαι* Od. 9. 486, 542 (the former is prob. an interpolation), which one set of Interpreters explained by *ἠνάγκασε*, *forced* the ship to come to land (deriving it from *θεμός* = *θεσμός*); another took it as = *ἔθη*, set the ship so as to come, i. e. *turned* it towards land, Nitzsch. Od. 9. 542.

**-θεν**, old termin. of the gen. case, as in *ἐμέθεν*, *σέθεν*, *Διόθεν*, *θεόθεν*, etc.; so also in some few Nouns after Preps., *ἀπὸ Τροίηθεν* Od. 9. 38; *ἐξ οὐρανόθεν* Il. 8. 19. II. as insep. Particle, affixed to Substs. or Adjs., and like the Prep., *ἐκ*, denoting *motion from* a place, opp. to *-δε*, as in *ἄλλοθεν*, *οἴκοθεν*, etc., *from* another place, *from* home. In some words the vowels became long before *θεν*, as *ἀμφοτέρωθεν*, *ἑτέρωθεν*. In some words, as *ἔνερθε*, *ἔκτοσθε*, *ἔντοσθε*, *ὄπισθε*, *πάροιθε*, the Poets might change *θεν* into *θε*: but, except in these Homeric forms, this license was rare in later authors.

**θέναρ**, ἄρος, τό, (*θείνω*, *θενεῖν*) *the part of the hand with which one strikes*, *the flat of the hand*, *ὑπὲρ θέναρος*, i. e. just below the wrist, Il. 5. 339: *θ. βωμοῦ the top of the altar*, for laying the offerings on, Böckh Expl. Pind. P. 4. 188, sq.; *ἁλὸς θ. the surface* of the sea, Pind. I. 4. 97 (3. 74). 2. *the sole of the foot*, Hipp.

**θεναρίζω**, *to strike with the hand*: hence *ἐνθεναρίζω*, = *ἐγχειρίζω*.

***θένω**, a supposed pres., v. sub *θείνω*.

**θέο**, Ep. for *θέσο*, *θοῦ*, 2 imperat. aor. 2 med. from *τίθημι*, Od.

**θεοβλάβεια**, ἡ, *the state* or *behaviour of a θεοβλαβής*, *madness*, *blindness*, Aeschin. 72. 32, Dion. H. 1. 24. [ᾰ]

**θεοβλᾰβέω**, *to hurt the gods*, i. e. *sin against them*, Aesch. Pers. 831. II. neut., *to be θεοβλαβής*, Themist.

**θεοβλᾰβής**, *ές*, (*βλάπτω*) *stricken of God*, esp. in mind, *blinded*, *distraught*, *foolish*, Hdt. 1. 127., 8. 137; v. Heyne Il. 9. 116, Ruhnk. Vellei. 2. 57, 3. Adv. *-βῶς*.

**θεοβούλητος**, *ον*, *willed* or *appointed of God*, Eccl.

**θεογάμια**, τά, *the marriage of the gods*, esp. a feast of Persephoné in Sicily, Poll.

**θεογενεσία**, ἡ, *divine birth*, *regeneration*, Eccl.

**θεογενής**, *ές*, *born of God*; v. sub *θειογενής*.

**θεογέννητος**, *ον*, = foreg., *regenerate*, Eccl.

**θεογεννής**, *ές*, *begotten of a god*, Soph. Ant. 834.

**θεόγληνος**, *ον*, *with the eye of a god*, Nonn.

**θεόγλωσσος**, *ον*, *with the tongue of a god*, Anth. P. 9. 26.

**θεο-γνωσία**, ἡ, *the knowledge of God*, Eccl.

**θεόγνωστος**, *ον*, *known of God*.

**θεογονία**, ἡ, *the birth*, *generation*, *genealogy of the gods*, the title of Hesiod's poem; cf. Hdt. 2. 53, Plat. Legg. 886 C.

**θεόγονος**, *ον*, *born of God*, *divine*, Eur. Or. 346.

**θεόγραφος**, *ον*, *written by God*, Eccl.

**Θεοδαίσια** (sc. ἱερά), τά, Cretan name for the *Διονύσια*, Böckh Inscr. 2. p. 400.

**θεο-δέγμων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, = *θεοδόκος*, Anth. P. 7. 363: *divine*, *πηγή* Archestr. ap. Ath. 320 B.

**θεοδέκτωρ**, *ορος*, ὁ, ἡ, = *θεοδόκος*, Hesych.

**θεοδερκής**, *ές*, *beholding God*, Synes.

**θεοδήλητος** *μιαιφονία*, murder *by which the gods are injured*, Anth. P. 9. 157.

**θεοδίδακτος**, *ον*, *taught of God*, N. T. [ῐ]

**θεοδῑνής**, *ές*, *whirled*, *drawn round by God*, Nonn.

**θεοδῑφής**, *ές*, *seeking God*, Synes.

**θεόδμητος** Dor. *-δμᾶτος*, *ονς* also *α*, *ον* Pind. O. 6. 100, Fr. 58. 1: (*δέμω*):—*god-built*, *made* or *founded by the gods*, *πύργοι* Il. 8. 519; *Ἅλος* Pind. Il. cc.; *Ἀθῆναι* Soph. El. 707; *βωμός* Eur. Hec. 23:—also, *θεόδμ. χρέος*, *ἀρετά* Pind. O. 3. 11, I. 6 (5), 15.

**θεοδοξία**, ἡ, *the glory of God*; *the Divinity*, Clem. Al.

**θεοδοσία**, ἡ, *a gift* or *offering to the gods*, Strabo p. 811.

**θεόδοσιος**, *ον*, *given by God*, Eccl.

**θεόδοτος**, *ον*, (*δίδωμι*) = *θεόσδοτος*, Pind. I. 5 (4), 29.

**θεοδόχος**, *ον*, *receiving* or *conceiving God*, of the Virgin, Eccl.

**θεοδρομέω**, *to walk in God's ways*, Eccl.

**θεόδρομος**, *ον*, *walking in God's ways*, Eccl.

**θεοδώρητος**, *ον*, *given by God*, Clem. Al.

**θεοείδεια**, ἡ, *likeness to God*, Iambl.

**θεοειδής**, *ές*, *godlike*, *divine*, in Hom. always of outward form, *divine of form*, *beauteous as the gods*, usu. of young heroes, as Paris and Telemachus, Il. 3. 16, Od. 14. 173, etc.; but also of old Priam, Il. 24. 217; of the Nymph Urania, Hes. Th. 350; *θ. πρόσωπον* Plat. Phaedr. 231 A:—later, in moral relations, *ψυχή* Plat. Phaedr. 95 C.—Compar. *θεοειδέστερος*, Id. Epin. 980 D; irreg. Superl. *θεαιδέστατος*, q. v. Adv. *-δῶς*, Ap. Rh. 2. 1180. Cf. *θεουδής*.

**θεοείκελος**, *ον*, *godlike*, Hom., who uses it exactly = foreg., of Achilles, Il. 1. 131, etc.; of Telemachus, Od. 3. 416.

**θεοεπής**, *ές*, (*ἔπος*) *θεσπέσιος*, Hesych.

**θεοεχθία**, ἡ, (ἔχθος) dub. l. for sq.

**θεοεχθρία**, ἡ, *a being hated by the gods*, Luc. Lexiph. 11.

**θεόθεν**, old gen. of *θεός*, used as Adv. (v. sub *-θεν*), *from the gods*, Lat. *divinitus*, Od. 16. 447: *by the help* or *favour of the gods*, Pind. O. 12. 11, P. 11. 75, Aesch. Pers. 102, etc.: cf. *Διόθεν*.

**θεόθῡτος**, *ον*, (*θύω*) *offered to the gods*: *τὸ θ. a victim*, Cratin. Incert. 132.

**θεοίνια** (sc. *ἱερά*), τά, *the feast of the wine-god*, ap. Dem. 1371. 24.

**θέ-οινος**, ὁ, *the wine-god*, *Bacchus*, *Πατήρ* Aesch. Fr. 339.

**θεοκάπηλος**, *ον*, *trofficking in sacred things*, Eccl. [ᾰ]

**θεοκατασκεύαστος**, *ον*, *made by God*, Schol. Pind.

**θεοκῆρυξ**, ῡκος, ὁ, *a divine herald*, v. Hesych.

**θεοκίνητος**, *ον*, *roused by the gods*, Schol. Pind. [ῐ]

**θεόκλητος**, *ον*, *called of God*: also, II. act. *θ. μέλαθρον* the house *wherein God is invoked*; both in Nonn.

**θεοκλῡτέω**, *to call on the gods*, absol., Aesch. Pers. 500; also, *θεοκλ. Θέμιν* Elmsl. Eur. Med. 204: generally, *to call aloud*, *declare*, c. acc. rei, *ταῦτα* Plut. Aristid. 18. Hence the prop. n. *Θεοκλύμενος*, Eur. Hel. 9.

**θεοκλύτησις**, *εως*, ἡ, *a calling on the gods*, *invocation*, c. acc. rei, Polyb. 24. 8, 7.

**θεόκλῡτος**, *ον*, *calling on the gods*, *θ. λιταί* Aesch. Theb. 143. II. pass., *heard by God*, Joseph.

**θεόκμητος**, *ον*, *wrought by a god*, Q. Sm. 3. 419.

**θεοκολέω**, *to be a priest*, Inscr.

**θεοκόλος**, ὁ, ἡ, *a priest*, *priestess*; cf. *θεηκ-*. (From *θεός*, *κολέω*, Lat. *colo*, which is not in use.)

**θεόκραντος**, *ον*, *accomplished* or *wrought by the gods*, Aesch. Ag. 1488.

**θεοκρᾶσία**, ἡ, (*κρᾶσις*) *a mingling with God*, Iambl.

**θεοκρᾰτία**, ἡ, (*κράτος*) *the rule of God*, *Theocracy*, Joseph.

**θεοκρήπῖς**, *ῐδος*, *founded by a god*, Nonn. D. 24. 96.

**θεόκρῐτος**, *ον*, *chosen of God*: but, II. as if for *θεοκρίτης*, *judge of gods*, of Paris, Anth. P. 15. 26.

**θεόκτιστος**, *ον*, *created by God*, Poëta ap. Arist. Poët. 21. 14.

**θεόκτῐτος**, *ον*, = foreg., Solon 35. 6.

**θεοκτονία**, *a killing of God*, Eccl.

**θεοκτόνος**, *ον*, *killing God*, Eccl.

**θεοκύμων**, *ονος*, ἡ, *having conceived a god*, Synes. [ῠ]

**θεοκῠνής**, *ές*, *worshipped as a god*, Hesych.

**θεολαμπής**, *ές*, *divinely shining*, Synes.

**θεολῃπτέομαι**, Pass., *to be inspired*, Philo.

**θεολῃπτικός**, ἡ, όν, *belonging to one possessed*: ἡ *θεολῃπτική* (sc. *μαντεία*) = *θεολῃψία*, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 132.

**θεόλῃπτος**, *ον*, *seized by God*, *possessed*, *inspired*, Plut. 2. 1117 A.

**θεολῃψία**, ἡ, *inspiration*, Plut. 2. 763 A: *frenzy*, *possession*, Ib. 56 E.

**θεολογεῖον**, τό, *a place above the stage where gods appeared*, Poll. 4. 130.

**θεολογέω**, *to be a θεολόγος*, *to speak of God and of the divine nature*, *to speak theologically*, *περί τινος* Arist. Mund. 1. 6, Plut. 2. 614 C: *τὰ θεολογούμενα inquiries into the divine nature*, Plut. 2. 421 D.

**θεολογία**, ἡ, *a speaking of God and the divine nature*, *the science of things divine*, *theology*, Plat. Rep. 379 A, Arist. Metaph.

**θεολογικός**, ἡ, όν, *belonging to a θεολόγος*: ἡ *θεολογική* (sc. *ἐπιστήμη*), = *θεολογία*, Arist. Metaph.

**θεολόγος**, *ον*, (*λέγω*) *speaking of God and the divine nature*, Arist. Metaph. 11. 6, 6, Plut. 2. 417 F, etc.; Homer, Hesiod, Orpheus were esp. so called, cf. Cic. N. D. 3. 21. 2. *a theologian*, *divine*: ὁ Θεολόγος a name given esp. to S. John and Gregory of Nazianzum.

**θεολωβήτης**, *ου*, ὁ, *a blasphemer*, Manetho 4. 234.

θεομᾰνέω, *to be* θεομανής, Poll. 1. 19.
θεομᾰνής, ές, *maddened by the gods*, Aesch. Theb. 653: λύσσα θ. madness *caused by the gods*, Eur. Or. 79.
θεομᾰνία, ἡ, *madness caused by God, inspiration*, Philo.
θεομαντεία, ἡ, *a spirit of prophecy*, Dio C. 62. 18.
θεόμαντις, εως, ἡ, *one who has a spirit of prophecy*; Plat. Apol. 22 C, Meno 99 C:—opp. to θυμόμαντις.
θεομᾰχέω, *to fight against God* or *the gods*, Eur. Bacch. 45, 325, cf. Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 168 C.
θεομᾰχία, ἡ, *a battle of the gods*, as certain books of the Il. were called, esp. the 19th, Plat. Rep. 378 D.
θεομάχος, ον, *fighting against God*, N. T.
θεομηνία, ἡ, (μῆνις) *the wrath of God*, Eust.
θεομήστωρ, ορος, ὁ, *like the gods in counsel*, Aesch. Pers. 655; like Homer's θεόφιν μήστωρ ἀτάλαντος.
θεόμητις, ὁ, ἡ, *divinely wise*, Nonn.
θεομήτωρ, ορος, ἡ, *the mother of God*, Eccl.
θεομῑμησία, ἡ, *an imitating of God*, Eccl.
θεομίμητος, ον, Eccl.; and θεόμῑμος, ον, Diotog. ap. Stob. p. 331. 20:—*imitating God, divine.*
θεομῑσής, ές, *abominated by the gods*, Ar. Av. 1548, Plat. Rep. 612 E:—opp. to θεοφιλής.
θεομίσητος, ον, = θεομῑσής, Eccl.
θεόμοιρος, ον, *partaking of the divine nature*, ap. Phot. Bibl. 347.
θεομόριος, α, ον, Dor. θευμ-, collat. form of sq., Ap. Rh.
θεόμορος, ον, Dor. θεύμ-, *destined by the gods*, Pind. O. 13. 18; γάμου θεόμορον γέρας Id. I. 8 (7). 84. II. *blessed by the gods*, Id. P. 5. 6.
θεόμορφος, ον, *of form divine*, Anth. P. 12. 196.
θεομῡσής, ές, *abominable before the gods*, Aesch. Eum. 40.
θεοξένιος, ὁ, epith. of Apollo and Hermes, Paus. 7. 27, 4: θεοξένια, τά, *a festival in their honour*, Ib., cf. Ath. 372 A:—also, *a festival of the Dioscuri* at Agrigentum, v. Böckh Introd. Pind. O. 3. p. 135.
θεοπαίγμων, ονος, *sporting with the gods*, Nonn. D. 30. 210.
θεόπαις, παιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *child of the gods, divine*, Ἔρως Mel. 11; Βαβύλων Herodic. ap. Ath. 222 A; λάβραξ Archestr. ap. Ath. 311 A. II. *having a divine child*, of the Virgin, Nonn.
θεοπάτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *father of a divine child*, Eccl.
θεοπείθεια, ἡ, *obedience to God*, Eccl.
θεοπειθής, ές, *obedient to God*, Nonn.
θεόπεμπτος, ον, *sent by the gods*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 9, 3.
θεοπέρᾶτος, ον, (περάω): θ. πλάναι *heaven-sent wanderings*, e. g. of Io, Poëta ap. Dem. Phal. 91; other Mss. θεοτέρατος.
θεοπλαστέω, *to make into a god*, Heliod. 9. 9, Philo.
θεοπλάστης, ου, ὁ, *a maker of gods*, or *of their images*, Ar. Fr. 617. II. *the divine Creator*, Philo.
θεοπλαστία, ἡ, *a making of gods: the incarnation*, Eccl.
θεόπλαστος, ον, *made of God*, Eccl.
θεόπληκτος, ον, *stricken of God*, Hesych. in Dor. form -πλακτος.
θεοπληξία, ἡ = θεοβλάβεια, Oenom. ap. Euseb. P. E.
θεόπλοκος, ον, *of divine texture*, Byzant.
θεόπνευστος, ον, *inspired of God*, Pseudo-Phocyl. 121.
θεοποιέω, *to make into gods, deify*, Luc. Scyth. 1.
θεοποιητικός, ή, όν, *able to make gods*: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) *the art of making statues of gods*, Poll. 1. 13.
θεοπόϊητος, ον, *made by the gods*, Isocr. 152 C.
θεοποιΐα, ἡ, *a making of gods*, esp. *of their statues*, Poll.
θεοποιός, όν, *making gods*: ἡ θ. τέχνη = θεοποιητική, Anth. P. 9. 774. II. *making into gods, deifying*, ap. Suid. v. λῆξις.
θεοπολέω, *to be a* θεοπόλος, Plat. Legg. 909 D.
θεοπόλος, ὁ, ἡ, *a priest*; also θεηπόλος.
θεόπομπος, ον, = θεόπεμπτος, Pind. P. 4. 123.
θεοπόνητος, ον, *wrought by a god*, Eur. Tro. 953; θεοπόνητ' ἔχεις λέχη Id. Hel. 584.
θεοπρέπεια, ἡ, *divine magnificence* or *majesty*, Diod. 5. 43.
θεοπρεπής, ές, *meet for a god*, Ἥρας δῶμα Pind. N. 10. 2: *divine*, Diod. 11. 89: τὸ θεοπρεπές, = θεοπρέπεια, Philo. Adv. -πῶς, Luc. Alex. 15.
θεοπροπέω, *to prophesy*, but only in part. masc., θεοπροπέων ἀγορεύεις Il. 1. 109, Od. 2. 184, Pind. P. 4. 339.
θεοπροπία, ἡ, *a prophesying: a. prophecy, oracle*, Il. 1. 385., 16. 36.
θεοπρόπιον, τό, *a prophecy, oracle*, Il. 1. 85., 6. 438; ἐκ θεοπροπίου, κατὰ τὸ θ. according *to the oracle*, Hdt. 1. 7, 68.
θεοπρόπος, ον, *foretelling things by a spirit of prophecy, prophetic*, οἰωνιστής Il. 13. 70; ἔπος Soph. Tr. 822:—hence as Subst. *a seer, prophet*, Il. 12. 228, Od. 1. 416. II. *a public messenger sent to inquire of the oracle*, elsewh. θεωρός, Il. 13. 70, Hdt. 6. 57., 7. 140, Aesch. Pr. 659. (Acc. to Buttm., Lexil. s.v., from θεός, πρέπω, one who interprets a sign *given by the gods*.)
θε-όπτης, ου, ὁ, (ὁράω, ὄψομαι) *seeing God*, Eccl.
θε-οπτία, ἡ, *a seeing of God, divine vision*, Eccl.; not θεοπτεία, as in Euseb. Dem. Ev. 309 D.
θε-οπτικός, ή, όν, *belonging to a* θεοπτία or to a θεόπτης:—ἡ θ. δύναμις *the power of visions*, Hermes ap. Stob. p. 138. 10: οἱ θ. *the priesthood*, Eccl.
θεόπτυστος, ον, *detested by the gods*, Aesch. Theb. 604.
θεόπῡρος, ον, (πῦρ) *kindled by the gods*, φλόξ Eur. El. 732.
θε-όργητος, ον, = θεομανής, Schol. Aesch. Theb. 659.
θεόρρητος, ον, *spoken of God*, Anth. P. 9. 505.
θεόρρῡτος, ον, *flowing from the gods*, ὄμβρος Opp. H. 5. 9.
θέ-ορτος, ον, (ὄρνυμαι) *sprung from the gods, divine, celestial*, Pind. O. 2. 67; θεόρτον ἢ βρότειον; Aesch. Pr. 765.
ΘΕΟΣ, ὁ, (with softer pronunc. in Lat. *Deus*), *God*, Hom., as well in general signf., Θεὸς δὲ τὸ μὲν δώσει τὸ δ' ἐδόσει *God* will grant .., Od. 14. 444, cf. Il. 13. 730; as in particular, θεός τις *a god*, Od. 9. 142; and in plur. πατὴρ θεῶν, etc.—In philosoph. language *the Deity*, like τὸ θεῖον. Homer represents God (θεός or θεοί) as ruling mankind, and attributes to Him all the good and evil of life, all sudden, unexpected events: things are said to happen σὺν θεῷ, by the will of God, Il. 9. 49, etc.; cf. Hdt. 1. 86; οὗτοι ἄνευ θεοῦ, Lat. *non sine diis*, Od. 1. 371; (cf. θεόθεν); ἐκ θεόφι Il. 7. 101 (but in 17. 477, θεόφι is dat.):—ὑπὲρ θεόν *against his will*, Il. 17. 327:—later, ἦν θεὸς θέλῃ Ar.; θεῶν βουλομένων, Lat. *diis faventibus*, Luc. Macrob. 29.—Hom. takes the gods as the measure or standard of all beauty and all excellence, hence the phrases θεὸς ὥς, ὥστε θεός, ἴσα θεῷ or θεοῖς, θεῷ ἐναλίγκιος, etc. As an oath, πρὸς θεῶν by the gods, in God's name, freq. in Trag. 2. absol. *of the Sun*, Aesch. Pers. 502, Eur. Alc. 722; τί δοκεῖ τὰ τοῦ θεοῦ what he thinks of *the weather*, Theophr. Char. 25. II. as fem. ἡ θεός, for θεά, θέαινα, *a goddess*, oft. in Hom.; μήτε θήλεια θεός, μήτε τις ἄρσην Il. 8. 7: also in Att., esp. of Athena, Decret. ap. Andoc. 10. 36, etc.; and in the oath, νή or μά τὼ θεώ viz. Demeter and Persephoné, Ar. Lys. 112, Eccl. 532; cf. Valck. Hipp. 53; (but, at Sparta, τὼ σιώ, Castor and Pollux, Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 10):—θεοῖς Ὀλυμπίοις πάντεσσι καὶ πάσαις ap. Dem. 531. 11. III. as Adj. in Compar. θεώτερος, *more divine*, θύραι θεώτεραι gates *more used by the gods*, Od. 13. 111; χῶρος θεώτερος Call. Apoll. 93; cf. Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 69. 4. IV. in late writers, ὁ θεός translates Lat. *divus*, as a title of the emperors, ὁ θ. Καῖσαρ Strabo. (The word occurs in most of the kindred languages, Sanscr. *deva*, Lat. *deus*, *divus*, etc., and is no doubt orig. the same as Ζεύς, Σδεύς, Διός; so that we cannot admit the *Greek* deriv. given by Hdt. 2. 52, ὅτι κόσμῳ θέντες τὰ πάντα πρήγματα καὶ πάσας νομὰς εἶχον, cf. Wess.; or that of Plat. Crat. 397 C, from θέειν to run, because the first gods were the sun, moon, etc.) [In Poets, except in Comedy, not rare as monosyll. e. g. θεοί Il. 1. 18; θεῶν h. Cer. 55, 260; θεούς Theogn. 171; θεός, before a vowel, Eur. Or. 399, H. F. 347: cf. θεά.]
θεόσ-δοτος, ον, poët. for θεόδοτος, *given by the gods*, Hes. Op. 318, Pind. P. 5. 16; also in Arist. Eth. N. 1. 9.
θεόσ-δωρος, ον, poët. for θεοδώρητος, a fiction of Tzetz. ad Lyc. 47.
θεοσέβεια, ἡ, *the service* or *fear of God*, Xen. An. 2. 6, 26.
θεοσεβέω, *to serve God*, Eccl.
θεοσεβής, ές, *serving* or *fearing God, religious*, Hdt. 1. 86, Soph. O. C. 260, Plat., etc. Adv. -βῶς, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 58.
θεοσεβητέον, verb. Adj., *one must serve God*, Clem. Al.
θεόσεπτος, ον, *feared as a god*, Ar. Nub. 292.
θεοσέπτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = θεοσεβής, Eur. Hipp. 1364.
θεοσ-εχθρία, ἡ, *hatred of the gods, ungodliness, villany*, Archipp. Pl. 2, Dem. 611. 15, cf. 371. 27: in Ar. Vesp. 418, the metre requires θεοῖς ἔχθρα or (in one word) θεοισέχθρα, v. Dind. ad l.; cf. θεοεχθρία.
θεοσημεία, ἡ, *a sign from the gods, miracle*, Eccl.: a better form θεοσημία (like διοσημία) in Hesych. v. εὐαμερία.
θεοσ-κῠνέω, *to worship the gods*, Hesych.
θεοσοφία, ἡ, *knowledge of things divine*, Eccl.
θεόσοφος, ον, *wise in the things of God*, Eccl. Adv. -φως.
θεόσπορος, ον, *sown by a god, divine*, Eur. Alop. 1.
θεόσῠτος, ον, poët. for θεόσυτος, χειμών, Aesch. Pr. 643.
θεοστεφής, ές, *crowned by God*, Byzant.
θεοστήρικτος, ον, *supported by God*, Eccl.

**θεοστῐβής**, *és*, *trodden by God*, Procl. Hymn. 6. 6.
**θεόστοργος**, *ον*, *loving God*, Nonn.
**θεοστῡγής**, *és*, *hated of the gods*, *abominable*, Eur. Tro. 1213, Cycl. 602. II. act. *hating God*, acc. to some in N. T.
**θεοστύγητος**, *ον*, =foreg. 1, Aesch. Cho. 635.
**θεοσύλης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, (σῡλάω) *robbing God*, *sacrilegious*, Ael. V. H. 3. 16: also **θεόσυλις**, Philo:—usu. **ἱερόσυλος**.
**θεοσῡλία**, *ἡ*, *sacrilege*, Ael. V. H. 5. 16, N. A. 10. 28.
**θεοσύνακτος**, *ον*, *gathered* or *united by God*, Eccl.
**θεοσῠστᾰτος**, *ον*, (συνίστημι) *praising God*, Eccl.
**θεόσυτος**, *ον*, *sent by the gods*, Aesch. Pr. 116, 596, cf. **θεόσσυτος**.
**θεόταυρος**, *ὁ*, *the god-bull*, a name for Zeus changed into the bull, Mosch. 2. 131.
**θεοτείχης**, *es*, *walled by the gods*, of Troy, Anth. P. append. 214.
**θεοτελής**, *és*, *divinely perfect*, Eccl.
**θεοτερπής**, *és*, of a dish, *fit for the gods*, Philox. 2. 9.
**θεότευκτος**, *ον*, *made by God*, Anth. P. 15. 22.
**θεοτευχής**, *és*, =foreg., Eccl.
**θεότης**, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *divinity*, *divine nature*, Luc. Icarom. 9, Eccl.
**θεοτίμητος**, *ον*, *honoured of God*, **θεοτιμήτους βασιλῆας** Tyrtae. 2. 5, cf. Aesch. Ag. 1337. [ῑ]
**θεότῑμος**, *ον*, =foreg., Pind. I. 6 (5). 19.
**θεοτόκος**, *ον*, *bearing God*: esp., *ἡ θ. mother of God*, of the Virgin, Eccl.
**θεότρεπτος**, *ον*, *turned*, i. e. *sent by the gods*, Aesch. Pers. 905; though the reading varies, v. Dind.
**θεοτρεφής**, *és*, *feeding the gods*, **ἀμβροσίῃ** Anth. P. 9. 577.
**θεοτῠπία**, *ἡ*, *likeness to God*, Eccl.
**θεούδεια**, *ἡ*, *the fear of God*, *holiness*, Nonn.
**θεουδής**, *és*, *fearing God*, Lat. *pius*, Hom. only in Od., **καί σφιν νόος ἐστὶ θεουδής** 6. 121, cf. 8. 201., 9. 176; **θεουδέα θυμὸν ἔχοντα** 19. 364; **βασιλῆος .., ὅστε θεουδής** 19. 109. (Usu. regarded as contr. from **θεοειδής**; but then analogy would require **θεώδης**, nor does this signf. suit the sense. Buttm., Lexil. s. v., is prob. right in regarding it as a poët. metaplast. form of **θεοδεής**. The Palatine Schol. explains it by **δεισιδαίμων**. However late Poets, as Q. Sm., use **θεουδής** just like **θεῖος**.)
**θεουργία**, *ἡ*, *a divine work*, *miracle*, Eccl. II. *art magic*, *sorcery*, Porphyr.
**θεουργικός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, *befitting a* **θεουργός**, *priestly*, Eccl.
**θεουργός**, *όν*, (*ἔργω) *doing the works of God*: *ὁ θ. a priest*, Iambl.
**θεοφάνεια**, *ἡ*, *the manifestation of God in the flesh*, Eccl.
**θεοφάνεια**, *ων*, *τά*, =**θεοφάνια** II. [ᾰ]
**θεοφᾰνής**, *és*, *revealed by God* or *as God*. Adv. **-νῶς**, Eccl.
**θεοφάνια**, (sc. **ἱερά**), *τά*, *a festival at Delphi*, *at which the images of all the gods were shewn to the people*, Hdt. 1. 51, ubi olim **θεοφανίαι**. II. in Eccl., *the festival of the* **θεοφάνεια** (*ἡ*), *the Nativity*.
**θεόφαντος**, *ον*, *revealed by God*, Metrodor. ap. Plut. 2. 1117 B.
**θεόφᾰτος**, **θεοφᾰτίζω**, =**θέσφατος**, **θεσφατίζω**, Hesych.
**θεοφεγγής**, *és*, *divinely bright*, Eccl.
**θεοφήτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*φημί) *a messenger of God*, *prophet*, Eccl.
**θεόφθεγκτος**, *ον*, *uttered by God*, Eust.
**θεόφθογγος**, *ον*, =foreg., Philes de An.
**θεοφῐλής**, *és*, (φιλέω) *dear to the gods*, *highly favoured*, Horace's *Diis carus*, Hdt. 1. 87; **πόλις** Pind. I. 6 (5). 96; **χώρα** Aesch. Eum. 869; **ἑορτή** Ar. Ran. 443; **μοῖρα** Xen. Apol. 32. Adv. **-λῶς**, *θ. πράττειν* to act *as the gods will*, Plat. Alc. 1. 134 D.
**θεοφίλητος**, *η*, *ον*, *loved by the gods*, Phint. ap. Stob. p. 445. 42.
**θεοφῐλία**, *ἡ*, *the love*, *favour of God*, Oenom. ap. Euseb. P. E.
**θεόφῐλος**, *ον*, =**θεοφιλής**, Eust.
**θεοφῐλότης**, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *a being loved by God*, Menand. Rhet.
**θεόφιν**, Ep. gen. and dat., sing. and plur. from **θεός**, Hom., esp. in phrase **θεόφιν μήστωρ ἀτάλαντος**, where it is dat. plur.
**θεόφοβος**, *ον*, *fearing God*, Eccl.
**θεόφοιτος**, *ον*, *driven by divine frenzy*, epith. of Cassandra, Tryphiod. 374.
**θεοφορέω**, *to bear God within one*, Clem. Al. II. usu. in Pass., *to be borne*, *possessed* or *inspired by a god*: *ἡ* **Θεοφορουμένη**, name of a play of Menander.
**θεοφόρησις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *inspiration*, Dion. H. 2. 19.
**θεοφόρητος**, *ον*, *inspired*, *possessed*, Aesch. Ag. 1140. II. act. *carrying a god* or *goddess*, Luc. Asin. 38. Adv. **-τως**.
**θεοφορία**, *ἡ*, =**θεοφόρησις**, Strabo p. 557.
**θεοφόρος**, *ον*, (φέρω) *bearing*, *carrying a god*, **πόδες** Aesch. Fr. 210. II. **θεόφορος**, *ον*, *borne*, *possessed by a god*, *inspired*, *θ. δύαι* the pains *of inspiration*, Aesch. Ag. 1150. 2. *θ. ὀνόματα* names *derived from a god*, Ath. 448 E.
**θεοφᾰδής**, *és*, (φράζω) *speaking from God*, *prophetic*, Orph. Fr. 37. II. Pass. *spoken by God*, Nonn.
**θεοφᾰδία**, *ἡ*, *a divine saying*, *oracle*, Hesych.
**θεοφράδμων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, =**θεοφραδής** 1, Philo.
**θεοφροσύνη**, *ἡ*, *godliness*, Hesych.
**θεοφρούρητος**, *ον*, *guarded by God*, Eccl.
**θεόφρων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, (*φρήν) *godly-minded*, *holy*, Lat. *pius*, Pind. O. 6. 70, Poëta ap. Ath. 465 F.
**θεοφύλακτος**, *ον*, *guarded by God*.
**θεόφῠτος**, *ον*, *planted by God*, Eccl.
**θεοφωνέω**, *to speak from God*, *prophesy*, Heliod. 2. 11.
**θεοχάρακτος**, *ον*, *graven by God*, Eccl.
**θεοχολωσία** and **-λωσύνη**, *ἡ*, *the wrath of God*, late.
**θεοχόλωτος**, *ον*, *under God's wrath*, *accursed*, Epict. Diss. 2. 8, 14.
**θεόχρηστος**, *ον*, *delivered by God*, λόγια Philo: cf. **Πυθόχρηστος**.
**θεόχριστος**, *ον*, *anointed by God*, Eccl.
**θεόω**, *to make into God*, *deify*:—Pass. *to become a God*, **γυῖα θεωθεὶς** Call. Dian. 159. II. =**θειόω**, Araros Camp. 4.
**θεράπαινα**, *ἡ*, fem. of **θεράπων**, *a waiting-maid*, *handmaid*, Hdt. 3. 134, Andoc. 9. 20, Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 11. [ᾰ]
**θεραπαινίδιον**, *τό*, Dim. of sq., Plut. Anton. 29, etc.
**θεραπαινίς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, =**θεράπαινα**, Plat. Legg. 808 A.
**θεράπεία** Ion. **-ηΐη**, *ἡ*: (**θεραπεύω**) *a waiting on*, *service*, *attendance*; hence in various relations, 1. *θ. θεῶν service done* to the gods, divine *worship*, Plat. Euthyphro 13 D, Rep. 427 B, etc.; also, *ἡ περὶ τοὺς θεοὺς θ.* Isocr. 226 A; and then absol., *πᾶσαν θερ. ὡς ἰσόθεος θεραπευόμενος* Plat. Phaedr. 255 A; cf. Antipho 126. 18:—so, also, of parents, Plat. Legg. 886 C. 2. *a fostering*, *tending*, *nurture*, *care*, *τοῦ σώματος*, *τῆς ψυχῆς* Plat. Gorg. 464 B, Lach. 185 E; **παῖδας θεραπείας δεομένους** Lys. 134. 2. 3. *service done to gain favour*, *a courting*, *paying court*, Lat. *obsequium*, *θ. τῶν ἀεὶ προεστώτων* Thuc. 3. 11; *ἐν θεραπείᾳ ἔχειν* to court one's favour, Id. 1. 55; **θεραπείᾳ θεραπεύειν τινά** Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 14; **θεραπείαις προσαγαγέσθαι** Isocr. 31 B. 4. *medical treatment*, Hipp. Jusj., Art. 839; generally, *service done to the sick*, *tending*, Thuc. 2. 55, Plat. Prot. 345 A, etc.; *ἡ ὑπὸ τῶν ἰατρῶν θερ.* Ib. 354 A:—of animals, *a rearing*, *bringing up*, *keeping*, Id. Euthyphro 13 A; and of plants, *cultivation*, Id. Theaet. 149 E. II. collectively, *the body of attendants*, *a suite*, *retinue*, Hdt. 1. 199., 7. 184; *σὺν ἱππικῇ θερ.* Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, 1: *ὁ ἐπὶ τῆς θερ.* Polyb. 4. 87, 5.
**θεράπευμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a service done to another*; and so, 1. *attention*, *service*, Plat. Legg. 718 A. 2. *divine worship*, Def. Plat. 415 A. 3. *care*, *nurture* of the body, Plat. Gorg. 524 B: *a mode of medical treatment*, Hipp. Mochl. 866. [ᾰ]
**θεράπευσία**, *ἡ*, rarer form for **θεραπεία** II, Hesych.; but acc. to Lob. Phryn. 5, to be written **θεραπουσία**, which Poll. 3. 75 rejects.
**θεράπευτέον**, verb. Adj., *one must serve*, *cultivate*, *τὴν γῆν* Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 28: *one must cure*, Plat. Rep. 408 B.
**θεραπευτήρ**, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, =sq., Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 65.
**θεράπευτής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *one who waits on a great man*, *an attendant*, *servant*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 7. 2. *one who attends to any thing*, c. gen., *τοῦ σώματος*, *τῶν καμνόντων* Plat. Gorg. 517 E, Rep. 369 D. 3. *one who serves the gods*, *a worshipper*, Id. Phaedr. 252 C: hence in Philo, and in Eccl., *οἱ Θεραπευταί*, a name given to certain ascetics.
**θεραπευτικός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, *inclined to serve*, *attentive*, *obedient*, Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 28: c. gen., *paying court to*, *τῶν δυνατῶν* Plut. Lysand. 2: absol., *courteous*, *courtier-like*, Id. Lucull. 16. etc. 2. *inclined to take care of*, *tend*, etc.: *ἡ* **-κή**=**θεραπεία**, Plat. Polit. 282 B.
**θεραπευτίς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, =**θεραπευτρίς**.
**θεράπευτός**, *όν*, *that may be reared*, *fostered*, *cultivated*, Plat. Prot. 325 B. 2. *curable*, Arist. H. A. 10. 3, 18.
**θεράπεύτρια**, and in Philo **-πευτρίς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, fem. of **θεραπευτήρ**.
**θεράπεύω**, f. *σω*, *to serve as a* **θεράπων**, *to be an attendant*, *do service*, Od. 13. 365 (no where else in Hom.); and in Med., h. Hom. Ap. 390. It was then used in various relations, much like Lat. *colere*: 1. *to do service to* the gods, **ἀθανάτους**, **θεοὺς θεραπεύειν**, Lat. *colere deos*, Hes. Op. 134, Hdt. 2. 37; and Ath.; also, *θ. τοὺς ναούς* Eur. Ion 111 (cf. Plat. Rep. 469 B); absol., *to worship*, Lys. 107. 38:—also *to attend* or *do honour to* one's parents, Plat. Rep. 467 A, Meno 91 A: *to serve* a master, *obey*, etc., Plat. Euthyphro 13 D. 2. freq. in Att. Prose, *to court*, *pay court to*, *τινά* Xen. Cyr. 5, 1, 18, etc.; and in bad sense, *to*

*flatter*, τὸ πλῆθος Thuc. 1. 9: *to conciliate*, τινὰ χρημάτων δόσει Ib. 137:—also of things, *to consult*, Lat. *inservire commodo*, τὸ ξυμφέρον Thuc. 3. 56; ἡδονὴν θερ. *to indulge* one's love of pleasure, Xen. Cyr. 5. 5, 41; τὰς θύρας τινὸς θερ. *to wait at* a great man's door, Ib. 8. 1, 6. 3. c. acc. rei, *to take care of, look to, provide for*, θερ. τὸ παρόν *to look to, provide for* the present, Soph. Phil. 149; θερ. τὴν ἄνοιξιν τῶν πυλῶν Thuc. 4. 67; θερ. τοὺς καιρούς Dem. 327. 26: also, c. inf., *to take care that*..., Lat. *operam dare ut*.., θερ. τὸ μὴ θορυβεῖν Thuc. 6. 61:—esp., θερ. τὸ σῶμα *to take care* of one's person, *to dress, wash*, etc., Lat. *cutem curare*, Plat. Gorg. 513 D: also, θερ. ἡμέρην *to observe* a day, *keep* it *holy*, Hdt. 3. 79; θερ. ἱερά, Lat. *sacra procurare*, Thuc. 4. 98:—θερ. κήδεα *to foster, brood over* sorrows, Pind. I. 8 (7). 16. 4. esp. *to take care of* the sick, *tend* them, Hipp. Vet. Med. 11, Thuc. 2. 47, 51: *to treat medically*, μὴ θεραπεύειν βέλτιον· θεραπευόμενοι γὰρ ἀπόλλυνται ταχέως [κάρκινοι κρυπτοί] Hipp. Aph. 1257: ταύτην θεραπείαν θεραπεύεσθαι Andoc. 126. 18: esp. *to heal, cure, restore*, νόσημα Isocr. 390 B; τοὺς ὄφθαλμούς Arist. Eth. N. 1. 13, 7, etc. 5. of animals, e.g. θερ. ἵππους *to rear, keep* horses, Plat. Gorg. 516 E. 6. of land, *to cultivate, till* it, γῆν Xen. Oec. 5. 12; δένδρον θερ. *to train, manage* a tree, Hdt. 1. 193, and Theophr. (Acc. to Döderlein akin to θέρω, θάλπω, answering to Lat. *faveo, foveo*.)

**θεράπηΐη**, ἡ, Ion. for θεραπεία, Hdt.

**θεράπηΐος**, α, ον, Ion. and poët. for θεραπευτικός, Anth. P. 7. 158.

**θεράπῐς**, ῐδος, ἡ, = θεραπαινίς, τοῦ ἥττονος θ. *favouring* the weaker side, Plat. Menex. 244 E.

**θεράπνη**, ἡ, poët. contr. from θεράπαινα, *a handmaid*, h. Hom. Ap. 157. II. *a dwelling, abode*, Eur. Bacch. 1043, H. F. 370, Nic. Th. 486 (unless it be a prop. n. in these places. III. Θεράπνη and Θεράπναι, an old Lacon. city, with a temple of the Dioscuri (whence they are called Θεραπναῖοι), Pind. P. 11. 95, Hdt. 6. 61, etc.; cf. Elmsl. Bacch. l. c.

**θεραπνίς**, ίδος, ἡ, poët. contr. from θεραπαινίς, Anth. P. 9. 603.

**θεράπόντιον**, τό, Dim. from θεράπων, Diog. L. 4. 59.

**θεράποντίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *of, belonging to a waiting-maid*, θ. φερνή Aesch. Supp. 979.

**θεραπουσία**, v. s. θεραπευσία.

**θεράπων**, οντος, ὁ: dat. pl. θεραπόντεσσι, Pind. P. 4. 71:—*a waiting-man, attendant, servant*, Od. 16. 253, etc.: but in early Greek it always differs from δοῦλος, as implying free and honourable service (cf. δράστης); and in Hom. it is oft. = ἑταῖρος, ὀπάων, *a companion in arms*, though usu. inferior in rank or name; as Patroclus is *the* θεράπων or *esquire* of Achilles, Il. 16. 244; Meriones of Idomeneus, Il. 23. 113; Eteoneus of Menelaos, and yet called κρείων, Od. 4. 22; and all the chiefs of Agamemnon, Il. 19. 143:—in other places *the charioteer* is esp. so called, ἡνίοχος θεράπων Il. 8. 119; also the κῆρυξ, Od. 18. 424: further, kings were Διὸς θεράποντες Od. 11. 255; warriors, θεράποντες Ἄρηος, Il. 2. 110, etc.; minstrels and poets, Μουσάων θεράποντες, h. Hom. 32. 20, cf. Näke Choeril. p. 106; then generally, *a worshipper* of the gods, Ἀπόλλωνος Pind. O. 3. 30, cf. Plat. Symp. 203 C:—c. dat., ξένοισι θεράπων *devoted to the service of* his guests, Pind. O. 13. 3. II. later, simply, *an attendant, servant*, Hdt. 5. 105, Ar. Plut. 3. 5, etc.:—and, in Chios, θεράποντες was the name for their slaves, Arnold Thuc. 8. 40; so in Andoc. 2. 35, Lys. 111. 17— (v. θεραπεύω fin.) [ᾰ]

**θέραψ**, ᾰπος, ὁ, rare poët. form for θεράπων, only found in nom. pl. θέρᾰπες Eur. Ion 94, Supp. 762, Ion Fr. 2. 2; acc. sing. θέρᾰπα Leon. Tar. 37.

**θερεία**, ἡ, *summer*; v. sub θέρειος.

**θερεί-βοτος**, ον (βόσκω) *serving for a summer-pasture*, Eust.

**θερει-γενής**, ές, *growing in summer*, Nic. Th. 601: hence *hot*, Nonn. D. 26. 229.

**θερει-λεχὴς πλάτανος**, (λέχος) a plane tree *to sleep under in summer*, Nic. Th. 585.

**θερει-νόμος**, ον, (νέμω) *feeding in summer*, θ. πόα *summer*-pasture, Dion. H. 2. 2.

**θέρειος**, α, ον, also ος, ον Ael. H. A. 2. 25, cf. infra II: (θέρος): —*of summer, in summer*, αὐχμὸς θ. *summer*-drought, Emped. 404, δρέπανον Orph. H. 39. 11; ὥρα Ael. l. c.: hence, II. ἡ θερεία, Ion. θερείη (sc. ὥρα), = θέρος, *summer-time, summer*, Hdt. 1. 189, Polyb., etc.; also in Plur., αἱ θερεῖαι Pind. I. 2. 61. III. Superl. θερείτατος *very hot*, Arat. 149, Nic. Th. 469.—In Prose θερινός is the most usu. form.

**θερεί-ποτος**, ον, (πίνω) *watered in summer*, γύαι Lyc. 847.

**θερείτατος**, v. sub θέρειος.

**θερείω**, later poët. form of θέρω, Nic. Th. 124, Al. 580.

**θέρετρον**, τό, (θέρος) *a summer-abode*, Hipp.

**θερέω**, Ep. for θερῶ, conj. aor. 2 pass. from θέρω, Od. 17. 23.

**θερήγᾰνον**, τό, contr. θέρηγνον, (θέρος) *the wicker body of the harvest-cart*, Hesych., E. M. (Nothing to do with ἄγω.)

**θερίζω**, f. ίσω, Att. ῐῶ: shortd. θρίζω, σω, aor. ἔθρισα Aesch. Ag. 536 (θέρος). *To mow and gather in the harvest*, c. acc., σῖτον, κριθάς, καρπὸν θ. τὸ *mow, reap, cut* it, Hdt. 4. 42, Ar. Av. 506, Plat., etc.; also in Med., Ar. Plut. 515. 2. metaph., *to mow down*, Ἄρη τὸν θερίζοντα βροτούς Aesch. Supp. 638. 3. *to cut off*, κέφαλλη καὶ γλῶσσαν ἄκραν Soph. Aj. 239:—θέρος θερισθῇ ξανθόν *she had her crop* of yellow hair *cut off*, Id. Fr. 587; cf. ἀποθερίζω. 4. metaph., also *to pack up*, Ar. Ach. 947, in Dor. inf. θερίδδεν. II. intr., *to pass the summer*, Xen. An. 3. 5, 15:—cf. ἐπιθερίζω, χειμάζω.

**θερῖνεος**, α, ον, = θέρειος, θ. τροπαί *the summer* solstice, i. e. 21st of June, Hdt. 2. 19.

**θερῖνός**, ή, όν, = θέρειος, Pind. P. 3. 87; being the usu. prose form, ἀνατολαί Hipp. Aër. 282, cf. Aph. 1245, Plat. Phaedr. 230 C, Xen. Cyn. 6. 26.

**θέρῐσις**, εως, ἡ, (θερίζω) *a mowing, reaping*, Gl.

**θερισμός**, ὁ, = θέρισις, Eupol. Mar. 11. II *reaping-time, harvest*, N. T. III. *the crop, harvest*, Ib.

**θεριστήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, *a mower, reaper*, Lyc. 840.

**θεριστήριος**, α, ον, *belonging to mowing or reaping*: τὸ θεριστήριον (sc. ὄργανον) *a reaping-hook*, LXX (with v. l. θέριστρον), Max. Tyr.

**θεριστής**, οῦ, ὁ, = θεριστήρ, Dem. 242. 23, Arist. H. A. 6. 37, 2:— οἱ θερισταί, name of a satyric play of Euripides.

**θεριστικός**, ή, όν, = θεριστήριος: τὰ θερ. *a crop*, Strabo p. 831.

**θεριστός**, ή, όν, (θερίζω) *reaped, to be reaped*: τὸ θ. a kind of *balsam*, Diosc. 1. 18.

**θέριστος**, ὁ, (θερίζω) *harvest* or *harvest-time*, Spohn Niceph. Blemm. 40; cf. ἄμητος.

**θερίστρια**, ἡ, fem. from θεριστήρ, Ar. Fr. 618.

**θερίστριον**, τό, *a light summer garment*, opp. to χειμάστριον, Theocr. 15. 69, ubi v. Wüst.: acc. to Winck. Gesch. Kunst 6. 2, 2, *a light* kind of *veil*; cf. Müller Archäol. Kunst § 394. 1.

**θέριστρον**, τό, = foreg., Anth. P. 6. 254, Philo. II. *a reaping-hook*, Gramm., v. s. θεριστήριον.

**θέρμα**, ή, in Menand. Georg. 7, for θέρμη, *heat, fever*; but v. Lob. Phryn. 331.

**θερμάζω**, f. άσω, = sq., Nic. Al. 600.

**θερμαίνω**, f. ἀνῶ: pf. pass. πεθέρμασμαι Hipp.: (θερμός):—*to warm, heat*, εἰσόκε θερμὰ λόετρα.. Ἑκαμήδη θερμήνῃ Il. 14. 7; ἥλιος θερμαίνων χθόνα Eur. Bacch. 679, cf. Aesch. Pers. 505:—metaph., θερμ. φιλότατι νόον Pind. O. 10 (11). 105; ἕως ἐθέρμην' αὐτὸν φλὸξ οἴνου Eur. Alc. 758, cf. Cycl. 424:—in the dub. l., Aesch. Cho. 1004, πολλὰ θερμαίνοι φρενί (which Passow explains by πολλὰ πράσσοι θερμῇ φρενί) Dind. reads θέρμ' ἄνοι (from ἄνω *to accomplish*); Herm. θ. φρένα.—Pass., *to be heated, grow hot*, Od. 9. 376; also *to be* or *grow feverish*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 988; metaph., θερμαίνεσθαι ἐλπίσι *to glow* with hope, Soph. Aj. 478; χαρᾷ θ. καρδίαν *to have* one's heart *warm* with joy, Eur. El. 402; so, κότῳ θ. σπλάγχνα Ar. Ran. 844.—Also θερμάω.

**θέρμανσις**, εως, ἡ, *a heating*, Hipp., Arist. Metaph. 10. 11, 2.

**θερμαντέος**, ᾱ, ον, *to be heated*:—*to be inflamed*, Hipp. Art. 789.

**θερμαντήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, *a warmer*, i. e. *a kettle, pot for boiling water*, etc.

**θερμαντήριος**, α, ον, *good for warming, promoting warmth*, Hipp.: τὸ θερμαντήριον, with or without ἀγγεῖον, Galen.

**θερμαντικός**, ή, όν, = θερμαντήριος, c. gen., Plat. Tim. 60 A: absol., θερμ. τὸ πῦρ Arist. Interpr. 13. 11.

**θερμαντός**, ή, όν, *heated*, Arist. Metaph. 4. 15, 6.

**θερμᾰσία**, ή, *warmth, heat*, Hipp. Aph. 1255: less Att. for θερμότης, Thom. M. p. 441.

**θέρμασμα**, ατος, τό, *a warm embrocation* or *fomentation*, Hipp. Acut. 386.

**θερμάστιον**, τό, = θερμαστρίς, Aen. Tact. 18.

**θερμαστίς**, ίδος, ή, = θερμαντήρ.

**θερμάστρα**, ή, *an oven, furnace*, also θερμαυστρά, Call. Del. 144:—Adv. θερμαστρῆθεν, *from the furnace*.

**θερμαστρίζω**, v. θερμαστρίς 1. 2.

**θερμαστρίς**, ίδος, ή, *fire-tongs, tongs* used by smiths *to take hold of hot metal*: hence, generally, *pincers, pliers*, esp. = ὀδοντάγρα, Arist. Mechan. 21. 2. 2. also, *a violent* sort of *dance*, a kind of *entrechat* or *caper*, in which one jumped up with the

legs closed *tong-fashion*: also **θερμαυστρίς**, Ath. 630 A: hence the Verbs **θερμαστρίζω**, **θερμαυστρίζω**, to dance this dance, Critias 29. II. *a* sort of *pin* or *spike*, Math. Vett. III. =**θερμαντήρ**, Lxx.

**θερμαύστρα**, **-ίζω**, **-ις**, v. sub **θερμαστρ-**.

**θέρμη**, ἡ, (**θερμός**) *heat*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 16: esp. *feverish heat*, Thuc. 2. 49, Luc. D. Marin. 11. 2:—in new Att., **θέρμα**, q. v. II. *αἱ θέρμαι hot-springs*, Lat. *thermae*.

**θερμ-ηγορέω**, *to speak warmly, hotly*, Orac. ap. Luc. Peregr. 30.

**θερμ-ημερίαι**, ῶν, αἱ, *hot days, summer-time*, Hipp.

**θέρμῐνος**, η, ον, *of lupines* (**θέρμοι**) Diosc. 2. 135, Luc. V. H. 1. 27.

**θέρμιον**, τό, Dim. from **θέρμος**, Diosc.

**θερμο-βᾰφής**, ές, *dyed hot*, opp. to **ψυχροβαφής**, Theophr.

**θερμό-βλυστος**, ον, *hot-bubbling*, Paul. S. Therm. Pyth. 133.

**θερμό-βουλος**, ον, *hot-tempered, rash*, Eur. Incert. 177; parodied in Ar. Ach. 119, ubi v. Schol.

**θερμο-δότης**, ου, ὁ, *one who brought the hot water at baths* or *sacrifices*, Lat. *caldarius*, Byzant.

**θερμο δότις**, ιδος, fem. from foreg., Anth. P. 9. 183.

**θερμο-εργός**, v. sub **θερμός** II.

**θερμο-κοίλιος**, ον, *hot-stomached*, Hipp.

**θερμο-κύᾰμος**, ὁ, *a leguminous plant*, prob. of a kind between **θέρμος** and **κύαμος**, Diphil. Incert. 2.

**θερμο-λουσία**, ἡ, *a bathing in hot water, hot bath*, Theophr.

**θερμο-λουτέω**, *to use hot baths*, Hermipp. Incert. 1: not **-λουτρέω**, as in Arist. Probl. 1. 29.

**θερμο-λούτης**, ου, ὁ, *one who uses hot baths*.

**θερμο-λουτία**, ἡ, =**θερμολουσία**, Hipp.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 594.

**θερμο-μῐγής**, ές, *half-hot*, Plut. 2. 890 B.

**θερμό-νους**, ουν, *heated in mind*, Aesch. Ag. 1172.

**θερμ-όπλα**, ή, (**ὅπλη**) *an inflammatory disease in horses' hoofs*, Hesych. But prob. the Verb **θερμοπλᾶν**, *to have this disease*, should be read, as in Hippiatr. p. 163, 253; *the disease itself* being **θερμ-όπλησις**, εως, ἡ, Ib. 163, 164.

**θερμο-πότης**, ου, ὁ, *one who drinks hot drinks*, Ath. 352 B.

**θερμο-πότις**, ιδος, ἡ, *a cup for drinking hot drinks*, Ath. 475 D.

**Θερμο-πύλαι**, ῶν, αἱ, literally *Hot-Gates*, i. e. a narrow gate-like pass, in which were hot springs: name of the famous pass from Thessaly to Locris, the key of Greece, Hdt. 7. 201; also called simply **Πύλαι**, Ib. [ῠ]

**θερμο-πώλιον**, τό, *a cook-shop*, Plaut. Curc. 2. 3, 13, Trin. 4. 3, 6.

**θερμός**, ή, όν, also poët. ός, όν, h. Hom. Merc. 110, Hes. Th. 696: *warm, hot, boiling, glowing*, Hom.; **θερμὰ λοετρά** *hot* baths (afterwds. called **Ἡράκλεια λ.**, v. also signf. III), Il. 14. 6, Od. 8. 249; **λουτρά** Pind., etc.: of tears, Od. 19. 362; of boiling water, Ib. 388; of burnt wood, Od. 9. 388; of sun-heat, Hdt. 3. 104, etc.; generally, opp. to **ψυχρός**, freq. in Att.:—esp. of blood, Soph. O. C. 622, Aj. 1412, etc.; of feverish diseases, Pind. P. 3. 117; cf. **θερμαίνω**. II. metaph., *hot, hasty, rash, headlong*, like Lat. *calidus*, of persons, as Aesch. Theb. 603, Eum. 560 (Mss. **θερμοεργῷ**, a mere gloss, v. Schol.), Ar. Vesp. 918, etc.; **θερμὸς καὶ ἀνδρεῖος** Antipho 119. 38:—also of actions, Soph. Tr. 1046, Ar. Plut. 415, etc.:—Adv., **θερμότερον ἐπιχειρεῖν** Antipho 115. 30. 2. *eager, active, fresh*, Luc. III. **τὸ θερμόν**, =**θερμότης**, *heat*, Lat. *calor*, Hdt. 1. 142, and Plat.:—but **τὸ θ.** (sc. **ὕδωρ**), *hot drink*, Lat. *calda*. 3. **τὰ θερμά** (sub. **χωρία**), Hdt. 4. 29: but (sub. **λουτρά**), *hot baths*; also in sing. **τὸ θερμόν**, Meineke Philem. p. 375. (Cf. **θέρω** sub fin.)

**θέρμος**, ὁ, *a kind of lupine*: used at Athens to counteract the effects of drink, Comici ap. Ath. 55 C.

**θερμο-σποδιά**, ἡ, *hot ashes*, Diosc. 2. 200; v. Lob. Phryn. 603.

**θερμότης**, ητος, ἡ, (**θερμός**) *warmth, heat*, Lat. *calor*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 14, Plat. Rep. 335 C, etc. II. metaph., *heat, passion*, Ath. 1 B.

**θερμο-τρᾰγέω**, *to eat lupines*, Luc. Lexiph. 5.

**θερμουργέω**, *to do hot, hasty acts*.

**θερμουργία**, ἡ, *a hot, hasty act*, App. Mithr. 108.

**θερμουργός**, όν, (*ἔργω) *doing hot, hasty acts, rash, headlong*, Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 9.

**θερμόω**, =**θέρμω**, Cramer An. Ox. 2. p. 448: whence pass. pf. inf. **τεθερμῶσθαι**, dub. l. Ar. Lys. 1079.

**θέρμ-υδρον**, τό, also **θέρμυδρα**, τά, *a place with hot springs*, name of a harbour of Rhodes, Steph. Byz.

**θέρμω**, (**θέρω**) *to heat, make hot*, **θέρμετε δ' ὕδωρ** Od. 8. 426:—Pass., *to grow hot*, **θέρμετο δ' ὕδωρ** Od. 8. 437, Il. 18. 348. Ep. word.

**θερμώδης**, ες, (**εἶδος**) *lukewarm*, Aretae.

**θερμωλή**, ἡ, *heat*, esp. *feverish heat*, Hipp.

**θερόεις**, εσσα, εν, *of*, or *in summer*, Nic. Al. 583.

**θέρος**, τό, (**θέρω**) *summer, summer-time*, **χείματος οὐδὲ θέρευς** Od. 7. 118; **οὔτ' ἐν θέρει οὔτ' ἐν ὀπώρῃ** 12. 76; **ἐν θέρει**, opp. to **ἐν ψύχει**, Soph. Phil. 18; **τὸ θέρος**, absol., *during the summer*, Hdt. 1. 202; **τοῦ θέρεος** *in the course of it*, Id. 2. 24; **κατὰ θέρους ἀκμήν** Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 19; **θέρους μεσοῦντος** *about midsummer*, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 1. II. *summer-fruits, harvest*, a *crop*: metaph., **πάγκλαυτον θέρος** Aesch. Pers. 822, cf. Ag. 1655, Eur. Bacch. 1027.

**θέρσος**, Aeol. for **θάρσος**, Ahrens Dial. Aeol. p. 75.

**ΘΕ'ΡΩ**, fut. **θέρσω**:—*to warm, heat, make hot*, =**θερείω**.—But only used in Pass. **θέρομαι**, with fut. med. **θέρσομαι** Od. 19. 507; aor. 2 **ἐθέρην** (in conj. **θερέω** for **θερῶ**, Od. 17. 23):—*to become warm, warm oneself*, **νήησαν ξύλα πολλά, φόως ἔμεν, ἠδὲ θέρεσθαι** Od. 19. 64; **ἐπεί κε πυρὸς θερέω** Od. 17. 23; but, **μὴ.. ἄστυ πυρὸς δῄοιο θέρηται** *to be burnt* by destroying fire, Il. 6. 331, cf. 11. 667: so, later, **θέρου** *warm yourself*, Ar. Plut. 953; cf. Plat. Phil. 46 C; **θέρεσθαι πυρί**, of love, Call. Ep. 26. II. =**θεραπεύω**, **θέρων ἕλκος** *dressing* a wound, Lat. *fovens ulcus*, Nic. (Hence **θέρος**, **θερίζω**, **θέρμω**, **θερμός**, **τερσαίνω**; also **θεράπων**, **θεραπεύω**, for which **θέρω** is used, v. supra. As **θ** was changed, Aeol. and Dor., into **φ**, we come to Lat. *ferveo, febris*, (cf. **θήρ**, *fera*); prob. also *torreo*, and our *dry*, Germ. *dörren, dorren*, etc. Again, as **θ** oft. became **σ**, **Σείριος**, **σειρός** must belong to the same root. Lastly, cf. Sanscr. *gharma*, our *warm*.)

**θές**, imperat. aor. 2 act. from **τίθημι**, Hom.

**θέσις**, εως, ἡ, (**τίθημι**) *a setting, placing, arranging*, **ἐπέων θέσις** *setting* of words in verse, poetry, Pind. O. 3. 14, cf. Alcae. Fr. 128 (100); **πλίνθων καὶ λίθων** Plat. Rep. 333 B; **θ. νόμων** *law-giving*, Plat. Legg. 690 D, etc.; **θ. ὀνομάτων** *a giving* of names, Plat. Crat. 390 D; **θ. ἀγώνων** *institution* of games, Diod. 4. 53. II. *a laying down*, **ὅπλων**, opp. to **ἀναίρεσις**, Plat. Legg. 813 E. 2. *a deposit* of money, preparatory to a law-suit, Ar. Nub. 1191, in plur. (cf. **πρυτανεῖα**): *money paid in advance* on a sale, *a deposit, earnest*, Dem. 896. 6, cf. Lys. 113. 12. III. *adoption* as the child of some one, **ὁ κατὰ θέσιν πατήρ**, Lat. *pater adoptivus*, cf. **θετός**, **θέτης** III: generally, *adoption*, e. g. *admission to the freedom* of a state, Meineke Euphor. p. 5. IV. *position*, Lat. *situs*, **θέσιν κεῖσθαι** Hipp. Aër. 283, Thuc. 1. 37, v. **κεῖμαι** VI. 4; **ἔχειν θέσιν** Arist. An. Post. 1. 32, 2; **θέσιν ἔχειν πρὸς ἄλληλα** to have a *local* relation, Id. Categ. 6. 1:—*geographical position*, Polyb. 16. 29, 3. V. in philosophic language, *a position, conclusion proved* or *to be proved*, Plat. Rep. 335 A, etc.; cf. Arist. Top. 1. 11, 4, sq., An. Post. 1. 2, 7:—esp. *a general* or *universal principle*, Lat. *quaestio infinita, propositum*, Cic. Top. 21, Quintil. 3. 5. VI. opp. to **ἄρσις**, 1. in dancing, *the raising of the foot*, 2. in metre, *the last half of the foot*, in which the voice falls; opp. to the *first* half, in which it rises. VII. in Rhetoric, *affirmation*. VIII. in Gramm. **θέσεις**, Lat. *positurae*, are the *stops*.

**θέσκελος**, ον, (**θεός**, **ἐΐσκω**, **ἴσκω**) *godlike*, Lat. *divinus*: but as early as Hom. this sense was confined to the full form **θεοείκελος**, —**θέσκελος** being used, generally, for *supernatural, marvellous, wondrous*, and always of things, as v. versa **θεοείκελος** always of persons; **θέσκελα ἔργα** deeds or works *of wonder*, Il. 3. 130, Od. 11. 610; as Adv., **ἔϊκτο δὲ θέσκελον αὐτῷ** it was *wondrous* like him, Il. 23. 107.—Only Ep. Cf. **θεῖος**, **θέσπις**, **θεσπέσιος**, **θέσφατος**, and Buttm. Lexil. s. v.

**θέσμιος**, α, ον, also ος, ον, Dor. **τέθμιος**: (**θεσμός**) *according to law, lawful*, **θέσμιον γονὰν ἐκβαλεῖν δόμων** Aesch. Ag. 1564:—hence **τὰ θέσμια**, as Subst., *laws, customs, rites*, Hdt. 1. 59, Aesch. Eum. 491, Soph. Aj. 713, etc.; also in sing., Eur. Tro. 267. II. as a name of Apollo, Paus. 5. 15, 7; of Demeter, 8. 15, 4.

**θεσμο-δότης**, ου, ὁ, *a lawgiver*, Jo. Malal.; fem. **-δότειρα**, Orph. H. 1. 25.

**θεσμο-θεσία**, ἡ, *a law-giving*: *written law*, Eccl.

**θεσμοθετεῖον**, τό, *the hall in which the* **θεσμοθέται** *met*, Lat. *basilica Thesmothetarum*, Plut. 2. 613 B: also, **θεσμοθέσιον** or **θέτιον**, Ib. 2. 714 B; cf. Lob. Phryn. 519.

**θεσμοθετέω**, *to be a* **θεσμοθέτης**, Isae. 67. 2, Dem. 1367. 6.

**θεσμο-θέτης**, ου, ὁ, (**τίθημι**) *a lawgiver*, Nonn. II. the **θεσμοθέται** at Athens were *the six junior archons*, Ar. Vesp. 775; Antipho 145. 26, and freq. in Oratt.; cf. Herm. Pol. Ant. §138. 10: after their year expired they became members of the Areopagus, Id. § 109; v. **θεσμός** fin.

**θεσμοθέτιον**, τό, = θεσμοθετεῖον, q. v.

**θεσμο-λογέω**, *to administer justice*, Const. Porph. Them. 1.

**θεσμο-ποιέω**, *to make laws*, Eur. Phoen. 1645.

**θεσμο-πόλος**, ον, (πολέω) = θεμιστοπόλος, Anth. P. 5. 293.

**θεσμός** Dor. **τεθμός**, ὁ: poët. also, from Soph. downwds., with heterog. plur. τὰ θεσμά: (τίθημι). *That which is laid down and established, a law, rule, ordinance*, Lat. *institutum*, as well in things divine as human, hence *a rite, form*, Hom. only in Od. 23. 296, λέκτροιο παλαιοῦ θεσμὸν ἵκοντο i. e. they fulfilled all *the established rites* of wedlock, like Lat. *consuescere cum aliquo*:—besides this in h. Hom. 7. 16, θεσμοὶ εἰρήνης *the order and regularity* of peace;—so, οἱ πάτριοι θ. Hdt. 3. 31; θεσμὸν μοιρόκραντον ἐκ θεῶν Aesch. Eum. 391; cf. Soph. Ant. 799; ἀρχῆς θεσμός *the law* of command, Aesch. Ag. 1104; θεσμὸς Ἀδραστείας ὅδε Plat. Phaedr. 248 C:—θεσμὸς δ' εὔφρων this cheering *strain* (cf. νόμος), Aesch. Supp. 1035. II. at Athens, Draco's laws were esp. called θεσμοί, because each began with the word θεσμός, (whence the revisors of the law were θεσμοθέται), while Solon's laws were named νόμοι, Andoc. 11. 19, 26, Ael. V. H. 8. 10. 3. = θησαυρός, Bergk Anacr. p. 179. II. *an institution, ordinance*, as the court of Areopagus, Aesch. Eum. 484, 615.

**θεσμοσύνη**, ἡ, *justice*, like δικαιοσύνη, Anth. P. 7. 593.

**θεσμό-τοκος**, ον, *law-producing*, Nonn.

**θεσμοφόρια**, ων, τά, *the Thesmophoria*, an ancient festival held by the Athenian women in honour of Demeter Θεσμοφόρος (q. v.), Hdt. 2. 171, Ar. Av. 1518, etc.; it lasted three days from the 11th of Pyanepsion: also at Ephesus, Hdt. 6. 16.

**θεσμοφοριάζω**, *to keep the Thesmophoria*, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 29: αἱ Θεσμοφοριάζουσαι name of a play of Aristoph.

**θεσμοφόριον**, τό, *the temple of Demeter* Θεσμοφόρος, Ar. Thesm. 278, 880.

**θεσμο-φόρος**, ον, *law-giving*; epith. of Demeter, as having introduced tillage, and so given the first impulse to civil society, lawful marriage, etc., Hdt. 6. 91, 134; τὼ θεσμοφόρω Demeter and Persephoné, who were worshipped together at the Thesmophoria, Ar. Thesm. 303, etc., cf. Pind. Fr. 12:—also, as a name of Isis, Diod. 1. 14; of Dionysos, Orph. H. 41. 1.

**θεσμο-φύλαξ**, ακος, ὁ, usu. in plur., θεσμοφύλακες, like νομοφύλακες, *guardians of the law*, a magistracy at Elis, Thuc. 5. 47. [ῠ]

**θεσμ-ῳδέω**, *to deliver oracular precepts*: τὰ θεσμῳδούμενα *oracles*, Philo.

**θεσπέσιος**, α, ον, also ος, ον Eur. Andr. 297, and Luc.: (θεός, εἰπεῖν, ἔσπετε):—strictly of the voice, *divinely sounding, divinely sweet*, ἀοιδή Il. 2. 600; Σειρῆνες Od. 12. 158; ἔπη Pind. I. 4. 67 (3. 57). II. *that can be spoken by none but God*, and so *unspeakable, ineffable, unutterable*: hence, 1. in most of the Homeric passages it has the general sense of θεῖος, *divine*, Il. 1. 591, Od. 13. 363; dat. fem. θεσπεσίῃ (sc. βουλῇ) as Adv., *by the will* or *decree of God*, Il. 2. 367: θ. χάρις oft. in Od. 2. of any thing *sent* or *proceeding from God, wondrous, mighty, awful*, of natural phenomena, θ. νέφος Il. 15. 669; ἀχλύς Od. 7. 42; λαῖλαψ 9. 68:—and then, generally, *wondrous* or *marvellous*, θ. ὕωτον, χαλκὸς *marvellous fine* wool, brass, Od. 9. 434, Il. 2. 457; θ. ὀδμή a smell *divinely sweet*, Od. 9. 211; so in Hdt., ἀπόζει θεσπέσιον ὡς ἡδύ 3. 113:—of human affairs, oft. in Hom., θ. φύζα Il. 9. 2; φόβος 17. 118; πλοῦτος 2. 670; θ. ἀλαλητός and ὅμαδος, θ. ἠχή, ἰαχή, βοή, oft. in Hom.; θ. ὄμιλος Theocr. 15. 66; εὐχαῖς ὑπὸ θεσπ. with *urgent* prayers, Pind. I. 6 (5). 64. III. Adv. -ίως, θ. ἐφόβηθεν they trembled *unspeakably*, Il. 15. 637: so, neut. θεσπέσιον as Adv., θ. ὑλᾶν Theocr. 25. 70.—Ep. word, once in Hdt. l. c.; and once in Aesch. (Ag. 1154) in the sense of *prophetic*: it was also adopted by Plat., Rep. 365 B, 558 A, Euthyd. 289 E, Theaet. 151 B.—Cf. θέσφατος, ἀθέσφατος, and Buttm. Lexil. s. v.

**θεσπι-ᾳοιδός**, όν, (θέσπις) poët. for θεσπῳδός, Hesych.

**θεσπί-δᾱής**, ές, (δαίω 1) *kindled by a god*, θ. πῦρ *furious* fire, such as seems something *more than natural*, Il. 12. 177, etc. Ep. word.—Cf. Buttm. Lexil. v. θέσκελος 4.

**θεσπι-έπεια**, (ἔπος) *oracular, prophetic*, Soph. O. T. 463: as if pecul. fem. of a form θεσπιεπής, ές.

**θεσπίζω**: fut. ἴσω, Att. ἰῶ, Ion. inf. θεσπιέειν Hdt. 8. 135:—*to declare by oracle, prophesy, foretell, divine*, τι Hdt. 1. 47, etc.; τινί τι Aesch. Ag. 1210, Eur. Andr. 1161; and in Pass., τί δὲ τεθέσπισται; Soph. O. C. 388: later also *to decree, order*, Julian.

**θέσπιος**, ον, = θεσπέσιος, Hes. Fr. 54, Orac. ap. Ar. Av. 977, v. Buttm. Lexil. v. θέσκελος.

**θέσπις**, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, and in Nonn. gen. ιδος, etc.: (θεός, εἰπεῖν, ἔσπετε):—*filled with the words of God, inspired*, ἀοιδός Od. 17. 385; ἀοιδή Od. 1. 328., 8. 498, Eur. Med. 425,—always in acc. θέσπιν. II. generally for θεῖος, θεσπέσιος, *divine, wondrous, awful*, θέσπις ἄελλα h. Hom. Ven. 209. Ep. word (though never in Il.), used also by Eur. l. c.—Cf. Buttm. Lexil. v. θέσκελος.

**θέσπισμα**, ατος, τό, *that which is given as an oracle, an oracle*, mostly in plur., Hdt. 2. 29.

**θεσπιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a prophet*, Manetho 6. 378.

**θεσπῳδέω**, *to be a* θεσπῳδός, *to prophesy, sing in prophetic strain*, Aesch. Ag. 1161, Ar. Plut. 9, Plat. Ax. 367 D.

**θεσπῴδημα**, ατος, τό, = θέσπισμα, Nicet.

**θεσπι-ῳδός**, όν, *singing in prophetic strain, prophetic*, of persons, Eur. Hel. 145, cf. Med. 668; θεσπ. τέχναι Aesch. Ag. 1134, ubi v. Dind.:—ἡ θ., the Lat. *Carmenta*, Dion. H. 1. 31.

**Θεσσᾰλίζω**, Att. Θετ-, f. ἰσω, *to imitate the Thessalians*, Ael. V. H. 4. 15; *to speak like them*.

**Θεσσαλικός**, ή, όν, *Thessalian*; Θ. ἕδος, a sort of *chair* or *couch*, Hipp. Art. 783, cf. Crit. 1. 4, Poll. 7. 112.

**Θεσσᾰλός** Att. Θετ-, ὁ, fem. Θεσσαλίς, *a Thessalian*, Hdt., etc.; proverb., Θεσσαλὸν σόφισμα *a Thessalian* trick, from the faithless character of the people, Eur. Phoen. 1407; hence, Θ. νόμισμα, i. e. false money. II. ἡ Θεσσαλίς, a kind of *shoe*, Lysipp. Bacch. 2.

**Θεσσᾰλό-τμητον** κρέας, a lump of meat *such as you would cut for a hungry Thessalian*, Philetaer. Lampad. 1.

**θέσσασθαι**, like ἱκετεύειν, *to pray for, seek by prayer, desire*: a defect. poët. aor., of which we find only 3 plur. θέσσαντο Pind. N. 5. 18; and part. θεσσάμενος Hes. Fr. 23, Archil. 10, Ap. Rh. 1. 824, v. Schäf. Schol. ad l. Hence, acc. to Gramm., the verb. Adj. θεστός, whence the Homeric ἀπόθεστος, πολύθεστος. (Perh. from τίθημι,—first in signf. of ἱκετεύω, *to sit as a suppliant*, and then in act. sense, *to pray for*: cf. Buttm. Lexil. v. θαάσσω 7. not.)

**θεσφᾰτη-λόγος**, ον, *prophetic*, Aesch. Ag. 1442.

**θέσφᾰτος**, ον, (θεός, φημί) *spoken by God*; and so, *decreed, appointed, destined*, Lat. *fatalis*, θέσφατος μόρος Aesch. Ag. 1321; ἥκει θέσφατος βίου τελευτή Soph. O. C. 1472: usu. in neut., ὡς γὰρ θέσφατόν ἐστι 'tis *so appointed* me, Il. 8. 477; also c. dat. pers. et inf., σοὶ δ' οὐ θέσφατόν ἐστι.. θανέειν 'tis not *appointed* thee to die, Od. 4. 561; cf. 10. 473, Pind. P. 4. 125:—as Subst., θέσφατα *divine decrees, oracles*, Od. 9. 507; παλαίφατα θ. Od. 13. 172; so in Pind. I. 8 (7). 66, and Trag.; also in sing., Eur. I. T. 121. II. generally, like θεῖος, *made by God*, ἀήρ Od. 7. 143; cf. θεσπέσιος, θέσπις, and Buttm. Lexil. s. v.

**θετέος**, α, ον, verb. Adj., *to be laid down*, Plat. Epin. 984 A. II. θετέον, *one must lay down*, Plat. Legg. 832 E.

**θέτης**, ου, ὁ, (τίθημι) *one who places*, θ. ὀνόματος *the giver of* a name, Plat. Crat. 389 E. II. *one who makes a deposit* or *pledge*, Isae. 82. 18; cf. θέσις II. III. *the adoptive father of a child*, Gramm.; cf. θέσις III.

**Θετίδειον**, τό, *the temple of Thetis*, Eur. Andr. 20: also, Θετίδιον Polyb.

**θετικός**, ή, όν, *fit for placing* or *laying down, positive*, θ. νόμοι Arist. Pol. 2. 12, 10: hence in Gramm., τὸ θ. *the positive degree* of comparison: θ. ἐπιρρήματα *verbal adjectives*, such as θετέον, etc. II. *belonging to a* θέσις or *general principle*, θ. ζήτησις *a general* inquiry, Strabo; cf. θέσις IV. Adv. -κῶς.

**Θέτις**, ιδος, ἡ, *Thetis*, one of the Nereïds, wife of Peleus, mother of Achilles: oft. in Hom., who uses Θέτι for dat., as also for vocat., cf. Hes. Th. 244, 1006.

**θετός**, ή, όν, verb. Adj. from τίθημι, *placed, set*, Pseud-Eur. I. A. 251; opp. to ἄθετος (q. v.), in Arist. II. *taken as one's child, adopted*, Pind. O. 9. 95; θετὸν παῖδα ποιεῖσθαι Hdt. 6. 57, Plat. Legg. 929 C. III. as Subst., τὸ θετόν, *part of a woman's head-dress*, very late.

**θετο-σκύθρωπος**, ον, *dissembled under a pretence of sadness*, θ. γέλως read by Erf. and Herm. in Aesch. Cho. 738.

**θεῦ**, Dor. and Ion. for θέο, θοῦ, imperat. aor. 2 med. from τίθημι.

**θευμορία**, ἡ, Dor. for θεομορία, *destiny*, Call. Ep. 32. 4, Anth. P. 7. 367. II. as Adj. fem., *appointed by God*, νοῦσος, ἄτη Ap. Rh. 3. 676, 974.

**θεύμορος**, ον, Dor. for θεόμορος, *assigned by God, divine*, ἀοιδαί Pind. O. 3. 18.—Generally, the Dorians were fond of changing initial θεο- into θευ-, esp. in proper names, as Θεῦγνις, Θεύδοτος, Θεύπομπος, for Θεόγνις, etc. Call. ventured even θεῦς for θεός,

h. Cer. 58. Later Ep. and Epigramm. Poets adopted these Dor. forms. The Attic contraction was into θου-, as Θουκυδίδης, Θουκλῆς for Θεοκυδ., etc., Maitt. de Dial. p. 16, 217 Sturz, Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 353. 13.

**θεῦς**, *ὁ* and *ἡ*, Dor. for *θεός*, Call., v. foreg.

**θεύσομαι**, *I will run*, fut. of *θέω*, Il.

**θευφορία**, *ἡ*, Dor. for *θεοφορία*, Anth. P. 6. 220.

**ΘΕ΄Ω**, Ep. also **θείω** (Il. 10. 437): fut. θεύσομαι, Dor. θευσοῦμαι, *θεύσω* only in Lyc. 119. *To run*, Hom., etc.; *ποσί, πόδεσσι θέειν* Od. 8. 247, Il. 23. 623; *θέειν πεδίοιο to run over* the plain, Il. 22. 23; *ἄκρον ἐπ' ἀνθερικῶν καρπὸν θέον ran* over the top of the ears of corn, Il. 20. 227; so, *ἄκρον ἐπὶ ῥηγμῖνος ἁλὸς .. θέεσκον* Ib. 229; *περὶ τρίποδος μὲν ἔμελλον θεύσεσθαι to run for* a tripod, Il. 11. 701: hence metaph., *περὶ ψυχῆς θέον Ἕκτορος they were running for* Hector's life, Il. 22. 161; later also, *θ. περὶ τοῦ παντὸς δρόμου* Hdt. 8. 74, cf. Valck. ad 7. 57; *θέειν κίνδυνον* Plut. Fab. 26:—cf. *τρέχω*. II. of other kinds of motion, as, 1. of birds, *θεύσονται δρόμῳ* Ar. Av. 205. 2. of things, *to run, fly*, etc., of ships, *ἡ δ' ἔθεε κατὰ κῦμα* Il. 1. 483; later also c. acc., *to run over, θάλασσαν, πέλαγος, κῦμα θέειν* Jac. Anth. P. p. 282, 642: of a potter's wheel, Il. 18. 601; of a *rolling* stone, Il. 13. 141; of a quoit, *ῥίμφα θέων ἀπὸ χειρός, flying* lightly .., Od. 8. 193. III. of things which (as we too say) *run* in a continuous line, though not actually in motion, *φλὲψ ἀνὰ νῶτα θέουσα διαμπερές* Il. 13. 547; esp. of any thing circular, which seems *to run round into itself*, *ἄντυξ, ἡ πυμάτη θέεν ἀσπίδος* Il. 6. 118; so, *ὀδόντες λευκὰ θέοντες* teeth *running in* a white *line*, Heinr. Hes. Sc. 146; cf. *ἐλαύνω* III. 2. IV. as Part. with another Verb it takes an Adverb. signf., *quick, swift, quickly, θέων παρέστη, κάλεσον θέων*, etc., Hom.; and, *ἦλθε θέουσα* (as we say) she came *running*, Il. 6. 394; *ἶξε θέων*, of a person on ship-board, Od. 3. 288.—On Homer's *βῆ δὲ θέειν*, v. *βαίνω* I.—In Trag. only used by Eur. Ion 1217; once or twice in Ar., and Plat. Legg. 822 B.—(Hence *θοός*: akin to *σεύω*, where the *υ* or *ϝ* appears as in fut. *θεύσομαι*, cf. Sanscr. *dhāv*; also to *θύω*, etc.)

**θεῶ**, for *θεάου*, imperat. from *θεάομαι*.

**θέωμεν**, Ion. for *θῶμεν*, 1 pl. conj. aor. 2 from *τίθημι*.

**θεωνῦμίαι**, *ῶν, αἱ*, (*ὄνομα*) *the names* or *attributes of God*, Eccl.

**θεωρέω**, f. *ήσω*, (*θεωρός*) *to look at, view, behold, τι* Hdt. 4. 76, Aesch. Pr. 302; *to inspect* or *review* soldiers, Xen. An. 1. 2, 16, Hell. 4. 5, 6. 2. also of the mind, like Lat. *contemplari, to contemplate, speculate on, τι* Plat. Gorg. 523 E, etc.: *to consider*, Plat. Rep. 467 C, Dem. 12. 24, etc. (v. sub *ἐκλογίζομαι*): also, *τι πρός τι θ. to compare* one thing *with* another, Dem. 230. 26. II. esp. of spectators at the public games, *θ. τὰ Ὀλυμπικά* Hdt. 1. 59; *τὸν ἀγῶνα* Xen. An. 1. 2, 10; absol., Andoc. 31. 37:—*to go as a spectator, ἐς τὰ Ἐφέσια* Thuc. 3. 104: v. sub *ὄβολος* I. 2. *to be a θεωρός* or *state ambassador to the oracle* or *at the games*, Thuc. 5. 18; *ἐγὼ δὲ τεθεώρηκα πώποτ' οὐδαμοῦ, πλὴν ἐς Πάρον* Ar. Vesp. 1188, cf. *θεωρός* II. III. in Soph. O. C. 1084, it has usu. been taken trans., *θεωρήσασα τοὐμὸν ὄμμα having made* my eyes *behold*; but Wunder's emend. *ἐωρήσασα* seems preferable.

**θεώρημα**, *ατος, τό, that which is looked at, viewed, a sight, spectacle*, like *θέαμα*, Dem. 247. 22: in Plat. Legg. 953 A, strangely, *ὅσα ὡσὶν ἔχεται θεωρήματα*. 2. of the mind, *a speculation, theory*, Arist. Metaph. 12. 8, 10, Top. 1. 11, 1:—*a principle thereby arrived at, a rule*, Lat. *praeceptum*, Polyb. 6. 26, 10, and Cicero: also, *τὰ θεωρήματα the arts and sciences*, Polyb. 10. 47, 12:—in Mathematics, *a theorem*, Eucl.

**θεωρηματικός**, *ή, όν, fond of θεωρήματα, theoretic*, opp. to *πρακτικός*, Diog. L. 3. 49, cf. 7. 90:—*dogmatic*, epith. of Metrodorus the disciple of Stilpo, Id. 2. 113.

**θεωρημάτιον**, *τό*, Dim. from *θεώρημα*, Epict. Diss. 2. 21, 17.

**θεώρησις**, *εως, ἡ, a viewing, contemplation*, Plat. Phil. 48 A.

**θεωρητέον**, verb. Adj., *one must contemplate*, Plat. Legg. 815 B.

**θεωρητήριον**, *τό, a seat in a theatre*, etc., Plut. C. Gracch. 12.

**θεωρητικός**, *ή, όν, of* or *belonging to θεωρία*, Def. Plat. 414 B:—*θ. βίος a contemplative* or *speculative* life (as opp. to one of practice or art), Arist. Eth. N. 1. 5, 2, etc. Adv. *-κῶς*, Poll.

**θεωρητός**, *ή, όν, that may be seen*, Diod. 14. 60, etc. II. in Hipp., *to be watched*, as indicative of a coming crisis, Aph. 1245; cf. *ἐπίδηλος*.

**θεώρητρα**, *ων, τά, the presents made by the bridegroom* to the bride, *when she first unveiled* herself, Eust.: cf. *ἀνακαλυπτήρια*.

**θεωρία**, *ἡ, a looking at, viewing, beholding, θεωρίας εἵνεκεν ἐκδημεῖν* to go abroad *to see* the world, Hdt. 1. 30; so, *ἐκπέμπειν τινὰ κατ' ἐμπορίαν καὶ κατὰ θεωρίαν* Isocr. 359 A. 2. also freq. of the mind, *contemplation, reflection, speculation*, Plat. Legg. 951 C; and in pl., Rep. 517 D: *theory*, as opp. to practice, and so, generally, *science*, Polyb. 1. 5, 3. 3. Pass. = *θεώρημα, a sight, spectacle*, Aesch. Pr. 802, Achae. ap. Ath. 277 B. II. *the being a spectator at the public games*, Soph. O. T. 1491, cf. Eur. Bacch. 1047; *οὔτ' ἐπὶ θεωρίαν πώποτε ἐκ τῆς πόλεως ἐξῆλθες* Plat. Crito 52 B. 2. *the sending of* θεωροί or *state-ambassadors* to the oracles or games, cf. Plat. Phaed. 58 C:—also *the θεωροί themselves*, as we say *an embassy*, Xen. Mem. 4. 8, 2, Decret. ap. Dem. 256. 14: also, 2. *the office of* θεωρός, *discharge of that office*, Thuc. 6. 16, Isocr. 386 C, Plat., etc.: it was one of the lesser *λειτουργίαι*, Böckh P. E. 1. 286 sq.

**θεωρικός**, *ή, όν, of* or *belonging to θεωρία* (in both signfs.), *πέπλώμαθ' οὐ θεωρικὰ* no *festal* robes, Eur. Supp. 97: *θ. σκηνή* the tent *used by the* θεωροί, Henioch. Incert. 1. 8. II. *τὰ θεωρικά* (sc. *χρήματα*) *the money*, which, from the time of Pericles, was given from the treasury to the poor citizens, *to pay for their seats at the theatre* (at 2 obols the seat), but also for other purposes, Dem. 31. 13, etc., cf. Böckh P. E. 1. 289, sqq., 227, etc.: also in sing., *τὸ θεωρικόν, the theatrical fund*, Dem. 264. 11, etc.

**θεώριος**, v. *θεάριος*.

**θεωρίς**, *ίδος, ἡ*, with and without *ναῦς, a sacred ship, which carried the* θεωροί (cf. sq. II) to their destination, but was also used for other state-purposes, Hdt. 6. 87, cf. Plat. Phaed. 58 B. The Delian *θεωρίς*, said to have begun with Theseus, was esp. famous at Athens, Spanh. Call. h. Del. 314, Böckh P. E. 1. 286, sq.:—of Charon's bark, Aesch. Theb. 858. 2. also, sub. *ὁδός*, the road by which the θεωροί went, Hesych.; and so (acc. to Herm.) Aesch. l. c. II. in pl., as a name of the Bacchantés, Nonn. D. 9. 261; cf. Lob. Aglaoph. 285.

**θεωρός**, *ὁ*, = *θεωρητής, θεατής, a spectator*, Aesch. Pr. 118, Cho. 246: *one who travels to see* men and things, Plat. Legg. 951 A, 953 C: *θ. εἰκάδων viewing* or *present* at the festivals, Eur. Ion 1076. But usu., II. *an ambassador, sent by the state to consult an oracle*, Soph. O. T. 114, O. C. 413 (cf. *θεοπρόπος* II); or *to present some offering*, Orac. ap. Dem. 531. 18; or *to perform some religious rite at the games*, Dion. H. Lys. p. 520. These θεωροί were crowned and magnificently dressed.—The Athenians sent θεωροί to the Delphic oracle, to Delos, and to the four great Hellenic games, v. Valck. Amm. p. 92, Böckh P. E. 1. 286, sq., G. F. Schumacher de Vett. Legatt. Theoricis (Schlesw. 1827). III. *a magistrate at Mantinea*, Thuc. 5. 47. (The derivv. from *θεός, ὥρα*, is maintained by Harpocr., Hesych., Phot., Etym. M., among the Ancients; by Müller Aegin. p. 135, Welcker Theogn. p. xvii, among the Moderns, and agrees with the analogy of *θυρωρός, νεωρός, ὀλίγωρος, πυλωρός, σκευωρός, ὁλωρός*. But then, it has been thought necessary to derive the word in the *first* sense given above from *θεάομαι*. May we not rather suppose the name θεωροί (*θεός, ὥρα*) to have been first given to *the sacred deputies*, and then, as these were the *chief spectators*, applied to *spectators* in general, and from its likeness to *θεαταί* to have become equiv. thereto? Cf. the anecdote of Pythagoras in Cic. Tusc. 5. 3.)

**θεωροσύνη**, *ἡ*, = *θεωρία*, Manetho 4. 460.

**θέωσις**, *εως, ἡ*, (*θεόω*) = *ἀποθέωσις*, Eccl.

**θεώτερος**, *α, ον*, Compar. of *θεός, more divine*; v. *θεός* III.

**Θηβᾱ-γενής**, *ές, sprung from Thebes, Theban*, Hes. Th. 530; the form *Θηβαιγενής* is also good, Eur. Supp. 136, ubi v. Matthiä; cf. Lob. Phryn. 648, Koen. Greg. 294.

**Θήβαζε**, *to* or *towards Thebes*, Schol. Hom.

**Θῆβαι**, *ῶν, αἱ*, poët. also *ἡ Θήβη, Thebes*, the name of several cities, of which the most famous are the Egyptian, the Boeotian, and another in the Troad, all in Hom., who uses both sing. and pl. of all: so Hes., etc.

**Θηβαιεύς**, *έως*, Ion. *έος, ὁ*, epith. of Zeus, *the Theban*, Hdt. 1. 182, etc.

**Θηβαῖος**, *α, ον, Theban*, Hom., etc.: *Θηβαΐας* metri grat., Soph. Ant. 1135.

**Θηβαΐς**, *ίδος, ἡ, the Thebaïs*, i. e. territory of Thebes, Hdt. 2. 28. II. *the Thebaïd*, a poem on the siege of Thebes, which formed a portion of the Epic cycle, Paus. 8. 25. [ᾰ̈]

**Θηβάνας**, *ὁ*, a name for *the north-east wind* (*καικίας*) in Lesbos, Arist. de Vent. 2. But prob. it should be *Θήβανις, ὁ*, a form acknowledged by Hdn. ap. Arcad. p. 32. 21, Hesych., Steph. Byz. v. Ἄδανα (ubi v. Meinek.)

**Θήβασδε**, poët. Adv., = Θήβαζε, Il. 23. 679.

**Θήβη**, ἡ, v. Θῆβαι:—hence **Θήβηθεν**, Aeol. **Θείβᾱθεν**, **Θείβᾱθι** Ar. Ach. 862, 868, *from Thebes*:—**Θήβησιν**, poët. -σι, Adv., *at Thebes*, Il. 6. 223, Od. 5. 247.

**θηγᾰλέος**, α, ον, (θήγω) *pointed, sharp*, Anth. P. 6. 109. II. act., *sharpening*, c. gen. rei, Ib. 68.

**θηγάνεος**, α, ον, = foreg., only in Hesych., nisi legend. θηγαλέος. [ᾰ]

**θηγάνη**, ἡ, *a whetstone*, Aesch. Ag. 1536, Soph. Aj. 820: metaph., θ. σπλάγχνων ἀπ. *incentive to fury*, Aesch. Eum. 859. [ᾰ]

**θήγᾰνον**, τό, = θηγάνη, only in Hesych.

**θηγάνω**, = θήγω, Aesch. Ag. 1535.

**θήγη**, ἡ, softer form of θήκη, as *Gaius* of *Caius*, ap. Hesych. The compd. διαθήγη (in Mss. oft. διαθηγή, διαθιγή) was used by Democr. Abder. ap. Sext. Emp. M. 7. 136, etc.

**ΘΗ'ΓΩ**, f. θήξω, *to sharpen, whet*, Hom. (only in Il.), θήγων λευκὸν ὀδόντα 11. 416; so, θ. γένυν Eur. Phoen. 1380; θ. φάσγανον, ξίφος Aesch. Ag. 1262, Eur. Or. 1036:—in Med., δόρυ θηξάσθω *let him whet his* spear, Il. 2. 382. II. metaph., *to sharpen, excite*, Pind. O. 10 (11). 23: *to provoke*, like Lat. *acuere*, τὴν ψυχὴν εἰς τὰ πολεμικά Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 11; τεθηγμένον τοί μ' οὐκ ἀπαμβλυνεῖς λόγῳ Aesch. Theb. 715; λόγοι τεθηγμένοι *sharp, biting* words, Id. Pr. 311; οὐ γάρ μ' ἀρέσκει γλῶσσά σου τεθηγμένη Soph. Aj. 584; cf. Arist. Rhet. 3. 3, 2. (Cf. Sanscr. *tij*, *acuere*, which points to a connexion with θιγεῖν, θιγγάνω, etc.)

**θεόμαι**, Ion. form of θεάομαι, θάομαι, Dor. **θᾶόμαι**: *to look on, gaze at*, usu. with collat. notion of wonder, θηεῦντο μέγα ἔργον Il. 7. 444; cf. Od. 2. 13, etc.; λαοὶ δ' αὖ θηεῦντό τε θάμβησάν τε Il. 23. 728:—θηεῦντο is Ion. 3 pl. impf. for ἐθηοῦντο, oft. in Hom.; ἐθηεύμεσθα for ἐθηούμεθα, Od. 9. 218; θησαίατο rare form for θηήσαιντο, Od. 18. 191:—freq. also in Hdt., as 1. 10., 3. 23, etc.

**θήῃς**, Ep. for θῇς, 2 sing. conj. aor. 2 act. from τίθημι, Il. 16. 96.

**θηητήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, Ion. for θεατής, *one who gazes at, an admirer*, θ. τόξων Od. 21. 397.

**θηητός**, ή, όν, Ion. for θεατός, Dor. **θᾱητός**, *gazed at, wondrous, admirable*, Lat. *spectandus*, Hes. Th. 31, Tyrtae. 6. 29; θ. ἀγών, γυῖα, etc., Pind. O. 3. 65, P. 4. 141, etc.

**θηήτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, = θηητήρ, Nonn.

**θήϊον**, τό, poët. for θεῖον, *brimstone*, Od. 22. 493.

**θήϊος**, Ep. for θεῖος, *divine*: cf. θῆος.

**θηκαῖος**, α, ον, *like a chest* or *coffin*, (θήκη), οἴκημα θ. *a burial* vault, Hdt. 2. 86.

**θήκη**, ἡ, (τίθημι) *a case to put any thing in, a box, chest*, χρυσοῦ θήκη a money-*chest*, Lat. *theca*, Hdt. 3. 130, ubi v. Bähr, cf. 9. 83:—esp., *a place for putting corpses in, a grave, vault*, Hdt. 1. 67, Aesch. Pers. 405, etc.; cf. Blomf. Ag. 440 (453); θῆκαι τῶν τεθνεώτων Thuc. 3. 104; εἰς ἀναισχύντους θήκας ἐτράποντο Id. 2. 52; θήκας ὀρύττειν Xen. Cyr. 7. 3, 5.

**θηκίον**, τό, Diff. from foreg., Hesych.

**θηκτός**, ή, όν, verb. Adj. from θήγω, *sharpened, whetted*, Aesch. Theb. 944, Eur. Med. 40, etc.

**θηλάζω**, fut. άσω, Dor. ᾰξω, (θηλή) *to suckle* a child, of the mother or nurse, Phryn. (Com.) Monotr. 10, Lys. 92. 29; of the breasts, N. T.:—Med., *to suck*, of the child, Lob. Phryn. 468; but also in act. signf., Plat. Rep. 460 D:—Pass., *to be sucked*, Arist. H. A. 6. 12, 8. II. the Act. is also used like Med., *to suck*, μασδὸν ἐθήλαξεν Theocr. 3. 16; θηλάζων χοῖρος a *sucking* pig, Id. 14. 15: so Arist. H. A. 6. 23, 7, etc.—Used both of man and beast.

**θηλᾰμινός**, ὁ, *a suckling*, ap. Hesych.

**θηλᾰμών**, όνος, ὁ, = θηλάστρια, Sophr. ap. Ath. 288 A, Lyc. 31.

**θηλασμός**, ὁ, (θηλάζω) *a sucking*, Plut. Rom. 4, Aemil. 14.

**θηλάστρια**, ή, *one who suckles, a nurse*, Soph. Fr. 85.

**θήλεα**, Ion. for sq., Hdt.

**θήλεια**, fem. from θῆλυς, Hom. In Arat. 1068 also neut. plur. as if from θήλειος: besides which a poët. Adj. θήλεος seems to have been in use.

**θηλέω** Dor. **θᾱλέω**: (θηλή) = θάλλω, c. gen. rei, *to be full of, to abound in*, λειμῶνες μαλακοὶ ἴου ἠδὲ σελίνου θήλεον Od. 5. 73: also c. dat., θάλησε σελίνοις Pind. N. 4. 143; νικοφορίαις ᾧτινι θάλησε Ib. 10. 78.

**θηλή**, ή, *the part of the breast which gives suck, the teat, nipple*, Eur. Cycl. 56, Plat. Crat. 414 A; θηλαὶ μαστῶν Arist. H. A. 2. 8, 4, etc. (From θάλλω, τέθηλα, θῆλυς.)

**θηλο-ειδής**, ές, *nipple-shaped*, Gl.

**θηλυ-γενής**, ές, *of female sex, womanish*, στόλος Aesch. Supp. 29; ὄχλος Eur. Bacch. 117; cf. Plat. Legg. 802 E.

**θηλύ-γλωσσος**, ον, *with woman's tongue*, Anth. P. 9. 26.

**θηλυ-γονέω**, f. ήσω, *to beget girls*, Philo.

**θηλυ-γονία**, ή, *a begetting of girls*, opp. to κουροτονία, Hipp., to ἀρρενογονία, Arist. H. A. 7. 6, 2. II. *kin by the mother's side*, Hdn. 1. 7, 6.

**θηλυ-γόνος**, ον, *begetting girls*, Hipp., Ael. N. A. 7. 27.

**θηλυδρίας**, ου, ὁ, Ion. -δρίης, *a womanish, effeminate person*, Hdt. 7. 153, Luc. D. Deor. 5. 3, etc.

**θηλυδριώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *of womanish kind, effeminate*, μέλος, Ar. Thesm. 131. Adv. -δῶς.

**θηλῠκεύομαι**, Dep., *to behave like a woman*, Clem. Al. p. 570.

**θηλῠκός**, ή, όν, *womanish*: esp. in Gramm., *of the feminine gender*, Dion. H. Ep. Amm. p. 791: so Adv. -κῶς, Arist. ap. Ath. 499 D.

**θηλυ-κράνεια**, *the female* κρανεία, perh. *the dogberry*, Theophr.

**θηλυ-κρᾰτής**, ές, *swaying women*, Aesch. Cho. 600.

**θηλυ-κτόνος**, ον, *slaying women*: or rather *slaying by women's hands*, Ἄρης θ. Aesch. Pr. 860.

**θηλύ-λᾰλος**, ον, = θηλύγλωσσος, Manetho 4. 322.

**θηλυ-μανέω**, *to be mad after women*, Manetho 4. 164.

**θηλυ-μᾰνής**, ές, *mad after women*, Anth. P. 9. 16. II. act. *maddening women*, θ. ὄτοβοι κροτάλων Antim. 94.

**θηλυ-μελής**, ές, *singing in soft strain*, ἀηδών Anth. P. 9. 184.

**θηλυ-μίτρης**, ου, ὁ, *with a woman's* μίτρα, *in woman's clothes*, Luc. D. Deor. 18. 1: fem. -μιτρις, ιδος, ὁ, ἡ, Id. Bacch. 3.

**θηλύ-μορφος**, ον, *woman-shaped*, Eur. Bacch. 353.

**θηλύ-νοος**, νοον, contr. -νους, ουν, *of weak, womanish mind*, Aesch. Pr. 1003.

**θηλύνω**, (θῆλυς) *to make weak and womanish, to soften*, Ζέφυρος κῦμα θηλύνει Anth. P. 10. 4:—Pass., *to become so, of* σάρκες Hipp. Art. 820;—ἐθηλύνθην στόμα I became *woman*-tongued, Soph. Aj. 651:—esp., *to play the coquet*, Bion 15. 18; τῇ μορφῇ θηλύνετο Theocr. 20. 14.

**θηλύ-παις**, παιδος, ἡ, *having borne a girl*, Lyc. 851.

**θηλύ-πους**, ὁ, ἡ, ποδος, τό, gen. ποδος, θ. βάσις the tread *of female foot*, Pseud-Eur. I. A. 421.

**θηλυ-πρεπής**, ές, *like a woman: womanish*, Anth. P. 12. 175.

**θηλυ-πτερίς**, ίδος, ἡ, a kind of *fern*, Diosc. 4. 187.

**θῆλυς**, θήλεια, θῆλυ Hom., though θῆλυς also oft. occurs as fem. (v. infra); Ion. fem. θήλεα, gen. θηλέης, Hdt., cf. Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 62 Anm. 3, not.: a gen. θήλυδος in Soph. ap. Choerob. in Theodos. p. 219. 5:—Hom. and Hes. also have a form θηλύτερος, without any compar. sense (infra 2). *Of female sex, female*, opp. to ἄρρην, θήλεια θεός a goddess, Il. 8. 7; θήλειαι ἵπποι mares, Od. 4. 636, etc.; σύες θήλειαι sows, Od. 14. 16; ὄϊς θῆλυς a ewe, Il. 10. 215; θήλεια ἔλαφος a hind, Pind. O. 3. 51; θ. ὄρνις Soph. Fr. 424; ἅπαις θήλεος γόνου without *female* issue, Hdt. 3. 66; θῆλυς σπορά Eur. Hec. 659; also with masc. nouns, ὁ θῆλυς ὀρεύς the *she*-mule, Arist. H. A. 6. 18, 22.—Ἥρη θῆλυς ἐοῦσα being *a female*, Il. 19. 97, cf. Soph. Tr. 1062; so, ἡ θήλεια *a woman*, Eur. Andr. 181; and of animals, *the female*, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 4:—τὸ θῆλυ γένος the *female* sex, *woman*-kind, Eur. Hec. 885; so, τὸ θῆλυ alone, Id. H. F. 536; also = ἡ θήλεια, Plat. Criti. 110 C:—in Gramm., *feminine*, cf. Ar. Nub. 670 sq.:—also of plants, θ. κάλαμος Diosc. 1. 114. II. also applied to things, as partaking of the fruitfulness, delicacy or other properties of the female sex: and so, 1. *fresh, refreshing*, θῆλυς ἔέρση Hes. Sc. 395; (but in Od. 5. 467, it must be *fresh* in the sense of *cold*); so, perh. θ. νύξ Soph. Fr. 887. 2. *tender, delicate, gentle*, θηλύτεραι δὲ γυναῖκες Il. 8. 520; θηλύτεραι δὲ θεαί Od. 8. 324, (unless in these places it is merely an example of a generic and specific Noun combined, as in ἀνὴρ αἰπόλος, σῦς κάπρος, etc.); κουράων θῆλυς ἀϋτή Od. 6. 122; γυνὴ δὲ θῆλυ κἀπὶ δακρύοις ἔφυ Eur. Med. 928; also in bad sense, *weak, soft*, γυνὴ δὲ θῆλυς οὖσα Soph. Fr. 1062, cf. 1075, Ar. Lys. 708:—θῆλυς ἀπὸ χροιᾶς *delicate* of skin, Theocr. 16, 49. 3. in building, etc., those parts were called female *into which others fitted*, e. g. the *male and female* screw. 4. in the Pythag. language, *the even numbers* were *female, the odd male*, cf. Plut. 2. 264 A. III. Superl. in Philostr. (From θάλλω, τέθηλα, cf. Plat. Crat. 414 A.)

**θηλύ-σπορος**, ον, *born of woman*; but, γέννα θ. a family *of females*, Aesch. Pr. 855.

**θηλυ-στολέω**, *to wear women's clothes*, Strabo p. 466.

**θηλύ-στολος**, ον, *clad in women's clothes*, Eust.

**θηλύτης**, ητος, ἡ, (θῆλυς) *womanhood, female nature*, Arist. Gen. An. 4. 6, 11: opp. to ἀρρενότης: ἡ θηλ. τοῦ κάλλους *the womanish nature of* .., Plut. Crass. 24:—hence *effeminacy*, Id. Alcib. 16, etc.

**θηλυ-τοκέω**, *to bear girls*, Hipp., Arist. Gen. An. 4. 1, 22.
**θηλυ-τοκία**, ἡ, *the bearing of a girl*, Joseph.
**θηλυ-τόκος**, *ον*, *bearing girls*, Arist. Gen. An. 1. 18, 21, Theocr. 25. 125. II. acc. to some, proparox., *θηλύτοκος*, *ον*, pass., *female-born*, ἔκγονα Arist. Pol. 7. 16, 6, where however Bekk. -τόκα.
**θηλυ-φᾱνής**, *ές*, *like a woman*, *womanish*, Plut. Thes. 23, Anth. P. 11. 285.
**θηλυ-φόνος**, *ον*, *killing women*: τὸ θ. *the aconite*, so called from certain supposed properties, Theophr., Nic. Al. 41.
**θηλύ-φρων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, *of woman's mind*, Ar. Eccl. 110.
**θηλύ-φωνος**, *ον*, *with woman's voice*, Ael. N. A. 6. 19.
**θηλυ-χειρ**, χειρος, ὁ, ἡ, *with woman's hand*, Eust.
**θηλυ-χίτων**, ὁ, ἡ, *with woman's frock*, Anth. P. 6. 219, ap. Luc. Alex. 27.
**θηλώ**, *όος*, contr. οῦς, ἡ, (θηλή) *a nurse*, prob. l. Plut. 2. 278 D, cf. Valck. Phoen. 458.
**θῆμα**, τό, (τίθημι) = θήκη, Soph. Fr. 484.
**θημο-λογέω**, *to collect in a heap*, shortened from θημωνολογέω (metri grat.), Anth. P. 9. 551.
**θημών**, ῶνος, ὁ, (τίθημι) like θωμός, *a heap*, ἤων θημῶνα τ'. καρφαλέων Od. 5. 368; also in Arist. Meteor. 1. 7, 5, Opp. H. 4. 496.
**θημωνιά**, (not θημωνία, nor θημονιά as Hesych.), ἡ, = foreg., Lxx.
**θημωνο-θετέω**, (τίθημι) *to put in a heap*, Schol. Theocr. 10. 46, ubi male θημον-.
**θήν**, an enclitic Particle, used chiefly in Ep., rarely in Att. Poets (Dind. Aesch. Pr. 928), akin to δή, expressing strong conviction, *surely now*, sometimes used ironically, as, λείψετέ θην νέας so *then* you *will* leave the ships, Il. 13. 620; ὥς θην καὶ σὸν ἐγὼ λύσω μέκος Il. 17. 248; cf. 21. 568, Od. 16. 91: strengthd., ἦ θην *in very truth*, Il. 11. 365., 13. 813: οὔ θην *surely not*, Il. 2. 276., 8. 448, Od. 5. 211: strengthd., οὔ θην δή O. 3. 352. (It does not seem ever to be used as = δήν, v. Spitzn. Il. 8. 448.)
**θῆξις**, εως, ἡ, (θήγω) *a sharpening*, *pointing*: hence *a moment*, like στιγμή, Eccl.
**θηοῖο**, Ep. for θεῷο, 2 sing. opt. pres. from θηέομαι, Il. 24. 418.
**ΘΗ'Ρ**, θηρός, Ep. dat. pl. θήρεσσι, ὁ:—*a wild beast*, *a beast of prey*, esp. a lion or wolf, Hom.; in pl., *beasts*, as opp. to birds and fishes, ἠέ που ἐν πόντῳ φάγον ἰχθύες, ἢ ἐπὶ χέρσου θηρσὶ καὶ οἰωνοῖσιν ἔλωρ γένεσθ' Od. 24. 291; ἰχθύσι μὲν καὶ θηρσὶ καὶ οἰωνοῖς πετεηνοῖς Hes. Op. 275, etc.; ἐν ἄγρῃ θηρῶν Hdt. 3. 129; ἄφοβοι θῆρες tame *game*, i. e. the sheep, goats, etc., Soph. Aj. 366:—joined with a Subst., θὴρ λέων Eur. H. F. 465; also with fem., λέαινα θ. Anth. P. 14. 63; but ὁ θήρ of *a hind*, Soph. El. 572: then, 2. any *monster*, as the sphinx, Aesch. Theb. 558; esp. of *centaurs*, Soph. Tr. 568, 935, etc., (cf. Φήρ, which, like Lat. *fera*, arose from θήρ by the Aeolo-Doric change of θ into φ); also of *satyrs*, Eur. Cycl. 624: πλωτοὶ θῆρες dolphins, Arion ap. Bgk. Lyr. p. 566:—generally, οὐδ' ἄνθρωπος οὐδὲ θήρ nor man nor *beast*, Aesch. Eum. 70.—In Prose the form θηρίον seems to have been the more usual, though θήρ is found in Hdt. l. c., Plat. Rep. 559 D, Soph. 235 B. (Cf. Germ. *Thier*, our *deer*: and with φήρ, the Lat. *fer-a*, Germ. *E-ber*, our *boar*, *bear*.)
**θήρα** Ion. **θήρη**, ἡ, *a hunting of wild beasts*, *the chase*, βὰν δ' ἴμεν ἐς θήρην Od. 19. 429, cf. Il. 5. 49; ἰέναι ἐπὶ τὴν θήρην Hdt. 1. 37; ζώειν ἀπὸ τῆς θ. Id. 4. 22; θήραν ποιεῖν Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 14: θ. πτηνῶν, ἡ περὶ θάλατταν θ. *fowling*, *fishing*, Plat. Legg. 823 D, E; generally, inclusive of κυνηγεσία (hunting), Ib. 763 B. 2. metaph., *eager pursuit*, of any thing, τόξων Soph. Phil. 840; τοῦ ἡδέος, ἐπιστήμης, etc., Plat. Gorg. 500 D, Theaet. 198 A. II. like ἄγρα, *the beasts taken*, *spoil*, *booty*, *prey*, *game*, αἶψα δ' ἔδωκε θεὸς μενοεικέα θήρην Od. 9. 158, cf. Aesch. Cho. 251, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 25; θήραν καλὴν Soph. Phil. 609: cf. Schäf. Greg. Cor. p. 126.
**θηρ-αγρέτης**, ου, ὁ, (ἀγρεύω) *a hunter*, Eur. Bacch. 1020.
**θήρ-αγρος**, ον, (ἄγρα) *catching wild beasts* or *game*, Ion ap. Ath. 451 E.
**Θηραϊκόν** or **Θήραιον**, τό, a dress worn in the satyric drama at Athens, prob. *invented in the island Thera*, v. Ath. 424 F.
**θήρᾶμα**, ατος, τό, (θηράω) *that which is caught*, *spoil*, *booty*, Eur. Bacch. 869, Hel. 192, Anth. P. 6. 105, Plut. Lucull. 17.
**θηραρχία**, ἡ, *the office of θήραρχος*.
**θήραρχος**, ὁ, *a keeper of elephants*, Ael. Tact. 22.
**θηράσιμος**, ον, (θηράω) *to be hunted down*; *to be caught*, won, γάμος οὐ θηράσιμος Aesch. Pr. 858. [ᾰ]
**θηρᾱτέος**, α, ον, verb. Adj., *to be caught*, *won*, Soph. Phil. 116. II. θηρατέον *one must catch*, *win*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 10.
**θηρᾱτήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, poët. for θηρατής, Philostr.
**θηρᾱτήριος**, α, ον, = θηρατικός, Soph. Fr. 421.
**θηρᾱτής**, οῦ, ὁ, (θηράω) *a hunter*, Ael. N. A. 13. 12: *a hunter after*, λόγων Ar. Nub. 358.
**θηρᾱτικός**, ή, όν, *of*, *belonging to the chase*, *fit for it*: τὰ θ. τῶν φίλων *the arts for winning* friends, Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 33.
**θηρᾱτός**, ή, όν, verb. Adj., *to be caught*, Polyb. 10. 47, 11.
**θήρᾱτρον**, τό, *an instrument of the chase*, *a net*, *trap*, etc., Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 4., 3. 11, 7.
**θηράτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, = θηρήτωρ, Nicol. Dam. [ᾰ]
**θηράω**: f. άσω Soph. Phil. 958, Xen. An. 4. 5, 24, etc., though acc. to Moeris, θηράσομαι is better Att.: (θήρ, θήρα). *To hunt* wild beasts, *to chase*, *catch*, *take*, λαγώς, σφῆκας Xen. l. c., Hell. 4. 2, 12, etc.; also of men, Soph. Ant. 433, cf. Phil. 1005, Xen. An. 5. 1, 9. 2. freq. metaph., like Lat. *venari*, *to hunt after* a thing, *pursue* it *eagerly* or *greedily*, συρανγίδα Soph. O. T. 541; so, θηρᾶν λέκτρον Eur. I. A. 960; ἥμαρτον ἢ θηρῶ τι have I missed or do *I hit the quarry*? Aesch. Ag. 1194; τί χρῆμα θηρῶν; Eur. Supp. 115: simply, *to reach* or *attain to*, τι Pind. I. 4. 77 (3. 64):— 3. c. inf., *to seek* or *endeavour* to do, θηρᾷ γαμεῖν με Id. Hel. 63; (and in Med., ὅς με θηρᾶται λαβεῖν Ib. 545; δέδορκά σε.. ἁρπάσαι θηρώμενον Soph. Aj. 2.) II. the Med. θηρῶμαι is used just like Act., esp. metaph., *to hunt after*, *seek for*, as, ἐμέτοισι θηρώμενοι τὴν ὑγιείην Hdt. 2. 77; μαστοῖς ἔλεον θ. Eur. Or. 568; δόξαν Dem. 1407. 17, etc.:—οἱ θηρώμενοι *hunters*, Xen. Cyn. 11. 2;—c. inf., cf. supra 3. III. Pass., *to be hunted*, *pursued*, πρὸς ἄτης Aesch. Pr. 1072; ὑπ' ἀνδρῶν Eur. Bacch. 732; Ἀλκιβιάδης διὰ κάλλος ὑπὸ γυναικῶν θηρώμενος Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 24.—Cf. θηρεύω, θηρέω.
**θήρειος**, ον, also α, ον Plat. Phaedr. 248 D: (θήρ):—*of wild beasts*, Lat. *ferinus*, δέρμα θήρειον λέοντος Panyas. 8; θήρειον γραφήν, as Herm. for θηρίων, in Aesch. Cho. 232; θ. δάκος = θήριον, Eur. Cycl. 325; θ. βία, periphr. for ὁ θήρ, *the centaur*, Soph. Tr. 1059; θήρεια κρέα *game*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 6; θήρειος αὐλός (ἐκ νεβροῦ κώλων εἰργασμένος) *tibia*, Poll. 4. 75.
**Θηρείτας**, ου, ὁ, Lacon. name of Ares, Paus. 3. 19, 8, Hesych.
**θήρευμα**, ατος, τό, (θηρεύω) = θήραμα, *spoil*, Eur. I. A. 1162. II. *hunting*, Plat. Legg. 823 B.
**θήρευσις**, εως, ἡ, *a hunting*, *the chase*, Plat. Legg. 824 A: also, metaph., *a hunting after*, Id. Theaet. 166 C.
**θηρευτήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, = sq., dub.
**θηρευτής**, οῦ, ὁ, (θηρεύω) = θηρατής, *a hunter*, Hom. (only in Il.) always used it as Adj., κύνεσσι καὶ ἀνδράσι θηρευτῆσιν hounds and *huntsmen*, Il. 12. 41; ἐν κυσὶ θηρευτῆσι Il. 11. 325; and so Hes. Sc. 303, 388, Theogn. 1254:—also of *a fisher*, Hdt. 2. 70: θ. πέρδιξ *a decoy* partridge, Arist. H. A. 9. 8, 8. 2. metaph., θ. νέων καὶ πλουσίων Plat. Soph. 231 D:—absol., *one who hunts after outward show*, rather than truth, Id. Rep. 373 B.
**θηρευτικός**, ή, όν, = θηρατικός, κύνες θ. *hounds*, Ar. Plut. 157, and Xen.: hence ἡ -κή, (sc. τέχνη) *hunting*, *the chase*, Plat. Polit. 289 A; and metaph., Id. Euthyd. 290 B.
**θηρευτός**, ή, όν, = θηρατός, Arist. Pol. 7. 2, 15.
**θηρεύω**: fut. εύσω Plat. Theaet. 166 C, but εύσομαι Id. Euthyd. 290 C (cf. θηράω):—*to hunt*, *chase*, θηρεύοντα *while hunting*, Od. 19. 465, cf. Hdt. 4. 112, 172:—θηρεύειν διὰ κενῆς is used by Hipp. Progn. 38, of the motions of the hands of the dying. 2. c. acc., Τιτυὸν βέλος θήρευσεν it *hit*, *struck* him, Pind. P. 4. 161: mostly metaph., *to hunt* or *seek after*, κέρδεων μέτρον Pind. N. 11. 62; γάμους Aesch. Pr. 858; ἀρετάν Eur. I. A. 569; θ. νέους πλουσίους ὀρφανούς Aeschin. 24. 26; ἡδονάς, ἐπιστήμην Isocr. 5 C, Plat. Theaet. 200 A, etc.; ῥήματα Andoc. 2. 23, cf. Antiph. 143. 30; so in Med., Plat. Gorg. 464 D, Euthyd. 290 C:—Pass., *to be hunted*, Hdt. 3. 102; *to be preyed upon*, 3. 108; *to be caught*, πέδαις Aesch. Cho. 493.
**θήρημα**, τό, Ion. for θήραμα, Arist. Seol. (Bergk p. 461).
**θηρήτειρα**, ἡ, *a huntress*, Call. Del. 220.
**θηρητήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, Ion. for θηρατής: *a hunter*, Il.; ἄνδρας θηρητῆρας Il. 12. 170.
**θηρήτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, poët. and Ion. for foreg., θηρήτορας ἄνδρας Il. 9. 544 (540).
**θηριακός**, ή, όν, (θηρίον) *of wild* or *venomous beasts*: τὰ θηριακά *an account of them*, such as Nicander's poem. II. θ. φάρμακα antidotes *against the bite of poisonous animals*, opp. to ἀλεξιφάρμακα, cf. Diosc. ἰοβ. praef., and Galen.
**θηρι-άλωτος**, ον, *caught by wild beasts*, Lxx. [ᾰ]

**θηρί-βορος**, ον, (βορά) = θηρόβορος, *eaten or torn by wild beasts*, Pseudo-Phocyl. 136.

**θηρίδιον**, τό, Dim. from θηρίον, θήρ, in plur., like Lat. *animalcula*, Theophr.

**Θηρίκλεια**, (sc. ποτήρια), τά, also **Θηρίκλειοι** or **-κλειαι**, αἱ, (sc. κύλικες), *broad drinking-cups*, of black clay or wood, called after Thericles, a Corinthian potter, Ath. 470 sq., v. Bentl. Phal. § 3.

**θηριό-βρωτος**, ον, = θηρόβορος, Diod. 18. 36.

**θηριό-δηγμα**, ατος, τό, *the bite of a wild beast*, esp. of a serpent, Diosc. 2. 97; v. Lob. Phryn. 304.

**θηριό-δηκτος**, ον, *bitten by a wild beast*, esp. *by a serpent*, Diosc. 4. 24.

**θηριο-κτόνος**, ον, = θηροκτόνος; Eust.

**θηριο-μᾰχέω**, *to fight with wild beasts*, Diod. 3. 43.

**θηριο-μάχης**, ου, ὁ, *one who fights with wild beasts*, esp. in the Roman amphitheatre, Lat. *bestiarius*, Diod. Excerpt. [ᾰ]

**θηριο-μαχία**, ἡ, *a fighting with wild beasts*, Strabo, Philo.

**θηριο-μάχος**, ον, *fighting with wild beasts*, Luc. Lexiph. 19. [ᾰ]

**θηριο-μῖγής**, ές, (μίγνυμι) *half man half beast*, as Scylla, Tzetz.

**θηριό-μορφος**, ον, (μορφή) *in the form of a beast*;—and Subst. **θηριομορφία**, ἡ, Eccl.

**θηρίον**, τό, in form Dim. from θήρ, but in usage equiv. to it, *a beast*, esp. of such as are hunted, μάλα γὰρ μέγα θηρίον ἦεν, of a stag, Od. 10. 171, 180 (never in Il.); it is in fact the prose form of θήρ, as in Hdt. 1. 119, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 16, etc.; of *savage beasts*, Isocr. 267 B; in later writers, esp. of *elephants*, Polyb. 11. 1, 12, etc.:—in pl. *beasts*, opp. to men, birds and fishes, h. Hom. Ven. 4, Hdt. 3. 108: Proverb, ἢ θηρίον, ἢ θεός, either above or below the nature of man, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 1. 2. *any animal*, like ζῷον, even of *fishes*, Arist. H. A. 8. 13, 7: esp. *a poisonous animal, reptile*, Diosc. 1. 135. II. also as real Dim., *a little animal*, in plur., of bees, Theocr. 19. 6: also *worms in the bowels*, Hipp. III. as Medic. term, = θηρίωμα, Hipp. IV. as a term of reproach, *beast!* like Lat. *bellua*, or French *bête*, ὦ δειλότατον σὺ θηρίον Ar. Plut. 439, etc.

**θηριο-πρεπής**, ές, *beast-like*, Eccl.

**θηριότης**, ητος, ἡ, *the nature of a beast, savageness, brutality*, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 1, 1.

**θηριο-τροφεῖον**, τό, *a place where wild beasts are kept, menagerie*, Varro R. R. 3. 13.

**θηριο-τροφέω**, *to keep as a wild beast in a den*, τινά Alciphro.

**θηριο-τρόφος**, ον, *feeding* or *abounding in wild beasts*, of a country, Strabo p. 131. II. proparox. θηριότροφος, ον, pass., *feeding on wild animals*, Galen.

**θηριο-φόνος**, ον, = θηροφόνος.

**θηριόομαι**, Pass., *to become wild, savage, brutal*, Plat. Legg. 935 A. II. *to be infested with little animals, worms*, etc., Theophr., cf. Ath. 450 A. III. as Medic. term, τεθηριωμένον ἕλκος = θηρίωμα, Diosc. 3. 111.

**Θηρίτας**, ου, ὁ, = Θηρείτας, q. v.

**θηριώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *full of wild beasts, infested by them*, Lat. *belluosus*, of countries, Hdt. 1. 110., 2. 32, etc.; also, θ. θάλασσα Id. 6. 44. II. *beast-like, brutal, savage*, Lat. *belluinus*, δίαιτα Hipp. Vet. Med. 9; βίοτος Eur. Suppp. 202; ἡδονή Plat. Rep. 591 C, etc.: τὸ θ. = θηριότης, *brutality*, Id. Crat. 394 E, etc.; cf. Arist. Eth. N. 7. 1, 2:—Adv. **-δῶς**, θ. διακεῖσθαι πρός τινα Isocr. 226 C. III. as Medic. term, *malignant*, of ulcers, sores, etc., Diosc. 2. 131.

**θηριωδία**, ἡ, = θηριότης, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 1, 2.

**θηρίωμα**, ατος, τό, *a malignant sore*, Cels.; in Hipp., θηρίον.

**θηρίωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a turning into a beast*, Luc. Salt. 48.

**θηρο-βολέω**, *to strike, kill wild beasts*, Soph. Phil. 165.

**θηρο-βόλος**, ον, *killing wild beasts*, dub. for sq. in Manetho 4. 614.

**θηρό-βορος**, ον, *eaten by wild beasts*; Pseudo-Phocyl. 136.

**θηρό-βοτος**, ον, *where wild beasts feed*, ἐρημοσύνη Anth. P. 9. 4.

**θηρό-βρωτος**, ον, = θηρόβοτος, Strabo p. 263, with v. l. θηρωβρ-.

**θηρο-δίδασκᾰλία**, ἡ, *a taming of wild beasts*, Manetho.

**θηρο-ειδής**, ές, *having the forms of wild beasts*, Hesych.

**θηρο-ζυγο-καμψι-μέτωπος**, ον, a word formed to bring all the letters into a verse, Anth. P. 9. 538.

**θηρο-θήρας**, ου or ᾱ, ὁ, *a hunter*, Lob. Phryn. 627.

**θηρό-θῡμος**, ον, *with brutal mind, brutal*, Anth. Plan. 25.

**θηρο-κόμος**, ον, *keeping wild beasts*, Heliod. 10. 7.

**θηρο-κράτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, *lord of beasts*, Philes de An.

**θηρο-κτόνος**, ον, *killing wild beasts*, ἐν φονεῦς θηροκτόνοις, i.e. in the chase, Eur. Hel. 154.

**θηρ-ολέτης**, ου, ὁ, *a slayer of beasts*, Anth. Plan. 104.

**θηρ-όλετος**, ον, *slain by beasts*, Anth. P. 8. 210.

**θηρο-μᾰχία**, ἡ, *a fight with beasts*, Inscr.

**θηρο-μῖγής**, ές, *half-beast*, Opp. C. 2. 6:—θηρ. τις ὠρυγή Plut. Mar. 30.

**θηρό-μικτος**, ον, = foreg., Lyc. 963.

**θηρο-νόμος**, ον, *feeding, tending wild beasts*, Anth. P. 6. 111, Castorio ap. Ath. 455 A. II. θηρόνομος, pass., *fed on by them*.

**θηρό-πεπλος**, ον, *clad in the skins of beasts*, Orph. H. 68. 7; θηρ. μανία the mad fancy *of wearing skins*, Timae. 80.

**θηρο-πλαστέω**, *to make beasts*, Tzetz.

**θηρό-πλαστος**, ον, *making beasts, changing into beasts*, epith. of Circé, Lyc. 673.

**θηρο-σκόπος**, ον, *looking out for wild beasts*, h. Hom. 27. 11, Anth. P. 6. 240.

**θηροσύνη**, ἡ, *the chase*, Opp. C. 4. 43.

**θηρο-τόκος**, ον, *producing beasts*, ἄλση Anth. P. 6. 186.

**θηροτροφέω**, = θηριοτροφέω, Aristaen. 2. 20.

**θηρο-τρόφος**, ον, *feeding wild beasts*, of places, Eur. Bacch. 556, Ap. Rh. 4. 1561. II. proparox. θηρότροφος, pass., *feeding on beasts*, δράκων Eur. Phoen. 820. Cf. θηριοτρ-.

**θηρό-τῡπος**, ον, *in the form of a beast*, Orph. H. 23. 5.

**θηρο-φονεύς**, έως, ὁ, *slayer of beasts*, Opp. C. 1. 538.

**θηρο-φονέω**, *to slay beasts*, Opp. C. 4. 24.

**θηρο-φόνος**, ον, also η, ον, Theogn. 11: *slaying, killing beasts* or *wild beasts*, l. c.; κύνες Eur. Hipp. 216; Ἄρτεμις Id. H.-F. 378, Ar. Thesm. 320.

**θηρό-χλαινος**, ον, *clad in the skins of beasts*, Lyc. 871.

**θής**, θητός, ὁ, orig. *a serf* or *villain*, who is bound to till his lord's land, Lat. *ascriptus glebae*, opp. to ἅ mere *slave*, θῆτές τε δμῶές τε Od. 4. 644 (cf. πενέστης): but as early as Hes. Op. 600, it seems to be *a hired farm-servant* or *bailiff*, Lat. *villicus*, θῆτα δ' ἄοικον ποιεῖσθαι to get *a bailiff* without a family; distinguished from δοῦλος by Arist. Pol. 3. 5, 4.—At Athens, by the constitution of Solon, the θῆτες were the members of the fourth and last class; it took in all whose property in land was under 150 medimni (the lowest assessment of the ζευγῖται), Plut. Solon 18. Like the *capite censi* at Rome, they were commonly engaged *as hired labourers*; and, though free citizens, were excluded from all public service; but they were early employed as light-armed and seamen, and, in case of need, as heavy-armed, Thuc. 6. 43; cf. Böckh P. E. 2. 259 sqq., Herm. Pol. Ant. § 108. II. fem. θῆσσα, Att. θῆττα, ἡ, *a poor girl, one obliged to go out for hire*, opp. to ἐπίκληρος an heiress, Plut. Cor. 25. 2. as Adj. = θητική, θῆσσα τράπεζα *menial* fare, Eur. Alc. 2, cf. El. 204. (Acc. to Buttm. Lexil. v. θαάσσειν ?, n., from Root ΘΕ-, ΘΑ-, τίθημι, like our *settler*, from *to set* or *sit*, cf. Germ. *Sasse*, *Insasse*, *Landsasse*.)

**θησαίατο**, Ep. for θησαίνατο, θήσαιντο, 3 pl. opt. aor. 1 from θέομαι (Ion. for θεάομαι), Od. 28. 191.

**θησάμενος, θήσατο**, aor. 1 med. of Root *θάω.

**θησαυρίζω**, *to store* or *treasure up*, χρήματα Hdt. 2. 121: θησ. τὸν νεκρόν *to lay* it *by*, Ib. 86: of fruits, *to lay up in store, preserve, pickle*, etc., εὖ τεθησαυρισμένος Soph. Fr. 464, and Theophr.:—Med., θησαυρίζεσθαι ἑαυτῷ ὑπομνήματα Plat. Phaedr. 276 D.

**θησαύρισμα**, ατος, τό, *that which is stored up, a store, treasure*, Soph. Phil. 37, Eur. El. 497. II. *a storehouse, treasury*, Democr. ap. Plut. 2. 500 D.

**θησαυρισμός**, ὁ, *a laying up in store*, Arist. Pol. 1. 8, 13.

**θησαυριστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who lays up in store*, Poll. 3. 115.

**θησαυριστικός**, ή, όν, *accustomed to lay up in store*, ζῷα τροφῆς θησαυριστικά, e. g. ants, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 27.

**θησαυρο-ποιέω**, *to make stores*, Poll. 3. 116.

**θησαυρο-ποιός**, όν, *making stores, laying up in store*, Plat. Rep. 554 A.

**θησαυρός**, ὁ, (ΘΕ-, τί-θημι) *a store laid up, treasure*, Aesch. Pers. 238, etc.: metaph., θησ. γλώσσης φειδωλῆς Hes. Op. 717; θ. ὕμνον Pind. P. 6. 8; κακῶν Eur. Ion 923; cf. Hipp. Lex: a dead body is called οἰωνοῖς γλυκὺς θ., Soph. Ant. 30. II. *a store* or *treasure-house, magazine*, etc., Hdt. 2. 150; esp. *the treasury of a temple*, Id. 1. 14, etc., cf. Xen. An. 5. 3, 5, Strabo p. 188, etc. 2. *any receptacle* for valuables, *a chest, casket*, Hdt. 7. 190; θ. βελέεσσιν, of a quiver, Aesch. Pers. 1022.

**θησαυρο-φῠλᾰκέω**, *to be a* θησαυροφύλαξ, Diod. 19. 15.

**θησαυρο-φῠλάκιον**, τό, *a storehouse, treasury*, Artemid. 1. 74.

**θησαυρο-φύλαξ**, ὁ, *a store-keeper, treasurer*, Diod. 18. 58.

**θησαυρώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *filled with treasure*, Philostr.

**Θησεῖον**, τό, *the temple of Theseus*, a sanctuary (ἄσυλον) for criminals to seek shelter in, Ar. Eq. 1312, Fr. 477: also **Θήσειον**, metri grat., acc. to the prob. conj. of Dindorf, in Pherecr. δουλ. 11; which, however, is rejected by Meineke. **Θήσιον** is found in Cram. An. Ox. 2. 219. II. τὰ Θησεῖα (sc. ἱερά), *the festival of Theseus*, Ar. Plut. 627.

**Θησειό-τριψ**, ῖβος, ὁ, (τρίβω) *one who is always in the Theseum*, i. e. *a runaway slave*, Ar. Fr. 394, v. foreg.

**θησεύμεθα**, Dor. for θησούμεθα, θησόμεθα, fut. med. of τίθημι.

**Θησεύς**, έως, ὁ, *Theseus*, the most famous of the ancestral heroes of Athens, first mentioned Il. 1. 265.

**Θησηΐς**, ΐδος, ἡ, *the Theseïd*, a poem on Theseus, Arist. Poët.

**θῆσθαι**, inf. pres. pass. from Root *θάω, *to milk*, Od.

**θῆσσα**, Att. **θῆττα**, v. sub θής II.

**θήσω**, fut. of τίθημι, Hom.

**θῆτα**, τό, indecl., v. Θ: but Democr. used a gen. *θήτατος*, like δέλτατος, A. B. 781. 24.

**θητεία**, ἡ, (θητεύω) *hired service, service*, Soph. O. T. 1029, Isocr. 306 A.

**θητεύω**, (θής) *to be a serf* or *labourer* (v. θής), Λαομέδοντι .. θητευέμεν εἰς ἐνιαυτόν Il. 21. 444, cf. Od. 18. 357; θητευέμεν ἄλλῳ, ἀνδρὶ παρ' ἀκλήρῳ Od. 11. 489, cf. Eur. Alc. 6; also, θ. ἐπὶ μισθῷ παρά τινι Hdt. 8. 137.

**θητικός**, ή, όν, *of* or *fit for a θής, hireling, menial*, ἔργον Arist. Rhet. 1. 9, 26; θητικωτέρα ἐργασία Id. Pol. 8. 6, 15:—τὸ θητικόν, =οἱ θῆτες, *the class of θῆτες*, Ib. 2. 12, 6., 6. 7, 1.

**θῆττα**, ἡ, Att. for θῆσσα.

**θητ-ώνιον**, τό, (ὤνος) *hire, wages*, Suid.

**-θῐ**, originally a termin. of the gen., as a locative case, as in Ἰλιόθι πρό Il. 8. 561; ἠῶθι πρό 11. 50:—then, II. insepar. Affix of several Substs., Adjs. and Pronouns, to which it gives an adv. signf., denoting *the place at which*, ἀγρόθι, οἴκοθι, ἄλλοθι, ἀμφοτέρωθι, αὐτόθι, etc., Hom., etc.

**θιαγών**, ονος, ὁ, Aetol. name for a sacrificial cake, Nic. ap. Ath. 114 C.

**θῐᾰσαρχέω**, *to be a θιασάρχης*, Böckh Inscr. 2. p. 146.

**θῐᾰσ-άρχης**, ου, ὁ, *the leader of a θίασος*, Luc. Peregr. 11.

**θῐᾰσεία**, ἡ, *the act of a θίασος, revelling*, Procl. Hymn.

**θῐᾰσεύω**, *to celebrate, honour with a θίασος and its accompaniments*, χοροῖς Eur. Bacch. 378, cf. Ion 552. Pass., *θιασεύεται ψυχάν he gets initiated into the Bacchic θίασοι*, Id. Bacch. 77.

**θῐᾰσίτης**, ου, ὁ, =θιασώτης, Inscr. [ῐ]

**θῐᾰσος**, ὁ, (not θύασος, as sometimes in Mss., Elmsl. Bacch. 679):—*a band* or *company, that marches through the streets dancing, singing*, etc., *in honour of a god*, Eur. Bacch. 680, Ar. Ran. 156, etc.; τοὺς .. θιάσους ἄγων διὰ τῶν ὁδῶν τοὺς ἐστεφανωμένους τῷ μαράθῳ καὶ τῇ λεύκῃ Dem. 313. 23; cf. Ath. 362 E. 2. generally, *any party, company, troop*, as of soldiers, Eur. Phoen. 796; Κενταύρων Id. I. A. 1059. II. *the feast* or *banquet of such companies*, Plut. 2. 301 E. (Prob. from θεός, θεῖος, θειάζω: the word belongs esp. to the Ionic tribes.) [ῐ]

**θῐᾰσώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like a θίασος, festal*, Nonn.

**θῐᾰσών**, ῶνος, ὁ, *the meeting-place of a θίασος*, Hesych.

**θῐᾰσώτης**, ου, ὁ, *the member of a θίασος*, Isae. 77. 45, Arist. Eth. N. 8. 9, 5: c. gen., θιασῶται τοῦ Ἔρωτος *worshippers, followers* of Love, Xen. Symp. 8. 1; ὁ ἐμὸς θ. Eur. Bacch. 549:—later, generally, *a follower, disciple*, Themist.

**θῐᾰσωτικός**, ή, όν, *of a θιασώτης*, Arist. Oec. 2. 4, 1.

**θιασῶτις**, ῐδος, ἡ, fem. from θιασώτης, Opp. C. 4. 298.

**θίβη**, ἡ, *a wicker basket, ark*, Lxx. (θήβη is a v. l.: Hebr. *thêbah*.)

**θιβρός**, ά, όν, Dor. for θερμός, wrongly written θιμβρός, Nic. Th. 35, Euphor. 97. Hence the Laced. name Θίβρων, (not Θίμβρων, for the first syll. is short, ap. Ath. 230 E, 293 A).

**θιγγάνω**, lengthd. form of Root ΘΙΓ–, which appears in aor. ἔθῐγον, inf. θιγεῖν, part. θιγών (θίγειν, θίγων, etc., as if from a pres. θίγω, are errors of the copyists, Elmsl. Soph. O. C. 470, Eur. Bacch. 304): fut. θίξομαι Elmsl. Heracl. 652. *To touch lightly, just touch*, less strong than ἅπτεσθαι, with which it is joined in Eur. Bacch. 617.—Construct., usu. c. gen., Aesch. Ag. 663, etc.; χερσὶ θιγγ. τινός Aesch. Theb. 44; δι' ὁσίων χειρῶν Soph. O. C. 470:—in Pind. also c. dat., P. 4. 528., 8. 33., 9. 75 (cf. ψαύω):—but θ. πρός τι *to reach to* a thing, πρὸς ἦπαρ Aesch. Ag. 432. 2. *to reach, gain, win*, τινός Pind. I. 1. 26, etc. (The Root θιγ– answers to Lat. *te-tig-i*, our *touch*, etc.)

**θίγμα**, τό, Hesych., who expl. it by μίασμα.

**θίν**, ὁ, and ἡ, v. θίς.

**θῑνώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like a sandy beach, sandy*, Strabo p. 344: θινώδες ἄγκιστρον an anchor *on the sand*, Poëta ap. Plut. 2. 446 A.

**θίξις**, εως, ἡ, *a touching, touch*, Arist. Gen. An. 3. 1, 27.

**ΘΙ'Σ**, later also **θίν**, gen. *θινός*, (like ἀκτίς ἀκτίν, δελφίς δελφίν, μίς μίν):—*a heap*, πολὺς ὀστεόφιν θίς Od. 12. 45: from Hdt. downwds. usu. in plur., *οἱ θῖνες sand-heaps*, but mostly with some word added, as θῖνες ψάμμου Hdt. 3. 26; ἄμμου, γῆς Plut.: Aesch. however has θῖνες νεκρῶν *heaps* of dead, Pers. 818:—of the *sand-steppes* of Libya, Ap. Rh. 2. mostly (as always in Hom., except l. supra c.) *the beach, shore*, and so in all the other places of Hom., but always in oblique cases, παρὰ θῖνα .. θαλάσσης Il. 1. 34; ἐπὶ θινὶ θαλάσσης 4. 248; ἐπὶ θῖνα θαλάσσης Od. 6. 236, etc.; also, παρὰ θῖν' ἁλὸς ἀτρυγέτοιο Il. 1. 316; θῖν' ἔφ' ἁλὸς πολιῆς Ib. 350; etc.;—but alone in three places, ἐπὶ θῖνι Od. 7. 290; παρὰ θῖνα 9. 46; θῖν' ἐν φυκιόεντι Il. 23. 693; which last passage, together with the first quoted, are the only passages in Hom. to determine its gender. Hence the old Ep. form seems to have been θίς, and its gender masc.: Callim. and late Prose-writers, as Plut. and Paus., use it also as fem. 3. later, *the bottom, the muddy deposit* of the sea or rivers, ὁ θὶς ὁ μέλας Arist. H. A. 8. 13; also in fem., θῖνα κελαινάν Soph. Ant. 591; metaph., ὥς μου τὸν θῖνα ταράττεις, i. e. trouble *the very bottom* of my heart, Ar. Vesp. 696, v. Schol.—In Böckh Inscr. 2. p. 33, we find the form θεῖς; and in Lxx, θήν. (The Root is no doubt the same as Germ. *Dünen*, our *downs*.) [ῑ always.]

**θλᾰδίας**, ου, ὁ, (θλάω) *a eunuch, cui elisi sunt testiculi*, Philo.

**θλᾰσίας**, ου, ὁ, =foreg.

**θλάσις**, εως, ἡ, (θλάω) *a crushing, bruising*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 9, 10. [ᾰ: only long in Paul. Sil.]

**θλάσμα**, ατος, τό, (θλάω) *a bruise*, Diosc. 2. 200; cf. φλάσμα.

**θλασπίδιον**, τό, Dim. from θλάσπις, cited from Diosc.

**θλάσπι**, τό, =sq., Diosc. 2. 186.

**θλάσπις**, εως, Ion. ῐδος, ἡ, (θλάω) *a sort of large cress, the seed of which was bruised* and used like mustard, perh. *our shepherd's purse*, Hipp.: also θλάσπι.

**θλάστης**, ου, ὁ, (θλάω) *a crusher*: esp. *a medical instrument* = ἐμβρυοθλάστης, Galen.

**θλαστός**, ή, όν, *crushed, bruised*, ἐλάα Ar. Fr. 345; opp. to θραυστός (broken), Arist. H. A. 4. 1, 3.

**θλάττω**, late form of sq., Galen.

**ΘΛΑ'Ω**, fut. θλάσω, *to crush, bruise*, θλάσσε δέ οἱ κοτύλην Il. 5. 307; ὀστέα δ' εἴσω ἔθλασεν Od. 18. 97; οὔτ' ἔρρηξε βαλὼν οὔτ' ἔθλασε Hes. Sc. 140: part. pf. pass. τεθλασμένος or τεθλαγμένος Theocr. 22. 45 (cf. sub οὖς):—φλάω is another form. (Akin to θραύω, κλάω, and τι-τράω, as also to θλίβω, φλίβω, τρίβω. [ᾰ in all tenses: hence Ep. the aor. becomes θλάσσε, metri grat.]

**θλῐβερός**, ά, όν, (θλίβω) *squeezed, close*, Eccl., and Medic.

**θλῐβίας**, ου, ὁ, =θλασίας, Strabo p. 623.

**ΘΛΙ'ΒΩ**, fut. θλίψω: pf. pass. τέθλιμμαι: aor. pass. ἐθλίβην. *To press, gall*, θλίβει τὸν ὄρρον ὁ θώραξ Ar. Pac. 1239; of a shoe, Plut. 2. 141 A; so of a person heavy-laden, ὡς θλίβομαι! Ar. Ran. 5, cf. Vesp. 1289; τοὺς ὤφεις .. θλίβων Dem. 313. 25:—Med., θλίψεται ὦμος *he will rub his* shoulders, Od. 17. 221:—*to compress*, Plat. Tim. 60 C, etc.:—θλ. χείλεα, of kissing, Theocr. 20. 4. 2. metaph., *to oppress, afflict, distress*, cf. Luc. Nigr. 13, etc. 3. θλιβομένη καλύβη a *small, close* hut, Theocr. 21. 18, ubi v. Wüstem.—φλίβω is another form. (Akin to τρίβω, cf. also θλάω.) [ῑ except in aor. pass.]

**θλίμμα**, ατος, τό, *that which is pressed out, juice*.

**θλιμμός**, ὁ, =θλῖψις, Lxx.

**θλιπτικός**, ή, όν, *oppressive*. Adv. –κῶς, *by pressure*, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 83.

**θλῖψις** (not θλίψις), εως, ἡ, *pressure*, Strabo p. 52. 2. metaph. *oppression, affliction*, N. T.

**θνησείδιος**, ον, and **θνησιμαῖος**, α, ον, (θνήσκω) Lat. *morticinus, mortal*; τὰ θνησιμαῖα *carcasses*, Lxx; ἐσθήματα ἐκ θνησειδίων clothes from *the skin of a beast that has died*, Philostr.

**θνήσκω**, lengthd. form from Root ΘΑΝ–, which appears in fut. and aor. (cf. μιμνήσκω): fut. θᾰνοῦμαι, inf. Ep. and Ion. θανέεσθαι: aor. ἔθᾰνον, inf. Ep. and Ion. θανέειν (as always in Hom., except in Il. 7. 52): pf. τέθνηκα, whence the common syncop. forms τέθνᾰμεν, τέθνᾰτε, τεθνᾶσι; 3 pl. plqpf. ἐτέθνᾰσαν; inf. pf. τεθνάναι [ᾰ], Hom. and Ep. τεθνάμεν, τεθνάμεναι [ᾰ]; τεθνᾶναι in Aesch. Ag. 539; Aeol. τεθνάκην, Sappho 2. 15; opt. τεθναίην: imper. τέθνᾰθι; part. τεθνεώς, gen. ῶτος, fem. τεθνεῶσα, neut. τεθνεώς, but in Hdt. 1. 112 also τεθνεός (perh. better, cf. ἑστός

from ἵστημι); in Hom. and Ion., masc. and neut. τεθνηώς, ῶτος, in Hom. sometimes in gen. τεθνηότος, etc. Od. 24. 56, Il. 13. 659, etc.; once, Od. 19. 331, he has the usu. dat. τεθνεῶτι as trisyll.; but, as fem., only τεθνηκυῖα Od. 4. 734: (this form τεθνηώς is adopted as Homer's by Wolf after Aristarch.: Buttm. prefers the Boeot. τεθνειώς, Wern. Tryph. p. 193). From τέθνηκα arose in Att. the future forms τεθνήξω, τεθνήξομαι, the former in old, the latter in new Att., Dawes M. C. p. 151, sq., Elmsl. and Dind. Ar. Ach. 597. *To die, be dying*, as well of natural as of violent death, first in Hom.; θανέειν καὶ πότμον ἐπισπεῖν Il. 7. 52, etc.; οἰκτίστῳ θανάτῳ θανέειν Od. 11. 412; χερσὶν ὑπ' Αἴαντος θανέειν Il. 15. 289; ζωὸς ἠὲ θανών alive or *dead*, Od. 4. 553, cf. 15. 350: —pf., *morituus sum, I am dead*, ἀλλ' ἤδη τέθνηκε Od. 4. 834; part. τεθνηώς, τεθνηῶτες, *the dead*, also τ. νέκυς or νεκρός Il. 18. 173, Od. 12. 10:—after Hom. the pres. is sometimes used in pf. signf., as Soph. O. T. 118; esp. in part., Schäf. Theocr. Ep. 7. 2, Soph. Phil. 1085:—θνήσκειν ὑπό τινος *to fall by* another's *hand, be destroyed by* him, Pind. O. 2. 36, cf. Plat. Euthyphro 4 D; ἔκ τινος Pind. P. 4. 128, Soph. O. T. 1454; πρός τινος Ib. 292, Eur. Hec. 773:—the word is used in a singular manner by Dem.,—οἱ δὲ σύμμαχοι τεθνᾶσι τῷ δέει τοὺς τοιούτους ἀποστόλους 53. 11; ὥστε [αὐτὸν] τεθνάναι τῷ φόβῳ τοὺς Θηβαίους Id. 366. 26,—where τεθνάναι τῷ δέει or τῷ φόβῳ must be taken as if they formed a single Verb, *to be in mortal fear of*; cf. προίμιον σκοτεινὸν καὶ τεθνηκὸς δειλίᾳ Aeschin. 32. 41:—Luc. D. Mort. 7, has θν. ἐπί τινι *to die leaving one as heir*. II. metaph., of things, *to die, fall, perish*, Pind. Fr. 86, Soph. O. C. 611, cf. Ar. Ran. 986.—In Prose, ἀποθνήσκω is commonly used in pres. and aor.

**θνητο-γᾰμία**, ἡ, *marriage with a mortal*, Eust.

**θνητο-γενής**, ές, Dor. θνᾱτ–: *born of mortals, of mortal race*, Soph. Ant. 835, Eur. H. F. 799.

**θνητο-ειδής**, ές, *of mortal nature*, Plat. Phaed. 86 A.

**θνητός**, ή, ό, also ός, όν Eur. I. A. 901, 1396: Dor. **θνατός**, (θνήσκω):—*liable to death, mortal*, opp. to ἀθάνατος, oft. in Hom.: θνητοί, *mortals*, like βροτοί, Trag.; θνητοὶ ἄνδρες Hes. Th. 967; also of animals generally, Hdt. 1. 216., 2. 68, Plat., etc. 2. of things, *befitting mortals, human*, ἔργματα Eur. Bacch. 1069; θνητὰ φρονεῖν Ib. 394, Soph. Tr. 473; θνατὰ θνατοῖσι πρέπει Pind. I. 5 (4) 20.—The word can only be used of *men yet alive*;—and therefore in Eur. H. F. 491,—εἴ τις φθόγγον εἰσακούσεται θνητῶν παρ' Ἄιδῃ,—Elmsley restores φθιτῶν.

**θοάζω**, (θοός) trans., *to move quickly, hurry on, hasten*, πτέρυγας Eur. Or. 335, I. T. 1141: θ. σῖτα *to dispatch* it *quickly*, Id. H. F. 382, cf. Bacch. 65. 2. intr., *to move oneself quickly, hurry along, rush, dart*, like θύω, Eur. Or. 1542, Bacch. 219; θ. δρόμῳ Id. Tro. 307. II. = θαάσσω, θάσσω, θακέω, θωκέω, *to sit*, ὑπ' ἀρχᾶς οὗτινος θοάζων [Ζεύς] κρατύνει Aesch. Supp. 595; τίνας ποθ' ἕδρας θοάζετε; Soph. O. T. 2 (like ἕδρας θάσσειν, θακεῖν, προσθακεῖν, v. sub voc.), ubi v. Dind.:—Herm. however explains these also in signf. 1; as in Aesch. l. c., 'not *having to hurry* at any one's behest, he does it at once and without effort.' (Buttm., Lexil. v. θαάσσω, assumes a two-fold Root for θοάζω, viz. θοός for signf. 1, and ΘΕ–, ΘΑ–, τίθημι for signf. 11).—Cf. ἐπιθοάζειν.

**θόασμα**, τό, *a place for dancing*, etc., Orph. H. 48. 6.

**θοίμάτιον, θοίματίδιον**, Att. contr. for τὸ ἱματ–, Ar.

**θοίνα**, ἡ, v. θοίνη, sub fin.

**θοινάζω**, rarer form for θοινάω, Xen. Ages. 8. 7.

**θοίνᾶμα**, ατος, τό, *a meal, feast*, Eur. Or. 814, Ion 1495.

**θοιν-αρμόστρια**, ἡ, *the lady-president of a feast*, Lacon. Inscr. ap. Böckh. Inscr. 1. p. 682 sq.

**θοινᾱτήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, *one who gives a feast, a feaster*: χαλεπὸς θ. *lord of a* horrid *feast*, Aesch. Ag. 1502.

**θοινᾱτήριος**, ον, of or *for a feast*: τὸ θ. = θοίνη, Eur. Rhes. 515.

**θοινᾱτικός**, ή, όν, = foreg., Xen. Oec. 9. 7.

**θοινάτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, = θοινατήρ, Eur. Ion 1206, 1217. [ᾰ]

**θοινάω**, f. ήσω, *to feast on, eat*, c. acc., θοινᾶν ἰχθῦς Hes. Sc. 212. 2. *to feast, entertain*, φίλους Eur. Ion 982; τὸ δεῖπνον, τό μιν ἐκεῖνος σαρξὶ τοῦ παιδὸς ἐθοίνησε (several Mss. ἐθοίνισε) the feast, which he *gave* him with or on his son's flesh, Hdt. 1. 129. 3. more freq. in Med., f. ήσομαι or άσομαι Lob. Phryn. p. 204, c. aor. pass. ἐθοινήθην:—*to feast, dine*, once in Hom. αὐτοὺς προτέρω ἄγε θοινηθῆναι he led them on *to feast*, Od. 4. 36; παρά τινι Eur. Alc. 542:—*to feast on*, τι Id. Cycl. 547; τινός Ib. 248.

**θοίνη**, ἡ, *a meal, feast, banquet, dinner*, Hes. Sc. 114, Aesch. Fr. 266; and in pl., Id. Pr. 530; ἐκ θοίνης after *dinner*, Epich. p. 98; εἰς θ. καλεῖν τινα Eur. Ion 1140; ἐπὶ θοίνην ἰέναι Plat. Phaedr. 247 B:—generally, *food*, metaph., Plat. Soph. 251 B, cf. Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 39.—Later form θοίνα, Piers. Moer. p. 183. (Akin to ΘΑΩ, θήσασθαι, and Lat. *coena*.)

**θοίνημα**, ατος, τό, = θοίναμα, Posidon. ap. Ath. 153 B.

**θοινήτωρ**, ό, = θοινάτωρ, θοινατήρ, Anth. P. 7. 241.

**θοινίζω**, in aor. ἐθοίνισε, f. l. for –ησε, v. sub θοινάω.

**θοῖτο**, for θεῖτο, 2 sing. opt. aor. 2 med. of τίθημι.

**θολερός**, ά, όν, (θολός) *muddy, foul, thick, troubled*, opp. to καθαρός or λαμπρός, strictly of troubled water, Hdt. 4. 53, Hipp. Aër. 285, Thuc. 2. 102; cf. Eur. Supp. 222, (λαμπρὸν θολερῷ δώματι συμμίξας:— so, θολ. οὖρα Hipp. Epid. 1. 945; ἀήρ Plat. Tim. 58 D; χρώς Ael. N. A. 14. 9:—τὸ θολερόν *dirtiness*, Plut. 2. 670 A: cf. πλίνθος. II. metaph., like Lat. *turbidus, troubled by passion, madness*, etc., θολεροὶ λόγοι *the troubled* words of passion, Aesch. Pr. 885; θολερῷ χειμῶνι with *turbid* storm of madness, Soph. Aj. 206.—Att. ὀλερός. Adv. –ρῶς.

**θολερότης**, ητος, ἡ, *muddiness*, Hipp.

**θολερώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) dub. l. for θολώδης, Theophr.

**θολία**, ἡ, (θόλος) *a round hat with a broad brim* to keep the sun off, or perh. *a parasol*, Theocr. 15. 39.

**θολο-ειδής**, ές, (εἶδος) *like a θόλος*, Ath. 205 E; of the Roman *Pantheon*, Dio C. 53. 27. Adv. –δῶς, Diog. L. 2. 9.

**θολο-μῖγής**, ές, *mixed with mud* or *dirt*, Onat. Stob. Ecl. 1. 98.

**ΘΟΛΟΣ**, ἡ, *a dome* or *domical roof*, or rather *a round building with such a roof, a rotunda*, Od. 22. 442, 459, 466; where it is a place to keep provisions and kitchen-utensils in,—*a vaulted kitchen* acc. to Voss. 2. at Athens esp. *the round chamber* or *Rotunda*, in which the Prytanes dined, Plat. Apol. 32 C, Andoc. 7. 11, etc.; and the γραμματεῖς, Dem. 419. 27: cf. Herm. Pol. Ant. § 127. 13. II. ὁ θόλος, in public baths, *the vaulted vapour-bath*, Vitruv., cf. Ath. 501 D. 2. *a bandage, put round* the head, Galen.

**ΘΟΛΟΣ**, ὁ, *mud, dirt*, esp. in water, Ath. 298 B:—esp., *the thick, dark juice of the cuttle-fish* (*sepia*), which it emits to trouble the water and so hide himself, Lat. *loligo*, Arist. H. A. 4. 1, 11, Ath. 323 D.—Att. ὀλός, cf. θολερός.

**θολόω**, f. ώσω, *to make muddy, foul, thick*, strictly of water, Antiph. Ἀλιευ. 1; τεθολωμένον ὕδωρ Hipp. Aër. 283; τεθ. ἀήρ Philyll. Incert. 1: also metaph., like Lat. *perturbare*, θολοῖ δὲ καρδίαν *it troubles* my heart, Eur. Alc. 1067. Cf. καλχαίνω, πορφύρω.

**θολώδης**, ες, (θολός, εἶδος) *like mud, muddy*, of water, Hipp. Aër. 285; ἐν τοῖς ἀμμώδεσι ἢ θολώδεσι Arist. H. A. 9. 37, 2.

**θόλωσις**, εως, ἡ, (θολόω) *a making muddy, troubling*, esp. of water, Arist. Part. An. 4. 5, 12.

**θοός**, ή, όν, *quick, nimble, active*, as epith. of warriors, Il. 5. 430, 571, etc.; c. inf., θοὸς μάχεσθαι Ib. 536:—also, of things, esp. as constant epith. of ships, θοαὶ νῆες, perh. ships of war, as opp. to merchantmen, Il. 14. 410, etc.; νηυσὶ θοῇσι . . πεποιθότες ὠκείῃσιν (where ὠκύς, like ταχύς, merely implies *swift in motion*, θόος *quick, nimble*), Od. 7. 34; so also θ. χείρ, βέλος, ἅρμα, μάστιξ Il. 12. 306, etc.;—θοὴ νύξ *quick-passing* night, Il. 10. 394, Hes. Th. 481, cf. Herm. Soph. Trach. 94, (but, acc. to Buttm. Lexil. s. v., *awful, terrible* night); θοὴ δαὶς *a hasty* meal, Od. 8. 38; θοαὶ μάχαι Pind. P. 8. 37; ἀδῖνες Fr. 58; θεὰ βάξις Aesch. Ag. 476; πτέρυξ Eur. Ion 123, cf. Aesch. Pr. 129; πνοαί, αὖραι Eur. Andr. 479, Tro. 454:—Adv. –ῶς, *quickly, in haste*, Hom.: *soon*, Od. 15. 216. II. *sharp, pointed*, νῆσοι θοαί the Echinades, *with their pointed cliffs* (like the Needles) or *sharp promontories*, Od. 15. 299; θ. γόμφοι, ὀδόντες, πελέκεις Ap. Rh. 2. 79., 3. 1281., 4. 1683; cf. θοόω.—Poët. word. (From θέω, *to run*, akin to σείομαι, *to rush*, cf. ὠκύς and ὀξύς, and our *sharp*, meaning both *pointed*, and *quick*.)

**θοόω**, f. ώσω, (θοός II) *to make sharp* or *pointed*, like ὀξύνω, Od. 9. 327; τεθωμένος Nic. Th. 228.

**θοραῖος**, α, ον, (θορός) = θορικός: ὁ θοραῖος, epith. of Apollo *as God of growth and increase*, Lyc. 352.

**θορεῖν**, inf. aor. 2 of θρώσκω, q. v.; θόρε, Ep. 3 sing., Il.

**θορή**, ἡ, = θορός, Hdt. 3. 101, Plut. 2. 907 A.

**Θορῑκόνδε**, Adv., *to Thoricus*, h. Hom. Cer. 126.

**θορικός**, ή, όν, *of* or *belonging to the seed*: τὰ θορικὰ *partes seminales*, Arist. Gen. An. 3. 5, 4: πόροι θ. *ductus seminales*, Ib. 1. 14, 3, etc.

**θόρνυμαι**, Dep., collat. form of θρώσκω: esp. of animals, *to pair, copulate*, Nic. Th. 130: so 3 pl. conj., ἐπεὰν θορνύωνται Hdt. 3. 109.

**θαρόεις**, εσσα, ν, *in embryo*, βρέφος θ. Opp. C. 3. 522.

**θορός**, ὁ, *the semen genitale of the male*, Hdt. 2. 93, Arist. H. A. 3. 1, 7, etc.: also θορή. (Of same Root as θρώσκω, θορεῖν.)

**θορῠβέω**, f. ήσω, (θόρυβος) *to make a noise* or *uproar*, usu. of a crowded assembly, Ar. Eq. 666, Vesp. 622, Xen., etc.; βλέπων εἰς τὸν ἀεὶ θορυβοῦντα τόπον τῆς ἐκκλησίας Dem. 577. 10. 2. esp. like Lat. *acclamare, to shout in token either of approbation* or *the contrary*:—(*a*) *to cheer, applaud*, Isocr. 288 C, Plat. Euthyd. 303 B; λόγος τεθορυβημένος a *loudly cheered* speech, Isocr. 281 C, cf. Arist. Rhet. 1. 2, 10:—(*b*). more usu., *to raise clamours against*, usu. c. dat., Plat. Apol. 20 E, Dem. 60. 27; ϱ. πρός τινα Thuc. 6. 61; opp. to θέλειν ἀκούειν, Andoc. 30. 2; absol., Plat. Prot. 319 C:—so in Med. *to have clamours raised against one*, ὑπὸ τοιούτων ἀνδρῶν θορυβεῖ Soph. Aj. 164, cf. Thuc. 8. 50. II. trans., *to confuse by noise* or *tumult, to trouble, disturb*, Plat. Phaedr. 245 B, etc:—generally, *to throw into confusion*, in a battle, Thuc. 3. 78:—in Pass., *to be troubled*; τινί at a thing, Dem. 237. 6: *to be in disorder* or *confusion*, Hdt. 3. 78., 4. 130, Xen., etc.

**θορῠβητικός**, ή, όν, *uproarious, turbulent*, Ar. Eq. 1380.

**θορῠβο-ποιέω**, *to make an uproar*, Diod. 13. 111, App. Civ. 2. 74.

**θορῠβο-ποιός**, όν, *making an uproar, turbulent*, Plut. Mar. 28.

**θόρῠβος**, ὁ, *a noise*, usu. *the confused noise of a crowded assembly, uproar, clamour*, Pind. O. 10 (11). 88, Eur. Or. 905, Thuc. etc.; θόρυβος βοῆς a loud or confused clamour, Soph. Phil. 1263. 2. esp. as token of approbation or the contrary:—(*a*). *applause, cheers*, Ar. Eq. 547, Plat. Prot. 339 D; θόρυβον καὶ κρότον ἐποιήσατε Dem. 519. 19:—(*b*). *groans, murmurs*, Andoc. 21. 30, Plat. Legg. 876 B: so, μεγάλοι θόρυβοι κατέχουσ' ἡμᾶς great *murmurs* prevail against us, Soph. Aj. 142. 3. *trouble, annoyance*, θορ. τινι παρέχειν Hdt. 7. 181. (Akin to θρόος and to τύρβη, τυρβάζω, ταράσσω, Lat. *turbo*.)

**θορῠβώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *noisy, uproarious, turbulent*, Plat. Legg. 671 A: *confused*, Arist. H. A. 9. 49 B, 1: θορυβώδεα ἐνυπνιάζεσθαι Hipp. Vet. Med. 12. Adv. -δῶς, Poll.

**θον-**, Att. for θεο-, ϱ. sub θεόμορος.

**θουραῖος**, α, ον, = θοῦρος, only in Hesych.

**θουράς**, άδος, ή, *lustful*, like Lat. *salax*, Nic. Th. 131, Lyc. 612.

**θουράω**, *to rush* or *leap upon*, c. acc., Lyc. 85.

**θουρήεις**, εσσα, εν, = θουραῖος, Hesych.

**θούρης**, ω, ὁ, *the male*, of animals, Lat. *admissarius*, Hesych.

**θουρικός**, ή, όν, = θοῦρος.

**Θουριό-μαντις**, εως, ὁ, *a Thurian prophet*; and generally, *a soothsayer*, Ar. Nub. 332,—perh. in allusion to the μάντεις who had gone with the recent colony to Thurium.

**Θούριος**, α, ον, = θοῦρος, Aesch. Theb. 42, etc., Soph. Aj. 212, 612, Ar. Ran. 1289.

**θοῦρις**, ιδος, ή, fem. of sq., q. v.

**θοῦρος**, ὁ, *rushing, raging, impetuous, furious*, Hom. (but only in Il.), always as epith. of Ares, 15. 127, etc.; Τυφών Aesch. Pr. 354; δόρυ Eur. Rhes. 492.—Fem. θοῦρις, ῐδος, ή, mostly as epith. of ἀλκή, Od. 4. 527, and oft. in Il.; also θοῦρις ἀσπίς, prob., the shield *with which one rushes to the fight*, Il. 11. 32., 20. 162. (From θρώσκω, θορεῖν: also akin to θύω.)

**θόωκος**, ὁ, Ep. lengthd. from θῶκος, q. v.

**θόωσα**, ή, (θοός) *speed, haste*: but only found as prop. n. in Od. 1. 71, Emped. 13.

**θραγμός**, ὁ, *a crackling* or *crashing*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 58. (Prob. from θραύω, acc. to others from θράσσω.)

**Θρᾴκη**, ή, *Thrace*: Ep., Ion., and constantly in Trag., Θρῄκη: and so trisyll. Θρηΐκη in Hdt.

**Θρᾳκίζω**, f. ίσω, (Θρᾷξ) *to imitate the Thracians*, Gramm.

**Θρᾴκιος**, α, ον, Hom. and Ion. Θρηΐκιος; Trag. Θρῄκιος, *Thracian*.

**Θρᾳκιστί**, Adv., *in Thracian fashion*, Theocr. 14. 46; cf. κείρω.

**Θρᾳκο-φοίτης**, ου, ὁ, *one who keeps going to Thrace*, like Ἀιδοφοίτης, Ar. Fr. 198.

**θρᾱνεύω**, (θρᾶνος) *to stretch on the tanner's board, to tan*: hence θρανεύσομαι med. fut., in signf. pass., *to be tanned*, Ar. Eq. 369. (Not to be confounded with θρανόω, θρανύσσω.)

**θρᾱνίας**, ου, ὁ, = θρανίς, Marcell. Sid. 29.

**θρᾱνίδιον**, τό, Dim. from θρανίον, Ar. Fr. 352.

**θρᾱνίον**, τό, Dim. from θρᾶνος, Ar. Ran. 121.

**θρᾱνίς**, ῐδος, ή, *the sword-fish*, also ξιφίας, Xenocr.

**θρᾱνίτης**, [ῑ] ου, ὁ, (θρᾶνος) *one of the rowers on the topmost of the three benches*, in a trireme, who had the longest oars, and most work, and so sometimes received extra pay, Thuc. 6. 31, Schol. Ar. Ran. 1101, Ach. 161.—Cf. ζυγίτης, θαλαμίτης. II. as Adj., *of* or *belonging to the topmost bench*, σκαλμὸς θρ. the *topmost* bench, Polyb. 16. 3, 4:—fem., θρᾱνῖτις κώπη *the oar of a* θρανίτης, Eust.: v. supra.

**θρᾱνῖτικός**, ή, όν, *of a* θρανίτης, κώπη Ath. 203 F.

**θρᾱνῖτις**, ιδος, ή, fem. from θρανίτης.

**θρᾱνο-γράφος**, ὁ, = τοιχογράφος, Hesych.; and Polyb. Fragm. ap. C. Müller Fragm. Hist. 2. p. xxx.

**θρᾶνος**, ὁ, *a bench, form*, Ar. Plut. 545 (ubi legend. θράνου, pro θράνους): esp. *the topmost of the three benches* in a trireme, *the seat of the* θρανῖται. 2. *a close-stool*, Hipp. II. οἱ θρᾶνοι *the wooden frame-work of a brick house*. (Akin to Ion. θρῆνυς and θρόνος: from it (through a Dim. θράνιστρον not in use) comes Lat. *transtrum*. (*Θράω is regarded as the Root.)

**θρᾱνόω**, *to break in pieces*, only found in compd. συνθρανόω, cf. θρανύσσω.

**θρᾶνυξ**, υκος, = θρῆνυς, Corinna in A. B. 1381.

**θρᾱνύσσω**, *to break in pieces, smash*, Lyc. 664. (Usu., like θρανόω, referred to root θράω: it must not be confounded with θρανεύω from θρᾶνος.)

**Θρᾷξ**, ᾳκός, ὁ, *a Thracian*: Hom. and Ion. Θρῆιξ, ῐκος:—in Hom. (also), and Trag., Θρῇξ, κος.—Fem. Θρᾷσσα, q. v.

**θρᾷξαι**, **θρᾷξον**, cf. sub θράσσω.

**Θρασκίας**, ου, ὁ, *the wind from N. N. W.*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 6, 9, sqq., Mund. 4. 13; prob. because it blew from Thrace:—we have Θρᾳκίας in Theophr. Fr. 6.

**ΘΡΑΣΟΣ**, εος, τό, (θράσύς) metapl. form of θάρσος, *confidence, courage, boldness*, Il. 14. 416, Aesch. Pers. 394, Soph. Phil. 104, El. 479, Eur. Med. 469., ubi v. Elmsl.:—but mostly in bad sense, *over-boldness, daring, rashness, audaciousness, impudence*, εἰς τοῦτο θράσους Hdt. 7. 9, 3, Aesch. Pr. 42, etc.; θρ. ὑπέρκοπον, πάμμαχον Aesch. Pers. 831, Ag. 168; ἐπ' ἔσχατον θράσους Soph. Ant. 853; πεπύργωσαι θράσει Eur. Or. 1568; θρ. καὶ ἀναίδεια Aeschin. 27. 1; etc.

**Θρᾷσσα**, ή, Att. Θρᾷττα, Ion. and Trag. Θρῇσσα, Dor. Θρέϊσσα, *a Thracian woman*, Ar. Ach. 273, etc.

**θράσσω** Att. **θράττω**: fut. ξω: aor. inf. θράξαι Herm. Aesch. Pr. 628; or θρᾷξαι acc. to Buttm. (cf. τέτρηχα 3):—contr. from ταράσσω, *to trouble, disquiet*, Pind. I. 7 (6). 56, Aesch. l. c., Eur. Rhes. 863, and Plat., v. Ruhnk. Tim.; aor. pass. ἐθράχθη, Soph. Fr. 812.

**θρᾰσυ-γλωττία**, ή, *boldness of tongue*, Poll.

**θρᾰσύ-γλωττος**, ον, and in Manetho 4. 184, **θρασυγλωσσής**, ές, *bold of tongue*.

**θρᾰσύ-γυιος**, ον, *strong of limb*, Κλειτομάχοιο νίκα θρασύγυιος Pind. P. 8. 52.

**θρᾰσύ-δειλος**, ὁ, ή, *an impudent coward, braggart, poltroon*, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 7, 9.

**θρᾰσυ-εργός**, όν, *bold of deed*, Nonn. D. 35. 365.

**θρᾰσύ-θῡμος**, ον, *bold-hearted*, Manetho 4. 529.

**θρᾰσυ-κάρδιος**, ον, *bold of heart, bold-hearted*, Il. 10. 41., 13. 343; and now restored in Anacr. 1. 4, (from Walz. Rhet. 6. p. 129), for θρεοκάρδιος.

**θρᾰσυ-μέμνων**, ον, gen. ονος. *bravely steadfast*, (cf. μέμνων), epith. of Hercules, Il. 5. 639, Od. 11. 267.

**θρᾰσυ-μήδης**, ες, *bold of thought* or *plan, daring, resolute*, Pind. P. 4. 254, N. 9. 31:—in Hom. only as pr. n.

**θρᾰσύ-μητις**, ιδος, ὁ, ή, = foreg., Anth. P. 6. 324.

**θρᾰσυ-μήχᾰνος** Dor. **-μάχανος**, ον, *bold in contriving, daring*, Ἡρακλέης Pind. O. 6. 114; λέοντες Id. N. 4. 101.

**θρᾰσύ-μῦθος**, ον, *bold of tongue, saucy*, Pind. O. 13. 13.

**θρᾰσύνω**, (θρασύς) just like θαρσύνω, *to make bold, embolden, encourage*, Aesch. Ag. 222; πλήθει τὴν ἀμαθίαν θρ. *lending courage to* their ignorance by number, Thuc. 1. 142; also θρ. τι *to brag of* a thing, Polyb. 4. 31, 4.—Pass. and Med., *to be bold, ready, take courage*, Aesch. Ag. 1188, etc.; *to speak boldly* or *insolently*, Isocr. 43 C, Dem. 272. 12: c. dat., θρασύνεσθαί τινι *to rely on* one, Soph. Phil. 1387; ἐπί τινι Ar. Ach. 330, Isocr. 874; πρὶν ὅρμῳ ναῦν θρασυνθῆναι before the ship *was confident of safety* at her moorings, Aesch. Supp. 772.

**θρᾰσυ-ξενία**, ή, (ξένος) *the boldness of a stranger*, Plat. Legg. 879 E.

**θρᾰσύ-πονος**, ον, *bold* or *ready at work*, Pind. O. 1. 156.

**θρασυ-πτόλεμος**, ον, *bold in war*, Anth. P. append. 201.

**ΘΡΑΣΥΣ**, εῖα, ύ: fem. θρασέα metri gr., Philem. γάμ. 4:—*bold, spirited, of good courage*, Lat. *audax*, in Hom. freq. epith. of warriors, Il. 8. 89, etc.; also θρ. πόλεμος Il. 6. 254, Od. 4. 146; θρασεῖαι χεῖρες Il. 17. 662, etc.; θρ. καρδία Pind. P. 10. 69, etc.; ἐν τῷ ἔργῳ θρασύς Hdt. 7. 49. 2. mostly in bad sense, *over-bold, rash, venturous*, Lat. *audax*, σὺν δ' ὁ θρασύς εἶπετ' Ὀδυσσεύς Od. 10. 436 (Schol. προπετής): so mostly in Att.,

*audacious, arrogant*, Aesch. Pr. 178, Plat. Lach. 197 B., etc.; γλώσσῃ θρασύς Soph. Aj. 1142; ἐν τοῖς λόγοις Id. Phil. 1307; ἀνομίᾳ θρασύς Eur. I. T. 275; πονηρὸς εἶ καὶ θρ. Ar. Eq. 181, cf. Plat. Legg. 630 B. II. of things, *to be ventured*, θρασύ μοι τόδ' εἰπεῖν this I am *bold* to say, Pind. N. 7. 74, cf. Soph. Phil. 106. III. Adv. -έως: Comp. θρασύτερον, *more boldly*, Thuc. 8. 103. (The Sanscr. *drish*, Germ. *dreist*, Lithuan. *drasus*, Pott. Et. Forsch. 1. 270.)

**θρᾰσύ-σπλαγχνος**, *ον*, *bold-hearted*, Eur. Hipp. 424. Adv. -ως, Aesch. Pr. 730.

**θρᾰσυ-στομέω**, *to be over-bold of tongue, impudent*, Aeschr. Supp. 203, Soph. Phil. 380.

**θρᾰσυ-στομία**, ὁ, *impudence*, Mel. 34.

**θρᾰσύ-στομος**, *ον*, *over-bold of tongue, impudent*, Aesch. Theb. 612, Ag. 1399.

**θρᾰσύτης**, *ητος*, ἡ, *over-boldness, rashness, audaciousness*, Hipp. Lex, Thuc. 2. 61, Lys. 100. 21, etc.; plur. in Isocr. 56 B. [ῠ]

**θρᾰσύ-φρων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, *bold of mind*, Opp. H. 1. 112.

**θρᾰσυ-φωνία**, ἡ, = θρασυστομία, Poll.

**θρᾰσύ-φωνος**, *ον*, = θρασύστομος.

**θρᾰσυ-χάρμης**, *ου*, ὁ, *bold in fight*, Q. Sm. 4. 502.

**θρᾰσύ-χειρ**, χειρος, ὁ, ἡ, *bold of hand*, Anth. P. 7. 234.

**θρᾰσυ-χειρία**, ἡ, *boldness of hand*, Poll.

**θρᾰσώ**, *όος*, contr. *οῦς*, ἡ, *boldness*, name of Athena, Lyc. 936.

**θράττα**, ἡ, *a small sea-fish*, Arist. Gen. An. 5. 6, 2: also θάττα.

**Θρᾷττα**, ης, ἡ, Att. for Θρᾷσσα.

**θραττίδιον**, τό, Dim. from θράττα, Anaxandr. Lycurg. 1.

**θράττω**, Att. for θράσσω.

**θραῦλος**, η, ον, (not θραυλός like τραυλός, Arcad. p. 53. 10): — *broken: to be broken, frangible, brittle*, Incert. ap. Suid. In Hesych. also θραῦρος.

**θραῦμα**, *ατος*, τό, (θραύω) = θραῦσμα, q. v.

**θραύπαλος**, ὁ, *a shrub*, perh. *the guelder-rose, Viburnum*, Theophr.

**θραυπίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *a little bird, like the goldfinch*, Lat. *carduelis*, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 6, but with v. l. θρυπίς.

**θραυσ-άντυξ**, ῦγος, ὁ, ἡ, (θραύω) *breaking wheels*, Ar. Nub. 1264.

**θραῦσις**, εως, ἡ, (θραύω) *a breaking*, Joseph. Vita 72.

**θραῦσμα** or **θραῦμα** (v. infra), τό, (θραύω) *that which is broken, a fragment, piece*, Aesch. Pers. 425, Diod. 3. 12, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 25.: — metaph., θραύματ' ἐμοὶ κλύειν [sic. Cod. Med.] *enough to break one's heart*, Aesch. Ag. 1166.

**θραυσμός**, ὁ, *a breaking*, Byzant.

**θραυστός**, ή, όν, *broken: to be broken, brittle*, Tim. Locr. 99 C.

**ΘΡΑΎΩ**, *to break, break in pieces, shiver*, Hdt. 1. 174, Simon. 6, Aesch. Pers. 196, 415, etc.; σίδηρον θραυσθέντα καὶ ῥαγέντα Soph. Ant. 476; etc. II. metaph., like Lat. *frangere*, = θρύπτω, *to break down*, μὴ θραῦσαι χρόνος ὄλβον Pind. O. 6. 163, cf. Eur. H. F. 780; ἔπος θραύσει ψυχήν Ar. Av. 466; θρ. τὴν δύναμιν Plut. Alcib. 23: θρανόμενος τὸν λογισμόν, like Lat. *animo fractus*, Id. Anton. 17. (Akin to θρύπτω, τρύω, τείρω: θραγμός is deriv. from an obsol. collat. form θράζω: v. also θρανύσσω.)

***ΘΡΑ'Ω**, *to set*: but only found in aor. med. θρήσασθαι *to set oneself, sit*, Philet. Fr. 21. (Held to be the Root of θρᾶνος, θρῆνυς, θρόνος.)

**Θρεΐσσα**, ἡ, Dor. for Θρῃΐσσα, Θρῇσσα, Theocr.

**θρεκτικός**, ή, όν, (τρέχω) *able to run, swift*, Moer. p. 187.

**θρεκτός**, ή, όν, = τροχαῖος, θρεκτοῖσι νόμοις Soph. (Fr. 414) ap. Hesych.; but with a v. l. κρεκτοῖσι.

**θρέμμα**, *ατος*, τό, (τρέφω) *that which is fed, bred, reared* or *tended, a nursling*, θρ. Νηρεΐδων, of dolphins, Arion (Bgk. p. 567): mostly of tame animals, cattle, esp. sheep and goats, Xen. Ages. 9. 6, Oec. 20. 23; in Trag. also of men, Soph. Phil. 243, O. T. 1143; δύσκολον θρ. ὁ ἄνθρωπος Plat. Legg. 777 B: of birds, Plat. Legg. 789 B; of fish, Archestr. ap. Ath. 328 C; of wild beasts, as a lion, Soph. Tr. 1093 (cf. Plat. Charm. 155 D); of Cerberus, Ib. 1099; θρ. ὕδρας periphr. for ὕδρα, Id. Tr. 574; of a swarm of gnats, Mel. 83: — as a term of reproach, *a creature*, θρέμματ' οὐκ ἀνασχετά Aesch. Theb. 182; ὦ θρέμμ' ἀναιδές Soph. El. 622.

**θρεμμάτιον**, τό, Dim. from θρέμμα, Inscr. [ᾰ]

**θρεμμᾰτο-τροφέω**, *to keep cattle*, Diod. 2. 54, Strabo.

**θρέξασκον**, 3 plur. aor. 1 of τρέχω, Ep. lengthd. for ἔθρεξαν.

**θρέξομαι**, fut. of τρέχω.

**ΘΡΕ'ΟΜΑΙ**, Dep., used only in pres. and impf.: *to cry aloud, shriek forth*, always of women, θρεῦμαι φοβερὰ μεγάλ' ἄχη Aesch. Theb. 78; μυρὰ θρεομένα Ag. 1165; πάθεα μέλεα θρ. Id. Supp. 111, cf. Eur. Hipp. 364; αὐτὴ θρ. σαυτῆ κακά Id. Med. 51. (Hence θρόος, θροῦς, θροέω, θρῆνος.)

**θρέπτα**, ων, τά, softer form of θρέπτρα, q. v.

**θρέπτειρα**, ἡ, fem. from θρεπτήρ, Eur. Tro. 195, Opp. H. 2. 680.

**θρεπτέος**, α, ον, verb. Adj. from τρέφω, *to be fed*, Plat. Rep. 403 C. II. θρεπτέον, *one must feed*, Plat. Tim. 19 A: but, 2. from Pass., ἀπὸ τῶν εἰργασμένων θρεπτέον *one must live* on what has been earned, Xen. Hipparch. 8. 8.

**θρεπτήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, *a feeder, rearer*, Mel. 72.

**θρεπτήριος**, *ον*, *able to feed* or *rear, feeding, nourishing*, μαστός Aesch. Cho. 545. II. *offered in thanksgiving for one's rearing*, πλόκαμος Ἰνάχῳ θρ. (or, *let grow* in honour of Inachus), Aesch. Cho. 6: hence, III. τὰ θρεπτήρια *rewards for rearing*, such as are made to nurses by the parents, h. Hom. Cer. 168, 223 (cf. θρέπτρα); but also, *the returns made by children for their rearing*, Hes. Op. 186; = Att. τροφεῖα. 2. = τροφή, *food, nourishment*, Soph. O. C. 1263.

**θρεπτικός**, ή, όν, (τρέφω) *able to feed* or *rear, feeding, nourishing*, τινός Plat. Polit. 267 B: τὸ θρεπτικὸν *the principle of growth*, Arist. Eth. N. 13, 14.

**θρεπτός**, ή, όν, verb. Adj. from ρεφω, *fed, reared, brought up*: esp. as Subst. ὁ θρεπτός, ἡ θρεπτή *a slave bred in the house*, Lat. *verna*, Lys. ap. Poll. 7. 17, Meineke Pherecr. Myrm. 12.

**θρέπτρα**, τά, like θρεπτήρια, *the returns made by children to their parents for their rearing*, οὐδὲ τοκεῦσιν θρέπτρα φίλοις ἀπέδωκε Il. 4. 478., 17. 302: later also τὰ θρέπτα, as Voss after Zenodot. would read in h. Hom. Cer. 168, cf. Q. Sm. 11. 89. Cf. θρεπτήριος.

**θρέπτρια**, ή, like θρέπτειρα, fem. of θρεπτήρ.

**θρέσκος**, -κεύω, -κεία, v. θρῆσκος, etc.

**θρεττᾰνελό**, *a sound imitative of the cithara* (as *tra lira* of the horn), Ar. Plut. 290.

**θρέττε**, τό, only in Ar. Eq. 17, οὐκ ἔνι μοι τὸ θρέττε, acc. to Schol. = τὸ θαρραλέον, τὸ θρασύ, *the spirit's* not in me: prob. a barbarism.

**θρέψα**, poët. for ἔθρεψα, aor. 1 from τρέφω, Hom.

**θρεψ-ίππας**, ου, ὁ, = ἱπποτρόφος, Apollod.

**θρέψις**, εως, ἡ, *nourishing, nourishment*, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 97.

**θρέω**, v. sub θρέομαι.

**Θρηΐκίη**, ή, poët. for Θράκη, Il.

**Θρηΐκιος**, η, ον, poët. for Θρήκιος, Θράκιος, Il. and Hes. [ῐκ, but Alexandr. and later also ῑκ, Ruhnk. Ep. Cr. p. 300.]

**Θρῃΐξ**, ῐκος, ὁ, poët. for Θρῇξ, Θρᾷξ, Il.; later also Θρήϊξ, ῐκος, Jac. Anth. P. p. 585.

**Θρῃΐσσα**, ή, poët. for Θρῇσσα, Θρᾷσσα.

**Θρῄκη**, ή, Ion. for Θράκη, Il., and Hes.

**Θρῄκηθεν**, Adv., *from Thrace*, Il. 9. 5: Θρῄκηνδε *to Thrace*, Od. 8. 361.

**Θρῄκιος**, η, ον, Ion. for Θράκιος.

**Θρήν-ερως**, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, *a querulous lover*, Poll. 6. 189; cf. δύσερως.

**Θρηνέω**, (θρῆνος) *to sing a dirge, to wail*, Μοῦσαι δ' ἔννεα πᾶσαι, ἀμειβόμεμαι ὀπὶ καλῇ, θρήνεον Od. 24. 61, etc.; — c. acc. cognato, στονόεσσαν ἀοιδὴν .. ἐθρήνεον were singing a doleful dirge, Il. 24. 722; γόον θρ. Aesch. Fr. 412; ὀξυτόνους ᾠδάς Soph. Aj. 631. 2. c. acc. objecti, *to wail for, lament*, θρ. πόνους Aesch. Pr. 615; θάνατον Plat. Phaed. 85 A; vel pers., θρ. τὸν πατέρα Soph. El. 94, 530; τὸν φύντα Eur. Cresphont. 13: in Med., τόνδε θρηνεῖσθαι Aesch. Pr. 43.

**θρήνημα**, *ατος*, τό, *a lament, dirge*, Eur. Or. 132, Hel. 174, etc.

**θρηνητέον**, verb. Adj., *one must lament*, Apollon. ap. Stob. p. 617. 55.

**θρηνητήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, *a mourner, wailer*, Aesch. Pers. 937.

**θρηνητής**, οῦ, ὁ, = foreg., Aesch. Ag. 1075.

**θρηνητικός**, ή, όν, *inclined to mourning*, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 11, 4.

**θρηνήτρια**, ή, fem. from θρηνητήρ, *a woman-mourner*, Lat. *praefica*.

**θρηνήτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, = θρηνητήρ, Manetho 4. 190.

**θρῆνος**, ὁ, (θρέομαι) *a wailing, lamenting*, esp. *a funeral-song, dirge, lament*, like the Gaelic *coronach*, Il. 24. 721, Hdt. 2. 79, 85, and Trag.; θρῆνος οὐμός, *for* me, Aesch. Pr. 388; *a complaint, sad strain*, h. Hom. 18. 18, and oft. in Prose. — Remains of θρῆνοι may be seen in Pind. Fr. 95—103.

**θρῆνυς**, = sq., Euphor. 35.

**θρῆνυς**, *υος*, ὁ, (θράω, θρᾶνος) *a footstool*, elsewh. ὑποπόδιον, ὑπὸ δὲ θρῆνυν κοσίν ἧσεν Il. 14. 240, cf. Od. 19. 57. II. in Il. 15. 729, θρ. ἑπταπόδης *the seven-foot* bench, is the seat of the helmsman or the rowers.

**θρην-ῳδέω**, *to sing a dirge* or *lament*, Eccl.

**θρηνῴδημα**, *ατος*, τό, *a dirge, lament*, Schol. Soph.

**θρηνῴδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like a dirge, mournful*, Plat. Rep. 411 A.

**θρηνῳδία**, ἡ, *a lamenting, mourning*, Plat. Rep. 604 D.

**θρην-ῳδός**, όν, *singing a dirge, lamenting:* also as Subst., *a mourner*, Alciphro 1. 36.

**Θρῇξ**, ηκός, ὁ, Ion. for **Θρᾷξ**, Il.; fem. **Θρῇσσα**, ἡ, q. v.

**θρησκεία**, Ion. **-ηίη**, ἡ, (θρησκεύω) *religious worship, service, observance* or *usage*, Hdt. 2. 18, 37 (in some Mss. wrongly θρησκίη, for **-κηίη**): *religion*, N. T.

**θρήσκευμα**, ατος, τό, *religious worship*, Eccl.

**θρησκεύσιμος**, ον, *of, belonging to worship*, Eccl.

**θρησκευτήριον**, τό, *a place of worship*, Schol. Pind.

**θρησκευτής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a worshipper*, Eccl.

**θρησκεύω**, (θρῆσκος) *to introduce and hold religious observances, observe religiously*, Hdt. 2. 64 :—c. acc., *to worship, adore*, θεούς Hdn. 1. 11, 1, cf. Ath. 556 B.

**θρῆσκος**, ον, *religious*, N. T.: also in bad sense, *fanatic, superstitious*. (Acc. to Plut. Alex. 2, from **Θρᾷξ**, because of their mysteries: others from τρέω, *full of religious fear*; or from θρέω, *muttering forms of prayer*, cf. Persius 5. 184, and our *Lollards*. Prob. akin to θεραπεύω.)

**Θρῆσσα**, ἡ, Ion. for **Θρᾷσσα**.

**θριάζω**, (Θριαί) *to be in prophetic rapture*, Soph. Fr. 415. II. (θρίον) *to gather fig-leaves*, Hesych.

**Θριαί**, ῶν, αἱ, *the Thriae*, Parnassian nymphs, nurses of Apollo, who invented a kind of soothsaying by means of pebbles drawn from an urn, Ilgen and Herm. h. Hom. Merc. 552: hence 2. *the pebbles* or *lots themselves* (Lat. *sortes*): and 3. *the divinations drawn therefrom, oracles*, Call. Apoll. 44. Cf. Lob. Aglaoph. 2. 814, sq.—The Thriae are said to have been *three*, whence perh. their name.

**θρῐαμβευτής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who enjoys a triumph*.

**θρῐαμβεύω**, (θρίαμβος) *to triumph*, ἀπό τινος, as in Lat. *triumphare de aliquo*, Plut. Romul. 25; κατά τινος Id. Cor. 35. II. *to lead in triumph*, τινά Id. Thes. et Rom. 4; θριαμβεύεσθαι ὑπό τινος Id. Cor. 35, cf. Anton. 84. III. *to make to triumph*, N. T.

**θρῐαμβικός**, ή, όν, *of a triumph, triumphal*, Plut. Camill. 21, etc.

**θρῐαμβίς**, ίδος, pecul. fem. of θριαμβικός, Auct. ap. Suid.

**θριαμβο-διθύραμβος**, ον, epith. of Bacchus, Pratinas 1. 18; cf. sq., and διθύραμβος.

**θρίαμβος**, ὁ, *a hymn to Bacchus*, sung in festal processions to his honour, Cratin. Didasc. 1: hence as a name for Bacchus, Diod. 4. 5, Ath. 30 B, Plut. Marcell. 22, v. foreg. (Whence the θρ- or θρι comes we know not: the **-ιαμβος** or **-αμβος** is prob. from ἰάπτω, ἄπτω, as in ἴαμβος, q. v.) II. used to express the Roman *triumphus*, which seems to be akin to it, Plut. Poplic. 20, etc.

**θριγγίον**, **-γος**, **-γόω**, later and softer forms for θριγκίον, etc.

**θριγκίον**, τό, Dim. from sq., Luc. Gall. 22.

**ΘΡΙΓΚΟΣ**, ὁ, *the topmost course of stones in a wall*, which projected over the rest and kept off the rain, *the coping, eaves, cornice*, like γεῖσον, Od. 17. 267; δῶμα περιφερὲς θριγκοῖς Eur. Hel. 430:—in Od. 7. 87, θριγκὸς κυάνοιο *a cornice* of blue metal, on the *inside* of the room (but the line is prob. spurious, v. Nitzsch): —so in Eur. I. T. 47. 149. 2. metaph., *the top-stone, last finish*, θρίγκος ἀθλίων κακῶν Eur. Tro. 489; ὥσπερ θριγκὸς τοῖς μαθήμασιν ἡ διαλεκτικὴ κεῖται Plat. Rep. 534 E. II. later, *the wall itself, a fence* of any sort, Plut. 2. 94 C.

**θριγκόω**, *to surround with a* θρίγκος or *coping*, [αὐλὴν] ἐθρίγκωσεν ἀχέρδῳ *he fenced* it *at top* with thorn-bushes, Od. 14. 10. II. *to build even to the coping-stone*; and so, metaph., *to complete, make an end of*, ἅπας θριγκοῦν Aesch. Ag. 1283; δῶμα κακοῖς θριγκοῦν *to bring* the house *to the height* of misery, Eur. H. F. 1280.

**θριγκώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like a coping* or *fence*, Hesych.

**θρίγκωμα**, τό, *a coping, cornice*, Eur. I. T. 74.

**θρίγκωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a fencing with a* θρίγκος.

**θριγχός**, **θρίγχωμα**, late forms of θριγκός, etc.

**θριδᾰκηΐς**, ΐδος, pecul. fem. of θριδάκινος, Nic. Th. 838.

**θριδακίνη**, ἡ, *the garden lettuce*, Lat. *lactuca sativa*, Hipp.: strictly however the Att. form of Ion. and Dor. θρίδαξ, Lob. Phryn. 130. II. *a* kind of *cake*, Ath. 68 F. [θριδᾰκῖνη, as Amphis Ial. 1, cf. sq. Meineke considers the passage of Eubul. Ἀστύτ. 1, where it is θριδάκινη, to be corrupt.]

**θριδᾰκῖνίς**, ίδος, ἡ, Dim. from θριδακίνη, Stratt. Incert. 1. 6.

**θριδᾰκῖνος**, η, ον, *of lettuce*, Luc. V. H. 1. 13. [ᾰ]

**θριδᾰκίσκη**, ἡ, Dim. from θριδακίνη, Alcman 62 (18).

**θριδᾰκώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *lettuce-like*, Diosc. 2. 160.

**θρίδαξ** or **θρῖδαξ**, ακος, ἡ, Ion. and Dor. for θριδακίνη, *lettuce*, Epich. p. 102, Hdt. 3. 32. [ῐ seemingly in Epich., cf. Anth. P. 9. 412., 12. 295, v. θριδακηΐς, θριδακίνη: hence in Hdt., Thom. M., etc., written θρίδαξ: but acc. to Draco p. 76. 10, ῑ, and therefore Lob. Phryn. 130 writes θρῖδαξ.]

**θρίζω**, poët. syncop. for θερίζω, Aesch. Ag. 536.

**θρῖνάκη**, = **θρῖναξ**, Gramm.

**Θρῑνάκίη**, ἡ, Ep. for sq., Od. 11. 107, etc.

**Θρῑνακρία** and **Θρῑνακρίς**, ίδος, ἡ, (**θρῖναξ**) strictly *the trident-land* (sub. γῆ, νῆσος), an old name of Sicily from its *three promontories*, Lat. *Trinacria*.

**θρῖναξ**, ακος, ὁ, (τρίς, ἀκή, ἄκρα, for τρίναξ) *a trident, three-pronged fork*, esp. to stir grain with, also written τρίναξ. [ῑ, Ar. Pac. 567, Nic. Th. 114: but later also ῐ, Anth. P. 6. 95; cf. Draco p. 121.]

**ΘΡΙΞ**, ῑχός, ἡ, gen. τρῑχός, dat. pl. θριξί: *the hair*, both of man and beast, *the hair of the head*, Hom., etc.; θρὶξ κεφαλῆς Od. 13. 399; also of the beard, Aesch. Theb. 535:—also, sheep's *wool*, Il. 3. 273, Hes. Op. 515: pig's *bristles*, Il. 19. 254, Od. 10. 239: later also *feathers, plumage*, Galen. ap. Lob. Phryn. 339.—Proverb., θρὶξ ἀνὰ μέσον *only a hair's breadth* wanting, Theocr. 14. 9; ἄξιον τριχός Ar. Ran. 613; ἐκ τριχὸς κρέμασθαι Paroemiogr., cf. Anth. P. 5. 230; εἰς ἱερὴν τρίχα ἐλθεῖν i. e. to come to life's end, Ib. 7. 164, 165.—Hom. and Hes. use it only in pl.: from Aesch. (who never uses the pl.) downwds. also in sing.

**θρῑο-βόλος**, ον, (Θριαί 2) *throwing pebbles into the divining-urn*: ὁ Θρ., *a soothsayer*, cf. Lob. Aglaoph. 2. 814.

**ΘΡΙΟΝ**, τό, *a fig-leaf*, Ar. Vesp. 436, Eccl. 707: generally, *a leaf*, Nic. Al. 55. II. *a mixture of eggs, lard, honey, flour*, etc., a kind of *omelette*, so called because it was wrapped in fig-leaves, Schol. Ar. Ran. 134, Ach. 1108:—hence *any thing of like substance*, δημοῦ βοείου θρῖον Id. Eq. 954; and, comically, ἐγκεφάλου θρίω δύο Id. Ran. 134. (Prob. from τρίς, τρία, from *the three lobes* of the fig-leaf.) [ῑ, Ar. Eq. 954, cf. Ach. 158, 1102; but ῐ, Theocr. 13. 40, Anth. P. 9. 723, nisi ibi leg. θρύον, Jac. p. 622.]

**ΘΡΙΟΣ**, ὁ, usu. in plur. οἱ θρῖοι, *the reefs* or *little ropes on the lower part of the sail*, used to take it up and make it smaller, elsewh. ἔκφοροι, cf. Ar. Eq. 440, and v. sub τέρθριος. [ῑ]

**θρῑο-φόρος**, ον, (Θριαί 2) *carrying the divining-pebbles, divining therefrom*, cf. θυρσοφόρος, Lob. Aglaoph. 2. p. 814.

**θρῑπ-ήδεστος**, ον, (θρίψ, ἔδω) *worm-eaten*, σφραγίδια θριπ., Ar. Thesm. 427, were prob. at first *pieces of worm-eaten wood used as seals*, and then *seals cut in imitation of them*, Müller Archäol. d. Kunst, § 97. 2. The Copyists sometimes wrote it like a Superl. θριπηδέστατος, as in Theophr. H. Pl. 5. 1, 2, Luc. Lexiph. 13, etc. But the Inscrr. in *Böckh Urkunden ü. das Seewesen* give κῶπαι or κεραῖαι θριπήδεστοι p. 441, 447, 471; and with fem. term., κλιμακίδες or κεραῖαι θριπήδεσται p. 431, 432.

**θρῑπό-βρωτος**, ον, (βιβρώσκω) = foreg., Theophr., Lyc. 508.

**θρῑπο-φάγος**, ον, *eating wood-worms*, Arist. H. A. 9. 17, 3 [ᾰ]

**θρῑπώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *worm-eaten*: hence θριπωδέστατον Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 9, 5, ubi Stephan. θριπηδέστατον.

**θρίσσα** Att. **θρίττα**, ἡ, *a fish*, elsewh. τριχίας, and so from θρίξ, Arist. H. A. 9. 37, 16, Ath. 328 E.

**θρίσσος**, ὁ, = θρίσσα, v. l. Anth. P. 6. 304.

**θρίψ**, gen. θρῑπός, ὁ, (not ἡ, Mein. Menand. p. 198, Incert. 12, cf. Lob. Phryn. 400), *a worm*, esp. *a wood-worm*, Lat. *cossus*, Theophr. (Prob. from τρίβω, cf. τίψ.)

**θροέω**, (θρόος) *to cry aloud*; and, generally, *to speak, declare*, Trag., as Aesch. Pr. 608, Soph. Aj. 67; c. acc., θρ. τοὐμὸν πάθος Aesch. Ag. 1137, etc.; and in Med., θροούμενος ἔπος Aesch. Eum. 486. II. = σοβέω, *to frighten*: hence in Pass., *to be frightened* or *troubled*, N. T.

**θρομβεῖον** Ion. **-ήϊον**, τό, Dim. from θρόμβος, Nic. Al. 295.

**θρομβίον**, τό, Dim. from θρόμβος, like foreg., Diosc.

**θρομβο-ειδής**, ές, *full of* θρόμβοι, *clotted, thick*, Hipp.

**θρόμβος**, ὁ, *a lump, piece*, Lat. *grumus*, as of asphalt, Hdt 1. 179: *a clot* or *gout* of blood, Aesch. Cho. 533, Eum. 184: of milk, *a curd*, Antiph. Aphrodis. 7. 8:—also of things made up of small parts, θρόμβοι ἁλῶν, like χόνδροι ἁλ. *coarse* salt, Diosc. (Prob. from τρέφω, τέτροφα.)

**θρομβόομαι**, Pass., *to become clotted*, of blood, Nic. Al. 315; or *curdled*, of milk, Diosc.

**θρομβώδης**, ες, = θρομβοειδής, Hipp. Aph. 1252 (of urine), Soph. Tr. 702, Arist. H. A. 7. 1, 19.

**θρόμβωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a becoming curdled*: θρ. γάλακτος *curdled* milk, Diosc. 5. 21.

**θρονίζω**, *to set upon a throne*: Pass., *to sit on one*, Lxx.
**θρόνιον**, *τό*, Dim. from *θρόνος*, Eccl., Gramm.
**θρονίς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, =foreg., Themist.
**θρονισμός**, *ὁ*, *an enthroning*, Synes.
**θρονιστής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *one who enthrones*, Synes.
**θρόνον**, *τό*, only used in plur., *τὰ θρόνα flowers embroidered on cloth*, *ἐν δὲ θρόνα ποικίλ' ἔπασσε* Il. 22. 441. II. later, *τὰ θρόνα* are *flowers* or *herbs used as drugs and charms*, Theocr. 2. 59, cf. Nic. Th. 493, 936, Lyc. 674.
**θρονο-ποιός**, *όν*, *making thrones* or *seats*, Poll.
**θρόνος**, *ὁ*, *a seat, chair*, oft. in Hom. as the seat both of gods and men: his *θρόνος* must have been high, for they who sat on it had a footstool (*θρῆνυς*), cf. Ath. 192 E; it was often adorned with gold and silver, hence *χρύσεος*, *ἀργυρόηλος*; also spread with rugs or fleeces (*τάπητες*, *χλαῖναι*, *ῥήγεα*, *κώεα*). II. later, *a throne* in our sense, *a chair of state*, *θρ. βασιλήϊος* Hdt. 1. 14; and alone, Xen., etc.; and in plur., *θρόνοις ἧσθαι* Aesch. Cho. 975; *ἐκ τυραννίδος θρόνων ἐκβαλεῖν* Id. Pr. 910; etc.: hence *οἱ θρόνοι the throne*, i. e. the king's estate or dignity, Soph. O. C. 425, 448, Ant. 166, etc.:—*παντάκοι θρόνοι* Aesch. Eum. 616:—the chair of a judge, rhetorician, etc. (From same Root as *θρᾶνος*, *θρῆνυς*.)
**θρόνωσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, =*θρονισμός*, esp. of *the enthronement and installation of the newly initiated*, at the mysteries of the Corybantes, Heind. Plat. Euthyd. 277 D.
**θρόος** Att. **θροῦς**, *ὁ*: (*θρέομαι*, hence *θροέω*) *a noise* as of many voices, *οὐ γὰρ πάντων ἦεν ὁμὸς θρόος* Il. 4. 437: *a murmuring* of discontented people, Thuc. 8. 79: *πολύφατος θρόος ὕμνων* Pind. N. 7. 119. II. *a report*, Lat. *rumor*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 37.
**θρύαλλίδιον**, *τό*, Dim. from *θρυαλλίς*, Luc. Tim. 14.
**θρύαλλις**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *a wick*, Ar. Nub. 59, 585. II. *a plant which*, like our rush, *was used for making wicks*, Nic. Th. 899; perh. *the mullein*.
**θρῠγᾰνάω**, *to tap at τὴν θύραν*, restored in Ar. Eccl. 34, for *τρυγονῶσα*.—Hesych., *θρυγανᾶ· κνᾶται*, *ξύει*.
**θρύϊνος**, -*η*, *ον*, (*θρύον*) *rushy*, Suid. [*ῐ*]
**θρῡλέω** (vulg. *θρυλλέω*, cf. sub *θρῦλος*): f. *ήσω*:—*to make a great noise, talk constantly, babble*, Ar. Eq. 348. II. c. acc. rei, *to be always talking about* a thing, *repeat over and over again*, *τι* Plat. Phaed. 65 B, Isocr. 282 B; *ὁ πάντες ἐθρύλουν τέως*, *ὡς δεῖ . .*, Dem. 11. 1, cf. 30. 21:—hence, in Pass., *to be the common talk*, *τὸ θρυλούμενον* or *τεθρυλημένον a common topic, what is in every one's mouth*, Isocr. 419 C, Dem., etc.; *τὸ θρυλούμενόν ποτε ἀπόρρητον* Dem. 19. 27.—In Soph. Phil. 1401, scribend. *τεθρήνηται*, v. Dind. (Akin to *θρέομαι*, *θρόος*, *θόρυβος*.)
**θρύλημα** (vulg. *θρύλλ-*), *ατος*, *τό*, *that which is much talked about, the common talk*, Lxx.
**θρῡλιγμός** or **-ισμός** (vulg. *θρυλλ-*), *ὁ*, *a false note*, Dion. H. Comp. p. 122.
**θρῡλίζω** (vulg. *θρυλλ-*): f. *ίσω*: *to make a false sound in playing on the cithara*, h. Hom. Merc. 488.
**θρύλλιγμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a fragment*, Lyc. 880.
**θρυλλίσσω**, f. *ξω*, *to crush, shiver, smash*, Lyc. 487: Pass., *θρυλλίχθη δὲ μέτωπον* Il. 23. 396. (Akin to *θραύω*, *θρύπτω*.)
**θρῦλος** (vulg. *θρύλλος*), *ὁ*, like *θρόος* and *θόρυβος*, *a noise as of many voices, a shouting, murmuring*, Batr. 135. (This family of words usu. has been written with λλ. But several Gramm. prefer single λ (ῡ being long by nature), as E. M. p. 456. 39, Eust. Il. 1307. 42, cf. Schäf. Dion. Comp. p. 122; and this form is now restored in the best Edd., cf. Dind. Ar. Eq. 348.)
**θρύμμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, (*θρύπτω*) *that which is broken off, a piece, bit*, Ar. Fr. 208.
**θρυμμᾰτίς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *a sort of cake*, Antipho Parasit. 5, Philox. 2. 18.
**θρύϊνος**, <*σσα*, *εν*, *rushy*, Nic. Th. 200.
**θρύον**, *τό*, *a rush*, Lat. *juncus*, Il. 21. 351, Diod. 3. 10; cf. *θρΐον* sub fin. II. =*στρύχνος μανικός*, *the black-spined* (others *the deadly*) *nightshade*, Dioscor. 4. 74.
**θρυπτικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *able to break* or *crush*, *τινός* Galen. II. pass., *easily broken*; hence, metaph., *delicate, effeminate*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 15:—Adv. *-κῶς*, Ael. N. A. 2. 11.
**ΘΡΥΠΤΩ**: fut. *θρύψω*: fut. med. (in pass. signf.) *θρύψομαι*: aor. pass. *ἐτρύφην*. [*ῠ*] *To break in pieces, break small*, Plat. Crat. 426 E, Theocr. 17. 80:— Pass. *θρύπτεσθαι*, *to be broken*, Plat. Parm. 165 B, Anth. P. 12. 61.—The literal sense is more freq. in the compds. *ἀποθρύπτω*, *διαθρύπτω*, etc. II. in moral signf., like Lat. *frangere, to break, crush*, and so *enfeeble*, esp. by debauchery and luxury:—the Act., only in Tim. Locr. 103 B, and late authors; but the Pass., with fut. med. (Ar. Eq. 1163), *to be enfeebled, enervated, unmanned*, *μαλακίᾳ θρύπτεσθαι* Xen. Symp. 8. 8, etc.; cf. Ruhnk. Tim. 2. *to live a wanton life, riot*, Luc. Piscat. 31, Gymn. 29: Adv. pf. pass. *τεθρυμμένως*, *wantonly, effeminately*, Plut. 2. 801 A. 3. *to play the coquet, be coy and prudish, give oneself airs, bridle up*, esp. when one is asked to do something, like Lat. *delicias facere*, *ἐθρύπτετο ὡς μὴ ἐπιθυμῶν λέγειν* Plat. Phaedr. 228 C, cf. Xen. Symp. 8. 4; or when one *pretends to decline* an offer, Plut. Mar. 14, Anton. 12, cf. Dorv. Char. p. 472: sometimes joined with the equiv. *ἀκκίζεσθαι* or *ὡραΐζεσθαι*, Eupol. Incert. 23, cf. Ruhnk. Tim. p. 19: *θρύπτεσθαι πρός τινα to give oneself airs toward* another, Plut. Flamin. 18, Luc. D. Meretr. 12. 1:—hence, generally, *to be conceited, grow conceited*, Ar. Eq. 1163, cf. Dorvill. l. c.; *θρύπτεσθαί τινι to be proud of* a thing, Anth. P. 7. 218, Ael. N. A.: *to boast, brag*, Lat. *gloriari*, Heliod. 2. 10. (Hence *τρυφή*, *θρυπτικός*: akin to *θραύω*, q. v., signf. II.)
**θρύψις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a breaking in pieces, crushing, dissolving*, Arist. de Anima 2. 8, 5. II. metaph., *softness, weakness, debauchery*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 16, Plut. Lycurg. 24, etc.
**θρυώδης**, *ες*, (*θρύον*) *full of rushes, rushy*, Strabo p. 349.
**θρώσκω**, lengthd. from Root ΘΟΡ- (v. *βλώσκω*), which appears in fut. and aor.: fut. *θοροῦμαι*, Ion. *θορέομαι*: aor. *ἔθορον*, conj. *θόρω* (in Od. 22. 303 Wolf's *θορῶσιν* should be *θόρωσιν*), inf. *θορεῖν*:—no pres. *θορέω* occurs even in late Greek. *To leap, spring*, *χαμᾶζε θορών* Il. 10. 528, etc.; of arrows, *ἀπὸ νευρῆφι δ' ὀϊστοὶ θρῴσκον* Il. 15. 314; of beans *tossed* from the winnowing shovel, *ἀπὸ πτυόφι . . θρῴσκουσι κύαμοι* Il. 13. 589; of the lot drawn from the helmet, oft. in Il.; of the oar, Soph. O. C. 717. 2. foll. by Prep., *to leap upon*, i. e. *attack, assault*, *ἐπὶ Τρῴεσσι θόρον* Il. 8. 252, etc.; cf. *ἐνθρώσκω*. (In this signf. Hom. always uses aor.: the word is rare in Od.):—of a recurring illness, *to attack*, Soph. Tr. 1028. 3. generally, *λόγοι πεδάρσιοι θρώσκουσι leap up* into air, i. e. vanish away, Aesch. Cho. 846; *θρώσκει δόμους* he *hastens* to them, Soph. Tr. 58. II. transit., like *θόρνυμαι*, *to mount, impregnate*, Aesch. Fr. 13; *ὁ θρώσκων the sire*, Id. Eum. 660.
**θρωσμός**, *ὁ*, *the rise of a hill*, *θ. πεδίοιο* Il. 10. 160., 11. 56; *ποταμοῖο* Ap. Rh. 2. 823.
**θύα**, *ἡ*, v. *θυία*. [*ῠ*]
**θῠάζω**, (*θύω*) *to rage with Bacchic frenzy*, Favorin.
**θῠᾰνία**, *ἡ*, *wantonness, debauchery*, Epich. p. 98: Lacon. word; also *συανία*. (Prob. from *θυάω*.)
**θύαρος**, *ὁ*, =*αἶρα* II, *lolium*, Dioscor. 2. 122.
**θῠάς**, *άδος*, *ἡ*, (*θύω*) = *θυιάς*, q. v., Timoth. 1.
**θύάω**, Lat. *subare*, of swine in the rutting season, Arist. H. A. 5. 14, 23., 6. 18, 28.
**Θυβριάς**, *άδος*, *ἡ*, =*Θυμβριάς*, Anth.
**Θύβρις**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, =*Θύμβρις*, q. v.
**θῠγάτηρ**, *ἡ*; gen. *θυγᾰτέρος* contr. *θυγατρός*: dat. *θυγᾰτέρι*, *θυγατρί*; acc. *θυγᾰτέρα* but Ep. *θύγατρα*: voc. *θύγᾰτερ*: Hom. has both forms, the trisyll. only is used in Prose:—*a daughter*, Hom., etc.; *θ. ἵππων* Simon. 133; Pind. calls his Odes *Μοισᾶν θυγατέρες*, N. 4. 4. II. *a maidservant, slave*, only in late writers, as Phalar. Ep. p. 360, ubi v. Lennep. (Of the same Root with Sanscr. *duhitri*, Goth. *dauthar*, our *daughter*, Germ. *Tochter*.) [*ῠ* strictly, but in Hom. and Ep. *ῡ* metri grat. in all quadrisyll. cases, even when the 4th syll. is cut off, as Od. 15. 364, *θύγατέρ' ἰφθίμῃ κ. τ. λ.*]
**θῠγατρῐδῆ**, *ἡ*, *a daughter's daughter, granddaughter*, Andoc. 17. 2, Lys. 893. 8.
**θῠγατρῐδοῦς**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a daughter's son, grandson*, Isae. 70. 30; Ion. *-ιδέος*, Hdt. 5. 67.
**θῠγατρίζω**, f. *ίσω*, *to call one daughter*, Araros, Καιν. 3.
**θῠγάτριον**, *τό*, Dim. from *θυγάτηρ*, *a little daughter* or *girl*, Strattis Incert. 5, Macho ap. Ath. 581 C.
**θῠγατρό-γᾰμος**, *ον*, *married to one's daughter*, Nonn. D. 12. 73.
**θῠγατρο-γόνος**, *ον*, *begetting* or *bearing daughters*, Nonn. D. 7. 212.
**θυγατρο-ποιός**, *όν*, *begetting daughters*, Philo.
**θῡεία**, *ἡ*, *a mortar*, Ar. Nub. 676: also *θυΐα* and as dissyll. *θυία*, on which different forms v. Lob. Phryn. 165. (Prob. from *θύω*, because of the beating and bruising.)
**θῡείδιον**, *τό*, Dim. from *θυεία*, Ar. Plut. 710.
**θύελλα**, *ἡ*, *a storm*, of the most violent kind, *a hurricane, whirlwind*, *κακὴ ἀνέμοιο θύελλα* Il. 6. 346, cf. Od. 10. 54., 12. 288; *μισγομένων ἀνέμων . . θύελλα* Od. 5. 317; *πυρὸς δ' ὁλοοῖο θύελλαι*,

prob., *thunderstorms*, Od. 12. 68; *κούρας ἀνέλοντο θύελλαι* Od. 20. 66; *τοὺς δ' αἶψ' ἁρπάξασα φέρεν πόντονδε θ.* Od. 10. 48, cf. Soph. El. 1150; *ποντία-θ.* Soph. O. C. 1660; in similes, *φλογὶ ἶσοι ἠὲ θυέλλῃ* Il. 13. 39; *ἴκελοι πυρὶ ἠὲ θ.* Hes. Sc. 345:—metaph., *ἄτης θύελλαι* (but Herm. θυήλαι) Aesch. Ag. 819. (From *θύω*, as *ἔελλα* from **ἄω*, *ἄημι*.) [ῠ]

**θυέλλειος**, α, ον, = sq., Orac. ap. Suid. v. *Ἰουλιανός*.

**θυελλήεις**, εσσα, εν, *stormy, storm-like*, Nonn. D. 2. 532.

**θυελλό-ποδος**, ὁ, ἡ, *storm-footed, storm-swift*, Nonn. D. 37. 441.

**θυελλο-τόκος**, ον, *producing storms*, Nonn. D. 28. 277.

**θυελλο-φορέομαι**, Pass., *to be carried away in a storm*, Diod. 16. 80.

**θυελλώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *storm-like, stormy*, Byzant.

**θυέστης**, ὁ, *a pestle*, = δοῖδυξ, Dionys. Tyr. ap. Phot. Bibl. p. 532.

**θυεστός**, ὁ, *a drink from bruised spices*, like Lat. *moretum*, Hesych.; *θυεντός* f. l. in Theogn. Can. p. 20. 17.

**θυη-δόχος**, ον, *receiving incense*, *τράπεζα* Anth. P. 8. 25.

**θύήεις**, εσσα, εν, (*θύος*) *smoking or smelling with incense, fragrant*, in Hom. always epith. of *βωμός*, Il. 8. 48, Od. 8. 363; but in h. Hom. Merc. 237, of Hermes' swaddling-clothes.

**θύηκόος**, ὁ, = *θυοσκόος*, Hesych. A contr. form *τοῦ θυηκοῦ* in Inscr. ap. Böckh. 1. p. 281, 285.

**θυηλέομαι**, f. l. for *θυλέομαι*, q. v.

**θύηλή**, ἡ, (*θύω*) *the part of the victim that was burnt, ὁ δ' ἐν πυρὶ βάλλε θυηλάς* Il. 9. 220, cf. Philoch. 172, Ath. 566 A: generally, *a sacrifice*, *θυηλαὶ ἀναίμακτοι* Leon. Tar. 19:—metaph., *θυηλὴ Ἄρεως*, i. e. the blood of the slain, *which was as an offering* to Ares, Soph. El. 1423; and so Herm. in Aesch. Ag. 819, *ἄτης θυηλαί*, for *θύελλαι*.

**θύημα**, ατος, τό, (*θύω*) = foreg. [ῠ]

**θύηπολέω**, *to be a θυηπόλος, busy oneself with sacrifices*, Aesch. Ag. 260, Soph. Fr. 468, Eur. Tro. 330, Plat. Rep. 364 E. 2. trans., *to make an offering, sacrifice*, τι *Κρόνῳ* Soph. Fr. 132: in Pass., *θυηπολεῖται δ' ἄστυ μαντέων ὕπο is filled with sacrifices* by them, Eur. Heracl. 401. v. Rithnk. Tim.

**θύη-πολία**, ἡ, *a sacrificing*, Ap. Rh. 1. 1124, Anth. P. 5. 17, etc.

**θύη-πόλιον**, τό, *an altar*, Dorieus ap. Ath. 413 A.

**θύη-πόλος**, ον, also η, ον Suid. (*πολέω*):—*busy about sacrifices, sacrificial*, *χεὶρ* Aesch. Pers. 204:—as Subst., *a priest*, Ar. Pac. 1124:—*θ. παρθένοι* the *Vestal* Virgins, Dion. H. 2. 64, etc.

**θύητής**, οῦ, ὁ, = foreg., Näke Choeril. p. 229.

**θύη-φάγος**, ον, *devouring offerings*, φλόξ Aesch. Ag. 597. [ᾰ]

**θυία**, ἡ, also **θύΐα** and **θύα**, [ῠ]; (from *θύω* to smell):—*an African tree with sweet-smelling wood*, used for making costly furniture, Lat. *citrus*, Theophr.: seemingly just the same as Homer's *θύον*: it is disputed whether it be a kind of *cedar*, or the *savin*, or the African *arbor vitae*: perh. in very late authors *the citron*. II. = *θυεία*, v. Lob. Phryn. 165.

**Θυῖα**, τά, (*θύω*) *a Bacchic feast* at Elis, Paus. 6. 26, 1.

**θυιάς**, άδος, ἡ, more rarely **θῠΐάς** [ῐ], and **θῠάς**, Bentl. Hor. Od. 2. 19, 9, Blomf. Aesch. Theb. 498: (*θύω*):—*a mad* or *inspired woman*, esp. *a Bacchante*, Aesch. l. c., 836:—in Soph. Ant. 1152, Dind. reads *θυίαις* (from *θυία*, ἡ), cf. Strabo p. 468. II. as fem. Adj., *inspired*, *ἑορτή* Nonn. 2. *frantic, mad for love*, Lyc. 143: more rarely as masc., Jac. Del. Epigr. 4. 45.

**θῠΐδῐον**, τό, Dim. from *θυΐς*, Damocr. ap. Galen. [ῐδ]

**θύϊνος**, η, ον, *made of the wood of the tree θυία*, Lat. *citrinus*, Callix. ap. Ath. 205 B. [ῠϊ]

**θυῖον**, τό, f. l. for *θύον*.

**θῠΐς**, ίδος, ἡ, = *θυεία*, Damocr. ap. Galen.

**θῠΐσκη**, ἡ, *a censer*, Lxx.

**θυΐτης** (sc. *λίθος*), ὁ, *an Ethiopian stone*, Diosc. 5. 154, ubi v. Sprengel. [ῐ]

**θυίω**, = *θύω*, *to rage, be inspired*, h. Hom. Merc. 560, where it is prob. *θῠΐω*. [ῐ]

**θῠλᾰκίζω**, f. *ἰσω*, *to put* scraps *in a wallet*; and so *to beg*, Hesych.

**θῠλάκιον**, τό, Dim. from *θύλακος*, Hdt. 3. 105, Ar. Vesp. 314. [ᾰ]

**θῠλακίς**, ίδος, ἡ, Dim. from *θύλακος*, Ael. N. A. 6. 43. 2. *the head of a poppy*, Nic. Th. 852; cf. *θυλακίτης*.

**θῠλᾰκίσκος**, ὁ, = foreg. 1, Ar. Fr. 464; of *a bread-net* or *basket*, Crates Ther. 1.

**θῠλᾰκίτης**, ου, ὁ, = sq.: fem., *θυλακῖτις μήκων* the common poppy, Diosc. 4. 65; cf. *θυλακίς*.

**θῠλᾰκο-ειδής**, ές, *like a bag*, Arist. H. A. 5. 11, 2.

**θῠλᾰκόεις**, εσσα, εν, = foreg., Nic. Al. 403.

**θύλᾰκος** [ῠ], ὁ, *a bag, pouch*, esp. to carry meal in, Hdt. 3. 46; *ἄλφιτ' οὐκ ἔνεστιν ἐν τῷ θυλ.* Ar. Plut. 763:—metaph., *θύλακος λόγων* Plat. Theaet. 161 A. II. in plur., *the loose trousers* of the Persians and other Orientals, Eur. Cycl. 182, Ar. Vesp. 1087.

**θῠλᾰκο-τρώξ**, *ῶγος*, ὁ, ἡ, *gnawing sacks*, Hesych.

**θῠλᾰκο-φορέω**, *to carry a sack* or *pouch*, Ar. Fr. 619.

**θῠλᾰκο-φόρος**, ον, *carrying a bag*, Hesych.

**θῠλᾰκώδης**, ες, = *θυλακοειδής*, Theophr.

**θῠλαξ**, ᾰκος, ὁ, = *θύλακος*:—also, **θυλάς**, άδος, ἡ, Anth. P. 7. 413.

**θυλέομαι**, f. *ήσομαι*, Dep. med., *to offer*, Poll. 1. 27 (where Mss. *θυλήσασθαι* or *θυηλήσασθαι*), Porph. de Abst. 2. 6.

**θύλημα**, τό, *that which is offered*; usu. in plur. *θυλήματα cakes, incense*, etc., Ar. Pac. 1040, Pherecr. *Αὐτομ.* 1. 5. [ῠ, Pherecr. l. c., ubi v. Meineke.]

**θυλλίς**, ίδος, ἡ = *θύλακος*, Arcad. p. 30. 12.

**θῦμα**, ατος, τό, (*θύω*) *that which is slain* or *offered, a victim, sacrifice, offering*, Trag., as Aesch. Ag. 1310, Soph. Phil. 8: usu. of animals, but also, *πάγκαρπα θ. offerings* of all fruits, Soph. El. 634, cf. Plat. Legg. 782 C; specially opp. to *ἱερεῖα*, Thuc. 1. 126: —*θ. θύεσθαι* Id. Rep. 378 A.

**θῦλ-άγροικος**, ον, *rude* or *boorish of mind*, Ar. Fr. 707.

**θῡμαίνω**, f. *ἀνῶ*, (*θυμός*) *to be wroth, angry*, Hes. Sc. 262; *τινί* *at* one, Ar. Nub. 1478.

**θῡμ-αλγής**, ές, (*ἄλγος*) *heart-grieving*, *χόλον θυμαλγέα* Il. 4. 513; *λώβην* 9. 387; *ὕβριν* Od. 23. 64; *λώβης* 20. 285; *καμάτῳ* Ib. 118; *δεσμῷ* 22. 189; *ἔπος* 16. 69; cf. Hdt. 1. 129:—opp. to *θυμηδής*, *θυμήρης*. II. pass. *inly grieving*, *καρδία* Aesch. Ag. 1031.

**θῡμᾰλίς**, ίδος, ἡ, = *τιθυμαλίς*, dub.

**θῡμάλωψ**, ωπος, ὁ, *a piece of burning wood* or *charcoal, a hot coal*, Ar. Ach. 23 (v. sub *ἐπιζέω*), Thesm. 729. (From *τύφω*, so that it should strictly be *θυμμάλωψ*: for the termin., cf. *μώλωψ*, *αἱμάλωψ*.) [ᾰ]

**θῡμᾰρέω**, *to be well-pleased*, Theocr. 26. 9.

**θῡμ-άρης** [ᾰ, for *θυμήρης*], ες, (*ἄρω*) *suiting the mind*, i. e. *well-pleasing, dear, delightful*, *ἄλοχον θυμάρεα* Il. 9. 336, Od. 23. 232; *σκῆπτρον* Od. 17. 199: also neut. as Adv., in the form *θύμηρες* (v. *κεράννυμι* 1. 2), Od. 10. 362; the Schol. says the one form should be written *θυμήρες*, the other *θυμαρές*, and so Wolf. —Cf. Eust. Od. 23. 232.)

**θυμ-άρμενος**, ον, = foreg., Nic. Al. 590, Call. Dian. 167.

**θῡμᾰτίον**, τό, Dim. from *θῦμα*. [ᾰ]

**θυμᾰτίδαι** *ἄλες*, οἱ, = *θυμῖται ἄλες*, Dind. Ar. Ach. 772.

**θύμβρα**, ἡ, a bitter pungent herb, *Satureia Thymbra*, *savory*, Theophr., Diosc. 3. 45.

**θυμβραία**, ἡ, = foreg., Hipp. ap. Galen. Lex. p. 482; and *θυμβραίην* (for *θυμβρίην*) should be read in p. 572. 41.

**θυμβρ-επί-δειπνος**, ον, *eating savory*, i. e. *living meanly and poorly*, Ar. Nub. 421.

**Θυμβριάς**, άδος, ἡ, *a nymph of the Tiber* (*Θύμβρις*): also **Θυβριάς**.

**Θύμβρις**, ιδος, ἡ, name of several rivers, esp. *the Tiber*, Leon. Al.: also *Θύβρις*, Jac. Anth. P. p. 903.

**θυμβρίτης** *οἶνος*, ὁ, wine *flavoured with savory*, Diosc. 5. 60.

**θύμβρον**, τό, = *θύμβρα*; Theophr. H. Pl. 7. 1, 2, though Schneider doubts the neut. form.

**θυμβρο-φάγος**, ον, *eating savory*, *-γον βλέπειν* to look *as if one had eaten savory*, make a *savory* or (as we say) *a verjuice face*, Ar. Ach. 254. [ᾰ]

**θυμβρώδης**, ες, (*εἶδος*) *like θύμβρα*, Theophr.

**θῦμελαία**, ἡ, *a shrub*, the berries of which (*κόκκος Κνίδιος*) are a strong purgative, perh. *Daphne cnidium*, Diosc. 4. 173.

**θῡμέλη**, ἡ, (*θύω*) orig. *a place for sacrifice, an altar, altar-temple*, Aesch. Supp. 667, Eur. Supp. 65: *θυμέλαι Κυκλώπων*, supposed to be the Cyclopian *masses of wall* at Mycenae, Eur. I. A. 152. II. in the Athenian theatre, *an altar-shaped platform* with steps up to it, in the middle of the orchestra, on which stood the leader of the Chorus to direct its movements, Plut. 2. 621 B: hence, *the orchestra* or *stage* itself, Pratinas 3; also, *the theatre and its business*, Lob. Phryn. 164. III. generally, *a raised seat* or *stage*, Plut. Alex. 67.

**θῡμελικός**, ή, όν, *of, belonging to the thymelé, scenic*, Plut. Fab. 4, Sull. 36, etc.:—*οἱ θυμελικοί*, i. e. *the chorus*, opp. to *σκηνικοί* the regular actors, Lob. Phryn. 164.

**θῡμ-ηγερέων**, *taking heart, coming to oneself*, Od. 7. 283:—no Verb occurs, cf. *ὀλιγηπελέων*.

**θῡμ-ηδέω**, *to be glad-hearted*, Simon. Iamb. 6. 103.

**θῡμ-ηδής**, ές, (*ἦδος*) *well-pleasing, dear*, *χρήματα .. θυμηδέα* Od. 16. 389; *τὰ λῷστα καὶ τὰ θυμηδέστατα* Aesch. Supp. 962.

**θῡμ-ηδία**, ἡ, *gladness of heart, mirth*, Plut. 2. 713 D.

**θῡμ-ήρης**, ες, Ion. for *θυμάρης*, q. v.

**θυμητίδης**, ὁ, see the Dor. form *θυμᾱτίδαι*.

**θῡμίᾱμα** Ion. **-ίημα**, *ατος, τό*: *that which is burnt as incense, a preparation for fumigating, incense*, etc., Hdt. 1. 198: usu. in plur., Soph. O. T. 4, Ar. Av. 1716: cf. *θυμιάω*.

**θῡμίᾱσις**, *εως, ἡ*, *a fumigating*, Diosc. 1. 129. II. *evaporation*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 9, 26.

**θῡμιᾱτήρ**, *ῆρος, ὁ*, *a censer*, Eccl.

**θῡμιᾱτήριον**, *τό*, Ion. *θυμιητ-*, = foreg., Hdt. 4. 162, Andoc. 33. 3, etc.

**θῡμιᾱτίζω**, f. *ἰσω*, = *θυμιάω*, Geop.

**θῡμιᾱτικός**, *ή, όν*, *good for fumigating, quickly evaporating, volatile*, Plat. Tim. 61 C.

**θῡμιᾱτός**, *ή, όν*, *that may be burnt, volatile*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 9, 25: verb. Adj.

**θῡμιάω**, f. *άσω* [ᾱ], (*θῦμα, θύω*) *to burn so as to produce smoke, θ. τὴν στύρακα* Hdt. 3. 107. Pass. *θυμιάομαι, to evaporate*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 9, 28. 2. esp., *to burn as incense, θ. λήδανον, λιβανωτόν* Hdt. 3. 107., 6. 97: c. acc. cognato, *θ. θυμιήματα* Id. 8. 99; *λιβάνου δάκρυα* Pind. Fr. 87. 2:—then, absol., *to burn incense, τινί in honour* of any one, Ath. 289 F. II. *to smoke, fumigate*, as bees, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 4, in Pass.

**θῡμίδιον**, *τό*, Dim. from *θυμός*, Ar. Vesp. 878. [ῐδ]

**θῡμίημα**, *τό*, Ion. for *θυμίαμα*, Hdt.

**θυμιῆται**, Ion. for *θυμιᾶται*, pass. from *θυμιάω*, Hdt.

**θῡμιητήριον**, *τό*, Ion. for *θυμιατήριον*, Hdt.

**θῡμικός**, *ή, όν*, (*θυμός*) *high-spirited, courageous*, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 33. 2. *passionate*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 12, 5. Adv. *-κῶς*.

**θύμῐνος**, *η, ον*, (*θύμος*) *made of* or *with thyme*, dub. [ῠ]

**θύμιον**, *τό*, = *σμίλαξ* or *θύμος*, Aët. II. *a large wart*, Hipp. [ῠ]

**θῡμίτης**, *ου*, ὁ, (*θύμος*) *prepared* or *flavoured with thyme*, *ἅλες θυμῖται* Ar. Ach. 1099; *οἶνος* Diosc. 5. 59: cf. *θυμᾱτίδαι*.

**θῡμο-βᾰρής**, *ές*, *heavy in heart*, Anth. P. 7. 146.

**θῡμο-βορέω**, *to gnaw* or *vex the heart*, Hes. Op. 801.

**θῡμο-βόρος**, *ον*, (*βιβρώσκω, βορά*) *eating the heart, θυμοβόρῳ ἔριδι* Il. 19. 58, etc.; *τῆς θυμοβόρου φρένα λύπης* (where the acc. *φρένα* is governed by the verbal force of the Adj. *θυμοβόρου*), Aesch. Ag. 103.

**θῡμο-δᾰκής**, *ές*, *biting the heart*, *θυμ. γὰρ μῦθος* Od. 8. 185.

**θυμο-ειδής**, *ές*, *high-spirited, courageous*, Lat. *animosus*, opp. to *ἄθυμος*, Hipp. Aër. 288, Plat. Rep. 456 A; to *ὀργίλος*, Ib. 411 C; to *βλάξ*, Xen. Eq. 9. 1. 2. *passionate, hot-tempered*, opp. to *πραΰς*, Plat. Rep. 375 C; also of horses, *restive, wild*, opp. to *εὐπειθής*, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 25.—In Plato's philosophy, *τὸ θυμοειδές* was that part of the soul in which resided *courage, spirit, anger*, and the like, superior to *τὸ ἐπιθυμητικόν*, Stallb. Rep. 410 B. Adv. *-δῶς*, Hdn. 4. 3, 7.

**θῦμόεις**, *εσσα, εν*, *thymy*, Choeril. ap. Näkii Opusc. P. 159, cf. Suid. s. v. *μᾶσσον*.

**θῡμο-λέαινα**, *ή*, fem. of sq., Anth. P. 5. 300.

**θῡμο-λέων**, *οντος, ὁ*, *lion-hearted, Cœur-de-lion*, of Achilles, Il. 7. 228; *πόσιν ὤλεσα θυμ.* Od. 4. 724, cf. Ar. Ran. 1041.

**θῡμο-λῐπής**, *ές*, (*λείπω*) = *λειπόθυμος*, Nonn. D. 37. 540.

**θῡμό-μαντις**, *εως, ὁ, ἡ*, *prophesying from one's own soul*, (*without special inspiration*), Aesch. Pers. 224: so, *θυμόσοφος, ψυχόμαντις*, opp. to *θεόμαντις*.

**θῡμο-μᾰχέω**, *to fight desperately*, Polyb. 9. 40, 4: *to have a hot quarrel, πρός τινα* Plut. Demetr. 22.

**θῡμο-μᾰχία**, *ἡ*, *a desperate fight*, Polyaen. 2. 1, 19.

**θύμον**, *τό*, = *θύμος, thyme*, Theophr. [ῠ]

**θῡμ-οξ-άλμη**, *ἡ*, (*θύμος*) *a drink made of thyme, vinegar and brine*, Diosc. 5. 24.

**θῡμο-πληθής**, *ές*, *full of wrath, wrathful, furious*, Aesch. Theb. 686; cf. *γυναικοπληθής*.

**θῡμο-ῥᾰϊστής**, *οῦ, ὁ*, (*ῥαίω*) *life-destroying, θάνατος* Il. 13. 544: *ἀῆϊοι* Il. 16. 591.

**θῦμός**, *ὁ*, *the soul*, as the principle of life, feeling and thought, esp. of strong feeling and passion, and so prob. rightly derived from *θύω* by Plat. Crat. 419 E, *ἀπὸ τῆς θύσεως καὶ ζέσεως τῆς ψυχῆς*. Very freq. from Hom. downwds.; I. in purely physical signf., *the soul, life, breath*, Lat. *anima*, esp. freq. in Hom. in phrases *θυμὸν ἀπαυρᾶν, ἀφελέσθαι, ἐξαίνυσθαι, ὀλέσαι* to take away, destroy *the life*; so, *ἐξείλετο θυμόν* Od. 22. 388; *τὸν λίπε θυμός* Il. 4. 470; *λίπε δ' ὀστέα θυμός* Il. 12. 386; cf. Od. 10. 163; *ὠκὺς δ' ἐκ μελέων θυμὸς πτάτο* Il. 23. 880, cf. 13. 671; *θυμὸν ἀποπνείειν* Il. 4. 524; but *θυμὸν ἀγείρειν* to collect oneself (cf. *θυμηγερέων*), *ἐς φρένα θυμὸς ἀγέρθη* Il. 22. 475; *ἄψορρόν οἱ θυμὸς ἐνὶ στήθεσσιν ἀγέρθη* Il. 4. 152; joined with *ψυχή, θυμοῦ καὶ ψυχῆς κεκαδών* Il. 11. 334:—in this signf. also of animals, Il. 3. 294., 12. 150, etc.:—this sense is rare in Att., Aesch. Ag. 1388, Eur. Bacch. 620. 2. *spirit, strength*, *τείρετο δ' ἀνδρῶν θυμὸς ὑπ' εἰρεσίης* Od. 10. 78, cf. Il. 17. 744. 3. *πάτασσε δὲ θυμὸς ἑκάστου* each man's *heart* beat high, Il. 23. 370, cf. 7. 216. II. *the soul*, as shewn by the feelings and passions, *the heart*, Lat. *animus*; and so, 1. of the feeling of desire, wish, etc., in Hom. esp. desire for meat and drink, *appetite*, *πίεειν ὅτε θυμὸς ἀνώγοι* Il. 4. 263; *ἔπιον θ' ὅσον ἤθελε θυμός* Il. 9. 177; *οὐδέ τι θυμὸς ἐδεύετο δαιτὸς ἐΐσης* Il. 1. 486, etc.:—also, *τί με θυμὸς ἐνὶ στήθεσσι κελεύει*; Il. 7. 68; c. inf., *βαλέειν δέ ἑ θυμὸς ἄνωγεν* his *heart* bid him shoot, Il. 8. 322; *βαλέειν δέ ἑ ἦετο θυμός* Ib. 301; etc.:—also, *ἤθελε θυμῷ* Hom.: *ἴετο θυμῷ* Lat. *ferebatur animo*, Il. 2. 589; so, *θυμῷ βουλόμενος* wishing *with all one's heart*, Hdt. 5. 49:—so also in later writers, *θυμὸς ὀτρύνει, ὁρμαίνει* Pind.; *θυμὸς ἡδονὴν φέρει* Soph. El. 286:—*θυμός ἐστι, γίγνεταί μοι*, c. inf., I have *a mind* to do.., Hdt. 1. 1., 8. 116; *βῆξαι θυμός a mind* to cough, Hipp. Progn. 39:—*κατὰ θυμόν* after *my heart's desire*, *οὐ κατὰ θυμόν* and *ἀπὸ θυμοῦ* against one's *will* or *pleasure*: hence, generally, *the mind, temper, will*, *ἕνα θυμὸν ἔχειν* to be of one *mind*, Il. 15. 710, etc.; *ἴσον θυμὸν ἔχειν* Il. 17. 720; *δόκησε δ' ἄρα σφίσι θυμὸς ὡς ἔμεν* it pleased them to be of this *mind*, Od. 10. 415. 2. *courage, spirit*, *μένος καὶ θυμὸς* Il. 20. 174; *θυμὸν λαμβάνειν* to take *heart*, Od. 10. 461; so in Att., *θυμὸν οὐκ ἀπώλεσεν* Soph. El. 26; *θ. ἀμυνίας* Ar. Eq. 570; *ῥώμη καὶ θυμῷ ἐπίεναι* Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 21:—Plato divided the animal part of the soul into *θυμός* and *ἐπιθυμία*, *spirit* and *appetite*, Rep. 439 E; cf. *θυμοειδής*. 3. *as the seat of anger*, *νεμεσίζεσθαι ἐνὶ θυμῷ* Il. 17. 254; *θυμὸν ἐχώσατο* 16. 616, etc.:—hence, *anger, wrath, δάμασον θυμόν* Il. 9. 496; *θυμὸς μέγας ἐστὶ .. βασιλῆος* Il. 2. 196:—so, *θυμὸς ὀξύς* Soph. O. C. 1193, cf. 1198, Eur., etc.; opp. to *λογισμός*, Thuc. 2. 11; *θυμὸν ἐκτείνειν* Andoc. 27. 5; *ὀργῆς καὶ θυμοῦ μεστοί* Isocr. 249 C; *τοῖς θυμοῖς καὶ ταῖς ὀργαῖς* Plat. Phil. 47 E:—of horses, Xen. Eq. 9. 2. 4. of the softer feelings, just as we say *the heart*, *χαίρε δὲ θυμῷ* Il. 14. 156; *γήθησε δὲ θυμῷ* 7. 189; *γνῶσειν κατὰ θυμόν* 13. 416; *θυμὸς ἐνὶ στήθεσσι γεγήθει* Ib. 494; also *ἄχνυτο θυμός* Il. 14. 39, cf. 6. 524, etc.; *δέος ἔμπεσε θυμῷ* Il. 17. 625, cf. 8. 138:—*τὴν ἐκ θυμοῦ φίλεον* Il. 9. 343, cf. Valck. Theocr. 2. 61; *ἐμῷ κεχαρισμένε θυμῷ* my *heart's* beloved, Il. 5. 243; and reversely, *ἀπὸ θυμοῦ μᾶλλον ἐμοὶ ἔσεαι* wilt be alien from my *heart*, Il. 1. 562; *ἐκ θυμοῦ πεσέειν*, i. e. to lose his favour, Il. 23. 595; cf. *ἀποθύμιος*:—so in Att., *ἔρωτι θυμὸν ἐκπλαγεῖσα* Eur. Med. 8, etc. IV. *the soul as the agent of thought, the mind*, *ἦδεε γὰρ κατὰ θυμόν* Il. 2. 409, cf. 4. 163, etc.; *ἐδᾴζετο θυμὸς ἐνὶ στήθεσσι* it was divided, Hom.; *ἕτερός δέ μοι θυμὸς ἔρυκε* another *purpose* held me back, Od. 9. 302; *φράζετο θυμῷ* Il. 16. 646; *ἐν θυμῷ ἐβάλοντο ἔπος* Il. 15. 566, cf. Aesch. Pr. 706; so, *εἰς θυμὸν βαλεῖν* Soph. O. T. 975; *οὐκ ἐς θ. φέρω* I bring him not into my *mind* or *thoughts*, Soph. El. 1347.—With any Verbs, that denote an operation of the soul, Hom. puts *θυμῷ* as dat. instrumenti, more rarely *κατὰ θυμόν, ἐν θυμῷ*; with the same Verbs he oft. uses *θυμός* as the subject or object; so that *ἤλπετο κατὰ θυμόν, ἤλπετο θυμῷ, ἤλπετο θυμός*, are exactly equiv.; so, *ἐμὸν θ. ἔπειθον* Od. 9. 33; *ἐπείθετο θυμός*.—He uses *θυμός* as synonymous with *φρήν, κατὰ φρένα καὶ κατὰ θ.* Il. 4. 163; with *μένος*, and *ψυχή*, v. supra.—The seat of the *θυμός* is with him sometimes the breast, sometimes the midriff, *θυμὸς ἐνὶ στήθεσσι, ἐν φρεσὶ θυμός*, v. supra.—The plur. *θυμοί* is never in Hom., but is found in Att. Prose, esp. for bursts of passion, v. supra III. 3, Lob. Soph. Aj. 716.

**θύμος**, [ῠ], *ὁ*, Diosc. 3. 44, or **θύμον**, *τό*, Theophr.: an irreg. gen. *θυμέων* (as if from *θύμος, τό*,) metri grat., Anth. P. 9. 226:—*thyme*, Lat. *thymus*. (From *θύω*, because of its *sweet smell*, or because it was first used *to burn* on the altar.) 2. *a mixture of thyme with honey and vinegar*, much eaten by the poor of Attica, Ar. Plut. 253; where others take it for *a kind of onion*, (*βολβός*), cf. Ib. 283, Antiph. Incert. 2. II. *a warty excrescence*, so called from its likeness to a bunch of thyme-flower, Galen.; also *σῦκον*. II. *a glandular substance in the chest* of young animals, in calves *the sweetbread*, Galen.

**θῡμο-σοφέω**, *to be a θυμόσοφος*, Nicet.

**θῡμο-σοφικός**, *ή, όν*, *like a θυμόσοφος, clever*, Ar. Vesp. 1280.

**θῡμό-σοφος**, *ον*, *wise from one's own soul*; i. e. *naturally clever, inventive*, Ar. Nub. 877, Plut. Artax. 17.

**θῡμο-φθορέω**, *to torment the soul, break the heart*, Soph. Tr. 142.

**θῡμο-φθόρος**, *ον*, *destroying the soul, heart-breaking*, *τὴν δ' ἄχος ἀμφεχύθη θυμοφθόρον* Od. 4. 716; *πενία* Hes. Op. 715; of persons, *troublesome, annoying*, Od. 19. 323:—*θυμοφθόρα πολλά* [sc. *σήματα*] tokens *poisoning the* king's *mind* [against Bellerophon], Il. 6. 169 (v. sub *γράφω*); *θυμ. φάρμακα*, simply, *poisonous* drugs, Od. 2. 329.

**θῡμόω**, *to make angry, provoke*, LXX: in Eur. Supp. 581, *ὥστε θυμῶσαι φρένας*, Dind. suggests *ὡς τεθυμῶσθαι*, since the Act. never occurs elsewh. in Att. II. Pass., with fut. med. (Aesch. Ag. 1069),—*to be wroth* or *angry*, absol., Aesch., l. c., Soph., etc.; *τινί with* one, Aesch. Eum. 733, Soph., etc.; also *εἴς τινα* Hdt. 3. 52; *θυμοῦσθαί τινί τινος to be wroth with* one *for* a thing, Eur. Or. 751; also c. dat. rei, *to be angry at* a thing, Ar. Ran. 1006; *εἰς ἔριν provoked* to quarrel, Soph. Aj. 1018: *τὸ θυμούμενον angriness, passion*, Antipho 118. 16, Thuc. 7. 68.

**θῡμώδης**, *ες*, = *θῡμοειδής*, in both senses, Arist. Rhet. 2. 12, 9, Part. An. 2. 4, 5. Adv. *-δῶς*.

**θῡμώδης**, *ες*, = *θῡμοειδής*, *like thyme*, Theophr.

**θύμωμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *wrath, passion*, Aesch. Eum. 860. [ῡ]

**θύμωσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a becoming angry*, Cic. Tusc. 4. 9. [ῡ]

**θῡνέω**, = *θύνω*, *to dart along*, of the dolphin, Hes. Sc. 210; of Ἔρις and *Κύδοιμος*, Ib. 156; of the Fates, 257; of men riding, 286.

**θυννάζω**, f. *άσω*, (*θύννος*) *to spear a tunny-fish, strike with a harpoon*, Ar. Vesp. 1087.

**θυνναῖος**, *α*, *ον*, = *θύννειος*: *τὸ θ. an offering of the first tunny-fish caught*, Ath. 297 E.

**θύνναξ**, *ακος*, *ὁ*, Dim. from *θύννος*, Ath. 302 E.

**θυννάς**, *άδος*, *ἡ*, Dim. from *θύννη*, Antiph. *Παιδερ.* 1.

**θύννειος**, *α*, *ον*, *of the tunny-fish*, *ταρίχη θ.* pickled tunny, Ath. 116 E:—*τὸ θύννειον* (sc. *κρεάς*), Clearch. ap. Ath. 649 A; or, *τὰ θύννεια* (sc. *κρέα*) *its flesh*, Ar. Eq. 354.

**θυννευτικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *for tunny-fishing*, *σαγήνη* Luc. Saturn. 24.

**θύννη**, *ἡ*, *the female of the tunny-fish*, Antiph. *Κουρ.* 2.

**θυννίζω**, f. *ίσω*, = *θυννάζω*, cf. *ἀποθυννίζω*.

**θυννίς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, = *θύννη*, Epich. p. 30, Strattis Callip. 2: also = *θυννάς*.

**θυννο-θήρας**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a tunny-fisher*, title of a Mime of Sophron, Ath. 306 D.

**θυννο-κέφαλος**, *ὁ*, *with the head of a tunny-fish*, Luc. V. H. 1. 35.

**θύννος**, *ὁ*, *the tunny-fish*, Lat. *thynnus*, a large fish, comprising several species, much used in the Mediterranean countries, first in Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 62; cf. Aesch. Pers. 424, Ath. p. 301—303. Also *ἡ θύννος*, though the more usu. fem. is *θύννη*. (From *θύνω*, *θύω* because of its quick, darting motion, Opp. H. 1. 181: hence some write *θῦνος*, as oft. in Mss., e. g. Hdt. l. c.)

**θυννο-σκοπεῖον**, *τό*, *a place to watch tunnies from*, Strabo p. 223.

**θυννο-σκοπέω**, *to watch tunnies*, Ar. Eq. 313; v. *θυννοσκόπος*.

**θυννο-σκοπία**, *ἡ*, *a watching of tunnies*: and so, metaph., *a sharp look out*, Strabo p. 834.

**θυννο-σκόπος**, *ον*, *watching for tunnies*, Arist. H. A. 4. 10, 8.—This was a regular business, esp. on the Sicilian coast: a man was posted on a high place, from which he could see the shoals coming, and so make a sign to the fishermen to let down their nets,—like the *hooer* in the pilchard-fishery.

**θυννώδης**, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like a tunny-fish*, i. e. *stupid*, Luc. Jup. Trag. 25.

**θῦνος**, *ὁ*, f. l. for *θύννος*, q. v. II. *θῦνος· πόλεμος, ὁρμή, δρόμος*, Hesych., should be *θυνός*, acc. to Arcad. p. 63. 25 (wrongly *θῦννος*, p. 193. 17), Hdn. *π. μον. λέξ.* p. 33. 15.

**θύνω**, (*θύω*) *to rush* or *dart along*, *θῦνε διὰ προμάχων* Il. 5. 250, etc.; *θῦνε γὰρ ἂμ πεδίον* Ib. 87; c. part., *θῦνον κρίνοντες they darted* to and fro ordering the ranks, Il. 2. 446; *μνηστῆρας ὀρίνων θῦνε κατὰ μέγαρον* Od. 24. 449.—Also *θυνέω*. II. trans. = *ἰθύνω*, *to direct*, *λόγον* Pind. P. 10. 84. [ῡ]

**θῡο-δόκος**, *ον*, (*θύος*) *receiving incense*, *full thereof*, *odorous*, of the Delphic temple, Eur. Ion 511, 1549.

**θῡόεις**, *εσσα*, *εν*, (*θύος*) *laden with incense, odorous, fragrant*, *νέφος* (v. sub *στεφανόω*) Il.; in h. Hom. Cer. always epith. of Eleusis; *βωμός* Eur. Tro. 1061, cf. Pind. Fr. 45. 3:—cf. *θυήεις*.

**θύον**, *τό*, (*θύω*) a tree, the wood of which was burnt as a perfume, Od. 5. 60; also used in costly work, Moschion ap. Ath. 207 E: (prob. the same with *θυία*, v. Voss Virg. Georg. 2. 126). II. = *θύος*, usu. in plur. *τὰ θύα*, *cakes, incense*, etc., Pind. Fr. 95. 7, v. l. Eupol. (v. sq.) [ῠ]

**θύος**, *εος*, *τό*, (*θύω*) *a sacrifice, offering*, Aesch. Ag. 1409:—usu. in plur., *σὺν θυέεσσι* Il. 6. 270, cf. 9. 499 (495); *σπονδῇσι θυέεσσί τε ἱλάσκεσθαι* Hes. Op. 336; *λίσσομ' ὑπὲρ θυέων* Od. 15. 261, cf. Aesch. Eum. 835. 2. generally, *a cake*, Eupol. Dem. 22.

**θῡσσ-κέω**, (*καίω*, *κέω*) *to make burnt-offerings*, Hesych.; restored in Aesch. Ag. 87, *περίπεμπτα θυοσκεῖς*, where the Ms. *θυοσκυεῖς*.

**θῡσσ-κόος**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *the priest who slew and offered the victim*, Od. 21. 145, etc., Eur. Rhes. 68; of the Maenads, Eur. Bacch. 224:—expressly distinguished from *μάντις* and *ἱερεύς*, Il. 24. 221. Also, *θυσκόος*.

**θῡο-σκόπος**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *inspecting the entrails*, Hesych., Phot., and v. l. Eur. Rhes. 68.

**θῡο-φόρος**, *ον*, *bringing offerings, sacrificial*.

**θῡόω**, (*θύος*) *to fill with sweet smells*: part. pf. pass., *ἔλαιον τεθυωμένον fragrant* oil, Il. 14. 172; *τεθυωμένον ἄλσος* Call. Lav. Pal. 63.

**ΘΥ'ΡΑ** Ion. **θύρη** [ῡ], *ἡ*, Germ. *THUR*, Sanscr. *DVÂR*, our *DOOR*, etc., whether of a room or house: Hom. has it mostly in plur., to mean *double* or *folding doors*; but in Od. 17. 267 he adds *δικλίδες* to express this: *φαειναί* is its freq. epithet, which may refer to polished wood or to metal ornaments, as gold, Od. 7. 88; *θύρην ἐπιτιθέναι* to put to *the door*, opp. to *ἀνακλίνειν*, Od. 22. 157; also, *προστιθέναι* Hdt. 3. 78; *ἐπισπάσαι* Xen. Hell. 6. 4, 36; *προσθεῖναι* Lys. 92. 42; *θύραν κόπτειν, πατάσσειν, κρούειν*, Lat. *januam pulsare*, to knock, rap at *the door*, Ar. Nub. 132, Ran. 38, Plat. Prot. 310 A; *θύραν ὠθεῖν* to push *it* open, Lys. 94. 7; *ἐπί* or *παρὰ Πριάμοιο θύρῃσι* at Priam's door, i. e. close before his dwelling, Il. 2. 788., 7. 346: *ἐπὶ ταῖς θύραις at the door*, i. e. *close at hand*, *ἐπὶ τὰς θύρας Ἑλλάδος εἶναι* Xen. An. 6. 5, 23, cf. Dem. 140. 17.—From the Eastern custom of receiving petitions *at the gate*, *αἱ τοῦ βασιλέως θύραι* became a phrase, as we now say *the Sublime Porte*, cf. Theopomp. (Hist.) 135; hence, *ἰέναι* or *φοιτᾶν ἐπὶ τὰς θύρας*, *ἐπὶ ταῖς θύραις εἶναι*, etc., to go to the Persian court, wait at the king's door, Hdt. 3. 119, Xen. An. 1. 9, 3; *αἱ ἐπὶ τὰς θύρας φοιτήσεις* dangling after the court, Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 7; hence metaph., *Μουσῶν ἐπὶ ποιητικὰς θύρας ἀπικέσθαι* Plat. Phaedr. 245 A: later, applied to disciples waiting on famous teachers, to lovers, etc., v. *θυραυλέω* II:—proverb., *γλώσσῃ θύραι οὐκ ἐπίκεινται* Theogn. 421, cf. *ἀθυρόστομος*; *οὐδέποτ' ἴσχει ἡ θύρα*, of inquisitive busy-bodies, Eupol. ap. Schol. Ar. Ach. 127. 2. *the door* of a carriage, Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 9. 3. *θύρη καταπακτή a trap-door*, Hdt. 5. 16. II. generally, *an entrance*, e. g. to a grotto, Od. 9. 243., 12. 256., 13. 109, 370, in plur. III. *boards put together like a door, a raft*, Hdt. 2. 96: hence *θυρεός*, q. v. IV. Arist. calls *the valves* of the muscle-shell *θύραι*.—Cf. *θύραζε*, *θύραθεν*, *θύρασι*, *θύρηφι*, *θύρηθε*.

**θύραζε**, Adv., strictly *θύρασδε*, *to the door*, and so *out of the door*, *ἐκ δὲ θύραζε ἔδραμον* Il. 18. 29, cf. 416; *δόμων ἐξῆγε θύραζε* Od. 15. 62; then, generally, *out*, Lat. *foras*, Il. 5. 694 (v. sub *ἐξωθέω*); *ἔκβασις .. ἁλὸς πολιοῖο θύραζε* a way of getting *out of* the sea, Od. 5. 410, cf. Il. 16. 408., 21. 237; *οὐδὲ θύραζε εἴων ἐξιέναι out of* the ship, Il. 18. 447;—also in Att., opp. to *ἔνδον*, Eur. Or. 604, Ar. Vesp. 70; *οἱ θύρ. those outside*, Id. Ran. 748:—*θύρ. τῶν νόμων*, like *ἔξω*, Eur. Bacch. 331, cf. Moeris.

**θύρᾰθεν** Ep. **θύρηθε**, Adv., *from without*, *αἱ θύρ. εἴσοδοι* Eur. Andr. 952; *θύραθεν εἰκάσαι* Id. H. F. 713:—generally, *without, outside*, Od. 14. 352; opp. to *ἔνδοθεν* (q. v.), Soph. Tr. 1021:—*οἱ θύραθεν foreigners, the enemy*, Aesch. Theb. 193.

**θῡραῖος**, *α*, *ον*, also *ος*, *ον*, (*θύρα*): *at the door*, Soph. Tr. 595: *outside the door*, Aesch. Ag. 1055, cf. Eum. 864: *absent*, Ag. 1608: *abroad*, Cho. 115, cf. Soph. Phil. 158; *θυραῖος οἰχνεῖν* to go *to the door*, go *out*, Soph. El. 313; but, *θυραῖος ἐλθεῖν* to come *from abroad*, Eur. Ion 702:—*ἄνδρες θυρ. strangers*, Eur. Hipp. 409:—*ὄλβος θ.* the luck *of others*, Aesch. Ag. 837; *πῆμα* Eur. Alc. 778.

**θυρά-μαχος**, *ον*, *assaulting doors, oak-sporting*, *κῶμος* Pratinas 1. 10.

**θύρᾱσι**, **-σιν**, Adv. (*θύρα*) *at the door, without*, Ar. Vesp. 891; Lys. 353:—*out of doors*, Eur. El. 1074: *abroad*, Lat. *foris*, Elmsl. Soph. O. C. 401.

**θῡραυλέω**, *to be a θύραυλος*, *to live in the open air*, Plat. Legg. 695 A, etc., Xen. Oec. 7. 30: esp. in war, *to keep the field*, Arist. Pol. 6. 4, 11, Plut. Caes. 17, etc. II. *to wait at another's door*, esp. of lovers waiting on their mistresses, Plut. 2. 759 B; cf. Ruhnk. Tim.

**θῡρ-αυλία**, *ἡ*, *a living out of doors, keeping the field*, Tim. Locr. 103 B, Luc. Merc. Cond. 10.

**θῡρ-αυλικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *belonging to a θύραυλος* or *θυραυλία*, Philostr.

**θύρ-αυλος**, *ον*, (*αὐλή*) *living out of doors*, Hesych.

**θυραωρός**, Ep. for *θυρωρός*; v. sub *πυλαωρός*.

**θῡρέ-ασπις**, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, *a large shield*, Anth. P. 6. 131; cf. *θυρεός* II.

**θῠρεᾶ-φόρος**, *ον*, = *θυρεοφόρος*, Polyb. 5. 53, 8; Lob. Phryn. 657.

**θῠρεο-ειδής**, *ές*, *shield-shaped*: *χόνδρος θυρ.* the *thyreoïd* cartilage (in the larynx), Medic. :—not *θυροειδής*.

**θῠρεός**, *ὁ*, (*θύρα*) *a great stone put against a door* to keep it shut, Od. 9. 240, 313, 340. II. later, *a large, oblong shield*, Lat. *scutum*, Inscr. ap. Plut. Pyrrh. 26, Polyb. 2. 30, 3., 6. 23, 2; cf. *θύρα* III.

**θῠρεο-φόρος**, *ον*, *bearing a θυρεός* or *large oblong shield*, Lat. *scutatus*, Plut. Crass. 25.

**θῠρ-επ-ανοίκτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*ἀνοίγνυμι*) *a door-opener*, as the philosopher Crates was called, because all doors were open to receive him, Diog. L. 6. 86.

**θύρετρον**, *τό*, = *θύρα*, *a door*, in pl., Hom., Pind., etc.: the sing. first in Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 4, Anth.

**θύρη**, *ἡ*, Ion. for *θύρα*, Hom. and Hdt.

**θύρηθε**, Adv., Ep. for *θύραθεν*.

**θύρηφι**, Ep. dat. from *θύρα*, but used as Adv., *without*, Od. 9. 238, etc.; opp. to *ἔνδοθι*, 22. 220. [ῠ]

**θῠρίδιον**, *τό*, Dim. from *θύρα*.

**θύριον** (not *θυρίον*, Eust. 268. 9), *τό*, Dim. from *θύρα*, *a little door, wicket*, Ar. Thesm. 26.

**θῠρίς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, Dim. from *θύρα*, Plat. Rep. 359 D: *a window*, Praxilla 5, Ar. Vesp. 379, Thesm. 797, etc. 2. of *bees' cells*, of *shells of fish*, Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 24. 3. *a small plate* or *tablet*, Ath. 521 F, cf. A. B. 100.

**θῠρο-ειδής**, *ές*, *like a door*; *τὸ θυροειδὲς the opening in the os pubis*, Galen.: cf. *θυρεοειδής*.

**θῠρ-οιγός**, *ον*, (*οἴγνυμι*) *a door-keeper*, Hesych.

**θῠρο-κοπέω**, *to knock* or *rap at the door*, esp. as a drunken feat, *to break them open*, Ar. Vesp. 1254, Antiph. Incert. 71:—metaph., *θ. τὴν πλευράν τινος* Plut. 2. 503 A; *ὁ λιμὸς τὴν γαστέρα θυρ.* Alciphro 3. 70.

**θῠρο-κοπία**, *ἡ*, *a knocking at the door*, Diphil. Incert. 46.

**θῠρο-κοπικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *belonging to θυροκοπία*: *τὸ θ. a kind of dance*, Ath. 618 C.

**θῠρο-κόπος**, *ον*, (*κόπτω*) *knocking at the door*, esp. *begging*, Aesch. Ag. 1195.

**θῠρο-κρουστέω**, (*κρούω*) = *θυροκοπέω*, Basil. M.

**θῠρο-πηγία**, *ἡ*, (*πήγνυμι*) *a making of doors*, Theophr.

**θῠρο-ποιός**, *ον*, *making doors*, Poll.

**θῠρόω**, (*θύρα*) *to furnish with doors, shut close*, *νεὼς .. θυρῶσαι χρυσαῖσι θύραις* Ar. Av. 613; *βλεφάροις θυρῶσαι τὴν ὄψιν* Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 6.

**θυρσάζω**, Lacon. inf. *θυρσαδδοᾶν*:—*bearing, brandishing the thyrsus*, Ar. Lys. 1313, ubi v. Dind.

**θυρσάριον**, *τό*, Dim. from *θύρσος*, Plut. 2. 614 A.

**θυρσ-αχθής**, *ές*, *laden with the thyrsus*, (Hor., *gravi metuende thyrso*), epith. of Bacchus, Orph. H. 44. 5, where however Ruhnk. conj. *θυρσ-εγχής*, *with thyrsus-spear*.

**θυρσίων**, *ωνος*, *ὁ*, Lat. *thyrsio*, a fish, Ath. 310 E.

**θυρσο-ειδής**, *ές*, *thyrsus-like*, Diosc. 3. 19.

**θυρσο-κόμος**, *ον*, *taking care of the thyrsus*, a play of Lysippus.

**θυρσό-λογχος**, *ὁ*, *a thyrsus-lance*, Callix. ap. Ath. 200 D. II. as Adj., *θ. ὅπλα thyrsus-like arms*, Strabo p. 19.

**θυρσο-μᾰνής**, *ές*, *he who maddens* (or, *who raves*) *with the thyrsus*, epith. of Bacchus, Eur. Phoen. 792, Orph. H. 49. 8.

**θυρσο-πλήξ**, *ῆγος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *thyrsus-stricken, frantic*, Hesych.

**θύρσος**, *ὁ*, in late Poets with heterog. pl. *τὰ θύρσα* Jac. Anth. P. p. 24:—orig. *any light, straight shaft*, esp. *the stalk of unbelliferous plants*, like *νάρθηξ*, Lat. *thyrsus, turio*: but usu., *the thyrsus*, a wand wreathed with ivy and vine-leaves with a pine-cone at the top, carried by the devotees of Bacchus, first in Eur. Bacch. 80; cf. Anth. P. 6. 158. (Acc. to some from **τύρω*, Lat. *turgeo, to swell, shoot up*; whence *τύρρις*, *τύρσις*, *τύρσος*, Lat. *turris, tower*: others better from *θύω*, as the symbol of Bacchic frenzy.)

**θυρσο-τίνάκτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *the thyrsus-shaker*, Orph. H. 51. 4.

**θυρσο-φορέω**, *to bear the thyrsus*, Diod. 4. 3: *θ. θιάσους to assemble* companies *with the thyrsus*, Eur. Bacch. 556.

**θυρσο-φορία**, *ἡ*, *a bearing of the thyrsus*, Plut. 2. 671 E.

**θυρσο-φόρος**, *ον*, *thyrsus-bearing*, *Βάκχαι* Eur. Cycl. 64.

**θυρσο-χαρής**, *ές*, *delighting in the thyrsus*, Anth. P. 3. 1.

**θυρσόω**, (*θύρσος*) *to make into thyrsi*, Diod. 4. 4.

**θύρωμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, (*θυρόω*) *a room with doors to it, a chamber*, Hdt. 2. 169. II. *a door with its frame*, Thuc. 3. 68, Lys. 154. 38, etc.:—in plur., Dem. 568. 17; *τὰ θυρ. ἀποσπάσας* Id. 845. 19.

**θῠρών**, *ῶνος*, *ὁ*, (*θύρα*) *the part outside the door, a hall, antechamber*, Lat. *atrium, vestibulum*, Soph. El. 328, O. T. 1242. Cf. *πυλών*.

**θῠρωρεῖον**, *τό*, *the porter's room*, Vitruv. 6. 7.

**θῠρωρέω**, *to be a θυρωρός*, Luc. Plut. 2. 830 A.

**θῠρ-ωρός**, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, (*ὥρα* or *οὖρος*) *a door-keeper, porter*, Sappho 99 (38), Hdt. 1. 120, Aesch. Cho. 565, etc.; cf. *πυλωρός*.

**θυρωτός**, *όν*, *with a door* or *aperture*, Babr. 59. 11.

**θῦσαι**, *ῶν*, *αἱ*, like *θυάδες*, *Bacchantes*, Lyc. 106: al. *θύσται*.

**θῠσᾰνηδόν**, Adv., *fringe-like*, Ael. N. A. 16. 11.

**θῠσᾰνόεις**, *εσσα*, *εν*, Ep. **θυσσαν-** (as always in Hom.):—*furnished with θύσανοι, tasseled*, Hom. (only in Il.) as epith. of *αἰγίς*, 15. 229., 17. 593, etc.; cf. sq.

**θύσᾰνος**, *ὁ*, *a tassel, tag*: usu. in plur., *tassels, fringe*, Hom. (who has it only in Il.) of *the tassels of the aἰγίς*, Il. 2. 448; and of Athena's *ζώνη* (prob. the same thing), Il. 14. 181; cf. Hes. Sc. 225, Hdt. 4. 189; of *the tufts of* the golden fleece, Pind. P. 4. 411; of *the long arms of the cuttle-fish*, Opp. H. 3. 177. (From *θύω*, because of their constant motion.) [ῠ]

**θῠσάν-ουρος**, *ον*, (*οὐρά*) *with a rough, tagged tail*, Hesych.

**θῠσᾰνώδης**, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) = *θυσανόεις*, *tagged*, *ῥίζα* Theophr.

**θῠσᾰνωτός**, *ή*, *όν*, (as if from a Verb *θυσανόω*), = *θυσανόεις*, *κιθών*, *αἰγέα* Hdt. 2. 81., 4. 189.

**θύσθλα**, *ων*, *τά*, (*θύω*) *the sacred implements of Bacchic orgies, the thyrsi*, etc., borne by the *μαινομένοιο Διονύσοιο τιθῆναι* Il. 6. 134. II. in sing., *the Bacchic festival itself*, Plut. 2. 501 E. III. generally, *any sacrifice*, *θ. καταλθειν* Lyc. 459, cf. 720, etc.

**θῠσία**, *ἡ*, (*θύω*) *an offering* or *sacrificing*, *the mode of offering*, Hdt. 4. 60: usu. in pl. *θυσίαι*, like the Homeric *θύεα*, *offerings, sacrifices, sacred rites*, Batr. 176, and freq. in Hdt., etc.; *ἐν θυσίῃσι εἶναι* Hdt. 8. 99; *θυσίαισι δέκεσθαί τινα* Pind. P. 5. 115, cf. I. 5 (4) 38; *θυσίῃσι ἱλάσκεσθαι* Hdt. 6. 105; *θυσίαν ποιεῖσθαι, θύειν* Plat. Symp. 174 C, Rep. 362 C:—of the gods, *θυσίαν δέχεσθαι* Aesch. Theb. 701: either *θυσία θεοῦ* or *θ. θεῷ* was used, Seidl. Eur. El. 1132. II. *the victim* or *offering* itself, Luc. Sacrif. 12.

**θῠσιάζω**, f. *άσω*, *to sacrifice, slay as an offering*, like *θύω*, Strato ap. Ath. 382 E; *ὑπέρ τινος* Lys. 103. 31: *θεῷ θ. to keep holy-day* in honour of a god, esp. Bacchus, Diod. 4. 3.

**θῠσίασμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, = *θυσία* II, *a victim*, Lxx.

**θῠσιαστήριον**, *τό*, *a place for offering, altar*, Lxx, N.T., Philo.

**θύσῐμος**, *ον*, (*θύω*) *fit for sacrifice*, Ar. Ach. 784. [ῠ]

**θύσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*θύω*) *a raging*, *θ. ψυχῆς* Plat. Crat. 419 E. [ῠ]

**θυσκάριον**, *τό*, Dim. from sq.

**θύσκη**, *ἡ*, *a vessel for incense*, E. M., Suid.

**θυσσᾰνόεις**, **θύσσᾰνος**, Ep. for *θυσαν-*.

**θυστάς**, *άδος*, *ἡ*, (*θύω* A) *of sacrifice, sacrificial*, *θυστὰς βοή* the cry *uttered in sacrificing*, Aesch. Theb. 269; *θ. λιταί* the prayers *offered with a sacrifice*, Soph. Ant. 1019.

**θυτεῖον**, *τό*, *a place for sacrificing*, Aeschin. 70 fin.

**θῠτέον**, verb. Adj., *one must sacrifice*, Ar. Av. 1237, and Plat.

**θῠτήρ**, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, (*θύω* A) *a sacrificer, slayer*, Aesch. Ag. 225, Soph. Tr. 613, 1192.

**θῠτήριον**, *τό*, = *θῦμα*, Eur. I. T. 243. II. = *θυσιαστήριον*, Lat. *ara*, name of a constellation, Arat. 402.

**θῠτήριος**, *α*, *ον*, = *θυτικός*.

**θύτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, = *θυτήρ*, App. Hisp. 85, Hdn. 4. 12, 6. [ῠ]

**θῠτικός**, *ή*, *όν*, (*θύω* A) *of*, *belonging to sacrifice*: *ἡ -κή* (sc. *τέχνη*), *the art of the haruspex*, Ath. 659 D, Hdn. 8. 3, 17.

**θύψαι**, inf. aor. 1 act. of *τύφω*.

**θύψις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*τύφω*) *a burning*, Schol. Ar.

**θύψω**, fut. of *τύφω*.

**ΘΥΩ**, (A), fut. *θύσω* [ῠ]: aor. *ἔθῡσα*: pf. *τέθῦκα* (Draco p. 46. 26., 87. 25): aor. pass. *ἐτύθην* [ῠ]. I. Act., *to offer* part of a meal (as first-fruits to the gods, esp. by throwing it on the fire, *ἄργματα θῦσε θέοις* Od. 14. 446; *θεοῖσι δὲ θῦσαι ἀνώγει* Il. 9. 219 (where Aristarch. noted that Hom. used the word only in the sense of *offering* or *burning*, never of *sacrificing, σφάξαι*), cf. Od. 15. 222, 260; so, *ἔνθα δὲ πῦρ κείαντες ἐθύσαμεν* [sc. *τῶν τυρῶν*] *made an offering* of cheese, Od. 9. 231; cf. omnino Ath. 179 B, sq.; *τὸ θύειν δωρεῖσθαί ἐστι τοῖς θεοῖς* Plat. Euthyphro 14 C:—s. later, *θ. ἀκρόθινα* Pind. O. 10 (11). 70; *πέλανον, δεῖπνα* Aesch. Pers. 204, Eum. 109; *πυρούς, μελιτεύττας* Ar. Av. 565 sqq. 2. *to sacrifice, τῷ ἡλίῳ θ. ἵππους* (v. l. *ἵπποις*) Hdt. 1. 216; *ταῦρον* Pind. O. 13. 96; *αὐτοῦ παῖδα* Aesch. Ag. 1417; *ἱερεῖα* Thuc. 1. 126, etc.:—and simply, *to slaughter, slay*, Hdt. 1. 126, Eur., etc. 3. *to celebrate* with offerings or sacrifices,

c. acc., σῶστρα θ. Hdt. 1. 118; γάμους Seidl. Eur. El. 1127; γενέθλια Plat. Alc. 1. 121 C: also c. dupl. acc., εὐαγγέλια θ. ἑκατὸν βοῦς *to sacrifice* a hundred oxen *for* the good news, Ar. Eq. 656. II. Med. θύομαι, *to cause to be offered, to have a victim slain* in order to take the auspices, and so *to take the auspices*, Hdt. 7. 167, etc.; cf. Eur. Heracl. 340; ἐπί τινι, ἐπί τινα *against* any one, Hdt. 9. 10., 5. 44:—rarely c. inf., θύομαι ἰέναι *I consult the auspices* about going, i. e. to know whether I may go or not, Xen. An. 2. 2, 3; so, θύεσθαι ἐπ' ἐξόδῳ Ib. 6. 4, 9; ὑπὲρ τῆς μονῆς Ib. 5. 6, 27: ἐθυόμην εἰ βέλτιον ἦν *I sacrificed* [*to learn*], whether .., Ib. 5. 9, 31. (Hence come θύος, θυόω, θῦμα, also θυηλή, θυσία, θυμέλη, θύσθλα; and also prob. θυμιάω, θυμίαμα: cf. also sq., sub fin.) [ῠ even in pres. and impf., except in trisyll. cases of part., when ῠ metri grat., θῦοντα Od. 15. 260; θῦοντες h. Hom. Ap. 491. Later, we have a few other exceptions, ἔθῦε, θῦων Pind. O. 10(11). 69., 13. 98; θῦειν, at the end of a line, Eur. El. 1141, Ar. Ach. 792 (spoken by a foreigner), cf. Meineke Menand. p. 254 (Incert. 202); θῦεσκε Hippon.]

ΘΥ'Ω, (B), f. θύσω, like θύνω, θυνέω (qq. v.), of any violent motion, *to rush on* or *along*, of a rushing wind, ἄνεμος μὲν ἐπαύσατο λαίλαπι θύων Od. 12. 400; Ζέφυρος μεγάλῳ σὺν λαίλαπι θύων Ib. 408; of a swollen river, ὁ δ' ἐπέσσυτο οἴδματι θύων *rushing* with swollen stream, Il. 21. 234, cf. 324, Hes. Th. 109; of the sea, κῦμα δ' ὄπισθεν πορφύρεον μέγα θῦε Od. 13. 85; so δάπεδον, δ' ἅπαν αἵματι θῦεν the ground *boiled* with blood, 11. 420, etc.: hence, generally, *to storm, rage*, ἦ γὰρ δὴ' ὀλοιῇσι φρεσὶ θύει Il. 1. 342; ἔγχεϊ θῦεν Il. 11. 180; κασιγνήτα μένει θύουσα Pind. P. 3. 57; cf. θύουσαν Ἄιδου μητέρα Aesch. Ag. 1235: of a serpent, Nic. Th. 129.—There is a part. aor. med. θύμενος [ῠ] in Pratin. ap. Ath. 617 D; where Bgk. (1) reads σύμενος. (The Sanscr. Root is *dhu*, agitare. Hence θύνω, θυνέω; θυμός; θύννος, θύσανος, θύελλα, θύρσος, Lat. *fumus*; also, θυιάς, θυσπάς, θῦσαι.—Akin to the same Root are θοός, σεύω, θυάω, θορεῖν, θοῦρος, θόρνυμι; ἰθύς, ἰθύω; ἀθύρω, αἰθύσσω.) [ῠ always, as in θύνω.]

**θῠώδης**, ες, (θύος, εἶδος) *like incense, sweet-smelling, fragrant*, εἵματα .. θυώδεα Od. 5. 264; θαλάμοιο θυώδεος Od. 4. 121; and oft. in the Hymns; ναός Theocr. 17. 123.

**θυώεις**, εσσα, εν, = θυόεις, Hesych.; restored by Casaub. in Hedyl. ap. Ath. 486 C, where the Ms. θυῶθεν.

**θύωμα**, ατος, τό, (θυόω) *that which is burnt as incense*; in pl., *spices*, Simon. Iamb. 14, Hdt. 2. 86. [ῠ]

**Θῦωνεύς**, έως, ὁ, v. sq.

**Θῦώνη**, ἡ, *epith. of Semelé*, h. Hom. 5. 21, Herm. Pind. P. 3. 177, Valck. Diatr. p. 154: hence Bacchus himself is Θῦωνεύς. (Plainly from θύω.)

**θῠωρίς** (sc. τράπεζα), ἡ, *a table for offerings*, Poll. 4. 123.

**θῠωρίτης**, ου, ὁ, *one who serves a* θυωρός, Hesych. 2. θ. κάλλους *an examiner* of beauty, of Paris, Lyc. 93.

**θῠωρός**, ὁ, (θύω) *taking care of offerings*: θ. τράπεζα *a hospitable* board, Call. Dian. 134, cf. Diog. L. 1. 119. II. (θύος) *a perfumer*, Nic. Th. 103.

**θωή**, ἡ, *a penalty*, θωὴν ἐπιθήσομεν Od. 2. 192; θωὴν ἀλέεινεν Ἀχαιῶν a *penalty* imposed by them, Il. 13. 669. (Prob. from *θέω, τίθημι.)

**θωϊή**, ἡ, =foreg., cf. ζῷον, Archil. 98.

**θωκέω**, Ion. for θακέω, *to sit*, Hdt. 2. 173.

**θῶκος** lengthd. **θόωκος**, ὁ, Ion. and Ep. for θᾶκος (in Aesch. Pr. 831, leg. θᾶκος):—*a seat, chair*, Νυμφέων καλοὶ χοροὶ ἠδὲ θόωκοι Od. 12. 518; θεῶν δ' ἐξίκετο θώκους Il. 8. 439; cf. Hdt. 1. 181. II. *a sitting, assembly*, οὐδὲ .. ἀγορὴ γένετ' οὐδὲ θόωκος Od 2. 26; ἐς θῶκον .. δήμοιό τε φῆμιν 15. 461, cf. Hdt. 6. 63; θῶκόνδε *to the sitting*, Od. 5. 3.—Cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. θαάσσειν.

**θῶμα, θωμάζω, θωμάσιος**, Ion. for θαυμ–, Hdt.

**θωμεύω**, (θωμός) *to heap up*, Hesych.

**θῶμιγξ**, ιγγος, ὁ, *a cord, string*, Hdt. 1. 199: *a bow-string*, Aesch. Pers. 461, Eum. 182: *a fishing-line*, Opp. H. 3. 76, etc. Also written θᾶμιξ, θᾶμις.

**θωμίζω** or **–ίσσω**, f. ξω, *to whip, scourge*, θωμιχθεὶς μάστιγι Anacr. 20 (19):—acc. to Hesych., *to bind*.

**θῶμισν**, contr. from τὸ ἥμισυ, Hes. Op. 557.

**θωμός**, ὁ, = σωρός, *a heap*, Aesch. Ag. 295, Ar. Lys. 973, Anth. P. 6. 299. (Like θημών from ΘΕ–, τίθημι; cf. θωή.)

**θωπεία**, ἡ, (θωπεύω) *a flattering, flattery*, Eur. Or. 670, Ar. Eq. 887 (in plur.); θωπεῖαι λόγων, Plat. Legg. 906 B.

**θώπευμα**, ατος, τό, *a flattering word, piece of flattery*, Ar. Vesp. 563; in plur., *caresses*, Eur. Supp. 1103.

**θωπευμάτιον**, τό, Dim. from θώπευμα, *a bit of flattery*, in plur., Ar. Eq. 788.

**θωπευτικός**, ή, όν, *disposed to flatter, fawning*, Plat. Legg. 634 A. Adv. –κῶς.

**θωπεύω**, (θώψ) *to flatter, fawn on*, τινά Soph. O. C. 1003, 1336, Eur. Heracl. 983, Ar. Eq. 48; καιρὸν θ., like καιρῷ θεραπεύειν, *to be a time-server*, Pseudo-Phocyl. 87: σὺ ταῦτα θώπευ' *be it* thine *to flatter* thus, Soph. El. 397. II. *to deceive by flattery, wheedle*, Ar. Ach. 657.

**θωπικός**, ή, όν, (θώψ) = θωπευτικός, Ar. Lys. 1037.

**θῶπλα**, Att. contr. for τὰ ὅπλα, Ar. Av. 449.

**θώπτω**, f. ψω, = θωπεύω, c. acc., θῶπτε τὸν κρατοῦντ' ἀεί Aesch. Prom. 937, cf. Fr. 217.

**θωρᾱκεῖον**, τό, = θωράκιον, 11, *a breast-work*, Aesch. Theb. 32.

**θωρᾱκίζω**, f. ίσω, (θώραξ) *to arm with a breastplate* or *corslet*, θωρακίσας αὐτοὺς καὶ ἵππους Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 22: οἱ τεθωρακισμένοι *cuirassiers*, Thuc. 2. 100. II. generally, *to cover with defensive armour*, ἐθωράκισε πλὴν τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 29; ὄγκῳ χλανίδος εὖ τεθωρακισμένος, Ephipp. Naναγ. 1. 10:—metaph., θ. ἑαυτούς *to prepare for fight*, of wild boars, Arist. H. A. 6. 18, 3.

**θωράκιον**, τό, Dim. from. θώραξ: esp., I. *a defence for those who worked the battering-ram*, Lat. *pluteus*, Diod. 17. 44. II. *the tower on the back of elephants*, or rather *the upper part thereof*, Polyb. Fr. Hist. 22. III. *part of the cross-trees of a ship*, Lat. *carchesia*, Asclepiad. ap. Ath. 475 A. [ᾰ]

**θωρᾱκισμός**, ὁ, *an arming with breastplates*, Lxx.

**θωρᾱκίτης**, ου, ὁ, *a soldier armed only with a breastplate*, Polyb. 10. 29, 6.

**θωρᾱκο-ειδής**, ές, *breastplate-shaped*, Philo.

**θωρᾱκο-μάχος**, ον, *armed with a breastplate*.

**θωρᾱκο-ποιός**, όν, *making breastplates*, Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 9.

**θωρᾱκο-φόρος**, ον, Ion. θωρηκ–, *wearing a breastplate, a cuirassier*, Hdt. 7. 89, 93, Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 36.

**θώραξ**, ᾰκος, ὁ: Ion. and Ep. ηξ, ηκος:—*a breastplate, cuirass, corslet*, oft. in Il., never in Od.: usu. χάλκεος, and, from the rich work on it, ποικίλος, παναίολος, πολυδαίδαλος, etc.; also of linen, in Hdt. 3. 47, etc.: for Il. 4. 133., 20. 415, v. sub ἄντομαι:—the breast and back pieces which composed it were called γύαλα (v. sub γύαλον); θώρακα καὶ –χόα, a joke παρὰ προσδοκίαν, Ar. Ach. 1133:—later of *armour* generally, cf. θωρακίζω II. II. *the part covered by the breastplate, the whole fore-part of the body*, from the neck to the middle, containing the liver, Hipp. de Arte, Eur. H. F. 1095; and in Plat. Tim. 69 E, it extends below the midriff; ἀπ' αὐχένος μέχρι αἰδοίων Arist. H. A. 1. 7, 1:—but, 2. in later Medic., *the breast* properly so called, *the chest*. III. *the breast-work* of a wall, like θωράκιον: but also, *the outer wall* or *curtain*, Lat. *lorica muralis*, Hdt. 1. 181. IV. *a bust*.

**θωρηκοφόρος**, ον, Ion. for θωρακοφόρος.

**θωρηκτής**, οῦ, ὁ, (θωρήσσω) *armed with breastplate* or *cuirass*, πύκα θωρηκταί *armed with stout cuirass*, Il. 15. 689, etc.; cf. 21. 429.

**θώρηξ**, ηκος, ὁ, Ion. and Ep. for θώραξ, Il.

**θώρηξις**, εως, ἡ, *the wearing of a cuirass*. II. *a drinking of unmixed wine, drunkenness*, Hipp. Aph. 1245.

**θωρήσσω**, f. ξω, like θωρακίζω, *to arm with a breastplate* or *cuirass*; and, generally, *to arm*, θωρῆξαί ἑ κέλευε .. Ἀχαιούς Il. 2. 11:—more usu. in Med. and Pass., θωρήσσομαι, f. ξομαι: aor. ἐθωρήχθην: *to arm oneself, put one's harness on*, αὐτίκα θωρήσσοντο Il. 19. 352; τεύχεσι θωρηχθέντες Il. 8. 530, etc.; ἐθωρήσσοντο δὲ χαλκῷ Od. 23. 369; ἐς πόλεμον ἅμα λαῷ θωρηχθῆναι Il. 1. 226; also πόλεμον μέτα Il. 20. 329; πρὸς τοὺς πολεμίους θωρήξομαι Ar. Ach. 1134; cf. sq. II. Ion. and Poët., in Act. *to make drunk*, Theogn. 840:—usu. in Med., *to drink unmixed wine, to get drunk*, like μεθύω, with or without οἴνῳ, Theogn. 413, 470, 508, 880, and Hipp.; and so too Ar. Ach. 1135.

**ΘΩ'ΞΗ**, θωός, ὁ, also ἡ, a beast of prey of the wolf kind, *the jackal* or (acc. to others) *lynx*, δαφοινοὶ θῶες Il. 11. 474; named with leopards and wolves, Il. 13. 103; θ. καὶ πάνθηρες Hdt. 4. 192: there was another larger kind, which was the Greek *tiger*. (Prob. akin to θωΰσσω. The Sanscr. *krôshtri*, jackal, is from *kruç*, to cry.)

**ΘΩ'ΣΣΩ**, = θωρήσσω II, θωχθεὶς Soph. Fr. 183; θῶσθαι quoted from Aesch. (Fr. 41) in signf. of εὐωχεῖσθαι.

**θωϋκτήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, *a barker, roarer, crier*, Anth. Plan. 91.

**θωῦμα, θωυμάζω**, etc., less correct forms for *θῶμα, θωμάζω*, etc.

**θωΰσσω**, f. *ξω*, of a dog, *to bark, bay*, Hom. Fr.; of a gnat, *to buzz*, Aesch. Ag. 893:—generally, *to cry aloud, shout out*, c. acc. cognato, *λόγον, ἀγγελίαν* Aesch. Pr. 393, 1041. 2. c. acc. pers., *to call on, call*, Soph. O. C. 1624; *θ. κυσί to shout* to dogs, Eur. Hipp. 219, cf. Bacch. 871.

**ΘΩ'Ψ**, gen. *θωπός, ὁ, a flatterer, fawner, false friend*, Hdt. 3. 80. II. as Adj., *θῶπες λόγοι fair false* words, Plat. Theaet. 175 E; v. Ruhnk. Tim.

# I

**Ι, ι, ἰῶτα, τό**, indecl., ninth letter of the Gr. Alphabet: as numeral *ι'* = 10, but *,ι* = 10,000.

Always pronounced as a vowel: even when, in Poets, it coalesces with a following vowel like *y*, it is not deemed a consonant, for it has no influence on the length of the foreg. syll. This crasis occurs with *ε*, in Od. 4. 126., 8. 560, etc., v. Spitzn. Vers. Her. p. 187, 190; more freq. later, v. Jac. Anth. P. p. 585, Seidl. Dochm. p. 385. The *ι* subscriptum was called by the Gr. Gramm. *ι προσγεγραμμένον, adscriptum*, and was so written, e. g. *τῶι* (not *τῷ*), as is still done in capital letters. The present mode came into use in the 13th century.

Changes of *ι*: I. *ī* was easily exchanged with *ει*, whence forms like *εἴλω ἴλλω, εἵλη ἴλη, εἴρην ἰρήν*: *ī* was sometimes exchanged with *ε*, as in *ἑστία ἰστίη*: but more freq. it is inserted to lengthen the syll., e. g. *εἰν εἰς ξεῖνος κεινός πνείω ὑπείρ διαί μεταί παραί*. II. in forming words, *ι* and *γ* are sometimes interchanged, Buttm. Lexil. s. v. *ἀνήνοθεν* 30. III. some words have *ι* prefixed, as *αὔω ἰαύω*. IV. others take *λ* before *ι, ἴγδη λίγδος, ἰκμάω λικμάω*.

[The Quantity of *ι* varies. It is a common termin. of Adverbs, but even here no law has yet been obtained, Spitzn. Vers. Heroic. p. 47, Göttl. Theodos. p. 74, 229.]

**-ί**, iota demonstrativum, which in familiar Attic (but not in Tragedy) is attached to all cases of all demonstr. Pronouns, to strengthen their force, and as it were point out the individual, as *οὑτοσί, αὐτηΐ, τουτί*, Lat. *hicce, ἐκεινοσί ὁδί ταδί τοσουτονί τοσονδί τυννουτοσί*, etc., and with the Particles *γε δε μέν* inserted, as *τουτογί τουτοδί ταυτηνδί τηδεδί τουτουμενί* for *τουτί γε, ταυτηνί δέ*, etc.; v. Dind. Ar. Eq. 1357: also with demonstr. Advs., as *οὐτωσί, ὠδί, ἐνθαδί, δευρί, νυνί*, and *νυνδί* for *νυνί δέ*.—Of these such as end in *σί* are believed to take the *ν ἐφελκυστικόν* before a vowel, as *οὐτοσίν, ἐκεινοσίν, οὐτωσίν*, etc., which occur sometimes in Mss. But the *ν ἐφελκυστικόν* never otherwise follows *ī*, nor do Poets ever add it even to *-σι* (as might be expected) metri grat. [*ī* always; and it takes the accent, whereas a long vowel or diphthong before it is shortened, as, *αὐτῆΐ, οὑτοῖί*.]

**ἴ** or **ἰ**, as nom. of the reflex. Pron. *οὗ, sui*, of which we have, nom. *ἵ* Soph. Fr. 418: dat. *ἵν* (or *ἴν*) *αὐτῷ, sibi ipsi*, Hes. Fr. 66; *ἴν* alone, Pind. N. 4. 62: acc. *ἵν* or *ἴν*, Schneidew. Ibyc. p. 103, which acc. to Hesych. was Cyprian. The fullest discussion on the word will be found in Ellendt Lex. Soph. s. v.—Compare the forms *τίς, σφί, σφίν, μίν, νίν*. [*ἰ*, acc. to Draco p. 106, but *ī*, Soph. l. c.]

**'ΙΑ'**, ἡ, Ion. *ἰή, = βοή, ἰωή, a voice, cry*, Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 85, Aesch. Pers. 936; *σύριγγος ἰά* Eur. Rhes. 553. [*ī*]

**ἴα**, *ἰῆς, ἰῇ, ἴαν*, old Ion. fem. of *εἷς*, v. sub *εἷς*.

**ἰά, τά**, heterocl. plur. of *ἰός, an arrow*, Il. 20. 68. [*ī*]

**ἴα, τά**, plur. from *ἴον, a violet*, h. Hom. Cer. 6. [*ī*]

**'Ιάζω**, f. *άσω*, ('Ιάς) *to speak, dress*, etc., *like an Ionian; to favour the Ionians*: also **'Ιωνίζω**. [*ī*]

**ἰάζω**, (*ἴον*) *to be of a violet colour*, Heliod. 2. 30.

**ἰαί**, 1. a barbarous exclam. of sorrow, Soph. Fr. 54. 2. of triumph, Ar. Lys. 1292, Eccl. 1179: cf. *ἰή*.

**ἰαιβοῖ**, Comic exclamation for *αἰβοῖ*, Ar. Vesp. 1338. [*ī*]

**'ΙΑΙ'ΝΩ**, fut. *ἰάνῶ*: aor. *ἴηνα*: aor. pass. *ἰάνθην*.—*to heat, ἀμφὶ δέ οἱ πυρὶ χαλκὸν ἰήνατε* Od. 8. 426; and in Pass., *ἰαίνετο δ' ὕδωρ* Od. 10. 359. 2. *to melt, ἰαίνετο κηρός* Od. 12. 175: hence metaph., *θυμὸν ἰαίνειν τινὸς to melt* the heart, Il. 24. 119. 3. more usu. in Hom. (cf. Plut. 2. 947 C), *to warm, cheer*, Lat. *fovere, κραδίην καὶ θυμὸν ἰαίνειν* h. Hom. Cer. 435; also, *θυμὸν ἰαίνειν τινί* Od. 15. 379, cf. Alcman 20 (26), Pind. O. 7. 76, P. 1. 20:—esp. in Pass. *ἴνα . . σὺ φρεσὶ σῇσιν ἰανθῇς* Il. 19. 174; *ἐν φρεσὶ θυμὸς ἰάνθη* 24. 321; *θυμὸς ἐνὶ στήθεσσιν ἰάνθη* Od. 4. 549; *εἰσόκε σὸν κῆρ ἰανθῇ* Od. 22. 59; *μέτωπον ἰάνθη* her brow *unfolded*, Il. 15. 103; c. dat., *to take delight in, σφιν ἰαίνομαι εἰσορόωσα* Od. 19. 357; so, *ἰανθεὶς ἀοιδαῖς* Pind. O. 2. 26: cf. *εὐφροσύνη*.—Later, *ἰαίνω* is used as = *ἰάομαι*, to which it is prob. akin, Q. Sm. 10. 327.—Ep. and Lyric word, never used by Trag. [*ī*, except in augm. tenses, e. g. Od. 15. 165: once however at the beginning of a verse *ī* without augm., Od. 22. 59, and freq. later.]

**'Ιάκός, ἡ, ὄν**, ('Ιάς) *Ionic*, ἡ **'Ιακή** (sub. *διάλεκτος*), *the Ionic* dialect, Jac. Anth. P. p. 76. Adv. *-κῶς*, Eust. [*ī*]

**'Ιάκχα, ης, ἡ**, Sicyonic name of *a perfumed kind of garland*, Philet. 45.

**'Ιακχ-ἄγωγός, όν**, *bearing the image of Bacchus* on his festivals, Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 470. [*ī*]

**'Ιακχάζω**, = **'Ιακχέω**, *to shout* **'Ιακχος**, c. acc. cognato, *ἰακχάζειν φωνήν* Hdt. 8. 65. [*ī*]

**'Ιακχαῖος, α, ον**, *Bacchanalian, στέφανος* Philet. 22. [*ī*]

**'Ιακχεῖον, τό**, *the temple of Bacchus*, Plut. Aristid. 27. [*ī*]

**ἰακχέω, ἰακχή**, v. sub *ἰαχ-*.

**ἰάκχιος, ἰα, ἰον**, = *ἰαχαῖος*, restored by Erfurdt in Soph. O. T. 1219 (for *ἰαχέων*).

**'Ιακχος, ὁ**, *Iacchos*, mystic name of Bacchus, Valck. Hdt. 8. 65. 2. *the Bacchanalian shout*:—in Eur. Cycl. 69, where the word is found as if an Adj., **'Ιακχος ᾠδή**, the later word is prob. a gloss to interpr. **'Ιακχος**. (From *ἰάχω, ἰαχέω, ἰαχή*, strictly *the god of noise and revelry*.) [*ī*]

**ἰᾱλεμίζω**, f. *ίσω*, Ion. *ἰηλ-*, (*ἰάλεμος*) *to bewail*, Call. Fr. 176.

**ἰᾱλεμίστρια** Ion. *ἰηλ-*, *ἡ, a wailing woman*, restored to Aesch. Cho. 424, by Herm. Opusc. 4. 338, from Hesych.

**ἰάλεμος** Ion. *ἰήλ-*, *ὁ, a wail, lament, dirge*, Aesch. Supp. 116, Eur. Phoen. 1034, etc.:—proverb., *ἰαλέμου ψυχρότερος*, of something tedious and dull. II. as Adj., *hapless, melancholy*, Theocr. 15. 98; *ἰαλ..ποιηταί* Luc. Pseudol. 24. (Prob. from the cry *ἰή, ἰαΰ*.) [*ἰᾰ-*]

**ἴαλλω**: f. *ἰᾰλῶ*: aor. *ἴηλα*:—*to send forth, ὅϊστὸν ἀπὸ νευρῆφιν ἴαλλεν* Il. 8. 300: in Hom. usu. in phrase, *ἐπ' ὀνείατα χεῖρας ἴαλλον they put forth* their hands to the dishes; and so, *ἐπὶ σίτῳ* Od. 10. 376: *περὶ χερσὶ δὲ δεσμὸν ἴηλα threw* chains *over* thy hands, Il. 19; so, *ἐπὶ δεσμὸν ἴηλε* Od. 8. 447. 2. rarely c. acc. objecti, *ἄριστον ἀτιμίῃσιν ἰάλλειν to assail* one with insults, Lat. *ignominia petere*, Od. 13. 142; cf. *ἰάπτω* 2. 3. later, simply, *to send, τινὰ εἰς, ἐπί*, Aesch. Pr. 659, cf. Cho. 45; *ἰάλλειν ὑλακήν to give* tongue, howl, Anth. P. 7. 69; *ἰάλλειν ἴχνος to set down* the foot, Nic. Al. 242.—The Lat. *mittere* and *immittere* usu. answer to it. II. intr. (sub. *ἑαυτόν*), *to send, dismiss oneself*, i. e. *to flee, run, fly*, Hes. Th. 269; cf. *ἰάπτω*.—Ep. word, also in Aesch. ll. cc., cf. sq.:—in Att., it should be written *ἰάλλω* acc. to Arcad., cf. *ἐφιάλλω*. (Prob. like *ἵ-ημι*, a causative formed from *ἰ-έναι ire*.) [*ī* except in augm. tenses: and these are never found in Hom.]

**ἰαλτός, ή, όν**, verb. Adj., *sent, dispatched*, Aesch. Cho. 22. [*ī*]

**'Ιᾱλυσός** Ion. **'Ιηλυσός, ἡ**, one of the three Dorian cities of Rhodes, Il. 2. 656, Hdt. 1. 144. cf. Pind. O. 7. 136. [In Pind. the penult. is short, but in Hom. long, whence the v. l. **'Ιηλυσσός**.]

**ἴᾱμα** Ion. *ἴημα, ατος, τό*, (*ἰάομαι*) *a means of healing, remedy, medicine*, Hdt. 3. 130, Hipp. Acut. 384, Plat. etc.

**ἰαμβειο-γράφος, ὁ, a writer of iambics**: v. *ἰαμβειοφάγος*. [*ᾰ*]

**ἰαμβεῖος, ον**, (*ἴαμβος*) *iambic, μέτρον* Arist. Poët. 4. 10. II. *τὸ ἰαμβεῖον an iambic verse*, Ar. Ran. 1133, Plat. Rep. 602 B, etc.; in plur., *an iambic poem*, Luc. Salt. 27. 2. generally, *a verse, line*, Ath. 355 A.

**ἰαμβειο-φάγος, ὁ, a glutton at iambics**, or perh. *a mouther, murderer of them*, as Dem. (274. 6, ubi v. Dissen.) called Aeschines, who had formerly been a player:—olim *ἰαμβειογράφος*.

**ἰαμβ-έλεγος, ὁ, an asynartete verse, formed by substituting an iambic penthemimer for the former half of a pentameter**, Hephaest. p. 91, Gaisf.

**'Ιάμβη, ὁ**, a slave of Celeos and Metaneira at Eleusis, h. Hom. Cer. 195; cf. *ἴαμβος* fin.

**ἰαμβιάζω**, f. *άσω*, = sq., Anth. P. 4. 405.

**ἰαμβίζω**, f. *ίσω, to assail in iambics*: generally, *to lampoon, τινά* Arist. Poët. 4. 10, Dion. H. 7. 72.

**ἰαμβικός, ή, όν, iambic**, Dion. H. Comp. p. 120, etc.: *ἡ -κή* (sc. *ὄρχησις*) Anth. 629 C.

**ἰαμβιστής, οῦ, ὁ, one who speaks iambics**, Ath. 181 C.

**ἰαμβο-γράφος, ὁ**, = *ἰαμβειογράφος*, Gramm.

**ἰαμβο-ειδής, ές, like an iambus**, Aristid. Quintil.

**ἰαμβο-ποιέω, to write iambics**, Arist. Poët. 22. 9.

**ἰαμβο-ποιός**, *όν*, *a writer of iambics*, Arist. Poët. 9. 5.

**ἴαμβος**, *ὁ*, *an iambus*, a metrical foot consisting of a short and a long syll., ∪–, Plat. Rep. 400 B. II. *an iambic verse*, esp. the *trimeter* or *senarius*, first used by the sarcastic writers Archilochus and Hipponax (hence Horace, *criminosi Iambi*), Hdt. 1. 12, Ar. Ran. 661; and then in the *Attic Drama*. III. *an iambic poem*, esp. *a lampoon*, Strabo: but when so, usu. in plur., Plat. Legg. 935 E, Mel. 119, etc. 2. *a drama*, esp. *a kind of extempore play* got up, acc. to Ath. 622 B, by *αὐτοκάβδαλοι*, who themselves had the same name. (Usu. referred to *ἰάπτω to attack, assail*, as being the foot or metre first used by satiric writers, v. supra. The Mythologers say, that when Demeter was sorrowing for her daughter, an old woman named *Iambé σκώψασα τὴν θεὸν ἐποίησε μειδιᾶσαι*, Apollod. 1. 5, 3.—The termin. recurs in *διθύρ-αμβος*, *θρί-αμβος*, words of which the origin is uncertain.)

**ἰαμβύκη**, *ἡ*, *a musical instrument, used to accompany ἴαμβοι*, Ath. 636 B: distinct from the *σαμβύκη*. [ῠ]

**ἰαμβώδης**, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *iambic, satirical*, Philostr.

**ἴᾱμεναί**, late form of *εἰαμεναί*. [ῑ]

**ἰᾱμνοί**, *ῶν*, *οἱ*, = *εἰαμεναί* (cf. foreg.), Nic. Th. 30, 200, 901.

**Ἰάν**, *ὁ*, in plur. **Ἰᾶνες**, contr. for **Ἰάονες**, *an Ionian*, Aesch. Pers. 949, 950, 1025 [where Ἰάνων with ᾰ]. [ῑ]

**ἰάνθην**, *ης*, *η*, aor. 1 pass. from *ἰαίνω*, Hom.

**ἰάνθῐνος**, *η*, *ον*, (*ἴον*, *ἄνθος*) *violet-coloured*, ap. Plin.: Hesych. has also a Subst. *ἴανθον*, *τό*, = *ἴον*. [ῐᾰ]

**Ἰᾱ'ΟΜΑΙ**: fut. *ἰάσομαι*, Ion. and Ep. *ἰήσομαι*: aor. *ἰασάμην*: Dep. med.: *to heal, cure, τινά* Il. 12. 2, Hdt., etc.; *ὄφθαλμόν* Od. 9. 525; absol., Ib. 520; so in Hdt. 3. 134, etc.; *ἰᾶσθαι τοὺς κάμνοντας* Plat. Polit. 299 A:—also, *νόσους ἰᾶσθαι*, properly of surgeons, Pind. P. 3. 81, cf. Eur. Hipp. 597, etc.; *ἕλεκα* Hdt. 7. 181: metaph., *δύσγνοιαν*, *ἀδικίαν ἰᾶσθαι* H. F. 1107, Or. 649, etc.: proverb., *κακῷ κακὸν ἰᾶσθαι* to make bad worse, Hdt. 3. 53, cf. Aesch. Fr. 409, Soph. Fr. 98, Thuc. 5. 65. II. the aor. *ἰάθην* takes a pass. sense, *to be healed, to recover*, Andoc. 20. 46; and so pf. *ἴαμαι*, N. T. (Akin to *ἰαίνω*.) [*ἰᾱ always* in Hom.: *ῑ* later, esp. in Anth.]

**Ἰᾱονοῦ**, barbarism for sq., Ar. Ach. 104.

**Ἰάονες**, *οἱ*, lengthd. for **Ἴωνες**, *the Ionians*, including, acc. to Il. 13. 685, h. Ap. 147, the inhabitants of Attica and Megara: v. Heyne Il. t. 6. p. 287. In Persian it was = Ἕλληνες, Aesch. Pers. 178, 563; cf. Supp. 69:—the sing. Ἰάων is rare, Theocr. 16. 57: fem. **Ἰαονίς**, *ίδος*, Nic. ap. Ath. 683 B. [ῐᾰ]

**Ἰᾱ'ΠΤΩ**, f. *ψω*, = *ἰάλλω*, *to send, drive*, like *προϊάπτω*: Hom. uses the simple Verb only in the phrase *κατὰ χρόα καλὸν ἰάπτειν* [sc. *τὰς χεῖρας*] *to put forth* [her hands] against her fair body, i. e. smite her breasts for grief, like *κόπτεσθαι*, Od. 2. 376., 4. 749:—later, of missiles, *to send forth, shoot, βέλη* Aesch. Ag. 510, Theb. 544, cf. 525:—metaph., *ἐπιτύμβιον αἶνον ἐπ' ἀνδρὶ θείῳ .. ἰάπτων* (unless we read *ἐπιτύμβιος αἶνος .. ἰάπτων* in signf. II), Aesch. Ag. 1547; *ἰάπτειν ὀρχήματα to begin* the dance, Soph. Aj. 700. 2. rarely c. acc. objecti, *λόγοις ἰάπτειν τινά to assail* one with words, Soph. Aj. 501, cf. *ἰάλλω* II: hence, in Alexandr. Poets, *to handle roughly, wound, hurt, injure*, and so in Pass., *θυμὸς ἰάφθη* Theocr. 2. 82; *ἰάπτομαι ἄλγεσιν ἦτορ* Mosch. 4. 39; cf. Ap. Rh. 2. 875, Q. Sm. 3. 455. (Acc. to some from *ἅπτω*: but like *ἰάλλω*, *ἰάπτω* is prob. the Causal of a neut. Verb of motion, *ἰ-έναι*, v. Pott. Etym. Forsch. 1. p. 195.) II. intr., like *ἰάλλω* (sub. *ἑαυτόν*), *to rush, hurry*, Aesch. Supp. 547. [ῐ]

**Ἰᾶπυξ**, Ion. **Ἰήπυξ**, *ῦγος*, *ὁ*, *the north-west*, or strictly *west-north-west wind*, Arist. Mund. 4. 12. [ᾰ]

**ἰαρειάδδω**, Boeot. for *ἱερατεύω*, Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 739.

**Ἰάς**, *άδος*, *ἡ*, Adj. fem., *Ionic*, Hdt. 5. 33: *τῇ Ἰάδι συγγενείᾳ* Thuc. 4. 61. II. as Subst., 1. (sub. *γυνή*) *an Ionian woman*, Hdt. 1. 92. 2. (sub. *γλῶσσα*) *the Ionic dialect*, Luc. Conscr. Hist. 16. [ῐ]

**ἴᾶσῐ** [ῐ] 3 pl. pres. from *εἶμι to go*, Il. 16. 160. II. *ἴᾰσῐ* [ᾰ], for *εἰσί*, from *εἰμί*, *to be*, Nic. Fr. 2. 2; but this is dub.

**ἰᾶσι**, 3 pl. pres. from *ἴημι* for *ἱέασι*.

**ἰάσιμος**, *ον*, (*ἰάομαι*) *to be cured, curable, φαρμάκοις* Aesch. Pr. 475; *διαφθείρεσθαι ἰάσιμος ὤν* Antipho 126. 19; *τραῦμα ἰάσ.* Plat. Legg. 878 C; *ἁμάρτημα* Id. Gorg. 525 B: *appeasable, θεός* Eur. Or. 399. [ῐᾰ]

**ἴᾶσις** Ion. **ἴησις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*ἰάομαι*) *healing, a cure, remedy*, Archil. 39, Soph. El. 876, O. T. 68, Plat. Symp. 188 C, etc.: — *a mode of healing, treatment*, Hipp. Aph. 1245.

**ἰᾶσῐώνη**, *ἡ*, a plant of the *convolvulus* kind, the *bindweed*; or, acc. to others, *the columbine*, Theophr. [ῐᾰ]

**ἰασμ-έλαιον**, *τό*, and **ἰάσμη**, *ἡ*, *a Persian perfume*, perh. *oil of jasmin*, quoted from Diosc.

**ἰασπίζω**, f. *ἰσω*, *to be like a jasper*, Diosc. 5. 154. [ῐ]

**ἴασπις**, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, *a precious stone, jasper*, Plat. Phaed. 110 D, cf. Diosc. 5. 160.

**Ἰαστί**, Adv., (*Ἰάς*) *in the Ionic fashion*, Plat. Lach. 188 D: *in the Ionic mode* (of music), Pratinas 5, Plat. Rep. 398 E: *in the Ionic dialect*, Luc. Herod. 2. [ῐᾰ]

**Ἰάστιος**, *α*, *ον*, *Ionic*, Max. Tyr. [ῐᾰ]

**Ἰᾱσώ**, *όος*, contr. *οῦς*, *ἡ*, (*ἰάομαι*) *Iāso, the goddess of healing and health*, Ar. Pl. 701. [ῐᾰ]

**ἰᾱτήρ** Ep. **ἰητήρ**, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, poët. for *ἰατρός*, *a chirurgeon, surgeon*, Il. 2. 732, etc., Pind. P. 3. 115, etc.; post-Hom., *a physician*:—metaph., *ἰ. κακῶν* Od. 17. 384. [ῑ, in Anth. also *ῐ*.]

**ἰᾱτήριος**, *α*, *ον*, *healing, νούσων* Q. Sm. 7. 62:—*ἡ ἰατηρία* (sc. *τέχνη*), *the healing art, medicine*, Aretae. [ῐᾰ]

**ἰατικός**, *ή*, *όν*, = foreg., Diosc. 5. 141. [ῐᾰ]

**ἰᾶτο**, 3 impf. from *ἰάομαι*, Il. [ῐ]

**ἰᾱτορία**, (sc. *τέχνη*), *ἡ*, *the art of medicine*, Soph. Tr. 1002. [ῐᾱ]

**ἰᾱτός**, *ή*, *όν*, *curable*, Pind. I. 8(7). 30, Plat. Legg. 862 C, etc. [ῐ]

**ἰάτραινα**, *ἡ*, = *ἰατρίνη*, Gramm. [ῐᾰ]

**ἰᾱτρ-ᾰλείπτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*ἀλείφω*) *a surgeon who practises by anointing, friction, and exercise*, Plin., and Cels.

**ἰᾱτρ-ᾰλειπτική**, (sc. *τέχνη*), *ἡ*, *the practice of an ἰατραλείπτης*, Plin.

**ἰατρεία**, *ἡ*, (*ἰατρεύω*) *a healing, medical treatment*, Hipp. Fract. 774, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 3, 4, Plut. Pyrrh. 3.

**ἰατρεῖον**, *τό*, *a surgeon's shop, surgery*, Hipp. Offic. 740, Plat. Rep. 405 A, Aeschin. 6. 28: *κατ' ἰατρεῖον ἀνόσως διάγειν* not to be so ill *as to need medical advice*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 939. II. *a doctor's fee, expense of a cure*, Lxx.

**ἰάτρευμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a means of healing*: in Rhet., *a means of healing disaffection* in the hearers, Arist. Rhet. 3. 14, 7.

**ἰατρευσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, = *ἰατρεία*, Plat. Rep. 357 C, Arist. Eth. E. 2. 1, 5.

**ἰατρεύω**, (*ἰατρός*) *to treat medically, to cure*, τι Hipp. Acut. 383; *τινά* Id. Art. 812, Plat. Legg. 857 D; and in Pass., *to be under medical care*, Id. Rep. 357 C, Polit. 296 B. 2. intr. *to practise medicine*, Hipp. Art. 834. [ῐᾰ]

**ἰάτρια**, *ἡ*, fem. from *ἰατήρ*, *a female surgeon* or *physician*, Alex. Incert. 80.

**ἰατρικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *belonging to an ἰατρός* or *to medicine*, Hipp.: *skilled in medicine*, Plat. Rep. 455 E, etc.;—metaph., *ἰατρ. περὶ τὴν ψυχήν* Id. Prot. 313 E:—*ἡ -κή* (sc. *τέχνη*), *surgery, medicine*, Hdt. 2. 84., 3. 129, Hipp. Vet. Med. 8. Adv. *-κῶς*, Eccl.

**ἰατρίνη**, *ἡ*, = *ἰάτρια*, esp. *a midwife*, Galen.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 651.

**ἰατρο-λογέω**, *to study medicine*, Diog. L. 8. 78.

**ἰατρο-λογία**, *ἡ*, *the study of medicine*, Philo.

**ἰατρο-μᾰθημᾰτικοί**, *οἱ*, *those who practised medicine in conjunction with astrology*, as was esp. the case in Egypt, Procl.

**ἰατρό-μαια**, *ἡ*, *a midwife*, Inscr.

**ἰατρό-μαντις**, *εως*, *ὁ*, *physician and seer*, of Apollo and Aesculapius, Aesch. Supp. 263, cf. Eum. 62, Ar. Plut. 11: generally, = *ἰατρός*, Aesch. Ag. 1623.

**ἴατρον**, *τό*, prob. an error for *ἰατρεῖον* (signf. II), Hesych.

**ἰατρός** Ion. **ἰητρός**, *ὁ*, (*ἰάομαι*) like *ἰατήρ*, *a surgeon*, Il. 16. 28, etc., Hdt. 2. 84, and Att.; post-Hom., *a physician*: *ἰητρὸς ἀνήρ* Il. 11. 514; also *ἡ ἰατρός* Diogen. ap. Ath. 636 A:—metaph., *ἰατρ. πόνων* Pind. N. 4. 3; *κακῶν* Aesch. Fr. 229; *ὀργῆς νοσούσης εἰσὶν ἰατροὶ λόγοι* Id. Pr. 378; cf. Cho. 699; *ἀτυχίας* Antipho 117. 40. [ῐ, Att. also *ῑ*]

**ἰατρο-σοφιστής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a professor of medicine*, Epiphan., who also has the Adj. *ἰατροσοφιστική* (sc. *τέχνη*), etc.

**ἰατρο-τέχνης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a practiser of medicine*, Ar. Nub. 332.

**ἰαττάταί**, **ἰαττάταιάξ**, Interj., *alas, ah, woe is me!* Ar. Eq. 1, ubi v. Dind.; cf. *ἀτταταί*. [ῐ]

**ἰάτωρ**, *ορος*, *ὁ*, Ion. *ἰήτωρ*, = *ἰατρός*, Inscr. Böckh 1. p. 865. [ῐᾱ]

**ἰαῦ**, a shout in answer to one calling, *ho! holla!* Ar. Ran. 272. II. like *ἰοῦ*, a cry of grief, *ah!* [ῐ]

**ἰαυθμός**, *ὁ*, (*ἰαύω*) *a sleeping-place*, esp. of wild beasts, *a den, lair*, Lyc. 606. II. *sleep*, Hesych. [ῐ]

**ἰαυοῖ**, exclamation of joy, *ho ho!* Ar. Ran. 1029. [ῐ]

**ἰαύω**, (*αὔω*) *to sleep, to pass the night*, *Ζηνὸς .. ἐν ἀγκοίνησιν ἰαύειν* Il. 14. 213; *ἀΰπνους νύκτας ἰαύειν* 9. 325; of beasts *ἔνθα δὲ πολλὰ μῆλ' .. ἰαύεσκον* Od. 9. 184, etc.:—*γηραιὸν πόδα δεμνίοις ἰαύων resting* thy foot .., Eur. Phoen. 1538:—*ἐννυχίαν τέρψιν. ἰαύειν to enjoy* the night's sleep, Soph. Aj. 1204; *ὑπασπίδιον κοῖ-*

τον ἰαύειν, of a soldier sleeping under arms, Eur. Rhes. 740:—c. gen., like παύω, Lyc. 101.

**ἰᾰφέτης,** ου, ὁ, (ἰός, ἀφίημι) *an archer*, Anth. 9. 525, 10. [ῑ]

**ἰᾰχέω,** f. ήσω, =ἰάχω, aor. ἰάχησα h. Hom. Cer. 20, Anth. P. 7. 745, Nonn. In Trag., ἰακχέω, to lengthen the second syll., as in Eur. Heracl. 752, 783, where the Mss. ἰαχ-. In several other passages, ἰαχεῖν has been introduced by the Copyists for ἀχεῖν (Dor. for ἠχεῖν), v. sub ἠχέω.

**ἰαχή,** ἡ, (ἰάχω) *a cry*, in Il. *the shout* both of the victor and the vanquished, 15. 396, etc.: *a wail, shriek*, Od. 11. 43; also *a joyous sound*, ἰαχὰ ὑμεναίων Pind. P. 3. 29; αὐλῶν Poëta ap. Plut. 2. 1104 E. In Trag. ἰακχή (see ἰαχέω), usu. of *joyful* shouts, as Eur. Tro. 337, Bacch. 149; but πολύδακρυς ἰακχά Aesch. Pers. 939, cf. also Eur. El. 143. In Eur. Med. 147 and elsewh. ἰαχά is an error for ἀχά, the Dor. form of ἠχή (q. v.) [V. foreg.]

**ἴᾰχημα,** ατος, τό, (ἰάχέω) *a cry, shout*, Eur. H. F. 883. [ῐ]

**ἴαχος,** ὁ, =ἰαχή, dub. ap. Orph. 48. 3.

**ἰαχρός,** όν, *melted, softened*: metaph. *at ease, tranquil*, Hesych.: akin to ἰαίνω, q. v. [ῐ]

**ἰαχυῖα,** part. pf. fem. from sq.

**ἰάχω,** f. ἰαχήσω: pf. ἴαχα:—*to cry, shout*, ἰάχοντες ἐπεσσύμεθ' Od. 4. 454, etc.: of battle-shouts, Ἀργεῖοι δὲ μέγ' ἴαχον Il. 17. 317; of a frightened child, *to shriek*, πρὸς κόλπον .. τιθήνης ἐκλίνθη ἰάχων Il. 6. 468: of slaves bewailing, δμωαὶ .. θυμὸν ἀκηχεμέναι μεγάλ' ἴαχον Il. 18. 29:—in late Poets, c. acc. cognato, ἰάχειν φωνήν, αὐδήν *to utter*.., Nonn. II. of things, *to resound*, as of an echo, περὶ δ' ἴαχε πέτρη Od. 9. 395; ἀμφὶ δὲ κῦμα στείρῃ .. μεγάλ' ἴαχε Il. 1. 482; of a shield, *to ring*, Hes. Sc. 232; of hot iron in water, *to hiss*, Od. 9. 392: ἰακχέω is the Att. form. (Prob. from ἴα, v. sub ἰαχέω.) It originally had the digamma Fιϝάχω.

**Ἰάων,** ονος, ὁ, v. Ἰάονες. [ῐᾶ]

**ἰβανατρίς,** ίδος, ἡ, (ἰβάνη) *the rope of a draw-well.*

**ἰβανέω,** *to draw water*, like ἀντλέω.

**ἰβάνη,** ἡ, and **ἴβανος,** ὁ, *a water-bucket*; cf. ἴβηνος.

**ἴβδης,** ὁ, *a plug in a ship's bottom*, which can be taken out to drain the hold, Eust. 525. 34., 858. 38.

**ἴβηνος,** ὁ, =ἰβάνη, ἴβανος: hence, τιβήν, τίβηνος.

**ἰβηρίς,** ίδος, ἡ, a kind of *pepperwort, Lepidium Iberis*, Diosc. 2. 205. (Prob. from its place of growth.)

**ἶβις,** ἡ: gen. Ion. ἴβιος, Att. ἴβιδος; acc. ἶβιν:—*the ibis*, an Egyptian bird, feeding on worms and aquatic animals, to which divine honours were paid, Hdt. 2. 75, 76 (who mentions two kinds), Ar. Av. 1296, etc. The Ibis is recognised in the *Abú Hannes*, a beautiful scarlet bird, of the stork kind. [ῑ*βις*, Timocl. Αἰγυπτ. 1.]

**ἰβίσκος,** ὁ, Lat. *hibiscus*, =ἀλθαία, Diosc. 3. 163.

**ἰβύζω, ἰβυκινέω,** *to sound the trumpet*: hence ἰβυκτήρ, ἰβυκινήτης, ὁ, *a trumpeter*, Gramm. [Akin to βυκάνη, Lat. *buccina*.]

**ἴγδη,** ἡ, *a mortar*, Hipp.: also λίγδος. 2. a kind of *dance*, Poll. 10. 103.

**ἰγδίζω,** f. ίσω, *to bray in a mortar.*

**ἰγδίον,** τό, Dim. from ἴγδη, Geop.

**ἴγδις,** ἡ, old Att. form of ἴγδη, Solon 38, cf. Lob. Phryn. 165, Poll. 10. 103. II. a kind of dance, Antiph. ap. Poll. l. c.

**ἴγδισμα,** ατος, τό, (ἰγδίζω) *a pounding.* II. *a dance, in which there was much stamping*, E. M.

**ἶγμαι,** part. ἰγμένος, pf. of ἱκνέομαι, Soph.: most usu. in compd. ἀφῖγμαι.

**ἴγνητες,** ων, οἱ, =αὐθιγενεῖς, Lat. *indigenae*, Rhodian word, Apollon. de Pronom. p. 330, Hesych.

**ἰγνύα,** Ion. and Ep. (and even Att.) **ἰγνύη,** ἡ:—*the hollow* or *hinder part of the knee*, Lat. *poples*, κατ' ἰγνύην βεβλημένος Il. 13. 212; ἰγνυῶν ὑφαίρεσις, in wrestling, a stroke behind the knee making the joint give way, cf. Il. 23. 726:—also in Hipp. Fract. 761, Anth. P. 12. 176, Arist. H. A. 3. 5, 4. (Formed from γόνυ, like γνύξ and πρόκνυ. [ῠ, but prob. only by necessity of the metre, cf. sq.]

**ἰγνύς,** ύος [ῠ], ἡ, =foreg., h. Hom. Merc. 152:—Theocr. has the acc. ἰγνύα for ἰγνύν, 26. 17.

**Ἴδα,** ἡ, poët. and Ion. Ἴδη, *Ida*, a mountain in Phrygia near Troy, Il.; old gen., Ἴδηθεν μεδέων Il.:—another in Crete, Il.; hence, Ζεὺς Ἰδαῖος Il. 16. 605, and Trag. II. in Ion. Gr., ἴδη as Appellat., *any woody mountain*, and so=ὕλη, *a thick wood, wood, copse*, usu. in plur., Hdt. 4. 175., 7. 111; but also in sing., 4. 109; ἴδη ναυπηγήσιμος *timber* for ship-building, Hdt. 5. 23:—also in Theocr., ἴδαν ἐς πολύδενδρον 17. 9. [ῐ]

**ἰδάλιμος,** ον, (ἵδος) *causing sweat* or *perspiration*, καῦμα Hes. Op. 413. [ᾰδ] II. =εἰδάλιμος. [ᾰδ]

**ἰδᾰνικός,** ή, όν, (ἰδεῖν, ἰδέα) *existing only in conception, ideal*, Tim. Locr. 97 D. [ῐ]

**ἰδᾰνός,** όν, (ἰδεῖν) *fair, comely*, Call. Fr. 467. [ῐ]

**ἴδέ,** Conjunct., Ion. and Ep. for ἠδέ, *and*, Hom.; only once in Trag., Soph. Ant. 969. [υ υ in Hom. mostly, but not always (v. Il. 14. 175., 19. 285), with the ult. long by position and caesura. The Mss. vary between ἰδέ and ἠδέ after short vowels, as, κνῆμαί τε ἰδέ.. or κνῆμαί τ' ἠδέ.., ᾤχοντο ἰδέ.. or ᾤχοντ' ἠδέ.., (Il. 4. 147, 382), etc., where ἠδέ seems preferable, at least in the older Poets, v. Dind. Steph. Thes. v. ἰδέ in Addendis.]

**ἴδε** or **ἰδέ,** imperat. aor. from εἶδον, *lo, behold*, Hom. [ῐ]

**ἴδε,** 3 sing. aor. 2 εἶδον, Ep. for εἶδε, *he saw*, Hom. [ῐ]

**ἰδέα,** ἡ, Ion. ἰδέη, (ἰδεῖν) *form*, ἰδέᾳ καλός Pind. O. 10 (11). 123; ἰδέαν πάνυ καλός Plat. Prot. 315 E; τὴν ἰδέαν μοχθηρός Andoc. 13. 30; ἰδέαν ὁρῶν Hdt. 1. 80: opp. to μέγεθος, Plat. Phaed. 109 B, etc. 2. *the look* or *semblance* of a thing, as opp. to its reality, Lat. *species*, γνώμην ἐξαπατῶσ' ἰδέαι *outward appearances* cheat the mind, Theogn. 128. 3. *a nature, species, kind, sort*; φύλλα τοιῆσδε ἰδέης Hdt. 1. 203, cf. 6. 119: *a way, manner*, Ib. 100; ἑτέραν ὕμνων ἰδέαν Ar. Ran. 382, cf. Eur. Bacch. 471; τίς ἰδέα βουλήματος Ar. Av. 993; θανάτου ἰδέαι *manners* of death, Thuc. 3. 81, cf. Ib. 83., 2. 51; πᾶσαν ἰδέαν πειράσαντες having tried every *way*, Thuc. 2. 19; καινὰς ἰδέας εἰσφέρειν *to bring in* new *fashions*, Ar. Nub. 547. 4. =εἶδος, *a class, species*, under which individuals or smaller species are ranged: *an idea* or *general principle* for such classification: but 5. in the Platonic Philosophy, the ἰδέαι were not only εἴδη, but something more, viz. *the perfect archetypes, models* or *patterns* (Lat. *formae*), of which, respectively, all created things were the imperfect *anti-types* or *representations*, v. esp. Rep. 596 sq., Arist. Metaph. 6. 14., 13. 1, sqq., Eth. N. 1. 6:—εἶδος therefore might be used for ἰδέα, but not ἰδέα for εἶδος. 6. In Rhet., *the leading idea*, Ital. *motivo*, on which a speech is composed.

**ἰδεῖν,** inf. aor. 2 εἶδον, Ep. ἰδέειν Hom.; Dor. ἰδέμεν Pind.

**ἴδεσκον,** ες, ε, Ion. and Ep. lengthd. for ἴδον, εἶδον, Il. 3. 217.

**ἰδέω,** Ion. for ἰδῶ, conj. aor. 2 act. εἶδον. II. Ep. for εἰδῶ, conj. pf. of οἶδα, *to know*, Il. 14. 235, (v. l. εἰδέω as dissyll.) [ῐ]

**ἴδηαι,** 2 sing. conj. aor. 2 med. εἰδόμην, Ep. for ἴδῃ, Hom.

**ἰδησῶ,** for ἰδήσω, Dor. fut. of εἶδον, Theocr. 3. 37.

**ἰδία,** v. ἴδιος VI.

**ἰδιαζόντως,** Adv., *apart, privately*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 182.

**ἰδιάζω,** f. άσω, (ἴδιος) *to be apart, live retired*, Hipp.: *to be peculiar, different from others*, ἰδ. τῇ φύσει Diod. 2. 58; ἰδιάζουσαν φύσιν ἔχων Id. II. *to devote one's leisure to*.., τινί A. B. III. Med., *to appropriate to oneself, procure.*

**ἰδιαίτερος, -ατος,** Compar. and Superl. of ἴδιος, q. v.

**ἰδιασμός,** ὁ, (ἰδιάζω) *a peculiarity*, Iambl.

**ἰδιαστής,** οῦ, ὁ, *a recluse*, Diog. L. 1. 25.

**ἰδικός,** ή, όν, (εἶδος) late form of εἰδικός, q. v., Stob. Ecl. 2. 236. Adv. **-κῶς.**

**ἰδιο-βουλέω,** *to follow one's own counsel, take one's own way*, Hdt. 7. 8, 4 (restored by Dind. for the anomalous form ἰδιοβουλεύειν), Dio C. 43. 27.

**ἰδιο-γενής,** ές, *peculiar in kind*, opp. to κοινογενής, Plat. Polit. 265 E.

**ἰδιό-γλωσσος,** ον, *of distinct, peculiar tongue*, Strabo p. 226.

**ἰδιο-γνωμέω,** =sq., Dio C. 43. 27.

**ἰδιο-γνωμονέω,** *to hold one's own opinion*, Dio C. 45. 42.

**ἰδιο-γνώμων,** ον, *holding one's own opinion*, Hipp. Aër. 295, Phryn. (Com.) Monotr. 1, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 9, 3.

**ἰδιο-γονία,** ἡ, *separate generation, breeding only with one's own kind*, of species that will not breed together, opp. to κοινογονία, Plat. Polit. 265 D.

**ἰδιό-γραφος,** ον, *written with one's own hand*, τὸ ἰδ. *an autograph*, Gell. 9. 14.

**ἰδιο-θᾰνέω,** *to die in a peculiar way*, Procl.

**ἰδιο-θηρευτικός,** ή, όν, *hunting alone* or *for oneself*: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *private hunting*, Plat. Soph. 222 D.

**ἰδιο-θηρία,** ἡ, *private hunting*, Plat. Soph. 223 B.

**ἰδιό-κτητος,** ον, *possessed as private property*, Hipp.

**ἰδιο-λογέομαι,** Dep., *to converse in private with*, τινί Plat. Theag. 121 A.

**ἰδιο-λογία,** ἡ, *a private conversation*, Charito: *a special discussion*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 86.

**ἰδιο-λόγος**, *ον*, *managing special affairs*, name of a magistrate in Egypt under the emperor, Strabo p. 797.

**ἰδιο-μήκης**, *ες*, *of their own length*, i. e. *of the same length each way*, of the square numbers, Arithmet.

**ἰδιό-μορφος**, *ον*, *of peculiar form*, Strabo p. 207, Plut. Mar. 25.

**ἴδιον**, *τό*, v. sub *ἴδιος*.

**ἰδιο-ξενία**, *ἡ*, *private friendship*, Suid.

**ἰδιό-ξενος**, *ον*, *a private friend*, or *a friend in a private capacity*, opp. to *πρόξενος*, Luc. Phal. 2, Diod.:—like *ἰδίᾳ ξένος* in Andoc. 19. 3.

**ἰδιο-πάθεια**, *ἡ*, *peculiarity of feeling*, opp. to *συμπάθεια*, Galen.

**ἰδιο-παθέω**, *to be peculiarly affected*; generally, = Lat. *aegre ferre*, Lob. Phryn. 620.

**ἰδιο-παθής**, *ές*, *affected in a peculiar way*.

**ἰδιο-ποιέομαι**, Med., *to appropriate to oneself*, like *ἰδιόω*, *ἰδιόομαι*, Diod. 5. 13: *to win over*, Id. 15. 29.

**ἰδιο-ποίημα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *an act of appropriation*.

**ἰδιο-ποίησις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a making one's own*, *appropriation*, Eccl.

**ἰδιο-πρᾱγέω**, *to act independently*, Polyb. 8. 28, 9, Diod. 18. 64. 2. *to mind one's own affairs*, Strabo p. 555.

**ἰδιο-πρᾱγία**, *ἡ*, *a minding one's own affairs and interests*, *selfishness*, Plat. Legg. 875 B.

**ἰδιο-πραγμονέω**, = *ἰδιοπραγέω*, Schol.

**ἰδιο-πράγμων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, *minding one's own business*, opp. to *πολυπράγμων*, Diog. L. 9. 112.

**ἰδιο-προσωπέω**, *to have a peculiar look*, Astrol.

**ἰδιορ-ρυθμία**, *ἡ*, *a peculiar way of life*, Byzant.

**ἰδιόρ-ρυθμος**, *ον*, *living in one's own way*, Eust. Adv. *-μως*.

**ἼΔΙΟΣ**, *α*, *ον*, Att. also *ος*, *ον*: *own*, *one's own*, *private*; in Hom. only twice, *πρῆξις δ' ἣδ' ἰδίη οὐ δήμιος* this business is *private*, not public, Od. 3. 82; *δήμιον ἢ ἴδιον* Od. 4. 314; *ἴδιος ἐν κοινῷ σταλείς* embarking *a private man* in a public cause, Pind. O. 13. 69; so, *συμφορά* Antipho 116. 15; *πρόσοδος* Andoc. 30. 25; *ἴδιος οὐ κοινὸς πόνος* Plat. Rep. 535 B, cf. 543 B; also, *πλοῦτος ἴδιος καὶ δημόσιος* Thuc. 1. 80, cf. 2. 61, Plat. Rep. 521 A; *ἰδία ἢ πολιτικὴ πρᾶξις* Id. Gorg. 484 D; *πόλεις καὶ ἴδιοι οἶκοι* Id. Legg. 890 B, cf. 796 D, Soph. O. T. 636, etc.: *τὰ ἱρὰ καὶ τὰ ἴδια* temples and *private buildings*, Hdt. 6. 9., 8. 109: *ὁ ἴδιος* like *ἰδιώτης*, opp. to a public man (*πολιτικός*), Wolf Lept. p. 225. II. *own*, *one's own*, in property, opp. to *ἀλλότριος*, Pind. N. 6. 55, Hdt. 6. 100., 7. 147; *Ζεὺς ἰδίοις νόμοις κρατύνων* Aesch. Pr. 404; but *ἰδίᾳ γνώμῃ* Ib. 543 is altered metri grat. by Dind. to *αὐτόνῳ*, but v. Herm.; *οὗτοι τὰ χρήματ' ἴδια κέκτηνται βροτοί* Eur. Phoen. 555:—*τὸ ἴδιον*, *τὰ ἴδια one's own affairs*, *private matters*, opp. to *τὰ κοινά* (v. supra), Thuc. 2. 61, etc.; acc. to Phryn., less Att. than *τὰ ἐμαυτοῦ*, *τὰ ἑαυτοῦ*, etc.; but we often find both joined in Att. Prose, *τὰ ἴδια τὰ ἐμαυτοῦ*, *τοὐμὸν ἴδιον*, *τὰ αὑτοῦ ἴδια*, *τὰ ὑμέτερα ἴδια*, *τὰ ἴδια σφῶν αὐτῶν* Oratt.; and even, *τὰ ἴδια τὰ σφέτερα αὐτῶν* Andoc. 28. 9; on which v. Lob. Phryn. 441: *ἴδια πράττειν* to mind *one's own affairs*, treat on one's account, Eur. I. A. 1363; cf. VI. 2. III. *peculiar*, *separate*, *distinct from all else*, *ἔθνος* Hdt. 4. 18; *ἴδιοι τινές σοι* [*θεοί*]; Ar. Ran. 890; *ἑκάστῳ ὑπόκειταί τις ἴδιος οὐσία* Plat. Prot. 349 B;—also foll. by *ἤ*, *ἴδιον ἢ ἄλλοι peculiar and different* from others, Id. Gorg. 481 C:—hence, *strange*, *unaccustomed*, Eur. Or. 558; *ἴδιον καὶ περιττόν* Arist. Gen. An. 3. 10, 18. 2. *peculiar*, *appropriate*, *ἴδια ὀνόματα proper*, *specific* words, opp. to *τὰ περιέχοντα* general ones, Arist. Rhet. 3. 5, 3, cf. Plat. Rep. 580 E. IV. *ἴδιοι λόγοι humble prose*, as opp. to *ποίησις*, perh. from signf. 1, Plat. Rep. 366 E; cf. infra VI. 3. V. in Logic, *τὸ ἴδιον* is *the property* of a species, Arist. Top. 1. 4, 2, etc. VI. besides the usu. Adv. *ἰδίως* (Plat. Legg. 807 B), we have *ἰδίᾳ*, Ion. *ἰδίῃ*, oft. as Adv., *by oneself*, *privately*, opp. to *δημοσίᾳ*, Hdt. 1. 132, 192, and Att.; also c. gen. *ἰδίᾳ φρενός apart from*, Ar. Ran. 102. 2. *on one's own account*, Ar. Eq. 467. 3. *in prose*, opp. to *ὑπὸ ποιητῶν*, Plat. Rep. 366 E; cf. IV. sub fin. VII. the regul. Comp. *ἰδιώτερος* in Isocr. 247 C, Theophr.; Superl. *ἰδιώτατος* or *ἰδιαίτατος*, Theophr. H. Pl. 1. 14, 2., 6. 3, 1; cf. Thom. M. 466. [*ῐδ-*]

**ἰδιό-στολος**, *ον*, *equipt at one's own expense*, *τριήρης* Plut. Alcib. 1: *ἰδ. ἔπλευσε* sailed *in his own ship*, Id. Thes. 26.

**ἰδιο-συγκρᾶσία**, *ἡ*, (*κρᾶσις*) = sq., Ptol.

**ἰδιο-συγκρῐσία**, *ἡ*, *a peculiar temperament* or *habit of body*, *idiosyncrasy*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 79: Diosc., Venen. Praef., has *ἰδιοσύγκρισις*.

**ἰδιο-σύγκρῐτος**, *ον*, (*συγκρίνω*) *peculiarly composed* or *tempered*, Hermes Stob. Ecl. 1. 938.

**ἰδιο-σύστᾰτος**, *ον*, *of its own independent substance*, Eccl.

**ἰδιότης**, *ητος*, *ἡ*, (*ἴδιος*) *a peculiarity*, Polyb. 1. 13, 13: *private nature*, *τῶν πράξεων* Plat. Polit. 305 D:—*a peculiar sense*, Gramm.

**ἰδιο-τροπία**, *ἡ*, *a peculiar fashion*, Eust., etc.

**ἰδιό-τροπος**, *ον*, *of a peculiar fashion*, Strabo p. 823, Diod. 3. 35. Adv. *-πως*.

**ἰδιό-τροφος**, *ον*, *feeding on particular things*, opp. to *πάμφαγος*, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 26.

**ἰδιό-τῠπος**, *ον*, *of peculiar form*, Hermes ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 938.

**ἰδιο-φεγγής**, *ές*, *shining by its own light*, of the moon, Antipho ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 556.

**ἰδιο-φῠής**, *ές*, *of peculiar nature*, Diod. 5. 30.

**ἰδιό-χειρος**, *ον*, *with one's own hand*: *τὸ ἰδ. an original manuscript*, Byzant. Adv. *-ρως*.

**ἰδιό-χρωμος**, *ον*, *of peculiar colour*, Artem. 2. 3.

**ἰδιόω**, (*ἴδιος*) *to make a person's own*, *appropriate*:—Med., *to make one's own*, *appropriate to oneself*, Plat. Rep. 547 B, Legg. 742 B, cf. Ephor. 27.

**ἰδῖσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a sweating*, *perspiring*, Arist. Probl. 35. 4. [*ῐδ*]

**ἰδίω**, f. *ἰσω*, (*ἱδος*) *to sweat*, of the cold sweat of terror, *ἰδίον, ὡς ἐνόησα* Od. 20. 204; *πρὶν ἂν ἰδίῃς καὶ διαλύσῃς ἄρθρων ἵνας* Ar. Pac. 85, cf. Ran. 237:—also in Arist. H. A. 3. 19, 8; in Prose, usu., *ἱδρόω*. [– – –, except in Od. l. c.]

**ἰδίωμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, (*ἰδιόω*) *a peculiarity*, etc., Polyb. 2. 14, 3, Ath. 696 E: *peculiar phraseology*, *idiom*, Dion. H. Ep. 2 ad Amm.

**ἰδιωματικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *peculiar*, *characteristic*, Clem. Al.

**ἰδίωσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*ἰδιόω*) *a claiming* a thing *as private property*. II. *a separation*, *distinction between* things, opp. to *κοινωνία*, Plat. Rep. 462 B, Plut. 2. 644 D.

**ἰδιωτεία**, *ἡ*, *private life* or *business*, Plat., opp. to *βασιλεία*, Legg. 696 A; to *ἀρχή*, Rep. 618 D. II. *uncouthness*, *want of education*, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 27.

**ἰδιωτεύω**, *to be an ἰδιώτης*, *to live retired*, i. e. *without public business or political power*, opp. to *ἄρχω*, Xen. Hier. 8. 5; to *τυραννεύω*, Isocr. 15 D. II. *to be without any profession*, *be a layman*, opp. to *δημοσιεύω*, Plat. Polit. 259 A, Gorg. 514 E, cf. Apol. 32 A: c. gen. rei, *to be unpractised*, *unskilled in* a thing, Plat. Prot. 327 A.

**ἰδιώτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*ἴδιος*) *a private person*, *one in a private station*, *not engaged in public affairs*, *ἀνὴρ ἰδ.* Hdt. 1. 32, 59, etc., cf. Decret. ap. Andoc. 11. 31; opp. to *βασιλεύς*, Hdt. 7. 3; to *ἄρχων*, Plat. Polit. 259 B, cf. Thuc. 1. 115, Lys. 103. 1; to *δικαστής*, Antipho 144. 13; to *πολιτευόμενος*, Dem. 150. 8; to *στρατηγός*, as *a private soldier*, Xen. An. 1. 3, 11, etc.:—also, an *individual*, as opp. to *πόλις*, Thuc. 3. 10, Plat. Symp. 185 B, etc. 2. as Adj., *ἰδ. βίος* the life *of such people*, *a private* station, *homely* way of life, Plat. Rep. 578 C. 3. *one of the common people*, *a plebeian*, Hdn. 4. 10, 4. II. *one who has no professional knowledge*, whether of politics or any other subject, as we say *a layman*, e. g., *ἰατρὸς καὶ ἰδιώτης* Thuc. 2. 48, cf. Hipp. Vet. Med. 9, Plat. Legg. 933 D; *ἰδιώτης ἢ τινα τέχνην ἔχων* Id. Soph. 221 C: so, as opp. to *ποιητής*, *a prose-writer*, Plat. Phaedr. 258 D, ubi v. Heind.; *ἰδ. καὶ μηδὲν αὐλήσεως ἐπαΐων* Id. Prot. 327 C; *ἰδ. ἢ ἀθληταί* Arist. Eth. N. 3. 8, 8:—hence, c. gen. rei, *unpractised*, *unskilled in* a thing, Lat. *expers*, *rudis*, *iatrikes* Id. Prot. 345 A; also, *κατά τι* Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 11: hence, 2. generally, *an ignorant*, *ill-informed man*, opp. to *πεπαιδευμένος*, Xen. Mem. 3. 12, 1; *ἄν τε δεινοὶ λάχωσιν ἄν τε ἰδιῶται* .. Dem. 50. 7:—*an awkward*, *clumsy fellow*, opp. to *ἀσκητής*, *ἀθλητής*, Luc., cf. *ἰδιωτικός* II. 2. III. *ἰδιῶται one's countrymen*, opp. to *ξένοι*, Ar. Ran. 459.

**ἰδιωτίζω**, f. *ἰσω*, *to put into common language*, Eust. p. 145. 10.

**ἰδιωτικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *belonging to an ἰδιώτης* or *private man*, opp. to what is public property (*δημόσιος*), Hdt. 1. 21., 4. 164: *private*, opp. to *βασιλικός*, Plat. Criti. 117 B; to *πολιτικός*, Id. Phaedr. 258 D; *ἰδ. τριήρης*, opp. to the Paralos, Dem. 570 fin. II. *uncouth*, *clumsy*, Plat. Euthyd. 282 D, and so Adv. *-κῶς*, Ib. 278 D; cf. *ἰδιωτής* III. 2. esp. *neglecting gymnastics*, etc., hence, *ἰδιωτικῶς σῶμα ἔχειν* to neglect them, Xen. Mem. 3. 12, 1, Plat. Legg. 839 E.

**ἰδιῶτις**, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, fem. from *ἰδιώτης*, Joseph. A. J. 8. 11, 1; *ἰδ. πόλις*, opp. to *ἡγεμονίς*, App. Civ. 4. 93. II. *inexperienced*, Alciphro 2. 4.

**ἰδιωτισμός**, *ὁ*, *the way* or *fashion of a private* or *low person*; esp. in language, *a homely phrase*, Longin. 31.

**ἰδι-ωφελής**, *ές*, *privately profitable*, opp. to *κοινωφελής*, Stob.

**ἴδμεν**, Ion. and Dor. for *ἴσμεν*, 1 pl. from *οἶδα*, Hom. II. **ἴδμεν** and **ἴδμεναι**, Ep. for *εἰδέναι*, inf. of *οἶδα*, Hom.

ἴδμη, ἡ, =sq.

ἰδμοσύνη, ἡ, *knowledge, skill,* Hes. Th. 377, in plur.

ἴδμων, ον, gen. ονος, (εἰδέναι, ἴδμεν) *practised, skilled,* τινός *in* a thing, Anth. P. 7. 575, Nonn.

ἰδνόομαι, Pass., *to crook oneself, double oneself up, shrink up,* esp. for pain, ἰδνώθη, of Thersites, Il. 2. 266; ἰδνώθη δὲ πεσών Il. 13. 618; ἰδνωθεὶς ὀπίσω *bent* back, of one throwing up a ball perpendicularly, Od. 8. 375.

ἰδοίατο, Aeol. and Ion. for ἴδοιντο, Hom.

ἴδον, Ep. without augm. for εἶδον, 1 sing. and 3 pl. aor. 2, Hom.

ἼΙΔΟΣ, εος, τό, *sweat, perspiration,* Hipp.: hence, 2. *violent heat,* as of the dog-days, Hes. Sc. 397. (Sanscr. *svid,* Anglo-S. *swat,* etc.: akin to ὗδος, ὕδωρ.)

ἴδοσαν, Alex. for εἶδον, Lxx, like ἤλθοσαν for ἦλθον, 3 plur. aor. 2.

ἰδοῦ, imperat. aor. med. εἰδόμην. II. but ἰδού as Adv., *lo! behold! see there!* esp., 1. in giving or offering a thing, like τῆ, *there! take it!* Lat. *en tibi!* as, ἰδοὺ δέχου παῖ Soph. Phil. 776; cf. Tr. 1079, Ar. Pac. 2, 5, etc.:—*well! as you please!* Ar. Eq. 121, 157. 2. in repeating another's words quizzingly, as, ἰδού γ' ἄκρατον *oh yes,* wine! wine, *quoth'a!* wine, *marry!* Ar. Eq. 87, 344, etc.; cf. Nub. 873, Pac. 198.

ἰδρεία, ἡ, Ion. ἰδρείη, (ἴδρις) *knowledge, skill,* ἰδρείῃ πολέμοιο Il. 16. 359; οὐδέ τι ἰδρείῃ (vulg. οὐδέ τ' ἀϊδρείῃ) 7. 198.—In Theocr. 22. 85, there is a dub. form, ἀλλ' ἰδρίῃ (al. ἰδρείῃ omisso ἀλλ').

ἴδρις, gen. ἴδριος, Att. ἴδρεως, ὁ, ἡ, neut. ἴδρι: (οἶδα, εἰδέναι, ἴδμεν):—*experienced, knowing, skilful,* ἴδρις ἀνήρ Od. 6. 233; also, c. inf., ἴδριες .. νῆα θοὴν ἐνὶ πόντῳ ἐλαυνέμεν Od. 7. 108; c. gen. rei, Hes. Sc. 351, Pind. O. 1. 167, and Trag.; κατὰ γνώμην ἴδρις Soph. O. T. 1087:—absol. in Hes. Op. 776, ἴδρις *the provident one,* i. e. *the ant;* (as in Op. 522, ἀνόστεος the boneless one, i. e. the polypus); cf. ἀνθεμουργός.

ἰδρός, ὁ, poët. for ἱδρώς, dat. ἱδρῷ, Il. 17. 385, cf. ἔρος, ἔρως. [ῐ by nature.]

ἱδρόω, f. ώσω, *to sweat, perspire,* Hom. (esp. in Il.); from toil, τὸν δ' ἱδρώοντα Il. 18. 372; ἵππους ἱδρώοντας Od. 4. 39; of a hunted deer, ἧιξε .. σπεύδουσ', ἱδρώουσα Il. 11. 119; c. acc. cognato, ἱδρῶθ' ὃν ἵδρωσα μόγῳ Il. 4. 27.—This Verb, like its oppos. ῥιγόω, is contracted irreg. into ω and ῳ instead of ου and οι, hence fem. part. ἱδρῶσαι Il. 11. 598 (lengthd. ἱδρώουσα Ib. 119); 3 pl. ἱδρῶσι, opt. ἱδρῴη, Hipp. Aër. 285: but this seems to be only Ion, for in Xen. Hell. 4. 5, 7, the best Edd. have ἱδροῦντι, not ἱδρῶντι; and in Arist. Probl. 2. 31, ἱδροῦσι τοὺς πόδας. [ῐ by nature.]

ἵδρῦμα, τό, (ἱδρύω) *a thing set fast, founded, built* by a person, τινός Strabo, cf. Plut. Marcell. 20. 2. esp., like ἕδος, *a temple,* θεῶν Hdt. 8. 144, Aesch. Ag. 339, etc.; and even *a statue,* δαιμόνων ἵδρ. Aesch. Pers. 811, cf. Dion. H. 1. 41. 3. τὸ σὸν ἵδρυμα πόλεος the *stay, support* of thy city, of the chiefs, like Lat. *columen rei,* Eur. Supp. 631: cf. ἔρεισμα.

ἵδρυσις, εως, ἡ, *a founding, foundation, building,* esp. of temples, etc., Plat. Rep. 427 B, etc. 2. *a settlement, seat, abode,* Strabo p. 383, Plut. 2. 651 D. [ῡ, later ῐ, Jac. Anth. P. p. 242.]

ἱδρῦτέον, verb. Adj. from ἱδρύω, *one must fix, found:* esp. *one must inaugurate* a statue, Ar. Pac. 923. II. pass., οὐχ ἱδρυτέον *one must* not *sit, loiter,* Soph. Aj. 809.

ἱδρύω, f. ὑσω: aor. pass. ἱδρύθην (v. sub fin.). Causal of ἧμαι (cf. ἵζω, ἱζάνω), *to make to sit down, to seat,* αὐτός τε κάθησο καὶ ἄλλους ἵδρυε λαούς Il. 2. 191, cf. 15. 142, Od. 3. 37; ἱδρ. τινα εἰς θρόνους Eur. Ion 1573; ὄζων ἔπι Id. Bacch. 1070; ἱδρ. στρατιήν *to encamp* an army, Hdt. 4. 124, cf. 203:—Pass., *to be seated, sit still, be quiet,* τοὶ δ' ἱδρύθησαν ἅπαντες Il. 3. 78; κατ' οἶκον ἵδρυται γυνή Eur. Hipp. 639; ἱδρυμένος *seated, steady, secure,* Hdt. 6. 86, 1. II. *to set firm, to fix, found,* esp. *to set up and dedicate* temples, statues, Valck. Hipp. 31; trophies, Eur. Heracl. 786; hence at Athens, ἥρωες κατὰ πόλιν ἱδρυμένοι the heroes *who had statues erected to them,* Lycurg. 147. 43:—esp. in Med., *to found, set up* for oneself; ναῶν ἕδρας ἱδρυσάμεσθα Eur. Cycl. 291 (v. Dind.), cf. I. T. 1453, Plat. Prot. 322 A, etc.; so the pf. pass, in act. signf., Hdt. 1. 105., 2. 42 (but also in pass. sense, Id. 1. 69, etc.). 2. generally, like Lat. *figere, to fix* or *settle* persons in a place, εἰς τόπον Hipp., Eur. Alc. 841; Ἄρη ἐμφύλιον ἱδρ. *to give footing to,* i. e. *excite,* intestine war, Aesch. Eum. 862. 3. of power, *to establish,* Arist. Mund. 6. 7, in Med. 4. pf. pass. ἵδρυμαι, *to be situated, to lie,* Lat. *situm esse,* of a city, Hdt. 2. 59; of nations, Id. 8. 73: also of local diseases, τὸ ἐν κεφαλῇ ἱδρυθὲν κακόν, like στηριζόμενον, Thuc. 2. 49; ἱδρῦσθαι εἰς τόπον *to settle* in a place, Thuc. 1. 131; but also c. acc., ἱδρ. οἶκον Eur. El. 1130. (From ἵζω, as ἕδρα from ἕζω.) [ῡ by nature, Eur. Heracl. 786; though Hom. makes it short in thesi, Il. 2. 191, Od. 20. 257:—ῠ, always, in fut. and aor. 1 act.: —pf. ἱδρῦμαι, Aesch. Supp. 413, Eur. Heracl. 19, Hel. 820, Theocr. 117. 21, etc.,—so that the inf. should be written ἱδρῦσθαι, not ἱδρύσθαι. The aor. is usu. written ἱδρύνθην in Mss. of Hom., etc.; see many similar cases in Lob. Phryn. 37. Perhaps late authors used these forms; but in Hom. ἱδρύνθην cannot be justified by comparing ἐκλίνθην, ἐκρίνθην; for there ν is needed metri grat., whereas ν is long by nature in ἱδρύθην.—Late Poets, as Nonn., made ῠ even in fut. and aor. 1 act., Jac. Anth. P. p. 242.]

ἱδρῶ,* acc. from ἱδρὼς for ἱδρῶτα, and ἱδρῷ dat. for ἱδρῶτι, Hom.

ἵδρωα or ἱδρῶα, τά, (ἱδρώς) *heat-spots, pustules,* Lat. *sudamina, aestates,* Hipp. Aph. 1248.

ἱδρώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *apt to perspire,* Hipp.

ἱδρώς, ῶτος, ὁ, and Aeol. ἡ, v. Bgk. Sappho 2. 13: dat. ἱδρῶτι, acc. ἱδρῶτα, but Hom. has the shortd. forms, dat. ἱδρῷ (or ἱδρῶ, cf. γέλως, ἔρως) Il. 17. 385; acc. ἱδρῶ Il. 11. 621., 22. 2: (ἴδος): —*sweat, perspiration,* Hom. (esp. in Il.), and Att.; κατὰ δ' ἱδρὼς ἔρρεεν ἐκ μελέων Od. 11. 599; ἱδρὼς ἀνῄει χρωτί Soph. Tr. 767; στάζειν ἱδρῶτι (v. sub στάζω); ῥέεσθαι ἱδρῶτι Plut. Cor. 3: in plur., Hipp. Aph. 1250, Plat. Phaedr. 239 C:—also *the exsudation* of trees, *gum, resin,* σμύρνης Eur. Ion 1175; δρυός Ion ap. Ath. 451 D; Βρομιάδος ἱδρῶτα πηγῆς, of wine, Antiph. Aphrodis. 1. 12. II. metaph., *any thing earned by the sweat of one's brow,* Ar. Eccl. 750. [ῐδ in Att. (v. Mein. Com. Fr. 3. 251), though long in ἴδος, ἰδίω.]

ἱδρωτικός, ή, όν, *sudorific,* Hipp. II. *apt to perspire,* Galen.:—Adv. -κῶς, Arist. Probl. 2. 40, in Compar.

ἱδρώτιον, τό, Dim. from ἱδρώς, Hipp.

ἱδρωτο-ποιέω, *to make to perspire,* Arist. Probl. 2. 42.

ἱδρωτο-ποιΐα, ἡ, *a sweating,* Arist. Probl. 2. fin.

ἱδρωτο-ποιός, όν, (ποιέω) *sudorific.*

ἰδυῖα, ἡ, Ep. part. fem. from οἶδα for εἰδυῖα, in Hom. and Hes. always in phrase ἰδυίῃσι πραπίδεσσιν. [ῐ]

ἴδυιος, =συνίστωρ, μάρτυς, Ar. Fr. 1, Eust. 1154. 35.

Ἴδυρις, ὁ, name of a wind, should be read in Theophr. Vent. 53, for Δύρις, Meineke ad Steph. Byz. p. 327.

ἴδω, Ep. ἴδωμι conj. of aor. 2 εἶδον.

ἰδών, ἰδοῦσα, ἰδόν, part. aor. 2 εἶδον, Hom.

ἴε, ἴεν, Ep. 3. sing. impf. of εἶμι, Hom. [ῐ]

ἴει, 3 sing. impf. Ion. and Att. of ἵημι, Hom. [ῐ, rarely ῑ, Il. 3. 221., 16. 152.]

ἰείη, 3 sing. opt. pres. from εἶμι, Ep. for ἴοι, Il. 19. 209, others wrongly ἑείην. [ῐ]

ἰείς, ἰεῖσα, ἰέν, part. pres. from ἵημι: ἰεῖσι, 3 plur. pres.

ἴεμαι, pres. pass. and med. from ἵημι.

ἰέμεν, ἰέμεναι, Ep. inf. pres. from ἵημι: ἰέμενος, part. pres. pass.

ἴεν, Aeol. 3 pl. impf. from ἵημι, Il. 12. 33:—cf. ἴε. [ῐ]

ἰέναι, inf. pres. from εἶμι, Hom.

ἴέναι, inf. pres. from ἵημι, later Att. form.

ἱερ-άγγελος, ον, *one who proclaims a festival,* Hesych.

ἱερ-ᾰγωγός, όν, *carrying offerings,* etc. Polyb. 31. 20, 11.

ἱερᾰκῐδεύς, έως, ὁ, *a young hawk, an eyass,* Eust. 753. 56. [ῐ]

ἱερᾰκίζω, f. ίσω, *to scream like a hawk,* Theophr., Ael. N. A. 7. 7.

ἱεράκιον, τό, *hawkweed,* but not the same as our *hieracium,* Diosc. 3. 72, sq. [ᾰ]

ἱερᾰκίσκος, ὁ, Dim. from ἱέραξ, Ar. Av. 1112.

ἱερᾰκίτης, ου, ὁ, *a stone of the colour of a hawk's neck,* Plin. [ῐ]

ἱερᾰκο-βοσκός, ὁ, *one who feeds hawks, a falconer,* Ael. N. A. 7. 9.

ἱερᾰκό-μορφος, ον, *hawk-shaped,* of the Egypt. god Phrê (the Sun), represented with a hawk's head, Müller Archäol. d. Kunst, § 232. 3, A.

ἱερᾰκόδης, ες, (εἶδος) *hawk-like,* Eunap.

ἹΕΡΑΞ, ᾶκος, ὁ, Ion. ἰέρηξ, contr. ἶρηξ, ηκο, (as always in Hom. and Hdt., in the latter with the spir. lenis ἵρηξ):—*a hawk* or *falcon* (cf. Arist. H. A. 9. 36), ὠκίπτερος Il. 13. 62, cf. 819; cf. κίρκος. II. *a* kind of *fish,* Epich. p. 37. [ῐᾰ]

ἱεράομαι, Ion. ἰρ-, Pass., (ἱερός) *to be a priest* or *priestess,* θεοῦ Hdt. 2. 35, 37; and absol., Thuc. 2. 2: c. acc. cognato, ἱερωσύναν ἱερώσασθαι Aeschin. 3. 33. Cf. Ruhnk. Tim.

ἱερᾰπολέω, *to be* ἱεραπόλος, Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 590.

**ἱερᾱ-πόλος**, ὁ, (πολέω) *the chief priest* in some Greek states, Böckh Inscr. 2. p. 4.

**ἱερ-αρχέω**, *to be supreme in sacred things*, Eccl.

**ἱερ-άρχης**, ου, ὁ, *a steward* or *president of sacred rites*, Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 749.

**ἱεραρχία**, ἡ, *the power* or *post of an* ἱεράρχης, *hierarchy*: esp. *the episcopate* or *patriarchate*, Eccl.

**ἱεραρχικός**, ἡ, όν, *of* or *belonging to* ἱεραρχία Adv. -κῶς, Eccl.

**ἱερᾱτεία**, ἡ, *the priest's office, priesthood*, Arist. Pol. 7. 8, 7.

**ἱερᾱτεῖον**, τό, *a sanctuary*, Eccl.

**ἱεράτευμα**, ατος, τό, = ἱερατεία, LXX.

**ἱερατευματικός**, ἡ, όν, *priestly*, Inscr. Murat. p. 632.

**ἱερᾱτεύω**, and Pass. **ἱερᾱτεύομαι**, *to be priest* or *priestess*, θεοῦ Inscr.; θεῷ Hdn. 5. 6, 6:—in Eccl., *to be bishop*.

**ἱερᾱτικός**, ἡ, όν, *belonging to the priest's office*, Arist. Pol. 3. 14, 12. II. *devoted to sacred purposes*, esp. of the *hieratic* writing of the Egypt. priests, Clem. Al.; v. ἱερογλυφικός.

**ἱερᾱ-φορία**, ἡ, *the bearing of the holy vessels*, Dion. H. 16. 7.

**ἱερᾱ-φόρος**, ον, *bearing the holy vessels*, Plut. 2. 352 B.

**ἱέρεια**, Ion. ἴρεια in Hdt., ἡ, fem. from ἱερεύς, *a priestess*, τὴν.. ἔθηκαν Ἀθηναίης ἱέρειαν Il. 6. 300, and in Att., esp. Trag., cf. Thuc. 4. 133, Plat. Phaedr. 244 B. The Trag. also use the form ἱερία, Soph. Fr. 401, Eur. Or. 261, etc., (cf. Elmsl. Bacch. 1112); in Call. Ep. 42, ἱερὴ Δήμητρος, W. Dind. writes ἱερίη; and ἱρία in Pind. P. 4. 9, where Böckh writes ἱρέα.

**ἱερεία**, ἡ, (ἱερεύω) *a sacrifice* or *festival*, LXX.

**ἱερεῖον**, τό, Ion. **ἱερήϊον** or **ἱρήϊον**, the former always in Hom., the latter in Hdt.:—*a victim, an animal for sacrifice*, Od. 14. 250; esp. *an ox*, Il. 22. 159, cf. Hdt. 1. 132, Andoc. 16. 32; opp. to θύματα, Thuc. 1. 126: in Od. 11. 23, used of *an offering for the dead*, for which, acc. to Schol., τόμιον or ἔντομον was more correct; of *cattle slaughtered for food*, esp. in plur., Hdt. 2. 69, cf. Poppo Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 17.

**ἱερεῖτις**, v. ἱερῆτις.

**ἱερεύς**, έως, Ion. ῆος, ὁ, Ion. nom. ἱρεύς in Hdt., which form is also used by Hom.: (ἱερός):—*a priest, sacrificer*, to whose office the divination from the victim's entrails also belonged, Il. 1. 62., 16. 604, Pind. P. 2. 31, Hdt., Andoc. 16. 32; metaph., ἱερεὺς τις ἄτης *a minister* of woe, Aesch. Ag. 735; and, comically, λεπτοτάτων λήρων ἱερεῦ Ar. Nub. 359.

**ἱερεύσιμος**, ον, *fit for sacrifice*, Plut. 2. 729 C.

**ἱερεύω**, (ἱερός) *to offer, sacrifice*, βοῦς.. ἧνις ἠκέστας ἱερευσέμεν Il. 6. 94; ταύρους θεῷ, etc.; Med., βοῦς ἱερεύσασθαι Od. 19. 198. 2. generally, *to slaughter* for a feast, βοῦς ἱερεύοντες .. εἰλαπινάζουσιν Od. 2. 56; ἄξεθ' ὗν τὸν ἄριστον, ἵνα ξείνῳ ἱερεύσω Od. 14. 414; also, δεῖπνον δ' αἶψα συῶν ἱερεύσατε, ὅστις ἄριστος Od. 24. 215. 3. *to make sacred, consecrate, devote* a person *to* a god or to his service, Paus. [In Od. 14. 94, we must read οὔποθ' ἓν ἱρεύουσ' ἱερήϊον.]

**ἱέρη**, ἡ = ἱέρεια, (like βασίλη for βασίλεια), Böckh Inscr. 2. p. 150; cf. μελλιέρη, παριέρη.

**ἱερήϊον**, τό, Ion. for ἱερεῖον, Hom.

**ἱερητεύω**, Ion. for ἱερατεύω, Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 779.

**ἱερία**, ἡ, Att. poët. form of ἱέρεια, *a priestess*, q. v.

**ἱερίζω**, f. ἱσω, *to consecrate*; *to purify*, Hesych.

**ἱερίς**, ίδος, ἡ, = ἱέρεια, *a priestess*, Plut. 2. 435 B.

**ἱεριστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a purifier*, Kuster. ad Hesych.

**ἱερῖτις**, ιδος, ἡ, *a suppliant*, Aesch. (Fr. 83) ex Hesych., where the Mss. ἱερείτην for ἱερεῖτιν, i. e. -ῖτιν.

**ἱερο-βοτάνη**, ἡ, *holy wort*, a name of *vervain*, Lat. *verbena*, because used in sacrifices, purifications, and as an amulet; in Diosc. 4. 61, ἱερὰ βοτανή, as synon. for περιστερεών. [ᾰ]

**ἱερο-γλύπτης**, ου, ὁ, *an engraver of hieroglyphics*.

**ἱερο-γλῠφικός**, ἡ, όν, *hieroglyphic*: ἱερογλυφικά (sc. γράμματα), the mystic way of writing on monuments practised by the Egyptian priests, Luc. Philop. 21, cf. Hermot. 44; etc.: these records were copied on papyri in a different character (ἱερατικά), Clem. Al.; and this again simplified, for common purposes, into the δημοτικά (Hdt. 2. 36), which Clem. calls the ἐπιστολογραφικὴ μέθοδος, v. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 216:—the ἱρὰ γράμματα of Hdt. prob. comprehended *both* the two first kinds.

**ἱερο-γλύφος**, ὁ, = ἱερογλύπτης, Procl. [ῠ]

**ἱερό-γλωσσος**, ον, *of prophetic tongue*, Anth. P. append. 371.

**ἱερο-γραμματεύς**, έως, ὁ, *a sacred scribe*, a lower order of the Egypt. priesthood; their duties were to keep the sacred records, teach the forms and rites, and take care for their observance, Luc. Macrob. 4, Clem. Al.

**ἱερό-γρᾰφα**, τά, *representations of holy things*.

**ἱερο-γρᾰφέω**, *to represent, depict holy things*: τὰ ἱερογραφούμενα, = foreg., Eccl.

**ἱερο-γρᾰφία**, ἡ, *representation of holy things*, Eccl.

**ἱερό-δακρυς**, υ, gen. υος, epith. of frankincense, *with hallowed tears* or *gum*, Melannipid. (ap. Ath. 651 F) Fr. 1.

**ἱερο-διδάσκᾰλος**, ὁ, *a teacher of holy things*: at Rome, *the Pontifex*, Dion. H. 2. 73.

**ἱερό-δοκος**, ον, *receiving sacrifices*, Aesch. Supp. 363.

**ἱερό-δουλος**, ὁ, ἡ, *a temple-slave*: esp. of the votaries of Aphroditě at Corinth, Strabo p. 272.

**ἱερο-εργός**, όν, v. ἱερουργός.

**ἱερο-θαλλής**, ές, *blooming holily*, Orph. H. 39. 17.

**ἱερό-δρομος**, ον, v. sub ἱρόδρ-.

**ἱερο-θετέω**, *to institute sacred rites*, Eccl.

**ἱερο-θέτης**, ου, ὁ, (τίθημι) *an ordainer of sacred rites*, Eccl.

**ἱερο-θήκη**, ἡ, *a depository for holy things, shrine, sanctuary*.

**ἱερο-θύσιον**, τό, *a place of sacrifice*, Paus. 4. 32, 1.

**ἱερο-θῡτέω**, *to offer sacrifices*, Heraclit.

**ἱερο-θύτης**, ου, ὁ, *a sacrificing priest*, Paus. 8. 42, 12. [ῠ]

**ἱερό-θῡτος**, ον, *devoted, offered to a god*, ἱερ. καπνός smoke *from the sacrifices*, Ar. Av. 1265; ἱερ. θάνατος devotion to death *for one's country* or *any holy cause*, Pind. Fr. 225: τὰ ἱερόθυτα *victims, sacrifices*, Theopomp. (Hist.) 79.

**ἱερο-καυτέω**, *to sacrifice as a burnt offering*:—Pass., *to be burnt as a sacrifice*, Diod. 20. 65.

**ἱερο-κῆρυξ**, ῡκος, ὁ, *the herald* or *attendant at a sacrifice*, Dem. 1371. 16. Ath. 149 E.

**ἱεροκηρῡκεύω**, *to be an* ἱεροκῆρυξ, Böckh Inscr. 3. p. 159.

**ἱερο-κόμας**, ὁ, *one who takes charge of a temple*, Hesych.

**ἱερολογέω**, Ion. **ἱρολ-**, *to discuss sacred things*, Luc. D. Syr. 26: esp. *to give the benediction*, Eccl.

**ἱερο-λογία** Ion. **ἱρολογίη**, ἡ, *sacred* or *mystical language*, Luc. Astrol. 10: *a blessing* or *benediction*, Eccl.

**ἱερο-λόγος**, ον, *one who gives the blessing*, Eccl.

**ἱερο-μᾰνία**, ἡ, *religious frenzy*, Clem. Al.

**ἱερο-μηνία**, ἡ, (μήν, μήνη) strictly, *the holy moon*, or *the holy day of the month*; generally, *a high festival*, ἱερ. Νεμέας, of the Nemean games, Pind. N. 3. 4; ἐν σπονδαῖς καὶ ἱερ. Thuc. 3. 65; ἱερ. ἄγειν Dem. 710. 1, etc.:—also, τὰ ἱερομήνια Thuc. 5. 54.—Cf. Buttm. Dem. Mid. p. 174.

**ἱερο-μνημονέω**, *to be* ἱερομνήμων, Ar. Nub. 623, Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 823.

**ἱερο-μνήμων**, ονος, ὁ, *mindful of sacred things*, ἱερ. ὅρκων Alciphro 2. 4. II. as Subst., *the sacred secretary* or *recorder sent by each Amphictyonic state* to their council along with the πυλαγόρας (the actual deputy or minister), Dem. 276. 22, sq., cf. Herm. Pol. Ant. § 14:—generally, *a recorder, notary*, Arist. Pol. 6. 8, 7. 2. *a magistrate who had the charge of religious matters, minister of religion*, as at Byzantium, Decret. Byz. ap. Dem. 255. 20, cf. Polyb. 4. 52, 4:—at Rome, *the Pontifex*, Dion. H. 8. 55.

**ἱερό-μυρτος**, ἡ, = ὀξυμυρσίνη, Diosc. 4. 146.

**ἱερο-μύστης**, ου, ὁ, (μύω) *one who initiates in sacred things*, Eccl.

**ἱερόν**, τό, v. sub ἱερός II.

**ἱερο-νίκης**, ου, ὁ, *a conqueror in the games*, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 30.

**ἱερο-νόμος**, ὁ, = ἱεροδιδάσκαλος, Dion. H. 2. 73.

**ἱερο-παρέκτης**, ου, ὁ, *the attendant of the sacrificing priest*, Inscr. ap. Böckh. 3. p. 689.

**ἱερό-πλαστα**, τά, = ἱερόγραφα, Eccl.

**ἱερο-πλαστία**, ἡ, = ἱερογραφία, Eccl.

**ἱερο-ποιέω**, *to be an* ἱεροποιός, *to offer sacrifices*, Antipho 146. 39, Plat. Lys. 207 D; c. acc., ἱερ. εἰσιτήρια Dem. 552. 2. 2. *to make holy*, Clem. Al.

**ἱερο-ποιΐα**, ἡ, *the function of* ἱεροποιός, Joseph. A. J. 14. 10, 23.

**ἱερο-ποιός**, όν, (ποιέω) *managing sacred rites*: at Athens, the ἱεροποιοί were *ten magistrates*, one from each tribe, *who took care that the victims*, etc. *were without blemish*, Dem. 47. 13., 552. 6, etc., cf. Arist. Pol. 6. 8, 19, called also μωμοσκόποι. II. *sacrificing*, Dion. H. 1. 40.

**ἱερο-πομπός**, ὁ, *one who conveys the sacred tribute*, Philo.

**ἱερο-πρεπής**, ές, *beseeming a sacred place, person* or *matter, holy, reverend*, Xen. Symp. 8. 40, Plat. Theag. 122 D. Adv. -πῶς, Strabo.

**ἱερ-όπτης**, ου, ὁ, *one who divines by sacrifice*, Lat. *haruspex*, A.B.

**ἱερό-ραβδος** poët. ἰρ-, ον, *with sacred wand, sceptred*, Aesch. Supp. 248, Dind.; Herm. Ἑρμοῦ ῥάβδον: both conjectural.

**ἱερός**, ά, όν, very rarely ός, όν, Hes. Op. 595, 803, Orac. ap. Hdt. 8. 77: Ion. and poët. also **ἰρός**, ή, όν (v. sub fin.): Dor. **ἰαρός** in Inscrr.: — *of, from, belonging to* or *connected with the gods*, Lat. *sacer*, Hom., etc.; *ἱεροῖς ἐν δώμασι Κίρκης* Od. 10. 426; *ἱερὸν γένος·ἀθανάτων* Hes. Th. 21; *ἱερὸν λέχος* of Zeus, 57; *ἱερὴ δόσις* the gift *of God*, 93: *ἱερὸς πόλεμος a holy* war, in punishment of sacrilege, *a 'crusade,'* Ar. Av. 556., Thuc., etc. 2. *holy, hallowed, consecrated*, of earthly things *devoted* or *dedicated* by man to a god or to the service of one, *δόμος, βωμός* Il. 6. 89., 2. 305; esp., *ἱερὴ ἑκατόμβη* Il. 1. 99, etc.; *χόες* Soph. O. C. 469; etc.; *ἱεραὶ βοῦς sacred* cows, etc., like *ἄνετοι, ἄφετοι*, Hdt.:—*ἱερὰ γράμματα*, = *ἱερογλυφικά*, q. v., Hdt. 2. 36:—*ἱερὸς νόμος* the law *of sacrifice*, etc., Dem. 525. 18:—sometimes opp. to *βέβηλος*, as *sacred* to *profane*: but this in Att. is more commonly expressed by *ἱερὸς καὶ ὅσιος*, v. sub *ὅσιος*. 3. of any object in nature, which was held sacred to a deity, esp. of rivers, Od. 10. 351, Il. 11. 726, cf. Soph. Phil. 1215, Eur. Med. 410; so, *ἱεραὶ βῆσσαι* Od. 10. 275; *ἱερὸν ἦμαρ, κνέφας* Il. 17. 455., 11. 194; *φάος* Hes. Op. 337; *δρόσοι* Eur. Ion 117; *ὄμβρος* Soph. O. T. 1428:—hence, like *θέσκελος, θεσπέσιος*, etc., in the sense of *wondrous, marvellous, mighty*, *ἱερὸς ἰχθύς* Il. 16. 407; also, *ἱερὸν τέλος, ἱερὸς στρατός a glorious* band, Il. 10. 56, Od. 24. 81: *ἱερὸς δίφρος a splendid* chariot, Il. 17. 464: *ἱρὸν κῦμα* Eur. Hipp. 1206; *ἱερὸν κῦμα θαλάσσης* Aesch. Fr. 178; in Theocr. 5. 22, *οὐχ ἱερόν, no mighty matter!* 4. of any country, island, state, etc. *under a tutelary god's protection*, Ἴλιος, Πύλος, Θήβη, Ἀθῆναι Hom.; *Τροίης ἱερὸν πτολίεθρον, Τροίης ἱερὰ κρήδεμνα* Od. 1. 2, Il. 16. 100; freq. in Pind. and Trag.:—so also *ἱερὸς κύκλος* the circle of the court *under the protection of Zeus*, Il. 18. 504; *ἱερὴ ἐλαίη the sacred* olive of Athena, Od. 13. 372; *ἱερ. ἀλωαί, ἄλφιτον*, because *sacred to Demeter*, Il. 5. 499, etc.: Hom. joins it c. gen., *ἄλσος ἱρὸν Ἀθηναίης, ἄντρον ἱρὸν Νυμφάων* Od. 6. 322., 13. 104; which is afterwds. the usu. construction, as Hdt. 1. 80., 2. 41, Xen. An. 5. 3, 13, etc.; cf. Wolf Lept. p. 289. 5. of kings, heroes, etc., from a notion of 'the divinity that doth hedge a king,' *ἱεροὶ βασιλεῖς* Pind. P. 5. 131; hence, *ἱερὴ ἳς Τηλεμάχοιο, ἱερὸν μένος Ἀλκινόοιο* Od. II. as Subst., 1. *τὰ ἱερά*, Ion. *ἰρά, offerings, sacrifices, victims*, freq. in Hom., and Hdt.: *ἱερὰ ῥέζειν*, Lat. *sacra facere, operari*, Il. 1. 147, etc.; *ἔρδειν* Hes. Op. 334.; *διδόναι* Od. 16. 184: also freq. in Hdt., etc., *θύσαι ἱρά* Hdt. 1. 59; *ποιεῖν* 2. 63; *αἴθειν* Soph. Phil. 1033; rarely in sing., as Il. 10. 571: post-Hom., *the inwards of the victim*, and so *the auspices*, *τὰ ἱερὰ καλὰ ἦν* Xen. An. 1. 8, 15; so, *τὰ ἱρὰ οὐ προεχώρεε χρηστά* Hdt. 5. 44; cf. *ἄλοβος, καλλιερέω*:—also, generally, *sacred things* or *rites*, Lat. *sacra*, Hdt. 1. 172., 4. 33. 2. after Hom., *τὸ ἱερόν*, Ion. *ἰρόν*, is usu. *a temple, holy place*; sometimes of the building, as distinct from the *τέμενος*, Hdt. 2. 112, cf. Valck. 6. 19, Ath. 595 C; sometimes distinguished from the *ναός*, as if = *τέμενος*, Thuc. 4. 90, ubi v. Arnold. III. special phrases, post-Hom., 1. *ἱερὰ νόσος*, prob. *the epilepsy*, Hdt. 3. 33, Hipp. Aër. 291; also called *μεγάλη*, Ἡρακλεία, Föes. Oecon. Hipp. v. *ἱερή*. 2. *ἡ ἱ. ὁδός*, *the sacred* road to Delphi, Hdt. 6. 34, ubi v. Wess.; also that from Athens to Eleusis, Cratin. Drap. 15, v. Harpocr. s. v.; and that from Elis to Olympia, Paus. 3. *ἡ ἱερά* (sc. *τριήρης*), of the Delian ship, or one of the state-ships (Salaminia or Paralos), Dem. 50. 1. 4. *ἱ. ὀστέον, os sacrum*, the last bone of the spine, Galen., etc. 5. proverb., *τὸν ἀφ' ἱερᾶς κινεῖν* Alcae. 77 (47); v. sub *γραμμή* III. IV. Adv. *-ρῶς, holily*, Plut. [ῐ usu., Att. always; but Hom. lengthens it in arsi, metri grat., as in the endings of hexameters, *ἱερὸν ἦμαρ, ἱερὰ ῥέζειν, ἀλφίτου ἱεροῦ ἀκτή*; and so later Ep.; so also in a lyric passage, Eur. Bacch. 160. Always ῑ in contr. *ἱρός*. This form, often found in the best Mss., has been everywh. adopted in Trag. dialogue by Dindorf, to avoid the use of resolved feet, v. ad Aesch. Theb. 268; so, even in Comedy, v. ad Ar. Eq. 301, where *τῶν θεῶν ἱερὰς ἔχοντα..*, a dactyl for a trochee, is inadmissible.—In compds. also ῑ, unless metri grat., cf. *ἱερόφωνος*.]

**ἱερο-σαλπιγκτής**, οῦ, ὁ, *the trumpeter at a sacrifice*, Inscr.

**ἱερο-σκοπέω**, *to inspect the victims, divine therefrom*, Polyb. 34. 2, 6, in Med.; cf. Diod. 1. 70.

**ἱερο-σκοπία**, ἡ, *divination*, Lat. *haruspicina*, Hipp. Acut. 384.

**ἱερο-σκόπος**, ον, *inspecting victims: a diviner*, Lat. *haruspex*, Dion. H. 2. 22.

**ἱερο-στάτης**, ου, ὁ, *an officer, governor of the temple*, Lxx.

**ἱερο-στολιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, (στολίζω) = sq., Porphyr.

**ἱερό-στολος**, ὁ, an Egyptian priest *who had charge of the sacred vestments*, Plut. 2. 351 B.

**ἱερο-συλέω**, *to rob a temple, commit sacrilege*, Ar. Vesp. 845, Antipho 130. 22, etc.: c. acc., *τὰ ὅπλα to steal the sacred* arms, Dem. 1318. 27, cf. Lycurg. 167. 16.

**ἱερο-σύλημα**, ατος, τό, *a sacrilegious theft*, Lxx.

**ἱερο-σύλησις**, εως, ἡ, *temple-robbery, sacrilege*, Diod. 16. 14.

**ἱερο-σῠλία**, ἡ, = foreg., Xen. Apol. 25, Plat. Rep. 443 A.

**ἱερό-σῠλος**, ον, (συλάω) *a robber of temples, a sacrilegious person*, Lat. *sacrilegus*, Ar. Plut. 30, Lysias 185. 13, Plat. II. of things, *got by sacrilege*, *παροψίδες* Eubul. Amalth. 1. 4.

**ἱερο-τελεστής**, οῦ, ὁ, = *ἱερομύστης*; *a Christian priest*, Eccl.

**ἱερο-τελεστία**, ἡ, *the solemnisation of sacred rites*, Byzant.

**ἱερό-τροχος**, ον: *ἅρμα ἱερ. a sacred* car, Orph. H. 13. 2.

**ἱερουργέω**, (*ἱερουργός*) *to perform sacred rites*, *i. τὸ εὐαγγέλιον to minister* the gospel, N. T. Also as Dep., *ἱερουργίας ἱερουργεῖσθαι* Plut. Alex. 31.

**ἱερούργημα**, ατος, τό, = sq., Joseph. A. J. 8. 4, 5.

**ἱερουργία**, ἡ:—*sacrifice*: generally, *worship, religious service*, Hdt. 5. 83, bis (where the Ion. *ἱεροεργίαι*, not *ἱρουργίαι*, must be restored), Plat. Legg. 774 E.

**ἱερουργός**, όν, (*ἔργω) *sacrificing, worshipping*: esp. *a sacrificing priest*, Call. Fr. 450, in Ep. form *ἱεροεργός*.

**ἱεροφαντέω**, *to be a ἱεροφάντης*, Luc. Alex. 39. II. trans. *to expound as a hierophant*, Philo.

**ἱερο-φάντης** Ion. **ἱρ-**, ου, ὁ, (*φαίνω*) *teaching the rites and ceremonies of sacrifice and worship*, like *ἱερομνήμων*: esp. *the presiding, initiating priest* at Eleusis, Lys. 103. 21, Isae. 64. 18, Plut. Alcib. 33; of Demeter and Persephoné in Sicily, Hdt. 7. 153; the *Pontifex Max.* at Rome, Plut. Num. 9:—Fem. *ἱεροφαντίς*, ίδος, Id. Sull. 13, Inscr.

**ἱερο-φαντία**, ἡ, *the office of hierophant*, Plut. Alcib. 34.

**ἱερο-φαντικός**, ή, όν, *of a ἱεροφάντης*, στέμμα Luc. Alex. 60: *βίβλοι ἱερ.* the Roman *Libri pontificales*, Plut. Num. 22. Adv. *-κῶς*, Luc.

**ἱερο-φάντρια**, ἡ, fem. of *ἱεροφάντης*, *Hierophantriae* in a Lat. Inscr. ap. Gruter. p. 309.

**ἱερο-φόρος**, ον, v. *ἱεραφ-*.

**ἱερο-φῠλάκιον**, τό, *a place for sacred vessels*, Dion. H. 2. 70.

**ἱερο-φύλαξ**, poët. **ἱρ-**, ᾰκος, ὁ, *a keeper of a temple*, = *ναοφύλαξ*, Lat. *aedituus*, Eur. I. T. 1027, as restored by Markl.; cf. Dion. H. 2. 73.

**ἱερό-χθων**, ὁ, ἡ, *of hallowed soil*, Anth. P. append. 50. 27 (in form *ἱρόχθων*.)

**ἱερο-ψάλτης**, ου, ὁ, *a singer in the temple*, Antioch. ap. Joseph. A. J. 12. 3, 3:—*a holy singer, psalmist*, Eccl.

**ἱερό-ψῡχος**, ον, *of holy, pious soul*, Joseph. Macc. 17.

**ἱερόω**, (*ἱερός*) *to hallow, consecrate, dedicate, devote*, Thuc. 5. 1. (in pf. pass. *ἱερῶσθαι*), Plat. Legg. 771 B.

**ἵερωμα**, ατος, τό, *a thing consecrated*, Lxx.

**ἱερώνῡμος**, ον, (*ὄνομα*) *of hallowed name*, Luc. Lexiph. 10.

**ἱερωστί**, Ion. *ἱρωστί*, Adv., *in holy sort, piously*, Anacr. 146(118).

**ἱερωσύνη** Ion. **ἱρ-**, ή, *the office, rank, revenue of a ἱερεύς, priesthood*, Hdt. 3. 142., 4. 161, and Att.; *ἱερωσύνης μετασχεῖν* Dem. 1376. 18; cf. sub *κληρόω* I.

**ἱερώσυνος**, η, ον, *priestly*: *τὰ ἱερώσυνα the priest's share of the sacrifice*, or, *the parts offered*, Ameips. Conn. 3.

**ἰεῦ**, an ironical exclamation, *whew!* Lat. *hui!* Ar. Vesp. 1335.

**ἵζάνω**, (ἵζω), I. Causal, *to make to sit*, *ἵζανεν εὐρὺν ἀγῶνα* Il. 23. 258. II. intr., *to sit, settle*, Lat. *sedere*, *οἱ μοι ἐπ' ὄμμασι νήδυμος ὕπνος ἵζάνει* Il. 10. 92. 2. of soil, *to settle down, sink in*, Lat. *sidere*, Thuc. 2. 76; cf. ἵζω sub fin., and sq.

**ἵζημα**, ατος, τό, *a settling down, sinking*, e. g. of a mound, etc., Strabo p. 58, Plut. 2. 434 B.

**ἵζω**, impf. *ἵζον*, which tenses alone are used in Hom.: Ep. aor. *εἷσα*, trans., v. infra I: an aor. *ἵζησα*, intr., in late writers, as Dio C. 50. 2. I. Causal, *to make to sit, seat, place*, *μή μ' ἐς θρόνον ἵζε* Il. 24. 553; *βουλὴν ἵζε* (Aristarch. *βουλή*) Il. 2. 53; *ἵζει μάντιν ἐν θρόνοις* Aesch. Eum. 18. The Epic. aor. *εἷσα* is always causal (as in the compds. *ἐφεῖσα, καθεῖσα*), *εἷσεν ἐν κλισμοῖς, κατὰ κλισμούς, ἐπὶ θρόνου, ἐς δίφρον, ἐς ἀσάμινθον* Hom., cf. Hdt. 3. 61; *εἷσέ μ' ἐπὶ βουσί set me* over the oxen, Od. 20. 210; *σκοπὸν εἷσε set* as a spy, Il. 23. 359; *λόχον εἷσαν laid* an ambush, Il. 4. 392; *εἷσεν ἐν Σχερίῃ settled* [them] in Scheria, Od. 6. 8, cf. Il. 2. 549; imperat. *εἷσον* Od. 7. 163; part. *ἕσας* Od. 10. 361; infin. *ἔσσαι* Pind. P. 4. 486; *σὺ γάρ νιν εἷσας ἐς τόδε* for *thou didst bring* it

to this, Soph. O. C. 712 (in a chorus).—The Att., though they never use the Act, have the Med. εἱσάμην in the sense of ἱδρύω, *to set up and dedicate* temples, statues and the like in honour of Gods, first in Theogn. 12, Hdt. 1. 66; part. εἱσάμενος Thuc. 3. 58, Plut. Them. 22; fut. εἵσομαι Ap. Rh. 2. 807:—for Od. 14. 295, v. sub ἐφίζω. II. intr., *to sit, sit down*, Lat. *sedere*, Il. 2. 96, 792, etc.; ἷζεν ἐν μέσσοισι *he sat* in the midst, Il. 20. 15; ἵζειν ἐς θρόνον Od. 8. 469, Hdt. 5. 25, cf. Valck. 8. 71, Soph. Ant. 999, Plat. Tim. 53 A; also, ἵζειν ἐπί τινος Od. 17. 339; but ἵζ. ἐπὶ δεῖπνον *to sit down* to dinner, Od. 16. 365, Hdt., etc.; so, ἵζ. ἐπὶ κώπην Ar. Ran. 199; ἐπὶ κώπᾳ πηδαλίῳ τε Eur. Alc. 441:—absol., of soldiers, *to encamp*, Il. 2. 96; also, *to sit still, be quiet*, h. Hom. Merc. 2. c. acc., ἵζειν θρόνον Aesc. Ag. 982; ἕδρας Eur. Rhes. 512, cf. Ion 1314:—v. sub καθίζω II. III. the Pass. is also freq. in signf. II, *to sit*, Il. 3. 162; *to lie in ambush*, Il. 18. 522:—and this is far most freq. in Hdt., ἵζεσθαι ἐν τῷ Τηυγέτῳ or ἐς τὸ Τηΰγετον 4. 145., 146,—the latter most common, cf. supra II; also, ἐπὶ τὸν ὄχθον 4. 203: in Att., ἐν ἀγνῷ ἵζεσθε Aesch. Supp. 224; ἐς θρόνους Eur. Ion 1618; c. acc., Id. I. A. 142. 2. of things, *to settle down, sink*, Lat. *sidere*, ἡ νῆσος ἱζομένη Plat. Tim. 25 D:—and in Act., metaph., ἵζειν εἰς ὀχετὸν ἅπας Pind. O. 10(11). 46.—Καθίζω was the common form in Att. Prose. (The Root is ΈΔ-, which occurs in ἕδ-os, Lat. *sed-eo*, whence also ἕζ-ομαι, which is always intr., and ἱδρύω, always trans.)

**ἰή**, *ἰο*! exclam. of joy, esp. in phrase, ἰὴ παιών Ar. Pac. 453; ἀλαλαὶ ἰὴ παιήων Id. Lys. 1291: also, ἰή repeated, Id. Pac. 195; cf. ἰήϊος. 2. of grief, Aesch. Pers. 1003, Supp. 115; ἰώ, ἰή Id. Ag. 1485:—hence ἰήλεμος. [ῑ strictly; yet also ῐ Ar. Pac. 453, cf. ἰώ.]

**ἴη**, ἤ, Ion. for ἰά, *voice, sound*, Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 85.

**ἵη**, Ion. for ἵα, i. e. μία, *one*, v. sub εἷς.

**ἰηδών, όνος, ἡ,** (ἰαίνω) *joy*, formed like ἀλγηδών, Hesych.

**ἰήϊος, α, ον,** also **ος, ον,** (ἰή) *wailing, mournful, sad*, ἰήϊοι κάματοι Soph. O. T. 174; ἰήϊος βοά, γόος a wail, lament, dirge, Eur. Phoen. 1036, El. 1210. II. epith. of Apollo (cf. ἤϊος), the god *invoked with the cry* ἰή or ἰὴ παιών (v. sub ἰή), Aesch. Ag. 146, Soph. O. T. 154, 1096, Ar. Vesp. 874; cf. Ap. Rh. 2. 712, sq. (Not from ἰάομαι, *the Healer*; or (written ἰήϊος) from ἵημι, *the Archer*; cf. Εὔϊος.) [ῑη]

**ἰήκοπος,** *ον*, in Aesch. ap. Ar. Ran. 1296, ἀνδροδάϊκτον ἀκούων ἰήκοπον, prob. should be read with Herm. ἰή, κόπον: cf. Cho. 860.

**ἴηλα,** inf. ἰῆλαι, aor. from ἰάλλω, Hom.

**ἰήλεμος, ἰηλεμίζω, ἰηλεμίστρια,** Ion. for ἰάλεμ-.

**Ἰηλυσός,** v. sub Ἰᾶλυσός.

**ἴημα,** *τό*, = ἵαμα, Ion., Hdt.

**ἵημι,** (*ϝ*ΕΩ), ἵης, ἵησι, 3 pl. ἱέᾶσι, ἰᾶσι, ἰεῖσι, only the last in Hom.: inf. ἱέναι, Ep. ἱέμεναι Hom., and ἱέμεν Hes.: part. ἰείς, conj. ἰῶ, opt. ἰείην, imperat. ἵει. Impf. ἵην, of which Hom. has only 3 pl. ἵεν, Aeol. for ἵεσαν; and 3 sing. ἵει, as if from ἴουν. Fut. ἥσω. Aor. 1. ἧκα, Ep. ἕηκα, Il. Aor. 2. plur. ἕμεν, ἕτε, ἕσαν, augmtd. εἷμεν, εἷτε, εἷσαν; but not used in sing., which is supplied by aor. 1; inf. εἶναι; part. εἷς; conj. ὦ; opt. εἵην; imperat. ἕς:—(Hom. has not the aor. 2 of the simple.) Pf. εἷκα: plqpf. εἵκειν, both post-Hom. Pass. and Med. pres. ἵεμαι: impf. ἱέμην: aor. 1 pass. ἕθην, rarely augmtd. εἵθην: aor. 1 med. ἡκάμην: aor. 1 med. ἕμην, augmtd. εἵμην: pf. εἷμαι: plqpf. εἵμην:—of the Pass. and Med. Hom. has only pres., impf., and 3 pl. aor. 2. med. ἕντο. In conjugation, ἵημι agrees with τίθημι: there are several peculiarities in the compds., v. sub ἀνίημι, ἀφίημι, καθίημι, προΐημι. [ῑη in Hom. and Ep., ῑη in Att.: yet even in Hom. sometimes ῐ metri grat., e. g. ἵει Il. 3. 221, etc., ἰεῖσαι Od. 12. 192, inf. ἵέμεν and ἱέμεναι, and always in pres. and impf. forms of Med. and Pass. Cf. Dobree Ar. Plut. 75. So in Compds., cf. Heyne Il. t. 7. p. 409, Maltby's Thesaur. p. 938. 6.]

Radic. signf.: *to set a going, put in motion*, (the Causal of εἶμι, *to go*,) ἧκα φέρεσθαι (cf. infra 3), Od. 12. 442:—this sense passes into various shades of signf.; 1. *to send, send away, let go*, esp. of living beings; τίς γάρ σε θεῶν ἐμοὶ ἄγγελον ἧκε Il. 18. 182; of omens sent by the gods, τοῖσι δὲ δεξιὸν ἧκεν ἐρωδιόν Il. 10. 274, cf. 2. 309; and so, of things, ἱέναι οὖρον, σέλας, τέρας, etc., Hom.: a rare phrase is, ἐν παρηορίῃσι Πήδασον ἷει *he made* him *go* in the traces, i. e. put him to, Il. 16. 152 = ἱέναι τινὰ πέτρας ἄπο *to throw* him off . . , Eur. H. F. 320, cf. Soph. Tr. 273. 2. of sounds, *to send forth, utter*, ὄπα Il. 3. 152, Od. 12. 192; ἔπεα Il. 3. 221; φωνήν Hdt. 1. 57; Ἑλλάδα γλῶσσαν Id. 9. 16: βάγματα Aesch. Pers. 635; κωκυτόν Soph. Aj. 851, etc.; also, πᾶσαν ἱέναι γλῶσσαν Soph. El. 596:—of instruments, ἄλλα μέλη τῶν χορδῶν ἰεισῶν Plat. Legg. 812 D:—in late authors the acc. was omitted, Wytt. Ep. Cr. p. 253. 3. *to send forth, throw, hurl*, like ἐφιέναι, λᾶαν, βέλος, δόρυ, etc., Od. 9. 538, Il. 4. 498, etc.; ἧκε φέρεσθαι *threw* him *headlong*, cf. βῆ δ' ἰέναι, etc., Il. 21. 120; c. gen. pers., *to throw at* one, τινός Il. 13. 650, Soph. Aj. 154; so, ἐπ' ἀλλήλοις ἷεσαν βέλεα Hes. Th. 684; Pind., etc.:—also like βάλλειν, c. dat. instrumenti, ἵησι τῇ ἀξίνῃ *he throws* [at him] *with* his axe, Xen. An. 1. 5, 12, cf. Od. 4. 626:—but, the acc. is oft. omitted, so that ἵημι sometimes seems intr., *to throw, shoot, hurl*, Od. 8. 203., 9. 499, Il. 2. 774., 17. 515, etc.; also in Prose, Plat. Theaet. 194 A, cf. Wytt. Ep. Cr. p. 161. 4. of water, *to let flow, let burst* or *spout forth*, ῥόον Il. 12. 25; ὕδωρ 21. 158; ῥέος Aesch. Pr. 812; νᾶμα πυρός Eur. Med. 1187; cf. Aesch. Theb. 493:—here also seemingly intr., ποταμὸς ἐπὶ γαῖαν ἵησιν [sc. ὕδωρ] the river *pours* over the land, Od. 11. 239; so, κρήνη ἵησιν Od. 7. 130:—also of tears, *to let fall*, δάκρυα Od. 16. 191, cf. Od. 22. 84, Il. 12. 205:—and, generally, *to let fall*, κὰδ δὲ κάρητος ἧκε κόμας *she let* her hair *flow* down from her head, Od. 6. 231; ἐθείρας ἷει ἀμφὶ λόφον Il. 19. 383., 22. 316; ἐκ δὲ ποδοῖιν ἄκμονας ἧκα δύω *I let* two anvils *hang* from his two legs, Il. 15. 19; ἐκ δ' ἄρα χειρὸς φάσγανον ἧκε χαμᾶζε Od. 22. 84: ἦκαν ἑαυτούς *let* themselves *go*, Xen. An. 4. 5, 18. 5. generally, *to put*, ἐν δέ τε φάρμακον ἧκε Od. 10. 317 (cf. ἐνίημι). II. Med., *to be set upon doing a thing, to desire to do it*, c. inf., ἷετο γὰρ βαλέειν Il. 16. 383; βαλέειν δέ ἑ ἷετο θυμός Il. 8. 301, cf. 13. 386:—c. gen., *to be set upon a thing, to long for*, esp. in part., ἱέμενοι πόλιος, νίκης Il. 11. 168., 23. 271, cf. Soph. Tr. 514; ἱέμενος ποταμοῖο ῥοάων *looking after*, Od. 10. 529, cf. Nitzsch Od. 1. 58: elsewh. with Advs., οἴκαδε, ἔρεβόσδε, πρόσω ἱέμενος Hom.; ἱέμενος Τροίηνδε Od. 19. 187; so, ἷεσθαι κατά τι, πρός or ἐπί τινα Hdt. 2. 70., 6. 112., 9. 78; and in Att., ἷεσ' εὐθὺ πρὸς λέχη Soph. O. T. 1242; εἰς ὄρεα Eur. Bacch. 140; absol., ἱέμενος ῥεῖ Plat. Crat. 419 E, etc. 2. the 3 pl. aor. 2 med. ἕντο is used by Hom. only in the freq. phrase ἐπεὶ πόσιος καὶ ἐδητύος ἐξ ἔρον ἕντο when *they had put away* the desire of meat and drink, i. e. eaten and drunk enough, Virgil's *postquam exempta fames epulis*. Some would take it in the same signf. Il. 19. 402 ἐπεί χ' ἐῶμεν πολέμοιο, but v. sub voc. ἐῶμεν.

**ἵηνα,** aor. 1 act. from ἰαίνω, Hom.

**Ἰηπαιήων,** *ὁ*, epith. of Apollo, from the cry ἰὴ παιάν, h. Hom. Ap. 272: *a hymn* sung to him, h. Hom. Ap. 500, 517. [ῑ]

**ἰηπαιωνίζω,** f. ἰσω, *to cry* ἰὴ παιών *or* παιάν! Ar. Eq. 408.

**ἰήσασθαι,** inf. aor. Ion. from ἰάομαι, Il.

**ἴησι,** Ep. for ἵῃ, 3 sing. conj. pres. from εἶμι, Il. 9. 701.

**ἰήσιμος, ἴησις,** Ion. for ἰασ-.

**ἰήτειρα,** ἡ, Ion. fem. from sq.

**ἰητήρ,** ῆρος, *ὁ*, Ion. for ἰατήρ, Hom.

**ἰητορίη, ἰητρός, ἰήτωρ,** Ion. for ἰατ-.

**ἰθαγενής,** *ές*, poët. **ἰθαιγ-**, v. Lob. Phryn. 648: (ἰθύς, γένος) *born in lawful wedlock, legitimate*, με ἶσον ἰθαιγενέεσσιν [sc. υἱοῖς] ἐτίμα, said of a νόθος, Od. 14. 203; of a nation, *genuine, from the ancient stock*, like αὐτόχθων, opp. to ἔπηλυς, ἰθ. Αἰγύπτιοι Hdt. 6. 53, cf. Aesch. Pers. 306:—ἰθ. νότος, ζέφυρος, *real, genuine*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 6, 12. II. of some mouths of the Nile, *naturally formed, original*, opp. to ὀρυκτά, Hdt. 2. 17. [ῐ in Od.]

**Ἰθάκη,** ἡ, *Ithaca*, the home of Ulysses, an island on the West coast of Greece, Hom. passim. On the question whether the modern *Thiaki* is Homer's *Ithaka*, v. Nitzsch Od. 9. 25, Praef. p. xviii, sq. [⏑ ⏑ –]

**ἰθαρός,** ά, όν, in Hesych. (v. ἰθαρᾶις) expl., ταχείαις, κουφαῖς, ἱλαραῖς, καλαῖς, καθαραῖς; in last sense in Simias Anth. P. 12. 25, κραναὰν ἰθαρᾶν.—ἴθαρ, which Hesych. expl. by εὐθέως, is merely the Homeric εἶθαρ.

**ἰθέᾶ,** ἡ, Ion. fem. for ἰθεῖα, v. sub ἰθύς. [ῑ]

**ἰθεῖαν** (sub. ὁδόν), *straightway, right on*; v. sub ἰθύς.

**ἰθέως,** Adv. from ἰθύς, q. v. [ῑ]

**ἴθι,** imperat. from εἶμι, *come, go, begone*, Hom. II. like ἄγε, as Adv. of encouragement, *come! well then!* Il. 4. 362: also, *forward! march!* [ῐθ]

**ἶθμα,** ατος, *τό*, (εἶμι) *a step, motion*, πελειάσιν ἴθματ' ὁμοῖαι 5. 778, h. Hom. Ap. 114.

**ἰθρῖς,** *ὁ*, *an eunuch*, Jac. Anth. P. p. 175.

**ἰθύ,** neut. from ἰθύς, used as Adv.; v. ἰθύς sub fin.

**ἰθυ-βόλος,** *ον*, *straight-shooting, straight*, Apollod. 3. 15.

**ἰθύ-γραμμος,** *ον*, *rectilinear*, Byzant.

**ἰθῠ-δίκης,** *ου*, *ὁ*, *giving right judgment*, opp. to δωροφάγος (v. 219), Hes. Op. 228; cf. Anth. Plan. 35. [ῐθ]

**ἰθύ-δῐκος**, *ον*, =foreg., Anth. P. append. 151.

**ἰθυ-δρόμος**, *ον*, *straight-running*, πρίων Anth. P. 6. 103. [ῐ]

**ἰθύ-θριξ**, τρῑχος, ὁ, ἡ, *straight-haired*, opp. to οὐλόθριξ (woolly-haired), Hdt. 7. 70, Hipp. Epid. 1. 955. [ἰθ]

**ἰθῠ-κέλευθος**, *ον*, *straight-going*, Nonn. D. 15. 364. [ῐ]

**ἰθυ-κρήδεμνος**, *ον*, epithet of ships in Pamphos ap. Paus. 7. 21, 9, prob. *with sails set.*

**ἰθῠ-κτέανος**, *ον*, *slender, taper*, δένδρον Hesych.: cf. εὐκτέανος 2.

**ἰθυκτίων**, v. sub ἰθυπτίων.

**ἰθυ-κυφής**, ές, v. l. in Hipp. for sq., but contrary to the analogy of -λορδος, -σκόλιος.

**ἰθύ-κυφος**, η, ον, a difficult word in Hipp. Art. 810, etc., of the curvature of the spine; which as a whole is said to be ἰθυσκόλιος, the lower part being ἰθύλορδος, and the upper ἰθύκυφος. The prob. meaning of these words is, *curved in one direction, but straight in another*, i. e. curved on a side-view, but straight as seen from front or back:—ἰθύκυφος therefore will be (of the spine) *curved, crooked, not to one side, but with the convex part outwards and backwards*; v. s. κυφός.—This seems to be Galen's explanation. [Prob. κῡ, as in κῡφός.]

**ἰθύ-λορδος**, η, ον, of the lower spine, prob. *curved inwards, (with the convex part forwards), but not sideways*, Hipp. Art. 810, etc. Cf. omnino foreg.

**ἰθῠ-μᾰχέω**, *to fight fairly*, τινί Byzant. [ῐ]

**ἰθῠ-μᾰχία**, ἡ, *a fair, stand-up fight*, Hdt. 4. 102, 120. [ῐ]

**ἰθῠ-μάχος**, ον, *fighting fairly and openly*, Simon. 139 (al. εὐθ-).

**ἴθυμβος**, ὁ, *a Bacchanalian song* or *dance*, Poll.

**ἰθύ-νοος**, ον, *honest*, Paul. Sil. Ecphr. 601. [ῠ̄]

**ἴθυνσις**, εως, ἡ, =εὔθυνσις, *a guiding, directing*, Hipp.

**ἰθύντατα**, Adv., Superl. from ἰθύς, Il. 18. 508.

**ἰθύντειρα**, ἡ, fem. from sq. [ῐ]

**ἰθυντήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, *a guide, pilot*, Ap. Rh. 4. 209, etc. [ῐ]

**ἰθυντήριος**, ον, *directing*; v. l. for εὐθυντ- in Aesch. Pers. 764.

**ἰθυντής**, οῦ, Hesych.; and in Orph. Arg. 120, ἰθύντωρ, ορος, ὁ, =ἰθυντήρ. [ῐ]

**ἰθύνω**, Ion. and Ep. for εὐθύνω, *to make straight, straighten*, ἐπὶ στάθμην ἴθυνεν by the rule, Od. 5. 245, etc.:—Pass., *to become straight* or *even*, τὰ δ' ἰθυνθήτην of horses yoked abreast, Il. 16. 475. 2. *to guide in a straight line*, ἵππους τε καὶ ἅρμ' ἰθύνομεν (Ep. for -ωμεν) *let us drive* them *straight*, Il. 11. 528; νῆα θοὴν ἰθύνει [the pilot] *keeps* it *straight*, Il. 23. 317; τὴν δ' ἄνεμός τε κυβερνήτης τ' ἴθυνεν Od. 11. 10, etc.; and in Med., πηδαλίῳ ἰθύνετο [sc. νῆα] Od. 5. 270, cf. Hes. Sc. 324; so, ἰθ. δόρυ [i. e. ναῦν], Aesch. Pers. 411; ἰθ. δρόμον Eur. Hipp. 1227, cf. Phoen. 179:—of missiles, ἐπ' Ἀντινόῳ ἰθύνετο πικρὸν ὀϊστόν *aimed his* arrow *straight* at .., Od. 22. 8.; but, βέλος δ' ἴθυνεν Ἀθήνη she *sped* it *straight*, Il. 5. 290:—also, in Med., c. gen., ἀλλήλων ἰθυνομένων .. δοῦρα *as they drove* their spears *straight at* each other, Il. 6. 3; cf. ἰθύς as Adv.:—Pass., of a boat, *to be guided, steered*, Hdt. 1. 194. 3. *to guide, direct, rule*, Ζεὺς .. πάντ' ἰθύνει Il. 17. 632, cf. Aesch. Pers. 773; of a judge, μύθους ἰθύνειν *to put straight, rectify* unjust judgments, Hes. Op. 265, cf. Call. Jov. 83: also *to correct, chastise*, θανάτῳ Hdt. 2. 177. II. the intr. form is ἰθύω, q. v.—In Att. the word seldom occurs without a v. l. εὐθύν-, as in Aesch. and Eur. ll. cc. [ῐ ῠ: only once ῐ in a late Poet. in Anth. Plan. 74.]

**ἰθῠ-πορέω**, *to go straight on*, Hipp. [ῐ]

**ἰθῠ-πόρος**, ον, *going straight on*, Anth. P. 6. 64, 68. II. proparox. ἰθύπορος, ον, (πόρος) *with straight pores* or *passages*. [ῐ]

**ἰθυ-πτίων**, ωνος, ὁ, ἡ, only in Il. 21. 169, μελίην ἰθυπτίωνα Ἀστεροπαίῳ ἐφῆκε,—usu. derived from πέτομαι, *straight-flying* (cf. ἰθύς II): others from *πέτω, πίπτω. Aristarch. read ἰθυκτίωνα, from κτείς, κτηδών, *straight-fibred*. [τῐ]

**ἰθύρροπος**, ον, (ῥοπή) *hanging down in a straight line*, Hipp. Art. 809. [ῐ]

**ἼΘΥ̓Σ**, ἰθεῖα, ἰθύ, fem. also ἰθέα Hdt. 2. 17, though in the obl. cases he uses ἰθείης, -ῃ, ην:—Ion. and Ep. form of the Att. εὐθύς, *straight*, 1. in moral sense, *straight, straight-forward, just*, εἰ δ', ἄγ', ἐγὼν αὐτὸς δικάσω, .. ἰθεῖα γὰρ ἔσται [ἡ δίκη] Il. 23. 580; διακρινώμεθα νείκεα ἰθείῃσι δίκῃσι Hes. Op. 36; opp. to σκολιαὶ δίκαι, Ib. 219. 222; hence Herm. reads ἰθείῃ Διός in Aesch. Supp. 84, cf. Hesych., εἰθεῖα, δικαιοσύνη: δίκην ἰθύντατα εἰπεῖν to give judgment *the most fairly*, Il. 18. 508; ἰθὺς καὶ δίκαιος Hdt. 1. 96.—Usu. Compar. and Superl. ἰθύτερος, ἰθύτατος, Theogn. 1020. 2. *straight, direct*, ἰθείῃ τέχνῃ *straightway, forthwith*, Hdt. 9. 57: τὴν ἰθεῖαν (sc. ὁδόν) *straight on*, Lat. *recta* (sc. *via*), Id. 7. 193; so, ἐκ τῆς ἰθείης *straightforward, openly*, Id. 2. 161., 3. 127:—κατ' ἰθὺ εἶναι to be *right over against, opposite*, Id. 9. 51. II. ἰθύς, or less commonly ἰθύ, as Adv., *straight at, right at*, freq. in Hom., usu. c. gen. objecti, ἰθὺς Διομήδεος Il. 5. 849; ἰθὺς Δαναῶν 17. 340; ἰθὺς Λυκίων .. ἔσσυο καὶ Τρώων 16. 584; ἰθὺς κίεν οἴκου went *straight towards* the house, 24. 471, cf. Od. 15. 511; τοῦ γ' ἰθὺ βέλος πέτετ' οὐδ' ἀπολήγει Il. 20. 99; so, ἰθὺ τοῦ Ἴστρου Hdt. 4. 89, cf. 6. 95, etc.:—also, ἰθὺς πρὸς τεῖχος Il. 12. 137; ἐπί τινος Wess. Hdt. 5. 64. 2. absol., ἰθὺς φρονεῖν, like ἰθὺς μεμαώς, to resolve to go *on*, Il. 13. 135; ἰθὺς μαχέσασθαι to fight *hand to hand*, Il. 17. 168; ἰθύ also as Adv., τέτραπτο πρὸς ἰθύ οἱ, i. e. προσετέτραπτό οἱ ἰθύ, he fronted him *face to face*, Il. 14. 403:—also of Time, *straightway*, Hdt. 3. 58. 3. ἰθέως, Adv., is used in Hdt. just in the same way, 2. 121, 2, etc.; ἰθέως ἐπὶ τὸν Ἑλλήσποντον 8. 108. [– ⏑]

**ἰθύς**, ύος, ἡ, but used by Hom. only in acc. ἰθύν, *a direct impulse, purpose, enterprise*, οἵσι μάλιστα πεποιθέα πᾶσαν ἐπ' ἰθύν Od. 4. 434; ἄριστοι πᾶσαν ἐπ' ἰθύν Il. 6. 79; γυναικῶν γνώομεν ἰθύν Od. 16. 304:—but, ἀν' ἰθύν, =ἀν' ὀρθόν, *straight upwards*, on *high*, Il. 21. 303, Od. 8. 377. [– –]

**ἰθυ-σκόλιος**, ον, *curved in one direction, though straight in another*, of the spine, Hipp. Art. 810; v. omnino sub ἰθύκυφος. [ῐ]

**ἰθυτένεια**, ἡ, *extension in length, extension*, Ptol. [ῠ̄]

**ἰθῠ-τενής**, ές, *stretched out, straight*, στάθμη, κανών Anth. P. 6. 65, 103. Adv. -νῶς. [ῐ]

**ἰθύτης**, ητος, ἡ, (ἰθύς) *straightness*, ὁδοῦ Aretae.

**ἰθυ-τμής**, ῆτος, ὁ, ἡ, =sq., Nonn. D. 2. 541. [ῐ]

**ἰθύ-τομος**, ον, (τέμνω) *cut straight, straight*, Dion. Ar. [ῐ]

**ἰθύ-τονος**, ον, =ἰθυτενής, Anth. P. 6. 187 (Brunck ἰθυτενῶν). [ῐ]

**ἰθύ-τρην**, for ἰθύτρητον, strange form quoted from Democr. in Theogn. Can. p. 79. 16.

**ἰθύτρῑχες**, οἱ, αἱ, pl. from ἰθύθριξ.

**ἰθυ-φαλλικός**, ή, όν, *Ithyphallic*, Dion. H. Comp. p. 22, where ἰθυφάλλια in f. l.

**ἰθύ-φαλλος**, ὁ, *fascinum erectum*, esp. *the phallos carried in the festivals of Bacchus*, Cratin. Archil. 12, etc. II. *the ode sung in honour of it*, the verses of which were strictly Trochaic Dimeter brachycatal., Herm. El. Metr. p. 94. 2. *the dance accompanying such ode*, Hyperid. ap. Harp. III. *one who danced in such dance*, Prot. ap. Ath. 129 D: metaph., *a lewd, lustful fellow*, Dem. 1261. 17, etc. [ῐθῠ]

**ἰθῠ-φάνεια**, ἡ, *a direct light*, Heliod. Optic. [φᾰ]

**ἰθύω**, f. ὑσω [ῠ̄]: (ἰθύς) *to go straight, press right on*, ἔνθα καὶ ἔνθ' ἴθυσε μάχη πεδίοιο the tide of war *set* over the plain .., Il. 6. 2; ἰθύει τάχιστα δελφίς Pind. Fr. 258:—c. gen., ὡς Ἕκτωρ ἴθυσε νεός *dashed straight at* it, Il. 15. 693; also, ἴθυσαν δ' ἐπὶ τεῖχος Il. 12. 443; ἴθυσαν πρός .. Hdt. 4. 122. II. *to be eager, to strive* or *struggle* to do, c. inf., ὁπόθ' ἰθύσειε .. μάσασθαι Od. 11. 591; ἴθυσέν δ' ὀλολύξαι Od. 22. 408: hence, *to desire, purpose, intend*, ὅκη ἰθύσειε στρατεύεσθαι Hdt. 1. 204; ἰθύοντα στρατεύεσθαι Id. 7. 8, 2.—It seems to be an intr. form of ἰθύνω, equiv. to θύω, θύνω (qq. v.): the pres. is rare: signf. I never occurs in Od., and signf. II never in Il. [ῐ]

**ἰθυωρία**, ἡ, like εὐθυωρία, *a straight line* or *direction*:—generally, *the natural direction* or *posture* of a limb, etc., Hipp. Offic. 746.

**ἰΐζω**, (ἰός) *to be rusty*, or *like rust, ferrugineous*, Diosc. [ῑ̄]

**ἱκανο-δοσία**, ἡ, *security, bail*, Lat. *satisdatio*, v. Ducang.

**ἱκανο-δότης**, ου, ὁ, *one who gives security*, very late.

**ἱκᾰνός**, ή, όν, (ἵκω, ἱκάνω) *befitting, becoming*, hence usu., I. of persons, and the like, *sufficient, able, strong* or *skilful enough to do* a thing, ἱκανός [εἰμί], c. inf., Hdt. 3. 45, Antipho 113. 8, etc.; ἱκ. τεκμηριῶσαι *sufficient* to prove a point, Thuc. 1. 9; ἱκ. πεῖσαι Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 12; also, ἱκ. ὥστε γνῶναι Plat. Legg. 875 A, cf. Phaedr. 258 B:—ἱκ. εἴς τι Hdt. 4. 121; ἀνὴρ ἱκανὸς ἐπί or πρός τι Plat. Rep. 371 E, Prot. 322 B; ἱκ. γνώμην a man of *sufficient* prudence, Hdt. 3. 4; ἱκ ἰατρικήν *sufficiently versed in* medicine, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 15;—absol., ἱκανὸς Ἀπόλλων Soph. O. T. 377; ἱκ. ἀνήρ, as we say 'a very *sufficient* man,' Isocr. 260 A. II. of things, etc., in amount, *sufficient, enough*, τὰ ἀρκοῦνθ' ἱκανὰ τοῖς σώφροσι enough is *sufficient* for the wise, Eur. Phoen. 554, cf. Tro. 996, etc.; in size, *large enough*, Thuc. 1. 2; in number, *considerable, many*, Hipp., etc.; and so of other things, according to the context:—of Time, *considerable, long*, ἱκ. χρόνον Ar. Pac. 354; ἱκ. χρόνος τινί c. inf., Lys. 97. 20. 2. *sufficient, satisfactory*, ἱκανὴν μαρτυρίαν παρέχεσθαι Plat. Symp. 179 B; ἱκανῷ λόγῳ ἀποδεῖξαι Id. Hipp. Mi. 369 C:—τὸ ἱκανὸν λαμβάνειν to take *security* or *bail*, Lat. *satis accipere*, N. T.; opp. to τὸ ἱκ. ποιεῖν, Lat. *satisdare*, Diog. L. 4. 50:—ἐφ' ἱκανόν,

=ἱκανῶς, Polyb. 11. 25, 1. III. Adv. -νῶς, *sufficiently, enough*, Hipp., etc.: ἱκ. ἔχειν to be *sufficient*, Thuc. 1. 91; ἱκ. φῦναι Antipho 115. 2; τινός or πρός τι *in* a thing, Plat. Theaet. 194 D, Charm. 158 B; τινί Id. Gorg. 493 C. [ῐ]

**ἱκᾰνότης**, ητος, ἡ, *sufficiency, fitness*, Plat. Lys. 215 A:—*a sufficiency, supply*, Id. Legg. 930 C. [ῐ]

**ἱκᾰνόω**, f. ώσω, *to make fit, qualify*, N. T.:—Pass., *to be satisfied*, τινί Dion. H. 2. 74; absol., Teles ap. Stob. p. 523. 34.

**ἱκάνω**, Ep. lengthd. for ἵκω, *to come*, ἦ φίλοι ἄνδρες ἱκάνετον Il. 9. 197: c. acc., *to come to*, νῆας Ἀχαιῶν Il. 24. 501; σόν τε πόσιν σά τε γούνατ' ἱκάνω Od. 7. 147; so, ἐνθάδ' ἱκάνω Od. 15. 492; ἄχος κραδίην καὶ θυμὸν ἱκάνει Il. 2. 171, cf. 1. 254; and oft., πένθος ἱκάνει με, ἱκάνει φρένας καὶ θυμόν, etc. Hom.; ὅτε μιν γλυκὺς ὕπνος ἱκάνει Il. 1. 610; Hom.; παλαίφατα θέσφατ' ἱκάνει με they *are fulfilled* upon me, Od. 9. 507; so, ἱκ. ἐς Χρύσην Il. 1. 431, etc.; ἐπὶ νῆας 2. 17:—c. dat., σφῶϊν ἐελδομένοισιν ἵκανεν Od. 21. 209. In like manner he uses the Med., χρειὼ γὰρ ἱκάνεται Il. 10. 118; τὰ σὰ γούνατ' ἱκάνομαι Od. 3. 92, etc.—Ep. word, used by Aesch. Ag. 1337 in a Chorus. Cf. ἵκω, ἱκνέομαι. [ῐκᾰ]

**Ἰκάριος**, α, ον, *Icarian*, name of that part of the Aegaean sea which is between the Cyclades and Caria, where Icaros the son of Daedalos was said to be drowned, Il. 2. 145, etc. [ῐκᾰ]

**ἵκελος**, η, ον, poët. form for ἔικελος, *like, resembling*, τινί Il. 11. 467, etc.; Hdt. 3. 81, Pind. P. 2. 141, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1082. Adv. -λως Hipp. [ῐ]

**ἱκελόω**, *to make like*, Anth. P. 9. 83. [ῐ]

**ἱκεσία**, ἡ, (ἱκέτης) *the prayer of a suppliant*, Anth. P. 5. 216, and freq. in Plut.; ἱκεσίαισι σαῖς at thy *entreaties*, Eur. Phoen. 91. [ῐ, but ῑ metri grat. in Procl. Hymn. 1. 36.]

**ἱκεσιάζω**, = ἱκετεύω, Nicet.

**ἱκέσιος**, α, ον, or ος, ον, (v. infra) *of* or *for suppliants*, esp. as epith. of Zeus, as their protector, Aesch. Supp. 616, Soph. Phil. 484, Eur. Hec. 345; πρὸς Ἱκεσίου Luc. Pisc. 3:—also, ἱκεσία Θέμις Aesch. Supp. 360; cf. ἱκετήσιος. 2. *of* or *consisting of suppliants*, λόχος Aesch. Theb. 111. 3. *suppliant*, ἱκεσίους πέμπων λίτας Soph. Phil. 495; ἱκεσίαν .. προστροπάν Eur. Heracl. 108; ἱκεσίοις σὺν κλάδοις Id. Supp. 102; ἱκεσίᾳ χερί Ib. 108; ἀνάγκας ἱκεσίους λύειν Ib. 39:—also, ἱκέσιός σε λίσσομαι Soph. Ant. 1230; ἱκεσία τε γίγνομαι Eur. Med. 710. [ῐκ–, except metri grat. in Ap. Rh. 2. 215.]

**ἱκετα-δόκος**, ον, *receiving suppliants*, Aesch. Supp. 713.

**ἱκετεία**, ἡ, better form of ἱκεσία, *supplication*, Thuc. 1. 24; ἱκετείαν ποιεῖσθαί τινος to supplicate him, Id. 3. 67; ἱκ. θεῶν Lys. 194. 21; ἐφ' ἱκετείαν τρέπεσθαι Plat. Apol. 39 A. [ῐ]

**ἱκέτευμα**, ατος, τό, *a mode of supplication*, μέγιστον ἱκ. Thuc. 1. 137, cf. Plut. Themist. 24. [ῐ]

**ἱκετευτέος**, α, ον, *to be besought* or *entreated*, Luc. Merc. Cond. 38.

**ἱκετευτικός**, ή, όν, *supplicatory*, Schol. Soph. Adv. -ῶς.

**ἱκετεύω**, *to approach as a suppliant*, (v. sub ἱκετής) ἐπεί σε φυγὼν ἱκέτευσα Od. 15. 277, cf. 7. 292, 301., 17. 573; also, ἐς Πηλῆ' ἱκέτευσε Il. 16. 574, cf. Hdt. 5. 51 (cf. ἱκέτης). 2. *to supplicate, beseech*, c. acc. et. inf., ὁ δέ με μάλα πόλλ' ἱκέτευεν ὀπίσθεν ἐξίμεναι Od. 11. 530, cf. Hdt. 1. 11, Soph. O. C. 1414. 3. in Trag. oft. parenthetic, like λίσσομαι, etc., Eur. Med. 854, etc.:—also in Med., Ar. Eccl. 915. 4. c. gen. pers., ἱκ. τινός *to beg of* one that .., c. inf., Eur. I. A. 1242.

**ἱκετήριος**, sync. **ἱκτήριος**, α, ον: (ἱκέτης) *of* or *fit for suppliants*, φωτῶν ἱκτηρία = φῶτας ἱκτηρίους, Soph. O. C. 923; ἱκ. κλάδοι Id. O. T. 3; ἱκτ. θησαυρός, of hair offered to a god, Id. Ag. 1175. II. ἡ ἱκετηρία (sub. ἐλαία, ῥάβδος) *an olive-branch which the suppliant held in his hand* as a symbol of his condition and claim, λευκοστεφεῖς ἱκτηρίαι Aesch. Supp. 192; ἱκτηρίαν λαμβάνειν, φέρειν Hdt. 5. 51., 7. 141; ἔχειν Ar. Plut. 383; τιθέναι Andoc. 15. 2; ἱκ. ἔθηκεν παρ' ὑμῖν, = ἱκέτευσεν ὑμᾶς, Dem. 262. 16; ἱκ. προβάλλεσθαι Ael. V. H. 3. 26.

**ἱκετηρίς**, ίδος, ἡ, pecul. fem. of ἱκετήριος, Orph. H. 33. 27.

**ἱκέτης**, ου, ὁ, (ἵκω) *one who comes* to seek aid or protection, *a suppliant or fugitive*, who lays his ἱκετηρία on the altar or hearth of a house, after which his person was inviolable; esp., *one who comes to seek for purification after homicide*, ἀνὴρ ἱκέτης Il. 24. 158, cf. Od. 15. 277:—he was now under the protection of Zeus, Od. 9. 270; and was an object of awe and respect (αἰδοῖος), Od. 7. 165; enjoying the sacred privileges of a ξένος, Od. 8. 546, etc.:—ἱκ. θεοῦ, etc., Hdt. 2. 113, and Trag.; ἱκ. σεθεν ἔρχομαι Pind. O. 5. 45, cf. Soph. O. C. 634, Thuc. 1. 136; ἱκ. πατρῴων τάφων Thuc. 3. 59; δέξασθαι ἱκέτην Aesch. Supp. 28.—προσίκτωρ, προστροπαῖος are equiv., but post-Homeric, words. See on the whole subject Müller Eumen. § 51, sq.; and v. Ἰξίων. II. *the protector of the suppliant*, Od. 16. 422; cf. the twofold signf. of προστροπαῖος, ξένος. [ῐ]

**ἱκετήσιος**, α, ον, epith. of Zeus, as *tutelary god of suppliants*, Od. 13. 213; later ἱκέσιος. [ῐ]

**ἱκετικός**, ή, όν, = ἱκετήριος, Philo. Adv. -κῶς, Philostr. [ῐ]

**ἱκέτις**, ιδος, ἡ, fem. from ἱκέτης, Hdt. 4. 165, Aesch. Supp. 349, Soph. O. T. 920, etc. [ῐ]

**ἱκετο-δόκος**, ον, = ἱκεταδόκος, only in Eust. 1807.

**ἱκετώσυνος**, η, ον, = ἱκετήσιος; τὰ ἱκετώσυνα (sc. ἱερά), *purifications of a homicide*, dub. in Hesych.

**ἵκηαι**, 2 sing. conj. aor. 2 from ἱκνέομαι, Ep. for ἵκῃ, Hom. [ῐ]

**ἱκμαδώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *moist, wet*, Schol. Od.

**ἱκμάζω**, = sq., Nic. ap. Ath. 133 E.

**ἱκμαίνω**, (ἱκμάς) *to moisten*, Nic. Al. 112; cf. ἰαίνω: Med. δέμας ἱκμαίνεσθαι *to anoint one's* body, Ap. Rh. 3. 847.

**ἱκμαῖος**, ὁ, (ἱκμάς) epith. of Zeus, *as god of rain*, also ὑέτιος, like Lat. *Jupiter pluvius*, Ap. Rh. 2. 522.

**ἱκμᾰλέος**, α, ον, *damp, wet*, Hipp.

**ΊΚΜΑΣ**, άδος, ἡ, *moisture* of any kind, e. g. of oily leather, Il. 17. 392; of the body, Hdt. 3. 125, Hipp. Aër. 285; of the earth, Hdt. 4. 185; comically, τὴν ἱκμάδα τῆς φροντίδος Ar. Nub. 233.

**ἱκμᾰσία**, ἡ, = ἱκμάς, Hesych.

**ἱκμάω**, = λικμάω, Hesych.

**ἵκμενος**, only in the phrase, ἵκμενος οὖρος *a fair* breeze for sailing, Il. 1. 479, Od. 2, 420, etc.—Some derive it from ἱκμάς, ἱκμαίνω (q. v.), *smooth, soft-gliding*, opp. to a rough, boisterous wind,—but not to be compared with ἄνεμοι ὑγρὸν ἀέντες (Od. 5. 478), cf. Nitzsch Od. 2. 420:—others (perh. better) refer it to ἱκνέομαι, a *following, favourable* wind, Lat. *secundus*;—nor is it necessary to write it ἵκμενος.

**ἵκμη**, ἡ, (ἱκμάς) *a plant growing in moist places*, Theophr. H. Pl. 4. 10, 1.

**ἵκμιος**, ον, *moist*, Nonn. D. 2. 490.

**ἱκμώδης**, ές, (εἶδος) *moist, wet*, Schol. Aesch.

**ἱκνέομαι**, lengthd. form from ΊΚΩ, ἱκάνω, these being the common forms of the pres. in Hom., who only uses ἱκνέομαι twice (Od. 9. 128., 24. 339); but he oft. has the fut. ἵξομαι and aor. ἰκόμην [ῐ, except when lengthd. by augm.]: pf. ἶγμαι, ἵκται Eur. Supp. 22 (as Herm. for κεῖται), part. ἰγμένος Soph. Phil. 494: plqpf. ἵκτο, Hes. Th. 481, Simon. (?) in Anth. P. 6. 217.—In Prose most usu. in compd. ἀφικνέομαι. *To come*, αἶψα δ' ἵκοντο Il. 18. 532, etc.:—c. acc. *to come to*, ἵκετο νῆας Il. 8. 149; τέλος ἵκεο μύθων Il. 9. 56 (v. sub ὑπερίημι); so, ἱκέσθαι γαῖαν Pind. P. 4. 210; ἄλσος Aesch. Supp. 556; στέγας Soph. O. T. 534, etc.: also with a Prep., λιμένος .. ἐντὸς ἵκοντο Il. 1. 432, ἐς Ὄλυμπον Il. 5. 360; ἐπὶ νῆας Il. 6. 69; and so in Trag., πρὸς οἶκον Soph. O. T. 1491; ἐς οἶκον Eur. Hec. 951; etc.:—with. Advs., δεῦρο, οἴκαδε Il. 2. 38., 9. 393, etc.:—εἴς τινα ἱκέσθαι *to come* to his house, Od. 20. 372;—ἐπειγομένοισι δ' ἵκοντο *they came* to them in need, Il. 12. 374; cf. Od. 21. 209. II. like ἱκετεύω, *to approach as suppliant*, τὴν ἰκόμην φεύγων Il. 14. 260; cf. 22. 123, Od. 16. 424, Aesch. Pers. 216, Soph. O. C. 275, Eur. Or. 671; Ζῆνα ἱξόμεσθα σὺν κλάδοις Aesch. Supp. 159; θεὸν θυέεσσιν ἱκνεῖσθαι *to approach* a god with offerings and prayer, Theocr. Ep. 7. 3. 2. c. acc. et inf., *to supplicate, beseech*, πάντες σ' ἱκνοῦνται .. θάψαι νεκρούς Eur. Supp. 130. 3. in Trag. often parenthetic like λίσσομαι, Soph. Aj. 588, O. C. 575; and so Ar. Eccl. 758.—In this signf., the Att. hardly use any tense but pres. and impf. III. of Time, *to reach*, ἦβην Il. 24. 728; ἦβης μέτρον Il. 11. 225, etc.; γήραος οὐδόν Od. 15. 246, etc.; *to live until*, ἵκετο εὐθρονον ἠῶ Od. 17. 497. IV. ἐς χεῖρας ἱκέσθαι *to come* to blows, Il. 10. 448; εἰς λόγους τινὸς ἱκ. *to come* to speech with him, Soph. V. impers., in pres. and impf., like προσήκει, *it becomes, befits*, c. acc. et inf, φαμὲν ἡμέας ἱκνέεσθαι ἡγεμονεύειν Hdt. 9. 26; τοὺς μάλιστα ἱκνέεται [sc. κεκάρθαι] Id. 2. 36:—hence, 2. ἐς τὸν ἱκνέεται to whom *it belongs*, Id. 6. 57:—ἱκνέεται *it is usual* that.., Hipp. Art. 828:—τὸ ἱκνεύμενον *that which is fitting, proper*, Hdt. 6. 84; ὁ ἱκν. χρόνος *the fit, proper* time, Id. 6. 86, 1, Hipp. Aër. 284, etc.; τὸ ἱκν. ἀνάλωμα *the proportionate* expense, Thuc. 1. 99; κατὰ τοὺς ἱκν. χρόνους Arist. Gen. An. 3. 1, 19; τὸ ἱκν. μέγεθος Ib. 4. 4, 29; cf. sq.

**ἱκνουμένως**, Ion. **ἱκνεομ–**, **ἱκνευμ–**, Adv. part. pres. ἱκνέομαι, *fittingly, aright*, only in Ion. Prose, as Hdt. 6. 65, Hipp.

**ΊΚΡΙΑ**, τά, also written ἱκρία (but v. Arcad. p. 119. 18): *the partial decks* fore and aft (for the Homeric ships were not, properly

speaking, *decked*, Thuc. 1. 10), Od. 12. 229, 414; they were the sleeping place of the sailors, οὗ θην .. Ὀδυσσῆος φίλος υἱὸς νηὸς ἐπ' ἱκριόφιν καταλέξεται Od. 3. 353; στόρεσαν ῥῆγός τε λίνον τε νηὸς ἐπ' ἱκριόφιν .., ἵνα νήγρετος εὕδοι 13. 74; persons walk upon them, Il. 15. 685, cf. 729.—In Od. 5. 252, (ἵκρια δὲ στήσας, ἀραρὼν θαμέσι σταμίνεσσι) Eust. and others interpr. ἵκρια *the ribs*; and so the word is used by Nonn. D. 40. 446. But elsewhere, σταμῖνες are *the ribs*, ἐπηγκενίδες *the planks* of the sides; and there seems no reason why ἵκρια here should not be *the planks of the deck*, as Ib. 163, v. Schol. Pal. ad l. II. generally, *a platform, scaffold*, Hdt. 5. 16;—so, in sing., ἵκριον, τό, *a wooden bench* in a theatre, Cratin. Incert. 51 et ibi Meinek., cf. Ar. Thesm. 395: though these were soon replaced by stone. III. in sing., also, *a tower*, Strabo:—*the cross*, Eccl.—The Dim. ἱκρίδιον in Gloss. is prob. f. l. for ἴκριον.

**ἱκριο-ποιός**, όν, *a maker of scaffolds* or *benches*, Poll. 7. 125.

**ἱκριόω**, *to build with scaffolding* or *benches*, Dio C. 43. 22.

**ἵκταρ**, Adv., (ἵκω) *at one blow, at once, close together*, κεραυνοὶ ἵκταρ ἅμα βροντῇ Hes. Th. 691. II. of Place, *close to, hard by*, c. gen., Aesch. Ag. 117, Eum. 998; ταῦτα πρὸς τύραννον οὐδ' ἵκταρ βάλλει do not strike even *near* him, are quite wide of the mark, proverb. in Plat. Rep. 575 C, cf. Ael. N. A. 15. 29.

**ἴκταρ**, ὁ, some kind of *fish*, ap. Ath. 329 A.

**ἰκτερίας**, ου, ὁ, λίθος, *a yellowish* kind of *stone*, Plin.

**ἰκτεριάω**, (ἴκτερος) *to be ill of the jaundice*, Diosc. 3. 1, etc.

**ἰκτερικός**, ή, όν, Galen.; **ἰκτεριώδης**, ες, Hipp. Aph. 1256; **ἰκτερόεις**, εσσα, εν, Nic. Al. 475;—*jaundiced*.

**ἰκτερόομαι**, Pass., *to have the jaundice*, Hipp.

**ἴκτερος**, ὁ, *the jaundice*, Hipp. Aph. 1251. II. *a bird of a yellowish green colour*, by looking at which a jaundiced person was cured;—the bird died! Plin. 30. 11. The same was believed of the χαραδριός.

**ἰκτερώδης**, ες, = ἰκτερικός, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1111.

**ἱκτήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, =sq., *a suppliant*, Soph. O. T. 185, Eur. Heracl. 764:—as Adj., ἱκτ. κλάδοι Soph. O. T. 143; θαλλός Eur. Supp. 10. II. *the protector of the suppliant*, Ζεὺς ἱκτήρ Aesch. Supp. 479.

**ἵκτης**, ου, ὁ, = ἱκέτης, quoted by Hesych., Theognost. Can. p. 15. 33; and found in Lyc. 763 (ἄχλαινος, ἵκτης, etc.) Perh. therefore Ib. 1162, ἵκτιδες should be read for ἱκέτιδες.

**ἱκτήριος**, α, ον, v. sub ἱκετήριος.

**ἰκτίδεος**, α, ον, (ἰκτίς) *of a weasel, of weasel-skin*, in Hom. κτίδεος, q. v. II. as Subst., ἰκτιδέα, ἰκτιδῆ (sc. δορά), ἡ, *a weasel-skin*.

**ἸΚΤΙΝΟΣ** (not ἴκτινος, Hdn. ap. Eust. 1825), ὁ, *a kite*, or *henharrier*, Lat. *milvus*, Simon. Iamb. 11, Hdt. 2. 22, Plat. Phaed. 82 A; ἰκτίνου ἀγχιστρόφου ἤθεσ Theogn. 1261. II. *a* kind of *wolf*, Opp. C. 3. 331. In Ar. Fr. 525, Plat. (Com.) Incert. 69, we have acc. sing. ἴκτῖνα (not ἰκτῖνα), acc. to Choerob. in Theod. p. 278, a metapl. form for ἴκτινον or -ῖνον: they do not acknowledge the collat. form ἴκτιν, ῖνος, which is still found in a few dub. passages of later authors.

**ἴκτιος**, ον, = ἰκέσιος, Aesch. Supp. 385, ut Dind. pro ἱκταῖον.

**ἸΚΤΙΣ**, ῖδος, ἡ, *a* kind of *weasel* or *ferret*, Lat. *mustela, viverra*, Ar. Ach. 880, Arist. H. A. 9. 6, 11. [The f. l. in Ar. l. c., ἰκτῖδας ἐνύδρους is corrected by Elmsl., ἴκτῖδας, ἐνύδριας; cf. κτίδεος.]

**ἵκτο**, 3 sing. plqpf. of ἱκνέομαι, Hes.

**ἱκτορεύω**, poët. for ἱκετεύω, Soph. Fr. 56.

**ἵκτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, poët. for ἱκέτης, ἱκέτις, Aesch. Supp. 652.

**ἾΚΩ**, impf. ἵκον: Root of ἱκνέομαι, used in Ep., and Pind.; never in Hdt., nor in Att., except in Aesch. ap. Macrob. Sat. 5. 19, where it is used to shew the deriv. cf. Παλικοί. This, with ἱκάνω, is the pres. mostly used by Hom. (cf. ἱκνέομαι init.): an aor. ἶξον occurs in Il. 2. 667., 5. 773. etc.: for the other tenses, v. sub ἱκνέομαι. *To come to, arrive at*, c. acc., of persons, Pind. N. 5. 91; cf. O. 5. 20:—of things, κνίση δ' οὐρανὸν ἵκει Il. 1. 317; ἀϋτὴ δ' οὐρανὸν ἵκει Il. 14. 60; ὕβρις τε βίη τε σιδήρεον οὐρανὸν ἵκει Od. 15. 329; αἴγλη δι' αἰθέρος οὐρανὸν ἵκε Il. 2. 458, cf. 8. 509:—so, of ships, Od. 9. 128., 12. 66; of treasures, κτήματα ἵκει Φρυγίην *are brought* thither, Il. 18. 292: of circumstances, conditions, χρειὼ ἵκει με necessity *is upon* me, Od. 2. 28; also absol., χρειὼ τόσον ἵκει Il. 10. 142;—of feelings, ὅτε κέν τινα .. χόλος ἵκοι Il. 9. 525. [In ἵκω, ῑ always; in ἱκάνω, and the unaugmtd. moods of ἱκόμην, ῐ always.—In Pind. p. 2. 67 (36) we have ἵκοντ' with ῐ, wherefore ἑκόντ' has been proposed, (Donalds. ad l.), or ἑλόντ'.]

**ἵλᾱ**, ή, Dor. for ἵλη. [ῑ]

**ἰλᾰδόν**, Adv., (ἴλη) *in troops*, Lat. *turmatim*, Il. 2. 93, Hdt. 1. 172 (where it is εἰλαδόν): generally, *in abundance, in a mass*, Hes. Op. 285, cf. Buttm. Lexil. v. εἰλεῖν 21. [ῐ]

**ἵλάειρα**, ἡ, *the moon*, Emped. 240. (Prob. from ἱλαρός.) [ἵλᾰ]

**ἵλαθι**, v. sub ἵλημι.

**ἵλαμαι**, rare collat. form of ἱλάομαι, ἱλάσκομαι, h. Hom. 20. 5; cf. ἵλημι. [ἵλᾰ]

**ἱλάομαι**, Ep. for ἱλάσκομαι, Il. 2. 550, Ap. Rh. 2. 847 [ἱλᾱ]: Att. ἱλέομαι, Aesch. Supp. 117, 128; also ἱλεόομαι, Plat. Legg. 804 B.

**ἼΛΑΟΣ**, ον, Hom., and Pind., as also in lyric passages of Trag.: but Att. ἵλεως, ων, as also in Hdt. 6. 91: nom. pl. ἵλεῳ, neut. ἵλεα, Plat. Phaed. 95 A:—of gods, *propitious, gracious*, ἔπειτ' ἵλαος Ὀλύμπιος ἔσσεται ἡμῖν Il. 1. 583; cf. Hes. Op. 338, Pind. O. 3. 59, Aesch. Eum. 1040, Soph. O. C. 44, Ar. Thesm. 1148, Plat. Legg. 712 B:—of men, *gracious, kindly, gentle*, σὺ δ' ἵλαον ἔνθεο θυμόν Il. 9. 639, cf. Pind. P. 12. 6, Soph., etc.; also *cheerful, gay*, like the post-Hom. ἱλάρος, h. Hom. Cer. 204, Plat. Symp. 206 D.—The form ἵλεος, with Adv. ἱλέως, found only in Hesych., are dub. [ῑ always: sometimes even ᾱ, prob. on the analogy of λεώς λᾱός, Μενέλεως Μενέλᾱος.]

**ἱλαρεύομαι**, Dep. *to be joyful, exult*, Eccl.

**ἱλᾰρία**, ή, (ἱλαρός) = ἱλαρότης, Luc. Amor. 17. [ῐ]

**ἱλάρια**, (sc. ἱερά), τά, *a festival of mirth, revel*, Lat. *hilaria*, celebrated at Rome as soon as the vernal Equinox was past, Macrob. Saturn. 1. 21.

**ἱλᾰρός**, ά, όν, (ἵλαος) *cheerful, gay, joyous*, Lat. *hilaris*, φέγγος Ar. Ran. 455; ἀντὶ σκυθρωπῶν ἱλαροί Xen. Mem. 2. 7, 12; ἱλαρὸν βλέπειν Mel. 44. Adv. -ρῶς, Xen. Apol. 33. [ῐ]

**ἱλᾰρότης**, ητος, ἡ, *gaiety*, Lat. *hilaritas*, Plut. Ages. 2.

**ἱλᾰρο-τρᾰγῳδία**, ἡ, *a tragedy travestied*, invented by Rhinthon, Suid. [ἱλ]

**ἱλᾰρόω**, Lxx, and **ἱλᾰρύνω**, Symm. V. T., *to make cheerful, exhilarate*.

**ἱλ-άρχης**, ου, ὁ, (ἴλη) *the commander of a troop of horse*, Lat. *alae equitum praefectus*, Polyb. 6. 25, 1, etc. [ῐ]

**ἱλαρχία**, ή, *the office* or *rank of* ἱλάρχης.

**ἱλᾰῳδία**, ή, *the art* or *song of a* ἱλαῳδός, Aristox. ap. Ath. 621 C. [ῐ]

**ἱλᾰρ-ῳδός**, ὁ, (ᾠδή) *the singer of joyous* (not 'comic') *songs*, described fully by Aristocl. ap. Ath. 621 C. [ῐ]

**ἱλάσιμος**, ον, *propitiatory*, Nicet. [ἱλᾰ]

**ἱλάσκομαι**, rarely **ἱλάομαι** (q. v.): fut. ἱλάσομαι [ᾰ], Ep. ἱλάσσομαι, Dor. ἱλάξομαι, Ap. Rh. 2. 808: Dep. med.: (ἵλαος). *To appease*, in Hom. always of gods, θεὸν ἱλάσκεσθαι *to make* him *propitious to one, reconcile oneself* to him, win his favour, Il. 1. 386; μολπῇ θεὸν ἱλάσκοντο Ib. 472; cf. 2. 550, Hes. Op. 336: with part., ἱλάσκομαι πέμπων *by* presenting, Pind. O. 7. 153;—also of men whom one wishes to conciliate, esp. by divine honours after death, Hdt. 5. 47: but also, simply, *to conciliate*, ἱλάσκεσθαί τινα χρήμασι Id. 8. 112, cf. Plat. Phaed. 95 A. II. in N. T., *to expiate*, ἁμαρτίαν. III. in N. T. also, an aor. imperat. pass., ἱλάσθητι *be gracious*: in which sense Hom. uses the act. forms, ἱλήκω, ἵλημι, qq. v. [ῑ regularly: yet ῐ Il. 1. 100, 147, cf. h. Hom. Cer. 204.]

**ἵλασμα**, ατος, τό, *a propitiation*, late. [ῐ]

**ἱλασμός**, ὁ, *a means of appeasing*, Plut. Solon 12, etc.: *a propitiation, sacrifice*, N. T. [ῐ]

**ἱλαστήριος**, α, ον, *propitiatory*; esp. II. as Subst. ἱλαστήριον, τό, *an expiatory sacrifice, propitiation*, N. T. 2. (sub. ἐπίθεμα), *the mercy-seat*, covering of the ark in the Holy of Holies, Lxx.

**ἱλάω**, **ἱλέομαι**, **ἱλεόομαι**, v. ἱλάομαι, ἱλάσκομαι. [ῐ]

**ἱλεός**, ὁ, = εἱλεός, 1, and II. [ῐ]

**ἵλεος**, = ἵλαος, q. v.

**ἵλεως**, ων, Att. for ἵλαος, q. v. [ῐ]

**ἴλη** or **εἴλη**, ή, the latter in Hdt., the former usu. in Att.: (ἴλλω, εἴλω):—*a crowd, band, troop* of men, Hdt. 1. 73, 202; εὔφρονες ἵλαι merry *companies*, Pind. N. 5. 70; also, ἴλη λεόντων Eur. Alc. 581. 2. as a military term, *a troop of horse*, Lat. *turma, ala*, strictly of 64 men; κατ' ἴλας = ἰλαδόν, opp. to κατὰ τάξεις, Xen. An. 1. 2, 16; generally, *a troop* or *company* (*of soldiers*), Soph. Aj. 1407. 3. at Sparta, *a certain division* of the youths, Xen. Lac. 2. 11; cf. Müller Dor. 4. 5, 2. (For deriv., v. εἴλω fin.)

**ἰληδόν**, Adv., = ἰλαδόν, Q. Sm. 1. 7. [ῐ]

**ἵληθι**, imperat. from ἵλημι.

**ἱλήκω**, (ἵλαος) *to be gracious*, of a god, εἴ κεν Ἀπόλλων ἡμῖν ἱλήκησι Od. 21. 365; ἱλήκοις, Δέσποινα Anth. P. 5. 73, cf. 9. 154, etc. [ῑ]

**ἵλημι**, = foreg., but perh. used only in imperat. ἵληθι, in prayers, *be gracious!* Od. 3. 380., 16. 184; later ἵλαθι Theocr. 15. 143, Mel. 21, etc. [ἵλᾰ]

**Ἰλιάς**, άδος, ἡ, pecul. fem. of Ἰλιακός, Hdt., and Trag.;— II. as Subst. 1. (sub. γῆ), Hdt. 2. (sub. γυνή), Eur. Hel. 1114. 3. (sub. ποίησις), *the Iliad*, of Homer: proverb., Ἰλιὰς κακῶν, i. e. *an endless string* of woes, Dem. 387. 12, Diod. Fr. lib. 36:—Cf. also ἰλλάς. [– ∪ ∪]

**ἰλιγγιάω**, *to have a dizziness in the head*, Ar. Ach. 581, 1218: *to lose one's head*, as when one looks down from a height, Plat. Theaet. 175 D; from drunkenness, Id. Phaed. 79 C; from perplexity, ἐσκοτώθην καὶ ἰλιγγίασα Id. Prot. 339 E; ἰλ. ὑπὸ τῆς τοῦ λόγου ἀπορίας Id. Lys. 216 C. [ῐλ]

**ἴλιγγος**, ὁ, (ἵλλω, εἴλω) *a spinning round*: esp., *a swimming* in the head, Lat. *vertigo*, *a swoon*, Hipp. Aph. 1247, Plat. Rep. 407 C; σκοτοδινίαν ἴλιγγόν τε ἐμποιεῖν τινι Plat. Legg. 892 E. 2. *a whirlwind*, etc., Ap. Rh. 4. 142. [ῐ]

**ἴλιγξ**, ιγγος, ἡ, *a whirling, whirlpool*, Diod. 17. 97. 2. *agitation, perplexity* of mind, Hesych.; v. foreg. [ῐλ]

**Ἰλιορραίστης**, ὁ, (ῥαίω) *the destroyer of Troy*, Anth. P. 15. 26.

**Ἴλιος**, ου, ἡ, *Ilios, the city of Ilus, Ilium, Troy*, Hom.; Ἴλιον, τό, only in Il. 15. 71:—hence the Ep. cases, Ἰλιόθεν *from Troy*, Hom.; Ἰλιόθι πρό *before* Troy, Od. 8. 581, etc.; Ἰλιόφι κλυτὰ τείχεα Il. 21. 295. [ῐ]

**ἰλλαίνω**, *to look awry, squint*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1066.

**ἰλλάς**, άδος, ἡ, (ἵλλω, εἴλω) *a rope, band*, βοῦς, ὅν τ' οὔρεσι βουκόλοι ἄνδρες ἰλλάσι.. δήσαντες ἄγουσιν Il. 13. 572; cf. Buttm. Lexil. v. εἰλεῖν 14; also ἐλλάς. II. *a gregarious kind of thrush*, Arist. H. A. 9. 20; libri ἰλιάς, sed cf. Ath. 65 A, Eust. 947. 8.

**ἰλλίζω**, f. ἴσω, (ἰλλός) *to look askance, leer*; cf. ἰλλωπέω.

**ἰλλίς**, ίδος, ἡ, fem. of sq., Hesych.

**ἰλλός**, ὁ, (ἵλλω) *squinting*, ἰλλὸς γεγενῆσθαι to get a squint, Ar. Thesm. 846.—Acc. to Moer., Att. for στραβός.

**ἴλλος**, ὁ, *the eye* in Ion. dialect, acc. to Poll. 2. 54: no doubt from ἵλλω, εἴλω, Lat. *volvo*, hence δενδίλλω.

**Ἴλλω**, v. sub εἴλω. II. of the eyes, *to squint, look askance*; a signf., which seems to appear only in the derivs., ἰλλός, -αίνω, etc.

**ἰλλώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *squinting, distorted*, ὄμματα Hipp.

**ἰλλωπέω, ἰλλωπίζω, ἰλλώπτω**, = ἰλλίζω, *to squint: to be short-sighted*. (Acc. to some from ἵλλω and ὤψ, better simply from ἰλλός, Lob. Phryn. 607.)

**ἴλλωσις**, εως, ἡ, (ἵλλω) *a distortion*, esp. of the eye, Hipp.

**ἰλυόεις**, εσσα, εν, (ἰλύς) *muddy, slimy, impure*, πεδίον Ap. Rh. 2. 823; ζάλος Nic. Th. 568; ἀχλύς Anth. P. append. 39. [ῐ]

**ἰλῦός**, ὁ, = εἰλεός II, *a lurking-hole, den, lair*, Call. Jov. 25: also ἰλεός. [ῐ]

**Ἰ**ΛΥ**Σ**, ἡ, *mud, slime, dirt*, τεύχεα .. κείσεθ' ὑπ' ἰλύος κεκαλυμμένα Il. 21. 318; of alluvial soil, Hdt. 2. 7; ἰλὺς καὶ ψάμμος Hipp. Aër. 286; sometimes for πηλός (q. v.), *dregs, sediment*, Hipp.; of wind, Arist. Gen. An. 3. 2, 17. (Prob. from εἰλύω, ἵλλω.) [In Il., l. c., the second syll. of the genit. (which is short as in ἰσχύος) occupies the place of a long one: v. Spitzner de Vers. Her. p. 84.]

**ἰλυσπάομαι**, also written εἰλυσπάομαι, Dep., to *crawl* or *wriggle* like a worm, Plat. Tim. 92 A: for ἰλύσπασις, ἰλύσπωμα, v. εἰλ–.

**ἰλυσπαστικός**, ή, όν, = εἰλητικός, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 20.

**ἰλύω**, (ἰλύς) *to cover with slime* or *dirt*. II. = εἰλύω. [ῐλῡ̆]

**ἰλυώδης**, ες, = ἰλυόεις, Diod. 1. 7, Galen.

**ἱμαῖος**, α, ον, (ἱμάω) *of drawing water*, ἱμαῖα μέλη songs *of the draw-well*, Call. Fr. 42; cf. Ath. 618 E sq., Ilgen Praef. Scol. n. 5:—so, ἱμονιοστρόφου μέλη songs *of the water-drawer*, Ar. Ran. 1297. [ῐ]

**ἱμαλιά**, ἡ, *abundance of meal*: generally, *plenty*, Hesych.

**ἱμάλιος**, α, ον, *plentiful*, Hesych.

**ἱμαλίς**, ίδος, ἡ, a Syracusan epith. of Demeter, Polemo ap. Ath. 109 A. II. Dor. word for τὰ ἐπίμετρα τῶν ἀλέτων, Ath. 618 E.

**ἱμαντάριον**, τό, Dim. from ἱμάς, naval term, Hesych.

**ἱμαντ-ελικτεύς**, έως, ὁ, (ἑλίσσω) *a twister of ropes*: metaph., *a knotty sophist*, Democr. ap. Plut. 2. 614 E.

**ἱμαντίδιον**, τό, Dim. from ἱμάς, E. M.

**ἱμάντῐνος**, η, ον, (ἱμάς) *of leathern thongs*, Hdt. 4. 189, Hipp. Art. 837. [ῐ̆μ]

**ἱμάντιον**, τό, Dim. from ἱμάς, Hipp. Mochl. 868.

**ἱμαντό-δεσμος**, ὁ, *a leathern band*, Hesych.

**ἱμαντο-πέδη**, ἡ, *a leathern band*: metaph., *the feeler of the polypus*, Anth. P. 9. 94.

**ἱμαντό-πους**, ποδος, ὁ, like Lat. *loripes, crookshanked*: esp., 1. name of a tribe of Ethiopians, Plin. 3. 8. 2. *a* kind of *water-bird*, perh. the *sea-pie*, Opp. Ixeut. 2.

**ἱμαντο-τομέω**, *to cut straps*, Poll. 7. 81, 83.

**ἱμαντο-τόμος**, ον, *cutting straps*: *a leather-cutter*, Eccl.

**ἱμαντώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *leather-like*, Plat. Tim. 76 C.

**ἱμάντωμα**, ατος, τό, *a band, tie*, Byzant.

**ἱμάντωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a binding with thongs*, Poll. II. *a piece of timber used instead of a bond-stone*, in building, Lxx.

**ἰμ-αοιδός**, ὁ, *one who sings the* ἰμαῖος, Poll. 4. 53, Hesych.

**Ἱ**ΜΑ**Σ**, ὁ: gen. ἱμάντος (not ἱμᾶντος, Hdn. περὶ μον. λεξ. p. 34. 14): Ep. dat. pl. ἱμάντεσσι:—*a leathern strap* or *thong*, Il. 10. 262, etc.; ἱμὰς βοός, βόειος Il. 3. 375., 22. 397:—esp., *a strap for fastening horses with*, Il. 8. 543., 10. 475, etc.: *a rein*, Il. 23. 324, etc., cf. Soph. El. 747 in plur., *the straps, harness* of a chariot, Lat. *lora*, Il. 8. 544: *the thong* or *lash* of a whip, Il. 23. 363:—in plur., also, *the caestus* of boxers, being *straps put round the hand*, Il. 23. 684 (in later times loaded with studs, etc., and then called μύρμηκες), cf. Pind. N. 6. 60, Plat. Prot. 342 C, etc.; the magic *girdle* of Aphrodité, Lat. *cestus*, Il. 14. 214, 219: —*the chin-strap* of the helmet, Il. 3. 371:—in Od., *a latchet* or *thong*, by which the bolt was shot home into the socket, and which was then fastened to the κορώνη, v. Nitzsch Od. 1. 442, cf. 4. 802., 21. 46:—after Hom., *a sail-rope, sheet*, Aristag. Mamm. 7: *the rope of a draw-well*, elsewh. ἱμονιά: *a shoe-latchet*, N. T.—Proverb., ἱμὰς κύνειός ἐστι he's as tough as a dog-leash, Ar. Vesp. 231. (The Root is to be found in the Sanscr. *si*, ligare, Pott Et. Forsch. 2. 174; cf. Old-Sax. *simo* a bond: hence also ἱμάσσω, ἱμάσθλη, and with *i*– omitted, μάστιξ.) [ῠ–, usually; but ῑ, in Il. 8. 544., 10. 475., 23. 363, Od. 21. 46:—in derivs. and compds. always ῑ.]

**ἱμάσθλη**, ἡ, (ἱμάς, ἱμάσσω) *the thong* of a whip, *a whip*, Il. 23. 582, Od. 13. 82: later, *any thong*, Opp. C. 4. 217. [ῐ̆]

**ἱμάσσω**, fut. ἱμάσω [ᾰ̆], (ἱμάς) *to flog* or *scourge* horses, τοὺς δ' ἵμασ' Ἀντίλοχος Il. 5. 589, cf. 11. 531; ἵμασεν καλλίτριχας ἵππους Od. 5. 380: of men, εἰ.. σε πληγῇσιν ἱμάσσω Il. 15. 17: —ἵμασε χθόνα χειρὶ *smote* it, h. Hom. Ap. 340; ὅτε .. γαῖαν ἱμάσσῃ when *he smites* it *with lightnings*, Il. 2. 782; ἱμασσόμενος δέμας αὔραις Anth. P. 7. 696. [ῐ̆]

**ἱμᾰτ-ηγός**, όν, (ἱμάτιον, ἄγω) *loaded with apparel*, ναῦς Theophr.

**ἱμᾰτῐδάριον**, τό, Dim. from ἱμάτιον, Ar. Fr. 64. [ῐμ-δᾰ̆]

**ἱμᾰτίδιον**, τό, Dim. from ἱμάτιον, Ar. Plut. 985; with the Article, θαἱματίδια Id. Lys. 401. [ῐδιον, Ar. ll. cc.]

**ἱμᾰτίζω**, f. ίσω, *to clothe*, N. T. [ῐμ]

**ἱμᾰτιο-θήκη**, ἡ, *a clothes-chest, wardrobe*, Hesych.

**ἱμᾰτιο-κάπηλος**, ὁ, *a clothes-seller*, Luc. Merc. Cond. 38, etc.

**ἱμᾰτιο-κλέπτης**, ου, ὁ, *one who steals clothes*, like λωποδύτης, Diog. L. 6. 52. [ῐ]

**ἱμᾰτιο-μίσθης**, ου, ὁ, *one who lets out dresses*, Poll. 7. 78, A. B. 100.

**ἱμᾰτιο-μισθωτής**, οῦ, ὁ, = foreg., Poll. l. c.

**ἱμάτιον**, τό, in form as if Dim. from ἷμα (i. e. εἷμα), *a piece of dress*: esp., *an outer garment, a cloak, mantle* worn above the χιτών, Homer's χλαῖνα, Lat. *pallium*, Hdt. 2. 47, Epich. p. 88; θοἱμάτιον, contr. for τὸ ἱμ–, Ar. Nub. 180, etc.—It was, in fact, a square piece of cloth thrown over the left, and brought round over or under the right shoulder, Müller Archäol. d. Kunst 337; cf. χλανίς, τρίβων. 2. τὰ ἱμάτια, generally, *clothes*, Hdt. 1. 9, Dem. 816. 24; contr. θαἱμάτια Ar. Vesp. 408 (cf. ἱματίδιον); ἐν ἱματίοις, of civilians, *in the robe of peace*, Lat. *togati*, Plut. Camill. 10. II. generally, *a cloth*, Hdt. 4. 23, cf. Ael. V. H. 8. 7. [ῐμᾰ̆]

**ἱμᾰτιο-πώλης**, ου, ὁ, *a dealer in clothes*, Critias 54:—fem. -πωλις, ίδος, Ath. 76 A; ἡ ἱμ. ἀγορά *the slop-market*. [ῐμ]

**ἱματιουργικός**, ή, όν, (* ἔργω) *of, skilled in making clothes*: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *the tailor's art*, Plat. Polit. 280 A.

**ἱμᾰτιο-φῠλᾰκέω**, *to take care of clothes*, Luc. Hipp. 8. [ῐμ]

**ἱμᾰτιο-φῠλάκιον**, τό, *a wardrobe*; not ἱματοφ–, as in Gl.

**ἱμᾰτιο-φύλαξ**, ὁ, ἡ, *one who has charge of the wardrobe*, Byzant.

**ἱμᾰτισμός**, ὁ, *clothing, apparel*, Theophr. Char. 6, Polyb. 6. 15, 4, Plut., etc.

**ἱμάω**, Att. inf. ἱμᾶν, (ἱμᾶς) *to draw up with a strap* or *cord*, esp. water from a well, Ath. 352 A:—Med., *to draw* or *suck out*, γάλα Arist. H. A. 3. 21, 2. [ῐ]

ἱμείρω, Aeol. ἱμέρρω Sappho, 1. 27, (ἵμερος) *to long for, yearn after, desire*, c. gen., *τί κακῶν ἱμείρετε τούτων . .*; Od. 10. 431, cf. 555, Hes. Sc. 31, Aesch. Ag. 940, etc.;—cf. inf., *to long* or *wish to* do, Solon 12(4). 7, Aesch. Pers. 233, Soph. O. T. 587:—c. adj. neutr., *γνωτὰ κοὐκ ἄγνωτά μοι προσήλθεθ' ἱμείροντες* Soph. O. T. 59:—absol., Soph. El. 1053. II. more freq. in same signf., *ἱμείρομαι*, as Dep. (with aor. med., Il. 14. 163, and pass. *ἱμέρθην* Hdt. 7. 44):—c. gen., *ἧς ἱμείρεται αἴης* Od. 1. 41, cf. Hdt. 3. 123: c. inf., *εἴ πως ἱμείραιτο παραδραθέειν φιλότητι* (cf. ἵμερος) Il. 14. 163, cf. Hdt. 7. 44.—Very rare in Att. (v. ll. cc.):—Plat. Crat. 418 C has it in part., just like *ἀσμένοις γίγνεται αὐτοῖς*, but only in an etymolog. argument. [ῑ]

ἷμεν, 1 plur. pres. from εἶμι.

ἶμεν, ἴμεναι, Ep. inf. from εἶμι, *to go*, Hom. [ῑ]

ἡμέρα, ἡ, old collat. form of ἡμέρα, acc. to Plat. Crat. 418 C, D.

ἱμερο-δερκής, ές, *looking longingly*, Paul. S. Ambo 275.

ἱμερόεις, εσσα, εν, (ἵμερος) *exciting love* or *desire, lovely, delightsome*, in Hom. always of things, *ἱμερόεντα . . ἔργα γάμοιο* Il. 5. 429, etc.; *ἱμερόεσσαν ἀοιδήν* Od. 1. 421; *χαρίτων χορὸν ἱμερόεντα* 18. 193; so, *ἱμερόεν κιθαρίζειν* Il. 18. 570: also, *πᾶσιν δ' ἱμερόεις ὑπέδυ γόος* Od. 10. 398 (cf. sub ἵμερος): of persons, Pind. Fr. 58, Theocr. 7. 118, and Anth.:—Superl. *-ώτατος*, Theogn. 1365, Pind. l. c. [ῑ]

ἱμερο-θᾱλής, ές, (θάλλω) Dor. for *ἱμεροθηλής, sweetly growing* or *blooming*, ἔαρ Anth. P. 9. 564. [ῑ]

ἱμερό-νους, ουν, *lovely of soul*, Orph. H. 56. 8. [ῑ]

ἱμερόομαι, Pass., of a female, *to have sexual intercourse with, τινός* Hipp. [ῑ]

ἵμερος, ὁ, *a longing* or *yearning after, τινός*, Lat. *desiderium*, as, *σίτου . . περὶ φρένας ἵμερος αἱρεῖ* Il. 11. 89, etc.; so, the common Homeric phrase *γόου ἵμερον ὄρσεν* raised [in them] *a yearning* after tears, i. e. a desire of the soul to disburden itself in grief (see Genesis 43. 30), Il. 23. 14; *ὑφ' ἵμερος ὄρτο γόοιο* Od. 16. 215, etc.; and with a second genit. (objecti), *πατρὸς ὑφ' ἵμερον ὄρσε γόοιο for* his father, Od. 4. 113; cf. *ἱμερόεις*: absol., *desire, love*, Lat. *cupido*, *ὥς σεο νῦν ἔραμαι καί με γλυκὺς ἵμερος αἱρεῖ* Il. 3. 446; *δὸς νῦν μοι φιλότητα καὶ ἵμερον* Il. 14. 198; so later, *γλυκὺς ἵμ.* Pind. O. 3. 57; *δαμεὶς φρένας ἱμέρῳ* Ib. 1. 65; *ἱμέρῳ πεπλημμένος* Aesch. Ag. 544, cf. Pr. 649, etc., Soph. Ant. 795 Tr. 476, Ar. Ran. 59 (v. sub *ἐνστάζω*):—much like ἔρως, though it commonly represents a *mere* animal passion; cf. Luc. Dear. Judic. 15, where he distinguishes ἔρως, ἵμερος, πόθος:—in Hdt. usu., *ἵμερον ἔχειν* = *ἱμείρεσθαι*, c. inf., 5. 106, etc.:—rare in Att. Prose, as Plat. Phaedr. 251 C, Symp. 197 D. 2. more generally, *πολλοὶ ἵμεροι*, various *impulses* or *emotions*, Aesch. Cho. 299. II. as Adj., = *ἱμερόεις*, Anth. P. 7. 30, 364. [ῑ]

ἱμερό-φωνος, ον, *of lovely voice* or *song*, ἀηδών Sappho 42(36), Alcman 13(12), ubi vulg. ἱεροφ-; cf. ἡμερόφωνος. [ῑ].

ἱμέρρω, Aeol. for *ἱμείρω*, q. v. [ῑ]

ἱμερτός, ή, όν, (*ἱμείρω*) *longed for, much desired, coveted, lovely*, epith. of a river, Il. 2. 751; of places, Solon 1(12). 1; *ἱμ. λέχος* Pind. P. 3. 177; *ἀοιδαί, δόξα* Id. O. 6. 10, P. 9. 132; *ἱμ. ἡλικίη dear* life, Simon. 86.—Only poët. [ῑ]

ἱμερώδης, ες, (εἶδος) = *ἱμερόεις*, Callistr.

ἱμητήριον, τό, (*ἱμάω*) *a rope to draw water*. [ῑ]

ἱμητός, ή, όν, (*ἱμάω*) *drawn out as from a well*, Hesych. [ῑ]

ἶμμεναι, poët. for *ἶμεναι, ἰέναι*, inf. from εἶμι, Il. 20. 365.

ἱμονιά, ἡ, (not -*ία*), (*ἱμάς*) *the rope of a draw-well*; generally, *a rope*, Alex. Pann. 3: *ἱμονιάν* (absol.), *a rope's length*, i. e. as long as a bucket takes to go down and come up a well, Ar. Eccl. 351. [ῑ]

ἱμονιο-στρόφος, ον, *drawing water at a well*, Ar. Ran. 1297; cf. *ἱμαῖος*. [ῑ]

ἴν or ἶν, dat. and acc. of the old pers. Pron. ἵ or ἴ, q. v.

ἶν, Cretic for *ἐν*, cf. Lat. *in, intus*.

ἶν, ὁ, = ἶς, Lat. *vis*, very dub.

ἵνᾰ, A. as Conjunction; *that, in order that*, I, like all *final* Conjunctions, 1. with Conjunct. mood after tenses of present time, as Od. 2. 307, Il. 1. 203, etc.:—never so with the Indic. even in Ep., for in Il. 1. 363, *εἴδομεν* is Ep. for *εἴδωμεν*, in 21. 314 *παύσομεν* for *παύσωμεν*, etc. 2. with Optat. after tenses of past time, Il. 5. 2, etc.: also after a pres. where *a purpose* or *intention* is spoken of, not *a fact*, Seidl. Eur. El. 59, Herm. Soph. El. 57. 3. with the past tenses of the Indicat., to imply a consequence which is *now* impossible, Monk Hipp. 643, v. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 813. (The strict rules of these constructions are often violated by later and lax writers, v. Herm. Orph. p. 812.) II. *ἵνα μή, that not, lest*, Lat. *ut ne*: in same constructions as *ἵνα*, Hom. 2. acc. to Hdn., *ἵνα μή* is put for *ἐὰν μή* in Il. 7. 353: but the verse is prob. spurious, v. Heyne t. 5. p. 369. However, the use of *ἵνα* for *ἐάν* seems established by evidence of Gramm.; but perh. rather from its adverbial force, like *ubi* and *si* in Lat.—Hence *ἵνα* is retained in Dinarch. even by Bekk. III. with other Particles, *ἵνα δή* Il. 7. 26; *ἵνα περ* Il. 24. 382, and Att.: *ἵνα τί* (sc. *γένηται*); to what end?, either absol. as a question, as in Ar. Eccl. 719; or with a Verb following, as in Ar. Pac. 409; cf. Plat. Apol. 26 C, etc.:—so, *ἵνα δὴ τί*; Ar. Nub. 1192.

B. as Adv., I. of Place, 1. of rest in a place, *in what place, where*, oft. in Hom. and Att.: also like other Advs. of Place, c. gen. loci, *ἵνα γῆς, χάρας*, etc., Lat. *ubi terrarum*, Valck. Hdt. 2. 133, etc.; *οὐχ ὁρᾷς, ἵν' εἶ κακοῦ*; in what a depth of woe thou art, Soph. Aj. 386, cf. O. T. 367, 413, etc.:—in Il. 10. 127, *ἵνα γάρ σφιν ἐπέφραδον ἠγερέεσθαι*, *ἵνα* must be demonstr., = *ἐκεῖ*. 2. of motion to a place, *to what place, whither*, Od. 4. 821., 6. 55, also in Soph. O. T. 1311: yet *ἵνα* in this signf. seems only to be used in exclamations. II. of Time, *when*, Od. 6. 27, though even here it *may* take a local sense, cf. Nitzsch Od. 4. 821. (From the old person. Pron. ἵ or ἴ: as the Conj. *ἵνα* answers to the Conj. *ὅπως*, so the Adv. *ἵνα* to the Advs. *ὅπου, ὅποι, ὁπόταν* Lat. *ubi, quo, quando*.) [ῑ]

ἰναία, ἡ, = ἶς, Hesych.

ἰνάω, = *ἰνέω*.

-ινδα, adverbial termin. of words signifying a game or sport, hence usu. joined to *παίζειν*, Poll. 9. 110, A. B. 1353.

ἰνδάλλομαι, Dep., only used in pres. and impf.: (εἶδος, *εἰδάλιμος, εἰδάλλομαι*):—*to appear*, esp. *to appear like, look like, ὅς τε μοι ἀθάνατος ἰνδάλλεται εἰσοράασθαι* Od. 3. 246, cf. Ar. Vesp. 188, Theocr. 22. 39: also c. dupl. dat., *ἰνδάλλετο δέ σφισι πᾶσι . . μεγαθύμῳ Πηλείωνι* he *seemed* to them *like* the son of P., Il. 17. 213. 2. absol., *to appear, seem*, *ἄλλοι μοι δοκέουσι παροίτεροι ἔμμεναι ἵπποι, ἄλλος δ' ἡνίοχος ἰνδάλλεται* Il. 23. 460; *ὥς μοι ἰνδάλλεται ἦτορ* as my memory *seems*, i. e. as the matter seems in my memory, Od. 19. 224.—Ep. word, used by Ar. l. c., Plat. Theaet. 189 E, Rep. 381 E, Arist. Mund. 6. 3.

ἴνδαλμα, τό, *a form, appearance*, Lat. *species*, Ael. H. A. 17. 35.

ἰνδαλματίζομαι, = *ἰνδάλλομαι*, Liban.

ἰνδαλμός, ὁ, = *ἴνδαλμα*, name of a poem by Timon of Phlius, Diog. L. 9. 65, 105.

Ἰνδικο-πλευστής, οῦ, ὁ, *the Indian voyager*, name of Cosmas.

Ἰνδικός, ή, όν, *Indian*: *ἡ Ἰνδικὴ χώρη* Hdt. 3. 98. II. *τὸ Ἰνδικόν* (sc. *φάρμακον*), *a* kind of *pepper*, Hipp. 2. *a dark-blue dye, indigo*, Diosc. 5. 107.

Ἰνδιστί, *in the Indian language*, Ctes. ap. Phot.

Ἰνδ-ολέτης, ου, ὁ, *the Indian-killer*, epith. of Bacchus, Anth. P. 9. 524.

Ἰνδός, ὁ, *an Indian*, first in Hdt.: *οἱ Ἰνδοί*, esp. of the drivers of elephants, Polyb. II. as Adj., = Ἰνδικός, *Indian*, Anth. P. 9. 544.

Ἰνδῷος, α, ον, = Ἰνδικός, Nonn. D. 17. 380.

ἼΝΕΩ, also ἰνάω, *to empty*, Hipp.—Ion. word, connected with Lat. *inanis*. [ῑ?]

ἰνηθμός, ὁ, *an emptying, purging*, Hipp.

ἴνησις, εως, ἡ, = foreg., Erotian.

ἰνίον, τό, (ἶς) *the sinews between the occiput and back*: generally, *the back of the head, nape of the neck*, *κεφαλῆς κατὰ ἰνίον* Il. 5. 73; *διὰ ἰνίου ἦλθε* [*δόρυ*] 14. 495; cf. Hipp. Aph. 1248, Arist. H. A. 1. 7, 2. [ῑν]

ἶνις, (or, acc. to Herm., *ἴνις*), ὁ, *a son, child*, Aesch. Eum. 323, Supp. 43, 251, and Eur.; also *ἡ ἶνις a daughter*, Eur. I. A. 119.—Only poët. (Prob. from ἶς.)

ἶνυος, ἴννος, and ἰννός, ὁ, = *γίννος*, q. v.

*ἴννῡμι, v. in compd. *καθίννυμι*.

Ἰνώ, όος, contr. οῦς, ἡ, *Ino*, daughter of Cadmus, and afterwards worshipped as a sea-goddess by the name of Leucothea, Od., and Hes.: Proverb., *Ἰνοῦς ἄχη* Zenob. (ap. Paroemiogr.) 4. 38.

ἰνώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *sinewy, fibrous*, Xen. Cyn. 4. 1, Arist. H. A. 1. 17, 17; *ἰνωδέστατον αἷμα* Arist. Part. An. 2. 4, 6. [ῑ]

ἶξ, ἰκος, ἡ, *a worm* or *grub that destroys the vine-buds*, prob. a collat. form of ἶψ, Aleman 27 Bergk.

ἰξᾰλῆ (not ἰξάλη), ἡ, *a goat's skin*, Hipp. Fract. 770; used as a stage dress for satyric dramas, Poll. 4. 118: cf. *ἀλωπεκῆ, λεοντῆ*.

ἴξᾰλος, ον, epith. of the Ibex (v. sub αἴξ), *ἰξάλου αἰγὸς ἀγρίου* Il. 4. 105; explained as = *πηδητικός, ὀρμητικός, bounding, darting*,

*springing*, and usu. derived from ἀΐσσω, as if ἀΐξαλος (cf. αἴξ, αἰγός.)

**ἰξευτήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, *a fowler*, Manetho 4. 339.

**ἰξευτήριος**, ον, *belonging to fowling; like birdlime*, as epith. of Τύχη, Lat. *Fortuna viscata*, Plut. 2. 281 E.

**ἰξευτής**, οῦ, ὁ, (ἰξεύω) *a fowler, bird-catcher*, ἰξευτὰς κῶρος Bion 2. 1, cf. Lyc. 105.

**ἰξευτικός**, ή, όν, =ἰξευτήριος, Artemid. 2. 19:—τὰ Ἰξ. a poem by Opp.

**ἰξεύτρια**, ή, fem. from ἰξευτήρ, as epith. of Τύχη, Plut. 2. 321 F; cf. ἰξευτήριος.

**ἰξεύω**, (ἰξός) *to catch birds by birdlime*, late.

**ἰξία**, ή, =ἰξός, Theophr. II. the plant χαμαιλέων, esp. *the white*, Diosc. 3. 10. III. =κιρσός, *varicocele*, Hipp., Arist. Probl. 4. 20, Plut. 2. 202 B.

**ἰξίας**, ου, ὁ, *a poisonous plant*, perh. =ἰξία II, Diosc.

**ἰξίνη**, ή, *a plant of the thistle kind*, from which mastich was made, Theophr. H. Pl. 9. 1, 2. [ῐ]

**ἰξιόεις**, εσσα, εν, *made from the plant* ἰξία, Nic. Al. 279.

**ἴξις** or **ἶξις**, εως, ή, (ἵκω) *a line of motion, direction*, καθ' ἵξιν τινός *in the direction of, straight towards* it, Hipp. Epid. 1. 974; ἐς τὴν ἄνω ἵξιν Offic. 740; θώρακος ἵξις *the passage through* it, Acut. 385. Cf. ἧξις.

**Ἰξίων**, ονος, ὁ, *Ixion*, a mythical king of Thessaly: his name prob. =ἱκέτης, for he was the first homicide (Pind. P. 2. 59), and therefore *the first suppliant*, v. Welcker Aesch. Trilog. p. 547, Müller Eum. § 53.

**ἰξο-βολέω**, *to catch birds with lime-twigs*, Anth. P. 9. 273.

**ἰξο-βόλος**, ον, *setting lime-twigs:* as Subst., *a fowler.*

**ἰξο-βόρος**, ον, (βορά) *eating misseltoe-berries:* hence, as Subst., *the missel-thrush*, Arist. H. A. 9. 20.

**ἰξο-εργός**, ὁ, *one who uses birdlime, a fowler*, Anth. P. 9. 264.

**ἵξομαι**, fut. of ἱκνέομαι, Hom.

**ἶξον**, ες, ε, Ep. aor. of ἵκω, Hom.

**ἸΞΟΣ**, ὁ, Lat. *VISCUM*, *misseltoe*, a parasitic plant, Diosc. 3. 103; also ἰξία. II. *the misseltoe-berry.* III. *the birdlime* prepared from the last, Lat. *viscum*, Eur. Cycl. 433, Plut. Cor. 3:—hence, 2. metaph., *a close, miserly fellow*, Ar. Fr. 620; v. Lob. Phryn. 399.

**ἰξο-φάγος**, ον, =ἰξοβόρος, Arist. ap. Ath. 65 A. [ᾰ]

**ἰξο-φορεύς**, έως, ὁ, =sq., Anth. P. 9. 209.

**ἰξο-φόρος**, ον, *having misseltoe growing on it*, δρῦς Soph. Fr. 354: *limed*, δόναξ Opp. H. 1. 32.

**ἰξῠόθεν**, Adv., *from the loins*, Arat. 144.

**ἰξυόφιν**, Adv., =foreg., opp. to ἐπ' ἰξύας, Opp. C. 2. 6.

**ἰξύς**, ύος, ὁ, *the waist* or *small of the back*, περὶ δὲ ζώνην βάλετ' ἰξυΐ (poët. contr. for ἰξύϊ) Od. 5. 231., 10. 544, of women's girdles: but in Hipp. Fract. 765, the plur. ἰξύες *loins*; cf. foreg. (Prob. akin to ἰσχύς, like ἰσχίον, cf. Cic. *latera et vires.*) [ῡ in nom. and acc. sing.; ῠ in trisyll. cases.]

**ἰξώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like birdlime, sticky, clammy*, Hipp. II. metaph. *stingy*, Luc. Tim. 29; cf. γλοιός.

**Ἰοβάκχεια**, τά, *a festival in honour of Bacchus*, ap. Dem. 1371. 24.

**Ἰόβακχος**, ὁ, *Bacchus invoked with the cry of ἰώ*, Anth. Plan. 289. 2. *a hymn beginning with* ἰὼ Βάκχε, cf. Archil. (107) ap. Heph. p. 94. [ῐ]

**ἰο-βᾰφής**, ές, *violet-coloured*, Democr. ap. Ath. 525 C; of water, Ath. 42 E. [ῐ]

**ἰο-βλέφᾰρος**, Dor. **ἰογλέφ-**, ον, *dark-eyed*, Pind. Fr. 113. [ῐ]

**ἰο-βολέω**, *to shoot arrows, dart*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1440. II. *to emit poison*, Geop. [ῐ]

**ἰο-βόλος**, ον, (ἰός) *shooting arrows*, τόξον Anth. P. 6. 34. II. *venomous*, τὰ ἰοβ. *venomous animals*, Arist. H. A. 8. 29, 4. [ῐ]

**ἰο-βόρος**, ον, (ἰός) *poison-eating*, Nic. Th. 467, Opp. C. 3. 223. [ῐ]

**ἰο-βόστρῡχος**, ον, *dark-haired*, Pind. O. 6. 50, I. 7 (6). 33. [ῐ]

**ἰό-γληνος**, η, ον, *dark-eyed*, Hesych. [ῐ]

**ἰό-δετος**, ον, (δέω) *violet-twined*, στέφανοι Pind. Fr. 45. [ῐ]

**ἰο-δνεφής**, ές, (δνόφος) *violet-dark; dark, black*, εἶρος Od. 4. 135., 9. 426. [ῐ]

**ἰο-δόκη**, ή, *a quiver*, Ap. Rh. 2. 679, Leon. Tar. 11. [ῐ]

**ἰο-δόκος**, ον, (ἰός,) *holding arrows*, φαρέτρη Il. 15. 444, Od. 21. 12. II *containing poison*, ὀδόντες ἰοδ. *poison*-fangs, Nic. Th. 184. [ῐ]

**ἰο-ειδής**, ές, (ἶον) *violet-coloured, dark*, in Hom. always of the sea, ἰοειδέα πόντον, whether calm, Il. 11. 298, etc.; or stormy, Od. 11. 107; κρήνη Hes. Th. 3; ὕδωρ Theocr. 16. 62:—metaph., λοιγός, κέντρον Nic. Th. 243, 886. [ῐ]

**ἰόεις**, εσσα, εν, (ἶον) *violet-coloured, dark*, ἰόεντα σίδηρον Il. 23. 850; ἰόεντα θάλασσαν Nic. Al. 171. [ῐ]

**ἰό-ζωνος**, ον, (ζώνη) *with purple girdle*, ap. Hesych. [ῐ]

**ἰο-θᾰλής**, ές, *blooming with violets*, Philox. 2. 43. [ῐ]

**ἰό-κολπος**, ον, =ἰόζωνος, Alcae. 12(25). [ῐ]

**ἰο-λόχευτος**, ον, (ἰός) *born of venom*, Procl. H. 1. 41. [ῐ]

**ἴομεν**, Ep. for ἴωμεν, 1 pl. conj. pres. from εἶμι, *to go*, Hom. [ῑ, but sometimes ῐ in arsi in Hom.]

**ἰο-μῖγής**, ές, (ἰός) *mixed with poison*, Anth. P. 9. 1. [ῐ]

**ἰό-μορος**, οἱ, twice in Hom., Ἀργεῖοι ἰομ., ἐλεγχέες Il. 4. 242; Ἀργεῖοι ἰομ., ἀπειλάων ἀκόρητοι 14. 479.—The apparent analogy of ἐγχεσίμορος at once suggests the sense given by the Schol., *fighting with arrows*: but, (1) the ι in ἰός, *arrow*, is long, whereas in ἰόμορος it is short: (2) it is certain that the Greeks were not generally so armed; and (3) in both places it is evidently a term of reproach. The more prob. explanation, therefore, is that of *ill-fated, miserable*;—in which case the deriv. becomes uncertain; for the termin. -μορος is as obscure here as in the other words in which it appears,—ἐγχεσίμορος, ὑλακόμορος, σινάμορος.

**Ἴον** [ῐ], τό, *the violet, viola odorata*, distinguished as ἴον μέλαν by Theophr. C. Pl. 1. 13, 12, etc., Theocr. 10. 28:—this must be the sense in the Homeric epith. ἰοδνεφής, in Hesiod's ἰοειδής, ἰοβλέφαρος, etc.; though ἴον itself (in the sense of *violet*) is post-Hom., v. sub fin. II. ἴον λευκόν or λευκόϊον. 1. a plant with a bulbous root, prob. *the snow-flake* or *snow-drop*, Theophr. H. Pl. 7. 13, 9: the first flower that blooms, Plin. 21. 38. 2. the same name seems to have been given to the *wall-flower, Cheiranthus Cheiri* Linn., Diosc. 3. 138; the ἴον χλωρὸν of Theophr. C. Pl. 6. 14, 11 (and perh. the ἴον φλόγιον H. Pl. 6. 8, 1); the *viola lutea* of Plin. (21. 14):—whereas the ἴον κυάνεον or πορφυροῦν is prob. *the stock* or *gilliflower*, Diosc. l. c.: to this class belongs the ἴον of Theocr. 23. 29.—The ἴον of Od. 5. 72, mentioned with parsley as growing in moist meadows is perh. *the snow-flake* (supra II); Ptolemy Euerg. wished to read σίον (v. σίον), Ath. 61 C.—The ἴα of Pind. O. 6. 91, from their ξανθαὶ καὶ παμπόρφυροι ἀκτῖνες, must be *stocks* or *wall-flowers* (supra II. 2.)

**ἰονθάς**, άδος, ή, *shaggy*, epith. of the wild goat, Od. 14. 50. [ῐ]

**ἴονθος**, ὁ, *the root of a hair, young hair*, Phryn. ap. A. B. 44. II. *an eruption on the face, which often accompanies the first growth of the beard*, etc., Hipp. Epid. 1. 970, Arist. H. A. 5. 31, 2: also called ἀκμαί. (Akin to ἀνθέω?) [ῐ]

**Ἰόνιος**, α, ον, (Ἰώ) *of* or *concerning Io*, Ἰόνιος κόλπος, Ἰόνιον πέλαγος, the sea between Epirus and Italy, at the mouth of the Adriatic sea, across which she swam, Hdt. 6. 127, etc.; cf. omnino Aesch. Pr. 837, sq. [Ῐ]

**ἰόντων**, 3 pl. imperat. of εἶμι, *let them go*, Pind.

**ἰο-πλόκᾰμος**, ον, *with violet-locks, dark-haired*, Pind. P. 1. 1. [ῐ]

**ἰο-πλόκος**, ον, (πλέκω) *weaving violets*, Alcae. 54(41). [ῐ]

**ἴορκος**, ὁ, (ὅρκος) *an animal of the deer kind*, Opp. C. 3. 3.

**ἰός** [ῐ], ὁ, also with heterocl. plur. τὰ ἰά Il. 20. 68:—*an arrow*, ἰὸν ἔηκε Il. 1. 48; βλήμενος ἢ ἰῷ ἢ ἔγχεϊ Il. 8. 514; also in Trag. II. *rust*, Theogn. 451; esp. that on iron or brass, Lat. *ferrugo, aerugo*, Plat. Rep. 609 A, etc. III. *poison*, esp. of serpents, Aesch. Ag. 834, Soph. Tr. 771, etc.:—Pind. calls honey ἰὸς ἀμεμφὴς μελισσῶν, O. 6. 79,—but in reference to the snakes which fed Iamos. (Prob. from ἰέναι, *i-re*, to go, like Sanscr. *ishu*, from *ish*, Pott Et. Forsch. 1. 269, cf. ἰότης.)

**ἷος**, ἵα, Ep. for εἷς, μία, v. sub εἷς.

**ἰο-στέφᾰνος**, ον, *violet-crowned*, epith. of Aphrodité, h. Hom. 5. 18; of the Muses, Theogn. 250; of Athens, Pind. Fr. 46, cf. omnino Ar. Eq. 1323, Ach. 637. [ῐ]

**ἰότης**, ητος, ή, *will, desire*, in Hom. almost always in dat., as, θεῶν ἰότητι *by the will* or *hest* of the gods, (v. sub ἔκητι), Il. 19. 9, Od. 7. 214, etc.; more rarely of men, μητρὸς ἐμῇς ἰότητι *at* her *will* or *hest*, Il. 18. 396, cf. Od. 11. 384., 18. 234, Il. 5. 874: the acc. only in Il. 15. 41, δι' ἐμὴν ἰότητα for ἐμῇ ἰότητι:—Aesch. uses it like ἔκατι, (strictly, *in zeal for, interest in*), ἰότατι γάμων Pr. 559.—Hesych. explains it by βουλήσει, αἰτίᾳ, ὀργῇ, χάριτι. (Prob. from same Root as ἰός, q. v. sub fin.)

**ἰο-τόκος**, ον, (ἰός III) *producing poison, venomous*, Opp. C. 3. 73. [ῐ]

**ἰο-τῡπής**, έ, (ἰός) *arrow-stricken*, Anth. P. 9. 265. [ῐ]

**ἰοῦ**, a wild cry of woe, *a howl*, Lat. *heu!* usu. twice repeated, ἰοὺ ἰού, Aesch. Ag. 1213, Soph. O. T. 1071; seldom, like ἰώ, a cry of joy, Ar. Eq. 1096; of surprise and horror, Aesch. Ag. 25, Soph. Phil. 38; cf. Heind. Plat. Gorg. 499 B. The usu.

accent is *ἰού*, Dind. Ar. Pac. 345: Schol. Ar. Pac. 316 says that *ἰού ἰού* is of woe, *ἰοῦ ἰοῦ* of joy. [ῐ]

**ἰουλίζω**, f. *ἰσω*, *to become downy* or *hairy*, now found only in Tryph. 53; but the word was older, as appears from Phot. Lex. [ῐ]

**ἰουλίς**, *ἴδος*, *ἡ*, *a red-fish*, *the rainbow-wrasse* (Yarrell), Arist. H. A. 9. 2, 1, Leon. Tar. 93, etc. [ῐ]

**ἰουλό-πεζος**, *ον*, *footed like the centipede*, i. e. *many-footed*, *many-oared*, of a ship, Lyc. 23; cf. *ἴουλος* IV. [ῐ]

**ἴουλος**, *ὁ*, *down*, *the first growth of the beard*, usu. in plur., *πρὶν σφῶϊν ὑπὸ κροτάφοισιν ἴουλοι ἀνθῆσαι*, where it evidently means *the cheek-hair*, *whiskers*, opp. to *γένυς*, Od. 11. 319; so, *στείχει δ' ἴουλος ἄρτι διὰ παρηίδων* Aesch. Theb. 534; *πρῶτον ἴουλον ἀπὸ κροτάφων καταβάλλειν* to have his *whiskers* just beginning to grow, Theocr. 15. 85;—oft. in Anth. II. *a corn-sheaf*, also *οὖλος*, whence Demeter is said to have the epith. *Οὐλώ*, *Ἰουλώ*: hence *ἴουλος a song in her honour*, v. Spanh. ad Call. H. Cer. init., Inscr. III. *the male flower of monoecious plants*, Theophr. IV. *an insect like the scolopendra* or *centipede*, *Iulus oniscoides*, distinct from the *ὀνίσκος*, *ὄνος πολύπους*, Arist. H. A. 4. 1, 6, etc. (From *οὖλος*.) [ῐ]

**Ἰουλώ**, *οῦς*, *ἡ*, (*ἴουλος* II) epith. of Demeter, *the goddess of sheaves*, v. foreg. [ῐ]

**ἰουλώδης**, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *scolopendra-like*, Arist. Part. An. 4. 5, 56. [ῐ]

**ἰόφ**, exclam. of aversion, Aesch. Supp. 826, acc. to Schol.: but the word is corrupt, v. Herm. l. c. [ῐ]

**ἰο-φόρος**, *ον*, (*ἰός* III, *φέρω*) *poisoned*, *poisonous*, Opp. C. 3. 433. [ῐ]

**ἰοχέαιρα**, *ἡ*, (*ἰός* I) *she who delights in arrows*, *the arrow-queen*, epith. of Artemis, Il. 5. 53, etc.; also as Subst., *Ἰοχέαιρα* Il. 21. 480, Od. 11. 198. II. (*ἰός* III), *poisonous*, of serpents, Nic. ap. Ath. 99 B. (Usu. from *χαίρω*:—but possibly from *χέω*). [ῐ as in *ἰός*: yet ῐ in Pind. P. 2. 16.]

**ἰόω**, (*ἰός* II) *to make rusty*: Pass., *to become* or *be so*, Arist. Color. 3. 8, Theophr. Char. 10, Diosc., etc. [ῐ]

**ἰπνεύω**, (*ἰπνός*) *to dry*, *roast in the oven*, Hesych.

**ἴπνη**, *ἡ*, a bird of *the woodpecker* kind, Anton. Liber. 21: *ἵππα*, *πικώ*, dub. in Hesych.

**ἴπνιος**, *α*, *ον*, (*ἰπνός*) *of*, *belonging to the oven*, Hesych. II. *of the dunghill*, Call. Fr. 216.

**ἰπνίτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *baked* or *dressed in the oven*, *ἄρτος* Hipp.

**ἰπνο-κᾰής**, *ές*, (*καίω*) *baked in the oven*, Luc. Lexiph. 6.

**ἰπνο-λέβης**, *ητος*, *ὁ*, *a boiler*, *caldron*, Luc. Lexiph. 8, Ath. 98 C.

**ἰπνο-λεβήτιον**, *τό*, Dim. from foreg., Poll. 10. 66.

**ἴπνον**, *τό*, *a marsh-plant*, *Hippuris vulgaris* (acc. to Sprengel), Theophr. H. Pl. 4. 10, 1.

**ἰπνο-πλάθος**, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*πλάσσω*) *one who works in an oven* or *furnace*, *a potter*, etc., Plat. Theaet. 147 A (v. l. *ἰπνοπλάστης*), as also in Galen:—cf. *κοροπλάθος*.

**ἰπνο-ποιός**, *όν*, *working in an oven*, *a potter*, *maker of casts*, Luc. Prom. 2.

**ἰπνός**, *ὁ*, *an oven* or *furnace*, Lat. *furnus*, Hdt. 5. 92, 7, Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 54 A;—esp. for heating water for the bath, Ar. Vesp. 139, Av. 436. II. *the place of the oven*, i. e. *the kitchen*, Lat. *culina*, Simon. Iamb. 6. 61, Ar. Vesp. 837. III. *a lantern*, Ar. Pac. 841, Plut. 815; elsewh. *φανός*. IV. = *κοπρών*, *a dunghill* or *privy*, Ar. Fr. 132. (Prob. from *ἵπτομαι*.)

**ἰπο-κτόνος**, *ον*, (*ἴψ*) *killing the worms*, or *grubs in vines*, Strabo p. 613. [ῐ]

**ἶπος**, *ὁ*, sometimes *ἡ*, (*ἵπτομαι*) in a mouse-trap, *the piece of wood that falls and catches* the mouse:—hence, of *any weight* or *pressure*; *a fuller's press*, Archil. 159; in Pind. O. 4. 11, Aetna is called *ἶπος ἀνεμόεσσα the weight that holds Typhöeus down*; cf. sq.

**ἰπόω**, *to press down*, Hipp. Art. 813, acc. to Littré:—Pass., *to be weighed down*; chiefly used in partic., *ἰπούμενος βίζαισιν Αἰτναίαις ὕπο*, of Typhöeus, Aesch. Pr. 365, cf. foreg.; metaph., *ἰπούμενος ταῖς συμφοραῖς* Cratin. Cleob. 10; *εἰσφοραῖς* Ar. Eq. 924. [ῐ]

**ἵππα**, *ἡ*, v. *ἴπνη*.

**ἱππ-αγρέται**, *ὧν*, *οἱ*, (*ἀγείρω*) three officers at Lacedaemon, *who chose* 300, the flower of the *ἔφηβοι*, *to serve as a body-guard for the kings under the name of ἱππεῖς* (cf. *ἱππεύς* II. 2), Xen. Hell. 3. 3, 9, Lac. 4. 3.

**ἵππ-αγρος**, *ὁ*, = *ἵππος ἄγριος*, *a wild horse*, Opp. C. 3. 252.

**ἱππ-ᾰγωγός**, *όν*, *carrying horses*; esp. of ships used as *cavalry-transports*, *ναῦς*, *πλοῖα* Hdt. 6. 48, 95, Thuc., etc.; also, *αἱ ἱππαγωγοί* (sc. *ναῦς*) Ar. Eq. 599, Dem. 46. 5.

**ἱππάζομαι**, fut. *άσομαι*, Dep. med., (*ἵππος*) *to drive horses*, *drive a chariot*, *Ἀντίλοχ', ἀφραδέως ἱππάζεαι* Il. 23. 426; later, *to ride*, Hdt. 4. 110, 114, Hipp. Aër. 291, etc.—Pass., of the horse, *to be driven* or *ridden*, Plat. Ion 540 D; also, *to be broken in for riding*, Xen. Eq. 3. 1., 11. 7. II. *ἱππάζεσθαι χώραν to ride over* a country, Plut. Camill. 23.

**ἱππ-αιχμία**, *ἡ*, *a cavalry-action*, Schol. Pind. N. 1. 24.

**ἵππ-αιχμος**, *ον*, *fighting on horseback*, *equestrian*, Pind. N. 1. 25.

**ἱππάκη**, *the* (Scythian) *mare's-milk cheese*, Hipp. Aër. 291, Aesch. Fr. 189, cf. Theopomp. (Hist.) 51. II. *a leguminous plant*, dub. in Theophr.—In Gramm. also *ἱππάκης*. [ᾰ]

**ἱππ-ακοντιστής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a horse-lancer*, Arr. Tact.

**ἱππ-ἀλεκτρυών**, *όνος*, *ὁ*, *a horse-cock* or *gryphon*, a fabulous animal in Aesch. ap. Ar. Ran. 937.

**ἱππᾰλέος**, *α*, *ον*, poët. for *ἱππικός*, Opp. C. 1. 169.

**ἱππᾰλίδας**, *ου*, *ὁ*, poët. lengthd. form for *ἱππεύς*, Theocr. 24. 127; like *δραπετίδας* for *δραπέτης*, Schäf. Mosch. 1. 3. [ῐ]

**ἱππ-άνθρωπος**, *ὁ*, *a centaur*, Eust.

**ἱππᾶπαί**, formed after the seaman's cry *ῥυππαπαί*, in Ar. Eq. 602,—as if the *horses* were plying the oars.

**ἱππάρδιον**, *τό*, *the cameleopard*, *giraffe*, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 20.

**ἱππάριον**, *τό*, Dim. from *ἵππος*, *a little horse*, *pony*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 19. [ᾰ]

**ἱππ-αρμοστής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, Laced. for *ἵππαρχος*, *a commander of cavalry*, Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 10.

**ἱππ-αρχέω**, *to be ἵππαρχος*, *command the cavalry*, c. gen., Hdt. 9. 20, 69; *τῶν ἱππέων* Dem. 567. 21: absol., Xen. Ages. 2. 4, Lys. 177. 14; *ἱππάρχηκα* Dem. 540. 13.

**ἱππ-άρχης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, = *ἵππαρχος*, Polyb. 10. 22, 6, Dion. H. 7. 4, Plut.

**ἱππ-αρχία**, *ἡ*, *the office of ἵππαρχος*, Xen. Ath. 1. 3. II. *a squadron of horse such as he commands*, Polyb. 10. 23, 4, etc.

**ἱππαρχικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *fit for an ἵππαρχος* or *the ἱππαρχία*: *ἱππ. ἐστι* it is *part of his duty*, Xen. Hipparch. 5. 1.

**ἵππ-αρχος**, *ὁ*, *ruling the horse*, epith. of Poseidon, Pind. P. 4. 79; cf. *ἵππιος*. II. *a general of cavalry*, Hdt. 7. 154: at Athens two were elected, Ar. Av. 799, Lys. 146. 20; cf. Dem. 47. 11. Xen. wrote a treatise on his duties. Cf. *φύλαρχος*.

**ἱππάς**, *άδος*, *ἡ*, pecul. fem. of *ἱππικός*, *ἱππὰς στολή a riding*-dress, Hdt. 1. 80. II. as Subst., 1. (sub. *τάξις*), *the class of knights* (*ἱππεῖς*); *ὡς ἱππάδα τελεῖν* to belong to this class, Isae. 67. 23, cf. Plut. Solon 18. 2. = *ἡ ἵππος*, *cavalry*, Opp. C. 1. 162.

**ἱππᾰσία**, *ἡ*, (*ἱππάζομαι*) *riding*, *horse-exercise*, Ar. Ach. 1165: *ἱππ. ποιεῖσθαι*, = *ἱππάζεσθαι*, *to take a ride*, Xen. Eq. 8. 9. 2. *chariot-driving*, Luc. D. Deor. 12. 1, etc.

**ἱππάσιμος**, *η*, *ον*, (*ἱππάζομαι*) *fit for horses* or *for riding*, *Αἴγυπτον τὸ πρὶν ἐοῦσαν ἱππασίμην καὶ ἀμαξευομένην*, opp. to *ἄνιππος γέγονε*, Hdt. 2. 108, cf. 5. 63; *τὸ ἱππ.*, i. e. *τὸ πεδινόν*, Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 12, cf. Polyb. 10. 49, 5:—metaph., *τοῖς κόλαξιν ἑαυτὸν ἀνεικῶς ἱππάσιμον* allowing himself *to be ridden* by flatterers, Plut. Alex. 23. [ᾰ]

**ἵππασμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a ride*, Ach. Tat. 1. 13.

**ἱππαστήρ**, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, = sq. II, Anth. P. 5. 203., 7. 424.

**ἱππαστής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, (*ἱππάζομαι*) = *ἱππευτής*. II. as Adj., *fit for riding*, of a horse, Xen. Eq. 10. 17.

**ἱππαστί**, Adv., *like a horseman*, Hesych.

**ἱππαστικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *fond of riding*, Plut. Alcib. 23.

**ἱππαστός**, *ή*, *όν*, *that can be ridden*, Arist. H. A. 6. 22, 13.

**ἱππάστριαι** *κάμηλοι*, *αἱ*, *dromedaries*, Plut. Eumen. 15.

**ἱππ-άφεσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *the starting-post in a race-course*, Lat. *carceres*, Polyb. Fr. Gramm. 76, Anth. P. append. 274. [ᾰ]

**ἱππεία**, *ἡ*, (*ἱππεύω*) *the riding* or *driving* of horses, *horsemanship*, esp. *racing*, Soph. El. 505; and in plur., Eur. H. F. 374. II. *cavalry*, Xen. An. 5. 6, 8. III. *the breed and training of horses*, Strabo p. 215; cf. *πωλεία*.

**ἵππειος**, *α*, *ον*, (*ἵππος*) *of a horse* or *horses*, *ζυγόν*, *φάτνη*, *ὁπλή*, etc., Il. 5. 799., 10. 568, etc.; *κάπαι* Od. 4. 40; *ἵππ. λόφος the horse-hair* crest, Il. 15. 537:—also in Att. Poets, as Aesch. Theb. 122, Soph. Ant. 340; though they prefer *ἵππιος* (q. v.); whereas the prose form is *ἱππικός*.

**ἱππ-ελάτειρα**, fem. of sq., Orph. H. 31. 12. [ᾰ]

**ἱππ-ελάτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a driver* or *rider of horses*, Opp. C. 1. 95. [ᾰ]

**ἱππ-ἔλᾰφος**, *ὁ*, *the horse-deer*, perh. *the nylghau*, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 20.

**ἱππ-εραστής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a lover of horses*, Ael. N. A. 2. 28.

**ἵππερος**, *ὁ*, *a horse-fever*, formed after *ἵκτερος*, *ὕδερος*, etc., with a pun on *ἔρος* (the old form for *ἔρως*), Ar. Nub. 74.

ἵππευμα, ατος, τό, (ἱππεύω) *a ride on horseback* or *journey in a chariot*, Eur. I. T. 1428, and ap. Ar. Thesm. 1066.

ἱππεύς, έως, Ep. ῆος, ὁ, (ἵππος) *a horseman*, Hom. (but only in Il.) as opp. to πεζός, Il. 2. 810; either of *a driver of horses, charioteer*, or *of the hero who fights from a car* (Il. 12. 66, etc., cf. ἱππότης); or *of one who drives in a chariot-race*, Il. 23. 262: —*of a horseman*, i. e. *rider*, first in Hdt. 3. 88, and Att., e. g. Aesch. Pers. 14. II. in political sense, 1. acc. to Solon's constitution at Athens, the ἱππεῖς, Att. ἱππῆς, *'Horsemen* or *Knights*, were the 2d class: they were required to possess 300 medimni, a charger, and a hackney for their groom (ἱπποκόμος), and in war formed the Athenian cavalry, Ar. Eq. passim, etc.; cf. Böckh P. E. 2. 262, Thirlw. Hist. of Gr. 2. p. 37. 2. at Sparta 300 chosen men, who formed *the King's Body Guard*, but *were not* (or had ceased to be) *horsemen*, Hdt. 8. 124, cf. 1. 67; Müller Dor. 3. 12. § 5 sq.; also cf. ἱππαγρέται. III. *a nimble* kind of *crab*, Arist. H. A. 4. 2, 3. IV. *a* kind of *comet*, Plin.

ἱππευτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = sq., Anth. P. 9. 295.

ἱππευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a rider, horseman*, Pind. P. 9. 217; ἱππ. στρατός Eur. H. F. 408.

ἱππεύω, *to be an* ἱππεύς, *be a horseman* or *rider, to ride*, Hdt. 1. 136, etc., and Att.; ἱππεύειν ἐπ' ὄνου Luc. Bacch. 2:—Hdt. also uses Med. in same signf., 1. 27, 79:—metaph. of the wind, ζεφύρου πνοαῖς ἱππεύσαντος Eur. Phoen. 212 (cf. Hor. Od. 4. 4, 44); so, λαμπάδ' ἵν' ὠκυθόαι νύμφαι ἱππεύουσι. Id. Supp. 994. II. *to be a horse-soldier* or *trooper, serve in the cavalry*, Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 4, freq. in Lys. III. of a horse, as we say 'the horse *rides* (i. e. carries his rider) well,' Xen. Eq. 1. 6., 10. 3.

ἱππ-ηγέτης, ου, ὁ, *driver of horses*, epith. of Poseidon, Lyc. 767.

ἱππηγός, όν, (ἄγω) = ἱππαγωγός, Philoch. 132, Polyb. 1. 26, 14.

ἱππηδόν, Adv., *like a horse*, Aesch. Theb. 328, Supp. 431. II. *as on horseback, like a horseman*, Ar. Pac. 81.

ἱππηλάσιον, τό, *the driving, riding of horses*, Byzant.

ἱππηλάσιος, α, ον, (ἐλαύνω) like ἱππήλατος, *fit for riding* or *driving*, ἱππ. ὁδός *a chariot*-road, Il. 7. 340. [ᾰ]

ἱππηλάτᾰ, ὁ, Ep. form for ἱππηλάτης, freq. in Hom. [ᾰ]

ἱππηλᾰτέω, *to ride* or *drive*, Ar. Av. 1443.

ἱππηλάτης, ου, ὁ, (ἐλαύνω) *a driver of horses, one who fights from a chariot*, Hom. (always in Ep. form ἱππηλάτα, and only in nom.), as an epith. of honour, like our *Knight*, Germ. *Ritter*, etc., Τυδεύς, Πηλεύς, etc, Il. 4. 387., 7. 127, etc.; cf. ἱππότης:—in Aesch. Pers. 126, opp. to πεδοστιβής. [ᾰ]

ἱππήλᾰτος, ον, (ἐλαύνω) *fit for horsemanship* or *driving*, νῆσος Od. 4. 607., 13. 242; in Prose ἱππάσιμος.

ἱππημολγία, ἡ, *a milking of mares*, Scymn. 815 ed. Meinek.

ἱππημολγός, όν, (ἀμέλγω) *milking mares*, Hes. Fr. 17:—'Ιππημολγοί *the Mare-milkers*, a Scythian or Tartar tribe, Il. 13. 5, cf. Strabo p. 296, sq.

'Ιππιάζω, f. άσω, *to behave like the sophist Hippias, ape Hippias*, Philostr.

ἱππι-άναξ, ακτος, ὁ, *king of horsemen*, Aesch. Pers. 997.

ἱππ-ιατρός, ὁ, *a veterinary surgeon, farrier*, freq. in Hippiatr.—Hence Adj. ἱππιατρικός, ή, όν, *of* or *belonging to farriery*, ἱππ. φάρμακον Demetr. Hieracosoph. p. 158: ἱππιατρικόν, τό, *a work on farriery*, Suid. v. Χείρων:—a work still exists, compiled by a late author, under the title τῶν 'Ιππιατρικῶν βιβλία δύο.

ἱππίδιον, τό, Dim. from ἵππος, *a pony*, later than ἱππάριον, Eust. II. *a* kind of *fish*, Epich. p. 42.

ἱππικός, ή, όν, (ἵππος) *of a horse* or *horses*, ἀγών ἱππ. *a horse* or *chariot* race, Hdt. 1. 167, etc., and freq. in Att., ἱππ. ἐκ πνευμόνων Aesch. Theb. 61; ἱππ. φρυάγματα Ib. 245; ἱππικῶν ἀγών (i. e. ἱππέων) Soph. El. 698; but, ἱππικοὶ ἀγῶνες Andoc. 32. 29; ἱππ. φάτναι Eur. Bacch. 509: cf. ἵππειος fin. II. *of riding* or *horsemen, equestrian*, Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 20: *skilled in riding*, opp. to ἄφιππος, Plat. Prot. 350 A. 2. ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *horsemanship, riding*, Ar. Nub. 27, etc.; Xen. wrote a treatise on it:—so τὰ ἱππικά Plat. Alc. 1. 124 E; ἡ ἐμὴ ἱππική *this riding of mine*, Lys. 169. 6. III. τὸ ἱππικόν, *the horse, cavalry*, Hdt. 7. 87, Xen. An. 6. 5, 29, etc.: so also, τὰ ἱππικά Polyb. 3. 114, 5. 2. also *a course* or *space of four stadia*, Plut. Solon 23. IV. Adv. -κῶς, *like a horseman*: Superl. -κώτατα, *with best horsemanship*, Xen. Oec. 21. 7.

ἵππιος, α, ον, also ος, ον Böckh Pind. O. 1. 101, (ἵππος) = ἵππειος, *of a horse* or *horses*, σθένος ἵππ. Pind. P. 2. 22, and Trag.: esp. of Poseidon, Aesch. Theb. 130, Ar. Eq. 551, etc.; of Athena, Pind. O. 13. 115, Soph. O. C. 1070.

ἱππιο-χαίτης, ου, ὁ, *shaggy with horse-hair*, λόφος Il. 6. 469.

ἱππιο-χάρμης, ου, ὁ, *one who fights from a chariot*, Il. 24. 257, Od. 11. 259: later, *a horseman*, Aesch. Pers. 29:—as Adj., ἱππ. κλόνοι the tumult *of the horse-fight*, Ib. 106.

ἱππίσκος, ὁ, Dim. from ἵππος, name of a play by Alexis.

ἱππο-βάμων, ον, gen. ονος, (βαίνω) *going on horseback, equestrian*, Aesch. Pr. 805; of centaurs, ἱππ. στρατός Soph. Tr. 1095; κάμηλος ἱππ. *trotting like a horse*, or *used for riding*, Aesch. Supp. 284 (v. Herm.). 2. metaph., ῥήματα ἱππ. *high-trotting* words, *bombast*, Ar. Ran. 821; like Lat. *equestris oratio*. [ᾰ]

ἱππο-βάτης, ου, ὁ, *a horseman*, Aesch. Pers. 26. II. ἱππος. ἵππος, ὄνος *a stallion* horse or ass, Strabo p. 388. [ᾰ]

'Ιππόβῑνος, ὁ, (βινέω) comic distortion of the pr. n. 'Ιππόνικος, = ἱππόπορνος, Ar. Ran. 429.

ἱππο-βοσκός, όν, (βόσκω) *feeding horses*, Ael. N. A. 6. 10.

ἱππο-βότης, ου, ὁ, (βόσκω) *feeder of horses*, 'Ατρεύς Eur. I. A. 1059;—at Chalcis (of Euboea), of a class, = ἱππεῖς, like Lat. *Equites, the Knights, Nobles*, Wess. Hdt. 5. 77., 6. 100; cf. ἱππεύς II.

ἱππό-βοτος, ον, (βόσκω) *fed on by horses, good for their grazing, rich in cattle*, epith. of Argos, from the rich meadows of Lerna, Il. 2. 287, etc., cf. Od. 4. 606, Eur. Andr. 1229.

ἱππο-βουκόλος, ὁ, *a horse-herd, horsekeeper*, Soph. Fr. 891;—yet cf. Valck. Phoen. 28.

ἱππό-βροτος, ον, = ἱππάνθρωπος, Lyc. 842.

ἱππό-βρωτος, ον, *eaten by horses*, Arsen. in Viol.

ἱππο-γέρᾶνοι, οἱ, *crane-cavalry*, Luc. V. H. 1. 13.

ἱππό-γλωσσος, ον, *with horse's tongue*.

ἱππο-γνώμων, ον, gen. ονος, *judge of a horse*: hence, generally, *knowing, skilful in*, τινός Aesch. Fr. 224; cf. προβατογνώμων.

ἱππό-γῡποι, οἱ, *vulture-cavalry*, Luc. V. H. 1. 13.

ἱππο-δᾰμαστής, οῦ, ὁ, = sq.

ἱππό-δᾰμος, ον, (δαμάω) *tamer of horses*, Hom., epith. of heroes, Il. 2. 23, Od. 3. 17; cf. ἱππότης: of the Trojans in general, Il. 4. 352, etc.; and, in Hes. Fr. 22, of the Gerenians.

ἱππο-δάσεια, as fem. without any masc. -δασυς in use, v. Lob. Phryn. 538; in Hom. always epith. of κόρυς, *thick* or *bushy with horse-hair*, Il. 3. 369, Od. 22. 111, etc. [ᾰ]

ἱππό-δεσμα, ων, τά, *horse-bands, reins*, only in Eur. Hipp. 1225.

ἱππο-δέτης, ου, ὁ, *binding horses*, ἱπποδέτην ῥυτῆρα, i. e. *reins*, Soph. Aj. 241: epith. of Hercules at Thebes and Onchestos, Paus. 9. 26, 1.

ἱππο-διώκτης, ου, ὁ, Dor. -τας, = ἱππηλάτης, *a driver* or *rider of steeds*, Theocr. 14. 12.

ἱππο-δρομία, ἡ, *a horse-race* or *chariot-race*, Pind. P. 4. 119, I. 3. 21; ἱππ. ἄγειν Ar. Pac. 899; ποιεῖν Thuc. 3. 104: later of the sham-fight (described by Virgil, Aen. 5. 545 sq.), Plut. Cato Mi. 3.

ἱππο-δρόμιος, ον, *of the horse-race*:—I. μὴν ἱππ. a Boeot. month = Att. Hecatombaion, Böckh. Inscr. 2. p. 735, Plut. Camill. 19. II. epith. of Poseidon, like ἵππιος, Pind. I. 1. 78. III. τὸ -ιον, = sq.

ἱππό-δρομος, ὁ, *a chariot-road*, λεῖος δ' ἱππόδρομος ἀμφίς Il. 23. 330:—*a race-course*, esp. for chariots, Lat. *curriculum*, Plat. Criti. 117 C, etc.:—on the Olympic course, v. Paus. 6. 20:—by a comic metaph., ἱππ. μαγειρικῆς Posidipp. Χορ. 1. 23.

ἱππο-δρόμος, ὁ, *a horse-courier*, Hdt. 7. 158; cf. Schäf. Greg. Cor. 31, 870.

ἱππο-ζώνη, ἡ, *a brood-mare*, ap. Hesych. II. *the part just behind a horse's fore-legs*, Hippiatr.

ἱππόθεν, Adv., (ἵππος) *forth from the horse*, of the heroes descending from the Trojan horse, Od. 8. 515., 11. 531.

ἱππο-θήλης, ὁ, *an ass which has been suckled by a mare*: such were kept for the stud, acc. to Arist. H. A. 6. 23, ult.

ἱππό-θοος, ον, *swift-riding*: in Il. only as prop. n.

ἱππο-θόρος, ὁ, (θόρνυμι) *covering mares*, esp. of a he-ass for breeding mules, Hesych. II. as Adj., ἱποθόρος νόμος a tune *played to a mare, while she was being covered*, Plut. 2. 138 B, 704 F.

ἱππο-θῡτέω, *to sacrifice horses*, τινί Strabo p. 513.

ἵπποιϊν, Ep. dual from ἵππος, for ἵπποιν, Hom.

ἱππο-κάμπη, ἡ, or -καμπος, ὁ, *a monster, with horse's body and fish's tail*, on which the sea-gods rode, (freq. in works of art), Philostr. 2. a small sea-animal, *the sea-horse*, (Yarrell), Diosc. 2. 3, Ael. N. A. 14. 20, etc.

**ἱπποκάμπιον**, τό, Dim. from *ἱπποκάμπη*, prob. l. in Epich. ap. Hdn. π. μον. λέξ. p. 10. II. a kind of *earring*, Poll. 5. 97.

**ἱππόκαμπος**, ὁ, *a whip* or *goad*, Strabo p. 384: cf. *ἱπποκάμπη*.

**ἱππο-κάνθᾰρος**, ὁ, *a horse-beetle*, Comic word in Ar. Pac. 181.

**ἱππο-κέλευθος**, ον, *travelling by means of horses; a driver of horses*, epith. of Patroclus, like *ἱππεύς*, *ἱππότης*, *ἱππηλάτης*, Il. 16. 126, 584, 839:—others wrote *ἱπποκελεύστης*, *urger of horses*.

**ἱππο-κένταυρος**, ὁ, *a horse-centaur, half-horse half-man*, opp. to *ἰχθυοκένταυρος* (q. v.), Plat. Phaedr. 229 D, Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 17: also as fem., *θήλειαν ἱππ. ἐποίησεν* Luc. Zeux. 3.

**ἱππο-κλείδης**, ὁ, (*κλείω*) *pudenda muliebria*, Ar. Fr. 621.

**ἱππο-κομέω**, *to keep* or *groom horses*, like *ἱπποτροφέω*; *ἱ. κάνθαρον to groom one's* beetle, Ar. Pac. 74.

**ἱππο-κόμος**, ον, (*κομέω*) *keeping* or *grooming horses*: as Subst. *a groom*, esp. *one who attended the ἱππεύς in war*, Hdt. 3. 85, and freq. in Xen. Eq.

**ἱππό-κομος**, ον, (*κόμη*) *of horse-hair, decked with horse-hair*, as epith. of *κόρυς* and *τρυφάλεια*, like *ἱππόδασυς*, Il. 12. 339, etc.:—never in Od.

**ἱππο-κορυστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *equipt* or *furnished with horses*, (cf. *χαλκοκορυστής*), *ἀνέρες ἱπποκορυσταί* Il. 2. 1, etc.; esp. as epith. of the Paeonians, Il. 16. 287., 21. 205:—others wrote *ἱπποκόρυστος*, ον, (*κόρυς*) *with horse-haired helmets*.

**ἱππο-κρᾰτέω**, *to be superior in horse*, Polyb. 3. 66, 2:—Pass., *to be inferior in horse*, Thuc. 6. 71.

**ἱππο-κρᾰτία**, ἡ, *superiority in horse: victory in a skirmish of horse*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 24.

**ἱππό-κρημνος**, ον, *tremendously steep* or *rough*, *ἱππ. ῥῆμα a neck-breaking* word, Ar. Ran. 929; cf. *ἱπποβάμων*.

**ἱππό-κροτος**, ον, *sounding with the trampling of horses*, *ὁδός* Pind. P. 5. 123; *γυμνάσια* Eur. Hipp. 229; *ἱππ. δάπεδα γυμνάσιά τε* Id. Hel. 207.

**ἱππο-λάπαθον**, τό, *horse-sorrel*, a large kind, *rumex hydrolapathum*, Diosc. 2. 141. [ᾰ]

**ἱππο-λειχήν**, ῆνος, ὁ, a sort of *moss* or *lichen*, used in farriery, Schol. Nic.

**ἱππο-λεχής**, ές, *having given birth to a horse*, Orac. ap. Paus. 8. 42, 4.

**ἱππο-λοφία**, ἡ, *a horse's mane*, in Walz. Rhet.

**ἱππό-λοφος**, ον, *with horse-hair crest*, *κόρυς* Anth. P. append. 323:—*ἱππόλ. λόγοι*, by comic metaph., Ar. Ran. 818.

**ἱππο-μᾰνέω**, *to be a-horsing*, as mares, Arist. H. A. 6. 18, 8: generally, *to be lustful*, Ibid. II. metaph., *to be mad after horses, madly fond of them*, Synes.

**ἱππο-μᾰνής**, ές, *mad after the horse*, of mares; then, generally, *lecherous, lustful*, (cf. *ἵππος* IV):—so, in Soph. Aj. 143, *λειμὼν ἱππ.* may be simply *a rank, luxuriant* meadow, or (better) *ἐφ' ὃν οἱ ἵπποι μαίνονται*, v. Dind. ad l. II. as Subst., *ἱπομανές*, *έος*, τό, an Arcadian plant, apparently of the *spurge* kind, *of which horses are madly fond*, or *which makes them mad*, Theocr. 2. 48. 2. *a small black fleshy substance on the forehead of a new-born foal*, supposed to be usu. eaten off by the dam, and eagerly sought to be used as a *φίλτρον*, Arist. H. A. 8. 24, 9; cf. Virg. Aen. 4. 516. 3. *a humour let drop by a mare a-horsing*, used for like purposes, Arist. Ib. 6. 18, 10, sq., Voss. Virg. G. 3. 280.

**ἱππο-μᾰνία**, ἡ, *mad love for horses*, Luc. Nigr. 29.

**ἱππο-μάραθρον**, τό, *horse-fennel*, a large kind, Theophr. H. Pl. 6. 1, 4, Diosc. 3. 82: also written *-μάραθον*:—elsewh. *ἵππειον μ.*, v. *ἵππος* VI.

**ἱππο-μᾰχέω**, *to fight on horseback*, Thuc. 4. 124.

**ἱππο-μᾰχία**, ἡ, *a horse-fight, skirmish of horse*, Thuc. 4. 72.

**ἱππο-μάχος**, ον, (*μάχομαι*) *fighting on horseback, a trooper*, Simon. 145, Luc. Macrob. 17, Böckh Inscr. 2. p. 38.

**ἱππό-μητις**, ὁ, ἡ, *skilled in horses* or *in riding*, Pind. I. 7(6). 13.

**ἱππο-μῐγής**, ές, *partly a horse, half-horse half-man*, Ael. V. H. 9. 16.

**ἱππο-μολγία**, **-μολγός**, = *ἱππομ-*.

**ἱππό-μορφος**, ον, *horse-shaped, horse-like*, Plat. Phaedr. 253 C.

**ἱππο-μύρμηξ**, ὁ, *a horse-ant*, Arist. H. A. 8. 28, 3, Luc. V. H. 1. 12.

**ἱππο-νομεύς**, έως, ὁ, *a horse-keeper*, Gl.

**ἱππο-νόμος**, ον, *keeping horses*, Poll.

**ἱππο-νώμας**, ὁ, *guiding, driving horses*, Soph. Aj. 231, Eur. Hipp. 1399, Ar. Nub. 571.

**ἱππο-πέδη**, ἡ, *a horse-fetter*, Hippiatr. II. *a* kind of *curve*, Procl.

**ἱππο-πῆραι**, ῶν, αἱ, *saddle-bags*, Seneca.

**ἱππο-ποίητος**, ον, *caused by a horse*, *κήρ*, very late.

**ἱππο-πόλος**, ον, (*πολέω*) *busied with horses; driver of horses*, epith. of the Thracians, Il. 13. 4., 14. 227.

**ἱππό-πορνος**, ὁ, ἡ, *an excessive prostitute*, Alciphro; cf. *Ἱππόβιος*, *ἵππος* VI.

**ἱππο-πόταμος**, ὁ, *the river-horse* of Egypt, *hippopotamus*, Strabo: in Hdt. 2. 71, Arist. H. A. 2. 7, 2, *ἵππος ποτάμιος*.

**ἵππος**, ὁ, *a horse*, ἡ, *a mare*, first in Hom. Poets use both genders, but most freq. fem.; for, as the Ancients did not cut their horses, the mare was most used. To mark the gender strongly, Homer says in full *θήλεες ἵπποι* Il. 5. 269; *ἵπποι θήλειαι* Il. 11. 681; *ἄρσενες ἵπποι* Od. 13. 81:—the plur. *ἵπποι* in Hom. is *the pair of horses in the chariot*, and so *the chariot* itself, *ἀφ' ἵπποιϊν* from *the chariot*, Il. 5. 13; *καθ' ἵππων ἄλλεσθαι*, *ἐξ ἵππων βῆσαι* Ib. 111, 163; *ἵππων ἐπιβησόμενος* in intent to mount *his chariot*, Ib. 46:—opp. to *πεζοί*, *πλῆτο δὲ πᾶν πεδίον πεζῶν τε καὶ ἵππων*, Od. 14. 267, cf. 9. 49; *ἵπποι τε καὶ ἀνέρες* Il. 2. 554; *λαός τε καὶ ἵπποι* 18. 153. In all such cases, heroes *in their chariots* are meant, opp. to those on foot with their shields; for *horse-soldiers* are never spoken of by Hom., though he was acquainted with the art of *riding*, cf. *κέλης*, *κελητίζω*: so in Hes. Sc. 286, *νῶϊ' ἵππων ἐπιβάντες ἐθέυεον*.—The Homeric epithets are *ἀερσίποδες*, *αἴθωνες*, *ἐριαύχενες*, *εὔσκαρθμοι*, *καλλίτριχες*, *μώνυχες*, *ὑψηχέες*, *χαλκόποδες*, *ὠκέες*, *ὠκύποδες*; in Pind., *ἀκαμαντόποδες*, in Simon. *ἀελλόποδες*, etc.; *ἵπποι ἀθληταί racers*, Lys. 157. 39. II. *ἡ ἵππος*, *the horse*, Lat. *equitatus*, first in Hdt., and very freq. in Att.; always in sing., even with numerals, e. g. *χιλίη ἵππος*, as we say '*a thousand* horse,' Hdt. 7. 41; *ἵππος τρισμυρία* Aesch. Pers. 315; *ἡ διακοσία ἵππος* Thuc. 1. 61. III. *a sea-fish*, Antim. Fr. 18: but, *ἵππος ποτάμιος the hippopotamus*, Hdt. 2. 71. IV. *a lewd woman*, Ael. N. A. 4. 11, cf. Arist. H. A. 6. 18, 8:—also for *pudenda muliebria*, Hesych. V. *a complaint of the eyes*, such that they are always winking, Hipp. ap. Galen. VI. in Compos., it expressed *any thing large* or *coarse*, as in our *horsechestnut, horselaugh*, v. *ἱππόκρημνος*, *-μάραθρον*, *-σέλινον*, *-τυφία*, *-πορνος*; cf. *βου-*. (Through the dialectic form *ἴκκος* we trace its identity with Sanscr. *açva*, Lat. *equus*; the Pers. *esp* also is between both. Pott Etym. Forsch. 2. 256.)

**ἱππο-σέλῑνον**, τό, *horse-parsley*, i. e. *Alexander's, Smyrnium olus atrum*, Theophr.; hence, *γελᾶν ἱππασέλινα* Pherecr. Pers. 2.

**ἱππασόας**, ου, ὁ, (*σεύω*) *driver of horses*, Pind. P. 2. 119, I. 5 (4). 40:—a fem. *ἱππασόα*, as epith. of Artemis, Id. O. 3. 47.

**ἱππο-στᾰσία**, ἡ, App. Pun. 95; and **-στάσιον**, τό, = sq., Lys. ap. Poll. 9. 50.

**ἱππό-στᾰσις**, εως, ἡ, *a stable*, Polyb. 13. 8, 3:—metaph., *Ἀελίου κνεφαία ἱππόστασις* the dark *stable* of the Sun, i. e. *the West*, Eur. Alc. 594; but conversely, *Ἕω φαεννὰν ἡλίου θ' ἱππιοστάσεις* of *the East*, Id. Phaëth. 1.

**ἱππο-σύνη**, ἡ, (*ἵππος*) *the art of driving the war-chariot*, generally, *driving, horsemanship*, *ἱππασύνῃ .. πεποιθώς* Il. 4. 303; in plur., *λελασμένος ἱππασυνάων* Il. 16. 776, Od. 24. 40:—later, *riding*. II. = *ἵππος* II, *the horse* of an army, Orac. ap. Hdt. 7. 141. [ῐ]

**ἱππόσῠνος**, η, ον, = *ἱππικός*, Eur. Or. 1392; libri *ἱππασύνα*, as if Dor. gen. from a nom. *ἱππασύνης*.

**ἱππότᾰ**, ὁ, Ep. form for *ἱππότης*, oft. in H.

**ἱππο-τέκτων**, ονος, ὁ, *maker of the Trojan horse*, Lyc. 930.

**ἱππότης**, ου, ὁ, *a driver* or *rider of horses, a horseman, knight*, Lat. *eques*, Hdt. 7. 55, etc., and Att.; Hom. always uses Ep. form *ἱππότα* as epith. of heroes, *Γερήνιος ἱππότα Νέστωρ*, etc.; so of Colonos (cf. *ἵππιος*), Soph. O. C. 59:—also as Adj., *ἱππόται λαοί* Pind. P. 4. 271; *λεὼς ἱππότης the horse, the horsemen*, Aesch. Theb. 80, Soph. O. C. 899.

**ἱππό-τιγρις**, ιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *a large* kind of *tiger*, Dio C. 77. 6.

**ἱππό-τῐλος**, ὁ, (*τιλάω*) *diarrhoea of horses*, Hippiatr.

**ἱππότις**, ιδος, fem. of *ἱππότης*, Tryph. 670, Nonn. D. 1. 172.

**ἱππο-τοξότης**, ου, ὁ, *a mounted bowman, horse-archer*, as the Persians, Hdt. 9. 49; the Scythians, Id. 4. 46; the Getae, Thuc. 2. 96: seemingly also *a kind of light-horse* among the Greeks, v. Ar. Av. 1179, Lysias 144. 39.

**ἱππο-τρᾰγ-έλᾰφος**, ὁ, *a horse-goat-stag*, a fabulous monster: used of a *cup made to represent it*, Philem. *χήρα* 1.

**ἱππο-τροφεῖον**, τό, *a place for horses, a stable*, Strabo p. 212, 752 (ubi male *-τρόφιον*).

**ἱππο-τροφέω**, *to breed* or *keep horses*, Lycurg. 167. 31 (in anom.

pf. ἱπποτετρόφηκα], Ath. 534 B. II. *to use as fodder*, ἱππ. πόαν Diosc. 4. 15.

**ἱππο-τροφία**, ἡ, *a breeding* or *keeping of horses*, esp. for racing, Simon. 9; ἱπποτροφίας νομίζειν Pind. I. 2. 55, cf. Thuc. 6. 12: also for the service of the state, Heind. Plat. Lys. 205 C.

**ἱππο-τροφικός**, ἡ, όν, *of, belonging to an ἱπποτρόφος*: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), = ἱπποτροφία, Clem. Al.

**ἱππο-τρόφος**, ον, *horse-feeding, abounding in horses*, like Homer's ἱπποβότος, of Thrace, Hes. Op. 505; of Argos, Pind. N. 10. 77:—of persons, *breeding and keeping race-horses*, Pind. I. 4. 23 (3. 32); μέγας καὶ λαμπρὸς ἱππ. (speaking of a rich man), Dem. 331. 18.

**ἱππο-τῦφία**, ἡ, (τῦφος) *horse-pride*, i. e. *excessive pride* or *conceit*, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 45.

**ἱππ-ούραιον**, τό, = ἵππουρος, *a horse-tail*, Arat. 438.

**ἱππ-ουρεύς**, έως, ὁ, = ἵππουρος II. 1, Hices. ap. Ath. 304 C.

**ἵππ-ουρις**, ιδος, ἡ, (οὐρά) as Adj. fem., *horse-tailed, decked with a horse-tail*, freq. in Hom. (esp. Il.) as epith. of κόρυς, κυνέη, τρυφάλεια, but only in nom. and acc. ἵππουρις, -ιν, Il. 3. 337., 6. 495, etc. II. as Subst. *a horse-tail*, Ael. N. A. 16. 21. 2. a water-plant, *horse-tail, equisetum*, Diosc. 4. 46. 3. *a complaint in the groin*, caused by constant riding, Hipp.; but dub.

**ἵππ-ουρος**, ον, (οὐρά) *horse-tailed*. II. as Subst. ὁ ἵππ. 1. a sea-fish, *coryphaena hippūrus*, Epich. p. 35, Arist. H. A. 5. 10, 2, etc. 2. *the squirrel*, elsewh. σκίουρος. 3. *a* kind of *insect with a bushy tail*, Ael. N. A.

**ἱππο-φᾶές**, έος or έως, *a plant*, acc. to Sprengel, *Euphorbia spinosa*, Hipp., Diosc. 4. 162.

**ἱππό-φαιστον**, τό, *a plant*, like a thistle or teasel, Diosc. 4. 173.

**ἱππό-φεως**, ω, ὁ, = ἱπποφαές, Galen.

**ἱππό-φλομος**, ὁ, *a* large kind of *mullein* or *verbascum*, Plin.

**ἱππο-φοβᾶς**, άδος, ἡ, *fear of horses*, a fabulous plant, Plin.

**ἱππο-φορβεύς**, έως, ὁ, = ἱπποφορβός, Poll.

**ἱππο-φορβία**, ἡ, = ἱπποτροφία, Plat. Polit. 299 D.

**ἱππο-φόρβιον**, τό, *a lot of horses out at grass, a troop of horses*, Hdt. 4. 110, Xen. Hell. 4. 6, 6. II. = ἱπποτροφεῖον, Eur. El. 623, Arist. H. A. 6. 22, 7.

**ἱππο-φορβός**, όν, (φέρβω) = ἱπποτρόφος, *a horse-keeper*, Plat. Polit. 261 D, Arist. H. A. 6. 22, 18; ἱππ. γῆ Dion. H. 1. 37:—αὐλὸς ἱππ., a flute *used by* ἱπποφορβοί.

**ἱππο-χάρμης**, ου, ὁ, = ἱππιοχάρμης, Pind. O. 1. 35.

**ἱππόω**, *to make into a horse*:—Pass., *to be impressed with*, i. e. *have the conception of a horse*, opp. to really seeing one, Plut. 2. 1120 D; cf. ἀνθρωπόομαι, τοιχόομαι.

**ἱππώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *horse-like*, Xen. Eq. 1. 11.

**ἱππών**, ῶνος, ὁ, *a place for horses*; and so, 1. *a stable*, Xen. Eq. 4. 1. II. *a posting-house, station*, Id. Cyr. 8. 6, 17.

**Ἵππωνα**, ἡ, *the horse-goddess*, Lat. *Epona*, Orell. Inscr. Lat. n. 1792–94, also *Equeias*; cf. Juv. 8. 157.

**ἱππ-ωνεία**, ἡ, *a buying of horses*, Xen. Hipparch. 1. 12 (with v. l. ἱππωνία).

**ἱππ-ωνέω**, *to buy horses*, Xen. Hipparch. 1. 14, Eq. 11. 13.

**ἱππ-ώνης**, ου, ὁ, (ὠνέομαι) *a buyer of horses*.

**ἵπταμαι**, Dep., a form of the pres. πέτομαι, used by Babr. 65. 4, Luc., and later writers, v. Lob. Phryn. 325.

**ἵπτομαι**, f. ἴψομαι, Dep. med.:—*to press hard, oppress*, μέγα ἴψαο λαὸν Ἀχαιῶν Il. 1. 454., 16. 237; so, τάχα ἴψεται νῖας Ἀχαιῶν Il. 2. 193; generally, *to hurt, harm*, like βλάπτω, Theocr. 30. 19, cf. Strabo p. 370. (From the Root ἼΠ-, which appears in ἵπος, ἱπόω, etc.)

**ἱπύα**, ἡ, = σιπύα, Lob. Phryn. 301.

**ἵπωσις**, εως, ἡ, (ἱπόω) *a pressing hard* or *tight*, Hipp. Art. 813. [ῐ]

**ἱρά**, τά, Ion. and Ep. for ἱερά, Hom. [ῐ]

**ἱραί**, ἵραι or ἵραι, ῶν, αἱ, v. l., Il. 18. 531, for εἵραι, v. εἵρη. [ῐ]

**ἱράομαι**, Ion. for ἱεράομαι. [ῐ]

**ἱρέη**, **ἱρείη**, **ἱρηΐη**, v. sub ἱέρεια.

**ἵρερος**, ὁ, v. l. for εἴρερος. [ῐ]

**ἱρεύς**, ῆος, ὁ, Ion. and Ep. for ἱερεύς, Hom. [ῐ]

**ἱρεύω**, Ion. and Ep. for ἱερεύω, Od. 17. 181, etc. [ῐ]

**ἱρήϊον**, τό, Ion. for ἱερεῖον.

**ἱρήν**, ένος, ὁ, Ion. for εἰρήν, Hdt. 9. 85.

**ἵρηξ**, ηκος, ὁ, Ion. and Ep. for ἱέραξ, Hom., and Hes. [ῐ]

**ἱρίνεος**, α, ον, = ἴρινος, Nic. Al. 203, 241.

**ἱρῑνό-μικτος**, ον, *mixed with iris-oil*, Philox. 2. 41.

**ἴρῑνος**, η, ον, (ἶρις III) *made from the iris*, μύρον Plat. (Com.) Lac. 1. etc. [ῐ]

**Ἶρις**, ιδος, ἡ, acc. Ἶριν, voc. Ἶρι:—*Iris*, the messenger of the gods among themselves, Il. 8. 398; or, more freq., from gods to men, Il. 2. 786, etc.; but conversely in Il. 23. 198, she is the carrier of Achilles' wishes: she is the helper and attendant of Aphrodité in Il. 5. 353, 368: her epithets all point to swiftness, ταχεῖα, ἀελλόπος, ποδήνεμος, πόδας ὠκέα, χρυσόπτερος: in Od. she is never named, Hermes being there the sole messenger of the gods: Hes. Th. 780, calls her daughter of Thaumas. (Usu. deriv. from ἐρῶ, εἶρω, *the speaker, announcer*, cf. Ἶρος. Herm. from εἴρω, *sero*, as if *Sertia*.) II. as Appellat., ἶρις, ιδος, ἡ, acc. ἶριν as well as ἶριδα:—*the rainbow*, in Hom., as in the Bible, a sign to men, δράκοντες .., ἴρισσιν ἐοικότες, ἅσσ' ἐπὶ Κρονίων ἐν νέφεϊ στήριξε τέρας μερόπων ἀνθρώπων Il. 11. 27; though Hom. usu. impersonates it as the messenger between Heaven and Earth (v. supra):—cf. Arist. Meteor. 3. 4, 9. 2. any *bright-coloured circle* surrounding another body, as the iris of the eye, Galen. 3. the plant *Iris*, *a kind of lily* with an aromatic root, from which the ἴρινον μύρον was made, Theophr.:—in this signf. some of the Ancients wrote it oxyt. ἰρίς, ίδος, Eust. 391. 33.

**ἰριώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like the rainbow*, Arist. Meteor. 3. 4, 15.

**ἱρο-**, Ion. and Ep. contr. for ἱερο-.

**ἱρο-δρόμος**, ὁ, poët. for ἱεροδρ-, *running in the sacred races*, Philox. 15 (Anth. P. 9. 319). [ῐ]

**ἱρόν**, τό, Ion. for ἱερόν. [ῐ]

**ἱρουργίη**, v. sub ἱερουργία.

**ἱρός**, Ion. and Ep. for ἱερός, Hom.;—but also in Att. Poets, v. ἱερός sub fin.—So in all compds.

**Ἶρος**, ὁ, *Iros*, a name given by the suitors to the Ithacan beggar Arnaeus, Od. 18. 5. sq.; prob. from Ἶρις, *the messenger, servant*:—hence, later as appellat., *an Iros*, i. e. *a beggar*.

**ἱρο-φάντης**, ὁ, Ion. for ἱεροφ-. [ῐ]

**ἱρωστί**, Adv., Ion. for ἱερωστί, *in sacred fashion*, Anacr. 146 (118.)

**ἱρωσύνη**, ἡ, Ion. for ἱερωσύνη, *priesthood*, Hdt. 4. 161.

**ἵς** or **ἴς**, old demonstr. Pron.; v. sub ἴ.

**Ἶς**, ἡ, gen. ἰνός, acc. ἶνα, nom. pl. ἶνες, dat. ἰνεσι:—Lat. *VIS, strength, force, nerve*, ἐσθλή Il. 12. 320; ἐπέρεισε δὲ ἶν' ἀπέλεθρον 7. 269, etc.; εἴ μοι ἔτ' ἐστὶν ἴς, οἵη πάρος .. Od. 21. 283, cf. 11. 393., 18. 3:—freq. in periphr. like βίη, ἱερὴ ἴς Τηλεμάχοιο *the strong* Telemachus, Od.; κρατερὴ ἴς Ὀδυσῆος Il. 23. 720; and in twofold periphr., ἴς βίης Ἡρακληείης Hes. Th. 332; so, ἴς ἀνέμοιο Il. 15. 383, Od. 9. 71; ἴς ποταμοῖο Il. 21. 356. II. *the seat of strength, a muscle*, used by Hom. only once in sing. of *the neck*, Il. 17. 522 (hence ἰνίον):—but in plur., οὐ γὰρ ἔτι σάρκας τε καὶ ὀστέα ἶνες ἔχουσιν Od. 11. 219, cf. Il. 23. 191 (the later word for ἶνες was νεῦρα, v. sub νεῦρον):—ἶνες ἄρθρων Ar. Pac. 86, cf. Archil. 127: metaph., heroes are the ἶνες of Troy, Pind. I. 8 (7). 113. 2. ἶνες are *the fibrous vessels* in the muscles, Lat. *fibrae*, Hipp., Arist. H. A. 3. 6, 1, etc.: also *the fibrin* in blood, dub.:—in Theophr., also, *the vessels* or *fibres of plants*. (Orig. it had the digamma, ϝίς, as in Lat. *vis*; and so prob. it is akin to βίος, *vivere*; also to ἶνις, ἰσχύς.) [ῐ always.]

**ἴσα**, ἴσα, neut. plur. of ἴσος, ἴσος, q. v., used as Adv., Hom.

**ἰσ-άγγελος**, ον, *like an angel*, N. T.

**ἰσ-άδελφος**, ον, *like a brother*, Eur. Or. 1015. [ᾰ]

**ἰσάζω**, f. άσω, (ἴσος) *to make equal, to balance*, of a person holding scales, σταθμὸν .. ἀμφὶς ἀνέλκει ἰσάζουσ' Il. 12. 435; ἰσ. τὰς κτήσεις Arist. Pol. 2. 6, 10:—Med., *to make oneself equal to another*, οὔνεκ' ἄρα Λητοῖ ἰσάσκετο [sc. Νιόβη] Il. 24. 607:—Pass., *to be made* or *be equal*, Plat. Tim. 41 C, etc.; and so, intr. in Act., *to be equal*, Plat. Legg. 773 A. [ῐ in Hom.; ῑ Att., and in later Ep., as Nic. Th. 286, 886.]

**ἰσαῖος**, α, ον, poët. for ἴσος, Call. Jov. 63, Nic. Th. 360. [ῐ]

**ἰσαίω**, poët. for ἰσάζω, Nic. Al. 399, Arat. 513. [ῐ]

**ἰσάκῐς**, Adv. from ἴσος, *the same number of times, as many times*, Plat. Rep. 546 C, etc. [ῐσᾰ]

**ἴσᾱμι**, Dor. for ἴσημι, q. v.

**ἰσ-άμιλλος**, ον, *equal in the race*, ἰσάμιλλα δραμεῖν τινι Anth. P. 9. 311. [ᾰ]

**ἴσαν**, *they went*, 3 plur. impf. Ep. of εἶμι, oft. in Hom. II. *they knew*, 3 plur. plqpf. Ep. of οἶδα, Il. 18. 405, Od. 4. 772. [ῐ]

**ἰσ-ανδρος**, ον, (ἀνήρ) *like a man*, Hesych.

**ἰσ-άνεμος**, ον, *swift as the wind*, Pseud-Eur. I. A. 206. [ᾰ]

**ἰσ-άξιος**, ον, *of equal worth*, Eccl.

**ἰσ-άργυρος**, ον, *like silver, worth its weight in silver*, Aesch. Ag. 959, Achae. ap. Ath. 689 B.

**ἰσ-άριθμος**, ον, *equal in number*, τινί Plat. Tim. 41 D. [ᾰ]

**ἰσ-άρτητος**, *ον*, (ἀρτάω) *in equipoise*, Philo.
**ἴασι**, 3 plur. from *οἶδα*, Hom.
**ἰσάσκετο** [*ἰ*], Ep. for *ἰσάζετο*, 3 sing. impf. med. from *ἰσάζω*, Il. 24. 607.
**ἰσ-άστερος**, *ον*, *like a star*, *bright as a star*, Lxx.
**ἰσάτις**, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, a plant producing a dark dye, *woad*, Lat. *isatis tinctoria*, Hipp., Diosc. 2. 216.
**ἰσατώδης**, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like woad*, Hipp.
**ἰσ-αύδης**, *ες*, (*αὐδή*) *speaking* or *sounding like*, Theocr. Fistula.
**ἰσᾰχῶς**, Adv., (*ἴσος*) *in the same number of ways*, *in as many ways as*, *ἰσ. τινί* Arist. Eth. N. 1. 6, 3. [*ῐ*]
**Ἴσειον**, *τό*, *a temple of Isis*, Plut. 2. 352 A. [*ῑ*]
**Ἴσεια**, *ων*, *τά*, *a feast of Isis*, Diod. [*ῑ*]
**ἰσεννύω**, (*ἔνος*) *to be of the same age*, *ἰσεννύουσι* Hipp. 638. 42 (vulg. *ἴσαι νῦν ἐοῦσαι*), acc. to Galen. Schneid. proposes *ἴσενοι ἐοῦσαι* (from *ἔνος*, *annus*).
**ἰσ-ηγορέω**, usu. in Med. **-έομαι**, *to speak with the same freedom as* another, Lxx.
**ἰσ-ηγορία**, *ἡ*, *equal freedom of speech*, *opinion*, etc., like *παρρησία*, Hdt. 5. 78: at Athens, generally, like *ἰσονομία*, *equality*, *ἰσ. καὶ ἐλευθερία* Dem. 555. 16; v. *μετουσία*.
**ἰσ-ήλῐκος**, *η*, *ον*, =sq., Math. Vett.
**ἰσ-ῆλιξ**, *ῐκος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *of the same age with*, *τινί* Xen. Symp. 8. 1.
**ἰσ-ημερία**, *ἡ*, *the equinox*, *ἰσ. ἐαρινή* and *φθινοπωρινή* Arist. H. A. 6. 17, 5; *μετοπωρινή* Hipp. Aër. 288, etc.
**ἰσ-ημερινός**, *ή*, *όν*, *equinoctial*, *ἀνατολή*, *δυσμή* Arist. Meteor. 2. 6, 3: *πυρὸς ἰσ.* wheat *sown at that time*, Theophr.: *ὁ ἰσ. κύκλος the equinoctial line* or *equator*, Plut. 2. 429 F, etc.
**ἰσ-ημέριος**, *α*, *ον*, *lasting an equal time*, Soph. Fr. 692.
**ἰσ-ήμερος**, *ον*, (*ἡμέρα*)=*ἰσημερινός*, Theophr.
**ἴσημι**, *I know*: but of the pres. we only find these Dor. forms, *ἴσᾱμι* in Pind. P. 4. 441, Theocr. 5. 119; 3 sing. *ἴσᾱτι* Theocr. 15. 146; 1 pl. *ἴσᾰμεν* Pind. N. 7. 21; 3 pl. *ἴσαντι* or *ἴασι* Theocr. 15. 64., 25. 27; part. *ἴσας*, *αντος* Pind. P. 3. 52. For other forms which seem to belong to it, as *ἴσμεν*, *ἴδμεν*, *ἴσθι*, *ἴσαν*, v. sub **εἶδω* B. [*ἴσ-* usu.; but *ἰσ-* in Theocr. 25. 27.]
**ἰσ-ήρετμος**, *ον*, *with as many oars as*, *τινί* Pseud-Eur. I. A. 242.
**ἰσήρης**, *ες*, (*ἄρω*) *easily fitted*: hence, generally, =*ἴσος*, *ἰσ. ψῆφοι* Eur. I. T. 1472, cf. Nic. Th. 643.
**ἰσήριθμος**, *ον*, poët. for *ἰσάριθμος*, Leon. Al. 13, Lyc. 1258.
**ἴσθι**, *know*, imperat. of *οἶδα*, Od. II. *ἴσθι*, *be*, imperat. of *εἰμί*, Eur. Or. 1327: Hdt. 1. 118 has compd. *πάρισθι*.
**Ἴσθμια**, *ων*, *τά*, v. **Ἴσθμιον** III.
**Ἰσθμιάζω**, *f. άσω*, *to attend the Isthmian games*, Suid.
**Ἰσθμιακός**, *ή*, *όν*, =**Ἰσθμικός**:—*τὰ Ἰσθμιακά* a kind of *garlands*, Ar. Fr. 414.
**Ἰσθμιάς**, *άδος*, pecul. fem. of foreg., Pind. I. 8(7). 5: *αἱ Ἰσθμιάδες* =*τὰ Ἴσθμια*, Id. O. 13. 46.
**Ἰσθμιαστής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a spectator at the Isthmian games*: **Ἰσθμιασταί** was the title of a play of Aeschylus.
**Ἰσθμικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *of*, *belonging to the Isthmus*, Paus. 5. 2, 1.
**ἴσθμιον**, *τό*, (*ἰσθμός*) *any thing belonging to the neck* or *throat*, esp. *a necklace*, Od. 18. 300: also, a kind of *crown* or *wreath*, cf. Ar. Fr. 414. II. *the neck* or *throat*, Hipp.: *any narrow passage*: also, *a big-bellied bottle with a long narrow neck*, Panofka in Nieb. Rhein. Mus. 2, 3. p. 451. III. *τὰ Ἴσθμια* (sc. *ἱερά*), *the Isthmian games*, holden on the Isthmus of Corinth, Ar. Pac. 879; for the time of year when they were held, v. Arnold Thuc. 8. 9. (Strictly neut. from *ἴσθμιος*.)
**Ἰσθμιο-νίκης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a conqueror in the Isthmian games*: **Ἰσθμιονῖκαι** is the title of one set of Pindar's odes.
**ἴσθμιος**, *α*, *ον*, also *ος*, *ον* Eur. Tro. 1098, *of* or *belonging to the Isthmus*, *Isthmian*, Pind. O. 13. 4, Soph., etc.: cf. *ἴσθμιον*.
**ἰσθμο-ειδής**, *ές*, *like an isthmus*, Peripl. Eux.
**Ἰσθμόθεν**, Adv., *from the Isthmus*, Anth. P. 9. 588.
**Ἰσθμόθι**, Adv., *on the Isthmus*, Anth. P. 6. 259.
**Ἰσθμοῖ**, Adv., *on the Isthmus*, Pind. O. 13. 139, Lys. 157. 39; cf. Jac. Anth. P. p. 837.
**ἰσθμός**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a neck*, *any narrow passage* or *entrance*, Plat. Tim. 69 E: metaph., *βίου βραχὺν ἰσθμόν* Soph. Fr. 146. 2. *a neck of land* between two seas, *an isthmus*, e. g. *ὁ ἰσθμὸς τῆς Χερσονήσου* Hdt. 6. 36; *Κιμμερικός* Aesch. Pr. 729: — esp., *the Isthmus* of Corinth, used as fem. in Pind. O. 8. 64, Hdt. 8. 40, etc.—The dat. **Ἰσθμῷ** is used as Adv., as well as **Ἰσθμοῖ** (i.e. **Ἰσθμῶι**), Thuc. 5. 18; cf. **Πυθοῖ**, **Ὀλυμπίασι**.—In Dion. P. 20, also *a long narrow ridge*, with the sea only on one side. (From *εἶμι*, *ἴθμα* (cf. *εἰσίθμη*), as *δυσμή*, *δυθμή* from *δύω*.)
**Ἰσθμώδης**, *ες*, =**Ἰσθμοειδής**, Thuc. 7. 26.
**Ἰσῐᾶκός**, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *belonging to Isis*; and, as Subst., *ὁ Ἰ. a priest of Isis*, Diosc. 3. 27. [*ῐσ*]
**Ἰσιάς**, *άδος*, *ἡ*, fem. of foreg., Jac. Anth. P. p. 96. [*ῐσ*]
**ἰσίκιον**, *τό*, or **ἰσῖκος**, *ὁ*, *a dish of meat minced very small*, formed from Lat. *insicium*, Jac. Anth. P. 11. 212. [*ῐσῑ*]
**Ἶσις**, *ἡ*, gen. **Ἴσιδος** Ion. **Ἴσιος**, dat. **Ἴσῐ**, acc. **Ἶσιν**, *Isis*, an Egypt. goddess, answering to the Greek Demeter, acc. to Hdt. 2. 59, 156: sometimes wrongly written paroxyt. **Ἴσις**.
**ἴσκαι**, *ῶν*, *αἱ*, a kind of *fungus which grows on trees*, Paul. Aeg.
**ἴσκε**, *he spake*, v. sub *ἴσκω* III.
**ἴσκλος**, *ὁ*, =*ὄσκλος*.
**ἴσκω**, *to make like*, *τινί τι*, e. g. *φωνὴν ἴσκουσ' ἀλόχοισιν* (for *φωνὴν φωνῇ ἀλόχων*) *she made* her voice *like* [the voice of] their wives, Od. 4. 279; *ἴσκε ψεύδεα πολλὰ λέγων ἐτύμοισιν ὁμοῖα* speaking many lies *he made* them *like* truths, i. e. seemed to speak truth, Od. 19. 203. II. *to make like in one's own mind*, i. e. *to hold* or *think like*, *ἐμὲ σοὶ ἴσκοντες thinking* me *like*, i. e. taking me for, you, Il. 16. 41; so, *σὲ τῷ ἴσκοντες* Il. 11. 798: absol., *ἴσκεν ἕκαστος ἀνήρ* every one *raised a likeness* or *image* in his mind, i. e. *fancied*, *supposed*, Od. 22. 31: cf. *ἴσος*, and the collat. form *εἴσκω* (from *ἔϊσος*). III. *ἴσκε*, *ἴσκεν*, =*ἔλεγεν*, *he spake*, *said it*, Ap. Rh. 2. 240., 3. 396, and other Alex. Poets; *ἴσκον*=*ἔλεγον*, Theocr. 22. 167. In Hom. this sense was once given to two of the places quoted above, Od. 19. 203., 22. 31; but the Schol. and Eust. (followed by most modern critics) explain the former place by *εἴκαζεν*, and hold the latter to be interpolated. Later Poets may have introduced this usage by a misinterpretation of the Homeric passages. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. 6, would read *ἴσπεν* as an old impf. of *εἰπεῖν*.—Simon. (Anth. P. append. 80) constructs *ἴσκω* c. inf., *to conjecture*.
**ἴσμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, (*ἴζω*) *a foundation*, *seat*, Lyc. 731.
**ἴσμεν**, 1 plur. of *οἶδα*, for which Hom. always uses *ἴδμεν*.
**ἰσο-βᾰθής**, *ές*, *of equal depth*, Oribas. p. 90. 26 Cocch.
**ἰσο-βᾰρής**, *ές*, *of equal weight*, Luc. Vit. Auct. 27, App. Civ. 1. 26.
**ἰσο-βᾰσῐλεύς**, *έως*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *equal to a king*, Plut. Alex. 39.
**ἰσό-βοιος**, *ον*, (*βοῦς*) *worth an ox*, Hesych. v. *ἀντίβοιος*. II. *ἰσόβοιον*, *τό*, a poppy-like flower, Hesych.
**ἰσό-γαιος**, *ον*, *like the land*, Luc. Ner. 5: Att. **ἰσόγεως**, Theophr.
**ἰσο-γενής**, *ές*, *equal in kind*, Eccl.
**ἰσο-γλώχῖν**, *ῖνος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *equiangular*, Nonn. D. 6. 23.
**ἰσο-γονία**, *ἡ*, *equality of kind*, Plat. Menex. 239 A.
**ἰσό-γρᾰφος** or **ἰσογράφος**, *ον*, *writing like*: c. dat., *ἰσ. τέττιξιν whose writings are as musical* as the cicada, of Plato, Timon ap. Diog. L. 3. 7.
**ἰσο-γώνιος**, *ον*, *equiangular*, Arist. Metaph. 9. 3, 3.
**ἰσο-δαίμων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, *godlike*, Aesch. Pers. 633. II. *equal in fortune* or *happiness*, *ἰσ. βασιλεῦσι* Pind. N. 4. 136.
**ἰσο-δαίτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*δαίω*) *dividing equally*, *giving to all alike*, epith. of Bacchus and Pluto, Plut. 2. 389 A.
**ἰσό-δενδρος**, *ον*, *equal to a tree*, *ἰσοδένδρου τέκμαρ αἰῶνος* Pind. Fr. 146.
**ἰσό-δῐαιτος**, *ον*, *living on an equal footing*, *πρός τινα* with one, Thuc. 1. 6; *τινί* Luc. Bis Acc. 33. [*δῐ*]
**ἰσό-δομος**, *ον*, *built alike*: esp. in architecture, *built in equal courses*, opp. to *ψευδισόδομος*, Plin., and Vitruv.
**ἰσό-δουλος**, *ον*, *like a slave*, Basil. M.
**ἰσο-δρομέω**, *to keep pace with*, *τινί* Arist. H. A. 10. 5, 3; *παρά τινος* or *πρός τινα* Ib. 2.
**ἰσο-δρόμος**, *ον*, *running equally*, *keeping pace with*, *τινί* Plat. Tim. 38 D; *τινός* Arist. Mund. 6. 18.
**ἰσο-δῠνᾰμέω**, *to have equal power*, *πρός τι* Polyb. 2. 56, 2.
**ἰσο-δῠνᾰμία**, *ἡ*, *equal force* or *power*, Tim. Locr. 95 B.
**ἰσο-δύνᾰμος**, *ον*, *equal in power*, Alex. Aphr. Adv. **-μως**. [*ῠ*]
**ἰσο-ελκής**, *ές*, *equal in weight*, Nic. Th. 41, 44. [*ῐ*]
**ἰσο-επίπεδος**, *ον*, *equal in plane surface*, Iambl.
**ἰσο-έτηρος**, *ον*, *equal in years*, Nonn. D. 21. 175.
**ἰσο-έτης**, *ες*, =foreg., Gramm. II. *τὸ ἰσ.*, *an annual plant*, Plin.
**ἰσο-ευρής**, *ές*, *equal in breadth*, Phot.
**ἰσο-ζῡγέω**, *to make equal in weight*, Nic. Th. 908.
**ἰσο-ζῡγής**, *ές*, *evenly balanced*: *equable*, *equal*, Anth. P. 10. 16.
**ἰσό-ζυγος**, *ον*, and **ἰσόζυξ**, gen. *ὑγος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, =foreg., both in Nonn.
**ἰσό-θεος**, *ον*, *equal to the gods*, *godlike*, freq. in Hom. as epith. of eminent heroes, Il. 2. 565, Od. 1. 324, etc.; in Trag. esp. of kings, Pors. ap. Blomf. Aesch. Pers. 81; and in Plat. Phaed. 255 A, etc. [*ἰσ-* not only in Hom., but in Trag., v. *ἴσος*.]

**ἰσοθεόω**, *to* make *ἰσόθεος*, *make equal to the gods*, Aesop.
**ἰσό-θροος**, *ον*, *sounding like*, Ἠχώ· Nonn. D. 36. 473.
**ἰσό-θυμος**, *ον*, *equal in spirit*, Schol. Hom.
**ἰσο-κατάληκτος**, *ον*, *ending alike*, Eust.
**ἰσο-κέλευθος**, *ον*, *walking alike*, *keeping up with*, Nonn. D. 48. 286.
**ἰσο-κέφᾰλος**, *ον*, *like-headed*, acc. to some in Ibyc. 14(27), al. *ἰσόπαλος*.
**ἰσο-κίνδῡνος**, *ον*, *equal to the danger* or *risk*, *a match for it*, Thuc. 6. 34, cf. Dio C. 41. 55.
**ἰσο-κιννάμωμος**, *ον*, *like cinnamon*, of cassia, Plin. [ᾰ]
**ἰσο-κλεής**, *ές*, *equal in glory*, Eccl.
**ἰσό-κληρος**, *ον*, *equal in property*, Plut. Lycurg. 8.
**ἰσο-κλῑνής**, *ές*, *evenly balanced*, Arist. Mund. 6. 36.
**ἰσό-κοιλος**, *ον*, *equally hollow throughout*, *αὐλός* Plut. 2. 1021 A.
**ἰσο-κόρῡφος**, *ον*, *equally high* or *eminent*, Dion. H. 3. 9.
**ἰσο-κρᾶής**, *ές*, *equally mixed*, prob. l. Hipp.
**ἰσό-κραιρος**, *ον*, *with equal horns*, Nonn. D. 27. 24.
**ἰσοκράτεια**, *ἡ*, v. l. for *ἰσοκρατία*.
**ἰσο-κρᾰτέω**, *to have equal power*, *be equivalent*, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 81.
**ἰσο-κρᾰτής**, *ές*, *of equal might* or *power*, *possessing equal rights with others*, *τινί* Hdt. 4. 26: generally, *equal*, Arist. Probl. 26. 26, 3. Adv. *-τῶς*.
**ἰσο-κρᾰτία**, *ἡ*, *equality*, Tim. Locr. 95 C. II. in Hdt. 5. 92, 1, = *ἰσονομία*, *equality of power and rights*, opp. to *τυραννίς*.
**ἰσό-κρῑθος**, *ον*, *equal to barley in price*, Polyb. 2. 15, 1.
**ἰσό-κτῑτος**, *ον*, (*κτίζω*) *made alike*, Hesych., Phot.
**ἰσό-κτῡπος**, *ον*, *sounding like*, *τινί* Nonn. D. 27. 92.
**ἰσό-κυκλος**, *ον*, *equally round*, Philox. 2. 10.
**ἰσο-κωλία**, *ἡ*, *equality of limbs* or *clauses*, Hermog.
**ἰσό-κωλος**, *ον*, *of equal limbs* or *parts*: *τὸ ἰσ. a sentence consisting of equal clauses*, Dem. Phal., cf. Ath. 187 C.
**ἰσο-λεξία**, *ἡ*, *likeness of words*, Gramm.
**ἰσο-λεχής**, *ές*, *with the same bed*, Apoll. Lex. Hom.
**ἰσο-λογία**, *ἡ*, = *ἰσηγορία*, Polyb. 26. 3, 9.
**ἰσ-ολύμπιος**, *ον*, *like the gods*, Philo. II. *like the Olympic games*, Inscr.
**ἰσό-λῠρος**, *ον*, *like the lyre*, Schol. Soph. Tr. 645.
**ἰσό-μᾰχος**, *ον*, *equal in the fight*, Dion. H. 3. 52, Diod. 17. 88; *φάλαγξ ἰσ.* Xen. Ages. 2. 9, as Leuncl. for *ἰσ-όμαλος*.
**ἰσο-μεγέθης**, *ες*, *equal in size*, Xen. Cyn. 5. 29, Polyb.
**ἰσο-μερής**, *ές*, = *ἰσόμοιρος*, Ath. 143 E.
**ἰσο-μέτρητος**, *ον*, *of equal measure* or *size*, Plat. Phaedr. 235 D, Plut. Solon 25.
**ἰσο-μετρία**, *ἡς*, *equality of measure*, Plut. 2. 1139 B.
**ἰσό-μετρος**, *ον*, = *ἰσομέτρητος*, Ephipp. Nαναγ. 1.
**ἰσο-μέτωπος**, *ον*, *with equal forehead* or *front*, Xen. Hell. 4. 5, 16.
**ἰσο-μήκης**, *ες*, *equal in length* or *height*, Plat. Rep. 546 C.
**ἰσο-μήτωρ**, *ορος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *like one's mother*, Theocr. 8. 14.
**ἰσο-μοιρέω**, *to have an equal share*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 17, Diog. L. 8. 26: *to go shares in* a thing *with* another, *τινὸς πρός τινα* Thuc. 6. 16, cf. Isocr. 90 A.
**ἰσο-μοιρία** Ion. *-ίη*, *ἡ*, *a sharing equally*, *equal share*, or *communion*, *τινός* Thuc. 7. 75: esp. of climates, *temperateness*, Hipp. Aër. 288.
**ἰσό-μοιρος**, *ον*, (*μοῖρα*) *having an equal share of* a thing, *πάντων* Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, 12, etc.; *πάντας ἰσ. ποιεῖν* Ib. 2. 2, 18: *γῆς ἰσόμοιρος ἀήρ* earth's *equal partner* air (the one being *coextensive* in surface with the other), Soph. El. 87, cf. Hes. Th. 126: generally, *equal*, *like*, *φάος σκότῳ ἰσόμοιρος* light *that's just like* darkness, a day of perpetual darkness, Aesch. Cho. 319. Adv. *-ρως*, Eust. [*ἰσ-* Aesch. l. c., v. *ἴσος*.]
**ἰσό-μορος**, *ον*, = *ἰσόμοιρος*, used by Poseidon of himself as *ἰσομ.* with Zeus, Il. 15. 209: generally, *like*, *τινί* Anth. P. 206. [*ἰσ-*, v. *ἴσος*.]
**ἰσ-όνειρος**, *ον*, *dream-like*, *empty*, Aesch. Pr. 559. [where *ἰσ-*, v. *ἴσος*.]
**ἰσό-νεκυς**, *υος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *dying by the same death*, Eur. Or. 200.
**ἰσο-νομέομαι**, Pass., *to have equal rights*, *μετά τινος* Thuc. 6. 38.
**ἰσο-νομία**, *ἡ*, *an equal distribution*, *equilibrium*, Epicur. ap. Cic. N. D. 1. 19. II. *equality of rights*: *the equality of* a Greek democracy, Hdt. 3. 80, 142; *ἰσ. ποιεῖν* to establish *democracy*, Id. 5. 37, cf. Thuc. 4. 78; *ἰσ. πολιτική* Thuc. 3. 82; *ἰσ. ἐν γυναιξὶ πρὸς ἄνδρας* Plat. Rep. 563 B.
**ἰσονομικός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, *of* or *like ἰσονομία*, *ἰσ. ἀνήρ a democrat*, Plat. Rep. 561 E. Adv. *-κῶς*.
**ἰσό-νομος**, *ον*, of states, *having equal rights*, *free*, *ἰσονόμους π' Ἀθήνας ἐποιησάτην* Scol. Gr. 1 Bgk.; *δίκαιος καὶ ἰσ. πολιτεία* Ep. Plat. 326 D.
**ἰσό-παις**, *παιδος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *like a child*, Aesch. Ag. 74.
**ἰσο-πάλαιστος**, *ον*, *a span long*, Anth. P. 6. 287. [ᾰ]
**ἰσο-πᾰλέω**, *to be a match for*, late.
**ἰσο-πᾰλής**, *ές*: *equal in the struggle*, *well-matched*, Hdt. 1. 82., 5. 49: generally, *equal*, Parmenid. ap. Plat. Soph. 244 E, Thuc. 2. 39; *πλήθει ἰσ. τισί* Id. 4. 94.
**ἰσό-πᾰλος**, *ον*, = foreg., Poll. 3. 149., 5. 157, Hesych.; cf. *ἰσοκέφαλος*.
**ἰσο-πᾰχής**, *ές*, *equal in thickness*, Arist. H. A. 4. 2, 23, etc.
**ἰσό-πεδον**, *τό*, *level ground*, *a flat*, Il. 13. 142.
**ἰσό-πεδος**, *ον*, *of even surface*, *level*, *flat*, *ἰσόπ. τῇ ἄλλῃ γῇ even with* it, Hdt. 4. 201; *ἐξ ἰσ. χωρίου* Hipp. V. C. 902.
**ἰσο-πέλεθρος**, *ον*, *of the same number of πλέθρα*, Hesych.
**ἰσο-πενθής**, *ές*, *in equal distress*, Schol. Aesch. Eum. 782.
**ἰσο-περιμέτρητος**, *ον*, = sq., Justin. M.
**ἰσο-περίμετρος**, *ον*, *of equal perimeter*, Synes.
**ἰσό-πετρος**, *ον*, *like a rock*, Schol. Soph. O. C. 188.
**ἰσό-πηχυς**, *υ*, *of the same number of cubits*, Opp. H. 1. 2, 13. [ῐ]
**ἰσο-πλᾰτής**, *ές*, *equal in breadth*, Archimed. ap. Ath. 209 C; *ἰσ. τῷ τείχει* Thuc. 3. 21; *ἄρτος ἰσ.* Ath. 128 D, ubi male *-πλατυς*.
**ἰσο-πλάτων**, *ωνος*, *ὁ*, *another Plato*, Anth. P. 11. 354. [ᾰ]
**ἰσό-πλευρος**, *ον*, *equilateral*, Plat. Tim. 54 E. II. of numbers, *square*, opp. to *ἑτερομήκης*, Arist. An. Post. 1. 4, 3.
**ἰσο-πληθής**, *ές*, *equal in number* or *quantity*, Hipp.; *τινί to* a person or thing, Thuc. 6. 37; absol., Xen. Ages. 2. 9. Adv. *-θῶς*, Eucl. 12. 5.
**ἰσο-πολῑτεία**, *ἡ*, *equality of civic rights*; esp. *a treaty between two states for a mutual participation of such rights*, Böckh Inscr. 410, Polyb. 16. 26, 9, Plut., etc.; *Λεβαδεῦσίν ἐστιν ἰσ. πρὸς* 2. p. Ἀρκάδας Plut. 2. 300 A: cf. Niebuhr Rom. H. 2, at n. 101.
**ἰσο-πολίτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a citizen with equal rights*, Eccl. 2. *πόλις ἰσοπολῖτις a city enjoying a reciprocity of civic rights with another*, esp. of the Roman *municipia*, App. Civ. 1. 10.
**ἰσο-πραξία**, *ἡ*, *a faring equally*, *like condition*, Eust. 662.
**ἰσό-πρεσβυς**, *υ*, *like an old man*, Aesch. Ag. 78.
**ἰσό-πτερος**, *ον*, *swift as flight*, Schol. Aesch. Ag. 276.
**ἰσό-πτωτος**, *αν*, (*πτῶσις*) *with like cases*, Gramm.
**ἰσό-πυργος**, *ον*, *like a tower*, Hesych. s. v. *ἀντίπυργος*.
**ἰσό-πυρον**, *τό*, *a plant*, perh. a kind of *corydalis*, (acc. to others, *menyanthes* or *bog-bean*) Sprengel Diosc. 4. 121.
**ἰσορρεπής**, *ές*, = *ἰσόρροπος*, Nic. Th. 646.
**ἰσορ-ροπέω**, *to be equally balanced*, *be in equipoise*, Plat. Legg. 733 D, 794 E.
**ἰσορρό-πησις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, = sq., Hero in Math. Vett. p. 153.
**ἰσορροπία**, *ἡ*, *equipoise*, *equilibrium*, Plat. Phaed. 109 A.
**ἰσόρροπος**, *ον*, (*βοπή*) *equally balanced*, *in equipoise*, Aesch. Pers. 346; *ἰσ. αὐτὸς ἑαυτῷ*, of a man *with his legs of the same length*, Hipp. Fract. 765; of a nose, *flattened but not awry*, Id. Art. 803; of a bone, *cylindrical*, Ib. 800;—*δέρμα ἰσ.* opp. to *περιρρεπής*, Ib. 817: *ἰσ. τινος in equipoise with* . . , Thuc. 2. 42:—freq. metaph., *ἰσ. ἀγών* (Shaksp., 'so equal is the poise of this fell war'), Eur. Supp. 706; *μάχη* Thuc. 1. 105. 2. *equal in weight*, *size*, *strength*, etc., *τινί* Hdt. 5. 91. Adv. *-πως*, *ἀφιέναι* Hipp. Art. 808; *ἰσ. πορεύεσθαι* Plat. Phaedr. 247 B.
**ἴΣΟΣ**, *η*, *ον*, Ep. **ἶσος**, and **ἔϊσος**:—*equal to*, *the same as*, in appearance, size, strength or number, Hom.; also sometimes = *ὅμοιος*, *like*, Il. 11. 297.—Construction:—usu. c. dat.; yet oft. used absol., e. g. *ἶσον θυμὸν ἔχειν* to have (or be of) *like* mind, Il. 13. 704., 17. 720; post-Hom. c. gen. pro dat., but this always rare, Thom. M. p. 649, Valck. Hipp. 302, Herm. Soph. Ant. 485; cf. *ὅμοιος* and Lat. *similis*:—*ἴσος τὸ μῆκος*, *τὸ πλάτος equal in* . . , Xen. An. 5. 4, 32:—also post-Hom. with a Conjunction, *ἴσον ὥσπερ* Soph. El. 532, cf. Lys. 155. 15; *ἴσον ὡς*, or *ἅτε* . . , Eur. Ion 1363, H. F. 667; *ἴσον ὅσονπερ ὑμῖν* Ar. Eccl. 173; *ἴσος καί* Soph. O. T. 1187, Eur., etc.:—but the dat. is oft. put in an elliptic mode of speaking, where the real object of comparison is omitted and the subject or person possessing it substituted, *οὐ μὲν σοί ποτε ἶσον ἔχω γέρας* (for *τῷ σῷ γέραϊ ἶσον*) Il. 1. 163; cf. *ὁμοῖος* 1. 6; *τοῖσδ' ἴσαι ναῦς* (for *ταῖς τῶνδε*) Eur. I. A. 262; and not rare in Prose, v. Schäf. Mel. 57, 134, Dion. Comp. 170.—The word is freq. repeated to denote equal relations, *ἴσα πρὸς ἴσα* '*measure* for *measure*,' Wess. Hdt. 1. 2; so, *ἴσοι πρὸς ἴσους* Soph. Ant. 142; *ἴσα ἀντὶ ἴσων λαμβάνειν*, *ἐκδοῦναι* Plat. Legg. 774 C:—

ἴσος ἴσῳ, strictly of wine, ἴσος οἶνος ἴσῳ ὕδατι κεκραμένος, Comici ap. Ath. 426 B, 473 C, cf. Ar. Plut. 1132; hence, μηδὲν ἴσον ἴσῳ φέρων not mixing *half and half*, i. e. not giving *tit for tat*, Ar. Ach. 354, ubi v. Elmsl. II. *equally divided* or *distributed*, ἴσῃ μοῖρα Il. 9. 318: also ἴσῃ alone (sc. μοῖρα), Od. 9. 42; cf. ἴσος 1:—τὸ ἴσον and τὰ ἴσα, *an equal share, fair measure*, τὰ ἴσα νέμειν Hdt. 6. 11; τῶν ἴσων τυγχάνειν τινί, opp. to πλεονεκτεῖν, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 20; προστυχεῖν τῶν ἴσων to obtain *fair terms*, Soph. Phil. 552. 2. esp. at Athens, of *the equal division of all civic rights*, hence, πολιτεία ἐν τοῖς ἴσοις καὶ ὁμοίοις an absolute democracy, Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 1:—τὸ ἴσον or τὰ ἴσα, *equal rights, equality*, τῶν ἴσων καὶ τῶν δικαίων ἕκαστος ἡγεῖται ἑαυτῷ μετεῖναι ἐν τῇ δημοκρατίᾳ Dem. 536. 12; οὐ μέτεστι τῶν ἴσων καὶ τῶν ὁμοίων Id. 551. 11; τῶν ἴσων μετεῖχε τοῖς ἄλλοις Id. 545. 27:—also, ἡ ἴση καὶ ὁμοία (sc. πολιτεία) Thuc. 4. 105; hence, ἐπ' ἴσῃ καὶ ὁμοίῃ on *fair* and equal terms, Hdt. 9. 7, cf. Thuc. 1. 27, etc.; but, ἡ ἴση (sc. τιμωρία), punishment, *equal to the offence, adequate* punishment, Soph. O. T. 810; ἴσαι (sc. ψῆφοι) votes *equally divided*, Ar. Ran. 685. 3. of persons, *fair, impartial*, Soph. Phil. 685, cf. Erf. O. T. 673; ἴσος δικαστής Plat. Legg. 957 C; ἴσοι καὶ κοινοὶ ἀκροαταί Dem. 844. 8. III. of Place, *even, level, flat*, Lat. *aequus*, εἰς τὸ ἴσον καταβαίνειν, of an army, Lat. *in aequum descendere*, Xen. An. 4. 6, 18; but, ἐν ἴσῳ προσιέναι to advance *with equal step*, Ib. 1. 8, 11; εἰς τὸ ἴσον καθίστασθαί τινι to meet any one *on fair ground*, Id. Cyr. 1. 6, 28; δι' ἴσου at an *equal* distance. IV. Adv., ἴσως, v. sub voc.:—but there are many other adverbial forms, esp. the neut. sing. and pl. from Hom. downwds., ἴσον Κηρί *even as* Death, Il. 3. 454; ἴσον ἐμοὶ βασίλευε be king *like* me, Il. 9. 616; more freq. ἴσα Il. 5. 71, Od. 1. 432, etc.; so in Att., except that with them ἴσα generally means *equally*, ἴσως *perhaps*, v. sub ἴσως: also, ἴσα καί .. *like as, as if*, Lat. *aeque ac*, Soph. O. T. 1187; so, ἐν ἴσῳ καὶ εἰ .. Thuc. 2. 60; κατὰ ἴσα, ἐπὶ ἴσα Il. 11. 336., 12. 436, of an undecided battle, for which Hdt. 1. 74 says, ἐπὶ ἴσης διαφέρειν τὸν πόλεμον: (ἐπίσης Hdt. 7. 50, 1): also, ἐξ ἴσου Hdt. 7. 135, Soph., etc.; ἐξ ἴσου *on an equality*, εἶναί τινι Antipho 129. 26; cf. Dem. 536. 23; so, ἐξ ἴσης Plat. Legg. 860 E; ἐπ' ἴσον Dem. 261. 26. V. Att. Compar. ἰσαίτερος Eur. Supp. 441, Thuc. 8. 89, Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 14.

[ἴσος always in Hom.; ἴσος in Hes. Op. 750 (though the reading is dub.), and in Theogn. 678: so always in Pind., and usu. in Att., though Aesch. Fr. 200 has ī, εἴ μοι γένοιτο φᾶρος ἴσον οὐρανῷ.—ἴσος in Alex. Poets, e. g. Theocr. has both quantities in one line, ἔχοισαν ἴσον κάτω ἴσον ἄνωθεν, 8. 19. In some Homeric epithets the Trag. now and then use ī, ἰσόθεος Aesch. Pers. 80, Soph. Ant. 836, Pors. Or. 9; ἰσόμοιρος Aesch. Cho. 319, ἰσόνειρος Pr. 549.]

**ἰσο-σθένεια**, ἡ, *equal force*, Diog. L. 9. 73.

**ἰσο-σθενέω**, f. ήσω, *to be in equal force*, Galen.

**ἰσο-σθενής**, ές, *equal in force*, τινί Democr.; τινός Opp. H. 2. 466. Adv. -νῶς.

**ἰσο-σθενία**, ἡ, = ἰσοσθένεια, Clem. Al. p. 877.

**ἰσο-σκελής**, ές, *with equal legs*; ἰσ. τρίγωνον a triangle *with two sides equal*, Plat. Tim. 54 A; so, τὸ ἰσ. Arist. An. Post. 1. 4, 7. 2. of numbers, *that can be divided into two equal parts*, *even* (as, 6 = 3 + 3) opp. to σκαληνός (as, 7 = 4 + 3, Id. Euthyphro 12 D.

**ἰσο-σκελία**, ἡ, *a having two sides equal*, Procl.

**ἰσ-όσπριος**, ον, *bean-like*: ὄνος ἰσ. an insect *that rolls itself up like a bean*, called also ἴουλος, Soph. Fr. 334.

**ἰσο-στάδην**, Adv., (ἵστημι) *equally matched*, Suid. v. ἀνταγωνιστής; but prob. f. l. for ἢ συστάδην, as in one Ms. [ᾰ]

**ἰσο-σταθμέω**, *to be equal in weight*, Suid.

**ἰσό-σταθμος**, ον, *equal in weight, evenly balanced*, Galen.

**ἰσο-στάσιος**, ον, = foreg.; generally, *equivalent, worth as much as*, τινί Hipp.; ἰσ. πρὸς ἄργυρον Theopomp. (Hist.) 129.

**ἰσο-στᾰτέω**, = ἰσοσταθμέω, Clem. Al.

**ἰσό-στοιχος**, ον, *equal in rows*, and so = ἀντίστοιχος, Schol. Eur.: also, *with even, regular rows*, Eccl.

**ἰσό-στροφος**, ον, *equally twisted, even*, χορδή Iambl.

**ἰσο-συλλᾰβέω**, *to have the same number of syllables*, Gramm.

**ἰσο-συλλᾰβία**, ἡ, *equality of syllables*.

**ἰσο-σύλλᾰβος**, ον, *having the same number of syllables*, Plut. 2. 739 A. Adv. -βως.

**ἰσό-σχημος**, ον, *formed alike*.

**ἰσο-σώματος** or **-σώμιος**, ον, *of a like body*, Schol. rec. Eur. Andr. 745 (736).

**ἰσο-ταλαντέω**, *to be of like weight*, late.

**ἰσο-τάλαντος**, ον, *of like weight, equally balanced*, Eust.

**ἰσο-τᾰχέω**, *to go equally swiftly with*, τινί Philo, Heliod. 8. 17.

**ἰσο-τᾰχής**, ές, *equally swift*, Polyb. 10. 44, 9. Adv. -χῶς, Id. 34. 4, 6.

**ἰσο-τέλεια**, ἡ, *the condition of an* ἰσοτελής, *equality in tax and tribute*, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 25, Vect. 4. 12; cf. ἰσοτελής fin.

**ἰσο-τέλεστος**, ον, (τελέω), *made exactly like, exact*, ἰσ. μίμημα Nonn. D. 18. 247. 2. in Soph. O. C. 1220, death is called ἐπίκουρος ἰσ., man's only helper, *that comes to all alike*,—Ἄϊδος being joined with the following word μοῖρα, like θανάτου μοῖρα in Aesch. Pers. 917, Eur. Med. 987.

**ἰσο-τελής**, ές, (τέλος) *paying alike, bearing like burdens*: at Athens, the ἰσοτελεῖς were a favoured class of μέτοικοι, who enjoyed all civic rights except those of a political nature; they ranked after the πρόξενοι, and needed no προστάτης, paid no μετοίκιον, and in return for these privileges, were subject to the same burdens as the citizens, Lys. ap. Harp.; cf. Böckh P. E. 2. 316, sq.: but they were not put on the list of citizens, nor enrolled as members of a demos or phylé. On the *general* relation of ἰσοτέλεια, v. Niebuhr Rom. Hist. 2. after n. 101.

**ἰσο-τενής**, ές, *equally stretched*, Paul. S. Ambo 158, 230.

**ἰσότης**, ητος, ἡ, (ἴσος) *equality* of all kinds, *numerical, physical, moral*, etc., Eur. Phoen. 536, 542, Plat., etc.; in dual, Plat. Legg. 757 B; in plur., Isocr. 152 A:—*fairness, impartiality*, Polyb. 2. 38, 8.

**ἰσοτῑμία**, ἡ, *equality of honour* or *privilege*, Luc. Pisc. 34, etc.

**ἰσό-τῑμος**, ον, *held in equal honour*: *having the same privileges*, Luc. D. Mort. 2. 4. 3, Plut., etc. Adv. -μως, Ath. 177 C.

**ἰσό-τοιχος**, ον, *with equal walls* or *sides*, of ships, Hesych.

**ἰσό-τονος**, ον, *equally strained* or *stretched*, Galen.—Adv. -νως, Diosc. 1. 83.

**ἰσο-τράπεζος**, ον, *equal to the table*, i. e. *large enough to fill it*, κάκκαβος Antiph. Paras. 1, Philox. 2. 15. [ᾰ]

**ἰσο-τρῐβής**, ές, in Aesch. Ag. 1443, σελμάτων ἰσοτριβής (e conj. Pauw. pro ἰστοτρ-) *pressing* the benches *like others*.

**ἰσό-τῠπος**, ον, *shaped alike*, Nonn. D. 1. 448.

**ἰσο-τύραννος**, ον, *like a despotism, absolute*, Arist. Pol. 2. 9, 20.

**ἰσουργέω**, *to do like things*, Eccl.

**ἰσουργός**, όν, (*ἔργω) *doing like things*, Hesych., Eccl.

**ἰσο-ὕψής**, ές, *equally high*, τινί *with* another, Polyb. 8. 6, 4.

**ἰσο-φᾰνής**, *appearing like*, Nonn. D. 9. 233.

**ἰσο-φᾰρίζω**, (φέρω, for ἰσοφερίζω), *to make oneself equal, to vie with*, οὐδέ τις οἱ δύναται μένος ἰσοφαρίζειν Il. 6. 101; ἔργα δ' Ἀθηναίη .. ἰσοφάριζοι 9. 390: generally, *to be equal to*, τινί Il. 21. 194, Hes. Op. 488. II. trans., *to make equal*, Nic. Th. 572: cf. ἀντιφερίζω.

**ἰσό-φθογγος**, ον, *sounding equally*, Nonn. D. 6. 202.

**ἰσο-φόρος**, ον, *bearing* or *drawing equal weights, equal in strength*, βόες .. ἡλικες, ἰσοφόροι Od. 18. 373; οἶνος ἰσ. wine *that will bear mixing with an equal quantity of water*.

**ἰσο-φῦής**, ές, *of the same substance*, Arist. H. A. 1. 13, 2.

**ἰσο-χειλής**, ές, *level with the tip, edge* or *brim*, τοῖς κρατῆρσι κριθαὶ ἰσοχειλεῖς malt up *to the brim* of the vessels, Xen. An. 4. 5, 26; ποιεῖν τι ἰσοχειλές Arist. H. A. 4. 9, 12.

**ἰσό-χειλος**, ον, = foreg., Geop.

**ἰσό-χνοος**, ον, *equally woolly with*, τινί Anth. P. 6. 252.

**ἰσό-χορδος**, ον, *with like* or *the same strings*, Hesych. s. v. ἀντίχορδος.

**ἰσο-χρονέω**, *to be as old as*, τινί Luc. D. Syr. 3. II. in Gramm., *to have the same number of times*.

**ἰσο-χρόνιος**, ον, = sq., Theophr. Adv. -ίως.

**ἰσό-χρονος**, ον, *equal in age* or *time*, Theophr. II. in Gramm., *consisting of the same number of times*.

**ἰσό-χροος**, ον, contr. -χρους, ουν, *like-coloured*.

**ἰσό-χρῦσος**, ον, *like gold, worth its weight in gold*, Archipp. Incert. 8, Archestr. ap. Ath. 305 E.

**ἰσο-ψηφία**, ἡ, *equality of votes*, Dion. H. 7. 64. II. *equal right to vote, equal franchise*, Plut. C. Gracch. 9.

**ἰσό-ψηφος**, ον, *having an equal number of votes, about whom the votes are divided*, Aesch. Eum. 741: δίκη ἰσ. Ib. 795. II. *having an equal vote with* others, *equal in authority*, ξύμμαχοι Thuc. 3. 79; ποιεῖν τινα ἰσόψηφόν τινι Plat. Legg. 692 A: hence of whole states, *equal in franchise*, ἐλευθερώσας τήνδ' ἰσόψηφον πόλιν Eur. Supp. 353. III. ἰσόψηφα *verses in which the letters of every word represent numerically the same sum*, as in Anth. P. 11. 334, Δαμαγόραν καὶ λοιμὸν ἰσόψηφόν τις ἀκούσας

—both words make up 270:—examples of this will be found in Leon. Al. in Anth. P. 6. 321—329.

**ἰσο-ψυχία**, *as*, *ἡ*, *equanimity*, Jo. Chrys.

**ἰσό-ψῡχος**, *ον*, *of equal spirit* or *soul*, *κράτος ἰσ.* Aesch. Ag. 1470. Adv. *-χως*.

**ἰσόω**, f. *ώσω*, *to make equal*, *τινί τι*; hence, in Soph. El. 686, *δρόμου τ' ἰσώσας τἀφέσει τὰ τέρματα having made* the winning-post *even with* the starting-post, i. e. having run the whole course:—Med., *ὄνυχας χεῖράς τε ἰσώσαντο they made their* nails and hands *alike*, i. e. used them in like manner, Hes. Sc. 263:—Pass. and Med., *to be made like* or *equal to*, *τοῖσίν κεν ἐν ἄλγεσιν ἰσωσαίμην* Od. 7. 212; *ἰσούμενον* Soph. O. T. 31, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 239 A. [*ῐ* Ep.]

**ἴσσα**, an exclamation of spiteful triumph over another's distress, Plat. (Com.) Lai. 4, cf. Meinek. Menand. 'Ανατιθ. 6. (Onomatop.; cf. *σίττα*.)

**ἰσσέλα**, **ἰττέλα**, **ἰτθέλα**, *ἡ*, Dor. for *ἰξαλῆ*, Koen. Greg. p. 435.

**ἱστάνω**, collat. form of *ἵστημι*, only used by later writers.

**ἱστάριον**, *τό*, Dim. from *ἱστός*, Menand. *ἑαυτ.* 3.

**ἱστάω**, collat. form of *ἵστημι*, used by Hdt. in 3 sing. pres. and impf., *ἱστᾷ*, *ἵστα*, v. Dind. de Dial. Herod. p. xxxviii.

**ἴστε**, 2 plur. from *οἶδα*.

**ἰστέον**, verb. Adj. of *οἶδα*, *one must know*, Plat. Symp. 217 C.

**ἱστεών**, *ῶνος*, *ὁ*, =*ἱστών*.

**ἵστημι**, (lengthd. and redupl. from Root ΣΤΑ-, which appears in the deriv. tenses, etc., v. sub fin.): impf. *ἵστην*, 3 sing. Ep. *ἵστασκε* Od. 19. 574; fut. *στήσω*: aor. 1 *ἔστησα* with 3 plur. Ep. *ἔστᾰσαν* for *ἔστησαν* (like *ἔπρεσε* for *ἔπρησε*) Il. 12. 55, 56, etc. (to be carefully distinguished from 3 plur. plqpf. *ἔστᾰσαν*): pf. *ἕστηκα*: plqpf. *ἑστήκειν*, and in Att. sometimes with strengthd. augm. *εἱστήκειν*. From Hom. downwds. the syncop. dual and plur. forms of the pf. are very freq., *ἕστᾶτον*, *ἕστᾶμεν*, *ἕστᾶτε* or (in Il. 4. 243, 246) *ἕστητε*, *ἑστᾶσι*; conj. *ἑστῶ*; opt. *ἑσταίην*; imperat. *ἕστᾰθι*; inf. *ἑστάναι*, for which Hom. has Ep. forms *ἑστάμεν*, *ἑστάμεναι* [ᾰ]; part. *ἑστώς*, *ἑστῶσα* (not *ἑστυῖα*), *ἑστός* (not *ἕστώς*), as is silently acknowledged by Herm. Soph. O. T. 632, Bekk. in Plato, cf. Dind. Ar. Eq. 564, but *ἑστώς* is defended by Alb. Hesych. 1. p. 503 (v. also *τεθνεώς*), gen. *ἑστῶτος*; Ion. *ἑστεώς*, *ὥτος*; Ep. *ἑστηώς* Hes. Th. 747; Hom. does not use the nom.; but gen. *ἑστᾰότος*, acc. *ἑστᾰότα*, nom. plur. *ἑστᾰότες*, as if from *ἑσταώς*: so also in plqpf. dual *ἕστᾶτον*, *ἑστάτην*, plur. *ἕστᾶμεν*, *ἕστᾶτε*, *ἕστᾶσαν*, v. Spitzn. Excurs. v. ad Il.—Aor. 2 *ἔστην*, with Ep. collat. form *στάσκον* Il. 3. 217; with 3 pl. *ἔστησαν*, or more freq. in Hom. *ἔσταν*, *στάν* [ᾰ]: of conj. *στῶ* he has 2 and 3 sing. *στήῃς*, *στήῃ* for *στῇς*, *στῇ*, Il. 5. 598., 17. 30; also 1 pl. *στέωμεν* (as dissyll.) and *στείομεν* for *στῶμεν*, Il. 22. 231., 15. 297; lastly inf. *στήμεναι* for *στῆναι*, Il. 17. 167; Dor. *στᾶμεν*, Pind. P. 4. 2.—Pass. *ἵσταμαι*, impf. *ἱστάμην*: fut. *στᾰθήσομαι*: aor. *ἐστάθην* [ᾰ]: pf. *ἕστᾰμαι*: plqpf. *ἑστάμην*.—Fut. med. *στήσομαι*: aor. 1 *ἐστησάμην*. Fut. 3 *ἑστήξω* in older Att., and *ἑστήξομαι* in later, Elmsl. Ach. 597; cf. *τεθνήξω*, *τεθνήξομαι* from *θνήσκω*. The fut. and aor. 1 med. are as early as Hom.; fut. 3 is later: no aor. 2 *ἐστάμην* ever occurs.—*στεῦμαι*, q. v., is a defect. Ep. collat. form: Adj. verb. *στᾰτός*.

The tenses of *ἵστημι* are some of them Causal, some Intrans.:—A. Causal, *to make to stand*, pres., impf., fut. and aor. 1 of Act., with aor. 1 of Med. B. intrans., *to stand*, aor. 2 *ἔστην*, with pf., and plqpf. of Act., *ἕστηκα* and *ἑστήκειν*, in pres. and impf. signf.; pres. and impf. pass., and fut. med., and later in fut. 3; also aor. *ἐστάθην* first in Sappho 59(56).—But the pres., impf., and fut. med. have also the trans. signf.

A. Causal, *to make to stand*, *set*, Hom. etc.: *to set* men *in order* or *array*, *πεζοὺς δ' ἐξόπιθεν στῆσε* 4. 298, cf. 2. 525, etc. II. *to make to stand*, *stop*, *stay*, *check*, *λαὸν δὲ στῆσον* Il. 6. 433; so, *νέας*, *ἵππους*, *ἡμιόνους στῆσαι* Hom.; *μύλην στῆσαι to stop* the mill, Od. 20. 111: sometimes Hom. omits the acc., *στῆσεν ἄρ'* [sc. *ἡμιόνους*] Od. 7. 4; *στῆσε δ' ἐν 'Αμίσῳ* [*αὐτὸν*] 19. 188 (whence even Damm Lex. p. 2246 wrongly concluded that aor. 1 was sometimes intr.; cf. *ἐλαύνω* I. 2):—so, *βοῦν στῆσαι* Plat. Crat. 437 B, etc.:—generally, *to fix*, *τὰ ὄμματα* Id. Phaed. 118. III. *to set up*, *ἔγχος μέν β' ἔστησε φέρων πρὸς κίονα he set it* against the pillar, Od. 1. 127; which also must be the sense of *ἔγχος δ' ἔστησε* Il. 15. 126:—*ἱστ. ἱστόν to set up* the loom for weaving; but also, *to raise* the mast in a ship;—in the former case usu. in aor. 1 med., while in the latter the aor. act. and med. is used indifferently:—*ὀρθὸν οὖς ἱστάναι to prick up* the ear, Soph. El. 27; *κρητῆρας στήσασθαι to set up* bowls, as a sign of feasting, Od. 2. 431; *θεοῖς* in honour of the gods, Il. 6. 528:—later, esp. in aor. 1 med., *to raise* buildings, statues, trophies, etc., *ἱστ. ἀνδριάντα* Hdt. 2. 110; *τροπαῖον* Soph. Tr. 1102; *μνημεῖον* Ar. Eq. 269, etc.; hence in Att., *ἱστάναι τινὰ χαλκοῦν to set* him *up* in brass, raise a brasen statue to him, Dem. 172. 18., 425. 1., 493. 17; (and so in pf., *οὗτος ἕστηκε λίθινος* Hdt. 2. 141;) and in Pass., *σφυρήλατος ἐν 'Ολυμπίᾳ στάθητι* Plat. Phaedr. 236 B; cf. *ἀνάκειμαι*. 2. *to raise*, *rouse*, *stir up*, *κονίης .. ἱστᾶσιν ὀμίχλην* Il. 13. 336; *ἵστη δὲ μέγα κῦμα* 21. 313; *νεφέλην ἔστησε Κρονίων* Od. 12. 405; *φυλόπιδα στήσειν to stir up* strife, Od. 11. 314; *ἔριν στήσαντες* 16. 292; (so intr., *φύλοπις ἔστηκε* the fray *begins*, Il. 18. 172): also in aor. med., *στήσασθαι μάχην* Od. 9. 54; *πολέμους* Hdt. 7. 9, 2: so *ἱστάναι βοήν* Aesch. Cho. 885; *κραυγήν* Eur. Or. 1529: also of passions and states of mind, *μῆνιν*, *ἐλπίδας στῆσαι*, etc., Erf. O. T. 692. 3. *to set up*, *appoint*, *τινὰ βασιλέα* Hdt. 1. 97; *τύραννον* Soph. O. T. 940, cf. O. C. 1041: *ἱστάναι χορούς*, *παννυχίδας to establish*, *institute them*, Hdt. 3. 48; so, *στήσασθαι νόμους* Id. 2. 35; *στῆσαι χορόν*, *'Ολυμπιάδα* Pind. P. 9. 200, O. 2. 5; etc. IV. *to place in the balance*, *weigh*, Il. 19. 247., 22. 350, Ar. Vesp. 40, etc.; *ἱστάναι τι πρός τι* to weigh one thing against another, Hdt. 2. 65; *ἱστ. ζυγῷ* Lys. 117. 40.

B. in Pass., and intrans. tenses of Act., *to stand*, *be set* or *placed*, freq. in Hom., *ἀντίοι* or *ἐναντίοι ἔσταν* Il.:—proverb. of critical circumstances, *ἐπὶ ξυροῦ ἵσταται ἀκμῆς* Il. 10. 173:—oft. merely a stronger form of *εἶναι*, *to be there*, *to be*, (like Ital. *stare*), Od. 7. 89, etc.; so too *ἑστάτω* for *ἔστω*, Soph. Aj. 1084; in Att. also with an Adv., *to be in a* certain *state* or *condition*, *ἵνα ξυμφορᾶς* or *χρείας ἕσταμεν* in what case or need *we are*, Soph. Tr. 1145, O. T. 1442; later also, *ἀδίκως*, *ὀρθῶς*, *εὐλαβῶς ἵστασθαι to behave* wrongly, etc., Polyb. 17. 3, 2., 33. 12, 3, etc.:—in pregnant signf., c. acc. loci, *τί τοῦτ' αἰθερίαν ἕστηκε πέτραν* Eur. Supp. 987: so, *στῆναι ἐς .. Hdt. 9. 21.* 2. *to lie*, *be situated*, *κατὰ βορέαν* Thuc. 6. 104. II. *to stand still*, *stop*, *halt*, Il. 11. 348, Od. 6. 211; also freq. in aor. 1 med. *to remain fast*, *be fixed*, *δοῦρα ἐν γαίῃ* Il. 11. 574, cf. 15. 317; also, *ὀφθαλμοὶ ἕστασαν* Od. 19. 211: generally, *to stop*, *cease*, *be at rest*, Il. 5. 485; opp. to *κινεῖσθαι*, Plat. Rep. 436 D, etc.;—*οὐ μὴν ἐνταῦθ' ἕστηκε τὸ πρᾶγμα did* not *rest* here, Dem. 547. 24:—c. part., *οὐ στήσεται ἀδικῶν* Dem. 134. 4:—metaph. in part., *ἑστηκώς*, *fixed*, *firm*, *constant*, Polyb. 6. 25, 10, etc. III. *to be set up* or *upright*, *stand up*, *rise up*, *ἵστανται κρημνοί* Il. 12. 55; *ὀρθαὶ τρίχες* Il. 24. 359: also, *ἵσταται κονίη* Il. 2. 151; *κῦμα* 21. 240; of a horse, *ἵστασθαι ὀρθός* to rear up, Hdt. 5. 111. 2. generally, *to arise*, *begin*, *νεῖκος*, *φύλοπις ἵσταται* Il. 13. 333., 18. 171 (cf. A. III): esp. in marking Time, *ἔαρος νέον ἱσταμένοιο* as spring *was* just *beginning*, Od. 19. 519; *ἕβδομος ἑστήκει μείς* the seventh month *began*, Il. 19. 117; and, *τοῦ μὲν φθίνοντος μηνός*, *τοῦ δ' ἱσταμένοιο* as one month ends and the next *begins*, Od. 14. 162, cf. Hes. Op. 778; where, as in Hom., the month is plainly divided into *two* parts, *μὴν ἱστάμενος* and *φθίνων*; but in the Att. Calendar, it fell into *three* decads, *μὴν ἱστάμενος*, *μεσῶν*, and *φθίνων*, first in Hdt. 6. 57, 106, cf. Andoc. 16. 7. 3. *to be appointed*, *ὕπαρχος σταθεὶς* Hdt. 7. 105; *στῆναι ἐς ἀρχήν* Id. 3. 80. (The Root *sta-* becomes Causal in pres. by redupl. like *si-sto* in Lat.: cf. Sanscr. *ti-shtâmi* from *stâ*, Pott. Et. Forsch. 2. 691.)

**ἱστιάτωρ**, *ορος*, *ὁ*, strictly Ion. for *ἑστιάτωρ*, at Ephesus *the chief officer*, Lat. *epulo*, *rex sacrorum*, Paus. 8. 13, 1. [ᾱ]

**ἱστίη**, *ἡ*, Ion. for *ἑστία*, q. v., Od.; sometimes also written *ἰστίη*. II. *'Ιστίη*, *ἡ*, Ion. for *'Εστία*, Hes.

**ἱστιητόριον**, *τό*, Ion. for *ἑστιατ-*, Hdt. 4. 35.

**ἱστιο-δρομέω**, *to run under full sail*, Hipp., Polyb. 1. 60, 9.

**ἱστίον**, *τό*, (Dim. from *ἱστός* in form only), *any web*, *cloth*, or *sheet*, in Hom. *a sail*; he usu. has the plur. *τὰ ἱστία*, v. sub *ἀναπετάννυμι*; *ἕλκον δ' ἱστία λευκὰ .. βοεῦσι they hauled* them *up* with ropes, Od. 2. 426; *πέταθ' ἱστία the sails* were spread, Od. 11. 11, cf. Pind. N. 5. 92; *ἱστία στέλλεσθαι*, *μηρύεσθαι*, *καθελεῖν* to lower or furl *sail*, (v. sub vocc.);—so in Att., *ἄκροισι χρῆσθαι ἱστίοις* Ar. Ran. 1000 (v. sub *ἄκρος*):—rarely in sing., *ἐν δ' ἄνεμος πρῆσεν μέσον ἱστίον* Il. 1. 481, cf. Pind. P. 1. 178; *ἱστίῳ καταπετάσαι τινά* Plat. Parm. 131 B.

**ἱστιο-ποιέω**, *to furnish with sails*, *ναῦν* Strabo p. 691.

**ἱστιορράφος**, *ον*, (*ῥάπτω*) *sail-patching*; metaph., *a meddling*, *tricky*, *cheating fellow*, Ar. Thesm. 935. [ᾰ]

**ἱστιο-φόρος**, *ον*, *carrying sails*, *ναῦς* Planud. Ovid. Met. 15. 719.

**ἱστο-βοεύς**, έως, Ion. ῆος, ὁ, *the plough tree* or *pole*, Hes. Op. 433:—proverb., *ἱστοβοῆι γέροντι νέαν ποτίβαλλε κορώνην* he put a *new tip* on the old *plough*, of an old man marrying a young wife, Orac. ap. Euseb. Acc. *ἱστοβόην*, prob. f. l. for *ἱστοβοῆ*, Anth. P. 6. 104.

**ἱστο-δόκη**, ἡ, *the mast-hold*, a piece of wood standing up from the stern, on which the mast rested when let down, Il. 1. 434, v. Schol., who expl. it by *ἱστοθήκη*.

**ἱστο-κεραία**, ἡ, *a sail-yard*, Orph. Arg. 694, Artemid. 1. 35.

**ἱστο-πέδη**, ἡ, *a piece of wood* set in the keel *to which the mast was bound*; or, *a hole* in the keel *for fixing the mast in*, Od. 12. 51, 162.

**ἱστο-πονία**, ας, ἡ, *weaving*, Clem. Al.

**ἱστο-πόνος**, ον, *working at the loom, weaving*, Anth. P. 6. 48, 247.

**ἱστό-πους**, ποδος, ὁ, esp. in plur. *ἱστόποδες*, = *κελέοντες*, *the long beams of the loom*, between which the web was stretched, Anth. P. 7. 424.

**ἱστορέω**, f. ήσω, (ἵστωρ) *to inquire into* or *about*, *to learn* or *know by inquiry*, c. acc. rei, Hdt. 2. 113, Aesch. Pr. 632, Soph. O. T. 1156, etc.: and so, generally, *to know*, Id. Eum. 455, Pers. 454; *οὔθ' ὁρῶν οὔθ' ἱστορῶν* Soph. O. T. 1484:—*to examine*, *τὴν χώραν* Plut. Thes. 30. 2. c. acc. pers., *to inquire of*, *ask*, *ἱστορέων αὐτοὺς ἥντινα δύναμιν ἔχει ὁ Νεῖλος* Hdt. 2. 19:—then, absol., *to inquire*, oft. in Hdt. (who in 1. 24, uses Med. *ἱστορέεσθαι* for Act.); esp. in part., *ἱστορέων εὕρισκε* 1. 56, cf. 2. 29, etc.; followed by a conjunction, *ἱστόρεον ὅτεῳ τρόπῳ περιγένοιτο* 1. 122. II. *to give a written account of what one has learnt*, *to narrate in detail*, Theophr. H. Pl. 4. 13, 1, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 7, etc.:—but never so in earlier Greek.

**ἱστόρημα**, ατος, τό, *a subject for inquiry*, *question*, Anacreont. II. *a narrative*, Dion. H. 2. 61.

**ἱστορία**, ἡ, *a learning* or *knowing by inquiry*, *inquiry*, *ἱστορίῃσι εἰδέναι τι* Hdt. 2. 118, cf. 119; *ἱστ. περί τινος* Plat. Phaed. 96 A; whence also Arist. called his Natural History *ἱστ. περὶ τὰ ζῷα*. 2. *the knowledge so obtained*, *information*, Hdt. 1. 1, Hipp. Vet. Med. 16; joined with *ὄψις* and *γνώμη*, Id. 2. 99; *πρὸς ἱστορίαν τῶν κοινῶν* for *the knowledge of* .., Dem. 275. 27. 3. *a setting forth of one's inquiries* or *knowledge*, *a written account of them*, *a narrative*, *history*, Polyb. 4. 2, 2, Plut., etc.;—strictly, acc. to Verr. Flaccus, *an account of things seen by oneself*, Lat. *rerum cognitio praesentium*. 4. in Eccl., *the historical*, *literal sense of Scripture*, opp. to *ἀναγωγή* and *ἀλληγορία*.

**ἱστορικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to knowledge* or *inquiry*, Plat. Soph. 267 E: *ἱστ. τινος acquainted with*, and so *able to explain* a thing, Arist. Rhet. 1. 4, 8. II. *belonging to history*, *historical*, Plut. Themist. 13:—*ὁ ἱστ.*, as Subst., *an historian*, Id. Sertor. 9:—Adv. *-κῶς*, *in detail*, Arist. Gen. An. 3. 8, 1.

**ἱστορι-γραφέω**, *to write history*, Dion. H. Thuc. p. 922.

**ἱστορι-γραφικός**, ή, όν, = *ἱστορικός* II, A. B. 734.

**ἱστορι-γράφος**, ὁ, *a writer of history*, *historian*, Polyb. 2. 62, 2, Diod. 1. 9, etc. [ᾰ]

**ἱστόριον**, τό, (ἵστωρ) *a fact learnt by inquiry: a positive fact*, *authentic proof*, Hipp.

**ἱστός**, ὁ, (ἵστημι) *a ship's mast*, *ἱστὸν στῆσαι*, *στήσασθαι*, *ἐντίθεσθαι* to set up *the mast*, Hom. Od. 15. 289., 9. 77., 8. 52; *αἴρεσθαι* Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 29:—generally, *a rod* or *pole*, *ἱστὸς χάλκεος* Hdt. 8. 122. II. *the bar* or *beam* of the loom, which *stood upright*, instead of lying horizontal as in our looms; (hence a web is said *καταβῆναι ἀπ' ἱστοῦ*, Theocr. 15. 35): then, generally, *the loom*, Hom., mostly in Od.; *ἱστὸν στήσασθαι* to set up *the beam* and so begin a web, Hes. Op. 777; *ἱστὸν ἐποίχεσθαι* to go about *the loom*, and so to weave, Il. 1. 31; cf. sub *παλίμβαμος*.—Later, when the horizontal loom came in, this kind was called *ἱστὸς ὄρθιος*. The vertical loom is still used in India for tapestry, as also at the Gobelins manufactory. 2. *the warp that was fixed to the beam*; and so *the web*, oft. in Hom., esp. in Od., usu. in phrase, *ἱστὸν ὑφαίνειν*, so too Il. 3. 125; *ἱστὸς ἀρχόμενος the web* begun.—Hence, *στήμων the warp*:—for the several parts, v. sub *μίτος*, *πήνιον*, *καῖρος*, *κανών*, *ἀντίον*, *ἄγνυθες*. 3. *ἱσ. ἀραχνᾶν spiders' webs*, Bacchyl. Fr. 13(12.) 4. *a honeycomb*, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 8. III. *the shin-bone*, *leg*, Opp. C. 1. 408.

**ἱστό-τονος**, ον, *stretched on the web-beam*, *πηνίσματα* Ar. Ran. 1315.

**ἱστουργεῖον**, τό, = *ἱστών*, Gl.

**ἱστουργέω**, f. ήσω, (*ἔργω) *to work at the loom*, Soph. O. C. 340.

**ἱστουργία**, ἡ, *weaving*, Plat. Symp. 197 A.

**ἱστουργικός**, ή, όν, *of*, *belonging to weaving*: *ἡ ἱστ.* (sc. *τέχνη*) = foreg., Greg. Naz. Adv. *-κῶς*.

**ἱστουργός**, όν, (*ἔργω) *working at the loom*: as Subst., ὁ or ἡ *ἱστ. a weaver*, Joseph. B. J. 1. 24, 3.

**ἵστω**, 3 sing. imperat. of *οἶδα*, Hom., esp. in protestations; cf. *ἴστω*.

**ἱστών**, ῶνος, ὁ, *a weaver's room*, Lat. *textrina*, Varro.

**ἵστωρ** or **ἴστωρ**, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, (εἰδέναι) *knowing*, *learned*, Hes. Op. 790; *ἵστωρ τινός knowing* a thing, *skilled* in it, *ᾠδῆς* h. Hom. 32. 2; *κἀγὼ τοῦδ' ἵστωρ ὑπερίστωρ* Soph. El. 850, cf. Eur. I. T. 1431, Plat. Crat. 406 B:—as Subst., *one who knows law and right*, *a judge*, *ἐπὶ ἵστορι πεῖραρ ἐλέσθαι* before *a judge*, Il. 18. 501; *ἵστορα δ' Ἀτρεΐδην Ἀγαμέμνονα θείομεν ἄμφω* 23. 486; *a witness*, *ἵστ. ποιεῖσθαι* Hipp. Jusj. II. = *ἱστορικός* II, Clem. Al.

**ἰσχάδιον**, τό, Dim. from *ἰσχάς*, Ar. Plut. 798. [ᾰ]

**ἰσχάδο-κάρυον**, τό, *a mixture of figs and almonds*, Epict. Diss. 4. 7, 23; also in plur. [ᾰ]

**ἰσχάδο-πώλης**, ου, ὁ, *a dealer in figs*, Pherecr. Agath. 3, etc.

**ἰσχαδό-πωλις**, ιδος, fem. from foreg., Ar. Lys. 564.

**ἰσχαδο-φάγος**, ον, *eating figs*, Hesych. s. v. *κραδοφάγος*.

**ἰσχάδ-ώνης**, ου, ὁ, *a buyer of figs*, Pherecr. Agath. 4.

**ἴσχ-αιμος**, ον, (ἴσχω) *quenching blood*: *τὸ ἴσχ. a styptic*, Luc. Tim. 46.

**ἰσχαίνω**, f. l. for *ἰσχναίνω*, q. v.

**ἰσχᾰλέος**, α, ον, poët. for *ἰσχνός*, *dried*, *κρόμυον* Od. 19. 233.

**ἰσχᾰνάω**, Ep. lengthd. form of *ἰσχάνω* (cf. sq.), *to hold back*, *stay*, *stop*, *τὸν δ' [τὸν χειμάρρουν] οὔτ' ἄρ τε γέφυραι ἐεργμέναι ἰσχανόωσιν* Il. 5. 89; *νῦν δ' ἐπεὶ ἰσχανάᾳς* Od. 15. 346:—Pass., *to hold back*, *wait*, *νηυσὶν ἔπι .. ἐελμένοι ἰσχανόωντο* Il. 12. 38; *σὸν μῦθον ποτιδέγμενοι ἰσχανόωνται* Od. 7. 161, cf. Il. 19. 234. II. intrans., c. gen., *to cling to* a thing; and so, *to long after*, *desire eagerly*, *μέγα δρόμου ἰσχανόωσαν* Il. 23. 300; *ἰσχανόων φιλότητος* Od. 8. 288; also c. inf., *μυῖα .. ἰσχανάᾳ δακέειν* Il. 17. 572; cf. ἔχομαι, *ἀντέχομαι*.—Several glosses of Hesych. recognise a form *ἰσχανάω*, which is also supported by some Gramm., v. E. M. 478. 44; Dind. prefers this form in signf. II. It is preserved in Babr. 77. 2 (*τυροῦ δ' ἀλώπηξ ἰχανῶσα*):—and Ἴχανα, the same of a Sicil. town (in Steph. Byz.), is of the same Root.—Cf. Herm. Aesch. Supp. 816.

**ἰσχάνω**, Ep. lengthd. form of ἴσχω (cf. foreg.), *to check*, *hinder*, *δέος ἰσχάνει ἄνδρας* Il. 14. 387; *Αἴαντ' ἰσχανέτην* 17. 747; cf. *κατισχάνω*: c. gen., *to keep back from* a thing, Hes. Op. 493:—also in Theophr. C. Pl. 4. 13, 6. [ᾰ]

**ἰσχάς**, άδος, ἡ, (*ἰσχνός*) *a dried fig*, Ar. Eq. 755, Comici ap. Ath. 27 F, 75 B, etc. 2. a kind of *spurge*, *Euphorbia Apios*, Theophr. H. Pl. 9. 9, 6. II. (ἴσχω) *that which holds*, *an anchor*, Soph. Fr. 699, cf. Luc. Lexiph. 15.

**ἰσχιᾰδικός**, ή, όν, (*ἰσχίον*) *subject to pains in the hips* and *loins*, *ἰσχ. φθίσις* Hipp. II. *good for such pains*, Diosc. 2. 205.

**ἰσχιάζω**, *to stretch the legs far apart*; generally, *to part*, Galen, in Pass.

**ἰσχιᾰκός**, ή, όν, = *ἰσχιαδικός* I, Theophr. ap. Ath. 624 A.

**ἰσχιάς**, άδος, ἡ, sub. *νόσος*, *pain in the loins and hips*, Hipp. Aph. 1248, Aër. 293. II. *a* kind of *thorn*, Galen.

**ἰσχίον**, τό, *the hip-joint*, in which the thigh turns, *κατ' ἰσχίον, ἔνθα τε μηρὸς ἰσχίῳ ἐνστρέφεται, κοτύλην δέ τέ μιν καλέουσιν* Il. 5. 305; cf. 11. 239, Od. 17. 234, Hipp. Epid. 1. 986. 2. in plur. *the parts about the hips*, *the flanks*, or *loins*, *ἰσχία τε γλουτούς τε* Il. 8. 340; *πλευράς τε καὶ ἰσχία* 20. 170; cf. Hdt. 6. 75, Hipp. Aër. 293, Plat., etc.; cf. Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 28, sq. (Prob. from *ἰσχύς*, *ΐς*; akin to *ἰξύς*.)

**ἰσχιορρωγικός**, ή, όν, (*ῥώξ*) *with broken loins*, *lame*, *limping*: *στίχος ἰσχ.* an iambic line that has spondees in the 2d, 4th, or 6th places, Gramm. ap. Tyrrhw. Diss. de Babrio p. 17: cf. *χωλίαμβος*.

**ἰσχναίνω**, (*ἰσχνός*) *to make thin*, *withered*, *lean*, *dry*, Hdt. 3. 24, Hipp. Aph. 1253, Aesch. Eum. 267, etc.; *ἰσχν. τὸ σῶμα* Hipp. Art. 799: *to reduce*, *assuage* a pain, Hipp. Aph. 1254:—metaph., *σφριγῶντα θυμὸν ἰσχναίνειν to bring down*, *reduce* exuberant spirit, Aesch. Pr. 380; so, *τὸ δεινὸν καὶ διαφθορὰν φρενῶν ἰσχναίνει* Eur. Or. 298; *τὴν τέχνην* [Tragedy] *οἰδοῦσαν ἰσχναίνα* Ar. Ran. 941. In the metaph. signf., *ἰσχαίνω* is a constant v. l. (as in the compds. *κατισχαίνω*, *συνισχαίνω*); but there is no authority for this form, v. Pors. Or. 292.

**ἰσχνᾰλέος**, α, ον, later form of *ἰσχαλέος*.

**ἴσχνανσις**, εως, ἡ, *a making thin* or *lean*, Eust.

**ἰσχναντέον**, verb. Adj., *one must reduce*, cited from Arist. Probl.

**ἰσχναντικός**, ή, όν, *fit for reducing*, Arist. Probl. 5. 40, 4.

**ἰσχνᾰσία**, ἡ, *thinness, leanness*, Arist. Metaph. 4. 2, 3.

**ἰσχνασμός**, ὁ, = *ἴσχνανσις*, Hipp. Fract. 762.

**ἰσχνο-επέω**, *to dispute subtly*, Eccl.

**ἰσχνο-κᾰλᾰμώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *with slender reed*, Eust. 1165. 12.

**ἰσχνο-λέσχης**, ου, ὁ, *a subtle disputer*, Pisid. ap. Suid.

**ἰσχνο-λογέω**, = *ἰσχνοεπέω*, Eccl.

**ἰσχνο-λογία**, ἡ, *subtle disputation*.

**ἰσχνο-λόγος**, ον, *disputing subtly*, Eccl.

**ἰσχνο-μῡθέω**, = *ἰσχνολογέω*.

**ἰσχνο-μῡθία**, ἡ, = *ἰσχνολογία*, in Cyrill. Al.

**ἰσχνο-πάρηος**, ον, *with, lean, withered cheeks*, γραῦς Epigr. ap. Chandl. Inscr. [ᾰ]

**ἰσχνο-ποιός**, όν, *making lean*, Eust.

**ἰσχνός**, ή, όν, *thin, lean, meagre*, Hipp. Aph. 1246, etc.: *ἰσχνοὶ καὶ σφηκώδεις* Ar. Plut. 561; *ἰσχνοὶ καὶ ἄσιτοι* Plat. Legg. 665 E:—of the pulse, *thin, small*, Hipp:—of the voice, *ἰσχνὸν φθέγγεσθαι* to speak *thin* or *small*, Inc. Nigr. 11:—metaph. of style, *thin, dry, plain*, opp. to *ὑψηλός* and *μεγαλοπρεπής*, *ἰσχ. χαρακτήρ*, the Lat. *tenue dicendi genus*, Dem. Phal.: freq. in Adv. *ἰσχνῶς εἰπεῖν* to speak *plainly, drily*, Polyb. 1. 2, 6; also, *ἰσχνῶς ἰδεῖν* Lycurg. 157. fin. (No doubt from *ἴσχω*, *ἰσχάνω*, and so strictly for *ἰσχανός*, *compressed, squeezed up*, cf. Hipp. Fract. 765: hence *ἰσχναίνω*, *ἰσχναλέος*, *ἰσχάς*.)

**ἰσχνο-σκελής**, ές, *lean-shanked*, Diog. L. 5. 1.

**ἰσχνότης**, ητος, ἡ, *thinness, leanness*, Hipp. Aër. 293, Arist. H. A. 7. 1, 11. II. of style, *plainness*, Lat. *tenuitas*, *φράσεως*, of Lysias, Dion. H. Cens. Vett. p. 432; cf. *ἰσχνός*.

**ἰσχνουργής**, ές, (*ἔργω) *finely wrought*, Schol. Soph. Tr. 64.

**ἰσχνο-φωνία**, ἡ, *thinness, weakness of voice*. II. *stuttering, stammering*, Hipp., cf. sq. II.

**ἰσχνό-φωνος**, ον, *thin* or *weak-voiced*, opp. to *μεγαλόφωνος*, *λαμπρόφωνος*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 955. II. *checked in one's voice, stuttering, stammering*, Hdt. 4. 155; *ἰσχ. ὅτι ἴσχονται τοῦ φωνεῖν* Arist. Probl. 21. 35.

**ἰσχνόω**, (*ἰσχνός*) = *ἰσχναίνω*, Arist. Probl. 5. 40.

**ἰσχομένως**, Adv. part. pres. pass. from *ἴσχω*, *with checks* or *hindrances*, Plat. Crat. 415 C.

**ἰσχ-ουρέω**, *to suffer from retention of urine*, Medic.

**ἰσχ-ουρία**, ἡ, *retention of urine*, Galen.

**ἰσχῡρῐείω**, as if Desiderat. from sq., *to venture to affirm*, Hipp. Art. 780, Galen. 12. p. 290.

**ἰσχῡρίζομαι**, f. *ἰσομαι*, Att. *ἰοῦμαι*: aor. *ἰσχῡρίσάμην*: Dep. med. *To use one's whole force, contend stiffly* or *stoutly*, *εἴς τινα* against one, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 3, 26; *τῷ σώματι* Plat. Gorg. 489 C: *to persist* or *continue obstinately in* doing.., c. part., Thuc. 7. 49: esp. by word of mouth, *to affirm, maintain, stiffly, obstinately*, *τι* Thuc. 3. 44; also, *ἰσχ. ὅτι.., ὡς..* Thuc. 4. 23., 6. 55, Plat. Theaet. 172 B; *περί τινος* Plat. Soph. 249 C. II. *to put firm trust in* a thing, *hold fast by* it, c. dat., Lys. 137. 43; *ταῖς διαθήκαις* Isae. 35. 13; *τῷ νόμῳ, τῇ παρασκευῇ* Dem. 901. 8., 1081. 16: absol., Antipho 138. 23. III. as Pass., *to be strengthened, gain greater force*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 18.

**ἰσχῡρικός**, ή, όν, *stout, stubborn, obstinate*, Plat Theaet. 169 B; and so Meineke reads ἴῃ Alex. Προσκεδ. 1, for *ἰσχυρίσκος*.

**ἰσχῡριστέον**, verb. Adj. from *ἰσχυρίζομαι*, *one must maintain stoutly*, Plat. Rep. 533 A.

**ἰσχυριστικῶς ἔχειν**, *to be obstinately disposed*, Galen. 12. p. 290.

**ἰσχῡρο-γνωμοσύνη**, ἡ, *obstinacy*, Joseph. c. Ap. 1. 22.

**ἰσχῡρο-γνώμων**, ον, *stiff in opinion*, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 9, 2, Diog. L. 2. 24.

**ἰσχῡρό-δετος**, ον, *fast-bound*, Schol. Aesch.

**ἰσχυρο-θώραξ**, ᾰκος, ὁ, ἡ, *with a strong breastplate*, Hesych.

**ἰσχυρο-κάρδιος**, ον, *stout-hearted*, Hesych.

**ἰσχῡρο-πᾰθέω**, = *δεινοπαθέω*, Schol. Arat.

**ἰσχῡρο-ποιέω**, *to make strong*, Diod. 17. 65: *to confirm*, Polyb. 28. 17, 7.

**ἰσχυρο-ποίησις**, εως, ἡ, *a confirmation*, Clem. Al.

**ἰσχῡρο-ποιός**, όν, *strengthening*, Schol. Hom.

**ἰσχῡρο-πότης**, ου, ὁ, *a hard drinker*, Hesych.

**ἰσχῡρο-πράγμων**, ον, gen. ονος, *doing mighty deeds*, Schol. Hom.

**ἰσχῡρορ-ριζος**, ον, *with a strong root*, Theophr.

**ἰσχῡρός**, ά, όν, *strong, mighty, powerful*, opp. to *ἀσθενής*, of persons and things, first in Alcae. 15(1), and then freq. in Hdt., and Att.: *ὅρκος, ἀνάγκαι* Antipho 140. 33., 144. 15; of armies, *ἰσχυρὰ φάλαγξ* Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 30; of places, *strong*, like *ὀχυρός*, Id. An. 4. 6, 11, etc. 2. *firm, lasting*, *φιλία* Plat. Phaedr. 233 C. 3. *hard*, *χθών* Aesch. Pers. 310; and of food, *indigestible*, Hipp. 4. *obstinate, severe, great, excessive*, *σιτόδεια, ψῦχος* Hdt. 1. 94., 4. 29; *νόσημα* Hipp.; *βῆξ* Thuc. 2. 49; *γέλως, ἐπιθυμίαι*, etc., Plat. Rep. 388 E, 560 B, etc.; *νόμος* Lys. 145. 9; *κατὰ ἰσχυρόν by violence, by open force*, opp. to *δόλῳ*, Hdt. 4. 201., 9. 2. II. Adv. *-ρῶς*, *strongly, very much, exceedingly*, Hdt. 4. 108; *ἔθνος ἰσχ. μέγα* Ib. 183; *διῶρυξ ἰσχ. βαθεῖα* Xen. An. 1. 7, 15; *ἰσχ. ἤδεσθαι, ἀνιᾶσθαι, φοβεῖσθαι* Id. Cyr. 8. 3, 44, etc.:—in answers, *ἰσχυρότατά γε most certainly*, Lat. *maxime vero*, Id. Oec. 1. 15.

**ἰσχυρο-σώματος**, ον, *able-bodied, strong*, Schol. Opp.

**ἰσχυρότης**, ητος, ἡ, *strength, might*, Dion. H. 3. 65.

**ἰσχυρό-φρων**, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *strong-minded*, Dio C. Excerpt.

**ἰσχυρό-φωνος**, ον, *strong-voiced*, Medic.

**ἰσχυρό-χρως**, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, = *ἰσχυροσώματος*, Schol. Hom.

**ἰυχῡρό-ψῡχος**, ον, *strong-souled*, Hesych.

**ἰσχῡρόω**, f. *ώσω*, *to make strong, strengthen*, LXX: in Joseph. A. J. 13. 1, 3, *ᾠχύρωσε* is restored.

**ἰσχύς**, ύος, ἡ, (*ἴς*, *ἴσχω*) *strength, force, might*, esp. of body, Hes. Th. 146, 823; *ἀκμαὶ ἰσχύος* Pind. O. 1. 156: generally, *might, power*, Aesch. Theb. 226, Pers. 590, Soph. Aj. 118, etc.: Plat. joins *ῥώμη καὶ ἰσχ.* Symp. 190 B:—*κατ' ἰσχύν perforce*, opp. to *δόλῳ*, Aesch. Pr. 212; so, *πρὸς ἰσχύος κράτος* Soph. Phil. 594; *ὑπὸ τῆς ἰσχύος* Epicr. Antil. 2. 10. II. *a force of soldiers*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 19. [ῠ in genit. etc.: in nom. and acc. sing. ῠ in Pind. N. 11. 41, but always ῡ in Att., e. g. Aesch. Theb. 1074, Cho. 721, Soph. Aj. 118.]

**ἴσχυσις**, εως, ἡ, *power*, Philo.

**ἰσχῡτήριος**, α, ον, *strengthening*, *φάρμακα* Hipp.; but Erotian. (p. 384) *ἰσχητήριος* = *ἴσχαιμος*: v. Littré 4. p. 312.

**ἰσχύω**, f. *ύσω*, (*ἰσχύς*) *to be strong* in body, Soph. Tr. 234, Xen., etc.; *ἴσχυόν τ' αὐτὸς ἐμαυτοῦ*, i. e. *ἰσχυρότερος ἦν*, Ar. Vesp. 357; *ἰσχ. ἐκ νόσου* to be recovering, Xen. Hell. 6. 4, 18: *to be mighty, powerful*, Aesch. Pr. 510, etc.; *ὃς μέγιστον ἴσχυσε στρατοῦ* Soph. Aj. 502; so, *πλέον, μεῖζον ἰσχ.* Eur. Hec. 1188, Ar. Av. 1606:—*ἰσχ. τινί to be strong in* a thing, *σοφίᾳ ἀνὴρ ὑπὲρ ἀνδρὸς ἰσχύων* Pind. Fr. 33; *θράσει* Eur. Or. 903; *ναυτικῷ* Thuc. 2. 13; *ἰσχ. τινὶ πρός τινα* Id. 3. 46; *ὅθεν ἰσχ.* Id. 1. 143: *ἰσχ. παρά τινι to have power* with one, Plut. Pomp. 2. [ῡ always, cf. Ar. Vesp. 357, Av. 488, 1607; except in Anth., sometimes ῠ in pres. and impf.]

**ἴσχω**, a form of *ἔχω*, only found in pres., and in impf. *ἴσχον*, —originally, with limited signf., *to hold, check, bridle*, oft. in Hom. and Att. Poets; *ἴσχε στόμα* Eur. H. F. 1244; *τὸ ἴσχον the hindrance*, Xen. An. 6. 3, 13:—*ἴσχ. τινὰ μή*.. Hdt. 1. 158: also intr., *to stop*, Aesch. Cho. 1052; and of ships, *to lie at anchor*, Thuc. 2. 91; but in this intr. signf. the Med. is more freq., *to hold oneself in, stop*, *ἴσχεσθ' Ἀργεῖοι, μὴ φεύγετε* Od. 24. 54, cf. Il. 2. 247; *ἴσχεο hold! be still!* Od. 11. 251; c. gen., *ἴσχεσθαί τινος to desist from* a thing, Od. 18. 347; but *ἴσχετο ἐν τούτῳ*, impers., here *it stopped, remained as it was*, Xen. An. 6. 3, 9. II. later it is sometimes used generally, like *ἔχω*, *to hold* or *have in possession*, Hdt. 2. 39; *to have to wife*, Id. 5. 92, 2: of women, *to be pregnant*, Hipp.; also, *to have a child*, Hdt. 5. 41:—also intr., *to be*, like *ἔχω*, *ἀπολέμως ἴσχειν* Plat. Pol. 307 E, cf. Thuc. 7. 50.

**ἰσ-ωνία**, ἡ, (*ὠνή*) *sameness of price*; *a fair price*, Ar. Pac. 1227.

**ἰσ-ωνῠμία**, ἡ, *sameness of name*, Gramm.

**ἰσ-ώνῠμος**, ον, (*ὄνομα*) *bearing the same name as*, c. gen., *καλεῖν τινα ἰσώνυμον ἔμμεν μάτρως* Pind. O. 9. 96.

**ἴσως**, Adv. from *ἴσος*, *in like manner, equally*, Plat. Legg. 805 A, etc.; *ὡς ἰσαίτατα* Ib. 744 C. II. *fairly, equitably*, *ἴσως καὶ καλῶς* Dem. 59. 19. III. *according to appearances, probably, perhaps*, Hdt. 6. 124, Aesch. Pr. 317, etc.: —in Att. oft. joined with *ἄν* or *τάχ' ἄν*, e. g. Soph. Aj. 691; cf. *τάχα*;—and acc. to Mss. in Aesch. Supp. 727, Eur. I. T. 1055, put *for ἄν* with the optat., but merely by errors of the Copyists, v. W. Dind. in Steph. Thes.:—*ἴσως μέν.., ἴσως δέ.., perhaps* so or so, Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 2; *ἴσως* repeated, Ar. Nub. 1320. IV. with numerals, *about*, Ar. Plut. 1058, Damox. ap. Ath. 15 B.

**ἴσωσις**, εως, ἡ, (*ἰσόω*) *a making equal, comparison*, Gl.

**Ἰταλιάζω**, f. *άσω*, *to live in Italy*, Hesych., Phot.

**Ἰταλίδης**, ου, ὁ, poët. for *Ἰταλιώτης*, Anth. P. 9. 344.

Ἰταλίς, ίδος, pecul. poët. fem. of Ἰταλός, Anth. P. 7. 373.

Ἰταλιώτης, ου, ὁ, *an Italiote, one of the Greek inhabitants of Italy*, Thuc. 6. 44, etc.; cf. Σικελιώτης.

Ἰτᾰλός, ὁ, *an Italian.* [ῐ naturally, but long metri grat., Jac. Anth. P. p. 505; as also in Ἰταλίς, Ἰταλία.]

ἰτᾰλός, ὁ, Lat. *vitulus*, whence Italy is said to be called, Timae. 12, cf. Varro R. R. 2. 5, Festus v. Ἰταλία.

ἰτᾰμεύομαι, Dep. med., *to be ἰταμός*, Eccl. [ῠ]

ἰτᾰμία, ἡ, = ἰταμότης, Lxx. [ῐ]

ἰτᾰμός, ή, όν, (εἶμι, ἴτης) *headlong, hasty, eager*, Ar. Ran. 1292: *bold, impudent, ready for anything*, usu. in bad sense, like Lat. *audax*, ἰταμὸν καὶ τολμηρὸν ἡ πονηρία Dem. 777. 3; ἰτ. πρός τι Plut. Galb. 25. Adv. -μῶς, Alex Κνίδ. 1; Compar. -ώτερον, Plat. Legg. 773 B; -ώτερον τῷ βίῳ χρῆσθαι Dem. 414. 1. [ῐ]

ἰτᾰμότης, ητος, ἡ, *headlong boldness*, Lat. *audacia*, Plat. Polit. 311 A, Polyb. 12. 10, 4. [ῐ]

ἴτέα, Ion. ἰτέη and ἰτείη, ἡ, *a willow*, Lat. *salix*, Il. 21. 350 (cf. ὠλεσίκαρπος), Hdt. 1. 194. II. *a wicker shield*, covered with gypsum, ox-hide or copper, *a target*, Eur. Heracl. 376, Supp. 695, Tro. 1193, etc. (Orig. with digamma, ϝιτέα, which appears in our *with, withy*, Lat. *vitex*, etc.; cf. also οἰσύα; v. Pott Et. Forsch. 1. 120.) [ῐ]

ἰτέϊνος, η, ον, *of willow*, ἰτ. ῥάβδος Hdt. 4. 67; *made of withy rods, wicker*, ἰτ. σάκεα Theocr. 16. 79., 22. 190. [ῐτ]

ἰτέον, verb. Adj. from εἶμι, *one must go*, Hipp. Acut. 390, Plat. Rep. 394 D.

ἰτεών, ῶνος, ὁ, (ἰτέα) *a willow-ground*, Geop. [ῐ]

ἴτηλος, η, ον, acc. to Hesych. = ἔμμονος, οὐκ ἐξίτηλος, in Aesch. Fr. 34, but v. Herm. Opusc. 2. p. 64.

ἴτην, 3 dual impf. Eq. of εἶμι, Hom. [ῐ]

ἴτης, ου, ὁ, (εἶμι) = ἰταμός, Ar. Nub. 445, Plat. Symp. 203 D, Prot. 349 E. [ῐ]

ἰτητέον, = ἰτέον, Ar. Nub. 131. [ῐ]

ἰτητικός, ή, όν, = ἰταμός, πρὸς κίνδυνον Arist. Eth. N. 3. 8, 10.

ἴτον, τό, *a* kind of *mushroom*, Theophr.

ἰτός, ή, όν, (εἶμι) *passable*, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 7. 480.

ἰτρίνεος, α, ον, *like* ἴτρια, Anth. P. 6. 232.

ἴτριον (not ἰτρίον, Arcad. p. 119. 18), τό, *a cake*, made (acc. to Ath.) of sesamé and honey, Anacr. 16, ubi v. Bergk, Solon 37, Archipp. ἥρ. 11:—the sing. is hardly to be found.

ἰτριο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a dealer in* ἴτρια, Poll.

ἴττω, Boeot. for ἴστω, 3 sing. imperat. of οἶδα, esp. in phrase ἴττω Ζεύς Zeus *be witness!* Valck. Phoen. 1671, Heind. Plat. Phaed. 62 A; also, ἴττω Ἡρακλῆς Ar. Ach. 860.

ἴτῠς, υος, ἡ, like ἄντυξ, *the edge* or *rim of* anything round or curved, in Hom. (only in Il.) always *the felloe* of wheels, Il. 4. 486., 5. 724:—*the outer edge* of the shield, Hes. Sc. 314, Hdt. 7. 89; and so *the round shield* itself, Tyrtae. 11, Eur. Ion 210, Tro. 1197, cf. Xen. An. 4. 7, 12:—ἴτυς βλεφάρων *the arch* of the eyebrows, Anacreont. 15. 17:—also *a rib*, Galen. (Acc. to some from ἴέναι, *that which goes round*; but prob. connected with ἰτέα.) [ῐ]

Ἴτυς, υος, ὁ, *Itys*, masc. prop. n.: also in trisyll. form Ἴτῠλος, Od. 19. 522. [Usu. ∪ ∪, Blomf. Aesch. Ag. 1113; but in dactylic metres also ῡ, Soph. El. 148, Dind. Ar. Av. 212.]

ἴτω, 3 sing. imperat. from εἶμι, *let him* or *it go*, Hom.: Att. used almost = ἔστω, *let it proceed! go on!* Soph. Phil. 120, Elmsl. Med. 780. [ῐ]

Ἰτωνία, ή, or -ιάς, ιάδος, ἡ, *a name of Athena*, from *Iton* in Thessaly, χρυσαιγίδος Ἰτωνίας Bacchyl. 22(21); (Ἰτωνιάδος in Call. Cer. 74); also in Polyb., Plut., etc.

ἰυγγο-δρομέω, = βοηδρομέω, βοηθέω, Boeot. acc. to Hesych.

ἰυγή, ή, = ἰυγμός, *a howling, shrieking, yelling*, as of men in pain, Orac. ap. Hdt. 9. 43, Soph. Phil. 752; *the hissing of snakes*, etc., Nic. Th. 400, Opp. H. 1. 565. (Prob. from an interjection, v. sub ἰύζω.) [ῑῡ- Ep., ῐῡ- Att., Soph. l. c.]

ἰυγμός, ὁ, (ἰύζω) *a shouting, shout of joy*, Il. 18. 572: also *a cry of pain, shriek*, Aesch. Cho. 26, Eur. Heracl. 126; cf. ἰυγή. [ῑ]

ἴυγξ, ἴυγγος, also ἴυγξ, ἡ, (ἰύζω) *the wryneck*, Lat. *iynx torquilla*, so called from its cry, Arist. H. A. 2. 12, 4.—The ancient wizards and witches used to bind it to a wheel, which they turned round, believing that they drew along with it and charmed men's souls; it was esp. used to recover unfaithful lovers, Pind. P. 4. 381;—hence, II. *the magic wheel* itself, ἕλκειν ἴυγγα ἐπί τινι to set *it* going against some one, Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 17 (ubi v. Schneid.), cf. Theocr. 2. 17. III. metaph., *a spell, charm, witchery*, Pind. N. 4. 56, Ar. Lys. 1110. 2. stronger word for πόθος, *a passionate yearning for*, ἑτάρων Aesch. Pers. 989. [ῑ Ep. and Pind.; ῐ Att., e. g. Ar. l. c.]

ἰύζω, fut. ἰύξω, *to shout, yell*, Il. 17. 66, Od. 15. 162,—in both places of people shouting to scare away a wild beast:—later, *to cry out* or *shout* from astonishment, Pind. P. 4. 422; or (oftener) from pain, *to howl, yell*, Aesch. Pers. 280, Supp. 873, Soph. Tr. 787. (From an interject. sound ἰύ, mentioned in some Gramm., —like ἰή, ἰού, ἰώ.) [ῑ, Ep., and Pind.; ῐ Att., e. g. Soph. Tr. 787.]

ἰυκτής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἰύζω) *one who shouts* or *cries:* also, *a singer, whistler, piper*, Theocr. 8. 30, in poët. form ἰυκτά. [ῑ]

ἴφθῑμος, η, ον, also ος, ον: *strong, stout, mighty*, oft. in Hom., usu. as epith. of heroes, Il. 3. 336., 18. 204, etc.; of Hades, Od. 10. 534., 11. 47; ἰφθίμων ποταμῶν Il. 17. 749:—also in a general signf., of women, *goodly*, ἰφθ. βασίλεια, ἄλοχος, etc., Od. 16. 332, Il. 5. 415, cf. Od. 10. 106, etc.—When Hom. has it of women, he uses the fem. termin. ἰφθίμη: but he says ἴφθιμοι ψυχαί, κεφαλαί, speaking of men, Il. 1. 3., 11. 55. (Prob. directly from ἴφι, so that -θιμος is a mere termin.)

ἼΙΦΙ, Ep. Adv., *strongly, mightily, with might*, oft. in Hom., but only with four Verbs, viz. ἴφι ἀνάσσειν to rule *by might*, Il. 1. 38, etc.; ἴφι μάχεσθαι to fight *valiantly*, 1. 151; ἴφι δαμῆναι to be tamed *by force*, Il. 19. 417, Od. 18. 156; and so, ἴφι κτάμενος Il. 3. 375.—Freq. in compos. in prop. names, e. g. Ἰφιάνασσα, Ἰφιγένεια. (In Hom. it has the digamma ϝἴφι, and so prob. is an old poët. dat. from ἴς: acc. to others, neut. from an old Adj. ἶφις.)

Ἰφῐγένειᾰ, ἡ, *Iphigeneia*, Agamemnon's daughter, Trag. for Homer's Ἰφιάνασσα. [ῐφ-: once -νείᾱ, Aesch. Ag. 1526, cf. Dind. Ar. Fr. p. 51.]

ἰφῐ-γένητος, ον, *produced by night*, πῦρ Orph. Fr. 2. 28. [ῐφ]

Ἰφικρατίδες, αἱ, *a* kind of *shoes*, called from the Athen. general Iphicrates, Diod. 15. 44. [ῐφ]

ἴφιος, α, ον, (ἴφι) *strong, mighty;* Ep. Adj., oft. in Hom., but only in phrase, ἴφια μῆλα *large, goodly* sheep, Il. 5. 556, etc. [ῐφ]

ἴφυον, τό, a kind of *herb, spike-lavender*, acc. to some, Ar. Thesm. 910. [ῐ]

ἰχανάω, v. ἰσχανάω sub fin.

ἰχθύα Ion. ἰχθύη, ἡ, (ἰχθύς) *the dried, rough skin of the fish* ῥίνη, like our *shagreen*, Hipp.

ἰχθῡάζω, f. άσω, = sq., Anth. P. 7. 693.

ἰχθῡάω, f. άσω, (ἰχθύς) *to fish, angle*, αὐτοῦ δ' ἰχθυάᾳ Od. 12. 95; Ep. impf., ἰχθυάασκον γναμπτοῖς ἀγκίστροισι Od. 4. 368: also in Med., Lyc. 46. II. *to sport* (like fish), δέλφινες .. ἐθύνεον ἰχθυάοντες Hes. Sc. 210.

ἰχθυ-βολεύς, έως, ὁ, = ἰχθυβόλος, Nic. Th. 793, Call. Del. 15.

ἰχθυ-βολέω, *to strike fish, harpoon them*, Anth. P. 7, 635. etc.

ἰχθυ-βόλος, ον, *striking fish*, ἰχθ. μηχανή of the trident, Aesch. Theb. 133: αἵθυιαι ἰχθ. Anth. P. 6. 23. II. pass., ἰχθ. θήρα a spoil *of speared fish*, Ib. 24; ἰχθ. δεῖπνα Opp. H. 3. 18.

ἰχθύ-βοτος, ον, *fed on by fish*, Opp. H. 2. 1.

ἰχθυ-γόνος, ον, *producing fish*, Nonn. D. 26. 275.

ἰχθύδιον, τό, Dim. from ἰχθύς, *a little fish*, Ar. Fr. 344, 8. [Acc. to Dawes Misc. p. 214, ῠ, but so only in Archestr. ap. Ath. 311 C; elsewh. always ῡ, Meineke Menand. p. 160.]

ἰχθυ-δόκος, ον, (δέχομαι) *holding fish*, σπυρίς Anth. P. 6. 4.

ἰχθύη, ἡ, Ion. for ἰχθύα.

ἰχθυήματα, τά, (ἰχθύα) *fish-scales:* hence *any small substances, filings*, Hipp.

ἰχθυηρός, ά, όν, (ἰχθύς) *fishy*, i. e. *foul, dirty*, πινακίσκοι Ar. Plut. 813, Fr. 449; οὐκ ἔστιν ἰχθυηρόν nothing *of the fish kind*, Diphil. Ἔμπορ. 1. 21.

ἰχθυΐα, ἡ, (ἰχθύς) *fishing*, Procl.

ἰχθυϊκός, ή, όν, Lxx, and ἰχθύϊνος, η, ον, Ael., = ἰχθυηρός.

ἰχθύ-κεντρον, τό, *a fish-goad*, i. e. *a trident*, Poll. 10. 133: ἰχθυόκεντρον, Hesych., Suid.

ἰχθυ-μέδων, οντος, ὁ, *a king of fish*, Marc. Sid. 54.

ἰχθυ-νόμος, ον, *ruling fish*, Opp. H. 1. 643.

ἰχθυο-βολεύς, ἰχθυοβολέω, ἰχθυοβόλος, = ἰχθυβ-.

ἰχθυό-βρωτος, ον, *eaten by fish*, Plut. 2. 668 A.

ἰχθυο-ειδής, ές, *fish-shaped, fish-like*, Hdt. 7. 61.

ἰχθυόεις, εσσα, εν, (ἰχθύς) *full of fish, fishy*, πόντος Ἑλλήσποντος Il. 9. 4, 360; and often, ἰχθυόεντα κέλευθα, i. e. the sea, Od. 3. 177. II. *consisting of fish*, βόλος ἰχθ. Anth. P. 6. 223.

ἰχθυο-θήρας, ου, ὁ, *a fisherman*, Cyrill. Al.

ἰχθυο-θηρευτής, οῦ, ὁ, = foreg., Manetho 4. 243: also -θηρητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, Anth. P. 7. 702.

**ἰχθυο-θηρία**, ἡ, *fishing*, Eust.

**ἰχθυο-θηρικός**, ἡ, όν, *of, belonging to fishing*: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) =foreg., Poll. 1. 97.

**ἰχθυό-θηρον**, τό, or -ρος, ὁ, =κυκλάμινος, a plant *used for taking fish*, Diosc. 2. 194.

**ἰχθυο-κένταυρος**, ὁ, ἡ, *a fish-centaur, half-man and half-fish*, Tzetz. Lyc. 34.

**ἰχθυό-κεντρον**, τὸ, =ἰχθύκ-, Hesych., etc.

**ἰχθυό-κολλα**, ἡ, *fish-glue*, i. e. *isinglass*, Diosc. 3. 102: in Plin., *the fish* which produces it, a kind of *sturgeon*.

**ἰχθυο-λογέω**, *to speak of fish*, Ath. 308 D.

**ἰχθυο-λύμης**, ου, ὁ, *the plague of fish*, comic epith. of a fish-eater, Ar. Pac. 814,—Horace's *pernicies macelli*. [λῡ]

**ἰχθυό-μαντις**, εως, ὁ, *one who prophesies by means of fish*, Ath. 333 D. cf. Ael. N. A. 8. 5.

**ἰχθυο-πώλαινα**, irreg. fem. of sq., Pherecr. Ipn. 1.

**ἰχθυο-πώλης**, ου, ὁ, *a fishmonger*, Antiph. Μισοπ. 1. 10.

**ἰχθυο-πωλία**, ἡ, *fishmongering*, Ath. 276 F, Plut. 2. 668 A; unless in both places τὰ ἰχθυοπώλια should be read, with Schneid.

**ἰχθυο-πώλιον**, τό, *the fish-market*, Plut. 2. 668 A, ubi -πωλεῖον. Both forms occur in Schol. Ar. Ran. 1100.

**ἰχθυό-πωλις**, ιδος, fem. of ἰχθυοπώλης,—sub. ἀγορά, =ἰχθυοπώλιον, Plut. 2. 849 D.

**ἰχθυόρροος**, ον, contr. ρους, ουν, (ῥέω) *running with fish, full of fish*, ποταμός Timocl. Icar. 1.

**ἰχθυο-τροφεῖον**, τό, *a stew, fish-pond*, Moschio ap. Ath. 208 A, cf. 541 F.

**ἰχθυο-τροφικός**, ή, όν, *delighting in keeping fish*, Geop.

**ἰχθυο-τρόφος**, ον, *feeding* or *keeping fish*: *full of fish, fishy*, Plut. Lucull. 39.

**ἰχθυουλκός**, ὁ, (ἕλκω) *an angler*, Phot., Suid.: in Hesych., and Theodoret. Epist. 76 written ἰχθυολκός.

**ἰχθυο-φᾰγέω**, *to feed on fish*, Arist. H. A. 9. 14, 4.

**ἰχθυο-φᾰγία**, ἡ, *a fish diet*, Eust.

**ἰχθυο-φάγος**, ον, *eating fish*, Ath. 345 E:—οἱ Ἰχθ. ἄνδρες *the Fish-eaters*, a tribe of people, Hdt. 3. 19. [ᾰ]

**ἰχθυο-φορέω**, *to produce fish*, E. M.

**ἰχθυο-φόρος**, ον, *producing fish*, Ctesias.

**ἰχθυ-πᾰγής**, ές, *piercing fish*, ἄγκιστρον Anth. P. 6. 27.

**ἰχθύς**, ύος, ὁ: acc. ἰχθύν, but also ἰχθύα Anth. P. 9. 227; voc. ἰχθύ Erinna 2: plur. nom. and acc. contr. ἰχθῦς Od. 5. 53, etc.: dual ἰχθῡ Antiph. Probl. 1. 15;—*a fish*, Lat. *piscis*, metaph. of *stupid fellows*, Plut. 2. 975 B. II. in Att., οἱ ἰχθῦς *the fish-market*, Ar. Vesp. 789, Ran. 1068, Antiph. Κνοισθ. 2. [Nom. sing. ἰχθύς (ῡ) Il. 21. 127; acc. sing. ἰχθύν (ŭ) only in Pind.; in genit. and in all compds.]

**ἰχθῦσι-λῃστήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, *a stealer of fish*, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 7. 295: cf. Lob. Phryn. 687.

**ἰχθῦ-τόκος**, ον, *producing fish*, Nonn.

**ἰχθῦ-φάγος**, ον, =ἰχθυοφάγος, Anth. P. 9. 83. [ᾰ]

**ἰχθῦ-φόνος**, ον, *killing fish*, Opp. C. 2. 444.

**ἰχθυώδης**, ες, =ἰχθυοειδής, Hdt. 7. 109. Adv. -δῶς, Arist. H. A. 4. 9, 10.

**ἴχμα**, ατος, τό, =ἴθμα, Hesych.

**ἰχναῖος**, α, ον, (ἴχνος) *following on the track*, epith. of Themis and Nemesis, h. Hom. Ap. 94, Lyc. 129:—yet the Ancients derived it from Ichnae in Thessaly, where was a temple of Themis, Strabo p. 435; cf. Jac. Anth. 2. 2. p. 79.

**ἰχνάομαι**, Dep. med., =ἰχνεύω, Hesych., Suid.

**ἰχνεία**, ἡ, (ἰχνεύω) *a tracking, casting about for the scent*, of hounds, Xen. Cyn. 3. 7.

**ἰχν-ελάτης**, ου, ὁ, =ἰχνηλάτης, Anth. Plan. 289. [ᾰ]

**ἴχνευμα**, ατος, τό, *a track*, Poll.

**ἰχνεύμων**, ονος, ὁ, strictly *the tracker*; hence, 1. *an Egyptian animal of the weasel-kind, which hunts out* crocodiles' eggs, *Pharaoh's rat*, Arist. H. A. 9. 6, 5, Nic. Th. 190, etc. 2. *a wasp, that hunts* spiders, Arist. H. A. 5. 20, 1., 9. 1, 13.

**ἴχνευσις**, εως, ἡ, *a tracking*, Xen. Cyn. 3. 4.

**ἰχνεύτειρα**, ἡ, fem. of ἰχνευτήρ, Böckh Inscr. 2. p. 36.

**ἰχνευτέος**, α, ον, verb. Adj., *to be searched out*, Philostr.

**ἰχνευτήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, =sq., Opp. C. 1. 76: ἰχν. ταρσός Nonn. D. 46. 115.

**ἰχνευτής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a tracker, hunter*, ἰχν. κύων *a hound that hunts by nose*, cf. Anth. P. 5. 16: -Ἰχνευταί was the title of a satiric play of Sophocles. II. =ἰχνεύμων 1, *the ichneumon*, Hdt. 2. 67.

**ἰχνευτικός**, ή, όν, *good at tracking*, κύων Ael. N. A. 6. 59.

**ἰχνεύω**, (ἴχνος) *to track, trace, hunt after, seek out*, Soph. Aj. 20, O. T. 475; ἰχν. θῆρας κυσί Eur. Cycl. 130; cf. Plat. Legg. 654 E.—In Pind. P. 8. 48, Bockh reads ἰχνέων (*following in the traces of*) metri grat., but Hermann's οἰχνέων is better.

**ἰχν-ηλᾰσία**, ἡ, *a following on the track*, better form of ἰχνηλατία, Lob. Phryn. 507.

**ἰχν-ηλᾰτέω**, *to follow on the track, seek out*, Philo.

**ἰχν-ηλάτης**, ου, ὁ, (ἐλαύνω) *one who follows on the track, a tracker, seeker*, Plut. 2. 762 B. [ᾰ]

**ἰχν-ηλάτησις**, εως, ἡ, *a following on the track*.

**ἰχνηλᾰτία**, ἡ, v. ἰχνηλασία.

**ἴχνιον**, τό, Dim. from ἴχνος only in form, *a track, trace, footstep*, ἴχνι' ἐρευνῶντες κύνες ἧϊσαν Od. 19. 436, cf. Il. 18. 321; μετ' ἴχνια βαῖνε θεοῖο followed on her *track*, Od. 5. 193; also, κατ' ἴχνιά τινος Ap. Rh. 1. 575.

**ἰχνο-βάτης**, ου, ὁ, *going on the track*; name of a hound in Ovid. [ᾰ]

**ἰχνο-γρᾰφία**, ἡ, *a tracing* or *sketching out*, Vitruv.

**ἰχνο-πέδη**, ἡ, a kind of *fetter* or *trap*, Anth. P. 6. 109., 7. 626.

**ἴχνος**, εος, τό, *a track, footstep*, Od. 17. 317, Hes. Op. 678, Pind., etc.: metaph., *a track, step, trace, mark*, ἴχνος κακῶν, λόγων Aesch. Ag. 1184, Pr. 845; ἴχνος παλαιᾶς δυστέκμαρτον αἰτίας Soph. O. T. 109; ἴχνος τειχέων Eur. Hel. 108:—ἴχνη ὑποδημάτων shoe-soles, Hipp., cf. Art. 827; hence, ἴ. ποδὸς τιθέναι, Lat. *vestigium ponere*, Eur. Or. 140, 234, Phoen. 104:—also in Prose, ἴχνη ὑποψίας εἴς τινα φέρει Antipho 119. 7; cf. Xen. Cyn. 6. 15, etc. (From ἵκω, ἱκνέομαι, as ἴθμα from εἶμι.)

**ἰχνο-σκοπέω**, *to look at the track* or *traces*, ἐν στίβοις ἰχν. Aesch. Cho. 228; ἰχν. καὶ στιβεύειν Plut. 2. 399 A.

**ἰχνο-σκοπία**, ἡ, *a looking at the tracks*, Plut. 2. 917 F.

**ἰχώρ**, ῶρος, ὁ, *ichor*, the etherial juice, *not blood*, that flows in the veins of gods, Il. 5. 340;—irreg. Ep. acc. ἰχῶ for ἰχῶρα, only in Il. 5. 416; like γέλω for γέλωτα, ἰδρῶ for ἱδρῶτα. II. *the watery part of the blood* or *of milk, lymph*, Lat. *serum*, Plat. Tim. 83 C, Arist. H. A. 3. 2, 1., 19, 9, etc.; but also of *corrupted* or *impure juices, discharge, matter*, Lat. *pus*, Hipp. V. C. 911. [ῐ]

**ἰχωρο-ειδής**, ές, *like ichor* or *serous matter*, Hipp. [ῐ]

**ἰχωρροέω**, (ῥέω) *to run with ichor* or *serous matter*, Hipp. [ῐ]

**ἰχωρώδης**, ες, =ἰχωροειδής, Hipp., Arist. H. A. 7. 7, 3. [ῐ]

**ἴψ**, ὁ, gen. ἰπός, nom. pl. ἶπες, (ἵπτομαι) *a worm that eats horn and wood*, Od. 21. 395; also, *that eats the vine-buds*, a kind of *cynips*, Theophr.—Cf. ἶξ. [ῐ in all cases.]

**ἴψαο**, 2 sing. aor. 1 from ἵπτομαι, Il.

**ἴψος** or **ἰψός**, ὁ, *a tree*, which some take for *the cork-tree*, others for *Pyrus Cretica*, Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 4, 2: but 2. in Hesych., *ivy*, like κισσός.

**ἴω**, conj. from εἶμι, Hom.

**ἰῶ**, contr. for ἰάου, imper. of ἰάομαι, Hdt. 3. 53.

**ἰώ**, *io! O!* an exclamation of joy, as in Lat. *io triumphe!*—esp. in invoking aid, ἰὼ μάκαρες, ἰὼ θεοί Aesch. Theb. 96, Soph. Phil. 736; ἰὼ ἰὼ Παιάν Soph. Tr. 221; ἰὼ Βάκχαι Eur. Bacch. 578:—but in Att. drama also very freq. of fear, sorrow, etc., *oh!* ἰὼ δύστανος Soph. Ant. 850; ἰώ μοί μοι Id. O. C. 119, etc.; and c. gen., ἰώ μοι πόνων Eur. Phoen. 1289; etc. [ῐ; yet sometimes ῑ, in dactylic and anap. verses, Seidl. Dochm. p. 277.]

**Ἰώ**, Ἰοῦς, ἡ: acc. Ἰοῦν Hdt. 1. 1:—*Io*, daughter of Inachus. II. a name of *the moon* at Argos, Eust. [ῐ]

**ἰώγα**, v. ἰών, ἰώνγα.

**ἰωγή**, ἡ, poët. word like σκέπας, *shelter*, Βορέω ὑπ' ἰωγῇ under *shelter* from the north-wind, Od. 14. 533; cf. ἐπιωγαί. [ῐ]

**ἰώδης**, ες, (ἴον, εἶδος) *violet-like, dark-coloured*, Hipp. Progn. 40; *smelling like violet*, Diosc. 5. 171. [ῐ]

**ἰώδης**, ες, (ἰός, εἶδος) *rust-like, rust-coloured*, Diosc. 5. 92. II. *acrid*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 16: *poisonous*, Ath. 42 A: τὸ ἰῶδες, of envy, Plut. 2. 565 C. [ῐ]

**ἰωή**, ἡ, (ἰά, ἰώ) *any loud sound*, as the cry of men, περὶ φρένας ἦλυθ' ἰωή Il. 10. 130; *the sound* of the lyre, περὶ δέ σφεας ἦλυθ' ἰωὴ φόρμιγγος Od. 17. 261; of the wind, ὑπὸ Ζεφύροιο ἰωῆς *by the roaring blast* of Zephyrus, Il. 4. 276; so of fire, πυρὸς δῄοιο ἰωήν 16. 127; of footsteps, Hes. Th. 682.—Ep. word, used also by Soph. Phil. 216, in a chorus, βοᾷ τηλωπὸν ἰωάν.—Cf. sq., and ἰωχμός.

**ἰωκή**, ἡ, *rout, pursuit*, οὔτε βίας . . ὑπεδείδισαν οὔτε ἰωκάς Il. 5. 521.—Ἰωκή is personified with Ἔρις and Ἀλκή, Il. 5. 740. There is also a metaplast. acc. (as if from ἰώξ), πόνον αἰπὺν ἰωκά τε δακρυόεσσαν Il. 11. 601. (Usu., like ἰωχμός, ἴωξις, deriv. from δίω, διώκω; cf. παλίωξις, προΐωξις: others from the Interject. ἰώ.) [ῐ]

**ἰών, ἰώνγα,** v. Boeot. for *ἐγώ* (*ἐγών*), *ἔγωγε*, Dind. Ar. Ach. 898.

**Ἴων,** *ωνος*, ὁ, *Ion*, the son of Xuthus (or Apollo) and Creüsa, from whom sprung the Ionian race: *οἱ Ἴωνες the Ionians*, v. Clinton F. H. 1. p. 53 sq. [ῐ]

**ἰωνιά** (not *ἰωνία*), *ᾶς*, ἡ, (*ἴον*) *a violet-bed*, Ar. Pac. 577; cf. Schneid. Ind. Theophr. [ῐ]

**Ἰωνίζω,** f. *ἰσω*, *to speak Ionic*, Phot.; *to live in the Ionian fashion*, Schol. Clem. Al.

**Ἰωνικός,** ἡ, ὁν, *Ionic, Ionian*, i. e. *effeminate*, Ar. Pac. 46; so, Adv. *-κῶς*, *in the Ionic fashion*, i. e. *softly, effeminately*, Ar. Thesm. 163.

**Ἰωνίς,** *ίδος*, pecul. fem. of foreg., *Ionian*. II. as Subst., 1. (sub. *γυνή*) *an Ionian woman*. 2. (sub. *γῆ*), *Ionia*, Paus.

**ἰωνίσκος,** ὁ, Ephesian name for the fish *χρύσοφρυς*, Archestr. ap. Ath. 328 C.

**Ἰωνιστί,** Adv., *in Ionic*, like *Ἰαστί*, Gramm.

**Ἰωνο-κάμπτης,** *ου*, ὁ, *one who sings with soft Ionic modulations*, Plut. 2. 539 C; cf. *ᾀσματοκάμπτης*.

**Ἰωνό-κυσος,** *a debauchee*, Cratin. Incert. 68; cf. *κυσολάκων*.

**ἴωξις,** *εως*, ἡ, = *ἰωκή*, Hesych., Suid.

**ἰωρός,** ὁ, (*ὥρα*) *a keeper, watchman*; proverb., *ἐντὸς* or *ἐκτὸς ἰωροῦ εἶναι* to be in or out of safety, Hesych., Suid.; Att. word acc. to Apoll. de Pron. p. 330.

**ἰῶτα,** v. sub *ι*:—of any thing very small, *the smallest letter, a jot*, (the Hebr. *yôd*), N.T.

**ἰωτακίζω,** f. *ἰσω*, *to lay too much stress upon the ι*, e. g. *to say Troiia, Maiia*, Spald. Quintil. 1. 5, 32.

**ἰωτακισμός,** ὁ, *the above fault in pronunciation*.

**ἰωτίζω** and **ἰωτο-γρᾰφέω,** *to write with an iota*. The former in Moschop. *π. σχεδ.* p. 55, the latter freq. in Gramm.

**ἰωχμός,** ὁ, = *ἰωκή*, Il. 8. 89, 158, (in phrase, *ἀν' ἰωχμόν* through *the rout*,) Hes. Th. 683, Theocr. 25. 279. [ῐ]

**ἴωψ,** *ωπος*, ὁ, *a very small fish*, Dorio ap. Ath. 300 F.

## K

**K, κ, κάππα,** *τό*, indecl., tenth letter in Gr. Alphabet: as numeral *κ'* = 20, but *ͨκ* = 20,000. The numeral *κά* (21) is used as one syll. in a metrical Inscr. published by Keil in Bergk's Philol. Journal (1846) p. 984; like *ζήσασα ἔτη ϵ'*, at the end of an Hexam. I. *κ* is near akin to *γ*, *χ*, differing only in its harder pronunciation; hence, the older Att. changed *κνύος* into *κνόος*, *γνάπτω* into *κνάπτω*, *ῥέγχω* into *ῥέγκω*: so in Ion., *χιτών* became *κιθών*, *δέχομαι δέκομαι*, etc.; so from *γόνυ* (cf. *πρόχνυ*) came our *knee*; cf. Lob. Phryn. 173, 307. II. the change of *κ* into *β* is more rare, as in *τήκω*, Lat. *tabeo*:—it sometimes also interchanged with *π*, esp. in Ion., as, *κου κοτϵ κως*, etc., for *που ποτϵ πως*, etc.: cf. also *ἵππος* sub fin., *ΠΟ'Σ*, *πόσος*. III. in Thessaly, *κ* was prefixed to some words, as *καπάνη* for *ἀπήνη*, Ath. 418 D; cf. **ἴω, κίω*, etc.; also akin to Teutonic *h*, e. g. *καρδία heart, κάρ hair, καρπός harvest, κῆρυξ herald, καλάμη* Germ. *Halm*, etc., v. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. *κουρίδιος* 4, note. V. *γ* before *κ* (as also before *γ*, *χ*, *ξ*), is pronounced like our *ng*. Cf. *κόππα*.

**κᾱ,** Dor. for the Ion. *κϵ*, = the Att. *ἄν*, as *γα*, Dor. for *γϵ*, Ar. Lys. 117, etc., and oft. in Theocr. [On the ᾱ, v. Elmsl. Ach. 806.]

**κάβαισος,** ὁ, (*κάβος*) *a gluttonous fellow*, Cratin. Malth. 7.

**κᾰβάλλης,** *ου*, ὁ, *a horse, nag*, like Lat. *caballus*, Germ. *Gaul*, Plut. 2. 828 E.

**καβαίνων, καβάς,** Dor. for *καταβ-*, Alcman 22 Bergk; cf. *κάπετον*.

**κάββᾰλε,** poët., Ep. for *κατέβαλε* aor. 2 of *καταβάλλω*, Hom.

**καββᾰλικός,** ἡ, όν, for *καταβαλικός*, *good at throwing, a good wrestler*, Plut. 2. 236 E, ubi v. Wyttenb.: *ἡ -κή* (sc. *τέχνη*), *the art of throwing* or *wrestling*, Galen. Lacon. word.

**καββάς,** poët. for *καταβάς* part. aor. 2 from *καταβαίνω*, Pind.

**καββασία,** v. s. *καταβασία*.

**Κᾰβειραῖος,** *α, ον*, (*Κάβειροι*) *Cabeiric*, Steph. Byz.

**Κᾰβειριάζομαι,** Dep., *to hold the Cabeiric orgies*, Steph. Byz.

**Κᾰβειριάς,** *άδος*, pecul. fem. of *Καβειραῖος*, Steph. Byz.

**Κᾰβειρικός,** ἡ, όν, and pecul. fem. *ρίς*, *ίδος*, *Cabeiric*, Ibid.

**Κάβειροι,** *οἱ*, *the Cabeiri*, divinities worshipped by the Pelasgians in Lemnos and Samothrace, whose very ancient and mysterious service spread over all Greece, and was found even in Egypt. They were represented as dwarfs with large genitals, and were called sons of Hephaistos, as being masters in the art of working metals, Hdt. 2. 51., 3. 37. The origin and progress of the Cabeiric worship has been closely examined by Lob. Aglaoph. p. 1202 sq., Welcker Aeschyl. Trilogie.

**κάβος,** ὁ, *a corn-measure, answering to the Greek χοῖνιξ*, Geop. (Prob. from Hebrew *Kab.*)

**κάγ,** Ep. for *κατά* before *γ*, *κὰγ γόνυ* for *κατὰ γόνυ*, Il. 20. 458; also, *κὰγ γόνων* Sappho 25(50): but very rare.

**καγκαίνω** and **κάγκω,** *to parch, dry*, Hesych., who expl. *καγχαίνει* by *θάλπει, ξηραίνει*, and *καγκομένης* by *ξηρᾶς τῷ φόβῳ*,—which shews that the words were really used in old writers.

**καγκᾰλέος,** *α, ον*, and **καγκάνεος,** *α, ον*; v. *κάγκανος*.

**κάγκαμον,** *τό*, *an Arabian gum* used for fumigating, Diosc. 1. 23, in Hesych. *κάγκαλον*.

**κάγκᾰνος,** *ον*, (*καίω*) *fit for burning, dry, ξύλα κάγκανα* Il. 21. 364, Od. 18. 308, Theocr. 24. 87; *κάγκανα κᾶλα* h. Hom. Merc. 112.—*καγκαλέος· κατακεκαυμένος*, Hesych.; and *καγκάνεος* occurs in Manetho 4. 324 (nisi legend. *καγκαλέης*): *κάγκανος* itself remained a rare poët. word: cf. *καγκαίνω*.

**καγχάζω,** v. sub *καχάζω*.

**καγχᾰλάω,** *to laugh aloud*, Lat. *cachinnari*, *καγχαλόων* Il. 10. 565: cf. *καχάζω*.

**καγχάς,** *ᾶντος*, ὁ, *the laugher, merry-andrew*, a Comic person on the Dorian stage, Lat. *cachinno*, Müller Dor. 4. 7, 3; cf. also *χαρῖνος*.

**καγχασμός,** ὁ, *loud laughter*, Clem. Al.; v. *καχασμός*.

**καγχαστής,** οῦ, ὁ, *a loud, rude laugher*, A. B. 45.

**καγχαστικός,** ἡ, όν, *disposed to loud, rude laughing*.

**καγχλάζω,** = *καγχάζω*, Ath. 438 F, Hesych.

**κάγχρυ, καγχρύδιον, κάγχρυς,** etc., v. sub *κάχρυ, κάχρυς*, etc.

**κᾰγώ,** contr. from *καὶ ἐγώ*, first in Il. 21. 108; most freq. in Att. [ᾰ]

**κάδ,** Ep. for *κατά* before *δ*, very freq. in Hom., but only before *δέ*, *κὰδ δέ*, and only when *κάδ* is used as an Adv.: but Hes. Op. 334, has *κὰδ δύναμιν*:—*καδδέ, καδδύναμιν*, conjunctim, are wrong.

**καδδᾰλέομαι,** Dor. for *καταδηλέομαι*.

**καδδίζω,** (*κάδδος, κάδος*) *to choose* or *reject by vote*; pf. pass. *κεκαδδίχθαι* (in Mss. corruptly *κεκαδδεῖσθαι* or *-ῆσθαι*), Lacon. word in Plut. Lycurg. 12.

**κάδδιον,** *τό*, = *κάδιον*, esp. Lacon.

**κάδδῐχος,** ὁ, (*κάδδος*) *a corn-measure* (*holding four χοίνικες*); or *a vessel for collecting votes in*, Lacon. form for *καδίσκος*, Tabul. Heracl., (v. Koen. et Bast. Greg. C. p. 292, Böckh. Inscr. 3. p. 707), restored from Mss. in Plut. Lyc. 12 (for *κάδδος*), s. v. *κάδος*.

**καδδρᾰθέτην,** Ep. 3 dual aor. 2 act. from *καταδαρθάνω*, Od.

**καδδύναμιν,** v. *κάδ* sub fin.

**καδδῦσαι,** Ep. nom. pl. fem. part. aor. 2 act. from *καταδύω*, Il.

**κάδιον,** *τό*, Dim. from *κάδος*, Lxx. [ᾰ]

**καδίσκιον,** *τό*, Dim. from sq., Nicoch. Gal. 1, of the divisions of a spice-box.

**κᾰδίσκος,** ὁ, Dim. from *κάδος*, Cratin. Pyt. 16: esp., *the balloting-urn*, Ar. Vesp. 853, Phryn. (Com.) Mus. 2, Lysias 133. 12, etc.: there were usu. *two*, Lycurg. 169. 12, etc. (cf. sub *κημός*); *four* are mentioned in Dem. 1053. 3; *one* in Isae. 86. 2; but cf. 85 sub fin.

**καδμεία,** ἡ, also **καδμία** (sc. *γῆ*) *cadmia, calamine*, Diosc. 5. 84.

**Καδμεῖος,** *α, ον, Cadmean*: *οἱ Καδμεῖοι the Cadmeans* or *ancient inhabitants of Thebes*, Hom., and Hes.: *ἡ Καδμεία the citadel of Thebes*, Xen. Hell. 6. 3, 11.—Proverb., *Καδμεία νίκη* a victory involving one's own ruin (from the story of the *Σπαρτοί*, or that of Polynices and Eteocles), Valck. Hdt. 1. 166.

**Καδμείων,** *ωνος*, ὁ, *a descendant of Cadmus, Theban*, Il.; in plur. *Καδμείωνες*.

**Καδμήϊος,** *η, ον*, Ep. and Ion. for *Καδμεῖος*, but found in a tragic senarius ap. Galen. 13. p. 641.

**Καδμηΐς,** *ΐδος*, pecul. fem. of *Καδμεῖος*, h. Hom. 6. 57, Hes. Op. 161.

**Καδμο-γενής,** *ές*, *sprung from Cadmus*, Soph. Tr. 116.

**Κάδμος,** ὁ, *Cadmos*, Od., and Hes.; son of the Phoenician king Agenor, brother to Europa, founder of Thebes in Boeotia about 1550 B. C. He is said to have brought from Phoenicia the old Greek alphabet of sixteen letters, hence called *Καδμῆια γράμματα* (Hdt. 5. 58, 59); which was afterwards increased by the eight (so called) Ionic, *η ω θ φ χ ζ ξ ψ*, cf. Wolf Prolegg. p. lii. sq.

**κᾰδο-ποιός,** όν, *making pails* or *vessels*, Schol. Ar.

**κάδος,** ὁ, *a jar* or *vessel for water* or *wine*, Lat. *cadus*, Anacr. 16, Archil. 4 (Bgk.), Hdt. 3. 20, Soph. Fr. 479, Ar., etc., quoted

by Poll. 10. 70, 71. II. *an urn* or *box for collecting the votes*, like καδίσκος, Lat. *situla*, Ar. Av. 1032.—The metre usually requires κάδος, never κάδδος, and the double δ is only established in the Dor. forms κάδδιχος, καδδίζω. (Ion. word, from ΧΑΩ, χανδάνω, ἔχαδον, *to hold, contain.*) [ᾰ]

**κᾶδος**, Dor. for κῆδος, Pind.

**Κάδουλοι** or **Κάδωλοι**, οἱ, *boys used in the worship of the Cabeiri*, compared by Dion. H. 2. 22, to the Rom. *Camilli*.

**καδύτας**, ου, ὁ, *a parasitic plant*, perh. *dodder*, Theophr.

**Κάειρα**, ἡ, fem. from Κάρ, *a Carian woman*, Il. 4. 142. II. Adj. fem. for Καρική, e. g. Κάειρα ἐσθής Hdt. 5. 88.

**κᾰεῖς**, part. aor. 2 pass. from κάω, καίω.

**κᾰ́ημεναι**, Ep. for καῆναι, inf. aor. 2 pass. of κάω, καίω, Il. 23. 198, 210.

**καθά**, Adv., used for καθ' ἅ, *according as, just as, as*, Polyb.: more usu. καθάπερ, also καθό, καθώς, q. v.

**καθᾰγίζω**, f. ἰσω, *to devote, dedicate*, esp. *by burnt sacrifice*, τινί τι Hdt. 1. 86, Ar. Av. 566, cf. Lys. 238, Plat., etc.:—*to make offerings* to the manes, Lat. *parentare*, Luc. Luct. 9. II. *to burn as a sacrifice, burn as incense*, Hdt. 1. 183., 7. 167: also, *to burn a dead body*, Plut. Anton. 14, cf. Brut. 20; hence, *to bury* the dead, ἣν κύνες καθήγισαν whom dogs *have buried*, i. e. eaten up, Soph. Ant. 1081 (Mss. καθήγνισαν; but the Schol. interprets it μετὰ ἄγους ἐκόμισαν; whereas Dind. follows Wunder, in supposing vv. 1079–1082 spurious).

**καθᾰγισμός**, ὁ, *a devoting, dedication*:—*funeral-rites*, Lat. *parentatio*, Luc. Luct. 19.

**καθᾰγνίζω**, f. ἰσω, *to make pure, cleanse, hallow*, μήτηρ πυρὶ καθήγνισται δέμας, i. e. has been burnt on the funeral-pyre, Eur. Or. 40. II. *to offer as an expiatory sacrifice*, καθ. πέλανον ἐπὶ πυρί Id. Ion 707.—On Soph. Ant. 1081, v. καθαγίζω II.

**καθαιμακτός**, όν, *bloodstained, bloody*, Eur. Or. 1358.

**καθαιμάσσω**, f. ξω, *to make bloody, stain with blood*, Aesch. Eum. 450; σκήπτρῳ κ. κάρα Eur. Andr. 588; cf. Plat. Phaedr. 254 E.

**καθαιμᾰτόω**, = foreg., Eur. Phoen. 1161, Ar. Thesm. 695.

**κάθαιμος**, ον, (αἷμα) *bloody*, τραύματα, σῖτα Eur. I. T. 1374, H. F. 384.

**καθαίρεσις**, εως, ἡ, (καθαιρέω): *a putting down, destroying, killing, slaying*, Stesich. ap. Suid., Plut. Anton. 82: *a pulling down, rasing*, Thuc. 5. 42, Isocr. 153 B. 2. in Medic., *a bringing down superfluous flesh, lowering, reducing*, Hipp. (v. Foës. Oecon.); cf. Arist. Ausc. Phys. 3. 6, 9. 3. *a deposition from office*, Eccl.

**καθαιρετέος**, α, ον, verb. Adj., *to be put down* or *destroyed*, Thuc. 1. 118.

**καθαιρέτης**, ου, ὁ, *a putter down, destroyer, overthrower*, πολεμίων Thuc. 4. 83, Dio C. 44. 1.

**καθαιρετικός**, ή, όν, *fit for putting down*: καθ. φάρμακα *lowering* medicines, Galen.

**καθαιρετός**, ή, όν, *to be taken* or *achieved*, ὃ ἐκεῖνοι ἐπιστήμῃ προὔχουσι, καθαιρετὸν ἡμῖν ἐστι μελέτῃ Thuc. 1. 121, where Ms. καθαιρετέον, but cf. Dio C. Excerpt. Vat. p. 181 ed. Mai.

**καθαιρέω**, Ion. καταιρέω: fut. ήσω: fut. 2 καθελῶ: aor. 2 καθεῖλον, inf. καθελεῖν. *To take down*, καθείλομεν ἱστία Od. 9. 149; κὰδ δ' ἀπὸ πασσαλόφι ζυγὸν ᾗρεον Il. 24. 268; κ. τὸ σημεῖον (cf. σημεῖον) Andoc. 6. 4; in Med., καθαιρεῖσθαι τὰ τόξα *to take down one's* bow, Hdt. 3. 78. 2. ὅσσε καθαιρήσουσι θανόντι περ *will close* the eyes of the dead, Il. 11. 453; ὀφθαλμοὺς καθελοῦσα Od. 24. 296; so, χερσὶ κατ' ὀφθαλμοὺς ἑλέειν Od. 11. 425. 3. *to bring down*, καθ. σελήνην, Lat. *coelo deducere*, Ar. Nub. 750, cf. Plat. Gorg. 513 A; καθ. εἰκόνα Lycurg. 164. 29. II. *to put down by force, destroy*, ὅτε κέν μιν Μοῖρ' ὀλοὴ καθέλῃσι Od. 2. 100., 3. 238, etc.; χρόνος καθαιρεῖ πάντα Aesch. Eum. 286; μοῖρα τὸν φύσαντα καθεῖλε Soph. Aj. 517; etc. 2. in a milder sense, *to put down, reduce*, καθ. Κῦρον καὶ τὴν Πέρσεων δύναμιν Hdt. 1. 71, cf. 1. 4, 95, etc., cf. Dem. 20. 11, etc.; esp., *to depose, dethrone*, Hdt. 1. 124, etc. 3. *to raze to the ground, pull down*, Thuc. 5. 40, Plat., etc. 4. *to cancel, rescind*, ψήφισμα Thuc. 1. 140. 5. as Att. law-term, *to condemn*, ἡ καθαιροῦσα ψῆφος a verdict of *guilty*, Lys. 133. 12; cf. Musgr. Soph. Ant. 381. III. *to fetch down as a reward* or *prize*, καθαιρεῖν ἀγῶνα or ἀγώνισμα Plut. Pomp. 8: metaph. *to achieve*, ἀγώνιον .. εὖχος ἔργῳ καθελών Pind. O. 10. 75; so in Med., φόνῳ καθαιρεῖσθ', οὐ λόγῳ, τὰ πράγματα Eur. Supp. 749; in Pass., Hdt. 7. 50, 2: cf. συγκαθαιρέω. IV. more rarely like the simple αἱρεῖν, *to take and carry off, seize*, Hdt. 6. 41, cf. 5. 36.

**κᾰθαίρω**, fut. κᾰθᾰρῶ: aor. 1 ἐκάθηρα, later -ᾶρα, inf. -ᾶραι Lob. Phryn. 25; (καθαρός). *To make pure* or *clean, cleanse, clean, purge*, καθήρατε δὲ κρηπῖδας Od. 20. 152; τραπέζας ὕδατι .. καθαίρειν 22. 439; καθήραντες χρόα καλὸν ὕδατι (cf. ἐναίρω) 24. 44; κ. οἰκίαν Antipho 145. 37:—*to purge, clear* a land of monsters and robbers, Soph. Tr. 1012, 1061: κ. χρυσόν *to purify* it, Plat. Polit. 303 D:—Pass., *to be purged* by medicines, Hipp. 2. *to cleanse away, wash off* or *away*, λύματα πάντα κάθηραν Il. 14. 171; ἐπεὶ πλύναν τε κάθηράν τε ῥύπα πάντα Od. 6. 93. 3. c. dupl. acc., αἷμα κάθηρον.. Σαρπήδονα *cleanse* him *of* blood, *wash* the blood *off* him, Il. 16. 668: hence in Pass., καθαίρομαι γῆρας *I am purged of* old age, Aesch. Fr. 39. II. in religious sense, *to cleanse, purify*, [δέπας] ἐκάθηρε θείῳ *purified* it by fumigating with sulphur, Il. 16. 228; καθ. τινὰ φόνου *to purify* him *from* blood, Hdt. 1. 44; but in Pass. c. acc., καθαρθῆναι φόνον 1. 43:—Med., *to purify oneself, get purified*, οἱ φιλοσοφίᾳ καθηράμενοι Plat. Phaed. 114 C; καθαίρεσθαι καθαρμούς Id. Legg. 868 E; καθήρασθαι στόμα *to keep one's tongue* pure, Aesch. Fr. 365:—so in Pass., κεκαθαρμένος καὶ τετελεσμένος Plat. Phaed. 69 C. 2. c. acc. rei, *to cleanse away, atone for, expiate*, φόνον Aesch. Cho. 74. III. metaph. in Theocr. 5. 119, = μαστιγόω, like our vulgar phrase '*to rub* one down;' cf. στοδέω.

**καθάλλομαι**, fut. -αλοῦμαι, Dep. med.:—*to leap down*, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἵππου, ἀπ' ὄχθων Xen. Hell. 4. 5, 7, Eq. 3. 7: metaph., of a storm, *to rush down*, καθαλλομένη ἰοειδέα πόντου ὄρινει Il. 11. 298.

**καθαλμής**, ές, (ἅλμη) *salt, saltish*, Nic. Al. 514.

**κάθᾰλος**, ον, (ἅλς) *very salt, salt*, Diphil. Ἀπολιπ. 1. 13.

**καθᾰμαξεύω**, *to wear with wheels*: hence, part. pf. pass. καθημαξευμένος, η, ον, strictly of a road *worn with wheels*; and then like Lat. *tritus, hackneyed, stale*, γύναιον καθ. a *common* prostitute, Ael. ap. Suid.; καθ. ἀντιλογίαι *stale* objections, Dion. H. 10. 41, etc.

**κάθαμμα**, ατος, τό, (καθάπτω) *any thing tied, a knot*, κάθ. λύειν λόγου to loose a knotty point, Eur. Hipp. 671.

**καθαμμίζω**, f. ἰσω, *to sand over*, Arist. H. A. 9. 37, 5.

**καθανύω**, Att. for κατανύω, v. l. in Soph. El. 1451.

**καθάπαν**, Adv. for καθ' ἅπαν, *on the whole*, Lat. *in universum*.

**καθάπαξ**, Adv., *once for all*, Od. 21. 349, Dem. 424. 23:—then, like ἁπλῶς, *absolutely, simply*, Dem. 377. 7., 542. 24:—κ. ἐχθροί *utter* enemies, Id. 294. 11; but, οὐδὲ καθάπαξ not even *once*, Polyb. 1. 2, 6.

**καθάπερ**, Adv., = καθά with enclit. περ, *even as, just as, like as*, freq. in Hdt. (in Ion. form κατάπερ), and Att., as Ar. Eq. 8, Plat., etc.:—also, further lengthd. by εἰ and ἂν εἰ, καθαπερεί, καθαπερανεί *like as if, just as if*, Plat. Phileb. 59 E, Legg. 684 C.

**καθαπλόω**, *to unfold, let flow*, Aristaen. 2. 4.

**καθαπτικός**, ή, όν, *laying hold of, attacking, offensive*.

**καθαπτός**, ή, όν, καθ. δοραῖς *bound with, clad in* skins, Eur. Hyps. 1, cf. Ar. Ran. 1212. II. καθ. ὄργανον *a cymbal* or *drum*, Ath. 174 C.

**καθάπτω** Ion. κατ-, *to fasten* or *fix on, put upon*, τινί τι Soph. Tr. 1051; τι ἐπί τι Xen. Cyn. 6. 9: also in Pass., βρόχῳ καθημμένος Soph. Ant. 1222. 2. *to dress, clothe*, in Med., σκευῇ σῶμ' ἐμὸν καθάψομαι Eur. Rhes. 202; cf. Anth. P. 9. 19; and v. καθαπτός. 3. rarely = καθάπτομαι, *to lay hold of*, τινός N. T. II. much more freq. in Med., *to lay hold of*, in Hom. always καθάπτεσθαί τινα ἐπέεσσι, in good or bad sense, as, σὺ τόν γ' ἐπέεσσι καθάπτεσθαι μαλακοῖσι *accost* or *address* him .., Il. 1. 582; μαλακοῖσι καθαπτόμενος ἐπέεσσιν Od. 10. 70; μειλιχίοις ἐπέεσσι καθ. 24. 393: but also, ἀντιβίοις ἐπέεσσι καθαπτόμενος *assailing* or *attacking* .., Od. 18. 414., 20. 323; χαλεποῖσι καθ. ἐπέεσσι Hes. Op. 330: also without a qualifying Adj., *to accost* or *assail*, ἐπέεσσι καθάπτετο θοῦρον Ἄρηα Il. 16. 421, cf. Od. 2. 240; and lastly even, without ἐπέεσσι, γέροντα καθαπτόμενος προσέειπεν Od. 2. 39, cf. 20. 22. II. after Hom., always c. gen. pers., *to assail, attack, upbraid*, Hdt. 6. 69, Thuc. 6. 16, cf. Plat. Crito 52 A:—but in Hdt. 6. 68, like Lat. *antestari*, θεῶν .. καταπτόμενος *appealing to* them, cf. Id. 8. 65. 2. *to lay hold of* a thing, τυραννίδος Solon 30 Bergk: *to apprehend, perceive* it, ψόφου Hipp.

**κᾰθάρειος**, ον, = καθάριος: Adv. -ως, Eubul. Τιτθ. 1. Cf. καθάρσιος.

**κᾰθᾰρειότης**, ητος, ἡ, = καθαριότης, Eust.

**κᾰθᾰρευτέον**, *one must keep oneself clean*, τινός from a thing, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 6:

**κᾰθᾰρεύω**, (καθαρός) *to be clean* or *pure*, Plat. Phaed. 58 B; καθ. τινός *to be clean* or *free from* a thing, esp. from guilt in the

eyes of God, Heind. Plat. l. c.; so, *καθ. ἀπό τινος* Ib. 67 A: also, *καθ. τινί to be clean in* a thing, Ar. Ran. 355; *περί τι* Polyb. 6. 56, 15:—of style, Dion. H. de Lys. p. 454:—in Gramm., of one vowel before another, *to be pure.*

**κᾰθᾰριεύω**, *to be* καθάριος, dub., v. Valck. Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 22, Stallb. Plat. Phaed. 58 B.

**κᾰθᾰρίζω**, later form for *καθαίρω*, *to cleanse*, N. T.

**κᾰθᾰρῐος**, *ον*, (*καθαρός*) *cleanly, neat, nice*, Lat. *mundus*, of persons, Posidon. ap. Ath. 550 A; *κ. τῇ διαίτᾳ* Diod. 5. 33: of things, Menand. *φάσμ.* 2: *καθ. βίος*, opp. to *πολυτελής*, Ath. 74 D: of style, *pure*: of words, *pure*. Adv. *-ίως*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 8, Amphis Philet. 1. [ᾰ]

**κᾰθᾰριότης**, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *cleanliness, neatness*, Lat. *munditiae*, Hdt. 2. 37, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 22: *purity*, Arist. Eth. N. 10. 5, 7: of conversation, Plut. Lycurg. 21.

**κᾰθᾰρισμός**, *ὁ*, (*καθαρίζω*) = *καθαρμός*, Luc. Asin. 22, N. T.

**κᾰθᾰριστήριον**, *τό*, *a place for purifying*, Harpocr.

**κάθαρμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, (*καθαίρω*) *that which is thrown away in cleansing*, usu. in plur. *offscourings, scum, defilement*, Aesch. Cho. 98; *καθ. πόντια, δόλια* Eur. H. F. 225, I. T. 1316. II. metaph. of worthless fellows, *a cast-away, outcast*, like *φαρμακός* II (q. v.), Ar. Plut. 454, Eupol. Dem. 15, etc.; *τοὺς μὲν ἐχθρούς, τοὺς δὲ καθάρματα, τοὺς τὲ οὐδὲν ὑπολαμβάνων εἶναι* Dem. 574. 19; cf. 269. 26., 578. 20. It was the custom at Athens to reserve certain worthless persons, whom in case of plague, famine, or other visitations from heaven they used to throw into the sea, in the belief that they would *cleanse away* or *wipe off the guilt of the nation*,—saying *περίψημα ἡμῶν γενοῦ*. These were called *καθάρματα* or *καθάρσια, περικαθάρματα, περιψήματα, φαρμακοί, δημόσιοι*: v. Schol. Ar. l. c., Ran. 733, Eq. 1136. III. in Ar. Ach. 44, *ἐντὸς καθάρματος* within *the purified ground*; cf. Dict. of Antiqq. p. 363.

**καθαρμόζω**, *to join* or *fit to*, *τινί τι* Eur. Hipp. 771; *τι ὑπό τι* Id. Bacch. 929:—for Rhes. 210, v. sub *πρόσθιος*.

**κάθαρμός**, *ὁ*, (*καθαίρω*) *a cleansing*, *νίψαι καθαρμῷ* Soph. O. T. 1228. 2. *an atonement, expiation, an expiatory sacrifice*, *καθαρμὸν τῆς χώρης ποιεῖσθαί τινα* to take him *in atonement* for his country, Hdt. 7. 197; *μύσος ἐλαύνειν καθαρμοῖς*, like *ἄγος ἐλαύνειν*, Aesch. Cho. 968, cf. Eum. 283, Soph. O. T. 99; *θοῦ νῦν καθαρμὸν δαιμόνων* i. e. propitiate them, Id. O. C. 466: *καθαρμοὶ ἀδικημάτων* Plat. Rep. 364 E; etc.:—also applied to rites of initiation, *ἀνιστὰς ἀπὸ τοῦ καθαρμοῦ* Dem. 313. 18; cf. Plut. 2. 47 A. 3. *καθαρμοί, songs of purification*, by Empedocles, Epimenides, etc., Ath. 620 D; v. Grote Hist. Gr. 1. p. 87. II. also metaph., = *κάθαρμα* II, Plut. 2. 518 B.

**καθαρο-λογέω**, *to speak purely*, Eust.

**κᾰθᾰρο-ποιέω**, *to purify*, Schol. Ar.

**ΚΑ͂ΘΑ͂ΡΟΣ**, *ά*, *όν*, *clean, pure, spotless, unsoiled*, *εἵματα* Od. 6. 61, etc. (but not so in Il.); *κ. λέβης*, etc.:—opp. to *ῥυπαρός, πινώδης*. 2. *clear, open, free*, *ἐν καθαρῷ* [sc. *τόπῳ*] in *a clear, open* space, *ἐν καθαρῷ, ὅθι δὴ νεκύων διεφαίνετο χῶρος* Il. 8. 491., 10. 199; *ἐν καθαρῷ, ὅθι κύματ' ἐπ' ἠϊόνας κλύζεσκον* 23. 61: in Pind. O. 10 (11). 55, of a space *clear of trees*; cf. Hdt. 1. 132; *ἐν καθαρῷ βῆναι* to leave the way clear, Soph. O. C. 1575; *ἐν κ. οἰκεῖν* to live *in the open air*, Plat. Rep. 520 D; *διὰ καθαροῦ ῥέειν*, of a river whose course is clear and open, Hdt. 1. 202; *ἐν καθαρῷ ἡλίῳ* in the *open* sun, opp. to *σκιά*, Plat. Phaedr. 239 C:—opp. to *πλήρης, μεστός*. 3. in moral sense, *clean-handed, pure, clean from guilt* or *defilement*, *νόος* Theogn. 89 Bgk.; *κ. χεῖρας* Hdt. 1. 35, Antipho 130. 30, Andoc. 12. ult.; esp. of persons *purified* after pollution, Aesch. Eum. 474, Soph. O. C. 548, etc.:—also c. gen., *clear, free from..*, Hdt. 2. 38; *κ. ἀδικίας, κακῶν*, etc., Horace's *sceleris purus*, Plat. Rep. 496 E, Crat. 404 A, etc.: *καθαραὶ ἡμέραι*, Lat. *dies fasti*, Id. Legg. 800 D:—but in Hom., *κ. θάνατος* an *honourable* death, by the sword, not the halter, Od. 22. 462:—opp. to *μυσαρός*. 4. *pure, unmixed, bright, clear*, esp. of water, Hdt. 4. 53, and Att.; *φέγγος* Pind. P. 9. 159. 5. *pure, genuine, real*, *καθαρὸν a real, genuine* saying, Ar. Vesp. 1015; *καθαρὸς Τίμων a very* Timon, Ar. Av. 1549; *καθαρὸς δοῦλος* (*ἀπηκριβωμένος* A. B.), Antiph. Ἀγροῖκ. 10. 6. also of language, *pure, unadulterated*, Dion. H. de Lys. p. 454, etc.: but in Gramm., of one vowel following another, *pure*. 7. *without blemish in its kind, spotless, faultless*, *ὁ κ. στρατός*, *τὸ καθαρὸν τοῦ στρατοῦ the sound portion* of the army, Hdt. 1. 211., 4. 135, cf. Thuc. 5. 8:—*ἂν καθαραὶ ὦσιν αἱ ψῆφοι* if the accounts are *clear*, i. e. *exactly balanced*, Dem. 303. 22, ubi v. Dissen. II. Adv. *-ρῶς*, *ἀγνῶς καὶ καθαρῶς* h. Hom. Ap. 121, Hes. Op. 335; *καθαρῶς γεγονέναι* to be of *pure* blood, Hdt. 1. 147. 2. *with clean hands, purely, honestly*, Dem. 127. 5. 3. *clearly, plainly*, *λέγειν* Ar. Vesp. 631. 4. *entirely*, Dio. C. 36. 8. (With the Root *καθ-* cf. Sanscr. *çudh* (purificari), Lat. *cast-us*, Germ. *keusch*. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. *ἀνήνοθεν* 10, connects also *κεδνός*, cf. *ψαθαρός, ψεδνός*.)

**κᾰθᾰρότης**, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *clearness, purity*, esp. in moral sense, Plat. Phaed. 111 B, Legg. 778 C; *ἡ περὶ τὰ χρήματα κ.* Polyb. 32. 11, 9. II. *clearness, brightness*, opp. to mistiness, Hipp.

**κᾰθᾰρουργικός**, *ή*, *όν*, (*ἔργω*) *made pure, sifted*, Geop.

**καθαρπάζω**, fut. *άσω*: *to tear* or *snatch down*, Eur. Andr. 813, 1122.

**κᾰθάρσιος**, *ον*, (*καθαίρω*) act., *cleansing, purifying*, esp. from guilt or defilement, *atoning*, *αἷμα, πῦρ* Aesch. Eum. 449, Eur. H. F. 937, I. A. 1112; *μολεῖν καθαρσίῳ ποδί* Soph. Ant. 1144:—c. gen., *καθ. φόνου* Aesch. Eum. 578; *Λοξίας δωμάτων καθ.* Ib. 63. II. as Subst., 1. *τὸ καθάρσιον* (sc. *ἱερόν*). *an expiatory sacrifice*, also *the victim*, Eur. I. T. 1225, Aeschin. 4. 10:—hence, *purification, expiation*, Hdt. 1. 35. 2. (sub. *φάρμακον*), *opening medicine, a purge*, Medic.

**κάθαρσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*καθαίρω*) *a cleansing, purification*, Hdt. 1 35, Plat. Crat. 405 A, etc.:—*a purifying*, and so *relieving, παθημάτων* Arist. Poët. 6. 2, cf. Pol. 8. 7, 3. II. Medic., *a clearing off of humours, a discharge, evacuation*, Hipp. Aph. 1254; of the menses in women, Id. Ib. 1255, in plur.; *κ. μετὰ τόκον* Id. Aër. 284; *κ. αἵματος αὐτομάτη μοι .. συνέβη* Dem. 1260. 24; cf. Arist. H. A. 6. 18, 20. [ᾰ]

**καθαρτέον**, verb. Adj., *one must clean* or *clear*, Geop.

**κᾰθαρτήρ**, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, = *καθαρτής*, Plut. 2. 302 A.

**κᾰθαρτήριος**, *ον*, = *καθαρτικός*, *expiatory*, Dion. H. 9. 40.

**κᾰθαρτής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, (*καθαίρω*) *a cleanser, purifier*, esp. from guilt, defilement, etc., Hipp., Soph. El. 70; *καθ. τῆς χώρας* Ar. Vesp. 1043; cf. Plat. Soph. 231 E.

**κᾰθαρτικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *of, fit for cleansing* or *purifying*; *ἡ -κή* (sc. *τέχνη*), Plat. Soph. 231 B; *cleansing* a wound, Hipp. Fract. 766: but esp. as Medic. term, *purgative*, Hipp.:—but also = *καθάρσιος*, Arist. Pol. 8. 7, 5.

**κᾰθάρυλλος**, *ον*, Dim. from *καθαρός*, *cleanly, pure, unmixed*, Plat. (Com.) Νύξ 1. Adv. *-λλως*, Cratin. Del. 7.

**καθαρώδης**, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *clean, clear*, *ὄμμα* Hipp.

**καθαυαίνω**, Att. for *καταυαίνω*.

**καθαυτό**, for *καθ' αὐτό*, *of itself, by itself, absolutely*.

**καθαυτόν**, or better divisim *καθ' αὐτόν*, *by oneself, alone, singly*. II. *of oneself, voluntarily*.

**καθέδρα**, *ἡ*, *a seat*, *κ. τοῦ λαγῶ* a hare's *seat* or *form*, Xen. Cyn. 4. 4: *a professor's chair* or *pulpit*, Eccl.: also *a privy*, Theodoret. 2. *the sitting part, posteriors*, Hipp. II. *a sitting, the state, posture of sitting*, Luc. Fugit. 7, Plut. 2. 45 C:—hence, *ἐν τῇ καθέδρᾳ* while *they were sitting idle*, Thuc. 2. 18, cf. Plut. Camill. 28.

**καθέζομαι**, fut. *-εδοῦμαι* Andoc. 15. 8: aor. pass. *καθεσθείς* Anth. P. 9. 644, but v. Luc. Soloec. 11 and cf. Phryn. 269:—Dep.: cf. *κάθημαι*. *To set oneself down, sit down*, Od. 9. 417, Il. 24. 126, etc.; *ἀγορήνδε καθεζόμεσθα κιόντες* Od. 1. 372; so, *καθ. ἐς θρόνον* Aesch. Pr. 229; *ἐπὶ ζυγοῖς* Eur. Phoen. 75. 2. *to sit, sit still*, with collat. notion of rest, *τίφθ' οὕτως κατ' ἄρ' ἕζεαι ἶσος ἀνάϋδῳ*; Od. 10. 378, cf. 6. 295. 3. *to sit* as suppliants, *ἱκέται καθεζόμεσθα* Eur. Heracl. 33, cf. Thuc. 3. 70, Dem. 262. 18. 4. *to sit down in a country, encamp*, Thuc. 2. 18, etc.—*Καθέζω* is never found, the deficient transit. tenses being supplied by *καθίζω, καθιδρύω*.

**καθέηκα**, Ep. and Ion. for *καθῆκα*, aor. 1 from *καθίημι*, Il.

**καθείατο**, Ep. for *ἐκάθηντο*, 3 plur. impf. from *κάθημαι*, Il.

**καθείμαρμαι**, *to be ordained by fate*, esp. to one's ruin, Epict.: part., *καθειμαρμένος, η, ον, ordained by fate*, Plut. Alex. 52.

**καθειμένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass. of *καθίημι*, *remissly*.

**καθειργνῦμι**, Att. for *κατειργνῦμι*, aor. 1 *εἶρξα*, *to shut in, enclose, confine, imprison*, Anan. 1 (Hippon. 13), Eur. Bacch. 618; *τινὰ εἰς τόπον* Cratin. Θράττ. 4, Lys. Fr. 45. 4, Plat. Theaet. 197 E; *ἐν οἰκίσκῳ* Dem. 258. 21.

**καθειργω**, Att. for *κατειργω*, = foreg.

**κάθειρξις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, Att. for *κάτειρξις*, *a shutting in, enclosing, confining*, Plut. 2. 366 D.

**καθεῖς**, for *καθ' εἷς*, also *εἷς καθεῖς*, *one by one, one after another*, N. T.: an anomalous phrase (for *εἷς καθ' ἕνα*) prob. formed backwards from the neut. *ἓν καθέν*.

**καθεῖσα** or **κάθεσσα**, Epic aor. 1 of *καθίζω*, q. v.

**καθέκαστα**, for *καθ' ἕκ–*, as Adv., *each particular*, Strabo.

**καθεκάστην**, as Adv., used for *καθ' ἑκάστην ἡμέραν*, *day by day, daily*.

**καθεκούσιος**, *ον*, = *ἑκούσιος*, Lxx.

**καθεκτέον**, verb. Adj., *one must keep*, Plut. Cato Mi. 63.

**καθέκτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*κατέχω*) *a trap-door*, Geop. 14. 6, 6.

**καθεκτικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *holding, containing*, *τινός* Arist. H. A. 10. 3, 3: *holding in, retentive*, Medic.

**καθεκτός**, *ή*, *όν*, (*κατέχω*) *to be held back* or *checked*, *θρασὺς καὶ βδελυρὸς οὐδὲ καθ.* Dem. 515. 12; cf. Plat. Fab. 10. Adv. *–τῶς*, Philostr.

**καθελεῖν**, inf. aor. 2 act. *καθεῖλον*, of *καθαιρέω*.

**καθελίσσω**, Ion. **κατ–**, *to wrap, wrap round*, *τινί τι* Hdt. 7. 181; also in Ion. plqpf. pass. *κατειλίχατο* for *καθειλιγμένοι ἦσαν*, Id. 76.

**καθελκόομαι**, Pass., *to break out into ulcers*, Hipp., Arist. H. A. 9. 37, 10.

**καθελκυσμός**, *ὁ*, *a drawing down, launching*, Moschio ap. Ath. 207 A.

**καθέλκω**, f. ξω (*–κύσω* in Luc. D. Deor. 21. 1): aor. *καθείλκυσα*, pass., *καθειλκύσθην*: pf. *καθείλκυσμαι*: (v. sub *ἕλκω*):—*to draw down*, *καθ. τὰς ναῦς to draw down* the ships *to the sea, launch* them, Lat. *deducere naves*, Ar. Ach. 544; *νῆας καθελκύσαι* Hdt. 7. 100, Thuc. 2. 93; *τὰ σκέλη καθείλκυσται* the long walls *have been carried down to the sea*, Strabo p. 380.

**κάθεμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, or, (as Antiph. Incert. 78) **κάθημα**, (*καθίημι*): —*something let down* or *suspended*, e. g. *a necklace, collar*, etc.: also *καθετήρ*.

**καθέννῡμι**, *to clothe*, v. *καταέννυμι*.

**καθεξῆς**, Adv., = the more usu. *ἐφεξῆς*, Plut. 2. 615 B, Ael. V. H. 8. 7: also poët. *καθεξείης*, in tmesi, Opp. C. 3. 59.

**κάθεξις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*κατέχω*) *a holding, keeping hold of, preservation*, *τῆς ἀρχῆς* Thuc. 3. 47: *a holding in*, *τοῦ πνεύματος* Arist. de Somno 2. 17.

**καθέξω**, fut. of *κατέχω*, as early as Hom.

**κάθερμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, = *ἔρμα* III, Anacr. 20 (19).

**καθέρπω**: aor. 1 *καθείρπυσα* (v. sub *ἕρπω*):—*to creep, steal down*, Soph. Fr. 110; *καθέρπυσόν νυν ἐς Κεραμεικόν* Ar. Ran. 129, cf. 485:—metaph. of the first down, *to steal over the cheek*, Xen. Symp. 4. 23, cf. Asclepiad. Ep. 1.

**κάθες**, imperat. aor. 2 from *καθίημι*.

**κάθεσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*καθίημι*) *a putting down into*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 2, 22: esp. *a bringing of plays upon the stage*, Schol. Ar. II. (*καθέζομαι*) *a dwelling*, Hesych.

**κάθεσσαν**, Ep. aor. 1; of *καθίζω*, Pind.

**καθεστηκότως**, Adv. part. pf. act. from *καθίστημι*, *fixedly, steadily, calmly*, *καθ. ἔχειν πρὸς* .. Arist. Pol. 8. 5, 22.

**καθεστηκώς**, *υῖα*, *ός*, part. pf. from *καθίστημι*.

**καθεστήξω**, fut. 3 from *καθίστημι*, with intr. signf.

**καθεστῶτα**, *ων*, *τά*, syncop. neut. pl. part. pf. from *καθίστημι*.

**καθετήρ**, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, (*καθίημι*) *any thing let down* or *put in*; esp., 1. *a plug of lint, pessary, to put into a wound*, Hipp. 2. *a surgical instrument for* emptying the bladder, Galen. 3. *a fishing-line*, Artemid. 2. 14. 4. = *κάθεμα*, Clem. Al.

**καθετήριον**, (sc. *ὄργανον*), *τό*, = foreg. 1, Aretae.

**καθετηριασμός**, *ὁ*, *a putting in of the καθετήρ*, Medic.

**καθέτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, = sq. I. 2, Gl.

**κάθετος**, *ον*, (*καθίημι*) *let down, put down* or *in*: as Subst., I. *ἡ κάθετος* (sc. *γραμμή*), *a perpendicular line*, Arist. Probl. 15. 10: also *ἡ καθέτη* (sc. *πλευρά*), *the hypotenuse* of a right-angled triangle. 2. *a mason's level* or *plumbline*, Vitruv.; *κατὰ* or *πρὸς κάθετον* Plut. 2. 890 F, 938 A. 3. *perpendicular height*, Strabo p. 379. 4. *a fishing-line*, Opp. H. 3. 77, 138. 5. (sub. *θύρα*) *a trap-door*, Schol. Eur. II. *ὁ κάθετος* (sc. *ἀμνός* or *βοῦς*) *an animal let down into the sea* as an offering to Poseidon, Lys. ap. Harp. s. v.

**καθευδητέον**, *one must sleep*, Plat. Phaedr. 259 D.

**καθεύδω**, impf. Hom. *καθεύδον*, Att. *καθηῦδον* and *ἐκάθευδον*: fut. *καθευδήσω*. *To lie down to sleep, sleep*, Il. 1. 611, Od. 1. 4. 304., 6. 1, Hdt. 2. 95; *κ. μάτην* Aesch. Cho. 881:—of male and female, *ἵνα τώγε καθεύδετον ἐν φιλότητι* Od. 8. 313; *κ. μετά τινος* Plat. Symp. 219 D:—generally, *to spend the night*, *τὴν βουλὴν εἰς ἀκρόπολιν ἰέναι κἀκεῖ κ.* Andoc. 7. 10. 2. metaph., *to rest, be at rest, still, quiet*, *καθ. χερί* Aesch. Ag. 1357; *to lie idle*, Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 20, cf. Plat. Legg. 771 D; opp. to *προσέχειν τοῖς πράγμασι*, Plut. Pomp. 15.—Acc. to Schleusn., in N. T., *of the sleep of death*, like *κοιμᾶσθαι*, but all the instances prove the reverse, except 1 Thess. 5. 10, where there is a verbal reference to its usu. sense, in v. 6.

**καθεύρεμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *an invention*, Lxx.

**καθ-ευρεσι-λογέω**, *to have a fertile invention, speak fluently*, Polyb. Exc. Vat. p. 397.

**καθευρίσκω**, f. *ρήσω*, *to find, discover*, Soph. Ant. 395, in Pass.

**κάθεφθος**, *ον*, (*καθέψω*) *boiled down, well-boiled*, Achae. ap. Ath. 368 A.

**καθεψής**, *ές*, = foreg., Nic. Al. 586.

**καθέψησις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*καθέψω*) *a boiling down*, Hipp.

**καθεψιάομαι**, f. *ήσομαι*, Dep. med., *to mock at*, Lat. *illudere*, c. gen., *ὥς σεθεν αἱ κύνες αἴδε καθεψιόωνται* Od. 19. 372 (v. 370, *κἀκείνῳ ἐφεψιόωντο*).

**καθέψω**, fut. *ψήσω*, *to boil down, digest*, Ar. Vesp. 795. II. metaph., *to soften, temper*, joined with *πραΰνειν*, Xen. Eq. 9. 6; cf. *πέσσω* IV.

**κάθῃ**, Att. for *κάθησαι*, 2 sing. pres. from *κάθημαι*.

**καθηγεμονικός**, *ή*, *όν*, = *ἡγεμονικός*.

**καθηγεμών**, *όνος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, = *ἡγεμών*, *a leader*, esp. *a guide*, *τῆς ὁδοῦ* Hdt. 7. 128; cf. Polyb. 3. 48, 11, etc.

**καθηγέομαι**, Ion. **κατηγ–**: f. *ήσομαι*: Dep. med.:—*to go before, lead, be guide*, *τινὶ εἰς τόπον* Hdt. 4. 125; also, *κατηγ. τινι ὁδόν* 9. 104, cf. 7. 215; also c. part., Hdt. 7. 8, 1:—*to go before and teach* a thing, Lat. *praeïre verbis*, *χρηστήριον* Id. 2. 56; *καθ. τοῦ λόγου to begin* the discourse, Plat. Symp. 199 C, cf. Lach. 182 C: —*to be the first to do, to establish, ordain*, *τι* Hdt. 2. 49:—generally, *to shew* or *point out the way*, Wess. Hdt. 7. 183: *to be teacher of any one*, *τινός* Strabo p. 674.—The construct. much like that of the simple Verb.

**καθηγητήρ**, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, = sq., Manetho 2. 300: fem. *καθηγήτειρα*, Orph. H. 75. 6.

**καθηγητής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, = *καθηγεμών*, *a guide, teacher*, Plut. 2. 70 E ubi v. Wyttenb., 85 D, etc.

**καθηδύνω**, *to sweeten much, make too sweet*, Ath. 140 A. [ῡ]

**καθηδυπάθεια**, *ἡ*, *a luxurious life*, Hesych.

**καθηδῠπᾰθέω** *to squander, lavish in luxury* and *pleasures*, c. acc., Xen. An. 1. 3, 3; *καθ. καὶ ἀναλίσκειν* Plut. Anton. 28.

**καθῆκον**, *οντος*, *τό*, v. sub *καθήκω* II.

**καθηκόντως**, Adv. part. pres. from sq., Polyb. 5. 9, 6.

**καθήκω**, f. ξω, *to come* or *go down, go down to fight, attack*, Aesch. Cho. 455. 2. *to come down to, come* or *reach to*, *ἐς θάλασσαν* Hdt. 7. 22; *ἐπὶ θάλ.* Hdt. 2. 32, Thuc. 2. 27; etc.:—*to come to* any one, *καθῆκεν ἐς ἡμᾶς ὁ λόγος* the turn of speaking *came* to us, Aeschin. 31. 27: of Time, *ὁ χρόνος κ.* the time *is come*, Arist. H. A. 8. 2, 23: *ἡ ἑορτὴ κ. ἐς τὴν ἡμέραν* the festival *falls* or *happens on* the day, Plut. Fab. 18; cf. Polyb. 4. 7, 1. II. *to suffice, be enough for* a thing: hence, *to be meet, fit, proper*, *ὁ καθήκων χρόνος* Soph. O. T. 75, Dem. 50. 6; *αἱ καθήκουσαι ἡμέραι the regular, proper* days, Id. 1372. 8; *ἐν τῇ καθηκούσῃ ὥρᾳ* Arist. H. A. 6. 14, 2:—also impers., *καθήκει μοι it belongs to* me, *beseems* me, c. inf., *οἷς καθήκει ἀθροίζεσθαι* whose *duty it is* to assemble, Xen. An. 1. 9, 7:—hence in part., *τὸ καθῆκον*, *οντος*, and *τὰ καθήκοντα that which is meet, fit* or *proper, one's due* or *duty*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 5; *τὰ κατήκοντα τοῖς Σπαρτιήτῃσι* Hdt. 7. 104: esp. as a technical term of the Stoics, Diog. L. 8. 25, Cic. Off. 1. 3:—but in Hdt. 1. 97., 5. 49, *τὰ καθήκοντα* = *τὰ καθεστῶτα, the present state of things, circumstances*.—Adv. part. pres. *καθηκόντως*, *meetly, properly*, Polyb. 5. 9, 6.

**καθηλιάζω**, *to bring the sun upon, illuminate*, Anth. P. 11. 428.

**καθηλόω**, *to nail on* or *to*, *τι πρός τι* Plut. Alex. 24:—Pass., *to be nailed with*, *σανίσι* Polyb. 1. 22, 5.

**καθήλωσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a nailing on* or *to*, Symm. V. T.

**καθηλωτής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *one who nails on* or *to*, Gl.

**κάθημαι** Ion. **κατ–**: inf. *καθῆσθαι*: impf. *ἐκαθήμην*: opt. *καθοίμην* Ar. Lys. 149, ubi v. Dind.: only used in pres. and impf. (which are, strictly, the pf. and plqpf. of *καθέζομαι*, v. *ἧμαι*). *To be seated*, *αὐτός τε κάθησο καὶ ἄλλους ὄρνυε λαούς* Il. 2. 191; *πέτρῃ ἐπὶ προβλῆτι καθήμενος* Il. 16. 407; *ἐπ' ἀκτῆς κλαῖε καθ.* Od. 5. 82; *κλαῖον δ' ἐν λεχέεσσι καθ.* 10. 497; *ὕψι περ ἐν νεφέεσσι καθημένω* 16. 264; *αὐτόθεν ἐκ δίφροιο καθήμενος* even from his seat *as he sat there*, 21. 420 (but in Soph. Ant. 411, *καθήμεθ' ἄκρων ἐκ πάγων we sit* [*looking*] *from* the hill-top); *θρόνῳ καθ.* Eur. El. 315: c. acc. cognato, *ἕδραν καθ.* Eur. Heracl. 55:—*οἱ καθήμενοι the judges seated for hearing causes, the court*, Andoc. 18. 13, Dem. 66. 13, etc.; so, *δικασταὶ οὐκ ὀρθῶ καθημένους* Ar. Nub. 208; *ὑμεῖς οἱ κ. you who sit* as judges, Thuc. 5. 85;—of

the βουλή, Andoc. 6. 42; βουλῆς περὶ τούτων καθημένης Dem. 552. 16. 2. *to sit still, tarry, abide,* σφοῖσιν ἐνὶ μεγάροισι καθείατο (for ἐκάθηντο) Il. 11. 76; ἐν πένθεϊ μεγάλῳ κατῆστο Hdt. 1. 45:—and, in bad signf., *to sit, lie idle, sit doing nothing,* Hdt. 3. 134; of an army, Thuc. 4. 124; οὐδὲν ποιοῦντες ἐνθάδε καθήμεθα, μέλλοντες ἀεί Dem. 156. 28, cf. 24. 20., 25. 10, etc.: also of a besieging army, Thuc. 2. 20:—*to lead a sedentary, obscure life,* ἐν σκότῳ καθήμενος Pind. O. 1. 133; cf. Valck. Hdt. 2. 86, Aesch. Ag. 919. 3. of districts and countries, *to lie, lie low,* Lat. *subsidere,* Eur. Cresph. 1, cf. Ael. V. H. 3. 1. 4. of a statue, *to be placed,* Plat. Symp. 215 A, cf. Arist. Pol. 5. 12, 2.—More freq. in Att. than the simple ἧμαι.

**καθημαξευμένως,** Adv. part. pf. pass. from καθαμαξεύω, q. v.

**καθημέραν,** Adv., better divisim, καθ' ἡμέραν, *daily.*

**καθημερεία,** ἡ, *daily business,* Polyb. 6. 33, 4.

**καθημερεύω,** *to pass the day.*

**καθημερινός,** ή, όν, a later form for sq., Theophr.; v. Lob. Phryn. 53, who however confounds it with μεθημερινός.

**καθημέριος,** α, ον, also ος, ον, *day by day, daily,* (καθ' ἡμέραν) Eur. Phoen. 229. II. *on this day,* Soph. El. 1414.

**κἄθῆραι,** inf. καθήρας, part. aor. 1 from καθαίρω, Hom.

**καθησῠχάζω,** strengthd. for ἡσυχάζω, Polyb. 9. 32, 2.

**καθίγνῡμι,** v. καθίννυμι.

**κάθιδρος,** ον, = καθίδρως, LXX.

**καθιδρόω,** *to throw into a violent sweat,* Gl.

**καθίδρῦμα,** ατος, τό, = ἵδρυμα, Gl.

**καθιδρῦσις,** εως, ἡ, = ἵδρυσις, Diod. 4. 51.

**καθιδρύω,** Causal of καθέζομαι, *to make to sit down,* Ὀδυσῆα καθίδρυε Od. 20. 257:—μακάρων ἐς αἶαν σὸν καθιδρύσει βίον will carry thee to the land of the Blest and make thee live there, Eur. Bacch. 1339; hence in Pass., *to sit down, settle,* Ar. Av. 45, cf. Plat. Soph. 224 D. 2. *to establish, restore,* in Pass., κ. ἐς ἑαυτῶν χώραν Hipp. Fract. 773. 3. *to consecrate, dedicate,* Eur., who uses aor. 1 med. (I. T. 1481), and pf. pass. in act. signf. (Cycl. 318), cf. Anth. P. append. 143.

**καθίδρως,** ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, *sweating much, tired,* Basil. M.

**καθίεμαι,** Pass. from καθίημι.

**καθῐερεύω,** *to sacrifice,* Arist. Eth. N. 7. 5, 3, Dion. H. 8. 1.

**καθῐερουργέω,** = foreg., Diod. 20. 14.

**καθῐερόω** or **κατ–,** *to dedicate, devote, hallow,* Hdt. 1. 92, 164; Ἀθηνᾷ εἰς ἀναθήματα κ. τι Lys. 155. 24, cf. Plat. Legg. 745 E; ἑαυτὸν ὑπέρ τινος Plut. Camill. 21:—Pass. ἐμοὶ τραφεὶς τε καὶ καθιερωμένος Aesch. Eum. 304; ἡ Κιρραία χώρα καθιερώθη Dem. 277. 7.—Cf. Lob. Phryn. 192.

**καθῐέρωσις,** εως, ἡ, *a dedication,* Aeschin. 60. 13.

**καθιερωτέος,** α, ον, verb. Adj., *to be dedicated,* Plat. Legg. 809 B.

**καθιζάνω,** *to sit down,* θῶκόνδε καθίζανον *they went* to the assembly *and took their seats,* Od. 5. 3; ἐς θρόνους Aesch. Eum. 29; ἐπί τι Isocr. 13 B:—cf. καθίζω.

**καθίζησις,** εως, ἡ, *a sitting,* Greg. Nyss.

**καθίζω:** impf. καθίζον or κάθιζον, as Wolf writes it, and no doubt rightly, if ἐκάθιζον (which is used in Od. 16. 408) be allowed as the orig. form: Buttm. however is against this, Ausf. Gr. § 86 Anm. 2, cf. Lexil. v. ἀνήνοθεν 12: fut. καθίσω, Dor. καθίξω, Att. καθιῶ: aor. 1 ἐκάθῐσα, but also καθῖσα Ar. Ran. 911, Thuc. 6. 66, Bergk Anacreont. 34. 19;—Ep. part. καθίσσας Hom.: (another (Ep.) aor. used by Hom. is καθεῖσα, always in causal sense (v. ἵζω 1). I. Causal, *to make to sit down, seat,* ἄλλους μὲν κάθισον Τρῶας Il. 3. 68, cf. 6. 360; σ' ἐπ' ἐμοῖσιν ἐγὼ γούνεσσι καθίσσας Il. 9. 488:—τὴν μὲν .. ἐκαθεῖσεν ἐπὶ θρόνου Il. 18. 389; καθίσαι τινὰ εἰς θρόνον Xen. An. 2. 1, 4:—*to set* or *place,* τὸν μὲν .. καθεῖσεν ἐπ' ἠϊόεντα Σκάμανδρον Il. 5. 36; καθίσαι τινὰ εἰς δόμον Eur. Ion 1541; καθίσαι στρατόν *to encamp* it, Eur. Heracl. 664, Thuc. 4. 90. 2. *to set* or *place* for *any purpose,* σκοπός, ὃν ῥα καθεῖσεν Αἴγισθος Od. 4. 524; καθίσαι φύλακας *to set* guards, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 14; καθίσαι ἐνέδρην Plut. Poplic. 19. 3. *to set up,* ἀνδριάντα κάθεσσαν Pind. P. 5. 55; and in Med. καθέσσασθαι Anacr. Ep. 10. 4. *to make* an assembly *take their seats, convene* or *hold* an assembly, ἀγορὰς ἠμὲν λύει ἠδὲ καθίζει Od. 2. 69; κ. δικαστήριον *to hold* a court, Ar. Vesp, 305; but, κ. τινὶ δικαστήν *to appoint* a judge to try a person, Plat. Legg. 873 E; ἐάν τε χιλίους ἐάν θ' ὁπόσους ἂν ἡ πόλις καθίσῃ Dem. 585. fin. 5. *to put into a state* or *condition, make, render* one *so and so,* κλαίοντά τινα κ. *to set* him *down* to weep, *make* him weep, Plat. Ion 535 E; but also, κλαίειν τινὰ κ. Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 14:—for Theocr. 1. 51, cf. ξηρός fin. II. intr., *to sit down, be seated, sit,* ἐπὶ κλισμοῖσι, ἐν θρόνοισι καθίζειν Il. 15. 50, Od. 8. 422; ἐν θρόνῳ Hdt. 5. 25; καθ. ἐπὶ τοὺς βωμούς (v. sub καθιζάνω) Thuc. 1. 126, cf. Ar. Nub. 254, Lysias 132. 4:—esp. *to sit at meals,* Lat. *discumbere,* Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 2:—*to sit as judge,* Plat. Legg. 659 B, Dem. 728. 28:—*to sit down in a country, encamp,* ἐς χωρίον Thuc. 4. 93:—κ. ἐπὶ κώπην, of rowers, Ar. Ran. 197:—also, *to settle, sink in,* Plat. Phaedr. 254 B: of ships, *to run aground, be stranded,* Lat. *sidere,* Polyb. 1. 39, 3, etc. 2. c. acc., καθ. τρίποδα, βωμόν, ὀμφαλόν Eur. El. 980, H. F. 48, Ion 6 (as we say '*to sit* a horse'), cf. ἕζομαι, ἵζω, ἧμαι, ἐφέζομαι, ἔφημαι, πρόσημαι, προσίζω, Lob. Aj. 191. III. the Med. and Pass. are oft. used in this intr. signf., Il. 19. 50 (in tmesi); ἐὰν δὲ καθίζεσθαι κέλεύσῃ if he order them *to take their seats* (among the spectators in the theatre), Dem. 532. 20; πρὶν καὶ προέδρους καθίζεσθαι Id. 567. 6: fut. καθιζησόμεθα Plat. Phaedr. 229 A; cf. Valck. Hdt. 8. 71.

**καθίημι,** fut. καθήσω: aor. 1 καθῆκα, Ep. καθέηκα. *To send down, let fall,* κὰδ δὲ [κεραυνὸν].. ἧκε χαμᾶζε Il. 8. 134; οἶνον λαυκανίης καθέηκα *I have sent* the wine *down* my throat, Il. 24. 642; but, καθίετε ἵππους ἐν δίναις *sink* them in the stream, as an offering to the river-god, Il. 21. 132; σῶμα πύργων καθ. Eur. Tro. 1011; ἐμαυτὸν εἰς ἅλα Id. Hel. 1613:—so, κ. ἄγκυραν Hdt. 7. 36; κ. καταπειρητηρίην *to let down* a sounding-line, Hdt. 2. 28; and absol., καθιέναι *to reach by sounding, to sound,* Plat. Phaed. 112 E; so, οἷαν πρόφασιν καθῆκε (a joke παρὰ προσδοκίαν, as if he had intended to say οἷον ἄγκιστρον) Ar. Vesp. 174; κ. πεῖραν *to make* an attempt, Ael.:—κ. κόμας *to let* one's hair *flow loose,* Eur. Bacch. 695, I. T. 52; but, κ. πώγωνα *to let* one's beard *grow,* Ar. Eccl. 100; καθῆκε τὰ σκέλη *let down* his legs, of one who had been lying, Plat. Phaed. 61 C: κ. δόρυ *to let down* one's pike, *bring it to the rest,* Xen. An. 6. 5, 25: καθ. τὰς κώπας *to let down* the oars, *keep* them *in the water,* so as to stop the ship's way, Thuc. 2. 91:—rarely of striking, δι' ὀμφαλοῦ καθῆκεν ἔγχος Eur. Phoen. 1413; καθῆκε ξύλον παιδὸς ἐς κάρα Id. H. F. 993:—κ. γόνυ εἰς γαῖαν to kneel down, Eur. Hec. 561:—also, *to lead down* from the hill to the plain; and in Pass., *to march down,* Aesch. Theb. 79 (v. l. μεθ–): also in Pass., *to reach* or *stretch down seawards,* ὄρεα πρὸς τὴν θάλατταν καθ. Plat. Criti. 118 A; so, καθεῖτο τὰ τείχη *were carried down to the water,* Thuc. 4. 103, cf. 5. 52: so, καθεῖναι στοιχάδας Eur. I. A. 60. II. κ. ἅρματα, ζεύγη *to send* them *down into the arena, enter* them *for racing,* Lat. *demittere ad certamen* (cf. *descendere in campum, arenam*), Thuc. 6. 16, Isocr. 353 D; in full, καθ. τινὰ εἰς ἀγῶνα Plut. 2. 616 C, etc.; so, κατὰ τὴν ἀγορὰν καθ. λογοποιούς Dem. 704. fin., etc.:—also, καθ. γνώμην, πρόφασιν *to venture* it, Ar. Eccl. 397, Vesp. 174:—*to set at,* Lat. *immittere,* Luc. D. Meretr. 7; καθ. σκῶμμα ἐπί τινα Id. Merc. Cond. 34, (so, seemingly intr., *to come down upon,* of a wind, Ar. Eq. 430):—Med., *to prepare for attack, put oneself in motion against* any one, ἐπί τινα Hdt. 7. 138; cf. Lob. Phryn. 398.

**καθικετεύω,** strengthd. for ἱκετεύω, *to intreat earnestly,* τί τινος Eur. Hel. 1024: c. dat. pers., Hdt. 6. 68: also in Med., Eur. Or. 324.

**καθικμαίνω,** = κατικμαίνω.

**καθικνέομαι,** fut. ἵξομαι, aor. ἱκόμην, Dep. med.: *to come down, to reach to:* hence *to reach, touch,* μὲ μάλιστα καθίκετο πένθος ἄλαστον Od. 1. 342; μάλα πώς με καθίκεο θυμὸν ἐνιπῇ thou *hast touched* me *nearly,* Il. 14. 104 (where the acc. is to be explained from the *motion towards*); so of striking, κάρα .. κέντροισί μου καθίκετο Soph. O. T. 809:—in Prose, the gen. was more freq., καθικνεῖσθαι τῆς ψυχῆς *to reach* or *touch* it, Plat. Ax. 369 E; so, καθ. τινος σκύτει, κοντύλῳ, *to strike* one with a whip, etc., Plut. Anton. 12, Alcib. 7; also, καθ. τῆς ἐπιβολῆς *to reach, gain one's purpose,* Polyb. 2. 38, 8, cf. 4. 50, 10.

**καθῐλᾰρύνω,** strengthd. form of ἱλαρύνω, Suid. [ῠ]

**καθιμάω,** *to let down by a rope,* Ar. Vesp. 379, 396; τὸν τράχηλον.. καθιμήσας, of the heron, Babr. 94. 3. [ῐ]

**καθίμησις,** εως, ἡ, *a letting down by a rope,* Plut. 2. 264 E.

**καθιμονεύω,** = καθιμάω, Hesych.

**καθίννῡμι,** Med. καθίννῡμαι, also written καθίγνῡμι, καθίγνῦμαι = καθίζω, καθίζομαι, Hipp. Fract. 752, etc.—The simpl. ἴννυμι only in Gramm.

**καθίξω,** Dor. aor. 1 conjunct. of καθίζω, Theocr.

**καθιππάζομαι,** f. άσομαι, Dep. med.: trans., *to ride down, ride over, overrun with horse,* καθ. τὴν χώρην Hdt. 9. 14: hence, generally, *to trample down, trample under foot,* like λὰξ πατεῖν, Aesch. Eum. 150, 731, 779: later, c. gen., κ. φιλοσοφίας Diog.

L. 4. 47. II. *to ride upon*, Macho ap. Ath. 581 D, sensu obscoeno.

**καθίππευσις**, εως, ἡ, *a riding down upon*, Dion. H. 9. 9.

**καθιππεύω**, =*καθιππάζομαι*, *to ride down, trample under foot*, Ἀργείων στρατόν Eur. Phoen. 732; of fish, κῦμα καθ. Opp. H. 2. 515:—Pass., οἱ ποταμοὶ καθιππεύονται the frozen rivers *are ridden upon*, Hdn. 6. 7, 15.

**καθιπποκρᾰτέω**, f. ήσω, =sq., Poll. 9. 141.

**καθιππομᾰχέω**, f. ήσω, *to conquer with horse*, Poll. l. c.

**καθιπποτροφέω**, f. ήσω, *to spend* or *squander in keeping horses*, Isae. 55. 22.

**καθίπταμαι**, v. *καταπέτομαι*.

**κάθῐσις**, εως, ἡ, *a sitting idle*, esp. from grief, Plut. 2. 609 B.

**κάθισμα**, ατος, τό, =ἐγκάθισμα, Diosc.

**καθιστάνω**, later and worse form for sq., read by Bekker in Lys. 171. 16.

**καθίστημι**, A. in Causal sense, the pres., impf., fut. καταστήσω, and aor. 1: I. imperat. pres. καθίστα Il. 9. 202, and καθίστη for καθίσταθι. *To set down, set, κρητῆρα* Il. l. c.; τούς μ' ἐκέλευσε Πύλονδε καταστῆσαι *to bring* them *down* to Pylos, Od. 13. 274; κ. τινὰ ἐς Νάξον Hdt. 1. 64, cf. Thuc. 4. 78, etc.; so, νῆα κατάστησον *stop* it, *bring* it *to land*, Od. 12. 185; and, κ. δίφρον *to stay* or *stop* it, Soph. El. 710; ποῖ δεῖ καθιστάναι πόδα; Eur. Bacch. 184; cf. Xen. An. 7. 7, 22. 2. *to set in order*, of soldiers, Xen. An. 1. 10, 10; *to set* as guards, Id. 3. 2, 1, etc.:—then, *to ordain, appoint*, τύραννον καταστῆσαί τινα Hdt. 5. 92, 1, cf. 94; κατ. τινα εἰς ἀρχήν Lys. 120. 30; etc., cf. Eur. Supp. 352; ἐπὶ ἀρχήν Isocr. 260 A: also, κατ. δικαστάς, νομοθέτας Ar. Plut. 917, Xen., etc.; γυμνικοὺς ἀγῶνας Isocr. 41 A:—esp. of political constitutions, *to settle, establish*, κατ. πολιτείαν, ὀλιγαρχίαν, etc., like Lat. *ordinare, constituere rempublicam*, Wolf Lept. p. 229; generally, *to set in order, arrange*, τὰ πράγματα Isocr., Eur. Alc. 362:—in this sense freq. also in Med., esp. aor. 1, Aesch. Eum. 706, Ar. Vesp. 502; (though this is, strictly, *to appoint for oneself, choose*, e. g. a leader, Xen. An. 3. 1, 39). 2. esp., *to bring into a certain state*, κατ. σῶμα to prepare the body for medicine, Hipp.: freq. κατ. τινὰ εἴς τι, e. g. ἐς ἀπόνοιαν Thuc. 1. 82; ἐς φόβον Id. 2. 81; εἰς ἀνάγκην Lys. 96. 33; εἰς αἰσχύνην Plat. Soph. 230 D; etc.; but also, κατ. τινα ἐν κινδύνῳ Antipho 136. 26:—generally, *to make* or *render so and so*, κατ. ἑμαυτὸν ψευδῆ Soph. Ant. 657; τινὰ ἀμνήμονα, ἄπιστον Antipho 115. 29, Thuc. 1. 68, etc.; κατ. τι φανερόν Thuc. 2. 42; and c. part., κλαίοντα καθιστάναι τινά *to bring* one to tears, Eur. Andr. 635:—rarely c. inf., καθ. τινα φεύγειν *to make* him fly, Thuc. 4. the fut. and aor. med. are used transitively, πρὸς ἐμὲ τὸ πρᾶγμα καταστήσασθαι to come to issue with me, Dem. 543. 15:—sometimes also the pres., πόλεμον οὐ καθίσταμαι Eur. Supp. 522. II. in Pass. and intr. tenses (i. e. aor. 2, pf., and plqpf.) of Act.:—intr., *to be set, set oneself down, settle*, ἐς τόπον Hdt. 3. 131; of joints, ἐξίσταται καὶ καθ., *go out of joint and in again*, Hipp. Art. 784: or, simply, *to be come to* a place, Thuc. 3. 86:—*to come before* another, *stand in* his *presence*, Pind. P. 4. 240; κατ. ἐπὶ τοὺς ἄρχοντας Hdt. 3. 46 (cf. κατάστασις 3). 2. *to be set* as guard, Soph. O. C. 355, Xen. An. 4. 5, 19, etc.: *to be appointed*, δεσπότης .. καθέστηκα Eur. H. F. 142; στρατηλάτης νέος καταστάς Eur. Supp. 1216; κατ. χορηγός, στρατηγός, etc., Antipho 142, 31, Isocr., etc.; v. sub κομιδῇ. 3. in a physical sense, *to settle, deposit a sediment*, Hipp. 4. also *to stand quiet* or *calm*, e. g. of water, πνεῦμα καθεστηκός a calm, Ar. Ran. 1003; ὁ θόρυβος κατέστη Hdt. 3. 80; ἕως τὸ πρᾶγμα κατασταίη Lys. 132. 8: so, of persons, *to become calm and composed*, Soph. Aj. 306; καταστάς *composedly*, Blomf. Aesch. Pers. 300. 5. *to be* or *come into a certain state, to be usual* or *customary*, Hdt. 1. 200., 2. 84, Soph. O. T. 703, etc.; εὖ καταστῆναι to come to a good issue, Hdt. 7. 132; εἰς κινδύνους κατ. Antipho 118. 5; εἰς ὁμόνοιαν, εἰς ἔχθραν Lys. 151. 2, Plat. Polit. 308 A, etc.:—καταστῆναι ἐς συνήθειάν τινος τὴν πόλιν ποιεῖν *to make* the city *become* accustomed to it, Aeschin. 23. 37; κρυπτὸς καταστάς Eur. Andr. 1064;—οἱ ἐν τούτῳ τῆς ἡλικίας καθεστῶτες Antipho 115. 4:—hence καθεστηκώς, Ion. κατεστεώς, *existing, established, ordinary*, Hdt. 1. 65., 3. 89; ἡλικία καθεστηκυῖα, Cicero's *constans aetas, middle* age, Thuc. 2. 36; hence, οἱ καθεστηκότες *those of middle age*, Hipp. Aph. 1243: τὰ καθεστῶτα *the present state, existing laws, customs, usages, the established constitution* of a state, Wolf Lept. p. 234. Adv. -κότως, q. v. 6. of purchases, πλέον ἢ ὅσον μοι κατέστησαν more than *they stood* me *in*, Aeschin. 21. 16.

**καθιστήριον**, τό, (καθίζω) *a seat*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 729.

**καθιστορέω**, strengthd. for ἱστορέω, Geop. 15. 2.

**καθό**, Adv. in use for καθ' ὅ, =καθά, *in so far as, according as*, Arist. Metaph. 4. 18, 1:—*so that*, Plat. Soph. 267 D.

**καθοδηγέω**, f. ήσω, *to lead, shew the way*, Plut. Cato Ma. 13.

**καθοδήγησις**, εως, ἡ, =sq., Clem. Al.

**καθοδηγία**, ἡ, *a leading, guidance*, Strabo p. 99.

**καθοδηγός**, ὁ, *a leader, guide, shewer*, Orph. H. 7. 8.

**κάθοδος**, ἡ, *a going down, descent*, Plut. 2. 378 E. II. *a coming back, return*, Eur. H. F. 19: esp. of an exile (φυγάς) to his country, Hdt. 1. 60, 61, etc.; Thuc., 5. 16, etc.

**καθολικός**, ή, όν, (κάθολος) *general, universal*, Polyb. 8. 4, 11: *unchanging, perpetual*, νόμοι Philo: *catholic*, Eccl.: κ. προσῳδία, v. s. καθόλου. Adv. -κῶς, Polyb. 4. 1, 8; Comp. -ώτερον, Id. 3. 37, 6.

**καθολκεύς**, έως, ὁ, (καθέλκω) *one that draws down*: name of *a kind of bandage*, Galen. 11. p. 476.

**καθολκή**, ἡ, (καθέλκω) *a drawing down*, esp. of ships to sea, Aen. Tact. c. 10.

**καθολκός**, όν, (καθέλκω) *drawing down*, κ. βρίθος Poëta ap. Wernsd. Phil. p. 28; ὁ καθ. =καθολκεύς, Galen.: v. Lob. Phryn. 316.

**καθόλου**, as Adv., *on the whole, in general*, for καθ' ὅλου, as it is written in authors before Arist. (e. g. Philipp. ap. Dem. 251. 3); τὸ καθόλου, in Logic, *a common noun*, opp. to τὸ καθ' ἕκαστον (a singular), Arist. Interpr. 7. 1; or, *a universal*, opp. to τὸ κατὰ μέρος (a particular), Id. Rhet. 1. 2, 15, etc.:—so, πρότασις καθόλου a *universal* proposition, Id. An. Pr. 1. 1, 2; ἡ κ. ἀπόδειξις a *universal* proof, Id.; etc.:—ἡ τῶν κ. πραγμάτων σύνταξις universal history, Polyb. 1. 4, 2, cf. 3. 32, 8:—ἡ κ. προσῳδία, or ἡ καθόλου (sub. προσῳδία), also ἡ καθολικὴ πρ., name of a work of Herodian on the accents, often quoted by Gramm.; of which the work of Arcad. or Theod. περὶ τόνων is an abridgment. II. οὐ καθόλου, *not at all, ne omnino quidem*, Dem. 827. 9; οὐδὲ κ. Polyb. 1. 20, 2.

**καθομηρεύω**, =sq., Hesych. v. καθωμηρευμένα.

**καθομηρίζω**, *to describe in the manner of Homer*, Aristaen. 1. 3, 12.

**καθομῑλέω**, f. ήσω, *to conciliate by daily intercourse, to win the favour of*, τινά Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 33, Plut. 2. 52 E, Id. Caes. 15 (ubi olim καθωμίλισε pro καθωμίλησε):—so in Pass., Diod. 16. 87: but in Pass., also, *to be used in daily intercourse, to pass into a proverb*, Diosc.:—part. pf. καθωμιλημένος, *every-day, common, current*, ἡ καθ. δόξα περί τινος Polyb. 10. 5, 9.

**καθομολογέω**, f. ήσω, *to confess, allow*, esp. *wrongly*, Andoc. 6. 37, Plat. Crito 49 C. II. *to promise, engage, vow*, ἀνάθημα τῷ θεῷ Luc. Phalar. 2. 1. 2. *to betroth*, pf. pass. in signf. act., Plut. Crass. 33: but the same in pass. signf., Id. Pomp. 47.

**καθοπλίζω**, f. ίσω, *to equip, fit out, arm*, πανοπλίᾳ Aeschin. 75. 33; cf. Decret. ap. Dem. 265. 23, Plut. Philop. 9:—Med., *to arm oneself*, Polyb. 3. 62, 7. II. =καταπολεμέω, *to conquer*, Soph. El. 1086, ubi v. Dind.

**καθόπλῐσις**, εως, ἡ, *a mode of arming, armour*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 5, 6, Polyb. 6. 23, 14.

**καθοπλισμός**, ὁ, =foreg., Polyb. 3. 113, 7, etc.

**καθορᾱτικός**, ή, όν, *able to see into*: hence *keen-sighted*, Poll.

**καθοράω**, fut. κατόψομαι: pf. καθεόρακα:—cf. κατείδον. *To look down*, ἐξ Ἴδης καθορᾷν Il. 7. 21., 11. 337; ἐπί τινος Hdt. 7. 44. II. trans., *to look down upon*, ὅσους ἠέλιος καθορᾷ Solon 14, Theogn. 168 Bgk.; metaph., κ. φρένα δίαν, ὕψιν ἄβυσσον Aesch. Supp. 1059: in this signf. Hom. uses only Med. (only in Il.), καθορώμενος αἶαν 13. 4; Τροίην κατὰ πᾶσαν ὁρᾶται 24. 291. 2. later in Act., *to regard, see, view*, Hdt. 7. 208., 9. 59: and then, *to perceive, observe*, Pind. P. 9. 87; καθορᾶν τι ἔν τινι *to perceive* or *observe* something therein, Plat. Legg. 905 B, cf. Gorg. 457 C: ἵν' ἃ πανουργεῖς μὴ καθορᾷ σου that *he may* not *observe* thy knavish tricks (ἃ πανουργεῖς being = τὰ πανουργήματα), Ar. Eq. 803: also, κ. εἰ .., *to look and see* whether .., Hdt. 2. 38.

**καθορίζω**, f. ίσω, Att. ῐῶ, *to bound, define*, Hesych.

**καθοριστικός**, ή, όν, *defining, determining*, Clem. Al.

**καθορμάω**, f. ήσω, =ὁρμάω, Anth. P. append. 52.

**καθορμίζω**, f. ίσω, Att. ῐῶ: *to bring* a ship *into harbour, bring to anchor*, πρὸς τόπον Polyb. 1. 53, 10:—in Pass., with aor. med., *to come into harbour, put in*, ἐς τόπον Thuc. 3. 32, etc.; aor. pass., Polyb. 1. 21, 5, etc. 2. metaph., ἐς τάσδε σαυτὸν πημο-

νὰς καθόρμισας *has brought* thyself to such miseries, Aesch. Pr. 965,—where however v. Herm., who reads κατούρισας.

**καθόρμιον**, τό, = ὅρμος, *a necklace*, LXX.

**καθοσιόω**, like καθιερεύω, *to offer, sacrifice*, Ar. Plut. 661, in Pass.; also in Med., Eur. I. T. 1320. 2. *to purify, hallow*, Plut. Solon 12.

**καθοσίωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a dedication, hallowing*, Eccl.

**καθόσον**, for καθ' ὅσον, *in so far as, inasmuch as.*

**καθότι**, for καθ' ὅ τι, *in what manner*, Thuc. 1. 82, etc.: *so far as*, Polyb., etc.:—but better written divisim.

**καθοῦ**, for καθέσο, imperat. aor. 2 med. from καθίημι.

**καθυβρίζω**, f. ίσω, *to treat despitefully, to insult, affront wantonly*, usu. c. acc., as Soph. El. 522, Eur. Rhes. 500, etc.; but also c. gen., Soph. O. C. 960, Phil. 1364; καθυβρίζεται τοιαῦτα τῶν χειρωνακτῶν ὑπὸ τῶν ἀνθρώπων *are occasions of men's mocking them*, Hipp. Acut. 391; and c. dat., Hdt. 1. 212, Soph. Aj. 153, Paus., etc.:—absol., *to wax wanton*, Soph. O. C. 1535.

**καθυβριστέον**, verb. Adj., *one must insult wantonly*, Clem. Al.

**καθυγραίνω**, *to wet, moisten, wet through*, Theophr.:—in pass., of the bowels, *to be relaxed*, Hipp. Aph. 1250, etc.

**καθυγρασμός**, ὁ, *a wetting through*, Aët. p. 93. 34.

**κάθυγρος**, ον, *very wet* or *moist*, Hipp. Aph. 1255; of plants which grow in wet places, Theophr. H. Pl. 1. 4, 2.

**κάθυδρος**, ον, *very watery, full of water*, χωρίον Polyb. 5. 24, 4: —κάθυδρος κρατήρ a cup *of water*, periphr. for *water* itself, Soph. O. C. 158.

**καθυλακτέω**, f. ήσω, *to bark at*, εἴς τινα Plut. 2. 969 D.

**καθυλίζω**, f. ίσω, *to strain* or *filter*, Ath. 420 D.

**καθυλομανέω**, f. ήσω, *to shoot into too luxuriant foliage, run all to wood*, Hipp. (Ep.), Clem. Al.

**καθυμνέω**, f. ήσω, *to sing of much* or *constantly*, Cleanth. 6.

**καθυπάρχω**, strengthd. for ὑπάρχω, Plut. Cicer. 23.

**καθυπείκω**, strengthd. for ὑπείκω, Eumath., and Byzant.

**καθυπεμφαίνω**, = ὑπεμφαίνω, *to indicate slightly*, Eumath. p. 129, 130, with v. l. καθυποφαίνω.

**καθυπενδίδωμι**, strengthd. for ὑπενδ–, Nicet.

**καθυπεραϊκοντίζω**, strengthd. for ὑπερακ–, Ar. Av. 825.

**καθυπερέχω**, f. ξω, strengthd. for ὑπερέχω, Polyb. 2. 25, 9.

**καθυπερηφᾰνεύομαι**, strengthd. for ὑπερηφανέω, Eust.

**καθύπερθε**, and before a vowel **–θεν**, Adv.:—*from above, down from above*, Il. 3. 337, Od. 12. 442; c. gen., Od. 8. 279. 2. *over, on the top* or *upper side, above*, oft. in Hom.; Φρυγίη καθύπερθε *upper* Phrygia, Il. 24. 545; so c. gen., καθύπερθε Χίου *above* Chios, i. e. *north of* it, Od. 3. 170:—opp. to ὑπένερθε, Od. 10. 353; hence, τὰ κ. *the upper country*, i. e. further inland, Hdt. 2. 5, 32, etc. 3. *above, having the upper hand of*, κακοὶ δ' ἀγαθῶν καθύπερθεν Theogn. 679; καθύπερθε γενέσθαι τινός strictly of a wrestler who falls a-top of his opponent, Hdt. 8. 60, 3., 8. 136; μάχθου καθ. *superior to* misery, unconquered by it, Pind. P. 9. 55; cf. Soph. El. 1090, also, κ. ἤ.. Hdt. 8. 75. II. of Time, *before*, c. gen., Hdt. 5. 28; cf. ἄνω.

**καθυπερτερέω**, of stars, *to be in ascension*, Porphyr.: *to be in the ascendant over*, τινός Manetho 6. 687.

**καθυπερτέρησις**, εως, ἡ, *a being in ascension*, Procl.

**καθυπέρτερος**, α, ον, Compar. from καθύπερθε, *upper, above*: of persons, *having the upper hand, superior*, κ. πολέμῳ Hdt. 1. 65, 67, cf. Aesch. Theb. 226, Thuc., etc.:—Superl. καθυπέρτατος, η, ον, *highest, uppermost*, Lat. *supremus*, Hdt. 4. 199.

**καθυπηρετέω**, f. ήσω, strengthd. for ὑπηρ–, Eumath. p. 325, 414:—in Med., χεῖρες καθυπηρετουμέναι Schol. Plat. p. 62.

**καθυπισχνέομαι**, strengthd. for ὑπισχ–, Luc. Hermot. 6.

**καθυπνής**, ές, = κάθυπνος, Nic. Al. 434.

**καθύπνιος**, ον, *happening in sleep*, Oenom. ap. Euseb. P. E. 5.

**κάθυπνος**, ον, *fast asleep*, Parmeno ap. Ath. 221 B, Arist. Probl. 3. 34, 2.

**καθυπνόω**, f. ώσω, *to be fast asleep, fall asleep*, Hdt. 7. 12, 15, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 30:—and in Med., Hdt. 7. 14.

**καθύπνωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a falling asleep*, Arist. Probl. 11. 17, 2.

**καθυποβάλλω**, *to subject, subdue*, freq. in Byzant.

**καθυπογράφω**, f. ψω, strengthd. for ὑπογρ–, Phot., etc.

**καθυποδείκνυμι, –δέχομαι, –δυμι**, strengthd. for ὑποδ–, Eust.

**καθυποκλέπτω**, f. ψω, strengthd. for ὑποκλ–, Eumath.

**καθυποκρίνομαι**, Dep. med.: *to rant* one *down*, metaph. from the stage, τινά Dem. 449. 16, cf. Dion. H. Demosth. p. 1117: v. καταυλέω, κατορχέομαι. II. καθυποκρίνεσθαι εἶναί τινα, *to pretend to be other than* one is, *personate* another, Luc. D. Marin. 13. 2. [ῐ]

**καθυποπίπτω**, strengthd. for ὑποπίπτω, Long.

**καθυποπτεύω**, = ὑποπτεύω, *to suspect*, Arist. Rhet. Al. 5. 1.

**καθυποσαίνω**, Eumath.; **–στῐβίζω**, dub. in Nicol. Dam.; **–στρέφω**, strengthd. for ὑποσ–.

**καθυποτάσσω** Att. **–ττω**, *to make quite subject*, freq. in Eccl. and Byzant.

**καθυπουργέω**, f. ήσω, strengthd. for ὑπουργέω, Eumath.

**καθυποψῐθῠρίζω**, f. ίσω, = ὑποψιθυρίζω, Eumath.

**καθυστερέω**, *to come far behind* another, τινός Hipp., Polyb. 10. 39, 5: *to be inferior to* another, τινός Strabo p. 653;—absol., *to be behindhand, come too late*, Polyb. 5. 16, 5, etc.

**καθυστερίζω**, f. ίσω, = foreg., LXX.

**καθύφεσις**, εως, ἡ, *collusion* with the adversary, Lat. *praevaricatio*, Eust.

**καθυφίημι**, fut. φήσω:—strengthd. for ὑφίημι, *to give up treacherously*, καιρὸν ἐάν τις ἐκὼν καθυφῇ τοῖς ἐναντίοις καὶ προδῷ Dem. 343. 3, cf. 206. 17., 854. 29;—esp., in a lawsuit, καθ. τὸν ἀγῶνα *to conduct* it *treacherously, compromise* it, Lat. *praevaricari*, Dem. 563. 20; οὐ τῷ μὴ καθυφιέναι ταῦτα σεμνύνομαι Id. 262. 12; absol., καθυφέντων τῶν ἐναντίων *when* they *let the action drop*, Id. 652. 22; also intrans., *to fall back from*, c. gen., Luc. Prom. 5. II. Med., καθυφίεσθαί τινι *to give way, give in, yield to* any one, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 23; καθυφίεσθαι ἔν τινι *to slacken* in a thing, e. g. ἐν μάχαις, Polyaen. 8. 24, 1. 2. we also find the Med., with pf. pass., used trans. like the Act., εἰ καθυφείμεθά τι τῶν πραγμάτων Dem. 30. 25; cf. Polyb. 3. 60, 4.

**καθυφίστημι**, strengthd. for ὑφίστημι, Julian.

**καθωραΐζομαι**, = ὡραΐζομαι, Phot. (ubi κατωρ–), Suid.

**καθωρισμένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass. from καθορίζω, *definitely*, Clem. Al.

**καθώς**, Adv., = καθά, Hdt. 9. 82, acc. to Mss.; but the word seems later;—is at least never used by good Att. authors, Lob. Phryn. 426.

ΚΑΙ', Conjunct., *and, also*, Hom., etc.—What follows is little more than an outline of its manifold usages. I. joining words and sentences, like Lat. *et*, while enclit. τε answers to Lat. *que*:—by anacoluth., it joins a Partic. and finite Verb, ὣς φαμένη, καὶ ἠγήσατο (for ὣς ἔφη, καὶ ἠγήσατο), Il. 22. 247; where others wrongly suppose a pleonasm of καί, Thiersch Gr. Gr. § 297. 3; while Döderlein takes καί for *also* in all these cases, Lect. Hom. 2. p. 9, 10: anacoluth. also in apodosi, with εἶτα, ἔπειτα, e. g., τοιοῦτος ὢν.. ἦλθ' ἀνὴρ ἔδοξεν εἶναι Ar. Eq. 392; λαχὼν.. κἄπειτ' ἀφῃρέθη Nub. 625; esp. after relative Particles of Time in protasi, e. g. Hdt. 1. 79.—When in Prose, two words or clauses are to be closely combined, τε καί and τε .. καί are often used, as, ἄρκτοι τε καὶ λέοντες bears and lions, *both as creatures of one kind*; θαυμάζονται ὡς σοφοί τε καὶ εὐτυχεῖς γεγενημένοι they are admired as *both* wise and fortunate, i. e. wise *and therefore* fortunate: but in Hom. when these two conjunctions come together, καί belongs wholly to the word following, being not the copulative *and*, but the emphatic *also*, Il. 4. 160., 21. 262; and the same holds of ἠδὲ καί and *also*, Od. 1. 240; and καί τε Il. 1. 521, etc., (which is simply Ep.); also repeated, καί τε .., καί τε .., Od. 14. 465; in the last case τε does not combine, like καί, but merely adds, Herm. on Elmsl. Eur. Med. p. 360. But the common repetition καί .. καί, *both .. and, as well .. as also, partly .. partly*, Lat. *et .. et*, or *cum .. tum*, is unknown to the Ep.: they use instead, τε .. τε. II. *also*, not merely joining words or sentences, but also emphatically distinguishing a single word or clause, which notion we express sometimes by *also*, sometimes by *even*, sometimes by the Pron. *self*, as ἔπειτά με καὶ λίποι αἰών then let life *also* forsake me, i. e. life as well as all other goods, Il. 5. 685; so, τάχα κεν καὶ ἀναίτιον αἰτιόωτο the innocent *also, even* the innocent, Il. 11. 654, etc., cf. 4. 161. This usage is also very freq. in Prose, esp. in antithesis, as οὐ μόνον .., ἀλλὰ καί *not only .., but also*: the Att. however even in strong emphasis omit καί after ἀλλά, Wolf Lept. p. 257: so Lat. *non modo* or *non solum, .. sed*, for *sed etiam*, v. Passow ad Tac. Germ. 10. 15. 2. with Participles or Adjectives in this same emphat. signf., καί often forms an antithesis to the chief Verb, and may be rendered by *though, although, albeit*, as Ἕκτορα καὶ μεμαῶτα μάχης σχήσεσθαι ὀΐω i. e. *how much soever* he rage, or *although* he rage, Il. 9. 655; so, τί σὺ ταῦτα, καὶ ἐσθλὸς ἐών, ἀγορεύεις; *how* brave *soever* thou be, or *although* thou be brave? Il. 16. 627, cf. 13. 787, Od. 2. 343, Valck. Phoen. 277; φεύγουσι καὶ πολλοὶ ὄντες they fly, *although* they are many.—In all these cases καίπερ might be used, but they are not equivalent, for (e. g.)

in Xen. An. 1. 6, 1, καὶ πρόσθεν πολεμήσας, καίπερ could not stand.—In Att. it passes into the signf. of καίτοι, when it begins a parenthet. sentence, Wolf Lept. p. 238. 3. generally, as a Particle increasing or diminishing the force of words and clauses; a. increasing, esp. with a Compar., as, θεὸς καὶ ἀμείνονας ἵππους δωρήσαιτο Il. 10. 556; δόμεναι καὶ μεῖζον ἄεθλον Il. 23. 551, cf. 19. 200., 23. 386; in which cases, strictly, ἄλλος is omitted, so that in full it would be ἄλλους καὶ ἀμείνονας ἵππους, ἄλλο καὶ μεῖζον ἄεθλον, etc.: also with a Superl., καὶ μάλιστα, Lat. *vel maxime*, Xen.—This *increasing* use of καί (which may usu. be rendered *and indeed, and that*, etc.), is also very freq. in Prose; it answers to the Lat. *et is, isque, idemque*, and is very oft. used in this way before οὗτος, Hdt. 1. 147., 6. 11; most freq. with neut. pl., καὶ ταῦτα *and that, and indeed, and besides, especially*, Wolf Lept. p. 250. Also καί sometimes combines a part with its whole in order to give it a strong emphasis, as, θεοὶ καὶ Ζεύς the gods *and, above all*, Zeus, θεοὶ καὶ Ποσειδῶν Aesch. Pers. 750, etc.: closely connected with this is the freq. Att. phrase πολλοὶ καὶ ἄλλοι, usu. taken as pleonast. *many others*, but which is really the same as ἄλλοι καὶ πολλοί *others and they many*, so that here καί has a limiting or explaining force, and is quite necessary. —So, in other cases, the thing as limited or explained is put first, βῆ πρὸς δῶμα Διὸς καὶ μακρὸν Ὄλυμπον he went to Olympos *and even* to the house of Zeus, Il. 5. 398; whereas in strict logical order it follows, as, πρὸς μακρὸν ὄρος καὶ Κύνθιον ὄχθον h. Hom. Ap. 17, cf. Aesch. Ag. 63, Soph. Tr. 1277: the foll. forms are very common, τινὲς καὶ ἄλλοι, τινὲς καὶ συχνοί, τινὲς καὶ πολλοί, also in sing. τις καὶ ἄλλος Heind. Plat. Phaed. 58 D, 66 A:—for ἄλλως τε καί .. v. sub ἄλλως. b. diminishing, ἱέμενός καὶ καπνὸν ἀποθρώσκοντα νοῆσαι he longs to see *even* the smoke rising, *were it but* the smoke, Od. 1. 58; so, οἷς ἡδὺ καὶ λέγειν with whom 'tis sweet *even* to speak, *only* to speak, Ar. Nub. 528;—a rare usage. III. at the beginning of a speech, καί must refer to something gone before, which it takes up and pursues; not as Hom., with whom the discourse is usu. taken up by καὶ λίην, as καὶ λίην σ' ἔτι νῦν γε σαώσομεν (for σαώσομέν σ' ἔτι νῦν γε καὶ λίην σε σαώσομεν), we will save thee, *and that* completely, Il. 19. 408; so also Od. 1. 46., 3. 203: cf. supra II. 3. a: —yet Homer often uses it, esp. in phrase καὶ τότε, καὶ τῶτε δή, καὶ τότ' ἔπειτα, at the beginning of a narrative, where the Time is more strongly marked than by τότε alone, Il. 1. 92, Od. 2. 108, etc. Generally, it is very freq. in transitions, as in Oratt., καί μοι λέγε .., καί μοι ἀνάγνωθι .., *and now* tell me, etc. IV. in a Question, καί imparts some indefiniteness, admitting a number of possibilities, which we can only express by pronunciation, as, ἦ καί μοι νεμεσήσεαι; wilt thou be *angry* at me? Od. 1. 389. 2. in Att. it often introduces objections by a question, καὶ πῶς ..; *but* how ..? Pors. Phoen. 1373; καὶ δὴ τί ..; *but* then what ..? Eur. Hel. 101; καὶ ποῖον ..; Soph. Aj. 462. V. after ὅμοιος, ἴσος, ὁ αὐτός, παραπλήσιος, etc., καί stands for ὡς or ὥσπερ, as, γνώμῃσι ἐχρέοντο ὁμοίῃσι καὶ σύ they had the same opinion *as* you, Valck. Hdt. 7. 50, 2, where strictly it should be, ἐκεῖνοι καὶ σὺ ἐχρ. ὁμοίῃσι γνώμῃσι:—so Lat. *ac, atque*, after *aeque, simul*, etc. 2. likewise used with Adverbs of Time, where however on account of the different notions, τε is usually added, as, νῦν τε καὶ πάλαι, νῦν τε καὶ τότε, ἀεί τε καὶ τότε, for ὥσπερ πάλαι, ὥσπερ τότε, now *as* heretofore, now *as* at that time, Schäf. Soph. Ant. 181, Heind. Plat. Soph. 236 D, cf. Catull. 12. 17.—Here, καί marks perfect agreement between the present and past, so that *now* and *at that time* appear as one. 3. also before Verbs, where ὅτε, etc. might stand, as, ἦν ἦμαρ δεύτερον .. καὶ κατηγόμην, it was the second day.. *and* I came to land (i. e. *when* I came), Soph. Phil. 355:— and, with τε going before, παρέρχονταί τε μέσαι νύκτες καὶ ψύχεται τὸ ὕδωρ (for ὅτε) Hdt. 4. 181, cf. 3. 108., 4. 139. VI. in Att., freq. after τις and the relat. Pron., to connect the thoughts more closely, where to us καί easily appears pleonastic without being so, Steph. Dial. Att. p. 33, Wolf Lept. p. 230. VII. when καί joins an affirm. clause with a negat. one, esp. in the phrase κοὐ, also καὶ ἥκιστα, etc., it seems to take the signf. of an adversative Particle, as if it were ἀλλ' οὐ or οὐ δέ, but the opposition strictly lies in the negation, ὥς τι δράσων εἶρπε κοὐ θανούμενος Soph. Tr. 160: it also carries on the negat. to the second member of a sentence, and so stands for οὔτε, Jac. Anth. P. p. 697. VIII. in loose definitions of Number, *about*, καὶ ἐς ἑβδομήκοντα μυριάδας, αὐξανόμενος γίνεται καὶ ἐς ἑπτακαίδεκα πήχεας Hdt. 2. 60, 68. IX. as to its *position*, καί *and*, is sometimes poët. put after another word, as, ἔγνωκα, τοῖσδε κοὐδὲν ἀντειπεῖν ἔχω for καὶ τοῖσδε οὐδέν Aesch. Pr. 51, ubi v. Dind.:—so Lat. *et*. 2. καί *also*, sometimes goes between a Prep. and its case, ἐν καὶ θαλάσσᾳ Pind. O. 2. 51. 3. as καί always belongs to what *follows*, it is very seldom put at the end of a verse, but it is so in Soph. Phil. 312, Ar. Vesp. 1193.—The compds. and combinations of καί, as καὶ γάρ, καί γε, καὶ εἰ, etc., follow in alphabet. order.

**καιάδας**, ου, Dor. ᾱ, ὁ, *a gulf in the earth* or *underground cavern* at Sparta, into which state-criminals or their corpses were thrown, like the Athen. βάραθρον, Thuc. 1. 134, cf. Paus. 4. 18, 4: the form καιάττας or καιέτας is read in Strabo pp. 233, 367; and a plur. καίατα in Hesych. Cf. Buttm. Lexil. v. κητώεσσα 4; and v. sub καιετάεις.

**καὶ γάρ**, *for truly*, to confirm a proposition which of itself even is tolerably certain, Lat. *etenim*, Il. 3. 188, Od. 18. 261, Hdt. 3. 15, and Att.; the notion is strengthd. by καὶ γὰρ δή, *for of a surety*, Il. 16. 810: also, in Ep., καὶ γάρ ῥα Il. 1. 113; and in Att., καὶ γὰρ καί, καὶ γὰρ οὖν, καὶ γάρ τοι, Lat. *etenim profecto*, Plat. Prot. 317 C, Xen. An. 1. 9, 8, etc.

**καί .. γε** (always separated by one or more words), *and indeed*, Lat. *et .. quidem*, to introduce an emphatic addition, καὶ λίην κεῖνός γε ἐοικότι κεῖται ὀλέθρῳ (for κεῖνος ἐοικότι κεῖται ὀλέθρῳ, καὶ λίην γε) Od. 1. 46; unless with Wunder, Advv. in Soph. Phil. p. 46, γε be better referred to κεῖνος, and Aegisthus thereby opposed to Ulysses, cf. Od. 11. 181., 15. 155, Il. 1. 553; —so that it would be like καί followed by ἀλλά, *for indeed*, Od. 9. 357. II. in Att., also to imply condition or limitation, *even*, Xen.

**καὶ δέ**, *and yet, but also*, Il. 14. 364, Od. 12. 116, cf. Jac. Anth. P. p. 217; also, καὶ δέ τε Il. 20. 28; καὶ δέ νυ Il. 22. 420.—The Att. put one or more words between καί and δέ, as in Xen. An. 2. 6, 8; so Lat. *et.. autem*, Schäf. Long. p. 350.—Its usage in Trag. is denied by Pors. Or. 614; but v. Herm. Aesch. Pr. 977, Seidl. Eur. El. 1112.

**καὶ δή**, *and even, also even*, Il. 1. 161. II. *and indeed, certainly*, allowing or conceding, Il. 15. 251. III. like καὶ ἤδη, for εὐθύς, ἐν ᾧ ταῦτα ἐβουλεύοντο, καὶ δὴ βασιλεὺς κατέστησεν *while* they were deliberating, *even then* the king .., Xen. An. 1. 10, 10; ὡς ἂν βέλτιστα δοκῇ, καὶ δὴ πειράσομαι λέγειν .. *even* so will I try .., Dem. 44. 1; ὡς προσήκει καὶ δὴ περαίνειν Id. 21. 28; ἔτι καὶ δή Id. 59. 10; cf. Wolf. Leptin. p. 285. IV. *supposing* or *granting it to be the case*, Lat. *fac, fac ita esse*, καὶ δὴ δέδεγμαι *and say* I accept, (when then?) Aesch. Eum. 894; καὶ δὴ τεθνᾶσι *and suppose* them dead, Eur. Med. 386. V. καὶ δή καί, *and also, and moreover*, also at the beginning of a second clause, when the first begins with καί, Lat. *quum .., tum etiam*, Hdt. 5. 28, etc., cf. Wolf. Lept. p. 212; and after τε, Plat. Rep. 618 A: and freq. after ἄλλος, Hdt. 1. 1, cf. Schäf. Dion. Comp. p. 386: in the same sense Hdt. 5. 67, makes καὶ δὴ πρὸς follow ἄλλος.

**καὶ εἰ**, by crasis **κεἰ**, *even if, although, supposing that*, where it is left uncertain whether the thing assumed really exists or not, with the same moods as εἰ, whereas with εἰ καί the thing is supposed as existing, καὶ εἰ μάλα βούλεται *even if* he wishes ever so much, Il. 15. 51; cf. 4. 347., Od. 16. 98, Aesch. Cho. 298, etc.: cf. Stallb. Plat. Gorg. 509 A.

**καιετάεις**, εσσα, εν: *full of gulfs* or *caverns*, Λακεδαίμονα καιετάεσσαν was read by Zenod. in Od. 4. 1, where Aristarch. gave κητώεσσαν, as now read; cf. Call. Fr. 224, and v. s. καιάδας.

**καί κε, καί κεν**, Ep. for καὶ ἄν, κἄν, Hom.

**καικίας**, ου, ὁ, *the north-east wind*, Ar. Eq. 437, Arist. Probl. 26. 1.

**καὶ μάλα, καὶ μάλα γε**, *aye and very much*.

**καὶ μέν**, with an answering δέ, *and in truth*, Il. 9. 632: so, with one or more words between, καὶ ταῦτα μὲν δὴ (ταῦτα) Ar. Plut. 8; καὶ μὲν δὴ καί, etc.

**καὶ μήν**, *and verily, nay further*, to introduce something by way of confirmation, Lat. *et vero, et sane*, καὶ μὴν Τάνταλον εἰσεῖδον Od. 11. 582; καὶ μὴν Σίσυφον εἰσεῖδον Ib. 593,—where it *introduces* the several sights that Ulysses saw in the nether world:— so, in the Att. Drama, to call attention to the entrance of a character, *but see, here comes.*., Aesch. Theb. 372, Eur. El. 339, etc.: —generally, to confirm and strengthen what has been said, ἀλλ' ἦν ἐφῇς μοι, λέξαιμ' ἄν .., Answ. καὶ μὴν ἐφίημι'—*well*, I *do* order thee, Soph. El. 556; cf. Xen. An. 5. 5, 14, Symp. 4. 15 (ubi L. Dind. et Bornem.), etc. II. introducing a proof of the

contrary, *but, but now, yet, however*, Lat. *atqui*, Xen. An. 1. 7, 5, etc.; cf. Herm. Vig. n. 332. III. καὶ μὴν καί *and what is still more*, Lat. *quin*, v. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 728. c.

**καινίζω**: f. ίσω, Att. ῶ: (καινός) *to make new*, usu. to be translated by resolving καινίζω into ἔχω καινόν, as, καί τι καινίζει στέγη the house *has something new, strange* about it, Soph. Tr. 867; καίνισον ζυγόν *bear* thy *new* yoke, *hansel* it, Aesch. Ag. 1071; ἀμφίβληστρον ᾧ σ' ἐκαίνισαν the net in which *they treated* thee *so strangely* (perh. with a play upon καίνω), Id. Cho. 492; κ. εὐχάς *to offer strange, new-fangled* prayers, Eur. Tro. 889 (which others take as = καινόω II, *to dedicate, offer*); πρῶτον ταῦρον ἐκαίνισεν first *hansel'd* the bull [of Perillus], Call. Fr. 119.

**καινίς**, ίδος, ἡ, (καίνω) *a knife*, Luc. Asin. 40.

**καινισμός**, ὁ, *innovation*, Byzant.

**καινιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *an innovator*, Eust.

**καινο-γρᾰφής**, ές, *written in a new style*, Philic. ap. Hephaest. p. 53.

**καινο-ειδής**, ές, *in a new form*, Origen.

**καινό-λεκτος**, ον, *new-fangled*, Herodian. Epim. p. 3.

**καινο-λογία**, ἡ, *strange language*, Polyb. 38. 1, 1, Dion. H., etc.

**καινο-λόγος**, ον, *using new phrases*, Eust.

**καινο-πᾰθέω**, like ξενοπαθέω and δεινοπαθέω, *to suffer something new* or *unheard of*, Plut. 2. 1106 A.

**καινο-πᾰθής**, ές, *new-suffered, never before suffered*: hence, *unheard of*, πήματα καινοπαθῆ Soph. Tr. 1277.

**καινο-πηγής**, ές, *newly put together, new-made*, Aesch. Theb. 642.

**καινο-πήμων**, ον, *new to misery*, δμωΐδες Aesch. Theb. 363.

**καινο-ποιέω**, *to make new, renew*, πόλεμον Polyb. 11. 5, 5; κ. ἐλπίδας *gives new life to* hopes, Id. 3. 70, 11; cf. 30. 4, 17, etc. II. *to bring about new things, to make changes, innovate*, πολλὰ κ. ἡ τύχη Id. 1. 4. 5, etc.:—Pass., τί καινοποιηθὲν λέγεις; what *new phrases* art thou using? Soph. Tr. 873.

**καινο-ποιητής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a renewer, inventor*, esp. *of new enjoyments* or *pleasures*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 16.

**καινο-ποιΐα**, ἡ, *a complete change*, Polyb. 4. 2, 10.

**καινο-ποιός**, όν, *making new, changing*, Eccl.

**καινο-πρᾱγέω**, *to do new* or *strange things*, Eust.

**καινο-πράγημα**, ατος, τό, *an innovation*, Eust.

**καινο-πρᾱγία**, ἡ, *innovation*: *lust for innovation*, Diod. 15. 8.

**καινο-πρέπεια**, ἡ, *a new* or *strange look, newness, novelty*, Eust.

**καινο-πρεπής**, ές, *looking new, novel*:—of persons, *like a novice*, Plut. 2. 334 C.—Adv. -πῶς, *in a new-fangled manner*, καινοπρεπέστερως λέγειν Arist. Metaph. 1. 8, 11.

ΚΑΙΝΟ'Σ, ἡ, όν, *new, fresh*, Lat. *recens*, καινὰ καὶ παλαιά Hdt. 9. 26; and then freq. in Trag., as, κ. πέπλωμα Soph. Tr. 613; καινοὺς λόγους φέρειν *to* bring *news*, Aesch. Cho. 659; τί δ' ἐστὶ καινόν; Soph. O. C. 722; περιϋδντες πυνθάνεσθαι κατὰ τὴν ἀγοράν, λέγεταί τι καινόν; Dem. 43. 8: ἐκ καινῆς (sc. ἀρχῆς) *anew, afresh*, Lat. *de novo*, Thuc. 3. 92. II. esp., *newly-invented, new-fangled, strange*, καινὰ προσφέρειν σοφά Eur. Med. 299; κ. θεοὶ *strange* gods, Plat. Euthyphro 3 B; κ. καὶ ἄτοπα Id. Rep. 405 D: καινά *innovations*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 16; οὐδὲν καινότερον εἰσέφερε τῶν ἄλλων he introduced *as little of anything new* as others, Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 3; πεπόνθαμεν τὸ καινότατον Dem. 931. 19:—τὸ καινὸν τοῦ πολέμου *the unforeseen turn* which war often takes, Thuc. 3. 30:—τὸ καινότατον *what is strangest*, parenthetically, Luc. Nigr. 21:—εἰ χρὴ καινότατα μᾶλλον ἢ κακουργότατα εἰπεῖν Antipho 119. 25. Adv. -νῶς, Plat. Phaedr. 267 B, etc. (Acc. to Buttm., Lexil. v. ἀνήνοθεν 10, akin to καθαρός.)

**καινό-σπουδος**, ον, *fond of novelty*: τὸ κ. *fondness for novelty*, Longin. 5. 1.

**καινο-σχημάτιστος**, and **καινο-σχήμων**, ον, gen. ονος, *newly* or *strangely formed*; both in Eust. [ᾰ]

**καινό-τᾰφον** σχῆμα for καινὸν σχῆμα τάφου, Anth. P. 7. 686.

**καινότης**, ητος, ἡ, *newness, freshness*, Philostr.: *novelty*, λόγου Thuc. 3. 38: in plur., *novelties*, Isocr. 23 A.

**καινο-τομέω**, strictly, *to cut fresh into*; in mining, *to open a new vein*, Xen. Vect. 4. 27, sq. II. usu. metaph., *to begin something new, institute anew*, τελετάς τινι Ar. Vesp. 876: *to make changes* or *innovations*, esp. in the state, Ar. Eccl. 584; so, κ. τι νέον Plat. Legg. 797 B: also, κ. περί τι Id. Euthyphro 3 B, Arist. Pol. 2. 7, 1: Pass. in Dem. 1370. 25.

**καινο-τόμημα**, ατος, τό, *an innovation*.

**καινο-τομία**, ἡ, *a making anew, innovating on*, ὀνομάτων Plat. Legg. 715 C; πολιτείας Polyb. 13. 1, 2. II. = καινότης, *novelty*, Id. 1. 23, 10.

**καινο-τόμος**, ον, (τέμνω) *innovating*: τὸ καινοτόμον *novelty*, Arist. Pol. 2. 6, 6. II. proparox. καινότομος, pass., *new-begun*, Hermog.

**καινοτροπία**, ἡ, *strangeness*, Eust.

**καινό-τροπος**, ον, *new-fashioned, strange, unusual*, Eust.

**καινουργέω**, (*ἔργω) *to make new*, Alciphro 3. 3. II. *to begin something new*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 17; κ. λόγον *to speak new, strange* words, Eur. I. A. 2, 838, cf. Antiph. Alc. 1; usu. in bad signf., *to make innovations*, περί τι Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 16.

**καινούργημα**, ατος, τό, *an innovation*.

**καινουργής**, ές, = καινουργός, Schol. Il. 9. 122.

**καινούργησις**, εως, ἡ, = sq., Suid.

**καινουργία**, ἡ, *a making new*: *innovation*, Isocr. 125 C.

**καινουργίζω**, = καινουργέω.

**καινουργισμός**, ὁ, = καινουργία, Suid., with v. l. -ησμός.

**καινουργιστός**, ή, όν, *made new, renovated*.

**καινουργός**, όν, (*ἔργω) *making new*: τὸ κ. *a novelty*, Luc. Prom. 3.

**καινο-φᾰνής**, ές, *appearing new*, Eust.

**καινό-φῐλος**, ον, *often changing one's friends*, Phot.

**καινο-φρᾰδής**, ές, *newfangled*, Eust.

**καινο-φωνέω**, *to use new words*, Eust.

**καινο-φωνία**, ἡ, *novelty of a word* or *phrase*.

**καινό-φωνος**, ον, *new-sounding*: of words, *new-fangled*, Eust.

**καινόω**, (καινός) *to make new, change, innovate*, Thuc. 1. 71:—Pass., *to become fond of novelty* or *innovation*, καινοῦσθαι τὰς διανοίας *to have their* minds *revolutionised*, Thuc. 3. 82. II. *to consecrate, dedicate*, Hdt. 2. 100.

**καί νύ κε**; *and now perhaps*, καί νύ κεν .. ἄσπετον ἤρατο κῦδος, εἰ μή .., *and now perchance* had he won him great glory, unless .., Il. 3. 373; cf. 8. 90, Od. 24. 50; also, καί νύ κε δή Il. 17. 530: also followed by εἰ, not εἰ μή, Od. 11. 317; and by ἀλλά, Od. 11. 630:—with no apodosis, καί νύ κεν ἐς δεκάτην γενεὴν ἕτερόν γ' ἔτι βόσκοι *and now perhaps* he might feed .., Od. 14. 325.

ΚΑΙ'ΝΥΜΑΙ, Dep. without fut. and aor.:—*to surpass, excel*, c. acc. pers. et inf. modi, ἐκαίνυτο φῦλ' ἀνθρώπων νῆα κυβερνῆσαι *he surpassed* mankind in steering, Od. 3. 282; also c. dat. rei, ἦ ῥα γυναικῶν φῦλον ἐκαίνυτο .., εἶδεί τε μεγέθει τε Hes. Sc. 4.—But much more usu. in pf. and plqpf. κέκασμαι, ἐκεκάσμην, Dor. κέκαδμαι, -δμην, used as pres. and impf., formed as if from a Root ΚΑ'ΖΩ:—κεκάσθαι τινά τινι to *excel* one *in* a thing, ἐγχείῃ δ' ἐκέκαστο Πανέλληνας Il. 2. 530; ὃς ἡλικίην ἐκέκαστο ἔγχεΐ θ' ἱπποσύνῃ τε 16. 808; ὃς ἀνθρώπους ἐκέκαστο κλεπτοσύνῃ θ' ὅρκῳ τε Od. 19. 395; c. inf. pro dat. rei, ὁμηλικίην ἐκέκαστο γνῶναι *surpassed* them all *in* knowledge, Od. 2. 158, cf. Ap. Rh. 2. 867 and v. sub ἀποκαίνυμαι:—so also c. dat. rei only, δόλοισι κεκασμένε *excellent* in wiles, Il. 4. 339; παντοίῃς ἀρετῇσι κεκασμένος ἐν Δαναοῖσι Od. 4. 725; cf. 815, Il. 5. 54, Od. 9. 509; ἀγλαΐῃ .. μετὰ δμωῇσι κέκασσαι Od. 19. 82; ἐκ πάντων τέχνῃσι κεκασμένος Hes. Th. 929; c. gen., τῶν σε .. πλούτῳ καὶ υἱάσι φασὶ κεκάσθαι *above* all these, Il. 24. 546; (for Il. 20. 35., 24. 535, v. ἐπικαίνυμαι); so in later Poets, πανουργίαις μείζοσι κεκασμένον Ar. Eq. 685; φρουραῖς κέκασται *is well furnished* with .., Eur. El. 616; ἐλέφαντι κεκαδμένος Pind. O. 1. 42. (Though so like καίνω in form, it seems rather to belong to a Root ΚΑΔ–, which appears in the pf. and plqpf. κέκαδμαι, etc.)

**καὶ νῦν**, *and now, even now*, Hom., usu. when he wishes to subjoin an example to something expressed generally, e. g. Il. 1. 109, Od. 1. 35; καὶ νῦν ἦτοι Od. 4. 151.

ΚΑΙ'ΝΩ, fut. κᾰνῶ: aor. 2 ἔκᾰνον, inf. κᾰνεῖν, pf. κέκονα Soph. Fr. 896:—collat. form from κταίνω or κτείνω, *to kill, slay*, Aesch. Theb. 630, Ag. 1562, Cho. 886, oft. in Soph., Timocr. 1. 9: poët. word used by Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 24; and the compd. κατακαίνω not seldom in Prose. (Cf. κτείνω sub fin.)

**καίνωσις**, εως, ἡ, (καινόω) *innovation*, Philo.

**καίπερ**, *although, albeit*, oft. in Hom., always with a word between (except in καί περ πολλὰ παθόντα Od. 7. 224); mostly with a part., as καὶ αὐτῇ περ νοεούσῃ, καὶ ἀχνύμενός περ ἑταίρου, καὶ κήδεά περ πεπαθυίῃ, etc.; c. verbo finito, καίπερ ἐκεῖνό γε ὤμην τι εἶναι Plat. Symp. 219 C; also c. Adv., καὶ ὀψέ περ, καὶ μάλα περ, like Lat. *quo te cunque*, etc.:—in Att. Poets. usu. in one word, καίπερ αὐθάδη φρονῶν Aesch. Pr. 907; καίπερ οὐ στέργων ὅμως Id. Theb. 712; καίπερ οὐ δύσοργος ὤν Soph. Phil. 377, etc.; and so *always* in Prose:—the part oft. must be supplied, as in καίπερ σκοτεινός (sc. ὤν) Soph. O. T. 1326.

**καί ῥα**, Ep., to make an easy transition, *and then, and so*, Il. 1. 360, 569, etc.

**καιρικός**, ή, όν, (καιρός) *of* or *belonging to time, temporal*, Eust.

**καίριμος**, η, ον, = καίριος, dub. in Macho ap. Ath. 581 B.

**καιριο-λεκτέω**, (λέγω) *to use a word appropriately*, Eust.

**καίριος**, α, ον, also ος, ον, Theogn. 341, Luc. Nigr. 35 : (καιρός): strictly, *in season, seasonable*, εὕρισκε ταῦτα καιριώτατα Hdt. 1. 125; λέγειν τὰ καίρια Aesch. Theb. 1, etc.; εἴ τι καίριον λέγεις Soph. Ant. 724; so, δρᾶν, φρονεῖν τὰ καίρια Soph. Aj. 120, El. 228; καίριος σπουδή Id. Phil. 637, etc.:—with Verbs, καίριος ἐλθεῖν Eur. El. 598, cf. Soph. O. T. 631, Dind. Aesch. Ag. 1122:—so in Plat., etc. 2. in Hom. only of place, καίριον *a vital part*, Il. 8. 84, 326; ἐν καιρίῳ and κατὰ καίριον, Il. 4. 185., 11. 439; so, καιριώτατον, Xen. Eq. 12. 8:—also of wounds, καιρία (sc. πληγή), *a mortal wound*, καιρίῃ τετύφθαι Hdt. 3. 64; πέπληγμαι καιρίαν Aesch. Ag. 1343; καιρίας πληγῆς τυχεῖν Ib. 1265; so, καιρίας σφαγάς Eur. Phoen. 1430; καίρια νοσήματα, τραύματα Hipp.: and, generally, τὰ καίρια *casualties, accidents*, Thuc. 4. 10. 3. of things, *lasting but for a season*, Anth. P. 12. 224. 4. *chief, principal*, Theophr. II. Adv. **-ρίως**, *seasonably*, Aesch. Ag. 1372. 2. *mortally*, Ib. 1344, Polyb., etc.

**καιρομᾰνέω**, (μαίνομαι):—dub. in Anth. P. 9. 272, εἰς τέχνην ὄρνιν ἐκαιρομάνεις *thou inspiredst* it *seasonably* for thy art:—but the prob. l. is, ἐκαιρονόμεις *didst guide* it *seasonably*.

**καῖρος**, ὁ, *the row of slips* or *thrums* in the loom, to which the threads of the warp are attached, Lat. *licia* (Tibull. 1. 7, 85):—hence, καιρόω, **-ωσις**, **-ωμα**, **-ωστρις**: cf. Hesych. 2. p. 110, Lob. Phryn. 257.

**καιρός**, ὁ, strictly, *due measure* or *proportion* (Lat. *modus*) cf one thing to another, *measure, proportion*, καιρὸς δ' ἐπὶ πᾶσιν ἄριστος (which became a proverb), Hes. Op. 692, Theogn. 401; καιρὸς παντὸς ἔχει κορυφάν Pind. P. 9. 135; καιροῦ πέρα beyond *measure, unduly*, Aesch. Pr. 507 (cf. ὑποκάμπτω II): καιρὸς σαφὴς the exact *relation of* two things, Eur. Hipp. 388; μείζων τοῦ καιροῦ γαστήρ Xen. Symp. 2. 19; ὑπερβάλλων τὸν καιρόν Plut. Ages. 8; etc. II. commonly, *due measure of time, the right point of time, the proper time* or *the season* of action, Lat. *opportunitas*, Pind., and Trag.; καιρὸς βραχὺ μέτρον ἔχει 'time and tide wait for no man,' Pind. P. 4. 508; more fully, κ. χρόνου Soph. El. 1292: generally, *advantage, profit*, καιρός τινος *fruit* or *profit of* a thing, Pind. O. 2. 200, P. 1. 110; ἐπὶ σῷ καιρῷ Soph. Phil. 151; τί σοι καιρὸς .. καταλείβειν; what *avails* it .. ? Eur. Andr. 130; καιροὶ σωμάτων *the best times, best season* or *prime* of a man's body, Arist. Pol. 7. 16, 11, cf. ἀκμή: μετὰ μεγίστων καιρῶν *most critically* for good or ill, Thuc. 1. 33. 2. *a particular time* or *season*, e. g. κ. χειμῶνος Plat. Legg. 709 C. 3. in plur., οἱ καιροί, Lat. *tempora, the times*, i. e. *the state of affairs*, mostly in bad sense, Cicero's *gravissima tempora*, Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 33; τοὺς καιροὺς παριέναι Plat. Rep. 374 C:—so, in sing., Xen. An. 3. 1, 44; ἔσχατος κ. extreme *danger*, Plut. 4. special Phrases: καιρός [ἐστι], c. inf., *it is time* to be about something, Hdt. 8. 144, Aesch., etc.:—freq. with Preps., πρὸς καιρὸν *at the right* or *proper time, in season*, Lat. *opportuné*, Soph. Aj. 38; (also, absol., καιρόν *in season*, Ib. 34, 1316; καιρὸν γὰρ οὐδέν' ἦλθες Eur. Hel. 479, cf. Med. 128, Wolf Lept. p. 308); so, ἐν καιρῷ Aesch. Pr. 379, etc.; ἐς καιρόν Soph. Aj. 1168, Eur. Tro. 739, etc.; κατὰ καιρόν Hdt. 1. 30; σὺν καιρῷ Polyb. 2. 38, 7; ἐν καιρῷ τινι εἶναι or γίγνεσθαι to assist any one *at the right time*, to be *useful* to him, Hdt. 1. 206; ἐς καιρόν ἐστί μοι, c. inf., Id. 4. 139; ὡς οἱ κατὰ καιρὸν ἦν Id. 1. 30:—but ἀπὸ καιροῦ, Lat. *alieno tempore*, Plat. Theaet. 187 E; so, ἄνευ καιροῦ Ep. Plat. 339 C; παρὰ καιρόν Pind. O. 8. 31, Plat. Polit. 277 A:—καιρὸν ἔχειν = καίριον εἶναι, Thuc. 1. 42, cf. Xen. An. 3. 1, 36:—ἐπὶ καιροῦ Lat. *ex tempore*, ἐπὶ καιροῦ λέγειν Plut. Demosth. 8, cf. Anton. 6, Artax. 5; κατὰ καιρὸν μέν, κατὰ καιρὸν δέ *sometimes* so, *sometimes* so .., Id. Pericl. III. of Place, *the right point, right spot*, Thuc. 4. 54, 90: *a vital part* of the body, like τὸ καίριον, ἐς καιρὸν τυπεῖς Eur. Andr. 1120. (Perh. from same Root as κάρη, κάρα, as we say *the head and front, chief thing*, cf. καίριος, Lat. *capitalis*. So in Lat., *tempora, the temples*, corresponds to Gr. τὰ καίρια *vital parts*, where wounds are mortal.)

**καιροσέων**, a fem. gen. pl. in Od. 7. 107, καιροσέων ὀθονέων ἀπολείβεται ὑγρὸν ἔλαιον from *the close-woven* linen trickles off the liquid oil;—i. e., the linen is so close and well-woven, that oil does not ooze through, but runs off. It is said to be for καιροεσσῶν (as if from καιρόεις), and is evidently derived from καῖρος (cf. καίρωμα, καιρωστίς). The analogous form would be καιρουσσῶν.

**καιρο-σκοπέω**, *to watch for the right season*, Hdn. Epimer. p. 63; so L. Dind. (for καιρῷ σκόπει) in Menand. Monostich. 307.

**καιρο-στᾰθητος**, ον, (καῖρος):—*woven on the loom-threads, close-woven*, ὕφασμα Hermipp. Athen. 3.

**καιρο-τηρέω**, *to observe the right time*, κ. μεταβολάς *to observe the seasons* of change, Diod. 19. 16, cf. 13. 21.

**καιρο-φῠλᾰκέω**, *to watch for the right time*, τὴν πόλιν, Lat. *tempora urbis observare*, Dem. 678. 17; τὴν χρῆσιν Arist. Pol. 8. 3, 4;—in Mss. often written καιροφυλακτέω, cf. Lob. Phryn. 575.

**καιρόω**, *to fasten the loom-threads* (καῖροι), Poll. 7. 33.

**καίρωμα**, ατος, τό, *a closely woven web*, Call. Fr. 295.

**καίρωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a close interweaving of a web*, Poll. 7. 33.

**καιρωστίς** or **καιρωστρίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *a woman-weaver*, Call. Fr. 356; cf. Lob. Phryn. p. 257.

**Καισᾰρεύω**, *to play the Caesar* or *emperor*, Dio C. 66. 8.

**καιτάεις**, contr. for καιετάεις, Buttm. Lexil. v. κητώεσσα.

**καί τε**, v. καί I.

**καί τοι** or **καίτοι**, *and yet, yet*, Hom. (who also puts one or more words between), and Att.:—the same notion strengthd. in καί τοί γε, καί τοί γε μήν, Herm. Vig. n. 333; so, καίτοι περ Hdt. 8. 53. II. absol., like Lat. *quamquam*, referring to something foregone, *yet*, Aesch. Pr. 101, Eur. Cycl. 480; cf. Passow ad Tacit. Germ. 18.

**καὶ τότε**, v. καί VI.

**ΚΑΙ'Ω**, Att. **κάω**, [ᾰ]: impf. ἔκαιον, Att. ἔκᾶον, Ep. κεῖον Od. 21. 176: fut. καύσω post-Hom.: aor. 1 pass. ἐκαύθην post-Hom.: aor. 2 ἐκάην [ᾰ], Hom. In aor. 1, the Mss. of Hom. vary between ἔκηα and ἔκεια, the former of which is preferred by Spitzn. Excurs. xv ad Il.; κῆεν or κεῖεν Il. 21. 349; 1 pl. conj. κήομεν Il. 7. 377, 396; opt. κήαι, κήαιεν, Il. 21. 336., 24. 38; inf. κῆαι, Od. 15. 97; med., κήαντο, κηάμενοι Il. 9. 88, 234; κηάμενος Od. 16. 2., 23. 51; Att. Poets have also a part. κέας, κέαντες, Aesch. Ag. 849, Soph. El. 757; (ἐκκέας, Eur. Rhes. 97, Ar. Pac. 1133):—verb. Adj. καυτός, καυστός, καυστέος. The Ep. impf. ἔκηον has been changed by Wolf, Od. 9. 553, into ἔκαιον. I. *to light, kindle*, πυρὰ πολλά Il. 9. 77; πῦρ κήαντες Od. 9. 231, etc.:—and in Pass., *to be lighted, to burn*, πυραὶ νεκύων καίοντο Il. 1. 52; θεῖον καιομένοιο 8. 135; καιομένοιο πυρός 19. 376, etc.; and so in Att. II. *to set on fire, burn*, μηρία; ὀστέα Od. 9. 553, Hes. Th. 557; νεκρούς Il. 21. 343; δένδρεα, ὕλην Ib. 357, etc.:—*to burn, scorch*, of the sun, Hdt. 3. 104:—and of extreme cold (as Virg. *penetrabile frigus adurit*), ἡ χιὼν καίει τῶν κυνῶν τὰς ῥῖνας Xen. Cyn. 8. 2; κάειν λέγεται .. τὸ ψυχρόν, οὐχ ὡς τὸ θερμόν, etc., Arist. Meteor. 4. 5, 5:—metaph., like Lat. *urere, to burn, parch* or *wither up*, Valck. Adon. p. 224, C, cf. Virg. G. 1. 93. III. of surgeons, *to cauterise*, τι Hipp. Art. 787; in Pass., Id. Aph. 1258: absol., *to use cautery*, κέαντες ἢ τεμόντες Aesch. Ag. 849; cf. sub τέμνω I. 2. IV. *to burn* or *bake* pottery, καυθάρους Phryn. (Com.) κωμ. 1. V. in Pass., metaph., *to be inflamed with passion*, Pind. P. 4. 389, Ar. Lys. 8; καίεσθαί τινος [sc. ἔρωτι] *to burn* with love *for* one, Hesian. 5. 37; v. Ruhnk. Ep. Cr. p. 291:—so, καιομένη Ἑλλάς, of a time of high excitement, Lys. 914. 12. (The Sanscr. Root is çush, Lat. *siccari*; cf. fut. καύσ-ω: hence çushka, Lat. *siccus*.)

**κάκ**, apocop. form of κατά before κ, in Hom. usu. κὰκ κεφαλῆς, and κὰκ κεφαλήν: also, κὰκ κόρυθα Il. 11. 351; κὰκ κορυφήν Il. 8. 83; cf. κάγ, κάδ.

**κάκ**, by crasis, for καὶ ἐκ, Hes. Th. 447; freq. in Att. [ᾰ]

**κακάβη**, ἡ, **κάκαβος**, ἡ, **κακάβιον**, τό, = κακκ-.

**κᾰκ-αγγελέω**, *to bring evil tidings*, Trag. ap. Dem. 315. 23.

**κᾰκ-αγγελία**, ἡ, *evil report*, restored in Manetho 4. 550 (for καταγγ.) by Lob. Aj. p. 319.

**κᾰκ-άγγελος**, ον, *bringing ill tidings*, γλῶσσα κακ. Aesch. Ag. 636.

**κᾰκ-άγγελτος**, ον, *caused by ill tidings*, κ. ἄχη the sorrow *of ill tidings*, Soph. Ant. 1286.

**κακάγορος, κακᾱγορία**, Dor. for κακηγ-, Pind.

**κάκαλα**, τά, Aesch. Fr. 152, which Hesych. and Phot. explain by τείχη.

**κακαλία**, ἡ, *a plant*, perh. *a Mercurialis*, Diosc. 4. 123.

**κακ-ανδρία**, ἡ, *unmanliness*, Soph. Ag. 1014, Eur. Rhes. 814.

**κακανέω**, in Plut. 2. 235 F, κακανεῖν νέων ψυχάς, where the prob. l. is κατακονᾶν, *to sharpen* or *excite* them.

**κᾰκ-ανθήεις, εσσα, εν**, *with noxious blossom*, Nic. Al. 420.

**κᾰκάω**, cf. sub κακκάω.

**κᾰκ-ελπιστέω**, *to have ill hopes*, Arr. Epict. 4. 5, 27.

**κᾰκ-ἐμφᾰτος**, ον, *ill-sounding*: esp. of words, *used in a low*,

*improper* or *equivocal sense*, v. Quint. Instit. Rhet. 8. 3, 44. Adv. *-τως*, Schol. Ar.

**κἀκ-εντρέχεια**, ἡ, *activity in mischief*, Polyb. 4. 87, 4.

**κἀκ-εντρεχής**, ές, *active in mischief*, Epich. p. 124, Strabo p. 301.

**κἀκ-εργάσία**, ἡ, *bad working*, Theophr. Fr. 9. 10; where Dind. *κατεργ-*.

**κἀκ-εργέτης**, ου, ὁ, *an evil-doer*; as nickname of the 7th Ptolemy (Physcon), Ath. 184 C: fem. *-γέτις*, ιδος, Themist.

**κἀκ-εστώ**, οῦς, ἡ, *ill-being*; opp. to εὐεστώ, Hesych.

**κἀκ-έσχατος**, ον, *extremely bad*, Sentent. Sing. 498.

**κάκη**, ἡ, (κακός) *wickedness, vice*, Eur. Hipp. 1335, Ar. Av. 541; of a horse, Plat. Phaedr. 247 B. 2. *baseness of spirit, cowardice*, ἄψυχος κ. Aesch. Theb. 192; κ. λήματος Ib. 616; δειλίαν καὶ κ. Eur. I. T. 676. [ᾰ]

**κἀκ-ηγορέω**, *to speak ill of, abuse, slander*, τινά Plat. Ep. 310 D, Rep. 395 E, etc.; πρός τινα Pseudo-Phocyl. 213: Pass., *to be abused*, Plat. Rep. 368 C.

**κἀκ-ηγορία**, ἡ, *evil-speaking, abuse, slander*, Pind. P. 2. 97; κ. τινός *abuse* of one, Plat. Phaedr. 243 A:—κακηγορίας δίκη an action *for defamation*, Dem. 524. 22., 540. 22; κακηγορίας δικάζεσθαι Lys. 116. 22, etc.; κακηγορίᾳ ἔνοχος Dem. 1308. 3; cf. Att. Process p. 481, sqq.

**κἀκηγορίου δίκη**, =foreg., ap. Dem. 544. 18: not used in nom.

**κἀκ-ήγορος**, ον, (ἀγορεύω):—*speaking evil, abusive, slanderous*, Pind. O. 1. 85 (where Böckh gives the Aeol. acc. pl. *καναγόρος*); γλῶττα Plat. Phaedr. 254 E:—irreg. Compar. *κακηγορίστερος*, Pherecr. Crap. 16: Superl. *-ρίστατος*, Ecphant. Incert. 4.

**κἀκ-ήθης**, ες, poët. for *κακοήθης*, Hipp., Nic. Th. 152.

**κἀκηπελέων**, *in evil plight*, Ep. part., formed after Homer's ὀλιγηπελέων, Nic. Th. 878, Al. 93.

**κἀκηπελία**, ἡ, *evil plight*, opp. to εὐηπελία, Nic. Th. 319.

**κάκης**, ὁ, *an Egyptian bread*, dub. in Strabo.

**κᾰκία**, ἡ, (κακός):—*badness, baseness*, like Homer's *κακότης*, Lat. *malitia*, Theogn. 322 Bgk., Soph. O. T. 512, and freq. in Plat. 2. *cowardice, faint-heartedness*, Thuc. 2. 87, Plat. Crito 45 E. 3. *moral badness, vice*, Lat. *pravitas*, Plato, etc.; μετ' ἀρετῆς ἀλλ' οὐ μετὰ κακίας Andoc. 8. 25; personified in the Fable of Prodicus, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 26. II. *ill-repute, disgrace, dishonour*, Thuc. 3. 58.

**κᾰκιζό-τεχνος**, ον, *finding fault with works of art, never satisfied with them*, epith. of Callimachos, an artist known for the painful laboriousness of his finishing, Siebelis Paus. 1. 26, 7, cf. Plin. 34. 19. But Mss. have *κατατηξί-τεχνος* or *κατατηξό-τεχνος*, of which the former seems genuine, i. e. *one who melts, dilutes* or *enfeebles art*, cf. Dion. H. t. 6. p. 1114 Reiske, Sillig. Catal. Artif. p. 128.

**κᾰκίζω**, f. ἰσω, Att. ιῶ: (κακός):—*to make bad*, i. e. *to abuse, reproach, accuse*, Hdt. 3. 145: κακ. τινὰ ὅτι οὐκ .. Thuc. 2. 21; κ. καὶ νουθετεῖν Plat. Rep. 560 A; τὴν τύχην κ. Dem. 327. 22, cf. 538. 12: in Pass., Thuc. 1. 105:—in Pass., *to behave basely, play the coward*, οὔ ἑ κακιζόμενόν γε κατέκτα Il. 24. 214; so in aor. pass., καὶ μὴ κακισθῆς Eur. Med. 1246, cf. El. 982:—hence in Thuc., κακίζεσθαι τύχῃ *to be worsted* by fortune *alone*, 5. 75.

**κᾰκίότερος**, irreg. compar. of *κακός* for *κακίων*, Anth. P. 12. 7.

**κᾰκισμός**, ὁ, (κακίζω) *blame, reproach*, Strabo p. 422.

**κάκιστος**, η, ον, irreg. Superl. of *κακός*, Hom. [ᾰ]

**κᾰκίων**, ον, gen. ονος, irreg. Compar. of *κακός*, Hom., etc. [ῐ in Hom. and Ep., ῑ in Att. Poets, ῐ or ῑ in later Poets metri grat.]

**κακκάβη**, ἡ, *a partridge*, elsewh. *πέρδιξ*, so called from its voice, v. sq., Ath. 389 F: (the Sanscr. *kukubha* is said by Wilson to be *the pheasant*.) II. *a three-legged pan*, Ar. Fr. 26, etc.; cf. *κάκκαβος*. [ᾰβ]

**κακκᾰβίζω**, *to cackle*, of the cry of partridges, Arist. H. A. 4. 9, 18: also *κακκάζω*, cf. *κικκαβίζω*.

**κακκάβιον**, τό, Dim. from *κακκάβη*, Eubul. Ion 1. [ᾰβ]

**κακκᾰβίς**, ίδος, ἡ, collat. form of *κακκάβη*, Alcman 22.

**κάκκᾰβος**, ὁ, or ἡ, like *κακκάβη* II, *a* kind of *pot*, Antiph. Parasit. 1, (ubi v. Mein.), etc.: not approved by the Atticists, Lob. Phryn. 427.

**κακκάζω**, f. ἄσω, v. κακκαβίζω.

**κακκάω**, *cacare*, Ar. Nub. 1384: libri *κακάω*.

**κακκεῖαι**, Ep. inf. aor. 1 act. of κατακαίω, Od. 11. 74.

**κακκείοντες**, Ep. for *κατακείοντες*, part. of *κατακείω*, Hom.

**κακκεφᾰλῆς**, worse form for *κὰκ κεφαλῆς*, v. sub *κάκ*.

**κάκκη**, ἡ, *human ordure, dung*, Ar. Pac. 162.

**κακκῆαι**, v. l. for *κακκεῖαι*, q. v.

**κακκόρυθα, -φήν**, worse form for *κὰκ κορ-*, v. sub *κάκ*.

**κακκρύπτω**, Ep. for *κατακρ-*, Hes. Op. 469.

**κακκῦηγετέω**, contr. *-ῶ*, poët. for *κατακυν-*, *to hunt after*, Aesch. Eum. 231, where the Medic. Ms. corruptly *κἀκκυνηγέτης*.

**κακο-** in Compos., v. *κακός* sub fin.

**κᾰκοανάστροφος**, *of bad conversation*: opp. to εὐανάστροφος.

**κᾰκοβάκχευτος**, ον, =*κακῶς βακχεύων*.

**κᾰκόβιος**, ον, *living badly, living a hard life*, Hdt. 4. 95, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 67.

**κᾰκοβλαστέω**, *to sprout badly* or *with difficulty*, Theophr.

**κᾰκοβλαστής**, ές, *sprouting badly* or *with difficulty*, Theophr.

**κᾰκόβλαστος**, ον, =foreg.: Compar. *-ότερος*, Theophr. H. Pl. 4. 14, 1.

**κᾰκόβλητος**, ον, *ill-thrown, missed*, Suid. v. ἄβλητος.

**κακοβόρος**, ον, *eating bad food*, Ael. N. A. 10. 29.

**κᾰκοβουλεύομαι**, *to be ill-advised*, ψυχὴ κακοβουλευθεῖσα Eur. Ion 877; but the form is faulty, v. Lob. Phryn. 624; Herm. κακὰ βουλ-.

**κᾰκοβουλία**, ἡ, *ill-advisedness, unwiseness*, Joseph. B. J. 2. 11, 3.

**κᾰκόβουλος**, ον, (βουλή): *ill-advised, unwise, foolish*, Eur. Bacch. 399, Ar. Eq. 1055. II. act., *advising ill*, opp. to εὔβουλος, Plut. Sisyph. 391 C.

**κᾰκοβουλοσύνη**, ἡ, poët. for *κακοβουλία*, Or. Sib.

**κᾰκόγαμβρος** *γόος*, distress *for her wretched brother-in-law*, Eur. Rhes. 260.

**κᾰκογᾰμίου δίκη**, ἡ, *an action for forming an unlawful* or *improper marriage*, Plut. Lysand. fin.

**κᾰκόγᾰμος**, ον, *ill-married*, Schol. Soph. O. T. 1238.

**κᾰκογείτων**, ον, gen. ονος, *a bad neighbour*, Call. Cer. 117:—*a neighbour to one's misery*, οὐδέ τιν' ἐγχώρων κακογείτονα Soph. Phil. 692, as Lessing interpreted it, v. Dind. ad l.

**κᾰκογένειος**, ον, *with a poor beard*, Suid. v. εἰς Τροιζῆνα.

**κᾰκογενής**, ές, *ill-born*, Dio C. 44. 37.

**κᾰκογλωσσία**, ἡ, *slanderousness*, Schol. Pind. P. 4. 504.

**κᾰκόγλωσσος**, ον, *ill-tongued*, βοὴ κ. a cry *of misery*, Eur. Hec. 661. II. *bringing evil* [on oneself] *by one's tongue, speaking to one's misery*, of Niobé, Call. Del. 96.

**κᾰκογνωμονέω**, *to be ill-disposed*, Byzant.

**κᾰκογνωμοσύνη**, ἡ, *an ill disposition*, Aesop.

**κᾰκόγνωμων**, ον, gen. ονος, *ill-advised*, Dio C. 77. 11.

**κᾰκόγονος**, ον, *born to ill*, Schol. rec. Soph. O. T. 26.

**κᾰκογύναιος**, ον, *bringing ills to women*, Procl. [ῠ]

**κᾰκοδαιμονάω**, *to be tormented by an evil genius, be like one possessed*, Ar. Plut. 372, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 5; cf. sq. II, and Lob. Phryn. 79.

**κᾰκοδαιμονέω**, *to be unhappy* or *unfortunate*, Xen. Hier. 4. II. in Dem. 93. 24, =foreg., acc. to Mss.: Wolf and Schäf. *κακοδαιμονῶσι*.

**κᾰκοδαιμονία**, ἡ, *unhappiness, misfortune*, opp. to εὐδαιμονία, Hdt. 1. 87, Antipho 138. 35, Xen., etc.: *unfortunate disposition*, Dem. 23. 26. II. *a being possessed by a demon, raving madness*, Ar. Plut. 501, Xen. Mem. 2. 3, 19, Dem. 23. 26.

**κᾰκοδαιμονίζω**, *to deem unhappy*, Strabo p. 520.

**κᾰκοδαιμονικός**, ή, όν, *bringing misfortune*, Diog. L. 7. 104.

**κᾰκοδαιμονιστέον**, verb. Adj., *one must deem unhappy*, Philo.

**κᾰκοδαιμονιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who summons evil genii*, or *blasphemously puts himself under their protection*; generally, *an abandoned character*, Lys. ap. Ath. 551 F: cf. ἀγαθοδαιμ-.

**κᾰκοδαιμοσύνη**, ἡ, =κακοδαιμονία, 1, Hippodam. ap. Stob. p. 250. 39. II. =κακοδαιμονία, II, Ael. ap. Suid. v. Ἀπικίος.

**κᾰκοδαίμων**, ον, gen. ονος, *having an evil genius*, i. e. *ill-starred, unhappy, wretched*, Eur. Hipp. 1362; and freq. in Comedy: also in moral sense, *wretched*, like τλήμων, Erf. Soph. O. T. 1168:—Adv. *-μόνως*, Luc. Vit. Auct. 7. II. as Subst., *an evil genius*, Ar. Eq. 112

**κᾰκοδάκρῡτος**, ον, *miserably bewailed*, Hesych.

**κᾰκόδερμος**, ον, *with a bad skin*, Schol. Theocr.

**κᾰκοδῐδασκᾰλέω**, *to instruct in evil*, τινά Sext. Emp. M. 2. 41.

**κᾰκοδιδασκαλία**, ἡ, *corrupt doctrine*, Eccl.

**κᾰκοδῐκία**, ἡ, *corruption of judgment*, Plat. Legg. 938 B.

**κάκοδμος**, ον, (ὀδμή) Ion. for *κάκοσμος*, Hipp. Progn. 40. [ᾰ]

**κᾰκοδόκιμος**, ον, *disapproved*, dub. l. Epich. p. 22.

**κᾰκοδοξέω**, *to be in bad repute*, Xen. Mem. 3. 6, 17.

**κᾰκοδοξία**, ἡ, *bad repute, infamy*, Xen. Apol. 31, Plat. Rep. 361 C. 2. *wrong opinion*, Eccl.

**κᾰκόδοξος**, ον, *in ill repute*; i. e., I. *without fame, unknown*, Theogn. 195. II. *infamous, discreditable*, Eur. Andr. 778, Xen. Ages. 4. 1,

**κᾰκόδουλος**, ὁ, *ill-treating one's slaves*, Cratin. Thratt. 7, ubi v. Meinek.

**κᾰκοδρομία**, ἡ, *a bad passage*, Anth. P. 7. 699.

**κᾰκόδωρος**, *ον*, *with evil gifts: maliciously given*, Suid.

**κᾰκοειδής**, ές, *ill-looking, ugly*, Dio C. 78. 9.

**κᾰκοειμονία**, ἡ, *bad clothing*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 308.

**κᾰκοείμων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, *ill-clad*, *πτωχοί* Od. 18. 41.

**κᾰκοελκής**, ές, *badly festering*, Manetho 1. 54.

**κακοεξία**, ἡ, (ἔχω) = καχεξία, LXX.

**κᾰκοέπεια**, ἡ, *faulty language*, opp. to εὐέπεια, Gramm. II. *bad language, blasphemy*, Eccl.

**κᾰκοεργᾰσία**, ἡ, = *κακεργασία*, Lesbonax p. 173. 28.

**κᾰκοεργής**, ές, = *κακοεργός*, Manetho 1. 249, etc.

**κᾰκοεργία**, **κακοεργός**, Ep. for *κακουργ-*, q. v.

**κᾰκοζηλία**, ἡ, *unhappy imitation* or *rivalry*, Polyb. 10. 25, 10: esp. of style, Luc. Salt. 82:—opp. to εὐζηλία.

**κᾰκόζηλος**, *ον*, *imitating unhappily*: esp. of style, *τὸ κακ.* = *κακοζηλία*, Longin. 3. 4.: opp. to εὔζηλος.

**κᾰκοζοΐα**, ἡ, poët. for sq.: Sappho 139.

**κᾰκοζωΐα**, ἡ, *a poor unhappy life*, Procl.

**κᾰκόζωος**, *ον*, *living unhappily*.

**κᾰκοήθεια**, Ion. **-ίη**, ἡ, *badness of disposition, maliciousness, cunning*, Lat. *malitia*, Plat. Rep. 348 D, Isocr. Antid. § 303; *τὸ ἐπὶ τὸ χεῖρον ὑπολαμβάνειν ἅπαντα* Arist. Rhet. 2. 13, 3:—more fully, *κακοηθὴς γνώμης* Democr. ap. Stob. p. 132. 44:—*κακοήθειαι ὑπὲρ τοῦ πράγματος λεγόμεναι* Aeschin. 23. 43. II. *bad manners* or *habits*, Xen. Cyn. 13. 16.

**κᾰκοήθευμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a malicious deed*, Plut. Pomp. 37.

**κᾰκοηθεύομαι**, Dep., *to be ill-disposed, malicious*, Schol. Ar.

**κᾰκοήθης**, ες, (ἦθος):—*of ill habits, ill-disposed, malicious, cunning*, Lat. *malitiosus*, Dem. 228. 27: esp. *thinking evil of others, apt to put the worst construction on everything*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 13, 3:—*τὸ κακόηθες an ill habit, itch for doing a thing*, Plat. Rep. 401 B, etc.; *scribendi κ.* Juvenal. 7. 52:—*κλειδία κρυπτὰ κακοηθέστατα* Ar. Thesm. 422. II. of sores, fevers, etc., *malignant*, Hipp. Aph. 1256, Progn. 44.—Opp. to εὐήθης.—Adv. **-θῶς**, Hipp. Art. 807, Philipp. ap. Dem. 251. 22.

**κᾰκοηθία**, ἡ, v. *κακοήθεια*.

**κᾰκοηθίζομαι**, Dep., = *κακοηθεύομαι*, Ar. Epict. 3. 16, 4. II. trans., *to disparage, degrade*, Stob. Ecl. 2. p. 40: so in verb. Adj., *κακοηθιστέον ἐπὶ τὸ χεῖρον ἐκλαμβάνοντι one must put a bad construction on things*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 15, 10.

**κακοήτωρ**, *ορος*, ὁ, ἡ, *evil-hearted*, Or. Sib.

**κᾰκοηχής**, ές, Polemo; **-ηχος**, *ον*, Suid.; *ill-sounding, dissonant*.

**κᾰκοθαλπής**, ές, (θάλπω) *warming badly*, Hesych.

**κᾰκοθᾰνᾰσία**, ἡ, *a miserable death*; opp. to εὐθαν-.

**κᾰκοθάνᾰτος**, *ον*, *dying badly* or *miserably*, Plut. 2. 22 C.

**κᾰκοθέλεια**, ἡ, *malevolence*, Germ. in Mai Coll. Vat. 1. p. 683.

**κᾰκοθελής**, ές, (θέλω) *ill-disposed*, Lat. *malevolus*, Polemo.

**κᾰκόθεος**, *ον*, *having bad gods*, Theophr. ap. Porphyr. de Abst. 2. 7. II. = *δύσθεος*, Schol. rec. Soph. El. 289.

**κᾰκοθεράπεία**, *a bad cure*, Hipp.

**κᾰκοθημοσύνη**, ἡ, *disorderliness, carelessness*, Hes. Op. 470.—Opp. to εὐθημοσύνη.

**κᾰκοθηνέω**, *to be in a bad state, to be weakly, barren, poor*, of cattle, Arist. H. A. 6. 19, 7; v. *εὐθηνέω*.

**κᾰκόθροος**, *ον*, contr. *θρους, ουν*, *speaking ill*, *λόγος κακ. slanderous* words, Soph. Aj. 138.

**κᾰκοθῡμία**, ἡ, *bad disposition, malevolence*, Plut. Lycurg. 4: opp. to εὐθυμία.

**κᾰκόθῡμος**, *ον*, *ill-disposed, malicious*, Manetho 4. 564.

**κᾰκόθῡτος**, *ον*, *offering bad sacrifices*, Theophr. ap. Porph. de Abst. 2. 7.

**Κᾰκοΐλιος**, ἡ, *evil* or *unhappy Ilium*, Κ. *οὐκ ὀνομαστή* Od. 19. 260, 597; cf. *κακός* sub fin. [ῐλ]

**κᾰκοκαρπία**, ἡ, *unfruitfulness*, Theophr. H. Pl. 1. 4, 1.

**κᾰκόκαρπος**, *ον*, *unfruitful*, late.

**κᾰκοκέλᾰδος**, *ον*, *ill-sounding, dissonant*, Procl. ad Hes.

**κᾰκοκέρδεια**, ἡ, *base love of gain*, Theogn. 225.

**κᾰκοκερδής**, ές, (*κέρδος*) *making base gain*, Byzant.

**κᾰκοκλεής**, ές, (*κλέος*) *ill-famed*, Tryphiod. 127.

**κακόκνημος**, Dor. **-κνᾶμος**, *ον*: (*κνήμη*) *weak-legged, thin-legged*, Theocr. 4. 63, Call. ap. A. B. 1188.

**κᾰκοκοίμητος**, *ον*, *sleeping ill*, Hesych.

**κᾰκοκρῑσία**, ἡ, *a bad judgment*, Anth. P. 7. 236, Polyb. 12. 24. 6.

**κᾰκόκρῑτος**, *ον*, = *δύσκριτος*, Galen.

**κᾰκοκτέριστος**, *ον*, *meanly buried, unburied*, Schol. Soph. Ant. 1207.

**κᾰκόλεκτρος**, *ον*, = *κακόγαμος*, Opp. C. 1. 261.

**κᾰκολῐμένιστος**, *ον*, = sq., Schol. rec. Soph. O. T. 422.

**κᾰκολίμενος**, *ον*, (λιμήν) *with a bad harbour*. [ῑ]

**κᾰκολογέω**, *to speak ill*, i. e. *to revile, abuse*, Lat. *maledicere*, Lys. 112. 36, Hyperid. A. B. 102.

**κᾰκολογία**, ἡ, *evil-speaking, reviling, abuse*, Hdt. 7. 237, Plat., etc.; cf. Theophr. Char. 28.

**κᾰκολογικός**, ἡ, *όν*, *abusive*, Eust.

**κᾰκολόγος**, *ον*, *evil-speaking, slanderous*, Pind. P. 11. 44; *τινός* Arist. Eth. N. 4. 3, 31.

**κᾰκομᾰθής**, ές, *learning ill, unlearned*, Anaxandr. Achill. 1.

**κᾰκόμαντις**, *εως*, ὁ, ἡ, *a prophet of ill* or *evil*, *Ἐρινύς* Aesch. Theb. 724; *θυμός* Id. Pers. 10.

**κᾰκομᾰχέω**, *to behave ill in fight*, Plut. 2. 32 B, Luc. Demon. 49.

**κᾰκομέλετος** *ἰά*, as usu. explained, *an ill-sounding* cry, i. e. a dirge, Aesch. Pers. 936; but the word cannot be formed from *μέλος*, and is prob. corrupt. Blomf. *κακομέθετον*, *sadly uttered*.

**κᾰκομετρέω**, *to give bad measure*, Luc. Hermot. 59.

**κᾰκομέτρητος**, *ον*, *ill-measured, unmetrical*, Eust.

**κᾰκομετρία**, ἡ, *a bad measure, false metre*, Eust.

**κᾰκόμετρος**, *ον*, *in bad metre, unmetrical*, Plut. 2. 747 F.

**κᾰκομηδής**, ές, (μῆδος) *contriving ill, cunning, crafty, deceitful*, h. Hom. Merc. 389.

**κᾰκομήτης**, *ου*, ὁ, = foreg., Eur. Or. 1403:—so **κᾰκόμητις**, ὁ, ἡ.

**κᾰκομητίη**, ἡ, *cunning*, Manetho 2. 308.

**κᾰκομήτωρ**, *ορος*, ὁ, ἡ, *mother of ill*, Hesych., in Manetho 4. 307, prob. f. l. for *κακομήστωρ* = *κακομήτης*.

**κᾰκομηχανάομαι**, Dep., = sq., Plut. 2. 23 D, Clem. Al.: but the form is against analogy, and in Plut. is a v. l. *κακὰ μηχ-*, v. Lob. Phryn. 626.

**κᾰκομηχᾰνέω**, *to practise bad* or *base arts*, *περὶ τοὺς φίλους* Polyb. 13. 3, 2.

**κᾰκομηχᾰνία**, ἡ, *a practising of base arts, ingenious mischief*, Luc. Phalar. 1. 12.

**κᾰκομήχᾰνος**, *ον*, *mischief plotting, mischievous, malicious*, Il. 6. 344, Od. 16. 418. Adv. **-νως**.

**κᾰκ-ομῐλία**, ἡ, *bad intercourse* or *society*: Lob. (Phryn 677, ad Aj. p. 356) would write *καχομιλία*, as in Philodem. 4. 43 ed. Göttl.

**κᾰκομίμητος**, *ον*, *imitating ill*; only in Adv. **-τως**, Arist. Poët. 25. 10. [ῐ]

**κᾰκόμισθος**, *ον*, *ill-rewarded*, Basil. M.

**κακομοιρία**, ἡ, *an unhappy fate*, Schol. Soph.

**κᾰκόμοιρος**, *ον*, *of evil lot* or *fate, unhappy*, Anth. P. 7. 375.

**κᾰκόμορος**, *ον*, = foreg., Hesych.

**κᾰκομορφία**, ἡ, *an ill shape, ugliness*, Gl.

**κᾰκόμορφος**, *ον*, *ill-shapen, misshapen, ugly*, Anth. P. 5. 89.

**κᾰκομουσία**, ἡ, *bad* or *corrupt music*, Plut. 2. 748 C.

**κᾰκόμουσος**, *ον*, *unmusical*, Schol. Eur.

**κᾰκόμοχθος**, *ον*, *labouring ill* or *fruitlessly*, LXX.

**κᾰκονοέω**, *to be ill-disposed, to bear malice*, Lys. 182. 18.

**κᾰκόνοια**, ἡ, *ill-will, malignity, malice, spleen*, opp. to εὔνοια, Lys. 165. 33, Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 38, Dem. 580. 2.

**κᾰκονομέομαι**, Pass., *to be hardly governed*, Ocell. Luc.

**κᾰκονομία**, ἡ, *a bad system of laws and government, a bad constitution*, opp. to εὐνομία, Xen. Ath. 1. 8.

**κᾰκόνομος**, *ον*, *with bad laws, with a bad constitution, ill-governed*, opp. to εὔνομος, Hdt. 1. 65.

**κᾰκόνοος**, *ον*, contr. *νους, ουν*: Att. plur. *κακόνοι*:—*ill-disposed, disaffected*, Ar. Pac. 496; *τῇ πόλει* Thuc. 6. 24; *τῷ πλήθει* Lys. 171. 35:—*bearing malice against, malicious, τινί* Xen. An. 2. 5, 16, and 27; *εἰς τὰ πράγματα* Lyr. 159. 41; opp. to *εὔνους*: Superl. *κακονούστατος*, Lys. 110. 38, Dem. 623. 4.—Adv. **-νόως**, Att. **-νως**, but rare, Lob. Phryn. 141.

**κᾰκονύμφευτος**, *ον*, = sq., Schol. rec. Soph. Ant. 980.

**κᾰκονύμφιον** ἔργον, the work *of an ill bride*, Nonn. D. 3. 308.

**κᾰκόνυμφος**, *ον*, *ill-married*, *κ. ὄνασις* inauspicious wedlock, Eur. Hipp. 758. II. as Subst. *ὁ κ.*, *an ill* or *unhappy bridegroom*, Eur. Med. 206. 990; v. *κακός* fin.

**κᾰκόνωτος**, *ον*, *with foul back*, of fish, Antiph. Κουρ. 2. 7.

**κᾰκοξενία**, ἡ, *inhospitality*, Charond. ap. Stob. 289. 40.

**κᾰκόξενος**, Ion. **-ξεινος**, *ον*, *having ill guests, unfortunate in guests*, in irreg. Ep. Comp., *οὔτις σεῖο κακοξεινώτερος ἄλλος* Od. 20. 376. II. *unfriendly to strangers, inhospitable*, Eur. Alc. 558 (v. l. for *ἐχθρόξ-*), Anth. P. 7. 699.

**κᾰκοξύνετος**, *ον*, *ill-wise, wise for evil*, opp. to *ἀξύνετος*, Thuc. 6. 76. [ῠ]

**κᾰκοοινία**, ἡ, *bad quality of wine*, opp. to εὐοινία, Geop.

**κᾰκοπάθεια**, ἡ, *suffering of ill, distress, misery*, Hipp. Vett. Med. 11 (in pl.), Antipho 122. 19., 131. 31, Thuc. 7. 77, Isocr. 127 C.

**κᾰκοπᾰθέω**, *to suffer ill, to suffer*, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 17, Andoc. 23. 5, Lys. 105. 35, Dem. 276. 13: κ. τινι *to suffer by* or *from* a thing, *be distressed by* it, Thuc. 4. 29; and ὑπό τινος Id. 2. 41; but also of sickness, Hipp. Vet. Med. 16; κ. σώματι *to suffer in* body, Antipho 129. 31., 131. 29, Isocr. 24 A.

**κᾰκοπᾰθής**, ές, (πάθος) *suffering ill, distressed*. Adv. -θως, *miserably*, Arist. Pol. 2. 9, 4.

**κακοπαθητικός**, ή, όν, *miserable*, Arist. Eth. E. 2. 3, 8.

**κᾰκόπᾰθος**, ον, = κακοπαθής: also *laborious, toilsome*, μεταλλεῖαι Posidon. ap. Ath. 233 E; βίος Dion. H. 8. 83.

**κᾰκοπάρθενος**, ή, *an evil* or *unlucky maiden*, Schol. Eur. Hec. 612: v. κακός fin. II. ὁ, ἡ, *unbecoming a maid*, Anth. P. 7. 468.

**κᾰκόπατρις**, ιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *having a mean, low-born father*, opp. to εὐπατρις, Theogn. 193, Alcae. 5.

**κᾰκοπετής**, ές, (πέτομαι) *flying badly*, Arist. H. A. 9. 15, 3.

**κᾰκόπηρος**, ον, *with a bad knapsack* or *scrip*, E. M.

**κᾰκοπῑνής**, ές, *most filthy*, κακοπινέστατόν τ' ἄλημα Soph. Aj. 381; κακ. οὐ μόνον τοῖς ἤθεσιν ἀλλὰ καὶ ἕξει Ath. 565 E.

**κᾰκοπιστία**, ἡ, *faithlessness*, Eccl.

**κᾰκόπιστος**, ον, *faithless*, Eccl.

**κᾰκόπλαστος**, ον, *ill-formed, ill-conceived* or *contrived*, Eccl.

**κᾰκοπλοέω**, *to sail badly*, Strabo p. 691.

**κᾰκόπλοος**, ον, contr. πλους, ουν, *sailing badly*, Gramm.

**κᾰκοπλώω**, Ion. and poët. for κακοπλοέω.

**κᾰκόπνοος**, ον, Att. -πνους, ουν, (πνοή) *breathing ill*.

**κᾰκοποιέω**, *to do ill, play the knave*, Aesch. Fr. 102; περί τι Ar. Pac. 731: *to manage one's affairs ill*, Xen. Oec. 3. 11. II. trans., *to maltreat, lay waste, pillage*, τὴν βασιλέως χώραν Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 26, Polyb., etc.

**κακοποίησις**, εως, ἡ, = κακοποιία, Lxx.

**κᾰκοποιητικός**, ή, όν, *inclined to do evil*, Eccl.

**κᾰκοποιΐα**, ἡ, *evil-doing: injury, damage*, Isocr. 7 C, 257 E.

**κᾰκοποιός**, όν, *doing ill, mischievous*, ὄνειδος Pind. N. 8. 56: κακοποιοί *evil-doers*, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 3, 35.

**κᾰκοπολῑτεία**, ἡ, *a bad government*, Polyb. 15. 21, 3.

**κᾰκοπονητικός**, ή, όν, *unfit for toil*, Arist. Pol. 7. 6, 12.

**κᾰκόποτμος**, ον, *ill-fated, ill-starred*, Aesch. Ag. 1136, Eur. Hel. 694, Arist. H. A. 9. 17, 1.

**κᾰκόπους**, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, *with bad feet, weak in the feet*, ἵππος Xen. Mem. 3. 3, 4, Eq. 1. 2; cf. Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 21.

**κᾰκοπρᾱγέω**, f. ήσω, *to be ill off, fare badly*; esp., *to fail in an enterprise*, Thuc. 4. 55.

**κᾰκοπράγημα**, ατος, τό, *ill-success*, Eccl., Byz.

**κᾰκοπρᾱγής**, ές, *unlucky*, Hesych.

**κᾰκοπρᾱγία**, ἡ, *ill-success, ill-luck, failure*, Thuc. 2. 60, Arist. Pol. 4. 11, 14. II. *ill-doing: a misdeed*, Joseph. A. J. 2. 5, 4.

**κᾰκοπραγμονέω**, *to do ill, be ill-disposed*, Polyb. 3. 2, 8, etc.

**κακοπραγμοσύνη**, ἡ, *evil-doing*, Dem. 800. 17.

**κᾰκοπράγμων**, ον, *doing evil, wicked, mischievous*, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 36, Isocr. Antid. § 245, 252. Adv. -μόνως, Eust.

**κᾰκοπρόσωπος**, ον, *ugly-faced, ugly*, Posidipp. A. B. 104. 19.

**κᾰκόπτερος**, ον, *with bad wings, weak in the wing*, opp. to εὔπτερος, Arist. H. A. 9. 22, 2, etc. II. *ill-omened, ill-starred*, Anth. P. 14. 64.

**κακορραφέω**, *to contrive evil*, Synes.

**κᾰκορρᾰφία**, ἡ, *a contriving of ill, mischievousness*, κακορραφίης ἀλεγεινῆς Il. 15. 16; κακορραφίησι νόοιο Od. 2. 236. 2. *ill contrivance, unskilfulness*, μήτι κακορραφίῃ ἀλεγεινῇ.. ἀλγήσετε Od. 12. 26.

**κᾰκορράφος**, ον, (ῥάπτω) *contriving evil, mischievous*, Theod. Prod. [ᾰ]

**κᾰκορρέκτειρα**, ἡ, Or. Sib.; fem. of sq.

**κᾰκορρέκτης**, ου, ὁ, (ῥέζω) *an evil-doer*, Ap. Rh. 3. 595.

**κᾰκορρημοσύνη**, ἡ, *evil-speaking: ill language*, Polyb. 8. 12, 3.

**κᾰκορρήμων**, ον, (ῥῆμα) *evil-speaking*: τὸ κ. = foreg. II. *telling of ill, ill-omened*, Aesch. Ag. 1155.

**κᾰκορροθέω**, = κακολογέω, *to speak evil*: c. acc., *to speak evil of, abuse, revile*, Eur. Hipp. 340, Ar. Ach. 576, Thesm. 896.

**κᾰκόρρογχος**, ον, *making ugly noises*, Ar. Epict. 3. 22, 77: vulg. κακόρυγχ-.

**κᾰκορρύθμιος**, ον, *in bad time, ill-modulated*, of voice, Joseph. Genes. p. 8; of the pulse, Galen. 2. p. 258.

**κᾰκορρύπᾰρος**, ον, *very filthy*, Schol. Soph. Aj. 382: also **κακόρῠπος**, ον, Babr. 10. 1.

**ΚΑ͂ΚΟ͂Σ**, ή, όν, *bad*:— I. of persons; 1. opp. to καλός, *mean, ugly*, εἶδος μὲν ἔην κακός Il. 10. 316. 2. opp. to ἀγαθός, ἐσθλός, *of birth, ill-born, mean, vile*, οὔ κε κακοὶ τοίουσδε τέκοιεν Od. 4. 64; Ζεὺς δ' αὐτὸς νέμει ὄλβον.. ἐσθλοῖς ἠδὲ κακοῖσι 6. 189: cf. ἀγαθός. 3. of courage in war, opp. also to ἀγαθός, *craven, cowardly*, κακοῦ τρεπέται χρὼς ἄλλυδις ἄλλῃ (called δειλὸς ἀνήρ in the line above), Il. 13. 279; Ἕκτωρ σε κακὸν καὶ ἀνάλκιδα φήσει δ. 153; κακὸν καὶ ἀνήνορα Od. 10. 301; etc. 4. *bad* of his kind, i. e. *worthless, sorry*, κ. νομῆες Od. 17. 246; κ. ἀλήτης *a bad* beggar, Od. 17. 578, cf. Od. 8. 214., 17. 217; so, κακὸς ἰατρός, μάγειρος Aesch. Pr. 473, Plat. Phaedr. 265 E: c. acc. rei, πάντα γὰρ οὐ κακός εἰμι I am not *bad* in all things, Od. 8. 214; κακὸς γνώμην Soph. Phil. 910; also, κακὸς γνώμῃ Id. Aj. 964:—c. inf., κακὸς μανθάνειν Id. O. T. 545; etc.:—so also of things, κακὰ εἵματα Od. 11. 191, etc. 5. in moral sense, *bad, evil, base, wicked*, Od. 11. 383, Hes. Op. 238, Trag., etc. II. of outward things, such as death, disease, &c., *bad, evil*, very common in Hom., &c., κακὸς δαίμων, θάνατος, νόσος: κόλος, ἔρις: πόλεμος, ἔπος, ἔργον: ἦμαρ, ἄνεμος, etc.:—of omens and the like, *bad, unlucky*, Lat. *infaustus*, in Hom. with ὄρνις, ὄναρ, σῆμα:—so also, τύχη, δαίμων, μόρος, etc., Trag.:—also of words, *evil, abusive, foul*, κ. λόγοι Soph. Ant. 259, Tr. 461.

B. τὸ κακόν and τὰ κακὰ as Subst., *evil, ill*, δίδου δ' ἀγαθόν τε κακόν τε Od. 8. 63; ἀθάνατον κακόν Od. 12. 118; etc.:—in Hom. of *bodily ills, ruin*, etc.:—later, in a moral sense, *evil, vice, badness, wickedness*;—τὰ κακά *cowardice*, Xen. An. 3. 1, 25:—κακόν τι ἔρδειν or ῥέζειν τινά to do *evil* or *ill* to any one, Il. 2. 195., 3. 351, etc.; also τινί Od 14. 289: so in Prose, κακόν τι ποιεῖν τινα (v. δράω, ποιέω, ἐργάζομαι):—κακὸν πάσχειν ὑπό τινος to suffer *evil* from one.

C. Adv. κακῶς, *ill*, ἢ εὖ ἠὲ κακῶς Il. 2. 253; etc.:—κακῶς ποιεῖν τινα to treat one *ill*; κακῶς ποιεῖν τι to hurt, damage a thing; but, κακῶς ποιεῖν τινά τι to do one any evil or harm; κακῶς ποιεῖν, absol., to be or fare *ill*, be *in bad case*; more usu. κακῶς πράττειν; κάκιον π. Andoc. 30. 27; rarely κακῶς πάσχειν, Aesch. Pr. 1041: cf. ποιέω, πράσσω, etc.: κακῶς ἐκπέφευγα, Lat. *vix demum effugi*, Dem. 556. 1.—The Att. are fond of joining the Adv. and Adj., κακὸς κακῶς, κακὰ κακῶς, etc., Bergl. Ar. Eq. 2, 189, 190, Eur. Cycl. 268.—Superl. κάκιστα, Ar. Ran. 1456.

D. degrees of Comparison: 1. regul. Compar. κακώτερος Od. 6. 275., 15. 343, etc., Theocr. 27. 21, etc.: but never so in good Att.;—irreg. Compar. κακίων, ον, Od. 14. 56 [with ῐ]; freq. in Att. [with ῑ]. 2. Superl. κάκιστος, freq. in Att.; ὦ κάκιστε thou *most worthless!* τὸ κάκιστόν τινος or ἔν τινι *the worst, the refuse* of a thing.—The form κακίστερος occurs in Anth. P. 12. 7, cf. Jac. p. 733.—Also χείρων, χείριστος and ἧσσων, ἥκιστος are used as Compar. and Superl. of κακός.

E. in Compos., when added to words *already signifying something bad*, it increases this property, like δυσ-, Lat. *male*, as in κακοπινής, κακόσινος, κακοφθόρος: but added to words *signifying something good*, it implies too little of this property, as in κακόδοξος, κακόπιστος. Usu. it denotes the *badness* or *ill quality* of the noun with which it is combined. Sometimes (in Poets) it appears as if it were merely an Adj. agreeing with the Subst. which follows, as κακοΐλιος for κακὴ Ἴλιος, κακόνυμφος for κακὸς νύμφιος: cf. καλλικολώνη, ἄϊρος, δύσπαρις, αἰνοπατήρ.

**κᾰκόσημος**, ον, *ill-omened*, Schol. Soph.

**κᾰκόσινος**, ον, *very hurtful*, Hipp. Fract. 778, in Compar. κακοσινώτερος.

**κᾰκοσῖτία**, ἡ, *want of appetite*, Poll. 6. 34.

**κᾰκόσῑτος**, ον, *eating badly*, i. e., 1. *having no appetite*, Eubul. Ganym. 1. 2. *fastidious*, Plat. Rep. 475 C, Ael. N. A. 3. 45.

**κᾰκοσκελής**, ές, *with bad legs*, ἵππος Xen. Mem. 3. 3, 4.

**κᾰκοσκηνής**, ές, *of a bad, mean body*, Anth. P. 7. 401.

**κᾰκ-οσμία**, ἡ, *a bad smell, stink*, Poll. 2. 75.

**κάκ-οσμος**, ον, *ill-smelling, stinking*, Aesch. Fr. 166, Soph. Fr. 147.

**κᾰκόσπερμος**, ον, *with bad seed*, Theophr. H. Pl. 7. 4, 4.

**κᾰκόσπλαγχνος**, ον, *faint-hearted, cowardly*, Aesch. Theb. 237.

**κᾰκοσπορία**, *a bad sowing* or *crop*, Anth. P. 7. 175.

**κᾰκοσσόμενος**, f. l. Il. 1. 105, for κάκ' ὀσσόμενος.

**κᾰκοστᾰθέω**, *to stand ill, be in bad case*, Nic. Th. 431.

**κᾰκοστᾰθής**, *és*, *unsteady*, opp. to εὐσταθής, Greg. Naz.

**κᾰκοστένακτος**, *ον*, (στενάζω) *sighing much*, Schol. Aesch.

**κᾰκοστομᾰχέω**, *to have a bad stomach*, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 212.

**κᾰκοστόμᾰχος**, *ον*, *with a bad stomach*, *fastidious*, Cic. Fam. 16. 4, 1, Anth. P. 11. 155. II. act., *bad for the stomach*, *unwholesome*, Heracl. ap. Ath. 120 C.

**κᾰκοστομέω**, *to have a bad mouth*: c. acc., *to speak evil of* one, *abuse* him, Soph. El. 597.

**κᾰκοστομία**, ἡ, *foul-mouthedness*, *abuse*, Eust.

**κᾰκόστομος**, *ον*, *evil-speaking*, *foul-mouthed*, λέσχαι Eur. I. A. 1001. II. *bad to pronounce*, *ill-sounding*, Longin. 43. 1.

**κακό-στροβος**, *ον*, *whirling to destruction*, v. sub στρόβος II.

**κᾰκόστρωτος**, *ον*, *ill-spread*, i. e. *rugged*, Aesch. Ag. 556.

**κᾰκοσύνετος**, v. sub κακοξύνετος.

**κᾰκοσυνθεσία**, ἡ, *a bad composition*: in Hesych. and other Gramm. to explain κακορραφία.

**κᾰκοσύνθετος**, *ον*, *ill put together*, *badly composed*, ἔπη Luc. Calumn. 14. II. *ill-joined*, *ill-contrived*, Eccl. Adv. -τως.

**κακοσφυξία**, ἡ, (σφύζω) *a bad pulse*, Galen.

**κακόσχημος**, *ον*, Herodn. Epim. p. 177, and -σχήμων, *ον*, *of bad mien* or *air*, *unbecoming*:—Adv. -μόνως, Plat. Legg. 728 B.

**κᾰκοσχολεύομαι**, Dep., =sq., Eccl.

**κᾰκοσχολέω**, f. ήσω, *to use one's leisure ill*, Chrysipp. ap. Plut. 2. 1040 C.

**κᾰκοσχολία**, ἡ, *a bad use of one's leisure*, *idle sports* or *jesting*, Plut. 2. 274 C.

**κᾰκόσχολος**, *ον*, (σχολή) *using one's leisure ill*, Arr. Epict. 2. 19. 5. 2. *indctive*, *idle*, Anth. P. 5. 104. II. act., κ. πνοαί winds *that wear men out in idleness*, Aesch. Ag. 194.

**κᾰκοτεκνία**, ἡ, opp. to εὐτεκνία, *the having bad children*, A. B.

**κᾰκοτελεύτητος**, *ον*, (τελευτάω) *ending ill*, Schol. Aesch.

**κᾰκοτέρμων**, *ον*, *ending ill* or *with difficulty*, late.

**κᾰκοτεχνέω**, *to use base arts*, *play tricks*, *act basely* or *meanly* towards one, Lat. *malitiosè agere*, εἴς τινα Hdt. 6. 74; περί τι Dem. 1136. 24; absol., Id. 848. 5., 942. 26, cf. Antipho 113. 41. 2. *to be overmuch wrought and refined*, Clem. Al. II. transit., *to mislead by evil arts*, Aristaen. 2. 18.

**κᾰκοτεχνής**, *és*, v. κακότεχνος fin.

**κᾰκοτεχνία**, ἡ, *bad art*: usu. in plur., *bad base arts*, *evil practices*, etc.; esp. as law-term, *forgery*, *falsification*, *false evidence*, and the like, κακοτεχνιῶν δικάζεσθαι Plat. Legg. 936 D, cf. Dem. 1139. 11., 1201. 7. II. *corruption of art*, *overgreat refinement*, Dem. Phal.

**κᾰκοτεχνίζω**, f. ίσω, =κακοτεχνέω, Alcae. (Com.) Ganym. 7.

**κᾰκοτεχνίου** (sc. δίκη), =κακοτεχνιῶν, Lys. ap. Pol. 8. 37: not used in nom.

**κᾰκότεχνος**, *ον*, (τέχνη):—*using bad arts* or *evil practices*, *artful*, *wily*, Lat. *malitiosus*, δόλος Il. 15. 14:—of lascivious dances, Anth. P. 5. 129, 132; of songs, Plut. 2. 706 D.—Att. irreg. Compar. -χνέστερος, as from -χνής, Luc. Calumn. 10; but Superl. -χνότατος, Anth. P. 5. 132.

**κᾰκότης**, ητος, ἡ, (κακός):—badness, I. of men's character, *weakness*, *cowardice*, Il. 2. 368, Od. 24. 455; κ. καὶ δειλία Thuc. 5. 100:—in plur., *bad qualities*, Hipp. Acut. 393; so, κακότης τῶν οὔρων Id. Epid. 3. 1086. II. *badness*, *wickedness*, τίσεσθαι Ἀλέξανδρον κακότητος Il. 3. 366, cf. Hes. Op. 285, Hdt. 2. 124, Aesch. Pr. 1066, etc.; ἄνευ κακότητος συμφορά Antipho 141. 20. II. of men's condition, *evil*, *distress*, *suffering*, *misery*, ἐκφυγέειν κακότητα Od. 5. 414, etc., cf. Hdt. 2. 128: esp. in battle, Τρῶες ἀνέπνευσαν κακότητος Il. 11. 382, cf. 12. 332, Hdt. 8. 109, etc.

**κακοτράχηλος**, *ον*, *with a bad*, *weak neck*, Apoll. Lex. Hom.

**κᾰκοτροπεύομαι**, Dep., =sq., πρός τινα Polyb. 5. 2, 9.

**κᾰκοτροπέω**, f. ήσω, *to act badly*, *deal perversely*, Hipp.

**κᾰκοτροπία**, ἡ, *badness of habits*, *mischievousness*, *maliciousness*; generally, *wickedness*, Thuc. 3. 83, Dio C. 54. 21.

**κᾰκότροπος**, *ον*, *mischievous*, *malignant*, Dio C. 52. 2.

**κᾰκοτροφέω**, *to nourish badly*. II. intr., *to have bad food*, *live badly*; so also in Pass.:—hence part. aor. 1 act. κακοτροφήσας and pass. κακοτροφηθείς, in same sense, both in Theophr.

**κᾰκοτροφία**, ἡ, *bad nourishment*, Theophr. H. Pl. 5. 2, 3.

**κᾰκότροφος**, *ον*, *ill-fed*.

**κᾰκοτῡχέω**, *to be unfortunate*, Thuc. 2. 60.

**κᾰκοτῡχής**, *és*, *unfortunate*, Eur. Med. 1274, Hipp. 669.

**κᾰκοτῡχία**, ἡ, *misfortune*, Eust.

**κακῠ̈πνος**, *ον*, *sleeping ill*, Hesych. v. ἄϋπνος.

**κᾰκοϋπονόητος**, *ον*, (ὑπονοέω) *bad to guess*, Suid. s. v. δυστόπαστος.

**κᾰκουργέω**, f. ήσω, *to do evil* or *mischief*, Plat., and Xen.; κ. τι Antipho 118. 11; περί τινα Plat. Rep. 416 C; ἵππος ἦν κακουργῇ *be vicious*, *do mischief*, Xen Oec. 3. 11:—more usu. c. acc., *to do evil* or *mischief to* one, *to maltreat*, *injure*, Aesch. Fr. 243, Eur. Supp. 537; hence in Pass., κακουργεῖται ἡ ἀτυχία Antipho 118. 2):—*to ravage* a country, κ. τὴν Εὔβοιαν Thuc. 2. 32, cf. 3. 1:—Plat., Rep. 416 A, has ἐπιχειρεῖν τινι κακουργεῖν, but there the dat. *may* depend on ἐπιχειρεῖν:—κακ. ἐν τοῖς λόγοις *to contend with captious artifices*, *chicanery*, etc., Plat. Gorg. 489 B, cf. 483 A; so, κ. τὸν λόγον *to deal unfairly* by the argument, Id. Rep. 338 D; cf. Wolf Lept. p. 334.

**κᾰκούργημα**, ατος, τό, *an ill deed*, *misdeed*, *a knavish trick*, *fraud*, Antipho 130. 22, Plat. Rep. 426 E, etc.

**κακουργία**, Ep. **κακοεργίη** [ῐ], ἡ, *the character and conduct of a* κακοῦργος, *ill-doing*, *wickedness*, *villany*, *malice*, ὡς κακοεργίης εὐεργεσίη μέγ' ἀμείνων Od. 22. 374; then in Thuc. 1. 37, Xen., etc: of witchcraft, Diosc. 1. 120.

**κακουργικός**, ἡ, όν, *malicious*, ἀδικήματα Arist. Rhet. 2. 16, 4.

**κᾰκοῦργος**, Ep. **κακόεργος**, *ον*, (*ἔργω):—*doing ill*, *mischievous*, *knavish*, *villanous*, in Hom. only once, ἀλλά με γαστὴρ ὀτρύνει κακόεργος *importunate*, Od. 18. 54: freq. later, κακοῦργοι κλῶπες Hdt. 1. 41; κ. ἀνήρ Soph. Aj. 1043; also, κ. ἐπιθυμίαι Plat. Rep. 554 C; κακουργότατος λόγος Dem. 494. 26, etc.:—as Subst., *a malefactor*, *criminal* in the eye of the law, Antipho 130. 16, 18., 131. 26, Thuc. 1. 134, etc.; esp. *a thief*, Antipho 115. 19, cf. 140. 18, Dem. 602. 1., 732. 14, etc.; οὐδεὶς κακοεργὸς Theocr. 15. 47: cf. Att. Process p. 76.—Adv. -γως, Superl. -γότατα, Antipho 119. 25. II. *doing harm to* any one, *hurtful*, c. gen., κ. εἶναί τινος to hurt any one, Xen. Mem. 1. 5, 3.

**κᾰκουχέω**, (ἔχω):—*to treat ill*, *to wrong*, *hurt*, *injure*, τινά Teles ap. Stob. p. 522. 18:—Pass., *to be in a bad case*, *despair*, Diod. 3. 23, Plut. 2. 114 E.

**κᾰκουχία**, ἡ, *ill-treatment*, *ill-conduct*, Plat. Rep. 615 B: κ. χθονός *maltreatment*, *devastation* of it, Aesch. Theb. 668. II. *bad condition*, like καχεξία, Alex. Ἐπικλῆρ. 3:—*wretchedness*, *misfortune*, Polyb. 3. 79, 6, etc.

**κᾰκόφᾰτις**, ιδος, ἡ, *ill-sounding*, *ill-omened*, βοά Aesch. Pers. 936.

**κᾰκόφατος**, *ον*, (φημί):—*ill-sounding*, like κακέμφατος (q. v.): τὸ κ. *an ill sound*, *word of bad import*, *word of offence*, Quintil.

**κᾰκοφημία**, ἡ, *evil report*, ἡ ἐκ τῶν πολλῶν κ. Ael. V. H. 3. 7.

**κᾰκόφημος**, *ον*, *of bad omen*, Joseph. B. J. 6. 5, 3: *of evil report*. Adv. -μως, *with evil words*, *abusively*, Manetho 5. 323.

**κᾰκόφθαρτος**, *ον*, *wasted away*, Hesych. v. κακόκνημος.

**κᾰκοφθορεύς**, ὁ, poët. for sq., Nic. Al. 465 (in genit. -έος.).

**κᾰκόφθορος**, *ον*, *very destructive*, *deadly*, Nic. Th. 795, Al. 168.

**κᾰκόφλοιος**, *ον*, *with bad rind* or *bark*, Nic. Al. 331.

**κᾰκοφρᾰδής**, *és*, (φράζομαι):—*bad in counsel*, *foolish*, Αἶαν, νεῖκος ἄριστε, κακοφραδές Il. 23. 483, cf. Ap. Rh. 3. 936:—neut. κακοφραδές, as Adv., *foolishly*, Euphor. Fr. 50. Only poët.

**κᾰκοφρᾰδία**, ἡ, *badness of counsel*, *folly*, κακοφραδίῃσι τιθήνης Hom. Cer. 227; cf. Nic. Th. 348, etc.

**κᾰκοφραδμοσύνη**, ἡ, =foreg., Demon. ap. Stob. p. 437. 3.

**κᾰκοφράδμων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, = κακοφραδής: also -φράσμων, which Meineke would read e Cod. Harl. in Theocr. 4. 22, for -χράσμων.

**κᾰκόφραστος**, *ον*, =κακοφραδής, Schol. Eur. Or. 673.

**κᾰκοφρονέω**, *to be κακόφρων*, *to bear ill-will* or *malice*, Aesch. Ag. 1174. II. *to be foolish*, Schol. Eur.: opp. to εὐφρονέω.

**κᾰκοφροσύνη**, ἡ, *malice*, Lxx; *folly*, Opp. H. 3. 363.

**κᾰκόφρων**, *ον*, (φρήν) *evil-minded*, *malicious*, *malignant*, Pind. Fr. 230, Eur. Heracl. 372, Supp. 744; κ. μέριμνα Aesch. Ag. 100. II. *imprudent*, *thoughtless*, *heedless*, Soph. Ant. 1104, Eur. Or. 824.

**κᾰκοφῠής**, *és*, (φυή) *of bad nature*, *of bad natural qualities*, κατὰ τὴν ψυχήν Plat. Rep. 410 A. II. (φύω), *producing badly* or *with difficulty*: *growing ill*, Theophr. H. Pl. 8. 11, 8.

**κᾰκοφῠΐα**, ἡ, *bad natural qualities*, Def. Plat. 416 D.

**κᾰκοφωνία**, ἡ, *badness* or *harshness of sound*, Strabo p. 618.

**κᾰκόφωνος**, *ον*, *with a bad voice*. II. *with a harsh*, *unpleasant tone*, *ill-sounding*, Dion. H. Comp. p. 66.

**κακόχαρις**, ι, *ill-favoured*: *ominous*, conjectured by Herm. in Aesch. Supp. 569 (552).

**κᾰκόχαρτος**, *ον*, (χαίρω):—*rejoicing in the ills of others*, *malicious*, Hes. Op. 28, 194.

**κᾰκοχράσμων**, *ον*, =sq., dub. in Theocr.; v. κακοφράδμων.

**κᾰκοχροέω**, *to be of a bad colour*, Diosc. 1, 183.

**κᾰκόχροια,** ἡ, *a bad colour*, Galen.

**κᾰκόχροος,** ον, contr. χρους, ουν, *of bad colour* or *complexion*, e. g. *sallow*, *pale*, etc., Hipp.

**κᾰκόχῡλος,** ον, *with bad juice* or *flavour*, μῆλα Diphil. (Siphn.) ap. Ath. 80 E.

**κᾰκοχῡμία,** ἡ, *badness of the juices*, Galen.

**κᾰκόχῡμος,** *with bad juices* or *flavour*: or, act., *generating bad juices*, Ath. 24 F, etc.

**κᾰκόψογος,** ον, *malignantly blaming*, Theogn. 287.

**κᾰκοψῡχία,** ἡ, *faint-heartedness*, opp. to εὐψυχία, Plat. Legg. 791 C.

**κᾰκόψῡχος,** ον, *faint-hearted*, opp. to εὔψυχος.

**κᾰκόω,** f. ώσω, (κακός):—*to treat badly, maltreat, afflict*, in Hom. always of persons, κεκακωμένοι ἐν Πύλῳ ἦμεν, ἐλθὼν γὰρ ἐκάκωσε [Hercules] Il. 11. 690; μηδὲ .. κάκου κεκακωμένον *afflict* not *the afflicted*, Od. 4. 754, Aesch. Pr. 976; κ. τοὺς ἀναιτίους Eur. H. F. 1162; δῆμον Lys. 138. 38; ἑαυτούς Plat. Menex. 248 C:—in Pass. also, *to suffer ill* or *damage*, Hdt. 1. 196, Aesch. Pers. 128, Andoc. 21. 36; also, κεκακωμένος ἅλμῃ *befouled* by brine, Od. 6. 137; πρὸς θεῶν κακοῦται Eur. Hel. 268:—*to grow worse, be aggravated*, Hipp. Mochl. 853; κακοῦται τὸ σκέλος Id. Art. 825. 2. of things, *to destroy, spoil, ruin*, Hdt. 2. 133., 3. 82, Thuc. 8. 78, etc.

**κακτάμεναι,** Ep. for κατακτάμεναι, κατακτάναι, inf. aor. 2 of κατακτείνω, Hes. Sc. 453.

**κάκτανε,** Ep. for κατάκτανε, imperat. aor. 2 of κατακτείνω, Il. 6. 164; but also for κατέκτανε 3 indic. aor. 2.

**κάκτεινε,** Ep. 3 sing. impf. from κατακτείνω, for κατέκτεινε.

**κάκτος,** ἡ, *a prickly plant*, found in Sicily, perh. *the cardoon*, Theophr. H. Pl. 6. 4, 10, Philet. 16, Theocr. 6o. 4:—οἱ κάκτοι *the stalks of this plant*, which were eaten, Theophr. l. c.

**κᾰκύνω,** =κακόω, *to corrupt, spoil*, Theophr.:—Pass., *to become bad, behave badly, act basely*, Eur. Hec. 251, Plat. Tim. 42 C: esp. of soldiers, *to be mutinous*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 27.

**κακχάζω,** =καχάζω, only in Hesych.

**κακχεῦαι,** Ep. for καταχεῦαι, inf. aor. 1 from καταχέω.

**κακχύδην,** poët. for καταχύδην, q. v.

**κᾰκώδης,** ες, (ὄζω) *ill-smelling, stinking*, Hipp.

**κᾰκωδία,** ἡ, *a bad smell, stink, stench*.

**κᾰκώλεθρος,** ον, *very destructive*, Schol. rec. Soph. El. 496.

**κακωνυμέομαι,** Pass., *to bear an ill name*, Eust. Opusc. p. 141.

**κᾰκώνῡμος,** ον, (ὄνομα)=δυσώνυμος, Suid.

**κάκωσις,** εως, ἡ, (κακόω):—*ill-treatment, abuse*: *a wasting, distressing, harassing*, Thuc. 7. 4, 82:—in Att. Law, κακώσεως δίκη an action *for ill-usage* or *neglect* of parents, Lys. 138. 33, Lycurg. 169. 2, Dem. 141. fin., etc.; also for like conduct to wives, Dem. 1332. 13: and (against guardians) for *ill-treatment* of wards, Harpocr.; cf. Att. Process p. 287 sq. II. *damage, misfortune*, Thuc. 2. 43:—*the ill effect of disease*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 15, Aër. 292. [ᾰ]

**κακωτικός,** ή, όν, *hurtful, noxious*, τινός, quoted from Diosc.

**Καλαβίδια, Καλαβίς,** v. sub Καλλ-.

**κᾰλαβρίζω, κᾰλαβρισμός,** v. κολαβρ-.

**κᾰλᾰβώτης,** ου, ὁ, =ἀσκαλαβώτης, Lxx.

**κᾰλᾰθη-φόρος,** ον, *basket-carrying*; οἱ Καλ., name of a play of Eubulus.

**κᾰλάθιον,** τό, Schol. Call.; and **κᾰλᾰθίς,** ίδος, ἡ, Hesych., =sq.

**κᾰλᾰθίσκος,** ὁ, Dim. from κάλαθος, Ar. Thesm. 822, Lys. 535. II. a kind of *dance*, Apolloph. ap. Ath. 467 F; v. sq.

**καλαθισμός,** ὁ, =foreg. II, Ath. 629 F; and perh. this should be read in 467 F.

**κᾰλᾰθο-ειδής,** ές, *basket-formed*, Cleomed.

**κᾰλᾰθο-ποιός,** ον, *making baskets*, A. B.

**κάλᾰθος,** ὁ, *a basket*, Lat. *calathus*, Ar. Av. 1325; esp. for fruit, Arist. Rhet. 3. 11, 15:—it may be seen on the head of Demeter in ancient statues; see the Cereris Calathus of Callim.:—thence, it was used to denote *the capital of a column*, round which the leaves were put, Callix. ap. Ath. 206 B). II. *a cooling-vessel, cooler*, usu. ψυκτήρ: also a kind of *cup*, Virg. Ecl. 5. 71. III. *a mould for casting iron*, Hesych. (Perh. akin to κλάδος, and the same as Lat. *corbis*, Pott Etym. Forsch. 2. 275.) [ᾰ]

**κᾰλᾰΐνος** or **καλλαΐνος,** η, ον, *made of the* κάλαϊς, πλινθίς Anth. P. 6. 295. II. *like the* κάλαϊς, *shifting between blue and green, of changeful hue*, κ. πτέρυξ Anth. P. 7. 428.

**κάλαϊς** or **κάλλαϊς,** ὁ, *a precious stone of a greenish blue*, perh. *a topaz* or *chrysolite*, Plin.; v. Salmas. in Solin. p. 713. [ᾰ]

**κᾰλᾰμ-άγρωστις,** εως, ἡ, *reed-grass, arundo calamagrostis*, Diosc 4. 31.

**κᾰλᾰμαῖος,** α, ον, *of* or *living among cornstalks* (καλάμαι):—hence, ἡ καλαμαία a kind of *grasshopper*, prob. the same as the μάντις, Lat. *mantis oratoria* or *religiosa*, Theocr. 10. 18.

**κᾰλᾰμάομαι,** Dep., (καλάμη) *to gather corn-stalks, to glean*, Lxx:—metaph., καλ. τὴν Ἀσίαν *to glean what is left from* Asia, opp. to θερίζειν, Plut. 2. 182 A.

**κᾰλᾰμάριον,** τό, (κάλαμος) *a reed-case, pen-case*, late. [ᾰ]

**κᾰλᾰμ-αύλης,** ου, ὁ, *one who plays on a reed-pipe*, Ath. 176 D.

**κᾰλᾰμ-ουλητής,** οῦ, ὁ, =foreg., Hedyl. ap. Ath. 176 D.

**κᾰλᾰμεύς,** έως, ὁ, *an angler*, Pancrat. ap. Ath. 305 C.

**κᾰλᾰμευτής,** οῦ, ὁ, (as if from *καλαμεύω):—*a reaper, mower*, Theocr. 5. 111. II. =foreg., Anth. P. 6. 167., 10. 8.

**κᾰλᾰμεών,** ῶνος, ὁ, =καλαμών, Lob. Phryn. 167.

**ΚΑ᾽ΛΑ᾽ΜΗ,** ἡ, *a stalk*, esp. *the stalk* or *straw of corn*, Lat. *calamus, stipula*, κ. πυρῶν wheat-*straw*, Hdt. 4. 33; σὺν τῇ καλάμῃ ἀπόκειται ὁ σῖτος Xen. An. 5. 4, 27; καλάμην τε καὶ ἱερὰ δράγματα .. ἀσταχύων Call. Cer. 20; proverb. of a greedy farmer, πύρους ἐπὶ καλάμῃ ἀροῦν to exhaust ground by one corn-crop after another, Lys. ap. Suid. v. ἐπὶ καλάμῃ:—metaph., αἶψα δὲ φυλόπιδος πέλεται κόρος ἀνθρώποισιν, ἥς τε πλείστην μὲν καλάμην χθονὶ χαλκὸς ἔχευεν, i. e. men are soonest tired of war, when the slaughter has been greatest, Il. 19. 222. II. *the stalk with the ears cut off, stubble*, opp. to θέρος, Anth. P. 11. 36:—metaph. of an old man, καλάμην γέ σ᾽ ὀΐομαι εἰσορόωντα γιγνώσκειν thou mayst still, I ween, perceive *the stubble* (i. e. *the residue*) of former strength, Od. 14. 214, cf. Arist. Rhet. 3. 10, 2; so, Ῥήσου καλάμη *the remains* of Rhesus, i. e. his corpse, Orac. ap. Polyaen. 6. 53; ἀπὸ τῆς καλάμης τεκμαίρεσθαι to judge from *the remains*, Luc. Alex. 5. III. =λινοκαλάμη, Call. Fr. 265. (Cf. sub κάλαμος.) [ᾰ]

**καλαμηδόν,** Adv., *like a broken reed*: a kind of fracture was so called, Paul. Aeg. 6. 89.

**κᾰλᾰμη-τομία,** ἡ, *a cutting of stalks, reaping*, Anth. P. 6. 36.

**κᾰλᾰμη-τόμος,** ον, *cutting stalks, reaping*, Ap. Rh. 4. 987.

**κᾰλᾰμήτρια,** ἡ, *a gatherer of stalks, gleaner*, Plut. 2. 784 A.

**κᾰλᾰμητρίς,** ίδος, ἡ, =foreg., Hesych.

**κᾰλᾰμη-φάγος,** ον, *devouring stalks*, i. e. *mowing* or *cutting them*, δρέπανον Anth. P. 6. 65. [ᾰ]

**κᾰλᾰμη-φορέω,** *to carry straws*. II. *to bring a corn-token* (Lat. *tessera*) in order to get corn upon it; Themist., v. κάλαμος IV.

**κᾰλᾰμη-φόρος,** ον, *carrying reeds* or *canes*, Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 2; olim καλαμοφ-.

**κᾰλᾰμίζω,** f. ίσω, (κάλαμος) *to pipe on a reed*, Ath. 697 C.

**κᾰλᾰμίνθη,** ἡ, =καλάμινθος, Ar. Eccl. 648, Theophr., Pseudo-Arist. Plant. 1. 7, 1.

**Κᾰλᾰμίνθιος,** ὁ, *Minty*, Comic name of a frog, Batr. 227.

**καλάμινθος,** ἡ, (μίνθα) *catmint, mint*, Nic. Th. 60.

**κᾰλᾰμινθώδης,** ες, (εἶδος) *like mint, full of it*, Gramm.

**κᾰλάμῐνος,** η, ον, *made of reed* or *cane*, πλοῖα Hdt. 3. 98; οἰκία 5. 101, cf. Hipp. Aër. 289; ὄϊστοί, τόξα Hdt. 7. 61, 65; σκελετός, ἄπυγος, καλάμινα σκέλη φορῶν Plat. (Com.) Incert. 2.

**κᾰλάμιον,** τό, Dim. from καλάμη and κάλαμος, late.

**κᾰλᾰμίς,** ῖδος, ἡ, (κάλαμος) *a reed fishing-rod*, Lat. *arundo piscatoria*, Anth. P. 10. 11. II. *a stick used in bird-catching with bird-lime*. III. *a reed-bed*, Lat. *arundinetum*: also, *a bed made of reeds*. IV. *a case for a writing-reed, pen-case*, Lat. *calamarium*, Poll.: also *a writing-reed, pen*, Paul. Aeg. V. *a tooth-pick*, Diosc. 1. 89. VI. *a curling-iron*, because it was hollow and shaped like a reed. VII. in pl. καλαμῖδες, *reeds* or *straw* put in layers to strengthen buildings. VIII. =ἡ καλαμαία.

**κᾰλᾰμίσκος,** ὁ, Dim. from καλάμη or κάλαμος, Ar. Ach. 1034.

**κᾰλᾰμῖτης,** ου, ὁ, =καλάμινος:—fem., **κᾰλᾰμῖτις,** ιδος, =καλαμαία, *a kind of locust*, Anth. P. 7. 198.

**κᾰλᾰμο-βόας,** α, ὁ, *noisy with the reed* or *pen*, nick-name of Antipater, who dared not argue with Carneades except with the pen, Plut. 2. 514 D.

**κᾰλᾰμο-γλῠφέω,** *to cut reeds, make pens*, E. M.

**κᾰλᾰμο-γλύφος,** ον, *cutting reeds, making pens*, E. M. [ῠ]

**κᾰλᾰμο-γρᾰφία,** ἡ, *a writing with a reed* or *pen*, Manetho 4. 72.

**κᾰλᾰμο-δύτης,** ου, ὁ, (δύω) a kind of bird, perh. *the reed-warbler*, Ael. N. A. 6. 46. [ῠ]

**κᾰλᾰμο-ειδής,** ές, *like a reed*: Hesych.

**κᾰλᾰμόεις**, εσσα, εν, *of reed*: κ. ἰαχά the sound *as of a reed*, Eur. I. A. 1038.

**κᾰλᾰμο-κόπιον**, τό, *a reed-bed for cutting*, Geop.

**ΚΑ΄ΛΑΜΟΣ**, ὁ, Lat. *călămus*, *a reed* or *cane*, of which some kinds are so large that one joint makes a boat, Virgil's *fluvialis arundo*, Hdt. 3. 98:—the lighter kind was used for thatching houses, Hdt. 5. 101; or for bedding, Plut. Lycurg. 16:—on the different kinds v. Theophr. H. Pl. 4. 11, 10:—hence, acc. to its chief uses, 1. *a reed-pipe, reed-flute*, Pind. O. 10 (11). 100, N. 5. 70; Eur. El. 702, I. T. 1126: also, *the bridge of the lyre*, Soph. Fr. 34. 2. *a fishing-rod*, Plat. (Com.) *αἱ ἀφ' ἑρ.* 3, Theocr. 21. 43. 3. *an arrow*, which was made of *the reed filled with pith* (κάλ. ναστός, μεστοκάλαμος); also called καλ. τοξικός, βελίτης; *calami spicula Gnossii*, Horat. 4. *a reed-pen, a pen*, Themist. 5. *a measuring rod*: hence a definite measure, = 6⅔ πήχεις, Böckh Inscr. 1. 851. 6. *a surgeon's probe*, Medic. II. any plant which is neither shrub nor bush (ὕλη), nor tree (δένδρον), Xen. An. 1. 5, 1. III. in Anth. P. 6. 292, prob., *a stripe* or *edging to a robe*. IV. in the 4th century A. D., *a token*, by which corn was obtained, Lat. *tessera*, cf. καλαμηφορέω. (Cf. Lat. *culmus*, Germ. *Halm*, etc., and even Arab. *kelem*, Pott Et. Forsch. 1. 119.)

**κᾰλᾰμο-στεφής**, ές, *crowned, covered with reed*, Batr. 127.

**καλᾰμο-τύπος**, ον, *catching with reeds*, i. e. *with lime-twigs*, Hesych. [ῠ]

**κᾰλᾰμό-φθογγος**, ον, *played* or *blown on a reed*, Ar. Ran. 230.

**κᾰλᾰμο-φόρος**, ον, cf. καλαμηφ-.

**κᾰλᾰμό-φυλλος**, ον, *with leaves like those of reeds*, Theophr. H. Pl. 1. 10, 5.

**κᾰλᾰμόω**, *to bind* a fractured bone *with a splint of reed*, Galen. II. Pass. καλαμοῦσθαι, *to grow into stalk*, Theophr. H. Pl. 8. 2, 4.

**κᾰλᾰμώδης**, ες, *like reed, full of reeds*, Arist. H. A. 5. 18, 10.

**κᾰλᾰμών**, ῶνος, ὁ, *a reed-bed*, also καλαμεών, Lob. Phryn. 167.

**κᾰλᾰμωτή**, ἡ, *a fence* or *edging of reed*, Eust. 1533. 51.

**κᾰλάνδαι**, ῶν, αἱ, the Roman *Calendae*, Dion. Hal., Plut., etc.

**κάλᾰνδρα**, ἡ, also **κάλανδρος**, ὁ, *a* kind of *lark*, Opp. Ix. 3. 15.

**καλάνι**, for καλή, barbarism in Ar. Av. 1678.

**κᾰλᾰπους**, ποδος, ὁ, (κᾶλον):—*a shoemaker's last*, Plat. Symp. 191 A (olim καλόπους):—Dim. κᾰλοπόδιον, τό, Galen.

**κάλαρις**, ὁ, *a bird*, preyed on by the αἰγώλιος, etc., Arist. H. A. 9. 17, 2.

**καλᾰσῖρις**, ιος, ἡ, *a long Egyptian garment* edged at bottom with tassels or fringe, Hdt. 2. 81; also, *a Persian garment* of like kind, Democr. (Ephes.) ap. Ath. 525 D: cf. τρυφοκαλάσιρις.

**Καλαυρία** or **Καλαύρεια**, ἡ, *Calauria*, an island before Troezen:—Καλαυρῖτις λιθάργυρος a sort of *litharge*, obtained from thence, Diosc. 5. 102 (but Sprengel Λαυρῖτις).

**κᾰλαυρόπιον**, τό, Dim. from sq., Artemid. 4. 72.

**κᾰλαῦροψ** (not καλάβροψ, as often in Mss.), οπος, ἡ, *a shepherd's staff* or *crook*, which was thrown so as to drive back the cattle to the herd, Il. 23. 845; cf. Anth. P. 6. 106, Plan. 74, etc.

**κᾰλέεσκον**, Ion. impf. from καλέω; Med. καλέσκετο, Il.

**κάλεσις**, εως, ἡ, *a class*, Dion. Hal. 4. 18; v. κλῆσιν III. [ᾰ]

**κᾰλεσί-χορος**, ον, only in Ep. form **καλεσσ-**:—*calling forth the dance, calling to the dance*, Βρόμιος Orph. Lith. 712.

**ΚΑ΄ΛΕ΄Ω**, fut. κᾰλέσω, med. καλέσομαι; Ep. καλέσσω, καλέσσομαι; Att. καλῶ, καλοῦμαι, Plat., Soph. El. 971 etc.: aor. 1 ἐκάλεσα, med. ἐκαλεσάμην, Ep. κάλεσσα, καλεσσάμην: pf. κέκληκα, pf. pass. κέκλημαι, opt. κεκλήμην (κεκλῆο Soph. Phil. 119): aor. pass. ἐκλήθην: fut. pass. κληθήσομαι: fut. 3 κεκλήσομαι. Ion. impf. καλέεσκον, Il.; med. καλέσκετο, Il. 15. 338.—Cf. κλέω.

I. *to call*, Hom., etc.; εἰς ἀγορήν καλέσαντα *having called* or *summoned* them to.., Od. 1. 90, etc.; so, ἀγορήνδε, θάλαμόνδε, θανατόνδε Il. 20. 4, etc.; c. acc. only, κεκλήατο (for -ηντο) βουλήν *they had been summoned* to the council, Il. 10. 195; αὐτοὶ γὰρ κάλεον, [ὥστε] συμμητιάσασθαι Il. 10. 197, cf. Soph. Phil. 466:—absol., *to call in, summon*, Trag., etc.; εἰς μαρτυρίαν Plat. Legg. 937 A; ἐμὲ νῦν ἤδη καλεῖ ἡ εἱμαρμένη Plat. Phaed. 115 A:—Hom. freq. has also aor. med., καλέσασθαί τινα *to call to oneself*, Il. 1. 54, 270, etc.—In various special relations: 1. *to call* [*to one's house* or *to a repast*], *to invite*, Od. 10. 231., 11. 187 (but never in Il.); later often with a word added, κ. ἐπὶ δεῖπνον, Lat. *vocare ad coenam*, Hdt. 9. 16, Xen., etc.; ὑπὸ σοῦ κεκλημένος Plat. Symp. 174 D, etc.; κληθέντες πρός τινα *invited to* his house, Dem. 402. 15; ὁ κεκλημένος *a guest*, Ath. 102. 2. *to call on, invoke*, τοὺς θεούς Hdt. 1. 44, Pind. O. 6. 99, Aesch. Eum. 508, etc.; as was esp. done in sacrifices, Schol. Ar. Ran. 479:—so in Med., Aesch. Cho. 201, cf. Soph. Phil. 228: ἀρὰς καλεῖσθαί τινι *to call down* curses on him, Id. O. C. 1385. 3. as law-term, of the judge, καλεῖν εἰς τὸ δικαστήριον, *to cite, summon* before the court, Dem. 406. 27, etc.; also simply καλεῖν, Id. 407. 5, Ar. Vesp. 851, etc.; ἐὰν μὲν καλέσῃ Dem. 532. 20:—καλεῖν τὴν δίκην *to call on* the case, Ar. Vesp. 1441, (so, καλουμένης τῆς γραφῆς Dem. 1336. 10):—but of the plaintiff, in Med., καλεῖσθαί τινα *to sue* at law, *bring before the court*, Ar. Nub. 1221, Vesp. 1416; καλεῖσθαί τινα πρὸς τὴν ἀρχήν Plat. Legg. 914 C:—v. Att. Process p. 576. II. *to call by name, to call, name*, ὃν Βριάρεων καλέουσι θεοί Il. 1. 403, etc. (v. sub ἐπίκλησις, ἐπώνυμος); κοτύλην δέ τέ μιν καλέουσιν Il. 5. 306; so in Att., ὥς σφας καλοῦμεν Εὐμενίδας Soph. O. C. 486, cf. Aesch. Pr. 86, etc.; also, καλεῖν τινα εἶναι ἐπώνυμον Pind. O. 9. 96:—ὄνομα καλεῖν τινα *to call* him a name (i. e. by name), εἶπ' ὄνομ' ὅ τι σε κεῖθι κάλεον the name *by which they called* thee there, Od. 8. 550; cf. Pind. O. 6. 94, Hdt. 1. 173, Plat. Crat. 483 B, etc.—also, καλεῖν τινά τινι *to call* one *by* a name, Eur. Hec. 1271; but, κ. τινά τινος or τινί *to call* one *after* another, Pind. P. 3. 119:—Pass., *to be named* or *called*, Μυρμιδόνες δὲ καλεῦντο Il. 2. 684, etc.;—ὁ καλούμενος *the so-called*, ὁ κ. θάνατος Plat. Phaed. 86 D:—the pf. pass. κέκλημαι means *to have received a name, to bear it*, esp. (in Poets), of persons passing into the marriage state, when it means little more than to be, οὕνεκα σὴ παράκοιτις κέκλημαι because *I am* thy wife, Il. 4. 61; φίλη κεκλήσῃ ἄκοιτις 3. 138; ἐμὸς γαμβρὸς καλέεσθαι Od. 7. 313; αἳ γὰρ ἐμοὶ τοιόσδε πόσις κεκλημένος εἴη *were to be* my spouse, Od. 6. 244; ἠγάγετ' ἐς μέγα δῶμα φίλην κεκλῆσθαι ἄκοιτιν Hes. Th. 410; σὴ κεκλημένη ἦν h. Hom. Ap. 324; so, πατρὸς κεκλῆσθαι *to be* (the son) of.., Pind. P. 3. 119, Soph. El. 366; so also in Trag. 2. here must be noticed a peculiar poët. construction, Ἀλεισίου ἔνθα κολώνη κέκληται where *is* the hill *called* the hill of Aleisios, Il. 11. 757; so, ἔνθ' ἀγοραὶ Πυλάτιδες καλέονται Soph. Tr. 638 (where κλέονται is now restored, metri grat.); and, in the Act., ἔνθ' Ἀρέας πόρον ἄνθρωποι καλέοισιν where *is* the stream men *call* the stream of etc., Pind. N. 9. 96; cf. κλήζω II. III. of of things, *to require, demand*. (Prob. akin to κλύω, q. v.: no doubt to κέλ-ομαι, old Lat. *cal-are*, and its frequent. *clamare*, our *call*, also to κλέος, κλέω, κλείω, κλήζω, *clarus*, and prob. to Germ. *hell*, cf. Pott Et. Forsch. 1. 214.)

**κάλη**, **κᾰλήτης**, Dor. and Att. for κηλ-, Lob. Phryn. 639.

**κᾰλήμεναι**, poët. for καλεῖν, inf. pres. act. of καλέω, Il. 10. 125.

**κᾰλ-ήμερος**, ον, *with fair* or *fortunate days*, Anth. P. 9. 508.

**κάλημι**, Aeol. for καλέω, Sappho 1. 16.

**κᾰλήτης**, ου, ὁ, Dor. and Att. for κηλήτης.

**κᾰλήτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, (καλέω) *a crier*, Lat. *calator*, κήρυκα καλήτορα τοῖο γέροντος Il. 24. 577:—but as prop. n. in 15. 419.

**κᾰλία** Ion. **-ιή**, ἡ, *a cabin, cot*, Hes. Op. 501: esp. *a barn, granary*, Id. 299, 305: a bird's *nest*, Theocr. 29. 12, Pseudo-Phocyl. 79, Luc. Dea Syr. 29, etc.:—also, *a wooden shrine* or *niche*, containing the image of a god, Anth. P. 6. 253. [Usu. ῐ; yet in Theocr. and Pseudo-Phocyl. ᾰ.]

**καλιάς**, άδος, ἡ, = foreg., esp. *a chapel*, Dion. H. 3. 70, Plut. Num. 8, etc.

**καλίδιον**, τό, Dim. from καλίδ, Eupol. Autol. 5.

**καλίκιοι**, ων, οἱ, the Lat. *calcei*, Polyb. 30. 16, 3.

**κᾰλινδέομαι**, Pass., c. fut. med. ήσομαι, = ἀλινδέομαι, κυλινδέομαι (from which it differs only in sound), *to roll about, lie rolling* or *wallowing*, ἐν τῇσι στοιῇσι ἐκαλινδέετο Hdt. 3. 52; ἀποθνήσκοντες ἐν ταῖς ὁδοῖς ἐκαλινδοῦντο Thuc. 2. 52; ἐν τῇ γῇ, πρὸς τὴν κόνιν Arist. H. A. 9. 6, 5., 7, 2:—metaph., ἐν θιάσοις καὶ μεθύουσιν ἀνθρώποις καλ. Dem. 403. 19: then, also, *to be continually busy with* a thing, *pass one's time in* a thing, Lat. *versari in aliqua re*, ἐν τῷ πειρᾶσθαι Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 5 (al. κυλινδ-); περὶ τὰ δικαστήρια καλινδεῖσθαι Isocr. 295 B; κ. ἐπὶ τοῦ βήματος, Lat. *in foro versari*, Id. 98 C (Bekk. κυλ-). Cf. Buttm. Lexil. v. κυλινδεῖν.

**κᾰλινδήθρα**, ἡ, = ἀλινδήθρα, *a place for horses to roll after exercise* (cf. ἐξαλίω), Ael. N. A. 3. 2.

**κᾰλίνδησις**, εως, ἡ, = κυλίνδησις, esp. *a throw of dice*, Alciphro.

**κᾰλίνός** or **κάλῖνος**, η, ον, (κᾶλον) *wooden*, Lyc. 1418.

**κάλιος** or **καλιός**, ὁ, *a cabin, cot*, Epich. p. 19: *a coop for fowls*, Cratin. θράττ. 4:—hence, *a prison*, Hesych.

**καλιστρέω**, f. ήσω, Ep. strengthd. for καλέω, Call. Dian. 67, Cer. 97.

**καλλαβίδια,** *τά, a Laconian festival,* with peculiar dances in honour of Artemis, Hesych. : v. sq.

**Καλλαβίς,** *ίδος, ἡ, a Laconian dance,* in honour of Artemis, acc. to Hesych. : but at Athens *a wanton dance,* Καλλαβίδας *βαίνειν to tread such measures,* Eupol. (Col. 17) ap. Ath. 629 ; cf. Phot. s. v.—In Hesych. wrongly written with single λ.

**κάλλαιον,** *τό, a cock's comb,* Arist. H. A. 9. 49, 2., 50, 2 :—in plur. κάλλαια (not κάλλεα, as oft. in Mss.), *the wattles,* Lat. *palea,* Ar. Eq. 497 ; also, *the tail-feathers,* Ael. Dionys. (Prob. so called from their changeful hues, cf. καλδάνος.)

**καλλάϊνος, κάλλαϊς,** v. sub καλα-.

**καλλαίφης,** Aeol. for καταλάπτεις, v. Neue Sappho 15.

**καλλἄρίας** or **γαλλαρίας,** *ὁ, a* kind of *cod-fish,* Opp. H. 1. 105.

**καλλείπω,** Ep. for καταλείπω, Hom.

**καλλι-,** the first part of the word in many compds., in which the notion of *beautiful* is added to the chief or simple notion ; καλο- is later and less common : cf. ὑψι-. 2. καλλι- is sometimes like a mere Adj. with its Subst., as καλλίπαις=καλὴ παίς : cf. κακός sub fin.

**καλλίας,** *ου, ὁ,*=πίθηκος, esp. *a tame ape,* such as were commonly kept at Athens, Dinarch. ap. Suid., cf. Pind. P. 2. 132.

**καλλιάς,** *άδος, ἡ,* a synonym for the plant *στρύχνος, Physalis Alkekengi,* Sprengel Diosc. 4. 72.

**καλλι-αστράγαλος,** *ον, with a fine ankle,* Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 33.

**καλλιβλέφαρος,** *ον, with beautiful eyelids :—beautiful-eyed,* Eur. Ion 189. II. τὸ κ. (sc. φάρμακον) *a dye for the eyelids and eyelashes,* Plin.

**καλλιβόας,** *ου, ὁ, beautifully sounding,* αὐλός Simon. 56.

**καλλίβοτος,** *ον, with fine pastures,* Nonn. D. 35. 59.

**καλλίβοτρυς,** *υ,* gen. *υος, beautifully clustering,* νάρκισσος Soph. O. C. 682.

**καλλίβωλος,** *ον, with fine, rich soil,* ἄστυ Eur. Or. 1382.

**καλλιγάληνος,** *ον, beautiful in its calm,* πρόσωπον Eur. Tro. 837. [γᾰ]

**καλλίγᾰμος,** *ον, happy in marriage,* λέκτρα Anth. P. 9. 765.

**καλλιγένεθλος,** *ον, beautifully formed,* Poëta de Herb. 104. II. act. *having a fair offspring,* Corinna 23, Bgk.

**καλλιγένεια,** *ἡ, the bearer of a fair offspring,* the name by which Demeter or the Earth was invoked in the Thesmophoria, Ar. Thesm. 299 : acc. to others a priestess of Demeter, Apollod. Fr. p. 1057, Heyne.

**Καλλιγένεια,**—τὰ Κ. θύουσιν in Alciphro 3. 39, is merely f. l. for τῇ Καλλιγενείᾳ, as Berger observes.

**καλλιγέφῡρος,** *ον, with beautiful bridges,* Eur. Rhes. 349.

**καλλίγλουτος,** *ον,*=καλλίπυγος, Nic. ap. Clem. Al.

**καλλίγονος,** *ον, of noble race,* Porphyr. ap. Euseb. P. E. p. 110.

**καλλιγρᾰφέω,** f. *ήσω, to write elegantly,* Arist. Rhet. Al. 1. 7, in Pass. ; rejected by Phryn. p. 122, who remarks that εἰς κάλλος γράφειν was the Att. phrase. II. *to paint beautifully,* Poll. 5. 102.

**καλλιγρᾰφία,** *ἡ, beautiful writing,* whether of the characters or the style, cf. Plut. 2. 397 C, with 145 F, etc.

**καλλιγράφος,** *ον, writing* or *painting beautifully ;* esp. *copying books beautifully,* Eccl., Byzant. [ᾰ]

***καλλιγύναιξ,** *ὁ, ἡ, with beautiful women,* poët. word, only used in the obl. cases (Lob. Phryn. 659) : Hom. has Ἑλλάδα καλλιγύναικα, Σπάρτην κ. Il. 2. 683, Od. 13. 412 : Sappho 135 has the gen. ; and Pind. P. 9. 131 the dat. Cf. ἀγύναιξ. [ῠ]

**καλλίδενδρος,** *ον, with fine trees,* Polyb. 5. 19, 2.

**καλλϊδίνης,** *ου, ὁ, beautifully eddying,* Πηνειός Eur. H. F. 368.

**καλλίδιφρος,** *ον, with beautiful chariot,* Ἀθηναία Eur. Hec. 467.

**καλλιδόναξ,** *ακος, ὁ, ἡ, with beautiful reeds,* Εὐρώτας, Eur. Hel. 493.

**καλλιέθειρᾰ,** *ἡ,* Nonn. : pecul. fem. of

**καλλιέθειρος,** *ον, with beautiful hair,* Orph. H. 49. 7.

**καλλιέλαιος,** *ον, rich in fine oil :* hence, *ὁ κ. the garden olive,* opp. to ἀγριέλαιος, Pseudo-Arist. Plant. 1. 6, 4, Geop. 9. 8., 10. 6.

**καλλιέπεια,** *ἡ, beautiful language,* Hesych., Greg. Nyss.

**καλλιεπέω,** f. *ήσω :—to speak in fine phrases :* in Med., καλλιεπεῖσθαι ὡς .., Thuc. 6. 83 :—Pass., κεκαλλιεπημένοι λόγοι *high-wrought* speeches, Plat. Apol. 17 B.

**καλλιεπής,** *ές, beautifully speaking, elegant,* Ar. Thesm. 49, of Agatho.

**καλλιεργέω,** *to work beautifully,* Eccl.

**καλλίεργος,** *ον, beautifully wrought,* Plat. ap. Philon.

**καλλιερέω,** f. *ήσω,* (ἱερόν) *to have favourable signs in a sacrifice, to obtain good omens* for an undertaking, Lat. *litare, perlitare,* of the person, Plat. (Com.) Ζεὺς κακ. 4. Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 12, etc. ; so in Med., ἐκαλλιερέοντο οἱ Μάγοι Hdt. 7. 113, Xen. An. 5. 4, 22. 2. generally, *to sacrifice with good omens,* c. acc., ταῖς Νύμφαις τὸν ἀμνόν Theocr. 5. 148 ; καλλιερεῖν βοῦν Orac. ap. Dem. 531. 21 (e conj. Sauppii, ubi vulg. καὶ ἀλλ' ἱερεῖα) :—so in Med., Ar. Plut. 1181. 3. of the offering, *to give good omens, be favourable,* καλλιερησάντων τῶν ἱερῶν when the sacrifices *were all favourable,* (so Livy, *litato, perlitato*), Hdt. 9. 19 ; καλλιερῆσαι θυομένοισι οὐκ ἐδύνατο [τὰ ἱερά] the sacrifices would not *give good omens,* were constantly unfavourable, Hdt. 7. 134 ; ὡς σφι ἐκαλλιερέετο [τὰ ἱερά], πρόσω ἐπορεύοντο Id. 9. 19 ; also c. inf., οὐκ ἐκαλλιέρεε τοῖσι Πέρσῃσι ὥστε μάχεσθαι Ib. 38 ; οὐκ ἐκαλλιέρεε διαβαίνειν μιν Id. 6. 76 ; opp. to which, in 9. 36, he has καλὰ ἐγίνετο τὰ ἱρά :—so in Med., ὡς οὐδὲ ταῦτα ἐκαλλιερεῖτο Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 17.

**καλλιέρημα,** *ατος, τό, an auspicious sacrifice,* Hesych.

**καλλιζύγης,** *ές, beautifully yoked,* Eur. Andr. 278.

**καλλίζωνος,** *ον, with beautiful girdles,* epith. of women, Il. 7. 139, Od. 23. 147.

**καλλιθέμεθλος,** *ον, with beautiful foundations,* Musae. 71.

**καλλίθριξ,** *τρῐχος, ὁ, ἡ, with beautiful manes,* καλλίτριχας ἵππους Il. 5. 323, Od. 3. 475, etc. ; of sheep, *with fine wool,* καλλίτριχα μῆλα νομεύων Od. 9. 336.

**καλλιθῡτέω,** *to offer a beautiful sacrifice ; to offer in an auspicious sacrifice,* c. acc., κάπρον Anth. P. 6. 240.

**καλλικαρπέω,** *to bear beautiful fruit,* Theophr.

**καλλικαρπία,** *ἡ, beauty* or *goodness of fruits,* Theophr. H. Pl. 1. 4, 1.

**καλλίκαρπος,** *ον, with beautiful fruit, rich in fine fruit,* Σικελία Aesch. Pr. 369, cf. Eur. H. F. 464 ; μῖλαξ Id. Bacch. 108.

**καλλικέλᾰδος,** *ον, beautiful-sounding,* Suid.

**καλλίκερως,** *ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, with beautiful horns,* Anth. P. 9. 603. II. αἰγόκερως, Galen. 13. p. 355.

**καλλίκοκκος,** *ον, with beautiful kernels* or *grains,* Theophr.

**Καλλικολώνη,** *ἡ, Fair-hill,* a place near Troy, on the Simoïs, Il. 20. 53, 151.

**καλλικόλωνος,** *ον, with a fair hill,* Demetr. Sceps. ap. Schol. Hom.

**καλλικόμας,** *ὁ, ἡ,*=sq., πλόκαμος Eur. I. A. 1080.

**καλλίκομος,** *ον, beautiful-haired,* of women, Il. 9. 449, Od. 15. 58 ; Ὧραι Hes. Op. 75 ; and so in Pind.

**καλλικοτταβέω,**=καλῶς κοτταβίζω, *to play well, win at the cottabus,* Soph. Fr. 482.

**καλλίκρεας,** gen. *κρέως, τό, beautiful, savoury flesh ; sweetbread,* Gal.

**καλλικρήδεμνος,** *ον, with beautiful head-band,* ἄλοχος Od. 4. 623.

**καλλίκρηνος,** Dor. -κρᾶνος, *ον, with beautiful spring,* Pind. Fr. 211.

**καλλίκρουνος,** *ον,*=foreg., Nicet.

**καλλίκτιτος,** *ον, beautifully built,* Nonn. D. 26. 85.

**καλλιλαμπέτης,** *ου, ὁ, beautifully shining,* Ἥλιος Anacr. 25.

**καλλιλεκτέω,** *to speak elegantly,* Sext. Emp. M. 2. 55, Diog. L. 5. 66.

**καλλιλεξία,** *ἡ, eloquent language,* Gramm.

**καλλιλογέω,** *to express* a thing *elegantly,* Dion. H. Comp. p. 16 : —Med., *to conceal* a bad meaning *under fair words,* Luc. Tox. 35.

**καλλιλογία,** *ἡ, elegance of language,* Dion. H. Comp. p. 101.

**καλλίμηρος,** *ον, with beautiful thighs,* Hermes Stob. Ecl. 1. 992.

**καλλίμορφος,** *ον, beautifully shaped* or *formed,* δέμας Eur. Andr. 1155 ; χορὸς τέκνων Id. H. F. 925.

**κάλλῖμος,** *ον,* poët. for καλός, *beautiful,* δῶρα Od. 4. 130 ; οὖρος Il. 640 ; χρόα, ὕπα κάλλιμον Il. 529., 12. 192.

**καλλίνᾰος,** *beautiful-flowing,* Κηφισός Eur. Med. 835 ; cf. Alc. 589.

**καλλίνῑκος,** *ον,* (νίκη) *with a glorious victory, gloriously triumphant,* Archil. 106, Pind., etc. ; κῦδος κ. the glory *of noble victory,* Pind. I. 1. 13 ; καλλίνικος ἅρμασι Id. P. 1. 60 : c. gen., τῶν ἔχθρων *over* one's enemies, Eur. Med. 765 ; cf. Plat. Alc. 2. 151 C :—esp. as epith. of Apollo, Müller Archäol. d. Kunst, § 361. II. *adorning* or *ennobling victory,* μέλος, ὕμνος Pind. P. 5. 143, N. 4. 26 ; στέφανος Eur. I. T. 12 :—τὸ καλλίνικον *the glory of victory,* Pind. N. 3. 31 :—also καλλίνικον ἄσεται [sc. ὕμνον] Eur. Med. 45 ; so, τὸν καλλίνικον μετὰ θεῶν ἐκόμασε Id. H. F. 180 : cf. τήνελλα. III. τὸ κ. *an air for the flute,* Ath. 618 C.

**καλλιοινία,** *ἡ, goodness* or *plenty of wine,* Geop.

**κάλλιον,** neut. from καλλίων, Compar. of καλός, used also as Adv., *more beautiful, glorious* or *excellent, finer,* Hom. : in Att. also καλλιόνως, Plat. Theaet. 169 E, Legg. 660 D.

**Καλλιόπη**, ἡ, (ὄψ) *Calliopé*, the first of the nine Muses, strictly *the beautiful-voiced*;—the *Epic* Muse, mother of Orpheus and Linos, Hes. Th. 79, h. Hom. 31. 2: also Καλλιόπεια, Agath. Prooem. Anth. 107.

**καλλ-ίουλος**, ὁ, like ἴουλος, a song of praise to Demeter.

**καλλιόω**, *to make more beautiful, beautify*, LXX.

**καλλιπαιδία**, ἡ, *the having beautiful children.*

**καλλίπαις**, παιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *with beautiful children, blessed with fair children*, Aesch. Ag. 762, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 261 A: κ. στέφανος = στέφανος καλῶν παίδων, Eur. H. F. 839. II. *a beautiful child*, Eur. Or. 964; cf. καλλε-, II.

**καλλιπάρηος**, ον, *beautiful-cheeked*, Χρυσηΐς, Ἑλένη Il. 1. 143, Od. 15. 123:—καλλιπάρειος in Poll. 2. 87. [ᾰ]

**καλλιπάρθενος**, ον, *with beautiful nymphs*, Νείλου.. κ. ῥοαί Eur. Hel. 1: δέρη κ. necks *of beauteous maidens*, Id. I. A. 1574. II. later,—καλὴ παρθένος; Lob. Phryn. p. 600.

**κάλλῐπε**, Ep. for κατέλιπε, 3 sing. ind. aor. 2 from καταλείπω, Hom.; inf. καλλιπέειν Od. 16. 296.

**καλλιπέδῐλος**, ον, *with beautiful sandals*, h. Hom. Merc. 57.

**καλλίπεπλος**, ον, *with beautiful robe, beautifully clad*, of women, Pind. P. 3. 43, Eur. Tro. 339.

**καλλιπέταλον**, τό, *the beautiful-leafed plant*, name of *the cinquefoil*, Diosc. 4. 42.

**καλλιπέτηλος**, ον, *with beautiful leaves*, Anth. P. 9. 64.

**καλλίπηχυς**, υ, gen. εως, *with beautiful elbow*, κ. βραχίων Eur. Tro. 1194: *with beautiful arms*, παρθένος Alciphro 3. 67.

**καλλιπλόκᾰμος**, ον, *with beautiful locks*, Δημήτηρ, Θέτις Il. 14. 326., 18. 407; Ἑλένα Pind. O. 3. 2; etc.

**καλλίπλουτος**, ον, *adorned with riches*, πόλις Pind. O. 13. 159.

**καλλίπνοος**, ον, contr. πνους, ουν, *beautifully-breathing*, αὐλός Telest. 4:—also of smell, καλλ. ἄνθη ap. Hesych.

**καλλίπολις**, εως, ἡ, *beautiful city*, Plat. Rep. 527 C: freq. as a prop. name, Hdt. 7. 154, etc.

**κάλλῐπον**, Ep. for κατέλιπον, aor. 2 of καταλείπω, Hom.

**καλλίπονος**, ον, *beautifully wrought*, Paul. S. Ecphr. 138.

**καλλιπόταμος**, ον, *of beautiful rivers*, Eur. Phoen. 645.

**καλλιπρεπής**, ές, *of beautiful appearance*, Euseb.

**καλλιπρόβατος**, ον, *with beautiful sheep*, Hesych. v. εὔρηνος.

**καλλιπρόσωπος**, ον, *with beautiful face*, Philox. 8.

**καλλίπρῳρος**, ον, (πρῷρα) *with beautiful prow*, of ships, Eur. Med. 1335:—metaph. of men, *with beautiful face, beautiful*, Aesch. Theb. 533, Ag. 235.

**καλλίπῡγος**, ον, *with beautiful πυγή*, Cercid. ap. Ath. 554 D: a famous statue of Venus, now at Naples, was esp. so called, Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 377. 2.

**καλλίπῡλος**, ον, *with beautiful gates*, Θήβη Anth. P. append. 16.

**καλλίπυργος**, ον, *with beautiful towers*, ἄστυ Eur. Bacch. 1202; τὰ κ. πεδία, of Thebes, Id. Supp. 618:—*high-towering, lofty*, σοφία Ar. Nub. 1024.

**καλλιπύργωτος**, ον, foreg., πόλις Eur. Bacch. 19.

**καλλίπωλος**, ον, *with beautiful steeds*, Pind. O. 14. 2.

**καλλιρέεθρος**, ον, *beautifully flowing*, κρήνη Od. 10. 107; Ἴστρος Hes. Th. 339; Δίρκα Eur. H. F. 784.

**καλλίροος**, ον, poët. for καλλίρροος, q. v.

**καλλίρραβδος**, ον, *with beautiful wand*, Hesych.

**καλλιρρημονέω**, *to speak beautifully*, Eust.

**καλλιρρημοσύνη**, ἡ, *elegance of language*, Dion. H. de Thuc. 2. Luc. D. Deor. 21. 2.

**καλλιρρήμων**, ον, gen. ονος, *in elegant language*, λέξις Dion. H. Comp. p. 12.

**καλλίρροος**, ον, contr. -ρρους, ουν: poët. also καλλίροος (v. infra): —*beautifully flowing*, ὕδωρ, κρουνός Il. 2. 752., 12. 33; ποταμοῖο κατὰ στόμα καλλιρόοιο Od. 5. 441:—metaph. of the flute, καλλιρρόοισι πνοαῖς Pind. O. 6. 143.—Fem. Καλλιρόη, one of the Oceanids, h. Hom. Cer. 419, Hes. Th. 288:—but, ἡ Καλλιρρόη, a famous spring at Athens, later Ἐννεάκρουνος (but now again Καλλιρρόη), Thuc. 2. 15.

**καλλιστάδιος**, ον, *with a fine race-course*, Eur. I. T. 437. [ᾰ]

**καλλιστεῖον**, (καλλιστεύω) *the prize of beauty*, Eur. I. T. 23, Luc. D. Deor. 20. 1:—in plur., generally, = ἀριστεῖα, *the need of valour*, Soph. Aj. 435.

**καλλίστερνος**, ον, *beautiful-breasted*, Nonn. D. 5. 553.

**καλλίστευμα**, τό, *the prime of beauty*, Eur. Or. 1639: *the first-fruits of beauty*, or *the most beautiful*, Id. Phoen. 215.

**καλλιστεύω**, (κάλλιστος) *to be the most beautiful*, Hdt. 8. 124; c. gen., καλλιστεύσει πασέων τῶν γυναικῶν Hdt. 6. 61, cf. 7. 180: —also in Med., δῶρ' ἃ καλλιστεύεται τῶν νῦν ἐν ἀνθρώποισι Eur. Med. 947, cf. Bacch. 407, Valck. Hipp. 1009.

**καλλιστέφᾰνος**, ον, *beautiful-crowned*, of Demeter, h. Hom. Cer. 252, 296; of Hera, Tyrtae. 1. II. κ. ἐλαία the wild olive tree at Olympia, *from which the crowns of victory were taken*, Arist. Mirab. 51. 1, Paus. 5. 15, 3.

**κάλλιστος**, η, ον, Superl. of καλός, Hom.

**καλλιστρούθια**, τά, name of a kind of *fig*, Ath. 75 E.

**Καλλιστώ**, οῦς, ἡ, *a name of Artemis*, like καλλίστη, Paus.: also a daughter of Lycaon, Eur. Hel. 375 (in vocat. Καλλιστοῖ); v. Müller Proleg. zu einer wiss. Mythol. p. 75.

**καλλίσφῦρος**, ον, *beautiful-ankled*, of women, καλλισφύρου εἵνεκα νύμφης Il. 9. 560 (556), cf. 14. 319, Od. 5. 333; Νίκη Hes. Th. 384, etc.

**καλλιτεκνία**, ἡ, *the beauty of children*, Parthen. 33.

**καλλίτεκνος**, ον, *with beautiful children*, Arist. ap. Diog. L. 5. 27: Compar., Luc. D. Deor. 16. 1; Superl., Plut. Aemil. 5.

**καλλιτεχνέω**, *to work beautifully*, Eust.

**καλλιτέχνης**, ου, ὁ, *a beautiful artist*, Anacreont. 4. 1.

**καλλιτεχνία**, ἡ, *beauty of workmanship*, Plut. Pericl. 13.

**καλλίτεχνος**, ον, *making beautiful works of art*, Strabo p. 41.

**καλλιτόκεια**, ἡ, pecul. poët. fem. of sq., Opp. C. 1. 6.

**καλλιτόκος**, ον, = καλλίτεκνος, Christod. Ecphr. 132.

**καλλίτοξος**, ον, *with beautiful bow*, Eur. Phoen. 1162.

**καλλιτράπεζος**, ον, *with beautiful well-spread table*, Callias Cycl. 2, Ameips. Sphend. 1. [ᾰ]

**καλλίτρῐχον**, τό, = καλλίφυλλον, Diosc. 4. 136.

**καλλίτρῐχος**, ον, later form for καλλίθριξ, Opp. C. 1. 321. II. *producing luxuriant hair*, Diosc. 1. 178.

**κάλλιφ'** for κάλλιπε, i. e. κατέλιπε, Il.

**καλλιφεγγής**, ές, *beautiful shining*, ἠλίου σέλας, Ἕως Eur. Tro. 860, Hipp. 455.

**καλλίφθογγος**, ον, *beautiful sounding*, κιθάρα, φδή Eur. H. F. 350, Ion 169; ἱστοί Id. I. T. 222.

**καλλίφλοξ**, ὁ, ἡ, *auspiciously burning*, πέλανος Eur. Ion 706.

**καλλιφῡής**, ές, *of beautiful growth* or *shape*, Nonn. D. 15. 171.

**καλλίφυλλον**, τό, *maiden-hair*, a plant, Hipp.: also καλλίτριχον and ἀδίαντον.

**καλλίφυλλος**, ον, *with beautiful leaves*, Anacreont. 45. 3.

**καλλιφύτευτος**, ον, *beautifully planted*, Nicet. [ῠ]

**καλλίφῡτος**, ον, = foreg., Nonn. D. 47. 38. [ῠ]

**καλλιφωνέω**, *to pronounce elegantly*, Eust.

**καλλιφωνία**, ἡ, *beauty of sound* or *pronunciation*, Dion. H. Rhet. 1. 5, Luc. Pisc. 22.

**καλλίφωνος**, ον, *with a fine voice*, ὑποκριταί Plat. Legg. 817 C.

**καλλίχειρ**, χειρος, ὁ, ἡ, *with beautiful hands*, ὠλέναι Chaerem. ap. Ath. 608 B.

**καλλιχέλωνος**, ον, *with a beautiful tortoise on it*, ὀβολός Eupol. Hel. 4; cf. χελώνη VI, Müller Aegin. p. 95.

**κάλλ-ιχθῦς**, υος, ὁ, *the beauty-fish*, = ἀνθιάς, acc. to Ath. 282 E; but distinguished from it by Opp. H. 3. 335.

**καλλίχοιρος**, ον, *with fine pigs*, ὗς Arist. H. A. 6. 18, 29.

**καλλίχορος**, ον, epith. of large cities, Od. 11. 581 (ubi v. Nitzsch), Hymn. 14. 2, Pind. P. 12. 45, Eur. Heracl. 359,—being simply an Ep. form for καλλίχωρος, *with beautiful places*; cf. εὐρύχορος. II. *of* or *for beautiful dances*, στέφανοι, ἀοιδαί Eur. Phoen. 787, Cresphont. 15. 7:—ὁ κ. a sacred spring near Eleusis, *the fount of goodly dances*, h. Hom. Cer. 273, cf. Eur. Ion 1075, Supp. 392, 620. 2. *beautiful in the dance*, of Apollo, Eur. H. F. 690; καλλ. δελφῖνες Id. Hel. 1454:—τρόπον τὸν καλλιχορώτατον Ar. Ran. 451.

**καλλίων**, ον, gen. ονος, Compar. of καλός, Hom.

**καλλιώνῡμος**, ον, *with beautiful name*: as Subst., ὁ κ. a kind of *fish*, *uranoscopus scaber*, Hipp., Arist. H. A. 8. 13, 3, Menand. Ἀνατιθ. 2.

**καλλονή**, ἡ, *beauty*, Hdt. 3. 106., 7. 36, Eur. I. A. 1308, and Plat.: —rarer collat. form of sq.

**κάλλος**, εος, Att. ους, τό, (καλός): — *beauty*, of Ganymede, Il. 20. 235; of women, Il. 9. 130, etc.; in Od. 18. 192, κάλλεϊ μέν οἱ πρῶτα προσώπατα καλὰ κάθηρεν ἀμβροσίῳ, οἷῳ Κυθέρεια χρίεται Athena made Penelope's face bright with ambrosial *beauty*, such as Cythereia anoints herself withal,—where the verb χρίεται has led even Voss to take κάλλος for *a sweet unguent*; but Hom. regards beauty as something external, shed over the person, (cf. χάρις I); so, κάλλεΐ τε στίλβων καὶ εἴμασι Il. 3. 392, cf. Od. 6. 237, h. Hom. Cer. 277:—freq. also in Trag. (cf. ὕπουλος), and Prose; opp. to αἶσχος, Plat. Symp. 201 A; κ. τῆς ψυχῆς, τῶν

μαθημάτων Id. Rep. 444 D, Gorg. 475 A: in plur., Id. Criti. 115 D; κάλλη ἱερῶν καὶ ἀναθημάτων *splendid* temples, etc., Dem. 35. 16:—hence, 2. *a beauty*, Γαλάτεια, κάλλος Ἐρώτων Philox. 8; Ἑλένη καὶ Λήδα καὶ ὅλως τὰ ἀρχαῖα κάλλη Luc. D. Mort. 18. 1; as Terent., Eun. 2. 3, 70, says *forma* for *formosa puella*. 3. so in plur. κάλλεα, κάλλη, *beauties, beautiful things*, as garments and stuffs, Aesch. Ag. 923, cf. Hesych. s. v.; κάλλεα κηροῦ *beautiful works* of wax, i. e. honeycombs, Mel. 110; so, κάλλη τοιαῦτα καὶ τοσαῦτα ἱερῶν Dem. 35. 15. — Cf. κάλλαια.

**καλλοσύνη,** ἡ, poët. for κάλλος, Eur. Or. 1388, Hel. 383.

**καλλυντήριος,** *ον*, *belonging to beautifying*, Hesych.:—τὰ Καλλ. a festival on the 19th Thargelion, *when the statue of Athena Polias was fresh adorned*, Phot.; cf. Πλυντήρια.

**καλλυντής,** οῦ, ὁ, *one that adorns*, Hesych.

**κάλλυντρον,** τό, *any implement for beautifying* or *cleansing: a broom, brush*, Plut. Dio 55. II. *an ornament*, Hesych. III. *a shrub*, elsewh. κήρινθος, Arist. H. A. 5. 21, 1.

**καλλύνω,** (κάλος) *to beautify*, Soph. Fr. 713. 6:—esp., *to dress, trim, clean, brush*, Arist. Probl. 24. 9, 1:—metaph., *to gloss, colour over*, ὅταν ἐν κακοῖσί τις ἁλοὺς ἔπειτα τοῦτο καλλύνειν θέλῃ Soph. Ant. 496; cf. Plat. Legg. 944 B:—Med., *to adorn oneself, pride oneself in* a thing, foll. by εἰ .. Plat. Apol. 20 C; cf. sq.

**καλλωπίζω,** f. ίσω, (ὤψ):—strictly, *to make the face beautiful: to give a fair appearance to* a thing, *to beautify*, Plat. Crat. 408 B, cf. 409 C:—Pass. and Med., *to adorn oneself, make oneself fine* or *smart*, Plat. Symp. 174 A: but usu., metaph., *to pride oneself, to boast* or *glory in* a thing, τινί or ἐπί τινι Plat. Phaedr. 252 A, Rep. 405 A, Xen. Ages. 11. 11; περί τινος Arist. Rhet. Al. 1. 11: καλλ. ὡς.. Plat. Crito 52 C; and, absol., *to make a display, shew off*, Id. Prot. 333 D; of a horse, Xen. Eq. 10. 5.

**καλλώπισμα,** ατος, τό, *ornament, embellishment*, Hipp., Plat. Gorg. 492 C: *an ornament of speech*, Dion. H. de Thuc. 46.

**καλλωπισμός,** ὁ, *an adorning oneself, making a display*, Plat. Rep., Xen. An. 1. 9, 23; καλλωπισμοὶ περὶ τὸ σῶμα Plat. 572 C, Phaed. 64 D: *a shewing off*, of a horse, Xen. Eq. 10. 16. II. also = foreg., Hipp.

**καλλωπιστέος,** α, ον, verb. Adj., *to be adorned*, Clem. Al.

**καλλωπιστής,** οῦ, ὁ, *one who adorns himself much, a fine-dresser*, opp. to φιλόκαλος, Isocr. 7 D, Arist. Rhet. 2. 24, 7.

**καλλωπιστικός,** ή, όν, = καλλυντήριος, Epict. 3. 23, 14.

**καλλωπίστρια,** ή, fem. of καλλωπιστής, Plut. 2. 140 B.

**κᾶλο-βάμων** [βᾰ], ον, gen. ονος; and **κᾶλοβάτης** [βᾰ] ου, ὁ, Manetho 5. 146; (κᾶλον):—*going on stilts*, Lat. *grallator*. (κᾶλοβάμων metri grat. Manetho 4. 287).

**κᾰλόγηρυς,** υος, ὁ, ἡ, *with a fine voice*, only in Suid. v. κρήγυον.

**κᾰλογνώμων,** ον, gen. ονος, *noble-minded*, Procl.

**καλοδιδάσκαλος,** ὁ, *a teacher of virtue*, Epist. ad Tit. 2. 3.

**καλοείμων,** ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *finely clad*, Hesych.

**καλοεργός,** όν, *well-doing, good*, Manetho 1. 256.

**καλοήθεια,** ή, *a good disposition*, Eust.

**κᾰλοήθης,** ες, *well-disposed*, opp. to κακοήθης, M. Anton. 1. 1.

**κᾰλόθριξ,** τριχος, ὁ, ἡ, = καλλίθριξ, Gramm.

**κᾰλ-οιώνιστος,** ον, *of good omen*, Schol. Ar. Av. 721.

**κᾰλοκἀγᾰθία,** ή, *the character and conduct of a* καλοκἀγαθός, *nobleness, noble bearing*, καλ. ἀσκεῖν Ar. Fr. 1; cf. Xen. Mem. 1. 6, 14; τῆς πόλεως κ. Dem. 257. 9; opp. to κακία, πονηρία Isocr. 2 B, Dem. 777. 5.

**κᾰλοκἀγᾰθικός,** ή, όν, *beseeming a* καλοκἀγαθός, *honourable*, Polyb. 7. 12, 9: also = sq., Plut. Themist. 3. Adv. -κῶς, Id. Phoc. 32.

**κᾰλοκἀγᾰθός,** όν, i. e. καλὸς κἀγαθός, *beautiful and good:* a name first used of *the nobles* or *gentlemen*, Lat. *optimates*, like the old French *prudhommes*, Germ. *gute Männer*, etc., Welcker praef. Theogn. p. xliii.: and later, as in Arist. (Magn. Mor. 2. 9, 2, etc.) applied to *a perfect man, a man as he should be*, ὁ τελείως σπουδαῖος. In early Greek, as first in Hdt. 1. 30, it is always written divisim καλὸς καὶ ἀγαθός;—nay Lob. Phryn. 603 suspects the form καλοκἀγαθός altogether; and rightly remarks, that, if it is used, it should be written proparox. καλοκάγαθος.

**καλοκαιρία,** ή, *a happy state of affairs*, Hesych.

**κᾰλοκοπέω,** *to cut wood*, Hesych.

**κᾰλολογία,** ή, = καλλιλογία, Hesych.

**καλομήχανος,** ον, (μηχανή) *contriving well*, Hesych.

**κᾰλόμορφος,** ον, = καλλίμορφος.

**κᾶλον,** τό, *wood:* usu. in plur., *logs, timber*, for burning or for joiner's work, h. Hom. Merc. 112, Hes. Op. 425; Ion ap. Ath. 411 B, Call. Fr. 459:—cf. κῆλον. (From καίω, κάω, strictly *the combustible*, as if καίελον, like δαλός from δαίω.)

**κᾶλο-πέδῐλα,** τά, (κᾶλον) strictly, *wooden shoes*, being prob. *a piece of wood tied to a cow's legs* to keep her still while milking, Theocr. 25. 103; cf. πέδιλον III.

**κᾰλοπόδιον,** τό, Dim. from καλόπους (καλάπους), Galen.

**κᾰλοποιέω,** *to do good*, Lxx, N. T.

**κᾰλοποιός,** όν, *doing good.*

**κᾰλόπους,** v. sub καλάπους.

**κᾰλόπους,** ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, *with beautiful feet*, Suid.

**κᾰλορρημοσύνη,** ή, = καλλιρρημοσύνη, Schol. Hom., Hesych.

ΚΑΛΟ'Σ, ή, όν, *beautiful, fair*, Lat. *pulcer*, from Hom. downwds. a very freq. word, of outward form, of persons, καλός τε μέγας τε Hom.; καλὸς δέμας *beautiful* of form, Od. 17. 307; ἰδέᾳ καλός Pind. O. 10(11). 123; so in Prose, καλὸς τὸ εἶδος; c. inf., κ. εἰσοράασθαι etc., Hom.; ἐσορᾶν κ. Pind. O. 8. 25:—oft., also, of parts of the body, clothes, arms, places, etc.:—in Att. ὁ καλός is very freq. subjoined to the name of a person, Ἀλκιβιάδης ὁ καλός, Σαπφὼ ἡ καλή Plato; hence, lovers used to write the name of those they loved on walls, trees, etc., ὁ δεῖνα καλός, ἡ δεῖνα καλή, v. Interpp. ad Ar. Ach. 194, Vesp. 98, Creuzer Plotin. de Pulchr. p. 97:—ἡ Καλή or Καλλίστη was also a name of Artemis, cf. Καλλιστώ:—τὸ καλόν, like κάλλος, *beauty*, Eur. I. A. 21, etc.; and, τὰ καλά *the enjoyments and elegancies* of life, Hdt. 1. 207; τὰ ἐν ἀνθρώποις καλά, etc.; v. Schneid. Xen. Cyr. 7. 2, 13. II. much like ἀγαθός, *beautiful, fair, good*, κ. λιμήν Od. 6. 263; later also ironically, Soph. O. C. 1003:—καλὸς εἴς τι Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 6; πρός τι Plat. Hipp. Ma. 295 C: also Att. esp. in foll. phrases; ἐν καλῷ [τόπῳ] *in a good* place, Ar. Thesm. 292, Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 9; also (sub. χρόνῳ), *in good time, in season*, Soph. El. 384, Eur., etc.; so also, εἰς καλόν, εἰς κάλλιστον Soph. O. T. 78, Plat. Euthyd. 275 B; and later τὸ καλόν, as Adv., = καλῶς, Theocr. 3. 3 and 18, Call. Ep. 56: cf. infra IV. 2. of sacrifices, *good, auspicious*, ἱερά Aesch. Theb. 379, etc.: hence the phrase in sacrifices, τὰ τοῦ θεοῦ καλά all sacred duties *are rightly performed*, Ar. Pac. 868. III. in a moral sense, *beautiful, noble*, Lat. *pulcer, honestus*, in Hom. only in neut., καλόν [ἐστῖ] τοι σὺν ἐμοὶ τὸν κήδειν, ὅς κέ με κήδῃ Il. 9. 615 (611); οὐ γὰρ ἔμοιγε καλόν (sc. ἄρχειν) 21. 440; so, καλὰ ἔργματα *noble* deeds, Pind. I. 4. 71 (3. 60); καλὰ πράττειν Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 10; τὸ καλὸν *moral beauty, virtue* (Cicero's *honestum*), Plat., etc.; τὸ καλὸν φίλον *honour* is dear, Theogn. 17: opp. to τὸ αἰσχρόν, τὰ αἰσχρά:—of men only in the phrase καλὸς κἀγαθός, Hdt. 1. 30, Plat. Apol. 21 D, etc. (v. sub καλοκἀγαθός).

B. Adv. καλῶς, *beautifully:* 2. in moral signf., *well, rightly*, οὐδ' ἔτι καλῶς οἶκος ἐμὸς διόλωλε Od. 2. 63; (elsewh. Hom. only uses καλόν, καλά, as Adv., Il. 13. 166, etc.; esp. in phrase καλὸν ἀείδειν):—very freq., καλῶς ζῆν Soph. Aj. 479; κ. ἀγωνίζεσθαι, *fairly, on the merits of the case*, Lys. 138. 20. 2. *well, happily*, like εὖ, κ. πράσσειν, Aesch. Pr. 979, Soph. Ant. 272; καλῶς καὶ εὖ πρ. Plat. Charm. 172 A:—κ. ἔχειν, to be *well*, Aesch. Theb. 799, etc.; καλῶς ἔχει, c. inf., 'tis *well* to .., Xen.; also c. gen., κ. ἔχειν τινός to be *well off for* a thing, Hipp.; so, καλῶς τινος κεῖσθαι Thuc. 1. 36; so, ἔχει κάλλιστα Theocr. 15. 3. 3. καλῶς = πάνυ, *right well, altogether*, κ. εὐδαίμων Aesch. Fr. 280; κ. ἔξοιδα Soph. O. C. 269. 4. κ. ἀκούειν to be *well* spoken of, Lat. *bene audire*, Plut. 2. 177 E. 5. κ. ποιῶν, as Adv., *rightly, deservedly*, Lat. *merito*, καλῶς ποιῶν ἀπόλλυται Ar. Plut. 863, cf. Dem. 141. 14. 6. in answers to approve the words of the former speaker, *well said!* Lat. *euge*, Eur. Or. 1216, Ar. Ran. 888:—but, also, to decline an offer courteously or ironically, *thank you!* Lat. *benigne*, usu. in Superl., κάλλιστα Ar. Ran. 508, v. Bentl. Terent. Heaut. 3. 2, 7, Horat. Ep. 1. 7, 16, and 62: also, πάνυ καλῶς, ἀμέλει καλῶς, v. Interpp. ad Ar. Ran. 511, 515.

C. degrees of Compar.: Compar. καλλίων, ον Hom., who joins it with ἀμείνων and μείζων, Il. 24. 52, Od. 10. 396; Alcae. has καλίων, 130 Bgk.—Superl. κάλλιστος, η, ον, Il. 20. 233, etc. —In Thuc. 4. 118, a Comp. καλλιώτερος was once read, but v. Lob. Phryn. 136, who will allow it only in very late writers. 2. Compar. Adv. καλλιόνως, v. sub voce κάλλιον:—Superl. κάλλιστα.

D. for Compds., v. sub καλλι-.

E. Quantity: ᾰ in Ep. and old Iamb. Poets; but ᾰ in Hes. Op. 63, Th. 585. In Pind., and Att., ᾰ always, (Aesch. Fr. 308 is corrupt; in Soph. Phil. 1381 Dind. reads λῴσθ'.) In Eleg., Epigr., and Bucol. Poets ᾰ or ᾱ, as the verse requires, but in thes

usu. ᾰ, Jac. Anth. P. p. 761. In Theocr. 6. 19, both quantities occur in one line, τὰ μὴ κἀλὰ κᾶλὰ πέφανται.

**κάλος**, ὁ, usu. Att. *κάλως*, ω, ὁ, q. v. [ᾰ]

**κᾰλοστρόφος**, ὁ, v. sub *καλωστρ-*.

**καλοσύμβουλος**, *ον*, *giving good counsel*, Procl.

**καλότης**, *ητος*, ἡ, = *κάλλος*, *beauty*, Chrysipp. ap. Plut. 2. 441 B; a rare word, v. Lob. Phryn. 350.

**καλοτίθηνος**, *ον*, *well-reared*, Hesych. s. v.

**καλότροφος**, *ον*, = foreg., Hesych.

**κᾰλοτύπος**, ὁ, (*κᾰλον*) :—*the woodpecker*, ap. Hesych. [ῠ]

**κᾰλοΰφαντος**, *ον*, *beautifully woven*, Schol. Soph. Tr. 603.

**κᾰλόφορος**, *ον*, (*κᾰλον*) :—*a wood-carrier*, one of a soldier's attendants, Lat. *calo*, Dosiad. ap. Ath. 143 B.

**κᾰλόφρων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, in Hesych., = *εὔφρων*.

**καλόψῡχος**, *ον*, = *εὔψυχος*, Hesych. v. *εὔθυμος*.

**καλπάζω**, f. *άσω*, of a horse, *to trot* or *gallop*, Hippiatr.

**κάλπᾰσος**, ἡ, v. *κάρπασος*.

**κάλπη**, ἡ, *a trot*, *amble*, or (ad verbum) *gallop*, *δρόμος κάλπης* a race in the Olympic games, wherein the rider when near the goal sprang off horseback and ran alongside, Paus. 5. 9, 1. II. = *κάλπις*, Hdn. 4. 1, 6.

**κάλπιον**, *τό*, Dim. from sq., Pamphil. ap. Ath. 475 C.

**κάλπις**, *ιδος*, ἡ : acc. *κάλπιν* Od. 7. 20, *κάλπιδα* Pind. O. 6. 68 :—*a vessel for drawing water*, *a pitcher* or *ewer*, Od. and Pind. Il. c., h. Hom. Cer. 107, Ar. Ran. 1339 :—a kind *of cup*, Philem. ap. Ath. 468 F :—*an urn for drawing lots* or *collecting votes*, Anth. P. 7. 384 :—also *a cinerary urn*, Mel. 16, and oft. in Anth.—Later form *κάλπη*, ἡ. II. *a racing-mare*, ap. Hesych. ; v. *κάλπη*.

**κάλπος**, ὁ, = foreg., dub. in Hesych.

**κάλτιος**, ὁ, *a Roman shoe*, Sicil. form of Lat. *calceus*, also *καλίκιος* and *καλτίκιος* : the proper Greek word for this shoe was *ὑπόδημα κοῖλον*.

**κᾰλύβη**, ἡ, (*καλύπτω*) :—*a hut*, *cabin*, *cell*, Lat. *tugurium*, Hdt. 5. 16, Thuc. 1. 133 :—*a cover* or *screen*, Theopomp. (Hist.) 222, cf. Leon. Tar. 91. [ῠ]

**κᾰλύβιον**, *τό*, Dim. from foreg., Plut. Pomp. 73.

**κᾰλῠβίτης**, *ου*, ὁ, *living in a hut*, Strabo p. 318.

**κᾰλῠβο-ποιέομαι**, Med., *to make oneself a cabin*, Strabo p. 200.

**καλυκ-άνθεμον**, *τό*, a kind of *honeysuckle*, *lonicera periclymenum* or *caprifolium*, Diosc. 4. 14.

**καλύκιον**, *τό*, Dim. from *κάλυξ*, Hesych.

**κᾰλῠκο-στέφᾰνος**, *ον*, *crowned with flower-buds*, Anth. P. 6. 55.

**κᾰλῠκώδης**, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like a budding flower*, Theophr.

**κᾰλῠκ-ῶπις**, *ιδος*, ἡ, (*ὤψ*) :—*like a budding flower in face*, i. e. *blushing*, *roseate*, h. Hom. Cer. 8. 420, Ven. 285.

**κάλυμμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, (*κᾰλύπτω*) ;—*a covering* : esp., 1. *a head-covering* of women, *a hood* or *veil*, hiding all the face except the eyes and falling upon the shoulders (cf. Eur. I. T. 372) ; *κ. κυάνεον*, a dark *veil* worn in mourning instead of the *κρήδεμνον*, Il. 24. 93, h. Hom. Cer. 42 : also worn esp. by brides, Aesch. Ag. 1178 ; for purposes of concealment, Soph. Aj. 245, Ar. Lys. 532 : —cf. *καλύπτρα*. 2. *a round fishing-net* shaped like a sack, Opp. H. 3. 82. 3. *the skull* (as the brain's covering), Nic. Th. 906. 4. *a grave*, Anth. P. 7. 227. 5. *the eyelid*, Poll. 2. 66. 6. *the shell of fruit*, Nic. Al. 269.

**κᾰλυμμάτιον**, *τό*, Dim. from *κάλυμμα*, esp. a sort of *tile*, Ar. Fr. 54 ; v. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst, § 283.

**κάλυξ**, ῡκος, ἡ, (*καλύπτω*) :—strictly, *any covering*, *husk*, *shell*, esp. *the cup* or *calyx of a flower*, *ὅσα ἐν κάλυκι ἀνθεῖ* Arist. H. A. 5. 22, 8, Theophr., etc. ; in Poets, *a bud*, *a rose-bud*, h. Hom. Cer. 427, cf. Anth. P. 12. 8, etc. :—generally, of fruit, corn, etc., *κάλυκος ἐν λοχεύμασι*, i. e. when the fruit is setting, Aesch. Ag. 1392, cf. Soph. O. T. 25, Ar. Av. 1065 :—metaph., *κ. ἥβης* Ar. Fr. 74. II. in Il. 18. 401, *κάλυκες* are *women's ornaments*, *of* which no more is known than that they were of metal and the work of Hephaistos, perh. *earrings shaped like flower-cups* ; cf. h. Hom. Ven. 87, 164. [ᾰ]

**κάλυξις**, *εως*, ἡ, = foreg. in Hesych.

**κᾰλύπτειρα**, ἡ, like *καλύπτρα*, *a veil*, Anth. P. 6, 206 : strictly fem. from sq.

**κᾰλυπτήρ**, *ῆρος*, ὁ, *a covering*, *sheath*, Arist. Probl. 20. 9, 2, Diod. 18. 26 :—*a tile*, Dion. H. 6. 92 ; *κ. ἀνθεμωτοί* Inscr. ap. Ussing. p. 68.

**καλυπτηρίζω**, *to cover with tiles*, Inscr. de Munim. Ath. (p. 36. 71 ed. Müller) in fut. *καλυπτηριεῖ*.

**κᾰλυπτήριον**, *τό*, *a covering*, Gl.

**κᾰλυπτός**, ἡ, *όν*, verb. Adj., *covered*, Soph. Fr. 479, Ar. Thesm. 890. II. (from *καλύπτω* II) *wrapped* or *folded round something* else, Lat. *circumdatus*, Soph. Ant. 1011 (where Br. wrongly takes it in act. signf., *covering*).

**κᾰλύπτρα** Ion. **-πτρη**, ἡ, *a covering*, esp. *a woman's veil*, like *κάλυμμα* (q. v.), *ἀπὸ δὲ λιπαρὴν ἔρριψε καλύπτρην* Il. 22. 406, cf. Od. 5. 232, Aesch. Pers. 357 ; *καλ. πλοκάμων* Archil. 16 :—metaph., *δνοφερὰ κ.* the dark *shroud* of night, Aesch. Cho. 811. 2. any *cover*, as of a quiver, Hdt. 4. 64.

**καλύπτω**, f. *ὑψω*, I. *to cover with* a thing, *παρδαλέῃ .. μετάφρενον εὐρὺ κάλυψεν* Il. 10. 29 ; *σάωσε δὲ νυκτὶ καλύψας* Il. 5. 23 ; (but in Il. 13. 425, *ἐρεβεννῇ νυκτὶ καλύψαι* is *to kill* ;) then, simply, *to cover* (cf. *κατακαλύπτω*), *πέτρον χειρὶ ἐκάλυψεν* his hand *grasped* a stone, Il. 16. 735 ; *τέλος θανάτοιο κάλυψεν ὀφθαλμούς* 11. 250 ; *τὸν δὲ σκότος ὄσσε κάλυψεν* 4. 461, 503, etc. ; *τὸν δὲ κατ' ὀφθαλμοὺς ἐρεβεννὴ νὺξ ἐκάλυψεν* 13. 580 ; *τὼ δέ οἱ ὄσσε νὺξ ἐκάλυψε μέλαινα* 14. 439 ; *τὸν δ' ἄχεος νεφέλη ἐκάλυψε* 17. 591., 18. 22 ;—so in Pind. and Trag., *κ. χθονὶ γνία*, i. e. *to be buried*, Pind. N. 8. 65 ; but, *τάφῳ κ. to bury*, Soph. Ant. 28 ; *χέρσῳ* Eur. Hel. 1066 ; etc. :—Med., *to cover* or *veil oneself*, *ἀργεννῆσι καλυψαμένη ὀθόνῃσιν* Il. 3. 141 ; *κρηδέμνῳ δ' ἐφύπερθε καλύψατο* Il. 14. 184 ; absol., *καλυψάμενος δ' ἐνὶ νηῒ κείμην* Od. 10. 53 :—Pass., *ἀσπίδι ταυρείῃ κεκαλυμμένος* Il. 16. 360 ; *ἐν χλαίνῃ κεκαλ.* 24. 163 ; *κεκαλ. οἷός ἀώτῳ* Od. 1. 443. 2. *to cover with dishonour*, *throw a cloud over*, *σὺ μὴ κάλυπτε τὰς εὐδαίμονας ἔργοις Ἀθήνας ἀνοσίοις* Soph. O. C. 282. 3. *to cover*, *conceal*, Soph. Ant. 1254 ; *σιγῇ καλ.* Eur. Hipp. 712. II. *to put over as a covering*, Lat. *circumdare*, *πρόσθε δέ οἱ πέπλοιο πτύγμ' ἐκάλυψεν* Il. 5. 316 ; so, *τόσσην οἱ ἄσιν καθύπερθε καλύψω I will* put mud *over* him, Il. 21. 321 ; so too, *ἀμφὶ Μενοιτιάδῃ σάκος εὐρὺ καλύψας* Il. 17. 132 ; *πρόσθεν δὲ σάκος στέρνοιο καλύψας* 22. 313.—Rare in Prose, as Xen. Eq. 12. 5. (The Root is ΚΑΛΥΒ or ΚΑΛΥΠ-, which appears in *καλύβη*, *κελύφη*, *-φος*, *κοίλος* (and perh. *γύλιος*), Lat. *oo-culere*, *clam*, *clupeus* : also akin to *κλέπτω*, Lat. *clepere*.—ΚΡΥΒ-, *κρύπτω* (q. v.) is merely a different form of the Root.)

**κάλυψις**, *εως*, ἡ, *a covering*, Schol. Ar. Plut. 22.

**Κᾰλυψώ**, *όος*, contr. *οῦς*, ἡ, *Calypso*, a nymph, daughter of Atlas, who lived in the island Ogygia, and detained Ulysses on his way back from Troy, freq. in Od. (So called, because *she hid*—*ἐκάλυψε*—Ulysses.)

**καλχαίνω**, (*κάλχη*) :—strictly, *to make purple* ; and in Pass., *to be purple*, Nic. Th. 641. II. *to make dark and troublous* like a stormy sea : and, metaph., *to turn over in one's mind*, *to muse* or *ponder deeply*, Lat. *volutare*, *κ. ἔπος* Soph. Ant. 20 ; *ἀμφί τινι* Eur. Heracl. 40 : also c. inf., *to long*, *desire*, Lyc. 1457. Cf. *προφύρω*.

**Κάλχας**, *αντος*, ὁ, *Calchas* the Greek Seer at Troy, Il. (No doubt from same Root as foreg., *the Searcher*.)

**ΚΑ'ΛΧΗ**, also **χάλκη**, ἡ, *the murex*, *purple limpet*, elsewh. *πορφύρα*, Nic. Al. 393. II. *purple dye*, Strabo p. 529. III. a kind of *shell* or *volute* on the capital of some columns, Böckh. Inscr. 1. p. 282. IV. a kind of *herb*, also *of purple colour* Alcman 30 (23). (Akin to Lat. *cochlea* ; prob also to *concha*, Sanscr. *çankha*.)

**κᾰλώδιον**, *τό*, Dim. from *κάλως*, *a small cord*, Ar. Vesp. 379.

**κᾰλ-ωπός**, ἡ, *όν*, (*ὤψ*) *with beautiful face*, very dub. in Hesych.

**καλῶς**, Adv. from *καλός*, q. v.

**ΚΑ'ΛΩΣ**, ὁ, gen. *κάλω*, acc. *κάλων* : Ep. and Ion. **κάλος**, *ου*, ὁ, Od. 5. 260, and Hdt. ; but a pl. *κάλωες* occurs in Ap. Rh. 2. 725 ; acc. *κάλωας*, Orph. Arg. 253 ; dat. *κάλωσι*, Ib. 237 :—*a rope*, esp. *a ship's rope*, *sail-rope*, distinguished from the *πούς* (sheet), Od. l. c. ; *κ. ἱστίων* Hdt. 2. 36 :—also *a cable*, Hdt. 2. 96 ; *πρυμνήτης κ.* Eur. Med. 770 ; *ἀπὸ κάλω πλεῖν* to have the ship towed, elsewh. *ῥυμουλκεῖν*, Thuc. 4. 25 : *κάλων κατεῖναι* to let down *a sounding-line*, Hdt. 2. 28 : *κάλως ἐξίεναι* to let out *the ropes* or *reefs* i. e. *to set all sail*, *ὅταν στράτευμ' Ἄργειον ἐξίῃ κάλως* Eur. Tro. 94 ; *ἐχθροὶ γὰρ ἐξίασι πάντα δὴ κάλων* they are letting out every *reef* (i. e. using every effort) ;—opp. to *ἄκροισι κρασπέδοις .. χρὴ δραμεῖν*, Eur. Med. 278 ; so, *πάντας ἔσεισε κάλως* Anth. P. 9. 45 ; hence proverb., *πάντα ἐξίεναι κάλων* Ar. Eq. 756 (ubi v. Schol.) ; *φόνιον ἐξίει κάλων* give a loose to slaughter, Eur. H. F. 837 ; also, *κάλων* or *κάλως ἐκτείνειν* Plat. Prot. 338 A ; *ἐφεῖναι* Id. Sisyph. 389 C ; *κινεῖν* Luc. Scyth. 11.

**κᾰλω-στρόφος**, *ον*, *twisting ropes* : ὁ *κ. a rope-maker*, Plut. Pericl. 12.

**κάμ**, Ep. shortd. form for *κατά* before *μ*, v. sub *καμμέν*.

**καμακίας** *σῖτος, ὁ, a tall species of grain*, Theophr. H. Pl. 8. 7, 4.

**κᾰμάκῐνος**, *ον*, (*κάμαξ*) *made of reed, cane or the like weak material*, *δόρυ κ.*, opp. to *κρανέϊνον*, Xen. Eq. 12. 12.

**κᾰμάκιον**, *τό*, Dim. from sq., Schol. rec. Eur. Phoen. 39.

**ΚΆΜΑΞ**, *ᾰκος*, *ἡ*, also *ὁ*, *a vine-pole, vine-prop*, Il. 18. 563, Hes. Sc. 298. 2. *the shaft of a spear*, Aesch. Ag. 66; cf. Eur. Hec. 1155, El. 852; — connected with this prob. *is* the signf. in Hesych., *a reed* or *cane*. 3. *the tiller* of the rudder, Luc. Navig. 6. 4. in plur. *a palisade, railing*; even *κ. χαλκέαι*, Joseph. A. J. 3. 6, 2.—Acc. to E. M. it was masc. only in signf. 3, but c. Jac. Anth. P. p. 155. (Hence *καμάσσω*.) [κᾰ]

**καμάρα**, *ἡ*, Lat. *camera, any thing with a vaulted roof* or *arched covering, a covered carriage*, Hdt. 1. 199; *a covered boat* or *barge*, Strabo p. 495: *a tester-bed*, Ar. An. 7. 25, 5. II. as Medic. term, *the hollow of the ear*. [μᾰ]

**κᾰμᾰρεύω**, *to heap one on another like a vault*, dub. in Hesych.

**κᾰμάριον**, *τό*, Dim. from *καμάρα*, Hero, etc. [ᾰ]

**κᾰμᾰρο-ειδής**, *ές, like a vault, vaulted*, Galen.

**κάμαρος**, *ὁ*, v. *κάμμαρος*.

**κᾰμᾰρόω**, *to vault* or *arch over*, Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 573.

**κᾰμάρωμα**, *τό, a vault, arch*, Strabo. [ᾰ]

**κᾰμάρωσις**, *εως*, *ἡ, a vaulting, arching over*, Galen. [ᾰ]

**κᾰμᾰρωτός**, *ή, όν*, verb. Adj., *vaulted, arched*, Ath. 139 F, 196 C.

**κᾰμᾰσῆνες**, *ων, οἱ, a kind of fish*, Anth. P. 11. 20; but in Emped. 235, 285, for *fish* generally. In Hesych. male *καμασῖνες*.

**κᾰμάσσω**, *to shake, brandish*, (from *κάμαξ* 2, as *δονέω* from *δόναξ*); Hesych. also hints at forms *καμάζω, καμασσύω*.

**κᾰμᾰτηδόν**, Adv., (*κάματος*) *laboriously*, Manetho 4. 622.

**κᾰμᾰτηρός**, *ά, όν, toilsome, troublesome, wearisome, γῆρας* h. Hom. Ven. 247; *ἀϋτμή* Ap. Rh. 2. 87. 2. *tiring, exhausting, σφοδρὰ καὶ κ. πηδήματα* Luc. Salt. 34. II. pass., *bowed down with toil, broken down, worn out*, Hdt. 4. 135, of sick persons, whom he had just before called *ἀσθενεῖς*: so in Arr. An. 5. 16, 2, etc.

**κάμᾰτος**, *ὁ*, (*κάμνω*):—*toil, trouble, labour, ἀτέρ καμάτοιο* Od. 7. 325; *ἄνευ καμάτου* Pind. P. 12. 50; *οὐδέποτ' ἐκ καμάτων ἀποκαύσομαι* Soph. El. 231, cf. 130, O. T. 174, and Eur. 2. *the effects of toil, distress, weariness, ὁπότε κέν μιν γυῖα λάβῃ κάματος* Il. 4. 230, cf. 13. 85, 711, etc.; *αἴθρῃ καὶ καμάτῳ δεδμημένον* Od. 14. 318; *ὕπνῳ καὶ καμάτῳ ἀρηρέμενος* (Hor., *ludo fatigatumque somno*), Od. 6. 2; *καμάτῳ τε καὶ ἄλγεσι θυμὸν ἔδοντες* Od. 9. 75. 3. *illness*, Dion. H. 10. 53. II. *that which is earned by toil, ἡμέτερος κάματος* our *hard-won earnings*, Od. 14. 417; *ἀλλότριον κάματον σφετέρην ἐς γαστέρ' ἀμῶνται* Hes. Th. 599. 2. *that which is made by labour*, like *πόνος*, Lat. *labor*, *τόρνου κ. a thing wrought* by the lathe, Aesch. Fr. 54; cf. Anth. P. 6. 206. [κᾰ–]

**κᾰμᾰτόω**, = *κάμνω, κοπιάω*, Hesych.; so prob. in Joseph. B. J. 2. 17, 7.

**κᾰμᾰτώδης**, *ες*, (*εἶδος*):—*toilsome, wearisome, θέρεος καματώδεος ὥρῃ* Hes. Op. 582; *πλαγαί, μέριμναι* Pind. N. 3. 28, Fr. 239.

**κάμε**, Ep. for *ἔκαμε*, 3 sing. aor. 2 of *κάμνω*, Hom.

**καμεῖται**, 3 sing. fut. of *κάμνω*, Il. 2. 389.

**κᾰμήλειος**, *α, ον, of* or *belonging to a camel*, Porphyr.

**κᾰμηλ-έμπορος**, *ὁ, one who travels* or *carries his wares on a camel*, of merchants, Strabo p. 815.

**κᾰμηλίζω**, f. *ἰσω, to be like a camel*, Heliod. 10. 27.

**κᾰμηλίτης**, *ου, ὁ*, = *κᾰμηληλάτης*, Arist. H. A. 9. 47, 1.

**καμηλο-βάτης**, *ου, ὁ, a camel-rider*, Clem. Al.

**κᾰμηλο-βοσκός**, *ὁ, a camel-keeper*, Strabo p. 767. fin.

**κᾰμηλο-κόμος**, *ον, keeping camels*, Eust.

**καμηλο-πάρδᾰλις**, *εως, ἡ, a cameleopard, giraffe*, Agatharch. ap. Phot. 455. 4, Diod. 2. 51, Ath. 201 C.

**καμηλο-πόδιον**, *τό*, = *πράσιον*, a kind of *horehound*, Diosc. 3. 119.

**κάμηλος**, *ὁ*, and *ἡ, a camel*, Hdt., etc. (cf. *ἀστραβίζω*); *τοὺς ἔρσενας τῶν καμήλων* Hdt. 3. 105:—*ἡ κ.*, like *ἡ ἵππος, the camels in an army*, as one might say *the camelry*, Hdt. 1. 80:—v. *κάμιλος*. (Found in all the Semitic languages, v. Gesen. Lex. Hebr. v. *Gâmal*.) [ᾰ]

**κᾰμηλο-τροφέω**, *to feed, keep camels*, Diod. 3. 45.

**κᾰμηλωτή** (sc. *δορά*), *ἡ, a camel's skin* or *garment of camel's skin*, like *μηλωτή*.

**κάμῐλος**, *ὁ*, acc. to Suid., and Schol. Ar. Vesp. 1030, *a rope*. The word is prob. a mere invention, to explain the well-known passage in the N. T., *for a camel to go through the eye of a needle*, (where *a rope* might seem a more likely image than a *camel*): but the Arabs have a proverb, *like an elephant going through a needle's eye*; and *to swallow a camel* occurs elsewh. in N. T.

**κᾰμῑνεία**, *ἡ, work performed by means of a furnace*, Theophr.

**κᾰμῑνεύς**, *έως*, *ὁ, one who works a furnace*, esp. *a worker in metal, a smith* or *potter*, Diod. 20. 63.

**κᾰμῑνευτήρ**, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, = foreg.; *αὐλὸς κ.* the pipe *of a smith's bellows*, Anth. P. 6. 92.

**κᾰμῑνευτής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, = *καμινεύς*, Luc. Sacrif. 6.

**κᾰμῑνεύτρια**, *ἡ*, fem. of *καμινευτήρ*.

**κᾰμῑνεύω**, *to heat in a furnace*, Theophr.; *σίδηρος καμινευόμενος* Strabo p. 223.

**κᾰμῑνῐαῖος**, *α, ον, of a furnace*, LXX; cf. Lob. Phryn. 552.

**κᾰμίνιον**, *τό*, Dim. from *κάμινος*, Geop. [*μῐ*]

**κᾰμῑνίτης** *ἄρτος*, *ὁ, bread baked in an oven*, Philist. ap. Ath. 115 E. [*νῐ*]

**κᾰμῑνόθεν**, Adv., *from a furnace*, Nic. Th. 707, Call. Dian. 60.

**κᾰμῑνο-καύστης**, *ου, ὁ, one who heats a furnace* or *oven*, Gl.: pecul. fem. *καμινοκαύστρια*, Schol. Od. 18. 26.

**κάμῑνος**, *ἡ, an oven, furnace*, or *kiln*, for melting metals, for baking, burning earthenware, etc., Ep. Hom. 14, Hdt. 1. 179;—never *a fire* or *stove for heating rooms*, for the Greeks had no chimneys, Dict. of Antiqq.:—of one who ate hot dishes, *κάμινος οὐκ ἄνθρωπος* Crobyl. Incert. 1. 4. (Perh. from *καίω, κάω*, though *ᾰ*: Lat. *caminus*, our *chimney*.)

**κᾰμῑνώ**, *οῦς*, *ἡ*:—*γρηῦς κ.* an old *furnace-woman*, Od. 18. 27; i. e. an old woman *who worked at a furnace*.

**κᾰμῑνώδης**, *ες, like an oven* or *furnace, sooty*, Strabo p. 246.

**κάμμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, a Lacedaem. *dish*, like the *ψαιστόν, which was supped up with καμματίδες* (from *κάπτω*), Nicocl. ap. Ath. 141 A.

**κάμμᾰρος**, *ὁ, a kind of crab* or *lobster*, also written *κάμαρος* and *κάμμορος*, Epich. p. 32; Maced. *κομμάραι, κομάραι*, Lat. *cammarus, gammarus*; cf. also *κάραβος, σκάραβος*.

**καμματίδες**, *ων, αἱ*, v. sub *κάμμα*.

**καμμέν**, wrong way of writing *κὰμ μέν*, Ep. for *κατὰ μέν*, as, *κὰμ μὲν ἄροτρον ἄξειαν*, for *κατάξειαν μὲν ἄροτρον*, Hes. Op. 437; cf. Od. 20. 2; so *κάμμεσον* for *κὰμ μέσον*, Il. 11. 172.

**κᾰ́μμες**, Ael. and Dor. for *καὶ ἄμμες*, i. e. *καὶ ἡμεῖς*.

**καμμίξας**, Ep. for *καταμίξας*, part. aor. 1 *καταμίγνυμι*, v. l. Il. 24. 529; Wolf *κ' ἀμμίξας* i. e. *καὶ ἀναμίξας*.

**καμμονίη**, *ἡ*, Ep. for *καταμονή*, expl. by Schol. *ἡ ἐκ καταμονῆς νίκη, victory* as the reward of *steady courage*, *εἴ κεν ἐμοὶ Ζεὺς δώῃ καμμονίην* Il. 22. 257; cf. 23. 661.

**κάμμορος**, *ον*, Ep. for *κατάμορος, subject to destiny*, i. e. *ill-fated, ill-starred*, of men, *περὶ πάντων κάμμορε φωτῶν* Od. 11. 216, cf. 2. 351., 5. 160;—never in Il. II. *τὸ κάμμορον, a cooling medicine*, perh. *hemlock-juice*, *κώνειον* Hipp.: also = *ἀκόνιτον*, Nic. Al. 41. III. *κάμμορος*, *ὁ*, = *κάμμαρος*, q. v.

**καμμύω**, Ep. and poët. for *καταμύω*, in Att. only used by Alex. Incert. 71, and late writers; v. Phryn. 339.

**κάμνω**, strengthd. from Root KAM–, which appears in the other tenses: fut. *κἀμοῦμαι*, 2 sing. *καμεῖ* Soph. Tr. 1215: aor. *ἔκαμον*, inf. *καμεῖν*, Ep. conj. redupl. *κεκάμω, κεκάμωσι* Il. 7. 5: aor. med. *ἐκάμόμην*: pf. *κέκμηκα*, which Hom. uses in Ep. part. *κεκμηώς, κεκμηῶτι, κεκμηῶτα*, Il. 23. 232., 6. 261, Od. 10. 31; but also acc. pl. *κεκμηότας*, Il. 11. 802. I. intr., *to work oneself weary, be weary*, with an acc. of the part in which weariness is felt, *οὐδέ τι γυῖα.. κάμνει* nor *is he weary in* limb, Il. 19. 170, etc.; *περὶ δ' ἔγχεϊ χεῖρα καμεῖται* Il. 2. 389; *ὁ δ' ἀρίστερον ὦμον ἔκαμνεν* 16. 106; *κ. τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς* Hdt. 2. 111:—also very freq. c. part., *κάμνει πολεμίζων, ἐλαύνων, ἐρεθίζων, δακρυχέουσα, θέουσα, is weary* of fighting, rowing, etc., Il. 1. 168., 7. 5., 17. 658, etc.; *ἔκαμον δέ μοι ὅσσε πάντη παπταίνοντι* Od. 12. 232;—in Att. usu. with a negat., *οὔτοι καμοῦμαι.. λέγουσα I shall* never *be tired* of.., Aesch. Eum. 881; *μὴ κάμῃς λέγων* Eur. I. A. 1143; *οὐκ ἂν κάμοιμι τὰς κακὰς κτείνων* Id. Or. 1590; *οὔποτ' ἂν κάμοιμ' ὀρχουμένη* Ar. Lys. 541; and freq. in Plat.;—but differently, *οὐκ ἔκαμον ταύνων I found* no *trouble* in bending the bow, i. e. did it without trouble, Od. 21. 426, cf. Il. 8. 448:—c. dat., *κ. δαπάναις to grow tired* in spending, spare expense, Pind. P. 1. 175. 2. *to give over fighting* with another, *to be worsted*, Pind. P. 1. 151, 156. 3. *to be sick* or *ill, suffer under illness, οἱ κάμνοντες the sick*, Hdt. 1. 197, cf. Andoc. 9. 20, etc.; *κ. νόσον* Eur. Heracl. 990, Plat. Rep. 408 E; *κ. τὰ σώματα* Id. Gorg. 478 A; also, c. dat., *κ. πάθαι* Pind. P. 8. 68; *νοσήματι* Arist. H. A. 8. 21, 1; *καμοῦσα ἀπέθανε* Andoc. 16. 3:—generally, *to suffer, be distressed* or *afflicted, τινί at* or *by* a thing, Aesch. Ag. 482, Eur. Med. 1138, H. F. 293:—also, *κ. ἔν τινι* Id. Hec.

306, I. A. 966; so, νεὼς καμούσης πουτίῳ πρὸς κύματι Aesch. Theb. 210. 4. οἱ καμόντες, *those who have done their work*, Lat. *defuncti*, i. e. *the dead*, βροτῶν εἴδωλα καμόντων Od. 11. 476; εἴδωλα καμ. 24. 14, cf. Aesch. Supp, 231, etc.; so, in Att., οἱ κεκμηκότες Aesch. Supp. 158, Eur. Supp. 756; and in Prose, as Thuc. 3. 59, Plat. Legg. 718 A: — but in Eur. Tro. 96, κεκμηκότες are *the spirits of the dead*, Lat. *dii manes*. —The pf. is always intr. II. transit., *to work* or *make with labour*, ἐπεὶ πάνθ' ὅπλα κάμε when *he had wrought* them all, Il. 18. 614; πέπλοι . . , οὓς κάμεν αὐτή Od. 15. 105; οἵ κε κάμοιεν νῆας Od. 9. 126;—also, τὸ μὲν Ἥφαιστος κάμε τεύχων Il. 2. 101, cf. 8. 195. 2. in aor. med., *to win by toil*, τὰς [sc. γυναῖκας] αὐτοὶ καμόμεσθα βίῃφί τε δουρί τε μακρῷ Il. 18. 341. 3. in same tense, *to work* or *till by labour*, οἵ κε σφιν καὶ νῆσον . . ἐκάμοντο Od. 9. 130; ἰρὸν . . ὅ β' ἐκάμοντο Ap. Rh. 2. 718; cf. Philet. 7.

**καμπᾰλέος**, α, ον, (καμπή)=καμπτός, Hesych.

**καμπεσί-γονυος**, ον, *bending the knees*, Hesych.; cf. καμψίπους.

**καμπεσί-γυιος**, ον, *bending the limbs*, παίγνια κ. *puppets*, Orph. Fr. 17.

**ΚΑΜΠΗ'**, ἡ, *a bending, winding*, as of a river, Hdt. 1. 185. II. *the turning in a race-course, turning-post*, Lat. *flexus curriculi*, Ar. Pac. 904; καμπαῖσι δρόμων Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 224; εὐλαβηθῆναι περὶ τὴν κ. Plat. Ion 537 A: metaph., μῦθον ἐς καμπὴν ἄγειν to bring a speech to *its middle* or *turning point*, Eur. El. 659, cf. Plat. Phaed. 72 B; v. sub κάμπτω II, καμπτήρ II. III. in Music, of *turns, tricks, sudden changes*, καμπὰς κάμπτειν Ar. Nub. 969; cf. κάμπτω III, κατακάμπειν: also in Rhetoric, *the turn of a sentence*, Dem. Phal. IV. *the bend of a limb, joint*, ἀγκῶνος Hipp. Fract. 774; Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 26; cf. κάμπτω I.

**κάμπη**, ἡ, paroxyt., *a caterpillar*, so called because *it bends up* its back to move, Hipp., Arist. H. A. 5. 19, 10, etc.: cf. foreg. II. also *a fabulous Indian monster*, Diod. 3. 72; cf. ἱππόκαμπος.

**κάμπιμος**, η, ον, (καμπή) *bent, turning*, δρόμος Eur. I. T. 81: in Gramm. also κάμπιος, κάμπειος.

**καμπτήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, *a bend, an angle*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 6. II. *the turning-point in the* δίαυλος, which was *the goal* in the single race, like καμπή II, Arist. Rhet. 3. 9, 2, cf. Babr. 29. 4: metaph., κ. βίου *the turn* of life, Herodes ap. Stob. p. 591. 34; but, κ. πύματος life's *last turn* or *course*, Mel. 129; cf. κάμπτω II.

**καμπτικός**, ή, όν, *readily bending, flexible*, κ. κίνησις *a bending* movement, Arist.

**καμπτός**, ή, όν, *to be bent, flexible*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 9, 6.

**κάμπτρα**, ἡ, v. κάμψα.

**κάμπτω**, strengthd. from Root ΚΑΜΠ-, which appears in καμπ-ή: fut. κάμψω. *To bend, curve*, ἄφρ' ἵππυν κάμψῃ *that he may bend* it into a chariot-rail, Il. 4. 486, cf. ὑποκάμπτω:—γόνυ κ. *to bend* the knee so as to sit down and rest, φημί μιν ἀσπασίως γόνυ καμψειν Il. 7. 118, cf. 19. 72, Aesch. Pr. 32, etc.; so, ὁ δ' ἄρ' ἄμφω γοῦνατ' ἔκαμψεν χεῖράς τε στιβαράς Od. 5. 453; οὐ κάμπτων γόνυ, i. e. never resting, Aesch. Pr. 32; ἵζω . . κάμψας γόνυ Eur. Hec. 1150; so, κ. κῶλα Soph. O. C. 19; then, κάμπτειν alone, *to sit down, rest*, Ib. 85: also, γόνυ κ. *to bend* the knee in prayer, N. T.:—Pass., *to bend oneself*, opp. to ἐκτείνεσθαι, Plat. Tim. 74 B; ἡ κεκαμμένη (sc. γραμμή) *a bent line*, Arist. Metaph. 4. 6, 14. II. *to turn* or *guide* a horse or chariot *round* a post, etc.; hence, of the horse or chariot, κάμψαι διαύλου θάτερον κῶλον πάλιν to double the post (καμπτήρ) and begin the second half of the δίαυλος, Aesch. Ag. 344; κάμπτοντος ἵππου as the horse *was turning*, Soph. El. 744; (hence, metaph., κ. βίον *to turn the middle point of* life, i. e. draw near its close, Id. O. C. 91; κ. βίου τέλος Id. Hipp. 87, cf. Hel. 1666; διὰ λόγου κάμψαι καμά to *end* evils by reasoning, Id. Supp. 748):—so also, κ. ἀκρωτήριον, ἄκρην *to turn* or *double* a headland, (where ναῦν must be supplied), Hdt. 4. 43., 7. 122; ὡς δὲ τὴν ἄκραν κάμπτοντες ἦμας εἶδον Menand. Ἀλ. 9; also, κ. περὶ ἄκραν Ar. Ach. 96; also, κ. κόλπον *to wind round* the bay, Hdt. 7. 58:—absol., πάλιν κ. *to turn* back, Eur. Bacch. 1225, cf. Rhes. 235. III. in Music, *to make a sudden turn* or *change*, Pherecr. Χειρ. 1. 15; v. καμπή III. IV. metaph., like Lat. *flectere, inflectere*, κάμπτειν τινά *to bend* one, i. e. *to move by intreaties, change in purpose*; or, *to bend, soften, humble*, Pind. P. 2. 94: so in Pass., *to be bent*, etc., Aesch. Pr. 237, 306, Thuc. 3. 58, Plat., etc. (Akin to γνάμπτω, γαμψός.)

**καμπύλη**, (sc. βακτηρία), ἡ, *a crooked staff*, like the Rom. *lituus*, Ar. ap. Poll. 10. 173, Plut. 2. 790 B.

**καμπῠλίζω**, f. ίσω, =sq.

**καμπύλλω**, Ion. for κάμπτω, *to bend, crook*, Hipp. Art. 826 in Pass.; 812 in Med.

**καμπῠλο-ειδής**, ές, *appearing crooked*, Plut. 2. 1121 C.

**καμπῠλόεις**, εσσα, εν, poët. for καμπύλος, Anth. P. 6. 28.

**καμπῠλό-πρυμνος**, ον, *with rounded stern*, Schol. Il. 2. 392.

**καμπῠλόρ-ρῑν**, ῑνος, ὁ, ἡ, and **-ρρῑνος**, ον, *crook-nosed*, Gramm.

**καμπύλος**, η, ον, (κάμπτω):—*bent, crooked, curved*, of a bow, κ. τόξα Hom.; κ. κύκλα, of wheels, Il. 5. 722; κ. δίφρος Pind. I. 4. 49 (3. 47), cf. Aesch. Supp. 183; κ. ἐς τὸ ἔξω Hipp. Art. 780; so in Plat., etc.:—metaph., κ. μέλος an ode *of varied metre*, Simon. 36.—Cf. καμπύλη. [ῠ]

**καμπῠλότης**, ητος, ἡ, *crookedness, curvature*, Arist. Categ. 8. 20, Part. An. 1. 3, 11, etc.

**κάμψα**, ης, ἡ, also written **κάψα** and **κάμπτρα**, *a wicker basket*: generally, *a case, casket*, Lat. *capsa*. (Not from κάμπτω, but from κάπτω *to contain*, cf. Lat. *capio, cavo*.)

**καμψάκης** also **καψάκης**, ου, ὁ, (κάπτω)=foreg., κ. ἐλαίου LXX; also *a liquid measure*=4 *sextarii*.

**καμψι-δίαυλος**, ον, *turning the post and running the whole* δίαυλος: generally, *running quickly up and down*, metaph. of a harp-player, χεὶρ κ. Telest. 5.

**καμψικίζω**, f. ίσω, *to speak broken language*, usu. βαρβαρίζω, ap. Hesych.

**καμψίον**, τό, Dim. from κάμψα, late.

**καμψί-ουρος**, ον, *bending the tail*, of the squirrel (σκίουρος, q. v.)

**καμψί-πους**, ὁ, ἡ, ποδος, τό, *bending the foot*; and so (acc. to Schol.) *throwing to the ground*; but, rather, *swift-running, swift*, κ. Ἐρινύς Aesch. Theb. 791. Hesych. quotes καμπεσίγουνος.

**κάμψις**, εως, ἡ, (κάμπτω):—*a bending, winding, curving*, Plat. Tim. 74 A; κάμψιν ἔχειν to have *a bend*, of joints, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 11.

**καμψός**, ή, όν, (κάμπτω) *crooked, bent*, like γαμψός, Hesych.

**κάμων**, ωνος, =σκαμωνία, Nic. Al. 484. [ᾰ]

**κᾶν** (not κἄν): I. for καὶ ἄν, Hes. Op. 355, and freq. in Att. 2. in Att., κἄν is sometimes used before εἰ ellipt., so that a verb used in the preceding clause must be supplied, as in Plat. Legg. 646 B, πῶς δ' οὐκ ἀκουσόμεθα; κἂν [ἀκούσαιμεν], εἰ μηδενὸς ἄλλου χάριν, ἀλλὰ τοῦ θαυμαστοῦ,—for κἂν εἰ must not be taken together, cf. Heind. Plat. Soph. 247 E, Phaed. 71 B. II. for καὶ ἐάν, *and if, even if, although*, with the same moods as ἐάν, Soph. Aj. 15, Ar. Ach. 957, 1021, Plat., etc. 2. κἄν . . , κἄν . . , *whether . . or*, Lat. *sive . . , sive . .*, Dem. 774. 7. III. κἀν, without accent, contracted for καὶ ἐν. [ᾰ]

**κάν**, as in κὰν νόμον, for κατὰ νόμον, Pind. O. 8. 103.

**κᾰνάβῐνος**, η, ον, *of* or *for a model*, σῶμα κ. a body *so lean as to be a mere skeleton*, Anth. P. 11. 107: Cod. κανάβιον.

**κάνᾰβος**, ὁ, *the wooden figure round which artists moulded* wax or clay, *a skeleton-figure*: hence, 2. *a model* or *rough draught* for sculptors and painters to work by, elsewh. πρόπλασμα, cf. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst, § 305. 7. (Hence, they say, comes *canvas*, French *canevas*). 3. *an anatomical delineation* of the human frame, displaying the veins, etc., Arist. H. A. 3. 5, 3, Gen. An. 2. 6, 18: —metaph., *a lean person*, as we say *a skeleton*, Strattis Cineas 3. (Prob. from κάννα.) [κᾰ]

**κάναθρον** or **κάνναθρον**, τό, (κάνη):—*the seat* or *body of a cane* or *wicker carriage*, and so *a carriage of this kind*, Ovid's *plaustrum in quo scirpea matta*, Xen. Ages. 8. 7:—*a sort of car* of fantastic shape, Plut. Ages. 19.

**ΚΑΝΑ'ΣΣΩ**, f. ξω, *to make a sharp gurgling sound with water*, as in the throat or pouring into a vessel: prob. only found in compds. δια-, ἐγ-, ἐκ-κανάσσω, and these do not seem to be used in the pres. Hence καναχή, -έω, -ίζω, etc.

**κάναστρον**, τό, (κάνη)=κάνεον, *a wicker basket*, Lat. *canistrum*. II. *an earthen vessel, dish*, elsewh. τρύβλιον. Ep. Hom. 14. 3 (where Wolf writes parox. κανάστρα), Nicoph. Incert. 2.

**κᾰνᾰχέω**, f. ήσω, *to ring* or *clash*, κανάχησε δὲ χαλκός Od. 19. 469; *to plash*, like water, Cratin. Pyt. 7: c. acc. cognato, κ. μέλος, *to let* a song *ring loud*, Ap. Rh. 4. 907. Cf. καναχίζω.

**κᾰνᾰχή**, ἡ, (κανάσσω):—*a sharp sound*: esp. *the ring* or *clang* of metal, δεινὴν . . πήληξ βαλλομένη καναχὴν ἔχε Il. 16. 105; καν. χρυσοῦ Soph. Ant. 130; καναχὴ δ' ἦν ἠμιόνοιϊν *loud* rang their *tramp*, Od. 6. 82; ὀδόντων μὲν καναχὴ πέλεν *the gnashing* of teeth, Il. 19. 365, cf. Hes. Sc. 164; in plur. Ib. 160; καναχὰ αὐλῶν *the sound* of flutes, Pind. P. 10. 60, cf. Soph. Tr. 642, and v. sq.

**κἀνἄχηδά**, Adv., *with a sharp loud noise*, ποταμοὶ καναχηδὰ ῥέοντες Hes. Th. 367; of flutes (v. foreg.), Pind. N. 8. 25; cf. sub μίτρα. [δᾰ]

**κἀνἄχηδόν**, Adv., =foreg., Dion. P. 145.

**κἀνἄχή-πους**, ὁ, ἡ, ποδ, τό, *with sounding feet*, of the horse, Lat. *sonipes*, Hes. ap. Plut. 2. 154 A, Opp. C. 2. 431.

**κἀνἄχής**, ές, *making a sharp ringing noise*: of the falling of water, *plashing*, κ. δάκρυ Aesch. Cho. 152; cf. καναχή, -ηδά.

**κἀνἄχίζω**, =καναχέω, κανάχιζε δὲ δούρατα Il. 12. 36; δῶμα σμερδάλεον κανάχιζε Od. 10. 399, cf. Hes. Sc. 373.

**κἀνἄχός**, ή, όν, =καναχής, *noisy*, κ. βάτραχοι Nic. Th. 620.

**κάνδαυλος** or rather **κάνδῦλος**, ὁ, (not κανδύλη, ἡ, as written in E. M. 488, 53), a kind of *Lydian dish*, of which there were several varieties, Comici ap. Ath. 516 D, sq., Plut. 2. 644 B, 664 B, 664 A, Poll. 6. 68, Phot.

**κάνδυς**, *vos*, ὁ, *a Median double* or *upper garment with sleeves*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 2, An. 1. 5, 8; v. Müller Archaol. d. Künst § 246. 5.

**κανδύταλις**, -τάλη, -τάνη, -τάνις, ἡ, *a clothes press*, Diphil. Epid. 1, Menand. Asp. 8, Hesych.

**κάνειον**, τό, Ion. for sq., q. v. II. *the lid of a vessel*, Hipp. [ᾰ]

**κάνεον** more rarely **κάνειον**, τό, Att. contr. **κανοῦν** (κάνη): — strictly, *a basket of reed* or *cane*, esp., *a bread-basket*, Lat. *canistrum*, καλοῖς ἐν κανέοισιν Il. 9. 217; περικάλλεος ἐκ κανέοιο Od. 17. 343, etc., cf. Hdt. 1. 119; made of bronze, χάλκειον κάνεον Il. 11. 630; of gold, χρύσεια κάνεια Od. 10. 355: it was used for the sacred barley at sacrifices, ἔχεν οὐλὰς ἐν κανέῳ Od. 3. 442; κακοῦν ἐνῆρκται Eur. El. 1142, cf. H. F. 926; τὸ κανοῦν ὀλὰς ἔχον Ar. Pac. 948. [ᾰ]

**κάνη**, ἡ, a rarer form for κάννα. [ᾰ]

**κανῆν**, Dor. for κανεῖν, aor. 2. inf. of καίνω, Theocr.

**κάνης**, ητος, *a mat of reeds* such as the Athen. women took with them when they went out: *a matrass*; ὁ κάνης τῆς κοίτης ὑπερέχει, i. e. luxuries without necessaries, Crates ἥρ. 5, cf. Phot. s. v.

**κἀνήτιον**, τό, Dim. from κάνεον, Poll.

**κανητο-ποιός**, όν, *making reed mats*, prob. in Hippon. 104.

**κἀνηφορέω**, *to carry the sacred basket in procession*, Ar. Lys. 646, 1194; v. κανηφόρος.

**κἀνηφορία**, ή, *the office* or *duty of a* κανηφόρος, Plat. Hipparch. 229 C.

**κάνη-φόρος**, ον, *carrying a basket*: — αἱ Κανηφόροι, *the Basket-bearers*, at Athens, maidens who carried on their heads baskets containing the sacred things in processions at the feasts of Demeter, Bacchus and Athena, Ar. Ach. 242, 260, Av. 1551: — they were to be above 10 years old, wore their hair powdered, carried a string of dried figs, and had parasols held over them. This office, which was highly honourable, was called κανηφορία, and the Verb κανηφορεῖν. Female figures of this kind, supporting a basket on their head with both hands, were frequent subjects for works of art: the most celebrated were the Κανηφόροι of Polycleitos and Scopas, cf. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 422. 7.

**καν̓θάρεως**, ὁ, name of a kind of *vine* from which was made οἶνος καν̓θαρίτης, Theoph.; v. l. καν̓θάρεος.

**καν̓θάριον**, τό, Dim. from κάν̓θαρος II, Plut. 2. 461 E.

**καν̓θᾰρίς**, ίδος, ἡ, name of several kinds of *beetle*; esp., 1. *a blistering fly*, Lat. *cantharis*, Hipp., Arist. H. A. 5. 8, 3, etc. 2. *a beetle hurtful to corn*, Plat. (Com.) Ἑορτ. 2, Nic. Al. 115. II. *a* kind of *fish*, Numen. ap. Ath. 326 F.

**καν̓θαρίτης οἶνος**, ὁ, *wine from the vine* καν̓θάρεως, Plin.

**κάν̓θᾰρος**, ὁ, Lat. *cantharus*, *a* kind of *beetle*, worshipped in Egypt, Ar. Pac. 81, ubi v. Schol. II. *a* sort of *drinking-cup*, also in Lat. *cantharus*, Phryn. Κωμ. 1; cf. ap. Ath. 473 sq. III. *a* kind of *Naxian boat*, Ar. Pac. 143; cf. Meineke Menand. 122; v. κάραβος III. IV. a sea-fish, also in Lat. *cantharus*, *the sea-bream*, Arist. H. A. 13, 3. V. *a mark* or *knot* on the tongue of the Egyptian god Apis, Hdt. 3. 28? VI. *a* kind of *woman's ornament*, Antiph. Boeot. 4; prob. a gem, like the *scarabaei* so common among the ancient Egyptians, v. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 230.

**καν̓θαρ-ώλεθρος**, ὁ, *death-to-beetles*, as a part of Thrace was called, Arist. Mirab. 120, Strabo p. 330; cf. Lob. Phryn. 705.

**καν̓θήλια**, ων, τά, (κάνθος): — Lat. *clitellae*, *a pack-saddle* for loading beasts of burden, also *the large paniers* at the sides of a pack-saddle, Ar. Vesp. 169: hence, *any large baskets*, *tubs*, etc., for carrying grapes at the vintage, Geop. II. *the wooden frame that rises in a curve at a ship's stern*, Hesych.

**καν̓θήλιος**, ὁ, (κάνθος): — *a large sort of ass* for carrying burdens, *a pack-ass*, Lat. *cantherius*, Ar. Lys. 290; also, ὄνος καν̓θ. Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 11, Plat. Symp. 221 E, Sosith. ap. Ath. 415 B, etc.: — metaph., *an ass*, *blockhead*, Lysipp. Incert. 1, Luc. Jup. Trag. 31.

**καν̓θίαι**, ῶν, αἱ, =καν̓θήλια, Artemid. 4. 6.

**καν̓θίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *ass's dung*, Hesych.

**καν̓θός**, ὁ, *the corner of the eye*, Arist. H. A. 1. 9, 2, Nic. Th. 673; generally *the eye*, Call. Fr. 150, Moschio ap. Stob. p. 561. 43. II. *the felloe of a wheel*, Lat. *canthus*, Schol. Hom., cf. Persius 5. 71.

**καν̓θύλη**, ή, *a swelling*, Aesch. Fr. 202.

**κάν̓θων**, ωνος, ὁ, =καν̓θήλιος, *a pack-ass*, Ar. Vesp. 179: hence Trygaeus, in Ar. Pac. 82, calls his beetle κάν̓θων, with a play on κάν̓θαρος.

**κᾰνίας**, ου, ὁ, =κάνεον, dub. in Hesych.

**κᾰνις**, for καὶ ἄνευ, Megar. ap. Ar. Ach. 834.

**κᾰνίσκιον**, τό, Dim. from κάνεον, Ar. Fr. 208.

**κάνιστρον**, τό, =foreg., in the swallow-song ap. Bgk. Lyr. p. 883.

**ΚΆΝΝΑ** or **κάννη**, ης, ἡ, strictly *a reed* or *cane*, Lat. *canna*: usu. *any thing made therefrom*, esp., 1. *a reed-mat*, Lat. *cannea storea*, Ar. Vesp. 394. 2. *a reed fence* round statues, shops, tents and the sides of ships, elsewh. γέρρα, δέρρεις, περιφράγματα.

**κανναβίζω**, *to smoke with hemp*: — Pass., *to take a vapour-bath by means of* κάνναβις (q. v.), ap. Hesych.

**καννάβῐνος**, η, ον, *hempen*, *of hemp*, *like it*, Anth. P. 11. 325.

**ΚΆΝΝΑΒΙΣ**, ή, gen. *ιος* Hdt. 4. 74; but acc. -ιδα Ibid.: later also gen. εως: — *hemp*, Lat. *cannabis*, Hdt. l. c. II. *any thing made of it*, *tow*: cf. στύπη. (Germ. *Hanf*, our *hemp*, is the same word; and so in the Slavonic languages, Pott Et Forsch. 1. p. 110, Winning's Compar. Philology, p. 58.)

**κάνναβος**, ή, =foreg.

**κάνναθρον**, τό, =κάναθρον.

**καννεύσας**, Ep. for κατανεύσας, v. l. Od. 15. 464, received into the text by Wolf.

**κάννη**, ή, =κάννα.

**καννητοποιός**, v. κανητ-.

**καννόμον**, less correct form for κὰν (i.e. κατὰ) νόμον, Pind.

**καννωτός**, ή, όν, (κάννα) *made of reed*, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 840.

**κᾰνονίας**, ὁ, *one as straight as a* κανών, *a straight*, *slight*, *well-made man*, Lat. *ad amussim factus*, Hipp. Aër. 294.

**κᾰνονίζω**, f. ίσω, (κανών): — *to measure* or *judge by rule*: *to rule* or *regulate*, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 3, 8: — Pass., *to be measured by rule*, Anth. P. append. 40. II. in Gramm., *to range under a rule*: in Pass., κανονίζεται *it follows the rule*. III. in Eccl., *to receive into the canon of Scripture*.

**κᾰνονικός**, ή, όν, (κανών): — *made by rule*, *regular*, esp. in Gramm. II. ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), 1. the Epicurean name for Logic, Diog. L. 10. 29, sq. 2. *theoretical* music, in which the notes of the scale are measured acc. to the different ἁρμονίαι: οἱ κανονικοί, *theoretic musicians*, Procl. III. in Eccl., *canonical*, *regular*.

**κᾰνόνιον**, τό, Dim. from κανών, Luc. Harmon. 3.

**κᾰνονίς**, ίδος, ἡ, acc. to Suid. =ἐργαλεῖον καλλιγραφικόν, prob. *a ruler*, Anth. P. 6. 62.

**κᾰνόνισμα**, τό, poët. for κανών: — *a ruler*, Anth. P. 6. 295.

**κᾰνονισμός**, ὁ, *a building by rule*. II. part of a building, perh. *the frieze*, Manetho 1. 299., 4. 151.

**κᾰνονιστέον**, verb. Adj., *one must regulate*, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 9.

**κᾰνονιστής**, ὁ, *a giver of rules*, Eust.

**κᾰνοῦν**, τό, Att. contr. from κάνεον.

**κάνυστρον**, τό, =κανίσκιον, Lat. *canistrum*, Poll.

**κᾰνεῖν**, inf. aor. 2 of καίνω.

**κᾰνῶ**, fut. of καίνω.

**Κάνωβος** or **Κάνωπος**, ὁ, *Canobus*, a town in Lower Egypt, notorious for its luxury: hence, **Κανωβίζω** *to live like a Canobian*, *live luxuriously*; **Κανωβισμός**, *luxurious living*, Strabo p. 800; cf. Juven. 15. 44, Dio C. 50. 27.

**κᾰνών**, όνος, ὁ, (κάνη, κάννα) *any straight rod* or *bar*, esp. to keep a thing straight: 1. in Il. 18. 407, it is said that the shield of Idomeneus was δύω κανόνεσσ' ἀραρυῖαν: and in Il. 8. 193, that the shield of Nestor was golden, κανόνας τε καὶ αὐτήν. The κανόνες seem to have been *two rods* running across the hollow of the shield, through which the arm was passed, to hold it by. In later times, one of them at least was replaced by a handle (cf. ὄχανον, πόρπαξ): cf. Dion. H. 2. 71. 2. *a rod used in weaving*, prob. *the shuttle* or *quill*, by which the threads of the

woof (πήνιον) were passed between those of the warp (μίτος), Il. 23. 761 (ubi v. Heyne), Ar. Thesm. 822. 3. *any rod used for measuring, a carpenter's rule*, Soph. Fr. 421, Plat. Phil. 56 B; κανόνα προσφέρειν Aesch. 82. 26 (cf. infr. II):—metaph., λαμπρα μὲν ἀκτὶς ἡλίου, κανὼν σαφής, Milton's 'long-levelled *rule* of streaming light', Eur. Supp. 650: *a plumb-line*, Eur. Tro. 6. 4. *the beam* or *tongue of the balance*, Anth. P. 11. 334, cf. Schol. Ar. Ran. 799. 5, *a curtain-rod*, Chares ap. Ath. 538 D. 6. κανόνες were *the keys* or *stops of the flute*, Anth. P. 9. 365. II. metaph., like Lat. *regula* and *norma, any thing that serves to regulate* or *determine* other things, *a rule*, Lat. *norma*, κανόνι τοῦ καλοῦ μετρῶν Eur. Hec. 602; γνώμης πονηροῖς κανόσιν ἀναμετρούμενος τὸ σῶφρον El. 52; so, the law is called κανὼν ἀδικημάτων, Lycurg. 149. 4; the good man is the κανὼν καὶ μέτρον of truth, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 4, 5; ὅροι τῶν ἀγαθῶν καὶ κανόνες Dem. 324. 28.—So, the Δορυφόρος of Polycleitos was called κανών, as *a rule* or *model* of beautiful proportion, v. Müller Archaol. d. Kunst § 120. 4:—so, in Music, the monochord was called, as *the basis* of all the musical intervals:—in Gramm. and Rhet., κανόνες were *general rules* or *principles*:—and in Chronology, κανόνες χρονικοί were *chief epochs* or *eras*, which served to determine all intermediate dates, Dion. H. 1. 74, Plut. Sol. 27. 2. esp. in Alexandr. Gramm., collections of the old Greek authors were called κανόνες, as being *models* of excellence, *classics*, Ruhnk. Hist. Crit. Orat. Græc. p. xciv, cf. Quintil. Inst. 20. 1. 54, 59:—and so, in Eccl., the books received by the Church as the rule of faith and practice, *the canonical* scriptures.

**κάνωπον**, τό, *the elder-flower*, Lat. *sambucus*, Paul. Aeg.

**Κάνωπος**, ὁ, v. Κάνωβος.

**κἀξ**, contr. from καὶ ἐξ.

**κάπ**, shortd. Ep. for κατά before π or φ, as κὰπ πεδίον Il. 6. 201; κὰπ φάλαρα Il. 16. 106.

**κἄπάναξ**, ἄκος, ὁ, *the wood at the sides of a chariot-seat.* [πᾰ]

**κἄπάνη**, ἡ, (κάπη):—strictly, *a crib* or *manger*: also, *a Thessalian chariot*, for ἀπήνη, Xenarch. Σκίθ. 2: and *the cross piece in a chariot-seat*, Poll. II. *a felt helmet*, ap. Hesych. [πᾰ]

**κἄπᾱνικός**, ή, όν, (καπάνη):—*belonging to a Thessalian chariot*: metaph. *splendid, stately*, δεῖπνα Ar. Fr. 413.

**κᾶπειτα**, contr. from καὶ ἔπειτα, *and then*, i. e. *and secondly, and further.*

**καπέτις**, ιδος, ἡ, = χοῖνιξ, Polyaen. 4. 3, 32; cf. καπίθη.

**κάπετον**, Dor. for κατέπεσον, Pind. O. 8. 50; cf. καβάς.

**κάπετος**, ἡ, (σκάπτω, for σκάπετος):—*a ditch, trench*, ὄχθας καπέτοιο βαθείης, of the trench round the ships, Il. 15. 356, cf. 18. 564:—*a hole, grave*, ἐς κοιλὴν κάπετον θέσαν [Ἕκτορα] Il. 24. 797; cf. Soph. Aj. 1165, 1403: in Hipp., *a hole* to receive a bolt, *a groove* for a lever, etc., v. Art. 834.

**ΚΑ'ΠΗ**, ἡ, *a crib* for the food of cattle, *manger*, [ἵππους] κατέδησαν ἐπ' ἀμβροσίῃσι κάπῃσιν Il. 8. 434; ἐφ' ἵππείῃσι κάπῃσι Od. 4. 40; ἀντὶ κάπης Lyc. 95. An Adj. καπαῖος is quoted by Melet. in Cramer An. Ox. 3. p. 83. 13, from Antiphanes, καπαῖον Δία, ἤτοι φανταῖον: v. Meinek. Com. Gr. 3. p. 58. (V. sub κάπτω) [ᾰ]

**κᾰπηλεία**, ἡ, (καπηλεύω):—*retail trade*, esp. *a dealing in provisions, tavern-keeping*, Plat. Legg. 849 D, 918 D.

**κᾰπηλεῖον**, τό, *the shop of a* κάπηλος, esp. *a tavern*, Lat. *caupona*, Ar. Eccl. 154, Lys. 94. 5, Isocr. 149 D, etc.

**κᾰπηλευτής**, οῦ, ὁ, = κάπηλος, Gloss.

**κᾰπηλευτικός**, ή, όν, = καπηλικός, Plat. Legg. 842 D.

**κᾰπηλεύω**, *to be a* κάπηλος or *retail-dealer, drive a petty-trade*, Hdt. 1. 155., 2. 35; c. acc., *to sell by retail*, κ. πράγματα Id. 3. 89: metaph., κ. τὰ μαθήματα *to sell* learning *by retail, higgle* in philosophy, Plat. Prot. 313 D; so, κ. μάχην *to make a trade* of war, *play petty tricks* in war, Ennius' *bellum cauponari*, Aesch. Theb. 545:—also, *to adulterate*, as tavern-keepers do wines, N. T.:—generally, *sitos καπήλευε play the cheat* with food, Eur. Hipp. 953 (si vera l.)

**κᾰπηλικός**, ή, όν, *like a* κάπηλος; and so, *knavish*, καπηλικὰ μέτρα φιλεῦσα Anth. P. 9. 229:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) = καπηλεία, Plat. Soph. 223 D, cf. Arist. Pol. 1. 9, 4.—Adv. -κῶς, κ. ἔχειν to play *roguish tricks*, play *the knave*, Ar. Plut. 1063.

**κᾰπηλίς**, ίδος, ἡ, also -λίς, ίδος, fem. of κάπηλος, Lat. *copa*, Ar. Thesm. 347, Plut. 435.

**κᾰπηλοδύτης**, ου, ὁ, (δύω) *a tavern-haunter*, Hesych.

**κάπηλος**, ὁ, (κάπτω, κάπη):—strictly *one who sells provisions*: then, *any retail-dealer, petty tradesman, huckster, higgler*, Lat. *propola, institor*, Hdt. 1. 94, etc.; opp. to ἔμπορος (the wholesale-dealer, importer, Lat. *mercator*), Lys. 166. 17, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 42, Plat. Prot. 314 A: κ. ἀσπίδων, ὅπλων *a retailer of* . . , Ar. Pac. 477, 1209:—esp. *a tavern-keeper, publican*, Lat. *caupo*, Lys. Fr. 2. 4, Luc., etc.: freq. in compds., βιβλιο-, ἱματιο-, σιτο-κάπηλος: —metaph., κ. πονηρίας *a dealer in petty* roguery, Dem. 784. 7. II. as Adj., *os, ον, cheating, cozening, knavish*, κ. προσφέρων τεχνήματα Aesch. Fr. 328. [ᾰ]

**κᾰπητόν**, τό, (κάπη) *fodder*, in later Lat. *capitum*, Hesych.

**κἀπί**, contr. from καὶ ἐπί.

**κάπια**, ων, τά, *onions*, Lat. *caepa*, Hesych.

**καπίθη**, ἡ, a measure containing two χοίνικες, esp. in Persia, Xen. An. 1. 5, 6. (Perh. akin to κάπτω, *to contain*, like *capis* from *capio*, cf. καπέτις.)

**καπναύγης**, ου, ὁ, *a smoke-observer*, Inscr. ap. Böckh 3. p. 689, 691.

**καπνείω**, poët. for καπνίζω, *to turn into smoke*, Nic. Th. 36.

**καπν-έλαιον**, τό, *an oily resin* flowing from trees, Galen.

**κάπνεος** or **-νεως**, ή, = κάπνιος, Arist. Gen. An. 4. 4, 12, and Theophr.

**κάπνη**, ἡ, = καπνοδόχη, Ar. Vesp. 143, Alex. Παννυχ. 2. 13.

**καπνηλός**, όν, *smoky, tasting* or *smelling of smoke*, Nic. Th. 54.

**καπνίας**, ου, ὁ, (καπνός):—*smoky*:— I. καπνίας οἶνος, ὁ, a wine *that had a smoky taste* from having been long hung up in smoke, Lat. *vinum fumosum*, or, wine *made from the vine* κάπνεος, Pherecr. Pers. 1. 6, Anaxandr. Protes. 1. 70. etc.; v. Näke Choeril. p. 52. II. ἡ κ. (sc. λίθος) a gem, so called from its colour, Plin. 37. 37.

**καπνιάω**, *to smoke* a bee-hive (σμῆνος), Ap. Rh. 2. 131. II. intr., *to smoke*, Plut. 2. 454 E.

**καπνίζω**, f. ίσω, Att. ῐῶ:—*to make smoke*: and so, *to make* or *light a fire*, Il. 2. 399. II. *to smoke, blacken with smoke*, Dem. 1257. 15, Sopat. ap. Ath. 160 F:—Pass. καπνίζομαι, *to be affected by smoke, suffer from it*, Arist. Probl. 31. 6.

**καπνικός**, ή, όν, *smoky*, Eust.

**κάπνιος** or **καπνία** (sc. ἄμπελος), ἡ, a kind of *vine with smoke-coloured grapes*; v. κάπνεος, καπνίας. II. κάπνιος, ἡ, a plant, *fumitory*, Lat. *fumaria*, Diosc. 4. 110.

**κάπνΐσις**, εως, ἡ, *a smoking*, Anth. P. 9. 174.

**κάπνισμα**, τό, *an offering of smoke*, i. e. *incense*, Anth. P. 9. 174.

**καπνιστικός**, ή, όν, *good for smoking*, Galen.

**καπνιστέον**, verb. Adj., *one must smoke*, Math. Vett.

**καπνίτης**, ὁ, = κάπνιος II, Diosc. 4. 110.

**καπνο-βάτης**, ὁ, (βαίνω) *one who walks the smoke*, Strabo p. 296, 297; or (acc. to Berkel) καπνοπάτης, *one who lives on smoke*: cf. Lob. Rhemat. p. 31.

**καπνο-δόκη**, Ion. for καπνοδόχη, q. v.

**καπνο-δοχεῖον**, τό, = sq.

**καπνο-δόχη** Ion. **-δόκη**, ἡ, strictly, *a smoke-receiver*: *a hole in the roof for the smoke to pass through*, Hdt. 4. 103., 8. 137. The Ion. form is also used in Att., Pherecr. Tyrann. 2, Eupol. Bapt. 11; but καπνοδόχη in Luc. Icarom. 13: cf. Lob. Phryn. 307.

**καπνο-δόχος**, ον, *receiving smoke*, Gl.

**καπνο-ειδής**, ές, *like smoke, smoke-coloured*, Ael. N. A. 6. 20.

**καπνο-ποιός**, όν, *making smoke, smoky*, Schol. Ar.

**ΚΑΠΝΟ'Σ**, ὁ, *smoke*, Hom., etc.; κνισᾶντι καπνῷ Pind. I. 4. 113 (3. 84), cf. Il. 1. 317: metaph. καπνοῦ σκιά, of things worth nothing, Aesch. Fr. 283, Soph. Ant. 1170, Phil. 946; cf. Eur. Hipp. 954, Ar. Nub. 320, Plat. Rep. 581 D: metaph. also of envy, ὕδωρ καπνῷ φέρειν to throw water *on the smoking embers*, Pind. N. 1. 35; cf. Plut. Fragm. 23. 2. (In the Lat. form *vap-or*, κ is dropt, and *v* appears; both of which are found in some Slavonic languages, Pott Et. Forsch. 2. 205.)

**καπν-οσφράντης**, ου, ὁ, *one who snuffs up smoke*, epith. of a miser, Alciphro.

**καπνο-φόρος**, ον, *causing smoke*, Eust.

**καπνόω**, *to turn into smoke*:—Pass., *to be burnt to ashes*, Pind. P. 5. 111, Eur. Tro. 8.

**καπνώδης**, ες, *like smoke, smoky*, Theophr.; κ. καὶ συννεφὴς ἀήρ Polyb. 9. 16, 3:—of colour, *dark, dusky*, Luc. Philops. 16.

**κάπος**, Aeol. **κάπυς**, ὁ, *breath*, only in Gramm.

**κᾶπος**, Dor. for κῆπος, Pind.

**κάππα**, τό, v. sub K.

**Καππᾰδόκης**, ου, ὁ, *a Cappadocian*; usu. **Καππάδοξ**, οκος, ὁ.

**Καππᾰδοκίζω**, *to favour the Cappadocians*, App. Mithr. 53:—also in Med. II. *to play the Cappadocian*, i. e. *play the coward* or *knave*, Anth. P. 11. 238.

**Καππάδοξ**, οκος, ὁ, usu. form for Καππαδόκης. [πᾰ]

**κάππᾰρις**, εως, ἡ, *the caper-plant:* also its fruit, *the caper*, Lat. *capparis*, Antiph. Bomb. 3:—in Poët. ap. Plut. 2. 668 A, *κάπαριν* must be restored for *καππάριον*. (The Sanscr. *caphâri* is our *ginger*, Pott Etym. Forsch. 2. p. 423.)

**καππέδιον**, less correct form for *κἀπ* (i. e. *κατὰ*) *πέδιον*, Il.

**κάππεσον**, ες, ε, Ep. for *κατέπ-*, aor. 2 act. of *καταπίπτω*, Hom.

**καππο-φόρος**, ον, of a horse, *marked with a κάππα*, Luc. adv. Indoct. 5;—nisi legend. *κοππαφόρος* (cf. *κοππατίας*).

**καππῠρίζω**, for *καταπυρίζω*, *to catch, take fire*, only in Theocr. 2. 24, where indeed Valck. would read *καππυρὸς εὖσα* instead of *καππυρίσασα*, but without sufficient grounds.

**καππώτας**, *α*, ὁ, v. sub *λεύς*.

**καπρᾶ**, ἡ, contr. for *καπρέα*, *lewdness*, Hesych.; cf. Bach Philet. 32.

**κάπραινα**, ἡ, fem. of *κάπρος*, *a wild sow:* metaph., *a lewd woman*, Phryn. (Com.) *Μοῦσ.* 3, Hermipp. *ἀρτ.* 2.

**καπράω**, (*κάπρος*):—strictly of sows, *to want the boar*, Lat. *subare*, Arist. H. A. 6. 18, 17: generally, *to be lewd* or *lecherous*, Ar. Plut. 1024, etc.:—also *καπριάω*, *καπρίζω*, *καπρώζω*.

**κάπρειος**, *α*, *ον*, *of* or *like a wild boar*, *ὀδόντες* Nonn. D. 18. 245.

**καπριά**, ἡ, *the ovary of sows*, cut out to prevent their breeding, Arist. H. A. 9. 50, 7. II. *a virus in sows*, like the *ἱπσμανές* in mares, Ib. 6. 18, 10 and 26.

**καπρίζω**, = *καπράω*, Arist. H. A. 6. 18, 10.

**κάπριος**, ὁ, poët. for *κάπρος*, *a wild boar*, Il. 11. 414., 12. 42; also, *σῦς κάπριος* Il. 11. 293., 17. 282 (v. sub *κάπρος*). II. as Adj. *κάπριος*, *ον*, = *κάπρειος*, *like a wild boar*, *καπρίους ἔχειν τὰς πρῴρας* Hdt. 3. 59.

**καπρίσκος**, ὁ, Dim. from *κάπρος*: hence = sq. 11, Crobyl. Pseud. 2.

**ΚΑ΄ΠΡΟΣ**, ὁ, *the boar*, esp. the wild boar, Il. 17. 725, etc.; also, *σῦς κάπριος*, the specific word added to the generic, Il. 17. 21. II. *a sea-fish* that makes a grunting noise, Philem. Strat. 1, Arist. H. A. 2. 13, 8. II. *the membrum virile*, Schol. Ar. Lys. 202. (Cf. Lat. *caper*, Germ. *Eber*; though the Lat. *caper* is *a goat*, both perh. so called from the notion of *καπράω*.)

**καπρο-φάγος**, *ον*, *eating boar's flesh*, epith. of Diana, Hesych.

**καπρο-φόνος**, *ον*, *killing wild boars*, *κύων* Anth. P. 9. 83.

**καπρώζω**, = *καπράω*, Scler. ap. Ath. 402 B.

**καπτήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, in Theophr., *an earthen tube:* but prob. a mistake for *καλυπτήρ*.

**κάπτω** (strengthd. from Root ΚΑΠ-, which appears in *κάπη*, *καπύω*, Lat. *capio*): fut. *κἄψω*:—*to eat quick*, *swallow* or *gulp down*, of solids, Ar. Av. 245; and of liquids, Xenarch. Porph. 3:—Ep. part. pf. *κεκαφηώς*, only in phrase *κεκαφηότα θυμόν*, *gasping forth* one's life, *panting for* breath, Il. 5. 698, Od. 5. 468; cf. *ἀποκαπύω*. It expresses still greater greediness than *φαγεῖν*, cf. Ar. Pac. 7, Eccl. 687. (Cf. Germ. *schnappen*, *happen*, our *snap*.)

**κᾰπυρίδια**, *ων*, *τά*, a kind of *cakes*, Ath. 113 D.

**κᾰπῠρίζω**, f. *ἰσω*, *to breathe dry*, *warm air:* generally, *to enjoy oneself*, *live luxuriously*, Strabo p. 800.

**κᾰπῠριστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a debauchee*, Strabo p. 661.

**κᾰπῠρός**, ά, όν, *dried by the air*, *dry*, *dried*, κ. *κρέα* Antiph. Parasit. 2; *ἄλευρον καὶ ἄλφιτον* κ. Arist. Probl. 21. 3; of thistle-down, Theocr. 6. 16. 2. act., *drying*, *parching*, κ. *νόσος*, of love, Theocr. 2. 85. II. metaph. of sound, *καπυρὸν γελᾶν* to laugh *loud*, Anth. P. 7. 414, cf. Alciphro 3. 48:—so, Poets are described as having κ. *στόμα*, a *loud*, *clear-sounding* song, Theocr. 7. 37, Mosch. 3. 94; κ. *συρίζειν* to play *clearly* on the syrinx, Luc. D. Deor. 22. 3:—*ᾠδαὶ* κ. *rude*, comic songs, opp. to *ἐσπουδασμέναι*, Ath. 697 B: cf. *κράμβος*, *κραμβαλέος*. (Not for *κατάπυρος*, but from *κάω*, *καπύω*, because of the drying effects of wind, like *αὖος* from **ἄω*, *ἄημι*: but cf. Herm. de Emend. Gr. Gr. p. 59.)

**κᾰπῠρόω**, *to dry:* Pass. *to become dry* or *parched*, Strabo p. 195.

**καπυρώδης**, ες, (*εἶδος*) *of a dry nature*, *dry*, Phot.

**κάπυς**, Aeol. for *κάπος*.

**κᾰπύω**, f. *ὑσω*:—*to breathe*, *gasp*, v. *ἀποκαπύω*.

**καπφάλαρα**, less correct form for *κἀπ* (i. e. *κατὰ*) *φάλαρα*, Il. 16. 106.

**κάπων**, ωνος, ὁ, *a capon*, Lat. *capo*, Gl.

**κάρ**, for *κατά* before *ῥ*, *κὰρ ῥόον* Il. 12. 33; *κάρ ῥα* Il. 20. 421.

**ΚΑ΄Ρ**, seemingly an old word, = *θρίξ*, *the hair of the head*, akin to *κάρα*, *τίω δέ μιν ἐν κᾱρὸς ἀΐσῃ* I value him not at *a hair's worth*, Il. 9. 378:—it prob. is from the same Root with *ἀκαρής*; so that *ἐν κᾱρὸς ἀΐσῃ* answers to the Lat. *nec hili*.—Some Ancients made it Dor. for *κηρός*, I esteem (i. e. hate) him as *death* (like *ἶσον ἀπήχθετο κηρὶ μελαίνῃ*, Il. 3. 454); others wrote *ἐν Καρὸς ἀΐσῃ*, I hold him as *a Carian*, i. e. *lightly:* but this refers to a later proverb (cf. sq.), and in both these cases, it would have ᾱ. II. also for *κάρα*, *κάρη*, *head*, *ἐπὶ κάρ head-long*, like *κατώκαρα*, Il. 16. 392; *ἀνὰ κάρ upwards*, Hipp.—But these are now usu. written *ἐπικάρ*, *ἀνακάρ*.

**Κάρ**, ὁ, gen. Κᾶρός, plur. Κᾶρες, *a Carian*, Il. 2. 867; *in* later times despised as mercenaries, Archil. 20, Valck. Hdt. 5. 66, Hemst. Ar. Plut. Arg. p. 6, sq.: hence proverb., *ἐν* Καρὶ or *ἐν τῷ* Καρὶ *κινδυνεύειν* to make the risk on a Carian, Lat. *experimentum facere in corpore vili*, Musgr. Eur. Cycl. 647; cf. Schol. Plat. Laches 187 B; so, *δεῖ ἐν* Καρὶ *τὴν πεῖραν γίγνεσθαι* Polyb. 10. 32, 11; hence in full, *ἐν τῷ* Καρὶ *καὶ οὐκ ἐν τοῖς ἑαυτῶν σώμασι κινδυνεύειν* Aristid. 1. p. 163:—but the same proverb meant also to undertake a risk with the help of others, Ruhnk. Praef. Hesych. 2. p. 7, Cic. Flacc. 27. [ᾰ only in very late writers, Jac. A. P. p. 441.]—Fem. Κάειρα Il.

**ΚΑ΄ΡΑ**, Ion. **κάρη** [ᾰ], *τό*, only used in nom. and acc. sing. (v. sub fin.):—*the head*, *πολιόν τε κάρη πολιόν τε γένειον* Il. 22. 74; etc.; of horses, Il. 6. 509; *περὶ πόδα περὶ κάρα* from head to foot, Aesch. Eum. 165:—also, *the face*, Soph. O. C. 285, El. 1310; *τὸ πάλλευκον κάρα* Eur. Hec. 500:—generally, *the head*, *top* of any thing, e. g. a mountain, Hes. Th. 42; of a tree, Soph. Fr. 24; *the edge* or *brim* of a cup, Soph. O. C. 473, Eubul. Κυβ. 1. 6; but rare in such signfs.:—in Att. Poets, it serves, like *κεφαλή* and Lat. *caput*, as periphr. for *a person*, *Οἰδίπου κάρα* for *Οἰδίπους*, etc. Soph. O. T. 40, etc.; so, *ὦ κασίγνητον κάρα*, for *ὦ κασίγνητε*, Id. El. 1164, etc.—Poets, after Hom., supplied the defective cases, as if *κάρη* were of decl. 1, viz. *κάρης*, *κάρῃ*, *κάρην* Theogn. 1018, Mosch. 4. 74, Call. Fr. 125, etc., (but still in neut. gend., *τῷ σῷ κάρᾳ* Aesch. Cho. 227; *ἐν τῷμῷ κάρᾳ* Soph. O. C. 564; *ἐν δ' ἐμῷ κάρᾳ* Id. Ant. 127:): acc. *κάραν* Aesop. 94, Schneid., cf. Mehlhorn Anacr. 50. 9:—further, in h. Hom. Cer. 12, we find the regul. contr. Ep. nom. plur. *κάρᾱ*, (for *κάρη* in Il. 10. 259, *κάρα* in Soph. Ant. 291, need not be taken as plur.).—The Ep. gen. and dat. *κάρητος*, *κάρητι*, Il. 15. 75, Od. 6. 230, must be taken as supplementary to *κάρη*, and from these again came the fuller forms *κᾰρήατος*, *κᾰρήατι*, Il. 23. 44., 19. 405; plur., *κᾰρήατα* Il. 11. 309,—(formed as if from a nom. *κάρηαρ* or *κάρηας*, though no such forms occur). Add to these the cases formed from **κρά*, *κράας* (qq. v.), and cf. the lengthd. form *κάρηνον*. (Sanscr. *çiras*, *çirsha*, cf. *κόρση*. It may also be akin to *κάρ*, *hair*; as also to *cerebrum*, Germ. *Ge-hirn*, to *κέρας*, *cornu*, *horn*, and to *κόρυς*.)

**κᾰράβιον**, τό, Dim. from *κάραβος* in all signfs., Hesych. [ρᾰ]

**κᾰρᾰβίς**, ίδος, ἡ, = *κάραβος*: esp. *a kind of crab*, Galen.

**κᾰρᾰβο-ειδής**, ές, *like a κάραβος*, Arist. Part. An. 4. 5, 17.

**κᾰρᾰβο-πρόσωπος**, ον, *with the face of a κάραβος*, V. H. 1. 35.

**ΚΑΡΑ΄ΒΟΣ**, ὁ, *a kind of beetle*, *the stag-beetle*, Lat. *scarabaeus*, Arist. H. A. 4. 7, 9; also *καράμβιος*, *κεράμβυξ*. II. a prickly kind of *crab*, Lat. *carabus*, *locusta*, Epich. p. 27, Ar. Fr. 302, etc.; differing from *καρκίνος*, Arist. Part. An. 4. 8, 3, cf. H. A. 4. 2, 5, sq. III. a kind of *light ship*, still called *καράβι*; cf. *κέρκουρος*, *κάνθαρος*. (Cf. our *crab*, Germ. *Krebs*, Lat. *scarabaeus*; also Germ. *krabbeln*, *to crawl*. In Sanscr. *çarabha* is *a locust*. [κᾰ]

**κᾰραβώδης**, ες, = *καραβοειδής*, Arist. H. A. 4. 2, 21.

**κᾰρᾰ-δοκέω**, strictly, *to watch with outstretched head*; i. e. *to watch eagerly* or *anxiously*, τι Hdt. 7. 163, 168, cf. 8. 67; κ. *πάνθενδε* Eur. Heracl. 279; also, κ. *εἴς τινα* to *look eagerly at one*, Ar. Eq. 663; κ. *ὅταν στράτευμα .. ἐξίῃ* Eur. Tro. 93.

**κᾰρᾰδοκία**, ἡ, *eager expectation*, Lxx.

**καράκαλλον**, τό, *a hood*, Lat. *caracalla*, Anth. P. 11. 345.

**κᾰρᾰνιστήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, *beheading*, *touching the head*, κ. *δίκαι* Aesch. Eum. 177.

**κᾰρᾰνιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, = foreg., κ. *μόρος* Eur. Rhes. 817.

**κάρᾱνον**, τό, Dor. and Att. for *κάρηνον*.

**κάρᾱνος**, ὁ, (*κάρα*) *a head*, *chieftain*, *chief*, Xen. Hell. 1. 4, 3, Anacreont. 15. 3. (Akin to *κάρα*, as *κάρηνον* to *κάρη*.) [κᾰ]

**κᾰρᾰνόω**, like *κεφαλαιόω*, *to accomplish*, *achieve*, Aesch. Cho. 528, 705.

**κᾰρᾰτομέω**, *to cut off the head*, *behead*, Eur. Rhes. 586.

**καρᾰτόμησις**, εως, ἡ, and **-τομία**, ἡ, *a beheading*, late.

**κᾰρά-τομος**, ον, (*τέμνω*) *beheaded*, Γοργών Eur. Alc. 1118; κ. *ἐρημία νεανίδων*, i. e. their slaughter, Id. Tro. 564. 2. *cut off from the head*, κ. *χλιδαί* one's *shorn* locks, Soph. El. 52. II. parox. **κᾰρατόμος**, ον, act. *beheading*, c. gen. κ. *Ἑλλάδος* Lyc. 187. [ρᾰ]

**καρβάζω** and **καρβαΐζω**, = *βαρβαρίζω*, Hesych.

**καρβᾱνίζω**, = *βαρβαρίζω*, Hesych.

**κάρβᾱνος**, *ον*, = *βάρβαρος*, *outlandish*, *foreign*, *absd* Aesch. Supp. 129, cf. 914; *χείρ* Ag. 1061:—an acc. *καρβᾶνα* occurs in Soph. 118.

**καρβάτιναι**, *αἱ*, *shoes of undressed leather*, *brogues*, Xen. An. 4. 5, 14, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 27;—the *crepidæ carbatinæ* of Catullus. In Hesych. also *καρπάτινον*.

**καρβᾶτιών**, *ὁ*, *an engine for throwing missiles*, Math. Vett. p. 92.

**κάρδακες**, *οἱ*, *foreign mercenaries* among the Persians, Polyb. 5. 79, 11., 82, 11:—said by Strabo p. 734 to be derived from *κάρδα* a Pers. word signifying *τὸ ἀνδρῶδες καὶ πολεμικόν*.

**καρδᾰμάλη**, *ἡ*, a kind of Persian *loaf* or *cake made of κάρδαμον* Ath. 114 F, Hesych., Phot.; wrongly *καρδαμύλη* in the Epitomé of Athen. and *καρδάμη* in Poll. 6. 76. Another form *παρδαμάλη* is mentioned by Phot.

**καρδᾰμίζω**, f. *ἰσω*, (*κάρδαμον*):—*to be like cress*:—*τί καρδαμίζεις*; why *chatter so much about cresses* (i. e. about nothing)? Ar. Thesm. 617.

**καρδᾰμίνη**, *ἡ*, = sq., Diosc. 2. 155.

**καρδᾰμίς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, (*κάρδαμον*):—*a cress-like herb*, also *ἰβηρίς*, *λεπίδιον* or *σισύμβριον*, Nic. Al. 533, Plut. 2. 466 D.

**κάρδᾰμον**, *τό*, a kind of *cress*, Lat. *nasturtium*: esp. *the seed* which was bruised and eaten like our mustard by the Persians, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 8; *κάρδαμ' ἐσκευασμένα* Eubul. Ixion 1. 4:—metaph. *κ. βλέπειν* to look *cress*, i. e. to look *sharp and stinging* (like *νᾶπυ*, *δριμὺ βλέπειν*), Ar. Vesp. 455.

**καρδαμό-σπορον**, *τό*, *cress-seed*, Galen.

**καρδαμύσσω**, = *σκαρδαμύσσω*, Hesych., E. M.

**καρδάμωμον**, *τό*, *the spice cardamum*, Lat. *amomum cardamomum*, Theophr. [δᾰ]

**ΚΑΡΔΙ'Α**, *ἡ*, Ion. **καρδίη**, Ep. **κρᾰδίη** (*καρδίη* being used by Hom. only in the line Il. 2. 452); in some dactylic and anap. verses of Trag., *κραδία*:—*the heart*, as the seat of life, *ἐν δέ τέ οἱ κραδίη μεγάλα στέρνοισι πατάσσει* Il. 13. 282; *κραδίη δέ μοι ἔξω στήθεος ἐκθρώσκει* Il. 10. 94; *πηρᾷ ἡ κ.* Ar. Nub. 1391, Plat. Symp. 215 E. 2. like Lat. *cor* and our *heart*, as the seat of feeling, passion, etc., *οἰδάνεται κραδίη χόλῳ* Il. 9. 646 (642); *καρδίας πλέως* full of *heart*, v. l. Archil. 52; cf. Pind. P. 8. 11, etc., and v. sub *θυμός* 2;—of fear or courage, *κυνὸς ὄμματ' ἔχων κραδίην δ' ἐλάφοιο* Il. 1. 225; *ἐν μέν οἱ κραδίῃ θάρσος βάλε* Il. 21. 547, etc.; so, *ὀρχεῖται καρδία φόβῳ* Aesch. Cho. 167;—of sorrow or joy, *ἐν κραδίῃ μέγα πένθος ἄεξε* Od. 17. 489; *ἄχος κραδίην καὶ θυμὸν ἵκανεν* Il. 2. 171, etc.;—of love, *ἐκ τῆς καρδίας φιλεῖν* Ar. Nub. 86; *ἀπὸ καρδίας* Theocr. 29. 4, etc.; (but, *ἀπὸ καρδίας λέγειν*, Lat. *ex animo*, to speak *freely*, Eur. I. A. 475). 3. generally, one's *heart*, i. e. one's *inclinations*, desires, *κραδίη καὶ θυμὸς* Il. 10. 220, etc.; so, *καρδία ψυχή τε* Eur. Alc. 837; cf. sub *σιδήρεος*. 4. *the heart* or *mind*, *ὡς ἄνουν κραδίην ἔχεις* Il. 21. 441; *κραδίη πόρφυρε* Od. 4. 572, cf. 5. 389.—Cf. the equiv. *ἦτορ*. II. *the cardiac extremity of the stomach*: *the stomach*, Thuc. 2. 49. III. *the heart in wood*, *pith*, Theophr.: also *ἐγκάρδιον*.—A dissyll. form *κάρζα* is mentioned in E. M. 407. 21 as Aeol. and restored by Dind. in Aesch. Theb. 288, Supp. 72, 799, for to pronounce *καρδία* with a synizesis is inadmissible in Trag. In Hesych. also (*κορζία· καρδία, Πάφιοι*) he reads *κάρζα*. (Cf. Sanscr. *hrid* (*κραδία*), Lat. *cor cord-is*, our *heart*, etc.: *κέαρ*, *κήρ* is a shortd. form.)

**καρδιακός**, *ή*, *όν*, *belonging to the heart*, Eust. II. = *καρδιαλγής*, Diosc. 1. 155. Adv. *-κῶς*, *κ. κινδυνεύειν* Sext. Emp. P. 1. 84.

**καρδιαλγέω**, *to have the καρδιαλγία*, Hipp.

**καρδιαλγής**, *ές*, *suffering from καρδιαλγία*, Hipp. Acut. 388.

**καρδιαλγία**, *ἡ*, *the heart-burn* or *stomach-ache*, Medic.

**καρδιαλγικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *belonging to καρδιαλγία*; *afflicted with it*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1108.

**καρδιᾶτις**, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, a Pythagorean name for the number *five*, Theol. Arithm. p. 32.

**καρδιάω**, = *καρδιαλγέω*,—in Ep. part. *καρδιόωντα*, Nic. Al. 594.

**καρδιο-βολέομαι**, Pass., *to be stricken in heart*, Hesych.

**καρδιο-βόλος**, *ον*, *striking the heart*. 2. Medic., *operating on the heart* or *stomach*, e. g. *βρώματα* Aretae.

**καρδιο-γνώστης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *the Knower of hearts*, N. T.

**καρδιό-δηκτος**, *ον*, *gnawing the heart*, *καρδ. κράτος* Aesch. Ag. 1471, ex emend. Abresch. pro *καρδίᾳ δηκτόν*.

**καρδιο-ειδής**, *ές*, *heart-shaped*, Hermias ad Plat.

**καρδιο-κολάπτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *one who pierces the heart*, Eust. Opusc. p. 288.

**καρδιό-πληκτος**, *ον*, *panic-struck*, Schol. Xen. An. 3. 4, 12.

**καρδιο-πονέω**, *to suffer at heart*, esp. from fear, Eccl.

**καρδιό-πονος**, *ὁ*, *pain at heart*, Galen.

**καρδιουλκέω**, (*ἕλκω*) *to draw the heart out of the victim* at a sacrifice, Luc. Sacrif. 13.

**καρδιουλκία**, *ἡ*, *the act of καρδιουλκεῖν*, Clem. Al.

**καρδιουργέω**, = *καρδιουλκέω*, Hesych. s. v. *καρδιοῦσθαι*.

**καρδιοφᾰγέω**, *to eat the heart*, Eust. Opusc. p. 192.

**καρδιο-φάγος**, *ον*, *eating the heart*, Const. Man.

**καρδιο-φύλαξ**, *ᾰκος*, *ὁ*, *a breastplate*, Polyb. 6. 23, 14. [ῠ]

**καρδιόω**, *to strike to the heart*, Lxx.

**καρδιωγμός**, *ὁ*, = *καρδιαλγία*, Hipp. Progn. 45, Aph. 1249, etc.

**καρδίωξις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, = foreg., Eust.

**καρδιώσσω** Att. *-ττω*, = *καρδιαλγέω*, *to have the stomach-ache*, Hipp. Progn. 46, Arist. Probl. 3. 18, 1, and prob. l. Ar. Fr. 329:—in Sicil. Greek = *βουλιμιᾶν*, Phot.

**καρδοπεῖον**, *τό*, *the cover of a kneading-trough*, *κάρδοπος* Hesych. II. = *παυσικάπη*, *a muzzle*, Ar. Fr. 286.

**καρδοπο-γλύφος**, *ον*, *hollowing out kneading-troughs* or other *wood-utensils*, Crates Γείτ. 3. [ῠ]

**κάρδοπος**, *ἡ*, *a kneading-trough*, equiv. to *μάκτρα*, Ar. Ran. 1159, Nub. 669 sq.; *κ. πλατεῖα* Plat. Phaed. 99 B:—generally, *a wooden vessel*, Ep. Hom. 15. 6; *a mortar*, Nic. Th. 527.

**κάρδος**, *ἡ*, the Lat. *carduus*, *a thistle*, Ath. 70 E.

**κάρειον**, *τό*, poët. for *κάρα*, dub. in Nic. ap. Ath. 684 A: Schneid. *καρήνοις*.

**κάρζα**, v. *καρδία* sub fin.

**κάρη**, *τό*, Ion. and Hom. for *κάρα*, q. v., *the head*, Il. [ᾰ]

***κάρηαρ**, a nom., assumed for the Ep. forms *καρήατος*, *καρήατι*, *καρήατα*, but needlessly; cf. *κάρα* sub fin.

**κᾰρη-βάρεια** Ion. **-ίη**, *ἡ*, *heaviness in the head*, *headache*, Hipp. Acut. 389, Aph. 1253: also *κορηβάρησις* or *καρηβάρησις*, *εως*, *ἡ*, ap. Macrob. 5. 9.

**κᾰρη-βᾰρέω**, f. *ήσω*, *to be heavy in the head*, *have a bad headache*, *κ. τὴν κεφαλὴν κ.* Arist. Part. An. 2. 7, 4; *καρ. ὑπὸ τοῦ ψόφου* Id. H. A. 4. 8, 11; *ὑπὸ τοῦ σάλου* Luc. Hermot. 28:—metaph., of a spindle charged with wool, Anth. P. 6. 160; etc. Another form *καραβαρδω* is quoted by Ael. Dion. ap. Eust. 1461. 27; and occurs as v. l. in Luc. Lexiph. 13; cf. also *καρηβαριάω*.

**κᾰρη-βᾰρής**, *ές*, *heavy in the head*, Synes.

**κᾰρηβάρησις**, **κᾰρηβᾰρίη**, v. sub *καρηβάρεια*.

**κᾰρηβᾰριάω**, = *καρηβαρέω*, Ar. Fr. 625, where Lob. Phryn. 80 reads *καρηβαρᾶν*, as in Theophr. Odor. 46.

**κᾰρηβᾰρικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *heavy in the head*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1102. II. *causing headache*, *οἶνος* Hipp. Acut. 392; *νότος* Id. Aph. 1247.

**κᾰρηβᾰρίτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *making the head heavy*, *οἶνος* Schol. Ar.

**κᾰρη-κομόωντες**, *οἱ*, (*κομάω*):—*with hair on the head*, *long-haired*, freq. in Hom. as epith. of the Achaians, who let all their hair grow: opp. to the Abantes, who wore theirs only at the back of the head, and so were called *ὄπιθεν κομόωντες*, Il. 2. 542. (There is no *Verb καρηκομάω* in use to this part.).

**κᾰρῆναι**, inf. aor. 2 pass. from *κείρω*.

**κάρηνον**, *τό*, in Hom. always in plur. *κάρηνα*, (*κάρη*):—*the head*, Hom., who also uses it periphrast. *ἀνδρῶν κάρηνα* for *ἄνδρες*, Il. 11. 500; so, *νεκύων ἀμενηνὰ κάρηνα* Od. 10. 521, etc.; *βοῶν ὑφθιμα κάρηνα*, as we say, so many *head* of cattle, Il. 23. 260:—metaph. of mountain-*peaks*, *Οὐλύμποιο κάρηνα* Il. 1. 44, etc.; and, of a town, = *ἄκρα* or *ἀκρόπολις*, *the fortress* or *citadel*, *πολλάων πολίων κατέλυσε κάρηνα* Il. 2. 117., 9. 24. [ᾰ]

**κάρητος**, **κάρητι**, gen. and dat. of *κάρη*, Hom.; v. *κάρα*.

**κᾱρίδάριον**, *τό*, Dim. from *καρίς*, Anaxandr. Lycurg. 1, ubi v. Meineke.

**καρίδιον**, *τό*, Dim. from *καρίς*, Arist. H. A. 5. 15, 15. [ῐ]

**κᾱριδόω**, f. *ώσω*, (*καρίς*) *to wriggle* or *twist about like a shrimp*, Anaxandr. Pandar. 1. [ῐ prob. in l. c., but uncertain.]

**καρίεντο**, barbarism in Ar. Thesm. 1210, for *χαρίεν*.

**Κᾱρίζω**, f. *ίσω*, *to act* or *speak like a Carian*, Strabo.

**Κᾱρικο-εργής**, *ές*, *of Carian work*, Anacr. 91; Bergk. *Καρικ-ουργέος*.

**Κᾱρικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *Carian*, *λόφος* Alcae. 22; said by Hesych. to be used for *εὐτελής*, *worthless*, *κ. τράγοι* Soph. Fr. 485. II. *τὸ Καρικόν*, a kind of *slave*, Hipp. III. *Καρικὴ μοῦσα*, *ἡ*, a kind of *funeral song*, *a wail* or *dirge*, Plat. Legg. 800 E; so, *Κ. αὐλήματα* Ar. Ran. 1302, v. Francke Callin. p. 124; cf. sq.

**Κᾱρίνη**, *ἡ*, *a Carian woman*, but usu. *a woman hired to sing Carian dirges*, like Lat. *praefica*, Meineke Menand. p. 91; cf. foreg. III. [ῐ]

**Κάριος**, *α, ον*, = Καρικός. [ᾰ]

**καρίς**, (for gen. v. sub fin.), *ἡ*, Dor. also *κουρίς* or *κωρίς*, *a kind of small lobster*, prob. *a shrimp* or *prawn*, Lat. *squilla*, first in Anan. 1, and freq. in Comici ap. Ath. [ᾰ always: ῐ in Anan. l. c., Ar. Vesp. 1522, Cratin. Incert. 26, Eupol. Aeg. 3, Dem. 21: but later ῐ, gen. *ῐ́δος*, Araros, Alexis, Eubul., etc., ap. Ath. 105 sq.: cf. Spitzn. Vers. Heroic. p. 49, Lob. Phryn. 171.]

**καρίσο**, barbarism in Ar. Thesm. 1195, for *χαρίσω*.

**Κᾱριστί**, Adv., *in Carian fashion* or *language*, Strabo p. 663.

**Κᾱρίων**, *ωνος, ὁ*, strictly, *a little Carian soldier*: a common name of slaves in Comedy, as in Ar. Plut., Plaut. Mil. Glor.

**καρκαίρω**, *to ring* or *quake*, of the effect produced by the tramping of men and horses, like Lat. *tremere*, *κάρκαιρε δὲ γαῖα πόδεσσι ὀρνυμένων* Il. 20. 157.

**κάρκαρος**, *ὁ*, *a prison*, Lat. *carcer*, Sophron ap. Phot. s.v., Diod. ap. Phot. 38. 33.

**καρκῑνάς**, *άδος, ἡ*, Dim. from *καρκίνος*, Opp. C. 2. 286, H. 1. 320.

**καρκῑνευτής**, *οῦ, ὁ*, *a crab-catcher*, Artemid. 2. 14.

**καρκίνηθρον**, *τό*, *a plant, polygonum aviculare*, Diosc. 4. 4.

**καρκίνιον**, *τό*, Dim. from *καρκίνος*, Dorion ap. Ath. 300 F.

**καρκῑνο-βάτης**, *ου, ὁ*, *walking like a crab*, Aristonym. Ἡλ. 1; where however the metre requires *καρκινοβήτης*, Meineke Menand. p. 183. [ᾰ]

**καρκίνο-ειδής**, *ές*, *crab-shaped, like a crab*, Arist. Part. An. 4. 8, 6: *τὰ καρκινώδη*, differing from *καραβοειδῆ*, Ib. 2.

**ΚΑΡΚΙ'ΝΟΣ**, *ὁ*, with heterocl. pl. *τὰ καρκίνα* (Anth. P. 6. 295): —*a crab*, Lat. *cancer*, differing from *κάραβος* (q. v.), Hellanic. 40: proverb., *οὔποτε ποιήσεις τὸν καρκίνον ὀρθὰ βαδίζειν* Ar. Pac. 1083. II. *the Crab* or *Cancer* as a sign in the zodiac, Arat. 147. III. *an eating sore* or *ulcer*, *a cancer*, Hipp. Aph. 1257 (v. Foës. Oecon.), Dem. 798. 23: elsewh. *καρκίνωμα*. IV. from likeness of shape to crab's claws, 1. *a pair of tongs*, Anth. P. 6. 92; used as an instrument of torture, Diod. 20. 71:—metaph., *λήψεται τὸν τράχηλον ἐντόνως ὁ καρκίνος* Eur. Cycl. 609 (so in Ovid, *angebar ceu guttura forcipe pressus*). 2. the name of a bone above the ear, Poll. 2. 85. 3. a kind of *shoe*, Pherecr. Incert. 75. 4. a kind of *bandage*, Galen. (Sanscr. *karka*: cf. *κάραβος*.) [*Always* ῐ, cf. E. M. p. 488. 4: yet some Gramm., as Arcad. p. 65. 16, write *καρκῖνος*.]

**καρκῑνό-χειρες**, *ων, with crab's claws for hands*, Luc. V. H. 1. 35.

**καρκῑνόω**, f. *ώσω*, *to make crab-like*, κ. *τοὺς δακτύλους to crook* one's fingers *like crab's claws*, Antiph. Ἀφρ. γον. 1. 15, v. Meineke Com. Fr. 2. p. 180:—Pass., of roots, *to become tangled*, Theophr. II. *to cause the disease cancer*:—Pass., *to suffer from it*, Hipp.

**καρκῑνώδης**, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) = *καρκινοειδής*, q. v. II. *cancerous*, Diosc.

**καρκίνωμα**, *ατος, τό*, = *καρκίνος* III, Hipp. [ῐ]

**καρναβάδιον**, *τό*, = *κάρος*, *cumin*, Geop. 9. 28.

**Κάρνεια**, *τά*, *a festival held in honour of Apollo* Κάρνειος by the Dorians of Peloponnesos, esp. by the Spartans, during nine days of the Att. month Metageitnion, our August, called by them *Καρνεῖος μήν*, Eur. Alc. 449, Thuc. 5. 54; so that it fell in with the Olympic games, Hdt. 7. 206. The conquerors in the national games then performed were called *Καρνεονῖκαι*, Müller Dor. 1. 7. § 2. In Theocr. 5. 83, *Κάρνεα* is read metri grat.

**κάρνον**, *τό*, *the Gallic trumpet*, Lat. *cornu*, Hesych.: also *κάρνυξ* in Diod. 5. 30.

**κάροινον**, *τό*, *a sweet wine boiled down*, Lat. *caroenum* or *carenum*; also *καρῦνον*, *κάρυνον*, late.

**κάρον**, *τό*, also **κάρος**, *εος, τό*, *caraway, carvi, carum carui*, Diosc. 3. 66. [ᾰ]

**κάρος**, *τό*, *heavy sleep, torpor*, such as follows drunkenness, *κάρος καὶ κραιπάλη* Arist. Probl. 3. 17, 3; cf. Galen. ap. Greenhill Theophil. p. 185. [ᾰ]

**κᾰρόω**, f. *ώσω*, *to plunge into deep, heavy sleep, to stupefy*, *πληγαὶ καροῦσαι* Hipp. Art. 797; of wine, Anaxandr. Ἄγροικ. 2, cf. Ath. 33 A; *ὀδμὴ καροῦσα a stupefying* smell, Ib. 675 D:—Pass., *καροῦσθαι to be torpid, feel heavy in the head, ὑπὸ βροντῆς* Arist. H. A. 8. 20, 1; hence, *θανάτῳ κεκαρωμένος* Theocr. 24. 58.

**Κάρπαθος**, *ἡ*, an island between Crete and Rhodes, for which Hom., Il. 2. 676, writes *Κράπαθος*, metri grat.: the usu. form first in h. Hom. Ap. 43.

**καρπαία**, *ἡ*, *a mimic dance* of the Thessalians, in which a peasant scuffles with a cattle-stealer, Xen. An. 6. 1, 7, cf. Ath. 15 F.

**καρπάλῐμος**, *ον*, (*ἁρπάζω*, cf. Lat. *carpo*):—*tearing, swift*, Lat. *rapidus*, epith. of the feet, Il. 16. 342, 809; but Hom. much more freq: has the Adv. *καρπαλίμως*, *with tearing speed, rapidly*, Il. 1. 359, etc. [πᾰ]

**καρπάσῐνος**, *η, ον*, *made of κάρπασος*, Strabo p. 294. [πᾰ]

**κάρπᾰσος**, *ἡ*, with heterocl. pl. *κάρπασα* Jac. Anth. P. p. 577; **κάρπασον**, *τό*, Orph. Arg. 925:—*a fine flax* grown in Spain, Lat. *carbasus*, Dion. H. 2. 68;—(but the name is derived from the Sanscr. *karpása*, i. e. cotton). II. *a plant with a poisonous juice*, Diosc.; also, *κάλπασος*, cf. *ὀποκάρπασον*.

**καρπεία** (not *καρπία*, as sometimes in Mss.), *ἡ*, *produce*, Polyb. 32. 2, 8, Poll. 7. 149, Böckh Inscr. 2. p. 363. 5.

**καρπεῖον**, *τό*, = *καρπός*, Nic. Al. 277: in plur., Ar. Fr. 220.

**κάρπευμα**, *ατος, τό*, *fruit*, Sosib. 17, Heeren.

**καρπεύω**, *to make use of, enjoy*, *χώραν* Hyperid. ap. Poll. 7. 149, Polyb. 10. 28, 3.

**καρπήσιον**, *τό*, and **καρπησία**, *ἡ*, *an aromatic wood*, chiefly brought from Asia, Galen.

**καρπίζω**, f. *ίσω*, (A), *to pluck* or *gather fruit*, *τι* Diosc. 3. 37:—Med., *to enjoy the fruits of*, *to make use of*, *τὴν γῆν* Theopomp. (Hist.) 249; but *καρπίζεσθαι γῆν*, also, *to exhaust the soil*, Theophr. II. *to make fruitful, fertilise*, Eur. Bacch. 406, Hel. 1328.

**καρπίζω**, f. *ίσω*, (B), *to enfranchise a slave by touching him with the καρπίς*, Lat. *vindicare in libertatem*, Gl.

**κάρπιμος**, *η, ον*, *bearing fruit, fruitful*, *θέρος* Aesch. Pr. 455; *στάχυς*, *πέδον* Eur. Supp. 31, Or. 1086; *καρπίμους ἐτῶν κύκλους* Id. Hel. 112: *τὰ κάρπιμα fruit-trees* or *corn-fields*, Ar. Vesp. 264; *κάρπιμα ἀγαθά* property *that yields a produce*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 5, 7:—metaph. of rich men, Ar. Eq. 326.

**καρπίς**, *ίδος, ἡ*, (*κάρπος*):—the *vindicta* or *festuca* of the Romans, *the rod with which the Praetor enfranchised a slave*.

**καρπισμός**, *ὁ*, (A) *a gathering of fruit*:—κ. *τῆς γῆς exhaustion* of the soil, Theophr.

**καρπισμός**, *ὁ*, (B) *the enfranchisement of a slave by touching him with the καρπίς*, Lat. *emancipatio*, Clem. Al.

**καρπιστεία**, *ἡ*, =foreg., Gl.

**καρπιστής**, *οῦ, ὁ*, (*καρπίς*) *one who emancipates* a slave, Lat. *vindex*, Epict.

**καρπο-βάλσᾰμον**, *τό*, *the fruit of the balsam*, Galen.

**καρπο-βρῑθής**, *ές*, *loaded with fruit*, Nicet.

**καρπό-βρωτος**, *ον*, *with eatable fruit*, *ξύλον* LXX.

**καρπο-γένεθλος**, *ον*, = *καρπογόνος*, Anth. P. 9. 525, 11.

**καρπογονέω**, *to bear fruit*, Theophr.

**καρπογονία**, *ἡ*, *productiveness, fruitfulness*, Theophr., etc.

**καρπο-γόνος**, *ον*, *bearing fruit*, Diosc. 5. 159.

**καρπό-δεσμα**, *ων, τά*, *chains for the arm, armlets*, Luc. Lexiph. 10.

**καρπο-δέσμιος**, *ον*, *wearing armlets*, Horapoll.

**καρποδότειρα**, *ἡ*, fem. as if from *καρποδοτήρ*, Orph. H. 42. 9.

**καρποδοτέω**, *to give fruit*, Synes.

**καρπο-δότης**, *ου, ὁ*, *a bringer of fruit*, late.

**καρπολογέω**, *to gather fruit*, Theophr.

**καρπολογία**, *ἡ*, *a gathering of fruit*, Geop.

**καρπο-λόγος**, *ον*, *gathering fruit*, Polyaen. 3. 10, 9.

**καρπο-μᾰνής**, *ές*, *running wildly to fruit*, (cf. *ὑλομανής*), Soph. Fr. 591.

**καρπο-ποιός**, *όν*, *making fruit*, epith. of Demeter, Eur. Rhes. 964.

**ΚΑΡΠΟ'Σ**, *ὁ*, (A), *fruit*, usu. of trees, *ἐλαίας* Pind. N. 10. 65; *ἀμπέλινος* Hdt. 1. 212, etc.; but also of the earth, *καρπὸς ἀρούρης* corn, etc., Il. 6. 142; *καρπὸν δ' ἔφερε ζείδωρος ἄρουρα* Hes. Op. 117; so, κ. *Δήμητρος* by Hdt. 1. 193, etc.; *Διῶς* Ar. Plut. 515; but, κ. *ἀρούρης* also of wine, Il. 3. 246; *τὸν ἐπέτειον καρπόν* the *fruits* of the year, Plat. Rep. 470 A; *καρπῶν ἐστερημένοι δι' ἐξῶν* robbed of two years' *produce*, Hdt. 8. 142:—the plur. *οἱ καρποί*, usu., of *the fruits of the earth*; but, *ξυλινοι καὶ σιτικοὶ* κ. tree-fruit and corn, Strabo p. 240. 2. *the fruit of the body, children*, Ruhnk. h. Hom. Cer. 23:—generally, *produce*, *οἱ καρποὶ ἐκ τῶν ἀγελῶν* Xen. Cyr. 1. 1, 2; so, *wool* is called κ. *εὐανθὴς μήλων*, Opp. H. 2. 22:—of actions, *fruit, result, profit*, etc., *εἰ καρπὸς ἔσται θεσφάτοις* if the oracles shall bear fruit, i. e. be fulfilled, Aesch. Theb. 618; *ἀλώσσης ματαίας* κ., i. e. curses, Id. Eum. 830; *οὐκ ἐξάγουσι καρπὸν οἱ ψευδεῖς λόγοι* Soph. Fr. 717, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 260 C; freq. in Pind., κ. *ἐπέων οὐ κατέφθινε*, i. e. poësy, I. 8 (7). 101; κ. *φρενῶν* wisdom, P. 2. 135; but, κ. *φρενός* of his own ode, O. 7. 15; *ἥβας* κ. *the first beard*, O. 6. 97, but also *maidenhood*, P. 9. 193. (Perh. from same Root as *κάρφω*, *κάρφος*, and so strictly *that which is dry* and so *ripe*.)

**ΚΑΡΠΟ'Σ**, *ὁ*, (B) *the joint of the arm and hand* (*ὠλένη* and

παλάμη), *the wrist*, Lat. *carpus*, Il. 24. 671, Od. 24. 398, Hipp. Fract. 752, and Att.: cf. Arist. H. A. 1. 15, 4.

**καρπο-σπόρος**, *ον*, *sowing fruit*, Manetho 4. 256.

**καρπο-τελής**, *ές*, *bringing fruit to perfection, ripening it*: generally, *fruitful*, Aesch. Supp. 689.

**καρποτόκεια**, *ἡ*, poët. fem. from *καρποτόκος*, Nonn. D. 21. 26.

**καρποτοκέω**, *to bear fruit*, Theophr.

**καρποτοκία**, *ἡ*, *a bearing of fruit*, Theophr.

**καρπο-τόκος**, *ον*, *bearing fruit*, Anth. P. 12. 225, etc.

**καρπο-τρόφος**, *ον*, *rearing* or *ripening fruit*, Lyc. 1423, Orph., etc.:—in Eur. Ion 475, *κουροτρόφοι* should be read with Musgr.

**καρποφᾰγέω**, *to live on fruit*, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 9.

**καρπο-φάγος**, *ον*, *living on fruit*, *ζῷα* Arist. Pol. 1. 8, 5, etc.

**καρπο-φθόρος**, *ον*, *spoiling fruit*, Anth. P. 9. 256.

**καρποφορέω**, *to bear fruit*, Xen. Vect. 1. 3.

**καρποφόρημα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *fruit borne*, Long.

**καρποφορία**, *ἡ*, *a bearing of fruit, fruitfulness*, Philo.

**καρπο-φόρος**, *ον*, *bearing fruit, fruitful*, Hdt. 1. 193., 2. 156, Pind. P. 4. 11, and Att.

**καρποφῠέω**, (*φύω*) *to produce fruit*, Theophr.

**καρπο-φύλαξ**, *ᾰκος*, *ὁ*, *watcher of fruit*, Anth. P. 6. 22. [ῠ]

**καρπόω**, f. *ώσω*, *to make* or *bear fruit*: metaph., *ὕβρις γὰρ ἐξανθοῦσ' ἐκάρπωσε στάχυν ἄτης* Aesch. Pers. 821, cf. Theb. 601, where *ἐκκαρπίζεσθαι* is used in the same way (in a spurious verse):—later, *to bring* or *offer fruit*, Lxx. II. more freq. in Med. *καρπόομαι*, *to get fruits from, take crops from*, c. acc. rei, *ἀρούρας* Hdt. 2. 168; *χθόνα* Aesch. Pr. 851, Supp. 253; *δὶς τοῦ ἐνιαυτοῦ τὴν γῆν καρποῦσθαι to crop* the land twice a year, Plat. Criti. 118 E:—hence, *to exhaust* or *drain by excessive demands, plunder*, Isocr. 68 B, 75 D, Dem. 419. 19, cf. Ar. Vesp. 518. 2. *to enjoy the usufruct* or *interest* of money, *ἔδωκεν ἑβδομήκοντα μνᾶς καρπώσασθαι* Dem. 813. 19: *to derive profits from, τὰς λιμένας καὶ τὰς ἀγορὰς καρποῦσθαι* Dem. 15. 22; *κ. ἰδίᾳ τὰς τῆς πόλεως συμφοράς* Lys. 174. 1; so in pf. pass., *τὸ ἐργαστήριον κεκαρπωμένος enjoying the profits of* the shop, Dem. 828. 16. 3. *to reap the fruits of, enjoy the free use of, καρποῦσθαι ἀδεῶς* Dem. 16. 19., 17. 11:—then, simply, *to enjoy*, Soph. Tr. 204, Eur. Andr. 935; *καρποῦσθαι βαθεῖαν ἄλοκα διὰ φρενός* Aesch. Theb. 593; *τὴν σοφίαν, εὐκλειαν* Plat. Euthyd. 305 E, Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 22; *τὴν ἡλικίαν* Dem. 1351. 13:—sometimes, like *ἀπολαύω*, in bad sense, *καρποῦσθαι λύπας* Hipp.; *ἁμαρτίαν* Aesch. Ag. 502; *πένθη* Eur. Hipp. 1427; *ὀνείδη* Plat., etc.

**καρπύκη**, *ἡ*, *an Indian plant*, Clitoph. ap. Stob. p. 541. 35.

**καρπώδης**, *ες*, *fruitful, useful*, Gl.

**κάρπωμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *fruit*, esp. *ripe fruit*, Aesch. Supp. 1001. II. *an offering*, Lxx; cf. *κάρπωσις* II.

**καρπώσιμος**, *ον*, *yielding fruits, profitable*, Ath. 478 A.

**κάρπωσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *use* or *profit*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 16. II. *the offering of fruits on the altar*: generally, *an offering* or *sacrificing*, Lxx; cf. *κάρπωμα* II.

**καρπωτός**, *όν*, (*καρπός* B):—*reaching to the wrist*, *κ. χιτών* a coat *with sleeves down to the wrist*, Lxx; cf. *χειριδωτός*.

**καρρέζουσα**, Ep. for *καταρρέζουσα*, Il. 5. 424; v. *καταρρέζω*.

**κάρρον**, *τό*, *a car* or *chariot*, Lxx.

**κάρρων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, *stronger, better*, Doric Compar. for *κρέσσων, κρείσσων*, in Alcman 83, Epich. p. 95;—cf. the Roots *κάρτα, κρατύς*, Superl. *κάρτιστος*.

**κάρσιος**, *α*, *ον*, *crosswise*, Hesych.:—but, prob., only used in the compds. *ἐγκάρσιος, ἐπικάρσιος*.

**κάρσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*κείρω*) *a shearing, clipping*, Theophr.

**κάρτᾰ**, Adv., (*κάρτος*) *very, very much*, Lat. *valde*; chiefly Ion., as Hdt. 1. 27; opp. to *μετρίως*, Id. 3. 80; but also common enough in Trag., Aesch. Ag. 840, Soph. Tr. 446, etc.: strengthd., *καὶ τὸ κάρτα very much indeed, in good earnest, sure enough*, Hdt. 1. 191., 6. 52: freq. also *καὶ κάρτα*, in strong affirm., *sure enough, really and truly*, e. g. Soph. O. C. 65, Eur. Hipp. 90:—rare in Comedy, as Ar. Ach. 544, Av. 342; and perh. never in true Att. Prose.—To *κάρτα* belong *κάρρων* and *κάρτιστος*.

**καρτάζω** and **καρταίνω**, = *καρτύνω*, Hesych.

**καρταίπους**, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *ποδος*, *τό*, gen. = *κραταίπους*, q. v., Pind.

**καρταλάμιον**, *τό*, Dim. from *κάρταλος*; v. Ducang.

**κάρταλλος**, *ὁ*, *a basket with pointed bottom*, Lxx; in Hesych., **καρτερ-αίχμης**, **-αύχην**, = *κρατερ-*.

**καρτερέω**, f. *ήσω*, *to be steadfast* or *patient*, Soph. Phil. 1274, etc.; *ῥᾷον παραινεῖν ἢ παθόντα καρτερεῖν* Eur. Alc. 1078; *κ. μάχῃ* Id. Heracl. 837; *κ. ἐλπίδι τινός* Thuc. 2. 44:—oft. with a prep., *κ. πρός τι to hold up against* a thing, e. g. *πρὸς ἡδονὰς καὶ λύπας* Plat. Rep. 556 B; *πρὸς λιμὸν καὶ ῥῖγος* Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 13; *ἐπί τινι* Isocr. 125 D; but, *κ. ἔν τινι to be patient* or *temperate in* a a thing, Plat. Legg. 635 C; and, *κ. ἀπό τινος to refrain* therefrom, Ael. N. A. 13. 13:—with a part., *to persevere in* doing, *κ. πρὸς κῦμα λακτίζοντες* Eur. I. T. 1395; *κ. ἀναλίσκων φρονίμως* Plat. Lach. 192 E; *ἀκούων* Aeschin. 88. 19; and so we must interpret Soph. Aj. 650, *τὰ δεῖν' ἐκαρτέρουν was steadfast* in my dread resolve. II. c. acc. rei, *to bear patiently*, *τὰ δ' ἀδύνατ' ἡμῖν καρτερεῖν οὐ ῥᾴδιον* Eur. I. A. 1370; *κ. πολλὴν κακοπάθειαν* Arist. Pol. 3. 6, 5:—hence a pass., *κεκαρτέρηται τἀμά* my *time for patience is over*, in answer to the exhortation *ἀλλὰ καρτέρει*, Eur. Hipp. 1457.—In Hesych., *οὐ καρτεριάδδει· οὐ φρόνιμος εἶ*, should prob. be *οὐ καρτερίδδει* (i. e. *καρτερίζει*).

**καρτέρημα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *an act of patience, endurance*, Plat. Meno 88 C.

**καρτέρησις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a bearing patiently, patience*, Plat. Lach. 193 D, etc.: *endurance*, *τοῦ χειμῶνος* Id. Symp. 220 A.

**καρτερία**, *ἡ*, = foreg., Plat. Lach. 192 B, etc.; *κ. πρός τι* Id. Rep. 390 D: opp. to *μαλακία*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 15, Arist., etc.

**καρτερικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *capable of endurance, patient*, Ameips. Conn. 1., Plat., etc.; *πρὸς χειμῶνα* Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 1: opp. to *μαλακός*, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 7, 1. Adv. *-κῶς*, Ib. 10. 9, 8.

**καρτερο-βρόντης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *thundering mightily*, Pind. Fr. 127. 2.

**καρτερο-γούνασιν** *ἵπποις*, *with strong-kneed* horses, Tzetz. Posthom. 93:—heterocl. dat. from *καρτερόγουνος*, Lob. Phryn. 659.

**καρτερό-θῡμος**, *ον*, *strong-hearted*, of Hercules, Achilles, Od. 21. 25, Il. 13. 350; of the Mysians, Il. 14. 512; of *Ἔρις*, Hes. Th. 225: generally, *strong, mighty*, Hes. Th. 378, 476.

**καρτερο-πλήξ**, *ῆγος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *striking fiercely*, Diod. 5. 34.

**καρτερός**, *ά*, *όν*, (*κάρτος*) = *κρατερός*, *strong* or *staunch, brave, bold*, *καὶ εἰ μάλα κάρτερός ἐστι* [Hector], Il. 13. 316; c. inf., *καρτερὸς ἐστι μάχῃ ἔνι φῶτας ἐναίρειν* Ib. 483; *κ. ἐν πολέμῳ* Il. 9. 53; also of actions, etc., *mighty, great*, *κ. ἔργα* Il. 5. 872; *κ. ὅρκος* Il. 19. 108; *κ. ἔλκος* Il. 16. 517; so, *κ. μάχη* Hdt. 1. 76; so also, *κ. ἀλαλά, μέριμνα*, etc., Pind. I. 7 (6). 15., 8 (7). 24; *λίθος* Id. O. 1. 92:—in Prose, esp. of places, *strong, steep, defensible*, Hdt. 9. 9, Thuc. 5. 65, etc. 2. c. gen., *possessed of* a thing, *lord* or *master of* it, like *κύριός τινος*, Archil. 22, Theocr. 15. 94. 3. of persons, also, like *καρτερικός*, *steadfast, patient*, *πρός τι* Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 25: also *obstinate*, *πρὸς τὸ ἀπιστεῖν* Plat. Phaed. 77 A, cf. Theaet. 169 B. II. Adv. *-ρῶς*, *strongly*, etc., hence, *κ. ὑπνοῦσθαι* to sleep *sound*, Hdt. 3. 69:—so also, *κατὰ τὸ καρτερόν* in adverbial sense, like *πρὸς βίαν*, Hdt. 1. 212, Ar. Ach. 622, etc.; *πρὸς τὸ καρτερόν* Aesch. Pr. 212; and *τὸ καρτερόν*, absol., Theocr. 1. 41. III. the usu. Compar. and Superl. are *κρείσσων* and *κράτιστος*, qq. v.: but the regul. forms *καρτερώτερος*, *-τατος*, occur now and then in Att., Aesch. Theb. 517, Soph. Aj. 669, Thuc. 5. 10, Plat. Phaed. l. c.

**καρτερούντως**, Adv. part. pres. from *καρτερέω*, *strongly, patiently*, Plat. Rep. 399 B.

**καρτερο-χείρ**, *χειρος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *strong-handed*, *Ἄρης* h. Hom. 7. 3; *βασιλεύς* Anth. P. 9. 210.

**καρτερόω**, *to strengthen*, Hermes ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. p. 1086.

**καρτερῶνυξ**, **καρτερώνῡχος**, v. sub *κρατερ-*.

**κάρτιστος**, *η*, *ον*, Ep. for *κράτιστος*, q. v., Hom.

**καρτός**, *ή*, *όν*, (*κείρω*) *chopped, sliced*, *κ. κρόμμυον*, Lat. *sectile porrum*, Galen.: hence *τὸ καρτόν* absol., in Geop.

**κάρτος**, *εος*, *τό*, Ep. and Ion. for *κράτος* (q. v.), *strength, vigour, courage*, *κάρτεϊ καὶ σθένεϊ σφετέρῳ* Il. 17. 322; *κάρτος τε βίη τε* Od. 6. 197; so in Hes., and Hdt.

**καρτύνω**, Ep. for *κρατύνω*, *to strengthen, make strong*, Phanocl. ap. Stob. p. 399. 53; *καρτύνειν βέλεα to throw* them *with great force*, Pind. O. 13. 135; so, *κ. ἐρετμά* Ap. Rh. 2. 332:—Hom. uses only aor. med. in phrase, *ἐκαρτύναντο φάλαγγας they strengthened their* ranks, Il. 11. 215., 12. 415; so, *χεῖρας ἐκαρτύναντο they armed* their hands, Theocr. 22. 80; *ἐκαρτύναντο μέλαθρον* Ap. Rh. 2. 1088.

**κᾰρύα**, *ἡ*, *the walnut tree*, the fruit of which is *κάρυον*, Soph. Fr. 892.

**κᾰρῠάριον**, *τό*, Dim. from *καρύα*, Gl.

**Κᾰρυάτῐδες**, *ων*, *αἱ*, *the women of Caryae* in Laconia: esp. *the priestesses of Artemis there*, Meineke Euphor. p. 94. II. in Architecture, *Caryatides* are *female figures used as bearing-shafts*, Vitruv. 1. 1; cf. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 279, Museum Crit. 2. p. 400, and v. sub *Ἄτλαντες*, *Τελαμῶνες*. [ᾰ]

**Κᾰρῠᾰτίζω**, f. *ίσω*, *to dance the Caryatic dance at the festival of Artemis in Caryae*.

κἄρῠᾰτίζω, f. ἴσω, (κάρυον) *to play with nuts*, Philo 1. p. 11 (where however Mss. *οἱ τὰ κάρυα παίζοντες*):—Med. in Nicet. p. 150.

κἄρύδιον, *τό*, Dim. from *κάρυον*, *a small nut*, Philyll. *φρεωρ.* 2.

κἄρυηδόν, *like a κάρυον*:—κ. *κάταγμα* a fracture causing many splinters, *like a broken nut*, Galen.

κἄρῠηρός, *ά*, *όν*, *of a nut*, *nut-like*, Theophr.

κἄρῠῖνον, *τό*, v. *κάροινον*.

κἄρῠῖνος, *η*, *ον*, = *καρυηρός*, Theophr.

κἄρῠΐσκος, *ὁ*, Dim. from *κάρυον*:—then, from the shape, *a drinking-cup*, LXX.

καρυΐτης, *ὁ*, *bearing fruit like a nut*, *τιθύμαλλος κ.*, *Euphorbia Myrsinites*, Diosc. 4.165. [*ῐ*]

κἄρῦκάζω, = *καρυκεύω*, Hesych.

κἄρῦκεία, *ἡ*, *a cooking with the sauce καρύκη*: *rich cookery*, *a rich dish*, like sq., Ath. 646 E.

κἄρύκευμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a rich*, *savoury dish*, Basil. M., Hesych. [*ῠ̄*]

κἄρῦκευτής, *ὁ*, *a cook who makes the sauce καρύκη*, Clem. Al.

κἄρῦκεύω, *to dress with rich savoury sauce*, Alex. Ὅμοια 1; *εἰς ταυτὸν κ. to make up into one sauce*, Menand. Pseud. 1: metaph., *κ. λόγον to dress up* a story, *season* it *well*, Plut.

κἄρύκη, *ἡ*, *a sauce* invented by the Lydians, *composed of blood and rich spices*, Ath. 516 C, cf. 160 B:—*any rich savoury sauce* or *dish dressed therewith*, Plut. 2. 664 A, etc. [*ῠ̄*]

κἄρύκινος, *η*, *ον*, *of the colour of καρύκη*, *blood-red*, *dark-red*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 3. [*ῠ̄*]

κἄρῦκο-ειδής, *ές*, = foreg., Hipp.

κἄρῦκο-ποιέω, *to make a rich sauce*, Ar. Eq. 343.

κἄρῦκο-ποιός, *όν*, *making a καρύκη*, Achae. ap. Ath. 173 D.

κᾱρυξ, Dor. for *κῆρυξ*.

κἄρῦο-βᾰφής, *ές*, *stained with walnut-juice*, E. M.

κἄρῦο-κατάκτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a nutcracker*, Pamphil. ap. Ath. 53 B; hence *the nut-hatch*, a bird.

ΚΑ΄ΡΥΟΝ, *τό*, any kind of *nut*, distinguished into various kinds, as, *κ. βασιλικόν* or *Περσικόν*, *the walnut*, Diosc. 1. 178; also called simply *κάρυον* by Epich., etc., v. Ath. 52 A; *κ. Εὐβοϊκόν the chestnut*, Theophr. (cf. *κάστανα*); *κ. Ποντικόν* or *λεπτόν the filbert*, Diosc. 1. 179. II. *the stone* in stone-fruit: *the kernel* in a pine-cone, Diosc. III. in Mechanics, *a* kind of *pulley*, *in which a rope moved round a sheaf* or *nut*. [*κἄρῦ–*]

κἄρῦο-ναύτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *one who sails in a nut*, Luc. V. H. 2. 38.

κἄρῦό-φυλλον, *τό*, strictly *nut-leaf*, an Indian plant, *the clove-tree*, Lat. *caryophyllum*, Galen., etc.

κἄρῦό-χρους, *ουν*, *nut-brown*; in Hesych. corrupted into *καρύχρους*.

καρύσσω, Dor. for *κηρύσσω*, Simon.

κἄρῦώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like a walnut*, Theophr.

κἄρῦῶτις, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, a kind of *date shaped like a walnut*, Lat. *caryotis*, Diosc.

καρῦωτὸς *φοῖνιξ*, *ὁ*, *palmula caryota*, Galen. 6. p. 352, Strabo p. 800.

καρφᾰλέος, *α*, *ον*, (*κάρφω*) *dry*, *parched*, *ὧν θημῶνα τινάξει καρφαλέων* Od. 5. 369 (cf. *καρχαλέος*); *δέρμα* Hipp. Aph. 1256, Progn. 36: of sound, *καρφαλέον δέ οἱ ἀσπὶς .. ἄυσε* the shield rung *dry*, i. e. *hollow*, Il. 13. 409. II. act., *drying*, *parching*, *πῦρ* Nic. Th. 691.

καρφ-ᾱμάτιον, *τό*, (*ἀμάω*) *an instrument for reaping* or *collecting the ripe ears of corn*, Lat. *merga*, Hesych.

καρφεῖον, *τό*, Dim. from *κάρφη*:—in plur. = *καρπός*, Nic. Al. 118.

κάρφη, *ἡ*, = *κάρφος*: *hay*, Xen. An. 1. 5, 10.

καρφηρός, *ά*, *όν*, (*κάρφος*) *of dry straw*, *εὐναῖαι καρφηραί nests*, Eur. Ion 172; in Hesych. (corruptly) *καρφυραί*.

καρφίον, *τό*, Dim. from *κάρφος*, Galen.

καρφίτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *built of dry straws*, *θάλαμος κ.* a nest, Anth. P. 10. 4.

καρφο-ειδής, *ες*, *like κάρφη*, Paul. Aeg.

καρφο-λογέω, *to gather chips* or *dry twigs*, *κ. τὰ δένδρα to pick* such *off* the trees, Theophr.: also, *to pick bits of straw*, *wool*, etc. off a person's coat, Id. Char. 2.

καρφο-λογία, *ἡ*, *a gathering of straws*, *dry twigs*, etc., Galen.

κάρφος, *εος*, *τό*, (*κάρφω*):—*any small dry body*, esp. *a dry stalk*, Lat. *palea*, *festuca*, *stipula*; and so Hdt. 3. 111 calls *the dry sticks* of cinnamon *κάρφεα* (which word bears a curious likeness to its Arabic name *kerfat*, *kirfah*, cf. Steph. Byz. v. Ἀβασηνοί); also of *rice-straw*, Polyaen. 4. 3, cf. Luc. Hermot. 33:—generally of *dry twigs*, *straws*, *bits of wool*, such as birds make their nests of, Ar. Av. 642, cf. Aesch. Fr. 19, Plut. 2. 966 D: *a chip* of wood, Ar. Vesp. 249; proverb, *μηδὲ κάρφος κινεῖν*, i. e. to keep quite still, Id. Lys. 474: *ἀπὸ τοῦ κύλικος κάρφος τῷ μικρῷ δακτύλῳ ἀφαιρεῖν* Ath. 604 C. II. = *καρπίς*, *ἡ*, q. v., Plut. 2. 550 B. III. *a small piece of wood* on which the watch-word was written, Polyb. 6. 36, 3. IV. *ripe fruit*, or *the husk of fruit*, Nic. Al. 230, 491. (Prob. *καρπός* and *κάρφος* both come from the same root, for *καρπός* itself is strictly *ripe* fruit or grain, cf. *κάρφω*, *καρφαλέος*.)

καρφόω, = *κάρφω*, Anth. P. 7. 385: in Hesych., *καρφύνω*.

ΚΑ΄ΡΦΩ, fut. *κάρψω*, Ep. Verb, *κάρψω μὲν χρόα καλὸν will make* the fair skin *withered* and *wrinkled*, Od. 13. 398, cf. 430; so, *ἠέλιος χρόα κάρφει* Hes. Op. 573; and in Pass., *χρὼς κάρφεται ἤδη* Archil. 91, cf. Ap. Rh. 4. 1094: metaph., *ἀγήνορα κάρφει Ζεύς* Zeus *blasts* the proud of heart, Hes. Op. 7, cf. Nic. Al. 383.

καρφώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) = *καρφοειδής*, Gl.

καρχᾰλέος, *α*, *ον*, (*κάρχαρος*):—*rough*, *δίψῃ καρχαλέοι rough in the throat* with thirst, Virgil's *siti asper*, Il. 21. 541 (v. l. *καρφαλέοι*), cf. Spitzn. ad l.; so in Ap. Rh. 4. 1442, Nonn. D. 14. 426; but *καρφαλέος δίψει* Anth. P. 9. 272, cf. 7. 536. II. *rough*, *fierce*, *κ. κύνες* Ap. Rh. 3. 1058; *λύκοι* Tryphiod. 615 (vulgo *καρχάρεος* v. Wernick.): and of sounds, *sharp*, *χρεμετισμός*, *ἰμάσθλη* Nonn.

καρχάρεος, *α*, *ον*, v. foreg. sub fin.

καρχᾰρίας, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a* kind of *shark*, so called from its *sharp* teeth, Sophron ap. Ath. 306 D, Plat. (Com.) Phaon. 1. 13.

καρχᾰρ-όδους, *όδοντος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *with sharp* or *jagged teeth*, *καρχαρόδοντε δύω κύνε* Il. 10. 360; *κύνων ὑπὸ καρχ.* 13. 198; *ἄρπην μακρὴν καρχ.* Hes. Th. 180:—those animals, acc. to Arist., are *καρχαρόδοντα*, *ὅσα ἐπαλλάττει τοὺς ὀδόντας τοὺς ὀξεῖς*, H. A. 2. 1, 51; cf. Part. An. 3. 1, 6, where it is opp. to *χαυλιόδους*.

καρχᾰρ-όδων, *οντος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, = *foreg.*, Theocr. 24. 85.

κάρχᾰρος, *ον*, and *α*, *ον* in Alcm. acc. to Bgk. 132, strictly *sharp-pointed* or *jagged*: esp. *with sharp* or *jagged teeth*, *κύνες* Lyc. 34; *στόμα* Opp. C. 2. 142; *κάρχαρον μειδήσας* of the wolf, Babr. 94. 6:—generally, *sharp*, *biting*, metaph. of criticism, Alcm. l. c., Luc. Hist. Conscr. 43; cf. Ath. 251 E. (Prob. akin to *χαράσσω*.)

Καρχηδονίζω, f. *ίσω*, *to side with the Carthaginians*, Plut. Marcell. 20, where worse Mss. Καρχηδονιάζω.

Καρχηδών, *όνος*, *ἡ*, *Carthage*: hence, Καρχηδόνιος, *α*, *ον*, Hdt.; and Καρκηδονιακός, *ἡ*, *όν*, Strabo,—*Carthaginian*.

καρχήσιον Dor. *-άσιον*, *τό*, *a drinking-cup* narrower in the middle than the top and bottom, Sappho 70, Pherecyd. 27; as Virg. uses the plur. *carchesia*: cf. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 299 A. II. *the mast-head of a ship*, through which the halyards worked, in sing., Pind. N. 5. 94 (where *ζυγὸν καρχᾱσίου* is the sail-yard), Hipp. Art. 808, Luc. Merc. Cond. 1; in plur., Eur. Hec. 1261, Plut. Themist. 12: cf. sq. III. *the upright beam of a crane*, Schneid. Vitruv. 10. 5.

καρχήσιος, *ὁ*, usu. in pl. *οἱ καρχήσιοι*, *the halyards of a ship*. 2. *surgical bandages*, Galen.

κᾰρώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *drowsy*, *heavy*, *causing stupor*, Hipp. Art. 798.

κάρωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*κάρω*) *heaviness in the head*, *drowsiness*, *-νωθρὴ κ.* Hipp. Art. 798.

κᾰρωτίδες, *ων*, *αἱ*, *the carotids*, the two great arteries of the neck, Aretae., Galen.

κᾰρωτικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *stupefying*, *soporific*, Ath. 34 B, Galen.

κᾰρωτόν, *τό*, *a carrot*, Ath. 371 E.

κᾱ́ς, contr. for *καὶ εἰς* or *καὶ ἐς*, e. g. Ar. Ach. 184, etc.:—no contr. form *κὲς* occurs.

κᾰσαλβάζω, *to behave like a prostitute*, Hermipp. ap. Schol. Ar. Vesp. 1164:—c. acc., *κ. τοὺς στρατηγούς to abuse* them *in strumpet fashion*, Ar. Eq. 355.

κᾰσαλβάς, *άδος*, *ἡ*, = sq., Ar. Eccl. 1106, Fr. 402.

κᾰσάλβη, *ἡ*, *a courtesan*, *whore*, *strumpet*: kindred forms are *κασωρίς*, *κάσσα*.

κᾰσάλβιον, *τό*, v. l. (mentioned by Schol.) in Ar. Eq. 1285.

κάσαμον, *τό*, = *κυκλάμινος*, in late Medic.

κάσας, *ου*, *ὁ*, also written *κασᾶς* or *κασῆς*, *a horse's caparison* or *housing*, *a carpet* or *skin to sit upon*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 6. (Prob. akin to *κῶς*, *κῶας*,—unless it be Persian.)

κασαύρα, *ας*, *ἡ*, and κασαυράς, *άδος*, *ἡ*, = *κασάλβη*.

κασαυρεῖον, κασαύριον, κασαυρίς, v. sub *κασωρ-*.

κᾰσία Ion. *-ίη*, *ἡ*, *cassia*, a spice of the nature of cinnamon, but of inferior quality, brought from Arabia acc. to Hdt. 2. 86, 3. 110; *λίβανον εὐώδεις τε φοινικας κασίαν τε .., τέρενα Συρίας σπέρματα* Melanippid. Fr. 1. It is sometimes written, as with us,

κάσσια, cf. κασσίζω; but the Lat. *casia*, and κασιόπνους (q.v.), as used by Poets, require ă, and therefore a single σ.

**κᾰσιγνήτη**, ἡ, fem. from κασίγνητος, *a sister*, Hom., etc.: metaph., συκῆ ἀμπέλου κ. Hippon. 19.

**κᾰσιγνητικός**, ή, όν, *brotherly* or *sisterly*, Schol. Il. 9. 563.

**κᾰσίγνητος**, ὁ, (κάσις, γεννάω) *a brother*, Hom., etc.:—generally, *a blood-relation*, esp. *a nephew* or *niece*, Il. 15. 545., 16. 456:—ἡ κασίγνητος *a sister*, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 11; τώδε τὼ κασιγνήτω of two *sisters*, Soph. El. 977; cf. κασιγνήτη. II. as Adj., κασίγνητος, η, ον, *brotherly, sisterly*, κασίγνητον κάρα Soph. Ant. 899; and so Il. 9. 567 may be taken: cf. κάσις, ἀδελφός. κασίγνητος, -τη, are poëtic words, used only in very late Prose.

**κᾰσιό-πνους**, ουν, gen. ου, *breathing* or *smelling of cassia*, Antiph. Aphrodis. 1. 14.

**ΚΑΣΙΣ**, ιος, ὁ or ἡ, *a brother* or *sister*, esp. in Trag.: vocat. κάσι Soph. O. C. 1440:—metaph., λιγυὸς πυρὸς κ., κόνις πηλοῦ κ. Aesch. Theb. 494. Ag. 495. II. in Sparta, *a boy of the same class* in gymnastic exercises, ἀγέλη or βούα, Hesych. [ᾰ]

**κασπολέω**, an Aeol. form of καταστέλλω, cf. Sappho 82 Bgk.

**κάσσα**, ἡ, = κασάλβη, Lyc. 131.

**κασσία**, ἡ, v. sub κασία.

**κασσίζω**, f. ίσω, *to look, taste* or *smell like cassia*, Diosc. 1. 13.

**Κασσῑτερίδες**, ων, αι, *the Cassiterides* or *tin-islands* (v. sub κασσίτερος), Hdt. 3. 115; cf. Strabo pp. 120, 129, etc.

**κασσῑτέρῑνος** Att. καττ-, η, ον, *made of tin*, Arist. Soph. El. 1. 2, Plut. 2. 1075 C.

**κασσῑτερο-ποιός**, ὁ, = κασσιτερουργός, *a tinman*, Procl.

**κασσίτερος** Att. καττ-, ὁ, *tin*, freq. in Il. (though never in Od.), usu. as an ornament of armour, e. g. Il. 11. 25, etc.; or of chariots, as Il. 23. 503. It was usu. melted and cast upon the harder bronze, hence, χεῦμα κασσιτέροιο a plating of *tin*, Il. 23. 561; but was also worked with the hammer, as in Il. 20. 271, where we have a shield of five layers (πτύχες), which the smith had forged or beaten (ἤλασε). Sometimes also greaves (κνημῖδες) were of tin, as Il. 21. 592; and in Il. 18. 613, of ἐανὸς κασσίτερος (cf. ἐανός). But as our tin seems too weak for defensive armour, some have supposed Homer's κασσίτερος not to be common tin, Lat. *plumbum album*, but rather *a compound of tin and other metals*, like our *pewter*, Lat. *stannum*. (The Sanscr. name is *kastîra*, from *kâsh* (lucere). Now much tin is found in the islands on the coast of India; hence it is supposed that the Phoenicians first got the name with the metal from thence, and afterwards gave the name of Κασσιτερίδες to Cornwall and the Scilly Islands, when they began to bring tin from them, Lassen in Ritter's Erdkunde 5. p. 439. The Arab. name is *kasdîr*, prob. from the same source.) [ῐ]

**κασσῑτερουργός**, ὁ, (*ἔργω) *a tinman*, Gl.

**κασσῑτερόω**, f. ώσω, *to cover with* κασσίτερος, *to tin*, Diosc. 1. 33.

**κάσσῡμα** Att. κάττ-, ατος, τό, *any thing stitched of leather*, esp. *the sole stitched under a shoe* or *sandal, a shoe-sole*, Hipp., and Ar. cf. Schol. Ach. 300:—ὑποδύσασθαι ἐχθρῶν παρ' ἀνδρῶν καττύματα to put on *shoes* made by an enemy, Ar. Vesp. 1160.—In Plut. 2. 1138 B, καττύματα are bad *flute-tunes*—prob. *as being patched together*, without regard to unity.

**κασσύω** Att. καττ-, *to stitch, sew together like a shoemaker*, Plat. Euthyd. 294 B; so in Med., Pherecr. Incert. 75. II. metaph., like ῥάπτειν, *to stitch up a plot*, like Lat. *dolos suere*; οἶδ' ἐγὼ τὸ πρᾶγμ' ὅθεν καττύεται (says Cleon *the tanner*), Ar. Eq. 314. (Prob. from κατά and root ΣΥ-, Lat. *suere*, our *sew*.)

**κάστᾰνα**, ων, τά, *chestnuts*, Mnesith. ap. Ath. 54 B; also called κάρυα Καστανάια or Καστανάϊκά, Theophr., Diod. 2. 50; and in Nic. Al. 269, κάστηνα κάρυα,—from Κάστανα, ἡ, a city of Pontus, called also Κασθαναία. The sing. τὸ κάστᾰνον, etc. is rare.

**καστᾰνεών**, ῶνος, ὁ, *chestnut-grove*, Geop.

**κάστόν**, Att. contr. for καὶ ἐστόν, Ar. Av. 326.

**Καστόρειος**, ον, *of, belonging to Castor*;—ὁ Κ. (sc. νόμος), or τὸ Κ. (sc. μέλος), *a martial song*, set to the flute, *used in celebrating victories in the horse* or *chariot races*, Pind. P. 2. 128, I. 1. 21,—Castor being the reputed inventor of the ξυνωρίς, v. Donalds. Fr. 80. It was also called ἱππικὸς νόμος, Id. O. 1. 162.

**καστόρειος**, ον, = καστόριος.

**καστορίδες**, αἱ, a famous Laconian breed of *hounds*, said to be first reared by Castor, Anth. P. 6. 167: also καστόριαι κύνες Xen. Cyn. 3. 1, and in Nic. II. *sea-calves* or *seals*, Opp. H. 1. 398, Ael. N. A. 9. 50.

**καστορίζω**, f. ίσω, *to be like castor*, quoted from Diosc.

**καστόριον**, τό, *castor*, Lat. *castoreum*, or (in plur.) *castorea*, a secretion found near the hinder parts of the beaver, in two bags, but not (as was believed) in the scrotum, Hipp., etc.

**καστόριος**, α, ον, (κάστωρ) *of* or *belonging to the beaver*, Hesych. II. cf. καστορίδες 1.

**καστορνῦσα**, Ep. for καταστορνῦσα, part. fem. pres. from καταστόρνυμι, Od. 17. 32.

**Κάστωρ**, ορος, ὁ, *Castor*, son of Zeus (or Tyndareus), and Leda, brother of Pollux, Hom.: hence Adj. Καστόρειος, ον, or Καστόριος, α, ον, Od.

**κάστωρ**, ορος, ὁ, *the beaver*, Hdt. 4. 109, Arist. H. A. 8. 5, 8.

**κασύτας**, ου, ὁ, also καδύτας, *a Syrian plant*, Hesych.

**κάσχεθε**, Ep. for κατέσχεθε, κατέσχε, lengthd. 3 pers. sing. aor. 2 of κατέχω, Il. 11. 702.

**κᾰσώρῐον**, τό, *a brothel, stews*, Ar. Eq. 1285, with v. l. κασαύριοισι.

**κᾰσωρεύω**, *to whore*, Lyc. 772.

**κᾰσωρίς**, ίδος, ἡ, (κάσσα) = κασάλβη, Lyc. 1385.

**κᾰσωρῖτις**, ιδος, ἡ, = κασάλβη, Hippon. 81.

**ΚΑΤΑ'**, Prep. with gen. or acc.: (never with dat., for in places like Od. 10. 238., 2. 425., 15. 290, κατὰ συφεοῖσιν ἐέργνυ, κατὰ δὲ προτόνοισιν ἔδησαν,—it is merely separated by tmesis from the Verbs, συφεοῖς κατεέργνυ, προτόνοις κατέδησαν). Radic. signf. *down* or *downwards*. A poët. form καταί is mentioned only by Apoll. Dysc., though it is found in some poët. compds. with βαίνω, as καταιβάτης. [ῠ ῡ]

A. WITH GENIT. I. denoting *motion from above, down from*, Hom., esp. in phrases βῆ δὲ κατ' Οὐλύμποιο καρήνων, κατ' Ἰδαίων ὀρέων, κατὰ πέτρης Il. 22. 187., 16. 677, Od. 14. 399; καθ' ἵππων ἁΐξαντες Il. 6. 232: also, δάκρυα κατὰ βλεφάρων ῥέε: so, κατ' ἄκρης *down from the top*, i. e. *from top to bottom, utterly*, Il. 13. 772; others, as Schweigh. Hdt. 6. 18, take it to mean, *from the citadel downwards*, i. e. *entirely*, (but v. Od. 5. 313); cf. κατάκρας, κρῆθεν. II. denoting *motion to below*, 1. simply *down upon* or *over*, in Hom. esp. of the dying, κατ' ὀφθαλμῶν κέχυτ' ἀχλύς a cloud settled *upon* the eyes, Il. 16. 344; so, κατ' ὀφθαλμῶν χέεν ἀχλύν, κατ' ὀφθαλμῶν νὺξ ἐκάλυψε: also, κατὰ χθονὸς ὄμματα πῆξαι to fix the eyes *upon* the ground, Il. 3. 217; of a dart, κατὰ γαίης ᾤχετο it went *down into* the ground: of a departed soul, ψυχὴ κατὰ χθονὸς ᾤχετο Il. 23. 100, cf. Soph. Ant. 24: hence, ὁ κατὰ γῆς one dead and buried, Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, 5: κατὰ χειρὸς ὕδωρ water [to pour] *upon* the hands, Ar. Vesp. 1216; hence, κατὰ χ. διδόναι (sc. ὕδωρ) Apollod. 3. 7, 6; cf. ἐπισπένδω. 2. later generally, *towards* a point (like ἐπί and πρός c. gen.), τοξεύειν κατά τινος, κατὰ σκοποῦ, etc., to shoot *at* (because the arrow falls *down upon* its mark); also, παίειν κατά τινος to strike *at* one, etc.: εὔχεσθαι or ὀμόσαι κατά τινος to vow or swear *upon* a thing (because one holds out the hand *over* it), Thuc. 5. 47; but also to make a vow *towards* something, i. e. make a vow of offering it, Interpp. Ar. Eq. 660: cf. ὄμνυμι fin. 3. in hostile sense, *against*, Aesch. Cho. 221, Soph. Aj. 304, etc.; κατὰ πάντων φύεσθαι Dem. 231. 14; esp. of judges giving sentence *against* a person, Aesch. Theb. 188, Soph. Aj. 449, etc.; λόγος κατά τινος differs somewhat from λόγος πρός τινα, as Lat. *oratio in* and *adversus aliquem*, Wolf. praef. Leptin. p. c. l. ii.:—hence, the compounds, καταγιγνώσκω, καταδικάζω, κατηγορέω, with a gen. 4. from Plat. downwards, like Lat. *de*, upon, *in respect of, concerning*, σκοπεῖν κατά τινος Plat. Phaed. 70 D; ἔπαινος κατά τινος praise *bestowed upon* one, Aeschin. 22. 31:—very freq. in the Logic of Arist., κατά τινος λέγεσθαι or κατηγορεῖσθαι, to be said *of* a person or thing; καταφάναι (or ἀποφάναι) τι κατά τινος, etc. III. periphr. for an Adv., esp. in καθ' ὅλου and κατὰ παντός, for ὅλως and πάντως, *in general, altogether*.

B. WITH ACCUS. I. of motion *downwards*, κατὰ ῥόον *down with* the stream, opp. to ἀνὰ ῥόον, Hdt. 2. 96, cf. κάτω and ἄνω. 2. of motion or extension *on, over, throughout*, a space, to a point, *on, in, among, at, about, over*, etc., very freq. in Hom. κατὰ γαῖαν, κέλευθον, πόντον, ὕλην, πτόλιν, οἶκον, ὅμιλον, esp. κατὰ στρατόν, νῆας, κλισίας, usu. in signf. *throughout, all along*, κατὰ τὴν πόλιν, *all through* the city, etc.: so in describing the exact spot of a wound, βάλλειν, νύσσειν, οὐτᾶν κατὰ στῆθος, γαστέρα, etc., *in, on* the breast: also, βάλλειν κατ' ἀσπίδα, ζωστῆρα, etc., βέλος κατὰ καίριον ἦλθεν struck *upon* a mortal part, Il. 11. 439. Also, very freq. in Hom., κατὰ θυμόν *in* heart or soul; κατὰ φρένα καὶ κατὰ θυμόν (cf. however signf. IV); in Prose κατὰ νοῦν. Even in these local signfs. the signf. *downwards* is

more or less traceable. 3. of place indefinitely, of *a space* in which no space is esp. marked out, *κατὰ γῆν καὶ κατὰ θάλατταν by* land and sea; *τὰ κατὰ τὸν οὐρανόν* celestial phenomena. 2. *opposite, over against,* *οἱ μὲν Ἀθηναῖοι κατὰ Λακεδαιμονίους ἐγένοντο* Xen. Hell. 4. 2, 18. II. *distributively,* of a whole divided into parts, *κατὰ φῦλα, κατὰ φρήτρας by* tribes and clans, Il. 2. 362: *κατὰ σφέας by* themselves, separately, Il. 2. 366; and so in Prose; *καθ' ἑαυτόν, καθ' αὐτούς* Thuc. 1. 138, cf. Wessel. Diod. 13. 72; *κατ' ἄνδρα* man by man, singly, Hdt. 6. 79. 2. so of parts of Time, *κατ' ἐνιαυτόν* year *by* year, *κατὰ μῆνα, καθ' ἡμέραν,* Herm.Vig. n. 402. 3. of numbers, *by* so many *at a time, καθ' ἕνα* one at a time, Hdt. 7. 104; *κατ' ὀλίγους* Wess. Hdt. 8. 113; *κατὰ τὰς πέντε καὶ εἴκοσι μνᾶς πεντακοσίας δραχμὰς εἰσφέρειν* to pay 500 drachmæ *on every* 25 minæ, Dem. 815. 11; *κατὰ διακοσίας καὶ τριακοσιάς in separate sums of* 200 and 300 drachmæ, Id. 817. 1: so with a neut. Adj., *κατὰ μικρόν, ὀλίγον* little *by* little, gradually, etc. III. of direction towards an object, purpose, esp. freq. in Hom.; *πλεῖν κατὰ πρῆξιν on* business, *for,* or *after* a matter, Od. 3. 72., 9. 253; *πλάζεσθαι κατὰ λῆΐδα* to rove *in search of* booty, Od. 3. 106; *κατὰ χρέος ἐλθεῖν* to come *after,* to seek a response, Od. 11. 479, etc.; like *ἐπί* and *μετά* c. acc., Wess. Hdt. 2. 152., 8. 30, etc. IV. of fitness or conformity to a thing (as if attaining and reaching the object aimed at, cf. signf. III), *according to, κατὰ θυμόν,* Hom.; *καθ' ἡμέτερον νόον after* our liking, Il. 9. 108; *κατὰ μοῖραν as is* meet and right, Hom.; so, *κατ' αἶσαν, κατὰ κόσμον,* opp. to *παρὰ μοῖραν, παρ' αἶσαν,* Hom.—Also, *τὰ κατά τινα* what belongs to or beseems one; *κατ' ἄνθρωπον according to* the standard of a man, v. signf. X: *κατὰ φύσιν* naturally: *κατὰ τύχην* by chance; *κατὰ δύναμιν* to the best of one's power; *κατὰ τὴν τέχνην* skilfully; *κατὰ τρόπον λέγειν* to speak to the purpose; *κατ' εὔνοιαν* with good will; *κατὰ τὴν ξυμμαχίαν, κατὰ τὰ συγκείμενα,* etc.:—freq., *in relation to, concerning,* *τὰ κατὰ πόλεμον* military matters; *τὰ κατὰ τὴν πόλιν* public affairs: *τὸ καθ' ὑμᾶς as far as concerns* you, Hdt. 7.158; *κατὰ τοῦτο according to* this way, in this view; *κατὰ ταὐτά in* the same *way, καθ' ὅτι* so far as:—so, *κατά* is used in quotation, *κατ' Αἴσχυλον* as Aeschylus says, Ar. Thesm. 134; etc. V. of likeness or correspondence, *κατὰ λοπὸν κρομβοῖο like* the coat of a leek, Od. 19. 233; *κατὰ Μιθραδάτην answering to the description of* him, Hdt. 1. 121; *οὐ κατὰ σέ* none *of your sort,* Chionid. Her. 1; *κατὰ πνιγέα very like* an oven, Ar. Av. 1001; *οὐ κατὰ τὰς Μειδίου λειτουργίας* Dem. 569. 16. VI. *by the favour of* a god, etc., *κατὰ δαίμονα,* Lat. *non sine numine,* Pind. O. 9. 42, cf. P. 8. 97; *κατὰ θεὸν* Valck. Hdt. 3. 153. VII. of loosely stated numbers, *nearly, about,* *κατὰ ἑξηκόσια ἔτεα* 600 years *more or less,* Hdt. 2. 145, etc.: hence also, *κατ' οὐδέν* next to nothing, Hdt. 2. 101. VIII. of periods of Time, *throughout, during, for,* less definite than *ἐπί* with the gen., *κατὰ τὸν πόλεμον during* or *in the course of* the war, Hdt. 7. 137; *κατὰ Ἄμασιν about the time* of Amasis, Id. 2. 134; also, *κατὰ τὸν κατὰ Κροῖσον χρόνον* 1. 67; *οἱ κατ' ἐκείνους ὑμέτεροι πρόγονοι* Dem. 561. fin.; *οἱ κατὰ τὸν Πλάτωνα* etc. IX. with an abstract. Subst. used in periphr. for Adverbs, as *καθ' ἡσυχίην, κατὰ τάχος,* etc., for *ἡσύχως, ταχέως,* Hdt. 1. 9, 124., 7. 178. X. the Compar. is followed by *ἤ κατά* . ., when the *qualities* of things are compared, Lat. *quam pro, quam quod conveniat,* etc., as *μείζων ἢ κατ' ἄνθρωπον,* freq. in Plat., Wess. Hdt. 8. 38; *μείζω ἢ κατὰ δάκρυα* too great to weep for, Thuc. 7. 75; *βαθύτερα ἢ κατὰ Θρῄϊκας* deeper than was common among the Thracians, Hdt. 4. 95; *μείζω ἢ κατ' ἐμὲ καὶ σὲ ἐξευρεῖν* too great for me or you to find out:—*ἢ πρὸς* . ., and *ἢ ὡς,* c. inf., are used in the same way, cf. *ὡς* B. 1. 3.

C. POSITION: *κατά* may follow both its cases, but is then written with anastr. *κάτα.*

D. absol. AS ADV. in all the above signfs., esp. like *κάτω, downwards, from above, down,* freq. in Hom. Often we cannot render it by an Adv., and must then attach it to the Verb: when used as an Adv. after its Verb, it is written with anastr. *κάτα,* as in Il. 17. 91, Od. 9. 6.

E. *κατά* IN COMPOS., I. *downwards, down,* as in *καταβαίνω, καταβάλλω, κατάκειμαι.* II. *over against,* *in answer to,* Lat. *ob,* as in *κατᾴδω, occino, καταβληχάομαι, καταβοάω*: hence, III. *against,* in hostile sense, like A. v, as in *καταγιγνώσκω, κατακρίνω*; more rarely with a Subst., as *καταδίκη.* IV. oft. only to strengthen the notion of the simple word, as in *κατακόπτω, καταφαγεῖν, κατακτείνω,* etc.; also with Substs. and Adjs., as *κατάδηλος.* V. sometimes to give a trans. force to an intr. Verb, like *κατα-* our *be-,* as *θρηνέω,* to *be*wail.

F. *κατά* as a Prep. was sometimes shortened, esp. in old Ep. poetry, into *κάγ, κάκ, κάμ, κάν, κάπ, κάρ, κάτ,* besides *γ, κ, μ, ν, π,* (or *φ*), *ῥ, τ* (or *θ*), respectively; see these forms in their own places. In these cases some join the Prep. with the following word, as *καγγόνυ, καδδέ, κακκεφαλῆς, καππεδίον, καπφάλαρα, κάρρα, καττάδε, καττόν,* etc., cf. Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 117 Anm. 4. n. In compd. Verbs, *κατά* sometimes changes into *καβ, καλ, καρ, κατ,* before *β, λ, ρ, θ,* respectively, as *κάββαλε, κάτθανε, κάλλιπε, καρρέζουσα.* Before *στ, σχ,* the second syll. disappears, as in *καστορνῦσα, κάσχεθε*: so also in the Doric forms *καβάς, κάπετον* (v. sub vocc.)

**κατά,** Ion. for *καθ' ἅ,* Hdt., cf. Koen Greg. p.400, Struve Quaest. Herodot. 1. p. 34.

**κᾆτα,** contr. from *καὶ εἶτα, and then, and afterwards,* usu. to strengthen the interrog. sense of *εἶτα.*

**κατάβα,** for *κατάβηθι,* imper.aor. 2 from *καταβαίνω,* Ar. Ran. 35.

**καταβάδην,** Adv., (*καταβαίνω*) *going down; below, down stairs,* or *with the feet down,* opp. to *ἀναβάδην,* Ar. Ach. 411, ubi v. Schol. [βᾰ]

**καταβαθμός,** *ὁ, a descending, descent:* hence the name *of the steep slope* which separates Egypt and Lybia, Aesch. Pr. 811, in Att. form *Καταβασμός.*

**καταβαίνω,** fut. *βήσομαι*: pf. *βέβηκα*: aor. *κατέβην,* Ep. conj. *καταβείομεν,* for *καταβῶμεν,* Il. 10. 97; *κατάβᾰ,* Att. imperat. for *κατάβηθι,* Ar. Ran. 35: Ep. aor. med. *κατεβήσετο,* Il. 6. 288., 13. 17, Od. 2. 337, etc. (in older Edd. often wrongly *κατεβήσατο*); imperat. *καταβήσεο* Il. 5. 109. *To step down, go* or *come down,* Lat. *descendere,* opp. to *ἀναβαίνω,* Hom.—Construction:—in full, *κ. ἔκ τινος to go down from* . .; *εἴς τι to* a place, *ἐξ ὄρεος, ἐς πεδίον* Il. 13. 17., 3. 252, etc.; but also in the former case c. gen. only, as, *κ. δίφρου, πόλιος* Il. 5.109., 24. 329, (so, *οὐρανόθεν κ.* Il. 11. 184): and in the latter, c. acc. only, as, *θάλαμον κατεβήσετο* Od. 2. 337; *κατέβην δόμον Ἄϊδος εἴσω* Od. 23. 252;—also c. acc. in quite a different sense, as, *κλίμακα κατεβήσετο* (or as they say) *came down* the ladder, Od.1. 330 (but, *κ. κατὰ κλίμακος* Lys. 92. 30); again, *κατέβαινε ὑπερῷα she came down* [*from*] the upper chamber, Od. 18. 206., 23. 85; *ξεστὸν ἐφόλκαιον καταβάς* Od. 14. 350; *καταβαίνειν δ' οὐ σχολή* . . *to come down stairs,* Ar. Ach. 409:—in Pass., *ἵππος καταβαίνεται* the horse *is dismounted from,* Xen. Eq. 11. 7.—Special usages, 1. *to go down from the inland parts to the sea,* esp. from central Asia (cf. *ἀναβαίνω* I, 1), Hdt. 1. 94, etc.; so, *κ. ἐς Πειραιᾶ, ἐς λιμένα,* Plat. Rep. init., etc. 2. *to come to land, get safe ashore,* Pind. N. 4. 63:—hence, *to come to one's point* or *end,* lb. 3. 73; *κ. ἐπὶ τελευτὴν* Plat. Rep. 511B. 3. *to go down into the arena, to fight, wrestle, race,* etc., *κ. ἐπ' ἄεθλα* Hdt. 5. 22; and absol., like Lat. *in certamen descendere,* Soph. Tr. 504, Xen. An. 4. 8, 27: cf. *καθίημι.* 4. of an orator, *to come down from the tribune,* Lys. 128. 33, Dem. 348. 10, etc.; rarely with *ἀπὸ τοῦ βήματος* added, Wolf Lept. p. 373:—*κατάβα*—*καταβήσομαι* Ar.Vesp. 979. II. metaph., 1. *καταβαίνειν εἴς τι to come to* a thing *in the course of speaking, κατέβαινε ἐς λιτάς he ended* with prayer, Hdt. 1. 116; but more usu. c. part., *κατέβαινεν αὖτις παραιτεόμενος* Hdt. 1. 90, cf. 1. 118., 9. 94. 2. *μ. εἴς τι to come to* the *same* point, *agree in* a thing, as, *κ. εἰς χρόνους to agree* in age, Arist. Pol. 7. 16, 5. 3. *to be lessened, fall,* of prices, Poll. 1. 51.

B. transit. *to bring down, to lower,* opp. to *ὕπερθε βάλλειν,* Pind. P. 8. 111.

**καταβακχεύω,** *to fill with Bacchic frenzy;* and in Pass., *to be frenzied, to rave,* Eumath. II. *to insult, τινός,* late.

**καταβακχιόομαι,** Pass., *to be full of Bacchic frenzy, καταβακχιοῦσθε δρυὸς* . . *κλάδοις* to wear oaken wreaths and rave with Bacchic rage, Eur. Bacch. 109.

**καταβάλλω,** fut. *βᾰλῶ*: aor. *κατέβᾰλον,* 3 sing. in Hom. *κάββαλε.* *To throw* or *cast down, overthrow, κατὰ πρηνὲς βαλέειν Πριάμοιο μέλαθρον* Il. 2. 414; *κ. τὰ οἰκήματα,* τὰ *ἀγάλματα* Hdt. 1. 17., 8. 109; *to strike down, kill,* esp. with missiles, Hdt. 4. 64, etc.: *κ. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἵππου* Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 41; *κατέβαλε πατάξας* Lys. 136. 22; *ἀπ. ἐλπίδος* Plat. Euthyphro 15 E; *κ. εἰς τὸ μηδέν to bring down* to nothing, Hdt. 9. 79. 2. *to let fall, drop down, ἀπὸ ἕο κάββαλε νίόν* Il. 5. 343; *κάββαλε νεβρόν,* of an eagle, 8. 249: of a fawning dog, *οὔατα κάββαλεν ἄμφω* Od. 17. 302; as nautical term, *κ. ἱστία* Theogn. 671; also, *τὰς ὀφρῦς*

καταβάλλειν Eur. Cycl. 167 (cf. ὀφρύς): — for Theocr. 15. 85, v. sub ἴουλος:—also, simply, *to set down*, Lat. *deponere*, κρεῖον μέγα κάββαλεν ἐν πυρὸς αὐγῇ Il. 9. 206, cf. Ar. Ach. 165. 3. *to bring, carry down*, esp. *to the sea-coast*, κ. σιτία Hdt. 7. 25,—where others take it *to lay in stores* or *depôts*. 4. *to put down, pay down, yield* or *bring in*, ἡ λίμνη καταβάλλει ἐπ' ἡμέραν ἑκάστην τάλαντον Hdt. 2. 149; τὰς ἐπικαρπίας τῇ πόλει Andoc. 12. 29: hence, also, *to pay off, pay, discharge*, Lat. *persolvere*, Plat. Legg. 932 D, Dem. 727. 4 (cf. καταβολή 2): hence of sacrifices, like Lat. *persolvere*, κ. θῦμα δαίμοσι Eur. Bacch. 1246, cf. Or. 1603, Isocr. 19 A. 5. *to put down into a place and leave there*, τινὰ εἰς ἑρκτήν Hdt. 4. 146; κ. σπέρμα *to put in* seed (cf. καταβλητέον):—and in Med., καταβάλλεσθαι .. εἰς τὰ δημόσια γράμματα *to have* [a document] *entered* on the public records, Dem. 260. 24. 6. *to bring into* a certain state (cf. 1. fin.), κ. εἰς ἀπορίαν, εἰς ἀπιστίαν Plat. Phil. 15 E, Phaed. 88 C, etc. 7. *to cast off, reject, neglect*, Lat. *projicere*, Isocr. 238 A: καταβ. εἴς τι *to throw away* upon a thing, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 5, fin.:—καταβεβλημένοι *abandoned fellows*, Lat. *homines projectae audaciae*, Isocr. 234 B; and so, τὰ καταβεβλημένα παιδεύματα *common* education, Arist. Pol. 8. 2, 6:—Adv. καταβεβλημένως *contemptibly*, Isocr. Antid. § 326. II. *to lay down as a foundation*, ὅταν δὲ κρηπὶς μὴ καταβληθῇ .. ὀρθῶς Eur. H. F. 1261:—hence, *to found, give rise to, begin*, κ. φάτιν Hdt. 1. 122; of a law, *to promulgate*, Dem. 260. fin.;—but mostly in Med., ναυπηγίας ἀρχὴν καταβαλλόμενος Plat. Legg. 803 A; καταβαλλομένα μέγαν οἶτον Eur. Hel. 164 lyr.; Ἀρίστιππος τὴν Κυρηναϊκὴν φιλοσοφίαν κατεβάλετο Strabo p. 837; καταβάλλεσθαι .. καινὴν νομοθεσίαν Diod. 12. 20; cf. Plut. 2. 329 A: c. inf., γάμον καταβάλλομ' ἀείδειν Call. Fr. 196. III. Pass., *to lie down*, εἰς εὐνάν Theocr. 18. 11.

**καταβαπτίζω**, fut. ἰσω, Att. ἰῶ, *to dip in, drown*, Alciphro:—Pass., *to be drowned*, ὑπὸ μέθης Eumath.

**καταβαπτιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who dips* or *drowns*, coined by Greg. Naz. 1. p. 670, as opp. to βαπτιστής.

**καταβάπτω**, f. ψω, *to dip down* or *into*, εἴς τι Luc. Imag. 16:—καταβεβαμμένος *dyed, coloured*, Medic.

**καταβᾰρέω**, f. ήσω, *to weigh down, overload*, Luc. D. Deor. 21. 1:—Pass., καταβαρεῖσθαι ὑπὸ τῆς μάχης Polyb. 11. 33, 3.

**καταβᾰρής**, ές, *heavy-laden*, in pl. καταβαρεῖς [νῆες], καταβαρῆ [πλοῖα], Poll. 4. 172., 1. 103, Dio C. 39. 42., 74. 13,—where καταβάρεις, -βάρη (from -βαρυς) is read by Lob. Phryn. 540.

**καταβάρησις**, εως, ἡ, *a weighing down*, Gl.

**καταβᾰρύνω**, = καταβαρέω, Theophr.

**καταβᾰσᾰνίζω**, f. ίσω, strengthd. for βασανίζω, Hipp.

**καταβασία**, ἡ, = κατάβασις, acc. to Herm. Aesch. Supp. 828, in form καββασία.

**καταβάσιον**, τό, κατάβασις, *a way down*, Damasc. ap. Phot. Bibl. 344. 16, Suid. v. πορθμῆιον.

**κατάβασιος Ζεύς**, ὁ, = καταιβάτης.

**κατάβᾰσις**, εως, ἡ, *a going down*, opp. to ἀνάβασις: *a way down, a descent*, Hdt. 1. 186., 7. 223: *the entrance to a cave*, Id. 2. 122; ἡ εἰς Ἅιδου κ. Isocr. 211 E. 2. *the descent from* Central Asia, Xen. An. 3. 5, 4. Cf. καταίβασις.

**καταβασκαίνω**, strengthd. for βασκαίνω, Plut. 2. 680 C.

**καταβασμός**, v. sub καταβαθμός.

**καταβᾰτέον**, verb. Adj. from καταβαίνω, *one must descend*, Plat. Rep. 520 C.

**καταβᾰτεύω**, *to tread* or *walk upon*, Schol. Soph. O. C. 467.

**καταβάτης**, ου, ὁ, *a chariot-fighter who dismounts* and fights on foot, Plat. Criti. 119 B:—cf. καταιβάτης. [ᾰ]

**καταβατικός**, ή, όν, *inclined to go down*, Porphyr. Adv. -κῶς.

**καταβᾰτός**, ή, όν, *descending, steep*, Gramm. II. καταβατόν, τό, = σέλις, in late authors; v. Boisson. ad Hdn. Epim. p. 2.

**κατᾰβαύζω**, f. ξω, *to bark at*, τινός Anth. P. 7. 408 (ubi καταβαύξας, metri grat.)

**καταβαυκαλάω**, *to sing* or *lull to sleep*, Ael. N. A. 14. 20.

**καταβαυκάλησις**, εως, ἡ, *a lulling to sleep*, Ath. 618 E.

**καταβαϋκαλίζω**, f. ίσω, = καταβαυκαλάω, Phot., Suid. II. (βαύκαλις) *to gulp down*, Sopat. ap. Ath. 784 B.

**καταβδελύσσομαι**, Dep., strengthd. for βδελύσσομαι, Lxx.

**καταβεβαιόομαι**, Dep., *to affirm*, Plut. Caes. 47.

**καταβεβαίωσις**, εως, ἡ, *affirmation*, Plut. 2. 1120 D.

**καταβεβλημένως**, v. καταβάλλω, sub fin.

**καταβείομεν**, Ep. for καταβῶμεν, conj. aor. 2 of καταβαίνω, Il.

**καταβελής**, ές, *stricken by many arrows*, Dion. H. 2. 42, etc.

**καταβῆναι**, Ep. -βῆμεναι, inf. aor. 2 of καταβαίνω, Hom.

**καταβήσεο**, 2 sing. imperat. aor. 1 med. from καταβαίνω, Il.

**καταβήσομαι**, fut. of καταβαίνω, Il.

**καταβῐάζω**, *to force*, Philo.—Pass. καταβιάζομαι, *to be forced*, c. inf., Plut. 2. 75 F, etc.; of diseases, *to become inveterate*, Hipp. p. 303.

**καταβῐβάζω**, f. άσω, *to make to go down, bring down*, ἐκ .. εἰς .., Hdt. 1. 86., 8. 119: metaph., *to bring down, lower*, κ. τινὰ ἀπὸ αὐχημάτων Dion. H. 7. 45.

**καταβῐβασμός**, ὁ, *a bringing* or *letting down, lowering*, Gramm.

**καταβῐβαστέος**, α, ον, verb. Adj. of καταβιβάζω, *to be brought down*, Plat. Rep. 539 E.

**καταβιβρώσκω**, fut. βρώσομαι: aor. κατέβρων:—*to eat up, devour*, h. Hom. Ap. 127, Hdt. 3. 16; and in Pass., Hdt. 4. 199, and Att.:—(for καταβρώξειε, Dion. P. 604, v. sub καταβρόξειε.)

**καταβῑνέω**, f. ήσω, = βινέω, Ar. Thesm. 1215.

**καταβῐόω**, f. ώσομαι: aor. κατεβίων Plat. Prot. 355 A, also κατεβίωσα, Polyb. 12. 28, 6, Plut. Demosth. 24:—*to bring life to an end, pass life*.

**καταβίωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a passing life, living*, Diod. 18. 52. [ῐ]

**καταβλᾱκεύω**, *to treat carelessly, mismanage, delay*, Hipp. Art. 820, Xen.:—Pass., *to be careless* or *slothful*.

**καταβλάπτω**, f. βλάψω, *to hurt, damage*, h. Hom. Merc. 93.

**καταβλέπω**, f. βλέψω, *to look down at, look into, examine*, Call. Dell. 303, Plut. 2. 469 B, etc.

**κατάβλημα**, ατος, τό, *any thing put down*; esp. *a curtain, the drop-scene* of a theatre:—*a skirt* or *fringe*, Ath. 536 A. 2. *an outer wrapper*, Hipp. Art. 799. 3. on the καταβλήματα of ships, the use of which is not quite clear, see Böckh über d. Att. Seewesen p. 160.

**καταβλής**, ῆτος, ὁ, = ἐπιβλής, *a bolt*, Hesych.

**καταβλητέον**, verb. Adj. from καταβάλλω, *one must put down* or *into*, σπέρμα Plat. Theaet. 149 E.

**καταβλητικός**, ή, όν, *fit for throwing down* or *overthrowing*, Xen. Eq. 8. 11; c. gen., Dion. H. de Thuc. 19.

**καταβληχάομαι**, strengthd. for βληχάομαι, Theocr. 5. 42.

**καταβλώσκω**, poët. for κατέρχομαι, *to go down* or *through*, ἄσω καταβλώσκοντα Od. 16. 466; fut βλώξω, Lyc. 1068.

**καταβοάω**, fut. βοήσομαι, Ion. βόσομαι:—*to cry down, cry out* or *inveigh against*, τινός Hdt. 6. 85, Thuc. 1. 67. c. acc., *to bawl down, to outcry*, Ar. Ach. 711, Eq. 286; cf. κατακράζω. II. *to implore by crying*, τινός Plut. 2. 773 A.

**καταβοή**, ῆς, ἡ, *a cry* or *outcry against any* one, c. gen. pers., Thuc. 1. 73., 8. 85.

**καταβόησις**, εως, ἡ, *a crying out against*, Plut. Pomp. 67.

**καταβολεύς**, έως, ὁ, *a founder*, Georg. Pach. in Walz. Rhet. 1. p. 566. II. *one who pays*, only in Gl.

**καταβολή**, ἡ, *a throwing* or *laying down*:—hence, 1. *a foundation, beginning*, Pind. N. 2. 5; κ. ποιεῖσθαι τινος Polyb. 13. 6, 2; ἐκ καταβολῆς *from the foundations, anew, afresh*, Lat. *denuo*, Id. 1. 36, 8. 2. *a paying down*, esp. by instalments, καταβάλλειν τὰς κ. Dem. 1353. 22; τὸ ἀργύριον ἔφερε καταβολὴν τῇ πόλει paid money as *a deposit* (by way of caution), Lex ap. Dem. 973. 4: hence, 3. *a periodical attack of illness, a fit*, Lat. *accessio*, Plat. Gorg. 519 A, Dem. 118. 20: and so, generally, *any disease; a cataract* in the eye, Plut. Timol. 37.—On the form κατηβολή, which Hipp. is said to use in this signf., and Eur. Temen. 22 in signf. 2, v. Lob. Phryn. 699.

**καταβόλος**, ὁ, *a place for putting any thing in*: hence I. *a stew-pond, oyster-bank*, Xenocr. II. *a naval station, roadstead*, Gramm.

**καταβομβέω**, *to hum* or *murmur loudly*, Byzant.

**καταβορβόρωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a soiling with mud*, or *wallowing in it*, Plut. 2. 166 A.

**καταβόρειος**, ον, (Βορέας) = sq., Theophr.

**κατάβορρος**, ον, *protected on the north*, i. e. *facing the south*, opp. to πρόσβορρος, Plat. Criti. 118 B, ubi v. Stallb.; οἰκία κ. Arist. Oec. 1. 6, 9.

**καταβόσκω**, fut. βοσκήσω, *to feed flocks upon* a place, c. acc. loci, Theocr. 15. 126:—Med. *to feed upon*, of the flock, Lat. *depasci*: *to devour, consume*, of a pestilence, Call. Dian. 125; δέμας καταβόσκεται ἕτη Nic. Th. 244.

**καταβόστρῡχος**, ον, *with long flowing locks*, νεανίας Eur. Phoen. 146.

**καταβροστρῡχόω**, *to furnish with long flowing locks*, Eumath.

**καταβουκολέω**, *to lead astray, beguile*, Themist.

**καταβρᾰβεύω**, *to give judgment against* one *as βραβεύς*, and so

*to deprive* one *of the prize* (with collat. notion of cheating), N. T. :—Pass., *ὑπὸ Μειδίου καταβραβευθέντα being unfairly condemned* at his instance, Dem. 544. fin.

**καταβρᾰχύ**, Adv. for *κατὰ βραχύ, little by little, gradually* :—also *καταβραχύς*, Lob. Phryn. 540.

**καταβρενθύομαι**, Dep., only used in pres. and impf., strengthd. for *βρενθύομαι* Theophyl. Sim. [ῠ]

**καταβρέχω**, f. *βρέξω, to wet through, drench, soak, μὴ καταβρεχθῶ* Ar. Nub. 267 :—metaph., *μέλιτι καταβρέχειν*, like *εὐλογίαις ῥαίνειν*, Pind. O. 10 (11). 119; *καύχημα σιγᾷ κατ. to steep* boasting in silence, i. e. to be silent instead of boasting, Pind. I. 5 (4). 65; so, *σιγᾷ βρέχεσθαι* for *to be silent*, Id. Fr. 269.

**καταβρίζω**, f. *βρίξω, to fall asleep*, Hesych.

**καταβρίθω**, f. *βρίσω, to weigh down*; metaph., *to outweigh, surpass, ὄλβῳ μὲν πάντας κε καταβρίθοι βασιλῆας* Theocr. 17. 95, as Valck. from two Mss. :—pf. *καταβέβριθα, to be heavily laden, weighed down by* a thing, *τινί* Hes. Op. 236; also intr. in pres., Theocr. 7. 146. [*ῐ*]

**καταβρῑμάομαι**, strengthd. for the simple, Corinna 18 Bgk.

**καταβροντάω**, f. *ήσω, to thunder at, τινά* Longin. 34. 4.

**καταβρόξειε**, 3 sing. opt. aor. 1 act. of an obsol. pres. *καταβρόχω* (akin to *βιβρώσκω*), *to gulp* or *swallow down*, *ὃς τὸ καταβρόξειε* [sc. *τὸ φαρμακον*] Od. 4. 222; so, *ἀναβρόξειε* Od. 12. 240.—The corrupt form *καταβρώξειε* in Dion. P. 604, which some wrongly refer to *καταβιβρώσκω*, must be corrected to this form: the partic. *καταβρόξας* occurs in Ap. Rh. 2. 271 (vulg. *καταβρώξασαι*); and there is a part. pass. *καταβροχθείς*, in Lyc. 55.

**καταβροχή**, ἡ, *a soaking, softening*, Galen.

**καταβροχθίζω**, f. *ίσω, to gulp* or *swallow down*, Hipp. Coac. 126, Ar. Av. 503; metaph., *λόγους κ.* Ath. 270 B :—cf. *καταβρόξειε*.

**καταβροχθισμός**, ὁ, *a gulping down*, Clem. Al.

**καταβρύκω**, *to bite in pieces, eat up*, Hippon. 26, Anth. P. 6. 263.

**καταβρῡχάομαι**, Dep., *to roar at, roar loudly*, Eumath.

**καταβρύω**, *to be overgrown, κισσῷ* Eubul. Κυβ. 1; sed Meinek. post Pors. *κάρα βρύουσαν*, coll. Soph. O. C. 474.

**κατάβρωμα**, *ατος, τό, that which is eaten, food*, Lxx.

**καταβρώξειε**, v. sub *καταβρόξειε*.

**κατάβρωσις**, *εως*, ἡ, *an eating up, devouring*, Lxx.

**καταβρώσομαι**, fut. of *καταβιβρώσκω*.

**καταβῡθίζω**, *to make to sink*, Hipp.; *ναῦν* Diod. 15. 34.

**καταβῡθισμός**, ὁ, *a making to sink*, Gl.

**καταβυρσόω**, *to cover quite with hides*, Thuc. 7. 65: *to sew up in a skin*, Plut. Cleom. 38.

**κατάγαιος**, *ον, under-ground, subterranean*, Hdt. 2. 150, etc.: cf. *κατάγειος*. II. *on the ground, κ. στρουθοί* birds that *run on the ground* instead of flying *ostriches*, Bähr Hdt. 4. 175.

**καταγᾰνόω**, strengthd. for *γανόω*, Clem. Al.

**κατ-ᾰγᾰπάω**, f. *ήσω*, strengthd. for *ἀγαπάω*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 94, 116; cf. Schäf. Plut. 5. p. 28.

**καταγαργᾰλίζω**, f. *ίσω*, strengthd. for *γαργαλίζω*, Eumath.

**κατ-αγγελεύς**, *έως*, ὁ, = *κατάγγελος*, N. T.

**κατ-αγγελία**, ἡ, *a proclamation*, πολέμου Luc. Paras. 42; *ἐκ καταγγελίας ἐπιτελεῖν ἀγῶνα* Plut. Rom. 14.

**κατ-αγγέλλω**, f. *ελῶ, to announce, proclaim, declare, κ. πόλεμον to declare* war, Lys. 174. 28, Diod., etc.; *κ. ῥύσιά τινι* Polyb. 4. 53, 2. 2. *κ. ἀγῶνα*, Lat. *litem intendere*, Luc. Paras. 39. 3. *to tell, disclose, betray, αὐτῷ τὸ ἐπιβούλευμα* Xen. An. 2. 5, 38; cf. *κατάγγελτος*.

**κατ-άγγελος**, ὁ, ἡ, *a messenger, proclaimer*, Plut. 2. 241 B.

**κατ-αγγελτικός**, ἡ, *όν, announcing*, c. gen. rei, Heliod. 3. 1.

**κατ-άγγελτος**, *betrayed, κ. γίγνεσθαί τινι* Thuc. 7. 48.

**κατ-αγγίζω**, f. *ίσω, to put into a vessel*, Diosc. 5. 22.

**κατάγειος**, *ον*, (*γέα, γῆ*) *in* or *under the earth, underground, οἴκησις* Xen.; *ἐκ τοῦ καταγείου* from *below ground*, Plat. Rep. 532 B :—cf. *κατάγαιος*, and cf. Lob. Phryn. 297.

**Καταγέλα**, ἡ, Comic name of a supposed town, with a play on the Sicil. *Gela*, Γέλα καὶ Καταγέλα Ar. Ach. 606.

**καταγελάσιμος**, *ον, ridiculous*, cf. Plaut. Stich. 4. 2, 50.

**καταγελαστικῶς**, *scoffingly*, Poll. 5. 128.

**καταγέλαστος**, *ον, ridiculous, absurd, καταγέλαστος εἶ* Ar. Nub. 849; *φοβοῦμαι οὔ τι μὴ γελοῖα, ἀλλὰ μὴ καταγέλαστα εἴπω* Plat. Symp. 189 B; *Πέρσας ποιῆσαι καταγελάστους Ἕλλησι ridiculous* in their eyes, Hdt. 8. 100. Adv. *-τως*, Plat. Legg. 781 C; Superl. *-τότατα*, Id. Soph. 252 B.

**καταγελάω**, f. *άσομαι, to laugh at, jeer* or *mock at*, c. gen., Hdt. 5. 68, Ar. Ach. 1081, Andoc. 33. 6, etc.: but in Hdt. also c. dat., e. g. 3. 37, 38, cf. Schweigh. ad 7. 9 :—absol. *to laugh scornfully, mock*, Eur. I. A. 372, Dem. 563. 28 (in Med.), ubi v. Buttm. 2. c. acc., *to laugh down, deride*, Pseud-Eur. Bacch. 286: hence in Pass., Aesch. Ag. 1271, Ar. Ach. 680; *τὸ εὔηθες καταγελασθὲν ἠφανίσθη* simplicity *was laughed down* and disappeared, Thuc. 3. 83.

**κατάγελως**, *ωτος*, ὁ, *mockery*, Lat. *ludibrium*, Aesch. Ag. 1264; *κ. πλατύς* sheer *mockery*, Ar. Ach. 1126; *ὁ κατάγελως τῆς πράξεως the crowning absurdity* of the matter, Plat. Crito 45 E.

**καταγεμίζω**, f. *σω, to load heavily*, Dio C. 74. 13.

**καταγέμω**, strengthd. for *γέμω*, only used in pres. and impf., *to be very full of, overloaded with, τινός* Polyb. 14. 10, 2.

**καταγεύομαι**, Dep., *to examine, τινός* Chirurgg. Vett.

**καταγεωργέω**, *to bring into tillage*, Strabo p. 419.

**καταγεωτής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a grave-digger*, ap. Hesych.

**καταγηράσκω**, fut. *άσομαι*, Ar. Eq. 1308, etc., but *άσω* Plat. Legg.: aor. *-εγήρασα* Id. Theaet. 202 D; but *-εγήρᾱνα*, Ath. 190 E :—*to grow old, ἐν κακότητι βροτοὶ κακαγ.* Od. 19. 360; so Hes. Op. 93, and Att. Cf. sq.

**καταγηράω**, = foreg., Hdt. 2. 146., 6. 72, Palt. Criti. 112 C, Isae. de Menecl. Haered. § 27 :—*κατεγήρα Κυκλώπεσσι he grew old* among them, Od. 9. 510, 6, (where it may be impf., or aor. 1 of *καταγηράσκω*, v. sub *γηράσκω*).

**καταγῐγαρτίζω**, f. *ίσω, to take out the kernel*: in Ar. Ach. 275, metaph. for *stuprare*.

**καταγίγνομαι**, older and Att. form for the later *καταγίνομαι*, [*ῐ*] :—*to abide, dwell, ἔν τινι τόπῳ* ap. Dem. 521. fin.: also, *to busy oneself in* or *about* a thing, *ἔν τινι* Polyb. 32. 15, 6; *περί τινος* Galen.; *περί τι* Epict. II. *to go* or *come, come down to, εἰς βύθον* Plut. 2. 943 C (al. *καταδύομαι*).

**καταγιγνώσκω**, older and Att. form for the later *καταγῑνώσκω*: —*to remark, discover*, esp. something *to one's prejudice, καταγνοὺς τοῦ γέροντος τοὺς τρόπους* Ar. Eq. 46; *τὸ χωρίον νοσερὸν καταγνόντες* Dirg. L. 2. 109 :—hence, *to judge* something *of* a person, *lay* something *to his charge, οὐκ ἐπιτήδεια κ. κατά τινος* Hdt. 6. 97: but usu. c. gen. pers. et acc. rei, as, *κ. τινὸς ἀνανδρίην to lay a charge* of cowardice *against* him, *accuse* him *of* it, Hipp.; *κ. τινὸς μηδὲν ἀνόσιον* Antipho 117. 36; *δειλίαν, δωροδοκίαν κ. τινός* Lys. 141. 8., 163. 33; *οὐδὲν ἀγεννὲς ὑμῶν καταγιγνώσκω* Dem. 563. fin.; so, *κ. τινὸς κακίαν, ἀδικίαν, ψυχρότητα*, etc., Plat., etc.; and in Pass., *καταγνωσθεὶς δειλίαν being condemned* of cowardice, Dion. H. 11. 22 :—but also reversely c. acc. pers. et gen. rei, *κ. τινὰ φόνου to accuse* him *of* murder, Lys. 94. 32; more rarely, *τινά τι* Lob. Aj. p. 341; and *τινά τινι* Lob. Phryn. 475 :—also c. gen. pers. et inf., *κ. ἑαυτοῦ ποιεῖν τι to charge one with doing*, Lys. 158. 26: *κ. τινὸς ἀδικεῖν* Id. 158. 26, cf. Dem. 571. 11., 581.; *κ. ἑαυτοῦ μὴ περιέσεσθαι* Thuc. 3. 45; so in Pass., *καταγνωσθεὶς πρήσσειν being thought to be* doing, Hdt. 6. 2; *κ. αὐθέντης* Antipho 123. 40 :—so also, *κ. τινὸς ὅτι* or *ὅς ἐστι*, Plat. Meno 76 C, Crat. 440 C: lastly c. gen. pers. only, *to accuse* any one, Id. Demod. 382 E. 2. *to give as judgment* or *sentence against* a person, also c. gen. pers. et acc. rei, usu., *κ. τινὸς θάνατον to pass sentence* of death on one, Lat. *aliquem mortis damnare*, Thuc. 6. 60; so, *κ. τινὸς φυγήν* Lys. 143. 19 :—Pass., *θάνατός τινος κατέγνωστο* Antipho 137. 34; later *καταγνωσθεὶς θανάτῳ* Ael. V. H. 12. 49 :—in Pass. also, of a suit, *to be decided*, Aesch. Eum. 573; esp. *against* one, Antipho 141. 30.—Cf. *κατακρίνω, καταδικάζω*.

**κατᾰγίζω**, f. *ίσω*, Ion. for *καθαγίζω*, Hdt. 1. 86.

**κατ-ᾰγῑνέω**, Ion. for *κατάγω, to bring, lead, carry down*, Od. 10. 104: *to bring back*, Hdt. 6. 75.

**κατ-αγλᾰΐζω**, f. *ίσω*, strengthd. for *ἀγλαΐζω*, Anth. P. 11. 64.

**καταγλισχραίνω**, strengthd. for *γλισχραίνω*, Hipp. Acut. 386.

**κατάγλισχρος**, *ον, very glutinous*, Alex. Trall.

**καταγλῠκαίνω**, *to make very sweet*, esp. *to make sweet sounds*: so in Med., *ἐν ἐννέ' ἂν χορδαῖς κατεγλυκάνατο* Chionid. Ptoch. 1.

**καταγλῠφή**, ἡ, (*γλύφω*) *an incision, hollow, groove*, Hipp. Art. 834 :—*κατάγλυφος*, ἡ, Id. Mochl. 865, is dub.

**καταγλύφω**, *to scoop out*, as a groove, Hipp. Mochl. 865 :—*to tear, scratch*, very late.

**καταγλωσσαλγέω**, strengthd. for *γλωσσαλγέω*, Eumath.

**καταγλωττίζω**: f. *ίσω*, Att. *ιῶ* :—*to bill, kiss wantonly by joining mouths and tongues*: *μέλος κατεγλωττισμένον a wanton, lascivious* song, Ar. Thesm. 131, v. sq.; (others take it to be a song *composed of rare and far-fetched words*, like *λέξις κατεγλωττισμένη* in Philostr., etc.; cf. *κατάγλωττος*). II. *to use the tongue* or *speak against* another, *ψευδῆ κ. τινός* Ar. Ach.

380. III. κ. τινά *to talk* one *down*; hence in Pass., τὴν πόλιν πεποίηκας.. κατεγλωττισμένην σιωπᾶν Ar. Eq. 352.

**καταγλώττισμα**, τό, *a billing kiss*, Ar. Nub. 51; v. foreg. II. *the use of rare, far-fetched words* (v. γλῶσσα v), Synes.

**καταγλωττισμός**, ὁ, = foreg.

**κατάγλωττος**, ον, *talkative*, Gell. 1. 25. II. ποιήματα κ. poems written *in rare* or *far-fetched language*, like Euphorion's, v. Meineke Euphor. p. 47; τὸ κατ. τῆς λέξεως Dion. H. de Thuc. 53.

**κάταγμα**, ατος, τό, I. (κατάγω):—*wool drawn* or *spun out, worsted*, elsewh. μήρυμα, Lat. *tractum laneum*, Plat. Polit. 282 E: *a piece of wool*, Soph. Tr. 695, Ar. Lys. 583. II. (κατάγνυμι) Ion. **κάτηγμα**, *a breakage, fracture*, Hipp. Aph. 1253, v. Foës. Oecon.

**καταγνάμπτω**, *to bend down*, Anth. P. 4, 3.

**κατ-άγνῡμι** or **-ύω**: fut. κατάξω aor. κατέαξα: and in Hes. Op. 664, 691 the old Ep. form καυάξαις, is 2 sing. opt. for κατ-άξαις (for ἄγνυμι orig. had the digamma), cf. εὔαδον sub ἀνδάνω: pf. κατέᾱγα, Ion. κατέηγα, (in pass. signf.), contr. part. κατηγώς ap. Eust. 364. 16: aor. pass. κατεάγην [ᾱ]. The forms κατέαξα, κατεάγην led the Copyists and perh. very late writers to insert the ε in unaugmented forms as κατεάξω, κατεάξαι, κατεάξας, κατεαγῆναι, instead of κατάξω, κατάξας, etc., which are now everywhere restored.

*To break in pieces, shatter, shiver*, τὸ [sc. ἔγχος] γὰρ κατεάξαμεν Il. 13. 257; νέα μέν μοι κατέαξε Ποσειδάων Od. 9. 283; γυνὴ κατέαξ' ἔχινον Ar. Vesp. 143 C; πατρίδα θ' ἣν·αὔξειν χρεὼν καὶ μὴ κατάξαι Eur. Supp. 508. 2. *to break, weaken, enervate*, τὰς ψυχὰς καταγνύουσι Xen. Oec. 6. 5; esp. in pf. part. κατεαγώς, like Lat. *fractus*, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 128. II. in pass. and pf. act., *to be broken*, Hdt. 7. 224; ὀστέα Hipp. Fract. 758; κληῖς Id. Art. 790; κατάγνῡται τὸ τεῦχος Soph. Fr. 147:—esp., κατεαγέναι or καταγῆναι τὴν κεφαλήν *to have* the head *broken*, Ar. Plut. 545, Andoc. 9. 6, Lys. 99. 43, etc.: so too, κατεαγέναι or κατάγνυσθαι τὰ ὦτα, of pugilists (v. Winckelm. 5. 5 § 30 sq., cf. ὠτοκάταξις), Plat. Gorg. 515 E, Prot. 342 B; τὸν κλεῖν κατεαγώς Dem. 247. 11:—but also c. gen., κατεαγέναι τῆς κεφαλῆς Ar. Ach. 1166, Vesp. 1428, Eupol. Incert. 30, Plat. Gorg. 469 D; so, κατέαγα τοῦ κρανίου Luc. Tim. 48; where Elmsl. Ach. l. c. would supply ὀστοῦν; but cf. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 522. 3.

**καταγνῡπόω**, *to weaken*, in pf. pass. κατεγνυπῶσθαι, Hesych., E. M.; cf. καταγρυπόω; and v. γνυπετός.

**κατάγνωσις**, εως, ἡ, (καταγιγνώσκω):—*a thinking ill of* a person or thing, *low opinion*, κ. ἀσθενείας τινός Thuc. 3. 16: *blame, censure*, Polyb. 6. 6, 8. II. *judgment given against* a person, *condemnation*, Thuc. 3. 82, Dem. 571. 15.

**καταγνωστός**, όν, *condemned, damnable*, Epiphan.

**καταγογγύζω**, f. ύσω, *to murmur at* or *against* one, Lat. *obmurmurare*, τινός LXX.

**καταγοητεύω**, *to enchant, bewitch*: hence, *to cheat* or *blind by trickery*, τινά Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 40, An. 5. 7, 9; κρέως καρυκείᾳ καταγοητευθέντος meat *disguised* by sauce, Ael. N. A. 4. 40.

**κατάγομος**, ον, *deep-laden, heavy-laden*, Polyb. 9. 43, 6, Diod. 5. 35.

**καταγομφόω**, *to nail fast*, Boisson. Anecd. 5. p. 384.

**κατ-ᾰγοράζω**, f. άσω, *to buy with borrowed money*, φορτία Dem. 908 fin., Ephiph. Φιλυρ. 2 (ubi vult Meinek. κἄτ' ἀγ-).

**κατ-ᾰγορασμός**, ὁ, *a buying with borrowed money*, Diod. 16. 13.

**κατ-ᾰγόρευσις**, εως, ἡ, *a declaration*, Plut. 2. 428 F.

**κατ-αγορευτικός**, ή, όν, *declaratory*, Diog. L. 7. 70.

**κατ-ᾰγορεύω**, *to denounce*, τινί τι Ar. Pac. 107, Thuc. 4. 68; τι πρός τινα Xen. Hell. 3. 3, 5. II. = κατηγορέω, *to accuse*, τινός Arist. Pol. 5. 9, 8, Ael. N. A. 7. 15.

**καταγραπτέον**, verb. Adj., *one must describe*, Strabo.

**κατάγραπτος**, ον, *drawn* or *painted on, variegated*, Phot. Lex.

**καταγρᾰφή**, ἡ, *a drawing out, delineation*, Diod. 3. 60: *a drawing of maps*, Ptolem. 2. *a marking out*, Lat. *designatio*, τῆς χώρας Dion. H. 8. 69. II. like ἀπογραφή, *a writing in full, a list, register*, Plut. 2. 492 B: esp., *a levy* or *roll of soldiers*, Polyb. 2. 24, 10, etc.

**κατάγρᾰφος**, ον, = κατάγραπτος, Luc. Alex. 12: τὰ κατάγραφα *figures in perspective* or *foreshortened*, Lat. *obliquae imagines*, Plin. 35. 34.

**καταγράφω**, f. ψω, *to draw, paint, delineate*, Paus. 1. 28, 2: *to describe*, Dion. P. 707. 2. *to paint over*, Luc. Amor. 34. II. *to write down*, Eur. Alc. 969, Plat. Legg. 741 C, etc.:—*to enter, register, enroll*, esp. as a soldier, Polyb. 1. 49, 2, etc. 2. *to assign by a legal writing* or *conveyance*, Lat. *mancipare*, Plut. 2. 482 C:—generally, *to assign, ascribe*, τινί τι Ael. ap. Suid. 3. *to prescribe, order*, c. acc. et inf., Luc. Amor. 19. III. *to mark* or *scratch*, τοῖς ὄνυξι Hdt. 3. 108, Ael. V. H. 10. 3.

**κατ-αγρέω**, *to catch, overtake*, Sappho 40.

**καταγρῡπόω**, *to curl the nose*: αὐστηρὸν καὶ κατεγρυπωμένον *severe, scornful*, Plut. 2. 753 C, like Horace's *nasus aduncus*: Schneid. however reads κατεγνυπωμένον, cf. κατεγνυπωμένως.

**καταγυιόω**, *to enfeeble*, Hipp. Acut. 393.

**καταγυμνάζω**, fut. άσω, *to exercise very much, train, discipline*, τὰ σώματα Luc. Gymn. 24; c. inf., τοὺς νέους ἀντέχειν καταγυμνάζουσιν Id. Nigr. 27. II. *to squander in gymnastic exercises and the games*, ap. Hesych.

**καταγυμνόω**, *to strip quite naked*, Aristaen. 1. 7.

**καταγύναιος**, ον, = sq., Gl., Is. Porphyr. in Allatii Exc. p. 310.

**κατάγυνος**, ον, *much given to women*, Arist. Mirab. 88, ubi olim καταγύναικας.

**κατάγχουσα**, ἡ, = ἄγχουσα, Diosc. 4. 23.

**κατ-άγχω**, *to strangle*: metaph., *to extort money from*, τινά Plut. 2. 526 B.

**κατ-άγω**; f. ξω, Ep. inf. -αξέμεν Il. 6. 53: aor. κατήγαγον: pf. καταγήοχα Pherecr. δουλ. 7, Epigen. Pont. 1, etc.:—*to lead down*, Lat. *deducere*, esp. *into the nether world*, ψυχὰς μνηστήρων κατάγων Od. 24. 100, cf. Pind. O. 9. 51, etc.:—generally, *to lead* or *carry to a place*, Od. 20. 163. 2. τὸ *bring down to the sea-coast*, κατάγειν κοιλὰς ἐπὶ νῆας Il. 5. 26, cf. 6. 53., 21. 32. 3. *to bring down from the high seas to land*, κατ. ναῦν *to bring* a ship *into port*, Lat. *subducere navem in portum*, Hdt. 8. 4; esp. for purposes of exacting toll or plundering, Dem. 63. 19., 217. 10., 249. 18., 480. 16:—in Pass. κατάγεσθαι, *to come to land, land*, opp. to ἀνάγεσθαι, of seamen as well as ships, οἱ δ' ἰθὺς κατάγοντο Od. 3. 10, cf. 178, Hdt. 8. 4, and Att.; also, ἐπ' ἀκτῆς νηῒ κατηγαγόμεσθα Od. 10. 140, cf. Hdt. 4. 43:—later, κατάγεσθαι παρά τινι *to turn in and lodge in* a person's house, Lat. *deversari apud aliquem*, Eupol. Incert. 62, Dem. 1242. 14; also, εἰς οἰκίαν τινός Id. 1190. 25. Cf. κατάκτης. 4. *to draw down* or *out, spin*, Lat. *deducere filum*, Plat. Soph. 226 B: cf. κάταγμα, κατάκτρια. 5. κ. θρίαμβον, like Lat. *deducere triumphum*, Polyb. 11. 33, 7, Plut. Fab. 24, etc.; *to attend*, like πομπεύω, Plut. Aemil. 38, etc. 6. κατ. βοάν *to lower* the voice, Eur. Or. 150 (opp. to κτύπον ἄγειν, 176): also, *to lull* or *lower* the waves, Plut. Mar. 36. III. *to bring back*, Lat. *reducere*, esp. from banishment, *to recal*, Hdt. 1. 60, Aesch. Theb. 647, 660, etc.; κ. οἴκαδε Xen. An. 1. 2, 2; generally, *to restore*, Hdt. 5. 92, 1.

**κατᾰγωγή**, ἡ, *a leading* or *bringing down*, ὑδάτων Joseph. B. J. 2. 9, 4. 2. *a putting a ship into harbour, landing*, Thuc. 6. 42: also, *a landing-place*, Hdn. 4. 2:—hence, *a resting-place, inn, port*, Lat. *statio*, like καταγώγιον, Hdt. 1. 181., 5. 52, Plat., etc. 3. *a tracing down from ancestry*, γένους κ. *a genealogy*, Plut. 2. 843 E. II. *a bringing back*, esp. from banishment, *restoration*, Polyb. 32. 23, 8, Diod. 5. 4. 2. *a drawing back* or *straining*, esp. of a bow, catapult, etc., Math. Vett.

**καταγωγεῖον**, τό, = sq., Antiph. Aphrodis. 2. 5.

**κατᾰγώγιον**, τό, *a place to lodge in, resting-place; inn*, Thuc. 3. 68, Plat. Phaedr. 259 A. II. τὰ καταγώγια, *the festival of the return*, opp. to ἀναγώγια, Lob. Aglaoph. 177.

**κατᾰγωγίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *a rope for putting down* or *drawing*: esp., the string of a bow, catapult, etc., Math. Vett. p. 75, 76, 127.

**κατᾰγωγός**, όν, *bringing down*: metaph. *lowering, degrading*, Iambl. II. *affording refuge*, of a harbour.

**κατ-ἀγωνίζομαι**: fut. ίσομαι, Att. ιοῦμαι: Dep. med.:—*to struggle against*, τινά Polyb. 2. 42, 3, etc.: hence, *to prevail against, conquer*, Ib. 45, 4, Luc., etc.

**κατᾰγώνισις**, εως, ἡ, *conquest*, Gl.; sic legend. in Hesych. pro κατάγωσις.

**κατᾰγωνισμός**, ὁ, = foreg., Poll. 9. 142.

**καταδαίνυμαι**, f. δαίσομαι, Dep.: *to devour, consume*, c. acc., Phryn. (Trag.) ap. Paus. 10. 31, 2, Theocr. 4. 34, etc.

**καταδαίω**, *to assign*, Tab. Heracl.; cf. καταδατέομαι.

**καταδάκνω**, fut. δήξομαι, *to bite in pieces*, Batr. 45.

**καταδακρυχέων**, ουσα, an incorrect way of writing κατὰ δάκρυ χέων, followed by Heyne in Il.

**καταδακρύω**, *to bewail*, τὴν τύχην Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 31: absol., *to weep bitterly*, Eur. Hel. 673. II. causal, *to make weep, move to tears*, App. Civ. 4. 94.

καταδακτῠλίζω, f. ίσω, *to feel with the finger*: and so sensu obsc. = παιδεραστέω, A. B. 48. 23.

καταδακτῠλικός, ή, όν, *inclined to* καταδακτυλίζειν, *prone thereto*, Ar. Eq. 1381.

καταδᾰμάζω, f. άσω, *to tame* or *subdue utterly*, Thuc. 7. 81, in aor. med. καταδαμάσασθαι: aor. pass. in Dio C. 50. 10.

καταδάμναμαι, = foreg.; h. Hom. Merc. 437.

καταδάνειος, ον, *in debt*, Diod. 17. 109. [ᾰ]

καταδᾰπᾰνάω, f. ήσω, *to squander, lavish*, χρήματα Hdt. 5. 34; εἴς τι *upon* a thing, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 30: generally, *to waste away, consume*, as hunger, Sotad. ap. Stob. p. 528. 21.

καταδᾰπάνη, ή, *expense, waste*, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 2. 75.

καταδάπτω, f. δάψω, *to tear in pieces, devour*, μή με ἕα .. κύνας καταδάψαι Ἀχαιῶν Il. 22. 339; κύνες τε καὶ οἰωνοὶ κατέδαψαν Od. 3. 259: metaph., καταδάπτεται ἦτορ, like δαίεται ἦτορ, Od. 16. 92.

καταδαρδάπτω, lengthd. for foreg., Hesych.

καταδαρθάνω, fut. δαρθήσομαι: aor. κατέδαρθον, poët. by metath. κατέδρᾰθον, Hom.:—also a pass. aor. 2 κατεδάρθην, κατέδαρθεν 3 pl. in Ap. Rh. 2. 1227,—a tense mostly used by late writers, (though Hom. has it twice in metath. form, v. infra); in Ar. Plut. 300, καταδαρθέντα should be changed into καθαρθόντα (with Pors.), v. Dind. ad l. *To fall asleep*, ἐν θάμνοισι κατέδραθον Od. 7. 285, cf. 23. 18; εἰ δέ κεν .. καταδραθῶ (conj. aor. 2 pass.) 5. 471: of sexual intercourse, τὼ δ' ἐς δέμνια βάντε κατέδραθον 8. 296; καδδραθέτην for κατεδραθέτην (aor. 2 pass.) 15. 494.—Strictly, *to be just falling asleep*, opp. to ἀνεγείρεσθαι (to be just waking), Plat. Phaed. 71 D; καταδεδαρθηκώς *having fallen asleep*, Id. Symp. 219 C.

καταδατέομαι, fut. δάσομαι, Med. *to divide among themselves, tear and devour*, κατὰ πάντα δάσονται Il. 22. 354.—Pass., ὑπ' ἰχθύων καταδασθῆναι Luc. Demon. 35.

καταδεής, ές, (καταδέω, δεήσω):—*wanting* or *failing in* something, *lacking of*, τινός Hdt. 2. 121, 2; hence of persons, *poor, needy*, Dem. 141. 15; κ. τάφος a *sorry, shabby* burial, Plat. Legg. 719 E: but usu. in Compar., καταδεέστερος, *weaker, inferior*, Isocr. 16 B; καταδεέστερός τινος τῷ τάχει, πρὸς τὸ φρονεῖν Id. 27 D, 86 A:—Adv. -εεστέρως, κ. ἔχειν περί τι *to be very ill off* in a thing, Dem. 1182. fin.

καταδεῖ, impers., *there is wanting*, v. sub καταδέω.

καταδείδω, only used in aor. καταδεῖσαι, *to fear very much*, τι Ar. Pac. 759, Andoc. 29. 5, Thuc., etc. II. *to put into great fear, scare*, only in Phalaris.

καταδείκνῡμι and -ύω, f. δείξω: Ion. aor. κατέδεξα:—*to shew clearly, make known, publish*, τι Hdt. 1. 163, Plat. Rep. 407 D, etc.: also c. inf. *to shew how to do*, Hdt. 1. 171; in Ar. Ran. 1032 both constructions are joined, τελετάς θ' ἡμῖν κατέδειξε φόνων τ' ἀπέχεσθαι:—*to establish, prove*, c. part., Hdt. 7. 215.

καταδειλιάω, f. άσω [ᾰ], *to shew signs of fear* or *cowardice*, Xen. An. 7. 6, 22, Dem. 1410. 5.

καταδειπνέω, *to eat at a meal*, ταῦρον Ael. V. H. 1. 24; cf. Plut. 2. 655 C.

κατάδειπνον, τό, = δεῖπνον, Manetho 4. 200.

κατάδενδρος, ον, *wooded*, Nymphod. ap. Ath. 265 D, Diod. 17. 68.

καταδέομαι, f. δεήσομαι, Dep. pass. c. fut. med.:—*to want* or *need very much*: hence, *to intreat earnestly*, Lat. *deprecari*, c. gen. pers., Plat. Apol. 33 E; cf. καταδέω (B).

καταδέρκομαι, Dep. pass., *to look down*, ἐπὶ χθόνα h. Hom. Cer. 70:—trans., *to look down upon*, αὐτοὺς Ἥλιος .. καθαδέρκεται ἀκτίνεσσι Od. 11. 16; μανίας ἄνθος καταδερχθῆναι Soph. Tr. 1000. Poët. for καθοράω.

κατάδεσις, εως, ή, *a binding*, Plut. 2. 771 A:—*a binding by magic knots*, Plat. Legg. 933 A: cf. κατάδεσμος.

καταδεσμεύω, *to bind fast, bind up*, as a wound; Lxx.

καταδεσμέω, = foreg., Eccl.

κατάδεσμος, ὁ, *a tie, band*, Theopomp. (Com.) Παῖδ. 2:—*a magic tie* or *knot*, *a bewitching thereby*, Plat. Rep. 364 C, ubi v. Stallb.; κ. καὶ φαρμακεῖαι Artemid. 1. 77: cf. κατάδεσις, καταδέω.

κατάδετος, ον, *tied, bound*, Const. Man.

καταδεύω, *to wet through*, κατέδευσας ἐπὶ στήθεσσι χιτῶνα, οἶνον ἀποβλύζων (of a child) Il. 9. 490 (486); μήποτέ σ' .. νέφος ἀμφικαλύψῃ .. κατὰ θ' εἵματα δεύσῃ Hes. Op. 554; ἵν' οὖατα μὴ καταδεύῃ that [the rain] *may* not *wet* your ears, Ib. 544:—of a river, *to water*, πεδία κ. Eur. Phoën. 827.

καταδέχομαι, Dep. med., *to receive, take*, esp. of food, πόμα Hipp.; τροφήν Plat. Tim. 84 B: *to admit*, ἡδονὴν πάσαις ταῖς πύλαις Luc. Nigr. 15. 2. *to receive back*, esp. from banishment, Andoc. 23. 42, Lys. 104. 22, etc.; aor. pass., καταδεχθῆναι ἠξίουν Luc. Bis Acc. 31. 3. *to allow, suffer*, Suid.

καταδέω (A), f. δήσω:—*to bind on* or *to, bind fast*, ἵππους μὲν καπέδησαν .. ἱμᾶσιν φάτνῃ ἐφ' ἱππείῳ Il. 10. 567; ἐμὲ μὲν κατέδησαν .. ἐνὶ νηῒ Od. 14. 345; δεσμῷ ἐν ἀργαλέῳ 15. 443:—Pass., καταδεδεμένος τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς Hdt. 2. 122; φόβῳ καταδεθεῖσα Eur. Ion 1498. 2. *to put in bonds, imprison*, Hdt. 3. 143; and, κ. τὴν ἐπὶ θανάτῳ [sc. δέσιν] Id. 5. 72: so, in Thuc. 8. 15, etc.:—hence, *to convict and condemn of* a crime, c. inf., κ. τινὰ φῶρα εἶναι Valck. Hdt. 2. 174; and so in 4. 68 opp. to ἀπολύω. II. *to tie down, stop, check*, ἀνέμων κατέδησε κελεύθους or κέλευθα Od. 5. 383., 10. 20; but in 7. 272, κατέδησε κέλευθα *stopped* my course, cf. 4. 380; so, τοῦ γε θεοὶ κατὰ νόστον ἔδησαν 14. 61. III. *to bewitch by magic knots*, Dinarch. ap. Harpocr.; cf. Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 378 F, and v. κατάδεσμος.

καταδέω (B), f. δεήσω:—*to want, lack, need*, c. gen., esp. of numbers, ἡ ὁδὸς καταδέει πεντεκαίδεκα σταδίων ὡς μὴ εἶναι πεντακοσίων Hdt. 2. 7, cf. 134; καταδέουσαι μιῆς χιλιάδος ἐννέα μυριάδες 9. 30:—in 8. 82, κατέδει is usu. taken impers., δύο νηῶν κ. εἰς τὸν ἀριθμόν *there was a lack* of two ships, but τὸ ναυτικόν should be supplied from the foreg. words. Cf. καταδέομαι.

καταδηϊόω, *to ravage, waste*, Dion. H. 11. 42, in contr. form -δηόω.

καταδηλέομαι, Dep. med., *to injure, violate*, Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 26, in Dor. form καδδᾱλέομαι.

κατάδηλος, ον, *very plain, quite evident* or *manifest*, κ. γίγνεσθαι to become so, Hdt. 1. 5; κατάδηλον ποιεῖν to make so, 3. 88: also, κ. εἶναι or γίγνεσθαι, with a part., Soph. G. C. 1214, Plat. Apol. 23 D, etc.

καταδημᾰγωγέω, *to conquer by the arts of a demagogue, to defraud*, τινά Plut. 2. 482 D:—Pass., *to be so conquered* or *deceived*, Id. Pericl. 9, Cleom. 13, etc.

καταδημοβορέω, f. ήσω, *to consume publicly*, λαοῖσι δότω καταδημοβορῆσαι Il. 18. 301.

καταδημοκοπέω, strengthd. for δημοκοπέω, App. Mithr. 17.

καταδηόω, contr. for καταδηϊόω, q. v.

καταδηριάομαι, Il. 16. 96, ubi nunc divisim *κάτα δ-.

καταδιαιρέω, f. ήσω, *to distribute*, Dion. H. 4. 19:—Med., *to distribute among themselves*, Polyb. 2. 45, 1.

καταδιαιτάω, (διαιτάω II):—*to decide as arbitrator against* one, *give arbitration against*, opp. to ἀποδ-, Dem. 542. 1; οἷός τ' ἦν πείθειν αὐτὸν, ἣν καταδεδιῃτήκει, ταύτην ἀποδεδιητημένην ἀποφαίνειν Ib. 6; cf. 544. 7., 1013. 21:—Med., *to be the cause of an arbitration being given against one*, Lys. 172. 38; cf. Reiske Dem. 1013. 23, and v. καταδικάζω.

καταδιαλλάσσω, *to reconcile again*, Ar. Vesp. 1284.

καταδιασπλεκόω, strengthd. for σπλεκόω, Schol. Ar. Pl. 1082.

καταδιαφθείρω, strengthd. for διαφθείρω, Eupol. Autol. 10.

καταδιαχέω, *to diffuse completely*, Arist. Spirit. 5. 8.

καταδίδωμι, f. δώσω, *to give away, give*, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 242. II. seemingly intrans. (sub. ἑαυτόν), of rivers, *to flow into*, Hdt. 4. 85; cf. ἐκδίδωμι.

καταδιΐστημι, strengthd. for διΐστημι, Hesych., Phot.

καταδικάζω, f. άσω, *to give judgment against* a person, *pass sentence upon* him, and absol., *to condemn*:—Construction: c. gen. pers. et acc. rei, κ. τινὸς θάνατον Hdt. 1. 45: so, κ. τινὸς ζημίαν, δίκην Lex ap. Dem. 733. 5:—Pass., καταδικασθεὶς condemned, Plat. Legg. 937 C; later, καταδικασθῆναι θανάτῳ or θάνατον *to be condemned* to death, Lob. Phryn. 475; καταδεδικασμένος *one who has judgment given against* him, Isae. 82. 18:—cf. καταγιγνώσκω, κατακρίνω.—In Med., *to have sentence given against* another, *procure* his *condemnation*, τινός Lys. 167. 41; καταδικάζεσθαι δίκην τινός Thuc. 5. 49, Dem. 571. 21. Cf. καταδιαιτάω.

καταδικαστέον, verb. Adj., *one must condemn*, Clem. Al.

καταδίκαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *he who gives judgment against* one, Iambl.

καταδίκη, ή, *judgment given against one, condemnation, sentence*, Epich. p. 98: *a fine*, Thuc. 5. 49, 50, Dem. 1155. 2. [ῑ]

κατάδικος, ον, (δίκη) *having judgment given against* one, *found guilty, condemned*, c. gen., e. g. φυγῆς to banishment, Diod. 13. 63; absol., App. Civ. 1. 2.

καταδιφθερόω, *to cover over with skins*, Plut. 2. 664 C.

καταδιψάω, f. ήσω, *to make thirsty*, Eumath.

καταδίωκω, f. ξω or ξομαι, *to follow hard upon, pursue close*, Thuc. 1. 49, etc.

καταδοκέω, f. δόξω:—*to think* or *suppose* a thing to any one's *prejudice, to suspect*; but also, like καταφρονέω, simply *to suppose*,

or *imagine*, κ. τινὰ ποιεῖν or εἶναι *to suspect* one *of doing* or *being* so and so, Hdt. 3. 27., 6. 16; (so, in 1. 22, 111., 3. 69, etc., an inf. is easily supplied from the context): the acc. pers. becomes a dat. in 9.99, τοῖσι κατεδόκεον .. ποιέειν, v. Schweigh.:—the Pass. is also used c. inf., καταδοχθεὶς φονεὺς εἶναι, Antipho 116. 32; καταδοκοῦμαι ὑφ' ὑμῶν Ib. 35.

**κατ-αδολεσχέω**, f. ήσω, *to chatter at* one, *weary* one *by chattering*, τινός Plut. 2. 22 A.

**καταδοξάζω**, fut. άσω, = καταδοκέω, Xen. An. 7. 7, 30.

**καταδουλεύομαι**, Symm. V. T., and **-δουλίζομαι**, Inscr., Dep., *to reduce to slavery*.

**καταδουλισμός**, ὁ, = κατάδουλωσις, Inscr. Delph. ap. Böckh. 1. p. 825, 827, etc.

**καταδουλόω**, *to enslave, reduce to slavery*, Hdt. 6. 109, etc.; in Pass., Lys. 149. 39; so in Med., Hdt. 7. 51, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 13, etc.; and in pf. pass. καταδεδούλωμαι, Eur. I. A. 1269, Plat. Menex. 240 A, etc. II. *to enslave in mind, break in spirit*, καταδουλοῦσθαι τὴν γνώμην Hipp. Fract. 762, Isocr. 270 C; τὸ λογιστικὸν Plat. Rep. 553 D.

**καταδούλωσις**, εως, ἡ, *enslavement*, Thuc. 3. 10, Plat., etc.

**καταδουπέω**, *to fall with a loud heavy sound*, Anth. P. 7. 637.

**Κατάδουποι**, ων, οἱ, *the Cataracts* of the Nile, also the parts of Ethiopia in which they are, Hdt. 2. 17, called by Cicero *Catadupa* as neut. pl. (Usu. derived from foreg.; but it is remarkable that Κατάδουπα was also the name of an *Indian* town, Arr. Ind. 4, and *Kataduῖpa* in Sanscr. means a *flood of rain*.)

**καταδοχή**, ἡ, *a receiving, allowing, admitting*, Plat. Legg. 867 E. II. *a place for receiving, receptacle*, Galen.

**καταδρᾰθῶ**, conj. aor. 2 pass. of καταδαρθάνω, Od. 5. 471.

**καταδρᾰμεῖν**, inf. aor. 2 of καταδρέχω.

**καταδράσσομαι**, Med., *to lay hold of*, τινός Diosc. Ther. prooem.

**καταδρέπω**, *to strip off*, τῶν δένδρων τὰ φύλλα Hdt. 8. 115.

**καταδρομή**, ἡ, *a running at or over, an inroad*, Thuc. 1. 142; καταδρομὰς ποιεῖσθαι Id. 7. 27, etc.; κ. γενομένης Lys. 160. 29. 2. metaph., *an attack with words, an invective*, Polyb. 12. 23, 1, Dion. H. de Thuc. 3: cf. Ernesti Lex. Rhetor., and καταθέω. II. *a hidden way* or *lurking place*, Ael. N. A. 2. 9., 5. 49.

**κατάδρομος**, ον, *overrun, wasted as by an inroad*, μέλαθρα πυρὶ κατάδρομα Eur. Tro. 1300. II. as Subst. ὁ κ., *a course, lists for exercising in*, ap. Sueton.

**κατάδρυμμα**, ατος, τό, *a tearing* or *rending*, σαρκῶν .. καταδρύμματα χειρῶν Eur. Supp. 52.

**κατάδρυμος**, ον, *very woody*, Strabo p. 199. [ῠ]

**καταδρύπτω**, f. δρύψω, *to tear in pieces, rend*; hence in Med., κατὰ δ' ἑδρύπτοντο παρειάς *they tore their* cheeks, Hes. Sc. 243, Jac. Anth. P. p. 62.

**καταδρῠφάσσω**, f. άξω, *to hedge* or *fence in*, Lyc. 239.

**καταδῠναστεία**, ἡ, *oppression*, Lxx.

**καταδῠναστεύω**, *to exercise power against* one, *overpower, oppress*, τινά Xen. Symp. 5. 8; τινός Diod. 13. 73:—Pass. *to be oppressed*, ὑπό τινος Strabo p. 270.

**καταδύνω**, v. sub καταδύω.

**κατάδῠσις**, εως, ἡ, *a going down into, descent*, Luc. V. H. 1. 33. II. *a hiding-place, hole*, Ath. 477 D.

**καταδυσωπέω**, strengthd. for δυσωπέω, *to make to blush, put to the blush*, esp. by earnest intreaty, τινά Luc. Sacrif. 3.

**καταδύω** or **-δύνω**: fut. δύσω: aor. 1 κατέδῡσα; aor. 2. κατέδῡν. I. intrans., in which signf. the act. pres. καταδύνω, or the med. καταδύομαι, with the aor. 2, pf., plqpf. act. is used: —*to go down, sink, set*, esp. of the sun, Hom., always in aor. 2 act., ἠέλιος κατέδυ Il. 1. 475, etc.; ἅμ' ἠελίῳ καταδύντι Ib. 592; ἐς ἠέλιον καταδύντα Od. 10. 183; also, ἠέλιος καταδῡόμενος h. Hom. Merc. 197: so, καταδεδυκέναι τὴν νῆσον κατὰ θαλάττης Hdt. 7. 135:—also of ships, Hdt. 8. 90, Thuc. 7. 34, etc.; cf. infra II. 2. *to go down into, plunge into*, Lat. *subire*, c. acc., καταδῦναι ὅμιλον Il. 10. 231, etc.; more rarely in aor. med. καταδύσετο πουλὺν ὅμιλον Il. 10. 517; καταδύσεο μῶλον Ἄρηος Il. 18. 134; so, μάχην, δόμον, πόλιν καταδῦναι Il. 3. 241., 8. 375, Od. 4. 246; μυῖαι καδδῦσαι (Ep. for καταδ-) κατὰ .. ὠτειλάς Il. 19. 25; σπάργαν' ἔσω κατέδυνε h. Hom. Merc. 237; καταδυσόμεθ' .. εἰς Ἀΐδαο δόμους *we will go down* into .., Od. 10. 174; so, καταδύνειν ἐς ὕλην Hdt. 9. 37; κατὰ τῆς γῆς Id. 4. 132:—later oft. with a notion of secresy, *to steal into*, καταδύεται εἰς τὸ ἐντὸς τῆς ψυχῆς ὅ τε ῥυθμὸς καὶ ἁρμονία Plat. Rep. 401 D; etc. 3. *to keep hidden, to draw in, and lie hid*, καταδύομαι ὑπὸ τῆς αἰσχύνης Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 35; καταδεδυκὼς ἐν τῇ οἰκίᾳ Plat. Rep. 579 B, cf. Soph. 239 C, etc. 4. *to put on*, κατέδυ κλυτὰ τεύχεα Id. 6. 504, cf. Od. 12. 228; κατεδύσετο τεύχεα καλά Il. 7. 103. II. Causal, in which signf. the fut. and aor. 1 are chiefly used, *to make to sink*, Lat. *mergere, submergere*, καταδῦσαι ναῦν *to sink* or rather *disable* a ship, v. Hdt. 8. 87, 88, 90, Thuc. 1. 50: metaph., καταδῦσαί τινα τῷ ἄχει Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 37; ἦλιον κατεδύσαμεν λέσχῃ *we let* the sun go down upon our chat, Anth. P. 7. 80; cf. Aristaen. 1. 24.

**κατ-ᾴδω** Ion. **-αείδω**: fut. ᾄσω, usu. ᾄσομαι:—*to sing to*, Lat. *occinere*, and so I. *to charm* or *appease by singing*, and absol. *to sing a spell* or *incantation* (ἐπῳδή) to another, τινί Valck. Hdt. 7. 191, cf. Eur. I. T. 1337. 2. κ. δεῖπνον *to enliven* a repast *by song*, Ael. V. H. 7. 2, cf. 3. 1. II. *to deafen by singing*, Luc. D. Mort. 2. 2:—*to attend with songs*, Id. Philops. 31.

**καταδωροδοκέω**, f. ήσω, *to take presents* or *bribes*, Ar. Vesp. 1036, Lys. 178. 6; so in Med., Ar. Ran. 361, Arist. Pol. 2. 9, 26.

**κατ-αείδω**, Ion. for κατᾴδω.

**καταειμένος**, η, ον, part. pf. pass. of καταέννυμι, καθέννυμι, Od. II. part. pf. pass. of κάθημι, *hanging down*.

**καταείνῡον**, Ep. impf. from καταέννυμι, Il. 23. 135.

**καταείσατο** Ep. aor. 1 med. of κάτειμι, Il. 11. 358.

**καταέννῡμι**, poët. for καθέννυμι: impf. καταείνυον (infra) as if from a pres. εἰνῦμι or εἰνύω, which occurs in the inf. ἐπείνυσθαι in Hdt.; κατείνυον in Opp. H. 2. 673, etc. *To clothe, cover*, θριξὶ δὲ πάντα νέκυν καταείνυον (v. sub κείρω), Il. c.—Pass., ὄρος καταειμένον ὕλῃ Od. 13. 351, 19. 431.

**κατ-αἰθαίνω**, *to make quite dry, parch quite up*, καταζήνασκε δὲ δαῖμων (Ion. aor. 1.), Od. 11. 587.

**καταζάω**, Ion. for κατᾴδω.

**καταζάω**, *to live one's life out*, ἐν ἀνακτόροις θεοῦ καταζῇ δεῦρ' ἀεὶ σεμνὸν βίον Eur. Ion 56; cf. Plat. Symp. 192 B, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 10, 10.

**καταζεύγνῡμι** and **-ύω**: f. ζεύξω:—*to tie* or *yoke together, yoke, ἐν ἅρματι κ. σθένος ἵππιον* Pind. P. 2. 21:—Pass., *to be united, αἱ πρῶτον καταζευγνύμεναι πόλεις* Plat. Legg. 753 E; *to be straitened, ὑπ' ἀνάγκης* Hdt. 8. 22; *to be confined, imprisoned, ἐν τυμβήρει θαλάμῳ κατεζεύχθη* Soph. Ant. 947. II. intr., *to fix one's quarters*, opp. to ἀναζεύγνυμι; and so, *to rest, encamp*, Polyb. 3. 95, 3, etc.

**καταζευγοτροφέω**, f. ήσω, *to squander money on teams of chariot horses*, Isae. 55. 23.

**κατάζευξις**, εως, ἡ, *a yoking together*, ἀνδρὸς καὶ γυναικός Plut. 2. 750 C. II. opp. to ἀνάζευξις, *a resting, encamping*, Id. Sull. 28, etc.

**καταζήνασκε**, poët. lengthd. aor. from καταζαίνω, Od.

**καταζυγίς**, ἡ, = κατάζευξις, Math. Vett. p. 60, 64, 65, etc.

**καταζωγρᾰφέω**, f. ήσω, *to portray*, Eumath.

**καταζωμεύω**, *to sup up*, Hesych.

**καταζώννῡμι** and **νύω**, f. ζώσω:—*to gird fast*; Med., *to gird oneself* or *for oneself*, δορὸς ὄφεσι κατεζώσαντο Eur. Bacch. 698: Pass., χιτῶνας μίτραις κατεζωσμένοι Dion. H. 2. 70.

**καταζώστης**, ου, *a girth, strap*, Hesych.

**καταθᾰλαττόω**, *to throw into the sea*, Tzetz. Lyc. 712.

**καταθάλπω**, strengthd. for θάλπω, Plut. 2. 367 D, Diog. L. 7. 152.

**καταθαμβέομαι**, Pass., *to be astonished* or *astounded at*, τί Plut. Num. 15; τινά Id. Fab. 26.

**καταθᾰνεῖν**, inf. aor. 2 act. of καταθνήσκω.

**καταθάπτω**, f. ψω, *to bury*, Il. 19. 228., 24. 611, Aesch. Ag. 1553, Lys. 107. 23.

**καταθαρσέω**, new Att. **-θαρρέω**, *to behave boldly against* one, τινός Polyb. 1. 40, 3, etc. II. *to trust in*, τινί.

**καταθαρσύνω**, *to embolden, encourage against*, πρός τι Plut. Lucull. 29:—in Pass. = foreg., Luc. D. Mort. 21. 2, etc.

**καταθαυμάζω**, strengthd. for θαυμάζω, Eccl.

**καταθεάομαι**, f. άσομαι [ᾱ], Dep. med.:—*to look down upon, watch from above*, Xen. An. 6. 5, 30; εἴς τι Ib. 1. 8, 14:—generally, *to contemplate*, Philo.

**καταθεῖο**, 2 sing. opt. aor. 2 med. of κατατίθημι, Hes.

**καταθείομαι**, Ep. conj. aor. 2 med. of κατατίθημι, Hom.

**καταθείομεν**, Ep. conj. aor. 2 act. of κατατίθημι, Od.

**καταθέλγω**, f. ξω, *to subdue by spells* or *enchantments*, τοὺς αὐτὴ κατέθελξε (sc. Circé) Od. 10. 213, cf. Luc. adv. Indoct. 12.

**κατάθελξις**, εως, ἡ, *enchantment*, Luc. Philops. 9.

**κατάθεμα**, ατος, τό, *an accursed thing*, like ἀνάθεμα:—and

**καταθεματίζω**, = ἀναθεματίζω, as the critical Edd. of N. T. read in Matth. 26. 74, Apocal. 22. 3, for καταναθεμ-.

καθέος, ον, *godly, pious*, Poll. 1. 20, Philo.

καταθεράπεύω, strengthd. for θεραπεύω, Gl.

καταθέρω, strengthd. for θέρω, Schol. Soph. Tr. 191.

καταθέσιον, τό, *a place for depositing*: also = sq., very late.

κατάθεσις, εως, ἡ, *a putting down: a paying down, discharging*, late. 2. *a laying down the branches* of plants, Diod. 2. 53. 3. *a laying down* or *affirming, an affirmation*, E. M.: also *a deposition or confession*, Io. Malal. p. 494.

καταθέω, f. θεύσομαι, *to run down*, ἀπὸ λόφων Thuc. 3. 97, cf. Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 1: of ships, *to run* or *put into port*, e. g. εἰς Πειραιᾶ Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 35. II. *to make inroads*, εἰς πόλεις Ib. 5. 2, 43: but c. acc., κ. χώραν *to overrun, plunder by inroads*, Thuc. 7. 27, Xen. Cyr. 5, 4. 15:—hence, metaph., *to attack in argument*, (as we say) *to run down*, τινά Plat. Theaet. 171 C: cf. καταδρομή.

καταθεωρέω, f. ήσω, *to view* or *contemplate from above*, Plat. Gorg. 465 D.

καταθήγω, f. ξω, *to sharpen, whet*, Anth. P. 6. 303.

καταθήκη, ἡ, *a deposit*, like παρακαταθήκη, Isocr. 364 B, Lys. 900 1 Bekk.

καταθηλύνω, *to make womanish*, Luc. Peregr. 19: κατατεθηλυσμένος, *softened*, Hipp. p. 290.

καταθήπω, obsol. pres. of κατατέθηπα, q. v.

καταθλαδία πoινή, ἡ, the punishment *of castration*, Joseph. Genes. p. 11 D.

καταθλάω, f. άσω [ᾰ], *to crush, break in pieces*, Clem. Al.

κατ-αθλέω, f. ήσω, *to wrestle down, overcome in contest*, Plut. 2. 8 D; τὴν ἀμαθίαν Ib. 47 F. II. *to exercise oneself very much*, Id. Mar. 26.

καταθλίβω, f. ψω, *to press down*, Plut. 2. 133 D, etc.

κατάθλιψις, εως, ἡ, *a pressing down*, Gl.

καταθνήσκω, *to die away, be dying*, τὸν δὲ καταθνήσκων προσέφη Il. 22. 355: in aor. and pf., *to be dead*, κάτθανε καὶ Πάτροκλος (Ep. for κατέθανε) Il. 21. 107; κατατεθνήκασι, opp. to ζώουσι, Il. 15. 664; freq. in syncop. part. pf., ἀνδρὸς .. κατατεθνηῶτος Il. 7. 89, 22. 164; νέκυι κατατεθνηῶτι Il. 15. 565; νεκροὺς κατατεθνηῶτας Il. 18. 540, etc.: the word is freq. in Trag., but only in the unaugm. moods of aor. κατθανεῖν, Aesch. Pr. 571, etc.; and syncop. fut. κατθανοῦμαι Eur. Alc. 150.

καταθνητός, ή, όν, *mortal*, Il. 5. 402, etc.: the fem. only in h. Ven. 39, 50.

καταθοινάω, f. ήσω, also άσω, *to feast upon*, c. acc., Aesop.

καταθολόω, *to make very dark* or *muddy, defile*, Anaxag.

καταθορεῖν, inf. aor. 2 act. from καταθρώσκω.

καταθορυβέω, f. ήσω, *to cry down*, ὁ ἐπιχειρῶν λέγειν καταθορυβηθείς, Plat. Prot. 319 C:—generally, *to disturb* or *annoy much*, Numen. ap. Euseb. P. E. 14. 6.

καταθρᾰσύνω, another form of καταθαρσύνω.

κατάθραυστος, ον, *broken in pieces*, Diosc. 5. 102.

καταθραύω, *to break in pieces, shatter*, Plat. Polit. 265 D, etc.

κατ-αθρέω, *to look down on from above*, c. acc., Manetho 4. 421.

καταθρηνέω, f. ήσω, *to bewail, lament, mourn*, Eur. El. 1326; c. acc., Diod. 17. 118, Plut.

καταθροέω, f. ήσω, = καταθορυβέω, Poll. 8. 154.

καταθρῠλέω, f. ήσω, = καταθορυβέω, Poll. l. c.

κατάθρυπτος, ον, *very mincing* or *affected*, Eubul. Sphing. 2.

καταθρύπτω, f. ψω, *to mince up, break in pieces*, Nic. Al. 61; κ. ἄρτους εἰς γάλα Diod. 1. 83.

καταθρώσκω, fut. θοροῦμαι: aor. 2 κατέθορον, inf. -θορεῖν:—*to leap down*, καδ' δ' ἔθορ' ἐς μέσσον Il. 4. 79; c. acc., κ. τὴν αἱμασίην *to leap down* the wall, Hdt. 6. 134, cf. καταβαίνω; but also, κ. ἀπὸ ἵππου Id. 3. 86.

καταθῡμέω, f. ήσω, strengthd. for ἀθυμέω, *to be quite cast down, to lose all heart*, Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 7.

καταθύμιος, ον, also α, ον, (v. infra):—*in the mind* or *thoughts*, ὄφρ' ἔπος εἴπωμι, τό μοι καταθύμιον ἔστιν Od. 22. 392; μηδέ τί τοι θάνατος καταθύμιος ἔστω let not death sit *heavy on thy heart*, Il. 10. 383, cf. 17. 201. II. *according to one's mind, acceptable*, Theogn. 617, 1086; ἐούσης τῆς γυναικὸς οἱ καταθυμίης Hdt. 5. 39; τί γὰρ ἥδιον ἀνθρώπῳ γυναικὸς καταθυμίας; Antipho ap. Stob. p. 422. 7, cf. Muson. ib. 413. 23. [ῠ]

καταθῡμοβορέω, f. ήσω, strengthd. for θυμοβορέω, ζωὴν κ. Pythag. ap. Vit. Hom.

καταθύω, *to sacrifice*, Hdt. 8. 19, Xen., etc.: generally, *to offer, dedicate*, τὴν δεκάτην Xen. An. 5. 3, 13. II. Med. φίλτροις καταθύσομαι *will compel to love by magic sacrifices*, Theocr. 2. 3, cf. 10. 159.

καταθωρᾱκίζω, f. ίσω, strengthd. for θωρακίζω, *to cover with a coat of mail, arm at all points*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 17.

καταί, rare poët. form for κατά, Apoll. Dysc. Synt., p. 309. 28.

καταιβᾰσία, ἡ, poët. for κατάβασις, Q. Sm. 6. 484. II. in plur. καταιβασίαι *descending lightnings* or *meteors*, Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 555 A; cf. καταιβάτης.

καταιβάσιος, ον, *descending, darting*, epith. of Apollo.

καταίβᾰσις, εως, ἡ, poët. for κατάβασις, Anth. P. 11. 23.

καταιβάτης [ᾰ], ου, ὁ, poët. for καταβάτης, *one who comes down* or *descends*, epith. of Zeus as *descending in thunder and lightning*, the Jupiter Elicius of the Romans, Ar. Pac. 42, Lyc. 1370:—also of the thunderbolt, Aesch. Pr. 359. 2. epith. of Hermes, who *led souls down* to the nether world, Schol. Ar. Pac. 649. 3. as epith. of Ἀχέρων, *that to which one descends, downward*, Eur. Bacch. 1360; cf. sq., and καταιβατός.

καταιβάτις [ᾰ], ιδος, ἡ, fem. from foreg., Lyc. 91. 2. with κέλευθος or οἶμος, *a steep, downward path*, Ap. Rh. 2. 353, 3. 160. II. act. *that brings down*, κ. σελήνης *that brings down* the moon by spells, Sosiphan. ap. Schol. Ap. Rh. 3. 553.

καταιβᾰτός, ή, όν, poët. for καταβατός, *descended, by which one descends*, θύραι .. καταιβαταὶ ἀνθρώποισι gates *by which* men *descend*, Od. 13. 110.

καταῑγδήν, Adv., *rushing violently against*, τινί Ap. Rh. 1. 64.

καταιγιδώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a storm, tempestuous*, Suid.

κατ-αιγίζω, f. ίσω, *to rush down like a storm*, Aesch. Theb. 63; καταιγίζων βρόμος *a rushing roaring* sound, Id. Fr. 181; καταιγίσας ἐς τὴν ἀγοράν Alex. Demetr. 1. 5:—generally, *to be* or *become violent*, of pain and sickness, Hipp.:—Pass., *to be tempestuous*, Aretae.; cf. ἐπαιγίζω.

καταιγίς, ίδος, ἡ, (αἰγίς II) *a sudden squall* or *gust of wind descending from above, a hurricane*, Arist. Mund. 4. 16, Anth. P. 7. 273, etc.

κατ-αιγισμός, ὁ, = foreg.: so Epicurus called the sensual desires, ap. Ath. 546 E; cf. Plut. 2. 1090 B.

κατ-αιδέομαι, f. έσομαι, Dep. c. fut. med. et aor. pass.:—*to feel shame* or *reverence before* another, *to reverence*, c. acc., Hdt. 3. 72, Soph. O. T. 654, etc.; δαίμονα καταιδεσθεῖσα Eur. Hipp. 772, cf. Ar. Nub. 1468: c. inf., *to be ashamed to do* a thing, Eur. Heracl. 1027; absol., Id. Hel. 805.—The Act. καταιδέω, *to put to shame*, now appears only in late authors as Heliod. and Themist.: but the glosses of Hesych. and Phot. (καταιδεῖ, κατήδεσα, κατήδεσαν) shew that it is of earlier date.

κατ-αιθάλόω, *to burn to ashes*, Aesch. Fr. 148; ὃν Ζεὺς κεραυνῷ πυρπόλῳ καταιθαλοῖ Eur. Supp. 640; πυρὶ κατηθαλωμένης Tro. 60; cf. Ar. Av. 1242, 1248, (metaph. of love, Ib. 1261); ὑπ' ἀσβόλου κατηθαλωμένος all burnt and sooty, Luc. D. Deor. 5. 4.

κατ-αιθύσσω, f. ξω, strengthd. for αἰθύσσω, with collat. notion of *downwards*, πλόκαμοι νῶτον καταίθυσσον rich locks *floated down* his back, Pind. P. 4. 147; Κάστωρ καταιθύσσει ἑστίαν Castor *sheds his lustre upon* the hearth, Ib. 5. 13.

κατ-αίθω, *to burn down, burn to ashes*, τι Aesch. Cho. 606, Eur. Andr. 258; ὕφαπτε καὶ κάταιθε Ar. Thesm. 730; καταίθεσθαι πυρὶ Eur. Tro. 1296:—metaph., *to kindle, rouse*, Lyc. 249: in Pass., like Lat. *uri* of love, Theocr. 2. 40, cf. 7. 56.

κατ-αικίζω, f. ίσω, *to wound severely, to ill-treat*, πεύκεα .. κατήκιστον the arms are *disfigured* [by smoke and soot], Od. 16. 290, 19. 9: so in Med., νῶμα σὸν καταικιεῖ Eur. Andr. 828, cf. Diod. 18. 47.

κατ-αίνεσις, εως, ἡ, *agreement*: esp. *a betrothal*, Plut. T. Gracch. 4.

κατ-αινέω, f. έσω, poët. ήσω, *to agree to* a thing, *approve of* it, opp. to ἀναίνομαι, c. acc. rei, Hdt. 4. 80., 6. 62; also, κ. [τι] ἐπί τινι *to agree* to a thing on certain conditions, Id. 3. 53:—but more usu. *to agree to* do, c. inf. aor., Pind. P. 4. 395; c. inf. fut., Soph. O. C. 1633, 1637; also, κ. τινὰ βασιλέα εἶναι *to agree that* he should be king, Hdt. 1. 98; so, κ. τινὰ ταγόν [sc. εἶναι] Anth. P. 9. 98. II. *to grant, promise*, τινί τι Soph. O. C. 432 (v. l. for κατήνυσεν); esp. *to promise in marriage, betroth*, παῖδά τινι Eur. I. A. 695.

κατ-αἴξ, ικος, ἡ, = καταιγίς, Ap. Rh. 3. 1376, Call. Dian. 114.

κατ-αιονάω or -έω, f. ήσω, *to pour upon* or *over, steep*, τινὰ σοφίᾳ Dio C. 38. 19: Pass. in Luc. Lexiph. 5.

κατ-αιόνημα, τό, *a fomentation*, Ael. N. A. 8. 22.

κατ-αιόνησις, εως, ἡ, *fomentation*, Galen.

καταιρέω, Ion. for καθαιρέω, Hdt.

κατ-αίρω, fut. ἄρῶ, *to take* or *put down*, like κατάγω: but only used seemingly intrans., esp. of ships, *to put into port, put in*, εἰς

τόπον Thuc. 8. 39; ἐπὶ .., πρὸς .., Polyb. 1. 56, 3., 60, 3: generally, *to go down to* a place, *light upon* it, of birds, Ar. Av. 1288; *to go* or *come to* a place, esp. *to rest there*, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 281 A, cf. Eur. Bacch. 1293.

**κατ-αισθάνομαι**, f. σθήσομαι, Dep. med., strengthd. for αἰσθάνομαι, Soph. O. T. 422.

**καταίσιμος**, ον, = αἴσιμος, Hesych.

**καταισιμόω**, *to use up, consume utterly*, Eubul. Augé 1; κ. πῶμα *to drink it off*, Epinic. ap. Ath. 432 C: cf. ἀναισιμόω, for the simple αἰσιμόω does not occur in use.

**καταίσιος**, ον, = αἴσιος, *righteous*, Aesch. Ag. 1598.

**κατ-ᾱΐσσω**, f. ῐξω, *to rush down from*, ἐκ .., Ap. Rh. 2. 224. II. c. acc., *to rush* or *dart through*, φρὴν κόσμον καταΐσσουσα Emped. 299.

**κατ-αισχυμμός**, ὁ, *a shaming, disgrace*, Clem. Al.

**κατ-αισχυντήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, *a disgracer*, δόμων Aesch. Ag. 1363.

**κατ-αισχύνω**, *to disgrace, dishonour, put to shame*, μήτι καταισχύνειν πατέρων γένος Od. 24. 508; καταισχύνητέ τε δαῖτα Od. 16. 293; cf. Hdt. 7. 53, Dem. 260. 2, etc.: κ. χρέος *to prove* a debt *disgraceful*, Pind. O. 10(11). 10; κ. τὴν σὴν φύσιν *to put* thy nature *to shame*, i. e. shew oneself unworthy of thee, Soph. El. 609; κ. τὴν πατρίδα, τοὺς προγόνους Ar. Nub. 1220, Plat. Lach. 187 A; etc.:—esp. *to dishonour* a woman, *deflower*, Lys. 96. 15, cf. Dem. 1125. 12. II. Med., *to feel shame before* another, c. acc., Soph. O. T. 1424, Phil. 1382; so in aor. pass., καταισχυνθέντες τὴν ἀρετὴν αὐτῶν Isocr. 60 E; c. inf., *to be ashamed* to do .., Hipp. Art. 808.

**καταΐσχω**, poët. for κατίσχω, κατέχω, Od. 9. 122.

**κατ-αιτιάομαι**, f. άσομαι [ᾰ], Dep. med.:—*to accuse, arraign, reproach*, c. acc. pers., Hdt. 6. 14; c. acc. rei, *to lay* something *to one's charge, impute*, κ. ἀμαθίαν Thuc. 3. 42; καταιτιώμενος ταῦτα Dem. 553. 7. The part. aor. 1 pass. καταιτιαθείς is used in pass. signf., *an accused person, defendant*, Thuc. 6. 60, Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 32, etc.

**κατ-αιτίᾱσις**, εως, ἡ, *accusation*, Plut. 2. 546 F.

**καταΐτυξ**, ῦγος, ἡ, *a low helmet* or *skull-cap* of neat's leather, without φάλος or λόφος, Il. 10. 258. (From κατά, κάτω: but the termin. -τυξ has prob. little to do with τεύχω, τευκτός.)

**κατ-αιχμάζω**, *to strike* or *cut down*, Hesych.; c. gen., Nonn. D. 21. 6, etc.

**κατ-αιωρέομαι**, Pass., *to hang down*, θύσανοι κατηωρεῦντο Hes. Sc. 225.

**κατακαγχάζω**, f. άσω, *to laugh aloud at*, τινός Anth. P. 2. 216.

**κατακαῆμεν**, Dor. and Lacon. for κατακαῆναι, inf. aor. 2 pass. from κατακαίω.

**κατακαιέμεν**, Ep. inf. of κατακαίω, v. l. Il. 7. 408.

**κατακαίνω**, = κατακτείνω, but prob. only used in aor. 2 κατέκανον, as Dind. in Soph. Ant. 1340; on its use in Xen., cf. L. Dind. ad An. 1. 6, 2., 7. 6, 37.

**κατακαίριος**, ον, = καίριος, v. l. Il. 11. 439, Anth. P. 9. 227.

**κατακαίω** Att. -κάω [ᾰ], fut. καύσω: Ep. aor. 1 κατέκηα, with inf. κακκεῖαι or κακκῆαι, Od. 11. 74: aor. pass. κατεκαύθην and κατεκάην both in Hdt., the former is said to be the Att. form; κατακαυθήσομαι Ar. Nub. 1505; etc.:—cf. καίω. *To burn, burn down*, in Hom. esp. of burning sacrifices and dead bodies, κατακήομεν αὐτούς (Ep. for -κήωμεν) Il. 7. 333; μιν κατέκηε σὺν ἔντεσι Il. 6. 418; so in Hdt., etc.; ἡ οἰκία κατεκάη Hdt. 4. 79; κατακαυθέντων τῶν ἱρῶν Id. 6. 101, cf. Andoc. 14. 36. 2. in Pass., of fire, κατὰ πῦρ ἐκάη *had burnt down* or *out*, Il. 9. 212.

**κατακᾰλέω**, f. έσω, *to call down, summon, invite*, ἐκ τῆς μητροπόλεως κατακληθείς Thuc. 1. 24. II. *to call upon, invoke*, τοὺς θεούς v. l. Isocr. 218 C, in aor. med., cf. Plut. Themist. 13. III. *to call back, recal*, Polyb. 26. 5, 1.

**κατακαλλύνω**, strengthd. for καλλύνω, *to embellish*, Eumath.

**κατακάλυμμα**, ατος, τό, *a covering, veil*, Lxx. [ᾰ]

**κατακᾰλύπτω**, f. ψω, *to cover up*, κατά τε κνίσῃ ἐκάλυψαν [sc. τοὺς μηρούς] Il. 1. 460; κατὰ δὲ σκότος ὄσσε κάλυψεν 16. 325; cf. 17. 594, Hdt. 2. 47, Aesch. Pers. 917, Eur. Tro. 1314, etc.:—Med., κατὰ κρᾶτα καλυψάμενος γοάσκεν *having covered his* head, Od. 8. 92; so, καλυψάμενος, absol., Hdt. 6. 67; and in Pass., κεκαλυμμένος Id. 1. 119.

**κατακάλυψις**, εως, ἡ, *a covering* or *hiding*, Galen. [ᾰ]

**κατακάμπτω**, f. κάμψω, *to bend down*, ἐξ ὀρθοῦ Plat. Tim. 71 C; *to bend*, εἰς κύκλον Ib. 36 B: κ. τὰς στροφάς, of a singer (cf. στροφή 3), Ar. Thesm. 68. II. *to vault* or *arch over*, Strabo, in plur. III. metaph., κ. ἐλπίδας *to bend down, overthrow* hopes, Eur. Tro. 1252 (olim κατέκναψε):—Pass., *to be bent* (by intreaty), Aeschin. 26. 33.

**κατάκαμψις**, εως, ἡ, *a bending down, bending*, Strabo p. 175.

**κατακάρδιος**, ον, *in* or *to the heart*, πληγή Hdn. 7. 11, 6.

**κατάκαρπον**, τό, = περικάρπιον, Theophr. H. Pl. 4. 10, 3; dub.

**κατάκαρπος**, ον, *fruitful*, Ath. 495 F:—Adv. -πως, *abundantly*, Lxx.

**κατακαρπόω**, *to burn sacrifices*, esp. *of fruits*, Suid.

**κατακάρπωσις**, εως, ἡ, *the burning of offerings: the ashes of a burnt sacrifice*, Lxx.

**κατακάρφω**, *to dry quite up*: Pass., *to wither, fall into the sere*, Aesch. Ag. 80.

**κατάκασσα**, ἡ, = κάσσα, Call. Fr. 184.

**κατάκαυμα**, ατος, τό, *that which is burnt, a burn* or *blister from burning*, Hipp. p. 143. II. *a burning*, Lxx.

**κατακαυματόω**, *to set on fire, burn*, Eumath.

**κατάκαυσις**, εως, ἡ, *a burning*, Galen.

**κατακαύτης**, ου, ὁ, *one who burns* (a corpse), Plut. 2. 296 B.

**κατακαυχάομαι**, f. ήσομαι, Dep. med.: *to boast against* one, *exult over* him, τινά N. T.: absol. *to exult*, Lxx.

**κατακαχρύω**, = καταφρύγω: fut. -χρύσω and aor. -χρῦσαι, Hesych. and Phot. from Pausan.; cf. Eust. 1835. 42.

**κατακεῖαι**, Ep. inf. aor. 1 act. of κατακαίω, Od. 10. 533., 11. 46.

**κατακειέμεν**, Ep. for. -καίειν, Il. 7. 408, ubi Wolf et Spitzn. -κηέμεν, al. -καιέμεν.

**κατάκειμαι**, Pass., only used in pres. and impf., with fut. med. -κείσομαι. *To lie down, lie*, μῆλα τὰ δὴ κατάκειτ' ἐσφαγμένα Od. 10. 532:—*to lie hid*, ἐν λόχμῃ .. κατέκειτο μέγας σῦς Od. 19. 439; θάμνῳ ὑφ' ἀμφικόμῳ κατακείμενος Il. 17. 677; δοῖοι γάρ τε πίθοι κατακείαται ἐν Διὸς οὔδει κεῖμαι, Il. 24. 527. 2. *to lie stored up*, Lat. *reponi*, τό γ' εἰν οἴκῳ κατακείμενον Hes. Op. 362, cf. Ar. Eccl. 514. 3. *to lie sick*, Hdt. 7. 229, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1096, cf. Ar. Plut. 742: also νεκὺς κ. Tyrtae. 7. 19. 4. *to recline at meals*, Lat. *accumbere*, Plat. Symp. 185 D, etc. 5. of land, *to lie sloping to the sea* (so Horat., *Usticae cubantis*), Pind. N. 4. 85. 6. ἀρετᾷ κατακεῖσθαι, like ἐγκεῖσθαι, προσκεῖσθαι *to apply oneself* to noble deeds, Id. 1. 1. 58; (al. ἀρετὰ κατάκειται virtue *lies before* one).

**κατακείρω**, f. κερῶ, strictly, *to shear off, clip*, Plut. 2. 52 D. In Med., κ. τὰς κεφαλάς *to cut one's hair off, crop one's hair close*, Hdt. 1. 82. II. in Hom. only metaph., *to cut down, waste*, βίοτον κατακείρετε πολλήν Od. 4. 686; ὅτι μοι κατακείρετε οἶκον 22. 36; μῆλα δ' ἃ μοι μνηστῆρες .. κατέκειραν 23. 356.

**κατακείω**, = κατάκειμαι, δαισάμενοι κατακείετ' οἰκαδ' ἰόντες Od. 7. 188., 18. 407; σπείσαντες κατακείομεν οἰκαδ' ἰόντες (Ep. for -κείωμεν), Ib. 418:—κακκείοντες, Ep. part., Il. 1. 606, etc.

**κατακεκράκτης**, ου, ὁ, *one who cries down, a bawler*, Ar. Eq. 303, acc. to Herm. and Dind.

**κατακελευσμός**, ὁ, *a calling to one, encouraging*, Poll. 4. 84.

**κατακελεύω**, *to command*, Ar. Av. 1273: *to call to* one; esp. of the κελευστής, *to give the time in rowing*, Ar. Ran. 208.

**κατακενόω**, strengthd. for κενόω, Lxx.

**κατακεντέω**, *to pierce through, sting severely*, Plat. Tim. 76 B: ὑπὸ ἀπιστίας κατακεντούμενοι Philo. A form κατακεντάννυμι in Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 4; cf. Lob. Rhemat. p. 208. Another, κατακεντάω, in Eccl.

**κατακέντημα**, ατος, τό, *a puncture, point*, Plat. Tim. 76 B.

**κατακεντίζω**, f. ίσω, *to slay with a spear*, Ael. N. A. 7. 2.

**κατακεντρόω**, *to furnish with spikes*, Diod. 18. 71.

**κατακεράννῡμι**, f. άσω, *to mix, temper*, Plut. 2. 132 D.

**κατακέρᾱσις**, εως, ἡ, *admixture*, Arist. Gen. An. 1. 18, 18.

**κατακεραστικός**, ή, όν, *qualified for mixing, easily mixing*, Galen.

**κατακεραυνοβολέω**, = sq., Eumath.

**κατακεραυνόω**, *to strike down by thunder*, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 4.

**κατακερδαίνω**, f. ἄνῶ, also ήσω, *to make gain of* a thing *wrongly*, Xen. Oec. 4. 7.

**κατακερματίζω**, f. ίσω, Att. ῐῶ:—*to make into κέρματα, change into small coin*: generally, *to divide into small parts*, Plat. Rep. 395 B. II. metaph., *to fritter away*, Plut. 2. 1142 A:—Pass. *to melt away*, Hipp.

**κατακερματισμός**, ὁ, *a dividing into small parts*, Porphyr.

**κατακερτομέω**, *to rail violently*, Hdt. 1. 129: c. acc. pers., *to mock at*, Id. 2. 135; later also τινός, Polyaen. 1. 34, 1; τινί Philo.

**κατακέφᾰλα**, Adv., for κατὰ κεφαλῆς, *head downwards*, Geop.

**κατακηέμεν**, Ep. inf. pres. of κατακαίω, Il. 7. 408.

**κατακηλέω**, f. ήσω, *to enchant*, Plat. Crat. 403 D: generally, *to charm* or *soothe down*, Soph. Tr. 1003.

κατακηλητικός, ή, όν, *fit for enchanting*, c. gen., Ael. N. A. 17. 19.

κατακήομεν, Ep. for κατακήωμεν, 1 plur. conj. aor. 1 of κατακαίω, Il. 7. 333.

κατακηρόω, *to cover over with wax*, Hdt. 1. 140.

κατακηρύσσω Att. -ττω, f. ύξω:—*to proclaim* or *command by herald*, Xen. An. 2. 2, 20; Pass., Polyb. 23. 2, 6.

κατακῑνέω, f. ήσω, strengthd. for κινέω, Basil. M.

κατακίρνημι, poët. for κατακεράννυμι, Longin. 15. 9, etc.

κατακισσηρίζω, *to rub smooth with pumice-stone*, Ath. 529 A.

κατάκισσος, ον, *ivy-wreathed*, Anacreont. 44. 5.

κατ-ακκίζομαι, f. ίσομαι, Dep. med., strengthd. for ἀκκίζομαι.

κατακλαίω Att. -κλάω [ᾰ]; fut. κλαύσομαι:—*to bewail, lament*, Ar. Vesp. 386, Eur. El. 113; so in Med., Ib. 156, I. T. 149. II. c. gen. pers., *to lament before* another, Epict.

κατακλάξασθαι, Dor. aor. med. of κατακλείω, q. v.

κατακλασθῆναι, Dor. aor. pass. of κατακλείω, q. v.

κατάκλᾰσις, εως, ή, *a breaking in pieces, a fracture*, Hipp.: hence also, *distortion caused by some fracture*, Id. II. *the breaking and scattering of light* or *sound, refraction*, opp. to ἀνάκλασις (reflexion), Arist. Probl. 11. 23, 51.

κατάκλασμα, ατος, τό, *a breakage*, Eust.

κατάκλαυσις, εως, ή, (κατακλαίω) *a bewailing*, Gl.

κατακλάω, f. άσω [ᾰ], *to break down, break short, snap off*, ἐπ' ἀνθερικῶν καρπὸν θέον οὐδὲ κατέκλων Il. 20. 227 (cf. Aen. 7. 808); κατεκλάσθη δ' ἐνὶ καυλῷ ἔγχος Il. 13. 608; so, τὰ δόρατα κατέκλων Hdt. 9. 62; cf. Pind. P. 5. 46. II. metaph., *to break, move*, of sorrow, οὐδένα ὄντινα οὐ κατέκλασε Plat. Phaed. 117 D: freq. in Pass., like Lat. *frangi*, κατεκλάσθη μοι φίλον ἦτορ Od. 4. 538; also of fear, as, ἡμῖν δ' αὖτε κατεκλάσθη φίλον ἦτορ δεισάντων Od. 9. 256. 2. later, *to break in strength, weaken*, of the effects of fever, Hipp.; also, κ. πῶμα *to make* good drink *weak*, Eur. Cycl. 677. III. in Pass., of light, *to be refracted*, opp. to ἀνακλᾶσθαι (to be reflected), Plut. 2. 897 D.

κατακλάω, Att. for κατακλαίω. [ᾰ]

κατάκλειμμα, ατος, τό, (κατακλείω) *a bond, band*, Galen.

κατακλείς, ίδος, ή, Ion. and Ep. -κληις:—*a thing for shutting* or *fastening doors*, distinguished from the bolt (μοχλός) and bolt-pin (βάλανος), Ar. Vesp. 154. 2. κατακληὶς βελέμνων *a case* for arrows, *a quiver*, Call. Dian. 82. II. *the hole for a buckle*, Eust. III. *the cartilage joining the collar-bone to the breast*, Hdn. 4. 13, 12. IV. *a clause*, Cic. Att. 2. 3., 9. 18.

κατάκλεισις, εως, ή, *a shutting up* or *closing*, Galen.

κατάκλειστος, ον, *shut up*, of women, Callim. Fr. 118, cf. Luc. Tim. 15.

κατακλείω, Ion. -κληΐω: Dor. fut. κατακλᾴξω:—*to shut fast, close*, τὰς πυλίδας Hdt. 1. 191. 2. *to shut in, inclose* in a place, Hdt. 2. 86, and Att.; esp., *to shut up* in a fortress, *blockade*, κ. εἰς τόπον *to drive into* a place *and shut up* there, Thuc. 1. 109, cf. Xen. Cyr. 4. 1, 18: Pass., ναυσὶ κατεκλείσθησαν Thuc. 1. 117: κατακλάξασθαι (Dor. aor. med.) *to shut up* the bride *with oneself* [in the bridal chamber], Theocr. 18. 5: Dor. aor. pass. κατεκλάχθης (as Valck. for κατεκλάσθης), *thou wert shut up*, Id. 7. 84. 3. νόμῳ κ. *to confine* or *oblige*, ἂν .. πᾶσαν τὴν δύναμιν νόμῳ κατακλείσητε ἐπὶ τῷ πολέμῳ μένειν Dem. 49. 16; cf. Andoc. 24. 19, Antiph. Πλουσ. 1. 15. II. metaph. *to close* a speech, *conclude*, Dion. H. 7. 14.

κατακληΐω, Ion. for foreg., Hdt.

κατακληΐς, ίδος, ή, Ion. for κατακλείς.

κατακληροδοτέω, f. ήσω, *to distribute by lot*, Lxx.

κατακληρονομέω, f. ήσω, *to inherit, obtain by inheritance*, Lxx. II. *to make one's heir, make possessor of* a thing, Ib. III. = foreg., *to distribute by lot*, Ib.

κατακληρουχέω, f. ήσω, *to receive as one's portion*, esp. of a conquered country, *to divide among themselves, portion out*, κ. γῆν Polyb. 2. 21, 7; τὰς οὐσίας 7. 10, 1. II. *to assign* to another *as his portion*, τινί τι Diod. 1. 54, etc. III. *to divide into allotments*, τὴν γῆν εἰς κλήρους Ael. V. H. 6. 1.

κατακληρόω, *to portion out*, like foreg., Diod. 13. 2:—Med. *to receive as one's portion, obtain*, Plut. Pomp. 41; also *to choose for oneself, choose*, Lxx.

κατακλησία, ή, = sq., Poll. 8. 116.

κατάκλησις, εως, ή, *a summoning of the non-resident citizens*, Ammon. p. 47. II. *a recalling*, Diod. 13. argum. (nisi legend. μετάκλησις).

κατάκλητος, ον, *summoned*, Tab. Heracl.

κατάκλῖμα, τό, *a place for lying down, a couch*, Joseph. A. I. 15. 9, 3.

κατακλῖνής, ές, *lying down*, esp. *in bed, sick*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1096, Polyb. 31. 21, 7. II. *sloping*, ἀταρπός Leon. Tar. 68; γεώλοφος Dion. H. 5. 38.

κατακλῖνο-βᾰτής, ές, *making one lie abed*, epith. of the gout, Luc. Tragop. 198 (in vocat. -βατές, prob. f. l. for -βάτις).

κατακλίνω, fut. νῶ (v. sub κλίνω):—*to lay down*, [δόρυ] κατακλίνας ἐπὶ γαίῃ Od. 10. 165: *to make to lie* or *sit upon* a couch, esp. at table, Plat. Rep. 363 C, etc.; so, κατ. τοὺς Πέρσας εἰς λειμῶνα Hdt. 1. 126: κατ. παιδίον *to put* it *to bed*, Ar. Lys. 18: also, *to lay* the sick *on couches* in the temples, esp. in that of Aesculapius, that they might sleep there and so be cured, Ar. Plut. 411, Vesp. 123; cf. ἐγκοιμάομαι:—Pass., *to lie down*, esp. at table, Lat. *accumbere*, κατακλινήσομαι Ar. Eq. 98, etc., cf. omnino Vesp. 1208, sq.; κατακλίνεσθαι παρά τινα or τινι Plat. Symp. 175 A, 203 C; also in Med., Plut. 2. 149 F; of a sick man, *to take to one's bed*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 939; κατεκλίθη ὕπτιος Plat. Phaed. 117 E; etc. II. *to lay prostrate, overthrow*, Theogn. 1183. III. in Pass., of ground, *to slope*, Ap. Rh. 2. 734.

κατάκλῐσις, εως, ή, *a lying down*, esp. at table, *a sitting at meat*, παρά τινι Plat. Symp. 175 E; *an honourable place at table*, Id. Rep. 425 B, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 2, 9:—ἡ κ. τοῦ γάμου *the celebration* or *consummation* of the marriage, Wess. Hdt. 6. 129. 2. *a particular way of lying, posture in bed*, e. g. ἐπὶ γνάθον Hipp. Art. 799, cf. Progn. 37.

κατάκλιτον, τό, *a couch*, Phot.

κατᾰκλῠδωνίζω, f. ίσω, *to deluge*, Eumath.

κατακλύζω, f. κλύσω [ῠ], poët. -κλύσσω, Pind. O. 10 (11). 15. *To dash over, deluge, flood*, c. acc., Hdt. 2. 13, Pind. O. 9. 76, cf. Thuc. 3. 89, Plat. Tim. 22 D, etc.:—*to fill full of water*, Ar. Pac. 843. 2. metaph., *to deluge, overwhelm*, Archil. 8. 4 (in tmesi); δαπάναις Eur. Tro. 995; ποιήμασι Cratin. Pyt. 7: κ. βίον ἀφθονίᾳ *to make* it *overflow* with plenty, Xen. Oec. 2. 8; κατακλύσαι δεινῶν πόνων *to deluge* with sufferings, Eur. Or. 343; ἀλλοδαπῶν κύματι φωτῶν κατακλυσθῆναι, of a city, Aesch. Theb. fin. II. *to wash down* or *away*, Pind. O. 10 (11). 15. III. *to wash out*, κ. ἴχνη Xen. Cyn. 5. 4.

κατάκλῠσις, εως, ή, *a deluging*: esp. *a purging of the stomach*, Hipp.; cf. sq.

κατάκλυσμα, ατος, τό, = κλυστήρ, *a purge* or *clyster*, Hipp.

κατακλυσμός, ό, *a deluge, flood*, Plat. Legg. 677 A, 679 D: metaph., κατ. πραγμάτων Dem. 299. 21.

κατάκλυστρον, τό, *compluvium, a place for collecting rain-water*, Gl.

Κατακλῶθες, αἱ, *the Spinners*, a name of the goddesses of Fate, Lat. *Parcae*, only in Od. 7. 197, πείσεται, ἅσσα οἱ Αἶσα Κατακλῶθές τε βαρεῖαι γεινομένῳ νήσαντο λίνῳ (cf. Κλωθώ). Hom., in the Il., attributes this to Αἶσα or Μοῖρα (in sing.), 20. 127., 24. 210.

κατακλώθω, *to spin out*, of the Μοῖραι, Lyc. 145; cf. foreg.

κατακνάω or -κναίω, *to scrape* or *grate down*: generally, *to cut to bits, cut up*, Lat. *concidere*, like κατατέμνω, Ar. Vesp. 965:—Pass., *to itch*. Cf. sq., and κατακνίζω.

κατακνήθω, = foreg., Nic. Th. 944: Pass., Ar. Eq. 771.

κατακνίδεύω, (κνίδη) *to itch as if from the sting of nettles*, Hesych.

κατακνίζω, f. ίσω, *to pull to pieces*:—hence metaph., like Lat. *vellicare*, Isocr. 236 C. II. *to make to itch, tickle*: Pass., *to itch, be prurient*, Ar. Plut. 973.

κατακνισμός, ό, = κνισμός, Schol. Ar. Pl. 975.

κατακνώσσω, *to sleep, fall asleep*, Ap. Rh. 3. 690, Orph.

κατακοιμάω, f. ήσω, like κατακοιμίζω, *to put to sleep*, send *to bed*, Hdt. 8. 134, with v. l. κατεκοίμισε, but cf. Soph. O. T. 1222, Plat. Symp. 223 D:—in Hom. only in aor. pass. κατακοιμηθῆναι, *to go to sleep, fall asleep, sleep*, Il. 9. 427, etc.; παρ' ἀλόχῳ 2. 355; so in Hdt. 1. 31, cf. Ar. Thesm. 46. II. *to sleep through, sleep out*, κ. τὴν φυλακὴν *to sleep out* the watch, i. e. sleep all the time of one's watch, Hdt. 9. 93 (with v. l. κατακοιμίσαντα); so, κατακοιμῆσαι τὴν ἡμέραν Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 30, cf. Ael. N. A. 1. 15.

κατακοιμητής, οῦ, ό, = κατακοιμιστής, Gl.

κατακοιμητικός, ή, όν, *belonging to, fit for lulling to sleep*, Schol.

κατακοιμίζω, f. ίσω, = κατακοιμάω in both signfs., for which it is a constant v. l., cf. Plat. Legg. 790 D, and v. sub κατακοιμάω: metaph., *to lull suspicion to sleep*, Plut. 2. 346 C.

κατακοιμιστής, οῦ, ό, *one who puts to bed, a chamberlain*, Diod. 11. 69, Plut. 2. 173 D; cf. κοιτωνίτης.

κατακοινόω, v. l. for sq.

**κατακοινωνέω**, *to make one a partaker, give one a share*, Dem. 889. 6; κ. τὰ τῆς πόλεως *to share* the public property *among themselves*, Aeschin. 63. 9.

**κατακοιρᾰνέω**, *to govern*, Hesych. For Hom. v. sub κοιρανέω.

**κατάκοιτος**, ον, *in bed: at rest, quiet*, Ibyc. 1.

**κατακολλάω**, f. ήσω, *to glue* or *fasten upon, inlay*, Callix. ap. Ath. 205 B: *to join closely, tie up close*, Hipp. Art. 783.

**κατάκολλος**, ον, *mixed with glue*, Aen. Poliorcet. 31.

**κατακολλῠβίζω**, f. ίσω, = κατακερματίζω, A. B. 104. 11.

**κατ-ᾰκολουθέω**, f. ήσω, *to follow after, follow*, c. dat., Polyb. 6. 42, 2: *to obey*, Plut. Lys. 25.

**κατ-ακολουθητέον**, verb. Adj., *one must follow*, Clem. Al.

**κατακολούω**, strengthd. for κολούω, Lxx.

**κατακολπίζω**, f. ίσω, *to run into a bay* or *gulf*, κ. εἰς Αἴγιναν Thuc. 8. 92, cf. Strabo p. 358.

**κατακόλπισις**, εως, ἡ, *a putting into a bay*, Suid.

**κατακολυμβάω**, f. ήσω, *to dive down*, Arist. H. A. 6. 2, 20.

**κατακολυμβητής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a diver*, Arist. H. A. 9. 48, 6.

**κατακομάω**, f. ήσω, *to wear the hair long*, Procop.

**κατακομῐδή**, ἡ, *a bringing down to the sea-shore*; hence *exportation*, opp. to ἀντίληψις (importation), Thuc. 1. 120.

**κατακομίζω**, f. ίσω, Att. ῐῶ, *to bring down*, esp. *from the inland*, Thuc. 6. 88: but also, κ. ναῦν *to bring it into harbour*, like κατάγω, Dem. 1223. 26., 1291. 10. 2. *to bring into a place of refuge*, κ. γυναῖκας ἐκ τῶν ἀγρῶν Dem. 379. 26; κ. τὰ ἐκ τῶν ἀγρῶν Decret. ap. Eund. 238. 15; cf. Lycurg. 149. 46. II. *to bring back*; in Pass., Hdn. 8. 2.

**κατάκομος**, ον, *with long falling hair*, Eur. Bacch. 1186; πρόσωπον ἐχίδναις κ. Luc. D. Deor. 19. 1; cf. Poll. 4. 139.

**κατακομψεύομαι**, Dep. *to speak elegantly* or *boastfully*, Basil. M., Schol. Luc.

**κατᾰκονά**, ἡ, (κατακαίνω) = διαφθορά, *destruction*, κατακονὰ ἀβίοτος βίου Eur. Hipp. 821.—The Schol. must have read κατακονᾷ ἀβίοτος βίος, from κατ-ακονάω *to wear away*, as is done in whetting steel;—but wrongly.

**κατακονδῠλίζω**, strengthd. for κονδυλίζω, Aeschin. 84. 22.

**κατ-ᾰκοντίζω**, *to strike down with darts, to shoot down*, Hdt. 9. 17, Dem. 277. 21.

**κατακοπή**, ἡ, *a cutting down*, Theophr.: *a cutting in pieces*, ἱερεῖα πρὸς κατακοπήν Theopomp. (Hist.) 125.

**κατάκοπος**, ον, *cut up*:—*much tired, very weary*, ἐξ ὁδοῦ μακρᾶς Dion. H. 6. 29; ὑπὸ τῆς μάχης Diod. 13. 18: cf. κόπος.

**κατακόπτω**, f. ψω:—*to cut down*, Theophr.: *to cut in pieces, cut up*, Hdt. 1. 73., 2. 42, etc.:—hence, *to kill, slay*, Id. 1. 207, and Att.; esp. in a military sense, *to 'cut up,'* τὴν μόραν Dem. 172, 26; so in Pass., κατακοπῆναι Xen. An. 1. 2, 25; κατακεκόψεσθαι Ib. 5, 16;—κατεκόπημεν ἄν *we should have been made minced-meat of*, Plat. (Com.) ἑορτ. 8;—*to destroy, break in pieces*, Dem. 615. 16; and in Pass., Ar. Lys. 730. II. *to strike* or *coin money*, Hdt. 3. 96, cf. Xen. Hell. 1. 5, 3. III. Med., *to mourn*, Lat. *plangere*.

**κατακορέννῡμι** and **-ύω**, fut. κορέσω, *to satiate*.

**κατακορής**, ές, *satiated, quite full*: hence of colours, *full, dark*, Lat. *saturatus*, Plat. Tim. 68 C, Theophr. Color. 25. II. metaph., *excessive, violent*, βήξ, ἐρύθημα, ῥύσις etc., Hipp. Acut. 393, v. Foës. Oecon. 2. of talking, *insatiable, immoderate, wearisome*, παρρησία Plat. Phaedr. 240 E, cf. Arist. Rhet. 3. 3, 3; τοῦ τῶν γυναικῶν γένους λάλου καὶ κατακόρου ὄντος Polyb. 32. 12, 10:—Adv. **-ρέως**, Hipp. ubi supra; **-ρῶς**, *to satiety, intemperately*, τῇ τύχῃ κατ. χρώμενος ap. Dem. 289. 16, Plut., etc.

**κατακορμίζω**, f. ίσω, *to cut wood into logs* or *pieces*, Phot.

**κατάκορος**, ον, = κατακορής, q. v.

**κατακοσμέω**, f. ήσω, *to set in order*, ἐπὴν .. δόμον κατακοσμήσησθε Od. 22. 440; ἐμὶ νευρῇ κατακόσμει πικρὸν ὀϊστὸν *was fitting* it on the string, Il. 4. 118: generally, *to fit out, furnish, adorn*, τινά τινι one *with* a thing, Ar. Vesp. 1473; κ. τινα οἷον ἄγαλμα Plat. Phaedr. 252 D; κατακοσμούμενος εἴς τι *all ready* for a thing, Plat. Polit. 273 A. II. *to calm* or *silence*, Plut. Num. 14.

**κατακόσμησις**, εως, ἡ, *an arranging, ordering*, Plat. Polit. 271 E.

**κατακοττᾰβίζω** τινός, *to play the κότταβος* at the banquet *in honour of a guest*, giving his name at the same time, like our drinking of healths, Ar. Fr. 207.

**κατ-ᾰκουσις**, εως, ἡ, *a hearing*, Arr. An. 5. 7.

**κατ-ακουστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a listener*, Gl.

**κατ-ᾰκούω**, f. σομαι, *to hear and obey, be subject* to any one, τινί Hdt. 3. 88; τινός Dem. 15. 29 (cf. κατήκοος):—generally, *to hearken* or *give ear to* one, τινός Plat. Plat. 314 C; and simply, *to hear*, τι Thuc. 3. 22, Plat. Rep. 531 A.

**κατακράζω**, fut. κεκράξομαι, *to cry down, outdo in crying*, τινά Ar. Eq. 287.

**κατάκρας** Ion. **-ης**, less correct form for κατ' ἄκρας, κατ' ἄκρης, v. sub ἄκρα.

**κατάκρᾱσις**, εως, ἡ, = κατακέρασις, Plut. 2. 688 C.

**κατακρᾰτέω**, f. ήσω, *to prevail over*, c. gen., Polyb. 1. 8, 1, etc.; c. acc. rei, *to gain possession of*, Plat. Legg. 789 D; absol. in Hdt. 7. 168, Aesch. Pers. 101 (in tmesi), Plat. Legg. 840 E. II. intr., *to prevail, become current*, ὁ Πηνειὸς τῷ οὐνόματι κατακρατέων Hdt. 7. 129.

**κατακράτησις**, εως, ἡ, *a subduing*, Poll. 9. 142. [ᾰ]

**κατακρατητικός**, ή, όν, *able to subdue* or *check*, τινός Medic.

**κατακραυγάζω**, f. άσω, = κατακράζω, Eust.

**κατακρέμαμαι**, Pass., *to hang down*, Hdt. 4. 72, Cratin. Plut. 1; τινός *from* a thing, Plut. 2. 672 A.

**κατακρεμάννυμι** or **-ύω**, f. κρεμάσω:—*to hang up*, κὰδ δ' ἐκ πασσαλόφιν κρέμασε φόρμιγγα Od. 8. 67, cf. Hdt. 2. 121, 3: in h. Hom. 27. 16, it is used in a Med. signf., κατακρεμάσασα .. τόξα *having hung* the bow *on herself*:—Pass., *to hang down*, Hipp. Fract. 765; cf. foreg.

**κατακρέμαστος**, ον, *hung up, hanging*, Theophr.

**κατακρεουργέω**, f. ήσω, *to hew in pieces*; strictly, *as a butcher does* meat, Hdt. 7. 181, cf. Xanth. p. 185.

**κατακρῆθεν**, Adv., for κατὰ κρῆθεν (as Spitzn. writes it, v. ad Il. 16. 548, Lob. Phryn. 49):—*from head to foot, from top to bottom*, Od. 11. 588, h. Hom. Cer. 182, Hes. Th. 574:—hence, like κατ' ἄκρης, *entirely, utterly*, Τρῶας δὲ κατακρῆθεν λάβε πένθος Il. 16. 548. (κρῆθεν is an old gen. of *κράς *head*; and we have ἀπὸ κρῆθεν in Hes. Sc. 7.—It is an error therefore to suppose it is put for κατ' ἄκρηθεν, which would be exactly = κατ' ἄκρης.)

**κατακρήμναμαι**, Pass., = κατακρέμαμαι, *to hang suspended*, Hipp., and Ar. Nub. 377.

**κατακρημνάομαι**, Pass., = foreg., h. Hom. 6. 39, in impf. κατεκρημνῶντο.

**κατακρημνίζω**, f. ίσω, *to throw down a precipice*: generally, *to throw headlong down*, ἐκ τῶν τριηρῶν Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 31; ἀπὸ τῶν ἵππων Polyb. 3. 116, 12:—Pass., *to be so thrown*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 41, Dem. 446. 12.

**κατακρημνιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who throws headlong down*, Gl.

**κατάκρημνος**, ον, *steep and rugged*, χῶρος Batr. 154.

**κατάκρης**, Adv., Ion. for κατάκρας, q. v.

**κατακρῐβόω**, strengthd. for ἀκριβόω, Menand. Protect. Hist. p. 378. 23.

**κατάκρῐμα**, ατος, τό, *condemnation, sentence*, Dion. H. 6. 61.

**κατακρίνω**, f. κρῐνῶ:—*to give judgment against, to condemn*, strictly like καταγιγνώσκω, τί τινος, as, κ. θάνατόν τινος Isocr. 11 C; and c. inf. pro acc. rei, κατέκρινάν μιν ἕκδοτον ἄγεσθαι Hdt. 6. 85, cf. 9. 93: also c. acc. pers., Antipho 128. 16.—Pass., *to be condemned*, ψήφῳ θανάτου Eur. Andr. 496:—also, τοῖσι κατακέκριται θάνατος *sentence* of death *has been passed upon* them, Hdt. 7. 146:—impers., ἦν κατακριθῇ μοι Xen. Apol. 7; so, κατακεκριμένων οἱ τούτων *when* this *was given against* him, Hdt. 2. 133, cf. Antipho 120. 39:—κατεκρίθη Ἀπόλλων ἀγανὸς ἔμμεν he *was judged* to be.., Pind. Fr. 116.

**κατακρίσιμος**, ον, *condemned*: οἱ κ. *convicts*, Arr. Peripl. p. 33. [ῐ]

**κατάκρῐσις**, εως, ἡ, *condemnation*, Lxx.

**κατάκρῐτος**, ον, *condemned, sentenced*, Diod., Plut. 2. 188 A.

**κατακροαίνω**, *to trample on*, Eust.

**κατ-ακροάομαι**, f. άσομαι [ᾰ], Dep., strengthd. for ἀκροάομαι, *to listen to*, τί τινος Eupol. Prosp. 4.

**κατακροτᾰλίζω**, f. ίσω, *to make a loud rattling noise*, Call. Dian. 247.

**κατακροτέω**, f. ήσω, *to strike hard*: *to applaud loudly*, Lxx.

**κατάκροτος**, ον, *noisy*, Heliod. 1. 30.

**κατακρουνίζω**, f. ίσω, *to make to trickle* or *drop down*, Archestr. ap. Ath. 320 B:—Pass., *to drop* or *trickle*, Diog. L. 6. 41.

**κατάκρουσις**, εως, ἡ, *a knocking down*: also, *a falling, tottering*, Arist. Probl. 3. 25, 1.

**κατακρουστικός**, ή, όν, *fitted for knocking down*: κ. οἶνος a wine *which counteracts* the heat of another, Arist. Prob. 3. 18, 1.

**κατακρούω**, *to knock, beat down, beat*: esp., 1. *to strike with a lancet*: *to open* or *lance* a sore, Hipp. 2. *to beat copper pans*, etc., in order to entice bees, Plat. Legg. 843 E.

**κατακρύπτω**, poët. part. κακκρύπτων, Hes. Op. 469: f. κρύψω:

—*to hide, hide away, conceal,* κατακρύψας ὑπὸ κόπρῳ Od. 9. 329, etc.; ἐν μεγάρῳ πλοῦτον Pind. N. 1. 45; cf. Hdt. 5. 92, 4, Plat., etc.; ἔστυ πένθει κ. Aesch. Pers. 536. II. absol. *to use concealment, to conceal oneself* or *one's true nature,* οὔτι κατακρύπτουσιν, of the gods, Od. 7. 205; ἄλλῳ δ' αὖτὸν φωτὶ κατακρύπτων ἧϊσκεν Od. 4. 247.

**κατακρῠφή,** ἡ, = *κατάκρυψις*: metaph., *a subterfuge,* Soph. O. C. 218; (ἀποφυγὴ τοῦ μὴ εἰπεῖν, Schol.)

**κατακρύφω,** = *κατακρύπτω,* Q. Sm. 2. 478, Nonn. D. 25. 476.

**κατάκρυψις,** εως, ἡ, *a hiding*: metaph., *dissimulation.*

**κατακρώζω,** f. *κρώξω, to croak at,* like ravens and jackdaws, c. acc., Ar. Eq. 1020.

**κατακτάμεν** and **-κτάμεναι,** Ep. inf. aor. 2 act. of *κατακτείνω,* Il.

**κατακτάομαι,** fut. *κτήσομαι,* Dep. med.:—*to get for oneself entirely* or *certainly*; generally, *to get,* and in past tenses, *to have,* Soph. Aj. 768, 1256, Isocr. 79 B, Plat., etc. II. metaph., *to win over to oneself,* τινά Ael. V. H. 3. 8.

**κατακτάς,** Ep. part. aor. 2 act. of *κατακτείνω,* Hom.: pass. *κατακτάμενος* Od.

**κατακτεᾰτίζω,** f. *ίσω,* strengthd. for *κτεατίζω*: Med., = *κατακτάομαι,* Ap. Rh. 3. 136.

**κατᾰκτείνω**: fut. *κτενῶ,* Ion. *κτἄνῶ,* Ep. *κτἀνέω* (Il. 6. 409, etc.); aor. 1 *κατέκτεινα*: aor. 2 *κατέκτανον,* poët. imperat. *κάκτανε,* Il. 6. 164 (cf. *κατακαίνω*); poët. aor. 2 *κατέκτᾰν, ας, α,* Hom. Aesch. Eum. 460; inf. *κατακτάμεναι* (*κακτάμεναι* Hes. Sc. 453); part. *κατακτάς*: aor. pass. *κατεκτάθην,* 3 pl. *-θεν* Il. 5. 558: part. med. *κατακτάμενος* (in pass. signf.) Od. 16. 106: fut. med. *κατακτενέεσθε* (in pass. signf.) Il. 14. 481: pf. *κατέκτονα* Aesch. Eum. 587. *To kill, slay, murder,* freq. in Hom., and Trag.; also in Hdt. 2. 75, and late Prose, as Plut.

**κατακτενίζω,** f. *ίσω, to comb* or *dress carefully,* κατεκτενισμένοι τὰς κόμας Duris ap. Ath. 525 E.

**κατακτενισμός,** ὁ, *careful combing,* Oribas.

**κατάκτενος,** ον, (*κτείς*) *carefully combed* or *dressed,* Hesych.

**κατάκτης,** ὁ: Poll. 7. 16, οἱ εἰς τὰ πανδοκεῖα καταγόμενοι κατάκται ἂν λέγοιντο. A corrupt reading, as Hemst. remarked. The best Ms. gives ἀφικνούμενοι instead of *κατάκται,* whence Dind. writes οἱ εἰς τὰ π. ἀφικνούμενοι καταγόμενοι ἂν λέγοιντο: —cf. Eupol. et Dem. cit. sub *κατάγω* 3.

**κατάκτησις,** εως, ἡ, *a getting possession of,* τινός Polyb. 4. 77, 2, Plut.

**κατακτός,** ή, όν, (*κατάγνυμι*) *capable of being broken,* opp. to *θραυστός* (friable), Arist. Meteor. 4. 9, 8; or to *θλαστός,* Id. H. A. 4. 1, 4. II. (*κατάγω*) *to be sunk, let down,* esp. of one kind of *κότταβος,* Pherecr. Ipn. 9, cf. Ath. 667 E.

**κατάκτρια,** ἡ, *a spinning woman* (cf. *κατάγω* 4), *ἐριουργός,* Hesych.

**κατακτῠπέω,** f. *ήσω, to make a loud noise,* Eccl.

**κατακῠβεύω,** *to lose in dicing, gamble away,* Lys. 142. 16:—in Pass., *to be gambled away,* Aeschin. 13. 34.

**κατακῠβιστάω,** f. *ήσω, to turn head over heels, throw a summerset,* Ael. N. A. 5. 54.

**κατακυδρόω,** strengthd. for *κυδρόω,* Nicet.

**κατακῠκάω,** f. *ήσω, to melt and mix,* Hipp.

**κατακυκλόω,** *to encompass,* Lxx: in Med., Plut. Sertor. 9.

**κατακῠλίνδω**: f. *κυλίσω* [ῐ]: aor. pass. *-εκυλίσθην*: —*to roll down*:—Pass., *to be rolled down* or *thrown off,* Hdt. 1. 84., 5. 16; κατακεκυλισμένοι ἀπὸ τῶν ἵππων Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 1.—Later, we have a pres. *-κυλινδέω* Dio C. 56. 14.

**κατακῦμᾰτόω,** *to cover with waves,* Eumath.

**κατακυμβᾰλίζω,** f. *ίσω, to delight* or *stun by playing cymbals,* Just. M., cf. *καταυλέω.*

**κατακυπτάζω,** f. *άσω,* Frequentat. from *κατακύπτω,* Sophron ap. Schol. Ar. Ach. 263.

**κατακύπτω,** f. *ψω, to bend down, stoop,* πρόσσω γὰρ κατέκυψε Il. 16. 611., 17. 527. 2. *to bend down and peep into* a thing, κ. εἴσω τοῦ χάσματος Luc. D. Mort. 21. 1, etc.; cf. *παρακύπτω.*

**κατακῡριεύω,** strengthd. for *κυριεύω,* Diod. 14. 64, Lxx.

**κατακῡρόω,** *to confirm, ratify,* Soph. Ant. 936: esp., *to confirm* a purchase at an auction, *to knock down* to any one, Joseph. A. J. 12. 4, 4:—ψήφῳ θανάτου κατακυρωθείς, = *κατακριθείς, condemned* to death, Eur. Or. 1013.

**κατακυρτόω,** strengthd. for *κυρτόω,* Eumath.

**κατακωκύω,** *to bewail,* Phot.

**κατακωλύω,** *to hinder from doing,* c. acc. et inf., Simon. 51, cf. Ar. Ach. 1088; *to detain, keep back,* τινά Dem. 1248. 1:—also in Pass., c. gen. rei, κατεκωλύθη τοῦ ἐς Σικελίαν πλοῦ Id. 896. 20.

**κατακωμάζω,** f. *άσω, to burst riotously in upon,* like *εἰσκωμάζω,* τὸ δαιμόνιον κατεκώμασε δώμασιν Eur. Phoen. 352.

**κατακωχή, κατακώχιμος,** incorrect forms for *κατοκωχή, -χιμος.*

**κατάλαβρος,** ον, strengthd. for *λάβρος,* Eupol. Χρυσ. 9.

**καταλαγνεύω,** *to be very lewd*:—Pass. *καταλαγνευθείς,* Hesych.

**καταλαγχάνω,** *to hold possession of,* τι Ael. N. A. 9. 35.

**κατ-ᾰλαζονεύομαι,** Dep., *to boast* or *brag largely,* περί τινος Isocr. 311 B; πρός τινα Dem. 569. 9. II. κ. τινός *to boast against one,* Lxx.

**καταλᾰλέω,** *to babble* or *blab,* τοῖς θύραζε ταῦτα κ. Ar. Ran. 752. II. *to talk down, talk* or *rail at, slander,* τινά Polyb. 3. 90, 6; τινός Diod. 11. 44; κατά τινος Lxx:—Pass., Polyb. 27. 12, 2.

**καταλᾰλιά,** ἡ, *evil report, slander,* N.T.

**κατάλᾰλος,** ον, *slanderous,* N.T.

**καταλαμβάνω**: f. λήψομαι, Ion. λάμψομαι:—*to seize upon, lay hold of,* Lat. *occupare,* τοῦ κατὰ νῶτα λαβών Od. 9. 433, etc., Hdt. 5. 71, etc.; κατέλαβε τὴν ἀκρόπολιν Thuc. 1. 126, etc., cf. Ar. Lys. 263; κ. ἕδρας Id. Eccl. 86; κ. χρήματα Id. Lys. 624; etc. (v. sub *θέα* III):—in Med., *to seize for oneself,* Hdt. 6. 39; esp., *to preoccupy,* Ib. 55. 2. *to seize with the mind, apprehend, comprehend,* Plat. Phaedr. 250 D, etc. II. *to hold down, keep under, check,* κ. αὐξανομένην τὴν δύναμιν Κύρου Hdt. 1. 46; ἴσχειν καὶ κ. ἑαυτόν Hdt. 3. 36: also, *to put an end to, stop,* κ. διαφοράς Hdt. 7. 9, 2; κ. ἐρίζοντας Id. 3. 128; ὁ τῶν Περσέων θάνατος καταλαμφθεὶς ἐσιγήθη (i. e. *inquiries about* their death . .), Id. 5. 21. 2. *to bind,* κ. ὅρκιοις, Lat. *jure-jurando adstringere,* τῷ *bind* by oath, Hdt. 9. 106; so, νόμοις καὶ ἔθεσι κατειλημμένος Arist. Pol. 7. 2, 12; ζημίαις Plat. Legg. 823 A; σπονδὰς εὗρον κατειλημμένας they found the treaty *concluded,* Thuc. 5. 21. 3. *to find guilty, convict, condemn,* Antipho 120. 26; opp. τὸ ἀπολύειν, Id. 129. 5; ἐὰν καταληφθεὶς ἀποθάνω Id. 117. 20; etc. III. *to catch, overtake, come up with,* Hdt. 1. 63, etc.: hence, *to surprise, to find,* with a partic., κ. τινὰ ζῶντα Hdt. 3. 10, cf. Thuc. 8. 63, 65, Eur. Cycl. 260, Plat., etc.; καταλαμβάνει τοὺς ἄρχοντας ἐξιόντας Dem. 542. 3; κ. ἀπρασίαν πολλὴν τῶν φορτίων Id. 909. 21; etc.; κατείληπτο σοφίζομενος Id. 567. 19:—of Time, τῆς νυκτὸς καταλαβούσης as night *had come on,* Diod. 20. 86. 2. of events, *to come upon, befal* or *happen to* one, mostly of mischances, diseases, etc., Hdt. 2. 66., 3. 42, etc., Plat., etc.; but also of any circumstance, τοῦτον κατέλαβε πρῆγμα τοιόνδε Hdt. 9. 93; ἐὰν.. κίνδυνος αὐτοὺς καταλαμβάνῃ Dem. 259. 7:—esp. impers., *καταλαμβάνει τινά it happens to* one, *it is one's fortune* to do so and so, c. inf., τοῦτον κατέλαβε κεῖσθαι Hdt. 2. 152, cf. 3. 65, 148, 149, etc., like the Att. *συμβαίνει μοι*:—also absol., *to happen,* τὰ καταλαβόντα = τὰ *συμβάντα, what had happened, the circumstances,* Hdt. 9. 94, cf. Thuc. 2. 54., 4. 31. 3. *καταλαμβάνει τὴν πόλιν it concerns* the state, Wyttenb. Ep. Cr. p. 201.—The pf. pass. is also used in act. signf. in Diod. 17. 85.

**καταλαμπτέος,** α, ον, verb. Adj., Ion. for *καταληπτέος, to be checked* or *stopped,* Hdt. 3. 127.

**καταλάμπω,** f. λάμψω, *to shine upon,* τινός Plat. Rep. 508 D: κ. τοὺς στενωποὺς *to light* them, Plut. Cic. 22:—absol., *to shine,* of the sun, Hipp. Aër. 282, Eur. El. 464, 586;—which is the usu. signf. of Pass. *καταλάμπομαι,* e. g. Eur. Tro. 1070, Ion 87; but, ὑπὸ τοῦ ἡλίου καταλάμπεσθαι Xen. Mem. 4. 7, 7.

**κατάλαμψις,** εως, ἡ, *a reflection,* Iamhl.

**κατάλαψις,** εως, ἡ, Dor. for *κατάληψις.*

**κατ-αλγέω,** f. ήσω, *to suffer very much, feel sore pain,* Soph. Phil. 368, Polyb. 3. 80, 4.

**κατ-αλγύνω,** *to grieve* or *pain very much,* Hesych.

**καταλειαίνω,** *to make quite smooth, rub smooth,* Clem. Al.

**κατάλεγμα,** ατος, τό, *a mourning-song, dirge,* Eccl.

**καταλέγω,** f. λέξω: aor. pass. κατελέχθην, or more usu. in Att. *καταλέγην,* Piers. Moer. p. 207, sq. *To lay down, put to bed:* but only used in Med. and Pass., *to lie down, go to bed,* of which Hom. has aor. 1 κατελέξατο Il. 9. 690, Od. 10. 555; fut. καταλέξεται Hes. Op. 521; and of syncop. aor. pass. (with plqpf. form), 3 sing. *κατέλεκτο* Il. 9. 662, etc., part. *καταλέγμενος* Od. 22. 196, inf. καταλέχθαι 15. 394. II. *to pick out, choose* out of many, τῶν χρησμῶν Hdt. 7. 6. 2. *to choose* as soldiers, *levy, enrol, enlist,* κ. στρατιώτας, ὁπλίτας Ar. Ach. 1065, Lys. 394, Thuc., etc.; κ. εἰς ὁπλίτας Lys. 145. 2, εἰς κατάλογον Id. 172. 38: c. inf., κ. τινὰ ἱπποτροφεῖν Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 15: also in Med., Thuc. 7. 31, Xen. Hell. 1. 4, 21:—in aor. pass., καταλεγῆναι *to be enlisted* or *enrolled,* Lat. *conscribi,* τῶν τρισχιλίων (sc. εἷς) Lys. 183. 42; στρατιώτης Id. 114. 31; cf. Isae. 63. 29, etc.; κατειλεγμένος ἱππεύειν Lys. 146. 43:—cf. κατάλογος. III.

*to recount, tell at length and in order*, freq. in Hom., always in fut. or aor. 1, ταῦτα μαλ' ἀτρεκέως καταλέξω Il. 10. 413, 427, etc.; τόδε εἰπὲ καὶ ἀτρεκέως κατάλεξον Ib. 384, 405, etc.; πᾶσαν ἀληθείην κατάλεξον 24. 407; ἀλλ' εἶ μοι κατάλεξον Od. 3. 97:—hence in Pass., τούτων δὴ τῶν καταλεχθέντων of those *which have been recounted*, Hdt. 4. 50, etc. 2. c. acc. pers., κεῖνον δϊζυρὸν κατάλεξον *tell* me *the tale of* that unhappy man, Od. 4. 832. 3. *to reckon up*, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 285 E:—in Pass., of a pedigree, καταλεγομένους ὀρθῶς Hdt. 6. 53;—rare in Att., as Xen. Mem. 2. 4, 4. 4. *to count* or *reckon* so and so, Xen. An. 2. 6, 27, Plat., etc. 5. κ. τετράμετρα πρὸς τὸν αὐλόν *to repeat* .., Xen. Symp. 6. 3; cf. Ath. 149 E.

**καταλείβω**, f. ψω, *to pour down, let drop*; absol., *to shed tears*, Eur. Andr. 131; like κατατήκω.—Pass., *to run* or *drop down*, γλυκίων μέλιτος καταλειβομένοιο Il. 18. 109; ἐκ πέτρης καταλείβεται Hes. Th. 786; cf. Eur. Tro. 601: *to melt away* (in tears), καταλειβομένας ἄλγεσι πολλοῖς Id. Supp. 119.

**κατάλειμμα**, τό, *a remnant, the remains*, Galen.

**καταλειπτέον**, verb. Adj., *one must leave behind*, Clem. Al.

**κατ-άλειπτος**, ον, *anointed*, τινί *with* a thing, Ar. Eq. 1332; Pac. 862.

**καταλείπω**, f. ψω: also Ep. syncop. καλλείω: f. καλλείψω: aor. κάλλιπον,—all in Hom. *To leave behind*, esp. of persons dying or going into a far country, κἀδ δέ με χήρην λείπεις ἐν μεγάροισι Il. 24. 726: οἷόν μιν Τροιηνδε κιὼν κατέλειπεν Ὀδυσσεύς Od. 17. 314: in Med., *to leave behind one*, Hdt. 3. 34;—*to leave as an heritage*, αἰδῶ δ' παισὶν οὐ χρυσὸν Plat. Legg. 729 B; ὀνείδη παισὶ Antipho 117. 20; χρήματα καταλειφθέντα Isae. Cleon. § 49; etc. II. *to forsake, abandon*, οὕτω δὴ μέμονας Τρώων πόλιν.. καλλείψειν; says Ulysses to Agamemnon, Il. 24. 89; καταλείψουσι πόλιν, of the Trojans, Il. 22. 383; πολλοὺς καταλείψομεν *we shall leave* many *upon the field*, Il. 12. 226; also c. inf., κάλλιπεν οἰωνοῖσιν ἕλωρ καὶ κύρμα γενέσθαι Od. 3. 271; καδδέ κεν εὐχωλὴν Πριάμῳ καὶ Τρωσὶ λίποιεν Ἀργείην Ἑλένην Il. 2. 160: so, κατ' αἰῶνα λίποι Aesch. Th. 219. III. *to leave remaining*, and so *to suffer, allow*, like λείπω and ἐάω, c. inf., Xen. Mem. 3. 2, 4: Med., καταλείπεσθαι ἑαυτῷ *to reserve* for oneself, Ib. 1. 1, 8.

**καταλειτουργέω**, f. ήσω, *to spend all one's substance in bearing the public burdens* (λειτουργίαι), Dem. 956. 20.

**κατ-άλείφω**, f. ψω, *to smear* or *rub on*, τι Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 50. II. *to besmear, rub with*, τινί Ib. 5. 19, 8.

**κατάλειψις**, εως, ἡ, *a leaving behind*, Plat. Phaedr. 257 E. II. = κατάλειμμα, Lxx.

**καταλεκτέον**, verb. Adj. from καταλέγω, *one must choose* or *count*, Eupol. Ant. 3, in plur. II. καταλεκτέος, α, ον, *to be chosen*, Plat. Legg. 968 C.

**κατάλεξις**, εως, ἡ, *a choosing, levying*, App. Hisp. 49.

**καταλεπτολογέω**, f. ήσω, *to refine away to nothing by subtle talk*, κ. πνευμόνων πολὺν πόνον Ar. Ran. 828.

**καταλεπτύνω**, *to make very thin*, Hipp. Aër. 283(?), Arist. Part. An. 3. 5, 10.

**καταλευκαίνω**, *to make quite white, whitewash*, Cyrill. Al.

**καταλευκόω**, = foreg., Aen. Tact.

**καταλεύσιμος**, ον, *worthy to be stoned*, Lycurg., etc., ap. Suid.

**καταλεύω**, *to stone to death*, Hdt. 1. 167, etc., Ar. Ach. 285, etc. II. in Hesych., *to condemn to work in mines*.

**κατ-άλέω**, f. έσω, *to grind down*, κατὰ πυρὸν ἄλεσσαι Od. 20. 109, cf. Hecatae. 290, Hdt. 4. 172, Hipp. Vet. Med. 9; κατήλεσαν Strabo p. 260.

**καταλήγω**, f. ξω, *to leave off, end, stop*, Aesch. Ag. 1479: *to leave off* or *stop at* a point, ποῖ καταλήξει μένος ἄτης; Id. Cho. 1075; also, κ. ἐν .. Plut. 2. 791 C; εἰς or ἐπί .. Diod. 20. 2., 14. 2; περί. Plut. 2. 705 A. II. transit., *to make an end of, finish*, Diod. 14. 84.

**καταλήθομαι**, Dep., *to forget utterly*, τινός Il. 22. 389.

**καταληΐζομαι**, f. ἰσομαι, Dep. med., *to plunder*, Hesych., Phot.

**καταληκτικός**, ή, όν, *leaving off, stopping*: τὸ κ. was *a verse that had its foot incomplete*; cf. βραχυκατάληκτος, ὑπερκατάληκτος. Adv. -κῶς, *so as to want something more*, M. Anton. 7. 13., 9. 42.

**κατάληξις**, εως, ἡ, *an ending, close*, Long.: esp., *the last syllable* of a verse, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 115.

**καταληπτέος**, α, ον, verb. Adj. from καταλαμβάνω, *to be seized* or *occupied*, Plut. Caes. 32: Ion. καταλαμπτέος, q. v.

**καταληπτικός**, ή, όν, *fitted for holding* or *checking, able to keep down*, τοῦ θορυβητικοῦ Ar. Eq. 1380. 2. of the mind, *comprehensive, perceptive*, κ. φαντασία freq. in later Philosoph. writers, as Luc. Symp. 23, Plut., Diog. L., etc.:—Adv. -κῶς, *comprehensively*, Clem. Al. II. *liable to* κατάληψις, *cataleptic*, Medic.

**καταληπτός**, ή, όν, verb. Adj. from καταλαμβάνω, *to be grasped* or *seized, within reach*, Thuc. 3. 11. 2. *comprehensible*, Cic. Acad. 1. 11, 41. II. trans., *seizing suddenly* (like *catalepsy*) Hipp.; πένθος θεόθεν καταληπτόν grief *that falls on us* from the gods, Eur. Hipp. 1347.

**καταληρέω**, f. ήσω, *to chatter away, lose by idle talking*, τι Eubul. Cerc. 1. II. *to chatter at* one, *overpower* one *with talk*, τινός Julian.

**καταλήψιμος**, ον, *to be seized and condemned*, opp. to ἀπολύσιμος, Antipho 129. 4.

**κατάληψις**, εως, ἡ, *a grasping, seizing*, ἐν καταλήψει εἶναι to be within one's *grasp*, Thuc. 3. 33: *the grip* or *hold* of a ligature Hipp. Offic. 743; κ. χωρίων *a taking possession* or *occupation* of places or countries, Plat. Gorg. 455 B, Rep. 526 D, Dem., etc. 2. in Stoic. philosophy, *comprehension* or *apprehension*, Lat. *comprehensio*, Cic. Fin. 3. 5, Plut. 2. 877 C, etc. II. *a seizing, attacking, assaulting*, Ar. Nub. 318; cf. καταληπτικός. 2. *a sudden attack of sickness, catalepsy*, v. Foës. Oecon. Hipp.

**καταλιθάζω**, f. άσω, = καταλιθόω, N. T., Eccl.

**καταλιθοβολέω**, f. ήσω, *to throw stones at, stone*, Lxx.

**κατάλιθος**, ον, *full of stones, set with precious stones*, Lxx.

**καταλιθόω**, *to stone to death*, Dem. 296. 11, Paus. 6. 9, 7.

**καταλιμπάνω**, = καταλείπω, Hipp., Antiph. Anteia 2.

**καταλιπαίνω**, f. ἄνῶ, *to make very fat*, Theoph. Sim.

**καταλιπαρέω**, f. ήσω, *to entreat earnestly*, Luc. D. Deor. 25. 2, etc.

**καταλιχμάομαι**, Dep., *to lick up, eat*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 57.

**καταλιχνεύω**, *to spend in eating*, Gl.

**κατ-αλλάγδην**, Adv., *reciprocally*, Hesych.

**κατ-αλλαγή**, ή, *exchange*, esp. of money, Arist. Oec. 2. 4, 3: also, *the profits of the money-changer*, Dem. 1216. 18, Diphil. ap. Ath. 225 B. II. *a change from enmity to friendship, reconciliation*, Aesch. Theb. 767; καταλλαγὰς ποιεῖσθαι Dem. 10. 15; also, κ. πολέμου Ar. Av. 1588; cf. διαλλαγή.

**κατ-αλλακτήριος**, α, ον, *reconciling*, Philo.

**κατ-αλλάκτης**, ου, ὁ, *a money-changer*, Gramm. and Byzant. II. *a reconciler, a mediator*, Joseph. A. J. 3. 15, 2.

**καταλλακτικός**, ή, όν, *fitted for reconciling* or *being reconciled; placable*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 9, 31. Adv. -κῶς.

**κατ-αλλάσσω** Att. -ττω: f. άξω:—*to change* money, Plut. Arat. 18, etc.; and so in Med., Matreas ap. Ath. 19 D with a play on signf. II:—generally, *to exchange, give in exchange*, τι πρός τι one thing *for* another, mostly in Med., e.g. Plat. Phaed. 69 A; *to change* or *give away*, Dinarch. 111. 8; καταλλάσσειν τὸν βίον *to leave* life, Ael. V. H. 5. 2. II. *to change* a person *from enmity to friendship, reconcile*, Hdt. 5. 29, 95; κ. τινὰς πρὸς ἀλλήλους Arist. Oec. 2. 16, 2; also in Med., καταλλάσσεσθαι τὴν ἔχθρην τινί *to make up one's* enmities with any one, Hdt. 1. 61, cf. 7. 145:—Pass., esp. in aor. κατηλλάχθην or κατηλλάγην (the former preferred by Trag., the latter in Prose), *to become reconciled*, τινί Eur. I. A. 1157, Xen. An. 1. 6, 1; so, θεοῖς καταλλάττεσθαι χόλου Soph. Aj. 744; cf. διαλλάσσω.

**κατ-άλληλος**, ον, *set over against one another, correlative: correspondent, suitable*, Dion. H. de Thuc. 36;—opp. to παράλληλος. Adv. -λως, κ. λέγεσθαι Arist. Metaph. 6. 17, 6; so also κατάλληλα, Polyb. 3. 5, 6; etc.

**καταλληλότης**, ητος, ἡ, *correspondency*, Apoll. Dysc.

**κατ-ἄλοάω**, f. ήσω, *to crush in pieces, make an end of*, c. acc., Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 31, Eubul. Aἰγ. 1. 5.

**καταλογάδην**, Adv., *by way of conversation, in prose*, κ. συγγράφειν, διηγεῖσθαι Plat. Symp. 177 B, Lys. 204 D; opp. to κατὰ μέτρου, Isocr. 16 B. [ᾰ]

**καταλογεύς**, έως, ὁ, (κατάλεγω v) :—*one who chooses and enrols* citizens *for public service*, Lys. 159. 9.

**καταλογέω**, v. sub κατηλογέω.

**καταλογή**, ή, (καταλέγω v) *a choosing and enrolling in classes*, Polyb. 23. 12, 10.

**καταλογία**, ή, v. l. for καταλόχεια.

**καταλογίζομαι**: fut. ἰσομαι, Att. ιοῦμαι: Dep. med.:—*to count up, reckon*, Xen. An. 5. 6, 16; κ. τι πρός τινα *to reckon* or *impute* it to him, Dem. 78. 7; καταλογιζέσθω μηδεὶς τοῦθ' ὑμῖν ἐν ἀρετῇ *let* no one *impute* it to you as virtue, Aeschin. 82. 40. II. *to count* or *reckon among*, Lat. *annumerare*, ἓν

τισι Xen. Men. 2. 2, 1. III. *to recount in order*, App. Syr. 61.

**καταλογισμός**, ὁ, *a counting up, reckoning, recounting*, Lxx.

**κατάλογος**, ὁ, *a counting up, enrolment*; esp., *the list of persons appointed to bear some public burden*, as *to pay taxes* (Dem. 261. 9), or *to serve in the army*, οἱ ἐκ τοῦ καταλόγου those *on the list for service*, Thuc. 6. 43 (ubi v. Arnold), 7. 16; so, οἱ ἐν τῷ καταλόγῳ Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 9; οἱ ὑπὲρ τὸν κ. *the superannuated*, Lat. *emeriti*, opp. to οἱ ἐν ἡλικίᾳ, Dem. 167. 17; so, ἐκ καταλόγου στρατεύομενος κατατέτριμμαι Xen. Mem. 3. 4, 1; καταλόγους ποιεῖσθαι to make up *the lists for service*, Lat. *dilectum habere*, Thuc. 6. 26; εἰς κ. καταλέγειν Lys. 172. 38; καταλόγοις χρηστοῖς ἐκκριθέν, of picked troops, Thuc. 6. 31:—*a list* of senators, ἐκ τοῦ κ. ἐξαλείφειν Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 51:—*any list*, or *catalogue*, Plat. Theaet. 175 A, etc.

**κατ-ἀλοιάω**, f. ήσω, =καταλοάω, Phot.

**κατάλοιπος**, ον, *left remaining*, Plat. Tim. 39 E, Arist., etc.

**κατ-ἀλοκίζω**, *to cut into furrows*, κατὰ μὲν ὄνυξιν ἠλοκίσμεθ' Eur. Supp. 826.

**καταλόω**, strengthd. for λούω:—Med., *to spend in bathing*, καταλόει [metri grat. pro -λούει] μου τὸν βίον Ar. Nub. 838.

**καταλοφάδεια**, Adv., (λόφος) = κατὰ λόφον, *on the neck*, Od. 10. 169. The Edd. give καταλοφάδια. But the diphth. was preserved in older Mss., see Eust., and Theognost. Can. p. 164. 27 (where τελλοφάδεια, i. e. καταλλοφάδεια; λ being doubled metri grat.)

**καταλόχεια**, ἡ, =λόχος, Lxx.

**καταλοχίζω**, f. ίσω, *to distribute into* λόχοι; generally, *to distribute*, εἰς τάξεις Diod. 18. 70; εἰς ἀγέλας Plut. Lycurg. 16.

**καταλοχισμός**, ὁ, *distribution into* λόχοι, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 29, etc.

**καταλσής**, ές, *full of woods, woody*, Strabo p. 238. Later (as Eust. ad Dion. P. 321, Io. Malal. p. 78. 12) also κάταλσος, ον.

**καταλῠγίζω**, f. ίσω, =λυγίζω, Hesych.

**καταλῠκουργίζω**, f. ίσω, *to press the laws of Lycurgus against* one, τινός Alciphro 2. 1.

**κατάλῡμα**, ατος, τό, *an inn, lodging*, Polyb. 2. 36, 1, N. T.

**καταλῡμαίνομαι**, Dep. med., *to destroy*, τὸν οἶκον, τὰ σώματα Xen. Oec. 2. 13., 6. 5.

**καταλύμανσις**, εως, ἡ, *a ravaging*, Gl. [ῡ]

**καταλύσιμος**, ον, *to be dissolved* or *done away*, κακόν Soph. El. 1246. [ῡ]

**κατάλῡσις**, εως, ἡ, *a dissolving, putting down*, esp. of governments, τῶν τυράννων Thuc. 1. 18; τοῦ δήμου Andoc. 6. 2, Lys. 131. 32; τῆς παρούσης πολιτείας Plat. Legg. 864 D: κ. στρατιᾶς *a disbanding* it, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 13; κ. τριήρους *the breaking up* of a ship's crew, Dem. 1209. 24: κ. πολέμου *an ending* of war, *pacification*, Thuc. 8. 18, Xen. Mem. 2. 8, 1: so, κ. βίου, συμποσίου, etc., Xen. Apol. 30, Symp. 9. 7. II. *a resting, lodging, rest*, δεξώμεθ' οἴκων καταλύσεις Eur. El. 393: also 2. =κατάλυμα, *a resting-place, inn*, ξένοις κ. ποιεῖν Plat. Prot. 315 D, cf. Legg. 919 A, Mein. Antiph. Adon. 3: v. sub καταλύω II.

**καταλυσσάω**, f. ήσω, *to rage against* one, Suid.

**καταλυτέον**, verb. Adj., *one must put down*, Diod. 14. 65.

**καταλῠτήριον**, τό, =κατάλυμα, Poll. 1. 73.

**καταλύτης**, ου, ὁ, *a lodger, stranger*, Polyb. 2. 15, 6, Plut. Sull. 25: but II. καταλυτής, ὁ, oxyton., *a destroyer*, Eccl.

**καταλύω**, f. λύσω, *to put down, destroy*, πολλάων πολίων κατέλυσε κάρηνα Il. 2. 117., 9. 24: esp. *to put down* a form of government, κ. ἀρχήν, βασιληΐην, ἰσοκρατίας Hdt. 1. 53, 54., 5. 92, 1; and freq. in Att., κ. τὴν δημοκρατίαν, τὸ πλῆθος, τὸν δῆμον Andoc. 12. 42, Lys. 130. 10., 131. 12; τὴν πολιτείαν Dem. 289, 11; in Pass., καταλελυμένης τῆς δημοκρατίας Lex ap. Andoc. 13. 6:—also, κ. τινὰ τῆς ἀρχῆς *to put one out of* his command, Xen. Cyr. 8. 5, 24; and so in Pass., καταλύεσθαι τῆς ἀρχῆς Hdt. 1. 104:—also, *to dissolve, dismiss, disband*, βουλήν, στρατηγούς, στόλον Hdt. 5. 72., 6. 43., 7. 16, 2; τὸ ναυτικόν Dem. 260. 10:—τὴν φυλακὴν κ. *to neglect* the watch, Ar. Vesp. 2, cf. Dinarch. 104. 29, Arist. Pol. 5. 8, 8:—κ. βίοτον or βίον *to end* life, ἐς Ἄιδαν καλύσουσ' ἔμοιχθον βίοτον Eur. Supp. 1004; cf. Xen. Apol. 7:—κ. τὴν εἰρήνην *to break* the peace, Aeschin. 61. 23; but, more freq., κ. πόλεμον *to end* a war, make peace, Thuc. 7. 31, etc.; also in Med., καταλύεσθαι βιοτάν Eur. Med. 146; τὸν πόλεμον Andoc. 35. 32; and, absol., καταλύεσθαί τινι *to come to terms with* one, *make peace with* him, Hdt. 9. 11, Thuc. 1. 81, etc.; so also in Act. (sub. τὴν ἔχθραν or τὸν πόλεμον), Thuc. 5. 23., 8. 58, and Xen.:—καταλύεσθαι τὰς θυσίας, τὰ γυμνάσια Lys. 184. 34, Andoc. 34. 17; etc.; τὸν λόγον Aeschin. 44. fin.: hence, 2. simply, *to make an end, cease*, κ. τὸ πλεῖν Dem. 893. 23; πύκτης ὃν κατέλυσε Anth. P. 11. 161. II. *to unloose, unyoke*, καταλύσομεν ἵππους Od. 4. 28; in Pass., *to be taken down* from hanging, in Hipp. Aph. 1246:—hence the common intrans. signf., *to take up one's quarters, to lodge*, παρά τινι Thuc. 1. 136, Xen., etc.; παρ' ἐμοὶ καταλύει *is* my *guest*, Plat. Gorg. 447 B, cf. Dem. 252. 24. V. κατάλυσις, κατάλυμα.

**καταλωβάω**, f. ήσω, *to mutilate*, Polyb. 15. 33, 9.

**καταλωφάω**, f. ήσω, *to rest from* a thing, κἀδ δέ κ' ἐμὸν κῆρ λωφήσειε κακῶν Od. 9. 460. II. transit., *to give rest from*, κούρην δ' ἐξ ἀχέων .. καταλώφεεν ὕπνος Ap. Rh. 3. 616.

**καταμάγειον**, τό, (μάσσω) *a cloth for wiping*, Artemid. 1. 64. [ᾰ]

**καταμᾰγεύω**, *to bewitch*, Luc. Necyom. 7.

**καταμάθησις**, εως, ἡ, *a learning thoroughly, understanding*, Plotin. [ᾰ]

**καταμαθητέον**, verb. Adj. of καταμανθάνω, *one must learn thoroughly, observe closely*, Hipp. Aph. 1256.

**καταμᾰθητικός**, ή, όν, *apt at learning*, Poll. 9. 152.

**καταμαίνομαι**, Pass., *to do mad acts against*, τινός Philo.

**καταμᾰκᾰρίζω**, f. ίσω, =μακαρίζω, Eumath.

**καταμάκτης**, ου, ὁ, (μάσσω) *one who wipes off*, Gl.

**καταμαλᾰκίζω**, f. ίσω, Att. ιῶ:—*to make soft* or *effeminate*: Pass. *to be* or *become so*, Xen. Oec. 11. 12.

**καταμᾰλάσσω**, Att. -ττω, f. άξω:—*to soften much*, Luc. Gymn. 24: metaph., *to appease*, Id. Jup. Trag. 24.

**καταμαλθᾰκίζω**, f. ίσω, =καταμαλακίζω, Ep. Plat. 329 B.

**καταμαλθάσσω**, f. άξω, =καταμαλάσσω, Hesych.

**καταμανθάνω**, fut. μᾰθήσομαι:—*to observe well*, Hdt. 7. 146:—*to learn thoroughly, understand*; Plat. Theaet. 198 D, etc.: ἐκ τῶν νόμων κ. τοὺς λόγους εἰ ὀρθῶς .., *to judge* .., Antipho 131. 9:—c. part., καταμαθόντες μὲν ἀγοράζοντας Hdt. 4. 164; κ. τινὰ θύοντα Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 2:—κ. τινὸς ὅτι *to understand* of him that .., Id. Cyr. 8. 1, 10; cf. Plat. Legg. 689 C.

**καταμαντεύομαι**, Dep. med., *to foretell against* or *about* one, τινός Hipp. Art. 785: τινί App. Pun. 77. II. *to divine, guess*, τὰ μέλλοντα, Arist. Rhet. 1. 9, 40, Polyb., etc.

**κατ-αμαξεύω**, f. σω, *to wear with chariot wheels*: hence, κατημαξευμένος, *worn, trite*, Artemid.

**καταμᾰραίνω**, f. ἀνῶ, *to make to wither up*:—Pass., *to waste* or *die away*, Hipp. Prorrh. 89; τὸ πῦρ κ. Arist. Respir. 17. 6, etc.

**καταμαργάω** Ion. -έω, f. ήσω, *to be quite mad, to rave*, φθόνῳ Hdt. 8, 125.

**καταμάρπτω**, f. μάρψω: *to catch*, ὅς κεν ἔμ' ἔντοσθε πόλιος καταμάρψῃ ἐόντα Il. 6. 364; esp. *to catch* one running away, ὅτε δὴ κατέμαρπτε διώκων Il. 5. 65, cf. 16. 598; also in Theogn. 207 Bgk., Pind. N. 3. 69, O. 6. 22.

**καταμαρτῠρέω**, f. ήσω:—*to bear witness against* one, τινός Antipho 120. 17, Lys. 132. 23, etc.; κατά τινος Dem. 836. 25, etc.; also c. inf., κ. τινὸς ὡρα λαβεῖν Dem. 377. 25; ψευδῆ κ. τινος Dem. 1115. fin.; also, καταμαρτυροῦσιν αὐτὸν λαβεῖν Id. 839. 2, cf. 847. 11.—Pass., *to have evidence given against* one, Dem. 860. 26; μὴ πιστῶς καταμαρτυρηθεὶς Antipho 120. 6; *to be convicted*, ὑπὸ τοῦ βίου τοῦ ἑαυτοῦ Aeschin. 13. 3: but also of the evidence, *to be given against* one, ἃ καταμαρτυρεῖται αὐτοῦ Isae. 53. 20; cf. 57. 42.

**καταμᾰσάομαι**, f. ήσομαι, Dep. med., *to chew away, eat up*, Hipp. p. 1155, Alex. Κνιδ. 1. 3.

**καταμάσσω**, f. μάξω, *to wipe off*:—Med. in Luc. Asin. 10.

**καταμαστεύω**, strengthd. for μαστεύω, Synes.

**καταμαστίζω**, *to scourge again*, Philostorg. H. E. 10. 6.

**καταμᾰτεύομαι**, Dep., *to feel and search out, probe*, Galen.

**καταμάχομαι**, f. μᾰχοῦμαι, Dep. med., *to subdue by fighting, conquer*, Diod. 3. 47; τινά Plut. Flamin. 3. [ᾰ]

**κατ-αμάω**, f. ήσω, used by Hom. only once in Med., *to pile up, heap up*, τὴν ῥα [sc. τὴν κόπρον] κυλινδόμενος κατᾰμήσατο χερσὶ ἑῇσιν Il. 24. 165. c. gen., *to heap upon*, κ. κεφαλῆς κόνιν Joseph. B. J. 2. 21, 3. II. Soph. has the Act., κατ' αὖ νιν .. νερτέρων ἀμᾷ κύπις cuts him *down* (cf. ἀμάω), Antig. 601. [On quantity, v. ἀμάω.]

**κατ-αμβλύνω**, *to blunt* or *dull*, κατημβλύνθη κέντρον Anth. P. 5. 220; καταμβλύνειν κέαρ Soph. O. T. 688.

**κατ-αμβλυόω**, =foreg., Diphil. Ἀπολιπ. 2. 7.

**καταμεγᾰλοφρονέω**, f. ήσω, *to look down upon and despise*, c. gen., Clem. A.: absol., *to be high-minded*, Id.

**καταμεγαλύνομαι**, Pass., *to exalt oneself against*, τινός Eccl.

**καταμεθύσκω**, f. μεθύσω [ῡ], Caus. of, *to make drunk with sheer*

*wine, to make quite drunk*, Hdt. 1. 106, Plat. Gorg. 471 B:—Pass., *to get drunk*, Polyb. 5. 39, 2, Diod., etc.

**καταμεθύω**, *τινος, to rave in drunken style against*, Philo.

**καταμειδιάω**: f. ἀσω [ᾰ]: *to smile at, despise, θανάτου* Joseph. B. J. 3. 7, 33.

**καταμειλίσσομαι** Att. **-ττομαι**: f. ξομαι: Dep. med.:—*to soften, appease*, Joseph. A. J. 6. 13, 7.

**καταμελεϊστί**, Adv., *limb by limb, limb-meal*, Arat. 624 [where *κατᾰμελεῖστί*, metri grat.]

**καταμελετάω**, f. ήσω, *to train, practise, exercise*, Plat. Phil. 55 E, Legg. 649 C.

**κατ-ᾰμελέω**, f. ήσω: *to give no heed to, take no care of*, Hipp. Art. 791; in Pass., Ib. 826;—c. gen., Xen. Oec. 4. 7: absol., *to be heedless*, Soph. Aj. 45.

**καταμελίτόω**, *to spread over with honey*, metaph. of the nightingale's voice, *καταμελίτωσε λόχμην ὅλην* Ar. Av. 224.

**καταμέλλω**, f. μελλήσω, *to hesitate, be backward to* do a thing, esp. to fight, Lat. *detractare pugnam*, Polyb. 4. 30. 2.

**κατάμεμπτος**, ον, *blamed by all, abhorred*, γῆρας Soph. O. C. 1235: neut. pl. as Adv., *blamably*, Id. 1695.

**καταμέμφομαι**, f. ψομαι: aor. **-εμεμψάμην** or **-εμέμφθην**:—*to find fault with, accuse*, c. acc., Pind. N. 11. 40; so, in Att. Prose, as Thuc. 8. 106, Plat. Meno 71 B, etc.;—κ. τινά τινι *to blame* one *for* a thing, Thuc. 7. 77; ἐπί τινι Polyb. 5. 87, 4;—later, c. gen. rei, Plut. Dion. 8; c. dat. pers., Anth. P. 11. 57.

**κατάμεμψις**, εως, ἡ, *a blaming, finding fault, accusing*, c. gen., Thuc. 7. 75: *οὐκ ἔχει τινὶ κατάμεμψιν* it leaves him no *ground for finding fault*, Id. 2. 41.

**καταμένω**, *to stay behind, stay*, Hdt. 2. 103, 121, 4, etc.; *ἐνθάδ' αὐτοῦ* κ. Ar. Plut. 1187; κ. *ἐν τοῖς δήμοις* Lys. 188. 25: *to remain fixed, continue* in a state, *ἐν* .., Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 18.

**κατ-ᾰμέργω**, f. ξω, strengthd. for *ἀμέργω*, Poll. 1. 225.

**καταμερίζω**, f. ίσω, Att. **ῐῶ**:—*to cut in pieces*, εἰς πολλά Luc. Tim. 12:—*to distribute*, τὰ βοϊκὰ ζεύγη τοῖς λοχαγοῖς κατεμερίσθη Xen. An. 7. 5, 4.

**καταμέρῐσις**, εως, ἡ, *distribution*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 106.

**καταμερισμός**, ὁ, =foreg., Lxx.

**καταμέρος**, should be *κατὰ μέρος, in parts* or *pieces*.

**καταμέστιος**, ον, poët. for *μεστός, quite full*, Nic. Al. 45.

**κατάμεστος**, ον, strengthd. for *μεστός*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 502.

**καταμεστόω**, *to fill quite full of* a thing, τινός Pherecr. (not Aristoph.) ap. Plut. 2. 1142 A; v. Meineke Com. Fr. 2. p. 332.

**καταμετρέω**, f. ήσω, *to measure out to*, τινί τι Hdt. 3. 91, Xen. Oec. 4. 21. 2. *to measure*, τινί τι one thing *by* another, Arist. Categ. 6. 3; τι Plut. 2. 944 A; so also Polyb. in Med. 6. 41, 4. II. intr., *to be the measure of*, τινός Arist. Metaph. 4. 25, 1.

**καταμέτρημα**, *ατος, τό*, =sq., Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 59.

**καταμέτρησις**, εως, *a measuring out*, Polyb. 6. 41, 5.

**καταμηκύνω**, *to lengthen out*, Galen.

**καταμηλόω**, *to put in the probe*, so as to sound wounds: hence, metaph. *κημὸν κ. to put* the ballot-box *like a probe* down another's throat, i. e. *make* him *disgorge* what he has stolen, Ar. Eq. 1150.

**καταμήνιος**, ον, (μήν) *monthly*:—*τὰ καταμ. the menses of women*, like *ἐπιμήνια*, Hipp. Aph. 1248, Arist. H. A. 3. 19, 11, etc.

**καταμηνιώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like* or *belonging to menstruation, menstruous*, Arist. Gen. An. 2. 8, 14., 3. 1, 24.

**καταμήνῡσις**, εως, ἡ, *an information, exposition*, Himer.

**καταμηνύω**, f. ύσω, *to inform against*: generally, *to point out, make known*, c. acc., Hdt. 6. 29., 7. 30, Aesch. Pr. 175:—also c. gen., like *καταμαρτυρέω*, Lys. 134. 17, Xen. Hell. 3. 3, 2; cf. Valck. Diatr. p. 291. [ῡ̆ in pres., ῡ in fut.]

**καταμηχανάομαι**, Dep., *to plan and execute*, Plotin.

**καταμῐαίνω**, f. ἀνῶ, *to taint, defile*, ψεύδεσι *γένναν* Pind. P. 4. 178; cf. Plat. Legg. 937 D; *ὅμαιμον καταμιαινόντων γένος* Aesch. Supp. 225, acc. to Herm. (vulg. καὶ μ.):—Pass. *καταμιαίνομαι, to wear squalid garments* as a sign of grief, *wear mourning*, Lat. *squalere*, (cf. *sordidatus*), Hdt. 6. 58.

**καταμίγνῡμι**, f. μίξω, *to mix, mix up*, καμμίξας *having mingled the ingredients*, Il. 24. 529; *καταμιγνύντας τούς τε μετοίκους* κ. τ. λ. Ar. Lys. 580; *τὴν φρονπίδα καταμίξας* .. *εἰς τὸν ὅμοιον ἀέρα* Id. Nub. 230; *τὴν οὐσίαν εἰς προῖκα* Dem. 789. 19:—Pass., *οἱ στρατιῶται εἰς τὰς πόλεις καταμίγνυνται* Xen. An. 7. 2, 3.

**καταμῑμέομαι**, f. ήσομαι, Dep.: *to parody*, Dion. H. 7. 72.

**καταμιμνήσκομαι**, =μιμνήσκομαι, Lxx.

**κατάμῐξις**, εως, ἡ, *a mixing, mixture*, Diosc., Plut. 2. 1110 A.

**καταμίσγω**, =*καταμίγνυμι*, h. Hom. 18. 26 (in Med.), Strabo p. 20.

**καταμισθοδοτέω**, *to corrupt by high pay*, Dion. H. 4. 31.

**καταμισθοφορέω**, f. ήσω, *to spend in paying δικασταί, ἐκκλησιασταί*, etc., Ar. Eq. 1352, ubi v. Schol.; κ. *τὰ ὑπάρχοντα* Aeschin. 45. 27; κ. *προσόδους* Theopomp. (Hist.) 95.

**καταμνημονεύω**, *to call to mind*, Plut. 2. 974 E.

**καταμνηστεύομαι**, Med., *to betroth*, Eumath.

**καταμνίω**, =*κατεσθίω*, Phot.—Hesych. has *καταμιεῖ· καταπίνει, κατεσθίει*.

**καταμολίσκω**, =*καταβλώσκω*.

**καταμολύνω**, *to defile*, Eccl.

**κατάμομφος**, ον, *faulty, unlucky*, Aesch. Ag. 145.

**καταμόνᾱς**, Adv., *alone, apart*, better divisim *κατὰ μ.*

**καταμονή**, ἡ, *a staying behind*, Polyb. 3. 79, 12.

**καταμονίη**, ἡ, =foreg., only found in poët. form *καμμονίη*, q. v.

**καταμονομᾰχέω**, *to conquer in single combat*, Plut. Thes. 11.

**κατάμονος**, ον, *lasting, continuing*, Polyb. 17. 12, 1.

**καταμόσχευσις**, εως, ἡ, *propagation by suckers*, Gl.

**καταμοσχεύω**, *to propagate by suckers*, Gl.

**καταμουσόω**, *to embellish*, Julian.

**κατ-άμπελος**, ον, *wine-growing*, χώρα Strabo p. 179.

**κατ-αμπέχω**, *to encompass, cover*, Antiph. Ἀγροῖκ. 1. 4.

**κατ-αμπίσχω**, =foreg., κ. τινὰ χθονί Eur. Hel. 853.

**καταμῦθολογέω**, fut. ήσω, *to amuse with fables*, τινά Philostr.; cf. *καταυλέω*.

**καταμυκτηρίζω**, *to mock with upturned nose*, Phot., Hesych.

**κατ-ᾰμύνομαι**, Med., *to avenge oneself*, Ael. N. A. 5. 11.

**καταμῠρίζω**, f. ίσω, *to anoint*, Eccl.

**κατάμῠσις**, εως, ἡ, *a closing one's eyes*, Plut. Camill. 6.

**κατ-ᾰμύσσω**: f. ξω:—*to tear, scratch*, c. acc. cognato, *ἀμυχὰς* κ. Phryn. (Com.) Ἐφιαλτ. 1. 7:—Med., *καταμύξατο χεῖρα ἀραιὴν she scratched her* hand, Il. 5. 425; *μέτωπον καὶ βίνα καταμύσσονται* Hdt. 4. 71.

**καταμυττωτεύω**, *to make mincemeat of*, Ar. Pac. 247.

**καταμύω**, f. ύσω, *to shut* or *close the eyes*, κ. *τὰ βλέφαρα* Xen. Cyn. 5. 11; *τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς* N. T.:—but usu., absol., *to nod, drop asleep, doze*, first in Batr. 192 (in poët. aor. *καμμῦσαι*); then in Ar. Vesp. 92, Hipp. p. 1230, Xen., etc.: also *to die*, Luc. [ῡ̆ by nature in all tenses: ῡ̆ metri grat. in pres., Hedyl. ap. Ath. 345 A; and in aor., Batr. 139; cf. Meineke Com. Fr. 3. p. 525, and v. *μύω*.]

**κατ-αμφιέννῡμι**, f. *αμφιέσω* Att. **-ῐ̆ω**=*ἀμφιέννυμι, to put on, put around*, τινί τι Joseph. A. J. 8. 5, 2.

**κατ-αμφικαλύπτω**, strengthd. for *ἀμφικαλ-*, *κεφαλῇ δὲ κατὰ ῥάκος ἀμφικαλύψας* Od. 14. 349.

**καταμωκάομαι**, f. ήσομαι, Dep. med.: (*μωκάω*):—*to mock at*, c. gen., Epict. Enchir. 22; c. acc., Clem. Al.

**καταμωκεύω**, =foreg., Schol. Ap. Rh. 3. 791.

**καταμώκησις**, εως, ἡ, *mockery*, Ath. 55 D.

**καταμωλύνω**, *to calm by degrees, alleviate*, Hipp. Prorrh. 82.

**καταμωλωπίζω**, f. ίσω, *to cover with wealts* or *stripes*.

**καταμωμάομαι**, f. ήσομαι, Dep. med.: *to blame very much*, Cyrill. c. Jul. p. 59 C, if not f. l. for *καταμωκ-*.

**καταμωραίνω**, f. ἀνῶ, *to waste through folly*, Antiph. Incert. 71.

**κατ-ἀναγκάζω**, f. άσω, *to force down*, esp. of dislocated limbs, *to force* them *into their place*, Hipp. Fract. 757, etc. II. *to overpower by force, constrain, confine*, δεσμοῖς *κατηναγκασμένος* Eur. Bacch. 643:—generally, *to coërce*, εἰς ξυμμαχίαν Thuc. 4. 77: *to vex, torment*, τὸ σῶμα Luc. Necyom. 4.

**κατ-ἀνάγκασις**, εως, ἡ, *a setting dislocated limbs*, Hipp. Art. 815.

**κατ-ἀνάγκη**, ἡ, *force*: ἐρωτικαὶ κ. *potions that compel* to love, Synes. II. *an uncertain plant* of the vetch kind, *a plant* from which such were made, Diosc. 4. 134.

**κατ-ανάθεμα**, *ατος, τό, a curse*.

**κατ-αναθεμᾰτίζω**, f. ίσω, *to curse*, N. T.; but v. *κατάθεμα*.

**κατ-αναιδεύομαι**, Dep.: *to behave impudently to* one, τινός.

**κατ-αναισῐμόω**, *to use quite up, take up fully*, Hipp. Art. 788.

**κατ-αναισχυντέω**, f. ήσω, =*καταναιδεύομαι*.

**καταναίω**, *to make to dwell, settle*:—only used in aor., *κατένασσε πατὴρ ἐς πείρατα γαίης* Hes. Op. 167; κ. *ὑπὸ χθονός* Id. Th. 620; *γουνοῖσι Νεμείης* Ib. 329: so in aor. med., *δυσαρέστους δαίμονας αὐτοῦ κατανασσαμένη* Aesch. Eum. 929:—Pass., *to take up one's abode, dwell*, also only in aor. pass. *κατενάσθην* Eur. Phoen. 207, Ar. Vesp. 662; but the aor. *med.* is used in this sense by Ap. Rh. 2. 520.

**κατ-αναλείχω**, strengthd. for *ἀναλείχω*, Lxx.

**κατ-ανᾱλίσκω**, f. λώσω, *to use up, spend, lavish, χρήματα* Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 22; *εἴς τι upon* a thing, as, *τὴν σχολὴν εἰς φιλοσοφίαν* Isocr. 5 D; also, *κ. πολλὰ ἡδοναῖς* Diod. 17. 108:—Pass., with aor. act. *κατανήλωκα, to be lavished*, Plat. Tim. 36 B; *εἴς τι* Id. Phaed. 72 D. 2. *to digest thoroughly*, Plut. 2. 160 B.

**καταναρκάομαι**, as Pass., *to grow quite stiff*, Hipp. Art. 816, etc. II. Act. *καταναρκᾶν τινος to be slothful towards* or *press heavily upon* another, N. T.

**κατ-ανασκύλλω**, *to trouble* or *annoy much*, dub. l. Aesop.

**κατανάσσω**, f. νάξω, *to stamp* or *beat down firmly*, *κατανάξαντες τὴν γῆν* Hdt. 7. 36.

**καταναυμᾰχέω**, fut. ήσω, *to conquer in a sea-fight, beat at sea, βασιλέα* Andoc. 24. 6, cf. Dem. 477. 20, Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 10, etc.: —Pass., *to be so conquered*, Isocr. 254 C.

**κατ-ανδρίζομαι**, f. ίσομαι, Dep., *to prevail against, τινός*, Eccl.

**κατανδρολογία**, ἡ, i. e. συλλογὴ κατ' ἄνδρα, *an enlisting man by man*, Lxx, Macrob. 2. 12.

**κατανεᾱνιεύομαι**, Dep. med., =*νεανιεύομαι*, Eccl.

**κατανείσσομαι**, worse form for *κατανίσσομαι*.

**κατανεμέσησις**, εως, ἡ, =*νεμέσησις*, Clem. Al.

**κατ-ανεμόω**, *to blow through*, Eumath.

**κατανέμω**, f. νεμῶ:—*to distribute, allot, assign*, esp. *as pasture land, κ. χώρην τισί* Hdt. 2. 109; *δέκα δὲ καὶ τοὺς δήμους κατένεμε ἐς τὰς φυλὰς distributed* or *apportioned* them into the ten tribes, Id. 5. 69, cf. Dem. 1380. fin.; also, *τὸ στράτευμα κατένειμε δώδεκα μέρη* Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 13, cf. Plat. Criti 113 E:—of a single person, *κ. τινὰ εἰς τὴν τάξιν to assign* or *appoint* him to his post, Aeschin. 22. 18. II. as Dep., with aor. and pf. pass. (Isocr. 298 A, Plut., etc.), *to divide among themselves*, Thuc. 2. 17, Plat. Criti. 113 B. 2. *to take possession of*, esp. with cattle, *to feed* or *graze land*, Lat. *depasci*, Isocr. 298 A, (so also in Act., *βοσκήμασι κατ.* [sc. *τὴν χώραν*] Decret. ap. Dem. 278. 22): also, *to plunder, χώραν* Babrius 26. 1 (Boisson.):—metaph., *to feed on, devour*, of a sore, Plut. Artox. 23.

**κατανέομαι**, Dep., *to come* or *go down from*, Nonn.

**κατάνευρος**, *ον, full of nerves* or *sinews*, Hippiatr.

**κατανεύσιμος**, *ον, to be granted*, Cyrill. c. Jul.

**κατάνευσις**, εως, ἡ, *a nodding to, assent*, Eust.

**κατανεύω**: f. νεύσομαι Il. 1. 524, Plat. Rep. 350 E: Ep. aor. part. *κανεύσας* Od. 15. 463. *To nod*, esp. *to nod assent*, *κεφαλῇ κατανεύσομαι* Il. 1. 524, cf. 558; (so, *κ. χαίταις* Pind. N. 1. 18); *ὑπέστην καὶ κατένευσα* Il. 4. 267: c. acc. rei, *to grant, promise*, *ὅτι μοι κατένευσε Κρονίων νίκην καὶ μέγα κῦδος* 8. 175; also c. inf. fut., *δωσέμεναι κατένευσε* Il. 10. 393; *ὑπέσχετο καὶ κατένευσεν Ἴλιον ἐκπέρσαντ' εὐτείχεον ἀπονέεσθαι* 2. 112, cf. 13. 368; later with inf. aor., Ar. Thesm. 1020, Bion 5. 9:—also in Prose, as Hdt. 9. 111, Plat., etc.:—generally, *to make a sign by nodding the head*, Od. 15. 464. II. trans., *κ. κεφαλήν to bow* the head, only in Poll. [*κατᾰνεύων*, metri grat., in Od. 9. 490.]

**κατανεφόω**, *to overcloud*, Plut. Timol. 27.

**κατανέω** Ion. **-νήω**, f. νήσω, *to heap* or *pile up*, Hdt. 6. 97.

**κατάνη**, ἡ, =*τυρόκνηστις*, Sicil. word ap. Plut. Dio 58.

**κατανῆσαι**, inf. aor. 1 from *κατανέω*.

**κατανήχομαι**, f. ξομαι, Dep. med., *to swim down stream*, Gramm.

**κατανήω**, Ion. for *κατανέω*.

**κατ-ανθίζω**, fut. ίσω, strengthd. for *ἀνθίζω, χρώμασι ποικίλοις κατηνθισμένος* Diod. 18. 26.

**κατ-ανθρᾰκίζω**, f. ίσω, =sq., Anth. P. 12. 99.

**κατ-ανθρᾰκόω**, *to burn to cinders, στέγην πυρώσω καὶ κατανθρακώσομαι* Aesch. Fr. 265:—Pass., *to be so burnt*, Soph. El. 58, Eur. Cycl. 663.

**κατανίζω**, f. ψω, *to wash well, τινί τι* Hipp. p. 881, etc.; *κατανενιμμένος* Pherecr. Metall. 18. II. *to purge*, Hipp. Coac. 166, in Pass.

**κατανῑκάω**, fut. ήσω, strengthd. for *νικάω*, Soph. Fr. 105.

**κατάνιμμα**, ατος, τό, *water for washing in*, Ath. 18 F.

**κατανίπτης**, ου, ὁ, *one who washes*: at Athens, *he who washed the peplos of Athena Polias*, A. B. 269. 18; cf. *πλυντήριος*.

**κατανίπτω**, =*κατανίζω*.

**κατανίσσομαι**, Dep., *to go* or *come down from*, c. gen., Ap. Rh. 2. 976. II. *to go through*, c. acc., Hermesian. 5. 65: cf. *κατανείσσομαι*.

**κατανίσταμαι**, Pass., with act. aor. *κατανέστην*, pf. *κατανέστηκα*: —*to rise up against*, c. gen., Polyb. 1. 46, 10, etc.

**κατανίφω**, f. ψω, *to snow all over, κατένιψε χιόνι τὴν Θρᾴκην* [sc. *ὁ θεός*] *snow fell over all* Thrace, Ar. Ach. 138: metaph., *to sprinkle as with snow*, Luc. V. H. 2. 14; cf. Lexiph. 15. H. absol., *κατανίφει it snows, κεἰ κριμνώδη κατανίφοι* Ar. Nub. 965. [*ῐ*]

**κατανοέω**, f. ήσω, *to remark, perceive*, Hdt. 2. 28, Plat., etc.: *to understand, learn, know*, Ib. 93; *ἀργάλεος δ' ἄνδρεσσι κατὰ θνητοῖσι νοῆσαι* Hes. Op. 482; *τῆς Περσίδος γλώσσης ὅσα ἐδύνατο κατενόησε he learnt...*, Thuc. 1. 138; *οὐ χαλεπόν τινι κ.* Lys. 174. 40; *κατ. ὅτι ...*, Plat. Soph. 264 B; with a part., Thuc. 2. 3; *κ. περί τινος* Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 20. II. intr., *to be in one's right mind, in one's senses*, like *καταφρονέω*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 974; v. Foës. Oecon.

**κατανόημα**, ατος, τό, *a remark, perception*, Plat. Epin. 987 D: *a device, contrivance*, Arist. Pol. 1. 11, 8.

**κατανόησις**, εως, ἡ, *a remarking, observing, learning*, Plat. Tim. 82 C, Criti. 107 D.

**κατανοητέον**, verb. Adj., *one must remark, observe, learn*, Plat. Polit. 305 C.

**κατανοητικός**, ή, όν, *observant, intelligent*, Eccl.

**κατάνομαι**, Pass., (*ἄνω, ἀνύω*) *to be used up* or *wasted*, *πολλὰ κατάνεται* Od. 2. 58., 17. 537; *κατανομένων ἐνιαυτῶν* as the years are *ended*, Arat. 4. 64.

**κατανομιστεύω**, *to turn into money*, Joseph. B. J. 1. 18, 4.

**κατανομοθετέω**, f. ήσω, *to lay down laws, make laws*, Plat. Legg. 861 B.

**κατάνομος**, *ον, agreeable to the law, lawful*, Inscr. Chishull.

**κατανοστέω**, *to return from banishment*, Polyb. 4. 17, 10.

**κατανοσφίζομαι**, f. ίσομαι, Att. -ίσῦμαι, Med., *to take away for oneself, embezzle*, Dion. H. 4. 11.

**κατανοτιαῖος**, *α, ον, looking southward*, Inscr. Cret. ap. Böckh. 2. p. 399.

**κατανοτίζω**, *to bedew*, *κατὰ δὲ γόος ἅμα χαρᾷ τὸ σὸν νοτίζει βλέφαρον* Eur. I. T. 833.

**κατανουθετέω**, f. ήσω, strengthd. for *νουθετέω*, Synes.

**κάταντα**, Adv. of *κατάντης, downwards*, in the famous line, *πολλὰ δ' ἄναντα κάταντα πάραντά τε δόχμιά τ' ἦλθον* Il. 25. 116.

**κατ-αντάω**, f. ήσω, *to come, arrive*, Polyb. 30. 14, 3:—in a speech or narrative, *to tend to* a certain end, *come to such or such an issue*, *εἰς* or *ἐπί τι* Polyb. 4. 34, 2., 10. 37, 3, etc.:—generally, *to result, happen*, Lat. *evadere*, Id. 6. 4, 12. II. trans., *to make to come back, throw back*, Lxx.

**κατ-άντημα**, ατος, τό, *an end, goal*, Lxx: generally, *an event*.

**κατάντην**, Adv., =*κάταντα*, Themist.

**κατάντης**, ες, (*ἄντα*):—*downward, steep*, *κ. ὁδός* Ar. Ran. 127: *εἰς τὰ κατάντη downwards*, Hipp. Offic. 743; *ἐπὶ κάταντες down-hill*, Plat. Tim. 77 D; *εἰς τὸ κάταντες* Xen. Hell. 3. 5, 20. II. metaph., like Lat. *pronus, inclined*, Eur. Rhes. 318; *πρός τι* Plut. 2. 53 D.

**κατάντηστιν**, Adv., (*ἀντάω*):—*over against, opposite*, Od. 20. 387; al. *κατ' ἄντηστιν*.

**κατ-αντία**, ή, *a hanging downwards*, Hipp. Offic. 741.

**κατ-αντιβολέω**, strengthd. for *ἀντιβολέω*, Ar. Fr. 523.

**κατ-αντικρύ**, Prep. with gen., *straight down from, καταντικρὺ τέγεος πέσε* Od. 10. 559., 11. 64. 2. in Att., *over against, right opposite*, *πρυτάνεων καταντικρύ* Ar. Eccl. 87; cf. Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 5; *ἡ ἤπειρος ἡ καταντικρύ* Thuc. 1. 136. II. Adv. *outright, downright*, Thuc. 7. 57; *εἰς τὸ κ.* Plat. Lys. 207 A. Cf. Lob. Phryn. 444. [On quantity v. *ἀντικρύ*.]

**κατ-αντίος**, *α, ον*, =*ἐναντίος, over against, opposite*: Adv. *καταντίον*, c. gen., Hdt. 6. 103, 118; also c. dat., 7. 33; absol. in Soph. Ant. 512: also *καταντία*, Opp. H. 2. 555.

**κατ-αντιπέρας**, Adv., =*καταντικρύ*:—c. gen., Xen. An. 1. 1, 9.

**κατ-αντλέω**, f. ήσω, *to pour upon* or *over*: metaph., *to pour a flood of words over* one, *τινός* Ar. Vesp. 483; so, *κ. λόγον* or *γέλωτά τινος* Plat. Rep. 344 D, 536 B. 2. in Medic.) *to bathe, foment*, *κ. τι ὕδατι* Diosc.

**κατ-άντλημα**, ατος, τό, *a fomentation*, Diosc. 1. 136.

**κατ-άντλησις**, εως, ἡ, *fomentation*, Antyll. ap. Stob. 101. 28.

**κατ-αντλητέον**, verb. Adj., *one must bathe* or *foment*, Id.

**κάτ-αντλος**, *ον*, =*ὑπέραντλος*, Poll. 1. 113.

**κατ-αντῠγώδης**, ες, (*εἶδος*) *shaped like an ἄντυξ, round*, late.

**κατανυκτικός**, ή, όν, *pricking at heart*, Suid.

**κατάνυξις**, εως, ἡ, *compunction, heaviness of heart*; hence *stupefaction*, Lxx, N. T.

**κατανύσσω**, *to prick*, Lat. *compungere*: in Pass., *to feel compunction, be heavy of heart*, Lxx.

**κατανυστάζω**, f. άσω and άξω, *to nod, to fall asleep*, Alex. Incert. 22. II. trans., *to lull asleep*, Ael. N. A. 14. 20.

**κατ-ανύω** Att. **-ύτω**: f. ύσω: *to bring to an end, finish*:

esp., I. κ. ὁδόν, δρόμον, etc., *to accomplish* a certain distance, Hdt. 4. 86., 8. 98: hence, the acc. being omitted, seemingly intr., *to arrive at* a place, κατήνυσαν νηῒ ἐς Λῆμνον Hdt. 6. 140, cf. Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 20: also c. gen., φίλης προξένου κατήνυσαν *they have come to, met with* a kind hostess (where οἶκον may be supplied), Soph. El. 1451, ubi v. Dind.; so, πρὶν σᾶν .. κατανύσαι φρενῶν before *thou arrivest at* thy purpose, Eur. Hipp. 365 (e conj. Elmsl.) 2. *to accomplish, perpetrate*, Eur. El. 1163; κ. αἷμα *to murder*, Id. Or. 89:—but, κ. δῶρον *to accomplish*, i. e. *make*, a present, Soph. O. C. 432.—Cf. κατάνομαι.

**καταναωτιαῖος**, α, ον, (νῶτος) *on* or *behind the back*, Poll. 1. 148.

**καταναωτίζομαι**, Dep. med., *to carry on one's back*, Luc. Lexiph. 5, Plut. 2. 924 C. II. *to put behind one's back, reject.*

**καταναωτιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who despises*, Dicaearch. p. 15.

**καταξαίνω**, *to card* or *comb well*, κ. ἔρια Hipp.: also, πέτρας or λίθους κ. *to work* stone *for use*, Diod. 1. 98., 17. 71. 2. *to tear in pieces, crush and destroy*, κατεξάνθαι πέτροις, βολαῖς Soph. Aj. 728, Eur. Phoen. 1145; so, κ. τινὰ εἰς φοινικίδα *to pound him to red rags*, Ar. Ach. 320; πυρὶ καταξανθείς Eur. H. F. 285; πέτραις καταξανθέντες ὀστέων ῥαφάς Id. Supp. 503. 3. *to wear* or *waste away*, Lat. *atterere*, πνοαὶ .. τρίβῳ κατέξαινον ἄνθος Ἀργείων Aesch. Ag. 197; so, κατεξάνθην πόνοις Eur. Med. 1030; δακρύοις Tro. 509; cf. Id. Hipp. 274.

**κατάξανσις**, εως, ἡ, *a tearing in pieces*, Euseb. H. E.

**καταξενόω**, *to receive as a guest, entertain*, Aesch. Cho. 706, in Pass.

**καταξέω**, f. ἑσω, *to rub away, polish*, Plut. 2. 953 B.

**καταξηραίνομαι**, Pass., *to be dried up*, Plat. Tim. 76 A, Arist. Meteor. 1. 3, 18.

**κατάξηρος**, ον, *very dry, withered*, Arist. de Anima 2. 10, 5.

**κατ-αξια-πιστεύομαι**, Dep., *to demand implicit belief to the prejudice of* one, c. gen., Polyb. 12. 17, 1; cf. Lob. Phryn. 567.

**κατάξιος**, ον, strengthd. for ἄξιος, *quite* or *very worthy of*, c. gen., Soph. Phil. 1009; absol., Eur. El. 46. Adv. -ίως, Soph. El. 800; also neut. plur. as Adv., Anth. P. 3. 14.

**κατ-αξιόω**, *to deem worthy, esteem, honour*, τινά Aesch. Theb. 667, in aor. med.: c. gen. rei, *to deem worthy of* a thing, Polyb. 1. 23, 3; also c. acc. pers. et inf., Dem. 1383. 11. II. *to bid*, like κελεύω, πολλὰ χαίρειν ξυμφοραῖς καταξιῶ Aesch. Ag. 572. 2. *to resolve* or *determine* a thing, Soph. Phil. 1095.

**κάτ-αξις** Ion. -ηξις, εως, ἡ, *a fracture*, Hipp. V. C. 900, etc.

**κατ-αξίωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a deeming worthy; esteem* or *respect for* one, τινός Polyb. 1. 78, 1.

**καταξυράω**, f. ήσω, *to shave close*, Ctesias ap. Ath. 529 A.

**κατάξυσις**, εως, ἡ, *a scraping off*, Apoll. Lex. Hom. v. γραπτῦς.

**καταξυσμή**, ἡ, *a scraping, carving*, Hesych.

**καταξύω**, f. ὑσω [ῡ]:—*to scrape down*, Hipp. V. C. 911: *to scratch* or *mark*, Luc. Nigr. 27. II. *to polish*, like καταξέω, Lxx.

**κατάορος**, ον, Dor. for κατήορος, Eur. Tro. 1097.

**καταπᾰγῐδεύω**, *to encompass with nets*, Eumath.

**καταπᾰγίως**, Adv., *firmly, constantly*, πόλιν κ. οἰκεῖν Isocr. Antid. § 167.

**καταπαιδεραστέω**, *to spend in παιδεραστία*, Isae. 82. 22; cf. καταπορνεύω.

**καταπαίζω**, f. παίξομαι *to jest upon, mock at*, ματαπαίζεις ἡμῶν Ar. Fr. 112, cf. Anth. P. 5. 40.

**καταπαίω**, *to strike hard*, Hesych.

**καταπακτός**, ή, όν, (καταπήγνυμι)—only found in the phrase, καταπακτὴ θύρα a door *shutting downwards, a trap*door, Hdt. 5. 16,—which should be καταπηκτή, unless (as is prob.) it is corrupt for καταρρακτή, as Reiske supposed.

**καταπαλαιόομαι**, Pass., *to grow very old*, Galen.

**καταπᾰλαίω**, *to throw in wrestling*, εὐάθλους, δέκα Ar. Ach. 710: metaph., κ. λόγους Eur. I. A. 1013; τὰ ῥηθέντα Plat. Rep. 362 D.

**καταπάλλω**, *to shake down*:—Pass., *to vault* or *leap down*, οὐρανοῦ ἐκ κατέπαλτο (Ep. syncop. aor. for κατεπάλλετο), Il. 19. 351; for, if this form be given to κατεφάλλομαι, it should be written properisp. κατεπᾶλτο (cf. ἀνέπαλτο).—V. sub κατεφάλλομαι.

**καταπαννῠχίζω**, *to pass the night*, Alciphro: also as Dep. καταπαννυχίζομαι.

**καταπᾰνουργέομαι**, Dep. *to act villanously, to* τινα Lxx.

**κατάπαρσις**, εως, ἡ, (καταπείρω) *a piercing, boring*, Paul. Aeg.

**κατάπασμα**, τό, *powder*, Paul. Aeg.

**καταπάσσω** Att. -ττω: fut. άσω:—*to besprinkle* or *besputter, with*, πάντα καταπάσω βουλευματίων Ar. Eq. 99; καταπαττόμενος Id. Nub. 262. II. later c. acc. rei, *to strew* or *sprinkle over*, ἄλευρα Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 59; κατὰ τῆς τραπέζης κ. τέφραν Ar. Nub. 177.

**κατάπαστος**, ον, *besprinkled with a thing*, e. g. στεφάνοις Ar. Eq. 502; ἡδυσματίοις Teleclid. Amph. 1:—*embroidered*, Ib. 968.

**καταπᾰτάγέω**, f. ήσω, strengthd. for παταγέω, Eumath. p. 378.

**καταπᾰτέω**, f. ήσω, *to trample down, trample under foot*, Hdt. 7. 173, 223: μ. ὑσὶ τὸ σπέρμα κ. *to trample down* the seed (i. e. have it trampled down) by swine, Id. 2. 14:—Pass., *to be trodden under foot*, Dem. 88. 1., 918. 12. 2. metaph., *to trample on*, κατὰ δ' ὅρκια πιστὰ πάτησαν Il. 4. 157, cf. Plat. Gorg. 484 A.

**καταπάτημα**, ατος, τό, *that which is trampled on: an object of contempt*, Lxx. [ᾰ]

**καταπάτησις**, εως, ἡ, *a trampling on*, Lxx. [ᾰ]

**κατάπαυμα**, ατος, τό, act. *a means of stopping*, δειλοῖσι γόου κατάπαυμα γενοίμην Il. 17. 38. 2. *rest*, Lxx.

**καταπαύσιμος**, ον, = καταπαυστικός, Eccl.

**κατάπαυσις**, εως, ἡ, *a putting to rest, putting down, deposing*, τυράννων, βασιληΐης Hdt. 5. 38., 6. 67. II. *a resting, calm*, Theophr.

**καταπαυστικός**, ή, όν, *putting to rest, calming*, Eust.

**καταπαυτής**, ν. καππαύτας.

**καταπαύω**, poët. **καππαύω**, Pind. N. 9. 35: f. παύσω:—*to put* or *lay to rest*, κατέπαυσα θεῶν χόλον Od. 4. 583; μηνιθμὸν καταπαυσέμεν (Ep. inf. fut.) Il. 16. 62; πόλεμον καταπαυσέμεν ἀνδρῶν Il. 7. 36; τάχα κέν σε .. ἔγχος ἐμὸν κατέπαυσε Il. 16. 618. 2. *to make one stop from* a thing, *hinder* or *check from* .., μιν καταπαύσῃ ἀγηνορίης ἀλεγεινῆς Il. 22. 457; παῖδας καταπανέμεν ἀφροσυνάων Od. 24. 457: and c. acc. only, *to stop, keep in check*, Od. 2. 168, Il. 15. 105, Aesch. Supp. 586, etc.: later also, like καταλύω, *to put down, depose* one *from* power, κ. τινὰ τῆς ἀρχῆς, τῆς βασιληΐης Hdt. 4. 1., 6. 64: but also, κ. ἀρχήν, τύραννον, etc., Id. 1. 86., 5. 38:—Pass. and Med., *to leave off from, cease from*, τινός Hdt. 1. 130; absol., *to leave off*, Ar. Eq. 1264;—the Act. is also used in this intrans. signf., Eur. Hec. 918; εὐημερῶν καπάυσον *rest while you are well off*, Com. Anon. 50 (ap. Diod. 12. 14).

**καταπειθής**, ές, *obedient*, τινί Philo, Plut. 2. 5 C.

**καταπείθω**, f. πείσω, *to persuade*, Gramm.

**κατ-απειλέω**, f. ήσω, strengthd. for ἀπειλέω, κ. ἔπη *to use threatening* words, Soph. O. C. 659.

**κατάπειρα**, ή, *an experiment*, Paul. Aeg.

**καταπειράζω**, f. άσω, *to make trial of, make an attempt on*, c. acc., Lys. 186. 29; c. gen., Polyb. 4. 11, 6., 13, 5.

**καταπειρασμός**, ὁ, *an attempt, trial, attack*, Diosc.

**καταπειρᾱτηρία** Ion. -πειρητηρίη, ἡ, *a sounding-line*, Hdt. 2. 5; cf. βολίς.

**καταπειράω**, = καταπειράζω: in Pass., *to be much distressed*, ὑπὸ ἀρρωστίας Diod. 17. 107.

**καταπείρω**, f. περῶ, *to pierce, transfix*, Heliod. 10. 32.

**καταπελεμίζω**, strengthd. for the simple, Ap. Rh. 2. 92, in tmesi.

**καταπελμᾰτόω**, (πέλμα) *to cobble, patch*, Lxx.

**καταπελτάζω**, fut. άσομαι in Ar. Ach. 160:—*to overrun with light-armed troops* (πελτασταί), καταπελτάσονται Βοιωτίαν Ar. l. c.

**καταπελτ-ᾰφέτης**, ου, ὁ, *one who shoots the bolt from a catapult*, Philo. in Math. Vett. p. 82. 13; καταπαλταφέτης in Inscr. ap. Böckh. 2. p. 288.

**καταπέλτης**, ου, ὁ, (perh. from καταπάλλω):—*a war-engine for throwing bolts, a kind of huge cross-bow*, Lat. *catapulta*, first in Mnesim. Philipp. 1, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 1, 17; cf. Vitruv. 10. 15 II. *an instrument of torture*, Diod. 20. 71, Lxx.

**καταπελτικός**, ή, όν, *of* or *for a catapult*, βέλος Strabo p. 330; κ. ὄργανα καὶ βέλη Polyb. 11. 11, 3, etc.

**καταπέμπω**, f. ψω, *to send down*, εἰς ἔρεβος Hes. Th. 515; esp. from the inland to the sea-coast, Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 30, An. 1. 9, 7:—simply, = πέμπω, Dem. 162. 11.

**καταπενθέω**, f. ήσω, *to mourn for, bewail*, Anth. P. 7. 618. Lxx.

**καταπεπαίνω**, strengthd. for πεπαίνω, Philo.

**καταπεπτηυῖα**, Ep. fem. part. pf. of καταπτήσσω, q. v.

**καταπέπτω**, later collat. form of καταπέσσω.

**καταπεπῠκασμένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass. of καταπυκάζω, *slily*, dub. in Poll. 4. 51.

**κατάπερ**, Ion. for καθάπερ, Hdt.

**καταπεραιόω**, *to make an end of*, Eust.

**καταπεραίωσις**, εως, ἡ, *an ending, conclusion*, Eust.

**καταπέρδω**, usu. in Med. -πέρδομαι: aor. κατέπαρδον: pf. καταπέπορδα:—*to break wind at*, τινός in sign of contempt, Ar. Vesp. 618, Plut. 618, Horace's *oppedere alicui*.

καταπερίειμι, *to be far above*, τινός Polyb. 5. 67, 2.

καταπερίξυσις, εως, ἡ, = περίξυσις, *a sacrificing, saratching*, Schol. Od.

καταπερονάω, f. ήσω, *to buckle* or *clasp tight*, Polyb. 6. 23, 11.

καταπερπερεύομαι, = περπερεύομαι, Hesych., Phot.

καταπέσσω, Att. -ττω: fut. πέψω:—*to boil down thoroughly*: metaph., *to digest, keep under*, Lat. *concoquere*, κ. χόλον Il. 1. 81; κ. μέγαν ὄλβον, i. e. *to bear* great fortune *meekly*, Pind. O. 1. 87.

καταπετάννῡμι and -ύω: fut. πετάσω:—*to spread out over*, κατὰ λῖτα πετάσσας Il. 8. 411, cf. Eur. Hel. 1459. II. *to spread* or *cover with*, τὴν αὐλὴν δικτύοις Ar. Vesp. 132; τὴν κεφαλὴν φοινικίδι Id. Plut. 731; ἵπποι ἱματίοις καταπεπταμένοι Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 16.

καταπέτασμα, ατος, τό, *a curtain, veil*, N. T., Philo.

καταπέτομαι, fut. πτήσομαι: aor. κατεπτάμην: (cf. πέτομαι):—*to fly down*, Hdt. 3. 111, Ar. Vesp. 16, Av. 791, etc.; part. aor. 2 act. καταπτάς, Luc. Charid. 7.

κατα-πετροκοπέω, f. ήσω, *to dash against rocks*, Diod. 16. 60.

καταπετρόω, *to stone to death*, Xen. An. 1. 3, 2. II. *to throw down from a rock*, Strabo p. 155.

καταπέττω, Att. for καταπέσσω, q. v.

καταπέφνειν, v. sub κατέπεφνον.

καταπεφρονηκότως, Adv. part. pf. from καταφρονέω, *contemptuously*, Dem. 219. 25.

καταπεφρονημένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. from καταφρονέω, *despisedly*, late.

καταπήγνῡμι and -ύω: fut. πήξω:—*to stick fast in the ground, plant firmly*, ἔγχος μὲν κατέπηξεν ἐπὶ χθονί Il. 6. 213, cf. 7. 441, Hdt. 4. 72, Ar. Av. 360, etc. II. Pass., with pf. and plqpf. 2 act., *to stand fast* or *firm in*, ἰὸς.. ἐν γαίῃ κατέπηκτο Il. 11. 378, cf. Hipp. Art. 808; στήλη καταπεπηγυῖα Hdt. 7. 30. 2. *to become congealed, freeze*, Arist. H. A. 8. 19, 5, etc.

καταπηδάω, *to leap down from*, ἵππου Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 38.

καταπημαίνω, *to hurt* or *damage much*, Theodoret.

καταπήξ, ῆγος, or κατάπηξ, ηγος, ὁ, v. Lob. Paralip. p. 279:—*a post fixed in the ground*, Joseph. B. J. 6. 5, 3. II. *a graft*, Geop.

κατάπηρος, ον, *mutilated*.

καταπῐαίνω, *to fatten*, Plat. Legg. 807 A, Ael. V. H. 9. 13.

καταπῐέζω, f. έσω, *to press* or *keep down*, Eccl.

καταπίεσις, εως, ἡ, *a pressing* or *keeping down*, τοῦ ψύχους Theophr. [ῐ]

καταπῐθανεύομαι, Dep., *to use persuasive* or *probable arguments*, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 324.

καταπικραίνω, strengthd. for πικραίνω, Eccl.

κατάπικρος, ον, *very sharp* or *bitter*, Lxx.

καταπῐλέω, *to wrap up in felt: to wrap close up*, Alciphro.

καταπιμελής, ές, = sq., Xenocr. 75.

καταπίμελος, ον, *very fat*, Galen. [ῐ]

καταπίμπλημι, fut. πλήσω:—*to fill up, fill*, Lync. ap. Ath. 132 B:—*to fill full of*, π. τινὰ φρονήματος Plut. 2. 715 A; so in Pass., καταπιμπλάμενοι ἀνομίας Plat. Rep. 496 D; also c. dat., Antiph. Paras. 5. 4.

καταπίμπρημι, *to burn to ashes*, κατεπρήσθησαν Polyb. 14. 4, 10.

καταπίνω, fut. πίομαι Ar. Eq. 693: poët. aor. κάπιον. *To gulp* or *swallow down*, (distinguished from καταφαγεῖν by Aeschin. 13. 39 as the stronger word), τοὺς μὲν κατέπινε Κρόνος [sc. υἱούς] Hes. Th. 459, cf. 467; [ὁ τρόχιλος] καταπίνει τὰς βδέλλας Hdt. 2. 68, cf. 70; κ. μάζας Teleclid. Amph. 1:—esp. of the sea, Theogn. 680; πόλις καταποθεῖσα ὑπὸ τῆς θαλάττης Polyb. 2. 41, 7; so of earthquakes, Strabo p. 58:—absol., *to swallow*, καταπίνειν δυνατός Hipp. Aph. 1250. 2. metaph., κ. Εὐριπίδην *to drink in* Euripides, i. e. *imbibe* his spirit, Ar. Ach. 484. 3. metaph., also, *to swallow up, use up, consume*, Ar. Vesp. 1147: but also, *to spend* or *waste in tippling*, Valck. Hipp. 626, Jac. Anth. P. 62. [ῐνω, and usu. ῐομαι, cf. πίνω.]

καταπιπράσκω, *to sell*, Luc. Cronosol. 16.

καταπίπτω, fut. πεσοῦμαι: aor. κατέπεσον, poët. κάπεσον (the only tense used by Hom.); also κάπετον, q. v.: pf. -πέπτωκα. *To fall* or *drop down*, κάπεσεν ἐν κονίῃσι Il. 12. 23; ἐπὶ γαίῃ κάππεσε 16. 311; πρήνης ἁλὶ κάπεσε Od. 5. 374, etc.; κ. πληγείς Lys. 94. 18; οἰκίαι καταπεπτωκυῖαι Andoc. 14. 36:—παρὰ ποσὶ κάππεσε θυμός their spirit *fell*, Il. 15. 280; καταπ. εἴς τι *to fall down into* .., Eur. Cycl. 671; so, κ. εἰς ἀπιστίαν Plat. Phaed. 88 D; εἰς ἀπορίαν Id. Meno 84 C; κ. ἀπ' ὄνου Ar. Nub. 1273.

καταπισσόω Att. -ττόω, *to cover with pitch, pitch over*, as was done to wine-jars to keep out the air, Cratin. Pyt. 17, Ar. Eccl. 1109. 2. *to cover with pitch* so as to pull out the hair, hence *to have a pull at, pluck at*, Lat. *vellicare*, κατεπίττου πᾶς ἀνὴρ Εὐριπίδην Ib. 829. II. Pass., *to be pitched over* and then burnt, Plat. Gorg. 473 C: perh. like the Latin *tunica molesta*, cf. Routh ad l. (quoted by Stallbaum).

καταπιστεύω, *to give security*. II. *to trust*, τινί to one, Polyb. 2. 3, 3; absol., Plut. Lys. 8.

καταπιστόω, *to warrant*:—Med., *to become security*, ὑπέρ τινος πρός τινα *for* one *to* another, Plut. Cleom. 21.

καταπίστωσις, εως, ὁ, *an assurance*, Plut. Pelop. 18.

καταπιττόω, v. καταπισσόω.

καταπίττωμα, ατος, τό, *that which is covered with pitch*, Nicet.

καταπλᾰγής, ές, *panic-struck, scared*, Polyb. 1. 7, 6.

κατάπλᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *a plastering*, Hipp. V. C. 904.

κατάπλασμα, ατος, τό, *that which is spread* or *smeared, a plaster*, Hipp. Art. 806, Ar. Fr. 309. 12.

καταπλάσσω Att. -ττω: f. άσω [ᾰ]:—*to spread over, plaster* with, κατ' ὦν ἔπλασε τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς πηλῷ Hdt. 2. 70; cf. Ar. Plut. 721; ψιμυθίῳ καταπεπλασμένος Ar. Eccl. 878:—Med., καταπλάσσεσθαι τὴν κεφαλήν *to plaster one's own* head, Hdt. 2. 85; τοῦτο καταπλάσσονται ὅλον τὸ σῶμα this *they plaster over their* whole body, Id. 4. 75: esp. as Medic. term, *to apply as a plaster* or *poultice*, Diosc. 4. 87.

καταπλαστέον, verb. Adj., *one must plaster*, Geop.

καταπλαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who plasters* or *anoints*, Philo.

καταπλαστός, ή, όν, *spread over*, καταπλαστὸν φάρμακον a plaster or poultice, Ar. Plut. 717; opp. to χριστὸν φ., a salve or ointment, v. Schol. ad l., and cf. πιστός. II. *made up, false, affected*, Menand. μισουμ. 9 fin. κ. βορύτη Plut. 2. 44 A.

καταπλαστύς, ύος, ἡ, Ion. for κατάπλασμα, Hdt. 4. 75.

καταπλέκω, f. ξω, *to entwine, plait*, Hdt. 3. 98: metaph., *to implicate*, κ. τινὰ προδοσίᾳ Id. 8. 128:—καταπεπλεγμένος *complex*, Arist. Poët. 23. 5. II. *to twist completely*, and so, generally, *to bring to an end, finish*, κ. τὴν ζόην, τὴν ῥῆσιν Hdt. 4. 205., 8. 83; cf. διαπλέκω.

καταπλεονεκτέω, *to have the advantage over*, c. gen., Hipp.

κατάπλεος, ον, also α, ον: Att. -πλεως, ων, gen. ω: *quite full*, τινός of a thing, Plut. 2. 498 E; hence, *fouled, stained with* a thing, γῆς τε κατάπλεων τὸ γένειον καὶ αἵματος Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 30:—c. dat., χωρίον ὀχετοῖς κατάπλεων App. Pun. 117.

καταπλέω, f. πλεύσομαι: Ion. πλώω:—*to sail down*; i. e., 1. *to sail from the high sea to shore, sail-to land, put in*, ἔνθα κατεπλέομεν Od. 9. 142, cf. Hdt. 1. 2, etc. 2. ἐκ Πόντου Ἀθήναζε Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 28; ἕως ἂν δεῦρο καταπλέωμεν ap. Dem. 569. 3, cf. Lys. 161. 43, etc. 2. *to sail down stream*, c. acc., κ. τὸν Εὐφρήτην Hdt. 1. 185; absol., Id. 7. 137. II. *to sail back*, Id. 1. 165., 3. 45, Andoc. 21. 22, etc.

κατάπλεως, ων, gen. ω, Att. for κατάπλεος, q. v.

καταπληγής, ές, = καταπλαγής, Clem. Al.

καταπληγία, ἡ, *panic fear*, Poll. 3. 137.

καταπληγμός, ὁ, = κατάπληξις, Lxx.

καταπληκτικός, ή, όν, *fitted to strike with amazement, striking*, εὐπρόσωπος καὶ κ. Macho ap. Ath. 578 C: *terrible*, Polyb. 3. 13, 6, etc.; but expressly opp. to φοβερός in Muson. ap. Stob. p. 326. 43. Adv. -κῶς, Polyb. 3. 41, 3, etc.

κατάπληκτος, ον, *striking, wondrous*, Diod. Exc.

καταπλήξ, ῆγος, ὁ, ἡ, *subject to sudden fear, fearful, timid*, Lys. 107. 34, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 7, 14.

κατάπληξις, εως, ἡ, *amazement, consternation*, Thuc. 7. 42, Arist. Magn. Mor. 1. 30, 1: κ. ὀμμάτων *stupor*, Hipp. p. 1226.

καταπλήσσω Att. -ττω: f. ξω:—strictly, *to strike down*: metaph. *to strike with amazement, astound, terrify*, ὁ φόβος κ. τὰς ψυχάς Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 25; καταπλήξειν ἔμελλε τὸν δῆμον Dem. 577. 11; κ. τοὺς ἀκροατάς, of orators, Arist. Rhet. 3. 7, 5: so in Med., Polyb. 3 89, 1, etc.—Pass., καταπλήσσεσθαι, *to be panic-stricken, to be amazed, astounded*, κατεπλήγη φίλον ἦτορ Il. 3. 31; καταπλήττομαι Eupol. κόλακ. 1. 10; but in this signf. the Att. mostly used the aor. 2 and pf., as, καταπλαγῆναι τῷ πολέμῳ Thuc. 1. 81; also c. acc., τὴν ἀπειρίαν τὴν αὐτοῦ καταπεπλῆχθαι Isocr. 415 E, etc.; μηδὲν καταπλαγέντες τὸν Φίλιππον Dem. 290. 10; καταπεπλῆχθαι τὸν βίον Id. 979. 5.—The part. pf. act. καταπεπληγώς is also used intrans. by late writers, as Dion. H. 6. 25, App. Mithr. 18.

καταπλίσσομαι, Pass., *to be tripped up* in wrestling, καταπλιγήσει (fut. 2), as Dind. corrects καταπληγήσῃ Ar. Fr. 1, from Hesych.

καταπλοκή, ἡ, *an entwining, connexion, complication*, Plat. Tim. 76 D. II. in Music, *the connexion of notes descending in regular succession*, opp. to ἀναπλοκή.

**κατάπλοος**, contr. **-πλους**, *ὁ, a sailing down to land, a putting ashore, putting in*, Thuc. 4. 10; *ἐκ κατάπλου* immediately after *landing*, Polyb. 15. 23, 3. II. *a sailing back, return*, Xen. Hell. 1. 4, 11.

**καταπλουτέω**, f. *ήσω*, *to be very rich in* a thing, c. acc. rei, Eccl.

**καταπλουτίζω**, fut. *ίσω*, Att. *ῖῶ*, *to make very rich, enrich*, Hdt. 6. 132, Xen. Oec. 4. 7.

**καταπλουτομᾰχέω**, *to conquer by money*, Diod. 5. 38.

**κατάπλῦμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, = κατάπλυσις, Synes.

**καταπλύνω**, *to bathe with water, drench*, Ar. Fr. 546; *ὕδατι τὴν κεφαλήν* Xen. Eq. 5. 6:—metaph., *τὸ πρᾶγμα καταπέπλυται* the affair is *washed out*, i. e. *forgotten*, Aeschin. 79. 19.

**κατάπλῦσις**, *ή*, *a bathing in water, drenching*, Xen. Eq. 5. 9.

**καταπλώω**, poët. and Ion. for *καταπλέω*, freq. in Hdt.

**καταπνέω** Ep. **πνείω**: f. *πνεύσομαι*:—*to breathe upon* or *over*, *τινός τι*, as, *κ. ἵμερον ἡμῶν to breathe* desire *upon* us, Ar. Lys. 552; absol., *ἡδὺ καταπνείουσα* h. Hom. Cer. 239; *κ. τόπον εὐωδίᾳ to fill* the place with fragrance, Heliod. 3. 2: in Eur. Med. 839 c. dupl. acc., *κ. αὖρας χώραν*, nisi leg. *χώρας*:—Pass., *to be open to the wind*, App. Pun. 99. 2. *to inspire*, Aesch. Ag. 105 (l. dub.), cf. Eun. Rhes. 387. II. *to blow upon, strike*, *καταπνεῖ νέμεσίς τινι* Plat. (Com.) Pha. 1. 14.

**καταπνίγω**, *to choke, smother*, Arist. ap. Plut. 2. 134 A, Theophr., etc.; *γόγγυρον ἐν ἅλμῃ κ.* Sotad. Ἐγκλει. 1. 21:—*καταπεπνιγμένοι τόποι* Arist. Probl. 2. 30, 2.

**κατάπνιξις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a smothering*, Arist. Probl. 38. 3, 1.

**καταπνοή**, *ἡ*, *a blowing*, Pind. P. 5. 162.

**κατάπνοος**, *ον*, contr. *πνους*, *ουν*, *breathed* or *blown upon*, Poll.

**καταπόδα**, **-πόδας**, less correct forms for *κατὰ ποδ-*.

**καταπόθρα**, *ἡ*, v. *καταπότρα*.

**καταποικίλλω**, *to make variegated, deck with divers colours, diversify*, Plat. Tim. 85 A; and in Pass., Id. Euthyphro 6 C; *ἀστέρας καταπεποικιλμένη* Diod. 1. 47.

**κατ-απολαύω**, *to enjoy overweeningly*, and so *abuse*, Eccl.

**καταπολεμέω**, f. *ήσω*, *to war down*, i. e. *overcome, exhaust*, Lat. *debellare*, *τινά*, Thuc. 2. 7, Andoc. 25. 22, Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 10; in Pass., Thuc. 6. 16. II. *to war against*, *τινά* Plut. Cicer. 49.

**καταπολέμησις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *an overthrowing, subduing*, Poll. 9. 142.

**καταπολιορκέω**, f. *ήσω*, = *πολιορκέω*, Eumath.

**καταπολῑτεύομαι**, Dep., *to subdue* or *reduce by policy*, *τινά* Dem. 442. 21, Plut. Pomp. 51, etc.

**καταπολύ**, less correct form for *κατὰ πολύ*.

**καταπομπεύω**, *to scoff at*, *τινός* Luc. Amor. 37; cf. *πομπεύω*.

**καταπονέω**, f. *ήσω*, *to tire down, to subdue after a hard struggle*: Pass., *to be so subdued*, Menand. Incert. 192, Polyb. 40. 7, 3, etc.

**καταπόνησις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a tiring out: weariness, weakness*, Eccl.

**κατάπονος**, *ον*, *tired, wearied*, Plut. Sull. 29, etc.

**καταποντίζω**, f. *ίσω*, Att. *ῖῶ*:—*to throw into the sea, plunge* or *drown therein*, *τινά* Lys. 142. 16, Dem. 677. 6:—*καταποντισθεὶς ὑπὸ τῆς θαλάσσης* Diod. 18. 20; *εἰς τὸ πέλαγος* Plut. Timol. 13.

**καταποντισμός**, *ὁ*, *a drowning in the sea*, Isocr. 257 E.

**καταποντιστέον**, verb. Adj., *one must drown in the sea*, Clem. Al.

**καταποντιστής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *one who throws into the sea*, esp. of pirates, *λῃσταὶ καὶ κ.* Isocr. 280 A, Dem., etc.

**καταποντόω**, = *καταποντίζω*, Hdt. 1. 165, Antipho 132. 37, etc.; also, *κ. ἐς τὴν θάλασσαν* Hdt. 3. 30.

**καταπορεύομαι**, Dep. c. fut. med., *to come back*, esp. from banishment, like *κατέρχομαι*, Polyb. 4. 17, 8.

**κατ-απορέω**, f. *ήσω*, *to fail in treating*, hence in Pass., *κατηπορήθη ὀστέα ἐμπεσεῖν there was a failure in* reducing the fracture, Hipp. Fract. 773, cf. Ant. 789, 827.

**καταπορθέω**, f. *ήσω*, *to ravage utterly*, Gl.

**καταπόρνευσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a prostituting*, Plut. Timol. 13.

**καταπορνεύω**, *to prostitute*, *τὰ τέκνα* Hdt. 1. 94, cf. 196, Strabo p. 532. II. *to violate, ravish*, Plut. 2. 821 D. III. *to squander on courtesans*, Dio C. 45. 28.

**καταπορνοκοπέω**, *to squander upon courtesans*, Poll. 3. 117.

**κατάποσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a gulping down, swallowing*, Plat. Tim. 80 A, Arist. Part. An. 4. 11, 3. II. *the swallow, gullet*, Muson. ap. Stob. 17. 43.

**καταπότης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a glutton*, Suid.

**καταπότιον**, *τό*, = sq., Theophr. H. Pl. 9. 8, 3.

**κατάποτον**, *τό*, *that which can be gulped down, a pill*, Hipp.

**καταπότρα**, *ἡ*, *the lower end of the gullet, the orifice of the stomach*, Paul. Aeg. 6. 32. In Hippiatr. p. 61, *καταπόθρα*.

**καταπραγμᾰτεύομαι**, Dep., *to employ means against*, *τινός* Eust.

**καταπρακτικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *fitted for accomplishing*, c. gen., Muson. ap. Stob. p. 338. 34.

**καταπρᾰνής**, *ές*, Dor. for *καταπρηνής*.

**κατάπραξις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *fulfilment*, Joseph. A. J. 19. 1, 4, Clem. Al., etc.

**καταπράσσω** Att. **-ττω**: f. *ᾰξω*:—*to accomplish, achieve, execute*, Xen. An. 7. 7, 46, etc.; *κ. ὥστε τι γίγνεσθαι* Id. Hell. 7. 4, 11:—Med., *to achieve for oneself*, Xen. An. 7. 7, 27:—*τὰ καταπεπραγμένα* Id. Cyr. 7. 5, 35.

**καταπρᾰΰνω**, *to soften down, appease*, Plat. Euthyd. 288 B, Isocr. 43 C; *τὴν ταραχήν* Polyb. 5. 52, 14.

**κατάπρεμνος**, *ον*, *with many stems* or *branches*, Hesych.

**καταπρεσβεύω**, *to undertake an embassy against*, Strabo p. 796; absol., Polyb. 23. 11, 8.

**καταπρηνής**, *ές*, *down-turned, descending*, opp. to *ὕπτιος*, in Hom. always of the hand as used in striking or grasping, *πλῆξεν .. χειρὶ καταπρηνεῖ* with the flat of his hand, Il. 16. 792, cf. Od. 13. 164; *πεπλήγετο μηρὼ χερσὶ καταπρηνέσσι* Il. 15. 114; *χείρεσσι καταπρήνεσσι λαβοῦσα* Od. 19. 467:—also, *ἐς τὸ κ. ῥέποντα* Hipp. Fract. 776.

**καταπρηνίζω**, f. *ίσω*, *to throw headlong down*, Nic. Th. 824.

**καταπρηνόω**, = foreg., Anth. P. 7. 652.

**καταπρηΰνω**, Ion. for *καταπραΰνω*, Ap. Rh. 1. 265, Q. Sm.

**καταπρίω**, *to saw through, saw up*, Hdt. 7. 36: generally, *to cut* or *bite in pieces*, Theocr. 10. 55, cf. Nic. Al. 283. [ῐ]

**καταπροβάλλω**, *to throw forwards down, prostrate*, Galen.

**καταπροδίδωμι**, strengthd. for *προδίδωμι*, *to betray, leave in the lurch*, Hdt. 7. 157, Ar. Vesp. 1044, Thuc., etc.; *κ. τὰ πράγματα* Lys. 158. 25.

**καταπροΐημι**, strengthd. for *προΐημι*: usu. in Med., *to throw quite away, throw away, τοὺς καιρούς* Polyb. 1. 77, 3, etc.

**καταπροΐξομαι**, Att. **-προίξομαι**, a solitary fut. (for the pres. and aor. are only found in very late writers, as Themist.): (*προΐξ*). Strictly *to do* a thing *without return*, i. e. *with impunity*; always used with a negat., *οὐ καταπροΐξεσθαι ἔφη* he said *they should* not *get off free*, Hdt. 3. 36; but usu. with a partic., *οὐ γὰρ δὴ ἐμέ γε ὧδε λωβησάμενος καταπροΐξεται he shall* not *escape for having* thus insulted me, Hdt. 3. 156; *οὐ καταπροΐξονται ἀποστάντες* 5. 105, cf. 7. 17, Ar. Eq. 435, Vesp. 1396; *οὐ καταπροΐξει τοῦτο δρῶν thou shalt* not *escape for doing* this, Ar. Vesp. 1366, cf. Thesm. 566: rarely c. gen. pers., *ἐμεῦ δ' ἐκεῖνος οὐ καταπροΐξεται* he *shall* not *escape* for this despite done *to me*, Archil. 86; *οὔ τοι ἐμοῦ .. καταπροΐξει* Ar. Nub. 1240.—The word is of Ion. origin, and first occurs in Archil., and Hdt. Never used in Trag. Cf. Valck. Hdt. 3. 36, Lob. Phryn. 169.

**καταπρολείπω**, fut. *ψω*, *to forsake utterly*, Ap. Rh. 3. 1164.

**καταπρονομεύω**, *to carry off captive* or *as booty*, Lxx.

**καταπροτείνομαι**, Dep., *to hold out as a pretence*, *τι* Galen.

**καταπροτερέω**, f. *ήσω*, *to get the better of*, *τινός* Diod.:—in Pass. *to be beaten*, *τινί in* a thing, Polyb. 1. 47, 9, etc.

**καταπροχέω**, f. *χεῶ*, *to pour down*, *κ. δάκρυα παρειῶν to pour* tears *down* or *over* one's cheeks, Ap. Rh. 3. 1118.

**κατάπρωκτος**, *ον*, = *κατάπυγος*, Ar. Eccl. 364.

**καταπτᾰκών**, *όντος*, *ὁ*, part. aor. 2 from *καταπτήσσω*, q. v.

**κατάπτερος**, *ον*, *winged*, Aesch. Pr. 798, Eur. Or. 176.

**καταπτερόω**, *to furnish with wings*, Apollod. 1. 6, 3, in pass.

**καταπτήσσομαι**, fut. of *καταπέτομαι*.

**καταπτήσσω**, fut. *πτήξω*: poët. aor. 2 *κατάπτην*, 3 dual *καταπτήτην* Il. 8. 136: a poët. part. aor. *καταπτᾰκών* also occurs in Aesch. Eum. 252: pf. *κατέπτηκα* and *κατέπτηχα*, Ep. part. *κακαπεπτηώς*, v. infr. *To crouch* or *cower down*, *to lie crouching* or *cowering*, *καταπτήτην ὑπ' ὄχεσφι* Il. 8. 136; *καταπτήξας ὑπὸ θάμνῳ* 22. 191; *κατὰ δ' ἔπτηξαν ποτὶ γαίῃ* Od. 8. 190; *λιμῷ καταπεπτηυῖα* Hes. Sc. 265 (cf. *προσπτήσσω*, *ὑποπτήσσω*); also in Prose, *κατέπτηχε μέντοι ταῦτα πάντα νῦν* Dem. 42. 22; *τἀπεινοὶ κ.* Plut. Aemil. 27. 2. c. acc., *to cower beneath*, Id. Sull. 7.

**καταπτίσσω**, f. *ίσω* [ῐ]:—*to grind to powder*, Plut. 2. 449 E.

**καταπτοέω**, f. *ήσω*, *to frighten*, Geop.

**κατάπτομαι**, Ion. for *καθάπτομαι*, Hdt.

**κατάπτυστος**, *ον*, also *η*, *ον*, Anacr. 120:—*to be spat upon, abominable, despicable*, first in Anacr. l. c., then in Aesch. Cho. 632, Eum. 68, Eur. Tro. 1024;—also in Prose, as Dem. 236. 22, etc. Adv. *-τως*.

**καταπτῡχής**, *ές*, *with ample folds*, Theocr. 15. 34.

**καταπτύω**, f. *ύσω* [ῠ]:—*to spit upon* or *at*, esp. as a mark of abhorrence or contempt, c. gen., *τίς οὐχὶ κατέπτυσεν ἂν σοῦ*; Dem. 295. 8, Luc., etc.; absol., Ar. Ran. 1179.

**κατάπτωμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a ruin*, Lxx.

**κατάπτωσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a falling down*, *a fall*; Hipp. Art. 808.

**καταπτώσσω**, *to stoop, crouch*, or *cower down* from fear, like *καταπτήσσω*, *τίπτε καταπτώσσοντες ἀφέστατε*; Il. 4. 340, cf. 224, etc.

**κατάπτωτος**, *ον*, *fallen down*, *ruined*, Gl.

**καταπτωχεύω**, *to reduce to beggary*, *beggar*, Plut. Cato Mi. 25: —Pass., *to be* or *become beggared*, Id. Cic. 10; *τύχαι κατεπτωχευμέναι beggary*, Dion. H. 9. 51.

**καταπῡγίζω**, f. *ἰσω*, *to be* or *act like a καταπύγων*, Phot.

**καταπῡγοσύνη**, *ἡ*, *brutal lust*, *lewdness*, Cratin. Drap. 4, Ar. Nub. 1023.

**καταπῡγόσῡνος**, *η*, *ον*, = sq., Cratin. Chir. 4, but v. Meineke.

**καταπύγων**, *ονος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, neut. *καταπύγον* (not *-πῦγον*), (*πυγή*):—*given to unnatural lust*: generally, *lecherous*, *lewd*, Ar. Eq. 639, etc.—The oblique cases are sometimes wrongly written *-πύγωνος*, etc. (Lob. Phryn. 193); but the irreg. Compar. *-γωνέστερος* is only used by Ar. Lys. 776 metri grat. as *κακοξεινώτερος* in Hom.: another form *καταπυγότερος*, as if from *κατάπυγος* (known only from Hesych. and Phot.), occurs in Sophron ap. Ath. 281 E: cf. *ἐπιλήσμων*.

**καταπύθω**, f. *ὑσω*, *to make rotten*, *τὴν .. κατέπυσ' ἑρὸν μένος Ἡελίοιο*:—Pass. *to become rotten*, *ξύλον .., τὸ μὲν οὐ καταπύθεται ὄμβρῳ* Il. 23. 328. [ῡ]

**καταπῡκάζω**, f. *άσω*, *to cover over*, Hesych. v. *κατερρινώμενον*.

**κατάπυκνος**, *ον*, strengthd. for *πυκνός*, *very thick*, Theocr. Ep. 1. 1: as Medic. term, *very costive*, Hipp.

**καταπυκνόω**, *to fill* or *stud thickly with* a thing, *τινί* Polyb. 8. 7, 6, Plut. Lycurg. 27: so in Pass., Arist. Meteor. 1. 8, 18. II. *to pile up*, *get together*, e. g. money, Damox. ap. Ath. 102 A. III. *to make close*, *full* or *perfect*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 142:—in Pass., = *πυκνόομαι* (cf. *πυκνόω* v), Arist. Anal. Post. 1. 14, 2.

**καταπύκνωσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a making full* or *perfect*, Alciphro 3. 35.

**καταπυκτεύω**, *to conquer in boxing*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 2. 106.

**καταπῡρίζω**, (*πῦρ*) *to light*, *kindle*: cf. *καππυρίζω*.

**κατάπῡρος** poët. **κάππυρος**, *ον*, *on fire*: cf. *καππυρίζω*.

**καταπυρπολέω**, f. *ήσω*, *to burn quite up*, *waste with fire*, Ar. Thesm. 243, Polyb. 5. 19, 8.

**κατάπυρρος**, *ον*, *very red*, *deep red*, Diosc. 2. 184.

**καταπῡτίζω**, *to squirt away*, Hero in Math. Vett. p. 206.

**καταπώγων**, *ον*, *with a long beard*, Diod. 3. 63, Strabo p. 771.

**καταπωλέω**, f. *ήσω*, *to sell*, Clem. Al.

**καταπωμάζω**, *to shut close up*, Hero in Math. Vett. p. 272.

**κατάρα** Ion. *-ρη*, *ἡ*, *a curse*, *κατάρην ποιεῖσθαί τινι* to lay *a curse* upon one, Hdt. 1. 165; *διδόναι τινὰ κατάρᾳ* Eur. El. 1324; *κατάραι γίγνονται κατά τινος* Polyb. 24. 8, 7. [*ᾰ*, ῠ–, Aesch. Theb. 725, etc.]

**καταραιρημένος**, Ion. part. pf. pass. from *καθαιρέω*, Hdt.

**καταράκτης**, v. sub *καταρράκτης*.

**κατ-αρακτικός**, *ή*, *όν*, only in Adv. *-κῶς*, *like a cataract*, Eust.

**κατ-αράομαι**: f. *άσομαι*, Ion. *ήσομαι*: Dep. med.:—*to call down curses upon*, *imprecate upon*, *τινί τι*, *τῷ δὲ καταρῶνται πάντες βροτοὶ ἄλγε' ὀπίσσω* Od. 19. 330; *πολλὰ κατηρᾶτο he called down* many *curses*, Il. 9. 454; so c. inf., *καταρῶνται δ' ἀπολέσθαι they pray* that he may perish, Theogn. 277, cf. Hdt. 2. 39, Dem. 653. 5: but c. dat. pers. only, *to curse* one, Hdt. 4. 184, Ar. Ran. 746, Dem. 435. 2, etc.; so, in N. T., c. acc. pers.: absol., *to utter imprecations*, Dem. 320. 7.—In Lxx, we find an aor. pass. *κατηράθην* [*ᾰ*] in pass. signf.; and so also part. aor. med. *κατηράμενος*, *accursed*, Lxx. and N. T. [*ᾱρ* Hom., *ᾰρ* Att.]

**κατ-αράσιμος**, *ον*, *accursed*, Suid. v. *ἀράσιμος*. [*ρᾰ*]

**κατ-άρασις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a cursing*, Lxx.

**κατ-άρασσω** Att. *-ττω*: f. *ξω*:—*to dash down*, *break in pieces*, Hippon. 23: *to drive headlong*, *ἐς τόπον* Hdt. 9. 69, Dem. 675. 20; *τὸ στράτευμα κατηράχθη εἰς τὰ τειχίσματα* Thuc. 7. 6. II. intrans., *to fall down*, *fall headlong*, Clearch. ap. Ath. 393 B, Polyb. 10. 48, 7: of rain, Arist. Mund. 2. 13.—Cf. *καταρρήγνυμι*.

**κατ-άρᾱτος**, *ον*, *accursed*, *abominable*, Soph. O. T. 1345, Eur. Med. 112, Ar. Ran. 178; *καταρατότερος* Dem. 298. 29 [*-ᾰρ-*, Att.]

**κατάρβῡλος**, *ον*, (*ἀρβύλη*) *reaching down to the shoes*, like *ποδήρης χλαῖνα* κ. Soph. Fr. 559.

**κατ-αργέω**, f. *ήσω*, *to leave unemployed* or *idle*, κ. *χέρας* Eur. Phoen. 753: κ. *τοὺς καιρούς to miss* the opportunities, Polyb. ap. Suid.: κ. *τὴν γῆν to make* the ground *barren*, *cumber it*, N. T. II. *to make useless*, *void*, *abolish*, N. T.: hence, also, *to set free*, *τινὰ ἀπό τινος* N. T.

**κατ-αργίζω**, *to make to tarry*, *οὐ καταργίζει πόδα* Aesch. Theb. 374, as Herm. reads, for the unmeaning *οὐκ ἀπαρτίζει*.

**κάταργμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, (*κατάρχομαι*):—only used in plur.; *τὰ κατάργματα the first sacrificial rites*, *the beginnings of sacrifices*, *χέρνιβάς τε καὶ κατάρματα* prob. the *οὐλοχύται*, Eur. I. T. 244; so Wunder in Soph. O. T. 920, for *κατεύγμασιν*:—cf. *κατάρχομαι* I. 2. II. *the purifications made by such offerings*, Plut. Thes. 21.

**κατ-άργῡρος**, *ον*, *covered with silver*, Callix. ap. Ath. 199 D.

**κατ-αργῡρόω**, *to cover with silver*, *silver over*, Philochor.:—Pass. *καταργυρωμένους* [Ion. for *κατηργ-*] *ἔχων τοὺς προμαχεῶνας* Hdt. 1. 98. II. *to buy* or *bribe with silver*, *ἄθρησον εἰ καταργυρωμένος λέγω* Soph. Ant. 1077.

**κατ-αρδεύω**, = *κατάρδω*, *to wet*, *drench*, Eccl., Byzant.

**κατ-άρδω**, *to wet*, *water*, κ. *τὴν γῆν* Antiph. Thamyr. 1, etc.: —metaph., *to besprinkle with praise*, Ar. Ach. 658.

**καταρέζω**, poët. for *καταρρέζω*, q. v.

**κατᾰρέομαι** or **καταρέωμαι**, Ion. for *καταράομαι*, Hdt. 2. 39.

**κατάρης ἄνεμος**, *ὁ*, a wind *rushing from above*, Alcae. (108) et Sappho ap. Eustath. p. 603. 33. (Prob. from *καταρρήγνυμι*: others write *κατάρτης* from *καταίρω*.)

**καταρῑγηλός**, *ή*, *όν*, *making one shudder*, *horrible*, *λυγρὰ*, *τά τ' ἄλλοισίν γε καταρίγηλα πέλοντα* [*κᾰτᾰρ-* in arsi], Od. 14. 226.

**κατ-ἄριθμέω**, f. *ήσω*, *to count* or *reckon among*, *μετά τινων* Eur. Tro. 872; *ἔν τισι* Plat. Polit. 266 A: *to count up*, Plat. Symp. 215 A; so in Med., Id. Phil. 27 B, etc.; and Arist. uses pf. pass. in same signf., *κατηριθμημένοι τῶν πολλῶν δόξας having summed up* .., Top. 1. 2, 1.

**κατἄρίθμησις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a computation*, M. Anton. 1. 4.

**καταριθμητέον**, verb. Adj., *one must count up*, Philo.

**καταρίπτω**, = *καταρρίπτω*, Manetho 3. 55.

**κατ-ἀριστάω**, f. *ήσω*, *to squander in breakfasts*: generally, *to squander away*, Antipho ap. Ath. 423 A.

**κατ-ἀριστεύω**, strengthd. for *ἀριστεύω*, in Poll. 1. 176 f. l. for *κρατιστεύω*.

**κατ-αρκέω**, f. *ήσω*, strengthd. for *ἀρκέω*, *to be fully sufficient*, Hdt. 1. 32; *τινί for* one, Eur. Rhes. 447:—impers., *'tis enough*, *καταρκεῖ τοῦδε κεκλῆισθαι πατρός* Soph. Fr. 107.

**καταρκτικός**, *ή*, *όν*, (*κατάρχω*) *fitted for beginning*, *primary*, Plut. 2. 1056 B.

**καταρμόζω**, Ion. for *καθαρ-*, Hdt.

**κατ-αρνέομαι**, strengthd. for *ἀρνέομαι*, *καταρνεῖ μὴ θεδρακέναι τάδε*; *deniest thou still that* . , Soph. Ant. 442.

**κατ-ἄρόω**, *to plough up*, *τὴν γῆν* Ar. Av. 582.

**καταρρᾰγή**, *ἡ*, *a rent*: *a tearing*, *πέπλων* Lyc. 256.

**καταρρᾰθῡμέω**, f. *ήσω*, *to lose* or *miss from carelessness*, Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 39, Dem. 765. 13: Pass., *τὰ κατερρᾳθυμημένα things lost through negligence*, *τὰ κατ. πάλιν ἀναλήψεσθε* Dem. 42. 14. II. intr., *to be very careless* or *idle*, *καταρραθυμήσαντες ὑστερίζουσι* they stay behind *through carelessness*, Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 13.

**καταρραίνω**, *to besprinkle*, *wet*, Hipp. Art. 829.

**καταρρᾰκόω**, *to tear into shreds*: part. pf. pass. *κατερρακωμένος in rags* or *tatters*, Soph. Tr. 1103.

**καταρρακτήρ**, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, *a render*, *destroyer*, Lyc. 169, 539.

**καταρράκτης**, *ου*, (*καταρραγῆναι*) strictly as Adj., *down-rushing*, *ὄμβρος* Strabo p. 640:—in Soph. O. C. 1590, *ἐπεὶ δ' ἀφίκτο τὸν καταρράκτην ὀδόν* (Att. for *οὐδός*) *τὸ the downward* entrance [of Hades]; v. Schol. v. Suid. *καταφράκτην*. II. usu. as Subst., *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *a broken fall of water*, *a waterfall*, Lat. *cataracta*, first in Diod. 17. 97:—though Hdt. 7. 26 has *Καταρράκτης* as the name of a river in Phrygia. 2. *a sort of trap-door*, Plut. Arat. 26,—called by Livy *porta cataracta* (cf. sq., and *καταπακτός*); but in Dion. H. 8. 67, κ. *τῶν πυλῶν*. 3. a sort of *movable bridge*, for boarding ships, App. Civ. 5. 82. 4. a sea-bird, so called from *rushing down upon* its prey, *the gannet* or *Solan goose*, Soph. Fr. 344, 64, Ar. Av. 887 (where it is *καταράκτης*).

**καταρρακτός**, *ή*, *όν*, = foreg., *ἡ θύρα a trap-door*, Plut. Arat. 26.

**καταρραντίζω**, f. *ἰσω*, = *καταρραίνω*, Joseph. Genes. p. 53.

**καταρράπτω**, f. *ψω*, *to stitch up*, *to cover over*, *τινί* with a thing, Hdt. 2. 96; *τι ἔξ τι* Hipp. Acut. 387; *λίθον εἰς τὴν ζώνην* κ. Plut. Anton. 81:—metaph., *to plot*, *devise*, *compass*, κ. *μόρον τινί* Aesch. Eum. 26; cf. *ῥάπτω*.

**καταρρᾰφή**, *ἡ*, *a seam*, *suture*, Paul. Aeg. 6. 8.

**κατάρρᾰφος**, *ον*, *sewn together*, *patched*, Luc. Ep. Saturn. 28.

**καταρραψῳδέω**, f. *ήσω*, *to spout like a ραψῳδός*, Hesych.

καταρρέζω, f. -ξω, *to pat with the hand*, as one does a dog *to make him lie down*; hence, generally, *to stroke, caress*, like Lat. *mulcere*, χειρὶ δέ μιν κατέρεξε (Ep. for κατερρ-) Il. 1. 361, etc.; also καρρέζουσα, Ep. for καταρρέζουσα, Il. 5. 424.

καταρρεμβεύω, *to lead astray*, Lxx.

καταρρεπής, *és*, *sloped downwards*, Hesych.

καταρρέπω, f. ψω, *to sink down* or *to one side*, *to hang down*, Hipp. Art. 808, Polyb. 6. 10, 7. II. trans., *to make to fall down*, τύχη καταρρέπει τὸν εὐτυχοῦντα Soph. Ant. 1138; cf. ἐπιῤῥέπω.

καταρρέω, f. -ρεύσομαι and -ρυήσομαι; pf. -ερρύηκα; aor. -ερρύην. *To flow down*, αἷμα καταρρέον ἔξ ὠτειλῆς Il. 4. 149, 5. 870; κατὰ δὲ νότιος ῥέεν ἱδρὼς ὤμων καὶ κεφαλῆς Il. 11. 811: c. dat.; κ. τινί to run down or drop with a thing, e. g. πόνῳ Eur. Tro. 161: metaph., *to rush down*, Ar. Ach. 26. 2. *to fall* or *slip down*, Ar. Pac. 146; κ. ἐπὶ τῆς κλίνης ἐπὶ τοὺς πόδας Hipp. Progn. 37; part. aor. pass. καταρρυείς, Ib. 71; διὰ τοῦ τέγους κ. Luc. Tim. 41. 3. of fruit, leaves, etc., *to fall off*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 10, Arist. H. A. 5. 30, 5:—τὰ τοιαῦτα .. περὶ αὐτὰ καταρρεῖ *fall* all in ruins, Dem. 21. 4; σιγᾷ καταρρυὴ Pind. Fr. 164. 4. κ. εἴς τινα *to come to*, *fall to the lot of*, Theocr. 2. 5, Bion 1. 55. II. in Pass. *to be wet* or *dripping with* a thing, τινί Plut. Galb. 27, Luc. Nigr. 35.

καταρρήγνῡμι and ύω, f. ῥήξω; *to break down*, κ. γέφυραν Hdt. 4. 201; μέλαθρα Eur. H. F. 864: so in Pass., κρημνοὶ καταρρηγνύμενοι Hdt. 7. 23; but, καταρρήγνυσθαι ἐπὶ γῆν *to be thrown down and broken*, Id. 3. 111. 2. *to tear in pieces*, *rend*, κατερρήγνυε .. τὰ ἱμάτια Dem. 535. 2; and in Med., κατερρήξαντο τοὺς κιθῶνας *they rent their* coats, Hdt. 8. 99. 3. in Soph. Ant. 675, τροπὰς καταρρήγνυσι [ὦ ἀναρχία] *breaks up* armies *and turns them to* flight. 4. κ. τινος γέλωτα *to make* one *burst* out laughing, Ath. 130 C. II. Pass., esp. in aor. κατερράγην [ᾰ]; with pf. -ἔρρωγα:—*to fall* or *rush down*, of storms, waterfalls, etc., Hipp. Aër. 285; and so, *to break* or *burst out*, χειμὼν κατερράγη Hdt. 1. 87; of tears, ἐξ ὀμμάτων κατερρῶγασι πηγαί Eur. Alc. 1068; cf. Hipp. Aph. 1252; so, ὁ πόλεμος κατερράγη Ar. Eq. 644, cf. Ach. 528. 2. as Medic. term, *to have a violent discharge*, *suffer from diarrhoea*, καταρρήγνυται ἡ κοιλία Hipp. Vet. Med. 12;—also of tumours, *to break* or *burst*, Id., v. Foës. Oecon.

καταρρηκτικός, ή, όν, *fitted for breaking*: as Medic. term, *promoting discharge*, φυσέων Hipp. Acut. 387; absol., *purgative*, Ib. 392; cf. foreg. fin.

κατάρρηξις, εως, ἡ, *a rushing down*; esp. as Medic. term, κ. τῆς κοιλίης *a violent diarrhoea*, Hipp.; v. καταρρήγνυμι fin.

κατάρρησις, εως, ἡ, *an accusation*, Eccl.

καταρρήσσω, = καταρρήγνυμι, Hesych.

καταρρητορεύω, *to talk down*, *overcome by rhetoric*: Pass., *to be so overcome*, Plut. 2. 801 F, Luc. Gymn. 19. II. *to declaim against*, τινός Phot.

καταρρῑγέω, f. ήσω, *to shudder at*, c. inf., Ap. Rh. 3. 1132.

κατάρριζος, ον, *having roots*, *planted*, Theophr.

καταρριζόω, *to make rooted*, *plant firmly*, τὸ θνητὸν γένος Plat. Tim. 73 B; cf. 76 C.

καταρρικνόομαι, Pass., *to shrivel up*, Greg. Nyss.

καταρρινάω or -έω, (ῥίνη):—*to file down*, *polish*, *refine*: metaph., κατερρινημένον τι λέγειν Ar. Ran. 901; so of men, εὖ κατερρινημένους well-*practised*, well-*trained*, Aesch. Supp. 747.

καταρρῑνόω, (ῥινός) *to furnish with a shield*, ap. Hesych.

καταρριπτάζω, = sq., Hesyth.; in Manetho, -ριπτέω.

καταρρίπτω, *to throw down*, *overthrow*, Aesch. Ag. 884 (unless βουλὴν κατ. mean *to hazard some plot*, like ἀναρρ. κίνδυνον, as Blomf. and Linw.): opp. to ἐπαίρω, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 7:—*to despise*, ἔπαινον Diod. 3. 22.

κατάρρις, ῥινος, ὁ, ἡ, (ῥίν) *with hanging* or *curved nose*, Tzetz.

καταρροή, ἡ, *a flowing down*, Aesop.

κατάρροια, ἡ, = κατάρροος II, Epict. Diss. 1. 26, 16, Plut. 2. 128 A.

καταρροιζέω, fut. ήσω, *to throw hurtling down*, Nonn. D. 1. 217.

καταρροΐζομαι, Dep. med., *to have a catarrh*, Diosc. 1. 49.

καταρροϊκός, ή, όν, *belonging to catarrh*, *producing it*, Hipp. Aph. 1254.

κατάρροος, ον, contr. -ρους, ουν, *a flowing down*, Philostr. II. ὁ κατάρροος *a running down*, Plat. Crat. 440 D:—*a settling of morbid matter* in some particular part: esp. *a running from the head*, *a catarrh*, *rheum*, Plat. Rep. 405 D, Hipp. Aph. 1247, etc.; cf. Foës. Oecon. When the running is at the nose, it was called κόρυζα: when it goes to the throat and occasions hoarseness, βράγχος: when the uvula is inflamed, σταφυλή: when the glands of the throat swell, ἀντιάδες.

καταρροπία, ἡ, *gravitation downwards*, *weight of a hanging body*, Hipp. Art. 808.

κατάρροπος, ον, *inclining downwards*, κ. ποιεῖν Hipp. Art. 832: hence *decreasing*, *slackening*, Galen.

καταρροφάω, *to gulp* or *swallow down*, Hipp.

καταρροφέω, = foreg., Hipp., Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 9.

καταρρόφως, ες, (εἶδος) *like a catarrh*, *subject thereto*, Hipp.

καταρρῦῆναι, inf. aor. 2 pass. of καταρρέω.

καταρρῡής, ές, *flowing down*, *falling away*, Soph. Ant. 1010.

καταρρυθμίζω, f. ίσω, *to bring into rhythm* or *order*, Ath. 179 A.

κατάρρυθμος, ον, *very rhythmical*, Longin. 41. 1.

καταρρῡπαίνω, *to dirt*, *defile*, Isocr. 245 D, Plat. Legg. 919 E.

καταρρῡπόω, = foreg., Eccl.

κατάρρῡτος, ον, *bathed from above*, *overflowed*, *watered*, κῆπος Eur. El. 777; νάπη χιόνι κατάρρυτα Id. Tro. 1067, cf. Andr. 215. II. *carried down by water*: hence *formed by depositions from water*, *alluvial*, of the Delta, Hdt. 2. 15. III. *with a steep slope*, of a roof, Polyb. 28. 12, 3.

κατ-αρρωδέω, Ion. for κατορρωδέω, *to fear*, *dread*, c. acc., Hdt. 1. 34, 80, etc.; ὑπέρ τινος 7. 178; absol., 8. 75.

καταρρώξ, ῶγος, ὁ, ἡ, *jagged*, *steep*, like ἀπορρώξ, κ. πέτραι Soph. Phil. 937.

κάταρσις, εως, ἡ, (καταίρω) *an arrival*, *landing*: *a landing-place*, Thuc. 4. 26, cf. Plut. Pomp. 65, Dio C. 60. 11.

κατ-αρτάω, f. ήσω, *to fasten* or *adjust fitly*: χρῆμα κατηρτημένον *a well-adjusted* or *convenient* thing, Hdt. 3. 80; so, κατηρτημένον λέγειν *to speak sensibly*, cf. Hipp. Epid. 1. 984: but in Hdt. 9. 66, κατηρτισμένος now stands, and so Dind. would read with Stephens in the other places. Cf. καταρτίζω, καταρτύω.

καταρτία, ἡ, = κατάρτιον, Artemid. 2. 12.

κατ-αρτίζω, f. ίσω, *to adjust* or *put in order again*, *restore*, ἐς τωὐτό Hdt. 5. 106: *to settle by acting as mediator*, *to reform*, Id. 5. 28 (cf. καταρτιστήρ): *to repair*, *refit*, ναῦς Polyb. 1. 21, 4. etc.: *to set* a broken bone, Medic. II. generally, *to prepare*, *train*, or *furnish thoroughly*, N. T.—Cf. καταρτάω.

κατάρτιον, τό, *a mast*, Clem. Al.

κατ-άρτισις, εως, ἡ, *an adjusting*: *a training*, of horses, Plut. Themist. 2 (al. κατάρτυσις): *education*, Id. Alex. 7. II. *perfection*, N. T.

κατ-αρτισμός, ὁ, = κατάρτισις: *the setting* of a bone, Galen.

κατ-αρτιστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *one who adjusts*: esp., *a mediator*, *reformer*, Hdt. 4. 161, 5. 28.

κατ-άρτῡσις, cf. κατάρτισις.

κατ-αρτύω, f. ύσω, *to prepare*, *dress*, strictly of food, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 44. II. generally, *to prepare*, *manage*, λέξων ἡ καταρτύσων Soph. O. C. 71:—freq. in Pass., *to be trained*, *disciplined*, καταρτύεται νόος ἀνδρός Solon 14. 11; σμικρῷ χαλινῷ δ' οἶδα .. ἵππους καταρτυθέντας .. *tamed* by a small bit, Soph. Ant. 478; παῖς ἔχει πηγὴν τοῦ φρονεῖν οὔπω κατηρτυμένην Plat. Legg. 808 D, cf. Meno 88 B. III. κατηρτυκώς, part. pf. act. with intrans. signf., *brought to order*, *thoroughly furnished*, *complete*, used of horses which have lost their foal's-teeth and are full-grown, Hesych., and A. B.; metaph. of men, κατηρτυκὼς ὤμως, κέτης προσῆλθες a *perfect* suppliant, one *who has done all that is required*, Aesch. Eum. 473 (v. Herm. 465); also c. gen., κατηρτυκὼς πόνων *having come to an end* of the toils [of training], Eur. Aeol. 19.—Cf. Donalds. N. Crat. p. 297.

κατάρτυτος, ον, = κατάρρυτος, Eur. Tro. 1067.

κατ-αρχαιρεσιάζω, f. άσω, *to beat in an election*, esp. by unfair means, τινά Plut. C. Gracch. 11.

καταρχάς, less correct form for κατ' ἀρχάς.

κατ-αρχή, ἡ, *a beginning*, Polyb. 23. 2, 14, etc. II. in plur., *firstlings*, *first-fruits*, *the offering thereof*.

κατ-άρχω, f. ξω, (ἄρχω):—*to make beginning of* a thing, c. gen., τῆς μάχης Aesch. Pers. 351; ὁδοῦ κατάρχειν *to lead* the way, Soph. O. C. 1019; λόγου, λόγων κατ. Id. Tr. 1135, Ar. Lys. 638, Plat., etc.:—rarely also c. acc., *to begin* a thing, κ. τὸν λόγον Plat. Euthyd. 283 E:—c. part., *to begin* doing, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 4. 4. 5, 58:—absol., Plat. Symp. 177 E. II. Med. κατάρχομαι, like the Act., c. gen., Eur. Phoen. 540, Plat. Phaedr. 256 D: c. acc., Eur. Or. 960:—absol., Id. H. F. 750, 888. 2. in religious signf., *to begin the sacrificial ceremonies*, Νέστωρ χέρνιβά τ' οὐλοχύτας τε κατήρχετο Nestor *began* [the sacrifice] *with* the washing of hands and sprinkling the barley on the victim's

head, Od. 3. 445 (nowhere else in Hom.): later, c. gen., *κατάρχεσθαι τοῦ ἱερείου*, strictly, *to make a beginning of* the victim, i.e. *consecrate* him *for sacrifice* by cutting off the hair of his forehead, Hdt. 2. 45, Ar. Av. 959, cf. Eur. Alc. 74, El. 800; *κατάρξασθαι τῶν ἱερῶν*, Lat. *auspicari sacra*, Dem. 552. 40, cf. Andoc. 16. 32: —hence, *to sacrifice, slay*, like Lat. *immolare*, Eur. El. 1222: and in Pass., *ἦ* [sc. *τῇ θεᾷ*] *σὸν κατῆρκται σῶμα* Id. Heracl. 601:—also, simply, *to strike at, strike*, Plut. Caes. 66; so too, *σκυτάλην λαβών μου κατήρξατο* he took a stick *and began the sacrifice with* me, Luc. Somn. 3. 3. *to lead the choral dance in honour of* any one: hence, *to celebrate, honour*, c. acc., Eur. Andr. 1199; cf. Valck. Phoen. 543, 576. III. in Act., *to rule, govern*, c. gen., Alciphro; c. acc., Diod.

**κατάσαρκος**, *ον*, *very fleshy, plump, fat*, Ath. 550 C.

**κατασαρκόω**, *to make fleshy* or *fleshly, bury in flesh*, Eccl.

**κατασαρόω**, *to sweep down* or *away*, Euseb. H. E. 5. 1.

**κατασάττω**, f. ξω, *to stamp tight down, τὴν γῆν* Theophr.

**κατασβέννῡμι** and **ύω**: f. *σβέσω*:—*to put out, quench*, Lat. *extinguere*, *κατέσβεσε θεσπιδαὲς πῦρ* Il. 21. 381:—metaph., *κ. θάλασσαν to dry up* the sea, Aesch. Ag. 958; *πηγήν* Id. Theb. 584; *κ. βοήν, ἔριν to quell* noise, strife, Soph. Aj. 1149, O. C. 422; cf. Critias 9. 40; *κ. τὰς ἡδονάς, τὴν δυσχέρειαν* Plat. Legg. 838 B, Prot. 334 C; *τὴν ταραχήν* Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 55. II. Pass., with aor. act. *κατέσβην* and pf. *κατέσβηκα*, *to go out, be quenched*, Hdt. 4. 5, Aesch. Ag. 888: of a fever, Hipp. Epid. 1. 938.

**κατάσβεσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a violent shaking*, Hipp. Art. 808.

**κατασεισμός**, *ὁ*, = foreg., Aët.

**κατασείω**, f. *σείσω*, pf. *σέσεικα* Philem. p. 388. *To shake down, throw down*, Thuc. 2. 76: metaph., *ἕως κατέσεισε* until *he laid* him *on the floor* [with drinking], Menand. Ἀδελφ. II, v. Casaub. Ath. 431 C. 2. *κατασείειν τῇ χειρί to beckon* with the hand, Polyb. 1. 78, 3; hence, absol., *κατασείειν to beckon* to another, as a sign for him to be silent, Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 4.

**κατασεύομαι**, Pass., *to rush back into*, c. acc., *κῦμα κατέσσυτο καλὰ ῥέεθρα* Il. 21. 382: absol., *to rush down*, Q. Sm. 4. 270. 2. *to rush against, κατεσσεύεσθε λεόντων* Nonn. D. 5. 353.

**κατασήθω**, *to strain through a sieve*, Hipp. p. 651.

**κατασημαίνω**, f. *ἀνῶ*, *to sign and seal*, Lat. *obsignare*, Plat. Legg. 756 E, 937 B, in Pass.:—Med., *to seal up*, so as to preserve, Ar. Fr. 95, Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 27, Plat., etc.

**κατασημαντικός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, *marking distinctly*, Longin. 32. 5.

**κατασήπω**, *to make rotten, let rot*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 22:—Pass., *to grow rotten, rot away*, *μὴ .. πάντα σαπῇ* Il. 19. 27; *ἕως ἂν κατασαπῇ* Plat. Phaed. 86 C: so in pf. act. *κατασέσηπα*, Ar. Plut. 1035.

**κατ-ασθενέω**, f. *ήσω*, *to weaken*, Anth. P. append. 304.

**κατ-ασθμαίνω**, *to pant* or *struggle against*, *ἵππος κατασθμαίνων χαλινῶν* Aesch. Theb. 393.

**κατασῑγάζω**, f. *άσω*, *to silence*, Arist. H. A. 9. 8, 10, Ael., etc.

**κατασιγαστέος**, *α*, *ον*, verb. Adj., *to be silenced*, Clem. Al.

**κατασῑγάω**, f. *ήσομαι*, *to become silent*, Plat. Phaed. 107 A.

**κατασῑδηρόω**, *to plate with iron, κριοὶ κατασεσιδηρωμένοι* Diod. 13. 54.

**κατασῑκελίζω** *τυρόν*, *to Sicelise* the cheese (in allusion to the peculations of Laches in Sicily), Ar. Vesp. 911; cf. Schol. ad 897.

**κατασιλλαίνω**, *to mock at*, Hipp.

**κατάσῑμος**, *ον*, = *σιμός*, Gl.

**κατασινάζω**, v. sub *σινάζω*.

**κατασίνομαι**, Dep.: *to hurt much*, Hesych. [*ῑ*]

**κατασῑτέομαι**, f. *ήσομαι*, Dep. med., *to eat up, feed on*, c. acc., Hdt. 1. 216, Diod.

**κατασῑωπάω**, f. *ήσομαι*, later *ήσω*, *to be silent about* a thing, *περί τινος* (*κατασιωπητέον περί ..*, Isocr. 252 D); *πρός τι* Dem. 1035. 7; absol., Isocr. 167 A, etc.:—c. acc. rei, *to keep silent, pass over*; hence in Pass., *to be past over*, Isocr. 45 E. II. trans., *to make silent, silence*, c. acc. pers., Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 7; so in Med., *to cause silence*, Ib. 2. 4, 20; *κατασιωπήσασθαι τὸν θόρυβον* Polyb. 18. 29, 9.

**κατασκαίρω**, *to bound up and down*, Opp. H. 4. 322.

**κατασκάπτω**, *to dig under*, c. acc., Theophr. II. esp. *to dig down, destroy utterly, raze to the ground, οἰκίαν, ἄστυ* Hdt. 6. 72., 7. 156; so also in Aesch. Ag. 525, Soph. O. C. 1421, Eur., Andoc., Thuc., etc.; *πατρῴα ἑστία κατεσκάφη* Eur. Hec. 22.

**κατασκαρῑφάω**, f. *ήσω*, *to tear, τινί τι* Ath. 507 C.

**κατασκάφή**, *ἡ*, *a digging down*: *a raxing to the ground, overthrowing*, Ἰλίου *κ.* Eur. Hel. 197; usu. in pl., *ἰὼ κατασκαφαὶ δόμων* Aesch. Cho. 50; *πόλει κατασκαφὰς θέντες* Id. Theb. 46; *κ. τειχῶν* Lys. 130. 27:—also, *burial*, Aesch. Theb. 1008, 1037; *a grave*, Soph. Ant. 920.

**κατασκάφής**, *ές*, *dug down*, *κ. οἴκησις the deep-dug* dwelling, i. e. the grave, Soph. Ant. 891.

**κατασκεδάννῡμι** and **-ύω**: f. *σκεδάσω*:—*to scatter* or *pour upon* or *over*, Lat. *effundere*, *τι κατά τινος* Ar. Av. 536; also *τί τινος*, which is the usu. construct., as, *κ. ἀμίδας τινός to empty* pots *upon* one, Dem. 1257. 17, cf. Antiph. Alipt. 1, and v. sub *ἐωλοκρασία*:—metaph., *κατασκ. ὕβριν τινός to pour* abuse *upon* one, Plut. 2. 10 C; *λῆρον κ. τινος* Luc. Salt. 6, etc.; cf. *καταντλέω*, and v. Piers. Moer. p. 216. 2. *κ. φήμην to spread a* report *against* one, Plat. Apol. 18 C, cf. Lys. 118. 14. 3. in Med., *to pour* or *sprinkle about*, Xen. An. 7. 3, 32 (ubi vulg. *συγκ-*).

**κατασκελετεύω**, *to reduce to a skeleton*, *ἑαυτόν* Plut. 2. 7 D:—Pass., *to become so*, Isocr. Antid. § 287, Arist. H. A. 10. 3, 15.

**κατασκελετόω**, = foreg., Phot. s. v.

**κατασκελής**, *ές*, *dry, thin*, of style, Dion. H. de Isocr. 2.

**κατασκέλλω**, *to make quite dry*, like *κατασκελετεύω*:—Pass., *to wither* or *pine away*, Aesch. Pr. 480; so in pf. act. *κατέσκληκα*, Luc. Somn. 29, Galen., etc.; plqpf. *-εσκλήκει* Babr. 46.

**κατασκεπάζω**, *to cover up*, Joseph. A. J. 8. 4, 1.

**κατασκέπτομαι**, a late form, = *κατασκοπέω*, q. v.

**κατασκέπω**, = *κατασκεπάζω*, Anth. P. 5. 60.

**κατασκευάζω**, f. *άσω*, *to prepare, furnish, adorn fully* with a thing, *τινί* Hdt. 2. 44., 8. 33: *to harness again*, Id. 2. 121, 4: *to equip*, *πλοῖον* Dem. 293. 2. 2. *to get ready, make, build*, *γέφυραν* Hdt. 1. 186; *διδασκαλεῖον* Antipho 142. 34; *ἐπιτείχισμα* Dem. 248. 13:—hence in various relations, *to establish, make, set up, get ready*, *κατασκευάζειν δημοκρατίαν* Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 36; *πόλει δύναμιν* Andoc. 28. 24; *συμπόσιον* Plat. Rep. 363 C; *πόλιν* Ib. 557 D; *ναῦν, ναῦτας*, etc., Dem. 1208. 17., 1218. 9, etc.; *κ. τὸν ἀκροατὴν πρὸς ἑαυτόν to make* the hearer favorable, Arist. Rhet. 2. 2, 27:—Med., *to make for oneself*, esp. *to build* a house *and furnish* it, opp. to *ἀνασκευάζομαι*, Thuc. 2. 17 (cf. *κατασκευή*); *κατασκευάζεσθαι τράπεζαν to set up* a bank, Isae.; *ἐγὼ κατεσκευασμαι τέχνην μυρεψικὴν I have set up* as a perfumer, Lys. Fr. 2, cf. Id. 170. 10; [*πρόσοδον*] *οὐ μικρὰν κατεσκευάσαντο made themselves* a good [income], Dem. 833. 3, cf. Andoc. 30. 25:—in Pass., *to be furnished, provided* with a thing, *οἷς ἡ χώρα κ.* Thuc. 6. 91. 3. esp. of fraudulent transactions, *to get up, trump up*, *τὸ ἀπόρρητον κατασκευάσαι* Dem. 19. 28; *λιποστρατίου γραφὴν κατεσκεύασεν* Id. 547. 27; *χρέα ψευδῆ* Id. 1048. 18; cf. 544. 3., 558. 26: *οἱ κατεσκευασμένοι τῶν Θετταλῶν* men *prepared for the purpose*, Id. 277. 27. 4. *to represent as* so and so, *κ. τινὰ πάροινον* Id. 1263. 13; *τῶν ἐν Εὐβοίᾳ πραγμάτων .. ὡς ἐγὼ αἰτιός εἰμι, κατεσκεύαζε tried to make out* that .., Id. 550. fin. (v. sub *στιγμή*). 5. of logicians, *to construct* an argument, opp. to *ἀναιρέω, ἀνασκευάζω*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 24, 4, etc. 6. Med. *κατασκευάζομαι, to prepare oneself, be ready for* doing, followed by *ὡς* and partic. fut., Xen. An. 3. 2, 24; cf. *ὡς* C. 1.

**κατασκεύασμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *that which is prepared* or *made*, esp. *a building, dwelling* or *a part thereof*, Polyb. 10. 27, 9, Dion. H. 3. 27:—in pl. *engines of war*, Polyb. 1. 48, 5:—generally, *a vessel, vase*, etc., Id. 4. 18, 8, etc. II. *a contrivance, device, invention*, Dem. 624. 25, Arist. Pol. 2. 9, 32.

**κατασκευασμός**, *ὁ*, = foreg., esp. *a contrivance*, Dem. 705. 3; *ἐκ κατασκευασμοῦ*, Lat. *ex instituto*, Dio C. 38. 9.

**κατασκευαστέον**, verb. Adj., *one must prepare, make*, etc., Plat. Legg. 964 D.

**κατασκευαστής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *one who prepares, makes*, late.

**κατασκευαστικός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, *fitted for making* or *establishing*, c. gen., Arist. Virt. 5. 5:—in Logic, *constructive*, opp. to destructive (*λυτικός*), Id. Rhet. 2. 26, 3; so, Adv. *-κῶς*, Id. Anal. Pr. 1. 46, 12.

**κατασκευαστός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, *made up, artificial*, Dion. H. 1. 76:—*set up for the nonce, suborned*, *ἄνδρες* Arist. Oec. 2. 14, 1.

**κατασκευή**, *ἡ*, *any artificial preparation, a making* or *getting ready*, *λιμένων ἢ νεωρίων* Plat. Gorg. 455 B; of ships, Polyb. 1. 21, 1. II. *furniture*, esp., *any kind of furniture that is fixed* or *lasting*, opp. to what is movable or temporary (*παρασκευή*), *buildings, fixtures*, etc., Thuc. 1. 10, ubi v. Arnold: but also, like *παρασκευή*, *any furniture*, as *the baggage* of an army, Hdt. 9. 82, cf. Thuc. 6. 46: metaph., *κ. τοῦ πολέμου* Thuc. 8. 5. 2. in plur., *contrivances, apparatus* for doing a thing,

Hipp. Art. 808. III. *the state, condition, constitution* of a thing, θεοῦ κατασκευὴν βίῳ δόντος τοιαύτην such *furniture* for life, Eur. Supp. 214; κ. ψυχῆς, σώματος Plat. Rep. 544 E, etc.; κ. πολιτική Id. Legg. 736 B. IV. *a device, trick,* τέχναι καὶ κ. Aeschin. 28. 4; cf. Dinarch. 94. 30. V. in Logic, *constructive reasoning,* opp. to destructive (ἀνασκευή), Dion. H. 24, etc.

**κατάσκεψις,** εως, ἡ, *careful examination,* Strabo p. 262.

**κατ-ασκέω,** f. ήσω, *to practise very much:* part. pf. pass. κατησκημένος, *regular* or *ascetic,* Plut. Ages. 33.

**κατασκηνάω,** f. ήσω, =sq.: aor. κατεσκήνησα in Xen. An. 3. 4, 32, etc.; also in Med., Plat. Rep. 614 E.

**κατασκηνόω,** *to pitch one's camp* or *tent, take up one's quarters, encamp,* εἰς τόπον or ἐν τόπῳ Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 39., 6. 2, 2: generally, *to rest, settle,* N. T.

**κατασκήνωμα,** ατος, τό, *a covering, veil,* Aesch. Cho. 999.

**κατασκήνωσις,** εως, ἡ, *an encamping, taking up one's quarters,* καλεῖν τινα ἐπὶ κατασκήνωσιν Polyb. 11. 26, 5. 2. *an encampment:* of birds, *a nesting-place, nest,* N. T.

**κατασκήπτω,** f. ψω, *to throw oneself upon, rush down* or *fall upon,* usu. like ἀποσκήπτω, of lightning, storms, etc., κ. εἰς τόπον Hdt. 8. 65: also of divine wrath, ἡ μῆνις κατέσκηψέ τινι or εἴς τινα Hdt. 7. 134, 137, cf. Eur. Hipp. 1418; κ. τύχη Aesch. Supp. 326; also of sudden sickness, as the plague, κατέσκηψε εἰς χεῖρας καὶ πόδας Thuc. 2. 49, cf. Epid. 3. 1086, etc.:—in Eur. Med. 93, we have κατασκῆψαί τινα *to fall on* one, nisi legend. τινί, v. Elmsl. II. λιταῖς κ. *to storm* or *importune* with prayers, Soph. O. C. 1011; like ἐπισκήπτω. III. absol., *to break out, go forth,* of a report, App. Civ. 3. 23:—κ. εἰς τέλος *to come to an issue,* Dion. H.

**κατάσκηψις,** εως, ἡ, *a sudden attack,* esp. of *sickness,* Diosc.

**κατασκῐάζω:** f. άσω, contr. κατασκιῶ Soph. O. C. 406:—*to overshadow, cover over,* κατὰ δ' ἐσκίασαν βελέεσσι Τιτῆνας Hes. Th. 716; κόνει κατασκιάζειν τινά *to bury* one, Soph. l. c., cf. Eur. Ion 1142; κατεσκίασε πάντα σαρξὶ Plat. Tim. 74 D.

**κατασκῐάω,** poët. for κατασκιάζω, Od. 12. 436.

**κατασκίδναμαι,** as Pass. of κατασκεδάννυμι, Plut. 2. 776 F.

**κατάσκῐος,** ον, (σκία) *shaded* or *covered with* something, τινί Hes. Op. 511, Hdt. 2. 138; later also τινός Anth. P. 9. 333, cf. Schäf. Mel. p. 138. II. trans., *overshadowing,* λόφοι Aesch. Theb. 384, cf. Ar. Ach. 965.

**κατασκιρρόω,** *to make hard* or *dry:*—Pass., *to become so,* Lxx.

**κατασκιρτάω,** f. ήσω, *to leap down from,* τοῦ βήματος Plut. 2. 790 C, etc. II. *to insult,* Lat. *insultare,* τινός Themist.

**κατασκλῆναι,** aor. 2 of κατασκέλλω.

**κατάσκληρος,** *very hard,* Philo in Math. Vett. p. 71.

**κατασκληρύνω,** *to make very hard:*—Pass., *to become so,* Theophr.

**κατασκόπευσις,** εως, ἡ, *a viewing, exploring,* Eust.

**κατασκοπεύω,** =sq., Lxx.

**κατασκοπέω,** f. σκέψομαι: aor. -εσκεψάμην:—*to view closely, spy out,* Eur. Hel. 1607: *to reconnoitre,* Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 39: *to keep a look out,* Lat. *speculari,* of ships, Polyb. 3. 95, 6:—also in Med., Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 22: *to review, inspect,* Polyb. 10. 20, 2.

**κατασκοπή,** ἡ, *a viewing closely, spying,* πέμπειν τινὰ εἰς κατασκοπήν Soph. Phil. 45; μολεῖν ἐς κ. Eur. Bacch. 838; ἐπὶ κατασκοπῇ Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 9; in plur., Thuc. 6. 34.

**κατασκόπησις,** εως, ἡ, =foreg.

**κατασκοπία,** ἡ, pecul. fem. of κατάσκοπος, epithet of Aphrodité, Paus. 2. 32, 3.

**κατασκοπικός,** ή, όν, *fitted for looking out,* of ships.

**κατάσκοπος,** ον, *viewing closely, spying out:* usu. as Subst., *a scout, spy,* Hdt. 1. 100, etc.; κατάσκοπον πολεμίων πέμψαι Eur. Rhes. 125; cf. Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 31:—in Thuc. 4. 27, rather, *a commission of enquiry.*

**κατασκορπίζω,** f. ίσω, *to scatter abroad,* Diod. Exc.

**κατασκοτίζω,** f. σω, *to veil in darkness,* Galen.

**κατασκυθρωπάζω,** άσω, *to look stern and sour,* Lxx.

**κατασκυθρωπάω** or έω, =foreg., Suid. v. κατασκυθρωπῶ.

**κατασκῦλεύω,** *to take as booty,* Eumath.

**κατασκύλλω,** *to tear in pieces,* Clem. Al.

**κατασκώπτω,** fut. σκώψομαι, *to make jokes upon,* τινά Hdt. 2. 173; usu. in bad sense, *to jeer* or *mock,* Id. 3. 37, 151.

**κατασμικρίζω,** *to disparage, depreciate,* Arist. Eth. N. 8. 13, 10 (with v. l. -σμικρύνω), Philod. in Vol. Herc. 1. p. 22 Ox.

**κατασμικρολογέω,** *to speak disparagingly of, to accuse as niggardly,* τὴν φύσιν Democr. ap. Hipp. p. 1281.

**κατασμικρύνω,** *to lessen, abridge,* Luc. Gall. 14:—Pass., *to become less,* M. Ant. 8. 36. II. κατασμικρίζω, Ath. 359 A.

**κατάσμυρνος,** ον, *smelling of myrrh,* Diosc. 1. 26.

**κατασμύχω,** *to burn with a slow fire, burn up,* κατά τε σμύξαι πυρὶ νῆας Il. 9. 649 (653); metaph. of lovers, Theocr. 3. 17; so in Pass., of a lover, *to smoulder away,* Id. 8. 90; cf. Heliod. 7. 21.

**κατασμώχω,** *to rub in pieces, bruise,* Nic. Th. 860.

**κατασοβαρεύομαι,** Dep., *to behave haughtily towards* one, τινός Diog. L. 1. 81.

**κατασοβέω,** f. ήσω, *to drive down,* εἰς τὸ φρέαρ Parthen.

**κατασοφίζομαι,** Dep. med., *to conquer by sophisms* or *fallacies, to outwit,* c. acc., Luc. D. Deor. 1. 1, Diod. 17. 116:—but also as Pass., *to be outwitted,* Plut. 2. 80 C.

**κατασοφισμός,** ὁ, *an outwitting,* Rhetor.

**κατασοφιστεύω,** =κατασοφίζομαι, Eccl.

**κατ-ασπάζομαι,** Dep. med., *to embrace, to kiss,* c. acc., Plut. Coriol. 9, Anton. 85.

**κατασπᾰράσσω** Att. -ττω: f. ξω:—*to tear down, pull to pieces,* Ar. Eq. 729; κατεσπαραγμένος τὴν ἐσθῆτα Luc. Asin. 22.

**κατάσπᾰσις,** εως, ἡ, *a drawing down,* Arist. Meteor. 2. 9, 10.

**κατάσπασμα,** ατος, τό, *that which is pulled down:*—in Theophr. H. Pl. 4. 11, 5 it prob. means *an opening* in the mouthpiece of a flute, opp. to σύμμυσις, v. Schneid. II. *a part,* Joseph. B. J. 5. 12, 1.

**κατασπασμός,** ὁ, =κατάσπασις, Plut. 2. 650 C. II. metaph., *depression of spirits,* Ib. 78 A.

**κατασπαστικός,** ή, όν, *fitted for drawing down,* τινός Diosc.

**κατασπᾰτᾰλάω,** *to live wantonly, to wanton,* Lxx.

**κατασπάω,** f. άσω:—*to draw* or *pull down,* μολυβδὶς ὥστε δίκτυον κατέσπασεν Soph. Fr. 783; κατασπᾶν τινα τῶν τριχῶν *to drag* one *down by* the hair, Ar. Lys. 725; κ. τὰς νῆας to haul ships *down to the sea, set* them *afloat,* Hdt. 1. 164., 7. 193; κ. σημεῖα *to pull them down* (in token of defeat), Thuc. 1. 63; κ. τινα ἀπὸ τοῦ ἵππου Xen. An. 1. 9, 6:—ὀφρύες κατεσπασμέναι Arist. H. A. 1. 9, 1.—Pass., *to be convulsed, suffer a spasm,* Hipp. Epist. 3. 1096. II. *to draw down* or *forth, procure,* Hipp. III. *to quaff* or *swallow down,* Ar. Eq. 718. IV. *to break* the ranks (τὰς τάξεις), Polyb. 1. 40, 13.

**κατασπείρω,** *to sow* or *plant thickly,* ἀνίας μοι κατασπείρας Soph. Aj. 1005: metaph., *to beget,* Eur. H. F. 469: also, κατασπ. λόγους Plat. Legg. 891 B. 2. *to scatter, disperse,* τὸ ἀπὸ ἄστρων κατεσπαρμένον φῶς Diog. L. 10. 101. 3. *to bestrew, besprinkle,* ἤδη καὶ λευκαί με κατασπείρουσιν ἔθειραι Anth. P. 11. 41.

**κατάσπεισις,** εως, ἡ, *a pouring out,* esp. of a drink-offering, *a bathing, besprinkling with holy water,* Plut. 2. 438 A. II. generally, *consecration,* hence of the *devotion* of the Celtic *Soldurii,* Plut. Sertor. 14; cf. sq., fin.

**κατασπένδω,** f. σπείσω:—*to pour as a drink-offering,* Lat. *libare,* κ. χοάς Eur. Or. 1187: absol., *to pour drink-offerings,* Hdt. 2. 151; κ. τοῖς θεοῖς Polyb. 3. 11, 6; *to pour upon* one, τι κατά τινος Ar. Eq. 1094. II. *to honour with drink-offerings* or *oblations,* Eur. Or. 1239. 2. *to devote, consecrate,* ἄνθρωπος κατεσπεισμένος Strabo; cf. Plut. Alex. 50:—κατασπένδειν ἑαυτούς *to devote* themselves, of the Celtic *Soldurii,* Strabo p. 165; cf. foreg. II. III. *to entreat, pray,* οἱ με κατασπείσαντες ἀπήμονα . . κοιμᾶσθαι Epigr.

**κατασπέρχω,** f. ξω, *to urge, drive on,* κ. τινα δορί one *with* a spear, Ar. Ach. 1188, cf. Thuc. 4. 126:—absol., Dio C. 41. 46.

**κατασπεύδω,** f. σω, *to press, urge,* or *hasten on,* Aeschin. 63. 18: of words, in Pass., *to be urgent* or *earnest,* Dionys. de Comp. p. 282 (ex emend. Upton. pro κατεσπάσθαι), cf. Longin. 19. 2., 40. 4. II. intr., *to make haste, hasten,* Lxx.

**κατάσπευσις,** εως, ἡ, *haste,* Theodot. V. T.

**κατασπιλάζω,** f. άσω, *to spot, stain,* Hesych. II. *to come suddenly upon,* as a ship on a sunken rock (σπιλάς), Eccl.

**κατασπλεκόω,** =σπλεκόω, Hesych.

**κατασποδέω,** f. ήσω, *to throw down, strike down,* Aesch. Theb. 809, in Pass.; τὸν ἄνδρα τῷ πελέκει κατεσπόδησεν Ar. Thesm. 560.

**κατασπορά,** ἡ, *a sowing,* Schol. Plat.

**κατασπουδάζομαι,** Dep. with aor. and pf. pass.:—*to be earnest* or *serious about* a thing: absol., *to be very earnest* or *serious,* Hdt. 2. 173; κατεσπουδασμένος ἀνήρ Ib. 174; κατεσπουδασμέναι δεήσεις Dion. H. 11. 61, cf. 4. 67.

**κατασσεύομαι,** poët. for κατασεύομαι, Nonn.

**κατάσσυτος,** ον, *rushing down,* Nonn. D. 21. 329.

**κατ-άσσω**, later form for κατάγνυμι (q. v.), Artemid. 1. 68, etc.

**κατασταγμός**, ὁ, *a dropping* or *running down*, E. M.

**καταστάζω**, f. ξω, *to let fall in drops upon, pour upon, shed over*, κ. δάκρυά τινος Eur. Hec. 760; ἀφρὸν κατέσταζ' εὐτρίχου γενειάδος H. F. 934; also of a garment (cf. χέω), νότου καταστάζοντα βύσσινον φάρος Soph. Fr. 342:—c. acc. only, *to let fall, shed*, Aesch. Fr. 329. II. intr. *to drop down, drip, trickle*, Eur. I. T. 72, Xan. Cyr. 5. 1, 5; τάφον from the tomb, Eur. Hel. 985:—c. dat. et acc., νόσῳ κ. πόδα *to have* one's foot *running* with a sore, Soph. Phil. 7; κ. ἀφρῷ *to run down with* foam, Eur. Supp. 587. 2. *to drop upon, bedew, wet*, ἱδρώς γέ τοί νιν πᾶν καταστάζει δέμας Soph. Phil. 823; cf. Eur. Hec. 241.

**καταστᾰθμεύω**, *to put into a stable* or *stall*, Strabo p. 200.

**καταστάθμησις**, εως, ἡ, *an examining by rule*, Epicur.

**καταστᾰθμισμός**, ὁ, *a weighing out*, Diosc. 1. 72, ubi Schneid. conj. κατασταμνισμός.

**καταστᾰλάω**, = καταστάζω 1, Nonn. D. 38. 434.

**καταστᾰλτικός**, ή, όν, *fitted for driving back* or *checking*, κ. φάρμακα Galen.

**κατασταμνίζω**, f. ίσω, *to draw off wine into a smaller vessel* (σταμνός), *to rack off* or *bottle*, οἶνος κατεσταμνισμένος wine *in bottle*, Theophr.; λάγυνοι κατεσταμνισμένοι bottles of wine, Nicostr., Hecat. 1.

**κατάστᾰξις**, εως, ἡ, *a dropping down* or *dripping*, Galen.

**καταστᾰσιάζω**, f. άσω, *to form a counter-party in the state*, Plut. Pericl. 9. II. c. acc., *to overpower by forming a counter-party*, τινά Theopomp. (Hist.) 268, Diod. 19. 36, etc.:—Pass., *to be so overpowered*, Xen. Hell. 1. 6. 4, Dem. 1081. 12, Arist. Pol. 5. 6, 14; etc.

**καταστᾰσιαστικός**, ή, όν, *factious*, Heliod. 7. 19.

**κατάστᾰσις**, εως, ἡ:—trans., *a settling, appointing, ordinance*, δαιμόνων κ. Eur. Phoen. 1266: *an appointment, institution*, χορῶν Aesch. Ag. 23, cf. Ar. Thesm. 958; πραγμάτων ἀρχὴ καὶ κ. πρώτη Dem. 291. 9. 2. esp., *the appointment* of magistrates, κ. ἀρχόντων, δικαστῶν, etc., Plat. Rep. 414 A, 425 D, etc.:—hence at Athens, *the allowance made* to a citizen *on his appointment* to the cavalry, Eupol. Phil. 4, Plat. (Com.) Syrph. 5, Lys. 146. 10; cf. Böckh P. E. 1. p. 334. 3. *a bringing* of ambassadors *before* the senate or assembly, *an introduction, presentation, audience*, Hdt. 3. 46., 8. 141. 4. κ. ἐγγυητῶν *a bringing* one's bail *forward*, Dem. 727. 5. 5. *a putting down, soothing, calming*, κ. ὀργῆς Arist. Rhet. 2. 3, 2; hence, of disease, opp. to παροξυσμός, Hipp. Aph. 1243; cf. Plat. Def. 412 D, and v. sub κατασταστικός. 6. in Rhetoric, *a setting forth* one's cause *so as to dispose* the audience towards one, Ernesti Lex. Rhet. II. intrans., *a standing fixed* or *firm, a being settled* or *steady*, Soph. Aj. 1247: *a condition, constitution*, πόλιος Hdt. 5. 92, 2; πολιτείας Plat. Legg. 832 D, cf. Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 17, etc.; ἀνθρώπου καΐ. Hdt. 2. 173; ἐν ἀνθρώπου φύσει καὶ καταστάσει Id. 8. 83; κ. τῶν ὡρέων *the state* of the seasons, Hipp. Epid. 1. 941. 2. generally, *the nature* or *character* of a thing, Id., cf. Foës. Oecon.; κατ. ὀμμάτων Eur. Med. 1197: ἐν καταστάσει νυκτός in the night-time, Eur. Rhes. 111.

**καταστᾰτέον**, verb. Adj., *one must appoint*, ἄρχοντα, ταξιάρχους Plat. Rep. 414 A, Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 10.

**καταστάτης**, ου, ὁ, *an establisher, a restorer*, Soph. El. 72. [ᾰ]

**καταστᾰτικός**, ή, όν, *fitted for calming*: τὸ κ. *a power to calm*, of music, Plut. Lycurg. 4 (nisi legend. κατασταλτικόν).

**καταστεγάζω**, f. άσω, *to cover over*, βλῶ τὸν νεκρόν Hdt. 4. 71; cf. Plat. Criti. 115 E.

**κατάστέγασμα**, ατος, τό, *a covering*, τῆς ὀροφῆς Hdt. 2. 155.

**κατάστεγνος**, ον, *close covered*, Myiae Epist. p. 63.

**καταστεγνόω**, *to cover close*, Geop.

**κατάστεγος**, ον, (στέγη):—*covered in, roofed*, αὐλαὶ κατάστεγοι Hdt. 2. 148, though Schweigh. takes them to be courts *covered* or *surrounded* by a peristyle, v. Interpp.; opp. to ὕπαιθρος, Plat. Euthyd. 273 A; κ. νεοττιαί Arist. H. A. 9. 14, 3.

**καταστείβω**, f. ψω, *to tread on*, Sappho 95 Bgk.; κατέστειψας πέδον Soph. O. C. 467 (but with v. l. κατέστεψας).

**καταστείχω**, f. ξω, = κατέρχομαι, Nonn. Anth. P. 9. 298.

**καταστέλλω**, f. στελῶ:—*to put in order, arrange*, πλόκαμον Eur. Bacch. 933: *to fit out, clothe, dress*, Ar. Thesm. 256. II. *to let down, lower*, τὰς ῥάβδους Dion. H. 8. 44. 2. *to check, restrain, calm, soothe*, Eur. I. A. 934; Plut. 2. 547 B, etc.; ὁ κατεσταλμένος *a man of calm steady character*, opp. to τολμηρός, Diod. 1. 76; κατέσταλται πρὸς τὸ κόσμον Plut. Lyc. et Num. 3; cf. Ael. N. A. 4. 29.

**καταστενάζω**, = sq.: Pass., *to be full of sighing*, Alciphro.

**καταστένω**, *to sigh over* or *lament*, τινά Soph. O. C. 1440, Eur. Tro. 317. II. *to sigh for* or *about*, κακῶν Soph. El. 874; τί δῆτα σοῦ καταστένω; Eur. Andr. 443; also, ὑπέρ τινος Id. I. A. 470.

**καταστεπτέον**, verb. Adj. from καταστέφω, *one must crown*, Clem. Al.

**κατ-αστερίζω**, f. ίσω, *to place among the stars*, ἐν οὐρανῷ κ. τινα Diod. 4. 61, cf. Dion. H. 1. 61. II. *to adorn with stars*, Procl.

**κατ-αστέρΐσις**, εως, ἡ, = sq., Gl.

**κατ-αστερισμός**, ὁ, *a placing among the stars*: Καταστερισμοι is the name of a treatise of Eratosthenes giving the legends of the different constellations.

**κατ-άστερος**, ον, *set with stars, starry*, late.

**κατ-αστερόω**, = καταστερίζω, Palaeph.

**καταστεφᾰνόω**, *to crown*, Anth. P. 12. 189; in Pass., Diod. 12. 9.

**καταστεφής**, ές, *crowned, covered*, Soph. Tr. 178: of the suppliant branch, *wreathed with wool*, Eur. Supp. 259.

**καστάστέφω**, f. ψω, *to wreathe, crown*, Eur. I. A. 1478; κ. βωμόν (with wool), Id. Heracl. 125; κ. νεκρόν (with libations), Id. Phoen. 1632; so, κ. ποτῷ Sophron ap. Ath. 479 B:—in Eur. Heracl. 227, καταστέφω seems to mean *to embrace* [the knees], Elmsl. ad l., quoting Andr. 894, I. A. 1216:—κλάδος ἐρίῳ κατεστεμμένος Plut. Thes. 18.

**καταστηλῑτεύω**, *to make* one *infamous by pulling up* his *name in public, to post* him, Luc. D. Meretr. 4. 2, cf. Poll. 8. 73.

**καταστηλογρᾰφέω**, f. ήσω, = στηλογραφέω, Eumath.

**καταστηλόω**, *to mark with στῆλαι*, Polyb. 34. 12, 3.

**κᾰτάστημα**, ατος, τό, *the condition* or *constitution* of a state, Polyb. 6. 50, 2; of the air, Diosc.; of health, Plut. 2. 911 A, etc.;—τὸ σύνηθες κ., of a man, Id. Marcell. 23, v. Schäf. Mel. p. 39, and cf. κατάστασις.

**καταστηματικός**, ή, όν, *established: sedate*, Plut. T. Gracch. 2.

**κατάστημος**, ον, *having many warp-threads*, Hesych.

**καταστηρίζω**, f. ίσω:—transit., *to support, prop*, ἐπί τινι Eur. Thes. 7, in Pass. II. intr., κ. εἰς τόπον *to fall into* a place *and settle* there, of diseases, Hipp.

**καταστῐγής**, ές, = κατάστικτος, Philostorg. H. E. 3. 11.

**καταστίζω**, f. ξω, *to cover with punctures* or *spots*:—Pass., *to be marked* or *spotted*, Arist. H. A. 6. 2, 3:—metaph., *to be spotted and stained*, Philostr.

**κατάστικτος**, ον, *covered with points* or *spots, spotted, speckled, brindled*, κύων Soph. Fr. 16; δορά Eur. Bacch. 697.

**καταστίλβω**, f. ψω, *to beam brightly*, h. Hom. 7. 10.

**καταστοιχειόω**, = sq.:—τύπος κατεστοιχειωμένος *an elementary* plan or design, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 35.

**κατάστοιχίζω**, f. ίσω, *to instruct in the rudiments*, Chrysipp. ap. Plut. 2. 1036 A.

**κατάστολή**, ἡ, *equipment, dress*, N. T. II. *a letting* or *putting down, a checking*, Diod. 15. 94: *steadiness, quietness*, Hipp.; *moderation*, τῆς περιβολῆς in dress, Plut. Pericl. 5.

**καταστολίζω**, f. ίσω, *to clothe, dress*, quoted from Plut. 2. 65 D.

**καταστομίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *the mouthpiece of a flute*, Hesych.

**κάταστονᾰχέω**, f. ήσω, *to bewail*, c. acc., Anth. P. 7. 574.

**καταστορέννῡμι** and **-νύω**: fut. στορέσω, part. καστορνῦσα (as if from καταστόρνυμι), v. infra: *to spread* or *cover with* a thing, [Ἕκτορα] λάεσσι κατεστόρεσαν μεγάλοισι Il. 24. 798. II. *to spread upon*, κώεα καστορνῦσα θρόνοις ἐνὶ δαιδαλέοισιν Od. 17. 32:—*to throw down, overthrow, lay low*, Hdt. 8. 53., 9. 69; κατασ. κύματα *to smooth* the waves, like Lat. *sternere aequor*, Anth. P. 7. 668; and, metaph., of morbid humours, Hipp. Vet. Med. 16; κ. τὴν ἀνωμαλίαν Plut. Lyc. et Num. 2, τὸν θυμόν Ael. ap. Suid.; etc. Cf. καταστρώννυμι.

**καταστοχάζομαι**, f. άσομαι, Dep. med.: *to aim at*, c. gen.: *to hit, guess*, c. acc., Polyb. 12. 13, 4, Diod. 19. 39.

**κάταστοχασμός**, ὁ, *a guessing, conjecture*, Diod. 1. 37.

**καταστοχαστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who guesses*, Suid. v. προφητεία.

**καταστοχαστικός**, ή, όν, *able to guess*, c. gen., Clem. Al.

**κάταστραγγίζω**, fut. ίσω, or ιῶ, *to let drop down*, LXX.

**κατ-αστράπτω**, f. ψω, *to hurl down lightning, flash lightning*, κατὰ τόπον upon a place, Soph. Tr. 437: absol., καταστράπτει *it lightens*, Plut. Galb. 23. II. trans. *to strike with lightning, dazzle*, Id. Timol. 82:—ὅπλοις κ. τὸ πεδίον *to make* it *gleam* with arms, Heliod. 9. 14.

**καταστρᾰτεύομαι**, Dep., *to take the field against* one, *make war upon*, τινός Clem. Al. II. *to overrun* a country *in war*, c. acc., κ. γῆν, etc.

**καταστρᾰτηγέω**, *to overcome by generalship* or *stratagem*, τινά Polyb. 3. 71, 1, etc.: generally, *to outwit*, Dion. H. 4. 10.

**καταστρᾰτοπεδεία**, ἡ, *the pitching a camp: living in camps*, Phylarch. ap. Ath. 539 C, cf. Ael. V. H. 9. 3.

**καταστρᾰτοπεδεύω**, *to put into cantonments, encamp*, τοὺς στρατιώτας Xen. Cyr. 7. 2, 8: also, *to station* a fleet, Id. Hell. 6. 2, 7; στρ. τινὰς εἰς πόλιν *to quarter* them there, Polyb. 1. 30, 15: Med. *to take up one's quarters, encamp*, Xen. An. 3. 4, 18, etc.

**καταστρεβλόω**, *to put to severest tortures*, Plut. Artox. 19.

**καταστρέφω**, f. ψω, *to turn up and down, trample on*, h. Hom. Ap. 73: esp., *to turn the soil*, Lat. *aratro vertere*, Xen. Oec. 17. 10. II. *to upset, overturn*, κ. πόλιν Ar. Eq. 275:—Med., *to subject to oneself, to subdue, conquer*, Hdt. 1. 6, 64, 71, Thuc. 3. 13, etc.:—Pass., esp. in aor. and pf., *to be subdued*, Hdt. 1. 68, 130, 141; c. inf., κατέστραμμαι ἀκούειν *I am compelled to* hear, Aesch. Ag. 956:—but the pf. pass. in signf. of Med., πάντα κατέστραπται καὶ ἔχει Dem. 41. fin.: so also in Xen. III. *to turn back, bring back*, κατέστρεψε λόγους εἰς φιλανθρωπίαν Aeschin. 33. 18. IV. *to turn suddenly round*, and so *bring to an end*, κ. λόγων τέλευτήν Aesch. Pers. 787, cf. Dinarch. 94. 23; κ. τὴν βίβλον, τοὺς λόγους Polyb. 3. 118, 10., 23. 9, 4; esp., κ. βίον, Plut. Thes. 19, etc.; so in Med., τὴν νόσον καταστρέφου *make an end of thy* sickness, Eur. Hipp. 477:—hence absol., *to come to an end, end, close*, Polyb. 4. 2, 1, Plut., etc.; esp., *to end life, die*, Plut. Themist. 31, etc.; κ. εἰς or ἐπί τι *to end in* something, Alciphro 3. 70, Plut. Philop. 4:—so in Med. V. *to turn* or *twist strongly*: metaph., λέξις κατεστραμμένη *a close periodic* style, opp. to a loose running style (λ. εἰρομένη), Arist. Rhet. 3. 9, 1:—so, καταστρέφειν τὴν σύνταξιν, esp. of inversions.

**καταστρηνιάω**, *to behave wantonly towards*, τινός N. T.

**καταστροφή**, ἡ, *an overturning*, θεσμίων Aesch. Eum. 490. 2. *a subduing, subjugation, reduction*, Hdt. 1. 6, 92, etc.; καταστροφὴν ποιεῖσθαί τινος 6. 27. II. *a sudden turn* or *end, a close* or *conclusion*, ἄνευ δὲ λύπης ὐδαμοῦ καταστροφή Aesch. Supp. 442; κ. τοῦ βίου, i. e. death, Soph. O. C. 103, Polyb., etc.; also without τοῦ βίου, Thuc. 2. 42; κ. τῶν γεγονότων Polyb. 3. 1, 9; κ. λαμβάνειν 3. 47, 8:—esp. in the drama *the catastrophe* or *turn* of the plot, Id. 3. 48, 8, etc.

**καταστροφικῶς**, Adv., *in the manner of a turn* or *conclusion*, esp. *in the manner of a dramatic catastrophé*, Ath. 453 C.

**κατάστρωμα**, ατος, τό, *that which is spread upon* or *over*: esp. in a ship, *the hatches* or *deck*, Hdt. 8. 118, 119, Thuc. 1. 49, Xen. Hell. 1. 4, 18, etc.; καταστρώματα διὰ πάσης [τῆς νεώς], Thuc. 1. 14.

**καταστρώννῡμι** and **-νύω**: f. στρώσω:—=καταστορέννυμι II, *to lay down*, δάμαρτα καὶ παῖδ' ἑνὶ κατέστρωσεν βέλει Eur. H. F. 1000; cf. Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 64:—in Pass., κατέστρωντο οἱ βάρβαροι Hdt. 9. 76.

**κατάστρωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a spreading* or *strewing over*, Clem. Al.

**καταστῡγέω**, f. ήσα, aor. κατέστῠγον:—intr., *to be horror-struck*, κατέστυγε μῦθον ἀκούσας Il. 17. 694: c. acc. rei, *to shudder at, abhor, abominate*, κατὰ δ' ἔστυγον αὐτήν Od. 19. 113. II. aor. 1 κατέστυξα or κατεστύγησα, trans., *to make abominable*.

**καταστυγνάζω**, f. άσω, *to be of sad countenance*, Gramm.

**κατάστυγνος**, ον, *of sad countenance*, Ath. 585 D.

**καταστυγνόω**, *to afflict much*, Hesych.

**καταστύφελος**, ον, *very hard* or *rugged*, πέτρη, χῶρος h. Hom. Merc. 124, Hes. Th. 806. [ῠ]

**κατάστυφλος**, ον, =foreg., Hesych.

**καταστύφω**, f. ψω, *to make sour* or *bitter*: τὸ κατεστυμμένον *sourness, harshness*, Plut. Cato Mi. 46. [ῡ]

**καταστωμύλλω**, *to have a glib tongue*: prob. only found in part. pf. pass. c. act. signf., κατεστωμυλμένος *a chattering fellow*, Ar. Ran. 1160.

**κατασυβωτέω**, *to fatten like a pig*, τὴν ψυχήν Plut. 2. 1096 C.

**κατασυλλογίζομαι**, Dep. med., *to conclude by syllogism against* an adversary, Arist. An. Pr. 2. 16, 1.

**κατασυνίσταμαι**, Pass. with aor. 2 act., *to conspire against*, Euseb.

**κατασῡρίττω**, *to whistle* or *hiss at*, τινός Theophyl. Sim.

**κατασύρω**, *to pull down and carry off, ravage and plunder*, Lat. *diripere*, πόλεις Hdt. 5. 81, cf. 6. 23; τὰς χώρας Polyb. 1. 56, 3:—Pass., *to rush down*, esp. of rivers, Dion. P. 296. [ῠ]

**κατασφᾰγή**, ἡ, *a slaughtering* or *killing*, Eccl.

**κατασφάζω**, later **-σφάττω**: f. ξω:—*to slaughter, murder*, Hdt 9. 23., 8. 127: esp. in aor. pass. κατεσφάγην, Aesch. Eum. 102, Soph. O. T. 730, etc.

**κατασφακτικός**, ή, όν, *murderous*.

**κατ-ασφᾰλίζω**, *to make firm* or *sure, bind fast*, Lxx.

**κατασφενδονάω**, *to smite down with a sling*, c. acc., Eccl.

**κατασφηκόω**, *to nail on, nail fast, fasten*, Tryphiod. 8.

**κατασφηνόω**, *to wedge tight, bind tight*, Hipp.

**κατασφίγγω**, f. ξω, *to lace tight*, Plut. 2. 983 D.

**κατασφρᾰγίζω**, f. ίσω, *to seal up*: mostly used in part: pf. pass., κατεσφραγισμένος, *sealed up, secured*, Emped. ap. Stob. Ecl. 2. 384, Aesch. Supp. 947, Plat. Eryx. 400 A.

**κατασχάζω**, f. άσω, *to slit* or *cut open*, Theophr.: esp., with a lancet, *to lance, blood*, Galen., etc.

**κατάσχασις**, εως, ἡ, *the opening a vein, bloodiug*, Moschio.

**κατασχασμός**, ὁ, *a slitting* or *cutting open*, esp. with a lancet: hence *a lancing, blooding*, Diosc., Galen.

**κατασχαστέον**, verb. Adj., *one must slit open* or *lance*, Diosc.

**κατασχάω**, f. άσω, =κατασχάζω, Hipp.

**κατασχεδιάζω**, f. άσω, *to talk off hand against*, τινός Joseph. B. J. 3. 8, 9.

**κατασχεθεῖν**, inf. of κατέσχεθον, poët. aor. 2 of κατέχω (v. sub *σχέθω):—*to hold back*, κατὰ δ' ἔσχεθε λαὸν ἅπαντα Od. 24. 530; κάσχεθε (Ep. for κατέσχεθε), Il. 11. 702; χειρὶ παιωνίᾳ κατασχεθών Aesch. Supp. 1067; δρόμων κατασχεθόντες Soph. El. 754; also, ὀργὰς, θυμὸν κατασχεθεῖν Id. Ant. 1200, Eur. H. F. 1210. II. Θορικόνδε κατέσχεθον *they held on towards* Thoricus, h. Hom. Cer. 126.

**κατασχεῖν**, inf. aor. 2 act. of κατέχω.

**κατάσχεσις**, εως, ἡ, *a holding back*. II. *a holding fast, possession*, Lxx.

**κατασχετλιάζω**, f. άσω, *to be very vehement* or *wroth*, Joseph. B. J. 1. 32, 4.

**κατάσχετος**, ον, poët. for κάτοχος, *held back, kept back*, κατάσχετόν τι καλύπτειν Soph. Ant. 1253. II. *held fast, possessed*, κ. δαιμονίῳ πνεύματι Dion. H. 1. 31; κ. ἐκ Νυμφῶν Paus. 10. 12, 11.

**κατασχημᾰτίζω**, f. ίσω, Att. ιῶ:—*to dress up, invest with* a certain form or appearance, Isocr. 226 A, Plut. Rom. 26.

**κατ-ασχημονέω**, f. ήσω, *to treat indecently*, Alex. ap. Phot. 513. 3: *to act indecently towards*, τινός Schol. Ar.

**κατασχίζω**, f. ίσω, *to cleave asunder*, Ar. Vesp. 239, cf. Hipp. Mochl. 86; so in Med., Id. Ran. 403: but, κατασχ. τὰς πύλας, τὰς θύρας *to burst* the gates or doors *open*, Xen. An. 7. 1, 16, Dem. 540. 2.

**κατάσχισις**, εως, ἡ, *a splitting up*, Galen.

**κατάσχισμα**, ατος, τό, *a piece split off, a splinter*.

**κατάσχιστος**, ον, *split up*, Philod. in Vol. Herc. 1. p. 50.

**κατ-ασχολάζω**, f. άσω, *to pass the time in idleness, to loiter, tarry*, χρόνου τι κ. *to tarry* somewhat too long, Soph. Phil. 127; κ. ἐν ἀγορᾷ Plut. Timol. 36:—κατεσχόλαζε τῆς Γναθαινίου λέγων, for ἐσχόλαζε λέγων κατὰ τῆς Γν., Macho ap. Ath. 581 D.

**κατ-ασχολέομαι**, *to be busily engaged*, περί τι Plut. 2. 874 E.

**κατασχόμενος**, part. aor. med., used in pass. sense, v. κατέχω C. II.

**κατα-σωτεύομαι**, Dep., *to squander away*, τὰς οὐσίας Joseph. B. J. 4. 4, 3.

**κατασώχω**, *to rub in pieces, bruise* or *pound*, Hdt. 4. 75.

**καταταινιόω**, f. ώσω, *to bind with a ταινία* or *band*, ap. Suid.

**κατατακερός**, όν, *softened much*, Galen.

**κατατακτέον**, verb. Adj., from κατατάσσω, Artemid.

**κατατάμνω**, Ion. and Dor. for κατατέμνω.

**κατατᾰνύω**, f. ύσω, =κατατείνω, h. Hom. Bacch. 34 (in Ep. form καττάνυσαν), Hipp. Fract. 761. [ῠ]

**κατάταξις**, εως, ἡ, *an ordering, arranging*, Epict.: *a digesting*, Clem. Al.

**κατατᾰράσσω**, *to disturb very much*, Eccl.

**καταταρτᾰρόω**, *to hurl down to Tartarus*, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 210.

**κατάτᾰσις**, εως, ἡ, *a straining, stretching*, esp. *for the purpose of setting* broken or dislocated bones, Hipp. Fract. 749: also, *pain, torture*, Dion. H. 7. 68. 2. *violent exertion, straining*, prob. l. Plat. Legg. 796 A. II. *downward tendency, depression*, Id. Tim. 58 E.

**κατατάσσω** Att. **-ττω**: f. ξω:—*to draw up in order, arrange*, στρατιάν Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 11, cf. Oec. 9. 13; Pass., *to be arranged*, of a bandage, Hipp. Art. 828:—*to range under* or *refer to a class*, εἰς τάξιν Plat. Legg. 945 A; εἰς φυλήν Lys. 137. 19:—*to recount, narrate*, Polyb. 2. 47, 11, etc. 2. *to appoint*, ἐπί τι to do a thing, Dem. 773. 17; κ. τινὰ εἰς τόπον *to appoint* one to go to a place, Polyb. 3. 33, 12. II. Med., κατατάξασθαί τινι ὑπέρ τινος *to make arrangements* with one about a thing, Dem. 1327. 6.

**κατατἄχέω**, *to outstrip, overtake, anticipate*, Polyb. 3. 16, 4, etc.; absol., *to be first, arrive first*, Id. 9. 17, 4; also, like φθάνω, with a partic., Id. 2. 18, 6., 4. 68, 5.

**κατατέγγω**, f. ξω, *to wet through, soak, soften*, Hipp.

**κατατεθαρρηκότως**, Adv. part. pf. act. from *καταθαρρέω, boldly, confidently*, Polyb. 1. 86, 5.

**κατατέθηπα**, pf. with pres. signf., *to be astonished at, admire*:—aor. *κατέτἄφον*.

**κατατεθνεώς**, and (in Hom.) **-ηώς**, part. pf. of *καταθνήσκω*.

**κατατείνω**: fut. τενῶ: pf. τέτἄκα:—*to stretch* or *draw tight*, *κατὰ δ' ἡνία τεῖνεν ὀπίσσω*, Il. 3. 261; so, κ. χαλινούς Hdt. 4. 72; (so, absol., Plut. Poplic. 13); κ. τὰ ὅπλα *to draw* the cables *taught*, Hdt. 7. 36. 2. *to stretch for the purpose of setting* a bone, Hipp. Fract. 762; so, *μῦς κατατεταμένος* Id. Fract. 757; or *for torture*, *κατατεινόμενος ὑπὸ τῆς βασάνου προσωμολόγησε* Dem. 1172. 14. 3. *to stretch out, strain in a straight line*, Hdt. 1. 189:—δολιχὸν κατ. τοῦ λόγου to make a very long speech, Plat. Prot. 329 A. 4. *to hold tight down*, Plut. Lucull. 24, in Pass. 5. *to stretch on the ground, lay low, throw down*, κ. εἰς γῆν Plat. Tim. 58 E. 6. metaph., *to strain, force*, *τὴν ἀλήθειαν* Eur. I. A. 336; hence, *λόγοι κατατείνομενοι* words *of hot contention*, Id. Hec. 132: also, *to strain* or *exert*, κ. *τὴν ῥώμην ὅλην* Polyb. 22. 17, 7; cf. infra II. 2. II. seemingly intrans., *to stretch* or *strain oneself*; hence, 1. *to stretch* or *extend towards*, Lat. *tendere*, κ. ἐκ τόπου εἰς τόπον Hdt. 4. 3; κ. πρὸς ἑσπέρην ἐπὶ Ἀγγίτην *it stretches* westward up to.., Id. 7. 113: also, *to go hastily, go on*, like Lat. *contendere iter*, Luc. Lexiph. 3, etc. 2. *to strain* or *exert oneself, strive earnestly, be vehement*, ἰσχυρῶς κ. Xen. An. 2. 5, 30; opp. to χαλᾶν, Plat. Rep. 329 C, cf. Tim. 63 C, etc.; κ. ἡ ὀδύνη Hipp. Fract. 778; *κατατείνας ἐρῶ* I will speak *with all possible attention*, Id. Rep. 358 D, cf. 367 B; ὁ λέων τρέχει κατατείνας Arist. H. A. 9. 44, 4.—The Pass. *is* used in both these signfs., cf. 1. 6.

**κατατειχογρἄφέω**, f. l. for *κατατοιχ-*, q. v.

**κατατελευτάω**, strengthd. for the simple, εἴς τι Arist. Part. An. 3. 9, 5.

**κατατεμἄχίζω**, f. ἰσω, Att. ῖῶ, *to cut in pieces*, Byzant.

**κατατέμνω**: fut. τεμῶ: aor. κατέτἄμον:—*to cut in pieces, cut up*, κρέα Hdt. 4. 26, Ar., etc.; κ. δέρμα ὁμαλῶς *to pare* it *down smoothly*, Hipp. Fract. 759:—κ. χώρην ἐς διώρυχας *to cut* it *up* into ditches or canals, Id. 1. 193, cf. 2. 8; so also c. acc., ἡ πόλις *κατατέτμηται τὰς ὁδοὺς ἰθείας* 1. 180; so, *κατατέμνειν τινὰ καττύματα to cut* him into strips, Ar. Ach. 301; *κατατμηθείην λέπαδνα* Eq. 768; *σῶμα κατατμηὸν κύβους having cut* it *up* into cubes, Alex. Πονηρ. 3. 4, cf. Plat. Rep. 610 B:—*to cut in pieces, kill*, like Lat. *occidere*, Id. Rep. 488 B;—*κατετέτμηντο τάφροι there were* trenches *dug*, Xen. An. 2. 4, 13:—*τὰ κατατετμημένα places where mines have already been worked*, opp. to *τὰ ἄτμητα*, Id. Vect. 4. 27; cf. καινοτομέω.

**κατατετραίνω**, f. τρήσω:—*to bore through, perforate*, *κατατετρημένος* Plat. Tim. 70 C, Strabo.

**κατατεύχω**, fut. ξω, *to make, render*, Q. Sm. 7. 676.

**κατατεφρόω**, *to cover quite with ashes*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 8, 15.

**κατατεχνέω**, *to frame artificially*, Philo.

**κατατεχνολογέω**, f. ήσω, *to handle by the rules of art*, Eccl.

**κατάτεχνος**, ον, *too artificial*, Anth. P. 5. 132, Plut. 2. 79 B; epith of Callimachos the sculptor, Vitruv. 4. 1, 10; but cf. *κακιζότεχνος*.

**κατατήκω**, f. ξω, *to melt* or *thaw away*, and in Pass. *to be melted* or *thawed*, *ὡς δὲ χιὼν κατατήκετ'.., ἣν Ἔβρος κατέτηξεν* Od. 19. 206. 2. generally, *to dissolve, sap, make liquid and soft*, *τὰς σάρκας* Hdt. 2. 87. 3. metaph., κ. *τέχνην εἴς τι to waste* art and skill upon a thing, Dion. H. de Demosth. 51; *τὴν ψυχὴν λύπαις* κ. Diog. L. 8. 19:—Pass., with. pf. act. *κατατέτηκα, to melt* or *be melting away*, *κατατήκομαι ἦτορ* my heart *is melting away*, Od. 19. 136; so, *ὑπ' ἄλγεσι κατατέτηκα* Ar. Plut. 1034; *ἔρωτι κατατήκεσθαι* Xen. Symp. 8. 3; also, *κατατήκεσθαι ἔρωτά τινος* Theocr. 14. 26.

**κατα-τηξί-τεχνος**, ον, v. *κακιζότεχνος*.

**κατατίθημι**, f. θήσω: Hom. freq. uses the Ep. aor. forms, Act. *κάτθεμεν, κάτθετε, κάτθεσαν*, inf. *κατθέμεν*; Med. *κατθέμεθα, κατθέσθην, κατθέμενοι*: *καταθείομεν* conj. aor. for *καταθῶμεν*, Od. *καταθείομαι*, conj. aor. med. for *καταθῶμαι*, Hom. *To place, put*, or *lay down*, foll. by various Preps., as ἐπί, *κατά*, ἔκ τινος, ἔν, ἐπί, παρά, ὑπό, τινι, εἰς, and ὑπό τι, all in Hom., oft. with collat. notion of *laying by, preserving*,—cf. Hdt. 5. 92, 7; *θησαυρὸν καταθήσεις* Theogn. 409; though this signf. is most freq. in Med.: κ. ἄεθλον *to put down* or *propose* a prize, Od. 19. 572; or *as a prize*, ἄπυρον *κατέθηκε λέβητα* Il. 23. 267:—κ. τινὰ εἰς Ἰθάκην *to put* one *on land* at Ithaca, Od. 16. 230. 2. *to put down* as payment, *pay*, Hdt. 9. 120, Ar. Ran. 176; *τέλη* Antipho 138. 27; μετοίκιον Lys. 187. 29; κ. ὄφλημα Dem. 546. 28, cf. 563, 28:—hence, *to pay, perform* what one has promised, *χάριν τῷ νικῶντι* κ. Pind. N. 7. 112; cf. Soph. O. C. 227. 3. κ. *τισί τι ἐς μέσον to communicate* a thing to others, *give* them *a common share of* it, Hdt. 3. 80., 7. 164; so, κ. *τισί τι κοινόν* Plat. Rep. 369 E. 4. κ. *ὁδόν to lay down* or *make* a road, Pind. P. 5. 120. II. Med., *to lay down from oneself, put off, lay aside*, Let. *deponere*, esp. of arms, *τεύχεα.., τὰ μὲν κατέθεντ' ἐπὶ γαίῃ* Il. 3. 114; (hence, comically, *θυμὸν καταθοῦ παρὰ τὴν ὀργὴν ὥσπερ ὁπλίτης* Ar. Av. 401); *χλαίνας μὲν κατέθεντο* Od. 17. 86; *ζώνην καταθηκαμένα*, of a maiden, Pind. O. 6. 66; cf. Ar. Ran. 166, etc.: *θυμὸν καταθοῦ put away, get rid of, πόλεμον* Thuc. 1. 121:—of the dead, *to bury*, Od. 24. 190:—*καταθέσθαι τοὺς ποιητάς to have done with* them, Plat. Prot. 348 A, cf. Tim. 59 D; κ. ἐν ἀμελείᾳ to treat negligently, Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 15:—*to lay down* an office, Plut. Fab. 9. 2. *to lay down for oneself, to lay by* or *away*, ἐπὶ δόρπῳ against supper, Od. 18. 45: esp. of money, treasures, provisions, etc., *to lay them up in store*, Lat. *reponere*, Hes. Op. 599, Hdt. 1. 202, Xen., etc.; κ. σῖτον συμπριαμένους *to hoard it up* in hope of high prices, Lys. 165. 5:—metaph., *κατατίθεσθαι κλέος to lay up store of* glory, Hdt. 7. 220, Plat. Symp. 208 C: and very freq., *χάριτα* or *χάριν κατατίθεσθαί τινι* or *πρός τινα, to lay up a store of* gratitude, gain, thanks or favour, Lat. *collocare gratiam apud aliquem*, Hdt. 6. 41, cf. Antipho 136. 27, Thuc. 1. 32, Dem. 1351. fin., etc.; so, εὐεργεσίαν κ. Thuc. 1. 128; also, ἔχθραν *καταθέσθαι πρός τινα* Lys. 192. 35: but, κ. ὀργὴν εἴς τινα *to pour forth* one's fury *upon* some one, Xen. Cyn. 10. 8. 3. *to deposit in a place of safety*, *τοὺς πρέσβεις κατέθεντο εἰς Αἴγιναν* Thuc. 3. 72; *τὴν λείαν εἰς Βιθυνούς* Xen. Hell. 1. 3, 2; κ. εἰς τὸ οἴκημα Dem. 1284. 2; *διαθήκην παρά τινι* Isae. 5. 1; in Pass., *ἐν τῷ δεσμωτηρίῳ κατατεθῶσιν* Decret. ap. Dem. 720. 20. 4. *to lay up in memory* or *as a memorial*, *χρὴ..γνώμην ταύτην καταθέσθαι* Theogn. 717, cf. Plat. Theaet. 209 C: hence, κ. εἰς μνήμην to record, register, Id. Legg. 858 D. 5. generally, *to place* or *set* in a certain position, Soph. O. C. 1216; v. sub *ἐπιγουνίδιος*.—The word is freq. in Hom., and in common Att.; but in Trag. very rare.

**κατατῖλάω**, *to befoul*, Lat. *concacare*, *τῆς στήλης, τῶν Ἑκαταίων* Ar. Av. 1054, Ran. 366:—Pass., *τοῖς ὄρνισι κατατιλώμενοι* Av. 1117.

**κατατίλλω**, fut. τιλῶ, *to pluck* or *pull to pieces*, Hipp. II. *to pluck quite out*, Lxx.

**κατατιτρώσκω**, f. *τρώσω, to cover with wounds, wound mortally*, Xen. An. 3. 4, 26; *λίθοις καὶ τοξεύμασι* Ib. 4. 1, 10.

**κατατῖτύσκομαι**, Dep., *to aim at*, *τινός* Eust.

**κατατοιχογρἄφέω**, f. ήσω, *to write upon a wall*, κ. τί τινος *to write up libels against* a person, Strabo p. 674.

**κατατοκίζω**, f. ἰσω, *to beggar by usurious interest*:—Pass., *to be thus beggared*, Arist. Pol. 5. 12, 17.

**κατατολμάω**, *to behave boldly towards* one, c. gen., Polyb. 3. 103, 5, etc.:—κ. τοῦ καλῶς ἔχοντος *to presume beyond* propriety, Id. 40. 6, 9. II. strengthd. for τολμάω, c. inf., Lxx.

**κατατομή**, ἡ, *a cutting into*: *a cut, notch, groove, channel*, Theophr. II. *some part of a theatre*, not accurately identified, Hyperid. and Philoch. (138) ap. Harp. s. v. III. =*καταγραφή, a profile*, Hesych. IV. *a cutting in the flesh, concision*, used of *the mere outward circumcision* of the Jews, as opp. to that of the heart, Ep. Philipp. 3. 2.

**κατάτονος**, ον, *stretching down*: *depressed*, i. e. less high than broad, opp. to *ἀνάτονος*, Vitruv. 10. 15.

**κατατοξεύω**, *to strike down* with arrows, *shoot dead*, *τινά* Hdt. 3. 36, Thuc. 3. 34, etc.; *ῥηματίοις καινοῖς αὐτὸν καὶ διανοίαις κατ.* Ar. Nub. 944.

**κατατρἄγεῖν**, inf. aor. 2 act. of *κατατρώγω*.

**κατατρἄγῳδέω**, *to describe tragically, exaggerate*, Eumath.

**κατατραυματίζω**, Ion. **τρωματίζω**: f. ἰσω, Att. ῖῶ:—*to cover with wounds*, Hdt. 7. 212, Thuc. 7. 80, etc.:—of ships, *to disable utterly*, Thuc. 7. 41.

**κατατρέπω**, f. ψω, *to turn quite round*, esp. *to put to flight*, Lat. *convertere in fugam*, also in Med.

**κατατρέχω**: f. δρἄμοῦμαι: aor. κατέδρἄμον:—*to run down*, ἀπὸ *τῶν ἀκρῶν* Hdt. 7. 192; κ. κάτω Id. 3. 156; ἐπὶ *τὴν θάλατταν* Xen. An. 7. 1, 20: but also *to disembark in haste*, Id. Hell. 5. 1, 12:—

of a ship, *to run into port*, Polyb. 3. 91, 2:—metaph., *to come to a haven* or *resting-place*, Pind. N. 4. 38. II. transit., *to run down at, assail, attack*, τινά Plat. Legg. 806 C; more freq. τινός, *to inveigh against*, Ath. 220 C, etc.; κ. κατά τινος Schäf. Dion. Comp. p. 401. 2. *to overrun, harass* or *lay waste*, χώραν Thuc. 2. 94., 8. 92, etc.:—also, c. gen., καὶ δ' ἄρα οἱ βλεφάρων βαρὺς ἔδραμεν ὕπνος Theocr. 22. 204.

**κατάτρησις**, εως, ἡ, *a boring through: a hole, aperture*, Epicur. ap. Plut. 2. 890 C.

**κατατριᾱκοντουτίζω**, f. ίσω, (τριακοντούτης):—Comic word in Ar. Eq. 1391, alluding to the σπονδαὶ τριακοντούτιδες, which the Poet had personified upon the stage as courtesans, with an obscene pun upon ἀκοντίζω (i. e. περαίνω).

**κατατρῑβή**, ἡ, *a rubbing in, painting, rouging*, Clem. Al.

**κατατρίβω**, f. ψω, *to rub down* or *away*; hence, 1. of clothes, *to wear out*, Theogn. 55, Plat. Phaed. 87 C, E, Xen., etc. 2. of persons, *to wear out, weary, exhaust*, Lat. *conterere*, τινά Thuc. 8. 46, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 37; in Pass., *to be quite worn out*, c. part., Ar. Pac. 355; ὑπό τινος Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 60. 3. of Time, *to wear it away, get rid of it*, like Lat. *diem terere*, κατέτριψε τὴν ἡμέραν δημηγορῶν Dem. 1301. 23, cf. Aeschin. 30. 6: so in Med., βίον κ. Plat. Rep. 405 B:—Pass., esp. in pf., *to wear away one's life, live one's whole time*, Ar. Fr. 4, Xen. Mem. 3. 4, 1. [ῑ]

**κατατρίζω**, f. ίσω, strengthd. for τρίζω, Batr. 88.

**κατατρίχιος**, ον, *as fine as a hair*, Hesych. [ῑ]

**κατάτριψις**, εως, ἡ, *a being worn out, languor*, Hipp.

**κατατροπόομαι**, Dep., *to put to flight*, like κατατρέπω, Aesop., and Byzant.; also in Act. Aesop.

**κατάτροπος**, ον, *steep*, dub. in Hesych.

**κατατροχάζω**, f. άσω, = κατατρέχω, Planud. Ov. Metaph. 2. 74.

**κατατρῠγάω**, f. ήσω, *to reap* or *gather in*, dub.

**κατατρύζω**, f. ύσω, *to chatter against*, τινός Anth. P. 11. 321.

**κατατρῡπάω**, f. ήσω, *to bore through*, Eust.

**κατατρῠφάω**, f. ήσω, *to luxuriate in*, c. gen., Hesych., Eccl.

**κατατρύχω**, f. τρύξω:—*to wear out, exhaust*, like κατατρίβω, δώροισι κατατρύχω καὶ ἐδωδῇ λαούς Il. 17. 225; cf. also Od. 15. 309., 16. 84; μελέτῃ κατατρυχόμενοι Eur. Med. 1100; cf. Theocr. 1. 78, etc. [ῠ]

**κατατρύω**, = foreg., in Med., κατατρύσαιο δὲ γυῖα Nic. Al. 606:—in Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 6, pf. pass. κατατετρῦσθαι, e conj. Stephani.

**κατατρώγω**, fut. τρώξομαι, aor. 2 κατέτρᾰγον:—*to gnaw in pieces, eat up*, Cratin. Odyss. 5, Ar. 809; c. gen., Plut. Artox. 3. etc.:—aor. 1 κατατρώξαντες, Timon Fr. 7.

**κατατρωματίζω**, Ion. for κατατραυμ-, Hdt.

**κατατυγχάνω**, fut. τεύξομαι:—*to hit one's mark, reach, gain*, τινός Demad. 179. 12, Diod., etc.—absol., *to be lucky* or *successful*, Dem. 288. 2, Arist. Pol. 7. 11, 1.

**κατατυμβοχοέω**, *to heap a funeral mound over, bury*, Hesych., and an Ep. fragment ap. Apoll. de Pronom. p. 356; v. Valck. Adon. p. 324.

**κατατύπτω**, strengthd. for τύπτω:—Med., *to beat oneself, beat one's breast*, Sappho 67 Bgk.

**κατατῠραννεύω**, *to be tyrant over*, τινός Strabo p. 658:—absol., *to be tyrannical*, Lxx.

**κατάτῡρος**, ον, *covered with cheese*, Archestr. ap. Ath. 399 E.

**κατατωθάζω**, f. άσω, = τωθάζω, c. gen., Heliod. 6. 2.

**κατ-αυαίνω**, *to dry* or *wither up*, Archil. 55, Luc. Amor. 12.

**κατ-αυγάζω**, f. άσω, *to shine upon, to light, illume*, c. acc., Heliod. 1. 1. II. intr. and Pass., *to shine brightly*, Id. 5. 31. III. Med., *to gaze at, see*, Anth. P. 9. 58, Ap. Rh. 4. 1248.

**κατ-αύγασμα**, ατος, τό, = sq., Theophyl. Sim.

**κατ-αυγασμός**, ὁ, *a shining brightly*, Plut. Nic. 23.

**κατ-αυγάστειρα**, ἡ, as if fem. of καταυγαστήρ, *the illuminator*, epith. of the moon, Orph. H. 8. 6.

**κατ-αυδάω**, f. ήσω, poët. for κατειπεῖν, *to speak loud, declare*, Soph. Ant. 86.

**κατ-αύδησις**, εως, ἡ, *loud speaking* or *shouting*, Hipp.

**κατ-αυθᾰδίζομαι**, Dep. med., *to be self-willed, to act* or *speak obstinately against* one, τινός Byzant.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 67.

**καταῦθι**, f. l. for κατ' αὖθι, Od. 10. 567., 21. 55.

**κατ-αυλᾰκίζω**, f. ίσω, *to plough with furrows*, Eccl.

**κατ-αυλέω**, f. ήσω, *to play upon the flute to one*, τινός Plat. Legg. 790 E, cf. Rep. 411 A; also, c. gen. loci, *to play through* a place, *make* it *sound with flute-playing*, Ath. 624 B:—Pass. καταυλεῖσθαι, of persons, *to have the flute played to one, delight oneself therewith*, Plat. Rep. 561 C, Posidon. ap. Ath. 210 F, etc.; and, of places, *to resound with flute-playing*, νῆσος κατηυλεῖτο Plut. Anton. 56. II. c. acc. pers., *to overpower by flute-playing*; and, generally, *to overpower, silence, strike dumb*, κ. τινὰ φόβῳ Eur. H. F. 871; cf. Suid. s. v.

**κατ-αύλησις**, εως, ἡ, *flute-playing*, Theophr.

**κατ-αυλίζομαι**, Dep. with fut. med., and aor. pass.: aor. med. later, as in Plut. Pyrrh. 27, etc.:—*to take up one's quarters, encamp, settle*, Hippon. Fr. 37, Soph. Phil. 30, Xen., etc.

**κατ-αύστηρος**, ον, *very harsh* or *morose*, Epict.

**καταυτίκα**, *immediately*, Theocr. 3. 21; v. τίλλω sub fin.

**καταυτόθι**, Adv., *on the spot*, for κατ' αὐτόθι, Il. 21. 201; v. Spitzn. Il. 10. 273.

**κατ-αυχένιος**, α, ον, *on* or *over the neck*, πλόκαμοι Anth. P. 5. 73.

**κατ-αυχέω**, *to exult much*, τινί *in* a thing, Aesch. Pers. 352.

**κάτ-αυχμος**, ον, *very dry, parched*, Theophyl. Sim.

**κατ-αύω**, *to dry up by fire, waste away*; generally, *to destroy*, τὰν Μῶσαν Alcm. 120.

**καταφᾰγᾶς**, ᾶ, ὁ, *a devourer, glutton*, Aesch. Fr. 341, Myrtil. Incert. 1, Menand. Pol. 4: but v. Lob. Phryn. 433, sq.

**καταφᾰγεῖν**, inf. aor. 2 act. of κατεσθίω, *to devour, eat up*, αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ κατὰ τέκνʼ ἔφαγε Il. 2. 317; cf. Epich. p. 22, Hdt. 2. 141, etc.: hence, 2. *to spend in eating, waste, devour*, μήτοι κατὰ πάντα φάγωσιν κτήματα Od. 3. 315., 15. 12; cf. Aeschin. 13. 38. 3. generally, *to consume*, Lxx.

**καταφαίνω**, f. φανῶ, *to declare, make known*, Pind. N. 10. 20. II. Pass., *to become visible, appear*, h. Hom. Ap. 431; and c. inf., ὡς καταφαίνεταί μοι εἶναι Hdt. 1. 58, etc., Plat., etc. 2. *to be clear* or *plain*, Hdt. 3. 69., 7. 51.

**καταφάνεια**, ἡ, *clearness, transparency*, Plut. 2. 914 F:—*manifestness*, Ib. 715 F.

**καταφᾰνής**, ές, *clearly seen, in sight*, οὔπω καταφανεῖς ἦσαν οἱ πολέμιοι Xen. An. 1. 8, 8; ἐν καταφανεῖ Id. Cyr. 3. 3, 28; κ. ποιεῖσθαί τι Plat. Gorg. 453 C. 2. *manifest, clear*, καταφανὲς ποιεῖν or ποιεῖσθαί τι Hdt. 2. 120, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 14, etc.: so, καταφανεῖς εἶναι ἁμαρτάνοντες Hipp. Vet. Med. 8; κ. ἐστι, γέγονε Id. Offic. 740, Plat. Legg. 812 A, Theaet. 186 E: κ. τῇ βουλῇ ἦν αὐτὸς θεὶς τὴν ἱκετηρίαν Andoc. 15. 32, cf. Antipho 139. 10: κ. ἐστί τις, ὅτι . . , Id. Polit. 265 D. Adv. -νῶς, Ar. Eq. 943.

**καταφαντάζω**, f. άσω, *to exhibit, represent*, Eccl.

**καταφαντός**, ή, όν, (κατάφημι) *to be affirmed*, Suid.

**κατάφαρκτος**, ον, = κατάφρακτος, q. v.

**καταφαρμᾰκεύω**, *to anoint with drugs* or *charms*: i. e., 1. *to charm, bewitch*, Plat. Phaedr. 242 E. 2. *to poison*, Plut. Dio 3, etc. 3. *to paint*, Luc. Amor. 39.

**καταφαρμάσσω**, f. ξῶ, *to poison*, κατά με ἐφάρμαξεν Hdt. 2. 181. 2. *to bewitch*, Plat. Dio 14.

**κατάφᾰσις**, εως, ἡ, *an affirmation* or *affirmative proposition*, opp. to ἀπόφασις, Arist. Interpr. 5, etc.

**καταφάσκω**, = κατάφημι, Philo.

**καταφᾰτίζω**, f. ίσω, *to protest, promise*, Plut. Solon 25.

**καταφᾰτικός**, ή, όν, *affirmative*, opp. to ἀποφατικός, Arist.

**καταφαυλίζω**, f. ίσω, *to depreciate*, Plut. Alex. 28.

**καταφέρεια**, ἡ, *proneness*, ἡδονῆς to pleasure, Ath. 352 C.

**καταφερής**, ές, *going down, sloping*, Lat. *declivis*, of ground, Xen. Cyn. 10. 9: κ. ἐπί τι *inclined* towards a place, Hipp. Art. 823; πρός τι, opp. to εὐθεῖα, Id. Art. 836; εἴτε ἂν κ. γίγνηται ὁ ἥλιος when the sun is *near setting*, Wess. Hdt. 2. 63. II. *inclined*, like Lat. *proclivis, pronus*, esp. to sensual pleasures, πρὸς οἶνον, πρὸς τἀφροδίσια Plut. Alex. 23, Ath. 589 D; and, absol., *lecherous*, Diog. L. 4. 40; cf. κατάφορος, κατωφερής.

**καταφέρω**: f. κατοίσω, οἴσομαι. *To bring down*, ἄχος με κατοίσεται Ἄϊδος εἴσω grief *will bring* me *down* to the grave, Il. 22. 425 (the only example in Hom.); βαρυπεσῆ καταφέρειν ποδὸς ἀκμάν Aesch. Eum. 370; κ. τὸ ξίφος τοῦ πολεμίου *to let* it *fall upon* him, Plut. 2. 236 E, cf. Hemst. Luc. Tim. 40; κ. τὴν σφῦραν Luc. Prom. 2. 2. *to pull down, demolish, overthrow*, Polyb. 4. 64, 11. 3. *to pay down, discharge*, like καταβάλλω, κατατίθημι, Id. 1. 62, 9, etc. 4. *to refer* a cause, ἀπό τινος ἐφ' ἕτερον v. l. Dem. 545. 9. II. Pass., *to be brought down*, from an upper story, Dem. 1158. 15: *to be brought down* as by a river, Hdt. 1. 93:—*to move downwards*, esp. with violence, *to flow down*, of humours, Hipp. 2. *to tumble down, come to ruin*, Plut. Dio 44. 3. *to be weighed down*, ἐν ὕπνοισι Hipp.; ἐς ὕπνον Luc. (also, ἀπὸ τοῦ ὕπνου N. T.); and so absol., *to be lethargic, drop asleep*, Arist. Gen. An. 5. 1, 12; —of the sun or moon, *to set*, Arist. H. A. 5. 19, 26, etc. III.

in Pass., also, *to be carried, driven to* a place, of ships, χειμῶνι ἐς τόπον Thuc. 1. 137, etc. 2. metaph., *to be brought to light, to hit on as if by accident*, ἐπὶ γνώμην, ἐλπίδα, etc., Polyb. 30. 17, 13., 6. 9, 3.

**καταφεύγω**, f. ξομαι, *to flee for refuge, betake oneself*, εἰς τόπον Hdt. 1. 145., 2. 113, etc.; εἴς τινα Id. 4. 23, Andoc. 19. 20; ἐπί τινα Dem. 231. 17, etc.; πρός τινα 100. 4: *to have recourse to*, κ. εἰς ἔλεον Antipho 121. 19, cf. 119. 25; εἰς λόγους Plat. Phaed. 99 E; πρὸς εὐχάς Id. Phaedr. 244 E:—c. acc., βωμὸν κ. Eur. I. A. 911:—more rarely κ. ἐν .., *to take refuge in*, Plat. Soph. 260 C.

**καταφευκτέον**, verb. Adj., *one must betake oneself*, ἐπί τινα Luc. Pisc. 3.

**κατάφευξις**, εως, ἡ, *a flight for refuge*, κ. ποιεῖσθαι ἐς τὸν ὅρμον Thuc. 7. 41: *a place of refuge*, Id. 7. 38.

**κατάφημι**, *to say yes, affirm, agree with*, τῶν μεμφομένων Soph. O. T. 505: opp. to ἀπόφημι, Arist. Metaph. 3. 6, 11.

**καταφημίζω**, f. ξω, *to spread a report abroad, announce*, κατεφάμιξέ μιν καλεῖσθαι Pind. O. 6. 93: καταπεφήμισται it *is rumoured*, Polyb. 16. 12, 3. II. *to call publicly* or *commonly*, τινά τι Valck. Hdt. 4. 86. 2. *to name after* a god, *dedicate* to him, Polyb. 5. 10, 8, cf. Plut. Eumen. 13.

**κατάφημος**, ον, (φήμη) *infamous*, Gl.

**καταφθάνω**, *to fall upon unawares*, ἐπί τινα LXX.

**καταφθάτέομαι**, (φθατάω):—*to take first possession of, occupy*, γῆν καταφθατουμένη Aesch. Eum. 398, cf. Müller § 42.

**καταφθείρω**, f. φθερῶ, *to destroy, bring to naught*, Aesch. Pers. 345, Soph. O.T. 331, Plat., etc.; κατέφθαρται ὄλβος Aesch. Pers. 251; καταφθαρείς *in sorry plight*, Epich. p. 15.

**καταφθῑνύθω**, = καταφθίω, h. Hom. Cer. 354, Emped. 401; cf. sq. [ῡ]

**καταφθίνω**, *to waste away, decay, perish*, Pind. I. 8 (7), 102, Hdt. 2. 123, and Att. Poets: also in late Prose, as Plut.; he also has a part. aor. καταφθινήσας, 2. 117 C; pf. κατεφθινηκώς, 621 E, Epict. Diss. 4. 11, 25. [ῐ: in Theocr. 25. 122 ῑ, unless we read καταφθινύθουσι with Meineke].

**καταφθίω**, the pres. only in the simple φθίω:—I. Causal in fut. -φθίσω, aor. 1 -έφθισα, *to ruin, destroy*, οὐ μὲν δή σε καταφθίσει [ῐ] Od. 5. 341; παλαιὰς δαίμονας καταφθίσας [ῐ], Aesch. Eum. 727 (Herm. διανομάς); κατὰ μὲν φθίσας τὰν γαμψώνυχα πάρθενον Soph. O. T. 1198. II. intr. and in Pass., pf. pass. κατέφθιμαι; plqpf. κατεφθίμην, which is also sync. aor., and as such is found in Hom., in part. καταφθίμενος and inf. καταφθίσθαι; poët. καπφθίμενος restored in anap. and chor. verses of Eur. Rhes. 378, Supp. 984, El. 201, 1299:—*to be ruined, to waste away, perish*: in this signf. Hom. has only the sync. aor., ἤια πάντα κατέφθιτο the provisions *were* all *consumed*, Od. 4. 363; ὡς καὶ σὺ καταφθίσθαι σὺν ἐκείνῳ ὄφελες oh that thou *hadst perished*, Od. 2. 183; σεῖο καταφθιμένοιο *if* thou *wert dead*, Il. 22. 228; so, νεκύεσσι καταφθιμένοισιν ἀνάσσειν Od. 11. 491; so, κατέφθιτο *he died*, Aesch. Pers. 319, Soph. O. T. 970, etc.; and, φέγγος ἠλίου κατέφθιτο the sun's light *was gone*, Aesch. Pers. 377. [-φθίσω in Hom., but -έφθισα in Trag.: ῐ in all tenses of Pass.]

**καταφθορά**, ἡ, *destruction, death*, λεύσιμοι κατ. Eur. Ion 1236: act., *a destroying, annihilation*, Polyb. 1. 49, 4, etc.:—metaph., *confusion, perturbation*, φρενῶν Aesch. Cho. 211.

**κατ-αφίημι**, *to let slip down*, τὸ δόρυ διὰ χειρός Plat. Lach. 183 E, cf. Arist. Probl. 32. 5.

**καταφῐλέω**, f. ήσω, *to kiss very tenderly, to caress*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 10., 7. 5, 32, Mem. 2. 6, 33, etc.

**καταφίλημα**, ατος, τό, *a kiss, caress*, Philo.

**καταφῐλοσοφέω**, *to dispute against*, τινός Ael. N. A. 6. 56.

**καταφλέγω**, f. ξω, *to burn down, consume*, πυρί Il. 22. 512, Hes. Sc. 18, Plut., etc.

**κατάφλεκτος**, ον, *burnt*, Heliod. 1. 1.

**καταφλεξί-πολις**, ὁ, ἡ, *inflamer of cities*, of a courtesan, Anth. P. 5. 2.

**κατάφλεξις**, εως, ἡ, *a burning*, Luc. Salt. 39.

**καταφλῠᾱρέω**, f. ήσω, *to chatter* one *to death, weary* or *annoy* him *with chattering*, τινός Strabo p. 550, Diog. L. 5. 20.

**καταφοβέω**, *to strike with fear*, Thuc. 7. 21:—Pass. c. fut. med., *to be afraid of*, τι Ar. Ran. 1109.

**κατάφοβος**, ον, *fearful, afraid of*, τινά or τι Polyb. 1. 39, 12., 3. 107, 15; κ. ἦν μή .. Id. 10. 7, 7.

**καταφοινίσσω**, f. ἴξω, *to make very red*, Hesych.

**καταφοιτάω** Ion. -έω: f. ήσω:—*to come down*, as from mountains to prey, Hdt. 7. 125.

**καταφονεύω**, *to slaughter*, Hdt. 1. 106, 165, Eur. Bacch. 1177, etc.

**καταφορά**, ἡ, *a bringing down*, esp. of a sword, *a downward stroke*, Polyb. 2. 33, 3, etc.: ἐκ καταφορᾶς, Lat. *caesim*, opp. to *punctim, cutting*, opp. to *thrusting*, Id. 3. 114, 3. II. (from Pass.) *a falling* or *rushing down*, ὄμβρων Plat. Ax. 370 C: *a sinking*, κ. ἡλίου *sunset*, Theophr. de Vent. 12, etc.:—κ. κοιλίας diarrhoea, Hipp. Aph. 1262. 2. *an oppression, lethargic attack*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1085; v. καταφέρω II. 3.

**καταφορέω**, f. ήσω, = καταφέρω, *to carry down*, esp. of a river, *to carry down with the stream*, Hdt. 5. 101; λογισμὸν κ. Plat. Rep. 587 E:—Pass., *to be so carried down*, Hdt. 3. 106.

**καταφορικός**, ή, όν, *violent*, λόγος κ. *an invective*, Rhet. II. *lethargic*, Medic. Adv. -κῶς.

**κατάφορος**, ον, *tempestuous*; cf. Lob. Phryn. 439.

**καταφορτίζω**, f. ίσω, *to load*, Joseph. A. J. 7. 9, 3; *to weigh down*, ψυχὴν κακοῖς Hipparch. ap. Stob. 108. 81.

**κατάφορτος**, ον, *laden with*, τινός Joseph. Vit. 26.

**κατάφραγμα**, ατος, τό, *a shelter* or *bulwark*.

**καταφράζω**, *to declare*, τὸ σαφᾶνές Pind. O. 10 (11). 68:—Med., with aor. pass., *to consider, think upon, weigh*, καταφράζεσθε καὶ αὐτοὶ τήνδε δίκην Hes. Op. 246; καταφρασθεὶς αὐτὸν τοῦτο ποιοῦντα *having observed* .., Hdt. 4. 76.

**καταφράκτης**, ου, ὁ, *a coat of mail: a kind of bandage*, so called from its likeness, Medic.

**κατάφρακτος**, ον, *covered, shut up*, ἐν δεσμῷ Soph. Ant. 958 (where the old Att. form κατάφαρκτος is restored by Dind. from the best Mss.; cf. ἄφαρκτος):—πλοῖα κ. *decked* vessels, Thuc. 1. 10, Polyb., etc.:—ἵπποι κ. horses *clad in full armour, mailed*, Polyb. 31. 3, 9.

**καταφράσσω** Att. -ττω: f. ξω:—*to cover*, ἵπποι καταπεφραγμένοι (v. foreg.), Plut. Alex. 16, cf. Crass. 24.

**καταφρονέω**, f. ήσω:—strictly, *to think down upon*, i. e. *to think slightly of, disdain, despise*, τινός Hdt. 4. 134, Eur. Bacch. 199, Plat., etc.; τῶν παρόντων καταφρονῶν, τῶν ἀπόντων ἐπιθυμῶν Lys. 127. 23; κ. τοῦ κινδύνου Plat. Apol. 28 C; more rarely c. acc., Hdt. 8. 10, cf. Thuc. 6. 34, Antiph. Ἀρχ. 1. 5; (hence in Pass., Plat. Rep. 556 D, etc.; fut. med. in pass. signf., Id. Hipp. Ma. 281 C):—*to scorn, have nothing to do with*, Xen. Cyn. 2. 1, Plat. Rep. 556 D, etc. 2. c. inf., *to think contemptuously that* .., *to presume*, καταφρονήσαντες Ἀρκάδων κρέσσονες εἶναι Hdt. 1. 66; καταφρονοῦντες κἂν προαισθέσθαι Thuc. 3. 83. 3. c. acc. rei, only in Ion. (cf. κατανοέω), *to fix one's thoughts upon, to aim at*, Lat. *affectare*, τὴν τυραννίδα 1. 59., 8. 10. III. *to come to one's senses*, Lat. *resipiscere*, Hipp.

**καταφρόνημα**, τό, *contempt* of others, μὴ φρόνημα μόνον, ἀλλὰ καταφρ. not only spirit, but *a spirit of disdain*, Thuc. 2. 62.

**καταφρόνησις**, εως, ἡ, = foreg., in good sense, opp. to ἄγχημα, Thuc. 2. 62: *overweening self-confidence, presumption*, Id. 1. 122.

**καταφρονητής**, οῦ, ὁ, a *despiser*, Plut. Brut. 12.

**καταφρονητικός**, ή, όν, *contemptuous, disdainful*, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 3, 28. Adv. -κῶς, Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 17.

**καταφροντίζω**, *to think* or *study* a thing *away*, Ar. Nub. 857. II. *to take care, think of*, Polyb. 28. 11, 10.

**καταφρύαγμα**, ατος, τό, *haughtiness*, Epict.

**καταφρῠάττομαι**, Dep.: strictly, *to snort at*, of a spirited horse; hence, of men, *to behave insolently towards* one, M. Anton. 7. 3.

**καταφρύγω**, *to burn away, burn to ashes*, Ar. Nub. 396. [ῠ]

**καταφρύσσω** Att. -ττω, = foreg., Eccl.

**καταφυγγάνω**, = καταφεύγω, Hdt. 6. 16, Aeschin. 83. 39.

**καταφῠγή**, ἡ, *a refuge, place of refuge*, Hdt. 7. 46; ἔχει γὰρ καταφυγὴν θὴρ μὲν πέτραν, δοῦλος δὲ βωμούς Eur. Supp. 267; c. gen., κ. σωτηρίας a safe retreat, Or. 724; but more usu., κ. τινος *refuge from* a thing, κακῶν Ib. 448:—*a way of escape, excuse*, Dem. 1131. 15: κατ. ἔχειν, κατ. ποιεῖσθαι εἴς τινα Eur. Supp. 267, Or. 567, cf. Antipho 112. 6; κ. ἐστι εἰς θεούς Plat. Legg. 699 B, etc.

**καταφύγιον**, τό, Dim. from foreg., freq. in Byzant.

**καταφῡλάδόν**, Adv., for κατὰ φυλάς, *in tribes, by clans*, Il. 2. 668, cf. Opp. H. 3. 644.

**καταφῡλάσσω**, *to watch* or *guard well*, Ar. Eccl. 482.

**καταφυλλοροέω**, f. ήσω, *to shed the leaves*: metaph., τιμὰ κατεφυλλορόησε Pind. O. 12. 22.

**κατάφυλλος**, ον, *leafy*, Strattis Incert. 1. 1.

**καταφύξιμος**, ον, *to which one can fly for refuge*, Plut. 2. 290 C.

**καταφῡσάω**, *to blow* or *breathe upon*, κ. τὸ σμῆνος οἴνῳ Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 58: cf. 5. 12, 1.

**καταφύτευσις**, εως, ἡ, *a planting*, LXX. [ῠ]

**καταφῠτεύω**, *to plant*, Plut. Cimon 13, Luc. V.H. 2. 42.

**κατάφῠτος**, *ον*, *completely planted*, *full of plants* or *trees*, Polyb. 18. 3, 1; κ. ἀσφοδέλῳ Luc. Necyom. 11.

**καταφῠτουργέω**, *to implant in*, τί τινι Eumath.

**καταφωνέω**, *to sound through*, *fill with one's voice*, like κατᾴδω, Greg. Naz.

**καταφώνησις**, εως, ἡ, *a filling with the voice.*

**καταφωράω**, f. άσω [ᾰ] :—*to catch in a theft*: *to catch in the act*, *detect*, ἐπιβουλεύοντας Thuc. 1. 82, cf. 8. 87 : generally, *to discover*, c. part., ψυχὴν κ. οὖσαν Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 17.

**κατάφωρος**, *ον*, *detected*, Plut. Cato Mi. 54, App. Civ. 1. 24, etc.

**καταφωτίζω**, *to illuminate*, *light up*, Anth. P. 9. 178.

**καταχαίνω**, f. χᾰνοῦμαι, *to laugh loud at*, τινός Hesych.

**καταχαίρω**, *to exult over*, τινί Hdt. 1. 129; ἐπί τινι 7. 239.

**καταχᾰλαζάω**, f. ήσω, *to shower down like hail upon*, κ. λίθους τινός Luc. Somn. 22.

**καταχᾰλάω**, f. άσω, *to let down*, LXX.

**καταχᾰλκεύω**, *to work brass* or *any metal*, dub. in Plut. Lys. 17, and 2. 559 D (v. Dind. Steph. Thes.): metaph., Greg. Nyss. 2. p. 770, εἰ δέ τις ἐπ' οὐδενὶ χρησίμῳ κατεχαλκεύθη.

**κατάχαλκος**, *ον*, *overlaid with brass* or *copper*, τέα Eur. Heracl. 367; κατ. ἅπαν πέδιον ἀστράπτει flashes *with gleaming armour*, Id. Phoen. 109; δράκων κ. a serpent *lapt in mail*, i. e. scales, Eur. I. T. 1246.

**καταχαλκόω**, *to cover with brass*, Hdt. 6. 50; κ. τόπον θυρίσι *to block up with brasen* doors, Heraclid. ap. Ath. 521 F.

**καταχᾰρίζομαι**, Dep. med., *to make* one *a present of* a thing, Dion. H. 6. 30:—but usu., *to do* or *give up* a thing *out of courtesy*, τι Lys. 179. 7, Aeschin. 61. 8; hence, κ. τὰ δίκαια *to give* judgment *by private interest*, Plat. Apol. 35 C, cf. Dinarch. 103. 34; κ. καὶ προέσθαι Dem. 806. 19; so, κ. τινί τι Plut. Poplic. 7; κ. τἀληθὲς τοῖς πολίταις Ael.; κ. Ἀνδοκίδῃ Lys. 103. 26:—*to flatter*, *curry favour*, Plat. Gorg. 513 D.

**καταχᾰρῐτόω**, = χαριτόω, Eumath.

**κατάχαρμα**, ατος, τό, *a mock*, Lat. *ludibrium*, ἐχθροῖς Theogn. 1103.

**καταχάσκω**, *to gape for* a thing, Lat. *inhiare*, τινός Eumath.

**καταχασμάομαι**, Pass., *to split*, *burst open*, Theophr.

**καταχάσμησις**, εως, ἡ, = καταχήνη, q. v., Hesych.

**καταχέζω**, f. –χέσομαι, aor. κατέχεσα and κατέχεσον :—*to befoul*, Lat. *concacare*, τινός Ar. Nub. 173, and other Com.: v. Hdn. π. μον. λέξ. p. 24. 11.

**καταχειρίζομαι**, Dep., *to make away with*, Dio C. 77. 6.

**καταχείριος**, *ον*, *fitting the hand*, Ap. Rh. 1. 1189.

**καταχειροτονέω**, f. ήσω, *to vote by show of hands against*, as in the Athen. ἐκκλησία, *to vote in condemnation of* (cf. προβολαί), τινός Dem. 515. 3., 571. 10, etc.; c. inf., ἀδικεῖν Εὐάνδρου κατεχειροτόνησεν ὁ δῆμος Id. 571. 15; καταχειροτονηθὲν αὐτοῦ καὶ ταῦτα ἀσεβεῖν *when a vote of condemnation had been passed against* him, and that for sacrilege, Id. 578. 24; κ. θάνατόν τινος *to pass a vote of* death *against* him, Lys. 181. 27, Dem. 350. 27.

**καταχειροτονία**, ἡ, *condemnation*, esp. *by show of hands*, καταχειροτονίαν ὁ δῆμος ἐποιήσατο Dem. 516. 8.

**καταχεύω**, aor. 1 κατέχευα, Ep. for sq., Hom.

**καταχέω**, fut. χεῶ : aor. 1 κατέχεα, Ep. κατέχευα, the only tense used by Hom., except (in Od. 12. 411) the Ep. aor. sync. pass. κατέχοντο. *To pour down upon*, *pour over*, ὕ σφωῒν .. ἔλαιον χαιτάων κατεχεύεν Il. 23. 282; so, ἦ ῥά οἱ ἀχλὺν θεσπεσίην κατέχευε Od. 7. 42; ὄρεος κορυφῇσι Νότος κατέχευεν ὀμίχλην Il. 3. 10; τῷ γε χάριν κατέχευεν Ἀθήνη Od. 2. 12, etc.; σφιν .. πλοῦτον κατέχευε Κρονίων Il. 2. 670; μὴ σφῶῒν ἐλεγχείην καταχεύῃ Id. 23. 408, cf. Od. 14. 38; ἐμῇ κεφαλῇ κατ' ὀνείδεα χεῦαν Od. 22. 463; so in Pind. P. 1. 14, etc.;—but the common post-Homeric usage was κατ. τί τινος, as, καταχέουσι αἷμα τοῦ ἀκινάκεος Hdt. 4. 62, cf. Ar. Eq. 1091; ὑπερόν μου κατέχεεν τῶν χρημάτων Id. Nub. 74; cf. Plat. Legg. 800 D, etc.; also, κ. τι κατά τινος Plat. Rep. 398 A. 2. simply, *to pour* or *shower down*, κ. χιόνα, νιφάδας, ψιάδας Od. 19. 206, Il. 12. 158., 16. 459; (in Med., λιγυρὴν κατεχεύετ' ἀοιδήν Hes. Op. 581): *to throw* or *cast down*, θύσθλα χαμαὶ κατέχευαν Il. 6. 134; ὅπλα τε πάντα εἰς ἅντλον κατέχυνθ' Od. 12. 411; πέπλον μὲν .. κατέχευεν ἐπ' οὔδει *let* the robe *fall upon* the pavement, Il. 5. 734, cf. 8. 385;—and in Med., Plat. Tim. 41 D. 3. *to melt down*, χρυσὸν ἐς πίθους Hdt. 3. 96, cf. infr.:—and in Med., χρυσὸν καταχέασθαι *to have* it *melted down*, Hdt. 1. 50.

**καταχήνη**, ἡ, *derision*, *mockery*, Ar. Vesp. 575, Eccl. 631.

**καταχηρεύω** τὸν βίον, *to live a widowed life*, Dem. 852. 15.

**κατᾱχής**, ές, Dor. for κατηχής, *loud-sounding.*

**κατ-αχθέω**, f. ήσω, *to trouble*, *afflict*, Joseph. A. J. 18. 6, 7.

**κατ-αχθής**, ές, (ἄχθος) *loaded with*, τινός Arat. 1044 : absol., *heavy*, Nic. Al. 322.

**καταχθόνιος**, *ον*, also, η, *ον*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1413 :—*subterranean*, Ζεὺς καταχθόνιος, i. e. Pluto, Il. 9. 457; δαίμονες κ. *Dii Manes*, Anth. P. 7. 333.

**καταχλαινόω**, *to clothe with a* χλαῖνα: *to clothe*, Suid.

**καταχλευάζω**, f. άσω, *to laugh at*, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 207.

**καταχλῐδάω** Ion. –έω, *to be utterly effeminate*, Hipp.: c. gen., *to display pomp* or *luxury by way of insult over*, τινός Posidon. ap. Ath. 212 C.

**κατάχολος**, *ον*, (χολή) *very bilious*, Hipp.

**καταχορδεύω**, *to mince up as for a sausage*, καταχ. τὴν γαστέρα Hdt. 6. 75, cf. Longin. 31. 2; in Suid., καταχορδέω.

**καταχόρευσις**, εως, ἡ, *a dance of triumph*, Poll. 4. 84.

**καταχορεύω**, *to dance over*, τινός Ael. N. A. 1. 30 : cf. κατορχέομαι.

**καταχορηγέω**, f. ήσω, *to lavish as* χορηγός or *in the* χορηγία, Lys. 155. 33 : generally, *to spend lavishly*, *squander*, τι εἴς τι Plut. Eumen. 13, etc.: cf. καταλειτουργέω.

**καταχραίνομαι**, Med., *to stain* or *sprinkle*, γάλακτι with milk, Anth. P. 7. 657.

**καταχράομαι**, f. χρήσομαι, Dep. med. :—*to make use of*, *apply*, τινὶ εἰς .., ἐπί .., or πρός τι, Plat. Legg. 700 B, Rep. 520 A, Crat. 426 E; λόγους .. οἷσπερ νυνὶ κατακέχρηται (in act. sense), Dem. 939. 5; κ. τινι ἐν καιρῷ πράξεως Isocr. 42 D; κενῇ προφάσει κ. Dem. 277. 17; and so, absol., *to allege*, *pretend*, ὡς .., Id. 1062. 14, cf. 1179. 8; part. pf. pass., κατακεχρημένος ἐν συμποσίοις *used habitually*, *fashionable* there, Amphis Dith. 2. II. *to do what one likes with* a person or thing, *exercise absolute power over*, Aeschin. 17. 19: and so, 1. *to use to the uttermost*, *use up*, *consume*, of money, c. acc., Lys. 153. 46; *to lay out*, *apply*, money, εἴς τι Dem. 1186. 3. 2. *to misuse*, *misapply*, *abuse*, Dem. 430. 10; c. dat., κενῇ προφάσει ταύτῃ κατεχρῶ Dem. 277. 17; also c. acc., κ. σχολὴν Dionys. (Com.) Ὁμων. 2; cf. καταχρηστικός. 3. of persons, *to make away with*, *destroy*, *kill*, Hdt. 1. 82, 117, etc.;—in this signf. we find aor. pass. καταχρησθῆναι Hdt. 9. 120; (but Isocr. 55 D has pf. κατακεχρῆσθαι, in pass. signf., *to be spent*, *consumed*).

B. the Act. καταχρᾶν is only used in 3 sing., καταχρᾷ, καταχρήσει, κατέχρα, *it is enough*, *it suffices*, καταχρᾷ τινι c. inf., Hdt. 4. 118; κ. τινι εἰ .., 1. 164: but also with a nom., ἀντὶ λόφου ἡ λοφιὴ κατέχρα the mane *sufficed*, *served* as a crest, Hdt. 7. 70 :—the Act. also occurs in Ath. 360 A :—cf. χρή, ἀποχράω.

**καταχρειόομαι**, Pass., *to be ill treated*, κατηχρειωμένη Anth. P. 9. 203.

**καταχρέμπτομαι**, Dep., *to spit upon* or *at*, in sign of contempt, τινός Ar. Pac. 815; cf. καταπτύω.

**κατάχρεος**, *ον*, Att. κατάχρεως, ων, of persons, *involved in debt*, Polyb. ap. Ath. 527 B, Diod. 19. 9, etc.: of things, *in pledge.*

**κατάχρησις**, εως, ἡ, *full use*: but usu., *a misuse*, *a misapplication*, esp. of a word, Rhet., cf. καταχράομαι II. 2.

**καταχρηστέον**, verb. Adj., *one must use* or *abuse*, Luc. Amor. 17, in good sense.

**καταχρηστικός**, ή, όν, *misusing*; *misapplying.* II. pass., of a phrase, *misapplied* :—Adv. –κῶς, Gramm.

**κατάχρῐσις**, εως, ἡ, *a rubbing in*, *anointing*, Alex. Aphr.

**κατάχρισμα**, ατος, τό, *salve*, *ointment*, Diosc.

**κατάχριστος**, *ον*, *rubbed on*, Oribas.

**καταχρίω**, f. ίσω, *to rub on*, like an ointment, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 35. [ῐ]

**κατάχρῡσος**, *ον*, *overlaid with gold-leaf*, *gilded*, Plut. 2. 753 F, Luc., etc.;—ἐπίχρυσος is *plated with gold*, περίχρυσος *set in gold.* 2. metaph., of persons, *gilded*, Diphil. Παρασ. 1. 1.

**καταχρῡσόω**, *to gild*, Hdt. 2. 129., 4. 26, etc. :—*to make golden* (i. e. *splendid*), τὴν πόλιν Plut. Pericl. 12; so, κατεχρύσου πὰς ἀνὴρ Εὐριπίδην *plastered* him *with gold*, (opp. to κατεπίττου), Ar. Eccl., 826.

**καταχρώζω**, also –χρώννῡμι and –νόω : f. χρώσω :—*to colour*, *paint* : also, *to soil*, *tarnish*, Eur. Hec. 911.

**καταχύδην**, Adv., *pouring down profusely*, κακχύδην (poët. form restored by Barnes) πίνειν Anacr. 90.

**κατάχῠσις**, εως, ἡ, *a pouring on* or *over*, ψυχροῦ Hipp. Aph. 1253 : *affusion*, *besprinkling*, Id. Art. 796. II. *a vase for pouring*, Moer. p. 296.

**κατάχυσμα** (in Mss. sometimes –χυμα), ατος, τό, *that which is*

*poured over, sauce*, Ar. Av. 535, 1637, Plat. (Com.) Φα. 1. 9:—καταχύσματα were *nuts, figs*, etc., Lat. *bellaria*, which used to be showered over a bride, Theopomp. (Com.) Ἡδυχ. 3, or even on a new slave (Ar. Plut. 768, Dem. 1123. fin.) on entering the house, by way of welcome, cf. Schol. Ar. l. c.;—so, *sparge, marite, nuces*, Virg. Ecl. 8. 30.

**καταχυσμάτιον**, τό, Dim. from foreg.; esp., *a sauce to be poured over* a dish, Pherecr. Metall. 1. 11.

**κατάχυτλον**, τό, *a watering pot, a sort of portable showerbath*, cf. Eupol. Χρυσ. 13. ubi v. Meineke.

**καταχυτρίζω**, f. ίσω, = ἐγχυτρίζω II, Ar. Fr. 626.

**καταχωλεύω**, *to be lame, halt, limp*, Greg. Naz.

**κατάχωλος**, ον, *lame*, Alcae. (Com.) Gan. 1.

**καταχωνεύω**; *to melt down*, Dem. 617. 23, Dinarch. 99. 4:—τοῦ στόματος κατεχώνευσε χρυσίον *he poured molten* gold down his throat, App. Mithr. 21.

**καταχώννῡμι** and **-νύω**: fut. χώσω:—*to cover with a heap* or *mound, bury*, Hdt. 4. 173; κ. τινα λίθοις Ar. Ach. 295, cf. Hdt. 1. 225:—metaph., κ. τινα λόγοις Plat. Gorg. 512 C, cf. Theaet. 777 C.

**καταχωρέω**, f. ήσω, *to yield, give up*, τινί τινος Diog. L. 5. 71; τινί τι Plut. 2. 312 B:—but prob. καταχωρῆσαι should be καταχωρίσαι, v. Dind. Steph. Thes.

**καταχωρίζω**: f. ίσω, Att. ιῶ:—*to set in* or *bring to a place* or *spot*, freq. in Xen., as An. 6. 5, 10, Cyr. 2. 2, 8. II. metaph., *to enter in a register*, Lxx: generally, *to record, insert*, Dion. H. 1. 6, Diod., etc.

**κατάχωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a covering up, burying*, Geop.

**καταψακάζω**, Att. for καταψεκ-, q. v.

**καταψάλλω**, *to play to on the cithara*:—Pass., *to have music played to one, enjoy music*, Plut. 2. 785 E; of places, *to resound with music*, Id. Anton. 56:—cf. καταυλέω.

**καταψάω**, f. ψήσω, *to stroke with the hand, to stroke, pat*, like the Homeric καταρρέζω, καταψῶσα αὐτοῦ τὴν κεφαλήν Hdt. 6. 61; καταψῶν αὐτὸν [τὸν κάνθαρον], ὥσπερ πωλίον Ar. Pac. 75; cf. Xen. Apol. 28, etc.: cf. also καταψήχω.

**καταψεκάζω** Att. **καταψακ-**, f. άσω, *to drop down, bedew*, Aesch. Ag. 561; κ. φαρμάκῳ Plut. Alex. 35.

**καταψεύδομαι**, f. σομαι: Dep. med.:—*to tell lies against* one, τινός Ar. Pac. 533, Lys. 146. 21, Dem. 558. 26, etc.; τί τινος Antipho 120. 5, Andoc. 2. 18, Plat. Rep. 391 D; τὰ πλεῖστα κατεψεύσατό μου Dem. 228. 9. 2. *to say falsely, pretend*, ὡς .., Eur. Bacch. 334: *to feign, invent*, τι Dem. 229. 2:—The pf. in pass. signf., Antipho 131. 35, etc.; and aor. 1, Philostr.

**καταψευδομαρτύρέω**, f. ήσω, *to bear false witness against*, τινός Xen. Apol. 24; and in Med., Dem. 846. 22:—Pass., *to be borne down by false evidence*, Isae. 51. 15, Dem. 559. 14, etc.

**κατάψευσις**, εως, ἡ, *a lie, false account*, Strabo p. 59.

**κατάψευσμα**, ατος, τό, *a calumny*, Epict.

**κατάψευστος**, ον, *feigned, fabulous*, θηρία κ. Hdt. 4. 191, acc. to Reiz and Schäf.

**καταψηφίζομαι**, Med.:—*to vote against* or *in condemnation of*, τινός Antipho 112. 42, Lys. 118. 40, Plat. Apol. 41 D, etc.; κ. τινὸς θάνατον *to pass a vote of* death *against* him, Lys. 129. 32; κ. τινος δειλίαν, κλοπήν to find him guilty of, to cowardice, Lys. 140. 32, Plat. Gorg. 516 A; so pf. pass., κατεψηφισμένοι αὐτοῦ θάνατον Xen. Hell. 1. 5, 19. II. so in Act., Dion. H. 4. 58, etc.:—hence in pf. pass., *to be condemned*, Lys. 140. 36; also, δίκη κατεψηφισμένη τινός Thuc. 2. 53; ἤλωκεν ἤδη καὶ κατεψήφισται Dem. 563. 24: the aor. κατεψηφίσθην is always pass. in signf., Plat. Rep. 558 A, etc.

**καταψήφισις**, εως, ἡ, Antipho 112. 2: and **καταψήφισμα**, ατος, τό, Walz Rhet. 6. p. 175, = sq.

**καταψηφισμός**, ὁ, *condemnation, sentence*, Poll. 8. 149.

**καταψήχω**, f. ψήξω, *to gnaw down, consume* by gnawing, χρόνος πάντα κ. Simon. 100: *to scrape, rub, grate down*, Nic. Th. 898:—in Pass. *to crumble away*, ῥεῖ πᾶν ἄδηλον καὶ κατέψηκται Soph. Tr. 698. II. *to stroke down, pat*, ἵππους Eur. Hipp. 110; metaph., ὡς φάτο μειλιχίοισι καταψήχων ὀάροισι Ap. Rh. 3. 1102; cf. καταψάω, καταρρέζω.

**καταψιθῡρίζω**, f. ίσω, *to whisper against*, τινὸς πρός τινα Plut. 2. 483 C.

**καταψιλόω**, *to strip quite bare*, Hesych.

**καταψοφέω**, f. ήσω, *to make* a place *resound* or *echo with*, τινί Clem. Al.: cf. καταφωνέω.

**καταψυκτικός**, ή, όν, *cooling, refreshing*, Arist. Respir. 18. 1.

**κατάψυξις**, εως, ἡ, *a cooling, chill*, Hipp. Prorrh. 69.

**κατάψυχρος**, ον, *very cold*, Hipp. Art. 830.

**καταψύχω**, f. ξω, *to cool, refresh, chill*, Theophr.:—Pass., *to be chilled* or *cold*, Hipp. Aph. 1250, etc., Arist. Rhet. 2. 13, 7, H. A. 4. 7, 3. II. *to dry up, parch*, Plut. Pomp. 31. [ῠ]

**κατέαγα** pf. 2, **κατεάγην** [ᾰ] aor. 2 pass., **κατέαξα** aor. 1 act., of κατάγνυμι, q. v.

**κατεάσσω**, late form of κατάσσω, Fab. Aesop.; v. Lob. Paral. p. 400.

**κατεβλᾰκευμένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass. from καταβλᾰκεύω, *slothfully, tardily*, Ar. Plut. 325.

**κατ-εγγῦάω**, f. ήσω, *to pledge, betroth*, παῖδά τινι Eur. Or. 1675: *to deposit by way of security*, Dem. 895. 2. II. as Att. law-term, *to make responsible, to compel to give security*, τινὰ πρὸς τῷ πολεμάρχῳ Dem. 890. 9, cf. Plat. Legg. 871 E; κ. τινα πρὸς εἴκοσι τάλαντα *to make* him *give security* in 20 talents, Polyb. 5. 15, 9:—Pass., *to give* or *find security*, c. acc. cognato, ἐγγύην κ. Plat. Legg. 872 B. 2. generally, *to bind, subject*, τινά τινι Thales ap. Stob. p. 421. 48. 3. in Pass., *to take upon oneself, undertake* to do, c. inf., Polyb. 3. 5, 8.

**κατ-εγγύη**, ἡ, *bail, security given*, Dem. 788. 18. [ῠ]

**κατ-εγγῦητικά**, ῶν, τά, *the betrothing, spousals*, Gl.

**κατ-εγκᾰλέω**, f. έσω, *to charge, accuse*, Byzant.

**κατ-έγκλημα**, ατος, τό, *an accusation*, Eust.

**κατ-εγκονέω**, f. ήσω, *to be in great haste*, Hesych.

**κατ-εγχλῐδάω**, *to look haughtily down upon*, τινί Macho ap. Ath. 577 E.

**κατ-εδᾰφίζω**, *to dash to earth*, Joseph. Genes. p. 10 A.

**κατ-έδω**, Homeric pres., = κατεσθίω, *to eat up, devour*, μυίας αἳ ῥά τε φῶτας .. κατέδουσιν Il. 19. 31; so of worms, 24. 415; metaph., οἶκον, βίοτον, κτῆσιν κατέδειν *to eat up* house, goods, etc., Od. 2. 237, 19. 159, 534: also, ὃν θυμὸν κατέδων *eating* one's heart for grief, Il. 6. 202.—For κατέδομαι, etc., v. sub κατεσθίω.

**κατεηγώς**, Ion. part. pf. 2 of κατάγνυμι, for κατεαγώς.

**κατ-εθίζω**, *to make customary*, τινί τι Polyb. 4. 21, 3.

**κατ-είβω**, poët. for καταλείβω, *to let flow down, shed*, τί νυ δάκρυ κατείβετον Od. 21. 86:—Med., *to flow apace*, θαλερὸν δὲ κατείβετο δάκρυ Il. 24. 794, cf. Ar. Lys. 127; τὸ κατειβόμενον Στυγὸς ὕδωρ Styx's *downward flowing* water, Od. 5. 185; metaph., κατείβετο δὲ γλυκὺς αἰὼν life *ebbed, passed away*, Ib. 152. II. trans. *to flood, overflow*, metaph., ἔρως κατείβων καρδίαν Alcman Fr. 20: hence in Pass., *to be overflowed*, Ap. Rh. 3. 290.

**κατειδέναι**, inf. from κάτοιδα, q. v.

**κατ-είδον**, inf. κατιδεῖν, part. κατιδών, aor. 2 with no pres. in use, καθοράω being used instead, *to look down*, Περγάμου ἐκ κατιδών Il. 4. 508, cf. Hdt. 7. 194, Aesch., etc.; φράζεσθ' εἰ κατείδετε Eur. Supp. 1044.—So too, aor. 2 med. κατειδόμην, inf. κατιδέσθαι, τι Hdt. 4. 179, Soph., etc.; also, κατιδέσθαι ἔς τι Hdt. 5. 35.—Cf. κάτοιδα.

**κατ-είδωλος**, ον, *full of idols, given to idolatry*, πόλις N. T.

**κατ-εικάζω**, f. άσω, strictly, *to liken to*:—Pass., *to be* or *become like*, τινί τι to one in a thing, Soph. O. C. 338. II. usu., *to guess, surmise*, Hdt. 6. 112: esp., *to suspect* evil, Hdt. 9. 109.

**κατ-εικής**, ές, = ἐπιεικής, Hesych.

**κατ-ειλέω**, f. ήσω, *to force into*, ἐς τὸ τεῖχος, ἐς τὸ ἄστυ Hdt. 1. 80, 176, etc.:—Pass., *to be cooped up*, Id. 5. 119, etc. II. *to wrap up, wrap*, Ael. N. A. 15. 10; κατειλημένος ταινίαις τὴν κεφαλήν Luc. Symp. 47.

**κατείλημμαι**, pf. pass. of καταλαμβάνω.

**κατ-είλησις**, εως, ἡ, *a crowding together, compression*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 101.

**κατ-ειλίσσω**, Ion. for καθελίσσω, Hdt. 2. 86., 7. 181, Hipp. Art. 782: hence κατειλίχατο, Ion. 3 pl. plqpf. pass. for κατειλιγμένοι ἦσαν, Hdt. 7. 76.

**κατ-είλλω**, = κατειλέω, Hipp.

**κατ-ειλυσπάομαι**, Pass., used only in pres. and impf., *to wriggle* or *crawl down*, Ar. Lys. 722, cf. ἰλυσπ-.

**κατ-ειλύω**, *to cover up*, κὰδ δέ μιν αὐτὸν εἰλύσω ψαμάθοισι Il. 21. 318; ὄρος πέτρινον ψάμμῳ κατειλυμένον Hdt. 2. 8.

**κάτειμι**, Ep. aor. κατεείσατο Il. 11. 358: (εἶμι):—*to go* or *come down*, Hom.: esp., *to go down* to the grave, to Hades, κατίμεν δόμον Ἄϊδος εἴσω Il. 14. 457, Soph., etc.:—*to go down* to the sea, Od.: but of a ship, *to sail down* to land, νῆα.. κατιοῦσαν ἐς λιμέν' ἠμέτερον Od. 16. 472: of a river, ποταμὸς πεδίονδε κάτεισι χειμάρρους Il. 11. 492: of a wind, *to come sweeping down*, Thuc. 2. 25; ὡς τὸ πνεῦμα κατῄει Ib. 84:—metaph., ὀνείδεα κατιόντα ἀνθρώπῳ φιλέει ἐπανάγειν τὸν θυμόν Hdt. 7. 160; ἅμα ταῖς πολιαῖς

κατιούσαις (v. sub πολιός), Ar. Eq. 520. II. *to come back, return*, Od. 13. 267., 15. 505: later also of exiles, *to return home*, Aesch. Ag. 1283, Hdt. 1. 62., 5. 62, Andoc. 11. 9, etc.: *to return home*, Hdt. 4. 3.

**κατεῖναι**, Ion. inf. aor. 2 of καθίημι for καθεῖναι.

**κατείνῡμι**, Ion. for καθέννυμι.

**κατ-εἶπον**, inf. κατειπεῖν, an aor. without any pres. in use, also in form **κατεῖπα**, inf. κατεῖπαι:—*to speak against, accuse*, τινός Eur. Hel. 888, Ar. Pac. 377, etc.; κ. τινος πρός τινα Plat. Theaet. 149 A. II. *to speak out, tell plainly*, τινί τι Ar. Vesp. 54: *to confess*, τινί τι Eur. Med. 589: *to declare*, πατέρα κατειπόν Id. Ion 1345. 2. *to tell*, Lat. *renuntiare*, τι Hdt. 2. 89 (in aor. 1 κατεῖπα), Ar. Vesp. 283, Isocr., etc.: *to denounce*, τοὺς ποιήσαντας, τὰ γεγενημένα Andoc. 20. 30, 33.

**κατειργαθόμην**, poët. aor. med. of κατείργω, Aesch. Eum. 566.

**κατ-είργνῡμι**, Hdt. 4. 69, and **-νύω**, = sq.

**κατ-είργω**, Ion. **-έργω**: f. ξω:—*to drive into, shut in, ἐς τὰς νέας* Hdt. 5. 63:—generally, *to press hard, reduce to straits*, Hdt. 6. 102:—τὸ κατειργόμενον *what is done under necessity*, Thuc. 4. 98. II. *to hinder, prevent*, τι Eur. Alc. 255; c. acc. et inf., κατείργοντες νεκροὺς τάφου .. κυρεῖν Id. Supp. 308:—*to limit*, τὴν φιλαρχίαν Plut. Pomp. 53.

**κατ-ειρύω**, Ion. for κατερύω, Hdt. 8. 96.

**κατ-ειρωνεύομαι**, Dep. med., *to use irony towards, banter*, τινός Plut. 2. 211 D. II. *to conceal, dissemble*, τι Id. Demosth. et Cic. 1.

**κατ-εισάγω**, *to betray to one's own loss*, μωρίαν Anth. P. 10. 91.

**κατ-εκλύω**, *to dissolve* or *ruin utterly*, Polyb. 5. 63, 2.

**κατέκτᾰθεν**, Aeol. and Ep. 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. of κατακτείνω, Il.

**κατ-εκτελέω**, = ἐκτελέω, Epigr. in Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 537.

**κατ-έλαιος**, ον, *oily*, Archestr. ap. Ath. 399 E.

**κατ-ελαύνω**, fut. λάσω, Att. λῶ: *to drive down*, ἀγέλας Longus 2. 36; ναῦς Plut. Nic. 14. 2. sensu obscoeno, = Lat. *subagitare*, τινός Ar. Pac. 711, Eccl. 1082; τινά Theocr. 5. 116. II. *to ride against*: *to attack*, like Lat. *invehi in aliquem*, Hesych.

**κατ-ελέγχω**, f. γξω:—*to convict of falsehood*: *to belie*, σὲ δὲ μή τι νόον κατελεγχέτω εἶδος Hes. Op. 712, cf. Tyrtae. 7. 9: *to disgrace*, Pind. P. 8. 50, I. 3. 22.

**κατ-ελεέω**, strengthd. for ἐλεέω, *to have compassion* upon, τινά or τι Plat. Rep. 415 C, Andoc. 21. 33, Lysias 103. 26.

**κατ-έλευσις**, εως, ἡ, *a coming down, descent*, Clem. Al.

**κατελεύσομαι**, fut. of κατέρχομαι, Od. 1. 303.

**κατελθεῖν**, Ep. **-θέμεν**, inf. aor. 2 of κατέρχομαι, Hom.

**κατελίσσω**, Ion. for καθελίσσω, Hdt.

**κατ-ελπίζω**, f. ἰσω, *to hope confidently*, εὐπετέως τῆς θαλάσσης ἐπικρατήσειν Hdt. 8. 136; cf. Polyb. 2. 31, 8.

**κατ-ελπισμός**, ὁ, *a confident hope*, Polyb. 3. 82, 8.

**κατ-εμβλέπω**, f. ψω, strengthd. for ἐμβλέπω, Philo.

**κάτεμεν**, Ion. 1 plur. aor. 2 act. of καθίημι, Od. 9. 72, where Wolf however has the usu. form κάθεμεν.

**κατ-εμέω**, f. έσω, *to vomit, be sick over*, τινός Ar. Fr. 207.

**κατ-εμμᾰτέω**, = ἐμματέω, ἐμματεύω, Nic. Al. 536.

**κατ-εμπάζω**, f. άσω, = καταλαμβάνω, Nic. Th. 695.

**κατ-εμπεδόω**, strengthd. for ἐμπεδόω, Byzant.

**κατεμπίπλημι**, strengthd. for ἐμπίπλημι, Euseb.

**κατ-εμπίπρημι**, *to burn away*, Theophyl. Sim. Hist. p. 27 B.

**κατ-εναίρομαι**, Dep., *to kill, slay, murder*, κατενήρατο χαλκῷ Od. 11. 519, Nic., etc.:—an aor. act. κατήνᾰρον occurs in Soph. Ant. 871, Call. Apol. 100, Orph. Arg. 664.

**κατ-έναντα**, Adv., = sq., Cydias ap. Plat. Charm. 155 D, (Fr. 9); also, **κατέναντι**, Lxx, N. T.

**κατ-εναντίον**, Adv., *over against, opposite, before*, τινί Il. 21. 567; τινός Hes. Sc. 73, Hdt. 3. 144.

**κατενᾰρίζω**, strengthd. for ἐναρίζω, *to kill*: aor. pass. κατηναρίσθης Aesch. Cho. 347; part. pf. κατηναρισμένος Soph. Aj. 26.

**κατένασσε**, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 of καταναίω, Hes.

**κατένεξις**, εως, ἡ, (καταφέρω, κατενεγκεῖν) = καταφορά, Eust.

**κατ-ενεχῠράζω**, f. άσω, *to pledge, pawn*, Poll. 8. 148.

**κατενεχυρασμός**, ὁ, *a pledging*, Poll. l. c.

**κατενήνοθε**, *it was upon, lay upon*, only in Hes. Sc. 269, κόνις κατενήνοθεν ὤμους; and in h. Hom. Cer. 279, κόμαι κατενήνοθεν ὤμους, where the Verb is in the sing., as if κόμαι were a sing. noun of multitude.—In form it is pf. or plqpf., in signf. pres. or impf. For the Root, v. sub ἀνήνοθε.

**κατενθῆν**, Dor. for κατελθεῖν, Theocr.

**κατενιαύσιος**, ὁ, (ἐνιαυτός):—strictly, *the man of the year*, title of an annual magistrate at Gela in Sicily, Inscr. in Maffei Galliae Antiq. Sel.

**κατεντείνομαι**, strengthd. for ἐντείνομαι, M. Anton. 4. 3.

**κατ-εντευκτής**, οῦ, ὁ, *an accuser*, Lxx.

**κατεντῡφάω**, strengthd. for ἐντυφάω, Eccl.

**κατ-εντυγχάνω**, fut. τεύξομαι, *to complain of another, plead against, accuse*, τινός Eccl.

**κατένωπα**, or better **κατενῶπα**, Lob. Paral. 169: Adv., (ἐνωπή): —*right over against, right opposite*, c. gen., Il. 15. 320:—Hom. uses also ἐνωπῇ, ἐνωπαδίως.

**κατ-εξανάστᾰσις**, εως, ἡ, *a rising against, resistance*, Longin. 7. 3.

**κατ-εξαναστᾰτικός**, ή, όν, *fit for resisting*, τινός M. Anton. 8. 39.

**κατ-εξανίσταμαι**, as Pass. c. aor. 2 act. κατεξανέστην:—*to rise up against, struggle against*, τινός Diod. 17. 21, Plut. Alex. 6; κατεξαναστῆναι τοῦ μέλλοντος *to be on one's guard against* what may happen, Polyb. Fr. Hist. 53.

**κατεξενωμένος**, ὁ, *received as a guest*, part. pf. pass. from καταξενόω, Aesch. Cho. 706.

**κατεξεράω**, f. άσω [ᾰ]:—strengthd. for ἐξεράω, *to void excrement upon*, Epict.

**κατεξετάζω**, f. άσω, strengthd. for ἐξετάζω, Byzant.

**κατεξευμᾰρίζω**, f. ίσω, strengthd. for ἐξευμαρίζω, Hesych.

**κατ-εξουσιάζω**, *to exercise lordship over*, τινός N. T.

**κατ-εξουσιαστικός**, ή, όν, *sovereign*, ῥάβδος Clem. Al.

**κατ-επαγγελία**, ἡ, *a promise*, Gl.

**κατ-επαγγέλλομαι**, Med., *to make a contract* or *engagement*, τινί *with* one, Dem. 885. 12; πρός τινα Aeschin. 24. 37; τι Id. 85. 35; κατεπαγγελλόμενος διδάσκειν Il. 16. 32; προκαταλήψεσθαι Diod. 11. 4.

**κατ-επάγω**, f. άξω, *to bring down upon, bring* one thing *quickly upon* or *after* another, Ar. Eq. 25: *to bring upon, inflict*, τιμωρίαν τινί Plut. 2. 551 D. [ᾰ]

**κατ-επᾴδω**, *to chant over* one:—hence, *to subdue by song* or *enchantment*, Plat. Gorg. 483 E, Meno 80 A.

**κατεπαίρομαι**, Pass., *to be arrogant towards*, τινός Symm. V. T.

**κατεπάλληλος**, ον, = ἐπάλληλος, Schol. Ap. Rh. 3. 1018.

**κατεπάλμενος**, Ep. syncop. part. aor. 2 of κατεφάλλομαι, Il.

**κατέπαλτο**, Ep. syncop. 3 sing. aor. pass. of καταπάλλω, Il.

**κατ-επεγείρω**, *to stir up, excite against* one, Eumath.

**κατ-επείγω**, f. ξω, *to oppress*, χαλεπὸν κατὰ γῆρας ἐπείγει Il. 23. 623: *to urge, impel*, οὐδενὸς κατεπείγοντος [sc. αὐτούς] Hdt. 8. 126; *to urge on*, Thuc. 1. 61; οἱ χρῆσται κατέπειγον αὐτόν his creditors *were pressing* him hard, Dem. 894. 7; οὐδὲν κατεπείγει *there is no urgent need*, Hipp. Fract. 762; and c. acc. et inf., οὐδὲν κατεπείγει [ὑμᾶς] ἀκοῦσαι Id. 705. 23: τὰ κατεπείγοντα *urgent necessity*, cf. Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 23.—Med., κατεπείγεσθαί τινος *to be anxious, long for* it, Polyb. 30. 5, 9. II. intr., *to hasten, make haste*, ἔπου κατεπείγων Ar. Eccl. 293; Βοιωτοὶ οὐδέν τι κατέπειγον ξυνάψαι Xen. Hell. 4. 2, 18.

**κατ-έπειξις**, εως, ἡ, *violent exertion*, φωνῆς Diog. L. 7. 113.

**κατέπεφνον**, aor. 2 with no pres. in use (v. sub *φένω), *to kill, slay*, Il. 3. 281, Od. 3. 252, etc.; also in Soph. Aj. 901, El. 486, and (in tmesi) Pind. Fr. 157.

**κατ-επερωτάω**, *to inquire besides*, Aesop.

**κατ-επιβαίνω**, *to get upon, ascend*, Eumath.

**κατ-επιδείκνῡμαι**, Med., *to shew off before* another, M. Anton. 11. 13.

**κατ-επιθλίβω**, *to press hard*, Eumath. p. 29 (but with v. l. προσεπιθλ-).

**κατ-επιθῡμιος**, ον, *desirable*, Gl. [ῡ]

**κατ-επίθῡμος**, ον, *covetous* or *lustful*, Lxx.

**κατ-επίκειμαι**, Pass., *to lie, rest upon*, Eumath.

**κατ-επικλύζω**, f. ύσω, *to inundate*, Eumath.

**κατεπικύπτω**, *to stoop, bow down upon*, ἐπί τινα v. l. Lxx.

**κατ-επιλαμβάνω**, *to seize*: in Med., *to embrace*, Lxx.

**κατ-επιορκέω**, *to effect* or *gain by perjury*: Pass., *to lose* a thing *by perjury*, οὐ κατεπιορκησόμενος πρᾶγμα Dem. 1269. 24.

**κατ-επισκήπτω**, f. ψω, *to commission, enjoin*, τινί τι Eumath.

**κατ-επιτήδευμα**, τό, *a far-fetched expression*, dub. in Longin. 30. 1.

**κατ-επιτηδεύω**, *to finish* a thing *too carefully, make it too elaborate*, esp. of style, Dion. H. de Thuc. 42.

**κατ-επιτίθημι**, *to impose*, Eumath.—Med., *to set upon, attack*, Joseph. Genes. p. 33 B.

**κατ-επιχειρέω**, f. ήσω, *to lay hands upon, attack*, τινός Eccl.

**κατ-επιχέω**, f. χεῶ, *to pour out* or *scatter over*, τινί Eumath.

**κατ-επιχείρησις**, εως, ἡ, *a laying hands upon*, Eust.

**κατ-επιχρώννῡμι,** f. *χρώσω, to paint over,* Eumath.

**κατ-εράω,** *to pour out, pour off,* Diosc., Strabo p. 812. II. *to pour over,* τί τινος Rhet.

**κατ-εργάζομαι,** Dep.: fut. med. *άσομαι*: pf. pass. *κατείργασμαι. To effect, accomplish, achieve,* Hdt. 5. 24, 78, Soph. El. 1023, Eur., etc.; *μεγάλα μὲν ἐπινοεῖτε, ταχὺ δὲ κατεργάζεσθε* Xen. Hier. 2. 2; *ἢν κατεργάσῃ* if you *do the job,* Ar. Eq. 933: *κ. τί τινα* or *τί τινι* Andoc. 21. ult., 24. 26, Xen.:—the pf. *κατείργασμαι* sometimes in act. signf., Mem. 3. 5, 11, Plat. Gorg. 473 D; sometimes in Pass., *to be done* or *achieved,* Hdt. 1. 123: Eur. I. T. 1081, etc.; *κατειργασμένη ὠφέλεια* Antipho 115. 15; *ἐλθεῖν ἐπὶ κατειργασμένοις* Lys. 187. 32. 2. like Lat. *conficere, to make an end of, destroy, kill,* Hdt. 1. 24, Soph. Tr. 1094, and Eur.; also, *κ. μόρον* Soph. Ant. 57: hence, *to overpower, conquer,* Hdt. 6. 2., 8. 100, etc.:—pf. in pass. signf., *to be overcome,* opp. to *κρατεῖν,* Thuc. 6. 11; also, *μακέλλῃ τῇ κατείργασται πέδον* Aesch. Ag. 526. 3. in good sense, *to prevail over, persuade, influence,* Hdt. 7. 6, cf. Xen. Mem. 2. 3, 16:—aor. 1 *κατεργασθῆναι* in pass. signf., *to be prevailed upon,* Hdt. 9. 108. II. *to work down, bruise, grind, prepare for eating,* etc., Diod. 3. 35; so of chewing, Lat. *concoquere,* Arist. H. A. 2. 5;—hence, *κ. μέλι to make* honey, Hdt. 4. 194; *ἐλέφαντα καὶ σίδηρον, ὃν κατειργάζοντο* . . . . which *they were at work upon,* Dem. 816. 19. III. of things, *to earn, gain by labour, to acquire,* Hdt. 3. 65: absol., *to go to work,* ποσὶ καὶ στόματι Hdt. 5. 111.

**κατ-εργᾰσία,** ἡ, *a working down,* esp. of food, *chewing,* or more freq. *digestion,* Arist. Part. An. 3. 14, 19: generally, *a stewing, boiling,* Mnesith. ap. Th. 59 B. 2. *a working, ploughing,* etc., of land, Theophr.: *a cultivating, καρπῶν* Diod. 1. 14.

**κατεργαστέον,** verb. Adj., *one must accomplish, work,* etc., Eccl.

**κατεργαστικός,** ή, όν, *of, fit for accomplishing.* II. *likely to wear out, consume,* Hipp. Coac. 194.

**κάτ-εργος,** ον, *worked, cultivated, χώρα* Theophr.

**κατέργω,** Ion. for *κατείργω,* Hdt.

**κατ-ερεθίζω,** f. *ίσω,* strengthd. for *ἐρεθίζω,* late.

**κατ-ερείδω,** f. *ίσω, to set against.* II. intr., *to burst forth,* as a storm, Dio Chr.

**κατ-ερεικτός** or **-ερικτός,** όν, *bruised,* of pulse, Ar. Ran. 505.

**κατ-ερείκω,** *to tear* or *rend* garments, in token of sorrow; usu. in Med., *to rend one's* garments, Sappho 128, Hdt. 3. 66, Aesch. Pers. 538, cf. *καταρρήγνυμι.* II. *to bruise* or *grind down* (cf. foreg.):—metaph., *κ. θυμόν to fritter* it *away, smooth* it *down,* Ar. Vesp. 647.

**κατ-ερεικτόω,** late form for sq., Diod. ap. Phot., Heliod. 9. 5.

**κατ-ερείπω,** f. *ψω, to throw, cast down, κατὰ γάρ νιν ἐρείπει πῦρ* Orac. ap. Hdt. 7. 140:—Pass., *to fall in ruins,* of Troy, Eur. Hec. 477. II. intr. in aor. 2 *κατήρῐπον, to fall down, fall prostrate, ὑπ' [ὄμβρου] ἔργα κατήριπε κάλ' αἰζηῶν* Il. 5. 92, cf. Theocr. 13. 49; so in pf., *τεῖχος μὲν γὰρ δὴ κατερήριπεν* Il. 14. 55.

**κατ-ερεύγω,** f. *ξω, to belch at* or *upon, τινός* Ar. Vesp. 1151.

**κατ-ερέφω,** f. *ψω, to cover over, roof,* Plut. Caes. 9, etc.:—Med., *to roof over for oneself* or *what is one's own,* Ar. Vesp. 1294.

**κατ-ερέω,** Ion. for *κατερῶ,* serving as fut. of the aor. *κατεῖπον*: —*to speak against* any one, *accuse* him, c. gen., Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 8:—c. acc., *to denounce, impeach, τινὰ πρός τινα* Hdt. 3. 71; cf. Plat. Rep. 595 B. 2. *to say plainly, speak out,* Hdt. 5. 97, 7; *κατερῶ πρός γ' ὑμᾶς ἐλευθέρως τἀληθῆ* Ar. Nub. 518; cf. Eur. Med. 1106, etc.: so too in Pass., *κατειρήσεται it shall be declared,* Hdt. 6. 69.—To this also belongs pf. *κατείρηκα,* Plat. Theag. 125 A.

**κατ-ερημόω,** *to strip entirely,* Aesop.

**κατερήρῐπε,** intr. 3 sing. pf. 2 of *κατερείπω,* q. v.

**κατ-ερητύω:** f. *ύσω* [ῠ]:—*to hold back, detain, κατερήτυον ἐν μεγάροισι* Il. 9. 495 (461), Od. 9. 31: *φωνῇ . . κατερήτυε* 19. 545; *κατερητύσων ὁδόν* Soph. Phil. 1416.

**κατ-ερῐθεύομαι,** Dep., *to overcome by chicanery,* Anon. ap. Suid.

**κατ-ερικτός,** όν, v. sub *κατερεικτός.*

**κατ-ερνής,** ές, *with luxuriant branches,* Orph. Arg. 916.

**κατ-ερυθραίνω,** *to dye red,* Hesych.

**κατ-ερυθριάω,** f. *άσω, to blush deeply,* Heliod. 10. 18.

**κατ-ερῠκάνω,** lengthd. form of sq., *μή μ' ἐθέλοντ' ἰέναι κατερύκανε* Il. 24. 218. [ᾰ]

**κατ-ερύκω,** f. *ξω, to hold back, detain, μάλα δή σε καὶ ἐσσύμενον κατερύκω* Il. 6. 518; *κ. καὶ ἔσχεθε ἰεμένους περ* Od. 4. 284, etc.: also in Ar. Vesp. 601, *ἀπὸ τῶν ἀγαθῶν ἀποκλείεις καὶ κατερύκεις*: —Pass., *κατερύκεται εὐρεῖ πόντῳ* Od. 4. 498. [ῠ]

**κατ-ερύω,** Ion. **-ειρύω,** Hdt. 8. 96: f. *ύσω*:—*to draw* or *haul down;* in Od. always of ships, like Lat. *deducere naves, τήν γε [νῆα] κατείρυσεν εἰς ἅλα δίαν* 5. 261, etc.: in Pass., *νηῦς τε κατείρυσται* 8. 151, etc.

**κατ-έρχομαι,** Dep., fut. *κατελεύσομαι*: aor. *κατήλυθον,* or usu. *κατῆλθον,* inf. *κατελθεῖν*:—*to go down,* Lat. *descendere,* Οὐλύμποιο *κατήλθομεν* Il. 20. 125, etc.; *τιν' ἀθανάτων ἐξ οὐρανοῦ ἀστερόεντος . . κατελθέμεν* 6. 109: esp., *to go down to the grave,* Eur., etc.: also from high land to the coast, *ἐπὶ νῆα θοὴν κατελεύσομαι* Od. 1. 303, cf. 11. 188:—of things, *κατερχομένης ὑπὸ πέτρης* by the *descending* rock, Od. 9. 484, 541: of a river, *to flow down, κατέρχεται ὁ Νεῖλος πληθύων* Hdt. 2. 19. II. *to come back, return,* esp. *from exile,* first in Hdt. 4. 4., 5. 30, etc.; cf. Aesch. Cho. 3, Ar. Ran. 1165 sq., and *κάτειμι.* III. metaph., *to come to* a point, in speaking.

**κατερῶ,** v. sub *κατερέω.*

**κάτέρωτα,** Aeol. crasis for *καὶ ἑτέρωθε, at other times too,* Sappho 1. 5; cf. Schäf. Dion. Comp. p. 349.

**κατ-εσθίω:** f. *κατέδομαι,* Il. 22. 89, and Att.: pf. *κατεδήδοκα* Ar. Pac. 388, etc. (cf. Moer. p. 221); *κατέδηδα* in Il. 17. 542: pf. pass. *κατήδεσμαι,* Plat. Phaed. 110 E: aor. pass. *κατηδέσθην,* Plat. (Com.) Ἑορτ. 8:—v. sub *καταφαγεῖν, κατέδω. To eat up, devour,* Hom., always of animals of prey, *λέων κατὰ ταῦρον ἐδηδώς* Il. 17. 542; of a serpent, 2. 314, etc.; of a dolphin, 21. 24; later of men, *to eat up,* Hdt. 3. 16, 38, etc.; *ὠμὸν κατεσθίειν τινά* Xen. An. 4. 8, 14. 2. *to eat up* or *devour* one's substance, *τὰ κοινά, τὰ πατρῷα* Ar. Eq. 258, Antiph. Incert. 71; *τὰ ὄντα* Dem., etc. 3. in Hipp. Vet. Med., of *corroding* humours.

**κατ-έσθω,** poët. for foreg., Anth. Plan. 240.

**κατεσκεψάμην,** aor. of *κατασκοπέω,* q. v.

**κατέσκληκα,** intr. pf. of *κατασκέλλω, to be dried* or *parched up.*

**κατ-εσπευσμένως,** Adv. part. pf. pass. *hastily,* Diosc., Plut. 2. 522 D.

**κατ-εσπουδασμένως,** Adv. part. pf. pass., *zealously.*

**κατέσσῠτο,** Ep. 3 sing. aor. syncop. pass. of *κατασεύομαι,* Il.

**κατέστᾰθεν,** Aeol. and Ep. 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. from *καθίστημι,* Hes.

**κατεστεώς,** Ion. part. pf. of *καθίστημι.*

**κατ-εστραμμένως,** Adv. part. pf. pass., *reversely,* Ulpian.

**κᾰτεστράφατο,** Ion. 3 plur. plqpf. pass. from *καταστρέφω,* Hdt.

**κάτευγμα,** ατος, τό, (*κατεύχομαι*):—*a vow, wish,* Aesch. Cho. 218, Eum. 1021:—esp., *an imprecation, curse,* Id. Theb. 709, Eur. Hipp. 1170. II. *a votive offering,* Soph. O. T. 920 (where Wunder *κατάργμασ.ν*).

**κατ-ευδαιμονίζω,** strengthd. for *εὐδαιμονίζω,* Joseph. B. J. 1. 33, 8.

**κατ-ευδοκέω,** f. *ήσω, to approve much of,* c. dat., Anon. ap. Suid.

**κατ-ευδοκῐμέω,** *to surpass in reputation, τινός* Diod. Excerpt.

**κατεύδω,** for *καθεύδω,* barbarism in Ar. Thesm. 1193.

**κατ-ευημερέω,** *to gain more praise,* etc., than another, c. gen.: absol., *to be successful, carry one's point, παρά τινι* Aeschin. 40. 7.

**κατ-ευθικτέω,** *to hit the mark, succeed,* Lxx.

**κατ-ευθύ,** Adv., *straight forward,* κ. *ὁρᾶν* Xen. Symp. 5. 5; *ἡ κ. ὁδός* Paus. 2. 11, 3:—also *κατευθύς.*

**κατ-ευθυντήρ,** ῆρος, ὁ, *a corrector, amender,* Clem. Al.

**κατ-ευθυντηρία,** ή, = *στάθμη, a plumb-line,* E. M.; as if fem. from *κατευθυντήριος, directing straight.*

**κατ-ευθύνω,** *to make straight, set right,* κ. *τὰ παρόντα πρὸς τὸ τέλος* Plut. Camill. 42; *αἱ περιφοραὶ κατευθυνόμεναι* Plat. Tim. 44 B. 2. *to set right, τινὰ εἰς τὸν αὐτοῦ δρόμον* Plat. Legg. 847 A. 3. *κ. τινος to demand* an account from one, Ib. 945 A.

**κατ-ευθυσμός,** ὁ, *a direction, εἴς τι* Clem. Al.

**κατ-ευκαιρέω,** f. *ήσω, to find a good opportunity, κατευκαιρήσας ἀπάγει* Polyb. 12. 4, 13.

**κατ-ευκηλέω,** f. *ήσω, to calm, quiet,* Ap. Rh. 4. 1059.

**κατ-ευκτικός,** ή, όν, *wishing: imprecating.* Adv. *-κῶς.*

**κατευκτός,** ή, όν, *wished: imprecated,* Hesych.

**κατευλογέω,** strengthd. for *εὐλογέω,* Plut. 2. 66 A, etc.

**κατ-ευμᾰρῐ́ζω,** f. *ίσω,* strengthd. for *εὐμαρίζω,* Hesych., Suid.

**κατ-ευμεγεθέω,** *to be stouter* or *stronger than, τινός* Eccl.

**κατ-ευνάζω,** fut. *άσω*:—*to put to bed, lull to sleep,* "Αλιον, ὃν αἰόλα Νὺξ τίκτει κατευνάζει τε Soph. Tr. 95; of death, *δαίμων με κατευνάζει* Id. Ant. 833: *ἐκτὸς αὐτὸν τάξεων κατηύνασεν* assigned him *quarters* outside the army, Eur. Rhes. 614:—metaph., *to quiet, calm,* κ. *πόντον* Ap. Rh. 1. 1155:—Pass., *to lie down to sleep, ἐν τρητοῖσι κατεύνασθεν λεχέεσσιν* Il. 3. 448; *to be calm* or *quieted,* Plut. Anton. 36.

**κατευνασμός**, ὁ, *a lulling to sleep*, Plut. 2. 378 E.

**κατευναστήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, *a chamberlain*, Byzant.

**κατευναστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who conducts to bed, a chamberlain*, Plut. Alex. 40, etc. :—metaph. of Hermes, Id. 2. 758 E.

**κατευναστικός**, ή, όν, *lulling to sleep*, Eust. : κ. λόγος *an epithalamium*, Walz Rhet. 9. p. 273.

**κατευνάστρια**, ἡ, pecul. fem. of κατευναστήρ, Byzant.

**κατ-ευνάω**, f. ήσω, *to put to sleep*, like κατευνάζω, ἄλλον μέν κεν ἔγωγε θεῶν .. ῥεῖα κατευνήσαιμι Il. 14. 245, cf. 248 : metaph., *to lull* pain *to sleep*, αἰμάδα .. ἠπίοισι φύλλοις Soph. Phil. 699 :—Pass., τὸν μὲν ἐπὴν .. κατευνηθέντα ἴδησθε Od. 4. 414, cf. 421.

**κατευνήτειρα**, ἡ, = κατευνάστρια, Paul. S. Ecphr. 578; κ. κυδοιμοῦ Nonn. D. 33. 225.

**κατευοδόω**, strengthd. for εὐοδόω. II. intr. and in Pass., = εὐοδέω, Lxx.

**κατευόδωσις**, εως, ἡ, *good success*, Gl.

**κατ-ευορκέω**, f. ήσω, *to swear truly and solemnly by* a god, etc., Arist. Rhet. 3. 3, 1.

**κατ-ευπᾰθέω**, fut. ήσω, *to waste in dissipation*, A. B. 47. 1.

**κατ-ευπορέω**, *to have sufficient means against* one, Diod. 17. 45.

**κατ-ευστοχέω**, f. ήσω, strengthd. for εὐστοχέω, *to be quite successful in* a thing, τινός Diod. 2. 5, cf. Plut. Aemil. 19.

**κατευτελίζω**, f. ίσω, strengthd. for εὐτελίζω, Plut. 2. 1097 C.

**κατευτονέω**, f. ήσω, strengthd. for εὐτονέω, Hipp. Epist.

**κατ-ευτρεπίζω**, *to get ready, set in order*, Ar. Eccl. 510.

**κατ-ευτυχέω**, f. ήσω, *to be successful, prosper*, Arist. Eth. Eud. 3. 1, 14, Plut., etc. : also in Pass., τούτων κατευτυχηθέντων Diod. 20. 46.

**κατ-ευφημέω**, f. ήσω, *to applaud, extol*, τινά Plut. Mar. 29, etc.

**κατευφραίνω**, strengthd. for εὐφραίνω, τινά Luc. Amor. 1.

**κατ-ευχειρίζω**, f. ίσω, = εὐμαρίζω, κατευμαρίζω, Phot.

**κατ-ευχή**, ή, *a prayer, vow*, Aesch. Cho. 477, Plut. Dio 24.

**κατ-εύχομαι**, f. ξομαι : Dep. med. :—*to pray earnestly*, εὖ γενέσθαι τινί Hdt. 1. 132 ; c. acc. et inf., Aesch. Eum. 922, Soph. O. C. 1574 : κ. τινι *to pray* to one, Aesch. Cho. 88, Eur. Andr. 1104 :—absol., *to make a vow, pray*, Hdt. 2. 40., 4. 70, etc. ; c. inf. fut., κ. ἀπάξειν Ath. 573 E. 2. *to wish* or *pray for evil, imprecate* curses, τινί upon one, Aesch. Theb. 633 ; τινός against one, Soph. Fr. 894, cf. Plat. Rep. 393 A ; πολλὰ καὶ δεινὰ κατά τινος Plut. Num. 12 :—also c. acc. et inf., κατεύχομαι δὲ τὸν δεδρακότα κακῶς .. ἐκτρῖψαι βίον Soph. O. T. 246. 3. *to wish, pray for* one, κατ. σοι τἀγαθόν Eur. I. A. 1186. II. *to boast*, c. inf., Theocr. 1. 97.

**κατ-ευωχέομαι**, Pass, *to feast and make merry*, ἐψήσαντες τὰ κρέα κατευωχέονται Hdt. 1. 216, cf. 3. 99. 2. in Act., *to feast, entertain*, τινά τινι Clem. Al.

**κατ-εφάλλομαι**, Dep., *to spring down upon, rush upon*, κατεπάλμενος (part. aor. 2 syncop.) Il. 11. 94, Ap. Rh., etc. : cf. καταπάλλω.

**κατ-εφίσταμαι**, Pass. with aor. 2 act., *to rise up against*, N. T.

**κατ-εχθραίνω**, *to hate bitterly*, Julian.

**κατ-εχμάζω**, f. άσω, *to hold fast, keep back*, Hesych.

**κατ-έχω**, fut. καθέξω and κατασχήσω. I. transit., *to hold* or *keep back, withhold*, εἴ με βίῃ ἀέκοντα καθέξῃ Il. 15. 186, cf. Od. 15. 500 :—*to check, restrain, command*, κ. δάκρυ Aesch. Ag. 204 ; ὀργήν, ὕβριν, etc., Soph. El. 1011, Eur. Bacch. 555, etc. ; κ. ἑαυτόν Hdt. 6. 129 ; τὴν διάνοιαν Thuc. 1. 130 ; γέλωτα Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 5, etc. ; ἑαυτὸν κατέχει μὴ ἐπιπηδᾶν *restrains* himself *from* .., Plat. Phaedr. 254 A, cf. Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 11 :—hence in Pass., *to stop, tarry*, Hdt. 8. 117, Soph. Tr. 249, Thuc. 2. 86, etc. ; (cf. infra B.) 2. c. gen., *to master, be master of*, τῶν ἐπιστημῶν μὴ πάνυ κατέχειν Arist. Categ. 8. 4 : *to have control over*, τῆς ὀργῆς Philem. ap. Stob. p. 171. 38 (ubi Gesner frustra τὴν ὀργήν) ; τῆς παραποταμίας βίᾳ κάτεσχον Diod. 12. 82 ; μηκέτι κατέχων ἑαυτοῦ Hdn. 1. 25, 1 ; etc. ; v. Schweigh. ad App. Praef. 9, Dind. ad Schol. Dem. 1. p. 69. II. *to have in possession, possess*, Hom., Hdt., etc. ; *to occupy, dwell in*, Trag. ; c. acc. loci, of tutelary gods, Ar. Nub. 603, Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 1 ; παν-δάκρυτον βιότην κ. Soph. Phil. 690 :— of sound, *to fill*, οἱ δ' ἀλαλητῷ πᾶν πεδίον κατέχουσι Il. 16. 79 ; κ. στρατόπεδον δυσφημίαις *to fill* it with his grievous cries, Soph. Phil. 10, cf. Aesch. Pers. 427 ; so in Pass., κατέχεσθαι κλαυθμῷ Hdt. 1. 111 :—in Pass., also, *to be possessed*, i. e. *inspired*, Plat. Ion 533 E, 536 B, D, etc. 2. *to possess, occupy*, so as *to cover*, νὺξ .. δνοφερὴ κατέχ' οὐρανόν *closed in upon* it, Od. 13. 269 ; and in Pass., κατείχετο γὰρ νεφέεσσιν [ἀήρ] Od. 9. 145, cf. Il. 3. 419 : also in Med., πρόσωπα κατέσχετο Od. 19. 361 :—esp. of the dead, τοὺς δ' ἤδη κατέχει φυσίζοος αἶα Il. 3. 243, Od. 11. 301, etc. ; πρὶν καί τινα γαῖα καθέξει sooner shall earth *cover* many in one, Il. 16. 629, Od. 13. 427, etc., cf. Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 67 ; (reversely, θήκας κατέχουσι Aesch. Ag. 454, cf. Soph. Aj. 1167). 3. of report, φάτις κατέχει νιν Pind. P. 1. 186, cf. O. 7. 18, etc. 4. *to gain possession of, seize*, Hdt. 5. 72, etc. :—esp. of evil, *to seize, occupy, prevail over*, Soph. O. C. 370, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 304 C ; *to achieve, effect* an object, opp. to βουλεύειν, Lys. 100. 10 :—μεγάλοι θόρυβοι κατέχουσ' ἡμᾶς ἐπὶ δυσκλείᾳ Soph. Aj. 142. 5. *to master, understand*, οὐ κατέχω τί βούλει φράζειν, *non teneo* .., Plat. Phil. 26 C, cf. Meno 72 D.

B. intrans., *to hold, stop, cease*, e. g. of the wind, Ar. Pac. 944. 2. *to come from the high sea to shore, land, touch*, (where ναῦν is usu. supplied), ἐς τόπον Hdt. 7. 188, cf. 8. 40 ; τίνες ποτ' ἐς γῆν τήνδε .. κατέσχετε ; Soph. Phil. 220 ; cf. Antipho 131. 44, Thuc., etc. ;—but c. acc. loci, Eur. Hel. 1206, Cycl. 223 : of a journey by land, *to rest*, προξένων δ' ἔν του κάτεσχες ; Eur. Ion 551, cf. Polyb. 5. 71, 2 :—metaph., εὖ κατασχήσει *will turn out* well, Soph. El. 503 ; τὰ κατέχοντα πρήγματα circumstances *that have occurred*, Hdt. 6. 40. 3. *to hold on, last, persevere in*, sometimes c. part., κατέχει διώκων he leaves not the pursuit, cf. Schweigh. Hdt. 6. 41. 4. *to prevail*, ὁ λόγος κατέχει the report *prevails, is rife*, Thuc. 1. 10, cf. Andoc. 17. 10 ; *to prevail, be frequent*, Id. 3. 89 :—and so, *to have the upper hand*, Theogn. 262.

C. Med., *to keep back for oneself, embezzle*, τὰ χρήματα Hdt. 7. 164 : simply, *to bind*, ὅρκιοισι Hdt. 1. 29. 2. *to hold, contain*, Polyb. 9. 21, 7. II. the aor. med. is also used like a Pass., *to be stopped, to stop*, Od. 3. 284 :—κατασχόμενος *subdued*, Pind. P. 1. 18, cf. Eur. Hipp. 27, Plat. Phaedr. 244 E.

**κατη-βολέω**, f. ήσω, *to have a sudden paroxysm*, Hipp. ap. Gal. ; *to swoon*, Nic. Al. 194, 458.

**κατη-βολή**, ή, and **κατηβολίς**, ίδος, ἡ, = καταβολή 3, *an attack* or *paroxysm of fever, swoon*, Galen.

**κατηγεμών, κατηγέομαι**, etc., Ion. for καθηγ–, Hdt.

**κατηγορέω**, (ἀγορεύω) :—*to speak against*, esp. before judges, *to accuse*, τινός Hdt. 8. 60, Lys. 141. 32, etc. ; more rarely κατά τινος, Xen. Hell. 1. 7, 9 : κ. τινος πρὸς τὴν πόλιν *to denounce* him publicly, Plat. Euthyphro 2 C ; κατηγόρεις ὡς λέγοιεν *you accused* them of saying, Dem. 558. 23 : τῶν ἱππέων .. πρὸς ὑμᾶς εἰς τὴν ἐκκλησίαν κατηγόρει Id. 578. 4. 2. κ. τί τινος, *to state* or *bring as a charge against* a person, *accuse* him *of* it, Hdt. 2. 113, Soph. O. T. 514, etc. ; ὃς ἐμοῦ Φιλιππισμὸν κατηγόρει Dem. 323. 24 :—τινὸς περὶ τινος Andoc. 15. 1, Thuc. 8. 85 ; but also c. dupl. gen. pers. et rei, Dem. 515. ult. : c. acc. rei only, *to bring an accusation*, Eur. Heracl. 418 ; κ. τὰ γεγονότα Antipho 112. 34, cf. Ar. Ran. 996, Dem. 343. 24 :—Pass., κατηγορεῖταί τι τινός *a charge is brought against* him, Hdt. 7. 205, cf. Arnold Thuc. 1. 95 ; τὰ πρῶτά μου ψευδῆ κατηγορημένα Plat. Apol. 18 A ; τὰ κατηγορηθέντα Antipho 139. 24 ; τἀδικήματα ἃ κατηγορεῖται Dem. 559. 11 : but also, οἱ κατηγορούμενοι Andoc. 2. 2 : impers., κατηγορεῖτο τοῦ Ἰσμηνίου Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 35. 3. absol., *to be an accuser, appear as prosecutor*, Ar. Vesp. 840, etc. 4. *to signify, indicate, prove*, c. acc. rei, τι Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 3, cf. Soph. Aj. 907 : c. gen. pers., *to tell of* .., εὖ γὰρ φρονοῦντος ὄμμα σου κατηγορεῖ Aesch. Ag. 271 :—αὐτὸ κατηγορέει τὸ οὔνομα ὡς ἐστὶ Ἑλληνικόν Hdt. 3. 115, cf. 4. 189 ; so, κατ. ὅτι .. Plat. Phaed. 73 B. II. in Logic, *to say positively, affirm, predicate* of a person or thing, τί τινος freq. in Arist. Org. ;—and in Pass., κατηγορεῖσθαί τινος or κατά τινος *to be predicated of* .., Ib. ; τὸ κατηγορούμενον *the predicate*, opp. to ὑποκείμενον (the subject), Id. Categ. 5 :—in Anal. Pr. 1. 32, 9, κατηγορεῖν and -εῖσθαι are conjoined, to be *subject* of one and *predicate* of another.

**κατηγόρημα**, ατος, τό, *an accusation, charge*, Plat. Legg. 765 B ; τὰ τοῦ τρόπου σου κατηγορήματα Dem. 314. 21. II. in Logic, *a predicate, property asserted of* a thing, Arist. Interpr. 11. 4, Metaph. 6. 1, 5, etc.

**κατηγορητέον**, verb. Adj., *one must accuse*, τινός Isocr. 27 A. II. *one must assert*, Plat. Theaet. 167 A.

**κατηγορία**, ἡ, *an accusation, charge*, Hdt. 6. 50, Antipho 142. 25, Andoc. 1. 32, cf. Thuc. 1. 69 :—κ. τινός *a charge against* one, Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 31 ; κατά τινος Isocr. 112 A ; κατ. ποιεῖσθαι Xen. An. 5. 8, 1 ; εἰ .. ἐπὶ τοῖς πεπραγμένοις κατηγορίας ἔχω Dem. 307. 8. II. in Logic, *a category, predicament, head of predicables*, of which Arist. makes ten, Categ. 4, Top. 1. 9 ; (his Κατηγορίαι is a special treatise thereupon) :—also, *a predicable*, Categ. 5. 26.

**κατηγορικός**, ή, όν, *inclined to accusation*: ὁ κ. *a common informer*, Plut. Galb. 8. II. *affirmative*, opp. to στερητικός, Arist. An. Pr. 1. 24:—not used till much later in the sense of *categorical*, as opp. to hypothetical, Ammon. Herm. f. 59. Adv. **-κῶς**, Arist. Org.

**κατήγορος**, ὁ, *an accuser*, Hdt. 3. 71, Soph. Tr. 814, Andoc. 31. 11, Lys. 109. 15, etc.:—*a betrayer*, Aesch. Theb. 439, Xen. Oec. 20. 15.

**κατηγώς**, contr. for κατεαγώς, v. sub κατάγνυμι.

**κατήκοος**, ον, (κατακούω):—*listening to*, λόγων Plat. Ax. 365 B: as Subst., *a listener, spy*, Hdt. 1. 100. II. *hearkening to* or *obeying*, Soph. Ant. 642; τινός Plat. Rep. 499 B:—as Subst., *a subject*, τινός or τινί Hdt. 1. 72, 141. III. *hearing, giving ear to*, εὐχωλῆσι Anth. P. 6. 199.

**κατήκω**, Ion. for καθήκω, Hdt.

**κατῆλιψ**, ῖπος, ἡ, *the upper story* of a house, Ar. Ran. 566; where others take it for *a stair-case* or *ladder* (as it seems to be in Luc. Lexiph. 8), others for *the roof*. (Though the form refers us to ἦλιψ *a shoe*, this deriv. is hard to explain.)

**κατηλογέω**, f. ήσω, *to make of small account, to slight, despise*, c. gen., Hdt. 1. 84; c. acc., Id. 1. 144., 3. 121.—The regul. form καταλογέω does not seem to occur.

**κάτηλυς**, υδος, ὁ, ἡ, *downward*, Nonn.

**κατηλυσία** Ion. **-ίη**, ἡ, *a going down, falling*, Ζεφύροιο Ap. Rh. 4. 886; κατηλυσίη τ' ἄνοδός τε Arat. Phaen. 536.

**κατήλυσις**, εως, ἡ, *a going down, way down, descent*, εἰς Ἀΐδην Anth. P. 10. 3:—νιφετοῖο κ. *a falling* of snow, Simon. (?) 191. II. *a return*, Diod. 12. 75.

**κάτημαι**, Ion. for κάθημαι, Hdt.

**κατῆμαρ**, Adv., *day by day*; but better divisim κατ' ἦμαρ.

**κατημελημένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass. from κατ-αμελέω, *negligently*, Procop.

**κατ-ημύω**, f. ύσω, *to droop* or *drop down*, Ap. Rh. 3. 1400. II. trans., *to make to droop*, ἀχέεσσι θυμόν Id. 2. 862.

**κατ-ηναγκασμένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass., *of necessity*, Diod. 15. 50.

**κατ-ήνεμος**, ον, *exposed to the wind*, Theophr.; cf. κατάβορρος.

**κατηξις**, εως, ἡ, Ion. for κάταξις, *a breaking in pieces*.

**κατήορος** or **κατῄορος**, Dor. **-άορος** or **-ᾴορος**, ον, (ἀείρω) *hanging down*, τελαμών Ap. Rh. 2. 1042, βόστρυχα Anth. P. 5. 260:—in Eur. Tro. 1090 of children, τέκνων δὲ πλῆθος .. κατᾴορα στένει prob. *hanging on their mother's neck*, v. Herm. ad l.:—δένδρεα .. καρπῶν ἀφθονίῃσι κατήορα trees *hanging with* quantities of fruit, Emped. 288, ex emend. Näkii (Opusc. p. 20.)

**κατ-ηπειγμένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass., *hastily*, Heliod. 8. 1.

**κατ-ηπιάω**, *to assuage, allay*, ὀδύναι δὲ κατηπιώωντο Il. 5. 417.

**κατ-ηρεμίζω**, f. ίσω, *to calm, appease*, Xen. An. 7. 1, 22, Plut.

**κατηρεφής**, ές, (ἐρέφω):—*covered over, vaulted, overhanging*, σπέος εὐρὺ κατηρεφές Od. 13. 349; κλισίας τε κατηρεφέας Il. 18. 589; ἐν σίμβλοισι κατηρεφέεσσι Hes. Th. 594; μέγα κῦμα .. κατηρεφές, like κῦμα κυρτόν, Od. 5. 367: c. dat., σπέος δάφνῃσι κατηρεφές *shaded by, embowered in* them, Od. 9. 183, cf. Hes. Th. 778:—so in Trag., κ. πέτρος, τύμβος, etc., Soph. Phil. 272, Ant. 885; κ. αὐτῇ τῇ πέτρᾳ Plat. Criti. 116 B:—κ. πόδα τιθέναι to keep the foot *covered*, of one who sits or rests, opp. to ὀρθὸν πόδα τ., Aesch. Eum. 294; (Herm. *nube amictum*; but he doubts the reading: others conj. κατωφερῆ or κατηφερῆ). 2. later also c. gen., Schäf. Mel. p. 137: hence of a table, *covered with, full of*, παντοίων ἀγαθῶν Anacr. 136.

**κατήρης**, ες, *fitted out* or *furnished* with a thing, χλανιδίοις Eur. Supp. 110; ὀσμῇ Id. El. 498:—of ships, *furnished with oars*, πλοῖον Hdt. 8. 21, but cf. Herm. Eur. I. T. 1362.

**κατήρῐπε**, 3 sing. aor. 2 of κατερείπω, Il. 5. 92.

**κατήφεια**, Ion. and Ep. **-είη** or **ίη**, ἡ, (κατηφής): — strictly, *a casting the eye downwards*: *dejection, sorrow, shame*, δυσμενέσιν μὲν χάρμα κατηφείην δέ σοι αὐτῷ Il. 3. 51; κατ. καὶ ὄνειδος Il. 16. 498., 17. 556: also in Plut. Themist. 9, etc.

**κατηφέω**, f. ήσω, *to be downcast*: *to be mute* with horror or grief, στῆ δὲ κατηφήσας Il. 22. 293, cf. Od. 16. 342; τί δὴ κατηφεῖς δόμα; Eur. Med. 1012.

**κατηφής**, ές, strictly, *with downcast eyes*: *downcast, mute*, Od. 24. 432; κ. δμμα Eur. Heracl. 633; κ. ὀφθαλμοί Hipp.; κ. νύξ Anth. P. 6. 658:—*dim, obscure*, χωρίον Poll. 5. 110. (Deriv. uncertain.)

**κατηφίη**, ἡ, = κατήφεια, v. l. Ap. Rh. 3. 1402.

**κατηφιάω**, = κατηφέω, Plut. 2. 119 C: Ep. part. κατηφιόων Ap. Rh. 1. 461, etc.

**κατηφών**, όνος, ὁ, *one who causes grief* or *shame*, as Priam calls his sons κατηφόνες, *dedecora*, Il. 24. 253.

**κατ-ηχέω**, f. ήσω, *to resound*, Philost. II. *to sound* a thing *in one's ears, impress it* upon one *by word of mouth*, Luc. Asin. 48:—in Pass., *to be informed of* a thing, περί τινος Plut. de Fluv.; esp. in N. T., and Eccl., *to be instructed in the elements of religion*, τι or περί τινος N. T.: οἱ κατηχούμενοι, in Eccl., *new converts under instruction* before baptism.

**κατ-ηχής**, ές, *sounding, plashing*, ὕδωρ Theocr. 1. 7.

**κατήχησις**, εως, ἡ, (κατηχέω) *instruction by word of mouth, education*, Hipp., Dion. H. de Dem. 50:—esp. in Eccl., *the elementary religious teaching of converts* before baptism.

**κατηχητής**, οῦ, ὁ, *an instructor, teacher*, according to the ancient way of teaching, where the teacher dictated and the pupil repeated, *a catechist*, Eccl.

**κατηχίζω**, f. ίσω, = κατηχέω II, Hesych.

**κάτθανε**, Ep. for κατέθανε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of καταθνήσκω, Il.; and in Att. Poets, as Eur. Cycl. 201.

**κατθάψαι**, Ep. for καταθάψαι, inf. aor. 1 act. of καταθάπτω, Il.

**κατθέμεν, κάτθεμεν, κάτθετε, κάτθεσαν, κατθέμεθα, κατθέσθην, κατθέμενοι**, Ep. for καταθεῖναι, inf., κατέθεμεν, 1 plur., etc., of aor. 2 act. of κατατίθημι, Hom.

**κάτθεο**, Ep. for κατάθου, imperat. aor. 2 med. of κατατίθημι.

**κατ-ΐάπτω**, *to harm, hurt*, κατὰ χρόα καλὸν ἰάπτειν Od. 2. 376., 4. 749; κατὰ θυμὸν ἰάπτειν Mosch. 4. 1:—v. ἰάπτω.

**κατίᾶσι**, 3 plur. pres. act. from κάτειμι, εἶμι.

**κατιᾶσι**, Ion. for καθιᾶσι, 3 plur. pres. act. from καθίημι.

**κατῖδεῖν**, inf. aor. 2 κατεῖδον of καθοράω.

**κατῖδέσθαι**, inf. aor. 2 med. from κατειδόμην of καθοράω.

**κατίζω**, Ion. for καθίζω.

**κατίημι**, Ion. for καθίημι, Hdt.

**κατῑθύνω**, Ion. and Ep. for κατευθύνω, κ. τὸν πλόον Hdt. 2. 96; cf. Mosch. 2. 117, Luc., etc.

**κατιθύς**, Adv., for κατ' ἰθύ, *opposite*, c. gen., Q. Sm. 7. 136.

**κατῐκετεύω**, Ion. for καθικετεύω, Hdt.

**κατ-ικμάζω**, f. άσω, = sq., Nic. Al. 595.

**κατ-ικμαίνω**, *to moisten, bedew, wet*, Lyc. 1053.

**κατ-ιλλαίνω**, *to look askance at*, cf. κατιλλώπτω.

**κατιλλαντής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who looks askance*, Arist. Physiogn.

**κατίλλω**, = κατείλλω.

**κατ-ιλλώπτω**, *to look askance at, leer at*, τινί Philemon. Incert. 31, ubi v. Meineke:—cf. ἐγκατιλλώπτω.

**κατ-ῑλύω**, f. ύσω, *to fill with mud* or *dirt*, Xen. Oec. 17. 13.

**κατίμεν**, Ep. inf. pres. act. from κάτειμι, Il. 14. 457. [ῑ]

**κατ-ῐόομαι**, Pass., *to become rusty, be tarnished*, Diosc.

**κατιππάζομαι, κατῐρόω, κατίστημι**, Ion. for καθ-.

**κάτισθι**, imperat. of κάτοιδα, Soph.

**κατισχάνω**, lengthd. Ep. form of κατίσχω, κατὰ σὸν νόον ἴσχανε Od. 19. 42.

**κατ-ισχναίνω**, *to make to pine* or *waste away*, Aesch. Pr. 269, Eum. 138; ὑδροποτῶν καὶ κατισχναινόμενος Plat. Rep. 561 C:—*to reduce* symptoms, Hipp. Progn. 45:—κατισχαίνω is a constant v. l.; (v. sub ἰσχναίνω).

**κάτ-ισχνος**, ον, *very lean, emaciated*, Oribas.

**κατ-ισχνόω**, = κατισχναίνω, Joseph. A. J. 2. 5, 5.

**κατ-ισχύω**, f. ύσω:—*to have power over, overpower, do violence to*, τινά Diod. 1. 39, etc.; τινός N. T.:—Pass., *to be worsted, beaten*, Diod. 1. 71, etc. 2. absol., *to have the upper hand, succeed, prevail*, Polyb. 3. 4, 6, etc.; *to be prevalent*, Theophr. II. intr., *to come to one's full strength, grow up*, Soph. O. C. 346. [Usu. ῡ, but v. sub ἰσχύω.]

**κατ-ίσχω**, collat. form of κατέχω, *to hold back*, Lat. *detinere*, οὐδὲ κατίσχει [ἵππους] Il. 23. 321, cf. Hdt. 2. 115:—Med., *to keep by one*, γυναῖκα νέην .., ἣν τ' αὐτὸς .. κατίσχεαι Il. 2. 233. II. *to possess, occupy*, in Pass., οὐ πολιμηγιν καταΐσχεται Od. 9. 122, ubi v. Nitzsch: cf. Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 45. III. *to guide* or *steer* for a place, ἐς πατρίδα γαῖαν νῆα κατισχέμεναι Od. 11. 456; cf. Hdt. 6. 101., 8. 40, etc. IV. intr., σέλας κατίσχει ἐξ οὐρανοῦ the light *comes down* from heaven, Hdt. 3. 28.

**κατῖτήριος**, α, ον, *of descent* or *return*, τὰ κατ. (sc. ἱερά), Hesych.

**κατ-ιχνηλᾰτέω**, f. ήσω, *to trace, track*.

**κάτοδος**, ἡ, Ion. for κάθοδος, Hdt.

**κατ-οδῡνάω**, f. ήσω, *to grieve, afflict* one *much*:—Pass., *to be grievously afflicted*, both in Lxx.

**κατ-οδύρομαι**, Dep., *to bewail bitterly*, Plat. Ax. 367 D; περί τινος Diod.

**κατ-όζω**, fut. ζήσω, *to make to stink*, Epict.

**κατοιάδες**, αἱ, (ὄῖς):—αἶγες κ. goats *that lead the sheep* in the flocks, Paus. 9. 13, 2.

**κάτ-οιδα**, inf. *κατειδέναι*, pf. with no pres. in use, *to know well*, Aesch. Ag. 4, Soph., etc.; *οὐδὲν κάτοισθα τῶν σαυτοῦ πέρι* Soph. Phil. 553; c. part., *κάτισθι μὴ πολλοὺς ἔτι τροχοὺς .. τελῶν* Id. Ant. 1064; *οὐ κάτοιδ' ὅπως λέγεις* Id. Ag. 270; cf. *κατεῖδον*.

**κατ-οίησις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *self-conceit*, Plut. 2. 1119 B.

**κατοικάς**, *άδος*, *ἡ*, poët. fem. of *κατοικίδιος*, Nic. Al 60, 535.

**κατ-οικεσία**, *ἡ*, = *κατοίκησις*, Lxx.

**κατοικέσια** (sc. *ἱερά*), *τά*, *the anniversary of a colony*, E. M.

**κατ-οικέω**, f. *ήσω*, *to dwell in*, *inhabit*, *τόπον* Soph. Phil. 40; absol., Id. O. C. 362:—esp., *to have settled* or *be planted in a new* place, *τόπον* Hdt. 7. 164, etc., Eur. Med. 10; *ἐν ἄστει* Plat. Legg. 666 E; esp. of *new* settlers, *τοῖς κατοικέειν ἐθέλουσιν τὰν πόλιν* Decret. Byzant. ap. Dem. 256. 9:—Pass., *to be dwelt in*, *inhabited*, opp. to *κατοικίζομαι* to be just founded, Arist. Pol. 2. 7, 3; *to be placed*, *situated*, and so of persons, much like Act., *to be settled*, *dwell*, Hdt. 1. 96; *ἐν τόπῳ* Id. 2. 102, Thuc. 1. 120. 2. of a state, *to be administered*, *governed*, *καλῶς* Soph. O. C. 1004, Plat. Legg. 683 A. II. intrans., = Pass., *πόλεις κατοικοῦσαι ἐν πεδίῳ* Plat. Legg. 677 C, 682 C.

**κατ-οίκησις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a dwelling*, *habitation*, *abode*, Thuc. 2. 15, Plat. Tim. 71 B, etc.

**κατ-οικητήριος**, *α*, *ον*, *fit for inhabiting*; *τὸ κατοικητήριον* (sc. *χωρίον*) *a dwelling-place*, *abode*, N. T.

**κατ-οικία**, *ἡ*, *a dwelling*, Polyb. 5. 78, 5:—*a farm*, *village*, Id. 2. 32, 4, etc. 2. *a settlement*, *colony*, Strabo p. 249, Plut., etc.:—also, *the foundation of a colony*, Plut. Pomp. 47.

**κατ-οικίδιος**, *ον*, also, *α*, *ον*, *living about a house*: generally, *domestic*, *μῦς*, *ὄρνις* Call. Fr. 75, Longus, etc., cf. *κατοικάς*: *οἱ κατοικίδιοι* Luc. Hist. Conscr. 37; *κτήνη* Diod. 3. 53; *κ. κατάτασις that can be done at home*, *without a surgeon*, Hipp. Art. 837.

**κατ-οικίζω**: fut. *ίσω*, Att. *ῐῶ*:—*to bring* or *remove into a dwelling*, *κ. τινὰ εἰς τόπον* Hdt. 2. 154, Dem. 289. 14; *γυναῖκας ἐς φῶς ἡλίου κατ.* Eur. Hipp. 617; cf. Plat. Tim. 69 E, etc.:—also, *κ. τινὰ ἐν τόπῳ to settle* or *plant* one *in* .., Soph. Ant. 1069, Plat. Criti. 113 C; *ἐλπίδας ἔν τινι κ. to plant* them *in* his mind, Aesch. Pr. 250: also, *κ. τινὰ χώρᾳ* Soph. O. C. 637. 2. c. acc. loci, *to colonise*, *people* a place, Hdt. 5. 76, Aesch. Pr. 725, and freq. in Att. II. so in Pass., 1. of persons, *to be placed* or *settled*, *ἐν τόπῳ* Hdt. 2. 154., 9. 106; *ἐς τόπον* Thuc. 2. 102, etc.; *περὶ τόπον* Plat. Tim. 71 D:—the aor. med. is also used in same signf., Isocr. 389 B, C. 2. of places, *to have colonies planted there*, Thuc. 1. 12: *to be inhabited*, *founded*, *established*, Isocr. 192 D. III. *to bring home and re-establish there*, *to restore to one's country* (cf. *κάτειμι*, *κατέρχομαι*), Aesch. Eum. 756.

**κατοικίς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, poët. fem. of *κατοικίδιος*, Nic. Th. 558.

**κατοίκῐσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a peopling*, *planting with inhabitants*, *colonisation*, Thuc. 6. 77; *κ. πόλεως* Plat. Legg. 969 C.

**κατοικισμός**, *ὁ*, = foreg., Plat. Legg. 683 A, Arist. Meteor. 1. 14, 8.

**κατοικιστής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *the founder of a town*, Hesych. v. *ἀποικιστής*.

**κατ-οικοδομέω**, f. *ήσω*, *to build upon* or *in* a place, *τι* Xen. Rep. Ath. 3. 4:—Pass., of the place, *to be built on*, Strabo p. 245. II. *to build away*, i. e. *to squander in building*, Schäf. Plut. 4. p. 327. III. *to build up*, *block up by building*, Isae. 73. 34.

**κατ-οικονομέω**, *to manage well*, Plut. Brut. 36.

**κάτοικος**, *ον*, *inhabiting*: *an inhabitant*, Arist. Oec. 2. 34, 3, Polyb., etc.:—on Aesch. Ag. 1285, v. Dind., who now reads *μέτοικος* with Ahrens.

**κατ-οικοφθορέω**, *to ruin utterly*, *τὴν πόλιν* Plut. Alcib. 23.

**κατ-οικτείρω**, *to pity*, *have compassion on*, *τινά* Hdt. 1. 45., 4. 167, Soph. O. T. 13, etc. II. intr., *to feel* or *shew compassion*, Hdt. 7. 46.

**κατ-οικτίζω**, f. *ίσω*, = foreg., *to pity*, *have compassion on*, c. acc., Aesch. Eum. 121, Soph. O. C. 384, etc.; *λακὶς χιτῶνος ἔργον* (i. e. *τὸν χιτῶνα*) *οὐ κατοικτιεῖ* Aesch. Supp. 903:—Med., with aor. pass., *to pity oneself*, hence *to wail*, *deplore*, Hdt. 3. 156, Aesch. Pr. 36; c. acc. rei, as in Act., Aesch. Pers. 1062.

**κατ-οίκτῐσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a pitying*, *compassion*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 47.

**κατ-οιμώζω**, *to bewail*, *lament*, Eur. Andr. 1159.

**κάτ-οινος**, *ον*, *drunken with wine*, Eur. Ion 553, Diod. 5. 26.

**κατ-οινόω**, *to make drunk*: *κατοινωμένος*, = foreg., Plat. Legg. 815 C.

**κατ-οίομαι**, *to be conceited of oneself*, Lxx, Philo.

**κατοίσεται**, 3 sing. fut. of *καταφέρω*, Il. 22. 425.

**κατ-οίχομαι**, Dep., *to go down*, *οἱ κατοιχόμενοι the departed*, *dead*, Dem. 1073. 1.

**κατ-οιωνίζομαι**, Dep., *to have an omen*, *to augur*, Phalar.

**κατοκλάζω**, = *ὀκλάζω*, Opp. C. 3. 473: in Med., Strabo p. 163.

**κατ-οκνέω**, f. *ήσω*, *to shrink from* doing or undertaking a task, c. inf., Soph. El. 956, Isocr. 6 A; *κ. ὀρθοῦσθαι* Hipp. Mochl. 852; *κ. γῆν περιδεῖν τμηθεῖσαν* Thuc. 2. 18:—absol., *to shrink*, Aesch. Pr. 67, Thuc. 2. 94, etc.

**κατοκωχή**, *ἡ*, (*κατέχω*) *a being possessed*, *possession* (i. e. *inspiration*), *Θείᾳ μοίρᾳ καὶ κατοκωχῇ* Plat. Ion 556 C; *κατοκὼχὴ ἀπὸ Μουσῶν* Id. Phaedr. 245 A. The corrupt forms *κατακωχή*, *κατακώχιμος* must be corrected everywhere, cf. *ἀνακωχή*, *ἀνοκωχή*, *συνοκωχή*.

**κατοκώχιμος**, *η*, *ον*, *held in possession*, *held as a pledge*, *χώριον* Isae. 2. 35 (ubi vulg. *κατόχιμον*). 2. *capable of being possessed* by a feeling or passion, *ὑπό τινος* Arist. Pol. 8. 7, 4; *ἑκ τινος* Id. Eth. N. 10. 9, 3; *τινί* Id. H. A. 6. 18, 12:—*inclined*, *prós τι* Id. Pol. 2. 9, 8:—absol., *frantic*, Luc. Jup. Trag. 30 (ubi vulg. *κατόχιμος*).—v. sub *κατοκωχή*.

**κατ-ολῑγωρέω**, *to neglect utterly*, *τινός* Lys. 115. 30.

**κατ-ολισθάνω**, *to slip* or *sink down*, Strabo p. 204, Luc., etc.: Ep. aor. *κατόλισθε*, Ap. Rh. 1. 390.

**κατ-όλλυμαι**, Pass., with pf. act., *to perish utterly*, *κατὰ πᾶσ' ὄλωλεν* Aesch. Pers. 670.

**κατ-ολολύζω**, *to shriek over*, *τοῦ θύματος* Aesch. Ag. 1118.

**κατ-ολοφύρομαι**, Dep., *to bewail*, *lament*, c. acc., Eur. Or. 339, Xen. Cyr. 7. 3, 17. [ῠ]

**κατ-ομβρέω**, f. *ήσω*, *to rain upon*:—Pass. *to be rained on*, Polyb. ap. Strab. p. 97: metaph., *ὄμματα κατομβρηθέντα* Anth. P. 7. 389.

**κατ-ομβρία**, *ἡ*, *a flood*, Gl.

**κατ-ομβρίζω**, f. *ίσω*, = *κατομβρέω*, Geop.

**κάτ-ομβρος**, *ον*, *wet with rain*, *drenched*, Theophr.; *ὄμματα* Anth. P. 5. 145.

**κατ-όμνῡμι** and *ύω*: also in Med. *κατόμνῡμαι*: fut. *-ομοῦμαι*: aor. *-ώμοσα*, *-ωμοσάμην*. *To swear to*, *confirm by oath*, *τινί τι* Ar. Av. 444; c. inf., *to swear that* .., Dem. 995. 24: opp. to *ἀπομνύναι*, Synes. Epist. 153. 2. c. acc., *to call to witness*, *swear by*, *τὴν ἐμὴν ψυχήν* Eur. Or. 1517, etc.; *κ. τὼ θεώ*, Lat. *jurare deos*, Ar. Eccl. 158; *σὸν κάρα* Eur. Hel. 835;—also c. gen., *κ. τῆς κεφαλῆς* ap. Suid. II. c. gen., *to take an oath against*, *accuse on oath*, Hdt. 6. 65, in Med.

**κατ-ομφάλιος**, *ον*, *from the navel*, Nic. Th. 290. [ᾰ]

**κατ-ονειδίζω**, f. *ίσω*, = *ὀνειδίζω*, Dion. H. 11. 42.

**κατονειδιστήρ**, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, = *ὀνειδιστήρ*, Manetho 4. 235.

**κατ-ονίνημι**, fut. *νήσω*, *to be of use*, *profit*:—Med., *to have the use of*, *enjoy*, *σαυτῆς κατόναιο* Ar. Eccl. 917.

**κατ-ονομάζω**, fut. *άσω*, *to name*, Theophr. Odor. 2. II. *to promise*, *betroth*, *devote*, Polyb. 5. 43, 1.

**κατ-όνομαι**, Dep., *to blame*, *slight*, c. acc., Hdt. 2. 136, 172.

**κατονόμαξις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, Dor. for sq., Archimed.

**κατ-ονομᾰσία**, *ἡ*, *a name*, *denomination*, Strabo p. 42.

**κάτ-οξος**, *ον*, *steeped in vinegar*, *sour*, *harsh*, Posidipp. ap. Ath. 662 A; cf. *κάθαλος*.

**κατ-οξύνω**, *to make very swift*, *hasten*, Artemon ap. Ath. 637 E.

**κάτοξυς**, *εια*, *υ*, strengthd. for *ὀξύς*, *very sharp*, *piercing*, of sound, Ar. Vesp. 471; of disease, *acute*, Hipp. Aph. 1243.

**κατ-οπάζω**, *to follow hard upon*, *tread on the heels of*, *αἰδὼ δέ τ' ἀναιδείῃ κατοπάζῃ* Hes. Op. 322.

**κατ-όπιν**, Adv., = sq., first in Theogn. 280, then in Hipp., and Att., as Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 21:—c. gen., Ar. Eq. 625, Plat. Prot. 316 A.

**κατ-όπισθε**, and before a vowel *-θεν*, Adv. of Place, *behind*, *after*, *in the rear*, Il. 23. 505, Od. 22. 92; c. gen., Od. 12. 148. II. of Time, *hereafter*, *afterwards*, *henceforth*, Od. 22. 40., 24. 546:—*ὁ κ. λογισμός* Plat. Tim. 57 D, cf. Rep. 363 D. III. of Rank, *ἃ δ' ἀρετὰ κατ. θνατοῖς ἀμελεῖται* Eur. I. A. 1093. Cf. foreg. (The Root of *κατόπιν*, *μετόπιν*, *ἀνόπιν*, is ΈΠ- (in *ἕπομαι*), *to follow*; hence, *ὄπις*, *κατ' ὄπιν afterwards*. So Lat. *secundum* from *sequi*).

**κατ-οπτάω**, *to roast very much*, Archestr. ap. Ath. 320 B.

**κατόπτευσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a spying-out*, *observation*.

**κατοπτευτήριος**, *ον*, *fit for spying* or *looking out*, Schol. Eur.

**κατ-οπτεύω**, *to spy out*, *κ. καὶ ὠτακουστεῖν* Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 10: *to observe*, *τὸν οὐράνιον χῶρον* Arist. Mund. 1. 2: *to reconnoitre*, Polyb. 3. 45, 3:—Pass., *to be observed*, Soph. Phil. 124, Aj. 829.

**κατ-οπτήρ**, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, *a spy*, *scout*, Aesch. Theb. 36. II. *a surgical instrument*, Lat. *speculum*, Hipp.

**κατ-οπτήριος**, *ον*, = *κατοπτευτήριος*, Strabo p. 423.

**κατ-όπτης**, ου, ὁ, = κατοπτήρ 1, h. Hom. Merc. 372, Hdt. 3. 17, 21, Aesch., etc. :—*an overseer, manager*, τῶν πραγμάτων Aesch. Theb. 41 ; ὦ Ζεῦ κατόπτα Ar. Ach. 435 ; cf. διόπτης.

**κατ-όπτησις**, εως, ἡ, *much baking* or *cooking*, Galen.

**κατοπτίλλεταί** μοι, = δοκεῖ μοι, from the Dor. ὀπτίλος, Koen. Greg. p. 248.

**κάτοπτος**, ον, (ὄψομαι) :—*to be seen, visible*, ὥστε μὴ κάτοπτα εἶναι Thuc. 8. 104, cf. Lys. 110. 41 :—c. gen., *to be seen from, in view of*, πορθμοῦ κάτοπτον πρῶνα Aesch. Ag. 307, ubi v. Blomf. and Dind. II. in signf. *much roasted*, from κατοπτάω, dub. in Diosc.

**κατοπτρίζω**, *to shew as in a mirror*, κ. ὁ ἥλιος τὴν ἶριν Plut. 2. 894 D. II. Med. *to look into a mirror, behold oneself in it*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 48, Ath. 687 C, etc. :—in 2 Cor. 3. 18, this sense is possible ; but it suits the whole context much better to take κατοπτριζόμενοι τὴν δόξαν in the sense of *reflecting* the glory.

**κατοπτρικός**, ή, όν, *of a mirror, reflexive*, Plut. 2. 892 F, etc. : —ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη or ἐπιστήμη), *catoptrics, the theory of the reflection of light*. Adv. -κῶς, Plut. 2. 890 F.

**κατοπτρο-ειδής**, ές, *like a mirror*, prob. l. in Plut. 2. 891 C.

**κάτ-οπτρον**, τό, *a mirror*, Epich. p. 87, Eur. Hipp. 429, etc. ;— in classical times made of polished metal, κάτοπτρον εἴδους χαλκοῦ Aesch. Fr. 274 ; the Corinthian were the best :—metaph. of false, plausible appearances, ὁμιλίας κ. Aesch. Ag. 839.

**κατοράω**, Ion. for καθοράω, Hdt.

**κατ-οργάνιζω** τῆς ἐρημίας, *to fill the* solitude *with music*, Anth. P. 9. 264.

**καταργάω**, strengthd. for ὀργάω.

**κατ-οργιάζω**, f. άσω, *to initiate in orgies* or *mysteries, prepare for them*, Plut. Solon 12.

**κατ-ορθόω**, *to set upright, erect*, δέμας Eur. Hipp. 1445, Andr. 1080 :—metaph., opp. to σφάλλω, *to keep straight, set right*, κ. βροτούς Soph. El. 416 ; φρένα Id. O. C. 1487 : — *to accomplish successfully, bring to a successful issue*, τὸν ἀγῶνα Lys. 150. 27, cf. Plat. Meno 99 C ; εἰ γὰρ ἓν ὧν ἐπεβούλευσεν κατώρθωσεν Dem. 549. 11 ; τοῦτ' κατωρθώκαμεν περὶ ἐπιστήμης Plat. Theaet. 203 B ; cf. Eur. Hel. 1067 ; κατορθοῦν τοὺς ἀγωνιζομένους *to make* them *prosper*, Dem. 322. 21 :—Pass., *to succeed, prosper*, Hdt. 1. 120, Eur. Hipp. 680 ; *to be well finished*, ξύανον κατωρθωμένον Strabo p. 396 ;—*to be rightly fixed*, δρᾶν κατόρθωσαι φρενί *thou hast well purposed* to do, Aesch. Cho. 512. II. intr., *to go on prosperously, succeed*, Thuc. 6. 12 ; opp. to ἡττᾶσθαι, Isocr. 66 D ; to πταῖσαι, Dem. 155. 23 ; to ἁμαρτεῖν, Id. 322. 16, cf. Xen. Mem. 3. 1, 3 : τὸ κατορθοῦν *success*, Dem. 23. 28.

**κατόρθωμα**, ατος, τό, *that which is brought to a successful issue*, Polyb. 1. 19, 12, Strabo, etc. ; v. Lob. Phryn. 251. 2. *that which is done rightly* : as philos. term, *a right action*, Lat. *recte factum*, Cic. Fin. 3. 7.

**κατόρθωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a making straight* or *right*, Hipp. Art. 833 : —esp., *successful accomplishment* of a thing, *success*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 3, 12, Polyb. 2. 53, 3, etc. 2. *a setting right, correction*, Lxx. 3. as philos. term, *right action*, Lat. *recta effectio*, Cic. Fin. 3. 14.

**κατορθωτικός**, ή, όν, *likely* or *able to succeed*, opp. to ἁμαρτητικός, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 3, 7.

**κατ-ορούω**, *to rush downwards*, h. Hom. Cer. 342.

**κατ-οροφόω**, *to roof in*, Eumath.

**κατ-ορρωδέω**, Ion. **καταρρ-** : f. ήσω :—*to fear, dread*, c. acc., Hdt. 1. 34. II. absol., *to be afraid, in fear*, Id. 6. 9, Polyb., etc.

**κατ-ορυκτός**, ή, όν, *buried*, Suid.

**κατ-όρυξις**, εως, ἡ, *a burying in the ground*, Theophr. H. Pl. 5. 7, 7.

**κατ-ορύσσω** Att. **-ττω** : f. ξω : fut. pass. -ρυχθήσομαι v. l. Antipho 122. 17 ; -ρῦχήσομαι Ar. Av. 394, cf. Lob. Phryn. 318. *To bury, sink in the earth*, Hdt. 2. 41, Hipp. Fract. 760 ; ζώοντας ἐπὶ κεφαλὴν κατώρυξε Hdt. 3. 35 ; ζῶντες κατορύσσεσθαι Antipho 124. 3 ; κ. κατὰ τῆς γῆς Ar. Plut. 238, cf. Hdt. 8. 36 ; κ. τινὰ εἰς πηλόν Plat. Rep. 363 D :—metaph. *to make away with, destroy, ruin utterly*, Pherecr.(?) Chir. 1. 19 (v. Meineke p. 334) :— in Pass., of metals, *to be hidden in the earth*, Plat. Euthyd. 288 E.

**κατ-ορῦχή**, ή, = κατόρυξις, Hesych.

**κατ-ορφνάομαι**, Med., *to darken*, Hesych.

**κατ-ορχέομαι**, f. ήσομαι, Dep. :—*to dance in triumph over* one, *to treat despitefully, insult*, Lat. *insultare*, τινά Hdt. 3. 151. II. *to subdue by dancing*, Luc. Salt. 22. III. intr., *to dance vehemently*, Strabo p. 801.

**κατ-όσσομαι**, Dep., used only in pres. and impf., *to contemplate, behold*, Anth. P. 12. 91.

**κατότι**, Adv., Ion. for καθότι, καθ' ὅ τι, Hdt.

**κατουδαῖος**, ον, (οὖδας) :—*under the earth*, h. Hom. Merc. 112 ; κ. γίγας, of Briareus, Call. Del. 142.

**κατουλάς**, άδος, ἡ :—*νύξ κ. shrouding* night, Soph. Fr. 383, Ap. Rh. 4. 1695. (From κατείλλω or -ειλέω, as ἐξούλη from ἐξείλλω.)

**κατ-ουλόω**, *to make to cicatrise*, Diod. :—Pass., *to cicatrise, heal over*, Anth. P. 9. 311.

**κατούλωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a cicatrising*, Diosc. Eupor. 1. 54.

**κατουλωτικός**, ή, όν, *healing over*.

**κατουρᾰνόθεν**, less correct form for κατ' οὐρανόθεν.

**κατ-ουρέω**, f. ήσω, *to make water upon*, τινός Ar. Eccl. 832 : absol., *to make water*, Arist. H. A. 5. 30, 7.

**κατ-ουρίζω**, f. ίσω, strictly, *to waft with a fair wind* : ironically, εἰς τάσδε σαυτὸν πημονὰς κατούρισας, acc. to Herm. in Aesch. Prom. 969, for the vulg. καθώρμισας. 2. in Soph. Tr. 827, intr., *to come safe to port, come to a happy issue*.

**κατ-ουρόω**, *to sail with a fair wind*, Polyb. 1. 44, 3, etc. : also in Med., Luc. Lexiph. 15.

**κατ-ουτάω**, f. ήσω, = οὐτάω, Q. Sm. 14. 318.

**κατ-οφρυόομαι**, Dep., *to lift the eyebrows scornfully*, λόγοι κατωφρυωμένοι *supercilious* words, Luc. Amor. 53.

**κατ-οχεύς**, έως, ὁ, *a holder*, κ. πυλάων *a bolt*, Call. Apoll. 6.

**κατ-οχεύω**, *to have* a she-animal *covered*, κτήνη ἑτέρῳ Lxx.

**κατοχή**, ή, (κατέχω) :—*a holding fast, detention*, Hdt. 5. 35. II. *possession*, Juris C. 2. *possession by a spirit, inspiration*, Plut. Alex. 2 ; πάντα ἐν τῇ κατ' ἀληθεύειν Arr. An. 4. 13, 10. 3. in Medic. writers, *stupor with stiffness, catalepsy* : cf. κάτοχος.

**κατόχῐμος**, incorrect form for κατακόχιμος, q. v.

**κατόχιον**, τό, *a means of holding, a retention*, Diosc. 5. 61.

**κατ-οχμάζω**, strengthd. for ὀχμάζω, Opp. H. 5. 226.

**κάτοχος**, ον, (κατέχω) :—*holding fast, tenacious*, esp. of the memory, Plut. Cato Mi. 1 : *firm, tight*, δεσμός Plut. 2. 321 D. 2. *possessing, inspiring*, Μοῦσα Aspas. ap. Ath. 219 D. II. pass., *held fast, overpowered, overcome*, τινί Aesch. Pers. 223, Soph. Tr. 978 : *subject*, Ἄρει κ. γένος Eur. Hec. 1090. 2. *possessed, inspired*, ἐκ θεοῦ Plut. Rom. 19, etc. 3. Medic. *seized by catalepsy* ; and as Subst. ἡ κάτοχος, *catalepsy*, (cf. κατοχή) ; so in Adv. κατόχως, *as in catalepsy*, Hipp. p. 213, etc. ; signf. 1, Hermipp. Dem. 8.

**κατόψιος**, ον, (ὄψις) : — *visible, before the eyes*, Ap. Rh. 2. 543. II. *in sight, opposite*, τινός Eur. Hipp. 30.

**κάτ-οψις**, εως, ἡ, *a sight, view*, Epicur.

**κατόψομαι**, fut. of καθοράω (aor. κατεῖδον), Arist. Top. 1. 2, 2.

**κατ-οψοφᾰγία**, ή, *ruinous gluttony* or *luxury*, Poll. 6. 37.

**κατρεύς**, έως, ὁ, *an Indian kind of peacock*, Strabo p. 718, Ael.

**καττὰ**, Dor. for κατὰ τά, Orac. ap. Dem. 531.

**καττάδε**, Dor. for κατὰ τάδε, Thuc. 5. 77.

**καττάνῦσαν**, Ep. 3 plur. aor. 1 from καταπανύω, h. Hom. 6. 34.

**καττίτερος**, ὁ, Att. for κασσίτερος, *tin*.

**κάττῡμα**, τό, Att. for κάσσυμα, Ar., etc.

**καττύς**, ύος, ἡ, Att. for κασσύς, *a piece of leather*, Ar. Fr. 276. [ῠ]

**καττύω**, Att. for κασσύω. [ῠ]

**κατύπερθε, κατυπέρτερος**, Ion. for καθύπ-, Hdt.

**κατυπνόω**, Ion. for καθυπνόω, Hdt.

**κάτω**, Adv., (κατά) : — *down, downwards*, Il. 17. 136, Od. 23. 91, Aesch. Pers. 839 ; κάτω βλέπειν, φέρεσθαι Plat. Rep. 500 B, 584 E ; but this sense is rare in Prose, v. Schäf. Apparat. 4. p. 503. II. *beneath, below, underneath*, opp. to ἄνω, Hes. Th. 303, Soph., etc. ; the more usu. sense in Prose :—*οἱ κάτω, those in the nether world, the dead*, Soph. Aj. 865, etc. ; *οἱ κ. θεοί* Id. El. 292 ; but *οἱ κάτω*, also, *dwellers on the coast* or *in the plain*, opp. to *οἱ τὴν μεσόγειαν κατῳκημένοι*, Thuc. 1. 120, etc. ; Ἰωνίης τὰ κ. Hdt. 1. 142 : κάτω πορεύεσθαι to go *down* to the sea :—ἄνω καὶ κάτω, ἄνω κάτω, v. sub ἄνω. 3. of Time, *afterwards, later*, Ael. V. H. 5. 13 ; *οἱ πάλαι* and *οἱ κάτω*, Luc. Hipp. 1. III. c. gen., *under, below*, Aesch. Ag. 871 : *down from*, Eur. Cycl. 448. IV. for Compar. κατωτέρω, with Adj. -ώτερος ; Superl. κατωτάτω, with Adj. -ώτατος, v. sub vocc.

**κατω-βλέπων**, οντος, ὁ, also **κατωβλέπον**, οντος, τό, and **κατῶβλεψ**, επος, ὁ, Lat. *catoblepas, down-looker*, name of an African animal of the buffalo kind, v. Ael. N. A. 7. 5, Plin. 8. 32, Alex. Mynd. ap. Ath. 221 B.

**κατώ-γειος**, *ον*, Att. **κατώγεως**, *ων*, gen. *ω*, = *κατάγειος*, q. v.

**κατ-ώδῡνος**, *ον*, *in great pain* or *affliction*, LXX. Adv. *-νως*.

**κάτωθε**, before a vowel, *-θεν*, Adv., *from below*, *up from below*, Aesch. Pers. 697, etc.; *ἐκ τῆς γῆς κάτωθεν* Plat. Crat. 403 A. II. *below*, *beneath*, like *κάτω*, Eur. Alc. 424; *οἱ κ. θεοί* Soph. Ant. 1070:—*ὁ κ. νόμος* the law *below*, Dem. 629. 16, cf. 21. 5. 2: of Time, *τοὺς εἰς τὸ κ. ἐκγονοι* Plat. Tim. 18 D. Cf. Lob. Phryn. 128.

**κατ-ωθέω**, *to push down*, *καδ' δ' ἐπὶ στόμ' ἔωσεν* Il. 16. 410; *ὅν τε κατὰ στεφάνης ποταμὸς χειμάρροος ὤσῃ* 13. 138.

**κάτω-κάρα**, Adv., *head downwards*, Pind. Fr. 134, Ar. Ach. 945; *heels over head*, Id. Pac. 153; but Dind. reads *κάτω κάρα*, v. ad l.

**κατωμάδιος**, *α*, *ον*, (*ὦμος*):—*from the shoulder*, *δίσκος κ.* a quoit *thrown down from the shoulder*, i. e. from the upturned hand held above the shoulder (as in the Scottish game of 'putting the stane'), Il. 23. 431; cf. *κατωμαδόν*. II. *worn* or *borne on the shoulder*, Call. Cer. 45, Anth. Plan. 200. [ᾰ]

**κατωμᾰδίς**, Adv., = sq., Io. Al. *τον. παραγγ.* p. 38. 27.

**κατωμᾰδόν**, Adv., (*ὦμος*):—*from the shoulders*, *μάστιγι κατ. ἤλασεν ἵππους* whipped them *with the arm drawn back to the shoulder*, Il. 15. 352, cf. 23. 500, and v. *κατωμάδιος*. II. *on* or *hanging from the shoulders*, Ap. Rh. 2. 679.

**κατωμίζω**, f. *ἰσω*, (*ὦμος*) *to place the shoulder under*, *κ. εἰς ὀρθόν to set* a dislocated limb *by putting one's shoulder* under the joint, Hipp. Art. 782.

**κατωμισμός**, *ὁ*, *the setting of a limb by raising it with the shoulder*, Medic.

**κατωμιστὴς ἵππος**, *ὁ*, a kicking horse *that throws its rider over its shoulders*, Hesych.

**κάτ-ωμος**, *ον*, *low in the shoulder* or *fore-quarter*, Hippiatr.

**κατωμοσία**, *ἡ*, (*κατόμνυμι*) *an oath against* one, *accusation on oath*, Hdt. 6. 65.

**κατωμοτικός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, *belonging to an affirmative oath*: as *νή* is an *ἐπίρρημα κατωμοτικόν*, opp. to *μά*, an *ἐπίρρημα ἀπωμοτικόν* or *negative* particle of swearing, Eust. Adv. *-κῶς*, Id.

**κατ-ώμοτος** *ὅρκος*, *ὁ*, *an oath in affirmation*, Harpocr.

**κᾰτω-νάκη**, *ἡ*, (*νάκος*) *a coarse frock with a border of sheepskin* (*νάκος*), worn by slaves and country labourers, Ar. Lys. 1151, Eccl. 724. [*νᾰ*]

**κατωνᾰκο-φόρος**, *ον*, *wearing the κατωνάκη*, name of slaves at Sicyon, Theopomp. (Hist.) 195, v. Moeris s. v.

**κατωπιάω**, f. *άσω*, *to cast the eyes down*: *to be downcast*, *sad*, Arist. H. A. 8. 24, 4, Q. Sm. 3. 133: cf. *κατηφέω*.

**κατ-ωπός**, *όν*, (*ὄψ*) *with downcast looks*, Hippiatr.

**κάτωρ**, *ορος*, *ὁ*, in h. Hom. 6. 55, *δὶς κάτωρ*, an unknown or corrupt word: no prob. explanation has been given of it: the Cod. Mosq. has *δι' ἑκάτωρ*.

**κατωρᾰΐζομαι**, Ion. for *καθωραΐζομαι*.

**κατώρης**, *ες*, = *κάτω ῥέπων*, Hesych.; with wrong acc. *κατωρής*: v. Lob. Path. P. 275.

**κατωρίς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*:—*κατωρίδε δύω*, in an Inscr. ap. Böckh 1. p. 235, seem to be two *bands* or *ribands hanging from* the crown of a statue.

**κατῶρυξ**, *ῠχος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, (*κατορύσσω*):—*dug in*, *sunk* or *imbedded* in the earth, *ἀγορὴ . . λάεσσι κατωρυχέεσσ' ἀραρυῖα* (as if from *κατωρυχής*), Od. 6. 267, cf. 9. 185. II. *buried*, *underground*, *κατώρυχες ἔναιον* (i. e. in dens or caves), Aesch. Pr. 452; *ἐκ κατώρυχος στέγης* Soph. Ant. 1100. III. as Subst., *ἡ κατώρυξ*, *a pit*, *cavern*, lb. 774; *χρυσοῦ κατώρυχες* buried treasures, Eur. Hec. 1002. 2. *a root going downwards*, Theophr. C. Pl. 5. 9, 11.

**κατ-ωρύομαι**, Dep. med., *to howl much*, Apollod. 3. 4, 4.

**κατώρῠχος**, *ον*, = *κατῶρυξ*, Arat. 510, etc.: cf. *κατῶρυξ* I.

**κατώτατος**, *η*, *ον*, *the lowest*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 52: neut. pl. as Adv., Hdt. 7. 23:—Adj. from *κατωτάτω*, Superl. Adv. of *κάτω*, *at the lowest part*, *τὰ κατωτάτω* Hdt. 2. 125.

**κατωτερικός**, *ή*, *όν*, of medicines, *purgative*, Hipp.

**κατώτερος**, *α*, *ον*, *lower*, Hipp. Fract. 773, etc.: of Time, *later*, *younger*, Call. Cer. 130:—Adj. from *κατωτέρω*, Compar. Adv. of *κάτω*, *lower*, *further downwards*, Ar. Ran. 70; c. gen., Hdt. 8. 132.

**κατωτέρωθεν**, *from a lower part*, *greater depth*, Theophr.

**κατωτίς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, (*οὖς*) *a cowl* or *hood which goes over the ears*, Hesych. v. *κατωτίδες* (which Valck. Ammon. p. 195, thinks is a mistake for *κατωμίδες*).

**κατωφᾰγᾶς**, *οῦ* or *ᾶ*, *ὁ*, (*φαγεῖν*):—*with the head always down close to the ground eating*, *gluttonous*, seems to be the name of a bird in Ar. Av. 288:—*καταφαγᾶς* is also found in Menand. Pol. 4, but the Gramm. reject it, v. Lob. Phryn. 433.

**κατωφελής**, *ές*, (*ὄφελος*) *very useful*, a very dub. conj. (for *κατωτελῆ*) in Theophr. C. Pl. 4. 11, 4.

**κατω-φέρεια**, *ἡ*, *a sloping situation*, *declivity*: metaph., *propensity*, dub. for *καταφ-*.

**κατωφερής**, *ές*, = *κάτω φερόμενος*, *sunken*, Xen. Cyn. 5. 30. II. metaph., *prone to*, esp. *to evil*, almost always with v. l. *καταφερής*, which is usu. preferred.

**κατώ-φορος**, *ον*, *moving down* or *downwards*, Alex. Aphr.

**κατωχάνης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *the handle* or *holder of a borer*, Hesych.

**κατ-ωχριάω**, *to turn very pale*, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 18: also *κατωχράω*, aor. part. *κατωχρήσασα*, Anth. P. 10. 71.

**καύαξ**, *ᾶκος*, *ὁ*, Ion. **καύηξ**, *ηκος*, = *κήξ* (q. v.), Antim. 7 Bgk., Leon. Tar. 74: also *καύης*, *ὁ*, Hippon. Fr. 5.

**καυάξαις**, in Hes. Op. 664, 691, Ep. 2 sing. opt. aor. 1 act. of *κατάγνυμι*, q. v.

**καυθμός**, *ὁ*, *a burning*, *scorching*, esp. a disease in trees, produced by keen winds, Theophr. H. Pl. 4. 14, 11.

**καυκαλίας**, *ὁ*, *a kind of bird*, Hesych.

**καυκᾰλίς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *an umbelliferous herb*, Theophr., H. Pl. 7. 7, 1, Diosc. 2. 169, Nic. Th. 843:—in our Flora, *Caucalis* is *Bur-parsley*. II. = *βαύκαλις*.

**καῦκος**, *ὁ*, = *καυκάλις* II, *βαυκαλίς*, late.

**καυληδόν**, Adv., *like a stalk*: surgical name of a peculiar kind of fracture, Galen., etc.: cf. *βαφανηδόν*, *σικυηδόν*.

**καυλίας**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *made from a stalk*, *ὀπός* Theophr. H. Pl. 6. 3, 2.

**καυλίζω**, f. *ἰσω*, *to form stalks*: Pass., *to have a stalk* or *shaft*, of a spear, Ar. Fr. 357; cf. *ἀποκαυλίζω*.

**καυλικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *like a stalk*, *πρόσφυσις* Theophr. H. Pl. 7. 9, 1.

**καύλινος**, *η*, *ον*, *made of a stalk* or *stick*, Luc. V. H. 1. 16.

**καυλίον**, *τό*, Dim. from *καυλός*, Diosc. 2. 214. II. *a sea-weed*, Arist. H. A. 8. 2, 29.

**καυλίσκος**, *ὁ*, Dim. from *καυλός*, *a little stalk*, *a branch*, Joseph. B. J. 7. 5, 5.

**καυλο-πώλης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a green-grocer*, Poll. 7. 197.

**ΚΑΥΛΟΣ**, *ὁ*, *a stalk*, *stem*, Epich. p. 102, Hipp., etc.; *κ. σιλφίου* Ar. Eq. 894:—used by Hom. (only in Il.) for *the spear-shaft*, *ἐν καυλῷ ἐάγη δολιχὸν δόρυ* Il. 13. 162; *κατεκλάσθη δ' ἐνὶ καυλῷ ἔγχος* Il. 608;—except in 16. 338, of a sword hilt, *ἀμφὶ δὲ καυλὸν φάσγανον ἐρραίσθη*:—*καυλὸς πτεροῦ* the *quill* part, Plat. Phaedr. 251 B:—*a fishing-rod*, Opp. H. 3. 148. II. *a vegetable of the cabbage kind*, generally *any esculent sprout*, Lat. *caulis*, our *cole*, *kail*, *cauli-flower*, Alex. Leb. 2. III. = *πόσθη*, Arist. H. A. 3. 1, 20, Nic. Th. 722.

**καυλώδης**, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like a stalk*; *running to stem*, Theophr.

**καυλωτός**, *ή*, *όν*, *with a stalk* or *stem*, Eudem. ap. Ath. 371 A.

**καῦμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, (*καίω*) *burning heat*, esp. of the sun, *καύματος in the heat*, Il. 5. 865, cf. Hes. Op. 413; sometimes in plur., Hdt. 3. 104, Xen. Cyn. 5. 9, Soph. O. C. 350, etc.: also of frost, Luc. Lexiph. 2. 2. *feverish heat*, Thuc. 2. 49: hence, *a burning fever*, Hipp. Aph. 1258:—metaph. of love, Anth. P. 12. 87. II. in Hipp. Art. 788, *holes burnt by the cautery*.

**καυμᾰτηρός**, *ά*, *όν*, *hot*, *glowing*, Strabo p. 767.

**καυματίας**, *ὁ*, *burning*, of the sun, Theophr.

**καυμᾰτίζω**, f. *ἰσω*, *to scorch*, *parch up*, *wither by heat*, N. T.: hence in Pass., like Lat. *aestuare*, *to be in a fever*, Theophr. Char. 13, Plut. 2. 691 E.

**καυμᾰτόω**, = foreg., Eumath.

**καυμᾰτώδης**, *ες*, = *καυματηρός*, *burning*, *scorching*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 942, Arist. Meteor. 2. 6, 21, etc. 2. *feverish*, Id. Prorrh. 72 D.

**καυνάκης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a Persian fur-garment*, Ar. Vesp. 1137, Arr. An. 6. 29, 8. (Prob. of no Greek root.) [ᾰ]

**καῦνος**, *ὁ*, = *κλῆρος*, Cratin. Pyt. 20, ubi v. Meineke; cf. *διακαυνιάζω*.

**καῦρος**, *α*, *ον* (not *καυρός*, Arcad. 69. 21), = *κακός*, Soph. Fr. 895.

**καυσᾰλίς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *a blister*, *burn*, Hesych.

**καύσησις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a burning*, corrupt in Theophr. Odor. 22.

**καυσία**, *ἡ*, a broad-brimmed Macedonian hat, *to keep off the heat of the sun* (*καῦσις*), Menand. Misog. 11, Polyb. 4. 4, 5, Anth. P. 6. 335.

**καύσῐμος**, *ον*, *fit for burning*, *combustible*, Plat. Legg. 849 D, Xen. An. 6. 3, 19; *κ. ξύλα*, Lat. *cremia*, Alex. Incert. 73.

**καῦσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a burning*, *τῶν ἱρῶν* Hdt. 2. 40: *burning heat*,

Plat. Theaet. 156 B. 2. in surgery, *the cautery*, Hipp. Mochl. 862, Art. 787. II. *a varnishing and polishing with hot wax*, Vitruv. 7. 9.

**καυσόομαι**, Pass., *to be on fire, intensely hot*, N. T. II. like *καυματίζομαι, to be in a state of fever*, Diosc. 2. 162.

**καῦσος**, ὁ, = *καῦμα, a burning, burning heat*, Diosc.: in this signf. also *τὸ καῦσος*. II. *causus*, i. e. *bilious remittent fever* (the endemic fever of the Levant), Hipp. Vet. Med. 15, Aph. 1248. III. *a kind of serpent*; elsewh. *διψάς*, from the heat and thirst which its bite caused, Nic. Th. 338.

**καύστειρα**, fem. Adj. from *καίω, burning hot, raging*, but only in gen. *καυστείρης μάχης*, Il. 4. 342., 12. 316, where the traditional false accent *καυστειρῆς*, instead of *καυστείρης* (which is preserved in Nic. Ther. 924) has induced the Gramm. to assume an Adj. *καυστειρός, ά, όν*, transformed by some late writers (as Opp. H. 2. 509) into *καυστηρός*.

**καυστέον**, verb. Adj. from *καίω, one must burn*.

**καυστήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, = *καυστήρ*, Hdn. π. μον. λέξ. p. 16. 26.

**καυστηριάζω, καυστήριον**, v. sub *καυτ-*.

**καυστηρός**, v. sub *καύστειρα*.

**καύστης**, ου, ὁ, *one that burns*, Procl.

**καυστικός**, ή, όν, *burning: corrosive, caustic*, Arist. Part. An. 2. 2, 15, etc. 2. of persons, *inflammatory*, Hipp. Prorrh. 72.

**καυστός**, ή, όν, *burnt, combustible*, Arist. Ausc. Phys. 8. 1, 5.

**καύστρα**, ἡ, *a place where corpses were burnt*, Lat. *ustrina, bustum*, Strabo p. 236.

**καύσω**, fut. of *καίω*.

**καυσώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) = *καυματώδης*, in signf. 1, Theophr.:—in signf. 2, *πυρετὸς κ.* Hipp. Aph. 1251; *κ. ὕδατα heating*, Id. Aër. 284.

**καύσωμα**, τό, = *καῦμα, καῦσος, burning heat*, Galen.

**καύσων**, ωνος, ὁ, = foreg., N. T. 2. *a scorching wind*, Lxx.

**καυτήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, *a burner*, Pind. P. 1. 185. II. like *καυτήριον, a branding iron*, Hipp.

**καυτηριάζω**, f. *άσω, to cauterise*, Hipp., Strabo p. 215 (ubi olim male *καταστ-*).

**καυτήριον**, τό, *a branding iron*, Eur. Phoenix 8: metaph., Diod. 20. 54. II. *a burnt mark, brand*, Luc. Apol. 2.

**καυτήριος**, α, ον, = *καυστικός*.

**καύτης**, ου, ὁ, = *καύστης, καυτήρ*, Anth. P. 2. 11.

**καυτικός** and **καυτός**, = *καυστ-*.

**καυχάομαι**, fut. *ήσομαι*, Dep.:—*to speak loud, be loud-tongued*, Pind. O. 9. 58: *to boast* or *vaunt oneself*, ἐπί τινι Lycurg. ap. A. B. p. 275:—c. inf. aor., *to boast that* . Hdt. 7. 39: c. acc., *to boast of*, N. T. (Akin to *αὐχέω, εὔχομαι, εὐχετάομαι*.)

**καύχη**, ή, = *καύχησις*: *καῦχαι ἐπέων lofty strains*, of heroic verse, Pind. N. 9. 15.

**καύχημα**, ατος, τό, *a vaunt, boast*, Pind. I. 5 (4). 65. 2. *a subject of boasting*, N. T.

**καυχημᾰτίας**, ου, ὁ, *a boaster, braggart*, Schol. Hom.

**καυχήμων**, ον, *boastful*, Babr. 5. 10, Boisson.

**καύχησις**, εως, ή, *a boasting, reason to boast*, N. T.

**καυχητής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a boaster*, Schol. Hom.

**καφουρά**, ή, Arabic name of *camphor*, very late.

**καφώρη**, ή, *a she fox*, also *σκαφώρη*, Schneid. Ael. N. A. 7. 47.

**κᾰχάζω**, f. *άξω*, like *καγχαλάω, to laugh loud*, Lat. *cachinnari*, Ar. Eccl. 849, Theocr. 5. 142: *to laugh scornfully, jeer loudly, ἁπάντων καχαζόντων γλώσσαις* Soph. Aj. 199. The Mss. often give *καγχάζω* (as it must be written in Babr. 99. 8, *λύκος δ' ἐπ' αὐτῷ καγχάσας*), but the old Att. form was *καχάζω* (v. *καχασμός*), Dind. Soph. l. c. (The Root is prob. **χάω, χαίνω*, unless it be rather formed by onomatop. like *χλάζω, καχλάζω*.)

**κᾰχασμός**, ὁ, = *καγχασμός*, Ar. Nub. 1073, acc. to Ray. Ms.

**κᾰχ-εκτέω**, *to be in a bad habit of body, be unwell*, Polyb. 29. 6, 14; *κ. ψυχῇ to be ill-disposed, disaffected*, Id. 20. 7, 4; of a state, Ib. 4, 1.

**κᾰχέκτημα**, ατος, τό, *a bad state* or *habit*, Nicet.

**κᾰχέκτης**, ου, ὁ, (*κακός, ἕξις*) *in a bad habit of body*, Polyb. 28. 15, 12: also, *ill-conditioned, disaffected*, Id. 1. 68, 10.

**καχεκτικός**, ή, όν, = foreg., Galen.

**κᾰχ-εξία**, ή, (*ἕξις*) *a bad habit of body*, Hipp. Aph. 1248, Plat. Gorg. 450 A, Arist., etc.: also, *bad disposition, ill condition*, Diphil. Γαμ. 1.

**κᾰχ-εταιρεία**, ή, *ill company*, Theogn. 1171.

**κᾰχ-ήμερος**, ον, *living bad days, wretched*, Anth. P. 9. 508.

**καχλάζω**, f. *άσω*, redupl. from *χλάζω, to plash and bubble*, of the sound of wine poured into a cup, Pind. O. 7. 3; of waves breaking, Aesch. Theb. 115, 760, Theocr. 6. 12, etc.; c. acc. cognato, *κῦμα περιξ ἀφρὸν πολὺν καχλάζον* Eur. Hipp. 1211; cf. *κανάσσω, παφλάζω*:—metaph. of exuberant eloquence, Dion. H. de Dem. 28, cf. Pind. l. c.

**κάχλασμα**, ατος, τό, *the dashing of waves*, etc., Hesych.

**καχλασμός**, ὁ, = foreg., Const. Man.

**κάχληξ**, ηκος, ὁ, *a pebble* in the beds of rivers, etc., Strabo p. 182:—hence, collectively, *gravel, shingle*, Thuc. 4. 26. (Prob. akin to *χάλιξ, calx, calculus*.)

**καχομιλία**, ή, v. sub *καχομιλία*.

**κᾰχ-ορμῐσία**, ή, (*ὅρμισις*) *an unlucky mooring, detention in harbour*, Jacobs Del. Epigr. 11. 59, 6.

**καχρῠδίας** *πυρός*, ὁ, *a wheat like κάχρυς*, Theophr. H. Pl. 8. 4, 3.

**καχρύδιον**, τό, in pl., *the husks of κάχρυς*, Arist. Probl. 20. 8, etc.

**καχρυόεις, εσσα, εν**, *like κάχρυς*, Nic. Th. 40.

**καχρυο-φόρος**, ον, *bearing capsules*, Theophr. Pl. 3. 5, 6, acc. the best Mss. for *καχρυφόρος*, which Nic. Th. 850 uses metri grat.

**κάχρῦς** (not *κάγχρυς*) ῦος, ή, *parched barley*, from which pearl-barley (*ἄλφιτα*) was made, Cratin. Incert. 139, Ar. Vesp. 1306, Nub. 1358. II. of various seeds, the capsules of rosemary, the catkons (*amenta*) of nuts and other monoecious trees, freq. in Theophr.

**καχρῠφόρος**, v. sub *καχρυοφόρος*.

**καχρῠώδης**, ες, = *καχρυόεις*, Theophr.

**καχ-υπονόητος**, ον, = sq., Greg. Pach.; but in Poll. 2. 57, *καχυπονόητος, Πλάτων*, is corrupt for *καχυπόπτοπος*, which is now restored from Mss. (for *καχύποπτος*) in Phaedr. 240 E.

**κᾰχ-ύποπτος**, ον, (*ὕποπτος*) *suspecting evil, always suspicious*, Ar. Fr. 627, Plat. Rep. 409 C, Arist. Rhet. 2. 13, 3.

**κᾰχ-υπότοπος**, ον, = foreg., v. sub *καχυπονόητος*.

**κάψα**, ή, *a box, chest, case*, Phot.

**καψάκης**, ου, ὁ, = foreg., Lxx.

**καψάκιον**, τό, Dim. from *κάψα*, Hesych.

**καψ-ιδρώτιον**, τό, (*κάπτω, ἱδρώς*):—Lat. *sudarium; a napkin*, Com. ap. Poll. 7. 71: also *an upper garment*, Hesych.

**καψι-πήδαλος**, ὁ, acc. to Hesych., *ὁ μετὰ τῶν τὰ ἅλφιτα [ἐχόντων* addit Dind.] *καὶ μὴ διδόντων ἀλλόμενος*:—(*καπηδάλω* corrupt in E. M. 286. 35). A compd. *ἐγκαψικίδαλος* is found in Luc. Lexiph. 10, (as if from *κίδαλον, onion-eating*); but some good Mss. give *ἐγκαψικήδαλος*, which leads to *ἐγκαψικήδαλος*.

**κάψις**, εως, ή, *a gulping down hastily*, Arist. H. A. 8. 6, 1.

**κάω** [ᾰ], Att. for *καίω*, i. e. *κάϝω, to burn*: v. sub *καίω*.

**κε**, and before a vowel *κεν*, Ep. and Ion. for *ἄν* (q. v.), Hom., who sometimes uses metri grat. the prose *ἄν*, and sometimes joins *ἄν κε*, as later Ep. do *κεν ἄν*:—oft. also joined with Conjunctions *αἰ, εἰ, ἐπεί, ὅτε, ὁπότε*, like *ἄν*:—*κε* is always enclit., Dor. *κᾰ*: cf. *γε*, Dor. *γα*.

**κεάδας**, ὁ, = *καιάδας*, v. sq.

**κεάζω**, f. *άσω*, (*κέω, κεῖω*) *to split, cleave*, strictly wood, *κέασε ξύλα νηλεϊ χαλκῷ* Od. 14. 418, etc.; of lightning, *to shiver, shatter, νῆα .. κεραυνῷ Ζεὺς ἔλασας ἐκέασσε* Od. 5. 132., 7. 250; of a spear, *κέασσε δὲ ὀστέα λευκά* Il. 16. 347; [*κεφαλὴ*] *ἀνδιχα πᾶσα κεάσθη was cloven in twain*, Il. 16. 412, etc.:—*to pound, rub to pieces*, Nic. Th. 644.—Only poët. (Hence *κέαρνον, σκέπαρνον, κέασμα, κεδάζω, σκεδάζω*; akin to *σχίζω*.)

**κεάνωθος**, ὁ, *a kind of thistle*, Theophr. Pl. 4. 10, 6.

**κέᾰρ**, contr. *κῆρ*, q. v.

**κέαρνον**, τό, (*κεάζω*) *a carpenter's axe*, like *σκέπαρνον*, Hesych.

**κέασμα**, ατος, τό, (*κεάζω*) *a chip*, like *κλάσμα*, Hesych.

**κέᾶται, κέᾶτο**, 3 pl. pres. and impf. from *κεῖμαι*, Hom.

**κεβλή** (not *κέβλη*, Arcad. p. 107. 26), ή, an Alexandr. or Maced. contraction for *κεφαλή, the head*, Call. Fr. 140.

**κεβλή-γονος**, ον, *having its seed in its head*: of the poppy, Nic. Al. 433.

**κεβλή-πῦρις**, *the redcap, redpole*, a bird in Ar. Av. 303.

**κεγχρ-ᾰλέτης**, ου, ὁ, (*ἀλέω*) *grinding millet*, Galen.

**κεγχρᾰμιδώδης**, ες, (*εἶδος*) *like the κεγχραμίς*, Theophr. H. Pl. 1. 11, 3.

**κεγχρᾰμίς**, ίδος, ἡ, = *κέγχρος, one of the small seeds in a fig*, Hipp.: also, *an olive-kernel*, Suid.

**κεγχρείοισι**, poët. lengthd. dat. for *κέγχροις*, Arat. 986.

**κεγχρεών**, ῶνος, ὁ, (*κέγχρος*) *a place where metal is granulated*, ap. Dem. 974. 16: cf. Lob. Phryn. 167.

**κεγχριαῖος**, α, ον, *of the size of a grain of millet*, Luc. Icarom. 18

**κεγχρίας**, ου, ὁ, *like a grain of millet*: *κ. ἕρπης an eruption on the skin*, Medic. II. Diosc., *κεγχριδίας* is a kind of *spotted serpent*, where perhaps *κεγχρίας* is the true reading. III. in

Poll. 1. 248, *κεγχριδίας ἄρτος* and *κεγχρίας* are f. l. for *καχρυδίας*.

**κεγχρίνης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, =foreg., Nic. Th. 463, Lyc. 912.

**κέγχρῖνος**, *η*, *ον*, *made of millet*, Diosc.: *ἡ κεγχρίνη millet-pottage*, Hesych.

**κεγχρίς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *a small bird which feeds on millet*:—also, *a small, speckled hawk*, Arist. H. A. 2. 17, 31, etc.; v. *κέρχνη*. 2. =*κεγχρίας* II, *a kind of serpent*. II. =*κέγχρος*, Hipp.

**κεγχρίτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, fem. *ῖτις*, *ίδος*, *like millet, full of small grains*, e. g. *ἰσχάς*, Anth. P. 6. 231.

**κεγχρο-βόλος**, *ον*, *throwing about millet*, Luc. V. H. 1. 13.

**κεγχρο-ειδής**, *ές*, *like grains of millet*, Hipp. Progn. 38, of beads of sweat.

**ΚΕ'ΓΧΡΟΣ**, *ὁ* and *ἡ*, *holcus sorghum*, a kind of *millet*, usu. in plur., Hes. Sc. 398, Hdt. 1. 193., 3. 100, Hipp. Acut. 387:—*any thing in small grains*, as *the spawn of fish*, Id. 2. 93; *small beads*, Ath. 525 D, etc. II. a kind of *serpent*, Diosc.—Cf. *κέρχνος*.

**κεγχρο-φόρος**, *ον*, *bearing millet*, Strabo p. 218.

**κεγχρώδης**, *ές*, =*κεγχροειδής*, *like millet*, Hipp.

**κεγχρώματα**, *ων*, *τά*, *things of the size of millet grains*:—in Eur. Phoen. 1386, *eyelet-holes* in the rim of the shield, through which a soldier could view his enemy without exposing his person, such as may be seen in shields on the Boeotian coins, and on many archaïc vases.

**κέγχρων**, *ὁ*, *a local wind* on the river Phasis, Hipp. Aër. 290.

**κεδάζω**, poët. for *σκεδάννυμι*, only used in poët. aor. *ἐκέδασσα*, pass. *ἐκεδάσθην*:—*to break asunder, ἐκέδασσε φάλαγγας* he *broke through* the close array, Il. 17. 285; *θεὸς δ' ἐκέδασσεν Ἀχαιούς* Od. 14. 242; so, *[ποταμὸς] ἐκέδασσε γεφύρας* Il. 5. 88; in Pass., *κεδασθείσης ὑσμίνης* when the battle *was broken up*, i. e. when the combatants were no longer in masses, 15. 328., 16. 306; *ἔμειναν ἀθρόοι, οὐδ' ἐκέδασθεν ἀνὰ στρατόν* Ib. 657.

**κεδαίω**, later form for *κεδάζω*, Arat. Phaen. 159, Ap. Rh. 2. 626, Nic. Al. 558.

**κεδάννῡμι**, poët. for *σκεδάννυμι*, Anth. P. 5. 276.

**κέδματα**, *ων*, *τά*, certain morbid affections, vaguely mentioned by Hipp. Aër. 293 (also in Epid., Loc. in hom., Morb.) as resulting, in his opinion, from the continual horse-exercise of the Scythians. Aretae. p. 52, applies the word to *aneurysmal* or *varicose dilatations* of the vena cava, terminating in rupture and sudden death; and so it may not improbably be interpreted in Hipp. l. c., *aneurysmal* or *varicose dilatations, chronic tumours* or *collections of fluid*; but the word is obscure; Galen and Erotian give us little help: and Hesych. s. v. is corrupt.

**κεδμᾰτώδης**, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like κέδματα*, Hipp. ap. Erot.

**κεδνός**, *ή*, *όν*, (prob. from *κήδομαι*, *κῆδος*):—act., *careful, diligent, discreet, trusty*, always of persons in charge of something, *τοκῆες* Il. 17. 28; *ἄναξ* Od. 14. 170, etc.:—neut. only in phrase, *κεδν' εἰδυῖα* knowing *her duties*, Od. 1. 428, etc. 2. pass., *cared for, valued, cherished, dear, οἱ οἱ κεδνότατοι καὶ φίλτατοι ἦσαν* Il. 9. 586 (582); *ὅς μοι κήδιστος .., κεδνότατός τε* Od. 10. 225: all the other Homeric passages are better taken in the act. signf. II. pass. also, of things, *valued, prized, dear*, *χάρις* Pind. O. 8. 105: *good, wise, ἤθεα* Hes. Op. 697; *φροντὶς, βουλεύματα* Aesch. Pers. 142, 172: of news, *good, joyful*, Id. Ag. 622; cf. Soph. Aj. 663, etc. (Acc. to Buttm. Lexil. v. *ἀνήνοθε* 10, akin to *καθαρός*, as *ψεδνός* to *ψαθαρός*.)

**κεδρ-έλαιον**, *τό*, *oil of cedar*, Diosc. II. *a liquid pitch*, Plin., etc.

**κεδρ-ελάτη**, *ἡ*, *cedar-fir, a large kind of fir*, Plin.

**κεδρία**, *ἡ*, *resin* or *pitch from the cedar-tree*, Diosc. 1. 105, Diod. 1. 91.

**κεδρίνεος**, *α*, *ον*, poët. for sq., Nic. Al. 488. [*ῐ*]

**κέδρῐνος**, *η*, *ον*, (*κέδρος*) *of cedar, θάλαμος* Il. 24. 192; *δόμοι* Eur. Alc. 160, etc.:—*made from cedar, ἔλαιον* Hipp.; *οἶνος κ.* Diosc. 5. 45.

**κέδριον**, *τό*, *oil of cedar*, like *κεδρέλαιον*, Diosc.

**κεδρίς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *the cone of the cedar tree*, Hipp.: also *a juniper-berry*, Ar. Thesm. 486.

**κεδρίτης** *οἶνος*, *ὁ*, wine *flavoured with κέδρον*, Diosc. 5. 47. [*ῐ*]

**κέδρον**, *τό*, *the fruit of the cedar*.

**κέδροτα**, *τά*, Ion. for *χέδροπα*, Erotian., Hesych.

**ΚΕ'ΔΡΟΣ**, *ἡ*, *the cedar-tree*, the wood of which was burnt for perfume, Od. 5. 60 (cf. *θύον*); or used to scent ointment, Hdt. 2. 87, etc. 2. *any thing made of cedar-wood; a cedar-coffin*, Eur. Alc. 365, Tro. 1141: *a cedar-box*, for a bee-hive, Theocr. 7. 81. II *a kind of juniper-tree*, Theophr. (Homer's *cedar* is by some thought to have been a kind of *juniper*.)

**κεδρόω**, *to embalm with κεδρία*, Posidon. ap. Strab. p. 198, Diod.

**κέδρωστις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, =*λευκάμπελος*, *bryony*, Diosc. 4. 184.

**κεδρωτός**, *ή*, *όν*, *made of* or *inlaid with cedar-wood*, Eur. Or. 1371.

**κέεσθαι**, **κέεται**, Ion. for *κεῖσθαι*, *κεῖται*, from *κεῖμαι*.

**κεῖ**, apoc. for *κεῖθι*, *ἐκεῖθι*, Archil. 160.

**κειάμενος**, Ep. part. aor. 1 med. of *καίω* for *κανσάμενος*, Od.

**κείαντες**, Ep. plur. aor. 1 act. of *καίω* for *καύσαντες*, Od.

**κεῖθεν**, Adv., Ion. and Ep. for *ἐκεῖθεν*, *thence*, Il. 21. 62, Od. 13. 276, Hdt., etc.

**κεῖθι**, Adv., Ion. and Ep. for *ἐκεῖθι*, *there, at that place*, Il. 3. 402, etc. 2. =*κεῖσε*, *thither*, Hes. Fr. 39; cf. Jac. Anth. P. p. 49.

**ΚΕΙ'ΜΑΙ**, *κεῖσαι* (*κεῖαι* in h. Hom. Merc. 254), *κεῖται* (Ion. *κέεται*), 3 pl. *κεῖνται* (Ep. and Ion. *κεῖᾶται*, *κέᾶται*, the latter only in Hom. and later Ionic; also *κέονται* Hom.); 3 pl. impf., *ἔκειντο* (Ep. and Ion. *κεῖᾶτο*, *κέᾶτο*); Ion. *κέσκετο* Od. 21. 41; inf. pres. *κεῖσθαι* (Ion. *κέεσθαι*); part. *κείμενος*:—conj. *κέωμαι*, *κέῃ*; 3 sing. *κῆται* (as Wolf), or *κεῖται* (vulg.), Il. 19. 32, Od. 2. 102; opt. *κοίμην*; imperat. *κεῖσο*, *κείσθω*, etc. Fut. *κείσομαι*, Dor. *κεισεύμαι* Theocr. 3. 53.—Desiderat. *κείω*, q. v.

Radic. signf.: *to be laid*, being used as a Pass. to *τίθημι*:—*to lie, lie outstretched, ὁ δ' ἐπ' ἔννεα κεῖτο πέλεθρα* Od. 11. 577, etc.:—*to lie asleep, repose*, Hom., etc.:—*to lie idle, κεῖτο γὰρ ἐν νήεσσι .. Ἀχιλλεύς* Il. 2. 688; cf. 7. 230, etc.: *to lie still, keep still, λασίην ὑπὸ γαστέρ' ἐλυσθεὶς κείμην*, of Ulysses under the ram's belly, Od. 9. 434:—*κακὸν κείμενον a sleeping* evil, Soph. O. C. 510. 2. *to lie sick* or *wounded, κεῖτο γὰρ ἐν νήσῳ*, of Philoctetes, Il. 2. 721; *κεῖτ' ὀλιγηπελέων* Od. 5. 457, etc. 3. *to lie in misery, ἐοικότι κεῖται ὀλέθρῳ* Od. 1. 46, etc.:—*to lie dead*, like Lat. *jacere*, oft. in Hom. and Trag.; *κεῖται θανών* Aesch. Pers. 325; *κεῖται δὲ νεκρὸς περὶ νεκρῷ* Soph. Aj. 1240; cf. *κεῖσαι ζῶν ἔτι μᾶλλον τῶν ὑπὸ γᾶς* Simon. 18;—of a wrestler, Aesch. Eum. 590, Ar. Nub. 126:—later, *to lie in ruins*, etc., opp. to *ἵσταμαι*, Lyc. 252, and Anth. 4. of a corpse, *to lie unburied*, Il. 19. 32; sometimes with *ἄθαπτος* and *ἀκηδής* added:—so, *to lie neglected* or *uncared for, μὴ δή με ἔλωρ Δαναοῖσιν ἑάσῃς κεῖσθαι* Il. 5. 683; *κεῖτ' ἀπόθεστος .. ἐν πολλῇ κόπρῳ*, of the old hound of Ulysses, Od. 17. 296, cf. 16. 35, etc.:—also, *to lie* in the grave, Hdt. 1. 67. II. of places, *to lie, νῆσος ἀπόπροθεν εἰν ἁλὶ κεῖται* Od. 7. 244, cf. 9. 25, etc., and Trag.; *ἐν τῇ γῇ κείμενά ἐστι τὰ Σοῦσα* (for *κεῖται*) Hdt. 5. 49, cf. Thuc. 1. 37. 2. of things, *to lie* in a place, *ὅτι οἱ φίλα δέμνι' ἔκειτο* Od. 8. 277; *ἔνθα δίφρον κείμενον as it lay there*, Od. 17. 331, cf. 410; *φόρμιγγα .., ἥ που κεῖται ἐν ἡμετέροισι δόμοισι* 8. 255; *τράπεζαι ἔκειντο* Lys. 133. 11; etc. III. *to be laid up, be in store*, of goods, property, etc., *κτήματα, κειμήλια κεῖται ἐν δόμοις* Hom.; *βασιλῆι δὲ κεῖται ἄγαλμα is reserved .., Il. 4. 144; μνῆμα ξείνοιο .. κέσκετ' ἐνὶ μεγάροισι was left lying ..*, Od. 21. 41:—also of things dedicated to a god, *ἀνάθημα* etc., Hdt. 1. 51, 52, etc., cf. Thuc. 1. 129:—of money, *κείμενα deposits*, Hdt. 6. 86, 1; *πολλὰ χρήματα ἐπὶ τούτου τραπέζῃ κεῖταί μοι* Isocr. 367 D; cf. Ar. Ran. 624. IV. *to be set up, proposed, κεῖται ἄεθλον* Il. 23. 273; *ὅπλων ἔκειτ' ἀγὼν πέρι* Soph. Aj. 936; cf. O. T. 490. 2. of laws, *κεῖται νόμος* the law *is fixed, laid down*, Eur. Hec. 292, Med. 494, Thuc. 2. 37, etc.; *νόμοι κεῖνται περί τινος* Antipho 141. 22; *οἱ νόμοι οἱ κείμενοι* the *established* laws, Ar. Plut. 914, cf. Lys. 96. 10, Dem. 720. 13, etc.:—so, *κεῖται ζημία* Thuc. 3. 45; *θάνατος* Eur. Ion 756; *κείμεναι ζημίαι* Lys. 140. 20. 3. *to be laid down* (in argument), *τοῦτο κεῖσθω* Plat. Soph. 250 E, etc., cf. Polit. 300 E. 4. of names, *κεῖται ὄνομα* the name *is given* once for all, Valck. Hdt. 7. 200; cf. 4. 184, Xen., etc.; so *κεῖσθαι* without *ὄνομα*, Plat. Cratyl. 392 D:—*κείμενα established terms*, Arist. Top. 6. 2, 4. V. metaph., *πένθος ἐνὶ φρεσὶ κεῖται*, implying a continual weight, Od. 24. 423. 2. *ταῦτα θεῶν ἐν γούνασι κεῖται*, i. e. these things are yet in the power of the gods, to give or not, Hom. 3. simply *to be, εὔστομα κείσθω* Hdt. 2. 171; *Ἑλλήνων κείσομαι ἐν στόμασι my name will be* a household word among them, Anth.; *πολλῶν κείμενος ἐν στόμασιν* Theogn. 240 Bgk. 4. *κεῖσθαι ἔν τινι to rest entirely, be dependent on him*, Soph. O. C. 248.—Hom. usu. has with *κεῖμαι* the Preps. *ἐν*, *ἐπί*, *παρά*, *πρός*, *ὑπό τινι*, also *ἐπί τινος*:—rarely *κεῖσθαι τόπον*, Soph. Phil. 145 (being a sort of acc. of cogn. signf., as if *κεῖσθαι κοίτην*); so, *κεῖσθαι θέσιν* Hipp. Aër. 283, Thuc. 1. 37: later, we have *κεῖσθαι εἴς τι* in pregnant signf., Eur. I. T. 620, and Anth.

**κειμηλι-άρχης** or **-αρχος**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a treasurer* or *store-keeper*, Byzant.: v. Ducang.

**κειμηλι-άρχιον**, *τό*, *a treasure* or *storehouse*, Byzant.

**κειμήλιον**, *τό*, (*κεῖμαι*) *any thing stored up as valuable, a treasure, heir-loom, τῇ νῦν* [*τὴν φιάλην*], *καί σοι τοῦτο, γέρον, κειμήλιον ἔστω* Il. 23. 618: *δῶρον, ὅ σοι κειμήλιον ἔσται* Od. 1. 312; *ἐν ἀφνείου πατρὸς κειμήλια.., χαλκός τε χρυσός τε πολύμηχός τε σίδηρος* Il. 6. 43, Od. 4. 613; opp. to live chattels (*πρόβασις*), Od. 2. 75, cf. 4. 600:—so (in plur.), Hdt. 3. 41, Soph. El. 438:—rare in Prose, Plat., Legg. 913 A, Luc. Prom. 4.

**κειμήλιος**, *ον*, *treasured up*, *πατὴρ καὶ μήτηρ ἐν οἰκίᾳ κεῖνται κειμήλιοι* Plat. Legg. 931 A.

**κειμηλιόω**, *to treasure up*, Eust.

**κειμηλίωσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a treasuring up*, Favorin.

**κεῖνος**, **κείνη**, **κεῖνο**, Ion. and poët. for *ἐκεῖνος*, *that, he, she, it*, in Hom. the more freq. form; *κείνῃ*, *on that road*, where *ὁδῷ* is supplied, Od. 13. 111. In Hdt. *ἐκεῖνος*, v. Dind. de Dial. Her. p. xxxvi, whose remarks apply also to the Adv. *κείνως* (Hdt. 1. 120). Sometimes *κεῖνος* occurs also in Att. Poets, and even in Prose, v. Soph. Aj. 220, Elmsl. Med. 88, Lob. Phryn. 7, etc., Bornem. Xen. Symp. 4. 12. II. in Crete, *κεῖνος* was used in speaking of one's love, like Shaksp. 'inexpressive *she*.'

**κεινός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, Ion. and poët. for *κενός*, q. v.

**κεινόω**, Ion. for *κενόω*, *to empty out*, Nic. Al. 140, Th. 56.

**κεῖπος**, *ὁ*, *a kind of ape*, also *κῆπος*, *κῆβος*.

**κειρία**, *ἡ*, *a bandage, roller*, like *σπάργανα*: in plur., *grave-clothes*, N. T. III. *the cord* or *girth of a bedstead*, Lat. *instita*, Ar. Av. 816, Plut. Alcib. 16: cf. *κηρία*.

**κεῖριξ**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a ravenous sea-fowl*, Lat. *ciris*, whose fabulous history is given in Virgil's Ciris, Ov. Metaph. 8. 150; cf. *κίρρις*.

**κειρύλος**, *ὁ*, in Ar. Av. 299, Comic word for *κηρύλος*, *a king-fisher*, with a play upon *κείρω*.

**ΚΕΙΡΩ**: fut. *κερῶ*, Ep. *κερέω*, Aeol. and Ep. *κέρσω*: aor. *ἔκερσα*: pf. pass. *κέκαρμαι*: aor. pass. *ἐκάρην* [*ᾰ*]: — Hom. uses inf. fut. *κερέειν*, aor. act. *ἔκερσα*, aor. med. *κείρασθαι*. *To cut* the hair *short*, *σοί τε κόμην κερέειν*, as an offering to the river Spercheios, Il. 23. 146; *κείρ. ἐν χροΐ to shave* close, Hdt. 4. 175, cf. *ἐγκυτί*: —esp. in Med., *to cut off one's* hair, or *have* it *cut off*, as was done in deep mourning (cf. *κουρά*), *τοῦτο .. γέρας οἷον ὀϊζυροῖσι βροτοῖσι, κείρασθαί τε κόμην βαλέειν τ' ἀπὸ δάκου παρειῶν* Od. 4. 198; see the rites at the funeral of Patroclus, Il. 23. 135–153; so also in Pass., *κεκάρθαι τὰς κεφαλάς to have* their heads *shorn*, Id. 2. 36; so also, absol., in Med., Eur. H. F. 1390, Aeschin. 84. 14, etc.; *κείρεσθαι ἐπὶ τάφῳ* Lys. 196. 11:—and of the hair, *to be cut off*, *πλόκαμοι κερθέντες* Pind. P. 4. 146; cf. Eur. Or. 458, and v. sub *κουρά*, *κομάω*; *Θρᾳκιστὶ κεκάρθαι* Theocr. 14. 46, cf. Hdt. 4. 175.—Acc. to Phryn. p. 319, *κείρασθαι* was usu. of men, *καρῆναι* of sheep, etc., (*ἐπ' οἴων καὶ ἐπὶ ἀτίμου κουρᾶς*). 2. *to cut* or *hew out*, *δοῦρ' ἐλάτης κέρσαντες* Il. 24. 450; *ὕλην* Soph. Tr. 1196; *ἐκ λειμῶνος λείρια κ.* Mosch. 2. 32:—metaph., *Ἄρης κέρσειεν ἄωτον* Aesch. Supp. 665, cf. Pers. 921; and, *νυχίαν πλάκα κερσάμενος* Ib. 952. 3. *to ravage* a country, esp. *by cutting down* all the fruit-trees, etc., Hdt. 4. 127, 6. 75, 99, etc.:—also, *to clear* a country, like pioneers, Id. 7. 131. II. generally, *to destroy, consume*, and so, 1. *to tear, eat greedily*, Lat. *depasci*, esp. of beasts, *κείρει τ' εἰσελθὼν βαθὺ λήϊον* [*ὄνος*] Il. 11. 560; *γῦπε δὲ .. ἦπαρ ἔκειρον*, of Tityos, Od. 11. 578, cf. Il. 21. 204; *ἔκειρε πολύκερων φόνον*, i. e. he slaughtered many a horned beast, Soph. Aj. 55. 2. of the suitor, *ἐκείρετε πολλὰ καὶ ἐσθλὰ κτήματ' ἐμά* Od. 2. 312; *ἔκειρον κτήματ' ἐνὶ μεγάροις* 22. 369, etc.: absol., *κείρετε* [sc. *βίοτον*] Od. 1. 378., 2. 143. 3. *to cut off*, Lat. *praecidere*, (cf. *ἐπικείρω* II); *κείρασθαι δόξαν τινός to detract from it*, Anth. P. append. 203. (Akin to *ξυρέω*, Germ. *scheeren*, our *shear*.)

**κεὶς**, contr. for *καὶ εἰς*, in Att. Poets before a vowel, but before a conson. *κὰς* (i. e. *καὶ ἐς*), q. v.

**κεῖσε**, Adv., Ion. and Ep. for *ἐκεῖσε*, *thither*, Hom., who has not the common form. II. = *ἐκεῖ*, *there*, Ap. Rh.

**κείω**, and once **κέω** (v. infra), Ep. Desiderat. of *κεῖμαι*, *βῆ δ' ἰμέναι κείων* he went *to bed*, Od. 14. 532, cf. 18. 428; *ἐνθ' ἴομεν κείοντες* Il. 14. 340; *ὄρσο κέων* get thee *to bed*, 7. 342; *κείω δέ I will lie*, Od. 19. 340; *κειέμεν οὕτω that ye should lie* thus, 8. 315: also *κέω*, *κέομαι*.

**κείω**, *to cleave*, radic. form of the usu. *κεάζω*, only in Od. 14. 425.

**κεκᾰδήσω**, **κεκαδήσομαι**, Ep. fut. act. and pass. of *χάζομαι*.

**κέκαδμαι**, Dor. for *κέκασμαι*, pf. of *καίνυμαι*.

**κεκάδοντο**, Ep. 3 pl. aor. of *χάζομαι*, Il. 15. 574. [*ᾰ*]

**κεκᾰδών**, Ep. aor. of *χάζομαι* (in causal sense), Il.

**κεκάμω**, **κεκάμωσι**, Ep. conj. aor. 2 of *κάμνω*, Il. 1. 168., 7. 5.

**κεκαρμένος**, part. pf. pass. from *κείρω*.

**κέκασμαι**, **ἐκεκάσμην**, Dor. *κέκαδμαι*, *-δμην*, pf. and plqpf. pass. without any pres. *κάζω* in use: v. sub *καίνυμαι*, to which it belongs.

**κεκᾰφηώς**, Ep. part. pf. of *κάπτω*, q. v.

**κεκεύθει**, 3 sing. plqpf. act. from *κεύθω*.

**κεκινδῡνευμένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass., *hazardously*, Just. Mart.

**κεκλασμένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass., *effeminately*, ap. Suid.

**κέκλετο**, Ep. 3 sing. aor. of *κέλομαι*, Hom.

**κεκλῐ́ᾰτο**, Ep. 3 plur. plqpf. pass. of *καλέω*, Il. 10. 195.

**κέκληγα**, part. *κεκληγώς*, pf. 2 of *κλάζω*, Hom., who also uses a second part. *κεκλήγοντες*, as if from a pres. *κεκλήγω*.

**κέκλημαι**, inf. *-ῆσθαι*, part. *-ημένος*, pf. pass. of *καλέω*, Hom.

**κεκλῐ́ᾶται** Ep. 3 plur., **κεκλιμένος** part., pf. pass. of *κλίνω*, Hom. [*ῐ*]

**κέκλῐ́το**, Ep. 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of *κλίνω*, Hom.

**κεκλόμενος**, poët. part. aor. of *κέλομαι*, q. v.

**κέκλῡθι**, **κέκλῡτε**, poët. imperat. aor. 2 of *κλύω*, Hom.

**κέκμηκα**, pf. 1 act. of *κάμνω*, Il.

**κεκμηώς**, *ότος* and *ῶτος*, Ep. part. pf. act. of *κάμνω*, for *κεκμηκώς*, Hom.:—Adv. *κεκμηκότως*, *laboriously*, Schol. Soph.

**κεκολασμένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass., *regularly*, Ath. 273 D, Ael. N. A. 2. 11.

**κεκονῖμένος** part., **κεκόνῖτο** 3 sing., plqpf. of *κονίω*, Il.

**κεκοπώς**, part. pf. act. from *κόπτω*, Hom.

**κεκόρημαι**, pf. pass. Ion. of *κορέννυμι*, Hom.:—**κεκορηώς**, *ότος*, Ep. part. pf. act., dual *κεκορηότε* Od. 18. 372.

**κεκορυθμένος**, Ep. part. pf. pass. from *κορύσσω*, Hom.

**κεκοσμημένως**, Adv. pf. pass. part., Ael. N. A. 2. 11.

**κεκοτηώς**, *ότος*, Ep. part. pf. act. from *κοτέω*, Hom.

**κεκράανται**, **κεκράαντο**, Ep. 3 sing. pf. and plqpf. pass. of *κραίνω*, *κρααίνω*, Od. [*κρᾱ*]

**κέκρᾱγα**, pf. 2 of *κράζω*.

**κέκραγμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a scream, cry*, Ar. Pac. 637.

**κεκραγμός**, = foreg., Eur. I. A. 1357, Plut. 2. 654 F.

**κεκράκτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a bawler*, Ar. Eq. 137, Luc., etc.

**κέκρᾱμαι**, pf. pass. of *κεράννυμι*.

**κεκρᾱμένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass. of *κεράννυμι*, *temperately, moderately*, Plut. 2. 335 A.

**κέκραξ**, *ὁ*, = *κεκράκτης*, ap. Dracon. p. 51. 12.

**κεκραξι-δάμας**, *αντος*, *ὁ*, (*κέκραγα*, *δαμάω*):—coined by Ar. Vesp. 596 (by analogy to *Ἀλκιδάμας*) as epith. of Cleon, *he who conquers all in bawling, the roaring boy*.

**κεκρατημένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass., *positively*, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 42.

**κέκραχθι**, Att. imperat. pf. of *κράζω*, Arr.

**κέκρῐγα**, pf. 2 of *κρίζω*.

**κεκρῐ́μένος**, part. pf. pass. of *κρίνω*, Hom.:—Adv. *-νως*, *distinctly; accurately*, Plut. 2. 1142 C.

**κεκροτημένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass., *elaborately*, of style, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 212.

**κεκρυμμένος**, part. pf. pass. of *κρύπτω*, Od.:—hence Adv. **κεκρυμμένως**, *secretly*, Byzant.

**κεκρῡφᾰλο-πλόκος**, *ον*, *weaving* or *netting* **κεκρύφαλοι** (v. sq.), Critias 59.

**κεκρύφᾰλος**, *ὁ*, (*κρύπτω*) *a woman's head-dress* of net, to confine the hair, Lat. *reticulum*, *τῆλε δ' ἀπὸ κρατὸς χέε δέσματα σιγαλόεντα,—ἄμπυκα, κεκρύφαλόν τ', ἠδὲ πλεκτὴν ἀναδέσμην* Il. 22. 469; *κ. καὶ μίτρα* Ar. Thesm. 138, cf. Foës. Oec. Hipp. Specimens may be seen on the silver medallions of Syracuse. A similar head-dress is still worn in Italy and Spain. 2. *part of the headstall of a bridle*, Xen. Eq. 6. 8. II. *the second stomach* of ruminating animals, from its netlike structure, called also in French *le bonnet*, Arist. H. A. 2. 17, 9, Part. An. 3. 14, 8. III. *the pouch* or *belly of a hunting-net*, Xen. Cyn. 6. 7. [*ῠ* in Anth., but *ῡ* in Ar. l. c., Antiph. Citharist. 1.]

**κεκρύφαται**, Ion. and Ep. 3 plur. pf. pass. from *κρύπτω*, Hes.

**κεκτῆσθαι**, inf. pf. of *κτάομαι*, Hes.

**κεκύθωσι**, Ep. redupl. 3 plur. conj. aor. 2 of *κεύθω*, Od. [*ῠ*]

**κελᾰδεινός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, *sounding, noisy*, *Ζέφυρος* Il. 23. 208; elsewh. in Homer as epith. of Artemis, from the noise of the chase; (and she is called simply **Κελαδεινή** in Il. 21. 511); also of Bacchus, Anth., etc.:—Pind. has Dor. form *κελαδεννός*, *ἔπεα κ. high-sounding* verses, P. 3. 200; *κ. Χάριτες the loud-voiced* Charites, P. 9. 158; *κ. ὕβρις noisy* insult, Id. I. 4. 14 (3. 26).

**κελᾰδέω**, f. *ήσω*, also *ήσομαι* Pind. O. 10 (11). 96: (*κέλαδος*):—

*to sound as rushing water*:—*to shout aloud*, ἀτὰρ κελάδησαν Ἀχαιοί, in applause, Il. 93. 869; cf. ἐπικελαδέω:—*to utter a cry* or *sound*, Pratinas 1. 5, Aesch. Cho. 610; c. acc. cognato, κ. φθόγγον, βοάν, παιᾶνα Eur. El. 716, Ion 93, H. F. 694; cf. κόσμος III:—of the cock, κ. ἐξ εὐνᾶς *to call* us up from bed, Theocr. 18. 57. II. trans., *to sing of, celebrate loudly*, τινά Pind. O. 2. 3, P. 2. 115, etc.; but also, κ. ἀμφί τινα or τινι Id. P. 2. 27, 115. 2. *to call to, invoke*, Eur. I. T. 1093.—Only poët.; v. also κελάδω.

**κελάδημα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a rushing sound*, Ζεφύρου Eur. Phoen. 213; ποταμῶν Ar. Nub. 283.

**κελᾰδητής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, fem. *ῆτις*, *ιδος*, *loud-sounding*, γλῶσσα Pind. N. 4. 140.

**κελαδό-δρομος**, *ον*, *rushing amid the noise of the chase*, epith. of Artemis, Orph. Arg. 900. Cf. κελαδεινός.

**ΚΕ'ΛΑΔΟΣ**, *ὁ*, *a noise as of rushing waters*:—*a loud noise, din, clamour*, θῆκε πολὺν κέλαδον καὶ ἀϋτήν, of persons quarrelling, Il. 9. 547 (543), cf. 18. 530, and v. μετατίθημι:—*a loud clear voice*, Pind. P. 4. 107; *a shout*, κ. οὐ παιώνιος Aesch. Pers. 605, cf. Cho. 341, Soph. El. 737, etc.:—*the sound of music*, Eur. I. T. 1129, Cycl. 487.—Only poët. (Cf. κέλομαι, κελαρύζω, also καλέω, κέλλω.)

**κελάδω**, orig. form of κελαδέω, but only used in part., *sounding*, πὰρ ποταμὸν κελάδοντά Il. 18. 576; πλῆτο ῥόος κελάδων 21. 16; Ζέφυρον κελάδοντ' ἐπὶ οἴνοπα πόντον Od. 2. 421. [ᾰ]

**κελαιν-εγχής**, *ές*, *with black* (i. e. *bloody*) *spear*, Pind. N. 10. 158.

**κελαινεφής**, *ές*, (*νέφος*) *black with clouds*, in Hom. usu. as epith. of Zeus, *shrouded in dark clouds, cloud-wrapt* (cf. νεφεληγερετής), παρὰ πατρὶ κελαινεφεῖ Il. 21. 520; in Od. 13. 147, he is addressed as Κελαινεφές:—then, generally, *dark-coloured*, ῥέε δ' αἷμα κελαινεφές Od. 11. 36, cf. Il. 4. 140; πεδίον κ. *black, rich* soil, Pind. P. 4. 93: cf. ἰοδνεφής. (No doubt syncop. for κελαινονεφής, though other derivs. have been suggested, v. Eust. Il. 122. 12.)

**κελαινιάω**, *to be black*, Opp., in Ep. part. κελαινιόων, H. 4. 67.

**κελαινό-βρωτος**, *ον*, *black and bloody with gnawing*, Aesch. Pr. 1025.

**κελαινόομαι**, Pass., *to grow black* or *gloomy*, σπλάγχνα Aesch. Cho. 413.

**κελαινόρ-ρῑνος**, *ον*, *with black skin* or *hide*, Opp. H. 5. 18;—in Soph. Fr. 27 we have the metaplast. plur. κελαινόρῑνες.

**κελαινός**, *ή*, *όν*, poët. for μέλας (μέλαινα):—*black, swart*, oft. in Hom., esp. as epith. of αἷμα, Il. 1. 303, Od. 16. 441; of νύξ, Il. 9. 6; κῦμα 5. 310; λαῖλαψ 11. 747; χθών 16. 384: κ. φῦλον a *swarthy* race, of the Ethiopians, Aesch. Pr. 808:—later esp. of things on which the sun does not shine, esp. of the nether world, *dark, murky*, Ib. 434, etc.; so too of the Ἐρῖνυες, *swart*, Id. Ag. 463; κ. ξίφος *black with blood*, Soph. Aj. 231; etc. (κμέλας is assumed as the common radic. form of κελαινός and μέλας, v. Buttm. Lexil. s. v.)

**κελαινο-φᾰής**, *ές*, *black-gleaming*, ὄρφνα κ. seems to mean *murky twilight*, Ar. Ran. 1331.

**κελαινό-φρων**, *ον*, *black-hearted*, Aesch. Eum. 459.

**κελαινό-χρως**, *ωτος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *black-coloured*, Anth. P. 9. 251; and so Herm. in Aesch. Supp. 785.

**κελαινώπας**, *α*, *ὁ*, (ὤψ) *black-faced, swarthy, gloomy*, θυμός Soph. Aj. 954: fem., κελαινῶπις νεφέλα Pind. P. 1. 13. Also κελαινωπός in Arcad. p. 67. 10.

**κελαιν-ώψ**, *ῶπος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, =foreg., Pind. P. 4. 377.

**κελάρυζα** *κορώνη*, *ἡ*, *the croaking* crow, Ap. Rh.; cf. λακέρυζα. [ᾰ]

**κελᾰρύζω** Dor. **-σδω**, *to babble, murmur*, of running water, κατειβόμενον κελαρύζει Il. 21. 261; *to gush out like water*, ἀπὸ δ' ἕλκεος .. αἷμα μέλαν κελάρυζε Il. 11. 813; [ἄλμη] ἀπὸ κρατὸς κελάρυζεν *ran streaming*, Od. 5. 323: of men, ἀφύσσοντες οἶνον κελαρύζετε Ion ap. Ath. 495 B. (Akin to κέλαδος, κελαδέω.)

**κελάρυξις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, Hesych.; **κελάρυσμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, Opp. C. 4. 325; **κελαρυσμός**, *ὁ*, Clem. Al.: *a rushing sound*, as of water.

**κελέβειον** Ion. **-ῆϊον**, *τό*, Dim. from sq., Antim. Fr. 13.

**κελέβη**, *ἡ*, *a drinking vessel*, Anacr. 40, Theocr. 2. 2; cf. Ath. 475 C.

**κελεβῆϊον**, *τό*, Ion. for κελέβειον, q. v.

**κελέοντες**, *ων*, *οἱ*, *the beams in the upright loom* of the ancients, between which the web was stretched, also ἱστόποδες, Antiph. ap. Harp., Theocr. 18. 34, Ael. Dionys. ap. Eust. 884. 15. The sing. gen. κελέοντος in Phot. v. κελέβδορν.

**κελέος**, *ἡ*, *a bird*, perh. *the green woodpecker*, Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 27.

**κελεύθειος**, *α*, *ον*, *belonging to a road*, like ἐνόδιος, cf. Paus. 3. 12, 4.

**κελευθείω**, *to travel*, dub. in Hesych.

**κελευθήτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a traveller*, Anth. P. 6. 120.

**κελευθιάω**, v. κελευτιάω.

**κελευθο-ποιός**, *όν*, *road-making*, like ὁδοποιός, Aesch. Eum. 13.

**κελευθο-πόρος**, *ὁ*, *a traveller*, like ὁδοιπόρος, Anth. P. 7. 337.

**κέλευθος**, *ἡ*, with poët. heterocl. plur. τὰ κέλευθα:—*a road, way, path, track*, Hom., etc.; ὑγρὰ κέλευθα ἰχθυόεντα κέλευθα, of the sea, Od. 3. 71, 177, etc.; so, ἁλὸς βαθεῖα κέλευθος, Pind. P. 5. 119; also, ἀνέμων κέλευθα Il. 14. 17, Od. 5. 383, etc.; ἐγγὺς γὰρ νυκτός τε καὶ ἤματός εἶσι κέλευθοι i. e. night and day, Od. 10. 86: *the path* of the stars, ἄρκτου στροφάδες κ. Soph. Tr. 130, cf. Eur. Hel. 343. II. *a going* or *travelling, journey, voyage*, by land or water, ὅς κέν τοι εἴπῃσιν ὁδὸν καὶ μέτρα κελεύθου Od. 4. 389, cf. διαπράσσω: οὐκ ἄν πω χάζοντο κελεύθου would not have checked their *march*, Il. 11. 504:—πολλὴ κ. a far *journey*, i. e. a great distance, Soph. O. C. 164. III. *a way of going, walk, gait*, Eur. Rhes. 212, cf. Tro. 888. IV. metaph., *a way* or *walk* of life, θεῶν δ' ἀπόειπε κελεύθους Il. 3. 406; cf. Pind. N. 8. 60, Aesch. Cho. 350; βίου κ. ἄθεος Eur. H. F. 434: also, *a way of doing*, Pind. I. 4. 1 (3. 19); cf. οἶμος.—Only poët. (Acc. to some from κέλλω, κελεύω:—but more naturally from *ἐλεύθω, as Buttm.)

**κελεύθω**, *to travel*, dub., v. κλεύθω.

**κέλευμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, =κέλευσμα, q. v.

**κέλευσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a commanding*:—=sq., Plut. 2. 32 C.

**κέλευσμα** or **κέλευμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, (κελεύω):—*an order, command, behest*, Aesch. Eum. 235, Soph., etc.; *a call, summons*, Aesch. Cho. 751: in Prose, *the word of command* in war, Hdt. 4. 141., 7. 16:—esp., *the call* of the κελευστής, which gave the time to the rowers, Blomf. Aesch. Pers. 403; hence, ἀφ' ἑνὸς κελεύσματος all at once, Thuc. 2. 92; so, ἐξ ἑνὸς κελεύματος Sophron ap. Ath. 87 A; ἀπό or ἐκ κελεύματος at the word of command, Aesch. Pers. 397, Eubul. Damal. 1. (On the forms κέλευμα and κέλευσμα, v. Lob. Aj. p. 323.)

**κελευσμός**, *ὁ*, *an order, command*, Eur. I. A. 1130, etc.

**κελευσμοσύνη**, *ἡ*, Ion. for κελευσμός, κέλευσμα, Hdt. 1. 157.

**κελευστής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a commander*; on board ship, *the man who* by his voice or by signs *gives the time to the rowers*, Eur. Hel. 1576, Ar. Ach. 554, Thuc. 2. 84, etc.; cf. Blomf. Aesch. Pers. 403.

**κελευστιάω**, dub. l. for κελευτιάω in Hesych.

**κελευστικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *belonging to a* κελευστής, *commanding, hortatory*: *ἡ -κή* (sc. τέχνη), Plat. Polit. 260 D.

**κελευστός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, *ordered, commanded*, Luc. Vit. Auct. 8.

**κελεύστωρ**, *ορος*, *ὁ*, =κελευστής, A. B. 47.

**κελευτιάω**, Frequentat. from κελεύω, as πνευστιάω from πνέω, only used in Ep. part., Αἴαντε κελευτιόωντ' ἐπὶ πύργων πάντοσε φοιτήτην *continually urging on* [the men], Il. 12. 265, cf. 13. 125: al. κελευστιόων: al. κελευθιόων, *going*.

**κελεύω**, f. σω: on pf. pass. κεκέλευσμαι or -λευμαι, v. Lob. Aj. p. 323: (κέλλω, κέλομαι). Strictly, *to urge* or *drive on*, Lat. *incitare* (cf. infra 1. 3): *to urge, exhort, bid, command, order*, freq. from Hom. downwds.; usu. of persons in authority, but also freq. of friendly exhortations:—more rare of inferiors, *to urge, intreat, beseech*, Od. 10. 17, 345, Il. 24. 599, Hdt. 1. 116; so, κέλομαι Od. 11. 71:—esp., *to call and so give time* to the rowers, Ath. 535 D (cf. κελευστής).—Construct., I. usu. c. acc. pers. foll. by inf., *to order* one to do, σ' ἔγωγε .. κελεύω ἐς πληθὺν ἰέναι Il. 17. 30, cf. 11. 781, etc., (which was afterwards taken as acc. c. inf., *to order that* .., as in κέλομαι, Lat. *jubeo*). 2. c. acc. pers. et rei, i. e. *to order* one [to do] a thing, τί με ταῦτα κελεύεις; Il. 20. 87, cf. 4. 286. 3. c. acc. pers. only, εἰ μὴ θυμός με κελεύει Od. 9. 278; ὥς με κελεύεις 11. 507; and of horses, ἐφέπων μάστιγι κέλευε καρπαλίμως κατὰ ἄστυ Il. 23. 642:—in Prose, ἐκέλευσε τοὺς ἕνδεκα ἐπὶ τὸν Θηραμένην *ordered* them against him, i. e. *ordered* them to seize him, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 53; so, κ. τινας ἐπὶ τὰ ὅπλα Ib. 20:—c. acc. rei, *to demand*, τι παρά τινος Dem. 48. 14. II. c. dat. pers. foll. by inf., *to urge* or *order* one to do, κηρύκεσσι .. κέλευσεν κηρύσσειν .., Il. 2. 50, Od. 2. 6, etc.; ἀλλήλοισι κέλευον ἅπτεσθαι νηῶν .., Il. 2. 151, etc. III. absol., esp. in Homeric phrase, ὡς σὺ κελεύεις:—so, πολλὰ κελεύων Hdt. 6. 36. IV. c. inf. only, the acc. being omitted, *to recommend*, Lat. *censere*, Dem. 45. 17., 46. 11, etc; opp. to οὐκ ἐάω, Xen. Ath. 2. 18:.. oddly in Antipho 126. 21, τὸν ἐπιβουλεύσαντα κελεύει φονέα εἶναι, i. e. *bids that he be held guilty*.

**κελέων**, *ὁ*, obsol. sing. of κελέοντες, q. v.

**κέλης**, *ητος*, *ὁ*, (κέλλω) *a courser, horse for riding*, κέλητ' ὡς ἵππον ἐλαύνων (cf. κελητίζω), Od. 5. 371; κ. καὶ ἅρματα Hdt. 7.

86; κέλης κέλητι παρακελητιεῖ Ar. Pac. 900: freq. in the titles of Pindar's Odes, as Ol. 1:—(with the Aeol. κέλης comp. Lat. *celer, celeres*: Festus derives the Lat. *celsus* for *eques* from κέλης, Koen Greg. p. 306, sq.) II. *a fast-sailing yacht* with one bank of oars, *a light vessel*, Lat. *celes, celox*, Hdt. 8. 94, Thuc. 4. 9, Xen., etc. III. *pudenda muliebria*, Eustath. IV. in Ar. Lys. 61, there is an obscene pun on all the senses.

**κελήσομαι**, fut. of κέλομαι, Od.

**κελητιάω**, f. ἄσω, =sq., Hesych.

**κελητίζω**, f. ἴσω, (κέλης) *to ride*, ἵπποισι κελητίζειν εὖ εἰδώς, where one man is described as riding two or more horses, leaping from one to the other (Lat. *desultor*), Il. 15. 679 sqq.: on Homer's *riding*, v. sub ἵππος. II. *sensu obsceno*, Ar. Vesp. 501, etc.; cf. Ruhnk. Rut. Lup. 260.

**κελήτιον**, τό, Dim. from κέλης II, Thuc. 4. 120, App. Civ. 2. 56.

**ΚΕΛΛΩ**, f. κέλσω: aor. ἔκελσα:—*to drive on*, the Lat. *cello* (*percello*), and *pello*:—Hom. has it only in Od., always in aor., and in phrase νῆα κέλσαι *to run* a ship to land, *put* her *to shore*, Lat. *appellere*, νῆα μὲν αὐτοῦ κέλσαι Od. 10. 511; νῆα μὲν ἔνθ' ἐλθόντες ἐκέλσαμεν 11. 20; so, νῆα .. ἐκέλσαμεν ἐν ψαμάθοισιν Od. 9. 546., 12. 5; so in Att., κ. πλάταν Aesch. Ag. 696. II. seemingly intrans., of ships, *to put to shore* or *into harbour*, κελσάσῃσι δὲ νηυσὶ καθείλομεν ἱστία Od. 9. 149; κ. ἐπὶ ἀκτάς, πρὸς γῆν Aesch. Eum. 10, Soph. Tr. 804; ἐς Ἄργος Aesch. Supp. 330; κ. γαῖαν Ib. 16; τέρμα πόνων κέλσας *having reached* .., Id. Pr. 184.—The prose form is ὀκέλλω, q. v. (To this Root belong also κέλης, κελεύω, κέλομαι, perh. καλέω, v. κέλομαι II.)

**ΚΕΛΟΜΑΙ**: f. κελήσομαι: Ep. aor. 2 ἐκέκλετο, κέκλετο, part. κεκλόμενος, Hom.: a 3 sing. aor. 1 ἐκελήσατο, κελήσατο, Epich. p. 39, Pind. O. 13. 113. I. 6(5). 54. Poët. collat. form of κελεύω, *to urge on, exhort, command*, oft. in Hom.: curiously, ἰαίνετο κηρός, ἐπεὶ κέλετο μεγάλη ἴς the wax melted, since mighty force *constrained* it, Od. 12. 175.—Construct. like κελεύω, c. acc. pers. et inf., Il. 5. 810, etc., (so in Aesch. Ag. 1119): though the inf. is oft. omitted, κέλεται δέ με θυμός Il. 12. 300, cf. Od. 6. 133, etc.:—c. dat. pers., Ἀργείοισιν ἐκέκλετο μακρὸν ἀΰσας Il. 6. 66; ἀμφιπόλοισιν κέκλετο Ib. 286; ἵπποισιν ἐκέκλετο 8. 184. II. κέλομαι sometimes adds to the signf. of κελεύω that of καλέω: hence, 1. *to call, call to*, κέκλετο δ' Ἥφαιστον Il. 18. 913: also, *to call on for aid*, h. Hom. Cer. 21; πρῶτά σε κεκλόμενος, θύγατερ Διός Soph. O. T. 159; cf. Aesch. Supp. 590, and v. sub ἐπικέλομαι. 2. *to call by name*, hence *to name*, Pind. I. 6(5). 78.

**κέλσαι**, inf. aor. from κέλλω, Od. 10. 511.

**Κελτοί**, οἱ, *the Kelts* or *Celts*, Hdt. 2. 33: later Κέλται.

**Κελτιστί**, Adv., *in the language of the Celts*, Luc. Alex. 51.

**κελύφᾰνον**, τό, =κελύφη, Lyc. 89, Luc. V. H. 2. 38.

**κελῡφᾰνώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like a shell* or *husk*, Theophr.

**κελύφιον**, τό, Dim. from sq., Arist. H. A. 9. 37, 21. [ῠ]

**κέλῡφος**, εος, τό, *a husk, rind, pod, shell*, Arist. Gen. An. 2. 6, 20: metaph. of old dicasts, ἀντωμοσιῶν κελύφη mere affidavit-*husks*, Ar. Vesp. 545:—of an old man's *boat*, which served as his *shell* or *coffin*, Anth. P. 9. 242:—also, *a skull*, Anth. (Cf. καλύπτω, κρύπτω.)

**κέλωρ**, ωρος, ὁ, *son*, poët. word in Eur. Andr. 1033, Lyc. 495, etc.

**κεμᾰδοσ-σόος**, ον, (σεύω) *chasing the deer*, Nonn. D. 5. 230.

**κεμάς**, άδος, ἡ, *a young deer*, between the νεβρός and the ἔλαφος (acc. to Eustath.), Il. 10. 361, Call. Dian. 112, etc. (v. κεμμάς): cf. Ael. N. A. 14. 14.

**κέμμα**, ατος, τό, (κεῖμαι):—*the lair* of a beast, dub. in Emped. ap. Plut. 2. 917 D, where Dind. κεύθματα.

**κεμμάς**, άδος, ἡ, poët. for κεμάς, Q. Sm. 1. 587; Anth. P. 9. 2, etc.

**κέμπος** or **κέμφος**, f. l. for κέπφος.

**κεν**, before a vowel for κε, q. v., Hom.

**κεναγγέω**, f. ήσω, Ion. κενεαγγέω, q. v.

**κεν-αγγής**, ές, (κενός, ἄγγος):—*emptying vessels*; hence, *breeding famine, hungry*, ἄπλοια Aesch. Ag. 188.

**κεναγγία**, ἡ, *emptiness of vessels*: esp. *hunger*, Plat. (Com.) Symm. 10; κ. ἄγειν to fast, Ar. Incert. 30, Mein. (quoted as Aristotle ap. Poll. 6. 31).—See the Ion. form κενεαγγείη.

**κεν-ανδρία**, ἡ, *lack of men, dispeopled state*, Aesch. Pers. 730.

**κέν-ανδρος**, ον, (ἀνήρ) *empty of men, dispeopled*, ἄστυ, πόλις Aesch. Pers. 119, Soph. O. C. 917.

**κενανυχής**, ές, v. the poët. κενεαυχής.

**κένδῡλα**, τά, also **κένδῡλα** or **κενδύλη**, ἡ, dub. l. for σχενδύλα.

**κενεαγγέω**, (κενεός, ἄγγος) *to have the vessels of the body empty, to be fasting, to hunger, be exhausted*, Hipp. Acut. 382, etc. Ib.; 390, it seems to be used as trans., *to make to fast.*

**κενεαγγίη** (in Mss. mostly -είη), ἡ, Ion. for κεναγγία, *hunger, exhaustion*, Hipp. Acut. 389, Aph. 1242.

**κενεαγγητέον**, verb. Adj., *one must leave the vessels empty*, Hipp. Acut. 385.

**κενεαγγικός**, ή, όν, *having the vessels empty, exhausted*; κ. σημεῖον Hipp. Acut. 392. Adv. -κῶς, Id.

**κενεᾱγορία**, ἡ, poët. for κενᾱγορία, *empty talk*, ap. Plat. Rep. 607 B.

**κενε-αυχής**, ές, (αὐχή) *vain boasting, braggart*, Il. 8. 230:—later, κεναυχής, ές, Anth. P. 12. 145, Plut. 2. 103 E.

**κενέβρειος**, ον, =νεκριμαῖος, *dead*, esp. of dead cattle: τὸ κενέβρειον, τὰ κενέβρεια *carrion, dog's-meat*, Ar. Av. 538, Fr. 559. 2. τὰ κεν., also, *the dog's-meat market*, Erotian, cf. Ael. N. A. 6. 2.

**κεν-εγκράνιος**, ον, *brainless*, Schol. Juven. 15: 23. [ᾰ]

**κεν-εμβᾰτέω**, *to step on emptiness*, Plut. Flamin. 10: *to step into a hole*, Luc. Somn. 26: in Medic. of the probe, *to reach a cavity.*

**κεν-εμβάτησις**, ὁ, *the reaching a cavity* with the probe, Galen.

**κενεός**, ή, όν, Ion. for κενός, q. v.

**κενεότης**, ητος, ἡ, =κενότης, Hipp. Acut. 394.

**κενεό-φρων**, ον, *empty-minded*, Theogn. 233, Simon. 75, Pind. N. 11. 38.

**κενεών**, ῶνος, ὁ, (κενός) *the hollow between the ribs and the hip, the flank*, elsewh. λαγόνες or λαπάρα, Od. 22. 295, etc.; νέλατον ἐς κενεῶνα, ὅθι ζωννύσκετο μίτρην Il. 5. 857, cf. Hipp. Progn. 39; of beasts, Xen. Eq. 12. 8. II. *any hollow space*, e. g. of a cave, Nonn.; οὐρανίοι κ. Anth. P. 9. 207.

**κενέωσις**, εως, ἡ, poët. for κένωσις, q. v.

**κενήριον**, τό, *an empty monument, cenotaph*, Euphor. 81.

**κενο-βουλία**, ἡ, *vain counsel*, Eccl.

**κενο-γάμιον**, τό, (γάμος) *an empty, unreal marriage*, coined after κενοτάφιον by Ach. Tat. 5. 14. [ᾰ]

**κεν-οδοντίς**, ίδος, *toothless*, Anth. P. 6. 297.

**κενο-δοξέω**, f. ήσω, *to be vain*, or *vainly confident*, κ. ὅτι .., Mart. Polycarpi 10, ubi v. Jacobson.

**κενο-δοξία**, ἡ, *vanity, conceit*, Polyb. 3. 81, 9, Plut., etc.

**κενό-δοξος**, ον, (δόξα) *vain-glorious, conceited*, Polyb. 27. 6, 12.

**κενο-δρομέω**, *to run alone*, Manetho 2. 486.

**κενο-κοπέω**, *to labour in vain*, Chrysipp. ap. Plut. 2. 1037 A.

**κενό-κρᾶνος**, ον, *empty-headed*, Orac. Sibyll.

**κενο-λογέω**, f. ήσω, *to talk emptily*, Eupol. Incert. 98.

**κενο-λογία**, ἡ, *empty, idle talk*, Plut. 2. 1069 C.

**κενο-λόγος**, ον, *talking emptily, prating*, Gl.

**κενο-πάθεια**, ἡ, *mere unreal sensation*, Democr. ap. Sext. Emp. M. 8. 184.

**κενο-πᾰθέω**, *to have unreal sensations*, i. e. with no object corresponding to them, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 213.

**κενοπάθημα**, ατος, τό, *an unreal sensation*, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 354. [ᾰ]

**κενορ-ρημοσύνη**, ἡ, (ῥῆμα)=κενολογία.

**ΚΕΝΟΣ**, ή, όν: Ion. and poët. κεινός, Il. 4. 181., 15. 453, Pind. O. 2. 116., 3. fin., Eur. I. T. 418 (lyr.), and Hdt.: poët. κενεός, ά, όν, (as always in Hom. except in ll. c., and in Od. 22. 249, where he has κενός):—*empty*, opp. to πλέως or πλήρης, κενεὰς .. χεῖρας ἔχοντες Od. 10. 42; κ. οἴκησις, γῆ etc., Soph. Phil. 31, O. T. 55, etc.:—*empty-handed*, αἰσχρὸν τοι δηρὸν τε μένειν κενεόν τε νέεσθαι Il. 2. 298, Od. 15. 214; so, ἥκεις οὐ κενή Soph. O. C. 359:—τὸ κενόν *the void of space*, Lat. *vacuum, inane*, Democr. ap. Plut. 2. 1110 F. 2. *empty, fruitless, vain*, like μάταιος, κενὰ εὔγματα εἰπών Od. 22. 249; γνώμη, ἐλπίς, etc., Pind. N. 4. 65., 8. 77, Aesch., etc.; κενὸς φόβος Eur. Supp. 548; κενὴ πρόφασις καὶ ψευδής Dem. 277. 17:—ἡ διὰ κενῆς ἐπανάσεισις *empty* flourishing of arms, Thuc. 4. 126; so, διὰ κενῆς ῥίπτειν, *to use the gesture of throwing without anything in the hand, to make a feint*, Arist. Probl. 5. 8: hence, κεκλάγγω διὰ κενῆς ἄλλως *to no purpose, in vain*, Ar. Vesp. 929. 3. *exhausted*, ὑπ' ἄσθματος Aesch. Pers. 484. 4. c. gen., *void, destitute, bereft*, φρενῶν Soph. Ant. 754; δακρύων Eur. Hec. 230; δένδρων Plat. Rep. 621 A; φρονήσεως Id. Tim. 75 A, etc.:—absol., *bereaved* of her young, λέαινα Soph. Aj. 986. II. Adv. κενῶς, Plut. 2. 35 E, etc.; so, εἰς κενόν Diod. 19. 9; κατὰ κ. ap. Suid., etc. III. Compar. and Superl., acc. to Gramm., κενότερος, κενότατος; yet the regul. κεινότερος, κεινότατος also occur, cf. Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 65 Anm. 4, Heind. Plat. Phaedo 111 D, etc.; cf. στενός.

**κενο-σοφία**, ἡ, *vain, pretended wisdom.*

**κενό-σοφος**, *ον, frivolously wise*, Greg. Naz.: cf. *ματαιόσοφος*.
**κενο-σπουδέω**, *to pursue frivolities*, M. Anton. 4. 32, Artemid.
**κενο-σπουδία**, *ἡ, pursuit of frivolities*, Dion. H. 6. 70.
**κενό-σπουδος**, *ον, zealous after frivolities*, Plut. 2. 560 B: *τὰ κ.* matters of mere curiosity, Cic. Att. 9. 1. Adv. *-δως*, Plut. 2. 234 D.
**κενο-τᾰφέω**, (*τάφος*) *to honour with an empty tomb*, *κενοταφοῦντ' ἐμὸν δέμας* Eur. Heil. 1060, (which, 1057, is explained by *ὡς δὴ θανόντα σ'.. κενῷ τάφῳ θάψαι*): metaph., *κ. τὸν βίον* Plut. (?)
**κενο-τάφιον**, *τό, an empty tomb, cenotaph*, Plut. 2. 349 B, etc.
**κενότης**, *ητος, ἡ, emptiness, vanity*, Plat. Rep. 585 B, etc.:—*an empty space, void*, Hipp. l. c. sub *κενεότης*.
**κενο-φροσύνη**, *ἡ, emptiness of mind*, Timon. Phli. 3. 2.
**κενό-φρων**, *ον*, (*φρήν*) *empty-minded: vain, ineffectual*, *βουλεύματα* Aesch. Pr. 762: cf. *κενεόφρων*.
**κενο-φωνέω**, *f. ήσω, to speak idly*, Eccl.
**κενο-φωνία**, *ἡ, vain talking, babbling*, N.T.
**κενό-φωνος**, *ον, empty sounding, prating*.
**κενόω**, (*κενός*) *to empty out, drain*, Eur. Ion 447, Plat., etc.; of medical treatment, Hipp. Aph. 1246: c. gen., *to empty of* a thing, *πόλιν ἀνδρῶν κ.* Aesch. Supp. 660, cf. Eur. Med. 959:—*to make* a place *empty by leaving* it, *desert* it, *βωμόν* Eur. Andr. 1138, cf. Bacch. 730:—*εἴς με κένωσον πᾶν βέλος* on me *empty* every shaft, Anth. P. 5. 58. II. Pass., *to be emptied, made* or *left empty*, Soph. O. T. 29, cf. Thuc. 2. 51; c. gen., Hdt. 4. 123. 2. *to become vain, of none effect*, N. T.
**κένσαι**, Ep. inf. aor. 1 act. of *κεντέω*, as if from **κέντω*, Il. 23. 337. II. also imperat. aor. 1 med. of *κεντέω*.
**κέντᾶσε**, Dor. 3 sing. aor. 1 from *κεντέω* for *ἐκέντησε*.
**κενταύρειον**, *τό*, v. *κενταύριον*.
**Κενταύρειος**, *α, ον, Centaurian, of Centaurs, γένος* Eur. I. A. 706.
**Κενταυρίδης**, *ου, ὁ, of* or *descended from Centaurs: ἵππος* K. a *Thessalian* horse, Luc. adv. Indoct. 5.
**Κενταυρικός**, *ή, όν, like Centaurs*; i. e. *savage, gross, rude*; and so Adv. *-κῶς*, Ar. Ran. 38.
**κενταύριον**, Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 3, 6; or *-ειον*, *τό*, Schol. Nic.; also *ἡ* **κενταυρίς** Theophr.; and *ἡ* **κενταυρίη** Hipp.:—*the plant Centaury*.
**Κενταυρο-κτόνος**, *ον, slaying Centaurs*, Lyc. 670.
**Κενταυρο-μᾰχία**, *ἡ, a battle of Centaurs*, Plut. Thes. 29.
**Κενταυρο-πληθής**, *ές, full of Centaurs*, Eur. H. F. 1273.
**Κένταυρος**, *ὁ*, (in Luc. Zeux. 4 also *ἡ*), *a Centaur*. In Hom. the Centaurs are a savage race, dwelling between Pelion and Ossa, extirpated in a war with their neighbours the Lapithae, Il. 11. 832, Od. 21. 295, sq., Hes. Sc. 184; cf. *Φήρ*. II. in Pind. P. 2. 82, sq. and later Poets they are monsters of double shape, *half-man and half-horse*: also *ἱπποκένταυρος*, cf. Voss. Myth. Br. 2. p. 265, sq.: usu. said to have been sons of Ixion and Nephelé (the Cloud),—cf. Virg. Aen. 7. 674. III. = *παιδεραστής*, from the brutal sensuality ascribed to the Centaurs, Hesych.: hence too, 2. *the pudenda*, Theopomp. (Com.) Incert. 14. (Prob. from *κεντέω*, *ταῦρος*, from their being *mounted herdsmen*.)
**ΚΕΝΤΕ'Ω**, *f. ήσω*; Ep. inf. aor. 1 *κένσαι* as if from **κέντω*, Il. 23. 337:—*to prick, goad, urge on*, Il. l. c.; v. *κέντρον*. 2. generally, *to prick, stab, wound*, Pind. P. 1. 55, etc.; *μηδ' ὀλωλότα κέντει* Soph. Ant. 1030, etc.; *παίειν καὶ κ., τύπτειν καὶ κ.* Thuc. 4. 47, Plat. Gorg. 456 D, etc. 3. *to torture, torment*, Xen. An. 3. 1, 29, Hell. 3. 3, 11; *λιμῷ κεντούμενος* Alciphro.
**κέντημα**, *ατος, τό, a goad: the point* of a weapon, Polyb. 2. 33, 5. II. *the wound* inflicted thereby, Aesch. Fr. 155.
**κέντησις**, *εως, ἡ, a pricking, goading*, etc.
**κεντητήριος**, *ον, of, belonging to, fitted for piercing, goading*, etc.: *τὸ κ.*, like *κέντρον, a goad, piercer, awl*, Luc. Catapl. 20.
**κεντητικός**, *ή, όν, prickly*, Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 9, 6.
**κεντητός**, *ή, όν, pricked*. II. *embroidered*, Epict.
**κέντο**, Dor. for *κέλετο*, cf. *γέντο, ἤνθον*, Alcman 117.
**κεντόω**, f. l. for *κεντρόω* in many Mss. of Hdt. 3. 16.
**κεντρήεις**, *εσσα, εν, pointed, sharp, prickly*, Nic. Al. 146.
**κεντρ-ηνεκής**, *ές*, (*ἠνεκής*) *spurred* or *goaded on*, *ἵπποι* Il. 5. 752., 8. 396.
**κεντρίζω**, f. *ίσω*, = *κεντέω*, *to prick, goad, spur*, Xen. Eq. 11. 6: metaph. of desire, Id. Symp. 8. 24.
**κεντρίνης**, *ου, ὁ, the spinous shark*, Arist. ap. Ath. 294 D, Opp. H. 1. 378. II. a kind of *gnat* or *wasp*, Theophr. H. Pl. 2. 8, 2. [ῐ]
**κέντριον**, *τό*, Dim. from *κέντρον*: a *prick, goad, sting*, Philes 28.
**κεντριόω**, (*κέντριον*) *to prick, spur*.
**κεντρίς**, *ίδος, ἡ*, = *διψάς*, Ael. N. A. 1. 55.
**κεντρίσκος**, *ὁ*, a kind of *fish*, dub. in Theophr., perh. for *κεστρῖνος*, *κεστρινίσκος*.
**κεντρίτης**, *ου, ὁ*, = *κεντρίνης*, Ael. N. A. 1. 55; but in 9. 11, *a kind of serpent*.
**κεντρο-βᾰρής**, *ές*, (*κέντρον* II) *gravitating towards the centre*: *τὰ κεντροβαρικά*, a treatise of Archimedes *on finding the centre of gravity* in bodies.
**κεντρο-δήλητος**, *ον*, (*δηλέω*) *goading, stinging*, *ὀδύναι κεντροδάλητοι* (Dor.) Aesch. Supp. 563 (where Herm. has the fem. form *κεντροδήλητις*).
**κεντρο-μᾰνής**, *ές, madly-spurring*, Anth. P. 13. 18: metaph. of love, Ib. 5. 247.
**κεντρο-μυρσίνη**, *ἡ, prickly myrtle, the butchers'-broom*, Theophr.
**κέντρον**, *τό*, (*κεντέω*) *any sharp point*:— 1. *a horse-goad*, Lat. *stimulus*, [*ἵπποι*] *ἄνευ κέντροιο θέοντες* Il. 23. 387, cf. 430, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 29, etc.: in Att., usu. = the Homeric *βούπληξ, an ox-goad*, *κέντροις καὶ μάστιξιν* Plat. Legg. 777 A, etc.:—proverb., *πρὸς κέντρα λακτίζειν*, v. sub *λακτίζω*:—metaph., *a spur, incentive*, Pind. Fr. 89, Aesch. Pr. 693, cf. Eum. 427, Soph. Phil. 1039; *κέντροις ἔρωτος* Eur. Hipp. 39; cf. Plat. Phaedr. 251 E, etc. 2. *an instrument of torture*, Hdt. 3. 130. 3. *the sting* of scorpions, bees, etc., Arist. Part. An. 4. 5, 58:—hence, of malicious persons, *ἐς τοὺς ἔχοντας κέντρ' ἀφίασιν* Eur. Supp. 242; *πορεύεται, ὥσπερ σκορπίος, ἠρκὼς τὸ κ.* Dem. 786. 4; of Pericles, *κέντρον ἐγκατέλιπε τοῖς ἀκροωμένοις* Eupol. Dem. 6; so, *ὥσπερ μέλιττα τὸ κ. ἐγκαταλιπών* Plat. Phaed. 91 C. 4. the *point* of a lance, Polyb. 6. 22, 4. 5. *the spur* of a cock, Geop. II. *the point*, round which a circle is described, *centre*, Plat. Rep. 436 D. III. *a hard knot* in stone, Theophr. H. Pl. 5. 2, 3.
**κεντρο-πᾱγής**, *ές, deeply pricking* or *goading*.
**κεντρο-τῡπής**, *ές, struck by a goad* or *spur*, Anth. P. 9. 543.
**κεντρο-τύπος**, *ον*, act. *hitting, striking with a goad* or *spur*, Schol. Ar. Nub. 449, Hesych.: but, II. proparox., *κεντρότυπος*, = *μαστιγίας*, E. M. [ῠ]
**κεντρο-φόρος**, *ον, with a sting*, Opp. H. 4. 244.
**κεντρόω**, *to furnish with a sting*:—in Pass., *to be so furnished, sting*, Plat. Rep. 552 D, 555 D. 2. *to strike with a goad*, Hdt. 3. 16. II. *to put* or *find in the centre*, Paul. Alex. Apotel.
**κεντρώδης**, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *pointed, prickly*, Schol. Pind., etc.
**κέντρων**, *ωνος, ὁ, one that bears the marks of the κέντρον, a rogue that has been put to the torture*, Soph. Fr. 309; cf. Ar. Nub. 450; cf. *μαστιγίας, βάραθρος*. II. later, *a collection of scraps stitched together, patchwork*, Math. Vett.:—metaph., *a copy of verses made up of scraps from other authors*, Lat. *cento*: hence *ὁμηροκέντρωνες, ὁμηρόκεντρα*, poems made up of fragments from Homer, such as we have from Virgil by Proba Falconia and Ausonius.
**κέντρωσις**, *εως, ἡ, a goading, spurring on*, Schol. Pind. P. 1. 54. II. *a central position*, Procl.
**κεντρωτός**, *ή, όν, pricked, pierced*, Plut. II. *furnished with a sting*, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 17: *spiked*, Strabo p. 506.
**κεντυρίων**, *ωνος, ὁ*, the Lat. *Centurio*, N. T., Hesych.
**κέντωρ**, *ορος, ὁ, a goader, driver*, *κέντορες ἵππων* Il. 4. 391., 5. 102.
**κένωμα**, *ατος, τό, an empty space*, Lat. *intervallum*, Erasistr. ap. Gell. 16. 3, Polyb. 6. 31, 9. II. Medic., *an evacuation*, Plut. 2. 381 C.
**κένωσις**, *εως, ἡ, an emptying, discharge*, Plat. Rep. 585 A: poët. *κενέωσις, πόντου κ. ἐπὶ πέδον* Pind. Fr. 74. 9:—*depletion* or *low diet*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 11, cf. Art. 816; *κ. σίτου* Id. Art. 817.
**κενωτικός**, *ή, όν, for emptying*, *τινός* Ael. N. A. 14. 4; esp. Medic. *evacuating*.
**κέομαι**, Ep. and Ion. collat. form from *κεῖμαι*, whence Hdt. has 3 sing. *κέεται*, Hom. 3 pl. *κέονται*, Hipp. inf. *κέεσθαι*. The first person is not in use.
**κεπφαττελεβώδης**, *ες*, = *κεπφώδης*, Archestr. ap. Ath. 163 D, acc. to Bentl., —from *κέπφος*, *ἀττέλεβος*.
**κεπφόομαι**, Pass., *to be easily cajoled* or *deceived*, like the *κέπφος*, Lxx, Cic. Att. 13. 40.
**κέπφος**, *ὁ, a light sea-bird*, Arist. H. A. 9. 35:—metaph., *a feather-brained simpleton, a booby, noddy*, Ar. Pac. 1067, Plut. 912. (Acc. to Schol. Ar., akin to *κοῦφος* or *κωφός*.)
**κερᾰβάτης**, *ου, ὁ*, = *κεροβάτης*, Hesych. [ᾰ]
**κεράεις**, *εσσα, εν, horned*, Simon. 37.
**κερᾰελκής**, f. l. for *κεραελκής*, q. v.

**κεραία**, ἡ, (κέρας) *a horn*, Nic. Th. 36. II. *any thing projecting like a horn*; and so, 1. *a yard-arm*, (as in Lat. *cornua antennarum*), Aesch. Eum. 556, etc.: *a projecting beam*, of a crane, etc., v. Thuc. 2. 76. 2. *the antennae of the crab*, etc., Arist. H. A. 4. 2, 10., 7, 9. 3. *of the horns* of the moon, Arat. 785, 790. 4. *a branch, branching stake of wood*, Polyb. 18. 1, 7, App., etc. 5. *any little projection* or *mark at the top*:—*an accentual mark, apex*, 'a *tittle*,' N. T., etc.:—hence, διὰ πάσης κεραίας δῆκον, of a character shewing itself in every *letter*, Dion. H. de Dinarch. 7: also, *an abbreviation, in short-hand writing*, Plut. 6. *the leg* or *point of a pair of compasses*, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 54. III. *any thing made of horn*, e. g. *a bow*, Anth. P. 6. 75.

**κεράϊζω**, f. ἴσω, *to destroy utterly, lay waste, ravage*, σταθμοὺς ἀνθρώπων κεραΐζετον Il. 5. 557; πόλιν κεραΐζέμεν ὑμήν 16. 830, etc.: *to plunder*, χρήματα Hdt. 2. 121, 2. II. of persons, *to kill, slaughter*, Τρῶας κερδΐζε καὶ ἄλλους Il. 2. 861, cf. 21. 129; θῆρας Pind. P. 9. 39, cf. Hdt. 7. 125:—*to sink* ships, Hdt. 8. 86, 91:—κ. τινὰ ἐκ τόπου *to make away with, carry off*, Id. 1. 159. (Acc. to some from κέρας, others from κείρω.)

**κεραίνω** or **κεράννω**, vv. ll. for κεραίω in Il. 9. 203.

**κεραιοῦχος**, ον, (ἔχω) *holding the sail-yard*, Hesych.

**κεράϊς**, ΐδος, ἡ, *a worm that eats horn*, v. l. Od. 21. 395.

**κερᾶϊς**, ΐδος, ἡ, = κορώνη (Hesych.), used of Medea by Lyc. 1317.

**κεραΐς**, ΐδος, ἡ, = κέρας, q. v.

**κεράϊσμός**, ὁ, *destruction, devastation*, Dion. H. Epit. 16. 1.

**κεράϊστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a ravager, robber*, h. Hom. Merc. 336.

**κεραΐτις**, ιδος, ἡ, *a herb*, said to be *fenugreek*: also βούκερας and τῆλις, cf. Diosc. 2. 124.

**κεραίω**, Ep. for κεράω, the radic. form of κεράννυμι, *to mix*, ζωρότερον δὲ κέραιε *mix* the wine stronger, Il. 9. 203: prob. not found elsewh.; and here are vv. ll. κέραινε, κέραιρε.

**κερ-αλκής**, ές, (ἀλκή) *stout of horn*.

**κεράμαῖος**, α, ον, = κεράμειος, κεράμεος, dub. in Polyb. 10, 44, 2, where Dind., κεραμεᾶ.

**κεράμβηλον**, τό, *a scare-crow* in a garden: acc. to Hesych. strictly a kind of *beetle* fixed on fig-trees to drive away gnats: cf. κεράμβυξ.

**κεράμβηλος**, ὁ, = sq.

**κεράμβυξ**, υκος, ὁ, *a kind of horned beetle, cerambyx*, which feeds on dead wood, Hesych.; our musk-beetle is of this kind. (Prob. from κάραβος, with allusion to κέρας.)

**κεράμεία**, ἡ, *pottery, the potter's art* or *craft*, Plat. Gorg. 514 E, Prot. 324 E. II. *potter's ware, earthenware*, Eratosth. ap. Ath. 482 B.

**κεράμεικός**, ἡ, όν, *earthen*, like κεράμειος: ὁ κ. *a potter*, τροχὸς τῶν κεραμεικῶν, dub. l. in Xen. Symp. 7. 2; cf. Lob. Phryn. 147. II. ὁ Κεραμεικός, *the Potters' Quarter*: in Athens two places were called *Cerameicos*, one within and the other without the Dipylon or Thriasian Gate, v. Schol. Ar. Ran. 1125, Eq. 769, Av. 395, Dict. of Antiqq. v. λαμπαδηφορία fin.

**κεράμειον** Ion. -ήϊον, τό, *a potter's workshop*, Aeschin. 70. 22.

**κεράμειος**, α, ον, Ion. -ήϊος, η, ον, (κέραμος):—*of clay, earthenware*, Ep. Hom. 14. 14, Plut. Galb. 12.

**κεράμεος**, ον, = foreg., Plat. Lys. 219 E.

**κεράμεοῦς**, οῦν, better form for κεράμειος, Lob. Phryn. 147.

**κεράμεύς**, έως, ὁ, *a potter*, ὡς ὅτε τις τροχὸν .. κεραμεὺς πειρήσεται Il. 18. 601, cf. Ep. Hom. 14:—proverb., ὡς κεραμεὺς κεραμεῖ κοτέει, from Hes. Op. 25, etc.; also, κεραμέως πλοῦτος, of any thing frail and uncertain.

**κεράμευτής**, ου, ὁ, = foreg., Cyrill. Al.

**κεράμευτικός**, ἡ, όν, *of* or *for a potter*, Luc. Amor. 11, etc.:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *the potter's art, pottery*, Poll.

**κεράμεύω**, *to be a potter, work in earthenware*, Phryn. (Com.) Com. 1; κ. κανθάρους *to make earthenware* cups, Epigen. Hero. 1: πόλιν εὖ καὶ καλῶς κεραμεύει (as we say) he *tinkers* the state, of the demagogue Cephalos, whose father was a potter, Ar. Eccl. 253. **κεραμήϊος**, η, ον, Ep. for κεράμειος, Nic. Th. 80:—fem. κεραμηΐς, Marcell. Sid. 60.

**κεραμίδιον**, τό, Dim. from κεραμίς, A. B. 794. 25.

**κεραμῑδόω**, (κεραμίς) *to cover with tiles*. II. in war, *to make a roof of shields, as if of tiles*, to protect the soldiers; the Roman *testudo*, Apoll. Lex. Hom. v. σάκος, Hesych.

**κεραμῑκός**, ἡ, όν, = κεράμειος, γῆ κ. *potter's* earth, Hipp., Sanmyr. Gel. 4; κ. τροχός Strabo p. 303, cf. Ar. Eccl. 4:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *the potters's art, pottery*, Plat. Polit. 288 A.

**κεράμῑνος**, η, ον, = κεράμειος, Hdt. 3. 96., 4. 70, Xen. An. 3. 4, 7.

**κεράμιον**, τό, *an earthenware vessel, a jar*, Lat. *testa*, κ. οἰνηρόν Hdt. 3. 6, Hipp. Art. 838, cf. Xen. An. 6. 1, 15, etc.; κ. ταριχηρόν Arist. H. A. 4. 8, 21:—strictly, Dim. from κέραμος.

**κεράμῐς**, ἡ, gen. ῖδος, Att. ῖδος [ῐ]: (κέραμος):—*a roof-tile*, Ar. Vesp. 206, Thuc. 3. 22, etc.; properly of clay, but also, κ. ἀργυραῖ Polyb. 10. 27, 10. II. = κεράμιον, *an earthen vessel*; hence even κ. μολυβῆ, Ath. 621 A. III. as Adj., ἡ κ. (sc. γῆ) *potter's earth, clay*, Plat. Legg. 844 B; κ. γῆ Id. Criti. 111 D: ὦ γαῖα κεραμί Eubul. Καμπυλ. 2.

**κεράμῐτης**, ου, ὁ: fem. ῖτις, ιδος:—*belonging to a* κέραμος:—κεραμῖτις γῆ *potter's earth, clay*, like κεραμὶς 111, Hipp., etc.: Clem. Al. says παρθένιος γῆ.

**κέραμον**, τό, = κεράμιον: τὰ κ. *vessels used at table*, Ptolem. ap. Ath. 229 D,—prob. f. l. for κεραμεᾶ.

**κεράμο-ποιός**, όν, *making earthenware*: ὁ κ. *a potter*, Gl.

**κεράμο-πωλεῖον**, τό, *the pottery-market*, Dinarch. ap. Poll.

**κεράμο-πωλέω**, f. ήσω, *to sell earthenware*, Alex. Incert. 60.

**κεράμο-πώλης**, ου, ὁ, *a seller of pottery*, Dinarch. ap. Poll.

**κέραμος**, ὁ, *potter's earth, potter's clay*, Plat. Tim. 60 D, Ath. 28 C. II. *any thing made of this earth*, as, 1. *any earthern vessel, a jar* for wine, etc., ἐκ κεράμων μέθυ πίνετο Il. 9. 469, cf. Hdt. 3. 96: also in collective sense, *earthenware, pottery*, Hdt. 3. 6., 5. 88. III. *a tile*, Ar. Vesp. 1295 (of a tortoise's shell): and, in collective sense, *the tiles*, τοῦ τέγους τὸν κέραμον αὐτοῦ .. χαλάζαις ξυντρίψομεν Ar. Nub. 1127; cf. Thuc. 2. 4, etc.: hence, *a tile-roof*, Ar. Fr. 129. IV. *a prison, dungeon*, (said by the Schol. to be a Cyprian usage), χαλκέῳ ἐν κεράμῳ δέδετο Il. 5. 387; cf. χήραμος. (Acc. to some from κεράννυμι, others from ΚΕΡΑ, *terra*. If signf. IV is established, it would seem akin to γέργυρα, κάρκαρον, *carcer*.)

**κεράμουργός**, όν, (*ἔργω) = κεραμοποιός, Manetho 4. 291.

**κεράμόω**, *to roof with tiles*, οἰκία κεραμουμένη Arist. Phys. 7. 3. 6.

**κεραμών**, ῶνος, ὁ, *a keeper of earthen vessels* or *pots*, Ar. Lys. 200 (ex emend. Reisk. pro κεραμεῶν), Arcad. p. 13. 19.

**κεράμωτός**, ἡ, όν, *covered with tiles*: τὸ κ. *a tiled roof*, Polyb. 28. 12, 3; so, ἡ κεραμωτὴ στέγη Strabo p. 499.

**κεράννῡμι** and -ύω Alcae. (Com.) Ἱερ. 2: fut. κεράσω [ᾰ], Att. κερῶ: aor. ἐκέρᾱσα, aor. med. ἐκερᾱσάμην: Ep. κεράσσω, ἐκέρασσα; syncop. aor. med. ἐκρᾰσάμην: pf. pass. κέκρᾱμαι: aor. pass. ἐκράθην [ᾰ]:—later also κεκέρασμαι, ἐκερᾰσθην, Lob. Phryn. 582.—Of these tenses, Hom. uses only the aor. act. and med. (not syncop.), usu. with σσ; in compos. also ἐπι-κρῆσαι:—also in Il. 4. 260, conj. pres. κέρωνται, as if from κέραμαι, Il. 9. 203.—Cf. the collat. forms κεραίω, κεράω, κιρνάω, κίρνημι.

*To mix, mingle*, (diff. from μίγνυμι, v. sub κρᾶσις), mostly of diluting the strong syrup-like wine of the Greeks (and Romans), and so preparing it for the table, κρῶντάς τ' αἴθοπα οἶνον Od. 24. 364; so of Calypso, κέρασσε δὲ νέκταρ ἐρυθρόν 5. 93:—used by Hom. mostly in Med., ὅτε περ .. οἶνον .. ἐνὶ κρητῆρσι κέρωνται *mix their* wine in bowls, Il. 4. 260; κεράσασθε δὲ οἶνον Od. 3. 332; κερώωντό τε οἶνον 8. 470; also, κρητῆρα κεράσσατο *mixed himself* a bowl (as we say of punch), 3. 393., 18. 423; so, κύλιξ ἴσον ἴσῳ κεκραμένη a cup *mixed* half and half (cf. ἴσος 1 fin.), Ar. Plut. 1132:—hence, absol., τοῖς θεοῖς εὐχόμενοι κερανύωμεν Plat. Phil. 61 B. 2. *to temper* or *cool by mixing*, θυμῆρες κεράσασα *having mixed* [the water] *to an* agreeable *temperature*, Od. 10. 362. 3. metaph., *to blend together, temper, regulate*, Lat. *temperare*, of climates, ὧραι μάλιστα κεκραμέναι Hdt. 3. 106, cf. Xen. Cyn. 5. 5: so in Pind., πλοῦτον ἀρετᾷ κεκραμένον P. 5. 2; οὐ γῆρας κέκραται γενεᾷ no old age *is mingled with* the race, i. e. it knows no old age, Ib. 10. 65; cf. O. 10 (11) 123:—of tempers of mind, ἦθει γεννικῷ, πραεῖ κεκραμένος Plat. Phaedr. 279 A, Legg. 930 A, κεκρᾶσθαι πρός τι, μετά τινος Id. Phaed. 86 C, Legg. 961 D. II. generally, *to mix, compound*, Lat. *attemperare*, ἔκ τινος of a thing, Plat. Rep. 501 B; θεόσυτος ἢ βρότειος ἢ κεκραμένη Aesch. Pr. 116; φωνὴ μεταξὺ τῆς τε Χαλκιδέων καὶ Δωριδὸς ἐκράθη Thuc. 6. 5.

**κέραξ**, ακος, ὁ, = κέρας, Hesych.

**κερᾰο-ξόος**, ον, (ξέω) *polishing horn*; esp., *making it into bows*, etc., κ. τέκτων Il. 4. 110.

**κερᾰός**, ά, όν, and later ός, όν, (κέρας):—*horned*, ἔλαφος Il. 3. 24; ἄρνες Od. 4. 85; τράγος Theocr. 1. 4; etc. II. *of horn, made of horn*, Call. Apoll. 63.

**κεραοῦχος**, ον, (ἔχω) = κεροῦχος, Anth. P. 6. 10.

**ΚΕ'ΡΑΣ**, τό: gen. κέρατος, Ep. κέραος, contr. κέρως; dat. κέρατι, κέραϊ, κέρᾳ: Dual κέραε, κερᾶ, and κεράοιν: plur. nom. κέραα, κέρᾱ, gen. κεράων, κερῶν, dat. κέρασι, Ep. κεράεσσι. The Ion. decl. is κέρας, κέρεος, κέρεϊ. V. Dind. de Dial. Her. p. xvi. [The

regul. quantity of the gen. is *κέρᾱτος*, etc., Herm. Soph. Tr. 516; though Hom. has *κερᾰσι*. Arat. 174 has a lengthd. form *κερᾰατος*, and Nic. Th. 291 *κερᾰατα*, formed after the Homeric *κράατα*. The irreg. form *κέρᾱα*, in Orph. Lith. 238, is now corrected into *κέρᾱτα*.—Hom. has the contr. dat. sing. *κέρᾳ*, nom. pl. *κέρα*, but only before a vowel.]

I. *the horn of an animal*, in Hom. usu. of oxen, Il. 17. 521, etc.: *ὀφθαλμοὶ δ' ὥσει κέρα ἔστασαν* his eyes stood fixed and stiff like *horn*, Od. 19. 211. II. *horn*, as a material for working:—in Od. 19. 563, *αἱ μὲν γὰρ* [*αἱ πύλαι*] *κεράεσσι τετεύχαται*, of the *horn doors*, through which the *true* dreams came, v. sub *ἐλεφαίρομαι*. III. *any thing made of horn*:— 1. *a bow*, *τόξοτα .. , κέρᾳ ἀγλαέ* Il. 11. 385, cf. Od. 21. 395, etc. 2. of musical instruments, *a horn for blowing*, *σημαίνειν τῷ κέρατι* Xen. An. 2. 2, 4; *Τυρρηνῶν εὕρημα κέρατά τε καὶ σάλπιγγες*:—also *the Phrygian flute*, either from its shape or because it was tipped with horn at the end, *αὐλεῖν τῷ κ.* Luc. D. Deor. 12. 1, cf. Poll. 4. 74 sq.:—also, *the bridge of a lyre*, Soph. Fr. 232. 3. *a drinking-horn*, Xen. An. 7. 2, 23; or, *a metal goblet in the shape of a horn*, *ἐξ ἀργυρέων κ. πίνειν* Pind. Fr. 147; *κ. ἀργυρήλατα* Aesch. Fr. 170, etc.; *χρύσεον κ. ἐκπιεῖν* Soph. Fr. 429; cf. Ath. p. 476. IV. *a horn guard* or *pipe* at the end of a fishing-line, to prevent the fish from biting it, *ἐς πόντον προΐησε βοὸς κέρας* Od. 12. 253; cf. Il. 24. 81, Plut. 2. 976 E, Apollon. Lex. v. *κέρᾳ ἀγλαέ*. V. *an arm* or *branch of a river*, *κέρας Ὠκεανοῦ* Hes. Th. 789; *Νείλου* Pind. Fr. 215; *Μενδήσιον κέρας* Thuc. 1. 110; whence, perh., river-gods were represented with bull's horns, v. Strabo. VI. *the wing of an army* or *fleet*, Hdt. 6. 8., 9. 26, etc.; *κ. δεξιόν, λαιόν* Aesch. Pers. 399, Eur. Supp. 657, 659: *κατὰ κέρας προσβάλλειν* to attack *in flank*, Thuc. 3. 78, etc.; *ἐπὶ κέρας ἄγειν* to lead (men or ships) *towards the wing*, i. e. *in column*, not with a broad front, Lat. *agmine longo*, Interpp. ad Hdt. 6. 12; so, in Att., *ἐπὶ κέρως* Thuc. 2. 90., 6. 32, and Xen.; also, *in flank*, opp. to *κατὰ κέρας*, Xen. An. 4. 6, 6; *ἐκ κέρατος εἰς φάλαγγα καταστῆσαι* to throw an army out *of column* into phalanx, Id. Cyr. 8. 5, 15; so, *τὸ κ. ἀναπτύσσειν* Id. An. 1. 10, 9. VII. *the sailyard* of a ship, more usu. *κεραία*, Mel. 77, Luc. Amor. 6. VIII. *any projection* or *elevation*, e. g. *a mountain-peak*, Xen. An. 5. 6, 7; like the Swiss Schreck-*horn*, etc. IX. *ἁπαλὸν κ.* = *πόσθη*, Archil. 161. X. *κέρατα ποιεῖν τινι to give* him *horns*, *cuckold* him, proverb. in Artemid. 2. 11; whence *κερατίας*, *κερατᾶς*. XI. = *κερατίνη*, cf. Luc. D. Mort. 1. 2, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 241. (The Lat. *cornu*, our *horn*: also found in Hebr. *keren*: akin to *κάρα*, q. v. sub fin. On the compds. of *κέρας*, v. Lob. Phryn. 672.)

**κεράς**, *άδος*, *ἡ*, poët. fem. of *κεραός*, *horned*, acc. to Eust. 1625. 45: but in Hesych., *κεραΐδες· τῶν προβάτων τὰ θήλεα, τὰ ἔνδον ὄδοντας ἔχοντα*.

**κεράς**, Adv., *mixed*, dub., v. Lob. Paral. p. 223.

**κερασ-βόλος**, *ον*, *struck by a horn*: *σπέρμα κ.* seed *that does not soften in boiling* (*quod cornu tetigerit, non est coctibile*, Plin.), Theophr. C. Pl. 4. 12, 13; cf. Plut. 2. 708 C. II. metaph., *a harsh*, *inflexible* person, Plat. Legg. 853 D.

**κερᾰσέα**, and **κερᾰσία**, *ἡ*, = *κερασός*, *the cherry-tree*, Geop.

**κεράσιον**, *τό*, *the fruit of the κέρασος*, *a cherry*, Diph. Siphn. ap. Ath. 51 A: also, *the tree*, Diosc.

**κέρασμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *something mixed*, *a mixture*; esp. *a mixed drink*, *potion*, like *κυκεών*, Galen.

**κερᾰσός** (not *κέρασος*, Arcad. p. 76. 22), *ὁ*, later also *ἡ*, *the cherry-tree*, Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 13, 1. (Buttm. compares Lat. *cornus*, which is to *cornu*, as *κέρασος* to *κέρας*.)

**κεράστης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *-τις*, *ἡ*, *horned*, *ἔλαφος* Soph. El. 568; of a ram, *ὦ κεράστα* Eur. Cycl. 52:—fem. *κεράστις*, *ιδος*, of Io, Aesch. Pr. 674. II. as Subst. *ὁ κεράστης*, *a horned serpent*, Nic. Th. 258:—also, *an insect which destroys figs*, Theophr. H. Pl. 5. 4, 5.

**κεραστής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *one that mixes*, *a mixer*, Orph. Fr. 28. 13:—fem. *κεραστίς*, *ίδος*, Arcad. p. 35. 19.

**κεραστός**, *ή*, *όν*, *mixed*, *mingled*, Anth. Plan. 83.

**κερασ-φορέω**, *to have horns*, Philostr.

**κερασ-φόρος**, *ον*, *bearing horns*, *horned*, of Io, Eur. Phoen. 248; of Dionysos, Id. Bacch. 2; etc.

**κερατ-άρχης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*ἄρχω*) *the commander of a body of* 32 *elephants*, Ael. Tact. 22.

**κερατ-αρχία**, *ἡ*, *the office of a κερατάρχης*.

**κερατᾶς**, *ᾶ*, *ὁ*, *a cuckold*, v. *κέρας*, Byzant.

**κερατ-αύλης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*αὐλέω*) *a horn-blower*, Gl.

**κερατέα**, also *-εία* or *-ία*, *ἡ*, *the carob* or *locust-tree* (Arab. *kharoob*),—the first form in Geop., second in Plin., third in Strabo p. 822. Its fruit was *κεράτιον*, called also *St. John's bread*, from a notion that it was his fruit in the wilderness.

**κερατη-φόρος**, *ον*, = *κερασφόρος*, Phaest. in Schol. Pind. P. 4. 28.

**κερατίας**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *one that is horned*, Diod. 4. 4: cf. *κέρας* x.

**κερατίζω**, f. *ίσω*, *to butt with the horns*, Philo.

**κερατίνη**, *ἡ*, *the fallacy called the Horns*, Quint. Inst. 1. 10, 6; cf. Diog. L. 7. 187, and v. sub *κέρας* XI.

**κερατίνης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, = foreg., Diog. L. 2. 108., 7. 44, 82.

**κεράτινος**, *η*, *ον*, *of horn*, *made of horn*, Xen. An. 6. 1, 4, Plat. (Com.) *Ζεὺς κακ.* 8, etc.:—*ὁ κερ.* (sc. *λόγος*) = *κερατίνη*, Diod. 2. 11.

**κεράτιον**, *τό*, Dim. from *κέρας*, *a little horn*, Arist. H. A. 4. 2, 10. II. *the fruit of the κερατέα* (q. v.), Diosc. 1. 158, N. T.:—still sometimes eaten by the poor in Italy; but usu. given to swine: it gives a sweet flavour to the pork. III. like Lat. *siliqua*, *a weight*, *the carat*; in Greek, = $2\frac{2}{3}$ *χαλκοῖ*, = $\frac{1}{3}$ of an obol; in Rom., = $\frac{1}{6}$ *of a scruple*, = $\frac{1}{1728}$ *of a pound*: v. Böckh, Metrol. Unters. § XI. IV. a plant called also *τῆλις*, *foenum Graecum*, *fenugreek*, Columella.

**κερατιστής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *one that butts*, LXX.

**κερατίτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *-ῖτις*, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, *horned*: hence, *ἡ κ.* of *the horned poppy*, Theophr. H. Pl. 9. 12, 3.

**κερατο-γλύφος**, *ον*, *cutting* or *working in horn*, Schol. Il. 4. 110.

**κερατο-ειδής**, *ές*, *like horn*: in Medic., of *the cornea* in the eye. II. *sounding like a horn*, Schäf. Dion. Comp. p. 170.

**κερατο-ξόος**, *ον*, = *κεραοξόος*, Nonn. D. 3. 76.

**κερατο-ποιός**, *όν*, = *κεραοξόος*.

**κερατό-πους**, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *πουν*, *τό*, *horn-footed*, *hoofed*, Gl.

**κερατουργός**, *όν*, (*ἔργω*) = *κερατοξόος*, Schol. Il. 4. 110.

**κερατο-φορέω**, *to have horns*, Arist. Part. An.

**κερατο-φόρος**, *ον*, = *κερασφόρος*, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 36, etc.

**κερατο-φῡέω**, *to produce* or *grow horns*, Schol. Ar.

**κερατο-φῡής**, *ές*, *growing horns*, *horned*, Ath. 476 A.

**κερατό-φωνος**, *ον*, *sounding from* or *like a horn*, Telest. 5, of the *μάγαδις*.

**κερατόω**, *to harden into horn*, Ael. N. A. 12. 18.

**κερατώδης**, *ες*, = *κερατοειδής*, Arist. H. A. 8. 28, 6.

**κερατών**, *ῶνος*, *ὁ*:—*βωμὸς κ.* an altar *made of horns*, in the isle of Delos, Plut. Thes. 21.

**κερατωνία**, *ἡ*, = *κερατέα*, Galen.

**κερατ-ῶπις**, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, (*ὤψ*) *horned-looking*, of the moon, Manetho 4. 91.

**κεραύλης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, = *κεραταύλης*, Luc. Tragop. 33.

**κεραύνειος**, *ον*, *wielding the thunder*, *Ζεὺς* Anth. P. 7. 49.

**κεραυνίας**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *stricken by thunder*, Hesych.

**κεραύνιον**, *τό*, a kind of *truffle* (*ὕδνον*), said to grow after a thunder-storm, Galen. II. *a marginal mark*, Diog. L. 3. 66.

**κεραύνιος**, *α*, *ον*, also *ος*, *ον*, Aesch. Theb. 430:—*of a thunderbolt*, *βολαί* Aesch. l. c.: *φλόξ* Id. Pr. 1017; *πῦρ*, *λαμπάς* Eur. Tro. 80, Bacch. 244. 2. *thunder-smitten*, of Semelé, Soph. Ant. 1139; *Καπάνεως κεραύνιον δέμας* Eur. Supp. 496, cf. Bacch. 6:—*τὰ κεραύνια* the 'thunder-splitten peaks' of several mountain ridges, Strabo p. 281, etc., Virg. Aen. 3. 506; also *Acroceraunia*. II. = *κεραύνειος*, Arist. Mund. 7. 2.

**κεραυνο-βλής**, *ῆτος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 8, 5.

**κεραυνό-βλητος**, *ον*, *struck by a thunderbolt* or *lightning*, Schol. Soph. II. metaph., like Lat. *attonitus*, *astounded*.

**κεραυνο-βολέω**, f. *ήσω*, *to hurl the thunderbolt*, Mel. 25: *to strike therewith*, *τινά* Anth. P. 12. 140.

**κεραυνο-βολία**, *ἡ*, *a thunder-storm*, Strabo p. 628, Plut. 2. 624 B.

**κεραυνο-βόλος**, *ον*, *hurling the thunder*, dub. in Eur. Bacch. 598: *πῦρ κ.* Mel. 13. 34. II. proparox. *κεραυνόβολος*, *ον*, pass. *thunder-stricken*, Diod. 1. 13, etc.

**κεραυνο-βρόντης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *the lightener and thunderer*, Ar. Pac. 376: like *βροντησικέραυνος*.

**κεραυνο-μάχης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *fighting with thunder*, Mel. 38. [*ᾰ*]

**κεραυνο-πλήξ**, *ῆγος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *thunder-smitten*, Alcae. (Com.) Gan. 1.

**ΚΕΡΑΥΝΟ'Σ**, *ὁ*, *a thunderbolt*, Lat. *fulmen*, *νῆα θοὴν ἔβαλε ψολόεντι κεραυνῷ* Od. 23. 330; *βρόντησε καὶ ἔμβαλε νηῒ κεραυνόν* 14. 305; *Διὸς πλαγείσα κεραυνῷ* 12. 416; from Hom. downwards, the weapon of Zeus, cf. Hes. Th. 690, 854; forged by the Cyclopes, acc. to Hes. Th. 141; *ὁ πυρφόρος κ.* Aesch. Theb. 445; *κεραυνοῦ κρείσσονα φλόγα* Id. Pr. 922; *βέλος κεραυνοῦ* Soph. Tr. 1088; plur. *κεραυνοί thunderbolts*, Hdt. 8. 37, Plat., etc.—The

word was said of *thunder and lightning* generally, as we oft. use *thunder*:—but *thunder* properly was βροντή, Lat. *tonitru*, and *the flash of lightning*, ἀστεροπή, στεροπή, Lat. *fulgur*, Il. 21. 198, Hes. Th. 699, cf. Herm. Opusc. 4. p. 268.—Metaph., κεραυνὸν ἐν γλώσσῃ φέρειν, of Pericles, Plut. Pericl. 8, cf. Antiph. Προγον. 1. 4.

**κεραυνο-σκοπεῖον**, τό, *a machine for making thunder* on the stage, Poll. 4. 127, etc.

**κεραυνο-σκοπία**, ἡ, *the observation of thunder and lightning, divination by them*, Diod. 5. 40.

**κεραυνοῦχος**, ον, (ἔχω) *wielding the thunder*, Zεύς P hilcde Mir. 3.

**κεραυνο-φᾰ́ής**, ές, *flashing like thunder*, Eur. Tro. 1103.

**κεραυνο-φόρος**, ον, *wielding the thunderbolt*, Plut. Alcib. 16.

**κεραυνόω**, *to strike with thunder*, Hdt. 7. 105; κεραυνωθεὶς Hes. Th. 859, Pind. N. 10. 15:—metaph., = καταδικάζω, Artemid. 2. 8.

**κεραύνωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a striking with thunder*, Strabo p. 750.

**κεράω**, Ep. radic. form of κεράννυμι, q. v.

**κεράω**, (κέρας) *to make horned*, κερόωσι σελήνην Arat. 780. II. *to take post on the wing* or *flank*, Polyb. 18. 7, 9.

**κερα-ώψ**, ῶπος, ὁ, ἡ, (ὤψ) *horned-looking*, of the moon, Maxim. π. Καταρχ. 337.

**Κερβέριοι**, οἱ, coined by Ar. Ran. 187, as name of a tribe (imitated from Κιμμέριοι in Hom.), with a pun on Κέρβερος.

**Κέρβερος**, ὁ, *Cerberus*, the dog which guards the gate of the nether world; acc. to Hes. Th. 311, the fifty-headed son of Typhaon and Echidna; later, with three heads: alluded to in Od. 11. 623, Il. 8. 368, but without name or description.

**κερβολέω**, f. ήσω, also σκερβολέω or σκερβόλλω, = κερτομέω, Hesych.

**κερδαίνω**, fut. κερδᾰνῶ: inf. aor. κερδᾶναι, Ion. -ῆναι, Ep. Hom. 14. 6: un-Att. fut. κερδήσω, Ion. also κερδήσομαι, Hdt. 3. 72; and inf. aor. κερδῆσαι:—pf. κεκέρδαγκα A. B.; but, προς-κεκέρδηκα Dem. 1292. 6: (κέρδος) *To gain, derive profit* or *advantage from, cake* κ. *to make* unfair *gains*, Hes. Op. 350: κ. ἔκ or ἀπό τινος Hdt. 4. 152, Soph. Ant. 312, Xen. Mem. 2. 9, 4; παρά τινος Lys. 158. 28; κ. τινι *to gain by* a thing, Eur. H. F. 604; σμικρὰ κ. τινι Aesch. Ag. 1301:—c. part., *to gain by* doing.., Eur. Hel. 1051, Ar. v. 1591, etc.; so, c. dat. et part., Μεγάροισι κερδανέομεν περιεοῦσι *we shall gain* by Megara's preservation, Hdt. 8. 60, 3; κ. ὅτι.., Hipp. Art. 812:—absol., *to gain profit* or *advantage*, Hdt. 8. 5, Soph. Fr. 26, 325, etc.; c. acc. cognato, κέρδος κερδ. Id. O. T. 889; κ. τρία τάλαντα Andoc. 17. 26: hence, χρόνον κερδαίνομεν ὀν ἔζη, οὐ προσήκον αὐτῷ Lys. 137. 41: *to traffic, make merchandise*, Id. Ant. 1037:—κ. λόγον *to win* fame, Pind. I. 5 (4). 33. II. like ἀπολαύω, καρπόομαι, *to gain* a loss, i. e. *reap* disadvantage from a thing, as, διπλᾶ δάκρυα κ., Virgil's *renovare dolorem*, Eur. Hec. 518, cf. Arist. Eth. 5. 4:—so in Act. Apost. 27. 21, Joseph. Ant. 2. 3, 2, etc.

**κερδᾰλέος**, α, ον, (κέρδος):—of persons, *wily, crafty, cunning, shrewd*, κερδάλεος κ' εἴη καὶ ἐπίκλοπος Od. 13. 291; so, κ. βουλή Il. 10. 44; μῦθος Od. 6. 148; νοήματα 8. 548:—κερδαλέη ἀλώπηξ Archil. 82 Bergk; hence, ἡ κερδαλέη, like κερδώ, *the wily one, a fox*, Ael. N. A. 6. 64, etc., cf. Plat. Rep. 365 C, etc. 2. of things, *gainful, profitable*, Hdt. 9. 7, 1, Ar. Av. 594, etc.; τὸ κ. = κέρδος, Aesch. Eum. 1008:—Adv. -λέως, *to one's advantage*, opp. to δικαίως, Thuc. 3. 56.

**κερδᾰλεότης**, ητος, ἡ, *cunning, shrewdness*, Eust.

**κερδᾰλεό-φρων**, ον, (φρήν) *crafty-minded, cunning*, or *selfish*, Il. 11 149, etc.

**κερδαντέον**, verb. Adj., *one must make money*, M. Anton. 4. 26.

**κερδαντήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, *a miser*, Or. Sib.

**κερδαντός**, ή, όν, *that ought to be gained*: τὰ κερδαντὰ κερδαίνειν to make *fair gains*, Diog. L. 1. 97.

**κερδάριον**, τό, Dim. from κέρδος, Gl.

**κερδ-έμπορος**, ὁ, epith. of Hermes, as *presiding over gain in traffic*, Orph. L. 27. 6.

**κερδητικός**, ή, όν, *greedy of gain*, Lat. *lucrosus*, Gl.

**κερδία**, ἡ, = φιλοκερδία, only in Hesych. (ubi κερδέα), and Phot., —prob. for κερδεία, which Hesych. expl. by ἀλωπεκία.

**κερδίων**, ον, gen. ονος, Compar. (with no Positive in use), formed from κέρδος, *more profitable*: Hom. has only neut., in phrase ἐμοὶ δέ κε κέρδιον εἴη, or καί κεν πολὺ κέρδιον ἦεν, Il. 3. 41., 7. 28, cf. Pind. N. 5. 30. II. κέρδιστος, η, ον, Superl., *the most cunning* or *crafty*, Σίσυφος.., ὃ κέρδιστος γένετ' ἀνδρῶν Il. 6. 153. 2. *the most profitable*, Aesch. Pr. 385, Soph. Aj. 743.

**ΚΕ΄ΡΔΟΣ**, εος, τό, *gain, profit, advantage*, Hom., etc.; oft. almost like an Adj., ὅπως κέρδος ἔῃ, *quo opus sit facto*, Il. 19. 225, cf. Od. 16. 311, etc.; ἐν κέρδει τι ποιεῖσθαι, Horace's *lucro apponere*, Hdt. 6. 13; so, κέρδος ἡγεῖσθαι Eur. Med. 454; νομίζειν Thuc. 7. 68; κέρδος ἦν αὐτῷ c. inf., Lys. 113. 26; κέρδη πονηρά, ill-gotten *gain*, cf. Soph. Ant. 326, Arist. Eth. 5. 4. 2. *desire of gain, love of gain*, Pind. P. 3. 95; κέρδεσιν νικώμενος Aesch. Ag. 342; ἄνδρας τὸ κέρδος πολλάκις διώλεσεν Soph. Ant. 222; εἰς τὸ κ. λῆμ' ἔχων ἀνειμένον Eur. Heracl. 3. II. in plur., *cunning arts, wiles, tricks*, ὃς δέ κε κέρδεα εἰδῇ Il. 23. 322; κέρδεα εἰδώς Ib. 709, etc.; κέρδεσι, οὔτε τάχει γε 23. 515; ἐγὼ δ' ἐν πᾶσι θεοῖσι μήτι τε κλέομαι καὶ κέρδεσιν Od. 13. 298; κακὰ κέρδεα βουλεύουσιν 'to mean *mischief*,' 23. 217; cf. εὐτράπελος 3.

**κερδο-συλλέκτης**, ου, ὁ, *a scraper together of gain*, Nicet.

**κερδοσύνη**, ἡ, like κερδαλεότης, *cunning, craft, shrewdness*: Hom. uses only the dat. κερδοσύνῃ as Adv. *cunningly, shrewdly*, Il. 22. 247, Od. 14. 31.

**κερδο-φόρος**, ον, *bringing gain*, Artemid. 2. 30.

**κερδῶφιον**, τό, Dim. from κέρδος, Gl.

**κερδώ**, όος, contr. οῦς, ἡ, (κέρδος):—*the wily one* or *thief*, i. e. *the fox* (cf. κερδαλέος), Pind. P. 2. 142; κ. δολία Ar. Eq. 1068; ποικίλη κ. Babrius 19. 2, etc. II. = γαλέη, γαλῆ, *a weasel*, Artemid. 3. 28.

**Κέρδων**, ό, name of a slave in Dem.—Hence the Lat. *cerdo, a handicraftsman*.

**κερδῷος**, α, ον, *bringing gain*, epith. of Apollo, Lyc. 208; of Hermes, Luc. Tim. 41, etc. II. (κερδώ) *foxlike, wily*, Babr. 77. 2.

**κέρεα**, τά, Ion. for κέραα, κέρατα, from κέρας.

**κερε-αλκής**, ές, poët. for κεραλκής, *stout in the horns*, ταῦρος Call. Dian. 179 (where the corrupt form κεραελκές was corrected by Bentl.), Ap. Rh. 4. 468, and freq. in Nonn.

**κερέειν**, Ion. inf. fut. of κείρω for κερεῖν, Il. 23. 146.

**κέρθιος**, ὁ, a little bird, *a tree-creeper*, Lat. *certhia*, Arist. H. A. 9. 17, 2.

**κερκέτης**, ου, ὁ, = δελφίς II, esp. used as *an anchor*, Paus. ap. Eust. 1221. 28, Hesych.

**κερκίδιον**, τό, Dim. from κερκίς, late. [ῐ]

**κερκῐ́δο-ποιϊκή** (sc. τέχνη), ἡ, *the art of the* κερκιδοποιός, Arist. Pol. 1. 8, 1.

**κερκῐ́δο-ποιός**, όν, *making shuttles*.

**κερκῐ́ζω**, *to make the web close with the* κερκίς, Plat. Crat. 387 E, Soph. 226 B: also of the κερκίς itself, Arist. Pol. 1. 4, 3.

**κερκίς**, ίδος, ἡ, in the ἱστός or upright loom, *the rod* or (in later times) *comb*, by which the threads of the woof were driven home, so as to make the web even and close (cf. σπάθη), Lat. *pecten textorius*, χαμαὶ δέ οἱ ἔκπεσε κερκίς, whence it appears that it was held in the hand, Il. 22. 448; χρυσείη κερκὶδ' ὕφαινεν Od. 5. 62, cf. Soph. Ant. 976, Eur., Plat. Crat. 387 E, sq.:—κερκίσιν ἐφεστάναι i. e. to preside over the work of the loom, Eur. Hec. 363.—See Dict. of Antiqq. p. 1101. II. *any taper rod, of wood, ivory*, etc.; as, 1. *a skewer* for fastening. 2. *the reed, quill*, etc., with which stringed instruments were struck, Lat. *plectrum*. 3. *a peg, pin*, Lat. *paxillus*: *a hair-pin* or *comb*, Ap. Rh. 3. 46. 4. *a measuring-rod*, Lat. *radius mathematicus*, Anth. P. 11. 267. 5. *the small bone of the shin* or *forearm*, Lat. *radius*, Plut. Alex. 45; acc. to Herophilus, *the shin* itself. 6. *the prickle* of the electric ray. III. *a wedge-shaped division of the seats in the theatre*, Lat. *cuneus*, Alex. Gynaecoc. 1. IV. *a kind of poplar, the trembling aspen*, from the *rustling* of its leaves, Arist. H. A. 8. 5, 8; acc. to others, *the Judas-tree*. (Prob. from κρέκω, cf. Ar. Ran. 1349.)

**κέρκῐσις**, εως, ἡ, *the striking of the web with the* κερκίς: generally, *weaving*, Arist. Phys. 7. 2, 4.

**κερκιστική** (sc. τέχνη), ἡ, *the art of weaving*, Plat. Polit. 282 B.

**κερκίων**, ή, *an unknown bird*, Ael. N. A. 16. 3.

**κερκολύρα**, ἡ, said to be for κερκολύρα, quasi κρέκουσα λύρα, in Alcman 104 (134).

**κερκο-πίθηκος**, ἡ, *a long-tailed ape*, Strabo p. 699. [ῐ]

**κερκόρωνος**, ὁ, *an unknown Indian bird*, Ael. N. A. 15. 14.

**ΚΕ΄ΡΚΟΣ**, ή, *the tail* of a beast (οὐρά being the generic word, used also of birds, etc., Arist. Part. An. 14. 13, 30, A. B. p. 1037), as of a swine, Ar. Ach. 785; of a dog, κέρκῳ σαίνειν Ar. Eq. 1031; κ. λαγώ a hare's *scut*, Ib. 909; of a horse, Plat. Phaedr. 254 D, Plut.; etc.:—κέρκος οὐραίης in Babrius 110. 3, Boisson. 2. *membrum virile*, Lat. *caudu*, Ar. Thesm. 239. II. *a handle*, Luc. Lexiph. 7:—*the point* of any thing, e. g. of a flame,

Schol. Eur. Hesych. III. *a little animal that injures the vine,*

**κέρκουρος** or **κερκοῦρος**, ὁ, *a light vessel, boat,* esp. of the Cyprians, Hdt. 7. 97, cf. Plin. 7. 57, Ath. 208 F. II. *a sea-fish,* Opp. H. 1. 141. (In signf. 1. some Gramm. write *κέρκυρος* by way of deriving it from Κέρκυρα.)

**κερκο-φόρος**, ον, *having a tail, tailed,* Arist. H. A. 1. 5, 8, etc.

**Κέρκῦρα**, ἡ, the island *Corcyra,* now *Corfu,* Hdt., etc. The Mss. vary between this form and Κόρκυρα.

**κερκώπειος**, ον, *befitting a κέρκωψ,* i. e. *crafty, tricksy,* Synes.

**κερκώπη**, ἡ, a long-tailed kind of *cicada,* Ar. Fr. 146, Epilyc. Corall. 1.

**κερκωπίζω**, f. ἰσω, (*κέρκωψ* II) *to play the ape,* Hesych.

**κέρκωσις**, εως, ἡ, *an excrescence on the clitoris,* Paul. Aeg., Aët.

**Κέρκωψ**, ωπος, ὁ, (*κέρκος*): *the Cercopes* were fabled to be a mischievous monkey-like race of men, whose connection with Hercules furnished subjects for ludicrous poetry and art. Thermopylae is called ἕδραι Κερκώπων by Hdt. 7. 216: but the poem Κέρκωπες, ascribed to Hom., placed them in Oechalia; acc. to others in Lydia. See Müll. Dor. 2. 12. § 10, and his references. 2. metaph., *a mischievous fellow, jackanapes,* Aeschin. 33. 24. II. *a long-tailed ape* or *monkey;* cf. *τίτυρος.*

**κέρμα**, ατος, τό, (*κείρω*) *any thing cut small:* esp. *small coin, small change,* usu. in pl., Ar. Plut. 379; διδοὺς *κέρματα* ap. Dem. 549. 27 (ubi v. Buttm.), etc.; in sing., Amphis. Ampel. 3.

**κερματίζω**, f. ἰσω, *to cut small, mince, chop up,* Plat. Rep. 525 E, Tim. 62 A, Achae. ap. Ath. 368 A, etc.: metaph., *κ. τὴν ἀρετήν* Plat. Meno 79 A. II. *to coin into small money,* Anth. P. 11. 271.

**κερμάτιον**, τό, Dim. from *κέρμα,* Philippid. Phileur. 2.

**κερματιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a money-changer,* N. T.

**κερμο-δότης**, ου, ὁ, = foreg., Nonn.

**κέρνον**, τό, also **κέρνος**, ου, ὁ, and **κέρνος**, εος, τό, *a large earthen dish* made with wells or hollows in the bottom, in which various fruits were offered in the rites of the Corybantes, Müller Archäol. d. Kunst, § 300: borne by a priest or priestess called *κερνοφόρος,* Nic. Al. 217; hence, *κερνοφόρος ὄρχησις,* Ath. 629 E. II. τὰ *κέρνα,* also αἱ *κέρναι, projections of the vertebrae,* Poll.

**κερνο-φορέω**, and **-φόρος**, v. sub *κέρνον.*

**κερο-βάτης**, ου, ὁ, (*κέρας*) *horn-footed, hoofed,* epith. of Pan, Ar. Ran. 230: acc. to Reisig Comm. Crit. Soph. O. C. 709, *he that goes with horns,* i. e. *the horned god;* acc. to the Schol., *he that walks the mountain-peaks* (v. *κέρας* VIII). [ᾰ]

**κερο-βόας**, ου, ὁ, *horn-sounding,* of a flute tipped with horn, Anth. P. 6. 94.

**κερό-δετος**, ον, *bound with* (*made of*) *horn,* τόξον Eur. Rhes. 33.

**κερο-ειδής**, ές, *horn-like, horn-shaped,* Nic. Th. 909.

**κερόεις**, όεσσα (contr. οῦσσα), οεν, *horned,* Anacr. 49, Soph. Fr. 110, 510, Eur., etc.; *κερόεις ὄχος* a carriage *drawn by horned cattle,* Call. Dian. 113.

**κερ-οίαξ**, ᾶκος, ὁ, in a ship, *a rope belonging to the sailyards,* Luc. Navig. 4.

**κερο-πλάστης**, ου, ὁ, *arranging the hair in plaits* or *queues, a hair-dresser,* Archil. (66) ap. Plut. 2. 977 A (where correctly *κηρ-*), Poll. 2. 32, Schol. Il. 24. 81, Hesych.

**κερό-στρωτος**, ον, *inlaid with horn,* Vitruv. 4. 6, 6.

**κερο-τῠπέω**, f. ήσω, *to butt with the horn;* generally, of ships in a storm, *ναῦς κεροτυπούμεναι χειμῶνι .. buffeted* by the storm, Aesch. Ag. 655.

**κερουλίς** and **κερουλκίς**, v. sub *κερουχίς.*

**κερουλκός**, ή, όν, (ἕλκω) *drawing by the horns,* v. *κεραελκής.* II. *drawing a bow of horn,* Τρῶες Soph. Fr. 738. 2. pass., *of the bow itself, τόξα κ.* Eur. Or. 268. III. *κ. κάλως the haul-yard,* (cf. *κεροῦχος*), Hesych.

**κερουτιάω**, strictly of horned animals, *to toss the horns,* Lat. *cornua tollere:* metaph. of persons, *to hold the head high, give oneself airs,* Ar. Eq. 1344.

**κερουχίς**, ίδος, pecul. fem. of sq., *αἶγες* Theocr. 5. 145, where the Schol. mentions two other readings, *ἢ κερουλίδες, αἱ οὖλα κέρατα ἔχουσαι, ἢ κερουλκίδες, αἱ ὑπὸ τῶν κεράτων ἑλκόμεναι.*

**κεροῦχος**, ον, (ἔχω) *having horns, horned,* αἴξ Babr. 45. 5, Boisson. II. ὁ κ. (sc. *κάλως*), *the brace of the yard-arm,* δελφινοφόρος *κ.* Pherecr. Agr. 6.

**κερο-φόρος**, ον, = *κερασφόρος, horned,* Bacch. 691.

**κερό-χρῡσος**, ον, *golden-horned,* Or. Sib.

**κέρσας**, Ep. part. aor. 1 of *κείρω,* Il. 24. 450.

**κέρσε**, Ep. for ἔκερσε, 3 sing. aor. 1 of *κείρω,* Il.

**κέρσιμος**, ον, (*κείρω*) strictly *that may be shorn:—τὸ κέρσιμον the horn on a fishing-line,* which Hom. calls *κέρας βόος,* Schol. Il. 24. 81.

**κερτομέω**, f. ήσω, *to taunt* or *sneer,* τινά *at* one, *μή μιν κερτομέωσιν* Od. 18. 350; *μή τις .. κερτόμεοί τ' ἐπέεσσιν* 7. 17; *κ. ἐπὶ καθανοῦσι* Archil. 58;—but mostly in part., *τί με ταῦτα κελεύετε κερτομέοντες;* 8. 153; *σὲ δὲ κερτομεοῦσαν οἴω ταῦτ' ἀγορευέμεναι* 13. 326, etc.;—so, *κερτομῶν λέγεις* Soph. Phil. 1235: c. acc. cognato, *παραιβόλα κερτομέουσι* h. Hom. Merc. 56:—Pass., *ἄβουλος ὡς κεκερτομημένη* Eur. Supp. 321.

**κερτόμησις**, εως, ἡ, *jeering, mockery,* Soph. Phil. 1236.

**κερτομία**, ἡ, = foreg.; in plur., *κερτομίας ἤδ' αἴσυλα μυθήσασθαι* Il. 20. 202, 433; *κερτομίας καὶ χεῖρας ἀφέξω* Od. 20. 263.

**κερτόμιος** and **κέρτομος**, ον, (*κέαρ, τέμνω*) like *δακέθυμος, heart-cutting, stinging, κερτομίοις ἐπέεσσιν πειρηθῆναι* Od. 24. 240; *κερτ. ἐπ. Δία Κρονίδην ἐρεθίζειν* Il. 5. 419; also simply, *κερτομίοισι προσαυδᾶν* Il. 1. 539, Od. 9. 474 (as if *τὰ κερτόμια* were a Subst.); *κέρτομα βάζειν* Hes. Op. 786;—*κερτομίοις ὀργαῖς* Soph. Ant. 956; *ἐν κερτ. γλώσσαις* Ib. 961; *χόροι κέρτομοι abusive,* Hdt. 5. 83 (cf. *τωθασμός*). II. *mocking, delusive, cheating, παῖδα .. κέρτομον* h. Hom. Merc. 338; *κέρτομος χαρά* Eur. Alc. 1125.

**κερχᾰλέος**, α, ον, *dry, rough, hoarse,* Hipp.

**κερχάω**, = *κέρχω,* Hipp.

**κερχνᾰλέος**, α, ον, = *κερχαλέος,* Galen.

**κερχνασμός**, ὁ, = *κέρχνος,* Galen.

**κερχνάω** or **κερχνέω**, = *κέρχω.*

**κέρχνη**, ἡ, *a* kind of *hawk,* so called from its hoarse voice, said to be *the kestrel,* Lat. *falco tinnunculus:*—also **κερχνῆς**, ῆϊδος, contr. *κερχνῆς*, ῆδος, ἡ, Ar. Av. 304, 589 (v. Dind.): and **κεγχρῆς**, ῖδος, ἡ, Arist. H. A. 2. 17, 13 (with v. l. *κεγχρίς*), Ael. N. A. 2. 43.

**κέρχνος**, ὁ, *roughness of the throat, hoarseness,* Hipp. II. by metath. = *κέγχρος.*

**κερχνόω**, = *κέρχω.*

**κέρχνω**, *to be rough* and *hoarse,* Hipp.

**κερχνώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *causing cough* or *hoarseness, βρῶμα* Hipp. Art. 817.

**κέρχνωμα**, τό, in Hesych. prob. a v. l. for *κέγχρωμα,* q. v.

**κερχνωτός**, ή, όν, *roughened,* Poll.: *made hoarse.*

**ΚΕΡΧΩ**, transit., *to make rough* or *hoarse:*—in Pass., *to be so,* of the voice, Hipp.—Cf. the collat. forms *κερχάω, κέρχνω, κερχνάω* or *έω, κερχνόω*: the Lat. *tinnio, strido,* express the same sound.

**κερχώδης**, ες, = *κερχαλέος, hoarse,* Hipp. Art. 807, al. *κερχνώδης.*

**κερῶ**, fut. 2 from *κείρω.* II. fut. Att. of *κεράννυμι.*

**κερῳδός**, ὁ, (*κέρας, ᾠδή*) *a horn-blower,* Lat. *cornicen,* Gl.

**κερωνέα**, ἡ, Ion. for *κερατέα, κερατωνία,* Theophr. H. Pl. 4. 2, 4.

**κέρωνται**, Ep. as 3 plur. conj. pres. pass. of *κεράννυμι,* as if from *κέραμαι,* only Il. 4. 260.

**κερῶνυξ**, ῦχος, ὁ, ἡ, *with horn hoofs,* Dion. P. 995.

**κέρως**, ω, contr. for *κεραός,* dub.

**κέσκετο**, Ion. 3 sing. impf. of *κεῖμαι,* Od. 21. 41.

**κεσκίον** or **κέσκεον**, τό, *tow, the refuse of flax,* Herodes ap. Stob. p. 253. 27, Hesych.

**κεστός**, ή, όν, (*κεντέω, κένσαι*):—*stitched, embroidered, κεστὸς ἱμὰς* of Aphrodité's *charmed girdle,* Il. 14. 214; cf. *πολύκεστος.* 2. hence, later, *κεστός*, ὁ, as Subst., Lat. *cestus,* Anth. P. 5. 121., 6. 88, Luc. D. Deor. 20. 10.

**κέστρα**, ή, (*κεντέω, κένσαι*):—*a tool* or *weapon, a pickaxe, poleaxe* with a broad head, Soph. Fr. 21; elsewh. *κροταφίς, κέστρον.* II. *a fish* held in esteem among the Greeks, doubtful whether *a pike* or *a conger,* Ar. Nub. 339, Nicoph. Pand. 2, cf. Ath. 323 B.

**κεστρέα**, ή, *κέστρα* II.

**κεστρεύς**, έως, ὁ, *a sea-fish,* so named from its shape, Lat. *mugil:* called also *νῆστις, the faster,* because believed to be empty whenever caught, Ar. Fr. 203, cf. Comici ap. Ath. 307 C, sq., Arist. H. A. 5. 11, 2:—hence as the nickname of a starveling, Ath. l. c.

**κεστρεύω**, *to be starving,* Hesych.

**κεστρῖνίσκος**, ὁ, Dim. from sq., Clearch. ap. Ath. 332 C.

**κεστρῖνος**, ὁ, = *κεστρεύς,* Anaxandr. Od. 2, Hyperid. ap. Harp.

**κεστρίτης** *οἶνος*, ὁ, wine *flavoured with κέστρον,* Diosc. 5. 54.

**κέστρον**, τό, an aromatic plant, *betony,* Diosc. 4. 1. II. (*κεντέω*) *a pointed instrument;* esp. *a graver,* (Lat. *cestrum* Plin.), Hesych., Suid.:—hence *κεστρο-φύλαξ, ακος, ὁ, a keeper of such implements,* Inscr. ap. Böckh. 1. p. 372, 374, 388.

**κέστρος**, ὁ, *a sharpness* or *roughness on the tongue,* Hesych. II. = *κεστροσφενδόνη,* ap. Suid.

**κέστρος**, εος, τό, *a fish*, prob.=κεστρεύς.

**κεστρο-σφενδόνη**, ἡ, *an engine for slinging stones*, invented in the war with Perses, Liv. 42. 65; cf. κέστρος II.

**κεστροφύλαξ**, v. sub κέστρον.

**κέστρωσις**, εως, ἡ, *engraving, etching*, Plin.

**κεστρωτός**, ή, όν, (κεστρόω) *pointed*: κ. ξύλον a stake *with the point hardened in the fire*, Hesych.

**κευθάνω**, poët. for κεύθω, Il. 3. 453.

**κεῦθμα**, f. l. in Theogn. 243, κεύθεσι being restored from the best Mss.

**κευθμός**, ὁ, =sq., Il. 13. 28.

**κευθμών**, ῶνος, ὁ, (κεύθω) *a hiding place, hole, corner*, μαιομένη κευθμῶνας ἀνὰ σπέος Od. 13. 367; ὥστε σύες, πυκινοὺς κευθμῶνας ἔχοντες in the close-barred *styes*, Od. 10. 283: κευθμῶνες ὀρέων *the hollows* of the mountains, Pind. P. 9. 60; Ἰδαῖον ἐς κευθμῶν' Eur. El. 24, cf. Cycl. 293. 2. of the nether world, γαίης ἐν κευθμῶνι Hes. Th. 158, Call. Jov. 34; Ταρτάρου μελαμβαθὴς κ. the deep black *vault* of T., Aesch. Pr. 220; νεκρῶν Eur. Hec. 1; cf. ἡλίβατος II. II. in Aesch. Eum. 805=ἄδυτον, *the most holy place, sanctuary*.

**κευθμωνο-χαρής**, ές, (χαίρω) *fond of lurking places*, Synes. H. 4. 46.

**κεῦθος**, εος, τό, =foreg.; ὑπὸ κεύθεσι γαίης in *the depths* of the earth, Il. 22. 482, Od. 24. 204, Hes. Th. 300, cf. Pind. N. 10. 56; in sing., κ. νεκύων Soph. Ant. 818, cf. Aesch. Supp. 778:—κ. οἴκων the innermost chambers, like μυχός, Eur. Alc. 872.

**ΚΕΥ'ΘΩ**, fut. κεύσω: pf. κέκευθα: aor. 2 ἔκυθον, Ep. redupl. κεκύθω Od. 6. 303. *To cover quite up, to cover, hide*, esp. of the grave, ὅπου κύθε γαῖα where earth *covered* him, Od. 3. 16, cf. Aesch. Pr. 571, Eur., etc.; and in Pass., *to lie hidden*, εἰσόκεν αὐτὸς ἐγὼν Ἀΐδι κεύθωμαι, i. e. till I am in the grave, Il. 23. 244:—hence, *to contain*, like στέγω, ὅσσα πτόλις ἥδε κέκευθεν Il. 22. 118; εἴπερ τόδε κέκευθεν αὐτὸν τεῦχος, of a cinerary urn, Soph. El. 1120, cf. Eur. I. A. 112; ὁπότ' ἂν σε δόμοι κεκύθωσι, i. e. when thou hast entered the house, Od. 6. 303. 2. *to keep hidden* or *secret, to conceal*, δόλῳ δ' ὅγε δάκρυα κεῦθεν Od. 19. 212; ὅς χ' ἕτερον μὲν κεύθει ἐνὶ φρεσὶ ἄλλο δὲ βάζει Il. 9. 313, cf. Od. 8. 548., 24. 474; οὐκέτι κεύθετε θυμῷ βρωτὺν οὐδὲ ποτῆτα no more can ye *disguise* your eating and drinking, Od. 18. 406;—so, κ. τι ἔνδον καρδίας Aesch. Cho. 102, cf. 739; κακόν τι κεύθεις καὶ στέγεις ὑπὸ σκότῳ Eur. Phoen. 1214; μῦθος ὃν κεύθω Id. Supp. 295; τί κεύθων .. σοφόν; Id. Heracl. 879: κ. μῆνιν *to cherish* anger, like πέσσειν χόλον, Ib. 762. 3. c. dupl. acc., οὐδὲ σε κεύσω [ταῦτα] nor will *I keep* them *secret from* thee, Od. 3. 187.—The pf. is used as pres., *to keep concealed* or *secret*, Il. 22. 118, Od. 3. 18, etc.: the plqpf. as impf., Od. 9. 348. II. in Trag. also sometimes intrans., *to be concealed, lie hidden*, Soph. O. T. 968, etc.; σίγῃ κεύθειν to remain silent, Id. Tr. 989:—esp. in pf., Aesch. Theb. 589, Pers. 649, Soph. Ant. 911, El. 868.—The word is only poët.—On its difference from κρύπτω, v. sub κρύπτω. (Akin to κύω, κυέω.)

**κεφάλαια**, ἡ, *an inveterate kind of headache*, Aretae.

**κεφάλαιος**, α, ον, (κεφαλή) *of* or *belonging to the head*: usu. metaph., like Lat. *capitalis, principal, chief*, ῥῆμα κεφ. (with a play on λίθος κεφαλίτης) Ar. Ran. 854. II. as Subst., τὸ κεφάλαιον *the chief* or *main point*, Plat. Legg. 643 C:—of persons, *the head* or *chief*, κεφάλαιον τῶν κάτωθεν, of Pericles, Eupol. Δημ. 5; τὰ κεφάλαια τῶν μαθημάτων, of philosophers, Luc. Pisc. 14, cf. App. Civ. 5. 43, 50. 2. *a summary* of the chief heads, *the sum of the matter*, κεφάλαια λόγων Pind. P. 4. 206; freq. in Prose, as Thuc. 4. 50, Plat. Gorg. 453 A, etc.; so, κ. τῶν εἰρημένων Isocr. 39 D, cf. 113 B: hence, ἐν κεφαλαίῳ εἰπεῖν to speak *summarily*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 18, Plat. etc.; also, ἐν κεφαλαίοις ὑπομνῆσαι ἀποδεῖξαι, περιλαβεῖν τι Thuc. 6. 87, Lys. 132. fin., Isocr. 16 D, etc.; so, ἐπὶ κεφαλαίου Polyb. 1. 65, 5; ἐπὶ κεφαλαίων Dem. 442. 21, etc.; τύπῳ καὶ ἐπὶ κεφαλαίου [sic legend. pro -αίῳ], opp. to ἀκριβῶς, Arist. Eth. 2. 7, 5, cf. Luc. Nigr. 1:—esp. in *recapitulating* an argument, et *summing up*, Plat. Tim. 26 C; κεφαλαίῳ δέ .., Lat. *denique*, Xenocrat. ap. Dem. 282. 12; τὸ δ' οὖν κεφάλαιον Id. 299. 8:—also in Rhet., *a head, topic, commonplace* of argument, Dion. H. Rhet. 10. 5. 3. of money, *the capital*, Lat. *caput*, opp. to interest or income, Plat. Legg. 742 C, Dem. 834. 5, etc.; but in Lys. 155. 27, *the sum total*; cf. Dem. 816. 15 and v. ἀρχαῖον. 4. *the crown, completion* of a thing, τὸ μὲν κ. τῶν ἀδικημάτων *the crowning act* of wrong, Dem. 815. 6; κ. ἐπιτιθέναι ἐπί τινι, Lat. *corollam, fastigium imponere rei*, δύο ταῦτα ὥσπερεὶ κεφάλαια ἐπ' ἄπασι .. ἐπέθηκε Id. 520. 27. 5.=κεφαλή, κ. ῥαφανῖδος Ar. Nub. 981; γλαυκινιδίου Amphis Philet. 1. 6. later, *a division of a book, chapter*, Lat. *caput*, Eccl.

**κεφαλαιόω**, *to bring under heads, sum up, state briefly* or *summarily*, Thuc. 6. 91., 8. 53;—also in Med., Plat. Rep. 576 B. II. in N. T.=κεφαλίζω, *to smite on the head, slay*.

**κεφαλαιώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *principal, most important, chief*, Luc. D. Mort. 20. 1, Salt. 61. II. *summary*:—Adv. -δῶς, *summarily, briefly*, like ἐν κεφαλαίῳ, Arist. Rhet. 3. 14, 8, etc.

**κεφάλαιωμα**, τό, *the whole sum, sum total*, Hdt. 3. 159.

**κεφαλαίωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a summing up, comprehensive consideration* of various things, Eust. Opusc. 295. 49.

**κεφαλ-αλγέω**, f. ήσω, *to suffer from headache*, Hipp. Aph. 1255.

**κεφαλ-αλγής**, ές, *suffering from headache*, Plut. 2. 147 F, and Medic. II. act., *causing headache*, Xen. An. 2. 3, 15; sic legend. pro κεφαλαλγός in Plut. 2. 133 C, Ruf. p. 51. 59 ed. Matth.

**κεφαλ-αλγία**, ἡ, *headache*, Hipp. Aph. 1247, Diosc. 4. 71, etc.

**κεφαλ-αλγικός**, ή, όν, =κεφαλαλγής, both act. and pass., Gal.

**κεφαλαργία**, ἡ, later form for κεφαλαλγία, Luc. Jud. Voc. 4; cf. Hesych., Schäf. Greg. p. 158.

**κεφαλή**, ἡ, *the head* of man or beast, Hom., etc.; κεφαλῇ .. μείζονες taller *in stature*, Il. 3. 168; so, μείων .. κεφαλήν Ib. 193; ἐς πόδας ἐκ κεφαλῆς from *head* to foot, Il. 23. 169; κατὰ κεφαλῆς, Ep. κὰκ κεφαλῆς, *over the head*, κόνιν .. χεύατο κὰκ κεφαλῆς Il. 18. 24, cf. Od. 8. 85, etc.; κὰκ κεφαλὴν *on the head*, Ἐρύλαον .. βάλε πείρῳ μέσσην κὰκ κεφαλήν 16. 412, cf. 20. 387, 475: ἐπὶ κεφαλὴν *head foremost*, ἐπὶ κ. κατορύσσειν to bury *head downwards*, Hdt. 3. 35; ἐπὶ κ. ὠθέεσθαι to rush *headlong*, Hdt. 7. 136, ubi v. Valck.; hence of utter ruin, Lob. Phryn. 440, Stallb. Plat. Rep. 553 B. 2. *the head*, as the noblest part, periphr. for the whole person, πολλὰς ἰφθίμους κεφαλὰς Il. 11. 55, cf. Od. 1. 343, etc.; ἑᾷ κεφαλῇ for *himself*, Pind. O. 7. 123; so, οὐδενὸς ἐμψύχου κεφαλῆς γεύονται Hdt. 2. 39: esp. in the salutation, φίλη κεφαλή, Lat. *carum caput*, Il. 8. 281; ἠθείη κ. 23. 94; so in Prose, Plat. Phaedr. 264 A;—also in bad signf., ὦ κακαὶ κεφαλαί Hdt. 3. 29; ὦ μιαρὰ κεφαλή Ar. Ach. 285; ἡ μιαρὰ καὶ ἀναιδὴς αὕτη κ. Dem. 552. 22. 3. the head, i. e. *the life*, κεφαλῇ περιδείδια Il. 17. 242; σὺν τε μεγάλῳ ἀπέτισαν, σὺν σφῆσιν κεφαλῆσι Il. 4. 162; παρθέμενοι κεφαλάς setting *their heads* on the cast, Od. 2. 237 (like παρθέμενοι ψυχάς in 3. 74); also in imprecations, ἐς κεφαλὴν τρέποιτ' ἐμοί on my *head* be it! Ar. Ach. 833; ἃ σοὶ καὶ τοῖς σοῖς οἱ θεοὶ τρέψειαν εἰς κεφαλήν Dem. 322. 23; ἐς κεφαλὴν σοι [sc. τρέποιτο] Ar. Plut. 526, Plat. Euthyd. 283 E (q. v.): so also, οἷς ἂν .. τὴν αἰτίαν ἐπὶ τὴν κεφαλὴν ἀναθεῖεν Dem. 323. fin.; cf. ἀναμάσσω. II. of vegetables, etc., κ. σκορόδου *a head* of garlic, Ar. Plut. 718, etc.; κ. μήκωνος Theophr.:—then, generally, *the upper end* of a thing, κ. κώλων Hipp., etc., cf. Arist. H. A. 3. 1, 13; κεφαλαὶ τῆς ἄνω γνάθου prob. the condyloïd and coronoïd processes, Hipp. Art. 797: *the top* or *brim* of a vessel, Theocr. 8. 87: *the coping* of a wall, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 68: *capital* of a column, Poll. 7. 121:—in plur., *the head* or *source* of a river, Hdt. 4. 91. III. κ. περίθετος, *a wig* or *headdress*, Ar. Thesm. 258. IV. metaph., *the head* or *chief place*, κεφαλὴν ἔχειν Arist. Eth. N. 6. 7, 3. 2. *the chief point, sum, completion*, =κεφάλαιον, κεφαλὴν ἐπιθεῖναι Id. Tim. 69 A; κ. ἀποδοῦναί τινι Id. Phil. 66 D, cf. Gorg. 505 D. (There are dialectic forms κεβλή, κεβαλή, cf. Sanscr. *kapâla*, Lat. *căput*, Goth. *haubith*, Germ. *Haupt, Kopf*, our *hood, head* (as in *man-hood, God-head*). V. sub κύβη.)

**κεφαλ-ηγερέτης**, ου, ὁ, *head-collector*, Comic epith. of Pericles, formed after the Homeric νεφεληγερέτης, from the peaked shape of his skull, Cratin. Chir. 3.

**κεφαληδόν**, Adv., *like a head*, dub. in Opp. C. 3. 437; Gesner κεφαλῇφιν.

**κεφαλῆφι** Ep. gen., **κεφαλῇφι** Ep. dat., of κεφαλή, Hom.

**κεφαλικός**, ή, όν, *of* or *for the head*, of medicines, Medic. II. *costing the head* or *life*:—hence in Adv., κ. κολάζειν to punish *capitally*, Hdn. 2. 13, 18.

**κεφάλινη**, ἡ, *the head* or *root of the tongue*, supposed to be the seat of taste, hence also called γεῦσις, Poll. 2. 107. [ῐ]

**κεφαλῖνος**, ὁ, *a sea-fish*, =βλεψίας, Dorio ap. Ath. 306 F.

**κεφάλιον**, τό, Dim. from κεφαλή, Diosc. 4. 150, Plut. 2. 641 B. [ᾰ]

**κεφαλίς**, ίδος, ἡ, Dim. from κεφαλή, *a little head*, Lat. *capitulum*, σκορόδου Luc. D. Meretr. 14. II. *the head, upper part* of any thing. III. *a head, chapter*, division, βιβλίου N. T. IV. *part of a shoe*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 19, 3. V. =κερολαξ, Polyaen. 5. 9, 38.

**κεφᾰλισμός**, ὁ, *the multiplication table of single numbers from one to ten*, ap. Suid. (as if from κεφαλίζω), cf. *συγκεφαλαιόω, συγκορυφόω.*

**κεφᾰλίτης** λίθος, *a chief corner*-stone, Hesych.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 700.

**Κεφαλλήν**, ῆνος, ὁ, *a Cephallenian*, Hom., in plur.:—**Κεφαλληνία**, ἡ, *an island* in the Ionian sea, now *Cefalonia*, Hdt. 9. 28.

**κεφᾰλο-βᾰρής**, ές, *with heavy head or top*, Arist. de Long. Vitae 6. 6, Theophr.

**κεφᾰλο-δέσμιον**, τό, Dim. from sq., Eccl.

**κεφᾰλό-δεσμος**, ὁ, *a band for the head, fillet*, Eccl.

**κεφᾰλο-ειδής**, ές, *shaped like a head*, Hipp.

**κεφᾰλό-θλαστος**, ον, *bruised in the head*: τὰ κ. *contusions of the head*, Theophr. H. Pl. 9. 20, 4.

**κεφᾰλο-κρούστης**, ου, ὁ, *striking the head*, epith. of a kind of *Phalangium*, elsewh. κρανοκολάπτης, Aët.

**κεφᾰλόρ-ριζος**, ον, *with a bulbous root*, Theophr. H. Pl. 1. 14, 2.

**κέφᾰλος**, ὁ, *a large-headed sea-fish*, supposed to be a kind of *mullet*, Lat. *cephalus, capito*, Arist. H. A. 5. 11, 3; cf. Ath. 307 B, sq.

**κεφᾰλο-τομέω**, f. ήσω, *to cut off the head*, less Att. than καρατομέω, Theophr. in A. B. 104; cf. Phryn. 341.

**κεφᾰλο-τόμος**, ον, *cutting off the head*, Strabo p. 531.

**κεφᾰλο-τρύπᾰνον**, τό, *a trepan*, Galen. [ῠ]

**κεφᾰλώδης**, ες, = κεφαλοειδής, *like a head*, Theophr. H. Pl. 9. 8, 4.

**κεφᾰλωτός**, η, όν, *with a head, headed*, Arist. Categ. 7. 12: esp. of plants *with a clustering head*, garlic, etc., Diosc. 2. 179, Ath. 371 E.

**κεχᾰλασμένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass., *slackly, loosely*, Galen.

**κέχανδα**, pf. of χανδάνω, whence neut. pl. acc. κεχανδότα Od. 4. 96; 3 sing. plqpf. Ep. κεχάνδει Il. 24. 192.

**κεχάρηκα**, pf. act. of χαίρω.

**κεχάρημαι**, pf. pass. of χαίρω, part. -ημένος, h. Hom. 6. 10.

**κεχᾰρησέμεν**, Ep. inf. fut. act. of χαίρω, Il. 15. 98.

**κεχᾰρήσεται**, Ep. 3 sing. fut. med. of χαίρω, Od. 23. 266.

**κεχάρητο**, **κεχάρηντο**, Ep. 3 sing. and plur. plqpf. pass. from χαίρω, Hes. Sc. 65, h. Hom. Cer. 458.

**κεχᾰρηώς**, Ep. part. pf. act. from χαίρω, Il. 7. 312.

**κεχᾰρισμένος**, η, ον, part. pf. of χαρίζομαι, *agreeable, winning, charming*, Hom.; whence the Att. Adv. κεχαρισμένως, Ar. Ach. 248. Plat., etc.; Superl. -νώτατα, Xen. Hipparch. 1. 1.

**κεχᾰρῑτωμένος**, part. pf. pass. from χαριτόω, N. T.:—Adv. κεχαριτωμένως, *agreeably, welcome*, Schol. Ar.

**κεχᾰροίατο**, Ep. 3 plur. opt. aor. 2 med. of χαίρω, for κεχάροιντο, Il. 1. 256.

**κεχάροντο**, Ep. 3 plur. aor. 2 med. of χαίρω, Hom.

**κέχηνα**, pf. 2 of χαίνω or rather χάσκω, q. v.

**Κεχηναῖοι**, ων, οἱ Comic word, derived from κέχηνα, for Ἀθηναῖοι, *Gapenians* for *Athenians*, Ar. Eq. 1262; cf. χήν.

**κεχηνότως**, Adv. part. from κέχηνα, *open-mouthed*, Moeris.

**κεχλάδειν**, **κεχλάδοντας**, **κεχλαδώς**, v. sub χλάζω.

**κεχλίαγκα**, pf. from χλιαίνω.

**κεχλῑδώς**, part. pf. from χλίω.

**κεχολωμένος** part. pf., **κεχολώσομαι** fut. 3 pass., from χολόω, Hom.

**κεχρημένος**, part. pf. from χράομαι, Hom. (signf. 1). Eur.

**κέχῡμαι**, pf. pass. of χέω, Hom.

**κεχῡμένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass. of χέω, *profusely*, Lat. *effusè*, Alciphro 3. 65.

**κέχῡτο**, **κέχυντο**, 3 plqpf. pass. Ep. of χέω, Hom.

**κεχωρίδαται**, Ion. 3 plur. pf. pass. from χωρίζω, Hdt.

**κέω**, Ep. collat. form of κείω, q. v.

**κῆ**, Ion. for πῆ or ποῖ: but κη enclit. for πού, Hdt.

**κῆαι**, Ep. inf. aor. 1 of καίω, Od. 15. 97. II. **κήαι**, 3 sing. opt. aor. 1 of καίω, Il. 21. 336.

**κηάμενος**, Ep. part. aor. 1 med. of καίω, Il. 9. 234.

**κῆβος**, ὁ, *a long-tailed kind of monkey*, Arist. H. A. 2. 8, 1; (the name is now given to the American species, *Sapajous*); al. κῆπος, Plin. *cephus.*

**κῆγχος** or **κῆχος**, said by Gramm. to be an Ion. interrog. Particle added to ποῦ; ποῖ; = ποῦ γῆς; ποῖ γῆς; Ar. Fr. 527, Pherecr. Incert. 33 (where however Meineke maintains that ποῖ κῆχος; is merely *quo tandem?* quoting Moer. p. 227, κῆχος· ἀντὶ τοῦ δή;—v. ll. cc., et cf. Bernhardy Eratosth. p. 227, sq.)

**κῆγώ** or **κῆγών**, Dor. for κἀγώ, i. e. καὶ ἐγώ, Theocr.

**κηδαίνω**, rare collat. form of κήδω, Hesych.

**κηδεία**, ἡ, (κῆδος) *care*, esp. of the dead; *a funeral, burial*, Ap. Rh. 2. 836, Dion. H. 3. 21. II. *connexion by marriage, alliance*, Lat. *affinitas*, κηδείαν ξυνάψαι τινί Eur. Supp. 134; συνάγειν τινὰς εἰς κηδείαν Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 36; ἡ πρός τινα κ. Arist. Pol. 5. 7. 10.

**κήδειος**, ον, (κῆδος) *cared for, dear, beloved*, τρεῖς τε κασιγνήτους τούς μοι μία γείνατο μήτηρ, κηδείους Il. 19. 293; κ. ἑταῖροι Od. 11. 521. 2. of things, *careful*, προφὰ κ. τέκνων Eur. Ion 487. II. *of a funeral* or *tomb, mourning, sepulchral*, χοαί Aesch. Cho. 87, cf. 227; ἐν κ. οἴκοις Eur. I. T. 147.

**κηδεμονεύς**, ως, ὁ, = κηδεμών, Ap. Rh. 1. 271, Anth. Plan. 41.

**κηδεμονία**, ἡ, (κηδεμών) *care, solicitude*, Plat. Rep. 463 D.

**κηδεμονικός**, ή, όν, *of* or *befitting a* κηδεμών, *provident, careful, watchful*, Plut. 2. 55 B: τὸ κ. = foreg., Polyb. 32. 13, 12, etc. Adv. -κῶς, Id. 4. 32, 4.

**κηδεμών**, όνος, ὁ, (κηδέω) *one that has charge of* a person or thing, Hom. (only in Il.) always of *persons attending to the dead*, 23. 163, 674; cf. κηδεύω 2:—generally, *one who cares for* others, *a friend*, Theogn. 645, Aesch. Supp. 76; κ. πόλεως Plat. Rep. 412 C, cf. Legg. 808 B: also of a female in Simon. 87, Soph. Ant. 549. II. *a connexion by marriage*, like κηδεστής, Eur. Med. 990; opp. to ξυγγενής, Ar. Vesp. 731.

**κήδεος**, ον, = κήδειος, (cf. κήλεος, κήλειος), only in Il. 23. 160, οἵσι κήδεός ἐστι νέκυς *to whom the charge of burying him belongs*:—others (in same signf.) make it genit. from κῆδος. Others write it oxyt., κηδεός.

**κήδεσκον**, **κηδέσκετο**, Ion. lengthd. impf. of κήδω, Od.

**κηδεστής**, οῦ, ὁ, (κηδέω) = κηδεμών 1. II. *a connexion by marriage*, Lat. *affinis*, Plat. Legg. 773 B; esp. *a son-in-law*, Antipho 142. 43, etc.; also, *a father-in-law*, Ar. Thesm. 74, Dem. 954. 7; *a brother-in law*, Andoc. 7. 36. Lys. 129. 40, coll. 133. 24. Dem. 867. 12, Timae. 84, etc.

**κηδεστία**, ἡ, *a connexion by marriage*, opp. to ξυγγένεια, ἑταιρία, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 21.

**κηδεστικός**, ή, όν, *of* or *belonging to affinity*, Eust.

**κηδέστρια**, ἡ, fem. of κηδεστής, as if from κηδεστήρ, *a female connexion by marriage*, Io. Chrys., Euseb.

**κηδέστωρ**, ορος, ὁ, = κηδεμών, Manetho 4. 514.

**κήδευμα**, ατος, τό, = κῆδος, esp. *connexion* or *alliance by marriage*, Lat. *affinitas*, Eur. Med. 76, Plat. Legg. 773 B. 2. poët. for κηδεστής, *one who is so connected*, Soph. O. T. 85, Eur. Or. 477.

**κήδευσις**, εως, ἡ, = κηδεία, Ael. N. A. 10. 48.

**κηδευτής**, οῦ, ὁ, = κηδεστής, κηδεμών, Erinna 5, Arist. Probl. 19. 48.

**κηδεύω**, (κῆδος) *to take charge of, attend to, tend*, Soph. O. T. 1323, O. C. 750; πόλιν Soph. Fr. 606. Eur. I. T. 1213; νύμφην Eur. Med. 888. 2. esp., *to attend to* a corpse, *close the eyes, mourn*, etc., ἐν ξεναῖσι χεροὶ κηδευθεὶς τάλας Soph. El. 1141; ταφὴ κηδευθεῖσα ταῖς τῶν ἐναντίων χερσί Demad. 179. 30; cf. κηδεμών. II. *to contract a marriage*, of the bridegroom (Moeris), *to contract affinity, ally oneself in marriage*, κ. καθ' ἑαυτόν Aesch. Pr. 890:—κ. λέχος *to marry*, Soph. T. 1227, cf. Arist. Pol. 5. 7, 10: c. dat., *to ally oneself with* .., Eur. Hipp. 634:—in Pass., *to be so connected*, Id. Phoen. 347. 2. of the parents, *to give in marriage*, Id. Med. 367.

**κηδήσω**, fut. of κήδω, Il.

**κήδιστος**, η, ον, Superl. formed from κῆδος, *most worthy of our care, most cared for*, κήδιστοί τ' ἔμεναι καὶ φίλτατοι Il. 9. 642 (638); κήδιστος ἑτάρων ἦν κεδνότατός τε Od. 10. 225. II. in Od. 8. 583, κήδιστοι are *those nearest allied by marriage.*

**κήδομαι**, v. κήδω.

**κῆδος** Dor. **κᾶδος**, εος, τό, (κήδω) *care* or *concern for*.., c. gen., τῶν ἄλλων οὐ κῆδος Od. 22. 254. 2. *trouble, sorrow*; mostly in pl., *trouble, distresses*, Ἀργείοισι πολύστονα κήδε' ἐφῆκεν Il. 1. 445, cf. 2. 69, Od. 14. 47; esp., for the dead, πατέρι δὲ γόον καὶ κήδεα λυγρὰ λεῖπ' 5. 156, etc.: then, 3. in sing. *the care paid to the dead* (cf. κηδεμών, κηδεύω 2), οἵσι μάλιστα κήδεός ἐστι νέκυς [an object] *of care*, Il. 23. 160; κᾶδος φθιμένου θήκασθαι Pind. P. 4. 200; rare in Prose, as Plat. Rep. 605 D:—hence, *a funeral, burial*, Eur. Alc. 828; ἐκ τὸ κ. ἰέναι to attend *the funeral*, Hdt. 6. 58; cf. Isocr. 390 D. 4. *an object of care, a care*, Ἰλίῳ κῆδος ὀρθώνυμον, as Helen is called—with a play on signf. 11, Aesch. Ag. 699. II. *connexion by marriage*, Lat. *affinitas*, Hdt. 7. 189; κ. ἐγγενές Aesch. Supp. 330; κῆδος Ἀδράστου λαβών i. e. having married his daughter, Eur. Phoen. 77, cf. Soph. O. C. 379; but, κῆδος ξυνάψασθαι τῆς θυγατρός to contract *a marriage* for one's own daughter, Thuc. 2. 29;

and so some explain Il. 13. 464 but cf. Il. 15. 245., 16. 516.

**κηδοσύνη,** ἡ, *affliction, trouble,* Ap. Rh. 1. 277, etc.

**κηδόσυνος,** *ον, anxious ;* = κήδειος, Eur. Or. 1017.

ΚΗ'ΔΩ, fut. κηδήσω : inf. aor. κηδέσαι, Aesch. Theb. 139 : (for the aor. 2 κέκαδον, fut. κεκαδήσω, pass. κεκαδήσομαι, v. sub χάζομαι). *To trouble, distress, vex,* Hom. most freq. of outward troubles, c. acc. ὃς τόξοισιν ἔκηδε θεούς Il. 5. 404 ; μῆλα δὲ κήδει [sc. χειμών] Il. 17. 550 ; ὅττι οἱ κήδοι Od. 9. 402 ; ὅτι μ' ἤλθετε κηδήσοντες Il. 24. 240. II. Pass., with pf. 2 act. κέκηδα (pres. signf., Tyrtae. 8. 28) :—*to be troubled* or *distressed* or *concerned for* .., κήδετο γὰρ Δαναῶν Il. 1. 56, cf. 7. 204, etc. ; so in Hdt. 1. 209., 9. 45, and Att., cf. Aesch. Theb. 136 ; κ. μὴ ἀπόλωνται Hdt. 7. 220 ; κ. ἵνα μὴ δύῃ Plat. Polit. 273 D :—absol. in part. κηδόμενος η, ον, *caring for* a person, φιλέουσά τε κηδομένη τε Il. 1. 196, etc.

**κῆδωκε,** Dor. for καὶ ἔδωκε.

**κῆεν,** Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 act. of καίω, Il. 21. 349.

**κηθάριον,** τό, = κηθίς, Ar. Vesp. 674.

**κήθιον,** τό, = κηθίς II, Hermipp. Θε. 6 : also κηθίδιον, Poll.

**κηθίς,** ἴδος, ἡ, in Poll. 7. 203, said to be *a vessel into which the* ψῆφοι were cast in voting ; cf. κημός. II. *a dice-box :* cf. κήθιον, elsewh. φιμός. (Acc. to Ath. from *χάω, χαδεῖν, χανδάνω.)

**κῆκ,** Dor. for κἀκ, i. e. καὶ ἐκ.

**κῆκα,** Dor. for καὶ αἶκα.

**κηκάζω,** f. άσω, = κακίζω, *to abuse, revile,* Lyc. 1386.

**κηκάς,** άδος, ἡ, said to be an Ion. word from κακός, *mischievous,* Nic. Al. 185 : *abusive,* γλῶσσα Call. Fr. 253.

**κηκασμός,** ὁ, *abuse, insult,* Lyc. 545, 692.

**κηκίβαλος,** ὁ, *a kind of shell-fish,* Epich. p. 22.

**κηκίδιον,** τό, Dim. from κηκίς II, Hdn. Epimer. p. 65. [κῐ]

**κηκῐδο-φόρος,** *ον, bearing gall-nuts,* Eust.

ΚΗ'ΚΙΣ, ἴδος, ἡ, *any thing gushing* or *bubbling forth,* esp. of fat or juices drawn forth by fire, κηκὶς πισσήρης φλογός Aesch. Cho. 268 ; κ. φόνου bubbling blood, Ib. 1012 ; μυδῶσα κηκίς of the foul *juices* drawn by fire from a corpse, Soph. Ant. 1008. II. *a gall-nut,* (because produced by the sap oozing from punctures made by insects), and *the dye made therefrom,* Dem. 816. 20 :—generally, *dye,* κηκὶς πορφύρας Aesch. Ag. 959. [ῐ]

**κηκίω,** (κηκίς) *to gush forth, bubble up,* θάλασσα .. κήκιε πολλὴ ἂν στόμα τε ῥινάς τε much brine *gushed* up through his mouth, Od. 5. 455 (cf. ἀνακηκίω) ; ἐκ βυθοῦ κηκῖον αἷμα Soph. Phil. 784 ; and in Pass., αἱμάδα κηκιομέναν ἑλκέων Ib. 696 :—c. acc. cognato, *to bubble with, send forth,* ἀϋτμήν Ap. Rh. 1. 542. [ῐ Ep. ; but ῑ Att., cf. Soph. ll. cc.]

**κηλαίνω,** collat. form of κηλέω, Hesych.

**κήλας,** ὁ, an Indian bird, mentioned by Ael. N. A. 16. 4, thought to be a kind of *bittern* or *curlew.*

**κηλάς,** νεφέλη, ἡ, *a cloud that denotes wind, not rain,* Theophr. II. κηλὰς αἴξ, ἡ, a she-goat *with a star on its forehead,* Hesych. : cf. κνηκίς.

**κηλάστρα** (in Hesych. also **κήλαστρος**), ἡ, and **κήλαστρον,** τό, Theophr. H. Pl. 1. 9. 3, an evergreen tree, acc. to some, *privet,* others *holly.*

**κήλειος,** *ον,* Ion. for sq., q. v.

**κήλεος,** *ον,* (καίω) *burning,* used by Hom. (only in Il.) always in dat. case, in the phrase πυρὶ κηλέῳ (as disyll.), Il. 8. 235., 18. 346, etc., and always at the end of the verse (except ἐνέπρησε πυρὶ κηλέῳ νῆας ἑῖσας, 8. 217). Collat. form σὺν πυρὶ κηλείῳ only in 15. 744. Cf. κήδεος, κήδειος :—Hesych. also has κηλός, *dry.*

**κηλέστης,** ου, ὁ, *a soother, charmer ; a beguiler,* Suid.

ΚΗΛΕ'Ω, f. ήσω, *to charm, bewitch, win over,* esp. by music, Lat. *mulcere,* κόρην ὕμνοισι Eur. Alc. 359 ; ᾠδαῖς Plat. Lys. 206 B ; κηλῶν τῇ φωνῇ ὥσπερ Ὀρφεύς Id. Prot. 315 A ; ἐπᾴδων κ. *to enchant,* Id. Phaedr. 267 D : *to charm* serpents, etc., Plat. Rep. 358 B :—then, *to wheedle, beguile, seduce,* Achae. ap. Ath. 641 D ; of bribery, Theopomp. (Com.) Med. 1 ; ὑπὸ δώρων κηλούμενος Plat. Legg. 885 D ; ὑφ' ἡδονῆς κηληθείς Id. Rep. 413 C, cf. Aeschin. 27. 13. (Perh. akin to ἔκηλος.)

**κήλη** Att. **κάλη,** ἡ, *a tumor :* also *hernia,* Lat. *ramex,* Hipp. Aër. 284, etc.

**Κηληδόνες,** αἱ, *the Charmers,* mystical songstresses, like the Sirens, but harmless, Pind. Fr. 25 ; in Philostr. Ἴυγγες.

**κηληθμός,** ὁ, (κηλέω) *rapture, enchantment,* esp. in listening to sweet sounds, κηληθμῷ δ' ἔσχοντο Od. 11. 334., 13. 2.

**κήληθρον,** τό, = κήλημα, A. B. 46. 25.

**κηλήκτας** or **-ίκτας,** α, ὁ, Lacon. for κηλητής, Plut. 2. 220 F.

**κήλημα,** τό, *a magic charm, spell,* Ibyc. 2, Eur. Tro. 893.

**κήλησις,** εως, ἡ, *an enchanting, charming,* κ. ἐχέων καὶ νόσων Plat. Euthyd. 290 A. 2. *enchantment, delusion,* esp. *by hearing* sweet sounds, Stoïci ap. Plut. 2. 710 C, Diog. L. 7, 114, etc.

**κηλήτειρα,** ἡ, *an enchantress,* Hesych., who expl. it by ἠσυχάστρια.

**κηλητήριος,** α, ον, better ος, ον, *charming, bewitching : appeasing,* χοαί Eur. Hec. 535 : τὸ κ. = κήλητρον, Soph. Tr. 575.

**κηλητής,** οῦ, ὁ, *a charmer,* Timon ap. Diog. L. 8. 67.

**κηλήτης** Att. **κᾶλ–,** ου, ὁ, (κήλη) *one who is ruptured,* Strabo p. 827, Anth. P. 11. 342.

**κηλητικός,** ή, όν, *charming, delighting,* Ath. 633 A.

**κήλητρον,** τό, *a charm, spell,* Hesych. : cf. κήληθρον.

**κηλήτωρ,** ορος, ὁ, = κηλητής, Orph.

**κηλῐδόω,** *to stain, sully, soil,* Arist. Insomn. 2. 11 : metaph. *to dishonour,* Eur. H. F. 1318.

**κηλῐδωτός,** ή, όν, *stained, soiled,* Suid.

ΚΗΛΙ'Σ, ῐδος, ἡ, *a stain, spot : defilement,* e. g. of blood, etc., Aesch. Eum. 787, Soph. El. 446, etc. ; θεία κ. προσπίπτει τινί Antipho 123. 22 ; κ. εἰς ὑμᾶς ἀναφέρεται Ib. 43 :—metaph., *a blot, blemish, disgrace,* Soph. O. T. 1384 ; κ. συμφορᾶς Ib. 833 ; ἑστάθη τὴν ἀσπίδα ἔχων, ὃ δοκεῖ κηλὶς εἶναι τοῖς Λακεδαιμονίοις Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 9. [ῐ]

ΚΗ^ΛΟΝ Att. **κᾶλον,** τό, *the wooden shaft* of an arrow, *a shaft, an arrow,* usu. in plur. κῆλα : in Hom., κῆλα θεοῖο *the shafts* of Apollo, which were regarded as the cause of sudden death, Il. 1. 53, 383 ; also of Zeus, πιφαυσκόμενος τὰ ἃ κῆλα, i. e. storm and lightning, 12. 280 ; ἀστεροπὴν καὶ ἀργινόεντα κεραυνόν, κῆλα Διός Hes. Th. 708 :—metaph., φόρμιγγος κῆλα καὶ δαιμόνων θέλγει φρένας Pind. P. 1. 21. (Perh. akin to καυλός, ξύλον.)

**κηλόομαι,** Pass., *to be ruptured,* Orneosoph. p. 195. 2. *to have an abortion,* Ptolem. Tetrab. p. 149. 26 : Act. κηλῶσαι expl. in Gramm. Hermanni p. 339 by ἀμβλῶσαι.

**κηλο-τομία,** ἡ, *the operation for a hernia,* Paul. Aeg.

**κηλόω,** collat. form of κηλέω, expl. by εὔχεσθαι in Hesych.

**κήλων,** ωνος, ὁ, (κῆλον) *a swipe, machine for drawing water from* a well, Lat. *tolleno,* also κηλώνειον. II. *a he-ass :* and so, metaph., *a lecherous fellow,* cf. Archil. 31.

**κηλώνειον** Ion. **–ήϊον,** τό, = κήλων 1, Hdt. 1. 193, Ar. Fr. 554.

**κηλωνεύω,** *to raise as by a κήλων,* Math. Vett.

**κηλωνήϊον,** τό, Ion. for κηλώνειον : v. l. κηλώνιον.

**κηλωστά** or **κηλωτά,** ῶν, τά, *stews, brothels,* Lyc. 1387.

**κήμαυτόν,** Dor. for καὶ ἐμαυτόν.

**κήμέ,** Dor. for καὶ ἐμέ.

**κημός,** ὁ, *a muzzle,* put on a led horse, to prevent it from biting, Xen. Eq. 5. 3, Anth. P. 6. 246. II. *a wicker vessel like an eel-basket,* for fishing, *a weel,* Lat. *nassa,* Soph. Fr. 438. 2. *a funnel-shaped top* to the voting-urn (κάδος) in the Athen. law-courts, strictly *of wicker*-work, through which the ballots (ψῆφοι) were dropt, also κηθίς, κήθιον, κηθάριον, Ar. Eq. 1150, et ibi Schol. ; v. Scott on the Athen. Ballot, pp. 8, 10 (Oxford 1838). III. *a female ornament,* Hesych. (Perh. akin to χάω, χανδάνω.)

**κῆμος,** ή, a plant, also λεοντοπόδιον, Diosc. 4. 131.

**κημόω,** (κημός) *to muzzle* a horse, Xen. Eq. 5. 3.

**κήμωσις,** εως, ἡ, *a muzzling,* Hesych., who has also κίμωσις.

**κήν,** Dor. for κἀν (καὶ ἐν), Theocr. 15. 86 :—but κῆν for καὶ ἄν.

**κῆνθε,** contr. for καὶ ἤνθε (Dor. for ἦλθε), Theocr.

**κῆνος,** Aeol. for κεῖνος, ἐκεῖνος Sappho 2. 1 : Dor. τῆνος.

**κῆνσος,** ὁ, Lat. *census, a tax,* N. T.

ΚΗ'Ξ, ῆ, gen. κηκός, *a sea-gull, sea-mew,* Od. 15. 479. See the forms καύαξ or καύηξ, κῆϋξ. Perh. κηϋξ (as monosyll.) is the true form in Hom. The Story of Ceyx and Alcyoné is post-Homeric.

**κήομεν,** Ep. for κήωμεν, conj. aor. 1 act. of καίω, Il. 7. 377, 396.

**κηπαῖος,** α, ον, (κῆπος) *of, from a garden, growing* or *reared in one,* Diosc. 2. 176. II. ἡ κηπαία (sc. θύρα), *a garden-door, back-door,* Hermipp. Moer. 2, cf. Dem. 1155. 13. 2. also *a salad-herb.*

**κῆπε,** Dor. for καὶ εἶπε.

**κήπεί, κήπειτα,** Dor. for κἀπεί, κἄπειτα, i. e. καὶ ἐπ–.

**κηπεία,** ἡ, (κηπεύω) *the tending of plants in a garden, horticulture,* Plat. Legg. 845 D, Diod. 5. 43.

**κήπευμα,** ατος, τό, *that which is reared in a garden, a garden herb* or *flower,* Ar. Av. 1100 ; cf. Herm. Opusc. 1. p. 58.

**κηπεύς,** έως, ὁ, *a gardener,* Philyll. Poll. 5, Anth. P. 9. 329.

**κηπεύσιμος,** ον, *cultivated in a garden,* opp. to wild, of plants, Hermias in Plat.

**κηπευτής**, οῦ, ὁ, = *κηπεύς*, Gl.

**κηπευτός**, ή, όν, *cultivated, grown in a garden*, Diosc. 3. 52.

**κηπεύω**, *to rear in a garden*, Theophr. H. Pl. 7. 1, 1, in Pass.: metaph., *to tend, cherish*, Eur. Hipp. 78; κ. *βόστρυχον* Id. Tro. 1175.

**κηπί**, Dor. for *κἀπί*, i. e. *καὶ ἐπί*.

**Κηπίδες** *Νύμφαι, αἱ, garden-Nymphs*, Aristaen. 1. 3.

**κηπίδιον**, *τό*, Dim. from *κῆπος* (1), Plut. 2. 1098 B, Diog. L. 3. 20.

**κηπίον** (not *κήπιον*), *τό*, Dim. from *κῆπος*, Polyb. 6. 17, 2: metaph., *an appendage*, Thuc. 2. 62. II. also = *κῆπος* II, Luc. Lexiph. 5.

**κηπο-κόμας**, ου, ὁ, *one who has his hair cut in the fashion called κῆπος*, Comic word in Eustath.

**κηπο-κόμος**, ή, *a gardener*, Hesych.

**κηπο-λόγος**, ον, *teaching in a garden*, of the Epicureans, Anth. P. 6. 307.

**κηπο-ποιΐα**, ή, *the making of a garden*, Geop.

**ΚΗ͂ΠΟΣ** Dor. **κᾶπος**, ὁ, *a garden, orchard*, or *plantation*, Hom., etc.; κ. πολυδένδρεος Od. 4. 737; *Χαρίτων κῆπον νέμομαι*, says Pind. of his poetic art, O. 9. 40:—of any rich, highly cultivated region, as Cyrené is called *Ἀφροδίτης κᾶπος*, Pind. P. 5. 31; Libya *Διὸς κ.*, Ib. 9. 91, etc.: also of *the enclosure* for the Olympic games, Pind. O. 3. 43:—*οἱ ἀπὸ τῶν κήπων* the scholars of Epicurus, because he taught in a garden, Diog. L. 10. 10, cf. *κηπολόγος*, *κηποτύραννος*:—*αἱ Ἀδώνιδος κῆποι*, cresses and other quick-growing plants in pots, proverb. of any fleeting amusements or pursuits, v. Interprr. ad Plat. Phaedr. 276 B, Theocr. 15. 113. II. *a fashion of cropping the hair*, Poll., etc., v. *μάχαιρα* I, 2, *μοιχός* II. III. *pudenda muliebria*, Diog. L. 2. 116. IV. v. l. for *κῆβος*, q. v.

**κηπο-τάφιον**, *τό*, *a tomb in a garden*, Van Goens de Cepotaphiis 1763, Uhden in Wolf's Mus. 1. 3, p. 351.

**κηπο-τύραννος**, ὁ, *a tyrant of the garden*, epith. of the Epicurean philosopher Apollodorus, Diog. L. 10. 25.

**κηπουργία**, ή, (*ἔργω*) *gardening*, Poll. 7. 101.

**κηπουργικός**, ή, όν, *of* or *for garden-work*, Poll. 7. 141.

**κηπουρέω**, f. *ήσω*, *to practise gardening*, Poll. 9. 13.

**κηπουρία**, ή, *gardening*, Poll. 9. 13.

**κηπουρικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to gardening* or *to a gardener*, *νόμιμον* Plat. Minos 317 B.

**κηπ-ουρός**, ὁ, (*οὖρος*) *a keeper of a garden*, *ὄφις* Euphor. 111: generally, *a gardener*, name of a play of Antiph.; also *κηπωρός*, Archipp. Incert. 2, Plat. Minos 316 E.

**κηπο-φύλαξ**, *ακος*, ὁ, *watch of the garden*, of Priapus, Inscr. ap. Böckh. 3. p. 798.

**κηπωρός**, *-ωρέω*, *-ωρία*, *-ωρικός*, (*ὥρα*) = *κηπουρ-*.

**ΚΗ͂Ρ**, ή, gen. Κηρός, acc. Κῆρα:—*the goddess of death* or *doom*, often in Hom., who has also the plur.; in full, Κὴρ .. *Θανάτοιο* Od. 11. 171, etc.; Κῆρες .. *Θανάτοιό* Il. 2. 834, etc. Her usu. epithets are *μέλαινα*, *ὀλοή*, *κακή*. She is associated with *Ἔρις* and *Κυδοιμός* as haunting battle-fields (like the Northern *Val-kyr-iur*), clad in robes red with blood, Il. 18. 535. A man who was to die a violent death, had a peculiar *Κήρ* assigned to him from his birth, Il. 23. 79. Zeus puts those of Achilles and Hector into the scales, when it is to be decided whether is to die first, Il. 22. 210: nay, Achilles had two Κῆρες, between which he was allowed to choose, Il. 9. 411. In this case, it passes into the more general signf. of *fate, doom, destiny*; and so we have Κῆρες *μυρίαι* Il. 12. 326; Κῆρες *Ἀχαιῶν, Τρώων* Il. 8. 73.—In Hes. Th. 217, 220, they are avenging deities; and so Aesch. joins Κῆρες *Ἐρινύες*, Theb. 1055; and Soph. Κῆρες *ἀναπλάκητοι*, O. T. 1472; cf. Eur. El. 1252, H. F. 870.—*Κήρ* may be compared with *Ἄτη* and *Ἐρινύς*: but not with *Αἶσα*, *Μοῖρα*, or the Roman *Parcae*, as these bring bliss as well as death. II. as appellat., *doom, death*, esp. when *violent*: in Hom. acc. to Wolf's Ed. only once, Il. 4. 228, *τὸ δέ τοι κὴρ εἴδεται εἶναι* that seems to thee to be death: yet even in such common passages, as *φόνον καὶ Κῆρα φέρειν, θάνατον καὶ Κῆρα φυγεῖν*, we find traces of the appellat. signf., which afterwards predominated, cf. Soph. Tr. 133, Eur. Phoen. 950: also, *a plague, disease*, Soph. Phil. 42, cf. 1166:—sometimes in a more general sense, *βαρεῖα μὲν κὴρ τὸ μὴ πιθέσθαι* grievous *ruin* it were not to obey, Aesch. Ag. 206; *κὴρ οὐ καλή* an unseemly *disgrace*, Soph. Tr. 454; and in Prose, Plat. Legg. 937 D, Dion. H. 8. 61, Plut. Anton. 2.

**ΚΗ͂Ρ**, gen. *κῆρος*, *τό*, contr. from *κέαρ*, (in Hom. always *κῆρ*, in Trag. always *κέαρ*, nor do they use any other case):—*the heart*, Lat. *cor*, Hom.; *κῆρ ἐνὶ στήθεσσι* freq. in Hom.; *κῆρ ἄχνυται ἐν θυμῷ* Il. 6. 523; *κῆρ ὥρμαινε φρεσὶν ἦσιν* Od. 18. 344:—for *λάσιον κῆρ*, v. sub *λάσιος*:—he makes it the seat of the will, *μετὰ σὸν καὶ ἐμὸν κῆρ* Il. 15. 52; of the appetites, *θαλέων ἐμπλησάμενος κῆρ* Il. 22. 504, cf. 19. 319; of sorrow, *ἀχνύμενος κῆρ*, v. supra; of fear, *τοῦ δ' οὔποτε κυδάλιμον κῆρ ταρβεῖ*, of a lion, Il. 12. 45: less freq. of the understanding, as in phrase, *πολλὰ δέ οἱ κῆρ ὥρμαινε* Od. 7. 82., 18. 344; and so, when joined with *νόος*, Il. 15. 52:—the dat. *κῆρι* is in Hom. freq. used as Adv., like *κηρόθι*, *with all the heart, heartily*, *ὅν τε Ζεὺς κηρὶ φιλήσῃ* Il. 9. 117; mostly however strengthd., *πέρι κῆρι φιλεῖν* to love above measure *in his heart*, Il. 4. 46, Od. 5. 36, etc.:—so, later, *ἐμὸν κέαρ οὐ γεύεται ὕμνων* Pind. I. 5 (4). 25, cf. N. 7. 150; *κέαρ ἀπαράμυθον* Aesch. Pr. 185; *ἠλγύνθην, ἠχθέσθην κέαρ* Ib. 245, 390; etc.; and so Ar. says (in tragic phrase) *τὸ κέαρ εὐφράνθην*, Ach. 5.

**κηραίνω**, (*κήρ*) *to harm, hurt, destroy*, Aesch. Supp. 999. II. (*κῆρ*) intrans., *to be alarmed, disquieted, anxious*, Eur. H. F. 518; *τι αἰ* a thing, Id. Hipp. 223. 2. *to pine away*, Lat. *deperire*, *περί τινα for* one, Philo.

**κηρ-ἀμύντης**, ου, ὁ, (*ἀμύνω*) *averter of evil*, Lyc. 663.

**κηράνθεμον**, *τό*, = *κήρινθος*, Diosc. 5. 17.

**κηρἄφίς**, *ίδος*, ή, a kind of *locust*, Nic. Al. 394: cf. *κάραβος*.

**κηρ-ἄχάτης**, ου, ὁ, (*κηρός*) *a wax-agate*, Plin.: so called from its colour. [χᾰ]

**κηρ-έλαιον**, *τό*, *wax-oil*, a kind of salve, Galen.

**κηρ-εμβροχή**, ή, *a fomentation with melted wax*, Alex. Trall.

**κηρέσιος**, ον, (*κήρ*) *deadly, pernicious*, Hesych.

**κηρεσι-φόρος**, ον, *death-bringing*, Nicet.

**Κηρεσσι-φόρητος**, ον, *urged on by the* Κῆρες, *ἐξελάαν .. κύνας κηρεσσιφορήτους* Il. 8. 527.

**κηριάζω**, *to look like a honeycomb*, Arist. H. A. 5. 15, 4.

**κηρίνη**, ή, = *κηρίον* II, Hesych. Phot.

**κήρινθος**, ὁ, *bee-bread*, also *ἐριθάκη*, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 5.

**κήρῖνος**, η, ον, (*κηρός*) *of wax, waxen*, Plat. Theaet. 191 C, 197 D: *γυναῖκες κήριναι painted* women, because their cosmetics were made up with wax, Philostr. II. metaph., *pliable as wax*, (so Horat., *cereus in vilium flecti*), Plat. Legg. 633 D. 2. also, *wax-coloured, pallid*, Suid. v. *ἐκηριώθην*.

**κηριο-κλέπτης**, ου, ὁ, *stealer of honeycombs*, title of Theocritus' 19th Idyll.

**κηρίον**, *τό*, (*κηρός*) *a honeycomb*, Lat. *favus*, usu. in plur., h. Hom. Merc. 559, Hes. Th. 597, Hdt. 5. 114, etc.; in sing., Plat. Rep. 552 C, Theocr. 19. 2:—also, *κηρίον σφηκῶν* Hdt. 2. 92; cf. *σίμβλος*:—*κηρία* simply for *honey*, Hippon. 26 (27):—*a wax tablet*, Anth. II. *a cutaneous disease*, Lat. *favus*, also *μελικηρίς* Diosc. 2. 164, Galen., etc.:—the *ἄχωρ* was of the same kind but less virulent.

**κηριόομαι**, Pass., *to be frightened, faint*, Hesych., Suid., vv. *ἐκηριώθην*, *κηριωθῆναι*.

**κηριο-ποιός**, όν, *making cakes of wax*, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 1.

**κηρίς**, *ίδος*, ή, = *κιρρίς*, ap. Ath. 355 C.

**κηρίτης** *λίθος*, ὁ, strictly *wax-stone*, a precious stone in Plin.

**κηρι-τρεφής**, ές, (*τρέφω*) *born to misery*, *ἄνθρωποι* Hes. Op. 416.

**κηρί-φατος**, ον, (**φένω*, *πέφαμαι*) *slain by evil fate*, Hesych.

**κηριώδης**, ες, (*εἶδος*) *wax-coloured*, Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 13, 3.

**κηρίων**, *ωνος*, ὁ, *a wax-light, waxen torch*, Plut. 2. 263 E. II. *a whip*, Hesych., Phot. v. *κηρίναι*.

**κηρο-γονία**, ή, *the formation of wax* or *combs*, 4 Maccab.

**κηρο-γρᾰφέω**, *to paint with wax*, Ath. 200 B.

**κηρο-γρᾰφία**, η, *painting with wax*, as was the method in encaustic painting, Ath. 200 A, sq.; cf. Plin. 35. 39, Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 320. 4.

**κηρο-δέτης**, ου, ὁ, Dor. *κηροδέτας*, = sq., Eur. I. T. 1125.

**κηρό-δετος**, ον, (*δέω*) *bound* or *joined with wax*, *μέλι* Anth. Plan. 305; *σύριγξ* Ath. 184 A.

**κηρο-δομέω**, *to build with wax*, of bees, Pseudo-Phocyl. 162.

**κηρο-ειδής**, ές, *like wax, waxen*, Plat. Tim. 61 C: *wax-coloured*, Ath. 281 F. 2. metaph., *yielding, pliable*, Philo.

**κηρόθεν**, Adv., (*κῆρ*) *from the heart*, E. M. 511. 20.

**κηρόθι**, Adv., (*κῆρ*) *in the heart, with all the heart, heartily*, Hom. who always joins *κηρόθι μᾶλλον*, and that with the Verbs *ἀπεχθέσθαι*, *χολώσασθαι*, etc., Il. 9. 300., 21. 136, Od. 9. 480, etc.; cf. Herm. h. Hom. Cer. 362.

**κηρο-πᾰγής**, ές, *fastened with wax*, Anth. P. 6. 239.

**κηρό-πισσος**, ὁ, *wax-pitch, an unguent of wax and pitch*, Hipp.; cf. *πισσόκηρος*.

**κηρο-πλαστέω**, f. *ήσω*, *to mould of* or *as of wax*, Hipp. Art. 828:

κ. ἔρωτα *to mould* him *in wax*, Eubul. Camp. 3. 2. *to make wax-cells*, Diod. 17. 75, etc.

**κηρο-πλάστης**, ου, ὁ, *a modeller in wax*: generally, *a modeller*, Plat. Tim. 74 C.

**κηρο-πλαστικός**, ή, όν, *of* or *for modelling in wax*, Ocell. Luc. 2: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), Poll. 7. 165.

**κηρό-πλαστος**, ον, (πλάσσω) *moulded of wax, waxen*, Soph. Fr. 464; of a girl, Anth. P. 9. 570. 2. = κηρόδετος, δόναξ Aesch. Pr. 574.

**κηρο-ποιός**, όν, *making wax*, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 1075. So Cod. Ven.; vulg. -ποιοῦν.

**κηρο-πώλης**, ου, ὁ, *a wax-chandler*, Gl.

**κηρός**, ὁ, *bees-wax*, Lat. *cera*, Od. 12. 48, 173, 175, etc.; εὐπλαστότερος κηροῦ Plat. Rep. 588 D. II. in plur. *κηροί*, *wax-tapers*, Heliod. 9. 11.

**κηρο-τέχνης**, ου, ὁ, *a modeller in wax*, Anacreont. 10. 9.

**κηρο-τρόφος**, ον, (κήρ) *death-breeding, deadly*, Nic. Th. 192.

**κηροτρόφος**, ον, (κηρός) *producing wax, waxy*, Anth. P. 6. 236.

**κηρουλκός**, όν, (κήρ, ἕλκω) *bringing destruction*, Lyc. 407.

**κηρο-φορέω**, f. ήσω, (κηρός) *to produce wax*, Suid.

**κηρο-χίτων**, ωνος, ὁ, ἡ, *clad in wax*, Anth. P. 6. 249. [ῐ]

**κηρό-χρως**, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, *wax-coloured*, Chaerem. ap. Ath. 608 D.

**κηροχῠτέω**, f. ήσω, *to melt wax: to mould as in wax*, Ar. Thesm. 56:—of bees, *to make waxen cells*, Plat. ap. Anth. Plan. 210.

**κηρό-χῠτος**, ον, *moulded of wax*, Castor ap. Ath. 455 A.

**κηρόω** (A), (κηρός) *to wax over*, Hipp. Art. 797.

**κηρόω** (B), (κήρ) *to hurt, harm*, Gramm.

**κήρυγμα**, ατος, τό, (κηρύσσω) *that which is cried by a herald, a proclamation, public notice*, Hdt., and Att.; κ. ποιεῖσθαι Hdt. 3. 52., 5. 92, 7, etc.; ἐκ κηρύγματος by *proclamation*, Id. 6. 78; κ. θεῖναι τῇ πόλει Soph. Ant. 8; κ. ἀνειπεῖν Thuc. 4. 105; etc.

**κηρυγμός**, ὁ, = κήρυξις, Schol. Il. 21. 575.

**κηρύκαινα**, ἡ, fem. from κῆρυξ, Ar. Eccl. 713. [ῠ]

**κηρῦκεία**, ἡ, Ion. κηρυκηΐη, *the office of a herald* or *crier*, Hdt. 7. 134, Plat. Legg. 742 B. II. in Eccl. *preaching*.

**κηρύκειον** Ion. -ήϊον, τό, *the fee* or *pay of a herald*, Suid. II. *a herald's wand*, such as Hermes bears on old works of art, usu. with two serpents wound round it, Lat. *caduceus*, Hdt. 9. 100, Thuc. 1. 53. III. *the stone* whence the herald made his proclamations, v. λίθος. [ῠ]

**κηρύκειος**, ον, *af a herald*, γράμμα Soph. Fr. 897; γραφή ap. Suid. [ῠ]

**κηρύκευμα**, ατος, τό, *a herald's proclamation, a message*, Aesch. Theb. 651. [ῠ]

**κηρύκευσις**, εως, ἡ, = κηρυκεία, Suid. [ῠ]

**κηρῦκευτικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to proclamations*, etc.

**κηρῦκεύω**, *to be a herald* or *crier, fulfil the office of one*, Plat. Legg. 941 A; κ. τινί *to be* his *herald*, Philochor. 36. II. trans., *to proclaim, give notice of*, τινί τι Aesch. Supp. 221; cf. Eur. Tro. 782, Plat. Legg. 941 A.

**κηρῦκηΐη**, -κήϊον, τό, Ion. for -κεία, -κειον, Hdt.

**κηρῦκικός**, ή, όν, *of heralds*, φῦλον, ἔθνος Plat. Polit. 260 D, 290 B; ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), Ib. 260 E.

**κηρύκῐνος**, η, ον, = foreg., Suid.

**κηρυκιοειδής**, ές, *shaped like a herald's staff*, Hesych., ubi male κηρυκο-,

**κηρύκιον**, τό, = κηρύκειον, Ar. Fr. 429. 2. τὰ κηρ. *tokens of suppliants*, Dinarch. 92. 28. II. *a shell-fish*, cf. κῆρυξ II. III. *a collyrium for the eyes*, Alex. Trall. [ῠ, yet twice in Anth. ῡ, v. Jac. Anth. P. p. 680.]

**κηρῦκιο-φόρος**, ον, *bearing a herald's staff*, E. M. 812. 23.

**κηρῦκώδης**, ες, *like the shell-fish* κῆρυξ (signf. II), Arist. H. A. 4. 2, 28.

**κηρύλος**, Att. **κειρύλος**, ὁ, *a sea-bird*, acc. to some *the male halcyon*, Alcman 12, Archil. 130, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 14. [ῠ]

**κῆρυξ** Dor. **κᾶρυξ**, ῠκος, ὁ, (κηρύσσω): *a herald, pursuivant, marshal*, and, generally, *a public messenger*, partaking of the character of *an ambassador*, an honourable office in early times, Lat. *praeco, caduceator, legatus*, Hom., etc. They summoned the assembly, Il. 2. 50, 97, Od. 2. 6, etc.; and kept order in it, Il. 2. 280., 18. 503: they separated combatants, Il. 7. 274, sq.: they had charge of the arrangements at sacrifices and festivals, Il. 3. 245 sq., Od. 20. 276; and even at private banquets, Il. 7. 183., 18. 558, etc. As *public* officers they are called δημιοεργοί, Od. 19. 135. Their insignia were staves or wands (σκῆπτρα), Il. 18. 505, Od. 2. 37, etc. From the heroïc times their office was sacred and their persons inviolable, as being under the immediate protection of Zeus, hence in Il., θεῖοι, Διΐ φίλοι, 4. 192., 8. 517; Διὸς ἄγγελοι ἠδὲ καὶ ἀνδρῶν, 1. 334, etc.: hence, they were employed *to* bear messages between enemies, Il. 9. 170., 24. 149 etc. Hermes was κῆρυξ of the gods, Hes. Op. 80, Th. 939, cf. Aesch. Ag. 515, Cho. 165. In later times their functions remained much the same; but they are distinguished from πρέσβεις, as being *messengers between nations at war*, by Schol. Thuc. 1. 29; cf. Plat. Legg. 941 A, Dem. 283. 2. A priestly house at Athens bore the name of Κήρυκες, Andoc. 15. 28.—κῆρυξ as a fem. noun occurs in Pind. N. 8. 1, Nonn. 4. 11; the Att. fem. being κηρύκαινα. 2. at Athens, *a crier*, who made proclamation and kept order, in the public assemblies, etc., Ar. Ach. 42, sq.; ὁ κ. ἀνεῖπεν Andoc. 6. 4, etc.; ὁ τῶν μυστῶν, κ. at Eleusis, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 20;—of the cock, Ar. Eccl. 30. 3. in Eccl., *a preacher*. II. a kind of *shell-fish*, with a wreathed shell which might be used as a sort of trumpet, *the buccinum*, Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 6., 5. 12, 3; cf. Macho 349 C; hence, 2. *a prickly instrument of torture*, Jacobson Mart. Polycarpi 2. [ῠ always: yet the Gramm. agreed in writing it κῆρυξ, v. Priscian. 7. 8, 43, Dind. Steph. Thes.]

**κήρυξις**, εως, ἡ, *a proclaiming, proclamation*, Dio C. 63. 14: *a preaching*, Clem. Al.

**ΚΗΡΥ΄ΣΣΩ** Att. -ττω: fut. ξω: pf. κεκήρυχα Euseb. H. E. 3. 1: —*to be* or *officiate as herald*, κηρύσσων γήρασκε Il. 17. 325: *to make proclamation as a herald*, Il. 2. 438, Od. 2. 8. 2. also c. acc., *to summon by voice of herald*, κηρύσσειν ἀγορήνδε .. Ἀχαιούς Il. 2. 51, Od. 2. 7; πόλεμόνδε Il. 2. 443; κηρύσσειν τινά *to summon* one to a place, Ar. Ach. 748. 3. impers., κηρύσσει [sc. ὁ κῆρυξ] *proclamation is made, it is proclaimed by voice of herald*, Poppo Xen. An. 3. 4, 36. II. later, generally, *to proclaim, announce*, τινί τι Soph. Aj. 1240, Ant. 450, cf. Aesch. Cho. 1026: Pass., ὥστε πόλιν κηρυχθῆναι καὶ αὐτὸν στεφανωθῆναι the city *was proclaimed* [victor in the games], Lys. 157. 40: c. inf., *to command*, κ. αὐτοῖς ἐμβαλεῖν κώπαις Pind. P. 4. 356:—*to extol, magnify*, Eur. Tro. 223:—esp., *to proclaim* or *advertise* for sale, etc., Hdt. 6. 121, Mel. 91, etc.:—κ. ἀποικίαν *to invite* people to join as settlers, Thuc. 1. 27: κ. μήνυτρα *to offer by proclamation*, Andoc. 6. 22: *to raise a hue and cry after criminals*, Antipho 118. 13, etc. 2. *to call on, invoke*, Aesch. Cho. init.; κ. θεούς Eur. Hec. 148. 3. of a cock, *to crow*, Anth. P. 5. 3. III. in Eccl., *to preach, teach publicly*. (Prob. akin to γηρύω, γῆρυς.)

**κήρωμα**, ατος, τό, (κηρόω) *any thing made of wax* or *waxed over*; esp., 1. *a waxed tablet* for writing, v. Hdt. 7. 239. 2. = κηρωτόν, *a wax-salve, cerate*, Hipp. 3. *an unguent used by wrestlers* in later times, Plut. 2. 790 E, etc.; cf. πισσόκηρος:—hence, *the wrestling-ground*, Plin.

**κηρωματικός**, ή, όν, *anointed with κήρωμα*, v. Juvenal 3. 68.

**κηρωματιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who anoints with κήρωμα* (cf. ἀλείπτης), as if from κηρωματίζω, Schol. Ar. Eq. 490.

**κηρών**, ῶνος, ὁ, (κηρός) *a bee-hive* or *honeycomb*, Schol. Ar. Eccl. 737.

**κήρωσις**, εως, ἡ, *the formation of wax: the materials of wax*, Arist. H. A. 5. 22, 5.

**κηρωτο-ειδής**, ές, *like a cerate*, Galen.

**κηρωτός**, ή, όν, (κηρόω):—*covered with wax*: τὸ κηρωτόν, = κήρωμα 2: and ἡ κηρωτή, *a cerate* or *salve*, used medically, Hipp. Offic. 745, Ar. Ach. 1176, etc.; or as a cosmetic, Ar. Fr. 309.

**κῆς**, Dor. for καὶ εἰς.

**κήτα**, ἡ, = καλαμίνθη, Hesych.

**κῆται**, Ep. 3 sing. conj. from κεῖμαι, q. v.

**κητεία**, ἡ, *the fishery of large fish*, esp. *the tunny*, Ath. 283 C; *the place where it is carried on*, Strabo.

**κήτειος**, α, ον, (κῆτος) *belonging to sea monsters*, νῶτα Mosch. 2. 115. II. in Od. 11. 521, ἑταῖροι Κήτειοι are the Ceteians, a Mysian race, v. Nitzsch ad l.

**κήτημα**, ατος, τό, *salted tunny*, = ὠμοτάριχον, Diph. Siphn. ap. Ath. 121 B.

**κητία**, ἡ, = κητεία.

**κητό-δορπος**, συμφορά *a becoming food for fishes*, Lyc. 954.

**κητο-θηρεῖον**, τό, *a magazine of implements for the fishery of large fish*, Ael. N. A. 13. 16.

**κῆτος**, εος, τό, *any sea-monster* or *huge fish*, δελφῖνάς τε κύνας τε καὶ εἴποτε μεῖζον ἔληται κῆτος Od. 12. 97, cf. 5. 421, Il. 20. 147, Hdt. 4. 53 (ubi al. κτῆνεα); in Od. 4. 446, 452, = φώκη, *a seal, sea-calf*: later, esp. of whales, sharks, and large tunnies, cf. Lat. *cete*, Ath. 303 B. II. *a constellation*, Cicero's

*pistrix*, Arat. 354. (In Compos. it seems to have had the signf. of *gulf, depth, abyss*, like καιάδας, v. κητώεις, μεγακήτης. This, acc. to Buttm. Lexil. v. κητώεσσα etc., is the orig. signf., so that the root would be the same as that of χάσκω, χανδάνω.)

**κητο-τρόφος**, *ον, nourishing sea-monsters*, Eust.

**κητο-φάγος**, *ον, eating sea-monsters*, f. l. for σιτοφάγος, q. v.

**κητο-φόνος**, *ον, killing sea-monsters*, Anth. P. 6. 38, Opp. H. 5. 113.

**κητόομαι**, Pass., *to grow to a sea-monster*, Ael. N. A. 14. 23.

**κητώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) of fish, *cetaceous*, Arist. H. A. 8. 2, 4:—generally, *monstrous*, ἐλέφαντες καὶ ἄλλα ζῶα κ. Diod. 254.

**κητώεις**, εσσα, εν, only found as Homeric epith. of Lacedaemon, κοίλη Λακεδαίμων κητώεσσα Il. 2. 581, Od. 4. 1: commonly derived from κῆτος, (which is thought to have the radical sense of *a gulf, depth, abyss*), so that κητώεις seems to denote the *sunken situation* of Lacedaemon between Mounts Taygetos and Parthenios, to which the epith. κοίλη certainly refers. So Nitzsch Od. l. c.: but Buttm. (Lexil. s. v.) explains it *full of hollows*, taking it of the *region*, not of the *city*, cf. Müller Dor. 1. 4. § 3.

**κητῶος**, α, ον, = κήτειος, Diosc.

**κηὐ**, contr. by crasis from καὶ ἐΰ.

**κῆϋξ**, ῦκος [ῡ], ὁ, = κήξ, Babr. 115. 2.—On the story of Ceyx and Alcyoné, v. Ovid. Met. 11. 272, sq.

**κῆφᾱ**, Dor. for καὶ ἔφη, Theocr.

**ΚΗΦΗ'Ν**, ῆνος, ὁ, *a drone-bee*, Lat. *fucus*, Arist. H. A. 1. 5, 1: —hence proverbial of *a drone, a lazy greedy fellow*, who will do nothing for his bread, Hes. Op. 302, Th. 595, cf. omnino Ar. Vesp. 1114, Plat. Rep. 552 C: of literary plagiarists, Anth. P. 7. 708, Plut., etc.—From their having no stings, they were called κόλουροι or κόθουροι, *dock-tails*, Hes. l. c. II. metaph. of *old birds with the pen-feathers gone*, Eur. Bacch. 1364 (ubi v. Elmsl.), Tro. 191.

**Κηφῆνες**, οἱ, *Cephenes*, old name of the Persians, Hdt. 7. 61.

**κηφήνιον**, τό, Dim. from κηφήν, *a small drone, drone-grub*, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 7.

**κηφηνώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like a drone*, Plat. Rep. 554 B.

**κήφθᾱ** or **κήφθη**, Dor. for καὶ ἤφθη from ἅπτομαι, Theocr.

**Κηφῑσός** Dor. **Κᾱφ-**, ὁ, *the Cephisos*, a river of Phocis, running into the lake Copaïs, Il. 2. 522, Pind. P. 4. 81:—hence the fem. λίμνη Κηφισίς, Il. 5. 709, h. Hom. Ap. 280. 2. later, the more famous river of Athens, Soph., etc. 3. a river of Argolis, etc., Strabo p. 424; etc.—The writing Κηφισσός, Κηφισίς, is not so good, Jac. Anth. P. p. 886.

**κῆχος**, v. κῆγχος.

**κηώδης**, ες, *smelling as of incense*: generally, *fragrant*, μιν κηώδεϊ δέξατο κόλπῳ Il. 6. 483. (Usu. deriv. from κάω καίω, and ὄζω; but both the synon. form κηώεις, and the analogous θυώδης make it prob. that there was an old Subst. κῆος = θύος, *the odour of incense*. Cf. the Lat. *fragro* with *flagro*.)

**κηώεις**, εσσα, εν, = κηώδης, *fragrant*, ἐν θαλάμῳ εὐώδεϊ, κηώεντι Il. 3. 382; ἐς θάλαμον .. κηώεντα 6. 288, etc.; μύρον Anth. P. 7. 218; etc.:—v. foreg.

**κῐ́άθω**, Att. lengthd. for κίω, *to go*, Hesych. s. v. ἐκίαθεν: cf. μετακιάθω. [ᾰ]

**κιβδηλεία**, ἡ, *adulteration, fraud*, Plat. Legg. 916 D.

**κιβδήλευμα**, ατος, τό, *an adulteration, fraud*, Plat. Legg. 917 E.

**κιβδηλεύω**, (κίβδηλος) *to adulterate* coin, κ. τὸ νόμισμα Arist. Eth. N. 9. 3, 2; [νομίσματα] οὐ κεκιβδηλευμένα Ar. Ran. 721; also of merchandise, Plat. Legg. 917 B. II. metaph., εὖ κιβδ. τι *to trick* it *out* to tempt one, Eur. Bacch. 475.

**κιβδηλία**, ἡ, strictly, *base metal, dross*, Schol. Ar.: metaph., *trickery, dishonesty*, Ar. Av. 158; κ. δημοειδὴς Hipp. Art. 837.

**κιβδηλιάω**, strictly *to look like adulterated gold*: metaph., *to look bilious, have the jaundice*, Arist. Probl. 1. 5.

**κίβδηλος**, ον, *adulterated, spurious, base*, esp. of coin, χρυσοῦ κιβδήλοιο καὶ ἀργύρου Theogn. 119, cf. Eur. Med. 516: of merchandise, Plat. Legg. 916 E. II. metaph. 1. of men, in moral signf., *base, false, spurious*, Theogn. 117, 965; κ. ἐπιτηδεύματα Plat. Legg. 918 A:—then, *tricky, tricksy, deceitful, ambiguous*, Theogn. 123; esp. of oracles, Hdt. 1. 66, 75., 5. 91, so Eur. calls women κίβδ. κακόν, Hipp. 616;—τὸ σὸν κίβδαλον, i. e. *pronounced with a false sound*, Pind. Fr. 47, ubi v. Donalds. Acc. to Poll. 7. 99, Hesych., etc., from κίβδος or κιβδηλίς, *the dross* or *alloy of gold*. Hence they derive κίβδης, = πανοῦργος, *a clipper of money*, and κίβδωνες (not κιβδῶνες, as Phot.), = μεταλλεῖς, *miners*.)

**κίβῐσις**, ἡ, *a pouch* or *wallet*, such as Perseus wore, Hes. Sc. 224, Pherecyd. 26, Callim. Fr. 177. It was like a game-keeper's bag, as represented on vases, v. Catal. of Brit. Mus. Vases, No. 548, 641.* (Said to be Cyprian for πήρα; akin to κύμβη, κιβωτός, Germ. *Kiepe, Kufe, Koffer, Kober*, Lat. *corbis, cophinus*. We find also κίβησις, κίβυσις, κύβισις, κύβεσις, κυβησία, κίββα.) [κῐ]

**κίβώριον**, τό, *the seed-vessel of the* κολοκασίᾳ, a kind of Nymphaea, containing the κύαμος Αἰγυπτιακός, Nic. etc. ap. Ath. 72 A, sq., cf. Spreng. Diosc. 2. 128. II. *a cup*, either from the material or the shape, Ath. 477 E.

**κιβώτιον**, τό, Dim. from κιβωτός, Ar. Plut. 711: also κιβωτάριον, Hero in Math. Vett. p. 272.

**κιβωτο-ποιός**, όν, *making chests*, Plut. 2. 580 E.

**κιβωτός**, ἡ, *a wooden box, chest, coffer*, Hecatae. 368, Simon. 240, Ar. Eq. 1000, Vesp. 1056. [ῑ in Ar.; ῐ first in Greg. Naz.]

**κίγκαλος**, ὁ, v. sub κίγκλος.

**κιγκλίζω**, f. ἰσω, *to wag the tail*, as the bird κίγκλος does: metaph., *to change constantly*, οὐ χρὴ κιγκλίζειν ἀγαθὸν βίον, ἀλλ' ἀτρεμίζειν Theogn. 303.

**κιγκλίς**, ίδος, ἡ, the Lat. *cancelli, a lattice* or *latticed partition* in the δικαστήριον or βουλευτήριον, separating the place where the δικασταί or βουλευταί sat from the space 'below the bar,' Ar. Eq. 641, Vesp. 124; cf. δρύφακτος. II. metaph., κιγκλίδες διαλεκτικαί logical *quibbles*, behind which one ensconces oneself, Julian.; cf. Hemst. Poll. 8. 124.

**κίγκλῐσις**, εως, ἡ, *any quick, repeated movement*, Hipp. Art. 833: so, **κιγκλισμός**, ὁ, Ib. 791.

**κίγκλος**, ὁ, a kind of *wagtail* or *water-ousel*, κ. πολύπλαγκτος Theogn. 1257; cf. Autocr. Tymp. 1, Anaxandr. Prot. 1. 65, Arist. H. A. 9. 12, 1:—proverb., κίγκλου πτωχότερος, because it was supposed that the κίγκλος had no nest of its own, Menand. Thaïs 4.—Also κίγκαλος.—Prob. κίλλουρος and σεισοπυγίς are the same bird;—the Root being κίλλω.

**κιγχάνω** [ᾰ], Att. for κιχάνω [ᾰ], Solon 42, v. Herm. Soph. O. C. 1450, Monk. Hipp. 1442.

**κίδαλον**, τό, *an onion*, Hesych.: cf. καψικήδαλος.

**κίδᾰρις**, εως, ἡ, *a Persian head-dress*, prob. the same as the *royal* τιάρα or κυρβάσια, Philo; also written κίταρις, Plut. Artax. 28, Pomp. 42, etc. II. *an Arcadian dance*, Ath. 631 D. [κῐ]

**κῐδᾰφεύω**, (κίδαφος) *to be sly* or *wily*, Hesych.

**κῐδάφη**, ἡ, *a fox*, strictly fem. from κίδαφος, Hesych.

**κιδάφιος**, ον, = sq., Hesych. (ubi κιδ-).

**κίδᾰφος**, η, ον, *sly, artful, shrewd*, Hesych.: hence, ἡ κιδάφη *a fox*, like κερδαλέη. (We find κινδάφη, κινδάφιος, κιναφεύω and σκίνδαφος also written. Akin to κίναδος.) [ῐ]

**κίδναμαι**, Pass. of the obsol. Act. κίδνημι, poët. for σκεδάννυμαι, *to be spread abroad* or *over*, of the dawning day, ὄφρ' εἰς ἅλα, πᾶσαν ἐπ' αἶαν κίδναται Ἠώς Il. 8. 1., 23. 227; ὀδμὰ κατὰ χῶρον κέ, Pind. Fr. 95. 6; ὕπνος ἐπ' ὄσσοις κ. Eur. Hec. 916. (κίδναμαι is to σκίδναμαι, as κεδάζω to σκεδάζω.)

**κίδνη**, ἡ, *roasted barley*, Hesych.

**κιδνός**, ή, όν, said to be a synonym. with ἄκιδνος, but it is an error of Hesych.

**ΚΙ͂ΘΑ'ΡΑ**, ἡ, the Lat. *cithara* (whence *guitar*), a kind of *lyre* or *lute*, h. Hom. Merc. 510, 515, and Att.; but in Il. and Od. always κίθαρις:—Ion. κιθάρη Hdt. 1. 24.—It was of triangular shape, with seven strings (from Terpander's time), Eur. Ion 881; but these were afterwards increased to nine and eleven, Suid. v. Τιμόθεος. It seems to have been identical with the φόρμιγξ (v. sub κιθαρίζω); and orig. differed little from the λύρα, the latter however being considered the more manly instrument.—V. sub vocc. λύρα, φόρμιγξ, Dict. of Antiqq. v. *lyra*. II. = κίθαρος, *the chest, cavity of the breast*, like χέλυς, Eust. III. *a rib*, Hippiatr. p. 135. [θᾰ]

**κῐθᾰρ-άοιδος**, ὁ, poët. resolved form from κιθαρῳδός, whence in Ar. Vesp. 1318, the Superl. κιθαραοιδότατος. [ᾰ]

**κῐθᾰρίζω**, f. ἰσω, (κίθαρις) *to play the cithara*, φόρμιγγι .. ἱμερόεν κιθάριζε Il. 18. 570, Hes. Sc. 202; so, λύρῃ δ' ἐρατὸν κιθαρίζων h. Hom. Merc. 423, cf. Xen. Symp. 3. 1, Oec. 2. 13; so that there can have been no great difference between the κιθάρα, λύρα and φόρμιγξ; v. sub vocc., and cf. κιθαριστής.—Pass., of music, *to be played on the cithara*, Plut. 2. 1144 D: of persons, *to be played to*.

**κῐθᾰρις**, ιος, ἡ, acc. κίθαριν, = κιθάρα, Hom., who never uses the latter form; Od. 1. 153, etc.; also in Pind. P. 5. 61, Ar. Thesm. 124:—also, like κιθαριστύς, *the art of playing the harp, harping*, οὐκ ἄν τοι χραισμῇ κίθαρις Il. 3. 54, cf. 13. 731, Od. 8. 248. V. κιθαρίζω. [ῐ]

κῐθάρῐσις, εως, ἡ=*playing on the cithara*, Plat. Prot. 325 E; κ. ψιλή, i. e. without the voice, Id. Legg. 669 E. [ᾰ]

κῐθάρισμα, ατος, τό, *that which is played on the cithara, a piece of music for it*, Plat. Prot. 326 B. [ᾰ]

κῐθᾰρισμός, ὁ, =κιθάρισις, Call. Del. 312.

κιθαριστέον, verb. Adj., *one must play on the cithara*, Plat. Sis. 389 C.

κῐθᾰριστήριος, ᾱ, ον, =κιθαριστικός, v. ap. Ath. 634 E.

κῐθᾰριστής, οῦ, ὁ, (κιθαρίζω) *a player on the cithara*, h. Hom. 24. 3, Hes. Th. 95, Plat., etc.—Later, the κιθαριστής merely played, while the κιθαρῳδός accompanied his own singing: but Aristoxenus says that they differed in the instruments they used, the κιθαριστής using the λύρα, the κιθαρῳδός the κιθάρα.

κῐθᾰριστικός, ή, όν, *skilled in harp-playing*, Plat. Ion 540 D, etc.:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *the art* or *skill of a* κιθαριστής, Id. Gorg. 501 E. Adv. -κῶς, Plut. 2. 404 F.

κῐθᾰρίστρια, ή, =sq., name of a play of Anaxandrides.

κῐθᾰριστρίς, ίδος, ἡ, fem. of κιθαριστής (q. v.), Anth. P. 5. 222, in the title of the Epigram.

κῐθᾰριστύς, ύος, ἡ, *a playing the cithara, the art of playing it*, ἐκλέλαθον κιθαριστύν Il. 2. 600, cf. Phanocl. 1. 21. Ion. word.

κῐθᾰρος, ὁ, =θώραξ II, Hipp.: cf. χέλυς. II. *a kind of turbot*, sacred to Apollo, Epich. p. 34, Call. Cycl. 1, Arist. H. A. 2. 17, 26, etc.

κῐθᾰρ-ᾠδέω, *to play and sing to the cithara*, Plat. Gorg. 502 A.

κῐθᾰρ-ῳδήσις, εως, ἡ, *a singing to the cithara*, Dio C. 63. 8.

κῐθᾰρ-ῳδία, ἡ, =foreg., Plat. Legg. 700 D, Ion 533 B.

κῐθᾰρ-ῳδικός, ή, όν, *of, belonging to harp-playing*, Ar. Ran. 1282: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), =κιθαρῳδία, Plat. Gorg. 502 A.

κῐθᾰρῳδός, ὁ, (κιθάρα, ᾄδω, ᾠδός):—*one who plays and sings to the cithara, a harper*, Hdt. 1. 23, Plat., etc.: cf. κιθαριστής. II. *a fish*, found in the Red Sea, Ael.

κῐθών, ῶνος, ὁ, Ion. for χιτών, Hdt.

κίκαμα, ων, τά, *a kind of vegetable*, Nic. Th. 841. [ῐ]

κῐκαμία, ων, τά, =foreg., Hesych.

κῐκεῖν, inf. of a rare poët. aor. ἔκικον, v. sub κίκω.

ΚΙ'ΚΙ, τό, *the castor-berry, berry of the palma-christi* or κρότων (q. v.), Hdt. 2. 94, Plat. Tim. 60 A.

κίκινος, ὁ, *curled hair, a ringlet of hair*, Lat. *cincinnus*, Ar. Vesp. 1069, Theocr. 11. 10., 14. 4, Mel. 66, etc. [κῐκ]

κῐκῖνος, η, ον, *made from the* κίκι-*tree*, ἔλαιον Diosc. 1. 38.

κίκιρρος or κίκκος, ὁ, *a cock*, Hesych.

κικκᾰβαῦ, onomatop., a cry in imitation of the screech-owl's note, *toowhit, toowhoo*, Ar. Av. 261.

κικκάβη, ἡ, *a screech-owl*, Schol. Ar., cf. κακκάβη. [ᾰ]

κικκᾰβίζω or -άζω, *to cry* or *shriek like a screech-owl*, Lat. *tutubare*, v. l. Ar. Lys. 761.

κίκκαβος, ὁ, name of a small coin used in the nether world acc. to Pherecr. (Crap. 4 Mein.) ap. Poll. 9. 83, cf. Phot. Lex 164. 18. An Adj. κικκάβινον (expl. by Hesych. ἐλάχιστον, οὐδέν) may be compared with the Lat. *ciccus* in the proverb *ciccum non interduim*.

κικλήσκω, poët. redupl. form of καλέω (in pres. and impf.), *to call, summon*, εἰς ἀγορήν Il. 9. 11. 2. *to invite*, 2. 404. 3. *to call on, invoke, implore*, Il. 9. 569, Aesch. Supp. 218, Soph., and Eur. II. *to call, to accost, address*, Il. 23. 221, cf. Pind. P. 4. 211. III. *to name, call by name*, Hom.; also, κλήδην, ἐπίκλησιν κ. Il. 7. 139., 9. 11; and in Pass., Od. 15. 403, Aesch., etc.

κικράω, Dor. for κεράννυμι, κιρνάω, also κίκρημι. The imperat. of the compd. ἐγκίκρα is quoted from Sophron.

κικυμίς, ίδος, ἡ, =κικκάβη, *a screech-owl*, Lat. *cicuma*, Call. Fr. 318: also κίκυμος or κίκυβος, ὁ, Hesych.

κικυμώττω, *to be purblind like an owl*, Hesych., Suid.

ΚΙ'ΚΥΣ, ή, *strength, vigour*, old and rare poët. word, οὐ γάρ οἱ ἔτ' ἦν ἴς ἔμπεδος, οὐδέ τι κίκυς Od. 11. 393, h. Hom. Ven. 238; σοὶ δ' οὐκ ἔνεστι κίκυς οὐδ' αἱμόρρυτοι φλέβες Aesch. Fr. 216. In Mss. mostly κίκυς with false accent.

*ΚΙ'ΚΩ, a verb only found in the rare Dor. aor. 1 ἔκιξα, =ἤνεγκα, Anth. P. 15. 27, cf. Hesych. s. v.

Κῐλῐκίζω, f. ίσω, also in Med. -ίζομαι, *to play the Cilician*, i. e. to be cruel and treacherous like the Cilicians, Hesych., Suid.

Κιλίκιον, τό, *a coarse cloth*, Lat. *cilicium*, strictly of Cilician goat's hair; v. Ducang.

Κῐλῐκισμός, ὁ, *Cilician behaviour*, i. e. *drunken, butchery*, Theopomp. (Hist.) 3.

Κίλιξ, ῐκος, ὁ, *a Cilician*, usu. in plur., Il.; as fem., Κίλιξ χώρα in a verse of Aesch., on which v. ἐπιστροφή. [ῐ]

Κίλισσα, ης, ἡ, *a Cilician woman*, Aesch. Cho. 732. 2. as Adj. pecul. fem. of Κιλίκιος, Hdt. 8. 14. [ῐ]

κιλλακτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (κίλλος, ἄγω) *an ass-driver*, Dor. word, acc. to Poll. 7. 56.

κίλλης, ου, ὁ, =κίλλος, *an ass*, Hesych. v. κίλλαι.

κιλλίβας, αντος, ὁ, mostly in plur., *a trestle* or *stand* for any thing, as, for a shield, κιλλίβαντες ἀσπίδος Ar. Ach. 1122: also, of *a warlike engine*, Bito: of *a painter's easel*, Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 319. 4. (From κίλλος *ass*, βαίνω: ὄνος was used in the same way; and our *easel* is merely the Germ. *Esel*. Our general word for such stands is *horse*, and the Germans use *Bock*.)

Κιλλικύριοι, οἱ, *a class of slaves at Syracuse*, Hdt. 7. 155, Timae. p. 56, ubi Ruhnk. Less correct forms are Κιλλίριοι, Κιλλύριοι or Κυλλύριοι.

κίλλιξ, ικος, ὁ, *an ox with crooked horns*, Hesych.

κίλλιος, α, ον, *of, like an ass*, esp. *ass-coloured*, Poll. 7. 36.

ΚΙ'ΛΛΟΣ, ὁ, *an ass*, Dor. word, written also κίλλης: κίλλαι, *dice made of ass's bone*, Lat. *tali*, Hesych.

κιλλός, ή, όν, =κίλλιος, Eubul. Stephan. 8.

κίλλ-ουρος, ὁ, *a wagtail*, (cf. κίγκλος, σεισοπυγίς), Hesych. (The Root is said to be *κίλλω, *to shake*, cf. Valck. Hdt. 7. 155.)

Κιλλύριοι, v. Κιλλικύριοι.

κιμβάζω, f. άσω, =ὀκλάζω: hence, *to be sluggish*, Lat. *desidere*, Hesych.: also ὀκιμβάζω, σκιμβάζω.

κιμβεία, ή, *stinginess*, Arist. Virt. et Vit. 7. 3; cf. κιμβικεία.

κιμβερικόν, τό, f. l. for κιμμερικόν, q. v.

κιμβικεία, ή, *niggardness*, Hesych.

κιμβικεύομαι, Dep., *to be niggardly*, Eust., Nicet.

ΚΙ'ΜΒΙΞ, ικος, ὁ, *a niggard, miser in little things*, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 1, 39, Ath. 656 D:—metaph. of an author, *fond of petty details*, μικρολόγος Ath. 303 E.

κιμμερικόν (sc. ἱμάτιον), τό, *a woman's garment*, Ar. Lys. 45, 52, acc. to the best Mss. and Phot.: vulg. κιμβερικόν.

Κιμμέριοι, οἱ, *the Cimmerians*, a people, acc. to the legend, dwelling by the ocean in perpetual darkness, Od. 11. 14: later, a people about the Palus Maeotis, Hdt. 1. 15., 4. 12.—Also Κίμμεροι, Lyc. 695. (Cf. *Cimbri, Cymry, Cumbri*.)

Κίμωλία (sc. γῆ), ἡ, *Cimolian earth*, a kind of white clay, like *fuller's earth* (or, as others say, *marle*), from Cimolus in the Cyclades, which contained natron, and was used by way of *soap* in the baths and barbers' shops of Athens, Ar. Ran. 713.

κινάβευμα, ματος, τό, *a knavish trick*, Ar. Fr. 56.

κινάβαρι, εως or εος, τό, =κιννάβαρι.

κῐνάβρα, ή, *the rank smell of a he-goat*: hence also of men, Lat. *hircus alarum*, Luc. D. Mort. 10. 9.

κῐναβράω, *to stink as goats*, Ar. Plut. 294.

κῐνάβρευμα, τό, =κινάβρα, Hesych.

κῐνᾰδεύς, εως, ὁ, cf. κίναδος sub fin.

κῐνάδιον, τό, Dim. from sq., Harpocr.

κίναδος, εος, τό, Sicil. word for *a fox* (Schol. Dem. 281. 22): hence of *a cunning rogue*, ἐπίτριπτον κ., like παιπάλημα, Soph. Aj. 103, Andoc. 13. 23, cf. Ar. Nub. 448, Av. 429, Dem. 261. 22., 307. 23, etc.:—generally, like Lat. *bellua, a monster*, Democr. ap. Stob. p. 279. 4; cf. κνάδαλον, κνώπετον.—There is a vocat. κίναδε in Theocr. 5. 25 (as if from ὁ κίναδος), ὦ κίναδ', εὖ τάδε γ' ἔσσεται, but ὦ κιναδεῦ should be read. [κῐ–, v. κῑνέω sub fin.]

κῐνάθισμα, ατος, τό, *motion*, esp. *rustling motion, rustling*, Aesch. Pr. 124. (From κιναθίζω, which Hesych. explains by μινυρίζειν, i. e. κίνυρίζειν. He also adds κινεῖν, q. v. sub fin.) [ᾰ]

κῐναιδεία, ή, *unnatural lust*, Aeschin. 18. 29.

κῐναιδεύομαι, =κιναιδίζομαι, Schol. Luc. Jup. Tr. 8.

κῐναιδία, ή, =κιναιδεία, Aeschin. 41. 13.

κιναιδιαῖος, α, ον, *given to unnatural lust*, Artemid.

κῐναιδίζομαι, Dep., *to be a κίναιδος*.

κῐναίδισμα, ατος, τό, *unnatural lewdness*, Eust.

κῐναιδο-γράφος, ον, *writing of obscene things*, A. B.

κῐναιδο-λογέω, *to talk of obscene things*, Strabo p. 648.

κῐναιδο-λόγος, ον, *talking of obscene things*, Diog. L. 4. 40: *writing obscene books*, Ath. 620 F.

κίναιδος, ὁ, Lat. *cinaedus, pathicus*, like καταπύγων: generally, *a lewd fellow, lecher*, Plat. Gorg. 494 E, Plut., etc. II. *a sea-fish*, Opp. III. *a precious stone*, Arr. Ind. 8. 8. (Commonly referred to κῑνέω=βινέω: v. κῑνέω sub fin.)

κῐναιδώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a κίναιδος*, Gramm.

κίνᾰμον and κινάμωμον, τό, =κιννα-.

κῐνάρα, ή, *a kind of artichoke*, Lat. *cinara*, Diosc. 3. 10. [ᾰ]

κῐνᾰρη-φάγος, ον, *eating artichokes*, Juba ap. Ath. 343 F.

**κῑν-ᾰχύρα**, ἡ, (*κινέω*, *ἄχυρον*) *a kind of bag* or *sieve for bolting flour*, Ar. Eccl. 730.

**κίνδαλος**, ὁ, v. *κύνδαλος*.

**κίνδαξ**, *ακος*, ὁ, ἡ, = *σκίναξ*, Hesych., Phot.

**κινδαψός**, ὁ, = *σκινδαψός*, q. v.

**κίνδυν**, *υνος*, ὁ, old collat. form of *κίνδυνος*, Alcae. 132, Sappho 115, cf. Lob. Paral. 170.

**κινδύνευμα**, *ατος*, τό, *a risk, hazard, venture, bold enterprise*, Soph. O. C. 564, Ant. 42, Eur. I. T. 1001, etc. [ῡ]

**κινδῡνευτέον**, verb. Adj., *one must venture, hazard, ἐν ἀσπίσιν σοι πρῶτα κινδ.* Eur. Supp. 572.

**κινδῡνευτής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a daring, venturesome person*, Thuc. 1. 70.

**κινδῡνευτικός**, ή, όν, *venturous, rash*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 9, 29.

**κινδῡνεύω**, *to be daring, face danger, run a risk, κ. σώματι, ψυχῇ* Hdt. 2. 120., 7. 209; *κ. πάσῃ τῇ Ἑλλάδι to run a risk with* all Greece, i. e. endanger it all, Id. 8. 60, 1; *τισίν οὖν ὑμεῖς κινδυνεύσαιτ' ἄν . . ; in* what points? Dem. 115. 12: *κ. πρός τινα* Hdt. 4. 11, and Xen.; *κ. περί τινος* Hdt. 8. 74, Antipho 119. 40, Andoc. 1. 22, etc.; *ὑπέρ τινος* Lys. 198. 6. 2. absol., *to make a venture, do a daring thing*, Hdt. 3. 69, Thuc. 1. 20; also, *to be in danger*, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 3, 23, etc.; of a sick person, Hipp. Aph. 1261. 3. also c. acc. of the danger, *to dare, venture, hazard, κ. κίνδυνον περὶ ψυχῆς* Antipho 115. 15; *κ. κινδύνευμα* Plat. Rep. 451 A; *μάχην* Aeschin. 50. 40; *κ. ψευδομαρτυρίαν to hazard* a prosecution for perjury, Dem. 1033. 1:—so in Pass., *to be ventured* or *hazarded*, Pind. N. 5. 26; *μεταβολὴ κινδυνεύεται there is risk* of change, Thuc. 2. 43; *τὰ μέγιστα κινδυνεύεται τῇ πόλει* Dem. 432. 26; *τὰ κινδυνευθέντα* = *τὰ κινδυνεύματα* Lys. 195. 34. 4. c. inf., *to run the risk* of doing or being . . , *τὸν στρατὸν κινδυνεύσεις ἀποβαλέειν* Hdt. 8. 65, cf. 6. 9; *κ. διαφθαρῆναι, κ. ἀποθανεῖν* Thuc. 3. 74, Plat. Apol. 28 B, etc.:—then, as *the running a risk* implies a *chance* of success, *κινδυνεύω* (c. inf.) is used to express *what may possibly* or *probably happen*, *κινδυνεύουσι οἱ ἄνθρωποι οὗτοι γόητες εἶναι they run a risk of being reputed* conjurers, Hdt. 4. 105; *κινδυνεύσεις ἐπιδεῖξαι χρηστὸς εἶναι you will have the chance of* shewing your worth, Xen. Mem. 2. 3, 17: also *κινδυνεύει* as impers., *it may be, possibly*, as an affirmat. answer, Plat. Soph. 256 E, Phaedr. 262 C, etc.;—and hence, it is freq. used to modify an assertion, merely out of courtesy, when no real doubt is implied, e. g. *κινδυνεύει ἀναμφιλογώτατον ἀγαθὸν εἶναι* Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 34, cf. Plat. Gorg. 485 E. 5. in Pass., *to be hazarded* or *endangered, ἔν τινι* Thuc. 2. 35, cf. Plat. Lach. 187 B: *τὰ χρήματα κινδυνεύεται τῷ δανείσαντι* Dem. 915. 14:—cf. supr. 3.

**κίνδῡνος**, ὁ, *a danger, risk, hazard, venture, enterprise*, Lat. *periculum*, Pind. O. 1. 130, Ar. Nub. 955, etc.: also in the abstract, *hazard, risk*, Theogn. 585, 637; and so of any particular kind of it, freq. in all authors after him: (Hom. and Hes. have no words of this family).—Hence many phrases, *κίνδυνον ἀναρρίπτειν* to run *a risk*, metaph. from the dice (cf. *ἀναρρίπτω* II), Hdt. 7. 50, cf. Elmsl. Heracl. 149; also, *κινδύνους ἀναλαβέσθαι, ὑποδύεσθαι* Hdt. 3. 69, Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 12; *αἴρεσθαι* Eur. Heracl. 504, Antipho 136. 44, Andoc. 2. 33; *ἐγχειρίζεσθαι* Thuc. 5. 108, etc.; *ὑπομεῖναι* Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 1, etc.: *ἐς κ. καταστῆσαί τινα* Thuc. 5. 99; *κινδύνῳ βάλλειν τινά* Aesch. Theb. 1048:—*κίνδυνός* [*ἐστι*] c. inf., Pind. N. 8. 35, Lys. 132. 19, etc.; or, *κίνδ. ἐστι μή . . there is danger* that or lest . . , *it is to be feared* that or lest . . :—*κίνδυνος ἀσφαλέστερος* Antipho 117. 16; *κ. ἀνθρώπινοι . . , θεῖοι* Andoc. 18. 14. (It is suggested that the orig. sense was *the risk of the dice-box*, and that the root was *κινέω*.)

**κινδῡνώδης**, ες, (*εἶδος*) *dangerous, hazardous*, Hipp. Progn. 41, Art. 829, Polyb. 8. 22, 3. Adv. *-δως*, Dion. H. 7. 6.

**κῑνέω**, *f. ήσω* (*κίω*) strictly, *to set in motion*, *ἄγε κινήσας*, of Hermes leading the souls, Od. 24. 5:—simply, *to move, οὐδέ τι κινῆσαι μελέωνΐ* Od. 8. 298, etc., and freq. in all writers. 2. *to move* or *remove* a thing from its place, *ἀνδριάντα* Hdt. 1. 183:—*to meddle with*, esp. things sacred, *τὰ ἀκίνητα* Id. 6. 134, cf. Soph. O. C. 1526, Ant. 1061; so, *χρήματα* Thuc. 1. 143: hence, *to change, innovate, τὰ νόμαια* Hdt. 3. 80:—*to disturb*, of a wasp's nest, *τοὺς δ' εἶπερ τις . . κινήσῃ ἀέκων* Il. 16. 264; *to agitate, stir to passion, ταῦτα κινεῖ, ταῦτα ἐξίστησιν ἀνθρώπους* Dem. 537. fin.: etc. 3. *to set a-going, begin, κινεῖν γέλωτα, φθέγματα*, etc., v. Soph. El. 18. 4. *to stir up, arouse, urge on, τινά* Aesch. Cho. 289, Soph. Ant. 109, (v. sub *ἐξίστημι*): *to exasperate evils*, Id. Tr. 974, cf. O. T. 636:—*to provoke, taunt*, Id. Ant. 413. 5. *κ. πᾶν χρῆμα* to turn every stone, try every way Hdt. 5. 96: hence, *to search, inquire into*, Plat. Theaet. 163 A. II. Pass. c. fut. med. *κινήσομαι*, and sometimes fut. pass. *κινηθήσομαι* Plat. Rep. 545 D, aor. *ἐκινήθην* (cf. *κίνυμαι*) *to be put in motion, to go*, Il. 1. 47: hence, generally, *to be moved, move, stir, κινήθη ἀγορή, ἐκίνηθεν φάλαγγες* Il.; of an earthquake, *ἐκινήθη Δῆλος* Hdt. 6. 98, and Thuc.; *τί κεκίνηται*; what motion is this? Eur. Andr. 1226. III. in Comic Poets = *βινέω*, for which the Copyists often substitute it:—*οἱ κινούμενοι* = *κίναιδοι*, v. ad Ar. Nub. 1102.—Cf. *κίνυμαι, κινύσσω*. [*κῑ-*: yet ῐ in *κίναδος, κίναιδος, κινάθισμα, κινώπετον* etc.;—unless indeed this proves that these words are not derived from *κινέω*.]

**κῑνηθμός**, ὁ, = *κίνησις, motion*, Pind. P. 4. 370.

**κίνηθρον**, τό, = *κίνητρον*, Poll. [ῐ]

**κίνημα**, τό, *a motion, movement*, Arist. Mund. 6. 30, Plut., etc.:—esp. *a political movement*, Polyb. 5. 29, 3, etc.:—*a change* (of fortune), Isocr. Epist. 10:—*an emotion*, Epict.

**κίνησις**, εως, ἡ, *a moving* or *being moved: motion*, as opp. to repose, Plat. Soph. 250 A, etc.: *a dance*, κ. *Ἄρεος* Tyrt. 12. 2. *a movement, disturbance*, Thuc. 3. 75; of the Peloponn. war, Id. 1. 1: *a change, revolution, πολιτειῶν* Arist. Pol. 2. 8, 16. 3. *a movement* [of an army], Polyb. 10. 23, 22. [ῐ]

**κῑνησῐ-φόρος**, ον, *causing motion*, Orph. H. 9. 21.

**κῑνησί-φυλλος**, ον, *leaf-moving*, coined by Gramm. to expl. *εἰνοσίφυλλος*.

**κῑνησί-χθων**, ον, gen. *ονος*, *earth-shaking*, Schol. Soph. Ant. 154.

**κινητέος**, α, ον, verb. Adj., *to be moved* or *excited*, Plat. Erast. 134 A. II. *κινητέον*, *one must stir up, call into play*, Plat. Rep. 373 A.

**κῑνητήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, = *κινητής*, h. Hom. 21. 2, Pind. I. 4. 32 (3. 37).

**κῑνητήριος**, α, ον, = *κινητικός, θυμοῦ* Aesch. Supp. 448, cf. 307.

**κῑνητής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one that sets a-going, an author*, *ἐπῶν* Ar. Nub. 1397:—*a seditious person*, Polyb. 28. 15, 12.

**κίνητιάω**, f. l. for *βινητιάω*, Plat. (Com.) Pha. 2. 21.

**κῑνητικός**, ή, όν, *of, fit for moving, putting in motion*, Xen. Oec. 10. 12; *τινός* Hipp. Aph. 1254, Arist. H. A. 8. 2, 16, Meteor. 2. 8, 3. 2. *turbulent, seditious*, Polyb. 1. 9, 3, etc. II. (from Pass.) *movable*, Plut. 9. 945 F, etc.

**κῑνητός**, ή, όν, *movable*, Plat. Tim. 58 D.

**κίνητρον**, τό, contr. for *κινητήριον, a ladle* or *stick for stirring*, Poll. 7. 169. [ῐ]

**κίννα**, ἡ, *a Cilician kind of grass*, Diosc. 4. 32.

**κιννάβαρι**, εως, also εος, τό, Att. **τιγγάβαρι**, *cinnabar, vermilion*, i. e. *the bisulphuret of mercury*, being the principal ore of mercury, Theophr. 2. *the colour vermilion*, Plin. II. a vegetable dye, *dragon's blood*, Ael.; also called *αἷμα δράκοντος* or *κιννάβαρι Ἰνδικόν*, or simply *Indicum*, Plin. 33. 88: also as synon. for *ἐρυθρόδανον*, Diosc. 3. 160. [*νᾰ*]

**κιννᾰβᾰρίζω**, f. *ίσω*, *to have the colour of κιννάβαρι*, Diosc. 5. 87.

**κιννᾰβάρινος**, η, ον, *of* or *like vermilion, vermilion-coloured*, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 53.

**κιννάβαρις**, ὁ, = *κιννάβαρι*, Anaxandr. Ζωγρ. 2.

**κιννᾰμο-λόγος**, ὁ, *the cinnamon-gatherer*, name of an Indian bird, said to build its nest of cinnamon-twigs, Ael. N. A.; called also *κιννάμωμος* (q. v.), cf. Hdt. 3. 111.

**κίννᾰμον**, τό, later form for *κιννάμωμον*, Plin.

**κιννᾰμωμίζω**, f. *ίσω*, *to be like κιννάμωμον*, Diosc. 5. 139.

**κιννᾰμώμινος**, η, ον, *prepared from* or *with cinnamon*, Antiph. Anteia 2.

**κιννάμωμον**, τό, *cinnamon*, Hdt. 3. 111, who says that the Greeks took from the Phoenicians this name for *τὰ κάρφεα* (v. *κάρφος*, which is confirmed by the Hebr. name *kinnâmôn*. It came to Greece through the Arabians, being the *laurus cinnamomum* of Ceylon: there is an inferior and very different article, called *κασία*, the bark of the *laurus cassia* of Malabar. Later also written *κίννᾰμον*.

**κιννάμωμος**, ὁ, = *κινναμολόγος*, Arist. H. A. 9. 13, 5.

**κιννᾰμωμο-φόρος**, ον, *bearing cinnamon*, Strabo.

**κίνυγμα**, ατος, τό, (*κινύσσομαι*) *any thing moved about*, *αἰθέριον κ. a sport* for the winds of heaven, Aesch. Pr. 157; cf. *αἰώρημα. κήνυγμα, κηνύσσεσθαι* are only errors in Hesych., and Phot. [ῐ]

**κίνῡμαι**, Dep. pass. = *κινέομαι* (but only in pres. and impf.), *to go, move, ἐς πόλεμον κίνυντο φάλαγγες* they *marched* . . , Il. 4. 332, etc.; *τοῦ καὶ κινυμένοιο as he moved* . . , 14. 173; also, *ἔλαιον κινύμενον* oil *shaken, jolted about*. [κῑ]

**κινύρα**, ἡ, *an Asiatic instrument with ten strings*, played with the hand, Lxx; or with a plectron, Joseph. A. J. 7, 12, 3. (Merely the Hebr. word *kinnûr*, which was onomatop.; cf. *κινυρός*, Germ. *knarren*, etc.) [ῠ]

**κῑνύρομαι** [ῡ], Dep., used only in pres. and impf., *to utter a plaintive sound, lament, wail*, Ar. Eq. 11, Ap. Rh. 1. 292, etc.:—c. acc. pers., *to lament, bewail, bemoan*, τινά Call. Apoll. 20:—c. acc. cognato, χαλινοὶ κινύρονται φόνον the bridles *ring* or *clash* murderously, Aesch. Theb. 123 (cf. βλέπειν φόνον, Ἄρη, etc.)

**κῑνῡρός**, ά, όν, *wailing, plaintive*, Il. 17. 5, v. κινύρα, μινυρός.

**κῑνύσσομαι**, Pass., =κινέομαι, *to waver* or *sway back and forwards*, Aesch. Cho. 196: cf. κίνυγμα.

**κῖνώ**, οῦς, ἡ, Dor. for κίνησις, Hesych.

**κῑνώπετον**, τό, *a venomous*, or at least *deadly beast*, esp. *a serpent*, Call. Jov. 25, Nic. Th. 27, 195; cf. sq. (Said, notwithstanding the ῑ, to come from κινέω, as ἑρπετόν from ἕρπω. Akin to κνώψ, κνώδαλον, q. cf.)

**κῑνωπηστής**, οῦ, ὁ, =κινώπετον, like ἑρπηστής for ἑρπετόν, Nic. Th. 141; v. Lob. Paral. 449.

**κιξαλλεία** or **-λία**, ἡ, *highway robbery*, Hesych.

**κιξαλλεύω**, *to commit highway robbery*, Böckh Inscr. 2. p. 629.

**κιξάλλης**, ου, ὁ, *a highway robber*, Ion. word, Böckh l. c.—Others write it κιξάλης, κισσάλης, or κιττάλης. (Prob. deriv. from κιχεῖν.)

**κῑό-κρᾱνον**, τό, =κιονόκρανον, Plat. (Com.) Lac. 4 (ubi v. Mein.), Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 5, ubi v. L. Dind.

**κῑονηδόν**, Adv., (κίων) *like a pillar*, γράφειν κ. A. B. 784, 787.

**κῑονικός**, ή, όν, (κίων) *of, belonging to a pillar*, Eust. II. (κίων III) *with a diseased uvula*, Galen.

**κῑόνιον**, τό, Dim. from κίων, *a small pillar*. II. *the little central column* in a snail's shell, Diosc. 2. 6.

**κῑονίς**, ίδος, ἡ, Dim. from κίων, *a small pillar*, Inscr. ap. Böckh 1. p. 470. II. *the uvula*, Lat. *columella*, Aretae.

**κῑονίσκος**, ὁ, Dim. from κίων, *a small pillar*, Ath. 514 C, Joseph. A. J. 8. 3, 6.

**κῑονο-ειδής**, ές, *like a pillar*, Eumath.

**κῑονό-κρᾱνον**, τό, later form for κιόκρανον, *the capital of a column*, Strabo p. 198; cf. κιόκρανον.

**κῑονο-φορέω**, *to bear pillars*, Eust.

**κῑονο-φόρος**, ον, (φέρω) *pillar-bearing*, Eust.

**κιρκαία**, ἡ, *an uncertain plant*, v. Sprengel Diosc. 3. 124(134): κιρκαία ῥίζα, used as a charm, Apollod. 3. 15, 1.

**κίρκη**, ἡ, *an unknown bird*, Ael. N. A. 4. 5.

**Κίρκη**, ἡ, *Circé*, an enchantress, Od. 10. 136, sq.; dwelling in the oceanic island *Aea*, daughter of Helios and Persé (or, acc. to Hes. Th. 957, Perseïs):—strictly fem. from κίρκος.

**κιρκ-ήλᾰτος**, ον, *chased by a hawk*, ἀηδών Aesch. Supp. 62.

**κιρκήσια** (sc. ἀγωνίσματα), τά, *ludi Circenses*, Epict.

**κίρκῑνος**, ὁ, (κίρκος III) *a circle*, Lat. *circinus*, also καρκίνος.

**ΚΙ΄ΡΚΟΣ**, ὁ, a kind of *hawk* or *falcon*, which flies in *wheels* or *circles*, prob. the *falco Nisus* L., Il. 17. 757, 22. 139, Aesch. Pr. 857, etc.: omens were drawn from its flight, and it was therefore sacred to Apollo, Od. 15. 526; used in hawking, Opp. C. 1. 64:—also called ἴρηξ κίρκος (where κίρκος defines the particular kind of ἴρηξ, like βοῦς ταῦρος, etc.), Od. 13. 87. II. a kind of *wolf*(?). III. *a circle, ring*, but usu. in form κρίκος (q. v.), Lat. *circulus, circinus*: hence, 2. The Rom. *circus*, Polyb. 30. 13, 2.

**κιρκόω**, Lat. *circino, to hoop round, to secure with rings*, Aesch. Pr. 74: cf. κρικόω.

**κιρνάω** and **-νημι**, collat., esp. poët., forms from κεράννυμι, *to mix* wine with water: Hom. has them only in Od., μελίφρονα οἶνον ἐκίρνα 7. 182., 10. 356., 13. 53; so also, κίρνη μελιηδέα οἶνον 14. 78., 16. 52; κιρνὰς αἴθοπα οἶνον 16. 14; so, κιρνᾷ κρητῆρα οἴνου Hdt. 4. 66: metaph., κρητῆρα κιρνάμεν μελέων Pind. I. 6(5). 1, sq.; so, κόμπον κιρνάμεν *to mix the cup* of praise, Ib. 5(4). 31; also, πόλιν κιρνάντες Ar. Fr. 555.

**κιρράς**, άδος, ἡ, poët. fem. of κιρρός, Nic. Th. 519.

**κιρρίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *a sea-fish*, elsewh. κηρίς, Opp. H. 1. 129.

**κιρρο-ειδής**, ές, *of a yellowish, wan look*, Apollod. ap. Ath. 281 F.

**κιρρός**, ά, όν, *tawny, orange-tawny*, between πυρρός and ξανθός, οἶνος Hipp. Acut. 392; cf. Mnesith. ap. Ath. 32 D, Nic. Al. 44.

**κίρσιον**, τό, a kind of *thistle*, said to heal the κιρσός, Diosc. 4. 119.

**κιρσο-ειδής**, ές, *varicose*, of veins, Hipp., v. Greenhill Theoph. p. 224.

**κιρσο-κήλη**, ἡ, *an enlargement of the spermatic vessels*, Medic.

**κιρσός**, Att. **κρισσός**, Dor. **κριξός**, ὁ, *enlargement of a vein, varicocelé*, Lat. *varix*, esp. in the hips, legs and the belly, the same as ἰξία 3, Hipp. Aph. 1257, etc.

**κιρσώδης**, ες, =κιρσοειδής, Hipp., and Galen.

**ΚΙ΄Σ**, ὁ, gen. κιός, acc. κίν, *a worm in wood*, or acc. to some *in corn, the weevil*, Lat. *curculio*; κεῖνον [τὸν χρυσόν] οὐ σὴς οὐδὲ κὶς διάπτει Pind. Fr. 243; cf. Böckh Schol. Pind. p. 368.—The Gramm. make κίς *a wood-worm*, σής the worm or moth in wool. [ῐ in nom. and acc.: whence Lob. Paral. 84, sq., prefers the accent κῖν, κῖες.]

**κισηρίζω**, *to polish with pumice-stone*, Gl.; κισσ-, Nic. Damasc. p. 449.

**κίσηρις**, εως, ἡ, *the pumice-stone*, Lat. *pumex*, Ar. Fr. 309. 4, cf. Alex. Leb. 5. 9, Anth. P. 6. 295 [with ῐ, so that the form κίσσηρις is wrong.] On the forms of the genit. κισήρεος, κισήριδος, v. Choerob. in Theod. p. 335. 26. (Prob. from κίς, as if *worm-eaten, porous*.)

**κισηρο-ειδής**, ές, or **-ώδης**, ες, *like pumice-stone*, Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 7, 5. Adv. **-ῶς**, Diog. Apoll. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 508.

**κισηρόω**, =κισηρίζω, Theophr. Lap. 20.

**κίσθᾰρος**, ὁ, Diosc. 1. 126, and **κίσθος**, ὁ, Theophr. H. Pl. 6. 1. 4, =κίστος.

**ΚΙ΄ΣΣΑ**, Att. **κίττᾰ**, ἡ, *a chattering, mimicking and greedy bird*, like *the jay*, Ar. Av. 302, etc.:—*pica glandaria* Plin., *corvus caryocatactes* Linn.; (not to be confounded with the magpie, *pica varia*). II. *the longing of pregnant women, a false appetite, craving for strange food*, Diosc. 1. 166.

**κισσᾰβίζω**, Att. **κιττ-**, *to scream like a jay*, Poll. 5. 90.

**κισσάλης**, ου, ὁ, =κιξάλλης.

**κισσ-άμπελος**, ἡ, =sq., Diosc. 4. 39.

**κισσ-άνθεμον**, τό, *a plant*, more usu. ἐλξίνη, Diosc. 4. 39.—A kind of κυκλάμινον is called both κισσάνθεμον and κισσόφυλλον, from the look of the leaves, Id. 2. 195.

**κίσσᾰρος**, ὁ, =κισσός, Hipp. ap. Erot. II. =κίστος, Diosc. 1. 166.

**κισσάω** Att. **κιττ-**, f. ήσω, (κίσσα II):—*to crave for strange food, as pregnant women*, Arist. H. A. 7. 4, 6, cf. Ath. 372 A:—generally, *to long for, yearn after*, τινός Ar. Pac. 497; cf. inf., Vesp. 349.

**Κισσεύς**, ὁ, *the Ivy-crowned*, i. e. Bacchus, Suid.:—also of Apollo, Aesch. Fr. 383.

**κισσήεις**, εσσα, εν, (κισσός) =κίσσινος, Nic. Th. 510.

**κισσηρεφής**, ές, (ἐρέφω) *ivy-clad*, Suid., ex emend. Schneid. pro κισσηφερής.

**κισσήρης**, ες, (κισσός) *ivy-clad*, ὄχθαι Soph. Ant. 1132.

**κισσηρίζω, κίσσηρις, κισσηροειδής, κισσηρόω**, v. sub κισηρ-.

**κισσητός**, ή, όν, *longed for*, Eust. in Dion. P. 946.

**κίσσῐνος**, η, ον, *of ivy*, Eur. Bacch. 177, 702, etc.

**κισσίον**, τό, Dim. from κισσός, synonym of the *asclepias*, Diosc. 2. 196.

**κισσό-βρυος**, ον, *luxuriant with ivy*, Orph. h. 29. 4.

**κισσο-δέτᾱς**, ου, ὁ, Dor. for **-δέτης**, (δέω):—*bound* or *crowned with ivy*, epith. of Bacchus, Pind. Fr. 45. 9, ubi al. **-δετος**, al. **-δότας**.—The Bresl. Ms. has κισσοδαής, ές, but cf. κηροδέτης.

**κισσό-δετος**, ον, =foreg., Nonn. D. 14. 262.

**κισσο-ειδής**, ές, *like ivy*, Diosc. 2. 196. Adv. **-ῶς**.

**κισσο-κόμης**, ου, ὁ, *ivy-tressed, crowned with ivy*, Διόνυσος h. Hom. 25. 1.

**κισσό-πλεκτος**, ον, *ivy-twined*: hence *Bacchic*, μέλεα κ. *dithyrambs*, Antiph. Tritag. 1, conj. Meinek.; the Mss. have κισσόπληκτα, which is explained *ivy-* (i. e. *thyrsos-*) *stricken, frenzied*.

**ΚΙΣΣΟ΄Σ**, Att. **κιττός**, ὁ, *ivy*, Lat. *hedera*, of three kinds, two *climbing*, μέλας (h. Hom. 6. 40), and λευκός; and *one creeping* (also called ἕλιξ), cf. Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 18, 6: the fruit forms a cluster, κόρυμβος: it was sacred to Bacchus, hence freq. as the crown of Bacchanals, Eur. Bacch. 81, Ar. Thesm. 999, etc., and of Poets, cf. Jac. Anth. P. p. 584. (Akin to ἰξός.)

**κισσο-στέφᾰνος**, ον, *ivy-crowned*, Anth. P. 9. 524, 11.

**κισσο-στεφής**, ές, =foreg., Anacreont. 49. 5.

**κισσο-φάγος**, ον, *ivy-eating*, Long.

**κισσο-φορέω** Att. **κιττ-**, *to be decked with ivy*, like the Bacchanals, Plut. 2. 5 B, Anth. P. 7. 707.

**κισσο-φόρος** Att. **κιττ-**, ον, *decked with ivy, ivy-wreathed*, of Dionysos, Pind. O. 2. 50, etc.:—ὁ κ. διθύραμβος Simon. 150; cf. κιστοφόρος. 2. *luxuriant with ivy*, νάπη Eur. Tro. 1066.

**κισσό-φυλλον**, τό, =κισσάμπελος, q. v.

**κισσο-χαίτης**, ου, ὁ, *ivy-tressed*, i. e. *ivy-crowned*, Pratin. 1. 19, Ephant. Incert. 2.

**κισσο-χᾰρής**, ές, *delighting in ivy*, Orph. H. 51. 12.

**κισσο-χίτων**, ωνος, ὁ, ἡ, *ivy-clad*, Orph. Lith. 258. [ῐ]

**κισσόω**, Att. **κιττ-**, *to wreathe with ivy*, Eur. Bacch. 205.

**κισσύβιον** [ῠ], τό, *a rustic drinking-cup* or *vessel*, esp. of wood, used by the Cyclops, Od. 9. 346; by Eumaeus, 14. 78; usu. with

one handle, Kiessling Theocr. 1. 27. 2. *a milk-pail*, Eumath. (Either as orig. made *of ivy wood*, κισσός, of which in Eur. Cycl. 390, we find a bowl three cubits wide, and four deep, cf. ap. Ath. 476 F, sq.; or, as seems more reasonable, *with ivy-wreaths carved round it*, cf. Theocr. l. c., Poll. 6. 97, and the Latin *corymbatus, ederatus, pampinatus*, as used of cups.)

**κισσώδης**, ες, (εἶδος, κίσσα II) *longing like pregnant women*, Diosc. 5. 12.

**κισσωτός**, ή, όν, *decked with ivy*, Anth. P. 6. 172.

**ΚΙ'ΣΤΗ**, ή, *a box, chest*, Lat. *cista*, Od. 6. 76; freq. in Ar., v. Elmsl. Ach. 1099.—In Ar. Ach. 1137, we find the gen. ἐκ τῆς κιστίδος, which is formed by the Poet to parody ἐκ τῆς ἀσπίδος in the line before.

**κιστο-ειδής**, ές, (κίστη) *shaped like a chest*, Hesych. v. ὀγκίον.

**ΚΙ'ΣΤΟΣ**, ὁ, *a shrub*, Lat. *cistus*, Diosc. 1. 126; in Theophr., κίσθος.

**κιστο-φόρος**, ον, *carrying a person's chest* in mystic processions, Dem. 313. 28, where however κιττοφόρος (i. e. κισσοφόρος) is perh. the better reading; cf. Lob. Aglaoph. 647. II. as Subst. ὁ κιστοφόρος, *a coin, the impress of which was a box*, worth about three drachms, Cic. Att. 2. 6, 2, Liv. 37. 46.

**κίταρις**, εως, ή, = κίδαρις, q. v.

**κιτρέα** or **κιτρία**, ή, *the citron-tree*, Geop.

**κιτρῖνο-ειδής**, ές, *of a citron colour*, Schol. Theocr. 5. 95.

**κίτρῐνος**, η, ον, *of citron, of a citron yellow*, Gramm.

**κίτριον**, τό, = κιτρέα, *the citron-tree*. II. = κίτρον, *citron*. III. *the bark of the citron-tree*.

**κίτρον**, τό, *the fruit of the* κιτρέα, *citron*, also μῆλον Μηδικόν, and κιτρόμηλον, Lob. Phryn. 469.

**κιτρό-φυλλον**, τό, *a citron leaf*, Geop.

**κιτρό-φῦτον**, τό, *the citron-tree*, Geop.

**κίττα, κιττᾰβίζω**, Att. for κισσ-.

**κιττάω, κιττός, κιττοφόρος**, Att. for κισσ-.

**κῑτών**, ῶνος, ὁ, Dor. (esp. Sicil.) for χιτών, Koen Greg. p. 341.

**κίχάνω** [ᾰ], a pres. used in the indicat. only, the other moods being formed from *κίχημι, conj. κιχείω, κιχείομεν Il. 1. 26., 21. 128; opt. κιχείην 2. 188; inf. κιχῆναι Od. 16. 357; part. κιχείς Il. 16. 342; (med. κιχήμενος):—impf. ἐκίχην of which Hom. has 1 plur. ἐκίχημεν, 3 dual κιχήτην (Il. 10. 376); and (in Od. 24. 284) 2 sing. ἐκίχεις, like ἐτίθεις, from τίθημι: fut. κιχήσομαι: aor. ἔκιχον, κίχον, part. κιχών: aor., ἐκίχησα Opp. H. 5. 116; ἐκιχησάμην Archil.:—all the med. forms in act. signf.—The Trag. use the pres. only in the form κιγχάνω [ᾰ], q. v. *To reach, hit* or *light upon, meet with, find*, μή σε .. παρὰ νηυσὶ κιχείω Il. 1. 26; ποσὶ κιχάνειν *to overtake*, ὅν κε .. ποσσὶ κιχείω Il. 6. 228; κιχήσεσθαι δέ σ' ὀΐω Ib. 341, cf. 21. 605, Pind. P. 2. 92; so, ἵππους δ' Ἀτρείδαο κιχάνετε Il. 23. 407; σε δουρὶ κιχήσομαι *shall reach thee*, 10. 370; εἰσόκεν ἅστυ κιχείομεν till we *win* or *take it*, 21. 128; εἴως κε τέλος πολέμοιο κιχείω *arrive at* it, 3. 291:—sometimes of things, βέλος ὠκὺ κιχήμενον the dart *that had just reached* him, 5. 187; τέλος θανάτοιο κιχήμενον death *that is sure to reach one, inevitable*, 11. 451.—In Trag., as always in Hom., c. acc., Soph. Aj. 657, Eur. Alc. 22, Bacch. 903:—rarely c. gen., like τυγχάνω, Soph. O. C. 1487.

**κῑχήλη**, ή, Dor. for κίχλη, Epich. p. 102, Ar. Nub. 339.

**κίχησις**, εως, ή, (κῑχάνω) *a reaching, attaining*, Hesych.

**κίχητος**, ος, τό, *an incense-vessel*, Cyprian word, Hesych. (Akin to κηθίς.)

**κίχλη**, ή, a bird like our *thrush* or *fieldfare*, Lat. *turdus*, Od. 22. 468, Ar. Av. 591, etc.; cf. Arist. H. A. 9. 20. II. *a sea-fish*, so called from its colour, Epich. p. 33, Antim. Fr. 18, Arist. H. A. 8. 13, 3.

**κιχλίζω**, f. ίσω, *to titter, giggle*, Ar. Nub. 983, Fr. 313;—where however others make it, *to eat* κίχλαι, *to live luxuriously*, but cf. Theocr. 11. 78, Anth. P. 5. 245. In Hesych., κιχλήσκουσιν f. l. for κιχλίζουσιν.

**κιχλισμός**, ὁ, *a tittering, giggling*, v. l. Ar. Nub. 1073 for καχασμός: cf. κιχλίζω.

**κίχορα**, ων, τά, *succory, endive*, Nic. Al. 429:—also κιχόρεια, and in Ar. Fr. 281, κιχορία or κιχόρια, as in Poll. 6. 62. In Theophr. and Diosc., κιχώρη, ή, κιχώριον, τό, are f. l. for κιχόρη, κιχόριον, which must be restored from the best Mss. [κῑ]

**κιχοριώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like succory*, Theophr. H. Pl. 9. 16, 4; v. foreg.

**κιχράω, κίχρημι**, v. sub χράω B.

**ΚΙ'Ω**, κίεις, Aesch. Cho. 680; imperat. κίε Id. Pers. 1068; opt. κίοι Id. Supp. 504:—used by Hom. only in part. κιών, κιοῦσα, (which, notwithstanding the accent, is pres., like ἰών from εἶμι *to go*); and impf. κίον, for ἔκιον. (Κίω seems to belong to *ἴω, the Root of εἶμι, and from it come κιάθω, κινέω, and the Lat. *cio, cieo*.) *To go*, in Hom. usu. in strict signf., of men, etc., Il. 2. 565., 24. 471, Od. 4. 427, etc.; but of ships, Il. 2. 509.—Of the Trag., Aesch. alone has it.

**ΚΙ'ΩΝ**, ονος, in Hom. (who only uses it Od.) mostly fem.; yet masc. in 8. 66, 473., 19. 38; and so in Att. (as Ar. Vesp. 105 etc., cf. Lob. Aj. 108), while Hdt. has it fem., 1. 92, and so Pind.:—*a pillar*, Lat. *columna*, in Hom. usu. of the pillars of the roof in a large hall, Od. 19. 38; people often sit against them, as in Od. 6. 307., 8. 66; a man leans his spear against one, hangs up his bow on another, Od. 1. 127, h. Apoll. 8: later, used as *a flogging-post*, Aeschin. 9. 11:—in Od. 1. 53, of the pillars guarded by Atlas, which keep heaven and earth asunder; whereas Aesch. Pr. 349 follows Hes. Th. 779 in making Atlas himself the κίων οὐρανοῦ τε καὶ χθονός; and Hdt. 4. 184 gives the name of κίων to *Mount* Atlas (v. Ἄτλας):—so, Etna is called κίων οὐρανία by Pind. P. 1. 34;—for *the Pillars* of Hercules, v. sub Ἡράκλειος. II. = στήλη *a gravestone*, Lat. *cippus*, Leon. Tar.; though they are expressly distinguished by Andoc. 6. 15. III. *the uvula*, Lat. *columella*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 979, etc. IV. *the division of the nostrils, cartilage of the nose*, Poll. 2. 79, 80. V. a kind of *meteor*, Plut. 2. 893 B. [ῑ]

**κλαγγάζω**, collat. form from κλάζω, *to resound*, esp. *to scream, cry*, of cranes, Lat. *clangere*, Poll. 5. 69.

**κλαγγαίνω** or **-γάνω**, = κλάζω, of hounds, *to give tongue*, Aesch. Eum. 131, Xen. Cyn. 6. 23; of the scream of birds, Soph. Fr. 782, where κλαγγάνω *must* be read, as Dind. in Aesch. l. c.

**κλαγγέω**, = κλάζω, of hounds, *to give tongue*, Theocr. Ep. 6.

**κλαγγή**, ή: metapl. dat. κλαγγῑ (like ἀλκῑ), Ibyc. 49 Bgk: (κλάζω):—*any sharp sound*; in Hom., of *the twang* of the bow as the arrow is discharged, Il. 1. 49; of *the scream* of birds, Il. 3. 3, Od. 11. 605, cf. Il. 2. 100; of *the grunting* of swine, Od. 14. 412; later, of the *hissing* of serpents, Aesch. Theb. 381; of *the barking* or *baying* of dogs, Xen. Cyn. 4. 5, etc.; of musical sounds, as of instruments, Telest. ap. Ath. 637 A; of song, Soph. Tr. 208, cf. Aesch. Ag. 1152.—Cf. κλάζω throughout, and also κλαγγαίνω, -έω, -ώδης. (With κλαγγή, κλάζω, cf. our *clang, clank, clash*, Lat. *clangere*.)

**κλαγγηδόν**, Adv., *with a clang, noise, din*, Il. 2. 463.

**κλαγγόν**, Adv., = foreg., Babr. ap. Suid., where Jac. (Anth. P. 3. p. 149) corrects κλαγκτόν.

**κλαγγώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *uttering a tone that rises from flat to sharp*, as in vomiting, Hipp. Coac. 208:—of the voice, *hoarse, rough*, Id. p. 68, etc.: cf. Foës. Oecon.

**κλᾰγερός**, ά, όν, *screaming*, of cranes, Anth. P. 6. 109.

**κλαγκτός**, ή, όν, = foreg., Antiph. Incert. 7.

**κλάδα, κλάδας**, metapl. acc. of κλάδος, q. v.

**κλᾰδᾰρ-όμμᾰτος**, ον, *with swimming languishing eyes* (cf. *patranti fractus ocello* in Persius), Hesych.

**κλᾰδᾰρό-ρυγχος**, ὁ, *clapper-bill*, a name of the τροχίλος, Ael. N. A. 12. 15; cf. κλαδάω.

**κλᾰδᾰρός**, ά, όν, *easily broken, frail*, Polyb. 6. 25, 5. II. metaph., *languishing*, Clem. Al.: cf. κλαδαρόμματος.

**κλᾰ́δας**, Dor. acc. pl. of κλεῖς for κλεῖδας.

**κλᾰδάσσω**, = sq.: αἷμα κλαδασσόμενον blood *in violent motion*, Emped. 270.

**κλᾰδάω**, *to shake*, Hesych. II. (κλάδος) = κλαδεύω.

**κλᾰδεία**, ή, = sq., Geop.

**κλάδευσις**, εως, ή, *a lopping, pruning*, of the vine, Geop. [ᾰ]

**κλαδευτέον**, verb. Adj., *one must prune*, Geop.

**κλᾰδευτήριον**, τό, *a pruning-knife* or *hook*, Hesych.

**κλᾰδεύω**, *to lop, prune*, esp. vines, Clem. Al.

**κλᾰδεών**, ῶνος, ὁ, = κλάδος, Philox. 1. 3 Bgk., Orph. Arg. 923.

**κλᾰδί**, metaplast. dat. of κλάδος, Scol. ap. Ar. Lys. 632.

**κλᾰ́δῐ**, Dor. dat. of κλεῖς for κλειδί.

**κλᾰδίον**, τό, Dim. from κλάδος, Anth. P. 9. 78.

**κλᾰδίσκος**, ὁ, Dim. from sq., Anacreont. 18. 4.

**κλάδος** [ᾰ], ου, ὁ, (κλάω) *a young slip* or *shoot* of a tree, such as is broken off for grafting, Theophr. H. Pl. 1. 1, 9: generally, *a young branch* or *shoot*, esp. *an olive-branch* which was wound round with wool and presented by suppliants, Hdt. 7. 19, Aesch. Eum. 43, Supp. 23, Soph. O. T. 3, etc.; cf. ὑψιγέννητος.—We find in Poets several metapl. forms, dat. κλαδί in Scol. ap. Ar. Lys. 632; acc. κλάδα in Hesych.; acc. pl. κλάδας, Nic. ap. Ath. 684 B; dat. plur. κλάδεσι, κλαδέεσσι, Ar. Av. 239, Nic. ap. Ath. 683 C.

**κλᾰδοῦχος**, ὁ, Dor for *κληδοῦχος*.
**κλαδόω**, = *κλαδεύω*, Arr. Ind. 11; v. Lob. Phryn. 172.
**κλᾰδώδης**, ες, (*εἶδος*) *with many κλάδοι*, Schol. Nic. Th. 544.
**κλᾰδών**, όνος, ὁ, = *κλάδος*, Hesych.: strictly a Dim.
**ΚΛΑ'ΖΩ**: fut. *κλάγξω*: aor. 1 *ἔκλαγξα*: pf. (in pres. signf.) *κέκλαγγα* (or *κέκλαγχα*, Ar. Vesp. 929), and *κέκληγα*; poët. aor. 2 *ἔκλᾰγον*, inf. *κλαγεῖν*; Dor. aor. 1 *ἔκλαξα*. Hom. uses pres., aor. 1, and pf. *κέκληγα*, part. *κεκληγώς, ότος*, poët. also *κεκλήγων, οντος*, as if from a new pres. *κεκλήγω*:—the aor. 2 *ἔκλαγε* in h. Hom. 18. 14. *To make a sharp, piercing sound*, in Hom.; of birds, *to scream*, as of the heron, *οὐκ ἴδον . .*, *ἀλλὰ κλάγξαντος ἄκουσαν* Il. 10. 276; of starlings and daws, *οἶλον κεκλήγοντες* 17. 756, etc.; of cranes, as in Hes. Op. 447; of the eagle, Soph. Ant. 112, cf. O. T. 966, etc.:—of dogs, *to bark* or *bay*, *οἱ μὲν κεκλήγοντες ἐπέδραμον* Od. 14. 30, cf. Ar. Vesp. 929, Xen. Cyn. 3. 9, etc.:—of arrows in the quiver, *to clash, rattle*, *ἔκλαγξαν δ' ἀρ' ὀϊστοί* Il. 1. 46; of the wind, *to whistle*, *αἶψα γὰρ ἦλθεν κεκληγὼς Ζέφυρος* Od. 12. 408: of wheels, *to creak*, Aesch. Theb. 205; of men uttering the war cry, *ὀξέα κεκληγώς* Il. 17. 88, cf. 5. 591, etc.; so of Thersites' shrill voice, *ὀξέα κεκληγὼς λέγ' ὀνείδεα* 2. 222; so c. acc. cognato, *to shout aloud, ring forth*, κλ. *Ἄρη* Aesch. Ag. 48; *γόον*, Id. Pers. 948, etc.; also, *Ζεὺς ἔκλαγξε βροντάν* Pind. P. 4. 41; *κλάζουσι κώδωνες φόβον ring forth fear*, Aesch. Theb. 386:—the nearest approach to *articulate* sound is in Aesch., *μάντις ἔκλαγξεν ἄλλο μῆχος shrieked forth* another remedy, Ag. 201; *ἐπινίκια κλάζων singing the loud song* of victory, Ib. 174; so, *τότε δ' Ἕσπερος ἔκλαγεν οἷος sang* all alone, in h. Hom. 18. 14; cf. Eur. Ion 906; and v. sub *γλάζω*. (The Root ΚΛΑΖ- is found only in pres. and impf., the other tenses coming from a Root ΚΛΑΓ-, ΚΛΑΓΓ-, whence also *κλαγγή*: cf. our *clash, clang*, and see *κλαγγή* throughout.)
**κλᾴζω**, fut. *κλᾰ́ξω*, Dor. for *κληΐζω, κλείω, to shut*.
**κλᾶΐς**, gen. *κλᾰΐδος*, ἡ, Dor. for *κλῆις, κλείς*, Lat. *clavis*.
**κλᾰΐστρον**, τό, Dor. for *κλεῖστρον*, q. v.
**ΚΛΑΙ'Ω**, Att. **κλάω** [ᾰ̆]: fut. *κλαύσομαι*, and (esp. in Dor.) *κλαυσοῦμαι*, used also by Ar. Pac. 1081, metri grat.; (in Theocr. 23. 34, *κλαυσεῖ* should be read); in Att. also *κλαιήσω κλᾰήσω*, Dem. 440. 17., 546. 21., 980. 24; in late authors (as Dion. H. 4. 70, Manetho 3. 143) also *κλαύσω*: aor. *ἔκλαυσα*: pf. *κέκλαυμαι, κέκλαυσμαι* Jac. Anth. P. p. 285.—Hom. uses esp. pres. and impf., but also fut. *κλαύσομαι* and aor. I. intr., *to weep, lament, wail*, of any loud expression of pain or sorrow, esp. for the dead, Hom. etc.; *ἀμφὶ δέ σε Τρῶες καὶ Δαρδανίδες κλαύσονται* Il. 18. 340; so also in Att., *δάκρυσι* κλ. Dio C. 59. 27; *αἵματι* κλ. Heliod. 4. 8. 2. *αὐτὸν κλαίοντα ἀφήσω* I shall send him home *weeping*, i. e. *well beaten*, Il. 2. 263; hence the common Att. phrases, *κλαύσεται he shall weep*, i. e. *he shall repent it, he shall suffer for it*, Eur. Cycl. 554, Ar. Vesp. 1327, etc.; *κλαίοις ἄν, εἰ ψαύσειας* Aesch. Supp. 925; *κλαίων at your peril, to your sorrow*, Soph. O. T. 401, 1152; *κλαίων ἄψει τῶνδε* Eur. Heracl. 270, cf. Hipp. 1086; *δεῦρ' ἐλθ' ἵνα κλάῃς* Ar. Nub. 58:—*κλάειν σε ποιήσω* and *κλάειν σε λέγω*, Lat. *plorare te jubeo*, opp. to *χαίρειν σοι λέγω*, Hdt. 4. 127, Ar. Plut. 62. II. transit., *to weep for, lament*, *κλαῖεν ἕπειτ' Ὀδυσῆα, φίλον πόσιν*, Od. 1. 363, cf. Il. 20. 210; *τι* Soph. El. 117, Ar. Vesp. 584. III. the Med. *κλαίομαι* occurs in Aesch. Theb. 920, Ag. 1096, *'flens esse.'* IV. Pass., *to be mourned* or *lamented*, *ἀνδρὸς εὖ κεκλαυμένου* Aesch. Cho. 687; impers., *μάτην ἐμοὶ κεκλαύσεται* Ar. Nub. 1436:—but also, *κεκλαυμένος bathed in tears, all tears*, Aesch. Cho. 458, 731, Soph. O. T. 1490.
**κλαιωμῐλία**, ἡ, (*ὁμιλία*) *fellowship in tears*, Anth. P. 9. 573.
**κλαμβός**, ή, όν, *mutilated*, (prob. from *κλάω, to break*), Hippiatr. p. 54. 62.
**κλανίον** or **κλάνιον**, τό, *a bracelet*, Gramm.
**κλᾴξ**, ᾱκός, ἡ, Dor. for *κλεῖς, a key*, Theocr. 15. 33.
**κλᾰξῶ**, Dor. fut. of *κληῶ, κλείω, to shut*, Theocr. 6. 32.
**κλάπαι**, ων, αἱ, = Lat. *clavae*, Dio C. 77, 4.
**κλᾰπείς, κλᾰπῆναι**, part. and inf. aor. 2 pass. of *κλέπτω*.
**κλαρία**, Dor. for *κληρία, τά, bonds for debt*, Plut. Agis 13.
**κλάριος**, ον, Dor. for *κλήριος* (which is not found), *distributing by lot*, in Aesch. Supp. 360, epith. of Zeus, cf. Paus. 8. 53. 9.
**κλᾱρος, κλᾱρόω, κλᾱρονομέω**, Dor. for *κληρ-*.
**κλᾱρῶται**, ῶν, οἱ, *serfs*, in Crete, *ascripti glebae*, like the Helots at Sparta, etc., Ruhnk. Tim.
**κλᾰσ-αυχενεύομαι**, (*αὐχήν*) Pass., *to go with one's neck twisted*, i. e. *with an affected air*, esp. of Alcibiades, Archipp. Incert. 3; cf. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 331. 2.
**κλᾰσϊ-βῶλαξ**, ᾰκος, ὁ, ἡ, (*κλάω*) *breaking clods*, Anth. P. 6. 41.
**κλάσις**, εως, ἡ, (*κλάω*) *a breaking, fracture*, Plat. Tim. 43 D: *a breaking off*, κλ. *ἀμπέλων the plucking the leaves* of a vine, Theophr. II. in Philo, of *the modulation* of the voice. [ᾰ̆]
**κλάσμα**, ατος, τό, *that which is broken off, a fragment, morsel*, Anth. P. 11. 153, N. T.
**κλαστάζω**, = *κλάω*, esp. *to dress vines*, Lat. *pampinare*: metaph., *to bring down, humble*, Ar. Eq. 166.
**κλαστήριον** (sc. *δρέπανον*), τό, *a knife* or *bill for dressing vines*, Hesych.
**κλάστης**, ου, ὁ, *a vine-dresser*, Hesych.
**κλαστός**, ή, όν, (*κλάω*) *broken in pieces*, Anth. P. 6. 71.
**κλαυθμονή**, ἡ, (*κλαίω*) *a weeping, wailing*, restored in Plat. Legg. 792 A (from Poll. 2. 64) for *κλαυμονή*.
**κλαυθμός**, ὁ, (*κλαίω*) *a weeping, wailing*, Od. 21. 228, etc.; also in Hdt. 1. 111., 3. 14, Aesch. Ag. 1554; but rare in Prose, *κλαυθμοὶ παίδων* Arist. Poll. 7. 17, 6; cf. Plut. Pericl. 36.
**κλαυθμῠρίζω**, *to make to weep*, τὰ *παιδία* κλ. Plut. 2. 9 A; *τοὺς οἰκέτας* Ath. 1364 A:—usu. in Pass., *to weep*, Plat. Ax. 366 D, Diod. 4. 20, etc. II. intr. in Act., Hipp. Progn. 46.
**κλαυθμῠρισμός**, ὁ, *a crying like a child*, Plut. Lycurg. 16. In Opp. C. 4. 248, *κλαυθμυρίδων* (from *κλαυθμυρίς, ἡ,*) must be restored from the Vat. Ms.
**κλαυθμώδης**, ες, (*εἶδος*) *like weeping* or *sobbing, broken as if by sobbing*, *ἀναπνοή* Hipp. Aph. 1258.
**κλαυθμών**, ῶνος, ὁ, *the place of weeping*, LXX.
**κλαῦμα**, ατος, τό, (*κλαίω*) *a weeping, wailing*, Aesch. Pers. 705, Soph. etc.; *κλαυμάτων πηγαί* Aesch. Ag. 887; *κλαυμάτων ἄξια* Andoc. 34. 16. II. *a trouble, misfortune*, Ar. Pac. 249; *κλαύμαθ' ὑπάρξει τινί*, = *κλαύσεται*, Soph. Ant. 932.
**κλαυμονή**, v. sub *κλαυθμονή*.
**κλαυμυρίζομαι**, dub. for *κλαυθμυρίζομαι*, ap. Phot.
**κλαύσᾰρα**, crasis for *κλαύσει ἄρα*, Dind. Ar. Pac. 532; so *οἰμώξᾰρα*, Id. Plut. 876. [σᾰ̆]
**κλαῦσε**, Ep. for *ἔκλαυσε*, aor. 1 of *κλαίω*, part. *κλαύσας*, Hom.
**κλαυσείω**, Desiderat. from *κλαίω, to wish to weep*, Synes.
**κλαυσιάω**, = foreg.:—hence in Ar. Plut. 1099, *τὸ θύριον φθεγγόμενον ἄλλως κλαυσιᾷ* the door *shall suffer* (like *κλαύσεται*) for creaking without cause.
**κλαυσί-γελως**, ωτος, and ω, ὁ, *smiles mixed with tears*, κλ. *εἶχε πάντας* Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 9; cf. Il. 6. 484. [ῐ̆]
**κλαυσί-μᾰχος**, ον, found with *βουλόμαχος* in Ar. Pac. 1293, as parody on the name of *Lamaphus*; prob. *that will come to a bad end in battle*. [ῐ̆]
**κλαύσιμος**, η, ον, *plaintive*, Gl.
**κλαύσομαι**, fut. of *κλαίω*, Il.: Dor. from *κλαυσοῦμαι*.
**κλαυστήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, *a weeper*, Manetho 4. 192.
**κλαυστικός**, ή, όν, *given to mourning*, Schol. Ar. Thesm. 1056.
**κλαυστός** or **κλαυτός**, ή, όν, v. Ellendt Lex. Soph. v. *πάγκλαυτος*, (*κλαίω*): *wept, bewailed: to be bewailed, mournful*, Aesch. Theb. 333, etc. The form *κλαυτός* is to be preferred.
**ΚΛΑ'Ω**, fut. *κλάσω* [ᾰ̆], Ep. *κλάσσω*: aor. 1 *ἔκλᾰσα*: part. aor. 2 *κλάς* (as if from *κλῆμι*): aor. 1 pass. *ἐκλάσθην*: pf. pass. *κέκλασμαι*. *To break, break off* or *in pieces*, *ἐξ ὕλης πτόρθον κλάσε* Od. 6. 128; *ἐκλάσθη δὲ δόναξ* Il. 11. 584: *ἡ κεκλασμένη* [sc. *γραμμή*] *a broken line*, Arist. de Anima 3. 4, 9, cf. Anal. Post. 1. 11, 3:—of plants, *to lop, prune*, Theophr., cf. *κλαδεύω*:—metaph., *to weaken, enervate*, *κεκλασμένη φωνή* Hipp.; cf. *κλαδαρός*.
**κλάω** [ᾰ̆], Att. for *κλαίω, to weep*, as *κάω* for *καίω*.
**κλεαινός**, ή, όν, in Hesych. corrupt for *κλεεννός*.
**κλέβδην** Dor. **-δαν**, Adv., *by stealth*, Lat. *clam*, A. B. 611.
**κλεεννός**, ή, όν, poët. for *κλεινός, famous*, Simon. 121 (al. *κλεεινός*), Pind. P. 4. 499., 5. 25, etc.
**κλεηδών**, όνος, ὁ, Ion. and Ep. for *κληδών*, q. v.
**κλεῖα**, poët. contr. from *κλεέα*, plur. of *κλέος*, Hes.
**κλειδίον**, τό, Dim. from *κλείς, a little key*, Ar. Thesm. 421, Fr. 120. II. *the collar bone, clavicle*, Medic.
**κλειδο-ποιός**, όν, *making keys*, late.
**κλειδουχέω**, Att. **κληδ-**, *to be a* κλειδοῦχος: hence, κλ. *θεᾶς to be* her *priestess*, Eur. I. T. 1463:—in Id. H. F. 1288, we have the Pass. *κληδουχούμενοι*, which Matthiä explains *closely watched, harassed*; but the word is prob. corrupt, v. Dind. ad l.
**κλειδοῦχος** Att. **κληδ-**, ον, (*ἔχω*):—*holding the keys*, and so *having charge* or *custody of*, *Ἑρωτα τᾶς Ἀφροδίτας θαλάμων κληδοῦχον* Eur. Hipp. 541; κλ. *Ἥρας* her *priestess*, Aesch. Supp. 291; κλ. *νεκύων* Anth. P. 7. 391:—of a goddess, *tutelary, guardian* of a place, Ar. Thesm. 1142.

**κλειδο-φόρος**, *ον*, *bearing keys*, Ion. κληῖδ- in Synes. Hymn. p. 733 B.

**κλειδο-φύλαξ**, *ἄκος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, = foreg., Luc. Amor. 14. [ῠ]

**κλειδόω**, (κλεὶς) *to shut up, lock up*, Schol. Ar. Av. 1159, Eccl. 361.

**κλείδωμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, Suid., and **κλείδωσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, Schol. Ar., *a fastening*.

**κλείζω**: f. κλείξω, Dor. for κλήζω, q. v.

**κλειθρία**, *ἡ*, *a keyhole*; or, generally, *a cleft, chink*, Pherecyd. ap. Diog. L. 1. 122 (ubi vulg. κλειήθρης, which Menag. corrects κληῖθρης, Dind. κληῖθρίης), Luc. Necyom. 22.

**κλειθρίδιον**, *τό*, Dim. from foreg., Evagr. H. E. 1. 14.

**κλειθριώδης**, *ες*, (κλειθρία, εἶδος) *full of chinks*, Gl.

**κλεῖθρον** Ion. **κληῖθρον**, Att. **κλῆθρον**, *τό*: (κλείω):—*a bolt* or *bar* for closing a door, *μεγάροιο διὰ κληῖθρον* h. Hom. Merc. 146: —but usu. in plur., *κλήθρων λυθέντων* Aesch. Theb. 396; *διοίγειν κλῆθρα* Soph. O. T. 1287; *κλῆθρα πύλης*, *δόμων* Id. Ant. 1186, Eur. H. F. 1029; *κλήθροισι τὰ προπύλαια πακτοῦν* Ar. Lys. 264; so in Xen. An. 7. 1, 17: cf. κλεῖστρον. II. *the entrance of the windpipe*, Hipp.

**κλεινός**, *ή*, *όν*, poët. κλεεννός, q. v.: (κλέος):—*famous, renowned, illustrious*, first in Solon 11. 3, Bgk.; freq. epith. of cities, Pind. O. 3. 3., 6. 8, etc.; esp. of Athens, Id. Fr. 46, Aesch., etc., cf. Valck. Phoen. 1746; also of men, κλ. *οἰκιστήρ* Pind. P. 1. 59; *ὁ κλ. Φιλοκτήτης* Soph. Phil. 575; *ὁ πᾶσι κλεινός* Id. O. T. 8, etc.; also ironically, *ὁ κλεινός* Soph. El. 300: *τόξοις κλεινός* Aesch. Pr. 872: of things, *τὰ κλεὶν' αἰνίγματα* Id. O. T. 1525; κλ. *ὄνομα* Ar. Av. 810; etc.:—rare in Prose, as Plat. Soph. 243 A. II. in Crete = *τὰ παιδικά*, like Att. καλός, Dor. *ἀΐτης*, Strabo p. 484, Ath. 782 C.

**κλείξαι**, Dor. inf. aor. 1 act. of κλείζω, κλήζω (q. v.)

**ΚΛΕΙΣ**, *ἡ*, gen. κλειδός, acc. κλεῖδα (Att. κλεῖν, cf. infra III), pl. κλεῖδες, κλεῖδας, contr. κλεῖς:—Ion. **κληῖς**, κληῖδος, acc. κληῖδα, etc.; (Hom. uses only the Ion. form):—Dor. **κλᾶῖς**, κλαῖδος, but κλαΐδος [ῐ] in Simon. 82 Bergk, Pind. P. 9. 69: old Att. **κλῆς**, κληδός, acc. κλῆδα (never κλῆν).—(The Root of ΚΛΕΙΣ, Lat. *CLAV-IS*, appears in ΚΛΕΙΩ, *to close*.) Strictly, *that which serves for closing*: hence in Hom., 1. *a key*, or rather *hook*, which passed through the door *from the outside* and caught the bolts (ὀχῆες) so as to shoot them home, or draw them back, as required. Penelope has a key of brass with ivory handle, Od. 21. 6, which she thus uses, *ἐν δὲ κληῖδ' ἧκε, θυρέων δ' ἀνέκοπτεν ὀχῆας, ἄντα τιτυσκομένη*, Ib. 47; *οἴξασα κληῖδι θύρας* Il. 6. 89. The *bolts* or *bars* were usually *two* in number, and seem to have been placed diagonally, *δοιοῖ δ' ἔντοσθεν ὀχῆες εἶχον ἐπημοιβοί* Il. 12. 456: but sometimes a single bar (ἐπιβλής) of wood was used, Il. 24. 453. 2. *a bolt*, as it must be in Il. 14. 168, where Hera, *inside the chamber*, *θύρας σταθμοῖσιν ἐπῆρσε κληῖδι κρυπτῇ*: and so in the following passages where it is drawn or undrawn by a thong, *παρὰ κληῖδος ἱμάντα* Od. 4. 802, cf. 838; *ἐπὶ δὲ κληῖδ' ἐτάνυσσεν ἱμάντι* Od. 1. 442; *θύρας ἐπιτέλλομαι αὐλῆς κληῖσαι κληῖδι* Od. 21. 241. 3. in Trag., in plur., *the lock* or *key proper* (unknown to Hom., for in Od. 8. 443 the chest is secured by a curious knot), Aesch. Eum. 827; *χαλᾶτε κλῆδας* Eur. Med. 1314, cf. Bacch. 448. 4. metaph., *Ἀσυχία βουλᾶν τε καὶ πολέμων κλαΐδας ἔχουσα* Pind. P. 8. 4, cf. 9. 69; *κλῆς ἐπὶ γλώσσῃ*, of silence, Aesch. Fr. 293, cf. Soph. O. C. 1052; so, *καθαρὰν ἀνοῖξαι κλῆδα φρενῶν* Eur. Med. 661; *κλῆδας φυλάττειν γάμου*, of Hera, Ar. Thesm. 976. II. *the hook* or *tongue* of a clasp, Od. 18. 294. III. *the collar-bone*, Lat. *jugulum*, (cf. *σφαγή*, fin.); freq. in Il. (never in Od.), as if from *locking* the neck and breast *together*, *ὅθι κληὶς ἀποέργει αὐχένα τε στῆθός τε* Il. 8. 325; *ἀπὸ δ' αὐχένος ὦμον ἐέργαθεν ἠδ' ἀπὸ νώτου* 5. 147; in plur., *ᾗ κληῖδες ἀπ' ὤμων αὐχέν' ἔχουσιν* 22. 324; cf. Hipp. Aër. 283, Art. 790; *ὑπὸ κλῆδος* Soph. Tr. 1035; *τὴν κλεῖν συνετρίβην* Andoc. 9. 5; *τὴν κλεῖν κατεαγώς* Dem. 247. 11; and in plur., Arist. H. A. 3. 7, 5, etc.:—esp. *this part of the tunny*, which was a dainty, Aristopho Pir. 1. IV. *a rowing bench* in a ship, freq. in Od., always in plur., usu. *ἐπὶ κληῖσι καθίζειν* Od. 2. 419, etc.; *κληῖδεσσιν ἐφήμενοι* 12. 215; in Il. only 16. 170. *πεντήκοντ' ἔσαν ἄνδρες ἐπὶ κληῖσιν*. In Od. 8. 37, *δησάμενοι . . ἐπὶ κληῖσιν ἐρετμά*, i. e. *ready for* the rowers. V. *a narrow strait* or *pass*, such as we call *the key* of a country, Κληῖδες *τῆς Κύπρου* Hdt. 5. 108, cf. Eur. Med. 213.

**κλεῖς**, contr. nom. and acc. for κλεῖδες, κλεῖδας, from κλεὶς.

**κλεισιάς**, **κλείσιον**, v. sub κλισιάς, κλίσιον.

**κλεῖσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, (κλείω) v. sub κλῆσις.

**κλείσουρα**, *ἡ*, *custody*, Lat. *clausura*, late word, v. Ducang.

**κλειστός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, *shut up* or *that can be shut up*, λιμήν Thuc. 7. 38, etc.:—Ep. and Ion. **κληϊστός**, Od. 2. 344.

**κλεῖστρον**, *τό*, = κλεῖθρον, κλῆθρον, Lat. *claustrum*, Luc. Toxar. 57:—Dor. κλάϊστρον Pind., who calls music *γλεφάρων ἀδὺ* κλ., P. 1. 14.

**κλεισ-ώρεια**, *ἡ*, (ὄρος) *a mountain-key*, i. e. *a pass in a range of mountains*: acc. to others = κλείσουρα, Theophyl. Sim. Hist. 7. 14.

**κλειτοριάζω** and **κλειτορίζω**, *to touch the* κλειτορίς, Poll. 2. 174, Hesych., Suid.

**κλειτορίς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *the clitoris, in pudendis muliebribus*, Medic.

**κλειτός**, *ή*, *όν*, (κλείω B, κληΐζω);—*renowned, famous*, *ἐπίκουροι* Il. 6. 227, etc.; *βασιλῆες* Od. 6. 54; of things, *splendid, excellent*, *ἑκάτομβη* Il. 1. 447, etc.; epith. of a city, Il. 17. 307.—On the accent of its compds. v. Buttm. Lexil. v. κλειτός 9, and cf. κλυτός. II. as prop. n., properisp. Κλεῖτος, *ὁ*.

**κλεῖτος**, *τό*, poët. for κλιτύς, Alcman. 109 (85).

**ΚΛΕΙΩ** (A), f. κλείσω: pf. pass. *κέκλεισμαι*, *κέκλειμαι*, the latter in Dem. 778. 12: aor. pass. *ἐκλείσθην*. Ion. and Ep. pres. **κληΐω**, f. κληΐσω, Ep. aor. *κλήϊσα*, inf. κληΐσαι (so that there is no need to read *κλήϊσσα*, *κληΐσσαι* in Hom.); — this fut. and aor. are usu. wrongly referred to a pres. κλῄζω. Old Att. **κλῄω**, **κλῄσω**, etc.: Dor. fut. κλᾳξῶ, Theocr. 6. 32. *To shut, shut up, close*, Hom. only in Od.; *κλήϊσσεν δὲ θύρας* 21. 387; *ἐκλήϊσσεν ὀχῆας* 24. 166; *κλῆειν πύλας* Eur. H. F. 997, Plat., etc.; *Βόσπορον κλῆσαι* Aesch. Pers. 723; so, *κλῆσειν τοὺς ἔσπλους ναυσί* Thuc. 4. 8; *κλῆσαι στόμα* Eur. Phoen. 865, etc.:—Pass. *to be shut up*, Hdt. 2. 121, 2; *κεκλεῖσθαι τὰ ἐμπόρια* Lys. 165. 28. II. *to confine*, Eur. Rhes. 304:—*to be confined*, *χέρας βρόχοισι κεκλημένα* Eur. Andr. 503; and metaph., *ὅρκοις κεκλήμεθα* Id. Hel. 977; cf. *ἐκκλείω*.

**κλείω** (B), poët. for κλέω, *to tell of, make famous, celebrate, glorify*, *τά τε κλείουσιν ἀοιδοί* Od. 1. 338; *ἐγὼ δέ σε κλείω* 17. 418, cf. Hes. Op. 1, Th. 105, Stesich. 36, Ar. Pac. 779:—of the form κλέω Hom. uses only Pass. κλέομαι, v. sub κλέω. II. simply = καλέω, *to call, name*, Ap. Rh. 1. 238, etc.

**Κλειώ**, *οῦς*, *ἡ*, *Kleio, Clio*, one of the Muses, strictly *the proclaimer*, Hes. Th. 77, Pind. N. 3. 145 (who calls her Κλεώ):—later esp. the Muse of Epic Poetry and History.

**κλέμμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, (κλέπτω) *a thing stolen: a theft*, Eur. Hec. 618, Plat. Legg. 857 B, etc. 2. generally, *a trick, a stratagem in war*, Thuc. 5. 9: *a fraud*, Dem. 236. 2.

**κλεμμάδιος**, *α*, *ον*, = κλοπαῖος, κλοπιμαῖος, *stolen*, Lat. *furtivus*, Plat. Legg. 955 B, where however κλεμμάδιον seems to be a Subst.; v. Lob. Pathol. p. 354. [ᾰ]

**κλεμμᾰτιστής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, as if from κλεμματίζω, *a thievish fellow*, Nicet.

**κλέμμυς**, *υος*, *ἡ*, = χέλυς, *a tortoise*, Hesych., Anton. Liber.

**ΚΛΕΟΣ**, *τό*, only used in nom. and acc., Ep. pl. κλεῖα, Hes. Th. 100:—*a rumour, report*, Lat. *fama*, *κλέος εὐρὺ φόνου* Od. 23. 137; *Ὅσσαν . . , ἥτε μάλιστα φέρει κλέος ἀνθρώποισι* 1. 283:—also, *σὸν κλέος news of* thee, 13. 415; c. gen., *μετὰ κλέος ἵκετ' Ἀχαιῶν* on *the report* of their coming, Il. 11. 227, cf. 2. 325., 13. 364; *κείνου κατὰ κλέος* at *the news* of his coming, Pind. P. 4. 221:—*a mere report*, opp. to certainty, *ἡμεῖς δὲ κλέος οἷον ἀκούομεν, οὐδέ τι ἴδμεν* Il. 2. 486; cf. Aesch. Ag. 487. II. *good report, fame, glory*, also like Lat. *fama*, very freq. in Hom. usu. *κλέος ἐσθλόν*, *εὐρύ*, *μέγα* Il. 5. 3, etc.; also absol., 4. 197., 7. 91, etc.; so, κλ. *εἶναί τινι* to be *an honour* to him, Il. 22. 514: κλέος *οὐρανὸν ἵκει*, *κλέος οὐρανὸν εὐρὺν ἱκάνει* Od. 8. 74., 9. 20, etc.; *περὶ χώρας ἀκούειν κλέος μέγα* Lys. 190. 40:—in plur., *ἀείδε δ' ἅρα κλέα ἀνδρῶν*, almost like *αἶνος*, was singing *the lays* of their achievements, Il. 9. 189, cf. 524 (520), Od. 8. 73, (for which Hes. Th. 100 has also κλεῖα, as if from κλεῖος); *ἵνα . . κλέος ἐσθλὸν ἄροιτο might win honour*, Il. 5. 3; κλ. *ἐλέσθαι*, *εὑρέσθαι* Pind. O. 9. 154, P. 3. 196; *λαβεῖν* Soph. Phil. 1347; κλ. *καταθέσθαι* to lay up store of *glory*, Hdt. 7. 220; κλ. *ἔχειν περί τινος* Thuc. 1. 25; κλ. *ἀθάνατον* Plat. Symp. 208 C. 2. rarely in bad sense, *δύσφημον κλέος* ill *repute*, Pind. N. 8. 62; *αἰσχρὸν* κλ. Eur. Hel. 135.

**ΚΛΕΠΟΣ**, *εος*, *τό*, = κλέμμα, Solon ap. Poll. 8. 34. (Cf. κλέπτω.)

**κλεπτ-έλεγχος**, *ον*, *convicting a thief*, λίθος Diosc. 5. 161.

**κλεπτέον**, verb. Adj., *one must conceal*, Soph. Phil. 57.

**κλεπτήρ**, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, a rarer form for sq., Manetho 1. 311.

**κλέπτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a thief*, Il. 3. 11; κλ. *πυρός* Aesch. Pr. 946; etc.:—of one guilty of *underhand* conduct (cf. κλέπτω IV), Soph. Aj. 1135; *κακῶν ἀλλοτρίων κλέπτης* Dem. 1119. 16.

**κλεπτίδης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, Comic Patronym. from κλέπτης, *son of a thief*, Pherecr. Incert. 79; cf. κλωπίδης.

**κλεπτικός**, ή, όν, *thievish*:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) *thieving*, Plat. Rep. 334 B. Adv. -κῶς.

**κλέπτις**, ίδος, ἡ, fem. of κλέπτης, *a she-thief*, Alciphro 3. 22.

**κλεπτίστατος**, η, ον, Att. Superl. formed from κλέπτης, *the most arrant thief*, Ar. Plut. 27, Eupol. Incert. 114. In the latter (ap. Poll. 8. 34) a good Ms. gives κλεπτίσκος, Dim. from κλέπτης.

**κλεπτο-μάστιξ**, ιγος, ὁ, *scourge of thieves*, Inscr. ap. Böckh. 3. p. 798.

**κλέπτον**, v. κλέπτω fin.

**κλεπτοσύνη**, ἡ, *thievishness, knavery*, Od. 19. 396.

**κλέπτρια**, ἡ, fem. from κλεπτήρ, Sotad. Ἔγκλ. 2.

**κλέπτω** (v. sub fin.): fut. ψω, or more usu. κλέψομαι (Xen. Cyr. 7. 4, 13): pf. κέκλοφα, pass. κέκλεμμαι, Att. also κέκλαμμαι, Dind. Ar. Vesp. 57: aor. 1 pass. ἐκλέφθην: aor. 2 pass. ἐκλάπην, inf. κλαπῆναι, part. κλαπείς. *To steal, filch*, c. acc., Hom. in whose time it, like piracy, was not discreditable, being ascribed to heroes and even gods, as Hermes, Il. 24. 24; τῆς γενεῆς ἔκλεψε of that breed *did* [Anchises] *steal*, Il. 5. 268; κλέπτεσκε ἄν *he used to steal*, Hdt. 2. 174; κλ. τι παρά τινος Id. 1. 186; of women, *to carry off, elope with*, Pind. P. 4. 445; κλέψαι τε χἀρπάσαι βίᾳ Soph. Phil. 644; κλ. τοὺς μηνύοντας *to spirit away* the deponents, Antipho 133. fin.; κλέπτειν γάμον δώροις Theocr. 22. 151. II. *to cozen, cheat, beguile, πάρφασις, ἥ τ' ἔκλεψε νόον* Il. 14. 217; οὐκ ἔστι Διὸς κλέψαι νόον Hes. Th. 613; μὴ κλέπτε νόῳ Il. 1. 132; κλέπτει νιν οὐ θεὸς, οὐ βροτὸς, ἔργοις οὔτε βουλαῖς Pind. P. 3. 52; σοφία κλέπτει παράγοισα Id. N. 7. 33; so in Aesch. Cho. 854, Soph., etc.; and in Prose, κλ. τὴν ἀκρόασιν Aeschin. 67. 40, cf. Arist. Rhet. 3. 7, 5. III. like κρύπτω, *to conceal, keep secret*, Pind. O. 6. 60, P. 4. 171, Soph. Phil. 57, Xen. Hipparch. 5. 2:—*to disguise*, διαβολαῖς νέαις κλέψας τὰ πρόσθε σφάλματ' Eur. Supp. 415; τοῖς ὀνόμασι κλ. τὰ πράγματα Aeschin. 73. fin. IV. *to do* a thing *secretly, artfully* or *treacherously*, πολλ' ἂν .. λάθρα σὺ κλέψειας κακά Soph. Aj. 1137; κλ. μύθους *to whisper malicious* rumours, Ib. 189; προβαίνει τὸ πρόσω κλεπτόμενος he goes on *blindfold*, Hdt. 7. 49, 2; ταῦτα κλέπτοντες πράξειν, i. e. λάθρα πράττοντες, Plat. Legg. 910 B:—in part. act., *thievish*, κλέπτον τὸ χρῆμα Ar. Vesp. 933; κλέπτον βλέπει he has a *thief's* look, Ib. 900. (The Root is ΚΛΕΠ—, ΚΛΑΠ—, which appears in κλέπος, aor. pass. κλαπῆναι, Lat. *clep-ere*. Prob. akin to κρύπτω, καλύπτω, Lob. Phryn. 317.)

**κλέτας**, τό, prob. = κλιτύς, Lyc. 703, Anth. P. 9. 665.

**κλεύθω**, for κελεύθω, read by some old Gramm., Il. 23. 244.

**κλεψ-ίαμβος**, ὁ, a kind of *musical instrument*, Phillis ap. Ath. 636 B, Aristox. ib. 182 F. [ῐ]

**κλεψι-γᾰμέω**, f. ήσω, *to intrigue adulterously*, Basil. M.

**κλεψι-γᾰμία**, ἡ, *illicit love*, Eccl.

**κλεψί-γᾰμος**, ον, *seeking stolen love*, Nonn. and Eccl. [ῐ]

**κλεψίμαιος**, α, ον, = κλοπιμαῖος, *stolen*, Lxx.

**κλεψί-νοος**, ον, contr. νους, ουν, *beguiling the mind*, Nonn. 8. 47. [ῐ]

**κλεψί-νυμφος**, ον, = κλεψίγαμος, Lyc. 1116. [ῐ]

**κλεψῐ-ποτέω**, *to drink unfairly*, Poll. 6. 20.

**κλεψῐρ-ρῠτος**, ον, *secretly-flowing*, Hesych.; name of a stream at Athens, *which flowed some distance under ground*.

**κλεψι-τόκος**, ον, *bringing forth secretly*, Opp. C. 3. 11. [ῐ]

**κλεψίφρων**, ον, (φρήν) *deceiving, dissembling*, h. Hom. Merc. 413; cf. κλεψίνοος.

**κλεψίχωλος**, ον, *disguising lameness*, Luc. Ocyp. 33. [ῐ]

**κλεψ-ύδρα**, ἡ, (ὕδωρ) *a water-clock*, made somewhat like our *sand-glasses*, with a narrow orifice through which the water trickled slowly, first noticed by Emped. ap. Arist. de Respir. 7. It was used to time speeches in the law-courts, Ar. Av. 1695, etc.; cf. ὕδωρ fin. II. name of an ebbing well at Athens, (called also ἐμπεδώ, ἡ, Schol. Ar.); also of another at Ithomé, Paus. 4. 31, 5.

ΚΛΕΊΩ, = κλείω (B), κληΐζω, *to celebrate*, Soph. Tr. 639 (ubi v. Dind.), Eur. Alc. 447, I. A. 1046; κλέωα (not κλεῶα, as in the Mss.), Lacon. for κλέουσα, Ar. Lys. 1299:—used by Hom. only in Pass., *to be famous*, τινί *for* a thing, φρένες .., ᾗς τὸ πάρος περ ἔκλεο Il. 24. 202; ἐγὼ δ' ἐν πᾶσι θεοῖσι μήτι κλέομαι καὶ κέρδεσιν Od. 13. 299; κλέεσθαι ἐν φορμίγγεσσι *to be celebrated* in lyric strains, Pind. I. 5(4). 33. II. *to call*, = καλέω, Ap. Rh. 3. 246, cf. Call. Dell. 40. V. sub καλέω II. 2.

**κλῆδες**, Att. nom. plur. from κλείς.

**κλήδην**, Adv., (καλέω) *by name*, also ὀνομακλήδην, Il. 9. 11.

**κληδονίζω**, f. ίσω, *to give a sign* or *omen*: in Med., *to accept* a thing *as an omen*, Lxx: cf. ὀττεύομαι fin.

**κληδόνισμα**, ατος, τό, *a sign* or *omen*, Luc. Pseudol. 17.

**κληδονισμός**, ὁ, *the observing of a sign* or *omen*, esp. from a voice or sound, Eccl.

**κληδουχέω, κληδοῦχος**, v. sub κλειδουχ-.

**κληδών** (not κληδών), όνος, ἡ: Ion. and Ep. **κληδών**, Ep. also **κληηδών**, (κλέω):—*an omen* or *presage contained in a word* or *sound*, Lat. *omen*, like φήμη, χαῖρεν δὲ κληηδόνι δῖος Ὀδυσσεύς Od. 18. 117, cf. 20. 120, Hdt. 5. 72, etc.; κληδόνας δυσκρίτους ἐγνώρισα Aesch. Pr. 486, cf. Soph. El. 1110:—in Prose not till late, δέχομαι τὴν κλ. Luc. Laps. 8. II. like κλέος, *a rumour, tidings, report*, κληηδὼν πατρὸς *news* of my father, Od. 4. 317; absol., Hdt. 9. 101, and Trag.; κλ. ἀμαυρά Aesch. Cho. 853; also in Andoc. 17. 10. 2. *glory, repute*, Aesch. Ag. 927, Cho. 505. Soph. O. C. 258; also, κλ. καλή good *report*, Soph. O. C. 258; κλ. αἰσχρά Eur. Alc. 315. III. *a calling, invocation*, Aesch. Ag. 228; κληδόνος βοή Eum. 418.

**κληΐζω**, f. σω: Dor. fut. κλεΐξω, Pind. O. 1. 176: pf. pass. κέκλησμαι Eur. Ion 294:—*to make famous, to celebrate*, h. Hom. 31. 18, Pind. l. c.; κλήσομεν Ἄρτεμιν Eur. I. A. 1522. 2. *to mention, speak of*, τι Hipp. p. 808;—Pass., φάτις ἐκλήζετο Aesch. Ag. 631; ἀφανὴς [sc. ὤν] κληΐζεται Eur. El. 126; θανὼν κληΐζεται he *is reported* to be dead, Ib. 132, cf. 721, 927. II. *to call*, σὲ νῦν μὲν ἥδε γῆ σωτῆρα κληΐζει Soph. O. T. 48; Φωκὶς μὲν ἡ γῆ κληΐζεται Ib. 755; ἔνθα κληΐζεται οὖμος Κιθαιρών where *is* the hill *called* my Cithaeron, Ib. 1452 (cf. καλέω III. 2); cf. Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 1.

**κληηδών**, όνος, ἡ, Ep. for κληδών, Od. 4. 317.

**κλήθρα** Ion. -ρη, ἡ, *the alder*, Lat. *alnus*, Od. 5. 64, 239.

**κλῆθρον**, v. sub κλεῖθρον.

**κλῆθρος**, ἡ, = κλήθρα, Theophr.

**κληΐζω**, f. ίσω, Ion. for κληΐζω, q. v.

**κληΐθρίη**, ἡ, Ion. for κλειθρία, q. v.

**κληΐθρον**, τό, Ion. for κλῆθρον, κλεῖθρον, h. Hom. Merc. 146.

**κληΐς**, ΐδος, ἡ, Ion. for κλείς, (q. v.),—the only Homeric form.

**κληΐσκω**, = κλείζω, κληΐζω, *to call*, dub. in Hipp.

**κληϊστός**, v. sub κλειστός.

**κληΐω**, f. ίσω, Ion. for κλείω (A), *to shut*.

**κλῆμα**, ατος, τό, (κλάω), = κλάδος, κλών, *a shoot* or *twig* broken off to be grafted on another tree, *a slip, cutting*, Xen. Oec. 19. 8: esp., *a vine-twig*, Lat. *palmes*, Ar. Eccl. 1031, Plat. Rep. 353: hence, metaph., ἀνατέμνειν τὰ κλ. τὰ τοῦ δήμου Dem. ap. Aeschin. 77. 27:—*the vine-switch* of the Roman centurions, Lat. *vitis*, Plut. Galb. 26, etc.

**κλημάϊνος**, η, ον, *made of vine-twigs*, Diosc.; πῦρ Theogn. 1360. [ᾰ]

**κλημάτιον**, τό, Dim. from κλῆμα, Theophr. [ᾰ]

**κλημᾰτίς**, ίδος, ἡ, Dim. from κλῆμα: in plur., *brush-wood, fagot-wood*, Ar. Thesm. 740, Thuc. 7. 53. II. a creeping plant with long lithe branches, *the clematis*, or perh. *the periwinkle*, Diosc. 4. 7.

**κλημᾰτῖτης**, ου, ὁ, fem. ῖτις, ιδος, *like* or *with shoots*. II. as Subst. ἡ κλη(μα)τῖτις, a creeper, *the clematis*, Diosc. 4. 182.

**κλημᾰτόειs**, εσσα, εν, *like vine-twigs*, Nic. Al. 530.

**κλημᾰτόομαι**, Pass., (κλῆμα) *to put forth branches*, κεκλημάτωται χλωρόν Soph. Fr. 239, cf. Theophr. C. Pl. 2. 10, 3.

**κλημᾰτώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like tendrils* or *vine-shoots*, Diosc.

**κληρικός**, ή, όν, *of* or *for an inheritance*, Harpocr. II. *belonging to the clergy, clerical*, Eccl.

**κληρίον**, τό, Dim. from κλῆρος, and almost = to it, Anth. P. 6. 98. II. Dor. τὰ κλᾱρία, *bonds, notes for debt*, Plut. Agis 13.

**κληρο-δοσία**, ἡ, *distribution by lot: an inheritance*, Diod. 5. 53.

**κληρο-δοτέω**, f. ήσω, *to distribute by lot, assign*, Lxx.

**κληρο-δότης**, ου, ὁ, (δίδωμι) *one who distributes by lot*; or *who bequeaths an inheritance*, Eccl.

**κληρονομέω**, f. ήσω, *to be a* κληρονόμος, *to get* or *obtain by lot*: esp., *to receive a share of an inheritance, to inherit*, c. gen. rei, Isae. 47. 11, etc.; ὅς γε κεκληρονόμηκας χρημάτων Dem. 329. 15; also c. acc. rei, Lycurg. 159. 4: later, κλ. τινά *to be heir to* one, Plut. Sull. 2; τινά τινος Dio C.; v. Lob. Phryn. 129. 2. generally, *to acquire, obtain*, δόξαν Polyb. 15. 22, 3. II. *to leave an heir behind* one, κλ. υἱόν Lxx.

**κληρονόμημα**, ατος, τό, *an inheritance*, Luc. Tyrann. 6.

**κληρονομία**, ἡ, *an inheritance*, Isocr. 393 A, Dem. 1051. 11, etc.:—generally, κλ. λαμβάνειν τινός to take *possession of* .., Arist. Eth. N. 7. 13, 6.

**κληρονομιαῖος**, α, ον, *concerning an inheritance*, Eccl.

**κληρονομικός**, ή, όν, = foreg.: *hereditary*, Gl.

**κληρο-νόμος**, *ον*, (*νέμομαι*) *receiving a portion*, esp. of an *inheritance*: as Subst., *an heir*, c. gen. pers., Plat. Legg. 923 E; c. gen. rei, Lys. 907. 5, Isocr. 386 B, Dem., etc.;—κληρονόμον καθιστάναι τινά to make him *heir*, Dem. 603. fin.; κλ. γράφειν τινά Anth. P. II. 171.

**κληρο-πᾰλής**, *ές*, (*πάλλω*) *distributed by shaking the lots*, h. Hom. Merc. 129.

**κλῆρος** Dor. **κλᾶρος**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a lot*, Hom.; (perh. from *κλάω*, because twigs, potsherds, or other *κλάσματα* were used for the purpose):—in Hom., each man marks his own lot, and they are thrown into a helmet (later there was a vase on purpose, *κληρωτρίς*), and shaken; the first which came out was the winning lot, Il. 7. 175; *κλήρους ἐν κυνέῃ χαλκήρεϊ πάλλον* Il. 3. 316; *ἐκ δ' ἔθορε κλῆρος κυνέης* 7. 182; *ἐν δὲ κλήρους ἐβάλοντο* 23. 352; *ἐπὶ κλήρους ἐβάλοντο* Od. 14. 209; *κλήρῳ πεπαλάχθαι* 9. 331; *κλήρῳ λάχον ἐνθάδ' ἕπεσθαι* Il. 24. 400, cf. Hdt. 3. 83, Aesch., etc.; *κλήρου κατὰ μοῖραν* Eur. Rhes. 545; *διὰ τὴν τοῦ κλήρου τύχην* Plat. Rep. 619 D, etc.:—*κλήροις θεοπροπέων divinans per sortes*, Pind. P. 4. 338, cf. Wess. Hdt. 4. 67, Tacit. Germ. 10; hence, of oracles, Eur. Phoen. 838, Ion 908.—Later, dice were called *κλῆροι*, because used to decide any thing doubtful. 2. *a casting lots, drawing lots*, κλ. *τίθεσθαι* Eur. I. A. 1198. II. *that which is assigned by lot, an allotment* or *portion* of land, *καὶ οἶκος καὶ κλῆρος ἀκήρατος* Il. 15. 498; *οἴκόν τε κλῆρόν τε* Od. 14. 64, cf. Hes. Op. 37, 343, Aesch. Fr. 314, etc.; and freq. in Att. Orators; *κατέφαγε τὸν κλῆρον* Hippon. 26 Bergk; *οἱ κλ. τῶν Συρίων* their *lands* or *territories*, Hdt. 1. 76, cf. 9. 94; *κατὰ κλ. Ἰαόνιον*, i. e. in Greece, Aesch. Pers. 897. III. in Eccl. *the clergy*, as opp. to *the laity*, cf. Num. 18. 20, Deut. 18. 2. IV. *a mischievous insect in bee-hives*, also *πυραύστης*, Arist. H. A. 8. 27, 2., 9. 40, 45.—Cf. *μοῖρα* VI.

**κληρουχέω**, fut. *ήσω*, *to be a κληροῦχος*, *to obtain by allotment, to have allotted to one*, esp. of conquered lands divided among the conquerors, Hdt. 6. 100, cf. Plat. Criti. 109 C. II. *to divide* lands *in this way*, Diod. 5. 9, Dion. H. 9. 37. Cf. *κληρουχία*.

**κληρούχημα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *an allotment of land*, App. Civ. 3. 2.

**κληρουχία**, *ἡ*, *the allotment* (i. e. *the apportionment*) *of land in a foreign country among the citizens*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 6, 24, etc.: —also, *the body of citizens among whom it is divided*, κλ. *ἐκπέμπειν* Isocr. 63 A, cf. Thuc. 3. 50. An Athenian *κληρουχία* differed from a colony, in that the *κληροῦχοι* were still citizens of the mother-country, with full privileges, instead of forming an independent state. Indeed sometimes (as in the case of Chalcis and Lesbos, Hdt. 6. 100, Thuc. l. c.) many stayed at home, leaving their *κλῆροι* to the old proprietors as tenants. Cf. Böckh P. E. 2. 168—180, Thirlw. Hist. Gr. 3. p. 56. They may be compared to the *coloniae civium Romanorum*, which indeed is translated by this word in Plut. Flamin. 2.

**κληρουχικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *belonging to a κληρουχία*, *γῆ* Ar. Nub. 203; *τὰ κληρουχικά* Dem. 182. 16.

**κληροῦχος**, *ον*, (*κλῆρος*, *ἔχω*) *holding a κλῆρος* or *allotment of land*; esp. *of land in a foreign country portioned out among the citizens of Athens*; as Subst., *a settler* (v. *κληρουχία*), Hdt. 5. 77, Thuc. 3. 50, Aeschin. 8. 19, etc.; translated by *agripeta* in Cic. N. D. 1. 26. 2. metaph., *πολλῶν ἐτῶν κληροῦχος* with old age for her lot, Soph. Aj. 508.

**κληρόω**, (*κλῆρος*) *to choose by lot*, *τινά* Hdt. 1. 94, Isocr. 144 A, etc.: generally, *to choose*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 20, 4:—of the lot, *to fall on*, Lat. *designare*, *οὓς ἐκλήρωσεν πάλος* Eur. Ion 416:—Pass., *to be chosen by lot*, *κληροῦσθαι τῶν ἀρχόντων* Lys. 169. 24; cf. Plat. Polit. 298 E; *ὅτε ἐκληροῦσθε* when *you were drawing lots*, Dem. 341. 4:—Med., *to cast lots, draw lots*, Aesch. Theb. 55, Dem. 558. 16; *τινός for* a thing, Id. 1318. 16; *τῶν ἐννέα ἀρχόντων* Lys. 103. 29., 169. 24: *κληροῦσθαί τι to have allotted one, obtain by lot*, Eur. Tro. 29; *κληροῦσθαι ἱερωσύνην* Aeschin. 26. 36; but *κλ. ἱερωσύνης* Dem. 1318. 16. II. generally, *to allot, assign*, *ὔμμε δ' ἐκλάρωσε πότμος Ζηνί* Pind. O. 8. 19; cf. Thuc. 6. 41:—Pass., *to obtain, possess*, Hipp.; *κληροῦσθαι δούλη to have* slavery *for one's lot*, Eur. Hec. 102. III. in Eccl. *to make* one *a clergyman, ordain*, *τινά*.

**κλήρωσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a choosing by lot*, *τινός* Plat. Phaedr. 249 B, Legg. 956 E: metaph. of a dilemma or choice of evils, Eur. Andr. 384.

**κληρωτήριον**, *τό*, at Athens *a place in the theatre, where the magistrates and dicasts* (*οἱ κληρωτοί*) *sat*, Eubul. Olb. 1. 5. II. = *κληρωτρίς*, Ar. Eccl. 682, cf. Fr. 194. III. *the place where elections by lot were held*, Plut. 2. 793 D.

**κληρωτής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, (*κληρόω*) *one who casts lots*, Poll. 9. 44.

**κληρωτί**, Adv., *by lot*, Lxx.

**κληρωτικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *for casting lots*, *τὸ -κόν* (sc. *ἀγγεῖον*), Ath. 450 B.

**κληρωτός**, *ή*, *όν*, *appointed by lot*, esp. of magistrates, dicasts, etc., usu. opp. to *αἱρετός*, *κεχειροτονημένος* (elected), Plat. Legg. 759 B, Isocr. 265 A; *ἀρχὴ* κλ. Aeschin. 3. 35.

**κληρωτρίς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *a vase for casting lots in*, esp. at elections, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 672, 750. In Mss. sometimes wrongly *κληρωτίς*.

**κλῆς**, *ηδός*, *ἡ*, Att. for *κλεῖς*, q. v.

**κλῆσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*καλέω*) *a calling, call*, Plat. Symp. 172 A, etc. 2. *a calling into court, legal summons*, Ar. Nub. 875, 1189, and Oratt.; *κλήσεις ἃς καλεῖσθαι δεῖ* Antipho 145. 42; cf. *καλέω*, *κλητεύω*, *κλητήρ*: hence, *an indictment*, Xen. Hell. 1. 7, 13. 3. *an invitation* to a feast, Xen. Symp. 1. 7; *εἰς τὸ πρυτανεῖον* Dem. 351. 2. 4. *a name, appellation*, Plat. Polit. 262 D, 287 E, etc. II. in Dion. H. 4. 18, *κλήσεις*, *καλέσεις* is given as the original of the Rom. *classes!*

**κλῆσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*κλῄζω*, *κλείω*) *a shutting up, closing*, *λιμένων* Thuc. 2. 94, cf. 7. 70.

**κλῆστός**, Att. for *κλειστός*, q. v.

**κλῄσω**, Att. fut. from *κλῄω*, *κλείω*; or, from *κλῄζω*.

**κλητέος**, *α*, *ον*, verb. Adj. of *καλέω*, *to be called, named*, Plat. Rep. 341 D. II. *κλητέον*, *one must call*, Ib. 470 D.

**κλητεύω**, (*καλέω*, *κλητός*) *to cite, summon* into court, Dem. 277. 14: esp., *to cite* a reluctant witness under penalty (by *subpoena*), Dem. 890. 17, Att. Process p. 672; cf. *ἐκκλητεύω*. II. *to be a witness, give evidence*, Ar. Nub. 1218; *τινί* Id. Vesp. 1413; v. sq. 11.

**κλητήρ**, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, (*καλέω*) *one who calls, a sompnour, summoner, constable*, Ar. Av. 147, 1422:—generally, = *κῆρυξ*, Aesch. Supp. 622: metaph., κλ. *Ἐρινύος* Id. Theb. 574. II. *a witness, called to prove that this legal summons has been served* (cf. Horace's 'licet *antestari*'), Ar. Vesp. 1408;—Ib. 189, *ὁμοιότατος κλητῆρος πωλίῳ*, *it is oft.* interpr. *an ass*; but the Schol. rightly explains it as a joke *παρὰ προσδοκίαν*; cf. Ib. 1320, Dem. 542. 19. —Cf. *κλῆσις*.

**κλητικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *of, belonging to invocation* or *naming*, Rhet.: *ἡ -κή* (sc. *πτῶσις*), Lat. *casus vocativus*, Gramm.

**κλητός**, *ή*, *όν*, (*καλέω*) *called, invited; welcome*, Od. 17. 386: *called out, chosen*, Il. 9. 165.

**κλήτωρ**, = *κλητήρ*, mentioned by Hdn. *π. μον. λέξ.* p. 32. 14, and sometimes found in Mss. of Dem. (244. 3., 542. 10., 1147. 6), etc., in oblique cases *κλήτορος*, *κλήτορι*, etc.

**κλῄω**, contr. for *κλῃίω*, *κλείω* (A).

**κλῑβᾰνίτης**, **κλῑβᾰνοειδής**, **κλίβανος**, v. sub *κριβαν-*.

**κλίμα**, *τό*, (*κλίνω*) *an inclination, slope*, esp. of ground, Lat. *clivus*, Polyb. 5. 44, 6, etc. II. *the supposed slope* of the earth from the equator towards the pole:—hence, *a region* or *zone* of the earth, *parallel of latitude, clime*, Arist. Mund. 2. 5, Dion. H. 1. 9, Vitruv. 1. 1. 2. *the weather, etc. dependent on this position, climate*. [ῐ]

**κλῑμάκειον**, *τό*, = *κλιμάκιον* II, *the round of a ladder*.

**κλῑμᾰκηδόν**, Adv., (*κλῖμαξ*) *like a ladder* or *stairs*, Synes.: in Hesych. v. *προκρόσσας* it must be restored for *κλιμακιδόν*.

**κλῑμᾰκηφόρος**, *ον*, = *κλιμακοφόρος*, Hesych.

**κλιμακίδιον**, *τό*, = *κλιμάκιον*, Ameips. Conn. 2.

**κλῑμᾰκίζω**, f. *ίσω*, *to use the wrestler's trick called κλῖμαξ* (v. sub voc. III), Poll. 3. 156. II. metaph., *to pervert, distort, τοὺς νόμους* Dinarch. ap. Harpocr.

**κλιμάκιον**, *τό*, Dim. from *κλῖμαξ*, *a small stair* or *ladder*, Ar. Pac. 69, etc. 2. *the round of a ladder*, Hipp. Art. 782; cf. Galen. Lex. Hipp. p. 502.

**κλῑμᾰκίς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, Dim. from *κλῖμαξ*, *a small ladder* or *stair*, Polyb. 5. 97, 5. 2. *a woman who makes a step-ladder of herself*, by letting persons step on her back to mount a carriage, Plut. 2. 50 E, Ath. 256 D.

**κλῑμᾰκισμός**, *ὁ*, *a trick of wrestlers*, Hesych.; cf. *κλῖμαξ* III.

**κλῑμᾰκόεις**, *εσσα*, *εν*, *with steps*, Nonn. D. 18. 56; v. l. for *κλωμ-*, Il. 2. 729.

**κλῑμᾰκο-φόρος**, *ον*, *bearing a ladder*, Polyb. 10. 12, 1, Diod., etc. 2. *bearing a corpse on a bier* (v. *κλῖμαξ* VI), in the form *κλιμακηφόρος* ap. Hesych.

**κλῑμακτήρ**, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, *the step of a staircase, round of a ladder*, *κλῖμαξ ἔχουσα κλιμακτῆρας* Hipp. Art. 838, cf. 872, and Eur. Hel. 1570. II. metaph., *a dangerous pause* or *stop in a man's life, a climacteric*, generally determined by multiples of 7, as 35, 49, 63, Gell. 3. 10., 15. 7.

κλῑμακτηρικός, ή, όν, *belonging to a stair* or *ladder*:—κλ. ἐνιαυτός a *climacterical* year, Ptol. Tetrab. p. 140. 26, Theol. Arithm. p. 193.

κλῑμᾰκώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like stairs, terrassed*, Strabo p. 536.

κλῑμᾰκωτός, ή, όν, as from κλιμακόω, *made like a ladder* or *stairs, terrassed*, Polyb. 5. 59, 9.

κλῑμαξ, ᾰκος, ή, (κλίνω) *a ladder* or *staircase* (because of its *leaning aslant*), Od. 1. 330., 10. 558, etc.: *a scaling-ladder*, Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 7, etc.; called κλίμακος προσαμβάσεις in Aesch. Theb. 466, cf. Eur. Phoen. 489: κλίμακας προσβάλλειν Eur. Supp. 495:—*a ship's ladder*, elsewhere ἀποβάθρα, Eur. I. T. 1382, Theocr. 22. 30: κλ. ἑλικτή *a* winding-*stair*: κλ. στυππίνη *a* rope-*ladder*. II. *an instrument like a ladder*, on which persons to be tortured were tied, Ar. Ran. 618:—*another used in reducing dislocations*, Hipp. Art. 808. III. in Soph. Tr. 521, κλίμακες ἀμφίπλεκτοι is used of a certain *wrestler's trick*, variously explained, v. Herm. IV. in Rhetoric, *a climax*, i. e. a gradual ascent from weaker expressions to stronger, Lat. *gradatio*, as in Dem. 288. 9 sq.; so Cicer., *abiit evasit erupit*; cf. de Orat. 3. 54. V. *part of a chariot*, viz. blocks of wood placed above the axle, and narrowing like steps, Arr. An. 5. 7, 11, cf. Poll. 1. 253. VI. *a bier*, cf. κλιμακοφόρος 2.

κλῑμᾰτίας σεισμός, ὁ, a kind of *earthquake*, = ἐπικλίντης, Amm. Marcell.

κλῑνάριον, τό, Dim. from κλίνη, *a small bed*, Ar. Fr. 33.

κλίνειος, α, ον, *of* or *for beds*, ξύλα κλίνεια Dem. 816. 19. [ῑ]

κλίνη, ή, (κλίνω) *that on which one lies, a couch, bed*, oft. in Hdt., and Att.; κλίνην στρωννύναι to make up *a bed*, Hdt. 6. 139, Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 6; ἐπὶ κλίνης φέρεσθαι Andoc. 9. 7; ἐκ κλ. ἀνίστασθαι, after illness, Andoc. 9. 20:—also used as *a bier*, Plat. Legg. 947 B, D: ἱερὰ κλίνη, the *lectisternium* or *pulvinar Deorum* of the Romans.—The κλῖναι were often richly adorned with gold and silver, Hdt. 1. 50., 9. 82; with ivory legs, Plat. (Com.) Incert. 8, etc.—Cf. Dict. of Antiqq. v. *lectus*. [ῑ]

κλῑνήρης, ές, *bed-ridden, in bed*, Lat. *lecto affixus*, Plut. Pyrrh. 11, Ath. 554 D.

κλίνη-φόρος, ον, *carrying a bed*, Io. Chrys.

κλίνθη, Ep. and poët. 3 sing. aor. 1 pass. from κλίνω, for ἐκλίνθη, Il.: inf. κλινθῆναι, Il. part. κλινθείς.

κλῑνίδιον, τό, Dim. from κλίνη, Ar. Lys. 916, Plut. Cor. 24.

κλῑνικός, ή, όν, *of* or *belonging to a bed*: as Subst., ὁ κλινικός, a physician *that visits his patients in their beds*, Anth. P. 11. 113: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *his art* or *method*, Plin. H. N. 29. 1.

κλῑνίς, ίδος, ἡ, = κλινίδιον, Cratin. Ὀδυσσ. 10, Ar. Thesm. 261.

κλίνο-κοσμέω, f. ήσω, *to arrange beds* or *couches*: metaph., *to be always talking of such things*, Polyb. 12. 24, 3.

κλίνο-πάλη, ή, *a bed-wrestling*, sensu obsc., Sueton. Dom. 22. [ᾰ]

κλίνο-πετής, ές, *bed-ridden*, Hipp. Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 58.

κλίνο-πηγία, ή, *a making of beds*, Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 10, 1.

κλίνο-πήγιον, τό, *a place where beds are made*, Poll. 7. 159.

κλίνο-πηγός, ή, όν, *making beds*, Inscr. in Böckh 2. p. 171.

κλῑνοπόδιον, τό, an umbelliferous plant, the tufts of which *are like the knobs at the feet of a bed*, perh. *Clinopodium vulgare, field-basil*, Diosc. 3. 109.

κλίνο-ποιϊκός, ή, όν, *belonging to the making of beds*: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *the art of making beds*, Poll. 7. 159.

κλίνο-ποιός, όν, *making beds, bedsteads*, etc., *an upholsterer, cabinet-maker*, Plat. Rep. 596 E, Dem. 816. 9.

κλινό-πους, ποδος, ὁ, *the foot of a bed*, Geop. 13. 9, 9; κ. τοίχου Hesych. s. v. θριγγός.

κλῑνουργός, όν, (*ἔργω) = κλινοποιός, Plat. Rep. 597 A.

κλίνο-φόρος, ον, = κλινηφόρος, Theophyl. Sim.

κλίνο-χᾰρής, ές, *fond of bed*, Luc. Tragop. 131.

κλιντήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (κλίνω) *a couch, bed*, Od. 18. 190, Theocr. 2. 86, etc.:—νεκροδόκος κλ. *a bier*, Anth.

κλιντήριον, τό, Dim. from κλιντήρ, Ar. Fr. 342, Phylarch. 43. In Phot. Lex. p. 171. 12, κλιντηρίδιον perh. for κλιντήριον.

ΚΛΙ'ΝΩ [ῑ]: fut. κλῑνῶ, a 3 sing. κατακλιεῖ is quoted from Eupol. (Χρυσ. γεν. 19): aor. ἔκλινα; med. ἐκλινάμην; pass. ἐκλίνθην and ἐκλίθην [ῑ], both in Hom., yet ἐκλίνθην is exclusively Ep. and poët.: the aor. 2 pass. is restored by Dind. in Hdt. 9. 16; elsewh. only in compds. like κατακλῑνῆναι, Ar. Vesp. 1208, 1210, Plat.; ξυγκατακλῑνείς Ar. Ach. 981: pf. pass. κέκλῑμαι.

Radic. signf., *to make to bend, make to slope* or *slant*, Lat. *inclinare*, ἐπὴν κλίνῃσι τάλαντα Ζεύς when he *incline* or *turn* the scale, Il. 19. 223; Τρῶας δ' ἔκλιναν Δαναοί *made* them *give way*, Il. 5. 37, cf. Od. 9. 59; so, ἐπεί β' ἔκλινε μάχην *inclinavit aciem*, Il. 14. 510; ἔκλινε γὰρ κέρας .. ἡμῶν Eur. Supp. 704; also, ἐκ πυθμένων ἔκλινε κλῆθρα Soph. O. T. 1262;—and, metaph., ἡμέρα κλίνει κἀνάγει πάλιν ἅπαντα τἀνθρώπεια Soph. Aj. 131. 2. *to make* one thing *slant* or *slope* against another, i. e. *to lean* or *rest* it against, τι πρός τι Il. 23. 171., 510; also c. dat., ἔστησαν σάκε' ὤμοισι κλίναντες, i. e. raising their shields so that the upper rim rested on their shoulders, Il. 11. 592. 3. *to turn aside*, ἅρματα δ' ἔκλιναν πρὸς ἑνώπια Il. 8. 435, cf. Soph. O. C. 193; so, ὅσσε πάλιν κλίνασα *having turned* back her eyes, Il. 3. 427. 4. *to make* another *recline, to lay down*, κλῖνόν μ' ἐς εὐνήν Eur. Or. 227; κλίνατέ μ' Id. Alc. 268. 5. in Gramm. *to inflect* nouns and verbs, *decline* or *conjugate*, cf. κλίσις v. II. Pass. *to be bent*, ἀψ' δ' ἑτέρωσ' ἐκλίθη of a spear's point, Od. 19. 470: *to bend aside*, ὁ δ' ἐκλίνθη, καὶ ἀλεύατο κῆρα μέλαιναν Il. 7. 254:—of battle, *to turn*, ἐκλίνθη δὲ μάχη Hes. Th. 711: so intr. in Act., Polyb. 1. 27, 8. 2. *to lean* or *stay oneself* upon or against a thing, c. dat., ἀσπίσι κεκλιμένοι Il. 3. 135, cf. 22. 3; κίονι κεκλιμένη Od. 6. 307; κλισμῷ κεκλ. 17. 29; ἐν δορὶ κεκλιμένος Archil. 2 Bergk; also in Med., κλινάμενος σταθμῷ Od. 17. 340:—also, πρὸς τοῖχον κλίνεσθαι Archil. 30; ἐς ἄλληλα Hdt. 4. 73. 3. *to lie down*, ἐν νεκύεσσι κλινθήτην Il. 10. 350, etc.; esp. at meals, Lat. *discumbere*, Hdt. 1. 211; παραὶ λεχέεσσι κλιθῆναι *to lie* beside the bride, Od. 18. 213; so in Trag., ὑπτία κλίνομαι Soph. Ant. 1188, cf. Tr. 1226; ἐπὶ γόνυ κέκλιται *has fallen* on her knee, i. e. is humbled, Aesch. Pers. 930:—of things, (in pf.), *to lie*, ἕντεα .. παρ' αὐτοῖσι χθονὶ κέκλιτο Il. 10. 472, cf. Od. 11. 194; ἠέρι δ' ἔγχος ἐκέκλιτο *lay* [covered] in a cloud, Il. 5. 356:—Ἀλφεοῦ πόρῳ κλιθείς *laid* (*buried*) by Alpheüs' stream, Pind. O. 1. 148. 4. of Places, (also in pf.), *to lie sloping towards* the sea, etc., *to lie near*, ἀλὶ κεκλιμένη Od. 13. 235, cf. 4. 608:—hence of persons, i. e. their places of abode, Ὀρέσβιος .. λίμνῃ κεκλιμένος Κηφισίδι Il. 5. 709; ῥηγμῖνι θαλάσσης κεκλίαται (Ep. for κέκλινται) Il. 16. 68, cf. 15. 740: later, τόποι κεκλιμένοι πρὸς ἀνατολάς, εἰς τὰς ἄρκτους, etc., Lat. *vergentes ad* .., Polyb. 2. 14, 4., 1. 42, 5, etc. 5. metaph., *to incline towards*, τινί Pind. N. 4. 25; Polyb. 30. 10, 2: cf. προσκλίνω II. 6. *to wander from the right course*, ναῦς κεκλιμένη Theogn. 854. III. Med., *to decline*, κλιναμένης μεσημβρίης Hdt. 3. 114; καὶ κλίνεταί γε [sc. τὸ ἡμαρ] Soph. Fr. 239; cf. ἀποκλίνω 3.—and so later intr. in Act., ὁ ἥλιος κλίνει, ἡ ἡμέρα κλίνει the sun, the day *declines*, Ap. Rh. 1. 452, Polyb., etc. IV. intr. in Act., like Lat. *vergere* (v. supra II. 1., III.), κλίνειν ἐπὶ τὰ χεῖρον *to fall away, decline, decay*, Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 13; so, absol., Polyb. (Hence κλισία, κλιτύς, cf. Lat. *clino, acclino, inclino, clivus*, etc.)

κλῑσία, Ion. -ίη, ή, (κλίνω):—*a place for lying down* or *reclining*: hence, I. *a hut* or *any slight building*, used as a temporary dwelling-place:—in Hom. these κλισίαι are of two kinds, 1. for use in time of peace, *the huts, cots* or *cabins*, in which herdsmen passed the night, sought shelter and kept their stores; the usu. signf. in Od., but in Il. only once, 18. 589. Since such a hut had several compartments, the plur. was sometimes used of one, Od. 16. 1 (though even here Wolf has the sing.) 2. for use in war, *huts* or *cots*, such as besiegers lived in during long sieges; the usu. *signf.* in Il., seldom in Od.: sometimes also in plur. instead of sing., Il. 15. 478., 23. 254: these *war-cabins* corresponded in their use to our *linen tents*, but it appears from Il. 24. 448 sq. that they were of wood; hence, κλ. εὔτυκτος Il. 10. 566; εὔπηκτος Il. 9. 663:—hence also, an army in breaking up did not strike the κλισίαι and take them away, but burnt them on the spot, Od. 8. 501: the κλισίαι all together formed *a camp*.—After Hom., the word σκηνή came into general use, and κλισία remained only with the Poets, as Aesch. Fr. 128, Soph. Aj. 191, 1407. II. *any thing for lying down* or *sitting upon*: esp. 1. *a couch, easy chair*, Od. 4. 123; decorated with gold and ivory, Od. 19. 55: more usu. κλισμός. 2. *a couch for reclining on at table, seat with cushions*, Pind. P. 4. 237; also, *a place on such couch*, κλ. ἄτιμος Plut. Anton. 59, etc. 3. *a bed, nuptial bed*, Eur. Alc. 994, I. T. 857. III. *a company* of people *sitting at meals*, N. T. IV. *a reclining* or *lying*, Plut. Sertor. 26.

κλῑσιάς, άδος, ἡ, (κλίνω) usu. in plur. κλισιάδες, ων, αἱ, *folding doors* or *gates*, Plut. Poplic. 20, Philo, etc.; (also, κλ. θύραι Dion. H. 5. 39):—metaph., *an entrance, way in*, Hdt. 9. 9.—But Dind. would always write κλεισιάδες from κλείω, cf. κλίσιον fin.

κλῑσίηθεν, Adv., *out of* or *from a cot* or *hut*, Il. 1. 391, etc.; cf. κλισία I. 1.

**κλῐσίηνδε**, *into* or *to a cot* or *hut*, Il. 1. 185; cf. κλισία 1. 2.

**κλίσιον**, *τό*, *the yard and outbuildings round a* κλισία or *herdsman's cot*, Od. 24. 208 (al. κλῐσιών, ῶνος, ὁ). II. in Att., *a mean house, hut* or *hovel*, opp. to a regular dwelling-house, Lys. 121. 35: *a house of ill fame, brothel*, Dem. 270. 10. [κλῐ–, acc. to Draco 57. 19, cf. Antiph. Acestr. 2; so that in Att., Dind. (Steph. Thesaur.) would write κλεισίον from κλείω, and this is a common v. l.; cf. κλισιάς.]

**κλίσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, (κλίνω) *a bending, inclination*, *τοῦ τραχήλου* Plut. Pyrrh. 8: *decline, sinking* of the sun, Dion. P. 1095. II. *a lying down, lying*, Eur. Tro. 113. III. *a turning aside, wheeling* right or left, of soldiers, Polyb. 10. 23, 1, etc. IV. =κλίμα II, *a region, clime*, Dion. P. 615. V. in Gramm., *the inflexion* of nouns and verbs, *declension* or *conjugation*. [κλῐ̄]

**κλισμός**, *ὁ*, (κλίνω) *a couch, easy chair*, like κλισία II. 1, oft. in Hom.; κλισμούς τε θρόνους τε Od. 1. 145; it is adorned with gold, Il. 8. 436; sometimes tapestried, Il. 9. 200; sometimes with a footstool (θρῆνυς), Od. 4. 136: also in Theogn. 1191, Eur. Or. 1440.

**κλῑτικός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, *belonging to the grammatical inflexion* of a word, E. M. p. 295, 14.

**κλῖτος**, *τό*, =κλιτύς, Lyc. 600. 2. =κλίμα II, *a clime*, Anth. P. 7. 699. 3. *the lower part, further end* of a place, Lxx. [ῑ̆]

**κλῑτος**, *εος*, *τό*, =κλιτύς, Ap. Rh. 1. 599.

**κλῑτύς**, *ύος*, *ἡ*, acc. pl. κλιτῦς Il. 16. 390, (κλίνω):—*a slope, hill-side*, Lat. *clivus*, Il. l. c., Od. 5. 470; κλ. Παρνησία, Τιρυνθία Soph. Ant. 1145, Tr. 270, etc. —Poët. word. [ῑ̆ always: ῡ̆ in acc. κλιτύν in Od. l. c., in arsi; but never so in Att., Schäf. Mel. p. 73, Monk Eur. Hipp. 227.]

**κλοιός**, *ὁ*, with heterog. plur. *τὰ κλοιά* besides the usu. *οἱ κλοιοί*, Att. **κλωός**: (κλείω):—*a collar for a dog*, Eupol. Κολ. 1. 16; esp., *a large wooden collar*, put on mischievous dogs, Ar. Vesp. 897, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 41; also κλ. σιδήρειος, Babr. 99. 6, Boisson.; (hence, also, a sort of *pillory*, Xen. Hell. 3. 3, 11, cf. Eur. Cycl. 235); also by way of ornament, χρύσεος κλ. Ib. 184: cf. κύφων.

**κλοιώτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *one who has a collar on*, and so=δεσμώτης, ap. Hesych.: also κλοιωτός, Id.

**κλοῖστρον** or **κλῶστρον**, *τό*, =κλεῖστρον, Hesych.

**κλονέω**, f. *ήσω*, (κλόνος) in Il. (never in Od.), usu., *to drive in confusion, πρὸ ἕθεν κλονέοντα φάλαγγας* Il. 5. 96; so, *ὥστ' ἠὲ βοῶν ἀγέλην ἢ πῶϋ μέγ' οἷῶν θῆρε δύω κλονέουσιν* 15. 324; of winds, [*ἀνέμω*] *νέφεα κλονέοντε πάροιθεν* 23. 213, cf. Hes. Op. 551; absol., *ὃς ἔφεπε κλονέων* [sc. Τρῶας] Il. 11. 496, cf. 526., 22. 188; *κλονέων ἄνεμος φλόγα εἰλυφάζει* 20. 492; *περὶ κλονέειν τινα*, of a pugilist, Pind. I. 8 (7). 141:—then, generally, *to confound, agitate, distract*, Soph. O. C. 1241, 1244, Ar. Eq. 361:—Pass., *to rush wildly, ἵπους ἐχέμεν, μηδὲ κλονέεσθαι ὁμίλῳ* Il. 4. 302; *to be driven in confusion*, 14. 59; *λαίλαπι κλονεύμενοι* Simon. Iamb. 1. 15; *ψάμαθοι κύμασι κλονέονται* Pind. P. 9. 84; *παρ' ἰχθύες ἐκλονέοντο* beside the fishes *tumbled*, Hes. Sc. 317; so of bees, *to swarm*, Ap. Rh. 2. 133. Only poët.

**κλόνησις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *agitation*, like κλόνος, Hipp.

**κλόνις**, *ιος*, *ἡ*, *the bone at the end of the spine, the os sacrum*, Antim. 59: cf. Lat. *clunis*.

**κλονο-κάρδιος**, *ον*, *heart-stirring*, epith. of the thunderbolt Orph. H. 19. 8, e conj. Steph. pro χρονοκάρδιος.

**ΚΛΟΝΟΣ**, *ὁ*, *any violent confused motion*, in Il. always *the throng of battle*, esp. of persons fleeing in confusion, *the battle-rout*, *κατὰ κλόνον* Il. 16. 331, 713, 729; *κλόνος ἐγχειάων the throng* of spears, Il. 5. 167., 20. 319; *κλόνος ἀνδρῶν a throng* of men, Hes. Sc. 148: so, *κλόνοι ἱππιόχαρμαι throngs* of fighting horsemen, Aesch. Pers. 107, cf. Ag. 405; *κλόνος Γιγάντων* Eur. Ion 206; and, comically, *a tumult*, Ar. Nub. 387.—Poët. word: cf. κλονέω.

**κλονώδης**, *ες*, (εἶδος)=κλονόεις, *tumultuous*, Galen.

**κλοπαῖος**, *α*, *ον*, (κλώψ) *stolen*, *πῦρ* Aesch. Pr. 110, cf. Eur. Alc. 1035: also, *stolen, secret*, Plat. Legg. 934 C.

**κλοπεία**, v. sub κλωπεία.

**κλοπεῖον**, *τό*, *any thing stolen*, Maxim. καταρχ. 600.

**κλοπεύς**, *έως*, *ὁ*, =κλώψ, *a thief, stealer*, Soph. Phil. 77: generally, *a secret doer, perpetrator*, Id. Ant. 493.

**κλοπεύω**, v. sub κλωπεύω.

**κλοπή**, *ἡ*, (κλέπτω) *theft*, Aesch. Ag. 403, Eur. Hel. 1175; *κλοπῆς γράφεσθαι* (sc. γραφήν) Antipho 115. 25; *ὀφλεῖν* Andoc. 10. 20; *ἐπὶ κλοπῇ χρημάτων ἀποκτείνειν* Lys. 185. 34:—opp. to the bolder *ἁρπαγή* or *robbery*, Plat. Legg. 941 B, cf. Aesch. l. c. 2. of authors, *plagiarism*, Philostr. II. *a secret act* or *transaction, fraud*, Eur. H. F. 100, Aeschin. 35. 25; *κλοπῇ by stealth* or *fraud*, Soph. Phil. 1025, Eur. Ion 1254; *ποδοῖν κλοπὰν ἀρέσθαι*, i. e. to steal away on foot, Soph. Aj. 245.

**κλοπικός**, v. sub κλωπικός.

**κλοπῐμαῖος**, *α*, *ον*, =sq., Luc. Icarom. 20. Adv. *-ως*.

**κλόπιμος**, *ον*, =κλόπιος, Pseudo-Phocyl. 135, 154 Bergk.

**κλόπιος**, *α*, *ον*, (κλώψ) *thievish, artful*, *μῦθοι* Od. 13. 295; *χείρ* Anth. P. 9. 249; etc.

**κλοπός**, *ὁ*, =κλοπεύς, *κλώψ*, *a thief*, h. Hom. Merc. 276.

**κλοπο-φορέω**, f. *ήσω*, *to steal from*, *τοὺς*, Lxx.

**κλοποφόρημα**, *τό*, *a theft*, Hdn. Epim. p. 72.

**κλοτοπεύω**, only in Il. 19. 149, *οὐ γὰρ χρὴ κλοτοπεύειν* 'tis not good *to deal subtly, to spin out time by false pretences*;—seemingly a lengthd. poët. form of κλέπτω, κλωπεύω.—Hesych. interpr. κλοτοπευτής by *ἐξαλλακτής*, *ἀλάζων*.

**κλύβᾰτις**, *ἡ*, *a plant*, also ἑλξίνη, Nic. Th. 537. [ῠ̆]

**κλύδα**, metaph. acc. of κλύδων, as if from κλύς, Nic. Al. 170.

**κλῠδάζομαι**, f. *άσομαι*, =κλυδωνίζομαι, Hipp.

**κλῠδασμός**, *ὁ*, *a surging, dashing of waves*, Strabo p. 182.

**κλῠδάττομαι**, =κλυδωνίζομαι, Diog. L. 5. 66.

**κλύδιος**, *α*, *ον*, *surging, dashing*, only in Hesych. [ῠ̆]

**κλύδων**, *ωνος*, *ὁ*, (κλύζω) *a wave, billow*, Od. 12. 421; κλ. *πόντιος, πελάγιος*, etc., Aesch. Pr. 431, Soph. O. C. 1686, Eur. Hec. 701:—also in later Prose, *πνεῦμα καὶ* κλ. Arist. H. A. 5. 16, 5, Polyb., etc. II. metaph., κλ. *κακῶν a sea* of troubles, Aesch. Pers. 599; κλ. *ξυμφορᾶς* Soph. O. T. 1527, etc.:—also, κλ. *ἔφιππος a flood* of horsemen, Soph. El. 733; so, κλ. *πολέμιος* Eur. Ion 60; *πολὺς* κλ. *δορός* Id. Supp. 474:—κλ. *καὶ μανία* Dem. 442. 18; *ἐν* κλύδωνι *πόλεων* Plat. Legg. 758 A. [ῠ̆]

**κλῠδωνίζομαι**, Pass., *to be tossed by the waves*, N. T.

**κλῠδώνιον**, *τό*, Dim. from κλύδων, *a little wave, ripple*, Eur. Hec. 48, etc.; generally, *a wave*, Aesch. Theb. 795:—as collective noun, *a surging sea*, Thuc. 2. 84:—metaph., κλ. *χολῆς* Aesch. Cho. 183.

**ΚΛΥΖΩ**, fut. κλύσω [ῠ̆]:—of the sea, *to wash* or *dash over*, c. acc., *ἐνθ' ἐμὲ μὲν μέγα κῦμα.. κλύσσει* h. Hom. Ap. 75; absol., *to rise surging, κύματος δίκην κλύζειν* Aesch. Ag. 1181; cf. ἐπικλύζω:—but this is more freq. in Pass., *ἐκλύσθη δὲ θάλασσα ποτὶ κλισίας* Il. 14. 392; *ἐκλύσθη δὲ θάλασσα.. ὑπὸ πέτρης was dashed high* by the falling rock, Od. 9. 484, 541; [λιμὴν] κλυζομένῳ ἴκελος seeming *to rise in waves*, Hes. Sc. 209:—of land, *to be washed by the sea*, Polyb. 34. 11, 2. II. *to wash off* or *away*, *χολὴν κλύζουσι φαρμάκῳ* Soph. Fr. 733: metaph., *θάλασσα κλύζει πάντα τἀνθρώπων κακά* Eur. I. T. 1193. 2. *to wash* or *rinse out*, *τὸ ἔκπωμα* Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 9; *οἶνῳ* with wine, Arist. H. A. 8. 21, 3: esp., with a clyster, *to drench*, Hipp. Acut. 386, Anth. P. 11. 118. 3. *εἰς ὦτα* κλ. *to put water* into the ears *and so cleanse* them, Eur. Hipp. 654. 4. in Theocr. 1. 27, *κισσύβιον κεκλυσμένον καρῷ washed over* or *rubbed* with wax. (The word is prob. onomatop., the Root being ΚΛΥΖ–, or ΚΛΥΔ–, as in κλύδων: cf. Sanscr. *klid, madescere*.)

**κλῦθι**, 2 sing. imperat. aor. of κλύω, Hom., Trag.

**κλύμενον**, *τό*, a plant, Lat. *clymenon*, acc. to some, *convolvulus*, or *bindweed*, Theophr. H. Pl. 9. 8, 5.

**κλύμενος**, *η*, *ον*, =κλυτός, *famous* or *infamous*, like Lat. *famosus*, Antim. 65, Theocr. 14. 26:—mostly as prop. n., Κλύμενος, of the god of the nether world, Anth. P. 7, 9, 189, Paus., etc.;—though Κλύμενος, Κλυμένη occur even in Hom. and Hes. as pr. names. [ῠ̆]

**κλύσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a washing out*, esp. by a clyster, *a drench*, Hipp. Acut. p. 385.

**κλύσμα**, *τό*, *a liquid used for washing out*: esp. *a clyster* or *drench*, Hdt. 2. 77, 87. II. *a place washed by the waves, the sea-beach*, Plut. Caes. 52, Luc. Navig. 8, etc.

**κλυσμάτιον**, *τό*, Dim. from κλύσμα: *a clyster*, Hipp. Ep. 1. 966.

**κλυσμός**, *ὁ*, *a washing out*, esp. *by a clyster*, Medic.

**κλυστήρ**, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, *a clyster*, Nic. Al. 139: also ἔνεμα. II. *a clyster-pipe, syringe*, Hdt. 2. 87.

**κλυστήριον**, *τό*, Dim. from κλυστήρ, only in Zonar. Lex. p. 1220: **κλυστηρίδιον**, *τό*, in Paul. Aeg. p. 79. 19.

**κλῦτε**, 2 plur. imperat. aor. act. from κλύω, Hom., Trag.

**κλῠτό-βουλος**, *ον*, *famous in counsel*, Ἑρμῆς Opp. H. 3. 26.

**κλῠτό-δενδρος**, *ον*, *famous for trees*, Πιερίη Anth. P. 4. 2.

**κλῦτο-εργός**, *όν*, (*ἔργω) *famous for work*, and so like κλυτοτέχνης, epith. of Hephaistos, Od. 8. 345; Τύχη Anth. P. 10. 64.

**κλῠτό-καρπος**, *ον*, *famous for fruit, glorious with fruit*, κλ. *στέφανος* Pind. N. 4. 124.

**κλῠτό-μαντις**, εως, ὁ, *famous as a seer*, Pind. Fr. 60.

**κλῠτό-μητις**, ι, gen. ιος, *famous for skill*, epith. of Hephaistos, h. Hom. 19. 1; of an architect, Anth. Plan. 43.

**κλῠτό-μοχθος**, ον, *famous for toils*, Anth. Plan. 362.

**κλυτό-νοος**, ον, *famous for strength of mind*, Anth. P. 3. 4 [with κλῠ- in arsi.]

**κλῠτό-παις**, ὁ, ἡ, *with famous children*, Anth. P. 9. 262.

**κλῠτό-πωλος**, ον, *with noble steeds*, Il. always epith. of Hades, 5. 654., 11. 445., 16. 625; of the country Dardania, Fr. Hom. 38.

**κλῠτός**, ή, όν, but κλυτὸς Ἱπποδάμεια, κλυτὸς Ἀμφιτρίτη Il. 2. 742, Od. 5. 422: (κλύω):—strictly *heard, audible, loud* (as some take it in Pind. O. 14. 31, P. 10. 10, cf. infra 2);—but, usu., *heard of*, i. e. *famous, renowned*, and so *noble, splendid*, in Hom. freq. epith. of gods and heroes; also of men collectively, *noble*, as opp. to lower animals, κλυτὰ φῦλ' ἀνθρώπων Il. 14. 361; κλυτὰ ἔθνεα νεκρῶν Od. 10. 526: oft. also, ὄνομα κλυτόν a *glorious* name, (but in Od. 9. 364, acc. to Schol., ὄνομα κλυτόν is the name *by which one is called*); of cities, κλυτὸν Ἄργος Il. 24. 437. 2. then also of things, like κλειτός, *noble, splendid, beauteous*, ἅλσος Od. 6. 321; δώματα Il. 2. 854, etc.; λιμήν Od. 10. 87., 15. 472; κλυτὰ μῆλα Od. 9. 308; κλυτοῖς αἰπολίοις Soph. Aj. 375 (though in these last instances some explain it *noisy*, comparing κλ. ὄρνις =ἀλεκτρυών, in Hesych., cf. sub init.):—Hom. uses it esp. of the works of human skill, as of weapons and garments, κλυτὰ ἔργα, εἵματα, τεύχεα: freq. also in Pind., and sometimes in Att. Poets, Soph. Ant. 1118, Aj. 177, 375, Eur. I. A. 263.—On the accent of the compounds v. Buttm. Lexil. v. κλειτός, addend.—The only difference of κλειτός and κλυτός in Hom. seems to be one of quantity, Buttm. ibid.

**κλυτο-τέρμων**, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *famous in its limit*, ὥρα Manetho 4. 28.

**κλῠτο-τέχνης**, ου, ὁ, *famous for his art, renowned artist*, like κλυτοεργός, epith. of Hephaistos, Il. 1. 571, etc.

**κλῠτό-τοξος**, ον, *famous for the bow, renowned archer*, epith. of Apollo, Il. 4. 101, Od. 21. 267, etc.

**κλυτο-φεγγής**, ές, *brightly-beaming*, Manetho 2. 148.

**κλῠτό-φημος**, ον, *illustrious by fame*, Orph. Arg. 214.

ΚΛΥ΄Ω: impf. ἔκλυον with aor. signf.; imperat. sing. and plur. κλῦθι, κλῦτε, Hom., who has it with Ep. redupl. κέκλῠθι, κέκλῠτε. *To hear*, Hom., etc.—Construct., strictly, c. gen. pers. et acc. rei, like ἀκούω, *to hear* a thing *from* a person, κέκλυτέ μευ, Τρῶες καὶ ἐϋκνήμιδες Ἀχαιοί, μῦθον Ἀλεξάνδρου Il. 3. 86;—but, usu., only c. gen. pers., Il. 15. 300, etc.; in which case a part is oft. added, οὐκ ἔκλυον αὐδήσαντος Il. 10. 47, Od. 4. 505: c. acc. rei, ἔκλυον αὐδήν Od. 14. 89, etc.: also c. gen. rei, θεὰ δέ οἱ ἔκλυεν ἀρῆς Od. 4. 767, etc.:—the imperat. is esp. used in prayers, *give ear to* me, *hear* me, κλῦθί μευ, Ἀργυρότοξε Il. 1. 37; κέκλυτέ μευ, πάντες τε θεοὶ πᾶσαί τε θέαιναι 8. 5;—where μοι is sometimes found as a v. l.; and we find it 2. really c. dat., *to give ear to, listen to, comply with, obey*, Hes. Th. 474, Theogn. 13, Solon 5. 2:—but in this sense, also, c. gen., Soph. Aj. 1352, O. C. 740. 3. *to hear, learn by hearing*, ἔκ τινος Od. 19. 93: in pres. sometimes with pf. signf., *to have heard, know*, Soph. Tr. 422, 425. 4. *to perceive* generally, μάλιστα δέ τ' ἔκλυον αὐτοί they themselves *know* [the blessing] most (cf. Il. 13. 734), Od. 6. 185; κλῦθι ἰδὼν ἀΐων τε Hes. Op. 9; cf. ἀΐω, ἐπαΐω. II. in Trag., *to be called* or *spoken of* so and so, with an Adv., εὖ or κακῶς κλ. Aesch. Ag. 469, Soph. Tr. 721; πρός τινος Id. El. 524; δικαίως κλ. Aesch. Eum. 430; also with a Noun, ἀναλκεις κλ. Id. Pr. 868; μῶρος κλ. Soph. Tr. 414; cf. ἀκούω III.—Only poëtic. (Cf. Sanscr. çru, Lat. *cluo, aus-cul-to*: hence κλυτός q. v., Lat. *cliens*, etc.: see Winning Compar. Philology p. 65. 6.—κλύω, κλέω, like κλυτός, κλειτός, differ only in form: the latter *to spread* a report, the former *to hear* it.) [ῡ only in the imperat. κλῦθι and κλῦτε.]

**κλωβίον**, τό, Dim. from κλωβός, *a small cage*, Hdn. Epimer. p. 22, and Byzant: v. Ducang.

**κλωβός**, ὁ, *a cage, bird-cage*, Anth. P. 6. 109.

**κλωγμός**, ὁ, (κλώζω, κλώσσω) *the clucking* of hens, Plut. 2. 129 A. II. *the clucking sound by which we urge on a horse*, Xen. Eq. 9. 10: as also, *a clucking sound by which Greek audiences expressed disapprobation*, Philo 2. p. 599, Harpocr.

**Κλώδωνες**, ων, αἱ, Maced. name of female Bacchanals, Plut. Alex. 1: also Μιμαλλόνες.

ΚΛΩ΄ΖΩ, f. κλώξω, like Lat. *glocire, of the sound made by jackdaws*, as κράζω of crows, Clem. Al.: cf. κλώσσω. II. *to make a similar sound in token of disapprobation, to hoot*, Dem. (v. sub συρίζω). Cf. κλωγμός.

**Κλῶθες**, ων, αἱ, =Κατακλῶθες, only in Gramm.

ΚΛΩ΄ΘΩ, fut. κλώσω, *to twist by spinning, spin*, λίνον Hdt. 5. 12; μίτον Luc. Fugit. 12:—esp., of the goddesses of fate, the Μοῖραι, Lat. *Parcae, to spin* a man his thread of life or of fate, κλ. τινι τὰ οἰκεῖα Arist. Mund. 7. 6; cf. sq. (Cf. our *clue* or *clew*.)

**Κλωθώ**, οῦς, ἡ, Lat. *Klotho*, strictly *Spinster*, one of the three Μοῖραι or Parcae, who spins the thread of life, Hes. Th. 218, 905, Sc. 258; cf. Plat. Rep. 617 C, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 38.

**κλωμᾰκόεις**, εσσα, εν, *stony, rocky*, Il. 2. 729.

**κλῶμαξ** or **κρῶμαξ**, ᾰκος, ὁ, *a heap of stones, rocky place*, Lyc. 653. (Akin to Lat. *glomus, globus, grumus*, our *clump, lump*, Buttm. Lexil. v. εἰλεῖν 22).

**κλών**, gen. κλωνός, ὁ, (κλάω)=κλάδος, *a young shoot*; Lat. *surculus*, Eur. El. 324, Ion 423, Xen. Cyn. 10. 7, etc.

**κλῶναξ**, ᾰκος, ὁ, Dim. from κλών, Hesych.

**κλωνάριον**, τό, Dim. from κλών, Geop.

**κλωνίζω**, f. ίσω, (κλών)=κλαδεύω, Suid.

**κλωνίον**, τό, Dim. from κλών, Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 13, 5, Mel. 2.

**κλῳο-μάστιξ**, ῑγος, ὁ, ἡ, *one who is flogged with a collar on*, A. B. 49.

**κλῳός**, ὁ, Att. for κλοιός.

**κλωπάομαι**, (κλώψ) Dep. med., poët. for κλέπτω, *to steal, do by stealth*, Hesych. The Act. occurs in compd. διακλωπάω.

**κλωπεία**, ή, *theft*, Plat. Legg. 823 B, Isocr. 277 B, etc.:—the false forms κλοπεία, κλοπεύω are common in Mss.

**κλωπεύω**, *to steal*, Xen. An. 5. 9, 1, Lac. 2. 7; v. foreg.

**κλωπηδίς**, Adv., =κλοπιμαίως, Theognost. Can. p. 163. 26.

**κλωπῇος**, η, ον, Ion. and poët. for κλοπαῖος, Ap. Rh. 3. 1196. Cf. Lob. Pathol. p. 474.

**κλωπικός**, ή, όν, *thievish, stealthy*, Eur. Rhes. 205, 512: τὸ κλωπικόν *thievishness*, Plat. Crat. 408 A; cf. κλωπεία.

**κλωπο-πάτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, *from an unknown father*, Theocr. Fistula. [ᾰ]

**κλῶσις**, εως, ἡ, =κλῶσμα, Lyc. 716.

**κλώσκω**, =κλώθω, Hesych.

**κλῶσμα**, τό, *that which is spun, a clue*, Paus. 6. 26, 7.

**κλωσμάτιον**, τό, Dim. from κλῶσμα, *a small thread*, very late.

**κλωσμός**, ὁ, =κλωγμός II, Harpocr.

ΚΛΩ΄ΣΣΩ, *to cluck* like a hen, κλωσσαμενᾶν κακκαβιδᾶν prob. l. Alcm. 53 Bgk.; cf. κλώζω.

**κλωστήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, (κλώθω)=sq.:—hence *a spindle*, Theocr. 24. 69, Ap. Rh. 4. 1062. II. like κλῶσμα, *a thread, yarn, line*, λίνου κλ., of a fishing-line, Aesch. Cho. 507; cf. Ar. Ran. 1349.

**κλωστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a spinner*, E. M.

**κλωστός**, ή, όν, *spun, twisted*, Eur. Tro. 537.

**κλώψ**, ὁ, gen. κλωπός, (κλέπτω) *a thief*, Lat. *fur*, Hdt. 1. 41., 2. 150, Eur. Hel. 553, Xen., etc.: cf. κλωπικός, κλωπεύω, κλωπεία.

**κμέλεθρον**, τό, rare dialectic form for μέλαθρον, as is remarked by the Gramm. Pamphilos ap. E. M.; cf. Buttm. Lexil. v. κελαινός 7.

**κμητός**, ή, όν, (κάμνω, κέκμηκα):—*wrought*, ap. Hesych.; elsewh. only in compds. πολύκμητος, etc.

**κνᾰδάλλω**, =κνάω, κναίω, κνήθω, *to scratch*, ap. Hesych.: cf. ψάω, like ψαθάλλω.

**κναίω**, =Att. κνάω (q. v.), like καίω, κλαίω for Att. κάω, κλάω: mostly only in compds. ἀποκναίω, διακναίω.

**κνᾱκίας**, ὁ, **κνᾱκός**, ὁ, **κνάκων**, ὁ, Dor. for κνηκ-.

**κνᾱμός**, ὁ, Dor. for κνημός.

**κνάμπτω**, old Att. for γνάμπτω, q. v.

**κνάπτω**, (κνάω) properly *to card* or *comb* wool, *to dress* or *full* cloth, (which was done either with a prickly plant, the teasel, or with a comb), cf. κναφεύω, ἀνακνάπτω: hence, of a torture, εἷλκον [αὐτόν] ἐπ' ἀσπαλάθων κνάπτοντες Plat. Rep. 616 A (cf. κνάφος); then, generally, *to mangle, tear*, μάστιγι Cratin. Incert. 116:—Pass., ἀλὶ κναπτόμενοι of bodies *mangled* against sharp rocks, Aesch. Pers. 576; so, ἐκνάπτετ' ἀεὶ of Hector's body trailed behind the chariot, Soph. Aj. 1031.—Acc. to the Gramm., κνάπτω, etc. were from the forms used by the *old* Att. writers, and γνάπτω, etc. by the *later*: v. Brunck and Dobree ad Ar. Plut. 166, Dind. in Steph. Thes.

**κνάσω, κνᾶσαι**, Dor. for κνήσω, κνῆσαι, fut. and inf. aor. from κνάω.

**κνάφαλλον**, τό, (κνάπτω) *wool scratched* or *torn off* in fulling cloth: generally, *wool, flock*, for stuffing cushions or pillows with, Cratin. Malth. 5, ubi v. Meineke: more freq. in form κνέφαλλον, Ar. Fr. 84, Plat. (Com.) Peisand. 4, Theopomp. (Com.) Pantal. 2; also γνάφαλλον or γνόφαλλον, Alcae. 34 Bgk; cf. τύλη III. [ᾰ]

**κνᾰφεῖον**, Ion. **-ήϊον**, *τό, a fuller's shop*, Hdt. 4. 14.

**κνᾰφεύς**, *έως, ὁ, a fuller*, Lat. *fullo*, i. e. *a cloth-carder* or *dresser, clothes-cleaner*, Hdt. 4. 14, Ar.Vesp. 1128, Xen., etc. They used λίτρον, κονία, γῆ Κιμωλία, etc. with the carding comb.—On the form κναφ-, γναφ-, v. κνάπτω fin.

**κνᾰφευτικός**, *ή, όν, belonging to a fuller; ἡ -κή* (sc. *τέχνη*) *a fuller's art* or *trade*, Plat. Polit. 282 A, cf. Soph. 227 A.

**κνᾰφεύω**, = *κνάπτω, to card* or *clean cloth*, Ar. Plut. 166, cf. *κνάπτω* fin.

**κνᾰφήϊον**, *τό*, Ion. for *κναφεῖον*, Hdt.

**κνᾰφικός**, *ή, όν*, = *κναφευτικός*, Suid.

**κνάφος**, *ὁ*, (*κνάω*) *the prickly teasel*, a plant used by fullers to card or clean cloth: hence, *a carding-comb*, also used as an instrument of torture, *ἐπὶ κνάφου ἕλκειν τινά* Hdt. 1. 92, ubi v. Wessel.; cf. *κνάπτω*. [ᾰ]

**κνάψις**, *εως, ἡ, a carding* or *dressing* of cloth, Schol. Ar. Plut. 166, in the form *γνάψις*.

**ΚΝΑ'Ω**: inf. *κνᾶν*, but in stricter Att. *κνῆν*, like *σμῆν* and *ψῆν*: fut. *κνήσω*: aor. 1 *ἔκνησα*: but of aor. 2 *ἔκνην*, as if from *κνῆμι*, we find only the 3 sing. *κνῆ* in Il. 11. 639. *To scrape* or *grate*, Lat. *radere*, *αἴγειον κνῆ τυρόν* Il. l. c., cf. Hipp. p. 545: *to scrape off*, *κηρόν* Hdt. 7. 239; cf. *ἐκκνάω*. II. *to scratch*, Lat. *scabere*, *τῇ χειρί* Hipp. Fract. 765:—Med., *to scratch oneself*, Theocr. 7. 110, Plut. 2. 440 A; *κνᾶσθαι τὴν πλευράν to scratch one's* side, Galen. III. *to tickle, make to itch*, Plat. Symp. 185 E:—Pass., *to itch*, Id. Gorg. 494 C:—Med., *κνᾶσθαι τὰ ὦτα to tickle one's* ears, Luc. Salt. 2, etc. (From the Root *κνάω* come *κναίω, κνήθω, κνίζω, κνύω, κνάπτω, κναδάλλω*, etc.) [ᾰ]

**κνεφάζω**, f. *άσω*, (*κνέφας*) *to cloud over, obscure*, Aesch. Ag. 134.

**κνεφαῖος**, *α, ον*, also *ος, ον* Ar. Ran. 1350, (*κνέφας*):—*dark*, *Ταρτάρου βάθη* Aesch. Pr. 1029; cf. Eur. Alc. 593. 2. *in the dark*, *κνεφαῖος ἐλθών* having come *in the dark*, i. e. *at nightfall*, Hippon. 37 (59); but, also, *early in the morning*, *κν. ἀνεφάνη* Ar. Vesp. 124, v. Ran. l. c.: cf. *κνέφας, σκοταῖος*.

**κνέφαλλον**, *τό*, v. sub *κνάφαλλον*.

**κνέφᾰς**, *τό*, gen. *κνέφαος*, Att. *κνέφους* Ar. Eccl. 291; later also *κνέφατος* Polyb. 8. 28, 10: dat. *κνέφαϊ*, Att. *κνέφᾳ*, Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 15; and *κνέφεϊ* Anth.:—*darkness*, Hom., with whom it always denotes the *evening dusk, twilight*, *εἰσόκε .. δύῃ τ' ἠέλιος καὶ ἐπὶ κνέφας ἱερὸν ἔλθῃ* Il. 11. 194, 209; so Aesch. Pers. 357, Eur. Bacch. 510, Xen., etc.:—also, *the morning twilight* or *dawn*, Lat. *crepusculum, diluculum*, *πρῳ πάνυ τοῦ κνέφους* Ar. Eccl. 291; *ἅμα κνέφᾳ at dawn*, Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 15; cf. *κνεφαῖος*. (From *νέφος*, akin to *γνόφος* and *δνόφος*, cf. Buttm. Lexil. v. *κελαινός* fin.)

**κνέωρος**, *ὁ*, = *κνῆστρον* II, Theophr. H. Pl. 1. 10, 4; also *κνέωρον*, *τό*, Hesych.

**κνῆ**, 3 sing. aor. 2 as if from *κνῆμι*, or impf. of *κνάω*, with irreg. contr. from *κνάε*, only in Il. 11. 639.

**κνηθιάω**, f. *άσω*, = *κνηστιάω, κνησείω*, Hdn. *π. μον. λέξ.* p. 43. 34, who mentions two similar Verbs, *κνίφω, κνιφιῶ*.

**κνηθμός**, *ὁ, an itching*, Nic. Al. 251, 422.

**κνήθω**, f. *κνήσω*, (*κνάω*) *to scratch*:—Med., *to scratch oneself*, Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 18. II. *to tickle*:—Pass., *to itch*, N. T. 2. metaph., *to provoke* or *excite*, Arist. Probl. 31. 3.—*κνάω* is used in the best Att., Moeris p. 234.

**κνηκ-έλαιον** (not *κνικ-*), *τό, oil of carthamus*, Diosc. 1. 44.

**κνηκίας**, *ου, ὁ*, Dor. **κνᾱκίας**, cf. *κνηκός* sub fin.

**κνήκινος**, *η, ον, of* or *from the κνῆκος*, Diosc. 44.

**κνηκίς**, *ῖδος, ἡ, a pale spot*, esp. in the heavens, *a pale dim cloud*, Plut. 2. 581 F. II. *a pale-coloured antelope*, Hesych. [ῐ]

**κνηκο-ειδής**, *ές, like κνῆκος*, Hesych.

**κνηκό-πῡρος**, *ον, yellowish like wheat*; or **κνηκόπυρρος**, *ον, yellowish red*, Sopat. ap. Ath. 649 A.

**ΚΝΗ'ΚΟΣ** (not *κνίκος*), *ἡ*, Lat. *cnecus*, a plant of the *thistle* kind, *carthamus tinctorius*, the leaves of which were used like rennet, to curdle the milk in making cheese, Hipp. Acut. 394, Anaxandr. Prot. 1. 55, Arist. H. A. 5. 19, 2, Theophr.

**ΚΝΗΚΟ'Ε**, *ή, όν*, Dor. **κνᾱκός**, *pale yellow, whitish yellow* (like the *κνῆκος*-flower); of the colour of the goat, Theocr. 7. 16, Anth. P. 6. 32; or of the wolf, Babr. 113. 2 Boisson.:—hence the goat is called *ὁ κνάκων*, Theocr. 3. 5; and the wolf *ὁ κνηκίας*, Babrius 112. 12.

**κνηκο-συμμιγής**, *ές, mixed with κνῆκος*, Philox. 3. 20.

**κνηκώδης**, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) = *κνηκοειδής*, Theophr. H. Pl. 1. 11, 3.

**κνήκων**, *ωνος, ὁ*, Dor. **κνάκων**, v. sub *κνηκός*.

**κνῆμα**, *τό*, (*κνάω*) *that which is rubbed off*; in plur. *scrapings, filings*, Hipp.

**κνημαῖος**, *α, ον, belonging to the calf* or *leg*, Hipp. ap. Gal.

**κνήμ-αργος**, *ον, white-legged*, Theocr. 25. 127.

**ΚΝΗ'ΜΗ**, *ἡ, the part of the leg between the knee and ancle, the leg*, Lat. *tibia, crus*, opp. to the thigh (*μηρός*), Il. 4. 147, Od. 8. 135; on which the greaves or boots were worn, cf. *κνημίς, ἐυκνήμις*, and Hdt. 6. 125., 7. 75; for Theocr. 16. 18, v. sub *γόνυ* fin.:—in Medic. writers it was confined to the large bone, the smaller being called *περόνη*; cf. also *ἀντικνήμιον*:—in plants, *the space between two knots*, Theophr. II. *the spoke* of a wheel, Eust.; cf. *κνημίς* II. III. *the pieces of wood* on which the body of a chariot rests, cf. sq. IV. *the leg of a stool*, Phot.

**κνημία**, *ἡ*, = *κνήμη* III, Lys. ap. Poll. 10. 157.

**κνημιαῖος**, *α, ον*, = *κνημαῖος*, Hipp.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 556.

**κνημῖδο-φόρος**, *ον, wearing greaves* or *leg-armour*, Hdt. 7. 92.

**κνημῑδωτός**, *ή, όν*, as from *κνημιδόω, with greaves on*, Gl.

**κνημίς**, *ῖδος, ἡ*, (*κνήμη*) *a greave, legging*, reaching from knee to ancle, *κνημῖδας μὲν πρῶτα περὶ κνήμῃσιν ἔθηκεν* Il. 3. 330: the *κνημῖδες* consisted of two halves and were fastened with silver clasps or buckles, *ἀργυρέοισιν ἐπισφυρίοις ἀραρυῖαι* Ibid.:—in Il., the Achaeans are esp. called *ἐϋκνήμιδες*.—The *κνημῖδες* appear to have been of tin or tinned over, Il. 18. 613., 21. 592; also of *ὀρείχαλκος*, Hes. Sc. 122:—in Od. 24. 229, *βόειαι κνημῖδες* are a kind of *boots* which Laertes put on for agricultural labour, to protect his legs: Polyb. 11. 9, 4 tells us that the *κνημῖδες* were worn with *ὑποδήματα* and *κρηπῖδες*.—Cf. Dict. of Antiqq. v. *ocrea*. II. *the spoke of a wheel*, Lys. ap. Poll. 7. 115. III. = *κνημός*, Dion. P. 714. [ῐ: yet we also find *κνᾱμῖδες* Alcaeus 1. 4; cf. *κρηπίς*.]

**κνημο-πᾰχής**, *ές, as thick as one's leg*, Theophr. H. Pl. 9. 4, 3.

**κνημός**, *ὁ, the projecting limb* or (as we say) *shoulder* of a mountain, Hom. only in pl., Od. 4. 337; in Il., always *Ἴδης κνημοί* 2. 821, etc.: the sing. in h. Apoll. 283.—As *πούς* and *πρόπους* are used of the lowest parts of a mountain, so *κνημός* (from *κνήμη*) seems to be used of the parts just above them.

**κνημόω**, *to arm with greaves*, Antioch. Pandect. p. 1207 A. II. the Pass. has a different sense in Hesych., who expl. *κνημοῦσθαι* by *φθείρεσθαι* in several glosses; and it is so used in Hermesian. ap. Ath. 598 A, of an unsuccessful lover, *πολλάκι .. κνημωθεὶς κώμους εἶχε σὺν Ἐξαμύῃ*. In this sense the Verb is manifestly akin to *κναίω, κνάω*.

**κνημώδης**, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *well-legged*, Hesych.

**κνησιάω**, f. *άσω*, Desiderat. of *κνάω, to wish to scratch, to feel an itching*, Ar. Eccl. 919, Plat. Gorg. 494 E: the form *κνηστιάω* is rejected by Dind.

**κνῆσις**, *εως, ἡ*, (*κνάω*) *a scratching*, *κν. καὶ τρῦψις* Plat. Phil. 46 D. 2. *an itching, tickling*, Ib. 51 D.

**κνησί-χρῡσος**, *ον, scraping* or *gnawing gold*, Anth. P. 6. 92.

**κνῆσμα**, *τό*, = *κνίσμα*, Xen. Symp. 4. 28; *ψήκτρας κν.*, periphr. for *a comb*, Anth. P. 6. 233.

**κνησμονή**, *ἡ*, = *κνησμός*, Anth. P. append. 304.

**κνησμός**, *ὁ*, = *κνῆσις, an itching*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 15, etc.; of the nettle, Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 90 A.

**κνησμώδης**, *ες*, *affected with itching*, Hipp. Aph. 1256, etc. Adv. **-δῶς**. In Mss. sometimes *κνισμώδης*.

**κνηστήρ**, *ῆρος, ὁ, a scraping knife*, Nic. Th. 85, Al. 308.

**κνηστιάω**, = *κνησιάω* (q. v.)

**κνῆστις**, *εως* and *ιος, ἡ*, (*κνάω*):—*a knife for scraping*, e.g. cheese, Il. 11. 640 (in contr. dat. *κνήστι*), Leon. Tar. 14: cf. *τυρόκνηστις*. II. = *κνησμός*, Opp. H. 2. 427.

**κνηστίς**, *ῖδος, ἡ*, in Plut. Anton. 86, seems to be a *pin* with which Cleopatra's hair was fastened up, made hollow (*κοίλη*) to conceal poison in: called *βελόνη* by Xiphilin.

**κνηστός**, *ή, όν, scraped* or *rasped*: *κνηστὸς ἄρτος*, bread like our French rolls, Ath. 111 D.

**κνῆστρον**, *τό*, = *κνῆστις* I, *a knife for scraping*, Hipp. II. *a stinging plant*, v. Foës. Oecon. Hipp.; cf. *κνέωρος*.

**κνήφη**, *ἡ, an itching, the itch*, LXX.

**κνῐδᾶ**, metapl. acc. of *κνίδη*, as if from **κνίς*, Opp. H. 2. 429. [ῐ]

**κνῐδάω**, f. *ήσω*, (*κνίδη*) *to whip with nettles*.

**κνῐδ-έλαιον**, *τό, oil from the seed of the κόκκος Κνίδιος*, Diosc. 1. 43; cf. *θυμέλαια, Κνίδιος* II.

**κνίδη**, *ἡ*, (*κνίζω*) *a nettle*, Lat. *urtica*, Theocr. 7. 110; cf Archestr. ap. Ath. 285 C. II. a sea-animal of the Order Radiata, *which*, if touched, *stings like a nettle*, Lat. *urtica marina*, a kind of *sea-anemone*, Arist. H. A. 5. 16, 1; also called *ἀκαλήφη* by Ath. 20 A. [ῐ]

**Κνίδιος**, α, ον, (Κνίδος) *Cnidian, of* or *from Cnidos*:—**Κνίδιος κόκκος**, ὁ, *a berry of the shrub θυμέλαια*, used as a purgative, Eubul. Incert. 15 b; cf. Foës. Oecon. Hipp. [ῐ]

**κνῐδό-κοκκος**, ὁ, = foreg. II, Alex. Trall.

**κνῐδό-σπερμον**, τό, *nettle-seed*, Galen.

**κνίδωσις**, εως, ἡ, (as if for κνιδόω):—*an itching*, esp. such as is caused by a nettle, Hipp. Prorrh. 109, etc.

**κνίζη**, ἡ, quoted as Subst. by Eust. 1746. 13 (cf. E. M. 523. 10) from Anacr. (87, κνίζη τις ἡδὴ καὶ πέπειρα γίνομαι σὴν διὰ μαργοσύνην), but without giving the meaning of the word. Lob. (Paral. p. 207, Rhemat. p. 277) considers it to be an Adj. *κνιζός, ή, όν*, Lat. *exoletus*.

**κνίζω**: fut. κνίσω [ῐ], poët. κνίσσω, Dor. κνιξῶ. *To scrape* or *grate*, like κνάω, Theophr. H. Pl. 9. 20, 4, Ath. 51 B:—hence, *to make small, lessen, diminish*, Pind. I. 5 (4). 74:—but, II. usu., *to make to itch*: metaph. of love, *to tease, chafe, nettle, provoke*, Lat. *irritare, pungere*, τὸν Ἀρίστωνα ἔκνιζε τῆς γυναικὸς ταύτης ὁ ἔρως Hdt. 6. 62; cf. Eur. Med. 555, 568; ἐρωτίδα, τὰς ποκ' ἐκνίσθη Theocr. 4. 59, cf. 5. 122:—also of other feelings, *κόρος κνίζει* Pind. P. 8. 44; of anxiety, Hdt. 7. 10, 5 and 12, Soph. O. T. 786, etc.; κακίαις μ' ἔκνισε Ar. Vesp. 1286; cf. Eur. Andr. 209:—also, in good sense, ἀδεῖά νιν ἔκνιξε χάρις Pind. I. 6 (5). 74:—κνίζειν ὀργάν *to provoke* anger, Id. N. 5. 59, cf. P. 11. 36.—Cf. ὑποκνίζω. (From Root κνάω, cf. κνήθω: hence also κνίψ, κνιπός, σκνιπός.

**κνῖπεία** or **κνιπία**, ἡ, (κνιπός) *niggardliness, penury*, Byzant.

**κνῖπο-λόγος**, ὁ, (λέγω) *a* kind of *woodpecker* (others *a wagtail*), that seeks *κνῖπες* or insects, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 9.

**κνῖπόομαι**, as Pass., *to be inflamed*, of the eyes: of fruits, *to be mildewed*, ap. Hesych.

**κνῖπός**, όν, *niggardly, miserly*, Anth. P. 11. 172. (No doubt from *κνίζω to scrape*, and so strictly *a scraping fellow, skinflint*, cf. κυμινοπρίστης. Synonym. forms coming from κνιπός are κνιφός, σμνιπός, σκνιφός, also Γνίφων, the usu. pr. n. of old misers in the new Att. Comedy. Cf. our *nip, snip*.)

**κνῖπότης**, ἡ, *inflammation* of the eyes, Hipp.

**ΚΝΙΣΑ** Ep. **κνίση**, ης, ἡ, Lat. *nidor, the steam and odour of fat* which exhales from meat roasting, esp. *the smell* or *savour of a victim, steam of a burnt sacrifice*, which ascends up to heaven as a grateful gift to the gods, oft. in Hom.: *κνίση δ' οὐρανὸν ἷκεν ἐλισσομένη περὶ καπνῷ* Il. 1. 317; *κνίσην δ' ἐκ πεδίου ἄνεμοι φέρον οὐρανὸν εἴσω* 8. 549; cf. Ar. Av. 193, 1517. II. = *δημός, the fat caul*, in which the flesh of the victim was wrapped and burnt, *the fat* itself, *μηρούς τ' ἐξέταμον κατά τε κνίσῃ ἐκάλυψαν* Il. 1. 460; cf. Od. 18. 45, Aesch. Pr. 496.—**Κνῖσα**, Ion. *κνίση*, is the more correct form for the common *κνίσσα, κνίσση*, Draco p. 21. 4, Eustath. 1766. 30; accordingly late Editors have everywhere restored *κνίση, κνισήεις* etc., cf. Elmsl. Ar. Ach. 1045, Dind. Pac. 1050.

**κνῖσάεις, εσσα, εν**, Dor. for *κνισήεις*, Pind. [ᾰ]

**κνῖσᾰλέος**, α, ον, *filled with the steam of fat*, Hesych.

**κνῖσᾶντι**, Dor. dat. from *κνισάεις, κνισήεις*, Pind.

**κνῖσάριον**, τό, Dim. from *κνῖσα*, Schol. Il. 1. 66.

**κνῖσάω**, f. ήσω, (κνῖσα) *to fill with the steam* or *smell of burnt sacrifice, κν. βωμούς* Eur. Alc. 1156; *κν. ἀγυιάς* (never *τὰς ἀγυιάς*) Ar. Eq. 1320, Av. 1233, Orac. ap. Dem. 530. 28. II. intr., *to make the steam of sacrifice, κν. βωμοῖσι* Orac. ap. Dem. 531. 5; *κν. παρὰ τοὺς βωμούς* Luc. Jup. Trag. 22.

**κνῖσάω**, Dor. for *κνίζω*.

**κνῖσήεις, εσσα, εν**, (κνῖσα) *full of the steam of burnt sacrifice, steamy, δώματα* Od. 10. 10; Dor. *κνισάεις*, Pind. O. 7. 145; dat. *κνισᾶντι* I. 4. 112 (3. 84).

**κνῖσηρός, ά, όν**, = foreg., Achae. ap. Ath. 368 A.

**κνίσμα**, τό, (κνίζω) *that which is scraped*; in plur. *scrapings*, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 304 A. II. = sq., Anth. P. 7. 219, etc.

**κνισμός**, ὁ, *an itching of the skin, tickling*, metaph. of love and like feelings, Soph. Fr. 482, Ar. Plut. 974:—*a quarrel*, Alciphro 1. 29. II. a kind of *song* or *dance*, Ath. 618 C.

**κνῖσο-δῐώκτης**, ου, ὁ, *hunting after the smell of roast meat*, name of a mouse in Batrach. 235.

**κνῖσο-κόλαξ**, ὁ, *a dinner-parasite*, Asius 1.

**κνῖσο-λοιχία**, ἡ, *love of roast meat*, Sophil. ap. Ath. 386 F.

**κνῖσο-λοιχός**, όν, *a licker of fat* or *roast meat, dainty fellow*, Antiph. Bombyl. 2, Amphis Gynaec. 2.

**κνῖσος**, τό, rare form for *κνῖσα*, Schol. Il. 2. 423.

**κνῖσός**, όν, = *κνισήεις*, Ath. 115 E. 2. = *λίχνος*, Ib. 549 A, in Compar. *κνισότερος*.

**κνῖσο-τηρητής**, οῦ, ὁ, = *κνισοδιώκτης*, A. B. 49.

**κνίσόω**, = *κνισάω*, Matro ap. Ath. 136 C:—*βέλεαρ κεκνισωμένον* Arist. H. A. 4. 8, 23. II. *to burn* and *spoil* meat, Luc. Saturn. Ep. 23.

**κνίσσα, κνισσάεις**, etc., v. sub *κνῖσα*, etc., with single *σ*.

**κνίσση**, poët. conjunct. of *κνίζω*, Pind.

**κνιστός**, ή, όν, *scraped, rasped*, Ar. (Antiph.? cf. Mein. Hist. Com. Gr. p. 329) ap. Ath. 373 A.

**κνῖσώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *steaming like roasted meat, fatty*, Galen.

**κνῖσωτός**, ή, όν, (κνισόω) *steaming like a burnt sacrifice, fat and steamy*, Aesch. Cho. 485.

**κνίφος**, τό, = *κνίδη*, Hesych.

**κνίψ**, ό, also ή, gen. *κνῑπός*, nom. pl. *κνῖπες*, (κνίζω):—a small kind of *aphis which gnaws* (*κνίζει*) figs, Ar. Av. 590. II. *κνῖπες*, several kinds of insects, esp. such as live in wood, Theophr.; cf. *κνιπολόγος*.—The fem. ἡ *κνίψ* occurs sometimes, Lob. Phryn. 400: the gen. is only found in Gramm.: v. also *σκνίψ*.

**κνόη**, ἡ, Ion. for *χνόη*, Hesych.

**κνόη**, ἡ, (κνάω) *the creaking of an axle*: also, *the sound of footsteps*, Aesch. Fr. 221.

**κνόος**, ὁ, contr. κνοῦς, also *χνόος*, = *κνόη* and *χνόος*, Phot.

**κνῦ**, in phrase, *οὐδὲ κνῦ*, not *a jot*, not *a whit*:—hence *κνύζω*, *κνυζάω*, like *γρύζω*, from *γρῦ*, ap. Hesych.

**κνύζα**, ἡ, (κνύω, κνάω) *an itching*: *the itch*, Eust. 1746. 7.

**κνύζᾰ**, ἡ, poët. contr. for *κόνυζα*, Theocr. 4. 25., 7. 68.

**κνυζάομαι** and **-έομαι**, Dep.: *to whine, whimper*, strictly of a dog, κνυζᾶσθαι Soph. O. C. 1571 (v. l. κνυζεῖσθαι, v. Dind.); *κνυζούμεναι* Id. Fr. 646, Ar. Vesp. 977: of children, *ἐν ὕπνῳ κνύζωνται φωνεῦντα φίλαν ποτὶ ματέρα τέκνα* Theocr. 2. 109; cf. sq.—The Act. *κνυζάω, -έω*, only in Gramm. (Cf. *κνῦ*: nothing to do with *κύων*.)

**κνυζηθμός**, ὁ, *a whining, whimpering*, strictly of dogs, opp. to barking or snarling, *κύνες τε ἴδον καὶ οὐχ ὑλάοντο, κνυζηθμῷ δ' ἐτέρωσε διὰ σταθμοῖο φόβηθεν* Od. 16. 163; cf. foreg. II. *roaring, bellowing*, of a lion, Ap. Rh. 3. 884, etc.

**κνύζημα**, τό, = *κνυζηθμός*, Hdt. 2. 2.

**κνυζόω**, only in Od., *κνυζώσω δέ τοι ὅσσε, πάρος περικαλλὲ' ἐόντε* 13. 401; *κνύζωσεν δέ οἱ ὄσσε* Ib. 433;—*to disfigure* the eyes, *make* them *dim and dark*. (Acc. to Gramm. from a Root *κνυζός dim, dark*: but this Adj. seems to be an invention of theirs: prob. better from *κνύος*, and so, strictly, *to make scabby*, Valck. Adon. p. 381.)

**κνύζομαι**, rare collat. form of *κνυζάομαι*, Hesych. v. *κνύζεσθαι*. But *κνυζόμενα* in Dion. H. 1. 79, *κνύζομαι* in Suid., etc., may be considered as errors of the Copyists for *κνυζωμ-*, from *κνυζάομαι*. Cf. Jacobs ad Ael. N. A. 1. 8.

**κνῦμα**, τό, (κνύω) *a scratching*, *κν. τῶν δακτύλων*, of a person feeling for the door-handle in the dark, Ar. Eccl. 36 (v. l. *κνίσμα*).

**κνύος**, τό, *the itch, scurvy*, Lat. *scabies*, Hes. Fr. 5. 1. [ῠ]

**κνύω**, f. ύσω, (κνάω) *to scratch, touch gently*, *κνύειν τὴν θύραν* Ar. Thesm. 481; cf. *κνῦμα*. [ῠ]

**κνωδᾰκίζω**, f. ίσω, (*κνώδαξ*) *to hang* a body *on pins* or *pivots*, so that it turns as on an axis, Math. Vett. p. 197, 198.

**κνωδάκιον**, τό, Dim. from *κνώδαξ*, Math. Vett. p. 191. [ᾰ]

**κνώδᾰλον**, τό, *any wild, dangerous animal*, from a lion to a serpent or worms, *a monster*, Od. 17. 317; *κνώδαλ' ὅσ' ἤπειρος πολλὰ τρέφει ἠδὲ θάλασσα* Hes. Th. 582; of beasts opp. to man, Aesch. Cho. 601; of birds and beasts, Id. Supp. 1000; cf. Soph. Tr. 716; of asses, Pind. P. 10. 56; of wild oxen, horses, etc., Aesch. Pr. 462; of serpents, Pind. N. 1. 75, Nic. Th. 98; cf. Plat. Ax. 365 C; of a gnat, Mel. 92. 2:—of human beings, as a term of reproach, *ὦ παντομίση κνώδαλα* Aesch. Eum. 644; and in Com., *brutes! beasts!* Cratin. Χειρ. 8, cf. Ar. Lys. 477.—In h. Hom. Merc. 188, should prob. be read *νωχαλόν* with Herm. (Deriv. uncertain.)

**κνώδαξ**, ᾰκος, ὁ, (ὀδούς) in pl. *pins* or *pivots* on which a body turns as on an axis, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 93, Math. Vet.

**κνώδων**, οντος, ὁ, (ὀδούς) in plur. *κνώδοντες, two projecting teeth* on the blade of a hunting spear, Xen. Cyn. 10. 3 and 16:—also, *ξίφους διπλοῖ κνώδοντες*, prob. of a cross-hilted sword, Soph. Ant. 1233; so, in sing., *a sword*, Id. Aj. 1025.

**κνωπό-μορφος**, ον, (*κνώψ*) *shaped like a beast*, Lyc. 675.

**ΚΝΩΣΣΩ**, *to nod, slumber, sleep*, Od. 4. 809, Simon. 44. 6, Pind. O. 13. 100, P. 1. 15, etc.; never in Att. Poets.

**κνώψ**, ὁ, gen. *κνωπός*, shortd. for *κινώπετον*, Nic. Th. 499, 520, 751.

**κοάλεμος**, ὁ, *a stupid fellow, booby*, Ar. Eq. 198; addressed as a god or demon, Ib. 221. Miltiades the grandfather of Cimon had

this nickname, Plut. Cim. 4. (Usu. deriv. from *κοάω, κοέω, νοέω,* and *ἀλεός, ἠλεός.*) [ᾰ]

**κοάξ,** Comic word formed to imitate the croaking of frogs, *βρεκεκέξ κοάξ κοάξ,* Ar. Ran. 209, etc.

**κοάω,** v. *κοέω.*

**κοβᾰλεία,** *ἡ, impudent knavery,* Dinarch. ap. Harp.

**κοβᾰλεύω,** *to play the κόβαλος,* Suid., E. M.

**κοβᾰλίκευμα,** *τό, a knavish trick,* Ar. Eq. 332.

**κόβᾰλος,** *ὁ, an impudent rogue, an arrant knave,* joined with *ἀγοραῖοι καὶ πανοῦργοι* Ar. Eq. 450; with *μόθων* Id. Plut. 279:—*Κόβαλοι* were also a set of *mischievous goblins,* invoked by rogues Id. Eq. 635:—of a bird, *κ. καὶ μιμητὴς* Arist. H. A. 8. 12, 12:—as Adj. *κόβαλα, knavish tricks, rogueries,* Ar. Eq. 417, Ran. 104.

**κόβειρος,** *ὁ,* = *κόβαλος,* Hesych.

**κόγξ,** the sound made by the voting-pebble as it fell into the urn (*κάδος*), Hesych.: on *κόγξ ὄμπαξ* (corrupt for *κόγξ, ὁμοίως πάξ*), v. Lob. Aglaoph. 775, sq.

**κογχάριον,** *τό,* Dim. from sq., Diosc. 2. 9.

**ΚΟΓΧΗ,** *ἡ, a muscle* or *cockle,* Lat. *concha,* Sophron ap. Ath. 86 E, Ar. Fr. 49, Xen. An. 5. 3, 8, Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 6;—the same as *χήμη,* but more usu. in Att.:—*κόγχην διελεῖν* to open a muscle, proverb. of any easy task, Teleclid. Ἡσιοδ. 2. II. as a muscle-shell was used to hold water, etc., hence *a small measure,* esp. for liquids, Pherecr. Tyrann. 1. 3, Hipp., etc.:—*any muscle-shaped* vessel, Id. III. *any shell-like bone* or *cavity* in the body, as, 1. *the hollow of the ear:* 2. *the socket of the eye:* 3. *the knee-pan;* all in Poll. IV. *the case round a seal* attached to diplomas or documents, Ar. Vesp. 585: hence, *ἀνακογχυλιάζω* to unseal.—Cf. also *κόγχος.* (*κόγχη, κόγχος, κογχύλη,* Sanscr. *çankha,* Lat. *concha,* cf. also *κόχλος, cochlea, κάλχη,* etc.)

**κογχίον,** *τό,* Dim. from *κόγχη,* Antiph. Γαμ. 1.

**κογχίτης λίθος,** *ὁ, shelly marble,* esp. found near Megara, Paus. 1. 44, 6; cf. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 268. 1, and v. *κογχυλίας, -ιάτης.*

**κογχο-ειδής,** *ές, of the muscle kind,* Strabo p. 145.

**κογχο-θήρας,** *ου, ὁ, a muscle-catcher,* Epich. p. 22.

**κόγχος,** *ὁ,* also *ἡ* = *κόγχη* I, Aesch. Fr. 22, Epich. p. 22. II. = *κόγχη* II, Diosc. 1. 32. III. *the upper part of the skull,* Lyc. 1105:—*the boss* of a shield, Polyb. 6. 23. 5 (as fem.) 2. *the knee-pan,* Poll. 2. 188. IV. the *conchis* of the Romans, *lentils boiled with the pods,* a sort of *thick pea-soup,* Timon ap. Ath. 159 F, etc.

**κογχυλευτής,** *οῦ, ὁ, one who catches κογχύλια,* Byzant.

**κογχύλη,** *ἡ,* = *κόγχη:* esp. the Lat. *murex,* Philo.

**κογχυλίας** (sc. *λίθος*), *ὁ,* = *κογχίτης,* Ar. Fr. 240.

**κογχυλιάτης,** *ου, ὁ,* = *κογχίτης,* Xen. An. 3. 4, 10. [ᾰ]

**κογχύλιον,** *τό,* = (*κογχύλη*) *a muscle* or *cockle,* Sophron ap. Ath. 86 E:—*its shell, any bivalve shell,* Hdt. 2. 12. II. *the purple-fish,* Lat. *murex,* Arist. H. A. 5. 15, 13. 2. *the purple colour prepared therefrom,* Diosc. 3. *wool dyed with purple,* Galen. [The quantity of *υ* is not determined by the Greek passages: in *Latin* it is *conchȳlium;* yet cf. *ἀνακογχῡλιάζω, -χῡλιαστός.*]

**κογχυλιώδης,** *ες, like a bivalve-shell,* κ. *λίθοι fossil*-shells, Xanth. 3, cf. Strabo pp. 49, 50.

**κογχυλιωτός,** *ή, όν,* (*κογχύλιον* II) *dyed with purple,* Gl.

**κογχώδης,** *ες,* (*εἶδος*) = *κογχοειδής,* Ath. 86 B.

**κοδομεῖον,** *τό, a vessel for roasting barley in,* Poll. 6. 64.

**κοδομεύς,** *έως, ὁ, one who roasts barley,* Hesych.: pecul. fem. *κοδομεύτρια,* Id., Poll. 1. 246.

**κοδομεύω,** *to roast barley,* Hesych.

**κοδομή,** *ἡ, a woman who roasts barley,* Hesych., Phot.; cf. Lob. Pathol. p. 45.

**κοδράντης,** *ου, ὁ,* the Lat. *quadrans,* = *¼ of an as,* N.T.

**κοδύμᾶλον,** *τό, a quince* or *medlar,* Alcman 85, Diosc.

**ΚΟΕΩ,** Ion. for *νοέω,* contr. *κοῶ, to mark, perceive, hear,* very rare form in Epich. p. 15, Anacr. 4 Bgk., cf. Schol. Ar. Eq. 198. Another form *κοάω* appears in compds., as in *ἀμνοκῶν, εὐρυκόωσα,* qq. v.; and in pr. names, like *Δηϊκόων, Δημοκόων, Ἱπποκόων, Λαοκόων, Εὐρυκόωσα, Λαοκόωσα: κοάλεμος* also belongs to hereto.—Prob. *κοέω* is the root of *ἀκούω, ἀκοή.* On the formation of the word cf. Buttm. Lexil. v. *κελαινός* 6.

**κοθᾰρός,** Dor. for *καθαρός,* Tab. Heracl.

**κόθεν,** Ion. for *πόθεν,* Hdt.

**κόθορνος,** *ὁ,* Lat. *cothurnus, a buskin* or *high boot,* covering the whole foot and reaching to the middle of the leg, laced in front, and with very thick soles, Hdt. 1. 155., 6. 125, Ar. Lys. 657, etc.; cf. *ἐμβάτης, ἐνδρομίς.* 2. the *κόθορνος* was esp. worn by tragic actors in heroïc characters, whether male or female, its high heels serving to heighten the whole figure: thus it became the emblem of Tragedy (Horat. Carm. 2. 1, 12., 1 Sat. 5. 64, A. P. 80, 280), as the *soccus* of Comedy. 2. since *the buskins might be worn on either foot,* *ὁ Κόθορνος* was a nickname for Theramenes, because of his time-serving politics, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 31.

**κοθοῦρις,** *ἡ, the fox,* Hesych. in acc. *κοθοῦριν.* The accent should prob. be *κόθουρις,* like *κόλουρις* in Timocreon 3.

**κόθουρος,** *ον,* in Hes. Op. 302, epith. of drones (from *οὐρά*), *dock-tailed,* i. e. *without a sting,* and so = *κόλουρος.*

**κοθώ,** *οῦς, ἡ,* = *βλάβη,* ap. Hesych.

**ΚΟΙ,** onomatop., to express the *squeaking* of young pigs, Ar. Ach. 780.

**κοία,** *ἡ,* = *σφαῖρα,* Arcad. p. 100. 17, E. M. 770. 9.

**κοιάζω,** = *ἐνεχυράζω,* Hesych., who has also *κῶα· ἐνέχυρα. κωάζειν· ἐνεχυράζειν, ἀστραγαλίζειν. κωαί· ἀστράγαλοι. κωαθείς* (prob. *κωασθείς*)· *ἐνεχυρασθείς.*

**κοΐζω,** *to cry κοΐ, to squeak like a young pig,* Ar. Ach. 746.

**κοίη,** Ion. for *ποίᾳ,* dat. sing. from *ποῖος,* Ion. *κοῖος,* used as Adv., *how? in what manner? in what respect?* Hdt.

**κοίημα,** *τό,* = *κύαμα,* Hesych.

**Κοίης,** *ου, ὁ,* a priest in the mysteries of Samothrace, ap. Hesych., who also has *κοιάομαι,* as Dep., *to initiate,* v. *κοιᾶται*; also Med. *κοιώσατο,* from *κοιόομαι.*

**κοΐκινος,** *η, ον,* (*κοΐξ*) *made of palm-leaves,* Strabo p. 824, e conj. Salm. pro *κόκκινος:* Casaub. *κούκινος.*

**κοικύλλω,** *to look gaping about,* Ar. Thesm. 852.

**κοιλαίνω,** fut. *ᾰνῶ*: aor. *ἐκοίληνα,* inf. *κοιλῆναι,* Att. *ἐκοίλᾱνα,* inf. *κοιλᾶναι*: pf. pass. *κεκοίλασμαι*: (*κοῖλος*). *To make hollow, hollow out,* Hdt. 2. 73; *κοιλαίνειν χῶμα,* i. e. to dig a grave, Theocr. 23. 43:—Pass., *to be* or *become hollow, ὀφθαλμοὶ* Hipp. Acut. 388; *κ. κατὰ τόπον* Id. Art. 819. II. *to make empty, make poor,* like *κενόω,* Lyc. 772.

**κοιλαῖος,** *α, ον,* = *κοῖλος,* Galen.

**κοίλανσις,** *εως, ἡ, a hollowing,* Eust.

**κοιλάς,** *άδος, ἡ,* as Subst., *a hollow valley,* Plat. ap. Anth., Diod. 3. 15. II. as Adj., fem. of *κοῖλος, hollow,* Pseudo-Phocyl. 161.

**κοίλασμα,** *τό, a hollow,* Math. Vett.

**κοιλ-έμβολον,** *τό, a hollow wedge,* name of an order of battle, ap. Suid.; cf. *ἔμβολος* 3.

**κοίλη,** *ἡ, a hollow,* fem. from *κοῖλος*: hence as a name of a *δῆμος* in Attica, Hdt. 6. 103.

**κοιλία,** *ἡ,* (*κοῖλος*) *the hollow of the belly, the belly,* Lat. *venter,* Hdt. 2. 87, Hipp., etc.:—*ἡ κ. ἡ ἄνω καὶ ἡ κάτω the stomach* and *the belly,* Arist. Part. An. 2. 3, 8, cf. Hipp. Aph. 1260, etc.; *κ. λύειν* Ath. 32 E, etc.:—*κ. κενή,* = *κενεών,* Schw. Hdt. 2. 40. 2. *the contents of the belly, the bowels,* Hdt. 2. 86, 92; *the tripe and puddings,* Ar. Eq. 160, Plut. 1169. II. *any hollow, a ventricle, chamber,* as, *κ. ἐγκεφάλου, καρδίας,* etc., Medic.; *κ. αἱ δεχόμεναι καὶ πρσπέμπουσαι τὸ πνεῦμα* Hipp. Art. 807; *κοιλίας ἔχει τρεῖς ἡ καρδία* Arist. H. A. 1. 17, 1: of *the socket* of a bone, Hipp. Art. 827.

**κοιλιακός,** *ή, όν, suffering in the bowels,* Galen., etc.

**κοιλίδιον,** *τό,* Dim. from *κοιλία,* Strabo.

**κοιλιο-δαίμων,** *ονος, ὁ* and *ἡ, one who makes a god of his belly, a belly-god,* Ath. 97 C, etc.; cf. *σοροδαίμων.*

**κοιλιό-δεσμος,** *ὁ, a belly-band,* Gl.

**κοιλιό-δουλος,** *ον, a slave to his belly,* Byzant.

**κοιλιο-λῦσία,** *ἡ,* (*λύω*) *looseness of the bowels,* *περὶ κοιλιολυσίαν γίνεσθαι* to take opening medicine, Cic. Att. 10. 13.

**κοιλιο-λῦτικός,** *ή, όν, opening the bowels,* Geop.

**κοιλιο-πώλης,** *ου, ὁ, a tripe-seller,* Ar. Eq. 200.

**κοιλιούχιον,** *τό, a money-chest,* Theophr. Char. 18. 1; al. *κυλικ-.*

**κοιλιο-φορέω,** *to be pregnant,* Lat. *uterum ferre,* Epiphan.

**κοιλίσκος,** *ὁ,* (*κοῖλος*) *a scoop-shaped knife,* for surgical uses; also *κοιλισκωτός, ἐκκοπεὺς κοῖλος,* Galen., Paul. Aeg.

**κοιλιώδης,** *ες,* (*εἶδος*) *like a belly,* Arist. Part. An. 4. 5, 9.

**κοιλο-γάστωρ,** *ορος, ὁ, ἡ,* (*γαστήρ*) *hollow-bellied, hungry,* of wolves, Aesch, Theb. 1035: also of a shield, Ib. 496.

**κοιλο-κρότᾰφος,** *ον, with hollow temples,* Aretae.

**κοιλό-πεδος,** *ον, lying in a hollow,* Pind. P. 5. 50.

**κοΐλος,** *η, ον,* Aeol. for sq., acc. to Apoll. Dysc. Synt. p. 13. 28, Hdn. *π. μον. λέξ.* p. 21. 2, etc.; so Bergk Anacr. 9, (for *κοῖλαι*).

ΚΟΙΛΟΣ, η, ον, *hollow, hollowed,* Hom., who has it mostly as epith. of ships, κοῖλαι νῆες,—(though, later, κοίλη ναῦς was *the hollow* or *hold* of the ship, Hdt. 8. 119, and Xen.; and κοίλη alone, Theocr. 22. 12); so, the Trojan horse is called κ. λόχος, κ. δόρυ Od. 4. 277., 8. 507: often with collat. notion of *roomy* (as perh. when applied to ships), κ. σπέος Od. 12. 93; κ. πέτρα Aesch. Eum. 23, etc.:—of Places, *lying in a hollow* or *vale,* κοίλη Λακεδαίμων Od. 4. 1; κ. Θεσσαλία Hdt. 7. 129; κ. Ἄργος Soph. O. C. 378, cf. κητώεις: so κ. λιμήν of a harbour *lying between high cliffs,* Od. 10. 92; κ. ὁδός *a deep hollow* way, Il. 13. 419; so, κ. ἀγυιά Pind. O. 9. 51:—later, κ. ποταμός a river *nearly empty* of water, Thuc. 7. 84 (Virgil, *cava flumina*); but, κ. θάλασσα, ἅλς the sea *full of hollows,* i. e. *with a heavy swell* on, Polyb. 1. 60, 6, Ap. Rh. 2. 595:—τὸ κοῖλον *a hollow place, hollow,* ἐν κοίλῳ λιμένος Thuc. 7. 52, v. infra III:—κοῖλος χρυσός, ἄργυρος gold and silver *made into hollow vessels,* i. e. plate, Arist. Oec. 2. 25, Luc. Gall. 24:—κοίλη φλέψ *the vena cava,* (by which the blood is returned to the heart), cf. Musgr. Eur. Ion 1011, Arist. H. A. 1. 17, 1. II. also of the voice, *hollow,* κόχλον ἑλὼν μυκάσατο κοῖλον Theocr. 22. 75, (though here κοῖλον may agree with κόχλον; cf. Wüstemann ad l., and κοιλόστομος). III. τὸ κοῖλον *the hollow of the eyes,* Hipp. 2. *the hollow of the foot,* Hipp.: hence proverb., τὸ κοῖλον τοῦ ποδὸς δεῖξαι (as we say) to shew a clean pair of heels, ap. Hesych. 3. *the hollow of the side, the flank,* like κενεών, Arist. H. A. 9. 44, 9. 4. τὰ κοῖλα *the hold* of a ship (cf. sub init.), App. Civ. 5. 107.—The irreg. Superl. κοιλαίτατος is quoted by Schol. Ar. Pac. 199. (Germ. *hohl,* our *hollow;* whence Lat. *cōelum,* though oft. written *caelum:* also akin to κυλλός.)

κοιλο-σταθμέω, *to make with vaulted roof,* Lxx.

κοιλό-σταθμος, ον, *with vaulted roof, vaulted,* Lxx.

κοιλο-στομία, ἡ, *hollowness of voice,* Quintil. 1. 5, 32.

κοιλό-στομος, ον, *hollow-voiced.*

κοιλο-σώματος, ον, *hollow-bodied,* Antiph. Aphrodis. 1. 2.

κοιλότης, ητος, ἡ, *hollowness: a hollow,* Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 20, Polyb. 3. 104, 4.

κοιλ-οφθαλμία, ἡ, *hollowness of eyes,* Phryn. (Com.) Incert. 23.

κοιλ-οφθαλμιάω, *to have hollow eyes,* Cratin. Incert. 107, Galen.

κοιλ-όφθαλμος, ον, *hollow-eyed,* Xen. Eq. 1. 9, Arist. Physiogn. 6. 27.

κοιλο-φῦής, ές, *hollow by nature, hollow,* Opp. H. 4. 653.

κοιλό-φυλλος, ον, *hollow-leaved,* Theophr. H. Pl. 1. 10, 8.

κοιλό-φωνος, ον, *hollow-voiced,* Hesych.

κοιλο-χείλης, ες, *hollow-rimmed, cúmbala* Anth. P. 6. 94.

κοιλόω, *to hollow, hollow out,* Diosc. 2. 199.

κοιλώδης, ες, (εἶδος) = κοιλωπός, φάραγξ Babr. 20. 2.

κοίλωμα, τό, *a hollow,* Polyb. 4. 39, 2., 70. 7, Babr. 86. 1.

κοιλ-ώνυξ, ὕχος, ὁ, ἡ, *hollow-hoofed,* ἵπποι Stesich. 84.

κοιλ-ωπής, ές, *hollow-eyed,* κοιλωπέες αὐγαί *hollow* eyes, Nic. Al. 442.

κοιλῶπις, ιδος, ἡ, fem. of foreg., Anth. P. 6. 219.

κοιλ-ωπός, όν, (ὤψ) *hollow to look at: hollow,* Eur. I. T. 263.

κοίλωσις, εως, ἡ, *a hollow, the belly,* Iamb. Arithm. p. 172: wrongly κοιλίωσις in Nicom. Harm. p. 19.

κοιμάω Ion. -έω: fut. ήσω:—*to lull* or *hush to sleep, put to sleep,* Ζηνὸς .. κοίμησον ὑπ' ὀφρύσιν ὄσσε φαεινώ Il. 14. 236; ἦ μὲ .. κοιμήσατε νηλεῖ ὕπνῳ Od. 12. 372, cf. Aesch. Theb. 3: hence, *to put to bed,* τὸν δ' αὐτοῦ κοίμησε Od. 3. 397; and, of a hind, νεβροὺς κοιμήσασα Od. 4. 336., 17. 127. 2. generally, *to lull, hush to rest, still, calm,* ἀνέμους, κύματα Il. 12. 281, Od. 12. 169; φλόγα Aesch. Ag. 597; κύματος μένος Id. Eum. 832: also, *to soothe, assuage,* ὀδύνας Il. 16. 524; ἔλκος Soph. Phil. 650: of passion, κοίμησον εὔφημον στομα *lay* thy tongue *asleep* in silence, Aesch. Ag. 1247; κ. πόθον Jac. Anth. P. p. 101. II. Pass. c. fut. med., aor. med. et pass., but the latter always in Prose:—*to fall asleep, go to bed, lie abed,* often in Hom. (who uses aor. κοιμήσασθαι as well as κοιμηθῆναι); of animals, *to lie down,* κατὰ ἤθεα κοιμηθῆναι Od. 14. 411; κοιμηθεῖσά τινι (as in Hom. εὐνηθεῖσά τινι), Hes. Th. 213, cf. Pind. I. 8 (7). 46; so, κ. παρά τινι Hdt. 3. 68; ξύν τινι Eur. Andr. 390: but, κοιμήσατο χάλκεον ὕπνον *he slept* an iron sleep, i. e. the sleep of death, Il. 11. 241: hence 2. *to fall asleep, die,* Soph. El. 509; and freq. in late Gr. as N. T.; cf. καθεύδω, κοιμίζω. (Akin to κεῖμαι, κῶμα, Lat. *cumbo, cubo.*)

κοιμέω, Ion. for κοιμάω, Hdt. 2. 95.

κοίμημα, τό, (κοιμάω) *sleep,* κοιμήματα αὐτογέννητα *intercourse* of the mother with her own child, Soph. Ant. 864.

κοίμησις, εως, ἡ, *a sleeping, lying,* Plat. Symp. 183 A. II. *death,* Lxx, etc.

κοιμητήριον, τό, *a sleeping-room,* Dosid. ap. Ath. 143 C. II. *a burial-place,* our *cemetery,* Eccl.

κοιμητικῶς, Adv., *sleepily,* κ. ἔχω ap. E. M.

κοιμίζω; f. ίσω, Att. ῖῶ, post-Hom. word, = κοιμάω, *to put to sleep,* κ. ὕμμα Eur. Rhes. 825; ἄημα πνευμάτων ἐκοίμισε στένοντα πόντον, i. e. the winds *suffer* it *to rest*—by ceasing, Soph. Aj. 675; κ. λύχνον *to put* it *out,* Nicoph. Pand. 7; μεγαληγορίαν κ. *to lay* pride *asleep, quench* or *stifle it,* Eur. Phoen. 185; so κ. θυμὸν Plat. Legg. 873 A, cf. Rep. 591 B; πόθον Mel. 51; etc. 2. esp. *to put to sleep,* i. e. to the sleep of death, Soph. Aj. 832; Τιτάνων γενεάν .. Ζεὺς κοιμίζει φλογμῷ Eur. Hec. 473, cf. Hipp. 1387; also, κοιμίσασθαί τινα ἐς Ἄϊδου Eur. Tro. 589.—That κοιμίζω must formerly have been read in Hom. is evident from Eust. Od. 1474. 6.

κοιμιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *putting to sleep,* Anth. P. 12. 50.

κοινάν, ᾶνος, ὁ, Dor. for κοινών, κοινωνός, Pind. P. 3. 28 (50), Böckh; cf. ξυνάν.

κοινᾱνέω, Dor. for κοινωνέω, Thuc. 5. 79; cf. foreg.

κοινάσομαι, κοινάσας, Dor. for κοινωσ-; v. sub κοινόω.

κοινεῖον, τό, (κοινός) *a brothel,* Arcad. p. 121. 5, Phot., Hesych. (ubi male κοινίον). A form ξυνεῖον is quoted by Schol. Il. 1. 124.

κοινῇ, dat. fem. from κοινός (q. v., B. 2), used as Adv.

κοινισμός, ὁ, as if from κοινίζω, *a mixing of different dialects,* Quintil. 8. 3, 59.

κοινοβῐακός, ή, όν, *fit for a monastic life,* Eccl. and Byz.

κοινοβῐάρχης, ου, ὁ, *the head of a convent,* Eccl.

κοινό-βῐος, ον, *living in communion with others,* Iambl. II. τὸ κοινόβιον, Lat. *coenobium, a convent,* Eccl.

κοινο-βλᾰβής, ές, *damaging in common,* Nicet.

κοινο-βουλευτικός, ή, όν, *deliberative,* Hippod. ap. Stob. p. 248. 39.

κοινο-βουλέω, *to deliberate in common,* Xen. Rep. Lac. 13. 1.

κοινο-βούλης, ου, ὁ, *a common-counsellor, senator,* Hesych.

κοινο-βουλία, ἡ, *common counsel,* Cyrill. Al.

κοινο-βούλιον, τό, *a common council,* Polyb. 28. 16, 1, Strabo p. 385.

κοινοβωμία, ἡ, (βωμός) *community of altar,* of gods who are worshipped at one common altar, ἀνάκτων τῶνδε κοινοβωμίαν σέβεσθε Aesch. Supp. 222; cf. ἀγώνιος.

κοινογάμια, ων, τά, (γάμος) *promiscuous concubinage,* Ath. 555 D.

κοινο-γενής, ές, *sprung from the intercourse of two different species,* opp. to ἰδιογενής, Plat. Polit. 265 E; cf. sq.

κοινο-γονία, ἡ, *the common procreation of two different species,* like the horse and ass, opp. to ἰδιογονία, Plat. Polit. 265 D.

κοινο-δήμιον, τό, *a common assembly of the people,* Hesych.

κοινο-δίκαιον, τό, *a common council* or *court,* Polyb. 23. 15. 4.

κοινό-δικος, ον, *enjoying a common right,* Orac. ap. Phleg. Op. p. 144.

κοινο-εργός, όν, *working in common,* Simplic. ad Epict.: -εργής, ές, Cramer An. Ox. 3. p. 104.

κοινο-θῡλᾰκέω, *to have a common purse,* Ar. Fr. 631.

κοινο-λᾱΐτης, ου, ὁ, *one of the common people,* Eccl.

κοινο-λεκτέω, *to use the language of common life,* Gramm.

κοινο-λέκτως, Adv., *in the language of common life,* Gramm.

κοινό-λεκτρος, ον, *having a common bed, a bedfellow, consort,* Aesch. Pr. 560, Ag. 1441.

κοινο-λεχής, ές, = foreg.: *a paramour,* Soph. El. 97.

κοινο-λογέομαι, Dep. c. fut. med., aor. med. et pass., (λόγος) *To commune* or *take counsel with,* τινί Hdt. 6. 23, and Att.; πρός τινα Thuc. 7. 86; κ. τινι or πρός τινι περί τινος Arist. Pol. 4. 8, 13; κ. πρὸς τὸ οὗς τινι Luc. Deor. Conc. 1.—Besides the aor. med., the aor. pass. κοινολογηθῆναι is freq in Polyb.

κοινο-λογία, ἡ, *a consultation,* Hipp. Polyb. 2. 8, 7, etc.

κοινο-νοημοσύνη, ἡ, (νοέω) *community of sentiment,* esp. among citizens, Lat. *communitas, civilitas,* M. Anton. 1. 16.

κοινο-πᾰθής, ές, *sympathetic, sociable,* opp. to ἰδιοπαθής, Dion. H. 1. 41.

κοινό-πλοος, ον, contr. πλους, ουν, *sailing in common,* ναῦς κ. ὁμιλία, i. e. shipmates, Soph. Aj. 872.

κοινο-ποιέω, *to make common;* so in Med., Clem. Al.

κοινό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, *of common foot,* κ. παρουσία, i. e. the arrival *of persons all together,* Soph. El. 1104.

κοινο-πρᾱγέω, f. ήσω, *to act in common with* any one, *have dealings with,* τινι Polyb. 5. 57, 2, Diod., etc.

κοινο-πρᾱγία, ἡ, *a conspiracy,* Polyb. 5. 95, 2, Plut., etc.

κοινός, ή, όν, in Soph. Tr. 207 also ός, όν:—*common, shared in*

*common*, first in Hes., then freq. from Pind. and Hdt. downwds.: of a *common* title, Hes. Op. 721; of *common* altars, Simon. 144 Bergk, etc. (cf. κοινοβωμία); κοινὸν πόλεμον πολεμεῖν Xen. Hier. 2. 8:—κ. τινι *common to* or *with* another, Aesch. Ag. 523, etc.; κ. τινι καί τινι Lys. 144. 21; θάλατταν κοινὴν ἐᾶν τινι Andoc. 25. 42; also, κ. τινος Pind. N. 1. 48, Aesch. Pr. 1092, etc.; κοινοτάτη ἀεὶ τῷ δεομένῳ οἰκία Andoc. 19. 14; κοινὰ ἀρωγά a *common* aid (i. e. for all), Soph. Phil. 1145; ἐν δὲ κοινὸς ἴτω κλαγγά and with it *jointly* rise the shouts, Id. Tr. 207:—proverb., κοινὰ τὰ τῶν φίλων Eur. Or. 735, Menand. Adelph. 12; cf. Suid. s. v.; κοινὸς Ἑρμῆς, v. sub Ἑρμῆς II. 2. II. esp. in social and political relations, *common to all the people, public, general*, τὸ κ. ἀγαθόν the *common weal*, Thuc. 5. 37; κοινῷ λόγῳ, στόλῳ Hdt. 1. 141, 170; κοινὰ ἀδικήματα Dem. 528. 21. 2. τὸ κοινόν *the state*, Lat. *respublica*, τὸ κ. τῶν Σπαρτιητέων, τῶν Ἰώνων Hdt. 1. 67., 5. 109, etc.; τὸ κοινὸν ὠφελεῖται Antipho 121. 24: ἀπὸ τοῦ κοινοῦ *by public authority*, Id. 5. 85., 8. 135:—but also, τὸ κ. *the public treasury*, Id. 7. 144, Thuc. 1. 80., 6. 8 (ubi v. Arnold), Arist. Pol. 2. 9, 36. 3. τὰ κοινά *public affairs*, Oratt.; πρὸς τὰ κοινὰ προσελθεῖν, προσιέναι, to enter *public life*, Dem. 313. 1, Aeschin. 23. 37: but, also, *the public money*, Ar. Plut. 569, Dem. 95. 20:—in Hdt. 3. 156, τὰ κοινά are *the public authorities, magistrates*.—Cf. infra B. 2. III. of disposition, *lending a ready ear to all, impartial*, Thuc. 3. 53, Lys. 144. 21; ἴσος καὶ κοινὸς ἀκροατής Dem. 227. 24:—*affable*, Xen. Cyn. 13. 9; cf. κοινότης II. 2. κοινότεραι τύχαι *more impartial*, i. e. *more equal*, chances, Thuc. 5. 102; ἐν τῷ κοινῷ ἐστι πᾶσι c. inf., Andoc. 20. 24. IV. *connected by common origin* or *kindred*, esp. of brothers and sisters, Pind. O. 7. 170, Soph. O. T. 261, O. C. 535, Ant. 1, 202; so, κοιναὶ Χάριτες Donalds. Pind. O. 2. 90. V. in Gramm. 1. of the quantity of certain syllables, *common*, Schäf. Dion. Comp. p. 174; cf. ἐπίκοινος. 2. of the dialect *generally used*, as opp. to Attic, Doric, etc., Dion. H. de Dem. 18, etc. VI. in N. T., of forbidden meats, etc., *common, profane*.

B. Adv. κοινῶς, *in common, jointly*, Eur. Ion 1462, Thuc. 2. 42, etc. 2. also fem. dat. κοινῇ, *in common*, esp. *by common consent, in concert*, Hdt. 1. 148., 3. 79, Eur. Hipp. 731, Plat., etc. 3. so, κατὰ κοινόν, opp. to κατ' ἰδίαν, *jointly, in common*, Lex ap. Dem. 545. 7, Polyb. 4. 3, 5, etc. (The Root is σύν or rather ξύν, ξυνός being merely a collat. form, Buttm. Lexil. v. κελαινός 3.)

**κοινότης**, ητος, ἡ, *a sharing in common, community*, Andoc. 30. 36, Plat. Theaet. 208 D:—κ. φωνῆς a common language, i. e. not peculiar or dialectic, Isocr. Antid. § 316, cf. Xen. Rep. Ath. 2. 8. II. *affability*, Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 30; cf. κοινός III. III. in Gramm., *a common gender*.

**κοινό-τοκος**, ον, *of* or *from common parents*, Soph. El. 858.

**-κοινο-τροφικός**, ή, όν, (τρέφω) *belonging to a common nature*: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη, ἐπιστήμη), *common nature* or *education*, Plat. Polit. 261 E, 264 B, etc.

**κοινο-φᾰγία**, ἡ, *an eating of what is common* or *profane*, Joseph. A. J. 11. 8, 7.

**κοινο-φῐλής**, ές, *loving in common*, κ. διάνοια Aesch. Eum. 985, e conj. Schütz. pro κοινοφελής.

**κοινό-φρων**, ον, (φρήν) *like-minded*, τινί *with* another, Eur. I. T. 1008, Ion 577.

**κοινο-χρηστία**, ἡ, *common use* or *usefulness*, Oecum. (So Schneid. for -χρησία.)

**κοινόω**; f. κοινώσω: Dor. fut. med. κοινάσομαι, and Dor. aor. ἐκοίνᾱσα (v. infra): (κοινός):—*to make common, communicate, impart* a thing to another, i. e., 1. for the purpose of having his advice, κ. τινί τι Aesch. Cho. 717, Eur., etc.; also, τι ἔς τινα Eur. I. A. 44; and, κ. τινι alone, Aesch. Supp. 269, cf. Arnold Thuc. 8. 48.—νυκτὶ κοινάσαντες ὁδὸν *having imparted* their journey to night (i. e. travelling by night without consulting any one), Pind. P. 4. 204. 2. for the purpose of making him a sharer, Thuc. 1. 39, Plat. Legg. 889 D; so in fut. med., κοινάσομαι ὕμνον λύρᾳ (as Horat. *commissi calores fidibus*), Pind. N. 3. 19; aor. med. in act. signf., Hipp. Jusj. 1, Isae. 89. 25. 3. in N. T. *to defile, pollute*. II. Med. *to take counsel, consult*, κ. ὅπως . ., Aesch. Ag. 1347; absol., Soph. Ant. 539: *to consult* a god, Xen. An. 5. 10, 15, etc.; κοινώσασθαι ἑαυτοῖς περί τινος Polyb. 7. 16, 3. 2. *to be partaker*, τινός of a thing, Eur. Phoen. 1709, Cycl. 634, Lys. 128. 42; τινί with one, Eur. Andr. 933:—also c. acc. rei, *to take part* or *share in*, κοινοῦσθαι τὰς ξυμφοράς Id. Ion 608, cf. 858; so, κοινοῦσθαι τὸν στόλον Thuc. 8. 8; τὸν λόγον Plat. Lach. 196 C. III. Pass., *to hold communication with* another, τινί, esp. of sexual intercourse, Eur. Andr. 38, 217, cf. Plat. Legg. 673 D; so, πρός τινα Ib. 930 C: also, κοινωθεὶς ξανθῷ χρώματι, i. e. tinged with yellow, Id. Tim. 59 B.

**κοίνωμα**, τό, *intercourse*, esp. sexual, Plut. 2. 338 A.

**κοινωμάτιον**, τό, Dim. from κοίνωμα, *that which binds, a band*, Math. Vett.

**κοινών**, ῶνος, ὁ, Dor. **κοινᾶν**, ᾶνος, ὁ, (v. Böckh v. l. Pind. P. 3. 28), = κοινωνός, which is much more freq., Pind. l. c., Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 35., 8. 1, 16; cf. ξυνών, ξυνήων.

**κοινωνέω**, f. ήσω, Plat. Rep. 540 C, (κοινωνός):—*to have* a thing *in common, have a share, take part*, τινος *of* a thing, τινί *with* another, Aesch. Theb. 1033, etc.; κ. πόνων καὶ κινδύνων ἀλλήλοις Plat. Legg. 686 A:—freq. also with one or other of these cases omitted, κ. τινός *to have a share of* or *take part in* a thing, Aesch. Supp. 324, Soph. Tr. 546, Eur. Or. 1055, etc.; κ. τινι *to go shares with, have dealings with* a man, Plat. Rep. 343 D, Legg. 844 C; κ. τινι περί τι Id. Crito 49 D; κοινωνεῖν μὲν ἡγοῦμαι καὶ τοῦτο τοῖς πεπολιτευμένοις I think that this also *is concerned with* my public measures, Dem. 244. 20:—c. acc. cognato, κ. κοινωνίαν τινί Id. Legg. 881 E:—rarely c. acc. rei, κ. φόνον τινί *to commit* murder *in common with* him, Eur. El. 1048. II. of sexual intercourse, κ. γυναικί Luc. D. Deor. 1. 2, etc.

**κοινώνημα**, τό, *that which is communicated*; esp. in plur., *communications, dealings between man and man*, Plat. Rep. 333 A, Legg. 738 A.

**κοινώνησις**, εως, ἡ, *a community*, παίδων Plat. Polit. 310 B.

**κοινωνητέον**, verb. Adj., *one must give a share of*, τινός τινι Plat. Rep. 403 B.

**κοινωνητικός**, ή, όν, v. l. κοινωνικός.

**κοινωνία**, ἡ, (κοινωνέω) *communion, community, intercourse*, μαλθακαὶ κ. Pind. P. 1. 189; λυγραὶ δὲ τῶνδ' ὅπλων κοιν. Eur. H. F. 1377;—τίς θαλάσσης βουκόλοις κ.; what *communion* have herdsmen with the sea? Eur. I. T. 254; so, τίς δαὶ κατόπτρου καὶ ξίφους κ.; i. e. what have women to do with the arms of men? Ar. Thesm. 140; κ. γάμων Plat. Legg. 721 A;—κ. πρός τινα Id. Symp. 188 C; etc. II. *sexual intercourse*, Eur. Bacch. 1277, Plat. Rep. 466 C; γυναικὸς λαμβάνειν κοινωνίαν Amphis Ἰαλ. 1. 3.

**κοινωνικός**, ή, όν, *fitted for communication, social, between man and man*, ἰσότης κοινωνική [ἡ δικαιοσύνη], Def. Plat. 411 E; κ. ἀρετή Arist. Pol. 3. 13, 3; etc. Adv. -κῶς, κ. χρῆσθαι τοῖς εὐτυχήμασι to suffer others to partake in one's good fortune, Polyb. 18. 31, 7; κ. βιῶναι Diod. 5. 9.

**κοινωνο-ποιέω**, f. ήσω, = κοινωνέω, Gl.

**κοινωνός**, ὁ, also ἡ, (κοινός) *a companion, partner*, τινός *of* or *in* a thing, Aesch. Ag. 1037, Supp. 343, Soph., Antipho 137. 25, etc.; τινί *with* another, Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 24: absol., *a partner, fellow*, name of a play of Philemon; ὁ σὸς κοινωνὸς, οὐχ ὁ ἐμός Dem. 232. 12. II. as Adj. = κοινός, Eur. I. T. 1173.

**κοιν-ωφελής**, ές, *of common utility*, Galen.

**κοιν-ωφελία**, ἡ, *common utility*, written κοινωφέλεια in Diod. S. 1. 51: but the other form is expressly recognised by E. M. 462. 21.

**κόϊξ**, ῖκος, ὁ, in Theophr. also ἡ:—*the coïx*, an Egyptian kind of palm, Theophr. H. Pl. 1. 10, 5; from its leaves matting, baskets, etc., were plaited:—hence, 2. *a palm-leaf basket*, Pherecr. Coriann. 12. Antiph. Bomb. 1.—Another form, not Att., was κόΐς, Epich. p. 64.

**Κοιο-γενής**, ές, *born of Coios*, i. e. Latona, Pind. Fr. 58. 7:—so Κοιογένεια, Ap. Rh. 2. 710:—cf. Hes. Th. 404.

**κοῖος**, η, ον, Ion. for ποῖος, α, ον, oft. in Hdt.

**κοῖος**, ὁ, Maced. for ἀριθμός, Ath. 455 D.

**κοιρᾰνέιος**, α, ον, Ion. -ῆος, η, ον, (κοίρανος):—*belonging to a master* or *ruler*, κ. κράτος *sovereign* power, like κοιρανία, Melinno ap. Stob. p. 87. 24. [ᾰ]

**κοιρᾰνέω**, f. ήσω, (κοίρανος) *to be lord* or *master, to rule, command*, 1. of a general, ὡς ἄγε κοιρανέων δίεπε στρατόν Il. 2. 207., 4. 250; μάχην ἄνα κοιρανέοντα 5. 824; πόλεμον κάτα κοιρανέουσιν Ib. 332. 2. of the rightful authority of a king in time of peace, Λυκίην κάτα κοιρανέουσιν Il. 12. 318; Ἰθάκην κάτα κ. Od. 1. 247. 3. of the unjust power, assumed by the suitors in the house of Ulysses, oft. in Od.—Besides the Homeric usages, we find it c. gen., *to be lord of*, like κρατέω, &c., Hes. Th. 331, Aesch. Pers. 214; c. dat., like ἀνάσσω, Aesch. Pr. 49 (where however Dind. ἐπαχθῆ), Ap. Rh. 2. 998; absol.,

Aesch. Pr. 958;—and, c. acc., *to lead, arrange*, Pind. O. 14. 12. —Only poët.

**κοιρανῦος**, Dor. for *κοιράνειος*.

**κοιρᾰνία** Ion. *-ίη*, *ἡ*, *sovereignty, sway*, Dion. P. 464, Anth. Plan. 358.

**κοιρᾰνίδης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, = *κοίρανος*, Soph. Ant. 940. [*νῐ*]

**κοιρᾰνικός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, *proper for a sovereign*, Opp. C. 3. 41, 47.

**κοίρᾰνος**, *ὁ*, *a ruler, leader, commander:* 1. in war, joined with *ἡγεμών*, Il. 2. 487; *κοίρανε λαῶν* Il. 7. 234, etc. 2. in peace, *a lawful sovereign*, joined with *βασιλεύς*, Il. 2. 204. 3. generally, *a lord, master*, Od. 18. 106:—also in Pind. N. 3. 108, and sometimes in Trag., Aesch. Ag. 549, etc.:—rare in fem. *ἡ κοίρανος*, Ebert Diss. Sicul. p. 62.—Poët. word. (From *κῦρος*, as *κοινός* from *ξυνός*. Akin to *κάρα, κάρανος*, as also to *τύραννος*.)

**κοῖς**, *ὁ*, v. sub *κόῐξ*.

**Κοισῠρόομαι**, v. sub *ἐγκοισυρόομαι*.

**κοιτάζω**, (*κοίτη*) *to put to bed*:—Med., with Dor. aor. *κοιταξάμην*, *to go to bed, sleep, ἀνὰ βωμῷ θεᾶς κοιτάξατο νύκτα* Pind. O. 13. 107; also in Polyb. 10. 15, 9, etc.

**κοιταῖος**, *α*, *ον*, (*κοίτη*) *lying in bed, abed, asleep*, κ. *γίγνεσθαι ἐν τῇ χώρᾳ* to pass the night in the country, Decret. ap. Dem. 238. 6; *κοιτ. ἐν τόπῳ γενέσθαι* to be at a place *by bed-time*, Polyb. 3. 61. 10. II. as Subst., *τὸ κοιταῖον*, = *κοίτη the lair of a wild beast*, Plut. T. Gracch. 9. 2. *τὰ κοιταῖα ἐπισπένδειν* to take a '*night-cap*,' Heliod. 3. 4.

**κοιτᾰσία**, *ἡ*, (*κοιτάζομαι*) *cohabitation*, Lxx.

**κοιταστέος**, *α*, *ον*, verb. Adj., *to be put to bed*, Arr.

**κοίτη**, *ἡ*, *a place to lie down in, bed, couch*, only once in Hom. Od. 19. 341 (and there with v. l. *οἴκῳ*), Hdt., etc.: esp. *the marriage-bed*, Aesch. Supp. 804, Eur. Med. 151, etc.; and in plur., *ἔννυχοι κ.* Pind. P. 11. 40; *κοίτην ἔχειν τινί* to be wedded to a man, N. T.:—*κοίτην ἔχει νέρθεν*, of one dead, Soph. O. C. 1707:—of the sea, *ἐν μεσημβριναῖς κοίταις εὕδει πεσών* Aesch. Ag. 566. 2. *the lair of* a wild beast, *nest of* a bird, etc., Eur. Ion 155. II. *sleep*, esp. of the act of *going to bed*, *τῆς κοίτης ὥρη bed*-time, Hdt. 1. 10., 5. 20; *τραπέζῃ καὶ κοίτῃ δέκεσθαι* to entertain '*at bed and board*,' Ibid.:—as acc. cognat., *κεῖσθαι κοίταν* Aesch. Ag. 1494. 2. *chambering, lewdness*, N. T. III. *a chest, box*, or *case*, Meineke Menand. p. 50; cf. *κοιτίς*. (From *κεῖμαι*, cf. supra II. 2; akin to *κοιμάω*.)

**κοιτιδίον**, *τό*, Dim. from *κοιτίς*, Schol. Luc. Gall. 21.

**κοιτίς**, *ἴδος*, *ἡ*, Dim. from *κοίτη*, *a small chest, box*, or *case*, Luc. Saturn. Ep. 21.

**κοῖτος**, *ὁ*, = *κοίτη*, *bed*, *κοίτοιο μεδώμεθα* Od. 3. 334; *οἱ δ' ἐπὶ κοίτον ἑσσεύοντο* Od. 19. 510:—*a sleeping, sleep*, Id. 515, Hes. Op. 572; *κοῖτον ἰαύειν* to sleep, Eur. Rhes. 740; *κοῖτον ποιεῖσθαι* to go to *bed*, Hdt. 7. 17; so, *ἐς κοῖτον παρεῖναι* Id. 1. 9 (where some take it = *κοιτών*, wrongly).

**κοιτών**, *ῶνος*, *ὁ*, (*κοίτη*) *a sleep-room, bed-chamber*, Ar. Fr. 113, etc., ap. Lob. Phryn. 252; though it is rejected by the Atticists, who prefer *δωμάτιον*, cf. Poll. 1. 79, Schol. Ar. Lys. 160.

**κοιτώνιον**, *τό*, Dim. from *κοιτών*, Schol. Ar. l. c.

**κοιτωνίσκος**, *ὁ*, Dim. from *κοιτών*, Artemid. 4. 46.

**κοιτωνίτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a waiting man, valet*, late word of Galen's time, q. v., 8. p. 837.

**κοιτωνο-φύλαξ**, *ᾰκος*, *ὁ*, *guardian of the bed-chamber*, Hesych.

**κοκκάλια** (vulgo **κωκαλία**), *ων*, *τά*, a kind of *land-snail* with a shell, Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 2.

**κόκκᾰλος**, *ὁ*, *the kernel of the στρόβιλος* (*nux pinea*), Hipp., etc.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 397.

**κοκκίζω**, f. *ἰσω*, *to pick out the kernel*, Ar. Fr. 506.

**κοκκῐνο-βᾰφής**, *ές*, *scarlet-dyed*, Callix. ap. Ath. 196 B.

**κόκκῐνος**, *η*, *ον*, *scarlet*, Lat. *coccineus*, Plut. Fab. 15.

**κοκκίον**, *τό*, Dim. from *κόκκος*, Alex. Trall.

**κοκκο-βᾰφής**, *ές*, = *κοκκινοβαφής*, Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 7, 5.

**κοκκο-βόας** *ὄρνις*, *the cock*, Soph. (Fr. 900) ap. Eust. 1479. 44.

**κοκκο-θραύστης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *kernel-breaker, the grosbeak*, Hesych.

**ΚΟ'ΚΚΟΣ**, *ὁ*, *a kernel*, as of a pomegranate, h. Hom. Cer. 373, 412, Hdt. 4. 143; cf. *Κνίδιος*. II. *a berry*: esp. *the kermesberry*, used to dye scarlet, Lat. *coccus tinctorius*, Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 7, 3:—hence, *ἡ κόκκος the scarlet oak*, on which these berries grow; also *πρῖνος*, *ὕσγη*. III. *the resinous cone* of several trees, e. g. of the black poplar, also *μίσχος*. IV. *a pill*, Alex. Trall. V. in pl., *the testicles*, Anth. P. 12. 222: cf. *κοκκωτή*.

**κόκκῠ**, a cry or call to a person, explained by *ταχύ*, *quick, make haste*, *κόκκυ, πεδίονδε* Ar. Av. 507; *κόκκυ, μεθεῖτε now then*, let go, Ran. 1384:—strictly the cry of a cuckoo.

**κοκκύαι**, *οἱ*, v. sub *κοκύαι*.

**κοκκυγέα**, *ἡ*, a tree used for dying red, with its fruit sheathed in wool, perh. a species of *sumach* or the *rhus cotinus* Linn., Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 16, 6.

**κοκκύγινος**, *η*, *ον*, *purple-red*, Hesych.

**κοκκύζω** Dor. *-ύσδω*: f. *ὑσω*: pf. *κεκόκκῠκα* Ar. Eccl. 31: (*κόκκυξ*):—*to cry cuckoo*, Hes. Op. 488; but also of the cock, *to crow*, Plat. (Com.) Incert. 20, Theocr. 7. 124, cf. Arist. H. A. 9. 49, 2, Poll. 5. 89: hence, II. *to cry like a cuckoo* or *cock, give a signal by such cry*, Ar. Ran. 1380, Eccl. 31: on Strattis ap. Ath. 30 F, cf. Meineke Com. Fr. 2. p. 788.

**κοκκυμηλέα**, *ἡ*, = *κοκκύμηλος*, *a plum-tree*, Araros Incert. 1, Theophr. H. Pl. 4. 2, 10.

**κοκκύμηλον**, *τό*, *a damascene* or *damson plum* (strictly *cuckoo-apple*), Archil. 162, Hippon. 47, cf. Ath. 49 D, sq.

**κοκκύμηλος**, *ἡ*, *a plum-tree*, Poll. Hence

**κοκκυμηλών**, *ῶνος*, *ὁ*, *a plum-orchard*, Gl.

**κόκκυξ**, *ῦγος*, *ὁ*, (*κόκκυ*) *a cuckoo*, so called from its cry, Lat. *cuculus*, Hes. Op. 484: it was sacred to Hera, and sat on her sceptre, Paus. 2. 17, 4. In Ar. Ach. 598, *ἐχειροτόνησάν με κόκκυγές γε τρεῖς*, I was elected by three *cuckoo-voices*, i. e. perh. three fellows who gave me their votes over and over again, so as to seem far more than three; just as when a cuckoo cries, the whole place seems to be full of cuckoos. II. a sea-fish, *the piper*, said to make a sound like *cuckoo*, Arist. H. A. 4. 9, 5. III. = *ὄλνθος*, Lat. *grossus*, a fig that ripens early, Nic. Th. 854. IV. *the os coccygis*, Galen. (Sanscr. *kókila*, Lat. *cŭculus*, etc., v. Pott Et. Forsch. 1. 84.) [*ῠ* strictly, though Draco 28. 2 assumes *ŭ*.]

**κοκκύσδω**, Dor. for *κοκκύζω*, Theocr.

**κοκκυσμός**, *ὁ*, *a crying cuckoo*, used for *the sound of a very high voice*, Nicom. Mus. p. 20, acc. to Bodl. Ms.; vulgo *κοκκισμός*.

**κοκκυστής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a crower, crier*, Timon ap. Diog. L. 9. 6.

**κόκκων**, *ωνος*, *ὁ*, *a pomegranate-seed*, Solon 30. 8. II. = *κόκκος Κνίδιος*, *a purgative berry*, Galen. III. *a misletoe-berry*, Hesych.

**κοκκωτή**, *ἡ*, = *κόκκος* V, Anth. P. 12. 3.

**κοκύαι**, *οἱ*, *ancestors*, rare word, prob. from *κυέω*, Euphor. 156, Anth. P. 9. 312.

**κολαβρεύομαι**, = sq., Hesych.

**κολαβρίζω**, f. *ἰσω*, *to dance a sort of armed dance*: in Lxx, *to despise, deride*; cf. Jacobson Clem. Rom. 1. 40.

**κόλαβρισμός**, *ὁ*, *a sort of armed dance*, Poll.

**κόλαβρος**, *ὁ*, a sort of *song to which the κολαβρισμός was danced*, Ath. 697 C. II. *a young pig*, acc. to Suid.

**κολάζω**: fut. *κολάσομαι*, contr. *κολῶμαι*, whence 2 sing. *κολᾷ* (for *κολάσει*), Ar. Eq. 456; and part. *κολωμένους* (for *κολασομένους*), Vesp. 244; rarely *κολάσω* (Xen. Rep. Ath. 1. 9). No doubt akin to *κολούω* (which is only poët.); and so, strictly, *to curtail, dock, prune*, *τὰ δένδρα* Theophr., cf. Poll. 4. 180:—but usu., like Lat. *castigare, to keep within bounds, check*, *τὸ πλεονάζον* Plut. 2. 663 E, etc.: *to temper, correct*, as acids the bilious tendency of honey, Hipp. Acut. 394:—then, *to check, chastise, correct, punish*, *τινά* Eur. Bacch. 1323, Ar. Nub. 7, etc.: c. dat. modi, *κ. τινὰ λόγοις* Soph. Aj. 1160; *θανάτῳ* Eur. Hel. 1172, Lys. 179, 35; *πληγαῖς, τιμωρίαις* Plat. Legg. 784 D, Isocr. 13 A:—*τὰ σέμν' ἔπη κόλαζ' ἐκείνους use* these proud *words of reproof to* them, Soph. Aj. 1108:—the Med. is also sometimes used = Act., Schneid. Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 7, Stallb. Plat. Prot. 324 C.—Pass., *to be punished*, etc., Antipho 123. 16, Xen., etc.: esp. in part. pf. *κεκολασμένος chastened, moderate*, Arist. Eth. 3. 12, 8; *δίαιτα* Luc. Hermot. 86, Plut., etc.—On the difference between *κολάζω* and *τιμωρέομαι*, v. Arist. Rhet. 1. 10, 17.

**Κολαινίς**, *ἴδος*, *ἡ*, an obscure epith. of Artemis, Ar. Av. 874, Metag. Aur. 4.

**κολᾰκεία** (in Mss. sometimes wrongly *κολακία*), *ἡ*, *flattery, fawning*, Plat. Gorg. 466 A, etc.; *κολακείαν ποιεῖσθαι* Aeschin. 76. 42.

**κολάκευμα**, *τό*, *a piece of flattery*, Xen. Oec. 13. 12. [*ᾰ*]

**κολᾰκευτέος**, *α*, *ον*, verb. Adj. from *κολακεύω*, *to be flattered*, Luc. Merc. Cond. 38, etc. II. *κολακευτέον*, *one must flatter*, Schol. Aesch.

**κολᾰκευτής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, = *κόλαξ*, Gl.

**κολακευτικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *belonging to a flatterer, flattering, fawning*, Luc. Calumn. 10: *ἡ -κή* (sc. *τέχνη*,) = *κολακεία*, Plat. Gorg. 464 C.

**κολᾰκεύω,** *to be a* κόλαξ, Plat. Rep. 538 B:—c. acc., *to flatter, fawn on*, Ar. Fr. 360, Andoc. 31. 14, Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 17, etc.:—Pass., *to be flattered, be open to flattery*, Dem. 98. 14, etc.

**κολᾰκικός,** ή, όν, =κολακευτικός, *flattering*, Plat. Gorg. 522 D: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), =κολακεία, Id. Soph. 222 E.

**κολᾰκίς,** ίδος, ἡ, fem. of κόλαξ, *a female flatterer*:—and so= κλιμακίς II, Plut. 2. 50 D, Ath. 256 D.

**Κολᾰκ-ώνῠμος,** ὁ, *parasite-named*, a Comic distortion of the name Kleonymos, Ar. Vesp. 592.

**ΚΟΛΑΞ,** ᾰκος, ὁ, *a flatterer, fawner*, Ar. Pac. 756, Lysias 179. 40, etc.; cf. Arist. Eth. 4. 6, 9, Theophr. Char. 2:—in Ar. Vesp. 45, a lisping pronunciation for κόραξ. II. in Hellenic Gr. = the Att. γόης, Piers. Moer. p. 113.

**κολαπτῆρ,** ῆρος, ὁ, *a chisel*, Luc. Somn. 13, Plut. 2. 350 D. In Gl. also κολάπτης, ου, ὁ.

**κολάπτω,** f. ψω, of birds, *to peck* with the bill, κ. ὦτα Anaxil. (Lyr.) ap. Ath. 548 C, Arist. H. A. 9, 1, 18; cf. δρυοκολάπτης. 2. *to carve* or *chisel*, γράμμα εἰς ἄγγειρον Anth. P. 9. 341, cf. Call. Fr. 101. (Akin to γλάφω, γλύφω, etc., but prob. not to κόπτω.)

**κόλᾰσις,** εως, ἡ, (κολάζω) *a pruning*, δένδρων Theophr.:—hence *a checking, chastisement, correction, punishment*, Plat. Prot. 323 E, Arist. Rhet. 1. 10, 17, etc.

**κόλασμα,** τό, *chastisement*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 23, Critias 9. 4.

**κολασμός,** ὁ, =κόλασις, Plut. Alcib. 13.

**κολάστειρα,** ἡ, fem. from κολαστήρ, Anth. P. 7. 425.

**κολαστέος,** α, ον, verb. Adj. from κολάζω, *to be chastised, punished*, Plat. Gorg. 527 B. II. κολαστέον, *one must punish*, Ib. 492 D.

**κολαστήρ,** ῆρος, ὁ, =κολαστής, Eunap.

**κολαστήριος,** ον, =κολαστικός, Eccl. II. as Subst., τὸ κολαστήριον, etc., *a place of chastisement, prison*, Synes. 2. *an instrument of correction* or *torture*, Plut. 2. 342 E. 3. generally, =κόλασμα, κόλασις, Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 1.

**κολαστής,** οῦ, ὁ, *a chastiser, punisher*, τῶν ὑπερκόπων φρονημάτων Aesch. Pers. 827; and so in Soph., Eur., Plat., etc.: τῶν ἀδικούντων Lys. 178. 6.

**κολαστικός,** ή, όν, *fitted for chastising*, Plat. Soph. 229 A.

**κολάστρια,** ἡ, fem. from κολαστήρ, Euseb.

**κολᾰφίζω,** (κόλαφος) *to give* one *a buffet*, τινά N. T.

**κολάφισμα,** τό, *a box on the ear, cuff*, Gramm.

**κόλᾰφος,** ὁ, (κολάπτω) *a box on the ear, a buffet, cuff*, Epich. p. 1: κόλαφος was in strict Att. κόνδυλος.

**κολεάζω,** f. άσω, (κολεός) *to sheathe*, ap. Hesych.

**κολεασμός,** ὁ, *a sheathing*, ap. Hesych.

**κολέκανος** or **κολόκανος,** ὁ, *a long, lank, lean person*, ap. Hesych.

**κολεόν,** Ion. **κουλεόν,** v. sub κολεός.

**κολεό-πτερος,** ον, *sheath-winged*: insects of the beetle kind were so called, as *having soft wings under a hard sheath*, Arist. H. A. 1. 5, 12, etc.

**κολεός,** ὁ, or **κολεόν** Ion. **κουλεόν,** τό,: always neut. in Hom. when the gender is distinguishable; but κουλεός occurs in Hipp. (p. 268):—*a sheath, scabbard* of a sword, Lat. *culeus*, ἕλκετο δ' ἐκ κολεοῖο μέγα ξίφος Il. 1. 194; κολεῷ μὲν ἄορ θέο Od. 10. 333; κολεὸν μέγα Theocr. 24. 45:—elsewh. Hom. uses the Ion. form, ἀψ δ' ἐς κουλεὸν ὦσε μέγα ξίφος Il. 1. 220; ξίφεος μέγα κουλεόν 3. 272; ἄταρ πέρι κουλεὸν ἦεν ἀργύρεον 11. 30, Od. 11. 98; so in Pind. N. 10. 11: but in Att. always κολεός or -όν, Soph. Aj. 730, Eur. Hec. 544, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 9, etc. II. in Hipp., l. c., *the sheath* or *covering of the heart, the pericardium*. (Prob. akin to κοῖλος.)

**κολερός,** ά, όν, (κόλος) *short-woolled*, ὄϊες Arist. H. A. 8. 10, 5.

**κολετράω,** f. ήσω, *to trample on*, τινά Ar. Nub. 552. (Of doubtful origin.)

**κοληβάζω,** =ἐγκοληβάζω, only in Hesych.

**κολίας,** ου, ὁ, *a kind of tunny-fish*, Ar. Fr. 365, Arist. H. A. 8. 13, 6.

**κολιός,** ὁ, *a* kind of *woodpecker*, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 8, etc., with vv. ll. κολεός, κελεός; Bekk. κελεός).

**κόλλᾰ,** ης, ἡ, *glue*, Lat. *gluten*, Hdt. 2. 86, Hipp. Art. 799.

**κολλᾰβίζω,** f. ίσω, (κόλαφος) to play a game, in which one holds the other's eyes, while another gives him a box on the ear, and bids him guess which hand he has been struck with, Poll. 9. 129.

**κόλλᾰβος,** ὁ, =κόλλοψ, Luc. D. Deor. 7. 4. II. a kind of *cake* or *roll*, named from its shape, Ar. Ran. 507, Pac. 1196, Philyll. Auge 2.

**κολλάω,** (κόλλα) *to glue, cement*, τι περί τι, πρός τι Plat. Tim. 75 D, 82 D. 2. *to join* one metal to another, κ. σίδηρον *to weld*, or perh. *to inlay, damask*, it, Plut. 2. 619 A; κ. χρυσὸν ἐλέφαντά τε, i. e. *to make* [a crown] *inlaid with* gold and ivory, Pind. N. 7. 115. II. generally, *to join fast together, unite*, τινί τι Emped. 25; χαλκὸν ἐπ' ἀνέρι κολλᾶν, of one applying a cupping-glass, ap. Arist. Rhet. 3. 2, 12; κολλᾷ καὶ συνδεῖ πάντα [ὁ πόθος] Plat. Legg. 776 A. Pass., *to be attached* or *fixed*, πρός τινι Aesch. Ag. 1566. III. *to put together, build*, Pind. O. 5. 29.

**κολλέψης,** ου, ὁ, (κόλλα, ἕψω) *a glue-boiler*, Poll. 7. 183.

**κολλήεις,** εσσα, εν, (κόλλα):—*glued together, close-joined*, ξυστά Il. 15. 389, cf. 677; ἅρματα Hes. Sc. 309.

**κόλλημα,** τό, (κολλάω) *that which is glued* or *joined together*, Hipp. Art. 799, Antiph. Myl. 1.

**κόλλησις,** εως, ἡ, (κολλάω) *a gluing* or *gluing together*, Theophr.: κ. σιδήρου *a welding* of iron, Hdt. 1. 25, cf. Paus. 10. 16, 1;—though this seems to be too simple a process to be described as a new invention, and some take it to be *the art of inlaying* or *damasking* iron, cf. κολλάω, and v. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 61. II. generally, *a fixing tight, close fastening*, Hipp. Art. 804.

**κολλητής,** οῦ, ὁ, *one who glues* or *fastens*, Gl.

**κολλητικός,** ή, όν, *fitted for gluing* or *combining*, Plut. 2. 952 B, κ. τραυμάτων *making* wounds *close*, Galen.

**κολλητός,** ή, όν, (κολλάω) *glued together, cemented, closely joined, well-fastened*, like εὐποίητος, εὔπηκτος, in Hom. as epith. of θύραι, σανίδες Od. 23. 194., 21. 164; of ἅρμα, Il. 4. 366, etc.:—in Hdt. 1. 25, ὑποκρητηρίδιον κολλητόν is prob. a stand or saucer *inlaid* or *damasked* with iron, cf. κόλλησις.

**κολλίζω,** f. ίσω, late form for κολλάω, Geop.

**κολλίκιος,** α, ον, κόλλιξ-*shaped*, ἄρτοι Ath. 112 F. [λῐ]

**κολλῑκο-φάγος,** ον, *eating* κόλλικες, *roll-eater*, epith. of the Boeotians, Ar. Ach. 872.

**κόλλιξ,** ικος, ὁ, *a roll of coarse bread*, Hippon. 20, Ephipp. Artem. 1, Nicoph. χειρ. 2. [ῐ in genit., ll. c. In Ar. Ran. 576, the Ms. reading κόλῑκας is now altered into χόλῑκας.]

**κολλο-μελέω,** f. ήσω, (μέλος) *to patch verses together*, Comic word in Ar. Thesm. 54.

**κολλοπεύω,** *to be a* κόλλοψ (II. 2), Plat. (Com.) Incert. 3.

**κολλοπίζω,** f. ίσω, (κόλλοψ 1) *to tighten with screws*, Hesych.

**κολλοπο-δῐώκτης,** ου, ὁ, (κόλλοψ II. 2) Comic name for a gross debauchee, ap. Eust. 1915. 16.

**κολλοπόω,** *to glue together*, because glue was boiled out of κόλλοψ (signf. II), Achae. ap. Hesych.

**κολλο-πώλης,** ου, ὁ, (κόλλα) *a dealer in glue*, Poll. 8. 183.

**κολλούριον,** τό, v. sub κολλύριον.

**κόλλουρος,** ὁ, *an unknown fish*, Marc. Sidet. 22.

**κόλλοψ,** οπος, ὁ, *the peg* or *screw* of a lyre, by which the strings are tightened, Od. 21. 407, cf. Plat. Rep. 531 B: metaph., τῆς ὀργῆς.. τὸν κόλλοπ' ἀνεῖμεν Ar. Vesp. 574. 2. *a handle*, by which a wheel turned. II. *the thick skin on the upper part of the neck* of oxen, Lat. *callosum*, Ar. Fr. 526; and of swine, Lat. *glandium*, Ib. 421: hence, 2. *a youth who has become worn and callous by premature excesses*, Lat. *cinaedus*, Eubul. Antiop. 3, ubi v. Mein.

**κολλῠβάτεια,** ή, *a plant*, Nic. Th. 589, 851; al. κουλιβ-: also κλύβατις, ἐλξίνη. [βᾰ]

**κολλῠβιστής,** οῦ, ὁ, (κόλλυβος) *a money-changer*, like κερματίστης, τραπεζίτης, Lys. ap. Poll. 7. 33, and N. T.

**κόλλῠβος,** ὁ, *a small coin*, Ar. Pac. 1200. 2. in plur. also, τὰ κόλλυβα *small round cakes*, Ar. Plut. 768, cf. Poll. 9. 72. II. *the rate of exchange* in changing foreign for home money, fixed by the changer (κολλυβιστής), Cic. Verr. 3. 78, Att. 12. 6. III. *a small gold weight*, Theophr. (The word is said to be Phoenician.)

**κολλύρα,** ή, prob. much the same as κόλλιξ, Ar. Pac. 123, Fr. 363, cf. Ath. 111 A; v. sub κόνδυλος. [ῠ]

**κολλῠρίζω,** f. ίσω, *to bake* κολλύραι, Lxx, in Med.

**κολλύριον,** τό, Dim. from κολλύρα, *eye-salve*, Lat. *collyrium*, in earlier writers, as Hipp., usu. κολλούριον: it was made in small cakes of a certain form (κολλύραι). II. *a fine clay, in which a seal can be impressed*, Luc. Alex. 21. [ῠ]

**κολλῠρίς,** ίδος, ἡ, Dim. from κολλύρα, Lxx.

**κολλῠρίτης** (sc. ἄρτος), ου, ὁ, =κολλύρα, κόλλιξ.

**κολλῠρίων** also **κορυλλ-,** ό, *a bird*, prob. of the *thrush* kind, Arist. H. A. 9. 23, 2.

**κολλώδης,** ες, (εἶδος) *like glue, viscous*, Plat. Crat. 427 B.

**κολοβή,** ή, =sq., Artemid. 2. 3.

**κολόβιον**, *τό*, *an under-garment*, with its sleeves *curtailed* (v. *κολοβός*), i. e. reaching only half down to the elbow, or entirely without sleeves: v. Ducang.

**κολοβίων**, *ωνος*, *ὁ*, = *κολόβιον*, Epiphan.

**κολοβ-ανθής** or **κολοβοανθής**, *ές*, (*κολοβός*) *bearing stunted flowers*, i. e. *papilionaceous flowers*, like peas, Theophr. H. Pl. 6. 5, 3., 8. 3, 3.

**κολοβο-κέρᾱτος**, *ον*, *with stunted horns*, *short-horned*, Schol. Il. 16. 117. In Jo. Chrys. **κολοβόκερως**.

**κολοβκό-κερος**, *ον*, *with a docked tail*, *stump-tailed*, LXX.

**κολοβο-μάχη**, *ἡ*, for *κόλος μάχη*, *the interrupted battle*, as the Gramm. called Il. 8. [ᾰ]

**κολοβό-πους**, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *πουν*, *τό*, *with maimed feet*, *στίχος* Tzetz. in Cram. An. Ox. 3. p. 323.

**κολοβόρ-ρῑς** and **-ρῖς**, *ῑνος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *stump-nosed*, LXX: **κολοβόρριν-ος**, *ον*, Cyr. Al.

**κολοβός**, *ὁν*, (*κόλος*) *docked*, *stunted*, *curtal*, Lat. *curtus*, Arist. Metaph. 4. 27, 1:—esp. of animals, *short-horned*, *short-eared*, etc., Id. H. A. 8. 12, 12: *maimed*, *mutilated*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 11; hence, of a period in Rhetoric, Arist. Rhet. 3. 8, 6: and c. gen., *κολοβὸς χειρῶν*, like Lat. *truncus pedum*, Anth. Plan. 186: of a cup, *broken*, *chipped*, Theopomp. (Hist.) 276: of a wall, *low*, *τεῖχος* App. Mithr. 26. Adv. **-βῶς**, *imperfectly*, opp. to *σαφῶς*, Arist. Soph. El. 17. 15.

**κολοβό-στᾰχυς**, *υ*, gen. *υος*, *with stunted ears* or *spikes*, of flowers, Diosc.

**κολοβότης**, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *stuntedness*, Plut. 2. 800 E: *κ. πνεύματος shortness* of breath in speaking, Id. Dem. 6.

**κολοβο-τράχηλος**, *ον*, *stump-necked*, Adamant. Physiogn. [ᾰ]

**κολοβοῦρος**, *ον*, *stump-tailed*, Hesych.

**κολοβόω**, (*κολοβός*) *to dock*, *curtail*, *shorten*, N. T.:—Pass., *to be stunted*, *stumpy*, *short*, *imperfect*, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 20, Part. An. 4. 13, 1.

**κολόβωμα**, *τό*, *the part taken away in mutilation*, Arist. Metaph. 4. 27, 1.

**κολόβωσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *mutilation*, Arist. Incess. Anim. 8. 6.

**κολοί-αρχος**, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*κολοιός*) *a leader of jackdaws*, or *the jackdaw-general*, Ar. Av. 1212.

**κολοιάω**, f. *ήσω*, *to scream like a jackdaw*, Poll. 5. 89.

**κολοιός**, *ὁ*, *a jackdaw*, *daw*, *grackle*, Lat. *graculus*, Il. 16. 583., 17. 755, where in both instances the daws are mentioned along with starlings (*ψᾶρες*) as noisy flocking birds (v. *κλάζω*): *κολοιοὶ κραγέται* Pind. N. 3. 143; cf. Arist. H. A. 9. 24.—Proverbs: *κολοιὸς ποτὶ κολοιόν* 'birds of a feather flock together,' Arist. Eth. N. 8. 1, 6, etc.; *κολοιὸς ἀλλοτρίοις πτεροῖς ἀγάλλεται* Luc. Apol. 4; of impudent noisy talkers, Polyb. 12. 15, 2. (Akin to *κολφός*, *κολφάω*, q. v.)

**κολοιτέα**, *ἡ*, also **κολοιτία**, **κοιλωτέα**, or **κολουτέα**, *a tree that bears pods*, cf. Theophr. H. Pl. 1. 11, 2.

**κολοιώδης**, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *jackdaw-like*, i. e. *flocking together*, Plut. 2. 93 C.

**κολόκανος**, *ὁ*, v. *κολέκανος*.

**κολοκᾶσία**, *ἡ*, Diosc. 2. 128; or **κολοκάσιον**, *τό*, Nic. [ᾰ]:—*the root of the colocasia* or *Egyptian bean*, a beautiful plant resembling the water-lily, but with large rose-red flowers, found in the marshy parts of Egypt: its beans, roots, and even its stalks were esteemed a savoury food; and its large leaves made into drinking-cups (*κιβώρια*), Voss Virg. Ecl. 4. 20.

**κολοκορδόκολα**, *ων*, *τά*, Comic (perh. corrupt) word for *κόλον* and *χορδή*, *the bowels*, only in Anth. P. 10. 103; cf. Jac. p. 654.

**κολόκῦμα**, *τό*, *a large heavy wave* before it breaks (*κόλον κῦμα* acc. to Gramm.), esp. *the heavy swell* that announces a storm at hand, Ar. Eq. 692,—where it is used of the swelling threats of Cleon. Others make it another form of *σκώληξ*, cf. *σκώληξ* III.

**κολοκύνθη** or **-τη**, *ης*, *ἡ*, the latter being called the Att. form, Lob. Phryn. 437; later also *κολόκυνθα* Diosc. 2. 162:—*the round gourd* or *pumpkin*, Lat. *cucurbita*, Hermipp. Incert. 6; the long one being called *σικύα*, Hipp. Ar., etc.:—proverb. of health, from its fresh juicy nature, *κολοκύντας ὑγιέστερον* Epich. p. 101; as a lily was of death, *ἢ κρίνον ἢ κολ.* Diphil. ap. Paroemiogr.:—on *λημᾷ κολοκύνταις*, v. sub *λημάω*.

**κολοκυνθιάς**, *ἡ*, *food prepared from pumpkins*, Anth. P. 11. 371.

**κολοκύνθινος**, *η*, *ον*, *made from pumpkins*, Luc. V. H. 2. 37.

**κολοκυνθίς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *the plant colocynth* and *its fruit*, Diosc. 4. 178.

**κολόκυνθος** and **-τος**, *ὁ*, = *κολοκύνθη*, *-τη*, Jac. Anth. P. p. 587, Lob. Phryn. 437.

**κολοκύντη**, *ἡ*, v. sub *κολοκύνθη*.

**κολοκύντιον**, *τό*, Dim. from *κολοκύντη*, Phryn. (Com.) Incert. 7.

**κόλον**, *τό*, *food*, *meat*, *fodder* (whence Eust. derives *ἄκολος*, *κόλαξ*), Ath. 262 A. II. *the colon*, part of the great intestines, extending from the caecum to the rectum, (in Mss. oft. written *κῶλον*, by a manifest error, as the metre shews in Ar. Eq. 455, Nic. Al. 23), Arist: P. A. 3, 14, Poll. 2. 193, 209.

**ΚΟ'ΛΟΣ**, *ον*, *docked*, *stunted*, Lat. *curtus*, *κόλον δόρυ* Il. 16. 117: esp. of oxen, goats, etc., *stump-horned* or *hornless*, like *κολοβός*, Hdt. 4. 29, Theocr. 8. 51, Nic. Th. 260:—*κ. μάχη* = *κολοβομάχη*. (Hence *κολοβός*, *κολούω*, *κολάζω*: akin to *κυλλός*.)

**Κολοσσηνός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, of wool, *Colossian-dyed*, Strabo p. 578.

**κολοσσιαῖος** (never *κολοσσαῖος*, Lob. Phryn. 542), *α*, *ον*, *colossal*, Diod. 11. 72, etc.

**κολοσσικός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, = foreg., Strabo p. 13, Diod. 2. 34.

**κολοσσο-βάμων**, *ον*, *with colossal stride*, Lyc. 615. [ᾰ]

**κολοσσο-ποιός**, *όν*, *making colossal statues*, Heliod. Opt.

**κολοσσός**, *ὁ*, *a colossus*, *gigantic statue*, Hdt. 2. 130, 149, etc.; seemingly also *a statue* without reference to size, Aesch. Ag. 416 (the only place it is found in good Att.), Theocr. 22. 47.—The most famous Colossus was that of Apollo at Rhodes seventy cubits high, made in the time of Demetrius Poliorcetes, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 23, etc.; cf. Dict. of Antiqq. (The origin unknown.)

**κολοσσουργία**, *ἡ*, (*ἔργω*) *the making of a colossus*, Strabo p. 14.

**κολοσυρτός**, *ὁ*, *noise*, *din*, or *a noisy crowd*, of men and dogs, Il. 12. 147., 13. 472, cf. Hes. Th. 880, Ar. Plut. 536.—Only poët. (Prob. akin to *κολοιός*, *κολφός*.)

**κολουραῖος**, *α*, *ον*, = *κόλουρος*, *κ. πέτρα a steep*, *abrupt* rock, Call. Fr. 66.

**κόλουρος**, *ον*, (*κόλος*, *οὐρά*) *dock-tailed*, *stump-tailed*, *κ. ὄρνις* a bird that has lost its tail from age, Plut. Flamin. 21; fem. *κολουρίς*, *ίδος*, of a fox, Timocreon 31; cf. *κόθουρος*, *κηφήν*:—generally, *docked*, *truncated*, Math. Vett. II. *αἱ κόλουροι* (sc. *γραμμαί*), *the colures*, two great circles passing through the equinoctial and solstitial points, intersecting at the poles, Procl.

**κολουρο-ειδῶς**, Adv., *crossing like the colures*, of the teeth of elephants crossing each other obliquely, Man. Philes.

**κολούρωσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, as if from *κολουρόω*, = *κόλουσις*, Iambl.

**κόλουσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a docking*, *clipping*, *cutting short*, Arist. Pol. 5. 10, 13, Theophr.

**κόλουσμα**, *τό*, *that which is docked*, *clipped*, etc., Hesych.

**κολουτέα**, *ἡ*, v. l. for *κολοιτέα*.

**κολούω**, fut. *ούσω*: pf. pass. *κεκόλουμαι* and *κεκόλουσμαι*, aor. *ἐκολούθην* and *ἐκολούσθην*, Lob. Aj. 324: (*κόλος*). *To cut short*, *dock*, *clip*, *curtail*, *ἀστάχυας* Hdt. 5. 92, 6, cf. Eur. Eurysth. 2; *βότρυς* Theophr.:—but in Hom. always in metaph. signf.; *τὸ μὲν τελέει*, *τὸ δὲ μεσσηγὺ κολούει* some he brings to pass, some he leaves unfulfilled, of the threats of Achilles, Il. 20. 370; *μηδὲ τὰ δῶρα .. κολούετε abridge*, *curtail* them not, Od. 11. 340; *ἕο δ' αὐτοῦ πάντα κολούει he abridges* or *perils* all his own welfare (v. *κείρω* II), Od. 8. 211: also like *κολάζω*, which is akin to it and more freq. in Prose, *to check*, *restrain*, *put down*, *τὰ ὑπερέχοντα* Hdt. 7. 10, 5, cf. Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 5; *τὸν δῆμον* Eur. Alcm. 4, Plat. Prot. 343 C:—Pass., *to be cut short* or *abridged*, Aesch. Pers. 1035, Plat., etc.; *τινος of* a thing, Thuc. 7. 66.

**κολοφών**, *ῶνος*, *ὁ*, *a summit*, *top*, *pinnacle*, *κολοφῶνα ἐπιθεῖναι*, like *θριγκὸν ἐπ.*, to put *the finishing stroke*, Heind. Plat. Euthyd. 301 E; so, *κολοφῶνα προσβιβάζειν* Id. Theaet. 153 C; *κολοφὼν εἰρήσθω ἐπὶ τοῖς λόγοις* Id. Legg. 674 C; cf. *κορυφή* 4, *κορωνίς* II. 2. II. in Plut., *a* sort of *ball* for playing with, 2. 526 E.

**Κολοφώνιος**, *α*, *ον*, *Colophonian*, *of* or *from Colophon*:—as Subst., *ἡ* Κολοφωνία (sc. *ῥητίνη*), *Colophonium*, *resin*, Galen.: *τὰ* Κολοφώνια (sc. *ὑποδήματα*), a kind of shoes, Hesych.

**κολπίας**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *bosoming*, *swelling in folds*, *κ. πέπλος* Aesch. Pers. 1060.

**κολπίζω**, f. *ίσω*, *to form into a bosom* or *fold*, Suid.

**κολπίτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *dwelling on a κόλπος* or *bay*, Philostr.

**κολπο-ειδής**, *ές*, *like a κόλπος* or *bay*, Ael. N. A. 14. 8. Adv. **-δῶς**, Strabo p. 390.

**ΚΟ'ΛΠΟΣ**, *ὁ*, corresponding in all senses to Lat. *sinus*:—I. *the bosom*, *παῖδ' ἐπὶ κόλπον ἔχουσα*, of Andromaché and her child, Il. 6. 400; *ἂψ ὁ παῖς πρὸς κόλπον ἐκλίνθη* Ib. 467; *ἡ δ' ἄρα μιν κηώδεϊ δέξατο κόλπῳ* (cf. III. 1) Ib. 483; *ἱμάντα τέῳ ἐγκάτθεο κόλπῳ* put it as a girdle on thy *bosom*, Il. 14. 219, cf. 223:—later, also, *the mother's womb*, Eur. Hel. 1145 (in plur.), Call. Del. 214, Jov. 15. II. *the bosom-like fold of a garment*, *the fold* or *swell formed by a loose garment*, esp. as it fell

over the girdle, oft. in plur., δεύοντο δὲ δάκρυσι κόλποι Il. 9. 570 (566), cf. Aesch. Pers. 539:—this fold sometimes served for *a pocket*, as, κατακρύψας' ὑπὸ κόλπῳ Od. 15. 468; κόλπον μέγαν καταλιπόμενος τοῦ χιτῶνος Hdt. 6. 125; ὑπὸ κόλπῳ χεῖρας ἔχειν to keep one's hands in one's *pocket* (of a stingy fellow), Theocr. 16. 16, cf. Luc. Hermot. 37, 81:—of a woman, κρύψε δὲ παρθενίαν ὠδῖνα κόλποις, i. e. she concealed her pregnancy *by the loose folds of her robe*, Pind. O. 6. 51:—ἐπὶ σφυρὰ κόλπον ἀνεῖσαι having let *their folded robes* fall down to their ankles, Theocr. 15. 134, cf. Eur. Phoen. 1491; but κόλπον ἀνιεμένη (Il. 22. 80) is somewhat different, v. sub ἀνίημι III. 5. III. *any bosom-like hollow*, as 1. of the sea; but, first, in a half-literal sense (cf. supra 1) of a sea-goddess, Θέτις δ' ὑπεδέξατο κόλπῳ received him *in her bosom*, Il. 6. 136., 18. 398; then, generally, δῦτε θαλάσσης εὐρέα κόλπον, prob. descriptive of *the deep hollow between waves*, Il. 18. 140; εἶσω ἁλὸς εὐρέα κόλπον 21. 125; also in plur., κατὰ δεινοὺς κόλπους ἁλός Od. 5. 52:—so, κόλποι αἰθέρος Pind. O. 13. 125. 2. *a bay* or *gulf*, of the sea, Ἑρμιόνην Ἀσίνην τε, βαθὺν κατὰ κόλπον ἐχούσας, i. e. βαθὺν κατέχουσας κόλπον,—the *Sinus Argolicus*, Il. 2. 560; and more freq. later, κ. Ῥέας, i. e. the Adriatic, Aesch. Pr. 837; cf. Hdt. 4. 99., 7. 58, 198, etc. 3. also, *a vale*, κ. Ἀργεῖος (cf. κοῖλον Ἄργος), Pind. P. 4. 87; Νεμέας Id. O. 9. 130; Τροίας Eur. Tro. 130, etc. 4. *a fistulous ulcer* which spreads under the skin, Galen. (Modern Gr. κόλφος, Ital. *golfo*, our *gulf*: prob. also akin to Lat. *glob-us*, Pott Et. Forsch. 2. 206.)

**κολπόω**, *to form into a bosom* or *fold*; esp. *to make a* sail *belly* or *swell*, Lat. *sinuare*, Mel. 110, Luc. V. H. 1. 13:—Pass., *to bosom* or *swell out*, of a sail, Mosch. 2. 125, cf. Arist. H. A. 3. 1, 24; of a bay, *to curve*, Polyb. 34. 11, 5, etc.

**κολπώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *embosomed, embayed*, τὰν κολπώδη.. Αὐλιν Eur. I. A. 120, etc. 2. *winding*, Lat. *sinuosus*, παράπλους Polyb. 4. 44, 7. II. metaph., of discourse, *loose, diffuse*, Dion. H. de Dem. 18.

**κόλπωμα**, τό, *a folded, swelling garment*, Plut. Mar. 25.

**κόλπωσις**, εως, ἡ, *the forming into a bosom* or *fold*, κ. πτερῶν *the swelling* of wings in the wind, Hdn. 1. 15, 11.

**κολπωτός**, ή, όν, *formed into folds*, χιτών Plut. 2. 173 C.

**κολύβδαινα**, ἡ, *a* kind of *crab*, Epich. p. 27.

**κολύβριον**, τό, another form of μολόβριον, q. v.

**κόλυθροι**, οἱ, *the testicles*, Arist. Probl. 16. 4.

**κόλυθρον** or **-τρον**, τό, *a ripe fig*, Ath. 76 F.

**κολυμβάς**, άδος, ἡ, less Att. form of κολυμβίς:—κ. ἐλαία an olive *swimming in brine*, Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 56 B: cf. Lob. Phryn. 118.

**κολύμβατος**, ἡ, v. l. for κολύμφατος.

**κολυμβάω**, f. ήσω, *to dive*, Plat. Lach. 193 C; κ. εἰς φρέαρ Id. Prot. 350 A, cf. sq.:—*to jump into the sea and swim*, N. T.

**κολυμβήθρα**, ἡ, *a place for diving, a swimming-bath*, Plat. Rep. 453 D; κολυμβᾶν εἰς κολυμβήθραν μύρου Alex. Incert. 28.

**κολύμβησις**, εως, ἡ, *a diving, swimming*, Arr. Peripl.

**κολυμβητήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, =sq., Aesch. Supp. 408.

**κολυμβητής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a diver, swimmer*, Thuc. 4. 26, etc.

**κολυμβητικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to, fitted for diving*: ἡ **-κή** (sc. τέχνη), *the art of diving*, Plat. Soph. 220 A.

**κολυμβίς**, ίδος, ἡ, a sea-bird, *a diver*, Ar. Av. 304, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 15: cf. κολυμβάς.

**κόλυμβος**, ὁ, *a diver, swimmer*, =κολυμβίς, Ar. Ach. 876. II. =κολύμβησις, Paus. 2. 35, 1, Anth. P. 9. 82.

**κολύμφατος** or **-βατος**, ἡ, a plant *which indicates moist ground*, Geop. 2. 5, 1.

**κολυτέα**, ἡ, cf. κολοιτέα.

**κόλυτρον**, τό, v. κόλυθρον.

**κολχικόν**, τό, a plant with a poisonous bulbous root, *meadow-saffron, colchicum autumnale*, Diosc. 4. 84; cf. ἐφήμερον II.

**κόλχος**, ὁ, later form for κόχλος, Jac. Anth. P. p. 592, 842.

**κολφάω**, (κολφός) *to cry, bawl, scold*, Il. 2. 212; Ion. κολφέω, Antim. 27. (Not the same as κολοιάω, v. κολφός.)

**Κολωναί**, αἱ, =Κολωνός II, Call. ap. Schol. Il. 14. 199, in gen. Κολωνάων.

**ΚΟΛΩ'ΝΗ**, ἡ, *a hill, mound*, Il. 2. 811., 11. 757: esp., *a sepulchral mound, barrow*, Lat. *tumulus*, Soph. El. 894; cf. κολωνός. (Cf. Lat. *collis, culmen*, our *cairn*, etc., Pott Et. Forsch. 1. 227.)

**κολωνία**, ἡ, *a grave*, as the Eleans called it, ap. Hesych.

**κολωνο-ειδής**, ές, *like a hill* or *barrow*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 2. 649.

**κολωνός**, ὁ, =κολώνη, *a hill*, h. Hom. Cer. 273, 299, Hes. Fr. 19. 1, Hdt. 4. 181, etc.; κ. λίθων *a heap* of stones, Id. 4. 92. II. *Colonos*, a demos of Attica *lying on and round a hill*, famous for a temple of Poseidon and the tomb of Oedipus, and immortalised by Sophocles, who was a native of it, in his Oed. Col.: hence Κολωνεύς, έως, Κολωνίτης and Κολωνιάτης, ὁ, *one of the demos Colonos*.

**κολῳός**, οῦ, ὁ, *a brawling, wrangling*, κολῳὸν ἐλαύνειν Il. 1. 575, Ap. Rh. 1. 1284. (Hence κολφάω; akin to κολοιός κολοιάω, and κολοσυρτός: the common root of all these words is, acc. to Buttm. Lexil. s. v., καλέω, κέλομαι.)

**κόμ-αιθος**, ον, (κόμη, αἴθω) *with fiery hair*, Lyc. 934.

**κομαρίς**, ίδος, ἡ, a kind of fish, Epich. p. 36.

**κόμαρος**, ἡ, *the strawberry-tree, arbutus*, Ar. Av. 620, Theophr.; also ὁ κόμαρος, Amphis Incert. 6. Its fruit was called μιμαίκυλα. The wild kind was ἀνδράχνη.

**κομᾰρο-φάγος**, ον, *eating the fruit of the arbutus*, Ar. Av. 240.

**κομάω**, fut. ήσω, (κόμη) *to let the hair grow long, wear long hair*, Ἄβαντες ὄπιθεν κομόωντες (cf. καρηκομόωντες) Il. 2. 542; ἐθείρησιν κομόωντε Il. 8. 42., 13. 24; also, κ. τὴν κεφαλήν Hdt. 4. 168, cf. 180, 191. Originally the Greeks generally wore their hair long, whence καρηκομόωντες Ἀχαιοί in Hom. At Sparta it continued the custom for all citizens to wear long hair; see the legend in Hdt. 1. 28, and cf. Arist. Rhet. 1. 9, 26. But at Athens it was worn only by youths until the 18th year, when they entered the age of ἔφηβοι, were enrolled in the list of citizens, etc. (cf. φρατρία); and to wear long hair after this time was considered as a sign of pride and foppishness, except among the Ἱππεῖς (cf. Ar. Eq. 580), ἄρσεσιν οὐκ ἐπέοικε κομᾶν Pseudo-Phoc. 212; but, although Athen. adults wore the hair short, they retained the phrase μὴ κομᾶν or κείρασθαι as a sign of mourning, cf. Eur. Alc. 818, Plat. Phaed. 89 C, etc. 2. at Athens, from the above-mentioned feelings, κομᾶν meant also *to be proud of haughty, give oneself airs*, like Lat. *cristam tolliere*, Ar. Plut. 170; so, οὗτος ἐκόμησε ἐπὶ τυραννίδι *he aimed at* the monarchy, Hdt. 5. 71, cf. Ar. Vesp. 1317; κ. ἐπὶ κάλλει *to plume oneself* on one's beauty, Plut. Caes. 45. II. also of horses, χρυσέῃσιν ἐθείρῃσιν κομόωντε Il. 13. 24. III. metaph. of trees, plants, etc., οὔθαρ ἀρούρης μέλλεν ἄφαρ ταναοῖσι κομήσειν ἀσταχύεσσι soon were the fields *to wave* with long ears, h. Hom. Cer. 454; so, αἴγειρος φύλλοισι κομόωσα Ap. Rh.; ἡ γῆ φυτοῖς κομῶσα Arist. Mund. IV. ἀστὴρ κομόων, =κομήτης, Arat. 1092.

**κομβίον**, τό, Dim. from κόμβος, v. Ducange.

**κομβο-λύτης**, ου, ὁ, *a cut-purse*, Hesych. [ῠ]

**κόμβος**, ὁ, *a knot* or *roll of cloth*. (Hence ἐγκομβόομαι, ἐγκόμβωμα and ἐπικόμβιον, q. v.)

**ΚΟΜΕ'Ω**, f. ήσω, *to take care of, attend to, tend*, in Il. always of horses, τούτω μὲν θεράποντε κομείτων 8. 109, cf. 113, etc.; so h. Hom. Ap. 236; and of a dog, κύνα κομεῖν Hes. Op. 602: but in Od. always of men, γέροντα ἐνδυκέως κομέεσκον 24. 390, cf. 6. 207, etc.; and of children, σὺ δὲ τοὺς κομέειν ἀτιταλλέμεναί τε Od. 11. 250.—Only poët. (Hence κομίζω, κομψός, κοσμέω, κόσμος, and Lat. *comere, comptus*, but no Root ΚΟ'ΜΩ occurs.)

**κομέω**, Ion. for κομάω.

**ΚΟ'ΜΗ**, ἡ, *the hair, hair of the head*, Lat. *coma*, Hom.; more rarely in plur., κὰδ δὲ κάρητος οὔλας ἧκε κόμας Od. 6. 231; κόμαι Χαρίτεσσιν ὁμοῖαι (i. e. κόμαις Χαρίτων), Il. 17. 51; ἡ δέ νυ μητὴρ τίλλε κόμην τοτε her hair, Il. 22. 406; κόμην κείρειν and κείρεσθαι (v. sub κείρω); κόμη δ' αὖρας ἀκτένιστος ἄσσεται Soph. O. C. 1261; καθεῖσαν εἰς ὤμους κόμας Eur. Bacch. 695; κόμην τρέφειν to let *the hair* grow long, Hdt. 1. 82; so, κ. ἔχειν Ar. Av. 911, (cf. κομάω); κόμαι πρόσθετοι false *hair*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 2, etc.:—of *the beard*, Epict. II. metaph. like *coma*, *the foliage, leaves* of trees, Od. 23. 195, so of *herbage*, Diosc. 4. 165:—esp. =τραγοπώγων, Theophr. H. Pl. 7. 7, 1; cf. λήϊον fin. III. *the luminous tail of a comet*.

**Κομητ-ᾰμῦνίας**, ου, ὁ, (κομάω) Comic alteration of the name *Amynias, Coxcomb-amynias*, Ar. Vesp. 466.

**κομήτης**, ου, ὁ, (κομάω) *wearing long hair, long-haired*, Orac. ap. Hdt. 6. 19, Ar. Nub. 348, Plat. Gorg. 524 C:—ἰὸς κομήτης *a feathered* arrow, Soph. Tr. 567; λειμὼν κ. a *grassy* meadow, Eur. Hipp. 211; θύρσος κισσῷ κομήτης Id. Bacch. 1055. II. κομήτης, with or without ἀστήρ, *a comet*, Arist. Meteor. 7. 12, etc.

**κομῐδή**, ἡ, (κομίζω) *attendance, care*, Hom.: in Il., like κομέω, always of *care* bestowed on *horses*, 8. 186., 23. 411; in Od., of *care bestowed on men*, 8. 453., 14. 124: also, *the management* or *care* of a garden, οὐ πρασίη τοι ἄνευ κομιδῆς κατὰ κῆπον Od. 24. 247, cf. 245.—From this signf. we have the dat. κομιδῇ used as Adv., v. sq. 2. *means of attendance*: esp. *supplies, a*

*stock of provisions*, ἐπεὶ οὐ κ. κατὰ νῆα ἦεν ἐπητανός Od. 8. 232, ubi v. Nitzsch. II. *a bringing* or *carrying*: 2. *a bringing of supplies, importation*, Thuc. 6. 21, Isocr. 224 B, etc.: *a gathering in* of harvest, καρπῶν κ. Xen.Cyr. 5. 4, 25. 2. (from Med.) *a carrying away for oneself, a rescue, recovery*, τινός of a person or thing, Hdt. 9. 73: *the recovery* of a debt, *payment*, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 7, 2, Oec. 2. 30, 1. 3. (from Pass.) *a going* or *coming*, Hdt. 6. 95: esp., *an escape, safe return*, Id. 4. 134., 7. 170, 229, etc.; μένων δ' ὁ θεῖος ἀνὴρ πρῆτο μὲν θανάτοιο κομιδὰν πατρός Pind. P. 6. 39.

**κομῑδῇ** or **κομιδῇ**, Adv., (dat. of κομιδή):—*with care, exactly, just*, ἐστι κ. μεσημβρία Ar. Fr. 125; κομιδῇ δ' ὥσπερ ἦν Dem. 15. 18. 2. like πάνυ, *entirely, altogether, quite, very*, κ. ἕτερον Plat. Theaet. 159 A; κ. μεθύειν Id. Symp. 215 D; κ. ἀτεχνῶς Id. Gorg. 501 A; εἰς στενὸν κ. .. καταστήσεται Dem. 15. 25; κ. μικρά 324. 3; μειρακύλλιον ὂν κ., 539. 23; νέος κ., 540. 16.—freq. in answers, κομιδῇ μὲν οὖν *just so*, aye *and more than that*, Ar. Plut. 833, Plat. Theaet. 115 A, etc.

**κομίζω**: f. ἰσω or ἴῶ, Dor. ἰξω; med. ἴοῦμαι: (κομέω.) *To take care of, provide for*, τόνδέ τ' ἐγὼ κομιῶ Od. 15. 546; ἐμὲ κεῖνος ἐνδυκέως ἐκόμιζε 17. 113, etc.; κόμισσε δὲ Πηνελόπεια παῖδα δὲ ὃς ἀτίταλλε 18. 322, cf. 20. 68; rare in Att., as Aesch. Cho. 262, 344:—also in Med., *to receive hospitably, to entertain*, καί σε .. κομίσσατο ᾧ ἐνὶ οἴκῳ Il. 8. 284, cf. Od. 14. 316;—but in οὕτι κομιζόμενός γε θάμιζεν, it is Pass., not often was he *attended to*, Od. 8. 451. 2. of things, *to mind, attend to, do*, esp., τὰ σ' αὐτῆς ἔργα κόμιζε Il. 6. 490, etc.; κτήματα μὲν .. κομίζεμεν ἐν μεγάροισιν Od. 23. 355:—in Med., ἔργα κομίζεσθαι Δημήτερος Hes. Op. 391; Δημήτερος ἱερὸν ἀκτὴν μέτρῳ εὖ κομίσασθαι ἐν ἄγγεσιν *to store up* .., Ib. 598. II. *to carry away so as to preserve*, Ἀμφίμαχον .. κόμισαν μετὰ λαὸν Ἀχαιῶν *they carried away* his body, Il. 13. 196; (also, νεκρὸν κομίζειν *to carry out, bury* the dead, like ἐκφέρειν, Soph. Aj. 1397, Isae. 71. 13; cf. infr. 7); κόμισαί με *carry* me *safe away*, Il. 5. 359; τὴν δ' ἐκόμισσεν κῆρυξ the herald *took up* the mantle, that it might not be lost, Il. 2. 183; so [τρυφάλειαν] κόμισαν .. ἑταῖροι Il. 3. 378: later, simply, *to save, rescue*, τινὰ ἐκ θανάτου Pind. P. 3. 97, cf. N. 8. 76; ἀρούραν πατρίαν σφισι κόμισον Id. Od. 2. 28:—in Med., Σίντιες .. ἄφαρ κομίσαντο πεσόντα the Sintians *carried* him *home*, Il. 1. 594. 2. *to carry away* (against one's own will), ἄλλά τις Ἀργείων κόμισε χροΐ [sc. τὸν ἄκοντα] Il. 14. 456, cf. 463; so in Med., ὡς δή μιν τῷ ἐν χροΐ πᾶν κομίσαιο [sc. τὸ ἔγχος] Il. 22. 286. 3. *to carry off as a prize, as booty*, χρυσὸν δ' Ἀχιλεὺς ἐκόμισσε Il. 2. 875; κόμισσα δὲ μούνυχας ἵππους 11. 738; τέσσαρας ἐξ ἀέθλων νίκας ἐκόμιξαν four victories *they won*, Pind. N. 2. 30:—later freq. in Med., *to receive in full, obtain*, Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 67, Ar. Vesp. 690, etc., cf. Valck. Hipp. 431; so in pf. pass., ὑμεῖς τοὺς καρποὺς ἐκόμισθε you *have reaped* the fruits, Dem. 304. 26; κεκόμισται χάριν 569. 27; ὡμολόγει κεκομίσθαι τὴν προῖκα 818. 1. 4. *to carry, convey, bear*, κόμισαν δέπας Il. 23. 699, cf. Od. 13. 68, Hdt., etc. 5. *to bring to*, κόμιζε νῦν μοι παῖδα Soph. Aj. 530, cf. Plat. Rep. 370 E: *to gather in* corn, καρπὸν κ. Hdt. 2. 14: *to import*, εἰς τοὺς Ἕλληνας Isocr. 227 A, etc.: so in Med., Hdt. 6. 118, etc. 6. *to conduct, lead*, τί μέλλεις κομίζειν δόμων τόνδ' ἔσω; Soph. O. T. 678, cf. Phil. 841, Plat. Phaed. 113 D, etc.; κ. αὐτὴν ἐξ ὀμμάτων *take* her from my sight, Eur. Alc. 1064; κ. ναῦς Thuc. 2. 85, etc.:—Med., *to bring with one, bring along*, Plat. 7. *to bring back* from exile, Pind. P. 4. 188: *to get back, recover*, Id. O. 13. 82; τέκνων .. κομίσαι δέμας Eur. Supp. 273, cf. 495; and in Prose, πάλιν κ. Plat. Phaed. 107 E, etc.:—so in Med., *to get back for oneself, recover*, τὸν παῖδα Eur. Bacch. 1225, cf. I.T. 1362; τὴν βασιλείαν Ar. Av. 549; τοὺς νεκροὺς ὑποσπόνδους κομίζεσθαι Thuc. 1. 113, cf. 6. 103:—esp. *to recover* a debt, *get* it *paid*, κομίζεσθαι χρήματα Lys. in Diog. 910, Andoc. 6. 11, Dem. 42. 13, etc.; τόκους Plat. Rep. 555 E, Dem., etc.: so, κ. τιμωρίαν παρά τινος Lys. 126. 34:—κομίζεσθαι τὴν θυγατέρα *to take back one's* daughter (on the death of her husband), Isae. 69. 30. 8. *to rescue from oblivion*, καλὰ ἔργα Pind. N. 6. 52. 9. *to receive, entertain*, Thuc. 3. 65; so in Med., κ. τινα εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν Andoc. 16. 37.

B. Pass., *to be carried*, i. e. *to journey, travel*, by land or sea, Hdt. 5. 43, Aesch. Ag. 1035, etc.: *to betake oneself*, παρά τινα Hdt. 1. 73. 2. esp., *to come* or *go back*, return oft. in Hdt., Xen., etc.; ἐπ' οἶκου ἐκομίσθησαν Thuc. 2. 33; κομισθεὶς οἴκαδε Plat. Rep. 614 B:—in this signf. Hdt. uses also fut. and aor. med., 6. 118., 8. 62.

**κόμιον**, τό, Dim. of κόμη, Epict. II. *the scalp with the hair*, cf. Wess. Hdt. 4. 64; also προκόμιον.

**κομιστέος**, α, ον, verb. Adj. from κομίζω, *to be taken care of, to be gathered in*, Aesch. Theb. 600. II. κομιστέον, *one must bring*, Plat. Rep. 413 D.

**κομιστή**, ἡ, = κομιδή 1, Hesych.; cf. Lob. Paral. p. 351.

**κομιστήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, = sq., Eur. Hec. 222, Plut. Pericl. 12.

**κομιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, (κομίζω) *one who takes care of*, κ. νεκρῶν Eur. Supp. 25. II. *a bringer, conductor*, Id. Andr. 1268; κ. λύχνος Anth. P. 12. 50.

**κομιστικός**, ή, όν, *fit for taking care of*, etc., κ. φάρμακα *strengthening* medicines, Hipp. II. *fit for carrying*, κ. πλοῖα transports, Hyperid. ap. Harpocr.

**κομιστός**, ή, όν, *brought*, Joseph. A. J. 17. 4, 1.

**κομίστρια**, ἡ, fem. from κομιστήρ, *a wailing-woman*, A. B. 267. 30, Hesych.:—as epith. of Nature, Orph. H. 9. 16.

**κόμιστρον**, τό, (κομίζω) in plur., like σῶστρα, *pay for preservation, reward for saving*, ψυχῆς κόμιστρα Aesch. Ag. 965, cf. Eur. H. F. 1387; v. κομίζω II. 1.

**κόμμα**, τό, (κόπτω) *that which is struck: the stamp* or *impression of a coin*, Lat. *nota*, Ar. Ran. 726: proverb., πονηροῦ κόμματος of bad *stamp*, false *die*, Ar. Plut. 862, 956:—χρύσιον κόμμασιν ἀποσμώμενον [sic leg. pro ἀποσπ–] cleansed *by blows of the die*, Luc. Pisc. 14. 2. generally = νόμισμα, *coin*, Ar. Ran. 890. II. *a section* or *clause* of a sentence, Lat. *comma*, Cic. Orat. 62: elsewh. κῶλον. III. *the refuse of corn* in thrashing, *chaff*, Dinarch. ap. Harp.

**κομμᾰτίας**, ου, ὁ, *one who speaks in short clauses*, Philostr.

**κομμᾰτικός**, ή, όν, (κόμμα II) *consisting of short clauses*, μικρὰ καὶ κ. ἐρωτήματα Luc. Bis Acc. 28. II. κομματικά (sc. μέλη), choral songs *of the nature of* κομμοί (cf. κομμός II).

**κομμάτιον**, τό, Dim. from κόμμα II, Dion. H. de Comp. 26:—*a passage quoted* from a poem, Eupol. Incert. 31.

**κόμμι**, τό, *gum*, Lat. *gummi* and *commis*, Hdt. 2. 86, 96, Hipp. Art. 799,—where the word is indecl. τοῦ κόμμι, τῷ κόμμι:—but also τοῦ κόμμεως or κόμμιδος, Lob. Phryn. 288. (A foreign word, Ath. 66 F.)

**κομμίδιον**, τό, Dim. from κόμμι, Galen.

**κομμῐδώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *gum, gummy*, Theophr.

**κομμίζω**, f. ἰσω, *to look like gum*, Diosc.

**κομμιώδης**, ες, = κομμιδώδης, Arist. H. A. 9. 41, 16.

**κομμός**, οῦ, ὁ, (κόπτω) *a striking*: esp. like Lat. *planctus* (from *plango*), *a beating of the head and breast in lamentation*, hence *a wail, dirge*, Aesch. Cho. 423; cf. Eur. Tro. 789, and κόπτω fin. II. esp. in the Att. Drama, *a song sung alternately by an actor and the chorus*, usu. *a mournful dirge*, called also κομματικὸν μέλος, Herm. Arist. Poët. 12. 3, 9, Elem. Metr. p. 733.

**κομμός**, ὁ, *care bestowed on dress, dress, decoration*, Suid.

**κομμόω**, *to dress up, decorate*, Themist.

**κομμώ**, οῦς, ἡ, = κομμώτρια, A. B. 273.

**κόμμωμα**, τό, *artificial dress, decoration*, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 8.

**κόμμωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a dressing up, decoration*, Ath. 568 A.

**κομμωτής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who dresses up, a decorator*, τινός Luc. Merc. Cond. 32, Plut. 2. 348 E.

**κομμωτίζω**, f. ἰσω, = κομμόω, Synes., in Med.

**κομμωτικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to dressing up* or *decorating*: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *the art of dressing up, decoration*, Plat. Gorg. 463 B, 465 B. Adv. -κῶς.

**κομμώτρια**, ἡ, fem. from κομμωτής, *a tirewoman, waiting-maid*, Ar. Eccl. 737, Plat. Rep. 373 C.

**κομμώτριον**, τό, *a comb* or *some instrument for dressing women*, Ar. Fr. 309. 18.

**κομο-τροφέω**, *to let the hair grow*, Lat. *comam alere*, Strabo p. 196.

**κομόωντες**, Ep. part. pres. from κομάω for κομῶντες, Il.

**κομπάζω**, f. άσω, = κομπέω, *to vaunt, boast, brag*, Aesch. Theb. 436, Ag. 1671, etc.; κ. μάτην Eur. Hipp. 978; κ. ἐπί τινι *to speak big* against .., Aesch. Theb. 480:—c. acc., κ. λόγον *to speak big* words, Id. Ag. 1400, etc.; κ. τέχνην *to boast* one's art, Soph. El. 1500:—c. inf., *to boast that* .., Aesch. Ag. 1130, Eur. Bacch. 340:—Pass., *to be made a boast of, φόβος* .. κομπάζεται *fear* is *loudly spoken*, Aesch. Theb. 500; τινὸς δὲ .. παῖς πατρὸς κομπάζεται of what father *is he said to be* the son, Eur. Alc. 497, cf. H. F. 64:—rare in Prose, as Lys. 105. 2., 107. 27, Xen. Symp. 4. 19; cf. αὐχέω, καυχάομαι.

**Κομπασεύς**, ὁ, Comic word, *one of the borough*, Κόμπος, as if *a Bragsman*, Ar. Av. 1126.

**κόμπασμα**, *τό*, *a boast*: usu. in plur. *boasts*, *braggart words*, Aesch. Pr. 361, Theb. 794, Ar. Ran. 940.

**κομπασμός**, *ὁ*, = *κόμπασμα*, Plut. Sull. 16.

**κομπαστής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a boaster*, *braggart*, Plut. Crass. 16.

**κομπαστικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *boastful*, *braggart*. Adv. *-κῶς*.

**κομπέω**, f. *ήσω*, (*κόμπος*) *to ring*, *clash*, *κόμπει χαλκὸς ἐπὶ στήθεσσι φαεινός* Il. 12. 151; cf. *κόμπος*. II. metaph., like *κομπάζω*, *to utter high-sounding words*, *speak big*, *boast*, *brag*, *vaunt*, *τί κομπέω παρὰ καιρόν*; Pind. P. 10. 4; so Hdt. 5. 41, and Trag.: c. acc., *κ. γάμους* Aesch. Pr. 947; *κ. μῦθον to speak a boastful* speech, Soph. Aj. 770:—c. inf., Eur. El. 815:—Pass., *to be made a boast of*, Thuc. 6. 17.

**κομπηρός**, *ά*, *όν*, *boastful*, only in Adv. *-ρῶς*, Schol. Basil. ad Greg. Naz.

**κομπισμός**, *ὁ*, *quavering* or *shaking* on an instrument; with the voice, it was called *μελισμός*; both together, *τερετισμός*, Manuel. Bryenn. p. 480 ed. Wall.

**κομπο-λᾱκέω**, f. *ήσω*, (*λακέω*) *to talk big*, *be an empty braggart*, Ar. Ran. 961.

**κομπο-λᾱκύθης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *big-boaster*, Ar. Ach. 589, 1182, with a play on *Lamachus*. [*ῠ*]

**κομπορ-ρήμων**, *ον*, *speaking boastfully*, Adv. *-ρημόνως*, and Subst. *-ρημοσύνη*,—all Byzant.

**ΚΟ'ΜΠΟΣ**, *ὁ*, *a noise*, *din*, *clash*, esp. such as is caused by the collision of two hard bodies, as of a boar's tusks when he whets them, *ὑπαὶ δέ τε κόμπος ὀδόντων γίγνεται* Il. 11. 417., 12. 149; *the stamping* of dancers' feet, *πολὺς δ' ὑπὸ κόμπος ὄρωρεν* Od. 8. 380; *the ringing* of metal, Eur. Rhes. 384; cf. *κομπέω*. II. metaph., *boasting*, *vaunting*, *a boast*, *vaunt*, *ὁ κόμπος οὐ κατ' ἄνθρωπον φρονεῖ* Aesch. Theb. 425; *Ζεὺς γὰρ μεγάλης γλώσσης κόμπους ὑπερεχθαίρει* Soph. Ant. 127, etc.: so in Prose, *ὅρα μὴ μάτην κόμπος ὁ λόγος εἰρημένος εἴη* Hdt. 7. 103, (so, *οὐ πεπλασμένος ὁ κόμπος, ἀλλὰ καὶ λίαν εἰρημένος* Aesch. Pr. 1031); *λόγου κ.* Thuc. 2. 40; *κ. καὶ ἀλαζονεία* Aeschin. 87. 36. 2. rarely in good sense, *praise*, as Pind. I. 1. 60., 5 (4). 30.

**κομπός**, *ὁ*, = *κομπαστής*, Eur. Phoen. 600. On the accent, v. Arcad. p. 67. 2.

**κομπο-φᾰκελορ-ρήμων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, *pomp-bundle-worded*, derisive epith. of Aeschylus in Ar. Ran. 839,—because of his long compound words.

**κομπόω**, = *κομπέω*, Dio C. 43. 22, in Pass.

**κομπώδης**, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *boastful*, *vainglorious*, *κομπωδεστέρα προσποίησις* Thuc. 2. 62: *τὸ κομπῶδες*, *boastfulness*, Id. 5. 68; *τὸ κ. καὶ σοβαρόν* Plut. Sull. 16.

**κομψεία**, *ή*, *elegance*, *refinement*, esp. of language, Luc. Prom. 8:—in bad sense, *daintiness*, *prettiness*, Plat. Phaed. 101 C.

**κόμψευμα**, *τό*, *a piece of elegance* or *wit*, *daintiness*, *prettiness*, Arist. Meteor. 1. 13, 4, Luc. Amor. 54.

**κομψ-ευριπικῶς**, Adv., *with Euripides-prettinesses* (as if it were *κομψευριπιδικῶς*, which was the old reading), Ar. Eq. 18.

**κομψευτός**, *ή*, *όν*, = *κομψός*, Philo.

**κομψεύω**, (*κομψός*) *to make elegant*, *dainty*, etc., *κόμψευε νῦν τὴν δόξαν refine upon* your thought, *quibble* upon it, Lat. *arguturi*, (referring to the previous line), Soph. Ant. 324:—Med., *to speak elegantly*, *refine overmuch*, Plat. Rep. 436 D, 489 C:—Pass., *to play the κομψός*, and so *to be refined* or *dainty*, Eur. I. A. 333; *ἥδεσθαι κομψευόμενος* to be fond *of shewing off*, said of dashing practitioners in Hipp. Art. 832: of words, *to be prettily said*, Plat. Phaedr. 227 C; of things, *to be fine*, *nice*, Id. Phil. 56 B.—Cf. Ruhnk. Tim.

**κομψο-επής**, *ές*, *fine-spoken*, usu. in bad sense, Cyrill. Al.

**κομψο-λογέω**, *to speak fine*, Eccl.

**κομψο-λογία**, *ή*, *fine speaking*, Byzant.

**κομψο-λόγος**, *ον*, = *κομψοεπής*, Aesop.

**κομψο-πρεπής**, *ές*, *dainty-seeming*, Ar. Nub. 1030.

**κομψός**, *ή*, *όν*, (*κομέω*) *well-dressed*, *tired*, *decked*, Lat. *comptus*: hence, *a pretty fellow*, Lat. *bellus homo*, Ar. Vesp. 1317, Alex. Polycl. 1, Timocreon 6. 2. *elegant*, *pretty*, *dainty*, *clever*, *witty*, Ar. Nub. 649, Plat. Gorg. 493 A, Rep. 376 A; *μὰ γῆν.*., *μὴ 'γὼ νόημα κομψότερον ἤκουσά πω a daintier* device . . , Ar. Av. 195; *κ. περί τι* Plat. Crat. 405 D: esp. in a sneering sense, of Sophists *who refine overmuch*, persons who are *studied and affected* in all they say and do, *σοφίσματα* Eur. Antiop. 25; so, *τρίβων γὰρ εἶ τὰ κομψὰ καὶ σοφὸς λέγειν* Id. Rhes. 625; *κομψός γ' ὁ κἠνὺξ καὶ παρεργατὴς λόγων* Id. Supp. 426:—but it is remarked by Moer. that Plat. uses the word in a good sense:—*τὸ κομψόν*, = *κομψότης*, Arist. Pol. 2. 6, 6. 3. of things, *pretty*, *elegant*, Plat. Phaedr. 230 C; *τὰ κομψὰ . . χλανίσκια* Aeschin. 18. 30. II. Adv. *κομψῶς*, *elegantly*, *prettily*, *daintily*, Ar. Ach. 1016, etc.; Superl. *-ότατα*, Id. Lys. 89: *κομψοτέρον ἔχειν to be better* in health, N. T.

**κομψότης**, *ητος*, *ἡ*, = *κομψεία*, *elegance*, *refinement*, *prettiness*, *daintiness*, esp. of language, Ep. Plat. 358 C, Plut. 2. 353 E.

**κονᾰβέω**, f. *ήσω*, (*κόναβος*) *to resound*, *ring*, esp. of metallic bodies, *ἀμφὶ δὲ πήληξ σμερδάλεον κονάβησε* Il. 15. 648, cf. 21. 593 (v. *κοναβίζω*); *to re-echo*, *ἀμφὶ δὲ νῆες σμερδαλέον κονάβησαν ἀϋσάντων ὑπ' Ἀχαιῶν* Il. 2. 334; *ἀμφὶ δὲ δῶμα σμ. κον.* Od. 17. 542; *ἀμφὶ δὲ γαῖα σμ. κον.* Hes. Th. 840.—Ep. word.

**κονᾰβηδόν**, Adv., *with a noise*, *clash*, *din*, Anth. P. 7. 531.

**κονᾰβίζω**, f. *ίσω*, = *κοναβέω*, *περὶ στήθεσσι δὲ χαλκὸς σμερδαλέον κονάβιζε* Il. 13. 498, cf. 21. 255; *αὐτὰρ ὑπὸ χθὼν σμ. κον. ποδῶν* Il. 2. 466.—Ep. word.

**κοναβός**, *ὁ*, *a ringing*, *clashing*, *din*, *κόναβος . . ἀνδρῶν τ' ὀλλυμένων, νηῶν θ' ἅμα ἀγνυμενάων* Od. 10. 122, cf. Hes. Th. 709.—Ep. word, used by Aesch. Theb. 160 (in chorus, *κ. χαλκοδέτων σακέων*), cf. Luc. Hist. Conscr. 22. (Onomatop.; perh. akin to *κόμπος*.)

**κοναρός**, *ά*, *όν*, *well-fed*, *fat*, *vigorous*, Hesych.

**κόνδαξ**, *ᾰκος*, *ὁ*, is said to have been the same game which is described under *κυνδαλισμός*: v. *κόνταξ*. II. metaph., *κόνδακα παίζειν* of sexual intercourse, Anth. P. 5. 61.

**κονδίτος οἶνος**, *ὁ*, the Lat. *vinum conditum*, Niclas Geop. 8. 31.

**κονδρίλλη**, *ἡ*, *a plant*, *like succory*, Diosc. 2. 160.

**κόνδῡ**, *υος*, *τό*, *a drinking vessel*, Hipparch. ap. Ath. 478 A: said to be a Persian word.

**κονδύλη**, f. l. for *κορδύλη*, q. v.

**κονδῡλίζω**, f. *ίσω*, (*κόνδυλος*) *to strike with the fist*, Hyperid. ap. Poll. 8. 76:—Med., *to beat oneself*, Diog. L. 2. 21.

**κονδύλιον**, *τό*, Dim. from *κόνδυλος*, Axionic. Chalc. 1, prob. however f. l. for *κονδύλων*.

**κονδῡλισμός**, *ὁ*, *a striking with the fist*, Artemid. 2. 15.

**κονδῡλόομαι**, Pass., *to swell up*, Hesych.

**κόνδῡλος**, *ὁ*, *the knob formed by a bent joint*, *a knuckle*, esp. of the hand, Arist. H. A. 1. 15, 3: in plur., *the knuckles*, *fist*, Hipp. Art. 780; *κονδύλοις γουνοῦσθαι τινα* Ar. Vesp. 254; and so in sing., Ib. 1503; *δοῦναι κόνδυλόν τινι* Plut. 2. 439 D; *κονδύλῳ καθικέσθαι τινά* Id. Alcib. 7, etc:—*κονδύλοις πατάξαι* was opp. to *ἐπὶ κόρρης* (a slap in the face), Dem. 537. fin.: proverb., *κολλύραν καὶ κόνδυλον ὄψον ἐπ' αὐτῇ* a pudding with *fist*-sauce, i. e. a good thrashing, Ar. Pac. 123, ubi v. Schol.:—cf. *κόρση*, and also *κόλαφος*. II. generally, *the knuckle of any joint*, as of the arm, Hipp. ap. Galen. III. *any hard*, *bony knob*, like *κονδύλωμα*, Id. p. 1125. (The Root, acc. to Hesych., is *κόνδος*, = *κεραία*, *ἀστράγαλος*, *a head*, *knob*.)

**κονδῡλώδης**, *ες* (*εἶδος*) *like a knuckle*, *knobby*, Hipp. Mochl. 841, etc.

**κονδύλωμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a knob*, *callous lump*, Hipp.

**κονδύλωσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, = foreg., Hipp.

**κονέω**, f. *ήσω*, (*κόνις*) *to raise dust*, esp. by swift running: generally, *to hasten*, *make haste*, Jac. Anth. P. p. 791; cf. *ἐγκονέω*.—That *διακονέω* is from another Root, is shewn under *διάκονος*.

**κονή**, *ἡ*, (*κένω*, *κείνω*, *καίνω*) *murder*, ap. Hesych.; elsewh. only in compd. *κατακονιά*.

**κονία**, Ion. and Ep. *ίη*, *ἡ*, (*κόνις*):—*dust*, esp. as stirred up by men's feet, *ποδῶν ὑπένερθε κονίη ἵστατ' ἀειρομένη* Il. 2. 150; *ὑπὸ δέ σφισιν ὦρτο κονίη* 11. 151: in Hom. also freq. in plur., like Lat. *arenae*, as consisting of many grains, *κὰδ δ' ἔπεσ' ἐν κονίῃσι* Od. 18. 98; *ἐν κονίῃσι πεσών* Il. 17. 315, etc.; *πρηνέες ἐν κονίῃσιν* Il. 2. 418, cf. Hes. Sc. 365; *αἵματι καὶ κονίῃσι πεφυρμένος* Il., etc.; so in Att. Poets, Aesch. Ag. 64, Eur. Andr. 112, Supp. 821, Ar. Ach. 18:—cf. *ἀκονιτί*. 2. *sand* or *soil* (v. *ὑπερέπτω*) Il. 21. 271. II. *ashes*, in plur. like Lat. *cineres*, *κατ' ἄρ' ἔζετ' ἐπ' ἐσχάρῃ ἐν κονίῃσιν* Od. 7. 153, cf. 160. III. *a fine powder*, sprinkled over wrestlers' bodies after being oiled, to make them more easily grasped by the opponent. This powder was also used in the bath as *lye*, and prob. was an *alkali-powder that served as soap*, *λούειν ἄνευ κονίας* Ar. Lys. 470 (where there is a play on *ἀκονιτί*), cf. Ar. Ran. 713, Plat. Rep. 430 B: cf. *Κιμωλία*, *νίτρον*. IV. *lime-powder*, used as *a plaster* or *stucco*, Eust. [Hom. uses *ῐ* in the quadrisyll. cases, *ī* is the trisyll., acc. to the change in the arsis, v. Il. supr. cc.: in Att., *ῐ* in dactylic anap. verses, e. g. Aesch. Ag. 64, Eur. Andr. 112, Ar. Ran. 713; but *ī* in iambic, as Ar. Ach. 18, Lys. 470.]

**κονίᾱμα**, τό, (κονιάω) *stucco*, Lat. *opus albarium*, Hipp. Arist. Gen. An. I. 19, 8, Theophr., etc. :—in plur., *petty repairs, white-washing*, Dem. 175. 4.

**κονίᾱσις**, εως, ἡ, *a plastering*, Hesych.

**κονῑᾱτής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a plasterer*, name of a play of Amphis.

**κονῑᾱτός**, ή, όν, *plastered, stuccoed*, Xen. An. 4. 2, 22.

**κονιάω**, (κονία) *to plaster with lime* or *stucco, to plaster* or *whiten over*, Lat. *dealbare*, Dem. 36. 16., 689. 24, etc.; also in Med., Arist. H. A. 8. 2, 34 :—τάφοι κεκονιαμένοι N. T. 2. metaph., κ. τὸ πρόσωπον *to paint, disguise* it, Philostr.

**κονι-βᾰτία**, ἡ, (βαίνω) *a walking in dust*, Hipp., with vv. ll. κονιοβατία, κοινοβατία, σχοινοβατία, cf. Lob. Phryn. 521.

**κονίζω**, v. sub κονίω.

**κόνικλος**, ὁ, v. l. for κούνικλος or κύνικλος.

**κονίλη**, ἡ, a plant of the *origanum* kind, prob. *Greek Savory*, Diosc. 3. 34. [ῐ]

**κονιό-πους**, v. l. for κονίπους, q. v. In same signf., κονιορτόπους ap. Hesych.

**κονιορτός**, ὁ, (κόνις, ὄρνυμι) *dust raised* or *stirred up, a cloud of dust*, Hdt. 8. 65, Plat. Rep. 496 D; κ. ὕλης κεκαυμένης *a cloud* of wood-ashes, Thuc. 4. 34. II. metaph., *a dirty fellow*, χαίρει τις αὐχμῶν ἢ ῥυπῶν; κονιορτὸς ἀναπέφηνεν Anaxandr. Ὀδυσσ. 2. 6, cf. Aristophon. Pyth. 1; Εὐκτήμων ὁ κονιορτός Dem. 547. fin.

**κονιορτόω**, *to cover with dust*, Theophr. H. Pl. 2. 7, 5.

**κονιορτώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like dust, dusty*, Arist. H. A. 5. 32, 1.

**κόνιος**, α, ον, (κόνις) *dusty*, χέρσος Pind. N. 9. 102 : epith. of Ζεύς, Paus. 1. 40, 6.

**κονί-ποδες**, οἱ, *dusty-foots*, a name for the serfs at Epidauros, Thirlw. Hist. of Gr. 1. p. 417 : our old courts of *pie-poudre* are supposed to derive their name from a similar word. II. a kind of *shoe covering only a small part of the foot*, Ar. Eccl. 848; cf. Suid., Poll. 7. 86. In E. M. 529. 3 and Suid., κονιπόπους. [ῐ]

**ΚΌΝΙΣ**, ιος Att. εως, ἡ : dat. κόνῐ for κόνιῐ, Il. 24. 18, Od. 11. 191 :—κονία, *dust*, κόνιος δεδραγμένος Il. 13. 393, etc.; as an emblem of a countless multitude, εἴ μοι τόσα δοίη, ὅσα ψάμαθός τε κόνις τε Il. 9. 385; κόνις δέ σφ' ἀμφιδεδήει Hes. Sc. 62; κόνιν, ἄνανδον ἄγγελον στρατοῦ Aesch. Supp. 180 :—of the grave, κόνις κατακρύπτει τινά Pind. O. 8. 104, cf. Soph. El. 435, etc., (v. sub κόπις) :—κόνει φύρειν κάρα, in sign of mourning, Eur. Hec. 496. 2. *ashes*, ἐν κόνι ἄγχι πυρός Od. 11. 191; κόνιν αἰθαλόεσσαν χεύατο κὰκ κεφαλῆς Il. 18. 23; cf. Theocr. 24. 91. II. *the powder with which wrestlers were* sprinkled after being oiled, Ath. : metaph. of toil, ἡμῖν μία κόνις Luc., cf. D. Mort. 1. 3; cf. ἀκονιτί. 2. *lye*, Plut. 2. 697 A. (Perh. the Lat. *cinis* is akin.) [ῐ, Aesch. Pr. 1085, Supp. 180, 783; cf. Bentl. Phalar. p. 135 :—ῐ̆ in genit., v. supr.]

**κόνις**, ῐ̈δος, ἡ, usu. in pl. κόνιδες, *the eggs of lice, fleas, and bugs nits*, Lat. *lendes*, Arist. H. A. 5. 31, 1.

**κονῖσαλέος**, α, ον, *dusty*, Antimach. 75, Euphor. 19.

**κονίσᾰλος** [ῐ], in later Mss. sometimes wrongly κονίσαλος, ὁ, (κόνις) *dust, a cloud of dust*, ὡς ἄρα τῶν ὑπὸ ποσσὶ κονίσαλος ὦρνυτ' ἀελλής Il. 3. 13; λευκοὶ ὕπερθ' ἐγένοντο κονισάλῳ 5. 503; etc. II. the mixed *dust, oil and sweat* on wrestlers, Galen. III. a demon of the class of Priapus, Schol. Ar. Lys. 981, Plat. (Com.) Pha. 2. 13, cf. Strabo p. 588.

**κονιστήριον**, τό, = κονίστρα, Vitruv. 5. 11, Eust. 1113. 63.

**κονιστικός**, ή, όν :—ὄρνιθες κ. birds *that like to roll in the dust*, Arist. H. A. 9. 49 B, 10.

**κονίστρα**, ἡ, (κονίω) *a place covered with dust* : hence like ἁλινδήθρα, *a rolling place*, such as birds make in the dust, Arist. H. A. 9. 8, 1. 2. *the arena in the wrestling school*, Plut. 2. 638 C :—also in a theatre, Suid.

**κονίω** [ῐ] : fut. κονίσω [ῐ], vulg. -ίσσω; (a fut. med. κονιεῖσθαι in Philo, as if from κονίσω, which occurs in Hesych. v. κονίζεσθαι) : aor. ἐκόνῐσα, vulg. -ισσα : pf. pass. κεκόνῐμαι in Mss. sometimes κεκόνισμαι, as in Theocr. 1. 30, Anth. P. 9. 128). *To make dusty, fill with dust*, εὐρὺ κονίσουσιν πεδίον, of persons in hasty flight, Il. 14. 145, cf. Aesch. Pers. 163, Theb. 60; in Med., κόνισαι λαβών *make haste and* take, Ar. Eccl. 1177; cf. infra II. 2. *to cover with dust, bedust*, ἐκόνισε δὲ χαίτας χαίτας Il. 21. 407; and so in Pass. φεῦγον κεκονιμένοι *all dusty* fled they, Virgil's *pulverulenta fuga dant terga*, Ib. 541; κεκόνιτο κάρη Il. Ζ2. 405; hence, κεκονιμένος *all dusty*, i. e. *in haste*, Ar. Eccl. 291 :—generally, *to sprinkle as with dust*, κισσὸς ἐλιχρύσῳ κεκονιμένος Theocr. 1. 30 :—Med. *to roll in the dust*, like birds, horses, etc., Ath. 388 C; cf. κονίστρα. II. intr., αἱ δὲ πέτοντο κονίοντες πεδίοιο flew *galloping o'er the dusty* plain, in Il. always of horses, 13. 830., 23. 372, 449; of men racing, Od. 8. 122; cf. Jelf. Gr. Gr. § 522. 2.

**κόννᾰρος**, ὁ, *an evergreen tree* of the *thorn* kind, like the κήλαστρος or παλίουρος, Theopomp. (Hist.) 145, cf. Ath. 649 F.

**κοννέω**, contr. κοννῶ, = *γνοέω, γιγνώσκω, as *ken* = *know*, Aesch. Supp. 164, 174.

**κόννος**, ὁ, *a kind of trinket*, Polyb. 10. 18, 6, (al. κόνος). 2. *the beard*, Luc. Lexiph. 5. II. Κόννος as pr. n. the music-master of Socrates : proverb., Κόννου ψῆφος, i. e. something worthless, nothing, Ar. Vesp. 675.

**κόνταξ**, ᾱκος, ὁ, v. κόνδαξ.

**κοντάριον**, τό, Dim. from κοντός : v. Ducang.

**κοντο-βολέω**, *to strike with a pole*, Strabo p. 448.

**κοντο-παίκτης**, ου, ὁ, (παίζω) *one who dances with balancing-poles*, A. B. 652. 8 : cf. Jac. Anth. 2. 3. p. 190.

**ΚΟΝΤΌΣ**, οῦ, ὁ, *a pole*, Lat. *contus*, esp. *a punting-pole*, Od. 9. 487, Eur. Alc. 254, etc. 2. *the shaft of a pike*, Luc. Tox. 55.

**κοντο-φόρος**, ον, *carrying a pole* or *pike*, Luc. Alex. 55.

**κόντωσις**, εως, ἡ, *fishing with a pole*, Ael. N. A. 12. 43.

**κοντωτός**, ή, όν, *furnished with a pole*, πλοῖον κοντωτόν a barge or punt, Diod.

**κόνυζα**, ης, ἡ, a strong-smelling plant, of the *endive* kind, *fleabane, inula*, Hecatae. 133, Arist. H. A. 4. 8, 28, Theophr., etc. : in Theocr. 4. 25., 7. 68, contr. κνύζα. There were two sorts, ἄρρην and θήλεια.

**κονυζήεις**, εσσα, εν, *like fleabane*, Nic. Th. 615.

**κονυζίτης** οἶνος, ὁ, wine *flavoured with fleabane*, Diosc. 5. 63.

**κοόρτις**, ιος, ἡ, the Roman *cohors*, Polyb. 11. 23, 1., 11. 33, 1.

**κοπάζω**, f. άσω : pf. κεκόπακα in Hesych. :—*to grow tired* or *weary* : generally, *to abate*, ἄνεμος ἐκόπασε Hdt. 7. 191; so of a flood, Arist. Probl. 23. 34; of heat, Longus 1. 8 :—of a sick man, *to rest*, Hipp.

**κόπαιον**, τό, (κόπτω) *a piece*, Alciphro 3. 7.

**κοπᾰνίζω**, f. ίσω, *to bray, pound*, Galen.

**κοπᾰνιστήριον**, τό, *a vessel for braying, a mortar*, Hesych.

**κοπανιστός**, ή, όν, (as if from κοπανίζω) :—*pounded*, Galen.

**κόπᾰνον**, τό, like κοπανιστήριον, *an instrument for braying, a pestle* :—in Aesch. Cho. 869, = κοπίς, *an axe*.

**κοπάριον**, τό, *a small surgical knife*, Paul. Aeg.

**κοπάς**, άδος, ἡ, (κόπτω) *pruned, lopped*, Theophr. H. Pl. 1. 3, 3.

**κοπετός**, ὁ, = κομμός, Eupol. ap. Bekk. ad E. M. p. 776.

**κοπεύς**, έως, ὁ, *a chisel*, Diod. 1. 35, Luc. Somn. 13.

**κοπή**, ἡ, *a striking, stroke*, = κόμμα, Arist. Mund. 4. 7. 2. *a cutting in pieces, slaughter*, N. T.

**κόπηθρον**, τό, *a wild vegetable*, Hesych.

**κοπία**, ἡ, = κόπος, *weariness : rest from toil*, Hesych.

**κοπιᾱρός**, ά, όν, *wearying, harassing*, Arist. Probl. 5. 1.

**κοπιάτης**, ου, ὁ, *a grave-digger*, Epiphan.

**κοπιάω**, (κόπος) *to be tired, grow weary*, Ar. Thesm. 795, Fr. 302; κ. τὰ σκέλη Alex. Merop. 1; κ. ὑπὸ ἀγαθῶν *to be weary of, sink under* good things, Ar. Av. 734. 2. *to die*, Inscr. ap. Böckh. 3. p. 975. II. *to work hard, toil*, N. T.—Cf. κοπάζω.

**κοπίζω**, f. ίσω, (κόπις, ὁ) *to talk idly, lie*, ap. Hesych.

**κοπίζω**, *to celebrate the* κοπίς (cf. κοπίς, ἡ), Ath. 138 F.

**κόπις**, εως, ὁ, *a prater, liar, wrangler*, Eur. Hec. 133, Lyc. 763, 1464. (Prob. from κόπτω, cf. δημοκόπος.)

**κοπίς**, ίδος, ἡ, (κόπτω) *a chopper, cleaver, kitchen-knife*, Ar. Fr. 184, etc. : *a broad curved knife*, somewhat like our *bill*, used by the Thessalians, Eur. El. 837; and by the Eastern nations, Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 9., 6. 2, 10 (cf. σάγαρις); also, κ. μάχαιρα Eur. Cycl. 241; κοπίς is restored by Jortin (for κόνις) in Soph. Ant. 602, v. Dind. :—Demosthenes used to call Phocion ἡ τῶν ἐμῶν λόγων κοπίς, Plut. Phoc. 5. 2. *the sting of a scorpion*, Nic. Th. 780. II. among the Lacedaemonians *a feast given on certain festivals to strangers*, Cratin. Plut. 1, Eupol. Εἴλωτ. 1, Philyll. Poll. 7.

**κοπιώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) dub. for κοπώδης, q. v., Hipp. Epid. 1. 982.

**κόπος**, ου, ὁ, (κόπτω) *a striking, beating* : hence, *toil and trouble, suffering*, Aesch. Supp. 209; ἀνδροδάϊκτος κόπος Id. ap. Ar. Ran. 1264 : *the pain* of a disease, Soph. Phil. 880 :—*toil, weariness*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 17; ὑπὸ κόπου or κόπῳ παρεῖσθαι Eur. Bacch. 634, Phoen. 852; κόποι καὶ ὕπνοι Plat. Rep. 537 B, cf. Xen. Eq. 4. 2, etc.

**κοπόω**, *to weary*, Dio Chr. 1. p. 344, 476:—Pass. = *κοπιάω*, Batr. 190, freq. in Galen., Joseph., etc.

**κόππα**, *τό*, a letter of the ancient Greek alphabet, which was not received into the Samo-Athenian (Kappa being there used for Koppa also); its sign ϙ is preserved on coins of Corinth and its colonies, esp. Syracuse and Croton. In the Alphabet, *Koppa* stood between *π* and *ρ*, so that it answers to the Phoenician (Hebrew) *Kuph* ק, and the Lat. *q*, both in form and position. It was retained as a numeral = 90, between *π* (80), and *ρ* (100); cf. *σαῦ*, *σάμπι*.

**κοππᾰτίας**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *ἵππος*, *a horse branded with the letter Koppa* (ϙ) as a mark, Ar. Nub. 23 (with a play on *κόπτω*), 438. It is said to have signified the *Corinthian* breed (v. sub *κόππα*), which was mythically carried back to Pegasos.—Cf. *σαμφόρας*.

**κοπρ-ᾰγωγέω**, f. *ήσω*, *to carry dung*, Ar. Lys. 1174.

**κοπρ-ᾰγωγός**, *όν*, *carrying dung*, *γαστήρ* Plat. (Com.) Incert. 54; *κ. ῥιπίς* Crates Hero. 6.

**κόπρᾰνον**, *τό*, *a stool*, *excrement*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 970.

**Κοπρεαῖος**, *ὁ*, a quasi-prop. n., formed from *κόπρος*, *Dungy*, Ar. Eccl. 317.

**κόπρειος**, *α*, *ον*, v. sub *κόπριος*.

**κοπρεύω**, = *κοπρίζω*, Hesych.

**κοπρέω**, f. *ήσω*, v. sub *κοπρίζω*.

**κοπρία**, *ἡ*, *a dunghill*, Simon. Iamb. 6. 6, Stratt. Phil. 2.

**κοπρίας**, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*κόπρος*) usu. in plur. *οἱ κοπρίαι*, *stinkards*, *dirty fellows*, *low buffoons*, a word first used under the Roman emperors, Dio C. 15. 28; *copreae* in Sueton. Tiber. 61.

**κοπρίζω**: f. *ἰσω*, Ep. *ἰσσω*, Att. *ῶ*:—*to dung*, *manure*, *τέμενος μέγα κοπρίσσοντες* Od. 17. 299 (other Mss. *κοπρήσοντες*).

**κοπρι-ήμετος**, *ον*, *vomiting excrement*, Hipp.

**κοπρικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *full of dung*, *filthy*, Gl.

**κόπρινος**, *η*, *ον*, = foreg., Gl.

**κόπριος**, *α*, *ον*, also **κόπρειος**, **κοπρικός** and **κόπρινος**, (*κόπρος*):—*full of dung*, *filthy*: *ἀνὴρ κόπρειος a stinkard*, Ar. Eq. 899, prob. with a play on the name of an Attic *δῆμος*, cf. vv. ll. Dem. 249. 13, Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 216. II. as Subst., *τὸ κόπριον*, = *κόπρος*, Hipp. Acut. 393, Strabo p. 784, Plut. Pomp. 48.

**κόπρισις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a dunging*, *manuring*, Theophr. H. Pl. 8. 6, 3.

**κοπρισμός**, *ὁ*, = foreg., Theophr.

**κοπριώδης**, *ες*, v. l. for *κοπρώδης*.

**κοπριών**, *ῶνος*, *ὁ*, *a dung-beetle*, Hipp.

**κοπρο-βολεῖον**, *τό*, *a dunghill*, Eust.

**κοπρο-δοχεῖον**, *τό*, *a receptacle for dung and filth*, Gl.

**κοπρο-θέσιον**, *τό*, *a place where dung is put*, Geop.

**κοπρο-θήκη**, *ἡ*, = foreg., Gl.

**κοπρο-λογέω**, *to collect dung*, Ar. ap. Poll. 7. 134.

**κοπρο-λόγος**, *ον*, *a dung-gatherer*, Ar. Pac. 9:—hence, *a dirty fellow*, Id. Vesp. 1184; cf. *κόπριος*, *κοπρίας*.

**ΚΟ'ΠΡΟΣ**, *ἡ*, *dung*, *the excrement* of men and cattle, Hom., etc.: esp. *dung used for husbandry*, *manure*, Od. 9. 329., 17. 297, 306. 2. generally, *dirt*, *κυλινδόμενος κατὰ κόπρον* Il. 22. 414, cf. 24. 164, 640. II. *a farm-yard*, *cattle-stall*, Il. 18. 575, Od. 10. 411: in which last signf. some Gramm. wrote it oxyt. *κοπρός*.—Later auth. said also *ὁ κόπρος*, Schäf. Long. p. 392, and *τὸ κόπρον*, Lob. Phryn. 760.

**κοπρο-φᾰγέω**, f. *ήσω*, *to eat dung*, Suid.

**κοπρο-φορέω**, f. *ήσω*, *to carry dung*: *to cover with dung* or *dirt*, *τινά* Ar. Eq. 295.

**κοπρο-φόρος**, *ον*, *carrying dung*, *κόφινος κ. a dung*-basket, Xen. Mem. 3. 8, 6.

**κοπρόω**, = *κοπρίζω*, Epict.

**κοπρώδης**, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) = *κοπριώδης*, *like dung*, Hipp. Prorrh. 80: generally, *dirty*, *impure*, Plat. Theaet. 194 E.

**κοπρών**, *ῶνος*, *ὁ*, *a place for dung*, *privy*, *necessary*, Ar. Thesm. 485, Dem. 785. 13, etc.

**κοπρ-ώνης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*ὠνέομαι*) *a farmer of dung*, i. e. *one who contracts to remove dung from the streets*, Jo. Chrys.

**κοπρ-ώνῠμος**, *ον*, *dung-named*, nickname of the Byzantine emperor Constantine V.

**κόπρωσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a dunging*, *manuring*, Theophr. H. Pl. 2. 7, 1.

**κοπτάριον**, *τό*, Dim. from *κοπτή* (v. *κοπτός* II. 2), Diosc. 4. 190.

**κοπτή**, *ἡ*, (*κόπτω*) *chives*, Ath. 648 E. V. *κοπτός*.

**κοπτόν**, *τό*, = *κοπτή* (*κοπτός* II. 2).

**κοπτο-πλᾰκοῦς**, *οῦντος*, *ὁ*, = *κοπτή*, Ath. 647 F.

**κοπτός**, *ή*, *όν*, *struck*, *beaten*, *bruised*, *pounded*, *ἰσχάς* Cratin. Incert. 112; *τυρός* Antiph. Cycl. 2. 8. II. *κοπτὴ σησαμίς*, a cake of *pounded* sesame, Artemid. 1. 72; and, *κοπτή* alone in the same signf., Sopat. ap. Ath. 649 A. 2. *a bruised medicine*, Galen.

**κόπτω**, lengthd. from Root ΚΟΠ–, which appears in the other tenses and *κόπος*: fut. *κόψω*: part. pf. *κεκοπώς*: aor. 2 pass. *ἐκόπην*. *To strike*, from Hom. downwards in various relations. 1. *to strike*, *smite*, *ἀμφὶ καρὰ κεκοπὼς χερσὶ στιβαρῇσι* Od. 18. 335; c. dupl. acc., *κόψε δὲ παπτήναντα παρήϊον smote* him *on* the cheek, Il. 23. 690. 2. *to strike*, or *smite* with weapons, Lat. *ferire*, *κόπτοντες δούρεσσι μετάφρενον* Od. 8. 528, cf. Il. 12. 204: metaph., *ῥήμασι κ.* Anth. P. 11. 335. 3. *to smite* an animal with an axe or mallet, for the purpose of slaughtering it, *κόψας ἐξόπιθεν κεράων βοός* Il. 17. 521, cf. Od. 14. 425, Xen. An. 2. 1, 6. 4. *to cut off*, *chop off*, *κεφαλὴν ἀπὸ δειρῆς κόψεν* Il. 13. 203; *χεῖράς τ' ἠδὲ πόδας κόπτον* Od. 22. 477:—generally, *to cut down*, *slay*, Hdt. 6. 113; esp., *δένδρα κ. to cut down* or *fell* trees, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 39, 43; *κ. τὴν χώραν*, like *κείρειν*, *τέμνειν*, *to cut down the trees in* it, *to lay* it *waste*, Ib. 3. 2, 26., 4. 6, 5:—of ships, etc., *to be shattered* or *disabled* by the enemy, Thuc. 8. 13: metaph., *φρενῶν κεκομμένος*, like *νόου βεβλαμμένος*, Aesch. Ag. 479. 5. *to strike* a horse, to make him go faster, *κόπτε δ' Ὀδυσσεὺς τόξῳ* Il. 10. 513: so Poseidon *urges on* the two Ajaxes, *σκηπανίῳ . . ἀμφοτέρω κεκοπὼς πλῆσεν μένεος* Il. 13. 60. 6. *to hammer*, *forge*, *κόπτε δὲ δεσμούς* Il. 18. 379, Od. 8. 274 (like *ἐλαύνω* III):—later, also, *to stamp* metal, i. e. *coin* money, Lat. *percutere nummos*, Hdt. 3. 56, cf. Ar. Ran. 723: so in Med., *to coin oneself* money, *κόπτεσθαι ἄργυρον* Hdt. 1. 94; *νόμισμα* Id. 4. 166:—(hence *κόμμα*). 7. *to knock about*, *shatter*, *knock* or *rap at*, *κ. τὴν θύραν*, Lat. *pulsare*, like *ἀράσσω*, of one without who wishes to get in, Ar. Plut. 1097, Andoc. 6. 29, Lys. Fr. 45, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 7, etc.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 177. 8. *to cut small*, *chop up* or *pound* in a mortar, *κυπέρου κεκομμένου* Hdt. 4. 71. 9. of birds, *to peck at*, *strike with the beak*, and so *to pierce*, *perforate*, Arist. H. A. 5. 5, 10: so of insects; hence in Pass., of corn, *to be worm-eaten*, Theophr. H. Pl. 8. 11, 2. 10. *to shake violently*, *ὁ ἵππος κ. τὸν ἀναβάτην* the horse *jars* or *shakes* the rider *by his paces*, Xen. Eq. 1. 4, cf. 8. 7; *ἀ φρονῖς κόπτοισα* Theocr. 21. 28:—*to tire* the ears, *stun*, *deafen*, Dem. 1439. 17: *κ. ἐρωτήμασι τὰ ὦτα to weary* by questions, like Lat. *obtundere*, Plut. Phoc. 7, cf. Piers. Moer. p. 74:—Pass., *to be worn out*, *κοπτόμενοι ἀεὶ ταῖς στρατείαις* Dem. 22. 22: (hence *κόπος*). II. Med. *κόπτομαι*, *to beat* or *strike oneself*, esp. one's breast or head through grief, just like Lat. *plangere*, *κεφαλὴν δ' ἅγε κόψατο χερσίν* Il. 22. 33; *κόπτεσθαι μέτωπα* Hdt. 6. 58; cf. 2. 61:—hence, also, *κόπτεσθαί τινα to mourn for* any one, Lat. *plangere aliquem*, Eur. Tro. 623, Ar. Lys. 396, cf. Plat. Rep. 619 C, etc. (v. *τύπτω* II); so, *κόπτειν κόμμον* Aesch. Cho. 423:—(hence, *κομμός*, *κοπετός*). (With Root ΚΟΠ–, cf. French *couper*, our *cut*, etc., Pott Et. Forsch. 1. 140.)

**κοπώδης**, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *wearying*, *wearing*, *πυρετοί* Hipp. Prorrh. 80, etc.:—*causing pain*, Alex. Pythag. 1; in a place, *κ. ὑποχονδρίων* Hipp. Acut. 386.

**κόπωσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *weariness*, *faintness*, Lxx.

**κορᾰκεύομαι**, = *κοράττω*, Hesych.

**κορᾰκεύς**, *έως*, *ὁ*, *a kind of fish*, prob. = *κορακῖνος*, Hesych.

**κορᾰκίας**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *like a raven* or *crow*, *κ. κολοιός a raven*-daw, Arist. H. A. 9. 24, 6.

**κορᾰκῑνίδιον**, *τό*, Dim. from *κορακῖνος*, Pherecr. Epil. 2.

**κορᾰκῖνος**, *η*, *ον*, *like a raven*, *raven-black*, A. B. 104, Vitruv. 8. 3.

**κορᾰκῖνος**, *ὁ*, (*κόραξ*) *a young raven*, Ar. Eq. 1053. II. *a fish* like *a perch*, Epich., etc., ap. Ath. 308, sq.; esp. found in the Nile, Strabo p. 823, and Plin.:—said to be so called *from its black colour*.

**κοράκιον**, *τό*, Dim. from *κόραξ* (II. 2), Eust. 73. 21. II. a plant, elsewh. *ἱεράκιον*, Arist. Mirab. 87. [ᾰ]

**κορᾰκο-ειδής**, *ές*, *like a raven*, *of raven kind*, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 30; so, **κορᾰκώδης**, *ες*, Id. Gen. An. 3. 6, 3.

**κόρακος**, *ὁ*, *a fish*, Xenocr., etc.; v. l. *κόραξος*. II. in Scythian, Pylades and Orestes were called *Κόρακοι*, i. e. *φίλιοι δαίμονες*, Luc. Toxar. 7.

**κορακο-φορο-κλείδης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, Comic patronym., *a very raven at the tribute*, v. Meinek. Hermipp. Cerc. 6.

**κοράλλιον**, *τό*, Diosc. 5. 139; Ep. and Ion. *κουράλιον* Dion. P. 1103; Sicil. *κωράλιον*:—*coral*, esp. *red coral*.

**κοραλλιο-πλάστης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *one who makes images of coral*, Inscr. Sic. ap. Dorvill. p. 569.

**ΚΟ'ΡΑΞ**, *ᾰκος*, *ὁ*, *a raven* or *crow*, Theogn. 833, Pind. O. 2. 157, Hdt. 4. 15, etc.; cf. *κορώνη*:—proverb. of any thing unheard of,

λευκὸν κ. as we say, 'a black swan', Anth. P. 11. 417, cf. Arist. H. A. 3. 12, 1, etc.:—hence, of utter ruin, as we say 'food for crows', πάντα τάδ' ἐν κοράκεσσι καὶ ἐν φθόρῳ Theogn. l. c.; in imprecations, ἐς κόρακας go and be hanged! Ar. Vesp. 982; βάλλ' ἐς κόρακας Ib. 133, cf. 123, Vesp. 51; ἀπόφερ' ἐς κόρακας Pac. 1221; οὐκ ἐς κόρακας ἐρρήσετε Ib. 500; in Ar. Vesp. 852, 982, the best Mss. give ἠσκόρακας or ἢ 'σκόρακας (which Schol. Vict. Il. 23. 7 quotes as an example of ἡ used for ε, as in the dialect of the Ital. Locrians): cf. ἀποφθείρω, μακαρία.—This phrase is usu. compared to the Lat. *abi in malam crucem, pasce corvos*; but it is prob. borrowed not so much from the *gallows*, as from being *left unburied*, the greatest dishonour among the Greeks, cf. Il. 1. 4, etc. 2. *a water-bird*, which however builds on trees, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 15. 3. the constellation *corvus*, Arat. 448. II. *any thing hooked* or *pointed like a raven's beak*, as, 1. *an engine for grappling ships*, described at length by Polyb. 1. 22. 2. *a hooked handle of a door*, like κορώνη, Anth. P. 11. 203. 3. *an instrument of torture*, Luc. Necyom. 11. 4. *a cock's bill*, Hesych. III. *the tub-fish*, (cf. κορακῖνος), Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 356 A. (Akin no doubt to the onomatop. words κράζω, κρώζω, our *croak*, Sanscr. *kruç*: cf. Lat. *corvus, cornix, grac-ulus*, Germ. *Krähe*, our *crow*, etc. The Root also involves the notion of *curved*, cf. κορώνη, κορωνίς, Lat. *curvus* (*corvus*), *cornu*, etc.)

**κοραξός**, ή, όν, *raven-black*, Pseudo-Plut. 2. 1157 A, 1161 E.

**κόραξος**, v. sub *κόρακος*.

**κορᾱσίδιον**, τό, =sq., Epict. Diss. 1. 18, 22, etc.

**κοράσιον**, τό, Dim. from *κόρη, a little girl, maiden*, a word only used in familiar discourse, like *κορίδιον*, except in later Greek, as Lxx, N. T.; etc.; Lob. Phryn. 74, Anth. P. 9. 39. [ᾰ, Plat. Epigr. 30.]

**κορᾱσιώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like a little girl, girlish*, Plut. 2. 528 A, etc.

**κοράττω**, *to implore incessantly*, Hesych., who also has *κορακεύομαι*. (Prob. from the ceaseless croaking of ravens.)

**κόραυνα**, ή, a barbarism for *κόρη*, Ar. Av. 1678.

**κορβᾶν** (indecl.), or **κορβανᾶς**, ᾶ, ὁ, Hebrew word, *a gift* or *votive offering for the service of God*, N. T.:—hence II. *the treasury of the temple* at Jerusalem, N. T., Joseph. B. J. 2. 9, 4.

**κορδᾱκίζω**, f. ίσω, *to dance the κόρδαξ*, Poll. 6. 123, A. B. 101. 16, etc.

**κορδᾱκικός**, ή, όν, *like the dance κόρδαξ*: hence, of metrical sound, *tripping, running, ῥυθμός* Arist. Rhet. 3. 8, 4; cf. Cicer. Brut. 56. § 188.

**κορδάκισμα**, τό, =sq., Hesych.

**κορδᾱκισμός**, ὁ, *the dancing of the κόρδαξ, licentious dancing*, Dem. 23. 13, Nicophon Incert. 5.

**κόρδαξ**, ᾰκος, ὁ, *the cordax*, a dance of the old Comedy, *κόρδακα ἐλκύσαι* to dance *it*, Ar. Nub. 540, cf. 555. Its motions were unseemly and indecent, and to dance it off the stage was considered a sign of drunkenness or total shamelessness, Dem. 23. 13, Theophr. Char. 7 (6). 1, cf. Interpp. ad Ar. l. c.

**κορδινάω**, **κορδίνημα**, τό, =*σκορδ-*.

**κορδῠβαλλᾱδες** πέδον, τό, Luc. Tragop. 223, is said to be for *κορδυλοβαλλᾱδες* (*κορδύλη, βάλλω*), *a beaten floor*.

**κορδύλη** [ῠ], ή, *a club, cudgel*: also like *τύλη, a bump, swelling*, Lat. *tuber, tumor*, Simon. Iamb. 10. II. *a covering for the head, head-dress*, in Cyprian: hence prob. *ἐγκεκορδυλημένος wrapt* or *rolled up*, Ar. Nub. 10. III. =*σκορδύλη*, Strabo p. 549.

**κορδύλος**, ὁ, =*σκορδύλος*, *a water-lizard*, Arist. H. A. 8. 2, 10, cf. Lob. Pathol. p. 124.

**κορέει**, Ion. for *κορεῖ*, 3 sing. fut. Att. of *κορέννυμι* for *κορέσει*, Il. 8. 379., 17. 241, cf. 13. 831.

**κορεία**, ή, (*κορέω*) *a brushing*: *attendance*, Hesych.

**κορεία**, ή, (*κόρη, κορεύομαι*) *maidenhood*, Lat. *virginitas*, Anth. P. 5. 217, 294.

**κόρειος**, ᾱ, ον, (*κόρη*) *of, belonging to a maiden*: hence, II. τὰ Κόρεια (sub. ἱερά), *the festival of Cora* (Proserpine), Plut. Dio 56, Hesych. 2. τὸ Κ. *her temple*, Inscr.

**κορέννῡμι**, lengthd. from Root ΚΟΡ—, which appears in the other tenses and *κόρος*: fut. *κορέσω*, Ion. *κορέω* (Il. 8. 379, etc.): aor. *ἐκόρεσα*, med. *ἐκορεσάμην*, pass. *ἐκορέσθην*: pf. pass. *κεκόρεσμαι*, Ion. *κεκόρημαι* (Od. 8. 98, Hes., etc.): part. pf. act. (with pass. signf.) *κεκορηώς, ότος*, Od. 18. 372. *To sate, satisfy, fill* one *with* a thing, c. dat. rei, *κορέει κύνας ἠδ' οἰωνοὺς δημῷ καὶ σάρκεσσι* Il. 23. 831; also c. gen. rei, *κορέσαι στόμα σαρκὸς* Soph. Phil. 1156:—*τίς ἂν κορέσειεν ἅπαντας* Theogn. 229 Bgk.; *πρὶν ἂν κορέσαι κέαρ* Aesch. Pr. 165.—Pass. and Med., *to be sated* or *glutted with* a thing, *have one's fill of* a thing, c. gen., *οἴνοιο κορεσσάμενος καὶ ἐδωδῆς* Il. 19. 167; *δαιτὸς κεκορήμεθα θυμὸν ἔϊσης* Od. 8. 98, etc.; *βορᾶς κορεσθείς* Eur. Hipp. 112: metaph., *φυλόπιδος κορέσασθαι* Il. 13. 635; *κεκορήμεθ' ἀέθλων* Od. 23. 350; more freq. c. part., *κλαίουσα κορέσσατο*, i. e. *she had her fill* of weeping, Od. 4. 541; *κλαίων ἐκορέσθην, κορεσσάμεθα κλαίοντες* Od. 20. 59, Il. 22. 427, etc.; so, *ἐκορέσσατο χεῖρας τάμνων* Il. 11. 87; *οὔπω κεκόρησθε ἐελμένοι* Il. 18. 287: rare in Pass. c. dat. rei, *κριθῇσι κορεσθείς* Theogn. 1269; *πλούτῳ κεκορημένος* Ib. 751; *ὕβρι* Hdt. 3. 80; *κεκορεσμένος* Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 13:—but rare in Prose.

**κορέσκω**, poët. for *κορέννυμι*, Nic. Al. 415, 566. In Hipp. Art. 802, *κορίσκεται* is read, prob. by an error, *to be wearied, have enough* of a thing; cf. 271.

**κορεστός**, ή, όν, *sated*; *to be sated*, Gl.

**κόρευμα**, τό, =*κορεία, maidenhood*, Eur. Alc. 178, in plur.

**κορεύομαι**, fut. *κορευθήσομαι*, as Pass., (*κόρη*) *to be a maid, grow up to maidenhood*, Eur. Alc. 312. II. *to be deflowered*, cf. Buttm. Schol. Od. 11. 289; but *διακορεύομαι* is more usu.

**ΚΟΡΕ'Ω**, f. ήσω, *to sweep, sweep out*, δῶμα *κορήσατε ποιπνύσασαι* Od. 20. 149; *τὴν αὐλήν* Eupol. Κολ. 9; κ. τὸ παιδαγωγεῖον Dem. 313. 12; κ. *τὴν Ἑλλάδα to sweep* Greece *clean*, empty her of people, Ar. Pac. 59. (Hence *αἰγικορεύς, νεκόρος, σηκοκόρος*: cf. Lat. *colo, curo*.)

**κορέω**, Ion. fut. of *κορέννυμι*, q. v.

**κόρη**, ή, (not *κόρα*, even in Att.); Ion. **κούρη**, as always in Hom.; *κόρη* first in the susp. line, h. Hom. Cer. 439; Dor. **κώρα**, Theocr. 6. 36:—fem. from *κόρος, κοῦρος, a maiden, maid, girl*, Lat. *puella*, freq. in Hom., etc.; *ἠΰτε κούρη νηπίη ἠθ' ἅμα μητρὶ θέουσ' ἀνελέσθαι ἀνώγει* Il. 16. 7:—later of unmarried females in general, as of the Eumenides, Aesch. Eum. 68; of the Sphinx, Soph. O. T. 509; the Fates, Plat. Rep. 617 D, etc.: and sometimes of a newly-married woman, young wife, like Lat. *puella*, as of Briseïs, Il. 1. 98; *τίκτει κόρη Ἑλένη πατρὸς κατ' οἴκους* Eur. Andr. 898; v. sub *παρθένος*. 2. metaph. of *newly-launched ships*, Lyc. 24. 3. with the gen. of a pr. name added, *a daughter*, Νύμφαι *κοῦραι Διός* Il. 6. 420, etc.; cf. *θυγάτηρ*, and v. infra B. II. *a puppet, doll*, Lat. *pupa*, Plat. Phaedr. 230 B. III. *the pupil* of the eye, Lat. *pupa, pupula, pupilla*, because a little image appears therein, Soph. Fr. 634, and freq. in Eur.:—the change of signf. in *γλήνη* is exactly the converse of this. IV. *a long sleeve* reaching over the hand, Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 8, cf. Cyr. 8. 3, 10, 13. V. *the Attic drachma*, because it bore a head of Athena, Poll. 9. 74. VI. *κόραι* was the proper Greek word for *Καρυατίδες*, Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 279.

B. **Κόρη**, Ion. **Κούρη**, ή, the name under which Persephoné (Proserpine) was worshipped in Attica, *the Daughter*, viz. of Demeter, *τῇ Μητρὶ καὶ τῇ Κούρῃ* Hdt. 8. 65; *Κόρη Δήμητρος* Eur. Alc. 858, Supp. 34; but in Att. usu. *Κόρη* alone, *ναὶ τὰν Κόραν* (Dor.) Ar. Vesp. 1438; *Δημητὴρ καὶ Κ.* Xen. Hell. 6. 3, 6.

**κόρηθρον**, τό, *a besom, broom*, Luc. Philops. 35; cf. *κόρος* (B). II.

**κόρημα**, τό, *sweepings, refuse*, Ar. Fr. 408, Hermipp. Moer. 2. II. *a broom, besom*, Ar. Pac. 59, Eupol. Κολ. 9.

**κορθύλη**, ή, =*κόρθυς*, Hesych.

**κορθύλος**, ὁ, *a bird with a crest*, also *βασιλίσκος*, Hesych.

**κορθύνω**, v. sub *κορθύω*. [ῠ]

**κόρθῡς**, υος, ή, like *κόρυς*, a *rising, heap*: in Theocr. 10. 47, *κόρθυος ἁ τομά* the swathe of mown corn.

**κορθύω** or **ύνω**, (*κόρθυς*) *to lift up, raise*; metaph., *Ζεὺς κόρθυνεν ἐὸν μένος raised high* his wrath, Hes. Th. 853:—Pass., *κῦμα κορθύεται waxes high, rears its crest*, Il. 9. 7; *ὕπερθε δὲ . . ἁλὸς κορθύνεται ὕδωρ* Ap. Rh. 2. 322.

**κορίαννον**, τό, *coriander*, the plant or seed, esp. in plur., Anacr. 138, Ar. Eq. 676, 682.

**κορίδιον**, τό, Dim. from *κόρη*, Poll.; v. sub *κοράσιον*.

**κορίζομαι**, (*κόρη, κόριον*) Dep. med.:—*to do like a little girl*, i. e. *to fondle, caress, coax*, Ar. Nub. 68: in this signf. *ὑποκορίζομαι* is more freq.: cf. also *κουρίζω*.

**κορῑκός**, ή, όν, =*παρθενικός*, Poll. 2. 17:—Adv. *-κῶς, like a girl, girlishly*, Philo.

**Κορινθιάζομαι**, Dep., *to practise whoredom*, because Corinth was famous for its courtesans, Ar. Fr. 133:—the Act. in Hesych.

**Κορίνθιος**, ᾱ, ον, *Corinthian*, Hdt., etc.: also **Κορινθιακός**, ή, όν, Xen.; and as pecul. fem., **Κορινθιάς**, άδος, ή, Steph. Byz.

**Κορινθιουργής**, ές, (*ἔργω) *of Corinthian workmanship, of Corinthian brass*, Strabo p. 198, etc.

**Κόρινθος**, ἡ, *Corinth*, the city and country, first in Il., ἀφνειὸς Κ. Il. 2. 570; so, εὐδαίμων Κ. Hdt. 3. 52: proverb., Διὸς Κόρινθος, used of persons who are always repeating the same old story, first in Pind. N. 7. 155, cf. Schol. Ar. Ran. 442, Eccl. 823. II. Adv. Κορινθόθι, *at Corinth*, Il. 13. 664.

**κοριο-ειδής**, ές, (κόρη) *like a girl*, or *like the pupil of the eye, eye-bright*, as prob. κορακῖνοι κορ. in Epich. p. 27. 2. (κόριον II) *like coriander*, Diosc. 2. 207.

**κόριον**, τό, Dim. from κόρη, *a little girl*, Lys. Fr. 2, Theocr. 11. 60: Dor. κώριον, τό, Ar. Ach. 731. II. for κορίαννον, *coriander*, Nic. Al. 157, Th. 874.

**ΚΟ'ΡΙΣ**, ιος, Att. εως, ὁ, *a bug*, οἱ κόρεις Ar. Nub. 634, Ran. 115: later also ἡ κόρις, gen. ιδος, Lob. Phryn. 308. II. a kind of *fish*, Dorio ap. Ath. 330 A. III. a kind of *St. John's wort*, Diosc. 3. 174.

**κορίσκη**, ἡ, Dim. from κόρη, Plat. (Com.) Lac. 1. 12.

**κορίσκιον**, τό, Dim. from κόρη, Poll. 2. 17.

**κορίσκω**, v. κορέσκω.

**κοριώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like a girl*.

**κόρκορος** or **κόρχορος**, ὁ, a vegetable growing wild in Peloponnesos, *pimpernel* or *Jew's mallow*, Ar. Vesp. 239, Nic. Th. 626.

**κορκορῦγέω**, f. ήσω, like βορβορύζω, *to rumble*, of the hollow noise made by the bowels when empty; cf. διακορκορυγέω.

**κορκορῦγή**, ἡ, *the rumbling* of the empty bowels: generally, *any hollow noise, a din, tumult*, Aesch. Theb. 345, Ar. Pac. 991, in plur.; and in sing., Ar. Lys. 491.

**κορκορυγμός**, ὁ, =foreg., Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 3.

**κόρμα**, τό, =κοῦρμι, q. v.

**κορμάζω**, *to cut into logs* or *pieces*, Dion. H. Epit. 20. 6.

**κορμηδόν**, Adv., *like logs*, Heliod. 9. 19.

**κορμός**, ὁ, (κείρω) *the trunk* of a tree (with the boughs cut off), Od. 23. 196, Eur. Hec. 575, etc.: *a log*, κορμοὶ ξύλων Hdt. 7. 36: κ. ναυτικοί, i. e. oars, Eur. Hel. 1601. (The Aeol. form κορτός connects it with Lat. *corpus*, i. e. *truncus corporis*.)

**Κορνοπίων**, ωνος, ὁ, epith. of Hercules, *scarer of locusts*, Strabo p. 613.

**κόρνοψ**, οπος, ὁ, *a* kind of *locust*, usu. πάρνοψ, Strabo.

**κόρ-οιφος**, ον, (οἰφάω) *defiling maidens*, Schol. Theocr. 4. 62.

**κορο-κόσμιον**, τό, *a girl's toy* or *ornament*, A. B. 102.

**κορoκότας**, ου or α, ὁ, =κροκότας, Dio C. 76. 1.

**κορο-πλάθος**, ον, Att. form for sq., Plat. Theaet. 147 B, Isocr. 310 B, Luc. Lexiph. 22; and name of a play by Antiphanes.

**κορο-πλάστης**, ου, ὁ, (κόρη) *a modeller of little images, image-maker*. Cf. ὑποπλάθος.

**ΚΟ'ΡΟΣ** (A), ου, ὁ, (cf. κορέννυμι):—*one's fill, satiety, surfeit*, Lat. *satietas*, αἶψα δὲ φυλόπιδος πέλεται κόρος ἀνθρώποισιν Il. 19. 221; αἶψηρὸν δὲ κόρος κρυεροῖο γόοιο Od. 4. 103; πάντων μὲν κόρος ἔστι, καὶ ὕπνου καὶ φιλότητος one may have *too much* of all things, even of sleep, &c., Il. 13. 636; so, κόρον ἔχει πάντα Pind. N. 7. 77; κ. ἔχειν τινός to have enough of a thing, Eur. Alc. 185, Phoen. 1751; ἐς κ. ἰέναι τινός Philox. 2. 39:—freq. joined with ὕβρις by the Poets, sometimes as producing, sometimes as produced by it, τίκτει τοι κόρος ὕβριν Theogn. 153; ὕβριν κόρου ματέρα Pind. O. 13. 12; κόρον ὕβριος Bacis ap. Hdt. 8. 77; cf. Donaldson New Cratyl. p. 413:—ἀπὸ κόρος ἀμβλύνει αἰανὴς ἐλπίδας Pind. P. 1. 160; πρὸς κόρον *insolently*, Aesch. Ag. 382; ἄχρι κόρου Dem. 400. 2; ἐς κόρον Luc. Merc. Cond. 26; etc.

**κόρος** (B), ου, ὁ, Ion. **κοῦρος**, as always in Hom.; Dor. **κῶρος**:—*a boy, lad*, oft. in Hom.; from early childhood (nay even before birth, ὃν γαστέρι μήτηρ κοῦρον ἐόντα φέροι Il. 6. 59), up to the military age, κοῦρος πρῶτον ὑπηνήτης Il. 24. 347; πρωθῆβαι Od. 8. 264; τότε κοῦρος ἔα, νῦν αὖτέ με γῆρας ἱκάνει Il. 4. 321; so also in Pind., and Trag.; rare in Prose, as Plat. Legg. 772 A:—in Il. 9. 86., 12. 196, and elsewh., κοῦροι are *the soldiers*; κοῦροι Ἀχαιῶν Il.:—still more freq. in Hom., *the servants* waiting at sacrifices and feasts, like Lat. *pueri*: at Sparta the ἱππεῖς were called κόροι, as the Roman *equites* were *pueri*, Archyt. ap. Stob. p. 269. 4, Ruhnk. Tim. 2. with genit. of prop. names, *a son*, Od. 19. 523, Pind., etc.; τῶν ὀλωλότων κόροι Eur. Supp. 107, of. 356; cf. fem. κόρη. II. *a shoot, sprout, scion*, of a tree, like μόσχος, Lysipp. Incert. 3: hence, perh., *a broom of young twigs*, Hesych., (though *this* may be connected with κορέω). (Usu. derived from κείρω; therefore, properly *one who has cut his hair short on emerging from boyhood*: cf. κομάω.)

**κόρος**, ὁ, the Hebrew *cor*, a measure containing, acc. to Joseph. A. J. 15. 9, 2, ten Attic medimni, N. T.

**κόρρη**, new Att. for κόρση.

**κορσεῖον**, =κόρση, Nic. Al. 135; pl. κόρσεα Ib. 4. 14.

**κόρση**, ἡ, in new Att. **κόρρη**, Dor. **κόρρα**:—*the side of the forehead*, ξίφει ἤλασε κόρσην Il. 5. 584; equiv. to κρόταφος, as appears from Il. 4. 502 (τόν δ' Ὀδυσεὺς .. βάλε κόρσην· ἡ δ' ἑτέροιο διὰ κροτάφοιο πέρησεν αἰχμή); and when the plur. is wanted, as in Lat. *tempora*, κρόταφοι is used:—ἐπὶ κόρρης πατάσσειν to slap on the face, Dem. 562. 9; ὅταν κονδύλοις, ὅταν ἐπὶ κόρρης [τύπτῃ], i. e. with the fist, or with the open hand, Id. 537, fin.; ἐπὶ κόρρης τύπτειν Plat. Gorg. 486 C; πὺξ ἐπὶ κόρρας ἤλασα Theocr. 14. 34; κατὰ κόρρης πατάσσειν Luc. Gall. 30. II. *the hair on the temples, the side-hair*, which first turns grey, in plur. Aesch. Cho. 282. III. *the head*, Nic. Th. 905, Opp. C. 3. 25. (Akin to κάρα, q. v. etc.; and to κείρω.)

**κόρσης**, ου, ὁ, (κείρω) *one who cuts his hair*, and *wears it short*, Chrysipp. ap. Ath. 565 A.

**κόρσιον**, τό, (κόρση) *the bulbous root of the Egyptian lotus*, Theophr. H. Pl. 4. 8, 11: also κόρσειον, Diod. 1. 10; κορσίπιον, Hesych.

**κορσόω**, (κόρση) *to shear* or *shave the head*, Hesych.

**κορσωτεύς**, έως, ὁ, *a shaver, barber*, Ath. 520 E.

**κορσωτήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, =foreg.

**κορσωτήριον**, τό, *a barber's shop*, Charon Fr. 9.

**κορτέω**, v. sub κροτέω.

**Κορῦβάντειος**, α, ον, *Corybantian*, Anth. P. 6. 165. II. τὸ κορυβαντεῖον (not -βάντειον, Arcad. p. 121. 19):—*a temple of the Corybantes*, Strabo p. 473, (Dind.)

**Κορῦβαντιασμός**, ὁ, *Corybantic frenzy*, Dion. H. 2. 19.

**Κορῦβαντιάω**, f. άσω, *to celebrate the rites of the Corybantes: to be filled with Corybantic frenzy*, Plat. Symp. 215 E, Ion 534 A, etc.:—in Ar. Vesp. 8, comically, of a drowsy person *nodding and suddenly starting up*.

**Κορῦβαντίζω**, f. ίσω, *to purify* or *consecrate by Corybantic rites*, Ar. Vesp. 119.

**Κορῦβαντικός**, ή, όν, *Corybantic*, Plut. 2. 759 D.

**Κορῦβαντίς**, ίδος, ἡ, pecul. fem. of Κορύβας, Nonn. A. 2. 695.

**Κορῦβαντισμός**, ὁ, *purification by Corybantic rites*, Hesych.

**Κορῦβαντώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *Corybant-like, frantic*, Luc. Jup. Trag. 30.

**Κορύβᾶς**, αντος, ὁ, *a Corybant, priest of Cybelé in Phrygia*; usu. in plur., οἱ Κορύβαντες, associated with the Κάβειροι, Ἰδαῖοι Δάκτυλοι, Τελχῖνες, and Κούρητες by Strabo p. 466.—Since their rites were accompanied by wild music, dancing, etc., Κορύβας was taken to be *a frantic*, esp. *a drunken person*, Posidipp. ap. Ath. 377 B:—Fem. Κορυβαντίς, ίδος, ἡ, Nonn. (Acc. to some, like Κούρητες from κόρος, κοῦρος; others from κόρυς, from which Eur. Bacch. 123, calls them τρικόρυθες.) For a full account, v. Lob. Aglaoph. p. 1135 sq. [ῠ]

**κορῦδος**, ὁ, Plat. (Com.) Incert. 31; and **κορῦδός**, ἡ, Ar. Av. 472; (κόρυς): *the crested* or *tufted lark*, Lat. *alauda cristata*. We have also the forms κορυδαλή, ἡ, Epich. p. 3; κορυδαλίς, ίδος, ἡ, (πάσαισι κορυδαλίσιν χρὴ λόφον ἐγγενέσθαι Simon. 68 Bgk.); and κορυδαλλός, ὁ, Theocr. 7. 23., 10. 50;—not so well written with a single λ, cf. Lob. Phryn. 331.—Cf. ἐπιτυμβίδιος.

**κόρυζα**, ης, ἡ, *an illness arising from cold in the head* (κόρρη, κόρυς), *a running at the nose, defluxion*, Lat. *pituita*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 15, etc.; cf. κατάρροος:—then, from its deadening effect on the faculties, II. metaph., *drivelling, stupidity*, like Lat. *pituita*, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 31, Alex. 20; cf. Casaub. Pers. 2. 57; v. βλέννα, βλέννος.

**κορυζάω**, *to have a cold* or *catarrh*, Plat. Rep. 343 A, Arist., etc. II. metaph., *to drivel, be dull-witted*, Polyb. 38. 4, 5.

**κορυθ-άϊξ**, ικος, (ἀΐσσω) *helmet-shaking*, i. e. *with waving plume*, κορυθάϊκι πτολεμιστῇ Il. 22. 132. [ᾰ]

**κορυθ-αιόλος**, ον, not κορυθαίολος Heyne Il. 18. 21: (αἰόλλω):—*moving the helmet quickly*, i. e. *with glancing helm*, epith. of Hector, Il. 2. 816, etc.; once of Ares, 20. 38.

**κορύθιον**, τό, Dim. from κόρυς, Gl. [ῠ]

**κόρῦθος**, ὁ, (κόρυς) *a crested τροχίλος*, ap. Hesych., cf. κορυδός.

**κορυμβάς**, άδος, ἡ, (κόρυς) *a string running round a net*, ap. Hesych.

**κορύμβη**, ἡ, cf. κόρυμβος II, ap. Ath. 525 F.

**κορυμβήθρα**, ἡ, and in Nic. ap. Ath. 683 C, **-βηλος**, ὁ, =sq.

**κορυμβίας**, ου, ὁ, a kind of *ivy*, from its *clustered* flowers and fruit, Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 18, 6.

**κορυμβο-ειδής**, ές, *clustered*, Diosc. 3. 124.

**κόρυμβος**, ὁ, with heterog. pl. τὰ *κόρυμβα*, as well as the regul. form οἱ *κόρυμβοι*, (*κόρυς*, *κορυφή*):—*the uppermost point, head, end*,—in Hom. only once, ἄκρα *κόρυμβα νηῶν the high sterns* of the ships, Il. 9. 241; the same as ἄφλαστα, ἀκροστόλια, acc. to Hesych.; so in Aesch. Pers. 411 (ubi v. Blomf., 417), Pseud. Eur. I. A. 258, Lyc. 295:—then, 2. *the top* of a hill, Hdt. 7. 218, Aesch. Pers. 659. II. = *κρωβύλος*, κ. τῶν *τριχῶν* Heraclid. ap. Ath. 512 C; so also *κορύμβη*, Asius 2. 6:—v. sub *κρωβύλος*. III. *the cluster of the ivy flower* or *fruit*, Anth. P. 12. 8: generally, *a cluster of fruit* or *flowers*, Mosch. 3. 4.

**κορυμβο-φόρος**, *ον*, *cluster-bearing*, κισσός Long.

**κορυμβόω**, *to make into a κόρυμβος*, Nic. Damasc.

**κορυμβώδης**, *ες*, = *κορυμβοειδής*, Diosc. 3. 29.

**κορῦνάω**, fut. *ήσω*, (*κορύνη* II) *to put forth club-like sprouts* or *buds*, Theophr. H. Pl. 4. 12, 2.

**κορύνη**, ἡ, (*κόρυς*) *a club*, esp. shod with iron for fighting, *a mace*, σιδηρείῃ *κορύνῃ ῥήξασκε φάλαγγας* Il. 7. 141 (v. sub ὅπλισμα); ξύλων *κορύναι* Hdt. 1. 59: also, *a shepherd's staff*, Theocr. 7. 19.—Cf. Ruhnk. Tim. II. in plants, *a club-like bud* or *shoot*, Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 5, 1. III. = *πόσθη*, Nic. Al. 409, Anth. P. 5. 129. [ῦ, except in Eur. Supp. 715, and later Poets, as Theocr. 25. 63, Nic. l. c.; cf. Heinr. Hes. Sc. 289, Spitzn. Prosod. § 59. 2.]

**κορύνησις**, *εως*, ἡ, (*κορῦνάω*) *the putting forth of clubbed sprouts* or *buds*, Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 5, 1.

**κορῦνήτης**, *ου*, ὁ, *a club-bearer, mace-bearer*, Il. 7. 9, 138.

**κορῦνη-φόρος**, *ον*, *club-bearing*: οἱ κ. *club-bearers*, the body-guard of Peisistratos, instead of the usual *δορυφόροι*, Hdt. 1. 59, Plut. Solon 30; Priapus *κορ.* in Inscr. ap. Böckh. 3. p. 798. II. *the peasants* of Sicyon, also called *κατωνακοφόροι*, Poll. 3. 83, cf. Thirlw. Hist. of Gr. 1. p. 424.

**κορυνιάω**, = *κορυνάω*, hence, *κορῦνιόωντα πέτηλα sprouting* leaves, Hes. Sc. 289, (al. *κορυνιόεντα*, al. *κορωνιόωντα*).

**κορῦ̓νιόεις**, *εσσα*, *εν*, *club-like*, v. Lob. Rhemat. p. 180.

**κορυνίτης**, *ου*, ὁ, f. l. in Hesych. for *κορυνήτης*, q. v.

**κορῦ̓νώδης**, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) = *κορυνιόεις*, Theophr. H. Pl. 6. 4, 2.

**κορυπτιάζω**, f. *άσω*, = *κορύπτω*, Hesych. s. v. *ἐκορυπτίας*.

**κορυπτίλος**, ὁ, *one that butts with the head*, Theocr. 5. 147, where Ald. *κορυττίλος*. In Hesych. *κυρίττολος* (*κυρίττιλος* Valck.) [ῐ]

**κορύπτω**, f. *ψω*, like *κυρίσσω* (which is a v. l. in l. c.), *to butt with the head*, Theocr. 3. 5. Akin to *κορύσσω*.)

**κόρυς**, *ὕθος*, ἡ: acc. *κόρυθα* and *κόρυν*, both in Hom.:—*a helmet, helm*, oft. in Hom. (esp. in Il.) and usu. of *brass*, χαλκείη, χαλκήρης, and so distinguished from the leathern *κυνέη* (but this does not always hold good; v. sub *κυνέη*); with cheek-pieces, χαλκοπάρῃος; usu. also with a crest of horse-hair (λόφος), hence ἵππουρις, ἱππόκομος, ἱπποδάσεια; and sometimes adorned with φάλοι, cf. φάλος, ἀμφίφαλος, τετράφαλος. II. *the head*, Eur. Bacch. 1185. III. = its derivative *κόρυδος*, *κορυδαλλός*, *the crested lark*. (Akin no doubt to *κάρα*, *κέρας*, Lat. *cornu*, etc.)

**κορύσσω** Att. **-ττω**: fut. *κορύξω*: aor. med. *ἐκορυσσάμην*, in Hipp. *ἐκορυξάμην*, part. *κορυσσάμενος* Il. 19. 397: pf. pass. *κεκόρυθμαι*, part. *κεκορυθμένος*, oft. in Hom. Strictly, *to furnish with a helmet*; hence, 1. generally, *to fit out, equip, marshal*, πόλεμόν τε *κορύσσων* Il. 2. 273; κλόνον ἀνδρῶν Hes. Sc. 148; μάχην 198; so, *κορύσσων μάχας ἔργον* Pind. I. 8 (7). 115:—Hom. mostly uses the Pass. and Med., *to equip* or *arm oneself*, τὼ δὲ *κορυσσέσθην* Il. 4. 274; ὄπιθεν δὲ *κορυσσάμενος* βῆ Ἀχιλλεὺς 19. 397; Αἴας δὲ *κορύσσετο νώροπι χαλκῷ* 7. 206; *κεκορυθμένος* αἴθοπι χαλκῷ *armed in* .., 5. 562, etc.; also of things, δοῦρε δύω *κεκορυθμένα χαλκῷ headed with* brass, Il. 3. 18., 11. 43; so absol., δόρυ .. βριθὺ, μέγα, στιβαρόν, *κεκορυθμένον* Il. 16. 802; c. acc., ὅπλων *κεκορυθμένος ἐνδυτά* Eur. I. A. 1073; cf. Andr. 279. 2. *to furnish, provide*, βίον *κορυσσέμεν ὀρθοβούλοις μηχαναῖς* Pind. P. 8. 106. II. *to make crested*, *κόρυσσε δὲ κῦμα ῥόοιο he reared* his *crested* wave (cf. *κορυφόω*), Il. 21. 306; (and so πόλεμον, κλόνον, μάχην *κορύσσειν* might be understood):—Pass., *to rear its head*, of a wave, *πόντῳ μὲν τὰ πρῶτα κορύσσεται* Il. 4. 424; of Rumour, ἥ τ' ὀλίγη *μὲν πρῶτα κορύσσεται* Ib. 442; so of clouds, Theocr. 25. 94, Ap. Rh., etc.; cf. *κορθύω*, *κορθύνω*. 2. in aor. med., *to raise the head threateningly*, of the bull, Hipp.; of the cock, Ath. 127 A. (Akin to *κυρίσσω*, *κορύπτω*, cf. Lat. *coruscо*.)

**κορυστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a helmed man, an armed warrior*, ἕλεν ἄνδρα *κορυστήν* Il. 4. 457., 8. 256; cf. *ἱπποκορυστής*, *χαλκοκορυστής*.

**κορυστός**, ἡ, όν, (*κορύσσω* II) *raised up, heaped up*, esp. of full measure, opp. to *ψηκτός*, Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 165.

**κορυττίλος**, v. *κορυπτίλος*. [ῐ]

**κορῠφᾱ-γενής**, *ές*, *head-born*, epith. of Athena:—but, in Pythag. philosophy, of an equilat. triangle, Plut. 2. 381 E; cf. Τριτογένεια II.

**κορῠφαία**, ἡ, *the head-stall of a bridle*, Xen. Eq. 3. 2.

**κορῠφαῖον**, *τό*, *the upper rim of a hunting-net*, strictly neut. from sq., Xen. Cyn. 10. 2.

**κορῠφαῖος**, *α*, *ον*, (*κορυφή*) *standing at the highest point* or *head, at the top*; ὁ κ. *the head man, leader, chief*, Hdt. 3. 82, 159, Plat., etc.:—esp. in the Att. Drama, *the leader of the chorus*, ἡγεμὼν τῆς φυλῆς *κορυφαῖος* Dem. 533. 35; cf. Ar. Plut. 953, Arist. Pol. 3. 4, 6, etc. II. epith. of Zeus, the Roman *Jupiter Capitolinus*, Paus. 2. 4, 5.—In Plut. 2. 1115 B, etc., we have a Superl. *κορυφαιότατος*; which also occurs in Luc. Soloec. 5, de Conscr. Hist. 34,—but perh. in jest; v. Thom. M., cf. Lob. Phryn. 69.

**κορῠφάς**, *άδος*, ἡ, *the edge of the navel*, Hipp. ap. Gal., dub.

**κορῠφή**, ἡ, (*κόρυς*) *the head, top, highest point*; hence 1. *the crown* or *top of the head*, of a horse, Il. 8. 83; of a man, h. Hom. Ap. 309, Hdt. 4. 187, and Att.;—lying between the *βρέγμα* and the *ἰνίον*, Arist. H. A. 1. 7, 2. 2. in Hom., mostly, *the top* or *peak* of a mountain, *οὔρεος ἐκ κορυφῆς* Il. 2. 456, etc.; *κορυφὴ* or *κορυφαὶ Οὐλύμποιο*, Ὀλύμπου, Πηλίου, Ἴδης κ. τ. λ. 499, etc.;—so too in Pind., Hdt., and Att., *ἀστρογείτονας κ.* Aesch. Pr. 722; cf. *κάρηνον*. 3. *the vertex* of a triangle, Polyb. 2. 14, 8, etc. II. metaph., *the highest point*, Lat. *summa*, *παντὸς ἔχει κορυφάν* is the *best* of all, Pind. P. 9. 136; *λόγων κορυφαὶ the sum* of all his words, Id. O. 7. 125; cf. Plat. Crat. 415 A;—but, *κορυφὰ λόγων προτέρων* is *the substance, the true sense* of ancient legends, Pind. P. 3. 142; so, *κορυφαὶ μύθων* in Emped. 32:—*τὴν κ. ἐπιτιθέναι* to put *the finishing touch* to a thing, Plut. 2. 975 A; cf. *κολοφών*. 2. *the height* or *excellence* of a thing, *κορυφαὶ πόλεων the chiefest, noblest* cities, Pind. N. 1. 22; κ. *ἀρετᾶν* Ib. 51; κ. *ἀέθλων*, of the Olympic games, Id. O. 2. 25, cf. N. 9. 19, etc. 3. *supreme power*, *κορυφᾷ Διὸς κραυθῆναι* Aesch. Supp. 91.

**κορῠφιστήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, = *κορυφαῖον*, Poll. 5. 31.

**κορυφιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a fillet* or *diadem*, esp. as a woman's head-dress; also the border of the cap, cf. *κεκρύφαλος*. Hesych. has *κορυφαστήρ* in same signf.

**κόρῠφος**, ὁ, *a small bird*, Hesych. ex conj. Schneid. pro *κόραφος*.

**κορῠφόω**, f. *ώσω*, (*κορυφή*) *to bring to a head*:—Pass., [κῦμα] *κυρτὸν ἐὸν κορυφοῦται rises with* arching *crest* (cf. *κορύσσω* II), Il. 4. 426; metaph., *τὸ ἔσχατον κουφοῦται βασιλεῦσι* kings *are on the highest pinnacle*, Pind. O. 1. 182. II. *to bring to an end, finish*, Plut. Pericl. 13:—*εἰς ἓν κορυφούμενος ἀριθμός being summed up*, Anth. P. 7. 429.

**κορῠφώδης**, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *peaked, pointed*, Hipp.

**κορύφωσις**, *εως*, ἡ, *a bringing to a point*:—*a summing up*, Nicom. Arithm. [ῠ]

**κόρχορος**, ὁ, = *κόρκορος*, Theocr., etc.

**κορων-εκάβη**, ἡ, *an old Hecuba, as old as a crow* (900 years), Anth. P. 11. 67. Cf. *τετρακόρωνος*. [ᾰ]

**κορώνεως** *συκῆ*, ἡ, a fig *of a raven-gray colour*, Ar. Pac. 628.

**κορώνη**, ἡ, (*κορωνός*) in Od. a kind of *sea-bird, sea-crow*, 12. 418., 14. 308; *ταν̓ύγλωσσοί τε κορῶναι εἰνάλιαι* (so Ovid, *spatiosus gutture mergus*), Od. 5. 66: distinguished from the *αἴθυια* by Arr. Peripl. 2. *a kind of crow*, Hes. Op. 745, Archil. 44, etc.; *the jackdaw* (*κολοιός*), for Hes. calls it *λακέρυζα*, expressly distinguishing it from the *κόραξ*; others, *the carrion crow*: cf. Ael. N. A. 3. 9. Its longevity was proverbial, *κορώνην δευτέραν ἀναπλήσας* having lived out twice a full *crow's-age*, Babr. 46. 7. II. *any thing hooked* or *curved*, like a crow's bill: esp., ‖ 1‖ *the handle on a door*, by which it was shut, *θύρην δ' ἐπέρυσε κορώνῃ ἀργυρέῃ* Od. 1. 441, cf. 21. 46; *χρυσέη δὲ κορώνη* 7. 90:—later also, like *κόραξ*, *a knocker*. 2. *the tip of a bow*, on which the bow-string was hooked, *πᾶν δ' εὖ λειήνας χρυσέην ἐπέθηκε κορώνην* Il. 4. 111, cf. Od. 21, 138, 165:—generally, *the end, tip*, Artemid. 5. 65:—metaph. (from the passage in Hom.), *χρυσῷ βιῷ χρυσῆν κορώνην ἐπιθεῖναι* Luc. Peregr. 33; cf. *κορωνίς* II. 3. *the curved stern of a ship*, Arat. 345; cf. *κορωνίς*. 4. *the tip of the plough-beam*, upon which the yoke is hooked or tied, Ap. Rh. 3. 1318; cf. *ἱστοβοεύς* II. 5. *the apophysis* of a bone, to which a tendon is attached, Hipp. Art. 794, etc. (Cf. *κόραξ* fin.)

**κορωνίας** Ion. **-ίης**, *ου*, ὁ, *high-crested*, of a horse, v. l. for *κορωνίτης* or *κορωνίδης* in Simon. Iamb. 22.

**κορωνιάω**, f. *άσω*, (*κορώνη* II) *to form a κορώνη* or *curve*; of a

horse, *to arch the neck, go proudly*, Anth. P. 9. 777; of a man, *to be ambitious*, Polyb. 27. 13, 6. (Akin to *κορύσσω, κορύπτω, κορυπτιάω, κερουτιάω.*)

**κορωνίδεύς,** *έως, ὁ, (κορώνη) a young crow*, Cratin. Pyl. 10; cf. *ἀηδονιδεύς, λαγιδεύς*, etc.

**κορωνίδης,** *ου, ὁ,* = *κορωνιάς*, for wh. it is read by Bergk and Welcher in Simon. Iamb. 22.

**κορωνίζω,** i. e. *τῇ κορώνῃ ἀγείρω, to gather, collect with* or *for the crow*, said of strollers who went about with a crow singing begging-songs (*εἰρεσιῶναι*); these were called *κορωνισταί*, and we have a specimen of their *κορωνίσματα* in Ath. 359, sq.: cf. *χελιδονίζω*, and v. Fauriel, Chants de la Grèce Moderne, 1. p. cix.

**κορώνιος,** *ον, with crumpled horns*, Hesych.; dub.

**κορωνίς,** *ίδος, ἡ, (κορωνός, κορώνη)* as Adj., *crook-beaked*, and so, generally, *crooked, curved, bent*, in Hom. always of ships, *παρὰ νηυσὶ κορωνίσι*, from the outline of the prow and stern, esp. the latter, Il. 1. 170, etc.; cf. *κορώνη* II. 3. 2. of kine *with crumpled horns*, Theocr. 25. 151; like *ἕλιξ*. II. as Subst., *any thing curved* or *bent*; esp., 1. *a wreath* or *garland*, Lat. *corona*, Stesich. 46 (30). 2. *a curved line* or *stroke, flourish with the pen* at the end of a book or chapter, scene of a play, etc., Anth. P. 11. 41; *μέχρι τῆς κορωνίδος* Plut. 2. 334 C, etc.: *the end, completion*, *ἐπιθεῖναι κορωνίδα* Luc. Hist. Conscr. 26, (cf. *κορώνη* II. 2, *κορυφή* 3, *κολοφών*):—*ἡ κ. τοῦ βίου* Plut. 2. 789 A; *ἡ κ. τῶν ἀγαθῶν* Heliod. 10. 39; etc. 3. in Gramm., *the mark of crasis* or *apostrophé* (') was called *κορωνίς*, as in *τοὔνομα, θοἰμάτιον, οὐμός*, etc.

**κορώνισμα,** *ατος, τό*; **κορωνιστής,** *οῦ, ὁ*; v. sub *κορωνίζω*.

**κορωνο-βόλος,** *ον, shooting crows: τὸ κ. a sling* or *other piece for crow-shooting*, etc., Anth. P. 7. 546.

**κορωνο-πόδιον,** *τό*, Dim. from sq., Geop.

**κορωνοποδώδης,** *ες, like the plant, κορωνόπους*, restored in Theophr. H. Pl. 1. 10, 5 (ex conj.) for *σκολοπώδης*.

**κορωνό-πους,** *ποδος, ὁ, crow-foot, Plantago Coronopus* or *Buck's-horn Plantain* (Sprengel), Theophr. H. Pl. 7. 8, 3.

**κορωνός,** *ή, όν, curved, crooked*, of the jaw-bone, Hipp. Art. 797; esp. *with crumpled horns, βοῦς* Archil. Fr. 36; cf. *κορωνίς* I. 2, and *ἕλιξ*: but the E. M. explains it by *γαῦρος, ὑψαύχην, κορωνὰ βαίνειν* Anacr. 148; cf. *κορωνιάω* II.—Hence *κορωνίς, κορώνη*, cf. *κόραξ* fin.

**κοσκῑνεύω,** *to sift*, Democr. ap. Sext. Emp. M. 7. 117, Plut. 2. 902 D.

**κοσκῑνηδόν,** Adv., *like, as in a sieve*, Luc. Tim. 3, etc.

**κοσκῑνίζω,** f. *ἰσω*, = *κοσκινεύω*, Diosc.

**κοσκίνιον,** *τό*, Dim. from *κόσκινον, a strainer*, Ath. [ῑ]

**κοσκῑνό-γῡρος,** *ὁ*, = *τηλία*, Gloss. to Ar. Plut. 1038.

**κοσκῑνο-ειδής,** *ές, like a sieve.*

**κοσκῑνομαντεία** and **-τική,** *ἡ, divination by the sieve.*

**κοσκῑνό-μαντις,** *ιος*, Att. *εως, ὁ*, and *ἡ, a diviner by a sieve*, Philippid. Incert. 15, Theocr. 3. 31, cf. Luc. Alex. 9, etc.

**κόσκῑνον,** *τό, a sieve*, Simon. Iamb. 6. 59, Ar. Nub. 373, etc.; *κ. τετρημένον* Plat. Gorg. 493 B; *ἐν ᾄδου κοσκίνῳ ὕδωρ φέρειν*, alluding to the punishment of the Danaïds, Id. Rep. 363 D.

**κοσκῑνο-ποιός,** *όν, making sieves*, Philyll. Pol. 5.

**κοσκῑνο-πώλης,** *ου, ὁ, a dealer in sieves*, Nicoph. Cheir. 1.

**κοσκυλμάτια,** *ων, τά, parings* or *shreds of leather*; in Ar. Eq. 49, metaph. of the scraps of flattery of the tanner Cleon. (Lennep derives it from *σκύλλω*: the Lat. *cusculium, quisquilium, quisquiliae*, seems to have the same origin.)

**κοσμ-ᾱγός,** *ὁ, Ruler of the world*, Creuz. Plotin. de Pulchr. p. 171.

**κοσμάριον,** *τό*, Dim. from *κόσμος*, Ath. 474 E.

**κοσμέω,** f. *ήσω*, (*κόσμος*) *to order, arrange*, Hom., esp. (as always in Il.), *to set* an army *in array, marshal* it, *κοσμῆσαι ἵππους τε καὶ ἀνέρας* Il. 2. 554, etc.; *πένταχα κοσμηθέντες marshalled* in five bodies, 12. 87; and so in Od., of the chase, *διὰ δὲ ῥίχα κοσμηθέντες* 9. 157;—also in Med., *κοσμησάμενος πολίτας having arranged his* men, Il. 2. 806:—so also in later Greek, *ἐπὶ τάξις πλεῦνας ἐκεκοσμέατο* Hdt. 9. 31, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 247 A. 2. generally, *to arrange, prepare, δόρπον ἐκόσμει* Od. 7. 13; *δεῖπνον κοσμ.* Pind. N. 1. 32; *τράπεζαν* Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 6, etc.:—so also, *κ. ἀοιδήν* h. Hom. 6. 59; *ἔργα* Hes. Op. 304; *εἰς τάφον λέβητα κοσμεῖ* Soph. El. 1401. II. *to order, rule, govern*, Hdt. 1. 59, Soph. Aj. 1103: hence, *τὰ κοσμούμενα commands, laws*, Id. Ant. 677:—*κεκοσμημένος well-ordered, orderly, ταπεινὸς καὶ κεκ.* Plat. Legg. 716 A, cf. Gorg. 504 A. 2. in Crete, *to be Cosmos* or *rule as such* (v. *κόσμος* IV), Arist. Pol. 2. 10, 10, Polyb. 23. 15, 1. III. *to deck, adorn, dress*, esp. of women, h. Hom. Ven. 65, h. Hom. 5. 11, 12, Hes. Op. 72, Th. 573; *κ. πανοπλίῃ* Id. 4. 180; and often in Med., *κοσμέεσθαι τὰς κεφαλάς to adorn their* heads, Id. 7. 209. 2. *to pay honour to, τάφον* Soph. Ant. 396; *νέκυν* Eur. Tro. 1147; *κ. καὶ τιμᾶν* Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 3; *ἐπὶ τὸ μεῖζον κ.* Thuc. 1. 21; *τὸν .. τὴν ἐκείνων ἀρετὴν κοσμήσοντα* (in speaking), Dem. 321. 14:—of persons, *to adorn, be an honour to, πόλιν* Theogn. 941; cf. Eur. Mel. 4, Thuc. 2. 42. IV. in Pass., *to be assigned* or *ascribed to, belong to*, just like *τελέειν εἰς .., ἐς Πέρσας ἐκεκοσμέατο* Hdt. 6. 41, cf. 3. 91.

**κόσμηθεν,** Aeol. 3 plur. aor. 1 pass. from *κοσμέω*, Il. 3. 1.

**κόσμημα,** *ατος, τό, an ornament, decoration*, esp. in dress, Plat. Legg. 956 A, Xen. Cyr. 7. 3, 7.

**κόσμησις,** *εως, ἡ, an ordering, adorning, ταῖς τῆς ψυξῆς τάξεσί τε καὶ κοσμήσεσι* Plat. Gorg. 504 D; cf. Criti. 117 B.

**κοσμήτειρα,** *ἡ*, fem. from sq., Orph. H. 9. 8:—name of *a female magistrate* at Ephesus, Inscr.

**κοσμητήρ,** *ῆρος, ὁ*, = sq., Epigr. ap. Aeschin. 80. 22.

**κοσμητής,** *οῦ, ὁ, (κοσμέω) an orderer, arranger, πολέμου* Epigr. ap. Aeschin. 80. 24. 2. *an adorner*, Xen. Cyr. 8, 20. 3. *a governor*: esp. at Athens, *a magistrate in charge of the Gymnasia*, Inscr., and Teles ap. Stob. p. 535. 21.

**κοσμητικός,** *ή, όν, skilled in decorating*: *ἡ -κή* (sc. *τέχνη*), *the art of dress and ornament*, Plat. Soph. 277 A.

**κοσμητός,** *ή, όν, well-ordered, trim, πρασιαί* Od. 7. 127.

**κοσμήτρια,** *ἡ*, like *κοσμήτειρα*, fem. from *κοσμητήρ*, Hesych.

**κόσμητρον,** *τό, an instrument for cleaning*, broom, Schol. Ar.

**κοσμήτωρ,** *ορος, ὁ*, poët. for *κοσμητής, one who marshals an army, a commander, leader*, *Αἴαντε δύω, κοσμήτορε λαῶν* Il. 1. 16, etc., cf. Od. 18. 152.

**κοσμιαῖος,** *α, ον, (κόσμος* v) *of the size of the universe*, Democr. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 348.

**κοσμικός,** *ή, όν, (κόσμος* v) *of the world* or *universe, τὰ κοσμικὰ πάντα* Arist. Phys. II. *of this world, earthly*, N. T.: hence *worldly, evil, ἐπιθυμίαι* Ib. 2. *secular, lay*, Eccl.

**κόσμιον,** *τό*, Dim. from *κόσμος*, Diod., Plut. 2. 141 E.

**κόσμιος,** *α, ον*, also *ος, ον, (κόσμος) well-ordered, moderate, δαπάνη* Plat. Rep. 560 D; *οἴκησις* Id. Criti. 112 C:—of persons, *orderly, well-behaved, discreet, δίκαιοι καὶ σοφοὶ καὶ κ.* Ar. Plut. 89; *κ. καὶ σώφρων* Lys. 163. 22; *κ. καὶ εὔκολος* Plat. Rep. 329 D; *κ. καὶ φρόνιμος* Id. Phaed. 108 A; *κ. ἐν διαίτῃ* Rep. 408 A; of a patient, *quiet*, Hipp. Acut. 395; often in Oratt., of *honest, orderly* citizens, Lys. 175. 22, etc.: also, *modest*, Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 14; *τὸ κ. decorum*, Soph. El. 872, Plat. Legg. 802 E.—So too Adv. *-ίως, regularly, decently*, Ar. Plut. 709, 978; *κ. βιοῦν* Lys. 97. 2; *-ώτατα* Id. 96. 38, etc. II. *ὁ κόσμιος*, = *κοσμικός, κοσμοπολίτης*, Plut. 2. 600 F.

**κοσμιότης,** *ητος, ἡ, propriety, decorum, orderly behaviour*, Ar. Plut. 564; *κ. καὶ σωφροσύνη* Plat. Gorg. 508 A; opp. to *ἀκολασία*, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 8, 8.

**κοσμο-γένεια,** *ἡ*, Clem. Al.; and **κοσμο-γενία,** *ἡ*, Theodoret.,—very dub., = sq.

**κοσμο-γονία,** *ἡ, the creation* or *origin of the world*, name of a work of Parmenides, Plut. 2. 756 E.

**κοσμο-γραφία,** *ἡ, a description of the world*, Clem. Al.

**κοσμο-γράφος,** *ον, describing the world.* [ᾰ]

**κοσμο-διοικητικός,** *ή, όν, governing the world*, Stob. Ecl. 2. 66.

**κοσμο-κόμης,** *ου, ὁ, dressing the hair, κτεὶς* Anth. P. 6. 247.

**κοσμο-κράτωρ,** *ορος, ὁ, lord of the world*, Orph. H. 3. 3:—in Eccl., of *evil spirits*, from Ephes. 6. 12. [ᾰ]

**κοσμ-ολέτης,** *ου, ὁ, destroyer of the world*, Greg. Naz.

**κοσμο-λογικός,** *ή, όν, touching physical philosophy*, Dion. Areop.

**κοσμο-μᾱνής,** *ές, raging through the world*, Or. Sib.

**κοσμο-πλαστέω,** *to form, create the world*, Philo.

**κοσμο-πλάστης,** *ου, ὁ, framer of the world*, Philo.

**κοσμο-πλόκος,** *ον, holding together the world*, Anth. P. 9. 525.

**κοσμο-ποιέω,** f. *ήσω, to make the world*, Plut. 2. 877 C. 2. *to make a system* or *theory of the world*, Arist. Coel.: *κ. τοὺς ἀστέρας to assert* them *to be worlds*, Plut. 2. 888 F.

**κοσμο-ποιητής,** *οῦ, ὁ, creator of the world*, Herm. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 976.

**κοσμο-ποιΐα,** *ἡ, the creation*, Arist. Metaph. 1. 4, 5:—title of a work by Empedocles, Id. Nat. Aus. 2. 4, 5.

**κοσμο-ποιός,** *όν, making the world*, Parmenid. ap. Plut. 2. 884 E.

**κοσμό-πολις,** *ὁ*, a magistrate among the Locrians, Polyb. 12. 16, 9, Böckh Inscr. 2. p. 428; cf. *κόσμος*.

**κοσμο-πολίτης**, ου, ὁ, *a citizen of the world*, Diog. L. 6. 63; (in Luc. Vit. Auct. 8, *κόσμου πολίτης*): fem. *-πολῖτις*, ιδος, Philo.

**κοσμο-πρεπής**, ές, *suitable for the universe*, Stob.

**κόσμος**, ου, ὁ, (prob. from *κομέω*) *order*, *κατὰ κόσμον* in *order*, *duly*, *εὖ κατὰ κόσμον* Il. 10. 472, etc.; opp. to *οὐ κατὰ κόσμον*, *shamefully*, 8. 179; to *μὰψ ἀτὰρ οὐ κατὰ κόσμον*, Il. 2. 214: so, *κόσμῳ καθίζειν* to sit *in order*, Od. 13. 77; cf. Hdt. 8. 67; *κόσμῳ φέρειν* to bear *becomingly*, Pind. P. 3. 147: esp., *οὐδενὶ κόσμῳ in* no sort of *order*, Hdt. 9. 59; *φεύγειν*, *ἀπιέναι οὐδενὶ κόσμῳ* 3. 13., 8. 60, 3, etc.; *ἀτάκτως καὶ οὐδενὶ κ.* Thuc. 3. 108; so, *οὐδένα κόσμον* Hdt. 9. 69; opp. to *σὺν κόσμῳ*, 8. 86:—also, *ἐν κόσμῳ* Plat. Symp. 223 B. 2. *good order*, *good behaviour*, *decency*, Aesch. Ag. 521; *discipline*, Dem. 300. 19; opp. to *ἀκοσμία*, Soph. Fr. 726. 3. *form*, *fashion*, *ἵππου κόσμον ἄεισον δουρατέου* Od. 8. 492, cf. Hdt. 3. 32:—*a set* form or *order*, Hdt. 1. 99: of states, *order*, *government*, *μεταστῆσαι τὸν κ.* Thuc. 4. 76, cf. 8. 72, etc.:—esp. of the Spartan constitution, Hdt 1. 65, cf. Clearch. ap. Ath. 681 C. II. *an ornament*, *decoration*, *dress*, esp. of women, Lat. *mundus muliebris*, Il. 14. 187, Hes. Op. 76; of a horse, Il. 4. 145: of men, Hdt. 5. 92, 7, etc., and Att.; *γλανκόχροα κόσμον ἐλαίας*, of an olive-wreath, Pind. O. 3. 24, cf. P. 2. 19, etc.: in plur., *ornaments*, Aesch. Ag. 1271, Plat., etc. III. metaph., *an honour*, *credit*, Pind. N. 2. 12: *κόσμον φέρει τινί* it does one credit, Hdt. 8. 60, 142; *γύναι*, *γυναιξὶ κόσμον ἡ σιγὴ φέρει* Soph. Aj. 293; cf. Ar. Nub. 914: *οἷς κόσμος ἦν καλῶς τοῦτο δρᾶν* Thuc. 1. 5:—*ἀδυμελῆ κόσμον κελαδεῖν* to sing sweet songs of praise, Pind. O. 11 (10). 14. IV. *a ruler*, *regulator*, title of the chief magistrate in Crete, Arist. Pol. 2. 10, 6, etc.; v. Müller Dor. 3. 8; cf. *κοσμέω* II, *κοσμητής* 3, *κοσμήτειρα*. V. *the world* or *universe*, from its perfect *arrangement*, opp. to the *indigesta moles* of chaos, first in the Philosophy of Pythagoras and Xenophanes, cf. Arist. Meteor. 1. 2, 2, Plut. Plac. Phil. 2. 1, Stob. Ecl. Phys. 1. 22:—on the history of this usage, v. Bentl. Phalar. p. 351, Humboldt Kosmos p. 76.

**κοσμο-σάνδᾰλον**, τό, Dor. name of *the flower ὑάκινθος*, Cratin. Malth. 1.

**κοσμο-τέχνης**, ου, ὁ, *framer of the world*, Synes. H. p. 327 D: fem. *-τεχνῖτις*, ιδος, Id. 318 A.

**κοσμο-τρόφος**, ον, *feeding the world*, Manetho 1. 2.

**κοσμουργέω**, (ἔργω) *to create the world*, Heraclit. ap. Procl.

**κοσμουργία**, ἡ, *the creation*, Dion. Areop.

**κοσμουργός**, ὁ, (*ἔργω) *creator of the world*, Iambl.

**κοσμοφθόρος**, ον, *destroying the world*, Anth. P. 11. 270.

**κοσμώ**, οῦς, ἡ, *a priestess of Pallas* at Athens, Lycurg. ap. Harp. v. *τραπεζοφόρος*.

**κόσος**, η, ον, Ion. and Aeol. for *πόσος*: as *κότε*, *κοῦ*, *κω*, *κῶς*, for *πότε*, *ποῦ*, *πω*, *πῶς*, so *ὁκόσος*, *ὁκότερος*, *ὁκότε*, *ὅκως*, *κοῖος* for *ὁπόσος*, *ὁπότερος*, *ὁπότε*, *ὅπως*, *ποῖος*.—Cf. *πόσος* sub fin.

**κόσσᾰβος**, ὁ, Ion. and old Att. for *κότταβος*.

**κοσσίζομαι**, Dep., *to box a person's ears*, late; v. Ducang.

**κόσσος**, ὁ, *a box on the ear*, *cuff*, Lat. *alapa*: hence the Comic names of parasites, *Κοσσοτράπεζος*, *Ἑτοιμόκοσσος*, Bast Ep. Cr. p. 181. (Prob. from *κόπτω*.)

**κοσσύμβη**, ἡ, v. *κοσύμβη*.

**κοσσυφίζω**, *to sing like a blackbird*, Hero in Math. Vet. p. 227.

**κόσσῠφος**, ὁ, Att. **κόττῠφος**, also *κόψιχος*:—a singing bird like our *blackbird*, Arist. H. A. 9. 19; *κ. καὶ κίχλαι* Diocl. ap. Ath. 305 B, etc. II. also *a sea-fish*, so called from its colour, *μελάγχρως κ.* Numen. ap. Ath. 305 C. III. *a peculiar breed of poultry* at Tanagra, Paus. 9. 22, 4.

**κόσται** or **κόσται**, ῶν, αἱ, =*ἀκοστή*, *barley*, ap. Hesych. II. a kind of *fish*, Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 357 A.

**κόστος**, ὁ, *costus*, *an aromatic root*, Theophr. H. Pl. 9. 7, 3.

**κοσύμβη** or **κοσσύμβη**, ἡ, also **κόσυμβος**, ὁ, (*κόρυμβος*, *κορυφή*):—*an extremity* or *edge*, esp., 1. =Att. *κρωβύλος*, Poll. 2. 30 (perh. by an error for *κορύμβη*). 2. *a border of a garment*, Lxx. 3. *a brace for fastening the ἐξωμίς*. 4. *a shaggy shepherd's coat*.

**κοσυμβωτός**, ή, όν, *tasseled*, *fringed*, Lxx.

**κοταίνω**, collat. form for *κοτέω*, Aesch. Theb. 485.

**κότε** and **κοτέ**, Ion. for *πότε* and *ποτέ*.

**κοτεινός**, ή, όν, =*κοτήεις*, as Böckh reads in Pind. N. 7. 90 (61), *σκοτεινόν* being against the metre: Bergk *κελαινόν*.

**κότερον**, **κότερα**, Ion. for *πότερον* and *πότερα*, Hdt.

**κοτέω**, and in Med. **κοτέομαι**, both used alike, v. infra, (*κότος*). *To bear* one *a grudge*, *be angry at* him, c. dat. pers., *κοτεσσάμενος Τρώεσσιν* Il. 5. 177, cf. 18. 367; *Τυδέος υἱὶ κοτέσσατο Φοῖβος* 23. 383; *τῷ δ' ἄρ' Ἀχαιοὶ ἐκπάγλως κοτέοντο* 2. 223; *τοῖσίν τε κοτέσσεται* (Ep. fut.) Od. 1. 101; *λέοντε δύω ἀμφὶ κταμένῃς ἐλάφοιο ἀλλήλοις κοτέοντε* Hes. Sc. 402; proverb., *κεραμεὺς κεραμεῖ κοτέει καὶ τέκτονι τέκτων* Id. Op. 25:—c. gen. rei, *ἀπάτης κοτέων* .., *angry at* the trick, Il. 4. 168; also, *κοτεσσαμένη τόγε θυμῷ*, *οὕνεκα* .., Il. 14. 191;—absol., *οὐδ' ὄθομαι κοτέοντος* Il. 1. 181, cf. 23. 391; esp. in the pf., *κεκοτηότι θυμῷ* with *angry* heart, Il. 21. 456, Od. 9. 501., 19. 71; so in fut. *κοτέσσομαι*, Il. 5. 747, etc.; aor. *κοτέσασα*, h. Hom. Cer. 255:—Only poët., mostly Ep.

**κοτήεις**, εσσα, εν, *wrathful*, *jealous*, *θεός* Il. 5. 191. Only Ep.

**κοτίκας**, ὁ, =*ἀλέκτωρ*, Hesych., who also gives *κοττοί· οἱ ἀλεκτρυόνες*: cf. Lob. Pathol. p. 327.

**κοτίνη ἐλαία**, ἡ, an olive-tree *grafted upon a wild olive*, Poll. 6. 45. II. *the fruit of the wild olive-tree*, Hipp.

**κοτῖνη-φόρος**, ον, *producing wild olive-trees*, Mosch. 7. 2.

**κότῐνον**, τό, =sq.

**ΚΟ'ΤΙΝΟΣ**, ὁ, and ἡ, *the wild olive-tree*, Lat. *oleaster*, Ar. Av. 621: from it the crowns at the Olympic games were made, *κοτίνου στεφάνῳ* Ar. Plut. 586, 592 (where Pors. *κοτίνῳ*, as if from an Adj. *κοτινοῦς*), cf. Anth. P. 9. 357; also *ἀγριελαία*, v. ap. Dind. Ar. Plut. 586.

**κοτῖνο-τράγος**, ον, *eating wild olive-berries*, Ar. Av. 243.

**κότορνος**, ὁ, v. l. in Hdt. 6. 125, as Ion. form for *κόθορνος*.

**ΚΟ'ΤΟΣ**, ου, ὁ, *a grudge*, *rancour*, *ill-will*, *wrath*, more inveterate than *χόλος*, Il. 1. 81, 82; *τοῖσιν κότον αἰνὸν ἔθεσθε* Il. 8. 449; *κότον ἔνθετο θυμῷ* Od. 11. 102; *ὁπόταν τις ἀμείλιχον καρδίᾳ κότον ἐνελάσῃ* Pind. P. 8. 11; *κότος δαιμόνων*, *Διός*, etc., Aesch. Ag. 635, etc.; but never in Soph.; and Eur. only in Rhes. 827.—Poët. word. (Akin to *χώομαι*, *χόλος*: hence *κοτέω*, *ἔγκοτος*, *ζάκοτος*, *παλίγκοτος*.)

**κόττα**, and in Hipp. **κόττη**, ἡ, also **κόττος**, ὁ, and in Poll. 2. 29 (where some books *κοτίς*) **κοττίς**, ἰδος, ἡ, *the head*, esp. *the cerebellum*. (Akin to *κόρση*, *κόρρη*, Dor. *κόρρα*, Syrac. *κοδδά*. Hence, *πρόκοττα a mode of wearing the hair short at the back*, *but long in front*, Poll. 2. 29. Hence also *κώδεια*, *κωδία*: also the Lat. surname in the Aurelian Gens, *Cotta*. Cf. *κόττος*.)

**κοττᾰβεῖον**, τό, *the metal basin for the game of cottabos*, Dicaearch. ap. Ath. 666 C:—also, *the cup to throw from*, v. Eubul. Beller. 1. II. *the prize of the game*, cf. sub *κότταβος*.

**κοττᾰβίζω**, f. *ἰσω*, Att. *ῐῶ*, *to play at the cottabos*, Ar. Pac. 343, Plat. (Com.) *Ζεὺς κακ.* 2, Antiph. *Ἀφρ. Γον.* 1.

**κοττᾰβικός**, ή, όν, *of* or *used in the cottabos*, Hermipp. Moer. 2.

**κοττάβιον**, τό, =*κοτταβεῖον* II, Arist. Rhet. 1. 12, 30, Callipp. Pann. 1, etc. [ᾰ]

**κοττᾰβίς**, ἰδος, pecul. fem. of *κοτταβικός*: as Subst., =*κοτταβεῖον* 1, Hegesand. ap. Ath. 479 D; *κεραμέα κ.* Harmod. ibid.

**κοττάβῐσις**, εως, ἡ, *a playing at the cottabos*, Plut. 2. 654 C.

**κοττᾰβισμός**, ὁ, =foreg. 2. *a kind of shower-bath*, Medic.

**κόττᾰβος**, ὁ, Ion. and older Att. **κόσσαβος**, (as should be read Aesch. Fr. 165, cf. Eur. Plisth. 6):—*the cottabos*, a Sicilian game (Anacr. 52, Critias 1. 1), much in vogue at the drinking parties of young men at Athens. The simplest mode was when each threw the wine left in his cup, so as to strike smartly in a metal basin, at the same time invoking his mistress' name; if all fell in the basin, and the sound was clear, it was a sign he stood well with her, cf. Call. Fr. 102. *The wine thus thrown* was called *λάταγες* or *λαταγή* (v. *λάταξ*), and also, like the game itself, *κότταβος* (Eur. l. c., Ar. Nub. 1073, etc.): *the basin*, *κοτταβεῖον*, *λαταγεῖον*, also called *κότταβος* by Cratin. Nem. 6, Critias l. c. The action of throwing (*ἀποκοτταβίζειν*) is prettily described by Antiph. *Ἀφρ. Γον.* 1, ubi v. Meineke; cf. *ἀγκύλη*, et Bacchyl. ibi cit.—The game soon became more complicated, and was played in various ways. Sometimes a number of little cups (*ὀξύβαφα*) were set floating, and he who threw his *κότταβος* so as to upset the greatest number in a given number of throws, won the prize (*κοτταβεῖον*), Cratin. Nem. 6, Plat. (Com.) *Ζεὺς Κακ.* 1; cf. Ar. Fr. 9, Juven. 3. 102. Sometimes the wine was thrown upon a scale (*πλάστιγξ*) suspended over a little image (*μάνης* Antiph. l. c., *γέρων* Eur. Oen. 9) placed in water; here the *κότταβος* was to be thrown, so as to make the scale descend on the head of the image. For fuller accounts v. Ath. 666, sq. (cf. 479), Suid. v. *κοταβίζω*, Groddeck Antiq. Versuche, 1. p. 163, sq., Becker Charikl. 1. p. 476. (The deriv. is uncertain. Prob. from same root as *κόσσος*.)

**κοττάνη**, ἡ, *an instrument used in fishing*, Ael. N. A. 12. 43.

**κόττᾰνον**, τό, *a small* kind of *fig*, Ath. 385 A, etc.; so *cottanum* in Martial and Juven.

**κοττάριον**, τό, Dim. from *κόττα*, Hesych.

**κοττίς,** ίδος, ἡ, = κόττα, q. v.

**κόττις,** ἡ, = κόττη, κόττα, Dor.

**κόττος,** ὁ, = κόττα. II. a river-fish, perh. *the bull-head* or *miller's thumb, cottus gobio,* Arist. H. A. 4. 8, 16. (From κόττη, κόττις.)

**κοττῦφος,** ὁ, Att. for κόσσυφος.

**ΚΟΤΤΥΛΗ,** ἡ, *any thing hollow,* esp. *a hollow vessel, small cup,* Il. 22. 494, Od. 15. 312; πᾶν τὸ κοῖλον κοτύλην ἐκάλουν οἱ παλαιοί Apollod. ap. Ath. 479 A:—also = κοτύλων, Dion. H. Excerpt. p. 2340 Reisk. II. *the cup* or *socket* of a joint, esp. of the hip-joint, κατ' ἰσχίον, ἔνθα τε μηρὸς ἰσχίῳ ἐνστρέφεται, κοτύλην δέ τέ φιμιν καλέουσιν Il. 5. 306 sq.; cf. Hipp. Art. 783, and κοτυληδών III. III. in Att., *a liquid measure* (sometimes also used for *solids*), containing 6 κύαθοι or ½ a ξέστης, i. e. about ½ *a pint,* Ar. Plut. 436, Thuc. 4. 16, etc; cf. μέδιμνος. IV. *the hollow, palm of the hand, hollow of the foot,* Ath. ubi supra. V. in Aesch. Fr. 54, χαλκόδετοι κοτύλαι = τύμπανα. (Perh. akin to κοῖλος.) [ῠ]

**κοτυληδονώδης,** ες, (εἶδος) *of the nature of a* κοτυληδών, Medic.

**κοτυληδών,** όνος, ἡ, *any cup-shaped hollow* or *cavity;* esp., 1. in plur., *the suckers on the feelers of the polypus,* Od. 5. 433, in Ep. dat. πρὸς κοτυληδονόφιν: hence *the feelers* or *arms* themselves, elsewh. πλεκτάναι, Arist. H. A. 4. 1, 9. II. in plur. also *certain vessels at the mouth of the uterus,* Hipp. Aph. 1254, cf. Foës. Oecon. III. = κοτύλη II, *the socket of the hip-joint,* Ar. Vesp. 1495; cf. Arist. H. A. 1. 13, 2. IV. *the hollow of a cup,* Nic. Al. 547: hence, = κοτύλων. V. *a plant,* prob. *Cotyledon umbilicus,* our *Navelwort,* Diosc. 4. 92.

**κοτυλήρῠτος,** ον, (ἀρύω) *that can be drawn in cups,* i. e. *flowing copiously, streaming,* αἷμα Il. 23. 34: cf. εὐήρυτος.

**κοτῠλιαῖος,** α, ον, *holding a* κοτύλη, Antig. Car. ap. Ath. 420 A.

**κοτῠλίζω,** f. ίσω, *to sell by the* κοτύλη, cf. Ar. Fr. 555: hence, *to sell by retail,* cf. Arist. Oec. 2. 9, 2.

**κοτῠλίς,** ίδος, ἡ, v. l. Hipp.; **-ίσκη,** ἡ, Pherecr. Cor. 3; **-ίσκιον,** τό, Ar. Ach. 459; and **-ίσκος,** ὁ, Ath. 479 C, etc.:—Diminutives from κοτύλη.

**κοτῠλο-ειδής,** ές, *shaped like a* κοτύλη, Hipp. Art. 838.

**κότῠλος,** ὁ, = κοτύλη, Ep. Hom. 14. 3, Plat. (Com.) Ζεὺς κακ. 1.

**κοτῠλώδης,** ες, (εἶδος) *like a* κοτύλη, Ath. 480 B.

**κοτύλων,** ωνος, ὁ, *nickname of a toper,* Plut. Anton. 18.

**κού,** contr. by crasis for καὶ οὔ, first in h. Hom. Cer. 227.

**κοῦ** and **κου,** Ion. for ποῦ and που.

**κοὐκέτι,** by crasis for καὶ οὐκέτι, first in Theogn.

**κοῦκι,** εος, τό, *the cocoa-palm,* and *its fruit,* v. Plin. 13. 9, cf. κόϊξ.

**κουκί-μηλον,** τό, (μῆλον II) *the cocoa-nut.*

**κούκινος,** η, ον, *made from the cocoa-palm.*

**κουκιο-φόρος,** ον, *bearing cocoa-nuts,* Theophr. H. Pl. 4. 2, 7.

**κουκκούμιον,** τό, the Lat. *cucuma,* Epict.

**κουκούφα,** ἡ, acc. to some *the stork,* others *the hoopoe,* Horapollo.

**κουλεόν,** τό, = κουλεός, v. sub κολεός.

**κουλεόπτερος,** ον, Ion. for κολεόπτερος.

**κουλεός,** ὁ, Ion. for κολεός, q. v.

**κούνικλος,** ὁ, v. l. for κύνικλος: in Galen also κουνίκουλος.

**κουρά,** ας, ἡ, (κείρω) *a shearing, cropping* of the hair or beard, Soph. Tr. 587, and Eur.; κείρεσθαι κουρὴν τῶν τριχῶν (cf. περιτρόχαλα) Hdt. 3. 8; esp. as a sign of mourning, κ. πενθίμῳ Eur. Alc. 512, cf. Or. 458, Hel. 1060. 2. generally, *a cropping,* e. g. of grass, Arist. Part. An. 4. 12, 10. II. *that which is shorn, a lock cut off,* Aesch. Cho. 226. (On the connexion with ξύρω, ξυρόν, v. Buttm. Lexil. v. κελαινός 3.)

**κουράλιον,** τό, poët. for κοράλλιον, q. v. II. Dim. from κούρη. [ᾰ]

**Κουρ-αφροδίτη,** ἡ, *the virgin-Aphrodité,* Procl.

**κουρεακός,** ἡ, όν, *barber-like,* i. e. *gossipping,* Polyb. 3. 20, 5.

**κουρεῖον,** τό, (κουρά) *a barber's* or *hair-dresser's shop,* Ar. Plut. 338, Plat. (Com.) Soph. 2;—the lounging-place at Athens, cf. Lys. 170. 8:—εἰς κ. 'to my barber's bill,' Id. 905. 6. II. κούρειον, proparox., *the sheep* or *lamb offered and feasted on by the phratores at the feast* κουρεῶτις, v. Soph. Fr. 132, Isae. 58. 30, where it is wrongly written κούριον.

**κουρεύς,** έως, ὁ, (κείρω) *a barber, hair-cutter,* Lat. *tonsor,* Plat. Rep. 373 C, Philyll. Pol. 5: his implements are described by Phanias Epigr. 6:—their love of gossip was proverbial, Plut. 2. 177 A, 509 A; hence, generally, *a gossip, chatterbox,* Heind. Hor. Sat. 1. 7, 3; cf. βαλανεύς. II. *a bird,* said to chirp with a sound *as of clipping,* Hesych.

**κουρευτής,** οῦ, ὁ, = foreg., Jo. Chrys.

**κουρευτικός,** ή, όν, *of* or *belonging to a barber,* μαχαίριον Olymp. Vit. Plat.

**κουρεύτρια,** ἡ, fem. of κουρεύς, κουρευτής, Plut. Anton. 60.

**κουρεύω,** (κουρεύς) = κείρω, *to be a barber, shaver,* Eust.

**κουρεῶτις** ἡμέρα or ἑορτή, the third day of the festival Ἀπατούρια, on which the sons of Athenian citizens were introduced, at three or four years of age, among the φράτορες, and their names entered in their register, κοινὸν γραμματεῖον, which was thenceforth the proof of their citizenship, cf. Isae. 70. 43, Herm. Pol. Ant. § 100, sq.; v. sub μειαγωγέω, μεῖον. (Some derive it from κόρος, κοῦρος; others from κείρω, κουρά, because the child's hair is said to have been cut on that day.)

**κούρη,** ἡ, Ion. for κόρη, as always in Hom.: in Od. 18. 279, it stands for νύμφη, *a bride*:—but II. **κουρή,** Ion. for κουρά.

**κουρήϊος,** η, ον, Ion. for κόρειος, *youthful,* h. Hom. Cer. 108.

**κουρήσιμος,** ον, = κούριμος, only in Triclin. ad Soph. El. 52.

**κούρητες,** ων, οἱ, (κόρος, κοῦρος) *young men,* esp. *young warriors,* κούρητες Παναχαιῶν, Ἀχαιῶν Il. 19. 193, 248:—but, II. Κουρῆτες, οἱ, *the Curetes,* eldest inhabitants of Pleuron in Aetolia, Il. 9. 529, 549, etc. 2. *a Cretan tribe,* connected with peculiar rites at Delos, compared by Dion. H. 2. 71 with those of the Roman Salii; v. Lob. Aglaoph. p. 1111, Müller Dor. 2. 1, 6.

**Κουρητισμός,** ὁ, used by Dion. H. 2. 71, for *the Salian rites.*

**κουρίας,** ου, ὁ, *one who wears his hair short,* Luc. Fugit. 27, Diog. L. 6. 31.

**κουριάω,** f. άσω, *to wear rough, untrimmed hair,* Ael. N. A. 7. 48. 2. of hair, *to need clipping, grow long,* Luc. Gall. 10.

**κουρίδιος,** α, ον, (κοῦρος, κούρη) *wedded, κουρίδιον ποθέουσα πόσιν* Il. 5. 414, cf. Od. 11. 430; κουριδίης ἀλόχου Il. 1. 114, etc.; also as Subst., κουριδίοιο φίλοιο οὐκέτι μέμνηται her dear *husband,* Od. 15. 22.—Κουριδίη ἄλοχος is, properly, *a lawful, wedded wife,* as opp. to a concubine (παλλακίς), Hdt. 1. 135., 5. 18; and so Briseïs says to Patroclus, ἀλλ' ἦμ' ἔφασκες Ἀχιλλῆος θείοιο κουριδίην ἄλοχον θήσειν,—whereas she *was* only his concubine, Il. 19. 298; and so Agamemnon loved Chryseïs (his concubine) more than his κ. ἄλοχος, Il. 1. 114; (so Ath. 619 D says of the Calycé of Stesich., σωφρονικὸν δὲ πάνυ κατεσκεύασεν ὁ ποιητὴς τὸ τῆς παρθένου ἦθος, οὐκ ἐκ παντὸς τρόπου θελούσης συγγενέσθαι τῷ νεανίσκῳ, ἀλλ' εὐχομένης .. γυνὴ [αὐτοῦ] γενέσθαι κουριδία):—hence also, νωΐτερον λέχος αὐτῶν κουρίδιον our own *lawful marriage* bed, Il. 15. 40; (κ. γάμοι Archil. 16 Bergk); and in Od. 19. 580., 21. 78, Penelopé calls her *husband's* house κ. δῶμα:—later, *nuptial, bridal,* κ. χιτῶνες Anth. P. 9. 602; θάλαμοι Ap. Rh. 3. 1128;—as κούρη occurs even in Od. for νύμφη. The word is Ion. and poët. (The explan. *youthful,* hence *wedded in youth,* is rejected by Buttm. Lexil. s. v. as inadequate. But the deriv. from κοῦρος, κούρη, seems certain. Indeed a man's *wedded wife* is generally *the wife of his youth.*)

**κουρίζω,** f. ίσω, (κόρος, κοῦρος) intr., *to be a youth,* σάκος .., ὁ κουρίζων φορέεσκεν Od. 22. 185. 2. *to behave as a youth,* Ap. Rh. 1. 195. 3. *to grow to manhood,* Opp. H. 1. 664. II. transit., *to bring up from boyhood* or *to manhood,* ἄνδρας Hes. Th. 347.

**κουρίζω,** f. ίσω, (κείρω, κουρά) *to keep trimmed:* in Pass., κυπάρισσος κουριζομένη, *which sprouts again when cut,* Theophr. H. Pl. 2. 2, 2.

**κουρικός,** ή, όν, (κουρά) *for shaving,* μάχαιρα Plut. Dio 9.

**κούριμος,** η, ον, also ος, ον Agatho ap. Ath. 528 D, (κουρά):—*of, for cutting hair* or *shaving,* σίδηρος Eur. Or. 966; κ. σχῆμα *like a barber,* Plut. Pelopid. 34. II. pass., *shorn* or *shaven, cut, cropt,* χαίτη Aesch. Cho. 180; κρᾶτα Eur. Tro. 279. III. as Subst., ἡ κούριμος *a Tragic mask* for mourners, *with the hair cut close,* cf. Anth. P. 7. 37.

**κουρίξ,** Adv., (κουρά) *by the hair,* ἔρυσαν δέ μιν εἴσω κουρίξ Od. 22. 188; cf. κατὰ κόρρης.

**κούριον,** τό, f. l. for κούρειον, q. v.

**κούριος,** ον, *youthful,* read by Eustath. in an interpolated verse after Il. 13. 433; also in Orac. ap. Paus. 9. 14, 3.

**κουρίς,** ίδος, ἡ, (κουρά) *a razor, shears,* A. B. 47. 3. II. = κομμώτρια, name of plays of Alexis and Amphis. III. = καρίς, Epich. p. 12.

**κοῦρμι** also **κόρμα,** τό, *a kind of beer, an Egyptian, Spanish, and British drink,* Diosc. 2. 110, and Plin.: cf. ζῦθος.

**κουρο-βόρος,** ον, (βιβρώσκω) *devouring children,* Aesch. Ag. 1512; v. sub πάχνη.

**κουρο-γονία,** ἡ, *begetting of boys,* κ. καὶ θηλυγονία Hipp.

**κουρο-θάλεια**, ἡ, pecul. fem. of sq., δάφνη Schol. Od. 19. 86; wrongly κορυθαλία in Hesych., κορυθάλεια, κορυθαλίς or κοριθαλής in E. M. and Suid.

**κουρο-θᾰλής**, ές, acc. to some from κοῦρος, θάλλω, = κουροτρόφος; others from κουρά, *thriving luxuriantly by lopping*. See foreg.

**κουρο-κτόνος**, ον, *killing children* or *sons*.

**κοῦρος**, ὁ, Ion. for κόρος, *a boy, youth*, Hom., who uses only this form; v. κόρος, κόρη: and cf. κουρότερος, κουρίδιος fin.

**κουροσύνη** Dor. κωρ–, ἡ, *youth, youthful prime*, Leon. Tar. 7, etc.: hence, *mirthfulness*, Theocr. 24. 57.

**κουρόσῠνος**, η, ον, (κοῦρος) *youthful*, θρίξ Anth. P. 6. 156, with a play on κούριμος, *shorn*. II. τὰ κουρόσυνα (sc. ἱερά), the *festival on the day* κουρεῶτις, q. v., Greg. Naz.

**κουρότερος**, α, ον, Compar. from κοῦρος (cf. βασιλεύς, –λεύτερος), *younger, more youthful*, Il. 4. 316, Od. 21. 310, Hes. Op. 445: later also as a Positive, Ap. Rh. 1. 408, etc.;—perh., indeed, it is always so, cf. ἀγρότερος.

**κουρο-τοκέω**, f. ήσω, *to bear boy-children*, Hipp.

**κουρο-τόκος**, ον, *bearing boy-children*, Eur. Supp. 957.

**κουρο-τροφέω**, *to rear a boy-child*, κ. τὸν Δία Strabo p. 472.

**κουρο-τρόφος**, ον, *rearing children*, esp. *boys*: so Od. 9. 27, Ithaca is called ἀγαθὴ κ., good *nursing-mother*, from the stout hardy race of its sons; cf. Pind. Fr. 228; so, κ. Ἑλλάς Eur. Tro. 566; γῆ Ar. Thesm. 299:—also of goddesses, κ. Ἑκάτη Hes. Th. 450; Κύπρις Soph. Fr. ?; Ἄρτεμις Diod. 5. 73; ἡ κ. Luc. D. Meretr. 5. 1.

**κουστωδία**, ἡ, the Lat. *custodia*, N. T.

**κουφίζω**, f. ίσω, Att. ῖῶ, (κοῦφος) intr., *to be light*, Hes. Op. 461, Eur. Hel. 1555: of pain, *to be light, be assuaged*, Soph. Phil. 735, cf. Hipp. Aph. 1245. II. trans., *to lighten*: and so, *to lift up, raise*, Soph. Ant. 43, Tr. 1024; ἀσπίδ' ἀμφὶ βραχίονα κουφίζων Eur. Phoen. 120:—ἅλμα κουφιεῖν *to make a light* leap, Soph. Aj. 1287; so, δύστηνον αἰώρημα κουφίζω = δύστηνος αἰωροῦμαι, Eur. Supp. 1047:—in Pass., also, *to be lifted up, soar*, πτερῷ κουφίζεσθαι Plat. Phaedr. 248 C, cf. 249 C. 2. *to lighten of* a load, ὄχλου κ. χθόνα *to lighten* earth *of* a multitude, Eur. Hel. 40; *to lighten* ships, Polyb. 1. 60, 8. 3. metaph., *to lighten, assuage, relieve*, ἀλγηδόνας Eur. Oenom. 5; cf. Xen. Mem. 2. 7, 1; συμφορὰς λόγῳ κ. Dem. 1400. 7; κ. ἔρωτα Theocr. 23. 9; absol., Hipp. Epid. 1. 945.—Pass., *to be relieved*, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 11, 2; ὀδύνης of pain, Hipp. 4. *to relieve* persons of debt, Plut. Caes. 37, cf. Diod. 13. 64.

**κούφῐσις**, εως, ἡ, *a lightening, relief, alleviation*, Thuc. 7. 75.

**κούφισμα**, ατος, τό, *that which is lifted up*: also, = κούφισις, *relief*, Eur. Phoen. 848; κ. πρὸς τὰς τύχας Plut. 2. 114 C.

**κουφισμός**, ὁ, = κούφισις, Plut. 2. 79 C.

**κουφιστήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, *one who lightens* or *relieves*, Chirurg. Vett.

**κουφιστικός**, ή, όν, *lightening*, Arist. Coel. 4. 3, 3.

**κουφο-δοξία**, ἡ, *vain conceit*, Eccl.

**κουφο-λογέω**, f. ήσω, *to talk lightly*, App. Hisp. 18.

**κουφο-λογία**, ἡ, *light, vain talking*, Thuc. 4. 28.

**κουφο-λόγος**, ον, *talking lightly*, Poll. 6. 119, Philostr.

**κουφό-νοια**, ἡ, *levity, fickleness*, Schol. Ar. Lys. 139.

**κουφό-νοος**, ον, contr. νους, ουν, *light-minded, thoughtless*, εὐηθία Aesch. Pr. 383; ἔρωτες Soph. Ant. 617; ὄρνιθες Ib. 343:—there is also a plur. κουφόνοες in Polemo Physiogn. 1. 3, cf. Lob. Phryn. 453. Adv. –νόως, contr. –νως, App. Civ. 4. 124.

**κουφό-πτερος**, ον, *light-winged*, αὖραι Orph. H. 80. 6.

**ΚΟΥ̓ΦΟΣ**, η, ον, *light, nimble*, κοῦφα ποσὶ προβιβάς stepping *lightly* on, Il. 13. 158, cf. Hes. Sc. 323; so, κοῦφα βιβῶν Pind. O. 14. 25; χωρεῖν κ. ποσίν Ar. Thesm. 954; πήδημα κοῦφον ἐκ νεὼς ἀφήλατο Aesch. Pers. 305; κ. ἅλμα Eur. El. 439; κοῦφον ἐξᾶραι πόδα Soph. Ant. 224. 2. metaph., *easy*, Pind. O. 13. 11, 7, Aesch. Theb. 260: so of government, *light, easy*, Isocr. 199 B. 3. *empty, vain*, σκιά Soph. Aj. 126; ἐλπίς Thuc. 2. 51; etc.: *frivolous, idle*, φρήν Pind. O. 8. 80; ἀφροσύναι Soph. O. C. 1230; κοῦφοι καὶ πτηνοὶ λόγοι Plat. Legg. 717 C; κ. πρᾶγμα *a trifle*, Id. 935 A. 4. *light*, in point of weight, κούφα σοι χθὼν ἐπάνωθε πέσοι may earth lie *lightly* on thee, *sit tibi terra levis*, Eur. Alc. 462; κ. πνεύματα *light* airs, Soph. Aj. 558; κούφα στρατιά *light* troops, Plut. Fab. 11. 5. act., *relieving, assisting*, χερὶ κούφᾳ Pind. P. 9. 18. II. Adv. –φως, *lightly*, Aesch. Pr. 701, Eum. 112: κούφως ἐσκευασμένοι, of soldiers, Thuc. 4. 33; ὡπλισμένοι Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 26, etc. 2. κουφότερον μετεφώνεε he spoke *more lightly*, i. e. *with lighter heart*, Od. 8. 201; κούφως φέρειν, opp. to δεινῶς φ., Eur. Med. 449, 1018; ὡς κουφότατα φέρειν Hdt. 1. 35.

**κουφότης**, ητος, ἡ, *lightness*, Hipp. Aër. 285, Plat. Tim. 65 E, Legg. 625 D. 2. *relief*, μόχθων Eur. Andromed. 25.

**κουφο-φορέομαι**, Pass., *to be borne aloft, rise by one's own lightness*, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 71 (al. Act. as intrans.)

**κοφινηδόν**, *like a basket*, E. M. 798. 56.

**κοφῑνο-ποιός**, όν, *making baskets*, Gl.

**κόφῑνος**, ὁ, *a basket*, acc. to Gramm., less Att. than ἔρριχος, but cf. Ar. Av. 1313, Plat. (Com.) Ἑορτ. 16, Xen. Mem. 3. 8, 6. II. *a Boeotian measure, containing three χόες*, Strattis Cin. 1. [ῑ once in Nonn.]

**κοφῑνόω**, *to put a basket over* one: in Boeotia a way of exposing insolvent debtors, Nic. Dam. ap. Stob. p. 293. 16.

**κοφῑνώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like a basket*, Schol. Ar.

**κοχλάζω**, = καχλάζω, Gl. and Jo. Malal. p. 419. 11.

**κοχλακώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *stony, gravelly*, Theophr. H. Pl. 9. 9, 6.

**κόχλαξ**, ακος, ὁ, = κάχληξ, Diosc. 2. 75.

**κόχλασμα**, ατος, τό, = κάχλασμα, Hesych. v. ἀπόβρασμα.

**κοχλιάριον**, τό, *a spoon*, Lat. *cochleare*, from κόχλος, Diosc. 2. 50, etc.; usu. λιστρίον, Lob. Phryn. 321.

**κοχλίας**, ου, ὁ, (κόχλος) *a snail with a spiral shell*, Lat. *cochlea*, Achae. ap. Ath. 63 B, Philyll. Incert. 2, Amphis Dexid. 1. II. *any thing twisted spirally*, like ἕλιξ: esp. a spiral engine for raising water, *the screw of Archimedes*, Strabo p. 807; cf. Ath. 208 F. 2. *a spiral stair*, Strabo.

**κοχλίδιον**, τό, Dim. from κόχλος, *a small snail*, Epict. II. *a spiral staircase*.

**κοχλιο-ειδής**, ές, *spiral*, Hesych.

**κοχλίον**, τό, Dim. from κόχλος, *a small snail*, Batr. 165. II. *any thing spiral*, like κοχλίας II. [ῑ metri grat., in Batr.]

**κοχλίς**, ίδος, ἡ, = foreg., Manetho 5. 24.

**κοχλιώδης**, ες, = κοχλιοειδής, Palaeph. 52. 1; of the ear, Plut. 2. 901 F.

**κοχλιώρῠχον**, τό, = κοχλιάριον, Poll. 6. 87., 10. 87.

**ΚὈΧΛΟΣ**, ου, ὁ, later also ἡ, Jac. Anth. P. p. 842:—*a shell-fish with a spiral shell*, sometimes used as a trumpet, like Lat. *concha*, Eur. I. T. 303, Theocr. 22. 75, Mosch. 2. 120.—Sometimes used *of bivalve shell-fish*, like our *cockle*: also κόλχος. (Akin to κάλχη, κόγχος.)

**κόχος**, ὁ, *a copious stream*; and **κόχυ**, Adv., = χύδην, v. sq.

**κοχῠδέω**, *to flow, stream forth copiously*, Pherecr. Pers. 1. 4; κοχύδεσκε (v. l. κοχύεσκε) Theocr. 2. 107. (Hesych. derives it from an Adv. κόχυ, = χύδην, *copiously*; a Subst. κόχος is quoted in Schol. Theocr. 2. 106: κοχύζω is read by Meineke (q. v.) in Strattis Incert. 3. These are reduplicated forms of χέω, χύδην: cf. μορμύρω, ποιφύσσω.)

**κοχώνη**, ἡ, *the part between the pudenda and the anus*, Hipp. Ar. Fr. 406; τὰ κοχώνα, in Ar. Eq. 424, is dual, not a neut. pl. —Cf. Foës. Oecon. Hipp. (Akin to κόκκυξ, Lat. *coxa, coxendix*.)

**κόψῐχος**, ὁ, Att. for κόσσυφος, *a blackbird*, Ar. Av. 806.

**κράατος, κράατι, κράατα**, lengthd. forms of κρᾶτος, κρᾶτι, etc., from κάρα *a head*: for no nom. κρᾶας occurs.

**κραββάτιον**, τό, Dim. from sq.

**κράββατος**, (in Mss. sometimes κράβατος), ὁ, *a couch*, Maced. word in N. T., Sturz. Dial. Maced. p. 175, = Att. σκίμπους; used however by Crito and Rhinthon ap. Poll. 10. 35. [Lat. *grabātus*, Lucil., Martial.]

**κράβῠζος**, ὁ, *a* kind of *shell-fish*, Epich. p. 22.

**κραγγών**, όνος, ἡ, a kind of *karis*, Arist. H. A. 4. 2, 2; also **κράγγη**, ἡ, Ibid. 6. II. = κίσσα, Hesych.

**κρᾱγέτης**, ου, ὁ, (κράζω) *a screamer, chatterer, κολοιοί* Pind. N. 3. 143.

**κρᾰγόν**, Ar. Eq. 487, v. sub κράζω.

**κραδαίνω**, like κραδάω, *to swing, wave, brandish*, ἔγχος Eur. H. F. 1003; λόφους Ar. Ach. 965: *to shake*, χθόνα Aesch. Pr. 1047:—Hom. has it only in part. pass., αἰχμὴ .. κραδαινομένη κατὰ γαίης *quivering* [after it fixes itself] in the ground, Il. 13. 504., 16. 614:—only in late Prose, as Plut. Alcib. 15, Cic. 35.

**κράδᾰλος**, ὁ, (κράδη 1) *a fig-tree branch*, Hesych. [ᾰ]

**κραδᾰλός**, ή, όν, *quivering*, Eust. p. 1165. 20; cf. ραδαλός.

**κράδανσις**, εως, ἡ, *a brandishing*: *a quaking*, of the earth, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 105. [ᾰ]

**κρᾰδασμός**, ὁ, *a vibration*, Nicom. Harm. p. 8.

**ΚΡἈΔΑΩ**, like κραδαίνω, *to brandish, shake*, κραδάων δολιχόσκιον ἔγχος Il. 7. 213; ὀξὺ δόρυ κραδάων 13. 583. II. of trees, *to suffer from blight* (κράδη), Theophr. H. Pl. 4. 14, 4.

**κραδεύω**, = foreg., 1, Hesych.

**κράδη**, ἡ, (κρᾰδάω)—*the quivering twig at the end of a branch*, esp. of fig-trees, ἐν κράδῃ ἀκροτάτῃ Hes. Op. 679: generally, *a branch*, esp. *of a fig-tree*, Hipp., Eur. Scir. 3, Theophr. H. Pl. 2. 5, 4:—hence, for *a whole tree*, esp. *a fig-tree*, Ar. Pac. 627, ubi v. Schol. II. *a blight* or *blast in trees*, Theophr. H. Pl. 1. 8, 5: v. *κράδος*. III. *a scenic contrivance* for exhibiting actors in Comedy hovering in the air, like the *μηχανή* in tragedy, Poll. 4. 129.

**κράδη-φορία**, ἡ, *a bearing of fig-tree branches at a festival*, Plut. 2. 671 E: cf. *θαλλοφόρος*.

**κρᾰδία**, ἡ, Dor. for *κραδίη*, also in Trag.: v. sub *καρδία*.

**κρᾰδίας** Ion. **-ίης**, ου, ὁ, (*κράδη*):—*τυρὸς κρ.* cheese *curdled with fig-juice*, Hesych. II. *κρ. νόμος an old* air *on the flute* played (acc. to Hesych.) while the *καθαρμοί* or *φαρμακοί were whipt with fig-branches*; cf. however Francke Callin. p. 129.

**κραδίη**, ἡ, Ion. and Ep. for *καρδία*.

**κράδο-πώλης**, ου, ὁ, *one who sells fig-branches*, Eust.

**κράδος**, ὁ, *a blight in fig-trees*, etc., which blackens the boughs, Theophr. H. Pl. 4. 14, 4: v. *κράδη*. II. = *κράδη* I, *a twig*, Diosc. 1. 133 (Sprengel *κράδη*). [ᾰ]

**κρᾰδό-φᾰγος**, ον, *eating the branches* or *leaves of the fig-tree*: ὁ *κρ. a rustic*, Hesych.

**ΚΡΑ΄ΖΩ**: fut. κεκράξομαι, (*κράξω*, ἔκραξα only in Anth. P. 11. 141, 211): aor. ἔκρᾰγον, Lob. Phryn. 337: most usu. in pf. c. pres. signf. (for the pres. is very rare, though found in Ar. Eq. 287, Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 23); κέκρᾰγα, 1 pl. κέκραγμεν, imperat. κέκραχθι, part. κεκρᾰγώς, inf. κεκρᾰγέναι. *To croak*, strictly of the raven (cf. *κρώζω*), Theophr.; of frogs, Ar. Ran. 258:—generally, *to scream, shriek, cry*, Aesch. Pr. 742, Ar. Plut. 722, etc.; *μέλος κέκραγα* Aesch. Fr. 265: *κεκραγέναι πρός τινα to call to . .*, Ar. Ran. 982; *κέκραχθε* Ar. Ach. 335; *κραγὸν κεκράξεται will bawl aloud*, Ar. Eq. 487 (*κραγόν* being aor. 2 part. used adverb., cf. *κλαγγόν*); *βοῶν . . καὶ κεκραγώς* Dem. 271. 11. 2. c. acc. rei, *to call, clamour for* a thing, Id. Vesp. 103. (The Root is ΚΡΑΓ–, whence also *κραυγή, κραυγάζω*, onomatop. like *κρώζω, κλάζω*, Sanscr. *kruç*, Germ. *krächzen*, etc.) [In late writers sometimes *κέκρᾰγα*, v. Jac. Anth. P. p. 71.]

**ΚΡΑΙ΄ΝΩ**, fut. *κρᾰνῶ* [κρᾰνῶ in compd. *ἀντεπικρᾰνεῖ*, Aesch. Ag. 1340; cf. *φανῶ*, fut. of *φαίνω*], Ep. inf. fut. med. c. pass. signf. *κρᾰνέεσθαι* Il.: aor. ἔκρηνα, imperat. *κρῆνον* Od., inf. *κρῆναι* Od.: *κέκρανται* 3 pf. pass. both sing. and pl., cf. Aesch. Supp. 943, Eur. Hipp. 1255:—aor. pass. *ἐκράνθην* Pind. But Hom. mostly uses the Ep. lengthd. form *κραιαίνω* for *κραίνω*, impf. *ἐκραίαινεν* Il., aor. imperat. *κρήηνον* Il., *κρηήνατε* Od., inf. *κρηῆναι* Il., 3 pf. pass. *κεκράανται*, and plqpf. *κεκράαντο* Od. [ᾰ] (From *κάρα, κάρη, κάρηνον*, akin to *κρέων, κρέουσα, κρεῖων, κρείσσων*)

*To accomplish, fulfil, τόδε μοι κρήηνον ἐέλδωρ* Il. 1. 504; *οἵ μευ φέρτεροί εἰσι νοῆσαί τε κρῆναί τε* better than I both *to conceive* and accomplish, Od. 5. 170; *κρῆνον νῦν καὶ ἐμοὶ . . ἔπος ὅττι κεν εἴπω* Od. 20. 115; *ἐφετμάς* Pind. O. 3. 19; *οἵ δ' ἔντυμα κραίνουσιν make* one's dreams *come* true, Od. 19. 567: freq. in Trag., esp. of Fate, as Aesch. Pr. 512, Eur. El. 1248. Pass., *to be accomplished* or *brought to pass*, etc., *οὐ γάρ μοι δοκέει μύθοιο τελευτὴ τῇδέ γ' ὁδῷ κρανέεσθαι* Il. 9. 626 (622); so in Trag., *κέκρανται ψῆφος* the vote *hath been determined*, Aesch. Supp. 943, cf. Eum. 347; *κραν-θεῖσα ψῆφος* the *prevailing* vote, Eur. Hec. 219, etc.:—in Hom. also of a silver cup, *χρυσῷ δ' ἐπὶ χείλεα κεκράαντο* the edges *were finished off* with gold, Od. 4. 132, cf. 616., 15. 116. The words in h. Hom. Merc. 427, *κραίνων ἀθανάτους τε θεοὺς καὶ γαῖαν ἐρεμνήν, ὡς ἐγένοντο*, (where *κραίνων* is usu. explained by *τιμῶν*, and Herm. would read *κλείων*) prob. mean, *finishing* [*the tale of*] the gods and earth, how they were made. II. absol. *to exercise sway, to reign, δώδεκα γὰρ κατὰ δῆμον . . ἀρχοὶ κραί-νουσιν* Od. 8. 391. 2. post-Hom., c. gen., *to reign over, govern, τοῦ στρατοῦ, τῆς χώρας* Soph. Aj. 1050, O. C. 296; in later Ep. also c. dat.: c. acc. cognato, *κρ. σκῆπτρα to sway* the staff of rule, Soph. O. C. 449. III. intr., *to come to an end, result* in a thing, like *τελευτάω*, Hipp. Art. 810; cf. Aesch. Cho. 1075.—Mostly poët. (The Root = Sanscr. *kri* facere, Lat. *cre-are*, etc.)

**κραιπᾰλάω**, *to be drunken, to suffer from κραιπάλη* (v. sq.), Plat. Symp. 176 D, Philyll. Incert. 6; cf. Ath. 34 C, sq.

**κραιπάλη**, ἡ, *a drunken fit, debauch*, esp. in its consequences, *the next day's sickness and headache*, Lat. *crapula*, Hipp. Aër. 281, etc.; ἐκ *κραιπάλης* after such a fit, Ar. Ach. 277. (Prob. from the Root of *carpo, rapio, ἁρπάζω*, for *ἁρπάλη* or *βαπάλη, a seizure* or *attack*.) [πᾰ]

**κραιπᾰλό-βοσκος** δίψα, thirst *which draws on drunkenness*, Sopat. ap. Ath. 784 B.

**κραιπᾰλό-κωμος**, ον, *rambling in drunken revelry*, Ar. Ran. 217.

**κραιπνός**, ή, όν, (from Root *ἁρπ-άζω*, like *rapidus* from *rapio*): —*snatching away, sweeping, rushing*, Βορέης, θύελλαι Od. 5. 385. 6. 171:—hence, *swift, rapid, πομποῖσιν ἅμα κραιπνοῖσι φέρεσθαι* Il. 16. 671, 681; most freq. in Hom., *ποσσὶ κραιπνοῖσι* 23. 749, etc.:—metaph., *hasty, hot, κραιπνότερος νόος* (viz. of a youth), Il. 23. 590.—Adv. **-νῶς**, κρ. *ἀνόρουσε* Il. 10. 162; *θέομεν* Od. 8. 247: —also, *κραιπνὰ ποσὶ προβιβάς* Od. 17. 27; etc. Only poët.

**κραιπνό-σῠτος**, ον, *swift-rushing*, Aesch. Pr. 279; cf. *θᾶκος*.

**κραιπνοσύνη**, ἡ, *swiftness*, Tzetz.

**κραιπνο-φόρος**, ον, *swift-bearing*, *αὖραι* Aesch. Pr. 132.

**κραῖρα**, ἡ, (*κέρας, κεραία*) *the top, head*; only in Hesych. and Eust.; but cf. *εὔκραιρος*, etc.

**κρακτής**, ὁ, = *κεκράκτης*, Polemo Physiogn. 1. 11, Adamant. 2. 17; unless it is f. l. for *κεκράκτης*, as in Poll. 5. 90, Plut. 2. 804 C. In Byzant. *a singer*.

**κρακτικός**, ή, όν, (*κράζω*) *clamorous*, Luc. Symp. 12.

**κράκτρια**, ἡ, pecul. fem. of *κράκτης*.

**κρᾶμα**, ατος, τό, (*κεράννυμι*) *that which is mixed, a mixture*, Tim. Locr. 95 E. 2. *mixed wine*, Plut. 2. 140 F.

**κραμβᾰλέος**, α, ον, (*κράμβος*) *dried, parched, roasted*, or the like, Ath. 376 C; cf. *κράμβος*.

**κραμβᾰλίζω**, f. ίσω, *to laugh loud*, Hesych.

**κραμβεῖον**, τό, *a decoction of cabbage* or (as others say) *of hemlock*, Hipp. In Galen. Lex. Hipp. p. 506 written *κραμβίον*, but in Erot. p. 230 **-εῖον**.

**ΚΡΑ΄ΜΒΗ**, ἡ, *cabbage, cole, kail*, Lat. *crambé*, Hippon. 21, Polyzel. Mus. 2; cf. Ath. 369, etc.

**κραμβήεις**, εσσα, εν, *like a cabbage*, Nic. Al. 330.

**κραμβίδιον**, τό, Dim. from *κράμβη*, Antiph. Ἀγροικ. 10.

**κραμβίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *a cabbage-caterpiller*, Ael. N. A. 9. 39.

**ΚΡΑ΄ΜΒΟΣ**, η, ον, *dry, parched, shrivelled*. 2. metaph., *clear, ringing shrill, loud*, κρ. γέλως ap. Hesych., who explains it by *καπυρός* (q. v., II); so, *κραμβότατον στόμα*, like *καπυρὸν στόμα*, Ar. Eq. 539. II. as Subst., *κράμβος*, ὁ, *a blight in fruit*, esp. in grapes, *when they shrivel* before they are ripe, Theophr. (Akin to *κραῦρος, καπυρός*.)

**κραμβο-φάγος**, ον, *Cabbage-eater*, name of a frog in Batr. 221.

**κράνα**, Dor. for *κρήνη*.

**κρᾰνᾰή-πεδος**, ον, (*κρανα*ός) *with hard rocky soil*, h. Hom. Ap. 72.

**κρᾰνάϊνος**, f. l. for *κρανέϊνος*, q. v.

**ΚΡΑ΄ΝΑΟΣ**, ή, όν, *hard, rugged, rocky*, of the face of a country, in Hom. always of Ithaca, (for in Il. 3. 445, it is no Adj., but pr. n. of an island, perh. Cythera), Il. 3. 201, and freq. in Od.; in Pind. usu. of Athens (O. 7. 151, etc.); called Κραναὰ πόλις by Ar. (Ach. 75); or simply αἱ Κρανααί (Av. 123); ἡ Κραναά of the Acropolis (Id. Lys. 481):—hence, *οἱ Κραναοὶ the people of Attica*, Hdt. 8. 44, ubi v. Valck.; cf. Clinton F. H. 1. 57, sq. 2. *rough, stinging*, Lat. *asper*, κρ. *ἀκαλῆφαι* Ar. Fr. 473.—Only poët.

**κρᾰνέα**, ή, v. sub *κράνεια*.

**κρᾰνέεσθαι**, Ep. inf. fut. med., c. signf. pass., from *κραίνω*, Il.

**κράνειᾶ**, ή, (*κράνον*) *the cornel-tree*, Lat. *cornus*, *τανύφλοιος* Il. 16. 767: on its fruit swine were fed, Od. 10. 242; its tough and springy wood was used for spear-shafts and bows (cf. *κρανείνος*); and in Anth. P. 6. 123, *κράνεια* itself is *a spear*.—Also *κρᾰνέα* or *-ία*, ἡ, Hipp. Mochl. 868, Theophr., etc. [κρᾰ]

**κρᾰνέϊνος**, η, ον, (*κράνον*) *made of cornel-wood*, *ἀκόντιον* h. Hom. Merc. 460; *τόξα* Hdt. 7. 92; *παλτόν* Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 14;—cf. Virgil's *spicula cornea*.

**κράνειος**, α, ον, (*κράνον*) = foreg. In the Mss. of Hipp., Xen., Strabo, etc., often wrongly *κρανάϊνος*, Lob. Phryn. 262. [ᾰ]

**κρᾰνία**, ἡ, = *κράνεια*, Hipp.

**κρᾰνιό-λειος**, ον, *bald-crowned, bald-headed*, A. B. 49.

**κρᾰνίον**, τό, *the skull* (*τὸ τριχωτὸν κεφαλῆς μέρος*), Arist. H. A. 1. 7, 1; of horses, *ὄθι τε πρῶται τρίχες ἵππων κρανίῳ ἐμπεφύασι* Il. 8. 84; of men, Pind. I. 4. 92 (3. 72), Eur. Cycl. 679, Plat., etc. (Akin to *κάρα, κάρηνον*.)

**κρᾰνο-κόλαπτον**, τό, *a poisonous phalangium*, Diosc.

**ΚΡΑ΄ΝΟΝ**, τό, = *κράνεια*, Lat. *cornus*, Theophr. (Prob. akin to *κραναός*, from its hard wood. [ᾰ]

**κρᾰνο-ποιέω**, f. ήσω, *to make helmets*; in Ar. Ran. 1018 used of one who *talks big and warlike*.

**κρανο-ποιός**, *όν*, *making helmets:* as Subst., *ὁ κρ. a helmet-maker*, Ar. Pac. 1255.

**κράνος**, *εος*, *τό*, *a helmet*, Hdt. 1. 171., 4. 180, etc., Aesch. Theb. 385, Eur. El. 470, Xen., etc. II. generally, *a covering*. (Akin to *καρά*, *κρανίον*.)

**κράνος**, *ου*, *ἡ*, later form for *κράνον*, *κράνεια*, Geop. [ᾰ]

**κρανουργία**, *ἡ*, *a making of helmets*, Poll. 7. 155.

**κρανουργός**, *όν*, (*κράνος*, **ἔργω*) *making helmets*, Poll. l. c.

**κράντειρα**, *ἡ*, fem. from sq., Anth. Plan. 220.

**κραντήρ**, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, *one that accomplishes:*—*οἱ κραντῆρες*, Lat. *genuini*, *the wisdom-teeth*, which come last and *complete the set*, Arist. H. A. 2. 4; generally, *teeth*, Nic. Th. 447.

**κράντης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, = *κραντήρ* 1, Lyc. 305.

**κράντωρ**, *ορος*, *ὁ*, *a ruler, sovereign*, Eur Andr. 508.

**κρᾰπᾰτᾰλός**, (not *κραπάταλος*, Arcad. p. 54. 10), *ὁ*, *a* worthless kind of *fish*:— name of a play of Pherecrates, in which he says that the *κραπάταλος* is used as money in Hades, = *δραχμή*, Meineke Com. Fragm. 1. p. 84, sq. II. = *μωρός*, Hesych.

**ΚΡΑΣ**, *ὁ*, of this poët. collat. form of *κάρα*, the nom. *τὸ κράς* occurs only in Gramm., v. Cramer An. Ox. 3. 385; gen. *τῆς κρατός* in Eur. El. 140: Hom. has gen. *κρᾶτός*, dat. *κρᾶτί*, acc. *κρᾶτα* Od. 8. 92; gen. plur. *κράτων* Od. 22. 309, dat. *κρᾶσίν*, *κράτεσφι* Il. 10. 152, 156; and we have acc. *κρᾶτας* Eur. Phoen. 1149, H. F. 526:—but Soph. has *τὸ κρᾶτα* as nom. and acc. neut., Phil. 1001, 1457, O. T. 263; so plur. *τὰ κρᾶτα*, Pind. Fr. 3. In Hom. also we have a lengthd. gen. and dat., *κράατος*, *κράατι*, pl. nom. *κράατα* [all, – ∪ ∪], but no nom. *κρᾶας* is found. *The head:* also metaph. *a head, top, peak*, *ἀπὸ κρατὸς Οὐλύμποιο* Il. 20. 5; *ἐπὶ κρατὸς λιμένος*, at *the head* or *far end* of the bay, Od. 9. 140., 13. 102: plur. for sing., *ὑπὸ κράτεσφι* under his head, Il. 10. 156.

**κρᾶς**, *τό*, Dor. for *κρῆς*, contr. from *κρέας*, *flesh*, Hesych.

**κρασβόλος**, *ον*, syncop. from *κερασβόλος* (q. v.), only in Hesych.

**κρᾶσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*κεράννυμι*) *a mixing* of two things, so that they are quite blended and form a compound, as wine and water; whereas *μῖξις* implies a certain facility of separation, as in two sorts of grain; (or, we might say, *κρᾶσις* is *chemical*, *μῖξις mechanical mixture*): hence, of *a mixed cup of wine*, Aesch. Fr. 49; *the compounding* of drugs, etc., Id. Pr. 482; *the temperature* of the air, *climate*, Lat. *temperies*, Eur. Phäeth. 5, cf. Plat. Phaed. 111 B: generally, *close union*, *composition*, Plat. Phaed. 59 A, Rep. 441 E, etc.; *ἐκ κράσεως πρὸς ἄλληλα* Id. Theaet. 152 D. 2. in Gramm., *crasis*, when the vowels of two syllables melt into one, e. g. *τοὔλαιον τοὔνομα* for *τὸ ἔλαιον τὸ ὄνομα*, *ἀνήρ* for *ὁ ἀνήρ*.

**κρασπεδίτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *the last, hindmost in a chorus*, opp. to *κορυφαῖος*, Plut. 2. 678 D. [ῐ]

**κράσπεδον**, *τό*, *the edge, border, margin, hem* of a thing, esp. of cloth, Theocr. 2. 53; but mostly in plur., *ἄκροισι λαίφους κρασπέδοις* (v. sub *ἄκρος*) Eur. Med. 524; *κράσπεδα στεμμάτων* Ar. Vesp. 475:—metaph., *the edge* of a country, Soph. Fr. 536; *the skirts* of a mountain, Xen. Hell. 4. 6, 8; *πρὸς κρασπέδοισι στρατοπέδου* on *the skirts* of the army, Eur. Supp. 661; *τοὺς πελταστὰς ἐπὶ τὰ κρ. ἑκατέρωθεν καθίστασθαι* Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 16. (Deriv. uncertain.)

**κρασπεδόω**, *to surround with a border* or *hem*, *ὄφεσι κεκρασπεδῶσθαι* Eur. Ion 1423.

**κραστήριον**, *τό*, *a rack, manger*, Poll.

**κραστίζω**, f. *ἰσω*, = *γραστίζω*, E. M.

**κράστις** or **κρᾶστις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, = *γράστις*, q. v., *grass, green fodder*, esp. for horses, Ar. Fr. 632, Arist. H. A. 8. 8, 1.

**κρᾶτα**, *τό*, *the head:* v. sub *κράς*.

**κρᾰταίβιος**, *ον*, *strong with violence*, Choerob. in Cram. An. Ox. 2. p. 318. 5, Eust. 1938. 1. A masc. *κρατησιβίας*, *ὁ*, = *ῥωμάλεος*, is quoted from Pind. by Eust. Opusc. 56. 18.

**κρατα-ι-βόλος**, *ον*, (from *κρᾰταιός*, *βάλλω*, cf. *κραταιγύαλος*, *κραταίλεως*, *κραταίπους*), *hurled with violence*, Eur. Bacch. 1096.

**κράταιγος**, *ὁ*, a kind of *flowering thorn*, of which our *hawthorn* is a species, Theocr. H. P. 2. 15, 6.

**κρᾰται-γύᾰλος**, *ον*, (*κραταιός*, *γύαλον*):—*with strong γύαλα, strongly arched;* generally, *strong, stout, θώρηκες* Il. 19. 361.

**κραταιγών**, *όνος*, *ὁ*, = *κράταιγος*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 15, 6.

**κρᾰταιΐς**, *ἡ*, (*κράτος*) only in Od. 11. 597, of the stone of Sisyphos, when he had rolled it up the hill,—*ὅτε μέλλοι ἄκρον ὑπερβαλέειν, τόθ' ἀποστρέψασκε κραταιΐς αὖτις*, then did *mighty weight* or *resistless force* turn it back again:—a very doubtful word; for Aristarch. and others took it as Adv. = *κραταιῶς* (making *ἀποστρέψασκε* intrans.), it rolled *violently* back; others make it a pr. n., v. signf. II. II. Κρᾰταΐς, as pr. n. *Crataeïs*, *the mighty* one, name of the mother of the sea-monster Scylla, Od. 12. 124.

**κρᾰταί-λεως**, *ων*, gen. *ω*, (*λεῦς*, *λᾶς*) *of hard stones, rocky*, *χθών* Aesch. Ag. 666; *πέδον* Eur. El. 534.

**κραταιόγονον**, *τό*, *a plant*, acc. to Sprengel, *Polygonum Persicaria*, Diosc. 3. 139.

**κρᾰταιός**, *ά*, *όν*, (*κράτος*); poët. form of *κρατερός strong, mighty*, *Μοῖρα κραταιή* Il. 16. 334, etc.; of men, Od. 15. 242., 18. 382, Pind. N. 4. 40; also *κραταιοῦ θηρὸς ὑφ' ὁρμῇ* Il. 11. 119; *ἔγχος* Pind. P. 6. 34; *κρ. ἔπος* a *bold* word, Id. P. 2. 147; *σθένος κρ.* Aesch. Pr. 429 (lyr.); *χερσὶ κραταιαῖς* Soph. Phil. 1110 (lyr.); *κ. χειρός* Eur. H. F. 964 (in iamb.) Adv. *–ῶς*, Philo.

**κρᾰταιότης**, *ητος*, *ἡ*, = *κράτος*, Philo.

**κρᾰταιόω**, later and worse form for *κρατύνω*, N. T.

**κρᾰταί-πεδος**, *ον*, *with solid, hard ground* or *soil*, *οὖδας*, Od. 23. 46.

**κρᾰταί-πῖλος**, *ον*, *with strong πῖλος*, Aesch. in Cramer An. Ox. 2. p. 318. 5.

**κρᾰταί-πους**, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *πουν*, *τό*, *stout-footed*, *ἡμίονοι* Ep. Hom. 15. 9:—*καρταίπους* is used absol. for *ταῦρος* in Pind. O. 13. 114,—prob. from some Oracle; v. Schol. ad l.

**κρᾰταί-ρῑνος**, *ον*, *strong-shelled*, *χελώνη* Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 47.

**κρᾰταίωμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *that which is firm: strength*, Lxx.

**κρᾰταίωσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, = foreg., Lxx.

**κρατάνιον**, *τό*, *a* kind of *cup*, Polemo ap. Ath. 480 A.

**κρᾰτερ-αίχμης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *mighty with the spear, warlike*, also *καρτ–*, Pind. I. 6 (5). 55.

**κρᾰτερ-αύχην**, *ενος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *strong-necked*, also *καρτ–*, Hipp.

**κρᾰτερός**, *ά*, *όν*, poët. **καρτερός**, (*κράτος*, *κρατέω*) *strong, stout, mighty, valiant*, in Hom. usu. of *bodily* strength, *κρατερὸς περ ἐὼν καὶ χερσὶ πεποιθώς* Il. 16. 624, cf. 6. 97, etc.; with collat. notion of *hard-hearted, harsh*, 21. 566; of lions, Od. 4. 335; *χεῖρες* Pind., etc.:—also, *cruel, fierce, stern*, *κρ. ὑσμίνη* Il. 2. 345; *ἀνάγκη* 6. 458; *δεσμός* 5. 386, etc.:—*hard*, *χῶρος* h. Hom. Merc. 354; *σίδηρος ὅπερ κρατερώτατός ἐστιν* Hes. Th. 864:—also of divers passions, *strong, vehement, mighty*, *λύσσα*, *ἔρις*, *πένθος*, *ἄλγεα* etc., Hom.; *κρ. ἔργα violent* deeds, Il. 1. 25; *κρ. μῦθοι a harsh, rough* speech, Il. 326, etc. Cf. *καρτερός*, *κραταιός*, *κρατύς*. —Adv. *–ῶς*, *strongly, firmly*, *κρ. ἑστάμεναι* Il. 15. 666; *κὰδ δ' ἔβαλε κρ.* dashed *roughly* to earth, Od. 4. 344: *κρ. ἀγορεύειν* and *ἀποειπεῖν sternly, roughly*, Il., etc.

**κρᾰτερό-φρων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, (*φρήν*) *stout-hearted, dauntless*, in Hom. epith. of Hercules, the Dioscuri, etc.; of the lion, Il. 10. 184; *ἀδάμαντος ἔχων κρατερόφρονα θυμόν* Hes. Op. 146.

**κρᾰτερό-χειρ**, *χειρος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *stout of hand*, Anth. P. 9. 210, 4.

**κρᾰτερ-ώδους**, *οντος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *strong-toothed*, dub. in Hesych.

**κρᾰτέρωμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a mixture of copper and tin, a kind of bronze*, Hesych.

**κρᾰτερ-ῶνυξ**, *ὕχος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, (*ὄνυξ*) *strong-hoofed, solid-hoofed*, *ἵπποι*, *ἡμίονοι* Il. 5. 329, Od. 6. 253, etc.:—*strong-clawed*, *λύκοι κρατερώνυχες ἠδὲ λέοντες* Od. 10. 218.

**κρᾰτεσφι**, Ep. dat. of *κράς*, Il. 10. 156. [ᾰ]

**κρᾰτευταί**, *ῶν*, *οἱ*, *the forked stand* or *frame on which a spit turns*, Il. 9. 214.

**κρᾰτευτήριον**, *τό*, = foreg., Poll. 6. 89., 10. 97.

**κρατέω**, f. *ήσω*, (*κράτος*) *to be strong, mighty, powerful:* hence, I. *to rule, hold sway*, absol., Od. 13. 275, etc.; *ὁ κρατῶν the ruler*, Soph. Ant. 738, etc.; *οἱ κρατοῦντες* Aesch. Cho. 265; so, *τὸ κρατοῦν* Eur. Andr. 133. 2. in Poets, c. dat., *to rule among . .*, *μέγα κρατέεις νεκύεσσιν* Od. 11. 485; *ἀνδράσι καὶ θεοῖσι* Od. 16. 265; also, *κρ. Φθίᾳ to rule in* Phthia, Pind. N. 4. 81; *ἐν χθονί* Eur. El. 4; cf. *ἀνάσσω*. 3. c. gen., *to be lord of, ruler over*, *Ἀργείων πάντων κρατέειν* Il. 1. 79, 288; so in Aesch. Pr. 150, etc.; *κρ. βίου to have it in one's power*, Andoc. 18. 5; *κρ. ἑαυτοῦ* Antipho 132. 31; *κρ. τῶν ἡδονῶν* Plat., etc.: *κρατεῖν τοῦ μὴ πείθεσθαι τοῖς νόμοις to be above* obedience . . , Xen. Lac. 4. 6; *ὁ λόγος τοῦ ἔργου ἐκράτει* the tale *went beyond* the fact, Thuc. 1. 69. II. *to conquer, prevail over*, c. gen., Aesch. Theb. 960, Soph. O. C. 646, Xen., etc.; hence, *κρ. διαβολῆς to get the better* of it, Lys. 156. 38. 2. c. acc., *to conquer, master, subdue*, Pind. N. 10. 46, Aesch. Supp. 761, Eur. Alc. 490, Ar. Nub. 1346, Xen., etc.; *κρ. μάχῃ τινά* Thuc. 6. 2:—*to outdo in size*, etc, Pind. P. 4. 436, cf. Xen. Hier. 11. 15:—Pass., *to be conquered*, Aesch. Theb. 750, Plat. Prot. 352 C, etc. 3. absol., *to conquer, prevail, get the upper hand*, *πολλῷ ἐκράτησαν* Hdt. 5. 77, etc.; c. dat. modi, *κρ. γνώμῃ* Id. 9. 42; *κρ. πάλᾳ*, *ἱπποδρομίᾳ* Pind. O. 8. 26, I. 3. 21; *οἱ κρατοῦντες the conquerors*,

Xen. An. 3. 2, 26, etc.:—*to be in the right*, ὁ μὴ πειθόμενος κρατεῖ Plat. Phaedr. 272 B:—*to be the best*, Critias 1. 7:—of reports, etc., *to prevail, become current*, φάτις κρατεῖ Aesch. Supp. 293, Soph. Aj. 978; νόμιμα δὲ τὰ Χαλκιδικὰ ἐκράτησεν Thuc. 6. 5; κρατεῖ φήμη Polyb. 9. 26, 11:—c. inf., *to prevail that . .*, Thuc. 4. 104. III. *to become master of, get possession of*, τῆς ἀρχῆς, τῶν νεκρῶν Hdt. 1. 92., 4. 111; σέθεν Aesch. Supp. 387; γῆς Thuc. 3. 6; ναυσὶ κρ. τῆς θαλάσσης Plat. Menex. 239 E:—hence, *to lay hold of*, τῆς χειρός N. T.; also, τινὰ τῆς χειρός one by the hand, Ib. IV. c. acc. rei, *to hold fast, seize, win and keep*, esp. by force, θρόνους Soph. O. C. 1381, cf. Valck. Phoen. 594: *to maintain* a military post, Xen. An. 5. 6, 7:—*to hold in the hand, hold*, τι Plut. 2. 99 D, Ath. 289 C;—but, 2. c. acc. cognato, *to win, gain*, κρατεῖν τὸν ἀγῶνα (v. νικάω fin.), Dem. 520. fin.; τὴν μάχην Diod. 18. 30; though the dat. modi is more freq., cf. supra II. 3. IV. *to order, command*, Aesch. Ag. 10, cf. Eur. Hec. 282: Pass., *to obey*, τινί Ar. Av. 755. VI. in Eccl., the Christians were called οἱ κρατοῦντες, Wytt. Ep. Cr. p. 252; prob. from 2 Thess. 2. 15, etc.

**κράτημα**, ατος, τό, *a support, stay*, Medic. [ᾰ]

**κρᾱτήρ**, Ion. and Hom. **κρητήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, (κεράννυμι) *a mixing-vessel*, esp. *a large bowl, in which* (acc. to the custom of the Ancients) *the wine* for a meal *was mixed with water*, and from which the cups were filled, οἶνον δ' ἐκ κρητῆρος ἀφυσσάμενοι δεπάεσσιν ἔκχεον Il. 6. 295, cf. 247; κρητῆρι δὲ οἶνον μίσγον Ib. 269; κρητῆρα κερασσάμενος Od. 7. 179., 13. 50, etc.; οἶνον ἔμισγον ἐνὶ κρητῆρσι καὶ ὕδωρ 1. 110 (cf. κεράννυμι); also, πίνοντες κτητῆρας (as we say) *drinking bottles* of wine, Il. 8. 232; κρητῆρα στήσασθαι ἐλεύθερον to give *a bowl of wine* to be drunk in honour of the deliverance, Il. 6. 528, cf. Od. 2. 431; on the phrase κρητῆρα ἐπιστέψασθαι ποτοῖο, v. sub ἐπιστέφω: — κρατῆρος μέρος μετασχεῖν Aesch. Cho. 291: κρατῆρα ἐκπίνειν Id. Ag. 1398; etc. — The κρατήρ stood upon a tripod in the great hall, on the left of the entrance, Od. 22. 341, etc.; it was usu. of silver, sometimes with a brim of gold, Od. 4. 615; sometimes all gilt, Il. 23. 219; v. plura in Dict. of Antiqq. Metaph.:—κ. ἀοιδῶν used by Pind. of the messenger who bears his ode, Ol. 6. 155; so κ. κακῶν, of a sycophant, Ar. Ach. 936. II. *any cup-shaped hollow, a basin* in a rock, Soph. O. C. 1593: esp. *the mouth* of a volcano, *crater*, cf. Arist. Mund. 4. 29, Polyb. 34. 11, 5.

**κρᾱτηρίζω**, f. ἰσω, *to drink out of the κρατήρ*, i. e. *to drink immoderately*, as we might say, *to drink from the bottle* instead of the glass, Sophron ap. Ath. 504 B, Dem. 313. 16.

**κρατηρίδιον**, Joseph. A. J. 3. 6, 7; **κρᾱτήριον** or rather Ion. **κρητήριον**, τό, Hipp.; and **κρατηρίσκος**, ὁ, Ath. 479 C, and Hesych.:—Diminutives from κρατήρ.

**κρατησι-βίας**, ὁ, v. sub κραταίβιος.

**κρᾱτησί-μᾰχος**, ον, *conquering in the fight*, Pind. P. 9. 149.

**κρᾱτησί-πους**, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, *victorious in the foot-race*, Pind. P. 10. 25. [ῑ]

**κρᾱτήσ-ιππος**, ον, *victorious in the race*, ἅρμα Pind. N. 9. 8.

**κράτησις**, εως, ἡ, *power, dominion*, Joseph. Apion. 1. 26. II. *possession*.

**κρᾱτητικός**, ή, όν, *fit for holding* or *winning*, Def. Plat. 414 A.

**κρᾱτί**, dat. sing. of κράς, q. v.

**κρᾱτιστεύω**, (κράτιστος) *to be mightiest, best, most excellent*, ὁ κρατιστεύων λόγος Pind. Fr. 172; ὦ κρατιστεύων κατ' ὄμμα, of the Sun, Soph. Tr. 101: *to gain the upper hand*, τινί in a thing, Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 14: c. gen. pers., πάντων Andoc. 25. 37; τῶν ἡλικιωτῶν κρ. *to be first of* them, Isocr. 193 C; τινὸς περί τι Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 1.

**κρᾱτιστίνδην**, Adv., *by choosing the best*, Poll. 1. 176.

**κράτιστος**, η, ον, Ep. **κάρτ-**, as always in Hom., an isolated Superl. from κρατύς, (κράτος):—*the strongest, mightiest*, Il. 1. 266, etc.; καρτίστην .. μάχην *the fiercest* fight, Il. 6. 185. 2. generally, *best, most excellent*, Pind., and Att.: οἱ κράτιστοι, like οἱ βέλτιστοι, of *the aristocracy*, Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 42. 3. c. inf., *best at* doing, Thuc. 2. 81, cf. Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 1, etc.: so of things, φυγέειν κάρτιστον to flee were *best*, Od. 12. 120; cf. Ar. Eq. 80, etc.: κ. περί τι Plat. Polit. 257 A:—ἀπὸ τοῦ κρατίστου *in good earnest, seriously*, Polyb. 8. 19, 4. The Compar. in use is κρείσσων, q. v. [ᾰ]

**κρᾱτο-βρώς**, ὁ, ἡ, *a devourer of heads* or *brains*, Lyc. 1066.

**κρᾱτο-γενής**, ές, *head-born*, of Athena, Porph. Antr. Nymph. p. 29.

**ΚΡΑ'ΤΟΣ**, poët. κάρτος, εος, τό, (both in Hom.):—*strength, might*, in Hom. esp. of *bodily strength*, as opp. to δόλος, Il. 7. 142; ἔχει ἤβης ἄνθος, ὅ τε κράτος ἔστι μέγιστον 13. 484, etc.: τὸ γὰρ αὖτε σιδήρου γε κράτος ἐστίν this (i. e. τὸ βάψαι) is what gives *strength* to iron, Od. 9. 393:—later, πόλιν ἑλεῖν κατὰ κράτος to take it *by open force, by storm*, Thuc. 8. 100, etc.: so, ἀνὰ κράτος Xen. An. 1. 8, 1, (cf. ἀνά c. IV): but also κατὰ κράτος simply, with *all one's might*, with *might and main*, πολεμεῖν Plat. Legg. 692 D; φεύγειν Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 23, etc.: in plur. κράτη, like ὕβρεις, *deeds of violence*, Soph. Ant. 485. II. generally, *might, power*, τοῦ γὰρ κράτος ἐστὶν ἐν οἴκῳ Od. 1. 359, cf. Il. 12. 214: after Hom., *rule, sway, sovereignty*, Hdt. 1. 129, etc.; ἀρχὴ καὶ κρ., Soph. O. C. 373; and in plur., κράτη καὶ θρόνοι Id. O. T. 173:—c. gen., *power over*, κράτος ἔχειν τῶν Περσῶν Id. 3. 69; πᾶν κράτος χθονός Aesch. Supp. 425; κρ. θαλάσσης Thuc. 1. 143. III. *mastery, victory*, freq. in Hom., as Il. 6. 387, Od. 21. 280; νίκη καὶ κράτη Aesch. Supp. 951, cf. Plat. Legg. 962 A; κράτος ἀριστείας *the meed* of highest valour, Soph. Aj. 443; κράτος πολέμου καὶ νίκη Dem. 381. 12. (Prob. akin to Germ. *hart*, our *hard*.) [ᾰ]

**κρᾱτός**, gen. sing. from κράς, q. v., Hom.

**κρᾱτυντήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, *one who prevails*, Hesych.

**κρᾱτυντήριος**, α, ον, *strengthening, making firm*, Hipp.

**κρᾱτυντικός**, ή, όν, =foreg., τινός Diosc. 1. 29.

**κρᾱτύνω**, Ep. **καρτύνω**, (κρατύς) *to strengthen, confirm*, κρ. τὰς Συρηκούσας Hdt. 7. 156; τὴν πόλιν Thuc. 1. 69; κρ. ἑαυτὸν δορυφόροισιν, ἐν τυραννίδι Hdt. 1. 98, 100, Thuc., etc.: Hom. has only Med. in same signf., ἐκαρτύναντο φάλαγγας Il. 11. 215., 12. 415; so Thuc. 4. 52, 114:—Pass. *to become strong, be confirmed and strengthened*, Hdt. 1. 13, and Hipp. 2. *to harden*, opp. to ἀπαλύνω, τοὺς πόδας Xen. Lac. 2. 3. II. =κρατέω, *to rule, govern*, c. gen., Soph. O. T. 14, Eur. Bacch. 660:—more rarely c. acc., Aesch. Pers. 930, Supp. 699; absol., Id. Pr. 404, Soph., etc. 2. *to become master, get possession of*, τινός Soph. Phil. 1161: *to conquer*, Ib. 1059. III. κ. βέλεα *to ply* or *throw* them *stoutly*, Pind. O. 13. 135; so, κ. ἑρετμά Ap. Rh. 2. 332.

**κρᾱτύς**, ὁ, (κράτος) like κρατερός, *strong, mighty*, in Hom. always as epith. of Hermes, κρατὺς Ἀργειφόντης, as Il. 16. 181, Od. 5. 49. [ῠ]

**κρᾱτυσμός**, ὁ, *strength, firmness*, Hipp.

**κραυγάζω**, =κράζω, *to cry, screech*, Lob. Phryn. 337.

**κραυγάνομαι**, Dep., =foreg., only in Hdt. 1. 111, παιδίον ἀσπαῖρόν τε καὶ κραυγανόμενον,—where however the true reading is prob. κραυγανώμενον, as in some Mss.—Lob. Rhemat. p. 235 compares βρυχανῶμαι, δεκανῶμαι.

**Κραυγᾰσίδης**, ου, ὁ, as if a Patronym. from κραύγασος, *croaker*, name of a frog in Batr. 246.

**κραυγασμός**, ὁ, *a screaming, clamour*, Diphil. Ἀποβατ. 2.

**κραύγᾰσος**, ὁ, *a crier*, Lob. Phryn. 338, 436.

**κραυγαστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a crier*, A. B. 223.

**κραυγαστικός**, ή, όν, *crying, vociferous*, Procl. Adv. -κῶς.

**κραυγάστρια**, ἡ, fem. of κραυγαστής, Hesych. v. μηκάδες.

**κραυγή**, ἡ, (akin to κράζω) *a crying, screaming, shouting*, Lat. *clamour*, κραυγὴν θεῖναι, στῆσαι Eur. Or. 1510, 1529; ποιεῖν Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 4; κ. γίγνεται Lys. 136. 24; in plur., Aeschin. 5. 27: κραυγὴ Καλλιόπης, as an instance of bad taste, quoted from Dionys. Eleg. (7) by Arist. Rhet. 3. 2, 4.

**κραυγίας ἵππος**, ὁ, a horse *that takes fright at a cry*, Hesych.

**κραυγός**, οῦ, ὁ, *a woodpecker*, Hesych., who has also κραυγόν· ποιὸς ὄρνις, where the alphab. order requires κραυγών, όνος, ὁ.

**κραῦρα**, ἡ, *a disease in cattle, swine*, etc., Suid., Phot.; from κραῦρος.

**κραυράω**, *to be ill of the* κραῦρα, Arist. H. A. 8. 21, 2.

**κραῦρος**, α, ον, *dry, brittle*, Plat. Tim. 60 C; opp. to μαλακός, Arist. Part. An. 2. 9, 13; but to θερμός, Eubul. Amalth. 1. II. ὁ κρ., as Subst., =κραῦρα, Arist. H. A. 8. 23, 1.

**κραυρότης**, ητος, ἡ, *dryness, brittleness*, Theophr. H. Pl. 1. 5, 4: opp. to γλισχρότης.

**κραυρόω**, *to make dry, harsh*, Philo.

***κράω**, =γράω, *to eat*, only in Gramm. (who quote ἔκραε or ἔγραε from Callim.), as Root of κράστις, κρέας, Heyne Il. T. 8. p. 117.

**κρεάγρα**, ἡ, (κρέας, ἀγρέω) *a flesh-hook*, to take meat out of the pot: generally, *a hook to seize* or *drag by*, Lat. *harpago*, Ar. Eq. 772, Vesp. 1155.

**κρεάγρευτος**, ον, *torn off the flesh*, Lyc. 759.

**κρεαγρίς**, ίδος, ἡ, =κρεάγρα, Dim. only in form, Anth. P. 6. 306.

**κρεάδιον**, τό, Dim. from κρέας, *a morsel* or *slice of flesh*, Ar. Plut. 227, Cephisod. ὗς 2, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 13. [ᾰ]

**κρεᾰ-δοσία, κρεᾰ-δοτέω,** collat. form of *κρεοδ-*, Böckh. Inscr. 1. p. 791. 49.

**κρεᾰ-νομέω,** f. *ήσω, to distribute flesh,* esp. *to divide the flesh* of a victim among the guests, Isae. 78. 17: generally, *to divide, cut piece-meal,* Diod. Excerpt.:—Med., *to divide among themselves,* Theocr. 26. 24.

**κρεᾰ-νομία,** ἡ, *a distribution of the flesh of a victim among the guests,* Lat. *visceratio,* Theopomp. (Hist.) 238, Luc. Prom. 5.

**κρεᾰ-νόμος,** ον, (*νέμω*) *distributing the flesh of victims:* as Subst., ὁ *κρ., a carver,* Eur. Cycl. 245.

**ΚΡΕΑΣ,** τό, Att. **κρέως,** Dor. **κρῆς** (q. v.): in plur. oft. τὰ *κρεάτα,* but in Hom. more freq. nom. and acc. plur. *κρέᾰ*: Att. gen. *κρεῶν* also in Od. 15. 98, but more freq. in Hom. *κρειῶν*; dat. *κρέασι* Il., *κρέεσσι* Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 47: in sing. Hom. has only acc. *κρέας*:—*flesh, a piece of meat,* Od. 8. 477; *τρία κρέα ἢ καὶ πλέα* Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 2, Antiph. Oenom. 1:—but in plur., mostly, *dressed meat, meat,* oft. in Hom., etc.; *κρέα ἐφθά* Hdt. 3. 23; *κρ. ὀρνίθεια* Ar. Nub. 339; etc. 2. *a carcase,* hence *a body, person,* Soph. Fr. 650 (from a satyric piece): and so in addresses, like *κεφαλή,* etc., *ὦ δεξιώτατον κρέας* Ar. Eq. 421, cf. 955:—proverb., *τὸν περὶ κρεῶν* [*ἀγῶνα*] *τρέχεις,* as we say, 'to save one's bacon;' and so prob. should be explained Ar. Ran. 191, *τὸν περὶ κρεῶν μεναυμάχηκε,* but v. Schol. (Sanscr. *kravya;* the Lat. *caro* by transpos., as in *cerno κρίνω.*) [On *κρέᾰ,* v. Elmsl. Ach. 1049.]

**κρεγμός,** ὁ, (*κρέκω*) *a striking so as to make a sound:* esp., 2. *the sound of stringed instruments,* Epich. p. 62.

**κρεηδόκος,** ον, = *κρειοδόκος,* Anth. P. 6. 101.

**κρεηφᾰγέειν, -φᾰγία, -φάγος,** Ion. for *κρεοφ-*, Hipp.

**κρειο-δόκος,** ον, *containing flesh,* Anth. P. 6. 306.

**κρεῖον,** τό, (*κρέας*) *a meat-tray, dresser,* Il. 9. 206; not, as others take it, *a flesh-pot.* II. in Euphor. 133, = *κρέας.*

**κρειο-φάγος,** ον, *carnivorous,* Nic. Th. 50.

**κρεΐσκος,** ὁ, Dim. from *κρέας, a small piece of meat,* Alex. Πονηρ. 4.

**κρεισσό-τεκνος,** ον, *dearer than children,* very dub. word in Aesch. Theb. 784: Herm. reads *κυρσοτέκνων ἀμμάτων lighting on his children,* cf. Soph. O. T. 1375.

**κρείσσων,** ον, gen. *ονος,* as always in Ep. and old Att.: later Att. **κρείττων,** ον: later Ion. **κρέσσων,** ον: Dor. **κάρρων,** ον:—*stronger, mightier: braver, better,* esp. in battle, Hom., as Il. 21. 486; *κρείσσων χεῖρας* Antipho 128. 39:—*οἱ κρείσσονες* one's *betters,* Eur. Or. 710, cf. Thuc. 1. 8; so, *τὰ κρείσσω* Eur. Ion 973; *τὸ κρ.* Plat. Soph. 216 B; *τὰ ὑπάρχοντα ἡμῖν κρείσσονα καταπροδοῦναι* to throw away our *advantages,* Thuc. 4. 10:—*κρ. ἔστι,* c. part., as, *κρ. γὰρ ἦσθα μηκέτ' ὢν ἢ ζῶν τυφλός* thou wert *better* not alive, than living blind, Soph. O. T. 1368, cf. Lob. Aj. 622 (635), Aeschin. 27. 16. II. *too great for, surpassing, beyond,* ὕψος *κρεῖσσον ἐκπηδήματος* Aesch. Ag. 1376; of evil deeds, *κρείσσον' ἀγχόνης too bad for* hanging, Soph. O. T. 1374; *κρεῖσσον δεργμάτων too bad* to look on, Eur. Hipp. 1217; *θαύματος* Bacch. 667; *κρείσσον' ἢ λέξαι τολμήματα* Supp. 844; *κρείσσων τοῦ δικαίου* above being ruled by it, Thuc. 3. 84, cf. 83. III. *having power over, master of,* esp. of desires and passions, *κρ. γαστρός* Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 25; *κρ. χρημάτων* Thuc. 2. 60. IV. in Att. Prose freq. in moral signf., *better, more excellent,* e. g. *ὁ κρείσσων λόγος* Ar. Nub. 113, etc.; v. sub *ἥσσων.* V. Adv. *κρεισσόνως* Antipho 128. 34 Bekk. (*κρείσσων* is usu. called irreg. Compar. of *ἀγαθός*: but *κρατύς* from *κράτος* must be reckoned as the Root, as if the Compar. were *κραΐσσων,* the Superl. *κράτιστος* being regul. Akin also to *κρεῖων, κρείουσα.*)

**κρειττόομαι,** Pass., of the vine, *to be diseased, have excrescences,* Theophr. H. Pl. 4. 14, 6:—hence Subst., **κρείττωσις,** *εως,* ἡ, Id.

**κρείων,** *οντος,* ὁ, *a ruler, lord, master,* Hom., usu. of kings and chiefs, *ὕπατε κρειόντων,* of Zeus, Il. 8. 31, etc.; and of Poseidon; cf. *εὐρυκρείων*:—but, in Od. 4. 22, Eteoneus, a *servant* of Menelaus, is called *κρείων,* either as being *chief of the domestics,* or in general signf. of *ἥρως.*—The fem. *κρείουσα* in Hom. only once, Il. 22. 48, *κρείουσα γυναικῶν,* of a concubine of Priam, where also it is a general title of honour. (The Root. prob. is the same as that of *κρείσσων*: of the same signf. as the pr. names *Κρέων, Κρέουσα,* cf. *κρέων.* No Verb *κρέω* or *κρείω* occurs.)

**κρειῶν,** Ep. gen. plur. from *κρέας* for *κρεῶν,* oft. in Hom.

**κρεκάδια,** ων, τά, a kind of *tapestry,* Ar. Vesp. 1215: the Schol. derives it from *κρέξ.*

**κρεκτός,** ή, όν, *struck so as to sound,* of stringed instruments: generally, *played, sung,* Aesch. Cho. 822. Cf. *θρεκτός.*

**ΚΡΕΚΩ,** *to strike, beat,* esp. strings or threads:— 1. *to strike* the web with the *κερκίς,* generally, *to weave, ἱστόν* Sappho 32; *πέπλον* Eur. El. 542. 2. *to strike* or *touch* a stringed instrument with the plectron, Dion. H. 7. 72; *ἐν κιθάρᾳ νόμον ἔκρεκον* Anth. P. 9. 584: then, generally, *to play on* any instrument, *αὐλόν* Ar. Av. 682; also, *ὕμνον* Telest. 6; more rarely c. dat., *κρέκειν δόνακι* Anth. Plan. 231, cf. Tibull. 1. 1, 4:—then of any sharp noise, *βοὴν πτεροῖς κρ.* Ar. Av. 772, cf. Anth. P. 7. 192; *κρέξασα κίσσα* Ib. 191. (Hence *κρέξ, κρεγμός, κερκίς.*)

**κρεμάθρα,** ἡ, (*κρεμάννυμι*) *a net* or *basket to hang things up in:* hence, in Ar. Nub. 218, *a basket* in which Socrates appears suspended, in caricature of the Tragic machines for exhibiting deities in the air: also *κρεμάστρα.*

**κρεμᾶμαι,** shortd. pass. pres. of sq., q. v.

**κρεμάννῡμι** rarely **-νύω**: fut. *κρεμάσω* [ᾰ], Att. *κρεμῶ, ᾷς, ᾷ,* Ep. lengthd. *κρεμόω* Il. 7. 83: aor. 1 *ἐκρέμᾰσα.*—Pass. pres. *κρεμάννυμαι*: aor. *ἐκρεμάσθην*: fut. *κρεμασθήσομαι*:—to this must be joined the shortd. pass. form *κρέμᾰμαι,* conj. *κρέμωμαι,* opt. *κρεμαίμην* or *κρεμοίμην* Ar. Vesp. 298, Ach. 944; aor. *ἐκρεμᾰσάμην*: fut. *κρεμήσομαι* in pass. sense, Ar. Ach. 279, Vesp. 808. Cf. also *κρημνάω, κρήμναμαι.*—The radic. from ΚΡΕΜΑ'Ω is not found in early Greek.

I. *to hang, hang up, let hang down,* ἀπό or ἔκ *τινος,* as *σειρὴν .. ἐξ οὐρανόθεν κρεμάσαντες* Il. 8. 19, cf. *κατακρεμάννυμι*: ἀπὸ *κάλω κρ. σαυτόν* Ar. Ran. 121; *καὶ κρεμόω ποτὲ ναὸν* will bring them to the temple and *hang them up* there as an offering, Il. 7. 83: *κρ. τινά τινος to hang* one *up by* a thing, Ar. Plut. 312:—*κρεμάσαι τὴν ἀσπίδα,* i. e. to have done with war, Id. Ach. 58; so in Med., *πηδάλιον κρεμάσασθαι to hang up one's* rudder, i. e. give up the sea, Hes. Op. 627: *τὸ hang* people, Plut. Caes. 2, etc. II. Pass., *to be hung up, suspended,* Xen. Eq. 10. 9:—so more usu. in form *κρέμαμαι, ὅτε τ' ἐκρέμω ὑψόθεν* (2 impf). when *thou wert hanging,* Il. 15. 18, cf. 21; and so Hdt. 1. 34, 66, etc.; *σπλάγχνα κρέμασθαι δοκέω* Hipp. Vet. Med. 12; *ἀμφὶ φρασὶν ἀμπλακίαι κρέμανται* Pind. O. 7. 44; *μῶμος κρέμαται τινι* censure *hangs over* him, O. 6. 125, cf. Id. 8(7). 26: *to be hung up* as a votive offering, Id. P. 5. 46:—*κρέμασθαι ἔκ τινος to be wholly taken up with* a thing, Plat. Legg. 831 C. 2. *to be hung,* of persons, Aristophon Pythag. 3. 10. 3. metaph., *to be in suspense,* Arist. Rhet. 3. 14, 6, cf. Ar. Nub. 229.

**κρέμᾰσις,** *εως,* ἡ, *a hanging, hanging up,* Hipp. Art. 836.

**κρέμασμα,** *ατος,* τό, = sq., Schol. Aesch. Pr. 157.

**κρεμασμός,** ὁ, *a hanging, suspension,* Hipp. Art. 816, 836, of a broken rib, *unsupported* by reason of the emptiness of the stomach.

**κρεμαστήρ,** *ῆρος,* ὁ, *a suspender:* ὁ *κρεμαστῆρες the muscles by which the testicles are suspended,* ap. Cels.

**κρεμαστήριον,** τό, *any thing hung up,* Achmet. Onir. p. 229. 20.

**κρεμαστός,** ή, όν, (*κρεμάννυμι*) *hung, hung up, hanging,* Soph. O. T. 1263, *κρ. αὐχένος hung by* the neck, Id. Ant. 1221: c. gen., *hung from* or *on* a thing, *παραστάδος* Eur. Andr. 1122:—*κρ. ἀρτάνη,* i. e. a halter, Soph. O. T. 1266; *βρόχοι κρ.* Eur. Hipp. 779.

**κρεμάστρα,** ἡ, = *κρεμάθρα,* Arist. Rhet. 3. 11, 5. II. *the stalk by which a flower hangs,* Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 16, 4.

**κρεμάω,** v. sub *κρεμάννυμι.*

**κρεμβᾰλΐάζω,** (*κρέμβαλον*) *to rattle* or *beat time with castanets, shells* or *the like,* Hermipp. The. 5, cf. Ar. Ran. 1305.

**κρεμβᾰλΐαστύς,** *ύος,* ἡ, *a rattling as with castanets,* to give the time in dancing, h. Hom. Ap. 162 (olim *-αστής, οῦ,* ὁ).

**κρεμβᾰλίζω,** f. l. for *κρεμβαλιάζω,* Hermipp. The. 5.

**κρέμβᾰλα,** τά, *rattling instruments to beat time with in dancing,* like our *castanets,* Ath. 636 C; cf. *κρόταλον.* (The Root prob. occurs in Lat. *crep-are.*)

**κρεμνάω,** f. l. sometimes found in Mss. for *κρεμάω* or *κρημνάω.*

**κρεμόω,** Ep. for *κρεμῶ, κρεμάσω,* fut. of *κρεμάννυμι,* Il. 7. 83.

**κρέμυς,** *υος,* ἡ, for *χρέμυς, a fish,* Arist. ap. Ath. 305 D.

**κρεμῶ,** Att. fut. of *κρεμάννυμι.*

**κρέξ,** ἡ, gen. *κρεκός,* (*κρέκω*) Lat. *crex, a bird with a sharp notched bill* (Ar. Av. 1138), and long legs (Arist. Part. An. 4. 12, 34); to which, in size, Hdt. compares the *ibis,* 2. 76. This description does not quite suit the *crex rallus* Linn., our *rail,* though its cry is well expressed by the name (which, like *κρέκω,* is onomatop.) It was considered to be a 'word of fear' to the newly married, Euphor. 4.

**κρεό-βορος** (Herm.) or **κρεό-βοτος** (Dind.), ον, *fed on flesh,* to be read in Aesch. Supp. 287, for *κρεόβροτος.*

**κρεο-δείρα,** ἡ, (*δείρω, δέρω*) *a flaying-knife,* Poll. 7. 25.

**κρεο-δόχος,** ον, = *κρειοδόκος,* Schol. Il. 9. 206.

**κρεο-κάκκᾰβος,** ὁ, *a mess of hashed meat,* etc., Ath. 384 D.

**κρεο-κοπέω,** Att. for *κρεωκοπέω*, Aesch. Pers. 463, Eur. Cycl. 359; cf. Pors. Hec. praef. p. viii.

**κρεο-πώλης,** *ὁ, a seller of flesh, a butcher,* Macho ap. Ath. 580 C; cf. Anth. P. 11. 212.

**κρεοσαπέντων,** f. l. Plut. 2. 995 C, where *κατασαπ-* is conjectured.

**κρεο-στάθμη,** *ἡ, a butcher's scales* or *steelyard,* Ar. Fr. 633.

**κρεουργέω,** f. *ήσω, to cut up meat like a butcher* (*κρεουργός*), *to butcher,* Luc. Dea Syr. 55 : in Pass., Dio C. 75. 7.

**κρεουργηδόν,** Adv., *like a butcher : κρ. διασπᾶν* to tear all *in pieces,* Hdt. 3. 13.

**κρεουργία,** *ἡ, a cutting up* like a butcher (*κρεουργός*), *butchering, κρ. Πέλοπος* Luc. Salt. 54.

**κρεουργικός,** *όν, of, belonging to a butcher* or *his trade,* Gl.

**κρεουργός,** *όν,* (*ἔργω*) *working,* i. e. *cutting up meat ; κρεουργὸν ἦμαρ* a day *of slaughter and feasting,* Aesch. Ag. 1592 :—as Subst., *ὁ κρ. a butcher* or *carver,* Poll. 7. 25.

**κρεο-φαγέω,** *to eat flesh,* Diod. 2. 54, in Pass., of animals whose flesh is eatable.

**κρεο-φαγία,** *ἡ, an eating of flesh,* Hipp. Acut. 389, in form *κρεηφ-*.

**κρεο-φάγος,** *ον, eating flesh, carnivorous,* Hdt. 4. 186 ; cf. Arist. Part. An. 4. 12, 7.

**κρέσσων,** *ον,* gen. *ονος,* later Ion. for *κρείσσων* ; the usu. form also in Pind.

**κρεύλλιον,** *τό,* Dim. from *κρέας,* Synes. 268 E.

**κρεω-βορέω,** f. *ήσω, to eat flesh.*

**κρεω-βορία,** *ἡ, the eating of flesh.*

**κρεω-βόρος,** *ον,* (*βιβρώσκω*) *eating flesh* or *animal food.*—This and the following words beginning with *κρεω-* are late and incorrect forms for *κρεο-*.

**κρεω-δαισία,** *ἡ, a distribution of flesh,* Plut. 2. 643 A, Ath., etc.

**κρεω-δαίτης,** *ου, ὁ,* (*δαίω* II) *a distributer of flesh,* esp. *a carver* at a public meal, Plut. 2. 644 B.

**κρεω-δαῖτις,** *ιδος, ἡ,* fem. of foreg. ; cf. Poll. 6. 34.

**κρεώδης,** *ες,* (*εἶδος*) *like flesh, fleshy,* Arist. H. A. 1. 9, 2, etc.

**κρεω-δοσία,** *ἡ, a distribution of meat,* esp. at a sacrifice, Lat. *visceratio,* Plut. Demetr. 11.

**κρεω-δοτέω,** f. *ήσω, to give meat,* Eccl.

**κρεω-δότης,** *ου, ὁ, a giver* or *distributer of meat.*

**κρεω-δόχος,** *ον,* = κρειοδόκος.

**κρεω-θήκη,** *ἡ, a place for keeping meat, a larder,* Gl.

**κρεω-κάκκᾰβος,** *ὁ,* = κρεοκάκκαβος.

**κρεωκοπέω, κρεωκόπος,** v. sub κρεοκοπ-.

**κρέων,** *οντος,* = the Homeric *κρείων* (q. v.), Pind. P. 8. 143, N. 3. 17, 7. 66, Aesch. Supp. 574.

**κρεῶν,** gen. pl. from *κρέας,* Od. 15. 98.

**κρεωνομέω, κρεωνομία,** = κρεᾰνομ-.

**κρεωπωλεῖον,** *τό,* = κρεωπώλιον.

**κρεω-πωλέω,** f. *ήσω, to deal in butcher-meat.*

**κρεωπώλης,** *ου, ὁ,* = κρεοπ-, q. v.

**κρεωπωλικός,** *ή, όν, of* or *for a butcher, τράπεζα* Plut. 2. 643 A.

**κρεω-πώλιον,** *τό, the flesh-market, shambles,* Diod. 12. 24, Plut.

**κρεωφᾰγέω, -φαγία, -φάγος,** worse forms for *κρεοφαγ-*.

**κρήγῠος,** *ον, good, useful* or *agreeable, οὐ πώποτέ μοι τὸ κρήγυον εἶπας* Il. 1. 106. II. *true, real, εἶπατέ μοι . . τὸ κρήγυον* Theocr. 20. 19, cf. Anth. P. 5. 58.—Old poët. word, used now and then in Prose, as Hipp. Coac. 121, Plat. Alc. 1. 111 E.—Adv. *-ύως,* Perictyon. ap. Stob. p. 488. 39. Sometimes, wrongly, written *κρήγιος.* Cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v.

**κρηδεμνό-κομος,** *ον, wearing the κρήδεμνον,* Auson. Epist. 12. 13.

**κρήδεμνον** Dor. **κρᾶδ-,** *τό,* (*κράς, δέω, δέμα*) *part of a woman's head-dress.* It seems to have been a sort of *lappet,* which hung down on both sides, so that at pleasure it might be drawn quite over the face, *ἄντα παρειάων σχομένη λιπαρὰ κρήδεμνα* Od. 1. 334 ; *κρηδέμνῳ δ' ἐφύπερθε καλύψατο δῖα θεάων* Il. 14. 184 :—usu. worn by persons of rank, but in Od. 6. 100, also by the waiting-women of Nausicaa : in Od. 5. 346, the sea-goddess Ino gives her *κρήδεμνον* to Ulysses to save him from drowning. II. metaph., usu. in pl., *the battlements* which *top and crown* a city's walls, *Τροίης ἱερὰ κρήδεμνα* Il. 16. 100, Od. 13. 388, cf. h. Hom. Cer. 151, Bacchyl. 27. 6 Bgk, Eur. Tro. 508 ; also in sing., *Θήβης κρήδεμνον* Hes. Sc. 105. III. *the lid* of a vessel, as a wine-jar, Od. 3. 392.

**κρῆναι,** inf. **κρήηνον,** imperat. aor. 1 act. from *κραιαίνω,* Il.

**κρῆθεν,** Adv., (*κράς*) *from the head downwards, from above, ἀπὸ κρῆθεν* Hes. Sc. 7 ; cf. *κατακρῆθεν.*

**κρῆθμος** or **κρηθμός** (v. Eust. p. 582. 16), *ὁ, sampire,* a herb, Hipp., etc. In Mss. sometimes *κριθμός* ; and (in Diosc. 2. 157) *κρίθμον, τό.*

**κρήϊον,** *τό,* a kind of *bride-cake,* Philet. ap. Ath. 645 D.

**κρημνάω,** = *κρήμνημι, to hang,* Diog. L. 6. 50 ;—in Med., *κατεκρημνῶντο* h. Hom. 6. 39.

**κρημν-ηγορέω,** f. *ήσω,* (*κρημνός*) *to speak rugged words,* Tzetz. : cf. *κρημνοποιός, κρημνοκομπέω.*

**κρήμνημι,** = *κρεμάννυμι, to hang,* cf. *προσκρήμνημι* :—Pass., *κρήμναμαι, to hang, be suspended,* Eur. El. 1217 : *to float in air, ὕπερθ' ὀμμάτων κρημναμενᾶν νεφελᾶν* Aesch. Theb. 229.

**κρημνίζω,** f. *ίσω, to hurl down headlong,* Plut. 2. 5 A.

**κρήμνῐσις,** *εως, ἡ, a hurling down headlong,* Schol. Thuc.

**κρημνο-βᾰτέω,** f. *ήσω, to haunt precipices,* Strabo p. 710.

**κρημνο-βάτης,** *ου, ὁ, a haunter of steeps,* Πάν Anth. P. 9. 142. 2. *a mountebank, rope-dancer,* ap. Hesych. [ᾰ]

**κρημνόθεν,** Adv., *down from a height,* Orph. Arg. 995.

**κρημνο-κοπέω,** f. *ήσω,* = *κρημνηγορέω,* Phot., Suid.

**κρημνο-ποιός,** *όν, speaking precipices,* i. e. *using big, rugged words,* of Aeschylus, Ar. Nub. 1367.

**κρημνός,** *ὁ,* (*κρεμάννυμι*) *an overhanging steep, a beetling crag* or *cliff, a precipice* (cf. Virgil's *scopulis pendentibus*), Hdt. 4. 103, and Att. : in Hom. (only in Il.) freq. of the *steep bank* of a river, *edge* of a trench, etc., 12. 54, 21. 175, 234, etc. ; so in Pind. O. 3. 39 :—*κατὰ τῶν κρημνῶν ἄλλεσθαι* Thuc. 7. 45, etc. 2. in pl. *the edges* of a wound, Hipp. p. 418.

**κρημνώδης,** *ες,* (*εἶδος*) *precipitous, steep,* Thuc. 7. 84, etc.

**κρημν-ώρεια,** *ἡ, a steep mountain-ridge,* Hdn. Epim. p. 232 : formed like *ἀκρώρεια.*

**κρῆναι,** inf. aor. 1 act. from *κραίνω,* Hom.

**κρηναῖος,** *α, ον,* (*κρήνη*) *of, from a spring* or *fountain, κρ. ὕδωρ spring* water, Hdt. 4. 181 ; so, *κρ. ποτόν, νασμοί* Soph. Tr. 14, Eur. Hipp. 225 :—*Νύμφαι κρηναῖαι* Od. 17. 240, Aesch. Fr. 159. II. as Subst. *ἡ κρηναία,* Ep. for sq. : in Ap. Rh. 1. 1208, *δίζετο κρηναίης* for *δίζητο κρήνης.*

**κρήνη** Dor. **κράνα,** *ἡ,* = *κρουνός* (q. v.), *a well, spring,* Lat. *fons, μελάνυδρος, καλλιρέεθρος* Il. 16. 3, Od. 10. 107, etc. ; so in Hdt. 4. 120, Pind. and Att. ; opp. to *φρέαρ* (q. v.), Thuc. 2. 48 ; also in plur., like *πηγαί,* for *water,* Soph. O. C. 686, Ant. 844. II. generally, *a source, fountain-head.* (From same Root as *κρουνός* ; perh. *κάρα, κάρηνον,* Lat. *caput aquae,* or perh. from *ῥέω.*)

**κρήνηθεν,** Adv., *from a well* or *spring,* Anth. P. 15. 25.

**κρήνηνδε,** Adv., *to a well* or *spring,* Od. 20. 154.

**κρηναίᾰς,** *άδος, ἡ,* pecul. fem. of *κρηναῖος, of a well* or *spring : Κρᾱναίᾰδες* (Dor.) *spring-Nymphs,* Theocr. 1. 22 ; also *Κρᾱνίδες.*

**κρηνίς,** *ίδος, ἡ,* Dim. from *κρήνη,* Pind. Fr. 136, Eur. Hipp. 208. [*ῐ,* Draco p. 23. 14.]

**κρηνίς,** *ίδος, ἡ,* = *κρηναίς,* Mosch. 3. 29. [*ῐ*]

**κρηνίτης,** *ου, ὁ,* fem. *-ῖτις, ιδος, belonging to,* esp. *growing near a spring, βοτάνη* Hipp.

**κρῆνον,** imperat. aor. 1 act. from *κραίνω,* Od. 20. 115.

**κρηνοῦχος,** *ον,* (*ἔχω*) *ruling over springs,* of Poseidon, Phurnut. 22.

**κρηνο-φύλαξ,** *ᾰκος, ὁ,* and *ἡ, guardian of wells* or *springs,* at Athens a public office, Poll. 8. 112, 113. [ῠ]

**κρηπῖδαῖον,** *τό, the basement of a house,* Lys. ap. Poll. 7. 120.

**κρηπῖδο-ποιός,** *όν, making boots,* Ath. 568 E.

**κρηπῖδο-πώλης,** *ου, ὁ, a seller of boots,* Synes. Ep. 52.

**κρηπῖδόω,** f. *ώσω,* (*κρηπίς*) *to furnish with boots* :—Pass., *to be booted,* Plut. 2. 233 B. II. metaph., *to furnish with a foundation, found,* Dio C. 51. 1.

**κρηπῖδωμα,** *τό, a foundation, ground-work,* Diod. 13. 82.

**ΚΡΗΠΙΣ,** *ῖδος, ἡ, a* kind of *man's boot* (reaching high up, acc. to Lex. Rhet. p. 275. 18), Xen. Eq. 12. 10 ; distinguished from mere *ὑποδήματα* or shoes, Ath 539 C, 621 B ; *κρ. χίαι* Hipp. Art. 828 :—*κρηπῖδες soldiers' boots,* i. e. *soldiers* themselves, Theocr. 15. 6. II. generally, *a groundwork, foundation, basement* of a building, esp. of a temple or altar, Hdt. 1. 93, Soph. Tr. 993, Eur. Ion 38, H. F. 985, Xen., etc. ; *τύμβου 'πὶ κρηπῖδ'* Eur. Hel. 547 :—metaph., *βάλλεσθαι κρηπῖδα σοφῶν ἐπέων* Pind. P. 4. 245 ; so, *κρ. ἀοιδᾶν* Ib. 7. 3 ; *ἐβάλοντο φαεννὰν κρηπῖδ' ἐλευθερίας* Id. Fr. 196 : *ἡ ἐγκράτεια ἀρετῆς κρηπίς* Xen. Mem. 1. 5, 4 ; also, *οὐδέπω κρηπὶς κακῶν ὕπεστι* we have not yet got to the *bottom* (or, as Herm., *the beginning*) of misery, Aesch. Pers. 815. 2. also *the walled edge* of a river, *a quay* (which resembles the basement of an altar, etc.), Lat. *crepido,* Hdt. 1. 185., 2. 170. [*ῐ* in genit., *κρηπῖδος* etc., as in Lat. *crepido* : yet we have *κρηπῖδα* [*ῐ*] in Pind. Fr. 196, as in Lat. *crepida* : cf. *κνημίς.*]

Κρής, ὁ, gen. Κρητός, usu. in plur. Κρῆτες, gen. Κρητῶν, *a Cretan*, Hom.; fem. Κρῆσσα: Adj. Κρήσιος, α, ον, Soph., and Eur.; or more usu. Κρητικός, ή, όν, *Cretan*.

κρῆς, Dor. for κρέας, Ar. Ach. 795, Sophron ap. Ath. 87 A, Theocr. 1. 6.

κρῆσαι, inf. aor. 1 act. of κεράννυμι, for κεράσαι, Hom.

κρησέρα, ή, *a flour-sieve, bolting-sieve*, Ar. Eccl. 991; cf. Galen. Lex. Hippocr. II. *a fine net for fishing*, Phot.

κρησέριον, τό, Dim. from foreg., Poll. 10. 114.

κρησερίτης ἄρτος, ὁ, bread *of sifted flour*, Diphil. Διαματρ. 1.

κρησφύγετον, τό, (φείγω) *a place of refuge, retreat, resort*, Hdt. 5. 124., 9. 15, 96, Luc., etc.—Acc. to old Gramm., orig. *a refuge from the Cretan* (Κρής) *Minos*. [ῠ]

Κρητᾶ-γενής, ές, *born in Crete*, epith. of Zeus, Inscr. ap. Böckh 1 p. 400.

Κρήτη, ή, *the island Crete, Crete*, now *Candia*, Hom., who in Od. 14. 199., 16. 62, uses also the plur. Κρῆται:—Κρήτηθεν *from Crete*, Κρήτηνδε *to Crete*, Id.

κρητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, Ion., and Ep. for κρατήρ, the only form in Hom.

Κρητίζω, f. ίσω, (Κρής) *to behave like a Cretan*, i. e. *to lie*, Plut. Lysand. 20, etc.; cf. Call. Jov. 8, Ep. Tit. 1. 12.

Κρητικός, ή, όν, *Cretan, of the island of Crete*, Ar., etc.:—Adv. -κῶς, *in Cretan fashion*, Ar. Eccl. 1165. II. τὸ κρ. (sc. ἱμάτιον), a garment *of Cretan fashion*, Ar. Thesm. 730. 2. ἡ κρ. (sc. βοτάνη), a name of the plant *dittany*, Diosc. 3. 36. 3. ὁ Κρητικός (sc. πούς), a metrical foot [–∪–], e. g. Ἀντιφῶν, called also ἀμφίμακρος.

Κρητισμός, ὁ, *Cretan behaviour*, i. e. *lying*, Plut. Aemil. 26.

κρηφᾰγεῖον, κρηφαγία, f. l. for κρεηφ–, or for κρεοφ–.

κρῖ, τό, Ep. shorter form for κριθή, *barley*, only as nom. and acc., κρὶ λευκόν Il. 8. 564, Od. 4. 41, etc.

κρῑᾱνός, ή, όν, (κριός) *born under the sign of the ram*; like σκορπιανός, ταυριανός, etc., Basil. M.

κριβανεύς, εως, ὁ, in Att. form κλιβ–, *a baker*, Manetho 1. 80.

κριβανίκιος, ον, = κλιβανίτης, Ath. 113 B, in the usu. Att. form κλιβ–.

κρῑβάνη, ή, *a kind of cake*, Alcman ap. Ath. 646 A.

κρῑβᾰνίτης, ου, ὁ, *baked under a pot* (κρίβανος), Epich. p. 37, Ar. Ach. 87: ὁ κρ. (sc. ἄρτος), *a loaf so baked*, Ib. 1123.

κριβανο-ειδής, ές, in form κλιβ–, *shaped like a* κρίβανος, Diosc. 1. 96.

κρίβᾰνον, τό, = sq., Pherecr. Incert. 80. [ῐ]

ΚΡΙ'ΒᾸΝΟΣ, ὁ, Att. for κλίβανος (Lob. Phryn. 179): *a covered earthen vessel, a pot* or *pan*, wider at bottom than top, wherein bread was baked by putting hot embers round it, which produced a more equable heat than in the regular oven (ἰπνός), Hdt. 2. 92 (in form κλιβ-), Ar. Vesp. 1153: hence, II. *a hollow, cavern in a rock*, Ael. N. A. 2. 22. [ῐ]

κρῑβᾰνωτός, ή, όν, *baked in a* κρίβανος: hence, ὁ κριβανωτός (sc. ἄρτος), Alcman Fr. 18, Ar. Plut. 765, ubi al. κριβανίτης.

κρῐγή, ή, (κρίζω) *a creaking*: and so = τριγμός, *a shrieking, wailing*, Hippon. Fr. 39.

κριγμός, ὁ, = foreg.

κρῐδδω, Boeot. for κρίζω, = γελάω, Strattis Phoen. 3. 7.

κρῐδόν, Adv., (κρίνω) *with choice* or *judgment*, in Tryph. 224, οἱ δὲ κριδόν f. l. for οἱ δ' ἐκκριδόν.

ΚΡΙ'ΖΩ, pf. κέκρῐγα: aor. ἔκρῐγον, *to creak*, Lat. *stridere*, κρίκε (or κρίγε) ζυγόν Il. 16. 470: *to screech, squeak*, etc., like τρίζω, κεκριγότες Ar. Av. 1521; cf. κριγή, κρίδδω. (Onomatop. like τρίζω: akin to κράζω, κρώζω.)

κρῐηδόν, Adv., (κριός):—*like a ram*, Ar. Lys. 309.

κρῐθαία, ή, (κριθή) *barley-pottage*, Ep. Hom. 15. 7.

κρῐθ-άλευρον, τό, *barley-meal*, Synes.

κρῐθάμῐνος, η, ον, = κρίθινος, Polyaen.; formed like πυράμινος.

κρῐθᾰνίας, ου, ὁ, *like barley*: κρ. πυρός a kind of *wheat like barley*, Theophr. H. Pl. 8. 2, 3.

κρῐθάριον, τό, Dim. from κριθή, *a small barley-corn*, Gramm.

κρῐθάω, = κριθιάω, *to wax wanton*, κριθῶν πῶλος Aesch. Ag. 1641 (ubi v. Herm.), κριθώσης ὄνου Soph. ap. Poll. 7. 24; cf. ἀκοστάω, and v. Lob. Phryn. 80.

κρῐθείς, εῖσα, έν, part. aor. 1 pass. from κρίνω.

κρίθεν, Aeol. for ἐκρίθησαν, 3 plur. aor. 1 pass. from κρίνω. [ῐ]

κρῐθή, ή, usu. in plur. *barley* (cf. κρῖ), πυροὶ καὶ κριθαὶ ἠδ' ἄμπελοι Od. 9. 110; οἶνος ἐκ κριθέων a kind of *beer*, Hdt. 2. 77, cf. Aesch. Supp. 953; so, ἐκ κριθῶν μέθυ Aesch. Supp. 953; κριθαὶ πεφρυγμέναι = κάχρυς, Thuc. 6. 22; cf. Moeris p. 213. II. *a pustule on the eyelid, a stye*, Hipp. III. *a barley-corn, the smallest weight, a grain*, Theophr. IV. = πόσθη, Ar. Pac. 965; cf. κόκκος. (Acc. to Buttm. akin to κρύος, ὀκρυόεις, like *hordeum* to *horreo, horridus*, from *the beard* in barley.)

κρῐθίᾶσις, εως, ή, *a disease of horses, indigestion*, caused by feeding them *with barley* (as was the ancient practice), when too hot, etc., Lat. *hordeatio*, Xen. Eq. 4. 2.

κρῐθιάω, f. άσω, (κριθή) of a horse, *to eat his barley too greedily*, esp. *when heated*, and so *to suffer from* κριθίασις, Arist. H. A. 8. 24, 4. II. = κριθάω, *to wax wanton*, Cleanth. ap. Stob. p. 79. 33, Babr. 62. 2; cf. Buttm. Lexil. v. ἀκοστήσας.

κρῐθίδιον, τό, Dim. from κριθή, *a little barley-corn*, Hipp.

κρῐθίζω, f. ίσω, *to feed with barley*, Babr. 76. 2.

κρῐθῐνος, η, ον, *made of* or *from barley*, Hippon. Fr. 20, Luc., etc.; κρ. ποτόν Hipp. Acut. 395; κρ. ἄρτοι Xen. 4. 5, 31; κρ. οἶνος *beer*, Ath. 16 C, etc. [ῐ]

κρῐθίον, τό, Dim. from κριθή, Longus 3. 30.

κρίθμον, τό, = κρῐθμος, Diosc.

κρῐθο-λόγος, ον, *gathering barley*: among the Opuntii, *a magistrate who kept the barley for sacrifices*, Plut. 2. 292 B.

κρῐθο-μαντεία, ή, *divination by barley*.

κρῐθο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a dealer in barley*, Hippiatr.

κρῐθο-τράγος, ον, (τρώγω, τρᾰγεῖν) *eating barley*, Ar. Av. 231.

κρῐθο-φᾰγία, ή, *the eating of barley, barley-diet*, a punishment in the Roman army, Polyb. 6. 38, 4.

κρῐθο-φάγος, ον, *living on barley*, Schol. Ar.

κρῐθο-φόρος, ον, *bearing barley*, χώρα Theophr., Strabo p. 375.

κρῐθο-φῠλᾰκία, ή, *the office of* κριθοφύλαξ, Hesych.

κρῐθο-φύλαξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, at Athens, *a superintendent of the exportation of barley*, like σιτοφύλαξ, Wolf Lept. p. 254. [ῠ]

κρῐθώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like barley*: *made of it*, κρ. πτισάνη, = ὅλη πτισάνη, opp. to χυλός, Hipp. Acut. 390.

κρίκε, for ἔκρῐκε, aor. 2 of κρίζω, Il. 16. 470; al. κρίγε.

κρῐκ-ηλᾰσία, ή, (κρίκος, ἐλαύνω) *the trundling of hoops*, a child's game, Winckelm. Monum. Ined. 4. p. 257.

κρῐκίον, τό, Dim. from κρίκος, Byzant.:—also κρικέλλιον Alex. Trall., κρικίλλιον and κρικύλλιον.

κρῐκο-ειδής, ές, *ring-shaped, annular*, Plut. 2. 877 E.

ΚΡΙ'ΚΟΣ, ὁ, = κίρκος, *a ring*: in Il. 24. 272, on a horse's breast-band, to fasten it to the peg (ἔστωρ) at the end of the carriage-pole; also at the corner of sails, Hdt. 2. 36; *a finger-ring*, Plut. Demosth. 30.

κρῐκόομαι, Pass. *to be secured by a ring*, κεκρίκωνται τὸ χεῖλος χαλκῷ *they have a* brasen *ring passed through* the lip, Strabo p. 822.

κρίκω, said to be = κρίζω, Heyne Il. 16. 470.

κρῐκωτός, ή, όν, (κρικόω) *ringed, made of rings*, Caryst. ap. Ath. 548 F: κρ. σφαῖρα an *armillary* sphere, Math. Vett.

κρῖμα, ατος, τό, (κρίνω) *a decision, decree, judgment*, Polyb. 24. 1, 12: *condemnation, sentence*, N. T. 2. *a matter for judgment, question for consideration*, Aesch. Supp. 397. [ῑ by analogy (v. Lob. Paral. p. 418); yet Nonn. Paraphr. 9. 176, 177 uses ῐ.]

κρῐμνίτης ἄρτος, ὁ, bread *made of* κρίμνον, *coarse bread*, Ath. 646 A:—so, κριμνατίας ἄρτος in Archestr. ib. 112 B.

κρίμνον, τό, acc. to Damm κρῖμνον, *barley, spelt, and wheat coarsely ground*, Hipp. ap. Galen.; of *the grounds* in gruel, Call. Fr. 205:—*a loaf of such kind, a coarse loaf*, Leon. Al. 50, cf. Babr. 108. 9:—κρίμνα χειρῶν *bread-crumbs*, etc., for cleaning the hands at meals, like ἀπομαγδαλιά, Lyc. 607. (Perh. akin to κρῖ, κριθή.)

κρῐμνώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like coarse meal*, of sediment in wine, Hipp. Aph. 1259, etc.; κατανίφει κριμνώδη it snows *thick as meal*, Ar. Nub. 965.

κρῑν-άνθεμον, τό, *houseleek*, Hipp. 2. a synonym. for the *hemerocallis*, Diosc. 3. 137.

κρίνινος, η, ον, *made of lilies*, Polyb. 31. 4, 2. [κρῐ]

ΚΡΙ'ΝΟΝ, τό, *a lily of any kind*, whereas λείριον is *the white lily*, cf. Theophr. H. Pl. 6. 6, 3: in plur., we have the heterocl. form κρίνεα Hdt. 2. 92; dat. κρίνεσι Cratin. Malth. 1, Ar. Nub. 911, etc.: but no nom. sing., τὸ κρῖνος occurs. II. *a kind of choral dance*, Apolloph. Dal. 2, cf. Ath. 114 F. [ῐ]

κρῖνο-στέφανος, ον, *lily-crowned*, Auson. Epist. 12. 14.

ΚΡΙ'ΝΩ [ῐ], fut. κρῖνῶ: aor. ἔκρῐνα: pf. κέκρῐκα, pass. κέκρῐμαι: aor. med. ἐκρῑνάμην, pass. ἐκρίθην [ῐ], and in Hom. (only poët.) part. κριθείς Il. 13. 129, Od. 8. 48: 3 sing. subj. κρίνῃσι (v. sub διακρίνω). *To separate, part, put asunder*, ὅτε τε ξανθὴ Δημήτηρ κρίνῃ .. καρπόν τ' ἄχνας τε 5. 501, etc.: hence, also, *to order, arrange*, κρῖν' ἄνδρας κατὰ φῦλα Il. 2. 362, cf. 446. 2. *to inquire, search into, investigate*, Soph. Aj. 586, etc. II. *to*

*pick out, ἐς δ' ἐρέτας ἔκρινεν ἐείκοσι* Il. 1. 309; cf. Od. 14. 217, etc.; so, *κρ. τινα ἐκ πάντων* Hdt. 6. 129, cf. Aesch. Eum. 487, etc.: in Med., *κρίνασθαι ἀρίστους to choose* the best, Il. 9. 521, etc.:—in Act. also, *to choose, prefer, κρίνω δ' ἄφθονον ὄλβον* Aesch. Ag. 471, cf. Ar. Eccl. 1155; *κρ. τινὰ πρό τινος* Plat. Rep. 399 E:—in Hom. *κεκριμένος* and *κρινθείς* are always *chosen, picked out*, (except in Il. 14. 19, *οὖρος κεκριμένος a decided* or *strong* breeze, like *εὐκρινής* (q. v.), v. infra 2); *ἀρετᾷ κριθείς distinguished for..*, Pind. N. 7. 10:—*ἐν ζώσι κεκριμένα numbered* among .., Eur. Supp. 969:—in aor. med., *κοῦροι .. κρινάσθων let* them *be picked out*, Od. 8. 35. 2. *to decide* a contest, e. g. for a prize, Soph. Aj. 443, Ar. Ran. 873; *ἔργον ἐν κύβοις Ἄρης κρινεῖ* Aesch. Theb. 414, cf. Eur. Supp. 601: also, *κρ. τὰς θεάς* to decide their contest, i. e. *judge* them, Eur. I. A. 72; *πόνοι κεκριμένοι* labours *ended*, (cf. Horat. *decisa negotia*), Pind. N° 4. 2:—hence, in Medic., *to bring to a crisis, φίλιον καὶ κρῖνον* Hipp. Aph. 1253, cf. Epid. 1. 954: hence, in Pass., of an illness, *to come to a crisis*, Id. Epid. 1. 951. 3. *to decide* disputes, *κρίνων νείκεα πολλά* Od. 12. 440; *ἔκριναν μέγα νεῖκος .. πολέμοιο* Od. 18. 264; c. acc. cognato, *οἳ .. σκολιὰς κρίνωσι θέμιστας judge* crooked judgments, Il. 16. 387; so in Att., *κρ. δίκην* Aesch. Eum. 433, Plat. Legg. 877 B; *κρ. κρίσιν* Id. Rep. 360 E:—Pass. and Med. *κρίνομαι, to have* a contest *decided, come to issue, κρίνασθαι Ἀρηΐ* Il. 2. 385, etc.; *ὁπότε μνηστῆρσι καὶ ἡμῖν .. μένος κρίνηται Ἄρηος* Od. 16. 269; cf. Hes. Th. 882; *κρίνεσθαί τινί τινος to dispute with* one *for* a thing, Eur. Med. 609; generally, *to dispute, quarrel*, Hdt. 3. 120, Ar. Nub. 66; *δίκῃ κρίνεσθαι* Thuc. 4. 122. 4. *to judge of, estimate*, Soph. O. T. 34, Eur., Thuc., etc.; *πρὸς ἐμαυτὸν κρίνων* [*αὐτήν*] *judging of* her by myself, Dem. 564. 17; *κρ. πρὸς ἀργύριον τὴν εὐδαιμονίαν* Isocr. 56 B;—so in Pass., *ἴσον παρ' ἐμοὶ κέκριται* Hdt. 7. 16, 1:—hence, *to expound, interpret* in a particular way, *ταύτῃ ἔκριναν τὸ ἐνύπνιον* Hdt. 1. 120, cf. Aesch. Pr. 485, etc.: and so in Med., *ὁ γέρων ἐκρίνατ' ὀνείρους* Il. 5. 150. 5. c. inf., *to decide* or *judge that* a thing is, Hdt. 1. 30, 214, Plat., etc.; *κρίνω σε νικᾶν* Aesch. Cho. 903; so, with the inf. omitted, *τὴν πόλιν ἀθλιωτάτην ἔκρινας* Plat. Rep. 578 B. III. in Att., c. acc. pers., *to question, αὐτὸν .. ἅπας λέως κρίνει παραστάς* Soph. Trach. 195:—then, *to bring to trial, accuse*, like *κατηγορεῖν*, Lycurg. 147. 43, cf. Dem. 26. 18., 230. 7; *κρ. τινα περί τινος* Isocr. Antid. § 137:—Pass., *to be brought to trial, be accused, tried, κρίνεσθαι κρίσιν θανάτου* Dem. 535. 10; also, *κρίνεσθαι θανάτου* (v. sub *θάνατος*), Thuc. 3. 57: c. gen. criminis, *δώρων* Lys. 178. 7; cf. Lycurg. 164. 6; *περί τινος* Dem. 53. 27; *ὁ κεκριμένος*, Lat. *reus*, Aeschin. 49, 30: hence, IV. *to pass sentence upon, to condemn*, like *κατακρίνω*, Soph. Tr. 724:—Pass., *to be judged, condemned, κακουργοῦ .. ἐστι κριθέντ' ἀποθανεῖν* Dem. 54. 2. (Sanscr. *krî*, to separate, Lat. *cerno, crimen*.)

**κρῑνωνιά**, ἡ, *a bed of lilies*, cf. *ἰωνιά, ῥοδωνιά*, Theophr. H. Pl. 2, 2, 1.

**κριξός**, ὁ, Dor. for *κρισσός, κιρσός*.

**κρῑο-βόλος**, *ον, ram-slaying, κρ. τελετή* a sacrifice in honour of Atys, Anth. P. append. 164, 239; cf. *ταυροβόλος*.

**κρῑο-δόκη** or **-δόχη**, ἡ, *the frame of a battering-ram*, Ath. Mach.

**κρῑο-ειδής**, *ές, like a ram*.

**κρῑο-κέφᾰλος**, *ον, ram-headed*, late.

**κρῑο-κοπέω**, f. *ήσω, to batter with a battering-ram*, Polyb. 1. 42, 9, App. Mithr. 36.

**κρῑο-μᾰχέω**, fut. *ήσω, to fight with a battering-ram*, Apollod. in Math. Vett. p. 38.

**κρῑόμορφος**, *ον, ram-formed*, Schol. rec. Ap. Rh. 1. 256.

**κρῑόμυξος**, *ον*, (*μύξα*) *like a drivelling ram, sheepish*, Cercidas ap. Galen.

**κρῑο-πρόσωπος**, *ον, with the face of a ram, ἄγαλμα Διός* Hdt. 2. 42., 4. 181.

**κρῑό-πρῳρος**, *ον*, (*πρῷρα*)=foreg., Schol. Plat. p. 362.

**ΚΡΙΟΣ**, ὁ, *a ram*, Od. 9. 461, Simon. 19, Hdt., etc.: proverbial of an ungrateful son, Eupol. Dem. 10. 2. *a battering-ram*, Lat. *aries*, because it butted like a ram, Xen. Cyr. 7. 4, 1. 3. the constellation *Aries*, Arat. 238. II. a huge *sea-monster*, Ael. N. A. 9. 49, etc. III. a kind of *muscle*, Hesych. IV. a kind of *sweet vetch*, Theophr. H. Pl. 8. 5, 1. V. *the volute* on the Ionic capital, *like a ram's horn*, Hesych. (Perh. akin to *κέρας*.)

**κρῑό-στᾰσις**, *εως*, ἡ, *the stand for a battering-ram*, Philo in Math. Vett. p. 92.

**κρῑο-φάγος**, *ον, devouring rams*, Hesych.

**κρῑο-φόρος**, *ον, carrying battering-rams, μηχαναί* Diod. 20. 48; cf. *χελώνη* III. II. a name of Hermes, Paus. 9. 22, 1, cf. 2. 3, 4.

**Κρῖσα** Ep. **Κρίση** (not Κρισσ-), *ης*, ἡ, *Crisa*, a city in Phocis, not far from Delphi, Il., and h. Ap.

**κρίσῐμος**, *ον*, (*κρίσις*) *decisive*, esp. *κρ. ἡμέρα the crisis* of a disease, Hipp. Aph. 1261, etc.; *τὸ κρ. a critical point*, Id. Compar. *ώτερος* Id. Acut. 387. Adv. *-μως*, Id. Epid. 1. 945. [ῐ]

**ΚΡΙΣΙΣ**, *εως*, ἡ, (*κρίνω*) *a separating, putting asunder*: hence *a choosing*. 2. *a deciding, determining, judging, judgment*, Aesch. Ag. 1288, Soph., etc.; *κατὰ κρίσιν ἐμήν* Hipp. Jusj. 1: *a judgment, sentence*, Hdt. 8. 69, Plat., etc.; *κρ. τινος judgment on* or *respecting* a thing, *κ. ἀέθλων* Pind. O. 3. 37, N. 10. 42; *δρόμον οὗ πρώτη κρ.* Soph. El. 684; cf. Plat. Rep. 620 B; *κρ. ἀμφ' ἀέθλοις* Pind. O. 6. 144; *κρίσιν ποιεῖσθαι περί τινος* Isocr. 48 D; *κατὰ κρίσιν* with judgment, *advisedly*, Polyb. 6. 11, 5. II. *judgment, a trial*, Ar. Ran. 779, 785, Antipho 128. 17, Thuc. 1. 34, 131, Lys., etc.; *κρίσιν ὑπέχειν* Dem. 555. 22 (v. sub *κρίνω* III):—*πρὸς τόξου κρίσιν to a trial of skill* in archery, Soph. Tr. 266; *δρόμων .., οὗ πρώτη κρίσις* Id. El. 684. 2. *a dispute, quarrel*, Hdt. 5. 5., 7. 26, Plat., etc. III. *the event* or *issue* of a thing, *κρίσιν ἔχειν* to be decided, of a war, Thuc. 1. 23; *κρίσιν λαμβάνειν* Polyb. 1. 59, 11; *ἐν τοῖς πεπολιτευμένοις τὴν κρίσιν εἶναι νομίζω* I suppose *the issue* depends upon my public measures, Dem. 244. 10. 2. of a disease, *the crisis, turning point*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 16, etc.; also *a fresh access*, of fever, etc., Id.: v. Foës. Oecon. [κρῐ]

**κρισσός**, ὁ, Att. for *κιρσός*.

**κρισσώδης**, *ες*, Att. for *κιρσώδης*, Galen.

**κριτέον**, verb. Adj. of *κρίνω, one must decide* or *judge*, Hipp., Plat. Gorg. 523 D.

**κρῑτήριον**, *τό*, (*κριτής*) *a means for judging* or *trying, a criterion, test*, of the organs of sense, Plut. 2. 448 B: esp. *a faculty of judging*, Plat. Theaet. 178 B. 2. *a court of judgment, tribunal*, Plat. Legg. 767 B. Polyb., etc.

**κρῑτής**, οῦ, ὁ, (*κρίνω*); vocat. *κριτή* Hippon. 86:—*a decider, judge, umpire*, Hdt. 3. 160, Aesch. Supp. 397, etc.; *τῶν ἀληθῶν*, opp. to *δοξαστής*, Antipho 140. 38; *ὁ ἀπὸ τοῦ ἴσου κρ.* Thuc. 3. 37; *κρ. περί τινος* Plat. Phil. 65 A; rarely for *δικαστής*, Aeschin. 87. 4, Demad. 179. 1; (on the distinction between *κριτής* and *δικαστής*, v. sub *δικαστής*):—at Athens, esp. of *the judges in the poetic contests*, Ar. Nub. 1115, Av. 445, etc.; cf. Andoc. 31. 41. 2. *κρ. ἐνυπνίων an interpreter* of dreams, Aesch. Pers. 226; cf. *κρίνω* II. 5.

**κρῑτῐκός**, ἡ, *όν, fit for discerning, able to discern, critical, τινός* Luc. Salt. 74; *δύναμις σύμφυτος κριτικὴ* Arist. An. Post. 2. 19, 3:—*ἡ -κή* (sc. *τέχνη*), Plat. Polit. 260 C, etc.:—*ὁ κριτικός, a critic*, esp. in language, Lat. *criticus*, Plat. Ax. 366 E, and freq. in Gramm. Adv. *-κῶς*.

**κρῑτίς**, ίδος, fem. of *κριτής, a female judge*, only in Alex. Aphrod.

**κρῑτός**, ἡ, *όν*, verb. Adj. of *κρίνω, separated*, esp. *picked out, chosen*, Il. 7. 434, Od. 8. 258: hence, *chosen, choice*, i. e. *excellent*, Pind. P. 4. 89, Soph., etc.

**κροαίνω**, poët., =*κρούω*, esp. of a horse, *to stamp, strike with the hoof, θέει πεδίοιο κροαίνων* Il. 6. 507; *κροαίνοντες πεδίοισιν* Opp. C. 1. 279. 2. acc. to Schol. Hom., in Archil. (165)=*ἐπιθυμέω*. 3. *κρ. μέλος to play* an air on the cithara, Anacreont. 62. 6.

**κρόκα**, metaplast. acc. sing. of *κρόκη*, q. v.

**κροκάλη**, ἡ, =*κρόκη* II: hence, in plur., *the sea-shore, beach*, Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 211, Euphor. Ep. 1, Anth. P. 6. 186, etc.; *κροκάλην .. ἠϊόνα* Ib. 7. 294, f. l. for *ἠϊόνος*. [ᾰ]

**κρόκεος**, *ον*, (*κρόκος*) *saffron-coloured*, Pind. P. 4. 412.

**κρόκες**, *αἱ*, metaplast. nom. plur. of sq.

**κρόκη**, ἡ, with a heterocl. acc. *κρόκα* (Hes. Op. 536), nom. pl. *κρόκες* (Anth. P. 6. 335),—as if from a nom. **κρόξ*: (*κρέκω*):—*the woof*, which is passed by the quill or shuttle (*πήνιον*) between the threads of the warp (*στήμων*), *the woof* or *weft*, Lat. *subtemen*, Hes. l. c., Hdt. 2. 35, Plat. Polit. 283 A, Crat. 388 B: generally, *a thread*, Hipp.; in plur., *wool*, Soph. O. C. 474:—*κρόκης χόλιξ* cloth with curly nap, Ar. Vesp. 1144; in plur., *μαλακαῖς κρόκαις with cloths of* soft *wool*, Pind. N. 10. 83. II. *a rounded* or *rolled stone, pebble* on the sea-shore, Arist. Mechan. 15. 1: in plur., *the sea-shore*, Lyc. 193, etc.

**κροκηΐος**, *η, ον*, poët. for *κρόκεος, saffron-coloured, ἄνθος* h. Hom. Cer. 178.

**κροκίας** *λίθος*, ὁ, *saffron-coloured* stone, Plut. 2. 375 E, etc.

**κροκῐδίζω**, f. ἰσω, and **–δισμός**, ὁ, f. l. for κροκυδ–, q. v.

**κροκίζω**, f. ἰσω, (κρόκος) *to be like saffron*, Diosc. 2. 210.

**κρόκινος**, η, ον, (κρόκος) *from* or *of the colour of saffron*, ἄνθος Theophr. H. Pl. 1. 13, 1; etc.:—κρόκιος is a false form.

**κροκίς**, ίδος, ἡ, f. l. for κροκύς, q. v.

**κροκισμός**, ὁ, (κροκίζω) *a weaving, web*, Schol. Soph. O. C. 474.

**κρόκο-βαπτος**, ον, *saffron-dyed, saffron-coloured*, Aesch. Pers. 66.

**κροκο-βᾰφής**, ές, =foreg., Philostr.—But, κρ. σταγών, in Aesch. Ag. 1121, is the *ruddy* life-blood;—for though the *crocus-dye* (saffron) is yellow, its flower is purple (*puniceus* Ovid., *rubens* Virg.): others refer it by a strong image to the *paleness* of dying men, v. Blomf. ad l.

**κροκο-βᾰφία**, ἡ, *a dyeing with saffron*, Philostr.

**κροκοδειλέα** or **–λεία**, ἡ, *the dung of the* κροκόδειλος χερσαῖος, used as an eye-salve, Plin. 28. 8; cf. Hor. Epod. 12. 11.

**κροκοδειλιάς**, άδος, ἡ, =κροκοδείλιον.

**κροκοδείλινος**, η, ον, *of a crocodile*: κροκοδείλινος λόγος or κροκοδειλίνη, ἡ, =κροκόδειλος II, Clem. Al.

**κροκοδείλιον**, τό, *a plant*, prob. *an eryngo*, so named from the *rough skin* of its stalk, Diosc. 3. 12.

**κροκοδειλίτης**, ου, ὁ, =κροκόδειλος signf. II.

**κροκόδειλος**, ὁ, *a* kind of *lizard*, strictly an Ion. word, Hdt. 2. 69; κρ. χερσαῖος Id. 4. 192. 2. esp. used of *the crocodile* or *alligator* of the Nile, called by the natives χάμψα, Hdt. 2. 68; found also in the Indus, Id. 4. 44;—called, distinctively, ὁ κρ. ὁ ποτάμιος, Arist. H. A. 1. 11, 10, etc.; it grows to the length of seventeen cubits, Ib. 5. 33, 5. II. *name of a fallacy of the Sophists*, v. Luc. Vit. Auct. 22; also κροκοδειλίτης, κροκοδείλινος λόγος, and κροκοδειλίνη, like κερατίνη, Menag. Diog. L. 2. 108, Spald. Quintil. 1. 10, 5.

**κροκο-ειδής**, ές, *like saffron, saffron-coloured*, Schol. Pind.

**κροκο-είμων**, ον, gen. ονος, *saffron-clad*, Schol. Il. 8. 1.

**κροκόεις**, εσσα, εν, *saffron-coloured*, Eur. Phoen. 1491, Theocr. Ep. 3. II. ὁ κροκόεις (sc. χιτών), =κροκωτός II, *a dress-robe of saffron*, ὃς ἐμὲ κρόκοεντ' ἐνέδυσεν Ar. Thesm. 1044, cf. Phalaec. ap. Ath. 440 D.

**κροκό-μαγμα**, ατος, τό, *the residuum* from which the *saffron-oil has been expressed*, Diosc. 1. 26.

**κροκο-νητική** (sc. τέχνη), ἡ, *the art of spinning the woof*, opp. to στημονητική, Plat. Polit. 282 E.

**κροκό-πεπλος**, ον, *saffron-veiled*, usu. epith. of Eos, Il. 8. 1., 19. 1, etc.; cf. Hes. Th. 273, 358.

**ΚΡΟ'ΚΟΣ**, ου, ὁ, (or ἡ, Strabo p. 670):—*the crocus*, Il. 14. 348, Soph. O. C. 685, etc. 2. *saffron* (which is made from its stamens), Ar. Nub. 51, etc.; cf. βαφή:—*the saffron-market*, Eust. II. κρ. ᾠοῦ, *the yellow* or *yolk* of an egg, Medic.

**κροκόττας**, ου, ὁ, an Indian wild beast, supposed to be a hybrid between the wolf and the dog, Lat. *crocotta, crocuta*, perh. really *the hyena*, Bähr Ctes. p. 343; also κροκούττας, Strabo p. 775; κορακότας Dio C. 76. 1.

**κροκόω**, (κρόκος) *to crown with saffron* (or *with ivy*), Anth. P. 13. 29; cf. Theocr. Ep. 3. II. (κρόκη) *to wrap with* κρόκαι.

**κροκῠδίζω**, f. ἰσω, *to pick loose flocks off a garment* (cf. κροκύς): generally, *to pick off*, κρ. κάταγμα Philyll. Incert. 4: esp. in Medic. of persons in delirium, *to twitch the blankets*, etc.

**κροκῠδισμός**, ὁ, *a twitching at the blankets*, of delirious persons, Medic.

**κροκῠδο-λογέω**, =κροκυδίζω, Hipp.

**κροκῠλεγμός**, ὁ, =κροκυδισμός:—metaph., *a dealing in trifles*, Hesych.

**κροκύς**, ύδος, ἡ, (κρόκη) *the flock* or *nap on woollen cloth*, Hdt. 3. 8, Luc., etc.: hence, generally, *a piece* or *knot of wool*, etc., Lat. *lacinia*, κροκύδας ἀφελεῖν Theophr. Char. 2: in Mss. sometimes wrongly κροκίς, Hipp. Progn. 38, Jac. Anth. P. p. 596. [ῠ]

**κροκ-ύφαντος**, ὁ, (ὑφαίνω) *woven*: as Subst. =κεκρύφαλος. [ῠ]

**κροκώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like* κρόκος, *saffron-coloured*, Diosc. 1. 26. II. *like the* κρόκη or *thread of the woof*, Plat. Polit. 309 B.

**κροκωτίδιον**, τό, Dim. from κροκωτός, Ar. Lys. 47.

**κροκώτινος**, η, ον, =κροκωτός, Euseb. P. E.

**κροκώτιον**, τό, Dim. from κροκωτός, Poll. 7. 56.

**κροκωτός**, ή, όν, *saffron-dyed* or *coloured*, Pind. N. 1. 58. II. ὁ κροκωτός (sc. χιτών), *a saffron-coloured robe for state occasions*, esp. for the festivals of Bacchus, Cratin. Dionys. 1, Ar. Ran. 46, etc., cf. Ruhnk. Vell. Pat. 2. 82, 4.

**κροκωτο-φορέω**, f. ήσω, *to wear the* κροκωτός, Ar. Lys. 219.

**κροκωτο-φόρος**, ον, *wearing the* κροκωτός, Plut. 2. 785 E.

**κρομβός**, ή, όν, =κραμβαλέος, καπυρός, Hesych.

**κρομβόω**, *to toast* or *roast*, Diphil. Incert. 7.

**κρομμῦο-γήτειον**, τό, *onion-leek*, perh. the same as our *chives*, Theophr. H. Pl. 4. 6, 2.

**κρόμμῡον**, τό, v. sub κρόμυον.

**κρομμῡ-οξῠρεγμία**, ἡ, *a belch of onions and crudities*, Ar. Pac. 529; Dind. prefers κρομμυοξερυγμία.

**κρομμῦο-πώλης**, ου, ὁ, (πωλέω) *a dealer in onions*, Poll. 7. 198.

**κρομμῡώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like onions*, Diosc. 4. 151.

**κρομμῡών**, ῶνος, ὁ, *an onion-bed*.

**κρομῠόεις**, εσσα, εν, (κρόμυον) *abounding in onions*: poët. contr. fem. Κρομυοῦσσα, *the onion*-island.

**ΚΡΟ'ΜΥΟΝ**, τό, *an onion*, Il. 11. 630, Od. 19. 233: later only κρόμμυον, Hdt. 2. 125., 4. 17, and freq. in Ar. (though the Copyists often write it κρόμυον);—κελεύω κρόμμυα ἐσθίειν, =κλαίειν κελεύω, Bias ap. Diog. L. 1. 83.—Cf. σκόροδον.

**Κρόνια**, ων, τά, v. Κρόνιος.

**Κρονιάς**, άδος, ἡ, v. sub Κρόνιος.

**Κρονίδης**, ου, ὁ, patronym. from Κρόνος, *son of Cronos*, i. e. Zeus, oft. in Hom., who joins Ζεὺς Κρονίδης: Lacon. Κρονίδαρ: cf. Κρονίων, Κρόνος.

**Κρονικός**, ή, όν, =sq.: in contemptuous sense, *old-fashioned, gone by, out of date*, Ar. Plut. 581, Plat. Lys. 205 C; cf. sq., and v. ἀρχαϊκός, ἀρχαῖος 2.

**Κρόνιος**, α, ον, (Κρόνος):—*Cronian, Saturnian, of Cronos* or *Saturn*, ὦ Κρόνιε παῖ Aesch. Pr. 577. 2. τὰ Κρόνια (sc. ἱερά), *his festival* celebrated at Athens on the twelfth of the month Hecatombaeon, which was once called μὴν Κρόνιον. 3. later, τὰ Κρόνια were the Roman *Saturnalia*; hence, αἱ Κρονιάδες ἡμέραι the time *of the Saturnalia*, Plut. Cic. 18. II. in Att. =foreg., Κρονίων ὄζειν (as we might say) to smell *of the dark ages*, Ar. Nub. 398; cf. Κρονικός.

**Κρόν-ιππος**, ον, (Κρόνος) *an old fool, dotard*, Ar. Nub. 1070.

**Κρονίων**, ωνος, ὁ, patronym. from Κρόνος, *son of Cronos*, i. e. *Zeus*, oft. in Hom., also Ζεὺς Κρονίων: the gen. Κρονίονος occurs only Il. 14. 247, Od. 11. 620. [ῐ in nom. Κρονίων and the rarer gen. Κρονίονος: in other cases ῑ; and so Tyrtae. 5. 1, uses even the nom.]

**Κρονό-λῆρος**, ὁ, *an old twaddler*, Plut. 2. 13 B; cf. sq.

**Κρόνος**, ὁ, *Cronos*, identified with the Lat. *Saturnus*, son of Uranos and Gaia, Hes. Th. 137: husband of Rhea, father of Zeus, before whom he reigned in heaven until his sons banished him to Tartaros, Il. 8. 479, 14. 203: his time was the golden age, Hes. Op. 111.—Later, the name was interpreted as =χρόνος. II. from the association of his name with *by-gone days*, Κρόνος was a nickname at Athens for *a superannuated old dotard, old fool*, freq. in Ar., e. g. Nub. 929, Vesp. 1480, Plat. Euthyd. 287 B; cf. Κρονικός, Κρόνιππος, also v. Ἰάπετος.

**Κρονό-τεκνος**, ὁ, *father of Cronos*, Orph. H. 3. 8.

**κρόσσαι**, ῶν, αἱ, *battlements* on walls, behind which stood the warriors who defended them, elsewh. ἐπάλξεις, Il. 12. 258, 444 (certainly not scaling-ladders). Prob. κρόσσαι may apply to a wall which runs up the edge of a hill, *where the parapet continually rises, like steps*: for in Hdt. 2. 125, the word is applied to the *courses* or *steps* in which the Pyramids rose from bottom to top; and he himself explains κρόσσαι by βωμίδες, ἀναβαθμοί. Cf. πρόκροσσος. In Hdt. some prefer the Ion. form κρῶσσαι. (Acc. to most Gramm., like κροσσοί, from κόρρη, κόρση.)

**κρόσσιον**, τό, *a plant*, =λεοντοπόδιον, Diosc. 4. 131.

**κροσσοί**, οἱ, =θύσανοι, *a tassel, fringe*, Poll.

**κροσσωτός**, ή, όν, *tasselled, fringed*, Lyc. 1102: in E. M. p. 541. 8, κροσσόω is assumed as a Verb to derive it from.

**κρόσφος**, ὁ, =γρόσφος, Eust.

**κροταίνω**, poët. collat. form for κροτέω, Opp. C. 4. 247.

**κροτάλια**, ων, τά, *earrings with several pendants of pearl*, which *rattled* against each other, Plin.

**κροτᾰλίζω**, f. ἰσω, strictly, *to use* κρόταλα or *castanets*, Hdt. 2. 60:—generally, *to make to rattle*, ἵπποι κεῖν' ὄχεα κροτάλιζον Il. 11. 160; cf. κροτέω in Il. 15. 453. II. later, like κροτέω, *to clap, applaud*, Ath. 395 A, 503 F, etc.

**κροτάλισμα**, ατος, τό, *a rattling sound, applause*, Nicet. [ᾰ]

**κροτᾰλισμός**, ὁ, (κροταλίζω)=foreg., Gl.

**κρότᾰλον**, τό, (κρότος, κροτέω):—*a rattle*, made of split reed, pottery, or metal, a sort of *castanet*, used in the worship of Cybelé, h. Hom. 13. 3, Hdt. 2. 60, Pind. Fr. 48; or of Dionysos, Eur. Hel. 1308, cf. Cycl. 205. II. metaph., *a rattling fellow, a thorough rattle*, Ar. Nub. 260, 448; οἷδ' ἄνδρα κρόταλον Eur. Cycl. 104; cf. κώδων 1. 2.

**κροτᾰφίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *a pointed hammer*, also *κέστρα*, Poll. 10. 147.

**κροτᾰφίτης** μῦς, ὁ, *the temporal muscle*, Hipp. Art. 797:—*πληγὴ κροταφῖτις* a blow *on the temples*, Hipp. ap. Gal.; so, *πληγὴ κροτοφιαία* Synes.

**κρότᾰφος**, ὁ, (*κροτέω*) *the side of the forehead* (v. sub *κόρση*), Il. 4. 502., 20. 397: usu. in plur., *the temples*, Lat. *tempora*, Il. 13. 188, etc., Hdt. 4. 187, Hipp. Progn. 36, and Att.:—also *the sides of the face*, where the whiskers grow, cf. Theocr. 11. 9., 15. 85. 2. metaph., *the brow* of a mountain, Aesch. Pr. 721:—*the head* or *knob* of a hammer. 3. *σχῆμα κατὰ κρόταφον* a figure *in profile*, opp. to *κατὰ πλάτος*.

**κροτέω**, fut. *ήσω*, (*κρότος*, *κρούω*) *to make to rattle*, of horses, *ὄχεα κροτέοντες rattling* them *along*, Il. 15. 453, h. Hom. Ap. 234; cf. *κροταλίζω*. II. *to knock, strike, smite*, *λέβητας* Hdt. 6. 58; *γῆν θυρσῳ* Eur. Bacch. 188. 2. *to strike* in sign of applause, *to strike together*, *κροτεῖν τὰς χεῖρας*, *τὰ χεῖρε to clap* the hands, Hdt. 2. 60, Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 12: hence, absol., *to clap, to applaud*, Xen. Symp. 9. 4, Dem. 586, 21, etc.; and c. acc., *κρ. τινά* Diog. L. 7. 173:—Pass., *to be applauded, to succeed*, Arist. Poët. 18. 12. 3. of a smith, *to hammer* or *weld together*, like *συγκροτέω*: Pass., *to be wrought by the hammer, to be wrought*, *κεκρότηται χρυσέα κρηπὶς* Pind. Fr. 206; and metaph., *ἐξ ἀπάτας κεκροταμένος* (as we might say) *one mass* of trickery, Theocr. 15. 49: *εὐθὺς τὸ πρᾶγμα κροτεῖσθω* 'strike while the iron is hot.' III. intr. in Act., *to rattle, make a clatter*, *τοῖς ὀστράκοις* Ar. Ran. 1306: *to chatter, prate*, Lat. *crepare*, Plat. Ax. 369 D.—A poët. form *κορτέω* is quoted by Hesych., whence *ἀνακορτήσασα* (for *ἀνακροτ-*) is restored by Meineke in a hexameter ap. Diogenian. 3. 97.

**κρότημα**, ατος, τό, = *κρότος*. II. metaph. of men, = *κρόταλον* II, nickname of Ulysses in Soph. Fr. 784, Eur. Rhes. 499.

**κρότησις**, εως, ἡ, *a striking, smiting*, esp. *κρ. χειρῶν*, as a sign of grief, Plat. Ax. 365 A.

**κροτησμός**, ὁ, = *κρότος*, *ἀσπὶς πυκνοῦ κροτησμοῦ τυγχάνουσα* Aesch. Theb. 561.

**κροτητός**, ή, όν, verb. Adj., *stricken, smitten, sounding with blows*, *κάρα* Aesch. Cho. 428. 2. *κρ. ἅρματα* chariots *rattled, whirled rattling along*, Soph. El. 714; cf. *ὄχεα κροτέοντες* Il. 15. 453. 3. *played on stringed instruments* with the plectron, etc., *μέλη* Soph. Fr. 227.

**κροτο-θόρῠβος**, ὁ, *loud applause*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 5.

**ΚΡΟΤΟΣ**, ου, ὁ, *any striking* or *sound produced by striking*; *κρ. ποδῶν* the beat of the feet in dancing, Eur. Heracl. 783, Tro. 546, cf. Cycl. 37:—*κρ. χειρῶν a clapping* of hands, Ar. Ran. 157; absol., *κρότος καὶ γέλως* Plat. Lach. 184 A; *θόρυβον καὶ κρότον .. ἐποιήσατε* Dem. 519. 10. (Akin to *κρούω*.)

**κροτών**, ῶνος, ὁ, also parox. **κρότων**, *ωνος*, *a dog-louse, tick*, Lat. *ricinus*, Arist. H. A. 5. 19, 18;—in Od., *κυνοραιστής*. II. *the palma-Christi* or *thorn bearing the castor-berry*, (which was thought to resemble *a tick*), whence is produced *croton* and *castor oil*, Hipp., Theophr. H. Pl. 1. 10, 1, etc.; cf. *κίκι*, *σιλλικύπριον*.

**κροτώνη**, ή, = *γόγγρος* II, *an excrescence, knot on trees*, esp. *on the olive*, Theophr. H. Pl. 1. 8, 6.

**κροτωνο-ειδής**, ές, *like the κροτών*, Hipp.

**κροῦμα**, ατος, τό, (*κρούω*) *a beat, stroke*, Ar. Eccl. 257, sensu obscoeno. 2. esp., *a sound produced by striking*, e. g. *by playing on stringed instruments* with the plectron, *a note*, Hipp., Ar. Thesm. 120; *κρούματα σαπρά* Theopomp. (Com.) Siren. 2: *an air* or *piece of music for the lyre*, etc., Plat. Min. 317 D: generally, of *any piece of instrumental music*, even for wind instruments, Plut. 2. 638 C, etc.

**κρουματικός**, ή, όν, *of, belonging to striking* or *playing an instrument*: *κρ. μουσική instrumental* music: *διάλεκτος κρ.* expression *in playing*, Plut. 2. 1138 B; *λέξις κρ.* a sound or note *of instrumental music*, i. e. *an inarticulate* sound without sense, Polyb. 3. 36, 3; cf. 1 Ep. Cor. 14. 9.

**κρουμάτιον**, τό, Dim. from *κροῦμα*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 276, Pl. 290.

**κρουματο-ποιός**, ὁ, *a musician*, Macho ap. Ath. 337 O.

**κρουναῖος**, α, ον, (*κρουνός*) *from* or *of a spring*, *κρ. ὕδωρ spring-water*, Arist. Meteor.

**κρουνεῖον**, τό, a kind of *drinking-vessel*, Epigen. Mnem. 1.

**κρουνηδόν**, Adv., *like a spring, gushing out*, Philo.

**κρουνία**, ή, = *κρουνεῖον*.

**κρουνίζω**, f. *ίσω*, *to run like a spring*, of the drinking-vessel called *ῥυτόν* (q. v.), Epinic. ap. Ath. 497 A.

**κρουνίσκος**, ὁ, Dim. from *κρουνός* III, *a small cock* or *tap*, Hero Sp.

**κρούνισμα**, ατος, τό, *a gush* or *stream*, Anth. Plan. 12.

**κρουνισμάτιον**, τό, Dim. from foreg., Math. Vett.

**κρουνίτης**, ου, ὁ, fem. ῖτις, ίδος, = *κρουναῖος*, Orph. Ag. 50. 9.

**ΚΡΟΥΝΟΣ**, οῦ, ὁ, *a spring, well-head*, whence the *πηγαί* issue, Il. 22. 208 (cf. *πηγή*); *χείμαρροι ποταμοὶ .. κρουνῶν ἐκ μεγάλων* Il. 4. 454, cf. Pind. O. 13. 90; *κρουνοὶ κρηναίου ποτοῦ* Soph. Tr. 14; so, *κρουνοὶ Ἡφαίστου streams* of lava from Etna, Pind. P. 1. 48; of streaming perspiration, Hipp. Aph. 1261:—*a torrent of words*, Ar. Ran. 1005. 2. *a water-course*, Strabo p. 348. (Prob. akin to *κρήνη*, q. v.)

**κρουνο-χυτρο-λήραιος**, ὁ, Comic word in Ar. Eq. 89, *a pourer forth of weak, washy twaddle*, with collat. notion of *a water-drinker*.

**κρούνωμα**, ατος, τό, as if from *κρουνόω*, = *κρουνός*, Emped. 28.

**κρούπεζαι**, αἱ, in Lat. *scrupeda* and *sculponea*, *high wooden shoes*, worn mostly in Boeotia: used for treading the olives: and worn on the stage by the fluteplayers, to beat the time, cf. Meineke Com. Fragm. 1. p. 336:—also *κρούπαλα* or *κρούπανα*, *τά*, Soph. Fr. 43; and, in Hesych., *κρούπετα*. (Prob. from *κρούω*.)

**κρουπέζιον**, τό, Dim. from *κρούπεζα*, Poll. 10. 153.

**κρουπεζο-φόρος**, ον, *wearing wooden shoes*, of the Boeotians, Cratin. Incert. 153.

**κρουπεζόομαι**, Pass., *to have wooden shoes on*, Hesych.

**κρούπετα**, *τά*, = *κρούπεζαι*, q. v.

**κρουσι-δημέω**, f. *ήσω*, in Ar. Eq. 859, a parody on *κρουσιμετρέω*, *to play upon the people, delude them*.

**κρουσί-θῠρος**, ον, *knocking at the door*, τὸ *κρ.* (sc. *μέλος*), *a serenade*, Trypho ap. Ath. 618 C.

**κρουσι-λύρης**, ου, ὁ, *striking the lyre*, Orph. H. 30. 3.

**κρουσι-μετρέω**, f. *ήσω*, (*κρούω* II) *to cheat in measuring* corn, *by striking off* that which lies at the top; so, *σταθμὸν μὴ κρούειν* Pseudo-Phocyl. 13; cf. *παρακρούομαι*.

**κρουσι-μέτρης**, ου, ὁ, *a false measurer; a cheat*, Schol. Ar.

**κροῦσις**, εως, ἡ, (*κρούω*) *a striking, smiting*; esp., 1. *a tapping, ringing* of earthen vessels, to see whether they are sound: then, generally, *a trying, examining*. 2. *a striking* or *playing on a stringed instrument*; then, generally, *instrumental music*, Polyb. 30. 13, 5; *παρὰ τὴν κροῦσιν λέγειν* of the recitative, *ᾄδειν* of the air, *to the accompaniment of instrumental music*, Plut. 2. 1141 A; *κροῦσις ὑπὸ τὴν ᾠδήν a full instrumental accompaniment*, Ibid. 3. of a rhetorician, *the power of striking, astounding, and so captivating his hearers*, prob. playing upon the signf. of *hoaxing, cheating them*, (cf. *κρουσιμετρέω*), Ar. Nub. 317.

**κροῦσμα**, **κρουσματικός**, = *κρουμ-*.

**κρουστέον**, verb. Adj., *one must knock at*, *θύραν* Ar. Eccl. 989.

**κρουστικός**, ή, όν, *fit for striking*, as of sounds striking the ears, *ὄργανα* Arist. Probl. 19. 10. II. metaph., of a rhetorician or sophist, *striking, astonishing, making a forcible impression*, Ar. Eq. 1379: *τὸ κρ. striking eloquence*, Luc. Demosth. Enc. 32.

**ΚΡΟΤΩ**, (akin to *κρότος*, *κροτέω*). *To strike* or *smite* one thing *with* another, *τινί τι* Soph. Fr. 938, Eur., etc.: also *to strike* one *against* another, *strike together*, *κρ. χεῖρας to clap* the hands, Eur. Supp. 720; *κρ. τὰ ὅπλα* Thuc. 3. 22. 2. *κρ. τὸν πόδα* (i. e. *κρ. τὴν γῆν τῷ ποδί*) in dancing, Eur. El. 180; *κρ. τι πρός τι* Xen. An. 4. 5, 18:—also, *κέραμον κρούειν to strike* an earthen vessel, to try whether it rings sound or not: hence *to examine, try, prove*, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 301 B, cf. Lys. Fr. 51. 3. *to strike* a stringed instrument with a plectron, Plat. Lys. 209 B, Simon (?) 179:—then, generally, *to play* any instrument, e. g. *αὐλὸν κρούειν* Jac. Anth. P. p. 664. 4. *κρούειν τὴν θύραν to knock at* the door *on the outside*, Ar. Eccl. 317, Plat. Prot. 310 B, etc.; but, *κόπτειν* is said to be better, Lob. Phryn. 177; cf. also *πατάσσω*. II. *κρ. σταθμόν* = *κρουσιμετρεῖν*, Pseudo-Phoc. 13, cf. Soph. Fr. 927, Eupol. Mar. 15. III. sensu obscoeno, like *κινέω*, cf. Ar. Eccl. 990; so, *κρούειν πέπλον*, like Lat. *tunicam tundere* or *pertundere*, Eur. Cycl. 328. IV. Med. *κρούεσθαι πρύμναν*, like *ἀνακρούεσθαι* (v. *ἀνακρούω* II), Thuc. 1. 51., 3. 78.

**κρῠβάζω**, = *κρύπτω*, Hesych.

**κρύβδᾰ**, Adv., (*κρύπτω*), = sq., *without the knowledge of*, *κρύβδα Διός*, Lat. *clam Jove*, Il. 18. 168, cf. Aesch. Cho. 177; absol., Pind. P. 4. 201.

**κρύβδην**, Dor. **-δαν**, Adv., (*κρύπτω*) *secretly*, Od. 11. 455., 16. 153; *κρύβδην ψηφίζεσθαι* Lex ap. Andoc. 12. 2; cf. Lys. 128. 32, Plat. Legg. 766 B:—also like foreg., *κρύβδαν πατρός* Pind. P. 3. 25, cf. Ar. Vesp. 1018.

**κρύβηλος**, *ον*, *hidden*, Hesych. [ῠ]

**κρῠβήτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *one who is hidden in the earth*, Hesych.

**κρύβω**, radic. form of *κρύπτω*, but found only in late writers, cf. Lob. Phryn. 317.

**κρῠερός**, *ά*, *όν*, but *ἀρῆς κρυεροῖο* Hes. Th. 657 : (*κρύος*) *icy, chill, chilling, horrid*, *κρυεροῖο γόοιο* Od. 4. 103, etc. ; *κρυεροῖο φόβοιο* Il. 13. 48 ; *κρυερῷ Ἀΐδαο* Hes. Op. 152 ; *πάθεα κρ.* Ar. Ach. 1191 ;—but in the strict sense, *νεκύς* Simon. 88 ; cf. Ar. Av. 951, 955. Adv. *-ρῶς*.

**κρῦμᾰλέος**, *α*, *ον*, (*κρυμός*) *icy, chilly*, Heraclid. Alleg. 50.

**κρῦμοπᾰγής**, *ές*, *stiff and stark with cold*, Orph. H. 79. 2.

**κρῦμός**, *ὁ*, (*κρύος*) *chilliness, cold, frost*, Hdt. 4. 8, 28, Soph. Fr. 448 ; in pl., Strabo p. 494. II. *a chill in the body, feverish cold*, Medic.

**κρῦμο-χᾰρής**, *ές*, *delighting in cold* or *frost*, Orph. H. 50. 12.

**κρῦμώδης**, *ες*, *icy-cold*, Hipp. :—*frozen, icy*, Anth. P. 9. 561, Dion. P. 780.

**κρύος**, *εσσα*, *εν*, =*κρυερός*, *chilling*, *φόβου κρυόεντος* Il. 9. 2 ; *κρυόεσσα ἰωκή* Il. 5. 740 ; *ἐν πολέμῳ κρυόεντι* Hes. Th. 936 ; *συντυχία* Pind. I. 1. 54. Cf. *ὀκρυόεις*.

**ΚΡΎΣ**, *τό*, *icy cold, chilliness, frost*, Hes. Op. 492, Plat. Ax. 368 C, Luc., etc. :—metaph., *κακόν με καρδίαν τι περιπίτνει κρύος* Aesch. Theb. 834, cf. Eum. 161. (Hence *κρυόεις*, *κρυερός*, *κρυσταίνω*, *κρύσταλλος*, *κρυμός* [ῠ] : the same Root appears in Lat. *cruor*, *grumus*, our *gore*, with a notion of the *curdling*, *congealing* effects of cold.) [ῠ]

**κρυπτάδιος**, *α*, *ον*, and in Aesch. *ος*, *ον*, (*κρύπτω*) :—*secret, clandestine*, *κρυπταδίῃ φιλότητι* Il. 6. 161 ; *κρυπταδίου μάχης* Aesch. Cho. 946 :—as Adv., *κρυπτάδια* Il. 1. 542. [ᾰ]

**κρυπτάζω**, f. *άσω*, collat. form from *κρύπτω*, Diod. and later authors.

**κρύπτασκε**, Ep. lengthd. 3 sing. impf. from *κρύπτω*, Il. 8. 272.

**κρυπτεία**, *ἡ*, (*κρυπτεύω*) *a secret commission* ; at Sparta a duty or discipline of the young men, who for a certain time prowled about, watching the country, and enduring hardships : intended to season them against fatigue, (and, unless they are much belied, to reduce the number of the Helots by assassination, Plut. Lycurg.) 28, Cleom. 28 :—see however Plat. Legg. 633 B, and Müller Dor. 3. 3. § 4.

**κρυπτέον**, verb. Adj. of *κρύπτω*, Soph. Ant. 273.

**κρυπτεύω**, *to conceal, hide*, Eur. Bacch. 888. II. intrans., *to hide oneself, lie concealed*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 5. III. in Pass., *κρυπτεύομαι* = *ἐνεδρεύομαι* (v. Hesych.), Eur. Hel. 541.

**κρύπτη** or **κρυπτή**, *ἡ*, (orig. fem. from *κρυπτός*), *a covered place, vault, crypt*, Ath. 205 A, cf. Juven. 5. 106.

**κρυπτήριος**, *α*, *ον*, *convenient for concealing*, Orac. ap. Paus. 8. 42, 6 : *τὸ κρυπτήριον a lurking-place*, or *a dungeon*, Greg. Nyss.

**κρυπτικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *fit for hiding*. Adv. *-κῶς*, *underhand*, Arist. Top. 8. 1, 7.

**κρυπτός**, *ή*, *όν*, verb. Adj. of *κρύπτω*, *hidden, secret*, *κληῖδι κρυπτῇ* Il. 14. 168 ; *ἐπεποίητό οἱ κρυπτὴ διώρυξ* Hdt. 3, 146 ; freq. in Att., as, *κρ. λόγος* Aesch. Cho. 773 ; *κρ. ἤβη*, of one reared up in secret, Soph. El. 159 ; *κρ. πάθος* Eur. Hipp. 139, etc. ; *τὸ κρ. τῆς πολιτείας* Thuc. 5. 68. Adv. *-τῶς*.

**ΚΡΎΠΤΩ**, lengthd. from Root **ΚΡΥΠ–**, **ΚΡΥΒ–** : fut. *κρύψω* or *κρύψομαι* (Soph. Tr. 474) : Ep. impf. *κρύπτεσκε* Il. 8. 272 : pf. pass. *κέκρυμμαι* Od. : aor. 1 pass. *ἐκρύφθην* Il. : aor. 2 pass. *ἐκρύβην* [ῠ], also a part. aor. pass. *κρῠφείς* Soph. Aj. 1145 : fut. pass. *κρυβήσομαι* Eur. Supp. 543. *To hide, cover, cloak*, oft. with collat. notion of protection, *κεφαλὰς .. κορύθεσσι κρύψαντες* Il. 14. 373 ; *ὃ δέ μιν σάκεϊ κρύπτασκε φαεινῷ* 8. 272, cf. 13. 405 : *to hide beneath the earth*, Hes. Op. 137, 139 ; in full, *ὑπὸ γᾶν κρ.* Pind. P. 9. 141 ; *γῇ*, *χθονί*, *τάφῳ κρ.* Hdt. 1. 216, Soph. O. C. 1546, Ant. 196 ; cf. *κρυφός* :—and in Med., *κάρα κρυψάμενος having hidden his* head, Soph. Aj. 245 ; (but the Med. is used precisely like the Act., Ib. 647, *φύει τ' ἄδηλα καὶ φανέντα κρύπτεται*) ; *κρ. φάος ὀμμάτων* to cast down one's eyes and so acknowledge one's inferiority, Pind. N. 10. 75 :—Pass., *ἐκρύπτετ' οἶκου γωνίην ran to hide himself in* a corner, Babr. 5. 4 ; but *κρυπτόμενα πράσσεται*, opp. to *ἐπὶ μαρτύρων*, Antipho 119. 1. 2. *to conceal, keep secret*, like *σιγάω*, *σιωπάω*, *οὐδέν τοι ἐγὼ κρύψω ἔπος* Od. 4. 350, cf. 11. 443 ; *τί τινα* something from one, *μή με κρύψῃς τοῦτο* Aesch. Pr. 625, cf. Eur. Hec. 570, Lys. 897. 1, etc. ; so, *κρ. τι πρός τινα* Soph. Phil. 587, like *ἀμαυρόω*, *to darken, make obscure*. II. intr. (sub. *ἑαυτόν*) *to hide oneself, lie hidden*, *κρύπτουσιν ἕκηλοι* Soph. El. 826 ; [*ὄμματα*] *τὰ μὲν .. βλέποντα, τὰ δὲ κρύπτοντα* Eur. Phoen. 117 (but the passage is prob. spurious) ; cf. *κεύθω* v.—Καλύπτω is simply *to cover over*, *κεύθω to cover up* so that no trace of it can be seen, *κρύπτω to keep covered*, esp. for purposes of concealment. (On the Root, v. *καλύπτω* fin.)

**κρυσταίνω**, (*κρύος*) *to congeal or freeze with cold*, Lat. *glacio* :—Pass., *to be congealed, freeze*, Nic. Al. 314.

**κρυσταλλίζω**, *to be like crystal*, N.T.

**κρυστάλλῐνος**, *η*, *ον*, *of crystal, crystalline*, Anth. P. 9. 330.

**κρυσταλλο-ειδής**, *ές*, *like ice*, Strabo p. 204 : *like crystal*, *κρ. ὑγρὸν the crystalline lens*, Medic. Adv. *-δῶς*, Plut. 2. 888 B.

**κρυσταλλόομαι**, Pass., *to be frozen*, Philo.

**κρυσταλλό-πηκτος**, *ον*, *congealed to ice, frozen*, Eur. Rhes. 441 : —also **κρυσταλλοπήξ**, *ῆγος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, Aesch. Pers. 501.

**κρύσταλλος**, *ὁ*, (*κρύος*, *κρυσταίνω*) *clear ice*, ice, Lat. *glacies*, Il. 22. 152, Od. 14. 447, Hdt. 4. 28 ; *κρύσταλλος ἐπιπήγει* Thuc. 3. 23 ; etc. :—*ὁ παῖς τὸν κρύσταλλον*, proverb. of persons who wish neither to keep a thing nor yet to let it go, cf. Soph. Tr. 162. 2. =*νάρκη*, *extreme chill, numbness, torpor*, Il. 3. 155. II. *ὁ* and *ἡ*, *crystal, rock-crystal*, Lat. *crystallum*, Dion. P. 781, Strabo p. 717, etc.

**κρυσταλλο-φᾰνής**, *ές*, *of the look* or *transparency of crystal* :—*τὰ κρυσταλλοφανῆ glass ware*, Strabo p. 758.

**κρυσταλλώδης**, *ες*, =*κρυσταλλοειδής*, Dio C. 49. 31.

**κρύφᾰ**, Adv., (*κρύπτω*) =*κούβδα*, c. gen., Thuc. 1. 101.

**κρῠφᾶ**, Adv., Dor. for *κρυφῇ*, Pind. O. 1. 75.

**κρῠφάδις**, Adv., =*κρύφα*, Joann. Alex. *τον. παραγγ.* p. 38. 27. Another form *κρυφάδεια* only in Theognost. Can. p. 164.

**κρῠφαῖος**, *α*, *ον*, also *ος*, *ον* Luc. Ocyp. 166 : =*κρύφιος* Pind. I. 1. 97, and Trag., as Aesch. Cho. 81, Soph. Aj. 899, Plat., etc. Adv. *-ως*, Aesch. Pers. 370.

**κρῠφανδόν**, Adv., =sq., formed like *ἀναφανδόν*, Hesych., where the Ms. *κρυφάνδων*.

**κρῠφῇ**, Adv., (*κρύπτω*) like *κρύφα*, *secretly, in secret*, Soph. Ant. 85, Xen. Symp. 5. 8 : Dor. *κρυφᾶ*, q. v.

**κρῠφηδόν**, Adv., = foreg., opp. to *ἀμφαδόν*, Od. 14. 330., 19. 299.

**κρῠφιαῖος**, *α*, *ον*, and **κρύφιμος**, *ον*, =sq. ; in Manetho 2. 159 the former should prob. be read.

**κρύφιος**, *α*, *ον*, also *ος*, *ον* Eur. I. T. 1321, etc. :—*secret, hidden, clandestine*, Hes. Op. 791, Soph., etc. Adv. *-ως*. [ῠ]

**κρῠφιότης**, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *secresy, obscurity*, Eccl.

**κρῠφό-νους**, *ουν*, =*κρυψίνους*, only in E. M. p. 20. 49.

**κρῠφός**, *ὁ*, =*κρυφιότης*, *κρυφὸν θέμεν* to throw *a cloud* over .., Pind. O. 2. 177. II. *a lurking-place*, Lxx.

**κρύφω**, impf. *ἔκρῠφε*, late collat. form from *κρύβω*, *κρύπτω*, Q. Sm. 1. 393, etc. ; cf. Lob. Phryn. 318. [ῠ]

**κρυψί-γονος**, *ον*, *secretly born*, Orph. H. 49. 3.

**κρυψί-δομος**, *ον*, *dwelling in secret places*, Orph. H. 50. 3, ex emend. Casaub. pro *κρυψίδρομος*.

**κρυψι-μέτωπος**, *ον*, *hiding the forehead*, Luc. Lexiph. 7.

**κρυψί-νοος**, *ον*, contr. *-νους*, *ουν*, *hiding one's thoughts, cunning, crafty, reserved*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 19., 8. 2, 1. Adv. *-νως*.

**κρύψις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*κρύπτω*) *a hiding, concealment*, *κρύπτεσθαι κρύψιν* Eur. Bacch. 953 ; opp. to *φάσις*, Tim. Locr. 97 B. 2. *the art of concealing* ; esp. *of arguing so as to keep one's drift concealed from the opponent*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 12, 8.

**κρυψί-χολος**, *ον*, *dissembling one's anger*, Eust.

**κρύψ-ορχις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *ι*, *with hidden testicles*, Galen.

**κρῠώδης**, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *icy, chill*, Plut. 2. 653 A.

**κρῠωτήριον**, *τό*, =*ψυκτήρ*, cf. Ruhnk. Tim. sub hac v.

**κρωβύλος** (not **κρώβυλος**, as often in Mss.), *ὁ*, *a roll of hair, knotting on the crown of the head*, in the time of Thucyd. (1. 6) worn at Athens by elderly persons :—a similar coiffure of young girls was called *κόρυμβος*, Winckelm. Gesch. der Kunst, 5. 1, 14, Vorläufige Abhandl. 4. 66, with the notes. II. *of hair* on a helmet, Xen. An. 5. 4, 13. [ῠ]

**κρωβῠλώδης**, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like the κρωβύλος*, Luc. Lexiph. 13.

**κρωγμός**, *ὁ*, *the croaking* or *cawing of a crow*, Lat. *crocitatio* : also *of a chough*, Anth. P. 7. 713.

**ΚΡΩ΄ΖΩ**, f. *κρώξω*, *to cry like a crow, caw*, Lat. *crocitare*, Hes. Op. 745, Ar. Av. 2 ;—the raven's note being expressed by *κράζειν* :—of men, *to croak out, τι* Ar. Plut. 369, Lys. 506 ; of a wagon, Babr. 52. 5. (Onomatop., like *κράζω*, *κλάζω*, *κλώζω* : cf. *κόραξ* fin.)

**κρωμᾰκίσκος**, *ὁ*, a word of unknown meaning in Antiph. Philetaer. 1.

**κρωμᾰκόεις**, *εσσα*, *εν*, (*κρώμαξ*) *stony, rugged*.

**κρωμᾰκωτός**, *ή*, *όν*, =*foreg.*, Eust.

**κρώμαξ**, ᾰκος, ὁ, *a heap of rocks* or *stones*, for κλώμαξ. [v. Draco p. 18. 24.]

**κρώπιον**, τό, *a scythe* or *bill-hook*, Pherecyd. (110) ap. Poll. 10. 128. In Hesych. κρώβιον.

**κρῶπος**, ὁ, = ὕδρία, Theognost. Can. p. 21. 9, Zonar. Lex. p. 1252, in which signf. κρωσσός is used.

**κρῶσσαι**, αἱ, Ion. for κρόσσαι, v. l. in Hdt. 2. 125.

**κρωσσίον**, τό, Dim. from sq., Anth. P. 9. 272.

**ΚΡΩΣΣΟΣ**, οῦ, ὁ, *a water-pail, pitcher, jar*, mostly in plur., Aesch. Fr. 91, Soph. O. C. 478, Eur. Ion 1173, Cycl. 89. 2. *a cinerary urn*, Erinna 4. Mosch. 4. 34, Anth. P. 7. 710. (Akin to our *cruse*, *crock*, *crockery*, Germ. *Krug*.)

**κτά**, for ἔκτα, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 act. of κτείνω.

**κταίνω**, Dor. for κτείνω in Alcae. 111.

**κτάμεν**, **κτάμεναι**, Ep. inf. act., **κτάμενος**, Ep. part. med., of aor. 2 of κτείνω, Hom.

**κτάνε**, for ἔκτανε, 3 sing. aor. 2 act. from κτείνω, Hom. [ᾰ]

**κτάνθεν**, Aeol. and Ep. 3 plur. aor. 1 pass. of κτείνω.

**κτάντης**, ὁ, *a murderer*, Anth. P. 15. 26.

**ΚΤΑ'ΟΜΑΙ**, Ion. **κτέομαι**, Dep. med.: fut. κτήσομαι: aor. ἐκτησάμην: pf. κέκτημαι Hes. Op. 435, Ion. ἔκτημαι Il. 9. 402 (cf. Schw. Lex. Hdt.), so in Aesch. Pr. 795, Andoc. 28. 12, and sometimes in Plat.; opt. κεκτῴμην. *To procure for oneself, to get, gain*, Lat. *acquirere*, κτήμασι τέρπεσθαι τὰ γέρων ἐκτήσατο Πηλεύς Il. 9. 400, etc.; of horses, *to win* (as a prize), Pind. N. 9. 124; κτήσασθαι βίον ἀπό τινος *to get one's* living from a thing, Hdt. 8. 106; κτήσασθαι παῖδας ἐκ γυναικός Eur. I. T. 696, cf. Soph. O. T. 1499; παῖδας φίλους ἐς δόμους κτᾶσθαι Eur. Melanipp. 9, Supp. 225; πολλάκις δοκεῖ τὸ φυλάξαι τἀγαθὰ τοῦ κτήσασθαι χαλεπώτερον εἶναι Dem. 16. 4:—also, *to bring* evil *upon oneself, incur* it, ὀργὴν θεᾶς Soph. Aj. 777; κακά Id. El. 1004; ξυμφοράς Eur. Or. 543; δυσσέβειαν κτ. *to get* a name for impiety, Soph. Ant. 924; cf. ῥᾳθυμία. 2. *to procure* or *get* for another, ἐμοὶ δ' ἐκτήσατο κεῖνος Od. 20. 265, cf. Aesch. Pers. 755, Xen. Oec. 15. 1. 3. in pf. and plqpf. *to have acquired* or *gotten*, i. e. *to possess, have, hold*, οὐδ' ὅσα φασὶν Ἴλιον ἐκτῆσθαι Il. 9. 402, cf. Hdt. 1. 155, etc.; so in Att.: so too in aor. κτήσασθαι Hdt. 1. 153:—ἔχων τε καὶ κεκτήμενος Soph. Ant. 1278, cf. Plat. Rep. 382 B; κεκτῆσθαι is, however, distinguished from ἔχειν by Plat. Theaet. 199 A:—ὁ κεκτημένος *an owner, master* (esp. of slaves), used quite like a Subst., ὁ ἐμοῦ κ. Soph. Phil. 778; ἡ ἐμὴ κεκτημένη my *mistress*, Ar. Eccl. 1126, v. Mein. Phryn. (Com.) Sat. 6. II. used as Pass. in aor. 1, *to be gotten*, ἃ ἐκτήθη Thuc. 1. 123., 2. 36: *to be obtained as property*, δουλόσυνος κτηθεῖσα Eur. Hec. 449: — but mostly in late authors, Schäf. Schol. Par. Ap. Rh. 1. 695.

**κτέᾰνον**, τό, (κτάομαι) = κτῆμα, but usu. in plur. *possessions, property*, Hes. Op. 313, Pind. O. 3. 75, etc., and Trag.: esp. *of property in cattle*, cf. Theocr. 25. 109: v. sub κτῆνος.—Hom. also uses the heterocl. dat. pl. κτεάτεσσι (as if from κτέαρ) Il. 23. 829, Od. 14. 115, cf. Pind. O. 5. 56, etc.;—only once in Trag., viz. Eur. Philoct. 4 (in lyr.).—A sing. κτέατον occurs in late Poets, Lob. Paral. 176.

**κτεάτειρα**, ἡ, fem. from sq., μεγάλων κόσμων κτεάτειρα *thou that hast put us in possession of* . . , Aesch. Ag. 356. [ᾰ]

**κτεᾰτίζω**, f. ἰσω, (*κτέαρ) *to get, gain, win*, δουρὶ δ' ἐμῷ κτεάτισσα Il. 16. 57; πολλὰ κτεατίσσας Od. 2. 102:—Med., *to get for oneself, acquire*, Theocr. 17. 105.

**κτεᾰτιστός**, ἡ, όν, *gotten*, ἄνση, ἄργυρος Anth. P. append. 229,—prob. f. l. for κτεάτεσσιν: v. Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 592.

**κτείνω**, lengthd. from Root KTEN-, KTAN-: f. κτενῶ, Ion. κτᾰνῶ, but in Hom. always κτενέω, ἐεις, ἐει, etc.; part. κτανέοντα only in Il. 18. 309: aor. 1 ἔκτεινα, and aor. 2 ἔκτᾰνον Hom., etc.: pf. ἔκτονα, pass. ἔκτᾰμαι post-Hom.; still later, the non-Att. pf. ἔκτᾰκα, and ἐκτόνηκα. The following forms are chiefly Ep., and freq. in Hom., 3 sing. and plur. aor. syncop. ἔκτᾰ, ἔκτᾰν (ἔκτα also in Soph. Tr. 38, Eur. H. F. 423); inf. κτάμεν, κτάμεναι [ᾰ], for κτάναι, part. κτάς, also in Att.: conj. κτέω for κτῶ, hence κτέωμεν Od. 22. 216: and the aor. med. c. pass. signf. ἐκτάμην, inf. κτάσθαι Il. 15. 558, part. κτάμενος, Hom. (as also in Pind. Fr. 217, Aesch. Pers. 923, Cho. 806),—as if from ΚΤΑ'Ω: Hom. has also 3 plur. ἔκτᾰθεν, Aeol. for ἐκτάθησαν, as if from ἐκτάθην, Il. 11. 691, Od. 4. 537; but never the form ἐκτάνθην, of which part. κταυθείς occurs in Anth. P. 14. 32:—κτείνωμι, Ep. conj. pres. Od. 19. 490.—Cf. also κτίννυμι. *To kill, slay*, usu. of men, from Hom. downwds.; more rarely of slaying an animal, as in Il. 15. 587, Od. 12. 379., 19. 543; Οὖτις με κτείνει δόλῳ *seeks to kill* me (which is the force of the pres. tense), Od. 9. 408; cf. Schäf. Soph. O. C. 993, Aj. 1126.—In Prose the compds. ἀπο-, κατα-κτείνω are more common. (Akin to καίνω, καίνυμαι: Sanscr. *kshî*, to destroy.)

**ΚΤΕΊΣ**, ὁ, gen. κτενός, *a comb*, Leon. Tar. 5:—from the disposition of the teeth of a comb are derived the following signfs.; 1. *the comb in the loom*, by which the threads of the warp are kept separate, Lat. *pecten*, Anth. P. 6. 247; cf. ἱστός. 2. *a rake, harrow*, Ib. 297. 3. *the fingers*, which branch off from the hand, χερῶν ἄκρους κτένας Aesch. Ag. 1594; cf. Arist. H. A. 1. 9, 2. 4. *the ribs* which branch off from the back-bone, Opp. C. 1. 296. 5. *the virilia, pubes*, Hipp. Aph. 1259, Art. 818: *pudenda muliebria*, Lat. *pecten*, Call. Fr. 308. 6. κτένες, *the four cutting-teeth* or *incisors*, Poll. 2. 91. 7. *a cockle, scallop*, Philyll. Poll. 1, Archipp. Ἰχθ. 5, Anaxandr. Prot. 1. 61; cf. κτηδών.

**κτενίζω**, f. ἰσω, *to comb*, (metaph.) ὁ δὲ Πλάτων τοὺς ἑαυτοῦ διαλόγους κτενίζων καὶ βοστρυχίζων Dion. H. de Comp. 25:—in Med., κτενίζεσθαι κόμας *to comb one's* hair, Hdt. 7. 208; πλοκάμους Asius 2. 1; so, ἐκτενισμένος Archil. 156, Simon. Iamb. 6. 65: *to curry* horses, ψήκτραισιν Eur. Hipp. 1174.

**κτένιον**, τό, Dim. from κτείς *a small comb*, Luc. adv. Indoct. 19. 2. τὰ κτ. *the notches to receive the strings of the lyre*, Hesych.

**κτενισμός**, ὁ, *a combing*, Eur. El. 529.

**κτενιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a hairdresser*, Gl.

**κτενο-ειδής**, ές, *like a comb*, Schol. Clem. Al. p. 263. Adv. -δῶς, Gl.

**κτενο-πώλης**, ου, ὁ, *a dealer in combs*, Poll. 7. 198.

**κτενώδης**, ες, = κτενοειδής 2, Xanthus 3, Strabo p. 49.

**κτενωτός**, ή, όν, *combed: fulled*, Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 248.

**κτέομαι**, Ion. for κτάομαι, Hdt. 8. 112.

**κτέρας**, ατος, τό, = κτέαρ, κτέανον, κτῆμα, *a possession*, Il. 10. 216., 24. 235.

**ΚΤΕ'ΡΕΑ**, τά, (no nom. κτέρος, τό, in use):—*funeral honours, obsequies*, κτέρεα κτερεΐξαι, like Lat. *parentalia parentare*, Od. 1. 291, cf. 2. 222, Il. 24. 38, etc.; ἔλαχον κτερέων Od. 5. 311; later dat. pl. κτερέεσσι Ap. Rh. 1. 254, Mosch. 4. 33. Bergk reads the sing. κτέρας (for γέρας) in Simon. 112.

**κτερεΐζω**, f. ΐξω, lengthd. for κτερίζω, 1. c. acc. pers., *to bury with due honours*, σὺν ἑταῖρον ἀέθλοισι κτερεΐζε Il. 23. 646; κτερεΐζεμεν Ἕκτορα δῖον 24. 657. 2. c. acc. rei, κτέρεα κτ., cf. foreg.: cf. also sq.

**κτερίζω**, fut. κτεριῶ: aor. ἐκτέρῐσα: (κτέρεα) orig. = κτεατίζω, but appropriated to the burial of the dead, c. acc. pers., κτερίζειν τινά *to bury* the dead *with due honours*, οὔ σε πρὶν κτεριῶ Il. 18. 334, cf. 22. 336; ἐπεί κε θάνω, κτεριοῦσί με δῖοι Ἀχαιοί 11. 455; so, τάφῳ κτ. τινα Soph. Ant. 204, cf. Eur. Hel. 1244; also, τούσδ' εἰς τάφος ἐκτέρισε Simon. 113. 2. also with acc. cognat. added, τού κε μιν ὧκα ἐν πυρὶ κήαιεν καὶ ἐπὶ: κτέρεα κτερίσαιεν, (so, Lat. *justa facere, exequias facere*), Il. 24. 38, cf. Od. 3. 285; c. foreg., and v. κτέρεα.

**κτερίσματα**, τά, = κτέρεα, and like it only used in plur., Soph. O. C. 1410, El. 434, 931, Eur. Tro. 1249, Hel. 1391.

**κτεριστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *an undertaker*, Lat. *libitinarius*, Hesych. s. v. ταφῆες.

***κτέρος**, τό, v. sub κτέρεα.

**κτέω**, Ep. conj. aor. 2 act. of κτείνω, for κτῶ, hence κτέωμεν Od. 22. 216.

**κτηδών**, όνος, ἡ, (κτείς) *a comb*. II. *a trident*. III. κτηδόνες τοῦ ξύλου, *the fibres* of wood, from their running in parallel lines, like the teeth of a comb, Math. Vett., cf. εὐκτήδων: also, of *the fibres of the body*, Hipp. IV. *a layer* of slate, etc., Diosc. 5. 145.

**κτῆμα**, ατος, τό, (κτάομαι) *any thing gotten, a possession*, μή νύ τι . . δόμων ἐκ κτῆμα φέρηται Od. 15. 19: elsewh. in Hom. always in plur., κτήματα, like κτέανα, *possessions*, etc.; his κτήματα (esp. in Il.) being mostly κειμήλια, jewels and costly articles stored up as *family property*, δόμοις ἐν κτήματα κεῖται Il. 9. 382, Od. 4. 127: but in Od., freq., *all kinds of property*, κτήματα δαρδάπτουσιν 14. 92, etc.; so usu. in Att., as Aesch. Theb. 817, etc.:—ἔρως . . ὃς ἐν κτήμασι πίπτεις who fallest upon *wealth*, i. e. on *the wealthy*, Soph. Ant. 782:—esp. of a slave, κτῆμά τινος Eur. Med. 49, cf. Xen. Oec. 1. 5, Vect. 4. 42: sometimes, κτήματα καὶ χρήματα *property in kind* and money, Plat. Legg. 728 E, cf. Lob. Paral. 58; sometimes opp. to ἀγρός, *personal* (as opp. to real) *property*, Isae. 55. 24; cf. χρῆμα sub fin. II. generally, *a thing*, like χρῆμα, Soph. O. T. 549.

**κτηματικός**, ή, όν, *possessed of wealth, opulent*, Polyb. 5. 93, 6, Plut. Sol. 14; οἱ κτ. the Lat. *possessores*, App. Civ. 1. 12.

**κτημάτιον**, τό, Dim. from κτῆμα, Alciphro 1. 36.

**κτηματίτης**, ου, ὁ, = κτηματικός, Lycurg. ap. Suid.

**κτηνηδόν**, Adv., (κτῆνος) *like beasts*, Hdt. 4. 180.

**κτην-ίατρος**, ὁ, *a cattle-doctor*, Gl.

**κτηνο-βάτης**, ου, ὁ, (βαίνω II. 3):—*one who is guilty of unnatural practices with animals*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 432, 965. [ᾰ]

**κτηνόομαι**, Pass., (κτῆνος) *to become brutish*, Greg. Nyss.

**κτηνο-πρεπής**, ές, *brutish*, Cyrill. Al.

**κτῆνος**, εος, τό, (κτάομαι) like κτήματα, κτέανα, almost always in plur., *property* in general, Aesch. Ag. 129;—but τὰ κτήνεα, contr. κτήνη, usu. *property in herds* or *flocks, cattle*, h. Hom. 30. 10, Hdt. 1. 50., 2. 41, and Att.; generally, *beasts of burden* or *for riding*, Lxx, N. T. rarely in sing., *a single beast*, as *an ox* or *sheep*, Hdt. 1. 132.

**κτηνο-στάσιον**, τό, (ἵστημι) *a cattle-stall*, Gramm.

**κτηνο-τροφεῖον**, τό, = foreg., Geop.

**κτηνο-τροφέω**, f. ήσω, *to feed cattle*, Philo.

**κτηνο-τροφία**, ή, *a keeping of cattle*, Dion. H. 3. 36.

**κτηνο-τρόφος**, ον, *feeding* or *keeping cattle*, Diod. 1. 74.

**κτηνώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *brutish*, Lxx. Adv. -δῶς, Ib.

**κτηνωδία**, ή, *brutishness*, Eccl.

**κτησείδιον**, τό, Dim. from κτῆσις, *a small property*, Epict. Diss. 1. 1, 10.

**κτησί-βιος**, ον, (κτάομαι) *possessing property*, late. [ῐ]

**κτήσιος**, α, ον, also ος, ον, (κτῆσις) *belonging to property*, χρήματα κτ. *property*, Aesch. Ag. 1009; κτ. βοτόν a sheep *of one's own herd*, Soph. Tr. 690. II. *belonging to one's own house, domestic*, Lat. *penetralis*, Ζεὺς κτήσιος He *who protects one's property*, = ἑρκεῖος, Aesch. Supp. 445, cf. Ag. 1038, Orac. ap. Dem. 531. 28, Antipho 113. 12, Ath. 473 B; called simply ὁ Κτήσιος, Plut. 2. 828 A;—but, Κύπρις κτησία as protectress of courtesans, Leon. Tar. 5: θεοὶ κτήσιοι = the Latin Penates, Dion. H. 8. 41.

**κτήσ-ιππος**, ον, *possessing horses*, Luc. Fug. 26; as n. pr. in Od.

**κτῆσις**, εως, ή, (κτάομαι) *acquisition, possession*, κτῆσίν τινος ποιεῖσθαι, ἔχειν Thuc. 1. 8., 4. 105, Plat., etc.; φέροντας .. ἀγαθοῦ κτῆσιν οὐδένος Dem. 328. 14. II. as collective, = κτήματα, *possessions, property*, Il. 5. 158, Od. 14. 62, Soph. El. 1290;—also in plur., Hdt. 4. 114, Plat., etc.; landed *property*, Dion. H. 8. 19.

**κτητέον**, verb. Adj., *one must get*, Plat. Rep. 373 A.

**κτητικός**, ή, όν, *acquisitive, skilled in getting*, τῶν οὐκ ὄντων Isocr. 283 C: absol., *industrious*, Strabo p. 783:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) *the art of* getting property, Plat. Soph. 219 C, Arist. Pol. 1. 4, 1. II. in Gramm., *possessive*. Adv. -κῶς.

**κτητός**, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of κτάομαι, *that may be gotten* or *acquired*, λητοὶ μὲν .. βόες .., κτητοὶ δὲ τρίποδες Il. 9. 407, cf. Eur. Hipp. 1295, etc. II. *acquired, gained, possessed*, Plat. Legg. 841 E: κτητή, *a female slave*, opp. to γαμετή, Hes. Op. 404.

**κτήτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, *a possessor, owner*, Diod. Excerpt., etc.

**κτίδεος**, α, ον, (κτίς) = ἰκτίδεος, *of a weasel* or *martin*, κτιδέη κυνέη a *weasel-skin* helm, Il. 10. 335, 458. [ῐ]

**ΚΤΙΖΩ**, f. ίσω:—*to people* a country, *build houses and cities* in it, κτίσσε δὲ Δαρδανίην Il. 20. 216; κτ. χώρην, νῆσον Hdt. 1. 149., 3. 49. 2. of a city, *to found, plant, build*, Θήβης ἔδος ἔκτισαν Od. 11. 263, Hdt. 1. 167, 168, Pind., etc.:—Pass., *to be founded*, etc., μήτε ἄστεα μήτε τείχεα ἐκτισμένα no *fixed* cities or walls, Hdt. 4. 46. 3. κτ. ἄλσος, βωμόν *to plant* a grove, *set up* an altar, Pind. P. 5. 120, O. 7. 74; κτ. ἑορτήν *to found, establish* it, Id. O. 6. 116; κτ. ἥρων *to establish* his worship, Hdt. 1. 167; κτ. τάφον τινί Soph. Ant. 1101. 4. *to invent*, Id. O. C. 715. II. *to produce, bring into being*, κτ. γόνῳ τινά Aesch. Supp. 171. 2. *to make* so and so, κτ. φρένα ἔνθεον, κτ. τινα ἐλεύθερον, etc., Aesch. Eum. 17, Cho. 1060; ποτανὰν εἴ μέ τις θεῶν κτίσαι Eur. Supp. 621: v. Blomf. Pers. 294 (289). III. *to do, perpetrate* a deed, Soph. Tr. 898. (Akin prob. to κτίλος.)

**κτιλεύω**, *to make tame, tame*, Pind. Fr. 262, in Pass.

**ΚΤΙΛΟΣ**, ον, *gentle, tame*, like ἥμερος, τιθασός, Hes. Fr. 63, Emped. 229; κτίλα ὠά said to be *hatched* eggs, Nic. Th. 452: ἱερεὺς κτίλος Ἀφροδίτας Aphrodite's *cherished* priest, Pind. P. 2. 31. II. as Subst., κτίλος, ὁ, *a ram*, Il. 3. 196., 13. 492. [ῐ]

**κτιλόω**, *to tame, make tractable*, ἐκτιλώσαντο τὰς λοιπὰς τῶν Ἀμαζόνων Hdt. 4. 113.

**κτίμενος**, η, ον, Ep. part. of κτίζω, as if from an indic. *κτίω, *built, founded*: Homer has only the compd. ἐϋκτίμενος. [ῐ]

**κτίννῡμι** or **κτίνῡμι** [ῐ], also -ννύω, collat. forms from κτείνω: v. A. B. p. 29. 7, Choerob. in Cramer. An. Ox. p. 233.

**κτίς**, ή, = ἴκτις, *a weasel, martin*, Hesych.; hence, κτίδεος.

**κτίσις**, εως, ή, (κτίζω) *a founding, settling, foundation*, ἀποικιῶν Isocr. 272 E; πόλεων Polyb. 9. 1, 4, etc. 2. loosely, = πρᾶξις, *a doing, an act*, Pind. O. 13. 118. 3. *a making, creating*; esp. *the creation* of the universe, N. T. II. *that which was created, the universe, creation*, N. T. 2. *a created thing, creature*, Ib. [ῐ]

**κτίσμα**, ατος, τό, (κτίζω) *a place founded* or *colonised*, τινός *by* a person, Strabo p. 315. II. = foreg. II. 2, N. T.

**κτισματο-λατρεία**, ή, *creature-worship*, Eccl.

**κτισματο-λατρέω**, f. ήσω, *to worship created things*, Eccl.

**κτισματο-λάτρης**, ου, ὁ, *a worshipper of created things*, Eccl.

**κτίστης**, ου, ὁ, *a founder, settler, establisher*, Lat. *conditor*, Luc. Macrob. 13; ὁ τῆς στοᾶς κτ., i. e. Zeno the Stoic, Ath. 345 C.

**κτιστός**, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of κτίζω, *founded; created*, Eccl.

**κτιστύς**, ύος, ὁ, Ion. for κτίσις, in Hdt. 9. 97; al. κτίσις.

**κτίστωρ**, ορος, ὁ, = κτίστης, Αἴτνας Pind. Fr. 71; Ἀσιάδος χθονός Eur. Ion 74.

**κτίτης**, ου, ὁ, ≙ κτίστης: generally, *an inhabitant*, Eur. Or. 1637. [ῐ]

**κτῠπέω**, f. ήσω: aor. 2 ἔκτυπον: (κτύπος). *To crash*, as trees falling, μέγα κτυπέουσαι πίπτον Il. 23. 119; freq. of a crash of thunder, Ζεὺς ἔκτυπε Il. 8. 75, Od. 21. 413, etc.; so, ἔκτυπεν αἰθήρ Soph. O. C. 1456; of the sea, Plat. Rep. 396 B. 2. *to ring, resound*, κτυπέει δέ τ' ὑπ' αὐτοῦ ὑλή [sc. χειμάρρου] Il. 13. 140; of horses gallopping, χθόνα δ' ἔκτυπον ὠκέες ἵπποι νύσσοντες χηλῇσι Hes. Sc. 61 (where χθόνα should be joined with νύσσοντες, not with ἔκτυπον); ἀμφὶ δ' ἐκτύπουν πέτραι *rung* with the cries of Hercules, Soph. Fr. 787; of a woman, κτυποῦσα τοῖν ποδοῖν Ar. Eccl. 905. 3. c. acc. cognato, φόβον κτυπεῖν, like κλάζειν Ἄρη, etc., *to strike* terror by *noise*, Eur. Rhes. 308. II. Pass. in same signf., *to ring, resound*, Ar. Plut. 758, Thesm. 995.

**κτύπημα**, ατος, τό, = κτύπος, βρουτῆς Critias 9. 32; κτ. τυμπάνων Dio C. 51. 17:—κτ. χειρός Eur. Andr. 1212, v. κτύπος fin. [ῠ]

**κτῠπία**, ή, acc. to Hesych., ὁ ἐπιθαλάμιος κτύπος.

**κτύπος**, ου, ὁ, (τύπτω) *any loud noise*, as *a crash* of thunder, κτ. θεῶν Il. 20. 66, cf. Aesch. Pr. 923; of the trampling of feet, Il. 12. 338, cf. Od. 21. 237; *the rattling* of chariots, Il. 10. 535, etc., cf. Soph. El. 714; *the clash* of arms, Aesch. Theb. 100, etc.:—χειρῶν, στέρνων κτ. of the noise made by mourners, Aesch. Cho. 23, Eur. Supp. 87, Phoen. 1351, cf. κτύπημα:—rare in Prose, as Plat. Criti. 117 E. [ῠ]

**κτώ**, for ὀκτώ, an affected way of speaking, Amphis Plan. 1.

**κὔάθειον**, τό, like κυάθιον, Dion. from κύαθος, Nic. Th. 591.

**κὔαθίζω**, f. ίσω, (κύαθος) *to drink, tipple*, Diphil. Incert. 26. II. κ. ταῖς ναυσὶν ἐκ θαλάττης *to draw water* from the sea with the ships (*as one draws wine with cyathi* from a bowl), of the engines of Archimedes lifting the Roman ships out of the water, Polyb. 8. 8, 9, cf. Plut. Marcell. 15.

**κὔάθιον**, τό, Dim. from κύαθος, v. l. Pherecr. Ler. 6:—so also, **κὔαθίς**, ίδος, ή, Sophron ap. Ath. 480 B; and **-ίσκος**, ὁ, Galen.

**κύαθος**, ὁ, *a cup*, for drawing wine out of the κρατήρ or bowl, Anacr. 62. 5, Archipp. ἰχ. 13, cf. ap. Ath. 424 A, Xen., etc., Horat. Od. 3. 19, 14. II. *an Attic measure holding two* κόγχαι or *four* μύστρα, *about* $\frac{1}{12}$ *of a pint*. III. *a cupping-glass, brass cups* having been orig. so used, Ar. Pac. 542: hence proverb., κυάθους αἰτήσεις τάχα you'll need cupping shortly (from being so soundly beaten), Ar. Lys. 444, cf. Pac. 542, Anist. Probl. 9. 9, sq. IV. *the hollow of the hand*. (From κύαρ, κύω, κυέω, κύτος, v. κύβη: the radic. signf. being *a hollow*.)

**κὔᾰθότης**, ητος, ή, a word coined by Plato from κύαθος, to express *the abstract nature of a cup, cuphood*, Diog. L. 6. 53.

**κὔᾰθώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like a cup*, Ath. 482 A.

**κὔαίνω**, = κυέω, Hesych.

**κὔάμειος** λίθος, ὁ, *a precious stone like a bean*, Plin. 37. 11.

**κὔᾰμευτός**, ή, όν, *chosen by beans*, i. e. *by lot*, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 9, etc.

**κὔᾰμεύω**, (κύαμος) *to choose by beans* or *lot*, (never *to choose by ballot*):—Pass., *to be so elected*, as the βουλή at Athens, ap. Dem. 747. 3, and freq. in Inscrr.; v. Böckh 1. p. 121, etc.

**κὔᾰμιαῖος**, α, ον, *of the size of a bean*, Luc. Hermot. 40.

**κὔᾰμίζω**, f. ίσω, *to be ripe for marriage* (cf. κύαμος v), Ar. Fr. 500.

**κῠάμῐνος**, η, ον, *of beans*, ἔντος Henioch. Troch. 1.

**κῠάμιον**, τό, Dim. from *κύαμος*, *a small bean*, Eust.

**κῠᾰμιστός**, ή, όν, dub. for *κυαμευτός* in Plut. 2. 597 A.

**κῠᾰμό-βολος**, ον, *chosen by beans*, i. e. *by lot*, κ. δικαστής Soph. Fr. 271.

**ΚΎΑΜΟΣ**, ὁ, *a bean*, *κύαμοι μελανόχροες* Il. 13. 589; also of the plant, Theophr. 2. κ. *Αἰγύπτιος*, *the Nelumbium speciosum*, Hipp., etc. II. *the lot* by which public officers were elected at Athens, ἄρχοντας ἀπὸ κυάμου καθίστασθαι Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 9: ὁ *κυάμῳ λαχών* an officer chosen by lot, = κληρωτός, Hdt. 6. 109, Ar. Av. 1022, cf. Lex ap. Andoc. 13. 4, Thuc. 8. 66; and v. sub ψῆφος fin.—On the Pythagorean abomination for beans, v. Plut. 2. 12 E. III. from the shape, *a testicle*, Emped. ap. Gell. 4. 11. IV. *a small measure of the size of a bean*. V. *the swelling of the breasts of girls as they grow to maturity*, Eust.: cf. *κυαμίζω*.

**κῠᾰμο-τρώξ**, ῶγος, ὁ, *bean-eater*, Ar. Eq. 41,—alluding to the political use of beans at Athens; v. foreg. II.

**κῠᾰμο-φᾰγία**, ή, *eating of beans*, *a bean-diet*, Luc. V. H. 2. 24.

**κῠᾰμών**, ῶνος, ὁ, *a bean-field*, *bed of beans*, Theophr. H. Pl. 4. 8, 8.

**κῠᾰν-αιγίς**, ἴδος, ἡ, (*κυάνεος*) *she of the dark Aegis*, i. e. Pallas, Pind. O. 13. 100.

**κῠᾰν-άμπυξ**, ῠκος, ὁ, ἡ, *with dark ἄμπυξ*, Θήβη Pind. Fr. 5. 3; Δῆλος Theocr. 17. 67.

**κῠᾰν-ανγέτις**, ίδος, pecul. fem. of sq., Orph. H. 22. 1.

**κῠᾰν-αυγής**, ές, *dark-gleaming*, ὀφρύες Eur. Alc. 262; of the sea, Dion. P. 169; etc.:—comically of dithyrambs, Ar. Av. 1389.

**κῠᾰν-αῦλαξ**, ᾰκος, ὁ, ἡ, *dark-furrowed*, ap. Heliod. 2. 26.

**Κῠάνεαι** (*νῆσοι* or *πέτραι*), *αἱ*, *the dark Rocks*, two small islands at the entrance of the Euxine, Hdt. 4. 85, Strabo p. 319;—also, κ. Συμπληγάδες Eur. Med. 2, etc. [ᾰ]

**κῠάνειος**, α, ον, poët. for *κυάνεος*. [ᾰ]

**κῠᾰν-έμβολος**, ον, = *κυανόπρῳρος*, Eur. El. 436, Ar. Eq. 554, etc.

**κυάνεος**, α, ον, (*κύανος*) strictly, *dark-blue*, *glossy-blue*, of a serpent's changeful hues, Il. 11. 39, Hes. Sc. 167; of the swallow in Simon. 21; of the halcyon, Arist. H. A. 9. 14, 1; of the *deep* sea, Simon. 18, Eur. I. T. 7, cf. *κυανοειδής*: — then, generally, *dark*, in Hom. esp. of clouds, Il. 5. 345, etc.; of the brows of Zeus, Il. 17. 209; the hair of Ulysses, Od. 16. 176; of the colour of Africans, Hes. Op. 525; *κυανέη κάπετος a deep dark* trench, Il. 18. 564, cf. Pind. O. 6. 69:—*κυάνεαι φάλαγγες dark* masses of warriors, Il. 4. 282; so, *κυάνεον Τρώων νέφος* Il. 16. 66:—*Κῆρες κυάνεαι* Hes. Sc. 249: κ. *δνόφος* Simon. 50. 8. [ῠ: ῡ only metri grat., in Ep.]

**κυᾰνέω**, fut. ήσω, *to look dark-blue*, *look dark*, formed like *μελανέω*, Dion. P. 1111. [ῡ, metri grat.]

**κῠᾰνίζω**, f. ίσω, = foreg., Diosc. 1. 1.

**κῠᾰνίτης**, ου, ὁ, fem. ῖτις, ίδος, *dark-blue*, Hipp.

**κῠᾰνο-βενθής**, ές, *with dark-blue depths*, strictly of the sea; then ludicrously of a cup, Ar. Fr. 209, where the 2nd. syll is lengthd. metri grat., if the reading is correct.

**κῠᾰνο-βλέφᾰρος**, ον, *dark-eyed*, Anth. P. 5. 61.

**κῠᾰνο-ειδής**, ές, *dark-blue*, *deep-blue*, κ. ἀμφ' ὕδωρ (i. e. the sea), Eur. Hel. 179 (lyr.); cf. Arist. Gen. An. 5. 1, 23.

**κῠᾰνό-θριξ**, τρῐχος, ὁ, ἡ, *dark-haired*, Orph. Arg. 1192, Anth.

**κῠᾰνο-κρήδεμνος**, ον, *with dark-blue κρήδεμνον*, Q. Sm. 4. 381.

**κυᾰνό-πεζα**, ή, *with feet of κύανος*, τράπεζα Il. 11. 629. [ῡ, metri grat.]

**κυᾰνό-πεπλος**, ον, *dark-veiled*, epith. of Demeter mourning for her daughter, h. Hom. Cer. 320, 361, etc. [ῡ, metri grat.]

**κῠᾰνο-πλόκᾰμος**, ον, *dark-tressed*, *dark-haired*, Q. Sm. 5. 345.

**κῠᾰνο-πρῴρειος**, ον, = sq., Od. 3. 299.

**κυᾰνό-πρῳρος**, ον, *with dark-blue prow*, *dark-prowed*, of ships, Il. 15. 693, Od. 9. 482.

**κῠᾰνό-πτερος**, ον, strictly, *with blue-black feathers*, like the raven, ὄρνις Eur. Andr. 862: generally, *dark-winged*, τέττιξ Hes. Sc. 393.

**ΚΎΑΝΟΣ**, ου, ὁ, *cyanos*, *a dark blue substance*, used in the Heroïc Age to adorn works in metal, esp. weapons and armour; so, on Agamemnon's breastplate there were δέκα οἶμοι μέλανος κυάνοιο, and a boss of the same in the centre, Il. 11. 24, 35: and in Hercules' shield (πτύχες κυάνου), Hes. Sc. 143: and in Od. 7. 87, the θριγκὸς κυάνοιο is a cornice or frieze of this substance.—Its colour was no doubt *a dark-blue*, cf. *κυάνεος*, *κυανοχαίτης*, etc. What it was is very doubtful. Some think it was *blue steel*; but in the Homeric times, they had little skill in working iron; cf. *σίδηρος*, *χαλκός*. It is *lapis lazuli* in Theophr. de Lapid., cf. Plat. Phaed. 113 C. Theophr. distinguishes two kinds, *dark* and *light* (ἄρρην and θῆλυς), § 31; compares it to the darker *blue* sapphire, § 37; says it was mixed with *χρυσόκολλα*, § 40; and that there was an artificial kind made in Egypt, § 55. II. *the blue corn-flower*, in this signf. usu. ἡ *κύανος* Mel. 1. 40. III. *a rock-bird*, so called from its colour, Arist. H. A. 9. 21. IV. *a blue dye* or *lacquer*, Paus. 5. 11, 12. V. a Compar. and Superl. *κυανώτερος*, *-ώτατος*, occur in Philostr. p. 772, Anacreont. 29, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 21. [ῠ: but the derivs. and compds. freq. have ῡ in Ep., metri grat., cf. *κυάνεος*, *κυανοχαίτης*.]

**κῠᾰνό-στολος**, ον, *dark-robed*, Bion 1. 4.

**κῠᾰν-όφρυς**, υ, gen. *υος*, *dark-browed*, Theocr. 3. 18., 17. 53.

**κυᾰνο-χαίτης**, ου, ὁ, *dark-haired*, in Hom. usu. epith. of Poseidon, who in Il. 20. 144, Od. 9. 536, is called simply *Κυανοχαίτης*: of a horse, *dark-maned*, Il. 10. 224: Vocat. *κυανοχαῖτα*, in h. Hom. Cer. 348, of Hades; cf. *μελαγχαίτας*. A nom. *κυανοχαῖτα* (like *ἱππότα* for *ἱππότης*, etc.) metri grat. in Il. 13. 563., 14. 390, which Antimach. considered as indeclin., joining it with the dat., *κυανοχαῖτα Ποσειδάωνι*, in Choerob. in Theod. p. 124. 21. Cf. Lob. Paral. p. 184. [ῡ, metri grat.]

**κῠᾰνό-χροος**, ον, Eur. Hel. 1502; **-χρως**, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, Eur. Phoen. 308; and **χρωτος**, ον, Orph. H. 69. 6:—*dark-looking*.

**κῠᾰν-ώπης**, ου, ὁ, *dark-eyed*, Opp. C. 1. 307:—pecul. fem. ῶπις, ίδος, epith. of Amphitrité, Od. 12. 60, cf. Hes. Sc. 356; *νῆες κυανώπιδες* Aesch. Pers. 559, Supp. 751.

**κῠᾰν-ωπός**, όν, *dark-looking*, Trag. ap. Stob. p. 403. 3.

**κυάνωσις**, εως, ἡ, as if from *κυανόω*, *a dark-blue colour*, Plut. 2. 879 D.

**κύᾰρ**, ᾰτος, ὁ, (*κύω*) *a hole*, e. g. *the eye* of a needle, etc., Hipp. (Akin to καΐαρ.) [ῠ]

**κῠβάζω**, (*κυβή*, *κύπτω*, *κυπτάζω*) *to set* a thing *on its head*, *turn upside down*, Hesych.

**κύβας**, ου, ὁ, *a coffin* (v. *κυβή*), Hesych.

**κύββα**, ή, = *κύμβη*, Hesych.

**κυβδᾱ**, Adv., (*κύπτω*) *with the head forwards*, *stooping*, *overhanging*, Archil. 28, Ar. Eq. 365, etc.,—sensu obscoeno.

**κύβεθρον**, τό, = *κυψέλη* III, Hesych.

**κῦβεία**, ή, (*κυβεύω*) *dice-playing*, *dicing*, Plat. Phaedr. 274 D, Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 2, etc.: *sleight*, N. T.

**κῦβείας**, ου, ὁ, *a* kind of *πηλαμύς*, Opp. H. 1. 183; also *κύβιον*.

**κῦβεῖον**, τό, (*κυβεύω*) *a gaming-house*, Aeschin. 8. 22.

**Κῠβέλη**, ή, *Cybelé*, a Phrygian goddess, first worshipped at Pessinus; later, not only throughout Asia Minor, but in Greece, where her rites coalesced with the worship of Rhea, (first in Eur. Bacch. 79, Ar. Av. 877); and (from A. U. C. 547) also at Rome, under the name of *the Idaean Mother*. Her priests, from Attis downwds., made themselves eunuchs: they were called Γάλλοι from the Phrygian river *Gallos*, as **Κυβέλη** from **Κύβελα**, τά, a mountain of Phrygia, Strabo p. 567.—The name is also written **Κυβήβη**, Hdt. 5. 102; and Bentl., Lucan. 1. 600, proposes always to write **Κυβέλη**, *Cybēle*, when the penult. was required short; **Κυβήβη**, *Cybēbe*, when long;—rejecting **Κυβήλη**, *Cybēle* or *Cybelle*; cf. Virg. Aen. 10. 220, Propert. 3. 15, 35, Drakenb. Sil. 17. 8. An Adj. **Κυβηλίς**, ίδος, ή, *Cybelian*, (used by Nonn. 10. 387, **Κυβηλίδος ὄργανα Ῥείης**, etc.) should prob. be restored in Steph. Byz. v. **Κυβέλεια** from a Ms. for **Κυβελίς** or **Κυβιλίς**. Elsewh. Nonn. uses the form **Κυβελητῆς**.

**κυβέλιον**, τό, *the blue violet*, Diosc. 4. 122.

**κῦβερνάω**, fut. ήσω, Lat. *gubernare*, *to steer*, νῆα *κυβερνῆσαι* Od. 3. 283, cf. Pind. O. 12. 4, Plat., etc.; also, κ. ἅρματα Plat. Theag. 123 C: metaph., *to guide*, *govern*, Pind. P. 5. 164, Antipho 113. 3, Plat., etc.; but the orig. sense is seldom lost sight of, cf. esp. Ar. Eq. 544.

**κῦβερνήσια**, ων, τά, *a festival* at Athens *in memory of the steersman* of Theseus, Plut. Thes. 17.

**κῦβέρνησις** Dor. **-ᾶσις**, εως, ἡ, *a steering*, *pilotage*, Plat. Rep. 488 B: generally, *government*, πολίων Pind. P. 10. 112.

**κῦβερνήτειρα**, ή, fem. from *κυβερνητήρ*, Anth. P. 10. 65.

**κυβερνητέον**, verb. Adj., *one must direct*, Plat. Sisyph. 389 D.

**κῦβερνητήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, = *κυβερνήτης*, Od. 8. 557, Pind. P. 4. 488.

**κῦβερνητήριος**, α, ον, = *κυβερνητικός*, Orac. ap. Plut. Sol. 14.

**κῦβερνήτης**, ου, ὁ, (*κυβερνάω*) *a steersman*, *pilot*, Lat. *gubernator*, Il. 19. 43, Od. 9. 78, Hdt. 2. 164 (in acc. *κυβερνήτεα*), Aesch. Supp. 770, etc.:—generally, *a guide*, *governor*, Eur. Supp. 880. Plat. Phaedr. 247 C.

**κῦβερνητικός**, ή, όν, *good at steering*, *guiding*, or *governing*,

Plat. Rep. 488 D, E: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) *the pilot's art*, Id. Gorg. 511 D, etc.; so, τὰ -κά Id. Alc. 1. 119 D.

**κῠβερνισμός**, ὁ, = κυβέρνησις, Aq. V. T.

**κύβετρον**, τό, = κύβεθρον, Hesych.

**κῠβευτήριος**, α, ον, = κυβευτικός: esp. in neut., τὸ κυβευτήριον, *a gambling-house*, Plut. 2. 621 B, etc.

**κῠβευτής**, οῦ, ὁ, (κυβεύω) *a dice-player, gambler*, Soph. Fr. 686: οἱ Κ., name of a play by Antiphanes.

**κῠβευτικός**, ή, όν, *of* or *for dice-playing*, ὄργανα Aeschin. 9. 9: —*skilled in dice-playing*, Plat. Rep. 374 C. Adv. -κῶς.

**κῠβεύω**, (κύβος) *to play at dice*, Cratin. Pyt. 13, Ar. Eccl. 672, Isocr., etc.:—hence, *to run a risk* or *hazard*, περί τινος Xen. Hell. 6. 3, 16; περί τινι Plat. Prot. 314 A; κ. τῷ βίῳ Polyb. ap. Suid. II. trans., *to set upon a throw, hazard* a thing, Mel. 73; so, κυβεύων τὸν πρὸς Ἀργείους Ἄρην, *venturing on* .., Eur. Rhes. 446: hence in Pass., Anth. P. 7. 427, cf. κινδυνεύω.

ΚΥ΄ΒΗ, ἡ, *the head:* only found in Gramm., as E. M., to serve as Root for κυβητιάω, κυβιστάω, κύβηβος, κύμβαχος. In Arabic *Kubbet* is a dome, cf. Hebr. קֻבָּעָה (*a cup*); akin, therefore, to *cup, cupola*, to *cap, cope*, to κεφαλή, Germ. *Kopf, Koppe, Kuppe*, etc.; *kómbη, cymba.*

**Κῠβήβη**, ἡ, = Κυβέλη, q. v.

**κύβηβος**, ον, (κυβή) *stooping, bowing with the head*, E. M. II. Κύβηβος, ὁ, *a minister of Cybelé*: generally, *one ecstatic* or *frantic*, Simon. 244, Cratin. Θρᾶτ. 9.

**Κῠβήλη**, ἡ, dub. form of Κυβέλη.

**κῠβηλίζω**, f. ἰσω, *to strike with an axe*, Hesych.

**Κυβηλίς**, ίδος, ἡ, v. sub Κυβέλη.

**κύβηλις**, ιος or ιδος, ἡ, *an axe, cleaver*, Anaxipp. Cithar. 1. II. = τυρόκνηστις, Cratin. Incert. 62: cf. ἀγερσικύβηλις. [ῠ]

**Κῠβηλιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a minister of Cybelé*, such as went about begging for the goddess; cf. μητραγύρτης. II. generally, *a vagabond*, Gramm.

**κυβήνη**, ἡ, = γλαύξ, Hesych.; dub.

**κυβησίνδα** παίζειν, to play *at throwing summersets*, Poll. 9. 122, Hesych., Phot.

**κύβησις**, and **κύβισις**, ἡ, v. l. for κίβισις.

**κῠβίζω**, f. ἰσω, (κύβος) *to make into a cube*, Plut. 2. 979 F:—Pass., *to be raised to the cube*, of numbers, Math. Vett.

**κῠβικός**, ή, όν, *cubic*, Plat. Tim. 55 D. 2. of numbers, *raised to the cube*, Arist. Probl. 15. 3. Adv. -κῶς, Plut. 2. 404 F.

**κύβιον**, τό, *the flesh of the* πηλαμύς *salted in square pieces* (κύβοι). II. *the* πηλαμύς itself *when at a particular age*, Hices. et Posidipp. ap. Ath. 118 B; also κυβεῖας. [ῠ]

**κῠβιο-σάκτης**, ου, ὁ, = ταριχέμπορος, *a dealer in salt fish*, nickname of the thirteenth Ptolemy, Strabo p. 796.

**κῠβιστάω**, f. ήσω, (κυβή, κύπτω) *to tumble head foremost, tumble*, ἢ μαλ' ἐλαφρὸς ἀνήρ, ὡς ῥεῖα κυβιστᾷ Il. 16. 745, cf. 749, and v. κύμβαχος; of fish, κατὰ καλὰ ῥέεθρα κυβίστων ἔνθα καὶ ἔνθα *tumbled* or *plunged about*, Il. 21. 354:—of professional tumblers, (called κυβιστῆρες in Hom.), employed to enliven banquets, etc., *to tumble, turn heels over head*, Plat. Symp. p. 190 A; the most approved method was to throw a summerset over swords fixed upright, κ. εἰς ξίφη, εἰς μαχαίρας Xen. Symp. 2. 11, Plat. Euthyd. 294 E:—of fish, *to tumble*, Opp. C. 4. 263.

**κῠβίστημα**, ατος, τό, *a summerset*, Luc. Gymn. 18: also = sq.

**κῠβίστησις**, εως, ἡ, *the throwing a summerset, playing mountebank's tricks*, Luc. Gymn. 16.

**κῠβιστητήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, *a tumbler*, δύω δὲ κυβιστῆρε κατ' αὐτοὺς μαλπῆς ἐξάρχοντες ἐδίνευον κατὰ μέσσους Il. 18. 605, cf. 16. 750, cf. Od. 4. 18, and v. sub κυβιστάω: of persons *pitching headlong*, Eur. Phoen. 1151. II. later as Adj., *tumbling*, Wern. Tryph. 192.

**κῠβιτίζω**, f. ἰσω, *to shove with the elbow*, Epich. p. 108.

**κύβῐτον**, τό, more usu. ὀλέκρανον, *the elbow*, Lat. *cubitus*, Epich. p. 108, Hipp. [ῠ]

**κῠβο-ειδής**, ές, *like a cube, cubical*, Strabo p. 738.

**ΚΥ΄ΒΟΣ**, ὁ, Lat. *cubus, a solid square, a cube*, Tim. Locr. 98 C: esp. *a cubical die*, marked on all 6 sides, for the game of dice, thus differing from the ἀστράγαλος, which was marked only on four sides (the other two being rounded), usu. in plur., Hdt. 1. 94, Soph. Fr. 380, etc.; the Greeks threw with *three* dice, cf. infra 2; περὶ κύβους τὴν διατριβὴν ποιεῖσθαι Lys. 146. 34: proverb., ἀεὶ γὰρ εὖ πίπτουσιν οἱ Διὸς κύβοι, i. e. God's work is no mere chance, Soph. Fr. 763: κρίνειν τι ἐν κύβοις to decide it by *the dice*, by *chance*, Aesch. Theb. 414; ἄλλα βλήματ' ἐν κύβοις βαλεῖν Eur. Supp. 330; ψυχὴν προβάλλοντ' ἐν κύβοισι δαίμονας Id. Rhes. 183:—later in sing., so ῥίπτειν or ἀναρρίπτειν κύβον to cast *the die*, i. e. to risk, hazard, Anth. P. 5. 25, Plut. Fab. 14; ἀναρριφθῇ κύβος *jacta esto ulea*, Ath. 559 E; ἔσχατον κύβον ἀφιέναι to try one's luck for the last time, Plut. Coriol. 3. 2. also of the single *pips on the dice*, βέβληκ' Ἀχιλλεὺς δύο κύβω καὶ τέσσαρα he has thrown two aces and a four, Eur. Tel. 3; τρὶς ἓξ βαλεῖν three sixes, Aesch. Ag. 33 (ubi v. Blomf.); τρὶς ἓξ ἢ τρεῖς κύβους βάλλειν Plat. Legg. 968 E. II. *a cubic number*, i. e. a number multiplied twice into itself, as 27 is the cube of 3, Plat. Rep. 528 B. III. *any thing of cubic shape, a vertebre*, like ἀστράγαλος, Arr. ap. Poll. 2. 180. 2. *a piece of salt fish*, etc., Alex. Πονηρ. 3. 4. 3. *the hollow near the hips* of cattle, Ath. 399 B.

**κύβωλον**, τό, = κύβιτον, Poll. 2. 141.

**κύγχρᾰμος**, ὁ, *a bird that migrates with quails*, perh. *a kind of ortolan*, Arist. H. A. 8. 12, 11: also written κέγχραμος, κέγχραμις, κέχραμος, κέκρανος, κιγκράμας, κύγχρανος.

**κῡδάζω**, (κύδος, ὁ, q. v.) *to revile, abuse*, Ἄμμε, μὴ κύδαζέ μοι τὸν πρεσβύτερον ἀδελφεόν (sic leg. c. Pors.) Epich. ap. Suid.: so in Med., c. dat., τήνῳ κυδάζομαί τε κἄπ' ὧν ἠχθόβαν Id. ap. Ath. 236 A; οὔ τοι γυναιξὶ χρὴ κυδάζεσθαι· τί γάρ; (sic leg. c. Bailey) Aesch. Fr. 86; ὦ πέπον, ἦ μάλα δή με κακῶς ἐκυδάσσαο Ap. Rh. 1337;—Pass. *to be reviled*, Soph. Aj. 722.

**κῡδαίνω**, f. ἀνῶ, (κῦδος) *to do honour to, exalt, glorify, praise*, ἠμὲν κυδῆναι θνητὸν βροτὸν ἠὲ κακῶσαι Od. 16. 212; Ζεὺς, ὅς μιν .. τιμᾷ, κυδαίνει Il. 15. 612; of the external figure of a man, Αἰνείαν ἀκέοντό τε κύδαινόν τε they healed and *glorified* him, by restoring strength and beauty, Il. 5. 448:—πάλᾳ κυδαίνων Τεγέαν Pind. O. 10 (11). 80, cf. P. 1. 58. II. *to delight, gladden by marks of honour*, κύδαινε δὲ θυμὸν ἄνακτος Od. 14. 438, cf. Il. 23. 793. III. seldom in bad sense, *to flatter, fawn upon*, Hes. Op. 38. Only poët.—Cf. κυδάνω, κυδιάω, κυδρόω.

**κῡδάλιμος**, ον, (κῦδος) *glorious, renowned, famous*, freq. Homeric epith. of heroes and of whole nations, as in Il. 6. 184, 204: also, κυδάλιμον κῆρ *a noble* heart, Il. 10. 16., 18. 33, Od. 21. 247; of the heart of the lion, Il. 12. 45. Ep. word.—Cf. κύδιμος, κύδιστος, κυδρός, κυδνός. [ᾰ]

**κῡδάνω**, = κυδαίνω, *to honour, hold in honour*, τοὺς μὲν δμῶς μακάρεσσι θεοῖσι κυδάνει Il. 14. 73. II. intr., = κυδιάω, *to vaunt aloud, boast*, Ἀχαιοὶ μὲν μέγα κύδανον, οὕνεκα .. Il. 20. 42. [ᾰ]

**κύδαρος**, ὁ, *a* kind of *small ship*, Antiph. Incert. 89.

**κῡδάσσω** Att. -ττω, v. κυδάζω.

**κῡδέστερος**, α, ον, irreg. Compar. of κυδάλιμος in Polyb. 3. 96, 7, *more honoured*, as if from κυδής, cf. ἐρικυδής.

**κῡδήεις**, εσσα, εν, *glorious, noble*, δῶρα Anth. P. 6. 697.

**κῡδι-άνειρα**, ή, (κῦδος) like ἀντιάνειρα, βωτιάνειρα, etc., as if from a masc. in -άνωρ, *glorifying* or *ennobling men, bringing them glory* or *renown*, in Il., usu. epith. of μάχη, 4. 225, etc.; once of the ἀγορή, 1. 490. II. pass., *glorified by men, famous for men*, Σπάρτη Anth. Plan. 1. Ep. word.—The -ᾰ shews that there is no masc. in -ος. [ᾰν]

**κῡδῐάω**, (κῦδος) *to vaunt* or *pride oneself*, Lat. *gloriari*: hence, *to go proudly along, exult*, in Il. always in Ep. part. κυδιόων, 21. 519, h. Hom. Cer. 170; of a horse, Il. 6. 509., 15. 266; κυδιόων ὅτι .. 2. 579: *to exult in* a thing, τινί Hes. Sc. 27:—impf. κυδιάασκον, Q. Sm. 13. 418.—Ep. word.

**κύδῐμος**, ον, = κυδάλιμος, not in Il., or Od., but ten times in h. Hom. Merc. as epith. of Hermes. [ῠ]

**κῡδιστος**, η, ον, Superl. of κυδρός (formed from κῦδος, as αἴσχιστος from αἶσχος), *most glorious, most honoured, noblest*, in Hom. usu. epith. of Zeus and Agamemnon, as the first of gods and men respectively: also of Athena, Il. 4. 515: generally *the greatest*, κύδιστ' ἀχέων Aesch. Supp. 14.—In Att., also, a Compar. κυδίων, ον, gen. ονος, τί κύδιόν μοι ζῆν; what *boots it* me to live? Eur. Alc. 960, cf. Andr. 639.—In E. M. we find also κῡδότερος and κῡδότατος. [ῡ]

**κῡδίων**, ον, gen. ονος, v. foreg.

**κυδνός**, ή, όν, = κυδρός, q. v., epith. of Δική, v. l. Hes. Op. 255, (cf. Ruhnk. Ep. Cr. p. 83), etc., prob. only by errors of the Copyists.

**κῡδοιδοπάω**, f. ήσω, = sq., Ar. Pac. 1152, Nub. 616.

**κῡδοιμέω**, fut. ήσω, *to make an uproar, spread confusion an alarm*, οἱ δ' ἂν' ὅμιλον ἰόντε κυδοίμεον Il. 11. 324. II.

trans., *to drive in confusion*, ἡμέας εἶσι κυδοιμήσων ἐς Ὄλυμπον Il. 15. 136.

**κῦδοιμός**, ὁ, *the din of battle, uproar*, Τρώων δὲ κλαγγή τε καὶ ἄσπετος ὦρτο κυδοιμός Il. 10. 523, cf. 18. 218; κυδοιμὸν ἐμβαλεῖν Ar. Ach. 572: ὀρνίχων κυδοιμοί cock-*fights*, Theocr. 22. 72: only in late Prose, as Polyb. 5. 48, 5:—Κυδοιμός is personified, as companion of Ἐνύω and Ἔρις, Il. 5. 593., 18. 535; cf. Ar. Pac. 255.

**κυδοιμο-τόκος**, ον, *parent of confusion*, Greg. Naz.

**ΚΥ^ΔΟΣ**, εος, τό, *glory, renown*, esp. *in war*, ὡς ἄν μοι τιμὴν .. καὶ κῦδος ἅρηαι Il. 16. 84; ἐκ δὲ Διὸς τιμὴ καὶ κῦδος ὀπηδεῖ 17. 251; Ἕκτορι κῦδος ὄπαζεν [sc. Ζεύς] 16. 730; ὀπποτέροισι πατὴρ Ζεὺς κῦδος ὀρέξει 5. 33; but he usu. says, κῦδος ἀρέσθαι to win *glory*, 22. 393, etc.; κύδεϊ γαίων, of Briareos, Il. 1. 405, etc.; of Ares, 5. 906:—of a single person, as Ulysses, μέγα κῦδος Ἀχαιῶν *the glory, pride* of the Achaians, like Lat. *decus*, Od. 12. 184; and of Nestor, Il. 14. 42:—*glory and success* together, cf. Nitzsch Od. 3. 57:—also in Pind., P. 2. 165, etc.; but, in Trag., only used by Aesch. Theb. 317, Pers. 455:—never in Prose.

**ΚΥ'ΔΟΣ**, ους, ὁ, *reproach, abuse*, a Subst. noted by Schol. Soph. Aj. 722, Ap. Rh. 1337 as masc. and as having ῠ, and therefore to be distinguished from κῦδος, τό. Cf. the Verbs, κῠδάζω, κῠδαίνω.

**κῠδότερος, κῠδότατος**, v. *κύδιστος*.

**κυδρός**, ά, όν, (κῦδος), = κυδάλιμος, *glorious, illustrious, noble*, in Hom. always in fem., as epith. of goddesses, as of Leto, Διὸς κυδρὴ παράκοιτις Od. 11. 580; of Hera, Il. 18. 184; also of a woman, Od. 15. 26: the masc. first in h. Hom. Merc. 461: of a horse, *proud, stately*, Xen. Eq. 10. 16: κυδρότερον πίνειν to drink *more lustily*, Ion ap. Ath. 463 C.—Poët. word, of which κυδνός is a v. l., though this form is very dub.

**κυδρόω**, *to honour, glorify*:—Pass. κυδροῦμαι, = κῠδιάω, *to bear oneself proudly, strut, shew off*, Ael. N. A. 11. 31, etc.

**Κῠδωνέα**, ἡ, and **Κῠδωνία**, ἡ, *a quince-tree*.

**Κῠδωνία**, ἡ, *a city of Crete*, also Κύδων.

**Κῠδωνιάτης**, ου, ὁ, *an inhabitant of Cydonia*, Polyb. 4. 55, 4, etc.

**Κῠδωνιάω**, *to swell like a quince*, Lat. *sororiare*, μαζὸς Κυδωνιᾷ Leon. Tar. 41; cf. sq., and μῆλον B.

**Κῠδώνιος**, α, ον, (Κύδων) *Cydonian*: μῆλον K. *a quince*, Canthar. Ter. 2; cf. μῆλον B. II. metaph., *swelling like a quince*, hence *round and plump*, of a girl's breasts, Ar. Ach. 1199; cf. foreg.

**Κῠδωνίς**, ίδος, ἡ, = Κύδων.

**Κῠδωνίτης** οἶνος, ὁ, *quince*-wine, Diosc. 5. 28.

**κῠέω**, f. ήσω, older form for κύω, aor. ἐκύησα:—*to bear in the womb, to have conceived, to be big* or *pregnant with* a child, Lat. *gestare*, c. acc., ἐκύει φίλον υἱόν Il. 19. 117; βρέφος ἡμίονον κυέουσα Il. 23. 266; so, Plat. Symp. 203 C, 206 D:—Pass., τὸ κυούμενον *that which is in the womb, the foetus*, Plat. Legg. 789 A, Arist., etc.:—Med. *to bring forth*, ἐκυήσατο Opp. C. 3. 22. 2. absol., *to be big* or *pregnant, to conceive*, like κυΐσκομαι, Hdt. 5. 41; κ. ἐξ ἀνδρός Id. 6. 68, cf. Andoc. 16. 30; στεριφὴ γάρ εἰμι κοὐκ ἐκύησα πώποτε Ar. Thesm. 641, cf. Lys. 745, etc.—Cf. κύω fin.

**Κυζῐκηνός**, ή, όν, *of* or *from Cyzicus*: ὁ Κυζικηνός (with or without στατήρ), a gold coin, Lys. 121. 8., 896. 4: cf. sub στατήρ.

**κύημα**, ατος, τό, (κυέω) *that which is conceived, an embryo, foetus*, Plat. Rep. 461 C, Arist. Gen. An. 1. 13, 1, etc.:—also κῦμα. [ῠ]

**κύησις**, εως, ἡ, *conception* or *gestation, pregnancy*, Plat. Polit. 274 A, Menex. 238 A. [ῠ]

**κῠητήριος**, α, ον, *aiding the delivery*, Hipp.

**κῠητικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to conception, aiding it*, Clem. Al.

**κύθε**, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 from κεύθω, Od. 3. 16 [ῠ], conj. κεκύθωσι c. Ep. redupl., Od. 6. 303.—There is no pres. κύθω.

**Κῠθέρεια**, ἡ, *Cythereia*, surname of Aphrodité, Od. 8. 288., 18. 193, from the city Κύθηρα in Crete, or the island Κύθηρα (v. sq.); Κυπρογενὴς Κυθέρεια joined, h. Hom. 9. 1; Κυθέρεια Ἀφροδίτη Musae. 37:—also, Κυθήρη, Anacreont.; cf. Jac. Anth. P. p. 606.

**Κύθηρα**, ων, τά, *Cythera*, an island on the south of Laconia, now *Cerigo*, Hom., and Hes.: v. sub Κυθέρεια.

**Κῠθήρη**, ἡ, = Κυθέρεια, q. v.

**Κυθηρο-δίκης**, ου, ὁ, *a Spartan magistrate sent annually to govern the island of Cythera*, Κυθ. ἀρχή Thuc. 4. 53.

**Κῠθηρόθεν**, Adv., (Κύθηρα) *from Cythera*, Il. 15. 438.

**κύθος**, τό, = κεῦθος.

**κύθρα, -θρινος, -θρόγαυλος, -θρος**, Ion. for χύτρα.

**κῠΐσκω**, (κύω, κυέω) *to make pregnant, impregnate*, of the male, Galen.:—Pass. κυΐσκομαι, of the female, = κύω, *to conceive, become pregnant* or *with young*, Hdt. 2. 93., 4. 30, Plat., etc.; also of plants, Theophr. 2. also intrans.; = Pass., Hipp. Aph. 1255.

**κῠκάνάω**, poët. strengthd. collat. form from sq., Ar. Thesm. 852.

**ΚΥ'ΚΑ'Ω**, f. ήσω, *to stir up* and *mix, mix up*, Il. 5. 903; τινί with a thing, τυρόν τε καὶ ἄλφιτα καὶ μέλι χλωρὸν οἴνῳ .. ἐκύκα Od. 10. 235, cf. Il. 11. 638, Ar. Vesp. 1515; φάρμακα κ. Hipp.:—also in Med., Ar. Pac. 1169. II. like ταράσσω, Lat. *miscere* and *turbare, to stir up*, κ. τὸν βόρβορον *to stir up* the mud, Ar. Eq. 866: hence, *to throw into confusion* or *disorder, confound*, νιφάδι καὶ βροντήμασι κυκάτω πάντα Aesch. Pr. 994; κ. τὴν βουλήν Ar. Eq. 363; cf. Plat. Phaed. 101 E, etc.:—in this signf., Hom. only has the Pass., *to be confounded, panic-stricken*, etc., τὼ δὲ κυκηθήτην Il. 11. 129; κυκήθησαν δέ οἱ ἵπποι Il. 20. 489; of the tumult of waves, κῦμα κυκώμενον Il. 21. 235, Od. 12. 238, etc., cf. Soph. El. 733: of *mental disquiet*, κήδεσι κυκώμενος Archil. 60.

**κύκεία**, ἡ, *a mixing up, confusion*, Hesych.

**κύκειῶ**, Ep. acc. for κυκεῶνα, from sq., Il.

**κῠκεών, ῶνος**, ὁ: acc. κυκεῶνα (Hipp. Acut. 390, Plat., etc.), shortd. κυκεῶ, as always in Od., and h. Hom. Cer., but in Il. always Ep. acc. κυκειῶ; (κυκάω):—*a mixture*, esp. *a mixed drink, refreshing draught, potion*, made of barley-meal, grated cheese and Pramnian wine, Il. 11. 624, 641; to which Circé adds honey, Od. 10. 234, 316, and when it is ready, puts in magical drugs. Its consistency was that of a thick soup, as may be inferred from its being called σῖτος in Od., and ποτόν in Il.: in h. Hom. Cer. 208, the κυκεών given to Demeter is of ἄλφιτα, ὕδωρ and γλήχων. Later, various ingredients were used, esp. for medical use, and various names were given to the κυκεών, Hipp. l.c., v. Foës. Oecon.—The Lat. name was *cinnus*, Arnob.

**κῠκήθρα**, ἡ, (κυκάω) = ταραχή, *a mixture, medley*, Hesych.

**κύκηθρον**, τό, *a ladle for stirring*: metaph., *a turbulent fellow, agitator*, Ar. Pac. 654. [ῠ]

**κύκημα**, ατος, τό, = τάραχος, κυκήθρα, Hesych. [ῠ]

**κύκησις**, εως, ἡ, *a stirring up, mixing up*, Plat. Tim. 68 A. [ῠ]

**κῠκησί-τεφρος**, ον, *mixed up with ashes*, κονία Ar. Ran. 710.

**κῠκητής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a stirrer, agitator*, Diog. L. 10. 8.

**κυκλάζω**, f. άσω, *to go round about, surround*, Hesych.

**κυκλαίνω**, *to make round*, Hesych.

**κυκλάμῖνος**, ἡ, Theocr. 5. 123, Diosc. 2. 194; **κυκλάμῖνον**, τό: also **κυκλαμίς**, ἡ, Orph. Arg. 915:—*cyclamen, sow-bread*, a tuberous-rooted plant, with a fragrant flower used for garlands.

**κυκλάς**, άδος, ἡ, *round, circular, lying around*, κυκλάδας νησαίας πόλεις Eur. Ion 1583:—αἱ Κυκλάδες (sc. νῆσοι), *the Cyclades*, islands in the Aegaean sea, which *encircle* Delos, Isocr. 68 D, cf. Strabo p. 485: ἡ κυκλάς (sc. ἐσθής), *a woman's garment with a border all round it*, Propert. 4. 7, 36. II. of Time, *coming in a circle, revolving*, ὥρα Eur. Alc. 449.

**κυκλεύω**, *to make a circle, go round, traverse*, Hipp. Art. 791, Strabo p. 283. II. *to circumvent, to surround*, App. Civ. 4. 71.

**κυκλέω**, f. ήσω, *to move round and round, wheel along*, in Hom. only once, κυκλήσομεν ἐνθάδε νεκροὺς βουσὶ καὶ ἡμιόνοισι Il. 7. 332, v. Pors. Or. 624. 2. *to move round* or *in a circle*, κυκλοῦντα *questing* about (like a hound, to find the scent), Soph. Aj. 19; κ. πόδα Eur. Or. 624, cf. Ar. Av. 1379: κ. πρόσωπον, ὄμμα to look *round*, look *about*, Eur. Phoen. 364, Ar. Thesm. 958; ὁδοῖς κυκλῶν ἐμαυτόν Soph. Ant. 226. II. Pass., *to surround, encircle*, τινά Hdt. 8. 16, Soph. Aj. 353. 2. *to go round and round, to revolve*, Id. Fr. 713; τὴν αὐτὴν φορὰν κ. Plat. Rep. 617 A. 3. metaph. of sayings, etc., *to be current, pass from mouth to mouth*, Plut. 2. 118 C. III. also intr. in Act. = Pass. 2. *to revolve, come round and round*, νύκτες ἠμέραι τε κυκλοῦσι Soph. El. 1365, Tr. 130.—Cf. κυκλόω.

**κυκληδόν**, Adv., *in a circle*, Posidon. ap. Ath. 212 F.

**κύκλησις**, εως, ἡ, (κυκλέω) *a revolution*, Plat. Tim. 39 C.

**κυκλιάς**, άδος, ὁ, ἡ, *round*, τυροὶ κυκλιάδες, cf. Jac. Anth. P. p. 201.

**κυκλικός**, ή, όν, *circular, in a circle*, κίνησις Plut. 2. 887 D:—Adv. -κῶς, Arist. Coel. 1. 5, 16. II. those Epic poets were called κυκλικοί, whose writings collectively formed a *cycle* or series of mythic and heroic story down to the death of Ulysses; v. Welcker's Epischer Cyclus (Bonn, 1835), Müller Gr. Literat. 1. ch. 6, Düntzer Fragm. d. Ep. Poësie (Köln 1840), Mure's Literat. of Gr.—The chief ancient authority is Proclus' Chrestomatheia. III. = κύκλιος II, χορός Lys. 161. 39.

**κυκλιο-δῐδάσκᾰλος**, ὁ, *a teacher of the cyclic chorus*, i. e. *a dithyrambic poet* (v. sq.), Ar. Av. 1403.

**κύκλιος**, α, ον, also ος, ον, (κύκλος) *round, circular*, ἀσπίς Archestr. ap. Ath. 320 B; ὕδωρ *κύκλιον*, of the Delian lake (cf. προχοειδής), Eur. I. T. 1104 (ubi v. Dind.):—the neut. τὸ κύκλιον as Subst. = κύκλος, Eur. I. A. 1056. II. *κύκλιοι χοροί, οἱ, circular* or *cyclic choruses*, strictly of any which danced (and sang) *in a ring round an altar*, in honour of the god: but usu. appropriated to those of Bacchus, *dithyrambic choruses*, opp. to the dramatic, which was arranged in a square (τετράγωνος), freq. in Ar., as Nub. 333, Ran. 366; κύκλιον ὀρχήσασθαι Call. Del. 313:—κ. μέλη *dithyrambs*, Ar. Av. 918.

**κυκλίσκος**, ὁ, Dim. from κύκλος, *a troche, small flat cake*, κηροῦ Diosc. 2. 105.

**Κυκλοβορέω**, *to roar like the torrent Cycloboros* (in Attica), Ar. Ach. 381:—κεκράκτης, Κυκλοβόρου φωνὴν ἔχων Id. Eq. 137; v. sub χαράδρα. (Prob. from βιβρώσκω.)

**κυκλο-γράφεω**, f. ήσω, *to write about and about* a thing, *to use periphrasis*, Dion. H. de Dem. 19.

**κυκλο-γράφος**, ον, *writing on a certain circle* of subjects, esp. of a cyclic Poet, Procl.; v. κυκλικός II. [ᾰ]

**κυκλο-δίωκτος**, ον, *driven round in a circle*, Anth. P. 9. 301.

**κυκλο-ειδής**, ές, *circular*, Plut. 2. 1004 C, Ath., etc.

**κυκλόεις**, εσσα, εν, poët. for κυκλικός, *circular*, Soph. O. T. 161; ἵππος Anth. P. 7. 232.

**κυκλο-έλικτος**, ον, *revolving in a circle*, Orph. H. 7. 11.

**κυκλόθεν**, Adv., *from the circumference, from all sides, all around*, Lys. 110. 41, Hipp. Fract. 774 (with v. l. κύκλωθεν, cf. Lob. Phryn. 9).

**κυκλο-μόλιβδος**, ὁ, *a round lead-pencil*, Anth. P. 6. 63.

**κυκλοποιησάμενοι**, f. l. for κύκλον ποι- in Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 40.

**κυκλο-πορεία**, ἡ, *a going round, circuitous way*, Strabo p. 524.

**κυκλο-πορέω**, *to go by a circuitous way*, Strabo p. 292.

**ΚΥ΄ΚΛΟΣ**, ου, ὁ, also with heterog. plur. τὰ κύκλα Il. (cf. infra II. 1):—*a ring, circle, round*, δόλιον περὶ κύκλον ἄγωσιν, of the *circle* which hunters draw round their game, Od. 4. 792: κύκλοι δέκα χάλκεοι (concentric) *circles* of brass on a round shield, Il. 11. 33, etc.; ἀσπίδος κ. the round shield itself, Aesch. Theb. 489:—κύκλῳ *in a circle* or *ring, round about*, κύκλῳ ἀπάντη Od. 8. 278; τοκύκλῳ πέδον Pind. O. 10(11). 56; usu. with Verbs compd. of περί, as, περιστῆναι, περιέναι, etc., Hdt. 1. 180, Aesch. Fr. 395, Plat., etc.; so, κύκλῳ περί τι *round* about it, Hdt. 1. 43; but we also have κύκλῳ c. acc., as if for περί, κύκλῳ σῆμα Id. 4. 72; ἅπαντα τὸν τόπον τοῦτον κύκλῳ Dem. 41. 15;—also c. gen., κ. τοῦ στρατοπέδου Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 5; τὰ κύκλῳ τῆς Ἀττίκης Dem. 258. 6: so, ἐν κύκλῳ *around, on* or *from all sides*, Soph. Aj. 723, etc.; κύκλῳ *all over*, Plat. Phaedr. 251 D; τὰ κύκλῳ the *circumstances*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 9, 33, Eth. N. 3. 9, 3. II. *any circular body*; esp., 1. *wheel*, Il. 23. 340; in which signf. the heterog. plur. κύκλα is mostly used, Il. 5. 722., 18. 375. 2. *a place of assembly*, the ἀγορά, called ἱερὸς κ. in Il. 18. 504; so, ἀγορᾶς κ. Eur. Or. 919, Thuc. 3. 74: also *an amphitheatre*, Dio C.:—then, like Lat. *corona, a crowd of people standing round, a ring* or *circle, of people*, Eur. Andr. 1089: *a place in the* ἀγορά *where domestic utensils were sold*, Alex. Calas. 1; cf. Bentley's Correspondence, p. 223, sq. 3. *the vault* of the sky, κ. οὐρανοῦ Hdt. 1. 131; so, κ. alone, Soph. Phil. 815, Ar. Av. 1715; νυκτὸς κ. Soph. Aj. 672:—*the moon's disk*, with or without σελήνης, Hdt. 6. 106: also, *the sun's disk*, Aesch. Pr. 91, Soph. Ant. 416, etc. 4. *the circle* or *wall round* a city, esp. round Athens, Hdt. 1. 98, Thuc. 2. 13, etc.; οὐχὶ τὸν κύκλον τοῦ Πειραιῶς, ὡς οὐδὲ τοῦ ἄστεος, Dem. 325. 29:—also of works of *circumvallation*, Thuc. 6. 99, etc. 5. *a round dish, plate: a round shield*, v. sub init. 6. in pl., *the balls of the eye*, Soph. O. T. 1270. 7. κύκλοι προσώπου *the cheeks*, Hipp. III. *any circular motion, an orbit* of the heavenly bodies, *revolution* of the seasons, Eur. Or. 1645, Hel. 112: hence too, κ. τῶν ἀνθρωπίνων πραγμάτων Hdt. 1. 207. 2. in Logic, *the fallacy* of arguing in a circle. 3. in Rhet., *a rounded period*, Dion. H. IV. *the Epic Cycle*, cf. κυκλικός II. V. *a sphere, globe*, in Plat. Legg. 898 A. (Κύκλος seems to be redupl. from κυλλός. Root ΚΤΛ-, in κυλ-ίνδω, Pott. Et. Forsch. 1. 265.)

**κυκλόσε**, Adv., (κύκλος) *in* or *into a circle*, περὶ δ' αὐτὸν ἀγηγέραθ' ὅσσοι ἄριστοι, κυκλόσ' Il. 4. 212; διαστάντες τανύουσι κυκλόσε stretch [the skin] *into a round*, 17. 392.

**κυκλο-σοβέω**, f. ήσω, *to drive round in a circle, whirl round*, πόδα Ar. Vesp. 1523, e conj. Dind.

**κυκλο-τερής**, ές, (τείρω) *made round, circular*, κυκλοτερὲς μέγα τόξον ἔτεινεν stretched it *into a circle*, Il. 4. 124; ἄλσος παντόσε κυκλοτερές Od. 17. 209, cf. Hes. Th. 145, Sc. 208; κ. ὡς ἀπὸ τόρνου Hdt. 4. 36, cf. 1. 194; κ. κοιλίαι of the sockets of bones, Hipp. Art. 827; also in Plat. Symp. 189 E, Xen., etc. Adv. -ρῶς, Plut. 2. 892 F. Cf. κυκλόω.

**κυκλο-φορέομαι**, Pass., *to move in a circle*, Arist. Mund. 2. 3.

**κυκλοφορητικός**, ή, όν, *moving in a circle, circular*, κίνησις Plut. 2. 1004 C. Adv. -κῶς.

**κυκλοφόρητος**, ον, *moved in a circle*.

**κυκλοφορία**, ἡ, *circular motion*, Arist. Phys. 8. 9, 1, etc.

**κυκλοφορικός**, ή, όν, = κυκλοφορητικός, Philo. Adv. -κῶς.

**κυκλο-φόρος**, ον, *moving in a circle*, Heraclid. Alleg.

**κυκλόω**, (κύκλος) *to encircle, surround*, πόλιν .. κυκλώσας Ἄρει φονίῳ Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 775; cf. Polyb. 1. 17, 13:—in earlier writers, this sense of the Act. occurs only in Med., κυκλώσασθαί τινας *to surround* them, Hdt. 3. 157., 9. 18; so, Aesch. Theb. 121, 247, Thuc., Xen., etc.:—yet we have the Pass., *to be surrounded*, Thuc. 7. 81; and that joined with the Med., εἰ οἱ κυκλούμενοι κυκλωθεῖεν Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 20. II. *to move in a circle, whirl round*, Pind. O. 10(11). 16; κ. δαλὸν ἐν φαεσφόρῳ Κύκλωπος ὄψει Eur. Cycl. 462;—Pass., δίναις κυκλούμενον κέαρ Aesch. Ag. 997. III. *to form into a circle*, κ. τόξα Mel. 79; so, incorrectly, κ. τόξοιο νευρήν Babr. 68. 5; cf. κυκλοτερής:—Pass., *to form a circle, be bent round*, Eur. Bacch. 1066; also of a fleet *wheeling into a crescent* shape, Hdt. 8. 76: τάφρος περὶ τὸ πεδίον κυκλωθεῖσα Plat. Criti. 118 D.—Cf. κυκλέω.

**κυκλώδης**, ες, = κυκλοειδής, *circular*, κ. παραλλαγή a distortion of several vertebrae *forming a curve*, opp. to γωνιώδης, Hipp. Art. 815.

**κύκλωθεν**, Adv., later form for κυκλόθεν, q. v.

**κύκλωμα**, ατος, τό, *that which is rounded into a circle*, as, 1. *a wheel*, Eur. Phoen. 1185. 2. βυρσότονον κ. *a drum*, Id. Bacch. 124. 3. *the coil* of a serpent, Diod. 3. 36.

**Κυκλώπειος**, α, ον, also ος, ον, also **Κυκλώπιος**, α, ον, (Κύκλωψ): —*Cyclopëan*, *of* or *from the Cyclopes*, esp. of the architecture so called (also called Πελασγικός), in which signf. it is oft. applied to Mycenae, as Eur. El. 1158, H. F. 15, Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 265; cf. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 45. II. proverb., κ. βίος a *wild savage* life, Strabo p. 502; cf. sq.

**Κυκλωπικός**, ή, όν, = foreg. Adv. -κῶς, Κ. ζῆν to live *a savage unsocial life*, Arist. Eth. N. 10. 9, 13; cf. Od. 9. 106, sq.

**κυκλ-ώπιον**, τό, (ὤψ) *the white round the ball of the eye*, Arist. H. A. 4. 8, 3. II. **Κυκλώπιον**, τό, as Dim. from Κύκλωψ, Eur. Cycl. 266.

**Κυκλώπιος**, α, ον, also ος, ον, = Κυκλώπειος, Eur.:—pecul. fem. Κυκλωπίς, ίδος, Id. I. T. 845.

**κύκλωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a surrounding, enclosing*, esp. in a battle, Xen. Hell. 4. 2, 20; πρὶν καὶ τὴν πλέονα κύκλωσιν σφῶν προσμῖξαι before the larger body that were endeavouring *to surround* them came up, Thuc. 4. 128.

**κυκλωτός**, ή, όν, *rounded, round*, Aesch. Theb. 540.

**Κύκλωψ**, ωπος, ὁ, *a Cyclops*, strictly *the round-eyed* (cf. infra II), Κύκλωπες δ' ὄνομ' ἦσαν ἐπώνυμον, οὕνεκ' ἄρα σφέων κυκλοτερὴς ὀφθαλμὸς ἔειτ ἐνέκειτο μετώπῳ Hes. Th. 144. The Cyclopes are first mentioned in Od. (106—115, cf. 399) as a savage race of one-eyed giants, dwelling in an island afterwards identified with Sicily. They owned no social ties, and were ignorant of cultivation (θεοῖσι πεποιθότες ἀθανάτοισι οὔτε φυτεύουσι χερσὶ φυτὸν οὔτ' ἀρόωσιν, 107, cf. 275, 411). The sing. in Od. is always used of *Polyphemus*, son of Thoösa, 1. 69, 71; in Hes. Th. 140, we find only three Cyclopes, *Brontes, Steropes* and *Arges*, sons of Uranos and Gaia, who forged the thunderbolts for Zeus.—Later, the caverns of Aetna were called their smithy; and all smiths were reckoned as their descendants. Cf. Κυκλώπειος, -ικός. II. κύκλωψ, ωπος, ὁ, ἡ, as Adj., *round-eyed, round*, σελήνη Parmenid. ap. Clem. Al. p. 732; and in Emped. 284 we have the irreg. form κύκλοπα.

**κύκνειος**, α, ον, also, ος, ον, LXX:—*of a swan*, πτίλον Soph. Fr. 708; στόμα Anth. P. 7. 12:—τὸ κ. (sc. ᾆσμα or μέλος) *a swan's dying song*, Polyb. 30. 4, 7, etc.

**κυκνίας** ἀετός, ὁ, *a* kind of *white eagle*, Paus. 8. 17, 3.

**κυκνίτης**, ου, ὁ, fem. -ῖτις, ιδος, = κύκνειος, βοή Soph. Fr. 457.

**κυκνό-θρεπτος**, ον, *reared by swans*, Tzetz.

**κυκνο-κάνθαρος**, ὁ, *a kind of ship between the κύκνος and the κάνθαρος*, or *having a swan and beetle for its sign*, Nicostr. Diab. 1; cf. κύκνος II.

**κυκνό-μορφος**, ον, *swan-shaped*, or perh. *white as a swan*, Aesch. Pr. 795.

**κυκνό-πτερος**, *ον*, *swan-plumed*, mythological epith. of Helen in Eur. Or. 1385.

**ΚΥ'ΚΝΟΣ**, *ὁ*, *a swan*, Lat. *cycnus*, Il. 2. 460., 15. 692, etc. :—metaph., from the legends of the swan's [dying] song, *a poet*, Leon. Tar. 80; cf. Hes. Sc. 316, Aesch. Ag. 1444, Plat. Phaed. 85 B, Hor. Od. 2. 20. II. *a kind of ship*, from the figure-head, or perhaps from the curve of the prow, like a swan's neck, Nicostr. Diab. 1.

**κύκν-οψις**, *εως*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *a swan*, Anth. P. 11. 345.

**κύλα**, *ων*, *τά*, *the parts under the eyes*, Hesych. : also **κυλάδες**, *αἱ*, Eustath. : or, acc. to Poll. 2. 66, *the lower eyelids*,—**ἐπικυλίδες** being *the upper*, cf. **κυλίδες**. (Hence **κυλοιδιάω** : cf. Lat. *cilium*.) [*ῠ* as in Lat. *cilium*, v. **κυλοιδιάω** ; so that it was merely the resemblance of signf. that led some to write it **κοῖλα**.]

**κῠλίδες**, *αἱ*, = **ἐπικυλ–**, Poll. ; but is it not rather = *τὰ κύλα* ?

**κῠλῐκεῖον**, *τό*, *a sideboard, beaufet, stand for drinking-vessels*, Ar. Fr. 159. II. *a carousal*, Cratin. Jun. Cheir. 1.

**κῠλίκειος**, *ον*, *of a cup*, κ. *ζητήματα* discussions *over wine*, Poll. 6. 108.

**κῠλῐκ-ηγορέω**, *to talk over one's cups*, Ath. 461 E, 480 B.

**κῠλῐκ-ηγόρος**, *ον*, *one who talks over his cups*, Eust.

**κῠλῐκ-ήρῠτος**, *ον*, (*ἀρύω*) *drawn in cups*, i. e. *abundant*, Hesych.

**κῠλίκιον**, *τό*, Theophr. H. Pl. 5. 9, 8, Ath. 498 A ; **κῠλίκίς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, Ath. 480 C :—Dim. from *κύλιξ*, *a small cup*.

**κῠλῐκο-φόρος**, *ον*, *carrying cups*, Heliod. 7. 27.

**κῠλῐκώδης**, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like a cup*, Schol. Theocr.

**κῠλινδέω**, lengthd. and usu. Att. pres. for *κυλίνδω*, q. v.

**κῠλινδήθρα**, *ἡ*, = **ἀλινδήθρα**, q. v. ; cf. *ἐξαλίω*.

**κῠλίνδησις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a rolling, wallowing*, *ἐν γυναίοις* Plut. Anton. 9. II. metaph., *exercise, practice, skill*, *ἐν λόγοις* Plat. Soph. 268 A ; cf. Lat. *versari*.

**κῠλινδρικός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, *cylindrical*, Math. Vett. Adv. **–κῶς**, Plut. 2. 682 D.

**κῠλινδρο-ειδής**, *ές*, *like a cylinder, cylindrical*, Plut. 2. 891 C. Adv. **–δῶς**.

**κύλινδρος**, *ὁ*, *a roller, cylinder*, Ap. Rh. 2. 594, Plut. 2. 682 C, etc. :—*a roll of a book, volume*, Diog. L. 10. 26.

**κῠλινδρόω**, *to roll, level with a roller*, Theophr. H. Pl. 2, 4, 3.

**κῠλινδρώδης**, *ες*, = **κυλινδροειδής**, Theophr. H. Pl. 8. 5, 3.

**κῠλινδρωτός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, *levelled with a roller*, Nic. ap. Ath. 369 B.

**κῠλίνδω**, fut. **κυλίσω** [*ῐ*] : aor. **ἐκύλῐσα**, inf. **κυλῖσαι**, aor. pass. **ἐκυλίσθην** : older form of the later **κυλινδέω**.—Hom. has only the form *κυλίνδω*, and of it the pres. and impf. (except in Il. 17. 99, where he has aor. *κυλίσθη*) : so too always in Pind., and Trag. ; *κυλινδέω*, Simon. Iamb. 6. 4, Hipp. Aër. 286 ; also in Ar. Av. 502 (though he also has the older form), and common in Att. Prose. Later also we find a pres. **κυλίω**, **κυλίομαι** [*ῐ*], as in Ar. Vesp. 202, Arist. Pol. 6. 4, 13, cf. Buttm. Lexil. *To roll, roll on* or *along*, *ὅστεα .. εἰν ἁλὶ κῦμα κυλίνδει* Od. 1. 162, cf. 14. 315 ; *Βορέης μέγα κῦμα κυλίνδων* Od. 5. 296, (so in Pass., *τροφὶ κῦμα κυλίνδεται* Il. 11. 307) ; cf. Soph. Ant. 590 :—metaph., *πῆμα θεὸς Δαναοῖσι κυλίνδει rolls* calamity upon one, Il. 17. 688 (so in Pass., *νῶϊν δὴ τόδε πῆμα κυλίνδεται* Il. 11. 347, cf. Od. 2. 163., 8. 81). II. Pass. **κυλίνδομαι**, *to be rolled, roll along, roll*, oft. in Hom. (cf. supra) ; *κυλίνδετο λᾶας ἀναιδὴς* Od. 11. 598, cf. Il. 13. 142., 14. 411 ; *κυλίνδεσθαι κατὰ κόπρον to roll* or *wallow* in the dirt (in sign of grief), Il. 22. 414 ; so **κυλίνδεσθαι** alone, Od. 4. 541., 10. 449, cf. Ar. Av. 502 :—*to toss about* like a ship at sea, *ἄνω κάτω κυλίνδεσθαι* Pind. O. 12. 9 : *to be whirled round*, of Ixion, Id. P. 2. 42 :—*ἐκ δίφρων κυλισθείς* Soph. El. 50 :—later, also, *to be tost from man to man*, i. e. *be much talked of*, like Lat. *jactari*, Ar. Vesp. 492 : also of persons, *to wander about*, like **καλινδέομαι**, Plat. Theaet. 172 C (but with v. l. **καλ–**), Xen. An. 5. 2, 31, etc. : **κυλινδεῖσθαι περί τι**, *versari circa rem*, Plat. Phaedr. 81 D :—of Time, *κυλινδομέναις ἀμέραις* Pind. I. 3. 29. (Akin to **καλινδέω**, **ἀλινδέω** ; and so prob. from Root **εἰλ–έω**, **εἰλύω**, *volvo* : cf. *κύκλος*.)

**κύλιξ**, *ῐκος*, *ἡ*, *a cup, drinking-cup*, Phocyl. 11, Sappho 5 ; κ. *κεραμέα* Plat. Lys. 219 E ;—*κυλίκων τέρψις* Soph. Aj. 1200 ; cf. Comici ap. Ath. 480 C : *ἐπὶ κύλικι λέγειν*, = **κυλικηγορεῖν**, Plat. Symp. 214 A ; cf. **ἐπικυλίκειος**. (Prob. from the same root as *κῠλίνδω*, *κύλινδρος*, from their round shape : for the *ῠ* is against any connection with *κύω* or *κοῖλος*.) [*ῠ*]

**κύλισις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *rolling*, esp. of athletes in the dust after anointing, Arist. Metaph. 10. 9, 3 ; cf. **κυλιστικός**.

**κῠλίσκη**, *ἡ*, Dim. from *κύλιξ*, Poll. 6. 95., 10. 66, Dion. H. 2. 23.

**κῠλίσκιον**, *τό*, Dim. from *κυλίσκη*, Poll. 6. 98 ; formerly read in Ar. Ach. 459, where now *κοτυλίσκιον*, cf. Ath. 419 B.

**κύλισμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a roll* : also = **κυλίστρα**, N. T.

**κῠλιστικός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, *practised in rolling* : as Subst., *ὁ κυλιστικός a wrestler, who struggles on while rolling in the dust*, Schol. Pind. I. 4. 81.

**κῠλιστός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, verb. Adj., *rolled* or *fit for rolling* : *twined in a circle* : epith. of a kind of garland, Comici ap. Ath. 678.

**κῠλίστρα**, *ἡ*, = **κυλινδήθρα**, Poll.

**κῠλίχνη**, *ἡ*, *a small cup*, Alcae. 31 : also, *a dish for food*, Ar. Fr. 423.

**κῠλίχνιον**, *τό*, *a little cup* or *box*, Ar. Eq. 906.

**κῠλιχνίς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, = foreg., Hipp., and Achae. ap. Ath. 480 F.

**κῠλίω**, post-Hom. form for **κυλίνδω**, q. v.

**κυλλαίνω**, = **κυλλόω**, Soph. Fr. 619.

**κύλλαστις**, Ion. **–ηστις**, *ιος*, *ὁ*, *Aegyptian bread made from ὀλύρα*, Hdt. 2. 77, Hecatae. 290, Phanod. 5 ; cf. Ath. 114 C, 418 E.

**κυλλή**, *ἡ*, cf. *κωλος*.

**Κυλλήνη**, *ἡ*, *Cyllenè, a mountain in Arcadia*, Il. ; whence Hermes was called **Κυλλήνιος**, Hom., esp. in Hymn.

**κυλλο-πόδης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, = sq.

**Κυλλο-ποδίων**, *ονος*, *ὁ*, (*πούς*) *crook-footed, halting*, epith. of Hephaistos, Il. 18. 371, etc. ; voc. **Κυλλοπόδιον** Il. 21. 331. [*ῐ*]

**κυλλό-πους**, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *πουν*, *τό*, *crook-footed*, Aristod. ap. Ath. 338 A.

**κυλλός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, *crooked*, esp. *bent inwards* : freq. of arms and legs crippled by disease, and so *maimed, halt*, like *χωλός*, Hipp. Art. 820 ; also κ. *ὀδούς* Ib. 805 ; v. Foës. Oecon. :—**ἔμβαλε κυλλῇ** (sc. *χειρί*) *put into a crooked hand*, i. e. *with* the fingers *crooked* like a beggar's, *to catch an alms*, Ar. Eq. 1083, cf. Schol. ad l. (**κυλλός**, sometimes written *κυλός*, is prob. akin to *κοῖλος*, from the Root *κύω*.)

**κυλλόω**, *to bend, curve* : esp. *to crook, cripple*, Hipp. Art. 820, in Pass.

**Κυλλύριοι**, v. **Κιλλικύριοι**.

**κύλλωμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a crooked* or *crippled part*, Medic.

**κύλλωσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *crooking, crippling*, Hipp. Art. 827.

**κῠλοιδιάω**, (*κύλα*, *οἰδάω*) *to have a swelling below the eye*, from blows, Ar. Lys. 472 ; or from sleepless nights, as unhappy lovers, Theocr. 1. 38 ; cf. Nic. Al. 478, Ruhnk. Tim. [v. *κύλα* fin.]

**κύλον**, *τό*, v. *κύλα*.

**κυλός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, v. **κυλλός**.

**κῦμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, (*κύω*) *any thing swoln* (like a pregnant female) : —hence, I. *the swell* of the sea, *a wave, billow*, of rivers as well as the sea, *the dashing of waves, breakers*, Hom., etc., but not freq. in Prose ; of the sea, Hom. usu. says *μέγα κῦμα* or *κύματα μακρά* : *κύματ' ἐπ' ἠϊόνος κλύζεσκον* Il. 23. 61 ; *κύματ' ἐν εὐρεῖ πόντῳ βάντ' ἐπιόντα τε* Soph. Tr. 114 ; collectively, *ὡς τὸ κῦμα ἔστρωτο* when *the swell* abated, Hdt. 7. 193 :—metaph. of *a flood* of men, Aesch. Theb. 64 :—in Trag., also, metaph. of *the waves of adversity*, etc., κ. *ἄτης*, *κακῶν*, *συμφορᾶς*, etc., Aesch. Pr. 886, Eur. Ion 927, Hipp. 824 ; κ. *νόσων* Plat. Legg. 740 E ; cf. *πόντος*, *πέλαγος* :—proverb., *πρὸς κῦμα λακτίζειν* Eur. I. T. 1396 ; *μάτην με κῦμ' ὅπως παρηγορῶν* Aesch. Pr. 1001 ; *ἐπ' ᾠόνι κύματα μετρεῖν* Theocr. 16. 60 ; *ἀριθμεῖν τὰ κύματα* Luc. Hermot. 84. 2. *a waved moulding, cyma*, *Λέσβιον* κ. Aesch. Fr. 70 ; cf. *κυμάτιον*. II. like *κύημα*, *the foetus in the womb, embryo*, Aesch. Eum. 659 ; also of the earth, Id. Cho. 128 ; cf. Ap. Rh. 4. 1492, Leon. Tar. 3. 2. *the young sprout of a cabbage*, Lat. *cyma*, Galen.

**κῡμαίνω**, f. *ἄνῶ*, (*κῦμα*) *to swell, rise in waves*, *ἐπὶ πόντον ἐβήσατο κυμαίνοντα* over the *billowy* sea, Il. 14. 229, cf. Od. 4. 425 : of a pot, *to boil*, Poët. ap. Suid. 2. of any waving motion, κ. *τῇ πορείᾳ* of caterpillers, Arist. H. A. 5. 19, 9 : so of a line of soldiers, Plut. Pomp. 69. III. metaph. of restless passion, *to boil up, swell*, *κυμαίνονθ' ἕπη* Aesch. Theb. 443 ; *ἥβας ἄνθος κυμαίνει* Pind. P. 4. 282. IV. transit. *to set* in *violent commotion, make restless*, κ. *δέπας* Pherecyd. 33 H :—Pass., *to be agitated*, *πόθῳ* Pind. Fr. 88. 3.

**κύμανσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a waving, undulation*, Arist. Incess. An. 9. 9.

**κῦμάς**, *άδος*, *ἡ*, (*κύω*, *κῦμα* II) *a pregnant woman*, Hesych.

**κῡμᾰτηρός**, *ά*, *όν*, (*κῦμα*) = sq., Gl.

**κῡμᾰτίας** Ion. **–ίης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *surging, billowy*, *ποταμός* Hdt. 2. 111 ; *πόρος* Aesch. Supp. 545. 2. act., *causing waves, stormy*, *ἄνεμος* Hdt. 8. 118.

**κυμᾰτίζω**, f. *ίσω*, *to stir, agitate*, as a wave :—Pass., *to be agitated by the waves*, Arist. H. A. 9. 37, 24.

**κῦμάτιον**, τό, Dim. from **κῦμα**, *a small wave.* 2. = **κῦμα** 1. 2, Böckh Inscr. ν. p. 284, Lxx.

**κῦμᾰτο-ᾱγής**, ές, (ἄγνυμι) *dashing* or *breaking like waves, stormy*, ἄται Soph. O. C. 1243.

**κῦμᾰτο-βόλος**, ον, (βάλλω) *throwing up waves*, Gl.

**κῦμᾰτό-δρομος**, ον, *running over the waves*, Schol. Lyc. 769.

**κῦμᾰτο-ειδής**, ές, *like waves: stormy*, ἄνεμος Arist. Probl. 26. 16.

**κῦμᾰτόεις**, εσσα, εν, poët. for **κυματίας**, Anth. P. append. 9. 46.

**Κῦμᾰτο-λήγη**, ἡ, *Wave-stiller*, a Nereïd, Hes. Th. 253.

**κῦμᾰτο-πλήξ**, ῆγος, ὁ, ἡ, *wave-beaten*, ἀκτή Soph. O. C. 1241 *tossed to and fro by the waves*, of a fish, Hipp.

**κῦμᾰτο-τρόφος**, ον, *nourishing waves*, epith. of the sea, Rhet.

**κῦμᾰτο-φθόρος**, ον, *plundering by sea*, ἀλιαίετος, dub. in Eur. Polyid. 1, where Ruhnk. **κυματότροφος**, *nourished in the sea.*

**κῦμᾰτόω**, = **κυματίζω**:—Pass., *to swell*, of the sea, ἡ θάλασσα **κυματωθεῖσα** Thuc. 3. 89: *to rise in waves* (like the sea), Luc. V. H. 2. 30, Plut., etc.

**κῦμᾰτωγή**, ἡ, (ἄγνυμι) *a place where the waves break, the beach*, Hdt. 4. 196., 9. 100, Luc., etc.

**κῦμᾰτώδης**, ες, = **κυματοειδής**; κ. γῆ, *where the waves break*, Arist. Probl. 23. 29, 1.

**κῦμάτωσις**, εως, ἡ, *the beach where the waves break*, Strabo p. 53.

**κυμβαῖον**, τό, = **κύμβιον**, q. v.

**κυμβᾰλίζω**, f. ἰσω, *to play the cymbals*, Menand. Misog. 5.

**κυμβᾰλισμός**, ὁ, *a playing on the cymbals*, Alciphro.

**κυμβᾰλιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a player upon the cymbals*, Dio C. 50. 27.

**κυμβᾰλίστρια**, ἡ, pecul. fem. of foreg., only in Latin *cymbalistria* in. Petron. 22.

**κυμβαλο-κρούστης**, ου, ὁ, = **κυμβαλιστής**, Gl.

**κύμβᾰλον**, τό, (**κύμβος**) *a cymbal*, Lat. *cymbalum*, *musical instrument like a hollow basin*, two of which were struck together, Pind. Fr. 48, Xen. Eq. 1. 5, Luc., etc.; cf. **τύμπανον**.

**κύμβᾰχος**, ον, (**κυβή**, **κύπτω**, **κύμβη** IV) *head-foremost, tumbling*, Lat. *pronus*, ἔκπεσε δίφρου **κύμβαχος** ἐν **κονίῃσι** Il. 5. 586; v. sub **κυβιστάω**. II. ὁ κ. as Subst. *the crown* or *top of a helmet*, in which the plume is *placed*, **κόρυθος** .. **ἱπποδασείης κύμβαχος** ἀκρότατος Il. 15. 536.

**κύμβη**, ὁ, *a hollow, the bottom of a vessel*; esp., 1. *a drinking vessel, cup, bowl*, Nic. Al. 164: cf. **κύββα**, **κύπελλον**, **κῦφος**, etc. II. *a boat*, Lat. *cymba*, Soph. Fr. 129. III. *a knapsack, wallet*, like **κίββα**. IV. *a* kind of *bird*, perh. *a tumbler*-pigeon (cf. **κύμβαχος**), **πτεροβάμονες κύμβαι** Emped. 226.

**κυμβίον**, τό, Dim. from foreg., esp. *a small cup*, Lat. *cymbium*, Comici ap. Ath. 481, sq., Dem. 558. 18., 565. fin., etc. In A. B. p. 274, E. M. 545. 31, **κυμβεῖον**. A third form **κυμβαῖον** is quoted from the Lex. of Paus. by Eust. p. 584.

**κύμβος**, ὁ, = **κύμβη**, *any hollow*: esp. *a hollow vessel, cup, basin*, Nic. Th. 526:—Nic. also has a heterocl. dat. **κύμβεῖ** or **κύμβεσι**, as if from **κύμβος**, εος, τό, Al. 129.

**κύμινδις**, ὁ, (or ἡ, v. Schol. Il. 14. 291):—Ion. name of the bird **χαλκίς**,—acc. to Plin., the *the nocturnus accipiter, the night-hawk, night-jar*, which **χαλκίδα κικλήσκουσι θεοί**, **ἄνδρες δὲ κύμινδιν**, Il. 14. 291; cf. Ar. Av. 1181, Arist. H. A. 9. 12, 5; v. sub **χαλκίς**. [ῐ]

**κῠμῑνεύω**, (**κύμινον**) *to strew with cummin*, Luc. Alex. 25.

**κῠμῑνέως**, η, ον, *of cummin*, Alex. Tral. [μῑ]

**κῠμινο-δόχος**, ὁ, (δέχομαι) *a box for cummin, a spice-box*, placed on the table like a salt-cellar, Nicochar. Gal. 1.

**κῠμῑνο-θήκη**, ἡ, = foreg., Apollodor. (Geloïs) Γραμματ. 1.

**κῠμῑνο-κίμβιξ**, ικος, ὁ, = **κυμινοπρίστης**, Eust. p. 1828.

**κύμῑνον**, τό, *cummin*, Lat. *cuminum*, Sophron (42) in Mus. Cr. 2. p. 350, Hipp. Acut. 387.

**κῠμῑνο-πρίστης**, ου, ὁ, (πρίω) *a cummin-splitter*, i. e. *a skinflint, niggard*, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 1, 39:—as Adj., κ. ὁ **τρόπος ἐστί σου** Alex. Φιλοκαλ. 1; cf. sq., and Theocr. 10. 55.

**κῠμῑνο-πριστο-καρδᾰμο-γλύφος**, ον, *a cummin-splitting-cress-scraper*, strengthd. for foreg., Ar. Vesp. 1357. [ῠ]

**κῠμῑνό-τρῐβος**, ον, *rubbed with cummin to flavour it*, κ. ἅλς, Lat. *sal cyminatus*, Archestr. ap. Ath. 320 B.

**κῠμῑνώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like cummin*, Theophr.

**κῦμο-δέγμων**, ον, gen. ονος, (δέχομαι) *receiving, meeting the waves*, ἀκτή Eur. Hipp. 1173.

**Κῦμο-δάκη**, ἡ, *Wave-receiver*, a Nereïd, Il. 18. 39.

**κῦμο-θᾱλής**, ές, *abounding with waves*, epith. of Poseidon, Orph. H. 16. 5.

**κῦμο-θόη**, ἡ, (θοός) *Wave-swift*, a Nereïd, Il. 18. 41, Hes.

**κῦμό-κτῠπος**, ον, = **κυματοπλήξ**, μυχοὶ κυμ. Simias ap. Hephaest. p. 74.

**κυμο-πλήξ**, ῆγος, ὁ, ἡ, = **κυματοπλήξ**, Arcad. p. 19. 6, ex cod. Herm. for the corrupt **κυμωπλήξ**.

**Κῦμο-πόλεια**, ἡ, (πολέω) *Wave-walker*, a daughter of Poseidon, Hes. Th. 819.

**κυμορ-ρώξ**, ῶγος, ὁ, ἡ, *breaking the waves*, Arcad. p. 19. 12, ex cod. Herm.

**κῦμο-τόμος**, ον, *cleaving the waves*: ὁ **κυματότομος**, *a triangular breakwater, pier*, of a bridge, Suid.

**Κῦμώ**, οῦς, ἡ, strictly *Wavy*, a Nereïd, Hes. Th. 255.

**κῠνᾱγέσιον**, **κυνᾱγέτας**, ὁ, Dor. for **κυνηγ-**.

**κῠνᾱγός**, όν, Dor. for **κυνηγός**, (ἄγω) *dog-leading*: hence, *a hunter, huntsman*; (the Dor. form being always used in Att. Poets, like **λοχαγός**, etc., Pors. Or. 26, Lob. Phryn. 429), Aesch. Ag. 694, etc.; **κυναγὲ παρσένε** of Artemis, *huntress*-maid, Ar. Lys. 1272, cf. Soph. El. 563:—fem. **κυνηγίς**, ίδος, *a huntress*, name of a comedy by Philetaeros.

**κῠνάγκη**, ἡ, (κύων, ἄγχω) strictly *a dog-throttling*: hence *Cynanché*, *a* bad kind of *sore throat*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 16, Aph. 1247, etc.; also **κύναγχος** and **συνάγχη**. Cf. **ὑάγχη**. 2. *a dog's collar*, for **κλοιὸς κυνοῦχος**, Anth. P. 6. 34, 35, (al. **κυνακτής**).

**κυν-άγχης**, ου, ὁ, *dog-throttler*, epith. of Hermes, Hippon. 18.

**κῠναγχικός**, ή, όν, *suffering from Cynanché.*

**κύναγχος**, ὁ, = **κυνάγχη**.

**κῦν-ἄγωγός**, ὁ, (ἄγω) *a leader of dogs, huntsman*, like **κυναγός**, Xen. Cyn. 9. 2.

**κῦν-άκανθα** and **-θη**, ἡ, also **κῠνάκανθος**, ὁ, *dog-thorn*, perh. our *dog-rose*, **κυνόσβατος**, Arist. H. A. 5. 19, 22.

**κῦν-ακτής**, οῦ, ὁ, (ἄγω) *a dog-leash*; v. **κυνάγχη** II.

**κῦν-αλώπηξ**, εκος, ἡ, *a fox-dog, mongrel between dog and fox*, like the Lacon. **ἀλωπεκίδες**, Ar. Lys. 957. II. nickname of Cleon, Ar. Eq. 1067, etc.; of the Cynics, Luc. Peregr. 30.

**κῦνάμυια**, ἡ, *dog-fly*, i. e. *shameless fly*, abusive epithet of impudent women, Il. 21. 394, 421: others write **κυνόμυια**, which is used in Prose, Ael. N. A. 4. 51, Luc. Gall. 31, etc.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 689. [κᾰ]

**κῦν-άνθρωπος**, ὁ and ἡ, *a dog-man*, **νόσος** Galen. 10. p. 502; cf. **λυκάνθρωπος**.

**κυνάρα**, ἡ, and **κύναρος ἄκανθα**, ἡ, either = **κυνόσβατος**, or = **κινάρα**, Hecatae. 172, Soph. Fr. 318, 643; v. ap. Ath. 70 A.

**κῦνάριον**, τό, Dim. from **κύων**, *a little dog*, Plat. Euthyd. 298 D, Xen., Theopomp. (Com.) Incert. 19, Alcae. (Com.) Incert. 4: but considered a worse form than **κυνίδιον**, cf. Lob. Phryn. 180. [ᾰ]

**κῦνάς**, άδος, pecul. poët. fem. of **κύνεος**, *of a dog*, Lat. *caninus*, **ἡμέραι κυνάδες** *the dog-days*, Plut. 2. 380 D; v. **κύων** v. II. usu. as Subst.,— 1. (sub. θρίξ), *dog's hair*, of a bad fleece, Theocr. 15. 19. 2. = **κυνάρα**, Hesych. 3. = **ἀπομαγδαλιά**, q. v., Polemo ap. Ath. 409 D. 4. = **κύων** IX, Gramm.

**κύν-αστρον**, τό, and **-στρος**, ὁ, *the dog-star*, Eust.

**κῦνάω**, f. ήσω, = **κυνίζω**, *to play the Cynic*, Luc. Demon. 21.

**κυνδάλη**, ἡ, = **κύνδαλος**, Hesych.

**κυνδᾰλισμός**, ὁ, *a boy's game*, somewhat like our *peg-top*, Poll. 9. 120.

**κυνδᾰλο-παίκτης**, ου, ὁ, *a player at* **κυνδαλισμός**, Hesych.

**κύνδᾰλος**, ὁ, *a peg* or *wooden pin*, Poll. 10. 188; but **κύνδαλα**, τά, 9. 120.

**κυνέη**, Att. contr. **-κυνῆ**, (sub. δορά), ἡ, *a dog's skin*: but as this was used for making soldiers' caps, **κυνέη** is always, in Hom. and Hes., *a leather cap* or *bonnet*, not necessarily of dog's skin, for we find, κ. ταυρείη, **κτιδέη** Il. 10. 258, 335; nay even **κυνέη πάγχαλκος** Od. 18. 378; though strictly the **κυνέη** was opp. to the regular helmet (**κόρυς**), cf. Il. 10. 258, where it is called **κφαῖτυξ**, and described as **ἄφαλός τε καὶ ἄλλοφος**. Later, it was used, simply, for *a helmet*, cf. Hdt. 2. 151 with 7. 77, Soph. Aj. 1287. But in Hom., when it is called **χαλκήρης**, **χαλκοπάρηος**, **εὔχαλκος**, **χρυσείη**, it is of leather, guarded or decorated with metal. It was however always a *soldier's* cap, except in Od. 24. 231, where **κυνέη αἰγείη** is *a peasant's cap*, called by Hes. Op. 548 **πῖλος ἀσκητός**: so, of the **πέτασος**, **ἡλιοστερὴς κυνῆ Θεσσαλίς** Soph. O. C. 314; and, generally, *a hat* or *bonnet*, Ar. Nub. 268, Vesp. 445, etc.;—answering to the Lat. *galea*, *galerus*. The **κυνέη Ἄϊδος**, worn by Athena in Il. 5. 845 (by Perseus, Pherecyd. 26), made her invisible, like the *Tarnkappe* of the Nibelungen-Lied, cf. Heinr. Hes. Sc. 227, Ar. Ach. 390, Plat. Rep. 612 B.

**κύνειος**, α, ον, also **ος**, ον, *of, belonging to a dog*, ἰμάς Ar. Vesp. 231; κ. θάνατος a *dog's* death, Ib. 898.

**κύνεος**, α, ον, (κύων) = foreg.: metaph., *shameless, unabashed*, Il. 9. 373, Hes. Op. 67.

ΚΥΝΕ'Ω: fut. κῠνήσομαι (Eur. Cycl. 172) or κύσω, Ep. κύσσω: aor. ἔκῠσα, Ep. κύσα or κύσσα. *To kiss*, Hom. (only twice, in Od.), κύνεον .. κεφαλήν τε καὶ ὠμούς 21. 224; Τηλέμαχον .. δῖος ὑφορβὸς πάντα κύσεν 16. 21; the pres. in Eur. Alc. 183, Med. 1141, Ar., etc.;—rare in Prose, κ. ἀλλήλους, of doves, *to bill*, Arist. H. A. 6. 2, 24. 2. sometimes, = προσκυνέω, Eur. Cycl. 172, Anth. P. 6. 283. (With the Root ΚΥΣ-, cf. Germ. *küssen*, our *kiss*.) [ῠ]

κῠνῆ, ἡ, Att. contr. for κυνέη, q. v.

κῠνηγεσία, ἡ, later form for sq. (signf. II), Plut. Alex. 40.

κῠνηγέσιον, τό, *a hunting-establishment, huntsmen and hounds, a pack of hounds*, Hdt. 1. 36, Xen. Cyn. 10. 4: also, *a pack of wolves hunting together*, opp. to μονοπεῖραι, Arist. H. A. 8. 5, 2. II. *a hunt, chase*, Eur. Hipp. 224, in plur.; and freq. in Xen.: κ. περί τινα *a hunt* after him, metaph. in Plat. Prot. init. III. *a hunting-ground*, Xen. Cyn. 6. 4, 26., 7. 10. IV. *that which is taken in hunting, the game*, Xen. Cyn. 6. 12.

κῠνηγετέω, f. ήσω, *to hunt*, Ar. Eq. 1382, Xen., etc.: generally, *to chase, pursue*, Soph. Aj. 5; *to persecute, harass*, Aesch. Pr. 573; c. acc. cognato, κ. τέκνων διωγμόν Eur. H. F. 896.

κῠν-ηγέτης, ου, ὁ, Dor. κυνᾱγέτας, (ἡγέομαι) *a hunter, huntsman*, Od. 9. 120, Eur. H. F. 860, Plat., etc.: κυναγέτας ἀμφὶ πάλᾳ *one who seeks the prize* in wrestling, Pind. N. 6. 26:—fem. κυνηγέτις, ιδος, *a huntress*, Anth. P. 6. 115.

κῠνηγετικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for hunting, fond of the chase*, Plat. Euthyphro 13 A: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) Ibid.: ὁ κυνηγετικὸς [λόγος] name of Xenophon's work on Hunting; so, τὰ -κά, of Oppian's poem.

κῠνηγέτις, ιδος, ἡ, fem. of κυνηγέτης, q. v.

κῠνηγέω, f. ήσω, (κυνηγός) *to hunt, chase*, later form of κυνηγετέω, Arist. H. A., Plut., etc.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 432.

κῠνηγία, ἡ, *a hunt, chase, hunting*, in Dor. from κυνᾱγ-, Soph. Aj. 37, Eur. Hipp. 109; also in Polyb., etc.

κῠνήγιον, τό, later form for κυνηγέσιον, Polyb. 10. 25, 4, Plut.

κῠνηγίς and κῠνηγός, v. sub κυναγός.

κῠνηδόν, Adv., (κύων) *like a dog, greedily*, Soph. Fr. 646, Ar. Eq. 1033, Nub. 491.

κῠν-ηλᾰσία, ἡ, *a hunting with dogs*, Call. Dian. 217.

κῠν-ηλᾰτέω, *to follow the hounds*, Euphor. 63.

κῠνή-ποδες, οἱ, prob., *the fetlocks* of a horse, Xen. Eq. 1. 4, 15; cf. κύων VIII.

κῠνητίνδᾰ παιδιά, ἡ, *a game of kissing*, Crates Παιδ. 2.

Κύνθος, ὁ, *Cynthus*, a mountain in Delos, birth-place of Apollo and Artemis, h. Hom. Ap. 26.

κῠνία, ἡ, = κυνοκράμβη, Diosc. 4. 192.

κυνία, Aeol. for κυνέη Hesych.; restored by Bergk in Alcae. 15. 2.

κῠνίδιον, τό, Dim. from κύων, *a little dog*, Ar. Ach. 542. [νῐ]

κῠνίζω, f. ίσω, *to play the dog*: metaph., *to live like a Cynic, belong to their sect*, Diog. L. 7. 121, Luc. Peregr. 43.

κύνικλος, ὁ, *a rabbit*, Lat. *cuniculus*, Polyb. 12. 3, 10;—also written κόνικλος or κούνικλος. [ῠ?]

κῠνῐκός, ή, όν, (κύων) *dog-like*, Lat. *caninus*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 17, Plut., etc.; κ. σπασμός a spasmodic distortion of the mouth, so called from a dog's grin, also κύων, Galen. II. ὁ Κυνικός, *a Cynic*, as the followers of the philosopher Antisthenes were called; but whether from the gymnasium (Κυνόσαργες) where he taught, or from their coarse, filthy mode of life, is doubtful, Diog. L. 6. 13. However, the term was soon *applied* to them in the latter sense, cf. κύων II. fin.

κῠνίσκη, ἡ, *a bitch-puppy*, Ar. Ran. 1360.

κῠνίσκος, ὁ, *a young dog*: as a name of Zeuxidamus in Hdt. 6. 71. 2. metaph., *a little Cynic*, Luc. Pisc. 45. II. *a dog-fish*.

κῠνισμός, ὁ, *Cynical philosophy* or *conduct*, Diog. L. 6. 2.

κῠνιστί, Adv., *like a dog*, Posidon. ap. Ath. 152 F.

κῠνο-βάμων, ον, gen. ονος, = sq., Hesych. [ᾰ]

κῠνο-βάτης ἵππος, ὁ, a horse *with a fault in the fetlocks*, Hippiatr.; cf. κύων VIII. [ᾰ]

κῠνο-βλώψ, ῶπος, ὁ, ἡ, *with a dog's look*, Hesych.

κῠνό-βρωτος, ον, *devoured by dogs*, Diog. L. 9. 4.

κυνο-γάμια, τά, *a dog-wedding*: said by the Cynic Crates of his own, Jac. Anth. P. p. 319.

κυνό-γλωσσος, ον, *dog-tongued*, Epich. p. 27. II. τὸ κυν. *hound's tongue*, a plant, *Cyn. officinale*, Diosc. 4. 129.

κῠνο-γνώμων, ον, *impudent*, Phot. Epist. p. 108.

κυνο-δέσμη, ἡ, and κῠνοδέσμιον, τό, (κύων VII, δεσμός):—the *Comoedi fibula* of Juvenal, Poll., A. B.

κῠνό-δεσμος, ὁ, *a dog-leash*, Longus 2. 14.

κῠνό-δηκτος, ον, *bitten by a dog*, Arist. H. A. 9. 44, 8.

κῠν-όδους, δοντος, ὁ, *the canine tooth*, between the grinders and incisors in each jaw, Hipp. Aph. 1248, Xen. Eq. 6. 8, etc.:—in Epich. p. 9, κυνόδων.

κῠνο-δρομέω, f. ήσω, *to run* or *chase with dogs*, Xen. Cyn. 6. 17, sq.: metaph., *to hunt after*, τινά Id. Symp. 4. 63.

κῠνο-δρομία, ἡ, *a chasing with dogs*, Hipp., Call. Dian. 106.

κυνόδων, οντος, ὁ, v. sub κυνόδους.

κῠνο-ειδής, ές, *like a dog*, Lat. *caninus*, Arist. H. A. 2. 8, 1.

κυν-όζολον, τό, (ὄζω) *a plant*, so called from its smell, Plin., (Diosc. 3. 11, κυνόμαχον or κυνόξυλον), *chamaelio niger*, acc. to Sprengel.

κῠνο-θαρσής, ές, *impudent as a dog*, Theocr. 15. 53.

κῠνο-θρᾰσής, ές, = foreg., Aesch. Supp. 758.

κῠνο-κάρδᾰμον, τό, a kind of *nasturtium*, Diosc. 2. 185.

κῠνό-καυμα, τό, *the heat of the dog-days*, Lob. Phryn. 304.

κῠνο-κεφάλαιον or -φάλιον, τό, acc. to some, *the anemoné*. [ᾰ]

κυνοκεφαλο-ειδὴς πίθηκος, ὁ, = sq. 2, Galen.

κυνο-κέφᾰλος, ον, *dog-headed*, esp. as name of a people, οἱ Κ. Hdt. 4. 191. 2. *the dog-faced baboon*, Plat. Theaet. 161 C, Arist. H. A. 2. 8, 1, etc.; cf. Ar. Eq. 416. [The penult. is long in Ar. l. c.: it should prob. be written κυνοκεφάλῳ, v. Dind.; cf. τετρακέφαλος, τρικέφαλος.]

κῠνο-κλόπος, ον, *dog-stealing*, Ar. Ran. 605.

κῠνο-κομέω, f. ήσω, *to keep dogs*, Synes.

κῠνο-κοπέω, f. ήσω, *to beat like a dog*, Ar. Eq. 289.

κῠνο-κράμβη, ἡ, *dog-cabbage*, Diosc. 4. 192.

κῠνο-κτονία, ἡ, *a killing of dogs*, Euseb.

κῠνο-κτόνος, ον, *killing dogs*: τὸ κ. *the aconite*, Diosc. 4. 78.

κῠνο-λέσχης, ου, ὁ, *an obscene talker*, dub., v. Lob. Phryn. 184.

κῠνο-λογέω, f. ήσω, *to talk* or *treat of the dogstar*, Ath. 23 A.

κυνό-λυκος, ὁ, *a dog-wolf*, name of the hyena, Ctesias Ind. 32.

κῠνό-λυσσος, ον, *mad from the bite of a mad dog*: as Subst., *hydrophobia*, Medic.

κῠνό-μᾶλον, τό, Dor. for κυνόμηλον, Hesych., who expl. it by κοκκύμηλον.

κῠνο-μᾰχέω, f. ήσω, *to fight with dogs*, Hesych.

κῠνό-μορον, τό, *the fruit of the κυνόσβατος*, Medic.

κῠνό-μορφος, ον; in Diosc. 1. 25, as synon. of the κρόκος.

κῠνό-μυια, ἡ, more usu. prose form for κυνάμυια, q. v.

κυνό-ξυλον, τό, v. sub κυνόζολον.

κῠνό-πληκτος, ον, *wounded by a dog*; quoted from Diosc.

κῠνό-πρηστις, ιδος, ἡ, (πρήθω) a venomous insect, *whose sting makes dogs swell up* and die, Hesych.; cf. βούπρηστις.

κῠνο-πρόσωπος, ον, *dog-faced*, Luc. D. Marin. 7. 2, etc.:—of men, like κυνοκέφαλος, Ael. N. A. 10. 25.

κῠνο-ραιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ῥαίω) *a dog-flea, tick*, Lat. *ricinus*, Od. 17. 300; also κρότων, cf. Arist. Rhet. 2. 20, 6, H. A. 5. 31, 6.

κῠνό-ροδον, τό, *the dog-rose*, not quite the same with κυνόσβατος, Theophr. H. Pl. 4. 4, 8:—also κυνόρροδον.

Κῠνόσαργες, εος, τό, *Cynosarges*, a gymnasium outside the city of Athens, sacred to Hercules, for the use of those who were not of pure Athenian blood, cf. Andoc. 9. 5, Dem. 691. 18; and v. Κυνικός II.

κῠνόσ-βᾰτον, τό, *the fruit of the κυνόσβατος*.

κῠνόσ-βᾰτος, ή, *a dog-thorn, kind of wild rose*, Lat. *rubus caninus*: Theophr. H. Pl. 9. 8, 5, has καρπὸς τοῦ κ.; cf. κυνόροδον. 2. in Diosc. 4. 144, as synon. of σμῖλαξ τραχεῖα.

κῠνόσ-ουρα, ἡ, *a dog's-tail*: *the Cynosure*, another name of the constellation *Ursa Minor*, Eratosth.

κῠνοσουρίς, ίδος, ἡ, *name of a breed of Spartan hounds*, from the Laced. tribe so called, Call. Dian. 94. II. = κυνόσουρα.

κῠνόσουρα ᾠά, τά, *addled eggs*, also οὖρινα, ζεφύρια, ὑπηνέμια, Arist. H. A. 6. 2, 13; cf. οὔριος III.

κῠνο-σπάρακτος, ον, *torn by dogs*, Soph. Ant. 1198.

κῠνο-σπάς, άδος, ὁ, ἡ, = foreg., Nonn. D. 46. 341.

κῠνοσ-σόος, ον, *cheering on the hounds*, Ath. 160 B.

κῠνο-σφᾰγής, ές, *worshipped with sacrifices of dogs*, Lyc. 77.

κῠνο-τροφικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for dog-keeping*: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), Clem. Al.

κῠνουλκός, ον, (ἕλκω) *leading dogs, accompanied by them*, Nic. Damasc.

κύνουρα, ων, τά, *sea-cliffs*, Lyc. 99.

κυνοῦχος, ὁ, (ἔχω) *a dog-holder, dog-leash*, Anth. P. 6. 107, 298. II. *a dog-skin sack*, used in hunting, Xen. Cyn. 2. 9.

κῠνο-φᾰγέω, f. ήσω, *to eat dog's flesh*, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 225.
κῠν-οφθαλμίζομαι, Dep., *to look impudent*, A. B. p. 48. 31.
κῠνο-φόντις ἑορτή, ἡ, (*φένω, φονεύω) a festival, *in which dogs were killed*, Ath. 99 E.
κῠνό-φρων, ον, (φρήν) *dog-like*, i. e. *shameless of soul*, Aesch. Cho. 622.
κύντερος, α, ον, Compar. Adj. formed from *κύων, more dog-like*, i. e. *more shameless, more audacious*, ἐπεὶ οὐ σέο κύντερον ἄλλο Il. 8. 483; οὐ .. *κύντερον* ἄλλο γυναικός Od. 11. 427 (cf. ἐπὶ Β III): —*more horrible*, κύντερον ἄλλο πότ' ἔτλης 20. 18.—Superl. *κύντατος, η, ον, μερμήριζε .., ὅτι κύνατον ἔρδοι* Il. 10. 503, cf. h. Hom. Cer. 307:—in Il. and Od. we find only the neut.; *τὰ κύνταθ' ἅλγη κακῶν* in Eur. Supp. 807 (lyr.).—A form *κυντερώτερος* is quoted from Aesch., Pherecrat., and Eubul. by Phot. p. 188. 21. Poët. Cf. *κύων* II.
κῦν-ὕλαγμός, ὁ, *the howling of dogs*, Stesich. 66.
κυνώ, οῦς, ἡ, *a she-dog*, Hesych. in metaph. signf. for *ἀναιδεστάτη*. As prop. n. Κυνώ, Hdt. 1. 110.
κῠνώδης, ες, = *κυνοειδής*, Arist. Gen. An. 2. 7, 9, etc.
κῦν-ώπης, ου, ὁ, (ὤψ) *the dog-eyed*, i. e. *shameless one*, Il. 1. 159, cf. *κύων* II: like *κυνὸς ὄμματ' ἔχων* in Il. 1. 225.
κῠνῶπις, ιδος, ἡ, fem. from foreg., *the dog-eyed*, i. e. *shameless woman*, Il. 3. 180, Od. 4. 145., 8. 319: hence, also, *terrible-eyed, horrid*, of the Erinyes, etc., Eur. Or. 260, El. 1252.
κύνωψ, ωπος, ὁ, *a plant*, perh. a kind of *flea-wort*, Theophr. H. Pl. 7. 7, 3.
κύος, εος, τό, = *κύημα*, Ar. ap. Poll. 2. 6. [ῠ]
κῠο-τοκία, ἡ, *childbirth*, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 2. 68.
κῠο-τροφία, ἡ, *the nourishment of the foetus*, Hipp.
κῠο-φορέω, f. ήσω, *to be with young, be pregnant*, Hipp.
κῠο-φορία, ἡ, *pregnancy*, Clem. Al.
κῠο-φόρος, ον, *pregnant*, late.
κύπαιρος, Dor. for *κύπειρος*, Alcman 29:—hence the Dim. κυπαιρίσκος, ὁ, Dor. for κυπειρ–, Ib. 34.
κῠπᾰρίσσῐνος Att. –ιττῖνος, η, ον, (κυπάρισσος):—*made of cypress wood*, Od. 17. 340, Pind. P. 5. 51, Thuc. 2. 34, etc.
κῠπᾰρισσ-όροφος, ον, *ceiled with cypress-wood*, θάλαμοι Mnesim. Hipp. 1. 1.
κῠπάρισσος Att. –ιττος, ἡ, *cypress*, Lat. *cypressus sempervirens*, εὐώδης Od. 5. 64; ἐλαφρά Pind. Fr. 126; ῥαδινά Theocr. Ep. 11. 45.
κῠπᾰρισσών, ῶνος, ὁ, *a cypress grove*, Strabo p. 738.
κῠπάς, άδος, ἡ, = sq., Lyc. 333.
κύπασσις, ίδος, ὁ and ἡ, (*κύπη*) *a short man's frock*, like *χιτών*, called also *κύπαττις* in Alcae. 15. 6 Bgk.; cf. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst, § 337. 3: also attributed to women, Ar. Fr. 438, Leon. Tar. 2; and to the Persians, Hecatae. ap. Harp. [κῠ–]
κῠπασσίσκος, ὁ, Dim. from foreg., Hippon. 10.
κῠπειρίζω, f. ίσω, *to be like κύπειρος*, Dioscor. 1. 6.
κῠπειρίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a kind of κύπειρος*, Nic. Al. 604.
κύπειρον, τό, a sweet-smelling marsh-plant, perh. *galingal*, used to feed horses, Il. 21. 351, Od. 4. 603: cf. sq. [κῠ]
κύπειρος, ὁ, a marsh-plant, prob. = foreg., h. Hom. Merc. 107, Ar. Ran. 243, Theocr. 1. 106, etc.: cf. also *κύπερος*. [ῠ]
κῠπελλίς, ίδος, ἡ, = *κύπελλον*, Eust.
κῠπελλο-μάχος, ον, *fighting over cups*, or *at which they fight with cups*, εἰλαπίνη Anth. P. 11. 59.
κύπελλον, τό, *a big-bellied drinking vessel, a beaker, goblet, cup*, oft. in Hom., = *δέπας, σκύφος*: made of metal, hence in Hom. usu. *χρύσεια κύπελλα*, Il. 3. 248, etc.; *κύπελλα οἴνου* 4. 345;—also in Ion ap. Ath. 301 F:—cf. *ἀμφικύπελλος*. (Strictly Dim. from *κύπη*, cf. *κύμβη, κύββα, κῦφος, σκύφος*.) [ῠ]
κυπελλο-τόκος, ον, *breeding cups*, i. e. *drink*, *τράπεζα* Nonn. D. 47. 62.
κῠπελλο-φόρος, ον, *carrying cups*, Anth. P. App. 69.
κῠπελλο-χάρων, ον, *delighting in cups*, Eustath.
κύπερος, ὁ, prob. Ion. for *κύπειρος*, Hdt. 4. 71,—who describes it as an aromatic plant, used by the Scythians for embalming.
κύπη, ἡ, = *γύπη*, *a hole, hollow*: also *a kind of ship*; v. *κυβή*.
κῡπόω, rare collat. form from *κύπτω*, Lyc. 1442: *ἀνακυπόω* is more usu.
κυπριάζω, f. άσω, f. l. for *κυπρίζω* in Suid.
κυπριακός, η, ον, *of copper*, *μέταλλα* Diosc. 5. 91.
Κυπρίδιος, α, ον, *belonging to Cypris*, i. e. *lovely, tender*, Anth. P. 10. 68, etc. [ῐδ]
κυπρίζω, f. ίσω, (*κύπρις* III) *to bloom*, Lxx; cf. *κυπρισμός*.
κύπρῐνον (sc. ἔλαιον, μύρον), τό, *oil* or *unguent made from the flower of the tree κύπρος*, v. Diosc. 1. 65.
κυπρῖνος, ὁ, *a* kind of *carp*, Arist. H. A. 4. 11, 7.
Κύπριος, α, ον, *of Cyprus, Cyprian*, Hdt., etc.: *λίθος* K. a kind of precious stone, Achae. ap. Ath. 689 B; prob., *the smaragdus*, Theophr. Lap. 25, 35, Plin. 37. 17:—*τὰ Κύπρια* an Epic poem introductory to the Il., beginning with the wedding of Peleus and Thetis, Arist. Poët. 23. 6.
Κύπρις, ίδος, ἡ, *Cypris*, a name of *Aphroditê*, from the island where she was first and most worshipped, Il. (where both *Κύπριν* and *Κύπριδα* occur in acc., 5. 330, 458):—later genit. Κύπριος, Jac. Anth. P. p. li.: joined with 'Αφροδίτη, h. Hom. Ven. 2. 2. metaph. of a beautiful girl, *a Venus*, dub. in Opp. H. 4. 235. II. as appellat., *love*, = *ἔρως*, Eur. Bacch. 773; *Κύπριν ὀφαρπάζειν* Ar. Eccl. 722. III. *the bloom of the olive* and *vine*: generally, *a blossom*. [ῠ by nature; in Ep. usu. ῡ by position.]
κυπρισμός, ὁ, *bloom*, esp. of the olive and vine, Lxx.
Κυπρογενέα, ἡ, Ep. for sq., [used as a choriambus], Hes. Th. 199.
Κυπρο-γένεια, ἡ, *the Cyprus-born*, epith. of Aphrodité, Pind. P. 4. 384: pecul. fem. from sq.
Κυπρο-γενής, ές, (*γένω) *Cyprus-born*, epith. of Aphrodité, h. Hom. 9, Solon 2. 1.
Κυπρόθεν, Adv., *from Cyprus*, Anth. P. 9. 487.
Κύπρονδε, Adv., *to Cyprus*, Il. 11. 21.
Κύπρος, ου, ἡ, *Cyprus*, a Greek island on the S. coast of Asia Minor, Hom. (esp. in Od.), etc.:—the Romans got the best *copper* from it, Lat. *cyprium* (Plin. 34. 2), Germ. *Kupfer*, etc. II. *a tree growing in Cyprus*, Lat. *cyprus*, Hebr. *gopher* (Gen. 6. 14), now *Lawsonia alba*, Sprengel Diosc. 1. 124: the flower yielded the ἔλαιον κύπριον. III. *a measure of corn*, holding two *modii*, Alcae. 96; cf. *ἡμίκυπρον*.
κυπτάζω, f. άσω, Frequent. from *κύπτω*, *to keep stooping*: hence, *to go poking about, potter about* a thing, Sophron ap. Schol. Ar. Lys. 17, Ar. Nub. 509; *περί τι* Id. Pac. 731; cf. Plat. Rep. 469 D, Plut., etc.
κύπτω, lengthd. from Root ΚΥΦ–: fut. *κύψω*: pf. *κέκῡφα*. *To bend forward, stoop down*, πλευρὰ, *τά οἱ κύψαντι παρ' ἀσπίδος ἐξεφαάνθη* Il. 4. 468; *ὅσσάκι γὰρ κύψειε γέρων πίνειν μενεαίνων* κ.τ.λ. Od. 11. 585; κ. ἐς *τὴν γῆν* Hdt. 3. 14, Ar. Fr. 349, Plat., etc.; so, κ. *κάτω* Ar. Vesp. 279: *to bow down* under a burden, Dem. 332. 12: *to hang down the head* from shame, Ar. Eq. 1354; of several persons, = *συγκύπτω*, Epicr. ap. Ath. 59 E: *κέρεα κεκυφότα ἐς τὸ ἔμπροσθεν*, of oxen, Hdt. 4. 183:—freq. in part. aor., with another Verb, *θέειν κύψας* to put down the head and run, Ar. Ran. 1091; *κύψας ἐσθίει* eats *stooping*, i. e. greedily, Ar. Pac. 33.—Cf. *κατακύπτω, ἀνακύπτω, παρακύπτω*. II. transit., *to bend* or *tilt* a thing *forwards*, Philo. (Cf. *κυβή*: hence *κύβδα, κῦφός*, the collat. form *κυπόω*, and frequent., *κυβάζω* and *κυπτάζω*. Akin to *cubo, cumbo, incumbo*.)
κυρβαίη μᾶζα, ἡ, dub. l. in Ep. Hom. 15. 6; (al. *κυρκαίη* from *κυρκανάω*, or *γυραίη* from *γῦρις*, or *τυρβαίη* from *τύρβη*):—a kind of *paste* or *porridge*.
Κύρβας, αντος, ὁ, shortd. form from *Κορύβας*, Lyc. 78, etc.
κυρβάσία, ἡ, *a Persian bonnet* or *hat*, with a peaked crown, prob. much like the *τιάρα* (q. v.), Hdt. 5. 49., 7. 64.—The King alone wore it upright, v. Ar. Av. 487 (where he compares a cock's comb to it), et Schol. ad l., and see the Pompeian mosaic of the battle of Issos in the Museo Borbonico at Naples.
κύρβᾰσις, εως, ἡ, = foreg.
κύρβεις, εων, αἱ Ar. Nub. 448, etc., οἱ Cratin. Incert. 139:—at Athens, *triangular-pyramidical tablets*, at first prob. of stone, but usu. of painted wood, turning round on a pivot; having the few earliest laws written on the three sides, Cratin. l. c., Lys. 184. 38; cf. Ar. Av. 1354. Acc. to some, these contained *the religious*, ἄξονες the *civil law*: others make the *κύρβεις* three-sided, the ἄξονες four-sided, without difference of contents, Schol. Ap. Rh. 4. 280, Ruhnk. Tim. Later, of all *pillars* or *tablets with inscriptions*, Plat. Polit. 298 D; of maps, Ap. Rh. 4. 280;—also of the pillars of Hercules, Anth. P. 4. 4.—The sing. *κύρβις* is used metaph. of the Spartan scytalé in Achae. ap. Ath. 451 D: also in Ar. Nub. 448, of *a pettifogging lawyer*, Lat. *leguleius*, as if *a walking statute-book*. (*κύρβεις* comes from Root *κόρυς, κόρυμβος, κορυφή*.)
κῡρεία, ἡ, (as if from *κυρεύω*) *dominion*, Lxx; v. κῦρος.
κῠρέω and ΚΥΡΩ (v. sub voc.):—impf. ἐκύρουν [ῠ], and ἔκῡρον (v. sub *κύρω*): fut. *κῡρήσω* and *κύρσω*: aor. ἐκύρησα [ῠ], inf. *κῡρῆσαι* Ep. Hom. 6. 6, part. *κῡρήσας* Hes. Op. 752; also ἔκυρσα, part. *κύρσας* Il. 3. 23, Hes. Sc. 426, inf. *κύρσαι* Hes. Op. 689 (not

so well κῦρσαι, cf. κύρμα fin.): pres. med. κύρομαι [ῠ], quite = κυρέω, Il. 24. 530.

I. trans., *to hit, light upon, reach, attain*:— 1. c. dat., *to light upon accidentally, meet with, fall in with*, πήματι κύρσαι Hes. Op. 689; λέως ὃς σώματι κύρσας Hes. Sc. 426; ἄρματι κύρσας *having struck against* it, Il. 23. 428:—also, κυρεῖν τινι *to befal* or *be granted to* him, Soph. O. C. 1291, cf. Tr. 291, Eur., etc.:—for Il. 3. 23., 23. 821, Hes. Op. 753, v. sub ἐπικυρέω; for Soph. Aj. 314, sub ἐγκυρέω. 2. c. gen., *to reach to* or *as far as* a thing, μελάθρου κῦρε κάρη h. Hom. Cer. 189:—hence, *to arrive at, become possessed of*, αἰδοίων βροτῶν Ep. Hom. 6. 6: *to meet with, find*, Aesch. Pr. 739: *to gain, win*, τῶν ἐπαξίων Ib. 70; σωτηρίας Id. Pers. 797; cf. Soph. O. T. 1514, etc., Hdt. 1. 31, 35, etc.; κ. δίκης, i. e. to be punished, Hdt. 9. 116; κ. ἀτιμίης Id. 7. 158. 3. c. acc., *to reach, obtain*, Aesch. Cho. 714:—*to find* by chance, Eur. Hec. 698; cf. Opp. H. 1. 34. II. intrans., *to happen, come to pass, turn out*, Trag., as καλῶς, εὖ κυρεῖ Aesch. Theb. 23, Soph. El. 799. 2. absol., *to be right, hit the exact truth, γνώμῃ κυρήσας* Soph. O. T. 398;—with part., τόδ' ἂν λέγων κυρήσαις Aesch. Supp. 589, cf. Soph. El. 663. 3. κ. πρός τι *to refer* to it, Polyb. 12. 15, 9. 4. as auxil. Verb, like τυγχάνω c. partic., *to turn out* to be so and so, *prove* so, Trag.; as, σεσωσμένος κυρεῖ Aesch. Pers. 503, cf. Ag. 1201; κυρεῖ ὄν Soph. Phil. 805, Eur. Alc. 954 (cf. τυγχάνω fin.): reversely, ἦν κυρῶν Soph. Phil. 371, cf. 544:—also, absol., just = εἶναι, ἐκτὸς αἰτίας κυρεῖς [sc. ὤν] Aesch. Pr. 330, cf. Theb. 23, Pers. 598; ποῦ γῆς κυρεῖ [sc. ὤν]; Soph. Aj. 984, cf. Eur. Phoen. 1067, etc.—In signf. II, the word is strictly only poët., τυγχάνω being the word used in Prose: but it is used in signf. II. 4 by Hipp. Art. 831, and in later Prose. [Soph. O. C. 1159, and an Att. Poet quoted by Hesych. (v. κῦρον) have the impf. ἔκῦρον and partic. κῦρον, metri grat. Elsewh. the Att. Poets only use κῦρῶ.]

**κῠρηβάζω**, f. άσω, *to butt with the horns*, like goats or rams, Cratin. Incert. 69; generally, *to strike*, τὸ σκέλος κ. Ar. Eq. 273, where it is metaph. Cf. κυρίσσω.

**κῠρηβᾰσία**, ἡ, *a butting*, as of horned animals, Schol. Arist.

**κῠρηβᾰτης**, ου, ὁ, *a fighter, quarreller*, E. M. [ᾰ]

**κῠρήβια**, ων, τά, *husks, bran*, Cratin. Incert. 27, Ar. Eq. 254.

**κῠρηβιο-πώλης**, ου, ὁ, *a seller of bran*, etc., Ar. Fr. 540.

**κύρηβος**, ὁ, = κυρηβάτης, Hesych.

**κύρημα**, ατος, τό, = κύρμα, *a windfall*, Phot. [ῠ]

**Κῠρηναϊκός**, ή, όν, *Cyrenaïc*: οἱ Κυρηναϊκοί, *the disciples* of Aristippus *of Cyrené*, Strabo 837; cf. Diog. L. 2. 85.

**Κυρηναῖος**, α, ον, *of Cyrené*, Hdt. 4. 199.

**Κυρήνη**, ἡ, *Cyrené*, a nymph from whom a Greek colony in Africa received its name. [Usu. ῡ: but ῠ in Hes. Fr. 35. 2, Call. Apoll. 72. 93, Catull. 7. 4.]

**κῦρία**, ἡ, *the mistress*, v. κύριος II. fin.

**κῠριακός**, ή, όν, (κύριος) *of, belonging to, concerning a lord* or *master*; esp. *belonging to the LORD* (*CHRIST*), Κ. δεῖπνον *the LORD'S Supper*, N. T.:—ἡ κυριακὴ ἡμέρα, *the Lord's day, dies dominica*, N. T.: τὸ κυριακὸν *the Lord's house*, Eccl., whence our *kyrke, church*.

**κῠρίευσις**, εως, ἡ, *possession*, as of property, Achmes Oneir.

**κῠριεύω**, (κύριος) *to be lord* or *master* of a thing, τινός Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 22: *to have legal jurisdiction*, μέχρι τινός Lex ap. Aeschin. 5. 36: *to gain possession of, seize*, τινός Polyb. 1. 7, 11, etc.:—in Pass., *to be gained possession of*, ὑπό τινος Arist. Mirab. 95. 1.

**κῠρίζω**, f. ίσω, = κυρίσσω, E. M.

**κυρίλλιον**, τό, *a narrow-necked bottle* or *jug*, also βομβύλιος, Poll.

**κύρισις**, εως, ἡ, *a butting with the horns*, Ael. N. A. 16. 20. [ῠ]

**κῠριο-κτονέω**, in Eccl., *to slay the LORD*.

**κῠριο-κτονία**, ἡ, in Eccl., *the slaying of the LORD*.

**κῠριο-κτόνος**, ον, (κτείνω) in Eccl., *slaying the LORD*.

**κῠριο-λεκτέω**, f. ήσω, (λέγω) *to speak literally*, i. e. *without metaphor*, opp. to τροπολογέω: also *to use a word as a proper name*, Gramm. II. Eccl., *to call by the title of LORD*.

**κῠριολεκτικῶς** or **-λεκτῶς**, Adv., *speaking literally*, Eust.

**κῠριο-λεξία**, ἡ, *the use of literal expression*, as opp. to *figurative*, Eust.

**κῠριο-λογέω, κυριολογία**, ἡ, = **-λεκτέω, -λεξία**, Longin. 28. 1.

**κῠριο-λογικός**, ή, όν, *speaking* or *describing literally*: in Clem. Al. of that kind of hieroglyphics which consists of simple pictures of the things meant, opp. to συμβολικός, Strom. p. 657.

**κύριος**, α, ον, also ος, ον Eur. Heracl. 143, Arist. Poll. 5. 6, 18: (κῦρος). 1. of men, *ruling, governing, having power* or *authority over, lord* or *master of*, c. gen., Pind. P. 2. 106, Trag., etc.: κύριοι πολιτείας Antipho 120. 40; κύριός ἐστί τινος he has power over a thing, i. e. it is in his power, Lat. *penes eum est*, Thuc. 4. 20, etc.; so, κ. ἦν τοῦ μὴ μεθυσθῆναι Arist. Eth. N. 3. 5, 8; θανάτου κ. *with power of* life and death, Plat. Criti. 120 D; κύριός εἰμι c. inf., *I have the right, am entitled to* do . . , Aesch. Ag. 104; and so, ὁρκωτομεῖν should be read in Eur. Supp. 1189; κ. ἀπολέσαι, σῶσαι δ' ἄκυροι Andoc. 30. 12; cf. δίκαιος C:—τί τῶνδε κυριωτέρος μένεις Aesch. Supp. 965; cf. Eur. Bacch. 505. II. of things, etc., *decisive, positive, valid, on which all depends*, δίκαι Eur. Heracl. 1. c., cf. Plat. Crito 50 B:—hence, opp. to ἄκυρος, *authorised, ratified*, νόμοι, δόγματα Dem. 700. 8, Plat. Legg. 926 D; κυρίαν ποιεῖσθαι [τὴν δίκην], opp. to ἄκυρον π., Dem. 544. 4., 998. fin.; so, τὰς συνθήκας κυρίας ποιεῖν Lys. 150. 35, cf. Plat. Theaet. 179 B. 2. of times, etc., *fixed, appointed*, ἡ κυρίη ἡμέρη or τῶν ἡμερέων, *the fixed, fore-ordained day*, Hdt. 5. 50., 6. 129, Eur., etc.; κ. μήν, of a woman with child, i. e. the ninth month, Pind. O. 6. 52;—so, τὸ κύριον *the appointed* time, Aesch. Ag. 766; κ. μένει τέλος Id. Eum. 542, cf. 326:—esp. at Athens, κυρία ἐκκλησία an *ordinary fixed* assembly, opp. to σύγκλητος ἐκκλησία (one specially summoned), Ar. Ach. 19; so, ἡ κυρία [ἡμέρα], *the appointed* day, Dem. 541. 22; ἡ κ. τοῦ νόμου ap. Dem. 544. 20; etc. 3. τὰ κύρια *lawful power*, κύρια ἔχειν Aesch. Eum. 960, cf. Soph. O. C. 915:—but also, *the lawful authorities*, Dem. 424. 12, cf. Arist. Pol. 3. 10, 1. III. *principal, chief*, Plat. Symp. 218 D, etc. 2. esp. of language, *proper, strict, literal*, Lat. *proprius*, opp. to *figurative*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 2, 6:—later, κ. ὄνομα *a proper name*, Hdn. 7. 5, 19. IV. Adv. κυρίως, v. sub voc.

B. as Subst., ὁ κύριος, *a lord, master*, Lat. *dominus*, τινός, epith. of gods, Pind. P. 2. 106, Aesch. Ag. 878: *an owner, possessor, lord, master*, esp. ὁ κ. τῶν δωμάτων, etc., Aesch. Cho. 658, etc.; or ὁ κ. alone, *the head* of a family, *master* of a house, cf. κοῦρος, κουρίδιος; κύριος is usual of wife and children, δεσπότης of slaves, cf. Schol. Ar. Eq. 965; but also in reference to slaves, Antipho 120. 1–5:—hence, also, *a guardian*, Isae. 59. 26, Dem., etc.:—later, it was a title of address, like French *sire*, our *sir*, Germ. *Herr*:—as fem., κυρία, ἡ, *a mistress*, esp. *mistress* or *lady of the house*, Lat. *domina*, Plut. 2. 271 D, etc.; τὰ κύρια *the executive authorities*, Dem. 424. 11, Arist. Rhet. 1. 8, 2. 2. in LXX, ὁ Κύριος, = Hebr. *JEHOVAH*: and in N. T. esp. of CHRIST. (Akin to κυρέω, κοίρανος, τύραννος.) [ῡ]

**κῡριότης**, ητος, ἡ, *power, rule, dominion*, N. T.

**κῠρίσσω** Att. **-ττω**: fut. ίξω:—*to butt* or *fight with the horns*, like rams, Plat. Gorg. 516 A; κ. ἀλλήλους Id. Rep. 586 B:—metaph. of floating corpses knocking against the shore, κ. ἰσχυρὰν χθόνα Aesch. Pers. 310.

**κῡριωνῠμέω**, f. ήσω, *to call by a proper name*, Eust.

**κῡριωνῠμία**, ἡ, *a proper name*, Eust.

**κῡρι-ώνῠμος**, ον, *having a proper name*, Eust. Adv. **-μως**.

**κῡρίως**, Adv. from κύριος, *like a lord* or *master, authoritatively*, κ. ἔχειν to be fixed, hold good, Aesch. Ag. 178. 2. *rightfully, fitly, by law*, κ. αἰτεῖσθαι Soph. Phil. 63, δοῦναι Dem. 954. 20. 3. *correctly, exactly*, Plat. Parm. 136 C: *accurately, literally*, Polyb. 4. 38, 2.

**κυρκαίη**, v. κυρβαίη.

**κυρκᾰνάω**, rare for κυκανάω, Hipp. Ar. Thesm. 429.

**κύρμα**, ατος, τό, not so well κῦρμα, Lob. Paral. 414, (κύρω, κυρέω):—*that which one meets with* or *finds*, i. e. *a booty, prey, spoil*, c. dat., ἀνδράσι δυσμενέεσσιν ἕλωρ καὶ κύρμα Il. 5. 488; κυσί, κύρμα γενέσθαι Il. 17. 272; οἰωνοῖσιν ἕλωρ καὶ κύρμα γενέσθαι Od. 3. 271, etc. 2. in Ar. Av. 430, of *a swindler, sharper*.

**ΚΥ̓ΡΟΣ**, εας, τό, *supreme power, authority, influence*, Aesch. Supp. 391; also, τῶν πραγμάτων τὸ κ. ἔχειν Hdt. 6. 109; cf. Thuc. 5. 38, Plat. Legg. 700 C, etc. II. *validity, security, certainty*, ἔχειν κῦρος Soph. O. C. 1780, cf. El. 919; freq. in Plat. (Hence κοίρανος, q. v. Akin to κάρη?)

**κῡρόω**, *to make valid, sure, firm*, Lat. *ratum facere, fatiri* Aesch. Pers. 227; also, φάτις τῇδ' ἐκύρωσεν [τόδε εἶναι] Ib. 521: *to settle, finish, accomplish, perform*, Hdt. 6. 86, 2; κ. γάμον, of the father, Ib. 126:—*to confirm, ratify*, Ar. Thesm. 369, Thuc. 8. 69, cf. ap. Andoc. 11. 34, 36, etc.: *to decide*, δίκην Aesch. Eum. 639:—Pass., ἐκεκύρωτο συμβάλλειν *it has been decided* to fight, Hdt. 6. 110, cf. 130: also, *to be ratified*, Id. 8. 56; *to be accomplished*, πρὶν κεκυρῶσθαι σφαγάς Eur. El. 1069:—Plat. has the Med., αἱ λόγῳ τὸ

πᾶν κυρούμεναι τέχναι arts *that accomplish* their object by speech alone, Gorg. 451 B.

**κύρσαι,** inf., and **κύρσας,** part., aor. of *κυρέω*.

**κυρσάνιος,** ὁ, Lacon. for *νεανίας, a youth, young man*, Ar. Lys. 983, 1248. (Perh. from *κόρος, κοῦρος*, as *νεανίας* from *νέος*.)

**κυρσό-τεκνος,** v. sub *κρεισσότεκνος*.

**κύρσω,** fut. of *κύρω, κυρέω*.

**κυρτ-αύχην,** *ενος*, ὁ, ἡ, *crook-necked*, Pacuvius' *incurvicervicus*, ap. Quintil.

**κυρτεία,** ἡ, *fishing with the κύρτη*, Ael. N. A. 12. 43.

**κυρτεύς,** έως, ὁ, *one that fishes with the κύρτη*, Opp. H. 3. 352.

**κυρτευτής,** οῦ, ὁ, =foreg., Anth. P. 6. 230.

**κύρτη,** ὁ, like *κύρτος*, ὁ, *a fishing-basket, weel*, Lat. *nassa*, Hdt. 1. 191, Nic. Al. 546; cf. Archil. 167 Bgk.

**κυρτία,** ἡ, (*κύρτος*) *wicker-work, a wicker shield*, Diod. 5. 33.

**κυρτιάω,** (*κυρτός*) *to be crooked* or *bent*, Manetho 4. 119, in Ep. form *κυρτιόωντες*.

**κυρτίδιον,** τό, Diosc. 1. 62; and **κυρτίς,** *ίδος*, ἡ, Dim. from *κύρτος*.

**κυρτο-ειδής,** ές, *curved, gibbous*, E. M.

**κύρτος,** ὁ, =*κύρτη*, Sappho 139, Plat. Soph. 220 C, etc.

**ΚΥΡΤΟΣ,** ἡ, ὄν, *curved, arched*, κῦμα (v. *κορυφόω*) Il. 4. 126; *κύματα κυρτὰ, φαληριόωντα* 13. 799 (cf. *κυρτόω*): τὸ δέ οἱ ὦμω *κυρτὸ round, humped*, Il. 2. 218; *βραχίων κ. ἐς τὸ ἔξω μέρος* Hipp. Fract. 758, *κ. τροχός* Eur. Bacch. 1066; *κυρτὴ κάμηλος* Babr. 40. 2:—esp. in Mathem., *convex*, opp. to *κοῖλος* (concave), Arist. Eth. N. 1. 13, 10. (Akin to Lat. *curvus*, our *curb*, etc.)

**κυρτότης,** ητος, ἡ, *a bending, arching*, of the shoulders, Plut. 2. 26 B: *gibbosity*, of the moon, Ib. 922 D:—in Mathem., *convexity*, opp. to *κοιλότης*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 9, 7.

**κυρτόω,** (*κυρτός*) *to curve* or *bend into an arch, κυρτῶν νῶτα ταῦρος* of a bull preparing to run, Eur. Hel. 1558:—Pass., *κῦμα παρεστάθη, οὔρεϊ ἶσος, κυρτωθέν* (cf. *κυρτός*), Od. 11. 244; also in Prose, *οἱ φοίνικες ὑπὸ βάρους πιεζόμενοι κυρτοῦνται* Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 11.

**κύρτωμα,** *ατος*, τό, *convexity*, *ὀστέου κ.* its natural *outward curve*, Hipp. Fract. 758; *the rotundity* of a full bladder, Id. Art. 814; *a swelling*, Id. Progn. 40, etc.: as military term, *a half-moon*, Polyb. 3. 113, 8, etc.

**κυρτών,** ῶνος, ὁ, *a hunchback*, Crates ap. Diog. L. 6. 92.

**κύρτωσις,** εως, ἡ, *a crooking, curving*: esp., *a making* or *being humpbacked*, Galen.: also =*κύρτωμα*.

**ΚΥΡΩ,** Radic. form of *κυρέω*, in pres. act. very rare and only poët., Aesch. Eum. 395, Valck. Hippol. 744, Ap. Rh. 2. 363, etc.; impf. ἔκυρον Soph. O. C. 1159; *κῦρε* Il. 23. 821, h. Hom. Cer. 189; *κῦρον* Call. Cer. 38, etc.:—(for the fut. *κύρσω*, aor. ἔκυρσα, v. sub *κυρέω*.)—Hom. uses the Med. in one place, ἄλλοτε *μέν τε κακῷ ὄγε κύρεται*, ἄλλοτε δ' *ἐσθλῷ falls in with* evil, Il. 24. 530. [ῠ]

**κύρωσις,** εως, ἡ, (*κυρόω*) *a ratification*, Thuc. 6. 103: hence, *execution, accomplishment*, Plat. Gorg. 450 B. [ῡ]

**κῦρωτήρ,** ῆρος, ὁ, *one who has the κῦρος, a sovereign*, Hesych.

**κῦρωτικός,** ή, όν, *confirming, establishing*, Clem. Al.

**κύσαι,** [ῠ], inf. aor. of *κυνέω*: but *κῦσαι*, of *κύω*.

**κῦσαμένη** (not *κυσσαμένη*), v. sub *κύω* II.

**κύσθος,** ὁ, *any hollow*: esp., *the pudenda muliebria*, Ar. Ran. 430, etc. (From *κύω, κυσός*, q. v.)

**κυσο-δόχη,** ἡ, a sort of *stocks*, Alciphro; cf. *κύφων* 2.

**κυσο-λάκων,** ωνος, ὁ, =*παιδεραστής*, from the Spartans being accused of the practice, Aristarch. ap. Hesych.

**κυσο-λαμπίς,** ίδος, ἡ, =*πυγολαμπίς*, Hesych.

**κυσο-λέσχης,** ου, ὁ, *an obscene talker*, Eust. p. 746.

**κυσοχήνη,** ἡ, =*κυσοδόχη*, Hesych.

**κυσός,** ὁ, =*κύσθος*, Hesych. (From *κύω*.)

**κύσσα,** ας, ε, Ep. aor. 1 of *κυνέω, κύσσαι*, inf.,—for ἔκυσα, *κύσαι*, Od.

**κύσσαρος,** ὁ, =*κύσθος*, *the anus*, Hipp.; cf. *κύτταρος*.

**κύστη,** ἡ, expl. by Hesych. *ἄρτος σπογγίτης*.

**κύστιγξ,** *ιγγος*, ἡ, Dim. from *κύστις*, Hipp. ap. Galen.

**κύστιον,** τό, (*κύστη*) *a plant which bears its fruit in a bladder*, perh. Lat. *vesicalis*, a kind of *στρύχνος*, Diosc. 4. 72.

**κύστις,** *εως* and *ιος*, like *κύστη, the bladder*, Il. 5. 67., 13. 652: generally, *a bag, pouch*, Ar. Fr. 425. (From *κύω* to hold.)

**κύτινος,** ὁ, *the calyx of the pomegranate*, Theophr. [ῠ]

**κῠτινώδης,** ες, (*εἶδος*) *like a κύτινος*, Theophr. H. Pl. 4. 10, 3.

**κύτίς,** *ίδος*, ἡ, *a small chest, trunk, box*, Schol. Ar. (From *κύτος, κύω*.)

**κύτῐση-νόμος,** ον, (*νέμομαι*) *eating cytisus*, Nic. Al. 572.

**ΚΥΤΙΣΟΣ,** ὁ, *cytisus, a shrubby* kind of *clover, Medicago Arborea*, Hipp., Cratin. Malth. 1, etc. [ῠ]

**κυτμίς,** *ίδος*, ἡ, *a kind of plaster*, Luc. Al. 22.

**κῦτο-γάστωρ,** ορος, ὁ, ἡ, *with capacious belly*, Anth. P. 6. 305, e conj. Toup. pro *κυάστορας*.

**κύτος,** εος, τό, (*κύω* to hold, contain):—*a hollow*, κ. *κύκλου* of a shield, Aesch. Theb. 495; of a ship, *the hold*, Polyb. 16. 3, 4, Anth., etc. 2. *any vessel, a vase, jar, urn*, Aesch. Ag. 322, 816, etc. 3. *a vessel, cavity of the body*, like *ἀγγεῖον*, *κ. κεφαλῆς* Plat. Tim. 45 A; esp. *the trunk*, Arist. H. A. 1. 7, 1. 4. hence *an outer covering*, e. g. the skin of the hippopotamus, Diod. 1. 35:—*the skin*, Lat. *culis*, Lyc. 1316. (Hence *ἔγκυτί, σκῦτος*: cf. *σκῦτος* fin.) [κῠ]

**κύτρα, κύτρος,** Ion. for *χύτρ-*.

**κυττάριον,** τό, Dim. from *κύτταρος*, Arist. Gen. An. 4. 4, 6.

**κύττᾰρον,** τό, =sq. 3, Ar. Thesm. 516, nisi legend. *κύτταρος*.

**κύττᾰρος,** ὁ, (*κύτος*) *any hollow, cavity*, *κ. οὐρανοῦ the vault* of heaven, Lat. *cavum coeli*, Ar. Pac. 199. 2. *the cell of a honeycomb*, Ar. Vesp. 1111, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 17, etc. 3. *the cup* of an acorn, and, generally, *the cup* or *pericarpium* in plants, Theophr.; cf. Ar. Thesm. 516, et ibi Schol. 4. *a pine-cone*, Theophr.

**κῦφ-ᾰγωγέω,** *to carry the neck arched* (v. sq.), Liban. 4. p. 203.

**κῦφ-ᾰγωγὸς ἵππος,** ὁ, a horse *that goes with the neck arched and head low*, Xen. Eq. 7. 10.

**κῦφᾰλέος,** *α, ον*, poët. for *κυφός*, Anth. P. 6. 297.

**κύφελλον,** τό, (akin to *κύπελλον, κυψέλη*):—only in plur., and in Alexandr. Poets, 1. *the hollows of the ears*, Lyc. 1402. 2. *clouds of empty mist*, Call. Fr. 300, v. Herm. Aesch. Supp. 793; whence in Lyc. 1426, *κ. ἰῶν clouds* of arrows. [κῠ]

**κῦφι,** εος, and εως, τό, *an Egyptian medicine*, compounded of several stimulating drugs, Diosc. 1. 24.

**κῦφο-ειδής,** ές, *of the nature* or *quality of κῦφι*, Galen. II. (*κυφός*) *curved, convex*, Medic.

**κῦφό-νωτος,** ον, *crook-backed*, Antiph. Philoth. 1. 18.

**κῦφός,** ή, όν, (*κύπτω, κέκῦφα*):—*bent, bowed forwards, stooping*, ὃς δὴ γήραϊ *κυφὸς ἔην καὶ μυρία ἤδη* Od. 2. 16; so *κ. ἀνήρ, κ. πρεσβύτης* Ar. Ach. 703, Plut. 266; ἕλκεσθαι ἐς τὸ *κυφόν* Hipp. Art. 806:—of shrimps and the like, Epich. ap. Ath. 288 A, Arist. H. A. 5. 17, 8, etc.

**κῦφος,** εος, τό, *a hump, hunch*, Hipp. Art. 807, etc.

**κυφότης,** ητος, ἡ, *a being bent*, or *hump-backed*, Hipp. Acut. 387.

**κῦφόω,** (*κυφός*) *to bend, crook forwards*:—Pass., *to have a humped back*, Hipp. Art. 806, etc.

**κύφωμα,** ατος, τό, *a hump on the back*, etc., Hipp. Art. 807. [ῡ]

**κύφων,** ωνος, ὁ, (*κυφός*) *a crooked piece of wood, the bent yoke of the plough*, Theogn. 1201. II. *a sort of pillory in which slaves or criminals were fastened by the neck*, Cratin. Nem. 8, Ar. Plut. 476, Arist. Pol. 5. 6, 15. 2. *one who has had his neck in the pillory, a knave*, Lat. *furcifer*, Archil. 101. [ῡ]

**κῦφωνισμός,** ὁ, *punishment by the κύφων*, Suid.

**κύφωσις,** εως, ἡ, (*κυφόω*) *a bowing, curving*, esp. *of the spine, a being humpbacked*, Hipp. Art. 812. [ῡ]

**κύχραμος** and **κύχρανος,** ὁ, v. l. for *κύγχραμος*.

**κυψέλη,** ἡ, (*κύπη, γύπη*) *any hollow vessel*: *a chest, box* (whence Cypselus was called), Hdt. 5. 92, 4., 92, 5; cf. Pausan. 5. 17, 5:—*a corn-chest*, Ar. Pac. 651:—*a bee-hive*, Plut. 2. 601 C. Cf. *κύτταρος* 1. (Cf. Lat. *capsa, capsilla, capsula*.)

**Κυψελίδαι,** οἱ, *the descendants of Cypselus*, Theogn. 894.

**κυψέλιον,** τό, and **κυψελίς,** *ίδος*, ἡ, Dim. from *κυψέλη*, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 55., 30, 1.

**κυψελόβυστος,** ον, (*κυψέλη, βύω*) *stopped up with wax and filth*, ὦτα Luc. Lexiph. 1.

**κύψελος,** ὁ, a bird, *the sand-martin*, Arist. A. A. 9. 30, 1.

**ΚΥ'Ω,** strictly *to hold, contain*: esp. like *κνέω*, of females, *to have in the womb*, τι (cf. *κνέω*):—Pass., *to be borne in the womb*, of the foetus, Arist. Probl. 1. 9, 2. 2. absol., *to be big with young, be pregnant, conceive*, Orac. ap. Hdt. 5. 92, 2, Theogn. 39, Xen., etc.; *κύειν ἔκ τινος* Andoc. 16. 29, Lys. 133. 30:—metaph., *to be in labour of a thought*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 35.—Cf. *κνέω* throughout. II. in aor. act. ἔκῡσα, Causal, of the male, *to impregnate*, metaph., ὄμβρος ἔκυσε *γαῖαν* Aesch. Fr. 38:—hence again in aor. med. ἐκῡσάμην, =the Act., *to conceive, ὃν τέκε κυσαμένη* (as in Hom. *ὑποκυσαμένη*), Hes. Th. 125, cf. 405.—This aor. was written *κυσσαμένη* even by Wolf; but the *υ* is long. (The forms *κνέω* and *κύω* seem to be used quite indifferently, as may be seen by reference to the words, cf. Lob. Paral. 556, Dind. ap. Steph. Thes. The distinction of Herm., Opusc. 2. p. 335, that *κύω* is trans. *to impregnate*, *κνέω* intr. *to conceive*,

applies only to the aorists ἔκυσα, ἐκύησα.—Hence κῦμα, κύημα, κύησις.)

**ΚΥ'ΩΝ**, ὁ and ἡ, both in Hom., the masc. more freq.: gen. κυνός: dat. κυνί: acc. κύνα: voc. κύον, later also κύων, Bast App. Ep. Cr. p. 15.—Plur. nom. κύνες: gen. κυνῶν: dat. κυσί, Ep. κύνεσσι Il.: acc. κύνας. *A dog* or *bitch*, Hom., etc.; κύνες τραπεζῆες *house-dogs*, that fed while their master was at table, Il. 22. 69, etc.; also of *shepherds' dogs*, Hom. But he has it most usu. of *hounds*, κύνες θηρευταί or θηρευτῆρες Il. 11. 325, etc. Chiefs are often followed by favourite hounds, οὐκ οἶος, ἅμα τῷγε κύνες πόδας ἀργοὶ ἕποντο, of Telemachus going to the council, Od. 2. 11, cf. 17. 62. Dogs devoured the dead when left unburied, which was deemed a great calamity, cf. Il. 1. 4., 24. 409, etc. Later, when of *hounds*, usu. in fem., as in Soph. Aj. 8, Eur. Hipp. 18, and Xen. Cyn. The Laconian breed was famous, Soph. l. c.; and, later, the Molossian. Proverb., κύων ἐπὶ φάτνης 'a dog in a manger,' and many others:—νὴ or μὰ τὸν κύνα was the favourite oath of Socrates, Plat. Apol. 21 E, Gorg. 482 B; but also without special reference to him in Ar. Vesp. 83. II. as *a word of reproach*, freq. in Hom., esp. applied to women, to denote *shamelessness* or *audacity*, but less coarse than among us; for Helen calls herself so, Il. 6. 344, 356; Iris so names Athena, Il. 8. 423; and Hera Artemis, Il. 21. 481, cf. Od. 18. 338., 19. 91, etc.; ἡ ῥαψῳδὸς κ., of the Sphinx, Soph. O. T. 391:—of men it rather implies *rashness, recklessness, fury*, Il. 8. 298, 527, Od. 17. 248; but also *impudence*, as in κυνώπης, κύντερος, qq. v.—The bad character of the dog is general in Eastern countries, where they are oft. the only scavengers; but the story of old Argos shews that Hom. well knew the dog's virtues, Od. 17. 291, sq.; and the dog is called συντράπεζος of man in Babr. 74. 7.—At Athens a nickname of the Cynics, Diog. L. 6. 19 and 60. III. the Trag. oft. apply the term (with corrective epithets) to the *servants, agents* or *watchers* of the gods, as the eagle is Διὸς πτηνὸς κύων, Aesch. Pr. 1022, cf. Ag. 136, Soph. Fr. 766; the griffins also are Ζηνὸς ἀκραγεῖς κύνες, Aesch. Pr. 803; the Furies are μετάδρομοι .. πανουργημάτων ἄφυκτοι κύνες Soph. El. 1388; Pan is the κύων of Cybelé, Pind. Fr. 66; and so Alexis ludicrously calls *sparks* Ἡφαίστου κύνες, Miles. 1. 16:—also of a faithful wife, Aesch. Ag. 607, cf. Ar. Eq. 1023. IV. *a sea-dog*, Od. 12. 96; cf. Opp. H. 1. 373. 2. *a sea-fish*, perh. *the sword-fish*, Cratin. Plut. 3; for it is called ξιφίας κ. by Anaxipp. Epid. 1. V. = σείριος, *the dog-star*, in full *the dog of Orion*, placed among the stars along with its master, Il. 22. 29; cf. Hipp. Aër. 287, Arist. Rhet. 2. 24, 2, H. A. 8. 15, 9, etc. VI. *the worst throw* at dice, Lat. *damnosi canes, canicula*, Eust. VII. *the frenum praeputii*, Hesych. VIII. *the fetlock joint of a horse*; cf. κυνήποδες, κυνοβάτης. IX. *a* kind of *nail* or *stud*, also κυνάς. (Sanscr. *çvan*, in obl. cases *çun-*, cf. κύων, κυνός, *canis, chien*; and by another change from κύων, *hund, hound*. In Zend *çvan* became *çpa* (σπάκα Hdt. 1. 110), in Russ it is *sabak*.) [ῠ]

**κω**, for πω, oft in Hdt.

**κωάζω**, = κοιάζω, q. v.

**ΚΩ^ΑΣ**, τό, in Hom. both in sing. and irreg. plur. τὰ κώεα, dat. κώεσι: later contr. κῶς (q. v.);—*a fleece*, used as bedding, etc., στόρεσαν λέχος, .. κώεά τε ῥήγός τε Il. 9. 661 (657), and freq. in Od.; ἀδέψητον βοέην στόρεσ', αὐτὰρ ὕπερθεν κωέα πόλλ' ὄϊων Od. 20. 3, cf. 142; χεῦεν ὕπο χλωρὰς ῥῶπας καὶ κῶας ὕπερθεν 16. 47; φέρε δὴ δίφρον καὶ κῶας ἐπ' αὐτοῦ 19. 97; ἵδρυσεν παρὰ δαιτὶ, κώεσιν ἐν μαλακοῖσι 3. 38; etc.—Later, esp. of *the golden fleece*, which Jason fetched from Colchis, Hdt. 7. 193, Pind. P. 4. 411, Mimnerm. 11, Theocr. 13. 16.—Cf. κώδιον.

**κωβίδιον**, τό, Dim. from sq., Anaxandr. Lyc. 1, Sotad. Ἐγκλει. 2. 22. [-βῐ- in the anapaestic verse of Anaxandr., but -βῐ- in the Iambic of Sotades.]

**κωβιός**, ὁ, *a* kind of *fish*, Lat. *gobio*, to which the *gudgeon* and tench belong, Epich. p. 35, Hipp., Arist., etc.

**κωβίτης**, ου, ὁ, *like a* κωβιός, *a fish*, Arist. H. A. 6. 15, 9: fem. κωβῖτις, ιδος, Ath. 284 F.

**κωβιώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like a* κωβιός, Plut. 2. 980 F.

**κωδάριον**, τό, Dim. from κώδιον, Ar. Ran. 1203. [ᾰ]

**κώδεια**, ἡ, (κόττα) *the head*, ὁ δὲ φῆ, κώδειαν ἀνασχών Il. 14. 499: esp. of plants, *a poppy-head*, Nic. Al. 432; so, **κωδία**, ἡ, Ar. Fr. 166; and of other similar plants, Theophr., etc. II. *the broad part of a clepsydra*, Arist. Probl. 16. 8, 4. Also **κώδη**, ἡ, A. B. p. 274; and **κώδιξ**, E. M.

**κώδιο**, barbarism for sq., in Ar. Thesm. 1180.

**κώδιον**, τό, Dim. of κῶας, *a sheepskin, a fleece*, used esp. to sleep upon or under, Ar. Eq. 400, Ran. 1478, Plat. Prot. 315 D, etc.

**κωδιο-φόρος**, ον, *clad in sheepskin*, Strabo p. 822.

**κωδύα**, ἡ, also **κώδυον**, τό, = κώδεια, Lob. Phryn. 302.

**ΚΩ'ΔΩΝ**, ωνος, ὁ, and Att. ἡ (Soph. Aj. 17):—*a bell*: small ones were oft. attached to a war-horse's head-gear, Aesch. Theb. 386, 399, Eur. Rhes. 308; χαλκόστομος Τυρσηνικὴ κώδων, i. e. a trumpet, Soph. Aj. 17 (where the Schol. explains κώδων as τὸ πλατὺ τῆς σάλπιγγος, cf. Ath. 185 A).—In fortified towns an officer went round at night with a bell to challenge the sentries, and see that they were awake, τοῦ κώδωνος παρενεχθέντος as the bell *went round*, Thuc. 4. 135; cf. Luc. Merc. Cond. 24, Schol. Ar. Av. 843, Lys. 486, and v. sub κωδωνοφορέω. 2. esp., *an alarm bell*, or *crier's bell*: hence, διαπράσσεσθαί τι ὡς κώδωνα ἐξαψάμενος 'to be one's own trumpeter,' Dem. 797. 12:—hence, *a noisy fellow*, Ar. Pac. 1078; cf. κρόταλον.

**κωδωνίζω**, f. ἰσω, *to try, prove by ringing*, of earthenware, metal, etc.: of money, Ar. Ran. 723, cf. 79, Anaxandr. Herc. 1. II. *to prove by the sound of a bell*, Hesych.: cf. κώδων 1.

**κωδωνό-κροτος**, ον, *tinkling, ringing, jingling*, as with bells, σάκος Soph. Fr. 738, cf. Aesch. Theb. 386; κ. κόμποι Eur. Rhes. 384.

**κωδωνο-φᾰλᾰρό-πωλος**, ον, *with bells on his horses' trappings, with jingling harness*, coined by Ar. Ran. 963, as a parody on Aeschylus; v. κώδων init.

**κωδωνο-φορέω**, f. ήσω, *to carry bells*: esp. *to carry the bell round, to visit the sentinels*, Ar. Av. 842 (cf. κώδων): so in Pass., ἅπαντα κωδωνοφορεῖται everywhere *the watch is set and the bell goes round*, Ib. 1160; cf. Nicoph. Incert. 7. II. of a king, *to be attended by men with bells*, Strabo p. 712.

**κωδωνο-φόρος**, ον, *carrying a bell*.

**κώεα, κώεσι**, Ep. nom. acc. and dat. plur. of κῶας, Hom.

**κωθάριον**, τό, Dim. from κῶθος, Anaxandr. Lyc. 1.

**κῶθος**, ὁ, Sicil. name of *the* κωβιός, Numen. ap. Ath. 309 C.

**κώθων**, ωνος, ὁ, *a Laconian earthen drinking-vessel*, used esp. by soldiers, Archil. 4 Bgk, Ar. Eq. 600, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 8; and by the Athen. seamen, (perh. because it stood on a broad bottom, like the *sessilis obba* of Pers. 5. 148), Ar. Pac. 1094: generally, *a cup*, Comici ap. Ath. 483 B, sq., et ibi Casaub. II. *a drinking bout, carousal*, Macho ap. Ath. 583 B, cf. Plut. Anton. 4, etc. III. = κῶθος, v. ap. Ath. 309 C. (Prob. akin to κόττα, κυβή, κύπη.)

**κωθωνίζω**, f. ἰσω, *to tope, tipple*:—Pass., *to be drunken*, Eubul. Incert. 5, cf. Arist. Probl. 3. 12, Polyb., etc.

**κωθωνίη**, ἡ, = κώθων II, Ion. form in Aretae.

**κωθώνιον**, τό, Dim. from κώθων, Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 748.

**κωθωνισμός**, ὁ, *tippling*, Arist. Probl. 1. 39, 2, etc.

**κωθωνιστήριον**, τό, *a banquetting house*, Diod. 5. 19.

**κωθωνό-χειλος**, ον, *with the lip* or *rim of a* κώθων, κύλιξ Eubul. Κυβ. 1, ubi v. Meineke.

**κωΐλος**, η, ον, Aeol. for κοΐλος, Alcae. 15. 5, Mimnerm. 12. 6 Bgk.; vulg. κοιλή: Eust. κυλή.

**Κῶϊος**, α, ον, contr. Κῷος, q. v.

**κώκῦμα**, ατος, τό, *a shriek, wail*, usu. in plur., λιγέα κωκ. Aesch. Pers. 332; ὄρθια Soph. Ant. 1206.

**κωκῡτός**, ὁ, *a shrieking, wailing*, κωκυτῷ τ' εἴχοντο καὶ οἰμωγῇ Il. 22. 409, 447, so in Pind. P. 4. 201; cf. Aesch. Cho. 150; κωκυτὸν ἰέναι, ἀνάγειν Soph. Aj. 851, Eur. 1350. II. Κωκῡτός, ὁ, *Cocytus*, one of the rivers of hell, Od. 10. 514.

**ΚΩΚΤ'Ω**, f. ύσω, *to shriek, cry, wail*, Hom., who usu. adds an Adv.; κώκυσεν δὲ μάλα μέγα Il. 22. 407; so, μακρὰ κ. Ar. Ran. 34; ὀξὺ κ. Bion 1. 23: c. acc., *to bewail*, τινα Aesch. Ag. 1314, Soph. Ant. 204:—also in late Prose, as Luc. D. Mort. 10. 12, etc. (Prob. onomatop.: cf. Sanscr. *çóka* grief, *çutsh* to be sad.) [ῠ in Hom. before a vowel, ῡ before a conson., see the examples above. In late Ep, sometimes ῡ before a vowel, e. g. Bion 1. 23; Spitzn. Vers. Her. p. 256.]

**κωλαγρετέω**, f. ήσω, *to be a* κωλαγρέτης, Ruhnk. Tim. p. 172.

**κωλ-αγρέτης** or **-ακρέτης**, ου, ὁ, *the collector of the pieces at a sacrifice*, name of an ancient magistracy at Athens, originally entrusted with the general charge of the finances, which was transferred to the Apodectae by Cleisthenes. From his time they only had charge of the public table in the Prytaneion, until Pericles assigned to them the payment of the dicasts, Ar. Vesp. 693, Av. 1541): v. Böckh P. E. 1. 232., 2. 84, Ruhnk. Tim.: κωλαγρέτου γάλα, like ὀρνίθων γάλα, Ar. Vesp. 724. (Said to be derived from

their having the hides and feet of the victims as a perquisite, ἐκ τοῦ ἀγείρειν τὰς κωλᾶς.)

κωλάριον, τό, Dim. from κῶλον, *a piece of a verse*, Schol. Ar. Pac. 179, and other Gramm.

κωλεός, ὁ, = sq., Epich. p. 48, 56, Hipp.

κωλῆ, ἡ, contr. from κωλεά, (κῶλον) *the thigh-bone with the flesh on it, hind-quarter*, esp. of a swine, the ham, Ar. Plut. 1128, Fr. 5, Xen. Cyn. 5. 30, Comici ap. Ath. 368 D; ἐρίφων Xenophan. 5, 1; βοὸς κ. Luc. Lexiph. 6.—Synon. forms are κωλεός, κωλήν: and κώληψ is akin: but κωλία in Hesych. is dub. II. *membrum virile*, Ar. Nub. 1018, cf. 989.

κωλήν, ῆνος, ἡ, = κωλῆ, Eur. Scir. 4, etc.; cf. Arist. H. A. 3. 7, 7.

κωλήπιον, τό, and **κωλήφιον**, τό, Dim. from sq.

κώληψ, ηπος, ἡ, (κῶλον, κωλῆ) *the hollow* or *bend of the knees*, also *ἰγνύα*, Lat. *poples*, Il. 23. 726, cf. Nic. Th. 424.

**Κωλιάς** (sub. ἄκρα), άδος, ἡ, *Colias*, a promontory of Attica, Hdt. 8. 96: with a temple of Aphrodité there; she was invoked by courtesans by the name of *Colias*, v. Ar. Nub. 52, Lys. 2. 2. *an annual festival of Demeter, held there.* 3. *potter's clay* of high repute, *dug at the same place*, Plut.

κωλϊκεύομαι, Pass., *to suffer from colic*, Medic.

**κωλϊκός**, ή, όν, (κῶλον II) *suffering in the colon, having the colic*, prob. l. Diosc. 2. 59: ἡ κ. διάθεσις *the colic, from its being seated in the colon* and parts adjacent: κ. φάρμακα remedies *for it*, Medic.

κωλο-βαθριστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one that goes on stilts*, Hesych. v. καδαλίων.

κωλό-βαθρον, τό, *a stilt*, like καλόβαθρον, Artemid. 3. 15.

κωλο-ειδής, ές, *in limbs* or *members*. Adv. -δῶς.

κῶλον, τό, *a limb, member* of a body, esp. of the legs, Aesch. Pr. 323, 496, Soph. O. C. 19, etc.; χεῖρες καὶ κῶλα Eur. Phoen. 1185; τὰ ἐμπρόσθια κ. the fore-*legs*, Plat. Tim. 91 E: generally, of *the extremities*, δέρμα, τρίχας, ὄνυχάς τε ἐπ' ἄκροις τοῖς κώλοις ἔφυσαν Ib. 76 E; cf. Arist. Part. An. 4. 10, 7. II. *a member* of any thing, as, 1. *a member* of a building, as *the side* or *front*, of a square or triangular building, Hdt. 2. 126, 134., 4. 62, (cf. μονόκωλος), Plat. Legg. 947 E. 2. *one limb* or *half of the course* (δίαυλος) in racing, Aesch. Ag. 344. 3. *a member* or *clause of a sentence*, Lat. *membrum*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 9, 5. 4. *a member of a verse*, Gramm. 5. βινοῦ εὔστροφα κῶλα, poët. for *a sling*, Anth. P. 7. 172.—Cf. κόλον. (Acc. to Döderl. Lat. Synon. 4. p. 152, from the Root κέλλω, akin to σκέλος and κολοσσός.)

κωλο-τομέω, f. ήσω, *to cut off* or *mutilate limbs*: generally, *to mutilate, mow down*, Poëta ap. Plut. 2. 377 E.

κώλῦμα, ατος, τό, *a hinderance*, Lat. *impedimentum*, Eur. Ion 862, Thuc. 1. 16., 5. 30: c. inf., *a hinderance to doing* a thing, κ. προσθεῖναι τὴν πύλην Thuc. 4. 67; so too, κ. μὴ αὐξηθῆναι Id. 1. 16. II. *a defence against* a thing, σβεστήρια κωλ. *precautions* against fire, Thuc. 7. 53; c. gen., Hdn. 1. 17, 13.

κωλῦμάτιον, τό, Dim. from κώλυμα:—as military term, = χελωνάριον, Hero in Math. Vett. p. 171, 181, etc.

κωλύμη, ἡ, = κώλυμα, Thuc. 1. 92., 4. 63. [ῡ]

κωλῦσ-ἄνεμος, ον, ὁ, or **κωλῦσάνεμος**, ον, *checking the winds*, epith. of Empedocles (who played the part of the Lapland witches), Diog. L. 8. 60, Iambl.

κωλῦσί-δειπνος, ον, *interrupting the banquet*, Plut. 2. 726 A,—prob. from some Poet.

κωλῦσί-δρομος, η, ον, *checking the course*, Luc. Tragop. 198.

κωλῦσι-εργέω, f. ήσω, *to prevent* one *from doing*, Polyb. 6. 15, 5: also κωλῦσιουργέω, Philo:—cf. Lob. Phryn. 667.

κωλῦσι-εργία, ἡ, *a hinderance to work.*

κωλῦσιουργέω, v. κωλυσιεργέω.

κώλῦσις, εως, ἡ, *a hindering, hinderance*, Plat. Soph. 220 C; εἰς κώλυσιν μὴ ἐντελὲς τὸ κράτος εἶναι App. Civ. 1. 1.

κωλῦτέον, verb. Adj., *one must hinder*, Xen. Hier. 8. 9. 2.

κωλυτέος, α, ον, *to be hindered* or *stopt*, Hipp. Art. 825.

κωλῦτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = κωλυτής, Iambl.

κωλῦτήριος, α, ον, *hindering, preventive*, Dion. H. 11. 62.

κωλῦτής, οῦ, ὁ, ἡ *hinderer*, τινός Thuc. 3. 23, cf. Plat. Criti. 109 A.

κωλῦτικός, ή, όν, like κωλυτήριος, *hindering, preventive*, τινός *of* a thing, Xen. Mem. 4. 5, 7, Arist. Rhet. 1. 6, 2, etc.

κωλῦτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj., *hindered, to be hindered*, Epict.

κωλύω, f. ύσω, (κόλος) strictly = κολούω, *to cut short*: hence, *to let, hinder, check, stop, prevent, forbid.*—Construct., 1. c. inf., *to hinder* one *from* doing, *forbid to* do, Hdt. 2. 20, Pind. P. 4. 57, and freq. in Att. from Soph. downwds.; so, κ. τινὰ τὸ δρᾶν Soph. Phil. 1241, v. Heind. Plat. Soph. 242 A; κ. φεύγειν Dem. 636. 27; so also, κ. τινὰ μὴ ποιεῖν τι Eur. Phoen. 1268, Ar. Nub. 1449, Thuc., etc.; so also, κωλύειν εἴ τις ἐπαγγέλλεται Dem. 44. 14. 2. c. gen. rei, κ. τινά τινος *to let* or *hinder* one *from* a thing, Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 21; also, κ. τινα ἀπό τινος Id. Cyr. 3. 3, 51. 3. c. acc. rei, *to hinder, prevent*, Eur. I. A. 1390, etc. 4. absol., esp. in part., ὁ κωλύσων *one to hinder*, Soph. Ant. 261: τὸ κωλῦον *a hinderance*, = κώλυμα, Xen. An. 4. 5, 20, Dem. 12. 22. 5. esp. in 3 pers., οὐδὲν κωλύει *there is* nothing *to hinder*, Hdt. 7. 149, Ar. Eq. 723, 972, Plat., etc.; so, ὃν διαμάρτειν οὐ κωλύει Ar. Av. 463:—also, τί κωλύει; what *hinders?* Plat. Phaed. 77 B, etc. II. Pass., *to be hindered*, c. inf., Id. Rep. 621 B, etc.; κωλύεσθαι μὴ μαθεῖν Eur. Ion 391, etc.; τινός *of* or *from* a thing, Polyb. 6. 55, 3; ἔν τινι *in* a thing, Thuc. 4. 14:—of things, μὴ ἐν ὑμῖν [τοῦτο] κωλυθῇ Id. 2. 64. III. Thuc. also, 1. 144, has κωλύει, intr., = κωλύεται, Dionys. de Thucyd. Idiom. c. 7. [ῡ; but ῠ sometimes before a vowel in pres. and impf., v. Pind. P. 4. 57, Ar. Eq. ll. cc., Eccl. 862.]

κωλώτης, ου, ὁ, = ἀσκαλαβώτης, Babr. 3.

κωλωτο-ειδής, ές, and **-ώδης**, ες, *like a* κωλώτης, *variegated, spotted*, Hipp.

κῶμα, ατος, τό, (κεῖμαι, κοιμάω) *deep sleep, slumber*, Lat. *sopor*, αὐτῷ .. μαλακὸν περὶ κῶμα καλύψω Il. 14. 359; ἦ με .. μαλακὸν περὶ κῶμ' ἐκάλυψεν Od. 18. 201; κακὸν δ' ἐπὶ κῶμα καλύπτει Hes. Th. 798; also in Sappho 4, Pind. P. 1. 21; ὕπνου κ. Theocr. Ep. 3. 6.—Not used in Att. Poets. 2. in Medic., *lethargy*, Hipp.:—also, *a trance* without sleep, κῶμα οὐχ ὑπνώδης Id. Epid. 3. 1085; cf. Foës. Oecon., and v. sub κάρος.

κωμάζω, fut. άσω: Dor. κωμάσδω, f. αξῶ: (κῶμος). *To indulge in jovial festivity, to go revelling about* with dancing and singing, *make merry*, ὑπ' αὐλοῦ κ. Hes. Sc. 281; μετ' αὐλητῆρος κ. Theogn. 1061, cf. Soph. Fr. 703, Eur. Alc. 815, Plat., etc.; κ. καὶ παιωνίζειν Dem. 321. 17: κ. μεθ' ἡμέραν Lys. 142. 7:—*to go in festal procession*, Σικυωνόθεν εἰς Αἴτναν Pind. N. 9. 1. II. in Pind., usu., *to celebrate a* κῶμος in honour of the victor at the games, *to join in these festivities* (cf. κῶμος), Pind. O. 9. 6, etc.; also c. acc. cognato, ἑορτὰν κ. Id. N. 11. 36, cf. Eur. H. F. 180. 2. c. dat. pers., *to approach with a* κῶμος, *sing in* his *honour*, Pind. I. 7 (6). 27; and so in Med., Id. P. 9. 157. 3. c. acc. pers., *to honour* or *celebrate* him *in* or *with the* κῶμος, Id. N. 10. 64; and so in Med., Id. I. 4. 122 (3. 90);—κωμάζειν Δία Τιμοδήμῳ *to celebrate* Zeus for Timodemos' sake, Id. N. 2. 38; cf. χορεύω. III. *to break in upon in the manner of revellers*, ἐπὶ γυναῖκας Isae. 39. 24, cf. Luc. D. Marin. 1. 4; esp. of lovers visiting their mistresses, and (in softer sense) *to serenade* them, Alcae. 40; κ. ποτὶ τὰν Ἀμαρυλλίδα Theocr. 3. 1; cf. Ath. 574 E, 348 C:—generally, *to burst in*, κ. εἰς τόπον Anth. Plan. 102; of evil, ἔτη ἐς πόλιν ἐκώμασεν Wernicke Tryph. 314.—Proverb., ὃς ἐκώμασεν 'a bull in a china-shop,' Paroemiogr.

κωμαίνω, f. ἀνῶ, (κῶμα) *to nod, be drowsy*, Hipp.

κώμακον, τό, a spicy plant or *fruit*, Theophr. H. Pl. 9. 7, 2.

κώμαξ, ακος, ὁ, (κωμάζω) *a debauchee*, Eust.

κωμ-άρχης, ου, ὁ, (κώμη) *the head of a village, magistrate* or *bailiff*, Xen. An. 4. 5, 10.

κώμ-αρχος, ὁ, = foreg., Poll. 9. 11.

κωμάσδω, Dor. for κωμάζω.

κωμᾰσία, ἡ, *a festive procession of the images of the gods* in Egypt, Clem. Al.

κωμαστής, οῦ, ὁ, (κωμάζω) *a reveller, one who takes part in a* κῶμος (v. sub κωμάζω, κῶμος), Plat. Symp. 212 C, Xen., etc.: name of plays by Epicharmus and many others. 2. epith. of Bacchus, *the jolly* god, Ar. Nub. 606.

κωμαστικός, ή, όν, *of* or *fit for a* κῶμος, ᾠδή Ael. N. A. 9. 13. Adv. -κῶς, Ib. 13. 1.

κωμάστωρ, ορος, ὁ, poët. for κωμαστής, Manetho 4. 493.

κωματίζω, *to throw into a state of* κῶμα, Hipp.

κωματώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *oppressed with sleep, lethargic*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 955. 2. *like* κῶμα, *lethargic*, ὕπνοι Ib. 970; v. Foës. Oec.

κώμη, ἡ, = Lat. *vicus, an unwalled village* or *country town*, opp. to a fortified city; strictly a Dor. word, = the Att. δῆμος (Arist. Poët. 3. 6), first used in Hes. Sc. 18, Hdt. 5. 98; opp. to πόλις, Plat. Legg. 626 C, sq.; κατὰ κώμας οἰκεῖσθαι or οἰκισθῆναι to live or be built *in villages* (not in walled towns), Hdt. 1. 96, Thuc. 1. 5, 10, cf. Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 5, sq. II. also, like Lat.

*vicus, a quarter* or *ward* of a city, διελόμενοι τὴν μὲν πόλιν κατὰ *κώμας*, τὴν δὲ χώραν κατὰ δήμους Isocr. 149 A. Cf. κωμητής. (Prob. from κεῖμαι, κοιμάω: cf. Lithuan. *kiemas* a village, *kaimynas* a neighbour, Pott Et. Forsch. 1. 204.)

**κωμηδόν**, Adv., *in villages*, Lat. *vicatim*, Strabo p. 151, Diod. 5. 6.

**κωμήτης**, ου, ὁ, (κώμη) *a villager, countryman*, opp. to a townsman, Plat. Legg. 763 A, Xen. An. 4. 5, 24. II. in a city, *one of the same quarter*, exactly Lat. *vicinus*, Ar. Nub. 965; more loosely, Φεραίας χθονὸς κωμῆται Eur. Alc. 476.

**κωμητικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to a* κωμήτης, Synes.

**κωμῆτις**, ιδος, fem. from κωμήτης, Ar. Lys. 5, Fr. 265.

**κωμήτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, poët. for κωμήτης, Steph. Byz. s. v. κώμη.

**κωμῐκεύομαι**, *to speak like a comic poet*, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 22.

**κωμῐκός**, ή, όν, (κῶμος) *of* or *for comedy*, Lat. *comicus*, Luc. Calumn. 24, etc.; κωμ. ὑποκριτής Aeschin. 22. 27: ὁ κωμικός *a comedian*, i. e. either *a comic Actor*, Alex. Isost. 1. 13; or *a comic Poet*, Polyb. 12. 13, 3, Plut., etc. Adv. -κῶς, Philo.

**κώμιον**, τό, Dim. from κώμη, Strabo p. 485.

**κῶμο**, for κῶμος; barbarism from Ar. Thesm. 1176.

**κωμο-γραμμᾰτεύς**, έως, ὁ, *the clerk of a* κώμη, Joseph. A. J. 16. 7, 3.

**κωμο-δρομέω**, f. ήσω, (κῶμος) = κωμάζω, Poll. 9. 11.

**κωμό-πολις**, εως, ἡ, (κώμη) *a village-town*, i. e. a place not entitled to be called a πόλις, Strabo pp. 537, 557.

**κῶμος**, ου, ὁ, *a jovial festivity* with music and dancing, *a revel, carousal, merry-making*, Lat. *comessatio*, ἐς δαῖτα θάλειαν καὶ χορὸν ἱμερόεντα καὶ ἐς φιλοκυδέα κῶμον h. Hom. Merc. 481; so, Theogn. 827, 934, Hdt. 1. 21, Pind., Eur., etc.; δεῖπνα καὶ κῶμοι Plat. Theaet. 173 D, cf. Rep. 573 D; ἐν κώμῳ εἶναι, of a city, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 25. These entertainments usu. ended in the party parading the streets crowned, bearing torches (Ar. Plut. 1040), singing, dancing, and playing all kinds of frolics (cf. κωμάζω). In time, public κῶμοι were set on foot in honour of several gods, esp. Bacchus (Eur. Bacch. infra citand.); and also in honour of the victors at the games. These were *festal processions*, of a more regular and orderly kind, partaking of the nature of a *chorus*. Most of Pindar's extant Odes were written to be sung at κῶμοι of this last kind, cf. O. 4. 15., P. 5. 28. II. *the band of revellers, the jovial troop* that paraded the streets as above described, Eur. Bacch. 1168, etc.: hence, κώμῳ θυραμάχοις τέ πυγμαχίαισι Pratin. 1. 10:—metaph., κ. Ἐρινύων Aesch. Ag. 1189; of an army, Eur. Phoen. 791; κ. ἀσπιδηφόρος Supp. 390: *a band* of hunters, Id. Hipp. 55; of maidens, Id. Tro. 1184. III. *the Ode sung* at one of these festive processions, Pind. P. 8. 29, 99, etc., Ar. Thesm. 104, 988. [Usu. deriv. from κώμη.]

**κωμόομαι**, Pass., *to fall into lethargic sleep*, κεκωμωμένος Hipp. ap. Galen.

**κωμύδριον**, τό, Dim. from κώμη, Eccl.

**κώμῦς**, ῦθος, ἡ, *a bundle* or *sheaf* of hay, etc., Lat. *manipulus*, Cratin. Incert. 157, Theocr. 4. 18. II. = κορυδαλός. III. ὁ κώμυς, *a marshy place* where reeds grow very thick and with tangled roots, Theophr. H. Pl. 4. 11, 1.

**κωμῳδέω**, f. ήσω, *to represent in a comedy*, Ar. Ach. 655:—hence, *to ridicule, libel*, κωμῳδεῖ τὴν πόλιν ἡμῶν Ar. Ach. 631, cf. Plut. 557, Plat. Rep. 395 E, 452 D: and in Pass., *to be so satirised*, etc., Ar. Vesp. 1026. 2. *to caricature*, Ael. V. H. 13. 42.

**κωμῴδημα**, ατος, τό, *a comic saying, gibe*, Plat. Legg. 816 D.

**κωμῳδία**, ή, *a comedy*, Ar. Ach. 378, Nub. 522, etc.:—then, generally, *a comedy*, i. e. *a ludicrous* or *a mirthful spectacle*, βίον τραγῳδία καὶ κ. Plat. Phil. 50 B; cf. Legg. 816 E. (Two derivs. are suggested: one from κῶμος, *the revel-song*, for Comedy was originally of a lyric character, cf. Müller Dor. 4. 7, § 1: the other from κώμη, *the village-song*, Bentley's Phalaris, p. 337 sq.—Arist. Poët. 5, mentions the latter as connected with the Dorian claim to the invention of comedy, because κώμη was their word for the Att. δῆμος.)—On the three periods of Attic Comedy, v. esp. Meineke Hist. Comicorum.

**κωμῳδικός**, ή, όν, *of, belonging to comedy, comic*, Ar. Vesp. 1047; τερπνόν τι καὶ κωμ. Eccl. 889; κ. μίμησις Plat. Rep. 606 C. Adv. -κῶς, Ath. 90 B.—Cf. κωμικός.

**κωμῳδιο-γράφος**, ὁ, *a comic writer*, Polyb. Excerpt., Diod. 12. 14.

**κωμῳδιο-ποιός**, worse reading for κωμῳδοποιός.

**κωμῳδό-γελως**, ωτος, ὁ, = κωμῳδός, Anth. P. 13. 6.

**κωμῳδο-γράφος**, ὁ, = κωμῳδιογράφος, Anth. P. 7. 708.

**κωμῳδο-διδασκᾰλία**, ή, *the teaching and rehearsing a comedy with the actors*: generally, *the comic poet's art*, Ar. Eq. 516.

**κωμῳδο-διδάσκᾰλος**, ὁ, *a comic poet*, because he had the charge of teaching and training the actors, chorus, etc., Ar. Eq. 507, Lys. Fr. 31, Arist. de Anima 1. 3, 11; cf. διδάσκω II.

**κωμῳδο-λοιχέω**, f. ήσω, *to play the parasite and buffoon*, περί τινα Ar. Vesp. 1318.

**κωμῳδο-ποιητής**, οῦ, ὁ, = κωμῳδοποιός, Ar. Pac. 734.

**κωμῳδο-ποιΐα**, ή, *a making of comedies*, Plut. 2. 348 A.

**κωμῳδο-ποιός**, ὁ, *a maker of comedies, comic poet*, freq. in Plat., as Apol. 18 D, Rep. 606 C.

**κωμῳδός**, ὁ, (κῶμος or κώμη, ἀείδω) *a comedian*, i. e., 1. *a comic actor*, Lys. 162. 2, etc. 2. *a comic poet*, Plat. Rep. 395 B, Legg. 935 D.

**κωμῳδο-τρᾰγῳδία**, ή, *a serio-comedy*, name of a play of Anaxandrides, v. Meineke Histor. Com. p. 247.

**κωνάριον**, τό, Dim. from κῶνος, *a small cone*:—*the pineal gland in the brain*, from its shape, Galen.

**κωνάω**, f. ήσω, (κῶνος II. 3):—*to drive round* or *spin a top*: generally, *to carry round*, Ar. Fr. 439. II. (κῶνος II. 2) *to cover with pitch*; cf. περικωνέω.—An inf. aor. κωνῖσαι also occurs, as if from κωνίζω, which is not found.

**κωνειάζομαι**, Pass., *to be dosed with hemlock*, name of a Play of Menander.

**κώνειον**, τό, *hemlock*, Lat. *cicuta*, Hipp., Theophr. H. Pl. 9. 8, 3, etc. II. *hemlock-juice*, a poison by which criminals were put to death at Athens, Ar. Ran. 124, Plat., etc.; κώνεια πιεῖν Ar. Ran. 1051, Andoc. 24. 38, etc.

**κώνη**, ή, = κῶνος II. 3, prob. l. Emped. 24; v. Sturz ad l.

**κώνησις**, εως, ἡ, (κωνάω II) *a pitching, daubing as with pitch*, v. l. Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 6.

**κωνῖας** οἶνος, ὁ, *pitched* wine, Galen.

**κωνικός**, ή, όν, (κῶνος) *cone-shaped, conical*, Plut. 2. 410 E.

**κωνίον**, τό, or **κώνιον**, Dim. from κῶνος, *a small cone*, Posidon. ap. Ath. 649 D; κωνία μαστῶν Anth. P. 5. 13.

**κωνίς**, ίδος, ἡ, (κῶνος) *a conical water-vessel*, Hesych.

**κωνίτης**, ου, ὁ, fem. ῖτις, ιδος, (κῶνος II. 1):—*extracted from pine-cones*, πίσσα Anth. P. append. 72.

**κωνο-ειδής**, ές, *conical*, Diog. L. 7. 144, etc. Adv. -δῶς, Plut. 2. 901 E.

**ΚΩΝΟΣ**, ου, ὁ, *a cone*, Lat. *conus, meta*, Arist. Probl. 3. 9. II. *a pine-cone*, also στρόβιλος, Vit. Hom., Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 9, 5, etc.: hence κωνάω, etc. 2. *the cone* or *peak* of a helmet, Leon. Tar. 47. 3. = βέμβιξ, *a spinning top*, from its shape. (The Sanscrit. Root is *ço, to bring to a point*; cf. Lat. *cuneus, cacumen*; Pott Et. Forsch. 1. 231.)

**κωνο-τομέω**, f. ήσω, *to make a conic section*, Mathem.

**κωνο-φόρος**, ον, *bearing cones*, as pines, etc., Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 9, 4: also of the thyrsus, Anth. P. 6. 165.

**κωνωπεῖον**, τό, (κώνωψ) *an Egyptian bed* or *couch with mosquito-curtains*, Lat. *conopium*, LXX.

**κωνωπεών**, ῶνος, ὁ, = foreg., Anth. P. 9. 764, in the title of a poem by Paul. Sil.

**κωνώπιον**, τό, Dim. from κώνωψ, Geop.

**κωνωπο-ειδής**, ές, *like a gnat*, Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 14, 1.

**κωνωπο-θήρας**, ου, ὁ, *a gnat-catcher, fly-catcher*, Hesych.

**κωνωπώδης**, ες, = κωνωποειδής, Schol. Ar.

**κώνωψ**, ωπος, ὁ, *a gnat* or *mosquito*, Lat. *culex*, Hdt. 2. 95, Aesch. Ag. 892; cf. Arist. H. A. 5. 19, 23:—a larger kind was called ἐμπίς.

**κῶος**, ὁ, usu. in plur. *οἱ κῶοι, caves, dens*, (akin to κῶς, κῶας, or to κεῖμαι, κοιμάω), only in Gramm.

**Κῷος**, α, ον, *of, from the island* Κῶς, *Coan*, Hdt., etc. II. ὁ Κῷος or Κῶος (sc. βόλος), *the highest throw with the* ἀστράγαλοι, *counting six*, with the *convex* side uppermost, opp. to Χῖος, which was with the concave side uppermost, *counting one*: hence the proverbs, Κῷος πρὸς Χῖον, and Χῖος παραστὰς Κῷον οὐκ ἐᾷ λέγειν Strattis Lemn. 3; so Ar. Ran. 970, οὐ Κῷος ἀλλὰ Χῖος:—in Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 34, τὰ κῷα are *the inner*, τὰ χῖα *the outer sides* of the ankle-bones.

**κώπαιον**, τό, (κώπη) *the upper end of an oar*, Hesych.

**κωπεύς**, έως, ὁ, *a piece of wood fit for making into an oar, a spar for an oar*, Hdt. 5. 23, Ar. Ach. 552, Lys. 422, Andoc. 27. 11, etc.

**κωπευστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a rower*: Ἀργὼ ἢ Κωπευσταί, name of a play by Aesch.

**κωπεύω**, (κώπη) *to propel with oars*; also *to furnish, fit out with oars*, βᾶριν Hdt. 7. 365. II. κεκώπευται στρατός it *has the sword drawn* (cf. κώπη 2), ap. Hesych.

**κωπέω**, f. ήσω, = κωπεύω, in pf. pass. κεκώπηται ἡ ναῦς, Hesych.; cf. Böckh. *Urkunden u. d. Att. Seewesen*, p. 291.

κωπεών, ῶνος, δ, = κωπεύς, Theophr.

κώπη, ἡ, (from ΚΑΠ–, κάπτω, capio, like λαβή from λαμβάνω): —*any handle*: esp., I. *the handle of an oar*, Od. 9. 489., 10. 129 (never in Il.):—hence *the oar* itself, Od. 12. 214, etc., and freq. in Att.: ἐφ' ἕνδεκα κώπαις πέμπειν, a proverb of dub. origin, meaning 'to escort with all the honours,' Ar. Eq. 546, cf. Eust. p. 1540, Suid. v. ἐφ' ἕνδεκα: cf. ἐμβάλλω, ἐλαύνω I. 2, ἀναφέρω II. 2. *of a sword, the hilt*, Lat. *manubrium, capulus*, ἐπ' ἀργυρέῃ κώπῃ σχέθε χεῖρα Il. 1. 219; ξίφεος δ' ἐπεμαίετο κώπην Od. 11. 531; κώπης ἐπιψαύειν Soph. Phil. 1255; φάσγανον κώπης λαβεῖν Eur. Hec. 543. 3. *of a key*, κώπη δ' ἐλέφαντος ἐπῆεν Od. 21. 7. 4. *of a torch*, Eur. Cycl. 484. 5. *of a hand-mill*, and so *the mill* itself, Diod. 3. 13. 6. *of a whip*, Hesych.

κωπήεις, εσσα, εν, *hilted*, φάσγανα .. κωπήεντα Il. 15. 713, etc.

κωπηλᾰσία, ἡ, *a rowing*, Gramm.

κωπηλᾰτέω, f. ήσω, *to row*, Polyb. 1. 21, 1, etc.: metaph., *of any similar motion back and forwards*, as of a carpenter using an auger, τρύπανον κωπ. Eur. Cycl. 461.

κωπ-ηλάτης, ου, ὁ, (ἐλαύνω) *a rower*, Polyb. 34. 3. 8. [ᾰ]

κωπήρης, ες, *furnished with oars*, στόλος Aesch. Pers. 416, σκάφος Eur. Hel. 1381; πλοῖον Thuc. 4. 118. II. *holding the oar*, χείρ Eur. Tro. 161.

κωπητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *the rowlocks of a ship*, Hermipp. Strat. 5 (?)

κωπίον, τό, Dim. from κώπη, Ar. Ran. 269, Ael. N. A. 13. 19.

κώρα, ἡ, v. κῶρος.

κωράλιον or κωράλλιον, *coral*: v. sub κοράλλιον.

κωραλίσκος, ὁ, Dim. for κῶρος (i.e. κοῦρος), Phot.; cf. ποσθαλίσκος.

κωραλλεύς, ὁ, *a coral fisher*, Hesych.

κώριον, τό, Dor. for κούριον, κόριον, Ar. Ach. 731.

κωρίς, ίδος, ἡ, Sicil. for καρίς, q. v.

κῶρος, ὁ, and κώρα, ἡ, Dor. for κοῦρος, κούρη, i. e. κόρος, κόρη.

κωροσύνη, Dor. for κουροσ–, Theocr.

Κωρῦκαῖος, ὁ, and Κωρῠκῐώτης, ου, ὁ, *an inhabitant of Corycus, (a Cilician promontory)*; acc. to Ephorus (36) they were infamous as spies on all ships that landed there: hence, *a spy, listener, traitor*, cf. Steph. Byz. v. Κώρυκος.

κωρῠκίδιον and κωρύκιον, τό, Dim. from κώρυκος. [ῠ]

κωρῠκίς, ίδος, ἡ, Dim. from κώρυκος, Epich. p. 64, Ar. Fr. 368. II. *a bladder-like excrescence produced on the leaves of elms and maple-trees*, by the puncture of an insect, Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 14, 1.

Κωρῠκιώτης, ου, ὁ, v. Κωρυκαῖος.

κωρυκο-βολία, κωρῠκο-μᾰχία, ἡ, v. sq., signf. II.

κώρῠκος, ὁ, like θύλακος, *a leathern sack* or *wallet for provisions*, Od. 5. 267., 9. 213, Antiph. Μνημ. 1. 3:—acc. to Hesych., also *a leathern quiver*, like γωρυτός. II. in the gymnasium, *a large leathern sack hung up, filled with fig-grains* (κεγχραμίδες), *flour*, or *sand, for the athletes to swing to and fro* by blows, not altogether unlike *the quintain*, (called *follis pugilatorius* by Plaut. Rud. 3. 4, 16), Poëta ap. Arist. Rhet. 3. 11, 13: πρὸς κώρυκον γυμνάζεσθαι, proverb. of *labour in vain*.—The game itself was called κωρυκομαχία, Hipp.; or κωρυκοβολία, Aretae. III. in Macedonia *a kind of muscle*, Ath. 87 B.

Κώρῠκος, ὁ, *Corycus, a promontory of Cilicia*, h. Hom. Ap. 39, with a famous cavern; cf. Κωρυκαῖος.—Another Κωρύκιον ἄντρον was not far from Delphi, Hdt. 8. 36.

κωρυκώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a sack* or *bag*, Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 15, 4.

Κῶς, ἡ, gen. Κῶ, the island *Cos*, in the Aegean sea, opposite Caria; in Hom. always in Ep. form Κόως, except in Il. 2. 677, where we find the common acc. Κῶν.

κῶς, τό, contr. for κῶας, Nicoph. Lemn. 3. II. at Corinth, *a public prison*, E. M.; cf. καιάδας, καΐαρ.

κῶς, Ion. for πῶς: but enclit. κώς, Ion. for πώς, oft. in Hdt.

κώτᾰλις, ἡ, *a pestle*, Suid., Eust. (Perh. from κόπτω.)

κωτίλᾰς, άδος, ἡ, pecul. poët. fem. of κωτίλος, *the twitterer*, Boeot. name for the swallow, Strattis Phoen. 3, cf. Anacr. 99.

κωτῐλία, ἡ, (κωτίλος) *chattering, tattling*, esp. *flattery*, Gl.

ΚΩΤΙ΄ΛΛΩ, *to prattle, chatter, chat*, Lat. *garrire*, usu. with collat. notion of *coaxing, wheedling*, αἰμύλα κωτίλλειν Hes. Op. 372; μαλθακὰ κ. Theogn. 850; ἡδέα κωτίλλοντα καθήμενον οἰνοποτάζειν Phocyl. 11: so, ἀνήνυτα κ. Theocr. 15. 87. II. transit., c. acc. pers., *to chatter to, talk over, beguile with fair words*, εὖ κώτιλλε τὸν ἐχθρόν Theogn. 363; so, μὴ κώτιλλέ με *tease* me not *by prating*, Soph. Ant. 756. (Cf. Sanscr. *kath*, Lat. *in-quam*, Engl. *quote, quoth, chat, chatter*, Gothic *quitha*, Pott Et. Forsch. 1. 241.)

κωτίλος, η, ον, *chattering, prattling*, Theogn. 295; κ. ἀνήρ, Lat. *garrulus*, Soph. Fr. 606: of a swallow, *twittering*, Anacr. 99, Simon. 243 (cf. κωτιλάς); and so, generally, of *inarticulate voices*, as Arist. divides animals into κωτίλα and σιγηλά, H. A. 1. 1, 29: —metaph., *lively, expressive*, ῥήματα Theocr. 20. 7; ὄμματα Anth. P. 5. 131; *wheedling, coaxing, persuasive*, Ib. 7. 221. [ῐ]

κωφάω, f. άσω, (κωφός) *to make dumb, to silence*, Opp. C. 3. 286: —Pass., *to grow dumb* or *deaf*, Clearch. ap. Ath. 516 B. II. generally, *to dull, blunt, injure*: cf. Pors. Or. 1279.

κωφεύω, *to be dumb* or *silent*, Lxx: also *to be deaf*.

κωφέω, = κωφάω III, *to mutilate*, prob. l., Soph. Fr. 223.

κώφησις, εως, ἡ, *a dulling, blunting: a mutilation*.

κωφίας, ου, ὁ, *the deaf adder*, Ael. N. A. 8. 13.

κωφός, ή, όν, (κόπτω, cf. Lat. *tusus*):—radic. signf., *blunt, obtuse*, κωφὸν βέλος *the blunt, dull* shaft, opp. to ὀξύ, Il. 11. 390; so, κ. καλάμη Anth. P. 12. 25. II. metaph., 1. *blunted* or *lamed in the tongue*, i. e. *dumb*, Lat. *mutus, rumati* κωφῷ with *noiseless* wave, i. e. before it breaks, Il. 14. 16; so, κωφὸς λιμήν a *still, peaceful* haven, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 31; κωφὴν γὰρ δὴ γαῖαν ἀεικίζει *the dumb, senseless* earth (cf. *bruta tellus*), of a corpse, Il. 24. 54:—of men, *dumb, mute, speechless*, Hdt. 1. 34, for which (in 1. 85) he has ἄφωνος: of solid earth, which sounds *dull* when struck, opp. to the ringing of a hollow body, Hdt. 4. 200:—also, *having ceased to sound, forgotten*, κωφὰ ἔπη Soph. O. T. 290, unless we take this for *unmeaning, senseless*, as it were *inarticulate*.—This is the earlier signf., Valck. Ammon. p. 133. 2. later, esp. in Att., *dull of hearing, deaf*, Lat. *surdus*, first in h. Hom. Merc. 92, Hdt. 1. 38 (cf. 34), Aesch. Theb. 184, etc.: c. gen., κωφὴ ἀκοῆς αἴσθησις Antiph. Sappho 1. 5; Ἑλλάδος φωνᾶς κωφός *deaf* of one's Greek ear, i. e. ignorant of Greek, Fragm. Pythag. 3. *dull of mind, stupid*, Lat. *fatuus*, Pind. P. 9. 151, Soph. Aj. 911, Plat. Tim. 88 B: κωφὴ διήγησις an *unmeaning* account, Polyb. 3. 36, 4: cf. 1. fin., and v. sub τυφλός.

κωφότης, ητος, ἡ, *dumbness*:—*deafness*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1103, Dem. 411. 26: generally, *obtuseness, torpor*, Arist. H. A. 10. 1, 9.

κωφόω, (κωφός) = κωφάω, Lxx, etc.: in Pass., Hipp. Ath. 1251.

κώφωσις, εως, ἡ, *dumbness*. II. *deafness*, Hipp. Aph. 1250. III. *dulness*, whether of the senses or mind.

κᾤχετο, by Crasis for καὶ ᾤχετο, impf. from οἴχομαι.

κωχεύω, (ὀκωχεύω, ὀκωχή ὀχεύω, ὀχέω, ἔχω):—*to lift, raise up*; the simple only in Soph. Fr. 303: of the compds. the most common is ἀνακωχεύω, q. v.

κώψ, ὁ, = σκώψ, *a kind of owl*, perh. *a screech-owl*, Eust.

κῶψον, contr. for καὶ ὄψον, Ar. Vesp. 302.

# Λ

Λ, λ, λάμβδα, also λάβδα, τό, indecl., eleventh letter of the Gr. alphabet: as a numeral λ' = 30, but λ = 30,000. From λάμβδα, as the strongest of the linguals, were formed many Verbs with the notion of *licking, lapping*, etc., as λάπτω, Lat. *lambo*, also λείχω, *lingo*.—An over-partiality for the use of λ was expressed by λαμβδακίζω, λαμβδακισμός (or λαβδ–): these words were also used to express a faulty pronunciation of this letter, as when the tongue is pressed against the palate, and produces the *ll* of the Spanish, e. g. *llamare*, almost like *lyamare*.—The Lacedaemonians bore Λ upon their shields, as the Sicyonians Σ, the Messenians Μ, Eupol. Incert. 37, Theopomp. (Com.) Incert. 16.

Changes of λ, esp. in the dialects: I. Dor. into ν, as ἦνθον φίντατος for ἦλθον φίλτατος, Schäf. Greg. 197, 354: Att. prefers λ, e. g. λίτρον πλεύμων for νίτρον πνεύμων, Lob. Phryn. 305; cf. λύγη, νύξ. II. λ beginning a word is dropt, chiefly in Ion., as εἶβω for λείβω, ὖγδη for λύγδη, Greg. 446; so αἰψηρός ἀλαλή ἀφύσσω ἀχνή for λαιψηρός, etc. III. Ep. Poets double λ metri grat., esp. after the augment, as, ἔλλαβε ἐλλιτάνευε; and in compds., where the latter member begins with λ, as in τρίλλιστος ἀπολλήξεις, etc. IV. Att. sometimes into ρ, as κρίβανος for κλίβανος, Lob. Phryn. 179, 652: so, γλώσσαργος for γλώσσαλγος, ναύκραρος for ναύκληρος, ΚΟΡΩ for ΚΟΛΩ (Lat. *curo, colo*). V. Aeol. sometimes changes δ into λ, cf. δάκρυον with Lat. *lacruma*, and λάσιος seems to have been orig. the same as δασύς: so Lat. *odor* for *olor*, cf. *oleo, olfacio*, etc. VI. in some words, γ and λ are interchanged, e. g. γήϊον λήϊον, μόγις μόλις. VII. ν before λ regularly becomes λ, as in συλλαμβάνω παλίλλογος ἐλλείπω, etc.

**ΛΑ-**, insep. Prefix with *intensive* force (like λαι- and λι-, δα- and ζα-), though found in very few words, e. g. in λάμαχος *very* warlike, λακαταπίγων, λακατάρατος.

**ΛΑ-ΑΣ**, ὁ, gen. λᾶος, dat. λᾶϊ, acc. λᾶαν, gen. plur. λάων, dat. λάεσι, Ep. λάεσσι, all which forms occur in Hom., except λάεσι: in Att. also contr. ὁ λᾶς, acc. τὸν λᾶν, but acc. λᾶα Call. Fr. 104: a gen. λάου Soph. O. C. 196, as if λᾶας was of first decl., but it is prob. only f. l. for λᾶος, as Dind. argues in Pref. to Soph. p. vii (ed. 2): Nic. also has ἡ λᾶας like ἡ λίθος, Th. 18. I. usu. *a stone, piece of rock*, Hom., who usu. has it, esp. in Il., of stones thrown by warriors; λᾶας ἀναιδής of the stone of Sisyphus, Od. 11. 598; μιν λᾶαν ἔθηκεν turned him into *stone*, 13. 163. II. *a rock, crag*, Od. 13. 163.—Poët. word. (Cf. λᾶΐγξ, and (with *f*) λᾶϝας Lat. *lapis*, and λαία, λεύς, λίθος.)

**λᾰβ-άργῠρος**, *ον*, (λαβεῖν) *taking money, doing something* for money, Timon. ap. Ath. 406 E.

**λάββα**, τό, indecl., = λάμβδα, Ar. Eccl. 920.

**λαβδακίζω**, and **λαβδακισμός**, = λαμβδ-, v. sub λ, init.

**λαβδο-ειδής**, ές, = λαμβδ-, Poll. 2. 37.

**λάβδωμα**, ατος, τό, *a figure like that of* Λ, Iambl.

**λᾰβεῖν**, inf. aor. of λαμβάνω, Ep. and Ion. λαβέειν Hdt.; also λᾰβέν, Dor. for λαβεῖν: but λάβεν poët. for ἔλαβεν, Hom.

**λάβεσκον**, Ep. and Ion. for ἔλαβον, aor. 2 act. of λαμβάνω, Hes., Hdt.

**λᾰβή**, ἡ, (λαβεῖν) *the part intended for grasping, a handle, haft, sword-hilt*, Alcae. 67, Dem. 819. 25, etc.; λαβαὶ ἀμφίστομοι, of a cup, Soph. O. C. 473; σοι λαβὴν δέδωκεν, pugil. term, he has given you *a grip* or *hold*, and so, metaph. *something to lay hold of, an occasion*, (as in Lat. *ansam praebere*), Ar. Eq. 841; so, λαβὴν γὰρ ἐνδέδωκας Ib. 847; ὡς ἅπαξ παρέδωκεν λαβὴν Id. Nub. 551; so, λαβὴν ἐνδοῦναι Dem. 1420. 9; λ. παρέχειν Plat. Rep. 544 B; λαβὴν ἀποδίδωσιν ἡμῖν ὁ λόγος Id. Legg. 682 E; so also, ἐς τὰς ὁμοίας λαβὰς ἐλήλυθας Plat. Phaedr. 236 B; cf. Plut. Lucull. 3, Fab. 5, and Herm. Aesch. Cho. 492. II. *a taking, acceptance*, λ. ἀργύρου Aesch. Supp. 935. 2. *an attack*, as of sickness, like λῆψις, Hipp. ap. Galen. :—also *a reproof, censure*, Ael.

**λαβῆν**, Dor. for λαβεῖν.

**λάβησι**, Ep. for λάβῃ, 3 conj. aor. of λαμβάνω, Od.

**λᾰβίδιον**, τό, Dim. from λαβίς, *a pair of tweezers*, Diosc. 1. 84.

**λάβιον**, τό, Dim. from λαβή, Strabo p. 540. [ᾰ]

**λᾰβίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *a holder*; and so, 1. *a pair of pincers, a forceps*, Hipp. 2. *a buckle, clasp*, Polyb. 6. 23, 11.

**λάβρα**, ἡ, worse form of λαύρα.

**λαβρ-ᾰγορέω**, f. ήσω, = λαβροστομέω.

**λαβρ-ᾰγόρης** Att. **-ρας**, *ου*, ὁ, (ἀγορεύω) *a bold, rash talker, braggart*, Il. 23. 479.

**λαβράζω**, = λαβρεύομαι, Lic. 260, Nic. Al. 160.

**λαβράκιον**, τό, Dim. from λάβραξ, Antiph. Philotis 1. 2. [ρᾰ]

**λαβράκτης**, ου, ὁ, = λαβραγόρης, Pratin. 5.

**λάβραξ**, ᾰκος, ὁ, (λάβρος) *the sea-wolf, bass*, a ravenous sea-fish, Comici ap. Ath. p. 311, Arist. H. A. 6. 13, 1., 8. 2, 24, etc.; λάβρακες Μιλήσιοι proverb. of greedy persons, Paroemiogr., cf. Arist. Eq. 361.

**λαβρεῖα**, ἡ, = λαβροστομία, Hesych.

**λαβρεύομαι**, Dep. med., (λάβρος) *to talk rashly, to brag*, τί πάρος λαβρεύεαι; Il. 23. 474; μύθοισι λαβρεύεσθαι Ib. 478: just like λαβράζω, λαβροστομέω, λαβραγορέω.

**λαβρηγορέω**, = λαβραγορέω.

**λαβρόομαι**, Pass., *to rush violently*, Lyc. 705.

**λαβρο-πόδης**, ου, ὁ, *strong* or *swift-footed, rushing*, χείμαρροι Anth. P. 9. 277;—like λαβρόσυτος.

**λαβρο-ποτέω**, *to drink hard*, Anth. P. 5. 110., 10. 18.

**λαβρο-πότης**, ου, ὁ, (πίνω) *a hard drinker*.

**λάβρος**, *ον*, (prob. from ΛΑΒ-, λαμβάνω, like κραιπνός, *rapidus*, from ἁρπάζω, *rapio*). 1. in the earliest writers only of natural forces, *furious, boisterous*, Zέφυρος, κῦμα, ποταμός Il. 2. 148., 15. 625., 21. 271; οὖρος Od. 15. 293; of heavy rains, ὅτε λαβρότατον χέει ὕδωρ Ζεύς Il. 16. 385; ὄμβρος Hdt. 8. 12; κατνός, σέλας Pind. O. 8. 48, P. 3. 70; πῦρ Eur. Or. 697; also, simply, *huge, mighty*, λίθος Pind. N. 8. 79. 2. later freq. of men, *boisterous, turbulent*, esp. in talking, Theogn. 634, Pind. O. 2. 156; λ. στόμα Soph. Aj. 1147; λ. στρατός the *mob*, Pind. P. 2. 160; λ. ὄμμα Eur. Hel. 379.—then, *gluttonous, greedy*, λαβρόταται γένυες Pind. P. 4. 435, cf. Eur. H. F. 253; λ. πρὸς τὴν ἐπιθυμίαν τῆς τροφῆς Arist. Gen. An. 1. 4, 3; and metaph., λάβρῳ μαχαίρᾳ Eur. Cycl. 403:—so also in Adv., *violently, furiously*, λάβρως φέρουσιν ἵπποι Theogn. 982 (cf. λαβρο-πόδης, -συτος): *greedily*, λάβρως διαρταμᾶν (of the vulture), Aesch. Pr. 1022; τῇ βρώσει χρῆται λάβρως Arist. H. A. 8. 5, 5, cf. Hipp. Acut. 394.—Cf. the derivs. from λαβραγορέω to λαβρόω. The word is strictly poëtic, except in Ion. and very late Prose. [λᾰ-, Eur. Orest. 697, H. F. 861.]

**λαβροσία**, ἡ, in Hesych. v. λαβροσιάων (f. l. for λαβροσυνάων).

**λαβρο-στομέω**, *to talk boldly, rashly*, Aesch. Pr. 327.

**λαβρο-στομία**, ἡ, *bold, rash talking*, Hesych.

**λαβρό-στομος**, *ον*, *talking boldly and rashly*.

**λαβροσύνη**, ἡ, (λάβρος) *violence, greed*, Leon. Tar. 14, Opp. H. 5. 366; also in plur., Tryph. 423.

**λαβρό-συτος**, *ον*, (σεύω) *rushing furiously*, Aesch. Pr. 601.

**λαβρότης**, ητος, ἡ, = λαβροσύνη, Muson. ap. Stob. p. 166. 20.

**λαβρο-φᾰγέω**, *to eat greedily*, Diog. L. 6. 28.

**λάβρυς**, ἡ, = πέλεκυς, Lydian word, Plut. 2. 302 A.

**λαβρύσσω**, = λαβρεύομαι, Hesych.

**λαβρώνιος**, ὁ, a large wide *cup with handles*, and so prob. from λαβή, Comici ap. Ath. 484 C, sq.: the forms ἡ λαβρωνία and τὸ λαβρώνιον also occur, Meineke Menand. (Ἀλ.) p. 14.

**λάβυζος**, ἡ, an unknown *spice-plant*, Dino ap. Ath. 514 A.

**λᾰβῠρίνθειος**, *ον*, *labyrinthine*, ἐρωτήσεις Luc. Fugit. 10.

**λᾰβύρινθος**, ὁ, *a labyrinth*, a large building consisting of numerous halls connected by intricate and tortuous passages, first in Hdt. 2. 148: the most famous was that of Crete, cf. Call. Del. 311, Plin.—Oft. in reference to tortuous questions or arguments, *a labyrinth* or *maze*, Plat. Euthyd. 291 B, Dion. H. de Thuc. 40, and Luc.; of Lycophron's poems, Anth. P. 9. 191. II. *any wreathed* or *coiled up body*, εἰνάλιος λαβ. the twisted *sea-snail*, Anth. P. 6. 224; ἐκ σχοίνων λαβ. *a bow-net* of rushes, Theocr. 21. 11, cf. Creuz. Melet. 1. p. 85. (Akin to λαύρα: cf. μήρινθος.) [ῠ]

**λᾰβῠρινθώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like a labyrinth, twisted*, ἀστράγαλος Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 331:—*labyrinthine, maxy*, Philo.

**λάβω**, conj. aor. of λαμβάνω. [ᾰ]

**λᾰβών**, οῦσα, όν, part. aor. of λαμβάνω.

**λᾰγᾰνίζω**, (λάγανον) *to make like cake*, i. e. *to incrust, cover slightly*, Hipp.; nisi legend. λαγαρίζω vel λαγγάζω, v. Foës. Oec.

**λᾰγάνιον**, τό, Dim. from λάγανον, Chrysipp. (Tyan.) ap. Ath. 648 A.

**λάγανον**, τό, a kind of *thin broad cake*, of meal and oil, like τρίων, Matro ap. Ath. 656 F:—*one slice of* a thicker cake, Lat. *tracta*, Ath. 647 E. [ᾰ]

**λᾰγᾰρίζομαι**, Dep. (λαγαρός) *to make slack, hollow* or *sunken*:—Med., *to become so*, esp. *to become hollow in the flanks* from eating little, Ar. Vesp. 674 (where the Rav. Ms. λαγαρύζομαι, but v. Meineke Fragm. Com. 2. p. 313); the Schol. interprets it *to eat cake*, as if it were λαγανίζομαι.—In Hesych. also λαγαρίττομαι.

**λᾰγᾰρο-ειδής**, ές, *like a* λαγαρός: in Adv. **-δῶς**, Eust.

**λᾰγᾰρό-κυκλος**, *ον*, *somewhat convex*, Eust.

**λᾰγᾰρός**, ά, όν, *slack, hollow, sunken*, γαστήρ Ar. Eccl. 1167; so, of an animal's flanks, Xen. Cyn. 4. 1; of a road, Ib. 6. 5. II. *pliant*, αὐχήν Ar. Eq. 1. 8. III. στίχος λαγαρός, opp. to προκοίλιον, a *weak* verse, with a short syllable for a long one in the middle, like Il. 2. 731; cf. Aesch. Fr. 308, Ar. Eccl. 1167, Draco p. 7. 15. (λαγαρός is akin to λαπαρός, as λαγών to λαπάρα.)

**λᾰγᾰρότης**, ητος, ἡ, *slackness*, Heliod. 9. 15:—of a verse, v. foreg. III.

**λᾰγᾰρόομαι**, Pass., *to be* or *become slack*, ποταμὸς λαγαρούμενος, a stream *in the act of thawing*, Anth. P. 9. 56.

**λᾰγᾰρύζομαι**, v. sub λαγαρίζομαι.

**λαγγάζω**, *to slacken, give up*, like ἐνδίδωμι, Lat. *langueo*, Antiph. Ἀντερ. 1; cf. λαγανίζω. (Kindred forms are λαγγανίζω, λαγγανόομαι, λαγγέω, λαγγαρέω, λαγγεύω. Aesch. also had λογγάζω; so that it is plainly akin to Lat. *langues, longus, long*, Germ. *lang, langsam*: hence λαγγών, λαγγώδης.)

**λαγγανίζω**, *to blow softly*; and so = foreg., Foës. Oecon. Hipp.

**λάγγων**, ωνος, ὁ, *a loiterer*, Hesych., E. M., ubi male λαγγών.

**λάγδην**, Adv., (λάζω, λακτίζω) = λάξ, Soph. Fr. 606.

**λάγειος**, *ον*, also α, *ον*, (λαγός) *of* or *from a hare*, Gramm. [ᾰ]

**λᾱγέτης**, ου, ὁ, Dor. **λᾰγέτας**, α, ὁ, (λαός, ἀγέομαι) *leader of the people*, Pind. O. 1. 144, P. 4. 190.

**λάγηνος**, ἡ, *a flagon*, Lat. *lagena, lagoena*, Plut. 2. 509 D, Anth. P. 6. 248; also λάγυνος. [ᾰ]

**λᾰγηνοφόρια**, τά, v. l. for λαγυν-.

**λᾰγῑδεύς**, έως, ἡ, (λαγώς) *a leveret*, like λυκιδεύς from λύκος, etc., Ael. N. A. 7. 47, Plut. 2. 971 D. II. *a rabbit*, Strabo p. 144.

**λᾰγίδιον**, *τό*, Dim. from λαγώς, M. Anton. 10. 10. [ῐ]

**λᾰγῖνος**, *η*, *ον*, =λάγειος, *γέννα* Aesch. Ag. 119. [ᾰ]

**λάγιον** (not λαγίον, E. M. p. 451. 19), *τό*, Dim. from λαγώς, *a leveret*, Xen. Cyn. 5. 13.

**λαγκία**, *ἡ*, Gr. form of Lat. *lancea*, Diod. 5. 30.

**λαγνεία**, *ἡ*, *coïtion*, *venery*, Hipp. Arist. H. A. 6. 21, 2:—*lewdness*, *lust*, Xen. Mem. 1. 6, 8, Anth. P. 10. 45.

**λάγνευμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *coïtion*, Hipp.

**λαγνεύω**, (λάγνος) *to have sexual intercourse*, usu. of the man, Lat. *semen emittere*, Hipp. Aër. 292, etc.: in Pass. of the woman, Id. P. 1149:—generally, *to be lewd and lecherous*, Plut. 2. 136 D.

**λάγνης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, =λάγνος, Lob. Phryn. 184.

**λαγνῐκός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, =sq., Clem. Al.

**ΛΑ΄ΓΝΟΣ**, *ον*, *lewd*, *lustful*, Critias 35, Arist. H. A. 6. 21, 2, etc.; usu. of the man, as *μάχλος* of the woman, Lob. Phryn. 184. Irreg. Compar. λαγνίστερος, Superl. -ίστατος, Arist. H. A. 6. 22, 2.

**λᾰγο-δαίτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, (δαίω) *hare-devourer*, Aesch. Ag. 123.

**λᾰγο-θήρας**, *ου*, *ὁ*, (θηράω) *a hare-hunter*, Anth. P. 9. 337.

**λᾰγο-θηρέω**, *to hunt hares*, Ar. Lys. 789, in impf. λαγοθήρει, where some Mss. wrongly -θήρα.

**λᾰγο-κτονέω**, *to kill hares*, Anth. P. 10. 11.

**λᾰγο-κνήμῑνον**, *τό*, a kind of *cummin*, very late. [ῐ]

**ΛΑΓΟ΄Σ**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, collat. form of λαγώς, q. v.

**λᾰγο-τροφεῖον**, v. sub λαγωτρ-.

**λᾰγύνιον**, *τό*, Dim. from λάγυνος, Diphil. Adelph. 1. [ῠ]

**λᾰγῡνίς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, Dim. from λάγυνος, Plut. 2. 614 F.

**Λᾰγῡνίων**, *ὁ*, name for a parasite, *Hardbottle*, Ath. 584 F.

**λάγυνος**, *ὁ*, later also *ἡ*, Anth.; =λάγηνος, Comici ap. Ath. 499 B, sq. (Prob. akin to λαγών.) [Usu. ῠ, later also ῐ, Jac. A. P. p. LXXIX, 705.]

**λᾰγῡνο-φόρια**, *τά*, *the flagon-bearing*, a feast at Alexandria, Eratosth. ap. Ath. 276 B.

**λαγχάνω**, lengthd. from Root ΛΑΧ-: fut. λήξομαι, Ion. λάξομαι Hdt. 7. 144 (whence λάξις): aor. ἔλαχον, Hom. ἔλλαχον (whence λάχος, λάχησις): pf. εἴληχα poët. λέλογχα Od.; 3 pl. λελάχασι Emped. 5: pf. pass. εἴληγμαι Eur. Tro. 296, Dem. 873. 24:—Hom. uses the impf. and aor. most freq. I. *to obtain by lot* or *fate*, or by *the will of the gods*; generally, *to obtain as one's portion*, *get*, *win*, τι Il. 7. 171, etc.; ἔλαχον, πολιὴν ἅλα ναιέμεν *I had* the sea *for my portion* to dwell in (says Poseidon, in reference to the partition of the Universe among the sons of Cronos), 15. 190, cf. Pind. O. 6. 56; λαχὼν πρὸς δαιμόνων ὄλβον Pind. N. 9. 106; more definitely, κλήρῳ λαχεῖν Il. 23. 862; πάλῳ λαχεῖν Hdt. 4. 94; κλήρῳ λαχεῖν c. inf., Il. 24. 400; πάλον λαχεῖν Aesch. Theb. 376, or absol. λαχεῖν, *to have* a post *assigned* one by lot, Ib. 423:—of gods, ἐμὲ μὲν Κὴρ λάχε γεινόμενον *had* me *allotted* to her (i. e. received power over me) at birth, Il. 23. 79: hence, *to protect*, *guard*, *be the tutelary deity of* a place, e. g. of Pan, πάντα λόφον .. λέλογχε h. Hom. 18. 6, cf. Valck. Hdt. 7. 53; παῖ Ῥέας, ἃ πρυτανεῖα λέλογχας Pind. N. 11. 1; so of Athena, ἣ τὴν ὑμετέραν πόλιν ἔλαχε Plat. Tim. 23 D, cf. Eur. Or. 319, Phoen. 1575: so also of men, *to obtain for one's share*, esp. in an even distribution, Hdt. 7. 144; ἀκέρδεια λέλογχεν θαμινὰ κακαγόρος Pind. O. 1. 85. 2. later, *to obtain by inheritance*, *succeed to*, Xen. Symp. 4. 35; cf. infra II, and v. κληρόομαι. 3. *to draw the lot*, *obtain a place* or *office by lot*, Od. 9. 334; cf. Il. 10. 430., 23. 234; so, λαχεῖν τινα διδάσκαλον *to have* him *assigned to one by lot*, Antipho 132. 31:—but at Athens esp. of public officers, opp. to χειροτονηθῆναι (to be elected), ἀρχὴν λαχεῖν Ar. Av. 1111, Dem. 1306. 14;—more commonly c. inf., *ὁ λαχὼν πολεμαρχέειν he who had the lot* to be polemarch, Hdt. 6. 109; λαχὼν .. ἱερομνημονεῖν Art. Nub. 623; λαχόντος βουλεύειν *when I became* Member of Council *by lot*, Dem. 551. 2, cf. 1346. 2; λαχεῖν τῶν ἐξιόντων Id. 558. 15; cf. Plat. Gorg. 473 E; also, *οἱ* λ. βουλευταί [sc. εἶναι], and so λαχὼν βασιλεύς, ἐπιμελητής, etc., much like Lat. *designatus*, Lys. 103. 30, Dinarch. 106. 20, Dem. 1313. 24, etc.: and so absol., *οἱ λαχόντες those on whom the lot fell*, Plat. Legg. 765 C; cf. *κύαμος* II. 4. as Att. law-term, λαγχάνειν δίκην τινί, Lat. *intendere litem alicui*, *to obtain leave to bring* a suit, prob. because the Archon decided the order of hearing *by lot*, freq. in Orat.; λαγχ. ἔγκλημά τινι Dem. 912. 1; cf. Att. Process p. 596; hence, λαγχάνειν τοῦ κλήρου [sc. δίκην or λῆξιν], *to sue* for one's inheritance, Isae. 68. 44, Dem. 1173. 3; λ. τινὶ τοῦ συμβολαίου Lys. 148. 21: but, also, λ. τῷ υἱεῖ τῆς ἐπικλήρου *to prosecute the claim on his son's behalf*, Andoc. 16. 7, 21: Pass., αἱ δίκαι ἐλήχθησαν Lys. 149. 3. II. *to receive*, *become possessed of* a thing, c. gen. partitivo, ὅς κεν Ἀχιλλεὺς δώρων ἐκ Πριάμοιο λαχῇ Il. 24. 76; ἔλαχον κτερέων Od. 5. 311; so Theogn. 914, Pind. I. 8 (7). 137, Fr. 45. 6; so in Att., χρυσῆς ἀξία τιμῆς λαχεῖν Soph. Ant. 699, cf. O. C. 450, Thuc. 2. 44; διπλοῦ βίου λαχόντες Eur. Supp. 1086; πατρῴων οὐ λαχών not *having obtained* my patrimony, Id. Tro. 1192; οὔτε σίτου οὔθ' ὕπνου δύνανται λαγχάνειν Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 16:—that this genit. is partitive, is clear from these phrases, χθονὸς λαχεῖν τοσοῦτον ἐνθανεῖν μόνον Soph. O. C. 790; γάμου μέρος λαχοῦσα Id. Ant. 918. III. in the redupl. aor. λέλαχον, causal, *to put in possession of* a thing, *grant* one *the rights of* .., ὄφρα πυρός με Τρῶες .. λελάχωσι θανόντα Il. 7. 80., 22. 343; ἐπήν με πυρὸς λελάχητε 23. 76:—cf. ληθάνω. IV. intr., *to fall to one's lot* or *share*, ἐς ἑκάστην [νῆα] ἐννέα λάγχανον αἶγες nine goats *were allotted* to each, Od. 9. 160.

**λᾰγω-βολεῖον**, *τό*, *a place for catching hares*, Suid.

**λᾰγω-βολία**, *ἡ*, *hare-shooting*, Call. Dian. 2.

**λᾰγω-βόλον**, *τό*, *a staff* or *stick for fighting at hares*, also used as *a shepherd's staff* or *crook*, Lat. *pedum*, Theocr. 4. 49., 7. 128; cf. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 387. 2.

**λᾰγωδάριον**, *τό*, Dim. from λαγώς, Philo. [ᾰρ]

**λᾰγωδίας**, *ου*, *ὁ*, a bird *with rough feet like the hare's*, a sort of *bustard*, Alex. Mynd. ap. Ath. 390 F; also ὄτος.

**λᾰγῴδιον**, *τό*, Dim. from λαγώς, Ar. Ach. 520.

**λᾰγώειος**, *α*, *ον*, *of* or *belonging to a hare*, Opp. C. 1. 491, 519.

**ΛΑΤΩ΄Ν**, *όνος*, *ἡ*, also *ὁ*, like κενεών, and the Homeric λαπάρα, *the hollow part below the ribs*, *the flank*, Hipp. p. 543, Eur. Hec. 559, Ar. Vesp. 1193: but usu. in plur. λαγόνες, *the flanks*, Lat. *ilia*, Eur. I. T. 298, Ar. Ran. 662, etc.; also of animals, Eur. El. 826, Xen. Cyn. 5. 10. II. metaph., *any hollow*, λ. τοῦ ὄρους, τοῦ κρημνοῦ Plut. Arat. 22; also, like κενεών and γαστήρ, *the hollow* of a cup, Eubul. Camp. 2; of the grave, Anth. P. append. 104.

**λᾰγωο-βόλον**, *τό*, =λαγωβόλον, Leon. Tar. 12.

**λᾰγωός**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, Ep. for λαγώς, q. v.

**λᾰγῷος**, *α*, *ον*, contr. for λαγώϊος, *κρέα* Ar. Ach. 1110; hence, *τὰ λαγῷα* [sc. *κρέα*], *hare's flesh*, and so, generally, *dainties*, as, *ζῆν ἐν πᾶσι λαγῴοις* Ar. Vesp. 709.

**λᾰγωο-φόνος**, *ον*, poët. for λαγωφόνος, Opp. C. 1. 154.

**λαγώ-πους**, *ποδος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *rough-footed like a hare*. II. a bird, some kind of *grouse*, perh. the *ptarmigan*, Plin. 10. 68; cf. λαγώς II. III. a downy plant, *hare's-foot trefoil*, *Trifolium arvense*, Diosc. 4. 17.

**λᾰγώ-πῦρος**, *ὁ*, *hare's wheat*, a plant, Hipp.

**ΛΑΤΩ΄Σ**, *ὁ*, Lat. *lepus*, *a hare*: gen. λαγώ, acc. λαγών and λαγώ, Lob. Phryn. 186: also **λαγός** (v. infra); and in Hom. **λᾰγώς**, οῦ, as, ᾗ κεμάδ' ἠὲ λαγωόν Il. 10. 361; πτῶκα λαγωὸν 22. 310; τοὶ δ' ὠκύποδας λαγὸς (Dor. acc. pl.) ἧρευν Hes. Sc. 302; λαγοί Soph. Fr. 113, and Hdt., cf. Valck. ad 3. 108; λαγὼ δίκην like *a hare*, Aesch. Eum. 26; pl. *οἱ λαγῴ*, acc. λαγώς, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 40, An. 4. 5, 24:—proverbs, ἐστὶν λαγὼς (of a coward), Posidipp. Χορ. 1. 9; λαγὼ βίον ζῆν to lead *a hare's* life, Dem. 314. 24; λαγὼς καθεύδων, of persons feigning sleep, Paroemiogr.; λ. περὶ τῶν κρεῶν τρέχων Ib. II. a bird *with rough feathered feet*, mentioned with the swallow, Artemid.; cf. λαγωδίας, λαγῴπους. III. *a* kind of *fish*, Epich. p. 33, Ameips. Sphend. 2, in form λαγός.

**λᾰγω-σφᾰγία**, *ἡ*, *a killing of hares*, Anth. P. 6. 167.

**λᾰγω-τροφεῖον**, *τό*, *a place for keeping hares in*, Lat. *leporarium*, only in Gl., where also λαγοτρ-.

**λᾰγω-τροφέω**, *to feed* or *keep hares*, Eust.

**λᾰγώφθαλμος**, *ον*, *having prominent eyes like the hare*, *unable to close the eye*, Galen., etc., v. Foës. Oecon. Hipp.

**λᾰγω-φόνος**, *ον*, *killing hares*, epith. of the black eagle, Arist. H. A. 9. 32, 2.

**λᾰγώ-χειλος**, *ον*, *having a hare-lip*, Galen. 1. p. 362.

**λάδανον**, *τό*, *ladanum*, a kind of gum, an Arabic word, which the Greeks pronounced λήδανον, acc. to Hdt. 3. 112; v. λῆδον [ᾰ]

**λαέρτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, a kind of *ant*, mentioned by Ael. N. A. 10. 42.

**λαζίνης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a bird*, =χαράδριος, Hesych. II. *a fish*, perh. f. l. for μαζίνης, Id.

**λάζομαι**, Dep., poët. and Ion. for λαμβάνω, *to take*, *seize*, *grasp*, ἔγχος, μάσυιγα, ἡνία λάζετο Il. 8. 389, etc.; λ. τινὰ ἀγκάς *to take* one in her arms, Il. 5. 371; but, ὀδὰξ λαζοίατο (for λάζοιντο) γαῖαν *may they bite* the dust, Il. 2. 418; metaph., πάλιν δ' ὅ γε λάζετο μῦθον Il. 4. 357, Od. 13. 254; Dor. imperat. λάσδεο, Theocr. 8. 84: (the fut. λάξομαι Hdt. 7. 144, *to receive*, does not belong to this Verb, but to λαγχάνω, q. v.) The collat. form

λάζομαι is synon., ἐλάζυτο Ἑρμῆν ἐπὶ βουσίν *he caught* Hermes at the cattle, i. e. stealing them, h. Hom. Merc. 316; ὀδύνη με λάζυται *pain seizes* me:—sometimes also in Att., Eur. Bacch. 503, Med. 956, H. F. 943, Ar. Lys. 209; ἀντελάζυτο Eur. Med. 1213, ubi v. Pors.; ἐπιλάζυμαι Id. Andr. 250; προλάζυμαι Id. Ion 1027; προσλάζυμαι Id. Hec. 64.—(From ΛΑΒ-, λαμβάνω, cf. νίζω νίπτω, δίζημι διφάω.)

**λάζω**, = λακτίζω, λάξας τράπεζαν Lyc. 127.

**λάθα**, ἡ, Dor. for λήθη.

**λᾱθ-άνεμος**, ον, Dor. for ληθ-, *escaping wind, calm*, ὥρα Simon. 14.

**λάθαργος**, ὁ, *a bit of leather*, Nic. Th. 423: cf. λαίθαργος. [λᾰ]

**λᾰθέμεν**, Ep. for λαθεῖν, inf. aor. of λανθάνω.

**λᾰθ-ήβης**, ου, ὁ, *having forgotten youth, old*, Hesych.

**λᾰθητικός**, ή, όν, *likely to escape notice*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 12, 5.

**λᾰθῐ-κηδής**, ές, (κήδος) *banishing care*, εἴποτε τοι λαθικηδέα μαζὸν ἔπεσχον Il. 22. 83; οἶνος λ. Alcae. Fr. 31.

**λᾰθῐ-νοστος**, ον, *forgetful of return*, Hesych.

**λᾰθῐ-πήμων**, ον, *banishing sorrow*, prob. l. Orph.

**λαθῐ-ποινος**, ον, *forgetful of vengeance*, Hesych.

**λᾱθῐ-πονος**, ον, (λήθη) *forgetful of sorrow*, Soph. Aj. 711; βίοτος ὀδυνᾶν λ. a life *forgetting*, i. e. *free from*, pain, Id. Tr. 1021.

**λαθιπορφυρίς**, f. l. for ἁλιπορφυρίς, q. v.

**λᾰθῐ-φθογγος**, ον, *robbing of voice, striking dumb*, epith. of death, Hes. Sc. 131.

**λᾰθι-φροσύνη**, ή, *forgetfulness*, Ap. Rh. 4. 356, in plur.

**λᾰθῐ-φρων**, ον, gen. ονος, (φρήν) *forgetful, heedless*, Hesych.

**λᾶθος**, εος, τό, Dor. for λῆθος, = λήθη, Theocr. 23. 24.

**λᾱθοσύνη**, ή, = ληθοσύνη, v. l. for μαντοσύνη, Eur. I. T. 1279.

**λάθρα** and **λάθρᾳ**, v. sub λάθρη.

**λαθραῖος**, α, ον, also ος, ον:—*secret, hidden, concealed*, ἄτη λ. a plague *that creeps on unseen*, Aesch. Ag. 1230; πημονὴ λ. of a person, Soph. Tr. 377; λ. ἀσκεῖν κακά to practise *secret* frauds, Ib. 384; λ. ὠδίς of one born in secret child-birth, Eur. Ion. 45; λ. θάνατον ἐπιβουλεύειν τινι Andoc. 31. 2; λ. Κύπρις Eubul. Nann. 1. 8. Adv. -ως, Aesch. Pr. 1078, Eur. El. 26, etc.; Superl. λαθραιότατα, Antipho 114. 26.

**λαθραιότης**, ητος, ἡ, *secresy, concealment*, Procop. Anecd. p. 49.

**λάθρη**, Adv. (ΛΑΘ-, λανθάνω):—*secretly, by stealth*, esp. of stolen loves, ὁ δέ οἱ παρελέξατο λάθρη Il. 2. 515; ἀνὴρ, ὃς ἐμίσγετο λάθρη Od. 15. 430; c. gen., λάθρη τινός *unknown to* one, λάθρη Λαομέδοντος Il. 5. 269; cf. Hdt. 8. 112, etc., and Att.:—*treacherously*, ἐμὲ .. λάθρη κτείναντες Od. 17. 80: *imperceptibly*, ἀλλά τε λάθρη γυῖα βαρύνεται Il. 19. 165.—In h. Hom. Cer. 241 we have a form λάθρᾰ, prob. a gl. for κρύβδα (restored by Voss). In Att. λάθρᾱ, Soph. O. T. 386, 787, Eur. Andr. 310, Plat., etc., which many Edd., as Dind. in Trag., Bekker in Plato, now write λάθρᾳ. On the same principle λάθρῃ should be written in Hom.

**λᾰθρηδόν**, Anth. P. 7. 202; **λαθρηδά**, Luc. Calumn. 21; **λαθρηδίς**, Joann. Alex. p. 38. 29, Theognost. p. 163. 25:—Adv. = λάθρη.

**λαθρίδιος**, α, ον, poët. for λάθριος, Orph. Arg. 886. Adv. -ως, Anth. P. 5. 262, etc. [ῐ]

**λαθρῐμαῖος**, α, ον, = sq., Hesych. s. v. σκότιον.

**λάθριος**, ον, = λαθραῖος, *stealthy, stolen, furtive*, Menand. Incert. 6, Call. Apoll. 104, Del. 241; λ. γελᾶν Theocr. 1. 96.

**λαθρο-βόλος**, ον, *hitting secretly*, δόναξ Anth. P. 9. 824.

**λαθρο-γαμία**, ή, *a secret marriage*, Eccl.

**λαθρο-δάκνης**, ου, ὁ, *biting secretly*, λ. κόριες, of the Grammarians, Anth. P. 11. 322.—Also **λαθροδήκτης**, ου, ὁ.

**λαθρόνυμφος**, ή, *secretly married*, Lyc. 320.

**λαθρο-πόδης**, ου, ὁ, ἡ, *stealthy-paced*, Anth. P. 9. 409.

**λαθρο-φᾰγέω**, *to eat secretly*, Metagen. Phil. 4.

**λαθρο-φάγος**, ον, *eating secretly*. [ᾰ]

**λαθυρίς**, ίδος, ἡ, a plant of the *spurge* kind, *lathyris*, Diosc. 4. 167.

**λάθῠρος**, ὁ, a kind of *pulse, vetchling*, Anaxandr. Prot. 1. 43, Theophr. H. Pl. 8. 3, 1; heterog. pl. λάθυρα, Babr. 74. 6.

**λάθω**, 1 conj., and **λᾰθών**, part., aor. of λανθάνω. [ᾰ]

**λαι-**, insep. prefix with intens. signf. like λα- and λι-, but like them found only in a few compds., as λαίμαργος, λαίσκαπρος, λαίσπαις, λαισποδίας.

**λαία**, ῆ, Dor. for λεία, Pind. O. 10. (11). 52; cf. Hesych.

**λαῖαι**, αἱ, *stones*, used as weights to keep the threads of the warp straight in the upright loom, Arist. Gen. An. 1. 4, 6., 5. 7, 18. (Akin to λᾶας: λέα is a false reading.)

**λᾱϊ-βολέω**, (βάλλω) *to throw stones at, pelt*, Nicet. Hence

**λᾱϊβολία**, ή, *a pelting with stones*, Nicet.

**λᾱΐγξ**, ῐγγος, ἡ, Dim. from λᾶας, *a small stone, pebble*, λάϊγγες Od. 5. 433; λάϊγγας 6. 95: generally, *a stone*, Ap. Rh. 1. 402.

**λαΐδιος**, ον, = λαιός, Hesych.

**λαῖδος**, τό = λῆδος, *a light thin garment*, Hesych.

**λαιδρός**, ά, όν, *bold, impudent*, Nic. Th. 689, Al. 576.

**λαίθαργος**, ον, *a dog that bites secretly*, Soph. Fr. 902, Ar. Eq. 1068;—cf. λάθαργος, λήθαργος.

**λαικάζω**, f. άσομαι, *to wench*, Ar. Eq. 167, Thesm. 57. (Perh. from ληκώ; if not, like λαικάτη, from λαός, Lat. *pudicitiam publicare*.)

**λαικαλέος**, α, ον, = λαικαστής, Luc. Lexiph. 12, ubi olim λεκ-.

**λαικάς**, άδος, ἡ, *a harlot*, in Aristaen. 2. 16, perh. f. l. for λαικάστρια.

**λαικαστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a wencher*, Ar. Ach. 79:—fem. λαικάστρια, *a whore*, Ib. 529.

**λαικάτη**, ή, (λαός) a Doric word for Att. ἐκκλησία, Inscr.

**λαικάω**, = λαικάζω, Hesych.

**λαϊκός**, ή, όν, (λαός) *of* or *from the people*: in Eccl., *a laïc, layman*, opp. to a priest.

**λαϊκόω**, *to make common, desecrate*, Lxx, Eccl.

**λαιλαπίζω**, *to agitate by storms*, Lxx.

**λαιλαπώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *stormy*, οὐρανός Hipp. Epid. 1. 942: λ. ὕδωρ *rain*-water, Id.

**λαῖλαψ**, απος, ἡ, *a hurricane with clouds and thick darkness*, βαῖνον ἐρεμνῇ λαίλαπι ἴσοι Il. 12. 375; κελαινῇ λ. ἴσος 11. 747; ἄνεμος σὺν λαίλαπι πολλῇ 17. 57; Ζέφυρος βαθείῃ λ. τύπτων 11. 306; λαίλαπα τείνει Ζεύς 16. 365; λαίλαπι χειμωνοτύπῳ Aesch. Supp. 34, etc.:—acc. to Arist. Mund. 4. 16, it is a whirlwind *sweeping upwards*, cf. Polyb. 20. 14, 6.

**λαῖμα**, τό, in Ar. Av. 1563, seemingly as a play upon the words λῆμα, αἷμα, and λαιμός. But some Mss. give λαῖτμα, i. e. (as Bentl. suggests) λαῖγμα, which Hesych., etc., expl. by θῦμα.

**λαιμάζω**, = λαιμάσσω, Hesych.

**λαιμαργέω**, *to be greedy* or *gluttonous*, Porphyr.

**λαίμαργία**, ή, *gluttony*, Plat. Rep. 619 B, Legg. 888 A.

**λαίμαργος**, ον, *greedy, gluttonous*, Arist. H. A. 8. 2, 27, etc. II. *talkative*, like γλώσσαργος, γλώσσαλγος. (Acc. to Gramm. from the intensive λαι- and μάργος.)

**λαιμαργότης**, ητος, ἡ, *greediness*, Philo.

**λαιμάσσω** Att. -ττω, (λαιμός) *to swallow greedily*: intr., *to be greedy* or *hungry*, Ar. Eccl. 1178.

**λαιμάω**, = foreg., Hesych.

**λαιμητόμος**, ον, poët. for λαιμοτόμος, Anth. P. 6. 101.

**λαιμίζω**, (λαιμός) *to cut the throat, slaughter*, τινά Lyc. 326.

**λαιμο-δακής**, ές, (δάκνω) *throat-biting*, Anth. P. 6. 5.

**λαιμο-πέδη**, ἡ. *a dog-collar*, Anth. P. 6. 35. II. *a springe for catching birds*, Ib. 109.

**λαιμό-ῥῦτος**, ον, (ῥέω) *gushing from the throat*, Eur. Hel. 335, metri grat. for λαιμόρρυτος.

**ΛΑΙΜΟΣ**, οῦ, ὁ, *the throat, gullet*, in Hom., always of men, βάλε δουρὶ λαιμὸν ὑπ' ἀνθερεῶνα Il. 13. 388; οὕπως ἂν ἐμοίγε φίλον κατὰ λαιμὸν ἴείη οὐ πόσις οὐ βρῶσις 209; later of animals, Eur. Supp. 1201, Ar. Av. 1560:—also in plur., Eur. Ion 1065, Phoen. 1092:—rare in Prose, as Luc. Nigr. 16. (Perh. akin to λάμος.)

**λαιμός**, ὁν, = λαμυρός 111, Hesych.; v. Meineke Menand. p. 41, 455.

**λαιμό-τμητος**, ον, *with the throat severed*, κάρα Eur. Phoen. 455; λ. ἄχεα *cut-throat* woes, Ar. Thesm. 1054.

**λαιμο-τομέω**, *to cut the throat of*, τινά Ap. Rh. 2. 840, Plut. Oth. 2.

**λαιμο-τόμος**, ον, (τέμνω) *throat-cutting*, Eur. El. 459, I. T. 444. II. proparox. λαιμότομος, ον, *with the throat cut, severed by the throat*, Id. Hec. 207, Ion 1055, I. A. 776.

**λαιμώσσω**, = λαιμάσσω, Hippon. 75, Nic. Al. 352.

**λαίνα**, ή, = χλαῖνα, Latin word in Strabo p. 196.

**λᾱΐνεος**, α, ον, = sq., Il. 22. 154, Eur. Phoen. 115, Theocr. 23. 58. [ῐ]

**λάΐνος**, η, ον, (λᾶας) *of stone, stony*, like λίθινος, λ. οὖδος, Il. 9. 404; πῦρ λ. a storm *of stones*, Il. 12. 177; λάϊνον ἔσσο χιτῶνα thou hadst had a coat *of stone*, i. e. thou hadst been stoned, or, hadst been buried in tomb *of stone* (cf. λ. τάφος Simon. 114, Soph. O. C. 1596); λ. μνῆμα Eur. El. 328. 2. metaph., *stony-hearted*, λάϊνε παῖ Theocr. 23. 20. [The first syll. is short in a late Epigr., Anth. P. app. 257, λαΐνῃ στήλῃ.]

**λάΐνος γῆ**, = λήϊον, Hesych.

**λαῖον**, τό, Dor. for λήϊον, q. v. II = δρέπανον, *a sickle*, Bast. Greg. p. 893.

λάϊος, ὁ, a bird of the *thrush* kind, Arist. H. A. 9. 19.

λαιός, ά, όν, *left*, Lat. *laevus*, λαιᾷ ἴτυν προβαλόντες Tyrt. 12; ἐπὶ λαιοῦ *on the left*, Alcae. 7. Bgk.; so, λαιᾶς χειρός Aesch. Pr. 714; πρὸς λαιᾷ χερί Eur. H. F. 159; κέρας τὸ λ. Id. Supp. 705. —Never in Att. Prose.

λαιο-τομέω, (λαῖαν) *to reap corn*, Theocr. 10. 3, cf. 10. 21.

λαΐς, Dor. for λῆς, Aesch.

λαισαιο-φόρος, αν, *bearing a* λαισήϊον, Hesych.

λαισήϊον, τό, a kind of *shield* or *target*, lighter than the ἀσπίς, βοείας ἀσπίδας εὐκύκλους λαισήιά τε πτερόεντα Il. 5. 453., 12. 426: acc. to Hdt. 7. 91, they were covered with raw hides (prob. therefore derived from λάσιος), and used by the Cilicians instead of the common ἀσπίδες: cf. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 342. 6.

λαίσκαπρος, ον, (λαι-, κάπρος) *very lewd* or *lustful*, Suid.

λαίσπαις, ὁ, (λαι-, παῖς) = βούπαις, Hesych.

λαισποδίας, ου, ὁ, (λαι-, σποδέω) *one who is very lewd* or *lustful*: as prop. n. in Ar. Av. 1569, with a play on λαιός, ποός.

λαῖτμα, τό, *the deep sea, the profound*, νηυσὶ .. λαῖτμα μέγ' ἐκπερδῶσι Od. 7. 35, cf. 5. 409; μέγα λαῖτμα θαλάσσης 9. 260; ἀλὸς ἐς μέγα λ. Il. 19. 267, cf. Od. 8. 561. (Prob. akin to λαιμός, λάμος with τ inserted, hence = βάθος, βένθος.)

λάϊτος, ον, contr. λαῖτος, Ion. λήϊτος, also λέϊτος, λῆτος, (λαός): *of the people, public*; v. λήϊτον. [ᾰ]

λαιφάσσω, = λάπτω, λαφύσσω, Nic. Th. 477.

λαίφη, ἡ, rare collat. form of sq., Call. Fr. 245.

λαῖφος, τό, *a shabby, tattered garment*, ἀμφὶ δὲ λαῖφος ἔσσω Od. 13. 399; τοιάδε λαίφε' ἔχοντα 20. 206: then, generally, like φᾶρος, *cloth*, esp. *sail-cloth*, *a sail*, Alcae. 18 Bgk.; στολμοὶ λαίφους Aesch. Supp. 715, cf. Eum. 556; in pl., Soph. Tr. 561, Eur. Hec. 113, etc. (Akin to λῶπος, λώπη.)

λαιψηρό-δρομος, ον, *swift-running*, Pseud-Eur. I. A. 207.

λαιψηρός, ά, όν, *light, nimble, swift*, λαιψηρά τε γοῦνα Il. 22. 204, etc.; of persons, *light-footed, swift*, 21. 264; so, λαιψηροῖς βελέεσσι 21. 278: ἀνέμων λαιψηρὰ κέλευθα 14. 17; λ. δρόμος, πόδες Pind. P. 9. 215, N. 10. 118, Eur., etc.; πόλεμοι Pind. O. 12. 5':—neut. pl. as Adv., *swiftly*, Eur. Ion 717. (No doubt = αἰψηρός, from αἶψα, cf. Λ, init.)

λᾰκάζω, = λάσκω, *to shout, howl*, Aesch. Theb. 186, Suppl. 872.

λᾰκάθη, ἡ, f. l. for λακάρη, q. v. [κᾰ]

Λάκαινα, ἡ, fem. of Λάκων, Lat. *Lacaena, Laconian*, χώρα Hdt. 7. 235, and Eur. 2. more usu. with or without γυνή or κόρα, *a Laconian woman*, Theogn. 96, etc. 3. ἡ Λ. (sc. κύλιξ), *a Laconian cup*, Ar. Fr. 3; cf. Lob. Phryn. 341. [Λᾰ]

λᾰκάνη, ἡ, = λεκάνη, q. v.

λακάρη, ἡ, a tree, prob. *philyrea latifolia*, Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 3, 1., 7. 6, 1; in worse Mss. λακάθη: in Hesych. λακάρτη, λατάρη.

λᾰκαταπύγων, ον, = καταπύγων with intens. prefix λα-, Ar. Ach. 664, ubi olim λακοκαταπύγων, contra metrum. [ῠ]

λᾰκᾰτάρᾰτος, ον, = κατάρατος, with intens. prefix λα-, Phot.

λάκαφθον, τό, *an aromatic bark*, an ingredient of the Egypt. κῦφι, Paul. Aeg.: perh. same as νάρκαφθον.

λάκε, 3 aor. 2 Ep. of λάσκω, Il. [ᾰ]

Λᾰκεδαιμονιάζω, = Λακωνίζω, Ar. Fr. 68.

Λᾰκεδαίμων, ονος, ἡ, *Lacedaemon*, the capital of Laconia; also *Laconia* itself, Hom., and Hdt.; cf. Müller Dor. 1. 4, 93.

λᾰκεδών, ἡ, *a saying, doctrine*, Timon ap. Sext. Emp. M. 11. 171.

λᾰκεῖν, inf. aor. 2. of λάσκω.

λᾰκερο-λογία, ἡ, *talkativeness*, Paraphr. Epict. Ench. 48.

λᾰκερός, ά, όν, (λακεῖν) *talkative*: but Hesych. expl. it by εἰκαῖος. He also has λακερωτόν, συνεσταλμένον.

λᾰκέρυζα, ἡ, *one that screams* or *cries*, λ. κορώνη a *cawing* crow, Hes. Op. 745, Ar. Av. 609; λ. κύων a *yelping, barking* dog, Inc. ap. Plat. Rep. 607 B:—also by metath. κελάρυζα.—The masc. λακέρυζος only in Anth. P. 9. 317, e conj. Toup. pro λακόρυζος.

λᾰκερύζω, *to make a noise*, Phot., Suid.; also in Med., Hesych. (where it is written λακεργάζεσθαι). (By metath. κελαρύζω, akin to κέλαδος, κελαδέω.)

λᾰκέτᾱς, ὁ, *the chirper*, i. e. the cicada, Ael. N. A. 10. 44.

λᾰκέω, Dor. for ληκέω, Theocr.; cf. λάσκω.

λακῐδόω, (λακίς) = λακίζω, Diosc. Alexiph. Prooem.

λακίζω, *to tear, rend*, Lyc. 1113, Anth. P. 4. 3. II. = θωπεύω, Hesych.

λακίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a rent, rending*, Alcae. 2, Aesch. Pers. 125, etc.: oft. in plur., λακίδες ἐσθημάτων, ὑφασμάτων Aesch. Cho. 28, Pers. 835; λακίδες πέπλων *ragged* robes, *tatters*, Ar. Ach. 423: in late Prose, of *pieces of wreck*, Diod. 14. 72; cf. λάσκω. (Akin to ῥάκος, v. Müll. Dor. 2. 2. § 7, n.)

λάκισμα, ατος, τό, (λακίζω) *that which is torn*, in plur. *tatters*, Eur. Tro. 497. [ᾰ]

λᾰκιστός, ή, όν, (λακίζω) *torn, rent, split*, Antiph. Paed. 1: μόρος λ. death *by rending*, Luc. Pisc. 2.

λακκαῖος, α, ον, *from the cistern*, ὕδωρ λ. Anaxil. Aul. 1.

λακκό-πεδον, τό, *the scrotum*, Aristag. (Mamm. 6) ap. Poll. 2. 172, ubi Bekk. λακόπεδον.

λακκό-πλουτος, ὁ, *pit-wealth*, Comic nickname of Callias, who was said to have found a treasure *that had been buried* during either the Persian or the Peloponn. war, Plut. Aristid. 5.

λακκο-ποιός, όν, *making wells* or *cisterns*, Gl.

λακκο-πρωκτία, ἡ, *lewdness*, Eupol. Incert. 2. 4.

λακκό-πρωκτος, ον, *loose-breached*, like εὐρύπρωκτος, Ar. Nub. 1330, Cephisod. Trophon. 1. 4; cf. ῥαφανιδόω.

ΛΑ'ΚΚΟΣ not λάκος, *a hole, pit*, Hdt. 4. 195: *a pond* in which water-fowl were kept, Lat. *vivarium*, Id. 7. 119:—*a cistern, tank*, Ar. Eccl. 154, Alex. Pann. 3. 9; τὸν λ. συντρίψας Dem. 845. 17:—also, like βόθρος and σιρός, *a pit* for wine, oil, grain, etc., *a cellar*, Xen. An. 4. 2, 22, etc. (The Lat. *LACUS, lacuna*.)

λακκ-οσχέας, ου, ὁ, *with a hanging scrotum*, Luc. Lexiph. 12.

λακκώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like* or *fit for pits*, Geop.

λάκος, ὁ, (λᾰκεῖν) *noise*, esp. *by tearing*, Hesych.

ΛΑ'ΚΟΣ, τό, = λακίς, q. v., only in Hesych., who ascribes λάκη. τὰ ῥάκη, to the Cretan dialect. [ᾰ]

λακπᾰτέω, for λὰξ πατέω, *to trample on*, Pherecr. Petal. 6.

λακ-πάτητος, ον, *trampled on, trodden down*, Soph. Ant. 1275, where worse Mss. λαξπάτητον; cf. Lob. Phryn. 414. [πᾰ]

λακτίζω, f. ίσω, (λάξ) *to kick with the heel* or *foot, stamp* or *trample on*, λ. ποσὶ γαῖαν Od. 18. 99; φλὸξ αἰθέρα λακτίζουσα καπνῷ flames *lashing* heaven with smoke, Pind. I. 4. 113 (3. 84); κραδίᾳ φόβῳ φρένα λακτίζει my heart *knocks against* my breast for fear, Aesch. Pr. 881; λακτ. τὸν πεσόντα *to trample on* the fallen, Id. Ag. 885; λ. βωμὸν εἰς ἀφάνειαν *to trample on* the altar so as utterly to destroy it, Ib. 383, cf. Rhes. 411; τὴν θύραν λ. *to kick at* the door, Ar. Nub. 136: esp. of horses, Xen. Hipparch. 1. 4, Arist. Part. An. 4, 10, 61; and in Pass., ὑπὸ ἵππου λακτισθείς Xen. An. 3. 2, 18. 2. absol., in the common proverb λ. πρὸς κέντρα, *to kick* against the pricks, Pind. P. 2. 174, Aesch. Ag. 1624, cf. Pr. 323, etc.; so, πρὸς κῦμα λ. Eur. I. T. 1396. 3. also, *to struggle convulsively, quiver, throb*, Od. 22. 88; and so of a child in the womb, Ar. Thesm. 509.

λακτικός, ή, όν, *like kicking*: ἡ λακτική (sc. τέχνη), *kicking* in wrestling, as opp. to πυκτική, Oenom. ap. Euseb. P. E. 5. 34.

λάκτις, ιος, ἡ, *a pestle*, Call. Fr. 178, Nic. Th. 109.

λάκτισμα, τό, *a kick*, whether given or received, Diod. 4. 59:—*a kicking over, trampling on*, δείπνου Aesch. Ag. 1601.

λακτισμός, ὁ, *a kicking*, Hesych. v. σκαρθμοῖς.

λακτίσσω, Tarent. for λακτίζω, acc. to Heracl. ap. Eust. p. 1654; cf. p. 824, Cramer. An. Ox. 1. p. 62.

λακτιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who kicks* or *tramples*, ἵπποι λ. *kicking* horses, Xen. Mem. 3. 3, 4; λ. ληνοῦ *a treader* of grapes, Anth. P. 9. 403.

Λάκων, ωνος, ὁ, *a Laconian* or *Lacedaemonian*, and as Adj. *Laconian*, Pind., etc.: cf. Lob. Phryn. 341: pecul. fem. Λάκαινα, q. v. [Λᾰ]

Λᾰκωνίζω, *to imitate Lacedaemonian manners, dress*, etc., Plat. Prot. 342 B sq., Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 18: hence, *to speak laconically*, Plut. 2. 513, A, etc. II. *to be in the Lacedaemonian interest, to Laconize*, Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 2, Isocr., etc. III. = παιδεραστέω, with which the Laced. were reproached, Ar. Fr. 322, Eupol. Incert. 2; v. also κυσολάκων.

Λᾰκωνικός, ή, όν, *Laconian*: esp. I. ἡ Λακωνική (sub. γῆ), *Laconia*, Thuc., etc. 2. (sub. κρηπίς), a kind of *man's shoe*, Ar. Vesp. 1158. II. τὸ Λακωνικὸν κλειδίον, a kind of *key*, Ar. Thesm. 423; v. Salmas. Solin. p. 650 sq. III. τὸ Λακ., *Laconian steel*, of excellent temper for files, etc., Steph. Byz.

Λᾰκωνίς, ίδος, pecul. fem. of foreg., 1. sub. γυνή, *a Laconian woman*. 2. sub. γῆ, *the Laconian land*, in full Λακωνὶς γαῖα, h. Hom. Ap. 410.

Λᾰκωνισμός, ὁ, *the imitation of Lacedaemonian manners, dress*, etc., esp. of their pointed way of talking, Cic. Fam. 11. 25, 2. II. *a being in the Lacedaemonian interest, Laconism*, a grave crime at Athens, Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 15.

Λᾰκωνιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who invites the Lacedaemonians*, Plut. Phoc. 10. II. *one who takes part with them, a Laconiker*, Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 32.

**Λᾰκωνο-μᾰνέω,** *to be mad after the Lacedaemonians, to have a Laconomania,* Ar. Av. 1281.

**λᾰλᾰγέω,** *ήσω, to babble,* Pind. O. 1. 176., 9. 60: of birds and grasshoppers, *to chirrup, chirp,* Theocr. 5. 48., 7. 139, Leon. Tar. 57, etc.: cf. λαλέω.

**λᾰλᾰγή,** *ή, prattle, babbling,* Opp. H. 1. 135.

**λαλάγημα,** *ατος, τό,* = foreg., Anth. P. 6. 220. [ᾰ]

**λᾰλᾰγητής,** *οῦ, ὁ, a prattler, babbler,* Hesych.

**λᾰλάζω,** = λαλαγέω, *to babble, murmur,* of water, Anacr. 90.

**ΛΑ΄ΛΑΞ,** *ᾰγος, ὁ, a prattler, babbler, croaker:* esp. of the green frog, elsewh. *κέρβερος,* Hesych.; cf. *βάβαξ.* Cf. λαγέω. [λᾰ]

**ΛΑ΄ΛΕ΄Ω,** f. *ήσω, to talk, chat, babble,* Soph. Fr. 667, Ar., etc.; *ἔπου καὶ μὴ λάλει* Ar. Eccl. 1058, cf. Vesp. 1135; λ. *τινι to talk* to one, λαλῶν *ἐν ὀδοῖς σεαυτῷ* Ar. Eq. 348 :—opp. to λέγειν, as, λαλεῖν *ἄριστος ἀδυνατώτατος* λέγειν Eupol. Dem. 8; λαλῶν *μὲν . ., λέγων δέ . .* Dem. 553. 5 (si vera l.);—and so, generally, *to talk, say,* Soph. Phil. 110. Strictly, *to chatter,* opp. to articulate speech, as of monkeys, λαλοῦσι *μὲν οὗτοι, φράζουσι δὲ οὔ,* Plut. 2. 909 A: also of birds, locusts, *to twitter, chirp,* Mosch. 3. 113, Theocr. 5. 34: of musical sounds, *ἐν αὐλῷ* λαλεῖν Theocr. 20. 29; also c. acc. cognato, *μάγαδιν* λαλεῖν *to sound* the magadis, Anaxandr. Ὅπλομ. 1. (To λαλέω belong λάλας, λαλιά, λάλη, λάλαξ, λαλαγή, λαλαγέω, also ἀλαλή, ἀλαλαγή, ἀλαλάζω: cf. Lat. *lallare,* Germ. *lallen,* our *lull, lullaby.* The whole seem to be onomatop.)

**λάλη,** *ή,* = λαλιά, Luc. Lexiph. 14.

**λάληθρος,** *ον, talkative,* Lyc. 1319, Anth. P. 12. 136. [ᾰ]

**λάλημα,** *τό, talk, prattle,* Eubul. Titan. 1, Mosch. 1. 8. II. = λαλητής, *a prater,* Soph. Ant. 320 (if not f. l. for ἄλημα, v. Dind.); ποικίλων λαλημάτων Eur. Andr. 937.

**λάλησις,** *εως, ἡ,* = λαλιά, Poll. 2. 125.

**λᾰλητέος,** *α, ον,* verb. Adj. from λαλέω, *to be talked of:*—*vocal,* Anth. P. 7. 47.

**λᾰλητικός,** *ή, όν,* (λαλέω) *given to babbling,* Ar. Eq. 1381.

**λᾰλητός,** *ή, όν, endued with speech:*—*talked of,* both in LXX.

**λᾰλητρίς,** *ίδος, ἡ,* fem. of λαλητής, Anth. P. 5. 237.

**λᾰλιά,** *ή, talking, chat, gossip,* λαλιὰν *ἀσκῆσαι, ἐπιτηδεῦσαι* Ar. Nub. 931, Ran. 1069; *πέρας οὐ ποιεῖ* λαλιᾶς Menand. Arrheph. 3: *talkativeness,* Theophr. Char. 8 (7). 2. *common talk, report,* Polyb. 3. 20, 5, etc. 3. in good sense, *a discussion,* Id. 32. 9, 4. II. *a form of speech, dialect,* N. T.

**λαλιός,** *ά, όν,* poët. for λάλος, Mel. Anth. P. 5. 149, 171., 7. 417. On the accent, v. Arcad. p. 41. 3, Theognost. p. 57. 32.

**λάλλαι,** *αἱ, pebbles,* from their *prattling* in the stream, Theocr. 22. 39; restored for ἄλλαι, cf. Hesych., E. M. p. 555. 47.

**λαλο-βαρυ-παρα-μελο-ρυθμο-βάτης,** *ὁ, a harsh, heavy, discordant talker,* Comic word in Pratin. 1. 15.

**λᾰλόεις,** *εσσα, εν,* poët. for sq., Anth. P. 9. 122.

**ΛΑ΄ΛΟΣ,** *ον, talkutive, babbling,* Epic. p. 86, Eur. Supp. 462, Ar., etc.: λάλοι *πτέρυγες* Mel.: *τὸ* λ., = λαλιά, Philostr.—Irr. Compar. λαλίστερος Ar. Ran. 91, Superl. λαλίστατος Eur. Cycl. 315. [λᾰ]

**Λᾶμαχ-ἵππιον,** *τό,* burlesque word, *little jockey-Lamachus,* in Ar. Ach. 1206.

**λάμᾰχος,** *ον, very warlike,* a well-known Athen. name. on which Aristoph. is fond of playing. (Usu. from λᾱ-, *μάχη* :—yet the deriv. from λαός, *μάχη,* like λᾱγέτης, *champion of the people,* deserves attention.)

**λάμβαι** in Hesych. with three expl., *τὰ χάσματα, οἱ μόνοι* (?) *τῶν ἀνθρώπων, ἰχθῦς,*—the last of which alludes to λάμια.

**λαμβάνω,** lengthd. from Root ΛΑΒ-: fut. λήψομαι, Ion. λάμψομαι as in Hdt., Dor. λαψοῦμαι, λαψεῦμαι, Theocr. 1. 4, 10: — *εἵληφα,* Ion. λελάβηκα Hdt. 3. 42, etc., and in Eupol. Incert. 76: pf. pass. *εἴλημμαι,* rarely λέλημμαι as Aesch. Ag. 876, Eur. Ion 1113, I. A. 363, Cycl. 433, Ar. Eccl. 1090, v. Elmsl. Bacch. 1100; Ion. λέλαμμαι Hdt., and Hipp.:—aor. ἔλᾰβον, Ep. ἔλλαβον, imperat. λᾶβέ, part. λαβών, οὖσα, όν, inf. λαβεῖν, Ep. and Ion. λάβεσκον Hes., and Hdt.: aor. med. ἐλᾰβόμην: aor. pass. ἐλήφθην, Ion. ἐλάμφθην Hdt.—Of these tenses Hom. uses only aor. act., and twice in Od. aor. med., viz. ἐλλάβετο 5. 325, λελαβέσθαι 4. 388.—The orig. signf. of the word is twofold; one (more active) *to take;* the other (more passive) *to receive.* I. *to take, take hold of, grasp, seize,* oft. with χειρί or χερσί, e. g. χειρὶ χεῖρας λαβεῖν Il. 21. 286, etc.; *ἐν χεροῖν* λ. Soph. O. T. 912; *διὰ χερῶν λαβών* Id. Ant. 916; *ἐς χέρας* Eur. Hec. 1242; of an eagle, *ποσὶ* λ. *ἄγραν* Pind. N. 3. 141 :—the thing seized is in acc., λ. *γούνατα* Il. 24. 465; *ἔγχος, σκῆπτρον* Soph. Aj. 286, etc.; but, when this action refers only to *a part,* this part is put in genit., while the *whole* remains in acc., e. g. *τὴν πτέρυγος λάβεν caught* her *by* the wing, Il. 2. 316; hence, the acc. of *the whole* being left out, λαμβάνω takes genit. of *part* only, *ποδῶν, γούνων, κόρυθος λάβεν took hold of . .,* Il. 1. 407., 18. 155, etc.; *ἀγκὰς λαβέτην ἀλλήλων they took hold of* one another with their arms, Il. 23. 711; and so, very oft., in Med. (v. infra B.). 2. of passions, feelings, etc., *to seize, μένος ἔλλαβε θυμόν* Il. 23. 468; *Ἀτρείωνα . . χόλος λάβε* 1. 387; so *φόβος, ἄλγος ἔλλαβε θυμόν—τρόμος, κάματος λάβε γυῖα* Hom.; so in Att., *ἄχος αὐτὸν ἔλαβε,* λαμβάνει *με δέος* Xen. Cyr. 5. 5, 6, Plat. Legg. 699 C; later esp. of sicknesses, *ὁ πυρετὸς* λαμβάνει Hipp.:—also reversely, λ. *θυμόν to take* courage, Od. 10. 461; λ. *φόβον, ὀργήν* Soph. O. C. 729, Eur. Supp. 1050; λ. *ἐλπίδα* Xen., etc. 3. *to catch, come upon, overtake,* as an enemy, Il. 5. 159; *ὅταν ἄτη* λάβῃ *ἄνδρα* Il. 24. 480; so in Med., Od. 4. 388: also of things, *to take away, carry off,* Od. 9. 41, Soph. Phil. 1431. 4. in Hdt. and Att., *to catch, find out, detect,* Hdt. 2. 89; *ποίῳ* Λαβών *σε Ζεὺς ἐπ' αἰτιάματι* Aesch. Pr. 194; *τὸν αὐτόχειρα τοῦ φόνου* λ. Soph. O. T. 266: *ἐπ' αὐτοφώρῳ* λ. Ar. Plut. 455: oft. c. part., *κἂν* λάβῃς *μ' ἐψευσμένον* Soph. O. T. 461; *κλέπτοντα* Κλέωνα λάβοιμι Ar. Vesp. 759; λ. *τινὰ ψευδόμενον* Plat. Rep. 389 D; *τοῦτον ὑβρίζοντα* λαβόντες Dem. 546. 5: so in Pass., *δρῶσ' ἐλήφθης* Soph. Tr. 808; *ληφθεῖσαν ἐπ' αὐτοφώρῳ μηχανωμένην . .,* Antipho 111. 47; *μοιχὸς ἐλήφθη* Lys. 136. 3. 5. to *gain, win,* κλέος λαβεῖν Od. 1. 298, Soph. Phil. 1347, etc.; ἀλκὴν λ. Id. O. T. 218, etc.:—also, λ. *δίκην, ποινάς,* Lat. *sumere poenas,* Lys. 94. 27., 95. 5, Isocr. 78 E, Eur. Tro. 360, etc., (rarely for *δοῦναι δίκην,* v. infra II. 1); so, λ. *ζημίαν, τιμωρίαν* Dem. 155. 12., 319. 11:—also, simply, *to get by purchase, buy,* Ar. Ran. 1236, Xen., etc. 6. in Hdt. 7. 42, *τὴν Ἰδην λαβὼν ἐς ἀριστερὴν χέρα taking* or *keeping* Ida to your left (like ἔχων four lines above); so, λ. *ἐν δεξιᾷ* Thuc. 7. 1; λ. *κατὰ νώτου to take* in rear, i. e. be behind, Hdt. 1. 75; cf. *ἀπείργω.* 7. *to seize with the mind, apprehend, comprehend, understand, φρενί* Hdt. 9. 10; *νόῳ* 3. 41; *θυμῷ* Pind. O. 8. 8; *τῇ διανοίᾳ* Plat. Parm. 143 A;—and absol., λ. *τὴν ἀλήθειαν* Antipho 112. 19; *μνήμην παρὰ φήμης* λ. Lys. 190. 30; cf. Phaedr. 246 D, etc. 8. λαμβάνειν τινὰ *πίστι καὶ ὅρκίοισι to bind* one by pledge and oath, Hdt. 3. 74: (so also *καταλαβεῖν,* 9. 106). 9. *to take,* i. e. *understand* a thing so and so, e. g. a passage of an author, Lat. *accipere,* Hdt. 7. 142, cf. Stallb. Plat. Rep. 402 A: *to interpret,* Plat. Hipparch. 227 C:—*to assume, take for granted,* Arist. 10. *to take* a thing ill or well, *ὀργῇ* λ. *τι* Plut. Alcib. 18; λ. *τι πρὸς ἀτιμίαν* Id. Cic. 15; cf. Lob. Phryn. 10. 11. in Pass., *to be possessed* by a god, Luc. Nigrin. 37, etc.; cf. Νυμφόληπτος. 12. the part. λαβών is often, esp. in Att., seemingly pleon., but in fact it adds to the dramatic effect of a description, as λαβὼν *κύσε χεῖρα took and* kissed, Od. 24. 398; cf. Il. 21. 36, Valck. Phoen. 481, and v. ἔχω IV. fin. II. *to have given one, receive, get,* properly of things (A. B. 106), *ἄποινα* Il. 6. 427; *ἀντίποινα* Soph. El. 592; also, *δίκην* λαβεῖν *to receive,* i. e. *suffer* punishment, as we say, *to catch it,* Lat. *dare poenas,* Hdt. 1. 115; *τὴν ἀξίαν* λ., *to get* his deserts, 7. 39; (though this is more usu. to inflict punishment, Elmsl. Bacch. 1313, Heracl. 852, v. supra I. 6):—so also, λ. *ὄνειδος, ξυμφοράν* Soph. O. T. 1494, Eur. Med. 43, etc.; *μηδένα πόνον* λαβόντες without *taking* any *trouble,* Hdt. 7. 24: and, in good sense, λ. *τέρψιν* Soph. Tr. 820; *χάριν* Id. O. T. 1004; *δῶρα* Hdt. 8. 10, cf. Ar. Eq. 439; etc.; cf. *δίκη* sub fin., *ὅρκος, πιστός* II:—λ. *θυγατέρα to receive in marriage,* Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 14; and in Med., Hdt. 9. 108:—λ. *ἐσθῆτα to put* it *on,* Hdt. 2. 37:—λ. *ὄνομα to receive* a name, Plat. Soph. 267 D, cf. Symp. 173 D, 2. *to receive hospitably,* like δέχομαι, Od. 7. 255; —but this sense is dub., and the line is prob. spurious, v. Nitzsch.: Soph. O. C. 284 (*ἱκετὴν ἔλαβες ἐχέγγυον*) *approaches* this sense. 3. λ. *ἐν γαστρὶ to conceive,* Hipp. Prorrh. 107. 4. *to contain,* Polyb. 3. 107, 10. 5. *to admit of, ὁ μέγας κίνδυνος ἀναλκιν οὐ φῶτα* λαμβάνει Pind. O. 1. 131.

B. Med., *to seize hold of,* c. gen., Hdt. 4. 64., 9. 76, Eur. Med. 899, etc.:—*to seize and keep hold of,* σχεδὴς Od. 5. 325; ἀρχῆς Soph. O. C. 373; *τοῦ βωμοῦ* Andoc. 16. 34, etc.; λαβέσθαι *τοῦ καιροῦ to seize* the opportunity, Isae. de Menecl. Haer. § 35; *τῆς ἀληθείας* Plat. Phil. 65 B; *ἐλπίδος* Polyb. 37. 2, 7. 2. χαλεπῶς λαμβάνεσθαί *τινος to lay rough hands on* on him, *deal* hardly with him, Hdt. 2. 121, 4. 3. *to find fault with, censure, τινός* Plat. Legg. 637 C. 4. λαβέσθαι *ἑαυτοῦ to check* oneself, Heliod. (To the same Root belong λάζυμαι, λάζομαι, and also *λαύω, ἀπο-λαύω.)

**λάμβδα,** *τό,* indecl., Theopomp. (Com.) Incert. 16: hence λαμβδᾰκίζω, λαμβδακισμός, v. sub λ.

**λαμβδο-ειδής**, *ές, formed like a* Λ, λ. *ὀστοῦν the os hyoïdes*, Greenhill Theoph. p. 123; *ῥαφὴ* λ. the *suture* in the skull, between the occiput and sinciput; also **λαβδοειδής**.

**Λάμια**, *ἡ*, (not Λαμία, Spitzn. Vers. H. p. 30, Meineke Menand. p. 145): *—a fabulous monster said to feed on man's flesh*, a bugbear to children, Ar. Vesp. 1177, etc. II. *a fish of prey*, prob. a kind of *shark*, also **λάμνα** and **λάμβα**, of the order *σελάχη* Arist. H. A. 5. 5, 3. (Prob. from **λάμος**).

**λάμια**, *τά*, = *χάσματα* acc. to Choerob. ap. Cramer An. Ox. 2. 239, E. M. 555. 24, which some correct into *φάσματα*. But cf. *λάμβαι*; and Schol. Hor. Ep. 1. 13, 10 observes 'lama est *vorago*; *λάμος* est *ingluvies*.'

**λάμνα**, *ἡ*, Ion. **λάμνη**, = **λαμία** II, Opp. H. 1. 370., 5. 36.

**λαμ-όπτης**, *ου, ὁ*, (*λήμη*) *blear-eyed*, Hesych.

**λάμος**, *ου, ὁ*, v. sub *λάμια, τά*.

**λαμπάδ-αρχία**, *ἡ, the superintendence of the* **λαμπαδηδρομία**, a branch of the Gymnasiarchia, Arist. Pol. 5. 8, 20.

**λαμπάδεύω**, *to make into a* **λαμπάς**, Diod. 20. 7. II. *to hand on like a torch*, Philo (in Pass.): —Med., = **λαμπαδίζω**.

**λαμπάδη-δρομία**, *ἡ, the torch-race*, an Athenian ceremony at the festivals of the fire-gods Prometheus, Hephaistos and Athena, in which the runners carried lighted torches sheltered by shields, from the joint altar of these gods in the outer Cerameicos to the Acropolis, Schol. Ar. Ran. 131; after the Persian war Pan received a like honour, Hdt. 6. 105; and still later Artemis, when horses were first used, Plat. Rep. 328 A: —the race was oft. called simply **λαμπάς**, q. v.—Cf. Dict. of Antiqq.

**λαμπάδη-φορέω**, *to run the torch-race*, Aristid.

**λαμπάδη-φορία**, *ἡ, a carrying of torches*; and so = **λαμπαδηδρομία**, Hdt. 8. 98.

**λαμπάδη-φόρος**, *ον, torch-bearing*: *ὁ* λ. *a torch-bearer*, Aesch. Ag. 312.

**λαμπάδίας**, *ου, ὁ, torch-bearer*: *—a kind of comet*, Diog. L. 7. 152: —the star *Aldebaran*, Ptolem.

**λαμπάδίζω**, *to run the torch-race*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 131.

**λαμπάδικός**, *ἡ, όν*, (**λαμπάς**) *belonging to torches*: esp. *δρόμος* λ. the torch-race, Schol. Lyc. 732.

**λάμπάδιον**, *τό*, Dim. from **λαμπάς**, *a small torch*, Plat. Rep. 328 A, Ath., etc. II. *a bandage* for wounds, Ar. Ach. 1177, Dio C. 68. 8. 2. *a band* for the hair, used by the Theban women, Dicaearch. p. 16 Huds. [πᾰ]

**λαμπάδιστής**, *οῦ, ὁ*, = **λαμπαδίας**, *a torch-bearer*, Inscr. Böckh. 1. p. 357, Diog. L. 9. 62. II. λ. *ἀγών* = **λαμπαδηφορία**, Schol. Ar. Ran. 131.

**λαμπαδο-δρομέω**, *to run the torch-race*, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 1198.

**λαμπάδο-δρομία**, *ἡ*, = **λαμπαδηδρομία**, A. B. p. 228. 11, where **-δρομῶν** should be read.

**λαμπάδο-δρομικός**, *ἡ, όν, of* or *for the torch-race*: λ. *ἀγών*, = **λαμπαδηφορία**, Schol. Pind. O. 13. 56.

**λαμπάδόεις**, *εσσα, εν, torch-bearing*, Orph. H. 39. 11.

**λαμπάδουχέω**, *to hold* or *carry a torch*, Gramm.

**λαμπάδουχία**, *ἡ, torch-carrying*, Lyc. 1179, in plur.

**λαμπάδοῦχος**, *ον*, (*ἔχω*) *torch-carrying, bright-beaming, ἡμέρα* Eur. I. A. 1506; λ. *ἀγών* = **λαμπαδηφορία**, q. v.; λ. *δρόμος* Lyc. 734.

**λαμπαδο-φορέω, -φορία**, = **λαμπαδηφορέω, -φορία**.

**λαμπάζω**, poët. for **λάμπω**, only in Manetho 4. 318.

**λαμπάς**, *άδος, ἡ*, (*λάμπω*) *a torch*, Aesch. Theb. 433, Soph., etc.: *a beacon-light*, Aesch. Ag. 8: —metaph. of the sun, Soph. Ant. 879, Eur., etc., (v. sub *ἐπεύω*); *ἡ ἐπιοῦσα* λ. i. e. the next day, Eur. Med. 352; also, of lightning, Eur. Bacch. 244; *δαμασθεὶς λαμπάσιν κεραυνίοις* Id. Supp. 1011: —*a meteor*, Arist. Mund. 4. 24, Diod. 16. 66. 2. *the torch-race*, like **λαμπαδηδρομία**, Hdt. 6. 105, Schneid. Xen. Vect. 4. 52; esp., *ἱερὰ λαμπάς* Ar. Ran. 1525, Thesm. 102; **λαμπάδα δραμεῖν** to run *the race*, Ar. Vesp. 1203; **λαμπάδι νικᾶν** to win it, Andoc. 34, 29, Anth. P. append. 230; cf. *γυμνασιαρχέω*: metaph. of life, λ. *ζωῆς* Anth., cf. Plat. Rep. init., Lucret. 2. 78. 3. *a military engine*. II. as Adj., pecul. poët. fem. of **λαμπρός**, *bright, gleaming with torches*, λ. *ἀκτή* Soph. O. C. 1049.

**λάμπεσκε**, Ion. impf. from **λάμπω**.

**λαμπετάω**, poët. for **λάμπω**, *to shine*, only used in Ep. part. *λαμπετόων, shining, ὅσσε δέ οἱ πυρὶ λαμπετόωντι ἐίκτην* Il. 1. 104, Od. 4. 662; so too Hes. Sc. 390: —*ἄστρα λαμπετόωντα* Hes. Th. 110; *τείρεα* λ. Ap. Rh. 3. 1362.

**λαμπέτης**, *ου, ὁ, the lustrous one*: fem. **λαμπέτις**, *ιδος*, Luc. Tragop. 103.

**λάμπη**, *ἡ, the scum, impurity* which gathers on wine, vinegar, etc. left to stand, Diosc. 5. 87, Plut. 2. 1073 A: —in Aesch. Eum. 387, *ἀνηλίῳ λάμπῃ*, Dind. writes **λάπῃ**: v. **λάπη**. II. = **λαμπάς**, acc. to Lob. Paral. 340, and Herm. Aesch. Eum. l. c. (379), cf. Ib. 1042, Eur. Supp. 993: thus *ἀνήλιος* **λάμπη** would be an oxymoron, cf. *δυσήλιος, νυκτιλαμπής*.

**λαμπηδών**, *όνος, ἡ, a shining, lustre, ὀφθαλμῶν* Diod. 3. 37; *χαλκοῦ* Plut. Aemil. 18.

**λαμπήνη**, *ἡ, a covered chariot*, Soph. Fr. 392, Menand. 'Αλ. 17. (Prob. from *ἁπήνη*, with λ prefixed, cf. λ II.)

**λαμπηνικός**, *ἡ, όν, like a* **λαμπήνη**, Lxx.

**λαμπηρός**, *ά, όν*, (**λάμπη**) *covered with scum, slimy*, Galen.

**Λάμπος**, *ὁ*, one of the horses of Eos, *Bright*, Od. 23. 246: the other was *Φαέθων*.

**λαμπ-ουρίς**, *ίδος, ἡ*, (*οὐρά*) *a fox*, Aesch. Fr. 386, cf. Lyc. 344, 1393. II. *the glow-worm*, also **λαμπυρίς**, *πυγολαμπίς*, q. v.

**λάμπ-ουρος**, *ον*, (*οὐρά*) *with a bright tail*; in Theocr. 8. 65, as a dog's name, *Firetail*.

**λαμπρ-αυγής**, *ές, lustrous*, Manetho 4. 415; pecul. fem. **λαμπραυγέτις**.

**λαμπρ-ειμονέω**, *to wear white* or *splendid garments*, Charito.

**λαμπρ-ειμονία**, *a wearing white* or *splendid garments*, in form **λαμπροειμ-**, Nicet.

**λαμπρ-είμων**, *ονος, ὁ, ἡ, clad in splendid robes*, Hipp.

**λαμπρίζομαι**, Pass., *to be made bright*, Pempel. ap. Stob. p. 460. 50.

**λαμπρό-βιος**, *ον, living splendidly*.

**λαμπρο-είμων**, *ονος, ὁ, ἡ*, = **λαμπρείμων**, Suid.

**λαμπρό-ζωνος**, *ον, with bright zone*, Hesych.

**λαμπρο-λογέω**, *to speak brilliantly* or *of brilliant things*, Eumath.

**λαμπρό-πους**, *ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, bright-footed*, Schol. Hom.

**λαμπρός**, *ά, όν*, (*λάμπω*) *bright, brilliant, radiant*, λ. *φάος ἠελίοιο* Il. 1. 605; *ἀστὴρ* 4. 77; of metallic bodies, λ. *φάλοι, κόρυθες* 13. 132., 17. 269; —so also in Pind., and Att.; so λ. *ὄμματα* Soph. O. T. 1483, Eur., etc.; λ. *κάλλος beaming* beauty, Plat. Phaedr. 250 B: —also, λ. *ὕδωρ clear, limpid* water, Hipp. Aër. 282, Aesch. Eum. 695, cf. Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 19; so, λ. *αἰθήρ* Eur. Med. 829; *λαμπρὸν ἐκλάμπειν* Id. Dan. 3. 5: —also of bright colours, esp. of a *bright white*, *λαμπρὸς δ' ἦν, ἠέλιος ὡς* [sc. *ὁ χιτών*] Od. 19. 234, cf. Polyb. 10. 5, 1. 2. of the voice, *clear, sonorous, distinct*, like Lat. *clarus*, Plat. Phil. 51 D; so, **λαμπρὰ κηρύσσειν** Eur. Heracl. 864: cf. *σομφός*. 3. λ. *ἄνεμος, a fresh keen* wind, Hdt. 2. 96, cf. Aesch. Ag. 1180, and Bergl. Ar. Eq. 430, 760: —so, *λαμπρὸς φανήσεται* he will come *furiously* forth, Eur. Heracl. 280; λ. *μάχη* a *keenly contested* battle, Polyb. 10. 12, 5; λ. *κίνδυνος* Id. 1. 45, 9; — **λαμπρῶς ἐπικεῖσθαι** Thuc. 7. 71. II. metaph., *evident, clear, manifest, μαρτύρια* Aesch. Eum. 797, cf. Soph. Tr. 1174; *ἴχνη* Xen. Cyn. 5. 5; *γεγενημένης τῆς νίκης λαμπρᾶς ἤδη* Thuc. 7. 55: — **λαμπρῶς κοὐδὲν αἰνικτηρίως** Aesch. Pr. 833. 2. of men, *well-known, illustrious* by deeds, station, etc., *ἐν Ἀθήνῃσι, ἐν πολέμοισι* Hdt. 6. 125., 7. 154; *τὸν βίον* λ. *ποιεῖσθαι* Soph. O. C. 1144: — hence, *magnificent, munificent*, like Lat. *splendidus, clarus*, λ. *ἐν ταῖς λειτουργίαις* Isocr. 38 D, cf. Antipho 117. 33, Dem. 564. 11; *λαμπρὸς καὶ πλούσιος οὗτος* Id. 571. 2 (v. *φιλότιμος* 2): —*splendid, κατασκευή* Xen. Symp. 1. 4; etc.: *τὸ λαμπρὸν splendor*, Pind. N. 8. 57: —**λαμπρότατα** *most splendidly*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 1. [The fem. **λαμπρά** seems to be used also in the Ep. dialect, cf. Hes. Th. 18, 371.]

**λαμπρότης**, *ητος, ἡ, brilliancy, splendor*, λ. καὶ *τάξις τοῦ στρατεύματος* Xen. An. 1. 2, 18. 2. *clearness, distinctness, φωνῆς* Plut. Philop. 11. II. metaph., *distinction, splendour*, Hdt. 2. 101: in plur., *distinctions*, Thuc. 4. 62: *ἔν τινος λαμπρότητι in distinction* for a thing, Id. 6. 61. 2. *splendid conduct, munificence*, Dem. 565. 22. 3. *grandeur of* language, Plut. 2. 25 B. 4. λ. *ψυχῆς magnanimity*, Polyb. 32. 23, 1, cf. Diod. 4. 40.

**λαμπρό-τοξος**, *ον, with radiant bow*, Schol. Il. 1. 37.

**λαμπρο-φαής**, *ές, bright-beaming*, Orph. H. 77. 2.

**λαμπρ-όφθαλμος**, *ον, bright-eyed*, Hesych.

**λαμπρο-φορέω**, *to wear bright robes*, Eccl.

**λαμπρο-φορία**, *ἡ, a wearing of bright robes*, Eccl.

**λαμπρο-φόρος**, *ον, wearing bright robes*, Eccl.

**λαμπρο-φωνέω**, *to have a clear, loud voice*, Eccl.

**λαμπρο-φωνία**, *ἡ, clearness* or *loudness of voice*, Hdt. 6. 60.

**λαμπρό-φωνος**, *ον, clear-voiced*, Hipp. Aër. 283; **λαμπροφωνότατος** Dem. 329. 25.

**λαμπρό-ψῡχος**, *ον, high-minded*, Araros Παυδ. γον. 3.

**λαμπρυντής**, οῦ, ὁ, *making bright* or *splendid*. II. (from Med.), *bearing oneself proudly, ἵππος* Λ. Diog. L. 6. 7.

**λαμπρυντικός**, ή, όν, *making bright and clean*, Diosc. 2. 64.

**λαμπρύνω**, (λαμπρός) *to make bright* or *brilliant*, Xen. Eq. 10. 1: —Med., *ἐλαμπρύνοντο τὰς ἀσπίδας polished their* shields, Id. Hell. 7. 5, 20; and in Pass., of a shield, *to be polished* or *bright*, Id. Lac. 11. 3:—in Pass., also, *ὄμμασιν λαμπρύνεται* is *clear*-sighted, Aesch. Eum. 104; so, λελάμπρυνται [3 sing.] *κόραι* Soph. (Fr. 634) ap. Ar. Plut. 635:—also, *to be* or *become clear* or *notorious*, *ψόγος λαμπρύνεται* Eur. El. 1039. II. in Pass., also, *to make oneself splendid, pride oneself on* a thing, *τινί* Eur. El. 966: *to distinguish oneself in.., ἔργοισι* Hdt. 1. 41, cf. Thuc. 6. 16; *ἔν τινι* Ar. Eq. 556; cf. Arist. Eth. 4. 2, 4, etc.:—also of style, *to speak splendidly*, Plut. 2. 870 D.

**λάμπρυσμα**, ατος, τό, *that whereby a thing is made bright, an ornament*, Phrynich. ap. A. B.

**λαμπτήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, (λάμπω) *a light*; properly, *a stand* or *grate* for pine and other wood used for lighting rooms, Od. 18. 307 sq., 343; *a beacon-light*, Aesch. Ag. 22: *ἕσπεροι λαμπτῆρες* the evening *watch-fires*, Soph. Aj. 286, ubi v. Lobeck.:—generally, =λαμπάς, Eur. I. A. 34, Xen. Symp. 5. 2; λ. *ἀντιπεφραγμένος* of a horn *lantern*, Philist. 15.

**λαμπτήρια** (sc. ἱερά), τά, *a feast in honour of Dionysos* λαμπτήρ, Paus. 7. 27, 3.

**λαμπτηρο-κλέπτης**, ου, ὁ, *a torch-stealer*, Lyc. 846.

**λαμπτηρουχία**, ή, (ἔχω) *a holding of torches*, λαμπτηρουχίαι *the beacon-watches*, Aesch. Ag. 890; cf. *φρυκτωρία*.

**λαμπτηρο-φόρος**, ον, *carrying lights* or *lanterns*, Socrat. Rhod. ap. Ath. 148 B.

**λαμπῠρίζω**, *to shine like a glow-worm*, Theophr. Lap. 2.

**λαμπῠρίς**, ίδος, ή, =λαμπουρίς II, Arist. Part. An. 1. 3, 3.

ΛΑ΄ΜΠΩ, f. ψω and ψομαι: pf. λέλαμπα (in pres. signf., Eur. Andr. 1025). *To give light, shine, beam, be bright, brilliant, radiant*, of the gleam of arms, Il. 10. 154, etc.; of the eyes, 13. 474; of the sun, Eur. Ion 83, etc.; of fire, Soph. Ant. 1007; etc. 2. of sound, *to be clear, ring loud and clear*, Soph. O. T. 186, 473; cf. λαμπρός 2. 3. metaph., *to shine forth, to be famous* or *conspicuous*, λάμπει κλέος, ἀρετή Pind. O. 1. 36, I. 1. 30; so, δίκη λάμπει Aesch. Ag. 774. II. transit., *to make to shine, light up*, Eur. Hel. 1131, cf. Phoen. 226:—hence, in Pass., like the intr. Act., *to shine*, etc., λαμπομένης κόρυθος Il. 16. 71; δαΐδων ὑπὸ λαμπομένων 18. 492; ἐλάμπετο εἴκελος αὐγῇ 22. 134; so in Hes. Sc. 60, Eur., etc.—The word is poët., though the Pass. occurs in Xen. An. 3. 1, 11, Luc. Asin. 51.

**λαμπώδης**, ες, (λάμπη, εἶδος)=λαμπηρός, Hipp. Prorrh. 74.

**λᾰμῠρία**, ή, (λαμυρός III) *boldness, audacity, impudence*, Plut. Anton. 24; cf. Wyttenb. 2. 66 C.

**λαμυρίς**, ή, =λωγάνιον, Luc. Lexiph. 3.

**λᾰμῠρός**, ά, όν, also proparox. λάμυρος, (λάμος, λαιμός, λάβρος): —*full of abysses*, Lat. *voraginosus*, Gramm.: hence, II. *gluttonous, greedy*, Epicr. Dyspr. 1; *ὀδόντες* Theocr. 25. 234; cf. Nic. Th. 293. III. metaph., *bold, wanton, impudent*, λαμυρὸν λέγειν Xen. Symp. 8. 24; λ. *προσβλέπειν τινί* Plut. Mar. 38: esp. of women, *coquettish*, ὄμματα Mel. 76: later quite in a good sense, *piquant, arch*, like ἐπίχαρις, Lob. Phryn. 291, 760, cf. Horace's *grata protervitas*. Adv. -ρῶς, Compar. -ότερον, Xen. Symp. 8. 24.

**λαμφθῆναι**, Ion. inf. aor. pass. of λαμβάνω, Hdt.

**λαμψάνη**, ή, =λαψάνη.

**λάμψις**, ή, *a shining* or *beaming, splendor*, Philo.

**λάμψομαι**, Ion. fut. of λαμβάνω, for λήψομαι, Hdt.

**λανθᾰνόντως**, Adv. part. pres. from λανθάνω, Hdn. 8. 2, 6.

**λανθάνω**, lengthd. from Root ΛΑΘ-: Ion. impf. λήθεσκεν, Il. 24. 13: fut. λήσω, Dor. λᾱσῶ: aor. ἔλᾰθον, inf. λᾰθεῖν (for aor. 1 ἔλησα, ἐλησάμην is only found in the Hom. ἐπέλησε, and in late Ep., Lob. Phryn. 719): pf. λέληθα.—Med. λανθάνομαι: fut. λήσομαι, Dor. λᾱσεῦμαι: aor. ἐλᾰθόμην, and in a pass. form ἐλήσθην Theocr.: pf. λέλησμαι, Ion. and Hom. λέλασμαι, part. λελασμένος, etc.—Together with λανθάνω, an old pres. λήθω, λήθομαι is in use, rare in Att., but very freq. in Hom.; (Dor. λάθομαι [ᾰ], Pind. O. 8. 95; rare in Att., as Aesch. Ag. 39, Soph. O. T. 1325, Ant. 532, Xen. Ages. 6. 5, Oec. 7. 31);—while of λανθάνω he has impf. act. thrice, impf. med. once, but most freq. aor. act. and med., oft. with Ep. redupl. λελάθη, λελαθέσθαι.

A. Act., *to escape notice, to be unknown, unseen, unnoticed*, but usu. joined with a negat.:—Construct., 1. c. acc. pers. only, *to escape* his notice, Lat. *latere aliquem*, oft. in Hom., as, λάθε δ' Ἕκτορα Il. 22. 277; οὐδέ με λήσει 23. 326; so in Hdt. 8. 25, and Att.; *ἐδόκεες θεοὺς λήσειν οἷ' ἐμηχάνω* thou thought'st thy designs *would escape* the gods' notice, Hdt. 8. 106, cf. Ar. Eq. 465. 2. most freq. c. part., *ἄλλον τινὰ λήθω μαρνάμενος I am unseen by* others while fighting, i. e. I fight *unseen by* them, Il. 13. 273, cf. Od. 12. 17, 220., 19. 88, etc.; so, Pind. O. 1. 104., 6. 69, Hdt. 8. 25, and freq. in Att.:—in these cases, we should translate the Part. by a Verb, and express λανθάνω by an Adverb, *unawares, without seeing* or *knowing, unseen, unknown:* and this either c. acc., *μὴ λάθῃ με προσπεσών* lest he come on *without my seeing*, Soph. Phil. 46, 156, as in Hom. ll. cc., etc.; or without case, *μὴ διαφθαρεὶς λάθῃ* lest he perish *without himself knowing it*, Ib. 506; *δουλεύων λέληθας* Ar. Vesp. 517; *συνέβη δὲ ὑπερημένῳ γενομένῳ λαθεῖν* Dem. 543. 10; more fully, *ἕως σαυτὸν λάθῃς διαρραγείς* Ar. Pac. 32:—sometimes however this construct. is reversed, and λαθών is put in the part., as in our idiom, *ἀπὸ τείχεος ἅλτο λαθών* Il. 12. 390: cf. *φθάνω*, and Jelf Gr. Gr. § 694. 3. 3. rarely c. inf., as Pind. P. 5. 30. 4. followed by a relat., *οὔ με λήθεις ὅττι θεῶν τίς σ' ἦγε* 'tis not unknown to me that some god led thee, Il. 24. 563, and more freq. in Att. 5. absol., Soph. O. T. 247, Thuc. 3. 112, etc.

B. the pres. ληθάνω, with aor. 1 ἔλησα, takes a Causal sense, *to make to forget*, c. gen. (v. sub ἐκληθάνω): so also the redupl. aor. 2, ὄφρα .. λελάθῃ ὀδυνάων that .. *he may cause* him *to forget* his pains, Il. 15. 60 (cf. λαγχάνω II). II. Med. and Pass. *to forget*, ἀλκῆς λαθέσθαι, opp. to μνήσασθαι, Il. 11. 313, etc., Aesch. Supp. 731; *νόστου τε λαθέσθαι* Od. 9. 97; *Κίρκης μὲν ἐφημοσύνης ἀλεγεινῆς λανθανόμην* Od. 12. 227: so also in redupl. aor. *σέθεν.. θεοὶ μάκαρες λελάθοντο* Il. 4. 127; *μήτις μοι ἀπειλὰων λελάθοιτο* 16. 200; (but in Hes. Th. 471 like the Act., *ὅπως λελάθοιτο τεκοῦσα* that she might bear *unknown:*)—so, later, in pf., *κείνου λελῆσθαι* Soph. El. 342, Eur., etc. 2. *to forget purposely, to pass over, ἢ λάθετ' ἢ οὐκ ἐνόησεν* either *he chose to forget it..*, Il. 9. 537, cf. Aesch. Ag. 39, and v. ἐπιλήθομαι. 3. in late writers c. acc., like the Act., Ap. Rh. 3. 737, Luc. Sacrif. 14: cf. Erf. Soph. O. T. 898.

**λᾱνός**, Dor. for ληνός, Theocr.

ΛΑ΄Ξ, Adv., *with the foot*, λὰξ ἐν στήθεσι βὰς ἐξέσπασε μείλινον ἔγχος Il. 6. 65, cf. 5. 620; λὰξ ἔνθορεν Od. 17. 233; λὰξ πατεῖσθαι to be trodden *under foot*, Aesch. Eum. 110, cf. Cho. 644: also, λὰξ ποδὶ κινήσας Il. 10. 158, Od. 15. 45. (Cf. *γνύξ, πύξ, ὀδάξ*. From λάξ come λάζω and λακτίζω, cf. Lat. *calx*:—the relation is just reversed in *γαλακ-, lac.*)

**λάξευσις**, ή, *a cutting of stone*, Schol. Theocr.

**λαξευτήριον**, τό, *a stone-cutter's tool, a chisel*, Lxx.

**λαξευτής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a stone-hewer*, Manetho 1. 77.

**λαξευτός**, ή, όν, *hewn in stone*, Lxx.

**λαξεύω**, (λᾶς, ξέω) *to cut* or *hew stones*, Lxx.

**λάξις**, not λᾶξις, ιος, ή, (λαγχάνω, λάξομαι) like λάχεσις, *that which is assigned by lot*, esp. *an allotment of land*, Hdt. 4. 21.

**λᾱξις**, ιος, ή, Dor. for λῆξις, *cessation*.

**λάξομαι**, Ion. for λήξομαι, fut. of λαγχάνω, Hdt.

**λαπᾰτητος**, ον, f. l. for λακπάτητος, q. v.

**λᾱο-βοτήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, *feeder of the people*: fem. λαοβότειρα, Orph. Lith. 708.

**λαο-βότος**, ον, (βόσκω)=λαοτρόφος, Hesych.

**λαο-γραφία**, ή, *an enrolment, census*, Lxx.

**λᾱο̆-δάμᾱς**, αντος, ὁ, *tamer of men, man-destroying*, Ἄρης Aesch. Theb. 343. [δᾰ]

**λᾱό-δῐκος**, ον, *tried by the people*, Socrat. ap. Diog. L. 2. 42.

**λᾱο-δογμᾰτικός**, ή, όν, *suited to public opinion*, Polyb. 34. 5, 14. Adv. -κῶς, Strabo p. 317.

**λαο-δόκος**, ον, (δέχομαι) *holding the people*, ἀγορά Simon. 112, acc. to Schneidewin and Bergk.

**λᾱο-ηγησία**, ή, *the leading of the people*, Justin. M.

**λᾱο-κᾰτάρᾱτος**, ον, *accursed by the people*, [ᾰρ]

**λᾱο-κρᾰτέομαι**, Pass. =δημοκρατέομαι.

**λᾱο-κρᾰτία**, ή, =δημοκρατ-, Menand. Rhet.

**λᾱο-μέδων**, οντος, ὁ, *ruler of the people*, in Hom. as prop. n.

**λᾱο-ξοϊκός**, ή, όν, *belonging to a* λαοξόος, Hesych.

**λᾱο-ξόος**, ον, (λᾶας, ξέω) *stone-cutting*: ὁ λ. *a sculptor*, Anth. P. append. 305.

**λᾱο-πᾰθής**, ές, *suffered by all the people*, Aesch. Pers. 945 (Herm. δαϊπαθής).

**λᾱο-πλάνος**, ὁ, *a misleader of the people*, Joseph. A. J. 8. 8, 5.

**λᾱο-πόρος**, ον, *serving as a passage for the people, man-conveying*, λ. *μηχαναί* a bridge, Aesch. Pers. 113.

ΛΑ΄Ο΄Σ, οῦ, ὁ, Ion. ληός Hdt. 5. 42; Att. λεώς, also in Hdt. 1. 22., 8. 136; pl. λεῴ: in later Prose, as Polyb., λαός:—*the people* at large; not, like δῆμος, a body politic, yet more honourable than θμαδος, as is proved by being opp. to it in Il. 7. 306, Hom., etc.:—but in Hom. and Hes., merely of *men*, whether united under one name or no;—and so, in the Il., λαός, like στρατός, means *men*, i. e. *soldiers*, both of the whole army and smaller divisions, e. g. Il. 7. 434; λαὸν ἀγείρειν 16. 129; πολὺν ὤλεσα λαόν 2. 115; so in pl., 2. 578; periphr., στρατός, στίχες λαῶν 4. 76, 91; ἔθνος λαῶν 13. 495; mostly including both foot and horse, as 2. 809; but sometimes λαός denotes *the foot* as opp. to the horse, 7. 342: also, *a land-army*, opp. to a fleet, 9. 424; also *the common men* opp. to their leaders, 2. 365, etc.—In Od., λαοί, more rarely λαός, almost always means *men*, i. e. *people*, esp. as *subjects* of a prince;—and λαοί is sometimes so used in Il., e. g. 17. 226; even as opp. to soldiers, 24. 611, cf. 11. 676., 17. 390. II. *a people*, i. e. all who are called by one name, first in Pind., Δωριεῖ λαῷ O. 8. 40; Λυδῶν τε λαὸς καὶ Φρυγῶν Aesch. Pers. 770; etc.:—rare in Att. Prose, as Plat. Rep. 458 D, Legg. 707 E:—ἀκούετε λεώ hear *o people!*—the usual way of beginning proclamations at Athens, like our *O yes! O yes!* Ar. Pac. 551, Av. 448, cf. Bentl. Phal. p. 203. (The resemblance between λαός *people* and λαᾶς *stone*, is referred by Pind. O. 9. 66, sqq., to the legend of Deucalion; cfl Epich. ap. Schol. ad l.: aliter Philoch. 12.)

λᾱός, ου, ὁ, =λᾶας, in gen. λάου, is f. l. for λᾶος; v. sub λᾶας.

λᾱός, irreg. gen. from λᾶας, Hom.

λᾱο-σεβής, ές, *worshipped by the people*, Pind. P. 5. 129.

λᾱοσ-σόος, ον, *rousing* or *stirring the nations*, epith. of the war deities Ares, Eris, Il. 17. 398., 20. 48; of Athena, Apollo, Od. 22. 210, Il. 20. 79; also of men, as Amphiaräos, Od. 15. 244:—λαοσσόοι ἀγῶνες assemblies *to which the people flock*, Pind. P. 12. 42, cf. ἱπποσόος. II. (σάω) *preserving nations*, only in Nonn.

λᾱο-τέκτων, ονος, ὁ, *a mason, stone-worker*, Anth. P. 7. 380.

λᾱο-τίνακτος, ον, *stirred by a stone*, ὕδωρ Anth. P. 9. 272. [ῑ]

λᾱο-τόμος, ον, =λατόμος, Paul. S. Ambo 116.

λᾱο-τόρος, ον, *piercing stones*, Paul. S. Ecphr. 188.

λᾱο-τρόφος, ον, *nourishing* or *tending the people*, πόλις Pind. O. 5. 9: τιμὴ λ. an honour or office *useful to the people*, Ib. 6. 102.

λᾱο-τύπος, ον, *cutting stones*, Anth. P. 7. 429:—as Subst., *a stone-cutter, statuary*, like λατύπος, Anth. Plan. 59. [ῠ]

λᾱο-φθόρος, ον, *ruining the people, destructive*, c. gen., Theogn. 779.

λᾱο-φόνος, ον, *slaying the people*, Theocr. 17. 53.

λᾱο-φόρος, ον, *bearing people*, λ. ὁδός a highway, Il. 15. 682; κέλευθος Theocr. 25. 155; cf. λεωφόρος.

λάπαγμα, ατος, τό, (λάπάζω) *that which is evacuated*.

λάπαγμός, ὁ, *an evacuation*, Hesych.

λαπαδνός, όν, =ἀλαπαδνός, *weak, powerless*, (like λαπάζω=ἀλάπάζω), δύαις λαπαδνόν Aesch. Eum. 562, ex emend. Herm. pro λέπαδνον.

λάπάζω, f. ξω, =ἀλαπάζω, *to empty out, plunder*, ἄστυ Aesch. Theb. 47. 531; also, *to carry off*, κτήνη Id. Ag. 130. 2. λ. κοιλίαν, γαστέρα *to open the bowels, purge*: Pass., *to have the bowels open*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 12; v. Foës. Oecon., cf. λαπάσσω, λάπαξις. (Akin to λάπτω, λαφύσσω, λάφυρον, and perh. to λαπαρός, λαγαρός.)

λάπᾰθον, τό, a kind of *lapathum* or *sorrel, which acts as an aperient*, Lat. *rumex*, Theophr. H. Pl. 7. 1, 2. II. =sq. [λᾰ]

λάπάθος, ὁ, (λάπάζω) *a pit, hole, a pitfall for wild beasts*, Democr. ap. Eust.

λάπακτικός, ή, όν, (λαπάζω) *good for purging*, Xenocr.

λάπάξις, ή, *an emptying out*: =λαπαγμός, Arist. Probl. 23. 39.

λάπάρᾱ, Ep. and Ion. -ρη, ἡ, *the soft part of the body* between the ribs and hips, *the flank, loins*, Lat. *ilia*, Il. 6. 64., 16. 318, etc., Hdt. 2. 86, and Hipp., v. Foës. Oecon.; cf. νεφρόν, and the post-Hom. λαγών. [πᾰ] Strictly fem. from λαπαρός.

ΛΑ΄ΠΑΡΟ΄Σ, ά, όν:—like λαγαρός, *slack, loose*, esp. of the bowels, Hipp. Progn. 40, v. Foës. Oecon.; λ. γενέσθαι to have the bowels *open*, Arist. Probl. 23. 39. (cf. λαπάζω.)

λαπᾰρότης, ητος, ἡ, *looseness*, esp. of the bowels, Hipp.

λάπάσσω Att. -ττω, =λαπάζω 2, Hipp. Progn. 39:—Pass., *to subside*, of swellings, Id.; of the bowels, *to be emptied*, Id., Arist. Probl. 23. 39.

ΛΑ΄ΠΗ, ἡ, esp. *phlegm*, Lat. *pituita*, Hipp.; μεστοὶ λάπης Diphil. Ἀπολιπ. 1. 15:—metaph., ἀνηλίῳ λάπῃ Aesch. Eum. 387 (acc. to Dind., but v. sub λάμπη), in sunless *filth* or *damp*, of the nether world, cf. Homer's δόμον ἐυρώεντα, Virgil's *loca senta situ*:—λάμπη is another form (cf. λαμπήνη, ἀπήνη) used in a special signf.:—λέμφος also is akin to it. [ᾰ]

λάπῆναι, inf. aor. 2 pass. from λάπτω.

λάπίζω, *to whistle*, Soph. Fr. 903: *to swagger, rodomontade*, A. B. p. 277. 27, Phot., E. M. The impf. ἐλάπιζεν has been introduced by Manut. in Cic. Att. 9. 13, 4, where the original Ms. σαλπίζειν, i. e. ἐσάλπιζεν. Cf. λάπισμα.

Λάπίθαι, οἱ, the *Lapithae*, a wild Thessalian people in the heroic age, conquerors of the Centaurs, Hom.—Hence later, *swaggerers, bullies*, cf. λαπιστής. [ῐ]

λάπισμα, τό, *swaggering, boasting*, Cic. Att. 9. 13, 4.

λάπιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (λαπίζω) like Λαπίθης, *a swaggerer, bully*: also λάπικτής, like σαλπικτής for σαλπιστής, Phot.; fem. λαπίστρια, Phot., Suid.

λαπτικός, ή, όν, (λάπτω, λαπάζω) *purgative*, Eust.

λάπτω, lengthd. from Root ΛΑΠ-: f. ψω, pf. λέλᾰφα:—*to LAP with the tongue*, like dogs, cats, etc., Lat. *lambo*; of wolves, λάψοντες γλώσσῃσιν .. μέλαν ὕδωρ Il. 16. 161:—then, *to drink greedily, drain, suck*, αἷμα Ar. Fr. 492. (Hence λαπάζω, λαπάσσω, λαφύσσω, λαπαρός.)

λάπώδης, ες, (λάπη, εἶδος) *like* or *full of phlegm*, Erotian. p. 238; cf. λαμπώδης.

λάρβᾰσον, τό, =στίμμι, ap. Diosc. 5. 99.

λάριμνον or λάριμον, τό, an Indian *frankincense*, Strabo p. 778.

λᾰρῑνεύω, (λαρινός) *to fatten, feed*:—Med., *to grow fat*, Sophron ap. Ath. 376 B.

λᾰρῑνός, ή, όν, (λαρός) *fatted, fat*, βοῦς Ar. Pac. 925: hence, metaph., λ. ἔπος Id. Av. 465.

λᾰρῑνός, ὁ, a kind of *sea-fish*, Opp. H. 3. 399.

ΛΑ΄ΡΙΣ, ῐκος, ὁ and ἡ, *the larch-tree*. [lărices, Lucan. 9. 920.]

λᾰρίς, ίδος, ἡ, =λάρος, Anth. P. 7. 762.

Λάρῖσα Ion. Λήρ-, ἡ, (not Λάρισσα with double σ, v. Dind. Steph. Thes.):—*Larissa*, a name of many old Greek cities, always marking a Pelasgic origin, Il., Hdt., etc.: orig., it denoted *a citadel*, as we hear of *the Larissa* of Argos, Steph. Byz., Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 40.—Cf. Clinton F. H. 1. p. 25. [Λᾰ]

Λᾰρῖσαῖος, α, ον, *Larissaean, from Larissa*. II. as Subst., ὁ Λ. seems to be *a kind of kettle, invented* or *made at Larissa*, Arist. Pol. 3. 2, 2; cf. Ταναγρα, Ταναγρίς.

Λαρῖσο-ποιός, ὁ, for Λαρισαιοποιός, *a maker of such kettles*, Arist. Pol. 3. 2, 2.

λαρκ-ᾰγωγός, ὁ, *a coal-basket carrier*, ὄνος Eur. Autol. 2.

λαρκίδιον, τό, Dim. from λάρκος, Ar. Ach. 340. [κῐ]

ΛΑ΄ΡΚΟΣ, ὁ, *a basket* for charcoal, *a coal-basket*, Ar. Ach. 333.

λαρκο-φορέω, *to carry a* λάρκος, Dio C. 52. 25.

λαρνᾰκό-γνιος, ον, doubtful epith. of Pan, apparently from a dull pun on χηλή and χηλός, Theocr. Fistula.

λαρνᾰκο-φθόρος, ον, *killing in a box* or *chest*, Lyc. 234.

ΛΑ΄ΡΝΑΞ, ᾰκος, ἡ, and in late Poets ὁ, Jac. Anth. P. p. 295:—*a coffer, box, chest*, e. g. for keeping household store, Il. 18. 413, Hdt. 3. 123, Thuc. 2. 34: *a cinerary urn*, [ὅστεα] χρυσείην ἐς λάρνακα θῆκαν Il. 24. 795:—a sort of *box* or *ark*, in which children were exposed, Simon. 44. 1, Diod. 5. 62.

λαρο-ειδής, ές, (λάρος) *like a sea-mew*, Schol. Lyc. [ᾰ] sq.]

ΛΑ΄ΡΟΣ, ὁ, a ravenous sea-bird, perh. *the cormorant*, λάρῳ ὄρνιθι ἐοικώς Od. 5. 51; said of Cleon, Ar. Nub. 591, cf. Eq. 956. [ᾰ in Od., Ar. Il. c., etc.; but ᾱ in Ar. Av. 567.]

ΛΑ΄ΡΟ΄Σ, ά, όν, *pleasant to the taste, dainty, sweet*, in Hom. always of taste, λαρὸν παρὰ δεῖπνον ἔθηκας Il. 19. 316; λαρὸν τετυκοίμεθα δόρπον Od. 12. 283; λαρόν τέ οἱ αἷμ' ἀνθρώπου *sweet* to it [the fly] is the blood of man, Il. 17. 572:—Ep. Superl. λαρώτατος (for λᾰρότατος) Od. 2. 350, formed metri grat. like κακοξεινώτερος and ὀϊξυρώτατος: Compare λαρότερον as Adv., Simon. (?) 179. 2. also, *pleasant to the smell*, Mosch. 2. 92, etc. 3. *pleasant to the eye, lovely*, Anth. P. 9. 525, 12. [ᾰ]

λᾰρυγγᾶς, οῦ, ὁ, (λάρυγξ) *a crier* or *bawler*, Byzant.

λᾰρυγγιάω βραγχὰ, *to scream* hoarsely, Anth. P. 11. 382.

λᾰρυγγίζω, Att. fut. ιῶ, *to shout lustily, bellow*, Dem. 323. 1. II. trans., *to outdo in shouting*, τινά Ar. Eq. 358, (though some interpret this *to throttle*); cf. Plut. Nic. 4, Luc. Amor. 36.

λαρυγγικός, ή, όν, *gluttonous*, Pherecr. Gra. 1.

λᾰρυγγισμός, ὁ, *a shouting lustily*, Plut. 2. 129 A.

λᾰρυγγο-τομέω, *to cut open the windpipe*, Paul. Aeg.

λᾰρυγγο-τομία, ἡ, *a cutting open the windpipe*, Paul. Aeg.

λᾰρυγγό-φωνος, ον, *sounding from the throat, vocal*, Sopat. ap. Ath. 175 C.

ΛΑ'ΡΥΓΞ, υγγος, rarely ὕγος, ὁ, *the larynx* or *upper part of the windpipe*, Arist. H. A. 1. 12, 1: also *the swallow, gullet, throat*, Eur. Cycl. 157, Ar. Ran. 575;—for the *gullet* and *windpipe* are constantly confounded, cf. φάρυγξ, and v. Arist. H. A. 4. 9, 1.

λᾰρύνω, *to coo* like a dove, Valck. Ammon. p. 231.

λᾶς, λᾶος, ὁ, *a stone*, Att. contr. for λάας, q. v.

ΛΑ'ΣΑΝΟΝ, τό, *a trivet* or *stand for a pot, a kitchen-utensil, gridiron*, Ar. Pac. 893, ubi v. Schol.; elsewh. χυτρόπους. II. *a nightstool*, Lat. *lasanum*, Cratin. Drap. 8, Pherecr. Crapat. 12, Eupol. Pol. 31, v. sq. [λᾰ]

λᾰσανο-φόρος, ον, *carrying a nightstool*: ὁ λ. *the slave who was charged therewith*, Plut. 2. 182 C; cf. Hor. Sat. 1. 6, 109.

λάσδομαι, Dor. for λάζομαι, Theocr.

λᾶσεῦμαι, Dor. fut. med. of λανθάνω, Theocr.

λασθαίνω, *to mock, insult*, Hesych.

ΛΑ'ΣΘΗ, ἡ, *mockery, insult*, Ion. for χλεύη, Hdt. 6. 67.

λασθῆμεν, Dor. for λησθῆναι, inf. aor. pass. of λανθάνω, Theocr.

λᾶσι-αύχην, ενος, (λάσιος) *with rough, shaggy neck*, epith. of the bull, h. Hom. Merc. 224; of the bear, h. Hom. 6. 46; λασι-αύχενα χαίτην Ar. Ran. 822; λ. βύρσα Theocr. 25. 272; also with a neut., λασιαύχενος ἄντρου v. l. Id. Ep. 5. 5.

λᾰσί-μηλον, τό, *a downy apple*, perh. *the peach*, prob. l. Antig. Car. ap. Ath. 82 B; λασιόμολον in Hesych.

λᾰσιό-θριξ, τρῑχος, ὁ, ἡ, *shaggy*, Opp. H. 4. 369.

λᾰσιό-κνημος, ον, *hairy-legged*, Opp. C. 2. 186.

λᾰσιό-κωφος, ον, *deaf from hair growing in the ears*, in Gramm. from a wrong reading still found in some Mss. of Plat. Phaedr. 253 E.

λάσιον, τό, *a rough cloth*, Sappho (31) ap. Poll. 7. 74.

λάσιος, α, ον, Att. usu. ος, ον:—*hairy, rough, shaggy, woolly*, of sheep, Il. 24. 125, Od. 9. 433: also of heroes, λάσια στήθεα Il. 1. 189; λάσιον κῆρ a *hairy, shagged* breast, which in the heroic age was a mark of strength, Il. 2. 851., 16. 554; cf. Plat. Theaet. 194 E; (afterwards, a hairy breast was looked upon rather as a sign of shrewdness and cunning, Alex. Aetol. ap. Ath. 699 C;—as, conversely, *mens vulsa* in Martial is used for a weak mind; cf. πυνικός, πυκνός):—λ. κεφαλή Plat. Tim. 76 C; λ. περὶ τὰ ὦτα Id. Phaedr. 253 E; λ. ὀφρύς Theocr. 11. 31; τρίχες Anth. P. 11. 326. II. generally, like δασύς, *bushy, rough*, χωρίον Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 16, Hell. 4. 2, 19, cf. Plat. Crat. 420 D; δρυμός Theocr. 25. 134; without Subst., ἐκ τῶν λασίων τὰ θήρια ἐξελᾶν Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 16. (λάσιος seems to differ from δασύς only in dialect, λ and δ being often exchanged, cf. λ, v. Prob. also akin to λαῖνα, χλαῖνα, Lat. *lana* and *laena*.) [ᾰ]

λασιό-στερνος, ον, *hairy-breasted*, Anth. P. 7. 578.

λασιό-τρῑχος, ον, =λασιόθριξ, Opp. C. 1. 474.

λασί-οφρυς, υ, gen. υος, *with bushy eyebrows*, Hesych.

λασιών, ῶνος, ὁ, (λάσιος II) *a thicket*, Nic. Th. 28, 489.

λασκάζω, =λάσκω, Hesych.

λάσκω, lengthd. from Root ΛΑ'Κ—, which appears in aor. 2, the noun λακίς, etc.: fut. λᾰκήσω, but also –ήσομαι Ar. Pac. 381: aor. 1 ἐλάκησα [λᾰ, but Att. also λᾱ, cf. Elmsl. Med. 147]: aor. 2 ἔλᾰκον, inf. λᾰκεῖν Ib.: aor. 2 med. ἐλᾰκόμην, Ep. redupl. 3 plur. λελάκοντο h. Hom. Merc. 145 [ᾰ]: pf. λέλᾰκα, Ep. and Ion. λέληκα Il., but part. fem. λελᾰκυῖα Od.—*To sound, ring, rattle, crash*: I. of things which *ring* when struck, λάκε χαλκὸς νυσσομένων ξίφεσίν τε καὶ ἔγχεσι Il. 14. 25; λάκε δ' ἀσπὶς Il. 20. 277; of axles, *to creak*, Aesch. Theb. 153: but, λάκε δ' ὀστέα the bones *cracked, broke with a crash*, Il. 13. 616, cf. Hes. Th. 694:—it only occurs in this signf. in aor. 2 act. II. of animals, *to shriek, scream*, of the falcon, ὀξὺ λεληκώς Il. 22. 141; of the nightingale in the falcon's talons, τί λέληκας; Hes. Op. 205; also of dogs, Σκύλλη .. δεινὸν λελᾰκυῖα *to howl, bay*, Od. 12. 85; so also in aor. med., κύνες λελάκοντο, h. Hom. Merc. 145. III. of men, *to shout, scream, speak loud, proclaim*, Aesch. Cho. 35, Soph. Ant. 1094, etc.; τί λέλᾰκας; Ar. Ach. 480; μή νυν λακήσῃς Id. Pac. 382:—hence esp. of Oracles, Aesch. Ag. 1426, Soph. Tr. 824, Ar. Plut. 39: also, *to sing*, πρὸς αὐλόν Eur. Ion 776:—rarely c. acc., τοιαῦτα λάσκεις τοὺς .. φίλους Eur. Andr. 671.—In this sense only in Att. Poets, chiefly Trag.: not used at all in Prose. (Hence ληκέω, λακέω, λακάζω, λασκάζω, λακερός, λακέρυζα.)

λασταυρο-κάκκαβον, τό, *an aphrodisiac* dish, Chrysipp. ap. Ath. 9 C.

λάσταύρος, ὁ, epith. of a κίναιδος, Theopomp. (Hist.) 249; cf. Mel. 49. (Prob. from λα–, λαι–, and ταῦρος: cf. λαίσκαπρος, λαικάζω.)

λάστρις, ὁ, =foreg., E. M.

λᾶσῶ, Dor. for λήσω, fut. of λανθάνω.

λᾰτᾰγεῖον, τό, *the vessel into which the* λάταξ *falls*, Suid.

λᾰτᾰγέω, *to throw the* λάταγες, λ. κοττάβους Luc. Lexiph. 3. II. of the λάταγες, *to make a splash*, cf. πλαταγέω.

λᾰτᾰγή, ἡ, *the throwing of the* λάταγες, or *the splash made by it*: also, =λάταξ, Dicaearch. ap. Ath. 666 B.

λάταξ, ᾰγος, ἡ,—in plur. λάταγες, *the few drops of wine in the bottom of the cup which were thrown into a basin with a splash*, Alcae. 35, Critias 1. 2, Call. Fr. 102: in sing., also, *the splash* itself, which lovers regard as a sort of omen; and so=κότταβος, Soph. Fr. 257; cf. τόξον, λαταγέω. (Akin to λατύσσω, πλαταγέω, and Lat. *latex*.) II. *a water-quadruped*, like a beaver or otter, Arist. H. A. 8. 5, 8. [λᾰ]

Λατο-γενής, ές, *born of Latona*, Eur. Ion 465.

λᾶ-τομεῖον, τό, *a stone-quarry*, Strabo p. 538; but λατόμιον, Ib. 238, 395, Böckh Inscr. 2. p. 69.

λᾶ-τομέω, *to quarry* or *hew stones*, Diod. 3. 12.

λᾶ-τόμημα, ατος, τό, *stone cut from a quarry*, Diod. 3. 13.

λᾶ-τόμητος, ον, or η, ον, Lob. Paral. 460:—*hewn in stone, hewn out of a rock*, Strabo p. 670, Lxx.

λᾶ-τομία, ἡ, =λατομεῖον, Anth. P. 11. 253, cf. Ael. V. H. 12. 44.

λᾶ-τομικός, ἡ, όν, *of* or *for quarrying stones*, Diod. 3. 12.

λᾶ-τόμιον, τό, =λατομεῖον, q. v.

λᾶ-τομίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a stone chisel*, Agatharch. ap. Phot. 449. 4.

λᾶτόμος, ον, (λᾶς, τέμνω) *cutting* or *hewing stones*: as Subst. ὁ λατόμος, *a quarry-man, stone-cutter*, Lxx: also *an instrument used in quarrying*, Lat. *aciculus*.

λάτος, ὁ, *a fish of the Nile*, Lat. *latus*, Archestr. ap. Ath. 311 E.

λατρεία, ἡ, (λατρεύω) *the state of a hired workman, service, servitude*, Aesch. Pr. 966, Soph. Aj. 503, etc. 2. esp., λ. τοῦ θεοῦ *divine worship*, Plat. Apol. 23. B; θεῶν Id. Phaedr. 244 E.

λάτρειος, α, ον, f. l. for λάτριος, q. v.

λάτρευμα, τό, *a serving for hire*, πόνων λατρεύματα painful *service*, Soph. Tr. 357. 2. *service paid to the gods, worship*, Eur. I. T. 1275. II. =λάτρις, *a slave*, Id. Tro. 1106.

λατρεύς, έως, ὁ, *a hired servant*, Lyc. 393.

λατρευτής, οῦ, ὁ, =λατρεύς, Byzant.

λατρεύω, (λάτρις) *to work for hire* or *pay*, Solon 5. 48: hence Lat. *latrocinari*. 2. λ. τινί *to be subject to, be bound* or *enslaved to*, Soph. Tr. 35, Eur., etc.: hence metaph., λατρ. πέτρᾳ, of Prometheus, Aesch. Pr. 968; μόχθοις λατρεύων τοῖς ὑπερτάτοις βροτῶν Soph. O. C. 105:—but also c. acc. pers., like θεραπεύω, *to serve*, Eur. El. 131, I. T. 1115:—c. acc. cognato, λ. πόνον Id. Ion 129. 2. *to serve* the gods *with prayers and sacrifices*, λ. Φοίβῳ Eur. Ion 152; cf. λατρεία.

λάτρης, ου, ὁ, =λάτρις, v. sub λάτρον.

λάτριος, α, ον, *of a servant* or *service*, μισθός Pind. O. 10. 34; λατρίαν Ἰαωλκὸν παρέδωκεν gave Iolchos *into slavery*, Id. N. 4. 89, ubi Codd. λατρείαν contra metrum.

λάτρις, ιος, ὁ, *a workman for hire, hired servant*, Lat. *latro*, Theogn. 302, 486: generally, *a servant*, Soph. Tr. 70, Eur. Supp. 639; Ἑρμῆν .. δαιμόνων λάτριν Id. Ion 4; ἡμιγύναικα θεῆς λάτριν .. ὅς .., Simon. (?) 191; ἡ, λάτρις, *a handmaid* of the gods, Eur. Tro. 450, cf. Anth. P. 9. 272, and v. λατρεία.

ΛΑ'ΤΡΟΝ, τό, *pay, hire*, λάτρων ἄτερθε without *rent* or *acknowledgment*, Aesch. Supp. 1011; cf. Call. Fr. 238, et ibi Ruhnk.

λᾰτῠπέω, *to build of stone*, Lyc. 523.

λᾰτύπη, ἡ, *the chips of stone in hewing*, like σκῦρον, Strabo p. 808. II. *gypsum, lime*, Plut. 2. 954 A. [ῠ]

λᾰτύπος, ον, (λᾶς, τύπτω) =λατόμος, λαοτύπος, as Subst. *a stone-cutter, mason*, Hipp. Fract. 773, Soph. Fr. 477. [ῠ]

λᾰτύσσω, *to clap, strike*, Opp. C. 2. 430 in Med.; and in Pass., Id. H. 1. 628.

λαυκᾰνίη, ἡ, =λαιμός, *the throat*, φαίνετο δ' ἥ κληῖδες ἀπ' ὤμων αὐχέν' ἔχουσιν λαυκανίην Il. 22. 325 (for 24. 642, v. sub καθίημι). λευκανίη is a v. l., and prevails in later Ep., v. Spitzn. ad l.

λαυκελαρχέω, in some Neapol. Inscr. ap. Böckh. 3. p. 723, seems to signify *to superintend a dockyard*;—for ναυκελαρχέω, acc. to Franz.

ΛΑΥ'ΡΑ, Ep. and Ion. λαύρη, ἡ, *an alley, lane*, Lat. *angiportus*, Od. 22. 128, 137, Hdt. 1. 180, Pind. P. 8. 123, Hermesian. 5. 65:—also, *a pass between rocks, ravine, defile*: *an avenue*, Theocr. Ep. 4. 1. II. *a sewer, drain, privy*, Ar. Pac. 99, 158. III. *a cloister* or *enclosure of a monastery*, Eccl.; (and then oft. written λάβρα.) (Akin to λαβύρινθος.)

**λαῦρος**, coined by Gramm., and often found in Mss. for λάβρος: Dind. Steph. Thes.

**λαυροστάται**, οἱ, (λαύρα, στῆναι) *the choreutae who stood in the middle*, usu. the bad ones, Cratin. Incert. 71; cf. Müller Eumen. § 12.

**Λαφρία**, ἡ, epith. of Athena and Artemis, perh. from λάφυρον, *the Forager*, Lyc., Paus.

**λάφυγμα**, ατος, τό, =sq., Welcker Syll. 54. 13.

**λᾰφυγμός**, ὁ, *gluttony*, Ar. Nub. 52, Anth. P. 6. 305; cf. λαφύσσω.

**λᾰφύκτης**, ου, ὁ, *a gourmand*, Arist. Eth. Eud. 3. 4, 6.

**λάφυξις**, ἡ, =λαφυγμός, Ath. 362 F.

**λάφῡρα**, τά, *spoils* taken in war, Lat. *spolia*, Trag., as Aesch. Theb. 278, Soph. Aj. 93; λ. ἀρετῆς Id. Tr. 646; and in Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 24:—later in sing. λάφυρον, Polyb. 2. 62, 12, etc.; ἐπικηρύττειν τινί λάφυρον to give public authority for plundering a people, Id. 4. 26, 7; cf. ῥύσιον, σύλη. (Akin to λάπτω, λαπάζω, λαφύσσω, ἀφύσσω.)

**λᾰφῡρ-ᾰγωγέω**, *to make booty* or *spoil of*, Plut. Galb. 5, etc. II. *to plunder*, πόλιν Apollod. 2. 7, 8.

**λᾰφῡρ-ᾰγωγία**, ὁ, *a carrying off booty*, Schol. Eur., etc.

**λᾰφῡρ-ᾰγωγός**, όν, *carrying off booty*, Lob. Phryn. 383.

**λαφυρέω**, *to plunder*, Lxx.

**λᾰφῡρο-πωλία**, ἡ, *a selling of booty*, Gl.

**λᾰφῡρο-πωλεῖον**, τό, *a place where booty is sold*, Polyb. 4. 6, 3: also λᾰφῡροπώλιον, Strabo p. 664.

**λᾰφῡρο-πωλέω**, *to sell as booty*, Xen. An. 6. 6, 38., Polyb., etc.

**λᾰφῡρο-πώλης**, ου, ὁ, *a seller of booty, one who has bought up booty to retail*, Lat. *sector*, Xen. An. 7. 7, 56, Hell. 4. 1, 26, etc.

**λᾰφύσσω** Att. **-ττω**: fut. ξω:—*to swallow greedily, eat up, devour*, of the lion, αἷμα καὶ ἔγκατα πάντα λαφύσσει Il. 11. 176., 17. 64; of dogs, Luc. Asin. 27; etc.: then, of men, *to eat gluttonously, gorge*, Lat. *helluari*, λαφύσσεται λαφυγμὸν Eupol. Col. 12; in Med., Lyc. 321. (From λάπτω, λαπάζω:—akin to ἀφύσσω.)

**λᾰφύστιος**, α, ον, *gluttonous*, Anth. Plan. 15, Lyc. 1237, etc.; —epith. of Zeus among the Minyae, Hdt. 7. 197, v. Müller Eumen. § 55.

**ΛΑ᾽ΧΑΙ᾽ΝΩ**, f. ἄνῶ, *to dig*, τάφρον μεγάλην ἐλάχηνε Mosch. 4. 96; κρῆναι ἂς ἐλάχηνεν Ap. Rh. 3. 222.—Hom. has only the compd. ἀμφιλαχαίνω.

**λᾰχᾰνάριον**, τό, Dim. from λάχανον, in Gl. *olerarium*. [ᾰ]

**λᾰχᾰνεία**, ἡ, *the culture of potherbs*, Lxx. II. =λαχανισμός, Joseph. B. J. 4. 9, 8.

**λᾰχάνευμα**, ατος, τό, =λάχανον, Procl. [ᾰ]

**λᾰχᾰνεύω**, *to plant with vegetables*, Strabo p. 243, in Pass.: *to use as potherbs*, Diosc. 2. 145, in Pass.:—Med., *to gather herbs*, Luc. Lexiph. 2.

**λᾰχᾰνη-λόγος**, ον, *gathering vegetables*, Anth. P. 9. 318.

**λᾰχᾰνηρός**, ά, όν, *of the nature of vegetables*, Theophr. H. Pl. 7. 1, 1.

**λᾰχᾰνη-φόρος**, ον, *bearing vegetables*, Manetho 4. 258, ἄνδρες.

**λᾰχᾰνιά**, ἡ, *a kitchen-garden*, like πρασιά, Hesych.

**λᾰχᾰνίδιον**, τό, Dim. from λάχανον, Hesych.

**λᾰχᾰνίζομαι**, Dep. med., *to gather vegetables*, E. M. II. =*betizare*, i. e. *languere*, v. Sueton. Aug. 87.

**λᾰχᾰνικός**, ή, όν, =λαχανηρός, Theophr.

**λᾰχάνιον**, τό, Dim. from λάχανον, Diog. L. 2. 134.

**λᾰχάνιος**, α, ον, =λαχανηρός, γῆ λ. *garden*-ground, Julian. [ᾰ]

**λᾰχᾰνισμός**, ὁ, *a cutting* or *gathering of vegetables*, Thuc. 3. 111.

**λᾰχᾰνο-ειδής**, *of the nature of vegetables*, Tzetz.

**λᾰχᾰνο-θήκη**, ἡ, *a dish* or *pot for vegetables*, Alex. Magn. ap. Ath. 784 B; λαγανοθ- susp. Schweigh.

**λάχᾰνον**, τό, (λᾰχαίνω): usu. in plur., *garden-herbs*, opp. to wild plants, *potherbs, vegetables, greens*, Lat. *olus, olera*, Plat. Rep. 372 C; λάχανα καλοῦμεν τὰ πρὸς τὴν χρείαν Theophr. H. Pl. 7. 1, 2; but also, λ. ἄγρια Ar. Thesm. 456, Plut. 298:—the sing. is very rare, as in Dem. 1225. 14. 2. τὰ λάχανα *the vegetable-market, the green-market*, Ar. Lys. 557, Alex. Demetr. 1. 8; cf. ἰχθύς II.

**λᾰχᾰνό-πτερος**, ὁ, *vegetable-winged*, Luc. V. H. 1. 13.

**λᾰχᾰνο-πωλεῖον**, τό, *the vegetable-market*, Gl.

**λᾰχᾰνο-πωλέω**, *to sell vegetables*.

**λᾰχᾰνο-πώλης**, ου, ὁ, *one who sells vegetables, a green-grocer*, Poll.

**λᾰχᾰνο-πωλήτρια**, ἡ, pecul. fem. of foreg., *a woman who deals in vegetables*, Ar. Thesm. 387, Diog. L. 8. 20.

**λᾰχᾰνο-πώλιον**, τό, =λαχανοπωλεῖον, Suid.

**λᾰχᾰνό-πωλις**, ιδος, ἡ, fem. of λαχανοπώλης, Ar. Vesp. 497.

**λᾰχᾰνο-φᾰγία**, ἡ, *vegetable diet*, Hipp.

**λᾰχᾰνώδης**, ες, =λαχανοειδής, Theophr. H. Pl. 4. 1, 1.

**λάχε**, Ep. 3 sing. aor. of λαγχάνω for ἔλαχε, Il.

**λάχεια** [ᾰ], ἡ, a word read by Aristarch. and the best authorities in Od. 9. 116 (νῆσος ἔπειτα λαχεῖα.. τετάνυστο), 10. 509 (ἔνθ᾽ ἀκτή τε λαχεῖα καὶ ἄλσεα). Others ἐλάχεια (not ἐλαχεῖα), *small*, as in h. Hom. Ap. 197. λάχεια cannot (as asserted in E. M., etc.) be derived from λαχαίνω, but must contain the root of this Verb. As then λαχαίνω means *to dig*, i. e. *to prepare the ground for growth*, prob. (λάχυς), λάχεια, means *fertile* or *with rank luxuriant soil*: cf. λάχανον, λάχνη, λαχνήεις, λαχύφλοιος.

**λᾰχεῖν**, inf. aor. of λαγχάνω.

**Λάχεσις**, εως Ion. ιος, ἡ, (λᾰχεῖν) *Lachesis*, one of the three Fates, strictly *the disposer of lots*, Hes. Th. 218, Sc. 258. II. as appellat., *lot, destiny, fate*, Bacis ap. Hdt. 9. 43: *distribution*, Plut. 2. 644 A. [ᾰ]

**λάχη**, ἡ, =λάχος, *lot*, Hesych. who expl. it by ἀποπλήρωσις, λῆξις:—τάφων πατρῴων λάχαι (vulg. λαχαί) Aesch. Theb. 914 (which the Schol. takes as =σκαφαί, from the verb λαχαίνω).

**λαχμός**, ὁ, =λάχνη, in Od. 9. 445, with v. l. λάχνος.

**λαχμός**, ὁ, =λακτισμός, Antimach. 64.

**λαχμός**, ὁ, =λάχος, Schol. Theocr. 8. 30, Eust., etc.

**λαχναῖος**, α, ον, =λαχνήεις, Anth. P. 9. 439.

**ΛΑ᾽ΧΝΗ**, ἡ, *soft woolly hair, down*, as of the first beard, πρὶν σφῶϊν .. πυκάσαι γένυς εὐάνθεϊ λάχνῃ Od. 11. 320; ὅτε λάχναι νιν μέλαν γένειον ἔρεφον Pind. O. 1. 110; of the *thin hair* on Thersites' head, ψεδνὴ δ᾽ ἐπενήνοθε λάχνη Il. 2. 219; of the *soft nap* on cloth, οὖλη δ᾽ ἐπενήνοθε λάχνη Il. 10. 134: not till later *sheep's-wool*, Hes. Op. 511, Soph. Tr. 690, (for which λάχνος is used in Od.) II. metaph., like κόμη, *leafage*, Opp. H. 4. 167, Nic. Al. 410. (The same as ἀχνή, akin to χλαῖνα, χλανίς, Lat. *laena, lana*. Cf. λάχεια.)

**λαχνήεις** Dor. **-άεις**, εσσα, εν, *woolly, hairy, shaggy*, Φῆρες Il. 2. 743; στήθεα 18. 415; στέρνα Pind. P. 1. 34; δέρμα σνός Il. 9. 548; λ. ὄροφος *a downy, soft* sedge, Il. 24. 451.

**λαχνό-γνιος**, ον, *with shaggy limbs*, θῆρες Eur. Hel. 378.

**λᾰχνος**, ὁ, v. l. for λαχμός, =λάχνη, *wool*, Od. 9. 445.

**λαχνόομαι**, Pass., *to grow hairy* or *downy*, of a youth's chin, Solon 14. 6, Anth. P. 12. 178.

**λαχνώδης**, ες, (εἶδος)=λαχνήεις: οὖδας χλόης λαχνῶδες the ground *downy with* grass, Eur. Cycl. 541.

**λάχνωσις**, ἡ, *a covering with hair*, quoted from Hipp.

**λᾰχοίην**, Att. for λάχοιμι, opt. aor. of λαγχάνω.

**ΛΑ᾽ΧΟΣ**, τό, (λᾰχεῖν) *lot, fate, destiny*, Theogn. 592, Aesch. Cho. 360. II. *the portion obtained by lot, a lot, share, portion*, Pind. O. 7. 106, N. 10. 160, Aesch. Eum. 5, 334, 347, 400, etc., also in Xen. An. 5. 3, 9; νυκτὸς τρίτατον λ. Mosch. 2. 2.

**λαχύ-φλοιος**, ον, *thick-leaved*, Nic. Al. 269, 581.

**λᾰχών**, part. aor. of λαγχάνω.

**λαψάνη**, ἡ, also **λαμψάνη**, the herb *charlock*, Diosc. 2. 142.

**λαψεῦμαι** and **λαψοῦμαι**, Dor. for λήψομαι, fut. of λαμβάνω.

**λάψις**, εως, ἡ, (λάπτω) *a lapping*, Arist. H. A. 8. 6, 1.

**ΛΑ᾽Ω**, =θλέπω, *to see, behold, look at*; old Ep. word which only occurs in three Homeric passages, κύων ἔχε ποικίλον ἐλλόν, ἀσπαίροντα λάων a dog held a fawn, *gazing on* it as it struggled, Od. 19. 228;—ὁ μὲν λάε νεβρὸν ἀπάγχων he *looked upon* the fawn as he was throttling it, Ib. 230;—αἰετὸς ὀξὺ λάων the keen-*seeing* eagle, h. Hom. Merc. 360. Also in later Ep. the word here and there occurs in this signf. (It is the Root of γλαύσσω, γλανκός, γλαύξ, γλήνη, γλῆνος, λάμπω, λεύσσω, λευκός, Lat. *lux, luceo*, etc., and of ἀλαός with α priv.)

***ΛΑ᾽Ω**, an old pres., now found only in the Doric **λᾶ**, λῇς, λῇ, pl. λῶμες, λῶντι, *to wish* or *will*, Ar. Ach. 714, sq., Lys. 95, 1105, sq., ap. Thuc. 5. 77, Theocr. 1. 12; and in part., συνδειπνέω τῷ λῶντι Epich. p. 15; cf. Markl. Supp. 221.—The Root runs through a numerous family of words, which all involve the notion of *eager desire*, of *yearning* or *striving after*, as if the intensive syllables λα–, λαι–, λι–, had taken a *Verbal* form in ΛΑ᾽Ω, of which also λιλαίομαι, λελιημένος, seem to be remains: while λα– takes an *Adj.* form in λάβρος, λαρός, and a *Subst.* in λάρος, λῆμα; and λι– again appears in the *Adv.* λίαν.—The signf. of *capio, to take, hold*, is very dub.

**λᾱΐδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like the people, fit for the people, popular*, Lat. *popularis*, Plut. Crass. 3.

**λέα**, ἡ, v. sub λαία.

λέαινα, ἡ, fem. from λέων, *a lioness*, Hdt. 3. 108. II. σχῆμά τι συνουσίας, Ar. Lys. 231.

λεαίνω, fut. λεᾶνῶ, aor. ἐλέηνα, Ep. λειαίνω, fut. λειᾰνέω, the only form in Hom. (λεῖος). *To smooth* or *polish*, of a worker in horn, πᾶν δ' εὖ λειήνας Il. 4. 111; ἵπποισι κέλευθον πᾶσαν λειανέω I will *smooth* the way, Il. 15. 261; λείηναν δὲ χρόνον Od. 8. 260; λ. τὰ τραχυθέντα Plat. Tim. 66 C; hence, esp. *to shave the beard*, Theopomp. (Hist.) 222. 2. *to rub smooth, powder, pound in a mortar*, Lat. *levigare*, Hdt. 1. 200; *to grind down* (with the teeth), Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 6, Arist. H. A. 2. 5, etc.:—generally, *to destroy, extirpate*, Hdt. 4. 122. 3. *to smooth down* or *away*, τὰς ῥυτίδας Plat. Symp. 191 A:—metaph. *to smooth* or *soften down*, τὸν λόγον τινός Hdt. 8. 142; λ. τὴν κατάποσιν *to tickle* the palate, Muson. ap. Stob. p. 167. 1; cf. Schäf. Dion. Comp. p. 137.

λεάντειρα, ἡ, fem. of sq., Anth. P. 6. 295.

λεαντέον, verb. Adj., *one must grind down*, Diosc. 5. 103.

λεαντήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (λεαίνω) *one that polishes, pounds*, Oribas.

λεαντικός, ή, όν, *good for polishing, pounding*, etc., Arist. Probl. 3. 33, Ath. 57 C. Adv. -ῶς.

λεβηρίς, ίδος, ἡ, (λέπω) *the skin* or *slough*, of serpents, insects, etc., Ar. Fr. 102: proverb., κενότερος λεβηρίδος Ath. 362 B, etc. II. *a rabbit*, Strabo p. 144 ap. Erotian. p. 244.

λέβης, ητος, ὁ, (λείβω) *a kettle* or *caldron* of copper (χαλκός), prob. with three feet, (but different from, and prob. smaller than the τρίπους); sometimes of costly workmanship, and so in the heroic age used for honorary gifts or prizes, freq. in Hom., esp. in Il., as 23. 259. II. in Od. mostly *the basin* in which the purifying water (χέρνιψ) was handed to the guests before meals, made of silver, 1. 137, etc.; but in 19. 386, *a pan* for washing the feet. III. among the Spartans a sort of τύμπανον or *basin*, which was struck by women at the funerals of the kings, Hdt. 6. 58. IV. *a cinerary urn*, Aesch. Ag. 444, Cho. 686:—generally, *a casket*, Soph. Tr. 556. V. *a vase* on the roof of the temple of Zeus at Olympia, Pausan. 5. 10, 4; and at Delos, Call. Dell. 286.

λεβητάριον, τό, Dim. from foreg., Byzant.

λεβητίζω, *to put into* or *boil in a caldron*, Lyc. 199.

λεβήτιον, τό, Dim. from λέβης, Anaxipp. Κιθαρ. 1. 5.

λεβητο-ειδής, ές, *like a kettle* or *basin*, Eust.

λεβητο-χάρων, ὁ, (χαίρω) *pot-friend*, Cercid. ap. Ath. 347 D.

λεβητώδης, ες, =λεβητοειδής, Ath. 468 E.

λεβίας, ου, ὁ, a kind of *fish*, Lat. *lebias*, Ar. Fr. 365.

λεβίνθιος, ὁ, =ἐρέβινθος, Hesych.

λέγαι, nom. plur. from λέγος or λέγης, γυναῖκες λ. *lewd* women, *chamberers*, Archil. 168. (Akin to λέχος, λαγνός.)

λεγέων, ῶνος, ὁ, the Lat. *legio*, N. T.

λέγμα, τό, *a saying*, Hesych.

λέγνη, ἡ, =sq., Schol. Call. Dian. 12.

λέγνον, τό, *a hem*, esp. *the coloured hem* of a garment parallel to the ὤα or selvage:—generally, *the edge*, Hipp.

λεγνόω, *to furnish with a coloured hem*, Hesych.

λεγνώδης, ες, =sq., Hesych., Phot.

λεγνωτός, ή, όν, *with a coloured hem* or *border*, χιτών Call. Dian. 12; cf. Nic. Th. 726.

ΛΕ'ΓΩ, f. λέξω, orig. signf. *to LAY*, Germ. *LEGEN*; and in Pass., *to LIE*, Germ. *LIEGEN*:—hence all the other signfs. may be derived, so that it is perhaps needless, as Buttm. Lexil. s. v. does, to assume a separate Root *λέχω for this signf.

I. *to lay asleep, lull to sleep*, λέξον με Il. 24. 635; ἔλεξα Διὸς νόον Il. 14. 252:—Pass. or Med., *to lie asleep, to lie*, μηκέτι νῦν δήθ' αὖθι λεγώμεθα Il. 2. 435; fut., λέξεται ὕπνῳ *will lie* asleep, Il. 4. 131; λέξομαι εἰς εὐνήν Od. 17. 102; aor., πὰρ δ' Ἑλένῃ ἐλέξατο Od. 4. 305; τῷ ἔνι λεξάσθην Il. 14. 350; and in some syncop. aor. forms, ἔλεκτο Od. 19. 50, Hes. Sc. 46; imperat., λέξο Il. 24. 650; λέξεο 9. 617, Od. 19. 598.—(This signf. only occurs in Ep. Poets. Hence λέχος, λέκτρον, Lat. *lectus*, also λεχώ, λοχεία, λόχος, ἄλοχος.) II. like Lat. *LEGO*, *to lay in order, arrange*, and so *to gather, pick up*, Lat. *lego* and *colligo*, ὀστέα λέγωμεν Il. 23. 239, Od. 24. 72; cf. Pind. P. 8. 75; αἱμασιάς τε λέγων *picking out stones for building* walls, Od. 18. 359, (ubi v. Schol., and cf. λογάδην, λογάς):—Med., *to gather for oneself*, ξύλα πολλὰ λέγεσθε Il. 8. 507: hence, *to choose, pick out*; ἄνδρας ἀρίστους λέξασθαι Od. 24. 108; κούρους Il. 21. 27:—absol. in syncop. aor., ἐγὼ πέμπτος μετὰ τοῖσιν ἐλέγμην after these *I chose myself* the fifth, i. e. offered to go with the other four, or it may mean, *I reckoned myself*.. (v. infra III), Od. 9. 335; pres. *to be chosen*, Il. 13. 276.—(In this signf. the Att. use the pf. εἴλοχα, pass. εἴλεγμαι (though Xen. Hell. 6. 1, 16 uses ἐκ-λελέχθαι in this sense), aor. pass. ἐλέγην, but only in compds., cf. ἀπολέγω, ἐκλέγω, καταλέγω, συλλέγω: the simple εἰλεγμένος, *chosen*, as v. l. Eur. Tro. 296, Dem. 873. 33.) III. *to lay among*; and so, *to count, tell, reckon up*, ἐν δ' ἡμέας λέγε κήτεσιν *he counted* us among the seals, Od. 4. 452,—and in aor. syncop. med., λέκτο δ' ἀριθμὸν *he told over* the number, Ib. 451; so, λέξατο πάντας Pind. P. 4. 336; λέγειν ποντιᾶν ψάφων ἀριθμόν Pind. O. 13. 65:—Pass., μετὰ τοῖσιν ἐλέχθην *I was counted* among these, Il. 3. 188; cf. supra II:—hence, 2. *to recount, tell, relate*, οὔ τι διαπρήξαιμι λέγων ἐμὰ κήδεα Od. 14. 197, cf. 23. 308; so, λ. τύχας, πάθη Aesch. Pr. 637, Pers. 292, etc.:—also, Ἀγαμέμνονι λ. ὀνείδεα *to repeat* reproaches against him, Il. 2. 222; so, ψευδέα πολλὰ λ. Hes. Th. 27; and in Med., τί σὲ χρὴ ταῦτα λέγεσθαι; why need'st thou *go through the tale* thereof? Il. 13. 275; and so, μηκέτι ταῦτα λεγώμεθα νηπύτιοι ὥς 13. 292., 20. 244. (These are the nearest approaches in Hom. to the simple sense of *saying* and *speaking*,—which now follows.) IV. *to say, speak, utter*, freq. from Hdt., and Trag., downwards; of all kinds of *oral* communications, λέγε εἴ τι θέλεις, λέγε εἴ τι λέγεις, εἰπὲ ὅτι καὶ λέγεις, etc., if you have aught *to say, say on*, Valck. Hdt. 8. 58; λ. μῦθον Aesch. Pers. 698; ψευδῆ, τἀληθῆ λ. Id. Ag. 625, Plat., etc.; and in Pass., λόγος λέλεκται Soph. Phil. 389, cf. sub fin.:—mostly of men, less usu. of oracles, *to say, declare*, Hdt. 8. 136; so, ὥσπερ τοὔνομα λέγει Plat. Prot. 312 C. 2. λ. περί or ἀμφί τινος Soph. Aj. 150, Eur. Hec. 580: λ. ὑπέρ *to speak* in his defence, Soph. El. 555, Xen. Hell. 1. 7, 16; κατά τινος against him, Xen. Hell. 1. 5, 2. 3. λέγειν τινά τι to *say something of* another, esp., κακὰ λ. τινά to speak ill of him, abuse, revile him, Hdt. 8. 61, etc.; also, εὖ or κακῶς λ. τινά Aesch. Ag. 445, Soph. El. 524, 1028;—whereas the Latins say *maledicere alicui*. 4. *to call* so and so, οὗτοι γυναῖκας ἀλλὰ Γοργόνας λέγω Aesch. Eum. 48, cf. Ag. 896, Soph. O. C. 939, Hdt. 1. 32, etc. 5. λ. τινὰ ποιεῖν τι *to tell, bid, command* one to do, like κελεύω, Soph. Phil. 101; cf. Aesch. Ag. 925, Cho. 553, Xen., etc.; ὡς ὁ νόμος λέγει Dem. 599. 14. 6. λ. τι, *to say something*, i. e. *to speak to the point or purpose*, Soph. O. T. 1475; κινδυνεύεις τι λέγειν Plat. Crat. 404 A, cf. Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 20; opp. to λ. οὐδέν, *to be of no consequence, powerless*, Herm. Aesch. Ag. 158 and Vig. 189, Ar. Eq. 334: but λ. οὐδέν, also, *to say what is not, to lie*, Ar. Av. 66, Plat. Apol. 30 B:—also, καλῶς, ὀρθῶς λ. *to be right*, Valck. Hipp. 715. 7. pleon., ἔφη λέγων, ἔλεγε φάς, etc., Hdt. 3. 156., 5. 36, etc.; as also in Att., Lob. Aj. 756. 8. as the beginning of letters or documents, Ἄμασις Πολυκράτεϊ ὧδε λέγει .., Μαρδόνιος τάδε λέγει.., etc., Hdt. 3. 40., 8. 140: τὰ γράμματα λέγει τάδε Id. 1. 124, etc. 9. like Lat. *dicere, to speak of, mean, refer to*, Hdt. 7. 144; freq. in Trag., as εἴσω κομίζου σύ, Κασάνδραν λέγω you, I mean Cassandra, Aesch. Ag. 1035; ποταμός, Ἀχελῷον λέγω Soph. Tr. 9, cf. Phil. 1261, Valck. Phoen. 994. 10. Pass. λέγεται, like Lat. *dicitur, it is said, on dit*, λέγεται αὐτοὺς εἶναι .. Hdt. 8. 119; but also, λέγονται εἶναι Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 1: τὸ λεγόμενον, absol., *as it is said, as the saying goes*, Lat. *quod perhibent*, Thuc. 7. 68, cf. Stallb. Plat. Symp. 217 E: ὁ λεγόμενος *the so-called*.., as, οἱ λ. αὐτόνομοι εἶναι Xen. Hell. 6. 3, 8, cf. Plat. Theaet. 173 D, 176 C. II. of orators, *to speak* (emphatically), λέγειν δεινός Soph. O. T. 545, cf. Eupol. cit. sub λαλέω:—also, *to recite* what is written, λαβὲ τὸ βιβλίον καὶ λέγε Plat. Theaet. 143 C, and oft. in Oratt., as Dem. 516. 30., 517. 23, etc.;—but the common sense of the Lat. *LEGO, to read*, only occurs in the compd. ἐπιλέγομαι.—In this signf. λέγω has no pf. act.: the pf. pass. is λέλεγμαι (not εἴλεγμαι, cf. supra II): aor. pass. ἐλέχθην; the fut. λέξομαι has, esp. in Trag., a passive force, Pors. Hec. 293, Schäf. Soph. O. C. 1186, and so is used for λεχθήσομαι: also λελέξομαι, Thuc. 3. 53, Plat.

λεηλᾰσία, ἡ, *a making of booty, robbery*, Xen. Hier. 1. 36, Pseudo-Phocyl. 41.

λεηλᾰτέω, (λεία, ἐλαύνω) *to drive away booty*, esp. *cattle, to make booty*, Soph. Aj. 343, Eur. Rhes. 293, and freq. in Xen. 2. c. acc. loci, *to plunder, despoil*, πεδίον, πόλιν Hdt. 2. 152., 5. 101, etc.

λεηλάτησις, εως, ἡ, =λεηλασία, Aen. Tact. 16.

λεηλᾰτικός, ή, όν, *able* or *disposed to plunder*, Gl.

ΛΕΙ'Α Ion. **ληΐη**, ἡ, *booty, plunder*, freq. in Hdt.: esp. of cattle, opp. to ἄνθρωποι, Thuc. 2. 94; λείας ἀπαρχὴν βοῦς Soph. Tr. 761; and in plur., ἐφθαρμένας εὑρίσκομεν λείας ἁπάσας Id. Aj. 26, cf. 145; rarely of men, Eur. Tro. 610:—generally, *pillage-*

*able properly*, Thuc. 8. 3, Xen. Hell. 1. 3, 2; τοὺς λοιποὺς λητὴν θέσθαι to give them up to plunder, Hdt. 4. 202; λείαν ποιεῖσθαι χώραν, =λεηλατεῖν χώραν, Thuc. 8. 41; λείαν ἄγειν Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 1; ἐπὶ λείαν ἰέναι, etc., Id. An. 5. 1, 8, etc.; so in plur., κατὰ τὰς ἰδίας λείας Id. Hell. 1. 2, 5:—proverb. Μυσῶν λεία, of any thing that may be plundered with impunity, Dem. 248. 23, Arist. Rhet. 1. 12, 20.—Cf. λῃΐς, which is the form used by Hom. and Hes. II. also for λαία or λέα, v. sub λαία.

**λειαίνω**, fut. λειᾰνῶ, Ep. λειᾰνέω, (λεῖος) Ion. and Ep. for λεαίνω, q. v. Hom. uses this form only.

**Λείβηθρον**, τό, (λείβω) *a wet country* or *place*: cf. λειμών. II. Λείβηθρα, τά, a mountain district of Thrace inhabited by Orpheus, Strabo p. 410, Paus., etc.; whence the Muses were called Λειβηθρίδες.

**ΛΕΙ'ΒΩ**, f. ψω, *to pour, pour forth*, usu. like σπένδω in a religious sense, οἶνον λείβειν, *to make a libation of* wine, Il. 1. 463, Od. 3. 460; μέθυ λ. Od. 12. 362; οἶνον Ἀθήνῃ λ. Il. 10. 579; also λείβειν (without οἶνον) Il. 24. 285; esp. with a dat. of the gods to whom the libation is made, λείβειν Διΐ, θεοῖς Il. 6. 266, Od. 2. 432:—so, σπονδὰς θεοῖς λ. Eur. Ion 1033.—(Hence λοιβή and Lat. *libare, libatio.*) II. then, like εἴβω, *to let flow, shed*, δάκρυα λ. Il. 13. 88, Od. 5. 84., 16. 214; so in Trag., δάκρυ, δάκρυον λ. Aesch. Theb. 51, Soph. O. C. 1251; ἐκ δ' ὀμμάτων λείβουσι δυσφιλῆ λίβα Aesch. Eum. 54:—Pass., *to flow, run down*, ἀφρὸς περὶ στόμα λείβεται Hes. Sc. 390; λείβεσθαι δακρύοις *to melt into* tears, Eur. Andr. 532: hence, absol., *to melt* or *pine away*, Ar. Eq. 327. 2. in Pass., also, of the tears, *to be poured* or *pour forth*, Eur. Phoen. 1522, Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 3;—and of sound, Pind. P. 12. 17 (cf. χέω). 3. in Pass., also, *to be watered, moistened, bedewed*, Anth. P. 6. 163, etc. (Hence λείβηθρον, λιβάς, λίμνη, λειμών.)

**λειεντερία**, ἡ, (λεῖος, ἔντερον) *the passing one's food without digesting it*, Hipp. Aph. 1248, etc.

**λειεντερικός**, ή, όν, =sq., Hipp. Epid. 3. 1086.

**λειεντεριώδης**, ες, *affected with* λειεντερία, Hipp. Aph. 1249, etc.

**λειεῦμαι**, Dor. for λειοῦμαι, pres. pass. from λειόω.

**λεΐζομαι**, Ion. and poët. for λητΐζομαι, q. v.

**λείηναν**, Ep. 3 pl. aor. from λειαίνω, Od.

**λεικνάριον**, **λεικνίζω**, **λεῖκνον**, f. l. for λικν-.

**λειμᾰκίδες**, αἱ, *meadow-nymphs*, Orph. Arg. 644, Ruhnk.

**λειμᾰκώδης**, ες, *like meadows, grassy, moist*, Hipp. Aër. 291, 294: Compar. λειμακέστεροι, f. l. for -κωδέστεροι, Ib. 289; v. Lob. Paral. 288.

**λεῖμαξ**, ᾰκος, ἡ, (not ὁ, v. Hdn. in Cramer, An. Ox. 3. p. 284): =λειμών, Eur. Phoen. 1571, Bacch. 867: *a garden*, Pherecr. Metall. 2.

**λειμάς**, άδος, ἡ: in Hesych., λειμάδες· νοτεραὶ καὶ ποώδεις τόποι· ἐστὶ δὲ καὶ ζῷον ὅμοιον κοχλίᾳ, ὃ καλοῦσι λεῖμα,—where Salm. would read λείμακες, λείμακα.

**λεῖμμα**, ατος, τό, (λείπω) *a remnant, remains*, Hdt. 1. 119:—esp., *the less of two parts*, Pythag. word ap. Plut. 2. 1018 E. II. in Music, =δίεσις III, Aristid. Quint.

**λειμόδωρον**, τό, *a weed* of the same kind as ὀροβάγχη, Theophr.

**λειμών**, ῶνος, ὁ, (λείβω) *any moist* or *grassy place, a meadow, holm*, ἀμφὶ δὲ λειμῶνες μαλακοῦ ἴου ἠδὲ σελίνου ἤνθεον Od. 5. 72: λ. μαλακός Hes. Th. 279; βαθύς Aesch. Pr. 653; βούχλοος, βουθερής Id. Supp. 540, Soph. Tr. 188:—metaph., λ. ποταμίων ποτῶν the smooth river-water, (as in Lat., *Neptunia prata* of the sea), Soph. Fr. 587; metaph. also, πλούτου καὶ νεότητος λειμῶνες Plat. Soph. 222 A. II. like κῆπος, *pudenda muliebria*, Eur. Cycl. 171. III. later, oft. metaph., *for any bright, flowery surface, a blooming face, garment, peacock's tail*, etc., Jac. Ach. Tat. 478, 486. (Prob. from λείβω, as σεμνός from σέβω, cf. λίμνη, λιμήν, Pott Et. Forsch. 1. p. 208.)

**λειμων-ήρης**, ες, (ἄρω) *belonging to a meadow*, Suid.

**λειμωνίας**, άδος, poët. fem. of λειμώνιος, νύμφη λ., *a meadow-nymph*, Soph. Phil. 1454, Ap. Rh. 2. 655; cf. λειμακίδες.

**λειμωνιάτης** λίθος, ὁ, a stone *of a grass-green colour*, Plin.

**λειμώνιον**, τό, *limonium*, either *Sea-lavender*, or *Snakeweed*, Diosc. 4. 16: strictly neut. from

**λειμώνιος**, α, ον, (λειμών) *of a meadow*, Lat. *pratensis*, δρόσοι Aesch. Ag. 560 (al. γῆς λειμωνίας); φύλλα Theocr. 18. 39; Ἰδαῖα .. λειμῶνι ἄποινα rewards for [battling in] the meadows of Ida, Soph. Aj. 601 (as Herm. reads for the unmeaning λειμωνία ποίᾳ, though it may be doubted whether his emendation will bear the sense put upon it); λ. ἀράχναι Arist. H. A. 5. 27, 3; ἀνεμώνη ἡ λ. Theophr., etc.

**λειμωνίς**, ίδος, poët. fem. of λειμώνιος, Dion. P. 756.

**λειμωνίτης**, ου, ὁ, fem. -ῖτις, ίδος, =λειμώνιος, Nicet. Chon.

**λειμωνο-ειδής**, ές, *like meadows, grassy and flowery*, Cebes.

**λειμωνόθεν**, Adv., *from a meadow*, Il. 24. 451; also λειμωνόθε, Theocr. 7. 80.

**λειό-βατος**, ὁ, (βάτος) a fish, *the ray*, Plat. (Com.) Soph. 4, Arist. H. A. 2. 15, 12.

**λειο-γένειος**, ον, *smooth-chinned, beardless*, Hdt. 5. 20.

**λειό-γλωσσος**, ον, *smoothed-tongued, flattering*, Symm. V. T.

**λειο-θαλάσσιος**, α, ον, name of a kind of *raphanis*, in Theophr. H. Pl. 7. 4, 2; but with v. l. λειοθασία, which latter is found in Ath. 56 F, and Plin. 19. 5.

**λειο-κάρηνος**, ον, *smooth* or *bald-headed*, Poll. 2. 26.

**λειό-καυλος**, ον, *smooth-stalked*, Theophr. H. Pl. 7. 8, 2.

**λειο-κῡμονέω**, *to be upon a smooth sea*, Suid.

**λειο-κύμων**, ον, *having low waves*, θάλαττα λ. a *calm smooth* sea, Luc. V. H. 2. 4. [ῡ]

**λειό-μῐτος**, ον, *smoothing the threads of the warp*, κάμαξ Anth. P. 6. 247.

**λειοντῆ**, ἡ, poët. for λεοντῆ, *a lion's skin*, Anth. Plan. 185.

**λειοντο-μάχης**, ου, ὁ, poët. for λεοντομ-, *a lion-fighter*, Theocr. Epigr. 20. 2. [ᾰ]

**λειοντο-πάλης**, ου, ὁ, poët. for λεοντοπ-, *wrestler with a lion*, Anth. P. 9. 237. [ᾰ]

**λειο-ποιέω**, *to make smooth, pound fine*, Geop.

**λειό-πους**, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, *smooth-footed*.

**ΛΕΙ'ΟΣ**, α, ον, later also ος, ον, the Lat. *LAEVIS, smooth* to the touch, *ἀγειρος* Il. 4. 484; λεῖος ὥσπερ ἔγχελυς Ar. Fr. 25; cf. Foës. Oec. Hipp.; opp. to τραχύς, Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 1:—also of cloths, *smooth, not embroidered*, opp. to ὑφαντός, Thuc. 2. 97; λ. ὕφασμα Plat. Polit. 310 E. 2. in Hom., chiefly of level places or countries, λεῖος δ' ἱππόδρομος ἀμφὶς Il. 23. 330; ἐν λείῳ πεδίῳ Ib. 359; λ. ὁδός Od. 10. 103, Hes. Op. 286; χωρίον λ. Hdt. 7. 9, 2, Xen., etc.; c. gen., χῶρος .. λεῖος πετράων *smooth*, i. e. *free, from* rocks, Od. 5. 443., 7. 282; so, λ. θάλασσα a *smooth* sea, Hdt. 2. 117. 3. *with a smooth chin, beardless*, Theocr. 5. 90: *bald*, Lat. *laevis*, Ruhnk. Ep. Cr. p. 66. 4. metaph. *smooth, soft, gentle*, πνεῦμα Ar. Ran. 1001, cf. Lob. Aj. 673; λ. φωνή Plat. Tim. 67 B:—also, λ. μῦθοι Aesch. Pr. 647; λ. ἦθος, ἡδοναί Plat. Crat. 406 A, Phil. 51 D; λ. πάθημα Id. Tim. 63 E. (It prob. once had the digamma λεῖϝος, cf. Lat. *laevis*, and λευρός: hence λειαίνω, λεαίνω, λισσός, λίστρον.)

**λεῖος**, ὁ, *a smooth-skinned* sort of *shark*.

**λει-όστρᾰκος**, ον, *smooth-shelled*, Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 6.

**λειο-σώματος**, ον, *smooth-bodied*, ἔγχελυς Eubul. Ion 2 (as Valck. reads for λιμνοσώματος); cf. λεῖος sub init.

**λειότης**, ητος, ἡ, *smoothness*, σπλάγχνων Aesch. Pr. 493; κατόπτρων Xen. Eq. 10. 6; opp. to τραχύτης, Plat. Tim. 65 C.

**λειοτρῑβέω**, *to rub smooth, pound*, Galen.; but v. Lob. Phryn. 572.

**λειο-τρῑβής**, ές, *rubbed smooth, pounded*.

**λειο-τρῐχέω**, =sq., Arist. H. A. 8. 8, 1.

**λειο-τρῐχιάω**, *to have smooth hair*, Sophron ap. Ath. 106 E.

**λειουργέω**, (*ἔργω) *to make smooth*, Clem. Al.

**λείουσι**, poët. for λέουσι, dat. plur. from λέων, Il.

**λειό-φλοιος**, ον, *smooth-barked*, Theophr. H. Pl. 1. 5, 2.

**λειό-φυλλος**, ον, *smooth-leaved*.

**λειό-χρως**, ωτος, *smooth-skinned*, Arist. ap. Ath. 312 F.

**λειόω**, (λεῖος) *to smooth*, Medic. II. *to pound fine*, Theoph., Nonn.

**λειπανδρέω**, and other compds. of λειπ-, from λείπω, should be written λῖπ-, v. Cramer Anecd. 2. 239, Dind. in Steph. Thesaur.:—see therefore λιπανδρέω, λιπομαρτυρίου, etc.

**λειπτέον**, verb. Adj. from λείπω, *one must leave*, Eur. H. F. 1385, Plat. Crito 51 B, etc.

**λειπυρία** Ion. -ίη, ἡ, =sq., Hipp.

**λειπῠρίας** (sc. πυρετός), ὁ, a malignant *intermittent* fever, for λιποπυρίας, Galen.

**λειπῠρικός**, ή, όν, *subject to* λειπυρία, Hipp. Coac. 134.

**λειπῠριώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like* λειπυρία, Hipp.

**ΛΕΙ'ΠΩ**, f. ψω: aor. act. ἔλῐπον, inf. λῐπεῖν, med. ἐλῐπόμην (for the aor. 1 ἔλειψα only occurs in late authors, Lob. Phryn. 713, sq.): pf. act. λέλοιπα, pass. λέλειμμαι, part. λελειμμένος, plqpf. ἐλελείμμην, in Hom. usu. without augm.: fut. pass. λελείψομαι Il. 24. 742: aor. pass. ἐλείφθην:—all which tenses, except aor. 1 act. and pass., are used by Hom. I. trans., *to leave*, Hom., etc. 2. *to leave behind, leave at home*, παῖδα τὸν ἐν μεγάροισιν ἔλειπες Od. 13. 403; esp. of dying men, *to leave* (as a

legacy), Ἄτρευς δὲ θνήσκων ἔλιπεν πολύαρνι Θυέστῃ [τὸ σκῆπτρον] Il. 2. 106, cf. 5. 157; λ. παῖδα ὀρφανόν Soph. Aj. 653; λ. θυγατέρας Plat. Legg. 924 E; etc.:—so also in Med., *to leave behind one* (as a memorial to posterity), μνημόσυνα λιπέσθαι Hdt. 1. 186., 6. 109, etc.; cf. Eur. H. F. 169. 3. λ. φάος ἠελίοιο, i. e. to die, Il. 18. 11; λ. βίον, βίοτον Soph. El. 1444, Eur. Hel. 226; λ. βίον ὑπό τινος, i. e. to be killed, Plat. Legg. 872 E:—conversely, τὸν δ' ἔλιπε ψυχή Il. 4. 470; τὸν μὲν λίπε θυμός 5. 696; ἔλιπ' ὀστέα θυμός etc. 4. *to desert in danger, leave in the lurch*, Il. 16. 368, etc.; so, λ. τάξιν Plat. Apol. 29 A, etc. 5. so, λίπον ἰοὶ ἄνακτα they *failed* him, Lat. *defecerunt eum sagittae*, Od. 22. 119. 6. τῷ *fail in, omit*, τὴν μαρτυρίαν, τὸν ὅρκον Dem. 1190. 5., 1365. 21: so, ἐράνους λέλοιπε he is a defaulter in paying his contributions, Id. 821. 14; cf. 776. 12. 7. intr., *to be gone, to depart, disappear*, in Hom. only in pf., ψυχή, πάντα λέλοιπε life, every thing *is gone*, Od. 14. 134, 213; (where however the ellipsis may be ψυχὴ λέλοιπε τὰ ὀστέα, πάντα λέλοιπέ με, cf. supr. 1. 2): but in Att., freq., *to fail, be wanting, cease, be missing*, as in pres., Soph. O. T. 1232; in aor. 2, Id. El. 514; in fut., Eur. Hel. 1157; pf. Id. H. F. 133; cf. ἐλλείπω: the Lat. *deficere* is exactly similar. II. Pass., *to be left, left behind*, οἱ δ' οἷοι λείπονται Od. 22. 250; etc.: *to remain, remain over and above*, τριτάτη δ' ἔτι μοῖρα λέλειπται Il. 10. 253; ἐμοὶ δὲ λελείψεται ἄλγεα λυγρά 24. 742; also, κατόπισθε and μετόπισθε λείπεσθαι Il. 3. 160., 22. 334; σιτία τινὶ λείπεται Hdt. 9. 45:—impers., λείπεται *it remains*, c. inf., Plat. Theaet. 157 E. 2. c. gen., *to be left without, to be forsaken of*, κτεάνων καὶ φίλων Pind. I. 2. 18; σοῦ λελειμμένη Soph. Ant. 548; στρατὸν λελειμμένον δορός *which has been left* by the spear, i. e. not slain, Aesch. Ag. 517. 3. *to be left behind in a race*, Il. 23. 407, 409; λελειμμένος οἰῶν *lingering behind* them, Od. 9. 448; λείπετο.. Μενελάου δουρὸς ἐρωήν *he was left* a spear's throw *behind* Menelaos, Il. 23. 529; ἐς δίσκουρα λέλειπτο *he had been left behind* as much as a quoit's throw, Ib. 523; κίρκοι πελειῶν οὐ μακρὰν λελειμμένοι Aesch. Pr. 857, cf. Eur. Hipp. 1244, Thuc. 1. 131, etc.:—but, λείπεσθαι ἀπό τινος *to remain afar* or *aloof* from one, Il. 9. 437, 445; so, λ. βασιλέος or ἀπὸ βασιλέος *to be left behind by, desert* the king, Hdt. 8. 113., 9. 66, cf. 56, Soph. Tr. 1275. 4. *to remain behind, come short of . . , be inferior, worse, weaker* or *less than . .*, c. gen., like ἐλαττοῦσθαι, ἡττᾶσθαι, ὑστερεῖσθαί τινος, because the Verb has a compar. sense, Hdt. 7. 48, etc.; λείπεσθαί τινος ἔς τι or ἔν τινι Hdt. 1. 99., 7. 81, cf. Aesch. Pers. 344; πρός τι Soph. Tr. 266; λ. τινός ταχύτητα Hdt. 7. 86, cf. Thuc. 6. 72: λέλειψαι τῶν ἐμῶν βουλευμάτων *you come short of, understand not* my plans, Eur. Or. 1085: absol., in part., ἄνδρες λελειμμένοι *inferior* men, Aesch. Fr. 36. 5. *to be wanting* or *lacking*, τινός of a thing, Soph. Tr. 937, El. 474; λελειμμένη τέκνων Eur. Ion 680: ἔν τινι in a thing, Soph. O. C. 495. (From the aor. λιπεῖν came a post-Hom. collat. form λιμπάνω: from λέλοιπα comes λοιπός.)

**λειπ-ώδῖν**, *ινος*, in Suid. sine interpr., perh. *beyond bearing children*.

**λείρινος**, *η, ον*, *made of* or *like lilies*, Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 18, 11.

**λειριο-ειδής**, *ές*, *like the lily* or *lilies*, Diosc.

**λειριόεις**, *εσσα, εν*, (λείριον):—strictly, *of* or *belonging to a lily, of its nature* or *colour*: but as early as Hom., metaph., χρὼς λειριόεις *lily* skin, Il. 13. 830: metaph. of the cicadae, ὀπὶ λειριόεσσα their *delicate* voice, Il. 3. 152; and so of the Muses, Hes. Th. 41; Ἑσπερίδες Q. Sm. 2. 418.

**ΛΕΙ'ΡΙΟΝ**, *τό*, *a lily*, esp. *the white one*, h. Hom. Cer. 427, Theophr., etc.; cf. κρίνον. 2. = νάρκισσος, cf. Theophr. H. Pl. 6. 6, 9. 3. generally, *a flower, blossom*, Nic. Fr. 2. 27. 70. 4. λείριον ἄνθεμον—a product of the sea—in Pind. N. 7. 116, is said by the Schol. to be *coral*. (λείριον is identical with the Lat. *lilium*; cf. Λ, λ, IV.)

**λειριο-πολφ-ανεμώνη**, *ἡ*, a kind of *omelet made with lilies*, etc., Pherecr. Pers. 1. 8.

**λείριος**, *ον*, = λειριόεις, Ap. Rh. 4. 903.

**λειριώδης**, *ες*, = λειριοειδής, Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 13, 6.

**λειρός**, *ά, όν*, *thin, pale*, Hesych. II. λειρός, *ὁ*, *a leveret*, Id.

**λεῖς**, collat. form of λίς, Lob. Paral. 85.

**λεῖστός**, *ἡ, όν*, v. sub λῑστός.

**λεῖτος** and **λειτός**, also **λῑτός**, **λῖτος**, and **λάϊτος**, **λαῖτος**, *ον*, (λαός, λεώς):—*of the people*, Lat. *publicus, popularis*, old Ion. forms for Att. δημόσιος, but seldom used, cf. Piers. Moer. p. 252 sq., Valck. Hdt. 7. 197.

**λειτουργέω**, (on the supposed Att. form λητουργέω v. sub h. v.: a faulty form λιτουργέω is freq. in Mss. and Inscr., Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 312, 603, 681, etc.):—*to perform public duties, to serve the people* or *state*, τῇ πόλει Xen. Mem. 2. 7, 6: *to exert* oneself *for the public good*, περί τι, πρός τι Arist. Pol. 4. 4, 16., 7. 16, 16; λ. τῇ πόλει ταύτην τὴν λειτουργίαν Ib. 4. 4, 16; λ. τοῖς σώμασι Dem. 568. 3:—in Comedy, also of *public* prostitutes. II. esp. at Athens, *to serve expensive public offices at one's own cost*, Andoc. 17. 19, etc., Lys. 100. 30, Dem. 833. 26; λ. ὑπέρ τινος to serve those offices for another, Isae. 46. 11., 62. 39; τὰ λελειτουργημένα *the public services performed*, Dem. 569. 11:—v. sub λειτουργία. III. *to minister* as a priest, N. T., and Eccl.

**λειτούργημα**, *τό*, *the performance of a* λειτουργία, Plut. Ages. 36, etc.:—also, **λειτουργησία**, *ἡ*, Philostr.

**λειτουργία**, *ἡ*, (λειτουργέω) *a public service*, esp. at Athens *a burdensome public office* or *duty*, which the richer citizens discharged at their own expense, usu. in rotation, but also voluntarily or by appointment, Antipho 138. 26, Andoc. 34. 27, Lys. 163. 21, etc.—The ordinary ones (ἐγκύκλιοι) at Athens were the γυμνασιαρχία, the χορηγίαι, and the ἑστίασις, with the minor one of the ἀρχιθεωρία. The extraordinary was destined for the exigencies of the state, e. g. the τριηραρχία, and the εἰσφορά. On the λειτουργίαι, v. Demosth. Lept. (with Wolf's Preface), Böckh P. E. 2. 199 sq., Herm. Pol. Ant. § 161 sq.; cf. λειτουργός. II. *any service, work of a public* kind, hence ὁ ἐπὶ λειτουργιῶν, in an army, *the officer who superintended the workmen*, carpenters, etc., Polyb. 3. 93, 4. III. in Lxx, *the worship, public service of God*: hence, in Eccl., *public worship* generally; but more particularly, *the Eucharist*.

**λειτουργικός**, *ή, όν*, *of* or *for* λειτουργία, Lxx: *ministering, πνεύματα* N. T.

**λειτουργός**, *όν*, (λεῖτος, λεῖτος, *ἔργω) like δημιουργός, *performing public duties*, or *works of public use, useful to the public*: ὁ λ. *a workman, handicraftsman*, Polyb. 3. 93, 5. II. esp. at Athens, *a citizen who undertook a* λειτουργία, q. v., cf. Böckh P. E. 2. 199 sq. III. *a priest, minister of God*, N.T.

**λειφαιμέω, λείφαιμος**, v. sub λιφ-: cf. λειπανδρέω.

**λειχάζω**, = λείχω: also sensu obsceno = Lat. *fellare*, Gl.

**ΛΕΙΧΗ'Ν**, *ῆνος*, *ὁ*, *a tree-moss, lichen*, that on the olive being ψώρα, *scabies*, but Theophr. uses λειχήν of the *olive*, and ψώρα of the *fig*. 2. a kind of *liver-wort*, that grows on damp rocks, Diosc. 4. 53. 3. *a lichen-like eruption* on the skin of animals, esp. on the chin, *mentagra*, as in men *the ring-worm, rush, scurvy*, Hipp. Aph. 1248, Aesch. Cho. 281; in horses, *a tetter, scab*, Diosc. 2. 45: also of the ground, *a blight, canker*, Aesch. Eum. 785.—Sometimes written λιχήν not so well, v. Dind. Aesch. ll. c.

**λειχηνιάω**, *to have the* λειχήν, of trees, Theophr.

**λειχηνώδης**, *ες*, *like the* λειχήν, Hipp.

**λειχ-ήνωρ**, *ορος*, *ὁ*, name of a mouse, Batr. 105.

**λειχο-πίναξ**, *ακος*, *ὁ*, *lick-plate*, name of a mouse, Batr. 100.

**ΛΕΙ'ΧΩ**, f. ξω, *to lick up*, Hdt. 4. 23, Aesch. Eum. 106; (cf. ἄδην); λ. τὰ δημιόπρατα Ar. Eq. 103: simply, *to lick*, ἅλα Arist. H. A. 6. 37, 5.—The irreg. part. pf. λελειχμότες, in Hes. Th. 826, is used in the signf. of λιχμάομαι (q. v.) (λείχω is the Lat. *lingo*, our *lick*, etc.: hence λιχμάομαι, λιχμάζω, λίχνος, *ligurio*).

**λειψανδρία**, *ἡ*, (λεῖψις) = λιπανδρία, Hesych., v. l. in Joseph. B. J. 3. 3, 2, for λειπανδρία or λιπανδρία. The Adj. λείψανδρος in Schol. Eur. Or. 250.

**λειψᾰνη-λόγος**, *ον*, *gathering remnants*, Anth. P. 6. 92.

**λείψᾰνον**, *τό*, (λείπω) *a piece left, wreck*, Eur. Med. 1387; metaph. of men, Id. El. 554, Tro. 711: oft. in plur., *remains, remnants*, Lat. *reliquiae*, θανόντος λείψανα Soph. El. 1113, cf. Ar. Vesp. 1066, Plat. Phaed. 86 C; but, ἀγαθῶν ἀνδρῶν λ. are *their deeds, good name*, etc., Eur. Andr. 774.

**λειψῑ-φᾰής**, *ές*, *waning*, μήνη: also λειψίφωτος or, in Eust., -φως.

**λειψό-θριξ**, *τρῑχος*, *ὁ, ἡ*, *having lost his hair*, Ael.

**λειψο-σέληνος**, *ον*, *in the moon's first* or *last quarter*, Lat. *silente luna*, when she is hidden, only in Pseudo-Diosc. p. 476 F, where λειψοσέληνον is used as Subst.

**λειψ-υδρέω**, *to want water, to dry up*, Nicet.

**λειψ-υδρία**, *ἡ*, *want of water*, Polyb. 34. 9, 6, Strabo.

**Λειψ-ύδριον**, *τό*, *a waterless district* near mount Parnes in Attica, Hdt. 5. 62, Ar. Lys. 665; cf. Ilgen. Scol. 24: al. Λιψύδριον.

**λειώδης**, *ες*, = λεῖος, *smooth, even*, Suid.; as pr. n. in Homer.

**λείωμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, (λειόω) *that which has been smoothed* or *pounded*: λείωμα ἄκρατον, ὑδαρές etc., a colour made *by rubbing κύανος* down, Theophr.

λείων, ὁ, poët. for λέων, hence Ep. dat. λείουσι Il.

λείωσις, ἡ, (λειόω) *a polishing, pounding*, Plut. 2. 129 D.

λεκαλέος, *f. l.* for λακαλέος.

λεκάνη, ἡ, (λέκος) *a dish, pot, pan*, Ar. Nub. 907, Vesp. 600, etc.:—λακάνη in the vulgar dialect, Suid. [ᾰ]

λεκᾰνίς, ἡ, Luc. Amor. 39; also λεκάνιον, τό, Ar. Ach. 1110, Polyz. Dem. 4; λεκανίσκη, ἡ, Ar. Fr. 637, Teleclid. Amph. 1. 11; and λεκᾰνίδιον, τό, Pol.:—diminutives of λεκάνη. [ᾰ]

λεκᾰνο-μαντεία, ἡ, *divination by means of a dish*, Pseudo-Callisth., Psellus, etc.

λεκᾰνό-μαντις, εως, ὁ and ἡ, *a dish-diviner*, Strabo p. 762.

λεκᾰνο-σκοπία, ἡ, *the inspecting of a dish*, in order to divine, Manetho 4. 213.

λεκάριον, τό, Dim. from λέκος, *a little dish*, Poll.

λεκῐθίτης ἄρτος, ὁ, a sort of *bread made either with the yolk of eggs* or *of pulse*, Seleuc. ap. Ath. 114 B; cf. the swallow-song, Bergk p. 883.

λεκιθο-λαχανό-πωλις, ιδος, ἡ, *a pulse-porridge-herb-seller*, Ar. Lys. 458.

λεκῐθο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, fem. -πωλις, *a pulse-porridge-seller*, Ar. Plut. 427, Luc. Lexiph. 3.

λέκῐθος, ὁ, *pulse-porridge*, Lat. *lomentum*, Pherecr. Aut. 4.

λέκῐθος, ἡ, *the yolk of an egg*, Hipp., cf. Canthar. Incert. 2.

λεκῐθώδης, ες, (ἡ λέκιθος) *like the yoke of an egg, yoke-coloured*, Hipp. Theophr. H. Pl. 4. 8, 11.

λεκίς, ίδος, ἡ, Epich. p. 37; λεκίσκος, ὁ, Poll.; and λεκίσκιον, τό, Hipp.:—Diminutives of λέκος.

ΛΕ΄ΚΟΣ, εος, τό, *a dish, plate, pot, pan*, Hippon. (43) ap. Poll. 10. 87. In Hesych. λεκός with false accent. (Hence λεκάνη; akin to λήκυθος, λάγυνος.)

λέκροι, οἱ, = λίκροι, q. v.

λεκτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. from λέγω, *to be said* or *spoken*, Plat. Rep. 378 A. II. λεκτέον, *one must say* or *speak*, περί τινος Hipp. Art. 800; τι Plat. Rep. 392 A.

λέκτης, ου, ὁ, (λέγω IV) *a speaker*, Gl.

λεκτικός, ή, όν, *good at speaking, able to speak*, περί τι Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 1, Cyr. 5. 5, 46: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *the art of speaking*, Plat. Polit. 304 D. II. *suited for speaking*, λόγοι λ. *common, familiar* discourse, Dem. 1401. 20; ῥυθμός Arist. Rhet. 3. 8, 4:—Adv. -κῶς, *in prose*, Dion. H. Comp. p. 201.

λέκτο, 3 sing. aor. syncop. med. of λέγω, Od.

λεκτός, ή, όν, (λέγω II) *gathered, chosen, picked out*, Hes. Fr. 11. 3, Aesch. Pers. 795, Soph., etc. II. (λέγω IV) *uttered, spoken, said*, Soph. Phil. 633: *capable of being spoken, to be spoken*, κακὸν οὐ λεκτόν Eur. Hipp. 875: τὰ λεκτά *things having only a nominal existence*, as Time and Space, *abstractions*, Stoical term in Plut. 2. 1116 B.

λέκτριος, ον, (λέκτρον) *bed-ridden*, Greg. Naz. 5. 94.

λεκτρίτης θρόνος, ὁ, *a recumbent chair* or *couch*, Hesych.

λέκτρον, τό, (λέγω I) like λέχος, *a couch, bed*, Lat. *lectus*, Hom. (esp. in Od.); λέκτρονδε *to bed*, Od. 8. 292: also in plur., Od. II. later, usu. in plur., *the marriage bed*, Pind. N. 8. 11, Trag.; also, λέκτρων εὐναί Aesch. Pers. 543: hence, γῆμαι λέκτρα τινός to wed one, Eur. Med. 594; λέκτρα προδοῦναι, αἰσχύνειν, etc., Eur., who uses the word very frequently. Cf. λέχος.

λεκτρο-χᾰρής, ές, *enjoying the marriage-bed*, Orph. H. 54. 9.

λελᾰβέσθαι, Ep. redupl. aor. 2 med. of λαμβάνω, Od. 4. 388.

λελάθη, λελάθοντο, λελαθέσθαι, etc., Ep. redupl. aor. 2 of λανθάνω, (signf. B.)

λέλακα, pf. of λάσκω.

λελάκοντο, Ep. redupl. aor. 2 med. of λάσκω, h. Hom. Merc. 145.

λελᾰκυῖα, Ep. fem. part. pf. of λάσκω, Od. 12. 85.

λέλαμμαι, Ion. pf. pass. from λαμβάνω.

λέλασμαι, pf. pass. of λανθάνω, Att.

λελάχητε, λελάχωσι, Ep. redupl. aor. med. of λαγχάνω (signf. III).

λέλειμμαι, pf. pass. from λείπω: part. λελειμμένος Hom.

λελειχμότες, nom. pl., irreg. part. pf. of λείχω, q. v.

λέληθα, pf. of λανθάνω.

λεληθότως, Adv. part. pf. of λανθάνω, like λάθρα, *secretly, unobserved*, Plat. Ax. 365 C.

λέληκα, Ion. and Ep. pf. of λάσκω, Hes. Op. 205: part. λεληκώς Il. 22. 141.

λέλημμαι, rare poët. pf. pass. of λαμβάνω, for εἴλημμαι, Aesch., and Eur.

λέλησμαι, pf. pass. of λανθάνω, part. λελησμένος Hom.

λέλησμαι, pf. pass. of λήζομαι, q. v.

λελίημαι, old Ep. pf., *to strive eagerly*:—Hom. uses only the part. λελῐημένος, and that only in Il., like an Adj., in signf. of *hasty, eager*, ἔλκε δ' ὑπ' ἐκ βελέων λελιημένος 4. 465; cf. 5. 690, 16. 552; also c. gen., *eager for* a thing, Ap. Rh. 1. 1164; Ap. Rh. also has 3 plqpf. with inf., λελίητο αὐδῆσαι 3. 1158, cf. Theocr. 25. 196. (Prob. for λελίλημαι, λελιλημένος from λιλαίομαι: v. sub *λάω.) [ῑ]

λελιμμένος, part. pf. pass. from λίπτω, Aesch. Theb. 380.

λέλογα, pf. of λέγω, Gramm.

λελογισμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. from λογίζομαι, *deliberately, advisedly*, Hdt. 3. 104, Eur. I. A. 1021.

λέλογχα, pf. of λαγχάνω, Od. 11. 304, Hes. Th. 203.

λέλοιπα, pf. from λείπω, Hom.

λελουμένος, part. pf. pass. from λούω, Il. 5. 6.

λελύμασμαι, pf. pass. from λυμαίνομαι. [ῡ]

λελῠμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. from λύω, *loosely, slowly*, Hipp. Coac. 194.

λέλυνται, λέλυντο, Ep. 3. pl. pf. and plqpf. pass. of λύω, Hom.

λελῦτο, Ep. 3 sing. opt. pf. pass. of λύω, Od. 18. 238.

λεμβάδιον, τό, Dim. from λέμβος, Byzant. word, Lob. Phryn. 74.

λέμβ-αρχος, ὁ, *the commander of a* λέμβος, Hesych.

ΛΕ΄ΜΒΟΣ, ὁ, *a small boat with a sharp prow*, Dem. 883. 28; used esp. by the Illyrians, v. Schweigh. Ind. Polyb.: a ship's *cock-boat*, and so metaph. of *a parasite*, ὄπισθεν ἀκολουθεῖ κόλαξ τῷ; λέμβος ἐπικέκληται, Anaxandr. Ὀδυσσ. 2. 7.

λεμβώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *shaped like a* λέμβος, Arist. Inc. An. 10. 9.

λέμμα, ατος, τό, (λέπω) *that which is peeled of, peel, husk, skin, scale*, etc., Hipp. Ar. Av. 674: metaph. of one who has been swindled, Anaxil. Incert. 1. 5.

λέμνα, ἡ, *a water-plant, Lemna palustris*, Theophr. H. Pl. 4. 10, 1.

λέμφος, ὁ, or τό, = κόρυζα, μύξα, Liban. 4. p. 630; cf. Piers. Moer. p. 251. II. Adj., *snotty: drivelling*, Menand. ὑποβ. 13. (Akin to λάμπη, λάπη.)

λεμφώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *drivelling*, Schol. Luc. Lexiph. 18.

λέντιον, τό, also λίντιον, the Lat. *linteum*, Arr. Peripl., N.T.

λεξείδιον, τό, Dim. from λέξις, Epict, Clem. Al., etc.; in Mss. sometimes λεξίδιον.

λεξείω, Desiderat. from λέγω, *to wish to say*, Gl.

λέξεο, Ep. imperat. aor. syncop. med., from λέγω I, Hom.; cf. λέξο.

λεξῐ-θήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a word-hunter*, cf. Lob. Phryn. 628.

λεξῐ-θηρέω, *to hunt after words*, Gell. N. A. 2. 9, Socr. H. E. 6. 22.

λεξῐ-θηρία, ἡ, *a hunting after words*, Clem. Al.

λεξῐκο-γράφος, ον, *a lexicographer*, E. M. p. 221. 33. [ᾰ]

λεξικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for words*: τὸ λεξικόν (sc. βιβλίον), *a lexicon* or *dictionary*, Phot. and late Gramm. II. ὁ λεξικός, = λεξικογράφος, Suid.

λέξις, εως, ἡ, (λέγω) *a speaking, speech*, Plat., etc.; λ. ἡ πρᾶξις *saying* or doing, Id. Rep. 396 C. 2. *a way of speaking, diction, style*, Μούσης λ. poëtical style, Id. Legg. 795 E, cf. Apol. 17 D; Arist. Rhet. 3. 9, 8, sqq., Poët. 6. 6, etc. II. *a single word* or *phrase*, Polyb. 2. 22, 1, etc. III. Gramm., = γλῶσσα V, *a rare* or *foreign word*, or generally *any word*, that needs to be explained by another word (γλώσσημα): hence λέξεις is the older term for *a glossary, lexicon*.

λέξο, like λέξεο, Ep. imperat. aor. syncop. med. from λέγω, *to lie down*, Il. 24. 650, Od. 10. 320; so also ὄρσο, ὄρσεο.

λεοντ-άγχωνος, ον, (ἄγχω) *lion-strangling*, dub. l. Call. Epigr. 35, ubi Bast λεοντόχλαινος.

λεοντέη contr. -τῆ (sub. δορά), ἡ, *a lion's skin*, fem. of λεόντεος, Hdt. 7. 69, Ar. Ran. 46, Plat., etc.

λεόντειος, α, ον, also ος, ον, *of a lion*, δορά Aesch. Fr. 101, Theocr. 24. 134: *lion-like*, δύναμις Epich. p. 106.

λεοντηδόν, Adv., *like a lion*, LXX.

λεοντίδεύς, έως, ὁ, *a young lion*, Ael. N. A. 4. 47.

λεοντική, ἡ, synonym. for *the plant* κακαλία, Diosc. 4. 123.

λεοντο-βάμων, ονος, ὁ, (βαίνω):—σκάφη λ. a vase *resting on a lion* or *lion's feet*, Aesch. Fr. 210. [ᾰ]

λεοντο-βότος, ον, *feeding* or *fed on by lions*, Strabo p. 747, Nonn. D. 1. 21.

λεοντο-δάμᾱς, αντος, ὁ, *a lion-tamer*, Pind. Fr. 53, in acc. λεοντοδάμαν.

λεοντο-δέρης, ου, ὁ, (δέρος) *like a lion's skin, tawny*, Orph. Lith. 613; Lob. Paral. 226 suspects λεοντοδόμην.

λεοντό-διφρος, ον, *in a chariot drawn by lions*, Anth. P. 6. 94.

λεοντο-ειδής, ές, *lion-like*, Ael. N. A. 12. 7.

λεοντό-θῡμος, ον, *lion-hearted*, Byzant.

λεοντο-κέφᾰλος, ον, *lion-headed*, Luc. Hermot. 44.

**λεοντο-κόμος**, *ον*, *that tends* or *rears lions*, Opp. C. 3. 53.
**λεοντο-μάχος**, *ον*, *fighting with a lion*, ap. Cram. Anecd. 2. 48.
**λεοντο-μῐγής**, *ές*, (*μίγνυμι*) *produced between a lion and another animal: half lion, half something else*, Poll.
**λεοντό-παρδος**, *ὁ*, *a leopard*, also **λεόπαρδος**, Achm. Oneirocrit. c. 273.
**λεοντο-πέτᾰλον**, *τό*, a plant, *Leontice leontopetalum*, Diosc. 3. 110.
**λεοντο-πίθηκος**, *ὁ*, *a lion-ape*, Philostorg. H. E. 3. 11. [ῐ]
**λεοντο-πόδιον**, *τό*, *lion's-foot*, a kind of *cudweed*, Diosc. 4. 131.
**λεοντό-πους**, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *πουν*, *τό*, *lion-footed*, Eur. Oed. 1.
**λεοντο-πρόσωπος**, *ον*, *lion-faced*, Schol. Eur. Phoen. 416.
**λεοντο-τροφία**, *ἡ*, *a rearing* or *breeding of lions*, Ael. N. A. 6. 8.
**λεοντοῦχος**, *ον*, (*ἔχω*) *having* or *keeping lions*.
**λεοντο-φόνος**, *ον*, *killing lions*, Anth. P. 6. 74: *τὸ λ.* a Syrian animal *that poisons lions*, Arist. Mirab. 146, cf. Ael. N. A. 4. 18.
**λεοντο-φόρος**, *ον*, *bearing the figure of a lion*, Luc. Herm. 44.
**λεοντο-φῠής**, *ές*, *of lion nature*, Eur. Bacch. 1196.
**λεοντό-χλαινος**, *ον*, *clad in a lion's skin*, Anth. Plan. 94.
**λεοντό-χορτος**, *η*, *ον*, Lob. Paral. 466 = *eaten by a lion*, *βούβαλις* Aesch. Fr. 304.
**λεοντό-ψῡχος**, *ον*, (*ψυχή*) *lion-hearted*, Schol. Il. 5. 639.
**λεοντώδης**, *ες*, = **λεοντοειδής**, Plat. Rep. 590 B, Arist. Pol. 8. 4, 2.
**λεό-παρδος**, *ὁ*, *a leopard*, also **λεοντόπαρδος**, Theognost. Can. p. 98. 12, etc.
**λεουργός**, *όν*, = **λεωργός**, blamed as *φορτικόν* by Poll. 3. 134.
**λεπᾰδεύομαι**, Dep. (**λεπάς**) *to fish for limpets*, Hesych., Phot.
**λεπαδνιστήρ**, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, *the end of the* **λέπαδνον**, Poll. 1. 147.
**λέπαδνον**, *τό*, *a broad leather strap*, fastening the yoke under the neck, and joined to the girth (*μασχαλιστήρ*), Lat. *antilena*, oft. in pl., as Il. 5. 730., 19. 393, Aesch. Pers. 191; v. sub *κατατέμνω*: —metaph., *ἀνάγκης δῦναι* **λέπαδνον** Aesch. Ag. 217: —on Eum. 562, v. sub **λαπαδνός**.—A later form was **λέπαμνον**, acc. to Apoll. Lex. Hom. v. **λέπαδνα**.
**λεπᾰδο-τεμᾰχο-σελᾰχο-γᾰλεο-κρᾰνιο-λειψᾰνο-δρῖμ-ὑπο-τριμμᾰτο-σιλφιο-πᾰρᾰο-μελῐτο-κᾰτᾰκεχῠμενο-κιχλ-επῐκοσσῠφο-φαττο-περιστερ-ἀλεκτρῠον-οπτ-εγκεφᾰλο-κιγκλο-πελειο-λᾰγῳο-σῖραιο-βᾰλη-τρᾰγᾰνο-πτερύγων**, Com. word used by Ar. Eccl. 1169, the name of a dish compounded of all kinds of dainties, fish, flesh, and fowl.
**λεπαῖος**, *α*, *ον*, (**λέπας**) *of a scaur* or *cliff*, *ὀφρύη* Eur. Heracl. 394; *rocky*, *rugged*, *χθών*, *νάπη* Id. Hipp. 1248, I. T. 324.
**λεπ-αργος**, *ον*, (**λέπος**) *with white skin* or *feathers*, *κίρκος* Aesch. Fr. 291. 5; of a sheep or goat, Theocr. 4. 45: *ὁ λ.*, of an ass, Nic. Th. 349.
**λέπας**, *τό*, (**λέπω**) *a bare rock*, *scaur*, Simon. 88. 1, Aesch. Ag. 298, Eur., etc.; also in Thuc. 7. 78.
**λεπάς**, *άδος*, *ἡ*, *a limpet*, Lat. *patella*, from its clinging to the rock (**λέπας**), Epich. p. 22; *ὥσπερ* **λεπὰς** *προσεχόμενος τῷ κίονι* Ar. Vesp. 105, cf. Plut. 1096.
**λεπαστή** or **λεπάστη** Ath. 484 F, *ἡ*, (**λεπάς**): —*a limpet-shaped drinking-cup*, Ar. Pac. 916, Comici ap. Ath. l. c.
**λεπαστίς**, *ἡ*, = foreg., Hesych.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 256.
**λέπαστρον**, *τό*, *an instrument for catching limpets*, Hesych.
**λεπίδιον**, *τό*, (**λεπίς**) *a small scale: scurf.* II. a Syrian plant, like *pepperwort*, used in cases of scurvy, Diosc. 2. 205. [ῐ]
**λεπῐδο-ειδής**, *ές*, *like scales*, Galen.; *scaly*.
**λεπῐδό-χαλκος**, *ὁ*, dub. for **λεπὶς χαλκοῦ**, v. sub **λεπίς**.
**λεπῐδόομαι**, Pass., *to be covered with scales*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 50. II. *τὰ ὀστέα* **λεπιδοῦται** the bones *scale off*, Hipp. Fract. 774.
**λεπῐδωτός**, *ή*, *όν*, *scaly*, *covered with scales*, of the crocodile, Hdt. 2. 68; of fish, Arist. H. A. 2. 13, 13, etc.: —*λ. θώρηξ scale*-armour, Hdt. 9. 22. II. *ὁ λ.* a fish of the Nile *with large scales*, Hdt. 2. 72. 8. a kind of *gem*, Orph. Lith. 284.
**λεπίζω**, (**λέπος**) *to peel*, *take off the husk*, *skin* or *bark*, Antiph. Philoth. 1. 10, and Theophr., in Pass.: —metaph., Polyb. 10. 27, 11.
**λέπιον**, *τό*, Dim. from **λεπίς**, *thin rind*, *scurf*, Hipp. Coac. 192.
**λεπίς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, (**λέπω**) *a scale*, *rind*, *husk*, Hipp. Ath. 1252; *λ. ᾠοῦ* an egg-*shell*, Ar. Pac. 198; of an onion, Schol. Luc. Hist. Conscr. 5: —usu., collectively, *scales*, as of fish, Hdt. 7. 61, Arist. H. A. 3. 10, 1; of serpents, Nic. Th. 154; cf. *φολίς*: —**λεπὶς χαλκοῦ**, *σιδήρου the flakes* that fly from copper, iron, etc., in hammering, Lat. *squama aeris*, *ferri*, v. Foës. Oecon. Hipp.: **λεπὶς πρίονος** saw-*dust*: —also, **λεπίς** (sc. *χιόνος*), *a snow-flake*, Theophr. H. Pl. 4. 14, 13.
**λεπιστός**, *ή*, *όν*, *peeled*, Lxx.
**λέπισμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, (**λεπίζω**) *that which is peeled off*, *a husk*, *scale*, like **λεπίς**, Diosc. 1. 22.
**λέπορις**, *ὁ*, Aeol. for *a hare* (cf. *ἔλαφος*, *ἐλαφρός*, Lat. *lepus*), ap. Varron. R. R. 3. 12.
**λέπος**, *τό*, (**λέπω**) *rind*, *a husk*, *scale*, Alex. Incert. 9; *κυάμου* Luc. Icarom. 19; *σταφῐδος* Nic. Th. 943.
**λέπρα**, *ἡ*, Ion. **λέπρη**, (**λεπρός**) *the leprosy*, *which makes the skin scaly*, Hdt. 1. 138, Hipp. Aph. 1248: v. sub **λευκή**.
**λεπράς**, *άδος*, *ἡ*, poët. fem. of **λεπρός**, *rough*, **λεπρὰς πέτρα** Theocr. 1. 40: also, *ἡ λ. a rock*, Opp. H. 1. 129.
**λεπράω**, *to have* or *catch the leprosy*, of men, Hipp.: also used of trees, *to have the scab*; and of mothery wine, Ar. Fr. 511.
**λεπριάω**, = foreg., Diosc. 1. 102, Lob. Phryn. 80.
**λεπρικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *good for the leprosy*, *φάρμακα* Diosc.
**λεπρός**, *ά*, *όν*, (for **λεπερός**, from **λέπος**): —*scaly*, *scabby*, *rough*, opp. to **λεῖος**, Hipp., Theophr., etc.: —hence *leprous*, *mangy*, Ar. Ach. 723.
**λεπρόω**, *to make rough*, *scaly*: —Pass., *to become so*, Nic. Ther. 156.
**λεπρύνω**, = **λεπρόω**, Nic. Th. 156.
**λεπρώδης**, *ες*, (**λεπρός**) *like a leper*, *leprous*, Ael. N. A. 2. 41.
**λεπτᾰκῑνός**, *ή*, *όν*, poët. for sq., Anth. P. 11. 102.
**λεπτᾰλέος**, *α*, *ον*, (**λεπτός**) *thin*, *fine*, *delicate*, *φωνή* Il. 18. 571; *ἐανόν* Ap. Rh. 4. 169; *σῦριγξ* Call. Dian. 243; etc.
**λεπτ-επί-λεπτος**, *ον*, *thin-upon-thin*, i. e. *thin as thin can be*, Anth. P. 11. 110; cf. *φαυλεπίφαυλος*, *παππεπίπαππος*.
**λεπτηγορέω**, (*ἀγορεύω*) = **λεπτολογέω**.
**λεπτηκής**, *ές*, (*ἀκή*) *fine-pointed*, *delicate*, Hesych., Phot.
**λεπτῖτις** *κριθή*, *ἡ*, a kind of *fine barley*, Geop. 3. 3, 12.
**λεπτό-βλαστος**, *ον*, *with feeble shoots* or *buds*, Theophr.
**λεπτο-βόης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *with fine* or *delicate voice*, Cyrill. Al.
**λεπτό-βυρσος**, *ον*, *thin-skinned*, Schol. Ar.
**λεπτό-γαιος**, *ον*, or **λεπτόγειος**, *ον*, Theophr., etc.; and **λεπτόγεως**, *ων*, Thuc. 1. 2; (*γαῖα*, *γῆ*): —*of a thin* or *poor soil*.
**λεπτό-γαστρος**, *ον*, *with a small belly*, Hipp.
**λεπτο-γνώμων**, *ον*, *subtle in mind*, Luc. Jup. Trag. 27.
**λεπτό-γραμμος**, *ον*, *written small* or *neat*, Luc. Symp. 17.
**λεπτό-γραφος**, *ον*, *written small* or *neat*, Luc. Vit. Auct. 23.
**λεπτο-δέρμᾰτος**, *ον*, = **λεπτόδερμος**, for which it is v. l.
**λεπτο-δερμία**, *ἡ*, *thinness* or *fineness of the skin*, Theophr.
**λεπτό-δερμος**, *ον*, *with a thin* or *fine skin*, Hipp., Arist., etc.
**λεπτό-δομος**, *ον*, *thinly* or *lightly built*; generally, *slight*, *πεῖσμα* Aesch. Pers. 112.
**λεπτο-επέω**, (*εἶπεῖν*) = **λεπτολογέω**, Cyrill. Al.
**λεπτό-θριξ**, *τρῐχος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *with thin*, *fine hair*, Hesych.
**λεπτό-θριος**, *ον*, (*θρῖον*) *with thin*, *fine leaves*. [ῐ; but ῑ in Nic. Th. 875, metri grat.; cf. *θρῖον*.]
**λεπτό-ϊνος**, *ον*, (*ἴς* IV) *with thin*, *fine fibres*, Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 9, 3. [ῐ]
**λεπτο-κάλαμος**, *ον*, *with thin*, *fine stalks*, Theophr. H. Pl. 8. 9, 2. [ᾰ]
**λεπτό-καρπος**, *ον*, *with small*, *delicate fruit*, v. l. for **-κάρφος**, q. v.
**λεπτο-κάρῠον**, *τό*, *a nut with a thin shell: a hazel-nut*, Diosc.
**λεπτό-καρφος**, *ον*, *with thin*, *light stem*, Diosc. 3. 29.
**λεπτό-καυλος**, *ον*, *with thin*, *fine stalk*, etc.
**λεπτό-κνημος**, *ον*, *spindle-shanked*, Adamant. Phys.
**λεπτο-κοπέω**, *to chop fine* or *small*, Diosc.
**λεπτο-λογέω**, *to speak subtly*, *to chop logic*, *quibble*, Ar. Nub. 320; so, as Dep. **λεπτολογέομαι**, Luc. Prom. 6.
**λεπτο-λόγημα**, *τό*, *a subtle discourse*.
**λεπτο-λογία**, *ἡ*, *subtle discourse*, *quibbling*, Hermipp. Dem. 4.
**λεπτο-λόγος**, *ον*, *speaking subtly*, *subtle*, *φρένες* Ar. Ran. 876; cf. Anth. P. append. 70.
**λεπτο-μέρεια**, *ἡ*, *a consisting of small particles*, Tim. Locr. 98 E, Plut. 2. 882 A.
**λεπτο-μερής**, *ές*, (*μέρος*) *composed of small particles*, as water and fire, opp. to *ἁδρός*, Tim. Locr. 100 E, Arist. Coel. 3. 5, 2. II. *treated of in detail* or *minutely*, Ptolem.: —Adv. **-ρῶς**.
**λεπτο-μεριμνία**, *ἡ*, *attention to trifles*, Cornut. c. 18.
**λεπτο-μέριμνος**, *ον*, (*μέριμνα*) *taken up with trifles*, Gl.
**λεπτό-μητις**, *εως*, *of subtle plans*, Hesych.
**λεπτό-μῐτος**, *ον*, *of fine threads*, *φᾶρος* Eur. Andr. 831, Ap. Rh. 2. 31; *νεφέλη* Anth. P. 6. 11.
**λεπτο-μῡθέω**, = **λεπτολογέω**, Eccl.
**λεπτόν**, *τό*, (sub. *ἔντερον*) *the small gut*, Foës. Oecon. Hipp. II. (sub. *νόμισμα*), *a very small coin*, about a fourth of a farthing, N. T.
**λεπτό-νευρος**, *ον*, *with thin sinews*, Adam. Physiogn. 2. 1.
**λεπτό-πηνος**, *ον*, (*πηνίον*) *of fine fabric*, *ὕφος* Eubul. Nann. 1. 5.

**λεπτο-ποιέω**, *to make fine* or *small*, Oribas.: —Verbal Adj. **-ποιητέον**, Diosc. 5. 103.

**λεπτό-πους**, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, *with small, delicate feet*, Schol. Ar.

**λεπτό-πῡγος**, *ον*, *with small buttocks*.

**λεπτόρ-ριζος**, *ον*, *with thin, delicate root*, Schol. Theocr.

**λεπτόρ-ρῠτος**, *ον*, *thinly-flowing*, Hipp.

**λεπτός**, ή, όν, (λέπω, cf. λίσπος) strictly, *peeled off, stripped, husked, thrashed out*, Il. 20. 497; hence, *fine, small, κονίη* Il. 23. 506; *κόνις* Soph. Ant. 256; freq. in Hipp., cf. Foës. Oec. 2. *thin, fine, delicate*, freq. in Hom., who usu. applies it to garments, ὀθόναι Il. 8. 595; πέπλοι, φᾶρος Od. 7. 97., 10. 544; so also in Eur. Med. 949, Thuc. 2. 49:—also, **λεπτότατος χαλκός** Il. 20. 275. 3. of the human figure usu. in bad sense, *thin, lean, meagre*, opp. to παχύς, Hes. Op. 495, Hipp. Art. 784, Ar. Eccl. 539; so, λ. στῆθος Ar. Nub. 1017; τράχηλος Xen. Cyn. 5. 30; λ. ὑπὸ μεριμνῶν Plat. Amat. 134 B; rarely in good sense, *taper, slender*; λ. δίαιτα *a spare* diet, Hipp. Aph. 1243:—also of other things like στενός, *strait, narrow*, εἰσίθμη Od. 6. 264: ἐπὶ **λεπτόν** in *a thin line*, Polyb. 3. 115, 6:—generally, *small, weak, impotent*, λεπτὴ μῆτις Il. 10. 226., 23. 590:—τὰ λεπτὰ τῶν προβάτων *small* cattle, i. e. *sheep and goats*, Hdt. 8. 137; λ. πλοῖα *small* craft, Id. 7. 36. 4. *light, slight*, ῥιπαὶ κώνωπος *slight* buzzing, Aesch. Ag. 892; πνοαὶ *light* breezes, Eur. I. A. 813; λεπταῖς ἐπὶ ῥοπαῖσι on *slight* turns of fortune, Soph. Fr. 499. II. metaph., *fine, subtle, refined*, νοῦς Eur. Med. 529; λ. σοφισταί, λῆροι Ar. Av. 318, Nub. 359; λ. μηχᾶνασθαι Ar. Ach. 445; λ. καὶ ἀκριβὴς Antipho 124. 13; cf. **λεπτολόγος**:—so too Adv. **-τῶς**, λ. μεριμνᾶν Plat. Rep. 607 C; λ. καὶ πυκνῶς ἐξετάζειν Amphis Φιλαδ. 1. 5:—κατὰ **λεπτόν** *subtly, in detail*, Cic. Att. 2. 18, 2. 2. *of fine feelings, sensitive*, Schäf. Dion. Comp. p. 246. 3. rarely of the voice, *fine, delicate*, Ar. Av. 235, cf. **λεπταλέος**. 4. of smell, Plat. Tim. 66 E.—An irreg. Comp. **λεπτίστερος** is given by Phot.—Cf. **λεπτόν**.

**λεπτό-σαρκος**, *ον*, *spare of flesh, lean*, Geop.

**λεπτο-σκελής**, ές, *thin-shanked*, Arist. H. A. 2. 14, 3.

**λεπτο-σπάθητος**, *ον*, *fine woven*, Soph. Fr. 430. [ᾰ]

**λεπτό-σπερμος**, *ον*, *with thin seed*.

**λεπτό-στομος**, *ον*, *with small mouth*, Arist. ap. Ath. 88 B.

**λεπτοσύνη**, ή, = **λεπτότης**, Anth. P. 11. 110.

**λεπτο-σύνθετος**, *ον*, *of fine texture*, καλύμματα Antiph. Aphrod. 1. 10.

**λεπτο-σχῐδής**, ές, (σχίζω) *with narrow slit*, Diosc. 3. 29: hence, αἱ **λεπτοσχιδεῖς** a kind of *sandals* or *shoes*, Cephisod. Troph. 2.

**λεπτό-σωμος**, *ον*, *with thin* or *taper body*, Eust.

**λεπτότης**, ητος, ή, (**λεπτός**) *thinness*, Hipp. V. C. 896; *fineness, delicacy, leanness*, opp. to πάχος, Plat. Rep. 523 E, etc.:—*weakness* of body, Id. Legg. 646 B. II. metaph., *subtlety*, Ar. Nub. 153, Luc. Bis Acc. 2.

**λεπτο-τομέω**, *to cut small, mince*, Strabo p. 727.

**λεπτο-τράχηλος**, *ον*, *thin* or *fine necked*, Alex. Mynd. ap. Ath. 392 C. [ᾰ]

**λεπτό-τρητος**, *ον*, (τιτράω) *with small holes*, Diosc. 5. 138.

**λεπτό-τρῐχος**, *ον*, = **λεπτόθριξ**, Arist. H. A. 3. 11, 10.

**λεπτουργέω**, (ἔργω) *to do fine work*, esp. of joiners and turners, Plut. Aemil. 37, etc.:—hence, = **λεπτολογέω**, Eur. Hipp. 923, Plat. Polit. 262 B, 294 D.

**λεπτουργής**, ές, *finely worked*, ἔοθος h. Hom. 31. 14.

**λεπτουργία**, ή, *fine workmanship*, Joseph. A. I. 3. 6, 4.

**λεπτουργός**, όν, *producing fine work*, esp. in wood, Diod. 17. 115.

**λεπτο-ῠφής**, ές, (ὑφαίνω) *finely woven*, Alciphro. [ῠ]

**λεπτο-φᾰής**, ές, *feebly shining*, Nonn. D. 5. 170.

**λεπτό-φλοιος**, *ον*, *with thin, fine bark*, Theophr. H. Pl. 1. 5, 2.

**λεπτο-φῠής**, ές, *of thin* or *delicate nature, delicately made*.

**λεπτό-φυλλος**, *ον*, *with thin leaves*, Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 9, 5.

**λεπτο-φωνία**, ή, *a small weak voice*.

**λεπτό-φωνος**, *ον*, *with small weak voice*, Arist. H. A. 4. 11, 13.

**λεπτο-χειλής**, ές, *thin-lipped*, Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 7.

**λεπτό-χρως**, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, *with fine, delicate skin* or *body*, Eur. ap. Cic. Fam. 16. 8; cf. Valck. Diatr. p. 34.

**λεπτό-χῡλος**, *ον*, *with thin, fine* or *little juice*, Theophr.

**λεπτο-ψάμαθος**, *ον*, *with fine, light sand*, Aesch. Supp. 3, ex emend. Pauw. pro **λεπτομαθῶν**.

**λεπτόω**, = **λεπτύνω**, Gl.

**λέπτυνσις**, ή, *a making thin, an attenuating*, Hipp. Prorrh. 107.

**λεπτυντικός**, ή, όν, *making thin*, Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 356 D.

**λεπτύνω**, (**λεπτός**) *to make thin* or *meagre*, Arist. H. A. 8. 10, 4; λ. τὸ σχῆμα τῶν ταγμάτων Polyb. 3, 113, 8; φωνὴν βαρεῖαν .. **λεπτύνων** Babr. 103. 5: *to digest food*, Plut. 2. 689 D, cf. Hipp. Vet. Med. 16. II. Pass., *to be reduced, grow lean*, Hipp. Aph. 1244, etc., Xen. Symp. 2. 17.

**λεπτυσμός**, ὁ, = **λέπτυνσις**, Suid.

**λεπύριον**, τό, Dim. from **λέπυρον**, *a small husk, thin peel*, etc., Hipp. Arist. H. A. 5. 15, 2, Theocr. 5. 95. [ῠ]

**λεπῠριόω**, *to strip off the husk, to peel*, Hesych.

**λεπῠριώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like husks, consisting of coats* or *layers*, like the onion, Arist. H. A. 5. 15, 4.

**λέπῠρον**, τό, (λέπος) *a rind, shell, husk*, Batr. 131.

**λεπῠρός**, ά, όν, *in a husk, rind*, etc., Nic. Th. 136, 803.

**λεπῠρώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) = **λεπυριώδης**, ῥίζα Theophr. H. Pl. 1. 6, 7.

**λεπύχᾰνον**, τό, = **λέπυρον**, one of the coats of an onion, Lat. *tunica cepae*, Theopomp. (Com.) Od. 2. [ῠ]

**ΛΕ΄ΠΩ**, fut. ψω, *to strip off the rind* or *husk, to peel* or *bark*, περὶ γάρ ῥά ἑ χαλκὸς ἔλεψεν φύλλα τε καὶ φλοιόν Il. 1. 236; cf. ἐκλέπω. II. metaph., in Com. poets, *to hide*, i. e. *thrash*, Plat. (Com.) αἱ ἀφ' ἱ΄ῆρ. 5; cf. Ruhnk. Ep. Cr. p. 208; v. sub δέρω II. Pass. = ἀποτυλόω, sensu obscoeno, Mein. ad Mnesim. Hippotr. 1. 18. (Hence **λέπος**, **λεπίς**, **λέπυρον**, **λεπτός**, **λόπος**, **λοπίς**, **λοβός**, **λῶπος**.)

**λεπώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like husks*, etc.: also = **λεπυρός**, Gl.

**Λέρνα**, ή, *Lerna*, a marsh in Argolis, the mythol. abode of the Hydra: proverb. ap. Hesych., Λέρνα κακῶν an abyss of ill, like Ἰλιὰς κακῶν: so Cratin. Incert. 73, called the theatre Λέρνα θεατῶν.

**Λεσβιάζω**, (**Λέσβος**) *to do like the Lesbian women*, Lat. *fellare*, Ar. Ran. 1308.

**Λεσβιάς**, άδος, ή, *a Lesbian woman*, Lat. *fellatrix*, freq. in Anth.

**Λεσβίζω**, = **Λεσβιάζω**, Ar. Vesp. 1346.

**Λέσβιος**, α, ον, *Lesbian, of Lesbos*: proverb., μετὰ Λέσβιον ᾠδόν of those who are judged second best, v. Meineke Com. Fragm. 3. p. 159:—Λέσβιον κῦμα or κυμάτιον (v. sub κῦμα I. 2), Aesch. Fr. 70. 2, Vitruv. 4. 6, 2; so, Λεσβία οἰκοδομή Arist. Eth. N. 5. 10, 7. II. τὸ Λέσβιον, of a ship, = δευτέρα τρόπις. 2. *a drinking-cup*, Anth. P. append. 31. 4.

**Λεσπίς**, ίδος, ή, = ἐλεσπίς, Alex. word, Hesych.

**λεσχάζω**, (λέσχη) *to prate, chatter*, Theogn. 613.

**λεσχαίνω**, = foreg., Perictyoné ap. Stob. p. 488. 54.

**λεσχαῖος**, α, ον, *of the* **λέσχη**; *chattering, talkative*.

**λέσχη**, ή, (λέγω) *a place where people assembled for conversation*, a favourite resort for idlers and beggars, coupled with the smith's shop, οὐδ' ἐθέλεις εὖδειν χαλκήϊον ἐς δόμον ἐλθών ἠέ που ἐς λέσχην Od. 18. 329; παρ' ὃ' ἴθι χάλκειον θῶκον καὶ ἑπτάλεα λέσχην Hes. Op. 491, cf. 499 (which shews that no decent people resorted there): *any lounge*, like the *scholae porticuum* of the Romans, *a club-room*, esp. at Sparta, Cratin. Plut. 1. 3; cf. Paus. 3. 14, 2, Plut. Lycurg. 16, 24, Müller Dor. 4. 9. § 1. II. *talking, gossip*, μακραὶ λ. Eur. Hipp. 384, cf. I. A. 1001. 2. in good sense, *conversation, discussion*, λέσχης γενομένης Hdt. 9. 71; ἀπικέσθαι ἐς λέσχην, = ἐς λόγους, Hdt. 2. 32; so, πρὸς ἐμὴν λέσχην to *conversation* with me, Soph. O. C. 167:—also, *a deliberation, session of the council*, Soph. Ant. 160:—in Aesch. Eum. 366, Ζεὺς ἀπηξιώσατο ἃς λέσχας deemed them unfit for his *council-hall*.—The word is strictly Ion.: hence **ἀδυλεσχέω**.

**λέσχημα**, ατος, τό, *idle talk*, Hipp.

**λεσχηνεία**, ή, *gossip*, Plat. Ax. 369 D.

**λεσχηνευτής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a gossip, chatterer*, Ath. 649 C.

**λεσχηνεύω**, (λέσχη) *to chat, talk with*, τινί App. Civ. 2. 91; also in Med., Hipp. p. 454, etc.—Hdt. has the compds. περιλεσχηνευτος, προλεσχηνεύω.

**λεσχηνίτης**, ου, ὁ, = **λεσχηνευτής**, Suid.

**λεσχηνόριος**, ὁ, (as if from **λεσχήνωρ**, not from **λεσχαίνω**, Lob. Paral. 218), epith. of Apollo, as *guardian of the assemblies in the* **λέσχαι**, Plut. 2. 385 C.

**λεσχηνώτης**, ου, ὁ, = **λεσχηνευτής**:—*a scholar, pupil*, Diog. L. 2. 4. On the accent, v. Theognost. Can. p. 44. 54.

**λεσχηρέω**, = **λεσχάζω**, only in Hesych., prob. f. l. for **λεσχηνέω**.

**λέσχης**, ου, ὁ, *a talker*, Timo ap. Diog. L. 9. 40.

**λευγᾰλέος**, α, ον, (λοιγός, λοίγιος, λυγρός, Lat. *lugeo, luctus*):—1. of persons, *in sad* or *sorry plight, wretched, helpless*, πτωχῷ λευγαλέῳ ἐναλίγκιοι Od. 16. 273; **λευγαλέοι ἐσόμεθα** Od. 2. 61; so, **λευγαλέως χωρεῖν** to come *ill* off, Il. 13. 723. 2. of conditions, etc., *wretched, melancholy*, νῦν δέ με λευγαλέῳ θανάτῳ εἵμαρτο ἁλῶναι, i. e. by drowning, Il. 21. 288, and freq. in Od.; λ. κήδεα, ἄλγεα Od. 15. 359., 20. 203; πόλεμος, δαΐς Il. 13. 97., 14. 387; φρεσὶ λευγαλέῃσι πιθήσας Il. 9. 119; λευγαλέοις ἐπέεσσι 20.

109; λ. ἤθεα Hes. Op. 523; ποίνη 752:—the word is rare in later Poets, as λ. κόρος Theogn. 1176; ἀνίαι Ap. Rh. 1. 295; cf. λυγρός fin.:—in Soph. ap. E. M. (Fr. 904), μύρον λευγαλέον is explained by ὑγρόν, or in Phot. by διάβροχον.

**λευκά**, τά, strictly neut. pl. from λευκός. I. the *menstrua alba* of young girls, opp. to ἐρυθρά, Hipp. Arist. H. A. 7. 1, 6. II. *a thin fine shoe*, Alex. Tar. 4.

**λευκαία** or **λευκέα**, ἡ, a kind of *strong hemp* used for cordage or tackling, Moschio ap. Ath. 206 F.

**λευκαίνω**, (λευκός) *to make white, whiten, bleach*, λεύκαινον ὕδωρ ξεστῆς ἐλάτῃσι Od. 12. 172; so, λ. ἅλα ῥοθίοις, λ. ῥόθια Eur. Cycl. 17, I. T. 1387; ἐς γένυν ἔρπει λευκαίνων ὁ χρόνος Theocr. 14. 70:—Pass., *to be* or *become white*, Arist. Gen. An. 1. 21, 9; part. pf. λελευκασμένος, Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 54 B. 2. *to make bright* or *light*, ἠὼς λευκαίνει φῶς morn *brightens up* her light, Eur. I. A. 156. II. intr., *to grow white*, Nic. Al. 170.

**λευκ-άκανθα**, ἡ, strictly, *white-thorn*, a kind of thistle, Theophr. H. Pl. 6. 4, 3.

**λευκ-άλφιτος**, ον, *rich in pearl-barley*, Sopat. ap. Ath. 160 B.

**λευκ-άμπυξ**, ῦκος, ὁ, ἡ, *with white head-band*, Opp. H. 4. 238.

**λευκ-άνθεμον**, τό, *white-flower*, from ἄνθεμον, like χρυσάνθεμον, name for several plants of the camomile tribe, Diosc. 3. 154.

**λευκ-ανθής**, ές, (ἀνθέω) *white-blossoming*; generally, *white*, λ. σώματα *pale, bleached* bodies, Pind. N. 9. 55; λευκανθὲς κάρα a *snow-white* head, Soph. O. T. 742; cf. Mel. 31.

**λευκανθίζω**, *to have white blossoms*, generally, *to be white*, Hdt. 8. 27, Alciphro 3. 30; χιόνι λευκανθιζούσας αἶγας Babr. 45. 3:—also in Pass., LXX.

**λεὐκἄνίη**, ἡ, =λαυκανία, q. v.

**λεύκανσις**, ἡ, opp. to μέλανσις, *a whitening*, or *a growing white*, Arist. Phys. 5. 1, 5, etc.

**λευκαντέον**, verb. Adj., *one must bleach*, Diosc. 2. 105.

**λευκαντής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one that makes* or *paints white*, Gl.

**λευκαντικός**, ή, όν, *fit for whitening*. Adv. -κῶς, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 192, etc.

**λευκ-άργιλλος** and **λευκάργῖλος**, ον, *of* or *with white clay*, Strabo p. 440. II. as Subst., ἡ λ. *white clay*, ap. Plin.

**λευκάς**, άδος, poët. fem. of λευκός for λευκή, πέτρα λ. Eur. Cycl. 166: hence the promontory of Epirus was called Λευκάς, first in Od. 24. 11. II. a plant of the *lamium* kind, Diosc. 3. 113.

**λεύκ-ασπις**, ίδος, ὁ, ἡ, *white-shielded*, Il. 22. 294: in Trag. the Argives only are λευκάσπιδες, Eur. Phoen. 1099; cf. Aesch. Theb. 90 (λευκοπρεπὴς λέως), Soph. Ant. 106;—not because they wore *plain* shields without any device (which were common to all Greece, v. Stanl. Aesch. l. c.), but no doubt because white was the Argive colour.

**λευκ-αυγής**, ές, *white-gleaming*, of a fish, Antiph. Philoth. 1. 20.

**λευκ-άχάτης**, ου, ὁ, *the white agate*, ap. Plin. [χᾰ]

**λευκέα**, ἡ, v. λευκαία.

**λευκ-ερῖνεός**, Att. -έως, ἡ, a kind of *fig-tree*, prob. *bearing white fruit*, Ath. 76 C: as Adj., λευκ. ἰσχάδες Hermipp. ibid.; cf. Meineke Hist. Com. p. 97.

**λευκ-έρυθρος**, ον, *whitish red*, χροιά Arist. Physiogn. 2. 4.

**λευκ-ερωδιός**, *the white heron*, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 12.

**λεύκη**, ἡ, *the white leprosy*, Hdt. 1. 138; λειχῆνες καὶ λέπραι καὶ λεῦκαι Hipp. Prorrh. 114; λ. καὶ ἄλφοι Plat. Tim. 85 A; cf. Foës. Oecon., Arist. Probl. 10. 4, sq. II. *the white poplar*, Lat. *populus alba*, used for chaplets, Ar. Nub. 1007, Dem. 313. 24. 2. a place at Athens where the taxes were let out to the farmers of the revenue, prob. so called from *a poplar* in the place, Andoc. 17. 24; cf. Böckh P. E. 2. 26. III. *a white spot* on the nails.

**λευκηναί**, αἱ, *chesnuts, from* Λευκαί (or rather Λεῦκαι) on Mt. Ida, Galen. 6. p. 426.

**λευκ-ηπάτίας** or **λευχηπάτίας**, ου, ὁ, (ἧπαρ) *white-livered*, i. e. *cowardly*, A. B.

**λευκ-ήπειρος**, ον, *with white soil*, Geop.

**λευκ-ήρετμος**, ον, *with white* or *foaming oars*, Ἄρης Pseud-Eur. I. A. 283.

**λευκήρης**, ες, *white*, θρίξ Aesch. Pers. 1056.

**λεύκῖνος**, η, ον, *of white poplar*, στέφανοι Arist. Oec. 2. 42.

**Λευκιππίδες**, αἱ, *daughters of Leucippos*, nymphs worshipped at Sparta, κόραι Λ. Eur. Hel. 1466; cf. Siebel. Paus. 3. 13, 7.

**λεύκ-ιππος**, ον, *riding a white horse*, Ibyc. 27; esp., like λευκώλοι, epith. of the Dioscuri, Valck. Phoen. 609; and of men of rank, Ibyc. 27, Pind. P. 4. 207; of Persephoné, Id. O. 6. 160:—also, λ. ἄγυιαι *full of white horses*, Pind. P. 9. 146.

**λευκίσκος**, ὁ, a fish, *the white mullet*, Hices. ap. Ath. 306 E.

**λευκίτης**, ου, ὁ, fem. -ῖτις, ίδος, =λευκός, Theocr. 5. 147.

**λευκο-βάφής**, ές, *dyed white*, Schol. Soph.

**λευκο-βρᾰχίων**, ον, *with white arms* or *shoulders*, Const. Man. [ῐ]

**λευκό-γαιος**, ον, **λευκόγεως**, ων, Strabo p. 439; or **λευκόγειος**, ον Theophr.:—*of* or *with white earth*.

**λευκο-γρᾰφέω**, *to paint in white, to shade in*, like σκιαγραφέω, Arist. Poët. 6. 20.

**λευκο-γρᾰφίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *a kind of clay for painting white*, Plin.

**λευκο-δέρμᾰτος**, ον, *with a white skin* or *fur*, Hesych.

**λευκο-δίφθερος**, ον, *with a white skin*, very late.

**λευκο-έρυθρος**, ον, =λευκέρυθρος, Procl.

**Λευκοθέα**, ἡ, *the white goddess* (cf. μελανθέα); under this name Ino was worshipped as a propitious sea-goddess, Od. 5. 334.

**λευκό-θριξ**, τρῐχος, ὁ, ἡ, *white-haired, white*, πλόκαμοι Eur. Bacch. 112; κριός Ar. Av. 971; ἵπποι Call. Cer. 120.

**λευκο-θώραξ**, ᾰκος, ὁ, ἡ, *with white cuirass*, Xen. An. 1. 8, 9.

**λευκόϊνος**, η, ον, *made of* λευκόϊον, prob. l. Theophr. ap. Ath. 689 D. [ῐ]

**λευκόϊον**, τό, for λευκὸν ἴον, *white-violet*, supposed to be *the stock-gillyflower*, or (by others) *wall-flower*, Hipp. Theocr. 7. 64, etc. II. *a bulbous plant* (our *leucoïum* is the *snow-flake*), joined with the *narcissus* and *lily* in Anth. P. 5. 114, 147. —Cf. ἴον. [ῐ]

**λευκό-καρπος**, ον, *yielding white fruit*, Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 18, 6.

**λευκό-καυλος**, ον, *white-stalked*, Theophr. H. Pl. 7. 4, 6.

**λευκα-κέρᾶτες**, οἱ, *white-horned*, only in Hesych., where the order requires λευκόκρατες, which Salm. restored.

**λευκο-κέφᾰλος**, ον, *white-headed*, Hesych.

**λευκό-κηρος**, ον, *made of white wax*, Hesych.

**λευκό-κομος**, ον, *white-haired: white-leaved*, Plin.

**λευκο-κράμβη**, ἡ, *white cabbage*, Geop.

**λευκό-κρας**, ᾰτος, ὁ, ἡ, *white-headed*, v. s. λευκοκέρατες.

**λευκο-κύμων**, ον, (κῦμα) *white with waves, surging*, ἠόνες Eur. Or. 993. [ῠ]

**λευκό-λιθος**, ον, *of white stone* or *marble*, στήλη Böckh Inscr. 2. p. 126, cf. Strabo p. 236, etc.

**λευκο-λίνής**, ές, *made of white flax*, Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 246.

**λευκό-λῖνον**, τό, *white flax* for ropes and rigging, used esp. by the Phoenicians, Hdt. 7. 25, 34, Ael. N. A. 5. 3.

**λευκο-λόφας**, ᾶ, ὁ, =sq., Eur. Phoen. 119.

**λευκό-λοφος**, ον, *white-crested*, Ar. Ran. 1016, Philet. 14.

**λευκο-μαινίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *the white malvis*, Polioch. Cor. 3.

**λευκό-μαλλος**, ον, *with white wool*, Eust.

**λευκο-μέλᾶς**, αινα, αν, *whitish black, black and white*. II. as Subst., =Λιβόνοτος, Genelli in Wolf's Anal. 4. p. 478.

**λευκο-μέτωπος**, ον, *with a white forehead*, Hesych.

**λευκ-ομφάλιος**, ον, *with white navel*, of fig-trees with a white stem, Theophr. ap. Ath. 77 C. [ᾰ]

**λευκόν**, τό, *the white of an egg*, Arist. Gen. An. 3. 2, 1. 2. *the white of the eye*.

**λευκό-νοτος**, ὁ, *the south wind which cleared the weather*, Lat. *albus Notus*, (for the usual νότος brought rain), Hipp.

**λευκο-όπωρος**, ον, *white with autumn fruits*, Anth. P. 9. 56.

**λευκο-πάρειος** Ion. -ηος, ον, *fair-cheeked*, Anth. P. 5. 160.

**λευκο-πάρῠφος**, ον, *with white-edged robe*, Alexand. ap. Plut. 2. 180 E.

**λευκό-πεπλος**, ον, *white-robed*, Corinna 20: ἡμέρα λ., Lat. *dies albo notandus*, Hippon. Fr. 17.

**λευκο-πέτᾰλος**, ον, *with white leaves* or *layers*, name of a gem in Plin.

**λευκό-πετρον**, τό, *a white rock*, Polyb. 3. 53, 5.

**λευκό-πηχυς**, υ, gen. εως, *white-armed*, Eur. Phoen. 1351, Bacch. 1206.

**λευκό-πλευρος**, ον, *with white sides*, Schol. Theocr.

**λευκο-πληθής**, ές, *filled with white, full of persons in white*, ἐκκλησία Ar. Eccl. 387.

**λευκο-ποίκῐλος**, ον, *motley-white*, Schol. Theocr.

**λευκο-ποιός**, όν, *that makes white*, Schol. Soph.

**λευκό-πους**, ὁ, ἡ, ποδος, τό, *white-footed: bare-footed*, Βάκχαι Eur. Cycl. 72; cf. ad Ar. Lys. 665.

**λευκο-πρεπής**, ές, *white-looking, white*, v. Dind. Aesch. Theb. 90.

**λευκό-πρωκτος**, ον, *with white πρωκτός*, a play on the words εὐρύπρωκτος and λεύκη II, conveying a notion of cowardice, Callias Ped. 1; cf. μελάμπυγος.

**λευκό-πτερος**, ον, *white-winged*, of a ship, Eur. Hipp. 752:—generally, *white*, νιφάς Aesch. Pr. 993; ἡμέρα Eur. Tro. 848.

**λευκο-πτέρυξ**, ὕγος, ὁ, ἡ, =foreg., prob. l., Ion 11.
**λευκό-πῦγος**, ον, =λευκόπρωκτος, q. v.
**λευκό-πῦρος**, ὁ, *fine wheat*, Philo.
**λευκό-πυρρος**, ον, *pale-red*, τριχώματα Arist. Color. 6. 3.
**λευκό-πωλος**, ον, *with white horses*, ἡμέρα Aesch. Pers. 386, Soph. Aj. 673: esp. as epith. of the Dioscuri, like λεύκιππος, Pind. P. 1. 127; at Thebes, also of Amphion and Zethos, Eur. H. F. 29, Phoen. 606.
**λευκό-ροδον**, τό, *the white rose*, Gl.
**λεῦκος**, ὁ, name of *a fish*, (cf. λευκίσκος), Theocr. ap. Ath. 284 A.
**λευκός**, ή, όν, *light, bright, brilliant, clear*, αἴγλη Od. 6. 45; λευκὸν ἠέλιος ὅς Il. 14. 185; so, λ. φάος Soph. Aj. 709 (cf. infra II. 4); αἰθήρ Eur. Andr. 1228:—and of metallic surfaces, λέβης Il. 23. 268:—also of water, *bright, limpid*, Il. 23. 282, Od. 5. 70, etc.; λ. νᾶμα Eur. H. F. 573:—λ. γαλήνη a *glassy* calm, Od. 10. 94. 2. metaph., *clear, plain, distinct*, of authors, Anth. P. 11. 347, cf. Ath. 383 A; while Lycophron is called *ater, the obscure*, by Stat. Sylv. 5. 3, 157.—Hence came, II. the usu. sense of colour, *white*, very freq. in Hom., but like all Greek names of colours very indefinite, from the pure *white of snow* (Il. 10. 437), to the *gray of dust* (Il. 5. 503); also of *gray* hair, λ. κάρα Tyrt. 1. 23; λ. γῆρας Soph. Aj. 625; θρίξ Id. Ant. 1093, etc.:—often of the human skin, *white, fair*, Il. 11. 573, Od. 23. 240; in Hom. as a sign of youth and beauty, as also in Trag., λ. παρειά, παρηΐς Soph. Ant. 1239, Eur. Med. 923; σάρξ, δέρη, πούς Ib. 1189, I. A. 875, Bacch. 665:—but later, *white* was a mark of effeminacy, like ἐσκιατραφημένος, *blanched, white, pale*, not bronzed by the sun and air, hence *pale, wan, weakly, cowardly*, Ar. Thesm. 191, Eccl. 428, cf. Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 19, Paroemiogr.; cf. λευκόπρωκτος, λευκόχρως:—λευκαὶ φρένες in Pind. P. 4. 194 is expl. by the Ancients μαινόμεναι, *passionate, covetous*, and so Böckh; Dissen interprets it *pale with envy, envious*, while Herm. thinks it the same as Homer's λευγαλέαι φρένες:—proverb., λευκὸν εἰδέναι to know black from white, Ar. Eq. 1279:—λευκοὶ ἵπποι were used by tyrants, ad Dem. Mid. 565. 27:—v. sub vocc. ἡ λευκη, τὸ λευκόν, τὰ λευκά. 2. λ. χρυσός, *pale*, i. e. *alloyed* gold, opp. to ἄπεφθος, Hdt. 1. 50. 3. of men's limbs sometimes, *naked, bare*, Schäf. Dion. Comp. p. 133; cf. λευκόπους, λευκόω II. 4. as white in opp. to black is a sign of joy, *fair, happy, joyful, gay*, λευκὸν ἦμαρ Aesch. Pers. 301; λευκὴ ἡμέρα, like Lat. *candidus dies*, a *lucky* day, Soph. Fr. 10; cf. Meineke Menand. p. 107, Catull. 8. 3; ἡ λ. ψῆφος the vote of acquittal, Luc. Harm. 3. 3. of sound, *clear*, like λαμπρός, Lat. *candidus*, Arist. Top. 1. 15, 13; cf. Suid. s. v., Foës. Oec. v. φωνή, and cf. σομφός II.—Μέλας is opp. to λευκός in all its signfs. III. Adv. -κῶς, Philostr. (The Root is λάω to see, λεύσσω, λύκη, Lat. *luceo, lux*, Sanscr. *lôk*, to look or see.)
**λευκό-σαρκος**, ον, *with white flesh*, Xenocr.
**λευκο-στεφής**, ές, *white-wreathed*, of suppliant boughs, Aesch. Supp. 191, 333.
**λευκό-στικτος**, ον, (στίζω) *grizzled*, θρίξ, Eur. I. A. 222.
**λευκό-στολος**, ον, *white-robed*, Clem. Al.
**λευκό-σφῦρος**, ον, *white-ankled, white-footed*, Theocr. 17. 32.
**λευκο-σώμᾰτος**, ον, *with white body*, Antiph. Omph. 1.
**λευκότης**, ητος, ἡ, *whiteness*, Hipp. Aër. 292, Plat. Theaet. 156 D, etc.
**λευκο-τρῐχέω**, *to have white hair*, Strabo p. 263.
**λευκό-τρῐχος**, ον, =λευκόθριξ, Strabo p. 784.
**λευκό-τροφος**, ον, *white-growing*, μύρτα Ar. Av. 1100.
**λευκουργέω**, (ἔργω) *to make white*, Böckh. Inscr. 2. p. 502.
**λεύκ-ουρος**, ον, *white-tailed*, Hesych.
**λευκο-υφής**, ές, *of a white web*, Eust. [ῠ]
**λευκο-φᾰής**, ές, *bright-beaming: bright white*, ψάμαθος Eur. I. A. 1054.
**λευκό-φαιος**, ον, *gray, ash-coloured*, Ath. 78 A.
**λευκο-φᾰνής**, ές, *appearing bright* or *white*, Byz.
**λευκ-όφθαλμος**, ον, *white-eyed*: name of a gem in Plin.
**λευκο-φλεγμᾰτέω**, *to have the chlorosis*, Hipp. Coac. 194.
**λευκο-φλεγμᾰτία**, ή, *the beginning of the dropsy* or *chlorosis*, also called λευκὴ φλεγμά, Foës. Oec. Hipp.
**λευκοφλεγμᾰτίας**, ου, ὁ, *one of a leucophlegmatous temperament*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1090. 2. =λευκοφλεγματώδης, ὕδερος Galen.
**λευκοφλέγμᾰτος**, ον, *suffering from white phlegm*, Hipp.
**λευκοφλεγμᾰτώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *affected with chlorosis*, Hipp.
**λευκό-φλοιος**, ον, *with white bark*, Posidon. ap. Ath. 649 D.
**λευκο-φορέω**, *to wear white garments*.
**λευκο-φορῑνό-χροος**, ον, *white-skin-coloured*, Philox. ap. Ath. 147 D.
**λευκο-φόρος**, ον, *white-robed*, Anth. Plan. 20.
**λεύκ-οφρυς**, υ, gen. ύος, *white-browed*, Orac. ap. Hdt. 3. 57.
**λευκο-χίτων**, ωνος, ὁ, ἡ, *white-coated*, ἥπατα Batr. 37. [ῐ]
**λευκό-χλωρος**, ον, *of a very pale green colour*, Aretae.
**λευκο-χροέω**, *to be* λευκόχροος, v. l. Hipp. Epid. 1. 955.
**λευκό-χροια**, ἡ, *to colour white*, Plut. 2. 892 E.
**λευκό-χροος**, ον, contr. -χρους, ουν, *white-coloured*, λευκόχροα κόμαν Eur. Phoen. 322.
**λευκό-χρῡσος**, ον, *of pale gold colour*, Plin.
**λευκο-χρώματος**, ον, =sq., Phintys ap. Stob. p. 444. 58.
**λευκό-χρως**, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, *white-skinned, colourless*, Alex. Isostas. 1. 18, Theocr. Epigr. 2. 1.
**λευκό-ψᾱρος**, ον, *whitish-gray*, Hippiatr.
**λευκόω**, (λευκός) *to whiten*, λευκωθεὶς κάρα μύρτοις Pind. I. 4 (3) 117: *to paint white, plaster*, τοῖχος λελευκωμένος Plat. Legg. 785 A; γραμματεῖον λελευκωμένον=λεύκωμα 1, Dem. 1132. 8, Arist. Pol. Ath.:—Med., λευκοῦσθαι ὅπλα *to whiten their* shields, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 25, cf. 7. 5, 20. II. λ. πόδα *to bare* the foot, Anth. P. 9. 403; cf. λευκός II. 3.
**λευκ-ώλενος**, ον, *white-armed*, epith. of Hera, Il. 1. 55, 195, etc.; of others, Pind. P. 3. 176, etc.
**λεύκωμα**, τό, *any thing whitened: a tablet covered with gypsum* to write public notices on, a list, Lat. *album*, ἐς λεύκωμα γράφειν or ἀναγράφειν Lys. 114. 40, et ap. Dem. 707. 12: hence, ἐν λευκώμασιν γραφῆναι 'to be sold up,' Paroemiogr. II. *the white of an egg*, Dioscor. III. *a white spot in the eye*, caused by a thickening of the cornea, *a cataract*, Arist. Physiogn. 6. 49; cf. γλαύκωμα.
**λευκωμᾰτίζω**, *to afflict with cataract*, in pass., Schol. Aesch.
**λευκωματώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like* or *affected with cataract*, Erotian.
**λευκών**, ῶνος, ὁ, (λεύκη 1) *a grove of white poplars*, Gl.
**λευκ-ώπης**, ου, ὁ, fem. -ῶπις, ιδος, *white to look at*.
**λεύκωσις**, ἡ, *a whitening*: also=λεύκωμα III, Hippiatr.
**λευρός**, ά, όν, (λεῖος) *smooth, level, even*, λευρῷ ἐνὶ χώρῳ Od. 7. 123, Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 67; Σικελίας λευρούς γύας Aesch. Pr. 369; λ. οἶμος αἰθέρος Ib. 394; ἐν ψαμάθῳ λευρᾷ Eur. Hec. 699. II. *smooth, polished*, ξίφος Pind. N. 7. 39. III. metaph., *plain, simple*, σωφροσύνη ap. Hesych.—The word is strictly Ion.
**λεύσϊμος**, ον, (λεύς, λεύω) *stoning*, χεὶρ λ. Eur. Or. 863: λ. θῦμα death *by stoning*, Aesch. Ag. 1118; so, λ. καταφθοραί Eur. Ion 1236; θανάτου λεύσιμον ἄταν Ib. 1239; θανεῖν λευσίμῳ πετρώματι Id. Or. 50; λ. δοῦναι δίκην Ib. 614; λ. ἀραί curses *that will end in stoning*, Aesch. Ag. 1616.
**λευσμός**, οῦ, ὁ, (λεύς, λεύω) *a stoning*, Aesch. Eum. 189.
**λεύσσω**, by good authors only used in pres. and impf., which in Mss. are sometimes written with single σ: an aor. 1 ἔλευσα is found only in opt. λεύσειε in Manetho 5. 43, etc.: the fut. λεύσω is a mere fiction of Gramm.; v. E. M. p. 562. 18. *To look* or *gaze upon, see, behold*, c. acc., Il. 1. 120, etc., Pind. P. 4. 259, and Trag.; of the gods, ἀθάνατοι λεύσσουσιν, ὅσοι σκολιῇσι δίκῃσιν ἀλλήλους τρίβουσιν Hes. Op. 248. 2. absol., *to look*, λεύσσων ἐπὶ οἶνοπα πόντον Il. 5. 771; Κυκλώπων ἐς γαῖαν ἐλεύσσομεν Od. 9. 166: εἰς ὕδωρ, εἰς χέρας Soph. Phil. 716, Eur. Phoen. 596: ὁ μὴ λεύσσων, like ὁ μὴ βλέπων, he that lives no more, Soph. Tr. 820; so, εἰ λεύσσει φάος Eur. Phoen. 1084, cf. Tro. 269:—c. acc. cognato, λ. δέργμα Aesch. Pers. 81.—The word is only poët. (On the Root v. sub λευκός.)
**λευστήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, (λεύς, λεύω) *one who stones, a stoner*, Eur. Tro. 1039:—in Hdt. 5. 67, the oracle tells Cleisthenes, Ἄδρηστον μὲν εἶναι Σικυωνίων βασιλέα ἐκεῖνον δὲ λευστῆρα, where it is commonly taken pass., *worthy to be stoned, a scoundrel*, (cf. Ael. N. A. 5. 15); but Müller (Dor. 1. 8 § 2) understands it to mean *a slinger*, i. e. *one of the lowest people, a slave*. II. as Adj., λευστὴρ μόρος death *by stoning*, Aesch. Theb. 199.
**λευστός**, ή, όν, (λεύω) *stoned, to be stoned*, Hesych.
**λευστός**, ή, όν, (λεύσσω) *seen, visible*, Hesych.
**λευχ-ειμονέω**, *to be clad in white*, Plat. Rep. 617 C.
**λευχ-είμων**, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *clad in white*, Phintys ap. Stob. p. 444. 53.
**λευχ-ηπᾰτίας**, ου, ὁ, =λευκηπατίας.
**λεύω**, (λεύς) *to stone*, Thuc. 5. 60; λ. πέτροις Eur. El. 328, λευσθῆναι πέτροις Soph. O. C. 435.
**λεχαῖος**, α, ον, *of* or *for a couch*, Theognost. Can. p. 9. 30. II. *abed, in bed*, τέκνα λεχαῖα i. e. young birds, nestlings, Aesch. Theb. 292, as Lachm. reads for λεχέων, metri grat.
**λεχεποίη**, ἡ, (λέχος, ποία) *grown with grass fit to make a bed*,

i. e. *grassy, meadowy*, epith. of the towns Pteleos, Teumesos, and Onchestos, Il. 2. 697:—λεχεποίης, ου, ὁ, of the river Asopus, from its grassy banks, Il. 4. 383, Orac. ap. Hdt. 9. 43.—Hom. has both forms in the sing. only.

**λεχήρης**, ες, *fastened to the bed, bed-ridden*, like κλινήρης, Eur. Phoen. 1541.

**λεχήρια**, τά, = ἐνήλατα, Hesych.

**λέχος**, εος, τό, (λέγω I) *a couch, bed*, Hom., etc.; freq. in plur., *bedstead*, v. sub δινωτός, τρητός: cf. εὐνή. 2. a kind of *state-bed* on which a corpse was laid out and borne, Il. 24. 589, 702, etc. 3. *the bed of marriage* or *love*, ἐμὸν λ. ἀντιόωσαν Il. 1. 31; ἐμὸν λέχος εἰσανάβαινοι 8. 291; λέχος δ' ἤσχυνε καὶ εὐνὴν Ἡφαίστοιο ἄνακτος Od. 8. 269; cf. Od. 3. 403; so, ἐκ λεχέων from or on *the marriage-bed*, Pind. P. 9. 64; ἑτέρῳ λέχεϊ i. e. in adultery, Ib. 11. 39; λεχέων Διὸς εὐνάτειρα Aesch. Pr. 895; λέχος Ἡρακλεῖ ξυστᾶσα Soph. Tr. 27; κρύφιον ὡς ἔχοι λέχος Ib. 360; oft. in Eur.:—also, *a spouse*, Eur. El. 936; and so in plur., Ib. 481; v. Seidl. Dochm. p. 24. 4. a bird's *nest*, Aesch. Ag. 51, Soph. Ant. 425. Cf. λέκτρον.

**λέχοσδε**, Adv., *to bed*, Il. 3. 447, Od. 23. 294.

**λέχριος**, α, ον, *slanting, slantwise, crosswise*, Lat. *obliquus*, usu. with a Verb, λ. ὀκλάζειν Soph. O. C. 195; cf. Eur. Hec. 1026, Med. 1168.

**λέχρῐς**, Adv., *slantwise, crosswise*, Lat. *obliquè*, Ap. Rh. 1. 1235; cf. λικριφίς. (Prob. referable to λέγω I: hence come λέχριος, λικριφίς, λικροί, Lat. *liquus, obliquus, oblicus*.)

**λεχώ**, όος contr. οῦς, ἡ, (λέχος) *a woman in child-bed*, Eur. El. 652, 654, 1108, Ar. Eccl. 530, etc.

**λεχωΐᾶς**, άδος, ἡ, = λεχώ, Nonn. D. 48. 848.

**λεχώϊος**, ον, (λεχώ) *of* or *belonging to child-bed*, λοετρά Ap. Rh. 2. 1014; δῶρα λεχ. presents *made at the birth*, Anth. P. 7. 166.

**λεχωΐς**, ΐδος, ἡ, = λεχώ, Call. Dian. 127, Del. 56, etc.

**λεώβατος**, ον, (λεώς, βαίνω) *trodden by the people*: ἡ λ. (sc. ὁδός), *a highway*, Hesych.

**λεώδης**, ες, (λεώς) *popular, common*, only in Gl., which also have λαώδης.

**λεώδης**, ες, (λᾶς) = λιθόλευστος, Theognost. Can. p. 9. 32; written λιώδης in Hesych.

**Λεωκόριον**, τό, *the temple of the daughters of Leos*, Thuc. 1. 20.

**λεω-κόρητος**, ον, (κορέω) *utterly driven out*, v. ἐκκορέω; cf. λεώλεθρος.

**λεώλεθρος**, ον, (ὄλεθρος) *destroyed* or *ruined utterly*, Hesych.—See the Adv. λέως.

**λεώλης**, ες, = τελείως ἐξώλης, Hesych.

**λεω-λογέω**, (λεώς) *to collect people*, Näke Choeril. p. 229.

**ΛΕΏΝ**, οντος, ὁ, Ep. dat. pl. λείουσι Il. 5. 782, etc.:—Lat. *LEO, a lion*, ὀρεσίτροφος Od. 6. 130; αἴθων, χάροπος Il. 18. 161, Od. 11. 611; cf. λῖς:—metaph. of Artemis, Ζεύς σε λέοντα γυναιξὶ θῆκε Zeus made thee *a lion* toward women (because she was supposed to cause their sudden death), Il. 21. 483; also of cowards, οἶκοι λέοντες, ἐν μάχῃ δ' ἀλώπεκες Ar. Pac. 1189; so, ἀντὶ λέοντος πίθηκον γενέσθαι, Plat. Rep. 590 C; cf. sub ξυρέω.—Lions were found in Thrace as late as the time of Pausan. v. 6. 5. 2. the constellation *Leo*, Arat. 147. 3. = λεοντῆ, *a lion's skin*, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 10; cf. ἀλώπηξ. II. a kind of *crab*, Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 106 C. III. *a large fish*, one of the κήτη. IV. λέοντες were men dedicated to the service of Mithras, v. ὕαινα III. (Acc. to Lucas, Quaest. Lexilog. § 6, from λάω *to see*, as δράκων from δέρκομαι, δρακεῖν.)

**λεωπετρία**, ἡ, = λεία πέτρα, Diod. 3. 16, Agatharch. p. 92, LXX. In Hesych. λεωπέτρα f. l. for -ία.

**λεωργός**, όν, (Adv. λέως, *ἔργω) *one who will do any thing at all, audacious*, = ῥαδιοῦργος, πανοῦργος, Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 9, Ael. N. A. 16. 5: ὁ λ., *a knave, villain*, Aesch. Pr. 5; λεωργὰ κἀθέμιστα 79; cf. λιτοῦργος.

**λεώς**, ώ, ὁ, Att. for λαός, q. v.

**λέως**, Adv., Ion. for λίαν, *entirely, wholly, at all*, Archil. 101. The old Gramm. explain it as shortd. for τελέως, Ap. Dysc. de Pronom. p. 334, Galen. Lex. Hipp. p. 514 (ubi male λεῶς), E. M. p. 560. 31. Cf. λεωργός.

**λεω-σφέτερος**, ον, only in Hdt. 9. 33, λεωσφέτερον ἐποιήσαντο Τισαμενόν they made him *one of themselves, their fellow-citizen*: the emendat. λεὼ σφ. is needless.

**λεω-φόρος**, ον, *bearing people*, Anacr. 142; αἱ μάλιστα λ. πύλαι the gates *of greatest thoroughfare*, Hdt. 1. 187; ἡ λ. (sc. ὁδός), *a thoroughfare*, Plat. Legg. 763 C.

**λῆβολος**, ον, (λᾶς, βάλλω) *pelted with stones, stoned*, Hesych.

**ΛΗΓΩ**, f. ξω, *to LAY*, i. e. *to allay, stay*, like παύω, Ἰδομένευς δ' οὐ λῆγε μένος μέγα Il. 13. 424, cf. 21. 305: c. gen., οὐδέ κεν ὣς ἔτι χεῖρας ἐμὰς λήξαιμι χόλοιο *would stay* my hands *from* murder, Od. 22. 63. II. more freq. intr., *to leave off, cease, end*, ἐν σοὶ μὲν λήξω σέο δ' ἄρξομαι Il. 9. 97, cf. Hes. Th. 48, Op. 366; οὐδ' ἔτ' ἔληγε μέγας θεός Il. 21. 248: esp. of wind, rain, etc., λήξαντος οὔρου Pind. P. 4. 520; ψακὰς λήγει, νότος λ. Aesch. Ag. 1534, Soph. Aj. 258; etc.: also, λήγ. ἔς τι *to end in* .., Hdt. 4. 39:—oft. c. gen., *to stop* or *cease from* a thing, ἔριδος, χόλοιο, φόνοιο, ἀπατῶν, πόνου, χοροῦ Il. 1. 319, etc.; λ. ἀοιδῆς Hes. Th. 48; κλαυμάτων Aesch. Pers. 705, Soph., etc.; ἔρωτος Plat. Phaedr. 255 D, etc.:—c. part., ὅποτε λήξειεν ἀείδων Il. 9. 191, cf. Od. 8. 87; οὐ πρὶν λήξω .. ἐναρίζων Il. 21. 224; so, λ. φλέγων Aesch. Pers. 365; λήγει κινούμενον Plat. Phaedr. 245 C, etc.: —Cf. παύομαι. (It was orig. the same as λέγω in signf. I, *to lay*.)

**λήδᾰνον**, τό, or **λάδανον**, q. v., *the gum of the* λῆδον.

**λῃδάριον**, τό, Dim. of λῆδος, Ar. Av. 715. [ᾰ]

**λῃδιον** or **λῃδίον**, τό, Dim. of λῆδον, Philostr.

**λῆδον**, τό, an oriental shrub, on the leaves of which the gum λήδανον or λάδανον is found, *Cistus Creticus*, Diosc.:—for Theocr. 21. 10, v. sub δέλεαρ.

**λῆδος**, εος, τό, (acc. to Damm from λεῖος):—*a thin, light cloth, a light summer dress*, Alcman 88.—We also find λῆδος, λήδιον, etc., without an ι subscr.; but λῆδος is better by reason of the deriv., and the collat. forms λαῖδος, ληΐδιον, ληϊδάριον.

**λῃζομαι**, v. ληΐζομαι.

**λήθαιος** or **ληθαῖος**, α, ον, (λήθη) *of, belonging to forgetfulness, oblivious*, Call. Del. 234. II. *of* or *from Lethé, Lethean*, ἄκατος Anth. 9. 279, 1: but v. λήθη II.

**λῃθ-άνεμος**, ον, v. λαθάνεμος. [ᾰ]

**λῃθάνω**, v. sub ἐκληθάνω, λανθάνω B.

**λῃθαργέω**, *to forget*, Böckh Inscr. 2. p. 525: v. sq.

**λῃθαργία**, ἡ, (λήθαργος) *drowsiness, lethargy*.

**λῃθαργίζω**, *to be lethargic*. II. in Pass., *to be forgotten*, Böckh. Schol. Pind. N. 6. 36.

**λῃθαργικός**, ή, όν, *drowsy*, Hipp. Coac. 137, Anth. P. 9. 141.

**λήθαργος**, ον, (λήθη) *forgetting*, c. gen., Mel. 55, 90:—absol., *forgetful, lethargic*; later word for ἐπιλήσμων, Phryn. 416. II. as Subst., ὁ λήθαργος, *lethargy*; but in Hipp. Aph. 1248, *a lethargic fever*.—For Ar. Eq. 1031, v. sub λαίθαργος.

**λῃθαργώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) = λῃθαργικός, Diosc.

**λῃθεδᾰνός**, ή, όν, *causing forgetfulness*, Luc. Salt. 79.

**λῃθεδών**, όνος, ἡ, poët. for λήθη, Anth. P. 7. 17, Plan. 244.

**λήθη**, Dor. **λάθα**, ἡ, (λήθος, λήθομαι) *a forgetting, forgetfulness*, Lat. *oblivio*, personified in Hes. Th. 227; μηδέ σε λήθη αἱρείτω Il. 2. 33; κακοῦ λ. Soph. Phil. 878, cf. Eur. Bacch. 282; λήθην τινὸς ποιεῖσθαι to make a thing forgotten, Hdt. 1. 127; εἰς λήθην ἐμβάλλειν τινά Aeschin. 83. 21; λήθην ἐμποιεῖν Isocr. 2 D; λήθη λαμβάνει, ἔχει τινά Thuc. 2. 49, Dem. 320. 5; λήθη τινὸς ἐγγίγνεταί τινι Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 21. II. *Lethé, the river of oblivion* in the lower world, called by the old writers ὁ τῆς λήθης ποταμός, Casaub. Strabo p. 153.

**λῃθήμων**, ον, in Hesych., λῃθήμοσι (vulg. λῃθημόνοισι)· λῃθάργοις.

**λήθιος**, ον, *causing forgetfulness*, λ. πόμα Zonar. Lex. p. 1305, nisi legend. λῆθον. II. = λαθραῖος, *secret*, Hesych.

**λῃθο-μέριμνος**, ον, *forgetting cares*, νύξ Orph. H. 2. 6.

**λῆθος**, Dor. **λᾶθος**, τό, (λήθομαι) = λήθη, Theocr. 23. 24.

**λῃθοσύνη**, v. sub λαθοσύνα.

**λῃθότης**, ητος, ἡ, = λήθη, Hesych.

**ΛΗΘΩ**, λήθομαι, collat. form of λανθάνω, -ομαι, q. v.

**λῃθώδης**, ες, (λήθη) *forgetful*, Hesych.

**λῃϊάνειρα**, ἡ, (λῃΐς, ἀνήρ) *making men her prey*, epith. of Aphrodité, dub. in Hesych. [ᾰ]

**λῃΐάς**, άδος, pecul. poët. fem. of λῃΐδιος, *taken prisoner, captive, γυναῖκες* Il. 20. 195, Ap. Rh., etc. [ῐ]

**λῃϊ-βοτήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, (λήϊον) *crop-consuming, crop-destroying*: fem., σῦς λῃϊβότειρα Od. 18. 29; cf. Ael. N. A. 5. 45. [ῐ]

**λῃΐδιος**, α, ον, (λῃΐς) *taken as booty, captive*, Anth. Plan. 203.

**λῃΐζομαι**, f. ἰσομαι: Att. λῄζομαι, aor. ἐλῃσάμην Eur. Tro. 866: Dep. med. (λῃΐς). *To seize as booty, to carry off as prey* either men or things, δμωὰς δὲ Ἀχιλεὺς λῃίσσατο Il. 18. 28; cf. Od. 1. 398, Hdt., etc.; λ. ἐκ δόμων Eur. l. c.: generally, *to get by force, to gain, get*, ὅλβον ἀπὸ γλώσσης λῃίσσεται Hes. Op. 320; cf. Simon. Iamb. 7. II. *to plunder, ravage, spoil* a country, Hdt. 4. 112, Thuc. 1. 5, Andoc. 13. 37, etc.; absol. *to plunder*, Hdt. 4. 112, Lys. 160. 13, etc.—The Act. λῃΐζω occurs in Thuc. 4. 41, with the Med. as a v. l., but Eur. has the pf. λέλῃσμαι

several times in pass. signf., *to be carried off, ἐκ γῆς βαρβάρου λελησμένη* Med. 256; *γυναικὸς .. οὐ βίᾳ λελησμένης* Tro. 373; *οὔ τί που λελῄσμεθ' ἐξ ἄντρων λέχος*; *I have* not surely had my wife *carried off* .., Id. Hel. 475.

**λητ́η**, ἡ, Ion. for λεία, freq. in Hdt.

**λητ̄-νόμος**, *ον*, *dwelling in the country*, Anth. Plan. 94.

**ΛΗ'ΙΟΝ**, τό, *a crop, the crop standing on the land, ὡς δ' ὅτε κινήσῃ Ζέφυρος βαθὺ λήϊον* Il. 2. 147, etc.; cf. Hes. Sc. 288, Hdt. 1. 19, etc.:—in later Poets, also, *a corn-field, field*, Theocr. 10. 42 (in Dor. form λαΐον); λητ́ου κόμῃ Babr. 83. 3. [ῑ́]

**λῃΐς**, Dor. **λᾱΐς**, ἡ, poët. for λεία, *booty, spoil*, usu. of cattle, Hom., v. esp. Il. 11. 676:—hence 2. without any notion of plunder, *a herd* or *flock, cattle, stock*, Hes. Th. 444, Theocr. 25. 97; cf. Jac. Anth. P. p. 330. 3. in Aesch. Theb. 331, = αἰχμαλωσία, for αἰχμάλωτοι, v. Dind. ad l., Ap. Rh. 1. 695.

**λῃϊστῆρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, (λῄζομαι) = Att. ληστής, q. v.

**λῃϊστής**, οῦ, ὁ, = Att. ληστής, h. Hom. 6. 7, Hdt. 6. 17.

**λῃϊστός**, ή, όν, *to be carried off as booty, to be won by force*, Il. 9. 406; also in Ep. form λεῖστός, Ib. 408.

**λῃϊστύς**, ύος, ἡ, *a making of booty, plundering*, Hdt. 5. 6.

**λῃΐστωρ**, ορος, ὁ, = λῃϊστήρ, Od. 15. 427, Nic. Th. 347:—as Adj., λῄστορι χαλκῷ Anth. P. 9. 649; with fem. Subst., λῄστορι φωνῇ Nonn. Io. 10. 8.

**λῃῖτις**, ιδος, ἡ, (λῄς) *she who makes* or *dispenses booty*, epith. of Athena, Il. 10. 460; elsewh. ἀγελείη, cf. Paus. 5. 14, 6, Lyc. 105. II. pass. = λῃϊάς, Ap. Rh. 1. 818.

**λῃῖτο-άρχης**, ου, ὁ, = λῄταρχος, Hesych.

**λῃῖτον**, τό, *the town-hall* or *council-room*, as the Achaians called it, Hdt. 7. 197, ubi v. Bähr; being the same as the Athen. πρυτανεῖον, cf. Plut. Rom. 26, Id. 2. 280 A.

**λῃῖτος**, η, ον, contr. λῆτος (λεώς, λαός) *of* or *belonging to the people, public*:—ἡ λῃῖτη (sc. ἱέρεια), *a public priestess*, Hesych.; cf. λέϊτος. [ῑ́]

**λειτουργέω**, **-ουργός**, forms for λειτ-, only in Hesych.

**ληκέω**, Dor. **λᾱκέω**, *to sound*, Theocr. 2. 24: cf. λάσκω.

**ληκέω**, = λαικάζω:—Pass., of the woman, Ar. Thesm. 494, Pherecr. Incert. 44.

**λήκημα**, ατος, τό, (ληκέω) *wenching*, Epicur. ap. Cleom. 2. p. 112.

**ληκίνδα παίζειν**, *to beat time, tattoo*, Luc. Lexiph. 8.

**ληκτέον**, verb. Adj. from λήγω, *one must cease*.

**ληκτήριος**, α, ον, (λήγω) *soon ending*, Lyc. 966. [ᾰ]

**ληκύθειος**, ον, *high-flown*, ληκύθειος Μοῦσα, i. e. Tragedy, Call. Fr. 319; cf. λήκυθος 1. 2.

**ληκῡθίζω**, metaph. from λήκυθος 1. 2, *to adorn rhetorically, θέσεις ληκυθίζειν to amplify* common places, Strabo p. 609:—absol., *to speak* or *write bombast*, Horace's *ampullari*, A. B. 50.

**ληκύθιον**, τό, Dim. from λήκυθος, *a small oil-flask*, Ar. Ran. 1208, etc., Dem. 736. 7. II. a name for the Trochaïc dimeter catal., prob. with some reference to Aristoph. l. c., v. Müller Eum. § 23, n. [ῠ]

**ληκῡθισμός**, ὁ, *loud speaking, big talking*, Plut. 2. 1086 E.

**ληκῡθιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a loud speaker, braggadocio*, Soph. Fr. 905.

**ληκῡθο-ποιός**, όν, *a maker of oil-flasks*, Strabo p. 717.

**ληκῡθο-πώλης**, ου, ὁ, *a seller of oil-flasks*.

**λήκῡθος**, ἡ, *an oil-flask, oil-bottle*, δῶκε δὲ χρυσείῃ ἐν ληκύθῳ ὑγρὸν ἔλαιον Od. 6. 79, cf. 215: Ar., etc.: *a casket for unguents, cosmetics*, etc., Lat. *arcula pigmentorum*, αἱ δὲ λήκυθοι μύρου γέμουσι Ar. Plut. 810; cf. Bergk ad Daetal. 29 (ap. Meinek. Com. Fr. 2. p. 1043): hence 2. in plur. like Lat. *ampullae, rhetorical figures, tropes*, and the like, *big words*, Cic. Att. 1. 14, 3. II. *the projecting cartilage on the gullet, Adam's apple*, elsewh. βρόχθος, Lat. *gurgulio*, Schol. Plat. (λήκυθος seems to be allied to λάγυνος.)

**ληκῡθουργός**, όν, (*ἔργω) *making oil-flasks*, Plut. Pericl. 12.

**ληκώ**, οῦς, ἡ, *membrum virile*, whence ληκέω, λαικάζω, Hesych., Phot.

**λῆμα**, τό, (*λάω to wish, λῶ) *will, desire, resolve, purpose*, Ind. and Trag.; λῆμα Κορωνίδος, periphr. for Κορωνίς (like βίη, Ὑς, etc.), Pind. P. 3. 43:—*temper of mind, spirit*; whether good, as, *courage, resolution*, Pind. N. 1. 87, Aesch. Theb. 448, etc.; εὐτολμον ψυχῆς λ. Simon. 144; or bad, as *insolence, pride, arrogance*, Soph. O. C. 877, 960.—Poët. word, but also in Ion. Prose, as Hdt. 5. 72, etc., in good sense.

**λημᾰλέος**, α, ον, (λήμη) *bleared*, of the eyes, Lat. *lippus*, Luc. Lexiph. 4:—in Gl. also ληματίας.

**λημᾰτίας**, ου, ὁ, (λῆμα) *spirited, resolute*, Hesych., v. sq.

**λημᾰτιάω**, (λῆμα) *to be spirited, resolute*, Ar. Ran. 494, with v. l. ληματίας.

**λημᾰτόω**, (λῆμα) *to fill with courage*, Hesych.

**λημάω**, (λήμη) *to be bleared*, of the eyes, Hipp. Prorrh. 101: *to be blear-eyed* or *purblind*, λ. τὰς φρένας Ar. Plut. 581; λημᾶν κολοκύνταις to have one's eyes running pumpkins (so Shaksp. 'high-gravel-blind'), Ar. Nub. 327; λ. καὶ ἀμβλυώττειν Luc. Timo 2, etc.:—v. also χύτρα 1. 3.

**λήμη**, ἡ, *a humour that gathers in the corner of the eye, gum, rheum*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 15, Progn. 37: αἱ λῆμαι, *sore eyes*, Ar. Lys. 301, ubi v. Schol.; Pericles called Aegina ἡ τοῦ Πειραιέως λ. the *eye-sore* of Peiræus, Arist. Rhet. 3. 10, 7:—metaph., λῆμαι Κρονικαί old prejudices *that dim the mind's eye*, Ar. Plut. 581.—The forms γλήμη, γλάμη are quoted, cf. Lat. *gramia*.

**λήμιον**, τό, Dim. of λήμη, Hipp. Epid. 1. 943.

**λῆμμα**, τό, (λαμβάνω, εἴλημμαι) *any thing received, income*, Antiph. Sapph. 1. 9; λῆμμα καὶ ἀνάλωμα *receipts* and *payments*, Lys. p. 905, Plat. Legg. 920 C: generally, *gain, profit*, Lat. *lucrum*, Soph. Ant. 313, Dem. 60. 4, etc.; λ. ἀργυρίου Id. 1201. 9; esp. in plur., *gains*, Id. 96. 11, etc.; παντὸς ἥττων λήμματος unable to resist any temptation *of gain*, Id. 450. 9; λῆμμα or λήμματα λαβεῖν 523. 25., 825. fin.; λημμάτων μετέχειν 1335. 5. II. in Logic, *an assumption* or *premiss taken for granted*, Cicero's *sumptio*, λῆμμα τιθέναι Arist. Top. 8. 1, 8. III. *a title, summary of contents*, Lat. *lemma*, Martial. 14. 2:—also, *the contents, matter*, Dion. H. de Dem. 20.

**λημμᾰτικός**, ή, όν, *quick at seizing opportunity*, Hipp.

**λημμάτιον**, τό, Dim. from λῆμμα, Zonar. [ᾰ]

**λημμᾰτισμός**, ὁ, *acquisition*, as if from λημματίζω, Nicet.

**Λήμνιος**, α, ον, *Lemnian*, v. sub Λῆμνος.

**λημνίσκος**, ὁ, (λῆνος) *a woollen fillet, band* or *bandage*, Lat. *taenia, infula*, Polyb. 18. 29, 12, Plut. Sull. 27, etc.

**Λῆμνος**, ἡ, *Lemnos*, an island in the Aegaean sea, sacred to Hephaistos, on account of its volcanic fires, Hom.: hence, the Λήμνιον πῦρ became proverbial, Soph. Phil. 800, Ar. Lys. 299. On the Λήμνια κακά, another proverb from the wickedness of certain Lemnian women, see Interpp. Aesch. Cho. 631.

**λημώδης**, ές, (λήμη, εἶδος) *full of rheum* or *like it*, Alex. Trall.

**λῆν**, inf. of λῶ.

**Λῆναι**, αί, or oxyt. Ληναί, Jac. Anth. P. p. 875, (ληνός) *Bacchanals*, Strabo p. 468, cf. Theocr. Idyll. 26.

**Ληναΐζω**, *to keep the feast of Bacchus*, v. sub ληναίνω.

**Ληνᾱϊκός**, ή, όν, *belonging to, played* or *sung at the* Λήναια, Posidipp. ap. Ath. 414 A, Plut. 2. 839 D.

**ληναῖος**, α, ον, (ληνός) *belonging to the wine-press*: esp., 1. Ληναῖος, epith. of Bacchus as *god of the wine-press*, Diod. 3. 63. 2. Λήναια (sc. ἱερά), τά, *the Lenaia*, an Athenian festival held in the month Ληναιών (i. e. Gamelion) in honour of Bacchus, at which there were dramatic contests, esp. of the Comic Poets, Ar. Ach. 1155: they differed both from the Anthesteria, and the lesser or rural Dionysia; v. sub Διονύσια, and cf. infra. 3. Ληναιον, τό, *the Lenaion*, or place at Athens where the Lenaia were held, not far from the Λίμναι (v. sub v.), or a part of the same; ὁ ἐπὶ Ληναίῳ ἀγών the Lenæan dramatic contest, opp. to τὰ κατ' ἄστυ, Ar. Ach. 504; cf. Plat. Prot. 327 D, Dem. 517. 26.

**Ληναΐτης**, ου, ὁ, = Ληναϊκός, Ar. Eq. 547.

**Ληναιών**, ῶνος, ὁ, Ion. name of the Att. month Γαμηλιών, in which the Athen. Lenaia were held (v. sub Διονύσια), the latter part of Jan. and former of Feb., Hes. Op. 502: the fifth month with the Asiat. Greeks, the seventh of the Att. year.

**ληνεών**, ῶνος, ὁ, *the place of the* ληνός, Geop.

**ληνίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *a Bacchante*, Eust.

**ληνο-βᾰτέω**, *to tread the wine-press*, Eust.: Pass. ληνοβατηθεισῶν ῥαγῶν Id.

**ληνο-βάτης**, ου, ὁ, *one who treads the wine-vat*, Himer. [ᾰ]

**ΛΗΝΟΣ**, Dor. **λᾶνός**, οῦ, ἡ, also ὁ, like the Lat. *lacus* and *alveus, anything shaped like a tub* or *trough*, Hipp. Mochl. 865; esp., 1. *a wine-press, wine-vat* in which the grapes are pressed, Theocr. 7. 25., 25. 28, Diod. 3. 63. 2. *a trough*, esp. for watering cattle, *a watering-place* for them, h. Hom. Merc. 104. 3. *a kneading-trough*, Menand. Dem. 3. 4. *the socket into which the mast fitted*, elsewh. ἱστοπέδη, Ath. 474 F. 5. *a coffin*, Pherecr. Agr. 11; cf. Bentl. Corresp. p. 287.

**λῆνος**, Dor. **λᾶνος**, εος, τό, Lat. *lana, wool*, Aesch. Eum. 44: in plur., like ἔρια, *any thing woollen*, Ap. Rh. 4. 173, 177.

**ληξιαρχικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to the* ληξίαρχος:—τὸ λ. γραμματεῖον, *the register* of each Athen. deme, in which the names of its members were inscribed on their coming of age, and of which the

δήμαρχος had charge, Isae. 66. 14, Dem. 1091. 9, etc.; cf. Schömann Comit. Ath. p. 379.

**ληξίαρχος,** ὁ, the officer at Athens who entered young citizens on the list of their deme when they came of age, Poll.

**ληξι-πύρετος,** ον, (λῆξις) *allaying fever;* also **ληξιπύρετος,** Galen.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 771. [ῠ]

**λῆξις,** ἡ, (λαγχάνω, λήξομαι) *a drawing of lots, lot: appointment by lot, a portion so obtained,* Plat. Criti. 109 C, 113 B, Call. Jov. 80. II. as law-term, λ. δίκης or λ. alone, *a written complaint lodged with the Archon, as the first step in private actions,* nearly = ἔγκλημα, Plat. Rep. 425 D, Isae. 84. 24, Aeschin. 9. 30; cf. λαγχάνω I. 4: but, 2. λῆξις τοῦ κλήρου was *an application to the archon to be put in legal possession of one's property,* Isae. 38. 8; cf. Att. Process, p. 462, 594 sqq.

**λῆξις,** ἡ, (λήγω) *a cessation, end,* Aesch. Eum. 505 (where however it is by some taken for the law-term (see foreg., signf. II), Ap. Rh. I. 1086.

**ληός,** ὁ, Ion. form for λαός, quoted from Hipponax (68) in Cramer An. Ox. I. p. 267. It is sometimes found in Mss. of Hdt., and should always be restored in his text, Dind. de Dial. Hdt. p. xxxix.

**ληπτέον,** verb. Adj. from λαμβάνω, *one must take hold,* Ar. Eq. 603: *one must assume* in arguing, etc., Plat. Phil. 34 D.

**λήπτης,** ου, ὁ, *one who accepts,* Zonar. Lex. p. 1302.

**ληπτικός,** ή, όν, *disposed to accept,* Arist. Eth. N. 4. 1, 20.

**ληπτός,** ή, όν, (λαμβάνω, λήψομαι) *taken, to be taken,* esp. by the mind, *comprehensible,* Plat. Rep. 529 D. II. = ἐπίληπτος, Arist. Probl. 10. 50.

**ληραίνω,** = ληρέω, Hesych., Greg. Naz.: but in Heraclit. ap. Plut. 2. 362 A, f. l. for ληναΐζω, cf. Clem. Al. p. 30.

**ληρέω,** (λῆρος) *to be foolish* or *silly, speak* or *act foolishly,* Soph. Tr. 435, Ar. Eq. 536, Plat. Theaet. 152 B, etc.; of a sick person, *to be delirious, wander in mind,* Hipp. Epid. I. 974:—λῆρον ληρεῖν Ar. Plut. 517: on ληρεῖς ἔχων, v. ἔχω IV. 8, and cf. *συνθιασωτής.*

**λήρημα,** τό, *silly talk, nonsense,* Plat. Gorg. 486 C.

**λήρησις,** ή, *silly talk,* Plut. 2. 504 B, etc.

**ληρο-λόγος,** ον, *talking nonsense,* Irenae.

**ΛΗΡΟΣ,** ὁ, *silly talk, nonsense,* Ibyc. 42: *wandering of mind, delirium,* Hipp. Epid. I. 974: freq. in Ar., in the sense of *humbug, trumpery,* as λ. τραγικός Ran. 1005, (cf. ληρέω); of a person, λῆρός ἐστι πρὸς Κινησίαν he's *mere nonsense* compared with Cinesias, Id. Lys. 860, cf. Luc. D. Meretr. 10. 3, Gall. 6:—in pl., like Lat. *nugae,* λῆροι λεπτότατοι, of sophists, Id. Nub. 359, cf. Plut. 589; so in Plat., λῆροι καὶ παιδιαί, λῆροι καὶ φλυαρίαι, Lat. *tricae et apinae,* Prot. 347 D, Hipp. Ma. 304 B; καὶ κρηνὰς καὶ λήρους Dem. 36. 18: as an exclamation, λῆρος, *humbug!* Ar. Plut. 23. Cf. φλυαρία.

**ληρός,** ὁ, *a trifling gold ornament* worn by women, Lat. *leria,* Anth. P. 6. 292; cf. Hesych.

**ληρωδέω,** *to talk frivolously,* Lat. *nugari.*

**ληρώδης,** ες, (εἶδος) *frivolous, silly,* Plat. Theaet. 174 D, Arist. Rhet. 3. 13, 5. Adv. -δῶς, Hipp. Coac. 181.

**ληρωδία,** ή, *frivolous talk, nonsense,* Eccl., Gramm.

**λησίμβροτος,** ον, (λήθω, βροτός) *taking men unawares, a cheat, thief,* h. Hom. Merc. 339.

**λῆστις,** ή, (λήθω) = λῆστις, Critias 2. 12.

**λῆσις,** ή, (*λάω to wish, λῶ) *will, choice,* Hesych.

**λησμοσύνη,** ή, = λήθη, *forgetfulness,* κακῶν Hes. Th. 55; τῶν νῦν θέσθε λησμοσύναν Soph. Ant. 151.

**λήσμων,** ον, gen. ονος, (λήθω) *unmindful,* Themist. p. 268 C.

**ληστ-άρχης,** ου, ὁ, *a captain of robbers,* Plut. Crass. 22.

**λῃστ-αρχος,** ὁ, = foreg., Polyaen. 4. 9, 3.

**ληστεία,** ή, (ληστεύω) *a robber's life* or *vocation, robbery, piracy, buccaneering,* Lat. *latrocinium,* Thuc. I. 5; ἀπὸ ληστείας βίον ἔχειν, ζῆν Xen. An. 7. 7, 9, Arist. Pol. I. 8, 7.

**λῃστειρα,** pecul. fem. from λῃστής, λ. ναῦς Ael. N. A. 8. 19.

**ληστεύω,** (ληστής) *to be a robber* or *pirate: to carry on a piratical* war, Lat. *latrocinari,* Dem. 46. 14. 2. acc., *to spoil, plunder,* Thuc. I. 5, etc.; and in Pass., Diod. 2. 55.

**ληστήριον,** τό, *a band of robbers,* Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 42, Aeschin. 27. 8; of pirates and their ships, Clitod. 5.

**ληστής,** οῦ, ὁ, Ion. ληϊστής, Dor. λᾱστής, in Hom. ληϊστήρ: (λῃΐς, ληΐζομαι):—*a robber, plunderer,* Soph. O. T. 535, Eur. Alc. 766, Xen., etc.: esp., *a pirate, buccaneer,* later πειρατής, Andoc. 18. 7, etc.; described in Od. 3. 75., 9. 254 (οἷά τε λῃϊστῆρες ὑπείρ ἅλα, τοί τ' ἀλάωνται ψυχὰς παρθέμενοι), whence Thuc. I. 5 notes that then there was no disgrace in the occupation: λῃστὴς κατεστήσατο Καρχηδονίων he began a course of piracies on them, Hdt. 6. 17.

**ληστικός,** ή, όν, (λῃστής) *inclined to rob, piratical, buccaneering,* Thuc. 6. 104: ἡ ληστική, = ληστεία, Plat. Soph. 222 C:—so, τὸ ληστικὸν *piracy,* Thuc. I. 4; also, *a band of robbers,* Id. 2. 69:—Adv. -κῶς, *in the manner of pirates;* Compar. -κώτερον, Id. I. 10. Cf. λῃστρικός.

**λῆστις,** ή, = λήθη, *a forgetting,* λῆστιν ἴσχειν τι to forget a thing, Schäf. Soph. O. C. 584.

**ληστο-δίωκτος,** ον, *chased by robbers,* Xen. Ephes. I. 6, e conj. Hemst. pro λυσσοδίωκτος.

**ληστο-δόχος,** ον, *receiving pirates,* Byzant.

**ληστο-κτόνος,** ον, *slaying robbers,* Anth. P. 11. 280. II. proparox. λῃστόκτονος, ον, pass., *slain by robbers.*

**ληστοτροφέω,** (τρέφω) *to maintain by robbing.*

**λῃστρικός,** ή, όν, = λῃστικός (q. v.); esp. of ships, τριακόντορος Thuc. 4. 9, cf. App. Pun. 25, etc.; τὰ λῃστρικά *pirate-vessels,* Simon. (?) 182:—later however just = λῃστικός, Arist. Pol. I. 8, 8, cf. Lob. Phryn. 242. Adv. -κῶς.

**λῃστρίς,** ίδος, ἡ, pecul. fem. of foreg., ναῦς λ. *a pirate-vessel,* Dem. 1237. 10, Diod. 16. 5, etc.

**λήσω, λήσομαι,** fut. act. and med. of λανθάνω, Hom.

**λῃταρχος,** ὁ, (λῆτος) *a public priest,* Lyc. 991.

**λῃτειρα,** ἡ, *a public priestess,* Call. Fr. 123.

**λητήρ,** ῆρος, ὁ, (λῆτος) *a public priest,* Hesych.

**Λητογένεια,** ἡ, *born of Leto,* of Artemis; pecul. fem. of

**Λητο-γενής,** Dor. Λᾱτ-, ές, *born of Leto,* i. e. Apollo and Artemis, Eur. Ion 465.

**Λητοΐδης,** Dor. Λᾱτοΐδας, ου, ὁ, *son of Leto,* Apollo, h. Hom. Merc. 253, Hes. Sc. 479.—Pind., etc. [ῐ]

**λῆτος,** η, ον, contr. for λᾱΐτος, q. v.

**λητουργέω, -ουργός,** Att. forms of λειτουργέω, λειτουργός, mentioned by Ammon. 89, Moer. 252, and in A. B. 277; but entirely obliterated in Mss.

**Λητώ,** όος, contr. οῦς, ἡ, *Leto,* Lat. *Latona,* mother of Apollo and Artemis, Hom.; daughter of Coios and Phoebé, Hes. Th. 406, 918, who besides nom. and acc. Λητώ only uses the contr. gen. Λητοῦς, dat. Λητοΐ: vocat. Λητοῖ h. Hom. Ap. 14, 62.

**ληχμός,** ὁ, Aeol. for λῆξις from λήγω, Antimach. 62.

**λῆψις,** ή, (λαμβάνω, λήψομαι) *a taking, seizing, catching,* Thuc. 5. 110, 114, etc. 2. *an accepting, receiving, getting,* ἥδιστον .. λῆψις ὧν ἐρᾷ καθ' ἡμέραν Soph. Fr. 326; opp. to ἀπόδοσις, Plat. Rep. 332 A: in pl., *receipts, income,* Ib. 343 D. II. like λαβή II. 2, πυρετοῦ *an attack* of fever, Hipp. Epid. I. 944; cf. Foës. Oecon. III. in a problem, *the assumption,* Lat. *sumptio,* Plut. 2. 579 C, etc.; cf. λῆμμα.

**ληψ-ολῐγό-μισθος,** ον:—τέχνη λ. the art of *taking low pay,* Ephipp. Nauag. I. 4; but Meineke ληψι-λογό-μισθος, *receiving pay for words.*

**Λῐ-,** insep. Prefix with intens. force, like λα- and λαι-, appearing as an Adv. in λίαν (of which it is wrongly said to be a shortd. form), and as Verb in λιλαίομαι, λίπτω, λίσσομαι: λι- also remains in some few compds., as in λιανθής, if the reading is right. Acc. to Strabo, p. 364, Epich. used λί for λίαν.

**ΛΙΆΖΟΜΑΙ,** aor. ἐλῐάσθην, as Pass.: Ep. word of dub. origin, = κλίνω, *to bend, incline;* and so, I. *to go aside, withdraw,* usu. of men, ἐκ ποταμοῖο λιασθείς Od. 5. 462; ἀπὸ πυρκαϊῆς ἑτέρωσε λιασθείς Il. 23. 231; νόσφι λιασθείς. Il. I. 349; ὕπαιθα λιάσθη he *cowered* beneath it, Il. 15. 520; δεῦρο λιάσθης hither hast thou *retired,* Il. 22. 12; ἐλιάσθην πρός σε *I have come away* to thee, Eur. Hec. 100, ubi v. Herm.: also of the waves, ἀμφὶ δ' ἄρα σφι λιάζετο κῦμα all round them the waves *retired,* Il. 24. 96: hence, simply, *to vanish,* of a vision, παρὰ κληῖδα λιασθεὶς ἐς ἠνοιὰς ἀνέμων Od. 4. 838. II. more rarely, *to bend downwards, to fall, sink,* πρηνὴς ἐλιάσθη Il. 15. 543; λιαζόμενος προτὶ γαίῃ Il. 20. 420; λιασθεὶς *having fallen,* Ib. 418; so, πτερὰ πυκνὰ λίασθεν (for ἐλιάσθησαν) the dying bird's thick wings *dropped,* Il. 23. 879,—where Aristarch. read λίασσεν, *it dropped* its wings, though the Act. is not used elsewh. (Hence ἀλίαστος, *unbending.* λιάζομαι is in no way akin to λίαν, as the notion of *force* or *haste* is foreign to the word, v. Buttm. Lex. s. v.)

**λίαν,** Ion. and Hom. λῖην; a monosyll. form λήν in Hesych.: Adv. (λι-): *very, exceedingly,* Hom., who uses it just like the later ἄγαν, λίην μέγα, λίην τόσον Od. 3. 227., 16. 243; also, λίαν ἄγαν Meineke Menand. p. 152:—absol., *very much, overmuch,* κεχολώσατο λίην Od. 14. 282; καὶ λίην, freq. in Hom., is only a strengthd. form, and, for the sake of greater emphasis, always

begins the sentence or verse, even though it apply to a part only, e. g. καὶ λίην κεῖνός γε ἐοικότι κεῖται ὀλέθρῳ stands for κεῖται ὀλέθρῳ, καὶ λίην γε ἐοικότι, he lies in misery, and that *too well* deserved, Od. 1. 46; cf. 8. 231., 15. 405; and so in Att., Elmsl. Med. 526; λίην πιστεύειν, like κάρτα π., to believe *implicitly*, Hdt. 4. 96; μὴ κάμνε λίαν Pind. P. 1. 175; μὴ λίαν στένε Soph. El. 1172; cf. Xen. An. 6. 1. 28, etc. :—with Superl. βέλτιστα, Plat. Eryx. 393 E, Aeschin. Socr. 2. 5. In Aesch. Pr. 1031, λίαν εἰρημένος is opp. to πεπλασμένος (compare our *very* and *verily*).—In Att. it freq. stands between Art. and Noun, ἡ λίαν φιλότης his *too great* love, Aesch. Pr. 123; ὁ λ. κακός Soph. Fr. 583; τὸ λίαν *excess, violence*, Eur. Andr. 866, Plat. Crat. 415 C. [In Hom. ῐ in arsi, but usu. ῑ in thesi, except in phrase καὶ λίην, which has alway ῑ, Od. ll. cc.; in later Ep. and Att. ῑ, Pors. Praef. Hec. xvi, Elmsl. Med. 899 :—ᾱ always.]

**λιανθής**, *és*, f. l. for ἀλιανθής in Orph. Arg. 584.

**λῐᾰρός**, *ά*, *όν*, =χλιαρός (as λαῖνα=χλαῖνα), *warm, lukewarm*, αἷμα, ὕδωρ Il. 11. 477, 830; οὖρος λ. *a warm soft* wind, Od. 5. 268: then, *soft, mild, gentle*, ὕπνος λιαρός Il. 14. 164.

**λίβα**, irr. acc. of λιβάς, Aesch. Fr. 49, 65.

**λῐβάδιον**, *τό*, (λιβάς) *water*, Strabo p. 389, Plut. 2. 913 C. II. later, *a wet place*, Eust. [βᾰ]

**λῐβάζω**, f. σω, (λιβάς)=λείβω, *to let fall in drops*: Med., *to run out in drops, trickle*, Anth. P. 9. 258.

**λῐβᾰνίδιον**, *τό*, Dim. from λίβανος, as Bentl. for ἴδιον in Menand. Καρχ. 1.

**λῐβᾰνίζω**, (λίβανος) *to smell like frankincense*, Diosc.

**λῐβάνῐνος**, *η*, *ον*, *made of frankincense*, Gl. [ᾰ]

**λιβανο-ειδής**, *ές*, =λιβανώδης, Diosc. 3. 97.

**λῐβᾰνό-μαντις**, *εως*, *ὁ*, also *ἡ*, *one that divines from the smoke of frankincense*, v. Lob. Aglaoph. 263.

**λίβανος**, *ὁ*, *the frankincense-tree*, producing λιβανωτός, Hdt. 4. 75, Theophr., etc.; ἱερόδακρυς λ. Melanippid. Fr. 1 (v. sub κασία). II. =λιβανωτός, in which sense it is fem., Pind. Fr. 87. 2, Eur. Bacch. 144, Anth. P. 9. 231, etc.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 187. (The word is prob. Asiatic.) [λῐβᾰ–]

**λῐβᾰνο-φόρος**, *ον*, *bearing frankincense*, Diosc. 1. 81 Spreng.

**λῐβᾰνό-χροος**, *ον*, contr. **-χρους**, *ουν*, *frankincense-coloured*, Strabo p. 703.

**λιβανόω**, *to fumigate with frankincense*, LXX; οἶνος λελιβανωμένος Arcad. p. 162. 1.

**λῐβᾰνώδης**, *ες*, (εἶδος) *frankincense-like*, Philostr.

**λῐβᾰνωτίζω**, *to fumigate with frankincense*, Strabo p. 784. II. *to be like frankincense*, Diosc. 3. 98.

**λῐβᾰνώτῐνος**, *η*, *ον*, *prepared with frankincense*, Ath. 689 B.

**λῐβᾰνώτιον**, *τό*, Dim. from λιβανωτός, Gl.

**λῐβᾰνωτίς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *rosemary*, Theophr., H. Pl. 9. 11, 10: but λιβανωτὶς καγκρυφόρος or καγχρυόεσσα, an unbelliferous plant, Nic. Th. 850 :—both so called from their smell.

**λῐβᾰνωτο-πωλέω**, *to deal in frankincense*, Ar. Fr. 638.

**λῐβᾰνωτο-πώλης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a dealer in frankincense*, Cratin. (Jun.) Gig. 1.

**λῐβᾰνωτός**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*; also *ἡ* Phryn. 187 :—*frankincense, the gum of the tree* λίβανος, used to burn at sacrifices, Xenophan. 1. 7 Bergk, Hdt. 1. 183., 2. 40, Ar. Ran. 871, etc. λ. ἐπιτιθέναι ὑπὲρ αὐτῶν Antipho 113. 24 :—called, when in small pieces, χόνδρος λιβανωτοῦ, Lat. *gruma* or *grana thuris*; when pounded, μάννα λιβανωτοῦ, Lat. *mica thuris*. II. *the frankincense-market*, Eupol. Incert. 5; cf. Chamael. ap. Ath. 374 B. III. *a censer*, N. T.

**λῐβᾰνωτο-φόρος**, *ον*, *bearing frankincense*, Hdt. 2. 8., 3. 107 :—ἡ λ. (sc. χώρα), Strabo p. 774, etc.

**λῐβᾰνωτρίς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *a censer*, Lat. *thuribulum*, Carnead. ap. Plut. 2. 477 B; cf. Lob. Phryn. 255.

**λῐβάς**, *άδος*, *ἡ*, irreg. acc. λίβα., q. v., (λείβω):—*any thing that drops* or *trickles*, esp. *a spring*, Soph. Phil. 1215, Eur. Andr. 116, 534; *the fount* or *stream* of a river, Soph. Phil. 1215: in plur., *water* (generally), Aesch. Pers. 613, Babr. 24. 6; δακρύων λιβάδες *streams* of tears, Eur. I. T. 1106.

**λίβηρός**, *ά*, *όν*, =λιβρός, E. M.

**Λῐβό-νοτος**, *ὁ*, *a wind between south and south-west*, Arist. Mund. 4. 14; also Λιβοφοίνιξ or Λευκόνοτος.

**λίβος**, *τό*, =λιβάς, Aesch. Ag. 1428 (ubi vulg. λίπος); in plur., *tears*, Id. Cho. 448. II. the Lat. *libum*, Chrysipp. Tyan. ap. Ath. 647 D. [ῐ]

**Λῐβο-φοίνιξ**, *ικος*, *ὁ*, =Λιβόνοτος, Arist. Mund. 4. 14.

**λῐβρός**, *ά*, *όν*, (λείβω) *dripping, wet*, Anth. P. 15. 25: also λιβηρός. II. *gloomy, dark*, prob. taken from the clouds that threaten rain, Erotian. p. 242: also λιμβρός in E. M., Suid.

**Λιβυαφι-γενής**, *ές*, (*γένω) *native of Libya*, Ibyc. 56.

**Λιβύη**, *ἡ*, *Lybia, the north part of Africa* west of Egypt, first in Od. [ῐ]

**λιβυός**, *ὁ*, a kind of *bird*, Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 16.

**Λῐβυρνίς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *a light, swift-sailing vessel like a galley* or *felucca*, such as was used by the Liburnians, Lat. *Liburna*, Plut. Anton. 67, etc.; also, Λιβυρνικὸν (sc. πλοῖον), Id. Cat. Ma. 54.

**Λίβῡς**, *ύος*, *ὁ*, *a Lybian*, Soph. El. 702, etc. :—also as Adj.= Λιβυκός, Eur. Alc. 346, etc.; fem. Λίβυσσα, Pind. P. 9. 181, Soph. Fr. 16. II. *a harmless* kind of *serpent*, Nic. Th. 490. III. *a black pitcher*, placed upon the grave of those who had died unmarried, Hesych.; cf. λουτροφόρος II. [ῐ]

**Λῐβῡ-φοίνιξ**, *ικος*, *ὁ*, *a Liby-Phoenician*, i. e. *a Carthaginian*, Polyb. 3. 33, 15, etc.

**ΛΙΓΑ**, Adv. of λιγύς for λιγέα, (like σάφα, τάχα, ὦκα), *in loud clear tone*, ἀμφ' αὐτῷ χυμένη λίγα κώκυε was wailing *loudly, piercingly*, Il. 19. 284, cf. Od. 8. 527; also, λίγ' ἄειδεν *in clear sweet tone*, Od. 10. 254. [ῐ]

**λῐγαίνω**, (λιγύς) *to cry out with a clear loud voice*, of heralds, Il. 11. 685: *to shriek, scream*, Aesch. Theb. 873: also of musical sounds, φόρμιγγι λ. *to play* upon the harp, Ap. Rh. 1. 740; σύριγγι Anth. P. 9. 363: also c. acc. cognato, μέλος λ. Bion. 15. 1, cf. Mosch. 3. 127: also in Med., Arat. Phaen. 1007.—Poët. word.

**λιγγούριον**, *τό*, =λυγκούριον, Strabo 4.

**λίγγω**, only found in aor. 1, λίγξε βιός the bow *twanged*, Il. 4. 125 (from λίγα, λιγύς): cf. λίζω.

**λίγδην**, Adv., (λίζω, λείχω) *just scraping, grazing*, Lat. *strictim*, βάλε χεῖρ' ἐπὶ καρπῷ λίγδην Od. 22. 278.

**λίγδος**, *ὁ*, =θυεία, *a mortar*, Nic. Th. 589, 618; cf. Soph. Fr. 33, Bergk. Archil. 44. II. *a clay mould*, like χοάνη, χόανος, χῶνος, acc. to Ael. Dionys. ap. Eust. p. 1229. 7; in Hesych., λίγδα.

**λίγειος**, *α*, *ον*, later form of λιγύς, introduced by Coraës in Heliod. 6. 5 for λίγιον, and by Schneid. in Opp. C. 4. 411 (λιγήϊα συρίζουσι, for λίγεια); but the form is rejected by Lob. Pathol. p. 475.

**λιγνῠόεις**, *εσσα*, *εν*, (λιγνύς) *smoky, sooty*, Ap. Rh. 2. 133.

**ΛΙΓΝΥ΄Ξ**, *ύος*, *ἡ*, *thick smoke mixed with flame*, Aesch. Theb. 494, Ar. Av. 1241, Lys. 319, etc.; στέρῳ λιγνύς Soph. Ant. 1127,—cf. λιγνὺς πρόσεδρος Trach. 794,—seems rightly explained by Ellendt, *the smoke* of the flaming altar, (though others take it metaph. *the darkness of death* around him):—in plur., *αἱ φλόγες καὶ αἱ λιγνύες* Polyb. 34. 11, 18, cf. Strabo p. 277; cf. αἴθαλος. [Strictly ῠ, but in Soph. Ant. l. c. ῠ.]

**λιγνῠώδης**, *ες*, *smoky, sooty, dark-coloured*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1110.

**λιγούρα**, Aeol. fem. of λιγυρός, Corinna 21.

**λιγουρο-κώτιλος**, *η*, *ον*, *clear and plaintive*, ἐνοπή Corinna 20.

**λιγυ-άοιδος**, *ον*, *clear-singing*, Arcad. p. 86. 23.

**Λιγυαστάδης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, (λιγύς) a name borne by Mimnermus, Solon 22 Bgk.; cf. Suid. v. Μίμνερμος.

**λῐγῠ-ηχής**, *ές*, *clear-sounding*; κιθάρη Anth. P. 9. 308.

**λῐγύ-θροος**, *ον*, contr. **-θρους**, *ουν*, = foreg., Dion. P. 574, Coluth. 276.

**λῐγύ-κροτος**, *ον*, *loud-rattling*, Suid.

**λῐγύ-μολπος**, *ον*, *clear-singing*, Νύμφαι h. Hom. 18. 19.

**λῐγύ-μῡθος**, *ον*, *clear-speaking*, Anth. P. 7. 343.

**λῐγυ-πνείων**, *οντος*, (πνέω) *shrill-blowing, whistling*, λιγυπνείοντες ἀῆται Od. 4. 567. (Only used as masc. partic.)

**λῐγύ-πνοιος**, *ον*, (πνοίη)= foreg., h. Hom. Ap. 28.

**λῐγύ-πνοος**, *ον*, contr. **-πνους**, *ουν*, = λιγυπνείων, Coluth. 309. II. *strong-smelling*, Or. Sibyll.

**λῐγυ-πτερό-φωνος**, *ον*, *whizzing with the wings*, Or. Sib.

**λῐγυ-πτέρῠγος**, *ον*, *chirping with the wings*, epith. of the cicada, Anth. P. 7. 195.

**λῐγῠρίζω**, *to speak, sing loud* or *clear*, φδήν Luc. Lexiph. 2.

**λιγύριον**, *τό*, =λυγκούριον, LXX.

**λῐγῠρό-θροος**, *ον*, contr. **-θρους**, *ουν*, =λιγύθροος, Or. Sib.

**λῐγῠρό-πνοος**, *ον*, contr. **-πνους**, *ουν*, =λιγύπνοος, Poll. 4. 72.

**λῐγῠρός**, *ά*, *όν*, Aeol. fem. λιγούρα, q. v. :—*clear, whistling, shrill, sharp*, ἄρτο δὲ κῦμα πνοιῇ ὑπὸ λιγυρῇ Il. 23. 215, cf. 5. 526, Il. 13. 590; of a whip, 11. 532; so, ἀκόνη λ. Pind. O. 6. 140; λιγυρὰ ἄχεα griefs *which vent themselves in loud wailings*, Eur. Med. 205 :—also like λιγύς, of *a clear sweet* sound, as of the Sirens, λιγυρῇ θέλγουσιν ἀοιδῇ Od. 12. 44; a bird's note, Il. 14. 290, etc.;

λ. σύριγγες Hes. Sc. 278, etc. :—poët. word, used also by Plat., λιγυρὸν ὑπηχεῖν, of grasshoppers, Phaedr. 230 C; φωνὴ λ., opp. to λαμπρά, Arist. H. A. 9. 17.—Adv., λιγυρῶς ἀείδειν Theocr. 8. 71. II. *pliant, flexible*, of dogs' tails, Xen. Cyn. 4. 1.

ΛΙΓΥ΄Σ, λίγεια (not λιγεῖα, Arcad, p. 95. 2), λιγύ :—of any *loud, clear* sound, λιγύρων ἀνέμων αἰψηρὰ κέλευθα of the *whistling winds*, Il. 14. 17; λιγὺς ὀδρυς Od. 4. 357;—more usu. of a *clear, sweet* sound, *clear-toned, φόρμιγγα* λίγειαν Od. 8. 67, etc.; esp. of the voice, *clear-voiced*, Μοῦσα λίγεια Od. 24. 62; so constantly in Il., as epith. of Nestor, λιγὺς ἀγορητής, which is even used of Thersites, Il. 2. 246 :—so too in Adv., λιγέως ἀγορεύειν Il. 3. 214: freq. also, λιγέως κλαίειν to wail *shrilly*, Il. 19. 5, etc. :—so, Aesch. always has it of sad sounds, λ. κωκύματα etc., Pers. 332, cf. 468; and of the nightingale, Ag. 1146, cf. Soph. O. C. 671; λ. λωτός Eur. Heracl. 892.—Poët. word, used also by Plat. Phaedr. 237 A: cf. foreg.

Λίγυς, *υος, ὁ, ἡ, a Ligurian*, Aesch. Fr. 182. On the accent, v. Eust. p. 96. 4.

Λιγυστικός, ἡ, ὁν, *Ligurian, from Liguria*: τὸ λ., an umbelliferous plant, Lat. *ligusticum, lovage*, Diosc. 3. 58.

λιγύ-φθογγος, ον, *clear-voiced*, in Hom. always epith. of heralds, Il. 2. 442, etc.; αὐλίσκοι Theogn. 241; ἀηδών Ar. Av. 1381.

λιγύ-φωνέω, *to sound clear* or *loud*, Schol. Theocr. 8. 30.

λιγύ-φωνος, ον, *clear-voiced, loud-voiced, screaming*, ἄρπη Il. 19. 350: cf. h. Hom. Merc. 478, Hes. Th. 275, Theocr., etc.

ΛΙΊΖΩ, f. ξω, akin to λείχω, *to graze, wound slightly*: hence the Homeric λίγδην, ἐπιλίγδην. The signf. *to whistle, whizz*, has been assigned to it, as if it was the root of λιγύς, λιγυρός, λίγα, as well as the Hom. λίγξε: but the Roots seem to be distinct.

λίην, Adv. Ion. and Hom. for λίαν. [ῑ΄, cf. λίαν.]

λίθ', v. ΛΙ.

λιθ-ἀγωγός, *όν, bringing stones*, μηχανή Poll. 10. 48.

λιθάζω, (λίθος) *to fling stones*, Arist. Probl. 5. 8; ἐπί τι Strabo p. 705 :—*to throw like stones*, τι App. ap. Suid. 2. *to stone*, τινά Anaxandr. Θετταλ. 1.

λίθαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, ἡ, (λίθος) *stony*, λίθακι ποτὶ πέτρῃ Od. 5. 415. II. ἡ, as Subst., Dim. from λίθος, Arat. Phoen. 1112, Orph. Arg. 611. [ῐ]

λιθ-αργύρεος, α, ον, =sq., Stesich. 47.

λιθαργύρινος, η, ον, *of* or like λιθάργυρος, Arist. Soph. El. 1. 2.

λιθ-άργῠρος, ἡ, *litharge*, Lat. *spuma argenti*, strictly the vitrified lead collected in the process of separating lead from silver, Nic. Al. 607, Diosc. 5. 102: hence, *a compound metal of lead and silver*, Id. II. as Adj. =λιθαργύρινος, Achae. ap. Ath. 451 D.

λιθαργυρο-φανής, ές, *like litharge*, Diosc. 5. 100.

λιθάρίδιον, τό, =sq. [ῐ]

λιθάριον, τό, Dim. from λίθος, *a pebble*, Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 7, 5. [ᾰ]

λιθάς, άδος, ὁ, =λίθος, *a stone*, σεῦεν κύνας .. πυκνῇσιν λιθάδεσσιν Od. 14. 36; θάλαμον δέμον .. πυκνῇσιν λιθ. 23. 193 :—*a shower of stones*, Aesch. Theb. 158.

λιθασμός, ὁ, *stoning*, Eccl.

λιθαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who stones*, Eccl.

λιθαστικός, ἡ, όν, *belonging to stoning*, Schol. Aesch. Theb. 182.

λιθάω, v. sub λιθιάω.

λιθεία, ἡ, *a* sort of *stone* or *marble, for building*, Polyb. 4. 52, 7, Strabo p. 437. II. *a precious stone*, Strabo p. 717.

λίθειος, α, ον, also ος, ον, =λίθινος, *of stone*, Schol. Aesch. [ῐ]

λίθεος, α, ον, =λίθινος, *of stone*, Il. 23. 202, Od. 13. 107. [ῐ]

λίθη-λογής, ές, (λέγω) *built of stones*, Anth. P. 6. 253.

λιθῖακός, ἡ, όν, =λιθικός, Gramm.

λιθίασις, ἡ, *the disease of the stone*, Hipp. Aph. 1248. II. *a callosity within the eyelid*, Aët.

λιθιάω, *to suffer from the stone*, Hipp. Aph. 1252, etc., Plat. Legg. 916 A, Ar. Probl. 10. 43. The older and better form was λιθάω, λιθῶ, and this should be restored in Plat.; cf. Phot. v. λιθιῶντας. The Ep. part. λιθόωσα, =πολύλιθος, is quoted by Hesych. Cf. Lob. Phryn. 80.

λιθίδιον, τό, Dim. from λίθος, Plat. Phaed. 110 D: esp. *a calculus* in the bladder, Hipp. Coac. 215.

λιθίζω, *to look like a stone*, Callistr. Ap. Plin.

λιθικός, ἡ, όν, (λίθος) *of* or *belonging to stones*: τὰ λιθικά (sc. βιβλία), *a treatise upon precious stones*, such as the poem attributed to Orph., and so called by Tzetz., though the Mss. entitle it περὶ λίθων: βίβλια λιθιακά, Vit. Dion. P. p. 81. 4.

λίθινος, η, ον: also ος, ον Anth. P. 9. 719; (λίθος):—*made of stone*, Hippon. 5, Ibyc. 32, Pind., etc.; λ. θάνατος death by seeing the Gorgon's head, Pind. P. 10. 75; στῆναι λίθινος, of a statue, Hdt. 2. 141 (cf. ἵστημι A. III); τὰ λίθινα *stone statues*, Xen. Lac. 3. 5;—for Hdt. 2. 69, v. sub λίθος II, ὕαλος II. Adv. -νως, *like stone*, λ. βλέπειν πρός τινα Xen. Symp. 4. 24.

λίθιον, τό, Dim. from λίθος, Paus. 2. 25, 8.

λιθίς, ίδος, ἡ, like λιθίδιον, Dim. from λίθος.

λιθό-βλητος, ον, *stone-throwing, pelting*, εὐστοχία Anth. P. 9. 3. II. *set with stones*, Ib. 5. 270.

λιθο-βολέω, *to pelt with stones, stone*, Lxx.

λιθο-βολία, ἡ, *a throwing of stones*, Hipp. Fract. 751; *a stoning*.

λιθο-βολήσιμος, and λιθοβόλητος, ον, =λιθόβολος, Gramm.

λιθο-βολισμός, ὁ, =λιθοβολία, only in Schol. Aesch. Theb. 546.

λιθο-βόλος, ον, (βάλλω) :—*throwing stones, pelting with stones*: οἱ λιθοβόλοι *stone-throwers, light troops*, Thuc. 6. 69, ubi v. Interpp.; so, γυμνῆτες λιθ. Plat. Criti. 119 B. 2. ὁ λιθοβ. or τὸ λιθ., *an engine for hurling stones*, Polyb. 8. 7, 2, etc.; καταπέλται καὶ λ. Diod. 20. 48. II. proparox. λιθόβολος, ον, pass. *struck with stones, stoned*, Eur. Phoen. 1069, ubi v. Valck.

λιθό-γληνος, ον, *stony-eyed*, Nonn. D. 48. 456.

λιθο-γλύπτης, ου, ὁ, *a stone-cutter*, Jo. Chr.

λιθο-γλῠφής, ές, *graven in stone*, Nonn.

λιθο-γλῠφία, ἡ, *a cutting in stone*, Manetho 4. 130, in plur. λιθογλυφίαισι, but prob. f. l. for λιθογλυφέεσσι.

λιθο-γλύφος, ον, *carving in stone*: ὁ λ. *a sculptor*, Luc. Somn. 18. [ῠ]

λιθο-γνωμικός, ἡ, όν, *skilful in stones*, only in neut., τὸ λ. (sc. βιβλίον), *a book on stones*, a work of Philostr. quoted by Suid. v. φιλόστρατος.

λιθο-γνώμων, ον, gen. ονος, =foreg., Julian.

λιθο-γόνος, ον, *producing stone*, Diosc.

λιθό-δενδρον, τό, *a tree-shaped coral*, Diosc. 5. 139.

λιθο-δερκής, ές, *petrifying with a glance*, Γοργώ Anth. Plan. 147.

λιθό-δερμος, ον, *with strong skin* or *shell*.

λιθο-δικτέω, *to throw stones at, pelt*, Suid.

λιθό-δμητος, ον, *built of stone*, Anth. P. 9. 570.

λιθο-δόμητος, ον, =foreg., Joseph. A. J. 15. 11, 5.

λιθο-δόμος, ον, *building with stone*, τέκτονες καὶ λιθοδόμοι joiners and *masons*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 11; cf. λιθολόγος.

λιθο-ειδής, ές, *like stone*, Plat. Tim. 74 A.

λιθο-εργής, ές, =sq., Opp. C. 3. 222.

λιθο-εργός, όν, *turning to stone*, Γοργώ Anth. P. 6. 126.

λιθο-κάρδιος, ον, *stony-hearted*, Eccl.

λιθο-κέφᾰλος, ον, prob. *with a stone in its head*, κρέμυς Arist. ap. Ath. 305 D, ubi v. Casaub.

λιθο-κόλλα, ἡ, *cement*, Diosc. 5. 164.

λιθο-κόλλητος, ον, (κολλάω) *inlaid with precious stones*, χιτών Callix. ap. Ath. 200 B; ποτήρια Theophr. Char.; κρατῆρες Theopomp. (Hist.) 125; περιτραχήλιον Plut. Alex. 32; etc. :—τὸ λ. *inlaid work, mosaïc*, Strabo p. 778, cf. Theophr. Lap. 35: metaph. χάλυβος λ. στόμιον a bit of steel *set with stones* (to make it sharper), Soph. Tr. 1261.

λιθό-κολλος, ον, =foreg., Böckh. Inscr. 2. p. 551.

λιθο-κοπία, ἡ, *stone-cutting*, Suid.

λιθο-κοπική (sc. τέχνη), ἡ, *the art of stone-cutting*, Theodoret.

λιθο-κόπος, ον, *cutting stones*: ὁ λ. *a stone-cutter*, Dem. 1159. 9.

λιθο-κρήδεμνος, ον, *with crown of stone*, Coluth. 102.

λιθο-κτονία, ἡ, *death by stoning*, Anth. P. 9. 157.

λιθο-λάβος, ὁ, *an instrument for extracting the stone*, Galen.

λιθο-λευστέω, *to pelt with stones*, Eccl., and Gramm.

λιθό-λευστος, ου, ὁ, *stoned*, ὑπὸ τῶν ὄχλων Diod. 3. 47: λ. Ἄρης death *by stoning*, Soph. Aj. 254. 2. *deserving to be stoned*, Call. Epigr. 42. 5.

λιθο-λογέω, *to pick out stones for building*, Poll.

λιθολόγημα, τό, *a stone-building*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 25.

λιθολογία, ἡ, *a gathering of stones, building*, Piers. Moer. p. 53.

λίθο-λόγος, ον, (λέγω II) *laying stones together* or *picking out stones for building*, not shaped or hewn (as in the old Cyclopean walls), cf. λογάς, λογάδην: hence generally =λιθοδόμος, Plat. Legg. 858 B; λιθολόγοι καὶ τέκτονες *masons* and joiners, Thuc. 6. 44, Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 18.

λιθό-ξεστος, ον, (ξέω) *cut in stone*, Or. Sib. ap. Clem. Al.

λιθό-ξόᾰνος, ον, *adorned with statues*, Nonn. D. 4. 273.

λιθοξοεῖον, τό, *the workshop of a* λιθοξόος, Gl.

λιθοξοϊκός, ἡ, όν, *belonging to, for stone-cutting*, E. M.

λιθο-ξόος, ον, (ξέω) *cutting* or *polishing stone*: ὁ λ. *a stone* or *marble-mason*, Anth. P. 5. 15, Luc. Somn. 9, ubi v. Hemst.

**λῐθοποιέω**, *to turn to stone*, Greg. Nyss.

**λῐθο-ποιός**, *όν*, *turning to stone*, Μέδουσα Luc. Imag. 1.

**λῐθο-πρίστης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *sawing stone* or *marble*, Poll. 10. 148.

**λῐθόρ-ρῑνος**, *ον*, *with stony skin*, χελώνη h. Hom. Merc. 48, Emped. 238.

**ΛΙ'ΘΟΣ**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a stone*, Hom.; esp. of the stones thrown by warriors, *τρηχὺς λ.*, *λ. ὀκριόεις* Il. 5. 308., 8. 327; also, *a stone-quoit*, Od. 8. 190:—*stone*, as opp. to wood, flesh, etc., *ἐπεὶ οὔ σφι λίθος χρὼς οὐδὲ σίδηρος* Il. 4. 510; *λίθον τινὰ ποιῆσαι* or *θεῖναι* to turn into *stone*, petrify, Il. 24. 611, Od. 13. 156; as an emblem of hard-heartedness, *σοὶ δ' αἰεὶ κραδίη στερεωτέρη ἐστὶ λίθοιο* Od. 23. 103; also of stupidity, *λίθοι blocks*, *stones*, Ar. Nub. 1202.—Proverb., *λίθον ἔψειν* to lose one's labour, Ar. Vesp. 280; *πάντα λίθον κινεῖν* to leave no *stone* unturned, Paroem. p. 363, v. Elmsl. Heracl. 1002; *λίθου βίος* Plat. Gorg. 494 A, B; *λίθῳ λαλεῖν* Paroemiogr.; etc. II. *ἡ λίθος*, in Hom. twice, Il. 12. 287, Od. 19. 494, just like masc.:—but, later, this was usu. of *some special stone*, as the magnet, called *Μαγνῆτις λ.* by Eur. Oen. 5; *Λυδία λ.* by Soph. Fr. 886; *Ἡρακλεία λ.* by Plat. Ion 533 D: also of a *touchstone*, Plat. Gorg. 486 D: *ἡ διαφανὴς λίθος a piece of crystal* used for a burning glass, Ar. Nub. 767: *χυτὴ λίθος* was perh. a kind of *glass*, and so an older name for *ὕαλος*, Epinic. Mnes. 1,—the same thing as the *ἀρτήματα λίθινα χυτά* in Hdt. 2. 69.—Acc. to the Gramm., *a precious stone* was always *ἡ λ.*, but the rule is far from absolute; indeed the fem. is chiefly poët., Jac. Anth. P. p. 137: and Hdt. 2. 44 uses the masc. of *σμάραγδος*; in masc. also of *marble*, *Πάριος λ.* Pind. N. 4. 130, Hdt. 3. 57; cf. *κογκυλίας*, *-άτης*. III. at Athens, *λίθος* was a name for various *blocks of stone used for rostra* or *tribunes*; as the Bema of the Pnyx, Ar. Ach. 683, Pac. 680: another in the *ἀγορά* used by the *κήρυκες*, Plut. Solon 8:—also an altar in the *ἀγορά*, at which the Thesmothetae took their oaths, v. Interpp. ad Dem. 1265. 6, Plut. Solon 25: cf. *λιθωμότης*. IV. *the stone* or *piece on a draught-board*, Theocr. 6. 18. V. *a stone in the bladder*, *calculus*, Foës. Oecon. Hipp. [ῐ]

**λῐθο-σπᾰδὴς** *ἅρμὸς* a chasm *made by tearing out a piece of rock*, Soph. Ant. 1216.

**λῐθό-σπερμον**, *τό*, a plant, *gromwell*, Diosc. 3. 158.

**λῐθοσσόος**, *ον*, poët. for *λιθοσόος*, *driving away with stones*, Nonn.

**λῐθο-στεγής**, *ές*, *covered with stones*, Schol. Lyc.

**λῐθό-στρωτος**, *ον*, *paved with stones*, Soph. Ant. 1204: *τὸ λ. a mosaïc* or *tesselated pavement*, N. T.

**λῐθο-τομεῖον**, *τό*, = *λιθοτομία*, Gl.

**λῐθο-τομέομαι**, Pass., *to be cut for the stone*, Medic.

**λῐθο-τομία**, *ἡ*, *a cutting of stones*, *stone-work*, Theophr. II. = *λατομία*, *a quarry*; usu. in plur., *αἱ λ. the quarries*, as Hdt. 2. 8, Thuc. 7. 86, 87. III. *a cutting for the stone*, *lithotomy*, Paul. Aeg.

**λῐθοτομικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *belonging to the cutting of stones*: *ἡ λιθοτομική* (sc. *τέχνη*), *the art of stone-cutting*, Eccl.

**λῐθο-τόμος**, *ον*, *cutting stones*: *ὁ λ.*, *a worker in stone*, v. l. for *λιθοδόμος* in Xen. II. *cutting for the stone*; *τὸ λ.* a knife for this purpose, Paul. Aeg.: but, III. proparox. *λιθότομος*, *ον*, pass., *cut* or *hewn in stone*.

**λῐθο-τράχηλος**, *ον*, *stony*, i. e. *stiff-necked*, Eccl. [ᾰ]

**λῐθο-τρῐβικός**, *ή*, *όν*, (*τρίβω*) *belonging to stone-polishing*: *ἡ -κή* (sc. *τέχνη*), *the art of polishing*, Lys. Fr. 40.

**λῐθουλκέω**, *to draw* or *quarry stones*, Hesych.

**λῐθουλκός**, *όν*, (*ἕλκω*) *quarrying stones*, Poll. 7. 118. II. *ὁ λ. an instrument for extracting the stone*, Medic.

**λῐθουργεῖον**, *τό*, *the shop of a λιθουργός*, Isae. 55. 27.

**λῐθουργέω**, *to work in stone*, *hew*, *λίθον* Lxx. II. *to turn into stone*, *petrify*, like *λιθόω*, Anth. P. 3. 11.

**λῐθουργής**, *ές*, (*ἔργον*) *worked in stone*, Eccl.

**λῐθουργία**, *ἡ*, *a working at* or *in stone*, Diod.

**λῐθουργικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *belonging to a λιθουργός*: *ἡ -κή* (sc. *τέχνη*), *his art*, Lys. Fr. 40.

**λῐθουργός**, *όν*, (*ἔργω*) *working in stone*: *ὁ λ. a stone-mason*, Thuc. 4. 69., 5. 82; also *a sculptor*, Arist. Eth. N. 6. 7, 1: *σιδήρια λιθουργά* a stone-mason's tools, Thuc. 4. 4.

**λῐ-θουρία**, *ἡ*, (*οὐρέω*) *a passing gravel with the urine*, Schol. Pind.

**λῐθο-φορέω**, *to carry stones*, Thuc. 6. 98.

**λῐθο-φόρος**, *ον*, *carrying stones*, Callix. ap. Ath. 208 D: *ὁ λ.*, = *ὁ λιθοβόλος*, Polyb. 4. 56, 3, Diod.

**λῐθό-ψωκτος**, *ον*, *rubbing* or *polishing stones*, Manetho 4. 326.

**λῐθόω**, (*λίθος*) *to turn into stone*:—Pass., *to be petrified*, Arist. Part. An. 1. 1, 29, Gen. An. 5. 3, 21.

**λῐθώδης**, *ες*, like *λιθοειδής*, *like stone*, *stony*, *γῆ* Hdt. 4. 23; *ὁδός* Xen. Eq. 4. 4: metaph., *λ. κέαρ* Plat. Theaet. 194 E.

**λῐθωδία**, *ἡ*, *stone-like hardness*, Eust. p. 24. 7.

**λῐθ-ωμότης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *one that took an oath at the tribune* (v. *λίθος* III), Hesych.

**λῐθ-ώπης**, *ες*, (*ὤψ*) *looking like stone*, Tryphiod. 68: fem. *λιθῶπις*, *ιδος*, Nonn. D. 30. 265, *looking* one *to stone*.

**λίθωσις**, *ἡ*, *a turning into stone*, *petrifying*, Plut. 2. 953 E.

**λικμαῖος**, *α*, *ον*, *presiding over winnowing*, epith. of Demeter, Anth. P. 6. 98.

**λικμάς**, *άδος*, *ἡ*, *a winnowing fan*, = *θρῖναξ*, Hesych.

**λικμάω**, *to part the grain from the chaff*, *to winnow*, *ἀνδρῶν λικμώντων* Il. 5. 500; *σῖτον λικμᾶν* Xen. Oec. 18. 6; *καρπὸν ἀπ' ἀσταχύων λικμᾶν* Bacchyl. 46 Bgk.

**λικμητήρ**, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, *a winnower* of corn, Il. 13. 590.

**λικμητήριον**, *τό*, *a winnowing fan* or *shovel*, Hesych.

**λικμητηρίς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, = foreg., Poll. 1. 245.

**λικμητής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, = *λικμητήρ*, Poll. 1. 222.

**λικμητικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *belonging to winnowing*, Eust.

**λικμητός**, *ό*, *winnowing*, Anth. P. 6. 225.

**λικμήτωρ**, *ορος*, *ὁ*, = *λικμητήρ*, Lxx.

**ΛΙΚΜΟ'Σ**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, = *λίκνον*, q. v., *a winnowing fan* or *shovel*, Lxx.

**λικνάριον**, *τό*, Dim. from *λίκνον*, Gl.

**λικνίζω**, (*λίκνον*) = *λικμάω*, also *λεικνίζω*, Gl.

**λικνίτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, epith. of Bacchus, Orph. H. 45. 1 (*λικμητής* ap. Serv. ad Virg. G. 1. 116); v. *λικνοφόρος*.

**λικνο-ειδής**, *ές*, *shaped like a fan*, Isidor. P.

**ΛΙ'ΚΝΟΝ**, *τό*, like *λικμός*, *a wicker fan* or *shovel* for throwing the corn against the wind to winnow it, *a winnowing fan*, Lat. *vannus*, Gramm. II. *a fan-shaped basket* carried on the head at the feast of Bacchus, containing the sacrificial utensils and first-fruits, Soph. Fr. 724, Anth. P. 6. 165; Virgil's *mystica vannus Iacchi*, cf. *λικνοφόρος*. III. *a cradle*, prob. of wicker-work, h. Hom. Merc. 21, 150, etc. [In Mss. sometimes wrongly *λεῖκνον*, v. Ellendt Lex. Soph.]

**λικνο-στεφέω**, *to carry the sacred λίκνον as a crown*, Hesych.

**λικνο-φορέω**, *to carry the sacred λίκνον*, Polemo ap. Ath. 478 D.

**λικνο-φόρος**, *ον*, (*φέρω*) *carrying the sacred λίκνον in procession*, Dem. 313. 28, Call. Cer. 126. This was done chiefly at the feasts of Bacchus, whence Bacchus was called *λικνίτης*.

**λῐκρῐφίς**, Adv., *crosswise*, *sideways*, *λικριφὶς ἀΐξας* Il. 14. 463, Od. 19. 451. (From *λέχριος*, *λέχριος*; cf. *λίζω*, *λίγδην*, Lat. *liquus*, *obliquus*, *oblicus*.) [-φῐς]

**λικροί**, *οἱ*, also **λέκροι**, *the slanting antlers* of a stag, Hesych.

**λίκτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*λείχω*) *one that licks*, Gl. (should be *λείκτης*).

**λῐλαίομαι**, (*λι-*, *λελίημαι*) Dep., only used in pres. and impf.:—*to long*, freq. in Hom., mostly c. inf., *to long to be* or *do* so and so, as metaph. of a lance, *λιλαιομένη χροὸς ἆσαι longing* to taste flesh, Il. 21. 168, etc.; *λιλαιομένη πόσιν εἶναι longing for him* to be her husband, Od. 1. 15: also c. gen., *to long for*, *ὀλοῖο λιλαιόμενοι πολέμοιο* Il. 3. 133; *λιλαιόμενόν περ ὀδοῖο* Od. 1. 315, etc.: also, *φόωσδε λιλαίεσθαι to struggle* to the light of day, Od. 11. 223.—Cf. *λελῖμαι*.

**λῑμ-αγχέω**, *to weaken* or *reduce by hunger*, Hipp. Art. 785, etc.

**λῑμ-αγχία**, *ἡ*, *a weakening by hunger*, Medic.

**λῑμ-αγχικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *famished*, Hipp.

**λῑμ-αγχονέω**, = *λιμαγχέω*, Hipp. Art. 839.

**λῑμ-αγχόνησις**, *ἡ*, = *λιμάγχησις*, also *ἡ λῑμαγχόνη*, Eccl.

**λῑμαίνω**, (*λιμός*) *to hunger*, *be starved*, Hdt. 6. 28., 7. 25.

**λιμβεία**, *ἡ*, later for *λιχνεία*, Hdn. Epim. p. 77; wrongly *λιμβία* in Hesych. v. *λιχνία*.

**λιμβεύω**, or as Dep., **λιμβεύομαι**, later for *λιχνεύω*, Hdn. ut s.

**λίμβος** or **λιμβός**, *ον*, *dainty*, *gluttonous*: later word for *λίχνος*, Hesych., etc.

**λιμβρός**, *ά*, *όν*, = *λιβρός* II, E. M., Suid.

**λῑμεν-άρχης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *an inspector of the port*, *harbour-master*, Gl.

**λῑμεναρχία**, *ἡ*, *the office of λιμενάρχης*.

**λῑμενή-οχος**, *ον*, (*ἔχω*) *confining* or *closing in the harbour*, *ἄκρη* Ap. Rh. 2. 965.

**λῑμενίζω**, *to form a harbour*, Polyaen. 4. 7, 7.

**λῑμένιος**, *α*, *ον*, *belonging to the harbour*, epith. of Aphrodité, Paus. 2. 34, 11; cf. *λιμενίτης*.

**λῑμενίσκιον**, *τό* (Synes. 167 F), **λῑμενίσκος**, *ὁ* (Gl.), Dim. from *λιμήν*.

**λῑμενίτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, fem. *-ῖτις*, *ιδος*, *of*, *belonging to a harbour*, Anth. P. 10. 17:—*harbour-guarding*, epith. of several deities, e. g. of Priapus, Anth. P. 10. 1.

**λῑμενο-ειδής**, *ές, like a harbour*, Cramer. An. Ox. 1. 444.

**λῑμεν-ορμίτης**, *ου, ὁ, (ὁρμίζω) tarrying in the harbour*, epith. of Priapus, Anth. P. 10. 5; cf. λιμενίτης.

**λῑμενο-σκόπος**, *ον, watching the harbour*, epith. of Zeus and Phoebus, Call. Fr. 114, Anth. P. 10. 25:—as fem., Call. Dian. 259.

**λῑμενοφῠλᾰκία**, *ἡ, the office of λιμενοφύλαξ*, quoted from Arist. Pol.

**λῑμενο-φύλαξ**, *ᾰκος, ὁ, a harbour-watcher*, Aen. Tact. [ῠ]

ΛΙ'ΜΗ'Ν, *ένος, ὁ, a harbour, haven, creek*, whereas ὅρμος is the inner part of the harbour, where vessels lie, the landing-place, v. esp. Il. 1. 432, 435; but later with no such distinction:—oft. in plur., λιμένες νηῶν ὄχοι Od. 5. 404; λιμένες δ' ἔνι ναύλοχοι αὐτῇ 4. 846; λιμένες τε πάνορμοι 13. 195. 2. metaph., *a haven, retreat, refuge, κακῶν from* ills, Aesch. Supp. 471; λ. χείματος Id. Andr. 891; but, ἑταιρείας λ. *a haven of* friendship, Soph. Aj. 683; cf. Eur. Med. 769. 2. *a gathering-place, receptacle, πλούτου* λ. Aesch. Pers. 250, Eur. Or. 1077; παντὸς οἰωνοῦ λ. Soph. Ant. 1000; cf. 1284, O. T. 420. 3. *the source of birth, the womb*, etc., Emped. 205, Soph. O. T. 1208; cf. ὅρμος II. 2. (Akin to λίμνη.)

**λῑμηρός**, *ά, όν, (λιμός) hungry, starved*, Theocr. 10. 57, Anth. P. 6. 47., 7. 546.

**λῑμηρός**, *ά, όν, (λίμην) furnished with a good harbour*, λιμ. Ἐπίδαυρος Epidaurus in Laconia, Thuc. 4. 56., 7. 26.

**λιμνάζω**, f. *άσω*, of water *to form a lake, ὅσοι ποταμοὶ λιμνάζουσιν εἰς ἕλη ἢ ὅσα ἕλη λιμνάζονται* Arist. Probl. 25. 2, 2. II. of a country, *to be* or *become a marsh*, Diod. 4. 18, etc. III. *of* blood, *to stagnate*, Arist. H. A. 3. 3, 11.

**λιμναῖος**, *α, ον, (λίμνη) marshy, of* or *from the water, ὄρνιθες* λ. water-fowl, opp. to χερσαῖοι, Hdt. 7. 119; so of the crocodile, Id. 2. 68:—λ. *ὕδατα stagnant* water, Hipp. Aër. 283. II. (Λίμναι) *of, from the Limnae*, epith. of Bacchus, from his temple there, Call. Fr. 280.

**λιμνάς**, *άδος, ἡ*, poët. fem. of λιμναῖος Theocr. 5. 17, Babr. 115. 1.

**λιμνᾰσία**, *ἡ, the stagnation of water*, Arist. Probl. 25. 2, 3.

**λιμνάτης**, fem. **-ᾶτις**, Dor. for λιμνήτης, **-ῆτις**.

**λίμνη**, *ἡ*, orig. prob. *a salt-water lake* or *salt-marsh*, Lat. *aestuarium*, into which the sea comes regularly or at times, like the later λιμνοθάλασσα, στομαλίμνη, and so no doubt akin to λιμήν: hence, 1. *a pool of standing water* left by the sea or a river, Il. 21. 317; and so should be explained Hdt. 1. 185, sq. 2. *a lake*, esp. *a marshy lake*, Βοιβηὶς λ. Il. 2. 711, cf. 865., 5. 709; so mostly in Hdt., and Att. 3. usu. in Hom., *the sea*, as Il. 12. 32, Od. 3. 1; so in Trag., Valck. Hipp. 141. 4. *a basin* or *artificial reservoir for water*, Hdt. 1. 191. II. *at Λίμναι, a quarter of Athens* (once prob. *marshy*), near the Acropolis, in which stood the Lenaeum, Ar. Ran. 216, Isae. 72. 40; also a temple of Artemis; cf. Λιμνῆτις. 2. also, *a quarter* or *suburb of Sparta*, Strabo. (From λείβω, like Lat. *stagnum* from στάζω.)

**λίμνηθεν**, Adv., *from the lake* or *sea*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1579.

**λιμνῆστις**, *ἡ, a marsh-plant*, elsewh. ἀδάρκη, Aretae.: in Galen. 13. p. 858, λιμνηστρίς,—wrongly.

**λιμνήτης**, *ου, ὁ*, fem. **ῆτις**, Dor. **ᾶτις**, *ιδος*, =λιμναῖος, *living* or *growing in marshes, βδέλλα* Theocr. 2. 56: epith. of Artemis, Paus. 3. 23, 10, etc.:—λιμνᾶτι poët. shortd. for λιμνάτιδι, Anth. P. 6. 280; cf. Lob. Phryn. 429.

**λιμνίον**, *τό*, Dim. from λίμνη, Arist. Mirab. 112. 1.

**λιμνό-βῐος**, *ον, living in a lake*, opp. to χερσόβιος, Ael.

**λιμνο-ειδής**, *ές*, =λιμνώδης; only in Adv. **-δῶς**, Eust.

**λιμνο-θάλασσα** Att. **-ττα**, *ἡ, a marsh formed by water from the sea, a salt marsh*, Xanth. 3, Arist. H. A. 8. 13, 5, Gen. An. 3. 11, 7.

**Λιμνο-μάχης**, *ου, ὁ, a candidate for the dramatic prize in the* Λίμναι, Hesych. [ᾰ]

**λιμν-όστρεον**, *τό, the edible oyster which was kept in ponds on the sea-shore* (λίμναι, Lat. *aestuaria*), Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 6, Gen. An. 3. 11, 31.

**λιμνο-σώμᾰτος**, *ον, marsh-bodied*, v. λειοσώματος.

**λιμνουργός**, *όν*, (ἔργω) *working in lakes* or *marshes*, e. g. a fisherman, Plut. Mar. 37.

**λιμνο-φῡής**, *ές, marsh-born*, δόναξ Anth. P. 6. 23.

**λιμνό-χαρις**, *ὁ, grace of the marsh*, name of a frog, Batr. 12.

**λιμνόω**, (λίμνη) *to flood and turn into a marsh*:—Pass., *to become a marsh*, Theophr., Strabo p. 240.

**λιμνώδης**, *ες*, (εἶδος) *like a marsh, marshy, ὕδωρ* Hipp. Aër. 287; *θάλαττα* Arist. Prob. 23. 6, 2; *τὸ* λ. *τοῦ Στρυμόνος marshy ground* at the mouth of the Strymon, Thuc. 5. 7.

**λῑμο-δοξέω**, *to crave after fame*, Philo.

**λῑμο-δοξία**, *ἡ, a craving after fame*, Philo.

**λῑμό-δωρον**, *τό*, =λειμόδωρον, Theophr.

**λῑμο-θνής**, *ῆτος, ὁ, ἡ, dying of hunger*, Aesch. Ag. 1274.

**λῑμο-κίμβιξ**, *ικος, ὁ, ἡ, one who starves himself from avarice*, Eust. p. 1828.

**λῑμο-κόλαξ**, *ᾰκος, ὁ, a needy, hungry flatterer*, A. B. 50. 3.

**λῑμο-κτονέω**, *to kill* or *weaken by hunger, starve*, Hipp. Plat. Rep. 588 E.

**λῑμο-κτονία**, *ἡ, a killing by hunger, starvation*, Plat. Prot. 354 A: *extreme abstinence, fasting*, v. Foës. Oecon. Hipp.

**λῑμό-ξηρος**, *ον, wasted with hunger*, Gl.

**λῑμο-ποιός**, *όν, causing hunger*, Euseb. P. E.

ΛΙ'ΜΟΣ, *οῦ, ὁ*, the fem. *ἡ λίμος*, is called Dor. by the Gramm., and so is used by the Megarean in Ar. Ach. 743; but it also occurs h. Hom. Cer. 312, and in Anth., cf. Lob. Phryn. 188, Jac. Anth. P. p. 19, and Index:—*hunger, famine, δίψα τε καὶ λιμός* Il. 19. 166; λιμῷ θανέειν Id. 12. 342; λιμὸν δμοῦ καὶ λοιμόν Hes. Op. 241, cf. Thuc. 2. 54; so also in Pind., Hdt., and Att.:—metaph., ἤδη γὰρ εἶδον.. λιμόν τ' ἐν ἀνδρὸς πλουσίου φρονήματι, γνώμην τε μεγάλην ἐν πένητι σώματι Eur. El. 371. II. *a hungry wretch, starveling*, ap. Eust. (The oldest form is said to have been λειμός. If so, the Root would be λείπω, λέλειμμαι.)

**λῑμο-φορεύς**, *ὁ, (φέρω) bringing* or *causing hunger*, Anth. P. 11. 371.

**λῑμό-ψωρος**, *ὁ, (ψώρα) a cutaneous disease*, like *scurvy*, arising from hunger or bad food, Polyb. 3. 87, 2:—in Hippiatr., *ἡ λιμοψώρα*.

**λιμπάνω**, late form of λείπω, little used save in compds.

**λιμφός, λιμφεύω**, collat. forms of λιμβ-, Hesych.

**λῑμώδης**, *ες, (λιμός) famished*, Hipp. Progn. 37, Plut. 2. 703 F, etc.

**λῑμώσσω** Att. **-ττω**, *to be famished, to be hungry*, Babr. 45. 8, Anth. P. 6. 307, Luc. Luct. 9.

**λῑν-ᾰγρέτης**, *ου, ὁ, caught in the net*, Lyc. 237. II. *a fisherman*, Philes.

**λῑνάριον**, *τό*, Dim. from λίνον, Eust. [ᾰ]

**λῑνάω**, (λίνον) *to catch in a net*, only found in compds. διαλινάω, ἐκλινάω, ἐπιλινάω.

**λίνδος**, *ὁ, an aromatic plant*, Mnesim. Ἱπποτρ. 1. 63; cf. Eust. Il. p. 315. 18.

**λίνειος**, *α, ον*, =sq., Suid. [ῐ]

**λίνεος**, *α, ον*, contr. **-οῦς, ῆ, οῦν**, (λίνον) *of flax, flaxen, linen*, Lat. *lineus, κιθών, θώρηξ* Hdt. 1. 195., 3. 47, etc.; *ἱμάτιον* Plat. Crat. 389 B; ὅπλα λ. cables *of flax*, Hdt. 7. 36. [ῐ]

**λῑν-εργής**, *ές, wrought of flax*, Lyc. 716, Dion. P. 1116.

**λίνεύς**, *έως, ὁ*, a sea-fish, *the mullet*, Lat. *mugil*, Callias Cycl. 1; cf. Plin. 32. 2.

**λῑνεύω**, (λίνον) *to lay nets, catch in them*, both of hunters and fishers, Arr. Peripl.

**λῑνό-δεσμος**, *ον*, =sq., σχεδία Aesch. Pers. 68.

**λῑνό-δετος**, *ον*, (δέω) *bound with flax*, i. e. *with flaxen cords*, χαλινοί Eur. I. T. 1043: *tied by a thread*, Ar. Nub. 763.

**λῑνό-δρῡς**, *ἡ*, = χαμαίδρυς, Diosc. 3. 102.

**λῑνο-εργής**, *ές*, =λινεργής, Opp. H. 3. 444.

**λῑνο-ερκής**, *ές, pent within nets* or *snares*, Nonn. D. 26. 55.

**λῑνό-ζευκτος**, *ον, joining with flaxen cords*, Opp. H. 4. 79.

**λῑνό-ζωστις**, (in Mss. sometimes wrongly **-ζώστις**), *ἡ*, a plant, the common *mercury*, Hipp., Pseud-Arist. Plant. 2. 6, 10.

**λῑνο-θήρας**, *ου, ὁ, one who uses nets* or *snares*, Anth. 7. 172.

**λῑνο-θώρηξ**, *ηκος, ὁ, ἡ*, Ion. for λινοθώραξ, *wearing a linen cuirass*, Il. 2. 529, 830;—opp. to χαλκεοθώρηξ.

**λῑνο-καλάμη**, *ἡ*, =sq., Hipp.

**λῑνο-καλαμίς**, *ίδος, ἡ, the flax-plant, flax*, Diosc. 2. 125. [ᾰ]

**λῑνο-κᾶρυξ**, *υκος, ὁ*, Dor. for λινοκήρυξ, *one who hawks about linen for sale*, Hesych.

**λῑνό-κλωστος**, *ον, spinning flax*, ἠλακάτη Anth. P. 7. 12.

**λῑνό-κροκος**, *ον, woven of flax, made of linen*, φᾶρος Eur. Hec. 1081.

ΛΙ'ΝΟΝ, *τό*, (acc. to some Gramm. also **λίνος**, *ὁ*, q. v.), *any thing made of flax*; as, 1. *a flaxen cord, a fishing-line*, Il. 16. 408; *the thread* spun from a distaff, Eur. Or. 1431, etc.:—metaph., *the thread of destiny* spun by the Fates, Il. 20. 128, etc. (v. sub ἐπινέω); and in plur., τά γε μὰν λίνα πάντα λελοίπει ἐκ Μοιρᾶν Theocr. 1. 139, cf. Call. Lav. Pall. 104: *ὑπὲρ τὸ λίνον*=*ὑπὲρ μόρον*, Luc. Jup. Conf. 2:—proverb., λίνον λίνῳ συνάπτειν to be always at the same work, Plat. Euthyd. 298 C (ubi v. Stallb.), Stratt. Potam. 2 (ubi v. Meineke); yet cf. λινοτόμος. 2. *a*

*fishing-net*, Il. 5. 487, cf. κλωστήρ II:—*a hunting-net*, Theocr. 27. 16. 3. *linen, linen-cloth*, Il. 9. 661, Od. 13. 73, 118: usu in plur., *sail-cloth*, Ar. Ran. 364; *linen garments*, Aesch. Supp. 121. II. *the plant that produces flax, lint*, Lat. *linum*, post-Hom., (unless λίνοιο ἄωτον, Il. 9. 661, be referred hither, cf. ἄωτος), λίνον ἐργάζεσθαι Hdt. 2. 105, etc.; λίνου σπέρμα *lint*-seed, Thuc. 4. 26.—On λίνον ἄειδεν, Il. 18. 570, v. sub Λίνος II. [ῐ, for the accent λῖνον is wrong.]

**λῑνό-πεπλος**, *ον, with linen robe*, Anth. P. 6. 231.

**λῑνό-πλεκτος**, *ον, twisted* or *plaited of flax*, Nonn. D. 26. 56.

**λῑνό-πληκτος**, *ον, shy of the net*, of animals that have been caught, and escaped, Plut. 2. 642 A.

**λῑνο-πλῆγής**, *ές, beating the net*, of a fish struggling to get out; metaph. of a man, Numen. ap. Ath. 321 B, in Superl. λινοπληγέστατος. On the form, cf. Lob. Paral. 288.

**λῑνο-πλόκος**, *ον, twisting flax, making nets*, Nonn.

**λῑνο-ποιός**, *όν, making linen*, Schol. Ar.

**λῑνο-πόρος**, *ον*:—αὖραι λ. *sail-wafting* breezes, Lat. *aurae velivolae*, Eur. I. T. 410.

**λινοπτάομαι**, Dep., (λινόπτης) *to watch nets, see whether any thing is caught*, Ar. Pac. 1178 [where strangely λῑν-].

**λῑνό-πτερος**, *ον, sail-winged*, λ. ναυτίλων ὀχήματα Aesch. Pr. 468.

**λῑνο-πτέρυξ**, ῠγος, ὁ, ἡ, = foreg., Opp. C. 1. 121., 4. 61.

**λῑν-όπτης**, ου, ὁ, (ὄψομαι) *one who watches nets to see whether any thing is caught*, Poll. 5. 17, Hesych.

**λῑνορ-ῥᾰφής**, *ές*, (ῥάπτω) *sewed of flax*, δόμος λ. a ship, as *having the seams caulked therewith*, or *her sails made thereof*, Aesch. Supp. 134; cf. Soph. Fr. 794. II. *making nets*, Nonn. D. 23. 121.

**λῖνος**, ὁ, = λίνον, Lob. Paral. 350.

**Λῖνος**, ου, ὁ, *Linos*, a mythical minstrel, son of Apollo and Urania (Calliopé), teacher of Orpheus and Hercules, v. Hes. Fr. 1.—Hence, II. as appellat. ὁ Λίνος, *the song* or *lay of Linos*, whether composed by him or upon him; in Hom. sung by a boy to the cithara while the vintagers are at work, λίνον δ' ὑπὸ καλὸν ἄειδεν λεπταλέῃ φωνῇ Il. 18. 570; where others explain it, Λίνον ἄειδεν *sang of Linos*: others again think it is τὸ λίνον, = χορδή, *sang to the beautiful string*, which in Homer's time they say was of flax (P. Knight Prol. Hom. § 47, Heyne ad l. c.); but this is little likely: see further Spitzn. Excurs. xxix. ad Il., Pind. Fr. 103*, Donalds.—This *Linos* evidently had peculiar music appropriated to it, since Hdt. (2. 79) identified it under various names in Phoenicia, Cyprus, and Egypt. Here, ὁ Λίνος is the name, not of the man, but of the air; just as Λιτυέρσης, Μανέρως, Παιάν, Ἁρμόδιος (esp. with the Article) are used as names of songs, from their composers or subjects. It is said to have been *a dirge*: but this ill suits the description—φόρμιγγι λιγείῃ ἱμερόεν κιθάριζε. The αἴλινον indeed usually appears as *a soft plaintive melody*, v. sub voc.: yet in Eur. H. F. 348 we find αἴλινον ἐπ' εὐτυχεῖ μολπᾷ Φοίβοις ἰαχεῖ. Cf. οἰτόλινος. (The interpr. in Eust., λίνος, ᾠσμα ἱστουργούντων, is a mere etymol. speculation.) [ῐ, so that Λῖνος is a mere error, Heyne Il. 7. p. 551.]

**λῑνό-σαρκος**, *ον, with soft, tender body*, τροφαλίς Antiph. Αὐτοῦ ἐρῶν 1; but Meineke suspects λιχνόσαρκος.

**λῑνό-σπαρτον**, *τό, a plant*, used for like purposes as hemp and flax, Theophr. H. Pl. 1. 5, 2; cf. σπάρτον.

**λῑνό-σπερμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, = sq., Galen.

**λῑνό-σπερμον**, *τό, flax-seed*, Galen.

**λῑνο-στᾰσία**, *ἡ, a laying of nets*, Anth. P. 6. 179., 9. 76.

**λῑνο-στᾰτέω**, (ἵστημι) *to lay nets*, Opp. C. 4. 64:—Pass., *to be surrounded and caught with nets*, Ath. 219 D.

**λῑνο-στολία**, *ἡ, a wearing of linen, linen clothing*, Plut. 2. 352 C.

**λῑνό-στολος**, *ον, clad in linen*, Or. Sib. 5. 491, e conj.

**λῑνό-στροφος**, *ον, twisted of flax*, θῶμιγξ Opp. H. 3. 76.

**λῑνο-τειχής**, *ές, with linen walls*, Dionys. ap. Steph. B. v. Γαζός.

**λῑνο-τόμος**, *ον, cord-cutting*: esp., *a conjuror who cuts cords in two and shews them joined*, Hesych.: hence it is that some explain the proverb λίνον λίνῳ συνάπτειν by ἀπατᾶν.

**λῑνουλκός**, *όν, of spun flax*, (ἕλκω) χλαῖνα Ion. ap. Ath. 451 D; λινόκλωσ Lob. Phryn. 612.

**λῑνουργεῖον**, *τό, a linen factory*, Strabo p. 191.

**λῑνουργέω**, *to work flax, make linen*, Schol. Pind.

**λῑνουργία**, *ἡ, linen manufacture*, Strabo p. 498.

**λῑνουργός**, *όν*, (*ἔργω) *working flax, making linen*, λ. γυνή Alex. Bom. 1. II. as Subst., ὁ λ. a kind of *goose*, Opp. Ix. 3. 23.

**λῑνοῦς**, *ῆ*, *οῦν*, contr. for λίνεος.

**λῑνουφεῖον**, or **λῑνυφεῖον**, *τό*, = λινουργεῖον, Euseb., Sozom., etc.

**λῑνό-ῠφος**, *ον*, (ὑφαίνω) *weaving linen*, A. B. 302. In Gl. both this form and λίνυφος occur. Cf. Ducang. [ῠ]

**λῑνοῦχος**, *ον*, (ἔχω) *having* or *using nets, fishing*, Gl.

**λῑνο-φθόρος**, *ον, linen-wasting*, ὑφασμάτων Aesch. Cho. 27.

**λῑνο-χίτων**, *ωνος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ, with linen* χιτών or *tunic*, Hesych. [ῐ]

**λῑνό-χλαινος**, *ον, with linen* χλαῖνα or *mantle*, Dion. P. 1096.

**λιντήρ**, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, the Lat. *linter*, ap. Priscian.

**λίπα**, an old word used by Hom. in the phrases ἀλεῖψαι and ἀλείψασθαι λίπ' ἐλαίῳ *to anoint with oil*, Il. 10. 577, Od. 6. 227, etc.; or, χρῖσαι and χρίσασθαι λίπ' ἐλαίῳ Od. 3. 466, Hes. Op. 520; only once without ἐλαίῳ, λοέσσατο καὶ λίπ' ἄλειψεν Od. 6. 227. In all these places λίπ' appears with its final vowel cut off, but we find λίπα χρίεσθαι in Hipp.; λίπα ἀλείφεσθαι Thuc. 1. 6., 4. 68, etc.;—so that no doubt λίπα is the word in Hom. also. Some think (cf. Eust. 1560. 27) that λίπα was shortened from λίπαϊ, λίπᾳ, dat. of τὸ λίπα, so that λίπα would be the generic, and ἐλαίῳ the specific subst., (cf. βοῦς ταῦρος, σῦς κάπρος, ἵρηξ κίρκος, etc.):—ῥοδίνῳ λίπα actually occurs in Hipp.:—others make it acc. from a nom. λίψ, used adverbially, *to anoint oneself fatly, thickly with oil*, and λίπα certainly appears as an acc. in Pseudo-Hipp. p. 277. (Cf. λίπος fin.)

**λῐπ-άδελφος**, *ον, brotherless*, Inscr. ap. Böckh. 2. p. 774.

**λῐπάζω**, (λίπας) = λιπαίνω, Nic. Th. 90, 112.

**λῐπαίνω**, (λίπας, λίπος) *to oil, anoint*, χρῶτα μύροις Anaxil. Lyrop. 1: *to make fat, enrich*, γύας, χώραν Eur. Hec. 454, Bacch. 575:—Med., *to anoint oneself*, Anth. Plan. 273.

**λῐ-παλγής**, *ές, free from sorrow*, θυμός Paul. S. 891.

**λῐπ-ανδρέω**, *to be in want of men*, Ephor. 53 (in form λειπ-), Strabo p. 279.

**λῐπ-ανδρία**, *ἡ, want of men*, Strabo p. 596.

**λῐπ-ανθρωπία**, *ἡ, want of men*, Eust. p. 23. 29, ubi λειπ-.

**Λῐπᾰραῖος**, *α*, *ον, from the Aeolian island Lipara*: λίθος Λ. a stone like *volcanic glass* or *obsidian*, Theophr.

**λῐπᾰρ-άμπυξ**, *ῠκος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ, with bright fillet* or *tiara*, Pind. N. 7. 22; parodied by Ar. Ach. 671, as epith. of fish-sauce.

**λῐπᾰρ-αυγής**, *ές, bright-beaming*, Pratin. 3. 1.

**λῐπᾰρέω**, *to persist, hold out, persevere*, Hdt. 2. 42; λιπαρήσομεν οὕτω, ὅκως ἂν ἔχωμεν Hdt. 8. 144; c. dat., λ. τῇ πόσει *to persist in* a thing, *keep on* drinking, Hdt. 5. 19; also c. part., ἐλιπάρεε ἱστορέων 3. 51: but also, διάγειν λιπαρέοντας *to linger on, live in patience*, Hdt. 1. 94:—hence, II. *to beg* or *pray earnestly, to be importunate*, Hdt. 9. 111, Aesch. Pr. 520, Soph. O. C. 776, Plat., etc.; Dem. 580. 27; ἐξαιτήσεσθαι καὶ λιπαρεῖν 581. 17; c. acc. et inf., *to beg, beseech* one to do a thing, Aesch. Pr. 1004; also, λιπαρεῖς τυχεῖν *thou askest earnestly* to obtain, Soph. O. T. 1435, cf. Xen. Oec. 2. 16:—Pass., *to be earnestly intreated*, Xen. Hell. 3. 5, 12.—Cf. λιπαρός fin.

**λῐπᾰρής**, *ές, persisting* or *persevering in a thing, steadfast, earnest*, μὴ θαύμαζε πρὸς τὸ λιπαρές wonder not at my *earnestness*, Soph. O. C. 1119: *industrious, indefatigable*, περί τινος, πρός τι Plat. Hipp. Mi. 369 E, 372 B: λ. πυρετός an *obstinate* fever, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 1. II. *earnest in begging* or *praying, importunate*, Ar. Lys. 673; λ. εἶναι δεόμενος Plut. T. Gracch. 6: λ. χεὶρ a hand *instant in prayer*, Soph. El. 1378:—on Soph. El. 451, v. sub ἀλιπαρής. III. Adv. -ρῶς, λ. ἔχειν *to be in earnest*, Plat. Prot. 335 B; *to long earnestly*, c. inf., Ib. 315 E. (Prob. from λι-, cf. λίπτω, λιλαίομαι, λίσσομαι.) [ῐ always, Blom. Aesch. Pr. 529: cf. λιπαρός fin.]

**λιπάρησις**, *εως*, *ἡ, supplication*, Dion. H. 1. 81.

**λιπαρητέον**, verb. Adj., *one must be importunate*, Xen. Apol. 23.

**λῐπᾰρία**, *ἡ*, (λιπαρής) *perseverance, patience, steadfastness*, Hdt. 9. 21, 70. II. *importunity*.

**λῐπᾰρία**, *ἡ*, (λιπαρός) *fatness*, Diosc. 1. 49.

**λῐπᾰρό-γεως**, *ων*, (λιπαρός, γῆ) *with a rich soil*; also -γειος, *ον*, Schol. Hom.

**λῐπᾰρό-ζωνος**, *ον, bright-girdled*, ἅλιος Eur. Phoen. 175.

**λῐπᾰρό-θρονος**, *ον, bright-throned*, Aesch. Eum. 806.

**λῐπᾰρο-κρήδεμνος**, *ον, with bright head-band*, Il. 18. 382; cf. h. Hom. Cer. 25, 459, etc.

**λῐπᾰρ-όμμᾰτος**, *ον, bright-eyed*, Licymn. 4 Bgk., Arist. Physiogn. 3. 14.

**λῐπᾰρο-πλόκᾰμος**, *ον, with glossy locks*, Il. 19. 126, Pind. Fr. 58. 1.

**λῐπᾰρός**, *ά*, *όν*, (λίπας, λίπος, λίπα) orig., *fatty, oily, shiny with oil, anointed therewith*, acc. to the custom in the *palaestra* after bathing, and in later times at banquets: Hom. has it in this signf. only once, λιπαροὶ κεφαλὰς καὶ καλὰ πρόσωπα Od. 15. 332; so, λ. χωρεῖν ἐκ βαλανείου Ar. Plut. 616; λιπαρῶς χωρεῖν ἐπὶ τὸ

δεῖπνον Eccl. 652; of the hair, opp. to αὐχμηρός, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 31; cf. Plat. Tim. 60 A, 84 A: later, *fat, greasy*, ἄρτος Ar. Fr. 163, etc. II. of the healthy look of the human body or skin, *shining, sleek*, Lat. *nitidus*, in Hom. always λιπαροὶ πόδες, *bright, smooth* feet, perh. also with a reference to their colour, *bright, white*, Il. 2. 44, etc., cf. 14. 186, Hes. Th. 901, Hdt. 5. 23: and freq. in Att., *sleek and fair*, Ar. Nub. 1002, etc.; θηρία λ. Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 11. III. of condition or state of life, *rich, comfortable, easy*, λ. γῆρας Od. 11. 136, etc., Pind. N. 7. 146; so, λιπαρῶς γηράσκειν Od. 4. 210: Lat. *nitidus, opimus, opiparus, lautus*, like εὐδαίμων, Schäf. Mel. p. 52. IV. of things, *bright, brilliant, fresh and fair*, λιπαρὴ καλύπτρη Il. 22. 406; λ. κρήδεμνα Od. 1. 334, etc.; χοροί Hes. Th. 63; and of castle-walls, Od. 13. 388; so also, λιπαρὰς θέμιστας τελεῖν to pay *rich* or *ample taxes*, Il. 9. 156. V. of soil, *fat, rich, fruitful*, as epith. of places, λ. Ὀρχόμενος, Θῆβαι Pind. O. 14. 5, P. 2. 6, etc.; λιπαραὶ Ἀθῆναι, a favourite epith. with the Athenians, prob. with allusion to the Attic olive, first in Pind. I. 2. 30, Fr. 46; cf. Ar. Ach. 639, 640, Fr. 162.—Oft. confounded with λῖπαρής, Interpp. ad. Ar. Lys. 673.—Adv. -ρῶς; cf. supra.

**λῐπᾰρότης**, ητος, ἡ, *fatness, oiliness*, Arist. H. A.: *brightness*, ὀμμάτων Plut. 2. 670 E. II. in pl. *fatty substances*, Hipp. Progn. 40.

**λῐπᾰρό-χροος**, ον, contr. χρους, ουν, *with bright, shining body* or *skin*, Theocr. 2. 165.

**λιπαρό-χρως**, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, =foreg., Theocr. 2. 202.

**λῐπᾰρ-ώψ**, ῶπος, ὁ, ἡ, *bright-looking*, τράπεζα Philox. 2. 1.

**ΛΙΠΑΣ**, αος, τό, =λίπος, *fat, oil*: cf. λίπα. [ῐ]

**λίπασμα**, ατος, τό, *that which is oiled* or *greasy*: λ. ὀφθαλμῶν tears, Epicur. ap. Cleomed. 2. 1, p. 112 Bake. II. *fatness*, Hipp. p. 381:—*a fattening substance*, Plut. 2. 771 B. [ῐ]

**λίπασμός**, οῦ, ὁ, *an anointing*, Diosc. 2. *a fattening*, Eccl.

**λῐπ-αυγής**, ές, (λείπω, λιπεῖν) *deserted by light, dark, sunless*, Orph. H. 17. 2: *blind*, Anth. P. 9. 13.

**λῐπάω**, (λίπας, λίπος) *to be fat and sleek*, only found in Ep. pres. λιπάω, v. l. Od. 19. 72; part. λιπάων Anth. P. 6. 324; and regul. part. λιπῶν, Phryn. (Com.) Poast. 1, Plut. 2. 206 F, Call. Fr. 121.

**λιπεῖν**, inf. aor. 2 of λείπω.

**λῐπερνέω** or **λιφερνέω**, *to be deserted* or *forlorn*, the former in Suid., the latter in Joseph. A. J. 2. 5, 5.

**λῐπερνής**, ές, gen. έος, also ῆτος:—*desolate, forlorn, homeless, outcast*, λιπερνῆτες πολῖται Archil. 45, Cratin. Pyt. 11, ubi v. Meineke. (Prob. from λείπω and φερνή, for λιποφερνής.)

**λῐπερνήτης**, ου, ὁ, fem. ῆτις, ιδος, =foreg., Anth. P. 9. 649.

**λῐπεσ-ήνωρ**, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, *leaving her husband*, Stesich. 74.

**λῐπ-ήμερος**, ον, =ἀλιτήμερος, only in Hesych.

**λῐπό-βῐος**, ον, *leaving life, dying, dead*, Hesych.

**λῐπο-βλέφᾰρος**, ον, *without eyelids; eyeless*, Nonn.

**λῐπο-βοτᾰνέω**, *to lose* or *be without herbage*, Plut. 1. 182 E.

**λῐπό-γᾰμος**, ον, *leaving a wife* or *husband, adulterous*: ἡ λ. *the adulteress*, Eur. Or. 1305.

**λῐπο-γάλακτος**, ον, =λιπόθηλος, Eust. [γᾰ]

**λῐπό-γληνος**, ον, *without eyeballs, sightless*, Nonn. D. 37. 517.

**λῐπό-γλωσσος**, ον, *tongueless*, Nonn. D. 26. 281.

**λῐπο-γνώμων**, ον, (γνώμων III):—strictly of animals, *without the tooth which marks their age*, Ister 53; hence, generally, *of unknown age*, Luc. Lexiph. 6.

**λῐπο-γράμμᾰτος**, ον, *wanting a letter*, Suid. v. Νέστωρ, Eust. p. 1379. 55.

**λῐπό-γυιος**, ον, *wanting a limb: lame*, Anth. P. 9. 13.

**λῐπο-δεής**, ές, (δέον) *wanting the necessaries of life*, Pseudo-Pythag. Ep. 2, ubi λειπ-.

**λιποδερμέω**, *to be circumcised*, Hippiatr. p. 86.

**λῐπό-δερμος**, ον, (δέρμα) *without a skin: circumcised*, Galen.

**λῐπο-δρᾰνέω**, (δραίνω) *to fail in strength*, Galen. 7. p. 518.

**λῐπο-δρᾰνής**, ές, *lacking strength, faint*, like ἀδρανής, Aretae.

**λῐπό-ζῠγος**, ον, *having left the yoke, solitary*, Hesych.

**λῐπό-θηλος**, ον, (θηλή) *deprived of the breast*, esp. of pigs farrowed in winter (μετάχοιρα), which the sows *will not suckle*, Geop.: also λιπογάλακτος.

**λῐπό-θριξ**, τρῐχος, ὁ, ἡ, *wanting hair, hairless*, Ael. N. A. 17. 4.

**λῐπό-θροος**, ον, *wanting voice, voiceless*, Nonn. D. 4. 327, of *Echo*.

**λῐπο-θῡμέω**, *to fall into a swoon, faint*, Hipp. Art. 831, ubi λειπ-.

**λῐπο-θῡμία**, ἡ, *a swoon*, Hipp. Aph. 1244, etc., ubi λειπ-.

**λῐπο-θῡμικός**, ή, όν, *subject to fainting*, Hipp. Adv. -κῶς.

**λῐπό-θῡμος**, ον, *lacking life* or *sense; fainting, in a swoon*.

**λῐπό-κρεως**, ων, gen. ω, *losing flesh*, i. e. *wasted, thin*, Suid.; an acc. pl. λιποκρέους in Tzetz. Hist. 11. 60.

**λῐπο-κτέᾰνος**, ον, *without property, poor*, Paul. S. Ecphr. 576.

**λῐπό-κωπος**, ον, *without handle*, f. l. Anth. P. 6. 307, where Lob. (Aj. p. 375 ed. 2) λιθόκωπος.

**λῐπο-μαρτῠρίου δίκη**, an action *against a witness for non-appearance*, Dem. 1190. 7; v. Lys. ap. Phot., Att. Process, p. 185:—cf. λιποστράτιον.

**λῐπο-μήτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, *motherless*, Anth. P. 9. 240.

**λῐπό-ναυς**, ὁ, ἡ, *deserting the fleet*, Aesch. Ag. 212 (which Herm. takes as pass., *deserted by the fleet of my allies*).

**λῐπο-ναύτης**, ου, ὁ, *leaving the sailors*, Theocr. 13. 73.

**λῐπο-ναυτίου γραφή**, an indictment *against one who deserts his ship* or *duty at sea*, Poll., Att. Process, p. 364; cf. λιποστράτιον.

**λῐπό-νεως**, ων, =λιπόναυς, Dem. 1226. 15.

**λιπό-ξυλος**, ον, *lacking wood*; but in Emped. 125, 150 it must have a general sense, *defective, feeble*; v. Karsten.

**λῐπό-παις**, παιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *childless*, with neut. pl. λέχη, Manetho 4. 585; cf. Lob. Paral. 264.

**λῐπό-πατρις**, ιδος, ὁ and ἡ, *leaving one's country*, Nonn. D. 1. 131. II. *causing to leave one's country*, λ. ἐδωδή, i. e. the lotos, Anth. P. 15. 12.

**λῐπο-πάτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, *deserter of one's father*, Eur. Or. 1305. [ᾰ]

**λῐπό-πνοος**, ον, contr. πνους, ουν, (πνοή) *left by breath, breathless, dead*, Mel. 58. 5, Anth. Plan. 133.

**λιπο-πτόλεμος**, ον, *leaving the war*, Nonn. D. 35. 389.

**λῐπό-πτολις**, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, *leaving the city*, Nonn.

**λιπο-πωγωνία**, ἡ, *want of bread*, Crates Metoec. 1.

**λῐπόρ-ῥῑνος**, ον, *without skin*, of Marsyas, Nonn. D. 1. 44: in Nic. Al. 550, dub. epith. of the salamander, perh. rather (from λίπος), *with a greasy skin*.

**ΛΙΠΟΣ**, τό, *grease*, whether animal, as *fat, lard, tallow*, χηνὸς λίπη Anth. P. 9. 377; or vegetable, as *oil*, λ. ἐλαίας Soph. Fr. 464: metaph., βεβρῶτες αἵματος λίπος having fed on *fat* and blood, Soph. Ant. 1022; but in Aesch. Ag. 1428, Dind. now reads λίβος, with Casaub. (Sanscr. *lip*, illinere: cf. λίπα, λίπας, λιπάω: ἀλείφω, ἄλειφαρ and λείβω are prob. akin.) [ῐ]

**λῐπο-σαρκέω**, *to lose flesh*, opp. to ἀδρύνεσθαι, Theophr.

**λῐπο-σαρκής**, ές, =sq., Anth. P. 11. 374, Opp. C. 2. 106.

**λῐπό-σαρκος**, ον, *having lost flesh, thin*, Hipp.

**λῐπο-σθενής**, ές, *powerless*, Nonn. D. 14. 101.

**λιπο-σῑτέω**, *to be in want of corn* or *bread*, Suid.

**λῐπό-σκιος**, ον, *shadowless*, Nonn. D. 2. 93.

**λῐπο-στέφᾰνος**, ον, *falling from the wreath*, Anth. P. 6. 71.

**λῐπο-στρᾰτέω**, *to desert, refuse to serve in arms*, Schol. Ar.

**λῐπο-στρᾰτία**, ἡ, *deserving of an army, refusal to serve*, Hdt. 5. 27, Thuc. 6. 76.

**λῐπο-στράτιον**, τό, *desertion*, =λιποστρατία, Thuc. 1. 99: such forms are rare in nom., cf. λιπομαρτυρίου, λιποναυτίου, λιποταξίου. A masc. λιποστράτιος (ap. Suid.) is prob. coined by a Gramm. [ᾰ]

**λῐπο-στρᾰτιώτης**, ου, ὁ, *a deserter*, App. Pun. 195.

**λῐπο-τακτέω**, *to desert one's post*, Plut. 2. 241 A, etc.

**λῐπο-τάκτης**, ου, ὁ, *a deserter*, Dion. H. 8. 79.

**λῐπο-ταξία**, ἡ, *a leaving one's post, desertion*, Dem. 568. 8.

**λῐπο-ταξίου γραφή**, an indictment *for desertion*, Plat. Legg. 943 D, Plat. (Com.) Adon. 3, Antiph. Κουρ. 2, and Oratt.; λιποταξίου ἔνοχος Lys. 140. 1; cf. Att. Process, p. 364: cf. λιποστράτιον.

**λῐπο-τονέω**, *to relax, give way*, Nicom. Harm.

**λιπο-τριχέω**, *to grow bald*, Galen.

**λῐπο-τρῐχής**, ές, =λιπόθριξ, Anth. P. 9. 52: also, **λιπότριχος**, ον, Nonn. D. 26. 159.

**λῐπ-ουρος**, ον, *without tail, curtal*, Call. Fr. 76. 2. [ῐ]

**λῐπο-φεγγής**, ές, =λιπαυγής, Musae. 238, Manetho 1. 65.

**λῐπό-φθογγος**, ον, =λιπόφροος, D. 26. 288.

**λῐπο-ψῡχέω**, *to leave life, swoon*, like λιποθυμέω, Thuc. 4. 12, Xenarch. Porph. 1. 12. II. *to lack spirit, fail in courage*, Valck. Hdt. 7. 229, Soph. Fr. 441.

**λῐπο-ψῡχία**, ἡ, =λιποθυμία, *swooning*, v. l. Hdt. 1. 86, Hipp. Aph. 1258, Arist. Somn. 2. 8, etc.

**λῐπό-ψῡχος**, =λιπόθυμος.

**λῐποψῡχώδης**, ες, *like* λιποψυχία, *faint*, Hipp. Acut. 391.

**λίπτομαι**, Dep., c. pf. pass. λέλιμμαι:—*to be eager*, οὔτ' ἴσον λελιμμένοι Aesch. Theb. 355:—c. gen., *to be eager for, long for*, λελιμμένοι μάχης Ib. 380.—In late Poets, we have also an Act. λίπτω, f. ψω, in same sense, Ap. Rh. 4. 813, Nic. Th. 126, Lyc. 131. (Acc. to Passow from λι-, akin to λίσσομαι, λίτομαι: but better prob. from the Root ΛΑΒ-, λαμβάνω, *λαύω, with a desiderat. force.)

λῐπώδης, ες, (λίπος) *fatty, oily,* Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 12, 1.

λῐραίνω, (λιρός) *to be bold* or *shameless,* ἀναιδεύομαι, Hesych.

λιριόεις, λίρινος, λίριον, faulty form of λειρ-.

λῐρός, ά, όν, (not λῖρος, Arcad. p. 68. 14), *bold, shameless, lewd,* a word first used in later Ep., as Call. Fr. 229, Alex. Aetol., etc.

λῐρ-όφθαλμος, ον, *lewd-eyed,* Cramer An. Ox. 3. p. 70. 16.

ΛΙΣ, ό, Ep. for λέων, *a lion,* Il., but only in nom., except in Il. 11. 480, where is the acc. λῖν, as in Eur. Bacch. 1173, Theocr. 13. 6:—a nom. and dat. plur. λῖες, λίεσσι are used in late Ep., (v. infra),—so that the gen. sing. would be λιός. Aristarch. made the nom. oxyt. λίς, Wolf Anal. 4. p. 508. [ῐ in the polysyll. cases, though λῖες for λίες is used in arsi, metri grat., by Euphor. (καπροί τε λῖές τε), and Call. (λῖες μέν ῥα λίεσσι): cf. Choerob., E. M., and other Gramm. in Dind. Steph. Thes.]

λίς, ή, old Ep. shortened form for λισσή, λεία, *smooth,* λὶς πέτρη Od. 12. 64, 79. II. to this belongs the Homeric subst. forms λῖτί and λῖτα, of which no nom. is found in use, but τὸ λί or τὸ λῖ may be assumed as the anal. form, being an old Ep. shortd. form for λισσόν, λεῖον, *smooth,* (like βρῖ for βριθύ, δῶ for δῶμα, etc.), *smooth cloth, linen cloth,* opp. to *rich embroidered stuffs:* Hom. uses the sing. only in phrase, ἐανῷ λιτὶ κάλυψαν they covered [the corpse] with a fine *linen cloth,* Il. 1 8. 352., 23. 254; but he also has plur. λῖτα, *the plain linen seat-covers,* over which were thrown the rich purple ῥήγεα, Od. 1. 130., 10. 353, cf. Ath. 48 C; so, Thuc. 2. 97 opposes λεῖα to ὑφαντά: in Il. 8. 441, the λῖτα serve as *chariot-covers.*—That λῖτα is acc. plur., not sing., is fully proved by Wolf Anal. 4. p. 501, where also the affinity of λί, λιτός, λισσός, λίσπος, λεῖος is made clear; cf. also Lob. Paral. 86.—In Anth. P. 6. 332, we have λῖτα πολυδαίδαλα [ῐ]; where neither the quantity of the penult., nor the epith. agrees with the Homeric word.

λίσαι, Ep. λίσσαι, imperat. aor. 1 of λίσσομαι, λίτομαι.

λίσγος, ό, late Greek for σκαφεῖον, *a spade, mattock, shovel,* akin to λίστρον and Lat. *ligo:* Dimin. λισγάριον: cf. Ducang. (Strictly *a tool for levelling,* from λισσός, λίσπος:—λίσγαρι, in modern Gr., is a kind of *rake.*)

λίσῃ, 2 sing. fut. λίσσομαι, λίτομαι, Od. [ῐ]

λίσπη, ή, v. λίσπος.

λισπό-πῡγος, ον, *smooth-buttocked,* epith. of κίναιδοι, A. B. p. 50. 11, Poll. 2. 184:—also acc. pl. λισπόπυγας (as if from λισπόπυξ) in Schol. Ar. Eq. 1365, Eust. 1288. 46.

λίσπος, Att. λίσφος, η, ον, (λισσός, λεῖος):—*smooth, polished, made fine,* γλῶσσα Ar. Ran. 826. II. as Subst. λίσπαι, αἱ, *dice cut in two* by friends (ξένοι), who each kept half as *tallies* (*tesserae hospitalitatis*), so that the reality of the bond could at any time be proved by producing them, Plat. Symp. 193 A, ubi v. Stallb.; cf. Schol. Eur. Med. 610.—They were also called σύμβολα, cf. σύμβολον.

λισσάνιος, ον, Lacon. for ἀγαθός (Hesych., Phot.), ὦ λισσάνιε, *my good friend,* Ar. Lys. 1171, ubi vulg. λυσσάνιε. [ᾰ]

λισσάς, άδος, pecul. fem. of λισσός (q. v.), λισσὰς αἰγίλιψ πέτρα Aesch. Supp. 794, cf. Eur. Andr. 533, H. F. 1148, Theocr. 22. 37, etc.:—ἡ λισσάς, *a bare, smooth cliff,* Plut. Mar. 23, Crass. 9.

λίσσομαι, also λίτομαι [ῐ], q. v., Dep. Med.: fut. λίσομαι [ῐ]: aor. 1 ἐλῐσάμην, aor. 2 ἐλῐτόμην: Dep. med., of which Hom. esp. uses pres. and impf., the latter also in Ep. form λίσσομαι, impf. λισσέσκετο: fut. 2 sing. λίσῃ, Od. 10. 526; aor. 1 Ep. ἐλλῐσάμην, and Ep. imperat. λίσσαι: aor. 2 inf. λῐτέσθαι Il. 16. 47; opt. λῐτοίμην Od. 14. 406. *To beg, pray, intreat, beseech,* Hom., etc.—Construct., either absol. or c. acc. pers., λισσομένη προσέειπε Δία Il. 1. 502; εὐχωλῆσι λιτῆσί τε ἕθνεα νεκρῶν ἐλλισάμην Od. 11. 35, etc.: *the thing by which* one prays, either with prep. ὑπέρ, as, λ. ὑπὲρ τεκέων, ὑπὲρ ψυχῆς καὶ γούνων Il. 15. 660., 22. 338; λ. τινὰ ὑπὲρ πατρὸς καὶ μητέρος Il. 24. 467; or simply in genit., as, λ. Ζηνὸς ἠδὲ Θέμιστος Od. 2. 68; λ. τινὰ γούνων Il. 9. 451 (for in the more freq. λαβὼν ἐλίσσετο γούνων, the gen. depends not on ἐλίσσετο but on λαβών, as in γούνων ἅψασθαι, cf. λιτανεύω); so in Trag., λ. τινὰ πρὸς θεῶν, πρὸ τέκνων Soph. El. 428, Eur. Tro. 1045: an inf. is oft. added, as, οὐδὲ ἔγωγε λίσσομαι εἶνεκ' ἐμεῖο μένειν *I do not pray* thee to remain, Il. 1. 174, cf. 283, Pind. P. 4. 368; λ. μὴ προδοῦναι *to pray* one *not* to betray, Eur. Alc. 202: more rarely c. acc. et inf. added to the first acc. pers., as, λίσσονται Δία Ἄτην ἅμ' ἕπεσθαι *they pray* Zeus that Até may follow, Il. 9. 511, cf. Od. 8. 30, Soph. El. 420: sometimes also foll. by ὅπως, λίσσεσθαι μέν, ὅπως νημερτέα εἴπῃ *intreat* him to say the truth, Od. 3. 19, 327. 2. c. acc. rei, *to beg* or *pray for,* οἱ αὐτῷ θάνατον καὶ Κῆρα λιτέσθαι Il. 16. 47: c. duplic acc. pers. et rei, ταῦτα μὲν οὐχ ὑμέας ἔτι λίσσομαι this *I beg* of you no more, Od. 2. 210, cf. 4. 347., 17. 138. 3. never c. dat. pers., v. Pors. Or. 663, Heyne Il. 1. 283: though Hom. oft. adds a dat. modi, as ἐπέεσσι, εὐχῇσι, λιτῇσι λίσσεσθαι.—The word is adopted by Pind. and Trag. from Hom., but very rarely used in Prose, as Hdt. 1. 24, Plat. Rep. 366 A. (Prob. from intens. prefix λι-, like λιλαίομαι, cf. λίπτομαι: to the same Root also belong λίχνος, γλίχομαι, like λήμη γλήμη, *lac* γάλα: from λίτομαι again come λιτή, λιτάζομαι, λιταίνω, λίτανος, λιτανεύω, and Lat. *litare.*)

λισσός, ή, όν, (λεῖος, λίσπος) *smooth,* Hom. (only in Od.); λισσὴ αἰπεῖά τε εἰς ἅλα πέτρη a *smooth* rock running sheer into the sea, 3. 293; λίσσῃ δ' ἀναδέδρομε 5. 412; cf. λισσάς, and the old Ep. form λίς.

λίσσωμα, ατος, τό, (λισσός) *smoothness, bareness,* λ. τριχῶν the crown or spot on the head from which the hair sets different ways, Arist. H. A. 1. 7, 4.

λισσωσις, εως, ή, *the setting of the hair from the crown of the head,* Arist. H. A. 1. 7, 4.

λιστός, ή, όν, (λίσσομαι) *to be moved by prayer,* v. l. (for στρεπτοί) Il. 9. 497 as quoted in Plat. Rep. 364 D; otherwise only found in the compd. ἄλλιστος.

λιστραίνω, =sq., only in Suid.

λιστρεύω, (λίστρον) strictly, *to dig, level:* generally, *to dig, hoe,* φυτὸν λ. *to dig round* a plant, Od. 24. 227.

λίστριον, τό, Dim. from sq., Ar. Fr. 639.

λίστρον, τό, *a tool for levelling* or *scraping, a shovel* or *hoe,* Od. 22. 455, Mosch. 4. 101, Lyc. 1348; later also ὁ λίστρος, in Schol. Nic. Th. 29, E. M. 587. 43. (From λισσός, λεῖος.)

λιστρόω, *to level,* Eust.:—verb. Adj. λιστρωτός, *levelled,* Nic. Th. 29.

λίσφος, η, ον, Att. for λίσπος, Lob. Phryn. 113.

λίσχροι, οἱ, acc. to Hesych. τὰ στροφικὰ τῶν σπερμάτων, i. e. *plants which were ploughed into the ground,* Lat. *quae vertuntur aratro,* and serving as manure, as was done with lupines of old in Italy.

λῖτα, τά, in Hom., *smooth, plain cloths,* v. sub λίς II.

λῑτάζομαι, =λιταίνω, Opp. C. 2. 373. [λῑ- in Greg. Naz.]

λῑταίνω, (λιτή) *to pray, entreat,* esp. as an ἱκέτης, Eur. El. 1215: λιτανεύω is more usu.

λῑτᾰνεία, ή, *a praying* or *entreating,* Dion. H. 4. 67:—in Eccl., *a litany.*

λῑτᾰνευτικός, ή, όν, *belonging to, inclined for praying,* Schol. Aesch.

λῑτᾰνευτός, ή, όν, *begged, entreated,* Hesych.

λῑτᾰνεύω, f. σω: in the augm. tenses λ is doubled by Hom. metri grat., ἐλλιτάνευε, ἐλλιτάνευσα: (λιτή, λίτομαι, λίσσομαι). *To pray, entreat,* esp. for protection, Hom., etc.:—Construct. same as λίσσομαι, either absol., Od. 7. 145; or c. acc. pers., Il. 9. 581, etc.: that *by which* one prays in genit., γούνων λιτανεύειν Od. 10. 481; for which in Il. 24. 357, we have γούνων ἁψάμενοι λιτανεύσομεν: also c. inf., Il. 23. 196: freq. also c. Adj. neut., πολλὰ λ. Ibid., Pind. N. 5. 57:—in Att. Poets, as Menand. Andr. 7; and in Prose, as Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 26, Plat. Rep. 388 B.

λῑτᾰνος, η, ον, or, as Herm., -ός, ή, όν, (λιτή) *praying, suppliant,* μέλη Aesch. Supp. 809:—as Subst., τὰ λίτανα=λιταί, ἀμφὶ λίταν' ἔχεσθαι to engage in *prayer,* Aesch. Theb. 102, e conj. Seidler. pro λιτάν. [ῐ]

λῑταργίζω, *to hurry away,* Ar. Pac. 562; cf. ἀπολιτ-.

λῑταργισμός, οῦ, ὁ, *quick running,* Schol. Ar.

λῑταργος, ον, *running quick,* Cramer. An. Ox. 2. p. 236. (Deriv. doubtful: perh. from λι- and ἀργός.) [ῐ]

λῑτασμός, ὁ, (λιτάζομαι) *a praying, entreating,* Nicet.

λῑτή, ή, (λίτομαι, λίσσομαι) *a prayer, entreaty,* usu. in plur., λιτῇσι λίσσεσθαι Od. 11. 34, cf. Hdt. 1. 105, 116; λιταῖς πείθειν τινά Pind. O. 2. 144, cf. 8. 10; λιταῖς εὔχεσθαι Aesch. Pers. 499; λιτὰς κλύειν Id. Theb. 172, cf. Eur. Or. 1233, etc; λιταὶ θεῶν *prayers* to the gods, Id. Supp. 262. II. Λιταί, *Prayers of sorrow and repentance,* strikingly personified as goddesses in Il. 9. 502, sq.; cf. Anth. P. 11. 361.

λῑτήσιος, ον, *praying, entreating,* Nonn.

λῑτί, v. λίς II.

λῑτό-βιος, ον, (λῑτός) *living plainly* or *sparingly,* Strabo p. 701.

λῑτο-βόρος, ον, (λῑτός, βορά) *faring frugally* or *ill,* Hesych.

λῑτο-δίαιτος, ον, *of a plain way of life,* Dion. H. 2. 49.

λίτομαι, rarer pres. for λίσσομαι, h. Hom. 15. 5., 18. 48; also in Ar. Thesm. 313. 1040. [ῐ]

λῑτός, ή, όν, *smooth, plain,* opp. to things *worked* or *embroidered*

cf. λίς:—hence like Lat. *simplex* or *tenuis*, *plain*, *simple*, *unadorned*, of style, Arist. Rhet. 3. 16, 2: esp. of one's manner of life, λιταὶ τράπεζαι Pseudo-Phocyl. 76; λ. καὶ αὐτάρκης Polyb. 6. 48, 7; λ. κατὰ τὴν σίτησιν Id. 11. 10, 3; λ. περὶ δίαιταν Plut. 2. 709 B; so Adv. -τῶς, Sotad. Ἐγκλει. 1. 6:—also, λ. τάφος Anth. P. 7. 73; opp. to μέγας, Call. Apoll. 10; λιτὸν πολισμάτιον Polyb. 32. 23, 3.—Later also λειτός was written, but v. Wolf Anal. 4. p. 508 sq.: λιτός does not occur in the older writers. (From same Root as λεῖος, λισσός, to which it is related, as λίτομαι to λίσσομαι.)

**λῑτός**, ή, όν, (λίτομαι, λίσσομαι) *praying*, *supplicatory*, θυσίαι Pind. O. 6. 132; ἐπαοιδαί P. 4. 385.

**λῑτότης**, ητος, ἡ, the Subst. of λιτός, *plainness*, *simplicity*, Diod. 2. 59. II. in Gramm., a fig. of speech, =μείωσις.

**λῑτουργέω**, =λειτουργέω, but only in signf. of πανουργέω, Ammon.: also, λιτούργημα, τό, =πανούργημα.

**λῑτουργός**, όν, acc. to Hesych. =λεωργός, πανοῦργος, Simon. Iamb. 6. 12, with v. l. λιτοργός, -ωργός.

**λῑτο-φᾰγία**, ἡ, (λιτός) *plain*, *meagre fare*, Eccl.

**λίτρα**, ἡ, *a silver coin* of Sicily, Epich. p. 4, seemingly = the Aeginetan (about 1½ Attic) obol, Poll. 9. 80, 81; also = Lat. *libra*, to which the name is prob. akin, esp. as its subdivisions answer to those of the Roman *as libralis*, and not to any Greek standard: cf. Böckh Metrolog. Untersuch. § xxi, and on the whole question of Sicilian money, Bentl. Phalaris, pp. 427—478. 2. as a weight, 12 ounces, *a pound*, Pseudo-Simon. in Anth. P. 6. 214: at Rome = *as libralis*, Polyb. 22. 26, 19. II. later, *Libra* in the Zodiac, by a misinterpr. of the Lat. *libra*.

**λῑτραῖος**, α, ον, = sq., Anth. P. 11. 204, Galen. 13. p. 657.

**λῑτριαῖος**, α, ον, *weighing* or *worth a* λίτρα, Lat. *libralis*, Dion. H. 9. 27; v. Lob. Phryn. 545.

**λίτρον**, τό, Att. for νίτρον, Plat. Tim. 60 D, 65 D; also in Hdt. 2. 86, 87; cf. Lob. Phryn. 305.

**λῑτρο-σκόπος**, ὁ, (λίτρα) *one who examines money*, *a money-changer*, Soph. Fr. 907.

**λῑτρώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) Att. for νιτρώδης, Plat. Tim. 65 E.

**Λῑτυέρσης** Dor. -σας, ὁ, *Litylerses*, a bastard son of Midas, from whom was named a song sung by reapers, Theocr. 10. 41; v. Ilgen Scol. Gr. p. xvi sq., Sosith. ap. Herm. Opusc. 1. p. 54, sq.

**λίτυον**, τό, the Roman *lituus*, Plut. Rom. 22.

**λῑφ-αιμέω**, *to lack blood*, Arist. Probl. 4. 7, 2.

**λῑφ-αιμος**, ον, *lacking blood*, Emped. 249. [ῑ]

**λῑφερνέω**, =λιπερνέω, q. v.

**λιχάζω**, =λιλαίομαι, γλίχομαι, akin to λείχω, *to have a longing for* a thing, Hesych. II. (λιχάς II) *to throw down from a rock*, Cret. word acc. to Hesych.

**λῐχᾰνός**, όν, (λείχω) *licking*: ὁ λ. (sc. δάκτυλος), *the forefinger*, from its use *in licking up*, Hipp. Art. 803, etc., Luc. Timo 54.

**λίχᾰνος** (sc. χορδή), ἡ, *the string struck with the forefinger* (λιχανός): also *its note*, Arist. Probl. 19. 20. [ῐ]

**λῐχάς**, άδος, ἡ, *the space between the forefinger* (λιχανός) *and thumb*: *the lesser span*, Poll. 2. 158. II. acc. to Hesych., *a steep*, *sheer cliff*, like λισσάς or λέπας.

**λιχήν**, ῆνος, ὁ, v. sub λειχήν.

**λιχμάζω**, f. άσω, (λείχω) = λιχμάω, *to lick*, *put out the tongue*, Hes. Sc. 235, Mosch. 2. 94.

**λιχμαίνω**, = λιχμάω, Opp. C. 3. 174, H. 2. 250.

**λιχμάς**, άδος, ἡ, *licked*, Hesych.

**λιχμάομαι**, Dep., (λείχω) *to lick*, *play with the tongue*, esp. of snakes, Eur. Bacch. 697, Ar. Vesp. 1033, Pac. 756 (where the Schol. mentions a v. l. ἐλιχνῶντο = ἐλιχνεύοντο, and to this prob. the corrupt gloss ἐλίχνων of Hesych. refers; v. Dind.); cf. Theocr. 24. 20; ὃς ἄρκτος λιχμῶσα φίλους ἀνεπλάσσατο παῖδας Opp. C. 3. 168;—used by Hom. only in the compd. ἀπολιχμ-:—Q. Sm. has also an Ep. act. part., λιχμώοντες, 5. 40;—to this sense also belongs the irr. part. pf. λελειχμότες, v. sub λείχω.

**λιχμήρης**, ες, *playing with the tongue*, esp. of snakes, Nic. Th. 206, Al. 37.

**λιχνάομαι**, v. sub λιχμάομαι.

**λιχνεία**, ἡ, *daintiness*, *greediness in meat and drink*, Luc. Timo 55; in plur., Xen. Lac. 5. 4, Plat. Rep. 519 B: but in plur., also *dainties*, Plut. 2. 225 F.

**λίχνευμα**, ατος, τό, *a dainty*, *delicacy*, Sophron ap. Ath. 86 E.

**λιχνεύω**, (λίχνος) *to lick*, λ. περὶ τὰς πέτρας Luc. Pisc. 48:—metaph., *to be greedy of*, *covet*, δόξαν Plut. Dem. et Cicer. 2:—in Med. λιχνεύομαι, *to desire eagerly*, *to long* to do, c. inf., Plut. 2. 347 A.

**λιχνο-βόρος**, ον, *nice in eating*, *dainty*, Anth. P. 9. 86.

**λίχνος**, η, ον, also ος, ον, (λείχω, γλίχομαι) *dainty*, *lickerish*, *greedy*, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 2, Plat. Rep. 354 B; metaph., λ. τὴν ψυχήν Ib. 579 B; λ. τινός *greedy for* or *after* . ., Menand. Incert. 1. 10:—ὁ λ. *a glutton*, Polyb. 3. 57, 7. 2. metaph., *curious*, *eager*, Eur. Hipp. 913; λ. δῶμα Anth. P. 12. 106.

**λιχνο-τένθης**, ου, ὁ, *a greedy glutton*, Poll. 6. 122.

**λιχνο-φίλ-άργῡρος**, ον, *both an epicure and miser*, Philyll. Pol. 8.

**λίψ**, ὁ, gen. λῑβός, *the SW. wind*, Lat. *Africus*, Hdt. 2. 25, Theocr. 9. 11; cf. Arist. Meteor. 2. 6, 7, sq., Mund. 4. 12. (Prob. from λείβω, because *it brought wet*.)

**λίψ**, ὁ (not ἡ, Lob. Paral. 114, and Addend.), gen. λῑβός: (λείβω): —*any liquid poured forth*, *a drop*, *stream*, *drink-offering*, etc., Aesch. Cho. 292, Ap. Rh. 4. 1454; cf. λιβάς.

**λίψ**, ἡ, gen. λῑβός, (λίπτω) *a longing*, Hesych.

**λιψ-ουρία**, ἡ, (λίπτω) *desire of making water*, Aesch. Cho. 756.

**λό'**, Od. 10. 361, v. λόε.

**λόβιον**, τό, Dim. from λοβός II, Diosc. 2. 176.

**λοβός**, οῦ, ὁ, *the lobe* or *lower part of the ear*, ἐνῶτα (for wearing ear-rings) λοβοί Il. 14. 182; cf. h. Hom. 5. 8, Hipp. Progn. 36, Arist. H. A. 1. 11, 1. 2. *the lobe of the liver*, to which particular attention was paid in divination, Aesch. Pr. 495, Eur. El. 827. II. *the capsule* or *pod* of leguminous plants, thence called ἔλλοβα, Theophr.: of these, the φασίολοι, elsewh. δολιχοί, were called simply λοβοί, because they were eaten *pod and all*, Galen. (Doubtless from λέπω *to peel*: and prob. akin to our *lap*, i. e. *fold*.)

**λοβόω**, *to divide into single laps* or *pieces*, ὅφις εἰς ὀλκοὺς λοβούμενος Nicet. 12. 3.

**λογάδες**, αἱ, *the whites of the eyes*, Nic. Th. 292, ubi v. Schol.: *the pupils*, Anth. P. 5. 270, Call. Fr. 132, Sophron; cf. E. M. p. 572, and v. λογάς.

**λογάδην**, Adv., (λογάς) *picking out*, esp. of stones for building, Thuc. 4. 4, 31., 6. 66; cf. λογάς. II. *in heaps*. [ᾰ]

**λογαῖος**, α, ον, (λογάς) *chosen*, *picked out*, Ibyc. ap. Strab. p. 58.

**λογ-ἀοιδικός**, ή, όν, *logaœdic*, an epith. applied by Gramm. to verses, in which the stronger dactylic rhythm passes into the weaker trochaïc, so that they seem to stand *between* λόγος and ἀοιδή, i. e. *between the rhythm of poetry and prose*, Gaisf. Hephaest. p. 275.

**λογᾰριάζω**, *to calculate*:—hence, **λογᾰριασμός**, ὁ, *a calculation*: **λογᾰριαστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a calculator*: v. Ducang.

**λογάριον**, τό, Dim. from λόγος, Ar. Fr. 640; cf. Ath. 270 D, Meineke Menand. p. 236.

**λογάς**, άδος, ὁ and ἡ, (λέγω) *gathered*: *picked*, *chosen*, mostly in plur., λ. νεηνίαι Hdt. 1. 36, 43, etc.; Ἀργείων οἱ χίλιοι λογάδες Thuc. 5. 67, etc. 2. λ. λίθοι *unhewn stones*, *taken just as they were picked*, Paus. 7. 22, 5:—the phrase arose from the method used in the early (Cyclopian or Pelasgic) masonry, in which the stones are fitted together according to their shape, without being cut square (ἐν τομῇ ἐγγώνιοι) and laid in courses; cf. λέγω II, λιθολόγος, λογάδην.

**λογάω**, (λόγος, λέγω) *to be fond of talking*, Luc. Lexiph. 15.

**λογγάζω**, = λαγγάζω, Aesch. Fr. 99; cf. A. B. 50.

**λογγάσια**, τά, *stones with holes in them*, through which mooring-cables were passed, Phot. v. λογγάζειν, cf. Dind. ad Aesch. Fr. 99: such *a mooring-place* is λογγασίη, ἡ, Hesych.

**λογγών**, ῶνος, ὁ, = λαγγών, E. M., Suid.

**λογεῖον**, τό, (λόγος) strictly *a speaking-place*: in the Att. theatre, the front of the stage occupied by the *speakers* or *players*, Lat. *pulpitum*; but it sometimes took in the θυμέλη, and sometimes even the ὀρχήστρα, Lob. Phryn. 163.

**λογ-έμπορος**, ον, *making a trade of learning*, Artemid. 2. 75:—a pecul. accent λογεμπόρος is mentioned by Eust. p. 463, 1447.

**λογεύς**, ὁ, *a speaker*, Critias ap. Poll. 2. 122. II. *a prose-writer*, Plut. 2. 813 A, A. B. 658, 667.

**λογεύω**, *to collect*, Papyr. ap. Forshall. 1. p. 41, ap. Peyron. Pap. Taur. 2. p. 45.

**λογία**, ἡ, (λέγω) *a collection for the poor*, N. T.

**λογ-ίατρος**, ὁ, *a physician only in words*, Galen. [ῑ]

**λογίδιον**, τό, Dim. of λόγος, Ar. Vesp. 64, Isocr. 295 B. [ῐ]

**λογίζομαι**, Dep., with fut. and aor. med., pf. pass.: (λόγος). Strictly of numerical calculation, *to count*, *reckon*, *calculate*, *compute*, Hdt., etc.; c. inf., *to reckon* that . ., Id. 2. 145; τὰς βλάβας ἃς ἐλογίζετο αὐτῷ γεγενῆσθαι Dem. 572. 1: in full, ψήφοις λ. Hdt. 2. 36; also, λόγισαι φαύλως, μὴ ψήφοις ἀλλ' ἀπὸ χειρὸς *calculate* off-hand, roughly, Ar. Vesp. 656; λογιζόμενοι εὗρον they found

*on counting*, Hdt. 7. 28:—λ. *τοὺς τόκους to calculate* the interest, Ar. Nub. 20: *τρεῖς μνᾶς ἀναλώσας λογίσασθαι δώδεκα* to spend 3 minae and *set down* 12, Id. Plut. 381; λ. *τινί τι to set down* to one's *account*, Lat. *imputare*, Lys. 908. 2., 909. 5 (in pf. λελόγισμαι); *τὰ ἀναλωμένα .. οὐκ ἐλογιζόμην I did* not *charge* them .., Dem. 264. 16; λογ. *ἀπό .. to deduct* from .., *τὴν τροφὴν .. ἀπὸ τῶν ἑβδομήκοντα μνῶν* .. λογιστέον Id. 824. 25. II. *to take into account, consider*, τι Hdt. 8. 53, and freq. in Att. (v. sub ἐνθυμέομαι): c. inf., *to count, deem* or *consider that* a thing is .., Hdt. 2. 46, etc.; so too, λογίζ. *ὅτι* .. or *ὡς* .., Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 28., 6. 4, 6; λ. *πρὸς ἐμαυτὸν* .., *ὅτι* .., Andoc. 8. 4: also c. acc. et part., *Σμέρδιν οὐκ ἔτι ἐόντα λογίζεσθε* Hdt. 3. 6; and so with two nouns, *μίαν ἄμφω τὰς ἡμέρας* λ. *to count* both days as one, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 11. 2. c. inf. also, *to count* or *reckon upon* doing, *ἐλογίζοντο ἐπισιτιεῖσθαι* Hdt. 7. 176, cf. Xen. An. 2. 2, 13. 3. absol., *to calculate, reason, περί τινος* Hdt. 2. 22. 4. *to conclude by reasoning, infer*, c. inf. or with *ὅτι* .., *ὡς* .., Xen. Ages. 7. 3, Mem. 2. 3, 2. III. the aor. *ἐλογίσθην* (Plat. Tim. 34 A, Xen., etc.), and sometimes pf. λελόγισμαι (Plat. Phaedr. 246 C) are used in pass. signf.; as is the pres. part. λογιζόμενον in Hdt. 3. 95; *χρήματα εἰς ἀργύριον λογισθέντα calculated* in silver, Xen. Cyr. 3. 1. 33: *τὸ λελογισμένον* = λογισμός, Luc. Nigr. 1.

**λογῐκεύομαι**, Dep., *to conclude*, late word, Lob. Phryn. 198.

**λογῐκός**, ή, όν, (λόγος) *belonging to speaking* or *a speech*:—*writing in prose*, opp. to ποιητικός or μουσικός, Diog. L. 5. 85, Schäf. Dion. Comp. p. 213: ἡ -κή, *prose*, Ib. p. 135. II. *belonging to the reason, intellectual*, Tim. Locr. 99 E, Chrysipp. ap. Plut. 2. 450 D; opp. to ἠθικός, φυσικός, Arist. Top. 1. 14, 4:—*reasonable, rational, sensible*, Polyb. 25, 9. 2. 2. *fit for reasoning* or *argument*:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *logic*, Cic. Fin. 1. 7, Tusc. 4. 14:—but Arist. has λ. ἀπόδειξις, Gen. An. 2. 8, 9; λ. δυσχέρειαι Metaph. 3. 3, 9; λ. συλλογισμοί, opp. to ῥητορικοί, Rhet. 1. 1, 11;—and Adv. -κῶς, Anal. Post. 1. 21, fin., cf. 2. 8, 3.

**λόγιμος**, η, ον, also ος, ον, (λόγος) *worth mention, remarkable, famous*, πόλισμα, ἔθνος, ἀνήρ etc., Hdt. 1. 143, 171, etc.; λ. ἐς τὰ πρῶτα 9. 116:—elsewh. ἐλλόγιμος is more usu.

**λόγιον**, τό, *an announcement, oracle*, Hdt. 4. 178., 8. 60, 3, etc.; also in Eur. Heracl. 405, Ar. Eq. 120, Thuc. 2. 8.

**λόγιος**, α, ον, (λόγος) *skilled in words* or *speech*, epith. of Hermes, as the god of language and eloquence, Luc. Merc. Cond. 2. 2. generally, *learned*, first in Hdt., who used the word esp. for *learned in history, chroniclers*, as opp. to Epic Poets, 1. 1., 2. 3, 77., 4. 46; λόγιοι καὶ ἀοιδοί Pind. P. 1. 183: *a learned man*, Id. N. 6. 75, Arist. Pol. 2. 8, 1; so Arist. is said to have called Theophrastus ὁ λογιώτατος (of his disciples):—by later philosophers the *logicians* were esp. called λόγιοι:—of Tuscan *haruspices*, Plut. Sull. 7. II. *rational, wise, sensible*, Eur. Ion 602.

**λογιότης**, ητος, ή, *eloquence*, Plut. 2. 205 A: *fondness for* λόγοι or *old legends*, a quality given by Plut. (2. 348 D) to Soph., while to Aesch. he ascribes στόμα, to Eurip. σοφία.

**λογίς**, ίδος, ή, *a female speaker* (fem. of λογεύς), Cramer. An. Ox. 1. p. 224, λογίδες σεμναί—prob. quoted from a Trag. poet.

**λόγισμα**, τό, *a tavern reckoning*, Antiph. Incert. 23.

**λογισμός**, ὁ, *a reckoning* or *computing*, τῶν ἡμερῶν Thuc. 4. 122, cf. 3. 20; *computation*, λ. καὶ ἀριθμός Plat. Phaedr. 274 C: *οἱ λογισμοὶ arithmetic*, Xen. Mem. 4. 7, 8; cf. Plat. Prot. 318 E, etc.:—cf. λογιστικός. 2. *an account, bill*, Dem. 264. 16. II. *calculation* (in the way of reasoning), *consideration, reasoning*, Eur. Alcmen. 10; λ. τοῦ ξυμφέροντος Thuc. 2. 40; *οὐ λογισμῷ δόντες τοὺς κινδύνους* Lys. 192. 37; λογισμὸν ἔχειν περί τινος Plat. Legg. 805 A; λογισμῷ ἐλάχιστα χρῆσθαι Thuc. 2. 11; *ὅσον ἦν ἀνθρωπίνῳ λογισμῷ δυνατόν* Dem. 325. 28, cf. 292. 23. 2. *a reason, argument*, Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 2, 27, and Plat., etc.

**λογιστέον**, verb. Adj., *one must reckon*, Plat. Tim. 61 E.

**λογιστεία**, ή, *the office of* λογιστής, Böckh Inscr. 2. p. 393.

**λογιστεύω**, *to be a* λογιστής, λ. τινάς *to govern* as one, Philostr. II. *to examine* an account: generally, *to examine*, Inscr. ap. Böckh. 1. p. 673; 2. p. 522.

**λογιστήριον**, τό, *the place* at Athens *where the* λογισταί *met*, Decret. ap. Andoc. 10. 38, Lys. 158. 40; *στρατιωτικὸν* λ. the war *office*, Strabo p. 752:—Adj., *τράπεζα* λογιστηρία Poll. 10. 158. II. *a school for arithmetic*:—*a place for philosophical discussions*, Synes. Ep. 54.

**λογιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, (λογίζομαι) *a calculator, teacher of arithmetic*. 2. *a calculator* or *reasoner*, Ar. Av. 318, Plat. Rep. 340 D; *δίκαιος* λ. *τῶν .. ὑπηργμένων* Dem. 11. fin. II. in plur., *auditors*, Arist. Pol. 6. 8, 16. At Athens, a board of ten, chosen from the *βουλή* by lot, to whom magistrates going out of office submitted their accounts, Dem. 266. 9., 304. 6, Aeschin. 56. 5, sq.; they seem to have had also ten assessors called *εὔθυνοι*, Böckh P. E. 1. 254 sq. with the Translator's note, Herm. Pol. Ant. § 154.—Any one not giving in his accounts within 30 days after his office expired, was liable to the *ἀλογίου δίκη* before the Logistae. 2. among the Romans, λογισταί was the Greek name of the *Curatores urbium*, who were entrusted with judicial and financial duties, Marquardt in Bergk's Philol. Journ. (1843) p. 937, 938. In similar signf. in Inscr. of Aphrodisias, Rhodes, etc., ap. Böckh. *l.* p. 517, 522, 586, etc.

**λογιστικός**, ή, όν, *skilled* or *practised in calculating*, Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 7: ἡ λογιστική (sc. τέχνη), like *οἱ* λογισμοί, *practical arithmetic*, opp. to *ἀριθμητική* which was the theoretical, Plat. Gorg. 451 B, etc. II. *skilled in reasoning, reasonable*, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 28, etc.:—τὸ λ. *the reasoning faculty*, Plat. Rep. 439 D, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 6. 1, 6.

**λογογρᾰφέω**, *to be a* λογογράφος:—*to write speeches*, τινί for a man, Plut. Dem. 6, Dem. et Cic. 3.

**λογο-γρᾰφία**, ή, *writing in prose*, esp. of history, opp. to poetry, Plat. Phaedr. 257 E. 2. *a writing of speeches for money*, Demad. 179. 26.

**λογο-γρᾰφικός**, ή, όν, *inclined for writing prose*, esp. *history* or *speeches*: *ἀνάγκη* λόγ. compulsory rules *for composition*, Plat. Phaedr. 264 B: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *the art of writing*.

**λογο-γράφος**, ον, *writing prose*, as opp. to poetry, Arist. Rhet. 2. 11, 7., 3. 7, 7:—the early Greek historians from Cadmus of Miletus to Hdt. are so called by Thuc. 1. 21; and the name has been since appropriated to the old *chroniclers* before Hdt.; cf. Müller Literat. of Greece 1. p. 265, and λογοποιός 1. 1. II. *writing speeches*; esp., *one who lives by writing speeches* for others to deliver, usu. as a term of reproach, Plat. Phaedr. 257 C; and so joined with *σοφιστής*, Dem. 417. fin., ubi v. Shilleto; cf. Stallb. Plat. l. c., Praef. ad Euthyd. p. 46, sqq. [ᾰ]

**λογοδαιδαλία**, ή, *skill in adorning a speech*, Auson. Epist. 14. 26.

**λογο-δαίδᾰλος**, ον, *skilled in tricking out a speech*, Cicero's *artificiosi sermonis fabricator*, Plat. Phaedr. 266 E.

**λογό-δειπνον**, τό, *a feast of words, learned banquet*, Ath. init.

**λογο-δηρία**, ή, (δῆρις) *a wordy war*, Ath. 22 E;—formed after Timon's phrase *ἀπείριτα δηριόωντες*.

**λογο-διάρροια**, ή, *a flux of words*, Ath. 159 E.

**λογο-διδάσκᾰλος**, ὁ and ή, *a teacher of eloquence*, Poll. 2. 125.

**λογοείδεια**, ή, *likeness to prose* or *the language of common life*, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 420.

**λογο-ειδής**, ές, *prose-like*; τὸ λ. *oratorical powers*, Philostr. II. *rational*, Theophr. Metaphys.

**λογο-θεσία**, ή, (θέσις) *a demanding* or *auditing of accounts*; v. Ducang. II. *arrangement of words, composition*, Bito in Math. Vett. p. 105.

**λογοθέσιον**, τό, = foreg., Eccl.; v. Ducang.

**λογοθετέω**, *to call to account*, Epimyth. ad Aesop. 282; v. Ducang.

**λογο-θέτης**, ου, ὁ, *one who audits accounts*. II. at the Byzant. court, *the chancellor* of the empire.—On both signfs., v. Ducang.

**λογο-θεώρητος**, ον, *to be apprehended by the intellect alone*, as opp. to things perceptible by the senses, only in Coel. Aurel. Chron 3. 2, 19, nisi legend. λόγῳ θεωρ-.

**λογο-θήρας**, ου, ὁ, *a word-catcher*, Philo.

**λογο-ῐατρεία**, ή, *a healing only in words*, Philo 1. 526; cf. λογίατρος.

**λογο-κλοπία**, ή, *a stealing of another's words* or *thoughts, plagiarism*, attributed to Empedocles by Timae. 81.

**λογο-λεσχέω**, *to prate*, Eust.

**λογο-λέσχης**, ου, ὁ, *a prater*, Anth. P. 11. 140.

**λογο-μάγειρος**, ὁ, *one who cooks up words*, Suid. v. Ἀντιφῶν Ἀθ. [ᾰ]

**λογο-μᾰνέω**, *to have a passion for study*, Chionid. Ep. 15.

**λογο-μᾰχέω**, *to war about words*, N. T.

**λογο-μᾰχία**, ή, *a war about words, disputation*, N. T.

**λογο-μάχος**, ον, *warring about words*, Achmes. [ᾰ]

**λογό-μῑμος**, ον, *imitating words* or *with words*, Ath. 19 C.

**λογο-μύθιον**, τό, *a fabulous legend*, Poll. 2. 123.

**λογον-εχόντως**, Adv., = *συνεχόντως*, Isocr. 152 A; better divisim.

**λογο-πλάθος**, ον, *making stories*, of Aesop, A. B. 50. [ᾰ]

**λογοποιέω**, *to be a* λογοποιός, *to make words* or *stories*; λ. τι *to fabricate* tales, Lat. *serere rumores*, esp. of newsmongers, Thuc. 6. 38, Andoc. 8. 15, Dem. 54. 15, etc.; περί τινος Lys. 146. 36; cf. Theophr. Char. 8.

**λογοποίημα**, τό, *an idle tale, mere gossip*, Antiph. Nean. 1.

**λογοποιΐα**, ἡ, *tale-telling, news-mongering*, Theophr. Char. 8.

**λογοποικός**, ἡ, όν, *of* or *like a* λογοποιός: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη),= λογογραφική, Plat. Euthyd. 289 C.

**λογο-ποιός**, όν, *word-making*: usu. as Subst., ὁ λ. *a writer of prose*, esp. *an historian, chronicler*, just like λογογράφος, as opp. to ἐποποιός, Hdt. 5. 36, 125 (of Hecataeus), Isocr. 104 B, etc. 2. *a writer of fables*, Αἴσωπος ὁ λ. Hdt 2. 134. II. at Athens, esp. *one who wrote speeches* for others to deliver, Heind. Plat. Phaedr. 257 C. 2. with collat. signf. of *an inventor, liar*, Stallb. Plat. Euthyd. 289 C; and generally, *a tale-teller, newsmonger*, Theophr. Char. 8. Cf. λογογράφος.

**λογο-πρᾱγέω**, *to fabricate* or *circulate a rumour*, Eust.

**λογο-πρᾶτης**, ου, ὁ, (πιπράσκω)=sq., Greg. Naz.

**λογο-πώλης**, ου, ὁ, *a dealer in speeches* or *words*, Philo.

**λόγος**, ὁ, (λέγω). (A) *the word* or *outward form by which the inward thought is expressed*; and, (B) *the inward thought itself*;—so that λόγος comprehends both *ratio* and *oratio*.

A. *a saying, speaking, that which is said* or *spoken*:— I. *a word*, and in plur., *words*, i. e. *language, talk*:—Hom. and Hes. use it only in this signf., and in these passages, τὸν ἕτερπε λόγοις Il. 15. 393; αἱμύλιοι λόγοι flattering *language*, Od. 1. 56, cf. h. Merc. 317, Hes. Th. 890; ψευδεῖς λόγοι lying *words*, Hes. Th. 229: (the passage of Hes., Op. 106, where it signifies *tale, fable*, is prob. spurious).—The word is rare in Ep., μῦθος, μῦθοι being used instead: but was brought into freq. use by Theogn., Pind., and the old historians, cf. Näke Choeril. p. 118:—λόγος ἐστί, c. acc. et inf., 'tis *said* that.., freq. in Hdt.; ὡς εἰπεῖν λόγῳ in a *word*, in short, Hdt. 2. 37; so, οὐ πολλῷ λόγῳ εἰπεῖν Hdt. 1. 61. —Λόγος never means a *word* in the grammat. sense, as the *mere name of a thing*, like ἔπος, ὄνομα, ῥῆμα, Lat. *vox, vocabulum*, but rather as *the thing referred to, the material*, not *the formal* part. On the other hand, it is opp. to ἔργον, as a thing *merely uttered and not made good*; and so, like ὄνομα, *a mere name, mere words*, Lat. *verba*, Theogn. 254, cf. Pors. Phoen. 512, Elms. Heracl. 5; so, λόγου ἕνεκα, Lat. *dicis causa*, merely for *talking's* sake, Heind. Plat. Theaet. 191 C, Crito 46 D; τῷ λόγῳ in *pretence*, Hdt. 1. 205., 5. 20. II. *a word* (in a fuller sense), *a sentence*, Lat. *oratio*, Plat. Theaet. 202 B, Arist. Interpr. 4, etc. 2. *a saying, statement*, Thuc. 1. 2:—esp. *a divine revelation*, Plat. Phaed. 78 D; *an oracular response*, Pind. P. 4. 105: *a maxim, apophthegm, proverb*, Plat. Symp. 195 B, Apol. 26 D, etc. III. *speech, discourse*, εἰς λόγους ἐλθεῖν, συνελθεῖν, ἀφικέσθαι τινί, etc., Hdt. 1. 82, etc., and Att.; ἐν λόγοις εἶναί τινι Hdt. 3. 148; τῷ λόγῳ διελθεῖν, διέναι Plat. Prot. 329 C, Gorg. 506 A; etc. 2. *discourse* about a person or thing, περί τινος ἀμφί τινος Antipho 135. 20, etc.: λόγου ἄξιος worth *talking of*, worth *mention*, Hdt. 4. 28: hence, 3. the *talk* which one occasions, Lat. *fama*, usu. in good sense, *praise, honour*, λόγος ἔχει σε, for ἔχεις λόγον, Hdt. 7. 5., 9. 78: hence, also, *a tale, story*, λόγός ἐστί, λόγος ἔχει, κατέχει, φέρεται, c. acc. et inf., so *the story* goes, Lat. *fama fert*, freq. in Hdt. and Att., cf. Valck. Hipp. 322; cf. αἶνος:—rare construct., Κλεισθένης λόγον ἔχει τὴν Πυθίαν ἀναπεῖσαι Cleisthenes has *the credit* of having bribed the Pythia, Hdt. 5. 66, for which the usu. phrase would be (as above), Κλεισθένεα λόγος ἔχει, ὅτι... 4. *speech*, λόγῳ παιδεύειν ἀνθρώπους Plat. Rep. 376 D: and in plur., *words, eloquence*, Isocr. 27 B, 191 B, etc.:—oft. joined with πειθώ, Wytt. Ep. Cr. p. 134:—Protagoras was called λόγος. IV. *a saying, tale, story*, opp. on the one hand to mere fable (μῦθος), on the other to regular history (ἱστορία), Hdt. 2. 99: and so, being orig. applied to *all stories, whether true* or *false*, it came to signify 1. *fictitious story, fable*, esp. those of Aesop, Hdt. 1. 141., 2. 47, Arist. Rhet. 2. 20. 2. *authentic narrative*, usu. in plur., *history, chronicles*, freq. in Hdt., who gives this name to his own work, 1. 106, 184, etc.: in sing., *one section* or *part of such a work*, like the later βίβλος or βιβλίον, Hdt. 2. 38, etc. Later, usu., opp. to μῦθος; but, as the oldest Greek History was a rival to Ep. Poetry, λόγος was also opp. to ἔπος; cf. λογογράφος, λογοποιός, μῦθος VI. V. as Greek *prose* began with history, οἱ λόγοι came to have the general signf. of *prose-writing, prose*, like Lat. *oratio*, as opp. to ποίησις and ποίημα, Arist. Poët. 2. 5., 6. 26; also, λόγοι ψιλοί Plat. Legg. 669 D, and Arist.; cf. λόγιος, λογογράφος. VI. further, since at Athens the most valued and influential prose-writings were *speeches*, hence again like Lat. *oratio*, λ. came to be *a speech*, freq. in Oratt.; cf. Arist. Rhet. 1. 3, etc.—Cf. λογογράφος, λογοποιός. VII. *the right* or *privilege of speaking*, Lat. *copia dicendi*, λόγον τινὶ διδόναι or παρέχειν to give one *the word*, i. e. allow him to speak, Dem. 508. 16; so, λόγου τυχεῖν to come to one's turn in speaking, French *avoir la parole*; or, as we say, *to be in possession of the house*. VIII. like ῥῆμα, *the thing spoken of, the subject* or *matter of the* λόγος, Hdt. 1. 21, etc., cf. Br. Soph. Aj. 1268, Wolf Lept. p. 277; μετέχειν τοῦ λ. to be in the secret, Hdt. 1. 127; τὸν ἧττω λόγον κρείττω ποιεῖσθαι, cf. Ar. Nub. 657, 882, etc.; ἀμύνεις τῷ τῆς ἡδονῆς λόγῳ Plat. Phil. 38 A; περὶ λόγου τινὸς διαλέγεσθαι Id. Apol. 34 E; οὐδὲν πρὸς λόγον *nothing to the point*, v. Heind. Plat. Prot. 344 A; ἐὰν πρὸς λόγον ᾖ Id. Phil. 33 C:—also, πρὸς λόγον τινός *as to the matter of*.., Aesch. Theb. 519; ἐς λόγον τινός Hdt. 3. 99. IX. *that which is laid down* or *stated, a proposition, position, principle*, Plat. Gorg. 508 B. X.=ὁρισμός, *a definition*, ψυχῆς οὐσία καὶ λόγος the soul's essence and *definition*, Plat. Phaedr. 245 E.

B. *the power of the mind* which is *manifested in speech, reason*, ὀρθὸς λ. Plat. Phaed. 73 A, Arist. Eth. N. 6. 1, etc.; ὁ ἐοικὼς λόγος Plat. Legg. 647 D:—κατὰ λόγον *agreeably to reason*, Plat. Rep. 500 C, etc.; so, μετὰ λόγου Id. Prot. 344 A;—opp. to παρὰ λόγον, *contrary to reason, improbable*, Thuc., etc.: ὡς ἔχει λόγον,=ὡς ἔοικεν, Dem. 1090. 12.—In particular relations; II. *thought, reflexion*, opp. to *thoughtlessness* or *rashness*, λόγον ἑαυτῷ διδόναι *to allow himself time for reflexion, to think over a thing*, Wessel. Hdt. 2. 162, etc., cf. Heind. Plat. Soph. 230 A; περί τινος Hdt. 1. 209. 2. *account, consideration, esteem, regard*, λόγου οὐδενὸς γενέσθαι πρός τινος to be of no *account* or *repute* with one, Hdt. 1. 120; so, λόγου εἶναι πρός τινος Hdt. 4. 138; λόγου ποιεῖσθαι to make one of *account*, Id. 1. 33; so also, πλείστου, ἐλαχίστου λόγου εἶναι Id.; but also, like Lat. *rationem habere alicujus*, λόγον τινὸς ἔχειν and ποιεῖσθαι, to make *account*, put *a value* on a person or thing, freq. in Hdt.; also without gen., as 1. 62, 115: also, ἐν οὐδενὶ λόγῳ ποιεῖσθαί τινα Hdt. 3. 50; περὶ ἐμοῦ οὐδεὶς λ. Ar. Ran. 87; λόγῳ ἐν σμικρῷ εἶναι Plat. Rep. 550 A; ἰδιωτέω λόγῳ καὶ ἀτίμου *reckoned* or *accounted* as a private person without rank, etc., Euseb. ap. Stob. p. 567. 9; so, ἐν ἀνδρὸς λόγῳ, ἐν ἀνδραπόδων λόγῳ Valck. Hdt. 3. 120, etc. 3. *an account*, λόγον διδόναι τινός to give *an account* of a thing, Hdt. 3. 143, cf. 8. 100; λόγον διδόναι τε καὶ δέξασθαι Plat. Prot. 336 C; παρέχειν Rep. 344 D; λόγον λαμβάνειν παρά τινος Dem. 101. 17; so, λόγον αἰτεῖν or ἀπαιτεῖν παρά τινος, etc.; λόγον ὑπέχειν Plat. Legg. 774 B, Dem., etc.; cf. λογιστής. 4. *number, reckoning, tale*, Arnold Thuc. 7. 56. III. *relation, reference, proportion, analogy*, κατὰ λόγον τινός *in proportion to*.., Hdt. 1. 134., 2. 109; κατὰ λόγον τῆς δυνάμεως Xen. Cyr. 8. 6, 11; περὶ τῶν νόσων ὁ αὐτὸς λ. Plat. Theaet. 158 D:—in mathematics, *a ratio*:—also, *arithmetical proportion*, ἀνὰ λόγον τινί Plat.; cf. ἀναλόγον. IV. *a reasonable ground, an arrangement, a condition*, the last esp. in the phrase ἐπὶ τῷ λόγῳ or ἐπὶ τοῖς λόγοις Hdt. 7. 158., 9. 26, 33, cf. Xen. Hell. 2. 2, 19:—κατὰ τίνα λόγον; on what *ground*? Plat. Rep. 366 B; cf. Prot. 343 D:—ὁ λόγος αἱρεῖ or ὁ λόγος οὕτως αἱρεῖ, c. acc. et inf., *it stands to reason that*.., just like the Lat. *ratio evincit*, Hdt. 3. 45, cf. 2. 33, etc.; also c. acc. pers. ὁ λόγος αἱρεῖ με *the reason of the thing* convinces me, Hdt. 1. 132, etc.

C. in S. John, and Eccl., 'Ο ΛΟ'ΓΟΣ, GOD THE WORD, comprising both the above general signfs. of *Word* and *Reason*, which were however distinguished by the Fathers as Λόγος προφορικός, and ἐνδιάθετος, v. Suicer. Thes. s. v., supra ad init.

**λογό-τροπος**, ὁ, *a conditional syllogism*, much used by the Stoics, e. g. 'if Plato be alive, he breathes; he is alive, therefore he does breathe,' Diog. L. 7. 77.

**λογο-φίλης**, ου, ὁ, *fond of words* or *speaking*, Philo:—also, λογόφιλος, ον, Stob. Ecl. Eth. 2. p. 214, Flor. p. 218. 10,—opp. to φιλόλογος.

**λογόω**, *to make rational*:—Pass., *to assume the nature of the divine*, ΛΟ'ΓΟΣ, Eccl.

**λογύδριον**, τό,=λογίδιον, Eccl., Byzant.

**λογχαῖος**, α, ον, (λόγχη) *of* or *with a spear*, Suid.

**λογχάριον**, τό, Dim. from λόγχη, Posidon. ap. Ath. 176 B. [ᾰ]

**λογχεύω**, *to pierce with a spear*, Anth. P. 9. 300 (title), Eccl.

**ΛΟ'ΓΧΗ**, ἡ, *a spear-head, javelin-head*, Lat. *spiculum*, Hdt. 7. 69, Soph. Tr. 856, and Xen.; but usu. in pl., *the point with its*

*barbs*, Hdt. 1. 52., 7. 69, etc.; cf. Xen. Cyn. 10. 3 and 16: the shaft is in Hdt. ξυστόν, in Xen. *ράβδος*. II. *a LANCE, spear, javelin*, Lat. *lancea*, *χαλκέας λόγχας ἀκμᾷ* Pind. N. 10. 112, etc., and Trag.:—*λόγχας ἐσθίων*, proverb. of a bragging coward, a 'fire-eater,' Meineke Com. Fr. 2. p. 397. III. *a troop of spearmen*, '*a plump of spears*', *ξὺν ἑπτὰ λόγχαις* Soph. O. C. 1312; cf. *ἀσπίς* II, *αἰχμή* II.

**λόγχη**, ἡ, Ion. for *λάχος*, *lot*, from *λαγχάνω*, *λέλογχα*, E. M.

**λογχήρης**, ες, *armed with a spear*, λ. *ἀσπιστὴς* with spear and shield, Eur. I. A. 1067.

**λογχη-φόρος**, *ον*, =*λογχοφόρος*, Nicet.

**λογχίδιον**, *τό*, Dim. from *λόγχη*, Hesych. [ῐ]

**λόγχῐμος**, *ον*, (*λόγχη*) *of* or *with a spear*, *κλόνοι* λ. the clash *of spears*, Aesch. Ag. 405.

**λογχίς**, ἡ, Dim. from *λόγχη*, Lycophronid. 2 Bgk.

**λογχίτης**, *ου*, ὁ, fem. *ῖτις*, *ιδος*, *of* or *like a spear*. II. ἡ *λογχῖτις*, as Subst., an orchideous plant *with spear-shaped seeds*, Diosc. 3. 161, sq.

**λογχο-δρέπανον**, *τό*, *a spear with a sickle-shaped head*, like our *partisan*, Nonn.

**λογχο-ειδής**, *ές*, *like a spear*, *lanceolate*, Diosc. 4. 146.

**λογχο-ποιός**, *όν*, *making spears*, Eur. Bacch. 1208.

**λογχο-φόρος**, *ον*, *spear-bearing*, Eur. Hec. 1089: as Subst., *a spear-man, pike-man*, Ar. Pac. 1294, Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 5, etc.

**λογχόω**, (*λόγχη*) *to furnish with a point* or *head*:—Pass., *to be sharp-pointed*, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 1, 17.

**λογχωτός**, ἡ, *όν*, *furnished with a point*, *lance-headed*, *βέλος* Eur. Bacch. 761; *ἔγχεα* Bacchyl. 12. II. *τὸ λογχωτόν*, *a black dye prepared from copper*, Diosc. 5. 114.

**λογώδης**, ες, =*λογοειδής*, Arist. de Spiritu 2. 6.

**λόγωσις**, ἡ, (*λογόω*) *a becoming partaker of the Divine Λόγος*, Eccl.

**λόε**, Ep. 3 aor. of *λοέω*, *λούω*, Od. 10. 361.

**λοέσσας**, **λοεσσάμενος**, **λοέσσομαι**, Ep. for *λούσ-*, part. aor. 1, and fut., cf. *λούω*, Hom.

**λοετρόν**, **λοετροχόος**, oldest form of *λουτρ-*, Hom.

**λοέω**, the oldest and Hom. form of *λούω*.

**λοιβαῖος**, α, *ον*, *of* or *belonging to a* *λοιβή*, Ath. 512 F.

**λοιβάσιον**, *τό*, =*λοιβεῖον*, Epich. p. 46, cf. Ath. 486 B. [ᾰ]

**λοιβάομαι**, =*λείβω*, Hesych.,—*λοιβᾶται· σπένδει, θύει.*

**λοιβεῖον**, *τό*, *a cup for pouring libations*, Plut. Marcell. 2.

**λοιβή**, ἡ, (*λείβω*) *a pouring*, only used in religious sense, *a drink-offering*, Lat. *libatio*, *οὐ γάρ μοί ποτε βωμὸς ἐδεύετο λοιβῆς* Il. 4. 48; λ. *καὶ κνίση drink-offering* and burnt-offering, Il. 9. 500; *σοὶ δ' αὖ λοιβὴν φέρον*, says Odysseus to the Cyclops, Od. 9. 349: later also, like *σπονδαί*, freq. in pl., as Pind. N. 11. 7, Soph. El. 52;—rare in Prose, as, λ. *οἴνου* Plat. Legg. 906 D:—Ap. Rh. has it of *water* generally, 2. 291.

**λοιγήεις**, *εσσα*, *εν*, and **λοιγῆς**, *ές*, Nic. Al. 256, Th. 921; =sq.

**λοίγιος**, *ον*, (*λοιγός*) *pestilent*, *deadly*, λ. *ἔργα* Il. 1. 518, 573; *οἴω λοίγι' ἔσεσθαι* I think it will end *fatally*, Il. 21. 533., 23. 310.

**ΛΟΙΓΟ΄Σ**, οῦ, ὁ, *ruin*, *mischief*, *death*, of death by plague, *ἡμῖν ἀπὸ λοιγὸν ἀμύνειν* Il. 1. 67; or by war, 5. 603, etc.; also of the *destruction* of the ships, Il. 16. 80; (neither *λοιγός* nor *λοίγιος* occurs in Od.);—λ. *Ἐνυαλίου* Pind. N. 9. 86; *βοᾷ λοιγὸν Ἐρινύς* Aesch. Cho. 402; *ἀνδροκμὴς* λ. Id. Supp. 679.—Poët. word. (Akin to *λυγρός*, *λευγαλέος*, Lat. *lugeo*, *luctus*, cf. *λοιμός*.)

**λοιγός**, *όν*, =*λοίγιος*, Nic. Th. 6; cf. Jac. Anth. P. p. 305.

**λοιδορέω**, f. *ήσω*, *to be a* *λοίδορος*, *to rail at*, *abuse*, *revile*, *τινά* Hdt. 3. 145; λ. *θεούς* Pind. O. 9. 56; and freq. in Att.; also absol., Eur. Med. 873, etc.: sometimes, simply, *to rebuke*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 9, Hell. 5. 4, 29:—Med., *to rail at one another*, Ar. Ran. 857, Antipho 115. 19:—but generally, **λοιδορεῖσθαι** is Dep. in the same sense as the Act. (Hdt. 4. 184, etc.) except that *λοιδορεῖν* takes the object in the acc., and *λοιδορεῖσθαι* in the dat., Ar. Eq. 1400, Plut. 456, Plat. Rep. 395 D, etc.; so in aor. pass., *λοιδορίαν ἣν ἐλοιδορήθη Κρατίνῳ περὶ τούτων* Dem. 558. 6; cf. 1257. 24: also, *λοιδορεῖσθαι ἐπί τινι* Xen. Ages. 7. 3.—The Act. never has a dat., except in late writers, as Epict. Man. 34.—In *ἠναντιώθην καὶ ἀντεῖπον—καὶ ἐλοιδόρησα—ἐκείνῳ ὧν ἦν ἄξιος* Andoc. 9. 33, the dat. depends on the other verbs.

**λοιδόρημα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *railing*, *abuse*, *an affront*, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 8, 9, Plut. 2. 607 A.

**λοιδορημάτιον**, *τό*, Dim. from *λοιδόρημα*, Ar. Fr. 64. [ᾰ]

**λοιδορησμός**, οῦ, ὁ, =*λοιδορία*, Ar. Ran. 758.

**λοιδορητικός**, ἡ, *όν*, *abusive*, Arist. Eth. E. 2. 3, 12.

**λοιδορία**, ἡ, (*λοιδορέω*) *railing*, *abuse*, Epich. p. 94, Antipho 115. 17, Thuc. 2. 84, etc.; in pl., Lys. 162. 15.

**λοίδορος**, *ον*, *railing*, *abusive*, Eur. Cycl. 534, Menand. Perinth. 4:—as Subst., *a railer*, Plut. 2. 177 D: *τὸ λοίδορον*=*λοιδορία*, Id. 2. 810 D. Adv. *-ρως*, Strabo p. 661. (Deriv. uncertain.)

**λοιμεύομαι**, (*λοιμός*) Dep. med., *to destroy*, Lxx.

**λοίμη**, ἡ, =*λοιμός*, *pestilence*, Hesych. In Hipp. 28. 22, *λοιμέης* f. l. for *λοίμης* or *λύμης*.

**λοιμικός**, ἡ, *όν*, *pestilential*, Hipp. Polyb. 1. 19, 1, Strabo, etc. Adv. *-κῶς*, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 79.

**ΛΟΙΜΟ΄Σ**, οῦ, ὁ, *a plague*, *pestilence*, *any deadly infectious disorder*, Il. 1. 61, Hdt. 7. 171, etc., (v. sub *λιμός*); *λοιμοῦ σκηπτός* Aesch. Pers. 715; in pl., Plat. Symp. 188 B, etc.:—also, of persons, *a plague*, *pest*, like Lat. *pestis*, Dem. 794. 5. (Prob. connected with *λύμη*, *λύμα*, *λυμαίνομαι*, cf. *λοιγός* and *λυγρός*: the relation to *λιμός* is prob. only one of sound, as in Hdt. l. c., Thuc. 2. 54, and ap. Aeschin. 73. 6.)

**λοιμο-φόρος**, *ον*, *bringing plague*, *pestilential*, Gl.

**λοιμώδης**, ες, (*εἶδος*) *like plague*, *pestilential*, ἡ λ. *νόσος* Hipp. Acut. 384, Thuc. 1. 23.

**λοιμώσσω** Att. *-ττω*, fut. *ξω*, *to have the plague*, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 15, Scyth. 2:—cf. *λιμώσσω* from *λιμός*.

**λοιπάς**, *άδος*, ἡ, *a remainder*, *arrear*, like Lat. *reliqua*, Eccl., and Byzant.

**λοιπάζομαι**, Pass., *to be in arrear*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 227. The Subst. *λοιπασμός* is restored by Vales. in Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 20 for *ἐλλειπασμός*.

**λοιπο-γρᾰφέω**, =*λοιπάζω*, Böckh Inscr. 2. p. 258. The Subst. *-γραφία*, in Gl.

**λοιπός**, ἡ, ὁ, (*λείπω*, *λέλοιπα*) *remaining*, *the rest*, Lat. *reliquus*, post-Hom., but very freq. from Pind. and Hdt. downwards; λ. *βίοτος* Pind. O. 1. 157; λ. *εὐχαί* Ib. 4. 22; but it Att. the Art. is usu. added:—Hdt. has *τοῦ λοιποῦ* (sc. *χρόνου*), *for the rest of the time*, *henceforward*, *hereafter*, as in 1. 189, etc.; in later authors it was usually, *τὸ λοιπόν*, *τὰ λοιπά*, Aesch. Eum. 683, 763, Soph. Ant. 311, El. 1226, etc., cf. Herm. Vig. n. 26: but also, *τὰ λοιπὰ*, *τὸ λ.*, (without reference to time), *the rest*, Lat. *cetera*, Plat. Phaedr. 256 D, etc.; also *λοιπόν* without the Article, as Adv., *for the rest*, *further*, Lat. *ceterum*, and so oft. =*ἤδη*, *already*, Plat. Prot. 321 B; *λοιπὸν δή* Id. Gorg. 458 D; cf. Schäf. Long. p. 400: the regul. Adv. *λοιπῶς* is unusual.

**λοισθήϊος**, *ον*, Ep. for *λοίσθιος*, *λοΐσθος*; Hom. has *λοισθήϊον ἔκφερ' ἄεθλον* the prize *for the last*, Il. 23. 785; also pl., *λοισθήϊ' ἔθηκεν* (sc. *ἄεθλα*), Ib. 751.

**λοίσθημα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *the last*, *end*, Hesych.

**λοίσθιος**, α, *ον*, =sq., Pind. P. 4. 474, and Trag., as Aesch. Ag. 120, Soph. Ant. 1220, etc.:—neut. *λοίσθιον*, as Adv., *last*, Soph. Aj. 468, Ant. 1304.

**λοΐσθος**, *ον*, *left behind*, *last*, Il. 23. 536; Superl. *λοισθότατος*, *last of all*, Hes. Th. 921:—also in Trag., *ὁ θάνατος λοΐσθος ἰατρὸς κακῶν* Soph. Fr. 626, cf. Eur. Hel. 1597. (Evidently from *λοιπός*, whether a superl. form for *λοίπιστος*, or a collat. form, like our *last*, Germ. *letzt*, cf. Pott Forsch. 1. 47.)

**λόκκη** (wrongly *λόκη* in Arcad. p. 106. 23), ἡ, an antiquated word in Anth. P. 11. 203:—acc. to Hesych. =*χλαμύς* (where it is written *λόκμη*).

**λόξευμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *slanting direction*, *obliquity*, Manetho 1. 307.

**λοξεύω**, =*λοξόω*, Liban.

**Λοξίας**, *ου*, ὁ, epith. of Apollo, first in Hdt. 1. 91; acc. to some from his *intricate* and *ambiguous* (*λυξά*) oracles; but better from *λέγειν*, *λόγος*, as being the interpreter of Zeus, *προφήτης Διός*, Aesch. Eum. 19, cf. Hdt. 8. 136, Ar. Plut. 8; v. *Λοξώ*. II. *the zodiac* or *ecliptic*, from its *obliquity* to the equator, Achill. Tat. Isag. in Arat. p. 169.

**λοξο-βάμων**, *ον*, *going sideways*, like the crab, Hesych. [ᾰ]

**λοξο-βάτης**, *ου*, ὁ, =foreg., Batr. 297. [ᾰ]

**λοξο-βλεπτέω**, *to look askance at*, Thom. M. v. *διάστροφοι*.

**λοξό-κίνητος**, *ον*, *moving slantwise* or *sideways*, Schol. Hes.

**λοξο-πορέω**, *to go slantwise* or *sideways*, Plut. 2. 890 E.

**ΛΟΞΟ΄Σ**, ἡ, *όν*, *slanting*, *crosswise*, Lat. *obliquus*, Hipp. Offic. 743; *λοξὴ* (sc. *γραμμή*) a *cross*-line, Eur. Thes. 7; *λοξὸν βλέπειν τινί* to look *askance* at one, Lat. *limis oculis*, Anacr. 79; so, *λοξὸν ὀφθαλμοῖς ὁρᾶν* Solon 26; *λοξὰ βλ.* Theocr. 20. 13; *λοξῷ ὄμματι ἰδεῖν* Ap. Rh. 4. 475; *Ζεὺς αὐχένα λοξὸν ἔχει* Zeus has turned his neck *aside*, i. e. withdrawn his favour, Tyrtae. 7. 2; but, *αὐχένα λοξὸν ἔχει* [the slave] hangs down his neck, Lat. *stat capite obstipo*, Theogn. 536; *λοξὰ βαίνειν*, of a crab, Babr. 109. 1; λ. *ὄφις* Call. Ep. 25; *ὁ λοξὸς κύκλος τῆς ἐκλιπτικῆς*, Arist. Metaph. 11. 5, 3:—hence, *mistrustful*, *suspicious*, *λοξότερον εἶναι πρός τινα* Polyb.

4. 86, 8: also of language, *indirect, ambiguous*, esp. of oracles, Luc. Alex. 10, etc.; λοξὰ ἀποκρίνασθαι Id. D. Deor. 16. 1. Cf. σκολιός. Adv. -ως Hipp. Offic. 744. Chiefly poëtic: v. supra. (Akin to Lat. *luxus, luxatus, luxatio*; also to *luctor* and *ob-liq-uus*; and perh. to λίγγος, λυγίζειν, Pott. Et. Forsch. 1. p. 232.)

**λοξο-τενής**, ές, *stretched across, oblique*, Paul. S. Ecphr. 213.

**λοξότης**, ητος, ἡ, *a slanting direction, obliquity*, Strabo p. 90, Plut., etc.:—*ambiguity*, of oracles, Plut. 2. 409 C.

**λοξο-τρόχις ἄγγελος**, *the oblique-running* messenger, of Lycophron's Cassandra, Anth. P. 9. 191; cf. Λοξίας.

**λοξ-όφθαλμος**, ον, *looking askance*, Procl.

**λοξο-χρήσμων**, ον, gen. ονος, *uttering doubtful oracles*, Schol. Lyc.

**λοξόω**, *to make slanting, cast sideways*, τὰς λογάδας Sophron ap. E. M. p. 572:—Pass., *to be so*, Arist. Metaph. 11. 8, 9.

**Λοξώ**, οῦς, ἡ, epith. of Artemis, Call. Del. 292; cf. Λοξίας.

**λόξωσις**, ἡ, *a making slanting: obliquity*, Plut. 2. 890 E.

**λοπᾰδ-άγχης**, ου, ἡ, =sq., Meineke Eubul. Incert. 16.

**λοπᾰδ-αρπᾰγίδης**, ου, ὁ, *dish-snatcher*, Anth. P. append. 288.

**λοπάδιον**, τό, Dim. from λοπάς, Ar. Plut. 812. [ᾰ]

**λοπᾰδο-φῡσητής**, ου, ὁ, *a dish-piper*, nickname of Dorion, a gluttonous flute-player, Mnesim. Philipp. 4;—perh. with a play between λοπάς and λωτός.

**λοπάς**, άδος, ἡ, *a flat earthen vessel*, like τήγανον, *a flat dish* or *plate*, in which food was served, Ar. Eq. 1034, Vesp. 511, etc. II. also in Com., =ἡ σορός, Theopomp. (Com.) Incert. 15. III. *a disease of the olive*, Theophr. H. Pl. 4. 14, 5.

**λοπάω**, (λοπός) *to let the bark peel off*, of trees which lose their bark on the return of the sap in spring, Lat. *corticem remittere, vertere*, Theophr. H. Pl. 5. 1, 1. II. of olive and fig-trees, *to rot at the root*, Id.

**λοπητός**, ὁ, *the time of the bark peeling off*, Theophr. H. Pl. 5. 1, 1.

**λοπίζω**, (λοπός) *to peel, strip off the bark*, Theophr.

**λόπιμος**, ον, *easily stripped*, of nuts which have a skin and not a shell, Nic. ap. Ath. 54 D.

**λοπίς**, ίδος, ἡ, =λεπίς, λοπός, Ar. Vesp. 790.

**λόπισμα**, τό, =sq., Phot., Eust.

**λοπός**, οῦ, or **λόπος**, ου, ὁ, (λέπω) *the shell, husk, bark, peel*, λοπὸς κρομύοιο *the peel* of an onion, Od. 19. 233. II. of animals, *hide, leather*, Hipp. 799, etc.; as neut., Ib. 812: cf. Foës. Oecon.—It thus combines the signfs. of Lat. *cortex* and *corium*.

**λορδαίνω**, =λορδόω, Hipp. Art. 812.

**λορδός**, ή, όν, *bent supinely*, so that the curve of the spine is convex in front, opp. to κυφός, Hipp. Fract. 763, cf. Art. 807.

**λορδόω**, as neut., *to bend oneself supinely*, so as to throw the head back, Hipp. Art. 812, Mnesim. Ἱππότρ. 1. 55:—also in Pass., Hipp. Art. 812, 816; also sensu obscoeno, Ar. Eccl. 10, Fr. 191.

**λόρδωμα**, ατος, τό, *a bending supinely*, Hipp. Mochl. 863.

**Λόρδων**, ωνος, ὁ, the demon of impure λόρδωσις, Plat. (Com.) Phaon. 2. 17.

**λόρδωσις**, ἡ, *a bending supinely*; of the spine, *a curvature which is convex in front*, Hipp. Art. 816, Galen.

**λουέω**, Ep. for λοέω, λούω, h. Hom. Cer. 290, in impf. ἐλούεον.

**λούκουντλος**, ὁ, a kind of *cake*, Chrysipp. Tyan. ap. Ath. 647 D.

**λοῦμαι**, Att. for λούομαι.

**λοῦσις**, ἡ, (λούω) *a washing* or *bathing*, Gl.

**λοῦσσον**, τό, *the pith of the fir-tree*, Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 9, 7.

**λούστης**, ου, ὁ, *one that is fond of bathing*, Arist. H. A. 9. 49 B, 10.

**λουτήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, *a washing* or *bathing-tub*, Philo.

**λουτηρίδιον**, τό, Dim. from λουτήρ, Hero in Math. Vett. p. 190.

**λουτήριον**, τό, Dim. from λουτήρ, Antiph. Traum. 2; λουτήρια μέγιστα Aesch. Fr. 321. II. a kind of *cup*, Epig. Mnem. 1.

**λουτηρίσκος**, ὁ, Dim. from λουτήρ, Gl.

**λουτιάω**, Desiderat., *to wish to bathe*, Luc. Lexiph. 2.

**λούτριον**, τό, *water that has been used in washing*, Ar. Eq. 1401.

**λουτρίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *a woman employed to wash Athena's temple*, Ar. Fr. 642. II. ὦα λ., *a pair of drawers for bathers*, Theopomp. (Com.) Paed. 2.

**λουτρο-δάϊκτος**, ον, *slain in the bath*, Aesch. Cho. 1071.

**λουτρόν**, τό, in Hom. always λοετρ-, but in contr. form as early as h. Hom. Cer. 50, Hes. Op. 751; (λοέω, λούω):—*a bath, bathing place*, Hom., always in plur., and usu. θερμὰ λοετρά, Il. 14. 6, etc.; (later, λουτρὰ Ἡράκλεια Ar. Nub. 1051); but also of *cold* bathing, λοετρὰ Ὠκεανοῖο Il. 18. 489, Od. 5. 275; so also in Pind., and Trag.; λουτροῖς χρῆσθαι Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 20, etc.; γεροντικὰ λ. θερμά Plat. Legg. 761 C:—the sing. first in Hes. Op. 751, Soph. Ant. 1021, but always rare, cf. infra IV. II. *water for bathing* or *washing*, ὕδάτων λουτρά Soph. O. C. 1599. III. even =σπονδαί, χοαί, *drink-offerings, libations*, Soph. El. 84, 434, Eur. Phoen. 1667. IV. *bathing*, ἐν λουτρῷ while *bathing*, Xen. Oec. 5. 9: hence, λοῦσαί τινα λουτρόν to give one a *bath*, wash one with water, Soph. Ant. 1201; λουτρὸν παρέχειν Ar. Lys. 469; λοῦσθαι λουτρόν *to bathe*, Aesch. Fr. 321; λουτρὸν, οὐ ποτόν, Alex. Αἰσωπ. 1. 11.

**λουτρο-φορέω**, *to carry water for bathing*.

**λουτρο-φόρος**, ον, *bringing water for bathing* or *washing* (λουτρόν): παῖς λ. at Athens the boy or girl, who, as next of kin to the bridegroom, *fetched him water from the fountain Callirrhoé* on his wedding-day, cf. Vales. Harpocr. s. v.: hence λ. χλιδή *the marriage-ceremony*, Eur. Phoen. 341. 2. ἡ λουτροφόρος, *the black urn* placed on the tomb of unmarried persons, Dem. 1086. 15., 1089. 23; also called λίβυς; v. Dict. Antiqq. v. *balneae*, p. 185.

**λουτρο-χοέω**, *to pour water into the bath*, Anth. P. 9. 627.

**λουτρο-χόος**, ον, in Hom. always λοετρ-; Dor. λωτρ-, Call. Lav. Pall. 1, 15: (χέω)—*pouring water into the bath*: ὁ λ. *the slave who did this*, Od. 20. 297, cf. Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 20: λ. τρίπους a three-legged kettle, *in which water was warmed for bathing*, Il. 18. 346, Od. 8. 435.

**λουτρών**, ῶνος, ὁ, (λουτρόν) *a bathing-room, bath-house*, Aesch. Eum. 461, Xen. Ath. 2. 10.

**ΛΟΤ΄Ω**, fut. λούσω, contr. from the old λοέω, from which we still have several tenses in Hom.; viz. of Act., the inf. and part. aor. λοέσσαι, λοέσσας; of Med., the fut. λοέσσομαι, aor. λοέσσατο, λοεσσάμενος: pf. pass. λέλουμαι, part. λελουμένος Il. 5. 6: an Ep. impf. ἐλούεον in h. Hom. Cer. 290. The orig. form of the pres. was λόω, whence 3 sing. and pl. impf., λόε (Od. 10. 361), λόον (h. Hom. Ap. 120); inf. pres. λόεσθαι (Hes. Op. 747), 3 sing. pres. λόει (Scol. ap. Ath. 695 E). To the same form belong the contr. λοῦσθαι for λόεσθαι in Od. 6. 216; λοῦται in Sim. de Mul. 63; and λοῦνται, λοῦντο, ἐλοῦτο in Hdt. 1. 198., 4. 75., 3. 124, 125; to which Dind. adds λούμενον 3. 23. The same contr. forms were exclusively used in old Att., acc. to Phryn. 188, as λοῦται Aesch. Fr. 321; ἔλουμεν, λούμενος Ar. Pl. 656, 658; ἐλοῦντο Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 4, etc.; and 2 sing. pres. med. in resolved form καταλόει, Ar. Nub. 838; not λούω, ἐλούομεν, λούομαι, ἐλούμην, etc., which are rejected by Phryn. l. c., and only used in later times, though the Copyists have often introduced them into older authors, as Xenoph., Arist., etc.; v. Lob. Phryn. A pecul. imperat. λοῦ is mentioned by Hesych., who expl. it by λοῦσαι; if correct, it is contr. for λόε, or may be compared to παῦ for παῦε.

*To wash*, properly, *to wash the body*, (νίζω being used of the *hands and feet*, πλύνω *of clothes*), τὸν δ' Ἥβη λοῦσεν Il. 5. 905; δμωαὶ λοῦσαν καὶ χρῖσαν ἐλαίῳ Od. 4. 49, cf. 7. 296; λούσατε δ' ἐν ποταμῷ, i. e. *let him bathe*, 6. 210, cf. 216; τίς ἄν σφε λούσειεν; Aesch. Theb. 739; ἔλουσα νεκρόν Eur. Tro. 1152, cf. Soph. Ant. 901:—also *to pour* [*water for washing*], λό' ἐκ τρίποδος μεγάλοιο Od. 10. 361:—for Il. 14. 7, 8. 345, v. sub ἀπολούω. II. Med., *to bathe*, λοῦσθαι ποταμοῖο ῥοῇσιν Od. 6. 216; but also c. gen., λελουμένος Ὠκεανοῖο (of a star just risen), *fresh from* Ocean's bath, Il. 5. 6; so, λοεσσάμενος ποταμοῖο 6. 508; and, ἀπὸ κρήνης λούμενος Hdt. 3. 23 (cf. νίζω sub fin.): absol., λούσαντο Od. 4. 48; λελουμένος *fresh-bathed, trim and clean*, Ar. Lys. 1066; ἐς βαλανεῖον ἦλθε λουσόμενος (so Horat., *eo lavatum*), Ar. Nub. 837: λούεσθαι ἐς λουτρῶνας to go to the bath, to bathe, Ath. 438 E; c. acc., λοέσσασθαι χρόα Hes. Op. 520, Th. 5; for λουτρὸν λούειν, λοῦσθαι, v. sub λουτρόν IV:—metaph., αἵματι λούσασθαι Simon. 145; λελουμένος τῷ φόνῳ Luc. D. Meretr. 13. 3. (Akin to Lat. *luo, diluo, eluo, lavo*, but hardly to the Greek λύω, v. λύω fin.)

**λοφάω**, f. ήσω, *to have a crest* (λόφος), of larks, Babr. 88. 4. 2. in Ar. Pac. 1211, *to be ill of a crest* (i. e. *to have more crest than enough*),—Comic word formed by analogy to βραγχάω, λιθάω, ποδαγράω, ὑδεράω, etc., which, like those in -ιάω, have the notion of sickness, Lob. Phryn. 80.

**λοφεῖον**, τό, *a crest-case*, Ar. Ach. 1109, Nub. 751.

**λόφη**, ἡ, =λόφος, λοφιά, *a crest*, Diod. 17. 90, nisi legend. λοφιά.

**λοφη-φόρος**, ον, *crested*, Lat. *cristatus*, of a lark, Babr. 20. 8.

**λοφιά** Ion. -ιή, ἡ, (λόφος) *the mane* or *bristly ridge* on the back of animals, *the mane* of horses, *the bristly back* of boars (cf. Arist. Part. An. 2. 14, 4, H. A. 2. 1, 19., 6. 32, 1), φρίξας εὖ λοφιήν Od. 19. 446; ὀρθὰς ἐν λοφιῇ φρίσσει τρίχας ἀμφί τε δειρήν Hes. Sc. 391; ἀντὶ λόφου ἡ λοφιὴ κατέχρα *the mane* served for a plume, Hdt. 7. 70, cf. 2. 71: also, the *back-fin* of dolphins and such

fishes, Anth. P. 9. 222. II. =λόφος, *the ridge of a hill, a hill*, Ib. 249.

**λοφίας** Ion. -ίης, ου, ὁ, *one that has a* λοφιά or *back-fin*, Numen. ap. Ath. 322 F.

**λοφίδιον**, τό, Dim. from λόφος, Ael. N. A. 16. 15. [ῐ]

**λοφίζω**, *to raise the* λόφος, only in Zonar. p. 1319.

**λοφιήτης**, ου, ὁ, (λόφος) *a dweller on the hills*, epith. of Pan, formed like ὀφιήτης, πολιήτης, etc., Anth. P. 6. 79.

**λόφιον**, τό, Dim. from λόφος, *a small crest*: also=κάλλαια, A. B. 794. II. =λοφεῖον, Hesych., Schol. Ar. Ach. 1109.

**λοφίς**, ίδος, ἡ, =λοφεῖον, Hesych.

**λοφνία**, ἡ, =λοφνίς, Ath. 699 D.

**λοφνίδιον**, τό, Dim. from sq., Hesych. [ῐ]

**λοφνίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *a torch made of vine-bark*, Anth. P. 11. 20, Lyc. 48; cf. Clitarch. ap. Ath. 701 A. (Prob. akin λοπός, λέπω.)

**λοφόεις**, εσσα, εν, *crested*, Tryph. 68:—*hilly*, Nonn. D. 2. 37.

**λοφο-ποιός**, όν, *making crests*; as Subst., ὁ λ., *a crest-maker*, Ar. Pac. 545.

**λοφο-πωλέω**, *to sell crests*, Ar. Fr. 643.

**λόφος**, ου, ὁ, *the back of the neck, the neck*, esp. of draught-cattle, because the yoke rests upon and *rubs it* (λέπει); of a horse, Il. 23. 508, (cf. λοφιά); also of a man, Il. 10. 573: metaph., ὑπὸ ζυγῷ λόφον ἔχειν to have *the neck* under the yoke, i. e. to obey patiently, Soph. Ant. 292; cf. εὔλοφος: hence II. *a ridge of ground, a rising hill*, like Lat. *jugum, dorsum*, Od. 11. 956., 16. 471, Hdt. 2. 124: so always in Pind., *a hill*, O. 8. 21, N. 5. 85; cf. Plat. Legg. 682 B. III. *the crest* of a helmet, Lat. *crista*, usu. of horse-hair, κυνέην . . ἵππουριν, δεινὸν δὲ λόφος καθύπερθεν ἔνευεν Il. 16. 138, cf. 6. 469, Od. 22. 124; but Hephaistos made them of gold, Il. 18. 612., 22. 316; τρεῖς κατασκίους λόφους Aesch. Theb. 384, cf. Ar. Ach. 575, 586; λόφων ἐπένευον ἔθειραι Theocr. 22. 186:—also in Prose, as Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 2. (In signfs. I and III, Hom. has it only in Il., in II, only in Od.: Att. mostly in II. and III.) 2. after Hom., *the crest, tuft on the head* of birds, Lat. *crista*, whether of feathers or flesh, as the cock's *comb*, Ar. Av. 1366, cf. Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 7, etc.:—also of men, *the tuft of hair* upon the crown, λόφους κείρεσθαι to shave so as to leave tufts, like περιτρόχαλα κείρεσθαι, Hdt. 4. 175. (λόφος is to λέπω, as δείρη and δέρμα to δέρω, cf. λόπος II.)

**λόφ-ουρος**, ον, (οὐρά) *with a long-haired tail*: λόφουρα are animals *with bushy tails and manes*, as a horse, Arist. H. A. 1. 6, 7, Gen. An. 3. 5, 4, etc.

**λοφώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like a crest* or *ridge*, ὄγκος Arist. Meteor. 2. 8, 15.

**λόφωσις**, ἡ, as if from λοφόω, *the wearing a crest*: *the crest itself*, Ar. Av. 291.

**λοφωτός**, ή, όν, *crested*, Hesych.

**λοχᾱγέτης**, ου, ὁ, Dor. and Att. for λοχηγέτης, =λοχαγός, Aesch. Theb. 42, Eur. Phoen. 974, Supp. 502; v. sub λοχαγός.

**λοχᾱγέω**, Dor. and Att. for λοχηγέω, *to lead a* λόχος or *company*, usu of 100 men, Xen. An. 5. 9, 30, etc.; c. gen., λόχου λοχηγεῖν Hdt. 9. 53, cf. 21.

**λοχᾱγία**, ἡ, Dor. and Att. for λοχηγία, *the rank* or *office of* λοχαγός, Xen. An. 1. 4, 14, etc.

**λοχᾱγός**, οῦ, ὁ, (λόχος, ἡγέομαι, ἄγω) Dor. and Att. for λοχηγός, *the leader of an armed band*, Soph. Ant. 141:—usu., *the commander of a company* (100 men), *a captain*, Lat. *centurio*, Xen. An. 3. 1, 22, etc.: but, in the Spartan army, *the commander* of a λόχος (4 in every μόρα), Id. Lac. 11. 14, etc.—The word was always used by the Att. in the Dor. form, and Lob. Phryn. 430 remarks that this was common in phrases of war and the chase, in which the Doric race excelled.

**λοχ-ᾰγωγός**, ὁ, =λοχαγός, dub., as also **λοχᾰγωγία** for λοχαγία, Lob. Phryn. 430.

**λοχάδην**, Adv. *in bands* or *companies* (λόχοι). II. (λοχάω) *from ambush, treacherously*, Nic. Th. 125. [ᾰ]

**λοχάζω**, =λοχάω, Anth. P. 9. 251.

**λοχαῖος**, α, ον, =λόχιος, Artemid.; λ. ἔρως *clandestine* love, Anth. P. 15. 9. II. metaph., *richly-blooming*, Arat. Dios. 325. III. *bearing down*, like heavy ears of corn, Hesych.; and so prob. in Theophr. C. Pl. 3. 21, 5, etc.

**λοχ-άρχης**, ου, ὁ, =λοχαγός, Const. Man.

**λοχάω**, f. ήσω: in Hom. also f. ησομαι (Od. 4. 670): aor. ἐλόχησα: part. aor. λοχησάμενος (Ib. 388, 463), just like the Act.: he also has Ep. 3 pl. pres. λοχόωσι, part. λοχόωντες. (λόχος). *To lie in wait for* one, *to watch, waylay, entrap*, c. acc. pers., Od. ll. cc., 16. 369, etc., Hdt. 6. 37, Soph. Ant. 1075, etc.; but only in late Prose, as Dion. H., etc.:—absol., *to lie in wait* or *ambush*, Il. 18. 520, Od. 13. 268; λελοχημένος *in ambush*, Ap. Rh. 3. 7:—c. acc. loci, *to occupy with an ambuscade*, ἐλόχησαν τὴν ἐν Πηδάσῳ ὁδόν Hdt. 5. 121:—metaph., λοχᾶν τὴν πρὸς Ῥωμαίους φιλίαν *to lay a trap* of friendship for them, Polyb. 3. 40, 6.

**λοχεία**, ἡ, (λοχεύω) *child-birth, child-bed*, Eur. I. T. 382, Plat. Theaet. 149 B, Arist., etc.; in plur., Plat. Polit. 268 A. II. =λόχευμα 1, Anth. Plan. 132.

**λοχεῖος**, α, ον, =λόχιος (q. v.):—λοχεία (sc. χωρία) λιποῦσα having left *the place where she bore the child*, Eur. I. T. 1241. 2. ἡ Λοχεία, =ἡ Λοχία, of Artemis, Orph. H. 35. 3, Plut., etc.

**λοχεός**, οῦ, ὁ, =λόχος, *an ambush*, only in Hes. Th. 178.

**λόχευμα**, τό, (λοχεύω) *that which is born, a child*, Eur. Ion 921, Phoen. 810. II. = ἡ λοχεία, *child-birth*, usu. in plur., as Eur. El. 1124: metaph., κάλυκος λοχεύματα *the bursting* of the bud, Aesch. Ag. 1392.

**λοχεύτρια**, ἡ, *a woman in child-bed*, Suid. II. *a midwife*, Schol. H. 16. 187.

**λοχεύω**, (λόχος II, λέχος, λεχώ) *to bring forth, bear*, παῖδα h. Hom. Merc. 230, and Orph.: more freq. in Med., Aesch. Fr. 150, Eur. Ion 921, Arist. H. A. 9. 14, 4. II. of the midwife, *to bring to the birth, attend in child-birth, deliver*, τινά Eur. Ion 948, 1596, cf. El. 1129: hence, III. in Pass., *to be brought to bed, be in labour, bear children*, ἔνθ' ἐλοχεύθην Eur. Tro. 597; λοχευθεῖσ' ἀστραπηφόρῳ πυρί, of Semelé, Id. Bacch. 3: and so c. acc., τοιαύτας παρθένους λοχεύεται Aesch. Fr. 150, though the line is dub., v. Herm. Opusc. 3. 45. 2. *to be brought forth, born, produced*, Soph. O. C. 1322; Τιτᾶνι λοχευθεῖσαν by the obstetric art of Hephaistos, Eur. Ion 455. 3. generally, *to lie embedded*, ἐν τεύτλοισι Ar. Pac. 1014.—The word is very common in late Poets, as Orph., Nonn.; v. Herm. Orph. p. 811, sq.

**λοχηγέτης, λοχηγέω, λοχηγός**, ὁ, Ion. for λοχαγ-.

**λόχησις**, ἡ, *a waylaying, entrapping*, Suid.

**λοχητικός**, ή, όν, *lying in wait, treacherous*, Adam. Physiogn. 2. 1.

**λόχια**, τά, and **Λοχία**, ἡ, v. sub λόχιος.

**λοχίζω**, =λοχάω, *to lie in wait* or *lay snares for* one, τινά: hence, λοχισθέντες διεφθάρησαν they were cut to pieces *by an ambuscade*, Thuc. 5. 115; also, χωρίον λελοχισμένον an ambuscade, Dion. H. 1. 79. 2. *to place in ambush*, λοχίζει εἰς ὁδὸν κοίλην ὁπλίτας Thuc. 3. 107; λοχίσαντος is the prob. l. in Plut. Otho 7. II. *to distribute men in companies* (λόχοι) and so, *to put them in order of battle*, Hdt. 1. 103. III. =λοχεύω, only in Hesych.

**λόχιος**, α, ον, *of* or *belonging to child-birth*, λ. νοσήματα childbed, Eur. El. 656; ὠδῖνων λοχίαις ἀνάγκαις Id. Bacch. 89, cf. Ion 452; λοχία στερρὰ παιδεία, in I. T. 206, =στερραὶ ἐν τόκοις ἀλγηδόνες, (acc. to Elmsl. Med. 1031; Herm. reads λόχιαι agreeing with Μοῖραι):—also, λοχίη νύμφη, like Lat. *foeta*, Opp. C. 3. 292. 2. τὰ λόχια *the discharge after child-birth*, Hipp.; so, λοχίη or λοχείη κάθαρσις Id. 3. ἡ Λοχία, epith. of Artemis Εἰλείθυια, Eur. I. T. 1097, Plut., etc.; Ἄρτεμις Λοχία Eur. Supp. 958.

**λοχισμός**, ὁ, *a placing in ambush*, Plut. Philop. 13.

**λοχίτης**, ου, ὁ, fem. -ῖτις, ίδος, (λόχος) *one of the same* λόχος or *company, fellow-soldier, comrade*, Aesch. Ag. 1650, and Xen.: ξὺν λοχίταις εἴτε καὶ μονοστιβής; with attendants or alone? Aesch. Cho. 768; πολλοὺς ἔχων λοχίτας Soph. O. T. 751:—λοχῖτις ἐκκλησία, the Rom. *comitia centuriata*, Dion. H. 4. 20, etc.

**λοχμαῖος**, α, ον, *of* or *belonging to a bush* or *coppice*, Μοῦσα λ. of the nightingale, Ar. Av. 737.

**λόχμη**, ἡ, (λόχος) *a thicket, bush, coppice*, like ξύλοχος, esp. so far as serving for *the lair* of wild beasts, ἐν λόχμῃ πυκινῇ κατέκειτο μέγας σύς Od. 19. 439, cf. 445; λόχμας ὑπὸ κυανέας Pind. O. 6. 40, cf. P. 4. 434; in plur., λόχμαισι δοκεύσαις *lying* in wait *in the coppice*, Id. O. 10 (11). 36; μασχάλαι λόχμης δασύτεραι Ar. Eccl. 61, cf. Lys. 800; proverb., μία λόχμη δύο ἐριθάκους οὐ τρέφει Schol. Ar. Vesp. 928 (922).—also in late Prose, as Ael. N. A. 13. 14.

**λόχμιος**, ον, also α, ον, =λοχμαῖος, τράγος Anth. P. 6. 32: τὰ λόχμια, =λόχμη, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 12, e conj. pro δόχμια.

**λοχμόομαι**, Pass., *to be bushy*, Lat. *fruticesco*; cf. ἀπολοχμ-.

**λοχμώδης**, ες, *overgrown with bushes, bushy*, Thuc. 3. 107.

**λόχονδε**, Adv., *to ambush, for ambuscade*, Il. 1. 227, Od. 14. 217.

**λοχός**, οῦ, ἡ, =λεχώ, Diosc. 4. 4.

**λόχος**, ὁ, (λέγω, λέγομαι 1) *an ambush, a place for lying in*

*wait*, εἰ γὰρ νῦν παρὰ νηυσὶ λεγοίμεθα πάντες ἄριστοι ἐς λόχον Il. 13. 277; ἐκ λόχου ἀμπήδησε II. 379; κοῖλος λ., of the wooden horse, Od. 4. 277., 8. 515; so, πυκινὸς λ. 11. 525; so the enemy's ships are called ξύλινος λόχος, Orac. ap. Hdt. 3. 57: later also the *lurking-place* of robbers, *the lair* of wild beasts, like λόχμη. 2. *an ambush, lying in wait*, of the *act* rather than the *place*, λόχον ἀνδρῶν ἐσίζεσθαι to lie in *ambush*, Il. 13. 285; λόχον εἶσαι to place *an ambuscade*, Il 4. 392, Od. 4. 531; λόχῳ εἶσαί τινα to place in *ambush*, Hes. Th. 1743; λόχον ἀρτύνειν Od. 14. 469; λέγεσθαι ἐς λόχον Il. 13. 277; and, λόχονδε κρίνειν ἄνδρας ἀριστῆας to pick out the best men for an *ambuscade*, Od. 14. 217;—this being in Hom. the chief part of the art of war, v. Il. 13. 277, sq. 3. *the way of lying in wait, ambush*, Il. 24. 779, Od. 4. 441; λόχος θείοιο γέροντος the way *to watch* him, Od. 4. 395; φύτευέ οἱ θάνατον ἐκ λόχου Pind. N. 4. 96; δεινοῖς κρυπτομένα λόχοις Ἐρινύς Soph. El. 490. 4. *the men that form the ambush*, Il. 8. 522 (where it is, strictly, *a body of men destined for surprising a town*): hence, 5. *any armed band, a body of troops*, Od. 20. 49; but only of foot, not horse; so in Trag., Aesch. Theb. 56, 460, Soph. O. C. 1371, etc.; and then, metaph., παρθένων ἱκέσιος λ. Aesch. Theb. 111, cf. Eum. 46, etc. 6. in Prose, usu. *a body of about* 100 *men, a company*, = Rom. *centuria*, (hence λοχαγός is used to express the Rom. *centurio*, and λοχῖτις ἐκκλησία the *comitia centuriata*), Xen. An. 3. 4, 21, etc.:—but among the Spartans, a λόχος was *the fourth* or *fifth part of a* μόρα (q. v.), Hdt. 9. 53, 57, etc.:—the difference of numbers seems to be due to the different divisions of regiments in the several Greek states, v. Arnold Thuc. 5. 68, cf. 1. 20. 7. *any body of people, a union* for civil purposes, Xen. Hier. 9. 5. II. *a lying in; child-birth*, like λοχεία, Aesch. Ag. 137, Supp. 676. III. a Macedonian month, = Att. μαιμακτηρίων Hesych.

**λυάζω**, = στασιάζω, Hesych. In same signf. λυάω, acc. to Choerob. in Theod. 656. 12, and Hesych.

**λύᾱ**, ἡ, Dor. for λύη, q. v.

**Λυαῖος**, ὁ, (λύω) *the looser, deliverer*, esp. from care, hence as epith. of Bacchus, Lat. *Lyaeus*, Anacreont.

**λῡγάζω**, = ἠλυγάζω, very dub., v. Ruhnk. Tim. p. 118.

**λῡγαῖος**, α, ον, (λύγη) *shadowy, dark, gloomy, νέφος* Soph. Fr. 471, Eur. Heracl. 855; νυκτὸς ὄμμα λυγαίας Id. I. T. 110, cf. Ap. Rh. 2. 1121:—also ἠλῠγαῖος.

**λυγγάνω**, *to have the hiccup*, Hesych.; in Suid., λυγγαίνω.

**λυγγώδης**, ες, *attended with hiccup*, πυρετός Hipp. Fract. 759.

**λύγδην**, Adv., (λύζω) *with sobs*, κλάειν Soph. O. C. 1621.

**λυγδίνεος**, α, ον, = λύγδινος, Anth. P. 5. 48. [ῐ]

**λύγδῐνος**, η, ον, *of white marble*, Babr. 30. 1, Anth. P. 6. 209: *white as marble, dazzling white*, λ. κώνια μαστῶν Ib. 5. 13.

**λύγδος**, ὁ, *a dazzling white stone, white marble*, λύγδου λειότερον Anth. P. 5. 28:—also fem., like λίθος, ἡ Παρία λύγδος Diod. 2. 52.

**λύγη**, ἡ, *shadow, darkness, gloom*, App. Illyr. 25:—also ἠλύγη, whence ἠλυγάζω, ἐπηλυγάζω: akin to νύξ, acc. to the freq. interchange of ν and λ: also to *λύκη, Lat. *lux*, but only by way of strong antithesis just as Lat. *nox* to *lux*, *night* to *light*, v. Donalds. New Crat. p. 349. [ῡ, but short in ἠλύγη.]

**λῠγηρός**, ά, όν, (λύγος) *flexible*, Math. Vett. p. 46, e conj. Schneid. pro ληγυρός.

**λῠγίζω**, Dor. f. λυγιξῶ Theocr. 1. 97: (λύγος):—*to bend, twist*, as a wrestling-term, πλευρὰν λυγίσαντος ὑπὸ ῥώμης Ar. Vesp. 1487. 2. *to overthrow, master*, ἔρωτα Theocr. l. c., cf. Luc. Gymn. 1, etc. II. Pass., *to bend* or *twist oneself, to writhe*, so as to avoid a blow, Eupol. Incert. 44, Plat. Rep. 405 C: *to struggle, suffer*, οὐδ' ἐλυγίχθη τὰν ψυχάν Theocr. 23. 54:—*to turn, play*, as a joint in the socket, ἄρθρον ᾗ λυγίζεται Soph. Tr. 779; νεῦρα λελυγισμένα Hipp. Mochl. 847. 2. *to be thrown* or *mastered*, ἔρωτος ὑπ' ἀργαλέω ἐλυγίχθης Theocr. 1. 98.

**λύγῐνος**, η, ον, *of agnus castus*, στέφανος λ., v. Welcker Aesch. Trilog. p. 49. sq., cf. λύγος II. [ῠ]

**λύγισμα**, ατος, τό, (λυγίζω) *that which is bent* or *twisted*: also = λυγισμός, Hesych. [ῠ]

**λῠγισμός**, οῦ, ὁ, *a bending, twisting*, strictly of willow, hence of wrestlers, Philostr.; and so, metaph., of *the windings and twistings* of a sophist, Ar. Ran. 775.

**λῠγιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a basket-maker*, Lat. *vietor*, Gl.

**λῠγιστικός**, ή, όν, *readily twisting: pliant, supple*, Poll. 4. 97.

**λῠγιστός**, ή, όν, *bent, pliant*, Gl.

**λυγκάζω** = λυγγάνω, Hesych.; in Suid. also λυγκαίνω.

**λύγκειος**, α, ον, (λύγξ, ὁ) *lynx-like*, βλέμμα Anth. P. append. 66.

**λυγκικός**, ή, όν, = λύγκειος, Theod. Prodr.

**λυγκίον**, τό, Dim. from λύγξ, Callix. Ath. 201 C.

**λυγκούριον, λιγκούριον** or **λιγγούριον**, τό, a sort of *gem*; acc. to some, *a reddish amber*, acc. to others, *the hyacinth*, Theophr. Diosc. 2. 100. (Some derive the word from the Λίγγες of Upper Italy, whence came the gem; others from λυγκὸς οὐρός, from the vulgar belief that it was *lynxes' water* petrified.)

**λυγμός**, οῦ, ὁ, (λύζω) *a sobbing*, like λύγξ (ἡ), Hipp. Aph. 1252.

**λυγμώδης**, ες, = λυγγώδης, Hipp. Art. 840.

**ΛΥΓΞ**, ὁ, gen. λυγκός, (not λυγγός, for λύγγα in Eur. Incert. 118 is f. l. for λύγκα):—*a lynx*, h. Hom. 18. 24; βαλιαὶ λ. Eur. Alc. 579, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 33, etc.

**λύγξ**, ή, gen. λυγγός, (λύζω) *a violent sobbing*: esp., *a hiccup*, Hipp. Aph. 1255, etc.; λ. κενή Thuc. 2. 46: for various remedies against it, v. Plat. Symp. 185 D, and cf. Foës. Oecon. Hipp. (Onomatop., like its Verb, and our *hiccup*; cf. κόγξ.)

**λῠγό-δεσμος**, ον, *bound with willow-twigs*, epith. of Artemis, Paus. 3. 16, 11.

**λυγο-ειδής**, ές, *like agnus castus*, Diosc. 4. 146.

**λῠγοπλόκος**, ον, *plaiting of willow-twigs*, Gl.

**ΛΥΓΟΣ**, ή, *any pliant twig* or *rod fit for wicker-work*, esp. of *a willow-twig, with*, Lat. *vimen*, Od. 9. 427., 10. 166; in δίδη μόσχοισι λύγοισι, Il. 11. 105, λύγοισι is the specific word added to the generic μόσχοισι (like σῦς κάπρος, ἵρηξ κίρκος, etc.); λ. καὶ κλάδοι Arist. Plant. 1. 3, 3, etc. II. later, a *willow-like tree*, elsewh. ἄγνος, Lat. *vitex agnus castus*, used for wreaths, Anacr. 39, prob. l. Aesch. Fr. 219, (ap. Ath. 674 E), cf. λύγινος. III. = στρεβλή, *a screw-press*, used by carpenters, Hesych. (Perh. akin to λοξός, q. v.) [ῠ]

**λῠγο-τευχής**, ές, *made of withs, κύρτος* Anth. P. 9. 562.

**λῠγόω**, = λυγίζω: *to overcome, φρένα χρυσῷ* Anth. P. 9. 150; ἀλυκτοπέδῃσι λυγωθείς Anth. Plan. 15.

**ΛΥΓΡΟΣ**, ά, όν, *sad, gloomy, dismal*, ὄλεθρος, γῆρας Il. 10. 174, Od. 24. 250, etc.; also with many other words, mostly denoting states of body or mind, as ἄτη, ἔλκος, ἔχθος, etc.; so, λ. δέος Archil. 16; νεῖκος Pind. N. 8. 43; πένθος Aesch. Cho. 17; πόνοι, νόσοι Soph. O. T. 185, Phil. 1424; etc.:—τὰ λυγρά *bane, misery*, Il. 24. 531, Od. 14. 226; *ruin*, Od. 3. 303: ἕξοχα λύγρ' εἰδυῖα versed above all *in banes*, Od. 11. 432; λυγρὰ νοεῦντες Hes. Op. 259. 2. with an act. force, φάρμακα λυγρά, in opp. to ἐσθλά, *baneful* drugs, Od. 4. 230; γαστὴρ λυγρή the stomach *that cause of bane*, Od. 17. 473, but, 3. εἵματα λυγρά *sorry* garments, Od. 16. 457. II. less. freq. of men, sometimes, 1. *baneful, mischievous*, Od. 9. 454, but usu., 2. *sorry*, i. e. *weak, cowardly*, Il. 13. 119, 237, Od. 18. 107. III. Adv. -ρῶς, λυγρῶς πεπληγυῖα Il. 5. 763.—What was said of the kindred λευγαλέος, applies mostly to λυγρός also; but the active sense is more prominent in λυγρός, and it remained in use among Poets, while λευγαλέος became nearly obsol. (Akin to λευγαλέος, λοιγός, λοίγιος, Lat. *lugeo, luctus*.)

**λῠγώδης**, ες, (λύγος) *like a willow-twig*, i. e. *taper, pliant*, Eust.

**Λῡδία**, ή, *Lydia*, the kingdom of Croesus in Asia Minor, afterwards Persian satrapy, Hdt., etc.

**Λῡδίζω**, *to imitate the Lydians*, Λυδίζειν τὴν στολήν Philostr.: λυδίζων, of Magnes, in reference to his play called Λυδοί, Ar. Eq. 523.

**Λῠδιος**, α, ον, *of Lydia, Lydian*: Λυδία λίθος, ἡ, a silicious stone used to assay gold, and first discovered in India, elsewh. βάσανος, Bacchyl. 20; cf. Theophr. Lap. 46, 47.

**Λῡδιστί**, Adv., *in the Lydian tongue, after the Lydian fashion*, or (in music) *the Lydian mode*, Cratin. Hor. 2, cf. Plat. Rep. 398 E. [τῐ]

**λῡδίων**, ωνος, ὁ, the Lat. *ludio, ludius*, Dion. H. 2. 71; cf. Λυδός.

**Λῡδο-παθής**, ές, *voluptuous as a Lydian*, Anacr. 100; cf. ἡδυπαθής.

**Λῡδός**, οῦ, ὁ, *a Lydian*. II. = λυδίων, App. Pun. 66.

**ΛΥΖΩ**, f. ξω, *to have the hiccup*, Hipp. Coac. 160. II. *to sob*, Lat. *singultire*; generally, *to whine*, Ar. Ach. 690, cf. Anth. P. 7. 218. (Onomatop., like its equivalent in Lat., etc., cf. λύγξ: hence λύγξ, ἡ, λυγμός, λυγγαίνω, ἀναλύζω.)

**λύη**, ἡ, (λύω) *dissolution, separation*: hence, *faction, sedition*, like στάσις, Arcad. p. 103. 23; Dor. λύα, Pind. N. 9. 34. [ῠ]

**λύθεν**, Aeol. 3 plur. aor. 1 pass. from λύω for ἐλύθησαν, but Hom. λυθέν, neut. part. aor. 1 pass. [ῠ]

**λύθρον**, *τό*, or **λύθρος**, *ὁ*, *filth*, *defilement*, esp. *of blood*, Hom. who however only uses dat., *λύθρῳ .. παλάσσετο χεῖρας* Il. 20.503, *αἵματι καὶ λύθρῳ πεπαλαγμένος* Il. 6. 268, Od. 22. 402;—but the nom. *λύθρος* occurs in Anth. P. 9. 323, Poll., etc.—When the word stands alone, in Hom. it is expl. as *blood streaming from wounds*, *gore*, like *βρότος*, but when coupled with *αἷμα*, *blood and dust from battle*. The Medic. writers use it for *impure blood*; and Euphor. simply *for dust*, Fr. 54, ubi v. Meinek. II. later, *the colouring matter of the murex*. (Akin to *λύμη*, q. v.)

**λυθρόω**, *to defile with gore*.

**λυθρώδης**, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *defiled with gore*, *bloody*, Anth. P. 9. 258.

**λῠκᾰβαντίδες** *ὧραι*, *αἱ*, the hours *that make up the year*, Anth. P. 5. 13.

**λῠκάβας**, *αντος*, *ὁ*, *the year*, Od. 14. 161., 19. 306; acc. *λυκάβαν*, Anth. P. App. 323. On later Greek and Roman coins Λ was prefixed to the number of the year, meaning *λυκάβας*, as is proved by a coin of Vespasian, where it is written at full length; v. Eckhel N. Doctr. 4. p. 394. (Prob. from **λύκη*, Lat. *lux*, *βαίνω*; and so, strictly, *the path of light*, *the sun's course*.) [κᾰ]

**λῠκ-άγχη**, *ἡ*, (*λύκος*) = *κυνάγχη*, Coel. Aur. Acut. 3. 1, 1.

**Λύκαια**, *τά*, v. *Λυκαῖος* II.

**λύκαινα**, *ἡ*, fem. from *λύκος*, *a she-wolf*, Babr. 16. 8, Plut. Rom. 2. [ῠ]

**λῠκαινίς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, = foreg., Call. Epigr. 56, Anth. P. 5. 187.

**λῠκαινό-μορφος**, *ον*, *she-wolf-shaped*, Lyc. 481.

**Λῠκαῖον**, *τό*, *Mount Lycaeus* in Arcadia, Pind. Fr. 68; also *ὁ Λῠκαῖος*. Cf. sq.

**Λῠκαῖος**, *α*, *ον*, *Lycaean*, *Arcadian*: freq. epith. of Zeus, Pind. O. 9. 145. II. *ὁ Λυκαῖος*, a mountain in Arcadia, also *τὸ Λυκαῖον*, q. v. III. *τὰ Λύκαια* (sc. *ἱερά*), *the festival of Lycaean Zeus*, *θύειν τὰ Λ.* Xen. An. 1. 2, 10:—also the Rom. *Lupercalia* (from *λύκος*, Lat. *lupus*), Dion. H. 1. 80, Plut.

**λῠκ-ανθρωπία**, *ἡ*, = sq., Paul. Aeg.

**λῠκάνθρωπος**, *ὁ*, and *ἡ*, *the were-wolf* or *war-wolf*; hence in Medic., *a melancholy madness*, in which one wanders at night, *howling like a wolf*, Paul. Aeg.

**λῠκ-αυγής**, *ές*, (**λύκη*) *of* or *at the gray-twilight*, Heraclid. Alleg. 7: *τὸ λυκαυγές early dawn*, Luc. V. H. 2. 12, etc.

**λύκαψος**, *ἡ*, a plant like the *alkanet*, *ἄγχουσα*, also *λύκοψος*, *ἡ*, *λυκοψίς*, *ἡ*, perh. our *lycopsis*, *bugloss*, Nic. Th. 840. [ῠ]

**λυκέη**, Att. contr. **λυκῆ** (sub. *δορά*), *ἡ*, *a wolf's-skin*, Il. 10. 459; *a helmet of it*, Poll. 5. 16, Hesych.

**λῠκεία**, *ἡ*, = foreg., Polyb. 6. 22, 3.

**Λύκειον**, *τό*, *the Lyceum*, a gymnasium or public palaestra with covered walks in the Eastern suburb of Athens, named after the neighbouring temple of Apollo *Λύκειος*, Ar. Pac. 357, cf. Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 33:—strictly neut. from sq.

**λύκειος**, *α*, *ον*, also *os*, *ον*, Eur. Rhes. 208:—*of* or *belonging to a wolf*, Eur. l. c., etc. II. epith. of Apollo, *Λύκειος ἄναξ*, or simply, *ὁ Λύκειος*, either as *Λυκοκτόνος* (q. v.); or as *the Lycian God* (v. *Λυκηγενής*); or, as Müller Dor. 2. 6, § 8, from **λύκη*, q. v.:—Aesch. Theb. 145, plays upon the doubtful meanings, *Λύκει' ἄναξ*, *λύκειος γενοῦ στρατῷ δαΐῳ*, *Lycean* lord, be *a very wolf* to the enemy, cf. Ag. 1257, Supp. 686, Soph. El. 7. [ῠ]

**λύκη**, *ἡ*, Att. contr. for *λυκέη*, q. v.

**ΛΎΚΗ*, a Root, only found Macrob. Sat. 1. 17, whence come *λυκόφως*, *ἀμφιλύκη*, *λύκος*, *λύχνος*, *λύγδος*, *λεύσσω*, *λευκός*, and Lat. *luceo*, *lux*; as also *λυκάβας*, *λυκαυγής*, *λυκοψία*, and Germ. *leuchten*, our own *light*, *lighten*, in the same sense: cf. also *λύγη*, *λυκόφως*. [ῠ]

**Λύκη-γενής**, *ές*, epith. of Apollo, usu. explained *Lycian-born*, i. e. at Patara, Il. 4. 101; cf. Heraclid. Alleg. 7; and v. *λύκειος*.

**λῠκηδόν**, Adv., (*λύκος*) *wolf-like*, Aesch. Fr. 30.

**λῠκηθμός**, *ὁ*, *a wolf's howl*, formed like *μυκηθμός*, ap. Suid.

**λυκήλατος**, *ὁ*, = *ἔγχελυς*, Hesych.

**Λῠκία**, *ἡ*, *Lycia*: *Λυκίηθεν from Lycia*; *Λυκίηνδε*, *to Lycia*, Il.

**λῠκῐδεύς**, *έως*, *ὁ*, *a wolf's whelp*, Theocr. 5. 38, Plut. Solon 23, ubi v. Schäf.

**Λῠκιο-εργής**, **Λῠκιουργής**, *ές*:—*of Lycian workmanship*, Λ. *φιάλαι* Dem. 1193. 11: cf. *Λυκοεργής*. (Formed like '*Αττικουργής*, *Βοιωτιουργής* etc., Valck. Hdt. 7. 76.)

**λύκιον**, *τό*, *a Lycian kind of thorn*, elsewh. *πυξάκανθα*, Diosc. 1. 132. II. *a liquor* drawn from it, used as a medicine, Cels. [ῠ]

**λύκιος**, *ὁ*, a kind of *daw* or *chough*, dub. in Hesych.

**Λυκιουργής**, *ές*, contr. for *Λυκιοεργής*, q. v.

**λῠκο-βᾰτίας**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *wolf-trodden*, Hesych.

**λῠκό-βρωτος**, *ον*, *eaten by wolves*, Arist. H. A. 8. 10, 5.

**λυκο-δίωκτος**, *ον*, *wolf-chased*, *δάμαλις* Aesch. Supp. 350; as Herm. Opusc. 4. 340, for *λευκόδικτος*.

**λῠκ-όδοντες**, *οἱ*, = *κυνόδοντες*, Galen.

**λῠκο-ειδής**, *ές*, *wolf-like*, *wolfish*, Eust.

**λῠκο-εργής**, *ές*, *wolf-destroying*, Lat. *lupos conficiens*, *πρόβολοι λυκοεργέες* javelins *for killing wolves*, Hdt. 7. 76; al. *Λυκιοεργέες*, but needlessly.

**λῠκο-θαρσής**, *ές*, *bold as a wolf*, Anth. P. 7. 703.

**λῠκο-θήρας**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a wolf-hunter*, Gl.

**λῠκο-κτονέω**, *to slay wolves*, Schol. Ar.

**λῠκο-κτόνος**, *ον*, *wolf-slaying*: epith. of Apollo, *the wolf-slayer*, Soph. El. 6; cf. Pausan. 2. 19, 4, and v. *Λύκειος*. II. *τὸ λυκόκτονον*, a plant, *wolf's-bane*, *aconitum*, Galen.

**λῠκό-μορφος**, *ον*, *wolf-shaped*, Tzetz.

**λῠκο-πάνθηρ**, *ηρος*, *ὁ a wolf-panther*, as synon. of *θώς*, in Hdn. Epim. p. 60.

**λῠκοπέρσιον**, *τό*, *an Egyptian plant* with a strong-smelling, yellowish juice, Galen. 13. p. 106.

**Λῠκό-ποδες**, *οἱ*, *the body-guards of tyrants*, perh. because they wore *wolfskin boots*, Arist. ap. Schol. Ar. Lys. 665, Suid. s. v.:—in Ar. Lys. l. c., *λευκόποδες* must be read (with Herm.) metri gratia.

**λῠκορ-ραίστης**, *ὁ*, *a wolf-worrier*, *κύων* Anth. P. 7. 44, cf. 6. 106.

**ΛΎΚΟΣ**, *ὁ*, *a wolf*, Hom., the largest wild beast in Greece, and the emblem of greediness and cruelty, v. esp. Il. 16. 156 sq., 352, sq.; λ. *ὀρέστεροι* Od. 10. 212; *κοιλογάστορες* Aesch. Theb. 1035; etc.:—proverb., *λύκον ἰδεῖν to see a wolf*, i. e. *to be struck dumb*, as was vulgarly believed of any one of whom a wolf *got the first look*, Plat. Rep. 336 D, Theocr. 14. 22; so, *Moerim lupi videre priores*, Virg. Ecl. 9. 54, cf. Plin. N. H. 8. 34: *λύκου πτερά* proverb. of things that are not, Meineke Com. Fragm. 2. p. 245; *ὡς λύκος χανών*, of vain expectation, Ib. 3. 213; so, *λύκος κεχηνώς* Ar. Lys. 629: *λύκος οἴν ὁμεναιοῖ*, of an impossibility, Id. Pac. 1076, 1112; *λύκου βίον ζῆν* ap. Polyb. 16. 24, 4; *ἐκ λύκου στόματος* Paroemiogr., etc. II. a kind of *daw* or *chough*, Arist. H. A. 9. 24. III. a kind of *fish*, Ath. 282 D. IV. a kind of *spider*, Arist. H. A. 9. 39, 1. V. any kind of *iron hook* or *spike*; esp. 1. *a jagged bit* for hard-mouthed horses, Lat. *lupus*, *lupatum*, Plut. 2. 641 F; cf. *λυκοσπάς*. 2. *a hook for knocker on a door*, elsewh. *μάνδαλος* or *κόραξ*, Hesych. 3. *the hook of a well-rope*, by which the bucket hangs, Hesych. VI. *nickname of κίναιδοι*, Anth. P. 12. 250; cf. Plat. Phaedr. 241 D. VII. *the flower of the iris*, Ath. 682 A. (Cf. *lupus*, *ἀλώπ-ηξ*; *wolf*, *vulpes*: the Sansc. is *varkas*, (cf. Sabine *hirpus*), and in Slavon. the *k* is retained, e. g. Russ. *wolk*, Winning's Compar. Philology, p. 6.) [ῠ]

**λῠκο-σπάς**, *άδος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *drawn by the bit* (*λύκος* V); *οἱ λυκοσπάδες* were *a breed of horses in lower Italy*, elsewh. *Ἐνετοί*, Plut. 2. 641 F; cf. Ael. N. A. 16. 24. II. a name for *wasps*, Nic. Th. 742; ubi v. Schol. [ᾰ]

**λυκό-στομος**, *ον*, *wolf-mouthed*:—*ὁ* λ. a kind of *anchovy*, Ael. N. A. 8. 18.

**Λυκούργεια**, *ἡ*, *the trilogy* (of Aesch.) *on the story of Lycurgus* king of Thrace, Ar. Them. 135; cf. '*Ορέστεια*.

**λῠκό-φανος**, *ὁ*, *a plant*, also written *λυκόφων* Plut. Lyc. 16, cf. Id. 2. 237 B. In Hesych. *λυκόφονος*.

**λῠκ-όφθαλμος**, *ον*, *wolf-eyed*: *ὁ* λ. *a precious stone*, Plin. 37. 11, 72.

**λῠκο-φιλία**, *ἡ*, *wolf's*, i. e. *false*, *friendship*, Ep. Plat. 318 E, M. Ant. 11. 15.

**λῠκο-φίλιος**, *ον*, *of* or *like wolf's friendship*, Menand. Incert. 203. [ῐ]

**λῠκο-φόρος**, *ον*, *branded with the mark of a wolf*, Strabo p. 215.

**λυκό-φρων**, *ονος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *wolf-minded*, Hesych.; *ἄνδρες λυκόφρονες* quoted as poët. by Plut. 2. 988 D:—in Hom. only as prop. n.

**λῠκόφως**, *ωτος*, *ὁ*, *twilight*, both of morning and evening, like *ἀμφιλύκη νύξ*, Lat. *diluculum*, v. infra. (Usu. deriv. from the Root **λύκη* (q. v.), cf. *σκιόφως*: acc. to others from *λύκος*, *wolf-light*, during which the wolf prowls, as we say *owl-light*, *bat-light*, Ael. N. A. 10. 26, Schol. Il. 7. 433; cf. Pott Et. Forsch. 2. 253.)

**λῠκό-χροος**, *ον*, contr. *-χρους*, *οον*, *wolf-coloured*, Eust.

**λῠκ-ωψία**, *ἡ*, (*ὄψις*) = *λυκόφως*, Luc. 1432.

**λύκοψις**, *ἡ*, and **λύκοψος**, *ἡ*, = *λύκαψος*, Diosc. 4. 26.

**λῠκόω**, (*λύκος*) *to tear like a wolf*:—Pass., *to be attacked* or *torn by wolves*, *πρόβατα λελυκωμένα* Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 41.

**λῠκώδης**, *ες*, = *λυκοειδής*, Arist. H. A. 6. 32, 1.

**λῦμα**, *τό*, like *κάθαρμα*, *filth* or *dirt removed by washing*, esp. in plur., *ἀμβροσίῃ μὲν πρῶτον ἀπὸ χροὸς .. λύματα πάντα κάθηρεν* Il. 14. 171, cf. Soph. Aj. 655:—also *the dirty water*, etc., thrown away afterwards, Lat. *purgamentum*, hence, *εἰς ἅλα λύματ' ἔβαλλον* Il. 1. 314: λ. *τόκου*, =*τὰ λόχια*, Call. Jov. 17. II. *moral filth* or *defilement*, *disgrace*, *infamy*, Soph. O. C. 805; *ἐκκλύζειν τὰ λ. τῆς πόλεως εἰς τὸν Τίβεριν* Strabo p. 235. III. *an abandoned man*, *the offscourings of society*, like *κάθαρμα* III. IV. =*λύμη*, *ruin*, Aesch. Pr. 692, cf. Seidl., Eur. Tro. 608. (Prob. from *λούω*, Lat. *luo*, *lavo*, akin to *λύθρος*, *λύμη*, *λοιμός*.)

**λῦμα**, *τό*, (*λύω*) =*ἐνέχυρον*, Suid.

**λῦμαίνομαι**, Dep., with aor. med. *ἐλυμηνάμην*, Eur. Andr. 719; pf. pass. *λελύμασμαι*, Dem. 1109. 28, 3 sing. *λελύμανται*, 570. 20; v. sub fin. Strictly, *to cleanse oneself* (from *λῦμα*), but this signf. only appears in compd. *ἀπολυμαίνομαι*. II. (from *λύμη*), *to treat outrageously*, *to outrage*, *to maltreat*, Lat. *pessumdare*, esp. of personal injuries, scourging, torturing, etc., (cf. Dem. 630. 26), c. acc., *τὴν ἵππον ἐλυμήναντο ἀνηκέστως* Hdt. 8. 28; *ὀργῇ .. ἢ σ' ἀεὶ λυμαίνεται* Soph. O. C. 855; cf. Eur. Bacch. 354, Ar. Av. 100; λ. *νόμους* Lys. 185. 40, cf. Dem. 329. 18, Isae. 58. 11; *τὰς ῥήσεις ἃς ἐλυμαίνον* the speeches you *used to murder* (as an actor), Dem. 315. 22:—also c. dat., *λυμαίνεσθαι τῷ νεκρῷ* Hdt. 1. 214., 9. 79; cf. Wess. ad 8. 15, Ar. Nub. 928, Eur. Bacch. 632, etc.; *ἐλυμαίνετο τοῖς ὅλοις* Dem. 327. 1; *to injure* (without evil intent) *by wrong treatment*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 11:—(the construct. with dat. is considered strictly Att., Schol. Ar. Nub. 925; but Xen. always has acc. except in Hell. 7. 5, 18, and it is freq. in the Oratt.; Plat. does not use the word at all):—absol., *to do mischief*, *cause ruin*, etc., Thuc. 5. 103; so, *λύμῃσι λυμαίνεσθαι* Hdt. 6. 12; c. acc. cognato, *ἅλις λύμης ἦν ἐλυμήνω παρός* Eur. Hel. 1099; also c. neut. Adj. in acc., *τἄλλα πάντα λυμαίνεσθαι* Hdt. 3. 16, cf. Eur. Bacch. 632. The Act. *λυμαίνω* seems not to occur before Liban., who uses it with dat., (for the examples in Xen. and Aristot. have been corrected from Mss.):—but *λυμαίνομαι* is used as Pass. now and then, *δεδεμένος καὶ λυμαινόμενος* Antipho 136. 43; *λυμανθὲν δέμας* Aesch. Cho. 290.

**λῦμαντήρ**, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, *a spoiler*, *destroyer*, *φιλίας* Xen. Hier. 3. 3.

**λῦμαντήριος**, *α*, *ον*, *injurious*, *destructive*, *δεσμά* Aesch. Pr. 991: c. gen., *outraging* or *ruining* another, *γυναικός*, *οἴκων* Aesch. Ag. 1438, Cho. 764.

**λῦμαντής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, =*λυμαντήρ*, *γάμος* λ. *βίου* Soph. Tr. 793.

**λῦμαντικός**, *ή*, *όν*, =*λυμαντήριος*, Epict.

**λῦμάντωρ**, *ορος*, *ὁ*, =*λυμαντήρ*, Timon ap. Sext. Emp. M. 11. 171.

**λύμαξ**, =*πέτρα*, Hesych.;—dub.

**λῦμαρ**, *τό*, poët. for *λῦμα*, *λύμη*, only in Max. *π. καταρχ.* 238.

**λύμασις**, *ἡ*, =*λύμη*, dub. l. Aesch. Supp. 877.

**λῦμάχη**, *ἡ*, =*λύμη*, Hesych.

**λῦμεών**, *ῶνος*, *ὁ*, (*λύμη*) *a destroyer*, *spoiler*, *corrupter*, Soph. Aj. 573; *γυναικῶν* Eur. Hipp. 1068; *σωτῆρες ἀλλὰ μὴ λυμεῶνες* Isocr. 56 E, 187 B; cf. Xen. Hier. 6. 6.

**λύμη**, *ἡ*, *outrage* by word or deed, *maltreatment*, esp. by *maiming*; and so, *ruin*, *destruction*; *ἐπὶ λύμῃ* for the sake of *insult*, Hdt. 2. 121, 4, cf. Aesch. Theb. 879; *ἄνδρα οὕτω αἰσχρᾶς λύμῃ διακείμενον* Hdt. 2. 162; *ὧν διαφθειρομένων οὐκ ἂν γένοιτο μεγάλη λύμη τῇ πόλει* Plat. Legg. 919 C; λ. *καρπῶν καὶ προβάτων* Xen. Oec. 5. 6; *χωρὶς τῆς ἄλλης λύμης* besides the other *mischief*, Hipp. Fract. 752:—freq. in plur., *λύμῃσι λυμαίνεσθαι* Hdt. 6. 12; *λύμαις φθείρειν* Ar. Av. 1068; *ἀδαμαντοδέτοισι λύμαις* Aesch. Pr. 148, cf. 426. II. =*λῦμα*, *defilement*, *impurity*, Polyb. 5. 59, 11. (*λύμη* and *λῦμα* are orig. the same, though custom confined each almost entirely to one branch of their common signf. From the same Roots come *λώβη*, *λύθρος*, Lat. *labes*, *lutum*, prob. also *λοιμός*, Lat. *lues*: perh. also *λύπη*.) [ῡ]

**λύμην**, Ep. aor. Med. c. pass. signf. formed from *λύω*, without any vowel of union, Il. 21. 80. [ῠ]

**λῡμήτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, poët. for *λυμαντήρ*, Or. Sib. 3. 470.

**λῦπ-αλγής**, *ές*, *distressed by pain*, Paul. S. Ecphr. 474.

**λῡπέω**, f. *ήσω*, (*λύπη*) *to give pain to*, *to pain*, *distress*, *grieve*, *annoy*, Hes. Op. 399, Hdt. 8. 144, Trag., etc.; opp. to *εὐφραίνειν*, Eur. Alc. 238; *ταὐτὰ ταῦτα λυποῦντες*, *ἃ ἐγὼ ὑμᾶς ἐλύπουν* Plat. Apol. 41 E; *ἐλύπει αὐτὸν ἡ χώρα πορθουμένη* Xen. An. 7. 7, 12; *οὐ σκοπεῖς ὅ τι μὴ λυπήσεις τοὺς ἄλλους ποιῶν* Dem. 559. 5:—Hdt. also has it of cavalry and light troops, *to harass*, *annoy* an army by constant attacks, Hdt. 9. 40, cf. 61, Thuc. 6. 66, etc.:—Pass., *to be sad*, *to mourn*, *grieve*, *λυπεῖσθαι φρένα* Theogn. 593; opp. to *χαίρειν*, Soph. Aj. 555, etc.: *to be teased*, *hurt*, *ὑπὸ θεραπαίνης ἐπιτηδες* λ. Lys. 92. 37: also c. acc. rei, *to grieve about* a thing, Soph. Aj. 1086; *πρός τι* Thuc. 2. 64, Plat. Rep. 585 A; c. part., *ἐλυπεῖτο ὁρῶν* Dem. 301. 3: absol., *to feel pain*, Eur. Ion 632, Plat., etc.; *τὸ λυπούμενον*, =*ἡ λύπη*, Schäf. Dion. Comp. p. 205.

**ΛΎΠΗ**, *ἡ*, *pain*, Lat. *dolor*, Hdt. 7. 152; opp. to *ἡδονή*, Plat. Phil. 31 C, etc.:—also, *pain of mind*, *grief*, Hdt. 7. 16; *λύπας ἐμβάλλειν* Antipho 116. 29; λ. *φέρειν τινί* Andoc. 20. 35; opp. to *χαρά*, Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 32; and so, mostly in Trag., *δῆγμα δὲ λύπης οὐδὲν ἐφ' ἥπαρ προσικνεῖται* Aesch. Ag. 791; etc. [ῠ]

**λύπημα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *pain*, Dio C. 55. 17; corrupt in Soph. Tr. 554.

**λῡπηρός**, *ά*, *όν*, (*λυπέω*) *painful*, Lat. *molestus*, *τί σοι τοῦτ' ἐστὶ λυπηρὸν κλύειν* Soph. O. C. 1176; *τὰν δόμοισι λυπηρὰ* Eur. Ion 623, etc.; *ἀζημίους μέν, λυπηρὰς δὲ ἀλγηδόνας* Thuc. 2. 37:—also of persons, *troublesome*, *λυπηρὸς οὐκ ἦν, ἀλλ' ἐπίφθονος πόλει* Eur. Supp. 893; cf. Ar. Ach. 456, Xen. An. 2. 5, 13: in Thuc. 6. 16, of those who are objects of jealousy and envy; cf. 2. 64. Adv. *-ρῶς*, *λυπηρῶς ἔχει εἰ* .. Soph. El. 767; λ. *φέρειν τι* Isocr. 199 D.

**λῡπησί-λογος**, *ον*, *giving pain by talking*, Cratin. Incert. 42.

**λῦπητέον**, verb. Adj., *one must feel pain*, Xen. Apol. 27.

**λῦπητικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *distressing*, *τὸ λυπ.*, =*λύπη*, Plut. 2. 657 A.

**λυπρό-βῐος**, *ον*, *leading a wretched life*, Strabo p. 318.

**λυπρό-γαιος**, *ον*, Att. *-γεως*, *ων*, *with poor soil*, App. Hisp. 59, Philo, v. sq.

**λυπρός**, *ά*, *όν*, (*λυπέω*, cf. *λυπηρός*) *distressful*, *wretched*, *poor*, *sorry*, esp. of land, *γαῖα* Od. 13. 243, Hdt. 9. 122, Arist. H. A. 5. 28, 4; cf. Ruhnk. Tim., (as the Romans opposed to each other *gracile* and *laetum solum*); so, λ. *ἀργύριον* Theophr. Char. 4; *μισθάριον* Diog. L. 10. 4. II. =*λυπηρός*, *painful*, *distressing*, *sad*, Aesch. Cho. 835, Eum. 174, Eur. Alc. 370, etc.; *τὸ λυπρόν* Id. Supp. 38.—Adv. *-ρῶς*, λ. *ἔφερεν*, *aegre ferebat*, Ib. 898.

**λυπρότης**, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *wretchedness*, *distress*: esp. of land, *poverty*, *barrenness*, Strabo p. 130, etc.

**λυπρό-χωρος**, *ον*, =*λυπρόγαιος*, Strabo p. 427.

**ΛΎΡΑ**, *ἡ*, Lat. *lyra*, *a lyre*, a Greek musical instrument *of seven strings* (*ἑπτάτονος* Eur. I. T. 1129), like the *κιθάρα*, said to have been invented by Hermes, h. Merc. 423, etc.; but never in Hom., (his name for similar instruments being *κίθαρις* and *φόρμιγξ*), but freq. from Pind. downwds.—The hollow shell or body of the lyre was deeper than that of the cithara, and was too large to hold on the knee: its strings were (as in the cithara of Terpander) seven, *κέλαδος ἑπτατόνου λύρας* Eur. I. T. 1129, etc.;—being of a full rich tone, it was held to be the most manly of all stringed instruments, cf. *κιθάρα*: for the same reason it was not used in dirges and wild music such as the Phrygian mode, which is therefore called *ὁ ἄνευ λύρας θρῆνος*, Aesch. Ag. 990; cf. *ἄλυρος*, *ἀφόρμικτος*. II. *lyric poetry* and *music*, Plat. Legg. 809 C. III. *the constellation Lyra*, Anacr. 70, ubi v. Bergk, Arat. 268. IV. a sea-fish of the *Trigla* kind, *Trigla Lyra*, Arist. H. A. 4. 9, 3. [ῠ]

**λῠρ-ᾱοιδός** (or rather *λυράοιδος*, Arcad. p. 86. 25), contr. *φδός*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *one who sings to the lyre*, Anth. P. 7. 612, Plut. Sull. 33, etc.

**λῠρίζω**, *to play the lyre*, Chrysipp. ap. Plut. 2. 1037 E.

**λῠρικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *for the lyre*, *lyric*, *μοῦσα* Anacreont. 25. 2: *ὁ λ. a lyric poet*, Anth. P. 11. 78, Plut. Num. 4.

**λύριος**, *τό*, Dim. from *λύρα*, Ar. Ran. 1304:—a dim. *λυρίς*, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, in Arcad. p. 29. 5.

**λῠρισμός**, *ὁ*, *a playing on the lyre*, Schol. Ar.

**λῠριστής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a player on the lyre*, late, for *κιθαριστής*.

**λῠρο-γηθής**, *ές*, *delighting in the lyre*, Anth. P. 9. 525, 12.

**λυρόδμητος**, *ον*, (*δέμω*) *lyre-built*, epith. of Thebes, Nonn. D. 25. 415, etc. A similar Adj. *λυρόκτιτος* in Christod. Ecphr. 261 is a mere fiction of Maxim. Planud. for *βιόκτιτος Θήβη*, now read *βοόκτιτος*, cf. Nonn. D. 25. 415.

**λῠρόεις**, *εσσα*, *εν*, *fitted for the lyre*, *lyrical*, Theopomp. (Coloph.) ap. Ath. 183 A.

**λῠρο-εργός**, *όν*, *playing on the lyre*, Orph. Arg. 7.

**λῠρο-θελγής**, *ές*, *charmed by the lyre*, Anth. P. 9. 250.

**λυρο-κτύπης**, *ὁ*, =*λυρόκτυπος*, Anacreont.

**λῠρο-κτυπία**, *ἡ*, *a striking the lyre*, Anth. Plan. 277.

**λῠρο-κτύπος**, *ον*, *striking the lyre*:—*twanging like a lyre*, of a bow-string, Lyc. 918. [ῠ]

**λῠρο-ποιητικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *good at making lyres*, Poll. 7. 153.

**λῠρο-ποιΐα**, *ἡ*, *the art of making lyres*, Poll.

**λῠρο-ποιϊκός**, *ή*, *όν*, =*λυροποιητικός*, *ἡ -κή* (sc. *τέχνη*), Plat. Euthyd. 289 C.

**λῠρο-ποιός**, *όν*, *making lyres*, *ὁ* λ. Andoc. 19. 8, cf. Plat. Euthyd. 289, B, D, Crat. 390 B, Bergk Anacr. 27.

**λυρο-φοῖνιξ**, *ὁ*, a kind *of lyre*, ap. Ath. 175 D.

**λυρτός**, *τό*, Epirot. word for *σκύφος*, Seleuc. ap. Ath. 500 B.

**λῠρῴδης**, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) = *λυρόεις*, Anth. P. append. 176.

**λῠρῳδία**, *ἡ*, *a song to be sung to the lyre*, Poll.

**λῠρῳδός**, *ὁ*, contr. for *λυράοιδος*, q. v.

**λῠρωνία**, *ἡ*, (*ὠνέομαι*) *a buying of lyres*, Ar. Fr. 34.

**λῦσ-ᾰνίας**, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*λύω*, *ἀνία*) *ending sadness*, like *πανσανίας*, λ. *κακῶν* Ar. Nub. 1162.

**λῦσ-έρως**, *ωτος*, *ὁ*, *deliverer from love*, ap. Schol. Virg.

**λῦσ-ήνωρ**, *ορος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *relaxing men*, Tryphiod. 449.

**λῦσί-γᾰμος**, *ον*, *dissolving marriage*, Anth. P. 5. 302.

**λῦσι-γυία** or **λυσίγυια**, *ἡ*, (Lob. Paral. p. 333):—*relaxation of the limbs*, Hipp.

**λῦσι-έθειρα**, *ἡ*, *with dishevelled hair*, Nonn. D. 19. 329.

**λῦσίζωνος**, *ον*, also *η*, *ον*, *loosing the zone*, i. e. ceasing to be a maid, Hesych., Suid. 2. of a soldier, *ungirded*, *unarmed*, Lat. *discinctus*, Polyaen. 8. 24, 3. II. epith. of Artemis and Eileithyia, who *assisted women in travail*, Theocr. 17. 60.

**λῠσί-θριξ**, *τρῐχος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *with loose hair*, Geop.

**λῦσί-κᾰκος**, *ον*, *ending evil*, Theogn. 476; al. *λησικ-*.

**λῠσί-κομος**, *ον*, = *λυσίθριξ*, Nonn. D. 19. 329.

**λῦσι-μᾰχία**, *ἡ*, and **λῦσιμάχιον**, *τό*, a medicinal herb, *Lysimachia*, *loose-strife*, Diosc. 4. 3: in Plin. 25. 7, *Lysimachia*; in Hesych., *Λυσιμάχειος βοτάνη*, better than *Λυσιμάχιος* in Galen. 13. p. 204.

**λῠσί-μᾰχος**, *ον*, *ending strife*, Anth. P. 5. 71, etc.: fem. *λυσιμάχη*, Ar. Pac. 994, Lys. 554.

**λῦσι-μελής**, *ές*, *limb-relaxing*, epith. of sleep, Od. 20. 57., 23. 343; of love, Hes. Th. 911, Archil. 78, Sappho 43 Bergk, etc.; of death, Eur. Supp. 46; so too of wine, sickness, etc., Anth. P. 11. 414.

**λῦσι-μέριμνος**, *ον*, *driving care away*, Anth. P. 9. 524, 12.

**λῠ́σῐμος**, *ον*, *able to loose* or *relieve*, Aesch. Supp. 811. II. pass., *able to be loosed* or *redeemed*, *ἐνέχυρον* Plat. Legg. 820 E. 2. *able to be solved* or *refuted*, *συλλογισμός* Arist. An. Pr. 2. 27, 5. [ῠ̆]

**λῦσί-νομος**, *ον*, *doing away with the law*, Nonn.

**λύσιος**, *α*, *ον*, also *ος*, *ον*, (*λύσις*) *releasing*, *delivering*, *able to release*, etc., *λύσιοι θεοί* the gods *who deliver from curse* or *sin*, Stallb. Plat. Rep. 366 A; epith. of Bacchus, Pind. Fr. 124, Orph. H. 49. 2; cf. Paus. 9. 16, 6. [ῠ̆]

**λῠ́σῐ-παίγμων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, *letting loose*, i. e. *giving*, *play* or *sport*, dub. l. Anacreont. 39. 9;—at least contrary to analogy, as being from the Subst. *λύσις* [ῠ̆] instead of the fut. *λύσω* [ῡ̆]; cf. sq.

**λῠ́σῐ-πήμων**, *ονος*, *ending sorrow* or *pain*, Orph. Hymn. 1. 11., 58. 20; Herm. *λαθιπήμων* metri grat.; cf. foreg.

**λῦσί-πονος**, *ον*, *releasing from toil*, *labour-lightening*, *θεράποντες* Pind. P. 4. 72; λ. *τελευτά* death *that frees from care*, Id. Fr. 96.

**λύσις**, *εως* Ion. *ιος*, *ἡ*, (*λύω*) *a loosing*, *selling free*, esp. of a prisoner; hence, *a release*, *ransoming*, Il. 24. 655, Theogn. 1004; λ. *σώματος* Lys. 101. 39:—*οὐκ ἔχει λύσιν* [*τὰ πήματα*], Soph. Ant. 598:—c. gen., λ. *θανάτου deliverance from* death, Od. 9. 421; λ. *ἔριδος* Hes. Th. 637; λ. *χρεῶν disburdening from* debt, Hes. Op. 402; λ. *πενίης* Theogn. 180 Bergk; *λύσιν αἰτέειν κακῶν* Hdt. 6. 129; λ. *πενθέων*, *μόχθων* Pind. N. 10. 143, Soph. Tr. 1171; also, λ. *ἀπό τινος* Plat. Rep. 532 B: but, 2. *οὐ λύσις ἄλλη στρατοῦ πρὸς οἶκον* no other *means of letting* the host *loose* from port for home, Soph. El. 573. 3. absol., *deliverance from guilt* by expiatory rites, Lat. *expiatio*, Stallb. Plat. Rep. 364 E. 4. *relief from sickness*, Medic. 5. on *ὠμὴ λύσις*, v. *ὠμήλυσις*. II. *a loosing*, *parting*, λ. *καὶ χωρισμὸς ψυχῆς ἀπὸ σώματος* Plat. Phaed. 67 D:—*dissolution*, *τῆς πολιτείας* Id. Legg. 945 C. 2. *solution* of a difficulty, *refutation*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 25, 1. 3. *the unravelling* of the plot of a tragedy, Id. Poët. 18. 1. III. = *δόρπου* λ. *a place* for banquetting, Pind. O. 10 (11). 57, ubi v. Böckh; cf. *κατάλυσις* II. [ῠ̆]

**λῦσι-σωματέω**, *to be relaxed in body*, Hipp.

**λῡσιτέλεια**, *ἡ*, *advantage*, *use*, *profit*, Theophr. ap. Diog. L. 5. 54, Diod. 1. 36; λ. *περὶ τὸν χρόνον economy* of time in *making payments*, Polyb. 32. 13, 11.

**λυσιτελέω**, strictly, *to indemnify for expenses incurred*; hence, *to be useful* or *advantageous to*, *λυσιτελεῖ ἡμῖν ἡ δικαιοσύνη* Plat. Prot. 327 B:—esp. in 3 pers., *λυσιτελεῖ μοι it profits* me, *is better for* me, c. part., *οἷς λυσιτελεῖ πειθομένοις* Lys. 174. 14, cf. Soph. O. T. 316; c. inf., *ὅτι μοι λυσιτελοῖ ὥσπερ ἔχω ἔχειν* Plat. Apol. 22 E; hence with a compar. force, *λυσιτελεῖ τινα ἀμφότερα τὰ σκέλεα καταγῆναι μᾶλλον ἢ τὸ ἕτερον* Hipp. Fract. 765; *τεθνάναι λυσιτελεῖ ἢ ζῆν 'tis better* to be dead than alive, Andoc. 16. 28, cf. Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 12; oft., also, with a negat., *οὐ λυσιτελεῖ μοι 'tis* not *good* for me, *profits* me not, c. inf., Hdt. 1. 97, and Xen., cf. Valck. Hipp. 441:—*τὸ λυσιτελοῦν*, *τὰ λυσιτελοῦντα profit*, *gain*, *advantage*, Antipho 140. 25, Thuc. 6. 85, Plat., etc. Cf. λύω IV.

**λῡσιτελής**, *ές*, (*λύω*, *τέλος*) strictly, *paying for expenses incurred*: hence, *useful*, *profitable*, *advantageous*, *λυσιτελέστερον ἀδικία δικαιοσύνης* Plat. Rep. 354 A; *ἐμπορεύματα λυσιτελέστερα* Xen. Hier. 9. 11; *λυσιτελεστάτη ζωή* Plat. Rep. 344 E; *λυσιτελῆ advantages*, Polyb. 4. 38. 8; *τὸ λυσιτελέστατον πρὸς ἀργύριον what was most profitable* in point of money, Dem. 461. 2:—*cheap*, Xen. Vect. 4. 30: cf. λύω IV. Adv. **-λῶς**, Diod. 14. 102.

**λῡσιτελούντως**, Adv. part. pres. from *λυσιτελέω*, *usefully*, *profitably*, Xen. Oec. 20. 21, Plat. Alc. 2. 146 B.

**λῦσι-φλεβής**, *ές*, *opening the veins*, Anth. P. 6. 94.

**λῦσί-φρων**, *ονος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *releasing from care*, Anacreont. 50. 2.

**λῦσι-χαίτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, = *λυσίθριξ*, Nicet.

**λῦσι-χίτων**, *ωνος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *with loose tunic*, Nonn. D. 5. 407. [χῐ̆]

**λῦσι-ῳδός**, *ὁ*, and *ἡ*, *a man who played women's characters in male attire*, Aristox. ap. Ath. 620 E, Plut. Sull. 36, etc.; so called from Lysis, who wrote songs for such actors, Strabo p. 648; cf. *μαγῳδός*.

**ΛΥ΄ΣΣΑ**, Att. **λύττα**, *ἡ*, *rage*, *fury*, in Il. always of *martial rage*, *κρατερὴ δέ ἑ λύσσα δέδυκεν* Il. 9. 239; *λύσσαν ἔχειν ὀλοήν* Ib. 305: later, *raging-madness*, *raving*, esp. caused by the gods, as that of Io, Aesch. Pr. 883; of Orestes, Id. Cho. 288, Eur. Or. 254, etc.: also of Bacchic frenzy, *ἐλαφρὰ* λ. Eur. Bacch. 851; *λύσσῃ παράκοπος* Ar. Thesm. 681:—strengthd., λ. *μαινάς* Soph. Fr. 678:—also of dogs, Xen. An. 5. 7, 26 in form *λύσσα*, whereas Plat. has *λύττα ἐρωτική*, Legg. 839 A. 2. personified, *Λύσσα the goddess of madness*, Eur. H. F. 823. II. *the worm* under the tongue *of dogs*, removed from the belief that it produces madness, ap. Plin.

**λυσσαίνω**, = *λυσσάω*, *to be raging-mad*, *to rave*, λ. *τινί to be mad at* or *with one*, Soph. Ant. 633.

**λυσσᾰλέος**, *α*, *ον*, *raging-mad*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1393.

**λυσσάς**, *ἡ*, *raging-mad*, Anth. Plan. 289; *λυσσάδι μοίρᾳ* Eur. H. F. 1024.

**λυσσάω**, Att. **λυττάω**, *to be raging* in battle, Hdt. 9. 71, cf. *λύσσα* init.: *to rave*, *be mad*, Soph. O. T. 1258, Plat. Rep. 329 C, etc.; of wolves, Theocr. 4. 11 (in a very dub. passage): *ἔρωτες λυττῶντες* Plat. Rep. 586 C.

**λυσσηδόν**, Adv., *furiously*, *madly*, Opp. H. 2. 573.

**λυσσήεις**, *εσσα*, *εν*, = *λυσσαλέος*, Hesych.

**λύσσημα**, *τό*, *a fit of madness*: in plur., *ravings*, *εἴ μ' ἐκφόβοιεν μανιάσιν λυσσήμασιν* Eur. Or. 270.

**λυσσήρης**, *ες*, = *λυσσαλέος*, Orph. h. 68. 6.

**λυσσητήρ**, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, *one that is raging*, *raving*, *mad*, *κύων* λ. Il. 8. 299; *ποὺς* λ. Anth. P. 6. 94.

**λυσσητής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ* = foreg., Anth. P. 7. 473.

**λυσσητικός**, *ή*, *όν*, = *λυσσαλέος*, Ael. N. A. 12. 10.

**λυσσό-δηκτος**, *ον*, *bit by a mad dog*, Geop.

**λυσσο-μᾰνέω**, *to rage*, *rave*, Manetho 4. 256.

**λυσσο-μᾰνής**, *ές*, *raging-mad*, *frenzy-tost*, Anth. P. 6. 219.

**λυσσόω**, *to enrage*, *madden*:—Pass., *to be* or *grow furious*, Pseudo-Phocyl. 114.

**λυσσῶδης**, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like one raging*, *raving*, *mad*, Il. 13. 55; λ. *νόσος* Soph. Aj. 452; of Bacchus, Eur. Bacch. 980.

**λυσσ-ῶπις**, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, *with furious glance*, Orph. Arg. 977.

**λῦται**, *οἱ*, *law-students who had finished their course of study*, *and were ready to be examined*: those who had still a year to study were *προλῦται*, Pandect.

**λύτειρα**, fem. from *λυτήρ*, Orph. H. 9. 17. [ῠ̆]

**λῠτέον**, verb. Adj., *one must solve*, Plat. Gorg. 480 E.

**λῠτήρ**, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, (*λύω*) *one who looses*, *a deliverer*, *πόνων* Eur. El. 136; *πόρον . . γάμων λυτῆρα* Aesch. Supp. 807. II. *an arbitrator*, *decider*, *νεικέων* Aesch. Theb. 941.

**λῠτηριάς**, *άδος*, *ἡ*, = *λύτειρα*, *she that delivers*, Orph. H. 13. 8.

**λῠτήριος**, *α*, *ον*, usu. *ος*, *ον*, *loosing*, *releasing*, *delivering*, *δαίμονες* Aesch. Theb. 175; λ. *σημεῖον* a symptom *of healing*, Hipp. Progn. 45: c. gen., *delivering from* a thing, *λυτηρίους εὐχὰς δειμάτων* Soph. El. 635, cf. 447, 1490; *τινί τινος* λ. *a deliverer to* a person *from* a thing, Aesch. Eum. 298; and *ἔκ τινος*, Eur. Alc.

224:—in Soph. Tr. 554, λύτημα is corrupt for κήλημα or some similar word. II. τὸ λυτήριον = λύτρον, τὸ λ. δαπανᾶν *the atonement* or *reward* for all costs, Pind. P. 5. 143.

λῡτικός, ή, όν, *able to loose*, τῆς κοιλίας Ath. 31 B. II. *fit for solving* or *refuting*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 26, 3:—οἱ λυτικοί, certain Grammarians, *who unravelled knotty points*.

λῡτός, ή, όν, (λύω) *that may be loosed*, Plat. Tim. 41 A. II. *that may be dissolved, soluble*, Ib. 43 D, Arist. Meteor. 4. 6, 12:—λυτῶς *solubly*, Id. Part. An. 2, 2, 25. 2. of arguments and difficulties, *that may be solved, refutable*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 2, 18.

λύτρον, τό, (λύω) *the price paid*, 1. for ransom, *a ransom*, usu. in plur., as Hdt. 5. 77; λύτρα ἀποδιδόναι, καταθεῖναι to pay *ransom*, Dem. 1250. 1, and 18; εἰσφέρειν εἰς λύτρα to contribute towards *it*, Id. 1248. 25; ἀφιέναι ἄνευ λύτρων to release without *ransom*, Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 16. 2. in expiation, *an atonement*, Pind. O. 7. 141; λ. αἵματος Aesch. Cho. 48; cf. Plat. Rep. 393 D; freq. in Christ. writers. 3. generally, *a recompense*, καμάτων Pind. I. 8 (7). 1. II. a plant, like the Lysimachia, *lythrum*, Diosc. 4. 3.

λυτρο-χᾰρής, ές, *rejoicing in ransom*, Or. Sib.

λυτρόω, (λύτρον) *to release on receipt of ransom, to hold to ransom*, λ. τινα χρημάτων *for* money, Plat. Theaet. 165 E:—Med., *to release by payment of ransom, to ransom, redeem*, Polyb. 17. 16, 1:—Pass., *to be ransomed*, Dem. 394. 18, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 2, 4.

λύτρωσις, ή, *ransoming*, Plut. Arat. 11:—in Christ. writers, *Redemption*, i. e. *the being redeemed*.

λυτρωτέον, verb. Adj., *one must ransom*, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 2, 4.

λυτρωτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a ransomer, redeemer*, N. T.

λύττα, λυττάω, Att. for λύσσα, λυσσάω.

λύττος, ή, όν, Cretan word for ὑψηλός, Steph. Byz. s. v. Λύκτος. In Hesych. (oxyt.) λυτοί· οἱ ὑψηλοὶ τόποι.

λυχναῖος λίθος, ὁ, = λυχνίτης, Hesych.

λυχν-άπτης, ου, ὁ, *a lamp-lighter*, Hesych.: fem. λυχνάπτρια, Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 470.

λυχν-αψία, ή, acc. to Ath., a less common form for λυχνοκαυτία, Cephisod. Ἄτς 4.

λυχνεῖον, τό, (λύχνος) *a lamp-stand*, Pherecr. Crap. 5.

λυχν-έλαιον, τό, *lamp-oil*, Alex. Trall. p. 2.

λυχνεύς, έως, ὁ, = λυχνίτης, Callix. ap. Ath. 205 F, cf. 699 D.

λυχνεύω, (λύχνος) *to light*, Eccl.

λυχνεών, ῶνος, ὁ, *a place to keep lamps in*, Luc. V. H. 1. 29.

λυχνία, ή, *a lamp-stand*, Inscr. ap. Böckh 2. p. 551, 668, Philo; cf. Lob. Phryn. 313.

λυχνιαῖος, α, ον, *belonging to a lamp* or *torch*, Galen.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 552.

λυχνίας λίθος, ὁ, = λυχνίτης, Plat. (Com.) Soph. 8.

λυχνίδιον, τό, Dim. from λυχνίον, Ar. Fr. 115, 274, Crates γείτ. 5. [Prob., ῐδ; cf. Hermipp. Phorm. 4.]

λυχνικόν, τό, *the time of lamp-lighting*, Lat. *hora lucernaris*, Eccl.

λυχνίον, τό, Dim. from λύχνος, Antiph. Ἀφροδ. γον. 1, Luc. Symp. 46. Others write it proparox. λύχνιον, Eust. p. 1854; but v. Lob. Phryn. 314.

λυχνίς, ίδος, ή, *lychnis*, a plant with a bright scarlet flower, much used for garlands, Theophr., Mel. 1. II. a precious stone *that emits light*, Luc. D. Syr. 32.

λυχνίσκος, ὁ, a kind of *fish*, Luc. V. H. 2. 30.

λυχνίτης, ου, ὁ, fem. -ῖτις, ίδος, *of* or *like a lamp*: esp., λυχνίτης λίθος a name for *Parian marble*, Plin. H. N. 36. 4, 2:—also, *a precious stone*, Plat. Eryx. 400 D, but different from that called λυχνίς. 2. φλομὶς λυχνῖτις a plant, a kind of *mullen*, the leaves of which served as *lamp-wicks*, Diosc. 4. 104.

λυχνό-βῐος, ον, *living by lamp-light*, Senec. Ep. 122.

λυχνο-ειδής, ές, *lamp-like*, Iambl. Protr. p. 360.

λυχνο-κᾶΐα, ή, *a lighting of lamps, illumination*; in Hdt. 2. 62, a festival at Saïs, like the Chinese feast of lanterns.

λυχνο-καυτέω, *to light lamps*, Dio C. 63. 20. A pecul. form λυχνοκῶσα = λυχνοκαυτοῦσα in Teleclid. Incert. 20: cf. Lob. Phryn. 523.

λυχνο-καύτης, ου, ὁ, *a lamp-lighter*.

λυχνο-καυτία, ή, = λυχνοκαΐα, λυχναψία, Ath. 701 A; cf. Lob. Phryn. 523.

λύχνον, τό, = λύχνος, Hippon. (99) ap. E. M. p. 572. 21, unless this be a mistake arising from the plur. τὰ λύχνα; v. sub λύχνος.

λυχνο-ποιέω, *to make lamps* or *lanterns*, Andoc. ap. Schol. Ar. Vesp. 1001.

λυχνο-ποιός, όν, *making lamps* or *lanterns*, Ar. Pac. 690.

λυχνό-πολις, ή, *city of lamps*, Luc. V. H. 1. 29.

λυχνο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a dealer in lamps* or *lanterns*, Ar. Eq. 739.

λύχνος, ὁ: in plur. λύχνοι Batr. 179, but usu. irreg. λύχνα Hdt. 2. 62, 133, Eur. Cycl. 514 (cf. λύχνον):—*a light, lamp, candlestick*, different from the λαμπτήρ which was fixed, the λύχνος being portable (cf. λυχνοῦχος), χρύσεος λ. Od. 19. 34; λύχνα καίειν, ἀνάπτειν to light *lamps*, Hdt. ll. cc.; λ. ἀποσβέσαι Ar. Plut. 668; περὶ λύχνων ἁφάς *at lamp-lighting time*, i. e. towards night-fall, Hdt. 7. 215; πάννυχος λ. παρακαίεται *lamps* are kept burning all night, Hdt. 2. 130; ἔλαιον ἡμῖν οὐκ ἔνεστ' ἐν τῷ λύχνῳ Ar. Nub. 56. (It belongs to the Root *λύκη, q. v.)

λυχνοῦχος, ὁ, (ἔχω) *a lamp-stand, the stand into* or *upon which* the λύχνος was put, καὶ τὸν λυχνοῦχον ἔκφερ' ἐνθεὶς τὸν λύχνον Pherecr. Δοῦλ. 5; διαστίλβονθ' ὁρῶμεν ὥσπερ ἐν καινῷ λυχνούχῳ Ar. Fr. 114; ἐξελὼν ἐκ τοῦ λυχνούχου τὸν λύχνον Alex. Κηρυττ. 1; cf. Lys. Fr. 51, Bergk ap. Meineke Com. Fr. 2. p. 1060, Lob. Phryn. 60.

λυχνο-φορέω, *to carry a lamp* or *lantern*, in Lacon. form λυχνοφοριοντες, Ar. Lys. 1003.

λυχνο-φόρος, ον, *carrying a lamp*, Plut. Pomp. 52.

λύχνωμα, ατος, τό, = ἔμμοτον, ὀθόνιον, Schol. Ar. Ach. 1175; cf. λαμπάδιον.

ΛΥ'Ω, fut. λύσω [ῠ]: aor. ἔλῡσα: pf. λέλυκα (v. infra), pass. λέλῡμαι: plqpf. ἐλελύμην: aor. pass. ἐλύθην [ῠ]. All these tenses, except the pf. act., occur in Hom.: besides these, he uses an Ep. aor. pass. (of plqpf. form) λύμην, λύτο, λύντο: of the pf. pass. he has not the 3 opt. λελῦτο, for λελύοιτο, Od. 18. 238, a very rare form:—Pind. Fr. 55, has also an act. imperat. λῦθι, as if from λῦμι.—[ῠ in pres. and impf., though Hom. has it twice long in arsi, Il. 23. 513, Od. 7. 74; in compds. long also in thesi, Od. 2. 105, 109; παραλύει [ῠ] Pind. O. 2. 95: ῡ in Trag.:—ῡ in fut., and aor. act. and med., hence λῦσε, λῦσαν, etc.: ῠ in pf., plqpf. act. and pass., and in aor. pass., except in λελῦτο for λελύοιτο (v. supr.), and in λῦτο Il. 24. 1, which was formerly incorrectly written λύτο, v. Spitzn.]

Orig. signf., *to loose*:— I. *to loosen, unbind, unfasten*, esp. clothes and armour, as λ. ζωστῆρα, θώρηκα Il. 4. 215., 16. 804; but, ζώνην παρθενίην λ. *to loose* the maiden-girdle, of the husband after marriage, Od. 11. 245; so, of the wife, λύσι χαλινὸν ὑφ' ἥρωϊ παρθενίας Pind. I. 8 (7). 95; ἔνθα παρθένει'.. ἔλυσ' ἐγὼ κορεύματα Eur. Alc. 177 (cf. ζώνη):—oft. of the tackling of ships, as, λ. πρυμνήσια, ἱστία, λαῖφος, etc., Od. 2. 418., 15. 496, 552, h. Hom. Ap., etc., (but never so in Il.): ἀσκὸν λ. *to untie* a skin (used as a bottle), Od. 10. 47: then freq. in Att., λ. πόδας Aesch. Eum. 645; πέπλον Soph. Tr. 924; λ. ἡνίαν *to slack* the rein, Id. El. 743; λ. γράμματα, δέλτον *to open* them, Eur. I. A. 38, 307:—Med., λύσασθαι ἱμάντα *to undo one's own* belt, Il. 14. 214; but, λύοντο τεύχεα *they undid* the armour *for themselves*, i. e. stripped it off (others), 17. 318. 2. of horses, *to undo, unyoke, unharness*, ἐξ ὀχέων, ὑπὲξ ὀχέων Il. 5. 369., 8. 504; ὑφ' ἅρμασιν 18. 244; ὑπὸ ζυγόφιν 24. 576; and, in Med., λύεσθαι ἵππους ὑπ' ὄχεσφι *to unyoke one's* horses, Il. 23. 7; also βόε λῦσαι, opp. to ζεῦξαι, Hes. Op. 606:—hence, metaph., λύειν τέλος βίου Soph. O. C. 1720. 3. *to loose, release, set free*, esp. from bonds or prison, and so, generally, from difficulty or danger, Od. 8. 345., 12. 53, etc.; c. gen. rei, λύειν τινὰ κακότητος Od. 5. 397, and freq. in Att., λ. τινα δεσμῶν Aesch. Pr. 1006; ὄκνου, πημονῆς etc., Soph. Tr. 181, etc.; and in Med., ὅσπερ 'Ιὼ πημονὰς ἐλύσατο Aesch. Supp. 1066: also, λ. τινα ἔκ τινος Pind. O. 4. 34, Aesch. Pr. 872, Eur. Hipp. 1244, Plat., etc. 4. *to deprive* one *of* a good, also c. gen., Pind. P. 11. 51. 5. *to release a captive on receipt of ransom* (ἅποινα), *to hold to ransom, release*, Il. 1. 20, 29, etc.; Σαρπηδόνος ἔντεα καλὰ λύσειαν *would give* them *up*, 17. 162; in full, λύειν τινὰ ἀποίνων 11. 106:—Med., *to release by payment of ransom, to ransom, redeem*, Il. 1. 13., 24. 118, etc., and in Od.:—thus Act. and Med. (in this signf.) are related just like λυτρόω and λυτρόομαι: this sense is freq. in Att., as Dem. 316. 3. 6. *to give up*, [θρόνον] λῦσον ἅμμιν Pind. P. 4. 275. II. *to loosen*, i. e. *weaken, relax*, esp. λ. γυῖα, γούνατα, ἄψεά τινος *to loose* the limbs, knees, etc., i. e. *make* them *slack, unnerve* them; hence, freq. in Hom., *to slay, kill*; so, γούνατα καμάτῳ λύειν Od. 20. 118, cf. Il. 13. 85:—Pass., λύτο γυῖα, γούνατα λύντο, as the effect of death, sleep, weariness, fear, etc., Hom.; also, βίη, μένος, ψυχὴ λέλυται Hom. III. *to dissolve, break up*, ἀγορήν Il. 1. 305, Od. 2. 69. 2. *to undo, bring to naught, break down*, πολίων κάρηνα Il. 2. 118; Τροίης κρήδεμνα Il. 16. 100, Od. 13. 388: λ. γέφυραν Xen. An. 2. 4, 17;—and so, 3. generally, *to undo, do away with*, λ. νείκεα Il.

14. 205, 304, Od. 7. 74; ἐπιμομφάν Pind. O. 10 (11). 11; λ. φόβον, μοχθήματα etc., Trag.: in Prose, λ. νόμους *to repeal* or *annul* laws, Lat. *leges abrogare*, Hdt. 3. 82; λ. σπονδάς *to break* a treaty, freq. in Thuc.; τὰ συγκείμενα Lys. 106. 39; λ. ἀπορίαν *to solve* a difficulty, Plat. Prot. 324 E, etc.; hence, *to refute* an argument, Arist. Rhet. 2. 25, 10, etc., (cf. λύσις, λυτικός): λ. ψῆφον etc., *to rescind* a vote, Dem. 700. 13; λ. διαθήκας *to cancel* a will, Isae. 59. 29, etc. 4. *to undo, assuage, calm, still,* μελεδήματα Il. 23. 62, Od. 20. 56. 5. *to undo* and so *atone for, make up,* like Lat. *luere, rependere,* λ. ἁμαρτίας Ar. Ran. 691, cf. Soph. Phil. 1224; λ. φόνον φόνῳ Soph. O. T. 101. IV. in Att., τέλη, μισθοὺς λύειν *to pay* taxes or wages, *to quit oneself* of them, only used in cases of obligation, Xen. Ages. 2. 31: hence, 2. = λυσιτελεῖν, *to profit, avail,* usu. with a negat., οὐ λύει and οὐ λύει τέλη *it boots* not, Soph. O. T. 316; cf. Valck. Hipp. 441, Pors. Med. 1359:—the Construct., here, is much like that of λυσιτελέω, either absol., Monk Hipp. 443; or c. dat. pers., Elms. Med. 553:—in Soph. El. 1005, seemingly c. acc., λύει γὰρ ἡμᾶς οὐδὲν οὐδ' ἐπωφελεῖ.. θανεῖν,—but Dind. supposes the acc. to be used because of the other Verb ἐπωφελεῖ, v. ad l.; Elmsl. reads ἡμῖν. (Akin to Lat. *luo,* our *loose,* etc.; but hardly to λοέω, and its derivs., cf. Pott Etym. Forsch. 1. 209.)

λῶ, *I will,* v. sub λάω.

λωβάζω, = sq., Democr. Ep. ad Hipp.

λωβάομαι, f. ήσομαι, Dep. med., (λώβη) like λυμαίνομαι, *to treat despitefully, to outrage, maltreat,* c. acc. pers., also with cognate acc. added, λωβᾶσθαί τινα λώβην *to do* one *despite,* Il. 13. 623: esp., *to maim, mutilate,* τινά Hdt. 3. 154; ἑαυτὸν λωβᾶται λώβην ἀνήκεστον Ib.; λωβᾶται βίον *brings* her life *to a shameful end,* Soph. Ant. 54: *to dishonour* a woman, Eur. Or. 929; λ. τοὺς νέους *to corrupt* the youth, Plat. Prot. 318 D; λ. πόλιν Lys. 176. 5: *to pillage,* Polyb. 4. 54, 2:—sometimes also c. dat., Dind. Ar. Eq. 1408, Stallb. Plat. Crito 47 E:—absol., *to do despite, act outrageously,* Il. 1. 232., 2. 242. II. the Act. λωβάω occurs only in Pseudo-Phocyl. 33, cf. Jac. Anth. P. p. 37:—but the pf. λελώβημαι is used as Pass.; λελωβημένος *mutilated,* Hdt. 3. 155; Plat. Gorg. 511 A, Rep. 611 C, etc.: Plat. also has aor. λωβηθῆναι as Pass., Gorg. 473 C; cf. λωβητός.

λωβεύω, *to mock, make a mock of,* τινά Od. 23. 15, 26.

λωβέομαι, Ion. for λωβάομαι, in pass. sense, Hipp. Art. 802.

ΛΩ'ΒΗ, ἡ, like λύμη, *maltreatment* by word or deed, *despiteful treatment, outrage, dishonour,* αἶσχος λώβη τε Od. 18. 225; λώβην λωβᾶσθαι (v. sub λωβάομαι); λ. τίσαι to pay for *an outrage,* Il. 11. 142; so, λ. ἀποδοῦναι Il. 9. 387; but, λ. τίσασθαι to exact retribution for *an outrage,* i. e. to revenge it, Il. 19. 208, Od. 20. 169, Soph. Aj. 181; ὡς ἐπὶ λώβᾳ Eur. H. F. 881; λ. καὶ διαφθορά Plat. Meno 91 C; etc.:—esp., *mutilation, maiming,* Hdt. 3. 154:—also in plur., Soph. Aj. 1392; λώβας λωβηθείς Plat. Gorg. 473 C. 2. of persons, *a disgrace,* Lat. *opprobrium,* λώβην τ' εἶναι καὶ ὑπόψιον Il. 3. 42. II. in Byzant. writers = λέπρα, *leprosy,* Wernsd. Philes. p. 54, 56. (Akin to λύμη: from λώβη comes Lat. *labes.*)

λωβήεις, εσσα, εν, *despiteful, outrageous,* Ap. Rh. 3. 801.

λώβημα, τό, = λώβη, Epiphan.

λώβησις, ἡ, (λωβάομαι) = λώβη, Or. Sib.

λωβήτειρα, fem. from λωβητήρ, Anth. P. 9. 251.

λωβητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *one who treats despitefully, a foul slanderer,* Il. 2. 275., 11. 385: generally, *a destroyer,* epith. of the Erinyes, Soph. Ant. 1074. II. pass., *a worthless wretch,* like λυμεών, Il. 24. 239.

λωβητής, οῦ, ὁ, = foreg.: λ. τέχνης *one who disgraces* his trade, Ar. Ran. 93.

λωβητός, ή, όν, *despitefully treated, outraged, destroyed,* λωβητὸν ἔθηκε, for ἐλωβήσατο, Il. 24. 531, cf. Hes. Sc. 366; κείνης ὄρῶν λωβητὸν εἶδος Soph. Tr. 1069; λωβητὸν αὐτὸν ἐκβαλεῖν Aj. 1388; μόχθῳ λωβατός Id. Phil. 1103. II. act., *insulting, abusive,* λ. ἔπη Ib. 607: *ruinous, baneful,* λωβητὸν ἐμπόλημα Id. Tr. 538.

λωβήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = λωβητήρ, Nic. Al. 536.

λωβός, ή, όν, = λωβητός, E. M. II. in Byzant. writers, *a leper;* v. λώβη II.

λωγάνιοι, οἱ, *dice made of the bones of oxen.* II. *lewd fellows,* Hesych.; cf. λωγάς.

λωγάνιον, τό, *the dew-lap of oxen,* Lat. *paleare,* Luc. Lexiph. 3, ubi v. Schol. In Suid. λογάνιον without expl.; in Hesych. λωγάνιον.

λωγάς, άδος, ἡ, like λαικάς, *a lewd woman,* Hesych.

λώγασος, ὁ, *a whip of bull's hide,* Hesych.

λωγέω, = λέγω: ἐλώγευν· ἔλεγον, Hesych. A Verb λωγῶ for λέγω is mentioned by Theognost. Can. p. 149.

λωΐτερος, v. sq.

λωΐων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (λῶ, λάω) *more desirable, more agreeable,* and (generally) *better,* Hom. only in neut. of nom. and acc. sing., τόδε λώϊόν ἐστι Od. 2. 169, etc.: Hom. has a second Compar. λωΐτερος, ον, only in neut., λωΐτερον καὶ ἄμεινον Od. 1. 376., 2. 141; in Eust. also λῳότερος, Jac. A. P. p. 75.—Later λωΐων was used generally as Compar. of ἀγαθός, and in Att. λωΐων, λώϊον were contr. into λῴων, λῷον, Aesch. Pers. 526, etc.; φρόνησιν λαβεῖν λῴω Ib. 1079; λῷον φρονεῖν Id. O. T. 1038; εἰς τὸ λῷον σὸν μεθέστηκεν κέαρ Eur. Med. 911:—ἄμεινον καὶ λῷον Plat. Legg. 828 A; ἀμείνω καὶ λῴω Id. Phil. 11 B, cf. Xen. An. 5. 10, 15. Superl. λώϊστος, η, ον, contr. λῷστος, τὰ λῷστα βουλεύειν Aesch. Pr. 204, etc.; ὦ λῷστε, *my good friend,* like ὦ βέλτιστε, Plat. Gorg. 467 B, etc.—In Theocr. 26. 32, we have a neut. pl. λώϊα for λωΐονα, and this Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 68. 1 regards as posit. from a nom. λῶϊς.

λῶμα, ατος, τό, *the hem, fringe, border of a robe,* Lxx.

λωμάτιον, τό, Dim. from foreg., Anth. P. 11. 210. [ᾰ]

λῶντι, 3 pl. from the Dor. verb λῶ, v. sub *λάω.

λῶος (or rather λῷος, Arcad. p. 38. 8, Theogn. Can. p. 57. 16), ὁ, also λόος, a Macedon. month, answering to the Att. βοηδρομιών, Philipp. ap. Dem. 280. 13.

λώπη, ἡ, (λέπω, λοπός, λόφος) *a covering, robe, mantle,* δίπτυχον ἀμφ' ὤμοισιν ἔχουσ' εὐεργέα λώπην Od. 13. 224, cf. Ap. Rh. 2. 32:—generally, *a skin, husk, shell.*—Also λῶπος, which in Hippon. 44*, is certainly neut., as in Theocr. 14. 66; in Anacr. 98 doubtful.—Only poët., though prose writers have the derivs. λωπίον, λωποδύτης.

λωπίζω, f. ίσω, (λῶπος) *to cover, cloak,* Hesych., Suid.; now only found in compds. ἀπολωπίζω, περιλωπίζω, etc.;—for Soph. Tr. 925, ἐκ δ' ἐλώπισε πλευράν, belongs to ἐκλωπίζω.—Cf. λοπίζω.

λώπιον, Dim. from λώπη, Arist. Metaph. 3. 4, 14, Top. 1. 7, 1.

λωπο-δῡσία, ἡ, *highway-robbery,* Gl.

λωπο-δῡσίου δίκη, *a prosecution for* λωποδυσία, Hermog.; cf. Att. Process. p. 360.

λωποδῡτέω, *to steal clothes,* esp. from bathers or travellers, Arist. Pol. 2. 7, 11:—then, generally, λωπ. τινα *to rob, plunder,* Ar. Ran. 1075, Plut. 165, Dem. 116, 19, etc.:—also of plagiarists, Anth. P. 11. 130.

λωποδύτης, ου, ὁ, (λῶπος, δύω) strictly, *one who slips into another's clothes:* hence, *a clothes-stealer,* esp. one who steals the clothes of bathers, or strips travellers, Soph. Epigr. ap. Ath. 604 F, A. B. p. 176, cf. λωποδυτέω:—generally, *a thief, robber, footpad,* Ar. Ran. 772, Av. 497, Antipho 130. 19, Lys. 117. 7, etc.; λωποδυτῶν θάνατον αἱρεῖσθαι Dem. 53. fin.:—of *plagiarists,* Anth. P. 11. 130. [ῠ]

λῶπος, ὁ, = λώπη, q. v.

λωρο-κάπιστρον, τό, *a halter,* Byzant. word in Schol. rec. Soph. Aj. 230. (From Latin.)

λῶρον, τό, and λῶρος, ὁ, the Lat. *lorum, a thong:* v. Ducang.

λωροτομέω, *to cut into thongs,* Schol. Ar.

λωρο-τόμος, ον, (τέμνω) *cutting thongs,* Hesych.

λῶστος, η, ον, Att. contr. from λώϊστος, Superl. of λωΐων, q. v.

λῶταξ, ᾶκος, ὁ, *a buffoon, lewd fellow,* Jo. Chrys.:—the interp. αὐλητής, in Zonar. Lex. p. 1324, Eust. p. 344 (ubi λόταξ) seems to be a fiction.

λωτεῦντα, Ion. for λωτόεντα, acc. pl. neut. from λωτόεις, q. v.

λωτίζομαι, Med., like καρπίζομαι, καρπόομαι, *to pick* or *choose for oneself, cull the best,* Aesch. Supp. 963.

λώτινος, η, ον, (λωτός) *of lotos,* Theocr. 24. 45.

λώτισμα, τό, *a flower:* metaph., like ἄνθος and ἄωτος, *the fairest, choicest, best,* γῆς Ἑλλάδος λωτίσματα Eur. Hel. 1593.

λωτόεις, εσσα, εν, *overgrown with lotos,* πεδία λωτεῦντα *lotos-plains,* Il. 12. 283, ubi Aristarch. λωτοῦντα. Others take it as part. from a suppos. pres. *λωτέω, *blooming.*

ΛΩΤΟ'Σ, οῦ, ὁ, *the lotus,* name of several plants, oft. wrongly confounded: five may be specially remarked:— I. *the Greek lotos,* a *grass* which grew wild in the meadows round Sparta and Troy, on which horses fed, a kind of *clover,* perh. *trifolium melilotus* Linn., Il. 21. 351, Od. 4. 603. II. *the Cyrenean lotos,* an African shrub, whose fruit was the food of certain tribes on the coast, hence called *Lotophagi,* Od. 9. 84, sq., Hdt. 4. 177. In the Od., the fruit also is called λωτὸς μελιηδής. Hdt. compares it in size to the fruit of the σχῖνος (as large as the olive), in taste to the date (φοῖνιξ), and says that wine was made

of it.—ἄνθινον εἶδαρ, Od. l. c., refers not literally to the *flower* being eaten, but to the *vegetable* nature of the food, v. ἄνθινος.—It was a low thorny shrub, Hdt. 2. 96, cf. Schweigh. Polyb. 12. 2; acc. to Sprengel, *Rhamnus Lotus* Linn.; acc. to Wildenow, *Zizyphus Lotus;* still prized at Tunis and Tripoli under the name of the *jujube*, and a favourite subject of Arab poetry. III. *the Egyptian lotos*, first mentioned in Hdt. 2. 92, *the lily of the Nile*, of which there are three varieties:— 1. with large *white* flowers was dried, and its pith pounded for bread: the root, which was of the size and shape of an apple, and sweet of taste, was also eaten. 2. with *rose-coloured* flowers and leguminous fruit, (*colocasia*, Egyptian beans). 3. with *blue* flowers.—Of these the first is thought to be *Nymphaea Lotus*, the second *Nymphaea Nelumbo*, the third *Nelumbium Speciosum*; v. Sprengel. Antiq. Bot. p. 56, Voss Virg. Ecl. 4. 20, Bähr Hdt. ll. cc.: the two last kinds are also mentioned in Ath. 677 D, E.—In Egypt the lotos was sacred as a symbol of the Nile (with the rising of which it grew), and so of fertility: hence its constant use in the rites, of Isis and Osiris, and its freq. appearance on ancient, esp. Egyptian, works of art, v. Creuzer Symbolik 1. 283 sq., 508 sq. (French transl. 1. 404, cf. 525). The Indian lotos, a sacred symbol of the Ganges, etc., is of like kind. IV. *a North-African tree*, acc. to Sprengel *Celtis Australis* Linn., like a pear-tree, with serrated leaves; bearing leguminous fruit without taste or smell, Theophr. H. Pl. 4. 3, 1; distinguished by its hard black wood, of which statues, flutes, etc. were carved:—hence, Λιβὺς λωτός is often used poët. for *a flute*, Eur. I. A. 1036, Hel. 170, Tro. 544, etc. V. another *lotos-tree*, *Diospyrus lotus*, which grew in Italy, had a short stem with polished bark: its luxuriant branches were trained upon houses, Columell. 7. 9: its leaves were ovate, downy underneath, and its berries red and sweet-tasted, Voss. Virg. Georg. 2. 84.

**λωτο-τρόφος**, *ον*, (λωτός 1) *producing lotos* or *trefoil*, λεῖμαξ Eur. Phoen. 1571.

**λωτο-φάγος**, *ον*, (λωτός II) *eating lotos*:—οἱ Λ., *the Lotophagi*, a people on the coast of Cyrenaïca, Od. 9. 84, Hdt. 4. 177, cf. Xen. An. 3. 2, 25; v. λωτός II.

**λωτρόν, λωτροχόος**, Dor. for λουτρ-, Hesych.

**λῶφαρ**, *τό*, = λώφημα, Hesych.

**λωφάω**, f. *ήσω*, *to rest from toil, take rest*, ὧδε μὲν τάχα λωφήσει Il. 21. 292; also c. gen. (cf. καταλωφάω), *to have rest, abate from*... χόλου, πόθου Aesch. Pr. 376, 654; πόνου Soph. Aj. 61; ὀδύνης Plat. Phaedr. 251 D, etc.; also, ἀπὸ νόσου καὶ πολέμου Thuc. 6. 12. 2. *to abate*, of a disease, Thuc. 2. 49, cf. 7. 77; also in Plat., and Xen. II. transit., *to lighten, relieve*, οὐδ' ὁ λωφήσων πάρα Aesch. Pr. 27; c. gen., λ. θυμὸν ἀχέων *relieve* thy mind *from* pains, Emped. 395. (Acc. to Hesych., akin to λόφος, and metaph. from draught-cattle, ἀπὸ τοῦ τραχήλου τὸ ἄχθος ἀποθέσθαι.)

**λωφέω**, Ion. for foreg., Ap. Rh. 2. 648.

**λωφήϊος**, *α*, *ον*, *relieving, soothing*, λωφήϊα ἱερά *expiatory* offerings, Ap. Rh. 2. 485.

**λώφημα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *rest taken, rest*, Hesych.

**λώφησις**, *ἡ*, *a being relieved; repose, remission, cessation*, πολέμου Thuc. 4. 81.

**λώψ**, λωπός, *ἡ*, = λώπη, Hesych.

**λῴων**, neut. λῷον, Att. contr. for λωΐων, q. v.

## M

**M**, μ, μῦ, *τό*, Ion. μῶ, indecl., twelfth letter in the Gr. alphabet: as numeral, μ' = 40, but ,μ = 40,000. In Inscrr. M is for μύριοι: but |M| for πεντακισμύριοι.

Changes of μ, esp. in the dialects: I. into π, as ὄππα πεδά, for ὄμμα μετά, esp. Aeol. and Lacon., Greg. Cor. p. 282, 580, 661. II. μ is doubled, e. g. ἄμμες ὔμμες ἔμμα ἐμμί, for ἡμεῖς ὑμεῖς εἶμα εἰμί: esp. in Aeol., the vowel or diphthong before it being shortened, Greg. Cor. p. 597: ἄμμες and ὔμμες are also in Hom. and Ep. II. μ and β are interchanged, as in μεμβράς βεμβράς, βροτός Aeol. μορτός (v. ἄμβροτος fin.), μολεῖν βλώσκω. IV. μ becomes ν, as, μίν, Att. and Dor. νίν; μή, Lat. *ne*; μῶν, Lat. *num*, Buttm. Dem. Mid. p. 145. V. μ is freq. added or left out, acc. to dialects, 1. at the beginning of a word, as, ἀρύω μηρύω, ἴα μία, ὀνθυλεύω μονθολεύω, ὄσχος μόσχος, ὀχλεύς μοχλεύς, ὕραξ μύραξ, μάλη Lat. *ala*, Buttm. Lexil. v. οὐλαί 4, Lob. Phryn. 356: so, Ἄρης, Lat. *Mars*. 2. in the middle of a word, πίμπλημι πίπλημι, πίμπρημι πίπρημι, ἄμβροτος ἄβροτος, λαμβάνω λαβεῖν, κύμβη κύβη, ἀρύμβας ἀρύβας, τύμπανον τύπανον, etc., mostly for euphony, Lob. Phryn. 95, sq., 428. VI. μ sometimes has *a* or *o* euphon. prefixed, as, μέλγω ἀμέλγω, μέργω ἀμέργω, μέρδω ἀμέρδω, μόργνυμι ὀμόργνυμι, μίχω Lat. *mingo*) ὀμιχέω, etc.; as ι seems euphonic in μάσθλη ἱμάσθλη, μείρομαι ἱμείρομαι. VII. σ is added or left out before μ acc. to convenience, as, σμάραγδος μάραγδος, σμάω μάω, σμῆριγξ μῆριγξ, σμικρός μικρός, σμῖλαξ μῖλαξ, σμυγερός μογερός, σμύραινα μύραινα, σμύρνα μύρρα, σμῶδιξ μῶδιξ.

**μ'**, apostr. for με. II. very rarely and only Ep. for μοι, e. g. Il. 9. 673, etc.; but very seldom in Att., Markl. Eur. I. A. 491, 814, Pors. Phoen. 1230, Med. 719; cf. Dind. Soph. Aj. 191. (μά and μή never were elided, though the latter is contracted by synizesis before οὐ, etc.)

**μά**, a Particle used in strong protestations and oaths, followed by acc. of the deity or thing appealed to:—in itself neither affirmative nor negative, but made so by some word added, as *ναί, οὐ*, etc.; or, in Att., merely by the context, Stallb. Plat. Gorg. 489 E:—thus, I. *in affirmation*, ναὶ μὰ τόδε σκῆπτρον yea *by* this sceptre, Il. 1. 234, cf. h. Hom. Merc. 460; so in Att., Ar. Ach. 88, etc.; cf. νή. II. *in negation*, οὐ μὰ γὰρ Ἀπόλλωνα, οὐ μὰ Ζῆνα, nay *by* .., Il. 1. 86, etc.; and in Att., Soph. El. 626, Ar. Eq. 235.—In Att. μά is freq. used without ναί (νή) or οὐ, esp. μὰ Δία, *by Zeus!*—It is *seemingly* negative, 1. *when* οὐ *immediately follows* in the next sentence, e. g. μὰ τοὺς παρ' Ἄιδην νερτέρους ἀλάστορας, οὗτοι ποτ' ἔσται τοῦτο Eur. Med. 1059; μὰ τὸν Ἀπόλλω, οὐκ Ar. Thesm. 269; Plat., etc.; —but even here the negation *really* lies in the οὐ. 2. *in answers*, when the negation is expressed in the question, as, οὐκ αὖ μ' ἐάσεις; Answ. μὰ Δί', ἐπεὶ κἀγὼ πόνηρός εἰμι Ar. Eq. 336, 338 (where οὐκ ἐάσω is to be supplied after μὰ Δία from the question; cf. Ar. Ran. 951, Plut. 400): so too when ἀλλά follows, δύο δραχμὰς μισθὸν τελεῖς; Answ. μὰ Δί', ἀλλ' ἔλαττον Ar. Ran. 174, (where οὐ τελῶ is understood, cf. Ran. 753, 779, 1053). IV. in common discourse, esp. Att., the name of the deity sworn by was often suppressed, ναὶ μὰ τόν, οὐ μὰ τόν, μὰ τόν, μὰ τήν etc., which was merely to avoid a downright oath, as is common in all languages, cf. Plat. Gorg. 466 E, Koen Greg. Cor. 150, sq. V. μά is sometimes omitted after οὐ, though the acc. remains, οὐ τὸν Δία, οὐ τὸν θέον, etc., v. Br. Soph. O. T. 660, Schäf. Greg. 257, Jac. A. P. p. 97. [ᾰ]

**μᾶ**, shorter Aeol. and Dor. form for μάτηρ, in the form μᾶ γᾶ, for μῆτερ γῆ, Aesch. Supp. 890, 899, Theocr. 15. 89; cf. βᾶ, δῶ, λῖ.

**μᾰγᾰδεύω**, = μαγαδίζω.

**μᾰγάδης**, *ου*, *δ*, = μαγάδις, Anacr. (Fr. 5) ap. Ath. 634 C, where μάγαδιν is against the metre, and must be corrected μαγάδην from some Mss. of Poll. 4. 61. But in Hesych. (s. v. μαγάδεις), μαγάδης αὐλός and τῇ μαγάδῃ are errors of the Copyist for μάγαδις αὐλός and τῇ μαγάδει.

**μᾰγᾰδίζω**, *to play on the* μαγάδις, Theophil. Neopt. 2:—*to play in the octave*, Arist. Probl. 19. 18, 1, and 39, 4; cf. Dict. of Antiqq. p. 629.

**μαγάδιον**, *τό*, Dim. from μαγάς, Luc. Dial. Deor. 7. 4.

**μάγᾰδις**, *ἡ*, gen. *ίδος*, Soph. Fr. 228 (in an anapaest. verse, πηκταὶ δὲ λύραι καὶ μαγάδιδες,—the first syll. being lengthd., whereas elsewh. it is short), Ath. 634, 635; gen. also εως; dat. μαγάδει, restored by Dind. in Xen. An. 7. 3, 32, Ath. 634—636; acc. μάγαδιν freq. in the Poets quoted by Ath.—*The magadis, a three-cornered instrument* like *a harp*, with twenty strings, arranged in octaves, ll. cc., cf. Ath. 634: the πηκτίς was of like kind, v. Böckh Comm. de Metr. Pind. p. 261, sq. II. *a Lydian flute* or *flageolet*, producing a high and a low note together, Ion ap. Ath. 634 C, Anaxandr. Ὅπλομ. 1. [γᾰ]

**μᾰγᾰδίζω**, f. l. for μαγαδίζω, ap. Hesych. v. μαγάδεις.

**μᾰγᾰρικός**, *ὁ*, = μεγαρικὸς κέραμος, *Megarian pottery*, according to the tradesmen's pronunciation: cf. μάγαρον.

**μᾰγᾰρίσκος**, *ὁ*, = foreg., Hesych.

**μάγαρον**, *τό*, v. sub μέγαρον III.

**μᾰγάς**, *άδος*, *ἡ*, *the bridge of the cithara*, Lat. *pons*, cf. ὑπολύριος, Philostr. p. 487, 516, Greg. Naz. 1. p. 553.

**μαγγάνα**, *ἡ*, Lower-Italian name for *a wine-cask*, Suid.

**μαγγᾰνεία**, *ἡ*, (μαγγανεύω) *jugglery, sleight of hand*, Plat. Legg. 908 D, 933 A:—of made dishes, Ath. 9 C.

**μαγγάνευμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a piece of jugglery*; in plur. *jugglieries, deceptions*, Plat. Gorg. 284 A, Legg. 933 C: of women's arts, Plut. Ant. 25.

**μαγγᾰνευτήριον**, τό, *a place where μαγγανεύματα are practised*, Themist. Or. p. 70 B.

**μαγγᾰνευτής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a juggler, quack*, Suid.

**μαγγᾰνευτικός**, ή, όν, *fit* or *inclined for juggling*, etc.: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *juggling, sleight of hand*, Poll. 7. 209.

**μαγγᾰνεύτρια**, ἡ, fem. of μαγγανευτής, Hesych.

**μαγγᾰνεύω**, (μάγγανον) *to cheat, bewitch*, of Circé, Ar. Plut. 310. 2. intr. *to play tricks*, Dem. 794. 2; μ. πρὸς τοὺς θεούς *to use superstitious means* to propitiate the gods, Polyb. 15. 29, 9. II. like φαρμάττω, *to beautify by artificial means, to adulterate*, Lat. *mangonizare, bývov* Plut. 2. 126 A. III. μ. ἀπάτην *to contrive means for cheating*, Jac. Acli. Tat. p. 609.

**μαγγᾰνο-δαίμων**, ονος, ὁ, *a conjuring spirit*, Leont. Cpol. in Fabr. Cod. pseudep. V. T. p. 1037.

**μάγγᾰνον**, τό, *any means for charming* or *bewitching* others, *a philtre, drug*, etc., Heraclid. Alleg. Hom. p. 448. II. *a machine for defending fortifications*, Maur. Strateg. 10. 3. III. *the axis of a pulley*, as in Germ. *Mangel*, Ital. *mangano*, Hero Belop. p. 128. IV. = μάνδαλος, *a bolt*, v. Schol. Ar. Vesp. 155. V. = γάγγαμον, *a hunting-net*, Hesych., ubi v. Soping. (From the first signf. come Lat. *mango, mangonium, mangonizare*; prob., therefore, akin to μάσσω, Lat. *e-mungere*, Pott Et. Forsch. 1. 236: hence, generally, *an art* or *device for doing* a thing,—which will explain its being used of divers implements.)

**μαγδᾰλιά**, ἡ, (μάσσω) later for ἀπομαγδαλιά, q. v., Galen.

**μᾰγεία**, ἡ, (μαγεύω) *the theology* of the Magians, Stallb. Plat. Alc. 1. 122 A. 2. *magic*, Theophr. H. Pl. 9. 15, 7.

**μᾰγεῖον**, τό, (μάσσω) = the more usu. ἐκμαγεῖον, Longin. 32. 5.

**μᾰγείραινα**, ἡ, fem. of μάγειρος, Pherecr. Ipn. 1, and Schol. Lyc. 578.

**μᾰγειρεῖον**, τό, (μάγειρος) *a cook-shop*, Lat. *popina*, Babr. 79. 1: *the place where the public cooks lived*, Antiph. Strat. 4, etc.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 276. II. with the Macedonians, *a pot, kettle*.

**μᾰγείρευμα**, ατος, τό, *that which is cooked, food*, Hesych.

**μᾰγειρεύω**, *to be a cook, to cook meat*, Theophr. Char. 7, Plut. 2. 704 A; c. acc. rei, Ath. 173 D. 2. *to be a butcher*, Babr. 122. 16.

**μᾰγειρικός**, ή, όν, *fit for a cook* or *cookery*, ῥημάτια Ar. Eq. 216: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *cookery*, Plat. Rep. 332 D. Adv. -κῶς, *in a cook-like way*, Ar. Ach. 1015, Eq. 376.

**μᾰγειρίσκος**, ὁ, Dim. from μάγειρος, Ath. 292 E.

**μᾰγείρισσα**, ἡ, fem. of sq., Lxx.

**μάγειρος**, ὁ, *a cook*, first in Batr. 40. Hdt. 4. 71., 6. 60, etc. (From μάσσω, μᾶζα, because *baking of bread* was the chief business of the ancient cook, cf. Plin. 18. 28). II. *a butcher*, because in early times the cook was butcher also, and so the Cyclops is called Ἅιδου μ. in both capacities, Eur. Cycl. 397; cf. Matro ap. Ath. 243 F. [μᾰ]

**μάγευμα**, ατος, τό, (μαγεύω) *a piece of magic art*; in plur. *charms, spells*, Eur. Supp. 1110:—applied to *food artificially dressed*, Plut. 2. 752 B. cf. [μᾰ]

**μᾰγεύς**, έως, ὁ, (μάσσω) *one who kneads*, Poll., Hesych. II. *one who wipes*, μαγῆα σπόγγον Anth. P. 6. 306.

**μᾰγευτής**, οῦ, ὁ, = μάγος, Dio C. 52. 36; cf. Lob. Phryn. 316.

**μᾰγευτικός**, ή, όν, *magical*: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *art magic*, Plat. Polit. 280 D.

**μᾰγεύω**, *to be a Magus* or *skilled in Magian lore*; *to use incantations*, Plut. Artox. 3, 6. II. trans. *to enchant*, μέλη μ. to sing incantations, Eur. I. T. 1338; cf. Mel. 12.

**μᾰγῐκός**, ή, όν, *fit for the Magians, Magian*, Plut. Them. 29.

**μάγις**, ίδος, ἡ, (μάσσω) *any kneaded mass*, Lat. *offa*: esp. *a sort of cheese-pudding*, Hipp. 2. *the cake offered to Hecaté*, Soph. Fr. 651, Ar. Fr. 644; cf. Ath. 663 B. II. *a kneading-trough*, like μάκτρα, Epich. p. 67.

**μάγμα**, ατος, τό, *any kneaded mass*;—*salve*, as opp. to unguents, Galen. 13. p. 877, Plin. 13. 2.

**μαγμός**, οῦ, ὁ, (μάσσω) *a wiping* or *cleansing*, Hesych.

**Μάγνης**, ητος, ὁ, *a Magnesian*, a dweller in Μαγνησία in Thessaly, Il. 2. 756; fem. Μάγνησσα. Also Μαγνήτης, fem. Μαγνῆτις:—hence, II. λίθος Μαγνήτης or -ῆτις or -ήσιος, *the magnet*, also called λ. Ἡρακλεία Eur. (Oen. 5) ap. Plat. Ion 533 D: also *a mineral that looked like silver*, prob. a kind of *talc*, Theophr.; v. Buttm. in Wolf's Mus. 2. p. 5, sq.

**Μάγος**, ου, ὁ, *a Magus, Magian*, one of a Median tribe, Hdt. 1. 101. II. *one of the priests and wise men in Persia* who interpreted dreams, etc., freq. in Hdt.: hence, 2. *any enchanter, wizard*: and in bad sense, *a juggler, quack*, like γόης, Soph. O. T. 387; cf. Eur. Or. 1497, Plat. Rep. 592 E. III. μάγος, ον, as Adj., *magical, bewitching*, κέστου μαγώτερα Anth. P. 5. 121. (Prob. from the same Root as μέγας, etc.; v. μέγας fin.) [ᾰ]

**μᾰγο-φόνια**, τά, *the slaughter of the Magians*, a Persian festival, Hdt. 3. 79; ἑορτὴ τῆς μαγοφονίας Ctesias 15.

**μαγύδαρις**, ή, *the seed of the* σίλφιον, Theophr.: also its *root*, Diosc. 3. 94. II. *another plant*, distinct from σίλφιον, Theophr. H. Pl. 1. 6, 12. [μᾰγῠδᾰρῐς, Plaut. Rud. 3. 2, 19.]

**μᾰγῳδία**, ἡ, *a rude pantomime*, Ath. 621 C: also μαγῳδή.

**μᾰγῳδός**, ὁ, (φδή) *a sort of coarse pantomime*, or *the actor of it*, Ath. 621 C, D.

**μᾰδᾰγένειος**, ον, = μαδιγένειος, ap. Phot.

**μᾰδαίος**, α, ον, poët. for μαδαρός, Poët. de Vir. Herb. 83.

**μᾰδάλλω**, = μαδίζω, Hesych.

**μᾰδᾰρός**, ά, όν, (μαδάω) *melting away*: of flesh, *flabby, loose*, Arist. H. A. 4. 6, 9: of the head, *bald*, Anth. P. 11. 434.

**μᾰδᾰρότης**, ητος, ἡ, *baldness*, Hipp. Progn. 47.

**μᾰδᾰρόω**, (μαδαρός) = μαδίζω, *to make bald*, Lxx.

**μᾰδᾰρωσις**, ή, *a making bald*, Galen.

**μᾰδάω**, f. ήσω, (μαδός) Lat. *madere, to be moist* or *wet*, of a disease in fig-trees, Theophr. H. Pl. 4. 14, 5: of hair, *to fall off*, Lat. *defluere*, Ael. N. A. 15. 18; hence *to be bald*, Ar. Plut. 266.

**μάδδα**, ἡ, Dor. for μᾶζα, Ar. Ach. 732, 835.

**μάδησις**, ἡ, (μαδάω) *loss of the hair, a becoming bald*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1083.

**μᾰδιγένειος**, ον, *smooth-chinned*, Lat. *imberbis*, Arist. H. A. 3. 11, 13, with v. l. μαδηγ-; v. Lob. Phryn. 662.

**μᾰδίζω**, f. ίσω, (μαδός) *to pull* out *the hair*, like τίλλω; also μαδάλλω, μαδαρόω. II. intr. = μαδάω, Hipp.

**μάδῐσις**, ή, dub. l. for μάδησις, q. v., Hipp., and Theophr. [ᾰ]

**μᾰδιστήριον**, τό, *tweezers for pulling out hair*: also = ἔυστρα, Schol. Ar. Eq. 1233.

**μάδον**, τό = μαδωνία, Plin.; μάδος, ὁ, Diosc. Parab. 1. 179.

***ΜΑΔΟΣ**, ή, όν, the Root of μαδάω, etc., = μαδαρός, Hesych.

**μάδρυα**, τά, for μαλόδρυα, = κοκκύμηλα, Seleuc. ap. Ath. 50 A, Theophr.; cf. ἀκρόδρυα.

**μᾰδωνία**, ἡ, Boeot. name of *the water-lily*, Theophr. H. Pl. 9. 13, 1.

**μᾶζα** or **μάζα**, ἡ, (μάσσω, to knead) *barley-bread, a barley-cake*, Hdt. 1. 200, Archil. 2, etc.; ἀμολγαίη Hes. Op. 592; κυρβαίη Ep. Hom. 15. 6; φυστή Ar. Vesp. 610;—v. sub vocc.—Opp. to ἄρτος *wheaten* bread, Ar. Eccl. 606, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 11; proverb., ἀγαθὴ καὶ μᾶζα μετ' ἄρτον:—μᾶζαν μεμαχώς having baked him *a cake*, with a play on μάχη, Ar. Eq. 55. (In the Mss. usu. written μάζα. But the Gramm. testify that in old Att. it was μᾶζα, Hdn. περὶ μον. λεξ. p. 31. 19, Moeris, etc.; cf. Lob. Paral. 405.)

**μαζ-αγρέτας**, ὁ, (ἀγείρω) *one who begs for barley-loaves*, Aristias ap. Ath. 686 A; like ἱππαγρέτας and κωλαγρέτας.

**μαζάω**, *to make a barley-cake*, in Hesych.,—μάζοντα (μαζῶντα Musur., as is required by the order)· τὸν μάττοντα τὰς μάζας. But Suid. has μαζῶντες, τρυφῶντες, cf. κριθάω.

**μαζηρὸς πίναξ**, a plate *of barley-cakes*, Poll. 10. 84.

**μαζίνης**, ὁ, a kind of *cod-fish* (καλλαρίας), Theophr.; also written μαζίνας or -νος, μαζέας, or λαζίνης, Hesych.; cf. μαζός II.

**μάζῐνος**, ον, (μᾶζα) *made of barley-meal*, Hesych.

**μαζίον**, τό, Dim. from μαζός.

**μαζίον**, τό, like sq., Dim. from μᾶζα, Phryn. (Com.) Incert. 7.

**μαζίσκη**, ἡ, Dim. from μᾶζα, *a barley-scone*, Ar. Eq. 1105, 1166.

**μαζοβόλιον**, τό, (βάλλω) = μαζονόμος, Apollon. Lex.

**μαζο-νομεῖον**, Ar. Fr. 367; **μαζονόμιον**, τό, Callix. ap. Ath. 202 E. = sq.

**μαζο-νόμος** (sc. κύκλος or πίναξ), ὁ, *a wooden trencher for serving barley cakes on*, Harmod. ap. Ath. 149 A, Horat. Sat. 2. 8, 86.

**μαζο-πέπτης**, ου, ὁ, *a barley-bread baker*, Hesych.

**μαζο-ποιέω**, *to make barley-bread*, Schol. and Eust. ad. Od. 14. 429.

**μαζο-ποιός**, όν, *making barley-bread*, Gl.

**μαζός**, οῦ, ὁ, *one of the breasts*, freq. in Hom., who distinguishes it as a part of the whole breast or chest (στέρνον, στῆθος), Il. 4. 528., 8. 121, etc.; so, δεξιτερὸν παρὰ μαζόν Il. 5. 393. 1. usu. of *women*, μαζὸν ἄνεσχε, of Hecuba mourning over Hector, Il. 22. 80; παῖς δέ οἱ ἦν ἐπὶ μαζῷ. Od. 11. 448, and so always in Od.; cf. Wessel. Hdt. 4. 202; but Hdt. also has μαστός in same sense, and this is mentioned as the Ionic form in Cramer An. Ox. 1. p. 443. 8. 2. of *men*, Il. ll. cc.—The distinction of the Gramm. between μαζός as the

man's breast, and μάστος the woman's, will at least apply only to late authors. The words differed, at first, only in dialect. Hom. always uses the former, Pind. and Trag. always the latter; v. μαστός, cf. Elms. Bacch. 700, Ellendt Lex. Soph. 3. less freq. of animals, *the udder*, Call. Jov. 48. II. = μαζίνης, Epich. ap. Ath. 322 A. (The word is prob. akin to μάσσω, like μάζα, from the *yielding* nature of the breast.)

**μαζούσιος**, α, ον, *formed like a breast*, ἄκρα Lyc. 534.

**μαζοφᾰγέω**, *to eat barley-bread*, Hipp. Acut. 389.

**μαζο-φάγος**, ον, *eating barley-bread*, Hipp.

**μαζο-φορίς**, ίδος, ἡ, (φέρω) = μαζονόμος, Hesych.

**μαζῶνες**, οἱ, *a festival of Bacchus* at Phigaleia; or, *those who kept it*, Harmod. ap. Ath. 149 B.

**μαθαλίς**, ίδος ἡ, a sort of *cup*, Blaes. ap. Ath. 487 C, Hesych.

**μᾰθεῖν**, inf. aor. of μανθάνω, first in Theogn.

**ΜΑ΄ΘΗ**, ἡ, = μάθησις, Emped. 101, ed. Karsten. [ᾰ]

**μάθημα**, ατος, τό, (μᾰθεῖν) *that which is learnt, a lesson*, παθήματα μαθήματα one learns by suffering, Hdt. 1. 207; μ. μαθεῖν Soph. Phil. 918; μ. τινος or περί τι Plat. Symp. 211 C, Rep. 525 D. 2. *learning*, Thuc. 2. 39, Plat., etc.: hence in plur., *learning, science*, etc., freq. in Plat.; esp. *the mathematical sciences*, chiefly arithmetic, geometry, and astronomy, Plat. Legg. 817 E, Arist. Anal. Post. 1. 12, 5, etc.

**μᾰθημᾰτικός**, ή, όν, *disposed to learn, fond of learning*, like μαθητικός, Plat. Tim. 88 B. II. *belonging to the sciences*, esp. *to mathematics*: ἡ -κή (sc. ἐπιστήμη), = τὰ μαθήματα, *mathematics*, Arist. Anal. Post. 1. 13, 8; so τὰ -κά Plut. 2. 367 C:—ὁ μαθηματικός, *a mathematician*, Arist. Eth. N. 6. 8, 6; later, esp. *an astronomer*, Plut. 2. 974 F. Adv. -κῶς, Arist. Metaph. 1, Min. 3. 2.

**μᾰθημᾰτο-πωλικός**, ή, όν, *making a trade of science*; μ. γένος *the Sophists*; and ἡ -κή, *their trade*, Plat. Soph. 224 B, E.

**μάθησις**, ή, (μαθεῖν) *learning, the getting of knowledge*, very freq. in Plat.: μάθησιν ἐκμανθάνειν, ἄρνυσθαι to gain *information*, Soph. Tr. 450, 711; μ. ἔχειν τινός Eur. Supp. 915; μ. διδόναι Ib. 419; μ. ποιεῖσθαι Thuc. 1. 68; μ. περί τι Plat. Rep. 525 A. 2. *desire of learning*, σοὶ μάθησις οὐ πάρα Soph. El. 1032. 3. *education*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 53. II. like μάθημα, *knowledge, science*, Hipp. Jusj., Plat. Theaet. 144 B. 2. *a habit acquired*, Hipp.

**μᾰθήσομαι**, fut. of μανθάνω, first in Theogn.

**μᾰθητεία**, ή, (μαθητεύω) *instruction from a teacher*, Eccl.

**μᾰθητέος**, α, ον, verb. Adj. of μανθάνω, *to be learnt* or *perceived*, Hdt. 7. 16, 3. II. μαθητέον, *one must learn*, Ar. Vesp. 1262, and Plat.

**μᾰθητεύω**, *to be pupil to* one, τινί Plut. 2. 832 B, etc. II. trans. *to make a disciple of*, τινά N. T.:—Pass., *to be instructed*.

**μᾰθητής**, οῦ, ὁ, (μαθεῖν) *a learner, pupil*, Lat. *discipulus*, τῆς Ἑλλάδος Hdt. 4. 77; freq. in Att. of the *pupils* of philosophers and rhetoricians, Plat. Prot. 315 A, etc.

**μᾰθητιάω**, Desiderat. of μανθάνω, *to wish to become a disciple*, Ar. Nub. 183. II. later = μαθητεύω, Anth. P. 15. 38.

**μᾰθητικός**, ή, όν, (μαθεῖν) *disposed to learn*, Plat. Soph. 219 C. (ubi Stallb. μαθηματικός): c. gen., μ. τινός, *eager to learn* a thing, Id. Rep. 475 E: of animals, *docile*, Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 3.

**μᾰθητός**, ή, όν, (μαθεῖν) *learnt, that may be learnt*, ἡ ἀσκητὸν ἢ μαθητόν [ἡ ἀρετή] Plat. Meno init.; μαθ. καὶ διδακτά Id. Prot. 319 C.

**μᾰθήτρια**, ἡ, = sq., Diog. L. 4. 2.

**μᾰθητρίς**, ίδος, ἡ, fem. of μαθητής, Philo; cf. Lob. Phryn. 256.

**ΜΑ΄ΘΟΣ**, τό, poët. and Ion. for μάθησις, Alcae. 102, Aesch. Ag. 177, and Hipp. [ᾰ]

**μᾰθών**, part. aor. of μανθάνω, first in Theogn.

**μαῖα**, ἡ, *good mother*, a kind way of speaking to old women, esp. nurses, Hom., only in Od., and h. Cer. 147: in Od. always in vocat., and addressed to Eurycleia, who had prob. been nurse to Ulysses (Od. 19. 482); but still the name seems to be merely a general one, and so it remained, cf. Lob. Phryn. 134. 2. later simply *a nurse*, Soph. Fr. 782, Eur. Hipp. 243:—but also *a mother*, Eur. Alc. 393; ἰὼ μαῖα γαῖα Aesch. Cho. 45. 3. *a midwife*, Plat. Theaet. 149 A, sq. 4. in Dor., *a grandmother*, Iambl. II. *a large kind of crab*, Arist. H. A. 4. 2, 3, etc.; cf. γραῦς.

**Μαῖα**, ἡ, *Maia*, daughter of Atlas, mother of Hermes, h. Hom. Merc. 3, etc.; in Hes. Th. 938, also Ion. Μαίη.—The form Μαιάς, άδος, ἡ, is also freq. poët., Od. 14. 435, and h. Merc.

**Μαίανδρος**, ὁ, *Maeander*, a river in Caria, Hes. Th. 339; noted for its windings, Hdt. 2. 29. II. metaph. *a winding canal*, Philostr. p. 776: *any winding mazy pattern*, Strabo p. 577.

**μαιάς**, άδος, ἡ, poët. fem. of μαιευτικός, τέχνη Nonn. D. 4. 403.

**μαιεία**, ἡ, (μαιεύω) *the business of a midwife*, Plat. Theaet. 150 D.

**μαίευμα**, ατος, τό, *the child which a midwife has helped into the world*, σὸν μὲν παιδίον, ἐμὸν δὲ μαίευμα Plat. Theaet. 160 E.

**μαιεύομαι**, f. σομαι: Dep. med.: (μαῖα I. 3):—*to serve as a midwife, act as one*, Diod. 19. 34: c. acc. pers., *to deliver* a woman, hence freq. in Plat. of Socrates' obstetric art (cf. sub μαιευτικός), as Theaet. 149 B, etc.; ὄρνιθας μαιεύεσθαι *to hatch* chickens, ap. Suid.; αἰετὸν κάνθαρος μαιεύσομαι, proverb. of taking bitter vengeance on a powerful enemy, Ar. Lys. 695, ubi v. Interpp.—The Act. seems not to occur, but the Pass. does,—τὰ ὑπ' ἐμοῦ μαιευθέντα *brought into the world* by me, Plat. Theaet. 150 E.

**μαίευσις**, ή, (μαιεύω) *the delivery of a woman in child-birth*, Plat. Theaet. 150 B.

**μαιευτήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, = sq.

**μαιευτής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a man-midwife*: also μαιεύτωρ, μαιήτωρ.

**μαιευτικός**, ή, όν, *fitted for midwifery*: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *midwifery*,—the name given by Socrates to his *plan of eliciting from others what was in their minds without their knowing it*, Plat. Theaet. 161 E, v. Ib. 149 A, sq.

**μαιεύτρια**, ή, fem. from μαιευτήρ, *a midwife*, Soph. Fr. 86.

**μαιεύτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, v. μαιευτής.

**μαιήϊος**, ον, = μαιευτικός, Nonn. D. 9. 167.

**μαιήτωρ**, ὁ, = μαιευτής, σοφίης μαιήτορες Orac. ap. Porph. Vit. Plotin. 22.

**Μαιμακτήρια**, τά, *the festival of Zeus* Μαιμάκτης, kept at Athens in the month Μαιμακτηριών.

**Μαιμακτηριών**, ῶνος, ὁ, *the fifth Attic month*, containing the end of November and beginning of December, answering to the Boeot. Alalcomenios; so called from the festival of Zeus Μαιμάκτης, held in it, cf. Clinton F. H. 2. p. 326, sq.

**Μαιμάκτης**, ου, ὁ, (μαιμάσσω) epith. of Zeus, *the boisterous, stormy*, in whose honour the Maemacteria were kept at Athens in the first winter month, Harpocr., cf. Plut. 2. 458 B.

**μαῖμαξ**, ᾰκος, ὁ, ἡ, *boisterous, stormy*, Hesych.

**μαιμάσσω**, = sq.:—*to burst forth*, Anth. P. 9. 272.

**μαιμάω** (redupl. from Root ΜΑ-, μάω, cf. παιφάσσω): Ep. 3 pl. μαιμώωσι, part. μαιμάων, -ώωσα, Hom.: fut. ήσω. *To be very eager, pant* or *quiver with eagerness*, μαίμησε δέ οἱ φίλον ἦτορ Il. 5. 670; so, μαιμώωσι πόδες καὶ χεῖρες 13. 75, cf. 78; metaph. of a spear, αἰχμὴ δὲ διέσσυτο μαιμώωσα, like λιλαιομένη, 5. 661, cf. 15. 542; δεινὸν μαιμώοντα Orac. ap. Hdt. 8. 77; and so Theocr. 25. 253 uses it c. inf., λῖς μαιμώων χροὸς ἅσαι:—rare in Trag., μαιμᾷ ὄφις the snake *rages*, Aesch. Supp. 895; c. gen., χεὶρ μαιμῶσα φόνου *eager for* murder, Soph. Aj. 50. Pass. impf. μαιμώοντο in Dion. P. 1156, but the signf. is very dub.—The word is Ep., but only used by Hom. in Il., and not common in later Poets. Cf. ἀναμαιμάω.

**μαιμώσσω**, late form for μαιμάω, Nic. Th. 470.

**μαινάς**, άδος, ἡ, (μαίνομαι) *mad, raving*, λύσσα Soph. Fr. 678. 4. 2. as Subst. *a mad woman*, μαινάδι ἴσῃ Il. 22. 460, h. Hom. Cer. 387: esp. *a Bacchante, Bacchanal*, Trag., of the Furies, Aesch. Eum. 500. II. act. *causing madness*, esp. that of love, μαινὰς ὄρνις Pind. P. 4. 384; v. ἴυγξ.

**μαίνη**, ἡ, *maena, a small sea-fish*, which, like our herring, was salted, Anth. P. 9. 412:—later μαινομένα, ἡ; v. Alex. Trall. 12. 8, and Ducang.

**μαινίδιον**, τό, Dim. from foreg., Ar. Fr. 242.

**μαινίς**, ή, Dim. from μαίνη, *a sprat*, Ar. Ran. 985, etc., cf. Ael. H. A. 12. 28. [gen. ίδος [ῐ] Ar. l. c.; ῖδος Opp. H. 1. 108.]

**μαινόλης**, ου, ὁ, *raving, frenzied*, θυμός Sappho 1. 18; a name of Bacchus, Plut. 2. 462 A:—fem. μαινόλις, not found in genit. (though we have an irreg. nom. pl. μαινόλεις in late Greek, Lob. Paral. 267), μ. διάνοια Aesch. Supp. 109. II. act. *inspiring*, Philo. (From μαίνομαι, as φαινόλης from φαίνομαι: the compos. with ὄλλυμι is absurd, Piers. Moer. p. 279.)

**μαινόλιος**, α, ον, = foreg., Anth. P. 9. 524, 13.

**μαινόλις**, ή, fem. from μαινόλης, q. v.

**μαίνομαι**, fut. μᾰνοῦμαι Hdt. 1. 109, etc., and (not Att.) μανήσομαι: pf. with pres. signf. μέμηνα; also μεμάνημαι, Theocr. 10. 31 ? aor. ἐμάνην, part. μᾰνείς, inf. μᾰνῆναι:—an aor. med. μηνάμενος, Anth. P. 9. 35; (cf. infra II).—Hom. only uses pres. and impf. *To rage, be furious*, in Il. mostly of martial rage, χεῖρες ἄαπτοι μαίνονται Il. 16. 245; μαίνεται ἐγχείη 16. 75; δόρυ μαίνεται ἐν παλάμῃσιν 8. 111: also *to rage* with anger, πατὴρ .. φρεσὶ

μαίνεται Ib. 8. 360; with love, Valck. Phoen. 543; with wine, Od. 18. 406., 21. 298; freq. also of Bacchic frenzy, μαινόμενος Διόνυσος Il. 6. 132; hence freq. of *prophetic frenzy*, cf. μάντις:—also of things, *to rage, roar*, esp. of fire, ὡς ὅτ'.. ὀλοὸν πῦρ οὔρεσι μαίνηται Il. 15. 606; of the sea or other elements, Wern. Tryph. 230; μαινόμενος οἶνος *a hot, strong* wine, Plat. Legg. 773 D.—Construct., μαίνεσθαι τινί *to be mad with* or *at* a thing, Trag.; ἐπί τινι Aesch. Theb. 781; ὑπό τινος Soph. El. 1153: but, μαίνεσθαι ὑπὸ τοῦ θεοῦ *to be driven mad* by the god, Valck. Hdt. 4. 79: also c. acc. cognato, μ. μανίαν ἐρρωμένην Luc. adv. Indoct. 22; so, μεμηνέναι οὐ σμικρὰν νόσον *to suffer* no slight madness, Aesch. Pr. 977: πλεῖν ἢ μαίνομαι, more than *madness*, Ar. Ran. 103, 751. II. an aor. 1 act. ἔμηνα, in act. sense, *to madden, drive mad*, occurs in Eur. Ion 520, Ar. Thesm. 561; and in I. A. 581, Hermann rightly restores ὅτε σε κρίσις ἔμαινε [or ἔμηνε] θεῶν, for ἔμενε:—in Bion. 1. 61, Brunck restored ἐμήναο (aor. 1 med.) in intr. signf. Cf. ἐκμαίνω. (From the Root ΜΑ–, *μάω, whence also μανία, μάντις: akin to μαίομαι, μαιμάω, μέμονα, μένος, μῆνις.)

**μαινομένα**, ἡ, v. μαίνη.

**μαίομαι**, Dep. med.: (*μάω) *to endeavour*, esp. *to seek*, Od. 14. 356, h. Hom. Cer. 44:—c. acc., *to seek, search*, μαιομένη κευθμῶνα Od. 13. 367, Hes. Op. 354:—but also *to seek after, seek for*, τι Pind. P. 11. 76, N. 3. 9; and so, μ. ὄλεθρόν τινι *to seek* one's destruction, Nic. Th. 197:—c. inf., *to seek* to do, Pind. O. 8. 8, Soph. Aj. 280. Cf. ἐπιμάομαι.

**μαῖον**, τό, a kind of *cummin*, also λαγοκύμινον, Alex. Trall.

**μαιόομαι**, Dep., =μαιεύομαι, of a midwife, τινά Call. Jov. 35, Luc. D. Deor. 16. 2. II. of a nurse, *to suckle*, Nonn.

**Μαῖρα**, ἡ, (μαρμαίρω) name of the dog-star, strictly *the Sparkler*, Anth. P. 9. 555; also *a female dog*, of Hecuba, Lyc. 334:—in Hom. as prop. n., Il. 18. 48.

**μαιριάω**, Tarentine for μαρίω, =κακῶς ἔχω, acc. to Hesych.

**μαίσων**, ωνος, ὁ, *a native cook*, at Athens, Ath. 659 A:—*the comic mask of a cook, sailor*, etc., named after an actor so called, Meineke Com. Fr. 1. p. 22.

**μαίωσις**, ἡ, (μαιόομαι)=μαίευσις, Plut. Alex. 3.

**μαιώτης**, ου, ὁ, a kind of *fish, brought from the Palus Maeotis*, Archipp. ἰχ. 10, Ael. N. A. 10. 19.

**μαιωτικός**, ή, όν, =μαιευτικός, Epiphan. 1. p. 233.

**Μαιωτιστί**, Adv., *in Scythian fashion*, Theocr. 13. 56. [τῐ]

**μαίωτρα**, τά, *a midwife's wages*, Luc. D. Deor. 8. 2.

**ΜΑ'ΚΑΡ**, ᾰρος, ὁ: also μάκαρ as fem., Elmsl. Bacch. 565, Meineke Com. Fr. 3. p. 251, though there is a special fem. μάκαιρα, v. sub fin.: also joined with neut. nouns, but only in oblique cases and by late writers, Lob. Paral. 208. *Blessed, happy*, strictly epith. of the gods, who are constantly called μάκαρες θεοί in Hom. and Hes., as opp. to *mortal* men, πρός τε θεῶν μακάρων πρός τε θνητῶν ἀνθρώπων Il. 1. 339; also absol., μάκαρες *the blessed ones*, μακάρων μέγαν ὅρκον ὀμόσσαι Od. 10. 299, etc.; in which signf. Hom. always has the plur. except in addressing single gods, as h. Hom. 7. 16, etc. II. hence of men, *blest, fortunate*, ὦ μάκαρ Ἀτρεΐδη Il. 3. 182, etc: esp. *wealthy*, ἀνδρὸς μάκαρος κατ' ἄρουραν Il. 11. 68, cf. Od. 1. 217. III. the name μάκαρες was specially given to *the dead*, μ. θνητοί Hes. Op. 14:—μακάρων νῆσοι the islands *of the blest* (placed by the later Greeks in the ocean at the extreme West), where heroes slain in fight, and demigods of the fourth age enjoyed rest for ever, first in Hes. Op. 169, Pind. O. 2. 128, assigns them no locality; Hdt. 3. 26, calls the oasis in the African desert by this name.—This signf. is not found in Hom.; and later the more usual word was μακαρίτης. IV. Compar. μακάρτερος, Superl. μακάρτατος Od. 11. 483; where it stands for the Compar., this not occurring in Hom. V. Collat. forms μάκαρς, ὁ, Aeol. only in Alcman Fr. 66; in Prose μακάριος: pecul. poët. fem. μάκαιρα *the blessed one*, epith. of Leto, h. Hom. Ap. 14: cf. μακαριστός, μακαρτός. [μᾰ]

**μᾰκᾰρία**, ἡ, *happiness, bliss*, κενὴ μ. Luc. Hermot. 71, Navig. 12:—hence, as a comic euphem. for ἐς κόρακας, ἅπαγ' ἐς μακαρίαν Ar. Eq. 1151; βάλλ' εἰς μ. Plat. Hipp. Ma. 293 A, ubi v. Heind.: cf. Ruhnk. Tim.

**μᾰκᾰρίζω**, *to bless, pronounce happy*, Lat. *gratulari*, c. acc., Od. 15. 538, Hdt., Soph. O. T. 1195, Antipho 119. 34; τινός *for* a thing, Ar. Vesp. 429, Lysias 198. 13; but Hdt. 1. 31 has μ. τὴν ῥώμην τινός, =μ. τινὰ τῆς ῥώμης, cf. Thuc. 5. 105, where it is ironical: c. dupl. acc., τουτὶ.. σε μόνον.. μακαρίζω Ar. Vesp. 588.

**μᾰκᾰριος**, ᾱ, ον, collat. form of μάκαρ, Pind. P. 5. 61; ἰὼ χελῶναι μακάριαι τοῦ δέρματος Ar. Vesp. 1292, cf. 1512, Plat. Euthyd. 303 C:—very freq. in Plat., οἱ μακάριοι, like χαρίεντες, *the rich and better educated*, Stallb. Rep. 335 E; of things, Id. Rep. 496 C: ὦ μακάριε, like ὦ θαυμάσιε, Id. Prot. 309 C.—Also of the dead, like μακαρίτης, Id. Legg. 947 D. Adv. -ίως, Eur. Hel. 909. [ᾰ]

**μᾰκᾰριότης**, ητος, ἡ, *happiness, bliss*, Plat. Legg. 661 B.

**μᾰμᾰρισμός**, οῦ, ὁ, *a pronouncing happy, blessing*, Plat. Rep. 591 D, and Arist.

**μᾰκᾰριστός**, ή, όν, like ζηλωτός, *deemed* or *to be deemed happy* by others, πρὸς πάντων ἀνθρώπων Hdt. 7. 18; πᾶσιν Χαλδαίοις Xen. Cyr. 7. 2, 6: absol. *enviable*, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 33, in Superl. μακαριστότατος. Adv. -τῶς.

**μᾰκᾰρίτης** [ῐ], ου, ὁ, like μάκαρ III, *one blessed*, i. e. *dead*, first in Aesch. Pers. 633, but only of one *lately dead*, ὁ μ. σου πατήρ your *late* father, Luc. D. Meretr. 6. 1, cf. Bentl. Phalar. p. 23; most freq. in Christian authors, like Lat. *felix*, Ruhnk. Tim.: fem. μᾰκᾰρῖτις, ιδος, Theocr. 2. 70:—also as Adj. μ. βίος, with a double meaning, Ar. Plut. 555, ubi v. Hemst.

**μάκαρς**, ὁ, Aeol. for μάκαρ, Alcman Fr. 66. [μᾰ]

**μᾰκαρτός**, ή, όν, =μάκαρ, μακαριστός, Ieon. Tar. 69. 5.

**μᾰκεδνός**, ή, όν, =μηκεδανός, μακρός, *tall*, αἴγειρος Od. 7. 106.

**Μᾰκεδονίζω**, *to be on the Macedonian side*, Plut. Alex. 30, etc.:—*to speak Macedonian*, Id. Ant. 27.

**Μᾰκεδονιστί**, Adv., *in Macedonian*, Plut. Eum. 14.

**Μᾰκεδών**, όνος, ὁ, *a Macedonian*: also Μακηδών, q. v.:—fem. Μακεδόνισσα (like βασίλισσα) Strattis Maced. 4.

**μακελεῖον**, τό, v. μάκελον.

**μᾰκέλη**, ἡ, =sq., Hes. Op. 468, Theocr. 16. 32.

**μάκελλα**, ἡ, (μία, κέλλω, as δίκελλα from δίς, κέλλω):—*a pick-axe with one point*, such as was used by miners (represented in a coin of Damastium in Epirus, where Strabo tells us there were mines), Il. 21. 159; Τροίαν κατασκάψαντα Διὸς μακέλλῃ, a bold metaph. in Aesch. Ag. 526, parodied by Ar. Av. 1240. [μᾰ]

**μάκελον** or **μάκελλον**, τό, also **μάκελος**, ὁ, =φραγμός, *an enclosure*, cf. Lat. *maceria*.—Varro also derives from it *macellum*, and so Dio C. 61. 18 uses it; so also μακελεῖον, v. l. Plut. 2. 752 C.

**μάκερ**, τό, *macir*, an Indian spice, Diosc. 1. 111, Plin. 12. 8, Galen.

**μᾰκεσί-κρᾶνος**, ον, (μᾶκος) *tall-crested*, epith. of the hoopoe, quoted by Hesych.

**μᾰκεστήρ**, v. sub μακιστήρ.

**Μᾰκέτης**, ου, ὁ, fem. Μᾰκέτις, ιδος, =Μακεδόνιος:—ἡ Μακέτις (sc. γῆ), *Macedonia*.

**Μᾰκηδών**, όνος, ὁ, poët. for Μακεδών, Hes. Fr. 88.

**μᾰκιστῆρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, μῦθος μ. *a long and tedious* tale, Aesch. Pers. 698, (al. μακεστήρ).—In Supp. 466, for μακιστῆρα καρδίας λόγον (usu. explained *reaching far into, thorough-piercing*), Dind. reads μαστικτῆρα, after Aurat., Herm. δακνιστῆρα from Schol. δηκτικόν.

**μάκιστος**, Dor. for μήκιστος, (μῆκος) irreg. Superl. of μακρός, also Trag., Br. Soph. O. T. 1301. [ᾰ]

**μακκοάω**, f. άσω [ᾰ]:—*to be stupid*: part. pf. μεμακκοηκώς, *sitting mooning*, Ar. Eq. 62; so, μακκοᾷ καθήμενος Ib. 396.—Said to be from Μακκώ, *a stupid woman*, Suid.; cf. Lat. *maccus*=*stolidus* in Apuleius, and the *Maccus* in the Fabulae Atellanae.

**μᾶκος**, τό, Dor. for μῆκος, *length*: acc. μᾶκος as Adv., =μακράν, Pind. O. 10 (11). 89.

**μακρ-αίων**, ωνος, ὁ, ἡ, (μακρός) *lasting long*, βίος Aesch. Fr. 266, Soph. O. T. 518; σχολή Soph. Aj. 194. 2. of persons, *long-lived, aged*, Soph. O. C. 150; hence, Μοῖραι μ. Soph. Ant. 987; οἱ μ. *the immortals*, Soph. O. T. 1099.

**μακράν**, Ion. **μακρήν**, strictly acc. fem. from μακρός, *a long way, far*, μακρὰν ἀνωτέρω θακῶν Aesch. Pr. 312; μακρὰν λελειμμένος left *far* behind, Ib. 857; μακρὰν πτέσθαι Soph. O. T. 16; etc.:—also in Superl., ὅτι μακροτάτην *as far as possible*, c. gen. loci, Xen. An. 7. 8, 20. 2. μακρὰν ἐκτείνειν, λέγειν to speak *at length*, *be lengthy* in speaking, Aesch. Ag. 916, cf. 1296, Soph. El. 1259 (where βῆσιν may be supplied, v. Blomf. Aesch. l. c.) 3. of Time, *long*, μ. ζῆν, ἀναμένειν Soph. El. 323 1389. [ᾱν]

**μακρ-αύχην**, ὁ ἡ, *long-necked*, τὰ μακραύχενα Hipp. Arist. H. A. 8. 6, 1: generally, *long*, κλῖμαξ Eur. Phoen. 1173.

**μακρ-έτειος**, ον, (ἔτος) *aged*, Suid.

**μακρ-ηγορέω**, (ἀγορεύω) *to speak at great length, be long-winded*, Aesch. Theb. 1052, Thuc. 2. 36, etc.

**μακρηγορία**, Dor. **μακρᾱγ–**, ἡ, *long-windedness, tediousness*, Pind. P. 8. 41.

**μακρο-απόδοτος**, *ον*, in Gramm., *with the apodosis a long way off.*

**μακρ-ημερία**, ἡ, *the season of long days*, Hdt. 4. 86.

**μακρο-βάμων**, *ον*, *taking long strides*, Arist. Physiogn. 6. 44. [βᾰ]

**μακρό-βιος**, *ον*, *long-lived*, Hipp. Aër. 282, Arist. Rhet. 1. 5, 15; esp. of an Ethiopian or Abyssinian people, south of Egypt, Hdt. 3. 23.

**μακρο-βιότης**, *ητος*, ἡ, *longevity*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 5, 15.

**μακρο-βίοτος**, *ον*, = foreg., Clem. Al.

**μακρο-βίοτος**, *ον*, = *μακρόβιος*, *long*, *αἰών* Aesch. Pers. 264. [ῐ]

**μακρο-βίωσις**, ἡ, = *μακροβιότης*, Lxx. [ῐ]

**μακρο-βολέω**, *to dart* or *throw far*, Philo in Math. Vett. p. 53.

**μακρο-βολία**, ἡ, *a throwing far*, *a long shot*, Strabo p. 168.

**μακρο-βόλος**, *ον*, *throwing far*, *far-darting*, Strabo.

**μακρο-γένειος**, *ον*, *with a long chin*, Poll. 4. 145.

**μακρό-γενυς**, *υ*, *with long jaw-bones*, Adam. Physiogn. p. 396.

**μακρό-γηρως**, *ων*, gen. *ω*, *very old*, Anth. P. 11. 159.

**μακρο-γόγγῠλος**, *ον*, *cylindrical*, Epich. p. 22.

**μακρο-δάκτῠλος**, *ον*, *long-fingered*, Arist. Part. An. 4. 10, 65.

**μακρό-δρομος**, *ον*, *running long* or *far*, Xen. Cyn. 5. 21.

**μακρο-ζωΐα**, ἡ, (ζωή) *long life*, *longevity*, Caesarius Interr. 177.

**μακρό-ηλος**, *ον*, *with long nails*, Theognost. Can. p. 84. 23.

**μακρο-ημέρευσις**, ἡ, *length of days*, Lxx.

**μακρο-ημερεύω**, *to prolong one's days*, Lxx.

**μακρο-ήμερος**, *ον*, *long of days* or *life*, Lxx.

**μακρόθεν**, Adv., (*μακρός*) *from afar*, Strabo: also of Time, *from long since*, Polyb. 1. 65, 7. Cf. Lob. Phryn. 93.

**μακρόθι**, Adv., (*μακρός*) *far*, *at a distance*, Tzetz. Hist. 8. 137.

**μακρό-θριξ**, *τρῐχος*, ὁ, ἡ, *long-haired*, Geop. 18. 9, 6.

**μακρο-θῡμέω**, *to be long-suffering*, *εἴς τινα* towards one, N. T.: *to persevere*, Plut. 2. 593 F.

**μακρο-θῡμία**, ἡ, *long-suffering*, *forbearance*, Menand. Incert. 19.

**μακρό-θῡμος**, *ον*, *long-suffering*, *forbearing*, opp. to *ὀξύθυμος*, Lxx: *patient*, N. T. Adv. *-μως*, N. T.

**μακρο-καμπῦλ-αύχην**, *ενος*, *with long*, *bending neck*, *ἐρωδιοί* Epich. p. 41.

**μακρο-κάρηνος**, *ον*, *long-headed*, cf. Meineke Menand. p. 11.

**μακρο-καταληκτέω**, *to end with a long syllable*: Pass., Hdn. in Cramer. An. Ox. 3. p. 229. 26: **μακροκατάληκτος**, *ον*, Adj.

**μακροκαταληξιά**, ἡ, Subst., Ib. 4. p. 381. 10.

**μακρό-καυλος**, *ον*, *with long stalk*.

**μακρό-κεντρος**, *ον*, *with long sting*, Arist. H. A. 4. 7, 7.

**μακρό-κερκος**, *ον*, *long-tailed*, Stratt. Incert. 1.

**μακρο-κέφᾰλος**, *ον*, *long-headed*, Hipp. Aer. 289; cf. *μακροκάρηνος*.

**μακρο-κομέω**, *to have long hair*, Strabo p. 520.

**μακρο-κωλία**, ἡ, of sentences, *a being in long clauses*, Hermog.

**μακρό-κωλος**, *ον*, *long-limbed*: ἡ *μ.* a kind of *sling*, Strabo p. 168. 2. of sentences, *with long clauses*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 9, 6.

**μακρό-λοβος**, *ον*, *with long pods*.

**μακρο-λογέω**, *to speak long*, Plat. Gorg. 465 B, etc.; *περί τινος* Hipp. Art. 808; c. acc. rei, *to speak long on* a subject, Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 13. Hence verb. Adj. *-ητέον*, Clem. Al.

**μακρο-λογία**, ἡ, *long speaking*, *lengthy speaking*, Plat. Gorg. 449 C, etc., opp. to *βραχυλογία*.

**μακρο-λόγος**, *ον*, *speaking at length*, Plat. Soph. 268 B.

**μακρό-μαλλος**, *ον*, *with shaggy hair* or *long wool*, Strabo pp. 4, 196.

**μακρόν**, *τό*, strictly neut. of *μακρός*: v. *παράβασις* III.

**μακρο-νοσέω**, *to have a lingering sickness*, Epict. Diss. 3. 16.

**μακρο-νοσία**, ἡ, *lingering sickness*, Diosc. 1. 183.

**μακρο-παραληκτέω**, *to have the penultima long*, Gramm.

**μακρο-παράληκτος**, *ον*, *with the penultima long*, Favorin.

**μακρό-πεπλος**, *ον*, *long-robed*, Eust.

**μακρό-πνοια**, ἡ, *long breath*, Math. Med. p. 127.

**μακρό-πνοος**, *ον*, contr. *-πνους*, *ουν*; *long-breathed*, or (acc. to others), as Subst., ὁ *μ. a long-breathing*, opp. to *βραχύπν.*, Hipp.: *ἔλκεις μ. ζόαν . . a wearisome* life, Eur. Phoen. 1535.

**μακρο-ποιέω**, *to make long*, *lengthen out*, Arist. Metaph. 13. 3, 10.

**μακρο-πόνηρος**, *ον*, *bearing malice for a long time*, Phot.

**μακρο-πορέω**, *to go* or *travel far*, Strabo p. 353.

**μακρο-πορία**, ἡ, *a long way* or *journey*, Strabo p. 636.

**μακρό-πους**, ὁ, ἡ, *πουν*, *τό*, *long-footed*, Euchol. p. 697 ed. Goar.

**μακρο-πρόσωπος**, *ον*, *long-faced*, Arr. Peripl. p. 35.

**μακρό-πτερος**, *ον*, *long-winged*, Arist. Part. An. 1. 4, 2.

**μακρο-πτόλεμος**, ὁ, ἡ, *ever-warring*, Theocr. Fistula.

**μακρο-πτύστης**, *ου*, ὁ, *spitting far from one*, proverb. of a haughty person, Bachm. Anecd. 2. p. 347. 15.

**μακρό-πῦλος**, *ον*, *with high gates*, Schol. Hom. Od. 10. 82.

**μακρο-πώγων**, *ωνος*, ὁ, ἡ, *long-bearded*, Strabo p. 492.

**μακρορ-ριζία**, ἡ, *length of root*, Theophr. H. Pl. 1. 7, 1.

**μακρόρ-ριζος**, *ον*, *with long root*, Theophr. H. Pl. 1. 7, 2, in Superl.

**μακρόρ-ρις**, *ῑνος*, ὁ, ἡ, *long-nosed*, Tzetz.: *μακρόρρινος*, *ον*, Joann. Mal.

**μακρόρ-ρυγχος**, *ον*, *long-beaked*, Ath. 294 F.

**μακρός**, *ά*, *όν*, (*μᾶκος*, *μῆκος*) *long*, whether of Space or Time.

I. of Space, *long*, *far-stretching*, Hom.: *ἐπὶ τὰ μακρότερα lengthwise*, Hdt. 1. 50; v. sub *πλοῖον*: *μ. τείχη* of the walls between Athens and Peiræus, Andoc. 24. 5, Lys. 130. 25, etc. 2. *tall*, also oft. in Hom., e. g. *μακρὸς Ὄλυμπος*, *οὔρεα*, *δένδρεα*, *τείχεα μακρά* etc. 3. *deep*, like Lat. *altus*, *φρείατα* Il. 21. 197. 4. *far*, *far distant*, Hom. e. g. *κέλευθος* Il. 15. 358: *μακρὰ βιβάς*, *βιβῶν*, *βιβάσθων*, *far*-striding, Hom.; also, *μακρὸν ἀΰτεῖν*, *βοᾶν* to shout *so as to be heard afar*, i. e. *aloud*, oft. in Hom.; so, *μακρὰ μεμυκώς* Il. 18. 580; *οἰμώζειν μακρά* Antiph. Philotheb. 2. 5. generally, *large in size*, *great*, *πλοῦτος* Soph. Aj. 130; *τιμήματα* Arist. Pol. 3. 5, 6; *οὐσία* Ibid. 4. 4, 5; opp. to *βραχέα*, 4. 4, 24; so, *μήκιστον τεράων* Ap. Rh. 4. 1364. 6. dat. *μακρῷ* is oft. used, like *πολύ*, to strengthen the Compar. and Superl., *by far*, Lat. *longe*, *μακρῷ πρῶτος* Hdt. 1. 34. II. of Time, *long*, *μακρὸν ἐέλδωρ a long-cherished* wish, Od. 23. 54: *long-lasting*, *long*, *ἤματα*, *νύξ* Hom. only in Od., as 10. 470., 11. 373; but freq. in Att.: *διὰ μακροῦ* (sc. *χρόνου*) after *a long time*, long delayed, Eur. Hec. 320; *οὐ διὰ μακροῦ* not *long after*, Plat. Alc. 2. 151 B; so, *οὐκ ἐς μακρήν* Hdt. 5. 108; *εὐθὺς*, *οὐκ εἰς μακράν* Dem. 237. 19; but, *οὐκ ἐς μακρόν* for no *long time*, Pind. P. 3. 189. III. regul. Compar. *μακρότερος* Od.; Superl. *μακρότατος* Il.; hence Adv. *μακροτέρως*, *-ρω*, and *μακροτάτως*, *-τω*: also *μακρότερα*, *μακρότατα* as Adv.; cf. *μακράν*: *ὅσον ἐπὶ μακρότατον* or *ἐπ' ὅσον μ.*, *as far as possible*, Hdt. 2. 29, etc. 2. irreg. Comp. *μάσσων*, *μᾶσσον* Od. 8. 203: Superl. *μήκιστος* Hom., Dor. *μάκιστος* Soph. supra cit., formed from *μῆκος*, as *αἴσχιστος* from *αἶσχος*. [Ep. *ᾰ*, Att. *ᾱ*.]

**μάκρος**, *εος*, *τό*, = *μᾶκος*, *μῆκος*, *length*, only in Ar. Av. 1131, but usu. in modern Gr., Coray Heliod. 2. p. 132, Nicet. Chon. p. 557. 24 Bekk.

**μακρο-σκελής**, *ές*, *long-legged*, Aesch. Fr. 62.

**μακρό-σκιος**, *ον*, *with long shadow*, Ach. Tat. Isag. p. 156 D, Hesych.

**μακρο-στελέχης**, *ές*, *with long stem* or *stalk*.

**μακρο-σύλλᾰβος**, *ον*, *consisting of long syllables*, Dion. H. de Demosth. 38.

**μακροτάτω**, Adv. Superl. of *μακρός*, *furthest*, Longus 3. 17.

**μακρο-τένων**, *οντος*, ὁ, ἡ, *stretched out*, Anth. P. 6. 96.

**μακροτέρως**, Adv. Compar. of *μακρός*, *beyond*, *further*, Hipp. Prorrh. 75, Plat. Soph. 258 C (with v. l. *-τέρω*), Arist. Rhet. 3. 10, 3.

**μακρότης**, *ητος*, ἡ, *length*, Plut. 2. 947 F.

**μακρο-τομέω**, *to prune so as to leave a good deal of the shoot* (cf. sq.), Theophr.

**μακρό-τομος**, *ον*, (*τέμνω*) *pruned so that the shoots are left pretty long*, of vines, opp. to *βραχύτομος*, Theophr.

**μακρο-τονέω**, *to preserve*, Lxx.

**μακρό-τονος**, *ον*, *stretched out*, Anth. P. 9. 299. Adv. *-νως*, Sext. Emp. 1. 121.

**μακρο-τράχηλος**, *ον*, *long-necked*, Anth. P. 5. 135.

**μακρο-ϋπνία**, ἡ, *long sleep*, Eust.

**μακρο-φάρυγξ**, ὁ, ἡ, *long-necked*, of a bottle, Anth. P. 9. 229. [φᾰ]

**μακρο-φλῦᾰρήτης**, *ου*, ὁ, *a tedious prater*, Anth. P. 11. 134.

**μακρο-φῡής**, *ές*, *long-shaped*, Arist. Part. An. 4. 13, 9.

**μακρό-φυλλος**, *ον*, *long-leaved*, Schol. Od. 13. 102.

**μακρο-φωνέω**, *to shout*, *sing aloud*, Hipp.

**μακρό-φωνος**, *ον*, *shouting aloud*, Hesych. v. *τανύγλωσσοι*.

**μακρό-χειρ**, ὁ, ἡ, *long-armed*, Lat. *longimanus*, Plut. Artox. 1.

**μακρό-χηλος**, *ον*, *with long hoofs*, Strabo p. 835.

**μακρο-χρονέω**, *to last a long time*, Lxx.

**μακρο-χρόνιος**, *ον*, *lasting* or *living a long time*, *lingering*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1085.

**μακρο-χρονιότης**, *ητος*, ἡ, *length of time* or *life*, Gl.

**μακρό-χρονος**, *ον*, = *μακροχρόνιος*, Tzetz. Posth. 744.

**μακρο-ψυχία**, ἡ, bad expression for *μεγαλοψ.*, Cic. Att. 9. 11 (al. *μικροψ-*).

**μάκρῦμα**, *τό*, *a thing put far away*, esp. as abominable, Lxx.

**μακρύνω**, *to lengthen*. II. *to remove to a distance*, *put away from one*, Lat. *elongare*, Lxx: *to delay*, Ib.

**μάκρων, ωνος, ὁ,** *a long-head;* Μάκρωνες are a people in Hdt. 2. 104, etc.

**μάκρωσις, ἡ,** *a lengthening, prolonging:* esp. *a dwelling on* a thing, Polyb. 15. 36, 2, ubi Casaub. *μάκρυνσις.*

**μακτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ,** mentioned by Hesych. in three senses:— I. =*μάκτρα* I. II. =*διφθέρα.* III. =*μακτρισμός.*

**μακτήριος, α, ον,** *belonging to kneading:* τὸ μ. =*μάκτρα,* Plut. 2. 159 D.

**μάκτης, ου, ὁ,** *one who kneads,* Hesych.

**μακτός, ή, όν,** *kneaded,* Malth. Med. p. 251.

**μάκτρα, ή, (μάσσω)** *a kneading-trough,* Ar. Ran. 1159, etc. II. *a bathing-tub,* Eupol. Diaet. 1; cf. *πύελος, σκάφη.*

**μακτρισμός, ὁ,** *a comic dance,* =*ἀπόκινος,* Ath. 629 C.

**μάκτρον, τό,** *a wiper, towel,* Eumath., Alex. Trall.

**μακύνω,** Dor. for *μηκύνω,* Hesych.

**μᾰκών,** old poët. part. aor. of *μηκάομαι* (q. v.), Hom.

**μᾰκωνίς, ίδος, ἡ,** Dor. for *μηκωνίς.*

**ΜΑ΄ΛΑ,** Adv., *very, very much, exceedingly.* From Homer's time one of the commonest of Greek words, prefixed or subjoined to Adjectives, Verbs, and Adverbs. 1. *simply strengthening the word with which it stands,* where it must be rendered as the case requires, in Hom. most freq., *μάλα πολλά very* many; also *μάλα πάντες, μ. πᾶσαι, μ. πάντα* etc., *all together, every one,* Il. 13. 741, etc.; *πάγχυ μάλα* and *μάλα πάγχυ, quite* utterly, Il. 12. 165, etc.; *εὖ μάλα* and *μάλ' εὖ right* well, Od. 22. 190; *μάλ' αὐτίκα* (v. sub *αὐτίκα*); *μάλ' αἰεί* for ever and aye, Il. 23. 717, etc.; *ἄχρι μάλα κνέφαος* until *quite* dark, Od. 18. 370; *μαλ' ἀσκηθής all* unhurt, Od. 5. 25; *μάλ' ὧδε quite* so, Od. 6. 258; *ἀβληχρὸς μάλα τοῖος* so *very, utterly* weak, Od. 11. 135; *Σαρδάνιον μάλα τοῖον* so *truly* grim, Od. 20. 302; *μάλα μυρίοι absolutely* countless, Od. 16. 121, etc.; *μάλα διαμπερές right* through, Il. 20. 362; *ἡ δὲ μάλ' ἡνιόχευεν* drove *carefully,* Od. 3. 319.—Μάλα sometimes stands for the usu. *μάλ' αὖ, μάλ' αὖθις,* to denote a *repeated* act, Aesch. Pers. 1045: it is joined with a Compar. *μάλα πρότερος much, far* before, Il. 10. 124: with a negat., *μάλ' οὐ, μάλ' οὔπω* Il. 2. 241, Od. 5. 103, and Att.; *οὐ μάλα τι by no means, on no account,* Hdt.: *καὶ μάλα* like *καὶ λίαν,* is very freq. in Att., v. *καί* III; also used in strong assertions, v. sq. 2. *strengthening a whole sentence,* esp. *in strong assertion, νῦν δὲ μάλα χρή,* i. e. now *or never,* Il. 16. 492; but mostly with some other word, as *ἦ μάλα δή* .., now *in very* truth, Il. 5. 422, etc.; *ἦ δή που μάλα* Il. 21. 583; and often *ἦ μάλα,* without *δή,* Il. 3. 204, etc.: in Att., *μάλα δή, μάλα τοι* and *καὶ μάλα*: in Hom. also freq. after *εἰ,* as, *εἰ μάλα μιν χόλος ἵκοι* if wrath come on him *ever so much,* Il. 17. 399, etc.; and in like manner *μάλα περ,* joined with a partic., *μάλα περ μεμαώς* though desiring *never so much,* Il. 13. 317, etc.; so also, *καὶ μάλα περ, καὶ περ μάλα* Il. 1. 217, Od. 18. 385, etc. 3. like *λίαν, too much, far too much,* Il. 10. 249, Od. 14. 464; but this, as in *ἄγαν,* rare; cf. infra II. 2. 4. in Hdt. 7. 186, *in short, on the whole.* [μᾰ́λᾰ, though Hom. sometimes has -λᾱ in arsi, esp. before a liquid, v. Il. 3. 214., 4. 379., 10. 172.]

II. Compar. *μᾶλλον, more, more strongly,* freq. in Hom. also *rather,* Lat. *potius,* Il. 5. 231, Od. 1. 351; also denoting a constant increase, *more and more, still more,* Od. 15. 370; and to this belongs the freq. Homeric phrase *κηρόθι μᾶλλον*; so in Prose, *ἐπὶ μᾶλλον* Hdt. 3. 104, etc.; *πολὺ μᾶλλον,* Lat. *eo magis,* Dem. 560. 27: in Att. sometimes doubled, *μᾶλλον μᾶλλον,* Lat. *magis magisque,* Meineke Menand. p. 286; *μᾶλλον καὶ ἡσυχαίτερα* more or less violent, Thuc. 3. 82.—Usage: 1. it is often *strengthened, πολύ, ἔτι μᾶλλον* oft. in Hom.; *καὶ μᾶλλον* Il. 8. 470, in Att., *ἔτι καὶ μᾶλλον*; and even, *ἔτι καὶ πολὺ μᾶλλον* Il. 23. 386; also, *ἐπὶ μ. ἔτι* Hdt. 1. 94; or again modified, *μᾶλλόν τι* somewhat *more,* Hdt. 1. 114, etc., and Att. 2. *too much, far too much,* acc. to a freq. use of the Compar., Il. 9, 300;—the full phrase being *μᾶλλον τοῦ δέοντος,* as in Plat. Gorg. 487 B. 3. *μᾶλλον* is sometimes joined to a second Compar., first in Il. 24. 243, *βῆττεροι μᾶλλον*; so not seldom in Hdt., as 1. 31, 32, and also in the best Att., as Eur. El. 222, v. Stallb. Plat. Phaed. 79 E, Gorg. 487 B, Arist. Rhet. 1. 7, 18. 4. it is said to be omitted after *βούλομαι* in Il. 1. 112, 117., 17. 331., 23. 594, Od. 11. 489., 12. 359; but prob. *βούλομαι* has itself a compar. force, *I had rather, I would sooner,* cf. *βούλομαι* II, Valck. Hdt. 3. 40; so in Soph. Aj. 1357, *νικᾷ γὰρ ἀρετή με τῆς ἔχθρας πολύ,* a compar. force may be given to *νικᾷ*: however in Aj. 966, *ἐμοὶ πικρὸν τέθνηκεν ἢ κείνοις γλυκύς,* we *must* supply *μᾶλλον.* 5. *μᾶλλον δέ much more* .., or *rather* .., to correct a statement already made, *πολλοί, μᾶλλον δὲ πάντες* Dem. 246. 17; cf. Stallb. Plat. Symp. 173 E: *οὐ μᾶλλον ἤ*.. not so, *but rather* so.., Thuc. 2. 87. 6. *μᾶλλον ἤ* is oft. followed by *οὐ* (where *οὐ* seems redundant, because in all comparisons, the very notion of *preference* also implies *rejection* or *denial*), *πόλιν ὅλην διαφθείρειν μᾶλλον ἢ οὐ τοὺς αἰτίους* Thuc. 3. 36; cf. the French *ceux qui parlent autrement qu'ils ne pensent,* etc.; note also that *μᾶλλον ἤ οὐ* is almost always preceded by another negat., Hdt. 4. 118., 5. 94; cf. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 749. 3. 7. *παντὸς μᾶλλον most assuredly,* Plat. Legg. 715 D. 8. *τὸ μᾶλλον καὶ ἧττον,* a form of argument, which we call *a fortiori,* Arist. Rhet. 2. 23, 4.

III. Superl. *μάλιστα, most, most strongly,* oft. in Hom.: hence *most of all, above all, especially; τί μάλιστα*; what is the *precise* thing that you want [that I may do it]? Plat. Gorg. 448 D; so, *ἐν τοῖς μάλιστα,* just like Lat. *inprimis,* Schäf. Dion. Comp. p. 378; so too, *ἐς τὰ μάλιστα* and *ἐς μάλιστα for the most part, mostly,* Hdt., and Att.; *εἰ τὰ μάλιστα ἦσαν ἀληθεῖς* if they were *ever so* true, Dem. 257. 27; *εἰ τὰ μάλιστα μὴ τινές, ἀλλὰ πάντες* .. if (*to put an extreme case*) not some, but all.., Id. 457. 14; *εἰ* .. *δοκοίη τὰ μ.* Id. 236. 6; (so, si *maximè* vellet, Terent. Ad. 3. 2, 4; si vel *maxime,* oft. in Livy): *ἀνὴρ δόκιμος ὁμοῖα τῷ μάλιστα* as famous as he that is most [famous], Hdt. 7. 118, cf. 3. 8: also, *ὡς μάλιστα, ὅσον δύναται μάλιστα* as *much as* one *possibly* can, Hdt. 1. 185; *μακρῷ μ.* Hdt. 1. 171. 1. *μάλιστα* is sometimes added to a Superl. (cf. *μᾶλλον* 2, *πλεῖστον*), *ἔχθιστος μάλιστα, μάλιστα φίλτατος* Il. 2. 220., 24. 334; cf. Eur. Med. 1323. 2. *μάλιστα* for *μᾶλλον,* followed by gen., or *ἤ* .., Pseud-Eur. I. A. 1594; Ap. Rh. 3. 91. 3. in loose accounts of number, etc., *μάλιστα* is often added to shew that they are *not exact, in round numbers, about, πεντήκοντα μάλιστα* (being actually 49), Thuc. 1. 118; *ἑκατοστὸς μ.* for ninety-ninth, Id. 8. 68: hence, generally, *about, pretty near, ἐς μέσον μάλιστα about* the middle, Hdt. 1. 191, cf. 7. 21;—(so *maxime* in Lat., quum *maxime, about* the time when.., Liv. 25. 23; hoc *maxime* modo, Ib. 31). 4. *καὶ μάλιστα* is used in strong affirmation, esp. in answer, *most certainly,* Lat. *vel maxime,* Heind. Plat. Phaed. 61 E. 5. so, *μάλιστα μέν*.., followed by *εἰ δὲ μή*.., *first and foremost* so .., but if not .., Plat. Rep. 590 E, Dem. 464. 25., 564. 2; *τοῦτο δ' ἐστὶ μάλιστα μὲν θάνατος, εἰ δὲ μή, πάντα τὰ ὄντα ἀφελέσθαι*); *μάλιστα μὲν*.., *μᾶλλον μέντοι*.., Plat. Symp. 180 A. [μᾰ̄]

**μᾰλᾰβάθρῐνος,** *ον, prepared with* μαλάβαθρον, Diosc. 1. 75.

**μᾰλάβαθρον** or **μαλόβαθρον,** *τό, malobathrum,* the aromatic leaf of an Indian plant, sold in rolls or balls, Diosc. 1. 11; also called simply *φύλλον* or *φύλλον Ἰνδικόν,* prob. the *betel* or *areca,* used in India for chewing. [λᾰ̄]

**μαλαγή, ἡ,** *a kneading, mixing up,* Theodor. Stud. p. 278 A.

**μάλαγμα, ατος, τό,** (*μᾰλάσσω*) *any emollient, a plaster, poultice,* etc., *malagma,* Theophr., and Med. II. *soft materials,* used in sieges to blunt the force of engines and weapons, like Lat. *cilicia,* Philo Poliorc. p. 91, 95.

**μᾰλαγμᾰτώδης, ες,** (*εἶδος*) *like an emollient plaster,* Galen.

**μᾰλᾰκαίπους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό:** poët. for *μαλακόπους, soft-footed, treading softly,* Theocr. 15. 103.

**μᾰλᾰκ-αύγητος,** *ον,* (*αὐγή*) *with languid eye,* epith. of sleep in a Scol. of Arist., v. Bergk Lyr., p. 461.

**μᾰλᾰκειον, τό,** =*μαλάκιον,* Opp. H. 1. 638.

**μᾰλᾰκευνέω,** (*εὐνή*) *to lie on a soft bed,* Hipp.

**μᾰλᾰκευτικός, ή, όν,** *softening,* Schol. Il. 1. 582, nisi leg. *μαλακτικός.*

**μᾰλᾰκία, ἡ,** (*μαλακός*) *softness,* and of men, *delicacy, effeminacy,* Lat. *mollities,* Hdt. 6. 11, Hipp. Aër. 292, Lys. 117. 10; in Arist. Eth. N. 7. 7, 4, opp. to *καρτερία, want of patience, weakness:*— *weakliness, sickness,* Vit. Hom. 36. II. *calmness of the sea, malacia* in Caesar B. G. 3. 15.

**μᾰλᾰκία, τά,** a kind of *mollusca,* i. e. *water-animals of soft substance,* without external shells or articulated bones, such as the cuttle-fish (*σηπία*), Arist. H. A. 4. 1, 2: snails and others *with hard shells* he calls *ὀστρακόδερμα*; and *crustacea,* such as the crab, lobster, *μαλακόστρακα,* Ibid., and 4. 4, 1, etc.

**μᾰλᾰκιάω,** f. l. in Xen. and Plut. for *μᾰλκίω,* q. v.

**μᾰλᾰκίζω,** *to make soft, to enervate.* II. in Pass. and Med. *μαλακίζομαι, to be softened* or *made effeminate, πλούτῳ* Thuc. 2. 42, etc.; *μ. πρὸς τὸν θάνατον to meet* death *like a weakling,* Xen. Apol. 33; for Dem. 120. 7, v. sub *μαλκίω.* 2. *to be softened* or *appeased,* Thuc. 6. 29, cf. Valck. Hipp. 303. 3. *to be weakly,* Theophr. Char. 1, Joseph., etc.; in which signf. the Gramm. would confine *μαλακίζεσθαι* to women, and *ἀσθενεῖν* to men, but the rule is far from absolute, Lob. Phryn. 389.

μαλάκιον, τό, *a soft garment*; v. l. for μαλάχιον, q. v.

μᾰλᾰκίων, ωνος, ὁ, a sort of Dim. from μαλακός, *a weakling*: but in Ar. Eccl. 1058, a term of endearment, *darling*. [κῐ]

μᾰλᾰκό-γειος, ον, (γῆ) *with* or *of soft soil*, Strabo.

μᾰλᾰκό-γνᾰθος, ον, of a horse, *soft-mouthed*, Poll.

μᾰλᾰκο-γνώμων, ον, *mild of mood*, Aesch. Pr. 188.

μᾰλᾰκό-δερμος, ον, *soft-skinned*, Arist. H. A. 1. 5, 5.

μᾰλᾰκο-ειδής, ές, *of a soft nature*, freq. in Gramm.

μᾰλᾰκό-θριξ, τρῐχος, ὁ, ἡ, *soft-haired*, Arist. Gen. An. 5. 3, 19.

μαλακό-κισσος, ὁ, a kind of *convolvulus*, Geop.

μᾰλᾰκο-κόλαξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, *a voluptuous parasite*, Clearch. ap. Ath. 258 A.

μᾰλᾰκο-κρᾱνεύς, ὁ, a *bird* like *a jay*, Arist. H. A. 9. 22, 2.

μᾰλᾰκο-ποιέω, *to make soft, enervate*, Favorin.

μᾰλᾰκο-ποιός, όν, *making soft, enervating*, Gramm.

μᾰλᾰκο-πύρηνος, ον, (πῦρήν) *with soft kernel*, Theophr.

ΜΑ΄ΛΑΚΟΣ, ἡ, όν, *soft*, Lat. *MOLLIS*, opp. to σκληρός: I. *soft* to the touch, εὐνή, τάπης, χιτών, πέπλος Hom.; μ. νειός *a fresh-ploughed* fallow, Il. 18. 541; μ. λειμών *a soft grassy* meadow, Od. 5. 72, cf. Il. 14. 349: μ. ὕδατα of *marsh* water, Hipp. Aër. 280. II. of things not subject to touch, *soft, gentle*, θάνατος, ὕπνος, κῶμα Hom.; so, μαλακῶς εὕδειν, ἐνεύδειν to sleep *softly*, Od. 3. 350, 24. 255; μ. ἔπεα, λόγοι *soft, fair* words, Il. 6. 337, Od. 1. 56, etc.: μ. βλέμμα *tender, youthful* looks, Ar. Plut. 1022. 2. *light, mild*, μ. ζημία Thuc. 3. 45. III. of persons, modes of life, and the like, *soft, mild, gentle*, μαλακώτερος ἀμφαφᾶσθαι *easier* to manage, of a fallen hero, Il. 22. 373; but 2. usu. in bad sense, *soft, womanish, faint-hearted, cowardly*, Thuc. 6. 13; *incapable of bearing pain* or *hardship*, opp. to καρτερικός, Hdt. 7. 153, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 4, 4, etc.: proverb., ἐκ μαλακῶν χώρων μαλακοὶ ἄνδρες Hdt. 9. 112: hence, μαλακὸν οὐδὲν ἐνδιδόναι not to give in *from weakness* or *want of spirit*, not to flag a whit, Hdt. 3. 51, 105, Ar. Plut. 488:—τὰ μαλακὰ *indulgences*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 2, 28. 3. *easy, careless, remiss*, περὶ τοῦ μισθοῦ Thuc. 8. 29:—Adv. -κῶς ξυμμαχεῖν, Ib. 6. 78. 4. *weakly, sickly*, μαλακῶς ἔχειν to be *ill*, Vit. Hom. 34, Luc.; cf. μαλακίζω fin., and Lob. Phryn. 389:—μαλακῶς συλλογίζεσθαι to reason *loosely*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 22, 10.—Cf. μαλθακός. (Akin in Root to βλάξ, as μολεῖν to βλώσκω, μ and β being interchangeable, cf. Buttm. Lexil. vv. ἀμβρόσιος 9, βλίττειν 6, Lob. Phryn. 273. Perh. also akin to ἀμαλός, ἁπαλός.)

μᾰλᾰκό-σαρκος, ον, *with soft flesh*, Diocles ap. Ath. 305 B.

μᾰλᾰκ-όστρᾰκος, ον, *soft-shelled*, Arist. Resp. 12. 4; v. sub μαλάκια, τά.

μᾰλᾰκότης, ητος, ἡ, (μαλακός)=μαλακία, *softness*, opp. to σκληρότης, Plat. Rep. 523 E, Theaet. 186 B. II. *weakness, effeminacy*, Plut. Otho 9.

μᾰλᾰκ-όφθαλμος, ον, *soft-eyed*, Theodect. ap. Ath. 454 E; f. l. (as the metre shews) for καλόφθαλμος or the like.

μᾰλᾰκό-φλοιος, ον, *with soft bark*, Theophr. C. Pl. 1. 6, 4, Philox. 3. 21.

μᾰλᾰκό-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *gentle-hearted*, Orph. H. 59. 15.

μᾰλᾰκό-φωνος, ον, *with a soft voice*, Dion. H. de Demosth. 40.

μᾰλᾰκό-χειρ, ὁ, ἡ, *soft-handed*, φαρμάκων μαλακόχειρα νόμον, of a physician's art, Pind. N. 3. 96.

μᾰλᾰκο-ψῡχέω, *to be cowardly*, Joseph. Macc. 6.

μᾰλᾰκό-ψῡχος, ον, *faint-hearted, cowardly*, Jo. Chrys.

μᾰλακτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *one that melts and moulds*, χρυσοῦ Plut. Pericl. 12.

μᾰλακτικός, ή, όν, *softening, emollient*, Hipp.

μαλακτός, ή, όν, *that can be softened*, as iron by fire, Arist. Meteor. 4. 9, 1.

μᾰλᾰκύνω, =μαλάσσω, μαλακίζω, Hipp.:—Pass., like μαλακίζεσθαι, *to be soft, to flag*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 5.

μᾰλᾰκώδης, ες, contr. for μαλακοειδής, Steph. Byz. v. Μονόγυσσα.

μάλαξις, ή, *a softening*, Plut. 2. 436 A, etc.

μᾰλάσσω Att. -ττω, fut. ξω:—strictly of dressing leather, *to make it soft and supple* (cf. δέφω); μ. δέρμα Hipp. Aph. 1253, of the human skin:—hence, with reference to Cleon's trade, μαλ. τινά *to give* one *a dressing, hide* him, Ar. Eq. 388; ἐν παγκρατίῳ μαλαχθείς *beaten, worsted* in it, Pind. N. 3. 26:—*to soften* metal, wax, etc., *for working, work* or *model* it, Plat. Rep. 411 B, cf. Legg. 633 D, Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 156 D. II. metaph. *to soften by entreaties, to appease*, ὀργάς Eur. Alc. 771: also *to soothe, relieve*, c. acc. pers., Ib. 381:—Pass. *to be softened*, Ar. Vesp. 973: *to be relieved*, like κουφίζεσθαι, c. gen., νόσου *from* disease, Soph. Phil. 1334.

μᾰλάχη, ἡ, *a mallow*, Lat. *malva*, Hes. Op. 41, Ar., etc.:—a common article of food, esp. with the poor,—also written μολόχη, Ath. 58 D. (From μαλακός, μαλάσσω, either because of its *relaxing* properties, or its *soft, downy* leaves.) [λᾰ]

μαλάχιον ἱμάτιον, a woman's garment *of a mallow colour*, Lat. *molochinum*, Ar. (Fr. 302. 10) ap. Phot. p. 244. 2; sed μαλάκιον ap. Poll. 5. 98, Hesych.; μολόχιον ap. Clem. Al. p. 209.

μᾰλερός, ά, όν, (μάλα) *fierce, devouring*, in Hom. always epith. of fire, Il. 9. 242., 20. 316., 21, 375, and so in Hes. Sc. 18; so, πυρὸς μαλερὰ γνάθος Aesch. Cho. 325:—hence metaph., *fiery, glowing, vehement*, ἀοιδαί Pind. O. 9. 34; πόθος Aesch. Pers. 62; λέοντες Id. Ag. 141; Ἄρης Soph. O. T. 190; πόνος Arist. Scol. 6 (Lyr. Bergk, p. 461): and so in Eur. Tro. 1300, μαλερὰ μέλαθρα πυρὶ κατάδρομα,—μαλερά is perh. an Adv., *furiously*:—Hesych. interprets μαλεραὶ φρένες by ἀσθενεῖς, *subdued, prostrate*.

μάλευρον, τό, =ἄλευρον, E. M. p. 573. 41, Hellad. ap. Phot. Bibl. p. 531. 17.

ΜΑ΄ΛΗ, ἡ, *the arm-pit*, Lat. *ALA, axilla*, for which μασχάλη is more usual: μάλη is found only in phrase ὑπὸ μάλης, *under the arm*, esp. of carrying concealed weapons, ξιφίδιον ὑπὸ μάλης ἔχειν Plat. Gorg. 469 D, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 23; for which Ar. Lys. 985 ludicrously says, δόρυ δῆθ' ὑπὸ μάλης ἥκεις ἔχων: hence, *underhand, secretly*, Lat. *furtim*, Plat. Legg. 789 C; οὐδ' ὑπὸ μάλης ἡ πρόσκλησις γέγονεν, ἀλλ' ἐν τῇ ἀγορᾷ μέσῃ Dem. 848. 12. (The Lat. *ala* is μάλη with the μ thrown off, which is reversed in Ἄρης, *Mars* etc., cf. Buttm. Lex. v. οὐλαί 4.) [ᾰ]

ΜΑ΄ΛΘΑ, ης, ἡ, also μάλθη, Lob. Phryn. 438:—*a mixture of wax and pitch* for calking ships, Hippon. 35: *the soft wax* laid over writing-tablets, Dem. 1132, 13. II. a cetaceous *fish*, Ael. H. A. 9. 49. (Akin to μαλθακός, μαλακός, cf. Opp. H. 1. 371.)

μαλθαίνω, =μαλάσσω, Diotog. ap. Stob. p. 332. 1.

μαλθᾰκευτία, ἡ, (εὐνή) *a soft bed*, Com. Anon. 241.

μαλθᾰκία, ἡ, (μαλακία) Plat. Rep. 590 B.

μαλθᾰκίζω, =μαλακίζω: Pass. *to be softened*, Aesch. Pr. 79, Eur. Med. 291; *to relax, give in*, Plat. Rep. 458 B, etc.

μαλθακιστέον, verb. Adj., *one must be remiss*, Plat. Alc. 1. 124 D: so, μαλθακιστέα Ar. Nub. 727.

μαλθάκινος, η, ον, poët. for μαλθακός, Anth. P. 9. 567.

μαλθᾰκός, ή, όν, (μαλακός with θ inserted) *soft*, μ. ἄνθεα h. Hom. 30. 15; δρόσος, γυῖα Pind. P. 5. 133, N. 4. 4: μ. νηδύς *relaxed*, Hipp. Aër. 284. II. usu. metaph., *weak, cowardly*, αἰχμητής Il. 17. 588; so, μ. γένη Aesch. Eum. 74; τὸ μ. βίου Eur. Supp. 883: οἱ μ. =κίναιδοι, Lob. Aglaoph. 1008. 2. in good sense, *soft, gentle, mild*, ὕπνος Hes. Fr. 43. 4; οἶνος Hipp.; μ. φωνά, ἀοιδά, κοινωνία Pind.; λόγοι, ὄμματα etc., Trag. Adv. -κῶς, *mildly*, Aesch. Ag. 951; σκληρὰ μ. λέγειν Soph. O. C. 774.—The word with its derivs. is poët., mostly in Pind. and Trag., μαλακός being the Prose word; yet Plat. uses μαλθακός.

μαλθᾰκότης, ητος, ἡ, =μαλακότης, Hipp. Aër. 292.

μαλθᾰκό-φωνος, ον, *soft-voiced*, ἀοιδή Pind. I. 2. 14.

μαλθακτήριος, α, ον, =μαλακτικός, τὸ μ. Hipp.

μαλθακτικός, ή, όν, foreg., Hipp. Acut. 392, etc.

μαλθᾰκώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *softish*, Hipp. Fract. 880.

μάλθαξις, ή, =μάλαξις, Hipp. Acut. 387, etc.

μαλθάσσω, =μαλάσσω, *to soften, soothe*, μ. κέαρ, μ. κέαρ λιταῖς Aesch. Pr. 379, 1008; μ. τινὰ λόγοις Eur. H. F. 298; τί γάρ σε μαλθάσσοιμ' ἄν.. why should *I soothe* thee *with false words*, Soph. Ant. 1194: μ. κοιλίην *to relax* the bowels, Hipp. Acut. 386, Art. 805:—Pass., μαλθαχθῆναι ὕπνῳ *to be unnerved* by sleep, Aesch. Eum. 134.

μάλθη, ἡ, v. μάλθα.

μαλθώω, =μαλάσσω, Hesych.

μαλθώδης, ες, (μάλθα) *sticky*, v. l. in Hipp. for μαλθακώδης.

μάλθων, ωνος, ὁ, =μαλακίων, Socrat. ap. Stob. p. 369. 52.

μαλιναθάλλη, ἡ, an Egyptian plant, perh. *cyperus esculentus* (v. μνάσιον), Theoph. H. Pl. 4. 8, 12, ubi Cod. Urb. μαλίναν θάλλην: Salmas. ἀνθάλλιον, from *anthalium* in Plin. 21. 52.

μάλιον, τό, Dim. from μᾶλός (for μαλλός), *a lock of hair*, Anth. P. 11. 157.

μᾶλις or μάλις, ιος, ἡ, *a distemper in horses and asses*, also μῆλις, μαλιασμός, Lat. *malleus*, Hippiatr.; μαλίη in Hesych.

Μᾱλίς, ίδος, ἡ, Dor. for Μηλίς, *a nymph who protects the flocks* (μῆλα), cf. Μηλιάδες and Ἐπιμηλίδες.

μάλιστα, Adv., Superl. of μάλα, Hom., v. μάλα III.

ΜΑ΄ΛΚΗ, ἡ, *numbness from cold*, esp. in the extremities, Nic. Th. 382, etc. (Origin uncertain, v. Pott Et. Forsch. 1. p. 221.)

μαλκιάω, f. l. for μαλκίω, q. v.

μάλκιος, ον, (μάλκη) *freezing, benumbing*, πιδύν [sc. Mithridates] φάρμακον ἀσθενές τε καὶ μαλκίον Anon. ap. Suid.; Superl., τό δέ μοι μαλκίστατον ἦμαρ Poëta ibid.—Hesych. also quotes μαλκιώτατον and μαλκόν.

μαλκίω, *to become numb with cold*, an old Verb almost always corrupted by the Copyists into μαλακιάω, μαλακίζω, etc.,—derivs. of μαλακός. The old and correct form appears to be μαλκίω [ῐ, like μηνίω]. The pres. μαλκίομεν (written μαλακίομεν) is mentioned by Harpocr. (and Phot. p. 244. 19) from some Mss. of Dem. p. 120. 7 (ubi vulg. μαλακιζόμεθα), and Aesch. Fr. 112, ἕλα, δίως' ἀκμῆτι μαλκίων ποδί: and a third example is quoted from an unknown Poet by Schol. Nic. Th. 382, πνεύματος ἀργαλέοιο πνοιό τε μαλκείοντες (where the diphthong merely represents ῐ). Hence in Arat. Phaen. 293, ναύτῃ μαλκιόωντι is prob. an error of the copyist for μαλκίοντι, (as in Ap. Rh. 2. 247, μηνιόωσιν for μηνίωσιν). In Hesych., μαλκίειν should be read for μαλκιήν, cf. A. B. p. 51. 13, Phot. Lex. p. 244. 16. In Xen. Cyn. 5. 2, Luc. Lexiph. 2, Plut. 2. 559 F, Themist. Or. P. 50 C, the forms μαλακιῶ, μαλακιῶσαι, [ἐὰν] μαλακιῶσι, μαλακιῶντα have been erroneously substituted for μαλκίω, μαλκίουσαι, μαλκίωσι, μαλκίοντα, —except that the Milan Ms. of Themist. gives μαλκιῶντα. (W. Dindorf.)

μάλλά, crasis for μὴ ἀλλά, Ar. Ach. 458 Dind.

μαλλό-δετος, ον, *bound with wool*, μαλλοδέτους κύστεις Soph. (Fr. 462) ap. Schol. Phoen. 1256, restored by Valck. for -δετεῖς.

μᾶλλον, Adv., Compar. of μάλα; v. sub μάλα, II.

ΜΑΛΛΟΣ, ὁ, *a lock of wool, the wool of sheep*, Hes. Op. 232, Aesch. Eum. 45, Soph. O. C. 475, Eur. Bacch. 113: μᾶλός is also found, in the dimin. form μάλιον, q. v. (Prob. akin to μαλακός, ἁμαλός, ἁπαλός, *mollis*; perh. also to Lat. *vellus*.)

μαλλόω, *to furnish with wool*, Ducang.

μάλλωσις, ἡ, *a furnishing* or *clothing with wool*, Schol. Pind.

μαλλωτός, ή, όν, *furnished with wool, fleecy*; μ. χλαμύς, a cloak *lined with wool*, Plat. (Com.) αἱ ἀφ' ἱερ. 4; cf. μηλωτή.

μαλόβαθρον, τό, v. μαλάβαθρον.

μᾶλον, τό, Dor. for μῆλον, Pind., Theocr.

μᾱλοπάρῃος, ον, Dor. for μηλοπάρῃος, Theocr. 26. 1.

μᾶλός, ή, όν, in Theocr. Ep. 1. 5, epith. of a he-goat, *white*, acc. to Hesych. (who also explains μάλουρος and μαλουρίς, by λεύκουρος, *white-tailed*); others make it *woolly, shaggy* (as if μαλλός); others again take it as = μαλακός, (in which signf. some write ἄρνα μᾱλήν, for ἄρν' ἁμαλήν, in Il. 22. 310).

μᾱλοφόρος, μᾱλοφύλαξ, Dor. for μηλοφ-.

Μάμερσα, ἡ, old epith. of Athena, Lyc. 1417. [ᾰ]

Μάμερτος, ὁ, old epith. of Ares, Lyc. 938: also Μάμερκος, from the Oscan *Mamers*, = *Mavors*.

μάμμα and μάμμη, ἡ, (later also μαμμαία):—strictly, like our *mama*, and similar forms in all languages, a child's attempt to articulate *mother*, Anth. P. 11. 67:—as ἄππα, ἀππά, ἄττα, πάππα, τάτας, *papa, for father*. II. in Att. a real Subst. = μήτηρ, *mother*, Pherecr. Coriann. 4:—also prob., like Lat. *mamma, the mother's breast*, Schweigh. Epict. 2. 16. 43. III. later *a grandmother*, Lxx; cf. Piers. Moer. p. 259.

Μαμμᾰκύθος (not Μαμμάκουθος), ὁ, Comic word for *a blockhead*, Ar. Ran. 990:—Plato, or Metagenes, wrote a comedy of this name.—Similar Comic characters are βλιτομάμμας, συκομάμμας, also from μάμμα; Μαργίτης from μάργος. [ῠ]

μαμμᾶν αἰτεῖν, *to cry for food*, of children, Ar. Nub. 1383: said by Phot. to be an Argive word for *to eat*, cf. Call. Incert. 11; but it is more natural to refer it to μαμμάω, *to cry for the breast*, v. μάμμα II (cf. κακκᾶν φράσαι, which follows in Ar. l. c.), being words by which children tried to express their first wants; cf. βρῦν, βρύλλω.

μαμμάριον, τό, Dim. from μάμμα.

μάμμη, ἡ, v. μάμμα.

μαμμία, ἡ, (μάμμα) *a mother*, Ar. Lys. 878.

μαμμίδιον, τό, Dim. from μαμμία, Heliod. 7. 10: so, μαμμίον, τό, Phryn. p. 135.

μαμμό-θρεπτος, ον, (μάμμα III) *brought up by one's granddam*, —a word blamed by Phryn. p. 299.

μάν, affirm. Particle, Dor. and old Ep. for μήν, not rare in Il., but in Od. only once, 17. 470: it never can begin a sentence, and is used, 1. alone, *verily, in sooth*, Il. 8. 373, 16. 14; ἄγρει μάν, *well then* come on, Il. 5. 765. 2. strengthd., ἦ μάν, *of a surety, yea verily*, Il. 2. 370. 3. negat., οὐ μάν, *certainly not, assuredly not*, most freq. in Hom.; also, οὐ μὰν οὐδέ Il. 4. 512, cf. Od. l. c.; μὴ μάν Il. 8. 512, etc. 4. καὶ μάν, *nay more, and even*, freq. in Pind., as P. 1. 121;—also, ὅμως μάν Ib. 2. 149. (μάν and μά are near akin.) [ᾱ]

μανάκιον, τό, v. μανδάκιον.

μᾱνάκις, Adv., (μανός) *seldom*, μ. τῆς ἡμέρας Plat. (Com.) Incert. 71. [νᾰ]

μανδακηδάν, Adv., *with* or *as with a* μανδάκης, Hippiatr.

μανδάκης, ου, ὁ, *a band to tie trusses of hay*, Ibid.

μάνδᾰλος, ὁ, *a bolt*, Artemid.

μανδᾰλόω, *to bolt*, Hesych. v. τυλαρώσας.

μανδᾰλωτός, ή, όν, *with the bolt shot*: φίλημα μ. a kiss *with the tongue protruded, a lascivious* kiss; hence, generally, *lascivious, lewd*, μέλος Ar. Thesm. 132, ubi v. Schol.

μανδοειδής, f. l. for μανδυοειδής, q. v.

μάνδρα, ἡ, *an inclosed space*, esp.; 1. for cattle, *a fold, byre, stable*, Soph. Fr. 587, Plut. 2. 648 A, etc. 2. *the bed, in which the stone of a ring is set*, Lat. *pala, funda*, Plat. Epigr. 17 (Anth. P. 9. 747). 3. *a monastery*, Eccl.

μανδρᾰγόρας, ου or α, ὁ, *mandrake, Atropa mandragora*, a narcotic plant, Hipp.; μανδραγόρᾳ ἢ μέθῃ ξυμποδίσαι Plat. Rep. 488 C; ὑπὸ μανδραγόρα, ἐκ μανδραγόρου καθεύδειν Luc. Tim. 2, Demosth. Enc. 36.

μανδραγοριζομένη, ἡ, name of a Comedy of Alexis, perh. *the mandrake-drugged*.

μανδρᾰγορικός, ή, όν, *made of mandrake*, Alex. Trall.

μανδρᾰγορίτης οἶνος, ὁ, wine *flavoured with mandrake*, Diosc. 5. 81.

μάνδρευμα, ατος, τό, = μάνδρα 1, Dion. H. 1. 79.

μανθρεύω, *to shut up in a stable*, or (later) *in a monastery*, Eccl.

μανδύας, ου, ὁ, said to be a Pers. word (perh. akin to κανδύς), = sq., Lxx.

μανδύη, ἡ, *a woollen cloak*, a sort of *grego*, like σισύρα, Aesch. Fr. 342.

μανδυο-ειδής, ές, *like a* μανδύη, Eust. p. 198. 42., 794. 21; f. l. μανδοειδῆ p. 1398. 61.

Μανέρως, ὁ, *Maneros*, only son of the first king of Egypt: also a national dirge named after him, identified by Hdt. 2. 79, with the Greek Λίνος, q. v.

μάνη or μανά, ἡ, = μανία, Ar. Fr. 647; cf. σάλη or σάλα.

μάνης, ου, ὁ, a kind of *cup*, Nicon ap. Ath. 487 C. II. also *a small brasen figure* used in the game of κότταβος (q. v.), Hermipp. Moer. 2. 7, ubi v. Meineke. [ᾰ]

μανθάνω, lengthd. from Root ΜΑΘ-, which appears in aor. 2, μάθος, etc.: (akin to μῆτις): fut. μᾰθήσομαι, Dor. μᾰθεῦμαι: aor. ἔμᾰθον: pf. μεμάθηκα.—Hom. uses only the aor., either without augm. μάθον, or (with double μ) ἔμμαθες, ἔμμαθε.

*To learn*, esp. *by inquiry*; and, in aor., *to have learnt*, i. e. *to understand, know*, κακὰ ἔργα Od. 17. 226; c. inf., μάθον ἔμμεναι ἐσθλός Il. 6. 444. II. of the mere attempt, *to seek to learn, ask*, or *inquire about*, like πυνθάνομαι, τι Hdt. 8. 88. III. *to acquire a habit of*, and, in past tenses, *to be accustomed to* .., c. inf., Emped. 96 Karsten., Hipp. Vet. Med. 12; τοὺς μεμαθηκότας ἀριστᾶν Id. Acut. 388; τὸ μεμαθηκός, *that which is customary* or *usual*, Id. IV. in Hdt. and Att., in all tenses, *to notice, perceive by the senses, understand, comprehend*, τινά or τι; μ. τὰ λεγόμενα Lys. 117. 27: but also c. gen. pers., like ἀκούω, Stallb. Plat. Rep. 394 C: freq. in dialogue, like Lat. *tenere*, as, μανθάνεις; *d'ye see?*—Answ., πάνυ μανθάνω, *perfectly!* Ar. Ran. 195;—so, εἶεν, μανθάνω Plat. Rep. 372 E; cf. Stallb. Gorg. 496 D: with a partic., μάνθανε ὤν, like ἴσθι, *know that* you are, Soph. El. 1342; so, διαβεβλημένος οὐ μανθάνεις Hdt. 3. 1, cf. 1. 68, 160: absol., οἱ μανθάνοντες, *the learners, pupils*. V. in Att., τί μαθών..; freq. begins a question, as Ar. Ach. 826, where it may be loosely translated, like the similar τί παθών; *wherefore?*—but each has its distinctive meaning;—τί μαθών; referring to a μάθος, on what *belief* or *persuasion*—? τί παθών; to a πάθος, on what *compulsion*—? The phrases of course were easily convertible. Wolf ad Dem. Lept. 495. 20, Herm. Vig. n. 194.—Sometimes indirectly, ὅ τι μαθὼν .. οὐχ ἡσυχίαν ἦγον *wherefore* I did not keep quiet, Plat. Apol. 36 C; σοὶ εἰς κεφαλήν, ὅ τι μαθὼν ἐμοῦ καὶ τῶν ἄλλων καταψεύδῃ τοιοῦτο πρᾶγμα Id. Euthyd. 283 E, cf. 299 A, and Heind. ad l.

μανία Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (μαίνομαι) *madness, frenzy*, Hdt. 6. 112, Hipp. Aph. 1258, Trag., etc.; also with another Subst., μανίη νοῦσος Hdt. 6. 75:—oft. in plur., Theogn. 1231, Aesch. Pr. 879, Soph., etc., cf. Elmsl. Heracl. 904. 2. *enthusiasm, Bacchic frenzy*, etc., Eur. Bacch. 305: ἀπὸ Μουσῶν κατοκωχὴ καὶ μανία Plat.

Phaedr. 245 A; cf. *μάντις*. 2. *mad passion*, Trag.; opp. to *σωφροσύνη*, Plat. Prot. 323 B; *μανίαι τινός mad desire for..*, Pind. N. 11. fin.

**μανιάκης**, ου, ὁ, *an armlet, bracelet*, χρυσοῖ μ. Polyb. 2. 29, 8, etc.: also, *μανίακον*, τό. Cf. *μάνος*.

**μᾰνῐ́ᾱς**, άδος, (*μανία*) *raging, frantic, mad*, μ. *νόσοι* Soph. Aj. 59; μ. *λύσσα* Eur. Or. 327; — with neut. Subst. in dat. pl., *μανιάσιν λυσσήμασι* Ib. 270.

**μᾰνῐκός**, ή, όν, (*μανία*) *belonging to madness, mad*, Ar. Vesp. 1496, Plat., etc.; *μανικὸν* [*νόσημα*] Hipp. Aph. 1248; *μανικόν τι βλέπειν* to look *mad, like a madman*, Ar. Plut. 424: *τὰ μ. symptoms of madness*, Hipp. Progn. 37. 2. *giving way to mad passion, heady*, Plat. Symp. 173 D. II. *mad, extravagant, σωφρόνημα λίαν μ.* Xen. Ag. 5. 4; cf. Hipparch. 1. 12. III. Adv. *-κῶς*, *μ. διακεῖσθαι* Plat. Phaedr. 249 D; *ἔχειν* Id. Soph. 216 D.

**μᾰνιό-κηπος**, ον, (*κῆπος* III) of women, *madly lustful*, Anacr. 142.

**μᾰνιο-ποιός**, όν, *maddening*, Polyaen. 8. 43: — hence, *μανιοποιέω* in Vol. Herc. Ox. 1. p. 67.

**μᾰνιουργέω**, *to drive mad*, c. acc., Polyaen. 8. 43.

**μᾶνις**, Dor. for *μῆνις*, Pind.

**μᾰνιώδης**, ες, *mad*, μ. *νόσημα* Hipp. Aër. 284; *like a madman, crazy*, *ὑπόσχεσις* Thuc. 4. 39; *τὸ μ. madness*, Eur. Bacch. 299. II. *causing madness*, Diosc. 4. 69.

**ΜΑ΄ΝΝΑ**, ή, *a morsel, grain*, *μάνναλι βαναυσοῦ*, Lat. *mica thuris*, Diosc. 1. 83, Foës. Oecon. Hipp. II. *manna*, a sweet gum of Arabia, Hipp. Art. 802.

**μαννάκιον**, τό, Dim. from *μάννος*, Schol. Theocr. 11. 40.

**μαννάριον**, τό, = *μαμμάριον*, *mama*, Luc. D. Meretr. 6. 1.

**μαννο-δότης**, ου, ὁ, *giver of manna*, Or. Sib. 2. 348.

**ΜΑ΄ΝΝΟΣ**, μάνος or **μόννος**, ὁ, Lat. *monile, a necklace*; Dor. word, to which *μανιάκης*, *μανίακον*, *μαννάκιον* seem to belong, Poll. 5. 99, Schol. Theocr. 11. 41.

**μαννο-φόρος**, ον, *wearing a collar*, Theocr. 11. 41; where in other Mss. there is a f. l. *ἀμνοφόρος*.

**μαννώδης**, ες, *like manna*: *τὸ μ. a manna-like drug*, Hipp.

**μᾰνο-ειδής**, ές, (*μανός*) *thin* or *loose-looking*.

**μᾰνό-καρπος**, ον, *bearing little fruit, and that scattered*.

**μᾰνόκηπος**, ον, v. sub *μανιόκηπος*.

**μάνος**, ὁ, v. sub *μάννος*.

**ΜΑΝΟ΄Σ**, ή, όν, Lat. *rarus*, strictly of substance or consistency, *thin, loose, slack*, first in Emped., then in Hipp. Vett. Med. 17, Plat., and Arist.; *μ. ὀστᾶ, σάρκες* Plat. Tim. 75 C, 79 C. II. of number, opp. to *πυκνός*, *few, scanty*, as footsteps, Xen. Cyn. 5. 4. 2. also of things happening at intervals, e. g. the beatings of a pulse, *slow*, cf. Ruhnk. Tim.—The word is Att., A. B. p. 51. [ᾰ̄ acc. to Hdn. in Cramer An. Ox. 3. p. 292. 5; but ᾰ̆ acc. to Phryn. in A. B. p. 51. 32, as it is in Emped.; so that the Compar. and Superl. are *μανότερος*, *μανότατος*, as given in Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 6 by L. Dind., cf. Cyn. 5. 4; but Aesch. has *μᾰ̆νόστημος*, cf. Meineke Telecl. Incert. 30.]

**μανο-σπορέω**, *to sow thinly*, Theophr. H. Pl. 8. 6, 2.

**μανό-σπορος**, ον, *thinly sown*, Theophr.

**μανό-στημος**, ον, (*στήμων*) *of thin warp, finely woven*, Aesch. Fr. 401. [ᾰ̆, l. c.; but v. *μανός*.]

**μανότης**, ητος, ή, *thinness, loose consistency*, *σπληνός* Plat. Tim. 72 C. 2. *fewness, scantiness*, opp. to *πυκνότης*, Id. Legg. 812 D.

**μανό-φυλλος**, ον, *with scanty leaves*, Theophr. H. Pl. 8. 6, 3.

**μανό-χροος**, ον, *with loose, flabby skin*, Theophr.

**μανόω**, (*μανός*) *to make thin, loose, slack*, Theophr. H. Pl. 9. 13, 3.

**μαντεία** Ion. *-ηΐη* (Hdt.), ή, (*μαντεύομαι*) *prophesying, prophetic power, power of divination*, h. Hom. Merc. 533, 547, and 472 in plur.: also *the mode of divination*, Hdt. 2. 58, 83: proverb., *μαντείας δεῖται* Soph. O. T. 394, Plat. Symp. 206 B:—*ἔτι ταῦτα μαντείας προσδεῖται; needs there divination to interpret* this? Aeschin. 11. 16. II. = *μαντεῖον*, *an oracle, prophecy*, Tyrt. 2. 2, Soph. O. T. 149, Lys. 106. 10, Plat. Apol. 29 A, 33 C. 2. *an oracular*, i. e. *obscure, expression*, Plat. Crat. 384 A.

**μαντεῖον** Ion. *-ήϊον*, τό, *an oracle*, i. e., I. *an oracular response*, *μαντήϊα Τειρεσίαο* Od. 12. 272, also in Hdt., and Att. II. *the seat of an oracle*, Hdt. 1. 46, 48, etc.; so Aesch. Pr. 831, Eum. 4, etc.;—both in sing. and pl., of one place.

**μαντεῖος**, α, ον, also ος, ον, Ion. *-ήϊος*, η, ον, *belonging to oracles, oracular, prophetic*, *βωμός, μυχός* Pind. O. 6. 6, P. 5. 92; *στέφη* Aesch. Ag. 1265; *μ. σποδός* of the altar's embers, Soph. O. T. 21:—*μ. ἄναξ* Apollo, Eur. Tro. 454, cf. Ar. Av. 722.—Only poët.

**μάντευμα**, ατος, τό, *an oracle*, Hes. Fr. 39. 8, Pind. P. 8. 86, and Trag.: usu. in plur.; but in sing., Pind. P. 4. 130, Soph. O. T. 992, and Eur.

**μαντεύομαι**, Dep. c. fut. med. et pf. pass., v. sub fine: (*μάντις*): —*to divine, prophesy*, *τί μοι θάνατον μαντεύεαι*; Il. 19. 420; absol., *οὐ γὰρ ἀπείρητος μαντεύομαι* Od. 2. 170, cf. 9. 510, etc.; so in Hdt., Pind., and Trag.; *μ. τινί to draw divinations from* any thing, Hdt. 4. 67;—cf. *προφητεύω*. 2. generally, *to presage, forebode, surmise, guess*, of any dark undefined presentiment, as opp. to actual knowledge, Plat. Crat. 411 B, etc., cf. Stallb. Rep. 349 A, Arist. Rhet. 1. 13, 2:—hence of animals, *to scent*, Theocr. 21. 45. II. *to consult an oracle, seek divinations*, *ἐν Δελφοῖσι* Hdt. 6. 76; *ἐπὶ Κασταλίᾳ* Pind. P. 4. 290: hence *to consult an oracle*, *περί τινος* Pind. O. 6. 64, Hdt. 8. 36; and so in Att., as Ar. Vesp. 159, Av. 593, Plat. Apol. 21 A, cf. Elmsl. Soph. O. C. 87.—The Act. *μαντεύω* in first signf. only in Xen. Ephes.; but Hdt. has an aor. pass. used impers., *ἐμαντεύθη an oracle was given*, 5. 114, and *τὰ μεμαντευμένα the words of the oracles*, 5. 45; whereas Pind. P. 4. 290, uses the pf. pass. in act. signf.

**μαντευτέον**, verb. Adj., *one must prophesy* or *divine*, Eur. Ion 373; Plat. Phil. 64 A.

**μαντευτής**, οῦ, ὁ, = *μάντις*, Heliod. 9. 1.

**μαντευτικός**, ή, όν, *fitted for divination*:—ἡ *-κή*, = *μαντεία*, Plut. 2. 432 E.

**μαντευτός**, ή, όν, *foretold by an oracle*, Eur. Ion 1209; *λόγοι μ.*, v. Dind. ad Aristid. 1. p. 12.

**μαντεύω**, v. *μαντεύομαι* fin.

**μαντήϊη**, **μαντήϊον**, **μαντήϊος**, Ion. for *μαντεία*, etc.

**μαντικός**, ή, όν, *fitted for a soothsayer* or *his art, prophetic, oracular*, Aesch. Ag. 1098; *θρόνοι* Id. Eum. 616; *τέχνη* Id. Fr. 266: —but usu. ἡ *-κή* (sc. *τέχνη*), *the faculty of divination, prophecy*, Hdt. 2. 49, Trag., Plat., etc. Adv. *-κῶς*, Ar. Pac. 1026.

**μαντίλη**, ή, = *ἀμίς*, the Lat. *matula*, Plat. (Com). Incert. 5. 3, ubi v. Meineke: [ῐ̆]

**μαντῐπολέω**, *to prophesy*, Aesch. Ag. 979.

**μαντῐπόλος**, ον, *frenzied, inspired*, Βάκχη Eur. Hec. 123.

**μάντῐς**, ὁ, gen. εως, Ion. ιος (for gen. *μάντηος*, v. sub *ἀλαός*):— *one who divines, a seer, prophet*, Il. 1. 62, etc.; *μ. κακῶν prophet* of ill, Il. 1. 106; reckoned among the *δημιοεργοί*, with physicians, bards, carpenters, Od. 17. 384; *μ. ἀνήρ* Pind. I. 6 (5). 75; *μ. χορός* Soph. Fr. 116; of Apollo, Aesch. Ag. 1202, Cho. 559:— also as fem., Soph. El. 472, Thuc. 3. 20, Eur. Med. 239; *μ. κόρα* Pind. P. 11. 49. 2. metaph. *a diviner, presager, foreboder*, *ἐσθλῶν ἀγώνων* Soph. O. C. 1080, cf. Ant. 1160. 3. as Adj., *μ. χόρος prophetic* band, Id. Fr. 116.—(The deriv. from *μαίνομαι* is found as early as Plat. Tim. 72 B, where he distinguishes *μάντεις* from *προφῆται*, the former being *persons who uttered oracles in a state of divine frenzy*, the latter the *interpreters of those oracles*, cf. *προφήτης*.) II. *a* kind of *locust* or *grasshopper*, with long thin fore-feet, which are in constant motion, perh. *mantis religiosa* Linn., also *καλαμαία, καλαμῖτις*, v. Theocr. 10. 18. III. *the green garden-frog, rana arborea*, so called as *predicting* the weather, only in Hesych.

**μαντῐχώρας**, ου, ὁ, v. *μαντιχώρας*.

**μαντοσύνη**, ή, *the art of divination*, Il. 1. 72; also in plur., Il. 2. 832, Pind. O. 6. 112.

**μαντόσῠνος**, η, ον, *oracular, prophetic*, *κέλευσμα* Eur. Andr. 1031.

**μαντώδης**, ες, (*εἶδος*) *like divination* or *prophecy*, Nonn.

**μαντῷος**, α, ον, = *μαντεῖος*, Anth. P. 9. 201.

**μᾰνύω**, **μᾰνῡτής**, ὁ, **μάνῡσις**, ή, Dor. for *μην-*.

**μᾰνώδης**, ες, = *μανοειδής*, Arist. Part. An. 4. 13, 7.

**μάνωσις**, ή, *a making thin* or *loose*, = *μανότης*, Theophr.; opp. to *πυκνότης*, Archel. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 298.

**μάομαι**, whence contr. *μῶμαι*, v. *μάω* c.

**μᾰπέειν**, Ep. inf. aor. 2 of *μάπτω*, Hes.

**μάραγδος**, ὁ, = *σμάραγδος*, q. v.

**μάραγνα**, ὁ, = *σμάραγνα*, *a lash, whip, scourge*, Aesch. Cho. 375, Eur. Rhes. 817, Plat. (Com.) Cleoph. 7: v. Poll. 10. 56.—Herodian wrote it *μαράγνα*. [μᾰ̆]

**μάρᾰθον**, τό, Dor. and Att. form of *μάραθρον*, Dem. 313. 25, Anaxandr. Prot. 1. 58:—we also have *μάραθος*, ὁ, Epich. p. 103, Python ap. Ath. 596 A. [ᾰ̆]

**μᾰραθρο-ειδής**, ές, *like fennel*, Diosc. 3. 156.

**μάραθρον**, τό, *fennel*, Lat. *marathrum*, Alex. Leb. 2.

**μᾰραθρών**, ῶνος, ὁ, *a field of fennel*, Strabo: cf. sq.

**Μᾰραθών**, ῶνος, ὁ, *Marathon*, a demos on the East coast of Attica, prob. so called from its being overgrown with fennel (*μάραθον*):

first mentioned in Od. 7. 80. Adv. Μαραθῶνάδε, Andoc. 14. 32. II. as appellat. *ὁ μαραθών*, Att. for foreg.

**Μᾰράθωνο-μάχης**, *ου, ὁ, one who fought at Marathon, a Marathon-man*, proverb. of *a brave veteran*, Ar. Ach. 181, Nub. 986, Anth. Plan. 233:—Μαραθωνομάχος, *ὁ*, Diog. L. 1. 56.

**ΜᾸΡΑἸΝΩ**, fut. *ἀνῶ*: aor. 1 *ἐμάρηνα*, Att. *ἐμάρᾱνα*, as also h. Hom. Merc. 140: aor. pass. *ἐμάρᾰνθην*: pf. pass. *μεμάρασμαι*, but *μεμάραμμαι* in Plut.—Strictly, *to put out, quench* fire, *ἀνθρακιήν* h. Hom. Merc. 140:—Pass. *to die away, go slowly out*, of fire, *φλὸξ ἐμαράνθη* Il. 9. 212; *πυρκαϊὴ ἐμαραίνετο* Il. 23. 228. II. later, in various relations, *ὄψεις μαραίνειν to quench* the orbs of sight, Soph. O. T. 1328: *to make to waste* or *wither, wear out, νόσος μαραίνει με* Aesch. Pr. 597; *μάραινε διώγμασι* Id. Eum. 139; so, of neglect, Soph. O. C. 1260; of time, Id. Aj. 714:—Pass. *to die away, waste away, decay, languish*, Lat. *marcescere, νόσῳ* Eur. Alc. 203; *μαραίνεται τὸ σῶμα* Thuc. 2. 49; *αἷμα .. μαραίνεται χερός* blood *dies away from* my hand, Aesch. Eum. 280; of a river, *to dry up*, Hdt. 2. 24; of winds and waves, *to abate*, Plut. Pyrrh. 15, Mar. 37; of wine, *to lose its strength*, Id. 2. 692 C. (Akin to Lat. *marcere, marcidus*.)

**μάρανσις**, *ἡ, a withering, decay*, Arist. Probl. 3. 5, 6.

**μᾰραντικός**, *ή, όν, wasting, withering*, Gramm.

**μάραον**, *τό*, and **μάραος**, *ὁ*, = *πίτταξυς*.

**μᾰρασμός**, *οῦ, ὁ*, = *μάρανσις*, Galen.

**μᾰρασμώδης**, *ες, like* or *affected with μαρασμός*, Galen.

**μᾰράσσω**, = *σμαραγέω*, Erotian.; like *μάραγνα* for *σμάραγνα*.

**μᾰραυγέω**, *to have a dazzling before the eyes, to lose the sight*, Plut. 2. 376 E; of the eyes, Ib. 599 F: v. Herm. Opusc. 4. p. 268. (From *μαραίνω, αὐγή*, cf. Lob. Phryn. 671: or from *μαρμαίρω, αἰγή*.)

**μᾰραυγία**, *ἡ, a loss of sight*, Archyt. ap. Stob. p. 17. 4.

**μαργαίνω**, (*μάργος*) *to rage, μαργαίνειν ἀνέηκεν ἐπ' ἀθανάτοισι θεοῖσι* Il. 5. 882; cf. *μαργάω*.

**μαργᾰρίδης**, *ου, ὁ*, Ion. for *μαργαρίτης*, Phot. Bibl. p. 20. 27.

**μαργᾰρίς**, *ίδος, ἡ*, later form for sq., Philostr.; v. Lob. Paral. 52.

**μαργᾰρίτης**, *ου, ὁ*, [*ῑ*], *a pearl*, Lat. *margarita*, Theophr.: *μ. χερσαῖος* an unknown precious stone. (*Murwari* is the Pers. word.) II. *an Egyptian tree*, Arist. Plant. 1. 4, 1.

**μαργᾰρῖτις**, *ιδος, ἡ*, = foreg., Androsth. ap. Ath. 93 B.

**μάργᾰρον**, *τό*, = *μαργαρίτης*, Anacreont. 22. 14.

**μαργᾰρος**, *ὁ* and *ἡ, the pearl-oyster*, Ael. H. A. 15. 8.

**μαργᾰρώδης**, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *pearl-like*, Theodor. Stud. p. 172 C.

**μαργάω**, (*μάργος*) like *μαργαίνω, to rage*, esp. in battle, Aesch. Theb. 380, and Eur.; *φόνου μαργῶντος* Eur. H. F. 1005; *μαργῶσαν χέρα* Id. Hec. 1128:—*μαργῶσα γνάθος greedy* teeth, Aesch. Fr. 237.

**μαργέλλια**, *τά*, a kind of *palm-tree*, or *its fruit*, perh. *the cocoa-nut*, (in Sanscr. *nárikéla*, Pers. *nargel*), Cosmas Indicopl., with v. l. *ἀργέλλια*:—Plin. calls the trees *μαργηλίδες*.

**μαργέλλιον**, *τό, a pearl*.

**μαργήεις**, *εσσα, εν*, = *μάργος*, poët. word in Hesych.

**μαργηλίς**, *ίδος, ἡ, a pearl*, Philostr. p. 700:—cf. *μαργέλλια*.

**μάργης** or **μαργῆς** (contr. from *μαργήεις*), = *μάργος*, Suid.

**Μαργίτης**, *ου, ὁ*, (*μάργος*) *Margites*, i. e. *a mad silly fellow*, hero of a mock-heroic poem of the same name, ascribed to Homer:—cf. the Germ. *Tyll Eulenspiegel*. Arist. Poët. 4. 10, has preserved four lines of this poem,—usu. printed with the Homeric Fragments at the end of the Od. All known about it is collected by Falbe de Margite Homerico, 1798.

**ΜᾸΡΓΟΣ**, *η, ον*, in Att. also *ος, ον*:—*raging, mad*, Lat. *furiosus, μάργε, madman!* Od. 16. 421; *μαῖα φίλη, μάργην σε θεοὶ θέσαν* 23. 11; so in Pind. O. 2. 175, Aesch. Pr. 884, etc.; *μάργαι ἥδοναί* Plat. Legg. 792 E:—of horses, *rampant, furious, μάργων ἐπιβήτορες ἵππων* Ep. Hom. 4. 4; of wine, *μάργος δέ οἱ ἔπλετο οἶνος* Hes. Fr. 43. 2. of appetite, *greedy, gluttonous, μετὰ δ' ἔπρεπε γαστέρι μάργῃ* Od. 18. 2, cf. Eur. Cycl. 310. 3. *lewd, lustful*, Theogn. 581, Eur. El. 1027.

**μαργοσύνη**, *ἡ*, = sq., Anacr. 87, Theogn. 1271.

**μαργότης**, *ητος, ἡ*, (*μάργος*) *rage, madness*, Soph. Fr. 726. 2. *gluttony*, Plat. Tim. 72 E. 3. *lewdness, lust*, Eur. Andr. 949.

**μαργόομαι**, Pass., = *μαργαίνω*, Pind. N. 9. 46.

**ΜᾸΡΗ**, *ἡ*, in Pind. Fr. 276, said to be = *χείρ, a hand*: hence also are said to be deriv. *μάρπτω* and *εὐμαρής* for *εὐχερής*. [*μᾰ*]

**μαριεύς**, *έως, ὁ*, Arist. Mirab. 41 (with v. l. *μαριθάς*) *a stone that takes fire when water is poured on it*:—*μαριζεύς* in Hesych., where the order requires *μαριεύς*.

**μᾰρῑλευτής**, *οῦ, ὁ, a charcoal-man*, Soph. Fr. 908.

**μᾰρῑλεύω**, *to burn to charcoal*, Poll. 7. 110.

**μᾰρίλη**, *ἡ*, also **σμαρίλη** (perh. from *μαίρω, μαρμαίρω*):—*the embers of charcoal, μ. ἀνθράκων* Hippon. 62; whence, *ὦ Μαρῑλάδη O son of Coal-dust!* comic name of an Acharnian collier, Ar. Ach. 609. [*ῑ*]

**μᾰρῑλο-καύτης**, *ου, ὁ, one who burns charcoal*, Hesych.

**μᾰρῑλο-πότης**, *ου, ὁ, gulper of coal-dust*, of a blacksmith, Anth. Plan. 15.

**μᾰρῖνος**, *ὁ*, a kind of *sea-fish*, Arist. H. A. 6. 17, 2.

**μάρις**, *εως, ὁ, a liquid measure*, = 6 *κοτύλαι*, Arist. H. A. 8. 9, 1.

**μαρίω**, Dor. *μαιριάω, to be feverish*, Hesych.

**ΜΑΡΜΑἸΡΩ**, fut. *ᾰρῶ*: Hom. only uses the part. pres. *To flash, sparkle, glisten, gleam*, of any *darting, quivering* light, Hom. (only in Il.), esp. of the *gleaming* of metal, *ἔντεα μαρμαίροντα* Il. 12. 195, etc.; *Τρῶες .. χαλκῷ μαρμαίροντες* Il. 13. 801; *δώματα .. χρύσεα μαρμαίροντα* Il. 13. 22; so, *μαρμαίρει δὲ δόμος χαλκῷ* Alcae. 1; *οἰκία χαλκωμάτων ἐμάρμαιρε* Sophron ap. Ath. 230 A:—also, *ὄμματα μαρμαίροντα the sparkling* eyes of Aphroditê, Il. 3. 397; *αὐγὴ μαρμαίρουσα* Hes. Th. 699; *νύκτα ἄστροισι μαρμαίρουσαν* Aesch. Theb. 401.—Cf. *μαρμαρυγή*. (Strengthd. from *μαίρω*, by a sort of redupl., as in *λιλαίομαι, μαιμάω, μορμύρω, παιφάσσω*. From *μαρμαίρω* again come *μάρμαρος, μαρμαρύσσω, μαρμαρυγή, ἀμαρύσσω, ἀμαρυγή, ἀμαυρός, μαυρός*.)

**μαρμάρειος**, *α, ον*, = sq., Hesych. [*ᾰ*]

**μαρμάρεος**, *α, ον*, (*μαρμαίρω*) *flashing, sparkling, glistening, gleaming*, esp. of metals, *αἰγίς, ἄντυξ* Il. 17. 594., 18. 480; *πύλαι* Hes. Th. 811; also, *ἁλὸς μαρμαρέῃ* the *many-twinkling* sea, Il. 14. 273; *αὐγαὶ μ.* Ar. Nub. 287. II. later, *of marble*, *δόμος μ.* Anth. [*μᾰ*]

**μαρμᾰρίζω**, = *μαρμαίρω*, Pind. Fr. 88; *μ. ἄστρα* Cyrill. c. Jul. p. 356 E, ubi male *μαρμαρυζόντων*.

**μαρμάρῐνος**, *η, ον*, = *μαρμάρεος*, Theocr. Ep. 10. 2. [*ᾰ*]

**μαρμᾰρίτης**, *ου, ὁ*, fem. *ῖτις, ιδος*, = *μαρμάρεος*, Philo Mirac. c. 2, 4.

**μαρμᾰρο-γλῠφία**, *ἡ, a cutting in marble: sculpture*, Strabo.

**μαρμᾰρόεις**, *εσσα, εν*, = *μαρμάρεος*, *αἴγλα* Soph. Ant. 610.

**μάρμᾰρον**, *τό*, = *μάρμαρος*, Call. Apoll. 24.

**μαρμᾰρο-ποιός**, *όν, working in marble*, Gl.

**μάρμᾰρος**, *ου, ὁ*, (*μαρμαίρω*) *stone, rock* generally, if susceptible of polish, *μάρμαρος ὀκριόεις* Il. 12. 380, Od. 9. 499; and with another Subst., *πέτρος μάρμαρος ὀκριόεις* Il. 16. 735; cf. Eur. Phoen. 1401. II. later, like Lat. *marmor, marble* properly so called, *μ. λίθος* Strabo:—*a work in marble*, e. g. *a tombstone*, Theocr. 22. 211.—In this signf. *μάρμαρος* is fem.; cf. *λίθος* II. III. *any hard body*, Hipp.

**μαρμαρουργός**, *όν*, (*ἔργω*) *working in marble*, Tzetz. Hist. 9. 131.

**μαρμᾰρόω**, *to turn into stone* or *marble*, Lyc. 826.

**μαρμᾰρῠγή**, *ἡ, a flashing, sparkling*, of light, Hipp. Progn. 46, Plat. Rep. 518 A, Criti. 116 C: of any quick motion, *μαρμαρυγαὶ ποδῶν the quick twinkling* of the dancers' feet, Od. 8. 265, h. Hom. Ap. 203; cf. *ἀμαρυγή*.

**μαρμᾰρῠγ-ώδης**, *ες, sparkling, ὄμματα* Hipp. Acut. 390.

**μαρμᾰρ-ώπις**, *ιδος, ἡ*, like *λιθοδερκής, turning to stone by a glance*, Lyc. 843; *Ἀθηνᾶ μ.* Trypho in Walz. Rhet. 8. p. 738.

**μαρμᾰρ-ωπός**, *όν*, = *with sparkling eyes*, Eur. H. F. 883.

**ΜᾸΡΝΑΜΑΙ**, part. *μαρνάμενος*, inf. *μάρνασθαι*, opt. *μαρνοίμην, μαρνοίμεθα*, Od. 11. 513: impf. *ἐμαρνάμην*, 3 dual *ἐμαρνάσθην* Il. 7. 301:—only used in pres. and impf., like *ἵσταμαι*. *To fight, do battle, τινί with* or *against* another, Il. 15. 475, etc.; *ἐπί τινι* Il. 9. 317; *πρός τινα* Eur. Tro. 726; *ἐναντίοι ἀλλήλοισιν* Hes. Th. 646; but, *σὺν τινι together with* another *on his side*, Od. 3. 85: also c. dat. instrumenti, *χαλκῷ, ἔγχει μ.* Hom.; *περί τινος to fight for* or *about* a thing, Il. 16. 497, Hes. Th. 647; *ἕνεκά τινος* Hes. Op. 162. 2. of boxers, Od. 18. 31. 3. *to quarrel, wrangle* with words, Il. 1. 257. 4. in Pind., *to contend, struggle, strive to one's uttermost*, P. 2. 120; *ἀμφί τινι, περί τινι* O. 5. 35, N. 5. 86; *μ. φυῇ to strive* with all one's might, Id. N. 1. 37.—Ep. and Lyr. word, used also by Eur.

**Μάρνας**, *ὁ, name of Zeus* at Gaza in Syria, found on coins.

**μάρον**, *τό*, a kind of *sage*, Lat. *Teucrium marum*, Theophr., and Diosc. 3. 49. [*ᾰ*]

**μαρούλιον**, *τό*, later word for *θριδακίνη, lettuce*, late.

**μάρπτις**, *ὁ, a seizer, ravisher*, Aesch. Supp. 826:—*μαρπτύς* (*μαρπτής* H. Steph.), *ὑβριστής*, Hesych.

**μάρπτω**, fut. *μάρψω*: aor. 1 *ἔμαρψα*. Besides these tenses, which occur in Hom., the Ep. aor. 2 redupl. *μέμαρπον* is found Hes. Sc. 245; and a shortened aor. *ἔμᾰπον*, inf. *μᾰπέειν* Hes. Sc. 231,

304; opt. redupl. μεμάποιεν Hes. Sc. 252; part. pf. μεμαρπώς Hes. Op. 202. *To catch, catch hold of*, τινά Hom., etc.: c. gen. partis, *to catch by..*, μ. τινὰ αὐχένος, ποδός Pind. N. 1. 68, Soph. Tr. 779.—Special usages: in a hostile sense, *to lay holdof, seize*, αὐτίχ' ἕνα μάρψας ἑτάρων Od. 10. 116; ἀγκὰς ἔμαρπτε Κρόνου παῖς ἣν παράκοιτιν *clasped* her in his arms, Il. 14. 346; of sleep, τὸν ὕπνος ἔμαρπτε Il. 23. 62; γῆρας ἔμαρψε old age *got hold on* him, Od. 24. 390; (so in Hes. Sc. 245, γῆράς τε μέμαρπεν should prob. be restored for μέμαρπον); ποσὶ μ. τινά *to overtake, catch* a fugitive, Il. 21. 564, cf. Archil. 53; but, χθόνα μάρπτε ποδοῖιν *reached* ground with his feet, Il. 14. 228; also of lightning, ἅ κε μάρπτησι κεραυνός whatsoever the lightning *reaches*, Il. 8. 405, 419; μ. σθένος *to gain* strength, of a fallow-field, Pind. N. 6. 20; ψῆφος μάρψει the votes *will condemn*, Aesch. Eum. 597. —Only poët., and chiefly Ep. (Akin to ἅρπη, ἅρπαξ, ἁρπάζω, and κάρφω, and from the same Root comes Lat. *carpo, rapio*, though we have indications of a different Root in the aor. μαπέειν: cf. ἁρπάζω fin.)

**μάρρον**, τό, an *iron spade*, Lat. *marra*, Hesych.

**μαρσίπιον**, τό, Dim. from sq., also written μαρσίππιον, μαρσύπιον, μαρσύπειον, Hipp. Acut. 387. [ῐ]

**μάρσῐπος** or **μάρσῠπος**, ὁ, a *bag, pouch*, Lat. *marsupium*, Xen. An. 4. 3, 11; ubi olim μάρσιππος.

**μαρτιχώρας** or **μαρτιχόρας** (not μαντιχ-), ὁ, the Pers. *mardkhora, man-eater*, a fabulous animal mentioned by Ctesias, apparently compounded of the lion, porcupine, and scorpion, with a human head, Ctes. ap. Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 53; v. H. H. Wilson on Ctesias, p. 39.

**ΜΑ΄ΡΤΥ΄Ρ**, ὕρος, ὁ and ἡ, Aeol. for the usu. μάρτυς: later the form μάρτυρ became general, esp. in the Christian sense, *a martyr, one who testifies with his blood*.

**μαρτῠρέω**, f. ήσω, *to be a witness, to bear witness*, first in Pind., Simon., and Hdt. Construct., oft. absol., *to bear witness*, Simon. 5. 7, Pind., etc.; μαρτυροῦντι πιστεύειν Antipho 117. 12: c. dat. pers., *to bear witness to* or *in favour of* another, *confirm* what he says, Hdt. 4. 29., 8. 94, and freq. in Att.: c. acc. rei, *to bear witness to* a thing, *testify* it, Soph. Ant. 515, Plat. Phaedr. 244 D; μ. ψευδῆ Andoc. 2. 3: hence μ. τινί τι Pind. O. 6. 35: also μ. περί τινος Plat. Apol. 21 A: μ. ἀκοήν *to give evidence* on hearsay, Dem. 1300. 16: c. inf., *to testify, prove, declare* that a thing is, Soph. O. C. 1265, etc.; also μ. ὡς .., ὅτι .., Aesch. Ag. 494, Plat. Gorg. 523 C, Xen. Vect. 4. 25:—c. acc. cognato, μαρτυρίαν μ. Isae. 86. 25; and in Pass., μαρτυρίαι μαρτυρηθεῖσαι Id. 39. 12; μεμαρτύρηταί τι περί τινος Antipho 143. 16, cf. Lys. 136. 1. II. in Christian writers, *to be* or *become a martyr*.

**μαρτύρημα**, ατος, τό, *testimony*, Eur. Supp. 1204. [ῠ]

**μαρτῠρητέον**, verb. Adj., *one must testify*, Diosc. 1. Prooem.

**μαρτῠρία**, ἡ, *a bearing witness*: *witness, testimony, evidence*, Διονύσου μαρτυρίῃσιν Od. 11. 325, Hes. Op. 280; and freq. in Att., both in sing. and pl.; μ. τινός his *evidence*, Antipho 117. 9; μ. παρέχεσθαι Id. 132. 9: cf. μαρτυρέω fin.

**μαρτῠρικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to witness* or (in Eccl.) *martyrdom*.

**μαρτύριον**, τό, *a testimony, proof*, Hdt., Pind., etc.; esp. in pl., μαρτύρια παρέχεσθαι to bring forward *evidence*, Hdt. 2. 22; θέσθαι Id. 8. 55;—in Att. freq. in phrase μαρτύριον δέ .., followed by γάρ, *here is a proof, namely*.., Hdt. 8. 120, Thuc. 1. 8; cf. τεκμήριον, σημεῖον. [ῠ]

**μαρτύρομαι** [ῠ], f. ὑροῦμαι: Dep. med.:—*to call to witness, attest, invoke*, Lat. *testari, antestari*, c. acc. pers., Soph. O. C. 813, Eur., Antipho 114. 30, etc.; c. acc. et inf., μ. ὑμᾶς ταῦτ' ἀκούειν Aesch. Eum. 643:—c. acc. rei, *to call* one *to witness* a thing, Hdt. 1. 44; cf. Ar. Ran. 528, Plut. 932:—hence *to asseverate*, opp. to λέγειν, Plat. Phil. 47 C; and absol., μαρτύρομαι, *I protest*, Ar. Ach. 626, Thuc. 6. 80, Lysias 97. 40.

**μαρτῠρο-ποιέομαι**, Dep. med., *to call to witness*, Cornut.: but also II. *to testify*, like μαρτύρομαι, Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 849.

**μάρτῠρος**, ὁ, older Ep. form for μάρτυς, ἐστὲ μάρτυροι Il. 2. 302, etc.:—the sing. only in Od. 16. 423, οἷσιν ἅρα Ζεὺς μάρτυρος.—Zenodot. wholly rejected this form.

**ΜΑ΄ΡΤΥ΄Σ**, ὁ, also ἡ: gen. μάρτῠρος, acc. -υρα (Archil. 11), etc., formed from μάρτυρ, except acc. μάρτῠν Simon. 84; dat. pl. μάρτῠσι, poët. μάρτυσσι Meineke Euphor. p. 109. *A witness*, first in Hes. Op. 369, h. Hom. Merc. 372; μάρτυρας καλεῖν Eur. Phoen. 491; μάρτυρα θέσθαι τινά Supp. 261; but, μάρτυρας παρέχεσθαι was the usu. Att. phrase for *producing witnesses*, Plat. Gorg. 471 E, Dem. 829. 20, etc.; μαρτύρων ἐναντίον Antipho 114. 25:—joined with a neut. Subst., Lob. Paral. 261.—Collat. forms μάρτυρος, μάρτυρ, qq. v. (Pott connects it with Lat. *me-mor*, and both with Sanscr. *smri* to remember.)

**μᾱρυκάομαι, μᾱρύκημα**, τό, Dor. for μηρυκ-.

**μᾱρύομαι**, Dor. for μηρύομαι, q. v.

**μᾰσάομαι** (not μασσ-), Dep. med., f. ήσομαι, *to chew*, ἀμυγδαλᾶς μασᾶσθαι Eupol. Tax. 2 D; and so, Ar. Eq. 717, Vesp. 780. II. *to shoot out the lip*, as a mark of contempt, Philostr. (Akin to μάω, μάσσω, to knead, pound.)

**μάσασθαι**, inf. aor. of Root *μάω to touch, Od. 11. 591.

**μάσδα, μασδός**; Dor. for μάζα, μαζός.

**μάσημα** (not μασσ-), ατος, τό, *something to chew, a quid*, Antiph. Incert. 24.

**μάσησις** (not μασσ-), ἡ, *a chewing* or *eating*, Theophr.

**μᾰστήρ** (not μασσ-), ῆρος, ὁ, *a chewer*, μῦς μ. *a muscle of the lower jaw*, used in *chewing*, Hipp. Art. 797.

**μάσθλη**, ἡ, = ἱμάσθλη, Soph. Fr. 170:—cf. μάσθλης.

**μάσθλημα**, τό, = foreg., esp. *dressed leather*, Ctesias Ind. 23.

**μάσθλης**, ητος, ὁ, = μάσθλη, Sappho 83, Soph. Fr. 137. II. metaph., *a supple, slippery knave*, Ar. Eq. 270, Nub. 449.

**μασθλήτῐνος**, α, ον, *like leather*:—καρὶς μασθλητίνη, a kind of *crab*, Cratin. Incert. 26, Eupol. Dem. 21.

**μασθός**, ὁ, a Dor. form of μαστός, μαζός.

**μασι-**, in Hesych. an intens. Prefix like ἐρι-: he quotes μασίγδουπος for ἐρίγδουπος: it may be traced in μάσσων; and Lat. *magnus, magis* may belong to it, as Hesych. also gives μάτις for μέγας, and μάτιον for μᾶσσον.

**μάσμα**, ατος, τό, (*μάω) *a seeking, inquiry*, Cratin. Incert. 74, ubi v. Meineke, Plat. Crat. 421 A.

**μάσπετον**, τό, *the leaf of* σίλφιον, Antiph. Δυσερωτ. 1.

**μάσομαι**, fut., *I shall touch*, v. sub μάω B.

**μασουχᾶς**, ᾶ, ὁ, *a medicinal plant*, Alex. Trall.

**μᾶσσαι**, said to be Aeol. for δῆσαι, cf. Timae. Fr. 39.

**μασσάομαι, -σσημα, -σσησις, -σσητήρ**, v. μασάομαι, etc.

**μάσσω** Att. **μάττω**, fut. μάξω: pf. μέμᾶχα Ar. Eq. 55, pass. μέμαγμαι Ib. 57: (*μάω). Strictly, *to handle*, but this sense is confined to fut. μάσομαι, aor. ἐμασάμην, which belong to *μάω (II). II. usu., *to squeeze* or *work with the hands*; esp. *to knead* dough, like Lat. *pinso*, μᾶζα μεμαγμένη Archil. 2, cf. Ar. Eq. 55; and absol. μάσσειν, Soph. Fr. 149: also in Med., Hdt. 1. 200, Ar. Nub. 788: metaph., μάττειν ἐπινοίας Ar. Eq. 539: Pass., σῖτος μεμαγμένος dough *ready kneaded*, Thuc. 4. 16, cf. Ar. Pac. 28: (hence μάγειρος, μάγμα, μαγεύς, μᾶζα, μάκτρα, μακτήρ). III. *to smear*; cf. ἀπομάσσομαι: (hence μάκτρον, μαγδαλιά; cf. σμάω). IV. *to choose by feeling*: (hence μάσμα, μάτος, ματίζω, μαστεύω). [ᾰ by nature, Lob. Paral. 405.]

**μάσσων**, ὁ and ἡ, neut. μᾶσσον, gen. μάσσονος, irreg. poëtic Compar. of μακρός, for μακρότερος, *longer*, Od. 8. 203; μάσσον' ἢ ὡς ἰδέμεν *greater* than one else could see, Pind. O. 13. 162: μάσσον' ἀριθμοῦ *too many* for counting, Id. N. 2. 35; μάσσω λέγειν Aesch. Ag. 598: μᾶσσον *more*, as Adv., Id. Pr. 629.—This form must be deriv. from μασι- (q. v.)—Cf. ἐλάσσων, βράσσων.

**μαστάζω**, f. ξω, = μασάομαι, *to chew, eat*, Nic. Th. 916.

**μάσταξ**, ᾰκος, ἡ, whereas the Lacon. and Dor. μύσταξ is masc.: (μασάομαι):—*that with which one chews, the mouth* or *jaws*, ἐπὶ μάστακα χερσὶ πίεζεν he stopped his *mouth* with his hands, Od. 4. 287; so, ἐλεῖν ἐπὶ μάστακα χερσίν Od. 23. 76, cf. Alcman, 136 Bgk. II. = μάσημα, *a mouthful*; in Il. 9. 324, of a bird feeding its young, ὡς δ' ὄρνις ἀπτῆσι νεοσσοῖσι προφέρῃσι μάστακ', ἐπεί κε λάβῃσι,—μάστακ' being taken to be the accus. μάστακα, whereas others take it as the dat. μάστακι, *in its beak*; but v. Spitzn. ad l., and cf. Theocr. 14. 39. III. (from signf. 1) *the upper lip*, when it was usu. written μύσταξ, ὁ, q. v. IV. a kind of *locust*, from its greediness, Soph. Fr. 642, Nic. (Akin to Lat. *mandere* to eat, as ῥώσταξ to ῥάννυμι.)

**μαστάριον**, τό, Dim. from μαστός, Alciphro 1. 31.

**μαστᾰρύζω** or **-ίζω**, like μαστιχάω and τονθορύζω, *to mumble*, like one with his mouth full; esp. of an old man, Ar. Ach. 689.

**μάστειρα**, ἡ, fem. from μαστήρ, q. v.

**μάστευσις**, ἡ, *an inquiring*, Dion. H. 1. 56, Archim. Spir. p. 81.

**μαστευτής**, οῦ, ὁ, = μαστήρ, Xen. Oec. 8. 13.

**μαστεύω**, (*μάω, μάσσω) = ματεύω, *to seek, inquire, explore*, Hes. Fr. 31. II. *to seek* or *strive after, long for, crave, need*, sometimes c. acc., sometimes c. inf., as Pind. P. 3. 107., 4. 62, cf. Aesch. Ag. 1099, Eur. Phoen. 36.—Old poët. word, but also in Xen. An. 5. 6, 25, Cyr. 2. 2, 20, etc.

**μαστήρ,** ῆρος, ὁ, (*μάω, μάσσω) *a seeker, searcher, one who looks for,* τινός Soph. O. C. 456, Tr. 733, Eur. Bacch. 986: so fem., Ἴους μῆνις μάστειρα Aesch. Supp. 163. II. at Athens, the μαστῆρες were *persons appointed to seek after public debtors,* or *to ascertain the fortune of exiles* for confiscation, Hyperid., v. Böckh P. E. 1. p. 213; cf. ζητητής, συλλογεύς. Old poët. word.

**μαστήριος,** α, ον, *good at search,* Ἑρμῆς Aesch. Supp. 920.

**μαστῐγέω,** f. l. for μαστιγόω, q. v.

**μαστῐγίας,** ου, ὁ, (μάστιξ) *one that always wants whipping, a worthless slave, a knave,* Lat. *verbero,* Soph. Fr. 309, Ar. Eq. 1228, etc., Plat. Gorg. 524 C.

**μαστῐγιάω,** Com. Desiderat. from μαστίζω, *to long for,* i. e. *deserve a whipping,* Eupol. Incert. 105.

**μαστίγιον,** ου, τό, Dim. for μάστιξ, *a whip,* M. Anton. 10. 38.

**μαστιγο-νομέω,** *to govern by the scourge* (i. e. as slaves), Diod. Excerpt., in pass.

**μαστῖγο-νόμος,** ον, (νέμω)=sq., Plut. 2. 553 A.

**μαστῖγο-φόρος,** ον, *carrying a whip*:—ὁ μ. a sort of *constable* or *policeman,* (cf. μαστιγονόμος, ῥαβδοῦχος), Thuc. 4. 47.

**μαστῐγόω,** *to whip, flog,* Hdt. 1. 114 (ubi male μαστιγέων, v. Dind. Dial. Hdt. p. xxxii), 3. 16., 7. 54, Lys. 93. 25, etc.: πληγὰς μ. *to inflict* stripes, τινί Plat. Legg. 845 A, etc.; πληγὰς μαστιγοῦσθαι *to receive* them, Ib. 914 B:—fut. med. in pass. signf., Id. Rep. 361 E.

**μαστῐγώσῐμος,** ον, *that deserves whipping,* Luc. Herod. 8.

**μαστίγωσις,** ἡ, *a whipping, flogging,* Ath. 350 C.

**μαστιγωτέος,** α, ον, verb. Adj. from μαστιγόω, *to be whipped, deserving a whipping,* Ar. Ran. 633.

**μαστίζω,** f. ξω, (μάστιξ) *to whip, flog,* μάστιξε δ' ἵππους Il. 5. 768, etc.; also c. inf., μάστιξεν δ' ἐλάαν *he whipped* them on or forward, Il. 5. 366, Od. 6. 82, etc.: also μαστίω, q. v.—Only poët. and in late Prose;—the Att. form being μαστιγόω.

**μαστικτήρ,** ῆρος, ὁ,=sq., Or. Sib. 2. 345: cf. μακιστήρ.

**μαστίκτωρ,** ορος, ὁ, *a scourger,* Aesch. Eum. 159.

**μάστιξ,** ῐγος, ἡ, *a whip, scourge,* freq. in Hom., esp. Il., and Hdt.; mostly for driving horses, Il. 5. 748, etc.; λιγυρῇ μ. Il. 11. 532; ἵππου μ. *a horse-whip,* Hdt. 4. 3; μ. διπλῆ Soph. Aj. 242: later also *a whip* or *scourge* to flog slaves, ὑπὸ μαστίγων βαλλειν to be flogged on, Hdt. 7. 56, cf. 103; τοξεύειν ὑπὸ μ. Xen. An. 3. 4, 25. II. metaph., like Lat. *flagellum, a scourge, plague,* μάστιξ Διός Il. 12. 37., 13. 812; so, μ. θεοῦ, μ. θεία Aesch. Theb. 608, Pr. 682:—but, μάστιξ Πειθοῦς *the lash* of eloquence, Pind. P. 4. 390.—Ion. μάστις (q. v.):—Hom. does not use the nom. μάστιξ: of μάστιγξ we have no example. (From *μάω, μάσσω *to touch, strike,* cf. ἐπιμαίομαι II: hence with ι prefixed, ἰμάσσω, ἰμάσθλη, which brings us back to μάσθλη.) [ῐ-γος, only in late Poets, Jac. Anth. P. p. 431.]

**μαστίόω,** Ep. for μαστίζω, part. μαστιόων Hes. Sc. 431.

**μάστῐς,** ιος, ἡ, Ion. for μάστιξ, hence dat. μάστῐ for μάστιϊ, Il. 23. 500, acc. μάστιν Od. 15. 182: this form is unknown in Att., Lob. Soph. Aj. 109, and the nom. altogether dub.

**μαστίσδω,** Dor. for μαστίζω, Theocr. 7. 108.

**μαστιστής,** οῦ, ὁ, (μαστίζω) *a scourger,* v. l. in Macc. 4. 9, 11, for ὑπασπιστής: v. Lob. Paral. p. 119.

**μαστιχάτον,** τό, *a drink prepared with mastich,* Alex. Trall. p. 566. [ῐ]

**μαστῐχάω,** *to gnash the teeth,* only in Hes. Sc. 389, Ep. dat. part. μαστιχόωντι for μαστιχῶντι: Hesych. explains μασταρύζειν by μαστιχᾶσθαι. (Doubtless from μάσταξ.)

**μαστῐχ-έλαιον,** τό, *mastich-oil,* Diosc. 1. 51 (in lemmate; for Diosc. himself calls it μαστίχινον ἔλαιον.)

**μαστίχη,** ἡ, *mastich,* the *resin* of the tree σχῖνος, Lat. *lentiscus,* Theophr. (From μάσταξ, μαστιχάω, μασάομαι, because of its being used for chewing in the East.) [ῐ]

**μαστίχινος,** η, ον, *prepared with mastich,* Diosc. 1. 51. [ῐ]

**μαστίω,** f. ἰσω, poët. collat. form of μαστίζω, *to whip, scourge,* Il. 17. 622, Hes. Sc. 466: Med., οὐρῇ δὲ πλευράς τε καὶ ἴσχια ἀμφοτέρωθεν μαστίεται Il. 20. 171. [ῐ]

**μαστό-δετον,** τό, *a breast-band,* Anth. P. 6. 201.

**μαστο-ειδής,** ές, *like a breast,* Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 19; λόφος μ. *a small round* hill, Polyb. 5. 70, 6.

**μαστός,** ὁ, *the breast,* esp. of *the swelling breasts* of a woman, Hdt. 3. 133., 5. 18, and Trag., who never use the Homeric form μαζός:—on the supposed difference of μαζός and μαστός, v. μαζός:—of men's breasts, Xen. An. 1. 4, 17., 4. 3, 6: μασθός and Dor. μασδός are collat. forms. II. of animals, *the udder,* Arist. Part. An. 4. 10, 33, etc. III. metaph. like βουνός, *any round, breast-shaped object,* esp. *a round hill, knoll,* Pind. P. 4. 14, Xen. An. 2. 4, 6; cf. οὐθαρ. IV. *a round piece of wool* fastened to the edge of nets, Xen. Cyn. 2. 6, cf. Poll. 5. 29. V. among the Paphians, *a goblet,* Apollod. Caryst. ap. Ath. 487 B.

**μαστο-φαγής,** ὁ, an unknown *bird of prey,* Clem. Al. p. 298.

**μαστρία,** ἡ, (μαστρός) *a seeking* or *searching,* Hesych., μαστρίαι· αἱ τῶν ἀρχόντων εὐθυναι.

**μαστροπεία,** ἡ, *a pandering,* Xen. Symp. 3. 10, Plut.

**μαστροπεῖον,** τό, *a brothel,* v. Ducang.

**μαστροπεύω,** *to be a pander, play the pander*=προαγωγεύω, Xen. Symp. 4. 57: μ. τινὰ πρὸς τὴν πόλιν *to seduce* one into public life, Ib. 8. 42, cf. Luc. Tim. 16.

**μαστροπικός,** ή, όν, *ready to pander:* only known from the Superl. Adv. μαστροπικώτατα in Schol. Soph. Aj. 520.

**μαστροπίς,** ίδος, ἡ,=ἡ μαστροπός, Liban. 4. p. 599. 18.

**μαστροπός,** ὁ and ἡ, *a pander, pimp, bawd,* Lat. *leno, lena,*=προαγωγός, Ar. Thesm. 558; and metaph. in Xen. Symp. 4. 57, sqq.—The false forms μαστρωπός, μαστροφός also occur: also the collat. fem. forms μαστροπίς, μάστρυς, ματρύλλη, ματρύλη, qq. v. (Doubtless from *μάω, μαστήρ, *a seeker, finder.*)

**μαστρός,** οῦ, ὁ,=μαστήρ, Rhodian word acc. to Hesych.

**μαστρύλλιον,** f. l. for ματρυλεῖον, q. v.

**μαστρωπός, μαστρωπεία,** f. l. for μαστροπ-.

**μαστύς,** ύος, ἡ, Ion. for μάστευσις, Call. Fr. 277. [ῠ]

**μαστώδης,** ες,=μαστοειδής, Gl.

**μᾰσύντης,** ου, ὁ,=μασητήρ: nickname of *a parasite,* Hesych.; cf. παραμασύντης.

**μασχάλη,** ἡ, *the armpit,* ὑπὸ μασχάλη h. Hom. Merc. 242, Hipp., etc.; μασχάλην αἴρειν, of loud, riotous laughers, Cratin. Incert. 63, as in Od. 18. 100, χεῖρας ἀνασχόμενοι γέλω ἔκθανον. II. in trees and plants, *the hollow under a fresh shoot,* like Pliny's *ala, axilla,* Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 15, 1:—hence *the young shoot* itself,=θάλος, esp. of *young palm-twigs* for making baskets or ropes, Hesych.:—also *a part of the olive-leaf,* Hesych. III. *a bay, gulf,* like ἀγκών, Strabo p. 257. IV. of a ship, *that part of the* πρῷρα *to which the* ἀρτέμων *is fastened,* Hesych. (From μάλη, Lat. *ala, axilla,* Germ. *Aechsel:* for signf. II, cf. μασχός.) [χᾰ]

**μασχᾰλιαία,** ἡ, *an ornament for a column,* Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 282.

**μασχᾰλίζω,** (μασχάλη) *to put under the arm-pits:* esp. *to mutilate* a corpse, since murderers had a fancy that, by cutting off the extremities and placing them under the arm-pits, they would avert vengeance, Aesch. Cho. 439, Soph. El. 445, Ap. Rh. 4. 477; and v. ἀκρωτηριάζω.

**μασχάλινος,** η, ον, **μασχάλιος,** ον, *of palm-twigs,* Hesych.

**μασχᾰλίς,** ίδος, ἡ,=μασχάλη II, Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 7, 5, Ctes. Ind. 28.

**μασχᾰλίσματα,** τά, (μασχαλίζω) *the mutilated limbs of a corpse:*—*the flesh of the shoulders,* laid on the haunches at sacrifices, Hesych., Suid.

**μασχαλιστήρ,** ῆρος, ὁ, (μασχάλη) strictly *a broad strap passing behind the horse's shoulders* and fastened to the yoke by the λέπαδνον: hence, generally, *a girth, girdle, band,* Hdt. 1. 215, Aesch. Pr. 71 (ubi v. Blomf.):—esp. *a band used by Tragic actors,* Müller Eum. § 32.

**μᾰτάζω,** (μάτην)=ματάω, οὐ ματάζει is not *without meaning,* Aesch. Ag. 967: *to act foolishly,* Soph. O. T. 891.

**μᾰταιάζω,**=foreg., Luc. Luct. 16: ματαΐζω, Joseph. B. J. 6. 2, 10.

**μᾰταιο-κόμπος,** ον, *idly boasting,* Schol. Ar. Ach. 589.

**μᾰταιο-λογέω,** *to talk idly, foolishly, at random,* Strabo.

**μᾰταιο-λογία,** ἡ, *idle, foolish talk,* Strabo, Plut. 2. 6 F.

**μᾰταιο-λόγος,** ον, *talking at random,* Telest. 1. 11.

**μᾰταιο-ποιέω,** *to act foolishly,* Triclin. ad Soph. O. T. 874.

**μᾰταιο-ποιός,** όν, *acting foolishly* or *at random,* Ath. 179 F.

**μᾰταιο-πονέω,** *to labour in vain,* Polyb. 9. 2, 2; etc.

**μᾰταιο-πόνημα,** ατος, τό, *a vain, unprofitable work,* Iambl.

**μᾰταιο-πονία,** ἡ, *labour in vain,* Strabo, Luc. D. Mort. 10. 8.

**μᾰταιο-πόνος,** ον, *labouring unprofitably* or *in vain,* Jo. Chrys.

**μᾰταιο-πρᾱγέω,**=ματαιοπονέω, Eust.

**μᾰταιο-πρᾱγία,** ἡ,=ματαιοπονία, Eust.

**μᾰταιο-πώγων,** ὁ, *having a beard in vain,* Schol. Theocr. 14. 28.

**μάταιος,** α, ον; Att. also ος, ον Eur. I. T. 628, Plat. Soph. 231 B, Dem. 14. 10: (μάτη):—like Lat. *vanus,* I. *idle, foolish, useless, trifling;* and that, 1. of words, acts, etc., Theogn. 141, 487, 492, etc.; so, μ. λόγοι, ἔπη *idle* tales or words, Hdt. 2.

118., 7. 11; but also, *μ. ἔπος* a word *of offence*, Id. 3. 120; and so in Trag., Plat., etc. 2. of persons, Hdt. 2. 173, Pind. P. 3 37, Soph. Tr. 888, etc. II. in Aesch. usu., *thoughtless*, and so *rash*, *wanton*, *irreverent*, *profane*, *μ. γλῶσσα* Pr. 329, Ag. 1662; *χεῖρες μ.* Soph. Tr. 565; *αὐτουργίαι μ.* of matricide and the like, Aesch. Eum. 336; *χαρὰ μ. mad* merriment, Theb. 442. III. Adv. *-ως*, *idly*, *without ground*, Soph. Tr. 940, Eur., etc. (This family of words, *μάτη*, *μάτην*, *ματάω*, *ματάζω*, *μάταιος*, *ματία* etc., are prob. to be referred to **μάω*, *μάτος*, *ματεύω*, in signf. *seeking about*, and so *wandering*, *erring*: cf. Ital. *matto*, French *mat*, Germ. *matt*, Engl. *mad*: perh. *μάψ* belongs to the same Root.) [ᾰ]

**μᾰταιο-σπουδέω**, *to exert oneself in vain*, Philostorg. H. E. 11. 1.

**μᾰταιο-σπουδία**, ἡ, *useless exertion*, Anon. ap. Suicer.

**μᾰταιό-σπουδος**, ον, *exerting oneself in vain.*

**μᾰταιοσύνη**, ἡ, =*ματαιότης*, *folly*, Polemo Physiogn. 1. 6.

**μᾰταιό-τεκνος**, ον, *having children in vain*, Hesych., E. M. v. *ἀλιτόκαρπον.*

**μᾰταιο-τεχνία**, ἡ, *a vain*, *useless art*, Clem. Al.

**μᾰταιό-τεχνος**, ὁ, *practising vain*, *useless arts.*

**μᾰταιότης**, ητος, ἡ, *folly*, *vanity*, Lxx, in sing. and plur.

**μᾰταιο-φρονέω**, *to have a vain mind*, Schol. Soph. O. T. 891.

**μᾰταιοφροσύνη**, ἡ, *frivolity*, Or. Sib.

**μᾰταιό-φρων**, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *weak-minded*, Macc. 3. 6, 11, Clem. Al.

**μᾰταιό-φωνος**, ον, *talking idly*, Hesych. v. *μαψίφωνος.*

**μᾰταιόω**, *to frustrate*:—Pass., =*ματάζω*, Lxx.

**μᾰτᾰϊσμός**, οῦ, ὁ, *ribaldry*, Seleuc. ap. Ath. 76 F; cf. *ἀποματαΐζω.*

**μάταν**, Adv., Dor. for *μάτην*, Pind., Trag.

**ΜΑ΄ΤΑΩ**, f. *ήσω*, (*μάτην*) *to be idle*, *to dally*, *loiter*, *linger*, *ἀπέκοψε παρήορον οὐδ' ἐμάτησεν* Il. 16. 474; *οὐδὲ μάτησεν* Il. 23. 510; *ὡς τὰ μὲν* [sc. *ἵππω*] *δείσαντε ματήσετον* Il. 5. 233, cf. *ματία*: hence, *οὐ ματᾷ τοὔργον* the work *goes on apace*, Aesch. Pr. 57; *ματᾶν ὁδῷ to loiter* by the way, Aesch. Theb. 37:—also *to be in vain*, *fruitless*, Aesch. Eum. 141: of persons, *to labour in vain*, hence =*ἁμαρτάνειν*, *to fail of* a thing, *τινός* Opp. H. 3. 102.

**μᾰτευτής**, οῦ, ὁ, =*μαστευτής*, *ἐμπορίης* Manetho 4. 268.

**μᾰτεύω**, (**μάω*)=*μαστεύω*, *to seek*, Il. 14. 110: hence, *to seek after*, *seek for*, *τινά*, properly of hounds casting for the scent, Aesch. Ag. 1094, Soph. Phil. 1210, etc.; *μ. θάνατόν τινι* Simon. 37: c. acc. rei, *to long for*, *strive after*, Pind. N. 3. 53, and Trag.: c. inf., *to seek* or *strive to* do, Id. O. 5. fin., Soph. O. T. 1052.

**μᾰτέω**, rarer form for *ματεύω*, Theocr. 21. 65. II. Aeol. form of *πατέω*, *to tread on*, Sappho 46.

**ΜΑ΄ΤΗ**, ἡ, =*ματία*, *a folly*, *a fault*, Aesch. Cho. 918: *wandering*, Id. Supp. 820, cf. Soph. Fr. 788. (Perh. from **μάω*, to seek *without finding*; cf. *ματάω*, and Pott Et. Forsch. 1. 242.) [ᾰ]

**μάτην** Dor. **μάταν**, Adv., *in vain*, *idly*, *fruitlessly*, Lat. *frustra*, h. Hom. Cer. 309, Pind., and Trag.; *μάτην πονεῖν* etc., Aesch. Pr. 44, etc.: hence, 2. *at random*, Lat. *temere*, like *μάψ*, Hdt. 7. 103; *without reason*, *μ. θαρρεῖν* Plat. Theaet. 189 D; *ὁ νοσῶν μάτην*, i. e. he that is mad, Soph. Aj. 634. 3. *idly*, *falsely*, Lat. *falso*, *λέγοντες εἴτ' ἀληθές, εἴτ' ἄρ' οὖν μάτην* Soph. Phil. 345, cf. Markl. Supp. 127.—Orig., accus. from *μάτη*, hence also *εἰς μάτην* at *random*, Luc. Tragop. 28.

**μᾰτήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, (*ματέω*)=*μαστήρ*, Hesych., v. Herm. Aesch. Ag. 1231.

**μάτηρ**, τρός, ἡ, Dor. for *μήτηρ*, like Lat. *mater*. [ᾰ]

**μᾰτηρεύω**, (*ματήρ*)=*ματεύω*, Hesych.

**μᾰτία** Ion. **-ίη**, ἡ, (*μάτην*) *a vain attempt*, *a bootless enterprise*, *ἠμετέρῃ ματίῃ* Od. 10. 79:—*folly*, *error*, Ap. Rh. 1. 805., 4. 367. [ᾰ]

**μᾰτίζω**, =*ματεύω*, Hesych.

**μάτιον**, τό, said to be *a small measure*, Schol. Ar. Nub. 450.

**ΜΑ΄ΤΟΣ**, τό, or ὁ, *search*, Hipp. ap. Galen. Lex. p. 520. [ᾰ]

**ματραδελφεός**, **ματροδόκος** etc., Dor. for *μητρ-*.

**ματρυιά**, Dor. for *μητρυιά*, Pind.

**μᾰτρῠλεῖον**, τό, like *μαστροπεῖον*, *a brothel*, Menand. *ἐπιτρ.* 4: in Plut. 2. 1093 F, and the Gramm., incorrectly written *ματρυλλεῖον*, *ματρύλλιον*, *ματρύλιον*, *μαστρύλλιον.*

**ματρύλη**, ἡ, *a bawd*, Lat. *lena*, prob. from same Root as *μάστροπός*, Snid.

**μάτρως**, Dor. for *μήτρως*, Pind.

**μᾱτρωσμός**, Dor. for *μητρ-*.

**ματταβέω**, =*ματάω*, Hesych.

**ματτάβης**, ου, ὁ, and **μάτταβος**, ον, =*μάταιος*, Hesych.

**ματτύα** or **ματτύη**, ἡ, Philem. *ἀρτ.* 1, Nicostr. et Macho Ath. 664 B; **ματτύης**, ου, ὁ, Artemid. ib.; in the other places there quoted the gender is doubtful;—*a rich*, *high-flavoured dish*, made of hashed meat, poultry, and herbs, and served up cold as a dessert, Lat. *mattea*, *mattya*, Meineke Menand. p. 361: said by Macho, l. c., to be a Macedonian (or Thessalian) dish; and the word did not come into vogue at Athens till the time of New Comedy, under the Maced. government; so that Bentley's *conj.*, *ματτυολοιχός* (for the vox nihili *ματιδιολιχος*), in Ar. Nub. 451, is now generally given up, v. Dind. ad l. [ῠ]

**ματτῠάζω**, *to eat* or *dress a ματτύα*, Alex. Demetr. 5.

**ματτύης**, ου, ὁ, ν, *ματτύα.*

**ματτῠο-λοιχός**, ὁν, *licking up dainties*; v. sub *ματτύα.*

**μάττω**, f. ξω, Att. for *μάσσω.*

**μαυλία**, ἡ, =*μαῦλις* II, Schol. Thuc. 1. 6, Suid. (The Ancients derived it from *ὁμοῦ αὐλίζειν*, *to put to bed together.*)

**μαυλίζω**, =*μαστροπεύω*, *to pimp*, *pander*, Hesych.

**μαῦλις**, ιδος, or ιος, ἡ, *a bawd*, *pimp*, Hesych. II. *a knife*, Nic. Th. 706, Anth. P. 15. 25,—in the former *μαύλιδι*, in the latter *μαύλιες.*

**μαυλιστήριον**, τό, *a bawd's hire*, Welcker Hippon. 96.

**μαυλιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, =*μαστροπός*, *a pander*, Phot., Suid.

**μαυλίστρια**, ἡ, =*μαῦλις*, I, Suid., E. M.

**μαῦρος**, ον, properisp., for the oxyt. *ἀμαυρός*, Arcad. p. 69. 22, Hesych.:—in Byzant. =*μέλας*, v. Ducang.

**μαυρόω**, like *ἀμαυρόω* (q. v.), *to darken*, *to blind*, Pind. P. 12. 24: *to make powerless*, *τὸν ἐχθρόν* Id. I. 4. 82 (3. 66). 2. metaph., *to make dim* or *obscure*, or *forgotten*, Hes. Op. 327; *μὴ μαύρου τέρψιν obscure* not *thy* pleasure, Pind. Fr. 92:—Pass. *to become dim*, Aesch. Ag. 296, or *obscure*, Theogn. 192.

**μάχαιρα**, ἡ, *a large knife* or *dirk*, worn by the heroes of the Iliad next the sword-sheath (*ἣ οἱ παρ' ξίφεος μέγα κουλεὸν αἰὲν ἄωρτο*), and used by them to slaughter animals for sacrifice, Il. 3. 271., 19. 252; it was gilt, and hung by a silver belt, Il. 18. 597; used by *Machaon the surgeon* to cut out an arrow, Il. 11. 844: generally, *a knife* for cutting up meat, Hdt. 2. 61; for pruning trees, Plat. Rep. 353 A. II. as a weapon, *a short sword* or *dagger*, first in Hdt. 7. 225, Pind. N. 4. 95; but still rather an *assassin's* than a *soldier's* weapon, cf. Antipho 137. 28:—later, *a sabre* or *bent sword*, opp. to *ξίφος* the straight sword, Xen. Eq. 12. 11, v. *μαχαιροφόρος*:—cf. *κυβιστάω* fin. III. a kind of *rasor*, hence, *κεκαρμένος μοιχὸν μιᾷ μαχαίρᾳ shaven close*, Ar. Ach. 849; opp. to *διπλῇ μ. scissors*, used to *cut* the hair (Poll. 2. 32). This *close shaving*, which was a punishment of adulterers, was called *κῆπος.*

**μᾰχαιρίδιον**, τό, Dim. from *μάχαιρα*, Luc. Pisc. 45. [ῐ]

**μᾰχαίριον**, τό, Dim. from *μάχαιρα*, Xen. An. 4. 7, 16: *a surgeon's knife*, Arist. Gen. An. 5. 8, 13.

**μᾰχαιρίς**, ίδος, ἡ, Dim. from *μάχαιρα*, *a small knife*, esp. *a small rasor*, Ar. Eq. 413; cf. Luc. adv. Indoct. 29.

**μᾰχαιριωτός**, ή, όν, =*μαχαιρωτός*, Paul. Aeg. 6. 62.

**μᾰχαιρο-δέτης**, ου, ὁ, *a sword-belt*, Hesych.

**μᾰχαιρο-μᾰχέω**, *to fight with a μάχαιρα*, Polyb. 10. 20, 3.

**μαχαιρο-ποιεῖον**, τό, *a cutler's factory*, Dem. 823. 11.

**μᾰχαιρο-ποιός**, όν, *a cutler*, Ar. Av. 441, Dem. 816. 5.

**μᾰχαιρο-πώλης**, ου, ὁ, *a cutler*, Poll. 7. 156.

**μᾰχαιρο-πώλιον**, τό, *a cutler's shop*, Plut. Demosth. 15, Poll. l. c.

**μᾰχαιρο-φορέω**, *to wear a sabre*, Joseph. A. J. 18. 2, 4.

**μᾰχαιρο-φόρος**, ον, *wearing a sabre*, of Egyptians, Hdt. 9. 32; of Thracians, Thuc. 2. 96., 7. 27.

**μᾰχαιρώνιον**, τό, *the sword-lily*, *gladiolus*, Diosc. 4. 20.

**μᾰχαιρωτός**, ή, όν, (as if from *μαχαιρόω*) *sabre-shaped*, Galen.

**μᾰχᾶτάρ**, ὁ, Lacon. for *μαχητής*, Hesych.

**μᾰχᾶτάς**, ὁ, Dor. for *μαχητής*, Pind.

**μαχάω**, (*μάχη*) *to wish to fight*, Hesych.

**Μᾰχάων**, ονος, ὁ, *Machaon*, son of Aesculapius, the first surgeon of antiquity, Il. (Akin to *μάχαιρα*.) [χᾰ]

**μᾰχεόμενος**, Ep. for *μαχόμενος*, Od. 17. 471.

**μᾰχέοιτο**, Ion. opt. pres. for *μάχοιτο*, Hom.

**μᾰχεούμενος**, Ep. for *μαχόμενος*, Od. 11. 403., 24. 113.

**μαχετέον**, v. l. for *μαχητέον*, Plat. Soph. 249 C.

**ΜΑ΄ΧΗ**, ἡ, (*μάχομαι*):—*battle*, *fight*, *combat*, freq. in Hom., esp. in Il.: *μάχην ἐμάχοντο were fighting* a battle, Il. 15. 414; *μ. συνάπτειν τινί* to engage *battle* with one, Aesch. Pers. 336, etc.; also, *διὰ μάχης ἀπικέσθαι* or *ἔρχεσθαί τινι* Hdt. 1. 169., 6. 9; so, *διὰ μ. ἥκειν*, *ἐλθεῖν τινι* Trag.; *μάχην ποιεῖσθαι* Soph. El. 302, and so usu. in Prose; *μάχη ἐγένετο* Plat. Legg. 869 C; *μάχῃ κρατεῖν* to conquer in *battle*, Eur. H. F. 612, Dem.; *μάχην νικᾶν* to win *a battle*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 53; but in Aeschin. 79. 36, *μά-*

χην (for μάχη) νικᾶν τινα: μάχη τινός *battle with* an enemy, as, μ. Αἴαντος Il. 11. 542, cf. Hes. Sc. 361; μ. ὑπέρ τινος *battle for* a thing, Pind. N. 7. 61; so, περί τι Plat. Legg. 919 B.—Hom. joins μ. καὶ φύλοπις, μ. πόλεμός τε, μ. καὶ δηϊοτής, μ. ἐνοπή τε, μάχαι τ' ἀνδροκτασίαι τε: he usu. has it of *engagements between armies*, but twice in Il. of *single combat*, Il. 7. 263., 11. 255. II. generally, *a quarrel, strife, wrangling*, Il. 1. 177, in plur.; and freq. in Plat. III. = ἀγών, *a contest*, as for a prize in the games, Pind. O. 8. 76; who distinguishes this from μάχαι πολέμου, O. 2. 79. IV. *a mode of fighting, way of battle*, Hdt. 1. 79, cf. 7. 9, 85, Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 7;—somewhat so in Il. 15. 224, μάλα γάρ τε μάχης ἐπύθοντο καὶ ἄλλοι have felt *my prowess*. V. *a field of battle*, Xen. An. 2. 2, 6., 5. 5, 4. [ᾰ]

**μᾰχήμων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, *warlike*, Il. 12. 247.

**μᾰχησμός**, ὁ, (μαχέομαι) = μάχη, Theod. Prodr. Galeom. 61. 65: μαχισμός in two passages of Nicet. Chon.

**μαχητέον**, verb. Adj. from μάχομαι, *one must contend* or *fight*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 25, 13; cf. μαχετέον.

**μᾰχητής**, οῦ, ὁ, Dor. **μαχᾱτάς**, (μάχη) *a fighter, warrior*, Hom. θείειν ταχὺς ἠδὲ μαχητής Od. 3. 112; Τρῶάς φασι μαχητὰς ἔμμεναι ἄνδρας Od. 18. 261; φὼς μ. Pind. N. 2. 20; but as Adj., μαχατὰν θυμὸν αἰσχυνθῆμεν his *warrior* heart, Ib. 9. 61.

**μᾰχητικός**, ή, όν, *fit for a warrior* or *battle, inclined to battle* or *war, quarrelsome*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 12, 19, etc.:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *skill in fighting*, Plat. Soph. 225 A; so, τὸ -κόν Ibid.:—μ. ἵπποι *restive* horses, Id. Rep. 467 E. Adv. -κῶς, *pugnaciously*, Id. Theaet. 168 B.

**μᾰχητός**, ή, όν, (μάχομαι) *to be fought with*, κακὸν ἄγριον οὐδὲ μαχητόν Od. 12. 119.

**μάχῐμος**, η, ον, also ος, ον: (μάχη) *fit for battle, warlike*, freq. in Hdt., and Att.: οἱ μ. *the fighting-men, soldiery*, opp. to the camp-followers, Hdt. 7. 186, etc.; so, τὸ μ. *the effective force*, Hdt. 7. 186; but, ἐς τὸ μ. for ἐς πόλεμον, Hdt. 2. 165:—οἱ μάχιμοι, *a cast* of the Egyptians, Id. 2. 164. [ᾰ]

**μᾰχῐμώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *warlike, quarrelsome*, Anth. P. 12. 200.

**μᾰχισμός**, ὁ, = μαχησμός, q. v.

**μαχλάς**, άδος, pecul. poët. fem. of μάχλος, Anth. P. 5. 302.

**μαχλάω**, f. ήσω, (μάχλος) *to be lewd*, Clem. Al., etc.; so, μεμαχλευμένον ἦτορ Manetho 4. 315.

**μαχλικός**, ή, όν, *like a μάχλος*, Manetho 4. 184, nisi leg. μάχλων λόγων.

**μαχλίς**, ίδος, pecul. poët. fem. of sq., Hesych.

**μάχλος**, ον, *lewd, lustful*, Hes. Op. 584, in Superl.: usu. of women, λαγνός being used of men, Lob. Phryn. 184; cf. sq. 2. metaph., μάχλος ἄμπελος *the luxuriant, wanton* vine, Aesch. Fr. 378; cf. Lob. Soph. Aj. 143. 3. generally, *wanton, insolent*, epith. of Ἄρης, Aesch. Supp. 635. (μύχλος and μύκλος are kindred forms.)

**μαχλοσύνη**, ή, *lewdness, lust, wantonness*, of Paris, Il. 24. 30; rejected by Aristarch. as a word peculiar to women, as in Hes. Fr. 5, Hdt. 4. 154, cf. Ruhnk. Ep. Crit. p. 110, and v. foreg.: however, Hom. (Il. l. c.) is speaking of Paris as *womanish*.

**μαχλότης**, ητος, ή, = μαχλοσύνη, E. M.

**μαχοίατο**, Ion. for μάχοιντο, Il.

ΜΑ'ΧΟΜΑΙ, Ion. μαχέομαι, Dep. med., later c. aor. pass. The Ion. pres. used by Hom. only in Il. 1. 272, 344., 20, 26, but he has the Ep. part. pres. μαχειόμενος and μαχεούμενος, from μαχέομαι, only however in Od. 11. 403., 17. 471., 24. 113:—fut. μαχέσομαι: Ep., metri grat., μαχέσσομαι or μαχήσομαι, (Wolf only admits the latter form):—Att. fut. μαχοῦμαι, not in Hom. (for μαχεῖται, Il. 20. 26, is rather the Ion. pres.): aor. ἐμαχεσάμην, Ep. μαχέσσασθαι or (acc. to Wolf) μαχήσασθαι: pf. post-Hom. μεμάχεσμαι, and in Lys. 112. 2, μεμάχημαι, v. Buttm. Catal. s. v.: aor. ἐμαχέσθην occurs only in Ap. Rh., and later, Lob. Phryn. 732.—Adj. μαχετέον, μαχητέον, qq. v.

*To fight, contend*, esp. in battle, freq. in Hom. (esp. Il.), μάχην μ., ὑσμῖνι μ. Il.; πολεμίζειν ἠδὲ μάχεσθαι Il.; in Hom. usu. of armies, but sometimes of single combat, Il. 3. 91, 435., 19. 153; also of the battle between men and beasts, Il. 15. 633; between beasts themselves, Il. 16. 824, Od. 20. 15.—Construct., usu. c. dat. pers., *to fight with*, i. e. *against* one, oft. in Hom., and Hdt.; but also ἀντία and ἐναντίον τινός, ἐπί τινι, πρός τινα, all in Il.; μ. τινί or πρός τινα usu. in Prose: but, σύν τινι *with the sanction, under the auspices* of a deity, Od. 13. 390; μετὰ πρώτοισι μ., like ἐν πρώτοισι, *among* the foremost, Il. 5. 575; so, μετὰ Βοιωτῶν μ. among their ranks, Il. 13. 760; but μ. μετ' ἀλλήλων *to fight* one with another, Plat. Symp. 179 A; κατὰ σφέας γὰρ μαχέονται *fight* by themselves, Il. 2. 366; but, καθ' ἕνα μ. *to fight* one against one, in single combat, Hdt. 7. 104; μ. πρό τινος, strictly like πρόσθε, *before* him, but freq. metaph. *for* him, *in* his *defence*, Il. 4. 156., 8. 57; cf. πρόμαχος, προμάχομαι; so, μ. ὑπέρ τινος Eur. Phoen. 1002, Plat., etc.: the *object for which* one fights is usu. περί τινος Aesch. Supp. 740, etc.; also περί τινι Il. 16. 565; ἀμφί τινι Il. 3. 70; εἵνεκά τινος Il. 2. 377:—freq. c. dat. instrum., χερσί, τόξοις, πελέκεσσι μ., Hom., etc.; μ. ἀφ' ἵππου *to fight* from horseback, Hdt. 9. 63. II. generally, *to quarrel, wrangle, dispute* with one, τινί Il. 1. 8, etc.; μ. ἐπέεσσι, opp. to χερσί, Il. 1. 304, etc.: hence, *to be an enemy, oppose one, object* to one, Il. 13. 118. 2. *to contend, struggle, make an effort*, Lat. *nitor ut* .., c. inf., Arist. H. A. 5. 19, 19. III. *to contend for the mastery* in games, etc., πὺξ μάχεσθαι Il. 23. 621: *to measure oneself with* or *against*, τινί Il. 1. 272. [μᾰ]

**μαχομένως**, Adv. pres. part. from foreg., *pugnaciously*, Strabo.

**μάψ**, Adv., like μάτην, *in vain, idly, fruitlessly*, μὰψ οὔτω Il. 2. 120; μὰψ ὀμόσαι to swear *lightly*, i. e. without meaning to perform, Il. 15. 40:—*vainly, idly*, Il. 5. 759; μὰψ αὖτως ἐνὶ στεδάσθαι Il. 20. 348:—*thoughtlessly, recklessly*, σῖτον ἔδοντας μὰψ αὖτως Od. 16. 111; μὰψ ἀτὰρ οὐ κατὰ κόσμον Il. 2. 214; so in Od. 3. 138, of an assembly convened at evening, *in reckless haste*, Lat. *temere*. The word with all its compds. solely poët., and mostly Ep. (Acc. to some from αἴψα: better perh. from μάρπτω, μαπέειν, = ἐμμαπέως, *hastily, hand over head*, and so, *rashly*, etc.)

**μαψ-αῦραι**, ῶν, αἱ, (αὔρα) *random breezes, squalls, gusts* or *flaws of wind, cats' paws*, Hes. Th. 872, ubi al. divisim μὰψ αὖραι ἐπιπνείουσι θάλασσαν, but cf. Call. Fr. 67, Alb. Hesych. s. v. II. as Adj., μαψαῦραι στόβοι *idle* boastings, Lyc. 395.

**μαψίδιος**, ον, *vain, false*, τὸ δ' ἐμὸν ὄνομα μαψίδιον .. ἔχει φάτιν Eur. Hel. 251, cf. Theocr. 25. 188; but, μαψιδίη κόνις Anth. P. 7. 602. II. in Hom. only as Adv. μαψιδίως, = μάψ, like Lat. *temere, foolishly, thoughtlessly, at random*, Il. 5. 374, Od. 3. 72, etc.; *without reason*, Od. 7. 310; *rashly, recklessly*, Od. 2. 58., 14. 365.

**μαψῑ-λόγος**, ον, *talking idly* or *at random*, μ. οἰωνοί birds *whose cries convey no sure omen*, h. Hom. Merc. 546.

**μαψῑ-τόκος**, ον, *bringing forth in vain*, Anth. P. 14. 125.

**μαψί-φωνος**, ον, = μαψιλόγος, Hesych.

**μαψ-ὕλάκᾱς**, ου, ὁ, (ὑλάω, ὑλακτῶ) *idly barking*, i. e. *repeating* a thing *again and again*, Pind. N. 7. fin., ubi v. Böckh; μαψυλάκαν γλῶσσαν restored by Volger in Sappho 31 Bgk., for μαψυλάκταν.

***ΜΑ'Ω**, a Root, found in three different forms and senses: I. *μέμαα* pf. with pres. signf., not however used in all persons: Hom. has 3 pl. μέμαᾶσι, and the syncop. forms 2 dual μέμᾶτον, 1 pl. μέμᾰμεν, 2 pl. μέμᾶτε, 3 sing. imperat. μεμάτω [ᾰ]: 3 pl. plqpf. μέμᾰσαν: but most freq. part. μεμᾰώς (μεμᾰώς only in Il. 16. 734); which (in Hom.) retains ω in the oblique cases, μεμᾰῶτος, μεμᾰῶτες, except in Il. 2. 818., 13. 197, where we have μεμᾰότες, μεμᾰότε, with ᾰ metri grat.; fem. μεμᾰυῖα, cf. βεβαώς, γεγαώς: Theocr. 25. 64 has μέμαε as impf. *To strive after, attempt, long for, desire eagerly*, oft. in Hom.—Construct.; mostly c. inf., usu. of pres. or aor., but sometimes of fut., μεμαῶτες .. θωρῆκας ῥήξειν Il. 2. 543; ἐπιχειρήσειν μεμαῶτες Od. 24. 395: freq. also c. gen., μεμανῖ' ἔριδος καὶ ἀϋτῆς Il. 5. 732; μεμαῶτε .. θουρίδος ἀλκῆς 13. 197: oft. also absol., πῆ μέματον; whither *so fast?* Il. 8. 413; πρόσσω μεμαυῖαι *pressing* forward, Il. 11. 615; ἴθὺς μεμαῶτι 22. 284; and so c. dat. instrum., μεμαότες ἐγχείῃσι Il. 2. 818:—Hom. very freq. puts the part. μεμαώς alone, to express any affection or passion,—its special nature being determined by the context, μεμαὼς πόλιν ἐξαλαπάξαι τὴν ἐθέλω *from wrath* will I destroy .., Il. 4. 40; ἔβη μεμαώς he strode on *hastily, eagerly*, Il. 10. 339, cf. 11. 239; ἆλτ' ἐπί οἱ μεμαώς 21. 174; (however in most places there may be found a notion of angry, impetuous desire, as in ἐμμεμαώς):—ἐν πέτρᾳ μεμαώς, of a fisher, Theocr. 21. 42.—Cf. μέμονα. 2. in Il. 9. 641, just like εὔχομαι III, *to wish* or *claim to be*, μέμαμεν δέ τοι ἄλλοι κήδιστοί τ' ἔμεναι καὶ φίλτατοι. II. for fut. μάσομαι, aor. μάσασθαι, *to touch, take hold of*, cf. ἐπιμαίομαι, ἐπιμάομαι. III. pres. μῶμαι, as if contr. from μάομαι: but all the contr. are made in ω, as inf. μῶσθαι Theogn. 769; imperat. μώεο (as μνώεο from μνάομαι, μνῶμαι), Epich. ap. Xen. Mem. 2. 1. 20, approved by Ahrens de Dial. Dor. p. 349, Meinek. Anal. Alex. p. 134; part. μώμενος Soph. O. C. 836:—*to seek after, covet*, c. acc., Il. cc.; these forms were, strictly, Lacon.

(From the Root ΜΑ- come many families of words, with

the sense of either *to attempt, desire,* with a notion of passion and violence: or *to touch, seek after, inquire:* the most important are 1. of the former class, μαιμάω, μαίνομαι, with their derivs., μαινάς, μανία etc.; also μέμονα. 2. of the second, μαίομαι, μάσσω, whence again μάγειρος, μᾶζα, μάκτρα, also μάκτρον and μάσμα, μάτος, ματίζω, ματεύω, μαστεύω, μαστήρ, μαστρός, μαστροπός, μάστρυς, μαστύς, μάστωρ. 3. from the last sense to *search out,* and so *invent,* even the Ancients derived the word Μοῦσα, Dor. Μῶσα, Lacon. Μῶα, or Μῶά; cf. Epich. p. 65.)

**μέ,** enclit. acc. sing. from ἐγώ.

**μέγᾰ,** neut. from μέγας, q. v.

**μεγα-βρεμέτης,** ου, ὁ, = μεγαλοβρεμέτης, Orph. Arg. 747.

**μεγά-δωρος,** ον, = μεγαλόδωρος.

**μεγᾰ-θαμβής,** ές, *greatly astounded,* Opp. C. 2. 488.

**μεγᾰ-θαρσής,** ές, *very bold,* Hes. Sc. 385.

**μέγᾰθος,** τό, Ion. for μέγεθος, freq. in Hdt.

**μεγά-θῡμος,** ον, *high-minded, great-hearted,* freq. in Hom., and Hes., as epith. of warriors and whole nations; also of the goddess Athena, Od. 8. 520., 13. 121:—in Il. 16. 488 of a bull.

**μεγᾰθύνω,** (μέγαθος) Ion. for μεγεθύνω.

**μεγαίρω,** aor. ἐμέγηρα: (from μέγας, like γεραίρω from γέρας): —strictly, *to look on* a thing *as great* or *too great;* whence we get the notions of *ill-will* and *envy,* which soon became attached to it: hence, I. *to grudge* a thing to a person *as too great* for him, μέγηρε γάρ οἱ τόγ' Ἀπόλλων Il. 23. 865, cf. Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 66: c. inf. pro acc. rei, μηδὲ μεγήρῃς ἡμῖν εὐχομένοισι τελευτῆσαι τάδε ἔργα *grudge* us not the accomplishment .., Od. 3. 55, cf. h. Hom. Merc. 465; c. acc. et inf., μνηστῆρας .. οὔτι μεγαίρω ἔρδειν ἔργα βίαια *I complain* not that .., Od. 2. 235; then simply with inf., ἀμφὶ δὲ νεκροῖσι—κατακτεμέν οὔτι μεγαίρω *I object* not to [your] burning them, Il. 7. 408; c. dat. pers. only, *to feel a grudge towards,* Δαναοῖσι μεγήρας Il. 15. 473: absol., ἢ πῦξ, ἠὲ πάλη, ἢ καὶ ποσὶν—οὔτι μεγαίρω *I care* not in which, Od. 8. 206.—In two places of Il. it seems to be used c. gen. rei, viz., 13. 563, ἀμενήνωσεν δὲ οἱ αἰχμὴν .. Ποσειδάων βιότοιο μεγήρας Poseidon baffled his spear *grudging* him the life [of Antilochus]; —(cf. φθονέω 2, which has exactly this construction, and we find μεγαίρω so used in Aesch. Pr. 626, Ap. Rh. 1. 289); so too in the other passage, Il. 4. 53, τάων οὔτι ἐγὼ πρόσθ' ἴσταμαι, οὐδὲ μεγαίρω (though here we might supply μεγαίρω σοι τὸ διαπέρασι from v. 53).—Pass., *to be envied,* Anth. P. 9. 645. II. in Ap. Rh., *to treat as an enemy,* and, more definitely, *to bewitch, charm,* Lat. *fascinare,* ὄμμασιν ἐμέγηρεν ὀπωπάς 4. 1670.—See further Buttm. Lexil. s. v.

**μεγᾰ-κήτης,** ες, *abounding in κήτεα or sea-monsters,* common epith. of the sea in Hom., μεγακήτεα πόντον Od. 3. 158, etc.:—but in Il. 21. 22, we have ὑπὸ δελφῖνος μεγακήτεος ἰχθύες ἄλλοι φεύγοντες; and in 8. 222, etc., μεγακήτεϊ νηΐ;—whence it is plain that it was used in a general sense of *immense, vast, huge,* Hemst. Luc. Tim. 26.—Buttm. Lexil. v. κητώεις, observing the facts first noticed, suggests that it is derived from ΧΑ–, χαίνω, *wide-yawning.*—Cf. Nitzsch Od. 4. 1; and v. κητώεις, κῆτος, βαθυκήτης.

**μεγα-κλεής,** ές: poët. pl. μεγακλεᾶ for μεγακλεέα:—*very famous,* Opp. C. 2. 4:—best known as the prop. n. Μεγακλέης (paroxyt.) of several of the family of the Alcmaeonidae.

**μεγᾰ-κῦδης,** ες, *much renowned,* Anth. P. Append. 328.

**μεγάλα,** neut. pl. from μέγας, q. v. [ᾰ]

**μεγᾰλ-ᾰδίκος,** ον, *unjust in great matters,* opp. to μικραδικήτης, Arist. Rhet. 2. 17, 4. [ᾰ]

**μεγᾰλ-αλκής,** ές, *of great strength,* Paean ap. Plut. Flamin. 16, Hesych., Or. Sib.

**μεγᾰλ-άμφοδος,** ον, *with spacious ways.*

**μεγᾰλᾱνορία, μεγᾰλάνωρ,** Dor. for μεγαλην–.

**μεγᾰλ-άρτια** (sc. ἱερά), τά, *the feast of great loaves,* kept by the Delians in honour of Demeter, Ath. 109 E.

**Μεγάλ-αρτος,** ον, *the great-loaved;* name of a Boeotian deity, Ath. 109 B.

**μεγᾰλαυχενία,** ἡ, = μεγαλαυχία, Or. Sib. 8. 76.

**μεγᾰλαυχέω,** *to boast highly, talk big,* Aesch. Ag. 1528: more usu. in Med., *to boast oneself,* Plat. Alc. 1. 104 C, Rep. 395 D.

**μεγαλαύχημα,** ατος, τό, *a matter for high boasting,* Philo.

**μεγᾰλ-αυχής,** ές, *very boastful:*—*very glorious,* Orph. H. 62. 3.

**μεγᾰλαύχητος,** ον, = foreg., Leon. Tar. 22.

**μεγαλαυχία,** ἡ, *great boasting, arrogance,* Plat. Legg. 716 A, etc.

**μεγάλ-αυχος,** ον, = μεγαλαυχής, Pind. P. 8. 19, Aesch. Pers. 533, Plat. Lys. 206 A: τὸ μ. = foreg., Xen. Ages. 8. 1.

**μεγᾰλ-εγκωμίαστος,** ον, *highly praised,* Tzetz. Exeg. Il. p. 17. 19.

**μεγάλειον,** τό, *a sweet unguent,* = τὸ Μεγάλλιον, q. v.

**μεγᾰλεῖος,** α, ον, (μέγας) *grand, splendid, magnificent,* ῥήματα Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 34, cf. 4. 5, 2: of men, *haughty,* μ. καὶ σφοδροί Ib. 4. 1, 4: τὸ μ. *magnitude,* Polyb. 8. 3, 1. Adv. –ως, *splendidly,* μ. γαμεῖν Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 7: *greatly,* Id. Ages. 11. 16; Compar. –ότερον or –οτέρως, Plat. Theaet. 168 C, Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 9.

**μεγᾰλειότης,** ητος, ἡ, *majesty,* N.T.

**μεγᾰλ-έμπορος,** ὁ, *a general merchant,* Schol. Ar. Av. 823.

**μεγᾰλ-επίβολος,** ον, *attempting great objects,* Polyb. 15. 37, 1, Diod. 1. 19, etc. [ῐ]

**μεγᾰλ-ηγορέω,** *to talk big, boast,* Xen. An. 6. 3, 18, Cyr. 4. 4, 2; and with neut. Adj., τοιαῦτα ἐμεγαληγόρουν Ib. 7. 1, 16. II. trans. *to extol highly,* Hdn.

**μεγᾰλ-ηγορία,** ἡ, *big talking,* Eur. Heracl. 356, Xen. Apol. 1.

**μεγᾰλήγορος,** ον, (ἀγορεύω) *talking big, vaunting,* Aesch. Theb. 565: *boastful,* Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 17:—*magniloquent,* Longin. 8. 4.

**μεγᾰληνορία,** ἡ, *great manliness, proud self-confidence,* Pind. N. 11. 57, in pl.:—*haughtiness,* Eur. Phoen. 185, Heracl. 356.

**μεγᾰλήνωρ,** ορος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀνήρ) *very manly, self-confident,* epith. of Ἡσυχία, Pind. Fr. 228; cf. μεγαλόφρων:—*haughty,* Id. P. 1. 99.

**μεγᾰλήτωρ,** ορος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἦτορ) *great-hearted,* Hom., freq. epith. of brave men and of whole nations; also of Polyphemus, Od. 10. 200: Hom. only joins it to proper names, except in phrase, μεγαλήτορα θυμόν Od. 9. 500, etc.; so, μεγαλήτορες ὀργαί Pind. I. 5 (4). 44.

**μεγαλή-φατος ὕμνος,** *a lofty* strain, Orph. Arg. 419 Herm., ubi vulgo μελανήφ–.

**μεγᾰλίζομαι,** Pass., *to be exalted, to bear oneself high and haughtily,* μὴ δὲ μεγαλίζεο θυμῷ Il. 10. 69; οὐτ' ἄρ τι μεγαλίζομαι Od. 23. 174.

**μεγᾰλ-ίστωρ,** ορος, ὁ, ἡ, *knowing great things,* Eumath.

**μεγ-αλκής,** ές, = μεγαλαλκής, Anth. Plan. 105.

**μεγάλλιον,** τό, *a sweet-smelling oil,* Anaxandr. Ter. 3, v. ap. Ath. 690 E, sq.

**μεγᾰλό-βουλος,** ον, *high-counselling,* Schol. Aesch.

**μεγᾰλο-βρεμέτης,** ου, ὁ, *loud-roaring,* Q. Sm. 2. 508.

**μεγᾰλό-βρομος,** ον, = foreg., ὕδωρ Orph. Arg. 461.

**μεγᾰλό-βρῡχος,** ον, *loud-bellowing,* λέων Q. Sm. 5. 188.

**μεγᾰλό-βωλος,** ον, *with large clods,* Eust.

**μεγᾰλο-γάστωρ,** ὁ, ἡ, *big-bellied,* Schol. Aesch. Theb. 1013.

**μεγᾰλ-ογκία,** ἡ, *hugeness,* Democr. ap. Stob. p. 553: cf. εὔογκος.

**μεγᾰλογνωμονέω,** *to entertain noble sentiments,* Dio C. 63. 25.

**μεγᾰλογνωμοσύνη,** ἡ, *loftiness of sentiment,* Xen. Ages. 8. 3.

**μεγᾰλογνώμων,** ον, *of lofty sentiments, high-minded,* Xen. Oec. 21. 8: τὸ μ.—foreg., Id. Ages. 9. 6.

**μεγᾰλογρᾰφέω,** *to write with* ω *μέγα,* opp. to μικρογραφέω, Herodian. Epim. p. 193, 200, etc.

**μεγᾰλογρᾰφία,** ἡ, *the painting of large subjects,* Vitruv. 7. 4.

**μεγᾰλοδαίμων,** ονος, ὁ, = μέγας δαίμων, Clem. Al.

**μεγᾰλοδάπᾰνος,** ον, *incurring great expenses,* Inscr. ap. Cayl. 2. tab. 56.

**μεγᾰλόδενδρος,** ον, *full of large trees,* Strabo.

**μεγᾰλόδηλος,** ον, *quite evident, manifest,* Porphyr.

**μεγᾰλοδοξία,** ἡ, *high opinion of oneself,* Schol. Ar. Eq. 693.

**μεγᾰλόδοξος,** ον, *very glorious,* Εὐνομία Pind. O. 9. 26.

**μεγᾰλόδουλος,** ὁ, *a great slave,* opp. to μικρόδουλος, Epict.

**μεγᾰλ-όδους,** ὁ, ἡ, *with large teeth,* E. M. 137. 6.

**μεγᾰλοδύνᾰμος,** ον, *very powerful,* Hermias ad Plat. Phaedr. 176, etc.

**μεγᾰλοδωρία,** ἡ, *munificence,* Luc. Saturn. 4. An erroneous form μεγαλοδωρεά occurs Id. D. Mort. 6. 4, Heliod. 9. 24.

**μεγᾰλόδωρος,** ον, *making great presents, munificent,* Ar. Pac. 393 (in Superl.), Polyb. 10. 5, 6: τὸ μ. = μεγαλοδωρία.

**μεγαλοεργέω,** contr. –ουργέω, *to do great things,* Philo.

**μεγᾰλοεργής,** contr. ουργής, ές, (*ἔργω) *performing great deeds;* hence, *magnificent.*

**μεγᾰλοεργία,** ἡ, *magnificence,* Polyb. 31. 3, 1: contr. –ουργία, Luc. Calumn. 17.

**μεγαλοεργός,** όν, contr. ουργός, = μεγαλοεργής, Plut. Caes. 58: τὸ μεγ. = foreg., Luc. Alex. 4.

**μεγᾰλόζηλος,** ον, *very zealous,* E. M. v. ἀγάζηλος.

**μεγᾰλόηχος,** ον, *loudly sounding,* Schol. Hom.

**μεγᾰλόθριξ,** τρῐχος, ὁ, ἡ, *with strong* or *thick hair,* Gl.

**μεγαλόθῡμος,** ον, = μεγάθυμος, Plat. Rep. 375 C.

**μεγάλ-οιτος,** ον, *very wretched,* Theocr. 2. 72.

**μεγαλόκαρπος,** ον, *with large fruit,* Theophr. H. Pl. 4. 4, 5.

**μεγαλόκαυλος,** ον, *with large stalk,* Theophr. H. Pl. 7. 6, 3.

**μεγαλόκερως**, ων, gen. ω, *with large horns*, Eust.
**μεγᾰλοκευθής**, ές, *concealing* or *holding much: capacious, spacious*, θάλαμοι Pind. P. 2. 60.
**μεγᾰλοκέφᾰλος**, ον, *with a large head*, Arist. Probl. 30. 3.
**μεγᾰλοκίνδῡνος**, ον, *braving great dangers, adventurous*, opp. to μικροκίνδυνος, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 3, 23.
**μεγᾰλόκλονος**, ον, *making a loud noise*, Clem. Al.
**μεγαλοκμής**, ῆτος, ὁ, ἡ, Schol. Aesch. Eum. 243, to explain ἀνδροκμῆσι, so that he probably read ἀδροκμῆσι.
**μεγᾰλοκοίλιος**, ον, *with large ventricles* (of the heart), Arist. Part. An. 4. 4, 30.
**μεγαλόκολπος**, ον, *full-bosomed*, or *with large deep folds*, Núξ Bacchyl. 40 (38), ubi al. μελανοκ-, or μελαγκ-.
**μεγαλόκορος**, ον, (κόρη III) *with large pupils*, Aët.
**μεγᾰλοκόρῡφος**, ον, *with vast summit*, γῆ Lyc. ap. Arist. Rhet. 3. 3, 1.
**μεγᾰλόκρακτος**, ον, *loud-screaming*, Schol. Pind. P. 12. 38.
**μεγᾰλοκρᾰτής**, ές, *far-ruling*, Anth. P. 9. 657.
**μεγᾰλοκράτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, =foreg., Macc. 3. 6, 12. [ᾰ]
**μεγᾰλοκύμων**, ον, *with great waves*, Arist. Probl. 26. 16, 2. [ῠ]
**μεγᾰλόκωλος**, ον, of sentences, *with long clauses*.
**μεγᾰλολάλος**, ον, *talking big* or *much*, Gl.
**μεγᾰλόμαζος**, ον, =μεγάλαρτος (q. v.), Ath. 109 B.
**μεγᾰλομᾰνής**, ές, *very frantic*.
**μεγᾰλόμαρτυρ**, ῦρος, ὁ, =μέγας μάρτυς, Eccl.
**μεγᾰλόμασθος**, ον, *with large breasts*, Geop.
**μεγᾰλομάτηρ**, ἡ, Dor. for μεγαλομήτηρ.
**μεγᾰλομέρεια**, ἡ, *greatness of parts*, opp. to μικρομέρεια, Arist. Metaph. 1. 8, 4; written μεγαλομερία in Polyb. 1. 26, 9.
**μεγᾰλομερής**, ές, (μέρος) *consisting of large parts*, Plat. Tim. 62 A: generally, *magnificent*, Polyb. 28. 17, 1, etc.; so in Adv. -ρῶς, Id. 16. 25, 3, etc.
**μεγᾰλομήτηρ**, τρός, ἡ, *a grandmother*; v. Lob. Phryn. 453.
**μεγᾰλόμητις**, τι, *of high design, ambitious*, Aesch. Ag. 1426.
**μεγᾰλόμισθος**, ον, *receiving high pay*, Luc. Merc. Cond. 15.
**μεγᾰλ-όμμᾰτος**, ον, *large-eyed*.
**μεγᾰλομῡκήτης**, ου, ὁ, *the loud bellower*, Hesych.
**μεγᾰλόνοια**, ἡ, *magnanimity*, Plat. Legg. 935 B, Plut. 2. 401 D.
**μεγᾰλόνοος**, contr. -νους, ουν: *great-minded*, Luc. Imag. 18: on the metapl. pl. -νοες, v. Lob. Phryn. 453.
**μεγαλοπάθεια**, ἡ, *great patience, fortitude*, Plut. 2. 551 C.
**μεγαλοπενθής**, ές, *greatly sorrowing*, E. M.
**μεγᾰλόπετρος**, ον, *on the mighty rock*, Ἀκρόπολις Ar. Lys. 482.
**μεγᾰλοπλούσιος**, ον, =sq., Schol. Eur. Hec. 488.
**μεγᾰλόπλουτος**, ον, *exceeding rich*, Eubul. Ion. 2.
**μεγᾰλοποιέω**, *to do great things*, Lxx. II. trans., *to magnify*, Hierocl. ap. Stob.
**μεγᾰλοπόλεμος**, ον, *great in war*, Joseph. A. J. 12. 11, 2.
**μεγᾰλόπολις**, poët. μεγαλόπτολις, λι, epith. of great cities, αἱ μ. Ἀθῆναι Athens *that mighty city*, Pind. P. 7. 1; so, μεγαλοπόλιες ὦ Συράκοσαι Ib. 2. 1; ἃ μ. Τροία Eur. Tro. 1291.
**μεγᾰλοπολίτης**, ου, ὁ, *citizen of a large city*, Poll. 9. 25, Philo.
**μεγαλοπόνηρος**, ον, *exceeding wicked*, Arist. Pol. 4. 11, 5.
**μεγᾰλόπονος**, ον, *laborious, painful*, Const. Man.
**μεγᾰλόπους**, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, *with large feet*, Arist. H. A. 9. 21.
**μεγᾰλοπρᾰγία**, ἡ, *greatness of deeds*, App. Civ. 5. 52.
**μεγᾰλοπραγμοσύνη**, ἡ, *the disposition to do great things: magnificence*, Plut. Alc. 6, etc.
**μεγᾰλοπράγμων**, ον, *disposed to do great deeds, forming great designs*, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 36.
**μεγᾰλοπρέπεια**, ἡ, *the character of a* μεγαλοπρεπής, *splendour, magnificence*, Hdt. 1. 139., 3. 125, Plat., etc.
**μεγᾰλοπρεπεύομαι**, Dep., *to be magnificent*, Nicet. Chon.
**μεγᾰλοπρεπής**, ές, (πρέπω) *befitting a great man: magnificent*, Lat. *magnificus*, δεῖπνον, δωρεὴ μ. Hdt. 5. 18., 6. 122; ταφή Plat., etc.:—of persons, Plat. Rep. 487 A, etc., cf. Arist. Eth. N. 4. 2, 5:—of style, Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 5, Plat. Symp. 210 D.—Adv. -πέως, Att. -πῶς, Hdt. 6. 128, Plat., etc.; Compar. -έστερον, Plat. Lys. 215 E; Superl. -έστατα, Hdt. 7. 57.
**μεγᾰλοπτέρῡγος**, ον, =sq., Lxx.
**μεγᾰλόπτερυξ**, ῦγος, ὁ, ἡ, *with large wings*, Nicet. Chon.
**μεγᾰλόπτωχος**, ὁ, *very poor*, Stob.
**μεγᾰλόπῠλος**, ον, *with large gates*.
**μεγᾰλόρραξ**, ᾶγος, ὁ, ἡ, *bearing large berries*, Strabo.
**μεγᾰλορρημονέω**, *to be a boaster*, Strabo p. 601.
**μεγᾰλορρημονία**, ἡ, *big talking*, Schol. Soph. Ant. 1350.
**μεγαλορρημοσύνη**, ἡ, =foreg., Polyb. 39. 3, 1, etc.
**μεγᾰλορρήμων**, ον, *talking big, boastful*, Lxx.
**μεγᾰλορριζος**, ον, *with large roots*, Theophr., Diosc. 2. 186.
**μεγᾰλόρρῑνος**, ον, (ῥὶς) *with large nose*, Schol. Ar. Pac. 924.
**μεγάλος**, v. sub μέγας.
**μεγᾰλόσαρκος**, ον, *great of flesh*, Lxx.
**μεγᾰλοσθενής**, ές, *of great strength, exceeding strong*, Ep. Hom. 6, Pind. P. 6. 21, Corinna 2.
**μεγᾰλοσμάρᾰγος**, ον, *loud-resounding*, Luc. Jup. Trag. 1. [ᾰ]
**μεγᾰλοσοφιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, =μέγας σοφιστής, Ath. 113 D.
**μεγᾰλόσπλαγχνος**, ον, *causing the abdomen to swell; with enlarged abdomen*, μ. σπλημός Hipp. Acut. 392. II. *high-spirited*, ψυχή Eur. Med. 109.
**μεγᾰλοστάφῠλος**, ον, *with large bunches*, Schol. Hom. [ᾰ]
**μεγᾰλόστᾰχυς**, υ, gen. υος, *with large ears of corn*.
**μεγᾰλοστένακτος**, ον, *to be greatly lamented*, E. M. 8. 54.
**μεγᾰλόστομος**, ον, *with large mouth*, Arist. Part. An. 3. 1, 12.
**μεγᾰλόστονος**, ον, *very lamentable, most piteous*, πῆμα Aesch. Pr. 411.
**μεγᾰλόσχημος**, ον, (σχῆμα)=sq., Theophr.
**μεγαλοσχήμων**, ον, *of large form: magnificent*, τιμή Aesch. Pr. 409.
**μεγᾰλοσώμᾰτος**, ον, (σῶμα) *large-bodied*, Eust.
**μεγᾰλόσωμος**, ον, =foreg., Euseb., and Gramm.
**μεγᾰλότεχνος**, ον, *great in art, a master of his art*, Arist Mund. 6. 14:—τὸ μ.=ὕψος, *the sublime*, Dion. H. Isocr. 3.
**μεγᾰλότης**, ητος, ἡ, =μέγεθος, Chrysipp. ap. Plut. 2. 441 B; cf. Lob. Phryn. 350.
**μεγᾰλότῑμος**, ον, *of great value*, Gramm. Adv. -μως, Diog. L. 8. 88.
**μεγᾰλότολμος**, ον, *greatly adventurous*, Luc. Alex. 8.
**μεγᾰλότοξος**, ον, *with large bow*, E. M. 3. 23.
**μεγᾰλοτράχηλος**, ον, *large-necked*, Schol. Hom. [ᾰ]
**μεγᾰλουργέω**, -γής, -γία, -γός, v. sub μεγαλοεργ-.
**μεγᾰλοφᾰνής**, ές, =μεγαλοπρεπής, Hesych., Eust.
**μεγᾰλοφεγγής**, ές, *giving a strong light*, Hesych. v. ζαφλεγέες.
**μεγᾰλ-όφθαλμος**, ον, *large-eyed*, Arist. Physiogn. 6. 26.
**μεγαλόφῐλος**, ον, *having great friends*, Paul. Alex. Apotel. p. 50. 14.
**μεγᾰλόφλεβος**, ον, *large-veined*, Arist. Part. An. 3. 4, 30.
**μεγᾰλοφρονέω**, *to be high-minded*, μ. ἐφ' ἑαυτῷ *to be confident* in oneself, Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 39; τινί Dion. H. 8. 83:—in bad sense, *to be proud, haughty*, περί τι as Plat. Rep. 528 B, in Med.
**μεγᾰλοφροσύνη**, ἡ, *greatness of mind*, Plat. Symp. 194 B: in bad sense, *pride, arrogance*, Hdt. 7. 24, 136; so, μ. γένους *pride* of family, Antipho 127. 21.
**μεγᾰλόφρων**, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (φρήν) *high-minded, noble, generous*, ἡσυχία Ar. Lys. 1289, cf. Isocr. 20 A; v. μεγαλήνωρ: in bad sense, *haughty, proud*; as in Adv. -όνως, Plat. Euthyd. 293 A, Xen. Hell. 4. 5, 6.
**μεγᾰλοφῡής**, ές, (φυή) *of noble nature*, Polyb. 12. 23, 5.
**μεγᾰλοφῠΐα**, ἡ, *nobleness of nature*, Iambl.
**μεγᾰλόφυλλος**, ον, *large-leaved*, Theophr.
**μεγᾰλοφωνία**, ἡ, *loudness of voice*, Hipp.:—*big talking*, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 8.
**μεγᾰλόφωνος**, ον, *with a loud voice*, Hipp.: *loud-talking*, Dem. 415. 15. Adv. -νως.
**μεγᾰλοχάσμων**, ον, *wide-gaping*, Epich. p. 36.
**μεγᾰλοψόφητος**, ον, =sq., E. M. 8. 54.
**μεγαλόψοφος**, ον, *loud-sounding*, Hesych. v. ἐρίγδουπος.
**μεγᾰλοψῡχέω**, *to be magnanimous*, Jo. Chrys.
**μεγᾰλοψῡχία**, ἡ, *greatness of soul, magnanimity*, Isocr. 201 A, Arist. Eth. 4. 3: *arrogance*, Dem. 247. 18: = μεγαλοπρέπεια, Polyb. 10. 40, 6, etc.
**μεγᾰλόψῡχος**, ον, (ψυχή) *high-souled, magnanimous*, Isocr. 189 B, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 3, 3, sq.: τὸ μ.=μεγαλοψυχία, Polyb. 1. 20, 11:—in Plat. Alc. 2. 140 C, a milder expression for ἄφρων, *romantic, Quixotic*. Superl. -ότερος φαίνεσθαι Dem. 414. 15. Adv. -χως, Polyb. 1. 8, 4, etc.
**μεγᾰλύνω**, (μέγας) *to make great* or *powerful*, Thuc. 5. 98:—Pass. *to be high, lofty, exalted*, Aesch. Pr. 892. II. *to make great by word, to extol, magnify*, Eur. Bacch. 320:—Med. *to boast oneself*, οὐδὲ μεγαλύνεται ἐπὶ τῷ ἔργῳ Hen. Hier. 2. 17. 2. *to exaggerate*, Thuc. 8. 81, Xen. Apol. 32: also *to aggravate* a crime, Thuc. 6. 28.—Also μεγαλίζω.
**μεγᾰλ-ώδῡνος**, ον, *very painful*, Hesych. v. ἐριώδυνος.
**μεγᾰλ-ώνῡμος**, ον, *giving a great name, giving glory*, νίκη Soph. Ant. 148; Ζεύς Ar. Thesm. 315.

**μεγᾰλ-ωπός**, όν, (ὤψ) *large-eyed*, Opp. C. 2. 177.

**μεγάλως**, Adv. from *μέγας*, Hom., Hdt., Aesch. Pers. 906.

**μεγᾰλωστί**, Adv. of *μέγας*, *far and wide*, *over a vast space*, κεῖτο *μέγας* μεγαλωστί Il. 16. 776; κεῖσο *μέγας μ.* Od. 24. 40. II. = μεγάλως, Hdt. 2. 161., 5. 67:—also = μεγαλοπρεπῶς, Id. 6. 70. [ῐ]

**μεγαλωσύνη**, ἡ, *greatness*, Lxx.

**μεγᾰλ-ωφελής**, ές, (ὀφέλλω) *very useful* or *serviceable*, Cleomed.

**μεγά-μῡκος**, ον, *loud bellowing*, Hesych.

**μεγ-άνωρ**, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, = μεγαλήνωρ, πλοῦτος Pind. O. 1. 4. [ᾰ]

**Μεγᾰρίζω**, *to side with the Megarians*, or *to speak their dialect*, κλάων Μεγαριεῖς Ar. Ach. 822, ubi v. Schol. II. *to visit the μέγαρα* of Demeter at the Thesmophoria, Clem. Al.; cf. *μέγαρον* III.

**Μεγᾰρικός**, ή, όν, *Megarian*, freq. in Ar., etc.: τὰ Μεγαρικά, also Μεγαρικοὶ κέραμοι, and in the language of trade, Μεγαρικά, *Megarian pottery*, Schol. Ar.: but *οἱ Μεγαρικοί*, *the philosophers of the Megarian school*. Pecul. fem. Μεγαρίς (sc. γῆ), *the Megarian territory*, *Megarid*, Thuc. 2. 31, etc.

**Μεγαρόθεν**, Adv., *from Megara*, Ar. Vesp. 57.

**Μεγαροῖ**, Adv., *at Megara*, Ar. Ach. 758.

**μέγᾰρον**, τό, (*μέγας* ?): gen. pl. *μεγαρέων*, as if from *μέγαρος*, τό, Sophron in Cramer An. Ox. 1. p. 277. 20:—*a large room*, *chamber*, *hall*, freq. in Hom., esp. Od.: usu., 1. *the large common hall* where the men dined, the chief room in the house: also 2. *a woman's apartment*, of the lady of the house and her maids, in the upper story, v. esp. Od. 18. 198: in pl., Od. 2. 94., 19. 30. 3. *a bed-chamber*, Od. 11. 374. II. *a house*, esp. a large one, *a palace*, freq. in Hom. (esp. in Od.), but mostly, like Lat. *aedes*, in pl., because the house consisted of many rooms; in sing., Pind. P. 4. 238:—*ἐν μεγάροις* quietly *at home*, as opp. to war and travelling (cf. Lat. *domi*, *militiae*), Il. 1. 396, etc.; but also opp. to *ἐπ' ἀγροῦ*, Od. 21. 47. III. τὰ *μέγαρα*, also *μάγαρα*, *underground caves* sacred to Demeter and Persephoné (whence the Verb *μεγαρίζω* II), into which young pigs were let down on a particular day in the Thesmophoria,—the *μυστηρικά* and *μυστικὰ χοιρία* (cf. *μυστικός*) of Ar. Ach. 747, 764, v. Paus. 9. 8, 1, cf. Meineke Menand. p. 286, Lob. Aglaoph. p. 829, sq. IV. *μέγαρον*, also *μάγαρον*, *the sacred chamber in the temple of Delphi* where the responses were received, Hdt. 1. 47, 65; also of other temples, *the sanctuary*, *shrine*, elsewh. *ἄδυτον*, freq. in Hdt., cf. Valck. 6. 134: generally, Hdt. uses the word only of sacred edifices, and always in sing., like Lat. *aedes*, *a temple*.

**μέγᾰρόνδε**, Adv., *homewards*, *home*, Od. 16. 413, etc.

**μέγαρσις**, ή, (*μεγαίρω*) *jealousy*, *envy*, Hesych.

**μεγαρτός**, ή, όν, verb. Adj. from *μεγαίρω*, *envious*, acc. to Hesych.

**ΜΕΓΑΣ**, *μεγάλη* [ᾰ], *μέγᾰ*: gen. *μεγάλου*, ης, ου: dat. *μεγάλῳ*, ῃ, ῳ: acc. *μέγᾰν*, *μεγάλην*, *μέγᾰ*: dual *μεγάλω*, ᾱ, ω: pl. *μεγάλοι*, αι, ᾰ, etc. like a regul. Adj. in *os*:—but the regul. form ΜΕΓΑΛΟΣ, is never used in sing. nom. and acc. masc. and neut., and only once in vocat. masc., *μεγάλε Ζεῦ* Aesch. Theb. 822. I. Radic. sense, of bodily size, *big*, *great*, whether of animals or things, Hom., etc.: esp. freq. of men's bodily stature, in Hom. usu. *ἠΰς τε μέγας τε*, as *καλός τε μέγας τε*; more rarely of *women*, *καλή τε μεγάλη τε*, as Od. 15. 418: hence also, *great*, *grown up*, *full-grown*, of age as shewn by stature, Od. 2. 314, cf. Lat. *major*, *maximus*: in Ion. Prose it appears often to be used pleonast., *μεγάθεϊ μέγας*, *μέγιστος*, *great in size*, Hdt. 1. 51, etc.,—the notion of *μέγαθος* being relative, as appears clearly from *μεγάθεϊ σμικρός* Hdt. 2. 74, etc.—But as *bodily size* may be of various sorts, *μέγας* takes several subordinate signfs., as, 1. *vast*, *high*, οὐρανός, ὄρος, πύργος, etc., Hom. 2. *vast*, *spacious*, *wide*, πέλαγος, λαῖτμα θαλάσσης, etc., Hom. 3. *long*, ἠιών, αἰγιαλός, etc., Hom. II. of Degree, *great*, *strong*, *mighty*; and that, 1. *powerful*, *mighty*, Hom., mostly as epith. of gods, esp. of Zeus, also of men, like *μεγιστᾶνες*, Od. 18. 382; freq. in Hdt.: *ὅρκος μέγας* *the mighty*, *awful* oath, Hom. 2. *great*, *strong*, *violent*, of the elements, etc., ἄνεμος, λαῖλαψ, ζέφυρος Hom.; and of properties, passions, etc., men's κράτος, θυμός, ἀρετή, κλέος, ἄχος, etc., Hom. 3. of sounds, *great*, *loud*, ἰαχή, ἀλαλητός, ὀρυμαγδός, πάταγος Hom. III. with a bad sense attached to it, *over-great*, *μέγα εἰπεῖν* to speak *too big*, and so provoke divine wrath, Od. 22. 288; so, λίην *μέγα εἰπεῖν* Od. 16. 243; and freq. in Att., even in Prose; also, μεγάλα λέγειν, etc., Lob. Soph. Aj. 384; so, *μέγα* and *μεγάλα φρονεῖν* Lob. Aj. 1109:—later *μέγα λέγειν*, to say *something marvellous*, Hemst. Luc. 1. p. 39. IV. *μέγιστοι καιροί*, *the greatest*, i. e. *the most pressing* emergencies, *most critical* periods, like Lat. *summa* or *maxima tempora*, Wolf Dem. 470. 12. V. Adv. *μεγάλως* [ᾰ], *greatly*, *exceedingly*, *in a great degree*, Hom. only Od. 16. 432, and strengthd., *μέγα μεγάλως* Il. 17. 723: but Hom. and Hdt. more usu. have the Ion. Adv. μεγαλωστί, q. v.; and still more the neut. sing. and pl. *μέγα* and *μεγάλα* as Adv., which also occur in Att., *very much*, *exceedingly*; *μέγα χαῖρε*, *all* hail! Od. 24. 402: esp. with Verbs expressing *power*, *might*, etc., *μέγα κρατεῖν*, *ἀνάσσειν*, *δύνασθαι* Hom., cf. Lob. Phryn. 197; or those which express *sound*, *μέγα ἀϋτεῖν*, *βοᾶν*, *ἰάχειν*, *εὔχεσθαι*, etc., *aloud*, Hom.: with these last he also joins the pl. *μεγάλα*. 2. of Space, *far*, *μέγα προθορών* Il. 14. 363; so *μέγα ἄνευθε* *far* away, Il. 22. 88. 3. with Adjs. not only strengthening the Positive, as, *μέγα ἔξοχος*, *μέγα νήπιος* Il. 2. 480., 16. 46; but, like *πολύ*, with Compar. and Superl., *by far*, *μέγ' ἀμείνων*, *ἄριστος*, *φέρτατος* Hom.: strengthd., *μάλα μέγα* Il. 15. 321; *λίην μέγα* Od. 16. 243. VI. degrees of Comparison: 1. Compar. *μείζων*, neut. *μεῖζον*, gen. *μείζονος* Hom., and Att.; but in Ion. Prose *μέζων*, *ον* Hdt.; Dor. *μέσδων*; Boeot. *μέσσων*: later also *μειζότερος*, N.T.; v. Lob. Phryn. 136:—*greater*, Hom.;—but oft. also, *too great*, *too much*, *greater*, or *more than enough*, Heind. Plat. Soph. 231 A: οὔτε *μεῖζον*, οὔτε ἔλαττον, a strong form of denial, *nothing whatever*, Schäf. Dion. Comp. p. 71:—Adv. *μειζόνως*, Ion. *μεζόνως* Hdt. 3. 128, etc. 2. Superl. *μέγιστος*, η, ον, Hom.; also, but very late, *μεγαλώτατος*, v. Lob. Phryn. 93:—used with another Superl. *μέγιστον ἔχθιστος* Eur. Med. 1323. (The Root *μεγ-as* appears in Lat. *mag-nus*, Sanscr. *mah-at* (cf. *μέγ-αθ-os*), Pers. *mih* or *meah* (cf. Μάγος), Germ. *Mach-t*, our *mickle*, *much*, *migh-t*, also in *μακ-ρός*, *μῆκ-os*.)

**μεγα-σθενής**, ές, = μεγαλοσθενής, as epith. of gods, Pind. O. 1. 38, Aesch. Eum. 61, etc.; also, *μ. χρυσός*, Pind. I. 5 (4). 2.

**μεγά-τῑμος**, ον, = μεγαλότιμος, Ael. V. H. 8. 7.

**μεγά-τολμος**, ον, = μεγαλότολμος, Manetho 3. 49.

**μεγ-αυχής**, ές, = μεγαλαυχής, *παγκράτιον* Pind. N. 11. 27; *δαίμων* Aesch. Pers. 641.

**μεγεθο-ποιέω**, *to make great*, *magnify*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 108.

**μεγεθο-ποιός**, όν, *making great*, *magnifying*, Longin. 39. 4.

**μέγεθος**, εος, τό, in Ion. Prose **μέγαθος** (*μέγας*):—*greatness*, *height*, both bodily and mental: Hom. always of *the stature* of men and women; joined with *εἶδος*, Od. 5. 217., 6. 152; with κάλλος, Od. 18. 219, cf. Plat. Charm. 154 C:—generally, *largeness*, *magnitude*, *size*, taken relatively, hence in Hdt., *μεγάθεϊ μέγας* and *σμικρός*, v. sub *μέγας* 1; *μεγέθεα μέγιστοι* Hipp. Aër. 289:—*the height* of a mountain, opp. to *πλῆθος*, Hdt. 1. 203;—Hdt. also uses the acc. *μέγαθος* or *τὸ μέγαθος* as Adv.,—*in size*, 1. 98., 4. 23, etc.; so, *τὸ μέγεθος* Plat. Rep. 423 B: also in pl., *ποταμοὶ οὐ κατὰ τὸν Νεῖλον ἐόντες μεγάθεα* Hdt. 2. 10: but also, with Verb, *λάμποντες μέγαθος* = *μεγάλως*, Id. 2. 44. II. of Degree, *greatness*, *πόνων* Eur. Hel. 593; *ζημίας* Lys. 91. 5. 2. *greatness*, i. e. *rank*, *power*, Id. Bacch. 273.

**μεγεθουργία**, ή, (*ἔργω*) *a doing* or *attempting great actions*, Plat. Ax. 370 B.

**μεγεθόω**, = μεγαλύνω, in Pass., Xenocr. Aquat. 10, Hesych. v. *κύματι*.

**μεγεθύνω**, = μεγαλύνω, Longin. 9. 5.

**μεγήρᾰτος**, ον, (*ἐρατός*) *passing lovely*, Hes. Th. 240; ubi al. cum Hesychio *μεγήρϊτος* (*ἐρίζω*), *much contended for*, sed v. Runhk. Ep. Cr. p. 96.

**μεγιστᾶνες**, οἱ, *the great chiefs*, Lxx, cf. Lob. Phryn. 197: later *μεγιστᾶνος*, ὁ. (Cf. *νεᾶνες*, *ξυνᾶνες*, from *νέος*, *ξυνός*.)

**μεγιστεύω**, *to be* or *become very great*, App. Cyr. 58. (Cf. *ἀριστεύω* from *ἄριστος*.)

**μεγιστό-πολις**, λι, *making cities greatest* or *most blest*, Ἡσυχία, *μ. θυγάτηρ Δίκης* Pind. P. 8. 2.

**μέγιστος**, η, ον, Superl. of *μέγας*, Hom.

**μεγιστό-τῑμος**, ον, *most honoured*, Δίκη Aesch. Supp. 709.

**μεγιστό-φωνος**, ον, *crying most loudly*, Pisid. Opif. 1087.

**μέδεα**, v. sub *μέζεα*.

**μεδέων**, οντος, ὁ, = μέδων, *a guardian*, Hom. (only in Il.), always of Zeus, as *guardian of special places*, Ἴδηθεν μεδέων *guardian* of Ida, 3. 276, etc.; Δωδώνης *μ.* 16. 234; in h. Hom. Merc. 2, also of Hermes; c. dat. loci, Pind. O. 7. 160. 2. fem. μεδέουσα, = μέδουσα, likewise always of *guardian goddesses*, e. g. of Aphrodité, Σαλαμῖνος μεδέουσα, h. Hom. 9. 4; Mnemosyné, Ἐλευθῆρος μεδέουσα Hes. Th. 54; Pallas, *τῆς ἱερωτάτης μεδέουσα χώρας*

(*Attica*) Ar. Eq. 585; cf. Eur. *Or.* 1690, Hipp. 167.—A participial form, but no pres. μεδέω is found.

**μεδιμναῖος**, *a*, *ον*, *holding a* μέδιμνος, Hesych.

**μέδιμνος**, *ὁ*, but *ἡ* in Hdt. 1. 192, though he makes it masc. in 7. 187:—*the medimnus* or usual Attic corn-measure, containing 6 ἑκτεῖς, 48 χοίνικες, and 192 κοτύλαι, first in Hes. Fr. 14: acc. to Corn. Nep. Att. 2, =6 Roman modii, i. e. very nearly 12 gallons: κατὰ μ. σύνωνεῖσθαι Lys. 165. 19. As the medimnus was also used for other things, that of corn was expressly called μ. σιτηρός. The Sicilian medimnus was ¼ less, Polyb. 2. 15, 2.—Proverb., μεδίμνῳ ἀπομετρεῖσθαι ἀργύριον Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 27. II. in Lower Italy the *pipe of a fountain*, elsewh. κρουνός, Diod. 12. 10. (Cf. Lat. *modus*, *modius*.)

**ΜΕ'ΔΟΜΑΙ**, fut. μεδήσομαι, which Hom. uses in Il. 9. 646, elsewh. always in pres. and impf.: Dep. med.—*To provide for, think on, be mindful of, prepare for*, like μιμνήσκομαι, c. gen., Hom., esp. νόστοιο, πολέμοιο μέδεσθαι Il. 2. 384., 9. 622; δείπνοιο, σίτου, κοίτοιο μεδέσθαι *to be mindful of* the meal, of going to bed, Hom.; δόρποιο μέδοντο ὕπνου τε γλυκεροῦ, ταρπημέναι—to enjoy them, Il. 24. 2; μεδώμεθα θούριδος ἀλκῆς, let us *bethink* us of our defence, like ἀλκῆς μνήσασθαι, Il. 4. 418. II. *to plan, contrive* or *devise* something for one, τινί τι, always in bad sense, κακὰ δὲ Τρώεσσι μεδέσθην Il. 4. 21., 8. 458; like μήδομαι, μηχανάομαι: later also c. inf., Orph. Arg. 90. III. the Act. μέδω (q. v.), not till after Hom., and in different signf. (From μέδομαι some derive μέδιμνος, Lat. *modius*, *modus*, *moderari*, also *meditari*: μήδομαι was orig. an Ion. form for μέδομαι, like μήδεα for μέζεα.)

**μέδουσα**, fem. from μέδων, like μεδέουσα, *a ruler*: hence as name of the Gorgon, *Medusa*, Hes. Th. 276.

**ΜΕ'ΔΩ**, *to rule, hold sway over*, c. gen. loci: usu. of the gods; as a Verb only found in three passages, Κυλλάνας ὃ μέδεις Alcae. 22; μέδεις Ἐλευσινίας Δηοῦς ἐν κόλποις Soph. Ant. 1119; ὃς Αἰγαίου μέδεις πρωνός Id. Fr. 341: it seems to be formed from the Homeric participial Noun μέδων, q. v.; cf. also μεδέων.

**μέδων**, *οντος*, *ὁ*, (μέδομαι) *one who provides for, a guardian, lord*, ἡγήτορες ἠδὲ μέδοντες leaders and *guardians*, Hom.; he uses it thus always in plur., of the military princes, and c. gen. pers., as Ἀργείων, Δαναῶν:—the sing. only Od. 1. 72, of Phorcys, μέδων ἁλός, *lord of* the sea. Fem. μέδουσα, q. v.—Hom. uses μέδων as a real Subst., but μέδω is found later as a Verb, v. sub voc. Cf. also μεδέων, μέδομαι, μέδουσα, μεδέουσα.

**μέζεα**, *ων*, *τά*, =μήδεα, *the genitals*, Hes. Op. 510, where it is used of animals: in Sicil., and Tarent. μέσα, E. M.:—μέδεα in Archil. 127, ἵνας δὲ μεδέων ἀπέθρισεν. (μέζεα is connected with μήδεα, as μέδομαι with μήδομαι.)

**μεζόνως**, Ion. Adv. from μέζων, Hdt.

**μέζων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, Ion. for μείζων, Compar. of μέγας, Hdt.

**μεθαιρέω**: aor. μεθεῖλον, Ion. μεθέλεσκον:—*to catch in turn*, of a game at ball, [σφαῖραν] ἕτερος βίπτασκε ποτὶ νέφεα σκιόεντα, ἰδνωθεὶς ὀπίσω· ὁ δ' ἀπὸ χθονὸς ὑψόσ' ἀερθείς, ῥηϊδίως μεθέλεσκε, πάρος ποσὶν οὖδας ἱκέσθαι Od. 8. 374, sq., cf. Poll. 9. 106.

**μεθάλλομαι**, Dep. med., but by Hom. only used in part. aor. syncop. μετάλμενος:—*to leap* or *rush upon*, Il. 5. 336, etc.; also absol. of a lion, Il. 12. 305:—*to rush after*, in a race, Il. 23. 345. II. *to leap from one* ship *to another*, App. Civ. 5. 120.

**μεθαμέριος**, Dor. for μεθημέριος.

**μεθανδάνω**, only found in the 3 aor. Ep. μετεύδε, c. dat. ἀθανάτοισι *it found favour among* the gods, Q. Sm. 5. 127, nisi legend. μέγ' εὐαδε.

**μεθαρμόζω**, *to dispose differently, to change, to correct*, Soph. El. 31. Med., μεθάρμοσαι νέους τρόπους *fit on, adopt new* habits, Aesch. Pr. 309; μ. βίον βελτίω τοῦ πρόσθεν Eur. Alc. 1157; cf. Corinna 5.

**μεθάρμοσις**, *ἡ*, *a change*, δεσποτῶν Polyb. 18. 28, 6.

**μεθαρμόττω**, Att. for μεθαρμόζω, Luc.

**μεθέηκε**, Ep. for μεθῆκε, 3 sing. aor. 1 act. of μεθίημι, Hom.

**μεθείω**, *ῃς*, *ῃ*, poët. for μεθέω, μεθῶ, conj. aor. 2 of μεθίημι, Hom.

**μεθεκτέον**, verb. Adj. from μετέχω, *one must share*, τινός Thuc. 8. 66, Plat. Rep. 424 E.

**μεθεκτικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *partaking*, Arist. Physiogn. 4. 5.

**μεθεκτός**, *ή*, *όν*, (μετέχω) *communicable*, Arist. Metaph. 12. 4, 11.

**μεθέλεσκε**, Ion. for μεθεῖλε, 3 sing. aor. of μεθαιρέω, q. v.

**μεθέλκω**, *to draw over*, Philo.

**μεθέμεν**, Dor. and Ep. for μεθεῖναι, inf. aor. 2 of μεθίημι, Il.

**μέθεν**, Dor. and poët. for ἐμέθεν.

**μέθεξις**, *ἡ*, (μετέχω) *participation*, Plat. Soph. 256 A:—esp. of the *communication* between the εἴδη (ἰδέαι) and earthly objects, Id. Parm. 132 D, cf. Arist. Metaph. 1. 6, 3.

**μεθέορτος**, *ον*, (ἑορτή) *after the feast*: *ἡ μ.* (sc. ἡμέρα) *the morrow of it*, Antipho ap. Harp., Plut. 2. 1095 A.

**μεθέπω**, impf. μεθεῖπον, Ep. μέθεπον: fut. μεθέψω: poët. aor. μετέσπον, inf. μετασπεῖν, part. μετασπών, med. μετεσπόμην. *To follow after, follow closely*, Lat. *insequi*, ποσὶ κραιπνοῖσι μετασπών Il. 17. 190, Od. 14. 33; so in Med., ἀπιόντα μετασπόμενος βάλε δουρί Il. 13. 567; and c. dat., σοὶ μεθέψομαι Soph. El. 1052. 2. *to follow with the eyes*, hence *to seek, search* or *strive after*, c. acc., ἡνίοχον μέθεπε θρασύν Il. 8. 126. 3. *to visit*, νέον μεθέπεις; *dost thou come* but now *to visit us?* Od. 1. 175. 4. metaph., *to pursue* a business, Pind. N. 6. 24; so, ἄχθος νώτῳ μεθέπων *attending to*, i. e. *carrying*, a burden on his back, Ib. 98: cf. ἕπω, ἐφέπω. II. transit., c. dupl. acc., Τυδείδην μέθεπε κρατερόνυχας ἵππους *he turned* the horses *in pursuit of* Tydeides, Il. 5. 329; like ἐφέπειν ἵππους Πατρόκλῳ, Il. 16. 724.—Only poët. esp. Ep.

**μεθερμηνευτικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *interpreting*, Schol. Pind. O. 5. 54.

**μεθερμηνεύω**, *to translate, interpret*, Polyb. 6. 26, 6, Diod., etc.

**μεθερπύζω**, =sq., Orph. Lith. 421.

**μέθερπω**, f. *ψω*, *to creep after, to overtake*, Opp. H. 1. 543.

**μέθεσις**, *ἡ*, (μεθίημι) *relaxation*, τῆς ψυχῆς Philo 1. p. 354.

**μεθετέον**, verb. Adj., *one must let go*, τινός Plat. Tim. 55 D.

**μεθετικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *letting go, relaxing*, Hesych. Adv. *-κῶς*, Schol. Il. 6. 523, ubi male μεθητικῶς.

**ΜΕ'ΘΗ**, *ἡ*, *strong drink*, καλῶς ἔχειν μέθης to be pretty well drunk, Hdt. 5. 20; ὑπερπλησθεὶς μέθης, μέθῃ βρεχθείς Soph. O. T. 779, Eur. El. 326; ἐσφαλμένος ὑπὸ μέθης Plat. Rep. 396 D:—in plur., *carousals*, Plat. Legg. 682 E. II. *drunkenness*, Antipho 127. 22; πίνειν εἰς μέθην Plat. Legg. 775 B; τρεῖς εἶχε προφάσεις, ἔρωτα, μέθην, ἄγροιαν Dem. 526. 15; *ἡ* μέθη τοῦ φόβου Plat. Legg. 639 B: also *enthusiasm*, Sturz Emped. 46. (From same Root as μέθυ, q. v.: acc. to Pott from Sanscr. *mad*, to be *drunk* or *mad*.)

**μεθήκω**, *to be come in quest of*, τινά Eur. Tro. 1270, Ar. Eq. 937.

**μεθηλϊκιόομαι**, Pass. *to pass from one age to another*.

**μεθηλϊκίωσις**, *ἡ*, *the passage from one age to another*, Basil. M.

**μέθημαι**, *to sit among*, c. dat. pl., μνηστῆρσι Od. 1. 118.

**μεθημερῑνός**, *ή*, *όν*, (ἡμέρα) *happening by day*, Lat. *diurnus*, Plat. Soph. 220 D. II. *daily*, Lat. *quotidianus*, τοῖς μεθημ. γάμοις, of a prostitute, Dem. 270. 9; cf. Lob. Phryn. 54, Paral. 63.

**μεθημέριος**, *ον*, =foreg. (signf. 1), Eur. Ion 1050.

**μεθημοσύνη**, *ἡ*, *remissness, carelessness*, Il. 13. 121; also in plur., Ib. 108.

**μεθήμων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, (μεθίημι) *remiss, careless*, Il. 2. 241, Od. 6. 25, of men; and in late Poets, as Anacreont. 61. 17.

**μεθίδρυσις**, *ἡ*, *a change of place, migration*, Strabo.

**μεθιδρύω**, *to place differently, transpose*, ἐπὶ τἀναντία Plat. Legg. 904 E. Pass. *to keep moving*, Plut. Ages. 11.

**μεθίεν**, Ep. for μεθίεσαν, 3 pl. impf. from μεθίημι, Od. 21. 377. [ῑ]

**μεθιζάνω**, *to transpose, transplant*, Aretae. p. 104. 46.

**μεθίημι**, inf. μεθιέναι, part. μεθιείς: fut. μεθήσω: aor. 1 μεθῆκα, Ep. and Ion. μεθέηκα, acc. to Phot. also ἐμέθηκα, and in Coluth. 127, μεθῆσα: aor. 2 inf. μεθεῖναι, part. μεθείς. Med. μεθίεμαι. Verb. Adj. μεθετέον, q. v.—Hom. uses pres. 2 and 3 sing. μεθιεῖς, μεθιεῖ, poët. inf. μεθιέμεν and μεθιέμεναι: impf. 2 and 3 sing. μεθίεις, μεθίει, 3 pl. μεθίεν for μεθίεσαν: fut.: aor. 1 μεθῆκα and μεθέηκα: aor. 2 inf. poët. μεθέμεν for μεθεῖναι, conj. μεθείω, *ῃς*, *ῃ*, for μεθῶ. The Med. is wholly post-Hom.; Hdt. has 3 sing. pres. μετίει, 2. 70; μετίετο or ἐμετίετο for μεθίετο, 1. 12; μετήσομαι as pass. fut., 5. 35. Pass. pf. μεμετιμένος for μεθειμένος, 6. 1, etc.; aor. 1 μετείθη, for μεθείθη, 1. 114. I. trans., *to set loose, let go* something bound, stretched, or held back; and so, 1. c. acc. pers., *to let loose, release* a prisoner, Il. 10. 449: generally, *to let one free* to do as he will, ἐμὲ μέθες ἰέναι ἐπὶ τὴν θήρην Hdt. 1. 37, cf. 40. 2. c. acc. rei, *to let* a thing *go, let it fall, throw*, τι ἐς ποταμόν Od. 5. 460, Hdt. 2. 70: so, μ. χόλον *to let go, give up* one's cherished wrath, Od. 1. 77; and c. dat., Ἀχιλλῆϊ *as a favour to Achilles* (not, *against Achilles*, v. Od. 21. 377, where the suitors give up *to* Telemachus their wrath *against* Eumaeus), Il. 1. 283; μεθεὶς φόβους Eur. Hel. 555; δάκρυα μ. *to let* tears *flow*, i. e. *shed* them, Hdt. 9. 16; γλῶσσαν Περσίδα μ. *to let drop*, i. e. *utter* Persian words, Hdt. 6. 29; so, λόγον, βρό-

μον μ. Eur. Hipp. 499. 1202; μεθῆκε (sc. τὰς ἡνίας) Id. Phaëth. 5. 7; so, ναὶ μεθεῖναι *to give* the ship her way, Soph. Aj. 250. 3. *to relieve*, κῆρ ἄχεος Il. 17. 539. 4. *to give up, desert, abandon*, τινά Hom.; so εἰ ῥῖγός με μεθείη if the cold would but *leave* me, Od. 5. 471: c. dat. pers. et acc. rei, *to give up to, surrender*, Ἕκτορι νίκην Il. 14. 364. 5. *to neglect, throw aside*, Hdt. 1. 33, 123, etc.; c. inf., μετιέντες νέμεσθαι Id. 1. 78. 6. *to give up* a thing, *resign* it *deliberately*, γνώμην Hdt. 4. 98; ἀρχήν Id. 3. 143:—τεμένη .. μεθὲς θεῷ *give* them *up* (as sacred) to the god, Eur. Supp. 1212. 7. *to forgive* one a fault, etc., Lat. *remittere, condonare*, τινί τι Hdt. 8. 140; so, τόνδε κίνδυνον μεθείς *excusing* you this peril, Eur. Phoen. 1229. II. intrans., *to relax* one's energies, where ἑαυτόν is usu. supplied: in Hom. freq. absol., esp. in Il. with reference to war, *to be slack of hand, to be remiss, to dally, idle*, Lat. *remisse agere*, Il. 13. 229., 20. 361;—more fully c. inf., ὅστις μεθίησι μάχεσθαι whosoe'er *neglects* to fight, Il. 13. 234; (so, μ. τὰ δέοντα πράττειν Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 33); c. gen. rei, *to relax* or *cease from*, μεθιέντα .. στυγεροῦ πολέμοιο Il. 6. 330; (so, μεθιεὶς πόλεμον Tyrtae. 3. 44):—so, μ. τινὶ χόλου *to cease from anger* at one's request (v. A. II), Od. 21. 377:—but c. gen. pers., *to abandon, neglect*, Il. 11. 841;—also c. part., κλαύσας καὶ ὀδυράμενος μεθέηκε *he sated himself* with weeping *and left off*, Il. 24. 48; like παύομαι and λήγω.—This intrans. signf. is little used. III. the Med. agrees in sense and construction with the intrans. Act.: but is most freq. used in Att. for *freeing oneself from, leaving go* a thing, *withdrawing from* it, παιδὸς οὐ μεθήσομαι Eur. Hec. 400. —Dawes, Misc. Cr. p. 236, first pointed out that μεθιέναι *to let go, let loose*, takes the acc.; μεθίεσθαι (as also the intrans. Act.) *to let go one's hold of*, the gen.; cf. Pors. and Schäfer ad Eur. Med. 734, Elmsl. Ib. (719); a rule which is not shaken by a few errors of the copyists, as ἐκεῖνο, τόνδε for ἐκείνου, τοῦδε, in Eur. Phoen. 519, Ar. Vesp. 416: in Soph. El. 1277, the construction is, μή μ' ἀποστερήσῃς τῶν σῶν προσώπων ἀδονάν, [ὥστε] μεθέσθαι [αὐτῆς].

[Generally, ῐ in Hom. and Ep., ῑ in Att.: yet Hom. sometimes makes ῑ metri grat., μεθιέμεν Il. 14. 364, μεθίετε 4. 234, etc., μεθιεμέναι 13. 114:—in μεθίει Il. 15. 716, it is long by augment, which however is left out in μεθίεν Od. 21. 377.]

**μεθιππεύω**, *to ride away to another* place, App. Pun. 44.

**μεθίπταμαι**, Dep., *to fly away to another place*, App. Hisp. 17.

**μεθιστάνω**, later form of sq., Diod. 2. 57: **μεθιστάω**, Id. 18. 58.

**μεθίστημι**, fut. στήσω:—*to place in another way: to substitute*, μεταστήσω τοι ταῦτα *I will change* thee this present, i. e. *give another instead*, Od. 4. 612; μ. τὰ νόμιμα Hdt. 1. 65; μ. τὴν πόλιν ἐκ τοῦ παρόντος κόσμου Thuc. 8. 48, etc.: οὐ μεθίστησι τοῦ χρώματος *he changes nothing of* his colour, Ar. Eq. 398. II. *to remove, set free*, τινὰ νόσου Soph. Phil. 463; κακῶν, πόνων Eur. Hel. 1442, I. T. 991. III. generally, *to remove from one* place *to another, to drive away from*, ἐκ βαρβάρου γῆς Eur. I. T. 775; εἰς ἄλλην γῆν μ. πόδα Id. Bacch. 49:—*to remove*, Thuc. 4. 57: so in aor. med. *to remove from oneself* or *from one's presence*, Hdt. 1. 89, Andoc. 39, 38, Thuc. 1. 79. IV. *to transfer*, τὴν δυναστείαν εἴς τινα Polyb. 22. 21, 1, cf. 2. 41, 5.

B. Pass., with aor. 2, pf., and plqpf. act.:—*to change one's position*, i. e. *to go elsewhere, go to, retire to*, c. dat., ἑτάροισι μεθίστατο Il. 5. 514; δαίμων στρατῷ μεθέστηκε fortune *hath changed* for them, Aesch. Pers. 158 (where however some Mss. στρατοῦ): esp. *to go over to another party, to revolt*, Thuc. 1. 35, etc.; παρά or πρός τινα Id. 1. 107, 130. 2. generally, *to change, alter for the better*, Hdt. 1. 118: also *to change for the worse*, ἐξ ἧς [μεταβολῆς] ὀλιγαρχία μετέστη by which an oligarchy *was brought about*, Plat. Rep. 553 E; ἐκ φωτὸς εἰς σκότος μ. Ib. 518 A. II. *to go away, depart*, ἐκ τῆς τάξιος Hdt. 9. 58; ἐκ τυραννικοῦ κύκλου Soph. Aj. 749: μ. φυγῇ Eur. Med. 1295. III. c. gen. rei, *to cease from*, κότου Aesch. Eum. 900; ξηρῶν τρόπων Ar. Vesp. 1451; κακῶν Eur. Hel. 856; μ. βίου to die, Id. Alc. 21: μ. φρενῶν to go mad, Id. Bacch. 944.

**μεθό**, for μεθ' ὅ, *after that*.

**μεθοδεία**, ἡ, *craft, wiles*, like τέχνη, N. T.; cf. μεθοδεύω.

**μεθόδεμα**, ατος, τό, = μέθοδος, Eust.

**μεθοδευτέον**, verb. Adj., *one must go to work regularly*, cited from Arist. Top.

**μεθοδευτής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who goes to work by rule*, Eust.

**μεθοδευτικός**, ή, όν, *regular*, Agatharch. ap. Phot. Bibl. p. 455. 14.

**μεθοδεύω**, (μέθοδος) strictly = μετέρχεσθαι:—hence, *to treat by rule* or *method*, Diod. 1. 15, etc.;—in Med. *to contrive a cunning device*, Polyb. 38. 4, 10. II. *to manage, deal with*, τινά Diod.

**μεθοδηγέω**, *to lead another way*, Leon. Al. 29.

**μεθοδίτης**, ου, ὁ, = μεθοδος (going to work *by rule* or *method: methodical, systematic*, Polyb. 10. 47, 12, etc.:—οἱ μ. *regular* physicians, opp. to empirics, Galen.

**μεθόδιον**, τό, = ἐφόδιον, Hesych.

**μεθοδίτης**, ου, ὁ, = μεθοδευτής (nisi hoc legend.), Hesych.

**μέθοδος**, ἡ, (μετά, ὁδός) *a following after*: hence, I. *an inquiry into scientific subjects, scientific inquiry* or *treatise*, Plat. Soph. 218 D, Rep. 435 D; μ. ποιεῖσθαι Plat. Soph. 243 D, Rep. 510 B. II. also *the mode of prosecuting such inquiry, method, system*, Id. Phaedr. 270 C, etc.; ἡ διαλεκτικὴ μ. Id. Rep. 533 B; joined with ἐπιστήμη, τέχνη, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 1, 1; μ. ἔχειν to be *systematically* versed in .., Id. Top. 1. 2, 1:—ἡ τοῦ κινεῖσθαι μ. *the system* or *assumption* of motion, Plat. Theaet. 183 C.

**μεθολκή**, ἡ, *a drawing over* or *away*, Plut. 2. 517 D.

**μεθομήρεος**, ὁ, in Pind. Fr. 18, Böckh interprets μ. ἑρίφων *companion* of kids, i. e. Pan.

**μεθομιλέω**, *to hold converse with*, τοῖσι Il. 1. 269.

**μεθορία**, ἡ, v. μεθόριος.

**μεθορίζω**, *to border on*, Hesych.

**μεθόριος**, α, ον, (ὅρος) *lying between as a boundary*, γῆ μεθορία *border* country, Thuc. 2. 27., 4. 56; (later, ἡ μεθόριος); so, τὰ μεθόρια *the borders, marches, frontier*, Id. 2. 18, Xen., etc.; τὸ μ. Plat. Legg. 878 B:—so, μεθόρια φιλοσόφου τε καὶ πολιτικοῦ Plat. Euthyd. 305 C.

**μεθορκόω**, *to bind by a new oath*, τὴν στρατιάν App. Civ. 4.

**μεθορμάομαι**, Pass., *to rush in pursuit of, make a dash at*, Od. 5. 325, Il. 20. 192.

**μεθορμίζω**, *to remove from one anchorage to another*, intr. (sub. νέας), μ. εἰς Σηστόν Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 25: metaph., τοῦ νῦν σκυθρωποῦ .. μεθορμιεῖ σε Eur. Alc. 797; ἐξ ἕδρας μεθώρμισα πλόκαμον Id. Bacch. 931. Pass. *to sail from one place to another, put out from*, μετορμίζεσθαι ἐκ (or ἀπό) .. ἐς .. Hdt. 2. 115., 7. 182: so in Med., μεθορμίσασθαι παρὰ μόχθων *to seek a refuge* from .., Eur. Med. 442.

**ΜΕΘΥ**, υος, τό, *wine*, Hom., but only in nom. and acc. πολλὸν .. μέθυ πίνετο Il. 9. 469 (465); σῖτον καὶ μεθὺ ἡδύ Od. 4. 746; ἐκ κριθῶν μ. Aesch. Supp. 953, etc. (Orig. of *any strong drink*, cf. μέθη, Germ. *Meth*, our *mead*, Lat. *te-met-um*: hence μέθη, μεθύω, μεθύσκω.)

**μεθυδότης**, ου, ὁ, = μεθυδώτης, E. M.

**μεθυδριάς**, άδος, ἡ, (ὕδωρ) νύμφη, = ὑδριάς, *a water-nymph*, Anth. Plan. 226: also ἐφυδριάς.

**Μεθύδριον**, τό, strictly *a place between waters*; name of a place in the heart of Arcadia, whence the waters *ran different ways*, some north, some south, Thuc. 5. 58.

**μεθυ-δώτης**, ου, ὁ, *giver of wine*, Anth. P. 9. 524, Orph. H. 46. 1.

**μεθυμναῖος**, ὁ, epith. of Bacchus, Plut. 2. 648 E. (μέθυ?)

**μεθυπαλλαγή**, ἡ, = ὑπαλλαγή, late Schol. on Soph. Aj. 292 (302).

**μεθύπαρξις**, ἡ, *posteriority*, Justin. M., Olympiod.

**μεθυπάρχω**, *to come into existence after*.

**μεθῠ-πίδαξ**, ὁ, ἡ, *gushing with wine*, βότρυς Anth. P. 6. 22. [ῐ]

**μεθυ-πλᾰνής**, ές, *staggering from wine*, Greg. Naz.

**μεθυ-πλήξ**, ῆγος, ὁ, ἡ, *wine-stricken*, i. e. *drunk*, Call. Fr. 223, Leon. Tar. 57; cf. οἰνοπλήξ.

**μεθυποδέομαι**, Med., *to change shoes, put on another person's shoes*, Ar. Eccl. 544.

**μεθυπόστρωσις**, ἡ, (ὑποστρώννυμι) *a changing one's bed*, Hipp. Fract. 763.

**μεθύσης**, ὁ, worse form for μέθυσος, Luc. Soloec. 5.

**μέθῠσις**, ἡ, (μεθύω) *drunkenness*, Theogn. 836.

**μεθύσκω**, f. ὑσω, (μέθυ) *to make drunk*, μ. ἑαυτὴν οἴνῳ Luc. Dea Syr. 22: generally, *to intoxicate*, δι' ἡδονῆς Plat. Legg. 649 D; τὴν αἴσθησιν Theophr.:—*to give to drink, water, moisten*, Anth. P. 11. 8; θήλη μεθύσκει με μητρφὴ Babr. 89. 9:—Pass. = μεθύω, *to drink freely*, Hdt. 1. 133; *to get drunk*, μ. οἴνῳ 1. 202; πίνων οὐ μεθύσκεται Xen. Cyn. 1. 3, 11:—in aor. ἐμεθύσθην, *to be drunk*, ἀνθρώπους οἵους μεθυσθέντας Dem. 23. 16; νέκταρος *with* nectar, Plat. Symp. 203 B; ἐξουσίαις *with* power, Dion. H. 4. 74:—Aeol. aor. 1 μεθύστην, Alcae. 20 Bergk. [ῠ in fut. and aor. act.]

**μέθυσμα**, ατος, τό, *an intoxicating drink*, LXX, Philo.

**μεθῠσο-κόττᾰβος**, ον, *drunk with playing at the κότταβος*, Ar. Ach. 525.

**μέθῠσος**, η, ον, also ος, ον, (μέθυ) *drunk with wine*, esp. of women, μέθυση γραῦς Ar. Nub. 555, cf. Lob. Phryn. 151; of a man, Meineke Menand. p. 27 (app. 2).

**μεθῠσοχάρυβδις**, *ιος*, ἡ, *a wine-charybdis*, nickname for a drunken woman, Com. Anon. 271; cf. *παντοχάρυβδις*. [ᾰ]

**μεθύστερος**, *α*, *ον*, *later*, *living after*, *οἱ μ. posterity*, Aesch. Theb. 581: the neut. as Adv., of time, *afterwards*, h. Hom. Cer. 205; *so late*, Aesch. Cho. 516; *οὐ μ. forthwith*, Id. Ag. 425:—*τὸ μ. hereafter*, Soph. Phil. 1133; *too late*, Id. Tr. 710.

**μεθυστής**, οῦ, ὁ, (*μεθύω*) *a drunkard*, Anth. P. 5. 296, Epict.

**μεθυστικός**, ή, όν, *intoxicating*, *ἁρμονία* Arist. Pol. 8. 7, 14:—of persons, *given to wine*, *drunken*, Plat. Rep. 573 C.

**μεθύστρια**, ἡ, fem. of *μεθυστής*, Theopomp. (Com.) Incert. 36.

**μεθυ-σφᾰλέω**, *to be reeling-drunk*, Opp. C. 4. 204.

**μεθυ-σφᾰλής**, *ές*, *reeling from wine*, *ἴχνος* Anth. Plan. 99; cf. Anth. P. 6. 248.

**μεθυ-τρόφος**, *ον*, *producing wine*, *ἄμπελος* Simon. (?) 179.

**μεθῠχάρμων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, *rejoicing in wine*, Manetho 4. 300.

**μεθύω**, (*μέθυ*) *to be drunken with wine*, *νευστάζων κεφαλῇ*, *μεθύοντι ἐοικώς* Od. 18. 240; opp. to *νήφω*, Theogn. 478, 627; then in Pind., and Att.:—*to be drenched* or *soaked with*, *steeped in* any liquid, c. dat., e. g. *βοείην . . μεθύουσαν ἀλοιφῇ* Il. 17. 390; *μεθύων ἐλαίῳ λύχνος* Babr. 114. 1. II. metaph. *to be drunken* or *intoxicated* with passion, pride, etc., like Lat. *inebriari*, *ὑπὸ τρυφῆς* Plat. Crit. 121 A; *τῆς ἐλευθερίας* Id. Rep. 562 D; *ἔρωτι* Anacr. 17; *τῷ μεγέθει τῶν πεπραγμένων* Dem. 54. 9:—but, *πληγαῖς μεθύων drunken* (i. e. *stupefied*) with blows, Theocr. 22. 98.—This Verb only occurs in pres. and impf.: the fut., etc., belong to *μεθύσκω*, the Pass. of which supplies the deficient tenses of *μεθύω*. On the formation, v. Kühner Gr. Gr. § 368. 1. *b*. [ῠ]

**μειᾰγωγέω**, *to bring* or *weigh too little*, v. sub *μεῖον*: *μ. τὴν τραγῳδίαν to weigh* tragedy *by butchers' weight*, Ar. Ran. 798.

**μειᾰγωγία**, ἡ, *a bringing* or *weighing too little*, Suid.; v. sub *μεῖον*.

**μειᾰγωγός**, όν, (*μεῖον*, *ἄγω*) *bringing* or *weighing too little*:—*bringing the sacrificial lamb* (*μεῖον*, q. v.), Eupol. Dem. 1.

**ΜΕΙΔΑ'Ω**, f. *ήσω*, *to smile*, Hom., always in aor. 1: so also Hes. Sc. 115: *Σαρδάνιον μειδῆσαι* (v. sub *Σαρδάνιος*); so, *κάρχαρον μειδῆσαι to grin* a scornful *smile*, Babrius.—The distinction between *γελᾶν* and *μειδᾶν* is that the former means *to laugh outright*, the latter *to smile merely*. There is a climax in *μειδῆσαι*, *γελάσαι τε* h. Hom. Cer. 204: *μειδιάω* is the equiv. prose form: v. Lob. Phryn. 82. (Cf. Sanscr. *s-mi*, and our *s-mile*, which is to *μειδάω* as *lacryma* to *δάκρυ*; Pott Et. Forsch. 1. 206.)

**μείδημα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a smile*, *smiling*, Hes. Th. 205.

**μειδίᾱμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a smile*, Luc. Bis Acc. 28, Plut. Sulla 35.

**μειδίᾱσις**, *εως*, ἡ, *a smile*, *smiling*, Poll. 6. 199.

**μειδίασμα**, *τό*, Hesych.; *-ασμός*, ὁ, Poll., =*-αμα*, *-ασις*.

**μειδιάω**, f. *άσω* [ᾰ] *to smile*, Hom. only in Ep. part. *μειδιόων*, Il. 7. 212., 21. 491; 3 sing. *μειδιάει*, h. Hom. 9. 3:—then in Ar. Thesm. 513, Plat. Phaed. 86 D, Parm. 130 A. Cf. *μειδάω*.

**μείδος**, *τό*, =*μείδημα*, Hesych.

**μειζονάκις**, Adv. from *μείζων*, *oftener*, Iambl.

**μειζονότης**, *ητος*, ἡ, *majority*, opp. to *ἐλαττονότης*, Iambl.

**μειζόνως**, Adv. from *μείζων*, Eur. Hec. 1121, Thuc. 4. 19.

**μειζότερος**, *α*, *ον*, =*μείζων*, N. T.

**μείζων**, *ον*, irreg. Compar. of *μέγας*, Hom.; v. *μέγας* VI. 1.

**μείης**, ὁ, old form of *μείς* or *μήν*, Plat. Crat. 409 C.

**μείλας**, Ep. for *μέλας*, only in Il. 24. 79, *μείλανι πόντῳ*.

**μείλια**, *ίων*, *τά*, (*μειλίσσω*, *μείλιχος*) *soothing things*, esp. of gifts, *ἐγὼ δ' ἐπὶ μείλια δώσω* I will give *gladdening gifts* besides, of a bridal dowry, Il. 9. 147, 289; so of playthings, etc., Ap. Rh. 3. 146. II. *propitiations*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1549:—rarely in sing. as *μείλιον ἀπλοίας a charm against* storms, Call. Dian. 230, cf. Ap. Rh. 3. 135.

**μείλιγμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, (*μειλίσσω*) *any thing that serves to soothe*, *μειλίγματα θυμοῦ scraps with which* the master *appeases* the hunger of his dogs, Od. 10. 217; so, *μείλιγμα γλώσσης* Aesch. Eum. 886; *μ. νούσου* Nic. Th. 896. 2. in plur. *propitiations*, *atonements*, esp. to the dead, Lat. *inferiae*, Aesch. Cho. 15, Eum. 107; also *ἐναγίσματα*. 3. in Aesch. Ag. 1439, Agamemnon is called *Χρυσηΐδων μείλιγμα the fondling* of Chryseïs-girls, *Chryseïdum deliciae*. II. *a soothing song*, like *μείλιγμα*, Theocr. 22. 221. III. plur. *soft words*, Longin. 32. 3.

**μειλικτήριος**, *ον*, (*μειλίσσω*) *able to soothe*: *τὰ μ.* (sc. *ἱερά*) *propitiations*, Aesch. Pers. 610; cf. *μείλιγμα* I. 2.

**μειλικτικός**, ή, όν, =foreg.; known from Adv. *-κῶς* in Schol. Ar. Plut. 233.

**μειλικτός**, ή, όν, *soothed*: *to be soothed* or *appeased*.

**μείλικτρον**, *τό*, =*μείλιγμα*, Ap. Rh. 4. 712.

**μειλίνεος**, *α*, *ον*, =*μείλινος*, Opp. C. 4. 381.

**Μειλινόη**, ἡ, euphemist. name of Hecaté, Lob. Aglaoph. p. 818.

**μείλῐνος**, η, ον, poët. for *μέλινος*, q. v.

**μείλιξις**, ἡ, (*μειλίσσω*) *a soothing*, *propitiation*, Suid.

**μείλιον**, *τό*, v. *μείλια*.

**μειλίσσω**, f. *ξω*, strictly *to make mild*, *to soothe*, *to treat kindly*, *τινά* Theocr. 16. 28: esp. *to appease*, *propitiate*, rarely c. gen., *πυρὸς μειλισσόμεν* (like *πυρὸς χαρίζεσθαι*) *to appease* [the dead] *by* fire, i. e. funeral rites, Il. 7. 410; of rivers, *λιπαροῖς χεύμασι γαίας οὐδας μειλίσσειν to gladden* the soil with rich streams, Aesch. Supp. 1030; *ὀργὰς μ.* Eur. Hel. 1339.—Pass. *μειλίσσομαι*, *to be soothed*, *grow calm*, h. Hom. Cer. 291.—Med. *to use soothing words*, *μηδέ τί μ' αἰδόμενος μειλίσσεο μηδ' ἐλεαίρων extenuate* not aught from respect or pity, Od. 3. 96., 4. 326; *to implore*, Ap. Rh. 3. 985, cf. 4. 1012; and so in the Act., *ἐγὼ κεῖνόν γε τεὰς ἐς χεῖρας ἱκέσθαι μειλίξω* 4. 416. (*μειλίσσω* or *μελίσσω*,—like *εἱλίσσω*, *ἑλίσσω*—*μειλίχιος μειλίχιος* etc., are akin to *μέλι*, *μέλε*, Lat. *mulceo*, *mollis*, our *mild*.)

**μειλίχη**, ἡ, *the cestus* (*ἱμάς*) *of boxers*, in its earliest form, before it was loaded with metal, *a boxing-glove*, Paus. 8. 40, 3.

**μειλῐχία**, ἡ, *gentleness*, *softness*, *μειλιχίῃ πολέμοιο luke-warmness* in battle, Il. 15. 741; (cf. *μείλιχος ἐν δαὶ λυγρῇ*, Il. 24. 739): *kindness*, Hes. Th. 206.

**μειλῐχιεῖον**, *τό*, *the temple of Ζεὺς μειλίχιος*, Inscr. Gruter. p. 210. 17.

**μειλίχιος**, *α*, *ον*, (*μειλίσσω*) *gentle*, *soothing*, Hom. mostly in dat. pl., *μειλιχίοις ἐπέεσσι*, *μ. μύθοις*; also without Subst., *προσαυδᾶν μειλιχίοισι with gentle words*, Il. 4. 256., 6. 214; *οἱ δέ τ' ἐς αὐτὸν τερπόμενοι λεύσσουσιν—ὁ δ' ἀσφαλέως ἀγορεύει—αἰδοῖ μειλιχίῃ* (sic interpung.) Od. 8. 172; so, *θεὸν ὡς ἱλάσκονται αἰδοῖ μειλιχίῃ* Hes. Th. 92. II. not till later of persons, *mild*, *gracious*, *Ζεὺς μειλίχιος* the protector of *those who invoked him with propitiatory offerings* (v. infra III), Müller Eumen. § 55: at Athens the *Διάσια* were held in his honour twice a year, Thuc. 1. 126. III. *μειλίχια ἱερά propitiatory offerings*, like *μειλίγματα*, Plut. 2. 417 C: and this may be the signf. of *μειλίχια ποτά* in Soph. O. C. 159, though Eust. takes it to be *water*, and the Schol. *honey*, v. Ellendt Lex. Soph. v. *κρατήρ*.—Adv. *-ίως*, Ap. Rh. Cf. *μείλιχος*. [ῐ]

**μειλιχό-βουλος**, *ον*, *mild-counselling*, Proclus.

**μειλῐχό-γηρυς**, *υ*, gen. *υος*, *soft-voiced*, Tyrtae. 8. 8.

**μειλῐχό-δωρος**, *ον*, *giving pleasing gifts*, Hermipp. ap. Ath. 29 E.

**μειλῐχό-μειδος**, *ον*, (*μειδάω*) *softly smiling*, Alcae. 42; ubi Bergk (54) c. Hermanno *μελλιχόμειδε*:—*μειλιχομειδής* (Cod. *-μετίδης*) ap. Hesych.: v. Gaisf. Hephaest. p. 80.

**μειλῐχός**, *ον*, *gentle*, *kind*, Hom., like *μειλίχιος*, but in Il. always of persons, as 17. 671; in Od. also *μ. ἔργον* 15. 374; so, *μ. δῶρα* h. Hom. 8. 2; *ἔπεα μ.* Hes. Th. 84; *μείλιχος αἰών*, *ὀργά* Pind. P. 8. 139., 9. 76; *τὸ μείλιχον gentleness*, Theogn. 365.

**μειλῐχό-φωνος**, *ον*, =*μειλιχόγηρυς*, Sappho (128 Bgk.) ap. Aristaen. 1. 10; written *μελιχόφωνος* ap. Philostr. Imag. 2. 1.

**μεῖναι**, inf. aor. 1 from *μένω*, Hom.

**μεῖον**, *ονος*, *τό*, neut. from *μείων*, q. v. II. *τὸ μεῖον*, *the lamb which was offered on the κουρεῶτις* or *third day of the Athenian Apaturia*, by a father who was putting his son on the roll of his phratria: it was required to be of a certain weight; and so, while weighing, it was common to cry out in jest *μεῖον*, *μεῖον*, *too light!* Hence the animal was called *μεῖον*, the offerer *μειαγωγός*, the act of offering *μειαγωγεῖν* and *μειαγωγία*: the *μεῖον* was also called *κουρεῖον*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 798.

**μεῖον**, *ου*, *τό*, =*μῆον*, Diosc. 1. 3.

**μειον-εκτέω**, (*ἔχω*) *to have too little*, *to be poor*, Xen. Ages. 4. 5: *to be worse off*, *come short*, Id. Construct., absol., as Mem. 3. 14, 6; c. dat. rei, *to fall short in* a thing, Hier. 1. 11; also *ἔν τινι* Ib. 1. 27: c. gen. rei, *to be short of* a thing, as, *σίτων καὶ ποτῶν* Ib. 2. 1: also c. gen. pers. et dat. rei, *μ. τῶν ἰδιωτῶν τῇ εὐφροσύνῃ* Ib. 1. 18. Opp. to *πλεονεκτέω*.

**μειονέκτημα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a having less*, opp. to *πλεονέκτημα*.

**μειονέκτης**, *ου*, ὁ, (*μεῖον*, *ἔχω*) *one who has less*, Anon. post Andronic. de Pass. p. 756.

**μειονεκτικός**, ή, όν, *disposed to take too little*, opp. to *πλεονεκτικός*, Hierax ap. Stob. p. 107. 23.

**μειονεξία**, ἡ, *disadvantage*, opp. to *πλεονεξία*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 25.

**μειόνως**, Adv. from *μείων*, *μ. ἔχειν* to be *too mean*, Soph. O. C. 104.

**μειότερος**, *α*, *ον*, poët. for *μείων*, Compar. of *μικρός*.

**μειουρία**, ἡ, *a being curtailed*, also *μυουρία*, Eust.

**μειουρίζω**, *to curtail*, also *μυουρίζω*, Geop.

μεί-ουρος, ον, (μεῖον, οὐρά) *curtailed*, like μόυορος, Ael. N. A. 15. 13, Paus. 10. 16, 1:—μ. περίοδοι Arist. Rhet. 3. 9, 6: στίχοι μ. hexameters, in which the first syll. of one of the two last feet is short instead of long, Ath. 632 E.

μειό-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (φρήν) *thoughtless*, Hesych.

μειόω, (μείων) *to make smaller, to lessen, moderate*, Xen. Eq. 5. 9. 2. *to lessen in honour, degrade*, Id. Hell. 3. 4, 9. 3. *to lessen by word, extenuate*, opp. to μεγαλύνω, Id. Hier. 2. 17. II. Pass. *to become smaller, to decrease*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 974, Plat. Crat. 409 C, and Xen. 2. *to become worse* or *weaker*, μ. τὴν διάνοιαν Xen. Mem. 4. 8., 1: c. gen., *to fall short of*, Ib. 1. 3, 3.

μειρᾰκίδιον, τό, = μειράκιον, Theodoret. (v. l. μειρακύλλιον).

μειρᾰκι-εξᾰπάτης, ου, ὁ, *a boy-cheater*, Hegesand. ap. Ath. 162 A.

μειρᾰκιεύομαι, Dep. *to play the boy, be mischievous*, like Lat. *adolescentiri, adolescenturire*, Luc. Dial. Mort. 27. 9, etc.

μειρᾰκίζομαι, Dep. *to reach the age of puberty*, Arr. Anab. 4. 13, 1. The Act. in Phot. Ep. 55. p. 111.

μειράκιον, τό, Dim. from μεῖραξ, *a boy, lad, stripling*, esp. one about 14 years of age (Plat. Prot. 315 D), Antipho 123, 38, and oft in Ar., and Plat.; opp. to παῖς, παιδίον (*a young boy*), Stallb. Plat. Apol. 34 C, cf. Aeschin. 6. 14; εἰς ἄνδρας ἐκ μειρακίων τελευτᾶν Plat. Theaet. 173 B; v. sub μεῖραξ, μειρακίσκος:—joined with a masc., μ. πύκτης Philostr. [ᾰ]

μειρακιόομαι, Dep., = μειρακίζομαι, Xen. Lac. 3. 1, Ael.

μειρᾰκίσκη, ἡ, Dim. from μεῖραξ, *a little girl*, Ar. Ran. 409, Plut. 963, v. Lob. Phryn. 213.

μειρᾰκίσκος, ὁ, Dim. from μεῖραξ, *a lad*, ἦν δὴ παῖς ἄλλον δὲ μειρακίσκος Plat. Phaedr. 237 B; cf. μειράκιον.

μειρᾰκῐ̈ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *youthful*, Plat. Rep. 466 B, 498 B.

μειρᾰκύλλιον, τό, (second Dim. from μεῖραξ) *a mere lad*, Ar. Ran. 89, Anaxandr. Od. 1. 12; μ. ὂν κομιδῇ Dem. 539. 23:—also, -υλλίδιον, Liban. 4. p. 884. 6, nisi legend. -ύλλιον.

μεῖραξ, (not μείραξ), ᾰκος, ὁ and ἡ, *a boy* or *girl, lad* or *lass*, but in Att. strictly only of girls, in about their fourteenth year (as Ar. Thesm. 410, Plut. 1071), as μειράκιον of boys:—hence, in Comic Poets, ὁ μεῖραξ, *qui muliebria patitur*, cf. Lob. Phryn. 212, Stallb. Plat. Phaedr. 237 B. (Akin to εἴρην.)

ΜΕΙ'ΡΟΜΑΙ, Dep. (A): aor. ἐμμορον: pf. ἔμμορα: but the aor. and pf. are used by Hom. and Hes. only in 3 sing. ἔμμορε, and mostly in pf. signf., as Il. 15. 189, Od. 5. 335, Hes. Op. 345, etc.; being really aor. only in Il. 1. 278: Ap. Rh. has ἔμμορες, Nic. ἔμμορον in pres. signf.: for pf. pass. v. infra III. I. in pres, *to receive as one's portion*, usu. with collat. notion of its being *one's due*, c. acc., καὶ ἥμισυ μείρεο τιμῆς *take* half the honour *as thy due*, Il. 9. 616 (612); later *to divide*, Arat. 1054. II. in pf. and aor., *to obtain by lot*, c. gen. ὁμοίης ἔμμορε τιμῆς Il. 1. 278, cf. 15. 189; so in Hes. III. pf. pass. εἵμαρται, plqpf. εἵμαρτο, impers., *it is allotted*, i. e. *decreed by fate*, c. acc. et inf. νῦν δέ με ἀργαλέῳ θανάτῳ εἵμαρτο ἁλῶναι Il. 21. 281, Od. 5. 312; ἐκ γὰρ τῆς εἵμαρτο.. τέκνα γενέσθαι Hes. Th. 894; εἰ.. οὕτως εἵμαρτο πρᾶξαι Dem. 293. 10: also in part., εἱμαρμένα δῶρα θεῶν Theogn. 1027, so too Aesch. Ag. 913, Soph. Tr. 169; χρόνος εἱμαρμένος Plat. Prot. 320 D, cf. Phaed. 113 A: also, ἡ εἱμαρμένη (sc. μοῖρα), *that which is allotted, destiny* (like πεπρωμένη from πέπρωται, v. sub πορεῖν), Plat. Phaed. 115 A, Gorg. 512 E, etc.:—later we also find the forms μεμορημένος, μεμορμένος, Anth. P. 7. 286, Ap. Rh. 3. 1130;—and in Tim. Locr. 95 A, a Dor. 3 sing. μεμόρακται. IV. in Arat. 657, μείρομαι as Pass., *to be divided from*, τινός. (Signf. IV, and the pf. pass. point to an Act. *μείρω, *to portion out, assign*. In the pf. ἐμ-μορ-α appears the Root of μέρος, μόρος, μόρα, μοῖρα, μόρτος and Lat. *mors*.)

μείρομαι, Dep. (B) = ἰμείρομαι, c. gen., Nic. Ther. 402.

μείς, ὁ, Ion. for μήν, *a month*, Il. 19. 117, Hes. Op. 555, Hdt. 2. 82; also in Pind. N. 5. 82, Plat. Crat. 409 C, Tim. 39 C; but Dor. μής. II. *the moon*, esp. *a change of the moon*, Theophr., v. Schneid. in ind.—The dat. μεινί occurs in an Inscr.: otherwise all oblique cases come from μήν: but if we suppose, with Böckh, that *μένς (Lat. *mensis*, cf. θείς, θέντος) was the orig. form, this dat. μεινί will be dub.

μεῖστος, η, ον, Superl. of μείων, Bion 5. 10.

μείωμα, ατος, τό, (μειόω) *a lessening*: esp. of fortune: *a fine*, Xen. An. 5. 8, 1.

μείων, neut. μεῖον, irreg. Compar. of μικρός, ὀλίγος, *less, smaller*, Il.: μεῖον as Adv., Aesch. Pr. 510.

μει-ώνῠμος, ον, a sort of Compar. of μικρώνυμος, q. v.

μείωσις, ἡ, (μειόω) *a lessening, diminution*, ὀστέων Hipp. Mochl. 855; opp. to αὔξησις, Arist. Categ. 14. 1: *a fall*, ποταμοῦ Polyb. 9. 43, 5. II. like λιτότης, *a lowering* in description, opp. to δείνωσις.

μειωτικός, ή, όν, *lowering* in description, Longin. 42. 1. Adv. -κῶς, Sext. Emp. M. 3. 42.

μειωτός, ήν, όν, *lessened, to be lessened*, opp. to αὐξητός, Hermes ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. p. 306.

μελάγ-γαιος, ον, Hdt. 2. 12., 4. 198; μελάγγειος, ον, Theophr. H. Pl. 8. 7, 2; μελάγγεως, ων, gen. ω, Id.: (γαῖα, γῆ):—*with black soil, loamy*, Lat. *pullus*.

μελάγ-γυιος, ον, *black-limbed*, Paul. Sil. Ecphr. 570.

μελάγ-καρπος, ον, *with black fruit*, μ. ἀσάφεια Emped., ap Plut. 2. 474 C; written μελάγκορος in Tzetz. Hist. 12. 575, whence Karsten μελάγκορσος.

μελάγ-κερως, ων, *black-horned*, Aesch. Ag. 1127, where some read -κερῳ agreeing with μηχανήματι, the metaph. being suggested by ταῦρον preceding.

μελαγ-κευθής, ές, *clad in black*, Bacchyl. Fr. 38, Neue.

μελάγ-κολπος, ον, *black-bosomed*, Nonn. D. 34. 83; cf. μεγαλόκολπος.

μελαγκορῦφίζω, *to pipe like the* μελαγκόρυφος, Hero Spir. p. 220.

μελάγ-κόρῡφος, ὁ, *black-headed*: ὁ μ., a bird, *the blackcap*, Ar. Av. 887.

μελάγκραινος, ον, or rather μελαγκράντος, ον, (μελάγκρανις) *plaited of rushes*, Philet. 6. 2. [κρᾰν]

μελάγ-κραιρος, ον, *with black head* or *hair*, Lyc. 1464, dub.

μελάγ-κρανις, ιος, ἡ, a *black-tufted* kind of *rush*, Theophr. H. Pl. 4. 12, 1.

μελαγ-κρήδεμνος, ον, *with black head-band*, Nonn.

μελαγ-κρήπῖς, ῖδος, ὁ, ἡ, *with black base*, i. e. *shoes*, Paul. Sil. Ecphr. 261; cf. Eust. p. 174. 9., 1437. 53.

μελάγ-κροκος, ον, (κρόκη) *with black woof*: hence *with black canvas* or *sails*, Aesch. Theb. 857.

μελαγ-χαίτης, ου, ὁ, *black-haired*, epith. of Centaurs and the like, Hes. Sc. 186, Soph. Tr. 837, Eur. Alc. 439.

μελάγχῑμος, ον, poët. for μέλας, *black, dark*, φᾶρος, γνῖα, στρατός Aesch. Cho. 11, Supp. 719, 745; πέπλοι, ὅῖς Eur. Phoen. 371, El. 513;—but also, μ. νύξ Aesch. Pers. 301:—τὰ μελάγχιμα, *dark spots in snow*, Xen. Cyn. 8. 1, ubi vulg. μελάγχειμα. (The term. -χιμος is not from εἶμα, or from χεῖμα, χειμών, etc.: but the word is formed directly from μέλας as δύσχιμος from δυς.)

μελαγ-χίτων, ωνος, ὁ, ἡ, *with black raiment*: hence *darksome, gloomy*, φρήν Aesch. Pers. 114. [῏]

μελάγ-χλαινος, ον, *black-cloaked*, Mosch. 3. 27: οἱ Μ., a Scythian nation in Hdt. 4. 20, etc.

μελάγ-χλωρος, ον, *darkly pale, sallow*, Aretae. 20. 6, etc.

μελαγχολάω, *to have black bile, be melancholy-mad*, Ar. Av. 14, Pl. 12, Plat., etc.

μελαγ-χολία, ἡ, a depraved state of the bile, in which it grows very dark, Hipp. Aër. 288, etc.; cf. Foës. Oecon., and v. sub πικροχολία:—hence, *melancholy madness*, Lat. *atra bilis*, Tim. Locr. 103 A.

μελαγχολικός, ή, όν, *tending* or *inclined to black bile*, of such a temperament, τὰ μ. Hipp. Aph. 1248; οἱ μ. Ib. 1249; opp. to πικρόχολος, Id. Acut. 394: *atrabilious, passionate*, Plat. Rep. 573 C, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 10, 3. Adv. -κῶς.

μελάγ-χολος, ον, (χολή) *with black bile*:—*dipped in black bile, foul* Soph. Tr. 573.

μελαγχολώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like black bile*, Aretae. 47. 18.

μελαγχρής, ές, Att. for μελάγχρους, Cratin. Incert. 75, Antiph. Κωρ. 3, cf. Meineke Menand. p. 281.

μελαγχροιής, ές, (χροιά) poët. for μελάγχροος, *bronzed, swarthy*, of a hero's complexion, Od. 16. 175.

μελάγχροος, ον, contr. -χρους, ουν: (χρόα) *black-skinned, swarthy*, esp. *sun-burnt*: Hdt. 2. 104 has an irreg. nom. pl. μελάγχροες, and a poët. form μέλαγχρος, ον, is found in Alcae. 7.

μελάγ-χρως, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, = foreg., Eur. Or. 321; cf. Dind. Hec. 1105.

μέλαθρον, τό, *the ceiling of a room*, or (rather) *the main beam* which bears it, Od. 8. 279., 11. 278, h. Hom. 3. 174: but in Od. 19. 544, where the eagle sits ἐπὶ προὔχοντι μελάθρῳ, it is *a beam projecting outside the house*, or *the cornice*. II. generally, *a roof*, Il. 2. 414, Od. 18. 150: *a house*, κυπαρίσσινον μ. Pind. P. 5. 52; but in this signf. usu in plur., like Lat. *tecta*; freq. in Trag. (Acc. to E. M. from μελαίνω, cf. καπνοδόκη in Hdt. 8. 137, and Lat. *atrium* from *ater*: hence some take Od. 22. 239, αἰθαλόεντος ἀνὰ μεγάροιο μέλαθρον for αἰθαλόεν μέλαθρον, the smoky *vent-hole*.)

μελαθρόφιν, poët. for μελάθρου, Od. 8. 279.
μελαθρόω, *to connect* or *fasten by beams*, LXX.
μελαιναῖος, η, ον, = μέλας, Or. Sib.; v. Lob. Paral. p. 319.
μελαινάς, άδος, ἡ, *a blackish fish*, Meineke Cratin. Plut. 3. [ᾰ]
μελαινίς, ίδος, ἡ, *the black*, a name of Aphrodité at Corinth, Ath. 588 C. II. a kind of *sea-shell*, Sophron ap. Ath. 86 A.
μελαινόρριν, -χρως, -φαιος, v. sub κελαινο-.
μελαίνω; f. ανῶ: pf. pass. μεμέλασμαι: aor. pass. ἐμελάνθην: (μέλας). *To blacken, make black*: metaph., μ. φράσιν *to use an obscure* expression, Ath. 451 C:—Pass., *to grow black*, of the stain of blood on the skin, μελαίνετο δὲ χρόα καλόν Il. 5. 354; but also of blood itself, μελανθὲν αἷμα Soph. Aj. 919: of the earth just turned up, ἡ δὲ μελαίνετ' ὄπισθεν Il. 18. 548; of ripening grapes, Hes. Sc. 300; of a newly-bearded chin, Ib. 167, cf. Plat. Polit. 270 E. The Act. is not in Hom. or Hes.: cf. μελάνει. 2. in Medic. *to cause* μελασμός (q. v.), Hipp. Aph. 1252:—Pass. *to turn black*, as a symptom of mortification, Id. Art. 832. II. intr., = Pass. *to grow black*, Plat. Tim. 83 A.
μελαμ-βαθής, ές, *darkly deep*, Τάρταρος Aesch. Pr. 219, Soph. Fr. 469; σηκὸς δράκοντος Eur. Phoen. 1010.
μελαμ-βαφής, ές, *dark-dyed*, Bacchyl. ap. Suid. v. εἴδωλον, Poll. 7. 129, etc.
μελάμ-βιος, ον, *of dark and dreary life*, Hesych.
μελαμ-βόρειος or -βόρεος, ὁ, (Βορέας) *the black north wind* which blows on the coast of Palestine and in Gaul, Strabo p. 182, ubi v. Casaub.
μελάμ-βροτος γῆ, land *of negroes*, Eur. Arch. 2. 3; γείτονες μ. *negroes*, Id. Phaëth. 1.
μελάμ-βωλος, ον, *with black soil, loamy*, Anth. P. 6. 231.
μελαμ-πᾱγής, ές, Dor. for -πηγής, *black-clotted*, αἷμα Eesch. Theb. 737: generally, *black, discoloured*, Id. Ag. 392.
μελάμ-πεπλος, ον, *black-robed*, epith. of Death, and Night, Eur. Alc. 844, Ion 1150: *dark, black*, στολή Alc. 427.
μελαμ-πέτᾰλος, ον, *dark-leaved*, Mel. 1. 14.
μελαμπόδιον, τό, a name of the *black hellebore*, from *Melampus*, who is said to have first used it, Theophr. H. Pl. 9. 10, 4.
μελαμ-πόρφῠρος, ον, *dark purple*, Poll. 4. 119.
μελάμ-πους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, *black-footed*, ancient epith. of the Egyptians, Apollod. 2. 1, 4: in Hom. only as prop. n., *Blackfoot*.
μελάμ-πτερος, ον, *black-winged*, v. l. Anth. P. 9. 331.
μελάμ-πῡγος, ον, *black-bottomed*, considered a mark of manhood (cf. also λάσιος), esp. as epith. of Hercules, v. Müller Dor. 2. 12, § 10, Wess. Hdt. 7. 216: μή τεν μελαμπύγου τύχῃς take care not to 'catch a Tartar,' Archil. 99; μ. τοῖς ἐχθροῖς Ar. Lys. 802.
μελάμ-πῡρον, τό, (πυρός) *melampyrum, cow-wheat*, Theophr.
μελαμ-φᾰής, ές, *whose light is blackness*, μελαμφαὲς οἴχεται δι' Ἔρεβος Eur. Hel. 518, lyr., Carcin. (Trag.) ap. Diod. 5. 5.
μελάμ-φυλλος, ον, *dark-leaved*, δάφνα Anacr. 82: of places, *dark with leaves, dark-wooded*, Αἴτνα Pind. P. 1. 53; γῆ Soph. O. C. 482. II. as Subst., τὸ μ. = ἄκανθος, Plin. 22. 22.
μελάμφωνος, ον, *with indistinct voice*, Lat. *fusca voce*, Galen.
μελαμψήφῖς, ίδος, ὁ, ἡ, *with black pebbles*, of streams, Call. Dian. 101, Del. 76.
μέλᾱν, ᾱνος, τό, (neut. from μέλας) *black pigment* used as *ink*, Plat. Phaedr. 276 C; τὸ μ. τρίβων Dem. 313. 11.
μελᾱν-άετος, ὁ, *the black eagle*, Arist. H. A. 9. 32, 2.
μελᾱν-ᾰθὴρ σῖτος, ὁ, *a dark kind of summer-wheat*, Geop. 3. 3; to be restored in Hesych. for μελαναιθήρ.
μελᾱν-αιγίς, ίδος, ὁ and ἡ, (or μελάναιγις)—*with dark aegis*, or *wrapped in black storms*, epith. of Erinys, Aesch. Theb. 699: also epith. of Bacchus at Athens, Paus. II. οἶνος μ. was a *dark red* wine, Plut. 2. 692 E.
μελᾱν-αυγής, ές, *dark-gleaming*, νασμός Eur. Hec. 154:—poët. fem. μελᾱναυγέτις, ίδος, Orph. Arg. 515.
μελάν-δειρος, ὁ, *the blackthroat*, a bird, our *redstart*, Hesych.
μελάν-δετος, ον, *bound* or *mounted with black*, φάσγανα καλὰ, μελάνδετα, best understood of the *iron* scabbard, Il. 15. 713; so, μ. ξίφος Eur. Phoen. 1091; σάκος μ. *an iron-rimmed* shield, Aesch. Theb. 43; but, μελάνδετον φόνῳ ξίφος Eur. Or. 821.
μελαν-δίνης, ον, ὁ, *dark-eddying*, Dion. P. 577. [ῐ]
μελαν-δόκος, ον, *holding ink*, ἄγγος μ., Anth. P. 6. 68.
μελάνδρῠον, τό, *heart of oak*, Theophr. H. Pl. 1. 6. 2; for which in Od. 14. 12 we have τὸ μέλαν δρυός. II. τὰ μελάνδρῠα, (μελάνδρυς) *a part of the tunny* which was salted: also μελανδρύαι, οἱ, Ath. 121 B; cf. Xenocr. p. 174 Coray.
μελάνδρῠος, ον, *dark with oak-leaves*; generally, *dark-leaved*, πίτυς Aesch. Fr. 235.
μελάνδρῡς, ῡος, ὁ, *the tunny-fish*, Ath. 121 B.
μελᾰν-ειδέω, *to look black*, Galen. Gloss.
μελᾰν-ειμονέω, *to be clad in black*, Arist. Mirab. 109. 1, Strabo.
μελᾰν-ειμονία, ἡ, *a wearing of black clothes*, Nicet. Chon.
μελᾰν-είμων, ον, *black-clad*, μ. ἔφοδοι the assaults *of the black-robed ones* (the Furies), Aesch. Eum. 376.
μελάνει, (μέλας), in Il. 7. 64,—a passage which was variously read in Aristarchus' time. His reading was μελάνει δέ τε πόντον ὑπ' αὐτῆς (sc. φρικός), so that μελάνω = μελαίνω, *to make black, darken* (cf. κυδάνω, κυδαίνω), and ζέφυρος must be supplied as the nom. Wolf and others read, μελάνει (impf.) or μελανεῖ (pres.) δέ τε πόντος ὑπ' αὐτῆς, from μελανέω intr. = μελαίνομαι, *to grow black* or *dark*. In later Ep. μελανέω, intr., is certainly found, Ap. Rh. 4. 1574, Arat. 836, Call. Ep. 55, etc.,—which proves that *they* read πόντος in Hom. Cf. Spitzn. Exc. xiv. ad Il.
μελᾰνήφᾰτος, f. l. for μεγαλήφ-, q. v.
μελανηφορέω, μελανηφόρος, v. sub μελανοφ-.
μελαν-θέᾱ, ἡ, = μελάνων ὄρασις, opp. to λευκοθέα, Aristo ap. Plut. 2. 440 F.
μελανθ-έλαιον, τό, *oil of* μελάνθιον, Diosc. 1. 46, in lemmate.
μελάνθεμον, τό, a sort of ἀνθεμίς (signf. III), Diosc.
μελανθής, ές, (ἄνθος) *with black blossoms*: generally, *black, swarthy*, γένος Aesch. Supp. 154; cf. λευκανθής.
μελάνθινος, η, ον, made from μελάνθιον, Diosc. 1. 46.
μελάνθιον, τό, also μελάνθιος πόα, (ἄνθος) *a herb* whose seeds were used as spice, *nigella Sativa*, Theophr., Diosc. 3. 93.
μελαν-θριξ, τρῐχος, ὁ, ἡ, = μελανόθριξ, Arist. Physiogn. 3. 10.
μελᾰνία, ἡ, (μέλας) *blackness*, Arist. Categ. 5. 45. II. *a black cloud*, Xen. An. 1. 8, 8.
μελᾰνίζω, *to be black* or *blackish*, Hicesius ap. Ath. 320 D.
μελάνιον, τό, = μέλαν ἴον, *the common violet*, opp. to λευκόϊον, Theophr. [ᾰ]
μελάν-ιππος, ον, *with black horses*, νύξ Aesch. Fr. 64. [ᾰ]
μελᾰνό-γραμμος, ον, *with black stripes*, Arist. ap. Ath. 313 C.
μελανο-δέρματος, ον, *black-skinned*, Arist. H. A. 3. 9, 2.
μελᾰνο-δοχεῖον, τό, *an inkstand*, restored by Dind. in Poll. 10. 60 for μελανοδόχον.
μελᾰνο-ειδής, ές, *black-looking*, Arist. Color. 5. 11.
μελᾰνο-είμων, ον, gen. ονος, = μελανείμων, Hipp.
μελᾰνό-ζυξ, ὕγος, ὁ, ἡ, in Aesch. Supp. 530, μελανόζυγ' ἅταν the *black-benched* pest, i. e., ship with *black* (Egyptian) rowers, cf. 719, 745.
μελᾰνό-θριξ, τρῐχος, ὁ, ἡ, *black-haired*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 955.
μελᾰνο-κάρδιος, ον, *black-hearted*, Στυγὸς πέτρα Ar. Ran. 470.
μελᾰνο-κόμης, ου, ὁ, *black-haired*, Poll. 2. 24.
μελᾰνό-μαλλος, ον, *black-fleeced*, Eust.
μελᾰν-ομμᾰτος, ον, *black-eyed*, Plat. Phaedr. 253 D.
μελᾰνο-νεκῠο-είμων, ον, gen. ονος, *clad in black shroud*, Comic word in Ar. Ran. 1336.
μελᾰνο-νεφής, ές, *with black clouds*, Schol. Il. 2. 412.
μελᾰνο-ποιός, όν, *blackening*, Hesych. v. μελαινάων.
μελᾰνό-πτερος, ον, *black-winged*, φάσμα Eur. Hec. 705; Νύξ Ar. Av. 695.
μελᾰνο-πτέρυξ, ὕγος, ὁ, ἡ, = foreg., Eur. Hec. 71: *with black fins*, Ar. Fr. 452.
μελᾰνορ-ράβδωτος, ον, *striped with black*, Xenocr.
μελᾰνόρ-ριζος, ον, *black-rooted*: τὸ μ. *black hellebore*, Diosc.
μελανός, ή, όν, = μέλας, Lob. Paral. 139.
μελανό-σπερμον, τό, = μελάνθιον 1, Diosc. Par. 2. 93.
μελᾰνό-στερνος, ον, *black-breasted*, v. l. for sq.
μελᾰνό-στερφος, ον, *black-skinned*, Aesch. Fr. 377; v. Schol. Ap. Rh. 4. 1348.
μελᾰνό-στικτος, ον, *black-spotted*, Arist. ap. Ath. 305 C.
μελᾰνό-στολος, ον, *black-robed*, Plut. 2. 372 D.
μελάνοστος, ον, for ον, for μελᾰν-όστεος, *black-boned*, αἰετοῦ... μελανόστου θηρητῆρος as was read in Il. 21. 252 by Aristot.; al. μελάνοσσου (δσσε), *black-eyed*; Aristarch., μέλανος τοῦ θηρητῆρος; —perh. μελανόρρου *black-tailed*, v. sub πύγαργος II.
μελᾰνο-συρμαῖος, ον, epith. of the Egyptians in Ar. Thesm. 857, with a double meaning, *with black trains to their robes* (σύρματα), and *fond of black doses* (συρμαῖαι), cf. Hdt. 2. 77, and v. sub μελανόζυξ.
μελανοτειχής, v. sub μελαντειχής.
μελᾰνότης, ητος, ἡ, (μέλας) *blackness*, Galen.
μελᾰνουρίς, ίδος, pecul. fem. of sq, Anth. P. 6. 304.
μελάν-ουρος, ον, (οὐρά) *black-tailed*:—ὁ μ. a sea-fish, *the black-tail, melanurus*, Epich. p. 29, Antiph. Probl. 1. 4. [ᾰ]

μελανό-φαιος, *ον, dark gray*, opp. to λευκόφ-, Ath. 78 A.

μελᾰν-όφθαλμος, *ον, black-eyed*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 955, Arist. Gen. An. 5. 1, 17.

μελᾰνό-φλεψ, *εβος, ὁ, ἡ, black-veined*, Aretae.

μελᾰνο-φορέω, *to wear black*, Plut. 2. 557 D: μελανηφορέω, Tzetz. Hist. 7. 999.

μελᾰνο-φόρος, *ον, wearing black*, Schol. Eur. Phoen. 338: μελανηφόρος, Orph. H. 41. 9, and Inscrr.

μελάν-οφρυς, *υ*, gen. *υος, black-browed*, Hesych., Arcad. p. 91. 19. [ᾰ]

μελανό-φυλλος, *ον*, = μελάμφυλλος: *black-plumed*, πτερά Chaerem. ap. Ath. 608 C.

μελᾰνό-χλωρος, *ον, darkly pale*, Procl.

μελανοχροιής, *ες*, = μελαγχροιής, Suid.

μελᾰνό-χροος, *ον*, = μελαγχρόος, Od. 19. 246: heterocl. nom. pl., κύαμοι μελανόχροες Il. 13. 589:—a form μελανοχροίης in Suid.

μελᾰνό-χρως, *ωτος, ὁ, ἡ*, = μελάγχρως, Theocr. 3. 35; τὸ μελανόχρων Theophr. Sens. § 78:—cf. μελάγχρως.

μελᾰνόω, *to blacken*, Schol. Hes. Sc. 7, Gl.

μέλανσις, *ἡ, a becoming black*, Arist. Phys. Ausc. 5. 6, 5.

μελάν-στερνος, *ον*, = μελανόστερνος, Jo. Gaz. Tab. *M*. 2. 126.

μελαν-τειχής, *ές, black-walled*, δόμος Περσεφόνης Pind. O. 14. 28, ubi Böckh μελανοτειχής.

μελάντερος, *α, ον*, Compar. from μέλας, Il.

μελαντηρία, *ἡ, a black metallic dye* or *ink*, prob. oxide of copper, Arist. Color. 4. 1; cf. Diosc. 5. 118.

μελαν-τρᾰγής, *ές, black when eaten*, σῦκον Anth. P. 6. 299.

μελάν-υδρος, *ον, with black water*, κρήνη μελάνυδρος of water *which looks black* from its depth, Il. 9. 14, Od. 20. 158, etc.

μελάνωμα, *ατος, τό, blackness*, Eumath.

μελᾰν-ωπός, *όν*, (ὤψ) *black-looking*, Marcell. Sid. 64.

μελάνωσις, *ἡ*, = μέλανσις, Eccl.

μελάρ-ρῑνος, *ον*, (ῥινόν) *black-skinned*, Nonn. 14. 395.

ΜΕΛΑΣ, [but μελᾰ́ς in Rhian. ap. Choerob. 1. p. 94. 25,—where μέγας is corrupt for μέλας,—v. A. B. p. 1182], μέλαινα, μέλᾰν; gen. μέλᾰνος, μελαίνης, μέλανος, etc.: (cf. τάλας, the only word exactly like it in form): Ep. dat. μείλανι, Il. 24. 79. *Black, swart*, μέλαν αἷμα, κῦμα, ὕδωρ, μέλας οἶνος, γαῖα μέλαινα, etc., Hom., the word being used by him to describe all *dark, dusky objects*:—ναῦς μ. is prob. so called not from its being *pitched over*, but simply from the *dark look of all ships on the water*:—of a man, *dark, swarthy*, Dem. 237. 17. II. *black, dark, murky*, ἕσπερος, νύξ etc., Hom. III. metaph. *black, dark*, θάνατος Il. 2. 834, etc.; Κήρ Ib. 859, etc.; ὀδύναι Il. 4. 117, etc.; the origin of the metaph. being more distinctly seen in the phrases μ. νέφος θανάτοιο, ἄχεος νεφέλη μ. Il. 16. 350., 18. 22: later also, μ. τύχη, ἀρά Aesch. Supp. 88, Theb. 833; ἀνάγκη Eur. Hipp. 1388: etc.—In all these signfs., opp. to λευκός. 2. of the voice, *indistinct*, Lat. *fuscus*, opp. to λευκός (q. v.), Arist. Top. 1. 15, 4. 3. *dark, obscure, enigmatical*, Plut., as in Lat., *Lycophron ater*, Stat. Sylv. 5. 3, 157. 4. of men, *dark, malignant*, (cf. Horat., *hic niger est*), Plut. 2. 12 D:—so prob. μέλαιναι φρένες in Solon ap. Diog. L. 1. 61; μ. καρδία Pind. Fr. 88. IV. Compar. μελάντερος, *α, ον*,—τοῦ δ' οὔ τι μελάντερον ἔπλετο ἔσθος Il. 24. 94; proverb. of the thickest darkness, [νέφος] μελάντερον ἠὲ πίσσα (v. sub ἠΰτε) Il. 4. 277: also μελανώτερος, in Strabo.—Poët. collat. form κελαινός, Buttm. Lexil. v. κελαινός:—Aeol. μέλαις.

μέλασμα, *ατος, τό, a black* or *livid spot*, Hipp. Fract. 760, Art. 840: *a black colour* or *dye*, Apollod. ap. Phot.; *black*, Anth. P. 6. 63.

μελασμός, *ὁ, a blackening*, esp. *from mortification*, Hipp. Aph. 1253:—*a black spot*, Plut. 2. 921 F.

ΜΕΛΔΩ, *to melt, make liquid*, Call. Fr. 309: Pass. μέλδομαι, *to melt, grow liquid*, ὡς δὲ λέβης ζεῖ ἔνδον .., κνίσην μελδόμενος *filled with melting* fat, Il. 21. 363; vulg. κνίσῃ.

μέλε, Ep. 3. impf. from μέλω, Od. 5. 6:—ὦ μέλε, v. sub μέλεος.

μελεαγρίς, *ίδος, ἡ*, a sort of *guinea-fowl*, named after the hero Meleager, Arist. H. A. 6. 2, 3, Clytus ap. Ath. 655 B.

μελεάζω, (μέλος) *to sing*, Nicet. Chon. 326 C, Nicom. Harm. 4. 23.

μελεδαίνω, (μέλω) *to care for, be cumbered about*, c. gen., πενίης Theogn. 1125; also c. acc., Archil. 7, Theocr. 10. 52, cf. Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 20; also c. inf., γῆμαι κακὴν οὐ μελεδαίνει ἐσθλὸς ἀνήρ a good man *cares* not to marry a bad woman, Theogn. 185; so Lat. *non curare*, = *detrectare*. II. *to care for, attend upon*, like θεραπεύω, μ. τοὺς νοσέοντας Hdt. 8. 115.

μελέδημα, *ατος, τό*, (μελεδαίνω) *care, anxiety*, Hom., who always uses plur., μελεδήματα πατρός *anxiety about* one's father, Od. 15. 8; of sleep, λύων μελεδήματα θυμοῦ Il. 23. 62; cf. λυσιμελής:—μελεδήματα θεῶν *the care* of the gods [for men], Eur. Hipp. 1102. II. *the object of care*, Ibyc. 4; cf. μέλημα.

μελεδήμων, *ον, caring for*, c. gen., Anth. P. 9. 569. II. *busy*, κερκίς Ib. 6. 39, cf. 7. 425.

μελεδών, *ῶνος, ἡ*, = μελεδώνη, h. Hom. Ap. 532, Hes. Op. 66, Theogn. 879, Sappho 11; cf. Lob. Paral. 146.

μελεδωνεύς, *ὁ*, poët. for μελεδωνός, Theocr. 24. 104.

μελεδώνη, *ἡ*, like μελεδών *care, sorrow*, Od. 19. 517, Theocr., etc.:—also = μελέδημα, μελέτη, Hipp.

μελεδωνός, *ὁ* and *ἡ, one who takes care of, an attendant, guardian*, μ. τῶν οἰκιῶν a house-*steward*, Hdt. 3. 61; *ὁ μ. τῶν θηρίων the keeper* of the crocodiles, Id. 2. 65; also, μ. τῆς τροφῆς *one who provides* their food, Ib.

μέλει, impers., v. μέλω.

μελεΐζω, (μέλος 1) like μελίζω 1, *to dismember*, Apollod. with v. l. μελίζω.

μελεΐνος, *η, ον*, = μέλινος, μείλινος, Theophr. H. Pl. 5. 7, 8.

μελεϊστί, Adv. (μελεΐζω) *limb from limb*, Shaksp. '*limb-meal*,' μελεϊστὶ ταμών Il. 24. 409.

μελεο-παθής, *ές, suffering wretchedly*, Aesch. Theb. 964.

μελεό-πονος, *ον, having done wretchedly*, Aesch. Theb. 963.

μέλεος, *α, ον*, also *ος, ον* Eur. Or. 207:—like ἠλεός, *idle, useless*, οὐ χρὴ ἐστάμεναι μέλεον σὺν τεύχεσι Il. 10. 480; μελέῃ δέ μοι ἔσσεται ὁρμή Od. 5. 416; οὐ μέλεος εἰρήσεται αἶνος Il. 23. 795;—so, μέλεον as Adv., *in vain*, μέλεον δ' ἠκόντισαν ἄμφω Il. 16. 336; μέλεον δέ οἱ εὖχος ἔδωκας (where however the Ancients took it as Adj. with εὖχος,—*a fruitless* victory), Il. 21. 473. II. from Hes. Th. 563, σὺν ἐδίδου μελέοισι πυρὸς μένος .. θνητοῖσι, it took the latter sense of *unhappy, miserable*; esp. in addressing persons, ὦ μέλεοι, τί κάθησθε; Orac. ap. Hdt. 7. 140, etc.; μέλεος γάμων *unhappy* in thy marriage, Aesch. Theb. 779; cf. Pors. Hec. 425. III. μέλε, ὦ μέλε, an Att. vocat., (like ἠλέ for ἠλεέ), used as a familiar, and somewhat ironical, address to both sexes, *my good friend, my dear*, etc., Ar. Eq. 671, Nub. 33, Eccl. 120, 133; νὴ Δί', ὦ μέλε Plat. Theaet. 178 E; cf. Ruhnk. Tim.; later addressed to men only:—the Gramm. explain it by ὦ ἐπιμελείας ἄξιε καὶ οἷον μεμελημένε. [μέλεοι is a dissyll. in Aesch. Theb. 876. 947.]

μελεό-φρων, *ονος, ὁ, ἡ*, (φρήν) *miserable-minded*, Lat. *infelix animi*, Eur. I. T. 854.

μελεσί-πτερος, *ον*, (μέλος 11) *singing with its wings*, epith. of the cicada, Anth. P. 7. 194; cf. Lob. Phryn. 688.

μέλεται, poët. for μέλει, v. μέλω.

μελετάω, f. *ήσω* Thuc. 1. 80, etc.; but *-ήσομαι* Luc. Pseudos. 6:—*to care for, take care of*, c. gen., βίου, ἔργου Hes. Op. 314, 441. II. c. acc. rei, like ἐπιμελέομαι, *to attend to, study, pursue diligently*, Lat. *excolere*, Hdt. 3. 115; μ. δόξαν *to study, court* reputation, Thuc. 6. 11; μ. δόξας *to court* popular opinion, Plat. Phaedr. 260 C, cf. Soph. O. C. 171. III. *to practise*, Lat. *meditari, commentare*, mostly c. acc. rei, μ. μαντείαν h. Hom. Merc. 557, cf. Hdt. 6. 105; freq. in Att., μ. σοφίαν Ar. Plut. 511; τέχνας, ῥητορικήν, ὄρχησιν etc., Plat.; esp. in Att., *to practise* speaking, *to con over* a speech *in one's mind*, Plat. Phaedr. 228 B; λογάρια δύστηνα μελετήσας Dem. 421. 20; also, μ. ἐπὶ τῶν καιρῶν *to get up* a speech off-hand, Id. 1414. 12; *to rehearse*, Arist. Probl: also c. inf., μετρίως ἀλγεῖν μελετᾷ σοφία *practises* moderation in grief, Eur. Alex. 4; λαλεῖν μεμελετήκασί που Ar. Eccl. 119:—rarely c. dat. rei, as, μ. τόξῳ *to practise with* the bow, Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 21:—so c. inf., *to practise doing* a thing, as μ. τοξεύειν καὶ ἀκοντίζειν Ib. 1. 2, 12, Antipho 121. 25; μ. ποιεῖν καὶ λέγειν Lys. 117. 1; μ. ἀποθνήσκειν Plat. Phaed. 67 E: absol. *to practise, exercise oneself*, the acc. rei being omitted, Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 16; hence, ἐν τῷ μὴ μελετῶντι by want of *practice*, Thuc. 1. 142, Plat. Rep. 407 B, cf. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 436. γ.—In Pass., *to be practised*, Thuc. 1. 142, Plat., etc.—Cf. ἀσκέω. IV. c. acc. pers., *to exercise* or *train* persons, ἐμελέτησεν αὐτοὺς ὡς εἶεν .. Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 42; also c. inf., μ. τινα ποιεῖν Mnesim. Ἱπποτρ. 1. 7, ubi v. Meineke. 2. of a physician, *to treat* a case, Hipp.; and in Pass., of the patient, Id. (From μέλω, μελεδαίνω: some also connect it with Lat. *meditari*, v. δ vi.)

μελέτη, *ἡ, care, attention*, Hes. Op. 410: c. gen. rei, μ. πλεόνων *care for* many things, Ib. 378; so, μελέτην τινὸς ἔχειν = μελετᾶν, ἐπιμελεῖσθαι, like *curam gerere rei*, Ib. 455: later also, μ. περί τινος Plat. Polit. 286 A; πρός τι Id. Legg. 865 A: c. gen. pers.,

*care paid* by one, μ. θεῶν Soph. Phil. 196. 2. esp. *practice, exercise*, Thuc. 2. 85, etc.; πόνων μ. Id. 2. 39; μάθησις καὶ μ. Plat. Theaet. 153 B: in a military sense, μελέτην ποιεῖσθαι to go through one's *practice*, Thuc. 1. 18, Xen., etc.: of an orator, like Lat. *commentatio*, ταύτης τῆς μελέτης καὶ τῆς ἐπιμελείας Dem. 328. 15, etc. 3. *a pursuit*, Pind. O. 9. 161. II. *care, anxiety*, μελέτῃ κατατρύχεσθαι Eur. Med. 1099.

**μελέτημα**, ατος, τό, *a practice, custom*, Eur. Incert. 101; μ. πρός τι *practice in* .., Xen. Eq. 11. 13: also = μέλημα.

**μελετηρός**, ά, όν, *practising diligently*, Xen. An. 1. 9, 5: συνουσίαι μελ. *debating* societies, Philostr.

**μελετητέον**, verb. Adj., *one must care for, study*, Hipp. Acut. 384; τι Plat. Gorg. 527 B.

**μελετητήριον**, τό, *a place for practice*, Plut. Demosth. 8. II. *the instrument for practising*, Anaxandr. Ἡράκλ. 1.

**μελετητικός**, ή, όν, *inclined to practise*, τινός Clem. Al.

**μελετητός**, ή, όν, *practised: to be gained by practice*, ἀρετή Plat. Clit. 407 B.

**μελέτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, (μέλω) *one who cares for, a guardian, avenger*, ἀμφί τινα Soph. El. 846.

μέλη, ἡ, a sort of *cup*, Anaxipp. φρέαρ 1.

**μεληδόν**, Adv., (μέλος) = μελεϊστί, *limb by limb, in joints*, Posidon. ap. Ath. 153 E.

**μεληδών**, όνος, ἡ, = μελεδών, Simon. 48, Anth. P. 5. 293.

**μέλημα**, ατος, τό, (μέλω) *the object of care,—a beloved object*, τοὐμὸν μελ., like Virgil's *mea cura*, Sappho 105; so, νέαις μ. παρθένοις Pind. P. 10. 93; Χαρίτων μ. Id. Fr. 63; Κύπριδος Ib. 237;—so also in Trag. II. *a charge, duty*, Aesch. Ag. 1549:—hence *care, anxiety*, Aesch. Eum. 444, Theocr. 14. 2, etc.; μέλον μοι μέλημα Soph. Phil. 150.

**μεληστί-μβροτος**, ον, *being an object of care*, or *love to men*, Pind. P. 4. 27.

**μέλησις**, εως, ἡ, (μέλω) *care, diligence*, Theodor. Hyst. in Notit. Mss. 6. p. 3.

**μελητέον**, verb. Adj., *one must take thought*, τινός Plat. Rep. 365 D.

**Μελητίδες**, ου, ὁ, proverbial at Athens for *a blockhead* (in form a patronymic from Μέλητος), Ar. Ran. 991, Luc. Amor. 53, etc. In the Mss. almost always written Μελιτίδης (by the same error as Μέλιτος for Μέλητος); whence the Schol. on Ar. l. c. and Eust. 1735. 51 derive it from μέλι; which would make -λῐ̈-.

**ΜΕ'ΛΙ**, τό: gen. ἴτος, etc.: (a dat. μέλι in Philoxen., acc. to Meineke Com. Fr. 3. p. 641,—but ?):—Lat. *MEL, honey*, Hom.: said to be made by men from the φοίνιξ in Hdt. 1. 193, cf. 4. 194: τὸ ὗον μέλι the Persian *manna*, Polyaen.: metaph. of any thing sweet, Alex. Mant. 1. 6. Cf. μειλίσσω fin.

**μελία** Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *the ash*, Lat. *fraxinus*, Il. 13. 178., 16. 767:—Hes. Op. 144 brings the third or brazen race of men from ash-trees, ἐκ μελίαν,—so hard is its wood. II. *an ashen spear* (cf. μέλινος, ἐϋμμελίης), Il. 19. 390., 22. 225.

**Μελίαι**, αἱ, a race of nymphs said to have sprung from the spot of earth on which fell the blood of Uranus, Hes. Th. 187; they were also called Μελιάδες. The name implies *ash-nymphs* (μελία), as Δρυάδες, Ἁμαδρυάδες, *oak-nymphs*; v. Grote H. of Gr. 1. p. 89.

**μελιᾱδής**, ές, Dor. for μελιηδής, Alcae. 47, Pind. Fr. 147.

**μελ-ἰαμβοι**, οἱ, *lyric iambics*, Diog. L. 6. 76; restored by Meinek. Anal. Alex. p. 388 sq. in Steph. Byz. v. Μεγάλη πόλις, Stob. p. 375. 13.

**μελῐ-βόας**, ὁ, *sweet-singing*, κύκνος Eur. Phaëth. 2. 34.

**μελῐ-βρομος**, ον, *sweet-toned*, Anth. P. 7. 696.

**μελῐ-γᾱθής**, ές, Dor. for -γηθής, *honey-sweet*, ὕδωρ Pind. Fr. 211.

**μελῐ-γδουπος**, ον, *sweet-sounding*, ἀοιδή Pind. N. 11. 23.

**μελῐ-γηρυς** Dor. -γᾶρυς, υος, ὁ, ἡ, *sweet-voiced, melodious*, ὄψ Od. 12. 187; ἀοιδή h. Hom. Ap. 519; ὕμνοι, κῶμοι Pind. O. 11 (10). 4, N. 3. 7.

**μελῐ-γληνος**, ον, *soft-eyed*, Hesych.

**μελῐ-γλωσσος**, ον, *honey-tongued*, πειθώ Aesch. Pr. 172; ἀοιδαί Bacchyl. 12; ἔπη Ar. Av. 908.

**μελίγμα**, ατος, τό, (μελίζω II) *a song*, Mosch. 3. 93:—but, Ibid. 56, it is *a musical instrument*, where some take it for μείλιγμα.

**μελιειδής**, ές, f. l. for μεληδής in Hipp.

**μελῐ-εφθος**, ον, (ἕψω) *dressed with honey*, Arr. Peripl. p. 4. 6.

**μελίζω** Dor. -ίσδω: (μέλος) *to dismember, cut in pieces*, Pherecyd. 73. 2. in Pass. *to have the limbs fully formed*, Opp. C. 3. 159; cf. διαρθρόω. II. (μέλος II) *to modulate, sing, warble*, μελίσδειν σύριγγι Theocr. 20. 28: but usu. in Med., Id. 1. 2., 7. 89. 2. trans. *to sing of, celebrate in song*, τινὰ ἀοιδαῖς Pind. N. 11. 23; μ. πάθη Aesch. Ag. 1176.

**μελῐ-ζωρος**, ον, *of pure honey*, Nic. Al. 205: *sweet as honey*, Id. Th. 663.

**μελιη-γενής**, ές, (μελία) *sprung from ash-trees, ash-born*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1641; cf. μελία.

**μελι-ηδής**, ές, (ἡδύς) *honey-sweet*, οἴνου .. μελιηδέος Il. 4. 346; οἶνος σε τρώει μελιηδής Od. 21. 293; λωτοῦ μελιηδέα καρπόν Od. 9. 94, etc.: metaph., μελιηδέα θυμὸν ἀπηύρα Il. 10. 495; νόστον δίζηαι μελιηδέα ..; Od. 11. 100; ἐμὲ μελιηδὴς ὕπνος ἀνῆκεν 19. 551; so in Pind., etc.; cf. μελιαδής.

**μελῐ-θρεπτος**, ον, *honey-fed*, Anth. P. 9. 122.

**μελῐ-θροος**, ον, contr. -θρους, *sweet-sounding*, Anth. P. 5. 125.

**μελΐινος**, η, ον, = μελέϊνος, Schol. Il. 5. 655, Od. 14. 281.

**μελῐ-κηρᾰ̈**, ἡ, *the spawn of the murex*, as being like *a honeycomb*, Arist. H. A. 5. 15, 1; (hence κηριάζειν *to deposit this spawn*, Ib.); cf. Lob. Paral. 346:—also μελίκηρα, τά. II. = μελικηρίς II, Pherecr. Aut. 7, ubi v. Meineke. [ῐ̆]

**μελῐκηρίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *meliceris, a virulent eruption on the head*, also called *tinea favosa*, from its resembling *a honeycomb*, Hipp. II. *a honey-cake*, Philox. ap. Ath. 147 B.

**μελῐ-κηρον**, τό, (κηρός) *a honeycomb*, Theocr. 20. 27.

**μελῐ-κομπος**, ον, *sweet-sounding*, ἀοιδαί Pind. I. 2. 46.

**μελῐκός**, ή, όν, (μέλος II) *belonging to or accompanied by singing, song-like, to be sung*. II. *singing*: ὁ μελικός a *lyric poet*, Plut. 2. 120 C. Adv. -κῶς.

**μελῐ-κρᾶτος** Ion. -κρητος, ον: (κεράννυμι) *mixed with honey*: τὸ μελίκρητον, Att. -κρᾶτον, *a drink of honey and milk* offered as a libation to the powers of the nether world, χεῖσθαι πᾶσιν νεκύεσσιν, πρῶτα μελικρήτῳ, μετέπειτα δὲ ἡδέϊ οἴνῳ Od. 10. 519; μελίκρατα γάλακτος is specified in Eur. Or. 115,—because in later times it also meant *a mixture of honey and water*, Hipp. Aph. 1254, cf. Soph. O. C. 481.—We also find the metaplast. dat. μελικρᾶτι, but no nom. μελίκρᾱς, Lob. Paral. 224.

**μελίκταινα**, ἡ, poët. for μελίταινα, Nic. Th. 555, Hesych.

**μελικτής**, οῦ, ὁ, Dor. -κτας, (μελίζω II) *a singer, player*, esp. *flute-player*, Theocr. 4. 30, Mosch. 3. 7;—also μελιστής.

**μελΐλώτϊνος**, η, ον, *made of* μελίλωτον, Pherecr. Pers. 2.

**μελῐ-λωτον**, τό, also **μελίλωτος**, ὁ, *melilot*, a kind of clover, so called from the quantity of honey it contained, Cratin. Malth. 1. [ῐ̆: but ῑ̆ in arsi, Nic. Th. 897.]

**μελῐ-μηλον**, τό, *a sweet apple, an apple grafted on a quince*, Diosc. 1. 161.

**μελίνη**, ἡ, *millet, panicum*, Hdt. 3. 117; κνήμη μελίνης Soph. Fr. 534; also ἔλυμος. [ῐ̆]

**μέλινον**, τό, = μελισσόφυλλον, Varro R. R. 3. 16.

**μέλινος**, ὁ, = μελίνη, quoted by Harp. from Xen. An. 1. 2, 22., 5, 10, ubi nunc μελίνην.

**μέλΐνος** Ep. **μείλινος**, η, ον, (μελία) *ashen*, Lat. *fraxineus*, μείλινον ἔγχος Il. 5. 655; δόρυ μείλινον Ib. 666; etc.; but in Od. 17. 339 we find the common form, ἷζε δ' ἐπὶ μελίνου οὐδοῦ.

**μελίπαις** σίμβλος, ὁ, the hive *with its honey-children*, Anth. P. 12. 249.

**μελῐ-πηκτον**, τό, *a honey-cake*, Antiph. Leptin. 1, Philox. 3. 16.

**μελῐ-πνοος**, ον, contr. -πνους, ουν, *honey-breathing, sweet-breathing*, σῦριγξ Theocr. 1. 128.

**μελι-πτέρωτος**, ον, *honey-winged*, μέλεα ap. Ath. 633 A.

**μελῐ-πτορθος**, ον, *with sweet boughs*, of liquorice, Androm. ap. Galen.

**μελιρ-ρᾰθάμιγξ**, ιγγος, ὁ, ἡ, *dropping honey*, Nonn. [ᾰ̆]

**μελίρ-ροθος**, ον, = sq., Pind. Fr. 286.

**μελίρ-ροος**, ον, contr. -ρους, ουν, *flowing with honey*, Gl.

**μελίρ-ρῦτος**, ον, = foreg., κρῆναι Plat. Ion 534 A.

**μέλις**, barbarism for μέλι, Ar. Thesm. 1192.

**μελίσδω**, Dor. for μελίζω II, Theocr.

**μελίσκιον**, τό, Dim. from μέλος II, Alcm. 72, Antiph. Τραυμ. 1.

**μέλισμα**, ατος, τό, (μελίζω II) *a song*, Theocr. 14. 31:—*an air, melody*, Mel. 1. 35.

**μελισμάτιον**, τό, Dim. from μέλισμα, Anth. P. 11. 168. [ᾰ̆]

**μελισμός**, ὁ, (μελίζω I) *a dismembering*. II. (μελίζω II) *a singing, song*, Manuel Bryenn. Harm. p. 480.

**μελῐ-σπονδα** (sc. ἱερά), τά, *drink-offerings of honey*, Plut. 2. 464 C; cf. ἐλαιόσπονδα, οἰνόσπονδα.

**μέλισσᾰ** Att. -ττα, ης, ἡ, (μέλι) *a bee*, Lat. *apis*, Hom., etc.; μέλισσαι Hes. Th. 594; cf. ξουθός, πόνος II. 2:—ὥσπερ μέλιττα κέντρον ἐγκαταλιπεῖν Plat. Phaed. 91 C; etc. II. the term μέλισσα was applied, 1. to *poets*, from their culling the beauties of nature, as Horace, *more apis Matinae*, cf. Jac. Anth. P. 580. 2. *to the priestesses* of Delphi, Pind. P. 4.

106; of Demeter and Artemis, Creuzer Symbolik, 3. 354-, 4. 241, 382 sq., Meineke Euphor. p. 95, cf. ἐστήν. 3. in the mystic Philosophy of the Neo-platonists, to *any pure, chaste being*, Porphyr.; cf. νύμφη. III. = μέλι, *honey*, ὕδατος μελίσσης Soph. O. C. 481, cf. Lob. Phryn. 187.—On the phrase ἐσμὸς μελίσσης in Epinic. ap. Ath. 432 C, v. Herm. Opusc. 2. p. 252–7.

**μελισσαῖος**, α, ον, *of* or *belonging to bees*, Nic. Th. 611.

**μελίσσειος**, α, ον, = foreg., κήριον μ. *a honeycomb*, N. T. (Luc. 24. 42, where many Mss. give the f. l. μελίσσιον), Eust.

**μελισσεύς**, έως, ὁ, *a bee-keeper*, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 37.

**μελισσήεις**, εσσα, εν, *rich in bees*, Nic. Th. 11, Coluth. 23.

**μελισσία**, ἡ, = μελισσών, Geop. 15. 6, 1.

**μελισσο-βότᾰνον**, τό, *baulm*, Lat. *apiastrum*, also μελισσόφυλλον, μελίτταινα, μέλινον, μελισσόβοτον, Schol. Theocr. 4. 25.

**μελισσό-βοτος**, ον, *fed on by bees*, Anth. P. 9. 523, Dion. P. 327: τὸ μ. = foreg., Nic. Th. 677.

**μελισσο-κόμος**, ον, *keeping bees*, Ap. Rh. 2. 131, Opp. C. 4. 275.

**μελισσο-κράς**, ᾶτος, ὁ, and ἡ, = μελιτόκρας, Hesych.

**μελισσο-νόμος**, ον, (νέμω) *feeding* or *keeping bees*, like μελισσοκόμος.—In Ar. Ran. 1273, the Μελισσονόμοι are *the chief priestesses* (v. μέλισσα I. 2.)

**μελισσο-πόλος** Att. **μελιττ-**, ον, *keeping bees*, Arist. Mirab. 64.

**μελισσο-πόνος**, ον, = μελισσοκόμος, Anth. P. 6. 239.

**μελισσό-ρῦτος**, ον, *flowing from bees*; μ. νασμοί streams *of honey*, Orph. Arg. 572.

**μελισσο-σόος**, ον, *guardian of bees*, of Pan, Anth. P. 9. 226.

**μελισσό-τευκτος**, ον, *made by bees*, κηρία Pind. Fr. 266.

**μελισσό-τοκος**, ον, *produced by bees*, *honied*, Anth. P. 7. 12.

**μελισσό-τροφεῖον**, τό, *a bee-house*, Lat. *apiarium*.

**μελισσο-τρόφος**, ον, *feeding bees*, Σάλαμις Eur. Tro. 795.

**μελισσουργεῖον**, τό, = μελισσοτροφεῖον, Aesop.

**μελισσουργέω**, *to be a* μελισσουργός, Pol. 1. 254.

**μελισσουργία** Att. **μελιττ-**, ἡ, *bee-keeping*, Arist. Pol. 1. 11, 2.

**μελισσουργικός**, ή, όν, *of, belonging to a* μελισσουργός, Poll. 7. 147, Ath. 68 C.

**μελισσουργός**, όν, Att. **μελιττ-**, (ἔργω) *busied with bees*: ὁ μ. = μελισσεύς, Plat. Legg. 842 D, Arist. H. A. 5. 22, 6; cf. μελιτουργός.

**μελισσο-φάγος**, ον, *eating bees*, Eust. [ᾰ]

**μελισσό-φυλλον**, τό, = μελισσοβότανον, Diosc. 3. 118.

**μελίσσω**, for μελίσσω, Cramer An. Ox. 2. p. 218. 3.

**μελισσών**, Att. μελιττών, ῶνος, ὁ, *a bee-house*, *apiary*, LXX, Gell. N. A. 2. 20.

**μελι-στᾰγής**, ές, *dropping honey*, Babr. Pro. 18, Anth. P. 5. 295, etc.

**μελί-στακτος**, ον, = foreg., Mel. 1. 33.

**μελιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, = μελιστής, Anacreont. 61. 31.

**μελίταινα**, v. sub μελίκταινα. [ῐ]

**μελῖταῖον**, name of a lap-dog, prob. *from Melita*, Artemid.

**μελίτεια**, ἡ, (μέλι) = μελισσοβότανον, Theocr. 4. 25. [ῐ]

**μελίτειον**, τό, (μέλι) *mead*, Plut. Cor. 3, etc.: also μελίτειος οἶνος, μελιτίτης, Plut. 2. 672 B:—μελίτιον ap. Hesych.

**μελῐ-τερπής**, ές, *honey-sweet*, μολπή Simon. 116. 9.

**μελῐτήμερος**, ον, = ἡδύς, γλυκύς, acc. to Hesych., nisi legend. μελίτηρος cum Hemsterh.

**μελῐτήριος**, α, ον, = sq., Ar. Fr. 440.

**μελῐτηρός**, ά, όν, *of* or *for honey*, Nic. ap. Ath. 475 D.

**Μελῐτίδης**, f. l. for Μηλητίδης, q. v.

**μελῐτίζω**, *to use honey* for medical purposes, as for plasters.

**μελῐτῖνος**, η, ον, *honey-sweet*, Zeno ap. Diog. L.

**μελίτιον**, τό, = μελίτειον.

**μελῐτισμός**, ὁ, *the use of honey* for plasters, Paul. Aeg. 1. 7.

**μελῐτίτης** οἶνος, ὁ, *wine prepared with honey*, Lat. *vinum mulsum*, Diosc. 5. 15.

**μελῐτο-ειδής**, ές, *like honey*, Hipp.

**μελῐτόεις**, εσσα, εν, *honied*, i. e. *sweet*, *delicious*, εὐδία Pind. O. 1. 158. II. *made of honey*: ἡ μελιτόεσσα (sc. μάζα), *a honey-cake*, esp. used as a sacred offering, Hdt. 8. 41; Att. contr. μελιτοῦττα, like οἰνοῦττα, etc., Ar. Nub. 507, Av. 567;—also μελιτοῦς (sub. πλακοῦς), ὁ.

**μελῐτο-πωλέω**, *to sell honey*, Poll. 7. 198.

**μελῐτο-πώλης**, ου, ὁ, *a dealer in honey*, Ar. Eq. 853, Antiph. Κνοισθ. 2. 5: fem. μελιτόπωλις, ιδος.

**μελῐτο-τροφέω**, *to feed with honey*.

**μελῐτο-τροφία**, ἡ, *a feeding with honey*, Psellus.

**μελῐτουργεῖον**, τό, *a place where honey is made*, Psellus.

**μελῐτουργέω**, *to make honey*, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 11.

**μελῐτουργία**, ἡ, *honey-making*, Schol. Pind.

**μελῐτουργικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to honey-making*.

**μελῐτουργός**, όν, (*ἔργω) *making honey*: ὁ μ., = μελιττουργός, Plat. Rep. 564 C, Bekk.

**μελῐτοῦς**, **μελῐτοῦττα**, v. μελιτόεις II.

**μελῐτό-χροος**, ον, contr. -χρους, = μελίχροος, Schol. Nic. Th. 798.

**μελῐτόω**, *to sweeten with honey*, μήκων μεμελιτωμένη Thuc. 4. 26.

**μέλιττα**, ἡ, Att. for μέλισσα, *a bee*.

**μελίτταινα**, ἡ, = μελισσοβότανον, Diosc. 3. 118.

**μελίττιον**, τό, Dim. from μέλιττα, Ar. Vesp. 367. II. *the cell of a bee's comb*, and in pl., *a honeycomb*, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 8; cf. κηφήνιον, σφηκίον.

**μελιττοπόλος**, ον, v. μελισσ-.

**μελιττο-πτηχέω**, (πτήσσω) *to frighten bees* by striking metal pans, and so collect the swarm, Phot. et Suid. ex emend. Hemsterh.

**μελιττοτροφεῖον**, **μελιττοτρόφος**, Att. for μελισσοτρ-.

**μελιττουργός**, -ουργέω, -ουργία, Att. for μελισσ-.

**μελιττώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like a bee*, Arist. Part. An. 4. 6, 14.

**μελιττών**, ῶνος, ὁ, Att. for μελισσών.

**μελῐτώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like honey*: also as a name of Persephoné, like Lat. *Mellita*, Theocr. 15. 94.

**μελίτωμα**, ατος, τό, *a honey-cake*, Batr. 39.

**μελίτωσις**, ή, *a sweetening with honey*, Gl.

**μελί-φθεγκτος**, ον, = sq., Or. Sib.

**μελί-φθογγος**, ον, *honey-voiced*, *sweet-toned*, *honied*, Μοῖσαι, ἀοιδαί Pind. O. 6, 36, I. 2. 12, etc.

**μελί-φρων**, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (φρήν) *sweet to the mind*, *delicious*, μελίφρων ὕπνος Il. 2. 34; οἶνον μελίφρονα Il. 6. 264, cf. Od. 7. 182, etc.; μ. θυμός Hes. Sc. 428; νόστος Simon. 120; σκόλιον Pind. Fr. 87, cf. N. 7. 16. II. act. *minding bees*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1132.

**μελί-φυλλον**, τό, *baulm*, = μελισσόφυλλον, Nic. Ther. 554, Diosc. 3. 118.

**μελί-φυρτος**, ον, *mixed with honey*, Anth. P. 5. 270.

**μελί-φωνος**, ον, *honey-voiced*, Sappho 120; cf. μειλιχόφ-.

**μελί-χλωρος**, ον, *honey-complexioned*, prob. what we call *olive*, or a softer word for χλωρός, Plat. Rep. 474 E, Theocr. 10. 27.

**μελί-χροιος**, ον, = sq., Tzetz. Posth. 366.

**μελί-χροος**, ον, contr. -χρουν, ουν, *honey-coloured*, Mel. 31.

**μελιχρο-ποιέω**, *to make as sweet as honey*, Hipp.

**μελιχρός**, ά, όν, *sweet as honey*, *honied*, οἶνος Hipp., Ap. Rh., Callim. (Formed from μέλι, as πενιχρός from πένια.)

**μελί-χρῡσος**, ον, *of a golden honey-colour*, ἔθειραι Opp. C. 1. 315; λίθοι Plin. 37. 9.

**μελιχρώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *yellow as honey*, Anth. P. 12. 5.

**μελί-χρως**, ωτος, and οος, = μελίχροος, Q. Sm. 3. 224, Anth.

**μέλκα**, ἡ, *a cooling food made from sour milk*:—late word, prob. formed from Germ. *Melk*, *Molke*, the real Greek word being ὀξύγαλα, Morell Codd. Mss. Lat. Bibl. Nan. p. 67.

**μέλλαξ**, ακος, ὁ, *a boy*, Inscr. Aeg. ap. Letronn. *Recueil* 1. p. 413, Hesych., who also quotes a form μῖλαξ from Hermipp., which he explains by τὸ δημοτικόν. (Either from μέλλω like μελλείρην, μελλέφηβος, or akin to μεῖραξ.)

**μελλ-είρην**, ενος, ὁ, v. sub εἴρην.

**μελλέ-ποσις**, ὁ and ἡ, = μελλόποσις.

**μελλέ-πταρμος**, ον, *just going to sneeze*, Arist. Probl. 31. 7, 5; cf. Lob. Phryn. 769.

**μελλέ-φηβος**, ον, *near the age of puberty*, Censorin. de Die N. 5, Eust., 1768. 56.

**μέλλημα**, ατος, τό, (μέλλω) *a delay*, usu. in pl. *delays*, Eur. I. A. 818, Aeschin. 64. 4.

**μέλλησις**, ή, (μέλλω) *a being about to do*, *threatening to do*, Thuc. 1. 69, etc.: *an intention*, esp. *one unfulfilled*, *delay*, Id. 5. 116, cf. Plat. Legg. 723 D; διὰ βραχείας μελλήσεως at short *notice*, Thuc. 5. 66. 2. c. gen. rei, *a putting off*, *a delaying to execute*, διὰ τὴν ἐκείνων μέλλησιν τῶν ἐς ἡμᾶς δεινῶν Id. 3. 12. Cf. ἐπιμέλλησις.

**μελλησμός**, οῦ, ὁ, *procrastination*, Epicur. ap. Stob. p. 155. 20.

**μελλητέον**, verb. Adj. *one must delay*, Eur. Phoen. 1279, Plat. Criti. 108 E.

**μελλητής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a delayer*, *loiterer*, Thuc. 1. 70.

**μελλητιάω**, Desiderat. from μέλλω, *to wish to delay*, Hesych.

**μελλητικός**, ή, όν, *inclined to delay*, Poll. 9. 138.

**μελλ-ῐ́ερη**, ή, *a probationary priestess*, *a novice*, Plut. 2. 795 D.

**μέλλιχος**, Aeol. for μείλιχος, Cram. An. Ox. 4. p. 332. 5, E. M.

**μελλίχροος**, = μελίχροος, in Sappho 64 (101 Bgk).

**μελλό-γᾰμος**, ον, *betrothed*, Theocr. 22. 140.

**μελλο-δειπνικός,** ή, όν, *μέλος μ.* music *at the beginning of dinner*, Ar. Eccl. 1153.

**μελλο-θάνᾰτος,** ον, *about to die, at the point of death*; dub. [θᾰ]

**μελλο-νῑκιάω,** *to be going to conquer*, Ar. Av. 639, with a play on the name of Νικίας, the Athenian *Cunctator*.

**μελλο-νυμφίος,** ὁ, *about to be betrothed* or *wedded*, Phryn. (Com.) Incert. 22 (nisi leg. *-νυμφος*.)

**μελλό-νυμφος,** ον, *about to be betrothed* or *wedded*, Lat. *nubilus*, esp. of females, ἡ μ. Soph. Ant. 633; δόμοι ὁ μ. the maidens in the house, Soph. Tr. 207, v. Dind. ad l.

**μελλό-παις,** ὁ, ἡ, *a child*, acc. to Hesych., in the tenth year.

**μελλό-ποσις,** ὁ, ἡ, *about to become a husband* or *wife*, Soph. Fr. 910: also μελλέποσις, Hesych.; v. Lob. Phryn. 769.

**μελλό-πταρμος,** ον, =μελλέπταρμος, q. v.

**ΜΕ'ΛΛΩ,** fut. μελλήσω: aor. ἐμέλλησα: in Att. the augm. is doubled, ἤμελλον, ἠμέλλησα: Hom. uses only pres. and impf.—Radic. signf., *to be on the point to* do or suffer with inf. and fut., more rarely of pres.; still more rarely of aor.; but the last, though wholly rejected by some, (as Thom. M. p. 607, unduly extending the remark of Phryn. p. 336, which applies only to the impf. ἔμελλον), is found not only in Hom. (Il. 13. 777, Od. 4. 377, etc.), but also in Ion. and Att.; v. Pors. Or. 929, Elmsl. Heracl. 710, Lob. Phryn. 133, 745 sq. *μέλλω* with inf. fut. differs from the simple fut., just as Lat. *facturus sum* from *faciam*.

I. *to be about to do* (of one's own free will), *to intend* or *purpose* doing, oft. with τάχα, as, καὶ δή μιν τάχ' ἔμελλε δώσειν ᾧ θεράποντι καταξέμεν and then he *was just going* to give.., Il. 6. 52, cf. 515; θήσειν ἔτ' ἔμελλεν ἐπ' ἄλγεά τε στοναχάς τε Τρωσί τε καὶ Δαναοῖσι he *still purposed* to lay sufferings on them, Il. 2. 39; μέλλεις ἀφαιρήσεσθαι ἄεθλον thou *thinkest* to strip me of the prize, Il. 23. 544: oft. with οὐκ ἄρα, as, οὐδ' ἄρ' ἔμελλον πείσειν nor did *I think I should* persuade thee, Il. 22. 356; οὐκ ἄρ' ἔμελλες λήξειν; *did you* not *think you might* stop? *could* you not stop? Od. 13. 293; oft. in Att., οὐδ' ἐμέλλησαν οὐδὲ διενοήθησαν ἐνθέσθαι Dem. 929. 9; etc. II. *to be about to do* (on compulsion), *do*, 1. esp. by fate (v. Nitzsch Od. 1. 232), *to be fated, destined to do* or *to be*, τὰ οὐ τελέεσθαι ἔμελλον which *were* not *to be* accomplished, Il. 2. 36; τάχα δ' ἀνστήσεσθαι ἔμελλεν he *was* soon to rise up again, Ib. 694; ἐπεὶ οὐκ ἄρ' ἔμελλον ἐγώγε, νοστήσας οἶκονδε.. εὐφρανέειν ἄλοχον Il. 5. 686; ἔμελλον ἔτι ξυνέσεσθαι ὀΐζυῖ πολλῇ *I was* still *to* live in much misery, Od. 7. 270; καὶ γὰρ ἐγώ ποτ' ἔμελλον ἐν ἀνδράσιν ὄλβιος εἶναι for I also once *was destined* to be happy, Od. 18. 138; so, μέλλεν ποτὲ οἶκος ἀφνειὸς ἔμμεναι Od. 1. 232; (these two places are remarkable, for that *μέλλω* here denotes a *wholly past* event.) 2. sometimes, though very rarely, by the will of other *men*, περὶ τρίποδος γὰρ ἔμελλον θεύσεσθαι *they were to* have run for a tripod, by order of the Eleans, Il. 11. 700. 3. to denote a conclusion, which seems to follow necessarily from something foregoing, as, μέλλω που ἀπέχθεσθαι Διὶ πατρί sure *it must be that* I am hated by father Zeus, Il. 21. 83; κελευσέμεναι δέ σ' ἔμελλε δαίμων *it must have been* a god that bade thee, Od. 4. 274; μέλλω ἀθανάτους ἀλιτέσθαι *I must have* aggrieved the immortals, Od. 4. 377. 4. often to mark *a* strong *probability*, when it may usu. be rendered by our *will* or *may*, or expressed by an Adv., such as *perhaps, likely, belike*, etc., as, τὰ δὲ μέλλετ' ἀκουέμεν *belike* you have heard it, Il. 14. 124, Od. 4. 94; μέλλεις δὲ σὺ τόδε μεναι *'tis like* thou may'st know, Od. 4. 200; ὄθι που μέλλουσιν ἄριστοι βουλὰς βουλεύειν where *belike* the best are holding counsel, Il. 10. 326; εἰ αἰεὶ δὴ μέλλοιμεν ἀγήρω τ' ἀθανάτω τε ἔσσεσθαι if we *might* be.., Il. 12. 323; καὶ μὲν δή πού τις μέλλει βροτὸς ἀνδρὶ τελέσσαι, πῶς δὴ ἔγωγ' οὐκ ὄφελον Τρώεσσι κακὰ ῥάψαι; *'tis like*, I ween, that mortal man worketh ill for his neighbour, and shall not I (Hera) plan ills for Troy? Il. 18. 362; so in Att., ἐμέλλετ' ἄρα πάντες ἀνασείειν βόην aye, *I thought* you would all raise a cry of submission, Ar. Ach. 347. 5. *to be always going to do*, without ever doing, and so *to delay, put off, hesitate, scruple*, Aesch. Pr. 36 only Att., who also have a Med. *μέλλομαι* just like Act. (v. infra 6, fin.):—in this signf. *μέλλειν* is properly followed by inf. pres. or aor., never by fut., Elmsl. and Herm. Med. 1209. 6. *μέλλω* often stands without its infin., when the Verb immediately precedes or follows, as, τὸν νίδν ἑόρακας αὐτοῦ; Answ. τί δ' οὐ μέλλω; why *shouldn't I* (have seen him)? i. e. *to be sure I have*: so πῶς γὰρ οὐ μέλλει; Plat. Phaed. 78 B.—So *μέλλω* sometimes seems to govern an acc., which however really depends on an inf. omitted, as, ὅ τι μέλλετε [πράττειν], εὐθὺς πράττετε, what *ye are about* [to do], do quickly, Thuc., cf. 7. 70.: there is also a remarkable omission of the inf. in Eur. I. A. 1118, Or. 1182, cf. Stallb. Plat. Theaet. l. c.:—the part. *μέλλων* is also freq. used in Att. without an inf., (where εἶναι or γίγνεσθαι may be supplied), as, ὁ μ. χρόνος *the future* time, Plat. Theaet. 178 E; ἡ μ. αὐτοῦ δύναμις his *future* power, Id. Rep. 494 C: esp. in neut., τὸ μέλλον, τὰ μέλλοντα *things to come, the event, issue, the future*, Thuc. 1. 138., 4. 71, Plat., etc.: so in Med., τὰ ἰσχυρότατα ἐλπιζόμενα μέλλεται your strongest pleas *are* hopes *in futurity*, Thuc. 5. 111:—but *μέλλομαι* seems also to be a real Pass., ὡς μὴ μέλλοιτο τὰ δέοντα that the necessary steps *might* not *be delayed*, Xen. An. 3. 1, 47; ἐν ὅσῳ ταῦτα μέλλεται while these *delays are going on*, Dem. 50. 23 (vulg. μέλλετε). 7. in Gramm. ὁ μέλλων with or without χρόνος, *the Future tense*.

**μελλώ,** οῦς, ἡ, poët. for *μέλλησις*, Aesch. Ag. 1356; cf. δοκώ.

**μελο-γρᾰφέω,** (μέλος I) *to paint* or *describe with limbs*, Eccl.

**μελο-γρᾰφία,** ἡ, (μέλος II) *song-writing*, Anth. P. Append. 109. II. *musical notation*, Böckh. Inscr. 3088.

**μελο-γράφος,** ον, (μέλος II) *writing songs*, Anth. P. 11. 133. [ᾰ]

**μελο-θεσία,** ἡ, (μέλος I) *the disposition of limbs*, Porphyr.

**μελο-κοπέω,** *to mutilate*, Doroth. Doctr. 23. p. 862.

**μελοκόπησις,** ἡ, and in LXX **-κοπία,** ἡ, *a cutting off limbs, mutilation*.

**μελο-κόπος,** ον, (μέλος I, κόπτω) *mutilating*, Gl.

**μέλομαι,** v. *μέλω* III.

**μελο-ποιέω,** *to make lyric poems*, Ar. Ran. 1328, Thesm. 42: —*to set poems to music*, Ath. 632 C:—a part. pf. pass. with double redubl. μεμελοπεποιημένος, like ὀνοματοπεποίηται, in Ath. 453 C.

**μελο-ποιητής,** οῦ, ὁ, =μελοποιός, Anth. P. 11. 143.

**μελο-ποιΐα,** ἡ, *a making of lyric poems* or *music for them*: generally, *music*, Ar. Poët. 6. 5, sq. II. *the theory of music, its composition*, as opposed to *its practice*, Plat. Symp. 187 D, cf. Rep. 404 D.

**μελο-ποιός,** όν, (μέλος II) *making lyric poems*: ὁ μ. *a lyric poet*, Ar. Ran. 1250, and Plat.; esp. of Pind.; and so ἡ Λεσβία μ. of Sappho, Luc. Imag. 18:—generally, *tuneful*, ἀηδονίς Eur. Rhes. 550.

**ΜΕ'ΛΟΣ,** εος, τό, *a limb*, freq. in Hom., and Hes., but only in plur., which later also is the most freq. in this signf.: μέλη καὶ μέρη, or inversely, freq. in Plat., v. Stallb. Phaedr. 238 A: κατὰ μέλεα *limb by limb*, like μελεϊστί, Hdt. 1. 119, Pind. O. 1. 79. II. *a song, strain*, first in h. Hom. 19. 18, Theogn. 759, Pind., Hdt., etc., but most usu. in Att. Prose, cf. Plat. Rep. 398 D: τὰ μέλη, *lyric poetry*, esp. *the choral songs* of Trag. and Com. Plat., etc.:—acc. to Plat., *μέλος* was ἐκ τριῶν συγκείμενον, λόγου τε καὶ ἁρμονίας καὶ ῥυθμοῦ, Rep. 398 D, cf. Arist. Poët. 6. 4. 2. *the music to which a song is set, an air, melody*, opp. to the ῥυθμός and μέτρον, Plat. Gorg. 502 C; opp. to ῥυθμός and ῥῆμα, Id. Legg. 656 C: ἐν μέλει *in tune, harmoniously*, παρὰ μέλος *out of tune*, both joined with φθέγγεσθαι, Plat. Soph. 227 D, Legg. 696 D; hence, παρὰ μέλος=παρὰ καιρόν, Pind. N. 7. 101; cf. πλημμελής. (Hence *μέλπω*. Doubtless these two words are connected through the notion of *symmetry of parts*, as in German, *Glied, Lied*. The phrase *μέλος βοῆς* an *articulate* sound, Eur. El. 756, seems to connect the two notions.)

**μελο-τῠπέω,** (μέλος II) *to strike up a strain, chant*, τι Aesch. Ag. 1153.

**μελουργός,** όν, (*ἔργω)=μελοποιός, Manetho.

**μέλπηθρον,** τό, (μέλπω) strictly, *the song with the dance*:—Hom. (only in Il.); always in plur., of an unburied corpse, κυνῶν μέλπηθρα γένοιτο *a sport of dogs*, 13. 233; κυσὶ μέλπηθρα γενέσθαι Il. 17. 255., 18. 179: cf. μολπή.

**μελπήτωρ,** ορος, ὁ, (*μέλπω*) *a singer*, Manetho 4. 183.

**Μελπομένη,** ἡ, *Melpomené*, a Muse, strictly *the Songstress*, Hes. Th. 77: later esp. as the Muse of Tragedy.

**μέλπω,** (μέλος II) *to sing, celebrate with song and dance*, μ. Ἐκάεργον Il. 1. 474, so Pind. Fr. 45. 10, Eur. Bacch. 155. 2. intr., *to sing*, Hes. Fr. 34, Aesch. Ag. 244, and freq. in Eur.: also c. acc. cognato, μ. γόον Aesch. Ag. 1445, ἰαχάν Eur. Med. 149; (στοναχὰς μέλποντο Id. Andr. 1039, lyr.); c. dat. instrum., μ. αὐλῷ *to play* on.., Anth. P. 6. 195; so, μ. πτεροῖς, of the cicada, Anacreont. 62. 9.—In this last signf. Hom., as Pind. mostly, uses μέλπομαι, fut. ψομαι, as Dep. med., *to sing to* the lyre or harp, μετὰ δέ σφιν ἐμέλπετο θεῖος ἀοιδός, φορμίζων Od. 4. 17, cf. 13. 27: *to dance and sing*, as a chorus, μετὰ μελπομένῃσιν ἐν χόρῳ Il. 16. 182, cf. h. Hom. 18. 21; μέλπεσθαι Ἄρηϊ *to dance a war-dance before Ares*, by a bold metaph. for *to fight on foot* (ἐν σταδίῃ), Il. 7. 241. 2. c. acc., as in Act., *to sing, cele-*

*brate*, Hes. Th. 66, Pind. P. 3. 139; μ. *χοροῖσι* Eur. Tro. 555. 3. later, generally, *to sport, make merry.*

**μελπ-ωδός**, *όν, singing songs*, restored in Hesych. for μελπῴδιοι.

**μελύδριον**, *τό*, Dim. from *μέλος* I, *a little limb*, M. Anton. 7. 28. II. from *μέλος* II, *a ditty*, Ar. Eccl. 883.

**ΜΕ'ΛΩ**, fut. *μελήσω, to be an object of care* or *interest, πᾶσι δόλοισιν ἀνθρώποισι μέλω* by all manner of wiles *am I a source of care* to men, i. e. *am well known* to them, Od. 9. 20; so, *Ἀργὼ πᾶσι μέλουσα* Od. 12. 70; *μελήσεις ἄφθιτον ἀνθρώποις αἰὲν ἔχων ὄνομα* Theogn. 245;—more literally, *ἵνα θανοῦσα νερτέροισι μέλω* Eur. Andr. 850 (Lyr.); *Ἴλιον κατασκαφὰν πυρὶ μέλουσαν δαΐῳ* Eur. Hel. 197. 2. absol. *to be careful, anxious, μέλουσα καρδία* Eur. Rhes. 770. II. most usu. in 3 pers. sing. and plur. of act. pres. *μέλει, μέλουσι*, impf. *ἔμελε*, fut. *μελήσει*, inf. pres. and fut. *μέλειν* and *μελήσειν*: aor. *ἐμέλησε* Lys. 140. 18, Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 19: pf. *μεμέληκε* Xen., Pseudo-Dem. 1360. 1:—*it is a care to me, an object of thought, anxiety, interest*, etc., *I have it at heart*, Lat. *hoc mihi curae est*, the object being in nom., the pers. in dat., as, *μή τοι ταῦτα μελόντων let* not these things *weigh on thy soul*, Il. 18. 463, etc.; esp. of a pursuit, business, *μέλει μοι πόλεμος, θαλάσσια ἔργα*, etc., Hom.; so, *σοὶ χρὴ τάδε μέλειν* 'tis good these things *should be a care* to thee, Il. 5. 490; *ὅσα φημὶ μελησέμεν Ἀργείοισι* 10. 51; *σοὶ χρὴ μέλειν ἐπιστολὰς* Aesch. Pr. 3; *ἐκέλευσε τὴν ὥρην αὐτῷ μελήσειν* Hdt. 8. 19:—sometimes an inf. stands as nom., *οὐκ ἔμελέν μοι ταῦτα μεταλλῆσαι* Od. 16. 465:—more rarely a Conjunction follows, *οὐ μέλειν οἱ ὅτι ἀποθνήσκει* Hdt. 9. 72; *μελέτω σοι ὅκως* .., Id. 1. 9, cf. Xen. An. 1. 8, 13; so, *οὔ μοι μέλει εἰ* .., Lys. 162. 32. 2. impers., with the object in genit., and pers. in dat., as, *ᾧ μέλει μάχας* who *careth for* the battle, Aesch. Cho. 946, cf. Pr. 938; *θεοῖσιν εἰ δίκης μέλει* Soph. Phil. 1036; *Ζηνὶ τῶν σῶν μέλει πόνων* Eur. Heracl. 717; and very freq. in Att. Prose, cf. Antipho 114. 37;—also, *μέλει μοι περί τινος* Hdt. 8. 19, Aesch. Cho. 780, and Plat.; so in Dem. 526. 3, *εἴπερ ὑπὲρ τοῦ κοινῇ βελτίστου δεῖ μέλειν ὑμῖν*:—Aesch. has it absol., *μέλει, φόβῳ δ' οὐχ ὑπνώσσει κέαρ* Theb. 287.—Hom. has the gen. only with *ἀμελέω*. III. the Poets used several other forms, viz., 1. the Med. *μέλεται, μελήσεται*, for *μέλει, μελήσει*, as, *ἐμοὶ δέ κε ταῦτα μελήσεται* Il. 1. 523; and 3 imperat. med., *μήτι τοι ἡγεμόνος γε ποθὴ μελέσθω let* it not *weigh* on thy mind, Od. 10. 505; *μέλεταί μοι τινός* Theocr. 1. 53: so the part., *τάδε δὲ μελόμεν' ἐπ' ἐλπίσιν* Soph. Tr. 951, e conj. Erfurdt. 2. pf. *μέμηλε*, as a pres., and plqpf., *μεμήλει* as impf., (for *ἐμεμήλει* seems never to have been used), Il. 2. 25, Od. 1. 151, etc.: but the part. *μεμηλώς* in Hom. is always act., c. gen., *μέγα πλούτοιο μεμηλώς busied with, attending to* .., Il. 5. 708; *πολέμοιο μεμηλώς* 13. 297; so c. dat., *ἀρεταῖς μ.* Pind. O. 1. 145 (cf. infra B); whereas the pf. itself appears in the 2 pers. sing., *ταῦτα μέμηλας* these things *hast* thou *thought out, invented*, h. Hom. Merc. 437; and we have the part. in neut. signf., *μεμηλότα ἔργα carefully tended* works, Hes. Op. 229; *ἀρεταῖσι μεμᾱλότας υἱούς* sons *tended* by (endowed with) all virtues, Pind. O. 1. 145. 3. pf. and plqpf. pass. *μέμβλεται, μέμβλετο*, shortd. for *μεμέληται, μεμέλητο* (the latter is found in Theocr. 17. 46, part. *μεμελημένος* Leon. Al. 12), with pres. and impf. signf., *ἦ νύ τοι οὐκέτι πάγχυ μετὰ φρεσὶ μέμβλετ' Ἀχιλλεύς* (for *μέλει*) Il. 19. 343; *μέμβλετο γάρ οἱ τεῖχος* (for *ἔμελε*) Il. 21. 516; so too, *φόνος δέ οἱ οὐκ ἐνὶ θυμῷ μέμβλετο* Od. 22. 12, cf. Hes. Th. 61.

B. after Hom., we now and then find Act. *μέλω*, and Med. *μέλομαι, to care for, take care of, tend* (like *ἐπιμελέομαι*, and the pf. part. *μεμηλώς* in Hom. v. supra III. 2), c. gen., *μέλειν βροτῶν* Aesch. Ag. 370; *μέλειν μὲν ἡμῶν* Soph. Aj. 689: also c. inf., *μέλομαι μέλπειν, ἀείδειν I have it in my mind* to sing, Anacreont.:—also aor. pass., *μεληθῆναι, to care for, take care of*, c. gen., Soph. Aj. 1184; but *μεληθέν*, as Pass., *cared for*, Anth. P. 5. 201.

**μελῳδέω**, (*μελῳδός*) *to sing*, Ar. Av. 226. Pass. *to be sung*, opp. to *ῥηθῆναι*, Plat. Legg. 655 D, cf. Ath. 620 C; also, *to be used in singing* or *music*, of different notes, Plut.

**μελῴδημα**, *ατος, τό, a song*, Plut. 2. 1145 A.

**μελῴδης**, *ες*, (*μέλος* I) *consisting of members* or *limbs*, Gl.

**μελῳδητός**, *ή, όν, to be sung, used in singing*, Plut. 2. 389 F.

**μελῳδία**, *ἡ, a singing*, Eur. Rhes. 923. II. *a tune to which lyric poetry is set, a choral song*, both words and air, *μελῳδίας ποιητής* Plat. Legg. 812 D, 935 E, cf. 794 E.

**μελῳδός**, *όν*, (*μέλος* II) *singing, musical, melodious, κύκνος, ὄρνις* Eur. I. A. 1104, Hel. 1111; *ἄχημα* Id. I. T. 1045:—*ὁ μ.* = *ὁ μελοποιός*, Plat. Legg. 723 D.

**μέμαα**, pf. of **μάω*, q. v.; 3 pl. *μεμάᾶσι* Hom.; 2 pl. *μέμᾶτε* Il.

**μεμάθηκα**, pf. of *μανθάνω*.

**μεμαίκυλον**, v. sub *μιμαίκυλον*.

**μεμᾰκυῖα**, Ep. shortd. fem. part. pf. of *μηκάομαι*, Il. 4. 435.

**μέμᾰμεν**, syncop. 1 plur. from pf. *μέμαα*, Il.; cf. **μάω* A.

**μεμᾰότες**, pl. part. pf. of **μάω*, Il. 2. 818.

**μεμάποιεν**, Ep. redupl. opt. aor. of *μάρπτω*, Hes. Sc. 252. [ᾰ]

**μέμαρπον**, Ep. redupl. aor. of *μάρπτω*, Hes. Sc. 245.

**μεμαρπώς**, part. pf. from *μάρπτω*, Hes. Op. 202.

**μεμᾰώς, μεμᾰυῖα**, part. pf. of **μάω*, q. v., Hom., and Hes.

**μέμβλεται, μέμβλετο**, v. sub v. *μέλω* III. 3.

**μέμβλωκα**, pf. of *βλώσκω*, (q. v.), Od.

**μεμβράδιον**, *τό*, Dim. from *μεμβράς*: written *μεμβρίδιον* in Alex. Trall. p. 766.

**μεμβρᾰδο-πώλης**, *ου, ὁ, a dealer in anchovies*, Nicoph. Χειρ. 1.

**μεμβράνα**, *ἡ*, the Lat. *membrāna, parchment*, N. T.

**μέμβραξ**, *ακος, ὁ, a* kind of *cicada*, Ael. N. A. 10. 14, 1.

**μεμβράς**, *άδος, ἡ*, a small kind of *anchovy*, not so good as the *ἀφύη*, Ar. Vesp. 493; also *βεμβράς*, cf. sq. [ᾰ]

**μεμβρ-ᾰφύα**, *ἡ*, a kind of *anchovy*, Aristonym. *Ἥλιος ῥ.* 1.

**μεμελετηκότως**, Adv. part. pf., *by practice*, Poll. 1. 157, v. l. Xen. Hipparch. 7. 14.

**μεμελημένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass. of *μέλω, carefully*, Plat. Prot. 344 B.

**μεμερισμένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass. of *μερίζω, in parts*, A. B.

**μεμετιμένος**, Ion. for *μεθειμένος*, part. pf. pass. of *μεθίημι*, Hdt.

**μεμετρημένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass. from *μετρέω, according to a stated measure*, Luc. Salt. 67.

**μεμηκώς**, part. pf. of *μηκάομαι*, Il. 10. 362.

**μέμηλε**, Ep. 3 pf. of *μέλω* with pres. signf.; also *μεμήλει*, plqpf. for impf., part. *μεμηλώς*, Hom., and Hes.; v. *μέλω* III. 2.

**μεμηνῑμένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass. from *μηνίω, wrathfully, angrily*, Ep. Plat. 319 B.

**μεμηχᾰνημένως**, Adv. part. pf. from *μηχανάομαι, craftily, by stratagem*, Eur. Ion 809.

**μεμῐασμένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass. from *μιαίνω, disgustingly*, Schol. Soph. Ant. 1092.

**μεμιγμένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass. from *μίγνυμι, mixedly*, cited from Arist.

**μέμνεο**, Ion. imperat. pf. pass. of *μιμνήσκω*, Hdt.

**μεμνέφτο**, Ion. for *μέμνοιτο, μέμνφτο*, 3 opt. pf. pass. of *μιμνήσκω*, Il. 23. 361.

**μέμνημαι**, pf. pass. of *μιμνήσκω*, Hom., and Hes.

**μεμνῆμην**, opt. pf. pass. of *μιμνήσκω*, Il. 24. 745.

**μεμνόνεια** (sc. *κρέα*), *τά, ass's flesh*, (v. Μέμνων III), Hesych.

**Μέμνων**, *ονος, ὁ*, (*μένω*) strictly, *the Steadfast, Resolute*, hence as pr. n., *Memnon*, son of Eos and Tithonus, leader of the Ethiopians, killed by Achilles, Od. 11. 522, Hes. Th. 984: cf. *Ἀγαμέμνων*. II. a black Eastern bird, named after Memnon, Pliny's *memnonides*, Ael. N. A. 5. 1, Opp. Ix. 1. 6. III. *μέμνων*, a name for the ass at Athens, from its *patient* nature, Poll. 9. 48; cf. foreg.

**μεμοιρᾱμένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass. from *μοιράω, by lot* or *fate*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 973.

**μέμονα**, poët. and Ion. pf. used as pres., *to wish, long, yearn, strive*, freq. in Hom. (esp. Il.), foll. by inf. pres., *μέμονέν τε μάλιστα μητέρ' ἐμὴν γαμέειν* Od. 15. 521 etc.; also by inf. aor., *μέμονας καταδῦναι ὅμιλον* Il. 13. 307, cf. Hdt. 6. 84; by inf. fut., *μέμονας πόλεμον καταπαύσεμεν ἀνδρῶν* Il. 7. 36. 2. absol., *διχθὰ δέ μοι κραδίη μέμονε* my heart *yearneth* with a twofold wish, Il. 16. 435; *μέμονεν δ' ὄγε ἶσα θεοῖσι* he *puts forth strength* equal with the gods, Il. 21. 315; so, *τί μέμονας*; what *wishest* thou? Aesch. Theb. 686; *δίδυμα μέμονε φρήν* Eur. I. T. 655. (*μέμονα* is to *μέμαα* (**μάω*), as *γέγονα* to *γέγαα*: it is akin also to *μένος, μενεαίνω*; but it has no pres. in use.)

**μεμονωμένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass. from *μονόω, singly, solitarily*, Plutarch. N. D. c. 16.

**μεμόρηται**, poët. 3 sing. pf. pass. of *μείρομαι*.

**μεμορμένος**, poët. part. pf. pass. of *μείρομαι*, Lyc.

**μεμπτέος**, *α, ον, blamable*, M. Anton. 2. *μεμπτέον, one must blame*, Plotin.

**μεμπτικός**, *ή, όν, disposed to blame*, Schol. Ar. Ach. 1082.

**μεμπτός**, *ή, όν, to be blamed, blameworthy*, Hdt. 7. 48, Eur. Hel. 462: usu. with a negat., Pind. Fr. 241; *οὐ μ.* not *contemptible*, Plat. Theaet. 187 C, etc.; *οὐ μεμπτῶς*, Plut. Cleom. 28. II. act. *blaming, bearing a grudge against*, *τινί* Soph. Tr. 446; cf. Pors. Hec. 1125.

μέμῡκα, pf. of μυκάομαι, Il.: but also regul. from μύω, Il. 24. 420.

μεμῡκότως, Adv., *winking.*

μέμφειρα, ἡ, f. l. for μόμψις: v. sub μομφός.

ΜΈΜΦΟΜΑΙ, Dep. c. fut. med. μέμψομαι: aor. pass. ἐμέμφθην in earlier writers, as Hdt., also in Eur. Hel. 463; but in Att. more usu. aor. med. ἐμεμψάμην, which however is also in Hdt. 8. 106, cf. Valck. Diatr. p. 78. *To blame, upbraid, find fault with*:—first in Hes.—Construct.: I. c. acc. pers., μέμψονται δ' ἄρα τούς Hes. Op. 184, cf. Theogn. 795, 871, also in Pind., Hdt., and Att., as Soph. El. 384, etc.; μ. τινα πρὸς τοὺς φίλους Xen. Oec. 11. 23; τι Id. An. 7. 6, 39; μ. τὸν θέντα τὸν νόμον Andoc. 29. 13: so also, μ. τὴν γνώμην, τὰ δῶρα etc., Hdt., and so Att.; also, μ. τι κατά τι *to find fault* with a thing *in* some particular, Hdt. 1. 91. 2. c. gen. rei, *to complain of, find fault because of*, εἴ τι μέμφει τῆς ἐμῆς ἀπουσίας Eur. Hec. 962. 3. c. acc. rei et gen. pers., ὃ μάλιστα μέμφονται ἡμῶν which is the chief *complaint they make* against us, Thuc. 1. 84; cf. Valck. Hipp. 1402, and v. ἐπιμέμφομαι. II. c. dat. pers. et acc. rei, *to impute as blameworthy, cast* it *in* his *teeth*, Lat. *exprobrare* or *objicere alicui*, Hdt. 3. 4., 4. 180, Thuc. 1. 143, and freq. in Att.; also c. acc. cognato, μέμψιν μ. τῷ Λοξίᾳ Ar. Plut. 10; also, μ. τινι ὅτι.., Hdt. 6. 92., 9. 6; εἰ.., Thuc. 4. 85:—c. dat. pers. et gen. rei, οὔποτ' ἀνδρὶ τῷδε κηρυκευμάτων μέμψει Aesch. Theb. 652. 2. c. dat. pers. only, *to be dissatisfied with, find fault with*, Aesch. Theb. 560, cf. Pr. 63, Eur. Or. 285, I. A. 899. (Hence prob. μῶμος.)

μεμφωλή, ἡ, = μέμψις, formed like εὐχωλή, Hesych., Suid.

μεμψῐβολέω, *to cast reproaches*, Phot.; cf. ἐπεσβολέω.

μεμψῐμοιρέω, *to complain of one's fate*, Luc. Jup. Trag. 40; μ. ὅτι.., Id. Sacr. 1; μ. τινι ἐπί τινι Polyb. 18. 31, 8. II. like μέμφομαι II, *to impute as blameworthy*, τινί τι Decret. ap. Dem. 249. 25.

μεμψιμοιρητέον, verb. Adj., *one must blame*, Polyb. 4. 60, 9.

μεμψῐμοιρία, ἡ, *querulousness*, Arist. Virt. et Vit. 7. 6.

μεμψί-μοιρος, ον, *complaining of one's fate* or *lot, repining, querulous*, Isocr. 234 C, Luc. Tim. 13, etc.

μέμψις, εως, ἡ, *blame, reproach, reproof*, μέμψιν μέμφεσθαι, ἐπιφέρειν τινί Ar. Plut. 10, Ran. 1253; ἔχειν μέμψιν to incur *blame*, Eur. Heracl. 974:—but also act., ἔχειν μ. τινί or εἴς τινα *to* have *ground of complaint* against him, Aesch. Pr. 445, Soph. Phil. 1309; cf. μομφή.

ΜΈΝ, conjunctive Particle, used to call attention to the fact that the word or clause with which it stands must be distinguished from something that is to follow. It is usu. answered by δέ in the corresponding clause. Often the distinction marked by μέν is too subtle for us to render, though, esp. in Prose, the *two* Particles may often be expressed by *first.. then; on the one hand.. on the other; as well.. as;.. while..*; and in cases of direct opposition by *true that.., but..*—Usage: 1. μέν, like δέ, can never stand first in the clause, though it oft. goes before that to which it properly refers, Il. 2. 509, etc. 2. the sentences connected by μέν and δέ are often separated by several intervening ones; as δέ in Il. 2. 511, 527, sq., answers to μέν in v. 494: this is very freq. in Thuc., e. g. τοιαῦτα μέν, τοιαῦτα δέ are opposed, 1. 36—43. 3. the word to which μέν belongs is often repeated with δέ for emphasis, περὶ μὲν βουλὴν Δαναῶν, περὶ δ' ἐστὲ μάχεσθαι Il. 1. 258; freq. with πολύς and πᾶς, Schäf. Soph. Phil. 633. 4. sometimes μέν and δέ are used to connect different sorts of words, so that with μέν we may find a Part. or Adj., with δέ a finite Verb, e. g. Soph. Tr. 123, O. C. 522, cf. Buttm. Dem. Mid. p. 149: sometimes an infin. with μέν, a finite Verb with δέ, χωρὶς μὲν τοῦ ἐστερῆσθαι τοιούτου.., ἔτι δὲ καὶ δόξω Plat. Crito 44 B. 5. sometimes the first clause with μέν is doubled, Il. 23. 311, Hdt. 4. 48; more freq. in Att., Buttm. Dem. Mid. p. 153: it is oft. repeated in apodosi with the demonstr. Pron., τὸν μὲν καλέουσι θέρος, τοῦτον μὲν προσκυνέουσι, τὸν δὲ χειμῶνα.., Hdt. 2. 121: cf. δέ 1. 5. 6. μέν is not always answered by δέ, but often by other equivalent Particles, by ἀλλά Il. 2. 703, and Att.; ἀτάρ Il. 6. 84; αὐτὰρ ἔπειτα Il. 1. 50; αὖ Il. 11. 108; αὖτε Od. 22. 5, and in Att.; αὖθις Soph. Ant. 167; καί Il. 1. 267, and Att.; also μέντοι, μήν, ἔπειτα, εἶτα.—That τε (for δέ) may answer μέν is doubted by Pors. Or. 1311; but places like Pind. P. 4. 443, N. 8. 51, Soph. Tr. 1011, Eur. Tro. 48, and even Thuc. 3. 46, cannot be got over; cf. Herm. Soph. Phil. 1410, Jelf Gr. Gr. § 765. 6 *a*. 7. μέν is often found without δέ, or any answering Particle, or even clause expressed, though it is always easy to supply these, as, τὴν μὲν ἐγὼ σπουδῇ δάμνημ' ἐπέεσσι, *her* [Hera] can I scarce subdue, (*but* all others easily), Il. 5. 893; ὡς μὲν λέγουσι as they *say*, (*but* I do not believe), Eur. Or. 8. This usu. happens when μέν stands with a Pron., Od. 7. 237, and so in Att., Jelf § 766. Μέν was orig. the same as μήν, q. cf.: so ἦ μέν is the Ion. form of the Att. ἦ μήν, as a form of protestation, Hdt. 4. 154, etc.; so also μὴ μέν, and γε μέν Hdt.

II. μέν before other Particles: 1. μὲν ἄρα, in Il. μέν ῥα, *accordingly, and so*, like μὲν δή, μὲν οὖν, μὲν τοίνυν. 2. in μὲν γάρ, each Particle retains its force, Soph. O. T. 62: Hom. often omits the second clause after μὲν γάρ, as Il. 5. 901, Od. 1. 173: also, μὲν γὰρ δή Il. 11. 825; μὲν γάρ τε Il. 17. 727. 3. μέν γε, or μέν.. γε, *yet at least, certainly*, Lat. *certe*, Il. 1. 216; rare in Trag., Pors. Med. 1090; here γε confirms something gone before, and μέν is as usu. followed by δέ etc., Ar. Nub. 1382, cf. Herm. Vig. n. 296: reversely, γε μέν *though true*, Il. 2. 703. 4. μὲν δή *at least, however*, Il. 1. 514; and so in Att., esp. after ἀλλά, as Soph. O. T. 294: also, *then indeed, why then*, Il. 11. 142; and, generally, its use is much like that of μέν τοι. 5. μέν νυν for μὲν οὖν, esp. in Ion. Prose, as Hdt. 1. 18; but also Att., Valck. Hipp. 20. 6. μὲν οὖν or μενοῦν, much like μὲν δή, but more freq. in Att. In answering, it affirms more than was asked, and often serves to correct a statement, *nay rather*, like Lat. *imo vero*, κακοδαίμων; Answ. βαρυδαίμων μὲν οὖν! Ar. Eccl. 1102; μου πρὸς τὴν κεφαλὴν ἀποψῶ wipe your nose on my head, (answered by the rival) ἐμοῦ μὲν οὖν.., *nay* on mine, Id. Eq. 910:—μὲν οὖν δή or μὲν δὴ οὖν, Hed. 4. 144: so too, μὲν οὖν γε or better μενοῦνγε, to *begin* a sentence in N. T., *yea rather*, Lat. *quin imo*, v. Lob. Phryn. 342. 7. μέν που, *no doubt, of course*, Lat. *nempe, nimirum*, μνημονεύεις μέν που Plat., etc.; —expressing an assumption, as, εἰδέναι μέν που χρή. 8. μεντἄν (not μέντ' ἄν), for μέντοι ἄν, does not alter the signf. of μέντοι, as ἄν belongs to the Verb, τῶν ἀποστατάντων μεντἂν εἴη Dem. 16. 24; etc. 9. in μέν τε, if δέ τε follows, μέν retains its usu. force: Hom. also uses μέν τε absol., like μὲν δή or μέν τοι, σφῶιν μέν τ' ἐπέοικε you *at least* it befits, Il. 4. 341. 10. μέν τοι, Hom., but in Att. as one word, μέντοι: here μέν adds to the force with which τοι asserts, *I am sure, certainly, at any rate*, esp. after οὐ, οὐ μέντοι.. παύομαι *I am sure at least* that I am not slack, Il. 8. 294, etc.; in Att. oft. in strong protestations, ὄμνυμι γάρ σοί τινα μέντοι θεόν Plat. Phaedr. 236 D; οὐ μέν τοι γε μὰ Δία.. Dem. 54. 12; and in affirmat. answers, like μήν, Stallb. Plat. Symp. 176 B: more rarely giving emphasis to a question, οὐ σὺ μέντοι.., *why* you are not..? Id. Prot. init.: sometimes to express impatience, τί μέντοι πρῶτον ἦν, τί πρῶτον ἦν; *nay* what *was* the first? Ar. Nub. 787. *b.* recalling more explicitly that which was the point of the preceding sentence, our *now*, in narratives, Od. 2. 294. *c.* but its most usu. signf. is to mark an objection, or exception, *yet, however, still*, Od. 18. 233, Aesch. Pr. 1054; cf. μὲν δή, μὲν οὖν, usu. without any answering clause. *d.* additional force is given to μέντοι by joining μ. ὅμως, μ. γε, or γε μ. Pors. Hec. 604; also, ὅμως γε μ. Ar. Ran. 61: while in μ. που the force of μέντοι is softened: on μέντοι, v. Herm. Vig. n. 337–341. 11. μὲν τοίνυν, like μὲν οὖν, freq. without δέ following.

III. for μέν *after* other Particles, see each Particle.

μεν-αίχμης, ου, ὁ, = μενεπτόμελος, μενέχαρμος, *a staunch soldier*, Anacr. 74:—χειρὶ μεναίχμᾳ, in Anth. P. 6. 84, may belong to this or may be fem. of a form μέναιχμος.

μέν-ανδρος, ον, *awaiting a man, marriageable*, Dionys. ap. Ath. 98 D.

μὲν ἄρα, μὲν γάρ, μέν γε, μὲν δή, v. sub μέν II.

μενεαίνω, (μένος) *to desire earnestly* or *eagerly, to be bent on doing*, Hom.; with inf. pres., μηδὲ θεοῖς μενεαινέμεν ἶφι μάχεσθαι Il. 5. 606, etc.; or more commonly inf. aor., Il. 4. 32, etc.; rarely with inf. fut., ἐρύσσεσθαι μενεαίνων Il. 21. 176, Od. 21. 125; when absol., an inf. may easily be supplied, σὺ δ' ἅσπερχες μενεαίνεις [διῶξαι] Il. 22. 10, cf. 4. 32; μάλα περ μενεαίνων [καταφθῖσαι] Od. 5. 341, etc.:—also like all Verbs of wishing, c. gen., μ. μάχης *to long for* battle, Hes. Sc. 361; but, μ. τινί τι *to purpose* something *against* another, Q. Sm. 12. 380. II. *to be angry, rage*, in Hom. usu. absol., as Il. 19. 68., 24. 22; also, ἔριδι μενεῆναι, like ἔριδι μάχεσθαι, Il. 19. 58; μ. τινί *to rage* against one, Il. 15. 104, Od. 1. 20, etc.:—but in Il. 19. 491, where Sarpedon κτεινόμενος μενέαινε, the meaning seems to be, *he gasped, breathed hard* as he was dying; the Gramm. explained it

by ἐλειποψύχει). Cf. μενοινάω.—The word is Ep., also used in Pseud-Eur. Dan. 51.

**μεν-έγχης**, ες, = μέναιχμος, Aesch. in Anth. P. 7. 255.

**μενε-δήϊος**, ον, *standing one's ground against the enemy, staunch, steadfast*, Il. 12. 247., 13. 228; Dor. -δάϊος, Anth. P. 7, 208.

**μενέ-δουπος**, ον, *steadfast in the battle-din*, Orph. Arg. 537.

**μενέ-κτυπος**, ον, = foreg., Hesych.

**Μενέλᾱος**, ὁ, pr. n.; strictly *withstanding people*, Hom.: Att. Μενέλεως, Dor. Μενέλας.

**μενε-μάχος**, ον, *staunch in fight*, App. Hisp. 6. 51.

**μενε-πτόλεμος**, ον, *staunch in battle, steadfast, brave*, in Hom. (esp. Il.) epith. of horses, 19. 48, etc.; or of nations, 2. 749:—equivalent to μέναιχμος, μενεδήϊος, μενέχαρμος etc.

**Μενεσθεύς**, έως, Ion. ῆος, ὁ, pr. n.; strictly *one who abides*, cf. Μέμνων.

**μενετέον**, verb. Adj. from μένω, *one must remain*, Plat. Rep. 328 B, cf. Lob. Phryn. 446.

**μενετικός**, ή, όν, (μένω) *inclined to wait*, M. Anton. 1. 16.

**μενετός**, ή, όν, (μένω) *waiting* or *inclined to wait, patient, long-suffering*, μενετοὶ θεοί Ar. Av. 1620; so, οἱ καιροὶ οὐ μενετοί opportunities *will* not *wait*, Thuc. 1. 142.

**μενε-φύλοπις**, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, = μενεπτόλεμος, Anth. P. 6. 84. [ῠ]

**μενε-χάρμης**, ου, ὁ, = sq., Il. 9. 529, etc.

**μενέ-χαρμος**, ον, *staunch in battle*, Il. 14. 376; cf. μενεπτόλεμος.

**μενητέον**, worse form for μενετέον, Dion. H. 7. 27.

**μενθῆραι**, αἱ, = μέρμηραι, E. M. p. 508, 6, (μενθῆρες f. l. in Suid.): the sing. restored in a Fr. of Panyasis ap. Stob. p. 165, by Meinek. Anal. Alex. p. 365, -μενθήρης (vulg. μὲν θήρης) καὶ δολοφροσύνης.

**μενθηρίζω**, = μερμηρίζω, Hesych., Phot.

**μενο-εικής**, ές, (εἰκός, ἔοικα) *suited to the desires, satisfying*; and so *enough, sufficient, plentiful*, or *agreeable, to one's taste*, Hom.; mostly of meat and drink, as δαίς, δεῖπνον, σῖτος, οἶνος etc.; πάρα γὰρ μενοεικέα πολλὰ δαίνυσθαι Il. 9. 227; τάφος μ. *a plentiful* funeral feast, Il. 23. 29: μενοεικέα ὕλην *great store of* wood, Il. 23. 139; δῶρα, χάρις etc., Hom.; καί σφιν μενοεικέα λῃΐδα δῶκα Od. 13. 273:—cf. Plut. Phoc. 2.

**μενοινάω**, f. ήσω: Ep. impf. μενοίνεον Il. 12. 59: Ep. lengthd. pres. μενοινάω Il. 13. 79; 3 sing. μενοινάᾳ Il. 19. 164; for the opt. aor. μενοινήσειε Il. 15. 82, Aristarch. gave a conjunct. form μενοινήῃσι, but cf. Spitzn. ad l.: (μένος). Like μενεαίνω, *to desire eagerly, to be bent on doing*, Lat. *meditari*, Hom.; who oft. adds φρεσὶν ἦσι, φρεσὶ σῇσι μ. *to desire* in his, thy heart.—Construct. usu. c. acc. rei; also not seldom with inf. of pres., as Il. 19. 164, Od. 22. 217; or of aor., as Od. 2. 248., 21. 157, and so Pind.; rarely absol., ὣδε μενοινῶν *so eager* [for battle], Il. 15. 292:—μ. τινί τι *to design* or *purpose* something against one, κακὰ δὲ Τρώεσσι μενοίνα Od. 11. 532; but. c. dat. rei, alone, esp. *to strive for* a thing, μ. χρήμασι Theogn. 461.—Ep. word, used also by Pind., and twice in Trag., Soph. Aj. 341, Eur. Cycl. 447; also in Ar. Vesp. 1080.

**μενοινή**, ή, *eager desire*, Call. Jov. 90, Ap. Rh. 1. 894, Anth.

**ΜΕ'ΝΟΣ**, εος, τό, *force, strength of body, might*, esp. as shewn in quick movement and exertion: very freq. in Hom. who sometimes joins μένος τε καὶ ἀλκή as equiv., Il. 6. 265; μ. χειρῶν Il. 5. 506, for which he more freq. has μ. καὶ χεῖρες Il. 6. 502, etc.; also, μένος καὶ γυῖα Il. 6. 27. 2. of animals, *strength, fierceness*, as of horses, panthers, etc., Il. 17. 20, Od. 3. 450, etc. 3. of things, *force, might*, μ. ἔγχεος Il. 16. 613; ἠελίοιο Od. 10. 160; πυρός Il. 6. 182, etc.; ποταμῶν Il. 12. 18, cf. Aesch. Pr. 721; χειμῶνος Eur. Heracl. 428; in Hipp. also, μ. οἴνου *strength* of wine. 4. *force, strength*, as implying *life*, and so *life* itself, Il. 3. 294; ψυχή τε μένος τε as equiv., Il. 5. 296: φυσῶσι μέλαν μένος the black *life-blood*, Soph. Aj. 1412. II. of the soul, *spirit, rage*, esp. of warriors, μένος ἀνδρῶν the *battle-rage* of men, Il. 2. 387; so too, μένος Ἄρηος Il. 18. 264; more rarely in plur., and that mostly in phrase μένεα πνείοντες Il. 2. 536, etc., where perhaps the number of μένεα follows that of πνείοντες: Hom. oft. joins μένος καὶ θυμός, Il. 5. 470, etc., v. Herm. h. Hom. Cer. 362; μένος καὶ θάρσος Il. 5. 2, Od. 1. 321; μένος ἔλλαβε θυμόν Il. 23. 468; μένεος δ' ἐμπλήσατο θυμόν Il. 22. 312; μένεος δὲ μέγα φρένες ἀμφιμέλαιναι πίμπλαντο Il. 1. 103: μένει in dat., *violently, furiously*, Aesch. Theb. 393. 2. *the bent, intent, purpose* of any one, Τρώων μ. αἰὲν ἀτάσθαλον their *bent* is aye to folly, Il. 13. 634; so in plur., *intents*, ἐμῶν μενέων ἀπερωεύς Il. 8. 361: hence, 3. generally, *mind, temper, disposition*, like Lat. *mens*, esp. in compds., like εὐμενής, δυσμενής, etc.; but never used strictly of *the intellect*.—In most cases it answers to Lat. *impetus*. III. μένος is also used in periphr. like βίη, ἴς, σθένος, ἱερὸν μένος Ἀλκινόοιο, for *Alcinoüs* himself, Od.; so too μένος Ἀτρείδαο Ἕκτορος etc., Il.; also, μένεα ἀνδρῶν Il. 4. 447, Od. 4. 363.—The word is most freq. in Hom.; of the Att. Poëts, mostly in Aesch.: rare in Prose, though Xen. has it of *spirit, ardour*, προθυμία καὶ μ., θάρσος καὶ μ. Cyr. 3. 3, 61, Hell. 7. 1, 31; ὑπὸ χαρᾶς καὶ μένους Id. Cyn. 6. 15. (μένος belongs to the Root *μάω: hence μενεαίνω, μενοινάω, μέμονα, cf. Pott. Et. Forsch. 1. 254.)

**μέν που, μέν ῥα, μεντᾶν, μέν τε, μέντοι**, v. sub μέν II.

**ΜΕ'ΝΩ**, fut. Ep. μενέω, Att. contr. μενῶ: aor. ἔμεινα: impf. μένεσκον Hdt. 4. 42: pf. μεμένηκα: Adj. μενετός, μενετέον, later μενητέον. Lat. *MANEO*, also in Att. Poets redupl. μίμνω (i. e. μι-μένω, v. sub voce), *to stay, wait*:— I. *to stay, stand fast, abide*, in battle, Hom.; who oft. joins it (as synon.) with τλῆναι, opp. to φεύγειν; and so in Att. 2. *to stay at home, stay where one is, not stir*, Il. 16. 838; elsewh. more fully, ἕντοσθε μένειν Hes. Th. 598; μ. αὐτοῦ Hdt. 8. 62; μ. κατ' οἶκον Eur. I. A. 656; ἐν δόμοις Soph. Aj. 80; μ. κατὰ χώραν Plat. Tim. 83 A, etc.; μ. ἐκεῖ *to stay, lodge* there, Polyb. 30. 4, 10;—but, μ. ἀπό τινος *to stay away, be absent from* . . , Il. 2. 292. 3. *to stay behind, tarry*, with a notion of delay or idleness, Il. 9. 318; οἱ μένοντες Xen. An. 4. 4, 19; etc. 4. of things, *to be lasting, remain, last, stand*, στήλη μένει ἔμπεδον Il. 17. 434; ἀσφαλὲς αἰὲν . . μένει οὐρανός Pind. N. 6. 7; τόδ' αἰανῶς μένοι Aesch. Eum. 672. 5. of condition, *to remain as one was*, of a maiden, Il. 19. 263: generally, *to remain as before, to stand, hold good*, ἦν μείνωσιν ὅρκοι Eur. Andr. 1000; so, μένειν κατὰ χώρην, of an oath, Hdt. 4. 201; ἐν ταὐτῷ μ. Hdt. 1. 5; μένειν ἐμπέδοις φρονήμασι Soph. Ant. 169; so, μ. τὰ βουλήματα Arist. Eth. N. 9. 6, 3. 6. *to abide* by an opinion, conviction, etc., ἐπὶ τῷ ἀληθεῖ, like ἐμμένειν τῷ ἀληθεῖ, Plat. Prot. 356 E; μενέτωσαν ἐν τοῖς διαγνωσθεῖσι Lex. ap. Dem. 545. 9: *to rest upon*, ἐπὶ τούτῳ τῷ βίῳ Plat. Rep. 466 C; *to be content* with, Isocr. 160 A. II. trans., c. acc., *to await, expect*, esp. *to receive, stand* an attack without blenching, Lat. *manere hostem*, freq. in Hom., and Att.: so of a rock, *to bide* the storm, Il. 15. 620: ἀπορίαν γὰρ οὐ μενῶ Eur. Phoen. 740. 2. also c. acc. et inf., *to wait for*, ἦ μένετε Τρῶας σχεδὸν ἐλθέμεν; *wait ye for* the Trojans to come nigh? Il. 4. 247; μένον δ' ἐπὶ ἕσπερον ἐλθεῖν *they waited for* evening's coming on, Od. 1. 422, etc.; οὐδ' ἔμειν' ἐλθεῖν τράπεζαν νυμφίαν Pind. P. 3. 28: but, μένω δ' ἀκοῦσαι I *wait*, i. e. *long* to hear, Aesch. Eum. 677, cf. Ag. 459 (which brings μένω near to μέμονα.) 3. of Time, *to await, wait for, watch for*, Ἠῶ δῖαν Hom.; but reversely, τὸ μόρσιμον τόν τ' ἐλεύθερον μ. *awaits* him, Aesch. Cho. 103; also c. dat., Aesch. Ag. 1149, cf. Eur. Temen. 15.

**μερ-άρχης**, ου, ὁ, (μέρος) *the commander of a detachment of* 2048 *men*, Ael. Tact.

**μεραρχία**, ή, *the office of* μεράρχης, Arr.

**μέργω**, = ἀμέργω, and **μέρδω** = ἀμέρδω, Gramm.

**μέρεια**, ἡ, = μερίς, Tab. Heracl. p. 137. 18., 194. 37:—ap. Hesych., φυλῆς μέρος ἐκ δέκα τριάδων συνεστός.

**Μεριδ-άρπαξ**, ὁ, *Bit-stealer*, a mouse in Batr. [ῐ 265, ῐ 274.]

**μεριδ-άρχης**, ου, ὁ, *the governor of a province*, Lxx, Joseph., A. J. 12. 5, 5.

**μεριδαρχία**, ή, *the office of* μεριδάρχης, Lxx, Joseph. A. J. 15. 7, 3.

**μερίζω**: f. ίσω, Att. ιῶ, Dor. ιξῶ Tim. Locr. 99 D: (μερίς):—*to divide, distribute*, Plat. Parm. 131 C, Polit. 292 C; μ. τοὺς τόκους πρὸς τὸν πλοῦν *to divide* the interest according to the voyage, i. e. *pay only a part* of it, if a part only of the voyage has been performed, Dem. 1297. 21; μερίσασθαί τι ἀπό τινος Luc. Nav. 8.—Med. μερίζεσθαί τι, *to divide among themselves*, Dinarch. 91. 22; *to get a portion of*, τινός Isae. 77. 14; *to take possession of*, τι Dem. 917. 19., 913. 1; so in pf. pass., ἠρώμην αὐτὸν πότερα μεμερισμένος εἴη πρὸς τὸν ἀδελφόν whether *he had gone shares* with his brother, Dem. 1149. 21. III. in Pass. *to be dispersed*, Plat. Tim. 56 D: *to be split into parties*, Polyb. 8. 23, 9. 2. *to be assigned to, reckoned in*, ἐν ἀρχῇ τινος μ. Dem. 192. 1.

**μερῐκός**, ή, όν, *particular*, Aristipp. ap. Diog. L. 2. 87.

**μέριμνα**, ή, *care, thought*, esp. *anxious care* or *thought, trouble*, first in h. Hom. Merc. 44. 160, Hes. Op. 180, and then in Pind., and Trag., but rare in Prose (though μεριμνάω is used by Plat., Xen., Dem.):—in plur. *cares*, Theogn. 343, Aesch. Eum. 360, etc.; also *anxious pursuits*, esp. of victory at the games, Pind. O. 1. 174, cf. P. 8. 131, N. 3. 121. II. *the thought, mind*, Aesch. Ag. 460. (From μερίς, μερίζω, as Terence says *curae ani-*

*mum divorse trahunt:* hence μέριμνα as if for μεριμένη, μεμερισμένη: cf. also μέρμερος, μέρμηρα, διάνδιχα μερμηρίζειν.)

**μεριμνάω,** f. ήσω, *to care for, be anxious about, think earnestly upon, scan minutely,* τι Soph. O. T. 1124; esp. of philosophers, Xen. Mem. 4. 7, 6; also, μ. περί τινος Ib. 1. 1, 14: πολλὰ μ. *to be cumbered with* many *cares,* Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 12: c. inf., *to be careful* to do, ὁ μεριμνήσας τὰ δίκαια λέγειν Dem. 576. 23: also πολλὰ μ. ὅπως μὴ λάθῃς Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 23: absol. in Plat. Rep. 607 C: cf. μερμηρίζω.

**μέριμνημα,** ατος, τό, *thought, care,* in plur., Pind. Fr. 245, 251, Soph. Phil. 186.

**μεριμνητής,** οῦ, ὁ, *one who is careful about,* λόγων Eur. Med. 1226:—fem. μεριμνήτρια in Jo. Chrys.

**μεριμνητικός,** ή, όν, *of thoughtful temper,* Schol. Soph. Tr. 111.

**μεριμνο-ποιέω,** *to cause care,* Gl.

**μεριμνο-τόκος,** ον, *mother of cares, βίοτος* Anth. P. 11. 382.

**μεριμνο-φροντιστής,** ὁ, *a 'minute philosopher,'* Ar. Nub. 102.

**μερίς,** ίδος, ή, (μέρος) *a part, portion, share,* κρεῶν Pherecr. Δουλ. 1, etc.; μερίς τινι ἴση ἐστὶν ἓκ τινος Antipho 131. 23: esp. *a share* in mines and the like, Dem. 1039. 22. 2. *the share* or *contribution made,* like ἔρανος, πρὸς μερίδα δειπνεῖν to dine each on his own contribution, Plut. 2. 644 B; cf. Becker Charikl. 1. p. 419. 3. *a share received,* hence *advantage, aid,* μερίδα εἰς σωτηρίαν ὑπάρχειν to contribute to .., Dem. 537. 8, cf. Antipho 135. 22; μεγάλη .. μέρις καὶ πλεονεξία Id. 574. 8. II. *a part, division, class,* πολιτῶν Eur. Supp. 238: esp. *a party,* Lat. *partes,* Plat. Legg. 692 B, Dem. 246. 10; ὡς ἐν τῇ τῶν ἐχθρῶν οὔσι μερίδι Id. 286. 27.

**μέρισμα,** ατος, τό, *a part,* Orph. H. Pan. 16.

**μερισμός,** ὁ, *a dividing, division,* Plat. Legg. 903 B, Strabo.

**μεριστής,** οῦ, ὁ, *a divider,* N. T.

**μεριστικός,** ή, όν, *fit for dividing,* Hesych.

**μεριστός,** ή, όν, *divided,* Plat. Parm. 144 D: *divisible,* Ib. 131 C, Tim. 35 A.

**μερῑτεύομαι,** as Med., *to divide among themselves,* Lxx.

**μερίτης,** ου, ὁ, (μερίς) *a partaker,* τινός Dem. 889. 7; τινί τινος *with* one *in* a thing, Polyb. 8. 31, 6. [ῑ]

**μερμαίρω,** (μέρμερος)=μερμηρίζω, Orph. Arg. 766.

**μερμέριος,** α, ον, rare form of sq., Jac. Anth. P. p. 663.

**μέρμερος,** ον, *care-laden, troublous, anxious,* Hom. (only in Il.), always in neut. plur., μέρμερα μητίσασθαι to meditate *mischief,* 10. 48; μέρμερα βεζειν 11. 502; also, μέρμερα μήσατο ἔργα 10. 289; always of *warlike deeds* (in full, πολέμοιο μ. ἔ. 8. 453), either as being *troublous and toilsome* to the doer, or *troublous and ruinous* to the sufferer: but in Hes. Th. 603, μ. ἔργα γυναικῶν *the ills* that women work. II. metaph., like δύσκολος, of persons, *peevish, morose,* Plat. Hipp. Ma. 290 E, cf. Ruhnk. Tim.: —but,=ποικιλόμητις, Anth.—Ep. word, used in Eur. Rhes. 509, Plat. l. c. (Connected with μερίζω, μέρος, μέριμνα. Hence μερμηρίζω.)

**μέρμηρᾰ,** ή, poët. collat. form of μέριμνα (but not in Hom.), *care, trouble,* ἄμπαυμα μερμηράων *rest from troubles,* Hes. Th. 55, Theogn. 1325.

**μερμηρίζω,** f. ξω, (μέρμερος): I. intr. *to be full of cares, to be anxious* or *thoughtful, to be in doubt,* freq. in Hom., usu. μερμ. φρεσί, κατὰ φρένα, κατὰ φρένα καὶ κατὰ θυμόν; and, where *the doubt* is to be strongly expressed, δίχα or διάνδιχα μερμηρίζειν. —Construct.: foll. by ὡς .., μερμήριζε κατὰ φρένα, ὡς Ἀχιλῆα τιμήσῃ *was debating* how he should .., Il. 2. 3; so, μερμήριζεν, ὅπως ἀπαλοίατο πᾶσαι νῆες Od. 9. 554; but most freq., δίχα θυμὸς ἐνὶ φρεσὶ μερμηρίζει, ἢ .., ἢ .., *hesitates* whether .., or .., Od. 16. 73; διάνδιχα μερμήριξεν ἢ .., ἠέ .., Il. 1. 189; cf. Il. 5. 671, Od. 22. 333; also freq. with inf. aor., *to hesitate to* do, διάνδιχα μ., ἵππους τε στρέψαι κ.τ.λ. Il. 8. 167, cf. Od. 10. 438; also with inf. in first clause and ἤ in second, μερμήριξε .. κύσσαι καὶ περιφῦναι .., ἢ πρῶτ' ἐξερέοιτο Od. 24. 235, sq.: also, ἤ τι περὶ Τρώων .. μερμηρίζεις; Il. 20. 17. II. transit., *to devise, contrive,* πολλὰ φρεσὶ μερμηρίζων Od. 1. 427; ἀεικέα μερμ. 4. 533, etc.; δόλον .. ἐνὶ φρεσὶ μερμ. 2. 93; φόνον ἡμῖν μερμηρίζει 2. 325, etc.; εἰ δύνασαί τιν' ἀμύντορα μερμηρίξαι 16. 256.

**μέρμῑς,** ῖθος, ή, *a cord, string, rope,* Od. 10. 23; like μήρινθος:—a dat. μερμίθαις from μέρμιθα, Agatharch. ap. Phot. Bibl. p. 451. 36: μέρμιθος, ὁ, Hesych., Zonar. Lex. p. 1345. (Prob. from εἴρω, Lat. *sero,* to fasten, with μ prefixed.)

**μερμνός,** ὁ, a sort of *hawk,* Ael. N. A. 12. 4.

**μεροπήϊος,** ον, (μέροψ) *human,* Opp. C. 2. 364.

**μεροπηΐς,** ΐδος, ή, pecul. fem. of foreg., Opp. C. 1. 23.

**ΜΕ'ΡΟΣ,** εος, τό, *a part, share,* first in Hdt. 1. 145, and Pind.: esp. *a portion, heritage, one's lot, destiny,* like μοῖρα, τάφου μ. Aesch. Ag. 507, Soph. Ant. 147: μέρος τι *partly,* Lat. *partim,* Thuc. 4. 30; κατὰ τοῦτο τὸ μέρος in this *respect,* Schäf. Dion. Comp. p. 269: ἐπὶ μέρους συντάξεις *particular* histories, Polyb. 3. 32, 10; so, τὰς ἐπὶ μέρους πράξεις γράφειν Id. 7. 7, 6. 2. *a share* in a thing with others; hence, *each person's turn,* Hdt. 3. 69: κατὰ μέρος *in turn, successively,* h. Hom. Merc. 53; *severally,* Plat. Theaet. 157 B; so, κατὰ μέρη Ib. 182 B; also, ἀνὰ μέρος *by turns, sucessively, one after another,* Eur. Phoen. 483; παρὰ μέρος Arist. Pol. 2. 2, 7: πρὸς μέρος *in proportion,* Thuc. 6. 22, Dem. 954. 15; ἀπὸ μέρους Thuc. 2. 37; but most usu., ἐν μέρει Hdt. 1. 26, and freq. in Aesch.; ἐν τῷ μέρει Eur. Or. 452: also absol. as Adv., τὸ μέρος Hdt. 1. 120:—but τοὐμὸν μέρος, τὸ σὸν μ. *my* or *thy part,* i. e. simply *I* or *me, thou* or *thee,* Soph. Tr. 1215, Phil. 498: also as Adv., τοὐμὸν μ. *as to me,* Lat. *quod ad me attinet,* Eur. Heracl. 678; τὸ σὸν μέρος as to *thee,* Soph. O. C. 1366; πλὴν ὅσον τὸ σὸν μ. Ant. 1062; κατὰ τὸ σὸν μ. Ep. Plat. 328 E; τῷ τοῦ Διὸς μὲν Ζεὺς ἀμύνετω μέρει παιδός Eur. H. F. 170. 3. ἐν μέρει τινὸς τιθέναι, ποιεῖσθαι, καταθέσθαι, λαβεῖν etc., to put *in the class of* .., consider *as so and so,* like ἐν μοίρᾳ, ἐν ἀριθμῷ, ἐν λόγῳ ποιεῖσθαι, Lat. *in numero habere,* Stallb. Plat. Rep. 424 D: so too, ἐν οὐδενὸς εἶναι μέρει to be *as* no one, Dem. 23. 14; ἐν προσθήκης μέρει *as* an appendage, Id. 22. 4; ἐν ὑπηρέτου μέρει γίγνεσθαι Id. 37. 4; ἐν χάριτος μέρει Id. 568. 1; ταῦτ' ἐν εὐεργεσίας ἀριθμήσει μέρει Ib. 5. (Hence μείρομαι.)

**μέροψ,** οπος, ὁ, (μείρομαι, μερίζω, ὄψ) usu. in plur., *dividing the voice,* i. e. *speaking, endowed with speech,* hence always epith. of men, μέροπες ἄνθρωποι Hom., and Hes.; μέροπες βροτοί Il. 2. 285; —because *articulate speech* is the characteristic of man among animals (cf. αὐδήεις); and Aesch. used μέροπες as Subst.=ἄνθρωποι, Cho. 1018; cf. Ruhnk. Ep. Cr. p. 85. II. a bird, *the bee-eater, merops apiaster,* also ἀέροψ, Arist. H. A. 9. 13, 2.

**μές,** Dor. for μέν, just as in 1 pers. plur. of Verbs -μες for -μεν, Greg. Cor. Dial. Dor. 2.

**μέσᾰβον,** τό, (μέσος, βοῦς) *a leathern strap,* by which the middle of the yoke was fastened to the pole, Lat. *subjugium,* Hes. Op. 467; cf. ζυγόδεσμον. Μέσᾰβος, ὁ, Tzetz. ad Hes. l. c.; μεσόβοιον, Poll. 1. 152.

**μεσᾰβόω,** poët. μεσσ-, *to yoke, put to,* Lyc. 817.

**μεσ-ᾰγκύλον** (sc. ἀκόντιον), τό, *a javelin with a strap* (ἀγκύλη) for throwing it by, Eur. Phoen. 1141, Andr. 1133, Polyb. 23. 1, 9.

**μεσάγριος** or **μεσάγροικος,** ον, *half savage,* Strabo p. 592.

**μεσάζω,** f. άσω,=μεσόω, Hipp.

**μεσαί-γεως,** ων, gen. ω, =μεσόγεως, Scymn. 363.

**μεσαι-πόλιος,** ον, poët. for μεσοπόλιος, *half-gray, grizzled,* i. e. *middle-aged,* Il. 13. 361.

**μεσαίτατος,** η, ον, irreg. Superl. of μέσος, *the midst, middlemost,* Hdt. 4. 17: (strictly formed from μέσαι, i. e. μέσῃ, as παλαίτατος from πάλαι, cf. Pott Et. Forsch. 2. p. 251): so Compar. μεσαίτερος, η, ον, *more in the middle,* Plat. Parm. 165 B.

**μέσαιος,** α, ον,=μέσος, Antiph. Gam. 3: prob. formed backwards from μεσαίτατος, on analogy of πάλαιος (παλαίτατος).

**μεσ-αίχμιον,** τό, (αἰχμή) *the space between two armies* or *lines,* Hesych.; cf. μεταίχμιος.

**μέσ-ακτος,** ον, (ἀκτή) *half-way between two shores, in mid-sea,* Aesch. Pers. 889. II. (ἄγνυμι) *broken midway,* Id. Fr. 194.

**μεσαμβρίη,** ή, Ion. for μεσημβρία, Hdt.

**μεσαμβρινός, μεσαμέριος,** Dor. for μεσημ-, Theocr.

**μεσάντιον,** τό, *a weaver's beam,* Lxx.

**μεσ-άραιον** (sc. δέρμα), τό, (ἀραιά)=μεσεντέριον, v. Greenhill ad Theophil. p. 77. 14. [ᾰ]

**μεσάτιος,** ον, and in Ar. Vesp. 1502 **μέσατος,** η, ον, poët. for μέσος; cf. Ep. μέσσατος and μεσσάτιος. [ᾰ]

**μεσαύλη,** ή, v. μέσαυλος.

**μεσ-αυλικόν,** τό, (αὐλέω) *a piece of flute-music,* played in the intervals of the choral-song, Aristid. Quint. p. 26.

**μεσαύλιος,** ον,=μέσαυλος, Phot., Suid.:—the slavé Mesaulios in Od. 14. 449, is prob. so called from his having the care of the μέσαυλος (q. v., signf. I.)

**μέσαυλον,** τό, v. sq.

**μέσ-αυλος,** ον, Ep. μέσσ-, Att. μέτ-, (αὐλή). I. in Hom. ὁ μέσσαυλος or τὸ μέσσαυλον (for no passage determines the gender) is prob. *the after* or *inner court, behind* or *inside the* αὐλή, where the cattle were put at night for greater safety, Il. 17. 112, 657, etc.:—thus it is used of the cave of the Cyclops, Od. 10. 435. II. in Att., ἡ μέταυλος (with or without θύρα),

*the door between the αὐλὴ and inner part of the house*, opposite the ἄϋλειος θύρα or house-door; this was often also *the door between the men's and women's apartments*, Ar. Fr. 338, Lys. 93. 19; so, θύραι μέσαυλοι Eur. Alc. 549, ubi v. Monk. cf. Becker Charikl. 1. p. 182, sq., and αὐλή:—ἡ μεσαύλη in Vitruv. 6. 10.

**μεσ-αύχην**, *ενος*, ὁ, *bound in the middle of the neck*, με. νεκύας, comically for wine-skins (ἀσκοί), Ar. ap. Hesych.; but he mentions another reading, δεσαύχενας, and Poll. has βυσαύχενας: v. Dind. Ar. Fr. 648.

**μέσδων**, *ον*, Dor. for μέζων, μείζων.

**μεσ-εγγυάω**, *to deposit a pledge in the hands of a middle-man* or *third party*, τρία τάλαντα μεσεγγυηθέντα Lys. 182. 1, cf. Plat. Legg. 914 D:—Med., μεσεγγυᾶσθαι ἀργύριον *to have* money *deposited for one in a third party's hands*, Dem. 995. 21, cf. Antipho 147. 17:—Isocr. 292 A has μεσεγγυοῦσθαι in this signf.

**μεσ-εγγύη**, ἡ, *security by means of a third party*, Gl.

**μεσ-εγγύημα**, *ατος*, τό, *the money* or *pledge deposited with a third party*, Aeschin. 71. 18.

**μεσ-εγγύησις**, ἡ, *a depositing a pledge with a third party*.

**μεσ-εγγυητής**, οῦ, ὁ, *the third party with whom a security* (μεσεγγύημα) *is deposited*.

**μεσεγγυόομαι**, v. sub μεσεγγυάω.

**μεσ-έγγυος**, ὁ, (ἐγγύη) as Subst., = μεσεγγυητής, Hesych.

**μεσ-εγγύωμα**, *ατος*, τό, = μεσεγγύημα, Isocr. 235 C Bekk.

**μεσ-εμβολέω**, *to throw into the middle*, Nicom., Iambl.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 622.

**μεσ-εμβόλημα**, *ατος*, τό, *a parenthesis*, Schol. Aesch.

**μεσ-εντέριον**, τό = sq., Arist. H. A. 1. 16, 18.

**μεσ-έντερον** (sc. δέρμα), τό, *the mesentery*, or *membrane to which the intestines are attached*, Arist. Part. An. 4. 4, 5,—though just above we find -τέριον: cf. μεσάραιον, μεσόκωλον.

**μεσ-έρκειος**, *ον*, *in the middle of the house*: Ζεὺς μ. = ἑρκεῖος, Hesych. (ubi male μεσέρκιος), Schol. Il. 15. 231.

**μεσ-ευθύς**, ύ, gen. *έος*, *between the even ones*: Pythag. name for the number 6, as *half way between* 1 *and* 10, the first and last even (εὐθεῖς) numbers of the denary scale, Clem. Al. p. 811.

**μεσεύω**, like μεσόω, *to keep the middle* or *mean*, μ. τὴν πολιτείαν Plat. Legg. 756 E: *to be neutral*, Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 43:—*to stand mid-way*, μ. κατὰ τόπους Ar. Pol. 7. 7, 3.

**μέση** (sc. χορδή), ἡ, *the middle of the three tones* which formed the earliest Greek musical scale, the other two being ἡ νήτη, ἡ ὑπάτη: afterwards, the middle note of the heptachord, Arist. Probl. 19. 25, etc.; v. Müller Literat. of Greece 1. p. 152:—hence the Adj. μεσοειδής, ές, Arist. Quint. p. 28. 29. II. ἡ μ. (sc. στιγμή), *the centre of any thing*, Arist. Metaph. 2. 2, 9.

**μεσηγύ**, Ep. μεσσ-, and before a vowel or metri grat. μεσηγύς, μεσσηγύς,—all of which are in Hom., except μεσηγύς:— I. Adv. of Space, I. absol., *in the middle, between*, μεσσηγὺς γαίης τε καὶ οὐρανοῦ Il. 5. 769, cf. 11. 573. 2. c. gen., *between, betwixt*, ὤμων μ. 8. 259; Κουρήτων μ. καὶ Αἰτωλῶν 9. 549; etc.; so in Hes. Sc. 417. II. of Time, *meanwhile, meantime*, once in Hom. μηδέ τι μεσσηγὺς γε.. πάθῃσιν Od. 7. 195; μεσηγὺ τούτου χρόνου Hipp. Fract. 757. III. as Subst., τὸ μεσηγύ *the part between*, h. Hom. Ap. 108; τὸ μεσηγὺ ἤματος *mid-day*, *noon*, Theocr. 25. 216, cf. 237. [ῠ except in arsi, Od. 4. 845.]

**μεσήεις**, εσσα, εν, *middle, middling*, Il. 12. 269,—where the μεσήεις is placed between the ἔξοχος and χερειότερος.

**μεσ-ήλιξ**, ικος, *middle-aged*, Poll. 2. 12, Hesych.

**μεσημβρία** (for μεσ-ημερία), Ion. **μεσαμβρίη**, ἡ:—*mid-day, noon*, Archil. 69, Aesch. Supp. 746; σμικρὸν μετὰ μεσημβρίαν Hdt.: μ. ἵσταται 'tis high *noon*, Plat. Phaedr. 242 A, cf. Ruhnk. Tim. II. *the South*, Hecatae. 78, Hdt. 1. 6, 142, etc. [ῑ]

**μεσημβρῐάζω**, *to pass the noon*, Lat. *meridiari*, esp. in part., μεσημβριάζοντα εὕδειν to sleep *at noon*, Plat. Phaedr. 259 A. 2. of the sun, *to be in the meridian*, Poll. 4. 157, 158, Porphyr. A. N. c. 27.

**μεσημβριάς**, *άδος*, pecul. fem. of μεσήμβρινος, Nonn. D. 48. 590.

**μεσημβρῐάω**, poët. for foreg. 1, Ap. Rh. 2. 739, Anth. P. 9. 764.

**μεσημβρίζω**, = μεσημβριάζω, Strabo, Joseph. A. J. 7. 2, 1.

**μεσ-ημβρινός**, ή, όν, for μεσημερινός, *belonging to noon, about noon, noontide*, θάλπη μ. *noon-day* heats, Aesch. Theb. 431; cf. Ar. Av. 1096; κἂν ἔγρῃ μεσημβρινός Ar. Vesp. 774:—ὁ μ. ᾠδός, of the cicada, Anth. P. 9. 584, cf. Ar. Av. l. c.; τὸ μεσ. *noon*, Schäf. Long. p. 356. II. *southern*, κέλευθος Aesch. Pr. 722: ὁ μ. [κύκλος] *the meridian*. [ῑ: but Call. Lav. Pall. 72, 73, and later Poets made ῐ metri grat., on the analogy of ὀπωρινός, Ruhnk. Ep. Cr. p. 165, Jac. Anth. P. p. 602; ubi al. μεσημερινός.]

**μεσ-ημέριος**, ον, = μεσημβρινός, Theocr. 7. 21.

**μεσ-ήπειρος**, *ον*, *inland*, Dion. P. 1068.

**μεσηρεύω**, *to be neutral*, Philist. 61.

**μεσήρης**, poët. **μεσσ-**, *ες*: *in the middle, midmost*, Eur. Ion 910; Σείριος ἔτι μ. is still *in mid-heaven*, Id. I. A. 8.

**μέσης**, ου, ὁ, *a wind between βορέας and καικίας*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 6, 9, and 20.

**μεσῐδιόομαι**, Dep., *to mediate*, cf. Lob. Phryn. 121.

**μεσίδιος**, poët. **μεσσ-**, α, ον, = μέσος, *a mediator, arbitrator*, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 4, 7, Poll. 5. 6, 13; v. Lob. Phryn. 121. [ῐ]

**μεσῑτεία**, ἡ, *a mediator's office*, Dion. Areop., etc.: *negotiation*, Babr. 93. 8.

**μεσῑτεύω**, *to be* or *act as a mediator*, Babr. 39. 2, N. T.: *to come between, interpose*, Ib. II. transit. *to mediate, negotiate*, διάλυσιν μ. Polyb. 11. 34, 3.

**μεσίτης**, ου, ὁ, *a mediator, peace-maker*, Polyb. 28. 15, 8, N.T.; fem. ῖτις, ιδος, Luc. Amor. 27. [ῐ]

**μεσο-βᾰσῐλεία**, ἡ, *an interregnum*, Plut. Num. 2.

**μεσο-βᾰσίλειος**, *ον*, *belonging to an interregnum*, Dion. H. 2. 57.

**μεσο-βᾰσῐλεύς**, έως, ὁ, the Roman *interrex*, *one who holds kingly power between* the death of one king and the accession of another, Dion. H. 2. 58, Plut. Num. 7.

**μεσόβοιον**, = μέσαβον, q. v.

**μεσό-γαιος**, *ον*, also α, *ον*:—*inland, in the heart of a country*, μ. οἰκεῖν Hdt. 1. 145: usu. as Subst., ἡ μεσογαία *the inland parts, the interior*, Lat. *loca mediterranea*, Hdt. 1. 175, etc. cf. τέμνω v. 2:—v. Lob. Phryn. 298. and sq.

**μεσό-γειος**, *ον*, also α, *ον*, = foreg.: so, ἡ μεσογεία Thuc. 1. 100., 6. 88, Dem. 326. 9: also, **μεσόγεως**, *ων*, Plat. Legg. 909 A.

**μεσογεώτης**, ὁ, = μεσόγειος, Greg. Nyss. 2. p. 78 C.

**μεσογεωτικός**, ή, όν, *inland*, Gl.

**μεσο-γονάτιον** [ᾰ], τό, Theophr. H. Pl. 4. 11, 6, and **μεσογόνιον**, τό, (γόνυ) *the space between two knots* or *joints*, Lat. *internodium*.

**μεσό-γρᾰφος**, *ον*, *written in the middle*: τὸ μ. *a mean proportional* found by the μεσολάβιον, Anth. P. Append. 25, cf. Plut. Marc. 14.

**μεσο-δάκτῠλον**, τό, *the space between two fingers* or *toes*, Diosc. 4. 188.

**μεσο-δερκής**, ές, *looking towards the middle*, Manetho 4. 583.

**μεσόδμη**, ἡ, (δέμω, as if for μεσοδόμη):—strictly *something built between*, Od. 19. 37, cf. 20. 354 (τοῖχοι μεγάρων καλαί τε μεσόδμαι,—where Aristarch. explains it by μεσόστυλα, prob. the *bays* or *panelled compartments* of a room): but 2. *the cross-plank* of a ship, with a hole for the mast, ἵστον.. κοιλῆς ἔντοσθε μεσόδμης στῆσαν ἀείραντες Od. 2. 424., 15. 289. 3. later *any cross-beam; the tie-beam of a roof*, Hipp. Art. 832:—*the beam of a pair of scales*, Id.

**μεσο-ειδής**, ές, v. sub μέση 1.

**μεσό-ζευγμα**, *ατος*, τό, in Gramm., *a word joining two words* or *sentences*.

**μεσόθεν**, **μεσόθι**, v. μεσσ-.

**μεσό-θριξ**, τρῑχος, ὁ, ἡ, *having middling hair*, Procl.

**μέσοι**, poët. **μέσσοι**, Adv., *in the middle*, Alcae. 52.

**μεσ-οικέτης**, ου, ὁ, *one that dwells inland*, Hesych.

**μεσό-κλαστος**, *ον*, (κλάω) *broken in half*, Plut.

**μεσο-κνήμιον**, τό, *the middle of the leg*, Strabo.

**μεσό-κοιλος**, *ον*, *hollow in the middle*, Polyb. 10. 10, 7.

**μεσό-κοπος**, *ον*, (κόπτω) *of middle size* or *age*, Cratin. Incert. 2, Xenarch. Pent. 1. 9.

**μεσό-κρᾶνον**, τό, *the crown of the head*, Orphic word, ap. Poll.

**μεσο-κρῑνής**, ές, *parting in the middle*; κίων μ. a pillar *left as a support in working mines*, Plut. 2. 843 D.

**μεσὸ-κύνιον**, τό, (κύων VIII) *the pastern* of a horse, etc., Hippiatr.; cf. κυνήποδες. [ῠ]

**μεσό-κωλον**, τό, *the mesocolon*, or *part of the mesentery next the κῶλον*, Hipp.

**μεσο-λᾰβέω**, *to take by the middle*: *to interrupt*, Polyb. 16. 34, 5, etc.;—also resolved, μέσον λαβεῖν in Plut.

**μεσο-λᾰβής**, ές, *held by the middle, firm-grasped*, κέντρον Aesch. Eum. 157: cf. μεσοπαλής.

**μεσό-λαβος**, ὁ, *mesolabe*, a mathematical instrument used by Eratosthenes for finding mean proportional lines, Papp. Coll. Matt. p. 7, 8, Vitruv. 9. 3.

**μεσό-λευκος**, *ον*, *middling white*, χιτὼν πορφυρᾶ μ. a tunic of

purple *shot with white*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 13;—also, *μ. χίτων* alone, Luc. Alex. 11; opp. to *πορφύρεος*, Ephipp. ap. Ath. 537 D; cf. *μεσοπόρφυρος*.

**μεσο-μηνία**, ἡ, *the middle of the month*, the Rom. *Idus*, Jo. Laur. de Mens. p. 34, 35.

**μεσο-μήνιον**, τό, = foreg., Gl.

**μεσο-μήρια**, τά, *the space between the hips* or *thighs*, Poll. 2. 188.

**μ εσ-ομφάλιον**, τό, *the very centre*, Poll. 2. 169.

**μεσ-όμφαλος**, ον, *in mid-navel, central*, used esp. of Apollo's shrine at Delphi (cf. *ὀμφαλός*), *μ. χρηστήρια, ἑστία, ἕδρα, μυχοί* Aesch. Theb. 747, Ag. 1056, Eur.; also, *τὰ μ. γῆς μαντεῖα* Soph. O. T. 480: *τὸ μ. the very centre*, Batr. 129. II. *with a navel in the middle*, of the letter Θ, Agatho ap. Ath. 454 D;—also of a *φιάλη*, Ion ib. 501 F, Theopomp. (Com.) Alth. 2.

**μέσον**, τό, v. sub *μέσος* III, V.

**μεσό-νεοι**, ων, οἱ, *the rowers a-midships*, who had the longest oars, Arist. Mechan. 4.—Others make them the same as the *ζυγῖται*, but v. l. c., Böckh Att. Seewesen, p. 117.

**μεσο-νήστιμος**, ον, *in the middle of the fast*, Eccl.

**μεσο-νύκτιος**, ον, *of* or *at midnight*, Pind. I. 7 (6). 6, Eur. Hec. 914: *τὸ μ. midnight*, Arist. Probl. 26. 18, Plut. 2. 284 D; v. Lob. Phryn. 53.

**μεσόνυξ**, ύχος, Pythag. name for *one of the planets*, Stesich. 85.

**μεσο-πάλης**, Ep. **μεσσοπ–**: ές, (*πάλλω*) *brandished* or *poised by the middle*, and so thrown to best advantage, *μεσσοπαλὲς δ' ἄρ' ἔθηκε κατ' ὄχθης μείλινον ἔγχος* Il. 21. 172, where however is a v. l. *ἔπηξε μεσσοπαγές*, drove it in *up to the middle*, (v. Spitzn. ad l.); and this Adj. is used by Synes., and Nonn. D. 1. 233.

**μεσο-πεντηκοστή**, ἡ, *the week midway between Easter and Whitsuntide*, Eccl.

**μεσο-περσικός**, ή, όν, *half Persian*: *τὸ μ.* a kind of *shoe*, Poll. 7. 94, Hesych.

**μεσο-πετής**, ές, *flying in the middle*, Dion. Areop. p. 28.

**μεσό-πλατος**, ον, *broad* or *flat in the middle*, Agathem. p. 3.

**μεσο-πλεύριος**, ον, *between the ribs*; *μ. μύες intercostal* muscles, Galen.; also, **μεσόπλευρος**, ον, Poll. 2. 167; and **μεσοπλευρίτης**, ου, ὁ.

**μεσό-πλουτος**, ον, *moderately rich*, Alciphro 3. 34 (ubi νεοπλ– Piers.), not less dub. than *μεσσόπλουτος* ap. Hesych.

**μεσο-πόλιος**, ον, strict form for *μεσαιπόλιος* (q. v.), Aesop.

**μεσό-πολις**, ή, v. *μητρόπολις*.

**μεσο-πορέω**, *to be half way*, Theophr. Char. 25, v. Lob. Phryn. 416, Diosc. 1. 148, ubi male *μεσοπωρ–*.

**μεσο-πόρος**, ον, *going* or *passing in the middle*, Opp. H. 5. 46:—*μ. δι' αἰθέρος* through *mid*-air, Eur. Ion 1152.

**μεσο-πόρφῠρος**, ον, *mixed* or *shot with purple*, οὐχ ὅλως λευκὸν ἀλλὰ *μεσ–* Plut. Arat. 53; cf. *μεσόλευκος*.

**μεσο-ποτάμιος**, α, ον, *between rivers*: ἡ **Μ.** (sc. *χώρα*), a land *between two rivers*, esp. that between the Tigris and Euphrates, *Mesopotamia*, Strabo. II. *in the middle of the river*, *ἐν μεσοποταμίᾳ νήσῳ* Plut. Otho 4. [ᾰ]

**μεσο-πτερύγια**, τά, *the middle wing-feathers*, Ael. H. A. 7. 17.

**μεσο-πύλη**, poët. **μεσσ–**, ἡ, *the middle gate*, Anth. P. 5. 203.

**μεσο-πύργιον**, τό, *a space between two towers*, Polyb. 9. 41, 1.

**μεσόριον**, v. *μεσούριον*.

**μεσορ-ῥαγής**, ές, (*ῥήγνυμι*) *rent in twain*, Eust.

**ΜΕ'ΣΟΣ** Ep. **μέσσος**, η, ον; Hom., like Hes., uses both forms, acc. to his verse, and Soph. sometimes has *μέσσος* (v. sub voc.):— I. *middle, in the middle*, Lat. *medius*, of space, oft. in Hom.; of Time only in Il. 21. 111, Od. 7. 288, in phrase *μέσον ἦμαρ mid-day*; but freq. in Prose, *μέση ἡμέρα, μέσαι νύκτες* etc., Hdt. 4. 181, v. Lob. Phryn. 53, 465: so, *μέσον ἡμέρας* Hdt. 8. 15, etc.:—in Att. also freq. c. gen., *between, midway between*; for which in Soph. O. C. 1595, *ἀφ' οὗ μέσος*:—proverb. from the wrestling ring, *ἔχεται μέσος* we have him *by the middle*, Ar. Ran. 469, cf. Nub. 1047;—*μ. δικαστής* = *μεσίτης*, a judge *between two*, an umpire, Thuc. 4. 83.—As *μέσος* marks the half-way point, it also means *half*. II. *of middle class, quality*, etc., *middling, moderate*, Aesch. Eum. 529; *μέσος ἀνήρ* a man *of middle rank*, etc., Hdt. 1. 137; *μ. πολίτης* Thuc. 6. 54; *οἱ διὰ μέσου* the *moderate* or *neutral* party, Id. 8. 75, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 25; cf. *μεσήεις*. III. *τὸ μέσον* is very freq. as Subst., *the middle, the space between*, usu. c. gen.: Hom. often has *ἐς μέσσον* and *ἐς μέσον ἀμφοτέρων* for *μεσαίχμιον*; so *ἐν μέσῳ* for *ἐν μεσαιχμίῳ*, Il. 3. 69; *μέσσῳ* without Prep., Il. 4. 444; *μέσσῳ ἀμφοτέρων* Il. 7. 277; *τῷνδέ τ' ἐν μέσῳ πεσεῖν* Eur. Phoen. 583; *κεῖται ἐν μέσοισι* the prize lies *before all*, Il. 18. 507; *ἐς μ. τιθέναι τισί τι* to set a prize *before all*, for all to contest, Lat. *in medio ponere*, Il. 23. 704; *ἄλθα .. κείμενα ἐν μέσῳ* Dem. 41. 25: hence a notion of fairness and impartiality, as in *ἐς μέσον ἀμφοτέροις δικάζειν* (v. sub *ἀρωγή*), Il. 23. 574; also, *κατὰ μέσον* Il. 9. 87; and so in Prose *ἐν μέσῳ, ἐς μέσον* are very common, as in *ἐς τὸ μ., τιθέναι* to propose, bring forward *in public*, Hdt. 3, 142; *ἐς τὸ μ. φέρειν* Id. 4. 97, Dem. 274. 14; *ἐς τὸ μ. λέγειν* to speak before all, Id. 6. 129; *ἐν μέσῳ εἶναί τινος* to stand *in the way of* a thing, Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 26; but, *ἐκ τοῦ μέσου καθέζεσθαι* to keep *clear of* a contest, i. e. remain neutral, Hdt. 3. 83, etc.; *ἐκ τοῦ μ. καθαιρεῖν* Dem. 323. 27: rarely c. dat., as Hdt. 8. 22; *τὸ μέσον πρὸς τὰς μεγίστας καὶ ἐλαχίστας the average* between .., Thuc. 1. 10: *πολλὸν τὸ μέσον the difference* is great, Hdt. 1. 126: also of Time, *διὰ μέσου* (sc. *χρόνου*), *meanwhile, in the meantime*, Hdt. 9. 112; but also of Space, *between*, Hdt. 1. 104; and in Gramm. = *ἐν τῷ μέσῳ*, in a *parenthesis*. 2. *a middle state, mean*, Lat. *mediocritas*, *παντὶ μέσῳ τὸ κράτος θεὸς ὤπασεν* Aesch. Eum. 527; cf. Eur. Supp. 244, Pind. P. 11. 79, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 6, 5. 3. in Logic, *the middle term* of a syllogism, Arist. Org.:—in Geometry, *τὰ μέσα the mean terms* of a proportion, Eucl.;—opp. to *τὰ ἄκρα* in both cases. IV. for ἡ *μέση*, as Subst., v. sub *μέση*. V. Adv. *μέσον, in the middle*, Il. 12. 167; also c. gen.: Att. *μέσως, καὶ μ.* even a *little*, Thuc. 2. 60; *πόλεως τ' οὐ μέσως εὐδαίμονος* Eur. Andr. 873. VI. irreg. Compar. *μεσαίτερος*, Superl. *μεσαίτατος* (cf. sub voc.), and v. *μεσαῖος*. See also *μέσατος, -άτιος*. (*Μέσος* is from the same Root as *μετά*, Lat. *medius*, Germ. *Mitte, mit*, Engl. *mid*, Sanscr. *madhya*. Hence in Att. we find *μεταίχμιον, μέταυλος* for *μεσ–*: cf. *μετά* sub fin.)

**μεσο-σέληνον**, τό, *the new moon*, Lat. *interlunium*, Gl.

**μεσο-στάτης**, ου, ὁ, *one who stands in the middle*, Hero Belop. p. 137.

**μεσό-στενος**, ον, *narrow in the middle*, Apollod. Poliorc. p. 18.

**μεσο-στύλιον** [ῠ], τό, Schol. Hom., and **μεσόστῡλον**, τό, Agatharch., *a space between columns*, Lat. *intercolumnium*; or = *μεταστύλιον*, Gramm.

**μεσο-συλλᾰβέω**, *to lay hold of by the middle*, Alex. Aphr.

**μεσόσφαιρον**, τό, name of *the middle-sized Indian* μαλαβάθρον, Arr. Peripl.; the smaller being called *μικρόσφαιρον*.

**μεσο-σχίδης**, ές, *split in two*, Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 11, 1.

**μεσο-τᾰγής**, ές, *placed, arranged in the middle*, Iambl.

**μεσο-τείχιον**, τό, *the space between the wall and the besiegers*, App. Annib. 7. 29, Poll. 1. 170.

**μεσότης**, ητος, ἡ, (*μέσος*) *a middle, a mean*, strictly in mathematics, Plat. Tim. 32 B, 43 D. II. *any state between two extremes* (ἔλλειψις and *ὑπερβολή*), *a mean*, Lat. *mediocritas*, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 6, 15. III. in Gramm. *quality* or *nature* generally.

**μεσό-τοιχον**, τό, = sq., N. T.

**μεσό-τοιχος**, ὁ, *a partition-wall*, Eratosth. ap. Ath. 281 D.

**μεσο-τομέω**, *to cut through the middle, cut in two*, Xen. Oec. 18. 2: *to halve, bisect*, Plat. Polit. 265 A.

**μεσό-τομος** poët. **μεσσ–**, ον, *cut through the middle*, Anth. P. 6. 63.

**μεσο-τρῐβής**, ές, *half worn out*, *χιτών* Hesych. v. *θύστινον*.

**μεσ-ουρᾰνέω**, *to be in mid-heaven*; of heavenly bodies, *to culminate, be in the meridian*, Arist. Meteor. 3. 4, 4, etc.

**μεσ-ουράνημα**, ατος, τό, *the meridian*, Sext. Emp. M. 5. 12. 2. *mid-heaven, mid-air*, N. T.

**μεσ-ουράνησις**, ἡ, *the sun's place in meridian*, Strabo p. 75.

**μεσ-ουράνιος**, ον, *in mid-heaven*, Arist. Metaph. 3. 6. [ᾰ]

**μεσουρίαι** (sc. κάλοι), οἱ, *ropes for lowering the sails*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 566.

**μεσούριον**, τό, Ion. for *μεσόριον*, Dion. P. 17.

**μεσο-φάλακρος**, ον, *bald on the crown*, Procl.

**μεσο-φᾰνής**, **μεσσ–**, ές, poët. *appearing in the middle*, Nonn.

**μεσο-φᾰράγγιον**, τό, *a ravine between hills*, Gl.

**μεσ-όφθαλμος**, ον, *with middle-sized eyes*, Procl.

**μεσό-φθεγμα**, τό, = *ἐφύμνιον*, acc. to Schol. Aesch. Eum. 337.

**μεσο-φλέβιον**, τό, *the space between two veins*, Gl.

**μεσ-όφρῦον**, τό, *the space between the eyebrows*, Plut. 2. 899 A, 909 D.

**μεσό-χθων**, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *midland, in the interior*, Dion. H. 1. 49.

**μεσό-χλοος**, ον, *greenish*, Tic. Th. 753.

**μεσό-χορος**, ον, *standing in the mid-chorus*, of the coryphaeus, Plin. Ep. 2. 14, Phot. Bibl. p. 240. 36.

**μεσό-χροος**, ον, *of mixed complexion*, Procl.

**μεσό-χωρος**, ον, *midland*: *τὸ μ. the middle space*, Apollod. Poliorc. p. 42.

**μεσόω**, f. ώσω, (μέσος) *to form the middle; to be in the middle*, μηδέπω μεσοῦν κακόν Aesch. Pers. 435; κοὐδέπω μεσοῖ κακόν Eur. Med. 60; ἡμέρα μεσοῦσα *mid*-day, Hdt. 3. 104; θέρος μεσοῦν *mid*summer, Thuc. 5. 57; ἐν μεσοῦντι ἐνιαυτῷ Xen. Hell. 2. 2, 24: ἐπειδὴ τὸ δρᾶμα μεσοῖ Ar. Ran. 923: *to be in the middle of*, c. gen., τῆς ἀναβάσιος Hdt. 1. 181, cf. Stallb. Plat. Rep. 618 B: c. part., μεσοῦν δειπνοῦντας Plat. Symp. 175 C.

**μεσπίλη**, ἡ, *the medlar-tree*, Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 15, 6.

**μέσπιλον**, τό, the *medlar-tree* and its *fruit*, Archil. 169, Amphis Incert. 6, and Anth. [ῐ, Eubul. Olb. 1.]

**μεσπῐλώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like a medlar*, καρπός Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 15, 6.

**μεσσάτιος**, ον, = μεσάτιος, Call. Dian. 78. [ᾰ]

**μέσσᾰτος**, η, ον, = μέσατος, poët. for μέσος, ἐν μεσσάτῳ for ἐν μέσῳ, Il. 8. 223., 11. 6.—In form, an old Superl. (cf. μεσαίτατος), like τρίτος τρίτατος, μύχιος μύχατος, etc.

**μέσσαυλος**, ὁ, or **μέσσαυλον**, τό, poët. for μέσαυλ–, Hom.

**μεσσηγύ**, **μεσσηγύς**, poët. for μεσηγ–, Hom.

**μεσσηγῠ-δορπο-χέστης**, = ὁ μεσηγὺ δόρπον χέζων, Hippon. 85.

**μεσσήρης**, ες, poët. for μεσήρης.

**μεσσο-γενής**, ές, *middle-aged*.

**μεσσόγεως**, ων, gen. ω, poët. for μεσόγεως, Call. Dian. 37.

**μεσσόθε**, **μεσσόθεν**, Adv. for μεσόθε, *from the middle*, Parmenid. ap. Plat. Soph. 244 E.

**μεσσόθῐ**, Adv. for μεσόθι, *in the middle*, Hes. Op. 367:—c. gen., Ap. Rh. 2. 172.—So, **μέσσοι**, poët. for μέσοι.

**μεσσοπαγής**, **-παλής**, **-πορος**, **-πύλη**, poët. for μεσοπ–.

**μέσσορος**, ον, poët. for μέσορος, Tab. Heracl. p. 187, 191.

**μέσσος**, η, ον, poët., esp. Ep., for μέσος, freq. in Hom., and Hes.: also sometimes in Att. even in Iambics, Soph. O. C. 1247, Ant. 1223, Tr. 635, cf. Meineke Quaest. Menandr. p. 31.

**μεσωτήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, (μεσόω II) *a mediator*, Hesych.

**μεστός**, ή, όν, *full, filled, filled full*, c. gen., first in Hdt. 2. 68., 4. 195, and freq. in Att.; ποιεῖν μεστόν Ar. Eq. 811:—metaph. *sated, wearied of* a thing, c. gen., Eur. I. T. 804; but, μ. θεάτρου *full of* theatric pride, i. e. spoilt by applause, Stallb. Plat. Symp. 194 B: also c. part., μεστὸς ἦν θυμούμενος i. e. he had had his fill of anger, Soph. O. C. 768; so, μ. ἐγένετο ἀγανακτῶν Dem. 1175. 5; also, μεστοὶ τοῦ συνεχῶς λέγοντος Id. 328. 6: μ. τὸν θυμόν Plat. Alex. 13. (Acc. to old Gramm. from the Root ΕΔ, ἔδομαι, ἐσθίω, ἐστός, with μ prefixed: cf. the Germ. *mästen*, to feed, fatten.)

**μεστότης**, ητος, ἡ, *fulness*, Gl.

**μεστόω**, (μεστός) *to make full*, c. gen. rei, ὀργῆς τινα Soph. Ant. 280.—Pass. *to be filled* or *full of*, κτύπου Id. El. 713, cf. Soph. Ant. 420: so of persons, μεστοῦσθαι παρρησίας, ὕβρεως Plat. Legg. 649 B, 713 C.

**μέστωμα**, ατος, τό, *fulness*, Orac. ap. Euseb. P. E. p. 145 C.

**μεσ-ύμνιον**, τό, an exclamation *in the middle of a strophé*, Hephaest. p. 70.

**μέσφᾰ**, poët. Adv. for μέχρι, *even till, until*, c. gen., μέσφ' ἠοῦς Il. 8. 508; later, like Lat. *usque ad..*, μέσφ' ἐπί τινα Anth. P. 12. 97; μ. παρά τι Arat. 599. 2. also, μέσφ' ὅτε *even till..*, Call. Dian. 195; and so without ὅτε, like Lat. *usque, until*, Id. Del. 47, Dem. Cal. 92, Ap. Rh. 2. 1229, Opp., etc. 3. *meantime*, Call. Lav. Pall. 55.

**μεσῳδικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to*, or *like a* μεσῳδός, Hephaest.

**μεσ-ῳδός**, ή, *a portion of a choral ode coming between* the strophé and antistrophé, without any thing to correspond with it, Hephaest.; v. Seidl. Dochm. p. 184, 206, etc.

**μέσωρος**, ον, *between boyhood and manhood*, Poll. 7. 158.

**ΜΕΤΑ'**, poët. **μεταί**, (like καταί, παραί,) not mentioned by Gramm., but restored with great probability by Herm. in Soph. Phil. 186 (cf. μεταιβολία): Dor. **πεδά**, or better **πέδα**, Böckh Pind. P. 5. 47 (63):—Prep. with gen., dat., and acc.—Radic. signf. *in the middle*, v. fin.

A. WITH GEN. of the object or objects in the middle of which one is: and so, I. *in the midst of, among, between*, μετ' ἄλλων λέξο ἑταίρων Od. 10. 320; μετὰ δμώων πῖνε καὶ ἤσθε Od. 16. 140; τῶν μέτα παλλόμενος Il. 24. 400. II. *in common, in connexion with*, and so *along with, in aid of*, or *by aid of*, μετὰ Βοιωτῶν ἐμάχοντο Il. 13. 700, cf. 21. 458; μετ' Ἀθηναίης *with*, i. e. *by aid of*, Athena, h. Hom. 19. 2; μετά τινος εἶναι to be *with* one, *on* one's *side*, Thuc. 3. 56:—as, with intr. Verbs, μετά c. gen. denotes community of *interest*, etc., Hom.; so, with transit., it indicates community of *action*; so that ἦλασε Κλεομένης μετ' Ἀθηναίων Thuc. 1. 126, might have been Κλεομένης καὶ οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι: cf. σύν. III. from coöperation it comes to denote instrumentality, *with, through, by means of*, μετ' ἀρετῆς πρωτεύειν Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 8. IV. *together with*, i. e. *precisely, fitting, in strict accord with*, μετὰ τοῦ νόμου *according to* the law, *keeping close to* it, Plat. Apol. 32 C; μεθ' ὁτουοῦν τρόπου *after* whatever manner, Thuc.; much like κατά c. acc., v. κατὰ B. IV.

B. WITH DAT., only poët., mostly Ep., cf. ἀνά B:— I. to denote *actual presence with* or *among* others, but without the close union which belongs to the genitive, and so nearly = ἐν, which is sometimes exchanged with it, as Il. 11. 64, sq.;— 1. strictly of persons, *among, in company with*, μετ' ἀθανάτοις, μετὰ πρώτοις, etc.; so, μετὰ τριτάτοισιν ἄνασσεν *in, among* the third generation Nestor reigned (though he could not be said to *belong to it*, μετὰ τριτάτων), Il. 1. 252; of haranguing an assembly it thus answers to Lat. *coram*: it is omitted c. dat., Od. 1. 71. 2. less freq. of things, when represented as moving, and, as it were, animated, μετὰ νηυσί, κύμασι, ἀστράσι Hom.; thus, μετὰ πνοιῇς ἀνέμοιο *in company with* the winds, *as swift as* they, Il. 23. 367; like ἅμα πν. ἀν., v. ἅμα fin. 3. of separate members of living persons, *in, among, between*, μετὰ χερσί, πίπτειν μετὰ ποσσὶ γυναικός of a child being born, as our Bible has it, 'to come out from *between* her feet,' Il. 19. 110: so, μετὰ γένυσι, γαμφηλῆσι; and very freq., μετὰ φρεσί, = ἐν. II. more rarely it denotes *putting among, adding to*, strictly as with the view of completing a number, *besides, thereto, over and above*, αὐτὰρ ἐγὼ πέμπτος μετὰ τοῖσιν ἐλέγμην I chose myself to be *with* them a fifth, Od. 9. 335; ἀρχὸν δὲ μετ' ἀμφοτέροισιν ὄπασσα I gave them each their leader, Od. 10. 204; Οὖτιν.., πύματον μετὰ οἷς ἑτάροισιν last *to complete the number*, i. e. *after*, Od. 9. 369: cf. the signf. c. acc.—Hom. never uses μετὰ with dat. sing., unless of collective (i. e. *in sense* plural) Nouns, as στρατῷ, ἀριθμῷ, ἀγορῇ: in μεθ' αἵματι καὶ κονίῃσιν Il. 15. 118, it unites two words, one of which is already in the plural.

C. WITH ACCUS., I. strictly of motion, *right into the middle of, coming into* or *among*, very freq. in Hom., esp. where a number of *persons* is implied, μετὰ φῦλα θεῶν, μετὰ μῶλον Ἄρηος, μετὰ λαόν; hence, but more rarely, of single persons; and of *things*, μετὰ νῆας, μετὰ νείκεα βάλλειν plunged me *into* them, Il. 2. 376; and of place, μετ' ἦθεα Il. 6. 511: similar is the prose and Att. usage of μεθ' ἡμέραν, Lat. *interdiu*, *during* the day *between its beginning and end*, first in Hdt. 1. 150; with a numeral, μετὰ τρίτην ἡμέραν *on* the third day, Plat. Phaedr. 251 C. 2. in friendly signf., βῆναι μετὰ Νέστορα *to go to see* Nestor, Il. 10. 73. 3. in hostile signf., βῆναι μετά τινα to go *after*, pursue him, Il. 5. 152, etc.; with plur., ὥστ' αἰγυπιὸς μετὰ χῆνας swooping *among* them, Il. 17. 460. II. to express the aim or object of an exertion *after* a thing, i. e. *in quest of* it, πλεῖν μετὰ χαλκόν to sail *in quest of it*, Od. 1. 184; βῆναι μετὰ πατρὸς ἀκουήν to *go in search of* news *of* thy father, Od. 2. 308; πόλεμον μέτα θωρήσσοντο they armed *for, looking to*, the battle, Il. 20. 329, etc. It usu. implies *attainment* as well as *pursuit of an object*: sometimes οἰσόμενος is added, Il. 13. 247. III. hence of mere sequence or succession,—1. *in* order of Place, *after, next after, behind*, esp. with Verbs implying to follow, to go, λαοὶ ἕπονθ', ὡσεί τε μετὰ κτίλον ἕσπετο μῆλα like sheep *after* the bell-wether, Il. 13. 492, etc. 2. in order of Time, *after, next to*, μεθ' Ἕκτορα πότμος ἑτοῖμος *after* Hector thy death is at the door, Il. 18. 96: in Att., μετὰ ταῦτα *thereupon, thereafter*, which indeed occurs in h. Hom. Merc. 126: strengthd., μετὰ ταῦτα ὕστερον Wolf. Dem. Lept. p. 235: μετὰ μικρόν a moment after, Jac. Ach. Tat. p. 628.—With Subst. and part., μετά c. acc. = genit. absol., μετὰ Πάτροκλόν γε θανόντα = Πατρόκλου γε θανόντος, *after* Patroclus' death, Il. 24. 575: v. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 696, Obs. 4. 3. in order of Worth, Rank, etc., *next to, next after, after*, usu. following a Superl., κάλλιστος ἀνὴρ τῶν ἄλλων Δαναῶν μετ' ἀμύμονα Πηλείωνα Il. 2. 674, etc.; cf. Hdt. 4. 53. IV. *as follows* or *results from, after, according to* (v. supra A. IV.), μετὰ σὸν καὶ ἐμὸν κῆρ *as* you and I *wish*, Il. 15. 52; μετ' ὄγμον *after*, or *by the line of* the *furrow*, Il. 18. 552: μετ' ἴχνια ἐρευνᾶν to follow *upon* the track, Il. 18. 321, cf. Od. 2. 406: but v. ἐρευνάω. V. generally, *among, in, between*, as with dat. (B. I.), μετὰ πάντας ἄριστος best *among all*, Il. 9. 54, etc.: so, μετὰ χεῖρας Hdt. 7. 16, 2, Thuc. 1. 138, etc.,—just like Homer's μετὰ χερσί, q. v. supr. B. 1. 3.

D. Μετά with all cases can be put after its Subst., and is then by anastrophé written *μέτα*, e. g. Il. 13. 301: Wolf however does not admit this when the ult. is cut off, as Il. 17. 258.

E. absol. as ADV., *among them, with them*, Il. 2. 446; v. A. II, B. II. II. *and then, next afterwards*, opp. to πρόσθε, Il. 23. 133; v. C. III. III. *at last*, Il. 15. 67; *thereafter, afterwards*, μετὰ γάρ τε καὶ ἄλγεσι τέρπεται ἀνήρ one feels pleasure even in troubles, *when past*, Od. 15. 400; just like the usu. μετὰ ταῦτα and μετέπειτα; v. C. IV. IV. in Hom. μετά is freq. separated by tmesis from a Verb compd. with it, μετὰ νῶτα βαλών, for νῶτα μεταβαλών, Il. 8. 94, etc.;—the most usu. instance being in μετέειπε.

F. μετά for μέτεστι, Od. 21. 93, etc., very freq.

G. IN COMPOS.; I. of *community* or *participation*, as in μεταδίδωμι, μετέχω, usu. c. gen. rei. 2. of action *in common with* another, as in μεταδαίνυμαι, μεταμέλπομαι etc., c. dat. pers. II. of *an interval* of space or time, as in μεταίχμιον, μεταπύργιον, μεταδόρπιος: cf. μεταδήμιος. III. of *succession* of time, as in μετακλαίω, μεταυτίκα. IV. of *pursuit*, as in μεταδιώκω, μετέρχομαι. V. of *letting go*, as in μεθίημι, μεθήμων. VI. *after, behind*, as in μετάφρενον, opp. to πρόσθε. VII. *reversely*, as in μετατρέπω, μεταστρέφω. VIII. most freq. of *change* of place, condition, etc., as in μεταβαίνω, μεταβάλλω, μεταβουλεύω, μεταγιγνώσκω, etc.

H. *Root*: on the connexion of μετά with μέσος, v. sub voc.: hence the *strict* usage of μετά is, in all cases, with the plur., or with collectives, and this is usu. observed in Ep., and Eleg.

**μετάβα**, for μετάβηθι, imper. aor. 2 μεταβαίνω, Alex. Amph. 2.

**μεταβαίνω**, f. βήσομαι: aor. μετέβην: pf. βέβηκα. *To pass over from one place to another*, μετάβηθι *change thy theme*, Od. 8. 492: εἴς τι h. Hom. Ven. 294, cf. Hymn. 8. 9., 17. 11;—μετὰ δ' ἄστρα βεβήκει (for μετεβεβήκει) the stars *had passed over, southed*, Od. 12. 312; so usu. later, μ. ἐς τὴν Ἀσίην Hdt. 7. 73, cf. 1. 57; ᾗ τὸ δίκαιον μεταβαίνει according as Right *passes over* (from one side to the other), Aesch. Cho. 308:—esp. *to pass from one state to another*, μ. ἐκ μείζονος εἰς ἔλαττον Plat. Parm. 165 A; esp. of changes of government, μεταβαίνειν ἐκ τιμαρχίας εἰς ὀλιγαρχίαν Id. Rep. 550 D; also, μεταβαίνει τυραννὶς ἐκ δημοκρατίας *comes on after* .., Ib. 569 C: also, μ. ἀπό τινος πρός τι Id. Phaedr. 265 C; ἀπὸ τοῦ παιδὸς εἰς τὸν ἄνδρα Luc. Amor. 24. 2. c. acc., *to pass to another* place or state, ἄνω μεταβὰς βίοτον Eur. Hipp. 1292; but also *to go after, follow* a pursuit *eagerly*, Opp. H. 4. 418. II. in aor. 1, μεταβῆσαι, transit. *to carry over* or *away*, μ. τινα ποτὶ δῶμα Διός Pind. O. 1. 68; μ. ὁδοὺς ἄστρων Eur. El. 728.

**μεταβάλλω**, f. βαλῶ: aor. μετέβαλον. *To throw round*, esp. *to turn quickly* or *suddenly*, in Hom. only once, in tmesi, μετὰ νῶτα βαλών Il. 8. 94, cf. infra sub Med.: μ. γῆν *to turn*, i. e. *plough*, the earth, Lat. *novare*, Xen. Oec. 16. 13: hence, II. *to turn about, change, alter*, μ. οὔνομα Hdt. 1. 57; οἱ Βρύγες τὸ οὔνομα μετέβαλον ἐς Φρύγας Id. 7. 73; also of changing other people's names, τὰς φυλὰς μετέβαλε [ὁ Κλεισθένης] ἐς ἄλλα οὐνόματα 5. 68, cf. Eur. Bacch. 54: esp., μ. δίαιταν *to change* diet or way of life, Thuc. 2. 16, cf. Föes. Oecon. Hipp.; so, μ. ὕδατα *to drink different* water, Hdt. 8. 117; μ. ὀργάς *to change*, i. e. *give up* anger, Eur. Med. 121; μ. τρόπους Ar. Plut. 36, cf. infra; μ. τὸ ἔθος Thuc. 1. 123; μ. εὐνοιαν *to lose* it, Thuc. 1. 77:—freq. with an Adj. implying change, as, μ. ἄλλους τρόπους Eur. I. A. 343; μ. ἄλλας γραφάς Ib. 363; μ. καινὸν εἶδος Plat. Rep. 424 C:—μ. ἄνω καὶ κάτω Plat. Gorg. 481 D, etc.: c. acc. cognato, μ. μεταβολάς Id. Rep. 404 A. 2. intr., *to undergo a change, change, alter* one's state or condition, Hdt. 1. 65, Antipho 120. 13; μ. ἔκ τινος εἴς τι Plat. Rep. 553 A, etc.; μ. ἐπὶ τοὐναντίον Id. Polit. 270 D: *to change one's position* or *purpose*, Hdt. 8. 109: c. gen. rei, *to come in exchange for* or *instead of*, Eur. Tro. 1118:—freq. in participle, μεταβάλλων or μεταβαλών, as Adv., *instead, in turn*, Lat. *vicissim*, Plat., cf. Heind. Gorg. 480 E.

B. Med., *to change what is one's own*, yet rather by chance than of set purpose (this being rather μεταλαμβάνω), Stallb. Plat. Phaedr. 241 A; μ. ἱματία *to change one's* clothes, Xen. Mem. 1. 6, 6; μ. τροφὴν *to digest one's* food. 2. *to change one with another, exchange, barter, traffic*, Plat. Legg. 849 D, Soph. 223 D; μ. ἐν τῇ ἀγορᾷ Xen. Mem. 3. 7, 6; cf. μεταβολεύς. II. *to turn oneself, turn about*, ἄνω καὶ κάτω Plat. Gorg. 481 E: esp. 1. *to change one's mind* or *purpose*, Hdt. 5. 75, Thuc. 8. 90. 2. *to turn one's back, turn* or *wheel round*, cf. Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 6; also, μ. εἰς τοὐπισθεν Id. Eq. 8. 10; (but in An. 6. 5, 16, prob. ὅπλα must be supplied from the former clause,—*to turn their* shields *round*, i. e. *throw* them *over their shoulders*). 3. *to turn from one person to another*, Aeschin. 83. 31.

**μεταβάπτω**, f. ψω, *to change by dipping*, Plut. Lys. 17:—in Pass., metaph. *to change one's complexion*, Luc. Gymn. 33, cf. Bis Acc. 8.

**μετάβασις**, ἡ, *a passing over, shifting*, e. g. of the body in walking, from one leg to the other, Hipp. Mochl. 852;—εἰς τὸ ἕτερον πλοῖον Antipho 132. 5: *migration*, Plut. 2. 78 D. II. *change, revolution* in laws and government, Plat. Rep. 547 C, Legg. 676 C. III. *a comparison*, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 194.

**μεταβατέον**, verb. Adj., *one must pass over*, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 202.

**μεταβάτης**, ου, ὁ, the Lat. *desultor*, Hesych. s.v. ζευγηλάτης.

**μεταβᾰτικός**, ή, όν, *able to pass from one place to another*, Plut. 2. 900 A: μ. κίνησις motion *involving change of place*, Ib. 899 B:—so, κῶς κινεῖσθαι Ib. 896 A. II. *exchanging, bartering*, τὸ -κόν *the petty dealers*, Hippodam. ap. Stob. p. 249. 5. III. in Gramm., *transitive*, of Verbs.

**μεταβῐβάζω**, f. σω, *to carry over, shift, bring into another place* or *state*, τοὺς ἐπιβάτας ἐς κοίλην ναῦν Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 19; μ. τινὰ ἐς ἀγαθά Ar. Pac. 947; μ. πόλεμον εἰς Λιβύην Polyb. 1. 41, 4. II. *to change, alter*, Plat. Gorg. 517 B. III. *to discard* or *refute* arguments, Arist. Top. 1. 2, 1; cf. 8. 11, 3.

**μεταβιόω**, f. ώσομαι, *to live after, survive*, Plut. 2. 908 D.

**μεταβλαστάνω**, f. βλαστήσω, *to sprout, grow differently*, Theophr. H. Pl. 2. 4, 4.

**μεταβλέπω**, f. ψω, *to look after* or *at*, c. acc., Ap. Rh. 1. 726.

**μετάβλημα**, ατος, τό, poët. for μεταβολή, Manetho 4. 522.

**μεταβλητέον**, verb. Adj., *one must change*, Plat. Theaet. 167 A.

**μεταβλητικός**, ή, όν, *disposed for exchanging*: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *exchange, barter*, Plat. Soph. 223 D; so, τὸ -κόν Ib. 224 D; Dor. μεταβλατικός, Philolaos ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. p. 422. Cf. μεταβολεύς, μεταβολή. Adv. -κῶς.

**μεταβλητός**, ή, όν, *changeable*, Plat. 2. 718 D, etc.

**μεταβοθρεύω**, *to move into another trench, transplant*, Hesych.

**μεταβολεύς**, έως, ὁ, *one who exchanges* or *barters, a huckster*, κάπηλος, παλιγκάπηλος, μεταβολεύς Dem. 784. 8.

**μεταβολή**, ή, *a change, changing*, ἱστίων Pind. P. 4. 520: but, mostly, rather by accident than of set purpose, Stallb. Plat. Phaedr. 241 A: freq. in plur. *changes, vicissitudes*, τῶν ὡρέων Hdt. 2. 77, τύχης Eur. Oed. 12, etc.; but c. gen. objecti, *change from* a thing, μ. κακῶν Eur. H. F. 735; rarely *change to* .., as, μ. ἀπραγμοσύνης Thuc. 6. 18: usu. μ. ἐκ .., εἰς .. or ἐπί .., Plat. Rep. 553 D, 565 D: ἡ ἐναντία μ. *change to* the contrary, Thuc. 2. 43; μ. ἐς τοὺς Ἕλληνας *a going over* to the Greeks, Hdt. 1. 57; μεταβολὰς ἔχειν to admit of *change*, Eur. Oed. 13, Thuc. 1. 2; μ. μεταβάλλειν Plat. Rep. 404 A, esp. 2. μ. τῆς ἡμέρης *an eclipse*, Hdt. 1. 74; so, μ. ἡλίου Plat. Polit. 271 C. 3. μ. πολιτείας *change* of government, *a revolution*, Thuc. 6. 17; so absol., Antipho 120. 12. 4. *barter, traffic*, Thuc. 6. 31. 5. as military term, *a wheeling about face*, being a double κλίσις, Polyb. 18. 13, 4; ἐκ μεταβολῆς Id. 1. 36, 8. 6. *a version, paraphrase*, Gramm.

**μεταβολία**, ή, = foreg. 4, Sirach. 37. 12.

**μεταβολικός**, ή, όν, *changeable*, Plut. 2. 373 D. 2. *disposed to barter*; καπηλεῖον μ. *a huckster's* shop, Heraclid. Polit. 29. 3. φωνήεντα μ. the *doubtful* vowels (α, ι, υ), Sext. Emp. M. 1. 100.

**μεταβόλος**, ον, *changeable*, Plut. 2. 428 B.

**μεταβουλεύω**, *to alter one's plans, change one's mind*, ἀμφί τινι Od. 5. 286.—Mostly as Dep. med., μεταβουλεύεσθαι Hdt. 1. 156, etc., Eur. Or. 1526; μ. ἄνω καὶ κάτω Plat. Epin. 982 D; c. μή et inf., μετ. μὴ στρατεύεσθαι *to change one's mind and not* march, Hdt. 7. 12, cf. μεταγιγνώσκω II, and μεταδοκέω: also c. gen., Alciphro.

**μεταβουλία**, f. l. for μεταιβολία, q. v.

**μετάβουλος**, ον, *changing one's mind, changeful*, Ar. Ach. 632.

**μετ-άγγελος**, ου, ὁ, and ἡ, *one who carries news from one to another, a messenger*, Lat. *internuncius*, epith. of Iris, θεοῖσι μετάγγελος ἀθανάτοισι (al. θέοῖσι μέτ' ἄγγελος) Il. 15. 144; Ἶρις .. μετάγγελος ἦλθ' ἀνέμοισι (al. μετ' ἄγγ. ἦλθε) 23. 199.

**μετ-αγγίζω**, *to pour from one vessel into another*, Diosc. 1. 62.

**μετ-αγγισμός**, οῦ, ὁ, *a pouring into another vessel*, Hierocl.

**Μεταγειτνιών**, ῶνος, ὁ, the second month of the Athen. year, answering to the Boeot. Πάνεμος, and Lacon. Καρνεῖος, the latter half of August and first of Sept., Antipho 146. 26, Arist. H. A. 5. 17, 1, etc.; cf. Plut. Poplic. 14. (Said to be from μετά, γείτων, because then people *flitted and changed their neighbours*.) Hence Ἀπόλλων Μεταγείτνιος = Καρνεῖος: τὰ μεταγείτνια, = μετοίκια, Plut. 2. 601 B.

**μεταγενής,** *ές, born after,* Luc. Salt. 80, in Compar.: *ὁ μεταγενής the youngest,* Menand. ἐμπ. 1: *οἱ μεταγενέστεροι posterity,* Diod. 11. 14.

**μεταγεννάω,** f. *ήσω, to restore to life, revive,* Joseph. A. J. 11. 3, 3.

**μεταγίγνομαι,** later **-γίνομαι** [ῐ]: fut. *γενήσομαι*:—*to happen after.* 2. *to be transferred, carried away,* Lxx.

**μεταγιγνώσκω,** Ion. and later **-γῑνώσκω**: f. *γνώσομαι*: aor. *μετέγνων*:—*to find out after,* i. e. *too late, ὅταν... μεταγνούς* Aesch. Supp. 110. II. *to change one's mind, to repent,* absol., Hdt. 1. 40, 86, etc.; *μεταγνοὺς ὀρθῶς ἂν βουλεύσαιτο* Antipho 140. 17; cf. Plat. Phaedr. 231 A: *μεταγνῶναι πάλιν* Soph. Phil. 1270. 2. c. acc. rei, *to change one's mind about* a thing, *to repent of, μετέγνων καὶ τὰ πρόσθ' εἰρημένα* Eur. Med. 64; *μ. τὰ προδεδογμένα to alter* or *repeal* a previous decree, Thuc. 3. 40, cf. Luc. Nero 4. 3. c. inf., *to change one's mind and do* something, *τὸ παντότολμον φρονεῖν μετέγνω* Aesch. Ag. 221; so, *ἐν δὲ τῇ ὑστεραίᾳ μετέγνωσαν Κερκυραίοις ξυμμαχίαν μὲν μὴ ποιήσασθαι* Thuc. 1. 44; *μετ. ὡς..., to change one's mind and think* that..., Xen. Cyr. 5. 5, 40; cf. *μεταβουλεύω.* Cf. *μετανοέω, ἀναλαμβάνω* II. 2.

**μεταγλωττίζω,** *to interpret,* Ms. ap. Pasin. Cod. Taur. 1. p. 473.

**μεταγλωττιστής,** οῦ, ὁ, *an interpreter,* Byz., very late.

**μετάγνοια,** ἡ, = *μετάνοια, repentance, remorse,* Soph. El. 581.

**μεταγνώμη,** ἡ, *change of mind*:—*defection,* App. Civ. 5. 122.

**μετάγνωσις,** ἡ, *change of mind* or *purpose,* Hdt. 1. 87, Dem. 1466. 23.

**μεταγρᾰφεύς,** *έως,* ὁ, *a transcriber, copyist,* Tzetz.

**μεταγρᾰφή,** ἡ, *a transcribing,* Julian. Ep. 9. 2. esp. *a borrowing from one person to pay another,* Lat. *versura,* Plut. 2. 831 A.

**μεταγρᾰφικός,** ή, όν, *belonging to transcription,* Tzetz.

**μεταγράφω,** f. ψω, *to write differently, to alter* or *correct what one has written,* Thuc. 1. 132: esp. of a public document, Xen. Hell. 6. 3, 19; *μ. νόμον to tamper with* it, Dinarch. 95. 31: in a trial, *to alter the record,* Dem. 542. 8; so in Pass., *τἀναντία ταῖς διαθήκαις μετεγράφη* Isae. 47. 40. 2. *to translate, ἐς τὸ Ἑλληνικὸν* Luc. Hist. Conscr. 21; *τὰς ἐπιστολὰς μεταγραψάμενοι ἐκ τῶν Ἀσσυρίων γραμμάτων* Thuc. 4. 50,

**μετ-άγω,** f. ἄξω, *to convey from one place to another, to transfer,* Polyb. 5. 1, 9. II. seemingly intr., *to go by a different route, to change one's course,* Xen. Cyr. 7. 4, 8. [ᾰ]

**μετ-ᾰγωγή,** ἡ, *a removal, τινὸς εἰς τόπον* Joseph. A. J. 12. 2, 3. 2. *a transfer, different arrangement, πραγμάτων* Dion. H. de Isaeo 15.

**μετᾰγωγός,** ή, όν, *transporting,* Schol. Od. 5. 260., 10. 32.

**μεταδαίνυμαι,** fut. *δαίσομαι*: *to share the feast, σός γε πατὴρ μεταδαίνυται ἡμῖν* Il. 22. 498, cf. Od. 18. 48: *to partake of,* c. gen. rei, *ἵνα δὴ .. μεταδαίσομαι ἱρῶν* Il. 23. 207 ▸absol., Q. Sm. 2. 157.

**μεταδειπνέω,** *to dine* or *sup after,* Hipp. Acut. 389.

**μεταδετέον,** verb. Adj., *one must untie,* Xen. Eq. 4. 4.

**μεταδήμιος,** ον, (δῆμος) *in the midst of* or *among the people* (like *ἐπιδήμιος, ἐνδήμιος*), *μήτι κακὸν μεταδήμιον εἴη* no harm be *among the people,* Od. 13. 46: *in the country, οὐ γὰρ ἔθ' Ἥφαιστος μεταδήμιος* Od. 8. 293; *οἶνος μ.,* = *ἐπιχώριος,* Dion. P. 744.

**μεταδιαιτάω,** *to change one's way of life,* Luc. D. Mort. 12. 3.

**μεταδιδάσκω,** *to teach new things,* Philostr.; in Pass. much like *μεταμανθάνω,* Muson. ap. Stob. p. 170. 30, Plut. 2. 784 B.

**μεταδίδωμι,** fut. *δώσω, to give part of, give a share,* usu. c. gen. rei, first in Theogn. 104; *τινί τινος* Hdt. 1. 143., 7. 150, and Att., as Isocr. 293 A; *μ. τινί τινος, ἐξ ἴσου* Lys. 171. 17:—also, *μ. τινί τι to give* one *as his share,* Hdt. 8. 5., 9. 34, Ar. Vesp. 917; *μ. τὸ μέρος* Xen. An. 7. 8, 11: *μ. πυρούς to distribute it,* Ib. 4. 5, 5:—cf. *μετέχω, μεταλαμβάνω,* and v. Stallb. Plat. Prot. 329 E. 2. *μ. τινὶ περί* (or *ὑπέρ*) *τινος to communicate* with one about.., Polyb. 29. 11, 4., 39. 2, 1. II. *to give after, τινί τι* Theogn. 921. [ῐ]

**μεταδίομαι,** Dep. *to pursue, μετά με δρόμοισι διόμενοι* Aesch. Supp. 819.

**μεταδιωκτέον,** verb. Adj., *one must pursue,* Plat. Tim. 64 B.

**μεταδίωκτος,** ον, *pursued, overtaken,* Hdt. 3. 63.

**μεταδῐώκω,** f. ξομαι, rarely ξω:—*to pursue,* Hdt. 3. 4, 62, and Xen.: *μ. τὴν αὐτοῦ φύσιν* Plat. Polit. 310 D; *τὰς αἰτίας* Id. Tim. 46 D. II. intr. *to follow close after,* Xen. Hell. 4. 5, 12.

**μεταδίωξις,** ἡ, *a pursuing* or *overtaking,* Nicom. Introd. Ar. p. 67; censured as *σκληρόν* by Poll. 5. 165.

**μεταδοκέω,** f. δόξω, *to change one's opinion*:—mostly impers., *μεταδοκεῖ, μετέδοξε, one changes, has changed one's plan* or *purpose,* Hdt. 4. 98; *δείσασα μή σφι μεταδόξῃ* fearing lest *they change their mind,* Hdt. 5. 92, 4; absol. in part. *μεταδόξαν, when they changed their mind,* Dem. 1241. fin.; and in Pass., *μεταδεδογμένον μοι μὴ στρατεύεσθαι I have* changed *my mind,* [and resolved] not to march, Hdt. 7. 13. Cf. *μεταβουλεύω.*

**μεταδοξάζω,** *to change one's opinion,* Plat. Rep. 413 C.

**μεταδόρπιος,** ον, (*δόρπον*) *during supper, οὐ τέρπομ' ὀδυρόμενος μεταδόρπιος* Od. 4. 194; *μ. ὥρη* Anph. P. 12. 250. II. *after supper,* of a song, *to be sung after supper or at one's wine,* Pind. Fr. 89:—*τὰ μ. dessert,* Plat. Criti. 115 C.

**μεταδοσις,** ἡ, *the giving a share, imparting,* Hipp. Jusj.; *σίτων,* Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 2: *a contribution,* Plut. Cleom. 34. 2. *a thesis given, subject for discussion,* Id. 2. 634 A.

**μεταδοτέον,** verb. Adj., *one must give a share,* Plat. Alc. 1. 134 B.

**μεταδοτικός,** ή, όν, *disposed to give a share, giving freely,* Arist. Anal. Pr. 2. 27, 10.

**μετάδουπος,** ον, *falling between, useless, ἡμέραι* Hes. Op. 821.

**μεταδρομάδην,** Adv., *running after, following close upon* Il. 5. 80:—in Opp. H. 4. 509 is a v. l. *-τροπάδην.*

**μεταδρομή,** ἡ, *a running after, pursuit, chase,* esp. of hounds, Xen. Cyn. 3. 7, etc.; *μ. Ἐρινύων* Eur. I. T. 941.

**μεταδρόμος,** ον, *running after, pursuing, taking vengeance of, μ. πανουργημάτων* Soph. El. 1387.

**μέταξε,** Adv., (*μετά*) *afterwards, in the rear,* of time, only in Hes. Op. 392; cf. Hdn. π. μον. λεξ. p. 46. 22, Schol. Il. 3. 29, A. B. 945.

**μεταζεύγνῡμι,** f. ζεύξω, *to unyoke and put to another carriage,* Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 21.

**μετάθεσις,** ἡ, (*μετατίθημι*) *transposition, change, τῶν ῥημάτων* Dem. 727. 10; *change of sides* or *opinions, ἐπὶ τὸ βέλτιον* Polyb. 1. 35, 7; *ἐκ μεταθέσεως* Id. 30. 18, 2: *a going over, πρός τινα* Id. 5. 86, 8. 2. *exchange, barter,* Id. 10. 1, 8. II. *the power* or *right of changing,* Thuc. 5. 29.

**μεταθετέον,** verb. Adj., *one must transpose,* Plat. Legg. 894 D.

**μετάθετος,** ον, *changed: changeable, τύχη* Polyb. 15. 6, 8.

**μεταθέω,** f. *θεύσομαι, to run after, chase,* esp. of hounds, Xen. Cyn. 3. 10, etc.; also, *μ. ἴχνη* Plat. Soph. 226 A, Polit. 301 E. II. *to hunt* or *range over, τὰ ὄρη* Xen. Cyn. 4. 9:—absol. *to hunt about, range,* Ib. 6. 25.

**μεταί,** poët. for *μετά,* q. v.

**μεταιβολία,** ἡ, *a change of mind,* restored by Bergk in Simon. 7. 18 (44) for *μεταβουλία* or *μεταβουλία.*

**μετ-αῖγδην,** Adv., (*αἴσσω*) *rushing after,* Ap. Rh. 2. 95.

**μεταΐζω,** poët. for *μεθίζω, to sit with* or *beside, seat oneself beside,* Od. 16. 362.

**μετ-αίρω,** Aeol. πεδ-:—*to lift up and remove, to shift,* Eur. I. T. 1157; *ψήφισμα μ., to repeal* a statute, Dem. 395. fin. II. seemingly intr., *to go away, depart,* N. T.

**μετ-αΐσσω,** f. ξω, *to rush after, rush upon,* Hom., always in part. pres. or aor. absol. with another Verb, *κτεῖνε μεταΐσσων* Il. 16. 398; *ἠὲ μεταΐξας .. ἕλοιτο* Od. 17. 236; *ἠὲ μεταΐξας θάνατοι τεύξει ἑκάστῳ* 20. 11, etc.:—*μ. τινά to follow closely in* another's *steps,* Pind. N. 5. 78. [ᾰ, Ep.]

**μετ-αιτέω,** f. *ήσω, to demand one's share of,* c. gen. rei, Hdt. 4. 146, etc.; in full, *μέρος τινὸς μ.* Ar. Vesp. 972; also, *μ. παρά τινος* Dem. 410. 12. 2. *to beg of, ask alms of,* c. acc. pers., Ar. Eq. 775; but also, 3. absol. *to beg,* Luc. Necyom. 17.

**μετ-αίτης,** ου, ὁ, *a beggar,* Luc. Necyom. 15, Hesych.

**μετ-αίτιος,** ον, in Aesch. and Soph. also α, ον:—*being in part the cause, instrumental in,* c. gen. rei, *μ. πολέμου, μηδισμοῦ,* etc., Hdt. 7. 156., 9. 88, Trag., etc.: *μ. φόνου an accomplice in* it, Hdt. 2. 100: also c. dat. pers. added, *βουλῆς ἔστ' ἐμοὶ μεταίτιαι* Aesch. Cho. 100; so, simply = *αἴτιος, θεοὶ ἐμοὶ μ. νόστου* Aesch. Ag. 811; c. dat. et inf., *ἢ μητρὶ θανεῖν μόνῃ μεταίτιος* (for *τοῦ θανεῖν*) Soph. Tr. 1234;—*πλείστοις σὺ μεταίτιος .. ἀπολωλέναι* Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 32. Cf. *αἴτιος.*

**μετ-αἰφνιος,** ον, = *αἴφνης,* Hesych.

**μετ-αίχμιος,** ον, Aeol. πεδ-, (*αἰχμή*) *between two armies: τὸ μ. the space between two armies,* Hdt. 6. 77, 112; so in pl., *ἐν μεταιχμίοις δορός* Eur. Heracl. 803:—also *a disputed frontier,* like our *Debateable Land,* Hdt. 8. 140, 2. 2. generally, *midway, between,* c. gen., *ἀνὴρ γυνή τε χὠτι τῶν μεταίχμιον* Aesch. Theb. 197 (Klausen takes it of *children,* as *the common bond* of the two sexes); *πεδαίχμιοι λαμπάδες hanging in mid air,* Cho. 589; *ἐν μεταιχμίῳ σκότου* i. e. between light and darkness, Aesch. Cho. 63; *ζωῆς καὶ θανάτου μ.* Anth. P. 9. 597.

μετακαθέζομαι, *to change one's seat* or *place*, Luc. Icarom. 26.

μετακαθίζω, fut. ἰζήσω and ἱῶ, *to shift to another place*, Schol. Il. 13. 281. II. intr. *to change*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 215.

μεταπαθοπλίζω, *to arm differently*, Polyb. 3. 87, 3.

μετακαινίζω, *to model anew*, Anth. P. 7. 411.

μετακάλέω, f. έσω, *to call away* or *to another place*, Aeschin. 49. 30: *to call back, recall*, Thuc. 8. 11.

μετακάρπιον, τό, (καρπός II) *the wrist*, Medic.

μετακαταχέω, f. χεύσω, *to pour water over* one *afterwards* Hipp. Acut. 395.

μετακαταψύχω, f. ξω, *to cool afterwards*, Hipp. [ῠ]

μετάκειμαι, f. κείσομαι, *to lie elsewhere*, *to be changed* or *transposed*, Plat. Crat. 394 B: in Rhetoric, ἡ μεταφορὰ μετάκειται the metaphor *is introduced*, Dem. Phal.

μετακελητίζω, *to change one's κέλης* (*horse* or *boat*), Nicet. Chon.

μετακενόω, *to empty*, Epiphan. 2. p. 45 C: verb. Adj. μετακενωτέον, Geop. 7. 15, 1.

μετακεράννυμι, f. κεράσω, *to mix by pouring from one vessel into another*, Paus. 9. 28, Diosc. 1. 63; in Plut. 2. 801 C, v. l. for μετερᾶσαντες.

μετάκερᾶς, ᾱτος, ὁ, ἡ, τό, *intermixed*, esp. of hot and cold; hence *lukewarm*, Philyll. Incert. 12, cf. ap. Ath. 123 E, Lob. Paral. 223.

μετακέρασμα, ατος, τό, *the mixture of* cold and hot water, *the water thus tempered*, Hipp. Acut. 395; v. Foës. Oecon.

μετακηπεύω, *to transplant*, Prol. Pseud-Arist. Plant. 6.

μετακιάθω, *to follow after*, ἱππῆες δ' ὅλιγον μετεκίαθον Il. 11. 52; c. acc., *to chase*, Τρῶας καὶ Λυκίους μετεκίαθε Il. 16. 685; τοὺς δὲ κύνες μετεκίαθον in Il. 18. 581:—simply, *to come next*, Ap. Rh. 1. 139: *to come to*, c. acc. loci, Ib. 1221. II. *to go to visit*, ἀλλ' ὁ μὲν Αἰθίοπας μετεκίαθε Od. 1. 22: *to go to seek*, Ap. Rh. 3. 802. III. ἀλλ' ὅτε πᾶν πεδίον μετεκίαθον *had passed through* it, Il. 11. 713. [ᾰθ]

μετακῑνέω, *to shift, remove*, Hdt. 1. 51., 6. 74: *to change, alter*, μ. τὴν πολιτείαν Dem. 688. 26, cf. Xen. Lac. 15. 1:—Med. *to go from one place to another*, Hdt. 9. 51:—Pass. *to be transposed*, Plat. Legg. 894 A.

μετακίνημα, τό, *a movement*, τῶν ὀψέων Hipp. Prorrh. 102. [ῐ]

μετακίνησις, ἡ, *a transposing, changing, removing* Hipp. [ῐ]

μετακινητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj., *to be removed*, Luc. Contempl. 5.

μετακῑνητός, ή, όν, *to be changed* or *disturbed*, ὁμολογία Thuc. 5. 21.

μετακιρνάω, = μετακεράννυμι, Lxx.

μετακλαίω, fut. κλαύσομαι, *to weep afterwards* or *too late*, ἦ τέ μεν οἷω πολλὰ μετακλαύσεσθαι Il. 11. 763. 2. *to weep for, lament*, Eur. Hec. 214 (in Med.)

μετακλείω, *to call by a new name*, Ap. Rh. 2. 296: a poët. aor. μετακλῆϊσσαν in E. M. 665. 45.

μετάκλησις, ἡ, (μετακαλέω) *a summoning*, Hesych. 2. *a recalling*, Joseph. B. J. 1. 31, 1. 3. *a calling by a new name*, Tzetz. Exeg. Il. p. 38. 21.

μετάκλητος, ον, *called to one, summoned*, Heliod. 9. 26.

μετακλίνω, *to turn another way*:—Pass., *to shift to the other side*, πολέμοιο μετακλινθέντος Il. 11. 509. [ῐ]

μετάκλισις, ἡ, *a turning another way*, Aretae.

μετακλύζω, *to cleanse afterwards by a clyster*, Hipp.

μετακομίζω, *to shift to a new bed*: hence, *to lull to sleep*, μετακοιμισθὲν μένος ἄτης Aesch. Cho. 1076.

μετάκοινος, ον, *sharing in common, partaking*, Aesch. Eum. 351; τινί with another, Ib. 96, Supp. 1039.

μετακοίνωνος, ον, *having a share in* a thing, Hesych.

μετακομῐδή, ἡ, *a transporting, conveying over*, Eccl.

μετακομίζω, *to transport*, εἰς τόπον Plat. Legg. 904 C:—Med. *to cause to be carried over*, Lycurg. 155. 5:—verb. Adj. μετακομιστέος, Plut. 2. 710 E.

μετακόνδῡλοι, οἱ, also μετακόνδῡλα, τά, *the parts between the knuckles*, Hesych. Poll. 2. 145, and Medic.

μετακόπτω, f. ψω, *to stamp* or *coin anew*, Polyaen.

μετακοσμέω, *to arrange anew, alter an arrangement* or *position*, Hipp. Fract. 751.

μετακόσμησις, ἡ, *a new arrangement, change of condition*, Plat. Legg. 892 A: generally, *a conversion, change*, Plut. 2. 75 E.

μετακόσμιος, ον, (κόσμος II) *between worlds*: τὰ μετακόσμια *the spaces between the bodies of the universe*, Lat. *intermundia*, Epicur. ap. Cic. Fin. 2. 23, Plut. 2. 751 D, 734 C.

μετακρούω, *to push back* (sc. τὴν ναῦν): metaph. *to change one's opinion*, Plut. 2. 1069 C.

μέτ-ακτέον, verb. Adj. from μετάγω, *one must bring over*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 35.

μετακτίζω, *to found anew, to remove a settlement*, Strabo.

μετακῠβεύομαι, Pass. *to come round by chance*, εἴς τινα Nicet. Chon.

μετακυκλέω, *to whirl away, remove*, Plat. Epin. 982 D.

μετακῠλινδέω, *to roll to another place, to roll over*, μετακυλινδεῖν αὐτὸν ἀεὶ πρὸς τὸν εὖ πράττοντα τοῖχον Ar. Ran. 536.

μετακύμιος, ον, (κῦμα) *between the waves*, ἄτας μ. *between two waves* of misery, i. e. *bringing a short lull* or *pause* from misery, Eur. Alc. 91: τὸ μ. *the space between the waves*; also ἡ μετακυμία Numen. ap. Eus. P. E. 543 C. [ῡ]

μεταλαγχάνω, f. λήξομαι, *to have* or *get a share of*, τινός Plat. Gorg. init., Rep. 429 A, cf. Ruhnk. Tim.; in full, μετέλαχες τύχας Οἰδιπόδα μέρος Eur. Supp. 1078; cf. μεταλαμβάνω, μετέχω. II. *to give a share in*, τινί τινος Ael. V. H. 12. 45, Plut. Aristid. 6.

μεταλαμβάνω, f. λήψομαι: *to have* or *get a share of, to partake in*, τινός Hdt. 4. 64, Pind. N. 10. 148, Antipho 124. 2, freq. in Plat.; in full, μ. μοῖραν or μέρος τινός Eur. Bacch. 302, Dem. 702. 7; ἐὰν μὴ μεταλάβῃ τὸ μέρος τῶν ψήφων (i. e. one third), Lex ap. Dem. 529. 25; cf. 315. 17, etc.: also c. acc. rei, δικαστῶν τοσούτων οὐδὲ διακοσίας ψήφους μ. Andoc. 3. 29, cf. Heind. et Stallb. Plat. Prot. 329 E, and v. μετέχω, μεταδίδωμι:—Med. μεταλαμβάνεσθαί τινος *to get possession of, assume*, e. g. ὀνόματος Hdt. 4. 45. II. *to take after* another, τὴν ἀρχήν *to succeed to* the government, Polyb. 5. 40, 6, etc.; μετ. τὸν λόγον *to take up* the discourse, i. e. *answer*, Id. 17. 2, 2; so μετ. alone, Id. 10. 38, 1, etc. 2. absol. *to come after, come on*, of night, Id. 15. 30, 2. III. *to take in a new way*, hence *to take instead, take in exchange*, πόλεμον ἀντὶ εἰρήνης Thuc. 1. 120; λ. τὰ ἐπιτηδεύματα *to adopt new* institutions, Thuc. 6. 18, cf. Plat. Rep. 434 B; ἱμάτια μ. Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 4, cf. Polyb. 3. 78, 3; μ. παλτόν *to take another* javelin, Id. Eq. 12. 13; cf. μεταβάλλω B. IV. *to take words in another sense*, Lob. Aglaoph. 155: also *to understand, explain*, Philostr. V. on the logical signf., v. sub μετάληψις.

μεταλαμπάδεύω, *to hand on as a torch to another*, Clem. Al.

μετ-αλγέω, *to feel pain afterwards*, hence *to repent*, c. inf., Aesch. Supp. 405.

μετ-αλδήσκω, *to change in growing*, ἀνδράσι τευχηστῆσι μ. *to grow into* armed men, Ap. Rh. 3. 414.

μεταλείπω, *to leave behind*, τί τινι Philemon Incert. 7, in aor. 1 part. μεταλείψας: v. Lob. Phryn. 713, sq.

μεταλήγω, fut. ξω:—*to leave off, cease from*, c. gen., μεταλλήξαντι (Ep. form) χόλοιο Il. 9. 157, 261.

μεταληπτέον, verb. Adj. of μεταλαμβάνω, *one must have a share of*, τινός Plat. Parm. 163 D. II. *one must take instead*, Arist. Anal. Pr. 1. 34, fin.

μεταληπτικός, ή, όν, *capable of partaking* or *receiving*, Plut. 2. 884 A. II. *explanatory*, Gramm.

μεταληπτός, ή, όν, *shared in*: *communicable*. Adv. -τῶς.

μετάληψις, ἡ, *participation, communion*, τινός *in* a thing, Plat. Rep. 539 D. II. *a taking up, alternation*, Id. Theaet. 173 B: *change*, τοῦ σχήματος Polyb. 9. 20, 2; ἐκ μεταλήψεως Id. 2. 33, 4; cf. μεταβολή. III. *succession*, μ. τῆς ἀρχῆς Id. 31. 21, 3. IV. *a taking* or *assuming one thing instead of another*, μ. τινος ἀντί τινος Arist. Rhet. 1. 10, 18. V. *explanation, interpretation*, Gramm. VI. in Aristotle's Logic, *the alteration* of a term from being the subject of a *hypothetical* to being the subject of a *categorical* proposition, Pacius ad Anal. Pr. 1. 29, 6 (5).

μετ-αλλᾰγή, ἡ, *change*, like μεταβολή, Hipp. Aph. 1246; σκελέων *the shifting* of the legs in walking, Id. Art. 824; μ. τῆς ἡμέρης *an eclipse*, Hdt. 1. 74; ἐν μεταλλαγῇ πολυμηχάνου ἀνδρός *by receiving* a crafty man for thy master *instead* [of me], Soph. Phil. 1134; *change of nature, constant change*, Epich. p. 76; μ. πολέμου *a change from* war, Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 10, cf. Eur. H. F. 765, 766. II. *exchange, interchange*, Plat. Theaet. 199 C.

μετ-αλλακτήρ, ῆρος, *one that changes*, χροός Ion ap. Ath. 318 E.

μετ-αλλακτός, όν, verb. Adj., *changed, altered*, Aesch. Theb. 706. II. *to be changed* or *altered*, Pind. Fr. 241.

μετ-άλλαξις, ἡ, = μεταλλαγή, *a change*, Xen. Cyn. 4. 4.

μεταλλ-άρχης, ου, ὁ, *an overseer of mines*, Inscr. ap. Letronn. Recueil 1. p. 454, Paul. Alex. Apot.

μετ-αλλάσσω Att. -ττω: f. ξω: *to exchange, to change, alter*, θέσμια Hdt. 1. 59, Soph. Fr. 519, etc.: hence, 2. *to ex-*

*change by taking something instead, take in exchange, adopt, assume*, μ. φύσιν ὄρνιθος Ar. Av. 117; so, μ. τόπον, χώραν *to go into a new* country, Plat. Legg. 760 C, Parm. 138 C: Med., μεταλλάσσεσθαι χιτῶνα Lys. ap. Poll. 7. 44. 3. *to exchange by leaving, to quit*, βίον μ. *to die*, Isocr. 192 A; so μεταλλάσσειν alone, Plat. Ax. 367 C, 369 B; cf. ἀλλάσσω. 4. intr. *to undergo a change, change*, Epich. p. 76, Hdt. 2. 77, Eur. Archel. 26. II. *to carry to another place, transfer*, Plat. Tim. 19 A.

**μετάλλᾶτος**, Dor. for μετάλλητος, *to be searched* or *sought out*, Pind. P. 4. 291.

**μεταλλάω**, f. ήσω: (μετ' ἄλλα) strictly, *to search after other things, to explore carefully, to inquire diligently*, ἐμοὶ οὐ φίλον ἐστι μεταλλῆσαι καὶ ἔρεσθαι Od. 14. 378; οὐκέτι μέμνηται .., οὔτε μεταλλᾷ 15. 23. Construct., 1. c. acc. pers., *to question*, freq. in Hom. 2. c. acc. pers. vel rei, *to ask about, ask after*, freq. in Hom., as, μή τι σὺ ταῦτα διείρεο μήτε μετάλλα Il. 1. 550, cf. 5. 516; also μεταλλῆσαι .. ἑ θυμὸς ἀμφὶ πόσει κέλεται Od. 17. 554. 3. c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, *to ask* one *about* a thing, as we say *to ask a man a thing*, ὅ μ' ἀνείρεαι ἠδὲ μεταλλᾷς Il. 3. 177, and freq. in Od.—Hom. freq. joins it as equivalent with ἔρομαι, ἀνείρομαι, διείρομαι.—In Pind. O. 6. 106, some (as Buttm. Lexil. s. v.) explain it, simply, *to address*; others, as Schol., *to guard* or *cherish carefully*; but Dissen endeavours to keep the usu. signf., v. Donalds. ad l.—Cf. μέταλλον.

**μεταλλεία**, ἡ, (μεταλλεύω) *a searching for metals* and the like, *mining*, Plat. Criti. 114 E; also, *mining operations* in a siege, Diod. 16. 74:—hence simply *a trench, canal, channel*, Plat. Legg. 761 C.

**μεταλλεῖον**, τό, = μέταλλον, Plat. Legg. 678 D.

**μεταλλεύς**, ὁ, = μεταλλευτής, Plat. Legg. 678 D, Lys. ap. Harp.: —a kind of *ant*, Hesych.

**μετάλλευσις**, ἡ, = μεταλλεία, Palaeph. 10.

**μεταλλευτής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who searches for metals* or *water, a miner*, Strabo p. 407:—poët. μεταλλευτήρ, Paul. Sil. Ecphr. 621.

**μεταλλευτικός**, ή, όν, *skilled in searching for metals* etc.; ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) *the art of mining*, Arist. Pol. 1. 11, 4. II. *of metal, metallic*, μ. κτῆμα Plat. Legg. 847 D; κτῆσις Arist. Oec. 1. 2, 2.

**μεταλλευτός**, ή, όν, *to be got by mining*, τὰ μεταλλευτά opp. to τὰ ὀρυκτά Arist. Meteor. 3. 6, 10.

**μεταλλεύω**, f. σω: pf. μετήλλευκα in Vol. Herc. Ox. 1. p. 92 (cf. περιέσσευσα for ἐπερίσσευσα),—(μέταλλον) *to search for metals*, etc., *to mine*, μ. χρυσοῖο γενέθλην Dion. P. 1114; Pass., *to be got by mining* (cf. μεταλλευτός), Plat. Polit. 288 D, Arist. Pol. 1. 11, 5. 2. generally, *to explore*, like μεταλλάω, Leon. Al. 30. II. = μεταλλίζω, Polyaen. 2. 1, 26.

**μεταλλήγω**, Ep. for μεταλήγω, Il.

**μεταλλίζομαι**, *to be condemned to labour in the mines*, Basilic.

**μεταλλικός**, ή, όν, *of* or *concerning mines*, νόμος, δίκη μ. Dem. 976. 24, and fin. II. *of metal, metallic*, Aët. 2. 40.

**μετάλλιον**, τό, v. μεγάλλιον.

**μεταλλίτης**, ου, ὁ, fem. -ῖτις, ιδος, *metallic*, Hesych. [ῑ]

**μετ-αλλοιόω**, *to change*, Stob. Ecl. 1. p. 1102, Steph. B. v. Ἀζανοί.

**μετ-αλλοίωσις**, ή, *a change*, Plotin.

**μέταλλον**, τό, *a mine* or *quarry*, ἀλὸς μέταλλον a salt *pit*, salt *mine*, Hdt. 4. 185; usu. in plur., χρύσεα καὶ ἀργύρεα μέταλλα gold and silver *mines*, Hdt. 3. 57; μέταλλα (alone) for *silver mines*, Xen. Vect. 4. 4, etc.; λευκοῦ λίθου μ. marble *quarries*, Strabo. II. later, *that which is found in mines* or *quarries, minerals*; and lastly *metal* (strictly so called), *ore*, which signf., though rare in Greek, prevails in Lat. *metallum*. (Prob. like μεταλλάω, from μετ' ἄλλα, Plin. H. N. 33, 31; so that orig. it would answer to the French *fouille*, and mean 1. *a search*. 2. *the place*. 3. *the product*: v. Buttm. Lexil. v. μεταλλάω.)

**μεταλλουργεῖον**, τό, *a place where metal is worked, a mine*, Diod. 5. 38.

**μεταλλουργέω**, *to smelt ore* or *work metals*, Diosc. 5. 84.

**μεταλλουργός**, όν, (*ἔργω) *working metals*: οἱ μ. *miners*.

**μεταλλό-χρῡσος**, ον, *containing gold ore*, Paul. Sil. Therm. Pyth. 44.

**μετάλμενος**, part. aor. syncop. of μεθάλλομαι, Il.

**μεταλωφάω**, f. ήσω:—*to cease doing*, c. part., Ap. Rh. 1. 1161.

**μεταμάζιος**, ον, (μαζός) *between the breasts*, ἔβαλε στῆθος μεταμάζιον Il. 5. 19:—τὸ μ. *the space between the breasts*, Anacreont. 16. 30.

**μεταμαίομαι**, Dep. *to search after, chase*, Pind. N. 3. 141.

**μεταμανθάνω**, f. μαθήσομαι, *to learn differently*, μετ. ὕμνον *to change* one's strain, Aesch. Ag. 709: τὸ *unlearn one thing and learn another instead*, γλῶσσαν Hdt. 1. 57: absol. *to learn better*, Ar. Plut. 924, Plat. Rep. 413 A.

**μετ-άμειβω** Aeol. πεδ-: f. ψω: *to exchange, change*, ἐσλὸν πήματος good *for* ill, Pind. O. 12. 18; *to remove*, τινὰ Λημνόθεν Id. P. 1. 100 (as Böckh reads, 53); γᾶν τέκνων τέκνοις μ. *to hand down* land to children's children, Eur. H. F. 796. II. Med., *to change one's condition*, ἐκ προτέρων μεταμειψάμενοι καμάτων *having escaped* from .., Pind. P. 3. 169; absol., μεταμειβόμενοι *in turns*, Pind. N. 10. 103. 2. c. acc., μεταμείβεσθαι τινί τι *to change* one thing *for* another, Eur. Phoen. 831.

**μετ-άμειψις**, ἡ, *exchange*: *alteration*, Schol. Aesch. Pr. 670.

**μεταμέλει**, impers., fut. μελήσει: aor. μετεμέλησε: (μέλω):—*it repents* me, *rues* me, Lat. *poenitet me*. Construction: 1. c. dat. pers. et gen. rei, ὑμῖν μεταμελησάτω τῶν πεπραγμένων Lys. 186. 12; cf. Plat. Phaedr. 231 A, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 32. 2. oftener, the thing one repents of is in part. agreeing with the dat., μετεμέλησέ οἱ τὸν Ἑλλήσποντον μαστιγώσαντι *it repented him of* having scourged it, Hdt. 7. 54, cf. 1. 130, 3. 36, 140, Antipho 140. 18; μεταμέλει μοι οὕτως ἀπολογησαμένῳ *I repent of* having so defended myself, Plat. Apol. 38 E. 3. μ. μοι ὅτι .., Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 6. 4. oft. absol., μ. μοι *it repents* me, where however a gen. or part. may always be supplied, as ποιήσαντι in Ar. Plut. 358, cf. Antipho 140. 33. 5. οἷ nom. rei, τῷ Ἀρίστωνι μετέμελε τὸ εἰρημένον Hdt. 6. 63., 9. 1, cf. Aesch. Eum. 771; so too in inf., οἶμαί σοι ταῦτα μεταμελήσειν Ar. Nub. 1114. 6. part. neut. μεταμέλον, absol., *since he repented*, Plat. Phaed. 113 E.—Cf. μεταμέλομαι.

**μεταμέλεια**, ἡ, *change of purpose, regret, repentance*, Eur. Incert. 48, Thuc., etc.; μ. περί τινος Thuc. 3. 37; μ. ἔχει με = μεταμέλει μοι, Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 7:—in plur., *regrets*, λαμβάνειν μ. Thuc. 1. 34.

**μεταμελητικός**, ή, όν, *full of regrets, always repenting*, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 7, 2; = Plato's μεταμελείας μεστός, Rep. 577 E.

**μεταμελητός**, ή, όν, *repented of*, Hesych. v. πεδαγρετόν.

**μεταμέλομαι**, Dep. c. fut. med. et aor. pass.:—*to feel repentance, to rue, regret*. Construct.: c. part., μετεμέλοντο οὐ δεξάμενοι *they repented that* they had not .., Thuc. 4. 27, cf. 7. 50; so with ὅτι .., Id. 5. 141:—also, μεταμέλεσθαί τινι Diod. 15. 9; ἐπί τινι Id. 19. 75:—absol. *to change one's purpose* or *line of conduct*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, 5:—part. fut. τὸ μεταμελησόμενον, = μεταμέλεια, Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 23.—Cf. impers. μεταμέλει.

**μετάμελος**, ὁ, *repentance, regret*, Thuc. 7. 55.

**μεταμέλπομαι**, Dep. *to sing* or *dance among*, τισί h. Hom. Ap. 197.

**μεταμέμβλεται**, v. μέλω.

**μεταμήθεια**, ἡ, *after-wisdom*, like ἐπιμήθεια, Hesych.

**μεταμίγνυμι**, f. μίξω, *to mix among, treat in the same way with*, [τὰ σὰ κτήματα] τοῖσιν Ὀδυσσῆος μεταμίξομεν Od. 22. 221.

**μεταμίξ**, Adv., *mixedly*, Hesych.

**μετάμιξις**, f. l. for μετάψυξις, q. v.

**μεταμίσγω**, = μεταμίγνυμι, Od. 18. 310.

**μεταμορφόομαι**, Pass., *to be transformed*, Plut. 2. 52 D; εἰς προφήτην Philo V. Mos. 1:—*to be transfigured*, N. T.

**μεταμόρφωσις**, ἡ, *a transformation*, Luc. Salt. 57, Halc. 1.

**μεταμόσχευσις**, ἡ, *a transplanting*, Gl.

**μεταμοσχεύω**, *to transplant*, Eccl.

**μετ-αμπέχομαι** or **-ίσχομαι**, as Med., aor. -ημπισχόμην:— *to put on a different dress*, μ. δουλείαν *to put on the new dress of* slavery, Plat. Rep. 569 C; cf. sq.

**μετ-αμφιάζω**, *to strip* one *of his dress*, Luc. Necyom. 16: μεταμφιέζω, Plut. 2. 340 D:—in Med., *to take off one's own dress*; and so, *to put on another*, Luc. Hermot. 86, etc.

**μετ-αμφιέννῡμι**, f. έσω, = foreg.:—Med., *to take off one's own* dress, Phylarch. 30; and so, *to put on another*, Plut. Nic. 3; μ. ἐλευθερίαν Diod.; cf. μεταμπέχομαι.

**μετᾰμώλιος**, ον, dub. l. for sq.:—in Hesych. = ἐμπόλεμος.

**μετᾰμώνιος**, ον, only used by Poets, as = μάταιος, *vain, idle, bootless*, μεταμώνια νήματα *a vainly-woven* web, Od. 2. 98., 19. 143; μεταμώνια βάζειν to talk *idly*, Od. 18. 332, 392; τὰ δὲ πάντα θεοὶ μετ. θεῖεν may the gods give all that *to the winds*, Il. 4. 363; so μ. ψεύδεα Pind. O. 12. 8; μ. θηρεύειν Id. P. 3. 40. (Doubtless from μετά and ἄνεμος, cf. ἀνεμώνη,—though the literal signf. seems only to be found in, κονία μ. ἤρθη Simon. 11, cf. Schol. Ar. Pac. 117. In the older Poets, μεταμώνιος, the reading of the best Mss., is to be preferred to μεταμώλιος, though this may be sup-

ported by the Homeric synon. ἀνεμώλιος, and the freq. Att. interchange of ν and λ.)

**μεταναγιγνώσκομαι,** with aor. pass., *to be changed in purpose, to repent of,* Αἴας μετεγνώσθη θυμῶν .. νεικέων τε Soph. Aj. 717.

**μεταναιετάω,** *to dwell with,* τινί h. Hom. Cer. 87, acc. to Voss.

**μεταναιέτης,** ου, ὁ, *one who dwells with,* Hes. Th. 401.

**μετανάστασις,** ἡ, *migration,* Hipp. Aër. 292, Thuc. 1. 2., 2. 16.

**μετανάστᾰτος,** ον, *transported:* γῆ μ. a country *which has undergone revolutions,* Ocell. de Univ. 3. p. 350.

**μεταναστεύω,** *to remove, flee,* Synes., Procl.

**μετανάστης,** ου, ὁ, (ναίω, ἔνασσα) *one who has changed his home, a wanderer,* opp. to a native; usu. as a term of reproach, like the Scottish *landlouper,* ἀτίμητος μ. Il. 9. 648., 16. 59: in Hdt. 7. 161, the Athenians boast of their being μοῦνοι τῶν Ἑλλήνων οὐ μετανάσται; ɣ. Interpp. ad Thuc. 2. 36. II. of *the planets,* in opp. to the fixed stars, Arat. 457.

**μετανάστιος,** ον, *like a* μετανάστης, *wandering,* Nonn. D. 1. 110; Νύμφαι Anth. P. 9. 814.

**μετανάστρια,** fem. of μετανάστης, Anth. P. 7. 204.

**μετανείσσομαι,** worse form for μετανίσσομαι.

**μετανέμομαι,** Med., *to distribute between* or *among,* Theod. Prodr. in Notit. Mss. 8. p. 207.

**μετανέομαι,** Dep. *to migrate,* Musae. 205.

**μετ-ανθέω,** *to change its colour,* Philostr. Imag. 1. 10.

**μετανιπτρίς,** ίδος, ἡ, *the cup drunk after washing the hands* at the end of meals, Philox. 4, Callias Cycl. 3, cf. Ath. 487 A.

**μετάνιπτρον,** τό, = foreg., Antiph. Lamp. 1, cf. Ath. 486, sq.

**μετανίσσομαι,** Pass. *to pass over to the other side,* Ἥλιος μετενίσσετο βουλυτόνδε the sun *passed over* the *meridian* (i. e. began to decline) towards the evening quarter, Il. 16. 779:—of a river, *to flow into* another, Ap. Rh. 4. 658. II. trans., *to go after, pursue,* Eur. Tro. 131: also *to win, get possession of,* Pind. P. 5. 8: *to go in quest of,* Ap. Rh. 1. 1245.

**μετ-αν-ίστημι,** f. στήσω, *to remove from his* or *their country,* as a captive, settler, etc., Polyb. 3. 5, 5, etc. II. Pass., c. aor. 2 et pf. act., *to move off and go elsewhere, to remove,* Hdt. 9. 51, Thuc. 1. 12, Soph. O. C. 175.

**μετανοέω,** *to perceive afterwards* or *too late,* opp. to προνοεῖν, Epich. p. 82. 2. *to change one's mind* or *purpose,* Plat. Euthyd. 279 C; μ. μὴ οὐ .. ᾖ *to change one's opinion and think* that it is not .., Xen. Cyr. 1. 1, 3. 3. *to repent,* Antipho 120. 28; ἐν τοῖς ἀνηκέστοις Id. 140. 17.

**μετανοητικός,** ή, όν, *given to repentance,* Max. Tyr. 11. 3.

**μετάνοια,** ἡ, *after-thought:* hence *repentance,* Thuc. 3. 36, Polyb. 4. 66, 7, N. T., etc.: μ. ἀνίατος, when too late, Antipho 120. 29.

**μετ-αντλέω,** *to draw from one vessel into another,* Anth. P. 9. 180.

**μέταξα,** ἡ, Lat. *metaxa, raw silk, silk;* foreign word, Procop., etc.; v. Ducang.

**μετάξιον,** τό, Dim. from foreg., Schol. Il. 23. 760.

**μεταξύ,** Adv., (μετά) radic. signf. *in the midst:* hence, I. as Adv., 1. of Place, *betwixt, between,* Il. 1. 156, h. Hom. Merc. 159, and Att.: also, τὸ μεταξύ Hdt. 2. 8. 2. of Time, *between-whiles, meanwhile,* oft. c. part., μεταξὺ ὀρύσσων *in the midst of* his digging, Hdt. 2. 158; Plat. Lys. 207 A; ἐξαναστάντες μεταξὺ δειπνοῦντες Dem. 284. 24: ἀπαγχομένη μ. κατεκλίθη, i. e. *in the interval* between this and reviving, Andoc. 16. 28:—and so, *afterwards,* N. T., cf. Jacobson Patr. Apost. 1. p. 152. II. as Prep. with gen. *between,* Hdt. 7. 85. II. of Time, *during,* τὰ μ. τούτων meanwhile, Soph. O. C. 291: also, μεταξὺ λέγοντος *whilst* he was speaking, Polyb. 15. 23, 4, (like μ. λέγων); so in Luc., etc.; Jac. Ach. Tat. p. 891. [ῠ]

**μεταξῠ-λογέω,** *to make digressions in speaking,* Eccl.

**μεταξῠ-λογία,** ἡ, *a making digressions,* Menand. Histor.

**μεταξύτης,** ητος, ἡ, *an interval,* Sext. Emp. M. 5. 78. [ῠ]

**μεταπαιδᾰγωγέω,** f. l. for παραπαιδ–, in Luc. Nigr. 12.

**μεταπαιδεύω,** *to educate differently,* Luc. Gymn. 17, etc.

**μεταπαιφάσσομαι,** *to rush* or *dart to and fro,* Ap. Rh. 3. 1266.

**μεταπαραδίδωμι,** *to transfer from one to another,* Iambl. [ῐ]

**μεταπαραλαμβάνω,** *to receive a thing from* another, opp. to μεταπαραδίδωμι, Pseudo-Origen.

**μεταπαύομαι,** Med. *to rest between-whiles,* μεταπαυόμενοι δὲ μάχοντο Il. 17. 373: also c. gen., *to rest between,* Opp.

**μεταπαυσωλή,** ἡ, *rest between-whiles,* πολέμοιο *from* war, Il. 19. 201, where some read μετὰ π. divisim.

**μεταπείθω,** *to change a man's persuasion,* Ar. Ach. 626, Lysias 115. 1, Dem. 304. 1:—Pass. *to be persuaded to change,* Plat. Rep. 413 B, Xen., etc.

**μεταπειράομαι,** *to try in a different way,* Ar. Eccl. 217.

**μετάπειστος,** ον, or **μεταπειστός,** όν, *open to persuasion,* Plat. Tim. 51 E.

**μεταπεμπτέος,** α, ον, verb. Adj., *to be sent for,* Thuc. 6. 25.

**μετάπεμπτος,** ον, *sent for,* Hdt. 8. 67, Thuc. 6. 29.

**μεταπέμπω,** *to send* one *after* another. II. mostly in Med., μεταπέμπεσθαί τινα *to send for, summon,* Lat. *arcessere,* Hdt. 1. 41, 77, 108, Antipho 113. 7, etc.:—but the Act. is also used in the same sense, Eur. Hec. 504 (in tmesi), Ar. Vesp. 679; cf. Thuc. 1. 112., 4. 30., 6. 52, with 2. 29, etc.:—Pass., μεταπεμφθῆναι *to be sent for,* Dem. 839. 29.

**μετάπεμψις,** ἡ, *a sending for, summons,* Ep. Plat. 338 B, etc.

**μεταπερισπάω,** *to draw over, to withdraw,* Clem. Al.

**μεταπέταμαι** or **–πέτομαι,** Dep., *to fly to another place, fly away,* Luc. Hist. Conscr. 50.

**μεταπεσσεύω** Att. **–πεττεύω,** *to make a move in the game of draughts:* generally, *to change, alter,* Plat. Minos 316 C, Plat. (Com.) Presb. 2.

**μεταπήγνυμι** and **–ύω,** *to transfer and fix to another place:*—Med., μεταπήγνυσθαι τὴν καλιάν *to build one's* nest *upon another* tree, Dio Chr.

**μεταπηδάω,** *to leap from one place to another, jump about,* Luc. Gall. 1, Dea Syr. 36. II. *to leap among,* τισί App. Annib. 23.

**μεταπήδησις,** ἡ, *a leaping from one place to another,* Plut. 2. 739 C.

**μεταπίνω,** f. πίομαι, *to drink after,* Hipp. Acut. 393.

**μεταπιπράσκω,** *to sell after* or *again,* A. B. 51.

**μεταπίπτω,** f. πεσοῦμαι:—*to fall differently, undergo a change,* whether outwardly in form, μ. τὸ εἶδος Hdt. 6. 61; or inwardly in mind, *to change one's opinion suddenly,* τὸν ὁμόθεν πεφυκότα στέργων μετέπεσον Eur. I. A. 502; μ. ἐξ ἐχθίστου Ar. Av. 626. 2. of votes, *to pass from one side to the other, change sides,* Plat. Apol. 36 A, ubi v. Stallb.: ὀστράκου μεταπεσόντος as the shell *changed sides,* proverb. of a sudden change of mind (said to be borrowed from the game ὀστρακίνδα), Heind. Plat. Phaedr. 241 B. 3. of conditions, circumstances, μεταπίπτοντος δαίμονος Eur. Alc. 913; μ. ἄνω κάτω Plat. Gorg. 493 A: freq. of political changes, *to change,* esp. for the worse, *to fall away, decline,* Thuc. 8. 68; μεταπεπτώκει τὰ πράγματα a revolution had taken place, Lys. 159. 16: also, μ. εἴς τι, as, εἰς δουλείαν Lycurg. 154. 14, cf. Plat. Crat. 440 B: but also *to change for the better,* μ. ἐκ τοῦ κακῶς πράττειν Lycurg. 155. 32; μεταπέσοι βελτίονα Eur. Ion 412. II. c. gen. rei, *to fall from, fail of* .., like Lat. *spe excidere,* εἰ ἡ γνῶσις τοῦ γνῶσις εἶναι μὴ μεταπίπτει Plat. Crat. 440 A; cf. ἐκπίπτω 1.

**μετάπλᾶσις,** ἡ, *transformation,* Anon. ante Philen v. 187. ed. Wernsd. 2. = sq., Eust. 58. 35.

**μεταπλασμός,** ὁ, = foreg.:—in Gramm. *metaplasm, the assumption* of a pres. or nom. for the derived tenses of Verbs or cases of Nouns, as τὸ *δένδρος for δένδρεσι, *πέσω for ἔπεσον.

**μεταπλάσσω** Att. **–ττω:** f. άσω:—*to transform, change,* Plat. Tim. 50 A: *to mould,* Ib. 92 B.

**μεταπλόμενοι,** οἱ, *the transformed, the deified,* ap. Hesych.

**μεταπλώω,** Ion. for **–πλέω,** *to change one's sailing, sail on another tack,* Opp. H. 3. 427.

**μεταπνέω,** f. πνεύσω, *to recover breath,* Opp. H. 5. 314.

**μεταπνοή,** ἡ, *a recovering of breath,* Hesych.:—v. μετάψυσις.

**μεταποιέω,** *to alter the make of* a thing, *remodel, alter,* Solon 1. 5, Dem. 268. 5: μ. τι εἴς τινα τρόπον Hipp. Fract. 768. Med. *to lay claim to, pretend to, make a pretence of* a thing, c. gen., e. g. ξυνέσεως, ἀρετῆς Thuc. 1. 140., 2. 51, v. Ruhnk. Tim.:—in Hdt. 2. 178, c. acc.;—unless οὐδέν σφι μετεόν be taken as absol., the gen. being omitted, but cf. μεταλαγχάνω, μεταλαμβάνω.

**μεταποίησις,** ἡ, *a changing the form of* a thing, *remodelling,* Eccl., and Gramm.

**μεταποιητής,** οῦ, ὁ, *one who makes afresh.*

**μεταποιητικός,** ή, όν, *fit, disposed for altering,* etc., Eust.

**μεταποίνιος,** ον, *punishing afterwards,* Anth. P. 5. 248.

**μεταποιπνύω,** *to wait upon, δέσποιναν ἐὴν μεταποιπνύουσαι* Ap. Rh. 4. 1113.

**μεταπομπή,** ἡ, = *μετάπεμψις,* Ep. Plat. 348 D.

**μεταπόντιος,** ον, *in the midst of the sea,* Hesych.

**μεταπορεύδην,** Adv., *pursuing,* ap. Hesych.

**μεταπορεύομαι,** Dep., c. fut. med., et aor. pass.:—*to go after,*

*follow up*, ἔχθραν Lys. 187. 1: *to seek after, canvass for*, Lat. *ambire*, ἀρχήν Polyb. 10. 4, 2. II. *to go from one place to another, migrate*, Plat. Legg. 904 C. III. in hostile signf., like μετέρχομαι, *to pursue, punish*, ἀσέβειαν Polyb. 1. 88, 9, etc.

**μεταποροποιέω**, -ποίησις, v. μετασυγκρίνω, -κρισις.

**μεταποτέον**, verb. Adj. of μεταπίνω, *one must drink* [ὕδωρ] *afterwards*, Hipp. Acut. 394: cf. ὕδατι χρηστέον, Ibid.

**μετάπρᾶσις**, ἡ, *a retailing* or *hawking*, Strabo.

**μεταπράτης**, ου, ὁ, *a retail-dealer*, Suid.; also παλιμπράτης. [πρᾶ]

**μεταπρεπής**, ές, *distinguished among*, c. dat. plur., δόμον .. μεταπρεπέ' ἀθανάτοισιν Il. 18. 370.

**μεταπρέπω**, *to distinguish oneself, be distinguished among*, c. dat. plur., of stately animals, ταῦρος μεταπρέπει βόεσσι Il. 2. 481, etc.; or of heroes, μ. ἡρώεσσι, Μυρμιδόνεσσι, Τρώεσσι, etc., freq. in Hom. (esp. in Il.), and Hes.: also c. dat. modi, ἔγχεϊ Τρωσὶ μεταπρέπω *I am distinguished among* the Trojans *by* the spear, Il. 16. 835, cf. 596, Hes. Th. 377; so c. inf., μετέπρεπε Μυρμιδόνεσσιν ἔγχεϊ μάρνασθαι Il. 16. 194; c. acc., μ. ἠϊθέοισιν εἶδος Ap. Rh. 2. 784.

**μεταπτάμενος**, part. aor. of μεταπέταμαι.

**μεταπτοιέω**, *to cower down* or *flee for fear*, Aesch. Supp. 331.

**μετάπτωσις**, ἡ, *a falling into another place, change*, Plat. Legg. 895 B: *change of party*, εἰς τινας Polyb. 3. 99, 3.

**μεταπτωτικός**, ή, όν, *changeable*, Dion. H. Comp. p. 74.

**μετάπτωτος**, ον, = foreg., Plut. 2. 447 A. Adv. -τως, Epict.

**μεταπύργιον**, τό, = μεσοπύργιον, Thuc. 3. 22, Lys. ap. Harp.

**μεταπωλέω**, = μεταπιπράσκω, Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 816.

**μετ-αρδεύω**, *to water*, Heraclid. Alleg.

**μετ-ἀρίθμιος**, ον, (ἀριθμός) *counted among*, c. dat. plur., ἀθανάτοισιν h. Hom. 25. 6.

**μεταρρέω**, f. ρεύσομαι, *to flow differently, to change to and fro, ebb and flow*, ὡς Εὔριπος Arist. Eth. N. 9. 6, 3: so of agues and recurring fevers, Aretae. II. trans. *to change the course of*, Plat. Theaet. 193 C.

**μεταρριζόω**, *to move the roots, uproot*, Nonn. D. 21. 104.

**μεταρριπίζω**, *to fan into flame*, Nonn. D. 2. 408. II. *to blow about*; in pass., μ. ἅμα τισί Epict. 1. 4, 19.

**μεταρριπτέω**, = sq. [ῐ]

**μεταρρίπτω**, f. ψω, *to turn upside down*, Simon. 43, Dem. 797. 11: *to bring over from one party to another*, Polyb. 17. 13, 8, etc.

**μετάρροια**, ἡ, *a change of stream, change*, τοῦ πνεύματος Arist. Meteor. 2. 8, 20.

**μεταρρυθμίζω**, *to change the form of* a thing, *to remodel*, γράμματα Hdt. 5. 58; πόρον μετ. Aesch. Pers. 747: esp. *to reform, amend*, Xen. Oec. 11. 2 and 3, Arist. Eth. N. 10. 9, 5. II. *to make in a different form*, Plat. Tim. 91 D.

**μεταρρύθμῐσις**, ἡ, *alteration*, Tzetz. Hes. Op. 32.

**μεταρρυθμόω**, = μεταρρυθμίζω, Hesych.

**μεταρρῠΐσκομαι**, Pass., = μεταρρέω, Eust.

**μετάρρῠσις**, ἡ, (μεταρρέω) = μετάρροια, Niceph. Blemm.

**μεταρσιο-λεσχέω**, = μετεωρολεσχέω.

**μεταρσιο-λέσχης**, ου, ὁ, = μετεωρολέσχης, Plat. Sisyph. 389 A.

**μεταρσιο-λεσχία**, ἡ, = μετεωρολογία, Plut. Pericl. 5.

**μεταρσιο-λογέω**, **μεταρσιολογία**, = μετεωρολ-.

**μεταρσιο-λογικός**, ἡ, όν, = μετεωρολογικός, Theophr. ap. Diog. L. 5. 44.

**μεταρσιο-λόγος**, ον, = μετεωρολόγος.

**μετάρσιος**, ον, also -α, ον: Dor. πεδάρσιος: (μεταίρω):—*raised on high, high in air*, Lat. *sublimis*, Trag. (though Aesch. has it only in Dor. form); μετάρσιον πλευρὰν ἔπαιρε Eur. Hec. 499 (cf. μετέωρος); ἐσπᾶτο πέδονδε καὶ μετάρσιος Soph. Tr. 786; πτερωθεὶς βούλομαι μετάρσιος ἀναπτέσθαι Ar. Av. 1382; μετάρσιοι χολαὶ διεσπείροντο melted *into air*, Soph. Ant. 1009; so, λόγοι πεδάρσιοι θρώσκουσι are scattered *to the winds*, Aesch. Cho. 846: τὰ μ. = μετέωρα, *the sky, heavens*, Theophr. 2. *floating in air*; hence, metaph., *wavering, unsteady*, opp. to βέβαιος, Eur. H. F. 1093: also *airy, empty*, κόμπος Eur. Andr. 1220. II. like μετέωρος, *on the high sea*, i. e. *out at sea*, Hdt. 7. 188.—Mostly poët.

**μεταρσιόω**, *to raise aloft, lift*, like μετεωρίζω, Hdt. 8. 65.

**μέτ-αρσις**, εως, ἡ, *a raising and removing*; *a transplanting*, Theophr.

**μετασεύομαι**, Pass. *to go with* or *after*, πολλαὶ δὲ μετασσεύοντο γεραιαί Il. 6. 296. II. *to rush towards* or *after*, Ἀθηναίη δὲ μετέσσυτο Il. 21. 423; c. acc. *to rush upon*, μετέσσυτο ποιμένα λαῶν Il. 23. 389. (After the augm., σ is usu. doubled, hence Il. μετεσσεύοντο, and 3 aor. syncop. μετίσσῦτο.)

**μετασκαίρω**, *to skip among* or *after*, Arat. 280.

**μετασκενάζω**, f. άσω, *to put into another dress* (σκευή), *to change the fashion of, transform*, ἑαυτόν Ar. Eccl. 499; τὰ ἅρματα Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 8; μ. νόμον *to alter* a law, *insert* something in it, Dinarch. 95. 31. II. in Med. *to pack up one's* things *and shift one's quarters*, μετασκευασάμενος τὸν ὅλον οἶκον Dion. H. 4. 6.

**μετασκευαστικός**, ή, όν, *fit for altering*, Diog. L. 3. 100.

**μετασκευή**, ἡ, *alteration, amendment*, Dion. H. Comp. p. 39.

**μετασκευωρέομαι**, Dep. *to alter*, Plat. Polit. 276 C.

**μετασκηνόω**, *to go from one dwelling to another*, Diod. 14. 32.

**μετασοβέω**, = μεταδιώκω, Phot.

**μετασπάω**, f. άσω, *to draw over from one side to another*, πειρᾷ μετασπᾶν σκληρὰ μαλθακῶς λέγων Soph. Θ. C. 774.

**μετασπόμενος**, part. aor. med. of μεθέπω, Il. 13. 567.

**μετασπών**, part. aor. act. of μεθέπω, Hom.

**μέτασσαι**, αἱ, in Od. 9. 221, *lambs* younger than the firstlings (πρόγονοι), but older than the last-born (ἔρσαι), and so = μέσαι, *the middle-born* or *summer lambs*. (From μετά, μέσος *between*. Cf. περισσός from περί.)

**μετασσεύομαι**, Ep. for μετασσεύομαι, Il.

**μετάσσῡτος**, ον, *hastening towards one*.

**μετάστᾶσις**, ἡ, (μεθίσταμαι) *a being put into a different place, removal*, of Place, μ. ἐξ οἰκείας εἰς ἀλλοτρίαν Plat. Tim. 82 A, cf. Legg. 177 A: μ. ἡλίου *an eclipse*, Eur. I. T. 816:—μ. βίου *departure* from life, Eur. Oed. 12; and without βίου, Simon. 39; μ. κακοῦ Andoc. 20. 36:—on the Att. stage, *the exit* of the chorus; cf. πάροδος II. 2. *a changing, change*, μορφῆς, γνώμης Eur. Hec. 1266, Andr. 1003; θυμῷ μετάστασιν διδόναι to bring *a change* upon one's wrath, i. e. give it up, Herm. Soph. Ant. 714; of a disease, Hipp. Aph. 1253:—*a change of political constitution, revolution*, Thuc. 8. 74, Plat. Legg. 856 C; at Athens, esp., *the Revolution of* 411 B. C., Lys. 184. 6, etc. II. (μεθίστημι) *a putting away, banishing*, τῶν πολιτῶν Ep. Plat. 356 E.

**μεταστατέον**, verb. Adj., *one must alter*, Isocr. 109 B.

**μεταστᾰτικός**, ή, όν, *denoting change*, of Particles, Gramm.

**μεταστατός**, ή, όν, *removed, changed*, Hipp.

**μεταστείχω**, *to go in quest of* .., τινά Eur. Hec. 509, Supp. 90. II. absol. *to depart*, Ap. Rh. 3. 451.

**μεταστέλλομαι**, Med., like μεταπέμπομαι, *to send for, summon*, τινά Luc. Alex. 55; also in Act., Id. Contempl. 12.

**μεταστένω**, *to lament afterwards*, ἄτην δὲ μετέστενον Od. 4. 261; μὴ μεταστένειν πόνον (al. πόνων) Aesch. Eum. 59; in Med., Eur. Med. 996.

**μεταστεφᾰνόω**, *to put on a different wreath*, Eumath.

**μεταστήθιος**, ον, *between the breasts*, Suid.

**μεταστοιχεί** or **-χί**, Adv., *all in a row*, στὰν δὲ μεταστοιχεί, of chariots ready to start in a race, Od. 23. 358; of runners, Ib. 754.

**μεταστοιχειόω**, *to change the elementary nature of* a thing; μ. γῆν *to transform* earth into water, of Xerxes, Philo.

**μεταστοιχείωσις**, ἡ, *a remodelling, transformation*, Eccl.

**μεταστονᾰχίζω**, *to sigh* or *lament afterwards*, Hes. Sc. 92.

**μεταστρατεύομαι**, Dep. of troops, *to go over to another general*, App. Mithr. 51.

**μεταστρᾰτοπεδεύω**, *to shift one's ground* or *camp*, Polyb. 3. 112, 2:—so as Dep. med., Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 23.

**μεταστρεπτέον**, verb. Adj., *one must turn, retort*, Arist. Soph. El. 27.

**μεταστρεπτικός**, ή, όν, *fit for turning another way, fit for directing*, ἐπί τι Plat. Rep. 525 A.

**μεταστρέφω**, f. ψω, *to turn about, turn round, turn*, τῷ κε Ποσειδάων .. αἶψα μεταστρέψειε νόον Il. 15. 52; εἴ κεν Ἀχιλλεὺς ἐκ χόλου .. μεταστρέψῃ φίλον ἦτορ Il. 10. 107; μετ. ἑαυτὸν πρὸς τὸ μαλθακώτερον Ar. Ran. 538; τὸ πρόσωπον πρός τι Plat. Symp. 190 E:—hence in Pass. *to turn oneself about, turn about*, whether to face the enemy, as Il. 11. 595, Hdt. 7. 211; or to flee, as Il. 8. 258, (in Il. always in part. aor. μεταστρεφθείς): so, simply, *to turn round*, Plat. Phaed. 116 D, etc.: *to turn about* (to see if any one follows), Dem. 585. 11. 2. *to turn round, retort*, αἰτίας Dem. 1032. 1. 3. *to turn all ways*, so as to examine, Plat. Theaet. 191 C; also, μ. ἄνω καὶ κάτω Id. Phaedr. 272 B. 4. *to pervert, make a bad use of*, δύναμιν Id. Rep. 367 A. 5. *to change, alter*, ψήφισμα Ar. Ach. 537, in Pass.: but, μ. τι ἀντί τινος *to use* one for another, Plat. Crat. 418 C. II. intr., *to turn another way, change one's ways*, ἤ τι μεταστρέψεις; Il. 15. 203:—hence μεταστρέψας, *contrariwise*, Stallb. Plat. Gorg. 456 E, Rep. 587 D. 2. c. gen., *to care for, regard*, Eur. Hipp.

1226; cf. μετατρέπω. 3. *to turn so as to punish* or *avenge*, of the gods, μή τι μεταστρέψωσιν ἀγασσάμενοι κακὰ ἔργα Od. 2. 67; cf. μετάτροπος.

**μεταστροφή**, ἡ, *a turning from* one thing *to another*, ἀπό τινος ἐπί τι Plat. Rep. 525 C, 532 B.

**μεταστρωφάω**, = μεταστρέφω, Orph. Lith. 733.

**μεταστύλιον**, τό, *a colonnade*, Dio C. 68. 25.

**μεταστυφελίζω**, *to strike rudely*, Nonn. D. 17. 164.

**μετασυγκρίνω**, *to discharge peccant humours through the pores, to employ diaphoretics*, medical term for the Methodic school, v. Foës. Oec. Hipp.: also μεταποροποιέω, Diosc. 4. 157.

**μετασύγκρῐσις**, ἡ, *the discharge of peccant humours by the pores*, Diosc. 3. 43: also μεταποροκρῐσις, Galen. 10. p. 91.

**μετασυγκρῐτικός**, ἡ, όν, *belonging to* μετασύγκρισις, *diaphoretics*, δύναμις Diosc. 4. 157.

**μετασυνεθίζω**, *to change the custom*, Galen. 5. p. 146, in Pass.

**μετασυντίθημι**, *to place or arrange differently*, Dem. Phal. [ῐ]

**μετασύρω**, *to drag to another place*, Eust. 32. 42.

**μετασφαιρισμός**, ὁ, *the throwing of a ball away*, Oribas. p. 123 Matth.

**μετάσχεσις**, εως, ἡ, *participation*, τινός *in* the nature of a thing, like μέθεξις, Plat. Phaed. 101 C.

**μετασχημᾰτίζω**, f. ίσω, *to change the form of, alter*, Plat. Legg. 903 E: ῥῆμα μετεσχρηματισμένον a metaphor, Ib. 906 C.

**μετασχημάτῐσις**, ἡ, *change of form*, Arist. de Sens. 6. 15.

**μετασχημᾰτισμός**, ὁ, = foreg., Plut. 2. 687 B.

**μετατάσσω** Att. **-ττω**: f. ξω:—*to change the order of, arrange differently.*—Med. *to change one's order of battle*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 43; μετατάσσεσθαι παρ' Ἀθηναίους *to go over and join* them, Thuc. 1. 95.

**μετατίθημι**, f. θήσω, *to place among*, τῷ κ' οὔτι τόσον κέλαδον μετέθηκεν (al. μεθέηκεν) then *he would* not *have caused* so much noise *among* us, Od. 18. 402. II. *to place differently, change, alter*, Thuc. 5. 18, etc.; μ. τὰς ἐπωνυμίας ἐπὶ ὑός *to change* their names *and call them* after swine, Hdt. 5. 68; μ. τι ἀντί τινος *to put* one thing *in place* of another, Dem. 303. 9; μ. τι εἰς τόπον Plat. Symp. 191 B: *to transpose*, Arist. Interpr. 10. 16. 2. Med., *to change what is one's own* or *for oneself*, μ. τὰ εἰρημένα Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 18; τὴν δόξαν Dem. 304. 3: — absol. *to change one's opinion, retract*, Plat. Rep. 345 B, etc.; whence Dionysius of Heraclea, who went over from the Stoics to the Cyrenaics, was called μεταθέμενος or *turn-coat*, Diog. L. 7. 37, 166: also, μ. τὴν γνώμην *to change to* a new opinion, Hdt. 7. 18; μετέθου λύσσαν *thou hast changed to* madness, Pors. Or. 248: but, μ. τὸν φόβον *to get rid of, transfer one's* fear, Dem. 287. 7; τῇ μισθαρνίᾳ ταῦτα μετατιθέμενος τὰ ὀνόματα *transferring* .., Id. 320. 12:—also c. inf., *to change and say that* .., Plat. Gorg. 493 C, D: τὸ κείνων κακὸν τῶδε κέρδος μ., *to alter* their evil designs into gain for him, Soph. Phil. 515.

**μετατίκτω**, *to bring forth after*, Aesch. Ag. 760, in tmesi.

**μετατρέπω**, f. ψω, *to turn back* or *away*, Ap. Rh. 3. 261. II. usu. in Med. or Pass., *to turn oneself round, turn round*, θάμβησεν δ' Ἀχιλεὺς, μετὰ δ' ἔτράπετ' Il. 1. 199; etc. 2. *to look back to, care for, mind* or *regard*, c. gen., Τρώων, τῶν οὔτι μετατρέπει οὐδ' ἀλεγίζεις Il. 1. 160, cf. 12. 238; σχέτλιος, οὐδὲ μετατρέπεται φιλότητος Il. 9. 630 (626): cf. ἐντρέπομαι, ἐπιστρέφομαι, μεταστρέφω II. 2. III. intr. = Med., Pind. Fr. 164.—This compd. does not seem to have been much used in Att.

**μετατρέφω**, *to bring up among*, τισί Ap. Rh. 2. 1236.

**μετατρέχω**, *to run after*, τινά Phryn. (Com.) Κρον. 1; *to run to get a thing*, παρ' Ἀθηναίων σὺ μεταθρέξει ταχύ Ar. Pac. 261.

**μετατροπᾰλίζομαι**, Pass., *to turn about*, οὔτι μετατροπαλίζεο φεύγων Il. 20. 190.

**μετατροπή**, ἡ, *a turning about: retribution for* a thing, ἔτι σε μετατροπὰ τῶνδ' ἔπειτα ἔργων Eur. Andr. 492.

**μετατροπία**, ἡ, = foreg.; *a reverse*, Pind. P. 10. 31.

**μετατροπιάζομαι**, Pass., *to return*, acc. to L. Dind. in Hesych. (for μετατροπάζετο).

**μετάτροπος**, ον, *turning about, turning round upon*, δαίμων μ. ἐπί τινι Aesch. Pers. 942:—but, ἔργα μετάτροπα, = ἔργα ἄντιτα, παλίντιτα, deeds *that turn upon their author* or *are visited with vengeance*, Hes. Th. 89;—and there is prob. the same collat. notion of vengeance in μ. αὖραι Eur. El. 1147; πολέμου μετάτροπος αὖρα Ar. Pac. 945. Cf. μεταστρέφω I. 2.

**μετατρωπάομαι**, Frequent. of μετατρέπομαι, Ar. Rh. 3. 297.

**μετατρωχάω**, f. ήσω, poët. for μετατρέχω, Rhian. 1. 17.

**μετατῠπόω**, *to transform*, τι ἀντί τινος Philo.

**μετατύπωσις**, ἡ, *the conversion* of a compound word into two simple ones, as ἀκρόπολις into ἄκρα πόλις, Eust. [ῠ]

**μετ-αυγάζω**, *to shine, glitter*, Philostr. p. 793. 2. *to look keenly after, look about for*, τινά Pind. N. 10. 114.

**μετ-αυδάω**, f. ήσω, *to speak among*, and so *to address*, in Hom. always c. dat. pl., ἀθανάτοισι, Ἀργείοισι, etc., and always in 3 sing. impf., μετηύδα, except in Od. 12. 153, 270, where we have 1 sing., μετηύδων: cf. μετάφημι, μεταφωνέω. II. later also c. acc. pers., *to accost, address*, Ap. Rh. 2. 54, Mosch. 4. 61.

**μετ-αῦθις** Ion. **-αῦτις**, Adv., *afterwards, thereupon*, Hdt. 1. 62, Aesch. Eum. 478.

**μέτ-αυλος**, ον, Att. for μέσαυλος (q. v.), Lob. Phryn. 195.

**μετ-αύριον**, Adv.: ἡ μ. (sc. ἡμέρα), *the day after to-morrow*, Gl.

**μετ-αυτίκα**, Adv., *forthwith, thereupon*, Hdt. 5. 112. [ῐ]

**μετ-αῦτις**, Ion. for μεταῦθις, Hdt.

**μέταυτος**, for μετά, Tab. Heracl. p. 219. 76.

**μετ-αυχένιος**, ον, *belonging to* or *behind the neck*: τὰ μ. *the back of the shoulders*, Poll. 2. 117.

**μεταφέρω**, f. μετοίσω:—*to carry over, transfer*, τι ἔκ τινων εἴς τινας Dem. 262. 25; ἀπὸ τούτου εἰς ἕτερον δικαστήριον Lex ap. Eund. 545. 10; τινὰς εἰς or ἐπί τι Id. 724. fin., 491. 16; μ. κέντρα πώλοις *to apply* the goad to the horses *in turn*, Eur. Phoen. 1389. 2. *to change, alter*, γνώμην μετοίσεις Soph. Phil. 962: *to pervert, confound*, τὰ δίκαια, ἀξίωσιν Aeschin. 81. 33., 85. 17:—Pass. *to change one's course*, Xen. Cyn. 4. 5. 3. *to carry news*, hence *to report*, Lat. *referre*, App. 5. in Rhetoric, *to transfer the sense of one word to another, employ a metaphor*, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 5, 3: cf. μεταφορά.

**μετάφημι**, like μεταυδάω, *to speak among*, and so *to address*, Hom. (who only uses 3 sing. impf. μετέφη), c. dat. pl., e. g. τῇσι (sc. δμωαῖς) Od. 18. 312; elsewhere, Hom. always joins it with τοῖς or τοῖσι, which in Od. *may* be taken as dat. pers. (like τῇσι supra), *he addressed them*; but in Il. 2. 411., 4. 153., 19. 55, *a single person* is spoken to, so that here τοῖς must be dat. rei (sub. μύθοις, ἔπεσι), *in these words he spake*: and so we *might* explain the places of the Od., except 18. 312, supra cit.—In Il. 2. 795 absol. for simple ἔφη.—Cf. μετεῖπον.

**μεταφημίζομαι**, Dep., *to change the name to*, c. acc., Rhian.

**μεταφοιτάω**, *to pass from one to another*, Strabo.

**μεταφορά**, ἡ, in Rhetoric, *a transferring to one word the sense of another, a metaphor, a trope*, Lat. *translatio*, Arist. Poët. 21. 7, Rhet. 3. 10, 7.

**μεταφορέω**, = μεταφέρω, Hdt. 1. 64.

**μεταφορητός**, όν, *carried from one place to another*: *to be so carried, portable*, Arist. Ausc. Phys. 4. 4, 18.

**μεταφορικός**, ή, όν, *apt at metaphors*, Arist. Poët. 22. 16. II. *metaphorical*: Adv. **-κῶς**, Plut. 22. 884 A.

**μεταφράζομαι**, Med., *to consider after*, ταῦτα μεταφρασόμεσθα καὶ αὖθις Il. 1. 140.

**μεταφράζω**, *to change from one style into another*, e. g. from poetry to prose: *to paraphrase, to translate*, Plut. Cato Ma. 19, Cic. 40.

**μετάφρᾰσις**, ἡ, *a paraphrasing*, Plut. Demosth. 8.

**μεταφράστης**, ου, ὁ, (not μεταφραστής, Lob. Paral. 448):—*one who changes from one style into another: a translator.*

**μετάφρενον**, τό, strictly, *the part behind the midriff* (μετὰ τὰς φρένας), *the broad of the back, the part between the neck and loins*; and so, generally, *the back*, μεταφρένῳ ἐν δόρυ πῆξεν ὤμων μεσηγύς Il. 5. 40, 56; μετάφρενον ἠδὲ καὶ ὦμω πλῆξεν Il. 2. 265, etc.; μετ. ἠδὲ καὶ ὤμους (of a woman), Od. 8. 528, etc.; cf. Hipp. Acut. 395:—later, *the parts about the kidneys*; and *the back of the head.*

**μεταφρίσσω**, f. ξω, *to shiver after, to get a chill*, Hipp. Coac. 133.

**μεταφῦτεία**, ἡ, *a transplanting*, Theophr. H. Pl. 2. 6, 3; so **μεταφύτευσις**, εως, ἡ, Geop.

**μεταφυτεύω**, = sq., read in Hipp. Aër. 288.

**μεταφῠτεύω**, *to transplant, shift*, Theophr. H. Pl. 2. 6, 3, Philem. Incert. 54.

**μεταφύομαι**, Med., c. aor. 2 ἐφῦν, inf. φῦναι: pf. πέφῦκα:—*to become by a change*, ἀλλοῖοι μετέφυν Emped. 319: ἀνδρῶν ὅσοι δειλοὶ [ἦσαν] γυναῖκες μετεφύοντο *grew into* women, Plat. Tim. 90 E. 2. *to grow after*, Hipp.

**μεταφωνέω**, like μεταυδάω, *to speak among*, c. dat. pl., Μυρμιδόνεσσι Il. 18. 323, etc.: c. acc. pers., *to accost*, Ap. Rh. 1. 702.

**μεταχάζομαι**, Dep., *to shrink from*, c. gen., Ap. Rh. 3. 436.

**μεταχάλκευσις**, ἡ, *the working of metals into a new form.*

**μεταχαλκεύω**, *to work metals into a new form*, Cyrill. Al.

μεταχαρακτηρίζω, *to change the character*, Julian. Ep. 42: of a *change in orthography*, Schol. Il. 14. 241:—Subst. μεταχαρακτηρισμός, ὁ, in Ammon. p. 11, and E. M.

μεταχἄράσσω, *to grave, mould anew*, Menand. Incert. 21.

μεταχείμἄσις, ἡ, *an after-storm*, Veget. 4. 40.

μεταχειρίζω, *to have* or *take in hand*, μ. σκῆπτρον Eur. Incert. 103. II. *to have in hand, have the management of*, χρήματα Hdt. 3. 142. 2. *to handle, manage, treat*, Thuc. 1. 13., 4. 18., 6. 16:—of persons, χαλεπῶς μ. τινά Id. 7. 87.

B. elsewh. in Att. Prose, as Dep., μεταχειρίζομαι, f. ἰοῦμαι: aor. μετεχειρισάμην:—like the Act., *to have in one's hands, handle*, τι Plat. Phaedr. 240 E, etc., always c. acc. (for the genit., in Plat. Rep. 417A, belongs only to ἅπτεσθαι). 2. *to take in hand, manage, contrive*, like French *manier*, Hdt. 2. 121, 1; μ. πρᾶγμα *to conduct* an affair, Ar. Eq. 345: *to govern*, Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 17. 3. *to have in hand, practise, pursue* an art, study, etc., Lat. *tractare, exercere*, μ. μουσικήν, ἰατρικήν, etc., freq. in Plat.: also c. inf., *to study to* do, Id. Meno 81 A. 4. *to handle, treat* or *deal with* in a certain way, ὠμῶς μ. τινα Dem. 753. 13: ὡς ἀλυπότατα μ. πάθος Lys. 169. 9: absol. *to treat*, of physicians, Plat. Rep. 408 C. 5. pf. μετακεχείρισμαι, *to have put in one's hands*, ἀρχάς Plat. Tim. 20 A; μετακεχειρίσθαι παιδείαν *to have received* an education, Id. Legg. 670 E.

μεταχείριος, ον, (χείρ) *in the hands*, Nonn.

μεταχείρῐσις, ἡ, *a taking in hand, management*, should be read in Dion. H. Rhet. p. 248 for -ρησις:—*medical treatment*, Galen.

μεταχειρισμός, ὁ, =foreg., Phurnut. p. 209, and late writers.

μεταχεύομαι, Med., *to pour back into oneself, suck back*, Opp. H. 1. 572.

μεταχθόνιος, ον, (χθών) *on earth*, Nonn. Jo. 20. 18; cf. μεταχρόνιος.

μετάχοιρον, τό, strictly, *an after-pig*, i. e. *the least, weakest of the litter*, Arist. H. A. 6. 18, 27, Gen. An. 2. 8, 24:—μετάχοιρα should be restored for μετάχοιροι in Poll. 1. 251, cf. 6. 55., 7. 187.

μεταχρημᾰτίζω, *to call by a different title*, Diod. Excerpt.

μεταχρόνιος, ον, poët. usu. α, ον, (χρόνος) strictly, =μετάχρονος, *happening afterwards*, and so in Tryph. 1, Luc. Alex. 28; but, II. in Ep. Poets, from Hes. Th. 269 downwds., it is used like μετέωρος, μετάρσιος, *high above the earth, high up*: the places are collected by Ruhnk. ap. Gaisf. Hes. l. c., and in all of them Brunck would substitute μεταχθόνιος for it; but wrongly, for the Ancients distinctly recognised this use of μεταχρόνιος, Wolf Hes. l. c.: Göttling explains it, *swift as time*, on analogy of μετηνέμιος.

μετάχρονος, ον, *after the time, done later*, Luc. Salt. 80.

μεταχρώννῡμι, f. χρώσω, *to change the colour of, dye*, Eumath.

μεταχρωστέον, verb. Adj., *one must dye*, Clem. Al.

μεταχωρέω, *to go to another place, retire*, Aesch. Pr. 1060, in tmesi; μ. εἰς τόπον Xen. An. 3. 4, 26: *to migrate*, of birds of passage, Ar. Av. 710: *to emigrate*, of men, Thuc. 2. 72: *to go over* to another party, Plut. Demetr. 29: *to change*, εἰς φύσιν τινός Aeol. N. A. 9. 43.

μεταχώρησις, ἡ, *a going from one place to another*, Eust.

μεταψαίρω, *to brush against*, ποδὶ πέτρον Eur. Phoen. 1390.

μεταψᾰλάσσω, *to remove, put elsewhere*, Hesych.

μεταψηφίζω, *to transfer by a decree*, App. Civ. 4. 57, in Pass.

μεταψήφῐσις, ἡ, *a transferring by decree*.

μετάψυξις, ἡ, (ψύχω) *recovery of breath*, Hesych. (as Voss for μετάμιξις).

μεταψύχωσις, ἡ, =μετεμψύχωσις, dub. [ῡ]

μετέᾶσι, Ep. 3 pl. for μέτεισι, Il. 7. 227.

μετ-εγγράφω, f. ψω, *to put upon a new register*, Ar. Eq. 1370, in fut. 2 pass., μετεγγραφήσεται. [ᾰ]

μετ-εγκεντρίζω, *to bud on another tree*, Geop.

μετ-εγχέω, *to pour from one vessel into another*, E. M.

μετ-έειπε, μετέειπον, Ion. and Ep. for μετεῖπον, q. v., Hom.

μετέῃσι, Ion. for μετῇ, 3 sing. conj. pres. of μέτειμι, Il. 3. 109.

μετείθη, Ion. for μεθείθη, 3 sing. aor. 1 pass. of μεθίημι, Hdt.

μέτειμι, (εἰμί) *to be among*, c. dat. pl., ἀθανάτοισι, ζωοῖσι, φθιμένοισι μετεῖναι, etc., Hom., cf. Hdt. 1. 171; absol., οὐ γὰρ πανσωλή γε μετέσσεται no *interval* of rest *will be mine*, Il. 2. 386. II. impers., μέτεστί μοί τινος *I have a share in* or *claim to* a thing, Hdt. 5. 94, and freq. in Att., both Verse and Prose; v. sub ἴσος II; in full, μέτεστί μοι μέρος τινός Hdt. 6. 107, cf. Eur. I. T. 1299, Plat. Parm. 163 C: so part. neut. used absol., μέτον τινί τινος *since* he *had a share of* .., Thuc. 1. 28;—but also c. nom. rei, μέτεστι πᾶσι τὸ ἴσον Thuc. 2. 37. 2. μέτεστί μοι, c. inf., *I have a right* to do so and so, Soph. El. 536, Plat. Rep. 490 B.

μέτειμι, (εἶμι, and like it usu. with a fut. signf.):—*to go between* or *among*, (Ep. aor. part.) μετειςάμενος κρατερὰς ὥτρυνε φάλαγγας Il. 13. 90; μετεισάμενος Τρώων ἐκέδασσε φάλαγγας 17. 285. II. *to go after* or *behind, follow*, absol., ἴθ', ἐγὼ δὲ μέτειμι Il. 6. 341; Ἄρης πόλεμόνδε μέτεισι Il. 13. 298:—later, c. acc.; and so, 1. *to go after, go for, to go to fetch, go to seek*, μετῆισαν ἄξοντες Hdt. 3. 28; but usu. simply c. acc., ἐν ᾧ δὲ τούτους μετῆισαν Hdt. 3. 19; εὐνὰς καὶ μετῆσαν στρώματα Ar. Eq. 605; δόλῳ μέτειμι .. φόνον Eur. Med. 390:—*to pursue an art*, Plat. Phaedr. 263 B, etc.; *to pursue* a subject (in arguing, etc.), Id. Symp. 210 A. 2. in Trag., esp. *to pursue, punish, visit with vengeance*, τινά Aesch. Ag. 1666, Soph. El. 478, cf. Thuc. 4. 62; μ. δίκας τινά (where δίκας must be taken as acc. cognat.), *to execute* judgment *upon* one, Aesch. Eum. 231; cf. Elmsl. Bacch. 346, Med. 256; so, ἄποινα μ. τινα Eur. Bacch. 517. III. c. acc. pers., also, μ. τινὰ θυσίαις *to approach* one with sacrifices, Hdt. 7. 178. IV. *to pass over, go over to the other side*, Ap. Rh. 2. 688. 2. *to pass over* to another question, ἐκεῖσε τοῦ λόγου Ar. Nub. 1408. Cf. μετέρχομαι throughout.

μετεῖπον, Ep. μετέειπον, aor. 2 of μετάφημι, *to speak among, address*, c. dat. pl.; oft. in Hom., mostly in phrases, ὅ σφιν εὖ φρονέων ἀγορήσατο καὶ μετέειπεν, τοῖσι δὲ καὶ μετέειπεν: cf. Hes. Th. 643: absol., *to speak thereafter, afterwards*, usu. with δέ, Il. 7. 94, Od. 7. 155, etc. Hom. always uses 3 sing. Ep. μετέειπε; except once, 1 sing. μετέειπον Od. 19. 140.

μετείς, Ion. for μεθείς, part. aor. 2 of μεθίημι.

μετεισάμενος, Ep. part. aor. 1 med. of μέτειμι (εἶμι), q. v.

μετεισβαίνω, *to go into another* ship, Heliod. 5. 27.

μετεισδύνω, *to glide into one another*, Arist. H. A. 5. 15, 22.

μετείω, Ep. for μετέω, conj. pres. from μέτειμι, Il. 23. 47.

μετεκβαίνω, *to go from one into another*, ἔκ τινος εἴς τι Hdt. 7. 41, 100, Antipho 131. ult., Plat., etc.

μετεκβῐβάζω, f. l. for μετεμβιβάζω, q. v.

μετεκβολή, ἡ, =μεταβολή, Cratin. Incert. 76.

μετεκδέχομαι, Dep., *to take up*, Dion. P. 74.

μετεκδίδωμι, *to lend out*, Plut. Comp. Lyc. et Num., in Med. [ῐ]

μετέκδῡμα, ατος, τό, in pl., *clothes pulled off*, Socrat. ap. Stob. p. 56. 9; ubi Valck. μετενδ-.

μετεκδύομαι, Med. *to pull off one's own clothes, and put on others*: μ. τὴν φύσιν *to assume a new* nature, Plut. Num. 15.

μετεκπνέω, f. πνεύσω, *to breathe forth between* or *among*, ῥοθίοισι between the waves, Opp. H. 2. 164.

μετέκφέρω, formerly read in Il. 23. 377, ubi nunc τὰς δὲ μέτ' ἐξέφερον.

μετελέγχω, f. γξω, *to convince*, Iambl.

μετελεύσομαι, fut. of μετέρχομαι, Il.

μετελευστέον, verb. Adj., *one must punish*, Luc. Fugit. 22.

μετεμβαίνω, *to go on board another* ship, Plut. Anton. 67.

μετεμβῐβάζω, *to put on board another* ship, ἐς ἄλλην ναῦν μ. Thuc. 8. 74, Dio C. 48. 47 (ubi f. l. μετεκβ-); ἑρέας μ. *to change* the crew, Polyaen.

μετέμμεναι, Ep. and Ion. for μετεῖναι, inf. pres. of μέτειμι, Il.

μετέμφῡτος, ον, *engrafted afresh*, Anth. P. 9. 4.

μετεμψῡχόω, *to make the soul pass from one body into another*.

μετεμψύχωσις, ἡ, *a transferring the soul from one body to another: the transmigration of souls*.

μετένδεσις, ἡ, *the binding in a different place*, Clem. Al.

μετενδεσμέω, =sq., Basil. M.

μετενδέω, *to loose from one place and bind to another*, Clem. Al.

μετενδύω, *to put other* clothes *on* a person, θοιμάτιον τὸ Ἑλληνικὸν περισπάσας αὐτοῦ βαρβαρικὸν μετενέδυσα Luc. Bis Acc. 34. II. Pass. μετενδύομαι, c. aor. act. μετενέδῡν, *to put on other clothes*, Strabo p. 814; metaph. of souls *assuming new bodies*, Tim. Locr. 104 D.

μετενεκτέον, verb. Adj. of μεταφέρω, Strabo p. 613.

μετενήνοχα, Att. pf. of μεταφέρω.

μετεννέπω, *to speak among*, τινί Mosch. 2. 101, Ap. Rh.

μετενσωμᾰτόω, *to put into another body*, Clem. Al.

μετενσωμάτωσις, ἡ, *the putting into another body*, Id.

μετεντίθημι, ἡ, *to put into another place*: Med., γόμον μ. *to shift* a ship's cargo, Dem. 1290. 19.

μετεξαιρέομαι, Med., *to take out of and put elsewhere*, γόμον μ., like μετατίθεσθαι, Dem. 1290. 10.

μετεξανίστημι, *to move from one place to another*, Luc. Symp. 13.

μετεξαντλέω, *to draw water for pouring out*, Callix. ap. Ath. 204 D.

**μετεξάρτῡσῐς**, ἡ, *a placing differently*, e. g. *changing the direction* of an astronomical instrument, Philo Belop. p. 58.

**μετεξέτεροι**, αι, α, *some others*, Ion. for ἕτεροί τινες, freq. in Hdt., and Hipp.: Nic. has it in sing., Ther. 588.

**μετεόν**, Ion. for μετόν, neut. part. from μέτειμι (εἰμί), Hdt.

**μετέπειτα**, Adv., *afterwards, thereafter*, Hom.; in Hdt. (1. 25., 7. 7, 197) the Ion. form μετέπειτεν must be restored.

**μετεπιγράφω**, *to put a new inscription on*, Plut. 2. 839 D.

**μετεπίδεσις**, ἡ, *the changing of a bandage*, Hipp. Fract. 759.

**μετεπιδέω**, f. δήσω, *to readjust a bandage*, Hipp. Fract. 756.

**μετεράω**, *to pour from one vessel into another*, Diosc. 5. 26.

**μέτερρος**, Aeol. for μέτριος, E. M.

**μετέρχομαι**, f. μετελεύσομαι: Dep. med. c. aor. 2 et pf. act. *To come among*, c. dat. plur., Od. 1. 134., 6. 222; freq. absol. in part., μετελθών *if he came among them, if he came in* by chance, Il. 4. 539, etc. 2. *to go among the ranks*, as a leader, Ἄρης ὥτρυνε μετελθών Il. 5. 461, cf. 13. 351. 3. *to go among* with hostile purpose, and so *to attack*, λέων ἀγέλῃφι μετελθών Il. 16. 487; also with a double construction, βουσὶ μετελθὼν ἢ ὀΐεσσι ἠὲ μετ' ἀγροτέρας ἐλάφους Od. 6. 132. II. *to go to another place*, πόλινδε μετέρχεο Il. 6. 86; μετ. εἰς.., Dem. 1472. 9. III. *to follow, come after*, εἰ πόνος ἦν, τὸ τερπνὸν πλέον πεδέρχεται Pind. N. 7. 109. IV. c. acc., like μέτειμι, *to go after, to go to seek, go in quest of*, Πάριν μετελεύσομαι Il. 6. 280, Archil. 41, and freq. in Att.; πατρὸς κλέος εὐρὺ μετέρχομαι *I go to seek* tidings of his father, Od. 3. 83:—hence, *to seek for, aim at*, τὴν ἐλευθερίαν, τὸ ἀνδρεῖον Thuc. 1. 124., 2. 39; μ. τι τινί *to go to seek* a thing *for* another, Eur. Med. 6. 2. of things, *to go after, attend to*, ἔργα μετερχόμενος Od. 16. 314; μετέρχεο ἔργα γάμοιο Il. 5. 429: *to prosecute* a business, πρᾶγμα Ar. Lys. 268; ἐγκλήματα Thuc. 1. 34. 3. in hostile sense, *to pursue*, Il. 5. 456., 21. 422; τίσιες μετῆλθον Ὀροίτεα Hdt. 3. 126; δίκη μ. Προμηθέα Plat. Prot. 322 A: esp. in legal sense, *to prosecute*, μ. φονέα Antipho 112. 32, cf. Lycurg. 164. 21: also c. acc. rei, μ. μόρον Aesch. Cho. 988, etc.; and then c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, μ. τι τινά *to visit* a crime *upon* a person, Eur. Cycl. 280, cf. Or. 423. 4. *to approach with prayers*, Lat. *adire, prosequi*, τινα, Hdt. 6. 68; also, μ. τινα λιτῇσι, εὐχαῖς Hdt. 6. 69, Eur. Bacch. 713, μ. τινα θυσίῃσι Hdt. 4. 7; cf. ἱκνέομαι, ἱκέτης, προσίκτωρ. 5. *to court* or *woo* a woman, Pind. I. 7 (6). 10. 6. *to go over to another* side, Polyb. 27. 14, 5. —See μέτειμι (εἶμι) throughout.

**μετέσσῠτο**, 3 sing. aor. syncop. of μετασεύομαι, Il. 21. 423.

**μετέσχηκα**, pf. of μετέχω, Hdt. 3. 80.

**μετεύᾶδε**, Ep. 3 aor. of μεθανδάνω, dub. in Q. Sm.

**μετεύχομαι**, Dep. med., *to change one's wish, to wish something else*, οἷσθ' ὡς μετεύξει Eur. Med. 600.

**μετέχω**, f. μεθέξω, *to share in, partake of, enjoy a share, take part in*. Construct., usu. c. gen. rei only, Theogn. 82, 354, and in Prose, as Hdt. 3. 80, etc.; in full, μοῖραν or μέρος τινὸς μ. Hdt. 1. 204., 6. 107, cf. 7. 16, 3, Lys. 187. 15: also c. gen. pers., *to enjoy* a person's friendship, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 54: μετ. τινός τινι *to partake of* something *in common with* another, πόνων μ. Ἡρακλέει Eur. Heracl. 8; ἔργου Andoc. 9. 8; μ. ἴσων τινί Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 15, cf. Plat. Legg. 805 D; but also c. acc. rei, μ. ἴσον (sc. μέρος) ἀγαθῶν τινι Ib. 7. 2, 28, cf. Eur. Phil. 1. 3, Ar. Plut. 226; μ. ἴσας πληγὰς ἐμοί Ar. Pl. 1144; very rarely with the acc. only, ἀκερδῆ χάριν μ. Soph. O. C. 1484.

**μετέω**, Ion. and Ep. for μετῶ, conj. pres. from μέτειμι, Il.

**μετεωρία**, ἡ, *forgetfulness*, Sueton. Claud. 39, Aurel. ap. Fronton. ad M. Caes. 4. 1.

**μετεωρίζω**, *to raise to a height*, τὸ ἔρυμα Thuc. 4. 90; μ. ἄνω Plat. Phaedr. 246 D: *to lift*, τὰ σκέλη Xen. Eq. 10. 4, cf. Cyn. 10. 13; so in Med., Ar. Eq. 762: *to lift* or *buoy up*, μ. τινὰ νώτῳ Arist. H. A. 9. 48, 3:—in Pass., *to be raised up, to float in mid-air*, Lat. *suspendi*, Hipp. Aër. 285, Plat. Tim. 63 C; hence of ships on the sea, μετεωρισθεὶς ἐν τῷ πελάγει *keeping out* on the *high* sea, Thuc. 8. 16:—in Pass., also, *to rise up*, as from bed, Hipp. Fract. 762. II. metaph. *to lift up, buoy up*, esp. with false hopes, μ. καὶ φυσᾶν Dem. 169. 23, cf. Hegem. ap. Ath. 698 D, Polyb. 26. 5, 4;—*to unsettle* a man's mind, Id. 5. 70, 10:—Pass., *to be so excited*, μετεωρισθεὶς ὑπὸ λόγων Ar. Av. 1447, Polyb., etc.

**μετεώρισις**, εως, ἡ, *a lifting up*, Plut. 2. 951 C.

**μετεωρισμός**, οῦ, ὁ, *a being raised up*, ἐλαφρὸν ἐν τοῖς μ. Hipp. Progn. 39: *a swelling*, Id. Art. 818. II. *elation, excitement* of mind, LXX.

**μετεωριστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a prancer*, of a horse, Hesych. (explaining the Aeol. form πεδαοριστής): πεδωριστὰ πόλις *a luxurious* city, Theocr. Ep. 17. 5.

**μετεωρο-θήρᾱς**, ὁ, *hunting high in air*, epith. of a hawk, Arist. H. A. 9. 36, 3.

**μετεωρο-κοπέω**, (κόπτω I. 9) *to prate about high things*, Ar. Pac. 92.

**μετεωρο-λεσχέω**, satirically for μετεωρολογέω, Plut. 2. 400 E.

**μετεωρο-λέσχης**, ου, ὁ, satirically for μετεωρολόγος, Plat. Rep. 489 C, Luc. Icar. 5.

**μετεωρο-λογέω**, *to talk of high things*, esp. the heavenly bodies or natural phenomena, Plat. Crat. 404 C, etc.

**μετεωρο-λογία**, ἡ, *a treatise on* τὰ μετέωρα, *meteorology*, Plat. Phaedr. 270 A.

**μετεωρο-λογικός**, ἡ, όν, *skilled in meteorology*, Plat. Tim. 91 D: —τὰ μ. = μετεωρολογία, a treatise attributed to Arist.

**μετεωρο-λόγος**, ον, *talking* or *treating of high things*, esp. of *the heavenly bodies* or *natural phenomena*, *a meteorologer*, Eur. Incert. 106, and Plat.; τὰ μ. Hipp. Aër. 281: hence, generally, *a mere speculator* or *visionary*, μ. καὶ ἀδολέσχης Plat. Crat. 401 B.

**μετεωρο-ποιέω**, *to lift up, raise*, Hipp. Art. 832 (ubi Littré divisim μετέωρον π.)

**μετεωρο-πολέω**, *to busy oneself with high things*, Philo.

**μετεωρο-πόλος**, ον, *busying oneself with high things*, Philo.

**μετεωρο-πορέω**, *to walk in air*, Plat. Phaedr. 246 C (with v. l. μετεωροπολέω), Philostr., Ael., etc.

**μετεωροπορία**, ἡ, *a walking in air*, Eust.

**μετεωρο-πόρος**, ον, *wandering on high in air*, Basil. M.

**μετεωρόρ-ριζος**, ον, *with roots on the surface*, Theophr. H. Pl. 4. 2, 4.

**μετέωρος**, ον, in Nom. μετήορος, q. v.; (ἐώρα, αἰώρα) *raised from off the ground*, τάφον ἑωυτῷ κατεσκευάσατο μετέωρον Hdt. 1. 187; σκέλεα δὲ .. κατακρέμαται μετέωρα 4. 72; πηχύς μ. an arm *hanging* (without proper support from a bandage), Hipp. Fract. 757; so in Thuc., etc.; τὰ μ., opp. to τὰ ὑπόγαια, Hdt. 2. 148, cf. Hipp. Vet. Med. 8; so of roots, *on the surface*, opp. to βαθύρριζος, Theophr.:—of *high* ground, Thuc. 4. 32:—of eyes, *prominent*, Xen. Cyn. 4. 1: even, ἀλγήματα μ. *superficial* pains, Hipp. Aph. 1256. 2. *high in air*, Lat. *sublimis*, μ. ῥίπτειν τινά Hdt. 4. 94; αἴρειν Ar. Eq. 1367; cf. Lob. Paral. 531: esp. *soaring, floating, poised*, Ar. Nub. 264; τὰ μ. χωρία the regions *of air*, Ar. Av. 818, cf. 690. 3. of a ship, *on the high sea, out at sea*, Thuc. 1. 48., 8. 10. 4. of a horse, *prancing*, Xen. Eq. 11. 1. 5. generally, *unsettled, fermenting, undigested*, μ. καὶ ἄπεπτα καὶ ἄκρητα Hipp. Vet. Med. 16; *swollen, inflated*, ὑποχόνδρια Id. Aph. 1252, etc. II. metaph. of the mind, *lifted up, buoyed up, on the tiptoe of expectation, in suspense*, Lat. *spe erectus*, Ἑλλὰς πᾶσα μετέωρος ἦν Thuc. 2. 8; μετεώρῳ τῇ πόλει κινδυνεύειν 6. 10; μετ. εἴς τι, ἐπί τι, πρός τι *eager* for .., Polyb. 2. *wavering, inconstant*, κινήματα τύχης Isocr. p. 618 Bekk.:—so, πνεῦμα μ. *short and interrupted* breathing, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1075; v. omnino Littré (vol. 3. p. 54). III. τὰ μ. *things in the air, the heavenly bodies, astrological phenomena*, Cicero's *supera atque coelestia*, οὐ γὰρ ἄν ποτε ἐξεῦρον ὀρθῶς τὰ μετέωρα πράγματα, says Socrates, Ar. Nub. 228, cf. Plat. Apol. 18 B, 23 D. IV. Adv. -ρως, *in uncertainty* or *doubt*, Plut. Cf. μετάρσιος.

**μετεωροσκοπικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to a* μετεωροσκόπος: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *his art*, Procl. in Eucl. p. 12.

**μετεωροσκόπιον**, τό, an instrument of Ptolemy's *far taking observations of the stars*.

**μετεωρο-σκόπος**, ον, *observing the heavenly bodies*, etc.; hence 2. *visionary*, Plat. Rep. 488 E.

**μετεωρο-σοφιστής**, ὁ, *one who is learned in the heavenly bodies, an astrologic sophist*, Ar. Nub. 360.

**μετεωροσύνη**, ἡ, poët. for μετεωρία, Manetho 4. 435.

**μετεωρο-φᾰνής**, ές, *appearing in the air*, Philo.

**μετεωρο-φέναξ**, ᾰκος, ὁ, *an astrologic quack*, Ar. Nub. 333.

**μετεωρο-φρονέω**, *to think of high things*, Schol. Ar. 821.

**μέτηλῠς**, ῠδος, ὁ and ἡ, (μετέρχομαι, μετήλυθον) = μέτοικος, *a foreign settler, an emigrant*, Dion. P. 689.

**μετηνέμιος**, ον, (ἄνεμος) *swift as wind*, τῶλος Anth. Plan. 62.

**μετήορος**, ον, (αἰωρέω) older poët. form for μετέωρος, *lifted off the ground, hanging*, τὰ δέ κ' αὖτε μετήορα πάντα γένοιτο Il. 8. 26; [ἅρματα] ἀΐξασκε μετήορα leapt *high into air*, Il. 23. 369. II. metaph., *wavering, inconstant, thoughtless*, μετήορα θρυλίζειν h.

Hom. Merc. 488.—Aesch. Cho. 590 has Dor. form πεδάορος, with v. l. πεδάμερος.

**μετήσεσθαι,** Ion. for μεθήσεσθαι, inf. fut. med. of μεθίημι, Hdt.

**μετίει,** Ion. 3 sing. pres. from μεθίημι, Hdt. 6. 37, 59; but the analogy of τίθημι would suggest rather as pres. μετιεῖ, and μετίει as impf., v. Heyne Il. 6. 523,—in which place Wolf (in his last edit.) and Spitzn. write μεθιεῖς.

**μετίετο,** Ion. 3 sing. impf. med. from μεθίημι, Hdt. 1. 12.

**μετίησι, μετίστησι,** Ion. for μεθ–, Hdt.

**μετίσχω,** =μετέχω, c. gen. rei, Hdt. 5. 92, 3.

**μετιτέον,** verb. Adj., *one must go to seek*, Arist. Top. 4. 6, 14.

**μετοικᾰ́ζω,** f. ίσω, *to steer round*, Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 34 A.

**μετοικεσία,** ἡ, =μετοικία 1, Leon. Tar. 79:—esp. *the Captivity* of the Jews, Lxx, and N. T.

**μετοικέσιον,** τό, =foreg., Hesych.

**μετοικέτης,** ου, ὁ, =μέτοικος, Hesych.

**μετοικέω,** f. ήσω, *to change one's abode, remove to* a place, c. acc. loci, Eur. Hipp. 837; ἐκ .. εἰς .., Lycurg. 150. 34:—c. dat. loci, *to settle in*, Pind. P. 9. 147. II. absol., *to be a* μέτοικος or *settler*, τοὺς μετοικοῦντας ξένους Eur. Supp. 892; opp. to πολιτεύεσθαι, Lys. 122. 7: so, μετοικεῖν γῆς Aesch. Supp. 609; μ. ἐν τῇ πόλει Lys. 102. 41, etc.

**μετοίκησις,** ἡ, =sq. 1, μ. εἰς ἄλλον τόπον Plat. Apol. 40 C; μ. ἐνθένδε ἐκεῖσε Id. Phaed. 117 C.

**μετοικία,** ἡ, *change of abode, removal, migration*, Thuc. 1. 2: and so, II. *a settling as* μέτοικος, *settlement*, Aesch. Eum. 1017: *society*, Soph. Ant. 890. 2. *the state and rights of a* μέτοικος, Lys. 107. 31.

**μετοικίζω,** f. ίσω, *to lead to another abode*; metaph., μ. τὰς φρένας Melanth. ap. Plut. 2. 551 A.—Pass. *to go to another country, to emigrate*, Ar. Eccl. 754.

**μετοικικός,** ή, όν, *like* or *in the condition of a* μέτοικος, Hyperid. ap. Poll. 8. 144, Plut. Alc. 5:—τὸ μ. *the list of* μέτοικοι, Luc. Bis. Acc. 9.

**μετοίκιον,** τό, *the tax of twelve drachms paid by the* μέτοικοι at Athens; μ. καταβάλλειν to pay *it*, Lys. 187. 29; μ. τιθέναι Dem. 845. 20; τελεῖν Plat. Legg. 850 B, etc.; προσφέρειν Xen. Vect. 2. 1; cf. Böckh P. E. 2. 44, sqq. II. τὰ μετοίκια (in Thuc., συνοίκια, later συνοικέσια), a feast at Athens, *to commemorate the change of abode* which took place when Theseus settled the greater number of Attic citizens in the city, Plut. Thes. 24.

**μετοίκιος** Ζεύς, Zeus as *Protector of the* μέτοικοι, A. B. 51.

**μετοικισμός,** οῦ, ὁ, *emigration*, Plut. Agis 11.

**μετοικιστέον,** verb. Adj., *one must transfer*, Plut. 2. 746 C.

**μετοικιστής,** οῦ, ὁ, *an emigrant*, Plut. Thes. et Rom. 5.

**μετοικοδομέω,** *to build in a different way*, Plut. Caes. 51.

**μέτοικος,** ον, *changing one's abode, emigrating and settling elsewhere*, Hdt. 4. 151:—Aesch. Ag. 57 gives the name of μέτοικοι, *emigrants*, to young birds *kidnapped* from the nest. II. ὁ, ἡ, μέτοικος, *an alien who was suffered to settle in a foreign city, a settler*, Aesch. Theb. 548, Soph. Ant. 852, etc.; μ. δόμων, γῆς *a settler in* .., Aesch. Cho. 971, Pers. 319, cf. Soph. O. C. 934; ἐν γῇ Andoc. 18. fin.:—esp. at Athens, *a resident alien*, who paid a certain tax (μετοίκιον), but enjoyed no civic rights, Lat. *inquilinus, incola*, opp. to ἀστός on the one hand, ξένος on the other, Thuc. 2. 13, Andoc. 3. 10; cf. Herm. Pol. Ant. § 115, with the places there quoted.

**μετοικο-φύλαξ,** ᾰκος, ὁ, ἡ, *the overseer and guardian of the* μέτοικοι, Xen. Vect. 2. 7.

**μετοίχομαι,** f. χήσομαι, Dep. med.:—*to have gone after*, i. e. *to have gone to seek*, εἴ τις τούσδε μετοιχόμενος Il. 10. 111; κῆρυξ δὲ μετῴχετο θεῖον ἀοιδόν Od. 8. 47; cf. Eur. I. T. 1332. 3. with hostile intent, *to rush upon, to pursue*, ὁ δ' Ἄβαντα μετῴχετο τινά Il. 5. 148. 4. *to have gone among* or *through*, ἀνὰ ἄστυ Od. 8. 7. 5. *to have gone with*, τίς τοι .. μετοιχομένη φάος εἵσει; Od. 19. 24.

**μετοίσω,** fut. of μεταφέρω.

**μετοιωνίζομαι,** Dep. med.: τὰς τῆς πόλεως πράξεις μ. *to effect an auspicious change* in a state, *procure* it *happier omens*, Dinarch. 94. 5, cf. 101. 45.

**μετοκλάζω,** f. σω, *to keep changing from one knee to another*, said of a coward crouching in ambush, Il. 13. 281.

**μετοκωχή,** ἡ, =μετοχή.

**μετονομάζω,** *to change the name, call by a new name*, Hdt. 4. 189, Thuc., etc.: in Pass. *to take* or *receive a new name*, Hdt. 1. 94, 4. 155.

**μετονομᾰσία,** ἡ, *a change of name*, ap. Ath. 296 E.

**μετόπη,** ἡ, in Doric Architecture, *the panel placed in the* ὀπή (i. e. the interstice between two beam-ends, which latter had the triglyphs carved upon them), Lat. *intertignium*, Vitruv. 4. 2.

**μετόπιν,** Adv., =μετόπισθε, Soph. Phil. 1189: cf. κατόπιν.

**μετόπισθε,** and before a vowel, or metri grat. **-θεν,** Adv.:— I. of Place, *from behind, behind, backwards, back*, freq. in Hom. (esp. Il.), and Hes. 2. of Time, *after, afterwards*, freq. in Hom., παῖδες μετόπισθε λελειμμένοι the children left *behind*, Il. 24. 687. II. as Prep. with gen., *behind*, Il. 9. 504, Od. 9. 539. Equiv. to Lat. *post*.

**μετοπωρίζω,** *to be like the end of autumn*, Philo 1. p. 13. 19; mentioned as rare by Poll. 1. 62.

**μετοπωρῑνός,** ή, όν, *of* or *like the end of autumn, in autumn*, Hes. Op. 413, Thuc. 7. 87. [Cf. ὀπωρινός.]

**μετόπωρος,** ον, (ὀπώρα) *autumnal*: τὸ μ., *the end of autumn*, Lat. *bruma*, Hipp. Aër. 283, Thuc. 7. 79; cf. φθινόπωρον.

**μετορμίζω,** Ion. for μεθορμίζω, Hdt.

**μετόρχιον,** τό, (ὄρχος) *the space between rows of vines*, etc., Lat. *interordinium*, Ar. Pac. 568.

**μετόσσω,** (ὄσσε) *to look away, look back*, ap. Hesych., ex emend. Guieti pro μετουσῶ.

**μετουσία,** ἡ, *participation, communion*, μ. ἔχειν τινός Ar. Ran. 443; σοὶ δὲ ἀρετῆς .. τίς μετουσία; Dem. 269. 26: hence *possession, enjoyment, means of using*, Lat. *copia*, τοῦ πεδίου Xen. Cyr. 8. 5, 23; τὰς τῆς ἰσηγορίας καὶ τὰς τῆς ἐλευθερίας ἡμῖν μετουσίας ἀφαιρεῖσθαι Dem. 555. 17.

**μετουσιαστικός,** ή, όν, *denoting participation*: τὸ μ. in Gramm., *the derivative adjective*, e. g. παίδειος from παῖς.

**μετοχέτευσις,** ή, *conveyance* of water; of the urine, Aretae.

**μετοχετεύω,** *to convey* water *in* ὀχετοί; metaph., *to seduce*, Hdn. 1. 3, 4.

**μετοχή,** ἡ, (μετέχω) *a sharing communion*, Hdt. 1. 144, Ep. Plat. 345 A. II. in Gramm. *a participle*.

**μετοχικός,** ή, όν, *partaking*:—τὸ μ., in Gramm., =μετοχή II.

**μετοχλίζω,** f. ίσω, *to remove by a lever, hoist* a heavy body *out of the way*, οὐ κέν τις .., οὐδὲ μάλ' ἡβῶν, ῥεῖα μετοχλίσειεν Od. 23. 188; οὐδέ κ' ὀχῆας ῥεῖα μετοχλίσσειε θυράων *would he* easily *push back* the bolts of the doors, Il. 24. 567.

**μετοχμάζω,** *to carry elsewhither*, Nonn. D. 1. 48.

**μέτοχος,** ον, (μετέχω, μετοχή) *sharing in, partaking of*, c. gen., συμφορῆς τὸ πλεῖν μέτοχος Hdt. 3. 52, μ. ἐλπίδων, τέχνης, etc., Eur. Ion 697, Plat. Phaedr. 262 D, etc.: *a partner, accomplice in*, τοῦ φόνου Eur. H. F. 721, Antipho 123. 38; absol., Thuc. 8. 92:—θεῶν μ., of the demigods, Arist. ap. Bergk. Lyr., p. 458.

**μετρέω,** f. ήσω, (μέτρον) *to measure in any way*, hence, I. of Space, *to measure*, i. e. *pass over*, πέλαγος μέγα μετρήσασαν Od. 3. 179, like Lat. *mare* or *iter cursu metiri, emetiri*: hence, πρότερα μετρεῖν (sc. θάλασσαν), *to sail* further, Ap. Rh. 2. 915: in Med., ἴχνη μετρούμενος *measuring* them with the eyes, Soph. Aj. 5:—so of Time, Id. O. T. 561:—in Pass., also, *to be measured round, surrounded*, Dion. P. 197. II. of Number, Size, worth, etc.; and so, 1. *to count*, Alcae. 104 (137), Theocr. 16. 60. 2. *to measure, estimate, compute*, c. dat., Lat. *mensurare*, τὴν γῆν ὀργυίῃσι, σταδίοισι, etc., Hdt. 2. 6; γαστρὶ τὴν εὐδαιμονίαν μ. *to measure* happiness by sensual enjoyments, Dem. 324. 24; μ. πορφύρᾳ τὸ εὔδαιμον Luc. Nigr. 15, etc.; μ. τι πρός τι Polyb. 17. 14, 11. 3. *to measure out, dole out*, τὸν σῖτόν τινι Dem. 1135. 5; cf. Ar. Ach. 1021; μετρεῖν τὴν ἴσην *to give measure* for measure, Paus. 2. 18, 2:—*to lend by measure*, ἢ μετάδος ἢ μέτρησον ἢ τιμὴν λαβέ Theopomp. (Com.) Καπηλ. 3.—Med. *to have measured out to oneself*, in buying or lending, εὖ μετρεῖσθαι παρὰ γείτονος *to get good measure* from one's neighbour, Hes. Op. 347; τὰ ἄλφιτα παρ' ἡμίεκτον μετρούμενοι Dem. 918. 11.

**μετρηδόν,** Adv., *by measure*, Nic. Al. 45:—*in metre*, Nonn. D. 7. 115.

**μέτρημα,** ατος, τό, *a measured distance*, Eur. Ion 1138. 2. *a measure, allowance, dole*, Eur. I. T. 954; a soldier's *rations*, Polyb. 6. 38, 3; his *pay*, Id. 9. 27, 11.

**μέτρησις,** ή, *a measuring, measurement*, Hdt. 4. 99, Xen. Mem. 4. 7, 2, Plut., etc.

**μετρητέον,** *one must measure*, Plat. Rep. 531 A.

**μετρητής,** οῦ, ὁ, (μετρέω) *one who measures* or *values*, Plat. Minos 373 A. II. =ἀμφορεύς, Lat. *metreta*, at Athens the usu. liquid measure, holding 12 χόες or 144 κοτύλαι, $\frac{8}{9}$ of the Att. μέδιμνος, about 9 gallons English, Philyll. Dod. 1, Dem. 1045. 7, Sosith. ap. Ath. 415 B. The Roman amphora held $\frac{2}{3}$ of a μετρητής.

μετρητικός, ή, όν, *of* or *good at measuring*, Plat. Minos 373 D; μ. βάθους Plat. Legg. 817 E: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) *the art of measuring, mensuration*, Plat. Prot. 357 D, etc. Adv. -κῶς.

μετρητός, ή, όν, *measurable*, Eur. Bacch. 1244, Plat. Legg. 820 C, etc.

μετρϊάζω, *to be μέτριος, to be moderate, keep measure*, Thuc. 1. 76; in a thing, ἔν τινι Dem. 506. fin.; περί or πρός τι Plat. Legg. 784 E, Rep. 603 E: *to be of an even temper, be calm, to moderate one's anger*, Soph. Phil. 1183; μ. ἐν τῷ προθύμῳ to shew but moderate zeal, Hdn. 8. 3:—in Medic. *to be pretty well*. II. transit. *to moderate, keep within bounds, guide*, Lat. *moderari*, Plat. Legg. 692 B.

μετριάω, v. sub μετριόω.

μετρικός, ή, όν, *belonging to measure*, esp. that of syllables, *metrical*: ἡ -ή (sc. τέχνη), *prosody*, Arist. Poët. 20. 5.

μετριο-λόγος, ον, *speaking moderately*, Antipho ap. Poll. 2. 123.

μετριο-πάθεια, ή, *restraint over the passions*, Plut. 2. 102 D.

μετριο-παθέω, *to be moderate, to bear reasonably with*, τινί N. T.

μετριο-παθής, ές, *moderating one's passions*, a Peripatetic word, opp. to the Stoic ἀπαθής: *cool, calm*, Dion. H. 8. 61. Adv. -θῶς, App. Pun. 51.

μετριο-ποσία, ή, *moderation in drinking*, Suid.

μετριο-ποτέω, *to be moderate in drinking*.

μετριο-πότης, ου, ὁ, *moderate in drinking*, Xen. Apol. 19:—Superl. -ποτίστατος, Poll. 6. 20.

μέτριος, α, ον, in Att. also sometimes ος, όν: (μέτρον):—*within measure, moderate*, and so, I. of Size, μ. ἄνδρες men *of common height*, Hdt. 2. 32; μ. πῆχυς *the common* cubit, Id. 1. 178: so, μ. μῆκος λόγων a *moderately* long speech, Plat. Prot. 338 B; μ. χρόνος Id. Rep. 460 E, etc. II. of Number, *few*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 12. III. usu. of Degree, *holding to the mean, moderate*, Lat. *modestus*, ἔργα Hes. Op. 304; οὐδὲν μ. λέγειν to speak *out of all bounds*, Plat. Theaet. 181 B: esp. of *a mean or middle* course or state, opp. to a high or low estate, freq. in Trag.: τὸ μέτριον *the mean*, Lat. *aurea mediocritas*, Soph. O. C. 1212, cf. Plat. Legg. 716 C, etc., so, τὰ μέτρια Eur. Med. 125; μ. γάμοι, φιλία, etc., a marriage, a friendship *not too great*, Eur. Melanipp. 17, Hipp. 253; βίος μ. καὶ βέβαιος Plat. Rep. 466 B; μ. ἐσθής *common* dress, Thuc. 1. 6; μ. σχῆμα *modest* apparel, Plat. Gorg. 511 E; οἱ μέτριοι *common men, the common* sort, Dem. 228. 20:—also, ὅσον οἰόμεθα μέτριον εἶναι πιεῖν *just sufficient*, Plat. Phaed. 117 B. 2. *tolerable*, ἄχθος Eur. Alc. 884; οἷς μὴ μέτριος αἰὼν Soph. Phil. 179; κακά Eur. Tro. 717: also, μ. φέρειν Ib. 683; τυγχάνειν τῶν μετρίων Lys. 114. 34; τὰ μ. *tolerable* terms, ap. Dem. 283. 6. 3. of Persons, *moderate* in desires and the like, *modest, temperate*, μέτρ. πρὸς τὰς ἡδονάς Plat. Legg. 816 B; πρὸς δίαιταν Aeschin. 78. 4; ἐν τῷ σίτῳ Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 17: later esp. of moderation in love, Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 132 A: so, μετρίων δεῖσθαι to have *moderate* desires, Hdt. 4. 84:—also *moderate, fair*, μ. ἀνήρ Ar. Plut. 245, and freq. in Plat.; μ. πρὸς τοὺς ὑπηκόους *mild* towards.., Thuc. 1. 77; μετρία φυλακῆ *not* in *strict* custody, Id. 4. 30; μέτριον ἑαυτὸν παρέχειν Dem. 559. 2, etc.:—so, μέτρια καὶ δίκαια Ar. Nub. 1137; μέτρια πράττειν Menand. Adelph. 9. 4. *proportionate, fitting*, μισθὸς μ. τοῖς σώφροσι Plat. Tim. 18 B.

B. Adv.:— I. μετρίως, *moderately, briefly*, λέγειν Hdt. 2. 161: *in due measure, neither exaggerating nor depreciating*, εἰπεῖν Thuc. 2. 35. 2. *enough*, μετρίως κεχόρευται Ar. Nub. fin.: μ. ἔχειν to be *pretty well off*, Plat. Theaet. 191 D, τινός for a thing, Hdt. 1. 32, Plat. Euthyd. 305 D. 3. *modestly, temperately, calmly*, μ. βεβιωκώς Lys. 145. 40; φέρειν Polyb. 3. 85, 9:—*on fair terms*, Thuc. 4. 19, 20. II. the neut. μέτριον and μέτρια are also used as Adv., μέτριον ἔχειν Plat. Legg. 846 C; μέτρια ζῆν Eur. Ion 632; μέτρια βασανισθῆναι Plat. Soph. 237 B: also, τὸ μέτριον ἀποκοιμηθῆναι Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 26: Superl., ὡς μετριώτατα Thuc. 6. 89.

μετριό-σιτος, ον, *moderate in eating*, Poll. 6. 28, 34.

μετριότης, ητος, ἡ, *moderation*, Lat. *modestia*, Thuc. 1. 38, Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 17, Philyll. Dod. 1: *moderation in* a thing, περί τι, ἔν τινι Def. Plat. 411 E, 412 B. 2. *a modification* in the way of doing a thing, Hipp. Offic. 740. II. *a middle condition*, βίου Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 33.

μετριο-φρονέω, *to think modestly, to be moderate*, Eccl.

μετριοφροσύνη, ή, *modesty*, Simplic. in Epict. p. 249, and Eccl., who also use the Adj. μετριόφρων.

μετριόω, = μετρέω, in the contr. form μετριῶ, Theognost. Can. p. 146. 23; μετριώμεναι Tab. Heracl. p. 157; &c.

μετρο-ειδής, ές, *like metre, metrical*, Dem. Phal.

ΜΕ'ΤΡΟΝ, τό, *that by which any thing is measured, a measure* or *rule*, μέτρῳ ἐν χερσὶν ἔχοντες Il. 12. 422: in the widest sense, either *weight* or *measure*, Hdt. 6. 127; but, μ. καὶ σταθμοῖς Decret. ap. Andoc. 11. 25: generally, *a measure, standard*, Plat. Theaet. 183 B. 2. esp. *a measure of content*, whether solid or liquid, δῶκεν μέθυ, χίλια μέτρα Il. 7. 471; εἴκοσι δ' ἔστω μέτρα .. ἀλφίτου Od. 2. 355; ὕδατος ἀνὰ εἴκοσι μέτρα χεῦε 9. 209; cf. Il. 23. 268, 741;—so that Homer's μέτρον seems to have been of definite size. 3. *any space measured* or *measureable*, μέτρα κελεύθου *the length* of the way, Od. 4. 389; μέτρον ὄρμου, periphr. for ὅρμος, Od. 13. 101; so, very freq. in Hom., and Hes.:—hence also, μέτρον ἥβης *full measure*, i. e. *prime* of youth, like τέλος, Il. 11. 225; σοφίης μέτρον *perfect* wisdom, Solon 5(12). 52; μέτρα μορφῆς one's stature, Eur. Alc. 1063: also, μέτρα θαλάσσης Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 47; though such phrases as μέτρα ὑπώρης, βίου, ἐτέων are mostly later, Jac. Ep. Ad. 651. 2; but in Thuc. 8. 95, μέτρον θαλάσσης *a distance* by sea.—In Hdt. 2. 33, τῷ Ἴστρῳ ἐκ τῶν αὐτῶν μέτρων ὁρμᾶται (of the Nile) seems to be, starts *from the same meridian*, so as to run, in Africa, parallel to the Danube in Europe. II. *the mean between two extremes, due length, breadth*, etc., *proportion*:—hence, metaph., *measure, proportion, fitness*, χρὴ κατ' αὐτὸν παντὸς ὁρᾶν μέτρον Pind. P. 2. 64; μέτρα διώκειν Id. I. 6. 103; πλέον μέτρου Plat. Rep. 621 A; μ. ἔχειν Id. Legg. 957 A; μ. προστιθέναι to limit, Aesch. Cho. 797; but, μέτρα ἐπιτιθέναι to add *means* (of guiding or driving), Pind. O. 13. 27, ubi v. Donalds. (20);—μέτρῳ, = μετρίως, Pind. P. 8. 111; so too, κατὰ μέτρον. III. *metre*, freq. in Plato; opp. to μέλος (music) and ῥυθμός (time), Gorg. 502 C: εἰς μέτρα τιθέναι to put into *verse*, Id. Legg. 669 D:—also *a verse, metrical line*, Id. Lys. 205 A. (The Sanscr. root is *mâ*, cf. *met-ire, meas-ure*: akin to it are μέδιμνος, *modus, modius*, Schäf. Phocyl. 130.)

μετρο-νόμοι, οἱ, fifteen officers *who inspected the weights and measures*, (acc. to Böckh, P. E. 1. p. 67) ten in Athens itself and five in the Piræus, Dinarch. ap. Suid., Arist. ap. Harp.:—their attendants were called προμετρηταί.

μετρο-ποιέω, *to make a measure; to make by measure*, Hermes ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. p. 1098.

μετρο-ποιΐα, ή, = μέτρον III, Longin. Fr. 3. 9.

μετωνῠμία, ή, (μετά, ὄνομα) *change of name*: in Rhetoric, *the use of one word for another, metonymy*, Vit. Hom. 25.

μετωνῠμικός, ή, όν, *belonging to metonymy*: Adv. -κῶς, Gramm.

μετωπᾰδόν, Adv., = sq., Opp. C. 2. 65.

μετωπηδόν, Adv., *with head* or *forehead foremost*: of ships, *forming a close front*, Virgil's *junctis frontibus*, Hdt. 7. 100; *in line*, opp. to ἐπὶ κέρως (in column), Thuc. 2. 90.

μετωπῐαῖος, α, ον, on, or *of the forehead*, Galen.

μετωπίας, ου, ὁ, *having a brȏad* or *high forehead*, Poll. 2. 43.

μετωπίδιος, ον, = μετωπιαῖος, Anth. P. 9. 543; and v. Lob. Phryn. 557. [ῐ]

μετώπιον, τό, = μέτωπον, *the forehead*, or rather perh. = στεφάνη; *the front of the helmet*, Il. 11. 95, cf. 16. 739. II. *an aromatic Egyptian ointment*, Diosc. 1. 71, cf. 39.

μετωπίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a head-band*, Hesych.

μέτωπον, τό, (μετά, ὤψ) strictly *the space between the eyes*, and so *the forehead, front*, freq. in Hom., etc., as, ὁ δὲ προσιόντα [ἤλασεν] μέτωπον, ῥινὸς ὑπὲρ πυμάτης usu. of men, but of a horse in Il. 23. 454:—also in plur., Od. 6. 107, Eur., etc.; cf. ἀνασπάω II, χαλάω 1. 2:—Etna is called the μέτωπον of Sicily by Pind. P. 1. 57. II. *the front* or *face* of any thing, of a wall or building, Hdt. 1. 178., 2. 124: *the front* or *front-line* of an army, fleet, etc., Aesch. Pers. 720, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 2.

μετωπο-σκόπος, ον, (σκοπέω) *observing the forehead, judging of men by their foreheads*, Clem. Al., cf. Plin. 35. 11, Sueton. Tit. 2.

μετωπο-σώφρων, ον, gen. ονος, *with modest and ingenuous countenance*, Aesch. Supp. 198, e conj. Pors.

μεῦ, Ep. and Ion. for μοῦ, enclit. gen. of ἐγώ, freq. in Hom.

μέχρῐ, and before a vowel, or metri grat., μέχρις, I. Prep. with gen., *until, unto, to a given point*:— 1. of Place, μέχρι θαλάσσης Il. 13. 143, cf. Hdt. 2. 80; in Poets, μέχρι sometimes follows its case. 2. of Time, τέο μέχρις; Lat. *quousque?* how long? Il. 24. 128, cf. Hdt. 1. 4., 3. 10, etc.; so in Prose, μέχρις οὗ; μέχρις ὅσου; Hdt. 8. 3, etc.; μέχρι πότε;—also, μέχρι τινός for a space; μέχρι πολλοῦ for long: μέχρι παντός for ever: μέχρι τούτου so long, Hdt. 1. 4; μέχρι Πυθίων Thuc. 5. 1. 3. in Numbers it expresses a round sum, *about, nearly*,

Lat. *ad*, sometimes without altering the case of the Subst. Lob. Phryn. 410: hence, like Lat. *citra, just short of*, μέχρι κόρου μετρεῖσθαι Joseph. B. J. 2. 8, 5. 4. in Ion., μέχρις οὗ is sometimes followed by another gen., e. g. μέχρις οὗ ὀκτὼ πύργων, μέχρις οὗ τροπέων τῶν θερινέων Hdt. 1. 181., 2. 19 (for μέχρις οὗ ὀκτὼ πύργοι εἰσίν, etc.), cf. Herm. Vig. n. 251, cf. οὕνεκα B. 5. sometimes before another Prep. of motion to a place, as μέχρι πρός .., like *usque ad* .., Stallb. Plat. Crat. 412 E; so, μ. δεῦρό τινος, Plat. Symp. 217 E; οὕτω μέχρι πόρρω Dem. 282. 4. II. as Adv., *until, until that*, with conjunct. or optat., μέχρι τοῦτο ἴδωμεν Hdt. 4. 119, etc.: μέχρι μέν in protasi, with δέ in apodosi, Hdt. 4. 3: μέχρι περ ἄν, with conj., *so long as*, Plat. Sophist. 259 A. 2. μέχρι ποτέ, with indicat. pres, Jac. Ach. Tat. p. 689.—The Trag. did not use either this Partic. (for Soph. Aj. 571 is spurious), any more than ἄχρι (v. ἄχρις & Lob. Aj. 571); the Com. and all the older Att. writers use only the forms without the final *σ*, before vowels as well as consonants: v. Phryn. p. 14 Lob., Herodian. Philet. p. 451. (μέχρι is to μῆκος, μακρός, as ἄχρι to ἄκρος.)

ΜΗ', A. ADVERB, *not*, used in cases where the Negation depends on some previous thought, expressed or implied, while οὐ denies absolutely and independently: so that μή expresses *subjectively*, that one *thinks* a thing *is not*; οὐ *objectively*, that it *is not*: (the same is the distinction between the compounds of μή and οὐ.) Hence μή stands, 1. generally, in DEPENDENT clauses, and so, 1. after all conditional or contingent Conjunctions, as εἰ, αἰ, ὅτε, ὁπότε, ἐάν or ἤν, ὅταν, ἐπειδάν, etc.; thus in Hom. εἰ μή with fut. indic. after the fut., Il. 7. 98; also without a Verb, *except, unless*, Od. 12. 326; the Verb is supplied in h. Hom. Cer. 24: in Att., εἰ μὴ εἰ is found, like Lat. *nisi si*, χρήσιμος οὐδέν, εἰ μὴ, εἴ τις ὑπολάβοι .. Plat. Gorg. 480 B, ubi v. Stallb.: εἰ μή is also esp. used with pres. in answers, as, σὺ δὲ τοῦτο λέγεις; Εἰ μὴ ἀδικῶ γε Id. Rep. 608 D: so, αἴ κε ἐάν etc., with conjunctive, Il. 18. 91., 22. 55; ὅτε μή c. opt. aor. after opt. pres. and ἄν, Od. 16. 197, when it is *except, unless that, unless when*: on the other hand with ὡς, ὅτι, ἐπεί *since, because*, which are not contingent, οὐ is required, ἐπεὶ οὐχ ὁμογάστριος Ἕκτορός εἰμι Il. 21. 95.—On εἰ δὲ μή, v. sub εἰ μή. 2. after the final Conjunctions ἵνα, ὡς, ὅπως, ὥστε, because these are in their nature contingent, ὡς μὴ ὄλωνται *O that they perish not*, Il. 8. 468. 3. with the Relative ὅς, either οὐ or μή may be used, as it is taken to be definite or indef.; but with the indef. ὅστις always μή, as Thuc. 1. 40. 4. with the Infin., though in Hom. only in oratione obliqua, as Il. 14. 46, Od. 18. 167; (whereas in Att. οὐ is oft. retained in orat. obl., as if the words had been not *quoted*, but simply *repeated*, e. g. Eur. Hel. 836, Plat. Phaed. 63 D): but regularly, μή attached itself to the infin. in all cases, even where it seems absol.; (for, though when the inf. is the subject of the sentence, as τὸ μὴ πυθέσθαι μ' ἀλγύνειεν ἄν Soph. Tr. 458, *a supposed case* is put, τὸ μὴ π. = εἰ μὴ πυθοίμην ..; yet in λείπομαι γὰρ ἐν τῷ μὴ δύνασθαι Soph. O. C. 496, the inf. is really absol., and must be paraphrased by ὅτι οὐ δ.):—so, 5. with an abstract Subst., δεινόν ἐστιν ἡ μὴ 'μπειρία = τὸ μὴ ἐμπειρίαν ἔχειν, *want of experience*, (generally), Ar. Eccl. 115; whereas ἡ οὐκ ἐξουσία, Thuc. 5. 50, applies to the specific fact, cf. οὐ 1. 2: so also, 6. with the Participle, when it may be resolved into εἰ with the Indic., μὴ ἀπενείκας = εἰ μὴ ἀπήνεικε, Hdt. 4. 64; whereas οὐκ ἀπενείκας would be = ἐπεὶ οὐκ ἀπήνεικε: so also, δίδασκέ με ὡς μὴ εἰδότα *ut qui nihil sciam*, Soph. O. C. 1154.—See further under οὐ. II. μή is very freq. in INDEPENDENT clauses containing *a command, intreaty, warning*, or expressing *a wish, fear*, in which cases, like Lat. *ne*, it stands first in the sentence: hence, 1. with imperat., μή is always used, and regularly with pres., Il. 1. 32, etc.: sometimes with inf. pres. for imperat., as Il. 2. 413; sometimes with ind. fut., μὴ νεμέσητε Il. 15. 115, to express a confidence that the request will be complied with. The examples of μή with imperat. aor. are very rare and mostly Homeric, as Il. 4. 410, Od. 2. 70., 15. 263., 16. 301., 24. 248, cf. Pors. Hec. 1166: it differs from the imperat. pres., in that the pres. forbids *what is doing*, the aor. *what is not yet begun*; besides, the force of the pres. is not confined to a *single* act but *continuous*, Herm. Opusc. 1. p. 270; but, 2. with conjunctive, if the forbidding be only *momentary*, confined to a *single* act, and regularly with the aor., Il. 5. 684., 6. 265; oft. with notion of *warning* or *threatening*, μή σε παρὰ νηυσὶ κιχείω *let me not* catch thee..! Il. 1. 26: of *fear*, μή με στίβη τε κακὴ καὶ θῆλυς ἔερση δαμάσῃ I fear, *lest* frost chill me, Od. 5. 467:—in all cases where μή stands with conjunct., ὅρα, φοβοῦμαι, etc. might be supplied, so that here the Adverb and Conjunction pass into one another, cf. μή B. v.: yet this is not necessary; for μή may stand independently in a command, request, etc., as well as in a question, and be rendered by our *O that* it may *not* ..! 3. the Att. were fond of an aposiopesis with μή without any Verb expressed, μὴ τριβάς (sc. ποιεῖτε, ἐμβάλλετε) Soph. Ant. 577; μή μοι πρόφασιν Ar. Ach. 345; μή μοί γε μύθους Ar. Vesp. 1179, as we say, *no* delay! *no* excuse! so also μὴ γάρ, etc., cf. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 897. 4. μή is joined with optat. aor. to express a negative *wish*, μὴ γὰρ ὅγ' ἔλθοι ἀνήρ *O* that he may *not* come! Od. 1. 403; μὴ ἐμέ γ' οὕτος λάβοι χόλος may such anger as thine never come on me, Il. 16. 30; strengthd., μὴ μάν Il. 8. 512: the same thing is expressed by the rare form μὴ ὄφελες λίσσεσθαι, I wish thou hadst *not* .., Il. 9. 698; so that μή may be taken with λίσσεσθαι. 5. in hasty negative answers the Att. often put μή alone, where the Verb must be supplied, as in Soph. O. C. 1441, εἰ χρή, θανοῦμαι. Answ. μὴ σύ γε (sc. θάνῃς), cf. Valck. Phoen. 353: in this case we must sometimes supply a Verb, as in Ar. Ach. 458, ἄπελθε νῦν. Answ. μὴ ἀλλὰ (sc. τοῦτο γένηται), *Nay but!*—so, μή γε, μή μοί γε, μή μέ γε, μήπω γε, oft. in Trag. and Com. III. the position of μή occasions a difficulty in two places of Od., viz. Od. 4. 684, μὴ—μνηστεύσαντες—μηδ' ἄλλοθ' ὁμιλήσαντες, ὕστατα καὶ πύματα νῦν ἐνθάδε δειπνήσειαν, *no*—these suitors—let them, *never* meeting again, now eat their last meal; and Od. 11. 613, μὴ—τεχνησάμενος—μηδ' ἄλλο τι τεχνήσαιτο, *no*—after having wrought this—let him *never* work any thing else. Here the participles are parenthetic, and μηδέ takes up the negation properly expressed by μή, μηδ' ἄλλο τι being taken as one word, like μηδοτιοῦν, cf. Herm. Vig. 262, Nitzsch Od. 4. 684. IV. in a sentence of two clauses connected by ἤ or καί, μή is sometimes omitted in the second clause, e. g. Soph. O. T. 889. V. in Soph. Phil. 1059, we have οὐδέν .. μηδέ in answering clauses, which is difficult: the simplest way is to suppose that οὐδέν is used in the first clause because it is joined not with inf. κρατύνειν, but with Adv. κάκιον, v. Ellendt s. v. μηδέ 4. *c.*

B. μή, CONJUNCTION, *that .. not, lest*, Lat. *ne*. I. usu. with conjunct. aor. after principal Verb in pres. or fut.; so always in Att., but in Hom. often after imperat. aor., Il. 1. 522, Od. 15. 278, &c. II. with optat. after principal Verb in past tense, as Il. 12. 403, Od. 1. 133, etc. III. with past tense of indic., to express a past action, as Od. 5. 300, δείδω, μὴ δὴ πάντα νημερτέα εἶπεν I fear she has spoken all too true: so also in Att., v. Elmsl. and Herm. Med. 310: μή is joined with indic. fut. chiefly as an interrog., cf. infra c. 1. IV. after Verbs expressing *fear, anxiety*, etc., μή regularly stands with a finite Verb, δέδοικα μὴ γένηται, Lat. *vereor ne fiat*, I fear *lest* it happen, where in common language we omit the negative, I fear *it will* happen; (but a negat. is always implied; for when we *fear* a thing *will* happen, we *wish* it *may not*). Hom. uses δείδω, δέδια, δέδοικα, περιδείδω, ταρβέω, ἄζομαι and δέος αἱρεῖ με: regularly, these Verbs are followed by μή with conjunct.; by the opt. only in oratione obliqua or after past tenses, as Il. 14. 261., 21. 329, Od. 11. 634, etc.; but even in Att. the conjunct. is often put where strictly the opt. should stand, Pors. Phoen. 68; and Eur. Hec. 1138 sqq. is a remarkable instance of ἔδεισα followed by both conj. and opt.: for this conjunct. the Att. also use indic. fut., Heind. Plat. Crat. 393 C; in Eur. Phoen. 93 we have ἐξερευνήσω στίβον, μή τις .. φαντάζεται (for φαντάζηται), v. Matthiä. For a full discussion of the point, v. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 805–9. 2. in the same way, μή follows Verbs that express *care, caution*, etc., ἰδεῖν μὴ λάθωνται to see *that* they *don't* forget, Il. 10. 98; φράζεσθαι μή .. Il. 15. 164; πειρᾶσθαι μή .. to try *whether or no*, Od. 21. 395, etc. V. μή is used with inf. after vehement negations: so with inf. aor. after ὄμνυμι, Il. 23. 585, Od. 2. 373; after ὅρκον ἐλέσθαι, with inf. pres., Od. 4. 747; after ἴστω Ζεύς, with inf. aor., Il. 19. 261; with inf. fut., Od. 5. 187: so after negat. wishes, δὸς μὴ 'Οδυσσῆα οἴκαδ' ἱκέσθαι Od. 9. 530. 2. sometimes the inf. passes into a finite Verb, as ἴστω Ζεύς with μή and indic. fut., Il. 10. 330; with ind. pres., Il. 15. 41. VI. lastly, μή is used (as it seems) pleonast. after all Verbs which have a negative sense, such as ἀρνεῖσθαι, κωλύειν, εἴργειν, φεύγειν; sometimes also after Nouns of like signf., as κώλυμα, Thuc. 1. 16, cf. Soph. O. T. 57; or Adverbs, as ἐμποδών, Xen. An. 3. 1, 13: with these Verbs the Article is often inserted, as ἀρνεῖσθαι τὸ μή .., τὸ μὴ οὐ... —Prob. μή was here used from the anxiety of

the Greeks to be as explicit as possible, v. Buttm. Excur. xi ad Dem. Mid.; cf. *μὴ οὐ*.

C. *μή* AS INTERROGATIVE, I. in direct questions, with all tenses of indic., and, like *μῶν* or Lat. *num*, where a negative answer is expected, *ἆρα μὴ τέθνηκε*; *surely he is not dead, is he?* whereas with *οὐ* an affirm. answer is expected, *ἆρ' οὐ τέθνηκε*; *surely he is dead, is he not?*—so, *ἦ μή που .. φάσθε*; *surely ye did not* think? Od. 6. 200, cf. 9. 405; so in Att., *μή σοι δοκοῦμεν ..*; Aesch. Pers. 344; though sometimes it leaves the answer indeterminate, like Lat. enclitic *-ne*, e. g. Plat. Theaet. 196 B. The above distinction of the answer expected after *οὐ* and *μή*, serves to explain passages where they stand conjointly, as, *οὐ σῖγ' ἀνέξει, μηδὲ δειλίαν ἀρεῖς*; *wo'n't* you be silent, and *will* you be cowardly? i. e. *be* silent and *be not* cowardly, Soph. Aj. 75, cf. Tr. 1183: (in which cases Elmsl. extends the force of *οὐ* to the second clause *οὐ μὴ ἀρεῖς*; will you *not not* be cowardly? but this would make *μή* = *οὐ*;—cf. sub *οὐ μή*). 2. in indirect questions, or when another's question is repeated, *μή* is used with conjunct. of a present, but with optat. of a past action; sometimes also with indic., to mark that the asker believes the thing he asks about, e. g. Soph. Ant. 1253, cf. Elmsl. Heracl. 482, Herm. Vig. n. 270. In these cases *μή* may be rendered by *whether*, cf. supra B. v. 2.

(The Lat. *NE* is only a dialectic variety of *μή*, cf. *μίν* and *νίν*, *μῶν* and *num*, Buttm. Exc. xi. ad Dem. Mid.) [In Att. Poets, *μή* is joined by synizesis with a following vowel, as *μἀλλά* for *μὴ ἀλλά*, v. Dind. Ar. Av. 109: the case of *μὴ οὐ* forming one syll. is the most freq.]

Μή in compos., or joined with other particles, as *μὴ γάρ*, *μὴ οὐ*, etc., will be found in alphabetical order: these should be compared with the corresponding forms of *οὐ*.

**μὴ γάρ**, an elliptic phrase, used in emphatic denial, *certainly not*, Lat. *nullo modo, longe abest*, where an imperat. or optat. Verb must be supplied from the foregoing passage to which the denial refers, as *μὴ λεγέτω τὸ ὄνομα .. Answ. μὴ γάρ* [*λεγέτω*] Plat. Theaet. 177 E. cf. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 897: also strengthd., *μὴ γάρ γε*, *μὴ γὰρ δή*, Seidl. Eur. Tro. 212.

**μεδᾰμᾶ, μηδᾰμῆ**, *in no wise, not at all*, freq. in Hdt. with another *μή*, or compd. of *μή*, *ἄλλων μηδαμᾶ μηδαμῶν ἀνθρώπων*, *μηδαμᾶ μηδέν*, etc., Hdt. 2. 91., 7. 50, 1; *μηδαμῆ χάλα* Aesch. Pr. 58; *μὴ φύγητε μηδαμῆ* Soph. Phil. 789. II. of Place, *nowhere*. (Strictly dat. fem. from *μηδαμός*, and so sometimes written *μηδαμᾷ*, *μηδαμῇ*, as by Ast in Plato: but in Poets we sometimes find it *μηδαμά* [*μᾰ*], e. g. Aesch. Pers. 431, Ar. Thesm. 1162, when it must be taken as neut. pl.; so also oft. in Mss. of Hdt.,—and perh. this is the more correct form.)

**μηδᾰμῑνός**, *ή*, *όν*, *good for nothing*, Hesych.; cf. *οὐτιδανός* (*οὔτις*).

**μηδᾰμόθεν**, Adv., *from no place*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 14; *μ. ἄλλοθεν from no* other *place*, Plat. Phaed. 70 E, etc.; *μηδεὶς μηδαμόθεν* Lat. *nullius filius*, Dem. 562. 24.

**μηδᾰμόθῐ**, Adv., *nowhere*, *γῆς* Plut. 2. 360 A.

**μηδαμοῖ**, Adv., *nowhither*, Xen. Lac. 3. 4, and (acc. to Dind.) Soph. Phil. 256.

**μηδᾰμός**, *ή*, *όν*, for *μηδὲ ἀμός*, *not even one*, i. e. *not any one, no one, none*, like *μηδείς*, Hdt. 1. 143, 144, etc.—As Adj. only in plur., the sing. being scarcely used except in the Adverbs, *μηδαμῇ*, *-μοῖ*, *-μοῦ*, etc.

**μηδᾰμόσε**, Adv., *nowhither*, *μ. ἄλλοσε* Plat. Rep. 499 A.

**μηδᾰμοῦ**, Adv., *nowhere*, Aesch. Eum. 423; *μ. ἀλλόθι* Plat. Phaed. 68 A; c. gen. *μ. τῶν ὄντων*, Lat. *nusquam gentium*, Plat. Parm. 162 C, cf. Legg. 958 D. II. = *μηδαμῇ*, Aesch. Eum. 624, Soph. Aj. 1007, etc.

**μηδᾰμῶς**, Adv. from *μηδαμός*, = *μηδαμᾶ*, Hdt. 4. 83, and oft. in Trag.

**μηδέ**, Adv., (*μή*, *δέ*) *nor*, Lat. *neque, nec*, joining a second clause or additional clause to a sentence, the former part of which may be either affirmat., or negat. with *μή*; freq. from Hom. downwds. 2. also doubled, *μηδέ .. μηδέ .., neither .. nor, .., Lat. neque .. neque ..* opposing the two clauses of a sentence, first in Il. 4. 303:—*μηδέ* also follows *μή*, or *μήτε*, when it should be translated *nor yet*, *οἷς μήτε παιδεία μήτε νόμοι μηδὲ ἀνάγκη μηδεμία* Plat. Prot. 327 C, cf. Pind. I. 2. 65, Soph. Phil. 771:—but whether *μήτε* can follow *μηδέ* is questionable, v. sub *οὐδέ*, *οὔτε*.—When *δέ* is in the second clause, to mark opposition, and *μή* is expressed only in the second clause, the words should be written divisim *μὴ δέ*, as Soph. O. C. 481, cf. Schäf. Append. Bast. Ep. Cr. p. 29. II. joined with a single word or phrase, *not even*, Lat. *ne .. quidem*, Il. 21. 375, Od. 4. 710, etc.; repeated emphatically, *μηδ' ὄντινα γαστέρι μήτηρ κοῦρον ἑόντα φέροι μηδ' ὃς φύγοι* let *not* the babe unborn—*no let not even* it escape, Il. 6. 58:—on Od. 4. 684., 11. 613, v. sub *μή* A. III.—Hom. often uses *μηδέ τι*, v. sub *μήτις*.

**μηδείς**, *μηδεμίᾱ*, *μηδέν*, for *μηδὲ εἷς*, declined and accentuated just like *εἷς*, *μία*, *ἕν*, gen. *μηδενός*, *μηδεμιᾶς*, *not even one*, i. e. *no one, none*, like Lat. *nullus* for *ne ullus*, in Hom. only once, *μηδέν* Il. 18. 500: *μηδὲ εἷς*, which (so written) is never elided even in Att., retained the first emphatic signf. *not even one*, and often had a Particle between, as *μηδ' ἂν εἷς*, Pors. Hec. praef. p. xxxiv: *ὁ*, *ἡ μηδέν* (sc. *ὤν*, *οὖσα*) one who is a *mere nothing, a nobody*, Valck. Phoen. 601, Lob. Soph. Aj. 1218(1231); *τὸ μηδέν simply nothing*, Hdt. 1. 32; so too *τὸ μηδέν* of an eunuch, Hdt. 8. 106; hence, generally, *a useless* or *worthless person*, v. Ellendt Lex. Soph. v. *μηδείς* 4:—neut. *μηδέν* freq. as Adv., *not at all, by no means*, Plat. Polit. 280 A, etc.—When other negatives, also derived from *μή*, are used with it, they do not strengthen the negation, *μηδέποτε μηδὲν αἰσχρὸν ποιήσας ἔλπιζε λήσειν never* hope to escape, when you have done *any thing* base, Isocr. 5 B.—The plur. *μηδένες*, is rare, Soph. Aj. 1114, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 20; acc. *μηδέναs* Plat. Euthyd. 303 B; *μηδαμοί*, *ὦν*, being more usual, cf. *οὐδείς* I. 3.—For *μηθείς*, v. sub voce.—On the difference between *μηδείς* and *οὐδείς*, v. sub *μή* et *οὐ*.

**μηδέποτε**, Adv., *never*, with pres. and past tenses, as well as fut., Ar. Pac. 1225, Plat. Prot. 315 B, etc., cf. Lob. Phryn. 458:—but *μηδέ ποτε and never*, Hes. Opp. 715, 742.

**μηδέπω**, Adv., *nor as yet, not as yet*, Aesch. Pers. 435: cf. *μήπω*.

**μηδεπώποτε**, Adv., *never yet*, Dem. 316. 22, etc.; properly with past tenses, usu. pf., v. Lob. Phryn. 458.

**Μηδεσῑκάστη**, *ἡ*, fem. prop. n., strictly *adorned with prudence*, from *μήδεσι* (dat. pl. of *μῆδος*) and *κέκασμαι*.

**μεδέτερος**, *α*, *ον*, *neither of the two*, Plat. Rep. 470 B, etc.

**μηδετέρωθεν**, Adv., *from neither side*, Liban.

**μηδετέρως**, Adv., *in neither way*, Arist. Poët. 14. 8. 2. *in the neuter gender*.

**μηδετέρωσε**, Adv., *to neither side*, Thuc. 4. 118.

**μήδευμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, (*μήδομαι*) *a stratagem*, Schol. Hes. Th. 510.

**μὴ δή**, *nay do not..*, Il. 16. 81, etc.; so too, *μὴ δῆτα* Soph. O. T. 830, 1153, etc.

**Μηδίζω**, *to be a Mede in manners, language* or *dress*: esp. *to side with the Medes, to Medize*, opp. to *Ἑλληνίζω*, Hdt. 4. 144, etc., Thuc. 3. 62, etc.

**Μηδικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *Median*: *τὰ Μηδικά* (sc. *πράγματα*) *the Median affairs*, esp. *the war with the Medes*, the name always given by Thuc. to the great Persian war, which Hdt. calls *τὰ Περσικά*. II. *Μηδικὴ πόα*, *herba Medica*, a kind of *clover, lucerne*, Ar. Eq. 606: this was by some written *μηδική*, Arcad. p. 107. 10, Eust. 1967. 27; and so the Mss. of Diod. 3. 43. III. *μῆλον Μηδικόν*, v. *μῆλον* (B).

**μήδιον**, *τό*, *a plant*, perh. *a Campanula*, Diosc. 4. 18.

**Μηδίς**, *ἴδος*, *ἡ*, (sub. *γῆ*), *Media*. II. (sub. *γυνή*), *a Median woman*, Hdt. 1. 91.

**Μηδισμός**, *ὁ*, *a leaning towards the Medes, being in their interest, Medism*, Hdt. 4. 165, etc., Thuc. 1. 135, etc.

**Μηδιστί**, Adv., *in Median fashion*, Strabo p. 500:—*in the Median tongue*. [*τῐ*]

**Μηδοκτόνος**, *ον*, *Mede-slaying*, Anth. Plan. 62.

**μηδόλως**, Adv., for *μηδ' ὅλως*, *not at all*.

**μήδομαι**, f. *μήσομαι*: Dep. Med.: (*μῆδος*). *To be minded, to intend, resolve, αὐτός τ' εὖ μήδεο resolve* well thyself, Il. 2. 360; *ἅσσ' ἂν ἐμοὶ περ αὐτῇ μηδοίμην* what *counsels I should take* for myself, Od. 5. 189. 2. *to plan and do cunningly* or *skilfully, to plot, work, bring about*, oft. in Hom., and usu. in bad sense, *κακὰ μήδεσθαί τινι to plot* or *work* evil against one, Lat. *male consulere in aliquem*; so, *μοι Ζεὺς μήσατο λυγρὸν ὄλεθρον* Od. 24. 96; also c. acc. pers. et rei, like *κακὰ* or *κακῶς δρᾶν τινα*, *κακὰ μήσατ' Ἀχαιούς* he *wrought* them mischief, Il. 10. 52; cf. 22. 395, Od. 24. 426:—in Trag. usu. *μ. τι*, Aesch. Pr. 477, etc., cf. Pind. N. 10. 120; *μ. τι ἐπί τινι* Aesch. Cho. 991, Soph. Phil. 1114:—simply *to make*, *μέλι* Simon. 57 Bgk:—also c. inf., *to contrive that* a thing *should be*, Pind. O. 1. 51. II. *to take care of*, Ibid. 171, like *κήδομαι*: the later form has been substituted by the last Ed. in Plut. 2. 407 D.—Only poët. (Cf. *μέδομαι* fin.)

**μηδοπότερος**, *α*, *ον*, = *μηδέτερος*, Anth. P. 3. 12.

**μηδοπωστιοῦν**, Adv. *by no manner of means*, Aristid.

**ΜΗ͂ΔΟΣ**, *εος*, *τό*, but hardly to be found save in plur. *μήδεα*,

*counsels, plans, arts,* usu. with collat. notion of *prudence* or *cunning,* δόλους καὶ μήδεα Il. 3. 202; πεπνύμενα μήδεα εἰδώς Il. 7. 278; etc.; μάχης μήδεα *plans* of fight, Il. 15. 467., 16. 120:—so in Pind. P. 4. 46., 10. 16, Aesch. Pr. 602 (lyric), cf. Soph. Fr. 604. 2. like μῆτις, *care, anxiety,* σά τε μήδεα *care* for thee, once in Hom., Od. 11. 202. II. in Od. 18. 67, 87., 22. 476, *virilia,* in full μήδεα φωτός 6. 129; in which signf., μήδεα is to μήδομαι as the almost synon. μέζεα to μέδομαι. 2. *the bladder* or *its contents,* Opp. C. 4. 437.—Ep. word. (Akin to μῆτις, q. v.)

**μηδοστισοῦν,** neut. μηδοτιοῦν, for μηδὲ ὅστις οὖν, μηδὲ ὅ τι οὖν *no one whatever, nothing whatever,* Theogn. 64.

**μηδοσύνη,** ἡ, *counsel, prudence,* Anth. P. 15. 22, Phot.

**Μηδο-φόνος,** ον, = Μηδοκτόνος, Anth. P. 7. 243.

**μηθείς,** neut. μηθέν, a later form for μηδείς, μηδέν, first, in Arist., and Theophr., Lob. Phryn. 182; but the fem. μηδεμία never became μητεμία.

**μὴ ἵνα,** followed by ἀλλά, = μὴ ὅτι .., ἀλλά .. ; v. μὴ ὅτι.

**μηκάζω,** = μηκάομαι, Nic. Al. 214.

**μὴ καί,** for μηδέ, Ap. Rh.

**ΜΗΚΑ'ΟΜΑΙ,** Dep., with old poët. part. aor. μᾰκών (v. infra): pf. with pres. signf. μέμηκα, part. μεμηκώς Il.; shortd. fem. μεμᾰκυῖα Il.: impf. formed from pf. ἐμέμηκον Od. *To bleat,* of sheep, μῦριαι ἑστήκασιν .., ἀζηχὲς μεμακυῖαι Il. 4. 435; θήλειαι δ' ἐμέμηκον ἀνήμελκτοι περὶ σηκούς Od. 9. 439: of a hunted fawn or hare, *to scream, shriek,* ὁ δέ τε προθέρσι μεμηκώς Il. 10. 362: later esp. of goats (cf. μηκάς) A. B.,—as also βληχάομαι (our *bleat*) is used both of sheep and goats. The Homeric part. μακών is only found in the phrase, κὰδ δ' ἔπεσ' ἐν κονίῃσι μακών fell *shrieking* to earth, of a wounded horse, etc., Il. 16. 469, Od. 10. 163., 19. 454; of a man, Od. 18. 98. (Formed from the sound, as μυκάομαι of kine.)

**μηκάς,** άδος, ἡ, *the bleating one,* in Hom. always of she-goats, in plur., μηκάδες αἶγες Il. 11. 383, Od. 9. 124, 244; later, μ. βοῦς Soph. Fr. 122; μ. ἄρνες, = βληχάδες, Eur. Cycl. 189.

**μηκασμός,** ὁ, *a bleating,* Lat. *balatus,* Plut. Sull. 27.

**μηκεδᾱνός,** ή, όν, (μῆκος) *long,* Anth. P. 11. 345.

**μηκέτι,** (μή, ἔτι) Adv., *no more, no longer, no further,* Hom., etc.: μηδ' ἔτι *nor any more,* Hom.

**μηκή,** ἡ, = μηκασμός, like μύκη = μυκασμός, Schol. Il. 4. 435, and (with false accent μήκη) Schol. Od. 10. 124.

**μηκηθμός,** ὁ, = μηκασμός, Opp. C. 2. 339. (Cf. μυκηθμός).

**μηκητικός,** ή, όν, *bleating,* Schol. Il. 11. 383., 23. 31.

**μήκιστος,** η, ον, Dor. and Att. μάκιστος [ᾰ]: (μῆκος):—Superl. of μακρός, *tallest,* τὸν δὴ μήκιστον καὶ κάρτιστον κτάνον ἄνδρα Il. 7. 155, cf. Od. 11. 309; *longest,* Soph. O. T. 1301.—Adv. μήκιστον, *for a very long time* or *in the highest degree,* h. Hom. Cer. 259; ubi al. μήκιστᾰ, as in Od. 5. 299, 465, τί νύ μοι μήκιστα γένηται; what is to become of me *in the long run, at last?* Virgil's *quid misero mihi denique restat?* μήκιστον ἀπελαύνειν to drive *as far* off *as possible,* Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 28.

**μηκόθεν,** Adv., (μῆκος) *from afar,* στῆναι, Aesop.

**μηκο-ποιέω,** *to lengthen.*

**ΜΗ'ΚΟΣ,** Dor. **μᾶκος,** εος, τό, *length,* of Space, Od. 9. 324; μ. δδοῦ Hdt. 1. 72, etc.: hence also *height, tallness, stature,* Od. 11. 312., 20. 71. 2. of Time, μ. χρόνου Soph. Tr. 69, etc.: hence, μ. λόγου, λόγων a *long* speech, Aesch. Eum. 201, Soph. O. C. 1139. 3. of Size or Degree, *greatness, magnitude,* ὄλβου Emped. 355. II. τὸ μῆκος or μῆκος absol. as Adv., *in length,* opp. to εὖρος or ὕψος, Hdt. 1. 181, etc.; ἐς μῆκος Hdt. 2. 155:—*at length, in full,* οὐ μῆκος ἀλλὰ σύντομα Soph. Ant. 446; *in greatness,* Ib. 393. (From same Root as μακρός. Hence is formed μήκιστος, Superl. of μακρός: cf. μέγας fin.)

**μήκοτε,** Adv., Ion. for μήποτε, Hdt.

**μήκυνσις,** εως, ἡ, *a lengthening,* Metric.

**μηκυντέον,** verb. Adj., *one must prolong,* Epist. Socr. 30, Iambl.

**μηκυντικός,** ή, όν, *fit for lengthening,* Apollon. in A. B. 577.

**μηκύνω,** f. ὑνῶ, in Hdt. ὑνέω: Dor. μᾱκ-: (μῆκος):—*to lengthen, prolong, extend,* Hipp. Aph. 1243, Xen. Mem. 3. 13, 5: of Time, μ. χρόνον, βίον Eur. H. F. 87, 143; and in Pass., μηκυνθὲν νόσημα Hipp. Aër. 283; μηκύνεται ὁ πόλεμος Thuc. 1. 102:—also *to delay, put off,* τέλος Pind. P. 4. 508; μ. λόγον *to spin out* a speech, *speak at length,* Hdt. 2. 35; so, λόγους Soph. El. 1484; also without λόγον, *to be lengthy* or *tedious,* Hdt. 3. 60, Ar. Lys. 1132, and Plat.—Thuc. adds an acc. objecti, μ. τὰ περὶ τῆς πόλεως, τὴν ὠφελίαν *to talk at length about, dwell upon* .., 2. 42, sq.:—but 3. μ. βοήν *to raise a loud* cry, Soph. O. C. 489; cf. μακρός 1. 4.

**μηκυσμός,** ὁ, *a lengthening,* esp. of vowels, Eust. 81. 6.

**ΜΗ'ΚΩΝ,** ωνος, ἡ, *the poppy,* μήκων δ' ὣς ἐτέρωσε κάρη βάλεν Il. 8. 306, cf. Hdt. 2. 92: Dor. μάκων, Theocr. 7. 157. 2. *the head of a poppy,* like κώδεια, Theophr. :—used as an architectural ornament, Paus. 5. 20, 5. 3. *poppy-seed,* for food, Thuc. 4. 26: *the narcotic juice of the poppy, opium,* cf. μηκώνιον. II. *part of the intestines* of testaceous animals, Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 22, sq., 5. 15, 10: also *the ink-bag of the cuttle-fish,* Ael. ap. Suid., cf. Ath. 316 D (where it is ὁ μ.). III. *a metallic sand,* Poll. 7. 100. IV. *the inner part of the ear,* Ib. 2. 86 Bekk., ubi vulg. μύκων. V. = πέπλος IV, Diosc. 4. 168.

**μηκωνικός,** ή, όν, *of* or *like a poppy,* Theophr. H. Pl. 9. 20, 1.

**μηκώνιον,** τό, *the juice of the poppy, opium,* like μήκων 1. 3, Theophr. H. Pl. 9. 8, 2. II. *the discharge from the bowels of new-born children,* Hipp., Arist. H. A. 7. 10, 5; cf. μήκων II.

**μηκωνίς,** ίδος, ἡ, a kind of *lettuce with poppy-like juice,* Nic. Th. 630; also μηκωνῖτις. II. as Adj., *prepared with poppy,* μακωνίδες ἄρτοι Alcman 17(61).

**μηκωνίτης,** ου, ὁ, *like a poppy,* name of a kind of *spurge,* Hipp. II. *a precious stone,* Plin. 37. § 63.

**μηκωνο-ειδής,** ές, *like a poppy,* Suid.

**μηλάτης,** ὁ, *a shepherd,* Zonar. p. 1357, Eust. 877. 50: μηλατάν [ι. μαλατάν]· τὸν ποιμένα Βοιωτοί, Hesych.; μηλόται· ποιμένες, where Musurus μηλῶται, against the alphab. series, Id.

**μηλᾰ́των,** metaplast. gen. plur. for μήλων, *sheep,* Lyc. 106. [ᾰ]

**μηλᾰφάω,** (μῆλη, ἀφή) *to probe,* like ψηλαφάω, Hesych., etc.

**μηλέα,** ἡ, (μῆλον) *an apple-tree,* Lat. *malus,* Od. 7. 115., 11. 589: μ. Περσική, *malus Persica, the peach,* Theophr.; μ. Κυδωνία, *m. Punica, the quince,* Diosc. [dissyll. in Od. 24. 340.]

**μηλείη,** ἡ, Ep. for μηλέα, Nic. Al. 230.

**μήλειος,** ον, also, α, ον, (μῆλον A) *of, belonging to a sheep,* Hdt. 1. 119, Eur. Cycl. 218. II. (μῆλον B) *of the apple kind,* Nic. Al. 238, Ap. Rh. 4. 1401.

**ΜΗ'ΛΗ,** ἡ, a surgical instrument, *a probe,* etc., Lat. *specillum,* Hipp. V. C. 901, etc.

**Μηλιάδες,** αἱ, (μῆλον) *nymphs of the fruit-trees* or *of the flocks,* also Μηλίδες: but in Soph. Phil. 725, *nymphs of Melis* or *Malia* in Trachis; cf. Μηλιεύς.

**μηλῐαυθμός,** ὁ, = μήλων ἰαυθμός, *a sheepfold,* Lyc. 96.

**Μηλιεύς,** έως, ὁ, *an inhabitant of Melis* or *Malia* in Trachis, Hdt., etc.:—also as Adj., Μηλιεὺς κόλπος *the Maliac* gulf, Hdt. 4. 33. In common language the Dor. form Μᾱλιεύς was used, Herm. Soph. Tr. 193, Phil. 4.

**μηλίζω,** (μῆλον B) *to be like an apple* or *quince;* hence esp. *to be of a quince-yellow,* Diosc. 1. 173.

**μηλῐνο-ειδής,** ές, *of an apple* or *quince-yellow,* Theophr. H. Pl. 6. 2, 8.

**μηλῐνόεις,** εσσα, ἐν, = foreg., Nic. Th. 173.

**μήλῐνος,** η, ον, (μῆλον B) *made of apples* or *quinces,* μύρον μ. Theophr. Odor. 4. 26: also *of a quince-yellow,* Lat. *luteus,* Diod. 2. 53. II. *of an apple-tree,* ὄζος μ. Sappho 4.

**Μήλιος,** α, ον, *from the island of Melos, Melian.* II. ἡ Μηλία, also Μηλιάς and Μηλίς, with or without γῆ, *a grayish aluminous earth,* which painters mixed up with mineral colours, to give them greater consistence, Lat. *melinum,* Diosc. 5. 180.

**μηλίς,** ίδος, ἡ, (μῆλον B) = μηλέα, Ibyc. 1: μαλίς, Theocr. 8. 79.

**μῆλις,** ίδος, ἡ, *a distemper* of asses, Arist. H. A. 8. 25.

**Μηλίς,** ίδος, ἡ, v. Μήλιος. II. Ion. for Μᾱλίς, with or without γῆ, *Melis* or *Malia* in Trachis, Hdt.

**μηλίτης,** ου, ὁ, (μῆλον B) οἶνος μ. *apple* or *quince* wine, Plut. 2. 648 E. II. (μῆλον A) μ. ἀριθμός an arithmetical question *about a number of sheep,* Schol. Plat. p. 91; cf. φιαλίτης.

**μηλο-βᾰτέω,** *to tup sheep,* Opp. C. 1. 387.

**μηλο-βᾰφής,** ές, *dyed a quince-yellow,* Philo. Sept. Mir. 2.

**μηλο-βολέω,** *to pelt with apples,* Schol. Ar. Nub. 996.

**Μηλό-βοσις,** ή, fem. prop. n., strictly *sheep-feeder, shepherdess,* h. Hom. Cer. 420.

**μηλο-βοτέω,** *to graze sheep,* Hesych.

**μηλο-βοτήρ,** ῆρος, ὁ, *a shepherd,* Il. 18. 529.

**μηλο-βότης,** ου, ὁ, Dor. -τας, = foreg., Pind. I. 1. 67, Eur. Cycl. 53.

**μηλό-βοτος,** ον, *grazed by sheep,* epith. of pastoral districts, Pind. P. 12. 4, Aesch. Supp. 548: χώραν μ. ἀνιέναι to turn a district *into a sheep-walk,* i. e. lay it waste, Isocr. 302 C; ἐπηράσατο εἰς ἀεὶ μηλόβοτον εἶναι [sc. τὴν Καρχηδόνα] App. Civ. 1. 24.

μηλο-γενής, ές, *sheep-born*, πῶϋ μ. a flock of *sheep*, Philox. 3. 7.
μηλο-δόκος, ον, *sheep-receiving*, e.g. in sacrifice, of the Delphic Apollo, Pind. P. 3. 48, cf. Eur. Ion 228.
μηλο-δροπῆες, οἱ, Dor. μᾶλ-, *the apple-gatherers*, Sappho 94.
μηλο-θύτης, ου, ὁ, *one who sacrifices sheep*, *a priest*, Eur. Alc. 121: βωμὸς μ. a *sacrificial* altar, Id. I. T. 1116.
μηλολόνθη, ἡ, a kind of *beetle* or *cockchafer*, Ar. Nub. 763.
μηλο-μᾶχία, ἡ, *a pelting match with apples*, Ath. 277 A.
μηλό-μελι, ιτος, τό, *honey flavoured with quince*, Diosc. 5. 39.
ΜΗ^ΛΟΝ, ου, τό, (A) *a sheep*, ἢ βοῦν ἢ ἔρι μῆλον Od. 12. 301 (cf. 299); or *goat*, ἕκαστος .. μῆλον ἀγινεῖ ζατρεφέων αἰγῶν 14. 105; elsewh. Hom. uses the plur.; to distinguish the gender, an Adj. is added, ἄρσενα μ. *rams*, *wethers*, Od. 9. 438, ἔνορχα μ. Il. 23. 147:—but by μῆλα alone he means *flocks of sheep* or *goats*, ἔνθα δὲ πολλὰ μῆλ', ὄϊές τε καὶ αἶγες, ἰαύεσκον Od. 9. 184; hence, generally, like πρόβατα, *small cattle*, usu. opp. to βόες, as in Lat. *pecudes* to *armenta*, Il. 9. 406, etc., Pind. P. 4. 263; μῆλα καὶ πολίμας Soph. Aj. 1061;—but absol. of *sheep*, Aesch. Ag. 1416; of a bullock, Simon. 249:—even of beasts of chase, Soph. Fr. 911. —Lyc. 106 has a metaplast. gen. plur. μηλάτων.—(The word is not used in this signf. in Prose. N.B., it does not become μᾶλον in Pind.)
ΜΗ^ΛΟΝ, ου, τό, (B) Dor. ΜΑ^ΛΟΝ, Lat. *MALUM*, *an apple*, or (generally) any *tree-fruit*, Il. 9. 542, Od. 7. 120, and Hes. Th., (whereas in Hes. Op. it always means *sheep*); χνοῦς ὥσπερ μήλοισιν ἐπήνθει Ar. Nub. 978. 2. μ. Κυδώνιον *the quince*, μ. Περσικόν *the peach*, μ. Μηδικόν *the orange* or *citron*, μ. Ἀρμηνιακόν *malum praecox*, our *a-pricock* or *apricot*, all in Diosc. 1. 160, sqq.; cf. μηλέα. II. metaph., of a *woman's breasts*, Ar. Eccl. 903, Lys. 155; cf. κυδωνιάω, μηλοῦχος:—of falling tears, δάκρυ μᾶλα ῥέοντι Theocr. 14. 38:—also, τὰ μῆλα *the cheeks*, Lat. *malae*, Luc. Imagg. 6.
μηλο-νομεύς, έως, ὁ, =sq., Anth. P. 9. 452.
μηλο-νόμης, ου, ὁ, Dor. -μας, *a shepherd* or *goatherd*, Eur. Alc. 573.
μηλο-νόμος, ον, *tending goats* or *sheep*, Σάκαι μ. the *nomad* Sacae, Choeril. 3. (p. 121):—=μηλονόμης, Eur. Cycl. 660.
μηλο-πάρειος, ον, Dor. μᾶλοπάρῃος: *apple*, i. e. *round and rosy cheeked*, Theocr. 26. 1.
μηλο-πέπων, ονος, ὁ, *an apple-shaped melon*, not eaten till overripe, *melones* in Pallad., Galen.
μηλο-πλᾰκοῦς, οῦντος, ὁ, *a quince-cake*, Galen.
μηλο-σκόπος κορυφή, the top *of a hill from which sheep* or *goats* (μῆλα) *may be watched*, h. Hom. 18. 11.
μηλό-σπορος, ον, *set with fruit-trees*, Eur. Hipp. 742.
μηλοσ-σόος, ον, *sheep-protecting*, Leon. Tar. 35.
μηλο-σφᾰγέω, *to slay sheep*, ἱερὰ μ. *to offer sheep* in sacrifice, Soph. El. 280; so absol., Eur. Pleisth. 4, Ar. Av. 1232.
μηλο-σφᾰγία, ἡ, *the slaughter of sheep*, Hesych.
μηλο-τρόφος, ον, *sheep-feeding*, Archil. 22, Aesch. Pers. 763.
μηλοῦχος, ὁ, (μῆλον B. II) *a girdle that confines the breasts*, Leon. Tar. 5; elsewh. μίτρα or στρόφιον.
μηλο-φάγος, ον, *eating sheep*; hence, μ. ἑορτή Nonn.
μηλοφόνος, ον, *sheep-slaying*, Aesch. Ag. 738, Opp. C. 3. 263.
μηλο-φορέω, *to carry apples*, Theocr. Ep. 2.
μηλο-φορία, ἡ, *a carrying apples*: *the office of a* μηλοφόρος, Clearch. ap. Ath. 514 D.
μηλο-φόρος, ον, *bearing apples*, Eur. H. F. 396:—οἱ μ. the king of Persia's body-guard, *because they had gold* or *silver apples* at the butt-end of their spears, Wess. Hdt. 7. 41.
μηλο-φύλαξ, ᾰκος, ὁ and ἡ, *one who watches sheep*, Anth. Plan. 233; or *apples*, Schol. Eur. Hipp. 742. [ῠ]
μηλόω, (μήλη) *to probe a wound*, Hipp. 448.
μήλωθρον, τό, =ἄμπελος λευκή, a kind of *bryony*, Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 18, 11.
μηλών, ῶνος, ὁ, (μῆλον B) *an orchard*, Lat. *pometum*, E. M. 130. 29, Arcad. 13. 3.
Μήλων, ό, of Hercules, *because* μῆλα *were offered him*, Poll. 1. 31, Hesych.
μήλωσις, ἡ, *a probing*, Hipp. Fract. 772; *the use of the probe*, Id. V. C. 902.
μηλωτή, ἡ, (μῆλον) *a sheepskin*: generally, *any rough woolly skin*, Philem. Eur. 1, cf. Schol. Ar. Vesp. 672.
μηλωτίς, ἰδος, ἡ, =sq., Galen., Oribas., etc.
μηλωτρίς, ίδος, ἡ, *an instrument for probing*, esp. for cleaning the ears, Galen. (From μηλόω, and not, though even Galen supposed this, a compd. of μηλόω and οὖς, Lob. Phryn. p. 255.)
μήλ-ωψ, οπος, ὁ, ἡ, (μῆλον B, ὤψ) *looking like an apple*, *yellow*, μήλοπα καρπὸν i. e. the *ripe* corn, Od. 7. 104.
μὴ μάν, *nay verily*, Il., used to strengthen the negative protestation, cf. μή A. III. 4; μάν 3.
μὴ μέν, Ion. for μὴ μάν, Valck. Hdt. 3. 99, cf. 2. 118, 179, etc.: opp. to ἦ μέν.
μήν, Dor. μάν (q. v.), a Particle strengthening affirmation, like Lat. *vero*, *yea*, *indeed*, *verily*, *truly*, *in sooth*, etc., ἄγε μήν, Lat. *age vero*, on *then!* Il. 1. 302; ἦ μήν, Lat. *sane vero*, in *very* truth, *yea verily*, Il. 9. 57, Hes. Sc. 11, 101; esp. in strong protestations or oaths, Aesch. Theb. 531, etc.:—καὶ μήν, Lat. *et vero*, *besides*, *moreover*, *nay more*, very freq., Hom., and Att.; esp. in Scenic Poets, to indicate that a person is coming on to the stage, *and see*, Eur. El. 966, etc.; and in Orators, to introduce an additional argument, Dem. 532. 17., 823. 1, etc.:—οὐ μήν *of a truth* not, Il. 24. 52, etc.; so also, μὴ μήν *O* do *not* .. *!* in Hom. always Dor. μὰ μάν (v. sub μάν):—Att. also ἀλλὰ μήν, Lat. *verum enimvero*, Aesch. Pers. 233, Dem. 532. 28, etc.:—γε μήν *yet*, Id. Theb. 1062, etc.;—and hardly ever without some other Particle:—freq. in transitions from one subject to another, τί μήν; *quidni? why not?* Aesch. Eum. 203, etc.:—in Trag., oft. for μέντοι, Reisig Comm. Crit. de Soph. O. C. 28.—μήν is orig. the same as μέν, but after the introduction of the long vowel η it became distinguished as the stronger and more emphatic form: however ἦ μέν, μὴ μέν remained in Ep. and Ion., =Att. ἦ μήν, μὴ μήν.
ΜΗ'Ν, ό, gen. μηνός: dat. pl. μησί (in two places of Hdt., 4. 43., 8. 51, erroneously μήνεσι, Dind. de Dial. Hdt. p. xiv): also μείς (q. v.) in Pind., and Theophr. *A month*, Hom., Hes., etc.: in earlier times the month was divided into two parts, τοῦ μὲν φθίνοντος μηνός, τοῦ δ' ἰσταμένοιο Od. 14. 162., 19. 307; cf. Hes. Op. 778, Th. 59, Hdt. 6. 106: the Attic division was into three, μὴν ἱστάμενος (also ἀρχόμενος, and εἰσιών Andoc. 6. 38), μεσῶν, φθίνων: the last third was reckoned backwards, μηνὸς τετάρτῃ φθίνοντος on the fourth day *from the end of the month*, like Lat. *quarto ante kalendas*, Thuc. 5. 19; Μαιμακτηριῶνος δεκάτῃ ἀπιόντος, i. e. on the 21st., Decret. ap. Dem. 238. 2; yet in Att. they were also reckoned forwards, as, τῇ τρίτῃ ἐπ' εἰκάδι *the three and twentieth*, etc.; ἕκτῃ μετ' εἰκάδα Decret. ap. Dem. 265. 5:—κατὰ μῆνα *monthly*, μισθὸν διδόναι κατὰ μ. Dem. 1209. 11; τόκον δραχμὴν τοῦ μηνὸς τῆς μνᾶς interest a drachma per mina *per month*, Aeschin. 68. 26.—On the Attic months, v. Clinton F. H. vol. 2, Append. 19; on the Macedonian, Id. vol. 3, Append. 4. II. *the moon*, because the old year was lunar, Theophr.:—so, τελευτῶντος τοῦ μηνός at the end of *the lunar month* (when there was no moonlight), Thuc. 2. 4. 2.=μηνίσκος, Ar. Av. 1114, restored by Dobree for μήνην, coll. Cleomed. περὶ μετεωρ. p. 514 ed. Basil. III. as prop. n., *the god Lunus*, masc. of Μήνη, Strabo. (From μήν comes μήνη, our *moon*, *moneth* or *month*, Germ. *Mond*, Lat. *men-sis*, all from Sanscr. *má* to measure,—the Pers. word for *month* being *máh*, Pott Et. Forsch. 1. p. 194.)
μηνᾰγυρτέω, *to go about begging*, Euseb. P. E. p. 79 B.
μην-ᾰγυρτής, ου, ὁ, *a priest of Mené*, i. e. *Cybelé*, *who made rounds of begging visits* (cf. μητραγύρτης), Meineke Menand. p. 111.
μηναῖος, α, ον, *monthly*, Lob. Aglaoph. p. 954:—τὰ μ., in Eccl., *volumes containing the offices for a month*.
μηνάς, άδος, ἡ, =μήνη, *the moon*, Eur. Rhes. 534.
μήνη, ἡ, *the moon*, Il. 19. 374, Aesch. Pr. 797, Eur. Incert. 147; also as a goddess, h. Hom. 32, Pind. O. 3. 36.
μηνῐαῖος, α, ον, *monthly*, Aesch. Supp. 266 (Dind.), Strabo p. 173:—τὰ μηνιαῖα *the menses* of women, Plut. 2. 907 F. II. *a month old*, Lxx.
μηνίᾱμα, τό, =μήνιμα, Sirach 40. 6, Basil. M. 1. p. 601.
μηνῐάω, =μηνίω, Dion. H. Rhet. p. 272, Ael., etc.: Ep. form μηνιόωσιν in Ap. Rh. 2. 247.
μηνίγγιον, τό, Dim. from sq., Gl.
μῆνιγξ, ιγγος, ἡ, *any membrane*, Hipp., cf. Foës. Oec.; of *the membranes* of the eye, Emped. 280; esp. *that of the brain*, Hipp. V. C. 896, Arist. H. A. 1. 16, 5., 3. 3, 21; of the drum of the ear, Arist. Probl. 32. 13. 1:—*the scum* on milk, Hesych.
μηνίζω, =μηνίω, Cramer An. Ox. 2. p. 440. 27: ἐμηνίζον in Etym. Ms. ap. Bast Greg. p. 349.
μηνιθμός, οῦ, ὁ, (μηνίω) *wrath*, Il. 16. 62, 202, 282.
μήνῐμα, ατος, τό, (μηνίω) *the cause of wrath*, μή τοί τι θεῶν μήνιμα γένωμαι lest I be *the cause of bringing wrath* upon thee, Il. 22. 358, Od. 11. 73; so in plur., Eur. Phoen. 934: hence, 2.

*guilt*, esp. *blood-guiltiness*, Lat. *scelus piaculare*, παλαιὰ μηνίματα *guilt* that cleaves to a family from the sins of their forefathers, Plat. Phaedr. 244 D; μ. τῶν ἁλιτηρίων προστρίβεσθαί τινι Antipho 127. 1, cf. Valck. Phoen. 941, Lob. Aglaoph. p. 637. II. *a burst of anger*, Jac. Ach. Tat. p. 826.

**Μήνιον**, τό, *the temple of the goddess Mené*, Paus. 6. 26, 1.

**μῆνις**, Dor. **μᾶνις**, ἡ: genit. *ιος*, later *μήνιδος* (v. l. Plat. Rep. 390 E, Ael. ap. Suid. v. 'Αρχίλοχος ..): — *wrath*; from Hom. downwds. mostly of the wrath of *the gods*, Il.; also of the wrath of Achilles, Ib. 1. 1, etc.; of *the revengeful temper* of a people, Hes. Sc. 21.—Ep. word, used by Pind. P. 4. 284, and Trag; also by Hdt. 7. 134, 137, in the strict sense of *divine wrath*; and so in Plat. l. c., Legg. 880 E, Hipp. Ma. 282 A. (From the same Root as *μένω*, as also *μένος*, *μέμονα*, *μαίνομαι*, *μενεαίνω*.)

**μηνίσκος**, ὁ, Dim. from *μήνη*, *a crescent*, Lat. *lunula*:—hence, *any moon* or *crescent-shaped body*, esp. 1. *a covering to protect the head of statues*, (like the *nimbus* or *glory* of Christian Saints), Ar. Av. 1114, ubi v. Interpp., cf. Hemst. Luc. Tim. 51. 3. *a crescent-shaped figure*, used in mathematical demonstrations, Arist. Anal. Pr. 2. 25, 2, etc. 3. *a crescent-shaped line of battle*, Polyb. 3. 115, 5. 4. *a neck-ornament*, Lxx.

**μηνίτης**, ου, ὁ, *a wrathful man*, Epict. 4. 5, 18, where Schweigh. restores *μηνυτήν*. [*ί*]

**μηνίω**, Dor. **μᾱνίω**: (**μῆνις**) *to cherish wrath, be wroth against*, c. dat. pers., *μήνι' 'Αχαιοῖσι* Il. 1. 422; *'Αγαμέμνονι μήνιε δίῳ* 18. 257, and Hdt.; c. gen. rei, *ἱρῶν μηνίσας* Il. 5. 178; and in full, μ. *τινί τινος* Soph. Ant. 1177: elsewh. in Hom. absol., mostly of heroes, rarely of common men, as in Od. 17. 14: μ. *τινί* is also *to declare one's wrath against* a person, Hdt. 5. 84; later, μ. *πρός τινα* Synes.:—the Med. in act. signf., Aesch. Eum. 101.—A later form is *μηνιάω*, used by some of the late Atticists, Dion. H. Rhet. p. 372, Galen., etc., cf. Eust. 95. 11. The Ep. form *μηνιόωσιν* is prob. an error for *μηνίωσιν*, cf. *μαλκίω*. [ῑ regularly in all tenses, as Il. 2. 769, Aesch. Eum. 101, etc.: but *ι* is used short in pres. and impf. by Hom., and Eur. Hipp. 1146, Rhes. 494: but *ῐ* always in fut. and aor.]

**μηνο-ειδής**, ές, (*μήνη*) *crescent-shaped*, Lat. *lunatus*, Hdt. 1. 75., 8. 16, Thuc. 2. 76, etc.: of the sun and moon *when partially eclipsed*, Thuc. 2. 28, Xen. Hell. 4. 3, 10; cf. *διχότομος*, *ἀμφίκυρτος*. Adv. **-δῶς**, Philostr.

**μήνῡμα**, ατος, τό, *an information*, Thuc. 6. 29, 61, Clearch. ap. Ath. 457 F.

**μήνῡσις**, ἡ, *a laying information*, Andoc. 3. 5, etc., Plat. Legg. 932 D.

**μηνῡτήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, *an informer, guide*, Aesch. Eum. 245.

**μηνῡτής**, οῦ, ὁ, one *that brings to light*, μ. *χρόνος* Eur. Hipp. 1051. II. as Subst. *an informer*, *τοῖς μέλλουσιν ἀποθανεῖσθαι* Lys. 123. 5; but esp. in legal signf., like Lat. *delator*, *ἀδικήματος* Antipho 117. 6, Thuc. 1. 132, etc., Andoc. 3. 40; *κατά τινος* Antipho 132. 17, Lys. 130. 3; *κατὰ σαυτοῦ μηνυτὴς ἐπὶ τοῖς συμβᾶσι γεγονώς* Dem. 320. 20; *τῶν ἀποκτεινάντων* Antipho 119. 31:—also in Comedy as fem., Cratin. Incert. 77, cf. Lob. Paral. 271.

**μηνῡτικός**, ή, όν, *given to informing, traitorous*, Dio C. 78. 21.

**μήνῡτρον**, τό, (*μηνύω*) *the price of information, reward*, h. Hom. Merc. 264, 364;—esp. at Athens, but always in plur. *μήνυτρα*, as Thuc. 6. 27, Phryn. (Com.) Incert. 2, etc.; μ. *κηρύσσειν* to offer *such reward*, Andoc. 6. 23: cf. Böckh. P. E. 1, 332.

**μωνύτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, = *μηνυτήρ*, Anth. P. 11. 177. [ῡ]

**ΜΗΝΥ'Ω** Dor. **μᾱνύω**: fut. *ὑσω*:—*to disclose what is secret, reveal, betray*, first in h. Hom.: generally, *to make known, report, declare, shew*. Construct., *τινί τι* h. Hom. Merc. 254, and Pind. N. 9. 10, etc.; *τι* Hdt. 1. 23: c. part., μ. *τινὰ ἔχοντα to shew* that he has, Hdt. 2. 121, 3; so, μ. *τινὰ ἐξ ἐπιβουλῆς ἀποθανόντα to shew* that .., Antipho 115. 21; and in Pass., *οὐδὲν μεμήνυται περί ..*, Andoc. 2. 28; *πόλεμος γεγονὼς ἐμηνύθη* Plat. Criti. 108 E: c. inf., Plat. Rep. 366 B: μ. *τινὶ εἰ .., to inform* one whether .., Ar. Ach. 206. 2. *to betray, detect*, Xen. Eq. 3. 5. II. at Athens esp. *to inform, lay public information against* another, *κατά τινος* Andoc. 3. fin., Lys. 105. 18; *τινὰ* Andoc. 3. 3; *τι* Ib. 7; *περί τινος* Ib. 39; also μ. *τι κατά τινος* Thuc. 6. 60: also, μ. *τινί τι to give information of* a thing to a magistrate, Plat. Legg. 730 D: absol. *to lay information*, Thuc. 6. 27; hence impers. in Pass., *μηνύεται information is laid*, Id. 6. 28, cf. 1. 20: but in Pass. also of persons, *to be informed against*, Id. 6. 53; so, *πρᾶγμα μηνυθέν* Eur. Ion 1563. [ῡ in pres. and impf. in h. Hom. Merc. 254, and Pind., except when before a long syll., as in h. Hom. Merc. 373: ῡ in fut. and aor., and so always in Att., e. g. Soph. O. C. 1188, Ar. Ach. 206.]

**μῆον**, ου, τό, *a plant, spignel, M. Athamanticum*, Dioscr. 1. 3.

**μὴ ὅπως**, followed by ἀλλά, stronger than *οὐχ ὅπως*, (being put by ellipse for *μὴ ὑπολάβητε ὅπως ..*), *not only not so, but .. let alone that ..*, like *μὴ μόνον δή*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 10; cf. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 762. 2 and 3: so also *μὴ ἵνα* and *μὴ ὅτι*.

**μὴ ὅτι**, = *μὴ ὅπως*, Plat. Apol. 40 D, Dem. 870. 20: when *μὴ ὅτι* follows something else, without ἀλλά, it is more emphatic, *not to mention that .., let alone ..*; cf. Jelf, ubi supra.

**μὴ οὐ**, are joined first in Hdt., and then freq. in Att. Greek. I. with conjunctive, after Verbs of fearing, doubting, and the like, as, *δέδοικα μὴ οὐ γένηται* I fear *it will not* be, opp. to δ. *μὴ γένηται* I fear *it will be*, just as in Lat., *vereor ut* [i. e. *ne non*] *sit*, to *vereor ne sit*. This usage first appears in Il. 1. 28, *μή νύ τοι οὐ χραισμῇ σκῆπτρον* [take care] *lest* the sceptre avail thee *not*; cf. Hdt. 6. 9.—Here both negatives are used in proper signf., *μή* as Conjunction, Lat. *ne, lest*, *οὐ* as negat. Adv., Lat. *non, not*. II. with infinit., chiefly after Verbs expressing or implying a negation. But two chief usages must be distinguished: 1. when *μὴ οὐ* is used after a negation, so that *μή* alone might equally well be used, like Lat. *quin, quominus*, *οὐδείς σοι ἀντιλέγει τὸ μὴ οὐ λέξειν* no one disputes your right to speak, *nemo te impediet, quin dicas*, Xen. Symp. 3. 3; so first in Hdt., *οὐκέτι ἀνεβάλλοντο μὴ οὐ τὸ πᾶν μηχανήσασθαι* no longer delayed to make every attempt, *nihil jam dubitabant, quin omnia experirentur*, 6. 88, cf. Soph. O. T. 1091, O. C. 566. 2. when *μὴ* is used in its proper construction after the negative clause (cf. *μή* VI), and *οὐ* retaining its distinct negative force forms one notion with the infin., *πείσομαι γὰρ οὐ τοσοῦτον οὐδέν, ὥστε μὴ οὐ καλῶς θανεῖν* I shall *not* come to such a pass, as *not* to die well, Soph. Ant. 97; *οὐκ οἰκός ἐστι 'Αθηναίους μὴ οὐ δοῦναι δίκας* it is *not* reasonable that the Athenians should *not* .. Hdt. 7. 5; so, *ἀδύνατα ἦν .. μὴ οὐ μεγάλα βλάπτειν* Thuc. 8. 60; *οὐ δύναμαι μὴ οὐκ ἐπαινεῖν* Xen. Apol. fin.:—here it may be translated by Lat. *non potest fieri quin..*, or *non potest non esse*. So also, after all words implying negatives, as Verbs expressing fear, shame, etc., *δεινὸν ἐδόκει .. μὴ οὐ λαβεῖν* it seemed strange (i. e. was *not* possible) *not* to take, Hdt. 1. 187; *αἰσχρόν ἐστι .. μὴ οὐ φάναι* 'tis a shame (i. e. I have *not* the impudence) *not* to say, Plat. Prot. 352 D; sometimes after *μέλλω*, *τί δῆτα μέλλεις μὴ οὐ γεγονέναι τὸ πᾶν* Aesch. Pr. 627, cf. Soph. Ag. 540.—so after questions, which imply a negation, *τίς μηχανή .. μὴ οὐ ..*; what contrivance is there that it should *not* be? i. e. it is *not* possible that it should *not*, Plat. Phaed. 72 D.—The Art. *τό* may be set before *μὴ οὐ* c. inf., as Soph. O. T. 283, 1232, Tr. 90. III. with a participle, *οὐ δίκαιόν ἐστιν ἱστάναι [ἀνδριάντα], μὴ οὐ ὑπερβαλλόμενον* it is *not* right to set up a statue, *unless* one surpasses, Hdt. 2. 110; *δυσάλγητος γὰρ ἂν εἴην, μὴ οὐ κατοικτείρων* Soph. O. T. 13.—In signf. 1. supra, as we see, both negatives retain their force: but in signf. II. 1, and III. *μή* might be used alone, Jelf Gr. Gr. § 750; Herm. Vig. n. 265, et ad Aesch. Prom. 922.

**μὴ οὕτως, ὡς .., *not so as .., not so much so, as ...***

**μή περ**, *not however*.

**μήποθεν**, *lest from any where*, Lat. *necunde*.

**μὴ πολλάκις**, *lest perchance*, Lat. *ne forte*, Heind. Plat. Phaed. 60 D, Stallb. Rep. 424 B.

**μήποτε**, *that at no time, lest ever, that never*, Lat. *nequando*, with conjunct., Hom.; also *μή ποτε* divisim, Od. 21. 324, which is less strong, according to Ellendt Lex. Soph. s. v. II. in warnings, entreaties, wishes, *that never, on no account*, also with conj., Od. 19. 81, c. inf., Od. 11. 441. II. in oaths, etc., after a finite Verb, with inf., *never*, *ὀμοῦμαι, μήποτε τῆς εὐνῆς ἐπιβῆμεναι* Il. 9. 133, 275; c. inf. fut., Il. 9. 455: also in orat. obliqua, when another's words are quoted, Hes. Op. 86. IV. in later Greek, *perhaps*, like *nescio an*, Arist. Eth. N. 10. 1, 3, and freq. in Gramm.; v. Buttm. Exc. vii ad Dem. Mid., p. 135.

**μή που**, *lest any where, that nowhere*, Lat. *necubi*: hence, *lest perchance*, Hom., etc.

**μήπω**, *nor yet*, Lat. *nondum*, Hom.; *ἀλλὰ μήπω ταῦτα* (sc. *σκοπεῖτε*) Dem. 543. 14. II. in expostulation, *μήπω τι μεθίετε* Il. 4. 234. III. = *μή που*, Od. 9. 102. IV. = *μήποτε*, Pors. Hec. 1268, Lob. Phryn. p. 458, Meineke Philem. p. 401. V. *μήπω γε, nay, not yet*, Aesch. Pr. 631; followed by *πρίν*, Soph. Phil. 1409.

μὴ **πώποτε**, of past time, *never yet*, Soph. Ant. 1094.

**μήπως**, like *μή που*, *lest in any way*, and after Verbs of fearing, *lest any how, lest perchance*, freq. in Hom., following of course the constr. of *μή*:—also divisim, *μή πως* Od. 4. 396, etc. II. in case of doubt, or in indirect questions, *whether or no*, Il. 10. 101.

**μῆρα**, *τά*, rarer Homeric plur. for *μηρία*, not irreg. plur. of *μηρός*, as appears both from the signf. and accent (v. *μηρίον*), Il. 1. 464., 2. 427, etc.; cf. Ar. Pac. 1088.

**μηρῖαῖος**, α, ον, (*μηρός*) *belonging to, on the thigh*, Lat. *femoralis*, ἡ *μ. the thigh*, Xen. Eq. 11. 4.

**μῆριγξ**, ιγγος, ἡ, also **σμῆριγξ**, *a bristle*, Hesych.

**μηρίζω**, (*μηρός*) *to strike on the thigh*, a Comic word coined on analogy of *γαστρίζω*, Diog. L. 7. 172.

**μήρινθος**, ἡ: gen. *ου*: metapl. acc. sing. *μήρινθα*, as if from *μήρις* (cf. *ἔλμις*, *πείρις*), Orph. Arg. 595. *A cord, line, string*, ἐκ δὲ τρηρῶνα πέλειαν λεπτῇ μηρίνθῳ δῆσε ποδός Il. 23. 854, cf. 869; *a fishing-line*, Theocr. 21. 12; hence, proverb., *αὐτὴ μὲν ἡ μήρινθος οὐδὲν ἔσπασε the line* caught nothing, i. e. it was of no avail, Ar. Thesm. 928; cf. Vesp. 176, Luc. Hermot. 28. (From *μηρύω*; akin to *μέρμις* and *μῆριγξ*:—cf. *λαβύρινθος*.)

**μηρίᾰ**, *τά*, (the sing. *τὸ μηρίον* is never used); in Hom. and Ar. also *μῆρα*, q. v.:—*that which was cut out of the thighs of victims*, i. e. (acc. to the old Gramm., v. infra) *the thigh-bones*, which it was the old usage to cut out (*ἐκ μηρία τάμνον*), and wrap it in two folds of fat (*κνίσῃ ἑκάλυψαν, δίπτυχα ποιήσαντες*,—in Ap. Rh. *διπλόα*), and also to lay slices of fat upon them (*ὠμοθέτησαν* Od. 3. 458, Il. 1. 461): they were then laid on the altar (*ἐπιθεῖναι Ποσειδάωνι, Ἀπόλλωνι* Od. 3. 179., 21. 267); and burnt (*καίειν, κατὰ καίειν, ἐπὶ μηρία καίειν τινί*, also *ἐπὶ βωμοῖς*, freq. in Hom., v. Il. 1. 40, Od. 4. 764): hence, *πίονα μηριά* are *the thigh-bones in their fat* (in Theocr. *πιανθέντα*), for which, in Il. 8. 240, we have *δημὸς καὶ μηρία*: so in Hes. Op. 335, *ἀγλαὰ μηρία* may be the *fat thigh-bones*, unless *ἀγλαός* is merely a general epith.—The origin of the custom is said to be found in Hes. Th. 535, sq., 556.—The distinction between *μηρία thigh-bones*, and *μηροί thighs*, given by the old Gramm. (v. Apollon. Lex. v. *μηρία*), was in modern times first pointed out by Voss, Mythol. Briefe, 2. 303–322. But Herm. Soph. Ant. 997 (cf. ad Aesch. Pr. 498), denies this, taking *μηρία* to be *the flesh of the thighs* or *hams*; and Nitzsch. Od. 3. 456, supports him, remarking that, though Hom. always says *μηρία* or *μῆρα καίειν*, yet the phrase *ἐκτέμνειν μηρούς* is used (as well as *ἐκτ. μηρία*), Il. 1. 460., 2. 423, Od. 12. 360. II. = *μηροί*, *the thighs*, only in Bion 1. 84. [ῑ]

**μηρο-καυτέω**, *to burn thigh-bones as a sacrifice*, like *ἱεροκαυτέω*, A. B. 51.

**ΜΗΡΟ'Σ**, οῦ, ὁ, *the upper fleshy part of the thigh*, *the ham*, in Hom. usu. of men: accurately described in Il. 5. 305—*ἰσχίον, ἔνθα τε μηρὸς ἰσχίῳ ἐνστρέφεται* the hip-joint, and part where *the thigh* turns in the hip: freq. in phrases, *φάσγανον* or *ἄορ ἐρυσσάμενος, σπασσάμενος παρὰ μηροῦ* drawing his sword *from his thigh*, where it hung, Hom. 2. Hom. uses the word of animals only in phrase *μηροὺς ἐξέταμον* (v. sub *μηρία*): in Hdt. 3. 103, of the *leg-bones* generally, *κάμηλος ἐν τοῖσι ὀπισθίοισι σκέλεσι ἔχει τέσσερας μηροὺς καὶ γούνατα τέσσερα*.

**μηρο-τρᾰφής**, ές, *thigh-bred*, epith. of Bacchus, Anth. P. 11. 329, Strabo p. 687.

**μηρο-τῠπής**, ές, *striking the thigh*, *κέντρον* Anth. P. 9. 274.

**μήρυγμα**, f. l. for *μήρυμα*, q. v.

**μηρυκάζω**, = *μηρυκίζω*, Arist. H. A. 9. 50, 12, Probl. 10. 44, 2.

**μηρυκάομαι**, Dep., = sq., Plut. Rom. 4; cf. Luc. Gall. 8.

**μηρυκίζω**, *to chew the cud, ruminate*, Ael. N. A. 5. 42.

**μηρυκισμός**, ὁ, *a chewing the cud*, Lxx.

**μήρῡμα**, ατος, *τό*, *that which may be spun into thread*, of a fibrous stone, Plut. 2. 434 A.. II. like Lat. *tractus*, *volumen*, a serpent's *coil* or *trail*, Nic. Th. 163, as Lob. Paral. 433 writes for *μήρυγμα*.

**μηρῡμάτιον**, *τό* Dim. from *μήρυμα*, Hero Autom. p. 148.

**μήρυξ**, υκος, ὁ, *a ruminating fish*, like the *scarus*, Arist. H. A. 9. 50, 12.

**μήρυσμα**, f. l. for *μήρυμα*, ap. Hesych.

**μηρύομαι**, f. *ὑσομαι*: Dep. med.—*to draw up, furl, ἱστία μηρύσαντο* Od. 12. 170; *ναῦται δὲ μηρύσαντο νηὸς ἰσχάδα drew up* the anchor, Soph. Fr. 699: also, *μηρύεσθαι ἀπὸ βυθῶν* Opp. C. 1. 50; *ἐκ β.* Ap. Rh. 4. 889. 2. in weaving, *κρόκα ἐν στήμονι μηρύσασθαι to weave* the woof into the warp, Hes. Op. 536:—then, *to wind off* thread, Luc. Hermot. 47.—The Act. is hardly to be found, though *μηρύομαι* appears as a Pass. in Theocr. 1. 29, *κισσὸς μηρύεται περὶ χείλη* ivy *twines* around the edge.—Poetic, esp. Ep. word, but *ἐκμηρύομαι* is found in Prose.

**μῆς**, ὁ, Dor. for *μείς*, *μήν*, Arcad. 126. 9, Tab. Heracl. p. 145.

**μῆστο**, Ep. syncop. aor. of *μήδομαι*.

**μήστωρ**, ωρος, ὁ, (*μήδομαι*) *an adviser, counsellor*, Hom., who calls Zeus *ὕπατος μήστωρ*, Il. 8. 22; and any one distinguished for wise counsel, *θεόφιν μήστωρ ἀτάλαντος*, Il. 7. 366, Od. 3. 110; *μήστωρες ἀϋτῆς authors* of the battle-din, 4. 328; *κρατερὸν μήστωρα φόβοιο* Il. 6. 728, cf. 8. 108., 23. 16. II. as prop. n., *Μήστωρ*, gen. *Μήστορος*. (Cf. Lat. *magister*.)

**μήτε**, *and not*, *μηδέ*.., *μήτε* Od. 13. 308; but usu. doubled, *μήτε*.. *μήτε*, *neither*.. *nor*, freq. in Hom.; also with *τε* in second clause, Il. 13. 230, Hdt. 1. 63: on *μήτε*.. *μηδέ*, v. sub *μηδέ*;—as also on the dub. forms *μή*.. *μήτε*, *μηδέ*.. *μήτε*.

**μήτειρα**, ἡ, = *μήτηρ*, v. l. for *δμήτειρα*, Il. 14. 259; otherwise only in Synes. Hymn. p. 326,—except in compd. *παμμήτειρα*.

**ΜΗ'ΤΗΡ**, Dor. **μάτηρ**, ἡ: gen. *μητέρος*, contr. *μητρός* etc., both in Hom., the latter only in strict Att.: but acc. *μητέρα*, pl. *μητέρας* were never contr. *A mother*, Hom., etc.; also of animals, *a dam*, Il. 17. 4, Od. 10. 414; of a *mother-bird*, Il. 2. 313:—*ἀπὸ* or *ἐκ μητρός* from one's *mother's womb*, Pind. P. 5. 153, Aesch. Cho. 422: metaph., *μ. ἡμέρα* Hes. Op. 823. 2. also of lands, *μήτηρ μήλων, θηρῶν mother* of flocks, of game, Il. 2. 696., 8. 47, etc.: also, *γῆ μήτηρ Mother* Earth, Aesch. Theb. 16, etc.; but *ἡ Μήτηρ* alone for *Δημητήρ*, Hdt. 8. 65. II. poët. as the *origin* or *source* of events, *πειθαρχία γὰρ τῆς εὐπραξίας μήτηρ* Aesch. Theb. 225; *ἡ γνώμη μητὴρ κακῶν* Soph. Phil. 1361; so, night is *the mother* of day, Aesch. Ag. 265; the grape of wine, Id. Pers. 614; summer of the vine-shoot, Pind. N. 5. 11, etc. III. for *μητρόπολις* in Call. Fr. 112; and so prob. in Pind. O. 6. 169. (The word is the same in all the Indo-Germ. tongues, Lat. *mater*, Sanscr. *mâtri*, Germ. *Mutter*, etc.)

**μήτῐ**, neut. from *μήτις*, q. v.

**μήτῑ**, contr. dat. from *μῆτις* for *μήτιϊ*, Hom.

**μητῐάω**, Ep. 3 pl. *μητιόωσι*, part. *μητιόων, όωσα*: f. *μητιάσω*: (*μῆτις*):—like *μήδομαι*, *to meditate, καθείατο μητιόωντες βουλάς* Il. 20. 153: absol., *to deliberate, debate, βουλὴν, ἣ ῥα θεοῖσιν ἐφήνδανε μητιόωσιν* Il. 7. 45:—Med. *to deliberate, consider, μητιάασθε, ἢ.., ἠέ..*, whether.., or.., Il. 22. 174: c. inf., *δὴ τότε μητιόωντο.. τείχεος ἀμαλδῦναι* Il. 12. 37. 2. *to plan, devise, bring about*, *νόστον* Ὀδυσσῆϊ.. *μητιόωσα* Od. 6. 14; but in bad sense, Ἕκτορα.. *κακὰ μητιόωντι* Il. 18. 312; cf. *μήδομαι, μητίομαι*.

**μητίετα**, ὁ, Ep. for *μητιέτης*, *a counsellor*, freq. in Hom., as epith. of *Zεύς*, *all-wise!* (Formed from *μῆτις*: cf. *ὀφιήτης, πολιήτης*.) [*μητῐ̈ε̈τᾰ̈*, though in Hom. *ᾰ̆* always by position.]

**μητῐζομαι**, v. *μητίομαι*.

**μήτῑμα**, *τό*, = *μήτις*, ap. Hesych. v. *μήτεα*; formed after *μήνιμα*.

**μητῐόεις**, εσσα, εν, (*μῆτις*) *wise in counsel, all-wise*, epith. of Zeus, = *μητίετα*, h. Hom. Ap. 344, and Hes.: *φάρμακα μητιόεντα wise*, i. e. *well-chosen* remedies, Od. 4. 227.

**μητίομαι**, f. *ἰσομαι*, Dep. Med., = *μητιάω*, esp. *to invent, contrive, plan*, against another, *τινί τι* Hom.; but also c. dupl. acc., *ὃν ἂν κακὰ μητισαίμην* Od. 18. 27; cf. *μήδομαι* 2.—Hom. has only the fut. and aor., which Wolf writes *μητίσομαι, μητίσασθαι* [ῑ]: others have *μητίσσομαι, μητίσσασθαι*, assuming the pres. to be *μητίζομαι*: but the pres. *μητίομαι* occurs in Pind. P. 2. 170; cf. *μητίω*.

**μητῐόων, μητιόωσι**, v. sub *μητιάω*.

**ΜΗ'ΤΙΣ**, ἡ: gen. *ιος*, Att. *ιδος* Aesch. Cho. 626, Supp. 61: Ep. dat. *μήτῐ* for *μήτιϊ*, Hom., pl. *μητίεσσι* Pind. O. 1. 15: acc. *μῆτιν* Soph. Ant. 158:—*the faculty of advising, wisdom, skill, cunning, craft*, Hom.; *μήτι*, opp. to *βίηφι*, Il. 23. 315; *μῆτιν ἀλώπηξ* a fox *for craft*, Pind. I. 4. 79 (3. 65):—of a poet's *skill* or *craft*, Id. N. 3. 15. II. *advice, counsel, a plan, undertaking*, Hom., etc.; *μῆτιν ὑφαίνειν* Il. 7. 324, etc.; cf. *μῆδος*. III. as fem. prop. n., the first wife of Zeus, mother of Athena, Hes. Th. 886.—Ep. word, used only by Pind. and Aesch. (Cf. Sanscr. *mati* consilium; from *man* cogitare; cf. Germ. *Muth*, with Lat. *mens*.)

**μήτῐς**, ὁ, ἡ, neut. *μήτῐ*, gen. *μήτῐνος*: (*τις*):—*lest any one, lest any thing; that no one, that nothing*, Lat. *ne quis, ne quid*, freq. in Hom., constructed just like the Adv. *μή*. II. *μήτι* is freq. as Adv., *lest by any means, that by no means*, Hom.; oft. separately, *μή τι*; sometimes with a word between: in an indirect question, *μή τι, whether perchance*: *μή τί γε let alone, much less*, Lat. *nedum, ne dicam, οὐκ ἔνι οὐδὲ τοῖς φίλοις.., μή τί γε τοῖς θεοῖς* Dem. 24. 23; *οὐδὲ στρατιώτης οὗτός γε οὐδένος ἐστιν*

ἄξιος, μή τί γε τῶν ἄλλων ἡγεμών Id. 562. 26;—also μή τι δή γε Att., Herm. Vig. n. 266.

**μητίω**, = μητίομαι, Orph. Arg. 1330. [ῑ]

**μήτοι**, stronger form of μή, *in nowise, nay*, Hes. Op. 745: μήτοι γε, *nay upon no account*, Herm. Vig. n. 266.

**μῆτος**, τό, = μῆτις, ap. Hesych. v. μήτεα.

**μήτρα**, ἡ, (μήτηρ) Lat. *matrix*, *the womb*, Hipp. Prorrh. 106, Hdt. 3. 108; also in plur., Ibid.;—or more properly *the entrance to the womb*, Arist. H. A. 3. 1, 21:—esp. a swine's *paunch*, Lat. *vulva*, reckoned a great dainty, Teleclid. Amph. 1. 14, Plut. 2. 733 C, Ath. 96 F. II. *the pith* or *heart of trees and wood*, Theophr. 1. 6, 1. III. *a queen-wasp*, opp. to the ἐργάται, Arist. H. A. 9. 41, 2; also of bees, Id.

**μητρᾰγυρτέω**, *to be a* μητραγύρτης, Antiph. Misop. 1. 8, cf. Dion. H. 2. 19.

**μητρ-ᾰγύρτης**, ου, ὁ, *a begging priest of Cybelé, the Mother* of the gods, *a sort of begging friar*, Lob. Aglaoph. p. 645. Iphicrates gave this name to Callias, who was really her Δᾳδοῦχος (v. sub voc.), Arist. Rhet. 3. 2, 10.

**μητρ-ᾰδελφεός** Dor. **ματρ-**, ὁ, = sq., Pind. P. 8. 49.

**μητρ-ᾰδελφος**, ὁ and ἡ, *a mother's brother* or *sister*, *an uncle* or *aunt*, Poll. 3. 22. [ᾰ]

**μητράζω**, *to take after one's mother*, Lat. *matrescere*, Gl.

**μητρ-ᾰλοίας**, ου, ὁ, (ἀλοιάω) *striking one's mother, a matricide*, Aesch. Eum. 153, 210, Lys. 116. 44, Plat. Phaed. 144 A, etc.; in Mss. etc. sometimes written μητραλῴας; cf. πατραλοίας.

**μητράριον**, τό, Dim. from μήτηρ, Gl. [ᾰ]

**μητρ-εγχύτης**, ου, ὁ, *a syringe for injections into the womb*, Oribas. p. 323 Math. [ῠ]

**μήτρη**, ἡ, Ion. for μήτρα.

**μητρῐάζω**, = μητρίζω, Poll. 3. 11.

**μητριάς**, άδος, ἡ, pecul. fem. of μήτριος, Anth. P. 9. 398.

**μητρίδιος**, α, ον, *having a mother*, hence *fruitful, filled with seed*, μ. ἀκαλῆφαι Ar. Lys. 549, ubi v. Schol. [ῐ]

**μητρίζω**, *to worship Cybelé, the Mother* of the gods, Porphyr.; v. Lob. Aglaoph. p. 832.

**μητρικός**, ή, όν, = sq., Arist. Eth. N. 9. 2, 8. Adv. **-κῶς**, Dion. H. Rhet. p. 325.

**μήτριος**, α, ον, also **ος**, **ον**, *motherly*, Lat. *maternus*, Gl.

**μητρίς** (sc. γῆ), *one's mother country* (cf. πατρίς), Cretan word, ap. Plat. Rep. 575 D.

**μητρο-δίδακτος**, ον, *taught by one's mother*, Diog. L. 2. 83. [ῐ]

**μητρό-δοκος** Dor. **ματρ-**, ον, *received by the mother, γοναί* Pind. N. 7. 124.

**μητρο-ήθης**, ές, *with a mother's mind*, Anth. P. 1. 124.

**μητρόθεν** Dor. **μᾶτρ-**, Adv., (μήτηρ) *from the mother, by the mother's side*, Pind. O. 7. 41, Hdt. 1. 173, etc.; so, τὰ μ. Hdt. 7. 99: but also, *from one's mother, from one's mother's hand*, μητρ. δεδεγμένη Aesch. Cho. 750, cf. Ar. Ach. 478:—*from one's mother's womb*, μητρ. φυγὼν σκότον Aesch. Theb. 664, cf. Cho. 607.

**μητρό-θεος**, ή, *mother of God*, = θεοτόκος, Eccl.

**μητρο-κᾰσιγνήτη**, ἡ, *a mother's sister, aunt*, Aesch. Eum. 962: ubi al. = κασιγνητὴ ὁμομητρία.

**μητρο-κομέω**, *to take care of one's mother*, Nicet. Chon.

**μητρο-κτονέω**, *to kill one's mother*, Aesch. Eum. 202, etc.

**μητρο-κτονία**, ἡ, *matricide*, Plut. 2. 18 A.

**μητρο-κτόνος**, ον, *killing one's mother, matricidal*, Aesch. Eum. 102; μ. μίασμα the stain *of a mother's murder*, Ib. 281; so, μ. κηλίς, αἷμα Eur. I. T. 1200, Or. 1649: as Subst., *a matricide*, Aesch. Eum. 492, Eur., etc.

**μητρο-κωμία**, ἡ, *the mother-village*, Inscr. ap. Burckh., Jo. Damasc.; cf. μητρόπολις.

**μητρ-όλεθρος**, ὁ, Nicet. Chon.; and **μητρολέτης**, ου, ὁ, Or. Sib.; *a matricide*.

**μητρο-μήτωρ** Dor. **ματρομάτωρ**, ορος, ἡ, *one's mother's mother, grandmother*, Pind. O. 6. 143.

**μητρο-μιξία**, ἡ, *incest with one's mother*, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 191.

**μητρο-μίξιον**, τό, = foreg., Schol. Aesch.

**μητρό-ξενος**, ὁ, *a bastard*, Poll. 3. 21;—Rhodian word, acc. to Schol. Eur. Alc. 1001.

**μητρο-πάρθενος**, ου, ἡ, *the virgin-mother*, Eccl.

**μητρο-πάτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, *one's mother's father, grandfather*, Il. 11. 224, Hdt. 3. 51. [ᾰ]

**μητρό-πολις** Dor. **ματρ-**, εως, ἡ: *the mother-state*, of Athens in relation to her Ionian colonies, Hdt. 7. 51; of Doris in relation to the Peloponn. Dorians, Id. 8. 31, Thuc. 3. 92; so, of Thera, μ. μεγάλων πολίων Pind. P. 4. 34, cf. Simon. 100:—metaph., ὁ ἐγκέφαλος μ. τοῦ ψυχροῦ Hipp.; ἱστορία μ. τῆς φιλοσοφίας Diod. 1. 2, cf. Epicur. ap. Ath. 104 A. II. *one's mother-city, mother-country, home*, Pind. N. 5. 16, Soph. O. C. 707. III. *a metropolis* in our sense, *capital city*, Steph. Byz.

**μητροπολίτης**, ου, ὁ, *a native of the mother-town*. II. in Eccl. *a metropolitan*.

**μητρο-πόλος**, ον, *tending mothers*, epith. of Eileithyia, Pind. P. 3. 15. II. αἱ μ. = μελίσσαι (1. 2), Hesych.

**μητρο-πρεπής**, ές, *befitting a mother*; in Adv. **-πῶς**, Jo. Damasc.

**μητροραῐστης**, ου, ὁ, *a matricide*, Suid.

**μητρόρ-ριπτος**, ον, *rejected by his mother*, Anth. P. 15. 26.

**μητρο-τύπτης**, ου, ὁ, = μητραλοίας, Hesych. v. ἀλοιᾷ.

**μητρο-φθόρος**, ον, *murdering his mother*, Anth. P. 9. 498.

**μητρο-φόνος**, ον, *murdering his mother*, ἀντίποινα μητροφόνου δύας (sic Casaub., vulg. μητροφόνας), Aesch. l. c.:—as Subst., *a matricide*, Id. 257.

**μητρο-φόντης**, ου, ὁ, = μητροφόνος, Eur. Or. 497, etc.

**μητρυιά** Dor. **ματρ-**, ᾶς, Ion. **μητρυιή**, ῆς, ἡ:—*a step-mother*, Il., Hes. Op. 823, etc.; esp. an unkind one, *injusta noverca*, Hdt. 4. 154:—hence, metaph., a dangerous coast is called μ. νεῶν, Aesch. Pr. 727; men honoured by their country are said to be τρεφόμενοι οὐχ ὑπὸ μητρυιᾶς ἀλλ' ὑπὸ μητρὸς τῆς χώρας, Plat. Menex. 237 B, cf. Plut. 2. 201 E, Vell. Paterc. 2. 4, 4.

**μητρυιάζω**, *to be a step-mother, act as one*, Gl.

**μητρυιός**, οῦ, ὁ, (μητρυιά) = πατρυιός, *a step-father*, Theopomp. (Com.) Eip. 6.

**μητρυιώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like a step-mother*, τὸ μ. *a step-mother's treatment, unkindness*, Plut. 2. 143 A.

**μητρῳακός**, ή, όν, = μητρῷος II, Marin. Vit. Procl. 33.

**μητρῴϊος**, α, ον, poët. for μητρῷος, Od. 19. 410.

**μητρωνῠμικός**, ή, όν, (ὄνομα) *named after one's mother*, cf. πατρωνυμικός, Gramm.

**μητρῷος**, α, ον, contr. for μητρώϊος (q. v.):—*of a mother, a mother's, δέμας, αἷμα, πῆμα* Aesch. Eum. 84, 230, Soph., etc.:—τὰ μ. *a mother's right*, Hdt. 3. 53. II. *belonging to the Mother of the Gods, Cybelé*: τὸ Μητρῷον *her temple*, esp. at Athens, where it was near the βουλευτήριον, and served as a depository for the state-archives, Plut. 2. 407 C, etc., v. Böckh P. E. 2. 143, n. 421: τὰ Μητρῷα (sc. ἱερά) *the worship of Cybelé*, Dion. H. de Dem. 22, Plut., etc. 2. τὸ Μ., also, *the temple of Demeter*, Clitod. 1.

**μήτρως** Dor. **μᾶτρ-**, ὁ: gen. **ωος** and **ω**, acc. **ωα** and **ων**; pl. always of the third decl., like πάτρωες:—= μητροκασίγνητος, *a maternal uncle*, Il. 2. 662, Hdt., etc. 2. generally, *a relation by the mother's side*, μήτρωες ἄνδρες Pind. O. 6. 130. 3. = μητροπάτωρ, Ib. 9. 96.

**μητρωσμός** Dor. **ματρ-**, ὁ, *a keeping the feast of Cybelé*, Phintys ap. Stob. p. 444. 23., 445, 22: the Verb μητρώζω ap. Theogn. Can. p. 142. 23.

**μηχανάομαι**, as Dep. med. (v. infr. B); f. ήσομαι; pf. μεμηχάνημαι (cf. infra B):—Lat. *machinari, to make by art, put together, build*, τείχεα Il. 8. 177, πλοῖα Hdt. 1. 94: and so of any work requiring skill of art, μ. λαγόν *to prepare* a hare, Hdt. 1. 123; λ. σκιάς Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 17. II. more usu. *to contrive, devise, plan* by art or cunning, in Hom. esp. in bad sense, μ. ἀτάσθαλα, κακά, ἀεικέα μηχανόωνται Od. 3. 207., 17. 499., 22. 432: also simply *to cause, effect*, Hdt. 2. 21; θάνατόν τινος Antipho 111 fin. Construct., μ. τί τινι contrive *against* .., Hom. Il. cc., Antipho 112. 25; also ἐπί τινι Od. 4. 822; so usu. in Prose, as Hdt. 4. 154; also, μ. τι εἴς τινα Hdt. 6. 121, Eur. Phoen. 1612; ἐπί τινα Xen. Mem. 2. 3, 10; πρός τινα Hdt. 2. 95: but ἐπί τινι, also, *for* a purpose, Hdt. 1. 60; so too εἴς τι Plat. Prot. 320 E; πρός τι Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 26: ἐκ τῶν ἐσθλῶν αἰσχρὰ μ. Eur. Hipp. 331: in Prose oft., μ. ὅπως τι ἔσται Hdt. 2. 121, 3, and Plat.; ὅπως ἄν τι γένηται Plat. Gorg. 481 A; also πᾶσαν μηχανὴν μ. ὅπως .. Plat. Rep. 460 C: c. inf., *to contrive to* do or *that* a thing may be, Plat. Rep. 519 E, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 22. 2. as Med., *to procure for oneself*, Soph. Phil. 295, Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 15.

B. the Act. μηχανάω is only found in Ep. part., ἀτάσθαλα μηχανόωντας *contriving* dire effects, Od. 18. 143, cf. Ap. Rh. 3. 583; and in Soph. Aj. 1037 in inf. μηχανᾶν: but pf. μεμηχάνημαι appears as Pass. in Hdt. 1. 98, Soph. Tr. 586, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 1, Dem. 604. 7, etc.; though Plat. also has it in act. signf., e. g. Gorg. 459 D:—as impers., οὕτως ἐμεμηχάνητο αὐτοῖς Antipho 135. 43.

**μηχανέομαι**, Ion. for foreg., Hdt.

**μηχανεύομαι**, = μηχανάομαι, v. l. Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 49.—It it used as Pass. in LXX.

**μηχάνευσις**, εως, ἡ, *a contriving, preparing*, Hipp.

**μηχανή**, ἡ, (μῆχος) the Lat. *machina, any artificial means* or *contrivance* for doing a thing, esp. in pl. *μηχαναί, shifts, devices, arts, wiles*, Hes. Th. 146, and freq. in Att., esp. in bad sense; hence proverb., *μηχαναὶ Σισύφου* Ar. Ach. 391. Phrases, *μηχανήν* or *μηχανὰς προσφέρειν* Eur. I. T. 112, Ar. Thesm. 1132; *εὑρίσκειν, ἐξευρίσκειν* Aesch. Eum. 82, Eur. Alc. 221; *πλέκειν* Eur. Andr. 66; *πορίζεσθαι* Plat. Symp. 191 B; *ἐκπορίζειν* Ar. Vesp. 365:—*one's means* or *resources*, Pind. P. 3. 110; *κατ' ἐμὰν μαχανάν* Ib. 194:—c. gen., *μ. κακῶν a contrivance against* ills, Eur. Alc. 221; but also *a way, means, σωτηρίας* of safety, Aesch. Theb. 209:—generally, esp. in Hdt., *ἐκ μηχανῆς τινος* in some *way* or other, 6. 115; *μηδεμιῇ μηχανῇ* by no *means* whatsoever, by no *contrivance*, 7. 51; *μήτε τέχνῃ μήτε μηχανῇ μηδεμιῇ* Thuc. 5. 18; opp. to *πάσῃ τέχνῃ καὶ μηχανῇ* Lys. 156. 38; *τρόπῳ ἢ μηχανῇ ἠτινιοῦν* Lex ap. Dem. 551. 25:—*οὐδεμία μηχανή* [*ἐστι*] *ὅπως οὐ* c. fut. indic., Hdt. 2. 160; also, *μὴ οὐ* c. inf., Id. 2. 181., 3. 51; cf. Hipp. Art. 788. II. *an instrument, machine* for lifting weights, etc., Hdt. 2. 125: esp., 2. *an engine* of war, Thuc., mostly in phrase *μηχανὰς προσάγειν*, as in 2. 76; *μηχαναῖς ἑλεῖν* 4. 13. 3. *a theatrical machine*, by which gods, etc., were made to appear in the air, Plat. Crat. 425 D, Clitarch. 407 A; *αἴρειν μ.* Antiph. Poës. 1. 15, ubi v. Meineke, Alex. Leb. 4. 19: hence proverb. of any thing sudden and unexpected, *ὥσπερ ἀπὸ μηχανῆς*, like Lat. *Deus ex machina*, Dem. 1025. fin., cf. Arist. Poët. 15. 10.

**μηχάνημα**, ατος, τό, = μηχανή, *a subtle contrivance, cunning work*, Trag., as Aesch. Pr. 469; of the robe in which Agamemnon was entangled, Id. Cho. 981: *οὐδενὶ μηχανήματι οὐδ' ἀπάτῃ* Antipho 132. 6. 2. *an engine*, Hipp. Art. 808; esp. *an engine of war*, used in sieges, Dem. 254. 28, Polyb. 1. 48, 2.

**μηχάνησις**, ἡ, *the use of a* μηχανή, Lat. *machinatio*: also = μηχανή, Hipp. Art. 834, acc. to Littré; *μ. σιτοποιϊκή* Polyb. 1. 22, 7:—Dor. *μαχάνασις*, Theages p. 682 ed. Gal.

**μηχάνητέον**, verb. Adj., *one must contrive*, Plat. Gorg. 481 A.

**μηχανητής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a contriver*, Schol. Ar. Ach. 850.

**μηχανητικός**, ή, όν, = μηχανικός, Xen. Hipparch. 5. 2.

**μηχανίη**, ἡ, = μηχανή, Or. Sib., Epiphan., etc,

**μηχάνικός**, ή, όν, *full of resources, inventive, ingenious, clever*, Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 1, Hell. 3. 1, 8. 2. c. gen. rei, like μηχανητικός, Id. Lac. 2. 7. II. *of* or *belonging to machines*; *τὰ μηχανικά mechanics*, on which Aristotle wrote a treatise: so, ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), Id. Anal. Post. 1. 9, 4, Anth. P. 9. 807:—ὁ *μηχανικὸς an engineer*, Plut. Pericl. 27. Adv. -κῶς, Diod. 18. 27.

**μηχανῖτις**, ίδος, ἡ, *the inventive*, of Athena, Paus. 8, 36, 5.

**μηχανιώτης**, ου, ὁ, poët. for μηχανητής, h. Hom. Merc. 436.

**μηχάνο-δίφης**, ου, ὁ, (δῖφάω) *inventing means, artifices, machines*, etc., Ar. Pac. 790. [ῐ]

**μηχανόεις**, εσσα, εν, *ingenious, inventive*, Soph. Ant. 365.

**μηχάνο-ποιέω**, *to make* or *use machines*, Hipp. Fract. 763, 765.

**μηχάνο-ποίημα**, ατος, τό, *a machine when made*, Salust. de Diis 8.

**μηχάνο-ποιΐα**, ἡ, *the making of machines*.

**μηχάνο-ποιός**, όν, *making machines*; ὁ *μ. an engineer, maker of war-engines*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 22, etc.:—*the machinist* of the theatre, Ar. Pac. 174, cf. Fr. 234.

**μηχάνορ-ράφέω**, *to form crafty plans*, Aesch. Cho. 221.

**μηχάνορ-ῥᾰφία**, ἡ, *crafty dealing*, Const. Man.

**μηχάνορ-ράφος**, ον, *making up crafty plans, craftily-dealing*, Soph. O. T. 387: c. gen., *μ. κακῶν crafty workers* of ill, Eur. Andr. 447. [ᾰ]

**μηχάνουργός**, όν, (*ἔργω) = μηχανοποιός, Anth. Plan. 382.

**μηχάνο-φόρος**, ον, *fit for conveying military engines*, Plut. Ant. 38.

**μῆχαρ**, τό, = μῆχος, a form little used except by Aesch., who has it in Pr. 606, Ag. 199, Supp. 394, 594; cf. μῆχος.

**μηχί**, related to μή as οὐχί to οὐ, ναιχί to ναί, Eubul. Daed. 2.

**ΜΗΧΟΣ**, τό, old poët. Root of *μηχανή, a means, expedient, remedy*, Il. 2. 342; *μῆχος κακοῦ a remedy for* ill, like ἄκος, Od. 12. 392, Hdt. 2. 181., 4. 151; *κακῶν* Eur. Andr. 536;—so also, *φρουρᾶς ἐτείας μ.* Aesch. Ag. 2, if we there read *μῆχος* with Valck. for *μῆκος* (though elsewh. Aesch. always uses *μῆχαρ*). (*μῆχος, μῆχαρ, μηχανή, μηχανάομαι* are doubtless akin to *μῆδος, μήδομαι, μῆτις* etc.)

**μία**, ἡ, gen. *μιᾶς*, Ep. and Ion. *μιῆς*, fem. of *εἷς, one*, Hom., cf. ἴα. [*μῐ̈ᾶ* and acc. *μῐ̈ᾶν*, in Ion. prose often written by the copyists *μίη, μίην*.]

**μῐ̈αι-γᾰμία**, ἡ, *unlawful wedlock*, Georg. ante Jo. Malal. p. 7. 18.

**ΜΙΑΙ'ΝΩ**, f. *ανῶ*: aor. *ἐμίηνα*, but in Att. *ἐμίανα*, as Eur. Hel. 1000, I. A. 1595, cf. Lob. Phryn. 24; part. *μιάνας*, Solon 30. 3: aor. pass. *ἐμιάνθην*: pf. *μεμίαγκα* Plut. T. Gracch. 21; pf. pass. *μεμίασμαι*. Strictly, *to paint over* a white body with another colour, hence *to stain, dye, ὡς δ' ὅτε τίς τ' ἐλέφαντα γύνη φοίνικι μιαίνῃ*, Virgil's *violaverit ostro si quis ebur*, Il. 4. 141. 2. *to stain, defile, sully, μιάνθησαν κονίῃ* Il. 16. 795, etc.; esp. with blood, *μιάνθην* (prob. for *μιανθήτην*) *αἵματι μηροί* Il. 4. 146; freq. in Trag. 3. freq. also of moral stains, *to taint, defile, pollute*, Pind. N. 3. 25, and Trag.; esp. by great crimes, as murder, Valck. Hipp. 1437, Pors. Or. 909, and cf. *μίασμα*: hence Soph. says, *θεοὺς μιαίνειν οὔ τις ἀνθρώπων σθένει* Ant. 1044, cf. Antipho 116. 12: Pass. *to incur such defilement*, Eur. Or. 75, etc. [ῐ]

**μῐ̈αιφονέω**, *to be* or *become μιαιφόνος*, Eur. I. A. 1364: also c. acc., *to murder*, Plat. Rep. 571 D.

**μῐ̈αιφονία**, ἡ, *bloodguiltiness*, Dem. 795. 7, Diod. 17. 5: also of *pollution from eating blood*, Plut. 2. 994 A.

**μῐ̈αι-φόνος**, ον, *blood-stained, bloody*, Il., always epith. of Ares, as 5. 31, etc.: hence *defiled with blood, blood-guilty*, Trag., cf. *μίασμα*: c. gen., *μ. τέκνων stained with* thy children's *blood*, Eur. Med. 1346. Compar. *-ώτερος* Hdt. 5. 92, 1: Superl. *-ώτατος* Eur. Tro. 881. Adv. *-ως*.

**μίανσις**, *pollution, defilement*, Lxx, Porphyr. Abst. 4. p. 367.

**μῐ̈αντός**, ή, όν, *dyed, stained, defiled*, Gl.

**μῐ̈ᾰρία**, ἡ, *the character* or *conduct of a μιαρός, brutality*, Xen. Hell. 7. 3, 6, Isae. 51. 32. II. = μίασμα, *defilement*, esp. *bloodguiltiness*, Antipho 118. 2., 124. 2, etc.; *μ. ὑπέρ τινος* Id. 119. 3.

**μῐ̈ᾰρό-γλωσσος**, ον, *foul-tongued*, Anth. P. 7. 377.

**μῐ̈ᾰρός**, ά, όν, (μιαίνω) *stained*, esp. with blood, Il. 24. 420: hence, II. later mostly in moral sense, *defiled with blood*, *μιαραὶ ἡμέραι* certain days in the month Anthesterion, on which expiatory libations (*χοαί*) were offered to the dead, cf. *μίασμα*:—then, generally, *defiled, polluted, impure*, *μ. καὶ ἄναγνος* Antipho 116. 11, v. esp. Plat. Legg. 716 E; of animals, *unclean*, *ὃν δὲ Αἰγύπτιοι μιαρὸν ἡγηνται θήριον εἶναι* Hdt. 2. 47: *abominable, foul*, Soph. Ant. 746, etc.; and, esp. in Ar., *brutal, coarse, blackguard*, e. g. Ach. 282; *ὦ μιαρὲ you rogue!* in a coaxing sense, Plat. Phaedr. 236 E, etc.; *μ. φωνή* Eq. 218, cf. Soph. Tr. 987; *μ. περὶ τὸν δῆμον* Ar. Eq. 831;—Adv. *-ρῶς*, Ar. Eq. 800; *οὕτω φανερῶς καὶ μ.* Dem. 537. 1.

**μῐ̈ᾰρο-σῖτία**, ἡ, *foul feeding*, read by Bentl. ap. Meinek. Menand. p. 538, in Alex. Pyth. 3.

**μῐ̈ᾰρο-τρώκτης**, ὁ, = μιαροφάγος, Anon. de S. Theod. v. 253, p. 46 ed. Wernsd.

**μῐ̈ᾰρο-φᾰ-γέω**, *to feed foully*, Lxx.

**μῐ̈ᾰρο-φᾰ-γία**, ἡ, *foul feeding*, Lxx.

**μῐ̈ᾰρο-φάγος**, ον, *feeding foully*.

**μίασμα**, ατος, τό, (μιαίνω) *a dyeing*:—*stain, defilement*, esp. by murder or any foul crime: also *the taint of guilt*, Lat. *piaculum*, freq. in Trag., esp. in Aesch. Eum. 169, 281, etc., cf. Müller Eum. § 50, sq.: *οὐ προσῆκον μίασμα εἰς οἴκους εἰσάγεσθαι* Antipho 125. 30; *μ. τινος ἐπεξέρχεσθαι* Id. 127 fin. III. of persons, *a defilement, pollution*, like Lat. *piaculum, χώρας* Aesch. Ag. 1645; *τινί* Soph. O. T. 241; *μ. πατροκτόνον*, of Clytaemnestra, Aesch. Cho. 1028.

**μῐ̈ασμός**, οῦ, ὁ, = μίανσις, Plut. 2. 393 C.

**μῐ̈άστωρ**, ορος, ὁ, (μιαίνω) *a wretch stained with crime, and who pollutes others, a guilty wretch*, Lat. *homo piacularis*, Aesch. Cho. 944, Soph., and Eur.; *μ. Ἑλλάδος* Eur. Or. 1584. II. *ἀλάστωρ, an avenger* of such guilt, Aesch. Eum. 177, Soph. El. 603, Eur. Med. 1371.

**μίαχος** (?), = μίασμα, Hesych.

**μιαχρός**, ά, όν, found in Hesych. with interp. *καθαρός*, but dub.

**μίγα**, Adv., *mixed, blent with*, *κακυτῷ* Pind. P. 4. 202.

**μῐ̈γάδην**, Adv., = foreg., Nic. Al. 277, 349. [ᾰ]

**μιγάδις**, Adv. = foreg., Theognost. Can. p. 163. 22.

**μῐ̈γάζομαι**, poët. for *μίγνυμαι, μιγαζομένους φιλότητι* Od. 8. 271.

**μῐ̈γάς**, άδος, ὁ and ἡ, *mixed, pell-mell*, Lat. *promiscuus*, Eur. Bacch. 18, 1355, Isocr. 45 C, etc.; *πολλοὶ δ' ἔπιπτον μιγάδες* Eur. Andr. 1143:—opp. to *λογάς*.

**μίγδᾰ**, Adv., like *μίγα, promiscuously, confusedly*, Od. 24. 77, h. Hom. Cer. 426; c. dat., *μίγδα θεοῖς among* the gods, Il. 8. 437.

**μίγδην**, Adv., = *μίγα*, h. Hom. Merc. 494, Nic.

**μίγεν**, Aeol. 3 plur. aor. 2 pass. of *μίγνυμι*, for *ἐμίγησαν*, Od.

**μῐ̈γής**, ές, = μικτός, Nic. Fr. 1. 4.

**μῖγμα,** *ατος, τό,* (*μίγνυμι,* q. v. sub fin.):—*a mixture, compound,* Anaxag. 16: esp. of made dishes, medicines, etc., Plut. 2. 80 A, 997 A, N. T.

**μιγμᾰτο-πώλης,** *ου, ὁ, a medicine-seller, apothecary,* Galen.

**μιγμός,** *οῦ, ὁ,* = *μῖγμα,* quoted from Diog. L.

**ΜΙΓΝΥΜΙ** and **ὑω:** f. *μίξω:* fut. pass. *μεμίξομαι* Hes., *μιγήσομαι* Il. 10. 365; also *μίξομαι* as pass., Od. 6. 136., 24. 314: aor. 1 pass. *ἐμίχθην,* but in Hom. more usu. aor. 2 *ἐμίγην* [*ῐ*]: pf. pass. *μέμιγμαι:* Ep. aor. pass. with plqpf. form *μίκτο,* o't. in Hom.—For the pres. *μίγνυμι, μίγνυμαι,* Hom. and Hdt. always use **ΜΙΣΓΩ,** *μίσγομαι,* which also occur in Att.; (cf. Lat. *MISCEO,* Germ. *MISCHEN,* our *MIX,* Sanscr. *MISCHTA*). [Herm. Soph. Phil. 106 writes *μῖξαι,* as if *ῑ* by nature; so Bekk. in Arist., *μῖγμα:* cf. Lob. Paral. p. 410, 414.]

*To mix, mix up, mingle,* strictly of liquids, e. g. *οἶνον καὶ ὕδωρ* Hom.; v. sub *κρᾶσις.*—Construct.: usu., *μ. τί τινι to mix* one thing *with* another, freq. in all writers; but also c. gen. of the component parts, as, *σύλλογος νέων καὶ πρεσβυτέρων μεμιγμένος* Plat. Legg. 951 D, cf. Eur. Thes. 6: also, *μ. ἐκ γῆς καὶ πυρός* Plat. Prot. 320 D; oft. in Plat. II. generally, *to join, bring together,* in various ways: 1. in hostile sense, *μῖξαι χεῖράς τε μένος τε to join* battle hand to hand, Lat. *conserere manus,* Il. 15. 510, cf. 20. 374: also, *μ. βίαν τινί* Pind. P. 4. 379; *μ. Ἄρηι* Soph. O. C. 1048. 2. *to bring into connexion with, make acquainted with, ἄνδρας .. μισγέμεναι κακότητι καὶ ἄλγεσι to bring* men *to* misery, Od. 20. 203; *μ. ξυνωνίην* Archil. 80: *μ. τινὰ ἄνθεσι to cover* one *with* flowers, Pind. N. 4. 35; also reversely, *πότμον μῖξαί τινι to bring* death *upon* him, Pind. I. 7 (6). 35: cf. *πελάζω,* and infra B. 1, fin.

B. Pass., with fut. med. *μίξομαι* (v. sub init.). *To be mixed up with, mingled among, προμάχοισιν ἐμίχθη* Il. 5. 134, etc.; also, *ἐνὶ προμάχοισι* Od. 18. 379; *οὔτι μεμιγμένον ἐστὶν ὁμίλῳ* 8. 196; *ἐώλπει μίξεσθαι ξενίῃ* hoped *to be bound* by hospitable ties, 24. 314:—often in Hom., *to mingle with, hold intercourse with, live with,* 7. 247, etc.; absol., in plur., *to hold intercourse, θάμ' ἐνθάδ' ἐόντες ἐμισγόμεθ'* 4. 178. 2. *to be brought into contact with, κάρη κονίῃσιν ἐμίχθη* his head *was rolled* in the dust, Il. 10. 457, Od. 22. 329; *οὐδέ τ' ἔασε .. μιχθήμεναι ἔγχος ἔγκασι φωτός* she let not the spear *touch, reach* them, Il. 11. 438; *κλισίῃσι μιγῆναι to reach, get at* them, Il. 15. 409, etc.—Pind. uses the word very variously, as, *to come to* a place, c. dat., P. 4. 447; *ἐν αἱμακουρίαις μέμικται is present at* that feast, O. 1. 147; *μίσγεσθαι φύλλοις, στεφάνοις to come to,* i. e. *win,* the crown of victory, N. 1. 27., 2. 34; so, *μ. εὐλογίαις* I. 3. 5; but also, *ἐν τιμαῖς* I. 2. 43; *μ. θάμβει to be affected by* fear, Id. N. 1. 86; cf. supra II. 3. *μίσγεσθαι,* in hostile signf., *to mix in fight,* Il. 4. 456; usu. *ἐν δαΐ, ἐν παλάμῃσι μιγῆναι* Il. 13. 286., 21. 469. 4. more rarely, *μίσγεσθαι ἐς Ἀχαιούς to go to join* them, Il. 18. 216; *ἔσω μιγῆναι to come into* the house, Od. 18. 49; *μίσγεσθαι ὑπὲρ ποταμοῖο* to cross the river, Il. 23. 73. 5. in Hom. and Hes. most freq. of the sexes, *to have intercourse with, to be united to,* both of the man and the woman, in various phrases, as, *μιγῆναι* absol., Il. 9. 275; *μιγῆναί τινι* Il. 21. 143; *φιλότητι* and *ἐν φιλότητι μιγῆναι* (with or without *τινί*), very freq.; but *ἐν φιλότητί μ.* of the woman only, Hes. Sc. 36, cf. h. Hom. Ven. 151; also *μ. εὐνῇ* Od. 1. 433; *φιλότητι καὶ εὐνῇ* of both, Od. 15. 420; but *ἐν ἀγκοίνῃσί τινος,* of the woman, 11. 268; once only c. acc., *φιλότης, ἣν ἐμίγης* Il. 15. 33:—Hom. has the aor. 2 always in this signf., except h. Merc. 493: the aor. 1 is more freq. in Hes., and this the more usu. in Prose.—Cf. sub *μῖξις.*

**μιγνύω,** = foreg., Pind. N. 4. 34.

**Μίδας,** *ου, ὁ, Midas,* a well known king of Phrygia, Hdt. etc. II. *the luckiest throw* on the dice, which (with the Greeks) was when the numbers are all different, also *Ἡρακλῆς,* Lat. *jactus Veneris,* Eubul. Κυβ. 4. III. *a destructive insect in pulse,* Theophr. [*ῐ* Ep. Hom. 3.]

**μῐερός,** *ά, όν,* = *μιαρός,* rejected by Phryn. 309, ubi v. Lob.

**μῐηφόνος,** *ον,* = *μιαφόνος,* Archil. 115.

**Μίθρας,** *ου, ὁ, Mithras,* the Persian Sun-god, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 53, Strabo p. 732, etc.

**Μιθριακός,** *ή, όν, Mithraic:* τὰ *-κά* (sc. *ἱερά*), Strabo.

**μικιζόμενος,** *ὁ,* a Laced. name for *a male child in his third year,* Bachm. Anecd. 2. 355; cf. *προμικιζόμενος.*

**μικκός,** *ά, όν,* Dor. for *μικρός, little,* Ar. Ach. 909, Theocr., Callim.:—sometimes written *μικός,* Choerob. in Cramer An. Oxon. 2. p. 240. 8.

**μικκό-τρωγος,** *ον, eating little,* name of a parasite in Plaut.

**μικκύλος,** Dim. from *μικρός,* Mosch. 1. 13. [*ῠ*]

**μῐκρ-ἀδῐκητής,** *οῦ, ὁ, doing petty wrongs,* Arist. Rhet. 2. 17, 4.

**μῐκρ-αἴτιος,** *ον, complaining of trifles,* Luc. Fugit. 19.

**μῐκρ-ασπις** or **σμῐκρασπις,** *ιδος, ὁ, ἡ, with small shield,* Plat. Criti. 119 B.

**μῐκρ-αῦλαξ,** *ακος, ὁ, ἡ, with small furrows: χῶρος μ. a little* field, Anth. P. 6. 36.

**μικρ-έμπορος,** *ὁ, a pedlar,* Babr. 111. 1, restored for *μικρὸς ἔμπορος* from Fab. Aes. 122 ed. Fur.

**μῐκρο-βᾰσῐλεία,** *ή, a small kingdom,* Eust.

**μῐκροβᾰσῐλεύς,** *έως, ἡ,* = *μικρὸς βασιλεύς, a petty king,* Eust.

**μῐκρογένειος,** *ον, with small chin* or *beard,* Polemo Phys. 1. 13.

**μῐκρόγενυς,** *υ,* gen. *υος, with small jaws,* Adamant. Phys. 2. 17.

**μῐκρογλᾰφῠρος,** *ον, small and round,* Arist. Physiogn. 3. 13.

**μῐκρογνωμοσύνη,** *ον, narrow-mindedness,* Poll. 4. 13.

**μῐκρογνώμων,** *ον,* gen. *ονος, narrow-minded,* Const. Man.

**μῐκρογρᾰφέω,** *to write small,* i. e. *with a short vowel,* Gramm.

**μῐκροδοσία,** *ἡ,* = *μικρὰ δόσις, a giving small presents, stinginess,* Polyb. 5. 90, 5; cf. *μικροληψία.*

**μῐκρόδουλος,** *ὁ, a little slave,* Epict. 4. 1, 55.

**μῐκροθαύμαστος,** *ον, admiring trifles,* Schol. Ar. Eq. 677.

**μῐκροθῡμία,** *ἡ, narrowness of mind,* Plut. 2. 906 F.

**μῐκρόθῡμος,** *ον, mean-spirited, narrow-minded,* Dion. H. 11. 12.

**μῐκροκαμπής,** *ές, a little bent,* Oribas.

**μῐκροκαρπία,** *ἡ, the bearing of small fruit,* Theophr., Strabo.

**μῐκρόκαρπος,** *ον, bearing small fruit,* Eust.

**μῐκροκέφᾰλος,** *ον, small-headed,* Arist. Probl. 30. 3.

**μῐκροκίνδῡνος,** *ον, exposing oneself to danger for trifles,* opp. to *μεγαλοκίνδυνος,* Arist. Eth. N. 4. 3, 23.

**μῐκροκλέπτης,** *ου, ὁ, a petty thief,* Schol. Ar. Vesp. 962.

**μῐκροκοίλιος,** *ον, with small belly,* Arist. Part. An. 3. 4, 30.

**μῐκρόκομψος,** *ον, tricked out with small ornaments,* Dion. H. Comp. 4.

**μῐκροληψία,** *ἡ, the acceptance of small presents,* Polyb. 5. 90, 5: cf. *μικροδοσία.*

**μῐκρολογέομαι,** f. *ήσομαι:* Dep. med.:—*to be a μικρολόγος,* esp. *to examine minutely, treat* or *tell with painful minuteness,* Cratin. Incert. 99, Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 26, Lys. 912. 5: also in Act., Dion. H. de Dem. 21. 2. *to deal meanly* or *shabbily, πρὸς τοὺς θεούς* (in sacrifice), Luc. Nav. 28, Plut. 2. 179 F:—so, *μικρολογητέον ἔν τινι* Plut. 2. 822 A.

**μῐκρολογία** or **σμικρ-,** *ἡ, the character of a μικρολόγος, frivolous talking: pettiness, littleness of mind,* Plat. Rep. 486 A, etc.: in plur., also, *littlenesses, trifles,* Plat. Hipp. Ma. 304 B. II. *disparagement, depreciating language,* Isocr. 310 B.

**μῐκρολόγος** or **σμικρ-,** *ον*:—strictly *gathering trifles; careful about trifles;* and so, 1. *caring about petty expenses, penurious, mean,* Dem. 1357. 9. 2. *careful about minute details, cavilling about trifles, vexatious, captious,* Isocr. 234 C. *petty,* Plat. Symp. 210 D. Adv. *-γως.*

**μῐκρόλῠπος,** *ον, vexed at trifles,* Plut. 2. 129 C.

**μῐκρομεγέθης,** *ες, small in size,* Xenocr. Aquat. 53.

**μῐκρομελής,** *ές, small-limbed,* Arist. Physiogn. 3. 13.

**μῐκρομέρεια,** *ἡ, a consisting of small parts,* Arist. Meteor. 1. 12, 3, Probl. 38. 8, 2.

**μῐκρομερής** or **σμικρ-,** *ές,* (*μέρος*) *consisting of small parts,* Plat. Tim. 60 E, 78 B, Arist. Metaph. 1. 8, 3.

**μῐκρόμισθος,** *ον, receiving small pay,* Procop. Hist. p. 638 A.

**μῐκρ-όμμᾰτος,** *ον, small-eyed,* Arist. Physiogn. 3. 13.

**μῐκρόμυρτος,** *ον, with small berries,* of myrtle, Theophr. C. Pl. 6. 18, 5.

**μῐκρόνησος,** *ἡ, a small island,* Eust.

**μῐκρόπνους,** *ουν,* (*πνοή*) *short* or *scant of breath,* Hipp.

**μῐκροποιέω,** *to make small,* Longin. 41.

**μῐκροποιός,** *όν,* (*ποιέω*) *making small, diminishing,* Longin. 43.

**μῐκροπολῑτεία,** *ἡ, citizenship in a petty state,* Stob.

**μῐκροπολίτης,** *ου, ὁ, a citizen of a petty town,* the German *Kleinstädter,* Ar. Eq. 817, Xen. Hell. 2. 2, 10, Aeschin. 44. 5.

**μῐκροπολῑτικός,** *ή, όν, belonging to a petty state,* Ar. Fr. 649.

**μῐκροπόνηρος,** *ον, wicked in small matters,* Arist. Pol. 4. 11, 5.

**μῐκρόπους,** *ουν, small-footed,* Jo. Malal., Eust., etc.: poët. *μικρόπος,* Tzetz. Posth. 372.

**μῐκροπρέπεια,** *ἡ, the character of a μικροπρεπής, meanness, shabbiness,* Arist. Rhet. 1. 9, 12, Eth. N. 4. 2.

**μῐκροπρεπεύομαι,** *to be μικροπρεπής,* Synes.

**μῐκροπρεπής,** *ές,* (*πρέπω*) like *μικρολόγος, petty in one's notions,*

*mean, shabby*, nearly equiv. to Lat. *illiberalis*, opp. to *μεγαλοπρεπής*, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 2. Adv. *-πῶς*.

**μῑκροπρόσωπος**, *ον, small faced*, Arist. Physiogn. 3. 13.

**μικροπτέρυξ**, ῠγος, ὁ, ἡ, *with small wings*, Schol. Pind. 4. 29: also *μικρόπτερος, ον*, Const. Man.

**μῑκροπύρηνος**, *ον, with small kernels*, Theophr. C. Pl. 1. 16, 2.

**μῑκρόρ-ραξ**, ᾱγος, ὁ, ἡ, *with small berries*, Diosc. 5. 2.

**μῑκρόρ-ρῑν** or **-ρῖς**, *ινος*, ὁ, ἡ, *small-nosed*, Suid. v. *κολοβόρριν*.

**μῑκρ-ορροπύγιος**, *ον, with small rump* or *tail*, Arist. H. A. 2. 12, 9.

**μῑκρόρ-ρωξ**, *ωγος*, ὁ, ἡ, = *μικρόρραξ*, Hesych.; v. Lob. Phryn. 76.

ΜΙ'ΚΡΟΣ, ά, όν, Ion. and old Att. **σμικρός** (Schäf. Greg. p. 500, Ellendt Lex. Soph. v. *σμικρός*); Dor. *μικκός*:—*small, little*, Hom., only in Il. 5. 801, Od. 3. 296; *μικρὸς ὀρᾶν* Ar. Pac. 821; a term of reproach at Athens, Ar. Ran. 709, cf. Meineke Alex. Phaedr. 2: *little, petty, mean, trivial, αἰτίας μικρᾶς πέρι* Eur. Andr. 387, etc.: *διακλᾶν κατὰ μικρόν* to break *into small pieces*, Xen. An. 7. 3, 22: —*μικροῦ πρίασθαι* to buy *cheap*, Id. Mem. 2. 10, 4:—of Time, *little, short*, Pind. O. 12. 18, etc.: *καὶ κατὰ μικρόν* even so *little*, Dem. 24. 18; *παρὰ μικρόν* within *a little, nearly, almost*, Eur. Heracl. 295; so too, *μικρόν* Id. I. T. 669; *μικροῦ* Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 8; *μικροῦ δεῖ* or *δεῖν* (v. sub *δεῖ*); *μικροῦ ἀπολείπεσθαι* Jac. Ach. Tat. p. 914: *παρὰ μικρὸν ποιεῖν, ἡγεῖσθαι* to think *little of* .., Isocr. 52 D, 98 A; so, *ἐν σμικρῷ ποιεῖσθαι* Soph. Phil. 498.—Adv. *σμικρῶς*, Plat. Criti. 107 D.—Cf. *ὀλίγος, πολύς*.—Besides the regul. Compar. and Superl. *μικρότερος, -ότατος*, there are the irreg. *ἐλάσσων, ἐλάχιστος*, from *ἐλαχύς*, and *μείων, μεῖστος*, also *μειότερος, μειότατος*. [*ῐ* by nature, Wolf. Anal. 4. p. 509, Meineke Menand. p. 29, sq.; *ῑ* only in late bad Poets, Jac. A. P. p. 178, 798.]

**μῑκρόσαρκος**, *ον, with little flesh*, Xenocr. Aquat. 48.

**μῑκροσῖτία**, ἡ, *an eating little, spare diet*, Alex. Pyth. 3.

**μικρόσιτος**, *ον, eating little*, Hesych., Suid. v. *σικχός*.

**μῑκροσκελής**, *ές, small-legged*, Arist. Part. An. 4. 8, 4.

**μῑκρόσοφος**, *ον, wise, sharp in small matters*, Diod. 26. 1.

**μικροσπέρμᾰτος**, *ον, with small seeds*.

**μῑκρόσπερμος**, ον, = foreg., Theophr. H. Pl. 8. 3, 5.

**μῑκρόστᾰχυς**, υ, gen. *vos, with small ears* [of corn].

**μῑκρόστομος**, *ον, with a small mouth* or *orifice*, ἄγγος Hipp.; ζῷα Arist. H. A. 2. 7, 1.

**μῑκρόσφαιρον**, τό, name of the smallest kind of Indian *μαλάβαθρον*, Arr. Peripl. p. 38; cf. *μεσόσφαιρον*.

**μῑκρόσφυκτος**, *ον, with small, weak pulse*, Diosc.

**μῑκροσφυξία**, ἡ, *weakness of pulse*, Galen.

**μῑκρόσχημος**, *ον, small of stature*, Eccl.

**μῑκροτέχνης**, ου, ὁ, *a petty artist*, Clem. Al. p. 78.

**μῑκρότης** or **σμικρ-**, ητος, ἡ, *smallness*, διὰ *σμικρότητα ἀόρατα* Plat. Tim. 43 A, cf. Isocr. 46 A: *littleness, meanness*, Longin. 43.

**μῑκροτράπεζος**, *ον, keeping a mean, shabby table*, Antiph. Oenom. 1.

**μῑκρότρῑχος**, *ον*, (θρίξ) *short-haired*, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 17.

**μῑκροφάγος**, *ον, eating little*, Suid. v. *ματιολοιχός*. [ᾰ]

**μῑκρ-όφθαλμος** or **σμικρ-**, *ον, small-eyed*, Hipp.

**μῑκροφῑλοτῑμία**, ἡ, *petty ambition*, Theophr. Char. 23.

**μῑκροφῑλότῑμος**, *ον, seeking petty distinctions*, Ibid.

**μῑκροφροσύνη**, ἡ, *littleness of mind, meanness*, Plut. 2. 351 A.

**μῑκρόφρων**, *ονος*, ὁ, ἡ, (φρήν) *little-minded*, Dio C. 61. 5.

**μῑκροφῡής**, *ές, of low growth, short*, Porphyr.

**μῑκροφῠΐα**, ἡ, *low stature, low growth*, Strabo.

**μῑκρόφυλλος**, *ον, small-leaved*.

**μῑκροφωνία**, ἡ, *weakness of voice*, Arist. Gen. An. 5. 7, 7.

**μῑκρόφωνος**, *ον, weak-voiced*, Arist. Gen. An. 5. 7, 9.

**μῑκροχᾰρής**, *ές*, (χαίρω) *easily pleased*, Longin. 4.

**μῑκρόχωρος**, *ον, with little land* or *soil*, Strabo.

**μῑκροψῡχέω**, *to swoon, faint*, = λιποψυχέω, Arist. Probl. 9. 9.

**μῑκροψῡχία**, ἡ, *littleness of soul, meanness of spirit*, Isocr. 98 A, Dem. 319. 5., 401. 18. 2. *captiousness*, Eccl.

**μῑκρόψῡχος**, *ον*, (ψυχή) *little of soul, mean-spirited*, Isocr. 76 D, Dam. 316. 9, Arist., etc.

**μικρύνω** or **σμικρ-**, *to make small, lessen*, Dem. Phal. 236. 2. *to write with o* (not ω), Eust. p. 68. 1, Zonar. Lex. p. 861.

**μικρ-ώνυμος**, *ον, having a little name*, Iambl. in Nicom. p. 100.

**μικτέον**, verb. Adj. of *μίγνυμι, one must mix*, Plat. Tim. 48 A.

**μικτός**, ή, όν, also *ος, ον* Lob. Paral. 483 (*μίγνυμι*):—*mixed, blended, compound*, Ar. Thesm. 1114; opp. to *ἅπλους*, Plat. Rep. 547 E: *μ. ἐκ τούτων compounded of* these, Id. Legg. 837 B.

**μικτόχροος**, *ον, party-coloured*, Archimed. Probl. Bovin. 13, 21.

**μῑκύθινον** (*μικύθιον*?), τό, Dim. from sq., Hesych.

**μῑκῦθος**, η, ον, Dim., like *μικκύλος* from *μικκός*;—perh. only as pr. n. [ῑ, Anth. P. 6. 355.]

**μῖλαξ**, ᾰκος, ἡ, Att. for *σμῖλαξ*, q. v., supposed to be a kind of *convolvulus*, Eur. Bacch. 703, Ar. Nub. 1007, Av. 216.

**μίλαξ** [ῑ], = *μέλλαξ*, q. v.

**Μῑλησῐουργής**, *ές*, (*ἔργω) *of Milesian work*, κλίνη Critias 28.

**Μίλητος**, ἡ, *Miletus*, the name of several Greek cities; the best known is that in Caria, first mentioned in Il. 2. 868, and afterwds. the chief seat of commerce in Asia Minor. [ῑ]

**μῑλῐάζω**, *to measure by miles and mark by milestones*, Polyb. 34. 11, 8. In Strabo p. 285, *μεμιλιᾶσθαι* should be *μεμιλιάσθαι*.

**μιλιάριον**, τό, = Lat. *miliarium*. II. *a high copper vessel* pointed at the top and furnished with winding tubes, to boil water in, Anth. P. 11. 244 [*μῑλῐᾶριον*], Ath. 98 C.

**μῑλῐασμός**, ὁ, *a measuring by miles and marking by milestones*, Strabo p. 266.

**μίλιον**, τό, *a Roman mile, miliarium*, = 8 stades, = 1000 paces, = 1680 yards, i. e. 80 yards less than our mile, Polyb. 34. 11, 8, etc.

**μιλλός**, ή, όν, = *βραδύς*, Hesych.:—*μιλλότης*, ή, is restored by Toup in Hesych. s. v. *νωχέλεια* for *μιλώτις*.

**μῖλος**, ἡ, *the yew-tree, taxus baccata*, Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 4, 2. II. *the flower of the μῖλαξ*, Poll. 6. 106.

**μιλτεῖον**, τό, *a vessel for keeping μίλτος in*, Leon. Tar. 4.

**μίλτειος**, α, ον, of *μίλτος*, μ. στάγμα the red mark made by the carpenter's line, Anth. P. 6. 103.

**μιλτ-ηλῖφής**, *ές*, (ἀλείφω) *painted with μίλτος, painted red*, of ships, Hdt. 3. 58, like the Hom. *μιλτοπάρῃος*. (Not *μιλτηλοιφής*, Lob. Phryn. 572.)

**μίλτῐνος**, η, ον, of *μίλτος*: τὸ μ. = *μίλτος* II, Plut. 2. 1081 B.

**μιλτίτης**, ου, ὁ, fem. *ῖτις, of the nature of μίλτος*, Plin. 36. 21.

**μιλτο-κάρηνος**, *ον, red-headed*, Opp. H. 5. 273. [ᾰ]

**μιλτο-πάρῃος**, *ον*, (πάρειά) *red-cheeked*, epith. of the ships of Ulysses, which had their bows painted red, Il. 2. 637, Od. 9. 125.

**μιλτό-πρεπτος**, *ον, bright-red*, Aesch. Fr. 107.

ΜΙ'ΛΤΟΣ, ἡ, *red earth, red chalk* or *ochre, ruddle*, Lat. *rubrica*, Hdt. 4. 191., 7. 69:—but also *red lead*, Lat. *minium*, Plin. 33. 38; μ. Λημνίς in Nic. Th. 864: cf. *μιλτινός*. II. = *σχοινίον μεμιλτωμένον* Ar. Eccl. 378 (cf. *μιλτόω*). III. = *ἐρυσίβη*, Lat. *robigo*, Eust. 310. 34.

**μιλτο-φῦρής**, *ές, daubed with red*, Anth. P. 6. 103.

**μιλτό-χριστος**, *ον, smeared with μίλτος*, Or. Sib. 3. 589.

**μιλτόω**, *to colour with μίλτος, paint red*, Hdt. 4. 194: *σχοινίον μεμιλτωμένον* the rope with which they drove loiterers out of the Agora to the Pnyx, Ar. Ach. 22; cf. Eccl. 378, and v. C. F. Herm. Pol. Ant. § 128. 11.

**μιλτώδης**, *ες, like μίλτος, red*, Eubul. Steph. 1, Luc. D. Syr. 8.

**μιλτωρῦχία**, ἡ, *a digging for μίλτος*: *a μίλτος-mine*, Ameips. Moech. 3.

**μιλτωρύχος**, *ον*, (ὀρύσσω) *digging for μίλτος*, Poll. 7. 100.

**μιλτωτός**, ή, όν, *painted red*, Eust. 1885. 25.

**μίλφαι**, αἱ, *the falling off of the eyebrows*, like *μαδάρωσις*, Diosc. 1. 149.

**μίλφωσις**, ἡ, = foreg., Aëtius.

**μῑμαίκῡλον**, τό, *the fruit of the κόμαρος*, Crates Incert. 4, Amphis Incert. 6, Theopomp. (Com.) Incert. 3, Theophr. C. Pl. 2. 8, 2; but *μεμαίκυλον* Id. H. Pl. 3. 16, 4, Poll. 7. 144; also *μεμαίκυλος* Paul. Aeg. p. 247. 12 (as is required by the series); *μιμάκυλος* Hesych.

**Μῖμαλλών**, *όνος*, ἡ, usu. in plur., Macedon. name of *the Bacchantés*, Strabo p. 468, Plut. Alex. 2.

**μίμαρκυς**, ή, a kind of *hare-soup*, made with the blood of the animal in it, Ar. Ach. 1112, Calliad. ap. Ath. 401 A. (A foreign word, in Mss. also *μίμαρκις*.)

**Μίμας**, *αντος*, ὁ, *a rocky headland of Ionia*, opposite Chios, Od. 3. 172. II. name of *a Centaur*, Hes. [ῑ]

**μῖμάς**, *άδος*, ἡ, *an actress of μῖμοι*, Ael. ap. Suid. s. v. *Κρίσεως*.

**μῑμαυλέω**, *to be a μίμαυλος*, Hesych.

**μίμ-αυλος**, ὁ, *a mimic actor*, accompanied on the flute, Ath. 452 F.

ΜΙ'ΜΕΟΜΑΙ, f. *ήσομαι*: Dep. med.:—*to mimic, imitate*, τι Il. Hom. Ap. 163, Pind. P. 12. 36, Aesch. Cho. 564; τινά Theogn. 370, Eur., Andoc. 18. 26; τινὰ κατά τι Plat. Rep. 393 C: also, τινά τι Ar. Pl. 306, Plat. Legg. 705 C.—Part. pf. *μεμιμημένος*, in pass. signf., *made exactly like*, Hdt. 2. 78 (but Plat. uses it in act. signf., e. g. Crat. 414 B): Plat. also uses the part. pres. in pass. sense, Rep. 604 E; and part. fut. *μιμηθησόμενον* Ib. 599 A. II. of the fine arts, *to represent, express by means of*

*imitation*, Plat. Polit. 306 D, Legg. 812 C, Arist. Poët. 2. 1, etc.: —of μῖμοι, *to represent, act*, τι Xen. Symp. 2. 21.—Neither μῖμος, μιμέομαι, nor any derivs. occur in Il., or Od. (Prob. akin to Sanscr. *mâ, mî*, metiri: as also to Lat. *imitor, imago*, Pott Et. Forsch. 1. p. 194; though ῑ in μιμέομαι till Greg. Naz., Pors. Phoen. 1396.)

μῑμηλάζω, = μιμέομαι, Philo; who has also μῑμηλίζω.

μῑμηλός, ή, όν, *imitative*, τέχνη Luc. Jup. Trag. 33. II. pass. *imitated, copied*, εἰκών *a portrait*, Plut. Ages. 2, cf. 2. 215 A.

μῑμηλότης, ητος, ἡ, = μίμησις, Suid.

μίμημα, ατος, τό, *any thing imitated, a counterfeit, copy*, Aesch. Fr. 342; μίμημ' ἔχεις Ἑλένης Eur. Hel. 74; freq. in Plat. [ῑ]

μίμησις, ή, *imitation*, Thuc. 1. 95, Plat., etc.: κατὰ σὴν μ. to imitate you, Ar. Ran. 109. II. *representation by means of art*, Plat. Soph. 265 A, Rep. 394 B, Arist. Poët. 1. 2., 3. 3, etc.

μῑμητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj., *to be imitated*, Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 8. II. μιμητέον, *one must imitate*, Eur. Hipp. 114, Xen.

μῑμητής, οῦ, ὁ, *an imitator, copyist*, Plat. Rep. 602 A, etc.: *one who represents* characters, as a Poet, Arist. Poët. 25. 2; or an Actor, —hence joined with γόης, *a mere actor, an impostor* (cf. ὑποκριτής), Plat. Rep. 598 D, Polit. 303 C, Soph. 235 A.

μῑμητικός, ή, όν, *good at imitating, imitative*, esp. of the fine arts, Plat., etc.; μ. ποιητής Plat. Rep. 605 A, sq.: ἡ -κή (with or without τέχνη) *the power of imitating*, Id. Rep. 595 A; cf. μίμησις. Adv. -κῶς, Plut. 2. 18 B.

μῑμητός, ή, όν, *to be imitated* or *copied*, Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 4.

μῑμήτωρ, *oros*, ὁ, poët. for μιμητής, Manetho 4. 75.

μῑμ-ίαμβοι, οἱ, μῖμοι *written in iambics*, A. Gell. 20. 9.

μῑμῐκός, ή, όν, *of the nature of* μῖμοι, Dem. Phal. 151, Cic. de Or. 2. 59.

μιμιχμός, ὁ, *the neighing of horses*, Lat. *hinnitus*, Hesych., who also has μιμάξασα (from μιμάζω).

μιμνάζω, = μίμνω, μένω, *to stay, remain*, Il. 2. 392., 10. 549. II. transit. *to expect*, c. acc., h. Hom. 8. 6..

μιμνήσκω, fut. μνήσω: aor. ἔμνησα:—redupl. form of Root MNA-, like Lat. *me-min-i*: akin to *mon-eo*, Sanscr. *man* cogitare; cf. Pott Et. Forsch. 1. p. 254. *To remind, put in mind*, μνήσει δέ τε καὶ θεὸς αὐτός Od. 12. 38; τινός *of* a thing, ἐπεί μ' ἔμνησας ὀϊζύος Od. 3. 103, cf. Il. 1. 407, etc.; but rare in Att., as Eur. Alc. 878. II. in Pind. P. 11. 21, *to recal to memory, make famous*, v. Dissen.

B. more usu. μιμνήσκομαι, as Dep., besides which Hom. uses μνάομαι, μνῶμαι, whence are formed all the tenses: fut. μνήσομαι, Hom., (also μεμνήσομαι Hom., and Hdt.), aor. ἐμνησάμην, inf. μνήσασθαι, Hom. (pass. μνησθῆναι only in Od. 4. 118): in Prose usu. in Pass. forms, fut. μνησθήσομαι, aor. ἐμνήσθην. The pf. μέμνημαι is both med. and pass.: in Att. always with pres. signf. like Lat. *memini*, and so oft. in Hom.: 2 sing. μέμνῃ, shortened from μέμνησαι, Hom.: conjunct. μέμνωμαι: optat. μεμνῄμην, also μεμνῴμην, φο, φτο, Herm. Soph. O. T. 49, Ion. μεμνέφτο (Il. 23. 361), imperat. μέμνησο, Ion. μέμνεο (Hdt. 5. 105): infin. μεμνῆσθαι: Ion. 3 pl. plqpf. ἐμεμνέατο Hdt. [μέμνημαι, Gaisf. Hephaest. p. 218.] *To remind oneself of* a thing, *call to mind, remember*:—Construct., sometimes c. acc., *to remember*, Τυδέα δ' οὐ μέμνημαι Il. 6. 222, cf. Od. 14. 168, Hdt. 7. 18, Aesch. Cho. 492, Soph. O. T. 1057, Plut.:—more commonly, c. gen., χάρμης, δαιτός, σίτου μνήσασθαι *to bethink one of* the fight, the feast, etc., i. e. *to desire* them, oft. in Hom.; ἀλκῆς μνήσασθαι *to bethink one* of one's strength, Hom.; also, μεμνημένος ἀμφ' Ὀδυσῆϊ Od. 4. 151; περὶ πομπῆς μνησόμεθα Od. 7. 192, cf. Hdt. 1. 36., 9. 45, and Plat.:—also c. inf. fut., μέμνηντο γὰρ αἰεὶ ἀλλήλοις .. ἀλεξέμεναι Il. 17. 364; c. inf. praes., μ. μὴ θορυβεῖν Plat. Apol. 27 B: φύγαδε μνώοντο *they bethought them* [*to turn*] to fight, Il. 16. 697:—later also, c. part., μεμνάσθω περιστέλλων *let him remember that* he wears, Pind. N. 11. 20; μέμνημαι κλύων *I remember* hearing, Aesch. Ag. 830; μ. ἐλθών *I remember having* come, i. e. *to have* come, Eur. Hec. 244; μ. ἀκούσας Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 3: μ. ὅτι δεῖ Ib. 2. 4, 25:—the part. pf. μεμνημένος *is oft.* used in commands, etc., as, ὦδέ τις .. μεμνημένος ἀνδρὶ μαχέσθω let him fight *with good heed, let him remember* to fight, Il. 19. 153, Hes. Op. 420, etc.:—we also find fut. 3 μεμνήσομαι, absol., *I wil lbear in mind, not forget*, Il. 22. 390, Od. 19. 581. 2. *to remember a thing aloud*, i. e. *to mention, make mention of*, also c. gen., τῶν νῦν μοι μνήσαι Od. 4. 331; in aor. pass. μνησθῆναι Od. 4. 118, Soph. Phil. 310; μνησθῆναι περί τινος εἴς τινα Thuc. 8. 47; μνησθεὶς ὑπὲρ τῆς εἰρήνης Dem. 232. 9. 3. *to give heed to, judge of*, ὡς μεμνέφτο δρόμου, or δρόμους, that he might judge of the race, Il. 22. 361.—Cf. sub μνάομαι.

μίμνω, lengthd. by redupl. from μένω (i. e. μι-μένω, cf. γίγνομαι, πίπτω); and used for μένω when the first syll. was to be long; hence only poët., and only used in pres. and impf., Hom., Hes., etc.: μιμνόντεσσι, Ep. dat. pl. part. for μίμνουσι, Il. 2. 296.—v. plura sub μένω.

μῑμό-βῐος, *ον, living by imitation*, Manetho 4. 280.

μῑμο-γράφος, *ον, writing* μῖμοι, Philodem. p. 13 Dübn.

μῑμο-λογέω, *to compose* or *recite* μῖμοι, Strabo.

μῑμολόγημα, τό, and μῑμολογία, ἡ, *the composition* or *delivery of* μῖμοι, Epiphan.

μῑμο-λόγος, *ον, composing* or *reciting* μῖμοι, Anth. P. 7. 556: ἠχὼ μ. *mocking* Echo, Anth. Plan. 155.

Μ῎ΙΜΟΣ, ου, ὁ, *an imitator*, Aesch. Fr. 54: esp. *an actor, mime*, μ. γελοίων Dem. 23. 21; also, μίμοις γυναιξί Plut. Sull. 36:—μῖμον τετράπουν ἔχων, i. e. imitating or acting a four-footed beast, Eur. Rhes. 256. II. *a mime*, a kind of prose drama, intended as a familiar representation of life and character, without any distinct plot, which seems to have originated among the Dorians of Sicily. Some fragments of Sophron's Mimes still remain. Mimes were divided into ἀνδρεῖοι and γυναικεῖοι, also into μ. σπουδαίων and γελοίων, Plut. 2. 712 E. (Cf. μιμέομαι fin.)

μῖμώ, *ους*, contr. οῦς, ἡ, *an ape*, Eumath. p. 322, Suid., Tzetz.; cf. κερδώ.

μιμ-ῳδός, ὁ, *a singer of* μῖμοι, Plut. Sull. 2.

μίν [ῑ], Ion. acc. sing. of the pron. of the 3d pers. through all genders, for αὐτόν, αὐτήν, αὐτό: always enclitic, freq. in Hom., and Hdt.: Dor. νιν, and so in Att. Poets, but never in Att. Prose: Hom. joins μιν αὐτόν *himself*, merely as a stronger form, Il. 21. 245, 318, etc.; but αὐτόν μιν is reflexive, *oneself*, for ἑαυτόν, Od. 4. 244; though αὐτήν μιν is used for μιν αὐτήν in Il. 11. 117. II. much more rare as 3 pers. plur. for αὐτούς, αὐτάς, αὐτά, as it *may* be taken Il. 12. 285, Od. 17. 268; but in Alexandr. Poets it *is* certainly plur., as Ap. Rh. 2. 8. III. = the reflex. ἑαυτόν, Hdt. 1. 11, 24, 45, etc.

μίνδαξ, ἄκος, ἡ, a kind of *Persian incense*, Amphis Od. 1.

ΜΙ῎ΝΘΑ or μίνθη, ἡ, *MINT*, Lat. *MENTHA*, Hippon. 47(55), cf. Lob. Phryn. 438.

ΜΙ῎ΝΘΟΣ, ἡ, = foreg., Theophr.

μίνθος, ὁ, *human ordure*, Mnesim. Ἵππotρ. 1. 63.

μινθόω, *to besmear with dung*, Ar. Ran. 1075, Plut. 513. II. *to renounce utterly, abominate*, Archestr. ap. Ath. 285 B.

Μῖνύαι, οἱ, *the Minyans*, a race of nobles in Orchomenos, Hdt. 1. 146: hence Μινύειος Il.; Ep. also Μινυήϊος Hes.: pecul. fem. Μινυῆϊς, ῖδος, ἡ: v. Müller's *Orchomenos und die Minyer*. [ῠ]

μῑνῠ-ανθής, ές, *blooming a short time*, Nic. Th. 522.

μῑνῠθέω, (μινύθω) *to make to grow less, reduce*, Hipp. Offic. 746.

μῑνύθημα, ατος, τό, *that which is lessened*, Hipp. Offic. 748.

μῑνύθησις, ή, *a decrease, wasting*, σαρκῶν Hipp. Art. 795; in pl., Ib. 824.

μῑνῠθϊκός, ή, όν, *diminishing*, Coel. Aur. Chr. Morb. 1. 1, p. 282.

μῑνύθω, impf. μινύθεσκον Od. 14. 17: no other tenses occur: (μινύς): — the Lat. *minuo, to make smaller* or *less, lessen, curtail*, Ζεὺς δ' ἀρετὴν ἀνδρεσσιν ὀφέλλει τε μινύθει τε Il. 20. 242, cf. 15. 492, Hes. Op. 6. II. intr. *to become smaller* or *less, decrease, decay, come to nought, perish*, μινύθουσι δὲ οἶκον ἐν σέλαϊ μεγάλῳ Il. 17. 738; cf. 16. 392, Od. 4. 374, etc.; μ. αἱ σάρκες Hipp. Art. 796:—so also in Aesch. Theb. 920, Eum. 374, Soph. O. C. 686, — but only in lyric passages, the word not being Attic. [ῠ]

μῑνῠθώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *small, weak*, πνεῦμα Hipp. Epid. 3. 1098.

μίνυνθᾰ, Adv., (*μινύς) *a little, very little*; freq. in Hom., who also oft. uses it of Time, *a short time*, and then usu. in phrase μίνυνθά περ οὔτι μάλα δήν, as in Il. 1. 416; μίνυνθα δέ οἱ γένεθ' ὁρμή but *short-lived* was his effort, Il. 4. 466; also, οὐ πολλὸν ἐπὶ χρόνον, ἀλλὰ μ. Od. 15. 494.—Only Ep.: said to be acc. of an old Subst. μίνυνς. [ῐ]

μῑνυνθάδιος, α, ον, *shortlived*, μινυνθάδιος γὰρ ἔμελλεν ἔσσεσθαι Il. 15. 612, cf. Od. 19. 328:—Compar. -ώτερος, Il. 22. 54. [θᾰ]

μῑνῠός, ά, όν, Att. for μινύς, acc. to Eust.

μινύριγμα, in Philox. 2. 28 *some eatable* (quere, *bubble and squeak* ?) [ῠ]

μῑνῠρίζω, (μινυρός) *to complain in a low tone, to whimper, whine*, μή μοι .. παρεζόμενος μινύριζε Il. 5. 889; περὶ δὲ δωαὶ μινύριζον Od. 4. 719: generally, *to sing in a low soft tone, to warble, hum*,

Lat. *minurire*, Ar. Av. 1414, Plat. Rep. 411 A; *μ. μέλη* Ar. Vesp. 219; cf. *μινύρομαι, κιννυρίζω*.

**μῐνύρισμα**, ατος, τό, *a warbling*, etc., Theocr. Epigr. 4. 11. [ῠ]

**μῐνύρισμός**, ὁ, *a moaning, warbling*, Schol. Ar. Thesm. 106.

**μινυρίστρια**, ἡ, *a warbler*, ἀηδών Epigr. in Ritschl's Rhein. Mus. 3. p. 259.

**μῐνύρομαι**, Dep., = *μινυρίζω*, of the nightingale, *to warble*, Soph. O. C. 671: *to hum a tune*, Aesch. Ag. 16; *μ. πρὸς ἐμαυτὸν μέλος* Ar. Eccl. 880.

**μῐνῠρός**, ά, όν, (*μινύς*) *complaining in a low tone, moaning, whining, whimpering, μ. ὑπερσοφιστής* Phryn. (Com.) Incert. 1; of young birds, Theocr. 13. 12; *μινυρὰ θρέεσθαι* = *μινυρίζειν*, Aesch. Ag. 1165; cf. *κινυρός*.

***μινύς**, ύ, gen. *vos*, *little, small*; of Time, *short*; generally = *μικρός*: the word itself is not found in any writer, but was assumed by Gramm. as Root of *μινύθω, μίννυθα, μινυρός, μινυρίζω*, Lat. *minor, minuo, minurio*: cf. *μινυός*.

**μῐνῠ-ώριος**, ον, (ὥρα) *short-lived*, Anth. P. 9. 362.

**μῐνύ-ωρος**, ον, = foreg., Anth. P. 7. 481. [ῠ]

**Μίνως**, ωος, ὁ, *Minos*, king of Crete, Hom., and Hes.: accus. Μίνω Il. 14. 322, for Μίνωα: the Att. also have a gen. Μίνω, acc. Μίνων: hence **Μινώϊος**, α, ον, Att. **-ῷος**, with a fem. **Μινωΐς**, ΐδος.

**μίξ**, Adv., (*μίγνυμι*) = *μίγα, μίγδα*, Nic. Th. 615.

**μιξ-αιθρία**, ἡ, (*μίξις*) *an alternation of fair and foul weather*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 942, where others *μιξαίθρια* (τά).

**μιξ-άνθρωπος**, ον, *half man, half brute*, Themist.

**μιξ-αρχᾱγέτας**, ου, ὁ, Argive name of Castor, as *being a hero* (*ἀρχαγέτας*) *only in union with* his brother, Plut. 2. 296 F.

**μιξ-έλληνες**, οἱ, *half Greeks, half barbarians, mongrel Greeks*, Hellanic. 112, Polyb. 1. 67, 7: the sing. *μιξέλλην* in Heliod.

**μιξ-εριφ-αρνο-γενής**, ές, *made of kid and lamb mixed together*, prob. l. Philox. 2. 34.

**μιξ-ίαμβος**, ον, *mixed with satires, satiric*, Hesych.

**μιξίας**, ου, ὁ, *one who mixes* or *mingles*, Hesych., Suid.

**μῐξις**, εως, ἡ, *a mixing, mingling*, oft. in Plat., *τινὶ πρός τι* Id. Soph. 260 B: on its difference from *κρᾶσις*, v. sub *κρᾶσις*. II. *intercourse with* others: esp. *sexual intercourse* or *commerce*, Hdt. 1. 203, etc.; *ἐπίκοινον τῶν γυναικέων τὴν μῖξιν ποιεῖσθαι* Hdt. 1. 172; also of wedlock; Plat. Legg. 773 D.

**μιξο-βάρβᾰρος**, *half-barbarian, half-Greek*, Eur. Phoen. 138, Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 15.

**μιξο-βόας**, ου, ὁ, *mingled with shouts, of mingled sound*, *διθύραμβος* Aesch. Fr. 381.

**μιξ-οδία**, ἡ, *a place where several roads meet*, *ἁλὸς μιξοδίαι*, of the straits of Messana, Ap. Rh. 4. 921; also *μῖξοδος*.

**μιξο-θάλασσος**, ον, *having intercourse with the sea*, like fishermen and sailors, Orac. ap. Xen. Ephes. [θᾰ]

**μιξό-θηλυς**, υ, *partly female*, Philochor. 23.

**μιξό-θηρ**, ηρος, ὁ, ἡ, *half-beast*, *φὼς μ.* Eur. Ion 1161.

**μιξό-θηρος**, ον, = foreg., Themist.

**μιξό-θριξ**, τρῐχος, ὁ, ἡ, *having mixed hair*, Eust.

**μιξό-θροος**, ον, *with mingled cries*, Aesch. Theb. 331.

**μιξό-λευκος**, ον, *mixed with white*, Luc. Bis. Acc. 8.

**μιξο-λύδιος**, ον, *half-Lydian*, of measure, Strabo p. 572: of dialect, Xanth. Fr. 8. [ῡ]

**μιξο-λῡδιστί**, Adv., *in the half-Lydian measure*, Plat. Rep. 398 E.

**μίξομαι**, fut. med. of *μίγνυμι*, Od.

**μιξόμβροτος**, ον, for *μιξόβροτος*, *half-human*, Aesch. Supp. 569.

**μιξο-νόμος**, ον, *feeding promiscuously*, Simon. 173.

**μιξο-πάρθενος**, ον, *half-woman*, of Echidna, Hdt. 4. 9; of the Sphinx, Eur. Phoen. 1023.

**μιξο-πόλιος**, ον, *half-gray, grizzled*, Jo. Malal.

**μιξό-πῡος**, ον, (*πῦον*) *mixed with foul matter*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 948.

**μιξο-φρύγιος**, ον, *half-Phrygian*, of music, Strabo p. 572: of dialect, Xanth. Fr. 8. [ῠ]

**μίξ-οφρυς**, υ, *having eyebrows that meet*, Cratin. Incert. 97.

**μιξο-φυής**, ές, *of mixed nature*, Schol. Eur. Phoen. 813.

**μιξό-χλωρος**, ον, *mixed with green*, Hipp. Prorrh. 95.

**μῖσ-ᾰγᾰθία**, ἡ, *a hatred of good* or *goodness*, Plut. Phoc. 27.

**μῖσ-ᾰγᾰθος**, ον, *hating good* or *goodness*, Jo. Chrys. [ᾰ]

**μῖσ-ᾰδελφία**, ἡ, *hatred of one's brother*, Plut. 2. 478 C.

**μῖσ-ᾰδελφος**, ον, *hating one's brother*, Plut. 2. 482 C.

**μῖσ-ᾰθήναιος**, ον, *hating the Athenians*, Lycurg. 152. 41: in Superl., Dem. 687. 29.

**μῖσ-ᾰλάζων**, ον, gen. *ονος*, *hating boasters*, Luc. Pisc. 20.

**μῖσ-ᾰλέξανδρος**, ον, *hating Alexander*, Aeschin. 64. 13, Plut. 2. 344 B.

**μῖσ-αλληλία**, ἡ, *mutual hatred*, Tzetz.

**μῖσ-άλληλος**, ον, *hating one another*, Dion. H. 5. 66.

**μῖσ-άμπελος**, ον, *hating the vine*, Anth. P. Append. 100.

**μῖσ-ανθρωπέω**, *to be a μισάνθρωπος*, Diog. L. 9. 3.

**μῖσ-ανθρωπία**, ἡ, *hatred of mankind*, Plat. Phaed. 89 D, Dem. 264. 3.

**μῖσ-άνθρωπος**, ον, *hating mankind, misanthropic*, Lat. *inhumanus*, Plat. Phaed. 89 D, Legg. 791 D, Dem., etc., cf. Phryn. (Com.) Ephi. 1.

**μῖσ-ᾰπόδημος**, ον, *hating travel*, Poll. 6. 172.

**μῖσ-αργῡρία**, ἡ, *hatred* or *contempt of money*, Diod. 15. 88.

**μίσγᾰ**, Adv., = *μίγα*.

**μισγ-άγκεια**, ἡ, (*μίσγω, ἄγκος*) *a place where two* or *more mountain glens* (*ἄγκη*) *run into one, a meeting of glens*, *ὡς δ' ὅτε χείμαρροι .. ἐς μισγάγκειαν συμβάλλετον .. ὕδωρ* Il. 4. 453: in Prose, *συνάγκεια*.

**μισγ-οδία**, ἡ, = *μιξοδία*, Hesych.

**μισγό-λας** *θόρυβος*, ὁ, (*λαός*) *the confused noise of a crowd, a hubbub*, Hesych.

**μισγό-νομος**, ον, *γῆ μ. public pasture-land*, Hesych.

**ΜΙΣΓΩ**, v. sub *μίγνυμι*, and cf. *προσμίσγω*.

**μισεία**, ἡ, = *μίσος*, Alex. Trall.

**μῖσ-έλλην**, ηνος, ὁ, *a hater of the Greeks*, Xen. Ages. 2. 31.

**μίσ-εργος**, ον, (*ἔργω*) *hating work, lazy*, Poll. 6. 172. [ῐ]

**μισ-εταιρεία** or **-ία**, ἡ, *hated of one's comrades*, Poll. 3. 64.

**μῖσ-έταιρος**, ον, *hating one's comrades*, Poll. 6. 172.

**μῑσέω**, (*μῖσος*) *to hate*, only once in Hom., ç. acc. et inf., *μίσησεν δ' ἄρα μιν δῆΐων κυσὶ κύρμα γενέσθαι* Zeus *hated* (*would not suffer*) that he should become a prey .., Il. 17. 272: later usu. c. acc., *ὑβρίζοντα μισεῖν* Pind. P. 4. 506; *μισοῦντα μισεῖν* Soph. Aj. 1113; and freq. in Att.:—Pass. *to be hated*, Hdt. 2. 119, and Att.: fut. med. *μισήσομαι* is used in pass. sense by Eur. Tro. 659, v. Babr. 13. 13.

**μῖσ-ηδονία**, ἡ, *hatred of pleasure*, Theages ap. Stob.

**μίσηθρον**, τό, *a charm for producing hatred against one*, opp. to *φίλτρον*, which caused love, Luc. D. Meretr. 4. 5; cf. Lob. Phryn. 131. [ῑ]

**μῖσ-ήλιος**, ον, *hating the sun* or *light*, Gl.

**μίσημα**, ατος, τό, *an object of hate* to others, usu. of persons, *σωφρόνων μισήματα* Aesch. Theb. 186, *μισήματ' ἀνδρῶν καὶ θεῶν Ὀλυμπίων* Id. Eum. 73; c. dat., *μ. πᾶσιν* Eur. Hipp. 407, ubi v. Valck. et Monk. [ῑ]

**μισητέος**, α, ον, verb. Adj., *to be hated*, Xen. Symp. 8. 20. II. *μισητέον, one must hate*, Luc. Fugit. 30.

**μῑσήτη**, ἡ, v. *μισητός*.

**μῑσητής**, οῦ, ὁ, (*μισέω*) *a hater*, Gl.

**μῑσητία**, ἡ, *lust, lewdness*, Ar. Plut. 989: generally, *greediness*, Ar. Av. 1620: v. Interpp. ad ll. c.

**μῑσητίζω**, = *μισέω*, ap. Hesych.

**μῑσητικός**, ή, όν, *inclined to hate*, Origen. Adv. **-κῶς**.

**μῑσητός**, ή, όν, *hateful*, Aesch. Ag. 1228, Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 21., 3. 10, 5. Adv. **-τῶς**. II. *lustful, lewd*: hence, *μῑσήτη* (not *μισητή*) *a prostitute*, Archil. 173, cf. Meineke Cratin. Incert. 88: et v. s. *μισητία*.

**μίσητρον**, τό, = *μίσηθρον*, Paul. Sil. 74. 63. [ῐ]

**μισθ-ᾰποδοσία**, ἡ, *payment of wages, recompense*, N. T.

**μισθ-ᾰποδότης**, ου, ὁ, *one who pays wages, a rewarder*, N. T.

**μισθάριον**, τό, Dim. from *μισθός*, Ar. Vesp. 300. [ᾰ]

**μισθ-αρνέω**, *to work* or *serve for hire*, Hipp., Plat. Rep. 346 B, Dem. 242. 6; *μ. παρά τινος to receive pay* from .., Dem. 306. 9; *μισθαρνῶν ἀνύειν τι* to do a thing *for pay*, Soph. Ant. 302:—of prostitution, Dem. 352. 14.

**μισθ-άρνης**, ὁ, (*ἄρνυμαι*) *a hired workman*, Phot.; in Hesych. and Suid., *μισθαρνής*.

**μισθαρνητικός**, ή, όν, (*μισθαρνέω*) *belonging to hired work, mercenary*: *ἡ -κή* (sc. *τέχνη*) *the trade of one who takes wages* or *pay*, Plat. Rep. 346 B, D.

**μισθ-αρνία**, ἡ, *a receiving of wages, mercenary service*, Dem. 242. 17., 320. 13.

**μισθ-αρνικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to hired work*, *μ. ἐργασίαι, τέχναι mercenary* arts, Arist. Pol. 8. 2, 5, Eth. E. 1. 4, 2.

**μισθ-άρνισσα**, ἡ, fem. of *μισθάρνης*, Hdn. Epim. p. 57.

**μίσθ-αρνος**, ὁ, = *μισθάρνης*, Poll. 4. 48.

**μισθ-αρχίδης**, ου, ὁ, (*ἀρχή*) *an hereditary candidate for paid offices, a born placeman*, Comic patronym. in Ar. Ach. 597; cf. *σπουδαρχίδης*.

**μίσθιος**, α, ον, *salaried, hired*, Plut. Lyc. 16.

**μισθο-δοσία**, ἡ, *a paying of wages*, Thuc. 8. 83.

**μισθο-δοτέω**, *to pay wages*, absol., Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 21; τινί Id. An. 7. 1, 13, Dem. 667. 3:—c. acc. *to furnish with pay*, Decret. ap. Dem. 265. 14, Polyb. 5. 2, 11, etc.; and in Pass., *to receive pay*, Id. 1. 66, 3.—Pass. *to be paid*, τὰ προσοφειλόμενα Id.

**μισθο-δότης**, ου, ὁ, *one who pays wages, a paymaster*, Plat. Rep. 463 B, Xen. An. 1. 3, 9.

**μισθό-δωρος**, ον, *giving wages* or *pay*, Eubulid. Κωμ. 1.

**ΜΙΣΘΟ'Σ**, οῦ, ὁ, *wages, pay, hire*, Hom., etc.; μισθῷ ἐπὶ ῥητῷ for fixed *wages*, Il. 21. 445; ἐπὶ μισθῷ Hdt. 5. 65; μισθὸς.. εἰρημένος ἄρκιος ἔστω Hes. Op. 368: μισθοῦ ἕνεκα Xen. An. 2. 5, 14; μισθοῦ Soph. Tr. 560: μισθὸν πορίζειν to give, μ. φέρειν to receive *pay*, Ar. Eq. 1019, Ach. 66; also, μ. διδόναι, λαμβάνειν etc., Xen.: διδόναι τάλαντον μηνὸς μισθόν to give a talent as a month's *pay*, Thuc. 6. 8:—μισθοῖο τέλος the end *of our hired service*, Il. 21. 450. 2. at Athens, *the pay* of the soldiery, Thuc., etc.; first given by Pericles; varying in amount, Böckh P. E. 1. 363, sq., C. F. Herm. Pol. Ant. § 152. 16:—also, μ. βουλευτικὸς *the pay* of the council of 500, each a drachma for every day of sitting: μ. δ καστικὸς or ἡλιαστικὸς the salary of a dicast, at first *one obol*, but from the time of Cleon *three*, for every day he sat on a jury: μ. συνηγορικὸς the pay of a public advocate, one drachma for every court-day: μ. ἐκκλησιαστικὸς the pay for attending the popular assembly; for all which v. Böckh P. E. 1. 302–317, Herm. Praef. Ar. Nub.:—also of the ἀδύνατοι, μ. τῆς πρυτανείας *five weeks' pay*, Aeschin. 14. 42. 3. generally, *recompense, reward*, Hom., etc.: also in bad sense, *punishment*, Soph. Ant. 221. (Pott compares Pers. *musd* pay, Goth. *mizdô*.)

**μισθο-φορά**, ἡ, *receipt of wages*; or rather *wages received, hire, pay*, esp. of the soldiery, Ar. Eq. 807, Thuc. 6. 24., 8. 45, etc., Lys. 177 fin., Dem. 38. 1; cf. Lob. Phryn. 491, and foreg.

**μισθοφορέω**, *to be a μισθοφόρος, to receive wages* or *pay* in the public service, *to serve for hire*, Ar. Ach. 602, etc.; and of a pauper, μ. ἐν ἀδυνάτοις Aeschin. 14. 40:—also c. acc. rei, *to receive as pay*, τρεῖς δραχμάς Ar. Ach. 602, cf. Eccl. 206; μ. ἄλφιτα Ar. Pac. 477; μ. τὰ τούτων *to receive pay* from their purse, Lys. 178. 40. II. *to bring in rent*, μισθοφοροῦσα οἰκία Isae. 72. 39.

**μισθοφορητέον**, verb. Adj., *one must receive pay*, Thuc. 8. 65, where ἄλλους is used instead of ἄλλοις, as if it had been μισθοφορεῖν δεῖ, v. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 613 obs. 5.

**μισθο-φορία**, ἡ, *service for wages, service as a mercenary*, Diod. 16. 61. II. =μισθοφορά, Plat. Gorg. 515 E.

**μισθο-φορικός**, ἡ, ὁν, *mercenary*, δυνάμεις Polyb. 1. 67, 4: τὸ μ. =οἱ μισθοφόροι, Plut. Artox. 4.

**μισθο-φόρος**, ον, *receiving wages* or *pay, serving for hire*; esp., οἱ μ., *hireling soldiers, mercenaries*, Thuc. 1. 35, etc.: μ. τριήρεις galleys *manned with mercenaries*, Ar. Eq. 555:—μ. δικαστήρια Arist. Pol. 2. 12, 4.

**μισθόω**, (μισθός) *to let out for hire, farm out, let*, Lat. *locare*, τι or τινί τι Ar. Lys. 958, Lys. 109. 13, Dem. 818. 7., 1222. 16, etc.; ἐπί τι for a purpose, Id. 232. 10: c. inf., μ. τὸν νηὸν τριηκοσίων ταλάντων ἐξεργάσασθαι *to let out* the building of it *for* 300 talents, Lat. *locare aedem exstruendam*, Hdt. 2. 180; ὅσον τὴν τριηραρχίαν ἦσαν μεμισθωκότες Dem. 540. 20. II. Med. *to have let to one, to hire*, Lat. *conducere*, c. acc. pers. vel rei, Hdt. 1. 24, Ar. Av. 1152, and freq. in Att.; μ. τι παρά τινος Hdt. 1. 68, ubi v. Wessel., Lys. 148 fin.; μ. τινα ταλάντου *to engage* his services at a talent a year, Id. 3. 131; c. inf., μ. νηὸν ἐξοικοδομῆσαι *to contract* for the building of the temple, Lat. *conducere aedem aedificandam*, Hdt. 5. 62, cf. supra; μισθοῦσθαί τινα c. inf., *to hire* him to do a thing, Hdt. 9. 34, Dem. 236. 22: also, μ. ὑπέρ τινος *to make a contract* for a thing, Dem. 1253. 17; ὁ μισθωσάμενος *the contractor*, Isae. 87. 25. III. Pass. *to be hired for pay*, Hdt. 9. 38; ἐπί τινι for a thing, Xen. An. 1. 3, 1; ἐκ τοῦ μισθωθῆναι from the *hire*, Dem. 832. 1.

**μίσθωμα**, ατος, τό, *that which is let for hire, a hired house*, N. T.: but usu., II. *the price agreed on, the contract*, Hdt. 2. 180, Dem. 379. 20: esp. *a courtesan's price*, like ἑμπολή, Lat. *captura*, Macho ap. Ath. 581 A, cf. Casaub. Sueton. Calig. 40. 2. *rent*, Isocr. 145 C.

**μισθωμάτιον**, τό, Dim. from μίσθωμα, Alciphro 1. 36. [ᾰ]

**μισθωσῖμαῖος**, α, ον, *hired, mercenary*, Gl.

**μισθώσιμος**, ον, *that can be hired* or *had for pay*, Alex. φυγ. 1; μισθοῦσθαι τὰ μισθώσιμα to take the tolls *that might be taken*, Lex ap. Dem. 713. 4 (with v.l. μισθώματα).

**μίσθωσις**, ἡ, (μισθόω) *a letting for hire*, δίκη μισθώσεως οἴκου an action against a guardian *who neglected to let his ward's house* within the time prescribed, Att. Process, p. 293. (II. from Med.) *a hiring*, Lys. 155. 37, Plat. Legg. 759 E. III. = μίσθωμα II, *rent*, μ. φέρειν, ἀποδιδόναι to pay *rent*, Isae. 54. 27, Dem. 839. 7., 1069. 26; εἰσπράττειν to collect it, Dem. 1318. 20; μίσθωσιν φέρειν τάλαντον τοῦ ἐνιαυτοῦ to produce a yearly *rent* of one talent, Isae. 54. 34, etc.

**μισθωτεύω**, = μισθοφορέω, Nonn. in Greg. Naz.

**μισθωτής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who pays rent, a tenant*, Isae. 60. 1.

**μισθωτικός**, ἡ, όν, *of* or *fit for letting out*:—ἡ -κή, = μισθαρνική, *a mercenary trade*, Plat. Rep. 346 A, sq.

**μισθωτός**, ἡ, όν, *hireling, mercenary*, esp. of soldiers, Hdt. 1. 61., 3. 45, Thuc. 5. 6; of a spy or agent, Dem. 238. 21., 242. 25; καλὸς κἀγαθὸς καὶ δίκαιος μ. ἐκείνῳ Id. 374. 25.

**μισθώτρια**, ἡ, fem. of μισθωτής, Phryn. (Com.) Incert. 24.

**μίσ-ιππος**, ον, *horse-hating*, opp. to φίλιππος, Poll. 1. 198.

**μίσκος**, ὁ, = μίσχος, *a stem, stalk*, Poll. 6. 94.

**μῖσοβάρβᾰρος**, ον, *hating foreigners*, Plat. Menex. 245 C.

**μισοβᾰσῐλεύς**, ὁ, *a king-hater*, Plut. 2. 147 A.

**μισόγᾰμος**, ον, *a marriage-hater*.

**μῖσόγελως**, ὁ, ἡ, *laughter-hating*, Alex. Aetol. ap. Gell. 15. 20.

**μῖσογόης**, ου, ὁ, *hating fraud* or *jugglery*, Luc. Pisc. 20.

**μῖσογύναιος**, ον, *woman-hating*, Alciphro 1. 34, Procl.

**μῖσογύνης**, ου, ὁ, *a woman-hater*, name of a play of Menand.

**μῖσογῡνία**, ἡ, *hatred of women*, Antiph. ap. Stob. p. 417. 51.

**μῖσοδημία**, ἡ, *hatred of democracy*, Andoc. 30. 3, Lys. 177. 20.

**μῖσόδημος**, ον, *hating the commons* or *democracy*, Ar. Vesp. 474; Andoc. 31. 10, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 47, in Superl.

**μῖσοδημότης**, ου, ὁ, *a hater of the commons*, Dion. H. 7. 42.

**μῖσόδῐκος**, ον, (δίκη) *hating lawsuits*, Schol. Ar. Av. 109.

**μῖσόθεος**, ον, *hating the gods, godless*, Aesch. Ag. 1090.

**μῖσόθηρος**, ον, *hating the hunt*; τὸ μισ. Xen. Cyn. 3. 9.

**μισόθριξ**, τριχος, ὁ, ἡ, *hating hair*, Clem. Al. p. 261.

**μῖσοῖδιος**, ον, *hating his own*, Procl. [ῐ̆δ]

**μῖσ-οινία**, ἡ, *hatred of wine*, Stob. Ecl. 2. p. 182.

**μίσ-οινος**, ον, *hating wine, abstemious*, Hipp.

**μῖσοκαῖσαρ**, ᾰρος, ὁ, *hating Caesar*, Plut. Cato Mi. 65, Brut. 8.

**μῖσοκᾰκέω**, *to hate wickedness* or *the wicked*, Gl.

**μῖσόκᾰλος**, ον, *hating the beautiful*, Philo.

**μῖσοκερδής**, ές, *hating gain* or *profit*, Gl.

**μῖσολάκων**, ωνος, ὁ, *a Laconian-hater*, Ar. Vesp. 1165.

**μῖσολᾰμᾰχος**, ον, *hating Lamachus*, Ar. Pac. 304. [λᾰ]

**μῖσόλεκτρος**, ον, *hating marriage*, Heliod. 3. 9.

**μῖσολογέω**, *to hate argument, letters*, etc., Poll. 4. 15.

**μῖσολογία**, ἡ, *hatred of argument*, Plat. Phaed. 89 D.

**μῖσόλογος**, ον, *hating letters, discussion*, etc., Plat. Phaed. 89 C, Lach. 188 C.

**μῖσόνοθος**, ον, *hating bastards*, Anth. Plan. 94.

**μῖσόνυμφος**, ον, *hating marriage*, Lyc. 356.

**μῖσοξενία**, ἡ, *hatred of strangers* or *guests*, LXX.

**μῖσόξενος**, ον, *hating strangers, inhospitable*, Diod. Excerpt.

**μῖσόπαις**, ὁ, ἡ, *hating boys* or *children*, Luc. Abdic. 18.

**μῖσοπάρθενος**, ον, *hating maidens*, Pseudo-Plut. 2. 1164 F.

**μῖσοπάτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, (πατήρ) *hating his father*, Dion. H. 4. 28.

**μῖσοπέρσης**, ου, ὁ, *an enemy to the Persians*, Xen. Ages. 7. 7.

**μῖσοπόλεμος**, ον, *hating war*, Schol. Ar. Pac. 661.

**μῖσόπολις**, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, *hating the commonwealth*, Ar. Vesp. 411.

**μῖσοπολίτης**, ου, ὁ, *a citizen-hater*, Procl.

**μῖσοπονέω**, *to be μισόπονος, to hate work*, Plat. Rep. 535 D.

**μῖσοπονηρέω**, *to hate because of wickedness*, Lys. 186. 32:—*to hate the wicked*, or *wickedness*, Polyb. 9. 39, 6.

**μῖσοπονηρία**, ἡ, *hatred of the bad* or *of evil*, Arist. Virt. et Vit. 5. 3: *hatred because of wickedness*, Diod. 16. 23.

**μῖσοπόνηρος**, ον, *hating knaves and knavery*, Dem. 584. 12, Aeschin. 10. 21. Adv. -ρως, Timae. 88 A.

**μῖσοπονία**, ἡ, *hatred of work*, Luc. Astol. 2.

**μῖσόπονος**, ον, *hating work* or *trouble*, Dio C. 72. 2.

**μῖσοπόρπαξ**, ᾰκος, ὁ, ἡ, *hating the shield-handle* (πόρπαξ), i. e. *hating war*, Ar. Pac. 662, in Comic Superl., μῖσοπορπᾰκίστατος.

**μῖσοπράγμων**, ον, *hating business*, Damasc. ap. Phot. 1, Bibl. p. 352. 19.

**μῖσοπρόβᾰτος**, ον, *hating cattle*, Archyt. ap. Stob. p. 314. 14.

**μῖσοπροσήγορος**, ον, = ἀπροσήγορος, Poll. 5. 138. Adv. -ως, Ib. 139.

**μῖσόπτωχος**, ον, *hating the poor*, of the gout, Anth. P. 11. 403.

**μῖσοπώγων**, ωνος, ὁ, ἡ, *the beard-hater*, i. e. *hater of bearded philosophers*, name of a Satire written by the emperor Julian.

**μῑσορώμαιος**, *ον*, *a Roman-hater*, Plut. Ant. 54.

ΜΙ῎ΣΟΣ, *τό*, *hate*, *hatred*: and so, I. pass., *hate borne one*, *a being hated*, Trag.; *μῖσος ἔχειν πρός τινος* to incur a man's *hatred*, Plat. Legg. 691 D; *μ. φέρεσθαι* Andoc. 21. 2. 2. act., *a hating*, *a grudge*, *τινός τινι* at one, Eur. Or. 432; *μῖσος ἐντέτηκέ μοι* Soph. El. 1311, cf. Plat. Menex. 245 D. II. *a hateful object*, = *μίσημα*, Aesch. Ag. 1411, Soph. Ant. 760; esp. in addresses, *ὦ μῖσος* Soph. Phil. 991, Eur. Med. 1323. Cf. *ἔχθος* II.

**μῑσόσοφος**, *ον*, *hating wisdom*, opp. to *φιλόσοφος*, Plat. Rep. 456 A.

**μῑσοστρᾰτιώτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *the soldier's enemy*, Poll. 1. 179.

**μισοσύλλας**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *an enemy of Sulla*, Plut. Sert. 4.

**μῑσοσώμᾰτος**, *ον*, *hating the body*, Procl.

**μῑσοτεκνία**, *ἡ*, *hatred of children*, Plut. 2. 4 E.

**μῑσότεκνος**, *ον*, *hating children*, Aeschin. 64. 41.

**μῑσοτύραννος**, *ον*, *a tyrant-hater*, Hdt. 6. 121, 123.

**μῑσοτῠφος**, *ον*, *hating arrogance*, Luc. Pisc. 20.

**μῑσοφᾰ́ής**, *ές*, *hating the light*, Psellus.

**μῑσοφίλιππος**, *ον*, *hating Philip*, Aeschin. 30. 6. [*φῐ*]

**μῑσοφῐλόλογος**, *ον*, *hating literature*, Ath. 610 D.

**μῑσόφῐλος**, *ον*, *hating friends*, Cramer An. Ox. 2. p. 290. 22.

**μῑσόφροντις**, *ιδος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *hating care*, Synes.

**μῑσόχρηστος**, *ον*, *hating the good*, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 47.

**μῑσοχριστιανός**, *όν*, *hating Christians*, Chron. Pasch. p. 619. 21.

**μῑσόχριστος**, *ον*, *hating Christ* or *the Christians*, Eccl.

**μῑσοψευδής**, *ές*, (*ψεῦδος*) *hating lies*, Luc. Pisc. 20.

**μιστῠλάομαι**, **μιστύλη**, v. *μυστιλ–*.

**μιστύλλω**, *to cut up*, in Hom. always of cutting up meat before roasting, *μίστυλλον τ' ἄρα τἆλλα καὶ ἀμφ' ὀβέλοισιν ἔπειραν* Il. 1. 465, etc.—The form *μυστίλλω* is a variety, cf. *μυστιλάομαι*. (Akin perh. to *μίτυλος*, *μίτιλος*, Lat. *mutilus*.)

**μίσυ**, *υος* and *εως*, *τό*, *a vitriolic earth*, perh. *yellow vitriol*, Diosc. 5. 117;—an Egypt. word. II. *a truffle* growing near Cyrené, Theophr.

**μῑσ-υβρῐ́ς**, *ιος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *hating insolence*, LXX. [*μῐ*]

**μίσχος**, *ὁ*, also **μίσκος**, *the stalk* (*pediculus*) of leaves or fruit, Theophr.; cf. *μόσχος*. II. in Thessaly a kind of *spade* or *hoe*, Id.; v. Schneid. ad H. Pl. 3. 3, 4.

**μῖτο-εργός**, *όν*, *working the thread*, epith. of the spindle, Leon. Tar. 9.

**μῖτορ-ῥᾰφής**, *ές*, *sewn with thread*, *composed of threads*, epith. of a net, Anth. P. 6. 185.

ΜΙ῎ΤΟΣ, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a thread* of the *warp*, Lat. *tela*, Il. 23. 762, cf. *πηνίον*: *a web*, Eur. Erecth. 13:—*κατὰ μίτον in a string*, i. e. *in an unbroken series*, *continuously* or *in detail*, as if *thread by thread*, and so = *κατὰ λεπτόν*, Polyb. 3. 32, 2, cf. Ernesti Clav. Cic. s. vocc.:—*the thread of destiny*, Lyc. 584; proverb., *ἀπὸ λεπτοῦ μ. τὸ ζῆν ἤρτηται*, ap. Suid. II. *the string of a lyre*, Philostr. III. in the Orphic language, *seed*, Clem. Al., cf. Lob. Aglaoph. p. 837. [*ῐ*]

**μῑτόω**, *to ply the woof* in weaving, in Med., Anth. P. 6. 285:—but metaph., *φθόγγον μιτώσασθαι to let one's* voice *sound like a string*, Mel. 112.

**μίτρα**, Ep. and Ion. **μίτρη**, *ἡ*, *a belt* or *girdle*, worn round the waist below the cuirass (whereas the *ζωστήρ* went *over* the cuirass), Il. 4. 137., 5. 857; plated with metal, 4. 187, 216; hence, *χαλκομίτρας Κάστωρ* Pind. N. 10. fin. 2. in later Poets = *ζώνη*, *the maiden-zone*, Call. Jov. 21, Theocr. 27. 54 [ubi *μίτρᾰν*], Mosch., etc. 3. = *στρόφιον*, *a stomacher*, Ap. Rh. 3. 867. II. *a headband*, worn by Greek women to tie up their hair, *a snood*, Eur. Bacch. 833; also at night, Id. Hec. 924, cf. Ar. Thesm. 257. 2. also *the victor's chaplet* at the games, Pind. O. 9. 125, I. 5 (4). 79; whence he calls one of his odes, *Λυδία μίτρα καναχηδὰ πεποικιλμένα* a Lydian *garland* (i. e. an ode in Lydian measure) embellished by the flute, N. 8. 25. 3. esp. the national *head-dress* of the Asiatics, *a turban*, Hdt. 1. 195, cf. 7. 62, 90, like *κυρβασία*: hence as a mark of effeminacy, Ar. Thesm. 941. (Akin to *μίτος*.)

**Μίτρα**, *ης*, *ἡ*, the Persian Aphrodité, Hdt. 1. 131.

**μιτρηδόν**, Adv., *like a band*.

**μιτρη-φόρος**, *ον*, = *μιτροφόρος*, Hdt. 7. 62, Diod. 4. 4, etc.

**μιτρίον**, *τό*, Dim. from *μίτρα*, Gl.

**μιτρό-δετος**, *ον*, *bound with a μίτρα*, Anth. P. 6. 165.

**μιτρο-φορέω**, *to wear a μίτρα*, Ar. Thesm. 163.

**μιτρο-φόρος**, *ον*, *wearing a μίτρα* or *turban*, Plut. 2. 672 A; cf. *μιτρηφόρος*.

**μῖτρο-χίτων**, *ωνος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *with girded tunic*, ap. Ath. 523 D.

**μιτρόω**, *to surround as with a girdle*, Nonn. D. 16. 275.

**μιτρώδης**, *ες*, *like a headband*, Cramer An. Ox. 3. p. 351. 21.

**Μῑτῠλήνη**, *ἡ*, v. *Μυτιλήνη*.

**μίτῠλος**, also **μύτιλος**, *η*, *ον*, Lat. *mutilus*, *curtailed*, esp. *horn-less*, Theocr. 8. 86. (Perh. akin to *μιστύλλω*.) [*ῐ*]

**μίτυς**, *υος*, *ἡ*, *the wax* used by bees to cover the crevices of their hives, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 10.

**μῖτώδης**, *ες*, (*εἶδος*), *like threads*, *of threads*, *βρόχος μ. σινδόνος* a halter *of threads* or *linen*, Soph. Ant. 1222.

**μιχθᾰλόεις**, *εσσα*, *εν*, v. l. for *ἀμιχθαλόεις* in Il. 24. 753, ubi v. Schol., and in Coluth. 208.

**μιχθείς** part., **μιχθῆναι** inf., aor. 1 pass. of *μίγνυμι*, II.

ΜΝΑ῍, *ἡ*, gen. *μνᾶς*: nom. pl. *μναῖ*: Ion. nom. sing. *μνέα* Hdt. 2. 180; nom. pl. *μνέες* f. l. in Luc. Dea Syr. 48: the Lat. *MINA*, I. as *a weight*, = 100 drachmae, = 15 oz., $83\frac{3}{4}$ grs. II. as *a sum of money*, also = 100 drachmae, i. e. *4l. 1s. 3d.*: 60 *μναῖ* make a talent, Antipho 136. 39. (The form *μνάα* is not in use. Prob. akin to Hebr. *maneh*, perh. also to *moneta*, *money*, etc.)

**μνᾶαῖος**, *α*, *ον*, *of the weight* or *value of a μνᾶ*; *on which a mina is staked*, *τρῆμα* Ameips. Sphend. 5.

**μνᾰδάριον**, *τό*, Dim. from *μνᾶ*, Diphil. Balan. 2.

**μνᾰ̈ῖαῖος**, *α*, *ον*, = *μνααῖος*, Xen. Eq. 4. 4, Arist. Coel. 4. 4, 4;—formed like *ταλαντιαῖος*, etc., cf. Lob. Phryn. 552.

**μναῖος** or **μνάϊος**, *α*, *ον*, = *μνααῖος*, Arist. H. A. 5. 15, 6.

**μναμοσύνα**, **μνάμων**, Dor. for *μνημ–*.

ΜΝΑ῍ΟΜΑΙ, contr. *μνῶμαι*: Dep., used by Hom. only in Od., sometimes in the contr. forms, *μνᾶται*, *μνῶνται*, *μνᾶσθαι*, *μνάσθω*, *μνώμενος*; sometimes in these contr. forms lengthd. again, as 2 sing. pres. *μνᾱ́ᾳ*, inf. *μνάασθαι* [*μνᾶ*], part. *μνωόμενος*; impf. *μνάσκετο* for *ἐμνᾶτο*, Od. 20. 290, 3 pl. *μνώοντο*:—only used in pres. and impf. *To woo to wife*, *woo to be one's bride*, usu. c. acc., *γυναῖκα* etc., freq. in Od.; *μητ' αὐτὸν κτείνειν μήτε μνάασθαι ἄκοιτιν*, of Aegisthus, Od. 1. 39: sometimes with no acc. expressed, as 16. 77., 19. 529. II. *to court*, *sue for*, *solicit*, a favour, an office, etc., like Lat. *ambire*, *μνεώμενος ἀρχήν* Hdt. 1. 96; *μνώμενος βασιληΐην* Hdt. 1. 205. (Hence *μνηστής*, *μνηστεύω*, etc. Hence also the tenses of *μιμνήσκομαι* are formed. The words prob. were originally one; for there is no great distance between the notions of *thinking much of* a thing, and *trying to get it*:—gradually however these notions separated, and so though in Ep. and Ion., *μνάομαι* was used in both signfs.; yet, later, *μιμνήσκομαι* (with its tenses formed from *μνάομαι*) was confined to the former, and *μνάομαι* to the latter.)

**μνᾰσῐδωρέω**, Dor. for *μνησιδωρέω*.

**μνασίον**, *τό*, Hesych.; also **μνασίς**, *ἡ*, Epiphan.; a Cyprian *corn-measure*, = 2 medimni.

**μνάσιον**, also **μναύσιον**, *τό*, an esculent *water plant* of Egypt, there called *μαλιναθάλλη*, Theophr. H. Pl. 4. 8, 2 and 6.

**μναστήρ**, *ὁ*, fem. **μνάστειρα**, Dor. for *μνηστ–*.

**μνᾶστις**, *ἡ*, Dor. for *μνῆστις*, q. v.

**μνέα**, *ἡ*, Ion. for *μνᾶ*, Hdt. 2. 180.

**μνεία**, *ἡ*, = *μνήμη*, *remembrance*, *memory*, *μνείαν ἔχειν τινός* Soph. El. 392; so in Eur., and Plat. Legg. 798 B. II. *mention*, *μνείαν ποιεῖσθαι περί τινος* Andoc. 13. 27, Aeschin. 23. 5, Plat. Prot. 317 E; *τινός* Plat. Phaedr. 254 A.

**μνῆμα**, Dor. **μνᾶμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, (*μιμνήσκω*, *μνάομαι*) the Lat. *monimentum*. I. *a memorial*, *remembrance* or *record* of a person or thing, c. gen., *μνῆμ' Ἑλένης χειρῶν* Od. 15. 126; *μνῆμα ξείνοιο φίλοιο* 21. 40; esp. *a memorial of one dead*, *tribute of respect*, etc, Pind. I. 8 (7). 135:—*a mound* or *building* in honour of the dead, *a monument*, Il. 23. 619, Hdt. 7. 167, 128, and Att.; *ἐν τοῖς δημοσίοις μνήμασι κειμένους* Dem. 297. 15; cf. *μνημεῖον*, *μνημόσυνον*. II. = *μνήμη*, *memory*, *μνῆμα ἔχειν τινός* Theogn. 112.

**μνημάτιον**, *τό*, Dim. from foreg., name of a play by Epigenes.

**μνημᾰτίτης λόγος**, *ὁ*, *a funeral* oration, Eust. 1673. 45, Choerob. in Cramer An. Ox. 2. p. 169. 11.

**μνημεῖον**, Dor. **μνᾶμ–**, Ion. **μνημήϊον**, *τό*, like *μνῆμα*, *μνημόσυνον*, Lat. *monimentum*, *any memorial*, *remembrance* or *record* of a thing, *μνημήϊα λιπέσθαι* Hdt. 2. 126, 135, Aesch. Theb. 49, etc.; *μνημεῖα ὅρκων a record* of the oaths, Eur. Supp. 1204; so Lys. speaks of *συμφοραὶ* as *μνημεῖα ὥστε μή..*, 917. 3: esp. of one dead, Simon. 111, Soph. El. 933, 1126: *a monument*, Eur. I. T. 702, Thuc. 1. 138, Plat. Criti. 120 C:—*τὰ παίδων μαθήματα θαυμαστὸν ἔχει τι μνημεῖον* the lessons of childhood cling

strangely to the memory, i. e. stand firm like monuments, Plat. Tim. 26 B.

**μνήμη,** ἡ, (*μιμνήσκω, μνάομαι*) *remembrance, memory, record,* of a thing, first in Theogn. 796, 1110; *ἀθάνατον μνήμην λείπεσθαι* Hdt. 4. 144; *μνῆμαι ἀγήρατοι* Lys. 198. 8; etc. 2. *memory* as a power of the mind, *μνήμην ἁπάντων μουσομήτορ' ἐργάτιν* Aesch. Pr. 461; and freq. in Att., esp. as distinguished from *ἀνάμνησις the act of recollecting,* Plat. Phileb. 34 C, cf. Arist. *περὶ μνήμης καὶ ἀναμνήσεως*:—*μνήμης ὕπο* from *memory,* Soph. O. T. 1131; *τίθεσθαι μνήμην to remember, think of,* Eur. Phoen. 1585; *ἐφ' ὅσον μν. ἀνθρώπων ἐφικνεῖται* Xen. Cyr. 5. 5, 8. 3. =*μνῆμα, μνημεῖον,* Plat. Legg. 741 C. II. *mention, notice* of a thing, *μνήμην ποιεῖσθαί τινος,* Lat. *mentionem facere,* Hdt. 1. 15, etc.: also, *μνήμην ἔχειν τινός* Hdt. 1. 14, etc., (but also *to remember it,* Plat. Phaedr. 251 D); *μνήμην ἐπασκέειν,* Lat. *rerum gestarum memoriam excolere,* Hdt. 2. 77. III. *μν. βασίλειος* the imperial *cabinet* or *archives,* Hdn. 4. 8.—Cf. *μνημοσύνη.*

**μνημήϊον,** τό, Ion. for *μνημεῖον,* Hdt.

**μνημόνειος** or **όνιος,** ον, *concerning the memory, ζητήματα μν.* questions *for exercising the memory,* Theodect. Soph. ap. Poll. 6. 108.

**μνημόνευμα,** ατος, τό, *an act of memory, a remembrance,* Arist. Memor. 1. 16, Plut. 2. 786 E.

**μνημονευτέον,** verb. Adj., *one must remember,* Plat. Rep. 441 D.

**μνημονευτικός,** ή, όν, *fitted for reminding,* Plotin.

**μνημονευτός,** ή, όν, *that can be* or *is to be remembered,* Arist. Rhet. 1. 11, 8, de Memor. 1. 2, 9.

**μνημονεύω,** (*μνήμων*)=*μιμνήσκομαι, to remember, call to mind, think of,* c. acc., Hdt. 1. 36, Aesch. Pers. 783, Soph. Fr. 779; and so Eur., Plat., etc.; c. inf., *to remember* to do, Ar. Eccl. 264; *μν. ὅτι* .. Plat. Rep. 480; *εἰ* .. Dem. 12. 15:—distinguished from *ἀναμιμνήσκεσθαι,* Arist. de Memor. 2. 25, cf. sub *μνήμη.* II. *to call to* another's *mind, mention, say,* Lat. *memorare,* c. acc., Plat. Legg. 646 B, Xen.: also, *μν. τινί τινος to make mention of* a thing *to* another, Lennep. Phalar. p. 153 (Ed. 1787).

B. Pass. *to be remembered, had in memory, mentioned,* Eur. Heracl. 334, Plat., etc.; c. inf., *μνημονεύεται γενέσθαι* Thuc. 2. 47; c. part., Plat. Rep. 600 A.

**μνημονῐκός,** ή, όν, (*μνήμων*) *belonging to remembrance* or *memory,* τὸ *μν.*=*μνήμη memory,* Xen. Oec. 9. 11:—but τὸ *μν.* (with or without *τέχνημα*) *artificial memory, memoria technica,* Plat. Hipp. Ma. 285 E, Hipp. Mi. 368 D; so, *τὰ μνημονικά,* Arist. de Anima 3. 3, 6, cf. Schneid. Xen. Symp. 4. 62. II. of persons, *having a good memory, μν. εἶναι* Ar. Nub. 483; Plat. Phaedr. 274 E; *μνημονικώτατος* Dem. 329. 25; opp. to *ἀναμνηστικός,* Arist. de Memor. 1. 1; cf. sub *μνήμη.* III. Adv. *-κῶς, from* or *by memory, μν. εἰπεῖν* Aeschin. 33. 32, cf. Dem. 1383. 7:—but, *μν. ἐπιπλήττειν* to reprove *so that one will not forget,* Plat. Polit. 257 B.

**μνημοσύνη,** Dor. **μνᾱμ-,** ἡ, *remembrance, memory, μν. τις ἔπειτα πυρὸς* .. *γενέσθω* (for *μεμνώμεθα πυρός*) let us be mindful of the fire, Il. 8. 181; *μν. τινὸς ἀνεγείρειν* Pind. O. 8. 97;—in Att. only as prop. n., *μνήμη* being the common form. II. as prop. n., *Mnemosyné,* the mother of the Muses, Hes. Th. 54, etc.; because before the invention of writing *memory* was the Poet's excellence, cf. Aesch. Pr. 461: hence, acc. to a legend in Pausan. 9. 29, 2, the first three Muses were in Boeotia called Μνήμη, Ἀοιδή, and Μελέτη.

**μνημόσυνον,** τό,=*μνῆμα, μνημεῖον, a remembrance, memorial, record* of a thing, freq. in Hdt., esp. *μνημόσυνον* (or more usu. *μνημόσυνα*) *ἑωϋτοῦ λιπέσθαι* 1. 185., 4. 81, etc., rarely in Att., as Thuc. 5. 11: and in Ar. Vesp. 538, 559, where it is *a remainder, memorandum.* Strictly neut. from an Adj. *μνημόσυνος.*

**μνήμων,** ὁ, ἡ, *μνῆμον,* τό, gen. *ονος*: (*μνάομαι*) *mindful,* καὶ γὰρ *μνήμων εἰμί* I remember it well, Od. 21. 95; *μνήμοσιν δέλτοις φρενῶν* Aesch. Pr. 789: c. gen., *mindful of, giving heed to, φόρτου τε μνήμων* Od. 8. 163, (whence Wolf Proleg. p. lxxxix. ought not to have inferred that the Homeric Greeks trusted to the *memory* alone, and could not *write*; for the phrase merely resembles *δαιτὸς μνήσασθαι,* etc., cf. *μιμνήσκω* B. 2. *ever mindful, unforgetting,* Ἐρινύες, *μῆνις* Aesch. Pr. 516, Ag. 155, and Soph. 3. *having a good memory,* Ar. Nub. 414, Plat. Meno 71 C, Theaet. 144 A. II. act. *reminding*: hence 1. among the Dorians of Sicily, ὁ *μνάμων,*=*ἐπίσταθμος συμποσίου,* Lat. *magister convivii,* Plut. 2. 612 C, cf. Luc. Symp. 3, Anth. P. 11. 31. 2. *οἱ μνήμονες, Recorders,* like *γραμματεῖς,* because they preserved the memory of events, Arist. Pol. 8. 6, 7: cf. *ἱερομνήμων.* Adv. *-μόνως.*

**μνῆσαι,** inf. aor. of *μιμνήσκω,* Hom.

**μνησαίατο,** Ion. for *μνήσαιντο,* opt. aor. med. of *μιμνήσκω.*

**μνησ-άρετος,** ον, (*ἀρετή*) *mindful of virtue*: *Μνησαρέτη* was the real name of the courtesan Phryné, Plut. 2. 401 A. [ᾰ]

**μνησάσκετο,** Ion. for *ἐμνήσατο,* aor. med. of *μιμνήσκω,* Il.

**μνησῐ-δωρέω,** Dor. **μνᾶσ-**: *to offer public thanksgivings,* Orac. ap. Dem. 531. 12., 1072. 25.

**μνησί-θεος,** ον, *remembering God,* cf. Plat. Crat. 394 E.

**μνησῐ-κᾰκέω,** *to be μνησίκακος, to remember wrongs done one, remember past injuries,* Hdt. 8. 29, Dem. 258. 12:—esp. in party politics, Lys. 151. 5; *οὐ μν. to bear no malice, pass an act of amnesty,* Ar. Pl. 1146, Thuc. 4. 74, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 43, and Oratt., cf. esp. Dem. 685. 7.—Construct., c. gen. rei, Antipho 115. 26; c. dat. pers., Andoc. 12. 40, Lys. 184. 2; c. dat. pers. et gen. rei, *μ. τινί τινος to bear* one *a grudge for* a thing, ap. Andoc. 11. 5, Xen. An. 2. 4, 1: also, *μν. περί τινος* Isocr. 299 B, etc. II. c. acc. rei, *τὴν ἡλικίαν μν. to reproach with the ills* of age, Ar. Nub. 999.

**μνησῐκᾰκητικός,** ή, όν,=*μνησίκακος,* Epict. 4. 5.

**μνησῐ-κᾰκία,** ἡ, *the remembrance of wrongs,* Plut. 2. 860 A.

**μνησί-κᾰκος,** ον, *remembering wrongs, bearing malice, revengeful,* Arist. Rhet. 2. 4, 17, Eth. N. 4. 3, 30. [ῐ]

**μνησῐ-πήμων,** ον, gen. *ονος, reminding of misery; μν. πόνος the painful memory* of woe, Aesch. Ag. 180.

**μνησί-τοκος,** ον, *mindful of birth, fruitful,* dub. in Hipp. 593;—Coraës (Plut. 3. p. 8) reads *κνησίτοκος, making abortive.*

**μνησῐ-χάρη,** ἡ, (*χαίρω*) *gaiety,* Hesych.

**μνήσκομαι,** for *μιμνήσκομαι,* Anacr. 69. 4.

**μνήσομαι,** fut. med. of *μιμνήσκω,* Hom.

**μνηστεία,** ἡ, *a wooing, courting,* Plut. Cato Mi. 30, Luc.

**μνήστειρα,** Dor. **μναστ-,** ἡ, fem. from *μνηστήρ, a bride,* Anth. P. 5. 276. II. *reminding of,* c. gen., Ἀφροδίτας *μνάστειραν ὁπώραν* Pind. I. 2. 8.

**μνήστευμα,** ατος, τό, *courtship, wooing,* ἄλλης γυναικὸς ἐκπόνει *μνηστεύματα* set about *wooing* another wife, Eur. Hel. 1514: in plur., *spousals,* ὦ κακὰ *μν.* Id. Phoen. 580.

**μνήστευσις,** ἡ, *espousal,* A. B. 107.

**μνηστευτέον,** verb. Adj., *one must remind of, τινός* Dion. H. Rhet. p. 238.

**μνηστευτικός,** ή, όν, *belonging to courtship* or *espousal,* Gl.

**μνηστεύω,**=*μνάομαι, to woo, court, seek in marriage,* c. acc., *γυναῖκα, θύγατρα* Od. 18. 276, Hes. Fr. 73; *ἐμνήστευσε τὴν γυναῖκα, ἀναλαβεῖν* Xen. Hell. 6. 4, 37;—*μν. γάμον* Eur. I. A. 847, Plat. Legg. 773 B: *to woo and win, espouse,* Theogn. 1108, Theocr. 18. 6. 2. later, in Act. *to ask in marriage for another*; and in Med. *to woo for oneself,* both in Apollod. II. *to promise in marriage, betroth, τὴν θυγατέρα τινί* Eur. El. 313; so *γάμον μνηστεύειν τινί to bring about* a marriage *for* another, help him to a wife, Call. Dian. 265, Ap. Rh. 2. 511. III. generally, *to sue* or *canvass for* a thing, c. acc., *χειροτονίαν* Isocr. 162 A.

**μνηστή,** ἡ, v. *μνηστός,* Hom.

**μνηστήρ** Dor. **μναστ-,** ῆρος, ὁ, (*μνάομαι*) *a wooer, suitor,* freq. in Od. of the suitors of Penelopé; c. gen., *παιδὸς ἐμῆς μν.* Hdt. 6. 130; also, *γάμων μν.* Aesch. Pr. 739, Soph., etc. II. *calling to mind, mindful of, ἀγώνων, πολέμου* Pind. P. 12. 42, N. 1. 24; cf. *μιμνήσκω* B.

**μνηστήριος,** ον, *fit for wooing, δῶρα* Christod. Ecphr. 68.

**μνηστηριώδης,** ες, (*εἶδος*) *like a suitor* or *wooer,* Clem. Al.

**μνηστηρο-κτονία,** ἡ, *the slaughter of the suitors,* Eust.

**μνηστηρο-κτόνος,** ον, *slaying the suitors,* Schol. Il. 1. 38.

**μνηστηρο-φονία,** ἡ,=*μνηστηροκτονία,* the name of the twenty-second Book of the Odyssey, Ath. 192 D.

**μνηστής,** οῦ, ὁ,=*μνηστήρ,* Philox. ap. Ath. 147 B.

**μνῆστις,** Dor. **μνᾶστις,** ιος, ἡ, Alcman 121 (48), (*μνάομαι*) *a remembering, being mindful of* a thing, *remembrance,* c. gen., *οὐδέ τις ἡμῖν δόρπου μνῆστις ἔην* Od. 13. 280; *μνᾶστίν τινος παρέχειν τινί* Theocr. 28. 23:—*οὕτω δὴ Γέλωνος μνῆστις γέγονεν* then you bethought yourselves of Gelon, Hdt. 7. 158:—*memory, fame,* Simon. 5.

**μνηστός,** ή, όν, (*μνάομαι*) *wooed and won, wedded*; ἄλοχος *μνηστή, a wedded* wife, opp. to a concubine (cf. *κουρίδιος*), Il. 6. 246, etc.; so *μνηστή,* absol., Ap. Rh. 1. 780.

**μνήστρια,** ἡ, fem. from *μνηστήρ,*=*προμνήστρια,* Poll. 3. 31.

**μνῆστρον**, *τό*, *betrothal, marriage*, Justin. Digest. p. 2. ed. Spang., Pasin. Codd. Taur. 1. p. 104.

**μνηστύς**, *ύος*, *ἡ*, Ion. for *μνηστεία*, *a wooing, courting, asking in marriage*, *παύσεσθαι.. μνηστύος ἀγαλέης* Od. 2. 199, etc.; *μή πως .. καταισχύνητέ τε δαῖτα καὶ μνηστύν* [ῡ in arsi], 16. 294., 19. 13.

**μνήστωρ**, *ορος*, *ὁ*, *mindful of*, *τινός* Aesch. Theb. 181. II. *a suitor*, Clem. Al.

**μνήσω**, fut. of *μιμνήσκω*, Il.

**μνῐᾰρός**, *ά*, *όν*, *mossy, soft as moss*, *τάπης* Anth. P. 6. 250.

**μνῐόεις**, *εσσα*, *εν*, =foreg., Ap. Rh. 4. 1237.

**μνίον**, *τό*, *moss, sea-weed*, Lyc. 398; like *βρύον*, akin to *μνόος*: cf. sq. [ῐ, Numen. ap. Ath. 295 C; but *μνῖον* in Nic. Al. 396, cf. *θρῖον*.]

**ΜΝΙ΄Ο͞Σ**, =*ἁπαλός*, Euphor. Fr. 137; cf. Hesych. s. v. *μνοῖον*.

**μνῐώδης**, *ες*, (*εἶδος*)=*μνιαρός*, *like moss*, Nic. Al. 497.

**μνοία**, *ἡ*, also **μνωΐα**, **μνῷα** or **μνώα**, *ἡ*, among the Cretans, *a class of serfs* or *vassals*, Scol. Hybr. (27 Bergk), v. Ath. 267 C, Müller Dor. 3. 4. § 1.

**μνοΐτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, also **μνωΐτης**, **μνῷτης**, *ὁ*, *a serf*, ap. Ath. 267 C.

**ΜΝΟ΄Ο͞Σ**, *ὁ*, contr. *μνοῦς*, like *χνόος*, *χνοῦς*, *fine, soft down*, as on young birds, Lat. *pluma*, Anth. P. 5. 121. In Ephipp. Cydon 2, it seems to be *a sweetmeat*. (Akin to *μνίον*, *μνίος*.)

**μνούδιον**, *τό*, Dim. from *μνόος*, Gl.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 87.

**μνωΐα**, **μνωΐτης**, v. sub *μνοία*, *μνοΐτης*.

**μνώμενος**, part. from *μνάομαι*, *to woo*, Od.

**μνῶνται**, 3 pl. pres. from *μνάομαι*, *to woo*, Od.

**μνώομαι**, =*μνάομαι*, *to remember*, *μνωομένω* Od. 15. 399, cf. Q. Sm. 5. 362; *μνώεται* Nonn. Jo. 16. 76; *μνώεο*, Ap. Rh., etc.; *μνώοιο* Maxim. *περὶ κατ.* 74. T. Lob. Rhemat. p. 355.

**μνώοντο**, 3 pl. impf. from *μνάομαι*, *to woo*, Od.: but also from *μνάομαι*, *to remember*, Il. 2. 686.

**μόγγας**, name of a *wild* kind of *dance*, ap. Ath. 629 D.

**μογγός**, *όν*, *with a hoarse, hollow voice*, Hippiatr.

**μογείω**, =*μογέω*, Hesych. (nisi legend. *μογέοντι* from *μογέω*).

**μογερός**, *ά*, *όν*, of persons, *toiling, distressed, wretched*, Aesch. Pr. 565, Theb. 827, freq. in Eur., Ar. Ach. 1207:—of things, *toilsome, grievous, painful*, Trag.—Only poët.; cf. *σμυγερός*. Adv. **-ρῶς**.

**μογέω**, f. *ήσω*, (*μόγος*) *to toil* or *suffer*, in Hom. commonly with a cognate acc., *ὅσσα γε .. θεῶν ἰότητι μόγησα* Od. 7. 214; *μάλα πολλὰ πάθον καὶ πολλὰ μόγησα* Il. 6. 492 (488); *πολλὰ μογήσας* Il. 2. 690, etc.; *τῷ ἔπ' ἄλγεα πολλὰ μόγησα* Od. 16. 19, cf. Il. 1. 162; so also in Hes. and Theogn.:—in participle joined with another Verb, nearly =*μόγις*, *with pain* or *trouble, hardly*, *μογέων ἀποκινήσασκε* Il. 11. 636; *θέσαν μογέοντες* Il. 12. 29:—absol. in Trag., *συμπονήσατε τῷ νῦν μογοῦντι* Aesch. Pr. 275; *μὴ πταίσας μογῇς* Id. Ag. 1624; *μογοῦντα πλευρά* Eur. Alc. 849.—Only poët. Cf. *πονέω*.

**μογι-λάλος**, *ον*, *hardly-speaking: dumb*, Lxx, N. T.

**μογίομες**, Lacon. for *μογέομεν*, *μογοῦμεν*, Ar. Lys. 1000; cf. Lob. Phryn. 82.

**μόγῐς**, Adv., (*μόγος*) *with toil and pain*: hence *hardly, scarcely*, Il. 9. 355, Od. 3. 119, etc., Hdt. 1. 116, Lys. 166. 10:—oft. joined with a similar Adv., *μόγις καὶ βραδέως*, *μόγις καὶ κατ' ὀλίγον* etc., *with toil* and trouble, Duker Thuc. 7. 40, Dorv. Charit. p. 345 (Ed. 1750); *βίᾳ καὶ μ.* Plat. Phaed. 108 B.—Cf. the post-Hom. *μόλις*. [ῐ in arsi, Il. 22. 412.]

**μογῐσ-αψ-εδάφα**, *ἡ*, (*ἅπτομαι*, *ἔδαφος*) *hardly touching the ground*, epith. of the gout, Luc. Trag. 199.

**ΜΟ΄ΤΟ͞Σ**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *toil*, *ἰδρῶ θ', ὃν ἵδρωσα μόγῳ* Il. 4. 27: *trouble, distress*, Lat. *labor*, Soph. O. C. 1744: cf. *μόχθος*. (Hence *μογέω*, *μογερός*, *μόγις*, *μόχθος*, *μοχθέω*, *μοχθηρός*: akin to Germ. *Mühe*, and also prob. to *μόλις*, Lat. *mōles*, *mōlestus*; v. plura ap. Pott Et. Forsch. 1. p. 283.)

**μογοσ-τοκία**, *ἡ*, *a hard* or *painful childbirth*, Manetho 1. 337.

**μογοσ-τόκος**, *ον*, *helping women in hard childbirth*, epith. of Eileithyia, Il. 11. 270, etc.; of Artemis, Theocr. 27. 29. 2. *μ. ὠδῖνες*, *hard travail*, Lyc. 829. (Not *μογόστοκος*, v. Buttm. Lexil. v. *θέσκελος*.)

**μόδιος**, *ὁ*, *a dry measure*, Lat. *modius*,=the third part of an amphora, 16 *sextarii*, Dinarch. 95. 37.

**μοδισμός**, *ὁ*, *a measuring by modii*, Hero, Tzetz.

**μόδος**, *ὁ*, *a plant*, prob.=*μάδον*, *μάδος*, *μαδωνία*, Hipp.

**μόθαξ**, *ᾰκος*, *ὁ*, =*μόθων*, Ath. 271 E, Ael. V. H. 12. 43.

**ΜΟ΄ΘΟ͞Σ**, *ὁ*, *battle, the battle-din*, *καὶ εἰ μόθου ἔστ' ἀκόρητος* Il. 7. 117, etc.; *οἶδα δ' ἐπαΐξαι μόθον ἵππων* Il. 7. 240:—in plur., Call. Ep. 71.

**μόθουρα**, *ἡ*, *the handle of an oar*, Hesych.

**μόθων**, *ωνος*, also **μόθαξ** (q. v.): among the Lacedaem. *μόθωνες* and *μόθακες* seem to have been *children of Helots*, brought up as foster-brothers of the young Spartans, and eventually emancipated, but without acquiring full civic rights, (whereas the *τρόφιμοι* were the sons of poor freemen brought up in the same way), Muller, Dor. 3. 3. § 5. Others identify them with the *τρόφιμοι*, v. Phylarch. (44) ap. Ath. 271 E, compared with Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 9.—As such pet Helots were likely to presume, and be self-willed, hence, 2. *μόθων* in Att. is *an impudent fellow*, Ar. Plut. 279: invoked as the *god of impudence*, Ar. Eq. 635. II. also *a rude, licentious dance*, Eur. Bacch. 1060, Ar. Eq. 697, cf. Schol. Ar. Plut. 279, Müller Dor. 3. 3. § 3.

**μοθωνικός**, *ή*, *όν*, (*μόθων* 1. 2) *like a μόθων, rude, impudent*, Lat. *vernilis*, Ion ap. Plut. Pericl. 5.

**μοί**, enclit. dat. sing. of *ἐγώ*, Hom.

**μοιμνάω**, strengthd. for *μνάω*, Hesych., Phot.

**μοιμύλλω**, strengthd. for *μύλλω*, Hesych., Phot.

**μοιός**, *ή*, *όν*, =*σμοιός*, Hesych.

**μοῖρα**, *as* Ion. *ης*, *ἡ*, (*μείρομαι*). *A part*, as opp. to the whole, Il. 10. 253, Od. 4. 97, etc.: so in Prose, *a division* of an army, Xen. Hell. 3. 3, 10; *τριῶν δὲ μοιρῶν* but of the three *parties*, Eur. Supp. 244. II. *the part* or *party* which a man chooses, esp. in politics, Lat. *partes*, but in Greek always in sing., as Hdt. 5. 69. III. *the part* or *portion* which falls to one, Hom.; *ἴση μοῖρα* Il. 9. 318; *ἡ τοῦ πατρὸς μοῖρα* one's *inheritance, patrimony*, ap. Dem. 1067. 5. IV. one's *portion in life, lot, fate, destiny*, oft. in Hom., mostly of *ill-fortune*, but also of good, e. g. opp. to *ἀμμορίη*, Od. 20. 76; *ἐπὶ γάρ τοι ἑκάστῳ μοῖραν ἔθηκαν ἀθάνατοι* to each they gave his *lot*, Od. 19. 592: not seldom c. inf., *μοῖρα φίλους ἰδέειν* Od. 4. 475; *μ. θανεῖν* Il. 7. 52: *μ. βιότοιο* one's *portion* or *measure* of life, Il. 4. 170: *ὑπὲρ μοῖραν* (v. sub *μόρος*), Il. 20. 336. 2. esp. like *μόρος*, *man's appointed doom*, i. e. *death*, Il. 6. 488, Od. 11. 560: in full, *θάνατος καὶ μοῖρα*, for *μοῖρα θανάτου*, v. infra B. fin.; also *the cause of death*, Od. 21. 24. V. *a share* or *portion* of the spoil, Od. 11. 534: *a share* of the meal, *portion*, Od. 15. 140, etc. VI. *a division* or *piece* of land, Il. 16. 68, and oft. in Hdt. VII. *that which is one's due, that which is meet and right*, Lat. *quod fas est*, in Hom. usu. in phrase *κατὰ μοῖραν*, *as it should be, as is meet, in order, rightly*, Il. 16. 367; *κατὰ μοῖραν ἔειπες*, *ἔειπε*, Il. 1. 286, etc.; so, *ἐν μοίρῃ* Il. 19. 186; opp. to *παρὰ μοῖραν*, Od. 14. 509: *μοῖραν νέμειν τινί* to give one *his due*, Soph. Tr. 1239: hence *proper respect, reverence meet* or *due*, in such phrases as, *ἐν μοίρῃ ἄγειν τινά* Hdt. 2. 172; *μοῖραν νέμειν* Blomf. Aesch. Pr. 299; *μοῖραν ποιεῖσθαι θεούς*, for *ἐν μοίρᾳ ἔχειν* (*μοῖραν ποιεῖσθαι* being regarded as a single Verb), Herm. Soph. O. C. 278: also *ἐν τῇ τοῦ ἀγαθοῦ μοίρᾳ εἶναι to be considered* as among goods, Lat. *in numero .. esse*, Plat. Phil. 54 C; so, *εἰς ἄλλην μοῖραν τιθέναι* Ib.; cf. *λόγος* B. II:—hence with a gen., merely periphrast., as, *μ. νόστου* for *νόστος*, Pind. P. 4. 349; *ὡς ἐν παιδιᾶς μοίρᾳ*, Lat. *tanquam per lusum*, Plat. Legg. 656 B; *μέτοχος εἶναι τῆς τοῦ ἀγαθοῦ μοιρᾶς*, i. e. *τοῦ ἀγαθοῦ*, Id. Phil. 60 B: *ἀνδρὸς μοίρᾳ προυτέθη* it was accounted manly, Thuc. 3. 82. VIII. *a degree*, in astronom. sense, Ptol., etc.

B. **Μοῖρα**, as prop. n., *Moira, the goddess of fate*, answering to the Roman *Parca*, who (like *Αἶσα*) *gives to all their portion* of good or of evil. Hom. in this sense always has it in sing., except Il. 24. 49. We find the number *three*, with the names *Clotho, Lachesis, Atropos*, first in Hes. Th. 218, where they are daughters of Night, but Ib. 904, they are daughters of Zeus and Themis:—in Hom., sometimes *Μοῖρα θεοῦ* Od. 11. 292, *Μοῖρα θεῷν* Od. 3. 269; though it would prob. be better to write *μοῖρα*, as appellat., *destiny*, (as even Wolf has done in Od. 22. 413), as in the similar phrase *Διὸς αἶσα*, *δαίμονος αἶσα*. The *Μοῖρα* is often in Hom. the *goddess of death*, as Il. 4. 517., 18. 119; or, generally, *of ill*, as Il. 5. 613., 19. 87: though then she is usu. defined by some epith., as, *Μοῖρα κραταιή*, *ὀλοή*, *κακή*, *δυσόνυμος*; M. *ὀλοὴ θανάτοιο*: Hom. also joins *θάνατος καὶ Μοῖρα κραταιή*, *θεὸς καὶ M. κρ.* Il. 19. 410, cf. 16. 849.

**μοιρ-ᾱγέτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a guide of fate*, Ap. Rh. 1. 1127:—of Zeus, as presiding over the *Μοῖραι*, Paus. 10. 24, 4.

**μοιράδιος**, =*μοιρίδιος*, q. v.

**μοιραῖος**, *α*, *ον*, *destined*, Lat. *fatalis*, Alciphro 1. 20. II. (from *μοῖρα* A. IV) *of a degree*, Mathem.

**μοιράς**, *άδος*, *ἡ*, v. l. for *μοιρίς*, q. v.

**μοιρᾰσία**, *ἡ*, *division, distribution*, Cotel. Mon. Eccl. 1. p. 152.

**μοιράω**, f. ἄσω [ᾱ], Ion. ήσω, (μοῖρα) *to share, divide*:—Med. *to divide among themselves, share*, Aesch. Theb. 907: but, χαίτας ἐμοιρήσαντο *they tore their* hair, Ap. Rh. 4. 1533. II. in Med. and Pass. *to have assigned one, to receive for one's lot*, Lat. *sortiri*, c. acc., Naumach.; c. gen., Philo, and Phalar.; cf. μοράζω. III. in Pass. *to be assigned*, τεθνάναι μεμοίραται ἡμῖν Alciphro I. 25.

**μοιρη-γενής**, ές, (*γένω) *favoured by* Μοῖρα *at one's birth, child of Destiny*, Il. 3. 182.

**μοιρηγέτης**, ου, ὁ, Ion. for μοιραγέτης, q. v., Ap. Rh. 1. 1127.

**μοιρῖαῖος**, α, ον, (μοῖρα A. IV) *amounting to a degree*, Ptolem.

**μοιρίδιος**, α, ον, also ος, ον, (μοῖρα) = Homeric μόρσιμος, *allotted by destiny, destined, doomed*, Lat. *fatalis*, μ. ἆμαρ etc., the day *of doom*, Pind.; μοιρίδιον ἦν Pind. P. 1. 107; of the Trag., Soph. uses it twice (in lyric passages), μοιρίδια τίσις Soph. O. C. 228 (where the best Mss. μοιραδία, as in Eur. ap. Ath. 61 B); ἀ μοιρίδια τις δύνασις δεινά Ant. 951. Adv. -ίως.

**μοιρικός**, ή, όν, *partly: by degrees*, Anon. Paraphr. Ptol. Tetrab. p. 110 A.

**μοίριος**, α, ον, (μοῖρα) *belonging to one's share, meet, due*, τιμαί Pind. Fr. 24.

**μοιρίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *divided*, μ. λίτρα *a half* λίτρα, or one *divided equally*, Nic. Al. 329 (al. μοιράς).

**μοιρο-γνωμόνιον** ὄργανον, τό, (μοῖρα A. IV, γνώμων) an astron. instrument used by Ptolemy *to measure degrees*.

**μοιρο-γρᾰφία**, ἡ, *a description of parts*, Paul. Alex.

**μοιρο-δοκέω**, *to partake*, v. μοιρολογχέω.

**μοιρο-θεσία**, ἡ, (μοῖρα A. IV) *the determination of the degrees*, Procl.

**μοιρό-κραντος**, ον, (κραίνω) *ordained by destiny, fated*, like μοιρίδιος, Aesch. Cho. 612, Eum. 392.

**μοιρο-λογέω**, *to tell a man his fate*, μοιρολογῆσαι ἑαυτόν Vita Alex. in Notit. Mss. 13. p. 244.

**μοιρο-λόγος**, ον, *prophetic*, Gl.

**μοιρο-λογχέω**, *to receive a portion*, Antipho ap. Poll. 4. 176., 8. 135, Hesych.; variously corrupted in the Mss.: v. Valck. Hdt. 7. 53.

**μοιρο-λόγχος**, ον, (λέλογχα) *partaking*, Poll.

**μοιρο-νόμος**, ον, (νέμω) *dispensing fate*, Aristid. 1. p. 298.

**μοιρο-φόρητος**, ον, *brought by fate*, Schol. Il. 8. 527, E. M.

**Μοῖσα**, ἡ, Aeol. for Μοῦσα, Pind.: for Μοισαῖος, v. sub Μούσειος.

**μοῖτος**, ὁ, Sicilian for χάρις, *thanks, favour*, μοῖτον ἀντὶ μοίτου *like for like*, Lat. *par pari*, ap. Hesych. (Cf. Lat. *mutuus*.)

**μοιχ-άγριον**, τό, (ἄγρα) *the fine imposed on one taken in adultery*, μοιχάγρι' ὀφέλλει Od. 8. 332.

**μοιχάζω**, = μοιχάω, Anon. ap. Suid.

**μοίχαινα**, ἡ, = μοιχάς, Tzetz. ad Lyc. 1109.

**μοιχᾰλίς**, ίδος, ἡ, = sq., N. T., v. Lob. Phryn. 452.

**μοιχάς**, άδος, ἡ, fem. of μοιχός, Lat. *moecha*, Aeschin. Socr. ap. Ath. 220 B.

**μοιχάω**, trans., = μοιχεύω, hence, μοιχᾶν τὴν θάλατταν *to have dalliance with* the sea, a phrase applied by Callicratidas to Conon the Athenian, Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 15. 3. *to falsify*, Lat. *adulterare*, Ael. N. A. 7. 39: so μοιχεύειν, Jac. Ach. Tat. p. 711. II. intr. *to commit adultery*, Lat. *moechari*, N. T.

**μοιχεία**, ἡ, *adultery*, Andoc. 30. 17, Lys. 95. 13, Plat. Rep. 443 A.

**μοιχευτής**, οῦ, ὁ, = μοιχός, *an adulterer*, Manetho 4. 305.

**μοιχευτός**, ή, όν, *adulterous*, Manetho 4. 350.

**μοιχεύτρια**, ἡ, fem. from μοιχευτήρ, *an adulteress*, Plat. Symp. 191 E, Plut.

**μοιχεύω**, *to commit adultery with* a woman; generally, *to debauch* her, c. acc., Ar. Av. 558, Lysias 93. 8, Plat. Rep. 360 B:—Pass., of the woman, Ar. Pac. 986; μοιχεύεσθαί τινι or ὑπό τινος Arist. H. A. 7. 6, 7, 9. 32, 6. II. absol. *to commit adultery*, Lat. *moechari*, Ar. Nub. 1076, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 5.

**μοιχή**, ἡ, = μοιχάς: mentioned as rare (with μοιχίς) by Aristoph. Byz. ap. Eust. p. 1761. 24.

**μοιχίδιος**, α, ον, = μοίχιος, *born in adultery*, Hecatae. 370, Hdt. 1. 137, Hyperid. ap. Suid., Luc., etc. [ῐ]

**μοιχικός**, ή, όν, *adulterous*, Pseudo-Phocyl. 166, Plut. 2. 18 F.

**μοίχιος**, α, ον, *adulterous*, Anth. P. 5. 302.

**μοιχίς**, ίδος, ἡ, = μοιχεύτρια: v. μοιχή.

**μοιχο-γέννητος**, ον, *begotten in adultery*, Jo. Malal.

**μοιχο-ληπτία**, ἡ, Att. for -ληψία, *a taking in adultery*, A. B. 21.

**ΜΟΙΧΟ'Σ**, ὁ, *an adulterer, paramour, debaucher*, Lat. *moechus*, Soph. Fr. 708, Ar., Plat., etc.: κεκάρθαι μοιχὸν μιᾷ μαχαίρᾳ to have the head close shaven with a razor (cf. μάχαιρα), as was done by way of punishment to persons taken in adultery, Ar. Ach. 849; cf. κῆπος II. (Prob. akin to μυχός, μύχιος.)

**μοιχοσύνη**, ἡ, poët. for μοιχεία, Manetho 4. 394.

**μοιχό-τροπος**, ον, *of the disposition* or *manners of an adulterer*, Ar. Thesm. 392.

**μοιχο-τύπη**, ἡ, *an adulteress*, formed like χαμαιτύπη, Hesych.

**μοκλός**, οῦ, ὁ, for μοχλός, Anacr. 88.

**μόλγης**, ου, ὁ, = μολγός II, Hesych., ubi Suid. μολγός.

**μόλγῖνος**, η, ον, *made of ox-hide*, Poll. 10. 187.

**μολγός**, οῦ, ὁ, *a hide, skin*, hence, αἴνειν μολγόν, = ἀσκὸν δέρειν, Ar. Fr. 157; so, prob., μ. γενέσθαι to become *a mere hide, nothing but skin*, Id. Eq. 963, v. Lob. Aglaoph. 966, Bergk ap. Meinek. Com. Fr. 2. p. 988, 1066, sq. (Prob. from *μέλγω ἀμέλγω, μέργω ἀμέργω *to strip off*; like δορά from δέρω.)

**ΜΟΛΕΙ'Ν**, inf. of ἔμολον, aor. of βλώσκω, q. v.

**μολεύω**, (μολεῖν) *to cut off and transplant the suckers* or *shoots of trees* (αὐτόμολοι, *stolones*), ap. Poll. 7. 176: also μολούω, μωλύω, Hesych.

**μολῐβ-αχθής**, ές, *heavy with lead*, Anth. P. 6. 105.

**μολίβδαινα**, -βδέος, -βδικός, -βδος, etc., v. sub μόλυβδος.

**μόλῐβος**, ου, ὁ, poët. for μόλυβδος, *lead*, Il. 11. 237; also ἡ μ. Anth. P. 9. 723. — Later it was usu. written μόλυβος, on the analogy of μόλυβδος, Piers. Moer. 257.

**μολιβοῦς**, ῆ, οῦν, *leaden*, Diod. 2. 10, ubi v. Wessel.

**μολῐβο-σφιγγής**, ές, *fastened* or *bound with lead*, Opp. C. 1. 155.

**μολῐβουργός**, όν, = μολυβδουργός, Procl.

**μολῐβόω**, = μολυβδόω, Aristeas.

**μόλῐς**, Adv., post-Hom. form for μόγις, and the most freq. in Trag., and Thuc., though in later Att., from Ar. and Plat. downwds., μόγις prevails, v. Ellendt Lex. Soph. s. v.:—οὐ μόλις *not scarcely*, i. e. *quite, utterly*, οὐ μ. ἀπολλύναι Aesch. Ag. 1082; θυραῖος ἔστω πόλεμος, οὐ μ. παρών Eum. 864 (where the Schol. explains it by μακράν, and the sense is dub.; Herm. '*non parum*'); θέλουσιν οὐ μόλις Eur. Hel. 334. (μόλις is to *μόλος, μῶλος, as μόγις to μόγος.)

**μολίσκω**, = βλώσκω, pres. of aor. ἔμολον, μολεῖν, only in Gramm.

**Μολίων**, ονος, ὁ, *Molion*, masc. prop. n., Il., no doubt a Patronymic, though some make it an epith. = μαχητής.

**μολόβρῐον**, τό, *the young of the wild swine*, Ael. N. A. 7. 47;—also κολύβριον. (Cf. sub μολοβρός.)

**μολοβρίτης** ου, = μολόβριον, Hippon. 67 (76).

**μολοβρός**, ὁ, *a glutton, hungry fellow, greedy beggar*, Od. 17. 219., 18. 26:—also, μολοβρὴ κεφαλή the head of a plant *that rests upon the ground*, Nic. Th. 662. (Acc. to Gramm., ὁ μολὼν ἐπὶ βοράν! Riemer well refers it to μῶλυς, μωλύνω, Lat. *mollis*, with signf. of a *fat, lazy glutton*; thus giving a clue to connect it with μολόβριον, for the young pig with its ἀπαλοσαρκία may well be derived from μολοβρός in this signf.)

**μολόθουρος**, ἡ, *an evergreen plant*, explained by ἀσφόδελος and ὀλόσχοινος, Euphor. 64, Nic. Al. 147.

**μόλος**, ὁ, v. μῶλος.

**Μολοσσός**, Att. -ττος, ον, *Molossian*, Hdt., etc.: κύων Μολοττικός the Molossian dog, a kind of wolf-dog used by shepherds, Ar. Thesm. 416. II. ὁ μολοσσός, in Prosody, *the Molossus*, (– – –), e. g. ἠλώμην.

**μολοῦμαι**, fut. of βλώσκω, q. v.

**μολουρίς**, ίδος, ἡ, a kind of *locust*, (written μολῦρις in Suid.), Nic. Th. 416.

**μόλουρος**, ὁ, a kind of *serpent*, Nic. Th. 491.

**μολούω**, v. μολεύω.

**μολόχη**, ἡ, = μαλάχη, *the mallow*, Epich. p. 100, Antiph. Min. 1.

**μολόχῐνος**, η, ον, *mallow-coloured*: τὰ μ. (sc. ἱμάτια) Arr. Peripl.

**μολόχιον**, τό, = μαλάχιον, q. v.

**μολοχίτης** λίθος, ὁ, a kind of *precious stone*, Plin. 37. 8.

**μολπάζω**, (μολπή) *to sing of*, Lat. *canere*, τι Ar. Ran. 379.

**μολπαῖος**, α, ον, or ος, ον, *tuneful*, ἀοιδή Erinna 5.

**μολπαστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a minstrel* or *dancer*, Anth. P. 6. 155.

**μολπάστρια**, ἡ, fem. of foreg., Hesych. ex emend. Valck.

**μολπή**, ἡ, (μέλπω) in Hom. *the song and dance, a chant* or *song accompanied by measured movements* (like that of the Nâch girls in India); in honour of a god, Il. 1. 472; or as an amusement, Il. 18. 606, Od. 4. 19: hence, generally, *play, sport*, esp. when singing and dancing formed part of it, as, in Od. 6. 101, of the *game at ball*, played by Nausicaa and her friends;—but more usu. *singing, the song*, as opp. to dancing, μολπῆς τε γλυκερῆς καὶ ἀμύμονος ὀρχηθμοῖο Il. 13. 637, Od. 23. 145; μολπή τ' ὀρχηστύς τε

Od. 1. 152; and so Hes. Th. 69, Pind., and Trag.; cf. Spitzner Il. 18. 572. Poët., and in late Prose, as Luc. Salt. 23.

**μολπηδόν**, Adv., *with singing*, Aesch. Pers. 389.

**μολπῆτις**, Dor. ᾶτις, ιδος, ἡ, *she who sings* or *dances*, metaph., *κερκίς* Leon. Tar. 8; v. Lob. Phryn. 256.

**μολπήτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, = μολπαστής.

**μολύβδαινα**, ἡ, like *μολυβδίς*, *a piece of lead*, esp. *the lead* to sink a fishing-line, Il. 24. 80. 2. *a bullet*, *μ. χερμαδία* Luc. Lexiph. 5; cf. Alex. 25. II. *a metallic substance like lead in colour*, whence its name, Arist. Gen. An. 1. 2, 5; acc. to Diosc. 5. 100, Plin. 34. 53, *a yellow ore of lead*,—and therefore not the same as the modern *molybdena*. III. a plant, *plumbago*, ap. Plin. 25. 13.

**μολύβδεος**, α, ον, contr. -δοῦς, ῆ, οῦν, *leaden*, Theophr. Odor. 41.

**μολυβδιάω**, *to look lead-coloured* or *pale*, Phryn. ap. A. B. 52.

**μολυβδικός**, ή, όν, *leaden*, Gl.

**μολύβδινος**, η, ον, *leaden*, *of lead*, Cratin. Incert. 178; *μ. ὄγκος a leaden sole*, Hipp. Art. 827; *ὑποδημάτιον* Ib. 828; the *μ. κανών*, in Arist. Eth. N. 5. 10, 7, was prob. a rule which followed the curve of the cyma (v. *κῦμα* 1. 2).

**μολύβδιον**, τό, *a leaden weight*, Hipp. Art. 791.

**μολυβδίς**, ίδος, ἡ, like *μολύβδαινα*, *the leaden weight* on a net, Soph. Fr. 783. 2. *a leaden ball* or *bullet*, Xen. An. 3. 3, 17.

**μολυβδίτης**, ου, ὁ, fem. ῖτις, *like lead*, Plin. 33. 6, in fem.

**μολυβδο-ειδής**, ές, *like lead*, Diosc. 5. 98.

**ΜΟΛΥΒΔΟΣ**, ου, ὁ, *lead*, Hdt. 3. 55, Simon. 64; *τηκτὸς μ.* Eur. Andr. 267; etc. II. *black lead* or *plumbago*: hence *a black lead pencil*, Anth.:—it was used as a test of gold, Theogn. 417, 1101.—Acc. to the Gramm., *μόλυβδος* and *μόλιβος*, with their respective derivs., are the only correct forms, E. M. s. v., Eustath. p. 1340, 30, Zonar. Lex. p. 1366: many Editors however, as Bekker in Arist., retain *μόλιβδ-*. (*μολυβ-ος* becomes in Lat. *plumb-um* v. *μ* III and v: akin to it also are *liv-eo*, *liv-or*, cf. *μολυβδιάω*.)

**μολυβδουργός**, όν, (*ἔργω*) *working lead*, *working in lead*, Gl.

**μολυβδο-φᾰνής**, ές, *lead-coloured*, Alex. Mynd. ap. Ath. 391 B.

**μολυβδο-χοέω**, *to melt lead*, Ar. Eccl. 1110.

**μολυβδό-χροος**, ον, contr. -χρους, *lead-coloured*, Diosc. 5. 100.

**μολυβδό-χρως**, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, = foreg., Galen. 2. p. 209.

**μολυβδόομαι**, as Pass., *to become lead*, *melt like lead*, Diosc. 5. 99. 2. *to be leaded* or *loaded with lead*, of dice, Arist. Probl. 16. 3, 1.

**μολυβδώδης**, ες, = μολυβδοειδής, Hipp. Progn. 37, Diosc. 5. 97.

**μολύβδωμα**, ατος, τό, *lead-work*, Callix. ap. Ath. 208 A.

**μολύβδωσις**, ή, *a leading* or *soldering with lead*, Gl.

**μολυβδωτός**, ή, όν, *leaded* or *soldered with lead*, Gl.

**μολῦβίς**, ίδος, ἡ, = μολυβδίς, Hesych., Basil. M. 2. p. 145.

**ΜΟΛΥΒΟΣ**, ὁ, v. *μόλιβος*, *μόλυβδος*.

**μολῦβοῦς**, ῆ, οῦν, contr. for *μολύβεος*, which is not in use, *leaden*, Ath. 621 A: it should rather be written *μολῖβοῦς*.

**μόλυμμα**, ατος, τό, = μόλυσμα, Gl.

**μολῦνίη**, ἡ, *the breech*, ap. Hesych.

**μολῦνο-πραγμονέομαι**, Pass., *to get into dirty quarrels*, Ar. Ach. 382. (Formed after *πολυπραγμονέω*.)

**μόλυνσις**, ή, *defilement*, *pollution*:—but usu., 2. a sort of *half-digestion* of meat in the stomach, Arist. Meteor. 4. 3, 22, Gen. An. 4. 7, 5; cf. *μολύνω* II.

**μολύνω**, f. ὔνῶ: pf. pass. *μεμόλυσμαι*, later also *μεμόλυμμαι* Schol. Ap. Rh. 3. 276. *To stain*, *sully*, *defile*, Ar. Eq. 1286; *μ. ἀλεύρῳ to sprinkle* with flour, Sotad. Ἐγκλει. 1. 24:—*to make a beast of*, *τινά* Ar. Plut. 310: also *to defile*, *debauch* a woman, Theocr. 5. 87 (where the resemblance to Lat. *molere* is merely accidental).—Pass., *to become vile*, *disgrace oneself*, Isocr. 98 C; *ἐν ἀμαθίᾳ μολύνεσθαι to wallow in* ignorance, Plat. Rep. 535 E; cf. *μορύσσω*. II. of meat, *to roast* or *boil* it *on the outside only*, *half-dress* it, Teleclid. Aps. 1, Arist. Gen. An. 4. 7, 4; cf. *μόλυνσις*.

**μόλυσμα**, ατος, τό, *a spot* or *taint*; *filth*, Porphyr., etc.

**μολυσμός**, ὁ, *defilement*, *stain*, Plut. 2. 779, C, N. T.

**μολών**, οῦσα, όν, part. aor. of *μολεῖν*, q. v., Hom.

**μομφή**, ἡ, like *μέμψις*, *blame*, *reproof*, *complaint*, *attack*, Pind. N. 8. 66, and Trag.:—*a cause* or *ground of complaint*, *μομφὴν ἔχειν τινί* Pind. I. 4. 61 (3. 54); so, *ἔν σοι μομφὴν ἔχω* Eur. Or. 1069; also c. gen., *μ. ἔχειν ξυνοῦ δορός* Soph. Aj. 180; *ἕνεκά τινος* Ar. Pac. 647.—Rare in Prose.

**μόμφος**, ὁ, = *μομφή*, Eur. Plisth. 7, A. B. 107:—in the same place, *μόμφος* is quoted from Teleclid. (Incert. 12); and Hesych., has *μόμψεις*, *δύσκλεια*. But the true readings are *μόμψιν*, *μόμψις*, and the corrupt gloss of Phot. p. 257. 26 (*μέμψειραν· τὴν μέμψιν*, *Τηλεκλείδης*) prob. refers to the same passage.

**μον-άγκων**, ωνος, ὁ, ἡ, *one-armed*: hence *ὁ μ.* a war-engine, *with one movable arm* to throw missiles, like a catapult, Lat. *onager*, Philo Belop. p. 91.

**μον-αγρία**, ἡ, Alciphro; **μονάγριον**, τό, Philo; *a solitary field*, *a farm*.

**μονάδην**, Adv., *solitary-wise*, *only*, Apoll. in A. B. 611.

**μονᾰδικός**, ή, όν, *single*, *μ. ἀριθμός unity*, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 3, 8. II. *solitary*, *ζῶα* Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 23. 2. = *μοναστικός*, Eccl.—Adv. -κῶς, Plut. 2. 744 E.

**μοναδιστί**, Adv., = *μονάδην*, Nicom. Arithm. 2. 8, p. 119.

**μονᾰδόν**, Ion. *μουναδόν*, Adv., = *μονάδην*, Opp. H. 1. 444.

**μονάζω**, (*μόνος*) *to be alone*, Anth. P. 5. 66: *to live in solitude* Iambl. II. *ἡ μονὰς ἑαυτὴν μονάσασα* unity multiplied into itself, Iambl.

**μον-αθλία**, ή, = *μονομαχία*, Nicet. Chon.

**μον-άκανθος**, ον, *with one prickle*, Arist. ap. Ath. 281 F.

**μον-άλῦσις**, ή, *a single chain*, Poll. 10. 167.

**μον-αμπῦκία**, ή, abstract for concrete *ὁ μονάμπυξ* (q. v.), *a race-horse that runs single*, Pind. O. 5. 15.

**μον-άμπῦκος**, ον, and **μον-άμπυξ**, ῦκος, ὁ, ἡ: strictly of horses, *having one frontlet*, *μονάμπυκες πῶλοι* horses *that run single*, *race-horses*, opp. to chariots, Eur. Alc. 428; so *μονάμπυκες* alone, Id. Supp. 586, 680: also of a bull, *having no yoke-fellow*, *μονάμπυκον ψήχων δέρην* Id. Hel. 1567: cf. *μόνιππος*, *μονοκέλης*.

**μον-ανδρέω**, *to have but one husband*, Böckh Inscr. 2. p. 613.

**μον-ανδρία**, ή, *the having but one husband*.

**μόν-ανδρος**, ον, *having but one husband*, Böckh Inscr. 2. p. 613.

**μονάξ**, Adv., v. *μουνάξ*.

**μόναπος**, ή, a kind of *wild ox* among the Paeonians, Arist. H. A. 9. 45, 1:—elsewh. *βόνασος*: cf. *μόνωψ*.

**μον-αρχέω**, Ion. *μουν-*, *to be μόναρχος* or *sovereign*, Pind. P. 4. 293; *ἐπὶ τούτου μουναρχέοντος* in this king's time, Hdt. 5. 61.

**μον-άρχης**, ου, ὁ, = *μόναρχος*, Polyb. 40. 3, 8. Hence

**μον-αρχία**, ή, Ion. *μουν-*, *absolute rule*, *sovereignty*, *monarchy*, Hdt. 3. 82, etc.; *καὶ γὰρ κατέστησ' αὐτὸν* [sc. *τὸν δῆμον*] *εἰς μοναρχίαν*, Eur. Supp. 352; of a general, Xen. An. 5. 9, 31; of the Roman Dictator, Plut. Caes. 37.

**μον-αρχικός**, ή, όν, *monarchical*, *πολιτεία μ.* Plat. Legg. 756 E: *τὸ μον.* = *μοναρχία*, Ib. 693 E. Adv. -κῶς, Plut. Num. 2.

**μόν-αρχος**, Ion. *μούν-*, *ον*, *ruling alone*, *sovereign*, first in Theogn. 52 (who, as well as Hdt., uses the Ion. form), Solon 9. 3; *τραχὺς μ.* Aesch. Pr. 324; *μονάρχους καταλύειν* Thuc. 1. 122; *σκᾶπτον μ.* the *sovereign* sceptre, Pind. P. 4. 270. II. as Greek for the Roman *Dictator*, Plut. Cam. 18:—generally, *a captain*, Eur. Rhes. 31.

**μονάς**, άδος, ἡ, = *μόνος*, *solitary*, *single*, *ἐρημία* Eur. Bacch. 609: also as masc. of a man, *alone*, *by oneself*, Aesch. Pers. 734. II. as Subst., *ἡ μονάς*, *a unit*, Plat. Phaed. 105 C, etc. 2. *the ace* point on a die, Poll. 3. as a measure of length, = *δάκτυλος*.

**μοναστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a solitary*, *a monk*, Eccl.

**μοναστικός**, ή, όν, *living in solitude*.

**μονάστρια**, ἡ, fem. from *μοναστήρ*, *a nun*, Eccl.

**μονάτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, = *μονάμπυκος*, Schol. Ar. Pac. 900, Hesych.

**μοναυλέω**, (*αὐλός*) *to play a solo on the flute*, Plut. Caes. 52.

**μοναυλία**, ή, (*αὐλός*) *a solo on the flute*, Poll. 4. 82.

**μοναυλία**, ή, (*αὐλή*) *a living alone*, *celibacy*, Plat. Legg. 721 D.

**μοναύλιον**, τό, *an instrument to be played alone*, Posidon. ap. Ath. 176 C.

**μόναυλος**, ον, (*αὐλός*) *playing a solo on the flute*: *ὁ μ. a flutist*, Hedyl. ap. Ath. 176 C:—but, *μ. κάλαμος a single* flute, Anaxandr. Φιαλ. 1, ubi v. Meineke; so, *ὁ μόναυλος* alone, Soph. Fr. 227. Araros Pan. 1 II. pass. *played on the flute only*, *ὑμέναιος μόν.* Id. Θησαυρ. 2; *μόναυλον μέλος* Sopat. ap. Ath. 176 A.

**μόναυλος**, ον, (*αὐλή*) *living alone*.

**μονᾰχῇ** or **-χῇ**, Adv., strictly dat. fem. from *μοναχός*, *in one way only*, opp. to *διχῇ*, Plat. Legg. 720 E: *ἦπερ μοναχῇ* by which way *only*, Xen. An. 4. 4, 18.

**μοναχή**, ἡ, *an Indian stuff*, Arr. Peripl., cf. Salmas. Solin. p. 824 C.

**μονᾰχικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to a μοναχός*, Eccl.

μονᾰχόθεν, Adv., *from one side only*, Suid. s. v. παραγωγή.

μονᾰχός, ή, όν, (μόνος) *single, solitary*, Arist. Metaph. 6. 15, 9: in earlier authors only used in the Adv. forms μοναχῇ, μοναχοῦ: ὁ μ. *a monk*, Anth. P. 11. 384, and Eccl.

μονᾰχοῦ, Adv., *alone, only*, Plat. Symp. 184 E, 212 A.

μονᾰχῶς, Adv., *in one way only*, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 6, 14.

μον-έντερον, τό, *one of the intestines*: also = κῶλον II, Hippiatr.

μον-ερέτης, Ion. μουν-, ου, ὁ, *one who rows singly*, Anth. P. 7. 637.

μονή, ή, (μένω) *a staying, abiding, tarrying, stay*, Eur. Tro. 1129; opp. to ἔξοδος, Hdt. 1. 94; to φορά, Plat. Crat. 437 B: μονὴν ποιεῖσθαι *to* make *delay, tarry*, Thuc. 1. 131. II. *an abiding-place, mansion*, S. John 14. 2.

μονήρης, ες, *single*, Hipp., Luc., etc.: of words, *peculiar, irregular*, freq. in Gramm., as Hdn. περὶ μονήρους λέξεως.

μονθῡλεύω, -ευσις, -ευτός, v. sub ὀνθυλ-.

μονιά, ή, (μένω) *a remaining: stability*, Karsten Emped. 60.

μονιά, ή, (μόνος) *solitude*: esp. *celibacy*, Eccl.

μονίας, ου, ὁ, (μόνος) *solitary*, Ael. N. A. 15. 3.

μόνῐμος, ον, (μονή, μένω) *staying in one's place*, Hipp. Art. 828, cf. 791: and so, 1. of persons, *steady, steadfast*, Soph. O. T. 1322; of soldiers, Lat. *stativus*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 5, 11, Plat. Legg. 706 C. 2. more usu. of things, conditions, and the like, *abiding, lasting*, Lat. *stabilis*, ὁ μέγας ὄλβος οὐ μ. Eur. Or. 340; and very freq. in Plat.; esp. of political institutions, Thuc. 8. 89, and Plat.—Adv. -μως, Arist. H. A. 8. 10, 1.

μονῐμότης, ητος, ή, *steadfastness*, Procl.

μονιός, όν, but Ep. μούνιος proparox., Arcad. 40. 2, etc.: *solitary*, of a wild beast, μ. δάκος Call. Dian. 84; in Ep. form, Anth. P. 7. 289.

μόν-ιππος, ον, *with one horse, a horseman*, opp. to a charioteer, Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 1. II. as Subst., *a single horse, a riding* or *race-horse* (κέλης), Plat. Legg. 834 B; cf. μονάμπυξ.

μόννος, ὁ, Lat. *monile*, v. μάννος.

μοτοβάλανος κλεὶς, a key *with one tooth* (v. βάλανος IV), Schol. Ar. Thesm. 423.

μονοβάμων, ον, gen. ονος, *walking alone*: μέτρον μ. metre *of but one foot*, Anth. P. 15. 27. [ᾰ]

μανόβᾱς, αντος, ὁ, = foreg., Hesych.

μονόβιβλος, ὁ, and μονόβιβλον, τό, *a single book* or *volume*, Schol. Ar. Plut. 321, Suid. v. Φιλάγριος, Reitz. Theoph. 2. 1237.

μονογᾰμέω, (μονόγαμος) *to marry but one wife*, Eccl.

μονογᾰμία, ή, *monogamy*, Eccl.

μονογᾰμίου ἐπιτίμιον, a penalty *for marrying but once*, Clem. Al.

μονόγᾰμος, ον, *marrying but once*, Eccl.

μονογένεια, ή, Ion. μουνογ-, fem. of sq., Ap. Rh. 3. 847.

μονογενής, ές, Ep. and Ion. μουνογ-, :—*only-begotten*, παῖς Hes. Op. 374, Etc., Hdt. 7. 221: μ. αἷμα *one and the same* blood, Eur. Hel. 1685. Adv. -νῶς, *growing alone*, Arr. Peripl.

μονογέρων, οντος, ὁ, *a misanthropic old man*, A. B. 51.

μονόγληνος, ον, *one-eyed*, Call. Dian. 53, Anth. P. 7. 748.

μονόγλωσσος, Att. -ττος, ον, (γλῶσσα) *of single tongue: speaking but one language*, Irenaeus.

μονογνωμονέω, *to be selfwilled, wayward*, Procl. Paraphr. Ptol. p. 222, ubi male μονογωμέω.

μονογνωμονικός, ή, όν, *selfwilled*, Procl. ib. p. 235.

μονόγνωμων, ον, *selfwilled, wayward*, Dion. H. 2. 12.

μονόγονος, ον, Ion. μουν-, *only-born*, Opp. H. 3. 489.

μονογράμμᾰτος, ον, *consisting of one letter*, συλλαβή Dion. H. Comp. 15: τὸ μ. *a mark* or *cypher formed of one letter*.

μονογραμμός, ον, *drawn with single lines, outlined*, Lat. *adumbratus*, Epicur. ap. Cic. N. D. 2. 23: τὸ μ. *an outline, a sketch*.

μονοδάκτῡλος, ον, *one-fingered*, Luc. V. H. 1. 23.

μονοδέρκτης, ου, ὁ, *one-eyed*, Eur. Cycl. 78.

μονοδῐαιτησία, ή, *a solitary life*, Clem. Al.

μονοδοξέω, (δόξα) *to possess fame alone*, Simplic.

μονόδουπος, ον, *uniform in sound*, Anth. P. 15. 27.

μον-όδους, δοντος, ὁ, ή, *one-toothed*, Aesch. Pr. 796.

μονόδροπος, ον, *plucked from one stem*, and so *cut from one block*, of a statue, Pind. P. 5. 56; cf. μονόξυλος.

μονοειδεια, ή, *uniformity*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 117:—but in 226, prob., *singularity*.

μονοειδής, ές, (εἶδος) *uniform, of one kind*, Plat. Rep. 612 A; *unmixed*, Id. Phaed. 78 D: τὸ μ. *uniformity*, Polyb. 9. 1, 2.

μονοείμων, ον, gen. ονος, (εἷμα) *with but one garment*, Phot. Lex., Eccl.

μονοζῡγής, ές, = sq., Anth. Plan. 308.

μονόζυξ, ῠγος, ὁ, ή, *with but one horse*: generally, *single, deserted*, Aesch. Pers. 439.

μονόζωνος, ον, *girt up alone*, i. e. *journeying alone*, Hesych., Suid., etc.; v. Ruhnk. Ep. Cr. p. 286; like μονόζωστος, οἰόζωνος. II. in Lxx, μονόζωνοι are men *with a ζώνη only*, *light-armed*.

μονόζωστος, ον, = μονόζωνος 1, Hermesian. 5. 7.

μονοήμερος, ον, = μονήμερος, Plut. 305.

μονοθελῆται, οἱ, *the sect of the Monothelites*, Eccl.

μονόθεν, Adv., *alone, singly*, Schol. Arat. Phaen. 7.

μονοθρηνέω, *to mourn in solitude*, Hesych. v. μονῳδέω.

μονόθῡρος, ον, *with a single door*; hence of shell-fish, *univalve*, Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 3, etc.

μον-οίκητος, ον, *dwelling alone, solitary*, Lyc. 360; ubi al. μόνοικοιτος, *lying alone*, Lat. *coelebs*.

μονοκάλαμος, ον, *with a single reed* or *pipe*, Ath. 184 A.

μονόκαμπτος, ον, *with one bend*, δάκτυλος Arist. H. A. 1. 15, 7.

μονόκαυλος, ον, *with but one stem* or *stalk*, Theophr. H. Pl. 7. 8, 2.

μονοκέλης, Ion. μουνοκ-, ὁ, *a single horse*, Anth. P. append. 325.

μονοκέρατος, ον, *with but one horn*, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 32:—so also μονόκερως, ων, Ibid.; genit. -ω, Plut. Pericl. 6, acc. -ων, Arist. Part. An. 3. 2, 9:—as Subst. μονοκέρως, ωτος, ὁ, *the unicorn*, Lxx.

μονοκέφᾰλος, ον, *one-headed*, Hesych.

μονόκλαυτος θρῆνος, ὁ, a lament *made by one only*, Aesch. Theb. 1064.

μονοκληρονόμος, ον, *a sole heir*, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 581, Av. 1652.

μονόκλῑνον, τό, *a bed for one only*, i. e. *a coffin*, A. P. 9. 570.

μονόκλῑτος, ον, *indeclinable*, Gramm.

μονόκλωνος, ον, *with one branch* or *shoot*, prob. l. Theophr. H. Pl. 9. 18, 18.

μονοκοίλιος, ον, *with but one belly*, Arist. H. A. 1. 16, 18.

μονοκοιτέω, *to sleep alone*, Ar. Lys. 592.

μονόκοιτος, ον, *sleeping alone*, Hesych.

μονόκοκκος, ον, *with but one kernel* or *grain*, Gl.

μονοκόνδῡλος, ον, *with but one joint*, δάκτυλος Arist. H. A. 1. 15, 3.

μονοκότῡλος, ον, *with but one row of arms* or *feelers*, Arist. H. A. 4. 1, 27; cf. κοτυληδών 1.

μονοκρατής, ές, *ruling alone*, Theod. Prodr.

μονοκρᾰτορία, ή, Const. Man.; and μονοκρατία, ή, Greg. Naz.; *sole dominion*.

μονοκράτωρ, ορος, ὁ and ή, *a sole ruler*, Const. Man. [ᾰ]

μονοκρήπῖς, ῐδος, ὁ, ή, *with but one sandal*, Pind. P. 4. 133.

μονόκροτος, ον, ναῦς, a vessel *with one bank of oars*, opp. to δίκροτος, Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 28, cf. Strabo p. 325.

μονόκυκλος, ον, *with but one circle, wheel, disc*, Poll. 10. 81.

μονόκωλος Ion. μουν-, ον: *with but one limb* or *leg*, Plin. 7. 2: of buildings, *with but one room*, Hdt. 1. 179; of sentences, *consisting of one clause*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 9, 5: generally, *of one kind, one-sided*, φύσις Arist. Pol. 7. 7, 4.

μονόκωπος, ον, *with one oar*: poët., *with one ship*, Eur. Hel. 1128.

μονολέκῑθος, ον, *with one yolk*, Schol. Eur. Or. 465.

μονολεχής, ές, (λέχος) = μονόκοιτος, Plut. 2. 57 D.

μονολέων, Ion. μουν-, οντος, ὁ, *a solitary*, i. e. *singularly huge lion*, Leon. Al. 12; cf. μονόλυκος.

μονολήκῡθος, ον, *with nothing but an oil-flask*; = αὐτολήκυθος, Posidipp. ap. Ath. 414 E.

μονολήμματος, ον, *consisting of one lemma*, Alex. Top.

μονόλῐθος, Ion. μουν-, ον, *made out of one stone*, Hdt. 2. 175.

μονολογία, ή, *brevity of speech*, Georg. Lap. Poëm. Mor. 432.

μονόλογος, ον, *speaking alone* or *to oneself*, Eccl.

μονόλοπος, ον, *with but one husk*, φλοιὸς μ. bark *of one coat* or *layer*, Theophr. H. Pl. 1. 5, 2.

μονόλῠκος, ὁ, *a solitary* (i. e. *singularly huge*) *wolf*, Plut. Alex. 23, Arat. 1124 [with 2nd syll. long in arsi]; cf. μονολέων.

μονόλωπος, ον, *with but one garment*, Gramm.

μονόμαζος, ον, *with but one breast*, Eust.

μονομᾰτωρ, ορος, Dor. for μονομήτωρ, Eur. [ᾰ]

μονομᾰχεῖον, v. sub μονομάχιον.

μονομᾰχέω, Ion. μουν-:—*to be a* μονομάχος, *to fight in single combat*, τινί Hdt. 7. 104, Plat., etc.; πρός τινα Polyb. 35. 5, 1:—in Hdt. 9. 27, of the Athenians at Marathon, μοῦνοι μουνομαχή-

σαντες τῷ Πέρσῃ *having fought single-handed* with the Persians. 2. *to fight as a gladiator*, Dio C. 75. 19.

μονομάχημα, ατος, τό, *a single combat*, Eust.

μονομάχης, ου, ὁ, = μονομάχος, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 156.

μονομᾰχία, Ion. μουν-, ἡ, *single combat*, Hdt. 5. 1, and 8, etc.

μονομᾰχικός, ή, όν, *belonging to single combat*, μ. φιλοτιμία Polyb. 1. 45, 9:—*gladiatorial*, χρήματα Dio C. 75. 19.

μονομάχιον, τό, = μονομαχία, v. l. Hdt. 6. 92; then in Luc. D. Meretr. 13. 5, App., etc.; in the Mss. sometimes written μονομαχεῖον, as in Ath. 191 A. II. = μονομαχοτροφεῖον. [ᾰ]

μονομάχος, ον, (μάχομαι) *fighting in single combat*, τὰ προστάται Aesch. Theb. 796: μ. ἐπὶ φρέγα ἐλθεῖν Eur. Phoen. 1300; μονομάχου δ' ἀσπίδος, i. e. in single combat, Id. Heracl. 819; so, μολνομάχῳ δορί, Phoen. 1325: ὁ μ. *a gladiator*, Plut. [ᾰ]

μονομᾰχο-τροφεῖον, τό, *a place for training gladiators*, Suid.

μονομᾰχο-τρόφος, ον, *training gladiators*, Lat. *lanista*, Gl.

μονομέρεια, ή, *a one-sided judgment*, Athanas.

μονομερής, ές, (μέρος) *consisting of one part, single*, opp. to πολυμερής, Lnc. Column. 6, etc. II. *one-sided, partial*.

μονόμετρος, ον, *consisting of one metre*, i. e. (in Iambic, Troch., and Anapaest. verses), *of two feet*, Dion. H. Comp. p. 213; ὁ μ. *a monometer*.

μονομήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, *reft of mother*, Eur. Phoen. 1517.

μονόμῑτος, ον, *with single woof*, Nicol. Myrepsus; cf. δίμιτος, τρίμιτος.

μονόμμᾰτος, ον, *one-eyed*, Aesch. Fr. 188.

μονομοιρία, ή, *a single portion*, astrol. word, Sext. Emp. M. 5. 15.

μονόμοσχος, ον, *with but one stem*, Diosc. 4. 187, susp.

μονονουχί, Adv., = μόνον οὐ, cf. μόνος signf. v. 3.

μονονυχί, Ion. μουν-, Adv., *in a single night*, Anth. Plan. 92.

μονόξοος, ον, *with single vein*, opp. to δίξοος, etc., Theophr. H. Pl. 5. 1, 10.

μονόξῡλος, ον, *made from a solid trunk*, πλοῖα μον. *canoes*, Xen. An. 6. 4, 11: also μονόξυλα [sc. πλοῖα], Hipp. Aër. 290. II. *made of wood only*, Plat. Legg. 956 A (ubi v. Ast.); formed like μονόλιθος, μονοσίδηρος, μονοστόρυγξ.

μονοούσιος, ον, *of single essence, singular in its kind*, Eccl.

μονοπάθεια, ή, *a suffering singly: the suffering of one part of the body only*, Alex. Aphr.

μονόπαις, παιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *an only child*, Eur. Alc. 906.

μονοπάλης, Ion. μουν-, ου, ὁ, *one who conquers in wrestling only*, Epigr. ap. Paus. 6. 4, 4.

μονοπάτιον, τό, *a footpath*, Jo. Malal. etc.; v. Ducang.

μονοπέδῑλος, ον, *having but one shoe*, Schol. Lyc. 1310.

μονοπείρας, ου, ὁ, *prowling* or *hunting singly*, of wolves, Arist. H. A. 8. 5, 2.

μονόπελμος, ον, *with but one sole*, Anth. P. 6. 294.

μονόπεπλος, ον, *with but one robe*, (cf. sub ἄπεπλος), like a Dorian maiden, Eur. Hec. 933; cf. Müller Dor. 4. 2. § 3.

μονόπηρος, ον, *with one scrip*; or *with a scrip only*, Theognost. Can. p. 93. 21; E. M.

μονόπλευρος, ον, *with but one side*, Arr. Tact.

μονοποδία, ή, *measurement by single feet*, not by syzygies (διποδία), Gramm.

μονόποιος, ον, *of single nature* or *quality*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 94.

μονόπους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, *one-footed*, Anth. P. 9. 233.

μονοπραγμᾰτέω, *to be engaged in one thing*, opp. to πολυπραγματέω, Arist. Pol. 4. 15, 6.

μονοπροσωπέω, *to have but one person*, Apoll. de Pron.

μονοπρόσωπος, ον, *of one person only*. Adv. -πως, Gramm.

μονόπτερος, ον, *with but one wing*:—of a temple, *with a row of pillars only*, and no cella (cf. πτέρον III. 5), Vitruv. 4. 7; different therefore from περίπτερος.

μονόπτωτος, ον, *with but one case*, Gramm.

μονοπύργιον, τό, *a fortress with one tower only*, Procop.

μονοπωλέω, *to enjoy a monopoly*, Polyb. 34. 10, 14.

μονοπώλης, ου, ὁ, *a monopolist*.

μονοπωλία, ή, *exclusive sale, monopoly*, Arist. Pol. 1. 11, 10.

μονοπώλιον, τό, *the right of monopoly*, Hyperid. ap. Poll. 7. 11:—also, τὸ μ. (sc. ἐμπόριον), *a trading mart which enjoys a monopoly*, Diod. 5. 10.

μονόπωλος, ον, *with one horse*, Ἠώς Eur. Or. 1004.

μονόρρηξ, ηγος, ὁ, ἡ, *torn off*, Hesych.; vulg. μονόρηξ.

μονόρριζος, ον, *with a single root*, Theophr. H. Pl. 1. 6, 6.

μονόρρυθμος, ον, *in one kind of time* or *measure*. II. οἶκος μ. a house *dwelt in by one only*, Aesch. Supp. 961.

μονορύχης, ου, ὁ, *digging with one point*, Anth. P. 6. 297. [ῠ]

μόνορχις, εως, ὁ, ἡ, *with but one testicle*, Plut. 2. 917 D.

ΜΟ΄ΝΟΣ, η, ον, Ion. μοῦνος, Dor. μᾶνος; Hom. has only μοῦνος (and so in all derivs. except μονόω) ; so also Hes., and Hdt.; nor is μοῦνος rare in Trag., Pors. Præf. Hec. p. xii., cf. Ellendt Lex. Soph. *Alone, left alone, forsaken, solitary*, Lat. *solus*, II. 4. 388, Od. 3. 217, and freq. in all writers:—later sometimes c. gen., μόνος σοῦ *reft of* thee, *without* thee, like μεμονωμένος and μονωθείς, Soph. Aj. 511; also, μοῦνος ἀπό τινος h. Hom. Merc. 193, Soph. Phil. 172, Ap. Rh. 3. 908: hence also in many compds. with a sense of destitution, as in μονομήτωρ, but cf. Monk Alc. 418:—in Trag. oft. repeated in the same clause, ξυμπεσὼν μόνος μόνοις Soph. Aj. 467; σὺν τέκνοις μόνη μόνοις Eur. Med. 513. II. *alone, only*, Hom., etc.; oft. much like εἷς, οὐκ ἄρα μοῦνον ἦεν Ἐρίδων γένος Hes. Op. 11; hence strengthd., εἷς μόνος, μόνος εἷς Hdt. 1. 38; Soph. O. T. 63; so once in Hom., μία μούνη Od. 23. 227; oft. with gen. added, μοῦνος πάντων ἀνθρώπων *alone of* all men, Hdt. 1. 25, μόνος θεῶν, Ἑλλήνων etc., Soph.; ὦ μόνα ὦ φίλα γυναικῶν Eur. Alc. 460. III. *standing alone, single, in its kind*, as Lat. *unus* for *unicus*, Fr. *unique*, as in some compds. μονολέων, μονόλυκος. IV. Superl. μονωτατος, *the one only person, one above all others*, Ar. Eq. 352, Plut. 182, Lycurg. 159. 3, cf. Valck. Adon. p. 410 C. V. the usu. Adv. is μόνον, (but also μόνως), *alone, only, merely*; μόνον πιστεῦσαι εἰ .., to believe on this condition *only* .., Thuc. 8. 81:—oft. also, we can only translate the Adj. μόνος as an Adv., χοίνικος μόνης ἄκων for a gallon of salt *only*, Ar. Ach. 814:—the difference between μόνος ποιεῖ and μόνον ποιεῖ is clear,—μόνος ποιεῖ *he alone* does it, i. e. *he and no one else*; μόνον ποιεῖ he does it *only*, i. e. *it and nothing else*, Jelf Gr. Gr. § 714 Ob. 3. 2. μόνον, like Lat. *solum*, is often omitted where we should expect it, esp. in protasi after a negative, where the apodosis has δέ or ἀλλά, so that οὐ stands for οὐ μόνον, v. Valck. et Monk Hipp. 359, Valck. Phoen. 1489. 3. μόνον οὐ, like Lat. *tantum non, all but, well nigh*, μόνον οὐκ ἐπὶ ταῖς κεφαλαῖς περιφέρουσι Plat. Rep. 600 D; later, written μονονού, Polyb. 3. 109, 2, etc.; so, μονονυχί Id. 3. 102, 4. 4. also κατὰ μόνας, as Adv., *alone*, Isae. 67. 19. (Akin to μία, ἑνός, οἷος, *unus*, cf. μῶνυξ fin.: nothing to do with μένω.)

μονοσάνδᾰλος, ον, *with but one sandal*, Apollod. 1. 9, 16.

μονοσίδηρος, ον, *made of nothing but iron*, ought perh. to be read in Ar. Eq. 1046, cf. μονόξυλος. [ῑ]

μονοσῑτέω, *to eat but once in the day*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 11, Acut. 385, Plat. (Com.) Incert. 44, Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 9. II. *to eat alone*, Alex. Incert. 11.

μονοσῑτία, ή, *an eating but once a day*, Hipp. II. *eating alone*.

μονόσῑτος, ον, *eating but once a day*.

μονόσκηπτρος, ον, *wielding the sceptre alone, absolute*, θρόνοι Aesch. Supp. 374.

μονόστεγος, ον, (στέγη) *of one story*, Dion. H. 3. 68.

μονοστελέχης, ες, *with one stalk* or *stem*, Theophr. H. Pl. 1. 9, 1.

μον-όστεος, ον, *consisting of one bone*, Arist. H. A. 3. 7, 3.

μονοστῑβής, ές, (στείβω) *walking alone, unattended*, Aesch. Cho. 768.

μονόστῐχος, ον, *consisting of one verse*, Anth. P. 11. 312: τὰ μ. *single verses*, Plut. Pomp. 27: cf. δίστιχος.

μονόστολος, ον, *going alone*; generally, *alone, single*, δορύ Eur. Phoen. 749; λείπομαι φίλας μονόστολος ματρός Id. Alc. 406; cf. μονόζωνος.

μονόστομος, ον, *with one mouth*, Oribas. II. *one-edged*, Hesych., Suid.

μονοστόρυγξ, υγγος, ὁ, ἡ, *carved out of a single block*, Anth. P. 6. 22; cf. μονόξυλος.

μονοστροφικός, ή, όν, = sq., Gramm. Adv. -κῶς.

μονόστροφος, ον, *consisting of a single strain* without antistrophé, Gramm. II. ἅμαξα μ. a car *with one wheel, wheelbarrow*, Theophr. H. Pl. 5. 7, 6.

μονοσυλλᾰβέω, *to be a monosyllable*.

μονοσυλλᾰβία, ή, *a being monosyllabic*.

μονοσύλλᾰβος, ον, *of one syllable*, Gramm.;—hence, *dealing in monosyllables*, of Grammarians, Anth. P. append. 35.

μονόσχημος, ον, *with but one form*, Phoebammon.

μονότεκνος, ον, *with but one child*, Eur. H. F. 1021.

μονότης, ητος, ή, *unity*, Eccl. II. *celibacy*, Ib.

μονοτοκέω, *to bear but one at a time*.

μονοτοκία, ή, *a bearing but one at a time*, Arist. Gen. An. 4. 4, 18.

μονοτόκος, ον, *bearing but one at a time*, Arist. H. A. 6. 22, 3, Gen. An. 4. 4, 19.

**μονοτονία**, ἡ, *sameness of tone, monotony*, Quintil. 11. 3.

**μονότονος**, ον, (τόνος II) *of one* or *the same tone* in music: *uniform, monotonous*: hence Adv. -νως, Longin. 34. 2.

**μονοτράπεζος**, ον, *eaten apart*, ξένια Eur. I. T. 949. [ᾰ]

**μονότροπος**, ον, *living alone, solitary*, Eur. Andr. 281; μ. βίος Plut. Pelop. 3. II. *of one kind, simple*, Id. 2. 662 A.

**μονοτροφέω**, *to eat but one kind of food*, Strabo p. 154.

**μονοτροφία**, ἡ, *a feeding* or *rearing singly*, opp. to ἀνὴ ἐπιμέλεια, Plat. Polit. 261 D.

**μονότροχος**, ὁ, *a one-wheeled car*, Gl.

**μον-ούατος**, ον, *one-eared, with one handle*, Anth. P. 5. 135.

**μονουχία**, ἡ, *a solitary life*, Phot.

**μονοφᾰγέω**, = μονοσιτέω, Antiph. ap. Ath. 8 E.

**μονοφᾰγία**, ἡ, = μονοσιτία 1, Eccl. II. = μονοσιφία II, Joseph. Macc. 2.

**μονοφάγος**, ον, (φᾰγεῖν) = μονόσιτος, Ameips. Incert. 2:—Ar., Vesp. 923, has an irreg. Superl. μονοφαγίστατος.

**μονοφᾰνής**, ές, **μονόφαντος**, ον, *visible alone*, Paul. Sil. Ecphr. 423, Hesych.

**μον-όφθαλμος** Ion. μουν-, ον, *one-eyed*, Hdt. 3. 116., 4. 27.

**μονόφθογγος**, ον, *with but one sound*: ὁ μ., *a single vowel*, as opp. to a δίφθογγος, Gramm.

**μονόφορβος**, ον, *grazing alone*, Hesych.

**μονόφρουρος**, ον, *watching alone*, Aesch. Ag. 257.

**μονόφρων**, -ον, (φρήν) *single-in one's opinion, standing alone*, Aesch. Ag. 757.

**μονοφῠής** Ion. μουν-, ές, *of simple nature*: generally, *single*, ὀδόντες Hdt. 9. 83:—so of bodily organs, μ. καρδία, πλεύμων Arist. Part. An. 3. 7, 1.

**μονόφυλλος**, ον, *one-leaved*, Theophr. H. Pl. 1. 13, 2.

**μονόφῡλος**, ον, *of one tribe, race*, or *kind*, Opp. C. 1. 399.

**μονοφῡσῖται**, οἱ, *monophysites*, heretics who believed but one nature in CHRIST, Eccl.; cf. μονοθελῆται.

**μονόφωνος**, ον, *with but one voice* or *tone*, Hipp.

**μονοχάλῑνος**, ον, *with but one bridle*, Schol. Pind. O. 5. 15.

**μονόχειρ**, χειρος, ὁ, ἡ, *with but one hand: single-handed*, Nicom. Introd. Ar. 1. 15.

**μονόχηλος** Ion. -χᾶλος, ον, *solid-hoofed*, = μῶνυξ, Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 225.

**μονοχίτων**, ωνος, ὁ, ἡ, *wearing only the tunic* or *under garment*, Polyb. 14. 11, 2; cf. μονόπεπλος. [ῐ]

**μονοχῑτωνέω**, *to wear the tunic only*: the Subst. μονοχιτωνιά in Ephr. Syr.

**μονόχορδος**, ον, (χορδή) *with* or *of but one string*:—τὸ μ., *the monochord*, called by the Pythagoreans κανών (μουσικός), a tuning string by which they measured the scale physically and arithmetically: this process was called μονοχορδίζειν, v. Aristid. Quintil. de Mus. p. 116, Meibom.

**μονόχρονος**, ον, opp. to δίχρονος, *consisting of one time* in prosody, Gramm. II. *temporary, for the moment only*, Aristipp. ap. Ath. 544 A.

**μονόχροος**, ον, contr. -χρους, ουν, *of one colour*, Xenocr., Arist. H. A. 1. 5, 5, etc.: cf. Lob. Paral. 468.

**μονοχρώμᾰτος**, ον, = foreg., Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 90 D: of paintings, Plin. 35. 3.

**μονόχρωμος**, ον, = μονόχροος, v. l. Arist. Gen. An. 5. 1, 17.

**μονόχρως**, ὁ, ἡ, = μονόχροος, Arist. Gen. An. 5. 1, 19; cf. Lob. Paral. 256.

**μονόψηφος** Dor. ψᾶφος, ον, *voting alone*; μονόψαφον κατασχοῖσα ξίφος keeping her sword *solitary of purpose*, of Hypermnestra, Pind. N. 10. 10; so, μονοψήφοισι νεύμασι Aesch. Supp. 373.

**μονόω**, f. ώσω: Ion. μουν-; Hdt., and in Od.; but in Il. the common form: (μόνος). *To make single* or *solitary*, ἠμετέρην γενεὴν μούνωσε Κρονίων *isolated* our house, i. e. *allowed but one son* in each generation, Od. 16. 117. II. *to be left alone* or *forsaken*, ἐνὶ Τρώεσσι μονωθείς Il. 11. 470, cf. Od. 15. 386; μουνωθεὶς *taken apart, without witnesses*, Hdt. 1. 116: c. gen., μεμουνωμένοι συμμάχων *deserted* by allies, Hdt. 1. 102, cf. 6. 15; σοῦ μονούμενος, μονωθεὶς δάμαρτος Eur. Alc. 296, 380: also, μονωθεῖσα ἀπὸ πατρός Id. I. A. 669; cf. μόνος I. 2. simply *to be alone* or *single*, Plat. Legg. 710 B.

**μον-ῳδέω**, *to sing a monody* or *solo*, Ar. Pac. 1012, Thesm. 1077; c. acc., Luc. de Hist. Conscr. 1.

**μον-ῳδία**, ἡ, *a monody* or *solo*, opp. to the song of the chorus, Ar. Ran. 849, 944, 1330; opp. to χορῳδία, Plat. Legg. 765 A. II. *a monody, lament*, Himer., and late writers.

**μον-ῳδικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to a* μονῳδία, Gramm.

**μον-ῳδός**, όν, *singing alone, not in chorus*:—ὁ μ., the writer of a drama *to be spoken by a single person*, like Lycophron's Cassandra, v. Tzetz. ad v. 1. p. 249, 261.

**μον-ώνυξ**, ὁ, ἡ, and **μονώνῠχος**, ον, = μονόχηλος, Arist., Geop.

**μόν-ωπος**, ον, = μονώψ, Call. Fr. 76.

**μόνωσις**, ἡ, *a being left alone, solitariness, singleness*, Plat. Tim. 31 B.

**μονώτης**, ου, ὁ, fem. -ῶτις, ιδος, *made single*: βίος μ. *a solitary* life, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 7, 6, etc.

**μονωτικός**, ή, όν, *left alone, solitary*, Philo.

**μονῶτις**, ιδος, ἡ, fem. from μονώτης, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 30.

**μόν-ωτος**, ον, = μονούατος, Polemo ap. Ath. 484 C. II. = μόναυλος, Antig. Car. 58.

**μον-ώψ**, ῶπος (not μόνωψ, ωπος, Arcad. p. 94. 26, cf. τύφλωψ), ὁ, ἡ, *one-eyed*, of the Cyclopes, Eur. Cycl. 21, 648; of the Arimaspi, Aesch. Pr. 804, in poët. form μουνώψ.

**μόνωψ**, ωπος, ὁ, = μόναπος, Ael. N. A. 7. 3.

**μόρα**, ἡ, (μείρομαι, ἔμμορα) properly = μοῖρα, but only used for *a regiment of the Spartan infantry*, at first six in number, Xen. Lac. 11. 4; the number in each varied, acc. as the men above 45, 50, etc. years were called out, from 400 (as Xen.), 500 (as Ephorus Fr. 140), 700 (as Callisthenes), even to 900 (as Polyb.), v. Müll. Dor. 3. 12, Thirlw. Hist. of Gr. i. Append. 2; and cf. λόχος.

**μοράζω**, = μοιράω: hence 3 pf. pass. μεμόρακται, it *partakes of*.., τινός Tim. Locr. 95 A.

**μοργεύω**, *to carry straw in a wicker cart*, Poll. 7. 116.

**μόργνῡμι**, = ὀμόργνυμι, Q. Sm. 4. 270, 374, v. μ VI.

**μόργος**, ὁ, *the body of a wicker cart*, Lat. *crates*, used for carrying straw and chaff, Poll. 7. 116; cf. μοργεύω. II. acc. to Hesych., μόργος was also = μολγός.

**μορέα**, ἡ, (μόρον) *the mulberry-tree*, Nic. Al. 69.

**μορία**, ἡ, usu. in pl. αἱ μορίαι (with or without ἐλαῖαι), *the sacred olives* in the Academy, Ar. Nub. 1005; hence of *all olives that grew in the* σηκοί or *precincts of temples*, opp. to ἴδιαι, Lys. 109. 11. (cf. 108. 26., 110. 44): prob. so called, because they were supposed *to have been parted* or *propagated from* (μείρομαι, μεμορημέναι, *partitivae*) the original olive-stock in the Acropolis (Wordsworth's Athens and Att. p. 137 n.): the Schol. Ar. l. c. gives many fanciful derivations. Ζεὺς Μόριος as *the guardian of these sacred olives*, Soph. O. C. 705. II. = μωρία, Anth. P. 11. 305 [where ῐ.]

**μόρῑμος**, ον, poët. for μόρσιμος, Il. 20. 302, Pind. O. 2. 70, Aesch. Cho. 360.

**μόριον**, τό, strictly dim. from μόρος, *a small piece; piece, portion*, Hdt. 1. 16., 7. 23; ψυχῆς μ. Eur. Andr. 541:—of Time, *a space*, βραχεῖ μ. ἡμέρας Thuc. 1. 85, cf. 1. 141., 8. 46. II. like μέρος, μερίς, *a part, member*, Arist. περὶ ζώων μορίων: esp. *the genitals*, male and female, Luc. D. Mort. 28. 2, Aretae.: also *the organ of speech*. III. *species*, as a subdivision of genus, Plut. IV. in Gramm., *a particle*.

**μόριος**, α, ον, = μόριμος, μόρσιμος, Anth. P. 7. 477.—For Ζεὺς Μόριος, v. sub μορία.

**μορμολῠκεῖον**, τό, like μορμώ, *a bugbear, hobgoblin*, Ar. Thesm. 417; cf. Ruhnk. Tim. In the Mss. sometimes written μορμολύκιον.

**μορμολύκη**, ἡ, = foreg, Strabo p. 19. [ῠ]

**μορμολύττομαι**, Dep., (μορμώ) *to fright, scare*, Ar. Av. 1245, Plat. Crito 46 C; μ. τινα ἀπό τινος Xen. Symp. 4. 27. II. *to fear, be afraid of*, τι Plat. Ax. 364 B.—The Act. form μορμολύττω is not found; for Meineke has corrected Cratet. Ἡρ. 1, v. Com. Fr. 4. p. 658.

**μορμορ-ωπός**, όν, (μορμώ, ὤψ) *hideous to behold*, An. Ran. 925.

**μορμύλος**, f. l. for μορμύρος, q. v.

**μορμύνω**, = μορμύσσομαι, Hesych.

**μορμῡρίζω**, = μορμύρω, Hesych., Suid.

**μορμύρος**, ὁ, *a sea-fish, mormyrus*, Arist. H. A. 6. 17, 7, Anth. P. 6. 304; μορμύλος is f. l. in the old Edd. of Ath. 313 E, Opp. H. 1. 100.

**μορμύρω**, formed by redupl. form μύρω, as πορφύρω from φύρω: —usu. of water, *to roar and boil*, Lat. *murmurare*, ποταμὸν ἀφρῷ μορμύροντα ἰδών Il. 5. 599; ῥόος Ὠκεανοῖο ἀφρῷ μορμύρων Il. 18. 403. Hesych. also quotes a form μυρμύρω. [μῠ]

**μορμύσσομαι**, = μορμολύττομαι 1, Call. Dian. 70, Del. 297.

**Μορμώ**, όος, contr. οῦς, ἡ, also **Μορμών**, όνος, ἡ, *a hideous she-monster*, used by nurses to fright children with, like the *lamia, mania, maniola* of the Romans, Ruhnk. Tim.: generally, *a bug-*

*bear*, Ar. Ach. 582, Pac. 474,—both times of Lamachus' helmet and crest. II. as an exclamation to frighten children with, *boh!* μορμώ, δάκνει ἵππος Theocr. 15. 40;—so, μορμὼ τοῦ θράσους *a fig* for his courage! Ar. Eq. 693. (The Root is μόρμος, Aeol. μύρμος, in Hesych., who explains it by φόβος κενός; he also has the Adj. μορμός, ή, όν, *frightful*, and the Verbs μορμύω, -μύνω, -μύσσω: in Gramm. also occur the Adjs. μόρμορος or μορμορός, with the Verbs μορμορόω, -ρύω, -ρύσσω: from this, by the freq. interchange of ρ and λ, comes. μορμολύττομαι, again μορμολύκη, -λυκεῖον.)

μορμωτός, ή, όν, (as if from μορμόω) *frightful*, Lyc. 342.

μορόεις, εσσα, εν, in Il. 14. 183, Od. 18. 298, epith. of earrings, ἕρματα .. τρίγληνα, μορόεντα,—acc. to the best old Interpp., *skilfully* or *richly wrought*, Toll. Apoll. Lex. p. 463. (Deriv. uncertain: acc. to Ernesti from μόρον *mulberry-coloured*: acc. to others *glistening*, *shining*, etc.) II. from μόρος, like μόριος, *destined*, *fated*, Lat. *fatalis*, esp. *deadly*, as it is explained in Nic. Al. 130, 136.

μόροξος, ὁ, = μόροχθος, Galen.

MO'PON, τό, *the black mulberry*, Epich. p. 115; white, black and red, acc. to Aesch. Fr. 107, cf. Soph. Fr. 698. (Pott compares Germ. *Maul*-beere, our *mul*-berry.)

μορο-πονέω, = κακοπαθέω, Hesych.

MO'POΣ, ὁ, like μοῖρα, *man's appointed doom*, *fate*, *destiny*, Hom.: c. inf., μόρος [ἐστὶν] ὀλέσθαι 'tis one's *fate* to die, Il. 19. 421; ὑπὲρ μόρον (vulg. ὑπέρμορον), beyond *destiny*, said of those who by their own fault add to their destined share of misery, Il. 20. 30., 21. 517, Od. 1. 34, 35, etc.: the analogy of ὑπὲρ Διὸς αἶσαν (Il. 17. 321), ὑπὲρ θεόν (Ib. 327), ὑπὲρ μοῖραν (20. 334) shews that the word is best written divisim; though the form ὑπέρμορα, Il. 2. 155, indicates an adverbial form, and ὑπερμόρως is found in Eust. Cf. Nitzsch Od. 1. 33. II. mostly, *doom*, *death*, Lat. *fatum*, Il. 18. 465, etc., Pind., and Trag., cf. Pors. Hec. 1252;—metaph., σωτήρ, ἡ μόρον εἶπω; Aesch. Cho. 1073; freq. also in Hdt., who always uses it of *a violent* death, μόρῳ τοιούτῳ ἐχρήσατο came to his end thus, Hdt. 1. 117; in Hom. κακὸς μόρος, θάνατός τε μόρος τε are oft. joined, Il. 21. 133, Od. 9. 61, etc.; μόρῳ ἀνοσίῳ, αἰσχίστῳ Hdt. 3. 65., 9. 17; etc. 2. later, = νεκρός, *a corpse*, Anth. P. 7. 404; like Lat. *mors* in Propert. 2. 10, 22, Cicer. Mil. 32. III. Μόρος as a mythical person, the son of Night, Hes. Th. 211.—Only poët. (The Root appears in ἔμ-μορ-α, pf. of μείρομαι, Sanscr. *mri*, Lat. *mori*, *mors*: akin to βροτός etc., v. sub ἀμβρόσιος.)

μόροχθος, ὁ, a sort of *pipe-clay*, Diosc. 5. 152; also μόροξος.

μορρία or μόρρια, ἡ, Paus. 8. 18, 5, and μορρίνη, ἡ, Arr. Peripl. (who supplies the Subst. λιθία with it), Lat. *murrha*, Mart. 10. 80:—*a costly material from which were made vases, cups*, etc., (*vasa murrhea* or *murrhina*, Propert. 4. 5, 26, Plin., Juven., etc.), first brought to Rome from Asia by Pompey the Great (B. C. 61), Plin. 37. 7, sq. What the *murrha* was seems to have been unknown to the Ancients themselves; the opinions of modern scholars fall into two classes; 1. that it was a natural substance, such as *agate*, *Chinese steatite*, or the like; so Winckelmann; and this well agrees with Pliny's description (37. 8, cf. Martial. l. c., *maculosae pocula murrhae*.) 2. that it was *Chinese porcelain*, *china*; first started by J. C. Scaliger and Salmas., and supported at length by Roloff in Wolf's Museum 2. 3. p. 507, sq.:—the line of Propert. l. c., *murrheaque in Parthis pocula cocta focis*, is in favour of this opinion;—but this is the only evidence to the point, unless Gell's statement be well founded, that porcelain was called *Mirrha di Smyrna* to the middle of the 16th Cent., cf. Becker Gallus 1. p. 144.—There were sham *murrhina* made in glass, Plin. 36. 67. (The word is Eastern, but not hitherto traced. In Russ, *murawa* is *the glazing* of pottery.)

μορυΐμος, ον, (μόρος) *appointed by fate*, *destined*, Lat. *fatalis*, ἡ δέ κ' ἔπειτα γήμαιθ', ὅς κε πλεῖστα πόροι καὶ μόρσιμος ἔλθοι Od. 16. 392; οὔτ' ἀρ' Ὀδυσῆϊ .. μόρσιμον ἦεν, .. Διὸς υἱὸν ἀποκτάμεν Il. 5. 674, cf. Hdt. 3. 154; τὸ μόρσιμον *destiny*, *doom*, Pind. P. 12. 53, Aesch. Theb. 263. II. esp. *foredoomed to die*, Il. 22. 13; μόρσιμον ἦμαρ the day *of doom*, Il. 15. 613, Od. 10. 175; so, μ. αἰών one's *appointed* time, Pind. O. 2. 18, Aesch. Supp. 47. Cf. μοιρίδιος.

μορτή, ἡ, (μείρομαι) *a part*, *portion*, esp. the portion of a *colonus partiarius* or *métayer* in the proceeds of an estate, which he farms for a fixed part of the produce, usu. a sixth, Eust.; also γεωργὸς μορτίτης. V. Ducang., and cf. ἐπίμορτος.

μορτο-βάτις, ἡ, *trodden by the dead*, μ. ναῦς, of Charon's boat, ap. Hesych.

μορτός, ον, (μείρομαι) *mortal*, like the kindred βροτός, Call. Fr. 271; cf. Lat. *mortuus*, and *morta* (Liv. Andron. ap. Gell. 3. 16, 11), and v. ἀμβρόσιος.

μορύσσω, = μολύνω, *to soil*, *stain*, *defile*, *sully*; part. of pass., μεμορυγμένα [εἵματα] καπνῷ Od. 13. 435, cf. Nic. Al. 144:—*to mix*, μέλαν κυάνοιο .. μεμορυγμένον ὄχθοις black *mixed* with blue, Opp. C. 3. 39.

Μόρῦχος, ὁ, epith. of Dionysos in Sicily, from μορύσσω, because at the vintage *they smeared* his face with wine lees.

μορφάζω, *to use gesticulations*, Xen. Symp. 6. 4: *to make faces at one*, Ael. N. A. 1. 29.

μόρφασμα, ατος, τό, *that which is formed*, Eust.

μορφασμός, ὁ, *gesticulation*, *grimace*; hence *a ridiculous dance*, Ath. 629 F.

μορφάω, *to shape*, *fashion*, *mould*, Anth. P. 6. 354.

Μορφεύς, έως, ὁ, *Morpheus*, son of Sleep, god of dreams: strictly *the fashioner*, *moulder*, because of the shapes he calls up before the sleeper, first in Ovid.

μορφή, ἡ, *form*, *shape*, Lat. *forma*, σοὶ δ' ἐπὶ μὲν μορφὴ ἐπέων thou hast *power to give shape* to words, i. e. the gift of eloquence, Od. 17. 367; so prob., ἄλλος μὲν .. εἶδος ἀκιδνότερος πέλει ἀνήρ, ἀλλὰ θεὸς μορφὴν ἔπεσι στέφει one man is mean in outward form, but God adds a crown of *shapeliness* to his words, i. e. compensates for his mean appearance by eloquence, (Hom has the word only in these two places, Hes. not at all: nor do they use it in any deriv. or compd.):—very freq. in all later Greek, mostly, like Lat. *forma* or *species*, of *a fine form*, *beautiful form* or *shape*, Pind. O. 6. 128., 9. 99, Aesch., etc.: also periphr. μορφῆς σχῆμα, τύπωμα Eur. Ion 992, Phoen. 162; μορφῆς μέτρα shape and size, Id. Alc. 1063:—*a person*, πολλῶν ὀνομάτων μορφὴ μία Aesch. Pr. 210. 2. generally, *form*, *fashion*, *appearance*, Soph. Tr. 699; δεινὰν μ. in horrid *manner*, Id. El. 199:—*the outward form* or *semblance* as opp. to the εἶδος or true form, Plat. Rep. 382 D; hence μορφαὶ θεῶν Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 13; also, ἡρώων εἴδεα καὶ μορφάς Ap. Rh. 4. 1193. II. *gesture*, Dion. H. Epit. 14. 15. III. in drawing, *the mere form*, *outline*. (Lat. *forma* is said to be the same word with a metathesis, but this is wholly denied by Pott Et. Forsch. 2. p. 119.)

μορφήεις, εσσα, εν, *formed*, λίθου of stone, Anth. P. append. 111; esp. *well-formed*, *shapely*, *goodly*, Lat. *formosus*, Pind. I. 7 (6). 30, Melanippid. 1 Bgk.

μόρφνος, ὁ, a kind of *eagle*, (cf. νηττοφόνος), Il. 24. 316, Hes. Sc. 134,—a word variously interpreted, prob. of colour, *dusky*, *dark*, = ὀρφνός from ὄρφνη, Lat. *furvus*: but acc. to some from μορφή, *graceful*, *noble*: in Hes. wrongly written μορφνός, cf. Arcad. P. 62. 9 (where however μέλας must be read for μέγας), cf. also Lob. Paral. 341, 344.

μορφο-ειδής, ές, *in form and proportion*, Plut. 2. 735 A.

μορφο-σκοπία, ἡ, *observance of the form*, Joseph. Hypomn. p. 327.

μορφο-σκόπος, ον, *observing forms* or *figures*, Artemid.

μορφο-φανής, ές, *appearing in form*, Anth. P. 1. 88.

μορφόω, *to form*, *give form to*, Arat. 374; *to sketch*, *figure*, Anth. P. 1. 33.—Pass., *to have shape* or *form*, Theophr. C. Pl. 5. 6, 7.

μορφύνω, *to adorn*, Hesych.

Μορφώ, οος, contr. οῦς, ἡ, name of Aphrodite at Lacedaemon, perh. *the Shapely*, Paus. 3. 15, 8. II. = μορφή, Archyt. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. p. 714.

μόρφωμα, ατος, τό, *form*, *shape*, *figure*, Aesch. Ag. 873, 1218, Eum. 412; plur. for sing., κύκνου μορφώματ' ὄρνιθος λαβών Eur. Hel. 19.

μόρφωσις, ἡ, *a shaping*, N. T.: *a moulding*, *training*, Theophr.

μορφωτικός, ή, όν, *fit for shaping*, Eccl. Adv. -κῶς.

μορφώτρια, ἡ, fem. from μορφωτήρ, συῶν μ. *changing men into* swine, Eur. Tro. 437.

μόσσυν or μόσυν, ῦνος, ὁ, *a wooden house* or *tower*, Xen. An. 5. 4, 26, where he also has τοῖς μοσσύνοις as if from μόσσυνος, unless with Schneid. we read τοῖν μοσσύνοιν. The form is dub.; for though in Ap. Rh. 2. 1015, 1017, it must be μόσσυν-, yet here the σ may be doubled metri grat. [ῠ, Ap. Rh. ll. cc.; though Herodian and Draco make ῡ.]

Μοσσύνοικοι or Μοσύνοικοι, οἱ, an Asiatic race near the Black sea, neighbours of the Colchians and Tibareni, *living in wooded houses* (μόσσυνες), Hdt. 3. 94., 7. 78, Xen., and Strabo.

Μόσυχλος, ὁ, *Mosychlos*, a volcano in Lemnos, Nic. Th. 472: Adj. Μοσυχλαῖος, α, ον, Buttm. in Wolf's Mus. 1. 2. p. 295, sq.

μοσχάριον, τό, Dim. from μόσχος II, *a little calf*, Lxx. [ᾰ]

μοσχάς, άδος, ἡ, *a heifer*, Gl.

μοσχέη, contr. μοσχῆ, (sc. δορᾶ), ἡ, *a calfskin*, Anaxandr. Incert. 14.

μοσχεία, ἡ, *the planting of a sucker or layer*, Philo.

μόσχειος, ον, *of a calf*, κρέα μόσχεια *veal*, Xen. An. 4. 5, 31; μ. κυνοῦχος *a calfskin* leash, Id. Cyn. 2. 9: τὸ μ. a. *calfskin*, Id. Eq. 12. 7.

μοσχεύμα, ατος, τό, *a sucker taken off and planted*, Lat. *slolo*, Theophr. C. Pl. 3. 11, 5: *a sprout, offset*, Philo.

μοσχευμᾰτικός, ή, όν, *disposed to throw out suckers*, Gl.

μόσχευσις, ἡ, *propagation of plants by suckers*, Geop.

μοσχεύω, *to plant a sucker*, Dem. 785. 4, Theophr. II. metaph. *to plant, rear*, Dion. H. 7. 46.

μοσχηδόν, Adv., (μόσχος II) *like a calf*, Nic. Al. 357.

μοσχίας, ου, ὁ, *like a calf*; used of any *young animal*, *a leveret*, etc., Poll. 5. 74: in Eust., *a three-year old ram*.

μοσχίδιον, τό, Dim. from μόσχος, *a young sucker* or *layer*, συκίδων from fig-trees, Ar. Ach. 996. [ῐ]

μοσχίον, τό, Dim. from μόσχος II, Ephipp. Ὁμοι. 1.

μόσχιος, α, ον, (μόσχος II) like μόσχειος, *of a calf*, θρίξ Eur. El. 811.

μοσχο-θύτης, ου, ὁ, *a slaughterer of calves*, Gl. [ῠ]

μοσχο-ποιέω, *to make a calf*, N. T.

μοσχο-ποιΐα, ἡ, *the making of a calf*, Eccl.

μόσχος, ὁ, also ἡ, *any young, fresh, tender shoot* of a plant, *a sprout, sucker*, Il. 11. 105; cf. λύγος. II. metaph. of animals, *an offshoot, scion*: esp., 1. of the young of kine, *a calf*, oft. in Eur.: but also *a young bull*, which form the god Apis was believed to assume, Hdt. 2. 41., 3. 28: *a heifer, young cow*, μόσχους ἀμέλγειν Eur. Cycl. 389, cf. Bacch. 736: a calf was the prize of Lyric Poets at Athens, ᾄδειν ἐπὶ μόσχῳ Ar. Ach. 13, cf. Bentl. Phal. p. 302. 2. of men, *a boy*, Eur. I. A. 1623; or, more usu., *a girl, maid*, Lat. *juvenca*, Eur. Hec. 526, Andr. 711, etc. 3. *any young animal*, Eur. I. T. 163; even of birds, μ. χελιδόνος Achae. ap. Eust. p. 753. 55. III. the animal perfume *musk*, only late, as Aëtius. (The same as ὄσχος, ὄσχη, with μ prefixed: akin to ὄζος, perh. to αὔξω, Pott Et. Forsch. 1. 223)

μοσχο-σφρᾱγιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who picks out and seals calves for sacrifice*, Chaerem. ap. Porph. de Abst. 4. 7, cf. Hdt. 2. 38.

μοσχο-σφρᾱγιστικὰ βιβλία, τά, *books describing the duties of the μοσχοσφραγιστής*, Clem. Al. p. 269 Sylb.

μοσχο-τομέα, ἡ, (μόσχος I) *an osier-bed, willow-ground*, Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 849.

μοσχο-τόμος, ον, *cutting up* or *slaughtering calves*, Gl.

μοσχο-τρόφος, ον, *feeding calves*, Hesych. s. v. τιθηνός.

μοσχο-φάγος, ον, *eating calves* or *veal*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 357.

μοτάριον, τέ, Dim. from μοτός, Medic. [ᾰ]

μοτόν, τό, = sq., Diosc.

μοτός, ὁ, *shredded linen, lint* for dressing wounds, Hipp. V. C. 907, etc. An heterocl. Ep. gen. pl. μοτάων (as if from μοτή), Q. Sm. 4. 212.

μοτόω, *to dress a wound with lint*, Hipp. V. C. 904.

μότωμα, ατος, τό, *a lint dressing* for a wound, Hipp.

μότωσις, ἡ, *a dressing with lint*, Hipp. Art. 806.

μουΐα, ἡ, Lacon. for μυῖα *a fly*, Hesych.

μουκηρόβᾱς, ὁ, Lacon. for μυκηρόβας, ap. Hesych.: Schweigh. emends μουκηροβάταν, coll. Ath. 53 B: Dobree μουκηροβάκτας, from βάγνυμι (i. e. ϝάγνυμι), cf. καρυοκατάκτας.

μούκηρος, ὁ, Lacon. for μύκηρος.

μουκίζω, said to be Lacon. for μοχθίζω, but more prob. a Lacon. Verb from μῦ, like μύω, μυάω, μύζω, *to moan, mutter* with the mouth shut. Hesych. explains it μέμφεσθαι τοῖς χείλεσι.

μουνᾰδόν, Adv., (μοῦνος) = μονάδην, μόνον, Opp. H. 1. 444, C. 4. 40.

μουνάξ, Adv., (μοῦνος) *singly, alone*, Od. 11. 417.

μουναρχέω, -ία, etc., v. sub μοναρχέω, -ία, etc.

Μουνῠχία, ἡ, *Munychia*, a harbour at Athens adjoining the Piræeus, Thuc. 2. 13. II. epith. of Artemis, who was worshipped there, Call. Dian. 259, cf. Dem. 262. 18.

Μουνυχίαζε, Adv. *to Munychia*, Lys. 132. 25.

Μουνυχίᾶσι, Adv. *at Munychia*, Thuc. 8. 92, Lys. 132. 4: strictly, a form of the dat. plur., like Ὀλυμπίᾶσι.

Μουνῠχιών, ῶνος, ὁ, *Munychion*, the tenth Attic month, in which was held the festival of Munychian Artemis, = the latter part of April and beginning of May, Ar. Av. 1047; next after Elaphebolion, Aeschin. 40. 20.

μουνώψ, Ion. for μονώψ, Aesch. Pr. 804.

μουρρίνη, ἡ, v. sub μορρία.

Μοῦσα, ης, ἡ, Aeol. Μοῖσα, Dor. Μῶσα, Lacon. Μῶα (or Μῶά): —*the Muse*, goddess of song, music, poetry, dancing, the drama, and all fine arts, Hom., who freq. has the plur. Μοῦσαι, but the number *nine* only in Od. 24. 60. Their several names, Clio, Euterpé, Thalia, Melpomené, Terpsichoré, Erato, Polymnia or Polyhymnia, Urania, and Calliopé—ἡ δὲ προφερεστάτη ἐστὶν ἁπασέων—, first in Hes. Th. 77. Still later, each had assigned to her a separate province of Music; Poetry, etc.—Paus. (9. 29, 2) says they were orig. *three*, Μελέτη, Μνήμη, Ἀοιδή: but Cic. N. D. 3. 21, assumes four, *Thelxinoé, Aoidé, Archè, Meleté*, daughters of the *second* Zeus, (taking the nine daughters of the *third* Zeus and Mnemosyné as the *second* Muses; and *the Pierides*, daughters of Pieros and Antiopé, as the *third*). Mimnermus makes the earlier Muses daughters of Uranos. For the views of modern writers on this subject, v. Buttmann in Seebode and Friedem. Misc. Crit. 2. p. 437, sq. The worship of these Nymphs belonged orig. to the Pierian Thracians, who introduced it into Southern Greece, Müller Hist. Gr. Literat. 3. § 9. On their treatment as subjects of art, v. Müller Archäol. d. Künst, § 393. II. later μοῦσα, as appellat., *music, song*, like μουσική, Soph. Tr. 643, Eur., etc.; μοῖσαν φέρειν to sing, Pind. N. 3. 49; τίς ἥδε μοῦσα; what *strain* is this? Eur. Ion 757; ἄλυρος μ. Id. Phoen. 1028: —also *eloquence, argument*, Eur. Alc. 962, cf. Valck. Phoen. 50: hence in plur., *arts, accomplishments*, Ar. Nub. 972, Plat. Rep. 548 B, etc. III. generally, *fitness, propriety*, Plat. Legg. 775 B, cf. Stallb. Rep. 411 D. (Prob. from *μάω, *to seek out, invent, create*, as even Plat. Crat. 406 A: cf. ποιητής.)

Μουσ-αγέτης, ου, ὁ, Dor. for Μουσηγέτης, *leader of the Muses*, Lat. *Musagetes*, of Apollo, Pind. Fr. 82, cf. Lob. Phryn. 430. [ᾰ properly, as in Pind.; but ᾱ in Orph. H. 34. 6.]

μουσάριον, τό, *an ointment for the eyes*, Alex. Trall. 2. p. 129.

Μουσεῖον, τό, *the temple of the Muses, seat* or *haunt of the Muses*, Aeschin. 2. 21; *of the nymphs*, Plat. Phaedr. 278 B: hence also *a place of study, school*, as Athens was τὸ τῆς Ἑλλάδος μ., Ath. 187 D:—metaph., μουσεῖα θρηνήμασι ξυνῳδά *choirs* chiming in with dirges, Eur. Hel. 174; μουσεῖα χελιδόνων *choirs* of swallows, Eur. Alcmen. 2, ridiculed by Ar. Ran. 93: also μουσεῖα λόγων, of newfangled words, such as γνωμολογία etc., Plat. Phaedr. 267 B: τὰ Μουσεῖα (sc. ἱερά), *a festival of the Muses*, Paus. 9. 31, 3. II. *the Museum*, a spot within the old walls of Athens, said to be the place where Musaeus sang and was buried, Paus. 1. 25, 8. III. later μουσεῖον Lat. *opus musivum, mosaïc*: v. Ducang.: hence μουσειόω, μουσείωσις.

Μούσειος, ον, Dor. Μοισαῖος, α, ον, (Μοῦσα) *of* or *belonging to the Muses*, ἕδρα Eur. Bacch. 408: ἅρμα Μοισαῖον the car *of Poesy*, Pind. I. 8 (7). 133; λίθος M. a monument *of song*, Id. N. 8. 80.—The common form was μουσικός.

μουσ-ηγετέω, *to lead the Muses*, Theod. Prodr.

μουσίδδω, Aeol. and Lacon. for sq., Hesych.

μουσίζω, *to sing* or *play*, ἄχαριν κέλαδον μουσιζόμενος Eur. Cycl. 489.

μουσϊκεύομαι, Dep. med., = foreg., Sext. Emp. M. 6. 29.

μουσικός, ή, όν, (μοῦσα II) *of, belonging to the Muses* or *the fine arts, disposed for such arts and sciences*; hence, 1. ὁ μ., *a votary of the Muses, a musician, poet*, esp. *a lyric poet*, opp. to an Epic, Plat. Phaedr. 243 A: generally, *a man of letters and accomplishment, a scholar*, opp. to ἄμουσος, Ar. Eq. 191, etc., and freq. in Plat.; cf. Philem. Epid. 1: παρ' ὄχλῳ μουσικώτεροι λέγειν *more skilled* to speak before a mob, Eur. Hipp. 989. 2. ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *any art over which the Muses presided*, esp. *music, lyric poetry set and sung to music*, Hdt. 6. 129, cf. Plat. Symp. 196 E, 205 C; μ. ἀγών Thuc. 3. 104: generally, *art, letters, accomplishment*, Hdt. 3. 131, and Plat., cf. Stallb. Prot. 340 A: the three branches of Athen. education were μουσική, γράμματα, γυμναστική, Plat. Theag. 122 E, Xen. Lac. 2. 1; cf. esp. Arist. Pol. 8. 3, 7, where γραφική, *drawing*, is added, v. Becker Charickles 1. p. 48, sq; ἐν μουσικῇ καὶ γυμναστικῇ παιδεύειν to educate in mind and body, Plat. Crito 50 D. II. *fit, meet, suitable*, Plat. Legg. 729 A; *elegant*, of a banquet, Dioxipp. Antiporn. 1:—Adv. -κῶς, ὀρθῶς καὶ μ. Plat. Legg. 816 C; μ. ἐρᾶν Id. Rep. 403 A. Superl. -κώτατα, Ar. Ran. 873.

**μουσίκτας**, ου, ὁ, *a musician, poet*, Dor. word, Valck. Adon. p. 280.

**μουσίσδω**, Dor. for *μουσίζω*.

**μούσμων**, ονος, ὁ, a Sardinian animal, Strabo p. 225; prob. the *mouflé musimon*, often supposed to be the original of the sheep, Schneid. Varro R. R. 2. 2, 12.

**μουσό-δομος**, *ον; built by song*, Anth. P. 9. 250.

**μουσοδόνημα**, ατος, τό, (δονέω) *a poetic frenzy*, Eupol. Prosp. 4.

**μουσο-εργός**, όν, contr. *μουσουργός*, (*ἔργω) *cultivating the Muses, playing* or *singing, writing poetry*: as Subst. *a singing-girl*, Hipp.: cf. *μουσουργός*.

**μουσο-κόλαξ**, ᾰκος, ὁ, *a courtier of the Muses*, Diom. H. 7. 9.

**μουσό-ληπτος**, ον, *Muse-inspired*, Plut. 2. 452 B.

**μουσο-μᾰνέω**, *to be Muse-mad*, Luc. Ner. 6.

**μουσο-μᾰνής**, ές, *smitten by*, or *devoted to the Muses*, Soph. Fr. 747, *τέττιξ* Anth. P. 10. 16.

**μουσο-μᾰνία**, ἡ, *devotion to the Muses*, Plut. 2. 706 B.

**μουσό-μαντις** ὄρνις, bird *of prophetic song*, Aesch. Fr. 56.

**μουσο-μήτωρ**, ορος, ἡ, *the mother of Muses and all arts*, epith. of Memory, Aesch. Pr. 461.

**μουσο-πάτακτος**, ον, *smitten by the Muses*, Cic. ad Q. Fr. 2. 10.

**μουσο-ποιέω**, *to write poetry*, Soph. Fr. 747:—*to sing of*, τινά Ar. Nub. 334.

**μουσο-ποιός**, όν, *making poetry*; ἡ μ. *a poetess*, Hdt. 2. 135: also *singing* or *playing*, μ. μέριμνα Eur. Hipp. 1428.

**μουσο-πόλος**, ον, *serving the Muses*, οἶκία Sappho 28; μ. στοναχά *a tuneful* lament, Eur. Phoen. 1500:—ὁ μ. *a bard, minstrel*, Eur. Alc. 447.

**μούσο-πρόσωπος**, ον, *musical-looking*, Anth. P. 9. 570.

**μουσο-τρᾰφής**, ές, *reared by the Muses*, Eust.

**μουσουργέω**, =*μουσοποιέω*, Philostr.

**μουσουργία**, ἡ, *a singing, making poetry*, Luc. Vit. Auct. 3.

**μουσουργός**, όν, contr. for *μουσοεργός*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, 11, Theopomp. (Hist.) 126.

**μουσό-φθαρτος**, ον, *slain by the Muses*, Lyc. 832.

**μουσο-φιλής**, ές, *loving the Muses*, Anth. P. 11. 44. [ῐ]

**μουσο-φίλητος**, ον, *dear to the Muses*, Corinna 23. [ῐ]

**μουσο-χᾰρής**, ές, *delighting in the Muses, in music* or *poetry*, Anth. P. 9. 411.

**μουσόομαι**, Pass., *to be trained in the ways of the Muses, to be well educated, accomplished*, Ar. Lys. 1127, cf. Plut. 2. 1121 F; hence Plut. speaks of Cimon's ὑγρὸν καὶ μεμουσωμένον, his easy *and accomplished* manners, Vit. Pericl. 5: μεμουσωμένος φωνὴν *taught to utter* it, Ael. N. A. 16. 3. II. *to sound musically*, Philostr.

**μουστάκια**, τά, Lat. *mustacea*, a sort of *cake*, Chrysipp. Tyan. ap. Ath. 647 D, cf. Varro R. R. 121.

**μουσῳδός**, όν, (ᾠδή) *singing, making poetry*, Manetho 5. 143.

**μοχθέω**, f. ήσω, (*μόχθος*) like *μογέω*, *to be weary* or *worn out with toil, to be sore distressed*, ἀλλά μιν οἷω κήδεσι μοχθήσειν Il. 10. 106; ὄμβροις καὶ καύμασι Soph. O. C. 351: absol., oft. in Eur.: *μοχθεῖν περί τινα* for one, Xen. An. 6. 6, 31; *ὑπέρ τινος* Eur. Palam. 1. 5; *ἐπί τινι* Eur. Med. 1104: freq. in Eur. also c. acc. cognato, μ. *μόχθους, πόνους to undergo hardships, toils*, Id. Andr. 134, Hipp. 207; esp. πολλὰ *μοχθεῖν* Soph. Tr. 1047, cf. Valck. Phoen. 704: hence almost transit. μ. *μαθήματα to toil at* learning, Eur. Hec. 815; *τέκνα ἀμόχθησα* the children *I have toiled for*, Id. H. F. 281; μ. τινα *θεραπεύμασιν* = *θεραπεύειν*, Id. Phoen. 1549.—On its difference from *πονέω*, cf. *μόχθος*.

**μοχθήεις**, εσσα, εν, poët., =*μοχθηρός*, Schol. Nic. Al. 616.

**μόχθημα**, ατος, τό, *toil, hardship*, like *μόχθος*, Aesch. Pr. 464, Soph. O. C. 1616, and Eur., always in pl.

**μοχθηρία**, ἡ, *low estate, bad state, badness* of a person or thing, *σώματος* Plat. Rep. 609 E; *τοῦ ἰατροῦ* Antipho 126. 17:—hence usu. in moral sense, *badness, wickedness, rascality*, Lat. *pravitas*, Ar. Plut. 109, 159, freq. in Plat., and later Prose.

**μοχθηρός**, ά, όν, (μοχθέω) *suffering hardship, in sore distress, wretched*, Hdt. 7. 46, Soph. Phil. 254; ὦ *μοχθηρέ* Plat. Phaedr. 268 E. 2. of things, *toilsome, hard*, μοχθηρὰ πλῆναι Aesch. Cho. 752. II. *of low estate*, and of things, *in a bad state, bad, sorry, useless*, βοῦς Ar. Eq. 316; μοχθηρὸς τὴν ἰδέαν *ugly*, Andoc. 13. 30; *μοχθηρῶς τὰ πράγματα καταλαμβάνειν* to find trade *in a bad state*, Dem. 909. 21. III. most usu. in moral sense, much like *πονηρός, bad, knavish, rascally*, Lat. *pravus*, Eur. Melanipp. 13, freq. in Ar., Plut., etc.; μ. *τοὺς τρόπους* Ar. Plut. 1003. Adv. *-ρῶς*, μ. *διακεῖσθαι* Plat. Gorg. 504 E, etc.; Superl. *-ώτατον*, Xen. Hell. 1. 4, 13, but v. Schneid. ad l. (The stricter Gramm. write *μόχθηρος* in signf. 1, Ammon. s. v., Arcad. p. 71; cf. *πονηρός*.)

**μοχθητέον**, verb. Adv., *one must labour*, Soph. Fr. 779, Eur. H. F. 1251.

**μοχθίζω**, =*μοχθέω*, μ. περὶ *χρήμασι to toil* for money, Pind. Fr. 88; ἕλκει *μοχθίζοντα* . . *ὕδρου suffering* from its sting, Il. 2. 723; μ. *δαίμονι φαύλῳ* Theogn. 164; μ. *φθείρσι* Archil. 125.

**μόχθος**, ὁ, = Homeric *μόγος*, *toil* of mind or body, *hard work, hardships, distress, trouble*, first in Hes. Sc. 306; then very freq. in Trag., who oft. use it in plur., *toils, troubles, hardships*, etc.; *μόχθον ἔχειν ἀμφί τινι* Epigr. ap. Aeschin. 80. 16.—*Μοχθέω* and *μόχθος* are not common in Prose, and this is one point in which it differs from *πόνος*; further, though both are used in signf. *hardship, distress*, Lat. *aerumna*, yet this notion belongs properly to *μόχθος* (from *μογέω*, *μόγος, μόγις*, perh. also akin to ἄχθος and ὄχθος), while *πόνος* is merely *work*, Lat. *labor* (from the same Root as *πένομαι, πένης*, the *poor man's lot*).

**μοχλεία**, ἡ, (μοχλεύω) = sq., Plotin., Oribas.

**μοχλεύσις**, ἡ, *a moving by a lever, setting joints by leverage*, Hipp. Fract. 761, cf. 773; and v. sub *μοχλείω*.

**μοχλευτής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who heaves by a lever*; hence the Comic phrases, *γῆς καὶ θαλάσσης μ. he who makes* earth and sea *to heave*, Ar. Nub. 567; *καινῶν ἐπῶν κινητὴς καὶ μοχλευτής one who hoists up* new words, Ib. 1397; cf. Pors. Med. 7314.

**μοχλεύω**, (μοχλός) *to prise up, heave*, or *wrench* by a lever, *θύρετρα, πέτρους* Eur. H. F. 999, Cycl. 240; μοχλεύειν *μόχλευσιν μοχλῷ* Hipp. Art. 836: generally, *to move heavy weights*, Hdt. 2. 175. II. = *μοχλόω*, Jo. Chrys.

**μοχλέω**, Ion. for foreg., *στήλας τε προβλῆτας ἐμόχλεον they strove to heave* them *up with levers*, Il. 12. 259.

**μοχλικός**, ή, όν, *fit for raising with a lever*: τὸ μ. *a treatise* (by Hippocrates) *on setting joints by leverage*: also, τὰ μ. *cases to be treated by levers*, Id. Mochl. 868.

**μοχλίον**, τό, Dim. from *μοχλός*, ap. Poll. 7. 125, Luc. Somn. 13:—also **μοχλίς**, ῖδος, ἡ.

**μοχλίσκος**, ὁ, Dim. from sq., Hipp. Art. 830, Ar. Fr. 405.

**ΜΟΧΛΟΣ**, ὁ, *a lever, crow-bar, handspike*, Lat. *vectis*, used for moving ships, μοχλοῖσιν δ' ἄρα τήνδε κατείρυσαν Od. 5. 261; for forcing doors or gates, Aesch. Cho. 879, Eur. I. T. 99, etc. II. *any bar* or *stake* like a lever, as in Od. 9. 332, etc., the stake which Ulysses runs into the Cyclops' eye, cf. Eur. Cycl. 633. III. *the bar* or *bolt* of a door, Lat. *obex*, Eur. Or. 1571, etc.; *μοχλοὺς ἐπιβάλλειν* Ar. Thesm. 415; μοχλοῖς *πακτοῦν*, ἀποκλείειν Id. Lys. 264, 487: hence metaph., μ. *φόβου a bar* or *defence against* fear, Soph. Fr. 699.—The heterog. pl. τὰ μοχλά only in Gramm. (Prob. akin to ὄχλος, ὀχλέω.)

**μοχλόω**, (μοχλός) *to bolt, bar*, Ar. Fr. 331.

**Μοψοπία**, ἡ, old name of *Attica*, Call. Fr. 351.

**Μόψος**, ὁ, *Mopsus*, an old Hellenic seer, Hes. Sc. 181, etc.

**ΜΥ'** or **ΜΥ̓**, the vocalisation of the letter μ, to represent *an inarticulate, muttering sound* made with the lips compressed, *μῦ λαλεῖν to mutter*, Hippon. Fr. 29 (35), Lat. *mu facere*, Enn. et Lucil. ap. Varr. L. L. 6. 5: v. sub *μύζω*. II. also to imitate the sound of *sobbing, μὺ μῦ, μὺ μῦ*, or rather *μυμῦ, μυμῦ*, Ar. Eq. 10. (Cf. *μύω*.)

**μύα**, ἡ, Att. for *μυῖα*, acc. to Phot. II. *a plant*, Theophr.

**μῠ-άγρα**, ἡ, (*μῦς*) *a mouse-trap*, Anth. P. 9. 410.

**μύ-αγρος**, ὁ, *the mouser*, a kind of snake, Nic. Th. 490. II. a plant, said to be the *alypum sativum*, Diosc. 4. 117. [ῠ]

**μῠ-άκανθος**, ὁ, a plant, perh. *wild asparagus*, Theophr.; also *μυάκανθα*, ἡ, *μυάκανθον*, τό, and *μυακάνθινος*, ὁ, Diosc.

**μυάκιον**, τό, Dim. from *μύαξ*, like *χήμη*, and Lat. *concha*, a measure, *a muscle-shell-full*; v. Ducang.

**μῠᾶλός**, **μῠᾶλόω**, for *μυελ-*, blamed by Phryn. p. 309, but freq. in late writers, v. Ducang.

**μύαξ**, ᾰκος, ὁ, = *μῦς*, *the sea-muscle*, Plin. 32. 9. II. = *μύστρον*, ap. Galen.; v. Lob. Phryn. 321. [ῠ]

**μῠάω**, (and strengthd. by redupl., *μοιμῠάω*), like *μύλλω, μοιμύλλω*, *to bite* or *compress the lips* in sign of displeasure, Ar. Lys. 126; cf. *μύ, μύω, μυόω, μύλλω, μύζω*.

**μῡγάλη**, ἡ, (*μῦς, γαλέη*) *the shrew-mouse, field-mouse*, Lat. *mus araneus*, Hdt. 2. 67, Cephisod. ὗς 1, Arist. H. A. 8. 24, 6. In Nic. Th. 816, also *μῡγάλέη*, and in Diosc. 2. 73, *μυογάλη*. If *μυγαλέη* is to be regarded as an orig. form, the accent should be *μυγαλῆ*, as it is often found, Lob. Paral. 378.

**μυγμή**, ἡ, worse form for sq., Tzetz. Exeg. Il. p. 122. 15.

**μυγμός**, οῦ, ὁ, *a moaning, muttering*, (v. sub *μύζω*), such as is

ascribed to the sleeping Furies in Aesch. Eum. 117, 120; of the noise of the fish γλάνις, Arist. H. A. 9. 37, 12.

**μῠδάζομαι,** =μυσάττομαι, hence ἐμυδάξατο v. l. for ἐμυσάξατο, Nic. Al. 482.

**μῠδαίνω,** (*μύδος*) *to wet, soak,* Ap. Rh. 3. 1042, Lyc. 1008. 2. *to let* a thing *get wet,* and *rot,* =στάζειν, σήπειν, acc. to Hesych.

**μῠδᾰλέος,** *α, ον, wet, dripping, αἵματι* Il. 11. 54, Hes. Op. 558; *δάκρυσι* Hes. Sc. 270, Soph. El. 166. II. *damp, mouldy, ὀδμή* Ap. Rh. 2. 191.

**μῠδᾰλόεις, εσσα, εν,** =μυδαλέος, Anth. P. 12. 226.

**μῠδάω,** f. ήσω, (μύδος) *to be damp, wet* or *dripping,* Soph. O. T. 1278, Ant. 1008; v. sub *κηκίς.* II. *to be damp* or *clammy* from decay or rotting, of a corpse, Hipp. V. C. 949, Soph. Ant. 406; cf. Ruhnk. Tim.

**μύδησις,** ή, (μῠδάω) *a being damp* or *wet,* Dioscor. 1. 6. II. *clamminess, rottenness.*

**μῠδόεις, εσσα, εν,** =μυδαλέος, Nic. Th. 362.

**ΜΥ̓ΔΟΣ,** ὁ, *damp, wet.* II. *clamminess, decay,* Nic. Al. 248. (Root of μυδάω, μύδησις, μυδάν, μυδαίνω, μυδαλέος, but only found in Nic.) [ῠ]

**μύδος,** *ον, dumb, speechless,* =μυνδός, Hesych. (From μύω, μύζω, akin to *μύνδος, μύτης, μυττός,* Lat. *mutus.*)

**μυδρο-κῠτέω,** *to forge red-hot iron,* Aesch. Pr. 366.

**μυδρο-κτύπος,** *ον, forging red-hot iron, μ. μίμημα* like a smith, Eur. H. F. 992.

**ΜΥ̓ΔΡΟΣ,** ὁ, *any red-hot mass,* esp. of iron, Aesch. Fr. 284; generally, *any lump of metal,* even though not red-hot, *σιδήρεος* Hdt. 1. 165; *Πακτώλιος μύδρος* a lump of gold from Pactolus, Lyc. 272; *μύδρους αἴρειν χεροῖν* to hold *red-hot iron* in the hands, —an ordeal, like the *judgments of God* in the middle ages, Soph. Ant. 264:—Anaxag., Fr. 24, called the sun *μύδρος διάπυρος* a red-hot *mass of metal,* cf. Pors. Or. 971; so, *μ. ἀστέρος* Critias 9. 35; in Arist. Mund. 4. 26, of *the fire-stones* thrown out by Aetna. —The word first occurs in one of two verses read by Eust. after Il. 15. 30, but which Wolf has rejected, v. Heyne t. 7. p. 12, Spitzn. ad v. 22.

**μῠδών,** ῶνος, ὁ, *fungous flesh in an ulcer,* Poll. 4. 191.

**μύειος,** *ον,* (*μῦς*) *of, belonging to mice,* Cramer An. Ox. 2. 286.

**μυελ-αυξής,** *ές, increasing the marrow,* Hesych.

**μυέλῐνος,** η, *ον, of marrow;* =sq., Anth. P. 12. 37.

**μυελόεις, εσσα, εν,** *full of marrow, σάρκας τε καὶ ὀστέα μυελόεντα* Od. 9. 293: *fat, rich,* or *soft, tender, ὄστρεα μ.* Matro ap. Ath. 135 A, cf. Meineke Com. Fragm. 3. p. 638.

**μυελόθεν,** Adv. for *ἐκ μυελοῦ, from the marrow,* Gl.

**μυελόν,** τό, later form for *μυελός,* Greg. Naz.

**μυελο-ποιός,** *όν, making marrow,* i. e. *strengthening,* Schol. Od. **ΜΥΕΛὈΣ,** ὁ, *marrow,* Lat. *MEDULLA, μυελὸς αὖτε σφονδυλίων ἔκπαλθ'* Il. 20. 482, etc.: metaph. of *strengthening food; οἶνον .. καὶ ἄλφιτα, μυελὸν ἀνδρῶν* Od. 2. 290., 20. 108; hence of Astyanax it is said that *ἐπὶ γούνασι πατρὸς μυελὸν οἷον ἔδεσκε,* Il. 22. 501:—esp. *the marrow of the skull, the brain,* Soph. Tr. 781: —metaph., *the marrow* or *inmost part, πρὸς ἄκρον μ. ψυχῆς* Eur. Hipp. 255, cf. Theocr. 28. 18. 2. generally, *soft, marrow-like meat,* Alex. Ποιητ. 1. 7, v. Meineke Com. Fr. 3. p. 638, cf. *μυελόεις.* [ῡ always in Hom., ῠ always in Att., and so sometimes in later Ep., cf. Jac. A. P. p. xciv: so too of the deriv. words.]

**μυελο-τρεφής,** *ές, breeding marrow,* Timoth. 11 Bgk.

**μυελόω,** *to fill with marrow* or *fat,* Lxx.

**μυελώδης,** *ες,* (εἶδος) *like marrow, ὑγρότης* Arist. H. A. 3. 8, 2.

**μῡέω,** (*μύω*) *to initiate into the mysteries, τινά* Andoc. 17. 17, Dem. 1351. 26.—Elsewh. only in Pass., *to be initiated,* Hdt. 8. 65, Ar. Ran. 158, etc.; *οἱ μεμυημένοι* Andoc. 4. 40; also c. acc. cognato, like *διδάσκεσθαί τι, to be initiated in* a thing, *τὰ Καβείρων ὄργια* in the mysteries of the Cabiri, Hdt. 2. 51; *τὰ μεγάλα* in the great mysteries, Ar. Plut. 845, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 250 C, Gorg. 497 C. II. generally, *to teach, instruct,* Jac. A. P. p. 488.

**μυζάω, μυζέω,** later forms of *μύζω* II, *to suck,* Suid.

**μυζουρίς,** ή, (*οὐρά*) vox obscoena, Lat. *fellatrix,* Eust.

**μύζω,** f. *μύξω, to make the sound μῦ μῦ, to murmur with closed lips, to moan,* Aesch. Eum. 118; *οἰκτισμὸν μ.* to make a piteous moaning, Ib. 189: hence used to denote various feelings, esp. displeasure, *to mutter,* like *μῦ λαλεῖν* (v. *μῦ*), Ar. Thesm. 231:—generally, *to grumble* or *rumble,* of the bowels, Medic. II. *to drink with closed lips, suck in,* Xen. An. 4. 5, 27. (Cf. *μύω,* Lat. *mutus, mutire, mussare, mussitare,* our *mutter.*)

**μύημα,** *ατος, τό,* =sq., Eccl.

**μύησις,** ή, *initiation,* Iambl. cf. Androt. 34. [ῠ]

**μῡθάριον,** *τό,* Dim. from *μῦθος,* Plut. 2. 14 E. [ᾰ]

**μῡθέομαι:** Ep. 2 sing. *μυθεῖαι,* contr. for *μυθέεαι,* Od. 8. 180, and again (omitting one ε) *μυθέαι* Od. 2. 202, (for which there is no more need to assume a pres. *μύθομαι,* than *πώλομαι* for *πώλεαι*): impf. *μυθέσκοντο* Il. 18. 289: fut. *μυθήσομαι:* (*μῦθος*) Dep. med.— I. *to say,* c. acc. et inf., Il. 21. 462, Aesch. Pr. 664; freq. also c. acc. cognato, *to say, speak, tell, name,* c. acc., freq. in Hom., as well of persons as of things; *μῦθον μυθεῖσθαι to make* a speech, Od. 3. 140; *ἀληθέα μυθήσασθαι* Il. 6. 382, etc.; *ἐτήτυμα μ.* Hes. Op. 10; *νημερτέα μ.* Il. 6. 376; and, *νημερτέως μ.* Od. 19. 269; also, *μ. περί τινος* Aesch. Ag. 1368; *μ. τινί τι* Soph. Aj. 865: cf. also Tyrtae. 2. 9, Hecatae. 332. II. *to say over to oneself, con over, consider,* Od. 13. 191; in full, *μυθεῖσθαι ὃν ποτὶ θυμόν* Il. 17. 200; *μῦθος* v.—The Act. *μυθέω* in Democ. ap. Stob. p. 533. 54; *μυθεῦσαι* (i. e. *μυθοῦσαι*), Pseud-Eur. I. A. 790; *μυθήσας, εἰπών,* Phot.

**μύθευμα,** *ατος, τό, a story told, tale,* Arist. Poët. 25. 20.

**μῡθεύω,** later form from *μυθέομαι,* Eur. H. F. 77:—Pass. *μυθεύομαι, to be the subject of a story, to be talked of,* Id. Ion 196.

**μυθέω,** v. sub *μυθέομαι.*

**μυθ-ηγορέω,** *to tell stories,* Procl.

**μύθημα,** *ατος, τό,* =*μύθευμα.* [ῠ; in very late writers also ῡ, Jac. A. P. p. lxiv.]

**μυθήρια,** *τά, traditions,* a word coined to explain *μυστήρια,* Clem. Al. p. 12, E. M. 595. 48.

**μυθητήρ,** *ῆρος,* and **μῡθητής,** *οῦ,* ὁ, =*μυθιήτης,* Hesych., Eust.

**μυθιάζομαι,** Dep. *to recount fables,* Babr. Prooem. ante Fab. 108. v. 14.

**μυθ-ίαμβοι,** *οἱ,* the name given to a collection of Fables, such as those of Babrius, Prooem. ante Fab. 108. v. 8.

**μῡθίδιον,** *τό,* Dim. from *μῦθος,* Luc. Philops. 2.

**μῡθίζω,** Dor. *-ίσδω,* Lacon. *μυσίδδω* Ar. Lys. 94, later form for *μυθέομαι, μυθεύω,* Theocr. 20. 11: also as Dep. *μυθίζομαι,* Nonn.

**μυθιήτης,** Aeol. for *μυθίτης,* q. v.

**μῡθικός,** ή, *όν, mythic, legendary, ὕμνος* Plat. Phaedr. 265 C: *τὰ μυθικά books of legends,* Ath. 572 E. Adv. *-κῶς,* Arist. Metaph.

**μυθίσδω,** Dor. for *μυθίζω,* Theocr.

**μῡθ-ιστορία,** ή, *fabulous history,* Ael. Spart. Macrin. 1.

**μῡθίτης,** ου, ὁ, (cf. πολίτης, *-ιήτης*), in Anacr. 51, prob. Aeol. for *μοθίτης* (from *μόθος*), as is shewn by the ῠ, Buttm. Schol. Od. 21. 71.

**μῡθο-γρᾰφέω,** *to write fables* or *fabulous accounts,* Strabo p. 157.

**μῡθο-γρᾰφία,** ή, *a writing of fables,* Strabo p. 43.

**μῡθο-γράφος,** ὁ, *a writer of legends,* Polyb. 4, 40, 2. [ᾰ]

**μῡθο-λογεύω,** *to tell word for word,* Od. 12. 450, 453.

**μῡθο-λογέω,** f. ήσω, Att. for foreg.; usu. *to tell mythic tales, to tell legends,* such as those of Homer, Isocr. 120 C, Plat. Rep. 392 B, etc.; *μ. ὡς ..,* Xen. Symp. 8. 28; *μ. ὅτι ..,* Hipp. Art. 820: c. acc., *to tell as a legend* or *mythical tale, μ. τοὺς πολέμους τῶν ἡμιθέων* Isocr. 24 C; so, *μυθολογητέον Γιγαντομαχίας* Plat. Rep. 378 C:—Pass. *to be told as mythical,* Plat. Rep. 378 E;—*περί τινος* Diod. 2. 1: c. inf. *to be said* to be, Plat. Rep. 588 C: absol., *to become mythical,* Dem. 1391. 21, etc. II. *to invent,* like a mythical tale, *μ. πολιτείαν* Plat. Rep. 379 A. III. *to tell stories, talk, chatter,* Lat. *confabulari, περί τινος* Plat. Phaed. 61 E;—usu. on some obscure subject, where truth is hard to come at, Heind. and Stallb. l. c.

**μῡθολόγημα,** *ατος, τό, a mythical narrative* or *description,* Plat. Phaedr. 229 C, Legg. 663 E.

**μυθολογητέον,** verb. Adj., cf. sub *μυθολογέω.*

**μῡθολογία,** ή, *a telling of mythic legends, legendary lore, mythology,* Plat. Rep. 394 B, etc. 2. also *a story, tale,* Plut. 2. 133 F. III. *a talking, conversing,* Plat. Legg. 752 A; cf. *μυθολογέω* fin.

**μῡθο-λογικός,** ή, *όν, versed in mythic legends,* Plat. Phaed. 61 B.

**μῡθο-λόγος,** *ον, dealing in legends of the mythic ages, a teller of legends, romancer,* joined with *ποιητής,* Plat. Rep. 392 D, etc. II. *prating,* Manetho 4. 445.

**μυθόομαι,** =*μυθέομαι* I, only in Aesch. Ag. 1368, where *θυμοῦσθαι* is properly restored, v. Herm. (1328).

**μῡθο-πλαστέω,** *to coin mythic legends,* Philo.

**μῡθο-πλάστης,** *ου,* ὁ, *a coiner of legends,* Lyc. 764.

**μῡθο-πλαστία,** ή, *a coining of legends: fabulous narrative,* Eccl.

**μῡθο-πλόκος,** *ον, weaving fables* or *legends,* Sappho 97 (124).

**μῡθο-ποιέω,** *to make legends* or *fables,* Diod. 1. 92.—Pass., *to become the subject of fable.*

**μῡθο-ποίημα,** *ατος, τό, a fabulous narrative,* Plut. 2. 17 A.

μῦθο-ποίησις, εως, ἡ, *a making of fabulous tales*, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 192.

μυθο-ποιΐα, ἡ, =foreg., Diod. 1. 96.

μῦθο-ποιός, όν, *making mythic legends*, Plat. Rep. 377 B.

ΜΥ͂ΘΟΣ, ὁ, *any thing delivered by word of mouth*, and so, in its widest sense, *word, speech*, very freq. in Hom., both in sing. and plur.; ἔπος καὶ μῦθος Od. 11. 561; opp. to ἔργον, Il. 9. 443: *a mere word*, without the deed, μῦθον τελεῖν to fulfil *a word*, make it deed, Od. 4. 777, etc.; so, μῦθος and ἔγχος opposed, Il. 18. 252. The genit. after μῦθος strictly refers to the subject or speaker, but sometimes to the object, μῦθος παιδός *the story of*, i. e. *about*, the son, for the usu. περὶ παιδός, Od. 11. 492, cf. Schäf. Soph. Ant. 11, and λόγος A. IV.—In special relations, I. *a speech* in the public assembly, Od. 1. 358, Hes. Op. 192. II. *talk, conversation*, Od. 4. 214, 239, etc., usu. in plur. III. *counsel, advice, a command, order*, also *a promise*, all these being delivered by word of mouth, Hom.: so also, IV. *the subject of speech* or *talk, the thing* or *matter* itself, Od. 22. 289, etc.; cf. ῥῆμα. V. *a resolve, purpose, design, plan*, Il. 1. 545, Od. 3. 140., 4. 676; because these imply *a talking over, debating*, cf. μυθέομαι II. VI. *a tale, story, legend*, Od. 3. 94., 4. 324, etc.: in Hom. just = the later λόγος, without distinction of *true* or *false*. But after the time of Pind. (see O. 1. 47, N. 7. 34) μῦθος assumes the same sense as the Lat. *fabula*, and always connotes *fiction*, whereas λόγος is *the true, historic* tale, (cf. λόγος A. V). In Att. Prose, μῦθος is usu. *a legend of the early Greek times before the dawn of history*, cf. Grote Hist. Gr. 1. p. 480. 2. *a professed work of fiction, a fable*, such as those of Aesop, Stallb. Plat. Phaed. 61 B; in which signf. λόγος was also used. 3. *the plot* of a tragedy, Arist. Poët. 6. 8. VII. *a saying, saw*, τριγέρων μῦθος τάδε φωνεῖ Aesch. Cho. 314.—The Schol. on Od. 21. 71, says that μῦθος is Aeol. for μόθος, but cf. μυθιήτης. It is there used in signf. v. [Very late we find it μῦθος, Jac. A. P. p. lxiv, 416.]

μῦθο-τόκος, ον, *fruitful in words* or *fables*, Nonn.

μῦθουργέω, -γημα, -γία, (*ἔργω) = μυθοποιέω, -ημα, -ία, Gramm.

μῦθώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *legendary, fabulous*, Thuc. 1. 21, 22.

ΜΥΐΑ Att. μύα (Phot.), ἡ, *a fly*:— 1. *the housefly*, Il. 4. 131. 2. *a stinging fly, horsefly*, Il. 2. 469., 16. 641. 3. *the carrion-fly* or *bluebottle*, Il. 19. 25, 31; μυίης θάρσος, proverbial of excessive boldness, Il. 17. 750: in Prose μυῖα στρατιῶτις, also κύων, cf. Luc. Musc. Encom. 12. II. μυῖα χαλκῆ, a game like *blindman's buff*, Ital. *mosca cieca*, cf. μινύδα. III. in Leo Tact. 19, of *light arrows*, from their *stinging* attacks; cf. *musket* from *muschetta*. (Lat. *musca*, Sanscr. *makṣika*, Germ. *Mücke*, our *midge*.)

μυϊ-άγρος, ὁ, *fly-catcher*, name of an Elean god, Plin. 10. 28; cf. ἀπόμυιος.

μυϊά-κυνᾰ, ἡ, =κυνάμυια, Hesych.; Lob. Phryn. 689. [ᾰκ]

μυΐδιον, τό, Dim. from μῦς, *a little mouse*, M. Anton. 7. 5: μυΐδιον, μύδιον; ap. Arcad. p. 120. 23, Theognost. p. 121. 24.

μυϊκός, ή, όν, *of* or *belonging to a fly*, Gl.

μῦϊνδα παίζειν *to play* at a game like *blindman's buff*, Poll. 9. 110, 113; v. μυῖα II.

μύϊνος, η, ον, *of* or *like mice: mouse-coloured*, Gramm.

μυιο-ειδής, ές, *like a fly*, Cass. Probl. 19.

μυιο-θήρας, ου, ὁ, *a fly-hunter*, Hesych., Suid.

μυιο-κέφᾰλον, τό, a complaint in the eyes, in which the uvea protrudes *like a fly's head*, Paul. Aeg. 3. 22: the form μυοκέφαλον in Alex. Trall. is prob. false.

μυιο-σόβη, ἡ, *a fly-flap*, Menand. Phil. 1, Ael. N. A. 15. 14; cf. Lob. Paral. 374: hence of *a long beard*, Anth. P. 11. 156.

μυιο-σόβιον, τό, Dim. from μυιοσόβη, Gl.

μυιο-σόβος, ον, *flapping away flies*, Anth. P. 9. 764.

μῦΐσκη, ἡ, Dim. from μῦς II, *the small sea-muscle*, Lat. *mitulus*, Xenocr. Aquat. 96, Ath. 90 D; also, μυΐσκος, ὁ, Marcell. Sidet. v. 38, Plin. 32. 11.

μυιώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like flies*; also = μυίαγρος, Plin. 29. 6.

μυιών, v. sub μυών.

μῦκάομαι, f. ήσομαι, Dep. med., with Ep. aor. ἔμῡκον, Ep. pf. μέμῡκα:—strictly of oxen, like Lat. *mugire, to low, bellow*, ὁ δὲ μακρὰ μεμυκώς [ὁ ταῦρος] Il. 18. 580; μεμυκὼς ἠΰτε ταῦρος 21. 237; πόριες . . μυκώμεναι Od. 10. 413; cf. Aesch. Supp. 351; so, comically, of Hercules, ἔβλεψε δριμὺ κἀμυκᾶτο Ar. Ran. 562:—then of things, as, of heavy gates, *to grate harsh thunder*, πύλαι μύκον οὐρανοῦ Il. 5. 749, cf. 12. 460; of a shield, *to jar*, μεγὰ δ' ἀμφὶ σάκος μύκε δουρὸς ἀκωκῇ Il. 20. 260; of trees in a storm, *to roar*, Hes. Op. 506; so of thunder, Ar. Nub. 292, cf. μύκημα παρῤμυκάομαι:—*to groan* from exertion, Ar. Vesp. 1488; of one blowing a conch, Theocr. 22. 75.—(Formed from the sound, like μῦ, μύζω, etc., and expressing the voice of oxen, as μηκάομαι, part. aor. μᾰκών, pf. μέμηκα, of sheep.)

μῦκή, ἡ, =μύκησις, Ap. Rh. 4. 1285: v. Arcad. p. 106. 12.

μῦκηθμός, ὁ, *a lowing, bellowing*, of oxen, Il. 18. 575, Od. 12. 265, Aesch. Fr. 146 (in plur.).

μύκημα, ατος, τό, *a lowing, bellowing*, Eur. Bacch. 691:—*the roar* of thunder, Aesch. Pr. 1062. [ῡ]

Μῡκήνη, ἡ, and Μῡκῆναι, αἱ, *Mycenè, Mycenae*, an ancient Pelasgic or Achaean city, superseded by the Dorian Argos. Hom. uses both sing. and plur., but mostly the latter, which prevails in Att.: Adv. Μυκήνηθεν, *from Mycenè*, Hom.

μυκηρόβας, v. sub μουκηρόβας.

μύκηρος, Lacon. μουκ-, ὁ, *an almond-tree; almond*, cf. Ath. 53 B.

μύκης, ητος, ὁ, also μύκης, ου, ὁ: (μῦκος, *mucus*):—*a mushroom*, Lat. *fungus*, from its slimy moist nature, Epich., Antiph. (Incert. 1), etc. ap. Ath. 60 B sq. (where are examples of both declensions). II. *any knobbed round body*, shaped like a mushroom, as, 1. *the chape* or *cap at the end of a sword's scabbard*, Hdt. 3. 64, cf. Hecatae. 360. 2. *membrum virile*, Archil. 126. 3. *a fleshy excrescence*, Foës. Oecon. Hipp.: also *an excrescence* on trees, Theophr. H. Pl. 4. 14, 3. 4. *the stump of a tree* cut down, Röckh Inscr. 1. p. 134. 5. *the snuff of a lamp-wick*, supposed to forebode rain, Ar. Vesp. 262; cf. Virg. G. 1. 392. [ῡ]

μύκησις, εως, ἡ, =μῡκηθμός, Schol. Ap. Rh. 4. 1285.

μῡκήτης, οῦ, Dor. μῡκᾶτᾶς, ᾶ, ὁ, *a bellower*, Theocr. 8. 6.

μῡκητίας, σεισμός, ὁ, *an earthquake with roaring underground*, Arist. Mund. 4. 32.

μῡκητικός, ή, όν, *apt* or *able to bellow*, Phurnut. de N. D. 22.

μῡκήτϊνος, η, ον, *made of mushrooms*, Luc. V. H. 1. 16.

μῡκήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, poët. for μυκητής, Nonn. D. 3. 237.

μύκλα, ἡ, and μύκλος, ὁ, acc. to Hesych. *a black stripe* on the neck and feet of the ass. II. μύκλος, also μύκλοψ, seems to have been an Aeol. form for μάχλος, and so = λάγνος, *lewd, lustful*, etc.: hence the Phocaeans called *a stallion-ass* μόχλος, and Lyc. 816 calls the ass μύκλος κάνθων: but, in 771, uses it of *a lewd man*; cf. Archil. 172.

μύκον, Ep. aor. 2 of μυκάομαι, Hom.

Μύκονος, ἡ, one of the Cyclades, the people of which were said to be all bald: hence proverb., μία Μύκονος *'all alike.'* [ῡ]

μῦκος or μυκός, ὁ, known from Hesych., who interprets the former by μιαρός; the latter by ἄφωνος, etc.

μυκτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (μύζω) *the nose, snout*, Soph. Fr. 320: in plur. *the nostrils*, Hdt. 3. 87, Ar. Ran. 891; in sing., of *one nostril*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 983: *an elephant's trunk*, elsewh. προβοσκίς, Arist. Part. An. 2. 16, 2:—μ. λαμπάδος *a* lamp-*nozzle*, Ar. Eccl. 5. II. from the use of the nose to express ridicule (cf. μυκτηρίζω), *a sneerer*, Timon. ap. Diog. L. 2. 19.

μυκτηρίζω, *to turn up the nose* or *sneer at*, Lat. *naso aduncо suspendere*, Lys. ap. Poll. 2. 78. II. *to bleed at the nose*, Hipp.

μυκτηρισμός, ὁ, *a turning up the nose, sneering; cheating*, Menand. Incert. 402. Hesych. has also μυκτήρισμα, τό.

μυκτηριστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a sneerer, mocker*, Ath. 182 A, 187 C.

μυκτηρόθεν, Adv., *out of the nose*, Anth. P. 10. 75.

μυκτηρό-κομπος, ον, *sounding from the nostril, πνεύματα* μ. Aesch. Theb. 464.

μύκων, v. μήκων IV.

μῠλαῖος, ον, *of* or *working in a mill*, Anth. P. 9. 418.

μῠλακρίς, ίδος, ὁ, λᾶας *a millstone*, Anth. P. 5. 31. II. a kind of *cockroach* in mills and bakehouses, Lat. *blatta pistrinorum*, Ar. Fr. 503, v. Meineke Plat. (Com.) Lac. 5.

μύλακροι, οἱ, *the grinders*, Lat. *dentes molares*, Hesych. [ῠ]

μύλαξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, (μύλη) *a millstone, any large round stone*, Il. 12. 161. [ῠ]

μῠλ-εργάτης, ου, ὁ, *a miller*, Anth. P. 7. 394. [ᾰ]

μῠλεύς, ὁ, epith. of Zeus, *the guardian of mills*, Lyc. 435.

μύλη, ἡ, (μύω, μύζω, v. μύλλω fin.): *a mill*, Lat. *mŏla*; in Hom. *a handmill* turned by women, αἱ μὲν ἀλετρεύουσι μύλης ἔπι μήλοπα καρπόν Od. 7. 104, cf. 20. 106. II. *the nether millstone*, Ar. Vesp. 648. III. *barley coarsely ground* for use at sacrifices, Lat. *mola salsa*, in Hom. οὐλαί. IV. *the knee-pan*, Hipp. Offic. 743, Arist. H. A. 1. 15, 5. V. *a hard formation* in a woman's womb, Pliny's *mola uteri*, Hipp.

Arist. H. A. 10. 7, 2. VI. in plur., *the grinders*, Lat. *dentes molares*, Galen.

μῠλήκορον, τό, (κόρος) *a broom for cleaning a mill*, Archipp. ἰχ. 18.

μῠλήφᾰτος, ον, (φένω, πέφαμαι) *bruised in a mill*, εἴκοσι μέτρα μυληφάτου ἀλφίτου ἀκτῆς Od. 2. 355.

μῠλίας, ου, ὁ, = μύλη II, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 292 D; so, μ. λίθος Strabo.

μῠλιάω, *to gnash* or *grind the teeth*, only in Hes. Op. 528, part. λυγρὸν μυλιόωντες. (From μύλη: perh. akin to μυλλός, cf. μύλλω fin.)

μῠλικός, ή, όν, (μύλη) *of, belonging to a mill*, N. T. II. *useful for the grinders*, Alex. Trall.

μῠλίτης, ου, ὁ, = μυλίας, Galen. II. μ. ὀδούς, *a grinder*, Cramer. An. Ox. 3. p. 82.

μυλλαίνω, (μυλλός) *to distort the mouth, to make mouths* or *mock at*, like σιλλαίνω, Phot. v. σιλλαίνω: cf. μύλλω, also ἀπομυλλ-, διαμυλλ-.

μυλλάς, άδος, ή, *a prostitute*: v. μύλλω II. 2, μυλλός, ὁ, Phot., Suid. (ubi μυλάς.)

μυλλίζω, = μυλλαίνω, Phot., Suid.

μύλλον, τό, also, μῦλλος, τό, *a lip*, Poll. 2. 90. (Akin to μύω, μύλλω.)

μυλλός, όν, *distorting the lips*: hence, *awry, crooked*, Hesych.

μυλλός, ὁ, *pudenda muliebria*, ap. Ath. 647 A: cf. μύλλω II.

μύλλος, ὁ, *an eatable sea-fish*, not the Lat. *mullus*, Ar. Fr. 365: brought salted from the Black sea, Galen. Alim. 3; but also found in the Danube, Ael. N. A. 14. 23; also μύλος [ῠ], Opp. H. 1. 130:—when of large size said to have been called πλατίστακος, cf. Dorio ap. Ath. 118 C, D.

μύλλω, (μύω) *to murmur with closed lips, mutter*, in this signf. only in Eust., and Suid. II. *to crush, pound*, Lat. *molere*:—hence, also like *molere, to have sexual intercourse with* a woman, c. acc., Theocr. 4. 58; cf. μυλλός, ὁ, μυλλάς. (The use of this word makes it possible that μύλη, μυλιάω belong to the Root μύω, μύζω.)

μῠλ-όδους, όοντος, ὁ, *a grinder*, Lat. *dens molaris*, Eust.

μῠλο-ειδής, ές, *like a mill* or *millstone*, Lat. *molaris*, βαλὼν μυλοειδεῖ πέτρῳ Il. 7. 270. II. *of a mill*, λίθος a millstone.

μῠλόεις, εσσα, εν, = foreg.: *made of a millstone*, Nic. Th. 91.

μῠλο-εργής, ές, *worked in a mill, ground*, Nic. Al. 563 (550).

μῠλό-κλαστος, ον, *ground in a mill*, Hesych. v. μυλήφατον.

μῠλο-κόπος, ον, *chiselling a millstone*, Gl.

μῠλο-κόρος, ον, *brushing* or *cleaning a mill*.

μύλος, ὁ, = μύλη, *a mill*, Plut. 2. 830 D. 2. *a millstone*, Lat. *lapis molaris*, Anth. P. 11. 253. 3. *a grinder*, Lat. *dens molaris*, Artemid. II. poët. for μύλλος, q. v.

μῠλουργός, όν, (*ἔργω) *making millstones*, Lat. *siliciarius*, Gl.

μῠλόομαι, Pass., (μύλη v) *to become an abortion*, Hipp.

μῠλώδης, ες, = μυλοειδής, Hesych., Suid. v. μύλακες.

μῠλωθρέω, (μυλωθρός) *to grind*, Suid.

μῠλωθρικός, ή, όν, *fit for a miller* or *a mill*, Plut. 2. 159 D.

μῠλωθρίς, ίδος, fem. of μυλωθρός, *the maid of the mill*, name of a play of Eubulus.

μύλωθρος, ὁ, not μυλωθρός, Jac. A. P. p. 246: (μύλη):—*a miller, a master-miller*, who keeps slaves to work his mill, Dinarch. 93. 9, Dem. 1251. 5. II. as Adj., *belonging to a mill* or *miller*, φδή Aphthon. Fab. 13.

μῠλών, ῶνος, ὁ, *a place for a mill, a mill-house*, Lat. *pistrinum*, Thuc. 6. 22: βάλλειν εἰς μ., Lat. *detrudere in pistrinum*, to condemn [a slave] to work the *mill*, Eur. Cycl. 240; so, εἰς τὸν μ. ἐμπεσεῖν Lys. 93. 25; ἐν τῷ μ. εἶναι Dem. 1111. 27, cf. Ruhnk. Ep. Cr. p. 208.

μῠλώνιον, τό, Dim. from foreg., Eccl.

μῠλωρός, όν, (οὖρος) *watching the mill*, Poll. 7. 19.

μῦμα, ατος, τό, *meat chopped up with blood, cheese, honey, vinegar, and savoury herbs*, Epaenet. ap. Ath. 662 D.

μῦμαρ, ατος, τό, Aeol. for μῶμαρ, μῶμος, Hesych.

μῦμᾰρίζω, Aeol. for μωμάομαι, Hesych.

μυνδός, όν, (μύω, μύζω) *dumb*, Lat. *mutus*, Call. Fr. 260.

μύνη, ή, *an excuse, pretence*, μὴ μύνῃσι παρέλκετε *do not put it off by excuses*, Od. 21. 111. (μύνη with its Verb μύνομαι belongs to ἀμύνω, to which Buttm. well refers *munio, moenia*: hence strictly *a guard, defence*.) [ῡ]

μυννάκια, τά, a sort of *shoe*, from *Μύννακος* their maker, Poll.

μυννακόομαι, Dep., *to wear* μυννάκια, Hesych.

μύνομαι, Dep., = ἀμύνομαι (cf. μύνη): *to put off*, Alcae. 48 (86). [ῡ]

μύξᾰ, ή, (μύσσω) *the discharge from the nose, snivel, phlegm*, Hes. Sc. 267, in plur.: the Att. prefer κόρυζα; generally, *mucus*, Hipp. Aph. 1254, etc.: cf. μῦκος, μύκης. II. in pl. = μυκτῆρες *the nostrils*, Soph. Fr. 110; and so prob. in sing., Hippon. 57. 2. *a lamp-nozzle*, Call. Ep. 59.

μύξα, τά, a kind of *plum*, acc. to Sprengel, *cordia myxa*, Aët.

μυξάζω, or -άω, *to be mucous*, Schol. Plat.; v. Bast Ep. Crit. p. 23.

μυξάριον, τό, Dim. from μῦξα, ή, M. Anton. 4. 48. 2. Dim. from μύξα, τά. [ᾰ]

μυξῖνος, ὁ, a smooth sea-fish, as if *slime-fish*: a sort of κεστρεύς, Lat. *mugil*, Hices. ap. Ath. 306 E: also written μάξεινος.

μυξο-ποιός, όν, *producing mucus*, Hipp. Art. 806.

μύξος, ὁ, Arist. ap. Ath. 306 F;—μύξων being the reading in Arist.

μῦξος, ὁ, = μῦξός, Suid.

μυξώδης, ες, *like mucus; abounding in it*, Hipp. Art. 785; δεσμὸς μ, a *pulpy* band of connexion, Id. Art. 809.

μύξων, ωνος, ὁ, = μυξῖνος, Arist. H. A. 6. 17, 3.

μυξωτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = μυκτήρ, *a nose, nostril*, Hdt. 2. 86; Sext. Emp. p. 33, in plur.;—in sing., Hipp.; μωξητήρ ap. Galen.

μῦο-βατραχο-μᾰχία, ή, = βατραχομυομαχία, Choerob. in A. B. 1185, Suid. s. v. Ὁμηρος.

μῦο-γᾰλέη, ή, contr. μυογαλῆ, = μυγαλῆ, q. v.

μῦο-δόκος, ον, Ion. -δόκος, *receiving or concealing mice*, Nic. Th. 795, [where ῡ in arsi.]

μῦο-θήρας, ου, ὁ, *a mouse-catcher*, Arist. H. A. 9. 6, 9.

μυο-θηρέω, *to catch mice*, Strabo p. 165.

μῦό-κοπρος, ὁ, *mouse-dung*.

μῦο-κτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) *mouse-killing*, Batr. 159: ὁ μ. a plant, a kind of *aconite*, Nic. Al. 36.

μῦομᾰχία, ή, (μάχη) *a battle of mice*, Plut. Ages. 15.

μῦοξός, ὁ, also written μυωξός, *the dormouse*, Opp. C. 2. 574.

μυόομαι, as pass., in Hipp. Aër. 283, σπλὴν μεμυωμένη is explained *gorged, hard* (?).

μῦοπάρων, ωνος, ὁ, *a light pirate boat*, Plut. Anton. 35; *myoparo* in Cic. Verr. Act. 2. 1, 34.

μῦοσωτίς, ίδος, ή, = sq., the plant *mouse-ear, forget-me-not*, Lat. *myosotis*, Diosc. 2. 214: al. divisim μυὸς ὠτίς.

μῦόσ-ωτον, τό, a different species from foreg., Diosc. 2. 214; al. divisim μυὸς οὖς.

μῦό-τρωτος, ον, (μῦς IV) *hurt in the muscles*, Diosc. 1. 68.

μῦουρία, ή, *a being μύουρος*: v. μειουρία.

μῦουρίζω, *to be μύουρος*.

μύουρος, ον, (μῦς, οὐρά) *mouse-tailed*, i. e. *ending in a point, curtailed, small*, Arist. Part. An. 3. 1, 13; of plays, Id. Poët. 26. 13:—but μείουρος is a v. l. in Rhet. 3. 9, 6. II. ἡ μ. a plant, *mouse-tail*, Lat. *myosurus*, Alex. Trall.

μῦο-φόνος, ον, *mice-killing*:—ὁ μ., an umbelliferous plant, Theophr. H. Pl. 6. 2, 9.

μῦόχοδον, τό, (χέζω) *mouse-dung*, Theophr. H. Pl. 5. 4, 5, in plur.

μῦόχοδος γέρων, old *mouse-dung*, an abusive name in Menand. βατ. 8.

μύραινα, ή, (μύρος) Lat. *muraena, a sea eel* or *lamprey*, held to be a great delicacy, Epich. p. 44, Ar. Ran. 745: coupled with ἔχιδνα as *a sea-serpent*, Aesch. Cho. 994, Ar. Ran. 475; also σμύραινα Plat. (Com.) Symm. 6. [μῡ, Epich. l. c.]

μυρᾰκοπον, τό, (ἄκοπος) *a sweet cordial* or *unguent mixed with myrrh*, Paul. Aeg.

μυρ-ᾰλειπτρον, τό, *a box of unguents*, Suid., Eust.

μυρ-ᾰλοιφέω, *to rub with sweet oils*, Lob. Phryn. 571.

μυρ-ᾰλοιφία, ή, *a rubbing with sweet oils*, Plut. 2. 662 A.

μυρᾰφιον, τό, Dim. from μύρον, Epict. 4. 9, 7. [ᾰ]

μυρεψέω, *to boil* or *prepare unguents*, Aesop. Fab. 122: μ. βίον Greg. Nyss.

μυρεψία, ή, *preparation of unguents*, Arist. Insomn. 2. 13.

μυρεψικός, ή, όν, *belonging to the preparation of unguents*, Hipp.; μυρεψικὴ βάλανος *Ben-nut*, Diosc. 4. 157: ἡ -κή, (sc. τέχνη), Lys. Fr. 2. 2, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 12, 6.

μυρεψός, ὁ, (μύρον, ἕψω) *one who boils and prepares unguents, a perfumer*, Critias 58, Arist. M. Mor. 2. 7, 30.

μυρηρός, ά, όν, (μύρον) *of sweet oil*, τεῦχος Aesch. Fr. 166; λήκυθος Ar. Fr. 8.

μυρῐ-ᾰγωγέω, *to convey ten thousand*, Dinarch. ap. Poll. 4. 165.

μυρῐ-ᾰγωγός, όν, = μυριόφορος (q. v.), Strabo p. 151.

μυρί-αθλος, ον, poët. -άεθλος, *hero of myriad contests*, Orac. ap. Dion. Chr. 1. 618.

μῡριάκις, Adv. (*μῦριος*) *ten thousand times, numberless times,* Ar. Nub. 738, Ran. 63, Plat. Legg. 677 D. [ᾰ]

μῡρι-άμφορος, *ον, holding ten thousand measures,* (*ἀμφορεύς*); cf. *μυριοφόρος*: metaph., *ῥῆμα μ.* Ar. Pac. 521.

μῡρί-ανδρος, *ον, containing ten thousand men* or *inhabitants, πόλις* Isocr. 286 E, Arist. Pol. 2. 8, 2.

μῡρι-άρχης, *ου, ὁ,* = sq., Hdt. 7. 81.

μῡρί-αρχος, *ου, ὁ, commander of ten thousand men,* Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 11, etc.

μῡριάς, *άδος, ἡ,* Att. gen. plur. *μυριαδῶν* (v. Choerob. 2. p. 458):—*the number of* 10,000, *a myriad,* Hdt. 2. 30, Simon. 150, etc.; freq. indefinitely, of *countless numbers,* Eur. Phoen. 830, etc.:—when *μυριάς, μυριάδες* are used absol. of money, *δραχμῶν* must be supplied, Ar. Eq. 829; when of corn, *μεδίμνων,* as in Hdt. 3. 91:—as Adj., *φύσις μυριὰς ἀνδρῶν* Aesch. Pers. 927; *μυριάνδρους πόλεις* Eur. Rhes. 913.

μῡρῐᾰχοῦ, Adv., *in ten thousand places,* Eust.

μῡρίδιον, *τό,* Dim. from *μύρον,* Ar. Fr. 441. [ῐ]

μῡρι-έλικτος, *ον, with countless folds* or *windings,* Eunap.

μῡρι-ετής, *ές*:—*lasting ten thousand years: of countless years, χρόνος* Aesch. Pr. 94; Plat. Epin. 987 A.

μῡρίζω, *to rub with ointment, anoint,* Ar. Pl. 529, Alcae. (Com.) Pal. 2, ubi v. Mein.: in Pass., *μεμυρισμένοι τὸ σῶμα* Hdt. 1. 195. Cf. *σμυρίζω.*

μύρῐκη, *ἡ,* Lat. *myrica,* a shrub esp. thriving in marshy ground, *the tamarisk, θῆκεν ἀνὰ μυρίκην* [ῐ] Il. 10. 466, cf. 21. 18, h. Hom. Merc. 81; but *πτελέαι τε καὶ ἰτέαι ἠδὲ μυρῖκαι* Il. 21. 350; and this quantity prevails in later Poets, and in Lat.

μῡρῐκίνεος *θάμνος, ὁ,* a *tamarisk* bush, Leon. Tar. 11. [κῐ]

μῡρῐκῖνος *ὄζος, ὁ,* a *tamarisk* bough, Il. 6. 39. [ῐ]

μῡρῐκώδης, *ες, like the tamarisk,* Gaza.

μῡρίνη, freq. f. l. for *μυρρίνη.*

μυρίνης, (sc. *οἶνος*), *ὁ,* also written *μυρρίνης, a sweet wine* much used by the Roman women, Lat. *potio murrhina* or *murrata,* Diphil. Apol. 1. 10, Ael. V. H. 12. 31: prob. wine flavoured with *μύρρα,* or rather with *μύρον,* Meineke Stratt. Phoen. 1, Philippid. Incert. 17. [ῠῖ]

μύρινος, *ὁ,* a sea-fish, also *μαρῖνος,* Arist. H. A. 8. 19. 5. [ῠ]

μῡριό-βοιος, *ον, with ten thousand oxen,* Anth. P. 9. 237.

μῡριό-γρᾰφος, *ον, written ten thousand times,* Io. Geom. hymn. 4. 29.

μῡρι-όδους, *όδοντος, ὁ, ἡ, having infinite,* i. e. *huge teeth, ἐλέφας* Anth. P. 9. 285.

μῡριό-καρπος, *ον, with countless fruit,* Soph. O. C. 676.

μῡριό-κρᾱνος, *ον, many-headed, κύων* Eur. H. F. 419.

μῡριό-λεκτος, *ον, said ten thousand times,* Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 17.

μῡρι-όμμᾰτος, *ον, ten-thousand-eyed,* Anon. in Cramer. An. Paris. 4. p. 307.

μῡριό-μορφος, *ον, of countless shapes,* of Dionysos, etc., Anth. P. 9. 524, 525.

μῡριό-μοχθος, *ον, of countless labours,* Anth. Plan. 91.

μῡριό-ναυς, *αος, ὁ, ἡ, with countless ships,* Anth. P. 7. 237.

μῡριό-νεκρος, *ον, where tens of thousands die, μάχη* Plut. Alex. 1.

μῡριοντάκις, Adv., = *μυριάκις,* formed after *ἑκατοντάκις,* Hesych.

μῡριόνταρχος, *ὁ,* = *μυρίαρχος,* Aesch. Pers. 314. [Ibid. 994, *μυριόνταρχον* against the metre, which requires *μυριόταγον, μυριάδαρχον,* or some such form, v. Blomf.]

μῡριο-πάλαι, Adv., *time out of mind,* Eust. p. 725. 40, from a Comic Poet, prob. Aristophan., who has *τρισμυριοπάλαι.*

μῡριο-πλάσιος, *ον,* = sq., c. gen., Xen. Oec. 8. 22, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 6, 7. Adv. *-ίως.*

μῡριο-πλᾰσίων, *ον,* gen. *ονος, ten thousand fold: infinitely more than,* used like a Compar., either c. gen., Cleomed. p. 98; or foll. by *ἤ.* [ᾰ]

μῡριό-πλεθρος, *ον, of immense extent,* Diod. Excerpt.

μῡριο-πληθής, *ές, countless, infinite,* Eur. I. A. 572, Anaxandr. Prot. 1. 9.

μῡριό-πους, *ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, ten-thousand-footed, many-footed, σκώληξ* Nic. Ther. 812. II. *ten thousand feet long* or *broad,* Theophr.

ΜΥΡΙΟΣ, *α, ον, numberless, countless,* strictly of Number, and then usu. in plur., as mostly in Hom., yet not rare in sing., *μυρίον χέραδος* Il. 21. 320; *αἷμα* Valck. Phoen. 1480; *χαλκός* Pind. N. 10. 84; *χρυσός* Theocr. 16. 22: strengthd., *μάλα μυρίοι* Od. 17. 422., 19. 78; *μυρίαι ἐπὶ μυρίαις* Plat. Legg. 676 B: then also, 2. like *πολύς,* of Size, *huge, vast, measureless, immense, infinite, μυρίος ὄνος a vast* price, Od. 15. 452; *πένθος, ἄχος μυρίον infinite* sorrow, Il. 18. 88., 20. 282; *μυρία ἄλγεα, κήδεα* Il., etc.; *μ. κέλευθος an endless* journey, Pind. I. 4. 2.—This mostly in Poetry, but also in Ion. Prose, *μυρίη ὄψις all kinds of* sights, Hdt. 2. 136; *μ. κακότης* 6. 67, *θωῦμα* 2. 148; and even in Plat., *μ. πενίᾳ, διαφορότης, ἐρημία* Apol. 23 B, Phil. 13 A, Legg. 677 E. 3. of Time, *very long, endless, μυρίος χρόνος* Pind. I. 5. 36, Soph. O. C. 397, 617; cf. *μυριετής.* 4. *μυρία* as Adv., *much, immensely, incessantly, μ. κλαίειν* Anth. P. 7. 374, cf. 12. 169. 5. *μυρίῳ σοφώτερος infinitely* wiser, Eur. Andr. 701; *βέλτιον, μ. κάλλιον* Plat. Rep. 520 C, Tim. 33 B; *μυρίῳ* or *μυρίον διαφέρειν* to differ *infinitely,* Id. Polit. 272 C, Theaet. 166 D. II. as a definite numeral, *μύριοι, αι, α, ten thousand,* the greatest number in Greek expressed by one word: in this sense first in Hes. Op. 250, then oft. in Hdt., and mostly in Prose. In some few military phrases we find it in singul., *ἵππος μυρίη* 10,000 horse, Hdt. 1. 27., 7. 41; *ἀσπὶς μυρία* Xen. An. 1. 7, 10; cf. *ἵππος, ἀσπίς*:—*οἱ Μύριοι the Ten Thousand,* an assembly of the Arcadians, Schneid. Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 38; *οἱ μύριοι ἐν Μεγάλῃ πόλει* Dem. 344. 13.—Acc. to the Gramm., *μυρίος* (parox.) is the *indefinite, μύριος* (properisp.) the *definite number;* yet this is comparatively a late distinction, Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 70 Anm. 15. (As the orig. notion is indefinite, not numerical, it is no doubt akin to Lat. *multus,* and still nearer to Gael. *mohr, great,* v. Pott.)

μῡριοστη-μόριον, *τό, the* 10,000*th part,* Arist. de Sens. 6. 6.

μῡριοστός, *ἡ, όν, the* 10,000*th, μέρος, μοῖρα* Ar. Lys. 355, Thesm. 555: *μ. ἔτος* 10,000 years *hence,* Plat. Legg. 656 E.

μῡριοστύς, *ύος, ἡ, a body of ten thousand,* Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 20.

μῡριο-τευχής, *ές,* (*τεῦχος*) *with ten thousand armed men, κώπη* Eur. I. T. 139.

μῡριότης, *ητος, ἡ,* = *μυριάς,* Lxx. cf. Lob. Phryn. 662.

μῡριό-τρητος, *ον, with numberless holes, ἄγγεα honeycombs,* Phocyl. ap. Schol. Nic. Al. 446.

μῡριο-τρόφος, *ον, maintaining ten thousand,* Georg. Pisid.

μῡρι-όφθαλμος, *ον, with countless eyes,* Eust.

μῡριό-φῑλος, *ον, with numberless friends,* Themist.

μῡριο-φόρος, *ον, of ten thousand talents burden, ναῦς* Thuc. 7. 25; as Lob. Phryn. 663 well explains it. He conjectures *μυριάμφορος* (q. v.), but the form *μυριοφόρος* occurs in Strabo, as also the equiv. *μυριαγωγός,*—which is not considered so good by the Atticists.

μῡριό-φορτος, *ον,* = foreg., Anth. P. 10. 23.

μῡριό-φυλλον, *τό,* a water-plant, prob. *myriophyllum spicatum, spiked water-milfoil,* Diosc. 4. 115.

μῡριό-φῦλος, *ον, of ten thousand kinds,* Opp. H. 1. 626.

μῡριό-φωνος, *ον, with ten thousand voices,* Anth. Plan. 362.

μῡριο-χαύνη, *ἡ, an infinitely affected* woman, ap. Galen.; cf. Lob. Paral. 463.

μῡρί-πνοος, *ον,* contr. *πνους, ουν,* = *μυρόπνοος,* Anth. P. 9. 6, etc.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 665.

μῡρίς, *ίδος, ἡ,* (*μύρον*) *a box for unguents,* Poll. 7. 177.

μύρισμα, *τό, an ointment,* like *μύρωμα,* Poll. 7. 177.

μῡρισμός, *ὁ, an anointing,* Ath. 547 F.

μῡρι-ώνῡμος, *ον, of countless names,* Ἰσις Plut. 2. 372 E.

μῡρι-ωπός, *ον,* (*ὤψ*) *with countless eyes,* Aesch. Pr. 569.

μύρμαξ, *ᾰκος, ὁ,* Dor. for *μύρμηξ,* Theocr.

μυρμηδών, *ὁ, an ant's nest,* or *an ant,* Dor. word, Hesych.

μυρμηκ-άνθρωποι, *οἱ, ant-men,* a play of Pherecrates.

μυρμήκειος, *ον, like an ant*:—*τὸ μ. a poisonous spider,* Nic. Th. 747.

μυρμήκια, *τά,* Cels. 5, and μυρμηκίαι, *αἱ,* Poll. 4. 195, *warts on the palms* of the hands *and soles* of the feet, Lat. *formicationes,* differing from *ἀκροχορδόνες,* which have a neck, while *μυρμήκια* grow directly from the skin: cf. Paul. Aeg. 4. 15.

μυρμηκιά, (sometimes with false accent *μυρμηκία*), *ἡ, an ant's nest,* Arist. H. A. 4. 8, 27: hence *a throng of people; a crowded lecture-room,* ap. Hesych. II. metaph., *μυρμηκιαὶ ἐκτράπελοι,* Pherecr. *Χειρ.* 1. 23, are *perverse conceits of a harp-player* or *singer,* who runs up and down the notes, in and out and all ways, *like a nest of ants;* cf. Meineke ad l.; so Ar., Thesm. 100, calls similar embellishments of poetry *μύρμηκος ἁτραποί.*

μυρμηκίας *λίθος, ὁ,* a precious stone *with wart-like lumps* (*μυρμήκια*) *upon it,* Plin. 37. 10. II. *χρυσὸς μ.* the gold *got up from Indian anthills,* cf. Hdt. 3. 102.

μυρμηκίασις, *ἡ,* = sq., Hesych. v. *νάρκη.*

**μυρμηκιασμός**, ὁ, *a breaking out of warts*, Galen.
**μυρμηκιάω**, (μυρμήκια) *to have warts*; or *to feel an itching*, Lxx.
**μυρμηκίζω**, *to feel as if ants were creeping about one*, Galen.
**μυρμήκιον**, τό, Dim. from μύρμηξ, Plin. 29. 4; cf. μυρμήκειος.
**μυρμηκίτης**, ου, ὁ, a precious stone *with things like ants inside it*, like amber, Plin. 37. 11.
**μυρμηκό-βιος**, ον, *living an ant's life*, Eust.
**μυρμηκο-ειδής**, ές, *like ants*, Hesych.
**μυρμηκο-λέων**, οντος, ὁ, *the ant-lion*, in Lxx, a name variously interpreted, v. Bochart Hierozoïc. 2. p. 813.
**μυρμηκώδης**, ες, =μυρμηκοειδής, Plut. 2. 525 E: also, *full of warts*, Marc. Sid. 97.
**ΜΥ͂ΡΜΗΞ**, ηκος, ὁ, *the ant*, Lat. *formica*, first in Hes. Fr. 22. 5., 37. 4: (cf. also μύρμος): the winged male was called *νύμφη*.—On, *μύρμηκος ἀτραποί*, v. sub μυρμηκιά. II. *a beast of prey* in India, some think of the lion, others of the dog tribe, Hdt. 3. 102. III. *a hidden rock* in the sea, Lyc. 878; cf. χοιράς: esp. a cliff on the Thessalian coast between Sciathus and Magnesia, Hdt. 7. 183. IV. a sort of *gauntlet* or *cestus* with metal studs or nails *like warts* (μυρμήκια) on it, Christod. Ecphr. 225. (The Root μυρμηκ- is the same word as Lat. *formic-a*.)
**Μυρμῐδόνες**, οἱ, *the Myrmidons*, a warlike people of Thessaly, formerly in Aegina, the subjects of Peleus and Achilles, Hom.
**μύρμος**, ὁ, =μύρμηξ I, Lyc. 176:—=μύρμηξ III, Id. 890.
**μῠρο-βάλᾰνος**, ἡ, Arist. Plant. 2. 10, 7; also **βάλανος μυρεψική**, Lat. *glans unguentaria, palma unguentariorum*, perh. *the Ben nut; Guilandina moringa*, whence was extracted a scentless oil (*βαλάνινον ἔλαιον*), used in mixing unguents, Diosc. 2. 148. II. *μυροβάλανοι, οἱ*, the fruit of the *Phyllanthus emblica*, mod. Greek. [ᾰ]
**μῠρο-βᾰφής**, ές, *dipped in perfumed oil*, Clem. Al.
**μῠρο-βλῠσία**, *the bubbling out of perfumed oil*, Philes. p. 236 ed. Wernsdorf.
**μῠρο-βλύτης**, ου, ὁ, (βλύω) *flowing with unguent*, Eccl. [ῠ]
**μῠρο-βόστρῠχος**, ον, *with perfumed locks*, Mel. in A. P. 5. 147.
**μῠρο-βρεχής**, ές, (βρέχω) *wet with unguent*, κόμη Lxx.
**μῠρόεις**, εσσα, εν, *anointed*, βόστρυχος Anth. P. 6. 234.
**μῠρο-θήκη**, ἡ, *a box of unguent*, E. M. 55. 33, Eccl.
**μῠρο-θήκιον**, τό, Dim. from foreg., Cic. Att. 2. 1, 1.
**μύρομαι**, Hom., and Hes., v. sub μύρω. [ῠ]
**ΜΥ͂ΡΟΝ**, τό, *any sweet juice distilling from plants*, and used for unguents or perfumes, derived from μύρω by the Ancients; or, acc. to Ath., from μύρρα, *myrrh-oil*;—the word is prob. of foreign origin (cf. Hebr. *môr*):—usu., *any prepared unguent* or *sweet oil*, Lat. *unguentum*, first in Archil. 27, Hdt. 3. 22, Aesch. Fr. 12: (Hom. uses ἔλαιον εὐῶδες, ῥοδόεν, τεθυωμένον)—used to mix with wine, Ael. V. H. 12. 31.—A great variety are given by Diosc. 1. 52, sqq., Ath. xv. c. 37—46. 2. a place where unguents, etc., were sold, *the perfume-market*, Ar. Eq. 1375, Pherecr. Agath. 2. 3. metaph., *any thing graceful, charming, lovely*, Anth. P. 5. 90; cf. Jac. Anth. 2. 2. p. 285, A. P. p. 597. 4. proverb., *τὸ ἐπὶ τῇ φακῇ μύρον myrrh-oil* on lentils, i. e. pains thrown away, Cic. Att. 1. 19, 2, cf. Strattis Phoen. 1, et ibi Meineke. [ῠ]
**μῠρο-πισσό-κηρος**, ὁ, *an ointment of scented oil, pitch and wax*, Galen.
**μυρό-πνοος**, ον, contr. -πνους, ουν, *breathing sweet unguents*, Mel. 5; also μυρίπνοος.
**μῠρο-ποιός**, όν, *preparing scented oils*, Anacr. 28(27).
**μῠρο-πόλος**, ον, *busy about scented oils*, E. M.
**μῠρο-πωλέω**, *to deal in unguents* or *scented oils*, Ar. Fr. 651.
**μῠρο-πώλης**, ου, ὁ, *a dealer in unguents* or *scented oils, a perfumer*, Lys. Fr. 2, Xen. Symp. 2. 4, Antiph. Anteia 2.
**μῠρο-πώλιον**, (in Mss. sometimes μυροπωλεῖον), τό, *a shop for unguents, a perfumer's shop*, Lys. 170. 8, Dem. 786. 8., 911. 13.
**μῠρό-πωλις**, ιδος, ἡ, fem. of μυροπώλης, Ar. Eccl. 841.
**μῠρό-πωλος**, ον, *selling unguents*, fiction of a Gramm. in E. M. 595. 31.
**μῠρόρ-ραντος**, ον, *wet with unguent*, Mel. 65.
**μῦρος**, ὁ, Lat. *myrus*, a kind of sea-eel, Ath. 312 E; acc. to Plin. 9. 23, the male of the *muraena*: cf. σμῦρος.
**μῠρο-στᾰγής**, ές, *dripping with unguent*, ap. Suid. v. ἀναδούμενος.
**μῠρο-στάφῠλον**, τό, *a vine that bears sweet-smelling grapes*, Geop. 4. 94.
**μῠρο-φεγγής**, ές, *shining with unguent*, Mel. 78.
**μῠρο-φόρος**, ον, *bringing unguents*, freq. in Eccl.
**μῠρό-χριστος**, ον, *anointed with unguent*, Eur. Cycl. 501.
**μῠρό-χροος**, ον, *with anointed skin*, Anth. P. 9. 570, dub.
**μύρόω**, rarer form for μυρίζω, Br. Ar. Eccl. 1117, Ath. 9 E.
**μύρρα**, ἡ, *the balsamic juice of the Arabian myrtle*, Lat. *myrrha, murrha*, Aeol for σμύρνα, Sappho 18, Ath. 688 C.
**μυρρῖν-άκανθος**, ἡ, *a shrub like a myrtle but prickly*, Lat. *ruscus aculeatus*: also κεντρομυρρίνη and ὀξυμυρρίνη, Lacon. μυρταλίς.
**μυρρῐνάω**, *to long for myrtle-wreaths*, which were the badges of certain offices, hence comically for ἀρχοντιάω, ap. Hesych.
**μυρρίνη**, ἡ, later Att. for μυρσίνη, q. v.
**μυρρίνη**, ἡ, v. μορρία.
**μυρρίνης** οἶνος, v. μυρίνης.
**μυρρῐνίτης**, ὁ, =μυρσινίτης, Ael. V. H. 12. 31.
**μύρρῐνος**, η, ον, later Att. for μύρσινος.
**Μυρρινοῦς**, οῦντος, ὁ, name of a demus of Attica; cf. Ῥαμνοῦς.
**μυρρῐνών**, ῶνος, ὁ, *a myrtle-grove*, Lat. *myrtetum*, Ar. Ran. 156.
**μυρρίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *a plant, myrrhis odorata*, Diosc. 4. 116.
**μυρρίτης**, ου, ὁ, (μύρρα) *like myrtle juice*, Plin.
**μυρσινεῖον**, Aeol. -νῆον, τό, =μυρρινών, Alcae. 70.
**μυρσῖν-έλαιον**, τό, *myrtle oil*, Diosc. 1. 48.
**μυρσίνη**, later Att. **μυρρίνη**, η, *the myrtle*, Archil. 25; μυρσίνης στέφανος Pind. I. 8(7). 147, Eur. Alc. 172. II. *a myrtle-branch*, Hdt. 1. 132, etc.; or *a myrtle-wreath*, Pherecr. Metall. 1. 25, Ar. Vesp. 861, 1364, etc.; cf. σκόλιον:—*αἱ μυρρίναι the place where these wreaths were sold*, Ar. Thesm. 448. 2. *a fly-flap made of a myrtle-branch*, v. Interpp. ad Ar. Eq. 59.
**μυρσίνῐνος**, η, ον, =μύρρινος, *of myrtle*, Diosc. [σῐ]
**μυρσινίτης**, ου, ὁ, οἶνος *wine flavoured with myrtle*, Diosc. 5. 37: also, of *a precious stone*, ap. Plin.
**μυρσῖνο-ειδής**, ές, *myrtle-like*, ὄζοι h. Hom. Merc. 81. Adv. -δῶς, Galen.
**μύρσῐνος**, η, ον, later Att. *μύρρινος*, =*μύρτινος*, *of myrtle*, Lat. *myrteus*, Call. Dian. 202:—ὁ μύρρινος, =μύρτος, Theophr. II. *τὸ μ., the lower part of the membrum virile*, Ar. Eq. 964.
**μυρσινών**, ῶνος, ὁ, =μυρρινών, Lxx.
**μύρσος**, ὁ, *a basket*, Hesych.; μ. *ὠτώεντα* Poët. ap. E. M. (Akin to ὕρρις, ὑρρίσκος, cf. μ v. 1.)
**μυρτ-άκανθα**, ἡ, =μυρρινάκανθος, Lob. Phryn. 111.
**μυρτᾰλίς**, ίδος, ἡ, Lacon. for μυρρινάκανθος, Hesych.
**μυρτάς**, άδος, ἡ, =μυρτίδανον II, Nic. Th. 513?
**μυρτεών**, ῶνος, ὁ, (μύρτος)=μυρρινών, Gl.
**μυρτία**, ἡ, =μυρσίνη, Hesych.
**μυρτίδᾰνον**, τό, *a myrtle-like plant*, Hipp. II. *a rough excrescence on the root and branches of the myrtle*, like the Kermes-berries on the holm-oak, Diosc. 1. 156. III. *the fruit of the Persian pepper-tree*, also another Indian or Persian fruit, used as pepper, Xenocr. [τῐ]
**μυρτίνη**, ἡ, a sort of *pear-tree* or *olive*, from the nature of the fruit, Nic. Al. 88. [ῐ]
**μύρτῐνος**, η, ον, =μύρσινος, cf. foreg.
**μυρτίς**, ίδος, ἡ, =μύρτον, *a myrtle-berry*, Diphil. Teles. 1.
**μυρτίτης** οἶνος, ὁ, =μυρρινίτης, Diosc. 5. 36.
**μυρτο-μῖγής**, ές, *mixed with myrtle-berries*, Geop.
**μύρτον**, ου, τό, *the fruit of the myrtle* (μύρτος), *the myrtle-berry*, Lat. *myrtum*, Ar. Av. 160, 1100, Plat., Theopomp. (Com.) Incert. 3:—=μυρσίνη, Archil. 155. II. *part of the pudenda muliebria*, Ar. Lys. 1034.
**μυρτο-πέτᾰλον**, τό, the plant *polygonum*, Plin.
**ΜΥ͂ΡΤΟΣ**, ἡ, *the myrtle*, Lat. *myrtus*, Simon. 28, Pind. I. 4. 117 (3. 88), etc.
**μυρτό-χειλα**, τό, and **μυρτοχειλίδες**, αἱ, *parts of the pudenda muliebria* (v. μύρτον II), Poll. 2. 174, Ruf. Ephes. p. 32. 52.
**μύρτων**, ωνος, ὁ, nickname of *a debauchee*, Luc. Lexiph. 12.
**ΜΥ͂ΡΩ**, like ῥέω, *to flow, run, trickle*, δάκρυσι μῦρον they melted into tears, Hes. Sc. 132: (hence redupl. μορμύρω, Lat. *murmuro*.) II. Med. μύρομαι (sc. δάκρυσι), *to melt into tears, to shed tears, weep*, κλαίοντέ τε μυρομένω τε Il. 22. 427; γοόωσά τε μυρομένη τε Il. 6. 373, Od. 19. 119; ἕλεδν μύρετο Hes. Op. 204:—Ap. Rh. has it also=Act., *to flow*, 2. 371, cf. Lyc. 982. 2. c. acc., *to weep for, bewail*, Bion 1. 68, Mosch. 3. 74, 91,—where also aor. μύρατο occurs.—Later writers use instead μῦρολογέω (mod. Greek μυριολογέω), and μῦρῳδέω like θρηνῳδέω, Coray Heliod. 2. p. 169. (Cf. Lat. *moereo*.) [ῠ]
**μύρωμα**, ατος, τό, (μῦρόω) *an ointment spread for use*, Alcae. 39, Ar. Eccl. 1147.
**ΜΥ͂Σ**, ὁ (even of the female, Philem. p. 408), gen. μυός, acc. μῦν, vocat. μῦ, Anth. P. 11. 391:—*a mouse*, Lat. *mus*, first in

Batr. 172 : μ. ἀρουραῖος *a field-mouse*, Hdt. 2. 141, cf. μυγάλη : proverb., μῦς ἐκ πίττης, ἐν ἅλμῃ, also μῦς πίττης γεύεται *a mouse* in a pitch or pickle tub (' a fly in a glue-pot'), i. e. in a great scrape, Dem. 1215. 10, Theocr. 14. 51 : μῦς λευκός *a fewd, lecherous* person, Philem. l. c. II. a shell-fish, *the muscle*, Aesch. Fr. 22, Philyll. Pol. 1, cf. μύαξ, μυΐσκη. III. a large kind of *whale*, Lat. *musculus*, Arist. H. A. 3. 12, 5. IV. *a muscle* of the body, Lat. *musculus*, Hipp. Aph. 1259, Theocr. 22. 48, and Medic. (Usu. referred to μύω, *to keep close*, cf. Hdt. 2. 141; but Pott connects it with Sanscr. *mush, furari.*) [ῠ, and so in all compds. : Nic. has μῡοδόκος in arsi, but μύων is the only real exception.]

μύσαγμα, ατος, τό, (μυσάττομαι) = μύσος, Aesch. Supp. 995.

μῡσάζω, (μύσος) = μυσάττομαι, Hesych.

μῡσᾰρία, ἡ, Subst. from sq., *loathsomeness*, Arethas.

μῡσᾰρός, ά, όν, (μύσος) *foul, dirty* : hence like Lat. *impurus, loathsome, abominable*, and so like μιαρός, Eur. Or. 1624, etc. ; τὸ μ. *an abomination*, Hdt. 2. 37 ; of persons, *defiled, polluted*, Eur. El. 1350.

μῡσ-άρχης, ου, ὁ, (μύσος) *the author of a foul deed*, Lxx.

μυσαρ-ωπός, όν, *foul-looking*, Manetho 4. 316.

μῡσάττομαι, Dep., *to feel disgust at* any thing *loathsome, to loathe, abominate*, c. acc., Eur. Med. 1149, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 5 ; ἐπί τινι Luc. Prom. 4.—The Act. only in Hesych.

μῡσαχθής, ές, (μυσάττομαι) poët. for μυσαρός, Nic. Th. 361.

μῡσαχνός, ή, όν, = foreg. : μυσάχνη, ἡ, *a prostitute*, Archil. 172, like μισήτη : also μυσαχρός, and contr. μυσχνός, μυσχρός, μυσκρός.

μῡσερός, ά, όν, later form for μυσαρός, Manetho 4. 269 ; v. E. M. 535. 32.

μῡσητός, ή, όν, (μύσος) = μυσαρός, Gl.

μῡσιάω, (μύζω) *to snuff, snort*, esp. in eating greedily, Cornut. de N. D. 28 : *to breathe hard*, Hesych.

μῡσῐδδω, Lacon. for μυθίζω, Ar. Lys. 94, etc.

μυσικαρφί, (μύω) Adv., *with the eyes shut, winking*, Cratin. Ὄρ. 12, but v. Meineke.

μύσις, εως, ἡ, (μύω) *a closing the lips, eyes*, etc. II. (from Pass.) *a being closed*, of the pores, bowels, etc., Medic. [ῠ]

μυσκέλενδρον, τό, *mouse-dung*, Poll. 5. 31, Hesych.

μύσκος, ὁ, Dim. from μῦς, for μυΐσκος, Arcad. p. 50. 15.

μύσος, τό, (μύω, μύζω) *any thing loathsome*, uncleanness of body or mind : metaph. *an abomination, defilement*, Lat. *piaculum*, like μίασμα, Trag., as Hesych. Cho. 650, Eum. 839, Soph. O. T. 138, Eur. H. F. 1155. [Sometimes written properisp. μῦσος, but wrongly, for υ is always short ; cf. Draco p. 65. 15, E. M. p. 588, 52 : perh. μῖσος caused the error.]

μῦσός, όν, = μυσαρός, Hesych.

Μῦσός, ὁ, *a Mysian* : various proverbs were founded on their effeminate nature, Μυσῶν λεία, of any thing that can be plundered with impunity, Dem. 248. 23, Arist. Rhet. 1. 12, 20 ; Μυσῶν ἔσχατος the most worthless of men, Menand. Androg. 7, Magnes Ποαστρ. 1.

μυσ-πολέω, (μῦς) *to run about like a mouse*, Ar. Vesp. 140, with a play on μυστιπολεύω.

μύσσω, μύττω, only found in compds., ἀπομύττω, ἐπιμύττω, προμύττω, and in Lat. *mungo, emungo*, v. μύω.

μυσσωτός, v. μυττωτός.

μυστ-ᾰγωγέω, *to be a* μυσταγωγός : hence, c. acc. pers. *to initiate*, = μυέω, Strabo, τινά τι Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 22 ; opp. to μυεῖσθαι, Plut. 2. 795 E :—in Eccl., of baptism.

μυστ-ᾰγώγημα, τό, *initiation into the mysteries* ; generally, *teaching, training*, Eumath.

μυστ-ᾰγωγητός, ή, όν, *initiated*.

μυστ-ᾰγωγία, ἡ, *initiation into the mysteries*, Plut. Alcib. 34.

μυστᾰγωγός, όν, (μύστης, ἄγω) *introducing* or *initiating into mysteries, a mystagogue*, Strabo, Plut. Alcib. 34, etc., v. Lob. Aglaoph. p. 29 : hence 2. generally, *a teacher, guide*, βίου Menand. Incert. 18 ; *a teacher of philosophy*, Himer. 3. in Sicily = περιηγητής, *a Cicerone*, esp. at the temples, Cic. Verr. Act. 2. 4, 59.

μύταξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, Dor. and Lacon. for μάσταξ III, and always masc., whereas μάσταξ is fem. :—*the upper lip, the beard upon it*, our *moustache*, Strattis Incert. 6, et ibi Mein. The Spartan Ephors on coming into office issued an edict, κείρεσθαι τὸν μύστακα καὶ πείθειν τοῖς νόμοις, Arist. ap. Plut. Cleom. 9, Plut. 2. 550 B ; cf. Müller Dor. 3. 7. § 7.—Cf. βύσταξ.

μυστηριάζω, *to initiate into mysteries* or *doctrines*, Phot., Eust.

μυστηριακός, ή, όν, *belonging to mysteries, mystical*, Gramm.

μυστηριασμός, ὁ, *initiation*, Eust.

μυστηρικός, ή, όν, = μυστηριακός, Ar. Ach. 747.

μυστήριον, τό, (μύστης) strictly neut. from μυστήριος = μυστικός, *a mystery* or *revealed secret* : mostly in pl., τὰ μ. *the mysteries*, certains religious celebrations ; first in Hdt. 2. 51, of those of the Cabeiri in Samothrace. The most famous were those of Demeter at Eleusis, first in Aesch. Fr. 382 ; the greater (τὰ μεγάλα, cf. sub μυέω) in Boëdromion ; the lesser (τὰ μικρά) in Anthesterion : but mysteries were celebrated in every considerable city of Greece, Lob. Aglaophamus, p. 43. In this work Lobeck opposes the common notion that the Mysteries were revelations of a profound religious secret. They certainly were always *secret* ; but all Greeks without distinction of rank or education, nay, perhaps even slaves (p. 19), might be initiated, and in later times foreigners (p. 20). Prob. they were *shows* or *scenic representations of mythical legends*, not unlike the religious ' mysteries' of the Middle Ages : μ. ποιεῖν Andoc. 2. 34, Lys. 143. 34 ; μ. ἐρεῖν Andoc. l. c. —Cf. μυέω, μύστης, μυσταγωγός. 2. *any mysteries* or *secrets*, Soph. Fr. 943 : hence, σεμνὰ στεμμάτων μυστήρια Eur. Supp. 470 ; also *mystic implements* and the like, ὅπλων ἄγων μυστήρια Ar. Ran. 159. 3. later *all matters of science which required teaching*, Lob. Aglaoph. p. 127, sq. : in N. T., also in singul., *a mystery*. II. *a cough-medicine*, Alex. Trall. III. Dionysius the tyrant called *mouse-holes* μυστήρια (μῦς, τηρεῖν), Ath. 98.

μυστηρίς, ίδος, pecul. fem. of μυστηριακός, Anth. P. 7. 9.

μυστηριώδης, ες, *like mysteries, mysterious*, Plut. 2. 996 B.

μυστηριῶτις, ιδος, ἡ, *of* or *for the mysteries* : μ. σπονδή an armistice *during the Eleusinian mysteries*, Aeschin. 45. 38, etc.

μύστης, ου, ὁ, fem. μύστις, ιδος : (μυέω) :—*one initiated*, Simon. (?) 180, Eur. H. F. 613 ; also c. gen., μ. Διός Eur. Cret. 2. 11, cf. Mel. 114 ; μυστὶ Πενίης Anth. P. 9. 229 :—also as Adj., μ. χορός Ar. Ran. 370.—The division of the initiated into various orders, up to the ἐποπταί, is very dub., cf. Interpp. ad Ar. Ran. 745, Lob. Aglaoph. p. 31 sq., 128. II. = μυσταγωγός, Ib. p. 29 ; so, μύστις νάματος ἡ Κύπρις Anacreont. 4. 12.

μυστικός, ή, όν, *secret, mystic*, esp. *connected with the mysteries*, Aesch. Fr. 373 ; μ. Ἴακχος *the mystic* chant Iacchus, Hdt. 8. 65 ; τὰ μ. *the mysteries*, Thuc. 6. 28 :—later, generally, of all arts, etc., that required teaching, Lob. Aglaoph. p. 128, sq. The χοιρίον μ. in Ar. Ach. 728, is prob. *a wretched lean* pig, such as the μύσται were wont to offer, Lob. ut supra p. 85, cf. μέγαρον IV. Adv. -κῶς.

μυστιλάομαι, Dep. *to sop bread in soup* or *gravy, and eat it* ; hence, ἀμφοῖν χειροῖν τῶν δημοσίων μ. *to ladle out* public money, Ar. Eq. 827, 1168, Plut. 627, Dind. ; al. μυστιλλάομαι, μιστυλλάομαι, v. μιστύλλω.

μυστίλη, ἡ, *a crust of bread hollowed out as a spoon*, to sup soup or gravy with, Ar. Eq. 1167 ; ubi al. μιστύλλη, μιστύλλη, v. foreg. : cf. μύστρον, μιστύλλω.

μυστῐ-πόλευτος, ον, *solemnised mystically*, Orph. H. 76. 7.

μυστῐ-πολεύω, *to solemnise mysteries*, Musae. 124, Orph. H. 41. 6.

μυστῐπόλος, ον, (μύστης, πολέω) *solemnising mysteries, performing a mystic rite*, Anth. P. Append. 239 ; μ. ἥμασι Ib. 164 : cf. Lob. Phryn. 666.

μύστῐς, ῐδος, fem. of μύστης, q. v.

μυστο-δόκος, ον, (μύστης, δέχομαι) *receiving the mysteries* or *the initiated*, δόμος μ., of Eleusis, Ar. Nub. 303.

μυστο-δότης, ου, ὁ, = μυσταγωγός, Anth.

μυστοπόλος, μυστοπολεύω, = μυστιπ-.

μυστρίον, τό, Dim. from μύστρον, *a small spoon*.

μυστριο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a dealer in small spoons*, Nicoph. Χειρογ. 1.

μύστρον, τό, or μύστρος, ὁ, a sort of *spoon*, Nic. ap. Ath. 126 C. II. *a measure*, = two κοχλιάρια, Hippiatr.

μυσ-φόνος, ον, *mouse-murdering*, Hesych.

μυσχνός, μυσχρός, μυσκρός, v. μυσαχνός.

μῡσώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *abominable*, Plat. Timol. 5.

μύσωτος, = μυττωτός, Call. Fr. 282.

μυτᾰκισμός, ὁ, *fondness for the letter* μῦ, Diomedes.

μύτης, ου, ὁ, = μυττός, Hesych.

μυτίλος, ὁ, (μῦς) the fish *muscle*, Lat. *mytilus* :—acc. to Heind. Horat. Sat. 2. 4, 28, better μιτύλος, Lat. *mitulus*, and not from μῦς, but of Latin origin, cf. Ath. 85 E. [μῠτῐ–, Hor. l. c., Mart. 3. 60, 4.]

μύτιλος, η, ον, v. μίτυλος.

μύτις, ιδος, ἡ, *that part of molluscous animals which answers to the liver*, Arist. H. A. 4. 1, 19, etc.

**μυττός,** όν, Lat. *mutus, dumb,* ap. Hesych.; cf. *μύδος.*

**μύττω,** Att. for *μύσσω.*

**μυττωτεύω,** *to make into a μυττωτός, μ. τινά to hash* him *up, make mince-meat of* him, Ar. Vesp. 63.

**μυττωτός** (no Att. form *μυσσωτός*), ὁ, perh. also **μυττωτόν,** τό: —*a savoury dish of cheese, honey, garlic,* etc., mashed up into a sort of paste, Lat. *alliatum, intritum, moretum,* Anan. 1. 8, Ar. Ach. 174, Eq. 771, etc. (From *μύω, μύζω, μύσσω,* because its pungent taste made people wince.)

**μῡχαίτατος,** η, ον, irreg. Superl. of *μύχιος,* Arist. Mund. 3. 10; formed like *μεσαίτατος, παλαίτατος.*

**μύχᾰτος,** η, ον, irreg. Superl. of *μύχιος,* Eur. Hel. 189, Ap. Rh. 1. 170, Call. Dian. 68: cf. *μέσατος.*

**μῡχέστατος,** η, ον, irreg. Superl. of *μύχιος,* Phot., nisi legend. *μυχαίτατος.*

**μυχθίζω,** (*μύζω*) *to make a noise by closing the mouth and forcing the breath through the nostrils, to snort, moan,* esp. from passion, Aesch. Fr. 337. 2. *to make mouths, sneer,* χείλεσι μυχθίσδουσα Theocr. 20. 13; σιμὰ σεσηρὼς μυχθίζεις Mel. 52; cf. Polyb. 15. 26, 8.

**μυχθισμός,** ὁ, *a snorting, moaning,* Eur. Rhes. 789. II. *mockery, jeering,* Lxx.

**μυχθώδης,** ες, (εἶδος) *like one moaning, πνεύματα μ. hard drawn* breath, Hipp. Coac. 203: as if from *μύχθος* = *μυχθισμός.*

**μῡχιαῖος,** α, ον, = sq.; like *κρυφιαῖος* from *κρύφιος.*

**μύχῐος,** α, ον, (*μῦχός*) *inward, inmost,* Lat. *intimus,* as v. l. Hes. Op. 521, Th. 991; *μυχία Πρόποντις* Propontis *with its creeks,* Aesch. Pers. 876; also in Ap. Rh. 2. 742, Anth. P. Append. 355. —To this Adj. belong various irreg. Superlatives (formed after the Subst. *μυχός*), v. sub *μῡχοίτατος, -αίτατος, -έστατος, -ώτατος,* and *μύχατος.*

**μυχλός,** v. *μύκλα* II.

**μυχμός,** ὁ, (*μύζω*) = *μυγμός, moaning, groaning,* Od. 24. 416.

**μῡχόθεν,** Adv., *from the inmost part of the house, from the women's chambers,* Aesch. Ag. 96.

**μῡχοίτατος,** η, ον, irreg. Superl. of *μύχιος, μυχοίτατος ἵζε in the farthest corner* he sat, Od. 21. 146.

**μῡχόνδε,** Adv., *to the far corner,* Od. 22. 270.

**μῡχός,** ὁ, (*μύω*):—heterog. plur. *τὰ μυχά* Call. Del. 142, Dion. P. 117, 128, etc.:—*the innermost place or part, inmost nook or corner,* Lat. *sinus, recessus,* δόμου, σπείους, ἄντρου Il. 22. 440, Od. 5. 226., 13. 363; so, *μ. χθονός, νήσων* Hes. Th. 119, 1014; *μυχοὶ χθονός* or *γῆς* (in plur.) the infernal realms, Eur. Supp. 936, Tro. 945, etc.; cf. Markl. Supp. 545:—*οὐ γὰρ ἐν μυχοῖς ἔτι* for 'tis no longer *hidden,* Soph. Ant. 1293; *διὰ μυχῶν βλέπουσ' ἀεὶ ψυχή* a soul that sees *in darkness,* i. e. is full of deceit, Id. Phil. 1013. 2. esp. *the inmost part of a house, the women's apartments,* Lat. *penetralia, ἐς μυχὸν ἐξ οὐδοῦ,* i. e. from the entrance *τὸ the door of the women's apartments,* Od. 7. 96 (87 is prob. spurious); cf. *μυχόθεν.* 3. *a bay* or *creek* running far inland, Hdt. 2. 11., 4. 21; *ἐς μυχοὺς ἁλός* Pind. P. 6. 12; *Πόντιος μ.* Aesch. Pr. 839:—so, *μυχῷ Ἀργεος,* i. e. at Argos, which lies at the far corner of the Argolic gulf, Il. 6. 152, Od. 3. 263; so, *Κορίνθου ἐν μυχοῖσι* Pind. N. 10. 78:—for the irreg. Superl. *μυχοίτατος, μύχατος* etc., v. sub vocc.

**μύχουρος,** ὁ, (*οὖρος*) *watch of the interior,* Lyc. 373. [ῠ]

**μῡχώδης,** ες, *with or in secret places,* Eur. Ion 494.

**μυχών,** ῶνος, ὁ, also **μυκών,** = *σωρός,* Gramm.

**μῡχώτατος,** irreg. Superl. of *μύχιος,* Schol. Ap. Rh. 2. 397.

**ΜΥ΄Ω,** f. *ὑσω,* intr. *to close, be shut,* esp. of the eyes, *οὐ γάρ πω μύσαν ὅσσε ὑπὸ βλεφάροισι* Il. 24. 637; *ἐκ μύσαντος δμματος* from *closed* eye, Eur. Med. 1183; *στόματα* Plat. Phaedr. 251 D; cf. *συμμύω.* II. of persons, *to shut the eyes, μύω τε καὶ δέδορκα* Soph. Fr. 754; esp. in fear of danger, *μύσας with one's eyes shut,* Id. Ant. 421, Ar. Vesp. 988, Plat., etc.; cf. Meineke Antiph. Agr. 4; *φαίνεται καὶ μύουσιν ὁράματα* Arist. de Anima 3. 3, 12:—c. acc., *χείλεα μεμυκώς* Anth. P. 15. 40. 2. metaph. *to be lulled to rest,* of pain, *to cease,* Soph. Tr. 1008. III. also = *μύζω.* (The root is *μύ, μῦ,* which is *pronounced by closing the lips:* but the Root has many branches: e. g. *μύσις, μυσιάω, μυΐνδα, μύψ*:—*μυχός, μύχιος: μυέω, μύστης, μυστήριον*:—*μυάω, μοιμυάω: μύζω* I, *μυγμός, μυχθίζω: μυκτήρ, μυκτηρίζω*:—*μύζω* II, *μυζάω, μυζέω*:—*μύσσω, μύττω, μυττός, μύτης, musso, mussito, mutus, mutio*;—*μύσος, μυσαρός, μυσάττομαι*:—*μῦκος, μύκης, μίξα, μυξάζω, μύξινος, mungo, emungo,* cf. Heinr. Hes. Sc. 267, p. 189: *μυκάομαι,* etc.) [υ seems to be always long in pres., Call. Dian. 95; but ῠ certainly in aor., cf. Il. 24. 637, Soph. Ant. 421, Eur. Med. 1183; except in later writers, as Antiphil. 43. 3, etc.: in pf. ῠ always, as Il. 24. 420, Leon. Tar. 63, etc.]

**μῡώδης,** ες, *mouse-like,* Plut. 2. 458 C., II. (*μῦς* IV) *muscular,* Ib. 733 C.

**μῡών,** ῶνος, ὁ, (*μῦς* IV):—*a cluster of muscles, a muscle, πρυμνὸν σκέλος, ἔνθα πάχιστος μυὼν ἀνθρώπου πέλεται* Il. 16. 315, cf. 324. [Heyne proposes *μυιών,* metri grat., but by poët. usage υ in this word is always long, cf. Ap. Rh. 4. 1520, Theocr. 25. 149.]

**μῦωνία,** ἡ, (*μῦς*) *a mouse-hole*:—hence a term of reproach for a *lewd woman,* Epicrat. Chor. 1, Ael. N. A. 12. 10.

**μῦωξία,** ἡ, = foreg., Hesych.

**μῦωξός,** ὁ, v. *μυωξός.*

**μῦωπάζω,** *to be shortsighted, see dimly,* N. T.

**μῦωπία,** ἡ, (*μυώψ*) *shortsightedness, nearsightedness,* Medic. II. = *μυωνία,* Arist. H. A. 6. 37, 3.

**μῦωπιάζω,** for *μυωπάζω,* Suid.

**μῦωπίας,** ου, ὁ, = *μυώψ,* Paul. Aeg. 3. 22: as Adj., *ὀφθαλμὸς μ.* Poll. 2. 61.

**μῦωπίασις,** ἡ, = *μυωπία,* Defin. Med.

**μῦωπίζω,** (*μύωψ* II. 2) *to spur, prick with the spur, ἵππον* Xen. Eq. 10. 1 and 2: but, II. Pass. (*μυώψ* II. 1) *to be teased by flies,* of a horse, Xen. Eq. 4. 5, Hipparch. 1. 16.

**μῦωπός,** όν, = *μυώψ,* Xen. Cyn. 3. 2 and 3.

**μῦωτόν,** τό, (*μῦς, οὖς*) = *μυόσωτον.*

**μυωτὸς χιτών,** among the Armenians, either *of mouse-skin,* or *embroidered with mice,* v. Poll. 7. 60.

**μῦωτός,** ή, όν, (*μῦς* IV) *furnished with muscles, muscular,* Clearch. ap. Ath. 399 B.

**μυώψ,** ῶπος, ὁ, ἡ, (*μύω, ὤψ*) strictly *closing the eyes, blinking, shortsighted,* Arist. Probl. 31. 16, and 25. II. as Subst. paroxyt., *μύωψ, ωπος, ὁ, the horse-fly* or *gadfly,* like *οἶστρος,* Aesch. Pr. 675, cf. Supp. 307. 2. *a goad, spur,* Xen. Eq. 8. 5, Plat. Apol. 30 E; *ἐν τοῖς μύωψι περιπατεῖν* to walk *in spurs,* Theophr. Char. 21. 3. metaph. *a stimulant,* Anth. P. 6. 165, Jac. Ach. Tat. p. 884. [ῠ; but in signf. II, Nic. has ῡ, Th. 417, 736.]

**Μῶα,** or **Μῶά,** ἡ, = Μῶσα, Lacon. for Μοῦσα.

**μῶδιξ,** ῆ, = *σμῶδιξ.*

**μωκάομαι,** Dep. (*μῶκος*) *to mock,* i. e. *mimic,* and so *ridicule,* Ael., and Alciphro: *μεμωκημένα ἔργα vain, empty,* Lxx. (Said to be formed from the sound uttered by a camel, *κάμηλος μωκᾶται* Valck. Ammon. p. 231.)

**μωκεύω,** = foreg., Tittm. Zonar. Lex. p. 1383.

**μώκημα,** ατος, τό, *mockery,* Sirac. 31. 18.

**μωκία,** ή, *a mocking,* Ael. V. H. 3. 19.

**μωκίζω,** *to mock,* Suid.

**μῶκος,** ὁ, *a mock, mockery,* ap. Ath. 187 A. (Akin to *μῶμος.*)

**μωκός,** ὁ, *a mocker,* Arist. H. A. 1. 9, 1.

**ΜΩ΄ΛΟΣ,** ὁ, *the toil* and *moil* of war, in Il. usu. *μῶλος Ἄρηος,* 2. 401, etc.; also without *Ἄρηος,* Il. 17. 397., 18. 188, Hes. Sc. 257: but *ξείνου καὶ Ἴρου μῶλος the struggle between* Irus and the stranger, Od. 18. 233 (the only place where the word occurs in Od.); *Ἄρηος μῶλον συνάγει* Archil. 3.—Hesych. also quotes a Verb *μωλέω* = *μάχομαι.* Cf. *μῶλυς, μωλύω.*

**ΜΩ΄ΛΥ,** ῦος, τό, *moly,* a fabulous herb of magic power, having a black root and white blossom, and known by this name among the gods, Od. 10. 305, where Hermes gives it to Ulysses, as a counter-charm to the spells of Circé:—acc. to Dierbach, *the mandrake.* II. in later writers a kind of *garlic,* Theophr. H. P. 9. 15, 7; cf. sq. (Prob. akin to Lat. *mollis,* and so to *μωλύω,* q. v.) [ῠ; but in Lyc. 679, ῡ.]

**μώλυζα,** ή, (*μῶλυ* II) a kind of *garlic,* with a single head, not several small ones, Hipp.: also its *bulb,* Lat. *unio.*

**μωλύνω,** (*μῶλυς*) = *μωλύω,* Hipp.: Pass. *to be worn out,* Soph. Fr. 620.

**μῶλυξ,** ῦκος, ὁ, Dor., and **μωλυρός,** ά, όν, = sq., Hesych.

**μῶλυς,** υ, gen. *υος,* (*μῶλος*) *worn out by toil, feeble, sluggish,* Hippon. 60 Bgk., Soph. Fr. 620, Nic. Th. 32: cf. *μῶρος.* (The accent should be *μωλύς.*)

**μώλυσις,** εως, ἡ, (*μωλύω*) *a breaking, crushing: a softening,* opp. to *πέψις,* Arist. Meteor. 4. 1, 5., 3, 16,—with v. l. *μώλυνσις.*

**μωλύτης,** ου, ὁ, = *μῶλυς,* Timon ap. Diog. L. 7. 170.

**μωλυτικός,** ή, όν, (*μωλύω*) *weakening, exhausting,* Hesych.

**μωλύω,** (*μῶλυς*) *to enfeeble, dull, blunt:* Pass. *to grow weak;* and so, *to waste away,* Hipp.: akin to *μολεύω* and *μολύνω.* II. of meat and other food, intr. in Act., *to become gradually roasted,* A. B. [ῡ seemingly in all tenses.]

**μωλωπίζω**, *to beat and bruise severely*, Plut. 2. 126 C, in Pass.

**μωλωπικός**, ή, όν, *covered with weals*, Galen.

**μώλωψ**, ωπος, ὁ, *the mark of a stripe, a weal*, generally, *a skin-wound*, Hyperid. ap. Poll. 3. 79, Arist. Probl. 9. 1, 1, Plut., etc. (Prob. formed from μῶλος, μῶλυς—cf. our *maul*—on the analogy of αἱμάλωψ, θυμάλωψ, etc.)

**μῶμαι**, v. sub *μάω III.

**μωμάομαι**, Ion. έομαι, f. ήσομαι : (μῶμος):—Dep. med., *to find fault with, blame*, c. acc., Il. 3. 412, Theogn. 769, Simon. 12. 12, Aesch. Ag. 277, Ar. Av. 171.—Poët. word, used in late Prose, as Plut., etc.

**μῶμαρ**, τό, poët. for μῶμος, Lyc. 1134.

**μωμεύω**, = μωμάομαι, Od. 6. 274, Hes. Op. 754.

**μώμημα**, ατος, τό, *that which is blamed, a blemish*. II. *blame, mockery*, Lxx.

**μωμητής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a mocker, scoffer*, Hipp.

**μωμητός**, ή, όν, *to be blamed* or *ridiculed*, Aesch. Theb. 508.

**μῶμος**, ὁ, *blame, ridicule, disgrace*, μῶμον ἀνάψαι to set a *brand* upon one, Od. 2. 86; so in Simon. 221, Pind. O. 6. 125, P. 1. 159, Soph. Fr. 235; and in late Prose, as Plut. II. personified, *Momus*, the critic God, first in Hes. Th. 214, where he is son of Night, cf. Plat. Rep. 487 A.—(Prob. from μέμ-φομαι, μομφός.)

**μωμο-σκοπέω**, *to look for blemishes* in animals for sacrifice: generally, *to examine, test*, Eccl.

**μωμο-σκόπος**, ον, (σκοπέω) *looking for blemishes* in sacrificial victims: generally, *examining*, Eccl.

**μῶν**, Adv., Dor. contr. for μὴ οὖν, but much used in Att., esp. in questions to which a negative answer is expected, *but surely not? is it so..?* like μή; Lat. *num?*—as, μῶν ἐστι..; Answ. οὐ δῆτα, Eur. Hec. 754: sometimes however it only asks doubtingly like Lat. *num forte?* and may be answered in the affirm., as Plat. Prot. 310 D.—Its origin from μὴ οὖν was so lost sight of, that we find μῶν οὖν in Aesch. Cho. 177, Eur. Andr. 82: μῶν δῆτα Ar. Plut. 845; sometimes also μῶν μή, as Plat. Phaed. 84 C, Rep. 505 C.—μῶν οὐ..; had exactly the contrary signf., requiring an affirm. answer, Lat. *nonne?* Soph. O. C. 1729.—Cf. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 873. (μῶν is the Lat. *num*, like *ne μή, νὶν μίν.*)

**μῶνος**, α, ον, Dor. for μοῦνος, μόνος.

**μῶννξ**, ὕχος, ὁ, ἡ, *with a single*, i. e. *solid, uncloven hoof*, Lat. *solipes*, epith. of the horse, very freq. in Il., once in Od., viz. 15. 46:—in dat. with a neut. Subst., γένει τῷ μώνυχι Plat. Polit. 265 D, cf. Lob. Paral. p. 287. (Either shortd. for μονόνυξ, from μόνος, ὄνυξ, or from the root μί-α with ὄνυξ.)

**μώνῠχος**, ον, = foreg., Eur. I. A. 250.

**μώομαι**, Ep. lengthd. form for μάομαι.

**μωραίνω**, f. ἀνῶ, aor. ἐμώρᾱνα: (μωρός) *to be silly, foolish*, Eur. Med. 614; *to play the fool*, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 4, 5: c. acc., πεῖραν μωραίνειν *to make a mad* attempt, Aesch. Pers. 719, cf. Eur. Autol. 3:—euphem. of illicit love, Eur. Andr. 674. II. causal, *to make foolish, insipid*, etc., N. T.: Pass. *to become foolish, be stupefied*, Arist. H. A. 9. 3, 3; *to become insipid*, of salt, N. T.

**μώρανσις**, εως, ή, = sq., Schol. Aesch. Theb. 762.

**μωρία**, ή, (μῶρος) *silliness, folly*, first in Hdt. 1. 146, and freq. in Trag.; μωρίην ἐπιφέρειν τινι to impute *folly* to him, Hdt. 1. 131; μωρίαν ὀφλισκάνειν to be charged with *it*, Soph. Ant. 470.

**μώριον**, τό, a sort of *mandrake*, which *maddened* him who ate it, Hesych.

**μωρο-κάκο-ήθης**, ες, *both knave and fool*, Procop.

**μωρο-κλέπτης**, ου, ὁ, *a stupid thief*, Aesop.

**μωρο-λογέω**, *to talk in a foolish, silly way*, Plut. 2. 1037 A; μ. τι Archestr. ap. Ath. 163 D.

**μωρο-λόγημα**, τό, *a silly tale*, Epicur. ap. Plut. 2. 1087 A.

**μωρο-λογία**, ή, *silly talking*, Arist. H. A. 1. 11, 5.

**μωρο-λόγος**, ον, *speaking foolishly*, Arist. Physiogn. 6. 9.

**μῶρον**, τό, = μόρον, Aretae.

**μωρο-πόνηρος**, ον, *stupidly wicked*, Philo Physiogn.

**ΜΩΡΟΣ**, ά, όν, Att. μῶρος (Arcad. 96. 13):—strictly *dull, sluggish, slow*, akin to μῶλυς, Foës. Oec. Hipp.: hence, 2. metaph. of the mind, *dull, slow; silly, foolish*, Simon. 6, Aesch. Fr. 289, Soph. Ant. 220; etc.: τὸ μ. *folly*, Eur. Hipp. 966. 3. also of taste, *insipid, flat*, Lat. *fatuus*, Com. Anon. 220. Adv. -ρως, Xen. An. 7. 6, 21. (Cf. Sanscr. *muhera* fool, from Root *muh* to be silly.)

**μωρό-σοφος**, ον, *foolishly wise, a sapient ass*, Luc. Alex. 40.

**μωρό-σῦκον**, τό, = συκόμωρον, Celsus.

**μωρότης**, ητος, ή, (μῶρος) *dulness of wit, stupidity*.

**μωρό-φρων**, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (φρήν) *dull-witted*, Manetho 4. 283.

**μωρόω**, (μῶρος) *to dull, stupify*, Hipp., in Pass.

**μώρωσις**, εως, ή, *dulness, fatuity*, Hipp. Prorrh. 69.

**Μῶσα**, ή, Dor. for Μοῦσα.

**μῶσθαι**, inf. from μῶμαι, Theogn. 769, v. sub *μάω C.

# N

**Ν**, ν, νῦ, τό, indecl., thirteenth letter of Greek alphabet: as numeral, ν' = 50, but ͵ν = 50,000.

Changes of ν: I. euphonic changes:—1. into γ before the palatals γ κ χ, and before ξ, as, ἔγγονος ἔγκαιρος ἐγχώριος ἐγξέω etc. 2. into μ before the labials β π φ, and before ψ, as, σύμβιος συμπόνησε συμφυής ἔμψυχος etc.: likewise before μ, as, ἐμμανής etc. 3. into λ, before λ, as, ἐλλείπω συλλαμβάνω etc. 4. into ρ before ρ, as, συρράπτω etc.; though in compds. of ἐν ν sometimes remains before ρ, as, ἔνρυθμός. 5. into σ before σ, as, σύσσιτος πάσσοφος etc.; except again in compds. of ἐν, (cf. also πάνσοφος); esp. before σβ. σκ σμ σπ στ σφ σχ. 6. ν. is left out before ζ σβ σπ σφ σκ σχ, except in the Prep. ἐν: it is also dropt before simple σ in nouns of the 3 decl., as τιθείς for τίθενς; in the 3 pl. of verbs, as τύπτουσι for τύπτοντι etc.; so in dat. plur. of 3d declens., as δαιμόσι for δαίμονσι. 7. ν is inserted in aor. 1 pass. of some pure Verbs, as, ἰδρύνθην from ἰδρύω, ἀμπνύνθη from ἀναπνέω etc.—In aor. 1 pass. of Verbs with a liquid before ω, ν usu. remains, if it belongs to the root, as in ἐκλίνθη from κλίνω (cf. πλίνω); but again it is dropt in some tenses, as always in pf. 1 act. and pass. and aor. 1 pass. from τείνω, usu in κρίνω κλίνω κτείνω πλύνω, cf. Lob. Phryn. 37. II. dialectic changes:—1. in Aeol. when ν follows a long vowel or diphthong, this is shortened and ν doubled, as κτείνω κτέννω, ἐγείνατο γέννατο, Greg. Cor. Dial. Aeol. 11. 2. ν and λ are exchanged, v. sub λ. 3. ν and μ are exchanged, v. sub μ. III. the so-called νῦ ἐφελκυστικόν is found with dat. plur. in σι: 3 pers. plur. of Verbs in σι; 3 pers. sing. in -ε, -ι; the local termin. -σι, as Ἀθήνησιν, Ὀλυμπίασιν; the Epic termin. φι; the numeral εἴκοσι; the Advs. νόσφι and πέρυσι; the enclit. Particles κέ and νύ; and sometimes (acc. to Gramm.) with the demonstr. -ί after σ, as οὑτοσίν, οὑτωσίν. Its use is either to avoid a hiatus where a vowel follows, or to give fulness to the pronunciation.—In Ionic Prose this ν is usu. omitted.

**νᾶας**, Dor. acc. pl. from ναῦς, Theocr.

**νάβλα**, ή, Soph. Fr. 728, also **νάβλας**, ὁ, Philem. μοιχ. 1, (where also is a gen. τοῦ νάβλα) and Strabo:—*a musical instrument* of ten, or (acc. to Joseph.) twelve strings; the player is called ναβλιστής, οῦ, ὁ, Euphor. 31, and in Manetho 4. 185, ναβλιστοκτῠπεύς. Later collat. forms are ναῦλα, ἡ and ναῦλον, τό. (Ath., 175 D, says it was Phoenician: and no doubt it is the Hebr. *nevel*, freq. mentioned in the Psalms, along with the *kinnûr*; cf. sub κινύρα.)

**ναβλιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, v. foreg.

**νάγμα**, ατος, τό, (νάσσω) *any thing piled up*, as a stone wall, Joseph. B. J. 1. 21, 7.

**νᾰέτήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, = sq., Anth. P. 7. 409, etc.

**νᾰέτης**, ου, ὁ, *an inhabitant*, Simon. 6, Ephipp. Geryon. 1.

**νᾰέτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, (νάω) *one that flows*, Hesych.

**ναθμός**, ὁ, (νάω) = νασμός, Hesych.

**ναί**, Adv., used in strong affirmation, *yea, verily*, Lat. *nae*: in Hom. usu. in the phrase, ναὶ δὴ ταῦτά γε πάντα κατὰ μοῖραν ἔειπες *yea* thou hast spoken sooth: also, ναὶ μὰ τόδε σκῆπτρον Il. 1. 234, cf. h. Merc. 460, Pind. N. 11. 30: in Att. ναὶ μά is very freq., c. acc. rei, just like ναί by itself c. acc.: cf. μά νή. 2. in answers also the Att. use ναί by itself, *yea, yes, aye*, Plat. Theaet. 193 A, etc. 3. ναί followed by ἀλλά etc., also marks a qualified assent, *yes*, but.., Plat. Rep. 415 E, cf. Soph. 226 E.

**νᾶϊ**, Dor. and Att. poët. dat. from ναῦς.

**Ναϊάς**, άδος, ἡ: (νάω):—*a Naiad, a river* or *water-nymph*, usu. in pl. Ναϊάδες, Eur.; so Hom. has it always in Ion. plur. Νηϊάδες Od. 13. 104, 348, 356.—Also Ναΐς (q. v.); but never Ναιάς.

**ναιδαμῶς**, stronger form of ναί, *yes certainly*, directly opp. to οὐδαμῶς or μηδαμῶς, Comicus ap. Hesych., ex emend. Soping. pro ναειδαμῶς.

**νᾰΐδιον**, τό, Dim. from ναός, Polyb. 6. 53, 4. [ῐ̆δ]

**ναίεσκε**, Ion. impf. from ναίω, Il.

**ναιετάασκε**, Ion. impf. from ναιετάω, Hom.

**ναιετάω**, in Hom. oft. in lengthd. Ep. forms part. fem. *ναιετάωσα*, impf. *ναιετάεσκον*: (*ναίω*). I. of persons, *to dwell*, freq. in Hom., and Hes.; *ν. ἐπὶ χθονί* Qd. 6. 153, Hes. Th. 564; also c. dat. loci, Il. 3. 387, Od. 17. 523; later also with *ἀμφί*, *περί* etc., Pind. P. 4. 321: generally, *to be living, to live, be.* 2. c. acc. loci, *to dwell in*, "*inhabit*, Λάρισαν, Ἰθάκην etc., Il. 2. 841, Od. 9. 21, etc.; *δώματα* Hes. Th. 816; *ναιετῶν* Soph. Ant. 1123 Dind., for *ναίων*. II. of places, *to be situated*, "*lie*, Il. 4. 45, etc.: hence *to exist*, Ἰθάκης ἔτι ναιετάουσης Od. 1. 404: cf. *εὐναιετάων*.—Only poët.

**ναῖκι** or **ναίκι**, barbarism for *ναΐχι* in Ar. Thesm. 1183.

**νᾱΐος**, *α*, *ον*, Dor. for *νήϊος*, q. v.; and the more usu. form in Trag.

**ναῖρον**, *τό*, *an Indian spice*, Theophr. H. Pl. 9. 7, 3.

**Ναΐς**, *ΐδος*, *ἡ*, (*νάω*) = Ναϊάς, Hom. only in Il., and always in Ion. form Νηΐς; Eur. Hel. 187. [*ῑ*]

**νᾱΐσκος**, *ὁ*, Dim. from *ναός*, *a shrine*, Strabo.

**ναίτειρα**, *ἡ*, *the mistress of a family*, *οἰκοδέσποινα* Hesych., who also has *νάειρα· δέσποινα*.

**ναίχι**, Adv. for *ναί*, like *οὐχί* for *οὐ*, Soph. O. T. 682, Plat. Hipparch. 232 B, Call. Epigr. 7. (Not to be written *ναιχί*, v. E. M. p. 638. 50, Eust. 107. 25.)

**ΝΑΙ'Ω**, A. intr. I. of persons, *to dwell*, very freq. in Hom., and Hes.; usu. foll. by a Prep., *ν. πέραν*, *ἀμφί* . ., c. gen., *ν. ἐν*, *ἐπί*, *μετά* . ., c. dat.; *ν. κατά*, *περί*, *πρός* . ., c. acc.; *ν. παρά* . .; c. dat. vel acc.; *ν. ἀνά* . ., c. acc.; Hes. Th. 130; lastly c. dat. loci, Il. 2. 419, Hes. Op. 18, etc. 2. freq. also c. acc. loci, *to dwell in, inhabit*, *οἶκον*, *δῶμα*, *ἤπειρον*, *ἄλα*, *ὀρέων κάρηνα* etc., Hom.; esp. with prop. names of places: freq. also in Pind., and Trag., in all these constructions. II. of places, *to lie, be situated*, only once in Hom., *νήσων αἳ ναίουσι πέρην ἁλός* Il. 2. 626, cf. Soph. Aj. 598; also, *ὁδὸς ἐγγύθι ναίει* Hes. Op. 285; cf. *ναιετάω* II, et v. infra B. I.

B. trans., mostly in poët. aor. *νάσσα*, for *ἔνασα*:—*to make inhabited, give one to dwell in*, *καί κέ οἱ Ἀργεῖ νάσσα πόλιν I* would have given *him* a town in Argos *for his home*, Od. 4. 174: hence, *to make* a building *habitable*, generally *to build*, *νηὸν ἔνασσαν* h. Hom. Ap. 298:—hence in Pass. of place, like A. II, *to lie, be situated*, as in the Homeric compd. *εὐναιόμενος*: cf. also *νέατος*. II. c. acc. pers., *to let* one *dwell, settle* him, *ἐν Ἄργει ἔνασσεν ἐκγόνους Ἡρακλέος* Pind. P. 5. 94:—to this signf. belongs the aor. pass., *πατὴρ ἐμὸς Ἀργεῖ νάσθη* my father *settled* at Argos, Il. 14. 119, cf. Soph. Fr. 795, Ap. Rh. 3. 1180; so, after Hom., the aor. med., *νάσσατο ἄγχ' Ἑλικῶνος ὀϊζυρῇ ἐνὶ κώμῃ* Hes. Op. 637: esp. of emigrants and colonists, cf. *ἀποναίω*, *ἀπονάω*, and the poët. lengthd. form *ναιετάω*.—The word is freq. in Pind., and Trag., in intr. signf., of persons; but the trans. signf. seems wholly Ep., or at least poët., cf. Eur. ap. Lycurg. 161. 31; *αἰκεῖν*, *οἰκίζειν* being used instead in Att. (From the aor. *ἐνάσθην*, pf. *νένασμαι*, Pott assumes that *σ* belongs to the Root.)

**ΝΑΙ'Ω**, (C) *to be full*, *ναῖον δ' ὀρῷ ἄγγεα πάντα* Od. 9. 222; as Wolf, after Aristarch., read; cf. Ap. Rh. 1. 1146, Call. Dian. 224. Al. *νᾶον*, from *νάω*, *to flow*; but there the *a* is short. (Akin to *νάσσω*.)

**νάκη**, *ἡ*, *a woolly* or *hairy skin*, *a goatskin*, *ἂν δὲ νάκην ἕλεσθαι αἰγός* Od. 14. 530. Cf. *νάκος*. [*ᾰ*]

**νᾰκο-δαίμων**, *ονος*, *ὁ*, = sq., with a play on *κακοδαίμων*, Ath. 352 B.

**νᾰκο-δέψης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*δέψω*) *a currier, tanner*, Hipp.

**νακο-κλέψ**, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *a fleece-stealer*, Theognost. Can. p. 97. 30; v. Lob. Paral. 292.

**νᾰκόρος**, *ὁ*, = *νεωκόρος*, Inscr.

**νάκος**, *τό*, *a fleece*, Lat. *vellus*, *κριοῦ ν.* Hdt. 2. 42, Pind. P. 4. 121, Simon. 29. Cf. *νάκη*. (Hence Lat. *nacae*, whence again *nacca* = *fullo*.)

**νᾰκο-τιλτέω**, *to pluck* or *shear off wool*, Archipp. *ἰχθ.* 17.

**νᾰκο-τίλτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a wool-plucker, shearer*, Philem. *ἀρπ.* 3.

**νᾰκό-τιλτος**, *ον*, *with the wool plucked off*, Cratin. Dionys. 8.

**νακτός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, *squeezed close*: *τὰ νακτά felt*, Hesych.

**νᾰκύριον**, *τό*, Dim. from *νάκος*, Hesych.

**νᾶμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, (*νάω*) *any thing flowing, running water, a river, stream, spring*, Aesch. Pr. 805, Soph. Ant. 1130; *ν. δακρύων* Soph. Tr. 919; *νάματ' ὄσσων* Eur. H. F. 625; *ν. πυρός* Eur. Med. 1187; *ν. Βάκχιον* Ar. Eccl. 14:—also in Plato, etc.

**νᾰμᾰτῐαῖος**, *α*, *ον*, *flowing, running*, *ὕδατα* Aeschin. 43. 15, and Theophr. H. Pl. 4. 2, 9.

**νᾰμάτιον**, *τό*, Dim. from *νᾶμα*, Theophr., Phylarch. 50. [*μᾰ*]

**νᾰμᾰτώδης**, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like a spring, full of springs*, Theophr.

**νᾰμερτής**, **νᾰμέρτεια**, Dor. for *νημερτής*, *νημερτείη*.

**νᾶν**, Dor. acc. from *ναῦς*, for *ναῦν*.

**νᾰννάριον**, *τό*, Dim. from *νάννος*, Hesych.

**νάννας**, *ου*, *ὁ*, and **νάννη**, *ἡ*, = *νέννος*, *νέννα*, q. v.

**νᾰννίον**, *τό*, Dim. from *νάννος*, *a puppet*, usu. as n. pr. fem.

**νᾰννίσκος**, *ὁ*, Dim. from *νάννος* II.

**νάννος**, *ὁ*, *a dwarf*, Ar. Fr. 134, Arist. H. A. 6. 24, 2; strictly, *one whose limbs are too small for his body*, cf. *νανώδης* Arist. Part., An. 4. 10, 10. II. *a cheesecake*, Ath. 646 C. (Usu. written *νάνος*; but *α* is long, cf. Ar. Pac. 790, and Lat. *nānus*: hence it should be either *νάννος*, which is found in Mss., or *νᾶνος*, —though Bekk. in Arist. writes it *νάνος*: cf. *νεᾶν*, *νεανικός*, *νανικός*).

**ναννο-φυΐς**, *ές*, *of dwarfish stature*, Ar. Pac. 790.

**νανώδης**, *ες*, *dwarf-like, dwarfish*, Arist. Part. An. 4. 10, 10.

**νᾶνος**, *ὁ*, v. *νάννος* sub fin.

**Νάξιος**, *α*, *ον*, *from the isle of Naxos*, Hdt., etc.:—*Ναξία λίθος* or *πέτρα* a kind of *whetstone*, Lat. *cos Naxia*, Pind. I. 6 (5). 107.

**Ναξιουργής**, *ές*, (*ἔργω*) *of Naxian work*, *κάνθαρος* Ar. Pac. 143; cf. Ανκιουργής.

**Νάξος**, *ἡ*, *Naxos*, one of the Cyclades, once called *Dia*, h. Hom. Ap. 44.

**νᾱο-δομία**, *ἡ*, (*δέμω*) *a building of temples*, Nicet. Chon.

**νᾱο-ποιέω**, *to build temples*, Greg. Naz.

**νᾱο-ποιός**, *όν*, *building temples*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 14, 1.

**νᾱο-πόλος**, *ον*, Ion. *νηοπ.*, *dwelling* or *busied in a temple*, *μάντις* Pind. Fr. 70. 5: *ὁ ν. the overseer of a temple*, Hes. Th. 991.

**νᾱός**, Ion. **νηός**, Att. **νεώς**, *ὁ*: (*ναίω*) strictly any *house* or *dwelling*, but, like Lat. *aedes* (in sing.), limited in use *to the dwelling of a god, a temple*, Hom. (who, like Hdt., only uses the Ion. form), Il. 1. 39, etc., Pind., etc. II. esp. *the inmost part of a temple, the cell*, Hdt. 1. 183; the space in which the image of the god was placed, like *σηκός*, *ἄδυτον*, Valck. Hdt. 6. 19, Xen. Apol. 15,—the signf. of *ἱερόν* being more general, Hdt. l. c.—The Att. use both *ναός* and *νεώς*, but the former only in the latter and technical sense.

**νᾱός**, Dor. and Att. poët. gen. from *ναῦς*.

**νᾱο-φόρος**, *ον*, *bearing a temple*, i. e. *being oneself a temple*, Ignat. Ep. 11. p. 242.

**νᾱο-φύλαξ**, *ᾰκος*, *ὁ*, (*ναός*) *the keeper of a temple*, Lat. *aedituus*, Eur. I. T. 1284, Arist. Pol. 6. 8, 19. II. (*ναῦς*) *the master* or *pilot of a ship*, Soph. Fr. 151. [*ῠ*]

**νᾰπαῖος**, *α*, *ον*, *of a wooded vale* or *dell*, *ν. πτυχαί* Soph. O. T. 1026; *πλάκες* Eur. H. F. 958: *αἱ Ναπαῖαι dell-nymphs.*

**νάπειον**, *τό*, = *νᾶπυ*, Nic. Al. 430. [*ᾰ*]

**ΝΑ'ΠΗ**, *ἡ*, much like *βῆσσα*, *a woodland vale, a woody dell* or *glen*, Lat. *saltus*, Il. 8. 558., 16. 300, Pind. P. 5. 51, Soph. Aj. 892; *νάπαι κάλλισται* pleasant *valleys and hills* about a town, Hdt. 4. 157: acc. to some also, *clefts, gullies*, etc., in which the waters meet (*μισγάγκειαι*), which is countenanced by its prob. deriv. from *νάω*, and Eur. has *χείμαρρος νάπη* Bacch. 1093.—After Hom., as in Pind. I. 7. 63, Soph. O. C. 157, Eur. Andr. 283, and Xen., we oft. have *νάπος*, *τό*, as well as *νάπη*, differing only in gender, cf. Suid., and Phavorin.; though Schneid. Xen. An. 5. 2, 31., 6. 3, 31, attempts a distinction. [*ᾰ*]

**νάπος**, *τό*, later form for foreg., q. v.

**ναπτάλιος**, *ἡ*, = *νάφθα*, Philo Belop. 90 B.

**νᾶπυ**, *τό*, = *σίναπι*, *mustard*, strictly the Att. form, Lob. Phryn. 288; *ν. βλέπειν* Ar. Eq. 631, cf. *κάρδαμον*: dat. *νάπυϊ* Lac. Asin. 47. (The usu. accent. *νάπυ* is wrong, Dind. Ar. l. c., for *ᾰ* only occurs in late and bad writers.)

**ναρδίζω**, *to look* or *be like nard* or *spikenard.*

**νάρδῐνος**, *η*, *ον*, *of nard*: *ν. μύρον* oil *of spikenard*, Menand. Cecr. 3, Polyb. 31. 4, 2; so, *τὰ νάρδινα* Antiph. Ant. 2.

**ναρδῖτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *nard-like, prepared with nard*, e. g. *οἶνος.*

**ναρδῖτις**, *ῐδος*, *ἡ*, fem. of foreg.

**ναρδο-λῖπής**, *ές*, (*λίπος*) *anointed with nard-oil*, Anth. P. 6. 254.

**νάρδος**, *ἡ*, *nard*, Lat. *nardus*, Diosc. 1. 6, sqq.; a plant, called (from its blossom being shaped like an ear of corn) *νάρδου στάχυς*, also *ναρδόσταχυς*, Lat. *spica nardi*, our *spikenard*, and used for making the perfumed oil called from it. It belongs to the species *Valeriana*. II. *the oil* itself, Anth. P. 6. 250.

**ναρδό-στᾰχυς**, *ἡ*, v. foreg., Galen.

**ναρδο-φόρος**, *ον*, *bearing nard*, Diosc. 2. 10.

**ναρθηκία**, *ἡ*, a dwarf kind of the *νάρθηξ*, *ferulago*, Theophr. H. Pl. 6. 2, 7.

**ναρθηκιάω**, *to beat with a νάρθηξ* or *rod*, Hesych.

**ναρθηκίζω**, *to splint a broken leg with pieces of νάρθηξ*, Lat. *ferulis obligare*, Medic.

**ναρθήκϊνος**, η, ον, *made of νάρθηξ*, Arist. Audib. 52.

**ναρθήκιον**, τό, Dim. from *νάρθηξ*.

**ναρθηκισμός**, οῦ, ὁ, *the splinting a broken limb with νάρθηξ*, Galen.

**ναρθηκο-ειδής**, ές, *like, of the nature of the νάρθηξ*, Diosc. 3. 95.

**ναρθηκο-πλήρωτος** *πυρὸς πηγή*, the stream of fire *filling the hollow of the νάρθηξ*, Aesch. Pr. 109; cf. *νάρθηξ*.

**ναρθηκο-φᾰνής**, ές, *looking like a νάρθηξ*, Oribas. p. 158 Matth.

**ναρθηκο-φόρος**, ον, *carrying a wand of νάρθηξ*, like the Bacchantes, hence, = *θυρσοφόρος*: proverb., *πολλοὶ μὲν ναρθηκοφόροι, Βάκχοι δέ γε παῦροι*, i. e. all are not what they pretend to be, Stallb. Plat. Phaed. 69 C:—also *a rod-bearer*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 18.

**ναρθηκώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like a νάρθηξ*, Geop.

**νάρθηξ**, ηκος, ὁ, a tall umbelliferous plant, Lat. *ferula*, with a slight, knotted, pithy stalk, in which Prometheus conveyed the spark of fire from heaven to earth, Hes. Op. 52, Th. 567: the Greeks still call it *νάρθηκα*, and still use its tinder-like pith to carry lights about.—The stalks furnished *the Bacchanalian wands* (*θύρσοι*), Eur. Bacch. 147, etc.: they were also used for *canes* or *rods* by schoolmasters, Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 20, Arist. Probl. 27. 3, 5; likewise to make *splints* for bandaging broken limbs, Hipp. Art. 841; cf. *ναρθηκίζω*. II. *a small case* or *casket* for unguents, etc., Luc. adv. Indoct. 29: in a costly *νάρθηξ* of this sort Alexander carried with him Aristotle's recension (*διόρθωσις*) of the Homeric poems, thence called *ἡ ἐκ τοῦ νάρθηκος*, Strabo p. 594, Plut. Alex. 8; cf. Wolf. Proleg. p. clxxxiii. III. physicians called their *works on the cure of diseases νάρθηκες* and *ναρθήκια*.

**νάρκαφθον**, τό, also **νάσκαφθον**, *an Indian bark*, used as a spice, etc., perh. the same as *λάκαφθον*, Diosc. 1. 22.

**ναρκάω**, f. *ήσω*, *to grow stiff* or *numb*, Lat. *torpere*, *χεὶρ νάρκησε* Il. 8. 328; so in Plat. Meno 80 B, Theocr. 27. 50; cf. *μαλκίω*.

**NA'PKH**, ἡ, *a becoming stiff, numbness, deadness*, Lat. *torpor*, caused by palsy, frost, fright, etc., Hipp. Vet. Med. 18, Aph. 1254; *νάρκη καταχεῖται κατὰ τῆς χειρός* Ar. Vesp. 713: esp. the sensation *of having one hand* or *foot asleep*, Arist. Probl. 2. 15., 6. 6.—Menand. (Phan. 1) also said *ἡ νάρκα*, Lob. Phryn. 331; and in Opp. C. 3. 55, we have a metapl. acc. *νάρκᾱ*, Lob. Paral. 111. II. a fish, like the *torpedo* or *electric ray*, which gives a shock and so *benumbs* any one who touches it, Comici ap. Ath. 314 B. Plat. Meno 80 A.

**νάρκημα**, ατος, τό, *numbness*.

**νάρκησις**, ἡ, *a growing numb*, Galen.

**ναρκίσσϊνος**, η, ον, *made of narcissus*, Cratin. Incert. 19.

**ναρκισσίτης**, ου, ὁ, *like the narcissus*, *λίθος* Dion. P. 1031, Plin.

**νάρκισσος**, ὁ, rarely ἡ, Theocr. 1. 133:—*the narcissus*, a flower, h. Hom. Cer. 8. 428, Soph., etc.—There were several kinds, and amongst them prob. the common narcissus or white daffodil. (From *νάρκη*, because of its *narcotic* properties.)

**ναρκόω**, *to benumb, deaden*, Hipp.

**ναρκώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *stiff, numb*, Hipp. Art. 815: *benumbing*, of the elbow, *νεῦρον* Hipp. Mochl. 842;—cf. Prorrh. 79, Art. 794.

**νάρκωσις**, ἡ, *a benumbing*, *γνώμης* Hipp. Aph. 1253.

**ναρκωτικός**, ή, όν, *making stiff* or *numb*, *narcotic*, Galen.

**νᾱρός**, ά, όν, (*νάω*) *flowing, liquid*, Aesch. Fr. 388, Soph. Fr. 560; also *νηρός*;—an old word, prob. contr. from *νεαρός*, Lob. Phryn. 42. (Cf. Νηρεύς, and modern Greek *νέρον*.)

**νάρτη**, ἡ, *an Indian spice*, Theophr. H. Pl. 9. 7, 3, ubi v. Schneid.

**νᾶς**, ἡ, Dor. for *ναῦς*.

**νάσθη**, Ep. 3 aor. pass. of *ναίω* (II. 2), Il. 14. 119.

**νᾱσιώτας**, ὁ, Dor. for *νησιώτης*, Pind.

**νάσκαφθον**, τό, v. *νάρκαφθον*.

**νασμός**, ὁ, (*νάω*) *a flowing: a stream, spring*, Eur. Hipp. 225, 653; *αἵματι .. νάσματι μελανανγεῖ* Id. Hec. 154.

**νασμώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) = *ναματώδης*, Hesych.

**νᾶσος**, ἡ, Dor. for *νῆσος*, Pind.

**νάσσα**, Ep. for *ἔνασα*, aor. of *ναίω*, Od. 4. 174; aor. med. *νάσσατο* Hes. Op. 637, v. *ναίω* B.

**νᾶσσα**, Dor. for *νῆσσα*, *νῆττα*.

**νάσσω**, aor. *ἔναξα*: pf. pass. *νένασμαι*:—*to fill quite up, press* or *squeeze close, stamp down, γαῖαν ἔναξε* Od. 21. 122:—*ν. εἴς τι to stuff* or *ram* into, Hippoloch. ap. Ath. 130 B:—in Pass. *to be piled up with*, *κλῖναι σισυρῶν νενασμέναι* Ar. Eccl. 840. (Akin to *νέω*, *νήω*, *νηέω*, *νηνέω*; cf. also *ναίω*.)

**νάστης**, ου, ὁ, (*ναίω*) *an inhabitant*, Hesych.

**ναστίσκος**, ὁ, Dim. from *ναστός*, Pherecr. Pers. 1. 7.

**ναστοκόπος**, ον, *cutting up cakes*, Plat. (Com.) Incert. 51.

**ναστός**, ή, όν, (*νάσσω*) *close-pressed*, and so *solid*, Hipp.:—ὁ *ναστός* (sc. *πλακοῦς*), *a close, well-kneaded cake*, esp. used in sacrifice, Ar. Av. 567, Plut. 1142, Metag. Thur. 1. 2.

**ναστότης**, ητος, ἡ, *firmness, solidity*, Simplic.

**ναστο-φᾰγέω**, *to eat ναστοί*, Poll. 6. 75, Hesych.

**ναστο-φάγος**, ον, *eating cakes* or *bread*, Orac. ap. Paus. 8. 42, 6.

**νάττω**, Att. for *νάσσω*.

**ναυᾱγέω**, Ion. **ναυηγ-** (*ἀγνυμι*) *to suffer shipwreck, be shipwrecked*, 7. 236, Dem. 910. 7:—metaph. of chariots overturned, Dem. Hdt. 1410. 10; generally, *to go to wreck*, Aesch. Fr. 166.

**ναυᾱγήσιμος**, οῦ, ὁ, = sq., Hdn. Epim. p. 180.

**ναυᾱγία**, ἡ, Ion. *ναυηγίη*, *shipwreck, wreck*, Hdt. 7. 190, 192, etc., Pind. I. 1. 52, and Att.

**ναυάγιον** Ion. **ναυήγιον**, τό:—*a piece of a wreck, wreck*, usu. in plur., as Hdt. 7. 191., 8. 12, Aesch. Pers. 420, Lys. 194. 18, etc.: hence, *ναυάγια ἱππικά the wreck* of an overturned chariot, Soph. El. 730; *ἀνδρῶν δαιτυμόνων ναυάγια*, of *the wreck* of a feast, Choeril. p. 165, ubi v. Näke. II. later = *ναυαγία*, Strabo, Lob. Phryn. 519. [ᾰ]

**ναυᾱγός**, όν, Ion. *ναυηγός*:—*shipwrecked, stranded*, Lat. *naufragus*, Simon. (?) 182, Hdt. 4. 103, Eur. Hel. 408; *ναυαγοὺς ἀναιρεῖσθαι* to pick them up, Xen. Hell. 1. 7, 4: hence, generally, *ruined*. 2. act. *causing shipwreck*, *ἄνεμοι* Anth. P. 7. 76. II. (*ἄγω*) *guiding, commanding a ship*, pedantic usage in Euphor. Fr. 111.

**ναυαρχέω**, *to be ναύαρχος, to command a fleet*, Hdt. 7. 161; c. gen., *πλοίων* Philipp. ap. Dem. 251. 3.

**ναυαρχία**, ἡ, *the command of a fleet, office of ναύαρχος*, Thuc. 8. 33: *the period of his command*, Xen. Hell. 1. 5, 1.

**ναυαρχίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *the ship of the ναύαρχος*, Polyb. 1. 51, 1.

**ναύ-αρχος**, ὁ, *the commander of a fleet, an admiral*, Hdt. 7. 59., 8. 42, Aesch. Pers. 363:—later, esp., *the Spartan admiral-in-chief*, for the Athen. admirals retained the name of *στρατηγοί*, Thuc. 4. 11., 8. 6, 3, Xen., etc.; but used of an inferior naval officer in Decret. ap. Dem. 249. 15.—Strictly an Adj., and so used in Aesch. Cho. 723.

**ναυάτης**, ου, ὁ, incorrect form for *ναύτης*, *ναυβάτης*, Dind. Soph. Aj. 348, Argum. Philoct. [ᾰ]

**ναυβάτης**, ου, ὁ, (*βαίνω*) *one who embarks in a ship, a seaman*, Hdt. 1. 143, and freq. in Att.: also as Adj., *ν. στρατός* Aesch. Ag. 987; *ὁπλισμός* Ib. 405; *ν. στόλος* Soph. Phil. 270; *ν. λεώς* Eur. I. A. 294. [ᾰ]

**ναύ-δετον**, τό, (*δέω*) *a ship's cable*, Eur. Tro. 810.

**ναυ-ηγέτης**, ου, ὁ, = *ναύαρχος*, Lyc. 873.

**ναυηγός**, **ναυηγέω**, **ναυηγία** etc., Ion. for *ναυαγ-*, Hdt.

**ναυκληρέω**, *to be a ναύκληρος, to be a ship-owner*, Ar. Av. 598, Xen. Lac. 7. 1, Lys. 107. 29; *Ἐρασικλῆς μαρτυρεῖ κυβερνᾶν τὴν ναῦν ἣν Ὑβλήσιος ἐναυκλήρει* ap. Dem. 929. 14. 2. *to own and let a house*, *συνοικίαν* Isae. 58. 13; cf. *ναύκληρος* II. II. metaph., *ν. πόλιν to manage, govern*, Aesch. Theb. 652, Soph. Ant. 994: c. gen., *ν. οἰκίας*, like *δεσπόζειν*, Alex. Locr. 2. III. = *ναυτίλλομαι*, Hesych.

**ναυκληρία**, ἡ, *the life and calling of a ναύκληρος, a seafaring life, trading*, Lys. 105. 4, Plat. Legg. 643 E: in plur., Andoc. 17 ult. 2. poët. *a voyage*, Soph. Fr. 151, Eur. Alc. 112: *an adventure, enterprise*, Eur. Med. 527: hence, used for *a ship*, Id. Hel. 1519, Plut. 2. 87 A.

**ναυκληρικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to a ναύκληρος*, Plat. Legg. 842 D.

**ναυκλήριον**, τό, *the ship of a ναύκληρος*, only used in plur., Eur. Rhes. 233, Dem. 690. fin., Plut. 2. 234 F.

**ναύ-κληρος**, ὁ, *the owner of a ship, ship-owner, shipmaster*, who made money by carrying goods or passengers, usu. himself acting as *skipper*, Hdt. 1. 5, Soph. Phil. 128, etc.; cf. esp., Thuc. 1. 136, Xen. Mem. 3. 9, 11:—generally, *a captain, commander*, Aesch. Supp. 183, Eur. Supp. 174. 2. poët. *a seaman*, = *ναυβάτης*, Soph. Phil. 547, Eur. Ino 7. 3. as Adj., *ν. πλάτη* Soph. Fr. 387; *ν. χεὶρ the master's* hand, Eur. Hipp. 1224. II. *a householder, owner of a lodging-house*: at Athens esp. *one who rented houses and sublet them in portions*, Sannyr. Gel. 5; cf. Böckh. P. E. 2. 15. (In this signf. usu. derived from *ναίω*, not *ναῦς*, cf. *ναύκραρος*.)

**ναυκληρώσιμος**, ον, *to be let out*, esp. *for the purpose of subletting* to lodgers, Hesych.

**ναυκράρια,** τά, *the registry of the naúkraroi*, Ammon., unless *ναυκραρεῖα* should be restored from Thom. M. p. 623.

**ναυκρᾰρία,** ἡ, *the division of Athenian citizens, over which was a naúkraros*; like the later *συμμορίαι*, Arist. ap. Phot., Clitod. 8.

**ναυκρᾰρικός,** ή, όν, *belonging to a naúkraros* or *naukrapía*, v. l. in Dem. p. 703. 15 for *ναυκρατιτικά*, which is mentioned by Harp. v. *Naúkratis*.

**ναύκρᾰρος,** ὁ, also written **ναύκλαρος,** and so the same with *καύκληρος* (λ and ρ being interchanged in Att., v. sub λ):—at Athens, *the chief of a division* (*ναυκραρία*) *of the citizens*, made for financial purposes before Solon's time. There were 4 in each *φρατρία*, consequently 12 in each *φυλή*, in all 48. We do not find that they had any thing to do with the *navy*, until Solon charged each with the furnishing of 1 ship and 2 horsemen; so that Böckh's deriv. from *ναῦς*, P. E. 2. 327, is less probable than that from *ναίω*. Their office corresponded with that of the later *δήμαρχοι*, who superseded them after the formation of the 10 tribes by Cleisthenes; Hdt. 5. 71, compared with Thuc. 1. 126; cf. also Wachsmuth Gr. Ant. vol. 1. § 44, Thirlw. Hist. Gr. vol. 2. p. 22, 32. But yet the division into *ναυκραρίαι* was retained in most financial matters (v. Arist. Rep. Ath. Fr. 40 Neumann); their number being increased to 50 (5 in each *φυλή*,) furnishing 50 ships and 100 horsemen, cf. Böckh P. E. 2. 341.

**ναυκρᾰτέω,** *to have the mastery at sea, to be lord of the sea*, Thuc. 7. 60.:—Pass. *to be mastered at sea*, Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 8.

**ναυκράτης,** εος, ὁ, ἡ, *having the mastery at sea, master* or *mistress of the seas*, v. *τῆς θαλάσσης* Hdt. 5. 36. II. *holding a ship fast*: ἡ v. a fish, like *ἐχενηΐς*, Eust. p. 1490. 19.

**ναυκρᾰτητικός,** ή, όν, *tending to mastery at sea.*

**ναυκρᾰτία,** ἡ, *mastery at sea, a naval victory*, Andoc. ap. Phot., Dio C. 49. 7.

**ναυκράτωρ,** ορος, ὁ, ἡ, = *ναυκράτης*, Hdt. 6. 9, Thuc. 5. 97, etc. II. *the master of a ship*, Soph. Phil. 1072. [ᾰ]

**ναῦλα,** ἡ, and **ναῦλον,** τό, v. sub *νάβλα*.

**ναυλο-λογέω,** *to demand the fare* or *passage-money* (*ναῦλος*).

**ναῦλος,** ὁ, Ar. l. citand., or **ναῦλον,** τό, Dem. 882. 12., 1192. 3:—*passage-money, the fare*, Ar. Ran. 270; v. *συνθέσθαι* to agree upon one's *fare*, Xen. An. 5. 1, 12; cf. Dinarch. 97. 17. II. *the freight* of ships, Dem. 933. 22, etc.

**ναυ-λοχέω,** *to lie in a harbour* or *creek*, esp. *to lie in wait there* in order to sally out on passing ships, absol. in Hdt. 7. 189, 192. 8. 6, cf. Eur. I. A. 249:—c. acc., *to lie in wait for*, like *λοχᾶν*, Thuc. 7. 4.

**ναυλοχία,** ἡ, *a lying at anchor*, esp. *a lying in wait* for the enemy in a creek; *a pirate's anchorage*, App. Mithr. 92.

**ναυλόχιον,** τό, = *ναύλοχος* II, Ar. Fr. 69.

**ναύλοχον,** τό, = *ναύλοχος* II, q. v.

**ναύ-λοχος,** ον, *αὐτῇ affording a safe anchorage*, as it were *the bed* or *resting-place of ships*, esp. epith. of a harbour, *λιμένες δ' ἐνὶ ναύλοχοι αὐτῇ* Od. 4. 846; *ναύλοχον ἐς λιμένα* 10. 141; so, *ἕδρα* v. Soph. Aj. 460; *ὦ ναύλοχα καὶ πετραῖα θερμὰ λουτρά* ye hot springs *by the haven* and from the rock, Id. Tr. 633; *Ἀχαιῶν ναύλοχοι περιπτυχαί* Eur. Hec. 1015.

**ναυλόω,** (*ναῦλον*) *to let one's ship for hire*, Plut. 2. 707 C:—Med. *ναυλοῦμαι, to hire a ship*, Polyb. 31. 20, 15.

**ναυμᾰχέω,** *to fight in a ship* or *by sea*, freq. in Hdt., etc.; v. *τινι to fight with* one, Hdt. 2. 161; v. *ἐναντία τῇ πόλει* Andoc. 13. 27; *πρός τινα* Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 9; *πρό* or *περί τινος* Hdt. 8. 57, v. *τὴν περὶ σῶν κρεῶν to be in the battle of the carcases* (i. e. Arginussae), Ar. Ran. 191; *μὰ τοὺς ἐν Σαλαμῖνι ναυμαχήσαντας* Dem. 297. 14; generally, *to fight, do battle with, κακοῖς* Ar. Vesp. 479.

**ναυμάχημα,** τό, *a sea-fight*, Eumath. p. 254.

**ναυμάχης,** ου, ὁ, = *ναυμάχος*, quoted from Jo. Chrys. [μᾰ]

**ναυμᾰχησείω,** Desiderat. from *ναυμαχέω, to wish to fight by sea*, Thuc. 8. 79.

**ναυμαχητέον,** verb. Adj. *one must fight with ships*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 15, 14.

**ναυμᾰχία,** ἡ, *a sea-fight*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; *ναυμαχίῃ κρατέειν, ἐσσοῦσθαι* Hdt. 3. 39., 6. 92; v. *ναυμαχεῖν* Lys. 112. 2.

**ναύ-μᾰχος,** ον, *belonging, suited to a sea-fight*, *ξυστὰ* v. *boarding* pikes, Il. 15. 389; v. *δόρατα* Hdt. 7. 89. II. parox. *ναυμάχος*, act., *fighting at sea*, Anth. P. 7. 741; v. Ath. 154 F.

**ναυ-πηγέω,** *to build ships*, Ar. Plut. 513: in Hdt. always in Med., *ναῦς ναυπηγέεσθαι to build oneself ships*, 2. 96., 6. 46; *ἐπί τινι* against others, 1. 27; so in Att., *ναυπηγεῖσθαι τριήρεις* Andoc. 24. 7, etc.; *νεῶν στόλον* Thuc. 1. 31; *πλοῖα* Dem. 219. 11.

**ναυπηγής,** ές, = *ναυπηγός*, Manetho 4. 323.

**ναυπηγήσιμος,** ον, also η, ον, Plat. Legg. 705 C:—*belonging to* or *useful in ship-building*, of wood, *ὕδη* Hdt. 5. 23; *ξύλα* Thuc. 4. 108, sq.; *ὕλη* Plat. l. c.

**ναυπήγησις,** εως, ἡ, = sq., Hesych.

**ναυπηγία,** ἡ, *ship-building*, Hdt. 1. 27; v. *ἁρμόζειν* to practise *ship-building*, Eur. Cycl. 459; *ναυπηγίαν τριηρῶν παρασκευάζεσθαι* Thuc. 4. 108, etc.

**ναυπηγικός,** ή, όν, *skilled in ship-building*, Luc. D. Mort. 10. 9:—ἡ–κή (sc. *τέχνη*) *the art of ship-building*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 1, 3.

**ναυπήγιον,** τό, *a ship-builder's yard, dock-yard*, Ar. Av. 1157.

**ναυ-πηγός,** όν, (*πήγνυμι*) *ship-building*: ὁ v. *a ship-builder, ship-wright*, Thuc. 1. 13, Plat. Rep. 333 C, etc.

**ναύ-πορος,** ον, = *ναυσίπορος*, of a country, *ship-frequented*, Aesch. Eum. 10. II. parox., **ναυπόρος,** = *ναυσιπόρος* 11. 2, *πλάτη* Eur. Tro. 877.

**ναῦς,** ἡ, Lat. *nav-is, a ship*, Hom., etc.; *ναῦς μακραί* Lat. *naves longae*, ships of war, which were built long and taper for speed, while the merchant-vessels were round-built (cf. *γαυλός*), Hdt., etc.; *ναῦς κεναί*, i. e. without fighting men in them, Dem. 30. 4.—Hom., like Hdt., always uses Ion. form *νηῦς*; Dor. *ναῦς*, but *νεῦς* only in Gramm. Gen., *νεώς*, Ion. *νηός* Hom., and shortd. *νεός* Hdt.; Dor. *ναός*, also in Att. Poets, as Aesch. Pers. 62, Soph. Aj. 872.—Dat., *νηΐ* Hom.; Dor. *ναΐ*, also in Att. Poets. Acc. *ναῦν*; Ion. *νῆα* Hom.; shortd. *νέα* in Hom. only once, Od. 9. 283 (where it is a long syll.), usu. in Hdt., v. Schweigh. v. l. 8. 88; Dor. *ναῦν* rare, in Ap. Rh. 1. 1358; also *νηῦν*. Plur. nom. in Hom. *νῆες*, and more rarely shortd. *νέες*, which is regular in Hdt., v. Dind. de Dial. Herod. p. xl; Dor. *ναῦες*, as also in Att. Poets; in later Prose *ναῦς*, which is blamed by Gramm., cf. Lob. Phryn. 170.—Gen. *νεῶν* Hom., and Hdt., Ion. *νηῶν* Hom.; in Dor. and Att. poët. *ναῶν*. Dat. *ναυσί*, Ion. *νηυσί* Hom.; Ep. *νήεσσι* Hom., more rarely *νέεσσι* Hom.; Ep. gen. and dat. *ναῦφι, ναύφιν* Hom. Acc. *ναῦς*, Ion. *νῆας* Hom., and shortd. *νέας* Hes. Op. 245, in Hom. rarer, but *νέας* in Hdt., everywhere recognised by all the best Mss., Schweigh. v. l. 7. 192; Dor. *ναῦας* Theocr., in later Ep. also *νηῦς* Dem. Bith. ap. Steph. Byz. v. *Ἡραία*: of dual only the gen. and dat. *νεοῖν* is found, Thuc.: cf. *γραῦς*. *Ναῦς μακρά* in sing. for plur., like *ἡ ἵππος*, Aesch. Pers. 380. (Usu. deriv. from *νάω*; better, from *νέω, νεύ-σομαι*: or perh. akin to *ναίω*, cf. *ναύκραρος*.)

**ναῦσθλον,** τό, = *ναῦλον*, only in Hesych.; prob. coined for the formation of sq.

**ναυσθλόω,** contr. for *ναυστολέω, to carry by sea*, Eur. Tro. 164; *ἐς τὴν πατρίδα ναυσθλώσων νεκρόν* Supp. 1037:—Med., f. *ναυσθλώσομαι, to take with one by sea*, Eur. I. T. 1487; *to hire a ship for oneself*, Ar. Pac. 126:—Pass. *to go by sea*, Eur. Tro. 672, Hel. 1210 (v. foreg.)

**ναυσία,** Att. **ναυτία,** ἡ, (*ναῦς*) *sea-sickness, qualmishness*, Hipp., Arist. Part. An. 3. 3, 8 (in Att. form), etc.: generally, *disgust*, Lat. *nausea*, Simon. Iamb. 6. 54.

**ναυσίᾱσις,** ἡ, *qualmishness, retching, sickness*, Hesych.

**ναυσιάω,** Att. **ναυτιάω,** *to be qualmish, to retch, suffer from sea-sickness*, Ar. Thesm. 882, in Att. form; so Plat. Theaet. 191 A, Legg. 639 B: *to be disgusted*, Dem. Phal. Also *ναυττιάω*, Phot.

**ναυ-σῐβάττης,** ου, ὁ, = *ναυβάτης*, Hesych. Manetho 1. 323.

**ναυ-σίβιος,** ον, *living by the sea*, Alciphro 1. 42 (as prop. n.)

**ναυ-σίδρομος,** ον, *ship-speeding*, Orph. H. 73. 10.

**ναυσι-κλειτός,** ή, όν, *renowned for ships, famous by sea*, Od. 6. 22: the fem. is in Hom. Ap. 31, still written *ναυσικλείτη*, but Ib. 219 better *ναυσικλειτή*, cf. Spitzn. Exc. xi ad Il.

**ναυσι-κλῡτός,** όν, = foreg., epith. of the Phaeacians, Od. 7. 39; of the Phoenicians, 15. 415; fem. *ναυσικλυτάν* Pind. N. 5. 16.

**ναυσῐόεις,** εσσα, εν, *feeling nausea* or *disgust*, Nic. Al. 83, 482.

**ναυσῐ-πέδη,** ἡ, *a ship-cable*, Luc. Lexiph. 15.

**ναυσῐ-πέρᾱτος** Ion. **νηυσιπέρητος,** ον, = *ναυσίπορος, navigable*, Hdt. 1. 193, Dion. H. 3. 44.

**ναυσί-ποδες,** οἱ, *the ship-footed*, of islanders: also *ναυπόδες*, Hesych., Eust.

**ναυσί-πομπος,** ον, act. *ship-wafting*, v. *αὔρα a fair* wind, Lat. *ventus secundus*, Eur. Phoen. 1712. [ῐ]

**ναυσί-πορος,** ον, *traversed by ships*, of a river, *navigable*, Xen. An. 2. 2, 3. II. parox. *ναυσιπόρος*, ον, act. *passing in a ship, sea-faring*, Eust. Rhes. 48. 2. *causing a ship to pass*, *πλάται* v. *ship-speeding* oars, Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 172. [ῐ]

**ναυσί-στονος** ὕβρις the *lamentable* loss *of the ships*, Pind. P. 1. 140.

**ναυσῐ-φόρητος,** ον, *carried by ship, sea-faring*, Pind. P. 1. 64.

**ναυσῐώδης** Att. **ναυτ-**, *es*, (*ναυσία*) *nauseous, sickening*, Plut. 2. 127 A, 128 D, etc.

**ναυσίωσις**, *ήος*=*ναυσίασις*, *vomiting*: *φλεβῶν ν. the gushing of the blood* from the veins, Hipp. Fract. 759.

**ναύ-σταθμον**, *τό*, (*σταθμός*) *a harbour, anchorage, roadstead*, Lat. *statio navium*, Thuc. 3. 6: it oft. occurs in Eur. Rhes., usu. in pl., but except in 244, 602, where we have *ναύσταθμα*, the gender is uncertain.

**ναύ-σταθμος**, *ὁ*, =foreg., Plut. Nic. 16, Ant. 63;—hence of *ships assembled in a roadstead*, Id. Arist. 22.

**ναυ-στολέω**, *to be a ναυστόλος, to send* or *guide a ship*, hence, I. trans., *to carry* or *convey by sea*, *δάμαρτα* Eur. Or. 741: hence, *ἴδια ν. ἐπικώμια to carry* their own praises *with them*, Pind. N. 6, 55, cf. Eur. I. T. 599:—Pass. c. fut. med. *-ήσομαι*, *to go by sea*, Eur. Tro. 1048, Melan. 29. 6. 2. *to guide, steer*, *κυμάτων ἄτερ πόλιν σὴν ναυστολήσεις* Eur. Supp. 474: hence metaph., *τὰ πτέρυγε ποῖ ναυστολεῖς*; whither *pliest thou* thy wings? Ar. Av. 1229. II. more usu. intr. like Pass., *to go by ship, sail*, Soph. Phil. 245; *πρός* .. Eur. Tro. 77; c. acc. loci, Soph. Fr. 129, Eur. Med. 682, etc. 2 generally, *to travel, go*, like French *voyager*, Luc. Lexiph. 2.—Only poët.

**ναυ-στόλημα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *any thing conveyed by ship*: in pl. also= sq., *πόντου ναυστολήμαθ'* Eur. Supp. 209.

**ναυ-στολία**, *ἡ*, *a going by ship, a naval expedition*, Eur. Andr. 795.

**ναύ-στολος**, *ον*, *carrying* or *conveying by sea*; or pass., *sent as a ship, crossing the water*, *θεωρίς* Aesch. Theb. 858; ubi v. Dind.

**ναύτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*ναῦς*) Lat. *nauta, a seaman, sailor*, Hom., Hes., etc.; as Adj., *ν. ὅμιλος* Eur. Hec. 921. II. *one who goes by ship*; simply, *a companion by sea*, Soph. Phil. 901.

**ναυτία**, **ναυτιάω**, Att. for *ναυσ-*.

**ναυτικός**, *ή*, *όν*, (*ναῦς*, *ναύτης*) *belonging to a ship, to a seaman*, *ν. ἐρείπια* Aesch. Ag. 661; *ν. λεώς* Id. Pers. 383; *στρατός* Hdt. 7. 99; opp. to *πεζὸς στρατός*, Hdt. 8. 1; *ν. πόλεμος* Andoc. 30. 32; also, *τὸ ναυτικόν a navy, fleet*, Hdt. 7. 160, cf. Ar. Eq. 1063, Thuc. 1. 36, etc.; so, *ἡ ναυτικὴ* Hdt. 7. 161. 2. of persons, *skilled in seamanship, nautical*, Thuc. 1. 18, etc.; *ἡ -κή*, *navigation, seamanship*, Hdt. 8. 1, etc.; and *τὰ -κά*, Plat. Alc. 1. 124 E;—but *τὰ ναυτικά*, also, *naval affairs, naval power*, Thuc. 4. 75, and Xen. II. at Athens, *τὸ ναυτικόν* esp. signified *money borrowed* or *lent on bottomry*, Lat. *pecunia foenore nautico collocata*, Lys. 897; *ναυτικὰ ἐκδιδόναι* to lend *money on bottomry*, Id. 895; so, *ναυτικῶς δανείζειν* Diog. L.; *ναυτικὰ λαμβάνειν, ἀνελέσθαι* to take *it* up, borrow, Xen. Vect. 3. 9, Dem. 1212. 3; *ναυτικοῖς ἐργάζεσθαι* Dem. 893. 24.—*ναυτικὸν ἀμφοτερόπλουν*, when the creditor runs the risk of the voyage home as well as out; *ν. ἑτερόπλουν* when he runs the risk of the voyage out only, Böckh P. E. 1. 178; v. sub *συγγραφή*.

**ναυτῐλία**, *ἡ*, *sailing, seamanship*, Od. 8. 253, Hes. Op. 616, Plat., etc.:—*a voyage*, Pind. N. 3. 38, Hdt. 4. 145, Hipp. Aph. 1249; and in pl., Hdt. 1. 1, 163, 2. 43:—*πολύσκαλμος ν.*, of a ship, Anth. P. 7. 295.

**ναυτίλλομαι**, Dep., only used in pres. and impf., *to sail, go by sea*, *ναυτίλλεται εἵνεκα πατρός* Od. 4. 672 (ubi v. Nitzsch), cf. 14. 246, oft. in Hdt., e. g. 1. 163, but rare in Att., as Soph. Ant. 717; in Plat. Rep. 551 C, c. acc. cognato, *ναυτιλίαν ναυτίλλεσθαι*.

**ναυτίλος**, *ὁ*, =*ναύτης*, *a seaman, sailor*, Hdt. 2. 43, and freq. in Trag., as Aesch. Pr. 468. 2. as Adj., *of a ship*, *ν. σέλματα* Aesch. Ag. 1442: *ν. πλάτη* Eur. Archel. 1.—Rare in Prose. II. *the nautilus*, a shell-fish, furnished with a membrane which serves it for a sail, also *ποντίλος*, Arist. H. A. 4. 1, 28, cf. Call. Ep. 5. 3. [ῐ]

**ναυτίλο-φθόρος**, *ον*, *bane of sailors*, Lyc. 650.

**ναυτῐόεις**, *εσσα*, *εν*, Att. for *ναυσιόεις*.

**ναῦτις** or **ναυτίς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, fem. from *ναύτης*, Theopomp. (Com.) Incert. 38; cf. Lob. Phryn. 256.

**ναυτῐώδης**, *ες*, **ναυτίωσις**, *ἡ*, Att. for *ναυτ-*, q. v.

**ναυτο-δῖκαι**, *οἱ*, at Athens, *judges of the admiralty-court*, which at first sat only in the month Gamelion, but afterwards through the six winter months, Lys. 148. 35, sq.; cf. Böckh P. E. 1. 69; singularly enough, it also took cognisance (in Munychion only) of actions against pretended citizens, *γραφαὶ ξενίας*, Cratin. Cher. 8: v. Att. Process p. 83. [ῑ]

**ναυτο-λογέω**, *to take in seamen, take on board*; metaph., Anth. P. 9. 415.

**ναυτο-λόγος**, *ον*, *taking in seamen, taking on board*, Strabo p. 375.

**ναυτο-παίδιον**, *τό*, *a sailor boy*, Hipp.

**ναύτρια**, *ἡ*, fem. of *ναύτης*, as if from *ναυτήρ*, Ar. Fr. 652.

**ναυ-φάγος**, *ον*, *ship-devouring, wrecking*, Lyc. 1095.

**ναύφαρκτος**, *ον*, v. *ναύφρακτος*.

**ναυ-φθορία**, *ἡ*, *shipwreck, loss of ships*, Anth. P. 7. 73.

**ναύ-φθορος**, *ον*, *shipwrecked*, *ν. στολή*, *πέπλοι* the garb *of shipwrecked men*, Eur. Hel. 1382, 1539.

**ναῦφι**, **ναῦφιν**, Ep. gen. and dat. pl. of *ναῦς*, Hom.

**ναύφρακτος**, *ον*, (*φράσσω*) *ship-fenced*, hence, *Ἰαόνων ν. Ἄρης*, *ν. ὅμιλος* of the Greeks at Salamis, Aesch. Pers. 950, 1027; *στράτευμα ν.* Eur. I. A. 1259:=*ναύφρακτον βλέπειν* to look like a man of war, Ar. Ach. 95 (where Dind., per metaph., *ναύφαρκτον*, from Phot.)

**ναυ-φῠλᾰκέω**, *to guard a ship*, Eust.

**ναυ-φύλαξ**, *ὁ*, *one who keeps watch on board ship*, Ar. Fr. 339.

**ναύω**, said to be Aeol. for *νάω* (*to flow*), Hesych.

**ναύω**, =*ἱκετεύω*, Hesych., Phot.

**ναυών**, *ῶνος*, *ὁ*, (*ναῦς*)=*νεών*, *νεώριον*, Hesych.

**νάφθᾰ**, *ἡ*, Diosc. 1. 101, and **νάφθα**, *τό*, (Lob. Phryn. 438) = and **νάφθας**, *ὁ*, *naphtha*, Persian *naft, a clear combustible petroleum*, Plut. Alex. 35 (in genit. *τοῦ νάφθα*);—called also *Μηδείας ἔλαιον*.

**ΝΑ΄Ω**, prob. only in pres. and impf., *to flow*, *ἐν δὲ κρήνη νάει* Od. 6. 292; *καὶ φρέατα μακρὰ νάουσιν* Il. 21. 197; cf. *ναίω* C. (Lat. *na-re*, cf. Sanscr. root *snâ* to wash, but Pott doubts the connexion with *νέω*, *νεύσομαι*=*ναῦς*, Lat. *navis*.) [ᾰ in Hom.; but ᾱ in arsi freq. in Ap. Rh., si vera lect.]

**ΝΑ΄Ω**, dub. as a collat. form of *ναίω*, q. v. sub fin.

**νέα**, Ion. acc. sing. from *ναῦς*, Od., and Hdt.

**νεά** (sc. *γῆ*), *ἡ*, like *νεός*, *νεῖος*, *fallow land*, Lat. *novalis*.

**νε-άγγελτος**, *ον*, *newly* or *lately told*, *φάτις* Aesch. Cho. 736.

**νεᾶ-γενής**, f. l. for *νεογενής* in Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 1623.

**νεάζω**, (*νέος*) intr. *to be young* or *new*, Aesch. Ag. 764; *τὸ νεάζον youth*, Soph. Tr. 143: *to be the younger of two*, Soph. O. C. 374: hence, *to act* or *think like a youth*, Eur. Phoen. 713; *ν. τῷ τρόπῳ* Menand. Incert. 190; and so Linwood in Aesch. l. c. *to be restless, mischievously active*. 2. *to grow young, grow young again*, Anth. P. 11. 256. II. trans.=*νεάω*.

**νε-αίρετος**, *ον*, *newly taken* or *caught*, *θήρ*, *πόλις* Aesch. Ag. 1063, 1065.

**νεᾱκής**, *ές*, Ion. *νεηκής*, q. v., =sq.

**νεᾱκόνητος**, *ον*, (*ἀκωφάω*) *newly-whetted*, i. e. *keen-edged*, Soph. El. 1394, acc. to the Mss., but v. *νεοκόν-*.

**νεαλδής**, *ές*, (*ἀλδεῖν*) *newly grown* or *produced*, Opp. H. 1. 69. 2.

**νεαλής**, *ές*, *youthfully fresh*; generally, *fresh, not worn out*, restored by Dind. in Soph. O. C. 475 (for *νεαρᾶς*), Eur. Alc. 103 (for *νεολαία*); *νεαλὴς τὴν ἀκμήν* Ar. Fr. 330; also in Plat. Polit. 265 B, Xen. Cyr. 8. 6, 17, opp. to *ἀπειρηκότες*; so in Polyb. 3. 73, 5, 10. 14, 3, and App.:—Dem. 788. 22 has *ν. καὶ πρόσφατος*, metaph. from fish, opp. to *τεταριχευμένος*: *ν. μόσχος*, *γάλα* Nic. Al. 358, 364. (Acc. to some, from *ἁλίσκομαι*, as if *newly caught*, cf. Harpocr.; and this is acc. to the analogy of *δουριαλής* in Hesych. Phryn. A. B. p. 52, brings it from *ἁλής*=*ἀολλής*, *ἀθρόος*, as if *newly collected*.) [ᾰ Soph., Eur., Ar. ll. cc.; and so Photius makes it, cf. Bergk ap. Meineke Com. Fr. 2. p. 1100: but in Nic. *α* is short.]

**νε-ἄλωτος**, *ον*, *newly caught*, Hdt. 9. 120, with v. l. *νεοάλωτος*. [ᾰ]

**νεάμελκτος**, *ον*, Ion. *νεήμελκτος*, q. v. [ᾰ]

**ΝΕΑ΄Ν**, *ᾶνος*, *ὁ*, =*νέος*, like *ξυνάν*=*ξυνός*, *μεγιστάν*=*μέγιστος*, Apoll. in A. B. 570. 11, Suid., Eust.; v. Lob. Phryn. 196. Hence *νεᾶνις*, *νεανίας* etc.

**νέ-ανδρος**, *ον*: *ἀλκὴ ν.* the strength *of a youth*, Lyc. 1345.

**νεᾱνείᾱ**, *ἡ*, =*νεανιείᾱ*, mentioned by Suid., Hdn. Epim. p. 265, and found in Philo 1. p. 258. 38, 2. p. 128. 27; while in 2. p. 306. 37, *νεανιείαν* restored from the Mss. for *νεανίαν*; cf. Lob. Paral. 28.

**νε-ανθής**, *ές*, *new-blown, blooming*, Nic. Al. 622: *αἶνος* Anth. P. append. 111.

**-νεᾱνίας**, *ου*, *ὁ*, Ep. and Ion. *νεηνίης*: (*νέᾱν*, *νέος*):—*a young man, youth*, in Hom. (only in Od.) always with *ἀνήρ*, *νεηνίῃ ἀνδρὶ ἐοικώς* Od. 10. 278; *ἄνδρες κριθήσαντο νεηνίαι* 14. 524; so, *παῖς νεηνίης* Hdt. 1. 61, 7. 99: but in Att., like *νεανίσκος*, by itself:—esp. *a youth* in character, i. e. either *brave* and *active*, Eur. Ion 1041, cf. Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 6, Dem. 329. 23; or *wilful, headstrong*, Eur. Supp. 580; *ἐν μὲν τοίνυν τοῦτο .. πολίτευμα τοῦ νεανίου τούτου* Dem. 471. 19; cf. *νεανικός*. II. as masc. Adj., *youthful*, Pind. O. 7. 5 also of things, etc., *new, fresh*, *ν. πόνος* Eur. Hel. 209; *θώραξ* Id. H. F. 1095; *ἄρτος* Ar. Lys. 1208; also with a fem. Subst.; cf. Lob. Paral. 268. [In Eur.

Phoen. 136, Ar. Vesp. 1069, we have *νεανίας, νεανιῶν*, with a synizesis of the first two syll.; but as this was not permitted, Dind. reads *ναΐας, ναιῶν*, and *ναικός* for *νεανικός*, Ib. 1067,—forms justified by *νῆνις, νῆ* (v. *νεᾶνις, νέος*).]

**νεᾱνῐεία**, v. sub *νεανεία*.

**νεᾱνίευμα**, *ατος, τό*, *a youthful*, i. e. *spirited*, or (more freq.) *wilful, wanton act*, Plat. Rep. 390 A, Lys. ap. Poll. 2. 2.

**νεᾱνῐεύομαι**, Dep. med., *to be a νεανίας* or *youth*, hence usu. *to act wilfully* or *wantonly, to brawl, swagger*, Ar. Fr. 653, Plat., etc.: *ν. εἴς τινα τό behave so* towards another, Isocr. 398 C; *ἔν τινι* in a thing, Plat. Gorg. 482 C: c. Adj. neut., *τοιοῦτον ν. to make* such *youthful promises*, Dem. 401. 24; *οὐδ' ἐνεανιεύσατο τοιοῦτον οὐδέν* Id. 536. 26:—Pass., *ἐφ' ἅπασι τοῖς ἑαυτῷ νεανιευμένοις* to all his *wanton acts*, Id. 520. 28.—The Act. only in Hesych.

**νεᾱνίζω**, =foreg., Plut. Flamin. 20, Poll. 4. 136.

**νεᾱνῐκός**, *ή, όν*, (*νεάν, νεανίας*) *youthful*, *ῥώμη* Ar. Vesp. 1067: usu. of youthful *qualities*; and so, I. *fresh, active, stout*, Ar. Eq. 611; so of trees, Theophr. H. Pl. 5. 1, 11. 2. *high-spirited, generous, gay*, like Lat. *superbus*, *τὸ νεανικώτατον the gayest, most dashing* feat, Ar. Vesp. 1205: so, *καλὴ καὶ ν., γενναῖον καὶ ν.* Plat. Rep. 563 E, Lys. 204 E; *μέγα καὶ νεανικὸν φρόνημα* Dem. 37. 10; *οὐ γὰρ ἠγεῖτο λαμπρὸν οὐδὲ νεανικόν* Id. 557. 25; cf. 579. 9. 3. in bad signf., *heady, wanton, insolent*, Lat. *protervus*, Plat. Gorg. 508 D, 509 A; so, *νεανικῶς τύπτειν* Ar. Vesp. 1307. 4. generally, *vehement, mighty*, like Lat. *validus*, *ῥῖγος ν.* Hipp. Vet. Med. 15; *φόβος ν.* Eur. Hipp. 1204; *ν. κρέας* Ar. Plut. 1137; cf. Meineke Alex. Πονήρ. 2; freq. in later Prose, *ν. βροντή* Arist. H. A. 8. 20, 1; *ν. ἄνεμος* etc., Plut. Adv. *-κῶς τρομώδεα* Hipp. Prorrh. 68. [On the trisyll. form *νανικός*, v. *νεανίας* sub fin.]

**νεᾱνῐόομαι**, f. l. for *νεανιεύομαι*, Dion. H. Epit. 18. 3.

**νεᾶνις**, *ῐδος, ἡ*, Ep. and Ion. *νεῆνις*; acc. *-ῐδα* Aesch. Pr. 706, *-ιν* Eur. Cycl. 179:—*a young woman, girl, maiden*, Il. 18. 418, Aesch. Pr. 704, Soph. Ant. 784, and freq. in Eur.; of a young married woman, Eur. Andr. 192; so, *παρθενικὴ ν.* Od. 7. 20. II. as Adj. *youthful*, *χεῖρες, ἥβη* Eur. Bacch. 745, Ion 477.—Mostly poët. [The dissyll. *νᾶνις*, Ion. *νῆνις*, E. M. 604. 5, Draco p. 46, is found in Anacr. 13 (15), Etym. Havn. ap. Sturz. ad E. M. p. 966.]

**νεᾱνισκάριον**, *τό*, Dim. from *νεανίσκος*, Epict. 2. 16, 29.

**νεᾱνισκεύομαι**, Dep. med., *to be a νεανίσκος, be in one's youth* Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 15, Amphis Erith. 1.—Not used in the common signf. of *νεανιεύομαι*.

**νεᾱνίσκος**, Ion. *νεην-*, *ὁ*, (*νεάν, νέος*) *a youth, young man until forty* (Krüger Vit. Xen. p. 12), Hdt. 353., 4. 72, 112, and oft. in Prose;—in Antipho 124. 35, =*μειράκιον*:—*a soldier*, Decret. ap. Dem. 265. 22.

**νέανσις**, f. l. for *νέασις*, Theophr. C. Pl. 3. 15.

**νέαξ**, *ᾰκος, ὁ*, poët. for *νεανίας*, esp. in Comedy, as Nicoph. Pand. 3. [ᾰ, v. E. M. p. 534. 32; hence Ion. *νέηξ, ηκος*, Call. Ff. 78.]

**νε-ᾰοιδός**, *όν*, *singing youthfully*, Leon. Tar. 81.

**νεά-πολις**, *εως, ἡ*, *a new city*, esp. prop. n. of several cities, (like our *New-town*), *Neapolis*: freq. written in two words, Lob. Phryn. 605, 665. [ᾰ]

**νεᾰρό-ηχής**, *ές*, *sounding new*, λέξις Philostr.

**νεᾰρο-ποιέω**, *to make new, refresh*, Plut. 2. 702 C.

**νεᾰρο-πρεπής**, *ές*, *appearing new*, Aristid.

**νεᾰρός**, *ά, όν*, *young, youthful*, *παῖδες* Il. 2. 289, Hes. Fr. 34; so too Pind., Aesch., and Eur.: *fresh, new*, *νεαρὰ ἐξευρεῖν* Pind. N. 8. 34. Adv. *-ρῶς*: *νεαρωτέρως with more spirit*, Isocr. 280 C.—Mostly poët.; later also in Prose, as Arist. Eth. N. 1. 1, 8. [*νεα-* by synizesis, as one long syll., Pind. P. 10. 39.]

**νεᾰρο-φάης**, *ες*, *coming fresh to light, new appearing*, Aesch. Ag. 767, e conj. Herm.

**νεᾰρο-φόρος**, *ον*, *newly bearing*, Gl.

**νεᾰρ-ωδός**, *όν*, =*νεαοιδός*, Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 767.

**νέας**, Ion. acc. plur. from *ναῦς*, Hom., Hes., Hdt.

**νεάσῐμος**, *ον*, *to be ploughed afresh*, of fallow land, Gl. [ᾰ]

**νέᾱσις**, *ἡ*, (*νεάζω* II) *the ploughing of fallow land*, Theophr.

**νεασμός**, *ὁ*, =foreg., Geop.

**νεασπάτωτος**, *ον*, (*σπατάω*) Boeot. for *νεοκάττυτος*, *newly soled*, Stratt. Phoen. 3.

**νέᾶται**, v. sub *νέατος*.

**νεάτη**, (sc. *χορδή*), *ἡ*, *the lowest* (but in our musical scale the highest) *string*, Cratin. Nom. 14, Plat. Rep. 443 D; fem. from *νέατος*: also contr. *νήτη*, q. v. [*νεᾰ-*]

**νέατος**, Ion. *νείᾱτος*, *η, ον*, a kind of irreg. Superl. from *νέος*, like *μέσατος* from *μέσος*:—*the last, uttermost, lowest* or *undermost*, in Hom. (who has the usu. form *νέατος* only in Il. 11. 712), always of Space, *the lowest part of...*, *νείατος ὄρχος, ἀνθερεών, κεφαλῆς, ὦμος*, etc., *νείατα πείρατα γαίης* etc.; *ὑπαὶ πόδα νείατον Ἴδης* at the *lowest* slope of Ida, where it sinks into the plain, Il. 2. 824: c. gen., *νείατος ἄλλων* Il. 6. 295, Od. 15. 108: *πόλις νεάτη Πύλου lying on the border* of Pylos, Il. 11. 712; and so prob. in Il. 9. 153, 295, *πᾶσαι δ' ἐγγὺς ἁλὸς νέαται Πύλου ἠμαθόεντος*,—though some of the old Interpp. take *νέαται* for *νενέαται, νέανται*, 3 pl. pf. pass. of *ναίω, to be situate*, but v. Spitzn. ad l., Lob. Paral. 357:—*νειάτη πλευρά* Eur. Rhes. 794. II. later of Time, =*ὕστατος*, Lat. *novissimus*, Soph. Ant. 627, 807, 808, Aj. 1185: otherwise rare in Att., except in the word *νεάτη, νήτη*, qq. v.

**νεᾶτός**, *ή, όν*, (*νεάζω*) *followed*, *γῆ* Pandect.: in Gl., *νεατίς*.

**νέᾱτος**, *ὁ*, *the ploughing up of fallow land*, Xen. Oec. 7. 20.

**νε-αὐξητος**, *ον*, *newly increased*, Schol. Opp. H. 1. 692.

**νεάω**, (*νέος*) *to plough up new* or *fallow* land, *νεᾶν τοὺς ἀγρούς*, Lat. *agros novare*, Ar. Nub. 1117; so absol. in Theophr.: hence, *νεωμένη* (sc. *γῆ*) *land ploughed anew, a late fallow*, Hes. Op. 460.

**νέβρᾰξ**, *ᾰκος, ὁ*, =*νεβρός*: generally, *a young animal*, Hesych.

**νέβρειος**, *ον*, *belonging to a fawn*, Call. Dian. 244.

**νεβρῆ**, (sc. *δορά*), *ἡ*, =*νεβρίς*, *a fawnskin*, contr. for *νεβρέη*, like *κυνῆ, παρδαλῆ* etc.; Orph. Arg. 447, has *ν. παρδαλέη*.

**νεβρίας**, *ου, ὁ*, *like a fawn*, esp. *spotted like one*, Arist. H. A. 6. 10, 10.

**νεβρίδιον**, *τό*, Dim. from *νεβρίς*, Artemid. 4. 72. [ῐ]

**νεβρῐδό-πεπλος**, *ον*, *wrapped up* or *clad in a fawnskin*, epith. of Bacchus and the Bacchantés, Anth. P. 9. 524, 14.

**νεβρῐδό-στολος**, *ον*, =foreg., Orph. H. 51. 10.

**νεβρίζω**, *to wear a fawnskin at the feast of Bacchus*, or, as trans., *to robe* the initiated *in fawn-skins* (Phot. gives both explanations), Dem. 313. 16, cf. Lob. Aglaoph. p. 653.

**νεβρίς**, *ῐ́δος*, Dion. P. 703, 946, and the only form given by Draco; but *ῐδος* [ῐ] Eur. Bacch. 24. 137, Theocr. Ep. 2. 4, and oft. in Anth., and Nonn., as it ought to be:—*a fawnskin*, esp. as the dress of Bacchus and the Bacchantes.

**νεβρισμός**, *ὁ*, (*νεβρίζω*) *the wearing a νεβρίς*, Harpocr.

**νεβρίτης**, *ου, ὁ*, *like a fawnskin*, fem. *ῖτις*, of a stone, Orph. Lith. 742, Plin. 37. 10.

**νεβρό-γονος**, *ον*, *ν. κνήμη* the bone *of a fawn's leg*, i. e. a flute, Cleobul. ap. Plut. 2. 150 E, cf. Wyttenb.

**νεβρόομαι**, Pass., *to be changed into a fawn*, Nonn. D. 10. 60.

**ΝΕΒΡΟΣ**, *ὁ*, *the young of the deer, a fawn*, Il. 8. 248, Od. 4. 336, etc.; *πέδιλα νεβρῶν* deerskin brogues, Hdt. 7. 75:—as an emblem of cowardice, Il. 4. 243., 21. 29; proverb., *ὁ ν. τὸν λέοντα* Luc. D. Mort. 8. 1.—Also *ἡ νεβρός* Eur. Bacch. 867, Pol. 6.

**νεβρο-τόκος**, *ον*, *bringing forth fawns*, Nic. Th. 142.

**νεβρο-φᾰνής**, *ές*, *fawn-like*, Nonn. D. 5. 363.

**νεβρο-φόνος**, *ον*, *preying on fawns*, *ἀετός* Arist. H. A. 9. 32, 1.

**νεβρο-χίτων**, *ωνος, ὁ, ἡ*, *clad in a νεβρίς*, Simmias ap. Hephaest. p. 43. [ῐ]

**νεβρώδης**, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *fawn-like*, Epith. of Bacchus, Anth. P. 9. 524, 14.

**νέες**, Ion. nom. pl. from *ναῦς*, Hom.

**νέεσσι**, rarer Ep. dat. pl. from *ναῦς*, Hom.

**νέη** (sc. *ἡμέρα*), *ἡ*, v. *νέος*.

**νέηαι**, Ion. 2 sing. conj. pres. from *νέομαι*, for *νέῃ*, Il. 1. 32.

**νεη-γενής**, *ές*, Ion. for *νεᾱγενής*, *new-born, just born*, Od. 4. 336., 17. 127.

**νεη-θᾰλής**, *ές*, =*νεοθαλής*, *fresh-sprouting, fresh-blown*, Eur. Ion 112.

**νεηκής**, *ές*, (*ἀκή*) *newly whetted* or *sharpened*, Il. 13. 391., 16. 484; Att. and Dor. *νεᾱκής*. Cf. Spitzn. Il. 7. 77.

**νεηκονής**, *ές*, (*ἀκόνη*) =*νεηκής*, Soph. Aj. 820.

**νεηλαίη**, *ἡ*, Ion. for *νεολαία*, Hesych.

**νεηλάτης**, *ου, ὁ*, *speeding* or *guiding a ship*, ap. Hesych. [λᾰ]

**νεήλᾰτος**, *ον*, (*νέος, ἐλαύνω* II) *newly pounded, fresh-ground*; hence, *τὰ νεήλατα new* cakes, Dem. 314. 1. (The deriv. from *ἀλέω* is against analogy.)

**νεηλῐφής**, *ές*, (*ἀλείφω*) *fresh-plastered*, *οἰκία* Arist. Probl. 11. 7.

**νέ-ηλυς**, *ῠδος, ὁ, ἡ*, (*ἔρχομαι, ἦλυθον*) *newly come, a new-comer*, Il. 10. 434, Hdt. 1. 118, Plat. Legg. 979 D.

**νεήμελκτος**, *η, ον*, *newly-milked*, Nic. Al. 311.

**νεηνίης, νεῆνις, νεηνίσκος**, Ion. for *νεᾱν-*.

**νέηξ**, *ηκος, ὁ*, Ion. for *νέαξ*.

**νεή-τομος**, *ον*, *lately cut*:—*castrated when young*, Anth. P. 6. 234.

**νεή-φᾰτος**, *ον*, poët. for *νεόφατος*, *fresh-spoken*, *new-sounding*, of a sound never heard before, h. Hom. Merc. 443. Opp. to *παλαίφατος*.

**νεῖ**, Boeot. for *νῇ*, v. l. Ar. Ach. 86, 905.

**νεῖαι**, Ep. 2 sing. pres. from *νέομαι*, Od. 11. 114., 12. 141.

**νείαιρᾰ**, *ἡ*, Ion. *-ρη*, irreg. fem. Compar. (cf. *πρέσβειρα*) of *νέος*, as *νέατος*, *νείατος* is Superl., *the latter*, *lower*; *νειαίρῃ δ' ἐν γαστρί* in *the lower part of* the belly, Il. 5. 539, 616, etc.; hence as Subst., *ἡ νείαιρα*, also *νειαίρη*, *the abdomen*, Hipp. Coac. 215:—contr. *νεῖρα*, *νείρη*, cf. *νειρός*. II. as fem., *n. pr.* Νέαιρα, strictly *the Younger*, *Fresher*.

**νειάτιος**, *ον*, later form for *νείατος*, *νέατος*, Manetho 6. 738. [ᾰ]

**νείᾰτος**, *η*, *ον*, Ion. for *νέατος*, q. v., Hom., also Eur. Rhes. 794.

**νεικείω**, Ion. for *νεικέω* (q. v.), Hom., and Hes.; Ion. conj. 3 sing. *νεικείῃσι* Il. 1. 579; impf. *νεικείεσκον* Il.

**νεικεστήρ**, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, *a wrangler*, c. gen., *one who wrangles with*, *ἐσθλῶν ν.* Hes. Op. 714.

**νεικέω**, f. *έσω*: in Hom. and Hes., metri grat., in Ion. forms, *νεικείω*, 3 sing. conj. *νεικείῃσι*, impf. *νείκειον* and *νεικείεσκον*, fut. *νεικέσσω*, aor. *νείκεσσα*, etc.: (*νεῖκος*). *To quarrel*, *wrangle with* one, *μή μοι ὀπίσσω νεικείῃ* Od. 17. 189; *ἔριδος περὶ θυμβρ́ου νεικεῦσ' ἀλλήλῃσι quarrel* one *with* another, Il. 20. 254; *ἐνείκεον εἵνεκα ποινῆς* Il. 18. 498; also c. acc. cognato, *νείκεα... νεικεῖν ἀλλήλοισιν ἐναντίον* Il. 20. 252; *νεικέσκομεν οἷω* we two alone *strove with him*, Od. 11. 511 (where however Wolf and Nitzsch, after Aristarch., *νικάσκομεν*): part. *νεικέων*, *obstinately*, Hdt. 9. 55. II. usu. trans. *to vex*, *annoy*, esp. by word, *to rail at*, *abuse*, *upbraid*, *revile*, c. acc. pers., freq. in Hom.; also with *μύθῳ* added, Il. 2. 224; *αἰσχροῖς ὀνειδείοις*, *χολωτοῖσιν ἐπέεσσιν* Il. 3. 38., 21. 480, Od. 22. 225, etc.:—but in Il. 24. 29, of Paris, *νείκεσσε θεάς*, *τὴν δ' ἤνησε* he *insulted* the goddesses (Hera and Athena), but *praised* the other (Aphrodité):—Aristarch. however rejects the whole passage:—in Hdt. 8. 125, *to accuse*, *assail*.— The Verb is scarcely to be found, except in Ep. Poets and Ion. Prose; though the Subst. *νεῖκος* is used by Trag., and now and then in Att. Prose, as Plat. Soph. 243 A, Xen. Cyn. 1. 17.

**νείκη**, *ἡ*, = *νεῖκος*, Aesch. Ag. 1378, Epigr. ap. Paus. 5. 2, 5; and so Herm. Aesch. Cho. 600.

**νεικητήρ**, *ὁ*, v. l. for *νεικεστήρ*, ap. Hes.

**ΝΕΙΚΟΣ**, *τό*, *a quarrel*, *wrangle*: *strife*, Hom., Pind., Hdt., etc., (cf. *νεικέω* fin.); *νεῖκος.. ὄρωρεν Ἕκτορος ἀμφὶ νέκυι* Il. 24. 107; esp., 2. *strife of words*, *railing*, *abuse*, *a taunt*, *reproach*, *νείκει ἄριστε* Il. 13. 483; *νείκει ὀνειδίζειν* Il. 7. 95; *ἐς νείκεα ἀπικέσθαι* Hdt. 9. 55. 3. *a strife at law*, *dispute before a judge*, *κρίνων νείκεα πολλὰ δικαζομένων αἰζηῶν* Od. 12. 440, cf. Il. 18. 497. 4. also in Hom. not seldom for *battle*, *fight*, *νεῖκος ὁμοῖον* Il. 4. 444, etc.; Hom. joins *νεῖκος πολέμοιο*, *ν. φυλόπιδος* etc., *ἔρις καὶ νὴ πόνος καὶ ν.*, *νείκεα νεικεῖν*: in Hdt., who also uses the plur., of *dissensions between whole nations*, *νείκεος πρὸς Καρχηδονίους* Hdt. 7. 158, cf. 8. 87. II. *the cause of strife*, *matter of quarrel*, Erf. O. T. 695; whereas Hom. distinguishes between *νεῖκος quarrel*, and its subject *ἔρισμα*, Il. 4. 37.

**Νειλᾰγάθια**, *τά*, *a fruit from the banks of the Nile*, Cosmas.

**Νειλαῖος**, *α*, *ον*, *from the Nile*, Leon. Al. 17.

**Νειλαιεύς**, *ὁ*, = sq., Leon. Al. 26.

**Νειλο-γενής**, *ές*, *Nile-born*, Leon. Al. 8.

**Νειλο-θερής**, *ές*, *summed* or *fostered by the Nile*, Aesch. Supp. 70, (where Herm. *εἰλοθερής*).

**Νειλο-μέτριον**, *τό*, *a Nilometer*, a rod graduated to shew the rise and fall of the Nile, Strabo p. 562.

**Νειλόρρῠτος**, *ον*, (*ῥέω*) *watered by the Nile*, also Νειλόρῡτος, Leon. Al. 25.

**Νεῖλος**, *ὁ*, *the Nile*, first in Hes. Th. 338;—in Hom. it is Αἴγυπτος, q. v.

**Νειλο-σκοπεῖον**, *τό*, = Νειλομέτριον, Diod. 1. 36.

**Νειλῳ̃ς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *situate on the Nile*, *πυραμίδες* Anth. P. 9. 710.

**Νειλῷος**, *α*, *ον*, = Νειλαῖος, Opp.

**Νειλώτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, fem. *-ῶτις*, *ίδος*, *living in* or *on the Nile*; *χθὼν* N. the land of Nile, Aesch. Pr. 814.

**νεῖμεν**, **νεῖμαν**, **νεῖμον**, Ion. aor. from *νέμω*, Hom.

**νειόθεν**, Adv., Ion. for *νεόθεν*, (*νέος*) *from the bottom*, *νειόθεν ἐκ κραδίης ἀνεστενάχιζε* he heaved a sigh *from the bottom* of his heart, Il. 10. 10. II. *anew*, Anth.

**νειόθῐ**, Adv., Ion. for *νεόθι*, (*νέος*) *at the bottom*, *δάκε νειόθι θυμόν* it stung him *to his heart's core*, Hes. Th. 567: c. gen., *νειόθι λίμνης* Il. 21. 317. 2. *under*, *beneath*, opp. to *ὑψόθι*, Ap. Rh. 2. 355; *in stooping posture*, 3. 707: c. gen., like *ὑπό*, Arat. 89.

**νειο-κόρος**, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, Ion. for *νεωκόρος*, Anth. P. 6, 356.

**νείομαι**, Ion. for *νέομαι*, v. l. Il. 23. 76.

**νεῖον**, Ion. for *νέον*, Adv. of *νέος*, *very lately*, Ap. Rh.

**νειο-ποιέω**, *to turn into fallow*: also *to take a green crop off* a field, by which it is, so to say, *freshened* and prepared for corn, Xen. Oec. 11. 16.

**νειός**, *ἡ*, Lat. *novale*, *new land*, i. e. *land ploughed up anew* after being left fallow, *fallow-land*, Hom.: *νειὸς τρίπολος* a thrice-ploughed *fallow*, Od. 5. 127, Il. 18. 541, Hes. Th. 971.—Strictly Ion. fem. of *νέος*, as we have it in full, *νειὸν ἄρουραν σπείρειν* Hes. Op. 461: later also *ὁ νειός* (sc. *ἀγρός*): cf. *νεός*, *νεά*, *νεάω*.

**νεῖος**, *η*, *ον*, Ion. for *νέος*.

**νεῖος**, *α*, *ον*, (*ναῦς*) = *νήϊος*, Hesych., Moeris p. 270.

**νειότατος**, *η*, *ον*, Superl. from *νεῖος*, Ion. for *νεώτατος*, from *νέος*: Adv. *νειότατον*, = *νειόθι*.

**νειο-τομεύς**, *ὁ*, *one who breaks up a fallow*, Anth. P. 6. 41.

**νεῖρα** or **νείρα**, *ἡ*, contr. for *νείαιρα*, (q. v.) *the belly*, *intestines*, Aesch. Ag. 1479, e conj. Casaub., for *νείρει*, which, however, is retained by Herm., as from *νεῖρος*, *τό*.

**νειρός**, *ά*, *όν*, contr. for *νεαρός*, *νειαρός*, whence *νεῖρα*, *νείαιρα*, but prob. only in Gramm., v. Müller Lyc. 896.

**νείσσομαι** or **νείσομαι**, v. sub *νίσσομαι*.

**νεῖται**, contr. for *νέεται* from *νέομαι*, Od.

**νείφω**, late form for *νίφω*, also = *βρέχω*, Jac. A. P. p. 67.

**νεκάς**, *άδος*, *ἡ*, (*νέκυς*) *a heap of slain*, *ἐν' αἰνῇσιν νεκάδεσσιν* Il. 5. 886, cf. Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 10. II. in Call. Fr. 231, simply *a heap* or *row*, without any notion of *corpses*. III. the cyclic Poets are said to have used it for *ψυχή*, E. M.

**νεκρ-άγγελος**, *ον*, *messenger of the dead*, Luc. Peregr. 41.

**νεκρ-ᾰγωγέω**, *to conduct the dead*, of Hermes, Luc. Contempl. 2.

**νεκρ-ᾰγωγός**, *όν*, *conducting the dead*, Const. Man.

**νεκρ-ᾰκαδήμεια**, *ἡ*, *a school of the dead*, Luc. V. Hist. 2. 23, ubi vulg. *νεκρακαδημία*.

**νεκρ-εγερσία**, *ἡ*, *for νεκρῶν ἔγερσις*, Eccl.

**νεκρῐκός**, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *belonging to the dead*, Luc. D. Deor. 24. 1: *death-like*, Id. D. Meretr. 1. 2. Adv. *-κῶς*, Id. Peregr. 33.

**νεκρῐμαῖος**, *α*, *ον*, *dead*, said of animals, like *θνησιμαῖος*, Hesych. v. *κενέβρεια*, Schol. Ar. Av. 538.

**νεκρο-βᾰρής**, *ές*, *laden with the dead*, *ἅκατος* Anth. Plan. 273.

**νεκρο-βόρος**, *ον*, (*βορά*) *devouring corpses*, Greg. Naz.

**νεκρο-δέγμων**, *ον*, *receiving the dead*, Ἀΐδης Aesch. Pr. 152.

**νεκρο-δερκής**, *ές*, *beholding*, or perh. *looking like*, *the dead*, Manetho 4. 555.

**νεκρο-δόκος**, *ον*, = *νεκροδέγμων*, Anth. P. 7. 634.

**νεκρο-δοχεῖον**, *τό*, *a cemetery*, *mausoleum*, Luc. Contempl. 22.

**νεκρο-δόχος**, *ον*, = *νεκροδέγμων*, Lob. Phryn. 307.

**νεκρο-θᾰ́πτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a grave-digger* or *undertaker*, Schol. Ar.

**νεκρο-θήκη**, *ἡ*, *a coffin* or *urn*, Eur. Cret. 2. 18.

**νεκρο-καύστης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *one who burns corpses*, Gl.

**νεκρο-κόμος**, *ον*, *taking care of corpses*, Greg. Naz.

**νεκρο-κορίνθια**, *τά*, at Rome, *the fine cinerary urns*, etc., *dug out of the tombs of Corinth*, Strabo p. 381.

**νεκρο-κόσμος**, *ον*, *laying corpses out for burial*, Plut. 2. 994 E.

**νεκρο-λατρεία**, *ἡ*, *worship of the dead*, Eccl.

**νεκρο-μαντεία**, *ἡ*, = *νεκυομαντεία*, *necromancy*, Hesych.

**νεκρο-μαντεῖον**, *τό*, = *νεκυομαντεῖον*, Hesych.

**νεκρό-μαντις**, *εως*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *a necromancer*, *one who calls up ghosts* to reveal the future, Lyc. 682.

**νεκρο-νώμης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a corpse-bearer*, Manetho 4. 192.

**νεκρο-πέρνας**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *one who sells corpses*, Lyc. 276.

**νεκρο-ποιός**, *όν*, *killing*, Gramm.

**νεκρο-πομπός**, *όν*, *conducting the dead*, of Charon, Eur. Alc. 442, Luc. D. Deor. 24. 1.

**νεκρ-ορύκτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a body-snatcher*, Phlegon Mirab. 1.

**νεκρός**, *ὁ*, *a dead body*, *corse*, Hom., etc., always of mankind; hence usu. c. gen. pers., *νεκρὸς ἀνθρώπου*, *γυναικός* Hdt. 2. 89, 90, and in Att.: also, *ν. τεθνηῶτες* and *κατατεθνηῶτες* Il.; *νεκροὶ ἀσπαίροντες corpses* still gasping, Antipho 119. 13: later, *τὰ νεκρά*, Plut. 2. 773 D; cf. Lob. Phryn. 376. 2. *a dead man*, opp. to one alive, esp. in pl. *the dead*, Od. 10. 526, etc.; in Hom. always as dwellers in the nether world. II. as Adj. agreeing with its Subst., *νεκρός*, *ά*, *όν*, rarely *ός*, *όν*, *dead*, first in Pind. Fr. 217. 2, Soph. Phil. 430, etc.: cf. however Od. 12. 10. Compar. *-ότερος* Anth. P. 11. 135. V. also *νέκυς*.

**νεκρο-στολέω**, *to ferry the dead*, of Charon, Luc. Contempl. 24.

**νεκρο-στόλος**, *ον*, Lat. *vespillo*, *a torchbearer*, Artemid. 4. 58.
**νεκρο-σῡλία**, *ἡ*, *robbery of the dead*, Plat. Rep. 469 E.
**νεκρό-σῡλος**, *ον*, *stripping*, *robbing the dead*, late.
**νεκρό-τᾱγος**, *ὁ*, *judge of the dead*, of Minos, Lyc. 1398.
**νεκρο-τάφος**, *ὁ*, = *νεκροθάπτης*, Manetho 4. 192. [ᾰ]
**νεκρότης**, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *a state of death*, Eccl.; v. Lob. Phryn. 351.
**νεκρο-τοκέω**, *to bear a dead child*, Eccl.
**νεκρο-τόκιον**, *τό*, *a still-born child*.
**νεκρο-φᾰγέω**, *to eat corpses* or *carrion*, Strabo.
**νεκρο-φάγος**, *ον*, *eating corpses* or *carrion*, *ὄρνιθες* Dio C. 47. 40.
**νεκρο-φορεῖον**, *τό*, *a bier*, Gl.
**νεκρο-φορέω**, *to bear* or *bury corpses*, Philo.
**νεκρο-φόρος**, *ον*, *bearing corpses*, *burying the dead*, Polyb. 35. 6, 2, Plut., etc.
**νεκρόω**, *to make dead*: Pass., *to be deadened* or *lifeless*, Plut. 2. 954 D, and N. T.:—*to mortify*, N. T.
**νεκρώδης**, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *corpse-like*, Luc. Ep. Sat. 28.
**νεκρών**, *ῶνος*, *ὁ*, *a burial-place*, Anth. P. 7. 610.
**νεκρώσιμος**, *ον*, *deadly*: *belonging to a corpse*, Eccl.
**νέκρωσις**, *ἡ*, (*νεκρόω*) *a killing*:—from Pass., *deadness*, *state of death*, Aretae., N. T.
**νέκτᾰρ**, *ᾰρος*, *τό*, *nectar*, the drink of the gods, as ambrosia was their food, Hom., Hes., Pind., whereas in Alcman (16) nectar is their food, and in Sappho ambrosia their drink, cf. Mpineke Anaxandr. Incert. 7. Homer's *nectar* is *ἐρυθρόν* (Il. 19. 38, Od. 5. 93); poured like wine by Hebé, *νέκταρ ἐφυσχόει* Il. 4. 3; and, like it, mixed with water for use, *κέρασσε δὲ νέκταρ ἐρυθρόν* Od. 5. 93: choice wine is called *νέκταρος ἀπορρώξ*, Od. 9. 359. It was forbidden to men, as being an elixir of immortality,—but Thetis bathes the corpse of Patroclus in nectar, to preserve it from decay, Il. 19. 38.—Later it acquired esp. the notion of *fragrance*, cf. *νεκτάρεος*.—Metaph., *νέκταρ μελισσᾶν*, i. e. honey, Eur. Bacch. 144. II. *a perfumed ointment*, Nossis 5. 3. (Usu. deriv. from *νε-*, *νη-*, *not*, and **κτάω*, *κτείνω*, and so strictly like *ἀμβροσία*, an elixir vitae.)
**νεκτάρεος**, *έα*, Ion. *έη*, *εον*, *nectarous*, of garments, i. e., prob., *scented*, *fragrant*, or generally, *divine*, *beautiful* (cf. *ἄμβρόσιος*), *v. ἑανόν*, *χιτών* Il. 3. 385., 18. 25.
**νεκτάριον**, *τό*, *a plant*, usu. *ἐλένιον*, Diosc. 3. 27. [ᾰ]
**νεκτᾰρίτης** *οἶνος*, *ὁ*, wine *prepared with nectar*, Diosc. 5. 66.
**νεκτᾰρο-στᾰγής**, *ές*, (*στάζω*) *dropping nectar*; Eubul. Incert. 4.
**νεκτᾰρώδης**, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like nectar*, Geop.
**νεκῠ-άμβᾰτος**, *ον*, (*ἀναβαίνω*) of Charon's boat, *embarked in by the dead*, Polygn. ap. Paus. 10. 28, 2.
**νεκύδᾰλλος**, *ὁ*, *the larva* or *nympha of the silkworm*, Arist. H. A. 5. 19, 10. (From *νέκυς*.) [ῠ]
**νεκῠηγός**, *όν*, (*ἄγω*) = *νεκραγωγός*, Anth. P. 7. 68.
**νεκυηδόν**, Adv., *corpse-like*, Euphor. ap. Hdn. *περὶ μον. λέξ.* p. 46. 14, et Schol. Dion. Thr. in Cramer. An. Ox. 4. p. 330. 18 (*νεκυδόν* male in A. B. p. 941. 29).
**νεκῠη-πόλος**, *ον*, *having to do with the dead*, Manetho 1. 330.
**νεκυία** or **νέκυια**, *ἡ*, (*νέκυς*) a magical rite *by which ghosts were called up and questioned* about the future, Plut. 2. 17 B, Luc. Nigr. 30:—this was the common name for the eleventh Book of the Od., cf. *νεκυομαντεία*.
**νεκῠϊσμός**, *ὁ*, = foreg., Manetho 4. 213.
**νεκῠο-μαντεία**, *ἡ*, *a divining by calling up the dead* to question them, cf. *νεκυία*.
**νεκῠο-μαντεῖον** Ion. **-ήϊον**, *τό*, *an oracle of the dead*, a place where ghosts were called up and questioned, Hdt. 5. 92, 7, Plut. Cim. 6: cf. *νεκυία*.
**νεκῠό-μαντις**, *εως*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, = *νεκρόμαντις*, Strabo.
**νεκῠοσ-σόος**, *ον*, *rousing the dead to life*, Nonn.
**νεκῠο-στόλος**, *ον*, *ferrying the dead* over the Styx, of Charon, Anth. P. 7. 63, 530:—*bearing the dead*, of a bier, Ib. 634.
**ΝΕ'ΚΥΣ**, *ῦος*, *ὁ*, poët. dat. sing. *νέκυι* Il.; pl. *νεκύεσσι* Hom., *νέκυσσι* in Od. 11. 569., 22. 401., 23. 45: acc. pl. *νέκυας*, contr. *νέκῡς* Od. 24. 417:—like *νεκρός*, *a dead body*, esp. of men, *a corse*, freq. in Il., more rare in Od.; *v. ἀνδρός* Hdt. 1. 140, cf. 3. 16, 24: also, *v. τεθνηώς*, *v. κατατεθνηῶτες*, *κτάμενοι*, *καταφθίμενοι* Hom. 2. in pl. *the spirits of the dead*, Lat. *Manes*, *inferi*, *νεκύων ἀμένηνα κάρηνα*, oft. in Od. 11; more rare in Il. II. as Adj. *dead*, *lifeless*, post-Hom., as Soph. Adj. 1356; cf. however Il. 24. 35, 423.—Ep. word, freq. also in Soph., and Eur. (Hence *νεκρός*: the Root *νεκ-* appears in the Sanscr. *naç* to perish, Lat. *nex*, *nec-is*, and *noc-ere*, and perh. in *νόσ-ος*.) [ῡ in nom. and acc. sing., in Hom., and so prob. in Att.; but in Alex. Poets ῠ.]
**νεκύσια** (sc. *ἱερά*) *τά*, *offerings to the dead*, Artem. 4. 83. [ῠ]
**νεκυσσόος**, *ον*, = *νεκυοσσόος*, Nonn. D. 44. 202.
**νεκῠώριον** or **νεκύωρον**, *τό*, (*ὥρα*) = *νεκρομαντεῖον*, Hesych.
**Νέμεᾰ**, *τά*, poët. **Νέμεια** Pind.:—*the sacred Nemean games*, celebrated in the second and fourth years of each Olympiad, Dissen Pind. N. 7. 1.
**νεμέθω**, poët. for *νέμω*, in Hom. only once, and that in Med., *νεμέθοντο* for *ἐνέμοντο*, *grazed*, *fed*, Il. 11. 635.
**νεμεσάω**, f. *ήσω*, Ep. impf. *νεμέσασκον*, and freq. in Hom. and Hes. *νεμεσσάω*, *νεμεσσήσω*, etc. (*νέμεσις*.) *To feel righteous indignation*, *to be wroth*, Hom.: strictly, *to be wroth at undeserved* good or bad fortune, and so properly of the gods, *νεμέσησε δὲ πότνια Ἥρη* Il. 8. 198, etc.; v. sub *νέμεσις*.—Construct. sometimes absol., *μὴ νεμέσα* Il. 10. 145; more usu., *v. τινι to be wroth with* a person or *at* a thing, Hom.; or acc. rei, *to be wroth at*, *μὴ νῦν μοι τόδε χώεο μηδὲ νεμέσσα* Od. 23. 213, cf. Hes. Op. 754: also *v. τινι*, in Prose, as Plat. Legg. 927 C, Dem. 506. 13. II. Med. *νεμεσάομαι*, f. *ήσομαι*: aor. pass. *ἐνεμεσήθην*, in Hom. always *νεμεσσήθην*, etc.:—strictly, *to be displeased with oneself*, as, *νεμεσσᾶται δ' ἐνὶ θυμῷ .. ἐπεσβολίας ἀναφαίνειν is angry with himself* in his heart, i. e. *ashamed of himself*, for flinging words about him, Od. 4. 158; hence, *to take shame to oneself*, like Lat. *vereri*, *νεμεσσήθητε καὶ αὐτοί*, *ἄλλους τ' αἰδέσθητε* Od. 2. 64; *νεμεσσήθητε δὲ θυμῷ* Il. 16. 544:—but Hom. mostly uses the Med. as = Act., and with same constr.; also c. inf., *νεμεσσῶμαί γε μὲν οὐδὲν κλαίειν* Od. 4. 195; c. acc. et inf., *οὔ σε νεμεσσῶμαι κεχολῶσθαι* Od. 18. 227; but c. acc. rei, *νεμεσσᾶται κακὰ ἔργα visits* evil deeds *upon* the doers, Od. 14. 284; cf. *νεμεσίζομαι*.
**Νεμέσεια** (sc. *ἱερά*) *τά*, *the feast of Nemesis*, also held in honour of the dead, Dem. 1031. 13; with v. l. **Νεμέσια**.
**νεμεσήμων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, *indignant*, *wrathful*, Nonn.
**νεμεσητικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *disposed to indignation at any one's undeserved good* or *ill fortune*, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 7, 15.
**νεμεσητός**, *ή*, *όν*, in Hom. always *νεμεσσητός*, except in Il. 11. 649:—*causing indignation* or *wrath*, *worthy of it*, *νεμεσσητὸν δέ κεν εἴη 'twere enough to make one wroth*, Il. 3. 410, etc.; c. inf., *οὔτι νεμεσσητὸν κεχολῶσθαι* Il. 9. 523, Od. 22. 59; so too, *οὔτοι νεμεσητόν* Soph. Phil. 1193, cf. Plat. Euthyd. 282 B; *v. ἰδεῖν* Tyrtae. 6. 26. II. *to be dreaded*, *regarded with awe*, *awful*, *αἰδοῖος νεμεσητός* Il. 11. 649.
**νεμεσίζομαι**, Dep. med., like *νεμεσάω*, *to be wroth with*, c. dat. pers., *Ἥρῃ δ' οὐ τόσσον νεμεσίζομαι* Il. 8. 407, cf. Od. 2. 239: c. acc. rei, *to be wroth with one for* a thing, *οὐ νεμεσίζῃ Ἄρει τάδε καρτερὰ ἔργα*; Il. 5. 757; c. acc. et inf., *to be angry*, *surprised* that .., *οὐ νεμεσίζομ' Ἀχαιοὺς ἀσχαλάαν* Il. 2. 296. II. like *νεμεσάομαι*, *to be ashamed*, *εἰ μὲν θυμὸς νεμεσίζεται* Od. 2. 138; c. acc. et inf., *νεμεσιζέσθω δ' ἐνὶ θυμῷ Πάτροκλον.. μέλπηθρα γενέσθαι* Il. 17. 254. III. like *αἰδεῖσθαι*, *to dread*, *fear*, c. acc., *θεοὺς νεμεσίζετο he stood in awe of* the gods, Od. 1. 263.
**νέμεσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, Ep. dat. *νεμέσσει* Il. 6. 335: (*νέμω*):—strictly, *distribution of what is due*; hence *righteous indignation*, i. e. *anger at any thing unjust* or *unfitting*, *high displeasure*, *wrath*, *resentment*, Il. 6. 335, Od. 2. 136, etc.:—being properly, acc. to Arist. Eth. N. 2. 7, 15, *indignation at undeserved good fortune*,—the virtue that lies between envy (*φθόνος*) and malignity (*ἐπιχαιρεκακία*), cf. Rhet. 2. 9:—hence *jealousy*, *vengeance*, esp. of the gods, Hdt. 1. 34, Soph. Phil. 518, 602, cf. *νεμεσάω*: of men, just like *φθόνος*, *grudging*, *envy*, Aesch. Theb. 235.—Cf. infra B. II. *that which deserves righteous indignation*, *the object of just resentment*, Hom. always in phrase *οὐ νέμεσις* [*ἐστί*], 'tis *no cause for anger* that .., c. inf., *οὐ γάρ τις νέμεσις φυγέειν κακὸν* Il. 14. 80, cf. Od. 1. 350; c. acc. et inf., Il. 3. 156; so too Soph. O. C. 1753. III. subjectively, *righteous indignation at one's own misdeed*, *αἰδὼς καὶ νέμεσις a sense of* shame and *sin*, Il. 13. 122, cf. Hes. Op. 198.
B. **Νέμεσις**, *ἡ*, as prop. n., voc. **Νέμεσι**, Pors. Phoen. 187: *Nemesis*, the impersonation of *divine wrath and jealousy*, hence in Hes. l. c. joined with *Αἰδώς*: acc. to Hes. Th. 223, she is daughter of Night, but only described as *πῆμα θνητοῖσι βροτοῖσιν*, which seems to indicate interpolation. In Att., esp. Trag., she appears as *the goddess of Retribution*, who brings down all immoderate good fortune, and checks the presumption that attends it, (being thus directly opposed to *ὕβρις*); and herewith she is oft. the punisher of extraordinary crimes, Pind. P. 10. 69, Aesch. Fr. 243; *ἄκουε, Νέμεσι τοῦ θανόντος* (like *Ἐρινύς*) Soph. El. 792; cf. esp. Mesomedes' Hymn to Nemesis, Anal. Br. t. 2. p. 292; and see *Ἀδραστεία*.

**νεμεσσάω, νεμεσσητός, νέμεσσις,** Ep. for **νεμεσ-** (with single σ).

**νεμέτωρ, ορος, ὁ,** *a dispenser of justice, a judge, avenger,* Zεὺς ν. Aesch. Theb. 489.

**νέμησις, ἡ,** (νέμω) *a distribution,* Isae. 76. 26; al. **νέμεσις.**

**νεμητής, οῦ, ὁ,** = **νεμέτωρ,** Poll. 8. 136: **νεμέτης** is wrong, Lob. Paral. 447.

**νέμος, εος, τό,** (νέμω B) *a wooded pasture, a glade,* Lat. *nemus,* ἐν νέμεϊ σκιερῷ Il. 11. 480; cf. Soph. Aj. 413, Anth. P. 7. 55.

**ΝΕ'ΜΩ,** fut. **νεμῶ** and **νεμήσω**: aor. **ἔνειμα**: pf. **νενέμηκα**: aor. pass. **ἐνεμήθην** and **ἐνεμέθην,** later also aor. med. **ἐνεμησάμην,** Lob. Phryn. 742. Hom. uses only pres., impf., aor. act.; pres., and impf. med.

I. *to deal out, distribute, dispense,* τι oft. in Hom., usu. of meat and drink, e. g. **μοίρας, κύπελλα, κρέα, μέθυ νέμειν**: hence, **μοῖραν** ν. τινί *to pay* one *due* honour, respect, Aesch. Pr. 292; **μητρὸς τιμὰς** ν. *to respect* her *privileges,* Id. Eum. 624 (but, **πρόσω** ν. **τιμάς** Ib. 747, *to extend* one's privileges): *to apportion, assign,* τινί τι Od. 6. 188, Il. 3. 274; ν. τινὶ τοῦτο **ἄπορον** Antipho 137. 13; ν. **τὰ δευτερεῖα, τὰ ἴσα** τινί Hdt. 1. 32., 6. 11; ν. τινὶ **ἕλασσον τῶν ἐν νόμῳ** Antipho 130. 27; ν. **πλέον** τινί Thuc. 3. 48; ν. τινὶ **τὰ κράτιστα, τὰ μέγιστα,** Lat. *plurimum tribuere alicui,* Valck. Hipp. 1321, Diatr. p. 77. II. Med. **νέμομαι,** c. acc., *to distribute among themselves,* hence *to have and hold as one's portion; possess* (hence **κληρονόμος**), **πατρῴα πάντα νέμεσθαι** Od. 20. 336; usu. of landed property, **τεμένη** ν. Od. 11. 185, Il. 12. 313; **ἔργα** ν. Il. 2. 751, Hes. Op. 119, Lys. 146. 30., 156. 4; **τὰ λήμματα & νέμεσθε** which you *enjoy,* Dem. 37. 27: absol., **ἐμὲ οἴεσθ' ὑμῖν εἰσφέρειν ὑμᾶς δὲ νεμεῖσθαι**... that *you shall reap the fruit,* Id. 578. 28. 2. *to dwell in, inhabit,* **ἅλσεα χέμεσθαι** Il. 20. 8; mostly with names of places, *to spread over,* and so *occupy* a country, **Ἰθάκην, Τρίην νέμεσθαι** Od. 2. 167, Il. 2. 496; then in Hdt., Thuc., etc.: ν. ἐπί τι **ἐπιδέων,** *to proceed* towards.., in bandaging, Hipp. Fract. 763. III. from Pind. O. 2. 23 downwds. the Act. also is found in signf. of Med., *to hold, possess,* **γῆν, χώραν νέμειν** Hdt. 4. 191, Thuc. 5. 42, cf. Erf. Soph. O.-T. 578; and so, absol., **νέμειν** (sc. **γῆν**), Hdt. 4. 188, cf. infra 2 fin.: hence also, in Pass., of places, *to be inhabited,* **νέμεσθαι ὑπό** τινι Hdt. 7. 158; and, absol., of the customs of people, Thuc. 1. 5 and 6. 2. *to hold, sway, manage,* **πόλιν** Hdt. 1. 59, etc.; **λαόν** Pind. O. 13. 37; **πάντα** Aesch. Pr. 526; **κράτη καὶ θρόνους** Soph. O. T. 237; absol., Pind. P. 3. 124; ν. **οἴακα, ἀσπίδα** *to wield, manage* it, Aesch. Ag. 802, Theb. 590; ν. **ἰσχὺν ἐπὶ σκήπτροισι** *to support* oneself on staves, Id. Ag. 76: hence, ν. **γλῶσσαν** *to use* the tongue, Ib. 687, like **νομίζω**: hence, 3. like **νομίζω,** *to hold, consider as* so and so, **σὲ νέμω θεόν** Soph. El. 150, cf. 598, Tr. 483, O. C. 879, Aj. 1331, Heind. Plat. Prot. 339 C: so, **νέμειν τινὰ προστάτην** *to take* or *choose* as one's patron, Isocr. 170 B: **οἱ νενεμημένοι** athletes *entered on the list,* Polyb. 6. 47, 8.

B. of herdsmen, *to pasture, graze,* i. e. *drive to pasture, feed,* Lat. *pascere,* Od. 9. 233, Hdt. 8. 137, Eur. Cycl. 28, and not seldom in Plat.; also metaph., ν. **χόλον** Soph. El. 176:—much more freq. in Med. **νέμεσθαι,** of cattle, *to feed,* i. e. *go to pasture, graze,* Lat. *pasci,* Il. 5. 777, Od. 13. 407, Hdt. 8. 115, etc.: hence c. acc. cognato, *to eat, feed on,* **ἄνθεα ποίης νέμεσθαι** Od. 9. 449, cf. Soph. Phil. 709: metaph. of fire, *to feed on, devour,* Il. 23. 179: also as Pass., **πυρὶ χθὼν νέμεται** the land *is devoured, wasted* by fire, Il. 2. 780. II. **ὄρη νέμειν** *to graze* the hills (with cattle), Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 20;—like *luxuriem segetum depascit,* Virg. G. 1. 112:—and metaph., **πυρὶ νέμειν πόλιν** *to waste* a city by fire, *give* it to the flames, Hdt. 6. 33. III. in Med. also of cancerous sores, *to spread,* like Lat. *pasci, depasci,* Hdt. 3. 133; cf. Jac. Ach. Tat. p. 573. Cf. **ἐπινέμω.**

The signf. *to feed* is immed. connected with that of *to dwell in,* as with the early pastoral tribes (**νομάδες**) *pasturage* established possession. (The nearest derivs. of the Root **νέμω** are **νέμος, νέμεσις,** etc.; **νομός, νομή, νομάς, νομεύς,** etc.; **νόμος, νομίζω, νόμισμα,** etc.; and **νωμάω**: prob. also Lat. *nŭmerus.*)

**νένασμαι,** pf. pass. from **ναίω** (only poët.); also (in Prose) from **νάσσω.** But it is never Dor. for **νένησμαι,** as if from **νέω.**

**νενέαται,** Ion. 3. pl. pf. pass. for **νένηνται,** from **νέω** *to heap.*

**νένηκα,** pf. from **νέω,** *to spin.*

**νενίηλος, ον,** *foolish, silly*; or *weak-eyed, purblind,* Call. Jov. 63: the Gramm. quote in same signfs., **νενός, νινηλός, νεviαστής,** with which Ruhnk. Tim. compares **βλεννός, ἐνεός**; it also reminds one of **ἠλός.** [ῑ]

**νένιπται,** 3 sing. pf. pass. of **νίζω,** Il. 24. 419.

**νέννα, ἡ,** also **νάννη,** *a mother's* or *father's sister, aunt.*

**νέννος, ὁ,** also **νάννας,** *a mother's* or *father's brother, uncle,* Poll. 3. 16, 22, Eust. 971. 26.

**νενομισμένως,** Adv., *in the established manner,* Callistr.

**νενός,** v. **νενίηλος.**

**νένοφα,** pf. of **νέφω,** cf. **συννέφω.**

**νενό-φρων, ον,** *weak-minded,* Panyas., e conj. Dind. pro **νεόφρων.**

**νένωμαι, -μένος,** Ion. and Dor. contr. pf. pass. from **νοέω,** for **νενόημαι, -μένος,** Wess. and Valck. Hdt. 9. 53; Ern. Exc. ad Call. Jov. 87; cf. sub **βοάω.**

**νεοαλδής, ές,** = **νεαλδής,** v. l. for **νεοαρδής,** q. v.

**νεοάλωτος, ον,** = **νεάλωτος,** Hdt. 9. 120. [ᾰ]

**νεοαρδής, ές,** *newly, freshly watered,* **ἀλωή** Il. 21. 346.

**νεοαύξητος, ον,** = **νεαύξητος,** Apoll. Lex. Hom.

**νεόβδαλτος, ον,** *newly milked,* **γάλα** Nic. Th. 606.

**νεοβλαστής, ές,** = sq., Opp. H. 1. 735.

**νεόβλαστος, ον,** *sprouting afresh, flourishing,* Theophr. H. Pl. 1. 8, 5, Nic. Al. 484.

**νεόβλῠτος, ον,** *just gushing forth,* Philes.

**νεόβορος, ον,** *lately, newly devoured,* Hesych.

**νεόβουλος, ὁ,** *a new counsellor,* Synes.

**νεόβροχος, ον,** *fresh-watered,* Hesych.

**νεοβρώς, ῶτος, ὁ, ἡ,** *having just eaten,* Hipp. Acut. 386.

**νεογαμής, ές,** = sq., Phot.

**νεόγᾰμος, ον,** *newly married, a young husband* or *wife,* Hdt. 1. 36, 37; ν. **νύμφη, κόρη** Aesch. Ag. 1179, Eur. Med. 324: ν. **λέκτρα** Ib. 1348.

**νεογενής, ές,** *new-born,* Aesch. Cho. 530, Plat. Theaet. 160 E, etc.

**νεογέννητος, ον,** = foreg., Phot.

**νεογῑλός, ή, όν,** *new-born, young,* **σκύλαξ** Od. 12. 86; **βρέφος** Isae. ap. Poll. 2. 8, Theocr. 17. 58; **ὀδοὺς** ν. one *of the first set* of teeth, Opp. C. 1. 199: **βίου χρόνος** ν. life *short as childhood,* Luc. Halcyon 3, ubi v. Hemst. (The Gramm. however make it = **νεογλαγής**; not however that **γιλός** = **γάλα**: one might rather compare it with **χίλος.**)

**νεογλαγής, ές,** *new-born and still sucking*:—also, **μαζοί** Nonn. D. 48. 764.

**νεόγληνος, ον,** *with new,* i. e. *restored eyesight.*

**νεογλῦφής, ές,** *newly carved,* Tryphiod. 332.

**νεογνός, όν,** contr. for **νεόγονος, παῖς** h. Hom. Cer. 141, Merc. 406, Hdt. 2. 2, cf. Hipp. Aph. 1248;—mostly of beasts: also in Att. Poets, as Aesch. Ag. 1163, and Eur.; and even in Xen. Cyn. 5. 14, Oec. 7. 21,—though Thom. M. holds it to be not Att.

**νεόγονος, ον,** = **νεογενής,** Eur. Ion 1001, Cycl. 206.

**νεόγραπτος, ον,** = sq., Theocr. 18. 3.

**νεόγρᾰφος, ον,** *newly painted* or *written,* Mel. 1. 55.

**νεόγυιος, ον,** *with young, fresh limbs,* **φῶτες** Pind. N. 9. 56; **ἥβα** Id. Fr. 88. 12.

**νεογύνης, ου, ὁ,** *just wived,* Anthps. Incert. 9.

**νεοδάκρῡτος, ον,** *weeping afresh,* Hesych.

**νεοδάμαστος, ον,** = **νεόδμητος,** Gramm.

**νεοδᾱμώδης, ες,** a Spartan word, *lately made one of the people* (**δᾶμος, δῆμος**), *newly enfranchised,* (opp. to *the hereditary citizens,*) **δύναται δὲ τὸ νεοδαμῶδες τὸ ἤδη ἐλεύθερον εἶναι** Thuc. 7. 58: hence those Helots were called **Νεοδαμώδεις,** who were freed by the state, in reward for service in war, prob. receiving some civil rights, in which respect they were above the **περίοικοι,** v. Arnold Thuc. 5. 34, Müller Dor. 3. 3 § 5.

**νεόδαρτος, ον,** *newly stripped off,* **δέρμα** Od. 4. 437., 22. 363:—*newly flayed,* **βόες** Xen. An. 4. 5, 14.

**νεοδίδακτος, ον,** *newly taught*: esp. of dramatic pieces; etc., *newly brought forward,* Luc. Tim. 46. [ῐ]

**νεοδμής, ῆτος, ὁ, ἡ,** = sq., *newly tamed,* **πῶλος** h. Hom. Ap. 231: ν. **γάμοι** *a ugly formed* marriage, Eur. Med. 1366.

**νεόδμητος, ον,** (**δαμάω**) *newly broken in,* esp. of horses, etc.: metaph. of young wives *newly brought under the yoke of marriage, new-wedded,* **κόρη** Eur. Med. 623.

**νεόδμητος,** Dor. **-δμᾶτος, ον,** (**δέμω**) *new-built, fresh,* Pind. I. 8. 106 (3. 80).

**νεοδόμητος, ον,** = foreg., App. Mithr. 40.

**νεόδορος, ον,** = **νεόδαρτος,** Theophr.

**νεοδουπής, ές,** *newly fallen,* or *dead,* Nic. ap. Ath. 684 C.

**νεοδρεπής, ές,** = sq., Ael. N. A. 4. 10.

**νεόδρεπτος, ον,** *fresh plucked* or *broken,* **κλάδοι** Aesch. Supp. 333: *wreathed with fresh foliage,* **βωμοί** Theocr. 26. 8.

**νεόδρομος, ον,** *just having run,* **νεοδρόμῳ λαβὼν θήρᾳ,** i. e. **νεοθήρευτον λαβών,** Babr. 106. 15.

**νεόδροπος**, *ον*, =*νεόδρεπτος*, κλάδοι Aesch. Supp. 354.
**νεοεία**, ἡ, =*νεοίη*, Schol. Il. 23. 604.
**νεοειδής**, *ές*, *fresh* or *youthful in form*; Poll. 2, 110.
**νεοεργής**, *ές*, *just made* or *newly wrought*, Hesych.
**νεόζευκτος**, *ον*, =*νεόζυγος*, Anth. P. 9. 514.
**νεοξῠγής**, *ές*, =*νεόζυγος*, πῶλος Aesch. Pr. 1009.
**νεοζύγιος**, *ον*, =sq., dub.
**νεόζῠγος**, *ον*, *newly yoked*: metaph. *new-married*, νύμφη Eur. Med. 804.
**νεόζῡμος**, *ον*, (ζύμη) *newly leavened*, Tzetz. ad Lyc. 997.
**νεόζυξ**, ῠγος, ὁ, ἡ, =*νεοζυγής*, πῶλος Eur. Aeol. 19:—*new-married*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1191.
**νεοηλής**, *ές*, (ἀλέω) *fresh ground*, Nic. Al. 411.
**νεοηλιξ**, ικος, ὁ, ἡ, *young in years*, Orph. H. 86. 7.
**νεοθᾰλής**, *ές*, (θάλλω) *fresh-sprouting*: *youthful*, αἰσχύνη Eur. I. A. 188:—but *νεοθᾰλής*, Dor. for *νεοθηλής*, Pind. cf. Jac. A. P. p. 528.
**νεοθᾰνής**, *ές*, (*θανεῖν*) *just dead*, Agathias.
**νεόθεν**, Adv., like *νεωστί*, *newly*, *lately*, Soph. O. C. 1448.
**νεοθηγής**, *ές*, =sq., Ap. Rh. 3. 1388, Anth. Plan. 124.
**νεόθηκτος**, *ον*, *newly whetted*, Suid.
**νεοθηλής**, Dor. **-θᾰλής**, *ές*, (θάλλω, τέθηλα):—*fresh-budding* or *sprouting*, ποίη Il. 14. 347, Hes. Th. 576; ὕλη h. Hom. Merc. 82: metaph., *fresh*, *cheerful*, εὐφροσύνη h. Hom. 30. 13; *νεοθαλὴς ἀΰξεται νικαφορία* grows *with youthful vigour* Pind. N. 9. 115. II. (θηλή) *just giving milk*, μαζός Opp. C. 1. 436.
**νεόθηλος**, *ον*, =*νεοθηλής* II, Aesch. Eum. 450.
**νεοθής**, ῆγος, ὁ, ἡ, =*νεοθηγής*, Sappho 119 (138), Anth. P. 7. 181.
**νεοθήρευτος**, *ον*, *lately caught*, ἰχθύς Zenob. Prov. 2. 14.
**νεοθλῐβής**, *ές*, =sq., Anth. P. 7. 457.
**νεόθλιπτος**, *ον*, *newly pressed* or *squeezed*, Diosc. 5. 41.
**νεοθνής**, ῆτος, ὁ, ἡ, =*νεοθανής*, Plat. Legg. 865 D.
**νεόθρεπτος**, *ον*, *newly grown*, Ap. Rh. 3. 1400. II. *newly curdled*, τυρός: cf. τρέφω and τροφαλίς.
**νεόθριξ**, τριχος, ὁ, ἡ, *having young hair* or *beard*, Nonn. D. 3. 414.
**νεόθῡτος**, *ον*, *just sacrificed*.
**νεοίη**, ἡ, poët. for *νεότης*, *youth*, *youthful passion*, *νόον νίκησε νεοίη* Il. 23. 604.
**νέ-οικος**, *ον*, *newly housed*, a new denizen, Epich. p. 6. II. *newly built on*, ἕδρα Pind. O. 5. 19.
**νέ-οικτος**, *ον*, *of fresh woe* or *wailing*, read by Herm. in Aesch. Supp. 604.
**Νε-οίμια** (sc. ἱερά) τά, *the feast of new wine*, acc. to some in the gl. of Hesych., Νεοηνία· ἑορτὴ Διονύσου. But the alphab. order shews that it should prob. be corrected Θεοίνια.
**νεοκάθαρτος**, *ον*, *newly cleansed*, Suid. v. *νεόσμηκτος*.
**νεοκατάγρᾰφος**, *ον*, *newly enlisted*, App. Hispan. 78.
**νεοκατασκεύαστος**, *ον*, =sq., Gramm.
**νεοκατᾰστᾰτος**, *ον*, *lately established*, ἄνθρωποι Thuc. 3. 93.
**νεοκατάχριστος**, *ον*, *just smeared*, Diosc. 4. 43.
**νεοκατήχητος**, *ον*, *lately instructed*, Eccl.
**νεοκάτοικος**, *ον*, =*νέοικος*, Eupol. Χρυσ. 21.
**νεοκᾰττῡτος**, *ον*, *fresh-sandled*, Stratt. Phoen. 3. 8.
**νεόκαυστος** or **-καυτος**, *ον*, *newly burnt*, Arist. Probl. 12. 3, 5, Theophr.
**νεοκηδής**, *ές*, *whose grief is fresh*, *fresh grieving*, Hes. Th. 98; like *νεοπενθής*, *νεοπαθής*.
**νεοκληρόνομος**, *ον*, *having lately inherited*, Greg. Naz.
**νεόκλωστος**, *ον*, *fresh-spun*, Theocr. 24. 44.
**νεοκμής**, ῆτος, ὁ, ἡ, =sq., Nic. Th. 707.
**νεόκμητος**, *ον*, (κάμνω) *newly wrought*, Nic. Th. 707. II. *just slain*, Eur. Rhes. 887.
**νεοκόνητος**, *ον*: in Soph. El. 1394 (ubi olim *νεακόνητον*), Dind. after Herm. reads *νεοκόνητον αἷμα χεροῖν ἔχειν*, to have *new-shed* blood upon his hands; cf. *νεοφόνοις ἐν αἵμασιν* Eur. El. 1172. (From κονή, κέκονα, καίνω, *κένω, as φόνος from *φένω.)
**νεόκοπος**, *ον*, =sq., Eupol. Αἴγ. 22.
**νεόκοπτος**, *ον*, (κόπτω) *fresh-chiselled*, Ar. Vesp. 648.
**νεόκοτος**, *ον*, *new and strange*, *unheard of*, Aesch. Pers. 256, Theb. 804. (*-κοτος* seems a mere termin.; v. sub ἀλλόκοτος.)
**νεοκρᾶς**, ᾶτος, ὁ, ἡ, (κεράννυμι) *newly* or *fresh mixed*, κρητὴρ ν. a drink mixed in a peculiar manner to be drunk on concluding alliances, and at funeral feasts, Plat. (Com.) Lac. 1. 8: without *κρατήρ*, Plut. 2. 677 C: also with a fem. Subst., σπονδαὶ ν. Aesch. Fr. 325. II. ν. φίλος of *a newly made* friend, Id. Cho. 344; v. Pors. Med. p. 38.
**νεόκρᾱτος**, *ον*, =foreg., Poll. 6. 24, Hesych.
**νεόκτητος**, *ον*, *newly gained*, App. Mithr. 16.
**νεόκτιστος**, *ον*, also *η*, *ον* Pind. N. 9. 3:—*newly founded* or *built*, Hdt. 5. 24, Pind. l. c., Thuc. 3. 100: later also *νεόκτιτος*.
**νεόκτονος**, *ον*, (κτείνω) *lately* or *just killed*, Pind. N. 8. 51.
**νεόκτῡπος**, *ον*, *fresh-sounding*, Greg. Naz.
**νεολαία**, ἡ, (λεώς, λαός) *a band of youths*, *the youth* of a nation, Lat. *juventus*, Aesch. Pers. 670, Supp. 686, Theocr. 18. 24.—The word is Dor., and therefore used only in lyric passages of Trag. In Eur. Alc. 103, f. l. for *νεαλής*, q. v.
**νεολαμπής**, *ές*, *shining anew*, Manetho 4. 510.
**νεόλεκτος**, *ον*, (λέγω II) *lately collected*, *newly enlisted*, Hesych.
**νεολεξία**, ἡ, *the state of one newly enlisted*, Gl.
**νεόληπτος**, *ον*, *newly taken* or *subdued*, App. Civ. 2. 48.
**νεολκέω**, **νεολκία**, **νέόλκιον**, worse forms for *νεωλκέω*, etc., Schweigh. Polyb. 8. 36, 12.
**νεόλλουτος**, *ον*, poët. for *νεόλουτος*, *just bathed*, h. Hom. Merc. 241.
**νεολώφητος**, *ον*, *having just left off*, Hesych., Phot.
**ΝΕ'ΟΜΑΙ**, contr. *νεῦμαι*, both in Hom.: 2 and 3 sing. always contr. *νεῖαι*, *νεῖται* Od.: inf. *νέεσθαι*, contr. *νεῖσθαι*, both in Hom.: Dep., only used in pres. and impf. *To go* or *came*, (in pres. usu. like *εἶμι*, with fut. signf., to which the inf. is the most freq. exception); esp. in a more definite sense, *to go away* or *back*, πάλιν ν. Il. 6. 189, Od. 6. 110; and as is most freq. in Hom., *οἴκόνδε νέεσθαι*, cf. *νόστος*:—in Hom. always of persons, except in Il. 12. 32, of streams, *to flow back*, ποταμοὺς δ' ἔτρεψε νέεσθαι κὰρ ῥόον,—for the winds (Il. 23. 229) are taken as gods. Construct.: usu. followed by εἰς, πρός, ἐπί c. acc., also by ὑπό c. acc., Il. 23. 51; by ἐπί c. dat., Il. 22. 392; c. acc. only, Il. 7. 335.—Epic word; used in inf. *νεῖσθαι* by Soph. Ant. 33, Eur. El. 33; and *νέονται* is even found in Xen. Cyr. 4. 1, 11:—cf. *νίσσομαι*.—Some Gramm. have an Act. *νέω* (read by Bentl. in Hdt. 5. 59); but the mutilated line, h. Hom. Cer. 395, proves nothing; v. Wolf Proleg. p. lv. (The Sanscr. root is *ni* to lead; cf. the lengthd. forms *νείσομαι*, *νείσσομαι*, *νίσσομαι*.)
**νεομάλακτος**, *ον*, *fresh kneaded*, Schol. Theocr. 4. 34.
**νεόμην** σελήνη, ἡ, *the new* moon, Arat. 471 (but Bekk. διχόμηνι).
**νεομηνία**, ἡ, in Att. usu. contr. *νουμηνία*, Lob. Phryn. 148: *the time of new moon*, *the beginning of the month*, Hdt. 6. 57, Ar., etc.; when slaves were sold, Ar. Eq. 43.
**νεομορφο-τύπωτος**, *ον*, *in a newfangled shape*, Manetho 4. 305.
**νεόμυστος**, *ον*, *newly dedicated* or *initiated*, Orph. H. 42. 10.
**νεόνυμφος**, *ον*, *newly married*, Plut. 2. 310 E.
**νεόξαντος**, *ον*, (ξαίνω) *newly carded*, Hipp.
**νεόξεστος**, *ον*, *newly polished* or *carved*, Tryphiod. 255.
**νεοπᾰγής**, *ές*, (πήγνυμι) *newly fixed*: of liquids, *newly curdled* or *frozen*;—of mud *become solid*, Plut. 2. 602 D.
**νεοπᾰθής**, *ές*, =*νεοπενθής*, Aesch. Eum. 514.
**νεοπειθής**, *ές*, =sq., Nonn.
**νεοπένης**, ητος, ὁ, ἡ, *lately become poor*, A. B. 52.
**νεοπενθής**, *ές*, *in new sorrow*, *fresh-mourning*, *νεοπενθέα θυμὸν ἔχουσαι* Od. 11. 39; cf. *νεοπαθὴς -κηδής*. II. pass. *lately mourned*, Anth. P. append. 215.
**νεοπέπειρος**, *ον*, *just ripe*, Phot.
**νεόπεπτος**, *ον*, (πέσσω) *newly* or *fresh baked*, Arethae.
**νεοπηγής**, *ές*, Anth. P. 9. 808; and **νεόπηκτος**, *ον*, Batr. 38, =*νεοπαγής*.
**νεόπιστος**, *ον*, *lately believing*, Euseb. H. E. 5. 16.
**νεοπλεκής**, *ές*, *newly plaited*, Nic. Al. 69: so, **-πλεκτος**, Id. ap. Ath. 683 C.
**νεο-πλουτο-πόνηρος**, *ον*, *wicked from newly gotten wealth*, Cratin. Seriph. 2.
**νεόπλουτος**, *ον*, like *ἀρτίπλουτος*, *newly become rich*, opp. to *ἀρχαιόπλουτος* (q. v.), hence, *vainglorious*, *like an upstart*, Dem. 218. 18, Arist. Rhet. 2. 9, 9, etc.:—hence comically, ν. τρύξ, of a low upstart, Ar. Vesp. 1309.
**νεοπλῠνής**, *ές*, =sq., Soph. Fr. 391.
**νεόπλῦτος**, *ον*, *newly washen*; *νεόπλυτα εἵματ' ἔχοντες* Od. 6. 64, cf. Hdt. 2. 37.
**νεόπνευστος**, *ον*, (πνέω) *newly revived*, Nonn. D. 25. 549.
**νεοποιέω**, *to make new*, *renew*, Argum. Eur. Med. 2. = *νεάω*, Poll. 1. 231.
**νεοποίητος**, *ον*, *newly made*, *renewed*, Poll. 9. 18.
**νεοποίκῐλος**, *ον*, *newly embroidered*, Schol. Pind. O. 3. 8.
**νεόποκος**, *ον*, *newly shorn*, μαλλός Soph. O. C. 475.

**νεοπολίτης**, ου, ὁ, *a new citizen, a slave just enfranchised*, Diod. 14. 7 : Fem. ῖτις, ιδος, App. Civ. 1. 76.

**νεοπότιστος**, ον, *newly moistened* or *watered*, Hesych.

**νεόποτος**, ον, (πίνω) *having lately drunk*, Hipp. Acut. 395.

**νεόποδες**, οἱ, *the young off-shoots of vines*, Geop.

**νεοπρεπής**, ές, (πρέπω) *befitting young people, youthful*, Lat. *juvenilis*, Plat. Legg. 892 D : *like a youth, extravagant*, Plut 2. 334 C, ubi v. Wyttenb.

**νεόπριστος**, ον, (πρίω) *fresh-sawn*, ἐλέφας Od. 8. 404.

**Νεοπτόλεμος**, ὁ, surname of Pyrrhus son of Achilles, *new-warrior*, because he *came late to Troy*, prob. not Homeric, v. Spitzn. Il. 19. 327, Nitzsch Od. 11. 505. [With a synizesis of the two first syllables, Soph. Phil. 4, 241, Eur. Andr. 14, Tro. 1126.]

**νεόπτολις**, ἡ, poët. for νεόπολις, = νεάπολις : πόλις ν, *a new-founded* city, Aesch. Eum. 687.

**νεοπῠρίητος**, ον, *just come out of a vapour-bath*, Hipp.

**νεορρᾰγής**, ές, (ῥήγνυμι) *newly rent* or *burst*, Aretae.

**νεόρραντος**, ον, (ῥαίνω) *newly sprinkled*, v. ξίφος a *fresh-reeking* sword, Soph. Aj. 30; δάκρυα, *newly shed*, Aristid.

**νεορρᾰφής**, ές, (ῥάπτω) *newly sewn* or *made*, Longus : perh. also νεόρραπτος, ον.

**νεορρόφητος**, ον, *having lately taken a potion*, Hipp. Acut. 395.

**νεόρρῠτος**, ον, (ῥέω) *fresh-flowing*, γάλα Soph. El. 894.

**νεόρρῡτος**, ον, (ῥύω) *newly drawn*, ξίφος Aesch. Ag. 1351 (v. Herm. 1311); —unless here also it be [ῠ] from ῥέω, = νεόρραντος.

**νέ-ορτος**, ον, (ὄρνυμι) *newly arisen*, generally *new*, = νέος, of things, Soph. O. C. 1507; of persons, Fr. 791; ἀ ν. νύμφα Tr. 894.

**ΝΕ'ΟΣ**, νέα, Ion. νέη, νέον, Att. also ος, ον; Ion. νεῖος, but not ει in Hom. :— 1. *young, youthful*, esp. of men; very freq. in Hom., as well of youthful freshness and strength, as of haste, boldness, passion, νέος παῖς Od. 4. 665; νέοι κοῦροι Il. 13. 95; νέοι ἄνδρες oft. in Hom. : also of plants, Od. 6. 163, Il. 21. 38 : usu. as Subst., *young men*, Hes. Sc. 281; in Att. always with article, ὁ νέος *a youth*. The age of the νέος is not determined; that it reached as far as 30, appears from Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 35; cf. νεανίσκος :—opp. to γέρων, Il. 2. 789; to παλαιός, Il. 14. 108; to γεραίτερος, Od. 3. 24; to προγενέστερος, Od. 2. 29 : ἐκ νέου from *a youth*, from *youth upwards*, Plat. Gorg. 510 D, etc.; also, speaking of the soul (ψυχή), Rep. 509 A. 2. *suited to a youth, youthful*, Lat. *juvenilis*, ἄεθλοι Pind. O. 2. 78; v. φροντὶς *youthful* spirits, Eur. Med. 48; νέαις διανοίαις Lys. 169. 39; ἄῤῥων νέος τε Eur. I. A. 489. 3. of things, feelings, conditions, etc., *new, fresh*, νέον ἄλγος Il. 6. 462, but in this signf. rare in Hom. : ἡ νέα (sc. σελήνη, ἡμέρα), *the new* moon, Lat. *novilunium*, esp. in phrase ἔνη καὶ νέα, v. ἔνη II; so νέον ἦμαρ, Ap. Rh. 4. 1479. 4. of Time, ἐκ νέου and ἐκ νέας *anew, afresh*, Lat. *denuo*, like νεόθεν, Ion. ἐκ νέης Hdt. 1. 60, with which ἀρχῆς is usu. supplied : hence also νέον, Ion. (but post. Hom.) νεῖον, as Adv., *newly, lately, anew, just, just now*, opp. to the long past, as well as to the present, oft. in Hom. : so, τὸ νέον Hdt. 9. 26 : so too νεωστί, q. v.; but νέως is rare. 5. of events, *new*, τί νέον; Aesch. Ag. 85; προσδοκῶ γάρ τι νέον Eur. Supp. 99 : *strange, unusual, unexpected*, Soph. Phil. 554, 1229, etc. : v. sub νεώτερος. II. the degrees of Compar. are νεώτερος, νεώτατος, both in Hom., who freq. uses νεώτεροι in signf. of νέοι, *the younger sort* contrasted with the elder : Ion. νειότατος, post-Hom. : the orig. Compar. and Superl. must be looked for in the poët. forms νεαρός νειαρός νειρός, νέατος νείατος νειάτιος. III. for the Adv., v. supra I. 4. (The word must have orig. been νέϝος, cf. Sanscr. *nava*, Lat. *novus*, Germ. *neu*, our *new*, etc.) [νέας pronounced as monosyll., Aesch. Theb. 327. The contracted form νῆ for νέα mentioned by Hdn. περὶ μον. λεξ. p. 7, 9, from the ὄροι of the Samians and a hexam., cf. Ar. Fr. 123.]

**νεός** (sub. γῆ), ἡ, or (sub. ἀγρός), ὁ, *fresh land, fallow*, Xen. Oec. 16. 10; cf. νεά, νειός.

**νεός**, Ion. gen. from ναῦς, Hom.

**νεοσίγᾰλος**, ον, (σιγαλόεις) *new and sparkling, with all the gloss on*, Pind. O. 3. 8. [ῐ]

**νεοσκᾰφής**, ές, *newly dug*, Lyc. 1097.

**νεοσκύλευτος**, ον, *newly taken as booty*, Anth. P. 7. 430. [ῠ]

**νεόσμηκτος**, ον, (σμήχω) *newly cleaned*, θώρηκες Il. 13. 342.

**νεοσμίλευτος**, ον, *new-carved, newfangled*, ἔπη Dioscor. Ep. 17, acc. to Bentl. Phalar. p. 232; cf. σμίλευμα.

**νεοσπᾰδής**, ές, (σπάω) = νεόσπαστος, ξίφος Aesch. Eum. 42.

**νεοσπάρακτος**, ον, *newly torn*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 345.

**νεοσπάς**, άδος, ὁ, ἡ, = sq., θαλλός Soph. Ant. 1201, Fr. 445.

**νεόσπειστος**, ον, *newly poured as an offering*, dub. in Nonn. D. 19. 175.

**νεόσπορος**, ον, *newly sown*, Aesch. Eum. 659.

**νεόσσευσις**, Att. νεόττ-, εως, ἡ, = νεοσσιά, Arist. H. A. 6. 1, 6.

**νεοσσεύω**, Att. νεοττεύω, Ion. νοσσεύω : *to hatch*, Ar. Av. 699, Hdt. 1. 159 (in part. pf. pass. νενοσσευμένα) : τὸ *build a nest*, Lat. *nidificare*, Arist. H. A. 6. 1, 6, etc.

**νεοσσιά**, Ion. -ιή, Att. νεοττιά, ἡ :—*a nest of young birds, a nest*, Hdt. 3. 111, Ar. Av. 641, Plat. Rep. 548 A; νεοττιὰν ποιεῖσθαι, of birds, Lat. *nidificare*, Arist. H. A. 6. 1, 6, etc. :—*the brood of young birds*, Lycurg. 166. 33 : also a *bee-hive*, cited from Joseph.

**νεόσσιον**, or **νεόσσίον**, Att. νεοττίον, τό, Dim. from νεοσσός, νεοττός, *a young bird, nestling, chick*, Ar. Av. 767, Arist. H. A. 4. 9, 15; τὸ νόττιον *the yolk* (cf. λέκιθος), Menand. Andr. 2. [The trisyll. νόττιον is restored by Dind. and Meineke in Ar. and Menand., the synizesis of the first two syll. not being allowed in the Com., v. νεανίας.]

**νεοσσίς**, ίδος, ἡ, = foreg., Arist. H. A. 6. 2; but usu. as n. pr. in Comedy.

**νεοσσο-κομέω**, Att. νεοττ-, *to rear chickens*, Cyrill. Al.

**νεοσσο-κόμος**, ον, Att. νεοττ-, *rearing young birds* or *chickens*, Anth. P. 7. 210.

**νεοσσο-ποιέομαι**, Att. νεοττ-, as Med., = νεοσσεύω, Longin. 44.

**νεοσσο-ποιΐα**, ἡ, Att. νεοττ-, *a hatching* : also *the time of it*.

**νεοσσός**, ὁ, Att. νεοττός, (νέος) *a young bird, nestling, chick*, Il. 2. 311, 9. 323, Soph., Ar., etc. 2. later also *any young animal*, of a young crocodile, Hdt. 2. 68; *a young child* (as Macduff speaks of his 'pretty chickens'), oft. in Eur., cf. Monk Alcest. 414 : in plur., *young bees*, Xen. Oec. 7. 34 :—as a collective, ἵππου ν. the horse's *brood*, Aesch. Ag. 825. [The dissyll. form νοσσός, νοττός is quoted in A. B. 109. 22, from Aesch. (Fr. 103), cf. νεόσσιον; which few exceptions are not opposed to the rule of Phryn. p. 206, that these forms are ἀδόκιμα.]

**νεοσσο-τροφεῖον**, τό, Att. νεοττ-, *a place for rearing young birds, chicken-hutch*, Columella 8. 15.

**νεοσσο-τροφέω**, Att. νεοττ-, *to rear young birds*, Ar. Nub. 999.

**νεοσσο-τροφία**, ἡ, Att. νεοττ-, *a rearing young birds*, M. Anton. 9. 9.

**νεόσσῠτος**, ον, *just having hastened to* or *from*, Hesych.

**νεοστᾰθής**, ές, (ἵστημι) *newly settled*, δῆμος Plut. 2. 321 D.

**νεοστᾰλυξ**, ῠγος, ὁ, ἡ, = νεοδάκρυτος, Hesych.

**νεόστεπτος**, ον, *newly-crowned*, Opp. H. 1. 198 :—also -στεφής, ές, Hesych.

**νεοστράτευτος**, ον, *a recruit*, Lat. *tiro*, App. Civ. 2. 74. [ᾰ]

**νεόστροφος**, ον, *newly twisted*, νεῦρή Il. 15. 469.

**νεοσύλλεκτος**, ον, = sq., Dion. H. 8. 13.

**νεοσύλλογος**, ον, *newly levied*, Polyb. 3. 70, 10, etc.

**νεοσύστᾰτος**, ον, *just put together*, Galen. : *having newly joined a sect, a proselyte*, Joseph. B. J. 2. 8, 9.

**νεοσφᾰγής**, ές, *fresh-slaughtered*, Soph. Tr. 1130, Aj. 898, Eur. Hec. 894; νεοσφαγῆ που τόνδε προσλεύσσων φόνον Soph. Aj. 546.

**νεόσφᾰκτος**, ον, = foreg., v. αἷμα Arist. H. A. 7. 1, 6 :—also, **νεόσφαξ**, ᾰχος, ὁ, ἡ, Nic. ap. Ath. 126 B.

**νεοσχιδής**, ές, *just split* or *cloven*, ὄρος Nonn. D. 25. 307.

**νεότᾱς**, ᾶτος, ἡ, Dor. for νεότης, Pind.

**νεοτελής**, ές, *just ended*, Hymn. II. *newly initiated*, Plat. Phaedr. 250 E, Luc. D. Meretr. 11. 2.

**νεοτερπής**, ές, *with new delight*, Opp. H. 3. 352, etc.

**νεότευκτος**, ον, *newly wrought*, κασσίτερος Il. 21. 592.

**νεοτευχής**, ές, = foreg., δίφροι Il. 5. 194, cf. Theocr. 1. 28.

**νεότης**, ητος, ἡ, (νέος) *youth, youthful years*, Il. 23. 445; ἐκ νεότητος, ἐς γῆρας Il. 14. 86; also in Pind. P. 2. 115, etc.; and in Att., as Ar. Ach. 214, Plat., etc.; ἀπολέσαι τὴν ν. *to die young*, Simon. 92. 2. *youthful spirit, rashness*, etc., Hdt. 7. 13, Plat. Apol. 26 E; v. καὶ ἄνοια Andoc. 20. 28. II. collective, like νεολαία, *a body of youth, the youth*, esp. all *of military age*, Lat. *juventus*, Hdt. 4. 3., 9. 12, Pind. I. 8 (7). 150, Thuc. 2. 20, Eur. H. F. 637.

**νεοτήσιος**, ον, *youthful*, Pseudo-Phocyl. 201, Antipho ap. Stob. p. 422. 31.

**νεότμητος** ον, *newly* or *just cut, cut off, cut up, divided*, Plat. Tim. 80 D.

**νεότοκος**, ον, *new-born*, Aretae. p. 124, Plut. 2. 320 C. II. parox., νεοτόκος, ον, act., *having just brought forth*, Eur. Bacch. 701.

**νεότομος**, *ον*, *fresh cut* or *ploughed*, ὄνυχος ἅλοκι νεοτόμῳ Aesch. Cho. 25; *v.* πλήγματα Soph. Ant. 1283. II. *fresh cut off, plucked*, ἔλιξ Eur. Bacch. 1171.

**νεοτρεφής**, *ές*, (τρέφω) *newly reared, young*, Eur. Heracl. 91.

**νεοτρῐβής**, *ές*, = sq., Pseudo-Phocyl. 155.

**νεότριπτος**, *ον*, *fresh pressed*, γλεῦκος Nic. Al. 299.

**νεότροφος**, *ον*, = νεοτρεφής, Aesch. Ag. 724.

**νεότρωτος**, *ον*, (τιτρώσκω) *lately wounded* or *hurt*, Hipp. Fract. 769: *v.* ἕλκη Diosc. 4. 115.

**νεόττευσις**, -εύω, Att. for νεοσσ-.

**νεοττία**, -ττιά, -ττιον, Att. for νεοσσ-.

**νεοττίς**, ίδος, ἡ, = foreg., name of a play of Antiphanes.

**νεοττοκομέω**, **νεοττοποιέω**, **νεοττός**, **νεοττοτροφέω**, Att. for νεοσσ-.

**νεότῡρος**, ὁ, *new cheese*, Alex. Trall.

**νεουργέω**, *to make new, renew*, Anth. P. app. 357.

**νεουργής**, *ές*, = sq., Plut. Aemil. 5.

**νεουργός**, *όν*, (*ἔργω) pass. *new-made, fresh*, Plat. Legg. 445 E. 2. *newly wrought* or *tilled*, Theophr.

**νεούτᾰτος**, *ον*, (οὐτάω) *lately wounded*, ἄλλων . . νεούτατον, ἄλλον ἄουτον Il. 18. 536; cf. 13, 539, Hes. Sc. 157, 253.

**νεοφᾰνής**, *ές*, *just come into sight*, Eccl.

**νεοφάντης**, *ου*, ὁ, *one newly initiated*, formed like ἱεροφάντης, Orph. H. 3. 9.

**νεόφᾰτος**, *ον*, *lately slain*, Hesych.

**νεοφεγγής**, *ές*, *shining anew*, Manetho 2. 489.

**νεόφθαρτος**, *ον*, *newly ruined* or *killed*, Hesych. *v.* νεόφθιτος.

**νεόφθῐτος**, *ον*, = foreg., Hesych.: also **νεοφθίμενος**, *η*, *ον*, Nonn. D. 25. 274.

**νεόφοιτος**, *ὸν*, *having just begun to roam about*, Coluth. 383. II. pass. *newly trodden*, Anth. P. 7. 699.

**νεόφονος**, *ον*, *lately* or *just killed*, Eur. El. 1172.

**νεόφρων**, ὁ, ἡ, *childish in spirit*, v. l. Panyas. 1. 11.

**νεοφῠής**, *ές*, *new-grown, shooting up anew*, Poll. 1. 231.

**νεοφύρᾱτος**, *ον*, *newly kneaded*, Schol. Theocr. 4. 34.

**νεοφῠτεία**, ἡ, *the planting of young trees*, Gl.

**νεοφῠτεῖον**, τό, *a young plantation, nursery-ground*, Gl.

**νεόφῠτος**, *ον*, *newly-planted*, Ar. ap. Poll. 1. 231, Lxx. II. metaph., *a neuw convert, neophyte*, N. T.

**νεοφώτιστος**, *ον*, *lately baptized*, Eccl.

**νεοχάρακτος**, *ον*, *newly imprinted*, ἴχνος Soph. Aj. 6.

**νεόχερσος** γῆ, *fallow land newly broken up*, Hesych., ubi νεωχ-.

**νεοχμέω**, -μησις, = νεοχμόω, -μωσις, Schäf. Greg. p. 545.

**νεοχμία**, ἡ, = νεόχμωσις, Hesych.

**νεοχμίζω**, = νεοχμόω, Hesych.

**νεοχμός**, *όν*, = νέος, in all signfs., first in Alcman 1 Bgk., then in Hdt. 9. 99, 104, Trag. and Ar.; νεοχμοὶ ξυντυχίαι Soph. Ant. 156, ubi v. Dind.; οὐδενὶ νεοχμῷ ἀρεσκόμενος Dio C. 38. 3:—Adv. -ῶς, Hipp. — Mostly poët. [νεόχμ-, Aesch. Pers. 693, Soph. l. c.]

**νεοχμόω**, *to make new, change*, esp. *to make political innovations*, Hdt. 4. 201., 5. 19, *v.* πολλά Thuc. 1. 12: *generally, to renovate, renew*, Arist. Mund. 7. 1.

**νεόχμωσις**, ἡ, *innovation, change*, Arist. Mund. 5. 10.

**νεόχνοος**, *ον*, *with the first down* or *beard*, Anth. P. 8. 165.

**νεόχριστος**, *ον*, *newly-anointed*: of a house, *newly plastered*, Diod. Excerpt.

**νεόχῠτος**, *ον*, (χέω) *newly poured forth*: *v.* μέλεα Poëta ap. Dion. H. Comp. p. 218, ubi olim νεόλυτα.

**νεόω**, (νέος) *to renovate, change*, Aesch. Supp. 534. II. = νεάω, *v.* ἄρουραν Pratin. 5.

**νέποδες**, *οἱ*:—in Od. 4. 404, the *seals* are called νέποδες καλῆς Ἁλοσύδνης, explained by old Gramm. in three distinct ways: 1. Apion derives it from νε- (for νη- privat.), ποῦς, for *the footless ones*, i. e. *fish*: but no such privat. syll. as νε- is heard of elsewh., unless it be allowed in νέκταρ. 2. acc. to Apoll. Lex. p. 472, Etym. Gud. p. 405. 49, from νέω, νήχω, *to swim*, and so = νηξίποδες, *the swimming* or *fin-footed*: and so it must have been taken by Nic., Opp., and other late Poets, who apply the word to all water-animals:—so too, acc. to the Paris Mss., in h. Hom. Ap. 78, ἑκασταί τε φῦλα νεποσύνων,—but the strange form νέποδες makes this reading very dub. 3. Eustath. says that in a Greek dialect (κατὰ γλῶσσάν τινα) νέποδες = τέκνα, *a brood*; and thus the most learned Alexandr. Poets took it, e. g. Call. Fr. 77, 260, Ap. Rh. 4. 1745, Theocr. 17. 25, Cleon ap. E. M. p. 389. 28, etc.,—as if from the Root νέος, cf. Lat. *nepos, nepotes*.—The sing. νέπους occurs only in Call. Fr. 77: νέπος for ἰχθύς in a bad Epigr. ap. Schäf. Greg. p. 682, where we have the acc. sing. νέποδα.

**νέρθε**, and before a vowel or metri grat. **νέρθεν**, Adv., = ἔνερθε, *underneath, beneath*, Il. 11. 282, 535, etc.: in Eur. also *from below*, Alc. 1139, H. F. 621. II. as Prep., with gen., *under, beneath*, γαίης νέρθε Il. 14. 204; νέρθεν γῆς Od. 11. 302; and freq. in Trag., esp. of the nether world:—in Eur. Bacch. 751, c. acc., αἱ Κιθαιρῶνος λέπας νέρθεν κατῳκήκασιν.

**νέρτατος**, *η*, *ον*, = ἐνέρτατος, *the lowest*, Hesych.

**νερτέριος**, *α*, *ον*, *underground*, Lat. *inferus*, Orph. Arg. 1369.

**νερτερο-δρόμος**, *ου*, ὁ, *the courier of the dead*, Luc. Peregr. 41.

**νερτερό-μορφος**, *ον*, *shaped like the dead*, Manetho 4. 555.

**νέρτερος**, *α*, *ον*, in Eur. Phoen. 1020 also *os*, *ον*, = ἐνέρτερος, *lower*, Lat. *inferior*, a Compar. without any Posit. in use: but also as a Posit. = νερτέριος, esp., *οἱ νέρτεροι the dwellers in the nether world*, whether *the gods below*, or *the dead*, like ἔνεροι, Lat. *inferi*, v. l. Il. 15. 225, and very freq. in Trag.: hence, τὰ νερτέρων *all that is devoted to them*, Herm. Soph. Ant. 598: also, *v.* πλάκες, χθών, δώματα *the world below*, Soph. O. C. 1577, Eur. Alc. 47, etc.

**νέρτος**, ὁ, a kind of *bird of prey*, Ar. Av. 303.

**νέτωπον**, τό, *oil of bitter almonds*, Hipp.: also νετώπιον.

**νεῦμα**, *ατος*, τό, (νεύω) *a nod* or *sign*, Thuc. 1. 134, Xen. An. 5. 8, 20: generally, *an expression of will, command*, μονοψήφοισι νεύμασι Aesch. Supp. 373; ἀπὸ νεύματος προστάττειν τινί Polyb. 22. 21, 9. 2. esp. *a nod of assent, approval*, like Lat. *numen*, Philostr. II. *a sloping* of land, Dion. P. 517.

**νεῦμαι**, Ep. and Ion. contr. pres. for νέομαι, Il. 18. 136.

**ΝΕΥΡΑ**, Ion. **νευρή**, ἡ, *a string* or *cord of sinew*, hence, *a bow-string*, in Hom. and Hes. the prevailing signf.; called, from its being twisted, ἐϋστρεφής, νεύσπορος Il. 15. 463, 469; so in Soph., Eur., Xen. An. 4. 2, 28, etc.:—in Il. 8. 328, ῥῆξε δέ οἱ νευρήν, some take it = νεῦρον, *the sinew* of the hand, but just above (324) we have θῆκε δ' ἐπὶ νεύρῃ [ὀϊστόν], and prob. it should be taken in the usual sense in the latter place also. II. *a musical string*, Pind. I. 6 (5). 50.

**νευράς**, ά̃δος, ἡ, *a plant*, also ποτήριον, cf. Diosc. 3. 17, Plin. 27. 12.

**νευρειή**, ἡ, poët. for foreg., Theocr. 25. 213.

**νευρ-ένδετος**, *ον*, *bound with a string, strung*, Manetho 5. 163.

**νευρή**, ἡ, Ion. for νευρά, Hom.

**νευρῆφι**, **νευρῆφιν**, Ep. gen. or dat. from νευρή, Hom.

**νευρικός**, ἡ, όν, *diseased in the sinews*, Antyll. p. 229.

**νεύρῐνος**, η, *ον*, *made of sinews*, Arist. Gen. An. 5. 7, 17. II. *made of fibres*, Plat. Polit. 279 E.

**νευρίον**, τό, Dim. from νεῦρον, Hipp. Mochl. 842.

**νευρίς**, ίδος, ἡ, Dim. from νευρά, Arcad. p. 69. 26. II. *a plant*, Plin. 21. 31.

**νευρο-βάτης**, *ου*, ὁ, *a rope-dancer*; *v.* Ducang. Append. [ᾰ]

**νευρο-ειδής**, *ές*, *like sinews*; τὸν *v.* = λαμῴνιον, Diosc. 4. 16.

**νευρό-θλαστος**, *ον*, *bruised in the sinews*, Galen.

**νευρόκαυλος**, f. l. for ἐννευρόκαυλος.

**νευρο-κοπέω**, *to hamstring, hough*, Polyb. 3. 12, 11.

**νευρο-λάλος**, *ον*, *with sounding strings*, χορδή Anth. P. 9. 410.

**ΝΕΥΡΟΝ**, τό, Lat. *nervus*. I. *a ligament, sinew, tendon*, i. e. the gristly end of a muscle by which it is attached to the bones, of beasts as well as men; in Hom. only once, and that in pl., of the *tendons at the feet*, περὶ δ' ἔγχεσι αἰχμῇ νεῦρα διεσχίαθη Il. 16. 316; ὀστᾶ καὶ νεῦρα Plat. Phaed. 98 C; so also in Hipp.: in later writers, τένων, τόνος, still later, ἀπονεύρωσις; cf. νευρά:—ὑποτέτμηται τὰ νεῦρα τῶν πραγμάτων (metaph. from νεῦρα ὑποτέμνειν to hamstring), Aeschin. 77. 27; so, ἐκτέμνειν ὥσπερ τὰ νεῦρα ἐκ τῆς ψυχῆς Plat. Rep. 411 B; so, ἐκτ. τὰ νεῦρα [οἴνου] Plut. 2. 692 C: cf. ἐκνευρίζω.—hence, generally, *nerve, vigour*, νεῦρα ἔχειν Dem. 432. 19; νεῦρα τῆς τραγῳδίας Ar. Ran. 862: cf. ἴς. II. *a cord made of sinew*, for fastening the head of the arrow to the shaft, νεῦρόν τε καὶ ὄγκους Il. 4. 151; for sewing leather sacks, shoes, etc., cf. Hes. Op. 542: the *cord of a sling*, Xen. An. 3. 4, 17: *a musical string*: cf. νευρά. III. of *the fibres* (which are in fact *the sinews*) of plants, Plat. Polit. 280 C. IV. of *the nerves*, as the organs of sensation proceeding from the brain, not till Galen's time. V. like Lat. *nervus*, for *penis*, Plat. (Com.) Pha. 1. 19.

**νευρό-νοσος**, *ον*, *having a complaint in the sinews*, Manetho 4. 501.

**νευρο-παχής**, *ές*, *having thick sinews*, restored in Hipp. for νευρόπαχυς by Lob. Phryn. 535.

**νευρο-πλεκής**, ές, *plaited with sinews*, Anth. P. 6. 107.

**νευρο-ποιητικός**, ή, όν, *making sinews*, Galen. 5. p. 12.

**νευρορ-ῥάφέω**, *to stitch with sinews*, esp. *to mend shoes*, Plat. Euthyd. 294 B, Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 5.

**νευρορ-ῥάφία**, ἡ, *a mending of shoes*.

**νευρορ-ῥαφικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to the mending of shoes, cobbling*, Poll.

**νευρορράφος**, ον, (νεῦρον II, ῥάπτω) *stitching with sinews*, esp. *mending shoes*:—hence ὁ ν. *a cobbler*, Ar. Eq. 739, Plat. Rep. 421 A; cf. ῥομφεῖς. II. (νεῦρον II. 3) *making strings for the lyre*, Lycurg. ap. Schol. Plat. l. c.

**νευρο-σπᾰδής**, ές, (σπάω) *drawn or strained by sinews*, ν. ἄτρακτος the arrow *drawn back with the string*, i. e. *just ready to fly*, Soph. Phil. 290.

**νευρό-σπασμα**, ατος, τό, = νευρόσπαστον, Phot., E. M.

**νευρο-σπαστέω**, (σπάω) *to put in motion by strings, play puppets*, Diod. Excerpt.

**νευρο-σπάστης**, ου, ὁ, *a puppet-show-man*, Arist. Mund. 6. 15.

**νευρο-σπαστίη**, ἡ, *motion by means of strings*, M. Anton. 6. 28., 7. 29.

**νευρο-σπαστικός**, ή, όν, *fitted for drawing, irritating the nerves or sinews*. II. *fitted for moving by strings*: ἡ -κή (sub. τέχνη), *the art of a νευροσπάστης, puppet-playing*, Eust.

**νευρό-σπαστος**, ον, (σπάω) *drawn by strings*, ἀγάλματα ν. puppets *moved by strings*, Hdt. 2. 48; τὰ νευρόσπαστα *puppets*, Xen. Symp. 4. 55, etc.

**νευρο-τεγής**, ές, *stretched by sinews*, παγὶς ν. a snare *of gut*, Anth. P. 6. 106.

**νευρο-τομέω**, *to cut the sinews*, Oribas. p. 286 Matth.

**νευρο-τόμος**, ον, *cutting sinews*, Manetho 5. 221.

**νευρό-τρωτος**, ον, *wounded in the sinews or tendons*, Galen.

**νευρο-χαρής**, ές, *delighting in the bow-string*, or *in the lyre*, epith. of Apollo, Anth. P. 9. 525, 14.

**νευρο-χονδρώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *neuro-cartilaginous*, Galen.

**νευρόω**, (νεῦρον) *to strain the sinews*, generally, *to nerve*, Alciphr.:—**νενεύρωται**, sensu obsc., Ar. Lys. 1078; cf. νεῦρον v.

**νευρώδης**, ές, = νευροειδής, *sinewy*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 18, τένων Id. Art. 797.

**νεῦς**, ή, = ναῦς, Lob. Paral. 92.

**νεῦσις**, ή, (νεύω) *inclination*, as of lines, Tim. Locr. 100 D, Arist. Part. An. 1. 3, 11.

**νεῦσις**, ή, (νέω, νεύσομαι) *a swimming*, Arist. Part. An. 1. 1, 7, 4. 12, 8.

**νεύσομαι** and **νευσοῦμαι**, fut. of νέω, *to swim*.

**νευστάζω**, (νεύω) *to nod*, νευστάζων κόρυθι βριαρῇ, of a warrior threatening his foe, Il. 20. 162; νευστάζων κεφαλῇ, μεθύοντι ἐοικώς of one fainting, Od. 18. 240, cf. 154, Theocr. 25. 260: ὀφρύσι νευστάζων, of one making signs, Od. 12. 194: later also *to be nodding, dropping asleep*, Bion 3. 3; like νυστάζω:—c. acc., ν. κεφαλήν Opp. C. 2. 466.

**νευστέον**, verb. Adj. from νέω, νεύσομαι, *one must swim*, Plat. Rep. 453 D.

**νευστήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, (νέω, νεύσομαι) *a swimmer, sailor*, Hesych.

**νευστικός**, ή, όν, *able to swim*, Plat. Soph. 220 A, Arist., etc.

**νευστικός**, ή, όν, (νεύω) *inclining*, Philo.

**νευστός**, ή, όν, (νεύω) *nodded or beckoned to*. II. (νέω, νεύσομαι) = κολυμβάς, Luc. Lexiph. 13.

**ΝΕΤ΄Ω**, fut. νεύσω, *to incline in any direction*:— I. *to nod* or *beckon*, as a sign, νεύσω μέν τοι ἐγὼ κεφαλῇ Od. 16. 283; νεῦε Αἴας Φοίνικι Il. 9. 223, cf. Od. 17. 330; νεῦσαν ἐς ἀλλήλους h. Hom. 6. 9.: c. inf., *to beckon* to one *to* do a thing, v. sub ὀφρύς. 2. *to nod* or *bow in token of assent*, to promise, c. acc. et inf., νεῦσε δέ οἱ λαὸν σόον ἔμμεναι Il. 8. 246; more rarely c. acc. rei, *to grant, promise*, νεῦσε δέ οἱ κούρην h. Hom. Cer. 445, 463; νεῦσον χάριν Soph. O. C. 248, cf. Eur. Alc. 978: Hom. usu joins it with ἐπ' ὀφρύσι, v. sub ἐπινεύω, ὀφρύς: so, ν. ἐπὶ γλεφάροις Pind. I. 8 (7). 100. 3. generally, *to nod, bend forward*, of warriors charging, Il. 13. 133., 16. 217, cf. Hdt. 2. 48: so of a crest (λόφος), *to nod*, oft. in Hom.; of ears of corn, Hes. Op. 471, etc.; ν. κάτω *to stoop*, Eur. El. 839: also c. acc. cognato, οὔτω νῦν μνηστῆρες . . νεύοιεν κεφαλάς, δεδμημένοι Od. 18. 237; so, κ. κάρα ἐς πέδον Soph. Ant. 276, 441. 4. *to incline* in any way, ν. ἀπό τινος εἴς τι *to incline* towards, Thuc. 4. 100, cf. Plat. Legg. 945 B; of countries, etc., like Lat. *vergere, to slope*, ν. εἰς δύσιν, πρὸς μεσημβρίαν Polyb. 1. 42, 6., 73. 5, etc.; μηδαμοῦ ν. *to be in equilibrium*, Id. 6. 10, 7:—of lines, *to incline and meet* so as to form an angle, Arist. Anal. Post. 1. 10, 3. II. metaph. *to decline, fall away*, ἐκ λαμπρῶν νεύει βίοτος, νεύει δὲ τύχα Eur. Andromed. 23. (Akin to νέω, νεύσομαι, hence νευστάζω, νυστάζω, and Lat. *NUO, nuto, nutus, numen*.)

**νεφέλη**, ἡ, (νέφος) *a cloud, mass of clouds*, Lat. *nebula*, (distinguished from ὀμίχλη, *a mist* or *fog*, Arist. Meteor. 1. 9, 4), Hom., Hes., etc.;—the usu. Homeric epithets being κυανέη, μέλαινα, πορφυρέη; ἐριβρόμου νεφέλας στρατός Pind. P. 6. 11:—metaph., νεφέλη δέ μιν ἀμφεκάλυψεν κυανέη, of death, Il. 20. 417; τὸν δ' ἄχεος νεφέλη ἐκάλυψε *a cloud* of sorrow, Il. 17. 591, Od. 24. 315; so, πολέμου ν. Simon. 92; φόνου ν. Pind. N. 9. 90, like φονία ν. in Soph. Tr. 828; so νεφέλα alone, Pind. I. 7 (6). 39. II. *a disease of the eyes*, Hipp. III. *a fine bird-net*, = μακούβιον, πτηνολέτις, Ar. Av. 194, 528, Opp. Ix. 3. 9, cf. Ath. 25 C.—The more usu. form is νέφος, esp. in Prose, though Xen. has νεφέλη, An. 1. 8, 8; also Theophr. uses νεφέλαι in the special signf. of *light fleecy clouds*, Lat. *vellera*, cf. νεφέλιον.

**νεφεληγερέτα**, poët. for -της, ὁ, only used in nom. and gen. νεφεληγερέταο, (ἀγείρω) *cloud-gatherer*, of Zeus, Hom. [ᾰ, as in εὐρύοπα, ἱππότᾰ etc., except by position, as νεφεληγερέτα Ζεύς.]

**νεφεληγερέτης**, ου, ὁ, -ἀήρ Emped. p. 33; and

**νεφεληγερής**, έος, ὁ, Q. Sm. 4. 80, = νεφεληγερέτα.

**νεφεληδόν**, Adv., *in the manner of clouds*, Nonn. D. 15. 1.

**νεφέλιον**, τό, Dim. from νεφέλη, Lat. *nubecula*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 8, 24. II. *a cloud-like spot* on the eye, Medic.

**νεφελο-γενής**, ές, *born of the cloud* or *of Nephelé*, i. e. a Centaur.

**νεφελο-ειδής**, ές, *cloud-like, cloudy*, Plut. 2. 892 E.

**Νεφελο-κένταυρος**, ὁ, *a cloud-centaur*, Luc. V. H. 1. 16;—partly as *sprung from Ixion and the cloud*, partly as a fantastic shape such as the clouds assume, v. Ar. Nub. 346.

**Νεφελο-κοκκῡγία**, ἡ, (κόκκυξ) *Cloud-cuckoo-town*, built by the birds in Ar. Av. 819, etc.,—a satire on Athens.

**Νεφελοκοκκῡγιεύς**, ὁ, *citizen of Cloud-cuckoo-town*, Ar. Av. 1035.

**νεφελοστάσια**, τά, (νεφέλη III, ἵστημι) *a place where nets are set to catch birds*, Eust. p. 1928. 37.

**νεφελόω**, (νεφέλη) *to cloud over*, Eust.

**νεφελώδης**, ες, = νεφελοειδής, Arist. Probl. 26. 20.

**νεφελωτός**, ή, όν, *clouded: made of clouds*, Luc. V. H. 1, 19.

**νεφίον**, τό, Dim. from νέφος, *a small cloud*, Gl.

**νεφο-ειδής**, ές, = νεφελοειδής, Anth. P. 9. 396.

**νεφο-ποίητος**, ον, *made of clouds*, Phot. Lex. p. 340. 31.

**ΝΕ΄ΦΟΣ**, εος, τό, *a cloud, mass* or *pile of clouds, mist*, Lat. *nebula*, freq. in Hom., and in Prose the usu. form (cf. νεφέλη sub fin.):—metaph., I. *the cloud of death*, θανάτου δὲ μέλαν νέφος ἀμφεκάλυψεν Il. 16. 350, Od. 4. 180; so too, λάθας νέφος Pind. O. 7. 84; νέφος δίμωγῆς, στεναγμῶν Eur. Med. 107, H. F. 1140; ν. ὀφρύων *a cloud upon* the brow, Eur. Hipp. 173; ν. μετώπου Arist. Physiogn. 5. 7: cf. νεφέλη. 2. of a *dense throng, a cloud of men*, etc., νέφος Τρώων, πεζῶν, ψαρῶν, κολιῶν Il. 4. 274., 16. 66., 17. 755, cf. Hdt. 8. 109; πολέμοιο νέφος *the cloud* of battle, *thick* of the fight, Il. 17. 243; but applied by Pind. N. 10. 16, to a single hero, v. Dissen ad l. (From same Root as νεφέλη, *nebula*, Germ. *Nebel*; γνόφος, δνόφος, *nubes*; cf. Sanscr. *nabhas* heaven; hence also κνέφος, κνέφας: cf. Buttm. Lexil. v. κελαινός 9.)

**νεφόω**, *to cloud, darken*, νενεφωμένα βουλεύοντες Manetho 4. 518.

**νεφριαῖος**, α, ον, = sq., Diosc. 2. 87.

**νεφρίδιος**, α, ον, (νεφρός) *of the kidneys*, τὰ ν. *the fat of the kidneys*, Hipp.: but Lob. Phryn. 557 would alter it into νεφριαῖος.

**νεφρῖτης**, ου, ὁ, fem. -ῖτις, ιδος, (νεφρός) *of, like, belonging to the kidneys*, ἡ νεφρῖτις (sc. νόσος), *a disease in the kidneys, gravel in the kidneys*, Hipp. Aph. 1248, etc., Thuc. 7. 15.: Hipp. Aph. 1256, has it in both senses.

**νεφρῑτῐκός**, ή, όν, *affected with* νεφρῖτις, Medic.

**νεφρο-ειδής**, ές, *like a kidney*, Arist. H. A. 2. 17, 22.

**νεφρο-μήτρα**, ἡ, usu. in plur., *the muscles of the loins*, within which *the kidneys* lie, Clearch. ap. Ath. 399 B.

**ΝΕΦΡΟ΄Σ**, ὁ, usu. in plur., *the kidneys*, Hipp. Aph. 1252, Ar. Ran. 475, etc.: also in cookery, euphem. for ὄρχεις, Philippid. Anan. 1.

**νεφρώδης**, ες, = νεφροειδής, Arist. Part. An. 3. 7, 16.

**νέφω**, a form coined by Eust. p. 127. 31, as pres. of νένοφα, which belongs to νείφω.

**νεφώδης**, ες, = νεφοειδής, Arist. Probl. 26. 20: of the voice, *hollow*, Id. Audib. 3.

**νέφωσις**, ή, (νεφόω) *a clouding, overclouding*, Philo.

**ΝΕ΄Ω**, (A), τό *go*, v. sub νέομαι.

**ΝΕ΄Ω**, (B), fut. νεύσομαι and νευσοῦμαι (Xen. An. 4. 3, 12): aor.

ἔνευσα: like πλέω, πλεύσομαι etc.—*To swim*, χείρεσσι νέων Od. 5. 344; ἶξε νέων 442; Ep. impf. ἔννεον for ἔνεον, Il. 21. 11; the other tenses post-Hom. 2. metaph. of shoes that are too large, ἔνεον ἐν τοῖς ἐμβάσιν *was floating* in my shoes, Ar. Eq. 321, like Lat. *natare*, Casaub. Theophr. Char. 4, Heind. Hor. Sat. 1. 3, 32. (The *υ* or *f* of the fut. prob. belongs to the Root: akin to νάω, νήχω, νήχομαι, νῆσος, Lat. *no, nato:* hence νῆσσα, and perh. νῆσος.)

ΝΕ΄Ω, (C), fut. νήσω, *to spin:* in Hom. only 3 pl. aor. med., ἅσσα οἱ νήσαντο Κατακλῶθες the thread which they *spun out to* him, Od. 7. 198: in Hes. of a spider, νεῖ νήματα Opp. 775; στήμονα-νήσεις Ar. Lys. 519; τὰ νηθέντα Plat. Polit. 282 E. (Sanscr. *nah* to join together, Lat. *ne-re, nec-tere*, Germ. *nähen* to sew: hence νῆμα, νῆσις, νήθω.)

ΝΕ΄Ω, (D), fut. νήσω: the pres. and impf. hardly used, rare in Ion. forms νήω, νηέω, νηνέω, (of which Hom. uses νηέω as the simple Verb, νηνέω in compds.): pf. pass. νένημαι or νένησμαι, cf. Xen. An. 5. 4, 27, Ar. Nub. 1203. *To heap, pile, heap up*, πυρὰν νῆσαι to pile a funeral pyre, Hdt. 1. 50, Ar. Lys. 269; νήσαντες ξύλα Eur. H. F. 243. (Hence prob. νάσσω, cf. νέω (B), and νάω.)

νεώ, Att. acc. from νεώς for νεών, Bast Ep. Cr. p. 176, Schäf. Greg. p. 164.

νεωκορέω, f. ήσω, *to be a νεωκόρος*: *to have the care of a temple;* hence, ironically, *to sweep clean, clean out, plunder a temple*, Plat. Rep. 574 D, cf. Valck. Phoen. 534. II. metaph. *to keep clean and pure*, νεωκορεῖν ἔρωτα *to cherish* love *in a pure heart* (as in a temple), Luc. Amor. 48.

νεωκορία, ἡ, *the office of a νεωκόρος*, Anth. P. append. 256.

νεω-κόρος, ον, (κορέω) *sweeping a temple:* generally, *having charge of a temple, a verger*, Lat. *aedituus*, Plat. Legg. 759 A, Xen. An. 5. 3, 6. II. a title found on the coins, esp. of Asiatic cities, assumed *when they had built a temple* in honour of their patron-god or ruler: hence Ephesus was ν. Ἀρτέμιδος, N. T.

νεωλκέω, *to haul a ship up on land*, Lat. *subducere navem*, Theophr. H. Pl. 5. 7, 2, Polyb. 1. 29, 3: this was done by rollers (φάλαγγες) placed under the cradle on which the ship rested.

νεωλκία, ἡ, *the hauling up a ship into the* νεώλκιον, Theophr. H. Pl. 5. 7, 2.

νεώλκιον, τό, *a dry dock*, Hesych.

νεωλκός, όν, (ναῦς, ἕλκω) *hauling up a ship into the* νεώλκιον, Poll. 7. 190., 10. 148; cf. ὁλκός.

νέωμα, ατος, τό, (νεόω) *fallow land just broken up*, Greg. Naz.

νεών, ῶνος, ὁ, (ναῦς) = νεώριον, νεώσοικοι, Ion. acc. to Phot.

νε-ώνητος, ον, *newly bought*, of slaves, Ar. Eq. 2.

νεω-ποιέω, *to build a temple*, Poll. 1. 11, freq. in Inscrr., written sometimes thus, sometimes νεοποιέω, Böckh 2. p. 588, 601, 612, 613; and the Subst. νεοποιός or νεωποιός, Ib. p. 453, 460, 502, etc.

νεω-ποίης, ου, ὁ, an officer at Iasos, who prob. *had charge of the sacred buildings*, Lat. *aedilis*, Böckh Inscr. 2. p. 460, 462, etc.

νεω-ποιός, όν, (νεώς) *building temples:* v. νεωπριέω. II. (ναῦς) *building ships*, Poll. 1. 84.

νε-ωπός, όν, (ὤψ) *young-looking*, Hesych.

νεωρέω, *to be a νεωρός or overseer of a νεώριον*, Phot., Eust.

νε-ώρης, ες, in the Mss. usu. with false accent νεωρής, v. Arcad. 114. 18, Theogn. Can. 45. 32: (ὥρα):—*new, fresh, late*, v. βόστρυχος τετμημένος a lock of hair *but just cut off*, Soph. El. 901; v. φόβον Id. O. C. 730 (Ald. recte νεώρη); ἄλλο νεῶρες πῆμα Philet. ap. Stob. p. 558. 36.

νεώριον, τό, (νεωρός) *a place where ships and all belonging to them are taken care of, a dock-yard*, with its slips, store-houses, etc., Ar. Ach. 918, Thuc. 2. 93., 3. 74, etc.; also in plur., like Lat. *navalia*, Eur. Hel. 1530, Thuc. 3. 92, Lys. 129. 28., 134. 5, etc. Cf. νεώσοικοι.

νεωριο-φύλαξ, ακος, ὁ, *the keeper of a* νεώριον, Hesych. [ῠ]

νεωρίς, ίδος, ἡ, = νεώριον, Strabo p. 61.

νεωρός, ὁ, (ναῦς, ὥρα) *superintendent of the dock-yard*, Hesych.

νέωρος, ον, = νεωρής, Hesych., Phot., Arcad. p. 72. 14.

νεωρῠχής, ές, (νέος, ὀρύσσω) *newly dug*, Nic. Th. 940.

νεώς, ώ, ὁ, Att. for ναός, *a temple*, like λεώς for λαός, Aesch. Pers. 810, Eur. H. F. 340, Antipho 146. 4, etc.:—acc. νεών, more rarely acc. νεώ, q. v.

νεώς, Att. gen. from ναῦς.

νέως, rarer Adv. from νέος for νεωστί.

νέωσις, ἡ, *the breaking up a fallow*, Lat. *novatio*, Gaza.

νεώσοικος, ὁ, (ναῦς, οἶκος) *a dock*, Ar. Ach. 961:—usu. in plur., *ship-sheds, slips, docks*, in which one or more ships might be built, repaired, or laid up in winter, Hdt. 3. 45, Andoc. 24. 21, Thuc. 7. 64, Lys. 185. 20: generally, *store-houses*,—these being parts of the νεώριον or *dock-yard*.

νεώσσω, Att. -ττω, from νέος, like λιμώττω from λιμός, λαιμώσσω from λαιμός), = νεόω, νεωτερίζω, Hesych., Theogn. Can. p. 43. 26.

νεωστί, Adv. of νέος for νέως, as μεγαλωστί for μεγάλως, *lately, just now*, the usu. Adv. of νέος (q. v.), Hdt. 2. 49., 6. 40, Soph. El. 1049, etc.

νέωτα, Adv., *next year, for next year*, εἰς νέωτα Simon. Iamb. 1. 9, Xen. Cyr. 7. 2, 13, 8. 6, 15, Theocr. 15. 143, ubi v. Valck. —Said to be Aeol. for νέωσε, νέωτε, from νέος, like ἑτέρωτα for ἑτέρωσε, ἑτέρωτε, and *aliuta* for *alio* in Plaut.

νεώτατος, η, ον, Superl. from νέος, Hom.

νεωτερίζω, (νεώτερος) *to make changes:* esp. *to attempt political changes, make innovations*, or *revolutionary movements*, νεωτερίζειν συμφέρει τοῖς ἀτυχοῦσιν Antipho 120. 12; usu. with the indef. τι, Thuc. 4. 51, Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 5, Dem. 664. 9; also, ν. περί τινων Thuc. 1. 58; ν. ἔν τινι, περί τι Plat. Legg. 798 C, Rep. 424 B, Xen., etc.: ν. πρὸς τοὺς ξυμμάχους *to tamper* with them, Thuc. 1. 97; so, ν. τι ἐς τινα Id. 2. 3, Lys. 159. 26. II. transit., ν. τὴν πολιτείαν *to revolutionise* the state, Thuc. 1. 115: ν. εἰς ἀσθένειαν *to change* [health] into sickness, Id. 7. 87.

νεωτερικός, ή, όν, like νεανικός, *natural to a youth, youthful*, Polyb. 10. 24, 7. Adv. -κῶς, Plut. Dio 4.

νεωτέρισμα, ατος, τό, = sq., ἀέρος Philo ap. Euseb. P. E. 379 D.

νεωτερισμός, ὁ, *an attempt at change*, esp. in the state; usu. in bad signf., *innovation, revolutionary movement*, Plat. Rep. 555 D, Legg. 758 C, etc.

νεωτεριστής, οῦ, ὁ, *an innovator*, Dion. H. 5. 75, Plut. Cim. 17, etc.

νεωτερο-ποιέω, *to make innovations*, Hipp. Aph. 1244.

νεωτερο-ποιΐα, ἡ, *innovation, revolution*, Thuc. 1. 102.

νεωτερο-ποιός, όν, *innovating, revolutionary*, Thuc. 1. 70.

νεώτερος, α, ον, Compar. from νέος, *younger*, Hom.; freq. of events, euphem. for κακός, νεώτερα κακά Pind. P. 4. 275; βούλευμα Soph. Phil. 560; also νεώτερα alone, Lat. *gravius quid*, Valck. Hdt. 3. 62, Stallb. Plat. Prot. 310 B; τι νεώτερον Theocr. 24. 40; νεώτερον ἢ πάρος Pind. Fr. 74. 5:—esp. τὰ νεώτερα or νεώτερα πράγματα, ν. ἔργα, also νεώτερόν τι, *innovations* in the state, *revolutionary* movements, Lat. *res novae*, hence νεώτερα πράσσειν or ποιεῖν, = νεωτερίζειν, Hdt. 5. 19, 35, Thuc., etc.: but, οἱ νεώτεροι τῶν πραγμάτων those who are *too young to remember* the events, Dem. 242. 15.

νεωφύλαξ, ακος, ὁ, Att. for ναοφύλαξ, Gl. [ῠ]

νεώχερσος, v. νεόχερσος.

νη-, insep. Privat. prefix, esp. to Adjectives, being no doubt a strengthd. form of ἀνα- privat., with the first α dropped: v. Blomf. Aesch. Pr. 248: it originated perh. in such forms as ἀνηλεής, ἀνήριθμος, ἀνήκεστος, ἀνήνεμος, ἄνηστις, which became, by casting off the α as if merely euphon., νηλεής, νήριθμος, νήκεστος, νήνεμος, νῆστις: and so νη- came to be used as a privat. Particle even before consonants, νηκερδής, νήκερως, νηκηδής, νηπαθής, νηπελέω, νηπενθής, νήποινος, as well as before vowels which combined with it, νῆϊς and νήϋτμος, cf. Lob. Phryn. 710. This prefix however remained poët. (With νη- compare the Lat. *ne-, non*, our *nay, no*, Germ. *nein*, Pers. *ná*, etc.: and with ἀν-, the Lat. *in-*, Germ. *ohn-*, Engl. *un-*.) The form νε- for νη- is very dub.; v. νέπους.

ΝΗ΄, Att. Particle of strong affirmation, with acc. of the Divinity invoked, first in Soph. Fr. 339; νὴ Δία (in familiar Att., νηδί), or νὴ τὸν Δία, also νὴ μὰ τὸν Δία, *yea* by Zeus! freq. in Ar., etc., and acc. to Lob. Phryn. 193 esp. used by women: also ironical, *forsooth*, Lat. *si Diis placet*, Dem. 259. 28: in answering objections, oft. preceded or followed by ἀλλά, Lat. *enimvero, at enim vero, immo vero*, as Ar. Plut. 202; in itself always posit., though sometimes joined with a negat. as Ar. Nub. 217, Thesm. 240.—Hom. only uses the form ναί, q. v.: cf. μά.

νῆα, νῆας, Ion. acc. sing. and plur. from ναῦς, Hom.

νηάς, άδος, ἡ, *a gigantic animal*, whose fossil remains were found in Samos, Ael. N. A. 17. 28: whence proverb. μεῖζον βοῦ τῶν νηάδων Euphor. 26.

νηγάτεος, η, ον, *new-made*, χιτών, κρήδεμνον Il. 2. 43., 14. 185; φᾶρος h. Hom. Ap. 122: hence, generally, *new*. (The deriv. from *γάω, γείνω, γέγαα, is confirmed by τατός from τείνω, whereas τηλύγετος takes the ε of γείνω, γεν-έσθαι: but, metri

grat., νηγάτεος was substituted for νεήγατος, cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v.) [γᾰ]

**νήγρετος**, ον, (νη-, ἐγείρω) *unwaking, νήγρετος ὕπνος* a sleep *that knows no waking*, i. e. *a sound deep sleep*, Od. 13. 80, h. Ven. 178; neut. as Adv., *νήγρετον without waking*, v. εὕδειν Od. 13. 74; but, later, *v. ὑπνοῦν*, of death, Anth. P. 7. 305.

**νήδυια**, ων, τά, (νηδύς) *the entrails*, like ἔντερα, Il. 17. 524, Ap. Rh. 2. 113:—also written νηδύϊα, but wrongly, Lob. Phryn. 494.

**νηδυιόφιν**, Ep. gen. of foreg. or νηδύς, Mosch. 4. 78.

**νηδύμιος**, η, ον, = νήδυμος, Opp. H. 3. 412. [ῠ]

**νήδῠμος**, ον, in Hom. fourteen times, always as epith. of ὕπνος: the deriv. and even signf. uncertain. 1. acc. to Aristarch. from νη-, δύω, for ἀνέκδυτος, sleep *from which one rises not*, *sound* sleep,—much the same as *νήγρετος*, with which it is joined in Od. 13. 79. To this interpr. is objected that, in Il. 10. 187, *νήδυμος ὕπνος* is said not to have come all night on the watchers' eyes.—But why should not *νήδ.* have become a constant Homeric epith. of the *sound* sleep of his heroes, just as his ships are *swift* (θοαί) even when drawn up on shore (Il. 1. 12, etc.)? 2. usu. taken as = ἡδύς, *sweet, delightful*: very good in sense, but contr. to all analogy, for *νήδυμος*, if from ἡδύς, ought to mean *not sweet*. The form ἤδυμος for ἡδύς indeed occurs in h. Hom. Merc., Alcman, Simonid., Antimach., Ap. Rh. and perh. even in Hes.; and it is true that in nine of the Homeric passages the verse equally admits ἤδυμος, and in the rest the digamma might excuse the hiatus. But no trace of ἤδυμος is found in Hom., even as a v. l.; and therefore those who object to Aristarchus' interpr. must, with Buttm. Lexil. s. v., take it as a very old *mistake* for ἤδυμος, introduced to supply the place of the defunct digamma.

**ΝΗΔΥΣ**, ύος, ἡ, like κοιλία, *the belly* with its contents, *the bowels*, Hipp. Aër. 292 and freq.:—generally, *the lower part of the body, paunch*, Il. 13. 290; *the stomach*, Od. 9. 296, Hes. Th. 487; also *the womb*, Il. 24. 496, Hes. Th. 460, and Trag.: ἐξελεῖν τὴν νηδύν to take out *the entrails*, disembowel, Hdt. 2. 87: ἄρδηπτε νηδύν, i. e. *gremium telluris*, Eur. Supp. 207. An acc. νηδύα for νηδύν in Q. Sm. 1. 616; dat. pl. νηδύσι Nic. Th. 467; cf. νηδυιόφιν. [ῠ in the trisyll. cases, ῡ usu. in the dissyll., Jac. A. P. p. 584, 672, 692, Spitzn. Vers. Her. p. 68; but still sometimes ῡ, as νηδῦν, Eur. Andr. 356, Cycl. 574.]

**νῆες**, nom. plur. from ναῦς, Hom.

**νήεσσι**, Ep. dat. plur. from ναῦς, Hom.

**νηέω**, fut. νηήσω, Ion. and Ep. for νέω (q. v.), *to heap, heap* or *pile up*, ἐπ' αὐτῶν νήησαν ξύλα πολλά Od. 19. 64; esp. a funeral pile, μενσεικέα νήεον ὕλην Il. 23. 139, cf. Hdt. 1. 50; περὶ δὲ δρατὰ σώματα νήει Il. 23. 369; πῦρ τ' εὖ νηῆσαι Od. 15. 322; ἐπ' ἀπήνης νήεον. ἀπερείσι' ἄποινα *heaped* huge ransoms, Il. 24. 276. II. *to pile, load*, [νῆας] νήησας εὖ Il. 9. 358; also in Med., νῆα ἅλις χρυσοῦ.. νηησάσθω *to pile one's* ship with gold enough, Il. 9. 137, 279; cf. νηνέω.

**νήησις**, ἡ, *a heaping, piling up*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 403.

**νηθείς**, ῖδος, ἡ, *a spinster*, Schol. Il. 6. 491.

**νήθω**, *to spin*, Cratin. Malth. 4, Plat. Polit. 289 C;—but said to be not Att., Meineke Com. Fragm. 2. p. 556. (Formed from νέω as πλήθω from πίμπλημι, *πλέω.)

**νηΐ**, Ion. dat. sing. from ναῦς, Hom.

**Νηϊάς**, άδος, ἡ, Ion. for Ναϊάς, = Νηΐς, Naïs, usu. in plur. Νηϊάδες, Od. 13. 104, 348: in sing., Ap. Rh. 1. 626.

**νήϊος**, η, ον, later also ος, ον, Dor. νάϊος, as always in the Trag., v. Dind. Aesch. Supp. 719: (ναῦς):—*of* or *for a ship*; in Hom. usu., δόρυ νήϊον *ship-timber*, Il. 3. 62, Od. 9. 384; also without δόρυ, Il. 13. 391; so also, νήϊα ξύλα Hes. Op. 806:—ἄνδρες νάϊοι Aesch. Supp. 719; στόλος νάϊος the ship's course, Ib. 2; ναΐα τέχνη seamanship, Soph. Aj. 350.

**Νηΐς**, ΐδος, ἡ, Ion. for Ναΐς, *a Nymph of fresh-water springs*, as Νηρηΐς of the sea, Il. 6. 22; Νύμφη νηΐς Il. 14. 444.

**νήϊς**, ιδος, ὁ, ἡ, (νη-, ἰδεῖν) *unknowing of, unpractised in* a thing, οὐ νήϊς ἀέθλων Od. 8. 179; and in the same sense, absol., Il. 7. 198.

**νηΐτης**, ου, ὁ, *of* or *belonging to a ship, consisting of ships*, στρατὸς ν. a fleet, Thuc. 2. 24., 3. 85. [ῐ]

**νηκερδής**, ές, (νη- ?) *without gain, unprofitable*, νηκερδέα βουλήν Il. 17. 469; ἔπος νηκερδὲς ἔειπεν Od. 14. 509.

**νήκερως**, ωος, (νη-) *not horned*, in nom. pl. νήκεροι, Hes. Op. 527.

**νήκεστος**, ον, (νη-, ἀκέομαι) *incurable*, Hes. Op. 281.

**νηκηδής**, ές, (νη-, κῆδος) *free from care*, κοίτῃ θ' ὕπνον νηκηδῆ, as W. Dind. reads for κοίτην ὕπνον τ' ἐνὶ κήδει, in a verse ap. Plat. Symp. 197 C.

**νηκουστέω**, (νη-, ἀκούω) *not to hear, to give no heed to, disobey*, c. gen., οὐδ' Ἐνοσίχθων νηκούστησε θεᾶς Il. 20. 14.

**νήκουστος**, ον, (νη-, ἀκουστός) *unheard, unknown*, Arat. 173.

**νήκτης**, ου, ὁ, (νήχω) *a swimmer*, Poll. 6. 45.

**νηκτικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to swimming, able to swim*, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 171.

**νηκτός**, ή, όν, *swimming, floating*, Plut. 2. 636 E, etc.:—τὸ νηκτόν *power of swimming, swimming*, Anacreont. 24. 5.

**νηκτρίς**, ίδος, ἡ, fem. of νήκτης: v. ἐλαία, Poll.; v. κολυμβάς.

**νήκτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, = νήκτης, Manetho 4. 397.

**νηλεγής**, ές, *reckless*, ἦτορ Alcm. 12 (13); cf. ἀνηλεγής, ἀπηλεγής.

**νηλεής**, ές, but in dat. and acc. νηλεΐ, νηλέα, from νηλής, q. v.: (νη-, ἔλεος):—*pitiless, ruthless, relentless*, freq. in Hom., and Hes.: usu. νηλεὲς ἦμαρ, i. e. the day of death, Il. 11. 484, Od. 9. 17, etc.; v. ἦτορ Il. 9. 497. II. *unpitied*, ἔκειτο νηλεές Soph. Ant. 1197. Adv. -εῶς, Aesch. Pr. 240.—Cf. the poët. form νηλειής. The Att. preferred the full form ἀνηλεής, Lob. Phryn. 711.

**νηλειής**, ές, Ep. for νηλεής, h. Hom. Ven. 246, Hes. Th. 770. Adv. -ῶς, Aesch. Cho. 242.

**νηλεό-θῡμος**, ον, *of ruthless spirit*, Welck. Syll. Epigr. p. 112.

**νηλεό-ποινος**, ον, *punishing without pity*, or *ruthlessly*, epith. of the Κῆρες, Hes. Th. 217, ubi Stob. ἠλεόποινος *punishing folly*, and a like v. l. occurs in Orph. Arg. 1362, where Ruhnk. would read *νηλιτόποινος, punishing the guilty*.

**νήλευστος**, ον, (νη-, λεύσσω) *invisible*, Theocr. Syrinx.

**νηλής**, ές, Ep. and Lyr. form for νηλεής, *pitiless, ruthless*, Il. 9. 632 (628); νηλεῖ χαλκῷ with *ruthless* steel, oft. in Hom.; νηλεῖ δεσμῷ Il. 9. 443; νηλέα θυμὸν ἔχοντες a *resolute* or *dogged* spirit, 19. 229; νηλεῖ ὕπνῳ, *relentless* sleep, which exposes men without defence to ill, Od. 12. 372:—the nom. also occurs in Il. 9. 632, Pind. P. 11. 34, Aesch. Pr. 42, Eur. Cycl. 369. II. *unpitied*, νηλέα.. κεῖται (plur.) Soph. O. T. 180.

**νηλίπεζος**, ον, (νη-, πέζα) *barefooted*, Hesych. [ῐ]

**νηλιπο-κἀι-βλεπ-έλαιοι**, οἱ, nickname of philosophers, *barefoot, and looking after oil*, Anth. P. append. 288.

**νηλίπους**, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, = ἀνηλίπους, *unshod, barefooted*, Soph. O. C. 349: generally, *needy, miserably poor*, v. βίος Lyc. 635: also νήλιπος, ον, Ap. Rh. 3. 646. (Usu. deriv. from νη-, ἦλιψ and πούς, but Düderl. considers πους to be a termin. only, νήλιψ νήλιπος νηλίπους, like Οἰδιψ Οἴδιπος Οἰδίπους.) [ῐ]

**νηλῑτής**, ές, (νη-, ἀλείτης, ἀλιταίνω) *guiltless, harmless*, γυναῖκας.., αἵ τέ σ' ἀτιμάζουσι καὶ αἰ-νηλιτέες εἰσίν [al. νηλιτεῖς] Od. 16. 317., 19. 498., 22. 418. (Aristarch. took it wrongly in the contrary signf. for ἁμαρτωλός, πολυαμάρτητος, by assuming a νη- intensive.)

**νηλῐφής**, ές, (νη-, ἀλείφω) = ἀνηλιφής, *not rubbed*, esp. *with oil, unanointed*, usu. as a mark of abject poverty.

**νήλωπος**, ον, (νη-, λώπη) *without mantle* or *covering*.

**νῆμα**, ατος, τό, (νέω *to spin*) *that which is spun, yarn*, Od. 4. 134: in plur., 2. 98, Eur. Or. 1433; cf. Plut. 2. 966 E:—*the thread of a* spider's *web*, Hes. Op. 775.

**νηματώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *thready, fibrous, in filaments*, like asbestos, Plut. 2. 434 A.

**νημέρτεια**, ή, *certainty, truth*; Dor. and Trag. form, τῶνδε ναμέρτεια (in senario) Soph. Tr. 173.

**νημερτής**, ές, Dor. ναμερτής—and this seems to be the only form used in Att., Pors. Aesch. Pers. 246, Dind. Soph. Tr. 173: (νη-, ἁμαρτάνω):—*unerring, infallible*, γέρων ἅλιος νημερτής, of Proteus, Od. 4. 349, etc.: usu. in Hom., βουλὴ ν. *a sure decree*, i. e. one *that will infallibly be put in force*, Od. 1. 86, etc.; so too, νόος ν. Od. 21. 205; ἔπος ν. a *true* or *sure* word, Il. 3. 204; more freq. as Adv., νημερτὲς ἐνίσπειν, νημερτέα εἰπεῖν or μυθήσασθαι to speak *a truth, sure truths*, Hom. Ion. Adv. -τέως Od. 5. 98; cf. νητρεκής.

**νηνεμέω**, *to be calm* or *still*, Hipp., Strabo.

**νηνεμία**, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *stillness in the air, a calm*, νηνεμίης *in a calm*, Il. 5. 523, Hdt. 7. 188, Plat. Phaed. 77 E, etc. II. as Adj., γαλήνη ν. a *breezeless* calm, Od. 5. 392., 12. 169, cf. sq.

**νήνεμος**, ον, (νη-, ἄνεμος) *without wind, breezeless, calm, hushed*, αἰθήρ Il. 8. 556; γαλάνα Aesch. Ag. 740; πέλαγος Eur. Hel. 1456: metaph., ν. ἔστησ' ὄχλον Id. Hec. 533.

**νηνεμόω**, *to make calm*, Hesych. v. νηνεμούμενον.

**νηνέω**, = νηέω, Ion. for νέω, *to heap*, in Hom. only in compds. ἐπινηνέω, παρανηνέω;—for in Il. 23. 139 νήεον is now read.

**νηνία**, ή, *a public eulogy* on great men, sometimes accompanied

by the flute; hence *a lament, dirge*, only found in Lat. *nenia*; although acc. to Cic. Legg. 2. 24, the word is Greek; and Poll. 4. 79, quotes *νηνίατον* as Phrygian from Hipponax.

**νῆνις**, *ιος*, ἡ, contr. for *νεᾶνις*, q. v.

**νηξί-πους**, ὁ, ἡ, *πουν*, τό, *web-footed*, cf. sub *νέποδες*. [ῐ]

**νῆξις**, *εως*, ἡ, (*νήχω*) *a swimming*, Batr. 68, 148, Plut. 2. 1091 C.

**νήξομαι**, fut. from *νήχομαι*, Od.

**νηο-βάτης**, *ου*, ὁ, (*ναῦς*) Ion. for *ναυβάτης*, Leon. Al. 28. [ᾰ]

**νηο-κόρος**, *ον*, (*νηός*) poët. for *νεωκόρος*, Anth. P. 9. 22.

**νηο-πέδη**, ἡ, = *ναυσιπέδη*, Greg. Naz.

**νηο-πόλος**, Att. **ναοπ–**, *ον*, (*νηός*, *πολέω*) *busying oneself in a temple*; hence *a priest, temple-keeper*, Hes. Th. 991.

**νηοπορέω**, poët. for *ναυπ–*, *to go in a ship*, Leon. Al. 40.

**νηός**, ὁ, Ion. for *ναός*, *a temple*, Hom., Hes., and Hdt.

**νηός**, Ion. gen. from *ναῦς*, Hom., and Hes.

**νησσόος**, *ον*, poët. *νησσόος*, *protecting ships*, Ap. Rh. 1. 570, etc.

**νηοῦχος**, *ον*, *holding, protecting, guiding ships*, Hesych.

**νηο-φθόρος**, *ον*, *destroying ships*, Nonn. D. 39. 122.

**νηο-φόρος**, *ον*, *bearing ships*, Anth. P. 10. 16.

**νηόχος**, *ον*, = *νηοῦχος*, (like *πολίοχος* for *πολιοῦχος*), *πηδάλια* Anth. P. 7. 636.

**νηπᾰθής**, *ές*, = *νηπενθής*, Opp. C. 2. 417.

**νήπαυστος**, *ον*, (*νη–*, *παύω*) = *ἄπαυστος*, Lyc. 972.

**νηπεδᾰνός**, ἡ, *όν*, = *ἠπεδανός*, Opp. C. 3. 409. (Prob. formed on the false analogy of *νήδυμος* = *ἥδυμος*.)

**νή-πεκτος**, *ον*, *unkempt, with hair dishevelled*, restored by some in Bion 1. 21, for *νήπλεκτος*: in Hesych., *νηπεκτής*.

**νηπελέω**, *to be powerless*, Hipp. ap. Galen.: cf. *κακηπελέω*, *εὐηπελής*.

**νηπενθής**, *ές*, (*πένθος*) *removing all sorrow*: hence in Od. 4. 221, as epith. of an Egyptian drug, (thought by many to be *opium*) which *lulled sorrow* for the day, cf. Plut. 2. 614 C, and *v. ἄχολος*. II. *free from sorrow*: in this signf., Adv. **–έως**, Protag. ap. Plut. 2. 118 E.

**νηπευθής**, *ές*, *unsearchable*, Orac. ap. Macrob. Sat. 1. 18.

**νηπιάα**, Ion. **νηπιέη**, ἡ, (*νήπιος*) *childhood*, *οἶνον ἀποβλύζων ἐν νηπιέῃ ἀλεγεινῇ* Il. 9. 491 (487):—in plur. *childish tricks* or *follies*, *οὐδέ τί σε χρὴ νηπιάας ὀχέειν* Od. 1. 297; dat. *νηπιέῃσιν*, as an Adv., *ἐπεὶ . . ποιήσῃ ἀθύρματα νηπιέῃσιν like a child, in childish fashion*, Il. 15. 363; *ἠγήσατο νηπιέῃσιν* led them *in his folly*, Od. 24. 469.

**νηπιάζω**, Hipp.; and **νηπιάζομαι**, = sq.

**νηπιᾰχεύω**, *to be childish, play like a child*, Il. 22. 502.

**νηπίᾰχος**, *ον*, poët. for *νήπιος*, *childish*, Il. 2. 338., 6. 408., 16. 262. (The *–αχος* is a mere termin.)

**νηπῐᾰχάω**, = *νηπιᾰχεύω*, Ap. Rh. 4. 868, Mosch. 4. 22.

**νηπῐᾰχώδης**, *ες*, = *νηπιώδης*, Gl.

**νηπῐέη**, Ion. for *νηπιάα*, q. v.

**νηπίεος**, *α*, *ον*, *childish, of a child*, Opp. H. 3. 585. [ῐ]

**νηπῐεύομαι**, Dep., = *νηπιαχεύω*, Gramm.

**νηπῐόεις**, *εσσα*, *εν*, poët. for *νήπιος*, ap. A. B. 1089.

**νηπῐο-κτόνος**, *ον*, *slaying children*, Lxx.

**νηπῐο-πρεπής**, *ές*, *beseeming children, childish*, Eccl.

**νήπῐος**, *α*, Ion. *η*, *ον*, Att. also *ος*, *ον*: (*νη–*, *ἔπος*):—strictly, *not speaking*, and so precisely the Lat. *infans*, our *infant*; freq. in Hom., esp. in signf. of one still unfit to bear arms, i. e. till about the 15th year, *νήπιον, οὔπω εἰδόθ' ὁμοίου πολέμοιο* Il. 9. 440; *νήπια τέκνα* Il. 2. 136, etc.; more rarely of animals, Il. 2. 311., 11. 113; also *νήπια* alone, *the young* of an animal, Il. 17. 134:—Theophr. first used it of vegetables, H. Pl. 8. 1, 7. II. taph., 1. usu. of the understanding, *childish, untaught, fond*, freq. in Hom. and Hes.; *μέγα νήπιος* Il. 16. 46, Od. 9. 44: also, simply, *without forethought, blind* to the future, Il. 22. 445; so in Att., as Aesch. Pr. 443, Eur. Med. 891, and Plat. 2. of bodily strength, *weak as a child, helpless*, *βίη νηπίη* Il. 11. 561.

**νηπῐότης**, *ητος*, ἡ, *childhood, infancy*: *childishness*, Plat. Legg. 808 E.

**νηπῐο-φᾰνής**, *ές*, *childlike in appearance*, Eccl.

**νηπῐο-φροσύνη**, ἡ, *childishness, thoughtlessness*, Eust.

**νηπῐό-φρων**, *ονος*, ὁ, ἡ, *of childish mind, silly*, Strabo p. 20.

**νηπῐώδης**, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like a child, childish*, Eccl.

**νή-πλεκτος**, *ον*, *with unbraided hair*, Bion 1. 21; cf. *νήπεκτος*.

**νή-πλῠτος**, *ον*, *unwashed*, Bergk Anacr. 12 (13).

**νηποινεί** or **–ί**, Adv. of sq., Lat. *impune*, Plat. Legg. 874 C, Andoc. 12. 43, Lex ap. Dem. 639. 6.

**νήποινος**, *ον*, (*νη–*, *ποινή*) *unavenged*, Hom. (but only in Od.) *ἀλλότριον βιότον νήποινον ἔδουσιν* 1. 360; *ἀνδρὸς ἑνὸς βίοτον νήποινον ὀλέσθαι* 1. 377; *νήποινοί κεν ὄλοισθε* 1. 380: mostly in neut. *νήποινον* as Adv., 18. 279, etc.; so, *νήποινα* Xen. Hier. 3. 3 (nisi legend. *νηποινεί*):—but, *φυτῶν νήποινος*, like *ἄμοιρος*, *without share of, unblest with* fruitful trees, Pind. P. 9. 103.

**νήποτμος**, *ον*, = *ἄποτμος*, v. l. Hes. Th. 795, for *νήϋτμος*.

**νήπτης**, *ου*, ὁ, (*νήφω*) *sober, discreet*, Polyb. 10. 3, 1.

**νηπτικός**, ἡ, *όν*, *sober*, Plut. 2. 709 B. II. act. *sobering*: hence, *νηπτικὰ writings inculcating asceticism*, Hesych.

**νήπυστος**, *ον*, (*νη–*, *πυνθάνομαι*) *not heard, not learnt*, Nonn. D. 11. 199.

**νηπῠτία**, ἡ, *childhood, childishness, folly*, Ap. Rh. 4. 791.

**νηπῠτιεύομαι**, Dep., *to play child's tricks*, Anth. P. 11. 140.

**νηπύτιος**, *α*, *ον*, (*νη–*, *ἀπύω*) *a child*, like *νήπιος*, Lat. *infans*, *μηκέτι ταῦτα λεγώμεθα, νηπύτιοι ὥς* Il. 13. 292, cf. 20. 200; also in Ar. Nub. 868. II. as Adj., *like a child, childish*, *ἐπέεσσί γε νηπυτίοισι* Il. 20. 211. [ῠ]

**Νηρεΐς**, Ion. **Νηρηΐς**, *ῐδος*, ἡ, *a daughter of Nereus, a Nereïd* or *Nymph of the sea*, i. e. the Mediterranean, as opp. to Ocean, in Hom. only in Il., and always in pl. **Νηρηΐδες**: they were fifty, Hes. Th. 264, Pind. J. 6. 8; their names are given, Il. 18. 39, sq., Hes. Th. 243, sq. Cf. *Ναϊάς*.

**Νήρειος**, *α*, *ον*, *of Nereus*: *Νήρεια τέκνα*, i. e. fishes, Euphro Mus. 1.

**νηρείτης**, *ου*, ὁ, a kind of *sea-snail*, perh. *a periwinkle*, Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 31, etc.:—oft. with v. l. *νηρίτης*: cf. *ἀναρίτης*.

**Νηρεύς**, *έως*, Ion. *ῆος*, ὁ, *Nereus*, an ancient sea-god, who under Poseidon ruled the Mediterranean, v. Il. 18. 141; first mentioned by name in h. Hom. Ap. 319, and in Hes. He was eldest son of Pontos (*the sea*), husband of Doris, and father of the Nereïds, Hes. Th. 233, sq.

**Νηρή**, for *Νηρῆς* or *Νηρήϊς*, Alcae. 120 (140); v. Pors. Tracts p. 295.

**Νηρηΐς**, *ῐδος*, ἡ, Ion. for *Νηρεΐς*, Il. (always in plur.), and Hes. Th. 1003; poët. also the tetrasyll. cases are trisyll.: *Νηρῆδος* etc.

**νήριθμος**, *ον*, = *ἀνάριθμος*, *countless*, Theocr. 25. 57.

**νήριον**, *τό*, *the oleander*, Diosc. 4. 82: also *ῥοδοδάφνη*.

**νῆρις**, *ιος*, ἡ, = foreg., Nic. Th. 531. II. acc. to Diosc. = *νάρδος ὀρείνη*, v. Sprengel ad 1. 8; or = *βράθυ, savin*.

**νηρίτης**, *ου*, ὁ, = *νηρείτης*. [ῐ]

**νήρῐτος**, *ον*, = *νήριθμος*, *countless, immense*, v. *ὕλη* Hes. Op. 509; v. *ἴχνια* Ap. Rh. 3. 1288; cf. Jac. A. P. p. 375.—Hence, in Gramm., *νηρῐτόμῡθος*, *νηρῐτόφυλλος*, for *πολύμυθος*, *πολύφυλλος*.

**νηρῖτο-τρόφος**, *ον*, (*νηρίτης*) *breeding periwinkles*, *νῆσοι* Aesch. Fr. 379; v. Herm. Opusc. 7. 360.

**νηρός**, *ά*, *όν*, (*νάω*) like *ναρός*, *wet, damp*, *ἰχθύς* Suid.

**νησαῖος**, *α*, Ion. *η*, *ον*, *of, from* or *belonging to an island, insular*, *χώρα*, *πόλις* Eur. Tro. 188, Ion 1583: in Hes. only as name of a Nereïd, *Νησαία*.

**νησάων**, heterocl. gen. pl. of *νῆσος*, q. v.

**νησῐάζω**, = *νησίζω*, Strabo.

**νησῐ-άρχης**, *ου*, ὁ, = sq., Plut. 2. 823 D.

**νησί-αρχος**, ὁ, *an island-prince*, Meineke Antiph. Πλουσ. 1. 14.

**νησίδιον**, *τό*, Dim. from *νῆσος*, *an islet*, Thuc. 6. 2. [ῐ]

**νησίζω**, (*νῆσος*) *to be, form an island*, Polyb. 5. 46, 9.

**νησίον**, *τό*, Dim. from *νῆσος*, *an islet*, Scylax, Strabo, etc. [ῐ]

**νῆσις**, *εως*, ἡ, (*νέω*) *spinning*, Plat. Rep. 620 E.

**νῆσις**, *εως*, ἡ, (*νέω*) *a heaping, piling up*, Hipp.

**νησίς**, *ῐδος*, ἡ, Dim. from *νῆσος*, *an islet*, Hdt. 8. 76, 95. [ῐ in genit., Lyc. 599, and freq. in Anth.; and so says Draco 23. 14, though in 47. 20 he quotes it with ῐ.]

**νησίτης**, *ου*, ὁ, (*νῆσος*) *of, from* or *belonging to an island*: Dor. fem. *νᾱσῖτις*, *ιδος*, Anth. P. 7. 2.

**νησῐώτης**, *ου*, ὁ, fem. **–ῶτις**, *ιδος*, *an islander*, Hdt. 1. 27, etc., Thuc. 5. 97, etc. II. as Adj., *of* or *in an island*, *νᾱσιώτης λαός* Pind. P. 9. 93; *v. βίος* Eur. Heracl. 84; *νησιώτιδες πόλεις insular* cities, Hdt. 7. 22; *νησιῶτις πέτρα* an *island* rock, Aesch. Pers. 390; *ἑστία* Soph. Tr. 658: in dat. also with a Subst. neut., *v. μειρακίῳ* Luc. de Domo 3.

**νησῐωτικός**, ἡ, *όν*, *of, belonging to an island*, *ἔθνη* Hdt. 7. 80; *δόμοι* Eur. Andr. 1261; *ὄνομα νησιωτικὸν Σαλαμῖνα θέμενον* having given it the *island* name of Salamis, Id. Hel. 149: *τὸ ν. insular situation*, Thuc. 7. 57.

**νησο-ειδής**, *ές*, *like an island*, Strabo.

**νησο-μᾰχία**, ἡ, *an island-fight*, Luc. V. Hist. 1. 42.

**νησο-ποιέω**, *to make into an island, insulate*, Oenom. ap. Eus. P. E. p. 220 B.

**ΝΗΣΟΣ**, ἡ, *an island*, Hom., Hes., etc.: applied to the Pelo-

ponnese by Soph. O. C. 695: *μακάρων νῆσοι*, v. sub *μάκαρ*:—heterocl. gen. pl. *νησάων* (as if from *νήση*), metri grat., Call. Del. 66. (Perh. from *νέω*, *νάω*, as if *floating land.*)

**νησο-φύλαξ**, *ακος*, *ὁ*, *an island-guard*, Diod. 3. 39. [ῠ]

**νησόω**, (*νῆσος*) *to make into an island*, App. ap. Suid.

**νῆσσα**, Att. **νῆττα**, *ἡ*, *a duck*, Ar. Av. 566, etc. (From *νέω* to swim. (Cf. Lat. *a-nas*; Germ. *E-nt-e*; Sanscr. *and-ani.*)

**νησσάριον**, Att. **νηττ-**, Dim. from *νῆσσα*, *a duckling*, used as term of endearment, Ar. Plut. 1011. [ᾰ]

**νησσο-τροφεῖον**, *τό*, *a place where ducks are kept*, Varro R. R. 3. 11, 1.

**νησσο-φόνος**, *ον*, Att. *νηττ-*, q. v.

**νηστεία**, *ἡ*, (*νηστεύω*) *a fast*, *νηστεῖαι καὶ ὁρταί* Hdt. 4. 186, Arist. Probl. 13. 7, cf. Hipp. Aph. 1243: in Athens the third day of the Thesmophoria was esp. so called, Ath. 307 F.

**νήστειρα**, *ἡ*, fem. from *νηστήρ*, v. *πόσις* a medicine *taken fasting*; cf. Nic. Al. 130, Th. 862.

**νηστευτής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, = *νήστης*, Eccl.

**νηστεύω**, *to fast*, Ar. Av. 1519, Thesm. 949: *to fast* or *abstain from*, *κακότητος* Emped. 393.

**νήστης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *one who fasts*, rare form for *νῆστις*, Simon. Iamb. 34, Matro ap. Ath. 134 F.

**νηστικός**, *ή*, *όν*, (*νέω*) *belonging to spinning*, *able to spin*: *ἡ -κή* (sc. *τέχνη*), *the art of spinning*, Plat. Polit. 282 A.

**νήστιμος**, *ον*, *belonging to fasting*, Synes.

**νῆστις**, *ιος*, *ὁ*, and *ἡ*, (*νη-*, *ἐσθίω*) *not eating*, i. e. *fasting*, of persons, *ἀνὸγοιμι πτολεμίζειν υἷας Ἀχαιῶν νήστιας, ἀκμήνους* Il. 19. 207; *νήστιες ἄχρι .. κνέφαος* Od. 18. 370; *πλανᾶ τε νῆστιν* Aesch. Pr. 573; also, c. gen., *νῆστις βορᾶς* Eur. I. T. 973. Aesch. oft. uses it with an abstract Subst., as, *ν. νόσος* famine, Ag. 1016; *ν. αἰκίαι, πόνος, δῆαι* the pains *of hunger*, Id. Pr. 600, Ag. 330, 1622; *νῆστις ὀσμή* the bad breath *of one fasting*, A. B. 2. act. *causing hunger, starving*, Aesch. Ag. 194.—Besides the older Homeric declension, there are two later forms, gen. *νήστεως*, dat. *νήστει* (of a person, Hipp. Acut. 394), nom. pl. *νήστεις*, and gen. *νήστιδος*, nom. pl. *νήστιδες*, Lob. Phryn. 326. II. *ἡ νῆστις*, acc. to Damm, *ὁ ν.*, the *intestinum jejunum*, from its always being found empty, Ar. Fr. 421. 2. *ἡ νῆστις*, in Emped. 28, *the elements of water and air*, prob. from a Sicilian goddess Νῆστις, cf. Meineke Alex. Incert. 61. 3. *a fish* of the *κεστρεύς* kind, Ar. Fr. 203, Archipp. Ἡρ. 5, cf. ap. Ath. 307, sq.

**νηστο-ποσία**, *ἡ*, *a drinking soberly*, Oribas.

**νηστο-ποτέω**, (*νῆστις*) *to drink soberly*.

**νησύδριον**, *τό*, Dim. from *νῆσος*, Xen. Hell. 6. 1, 12.

**νήτη**, *ἡ*, v. *νῆτος*.

**νητίτος**, *ον*, (*νη-*, *τίνω*) *unavenged*, Anth. P. append. 50. 33.

**νῆτος**, *η*, *ον*, contr. for *νέατος*:—*ἡ νήτη* (sc. *χορδή*), = *νεάτη*, Arist. Metaph. 4. 11, 4., 9. 7, 2.

**νητός**, *ή*, *όν*, (*νέω* to heap) *heaped, piled up*, *ὕθι νητὸς χρυσὸς καὶ χαλκὸς ἔκειτο* Od. 2. 338.

**νητός**, *ή*, *όν*, (*νέω* to spin) *spun, twisted.*

**νητρεκής**, *ές*, (*νη-*, *τρέω*) = *ἀτρεκής*, *real, actual, certain*, Adv. *-κέως*, contr. *-κῶς*, Lyc.

**νῆτρον**, *τό*, (*νέω* to spin) *a spindle*, Suid.

**νῆττα**, *ἡ*, **νηττάριον**, *τό*, Att. for *νησσ-*.

**νήττιον**, *τό*, Dim. from *νῆττα*, *a duckling*, Nicostr. Antyll. 3.

**νηττο-κτόνος**, *ον*, *the duck-killer*, a kind of eagle, Philes Anim. propr. 14. 6.

**νηττο-φόνος**, *ὁ*, Arist. H. A. 9. 32, 2; the same as *μόρφνος*, *περκνός*.

**νηττο-φύλαξ**, *ακος*, *ὁ*, *a duck-watcher*, Gl. [ῠ]

**νηῦς**, *ἡ*, Ion. for *ναῦς*, Hom., and Hdt.: later and very rarely for acc. plur. (Never dissyll. *νῆϊς*, Jac. A. P. p. 336.)

**νηυσί**, Ion. dat. pl. from *ναῦς*, Hom.

**νηυσιπέρητος**, *ον*, v. *ναυσιπέρατος*.

**νήϋτμος**, *ον*, (*νη-*, *ἀϋτμή*) *breathless*, Hes. Th. 795.

**νηφᾰλέος**, *α*, *ον*, = *νηφάλιος*, Hdn. *περὶ μον. λεξ.* 3. 10., 4. 3, etc.; but only found in late writers, as Agathias. Adv. *-ως*, Aretae.

**νηφᾰλεότης**, *ητος*, *ἡ*, and **νηφᾰλέωσις**, *ἡ*, = *νηφαλιότης*,—the former in Ephr. Syr. 1. 94 F, the latter in Et. Gud. p. 409. 58.

**νηφᾰλιεύς**, *ὁ*, = *νηφάλιος*, Anth. P. 9. 525, 14.

**νηφᾰλιεύω**, *to make a libation without wine*, Poll. 6. 26.

**νηφᾰλίζω**, *to purify by a libation without wine*, Hesych.

**νηφάλιος**, *α*, *ον*, also *ος*, *ον*: (*νήφω*) *sober*, of persons, Plut. 2. 504 A, N. T. II. of drink, *without wine, wineless*, *νηφ. μειλίγματα* the offerings to the Eumenides, Aesch. Eum. 107; composed of water, milk and honey, cf. Soph. O. C. 481; also offered to the Muses and Nymphs, *κρατὴρ νηφάλιος*, *νηφάλιαι θυσίαι*, cf. Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 132 E; *ν. βωμοί* the altars *on which such offerings were made*; *ν. ξύλα* the wood *therein employed*, esp. the twigs of the herb *θύμος*, Schol. Soph. O. C. 99; cf. *ὀξυθυμία*.—The forms *νήφαλος*, *νηφάλιμος* are dub. Adv. *-ίως*. [ᾰ]

**νηφᾰλϊότης**, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *soberness*, Greg. Naz.

**νηφᾰλισμός**, *ὁ*, (*νηφαλίζω*) = foreg. II. metaph. *soberness, discretion*, Suid.

**νηφαντικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *making sober, sobering*, Plat. Phil. 61 C.

**νηφόντως**, Adv. part. from *νήφω*, *soberly, discreetly*, Eccl.

**ΝΗ'ΦΩ**, f. *νήψω*, *to be sober, live soberly*, esp. *to drink no wine*, first in Theogn. 478, Archil. 4; freq. in part. *νήφων* = *νηφάλιος*, Hdt. 1. 133, Soph. O. C. 100, Plat., etc. II. metaph. *to be sober* and *wary*, *νᾶφε καὶ μέμναο ἀπιστεῖν* Epich. p. 87; proverb., *τὸ ἐν τῇ καρδίᾳ τοῦ νήφοντος ἐπὶ τῆς γλώττης τοῦ μεθύοντος* Plut. 2. 503 F:—of writers, *to be cool* or *unimpassioned*, Longin. 34.

**νήφων**, *ονος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *sober*:—the nom. pl. *νήφονες* expl. by *νήφοντες* in Hesych.; dat. *νήφοσι*, Theogn. 482, 627, and perh. in Soph. O. C. 100. These forms belong to an Adj. *νήφων*, not the Partic.; cf. *αἴθων*.

**νηχᾰλέος**, *α*, *ον*, *swimming*, Xenocr. 1.

**νηχεῖον**, *τό*, *a swimming-place*, Gl.

**νήχι**, Adv., (*νή*) = *ναίχι*, Hesych.

**νηχῦτος**, *ον*, (*νη-*, *χέω*) *poured far and wide, full-flowing*, *ὕδωρ*, *ὄρπηξ* Philet. 24. (Prob. formed on the supposition that *νη-* has an intens. force.)

**νήχω**, f. *ξω*, (*νέω*) *to swim*, *νηχέμεναι μεμαώς* Od. 5. 375; *νῆχε* Ib. 399; *νῆχον ἐπ' ἄκρον ὕδωρ* Hes. Sc. 317.—Also as Dep. med., *νήχομαι*, fut. *ξομαι*, *νηχόμενος* Od. 7. 276., 14. 352, Hes. Sc. 211; and this is the regular form in Prose, though the Act. is used in late writers as Paus. 10. 20, 4, etc.

**νῆψις**, *ἡ*, (*νήφω*) *soberness*, Polyb. 16. 21, 4.

**νηῶν**, Ion. gen. plur. from *ναῦς*, Hom., and Hes.

**νιγλαρεύω**, *to pipe* or *whistle*, Eupol. Dem. 27.

**νίγλαρος**, *ὁ*, *a small fife* or *whistle*, used by the *κελευστής* to give the time in rowing, Ar. Ach. 554. [ᾰ]

**ΝΙ'ΖΩ**: fut. *νίψω* etc., pf. pass. *νένιμμαι* (formed from a pres. *νίπτω*, which is rarely used, and not at all in Hom., except in compd. *ἀπονίπτομαι*):—*to wash* (v. sub fin.), Hom.; esp. of the hands and feet, *σὲ πόδας νίψω* Od. 19. 376, etc.; and in Med., *χεῖρας νίψασθαι* *to wash one's* hands, Il. 16. 230, etc., Hes. Op. 737; so, *νίψασθαι*, absol., *to wash one's hands*, Od. 1. 138, etc.; *νίψασθαι ἁλός* *to wash oneself* [with water] *from* the sea, Od. 2. 261 (cf. infra 11); *νίψασθαι πόδα λίμνης* Hes. Fr. 19; cf. Strabo p. 531, v. sub *λούω*:—generally *to purge, cleanse*, *νίψαι καθαρμῷ* Soph. O. T. 1228, Eur. I. T. 1191. II. *to wash off*, *ἐπεὶ σφιν κῦμα θαλάσσης ἷδρῶ .. νίψεν ἀπὸ χρωτός* Il. 10. 575; *ἀπ' αὐτοῦ δ' αἷμα κελαινὸν νίζ' ὕδατι λιαρῷ* Il. 11. 830, 846; and so in Pass., *αἷμα νένιπται* Il. 24. 419: *ἐκ ποταμοῦ χρόα νίζετο ἅλμην* *he washed* the brine *off his* skin [with water] from the river (cf. supra, *λούω* 11), Od. 6. 224.—The word is usu. said of persons *washing part* of the person, while *λούομαι* is used of *bathing*, *πλύνω* of *washing clothes*, etc.; but *νίζω* is sometimes said of things, [*δέπας*] *νίψ' ὕδατος καλῇσε ῥόῃσι* Il. 16. 229; *τραπέζας νίζον* Od. 1. 112. (The Root is *νιβ-*, as appears from *χέρ-νιβ-ος*, cf. **νίψ*.)

**νῑκαῖος**, *α*, *ον*, (*νίκη*) *belonging to victory*: *Πάλλας ν.*, as the giver of victory, Nonn. D. 37. 623: *νικαίην* expl. in *νίκην*, Phot., Hesych.; v. Lob. Paral. p. 313.

**νικαξῶ**, Dor. fut. of *νικάω*, Theocr. 21. 32: but in *form* it should be from a pres. **νικάζω*, and is therefore doubted by Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 92.

**νῑκᾱτήρ**, *ὁ*, Dor. for *νικητήρ*.

**νῑκάτωρ**, *ορος*, *ὁ*, Dor. for *νικήτωρ*.—The soldiers of the royal Macedonian body-guard were called *νικάτορες*.

**νικαφορία**, **-φόρος**, Dor. for *νικηφ-*, Pind.

**νῑκάω**, f. *ήσω*,—cf. *νίκημι*: (*νίκη*). I. absol. *to conquer, get the upper hand, prevail*, *ἐπεὶ τὰ χερείονα νικᾷ* Il. 1. 576, Od. 18. 404, cf. Il. 2. 597, etc.: esp. in aor., hence, *νικήσας* *the conqueror*, Hom.; also in pres., Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 27, Symp. 5. 9: *νικᾶν τινι τὸ νικᾶν* in the judgment of another, Ar. Av. 447? but c. dat. rei, *ν. λαμπάδι* Andoc. 34. 31; *ν. μάχῃ*, *ἅρματι*, *ναυμαχίᾳ* Xen., etc. 2. of opinions, etc., *κακὴ βουλὴ νίκησε* the evil counsel *prevailed*, Od. 10. 46: also freq. in Att., *ἐνίκησεν ἡ γνώμη* the opinion *prevailed, was carried*; so too, *γνώμῃ νικᾶν* *to prevail with* an opinion, get it carried, Hdt. 3. 82; *ἡ νικῶσα γνώμη*, *βουλή* *the prevailing* opinion, vote of the majority, Thuc.

2. 12; of the proposer, *ἐνίκησε κελεύων* Lys. 150. 31:—impers., *ἐνίκα* [sc. *ἡ γνώμη*] *it was resolved*, Lat. *visum est*, c. inf., Hdt. 6. 101; *it was generally thought*, Thuc. 2. 54: cf. infr. sub fin. 3. *νικᾶν* as law-term, *to be acquitted*, where *δίκην* is usu. supplied, Valck. Diatr. p. 261: generally, *to win in a suit, gain a cause*, Od. 11. 545. 4. *to be proclaimed conqueror*, *τῇ φυλῇ δὲ κρατούσῃ τὸν ἀγῶνα αἰτιώτατος τοῦ μὴ νικῆσαι κατέστη* Dem. 521. 1. II. transit. c. acc. pers., *to conquer, vanquish*, freq. in Hom., c. dat. modi, *μάχῃ, ἀγορῇ, ἔγχεϊ, ποσί, δόλοις* etc., Hom., (which dat. is found also with the intr. usage); so also in Hes.: generally, like Lat. *vincere, to overpower*, esp. of passions, etc., which *force* men to act and think so and so, *νόον νίκησε νεοίη* Il. 23. 604; *μὴ φόβος σε νικάτω φρένας* Aesch. Eum. 88; c. inf., *μηδ' ἡ βία σε .. νικησάτω τοσόνδε μισεῖν* let not force *prevail on* thee to .., Soph. Aj. 1334.—Pass., *to be vanquished by* or *by means of* a thing, as, *ὕπνῳ, κέρδεσιν, ξυμφορᾷ νικᾶσθαι* Aesch. Ag. 291, 342, Eur. Med. 1195; also c. gen., *ἰμέρου νικώμενος* Aesch. Supp. 1005;—the pers. is usu. in gen., *νικᾶσθαί τινος* (for *ὑπό τινος*), like *ἡττᾶσθαι*, because here too is a notion *of comparison*, to be *inferior to, give way, yield to*, Soph. Ag. 1353, Eur. Med. 315, Cycl. 454; *θύραι νενίκανται ξείνων* the doors *give way to* the guests, Pind. N. 9. 5; *δίκης* Antipho 139. 40:—Hom. has of the Pass. only part. aor. *νικηθείς*, absol., *the vanquished*, Il. 23. 636, 704. III. c. acc. cognato, *to gain, win, νίκην νικᾶν* Od. 11. 545, in reference to a lawsuit; so, *ναυμαχίαν ν. to win* a battle, Thuc. 7. 66, and Xen.: *πάντα ἐνίκα he won in* all the bouts, Il. 4. 389; *Ὀλυμπιάδα ν.* Hdt. 9. 33; more usu., *Ὀλύμπια ν.* Thuc. 1. 126 (but also *Ὀλυμπίᾶσι ν.* Stallb. Plat. Apol. 36 D); *ν. παγκράτιον* Thuc. 5. 49; *ν. τρίποδα* Simon. 148; and, *Ὀλυμπίασι παῖδας στάδιον νικᾶν τοῦ νικᾶν* to *conquer* the boys at Olympia in the stadium, Dem. 1342. ult.: *γνώμην ν. to get* one's opinion *carried* or *passed*, Hdt. 1. 61,—which comes to much the same as *γνώμῃ ν.*, v. supra 1. 2.

**νίκειος**, ον, (*νῖκος*) *victorious*, v. sub *ἐπινίκιος*.

**νίκη**, for *ἐνίκη*, 3 impf. of *νίκημι*, q. v., Pind.

**ΝΙ'ΚΗ**, *ἡ*, *conquest*, Lat. *victoria*, mostly of *victory in battle*, Il. 3. 457, etc.; *νίκη μάχης*, Il. 7. 26., 8. 171: c. gen. pers., *νίκη .. φαίνεται .. Μενελάου* plainly belongs *to* Menelaus, Il. 3. 457; though *νίκη τινός* is also *the victory over* one, Ar. Eq. 521: *νίκην νικᾶν*, only in Od. 11. 545, v. foreg. III. 2. later, generally, *the upper hand, ascendancy*, etc., in all relations, *νίκην διασώζεσθαι* to keep the *fruits of victory*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 26, cf. 4. 1, 15. II. as prop. n. *Νίκη*, the goddess of victory, daughter of Styx and Pallas, Hes. Th. 384: also, *Νίκη Ἀθηνᾶ Πολιάς* Soph. Phil. 134. [*ῑ*]

**νῑκήεις**, εσσα, εν, Dor. *νικάεις*, (*νίκη*) *conquering*, Mel. 123.

**νίκημα**, ατος, τό, (*νικάω*) *the prize of victory, victory*, Polyb. 1. 87, 10, etc. [*ῑ*]

**νίκημι**, = *νικάω*, but only in Dor. Poets; the pres. in Theocr. 7. 40; *νίκη*, 3 impf. for *ἐνίκη*, Pind. N. 5. 8, Theocr. 6. 46.

**νίκησις**, εως, ἡ, *a conquering*, Plut. 2. 965 F.

**νικητέον**, verb. Adj, *one must conquer*, Eur. Bacch. 953.

**νῑκητήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, like *νικητής, a conqueror*, Hesych.

**νῑκητήριος**, α, ον, *belonging to a conqueror* or *to victory*, *δόξα ν.* the glory *of victory*, Antiph. Incert. 58; *ν. φίλημα* a kiss *as the conqueror's reward*, Xen. Symp. 6. 1: *τὰ ν. ἆθλα* Plat. Legg. 832 E. II. as Subst., *τὸ ν.* (sc. *ἆθλον*), *the prize of victory*, Soph. Fr. 482, Plat., etc.: *νικητήρια λαβεῖν* Eur. Alc. 1028; *τὰ ν. φέρειν, φέρεσθαι, κομίζεσθαι* to win *the prize*, Plat. Euthyd. 305 D, Phaedr. 245 A, Rep. 612 D. 2. *τὰ ν.* (sc. *ἱερά*), *the festival of victory*, *ν. ἑστιᾶν* to celebrate *this festival* by a banquet, Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 1, Plut. Phoc. 20.

**νῑκητής**, οῦ, ὁ, (*νικάω*) *a conqueror*, Eust. 118. 42: Dor. form *νεικατής* in an Inscr. ap. Pocock. p. 12.

**νῑκητικός**, ή, όν, *likely to conquer, conducing to victory*, Xen. Mem. 3. 4, 11, Polyb. 26. 2, 4: *τὸ νικητικώτατον the most likely way to conquer*, Plut. Philop. et Flam. 2. Adv. *-κῶς*.

**νῑκήτρια**, ή, fem. from *νικητήρ, a conqueress*, Gl.

**νῑκη-φορέω**, *to carry off as a prize*, *δάκρυα ν. to win* nought but tears, Eur. Bacch. 1147.

**νῑκη-φορία** Dor. *νικᾱφ-*, ἡ, *a conquering, victory*, freq. in Pind., both in sing. and pl, as P. 1. 115, O. 10 (11). 72.

**νῑκη-φόρος** Dor. *νικᾱφ-*, ον, (*φέρω*) *bringing victory*, *δίκη* Aesch. Cho. 148. II. (*φέρομαι*) *bearing off the prize, conquering, victorious*, Pind. O. 1. 185, etc., and Trag.; *ν. ἀγλαΐα* the glory *of victory*, Pind. O. 13. 19: c. gen., Xen. Mem. 3. 4, 5.

**νῑκό-βουλος**, ον, *prevailing in the council*, Ar. Eq. 615.

**νικολέον**, τό, a kind of *fig*, Cretan word, Hermon ap. Ath. 76 F.

**νῑκο-μάχᾱς**, ου, ὁ, *conqueror in the fight*, Soph. Fr. 765.

**νῑκο-ποιός**, όν, *bringing, causing victory*, Euseb.

**νῖκος**, εος, τό, later form for *νίκη*, Orph. Arg. 585, etc.

**νίμμα**, τό, *water for washing*, Dromo Psalt. 2, in pl.: *ὁ νιμμός*, Moschopul., *π. Σχεδ.* p. 172, Zonar. Lex. p. 1401.—Cf. Lob. Phryn. 193.

**νίν**, Dor. and Att. enclit. acc. of 3rd pers. Pron., for *αὖτόν, αὐτήν, αὐτό, him, her, it*, but never used reflectively, Pind., and Trag.;—of all genders, both sing. and pl., but seldom for *αὐτό*, as Soph. Tr. 145; and not often in pl., as for *αὐτούς, αὐτάς*, Soph. O. T. 868, O. C. 43; for *αὐτά*, Id. El. 436, 624, and Eur.—Hom. and Ion. writers use *μίν* [*ῑ*]. (*νίν* as dat. is dub., v. Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 72 Anm. 14. n.)

**νιπτήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, (*νίπτω*) *a washing vessel, basin*, N. T.

**νιπτρίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *a washerwoman*: but only found in compd. *μετανιπτρίς*, q. v.

**νίπτρον**, τό, *water for washing*; usu. in plur., Aesch. Fr. 210, Eur. Ion 1174, Mel. 14. The part of the Od. where Ulysses is discovered by his nurse while washing him, was called *Νίπτρα*; and Soph. wrote a play about Ulysses under this name.

**νίπτω**, later and less usu. pres. for *νίζω*, Plut. Thes. 10:—Med. *to wash one's hands*, Id. Mar. 26.

**νίσσομαι**, = *νέομαι, to go, go away*, Hom., Pind., and Eur. Hel. 1482, Cycl. 43 (lyrical passages); *ν. ἐπὶ νηῶν to go* by sea, Hes. Op. 235: also, like *εἶμι*, with fut. signf., Il. 13. 186., 15. 577:—besides the pres. and impf., we also find fut. *νίσομαι* [*ῑ*] Il. 23. 76.—The form *νείσσομαι*, supported by the kindred *νέομαι, νείομαι*, must not be hastily rejected, as it is found in Inscrr. of good character, Böckh Pind. O. 3. 10—17 (cf. also *νέομαι* fin.): *νείσομαι* also occurs, but Gramm. agree in writing the pres. *νίσσομαι*, fut. *νίσομαι*, Eust. Il. 23. 70, Heyne Il. 9. 381, cf. E. M. p. 606. 12.

**νιτρία**, ή, *a place where natron is got*, Strabo.

**νιτρίτης**, ου, ὁ, *containing, abounding in natron*: fem., *ἡ νιτρῖτις* (sc. *γῆ*).

**ΝΙ'ΤΡΟΝ**, τό, in Hdt. and Att. *λίτρον*:—*natron*, a mineral alkali, our *potassa* or *soda*, or *both*, (not our *nitre*, i. e. saltpetre), Creuzer Hdt. 2. 86, cf. Hipp. Aër. 284, Beckmann Hist. of Invent.:—when combined with oil, it was used as soap, cf. Meineke Com. Fragm. 2. p. 638.

**νιτρο-ποιός**, όν, *making natron, cleansing therewith*, Schol. Ar.

**νιτρόω**, (*νίτρον*) *to cleanse with natron*, Synes. p. 182.

**νιτρώδης**, ες, (*εἶδος*) *like natron*, Arist. Prob. 23. 40, 2.

**νίφα**, τήν, *snow*, metapl. acc. sing. of *νιφάς*, as if from a nom. **νίψ* (cf. *λίβα, λίπα*), Hes. Op. 537. (V. sub *νίφω*.) [*ῑ*]

**νιφ-αργής**, ές, Orph. Arg. 667; **νίφαργος**, ον, Hesych.; *snow-white*.

**νῑφάς**, άδος, ἡ, (*νίφω*) *a snow-flake*, Hom. (only in Il.), usu. in pl., *snow-flakes, snow*, *ὥστε νιφάδες χιόνος πίπτουσι θαμειαὶ ἤματι χειμερίῳ* Il. 12. 278; so too Hdt. 7. 111; as a similé for persuasive eloquence, *ἔπεα νιφάδεσσι ἐοικότα χειμερίῃσιν* Il. 3. 222, cf. Luc. Dem. Encom. 5:—the sing. in collective sense, *a snow-shower, snow-storm*, *νιφὰς ἠὲ χάλαζα* Il. 15. 170; metaph., *ν. χρυσέα* Pind. O. 7. 62; *ν. πολέμου the storm* or *sleet* of war, Id. I. 4. 26 (3. 35), cf. Aesch. Theb. 212; like *ὄμβρος, χάλαζα, χειμών*:—generally, *a shower, πέτρων* Aesch. Fr. 182; *ὀμβρία ν.* Lyc. 876. II. as Adj., pecul. fem. of *νιφόεις, snowy, snow-capt, πέτρα* Soph. O. C. 1063.

**νῑφετός** or **νίφετος**, οῦ, ὁ, (*νίφω*) *falling snow, a snow-storm*, *ὄμβρον .., ἠὲ χάλαζαν, ἢ νίφετον* Il. 10. 7; *οὐ νιφετός, οὔτ' ἂρ χειμὼν πολύς, οὔτε ποτ' ὄμβρος* Od. 4. 566.—In Il. written proparox., but the Gramm. prefer *νιφετός*, as in the Edd. of Hdt. 4. 50., 8. 98.

**νῑφετώδης**, ες, (*εἶδος*) *like snow, snowy, ἄνεμος* Arist. Meteor. 2. 6, 20.

**νῑφο-βλής**, ῆτος, ὁ, ἡ, *snowed upon*, Anth. P. 9. 561; so, **νιφό-βλητος**, ον, *ὥρα* Opp. C. 1. 428, *ἄκρα* Ib. 3. 314.

**νιφό-βολος**, ον, *snow-beaten, wintry*, *ν. δειράσι Παρνασσοῦ* Eur. Phoen. 206; *ν. πεδία* Ar. Av. 952.

**νῑφόεις**, εσσα, εν, (*νίφα*) *snowy, snow-covered, snow-capt*, Hom., and Hes., in the latter always as epith. of Olympus: hence, *οὐρανὸς νιφ.* Alcae. 17; so, *νιφ. Αἴτνα* Pind. P. 1. 36; *Παρνασός* Soph. O. T. 473; *σκόπελος* Ar. Nub. 273.

**νῑφό-κτυπος**, ον, *rattling with snow* or *sleet*, Castor. ap. Ath. 455 A.

**νῑφο-στιβής**, ές, *piled with snow*, *νιφοστιβεῖς χειμῶνες thick-falling snow* storms, Soph. Aj. 670.

**νῑφο-ψῦχής**, ές, *snow-cold*, Gl.

**ΝΙ'ΦΩ**, f. *ψω*, *to snow*, *ὅτε ὄρετο Ζεὺς νιφέμεν* (inf. aor. 2 for

νιφεῖν), Il. 12. 280: so, ὅταν νίφῃ ὁ θεός Xen. Cyn. 8. 1: then impers., νίφει it snows, Ar. Ach. 1141, Vesp. 773; νίφειν ἀλφίτοις to snow with barley-meal, Nicoph. Sir. 2; so, ν. χρυσῷ to fall in a shower of gold, Pind. I. 7 (6). 5:—in Aesch. Theb. 213, we have the Med. = Act., νιφάδος νιφομένας. II. trans. to cover with snow: whence in Pass., to be snowed on, Hdt. 4. 31, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 3; cf. ὗω. III. to rain, Bachm. Lyc. 876. (From the Root ΝΙΦ- come νιφάς (νίφα), νιφετός, νιφόεις, Lat. (nix) niv-is, ningo, etc.) [νίφω, whence the dub. form νείφω: but ῐ in all derivatives.]

*ΝΙΎΨ, cf. sub νίφα.

νίψω, fut. νίφασθαι, aor. med. of νίζω, Hom.

νόα, for νοῦν, irreg. acc. of νοῦς, only in late (esp. Eccl.) writers, who have also dat. νοΐ and nom. pl. νόες.

νόαρ, τό, (νοέω) that which is conceived, pictured by the mind or fancy; a phantasm, spectre; read by Herm. in Aesch. Supp. 754, cf. 888 (853), metaph. applied to the Egyptian herald.

νοερη-τόκος, ον, that is the source of intellect, Synes. H. 3. 167.

νοερός, ά, όν, intellectual, Lat. mentalis, Plat. Alc. 1. 133 C, Tim. Locr. 99 E: φρένες νοεραί Nic. Al. 556:—epith. of Apollo, Anth. P. 9. 525, 14.

νοέω, f. ήσω: Ion. fut. νώσω, aor. ἔνωσα, pf. and plqpf. pass. νένωμαι, ἐνενώμην Hdt, cf. Dind. de Dial. Hdt. p. viii, Bergk Anacr. p. 94,—which are merely contr. forms, like βώσω etc. from βοάω: the pf. νένωται is quoted also from Soph. (E. M. p. 601. 20); and imperat. νῶ is restored for νῶν or νόει in Soph. El. 882, (like κἀπιβῶ for κἀπιβόα in Aesch. Pers. 1054): a singular form νοῦνται is quoted from Democr. in E. M.: (νόος). To perceive, freq. in Hom., as Il. 3. 396., 10. 550; with the eyes, ὀξὺ νοεῖν Hom., and Hes. Th. 838; also expressly, ὀφθαλμοῖς and ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς νοεῖν Il. 15. 422., 24. 294: yet even Hom. distinguishes simple seeing (ἰδεῖν) from νοεῖν, which implies perception by the mind as consequent upon sight, e. g. τὸν δὲ ἰδὼν ἐνόησε Il. 11. 599; and more freq., οὐκ ἴδεν, οὐδ' ἐνόησε Od. 13. 318, Il. 24. 337, etc. 2. generally, to perceive, notice, remark, θυμῷ νοέω καὶ οἶδα ἕκαστα Od. 18. 228; πρὶν ὁ τοῦ ἐνόησεν one perceives before the other, Il. 10. 224: to think of, take heed of, ἢ λάθετ' ἢ οὐκ ἐνόησεν Il. 9. 537 (533); of the future, νοέω κακὸν ἐρχόμενον Od. 20. 367; c. inf., οὐκ ἐνόησα ἄφορρον καταβῆναι 11. 62:—Pass., τὰ νοούμενα objects of perception, as opp. to sensation, Plat. Rep. 508 C, cf. 507 B; v. νοητός. II. to think, Hom.; oft. c. acc. cognato, οὐ γάρ τις νόον ἄλλος ἀμείνονα τοῦδε νοήσει Il. 9. 104; so, πεπνυμένα ν., ἐσθλὰ ν., etc.; also absol. to think, suppose, Od. 4. 148, etc.; ἐπ' ἀμφότερα νοεῖν to look to both sides, Hdt. 8. 22: part. νοέων, έουσα, discreet, wary, thoughtful, Il. 1. 577, Od. 15. 170, Hes. Op. 12; in Hom. oft. with φρεσί, Il. 15. 81; ἐν φρεσί Od. 3. 26; μετὰ φρεσί Il. 20. 310; κατὰ φρένα καὶ κατὰ θυμόν Il. 20. 264, etc. III. to think out, devise, contrive, τοῦτό γ' ἐναίσιμον οὐκ ἐνόησεν Od. 2. 122; ἔνθ' αὖτ' ἄλλ' ἐνόησε θεά Ib. 382, etc. IV. to think about, purpose, intend, κακόν τινι Hdt. 3. 81: oft. c. inf., to be minded to do a thing, οὐκ ἐνόησεν ἐξερύσαι δόρυ Il. 5. 665; νοέω φρεσὶ τιμήσασθαι Il. 22. 235; νοέω δὲ καὶ αὐτὸς Ἕκτορά τοι λῦσαι Il. 24. 560: also once in Med., μάστιγα .. νοήσατο χερσὶν ἑλέσθαι he thought with himself to take the scourge, Il. 10. 501; so, νωσάμενος Theogn. 1298; νοούμενος Soph. O. T. 1487; and in Pass., ἐνένωτο στρατεύειν he was minded to march, Hdt. 1. 77, cf. 7. 206., 9. 53. V. of words, to mean, bear a certain sense, τί νοεῖ; Ar. Nub. 1185, Plat. Crat. 407 E: νοεῖν τί τινι to mean so and so by a thing, Plat. Rep. 335 E. (From same Root come γνῶναι γιγνώσκω, Lat. nosco novi, ἀγνοέω.)

νόημα, ατος, τό, (νοέω) that which is perceived, a perception, thought, Hom., Hes., etc.; and in Att. Prose: as an emblem of swiftness, τῶν νέες ὠκεῖαι, ὡσεὶ πτερὸν ἠὲ νόημα Od. 7. 36. II. a thought, purpose, design, τοιοῦτον ἐνὶ στήθεσσι νόημα Od. 13. 330; Ζεὺς .. ἐνὶ φρεσὶ τοῦτο νόημα ποίησ' 14. 273; and in plur., νοήματα .. ἐκτελέειν Il. 10. 104, etc. III. generally, understanding, mind, παρέπλαγξαν δὲ νόημα Od. 20. 346; cf. Il. 19. 218, Theogn. 435; disposition, Pind. P. 6. 29.

νοήμων, ον, gen. ονος, thoughtful, discreet, ἐπεὶ οὔτι νοήμονες οὐδὲ δίκαιοι Od. 2. 282., 3. 133: of philosophers, Luc. Philops. 34:—also in one's right mind, opp. to παραφρονίων, Hdt. 3. 34.

νόημι, Aeol. for νοέω, Gramm.

νόησις, ἡ, (νοέω) a perceiving: perception, reflexion, reason, thought, Diog. Apollon. Fr. 4, Plat. Tim. 28 A, etc.; νοήσει καὶ οὐκ ὄμμασι Plat. Rep. 529 B.

νοητέον, verb. Adj. from νοέω, one must understand or conceive, Meineke Com. Gr. 4. 67.

νοητικός, ή, όν, quick of perception, intelligent, Arist. Eth. N. 6. 2, 6.

νοητός, ή, όν, (νοέω) perceptible, falling within the province of the understanding, opp. to what is simply visible (ὁρατόν, αἰσθητόν), Plat. Rep. 529 B; to ἀσώματος, Id. Soph. 246 B. Adv. -τῶς.

νοθᾶ-γενής, ές, Dor. and poët. for νοθηγενής, base-born, opp. to ἰθαγενής, Eur. Ion 592, Andr. 912, 942: cf. Lob. Phryn. 661.

νοθεία, ἡ, (νοθεύω) birth out of wedlock, or by a marriage of disparagement, Plut. Them. 1, Aemil. 8.

νόθειος, α, ον, of or belonging to a νόθος: τὰ νόθεια (sc. χρήματα), the inheritance of a νόθος, Lys. ap. Harpocr., cf. Ar. Av. 1656.

νόθευσις, ἡ, a making spurious, adulteration, Suid.

νοθευτής, οῦ, ὁ, one who adulterates, Procl.

νοθεύω, to adulterate, Synes. II. to deem spurious, Diog. L., and Gramm.

νοθο-γέννητος, ον, born out of wedlock: of spurious origin, Hesych.

νοθο-καλλοσύνη, ἡ, counterfeit charms, Anth. P. 11. 370.

ΝΟΎΘΟΣ, η, ον, Att. also ος, ον, a bastard, base-born son, i. e. one born of a slave or concubine, freq. in Il. (never in Od.); νόθος υἱός Il. 2. 727, etc.; such as Teucer, cf. Soph. Aj. 1013; opp. to γνήσιος, Lat. legitimus, Il. 11. 102, Hdt. 8. 103; also, νόθη κούρη Il. 13. 173: at Athens also any child born of a foreign woman, or where one parent is not a citizen, Valck. Hipp. 962, Herm. Pol. Ant. § 118. II. generally, spurious, counterfeit, supposititious, of persons and things, as, ν. ἡδονή, παιδεία Plat. Rep. 587 B, Legg. 741 A. Adv. -θως.

νοΐδιον, τό, Dim. from νόος, νοῦς, Ar. Eq. 100, Philostr. p. 586. [In the Mss. νοΐδιον, Pors. Hec. p. li, Lob. Phryn. 87.]

νομάδειος, ον, = νομαδικός, Pandect. [ᾰ]

νομᾰδία, ή, (νομάς) a Nomad horde, Arr. Peripl.

νομᾰδιαῖος, α, ον, living together like Nomads, Arr.

νομᾰδικός, ή, όν, (νομάς) belonging to the feeding of cattle or to a herdsman's life, nomadic, pastoral, ν. διασκευή Polyb. 8. 31, 7: generally, gregarious, βίος Arist. Part. An. 4. 6, 3. Adv. -κῶς, like Nomads, Strabo.

νομᾰδίτης, ου ὁ, fem. -δῖτις, = νομαδικός, Synes. [ῐ]

νομᾰδό-στοιχος, ον, going from pasture, Hesych., Phot.

νομάζω, to graze, Nic. Th. 950:—Med. νομάζομαι, Id. Al. 345.

νομαῖος, α, ον, = νομαδικός, χίμαρος Anth. P. 6. 157: τὰ νομαῖα money paid for pasturage.

νόμαιος, α, ον, (νόμος) customary: τὰ νόμαια, like νόμιμα, customs, usages, Lat. instituta, Hdt. 1. 135., 2. 91, etc.; the sing. occurs in 2. 49.

νομ-άρχης, ου, ὁ, the chief of an Egyptian province (νομός), Hdt. 2. 177: also among the Scythians, Hdt. 4. 66.

νομ-αρχία, ή, the province of a νομάρχης, v. l. Diod. 19. 85.

νόμ-αρχος, ὁ, = νομάρχης, Arist. Oec. 2. 36.

νομάς, άδος, ὁ, ἡ, (νομός) roaming about for pasture: οἱ Νομάδες pastoral tribes that roved about with their flocks, Nomads (Lat. Numidae?), Hdt. 1. 15., 4. 187., 7. 85; ν. Σκύθαι Pind. Fr. 72, cf. Aesch. Pr. 709; of the Cyclopes, Eur. Cycl. 120. II. grazing, feeding, ἵπποι Soph. Tr. 271, cf. Eur. Pol. 1:—in Soph. O. T. 1350, Elmsley reads νομάδ',—of Oedipus exposed in the pastures of Cithaeron; Schneidewin, νομάδυς [πέδης] eating into the flesh. III. metaph., νομάδες κρῆναι wandering streams, Soph. O. C. 687.

νομέας, ου, ὁ, later form for νομεύς, Greg. Naz. in Anth. P. 8. 17.

νόμευμα, ατος, τό, (νομεύω) that which is put to graze, i. e. a flock or herd, Aesch. Ag. 1416.

νομεύς, έως, poët. ῆος, ὁ, (νέμω, νομός) a shepherd or herdsman, Hom., etc.; κύνες τ' ἄνδρες τε νομῆες Il. 17. 65.—νομεύς is the generic term for the special ones αἰπόλος, βουκόλος, ποιμήν, συβώτης. II. a dealer out, distributer, ἀγαθῶν Plat. Legg. 931 C; cf. Min. 317 D, 321 B. III. in Hdt. 1. 194., 2. 96, οἱ νομέες = ἐγκοίλια, the ribs of a ship, which are the basis of the whole. IV. in Hesych. also the rigging, Lat. numellus.

νομευτής, οῦ, ὁ, (νομεύω) = νομεύς 1.

νομευτικός, ή, όν, belonging to a herdsman: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) grazing, Plat. Polit. 267 B, D.

νομεύω, (νομεύς) to put to graze, drive afield, καλλίτριχα μῆλα νομεύων Od. 9. 336; νομὸν κάτα πίονα μῆλα νομεύειν Od. 9. 217; so, ἀγελὴν ν. Plat. Polit. 265 D:—but, βουσὶ νομοὺς ν. to eat down the pastures with oxen, Lat. depascere, h. Hom. Merc. 492:—absol. to be a shepherd, tend flocks, Theocr. 20. 35.

**νομή**, ἡ, (*νέμω*) like *νομός*, *a pasture, pasturage, νομὰς νέμειν* Hdt. 1. 110; *νομὰς νέμεσθαι* Hdt. 1. 78; *νομὴν ποιεῖσθαι* = *νέμεσθαι*, Arist. H. A. 8. 10, 1:—*νομαὶ βοσκημάτων* herds out *grazing*, Xen. An. 3. 5, 2:—metaph., *νομὴ πυρός the spreading* of fire, Polyb. 1. 48, 5; also of a sore, *νομὴν ποιεῖσθαι* Id. 1. 81, 6; *ὡς γάγγραινα, νομὴν ἕξει* N. T. (2 Tim. 2. 17): hence *νομαί*, of *eating* sores, Lat. *nomae*, cf. Hipp. Prorrh. 98. 2. *food, fodder*, Plat. Phaedr. 248 B, Legg. 679 A. II. *division, distribution*, Hdt. 2. 52, Plat. Prot. 321 C: esp. of an inheritance, Dem. 948. 10: in plur. *public donations*, Lat. *donativa*, cf. Aeschin. 38. 10.

**νομῆες**, *οἱ*, poët. pl. from *νομεύς*, Hom.

**νομήματα**, *δικαιώματα*, Hesych.; prob. an error for *νόμιμα*, *τὰ δικαιώματα*.

**νομίζω**, f. *ἰσω*, Att. fut. *νομιῶ*: pf. *νενόμικα*, pass. *νενόμισμαι*: (*νόμος*). *To own as a custom* or *usage, to use customarily*, e. g. *ν. γλῶσσαν to have* a language *in common use*, Hdt. 1. 142; *φωνὴν* 2. 42; *οὔτε ἀσπίδα οὔτε δόρυ* 5. 97; *ὀρτήν, πανήγυριν* 2. 64, etc.; so of all customs and usages, esp. when they have got the *force of law* by prescription, usu. c. acc. et inf., freq. in Hdt.: esp., *ν. τοὺς θεοὺς to believe in* the gods acknowledged by the state, conform to the established worship; but, *ν. θεοὺς to believe in* the being of gods, Lysias 121. 3, Stallb. Plat. Euthyphro 3 B, v. also Blomf. Pers. 504, Erf. Soph. Ant. 183, cf. infra 3, and v. sub *ἡγέομαι*:—*to practise*, *ἱπποτροφίας* Pind. I. 2. 55; so, *βίον ν.* Aesch. Cho. 1003:—*to hold in honour, value*, Dissen Pind. I. 4. 2; and Pass. *to be in esteem*, Heind. Plat. Gorg. 466 B: *νομίζεται it is the custom, is customary*, Aesch. Eum. 32; *τὰ νομιζόμενα* or *νενομισμένα*, like *νόμιμα, customs, usages, laws*, Lat. *instituta*, Hdt. 1. 35., 5. 42, etc.; esp. *funeral rites*, Lat. *justa*, Isocr. 391 A; *τὰ ν. ἱερά* Antipho 139. 11; cf. *νόμισμα*. 2. *to adopt a custom* or *usage*, Hdt. 1. 173; usu. in pf. act., *Ἕλληνες ἀπ' Αἰγυπτίων ταῦτα νενομίκασι* Hdt. 2. 51; so, *νομίζειν τι παρά τινος*, like *παραλαμβάνειν*, Hdt. 4. 27. 3. *to own, acknowledge, consider as*, c. dupl. acc., Aesch. Pers. 169; *τινὰ θεὸν νομίζειν to hold* him *for* a god; also, *ν. τινὰ θεὸν εἶναι* Valck. Aristob. p. 4: in Pass., *τοῦ θεῶν νομίζεται*; to what god *is it held sacred?* Soph. O. C. 38: c. inf., esp. in Att., *νομίζοντα λέγειν* to speak *what one means* or *thinks*, Plat. Phaedr. 257 D. 4. absol. *to be accustomed, hold*, Thuc. 2. 15. 5. in Pass., *to be ordered* and *governed after old laws and customs*, *τὰς ἄλλας πόλιας νομίζεσθαι* Hdt. 1. 170:—and so intr. in Act., *to be customary*, Eur. Hel. 1065. II. freq. c. inf., *to be accustomed, wont, used* to do, Hdt. 1. 131, 133, 202, etc. III. c. dat., like *χρῆσθαι, to be accustomed to* a thing, *νομίζουσιν Αἰγύπτιοι οὐδ' ἥρωσιν οὐδέν are* not *used* to demi-gods, i. e. practise no such worship, Hdt. 2. 50: hence *to make common use of, use, φωνῇ* Hdt. 4. 117; *ὑσί* Hdt. 4. 63; *ἀγῶσι καὶ θυσίαις* Thuc. 2. 38; *εὐσεβείᾳ* Id. 3. 82; and in Att., oft., *to use as current coin, ἐν Βυζαντίοις ὅπου σιδαρέοις* (sc. *νομίσμασι*) *νομίζουσι* Plat. (Com.) Peisand. 3, ubi v. Meineke.

**νομικός**, ἡ, όν, (*νόμος*) *of, belonging to the laws*, Plat. Legg. 625 A: *resting on law, conventional, ν. δίκαιον*, opp. to *φυσικόν*, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 7, 1. II. *learned in the law and legal practice*, Alex. Gal. 4, Plat. Minos 317 E: *ὁ ν. a lawyer* (in the Jewish sense), N. T.: hence, *ἡ -κή* (sc. *ἐπιστήμη*), *jurisprudence*. Adv. *-κῶς*, Plut. 2. 533 B.

**νόμιμος**, η, ον, (*νόμος*) *conformable to custom, usage* or *law*, Hdt. 2. 79; *ν. ὅρκος* Lex ap. Andoc. 13. 20: hence, *customary, prescriptive, established*, Eur. Phoen. 347, etc.:—*lawful, rightful*, Pind. Fr. 152, Eur. ib. 815. 2. of persons, *just, fair*, Choeril. 3: *observant of law*, Antipho 117. 34. 3. *τὰ νόμιμα, usages, customs, rights*, Aesch. Theb. 334, Soph. Ant. 455, Eur.; also, like *τὰ ὅσια, places to which all may resort*, Antipho 145. 23, sq.:—also *funeral rites*, Lat. *justa*, Dinarch. 106. 9; *νόμιμα ποιεῖν*, Lat. *justa facere*, Wolf Lept. p. 323. Adv. *-μως*, Antipho 131. 10, Plat. Symp. 182 A; *ν. ἀποθανεῖν, in a natural way*, Lys. Fr. 31. 4.

**νομῑμότης**, ητος, ἡ, *lawfulness: a legitimate constitution*, Iambl.

**νόμιος**, α, ον, also ος, ον, (*νομός, νομή*) *belonging to shepherds, νόμιος θεός* the *pastoral* god, h. Hom. 18. 5, cf. Pind. P. 9. 67, Ap. Rh. 4. 1218, Anth. P. 9. 524, 14; *ν. μέλος* Ap. Rh. 1. 577.

**νομί-ουρος**, ὁ, *watcher of pastures*, Arcad. 73. 1.

**νόμῐσις**, ἡ, (*νομίζω*) *usage, prescription, custom, ἡ ἀνθρωπεία ἐς τὸ θεῖον νόμισις old-established notions* about the Deity, Thuc. 5. 105.

**νόμισμα**, ατος, τό, (*νομίζω*) *any thing sanctioned by established usage, a custom*, Aesch. Theb. 269. 2. *the current coin* of a state, Lat. *numisma, nummus*, Hdt. 1. 94., 3. 56, etc.; *νόμισμα ξύμβολον τῆς ἀλλαγῆς ἕνεκα* Plat. Rep. 371 B, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 5. 5, 14; *τάλαντα.. νομίσματος* Andoc. 24. 28;—also, *an established weight* or *measure, full legal measure*, Ar. Thesm. 348. 3. *any institution*, Aesch. Pers. 859, Herm. Soph. Ant. 296.

**νομισμᾰτικός**, ἡ, όν, *of* or *belonging to money* or *coin*, Eust.

**νομισμάτιον**, τό, Dim. from *νόμισμα*, Poll. 9. 72, 92, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 213.

**νομισμᾰτο-πώλης**, ου, ὁ, *a money-changer*, Poll. 7. 170.

**νομισμᾰτο-πωλικός**, ἡ, όν, *belonging to a money-changer's trade*: *ἡ -κή* (sc. *τέχνη*), *the trade itself*, Plat. Soph. 223 B.

**νομιστέος**, α, ον, verb. Adj. from *νομίζω*, *to be accounted*, etc., Plat. Rep. 608 B. II. *νομιστέον, one must account*, etc., Id. Soph. 230 D.

**νομιστεύω**, = *νομίζω*; in Pass., Polyb. 18. 17, 7, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 178.

**νομιστί**, Adv., *by law*, M. Anton. 7. 31, Galen. 3. p. 3.

**νομο-αίολος**, ον, (*νόμος* II) *of varied melody*, Telest. ap. Ath. 617 B.

**νομο-γρᾰφέω**, *to give written laws*, Diod. 16. 70.

**νομο-γρᾰφία**, ἡ, *written legislation*, Strabo, Böckh Inscr. 2. 633.

**νομο-γράφος**, ον, *writing laws*: *ὁ ν. a lawgiver*, Plat. Phaedr. 278 E. [ᾰ]

**νομο-δείκτης**, ου, ὁ, *one who explains laws*, Plut. T. Gracch. 9.

**νομο-δῐδάκτης**, ου, ὁ, = sq., Plut. Cato Ma. 20.

**νομο-δῐδάσκᾰλος**, ὁ, *a teacher of the law*, N. T.

**νομο-δίφας**, ου, ὁ, *a searcher into law*, Galen. [ῐ]

**νομο-θεσία**, ἡ, *lawgiving, legislation*, Plat. Rep. 427 B, Legg. 684 E. II. *a code of laws*, Lys. 186. 35: *a law*, Lxx.

**νομο-θετέω**, *to be a νομοθέτης, to make laws*, Lysias 145. 9, Plat. Rep. 534 D, and oft. in Legg.: trans. *to ordain by law*, *τι* Id. Legg. 628 D, Rep. 417 B, cf. Andoc. 29. 14.—Pass. of a state, *to be furnished with laws, to have a code of laws*, Id. Legg. 962 E, 701 D; but also of things, *to be ordained*, Id. Symp. 182 B.—Med., *to ordain as law*, *τι* Plat. Legg. 736 C; absol., *to lay down laws*, Id. Rep. 398 B.

**νομοθέτημα**, ατος, τό, *a law, ordinance*, Plat. Polit. 295 E, Rep. 427 B, etc.

**νομο-θέτης**, ου, ὁ, (*τίθημι*) *a lawgiver*, Antipho 131. 13, Thuc. 8. 97, Plat. Rep. 429 C, etc. II. at Athens, *the Nomothetae* were a numerous committee of the dicasts charged with the revision of the laws, Andoc. 11. 27, Dem. 31. 11., 706. 22, sq.; cf. Herm. Pol. Ant. § 131. 4.

**νομοθέτησις**, ἡ, *legislation*, *νόμων* Plat. Legg. 701 B.

**νομοθετητέος**, α, ον, verb. Adj. from *νομοθετέω*, *to be settled by law*, Plat. Rep. 459 E. II. *νομοθετητέον, one must make laws*, Id. Legg. 747 D.

**νομοθετικός**, ἡ, όν, *of, belonging to*, or *fit for a lawgiver* or *legislation*, Plat. Legg. 657 A: *ἡ -κή* (sc. *τέχνη*) *legislation*, Plat. Gorg. 464 C, 520 B, etc.

**νομο-θήκη**, ἡ, poët. for *νομοθεσία*, Timon Fr. 35; cf. *ἀγωνοθήκη*.

**νομο-ῐστωρ**, *oros*, ὁ, ἡ, *learned in the laws*, Hesych.

**νομο-μάθεια**, ἡ, *knowledge of law*, Eccl.

**νομο-μᾰθής**, ές, *learned in the law*, Eccl.

**νομόνδε**, Adv., (*νόμος*) *to the pasture*, Hom.

**νομο-ποιέω**, *to make* or *give laws*, Hesych. v. *νομοθετεῖ*.

**νομοποιός**, όν, (*νόμος* II, *ποιέω*) *composing music*, Diog. L. 2. 104.

**νομός**, ὁ, (*νέμω*) *a feeding-place* for cattle, *pasture*, Il. 2. 475, etc.; *ν. ὕλης* a woodland *pasture*, Od. 10. 159. 2. *the herbage* of the pasture, h. Hom. Merc. 198: generally, *food*, Hes. Op. 524. 3. metaph., *ἐπέων πολὺς νομὸς ἔνθα καὶ ἔνθα* a wide *range* for words, as if, ample *pasture to range and feed in*, Il. 20. 249; so too, *ἐπέων νομός* Hes. Op. 401; but in h. Hom. Ap. 20, *νόμοι ᾠδῆς* is the right reading. II. *an abode allotted* or *assigned* to one, *a district, department, circle, province*, Lat. *praefectura*, Pind. O. 7. 60; *νομὸν ἔχειν* to dwell, Hdt. 5. 102: esp. used of the districts into which Egypt was divided, Wess. Hdt. 2. 166; so too of the *provinces* or *satrapies* of the Babylonian and Persian kingdom, and even of tracts of Scythia, Id. 4. 62, 66:—*ἀμφὶ τ' Ἄργος καὶ νομὸν τῆς Ἑλλάδος* Eur. Rhes. 477.

**νόμος**, ὁ, (*νέμω*) strictly *any thing assigned* or *apportioned, that which one has in use* or *possession*: hence, I. *a usage, custom*, and *all that becomes law thereby, a law, ordinance*, Lat. *institutum*, first in Hes. Op. 274, 356, Th. 66, 417; and from Hdt. downwds. very freq. (v. sub *τίθημι* A. III. 2): also *a received*

*opinion*, hence *νόμῳ, conventionally*, opp. to *φύσει*, Hdt. 4. 39, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 3, 2, cf. Heind. Plat. Phaedr. 231 E:—*νόμου χάριν*, Lat. *dicis causâ*, for *form's* sake, Diphil. ζωγ. 2. 14.—At Athens *νόμοι* was the name given esp. to Solon's *laws*, those of Draco being called *θεσμοί*. Homer's word for *laws* is *θέμιστες*. 2. *χειρῶν νόμος the law of force, club-law*, usu. *ἐν χειρῶν νόμῳ*, opp. to *ἐν δίκης νόμῳ*,—*ἐν χειρῶν νόμῳ διαφθείρεσθαι, ἀπόλλυσθαι* or *πίπτειν* to die *in the mêlée, in the fight* or *scuffle*, Hdt. 8. 89, and very freq. in Polyb.; also, *ἐς χειρῶν νόμον ἀπικέσθαι* to come *to blows*, Hdt. 9. 48. II. *a musical strain*, Aesch. Theb. 954, Plat., etc.; *νόμοι ᾠδῆς* h. Hom. Ap. 20; *νόμοι κιθαρῳδικοί* Ar. Ran. 1282:—esp. *a very ancient kind of song* or *ode*, akin to the dithyramb, and without any antistrophé, v. Arist. Probl. 19. 15; cf. Plut. 2. 1133 D, sq.: it was sung in a pecul. manner to the lyre or flute in honour of some god, usu. Apollo, Hdt. 1. 24; cf. *ὄρθιος* II. 2:—*νόμος Ἵππιος* Pind. O. 1. 163; *νόμοι πολεμικοί* war-*songs*, Thuc. 5. 69. III. =*νόμισμα*, Lat. *nummus*, for *νοῦμμος*, in Epich. ap. Poll. 9. 79, 80, Tab. Heracl. p. 216, etc.; v. Antiatt. in A. B. 109, Valck. ad Adon. v. 16.

**νομο-τρῐβής**, *ές*, *practised in laws*, Nicet. Chon.

**νομοφῠλᾰκέω**, *to be a νομοφύλαξ*, Liban.:—an irreg. form *νομοφυλάξαντα* (as if from *νομοφυλάσσω*), Böckh Inscr. 2. p. 800.

**νομοφῠλᾰκία**, *ἡ*, *the office of νομοφύλαξ*, Plat. Legg. 961 A.

**νομοφῠλάκιον**, *τό*, *the meeting-place of the νομοφύλακες*, Poll. 8. 102, Hesych. v. *Χαρώνιον*.

**νομοφῠλᾰκίς**, *ίδος*, fem. from sq., Philo.

**νομο-φύλαξ**, *ᾰκος*, *ὁ*, *a guardian of the laws*: in the old republics an officer appointed to watch over the laws and their observance, Plat. Legg. 755 A, 770 C, etc.; proper to aristocracies, acc. to Arist. Pol. 6. 8, 24:—on those at Athens, v. Philochor. 141 B, Herm. Pol. Ant. § 129. 15. [ῠ]

**νομώδης**, *ες*, (*νομή* II, *εἶδος*) *like an eating sore*, Galen.

**νομ-ῳδός**, *ὁ*, *one who chaunts* or *proclaims the law*, Strabo p. 539.

**νομ-ώνης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*νομός*) *one who rents a pasture*, Inscr. ap. Böckh P. E. 2. p. 11.

**νοο-βλᾰβής**, *ές*, *hurt in mind, deranged*, Nonn.

**νοό-πλαγκτος**, *ον*, =sq. 1, Nonn. D. 9. 255.

**νοο-πλανής**, *ές*, *wandering in mind, deranged*, Nonn. D. 4. 197. II. act. *distracting the mind, craving*, Ib. 29. 69.

**νοό-πληκτος**, *ον*, *striking* or *palsying the mind*, *μέθη* Anth. P. 6. 71.

**νοο-πλήξ**, *ῆγος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, =foreg., Tryphiod. 275.

**νοο-ποιός**, *όν*, *making intellect*, *δύναμις* Plotin. p. 753 C.

**ΝΟΥΣ**, *ὁ*, Att. contr. **νοῦς**, gen. *νοῦ*: in Hom. the contr. form only once, and that in nom., Od. 10. 240; in Hes. only in Fr. 48. 2; in Hdt. never:—late, esp. in N. T., and Eccl., are found some cases in the third decl., as gen. *νοός*, dat. *νοΐ*, acc. *νόα*, nom. pl. *νόες* Lob. Phryn. 453: the plur. *νοῖ*, acc. *νοῦς*, is only in Att., and very rare. 1. *Mind*, so far as it is employed in perceiving and thinking, Hom., etc.; *νόῳ mindfully, with prudence*, Od. 6. 320; *παρὲκ νόον senselessly*, Il. 20. 133; *σὺν νόῳ prudently*, Hdt. 8. 86, 138; *νόῳ λαβεῖν τι* to apprehend it, Id. 3. 51; *νόῳ ἔχειν* to keep *in mind*, Id. 5. 92, 7; *νοῦν προσέχειν* to attend, Plat. 2. *mind*, as employed in feeling, and the like, *the heart*, e. g. *χαῖρε νόῳ* Od. 8. 78; *κεῦθε νόῳ* Il. 1. 363; *χόλος νόον οἰδάνει* Il. 9. 554; *ἐν στήθεσσιν ἀτάρβητος νόος ἐστί* Il. 3. 63; so, *νόος ἔμπεδος, ἀκήλητος, ἀπηνής* Hom.; *ἀνθρώπων νόος* man's *mood* or *temper*, Od. 1. 3; *ἐκ παντὸς νόου* with all his *heart and soul*, Hdt. 8. 97: *τῷ νῷ κἀπὸ γλώσσης* in *heart* as well as tongue, Soph. O. C. 936; *κατὰ νόον* according to one's *mind*, Lat. *ex sententia*, Hdt. 1. 117., 7. 104, etc., and Att. 3. the *mind*, as employed in *resolving and purposing*, *ἀγαθῷ νόῳ*, i. e. kindly, Hdt. 1. 60; *τί σοι ἐν νόῳ ἐστὶ ποιεῖν*; what do you *intend* to do? Id. 1. 109; *ἡμῖν ἐν νόῳ ἐγένετο εἶπαι* Id. 9. 46; *ἐν νόῳ ἔχειν*, c. inf., *to intend* .., Id. 1. 10, 27, etc.; *ποιεῖν τι ἐπὶ νόον τινί* to put into his mind to do.., 4. 27; so, *ἐπὶ νόον τρέπειν τινί* .., 3. 21. II. *an act of mind, a thought*, *ἡμῖν δ' οὔτις τοῦδε νόος καὶ μῆτις ἀμείνων* Il. 15. 509; *οὐ γάρ τις νόον ἄλλος ἀμείνονα τοῦδε νοήσει* Il. 9. 104; *οὐ γὰρ δὴ τοῦτον μὲν ἐβούλευσας νόον αὐτῇ* Od. 5. 23. III. *the sense* or *meaning* of a word, sentence, speech, *οὗτος ὁ νόος τοῦ ῥήματος* .., Hdt. 7. 162, cf. Ar. Ran. 1439; freq. in Gramm. IV. in Att. Philosophy, *νοῦς* was *the perceptive and intelligent faculty, intellect, reason*:—Anaxagoras gave this name to *the intelligent Principle*, which acted on and regulated brute matter, Ritter Hist. Phil. 1. 289, Engl. Tr. (Cf. *νοέω* sub fin.)

**νοο-σφᾰλής**, *ές*, (*σφάλλω*)=*νοοπλανής*, Nonn.

**νορύη**, *ἡ*, said to be *a kind of pulse* (*ὄσπριον*), Theophr. ap. Phot., cf. Arcad. 103. 28.

**νοσάζω**, (*νόσος*) *to make sick*:—Pass. *νοσάζομαι, to fall sick, be ill*, opp. to *ὑγιάζομαι*, Arist. Phys. Ausc. 5. 5, 5.

**νοσᾰκερός**, *ά*, *όν*, *sickly, weakly*, Arist. Pol. 3. 6, 10, Part. An. 3. 7, 15.

**νόσανσις**, *ἡ*, (as if from *νοσαίνω*) *a falling sick*, opp. to *ὑγίανσις*, Arist. Phys. Ausc. 5. 5, 3.

**νοσερός**, *ά*, *όν*, =*νοσηρός*, Hipp. Aph. 1261, Eur. Hipp. 131, 180. Adv. *-ρῶς*.

**νόσευμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a sickness*, Hipp. Aër. 283.

**νοσεύω**, =sq., *ἔμβρυα νενοσευμένα* Hipp.:—Dind. conjectures *νοσεύει* in Soph. El. 1070 (where *νοσεῖ* does not complete the metre).

**νοσέω**, f. *ήσω*: (*νόσος*). *To be sick, ill, to ail*, whether in body or mind, *νοῦσον νοσεῖν* Hdt. 3. 33, Trag., Antipho 114. 32, etc., cf. Lob. Paral. 510; (so, *νόσον μαίνεσθαι* Aesch. Pr. 977; *νόσον ἀλγεῖν* Soph. Phil. 1326); esp. of vices and passions, *ν. μάτην* to be mad, Soph. Aj. 635; *θολερῷ χειμῶνι νοσήσας* Ib. 207; and, simply, *νοσεῖν* Id. Tr. 435; also, *φρένες νοσοῦσι* Cratin. Incert. 1. 2. generally, *to be in an unsound state, to suffer*, from faction and the like, *ἡ Μίλητος νοσήσασα στάσι* Hdt. 5. 28; *πόλις νοσεῖ* Soph. Ant. 1015; *νοσοῦσι καὶ στασιάζουσι* Dem. 22. 7, cf. 123. fin.; *ἀπόλωλεν καὶ νενόσηκεν ἡ Ἑλλάς* Id. 121. 7; *αἱ δὲ πόλεις ἐνόσουν* Id. 241. 27:—*ἐκεῖ νοσοῦμεν* Eur. Hel. 581. Cf. foreg.—On the rare Ion. form *νουσέω*, v. Dind. de Dial. Hdt. p. xl.

**νοσηλεία**, *ἡ*, (*νοσηλεύω*) *care of the sick, nursing*, Plut. Lyc. 10. II. (from Med.) *sickness which needs tending*, Id. 2. 110 D, 788 F. III. *matter discharged* from a running sore, Soph. Phil. 39.

**νοσηλεύω**, *to tend a sick person*, *τινά* Isocr. 389 D, Babr. 13. 8:—Pass. *to have oneself nursed, to need medical attendance*, App. Civ. 2. 28. II. *to make sick*, Anaxil. Mag. 1:—Pass. *to be sick*,—a signf. which the Act. also has in Hipp. Superfoet. 6. (The radical Adj. *νοσηλός* is dub.)

**νοσήλια** (sc. *σιτία*), *τά*, *food for sick persons*, Opp. H. 1. 301: the Ion. form *νουσήλια* is restored by Welcker (for *ἐνοσίγαιος*) in the Fragm. of Arctin. ap. Schol. Il. 11. 515.

**νόσημα**, *ατος*, *τό*, (*νοσέω*) *a sickness, disease, plague*, like *νόσος*, Trag., Thuc. 2. 49, etc.; also of passion and the like, Aesch. Pr. 225, 685, etc.; of madness, Soph. Aj. 338; of disorder in a state, Thuc. 2. 53, cf. Plat. Legg. 906 C.

**νοσημᾰτικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *sickly*, Arist. M. Mor. 2. 6, 23.

**νοσημάτιον**, Dim. from *νόσημα*, Ar. Fr. 64. [ᾰ]

**νοσημᾰτώδης**, *ες*, =*νοσώδης*, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 5, 3. Adv. *-δως*, Ib. 4.

**νοσηρός**, *ά*, *όν*, *unhealthy, unwholesome*, of symptoms, Hipp. Aph. 1256; of places, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 16.

**νοσηφόρος**, *ον*, poët. for *νοσοφόρος*, Marcell. Sid. 58.

**νοσίζω**, *to make sick*, Arist. Probl. 1. 3, 2.

**νοσο-γνωμονικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *belonging to* or *skilled in judging of diseases by their symptoms*: *ἡ -κή* (sc. *τέχνη*), the physician's art, our *diagnostic*, Plat. ap. Diog. L. 3. 85.

**νοσο-εργός**, *όν*, *causing sickness*, Poëta de herb. 39.

**νοσό-θῡμος**, *ον*, *sick at heart*, Manetho 4. 540.

**νοσο-κομεῖον**, *τό*, *an infirmary, hospital*, Suid., etc.

**νοσο-κομέω**, *to take care of the sick*, Diog. L. 4. 54.

**νοσο-κόμησις**, *ἡ*, Nicet. Chon.; and **νοσοκομία**, *ἡ*, Greg. Naz., etc.:—*care of the sick*.

**νοσο-κόμος**, *ον*, (*κομέω*) *taking care of the sick*, Poll. 3. 12, etc.

**νοσο-ποιέω**, *to cause sickness*, Hipp. Acut. 389, Arist. Probl. 1. 52, 2. 2. *ν. τινά to infect* one *with a disease*, *to make sick*, Cebes.

**νοσο-ποιός**, *όν*, *making sick*: metaph. *causing disturbances*, Dion. H. 8. 90.

**ΝΟΣΟΣ**, Ion. **νοῦσος**, *ἡ*, *sickness, disease*, Hom. (who, like Hes. and Hdt., always uses the Ion. form), etc.:—Hom. always represents *νόσος* as the visitation of an angry deity, opp. to the sudden and easy death sent by Apollo and Artemis, as well as to a violent death: acc. to Hes. Op. 92, 102, disease was one of Pandora's gifts to men:—*ἐς ν. πίπτειν* Aesch. Pr. 474, *ἐμπίπτειν* Antipho 113. 31; *ἐκ τῆς νούσου ἀνέστη* Hdt. 1. 22:—cf. *νοσέω*. II. generally, *distress, misery, suffering, sorrow, evil*, Hes. Th. 527, 799. 2. *disease of mind*, esp. caused by madness, passion, vice, etc., Trag.; *ν. φρενῶν* Aesch. Pers. 750; *θεία ν.*, i. e. *madness*, Soph. Aj. 186; *μανιάσιν ν.* Ib. 59; *ν. λυσσώδη* Ib. 452;—of love, Id. Tr. 445, 491, and Eur. 3. of states, *disorder*,

*sedition*, cf. *νοσέω* fin. 4. *a plague, bane, mischief*, e. g. a whirlwind is *θεία νόσος*, Soph. Ant. 421; and any change from good to bad, esp. a violent one: or the cause of such change or commotion, as the trident of Poseidon in Aesch. Pr. 924. (Perh. akin to Sanscr. root *naç* to perish, Lat. *nec-o, noc-eo.*)

**νοσο-τροφία**, ἡ, *care of the sick, diet in sickness*, *v. σώματος* care of the body when ailing, Plat. Rep. 407 B, 496 C.

**νοσοτῡφέω**, (*τῦφος*) *to be ostentatious in sickness*, Julian.

**νοσο-φόρος**, Ion. **νονσ-**, *ον*, *causing sickness*, Anth. P. 6. 27.

**νόσσαξ**, *ακος*, ὁ, (*νοσσός*) *a chick, cockrel*, Diosc. 2. 53. [ᾰκος ?]

**νοσσάς**, *άδος*, ἡ, *ὄρνις v. a fowl*, Panyas. ap. Ath. 172 D.

**νοσσεύω**, contr. for *νεοσσεύω*, *to hatch*, Hdt. 1. 159; unless it is only an error of the Copyists, v. Dind. de Dial. Hdt. p. xl.

**νοσσιά**, **νοσσίον**, contr. for *νεοσσ-*, q. v.

**νοσσίς**, *ίδος*, ἡ, Dim. from *νοσσός*, contr. for *νεοσσίς*, *a little bird*: metaph., *v.* Παφίης *a girl*, Anth. P. 9. 567.

**νοσσο-ειδής**, *ές*, *like a bird* or *fowl*.

**νοσσο-ποιέω**, contr. for *νεοσσοποιέω*, Lxx.

**νοσσός**, contr. for *νεοσσ-*, Aesch. Fr. 103; v. Lob. Phryn. 206.

**νοσσο-τροφέω**, contr. for *νεοσσοτροφέω*, Anth. P. 9. 346.

**νοστ-αλγέω**, *to be home-sick, to pine for one's home.*

**νοστέω**, f. *ήσω*, *to go* or *come home, return, come* or *go back*, esp. to one's home or country, in Hom. usu. with *ἐς πατρίδα γαῖαν*; also, *v. οἴκαδε, οἴκονδε, ὄνδε δόμονδε* etc.; *ὀπίσω νοστεῖν* Hdt. 3. 26. 2. *to return safe, to escape*, Il. 10. 247, cf. Il. 2. 253, Soph. O. C. 1386, etc. 3. *to go, come, travel*, like *ἔρχομαι*, Herm. Soph. Phil. 43.—The Med. is only used by Q. Sm. 1. 269. II. *ἐνόστησε τὸ ὕδωρ* the water *became fresh and drinkable*, Paus. 7. 2, 11, cf. sq. II.

**νόστῐμος**, *ον*, (*νόστος*) *belonging to a return*, hence *v. ἦμαρ* the day *of return*, freq. in Od. (in Il. the Adj. is not found), i. e. *the return* itself, Od. 1. 9, 168., 8. 466, etc.; cf. *ἐλεύθερον ἦμαρ*. 2. *able* or *likely to return*; and so, *alive, safe*, Lat. *salvus*, *ἐπεί β' ἔτι νόστιμός ἐστι* Od. 4. 806; *ἀπόλωλε καὶ οὐκέτι νόστιμός ἐστι* 19. 85; cf. Aesch. Ag. 618; *v. κινεῖν πόδα* Eur. Hec. 939, cf. Alc. 1153. II. of plants and fruit, *thriving, ripe*, Call. Cer. 135, Theophr., Plut. 2. 684 D; hence, *pleasing, agreeable*, Luc. Merc. Cond. 39, Luct. 19;—in modern Gr., *well-tasted*, cf. foreg. II, *νόστος* II.

**νόστος**, *ου*, ὁ, *a return*, usu. *home* or *homeward*, Hom. (esp. in Od.), mostly indeed c. gen. pers., *v.* Ἀχαιῶν Od. 1. 326, etc.; also c. gen. loci, *ὤλεσε .. νόστον* Ἀχαιΐδος lost his *chance of returning to* Greece, Od. 23. 68; (so, *ἐπιμαίεο νόστον γαίης Φαιήκων* still to make good *thy way to* the land of the Phaeacians, Od. 5. 344), cf. Seidl. Eur. El. 161, v. *ὁδός* II. 2, *κέλευθος*; elsewh. *v. ἐπὶ τόπον*, as Il. 10. 509, Od. 3. 142; later *v. εἰς ..*, Soph. O. C. 1408:—generally, *travel, journey*, as in Od. 5. 344 supra cit., cf. Dissen Pind. N. 3. 24: *v. φορβῆς a journey after* (i. e. *in search* of) food, Soph. Phil. 43, ubi cf. Herm.; and v. supra. 2. Νόστοι was the common title of several old Ep. poems on *the homeward journeys* of the Greeks in the time between the taking of Troy, and the opening of the Odyssey, which was the *νόστος* of Ulysses, cf. Müller Lit. of Greece 1. p. 69. II. *sweetness, pleasantness*, Hesych., Suid., etc.; cf. *νόστιμος* II, *νοστέω* II. (Akin to *νέομαι*.)

**νοστόω**, *to make pleasant to the taste*, Pseudo-Chrys.

**νόσφῐ**, before a vowel or metri grat. **νόσφῐν**, though *ι* may also be elided, as Il. 20. 7:— I. as Adv. of Place, usu. answering to Lat. *seorsum, afar, aloof, apart, away*, Hom.:—hence also *aside, secretly, clandestinely*, *νόσφιν ἀκούων* Il. 17. 408; *νόσφιν ἀείρας* 24. 583; *v. ἰδών* having looked *aside*, Od. 17. 304; *νόσφιν ἀπό*, c. gen., *aloof from*, Il. 5. 322., 15. 244, Hes. Th. 57; (also *ἀπόνοσφι*, q. v.); *νόσφιν ἄτερ*, c. gen., Hes. Sc. 15; *νόσφιν ἢ ..*, like *πλὴν ἤ ..*, *besides, except*, Theocr. 25. 197. II. as Prep., *far from, aloof* or *away from*, usu. of Place, freq. in Hom., and Hes. 2. *alone, without, forsaken* or *unaided by*, Hom., mostly of persons: also, *νόσφιν ἄτερ τε πόνων καὶ ὀϊζύος* Hep. Op. 91. 113, for which Brunck proposed *ἄτερθε*. 3. of mind or disposition, *νόσφιν Ἀχαιῶν βουλεύειν apart from* the Achaians, i. e. of a *different way of thinking* from them, Il. 2. 347: so too, *v. Δημητρός*, Lat. *clam Cerere, without* her *knowledge and consent*, h. Hom. Cer. 4; *νόσφιν ἐμεῖο* Ib. 72; *νόσφιν ἡγητῶν* Aesch. Supp. 239. 4. *beside, except*, *νόσφι Ποσειδάωνος* Od. 3. 20, *νόσφ' Ὠκεανοῖο* Il. 20. 7; so too Hes. Th. 870.—Ep. word, used once by Aesch., never by Soph. or Eur. Cf. *χωρίς*. (The Root is quite uncertain.)

**νοσφίδιος**, *α*, *ον*, (*νόσφι*) *stolen, clandestine*, Hes. ap. Schol. Plat. p. 45 (375), Hesych. [ῐ]

**νοσφῐδόν**, Adv., *by stealth*, Lat. *furtim*, Eust. 894. 50.

**νοσφίζω**, f. *ίσω*, (*νόσφι*) *to deprive*; c. dupl. acc., *v. τινά τι to rob* one *of* a thing, Pind. N. 6. 106; also *τινά τινος* Aesch. Cho. 620, Eur. Alc. 44; *τοὺς θανόντας νοσφίσας ὧν χρὴ λαχεῖν* Id. Supp. 539; *γέροντ' ἄπαιδα νοσφίσας* i. e. *ὥστε ἄπαιδα εἶναι* Id. Andr. 1206:—*v. τινὰ βίου to rob* him of life, Soph. Phil. 1427:—hence, absol., *v. τινά to kill* him, Aesch. Cho. 436, 438, Eum. 211. II. used by Hom. only *νοσφίζομαι*, with fut. med. *ἰσομαι*, aor. med. and pass.:— 1. *to withdraw, retire*, *νοσφισθείς* Od. 11. 73; *νοσφίσατ'* Ib. 425; c. gen., *τίφθ' οὕτω πατρὸς νοσφίζεαι*; why *part thee* from thy father? Od. 23. 98: and c. acc., *to leave, forsake, παῖδά τ' ἐμὴν νοσφισσαμένην* Od. 4. 263; so prob., in Soph. O. T. 691; elsewh. in Hom. only of Place, *ὄρεα νιφόεντα νοσφισάμην* Od. 19. 339; *νοσφισσαμένη τόδε δῶμα* 579; *νοσφισθεὶς ἀγορήν* h. Cer. 92; so in aor. pass., *ὅρκον ἐνοσφίσθης* Archil. 81 Bgk. 2. metaph. of the mind, *to turn away, disbelieve*, *ψεῦδός κεν φαῖμεν, καὶ νοσφιζοίμεθα μᾶλλον* Il. 2. 81., 24. 222. 3. Med. sometimes = Act., *σφ' ἀδελφὸν χρημάτων νοσφίζεται* Eur. Supp. 153:—in Prose, *to appropriate, νοσφίσασθαι ὁπόσα ἂν βουλώμεθα* Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 42: cf. Polyb. 10. 16, 6.

**νόσφῐν**, v. *νόσφι*.

**νοσφισμός**, ὁ, *an appropriating, stealing*, Polyb. 32. 21, 8: *peculation*, Plut. 2. 843 F.

**νοσώδης**, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *sickly*, opp. to *ὑγιεινός*, Hipp. Aph. 1261; *v. σῶμα, βίος* etc., Plat. Rep. 556 E, Legg. 734 D:—generally, *diseased, corrupt*, Plat. Rep. 408 B, etc. II. act. *unwholesome, pestilential*, like *νοσηρός*, *ἀήρ* Hipp. Aër. 283; cf. Plat. Rep. 406 A; cf. Arist. Probl. 1. 8, 1. Adv. *-δῶς*.

**νοτ-άπηλιώτης**, *ου*, ὁ, *the south-east wind*, Procl.

**νοτ-άπηλιωτικός**, ἡ, *όν*, *south-easterly*, Procl.

**νοτερός**, *ά*, *όν*, (*νότος*) *wet, damp, moist*, *δρόσος* Simon (?) 179; *βλέφαρα, ὕδωρ* Eur. Alc. 598, Ion 149; *χειμὼν v.* a storm *of rain*, Thuc. 3. 21; *τὸ v. moisture*, Plat. Tim. 60 C.

**νοτέω**, *to be wet* or *damp, to drip*, Call. Ep. 54, Nic. Al. 24, 494.

**νοτία**, ἡ, *wet, damp, moisture*, *νοτίαι εἰαριναί* spring *rains*, Il. 8. 307; strictly fem. from *νότιος*.

**νοτῐάω**, = *νοτέω*, Arist. Probl. 21. 12, 1.

**νοτῐζω**, f. *ίσω*, (*νότιος*) *to moisten, wet*, Aesch. Fr. 38:—in Pass., *to be wet*, Plat. Tim. 74 C, Mel. 4; *νενοτισμένα οἴνῳ εἴρια* Hipp. Fract. 770. II. (*νότος*) intr., *to be southern, θέρος νοτίζον* summer *with a rainy south wind*, Arist. Probl. 26. 16, 2.

**νότῐος**, *α*, *ον*, Att. freq. *ος*, *ον*: (*νότος*) *wet, damp, rainy*, *v. ἱδρώς damp* sweat, Il. 11. 811., 23. 715; *v. θέρος* Pind. Fr. 74. 11; *ἔαρ* Hipp. Aph. 1247; *v. παγαί* Aesch. Pr. 401; *ὑψοῦ δ' ἐν νοτίῳ τήνγ' ὥρμισαν* [*ναῦν*], i. e. *ὑγρῷ*, in *the open sea*, opp. to the beach, Od. 4. 785., 8. 55. II. *southern*, Hdt. 3. 17, Andoc. 24. 23.

**νοτῐς**, *ίδος*, ἡ, *moisture, damp, wet*, Eur. Hec. 1259, Phoen. 646, etc., Plat. Tim. 60 D, etc. (Cf. sub *νότος*.)

**νοτισμός**, ὁ, *a wetting*, Phot. Bibl.

**νοτιώδης**, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *wet, moist*, Hipp.

**νοτόθεν**, Adv., *from the south*, Theophr. Fr. 6. 1.

**ΝΟ'ΤΟΣ**, ὁ, *the south wind*, Lat. *Notus* (opp. to Βορέας, Arist. Meteor. 2. 6, 7, cf. Od. 5. 331), Hom., and Hes.:—it brought fogs, Il. 3. 10; damp and rain, Hdt. 2. 25, Soph. Phil. 1457, Ant. 337, etc.; cf. *λευκόνοτος*. That there was an orig. notion of moisture in the word is clear from its derivs. *νότιος, νοτία, νοτίς, νοτίζω*.—Notus is personified as god of the S. W. wind, son of Astraeus and Eos, Hes. Th. 380, 870. II. *the south* or *south-west quarter*, Hdt. 6. 139. (Akin to Germ. *nass*, wet.)

**νοττάριον**, **νοττεύω**, **νοττίον**, **νοττός**, contr. for *νεοττ-*.

**νου-βυστικός**, ἡ, *όν*, *full of sense, shrewd*, *χρῆμα v.* a *clever* thing, Ar. Eccl. 441. Adv. *-κῶς*, Ar. Vesp. 1294 (*νοῦς, βύω*: cf. *πυκνός*).

**νου-θεσία**, ἡ, = *νουθέτησις*, Ar. Ran. 1009, Plut. Solon 25, etc.

**νου-θετέω**, (*τίθημι*) *to put in mind*, hence *to remind, warn, advise, admonish*, Hdt. 2. 173; *παραινεῖν νουθετεῖν τε* Aesch. Pr. 264, and freq. in Att.; *οὐδὲ νουθετεῖν ἔξεστι* Soph. El. 595; *ἅπερ με νουθετεῖς* Eur. Supp. 338, cf. Or. 299; *v. τινα κορδύλοις, πληγαῖς* Ar. Vesp. 254, Plat. Legg. 879 D; hence joined with *κολάζειν*, Id. Gorg. 479 A.

**νουθέτημα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *admonition, warning*, Aesch. Pers. 830, Soph. El. 343, Eur., Plat., etc.

**νουθέτησις**, ἡ, *a reminding, warning*, Eur. H. F. 1256, Plat. Rep. 399 B, etc.

**νουθετησμός**, ὁ, = *νουθέτησις*, Phot. v. *νουθετίαν* from Menand.

Incert. 398, as we see from Poll. 9. 139, who blames the word. In both Gramm. it is written *νουθετισμός*, but corrected by Pors.: cf. Lob. Phryn. 511.

**νουθετητέος**, *α*, *ον*, verb. Adj., *to be warned, advised*, Eur. Bacch. 1256, Ion 426. 2. *νουθετητέον*, *one must warn*, Arist. Pol. 1. 13, 14.

**νουθετητής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *one who warns, a monitor*, Philo.

**νουθετητικός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, *monitory, warning*, Plat. Soph. 230 A, Legg. 740 E, but with v. l. *νουθετικός*.

**νουθετία**, *ἡ*, = *νουθέτησις*.

**νουθετικός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, = *νουθετητικός* (q. v.), cf. Lob. Phryn. 520.

**νουθετισμός**, f. l. for *νουθετησμός*, q. v.

**νουμηνία**, *ἡ*, Att. contr. for *νεομηνία*, *the new moon*, and so *the time of the new moon, the first of the month*, Pind. N. 4. 57, Antipho ap. Ath. 397 D, and freq. in Ar. *v. κατὰ σελήνην*, to denote the *true new moon*,—since the lunar month had gone out of use, Thuc. 2. 28.

**νουμηνιαστής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *one who celebrates the new moon*, Lys. Fr. 31.

**νουμήνιος**, *ον*, Att. contr. for *νεο-μήνιος*, *used at the new moon*, *ἄρτοι* Luc. Lexiph. 6. II. *ὁ v.* a kind of *curlew*: proverb. *ξυνῆλθεν ἀτταγᾶς καὶ v.* 'birds of a feather flock together,' Diog. L. 9. 114.

**νουμμίον**, *τό*, Dim. from sq., v. Ducang.

**νοῦμμος**, *ὁ*, Lat. *nummus*, = *νόμος*, esp. among the Dorians of Sicily and lower Italy: a coin of $1\frac{1}{2}$ obols, v. Bentl. Phal. p. 464, Böckh Metrol. Unterss. § xxi: in Plut. Sull. 1, = *sestertius*.

**νουνεχεια**, *ἡ*, *good sense, discretion*, Polyb. 4. 82, 3.

**νουν-εχής**, *ές*, (*ἔχω*) *with understanding, sensible, discreet*, Polyb. 27. 12, 1. Adv. *-χῶς*, Arist. Rhet. Alex. 30. 7, Polyb. 1. 83, 3.

**νουνεχόντως**, Adv. of *νουνεχής*, as if from a Verb *νουνέχω* (for which Plat. Legg. 686 E, says *ἐχόντως νοῦν*), *sensibly*, Isocr. 83 D, Menand. Incert. 426, v. Lob. Phryn. 604, cf. 599.

**νοῦς**, *ὁ*, contr. for *νόος*, the usu. Att. form; v. *νόος* init.

**νουσᾰλέος**, *α*, *ον*, (*νοῦσος*) *sickly, sick*, Nonn.

**νουσ-αχθής**, *ές*, *affected with disease*, Opp. H. 1. 298.

**νουσο-μελής**, *ές*, *with diseased limbs*, Manetho 4. 476.

**νουσο-λύτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*λύω*) *freeing from illness*, Παιάν Epigr. in Welck. Syllog. 135.

**νοῦσος**, *ἡ*, Ion. for *νόσος*, Hom., Hes., and Hdt., who never use the Att. form.

**νουσο-φόρος**, *ον*, Ion. for *νοσοφόρος*, Anth. P. 6. 27.

**νύ**, Hom., and Hes., v. *νῦν*, *νύν*.

**νύγδην**, Adv., *by pricking*, Apoll. Dysc. in A. B. 611.

**νῦγείς**, *εἶσα*, *εν*, part. aor. 2 pass. of *νύσσω*.

**νύγμα** or **νύχμα**, *τό*, *a prick*, Epicur. ap. Ath. 546 E, Nic. Tryphiod., etc.

**νυγμᾰτώδης**, *ες*, *like a prick, pricking*, Arist. Probl. 27. 3, 2.

**νυγμή**, *ἡ*, = sq., Plut. Anton. 86.

**νυγμός**, *ὁ*, (*νύσσω*) *a pricking, a prick, puncture*, Diod. 13. 58.

**νυθός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, *obscure*, to the eye, ear, etc.; only in Gramm. who also have *νυθής*, *νυθώδης*: perh. akin to *νόθος*.

**νυκτ-αίετος**, *ὁ*, *a bird*, = *ἐρωδιός*, Hesych.

**νυκτᾰλωπάω**, = *νυκταλωπιάω*: also = *νυστάζω*, Eust.

**νυκτᾰλωπίᾱσις**, *ἡ*, = *νυκτάλωψ* II, Oribas.

**νυκτᾰλωπιάω**, *to have the νυκταλωπίασις*, Galen.

**νυκτάλωψ**, *ωπος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, (*νύξ*, *ὤψ*) *able to see by night only*, Galen. II. as Subst., *a being able to see by night only*,—a defect of sight incident to children with black eyes, caused by excess of moisture, v. Arist. Gen. An. 5. 1, 28.

**νυκτ-εγερσία**, *ἡ*, *night-work*, Vit. Hom. 209, Philo 1. p. 155. 47.

**νυκτ-εγερτέω**, *to watch by night*, Plut. Caes. 40.

**νυκτέλιος**, *ον*, (*νύξ*) *nightly*: esp. epith. of Bacchus, from *his nightly festivals*, Anth. P. 9. 524, 14, Plut. 2. 389 A:—hence, *νυκτέλια* (sc. *ἱερά*), *τά*, *the nightly feast of* Bacchus, Plut. 2. 291 A.

**νυκτερεία**, *ἡ*, *a watching by night*:—esp. *hunting by night, taking game asleep*, Plat. Legg. 824 A.

**νυκτέρεια**, *τά*, = foreg., Eunap. p. 74: v. Wyttenb. 2. p. 273.

**νυκτερείσιος**, f. l. for *νυκτερήσιος*, q. v.

**νυκτ-ερέτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *one who rows* or *fishes by night*, Anth. P. 6. 11.

**νυκτέρευμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a night-watch*: *night-quarters*, Polyb. 12. 4, 9.

**νυκτερευτής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *one who keeps watch by night, who hunts, fishes*, etc., *by night*, Plat. Legg. 824 B.

**νυκτερευτικός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, *fit for watching by night*, esp. *for hunting by night*, *κύων* Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 8.

**νυκτερεύω**, (*νύκτερος*) *to pass the night*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 22: esp. *to keep watch by night, bivouac*, Xen. An. 4. 4, 11, *v. ἐν ὅπλοις*, Ib. 6. 4, 27: also *to hunt, fish*, etc., *by night*.

**νυκτερήσιος**, *ον*, *nightly* (cf. *ἡμερήσιος*), Ar. Thesm. 204, ex emend. Dobr. pro *νυκτερείσια*. The same error occurs in a Ms. of Luc. Alex. 53.

**νυκτερῐνός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, (*νύξ*) *by night, nightly*, Lat. *nocturnus*, *v. γενέσθαι* Ar. Ach. 1162; *v. φυλακή* Id. Vesp. 2, Plat., etc.; *v. πυρετός* Hipp. Epid. 1. 943: cf. *νύκτερος*.

**νυκτέριος**, *α*, *ον*, also *ος*, *ον*, = foreg., Orph. H. 48, Anth. P. 9. 403, Arat.

**νυκτερίς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, (*νύκτερος*) *a night-bird*; esp. *a bat*, Od. 12. 433., 24. 6, freq. in Hdt. II. a fish, elsewh. *ἡμεροκοίτης*, Opp. H. 2. 200, 205.

**νυκτερό-βῐος**, *ον*, *living*, i. e. *seeking its food by night*, *γλαῦξ* Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 28.

**νυκτερο-ειδής**, *ές*, = *νυκτοειδής*, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 184.

**νύκτερος**, *ον*, = *νυκτερινός*, *v. μήνη*, *ὀνείρατα* Aesch. Pr. 797, Pers. 176; Soph., etc.

**νυκτερο-φεγγής**, *ές*, *shining by night*, Manetho 3. 393.

**νυκτερό-φοιτος**, *ον*, *night-roaming*, Orph. H. 35. 6.

**νυκτερ-ωπός**, *όν*, (*ὤψ*) *night-faced, dark, dusky*, *δόκημα νυκτερωπὸν ὀνείρων* Eur. H. F. 111.

**νυκτ-ηγορέω**, *to announce* or *summon by night*, Eur. Rhes. 89: so in Med., Aesch. Theb. 29.

**νυκτ-ηγορία**, *ἡ*, *a nightly message* or *summons*, Eur. Rhes. 20.

**νυκτ-ηγρεσία**, *-γρετέω*, = *νυκτεγερσία*, *-γερτέω*, Lob. Phryn. 701.

**νυκτήγρετον**, *τό*, *a fabulous herb* in Plin. 21. 12.

**νυκτ-ήμερον**, *τό*, = *νυχθήμερον*, Gl.

**νυκτ-ηρεφής**, *ές*, *covered by night, dark, dusk*, Aesch. Ag. 460.

**νυκτί-βιος**, *ον*, = *νυκτόβιος*, Hesych. Phot.

**νυκτί-βρομος**, *ον*, *roaring by night*, Eur. Rhes. 552.

**νυκτί-γᾰμος**, *ον*, *marrying by night, secretly*, Musae. 7.

**νυκτι-δρόμος**, *ον*, *running by night*, Orph. H. 8. 2.

**νυκτι-κλέπτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a thief of the night*, Lucill. Anth. P. 11. 176; Planud. *νυκτοκλ-*.

**νυκτῐ-κόραξ**, *ᾰκος*, *ὁ*, *the night-jar, goat-sucker*, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 2., 12. 12: also *the screech-owl*, Anth. P. 11. 186.

**νυκτι-κρῠφής**, *ές*, *hidden by night*, Arist. Metaph. 6. 15, 9.

**νυκτῐ-λαθραιο-φάγος**, *ον*, *eating secretly by night*, Anth. P. append. 288.

**νυκτῐ-λάλος**, *ον*, *nightly-sounding*, *κιθάρα* Anth. P. 7. 29.

**νυκτῐ-λαμπής**, *ές*, (*λάμπω*) in Simon. 44. Bgk., usu. taken as epith. of the ark of Danaé, *δώματι νυκτιλαμπεῖ* a dwelling *which night alone illumes*, i. e. *dark*: Schneidewin however (Fr. 50) joins *νυκτιλαμπεῖ.. δνόφῳ*, the darkness *nisible of night*: in each way by an antiphrasis not uncommon in Lyr. and Trag., Herm. Aesch. Eum. 379, Erf. Soph. O. T. 420, Seidl. Eur. Tro. 566, I. T. 110.

**νυκτῐ-λόχος**, *ον*, *lying in wait by night*, Hesych., etc.

**νυκτίλωψ**, *ὁ*, = *νυκτάλωψ*, dub. l.

**νυκτί-μαντις**, *εως*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, = *νυκτόμαντις*, Hesych.

**νυκτί-νομος**, *ον*, *feeding by night*, Arist. H. A. 9. 17, 2.

**νύκτιος**, *α*, *ον*, (*νύξ*) *nightly*, Anth. P. 6. 221.

**νυκτῐ-πᾶται-πλάγιος**, *ον*, *wandering about by night*, Anth. P. append. 288. [*ᾰ*]

**νυκτῐ-πήδηκες**, *οἱ*, (*πηδάω*) a sort of *slippers*, Poll. 7. 91.

**νυκτί-πλαγκτος**, *ον*, *making to wander by night, rousing from bed*, *πόνος*, *δείματα*, *κελεύσματα* Aesch. Ag. 330, Cho. 524, 751; also, *v. εὐνή a restless, uneasy* bed, Id. Ag. 12.

**νυκτι-πλᾰνής**, *ές*, = sq., *νυκτιπλανῆ τελέθουσαν* Opp. C. 3. 268, ubi al. *νυκτιπλανῆτιν ἐοῦσαν*.

**νυκτί-πλανος**, *ον*, *roaming by night*, Luc. Alex. 54.

**νυκτι-πλοέω**, *to sail by night*, Chrysipp. ap. Zenob. 5. 32.

**νυκτί-πλοια**, *ἡ*, *a voyage by night*, Strabo.

**νυκτῐ-πόλευτος**, *ον*, = sq., Orph. H. 77. *ῐ*.

**νυκτῐ-πόλος**, *ον*, (*πολέω*) *roaming by night*, of the Bacchanalians, Eur. Ion 718, 1049.

**νυκτῐ-πόρος**, *-πορέω*, *-πορία*, = *νυκτοπόρος* etc.

**νυκτί-σεμνος**, *ον*, *solemnised by night*, *δεῖπνα v.* Aesch. Eum. 108. [*ῐ*]

**νυκτῐ-φᾰής**, *ές*, = *νυκτίφαντος*, Parmen. ap. Plut. 2. 1116 A.

**νυκτῐ-φᾰνής**, *ές*, = sq., Anth. P. append. 40.

**νυκτί-φαντος**, *ον*, *appearing by night*, *νυκτίφαντ' ὀνείρατα* restored from the oldest Ms. for *νυκτίφοιτ'*, Aesch. Pr. 657: generally, *nightly*, *νυκτίφαντον πρόπολον Ἐνοδίας* Eur. Hel. 570.

**νυκτί-φοιτος**, *ον*, = *νυκτερόφοιτος*, Synes. H. 2. 3. p. 316; cf. *νυκτίφαντος*.

**νυκτι-φρούρητος**, *ον*, *watching by night*, *θράσος νυκτ.* Aesch. Pr. 862.

**νυκτί-χάρεντος**, *ον*, *belonging to nightly dances*, Nonn. D. 12. 391.

**νυκτο-βᾰδία** or **νυκτοβᾰτία**, *ἡ*, *a travelling by night*, *a night-journey*, Hipp.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 521.

**νυκτό-βιος**, *ον*, *living*, i. e. *seeking one's food by night*, Procl.

**νυκτο-γρᾰφέω**, *to write by night*, Gl.

**νυκτο-γρᾰφία**, *ἡ*, *a writing by night*, Plut. 2. 634 A, 803 C.

**νυκτο-δρόμος**, *ον*, = *νυκτιδρόμος*, Gl.

**νυκτο-ειδής**, *ές*, *like night*: hence *thick and dark*, of fogs, Hipp. Aër. 285.

**νυκτο-θήρᾱς**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *one who hunts by night*, Xen. Mem. 4. 7, 4.

**νυκτο-κλέπτης**, v. *νυκτικλέπτης*.

**νυκτο-κλοπία**, *ἡ*, *a theft by night*, Or. Sib.

**νυκτο-λαμπίς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, (*λάμπω*) *a night-lamp*, Gl.

**νυκτό-μαντις**, *εως*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *one who prophesies by night*, Poll.

**νυκτο-μᾰχέω**, *to fight by night*, Plut. Camill. 36, App. Civ. 5. 35.

**νυκτο-μᾰχία**, *ἡ*, *a night-battle*, Hdt. 1. 74, Thuc. 7. 44: also of *nightly amours*, Valck. Call. p. 96.

**νυκτο-περι-πλάνητος**, *ον*, = *νυκτίπλᾰνος*, Ar. Ach. 264.

**νυκτο-πλᾰνής**, *ές*, = *νυκτιπλανής*, Manetho 1. 311.

**νυκτο-πορέω**, *to go* or *travel by night*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 1, 19.

**νυκτο-πορία**, *ἡ*, *a night-journey*, *night-march*, Polyb. 5. 7, 3.

**νυκτο-πόρος**, *ον*, *travelling by night*, Opp. C. 3. 268.

**νυκτουργός**, *όν*, (*ἔργω*) *working by night*, Plut. 2. 376 E.

**νυκτ-οῦρος**, *ὁ*, (*οὖρος*) = *νυκτοφύλαξ*, name of a constellation, Plut. 2. 941 C.

**νυκτο-φᾰ́νής**, *ές*, Nonn.; and **-φᾰνής**, *ές*, Anth. P. 9. 806, = *νυκτιφανής*, *-φανής*.

**νυκτο-φῠλᾰκέω**, *to be a νυκτοφύλαξ*, *to keep guard by night*, *ν. τὰ ἔξω to watch* the outer parts *by night*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 3.

**νυκτο-φῠλάκησις**, *ἡ*, *a watching* or *guarding by night*. [ᾰ]

**νυκτο-φῠλᾰκία**, *ἡ*, *a night-watch*, Gl.

**νυκτο-φύλαξ**, *ᾰκος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *keeping watch by night*, *a warder*, Lat. *excubitor*, Xen. An. 7. 2, 18., 3. 34. [ῠ]

**νυκτῴδης**, *ες*, contr. for *νυκτοειδής*, Eust.

**νυκτῷον**, *τό*, (Νύξ) *the temple of Night*, Luc. V. Hist. 2. 33.

**νυκτ-ωπός**, *όν*, (*ὄψ*) = *νυκτερωπός*, *λαθοσύνα* Eur. I. T. 1279.

**νύκτωρ**, Adv., (*νύξ*) *by night*, Lat. *noctu*, Hes. Op. 175, Soph. Aj. 47, etc.;—in Prose usu. *νυκτός*, cf. Lob. Paral. 62; though *νύκτωρ* also occurs, Antipho 5. 26, 44, Lys. 93. 1., 96. 46, Plat. Gorg. 471 B, etc.

**νυκχάζω**, = *νύσσω*, Hesych.

**νύμφᾰ**, Poët. for *νύμφη*, q. v.: but *νύμφᾱ*, Dor. for *νύμφη*.

**νυμφᾰ-γενής**, *ές*, *nymph-born*, Telest. 1. 6.

**νυμφ-ᾰγέτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *leader of the nymphs*, Cornut. 22.

**νυμφ-ᾰγωγέω**, *to lead the bride to the bridegroom's house*, Polyb. 26. 7, 10: *γάμους ν. to court* a marriage, Plut. Solon 20.

**νυμφ-ᾰγωγία**, *ἡ*, *the bridal procession*, Polyb. 26. 7, 8.

**νυμφ-ᾰγωγός**, *όν*, *the leader of the bride*, Eur. I. A. 610: esp. *one who leads her from her home to the bridegroom's house*, Luc. Dial. D. 20. 16. II. *one who negotiates a marriage for another*, Plut. 2. 329 E.

**νυμφαία**, *ἡ*, a plant of the *lotus* kind, Lat. *nymphaea*, Theophr. H. Pl. 9. 13, 1.

**νύμφαιον** or **νυμφαῖον**, *τό*, *a temple* or *grove of the nymphs*, Plut. Alex. 7.

**νυμφαῖος**, *α*, *ον*, (*νύμφη*) *of*, *belonging*, or *sacred to the nymphs*, Eur. El. 447. II. *νυμφαία λιβάς pure spring* water, prob. l., Antiph. Aphrodis. 1. 13, ubi v. Meineke.

**νυμφάς**, *άδος*, *ἡ*, pecul. fem. of foreg., *πύλαι* Paus. 1. 44, 3.

**νυμφεῖος**, *α*, *ον*, (*νύμφη*) *belonging to a bride*, *bridal*, *nuptial*, Simon. 125, Pind. N. 5. 55, Eur. I. A. 131: hence *νυμφεῖον* (sc. *δῶμα*), *τό*, *the bridechamber*, Soph. Ant. 891:—*νυμφεῖα* (sc. *ἱερά*), *τά*, *nuptial rites*, *marriage*, Id. Tr. 7; but, *νυμφεῖα τοῦ σαυτοῦ τέκνου* thine own son's *bride*, Id. Ant. 568, cf. Pors. Or. 1051.

**νύμφευμα**, *τό*, (*νυμφεύω*) *marriage*, *espousal*, Soph. O. T. 980, in plur., and freq. in Eur. II. *the person married*, *καλὸν ν. τινι*, as we say, '*a good match* for him', Eur. Tro. 420.

**νύμφευσις**, *ἡ*, *marriage* or *espousal*, Lxx.

**νυμφευτήρ**, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, = *νυμφευτής*, Opp. C. 3. 356.

**νυμφευτήριος**, *α*, *ον*, *bridal*, *nuptial*, *τὰ ν.* = *νύμφευμα*, Eur. Tro. 252.

**νυμφευτής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, (*νυμφεύω*) *one who escorts the bride to the bridegroom's house*, also *παρανύμφιος*: generally, *the negotiator of a marriage*, Plat. Polit. 268 A. II. *a bridegroom*, *husband*, Eur. Ion 913.

**νυμφεύτρια**, *ἡ*, *she who escorts the bride*, *a bridesmaid*, Ar. Ach. 1057: elsewh. *ἡ παρανύμφιος*. II. *a bride*, Phot.

**νυμφεύω**, (*νύμφη*) *to give in marriage* to one, *to betroth*, *lead to the bridechamber*, *ν. τινὶ παῖδα* Eur. Alc. 317, I. A. 885 (and so perh. 461), Pind. N. 3. 96. II. *to marry*, Eur. Med. 313;—usu. of the woman, Lat. *nubere*, Soph. Ant. 654, 816; but also of the man, Lat. *ducere*, Eur. Med. 625, I. A. 461, Ion 819; and so, *ν. λέχη* Eubul. Nann. 1.

B. Pass. c. fut. med. *νυμφεύσομαι* (Eur. Tro. 1139, Supp. 455 Herm.), aor. med. et pass. *ἐνυμφευσάμην* (Id. Hipp. 561), *ἐνυμφεύθην* (Id. Med. 1336, Ion 1371):—*to be given in marriage*, *marry*, of the woman, Eur. ll. cc.: also, *νυμφεύεσθαι νυμφεύματα* Id. I. T. 364; *νυμφεύεσθαι παρά τινι*, *ἐκ τινος to be wedded* to a man, Id. Med. 1336, Bacch. 28:—but, II. in Med. of the man, *to take to wife*, *νυμφεύου δέμας Ἠλέκτρας* Eur. El. 1340.

**ΝΥΜΦΗ**, *ἡ*, Hom. in voc. also *νύμφᾰ* Il. 3. 130, Od. 4. 743; as also, later, in nom.; acc. *νύμφᾰν* Jac. A. P. lxiii, Lob. Phryn. 332:—*a bride*, Lat. *nupta*, Il. 18. 492, Hdt. 4. 172. (The orig. root is perh. found in Lat. *nubo*, *to veil*, because the bride was led *veiled* from her home to the bridegroom's.) Hence, 1. *a young wife*, *bride*, Il. 3. 130, Pind., and Trag. 2. *any married woman*, Eur. Andr. 140: yet still with some notion of *comparative* youth, as old Eurycleia calls Penelopé, *νύμφα φίλη* Od. 4. 743, cf. Eur. Med. 149. 3. *a marriageable maiden*, Il. 9. 560, Hes. Th. 298; hence commonly applied to almost any female: rare however in Prose. II. as prop. name, *a Nymph*, goddess of lower rank, Hom., who also calls them *θεαὶ Νύμφαι*, Il. 24. 615, cf. Hes. Th. 130, Fr. 13; *κοῦραι Νύμφαι* Od. 6. 122: they were attached to various places, having special names according to the nature of the place (cf. Il. 20. 8, 9), hence *spring*-nymphs were Naiads, v. Il. 20. 8, 9, cf. *Ναΐς*, *Νηΐς*, *Νηϊάς*; *sea*-nymphs *Νηρηΐδες*; *mountain*-nymphs, *Νύμφαι ὀρεστιάδες* Il. 6. 420 (later *ὀρειάδες*, q. v.); *country*-nymphs, N. *ἀγρονόμοι* Od. 6. 105; *tree*-nymphs, (from the oak, their favourite tree), *Δρυάδες*, *Ἁμαδρυάδες*, *Ἀδρυάδες*, qq. v., and cf. Voss Virg. Ecl. 10. 62; also, N. *Μέλιαι* Hes. Th. 187; *rain*-nymphs, *Νύμφαι ὑάδες* Hes. Fr. 60; *meadow*-nymphs, N. *λειμωνιάδες* Soph. Phil. 1454; *rock*-nymphs, N. *πετραῖαι* Eur. El. 805, etc. They are oft. called daughters of Zeus in Hom., cf. Hes. Fr. 50. 5; but are said to be born from the springs, groves, etc., Od. 10. 350, where they are handmaids of the Nymph Calypso. They are called with the rivers to an assembly of gods, Il. 20. 8; have sacred grottoes where offerings are made to them, Od. 13. 104, along with Hermes, 14. 435; and are playmates of Artemis, 6. 105. Acc. to Hes. ap. Strab. p. 471, h. Hom. Ven. 258, the Nymphs were not immortal,—e. g. the life of the Hamadryad ended with her tree, Voss Virg. Ecl. 10. 63. 2. generally, *all goddesses of fertilising moisture* and other *powers of nature* were called Nymphs, esp. of those springs, the waters of which were impregnated with exciting or entrancing fumes, Voss Virg. Ecl. 7. 21; *ὠκυθόαι* N., of the stars, Eur. Supp. 993, ubi v. Markl. — The Muses were orig. of like nature, and are often called Nymphs by the Poets, Voss Virg. Ecl. 3. 84., 6. 1: hence all persons in a state of *rapture*, as seers, poets, madmen, etc., were said to be caught by the Nymphs, *νυμφόληπτοι*, Lat. *lymphati*, *lymphatici*. III. in later Poets, *water* is called *νύμφη*, Lat. *lympha*, prob. from the *water-nymphs*, Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 147 F; cf. *νυμφαῖος* II. IV. *the chrysalis*, or *pupa* of moths, etc.; like *κόρη*:—*a young bee* or *wasp*, with yet imperfect wings, elsewh. *σχαδών*, Arist. H. A. 5. 19, 8., 23, 3:—also *the winged male of the ant*; those without wings being *ἐργάται*, Artemid. 2. 3, 6. V. *the point of the ploughshare*, Poll. 1. 152, Procl. ad Hes. Op. 425. VI. *the dimple* in the chin, Poll. 2. 90. VII. *the opening rose-bud*, Phot. VIII. *αἱ νύμφαι*, *part of the pudenda muliebria*, Poll. 2. 174, Medic.

**νυμφιάω**, (Νύμφη) *to be rapt*, *entranced*, *frenzy-stricken*, Lat. *lymphari*; also of mares, Arist. H. A. 8. 24, 4.

**νυμφίδιος**, *α*, *ον*, also *ος*, *ον* Eur. Alc. 885:—*of*, *belonging to a bride*, *bridegroom*, *young wife*, or *girl*; *bridal*, *new-married*, *λέχη*, *εὐναί* Eur. Hipp. 1140, Alc. 885: *ᾠδαί* Ar. Av. 1730. [ῐ]

**νυμφικός**, *ή*, *όν*, = foreg., Aesch. Cho. 69, Soph. O. T. 1243, Eur. Med. 378. Adv. **-κῶς**.

**νυμφίος**, *α*, *ον*, *of marriageable age*, *παιδὸς ὀδύρεται ὅστέα καλῶν νυμφίου* Il. 23. 222: *bridal*, *τράπεζα* Pind. P. 3. 29. II. *ὁ νυμφίος*, *a bridegroom*, *husband*, Trag.; also *ν. ἀνήρ* Pind. P. 9.

208; ζῆν νυμφίων βίον Ar. Av. 161; νυμφίοισι παρθένοις, f. l. for νυμφίοις καὶ παρθένοις, Eur. I. A. 741, ubi v. Dind. (In signf. 1, some write νύμφιος proparox.)

**νυμφίς**, ίδος, ἡ, pecul. fem. of νυμφίδιος:—*ai νυμφίδες, wedding-shoes*, Hesych.

**νυμφό-βας**, ὁ, *nymphas iniens*, Achae. ap. Hesych. s. v.

**νυμφο-γενής**, ές, = νυμφαγενής, Poëta ap. Arist. Mirab. 133. 3.

**νυμφό-κλαυτος**, ον, *to be deplored by brides* or *wives*, Ἐρινύς Aesch. Ag. 749.

**νυμφο-κομέω**, *to dress* or *take care of a bride*, Anth. Plan. 147. II. intr. *to dress oneself as a bride*, Eur. Med. 985.

**νυμφο-κόμος**, ον, (κομέω) *dressing* or *taking care of a bride*, Eur. I. A. 1087; ν. μάχη Nonn. D. 48. 183: ἡ ν. *a bridesmaid*, Hesych.

**νυμφό-ληπτος**, ον, *caught by nymphs*, i. e. *rapt, entranced*, Lat. *lymphatus*, Plat. Phaedr. 238 D, Arist. Eth. E. 1. 1, 4; cf. νύμφη II. 2.

**νυμφο-πόνος**, ον, *busied with the bride* or *her dress*, = νυμφοκόμος; title of a poem by Sophron, ap. Ath. 362 C.

**νυμφο-στολέω**, *to dress* a bride *for the bridegroom*, Strabo, Anth. P. 9. 203.

**νυμφο-στόλος**, ον, *dressing the bride for the bridegroom*, Musae. 10.

**νυμφό-τιμος**, ον, *honouring the bride*; μέλος ν. *the bridal* song, Aesch. Ag. 705.

**νυμφών**, ῶνος, ὁ, (νύμφη) *the bridechamber*, N. T.:—a temple of Bacchus, Demeter and Persephoné, Paus. 2. 11, 3.

**ΝΥ͂Ν**, in Hom. and Hes. also, νυ, Adv., *now, at this very time*, Lat. *nunc*, very freq. from Hom., Hes., and Hdt. downwds., not only of the *present moment*, but of the *present time* generally, e. g. οἳ νῦν βροτοί εἰσι mortals who *now* live, such as they are *now*, Il. 1. 272: hence, οἱ νῦν ἄνθρωποι men *of the present* day; οἱ νῦν Ἕλληνες, ὁ νῦν χρόνος, etc.—Further, νῦν is used not only of the *immediate present*, but also of the *past*, νῦν Μενέλαος ἐνίκησεν Il. 3. 439, cf. 13. 772, Od. 1. 43, 166: and of the *future*, νῦν αὖτ' ἐγχείῃ πειρήσομαι Il. 5. 279, cf. 20. 307, Od. 1. 200; while in strict Att., νῦν refers almost solely to the *present*, Wolf. Dem. Lept. p. 242. 2. with other expressions of Time, νῦν σήμερον, νῦν ἡμέρη ἥδε Il. 8. 541., 13. 828; νῦν ἄρτι, Lat. *nunc nuper, but now*, Plat. Crat. 396 C. 3. with the Article, τὸ νῦν, τὰ νῦν, also written τονῦν, τανῦν, a strengthening of the simple νῦν, strictly *as to the present*, esp. freq. in Att., also, τὰ νῦν τάδε Hdt. 7. 104; cf. νυνί. II. besides the pure signf. of Time, νῦν also denotes, 1. the immediate sequence of one thing *upon* another in point of Time, *then, thereupon, thereafter*, ἧκε δ' ἐπ' Ἀργείοισι κακὸν βέλος· οἱ δέ νυ λαοὶ θνῆσκον he sent the deadly dart upon the Argives, and *then* the people died, Il. 1. 382, and so oft. in Hom. 2, the immediate sequence of one thing from another, by way of Inference, *then, therefore*, μὴ νῦν μοι νεμεσήσετε do not *then* be wroth with me, Il. 15. 115, and so oft. in Hom. 3. used to strengthen or hasten a command, call, etc.,—in Hom. usu. with other Adverbs, δεῦρό νυν quick *then!* Il. 23. 485; εἶά νυν, etc. in Att. Poets usu. with imperatives, φέρε νυν, ἄγε νυν, σπεῦδέ νυν, σίγα νυν, περίδυν νυν, etc. In all these cases it may be rendered by *then, so*, and in signf. comes very near the Particles δή, οὖν, as in φέρε δή, ἄγε δή, etc.; so, ἐπεί νυ for the usu. ἐπειδή Il. 1. 416. 4. also to strengthen a question, τίς νυν; τί νυν; who, what *then?* Il. 1. 414., 4. 31: also ἦ ῥά νυ Il. 3. 183.

Some old Gramm. distinguished νῦν from νυν, confining the former to the strict signf. of Time, the latter to that of Sequence or Inference, = δή or οὖν. And this rule has been followed by later Editors of the Trag. and Ar., with and without the authority of Mss. Nor is there any reason why it should not be observed in Prose-writers, as in Hdt. (v. Schw. ad 1. 183., 9. 10), Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 32 (where ὅτε νυν was proposed by Dorv. Char. p. 701), and others mentioned by Abresch Xen. Eph. p. 187. As to the quantity, the enclit. νυν is long or short (as the metre requires) in Trag.; but in Com. always long; except in a few places where they imitate the Trag., as Cratin. Od. 15; cf. Agathon ap. Ar. Thesm. 103. Cf. τοίνυν.

**νύν**, **νύ**, enclit. Particle; v. νῦν II, sq.

**νυνγἄρί**, v. νυνί. [ῐ]

**νῦν δή**, stronger form of νῦν, with pres. *now, at this very moment*: with pf. *just now*: with fut., *now at length*, Lob. Phryn. 19.

**νῦνί**, an Att. form of νῦν, strengthd. by -ῐ demonstr., *now, at this moment*, only in first signf. of νῦν, used almost exclus. of *the present*, Wolf Dem. Lept. p. 242.—νυνί, like other demonstr. forms in -ῐ, was never used by the Trag., though introduced by a Copyist into Eur. Supp. 306; v. Pors. Med. 157. It is found with fut., v. Lob. Phryn. 19, but very rarely. So also the Att. formed νυνγαρί, νυνδί, νυνμενί for νυνὶ γάρ, νυνὶ δέ, νυνὶ μέν, v. Eust. p. 45, Ar. Eq. 1357, Pl. 1033, Av. 448.

**νῦν ὅτε**,—ἔστιν ὅτε, *at times, sometimes*, Herm. Soph. Aj. 789, Vig. Append. x. p. 919.

**ΝΥ͂Ξ**, νυκτός, ἡ, Lat. *NOX, NIGHT*, both of *the night-season* (as opp. to day), and of *a night*, freq. in Hom., and Hes.: νυκτός *by night*, Lat. *noctu*, as Adv., Od. 13. 278, Hdt. 9. 10 (cf. νύκτωρ); also νυκτί Hdt. 7. 12: νύκτα, like ἀνὰ νύκτα, διὰ νύκτα, *the night* long, Hom. (who also uses the pl. νύκτας), and Att.; νύκτα φυλάσσειν to watch *the livelong night*, Il. 10. 312, Od. 5. 466; νύκτας ἰαύειν Od. 5. 154, etc. II. *the dark of night*, Hom.; νυκτὶ καλύπτειν to shroud *in night* or *gloom*, Il. 5. 23., 13. 425. 2. esp. *the night of death*, freq. in Hom. 3. *the nether world*, as *the realm of darkness*, Seidl. Eur. El. 862. 4. metaph., like σκότος, of *any thing dark and direful*, hence Apollo in his wrath is νυκτὶ ἐοικώς Il. 1. 47, cf. 12. 463, Od. 11. 606; τάδε νυκτὶ ἐΐσκει these he likens *to night*, i. e. looks on as dark and dreadful, Od. 20. 362.—Night, as if unfriendly to man, is called simply ὀλοή Od. 11. 19; and mentioned as an evil principle, Hes. Op. 17, Th. 224, 757: for the contrary, v. ἡμέρα and φάος II: but the epith. ἀμβροσίη, and many places of Hom., shew that he also recognised its reviving power. III. Νύξ as prop. n., *the goddess of Night*, daughter of Chaos, Il. 14. 78, Hes. Th. 123, 211, 758, Op. 17. IV. in plur. *the hours* or *watches* of the night, Pind. P. 4. 455, Heind. Plat. Prot. 310 D. From Hom. downwds. the Greeks divided the night into three watches, Il. 10. 253; hence, τρίχα νυκτὸς ἕκην, for τρίτον μέρος or λάχος τῆς νυκτὸς ἦν, 'twas the third watch, i. e. next before morning, Od. 12. 312; μέσαι νύκτες *midnight*, Plat. Rep. 621 B; περὶ μ. νύκτας Xen. An. 7. 8, 12 (never αἱ μέσαι νύκτες); ἐν μέσῳ νυκτῶν Heind. Prot. 310 D. V. *the night-* or *evening-quarter of heaven*, i. e. not the North or midnight, but the West, as opp. to the dayspring in the East, Hes. Th. 275, cf. 744, 748:—this is ζόφος in Hom.

**νύξις**, εως, ἡ, *a pricking, goading*, Aretae.; *impact*, Plut. 2. 930 F.

**ΝΥ͂Ὸς**, οῦ, ἡ, *a daughter-in-law*, Il. 22. 65, Od. 3. 451: in wider sense, *any female connected by marriage*, Il. 3. 49, h. Hom. Ven. 136; cf. γαμβρός. II. generally, *a bride, wife*, Theocr. 18. 15; καλὴ νύε Mel. 32; cf. Valck. Adon. p. 371 C, and v. sub γαμβρός. A later form is ἐννύς, also ἐνύος. (Sanscr. snuṣa, Lat. nurus, A. Sax. snoru, old Germ. schnur.)

**νύρω** and **νυρίζω**, said to be = νύσσω, Hesych., Suid.

**νῦσος** or **νῦσσος**, = χωλός, Syracus. word, Nonn. D. 9. 22.

**νύσσα**, ης, ἡ, (νύσσω) *a line drawn across a race-course*, or *a post to mark such line*; also στήλη:— 1. *the turning-post*, at the end of the course, so placed that the chariots driving up the right side of the course, turned round it and returned by the left side,—the same as καμπτήρ, Lat. *meta*, Il. 23. 332, 344: the near horse being turned sharp round the νύσσα, whence ἐν νύσσῃ ἐγχριμφθῆναι (Il. 23. 338), whilst the off horse made a larger sweep, cf. Xen. Symp. 4. 6. 2. *the starting-line*, also βαλβίς and ἄφεσις, Lat. *carceres*, τοῖσι δ' ἀπὸ νύσσης τέτατο δρόμος Il. 23. 758, Od. 8. 121. 3. generally, *a partition-wall*, Bion 7. 31.

**ΝΥ͂ΣΣΩ**, Att. **νύττω**, f. ξω: = *to touch with a sharp point, to prick, spur, pierce*, ἔγχεϊ νύξε Il. 5. 579; χείρεσσι .. ἀσπίδα νύσσων Il. 16. 704; χθόνα νύσσειν χηλῇσι *to strike, dint* the earth with their hoofs, Hes. Sc. 62: also, ἀγκῶνι νύξας *having nudged* him with the elbow, Od. 14. 485, cf. Theocr. 21. 50; ν. γνάμην γνωμιδίῳ to prick it (and see what is in it), Ar. Nub. 321:—λέοντα ν., proverb. of a dangerous attempt, Paroemiogr.

**νύσταγμα**, ατος, τό, (νυστάζω) *a nap* or *short sleep*, Lxx.

**νυσταγμός**, ὁ, *a nodding, drowsiness*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 12.

**νυστάζω**, fut. άσω and άξω, *to nod*, esp. in sleep, hence *to nap, slumber*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 43, Plat. Apol. 31 A; hence *to be sleepy, napping*, Lat. *dormitare*, Ar. Av. 638; νυστάζοντος δικαστοῦ Plat. Rep. 405 C; metaph., νυστάζοντα καὶ ἀμαθῆ Id. Legg. 747 B: also *to hang the head*, Anth. (Related to Lat. *nuo, nuto*, as νενστάζω to νεύω: cf. also νυκτάζω, *nicto*.)

**νυστακτής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one that nods*:—as Adj. ὕπνος ν. *nodding* sleep, Ar. Vesp. 12.

**νυστακτικός**, ή, όν, *given to sleeping*:—Adv. -κῶς, Galen. Lex.

**νυστᾰλέος**, α, ον, *drowsy*, Hesych.

**νυστᾰλο-γερόντιον**, τό, *a sleepy old fellow*, E. M.; but νύσταλον γερόντιον is written in Cramer An. Ox. 1. p. 299.

**νύστᾰλος**, *ον*, *drowsy*, restored in Diog. L. 6. 77, for *νύκταλος*.
**νύσταξις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*νυστάζω*) *drowsiness*, Hesych.
**νύττω**, Att. for *νύσσω*.
**νύχᾰ**, Adv., = *νύκτωρ*, Hesych. [*ῠ*]
**νῠχ-αυγής**, *ές*, *shining by night*, Orph. H. 2. 7.
**νῠχ-εγρεσία**, *ἡ*, = *νυκτηγρεσία*, Anth. P. 5. 264.
**νῠχεία**, *ἡ*, = *νύχευμα*, Hesych.
**νύχειος**, *α*, *ον*, = *νύχιος*, Orph. H. 8. 6.
**νύχευμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a nightly watch*, Lat. *pervigilium*, *ποῦ νυχευμάτων χάρις*; Eur. Supp. 1136. [*ῠ*]
**νῠχεύω**, *to watch the night through*: generally, *to pass the night*, Eur. Rhes. 520; *Νύμφαις with* them, Nic. ap. Ath. 683 B.
**νῠχη-βόρος**, *ον*, *devouring by night*, v. l. for *μυχ–*, Nic. Th. 446.
**νυχθ-ήμερον**, *τό*, *a day and night*, the space of 24 hours, N. T., Procl., etc.:—the Adj. *νυχθήμεροι δρόμοι* in Arr. Peripl. p. 151.
**νύχιος**, *α*, *ον*, Trag., but also *ος*, *ον* Eur. I. T. 1272:—*nightly happening*; or *doing* a thing *by night*, Hes. Op. 521, Th. 991, Aesch. Ag. 588, etc.; *νυχίαν πλάκα*, *gloomy*, *dire*, *deadly*, Aesch. Pers. 952 (but Herm. *μυχίαν*); *ὑπὸ μέλαθρα νύχια* i. e. into the nether world, Eur. Hel. 177.—hence, *asleep*, *ἀνὴρ δ' ἐκτέταται νύχιος* Soph. Phil. 857. [*ῠ*]
**νύχμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, v. l. for *νύγμα*, Lob. Paral. 395.
**νύχος**, *τό*, = *νύξ*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 243, Hesych., Phot., etc.
**νώ**, nom. and acc. dual of *ἐγώ*, for *νῶϊ* (q. v.), *we two*, *both of us*, mostly Att., but it is found even in Od. (Not *νῴ* or *νῶ*.)
**νωγάλευμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, = *νώγαλα*, Araros Camp. 1. [*ᾰ*]
**νωγᾰλεύω**, *to munch dainties or sweetmeats*.
**νωγᾰλίζω**, = foreg., Alex. Incert. 5; also Eubul. Aug. 1. 7, in irreg. form of pf. pass. *ἐνωγάλισται*, on which see Meineke.
**νωγάλισμα**, *τό*, = sq., Poll. 6. 62. [*ᾰ*]
**νώγᾰλα**, *τά*, *dainties*, *sweetmeats*, esp. eaten after dinner, etc., *dessert*, like *τρωγάλια*, Antiph. Busir. 1.
**νωδο-γέρων**, *οντος*, *ὁ*, *a toothless old man*, Poll. 2. 16.
**νωδός**, *ή*, *όν*, (*νη–*, *ὀδούς*) *toothless*, Lat. *edentulus*, Ar. Ach. 715, Plut. 266, Theocr. 9. 21.
**νωδῠνία**, *ἡ*, *ease from pain*, Theocr. 17. 63: *an anodyne*, Pind. P. 3. 11, if the plur. be read.
**νώδῠνος**, *ον*, (*νη–*, *ὀδύνη*) = *ἀνώδυνος*, q. v., *without pain*, *νώδυνον κάματον τιθέναι* Pind. N. 8. 84. II. act. *soothing pain*, *anodyne*, Soph. Phil. 44.
**νῶε**, poët. for *νῶϊ*, q. v.
**νώθεια**, *ἡ*, *slowness*, *sluggishness*, *dulness*, Plat. Phaedr. 235 D, Theaet. 195 C, Babr. 95. 70.
**νωθής**, *ές*, gen. *έος*, like *νωθρός*, *slow*, *sluggish*, *dull*, epith. of the ass, Il. 11. 559; *νωθὲς κῶλον* Eur. H. F. 819, cf. Plat. Apol. 30 E:—of the understanding, *dull*, *stupid*, Aesch. Pr. 62, Plat. Polit. 310 E; so in Compar., *νωθέστερος* Hdt. 3. 53. (Akin to *νυθής*, *νυθός*, *νόθος*.)
**νώθητι**, Ion. contr. for *νοήθητι*, imperat. from *νόημι*, *νοέω*, cf. *νώσασθαι*, *νῶσις*.
**νώθ-ουρος**, *ον*, (*οὐρά*) *slow-tailed*: hence metaph. *frigidus in venerem*, Comic word in Eust. 862. 11.
**νωθρεία**, *ἡ*, *sluggishness*, Poll. 3. 122., 9. 137, Clem. Al., etc. In Mss. oft. written *νωθρία*.
**νωθρ-επιθέτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*ἐπιτίθημι* B) *slow to attack*, Arist. Physiogn. 6. 44.
**νωθρεύομαι**, Dep., *to be slow* or *sluggish*, Hipp. Coac. 118, 125, Hyperid. ap. Poll. 9. 137: the Act. in Poll. 1. 159.
**νωθρῐάω**, = *νωθρεύομαι*, Diosc.
**νωθρο-κάρδιος**, *ον*, *slow of heart*, Lxx.
**νωθρο-ποιός**, *όν*, *making sluggish*, Eust.
**νωθρός**, *ά*, *όν*, = *νωθής*, *sluggish*, *slothful*, *lazy*, *dull*, Hipp., Plat. Theaet. 144 B, Amips. Sapph. 1; *νωθραῖς ἐλπίσιν* Babr. 16. 7:—Adv. *–θρῶς*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 12, Polyb. 3. 90, 6: *leisurely*, Hipp. Aph. 1244. II. act. *making sluggish*, *νότοι* Hipp. Aph. 1247.
**νωθρότης**, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *sluggishness*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 15, 3.
**νωθρώδης**, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like a sluggard*: *accompanied by torpor*, Hipp. Coac. 119.
**ΝΩΙΤΕΡ**, nom. and acc. dual of *ἐγώ*: v. sub *ἐγώ*.
**νωΐτερος**, *α*, *ον*, *of*, *from* or *belonging to us two*, Il. 15. 39, Od. 12. 185: only Ep. [*ῐ*]
**νῶκαρ**, *ᾰρος*, *τό*, *sleep*, *sloth*, Nic. Th. 189:—metaph. *the sleep of death*. II. as Adj. *slothful*, *sleepy*, Suid. (Acc. to Suid. from *νη–* and *ὀχέω*.) Hence
**νωκᾰρώδης**, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *slothful*, *sleepy*, Diphil. *ἀπολ.* 2.
**νωλεμές**, Adv., *without pause*, *unceasingly*, *continually*, like *συνεχές*, Hom., who always joins *νωλεμὲς αἰεί* (cf. Theocr. 25. 113), except in Il. 14. 58, *μάχην ἀλίαστον ἔχουσι νωλεμές*. He has no trace of an Adj. *νωλεμής*.—He also has Adv. *νωλεμέως*, *πόνον τ' ἐχέμεν καὶ ὀϊζὺν νωλεμέως* Il. 13. 3; *νωλεμέως ἐχέμεν to be patient*, 5. 492; but, *νωλεμέως κτείνοντο* they were murdered *without pause*, i. e. one after the other, Od. 11. 413.—Ep. word. (Usu. deriv. from *νω–* for *νη–*, and *λείπω*: Döderl. from *νή* intens., *εἰλέω*, cf. Nitzsch Od. 9. 435.)
**νῶμα**, *τό*, Ion. for *νόημα*, Emped. ap. Sext. Emp. M. 8. 286.
**νωμάω**, f. *ήσω*, (*νέμω* 1) *to deal out*, *distribute*, esp. food and drink at festivals, Il. 1. 471, Od. 3. 340, etc. II. (*νέμω* II. 2) *to direct and move at will*, *guide with perfect command* over the thing moved, freq. in Hom.; and that 1. of weapons, *to handle*, *wield*, *sway* the lance or shield, *ἐν παλάμῃσι πελώριον ἔγχος ἐνώμα* Il. 5. 594; *οἷδ' ἐπὶ δεξιά, οἷδ' ἐπ' ἀριστερὰ νωμῆσαι βῶν* 7. 238; so, *σκῆπτρον .. ἐνώμα* Il. 3. 218: also *to hold* the rudder, *ἀεὶ γὰρ πόδα νηὸς ἐνώμων* Od. 10. 32, cf. 12. 218; *ἐν πρύμνῃ πόλεως οἴακα ν.* Aesch. Theb. 3; so, *ν. ἡνία* Pind. I. 1. 20:—hence *to steer*, Lat. *gubernare*, *νώμα δικαίῳ πηδαλίῳ πόλιν* Id. P. 1. 164. 2. of the limbs of the human body, *to ply* them *nimbly*, *γούνατα νωμᾶν* Il. 10. 358, cf. Soph. O. T. 468. 3. metaph., *ἐνὶ φρεσὶ κέρδε' ἐνώμας* thou did'st use *to turn* wiles *over* in the mind, Lat. *animo versare*, Od. 18. 216; so, *κέρδεα νωμῶν* 20. 257; also, *ἐν στήθεσσι νόον πολυκερδέα νωμᾶν* Od. 13. 255; *ἐν ὠσὶ νωμᾶν καὶ φρεσίν* Aesch. Theb. 25:—hence, *to think on*, *observe*, *remark*, Wess. Hdt. 4. 128, Musgr. Soph. O. T. 300, etc.; *τὸ νωμᾶν καὶ τὸ σκοπεῖν ταὐτόν* Plat. Crat. 411 D:—also, absol., *to muse*, h. Hom. Cer. 374, dub. III. intr. *to move oneself*, esp. *to hover*, *float*, where *αὐτόν* or *πτερά* is supplied, Lob. Aj. 604.—Cf. *τρωπάω*, etc.
**νωμεύς**, *ὁ*, later form of *νομεύς*, Jac. A. P. p. 419.
**νωμήσιμος**, *ον*, *always moving*, esp. *backwards*, Nic. Fr. 6. 3.
**νώμησις**, *ἡ*, (*νωμάω*) *distribution*: *observation*, *σκέψιν καὶ ν.* Plat. Crat. 411 D. II. *motion*, Suid.; v. *νωμάω* II.
**νωμητής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, = sq., Greg. Naz.
**νωμήτωρ**, *ορος*, *ὁ*, (*νωμάω* II) *one who guides*, *moves*, etc., Nonn. D. 48. 165: *one who distributes*, Manetho 6. 357.
**νῷν**, Att. for *νῶϊν*, v. *νῶϊ*.
**νωνῠμία**, *ἡ*, (*νώνυμος*) *namelessness*, *obscurity*, Hesych.
**νώνυμνος**, *ον*, Ep. collat. form of sq., like *δίδυμνος* for *δίδυμος*, and *ἀπάλαμνος* for *ἀπάλαμος*, metri grat., as in Il. 12. 70, Od. 1. 222, Hes. Op. 153, Pind. O. 11 (10). 61.
**νώνῠμος**, *ον*, (*νη–*, *ὄνυμα*, *ὄνομα*) *nameless*, *unknown*, *inglorious*, Od. 13. 239., 14. 182 (cf. the Ep. collat. form *νώνυμνος*), Aesch. Pers. 1003, Soph., etc.:—*Σαπφοῦς νώνυμος without the name* of Sappho, i. e. without knowledge of her, Anth. P. 7. 17.
**νωπέομαι**, = *δυσωπέομαι*, Ion ap. Ath. 604 B, Phot. v. *νενώπηται* (in Hesych. written *ἐνώπηται*).
**νῶροψ**, *οπος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, freq. in Hom., esp. in Il., e. g. 2. 578,—but only in the phrase *νώροπι χαλκῷ νώροπα χαλκόν flashing*, *gleaming* brass. (Acc. to old deriv. from *νη–* and *ὁρᾶν*, *too bright to look at*, cf. *ἠνοψ*.)
**νωσάμενος**, **νώσασθαι**, Ion. and Dor. for *νοησ–*, from *νοέω*, q. v., Theogn. 1298, Theocr. 25. 263, cf. *νένωμαι*.
**νῶσις**, *ἡ*, Ion. and Dor. for *νόησις*, Timo Phlias, 27.
**νωτ-ᾰγωγέω**, *to carry on the back*, Ath. 258 B.
**νωτ-ᾰγωγός**, *όν*, *carrying on the back*, Hippiatr.
**νωταῖος**, *α*, *ον*, poët. = *νωτιαῖος*, Nic. Th. 317; cf. Lob. Phryn. 557.
**νωτ-άκμων**, *ονος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *with mailed back*, Batr. 296.
**νωτεύς**, *έως*, *ὁ*, *one who carries on his back*, Poll. 2. 180.
**νωτῐαῖος**, *α*, *ον*, *of* or *belonging to the back*, *ν. ἄρθρα* the vertebrae, Eur. El. 841; *ν. μυελός the spinal* marrow, Hipp. Aph. 1253, Plat. Tim. 74 A; *ὁ ν.*, without *μυελός*, Hipp. Art. 809.
**νωτῐδάνός**, *ὁ*, a kind of *shark with sharp pointed dorsal fin*, Arist. ap. Ath. 294 D; also *ἐπινωτιδεύς*.
**νωτίζω**, f. *ίσω*, (*νῶτος*) *to make to turn the back*: *to turn back* or *about*, *παλίσσυτον δράμημα νωτίσαι* to turn his backward course, i. e. to flee, Soph. O. T. 193. 2. intr. *to turn one's back*, *πρὸς φυγὴν νωτίζειν to turn and flee*, Eur. Andr. 1141 (where *αὐτόν* may be supplied). II. *to cover the back*, Pors. Phoen. 663 (654): and so, *πόντον νωτίσαι to skim* the sea, Aesch. Ag. 286; v. *νῶτος* II, *νώτισμα*, *ἐπινωτίζω*.
**νώτιος**, *ον*, rare collat. form of *νωταῖος*, Philox. ap. Ath. 147 D (Bergk 2. 28 *νῶτος*), Tim. Locr. 100 A.
**νώτισμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, (*νωτίζω* III) *that which is on the back*, e. g. wings, Eur. (?) ap. Stob. p. 403. 1, v. Pors. Phoen. 663.
**νωτο-βᾰτέω**, *to mount the back*, sensu obscoeno, Anth. P. 12.

238. II. *to walk on the back* or *ridge of*, τύμβον Anth. P. 7. 175.

**νωτό-γραπτος**, *ον*, *marked on the back*, Arist. ap. Ath. 286 F.

**νῶτον**, *τό*, v. *νῶτος*.

**νωτο-πλήξ**, *ῆγος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *with scourged back*, Lat. *verbero*, like *μαστιγίας*, esp. of slaves, Ar. Fr. 656, Pherecr. Crap. 15.

**ΝΩΤΟΣ**, *ὁ*, and **νῶτον**, *τό*, *the back*, both of men and animals, freq. in Hom., who uses only the masc. in sing., and (like Hes.) only the neut. in plur.: plur. *νῶτα* is freq. in sing. signf., like Lat. *terga*, Il. 2. 308., 8. 94, etc.: in Att. however the neut. form *τὸ νῶτον* prevails even in sing., Lob. Phryn. 290: (the distinction of some old Gramm. that *ὁ νῶτος* is only used of *animals* and *τὸ νῶτον* only of *men*, is quite unfounded, v. Od. 4. 65., 9. 433, 441, and cf. Piers. Moer. p. 267); *νώτοισιν δ' Ὀδυσῆα διηνεκέεσσι γέραιρε*, i. e. with slices cut lengthwise from the chine, Od. 14. 437: —*τὰ νῶτα ἐντρέπειν*, *ἐπιστρέψαι* to turn *the back*, i. e. flee, Hdt. 7. 211, 141; *νῶτα δοῦναι*, Lat. *dare terga*, Plut 2. 787 F; *νῶτα δεῖξαι* Id. Marcell. 12; but the latter also of the winner in a race, Anth.: *πίπτειν ἐπὶ νώτῳ* Aesch. Supp. 90: *κατὰ νώτου* from behind, Hdt. 1. 10, 75:—of *the rear* of an army, Thuc. 1. 62, 107, etc. II. metaph., *any wide surface*, esp. *of the sea*, hence oft. in Hom. and Hes. *εὐρέα νῶτα θαλάσσης*; so, *ἐν νώτοισι ποντίας ἁλός* Eur. Hel. 129; also of *large tracts of lands*, *plains*, *νῶτα γαίας* Pind. P. 4. 45; *χθονὸς ν.* Eur. I. T. 46; so, *ἀστεροειδέα νῶτα αἰθέρος* Id. Andromed. 1, cf. Ar. Thesm. 1067. 2. *the back* or *ridge* of a hill, Pind. O. 7. 160.

**νωτο-φορέω**, *to carry on the back*, Diod. 2. 54.

**νωτο-φορία**, *ἡ*, *a carrying on the back*, Ibid.

**νωτο-φόρος**, *ον*, *carrying on the back*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 19.

**νωχᾰλός**, *ή*, *όν*, = *νωχελής*, acc. to Herm. h. Hom. Merc. 188, for *κνώδαλον*:—Hesych. has *νοχαλός*.

**νωχέλεια**, *ἡ*, *laziness*, *sluggishness*, Hesych.: Hom. has it in Ep. form, *βραδυτῆτί τε νωχελίῃ τε* Il. 19. 411.

**νωχελεύομαι**, Dep., *to be νωχελής*, Aquil. V. T.

**νωχελής**, *ές*, *moving slowly and heavily*, *sluggish*, *dull*, Hipp.; *πλευρὰ νωχελῆ νόσῳ* Eur. Or. 800, cf. *νωθής*, *νωθρός*. (Usu. deriv. from *νη-*, and *ὀκέλλω*: Döderlein from *νη-*, *ὠκύς*.)

**νωχελία**, Ep. form of *νωχέλεια*, q. v.

**νωχελίζω**, = *νωχελεύομαι*, Hesych.

## Ξ

**Ξ**, **ξ**, **ξῖ**, *τό*, indecl., fourteenth letter of the Gr. alphabet: as numeral *ξ'*, 60, but *ξ*, 60,000.—The old Gramm. considered *ξ* as a double consonant, compounded of *γσ*, *κσ*, or *χσ*: in Aeol. dialect it continued to be written *κσ*, Greg. Dial. Aeol. 39, p. 613; and in Att. Greek it was represented by *χσ* before the introduction of the Samian alphabet:—Certain tokens of this origin appear, 1. in dialectic changes, esp. in the Aeol. and Dor. transposition of the consonants which form *ξ*, as, *ξίφος ξιφύδριον*, Dor. *σκίφος σκιφύδριον*, *ξερός ξηρός*, whence *σχερός σκηρός σκληρός σκιρρός*, **ΞΑ'Ω** *ξαίνω ξέω scabo*, *ἰξός viscum*, *ἰξύς ἰσχύς*, *ἀφυσγετός* from *ἀφύξιμος*. 2. in the formation of Verbs, as *διδάξω μίξω ἔξω* from *διδάσκω μίσγω ἴσχω*. II. besides this, *ξ* appears, esp. in Aeol. and Att., as *κ* and *σ* aspirated, e. g. *κοινός ξυνός*, Lat. *cum σύν ξύν*, *σίδη σίμβη* Aeol. *ξίμβη*: so, *ξεστής Ξέστος* for Lat. *sextarius Sextus*, Lob. Paral. 18; and so in Dor. fut. and aor. *κλαξῶ* for *κλήσω*, *παῖξαι* for *παῖσαι* etc., Schäf. Greg. p. 327, Lob. Phryn. 240. III. *ξ* also is oft. interchanged with *σσ* or *ττ*, not only in the fut. of Verbs in *-σσω* and *-ττω*, and in *ἄνασσα*, *Θρᾷσσα*, feminines from *ἄναξ*, *Θρᾴξ*, but also in words like *δισσός τρισσός*, Ion. *διξός τριξός*, Schäf. Greg. p. 435.—*ξ* was most freq. in Dor. and old. Att. dialects, v. *ξύν*, *σύν*. [Vowels before *ξ* are always long by position.]

**ΞΑΙ'ΝΩ**: f. *ξᾶνῶ*: aor. *ἔξηνα*, pass. *ἐξάνθην*: pf. pass. from Hipp. downwds. *ἔξασμαι*, but *ἔξαμμαι* also occurs in Diod. *To scratch*, *comb*, esp. of wool, *to card*, so as to make it fit for spinning, *εἰριά τε ξαίνειν* Od. 22. 423; *στέμματα ξ.* Eur. Or. 12: but later usu. absol., as Soph. Fr. 497, Ar. Lys. 536, Plat., etc.; and c. gen. partitivo, *ἐρίων ξ.* Meineke Com. Fragm. 2. p. 271: hence, metaph., *ξαίνειν εὔνοιαν εἰς καλαθίσκον* Ar. Lys. 579. 2. of cloth, *to full*, *clean* it, *ξ. πέπλον* Ar. Av. 827. II. metaph., *to subject to a process like that of fulling*, as of threshing, *ἡνίκ' ἂν ξανθῇ στάχυς* Aesch. Fr. 291. 7;—then of persons, *to scourge*, etc., *ξαίνειν κατὰ νώτου πολλὰς* (sc. *πληγάς*) Dem. 403. 4; *ῥάβδοις ἔξαινον τὰ σώματα* Plut. Poplic. 6; cf. Jac. Ach. Tat. p. 799:—esp. of the waves of the sea, *to beat*, *lash* the shore, Ruhnk. Ep. Cr. p. 151; cf. Lat. *radere* and *stringere*;—hence, *ξαίνουσα παρειὰς δάκρυσιν* Anth. P. 7. 464. (From same Root as *ξέω*, *ξύω*; akin to Lat. *scabere*, our *shave*.)

**ξᾰνάω**, f. *ήσω*, *to grow numb* or *stiff*, prob. strictly of the hands when stiff with carding wool, *ξανῆσαι* Soph. (Fr. 450) ap. Poll. 7. 30, where corruptly *ξάνησιν*: *ξανάᾳ* Nic. Th. 383.

**Ξανθίας**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *Xanthias*, the name of a slave, the *Fool* or *Gracioso* of Greek comedy, Ar. Ran., etc.: no doubt he had yellow hair; cf. *πυρρίας*. II. *a throw on the dice*, Meineke Com. Fragm. 3. p. 234.

**ξανθίζω**, f. *ἰσω*, Att. *ιῶ* (*ξανθός*) *to make yellow* or *brown*, by roasting or frying, Ar. Ach. 1047: *to dye yellow*, *κομαὶ ἐξανθισμέναι* Ar. Lys. 43 (ubi vulg. *ἐξηνθισμέναι*); cf. Dion. H. 7. 9, A. B. 284. II. intr. *to be yellow*, Lxx.

**Ξανθικός**, *ὁ*, a name of the month of *April* among the Macedonians and Gazaeans, Diod. 18. 56: *τὰ Ξανθικά* a Macedon. festival in that month, like the Rom. *lustratio exercitus*, Hesych., Suid.

**ξάνθιον**, *τό*, a plant used for *dying* the hair *yellow*, *Xanthium strumarium*, *broad-leaved burweed*, Sprengel Diosc. 4. 136.

**ξάνθισμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *that which is dyed yellow*, *ξ. κόμης* dyed hair, Eur. Dan. 8, cf. Anth. P. 5. 260.

**ξανθό-γεως**, *ων*, *of yellow soil*, Luc. D. Syr. 8.

**ξανθο-έθειρος**, *ον*, = sq., Tzetz. Posth. 381, 657.

**ξανθό-θριξ**, *τρῐχος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *golden-haired*, Solon 24 (20), Theocr. 18. 1.

**ξανθο-κάρηνος**, *ον*, *with yellow head* or *hair*, Anth. P. 9. 524, 15. [*κᾰ*]

**ξανθο-κόμης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, = *ξανθόθριξ*, Pind. N. 9. 40, Opp. C. 3. 24: also *ξανθοκόμος*, *ον*, Theocr. 17. 103.

**ξανθό-ουλος**, *ον*, *with curly*, *yellow hair*, Liban. 4. p. 1071. 19, ex emend. Jacobs. pro *κανθόουλος*.

**ξανθός**, *ή*, *όν*, *yellow*, of various shades, *golden yellow*, *bright yellow*, or *pale yellow*; often with a tinge of red, *chestnut*, *auburn* (cf. *πυρρός*), Lat. *flavus*, *fulvus*, *robius*: Plat., Tim. 68 B, defines it *λαμπρὸν ἐρυθρῷ λευκῷ τε μεμιγμένον*. In Hom. Achilles always has *ξανθὴ κόμη*, Il. 1. 197., 23. 141; and Ulysses *ξανθαὶ τρίχες*, Od. 13. 399, 431: he also has it as a distinctive epith. of some person, as, *ξανθὸς Μενέλαος*, *ξανθὸς Μελέαγρος*,—and here some would take it of *the sun-burnt* complexion of these heroes; —but as it is also applied to women, as to Agamedé, in Il. 11. 740. (*ξ. Δημήτηρ*, Il. 5. 500 etc., alludes to the *golden* corn), to Ariadné etc., by Hes., to Athena and the Graces by Pind. (N. 10. 11., 5. fin.), it is better in all cases to take it of their *golden* hair: for this *fair*, *blonde* hair, being rare in the South, seems to have belonged to the ancient ideal of youthful beauty: e. g. Apollo always has it: and on the Att. stage it marked princely youths. The only other use of the word in Hom. is *ξανθὰς ἵππους*, *chestnut* mares, Il. 11. 680, cf. 9. 407. The later usage remained the same, being usu. applied to hair: but Pind. has it of flowers (O. 6. 91), of gold (O. 7. 90), of gum (Pr. 87. 2); and Soph. (Fr. 257) of wine: *ξανθαίσιν ἄρραις ἀγάλλεται* exults in its *yellow* fragrance, of a fried fish, Antiph. Philotheb. 1. 22; cf. *ξανθίζω*, *ξανθόχρως*. (Akin to *ξουθός*.) II. **Ξάνθος**, paroxyt., as prop. n. 1. a stream of the Troad, so called by gods, by men Scamander, Il. 20. 74, etc. 2. a horse of Achilles, *Bayard*, the other being **Βαλίος**, *Pyeball*, Il. 16. 149. 3. the name of a man.

**ξανθότης**, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *yellowness*, esp. of hair, Strabo.

**ξανθο-τρῐχέω**, *to be ξανθόθριξ*, *have yellow hair*, Strabo.

**ξανθο-φᾰής**, *ές*, *golden-gleaming*, Jo. Gaz.

**ξανθο-φυής**, *ές*, *yellow by nature*, Ἕλικες Anth. P. 12. 10.

**ξανθο-χίτων**, *ωνος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *with a yellow coat*, *ροή* Anth. P. 6. 102.

**ξανθοχολικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *like a ξανθόχολος*, Alex. Trall.

**ξανθό-χολος**, *ον*, *with yellow bile*, *jaundiced*, Eust.

**ξανθό-χροος**, *ον*, (*χρόα*, *χρώς*) *with yellow skin*, Mosch. 2. 84, Nonn.:—so, *ξανθόχρως*, *ωτος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, of fried fish, Nausicr. Nauc. 2.

**ξανθύνομαι**, as Pass., *to be* or *become ξανθός*, Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 15, 6.

**ξανθ-ωπός**, *όν*, (*ὤψ*) *golden-looking*, *χαίτη* Opp. C. 2. 382.

**ξάνιον**, *τό*, *a card for combing wool*, *a comb*, Poll. 5. 96, A. B. 284, Hesych. II. = *ἐπίξηνον*, Poll. 6. 90., 7. 101. [*ᾰ*]

**ξάνσις**, *ἡ*, *wool-carding*, Gl.

**ξάντης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a wool-carder*, Plat. Polit. 281 A.

**ξαντικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *of*, *belonging to* or *fit for wool-carding*: *ἡ -κή* (sc. *τέχνη*), *wool-carding*, Plat. Polit. 281 A: *τὸ -κόν*, Ib. 282 B.

**ξάντρια**, *ἡ*, fem. of *ξάντης*: *αἱ ξ.*, name of a play of Aeschylus.

**ξάσμα**, *ατος, τό, carded wool*, Soph. Fr. 915.

**ξεινᾰπάτης**, *ου, ὁ*, Ion. for ξεναπάτης, Eur. [ᾰ]

**ξείνη**, *ἡ*, Ion. for *ξένη*.

**ξεινηδόκος**, *ον*, poët. for ξενοδ–: **ξείνηθεν**, Ion. for *ξέν–*.

**ξεινήϊον**, *τό*, (*ξεῖνος*) Ion. form (the regular form *ξενεῖον* not being used), *a host's gift*, such as was given to a departing guest, Hom.; in full, *δῶρα ξεινήϊα* Od. 24. 273; ironically, a good return, i. e. retribution, Od. 22. 290: also *the provision made for a guest*, *ξεινήϊα πολλὰ φαγόντε* Od. 4. 33; and so, generally, *friendly gifts*, *ἀλλήλοισι πόρον ξεινήϊα πολλά* Il. 6. 218; cf. *ξένιος*.

**ξεινίζω**, Ion. for *ξενίζω*, Hom., and Hdt.

**ξείνιη**, **ξεινικός**, Ion. for *ξεν–*, Hdt.

**ξείνιον**, *τό*, **ξείνιος**, *α, ον*, Ion. for *ξέν–*, Hom., and Hdt.

**ξεινο-βάκχη**, *ἡ, mad for love of the stranger*, Lyc. 175.

**ξεινοδοκέω**, Hdt.; **ξεινοδόκος**, Hom., and Hes., Ion for *ξενοδ–*.

**ξεινοκτονέω**, Ion. for *ξενοκτονέω*, Hdt.

**ξεῖνος**, *η, ον*, Ion. for *ξένος*, Hom., Hes., and Hdt.

**ξεινοσύνη**, Od. 21. 35; and **ξεινόω**, Ion. for *ξεν–*.

**ξειρίς**, *ίδος, ἡ*, v. sub *ξυρίς*.

**ξεν-ᾱγέτης**, *ου, ὁ, one who takes charge of guests*, *ξ. Δελφοί the hospitable* Delphians, Pind. N. 7. 63.

**ξενᾱγέω**, *to be a ξεναγός*: also *to shew strangers the sights*: hence, in Pass., *ξεναγούμενος one seeing the sights*, Plat. Phaedr. 230 C; *ξενάγησόν με νέηλυν ὄντα* Luc. D. Mort. 18. 1, cf. Contempl. 1. II. *to levy* or *lead foreign*, esp. *mercenary troops*, *ξ. τοῦ ξεινικοῦ* Xen. Hell. 4. 3, 15 and 17.

**ξενάγησις** *υἱῶν the conscription*, *enlistment* of one's sons, App. Civ. 5. 74. [ᾱ]

**ξενᾱγία**, *ἡ, the office of a ξεναγός*, *command of a body of mercenaries*, App. Hisp. 44.

**ξενᾱγός**, *όν*, (*ἡγέομαι*) *guiding strangers*, Plut. 2. 567 A. II. as Subst. *ὁ ξ. a commander of allied*, or rather *mercenary troops* (*ξένοι*), Thuc. 2. 75 (ubi v. Schol.), Xen. Hell. 4. 2, 19, etc. (The form is strictly Dor., but like many others, esp. military terms, it has been adopted in Att., Pors. Or. 26, Lob. Phryn. 430.)

**ξεν-ᾰγωγέω**, = *ξεναγέω*, Hesych.

**ξεν-ᾰγωγός**, *όν*, later form for *ξεναγός*, II, Lob. Phryn. 430, Schäf. Plut. Ages. 36.

**ξεν-ᾰπάτης**, *ου, ὁ*, poët. *ξειν–*, (*ἀπατάω*) *one who deceives strangers*, Pind. O. 10 (11). 43, Eur. Med. 1392. II. *a treacherous breeze* within a harbour, while another is blowing at sea, A. B. 107. 30. [ᾰ]

**ξεν-ᾰπᾰτία**, *ἡ, the cheating of strangers*, Ep. Plat. 350 C.

**ξεν-αρκής**, *ές*, (*ἀρκέω*) *aiding strangers*, Pind. N. 4. 20.

**ξένη**, *ἡ*, fem. of *ξένος*: 1. (sub. *γυνή*), *a female guest*: *a foreign woman*, Aesch. Ag. 950, etc. 2. (sub. *χώρα*, *γῆ*); *a foreign country*, Soph. Phil. 135. 3. (sub. *τράπεζα*), *a hospitable entertainment*, *hospitality*, like *ξενία*.

**ξένηθεν**, Ion. *ξειν–*, Adv., *from abroad*, Opp. H. 4. 153.

**ξεν-ηλᾰσία**, *ἡ*, at Sparta *a measure for ridding the country of foreigners*, a sort of *alien act*, Thuc. 1. 144 (ubi v. Arnold)., 2. 39, Plat. Prot. 342 C; cf. Müller Dor. 3. 1. § 2.

**ξεν-ηλᾰτέω**, *to banish foreigners*, Ar. Av. 1013.

**ξενία**, *ἡ*, (*ξένος*) *the state and rights of a guest*, *hospitality*, Od. 24. 286, 314 (in form *ξενίη*, whereas Hdt. has Ion. form *ξεινίη*, not *ξεινῆϊη*, as in a few Mss., 3. 39): hence, *ἐπὶ ξενίαν καλεῖν*, *ἐλθεῖν* to invite, come as a guest, Pind. N. 10. 92, Dem. 81. 20; cf. *ξένιος* II: *hospitable reception*, *entertainment*, Hdt. 7. 116, etc.: in plur., Andoc. 19. 2. 2. *a friendly relation between* two princes or states, *ξενίαν τινὶ συντιθέναι*, Lat. *hospitium facere cum aliquo*, Hdt. 1. 27., 3. 39; so, *ξ. τινός* Dem. 242. 20; cf. *πρόξενος*. 3. *the state* or *rights of a foreigner*, as opp. to those of a citizen; hence, *ξενίας φεύγειν* (sc. *γραφήν*) to be indicted *as an alien* for usurping civic rights, Ar. Vesp. 718; so, *ξενίας ἀγωνίζεσθαι* Lys. 135. 20; *ἁλίσκεσθαι* Dem. 741. 19; *ξενίας γράψασθαί τινα* Id. 1020. 23: cf. Att. Process 347, sq. II. as fem. of *ξένιος*, q. v. signf. II.

**ξενίζω**, Ion. *ξεινίζω*, f. *ἰσω*: (*ξένος*) *to receive* or *entertain strangers*, *to receive as a guest*, Lat. *hospitio excipere*, Hom. (who like Hdt. always has the Ion. form, usu. with doubled *σ*, *ξείνισσε*, *ξεινίσσας* etc.), Trag. etc.; *ἐννῆμαρ ξείνισσε* Il. 6. 174; *ξείνισ' ἐνὶ μεγάροισι* Ib. 217; *ξείνους ξεινίζειν* Od. 3. 355; *ξ. τινὰ ἐν δόμοις* Eur. Alc. 1013, etc.; *ξ. τινὰ σίτοισι* Soph. Fr. 579; *ξ. τινὰ πολλοῖς ἀγαθοῖς to present with* hospitable gifts, Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 2: —Pass. *to be entertained as a guest*, Lat. *hospitari*, Ar. Ach. 73, Plat. Tim. 17 B. II. *to surprise*, *astonish by some strange sight*, etc.; in Pass. *to be astonished*, Polyb. 1. 23, 5., 3. 68, 9, etc. 2. *to make strange*; esp. of plants and animals, *to stunt their growth and distort* them, Hippiatr., Geop. III. intr. *to be strange*, Polyb. 3. 114, 4, N. T.; *ξ. τῷ σχήματι* Luc. Gymn. 6:—*to speak with a foreign accent*, Dem. 1304. 6; *τὸ ξενίζον τῆς λέξεως* Diod. 12. 53; cf. Luc. de Hist. Conscr. 45 and sq. fin.

**ξενικός**, *ή, όν*, also *ός, όν*, Eur. Ion 722; Ion. *ξειν–*: *of* or *belonging to a stranger*, *of foreign kind*, opp. to *ἀστικός*, Aesch. Supp. 618; *ξ. ἱκτῆρες* Eur. Cycl. 370. 2. of soldiers, *hired for service under foreigners*, *mercenary*, Xen. An. 1, 2, 1, etc.; so, *νῆες ξ.* Thuc. 7. 42: but *ξ. στρατός* in Hdt. 1. 77 is prob. only *the foreign* auxiliaries, not *mercenaries*: *τὸ ξενικόν*, = *οἱ ξένοι*, *a body* or *army of mercenaries*, Ar. Plut. 173, Thuc. 8. 25, Xen., etc.; *ξενικὸν τρέφειν* Dem. 46. 19. II. *strange*, *foreign*, *outlandish*, Hdt. 1. 172., 4. 76 (who always uses the Ion. form); *ξ. ὀνόματα foreign* names, Plat. Crat. 401 B: of style, *foreign*, i. e. *abounding in unusual words*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 3, 3, Poët. 22. 3. Adv. *–κῶς*, Plat. Crat. 407 B.

**ξένιος**, *α, ον*, Att. also *ος, ον*, Ion. **ξείνιος**:—*belonging to a friend and guest*, or *to friendship and hospitality*, *hospitable*, *Ζεὺς ξ.* as *protector of the rights of hospitality*, Il. 13. 625, Od. 9. 271, Pind., and Trag.; *τράπεζα ξ. the guests'* table, Od. 14. 158; *ξ. κοίτη* Pind. P. 3. 56; *ξ. τινι bound to* one *by ties of hospitality*, Hdt. 5. 63:—*ξένια δῶρα* (Il. 11. 779), or *ξένια* alone, *friendly gifts*, given to the guest by his host, Lat. *lautium*, Hom., who intends thereby chiefly food and lodging: he, like Hdt., mostly uses plur., cf. *ξεινήϊον*: (Hom. usu. has the Ion. form, but in Od. he also freq. uses the common one, 14. 158, 389., 15. 514, etc., Hdt. the Ion. only): *ξ. δέχεσθαι* Lys. 150. 22; *ἐπὶ ξένια καλεῖν* to invite any one to eat with you, Hdt. 2. 107., 5. 18, etc., cf. Jac. Ach. Tat. p. 760; *ἐπὶ ξείνια παραλαβεῖν τινα* Hdt. 4. 154; *θάνατος ξένιά σοι γενήσεται* Eur. Hel. 480. II. *foreign*, Pind. P. 3. 56; *ἐπὶ ξενίας*, sc. *γῆς*, Antipho 117. 22.

**ξένῐσις**, *ἡ*, (*ξενίζω*) *the entertainment of a guest* or *stranger*, *ξ. ποιεῖσθαι* Thuc. 6. 46.

**ξένισμα**, *ατος, τό*, (*ξενίζω* II. 1) *amazement*, Theod. Prod.

**ξενισμός**, *ὁ*, = *ξένισις*, Plat. Lys. 205 C. II. *the injurious effect of any new* or *strange thing*, e. g. *ὑδάτων* Diosc. 2. 182; v. *ξενίζω* II. 2. *the strangeness* or *novelty* of a thing, Polyb. 15. 17, 1, Diod. 3. 33.

**ξενῑτεία**, *ἡ, a living abroad*, Lxx, Luc. Patr. Enc. 8: *the life of a soldier on foreign service*, Democr. ap. Stob. p. 673.

**ξενῑτεύω**, *to live abroad*, Timae. Fr. 139, Strabo:—also as Dep., *ξενιτεύομαι*, esp. *to be a mercenary in foreign service*, Isocr. 107 A, 410 C; *ἐγὼ ξενιτευόμενος ἐστρατευσάμην* Antiph. Euth. 2.

**ξενο-δᾰΐκτης**, *ου, ὁ, one who murders guests* or *strangers*, Eur. H. F. 391 (as quadrisyll. *ξενοδαίκταν*).

**ξενοδαΐτης**, *ου, ὁ*, (*δαΐς*) *one that devours guests* or *strangers*, epith. of the Cyclops, Eur. Cycl. 658.

**ξενο-δοκεῖον**, and *–χεῖον*, *τό, a place for strangers to lodge in*, *an inn*, *lodging-house*, Julian. Ep. 49, Suid., etc.

**ξενο-δοκέω**, Ion. *ξεινοδ–* Hdt. 6. 127, and **ξενοδοχέω** Eur. Alc. 552, *to entertain guests* or *strangers*. II. *to testify*, Pind. Fr. 278.

**ξενο-δόκος** and **–δόχος**, *ον*, Ion. *ξεινοδόκος*:—*receiving strangers*: in Hom. (who like Hes. Op. 185, always has Ion. form), as Subst., *a host*, *ἵν' ὁμῶς τερπώμεθα πάντες, ξεινοδόκοι καὶ ξεῖνος*, v. esp. Od. 8. 543; *ξεῖνος μιμνήσκεται ἤματα πάντα ἀνδρὸς ξεινοδόκου* 15. 55. II. *a witness*, Simon. 84 Bgk., cf. Schneidew. Simon. p. 84.

**ξενο-δόχημα**, *ατος, τό*, = *ξενοδοκεῖον*, Nicet. Chon.

**ξενο-δοχία**, *ἡ, the entertainment of a stranger*, Xen. Oec. 9. 10.

**ξενο-δόχος**, *ον*, = *ξενοδόκος*.

**ξενο-δώτης**, *ου, ὁ, the host*, epith. of Bacchus, Anth. P. 9. 524, 15.

**ξενόεις**, *εσσα, εν, full of strangers*, Eur. I. T. 1282.

**ξενο-θῡτέω**, *to sacrifice strangers*, Strabo.

**ξενο-κρᾰτέομαι**, Pass., *to be ruled by strangers*, esp. *by mercenary troops*, Aen. Tact. c. 12.

**ξενο-κτονέω**, Ion. **ξεινοκτ–**, *to slay guests* or *strangers*, Hdt. 2. 115, Eur. Hec. 1247.

**ξενο-κτονία**, *ἡ, murder of strangers*, Diod. 1. 88, Dion. H. 1. 41.

**ξενο-κτόνος**, *ον, slaying guests* or *strangers*, Eur. I. T. 53, 776, Aeschin. 85. 42.

**ξενο-κυστ-ᾰπάτη**, *ἡ*, (*κύστη*) *an intrigue with strange women*, Anth. P. 11. 7.

**ξενο-λογέω**, *to enlist strangers*, esp. for soldiers, hence *to levy mercenaries*, Isocr. 101 D, Dem. 1019. 12.

**ξενο-λογία**, ἡ, *a levying of mercenaries*, Arist. Oec. 2. 41, 1, Diod. 19. 61.

**ξενο-λόγιον**, τό, *an army of mercenaries*, Polyb. 29. 8, 6, etc.

**ξενο-λόγος**, ον, *levying mercenaries*, Polyb. 1. 32, 1.

**ξενο-μᾰνέω**, *to have a rage for foreign fashions*, Plut. 2. 527 E.

**ξενο-πᾰθέω**, *to have a strange feeling, feel* a thing *to be strange* or *unusual*, Plut. Philop. 12, cf. Wyttenh. 2. 132 C.

**ξενο-πρεπής**, ές, *like a stranger; strange, out of the way*, Hipp. Fract. 750.

ΞΕ'ΝΟΣ, Ion. ξεῖνος, ὁ, Hom. (who like Hes. and Hdt. always uses Ion. form):— I. *a guest, friend*, i. e. any person in a foreign city, with whom one has a treaty of hospitality for self and heirs, confirmed by mutual presents and an appeal to Ζεὺς ξένιος. In this sense both parties are ξένοι, v. esp. Od. 1. 313; and, from this relation being hereditary, must be explained the Hom. expressions ξεῖνος πατρώϊος ἐσσὶ παλαιός Il. 6. 215, etc.:—Πλούταρχος ὁ τούτου ξένος καὶ φίλος (for he was an Euboean), Dem. 550. 27. Yet, 2. in Hom. the word usu. appears in a pass. sense, to denote the person who receives hospitality, i. e. *the guest*, as opp. to *the host*, v. esp. Od. 8. 543., 15. 55; but also in act. sense, *the host*, elsewh. ξεινοδόκος, Il. 15. 532, Od. 8. 166, 208., 14. 53, and freq. in Att. Further, Hom. uses ξεῖνός τινος as well as τινι, while Hdt. seems to join it only with dat.; but both recur in Att., cf. Thuc. 2. 13, Xen. An. 2. 1, 5,—though the latter remained most common. II. because in the olden time it was a sacred duty to receive, lodge and protect the helpless stranger, Hom. uses ξεῖνος for *any stranger* (who did not give himself out for a robber or enemy), and so for *a wanderer* or *refugee, who was to be treated just like a guest*: hence ξεῖνος is joined sometimes with ἱκέτης, Od. 8. 546, sometimes with πτωχός, Od. 6. 208. Hence too, III. from Hom. downwds., any one whose name is not known or told is called ξένος; and the address ὦ ξένε *O stranger*, became as common as our *Friend!* or *Sir!* Br. Soph. O. T. 813.—Among the Romans on the other hand the orig. name for *a stranger* (*hostis*) came to mean *enemy*, cf. Cic. Off. 1. 12, 1. IV. because the ξένος only became such by leaving his own home, the name was early given to one who left the house he was born in, and attached himself to another, usu. for pay, *a hireling*, Od. 14. 102: but in Att., ξένος meant regularly *a soldier who entered foreign service for pay, a mercenary*, Thuc. 1. 121, Xen. An. 1. 1, 10, etc.; esp. of the Greeks in Persian pay,—a euphemism for the more invidious μισθωτός or μισθοφόρος: much more rarely without any reproach, *an ally*, as perh. in Xen. Lac. 12. 3. V. simply for βάρβαρος, *a foreigner, not Greek*, prob. only at Lacedaemon, Hdt. 9. 11, 55.—The fem. ἡ ξένη and ἡ ξένος is post-Hom., cf. sub v. ξένη.—Regularly πολίτης is opp. to ξένος, also ἀστός, Andoc. 30. 20, cf. Jac. A. P. p. 558.

B. as Adj. ξένος, η, ον, (also ος, ον, Eur. Supp. 94, cf. Elmsl. Heracl. 245), Ion. ξεῖνος, η, ον:—*foreign*, never in Hom. (for in the phrases ξεῖνε πάτερ and ἄνθρωποι ξεῖνοι Il. 24. 202, etc., it is in apposition, acc. to his common custom), but freq. in Att., c. gen. rei, *strange in* a thing, *unacquainted with, ignorant of* it, Soph. O. T. 219. 2. *strange, unusual, new, unheard-of*, τιμωρίαι Tim. Locr. 104 D. II. Adv. ξένως, *strangely, unusually*: also c. gen., ξένως ἔχω τῆς ἐνθάδε λέξεως I am *a stranger to* the language, Plat. Apol. 17 D. (Pott Et. Forsch. 2. 166, 247, refers the word to the Prep. ἐκ, Lat. *ex*; cf. our *strange* from *extran-eus*.)

**ξενό-σοος**, ον, Ion. ξειν-, *saving strangers*, Nonn. D. 3. 178.

**ξενό-στᾰσις**, ἡ, like ξενοδοκεῖον, *a lodging for guests* or *strangers*, Soph. O. C. 90, Fr. 298.

**ξενοσύνη**, Ion. ξειν-, ἡ, *hospitality, the ties* or *rights of hospitality*, Od. 21. 35.

**ξενό-τῑμος**, ον, *honouring strangers*, Aesch. Eum. 546.

**ξενο-τροφέω**, *to entertain strangers*; esp. *to maintain mercenary troops*, Thuc. 7. 48, Dem. 157. 11.

**ξενο-τροφία**, ἡ, *the maintenance of mercenaries*, Hyperid. ap. Poll. 3. 59.

**ξενο-φονέω**, *to murder strangers*, Eur. I. T. 1021.

**ξενο-φονία**, ας, ἡ, *murder of strangers*, Isocr. 228 C, ex Cod. Urbin. pro ξενοκτονία.

**ξενο-φόνος**, ον, *murdering guests* or *strangers*, Eur. I. T. 776.

**ξενο-φυής**, ές, *strange of shape* or *nature*, Tzetz.

**ξενο-φωνέω**, *to speak* or *sound strange*, Gramm.

**ξενο-φωνία**, ἡ, *strange language* or *discourse*, Poll. 2. 113.

**ξενό-φωνος**, ον, *speaking* or *sounding strange*, Poll. 2. 113.

**ξενόω**, (ξένος) *to make one's friend and guest: to entertain*, Aesch. Supp. 927, in Med. II. usu. in Pass. with fut. med. ξενώσομαι (Soph. Phil. 303); aor. ἐξενώθην:— 1. *to enter into a treaty of hospitality with* one, τινί Hdt. 6. 21, Xen. Ages. 8. 5; cf. Lys. 107. 26. 2. *to take up* his *abode with* one *as a guest, to be entertained*, Pind. P. 4. fin., Aesch. Cho. 702, Eur., etc.; παρά τινι Xen. An. 7. 8, 8. 3. *to be in foreign parts, to be abroad*, Soph. Phil. 303, Tr. 65; *to go into banishment*, Monk Hipp. 1088. III. later, in Act., *to deprive* one *of* a thing, τινά τινος Heliod. 6. 7.

**ξενύδριον**, τό, = sq., Menand. Troph. 1.

**ξενύλλιον**, τό, Dim. from ξένος, Plut. 2. 229 E, 240 D.

**ξενών**, ῶνος, ὁ, *a room for strangers, guest-chamber*, like ξενοδοκεῖον, Eur. Alc. 543, 547.

**ξένωσις**, ἡ, (ξενόω III) *estrangement: a strange proceeding, innovation*, Eur. H. F. 965.

**ξερίς**, (δος, ἡ, = ξυρίς.

ΞΕΡΟ'Σ, ά, όν, Ion. for ξηρός, *dry*: in Hom. only in Od. 5. 402, ποτὶ ξερὸν ἠπείροιο for πρὸς ξερὰν ἤπειρον, like ἐπὶ δεξιὰ χειρός for ἐπὶ δεξιὰν χεῖρα: so, ποτὶ ξερὸν ἔλθε Anth. P. 6. 304. (Akin to σχερός, σκηρός, σκιρρός, χέρσος, Spitzn. Vers. Her. p. 47.)

**ξέσις**, ἡ, *a scraping, polishing, carving*, Theophr. H. Pl. 5. 6, 4.

**ξέσμα**, ατος, τό, (ξέω) *that which is scraped, filed, smoothed*: hence = ξόανον, Anth. P. 9. 328: pl. *scrapings, filings*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 129.

**ξεσμή**, ἡ, Tzetz. Exeg. Il. p. 122. 15; and **ξεσμός**, ὁ, Euseb. H. E. 8. 8, = ξέσις.

**ξέσσε**, Ep. 3 aor. from ξέω for ἔξεσε, Od.

**ξέστης**, ου, ὁ, a liquid and dry measure, Lat. *sextarius*, very nearly = our *pint*, N. T., Damocr. ap. Galen.

**ξεστίον**, τό, Dim. from foreg., Synes.

**ξεστός**, ή, όν, (ξέω) *smoothed* or *polished by scraping, planing*, etc., in Hom., 1. of wood, ξ. δίφρος, οὐδός, τράπεζα, ἐλάτη, ἐφόλκαιον. 2. of stone, ξ. λίθοι, ξεστοῖς λάεσσι: here too must be placed ξ. αἴθουσαι, halls *of polished stone*, Il. 6. 243, cf. Hdt. 2. 124. 3. of horn, Od. 19. 566.—So also in Pind., Eur., etc. II. later also *smooth, bald*.

**ξεστουργία**, ἡ, (*ἔργω) *the process of polishing*, etc., λίθων Diod. 1. 63.

**ξέστριξ**, ῑκος, ἡ, = ξέστης, Hesych.: v. Lob. Paral. p. 18.

**ξέστρον**, τό, (ξέω) *a tool for polishing, a chisel*, etc.

ΞΕ'Ω, f. ξέσω, Ep. also metri grat. ξέσσω, *to scrape*, esp. *to smooth* or *polish by scraping, planing*, etc.; generally, *to work* in wood, stone, or horn (hence ξόανον, ξοῖς, ξόος), in Hom., only in Od., and always of shaping house or ship-timber, 5. 245., 17. 341., 21. 44; but, in 23. 199, of a large bedstead; of a statue, Simon. (?) 186:—later *to scrape, scratch*, and so *to inflame*, Aretae. p. 59. (The same Root appears in ξαίνω, ξύω, Lat. *scalpo, sculpo*.)

**ξηνός**, ὁ, = κορμός, for which ἐπίξηνον is more usu., Suid.

**ξηραίνω**, f. ἀνῶ: aor. ἐξήρᾱνα, pass. ἐξηράνθην: pf. pass. ἐξήρασμαι Hdt. 1. 186., 7. 109, and ἐξήραμμαι Schol. Ar. Plut. 1082, prob. never ἐξήρᾱμαι, Lob. Phryn. 502: (ξηρός). *To parch up, dry up*, ξηρανεῖ σ' ὁ Βάκχιος Eur. Cycl. 575; *to make costive*, κοιλίαν Hipp. Aph. 1247, cf. Ib. 1245:—Pass. *to become* or *be dry, parched*, Il. 21. 345, Plat. Tim. 88 D, etc. 2. *to empty, drain dry*, Lat. *siccare*, διώρυχα Thuc. 1. 109: so of a cup.

**ξηρ-ᾰλοιφέω**, (ἀλείφω) strictly *to rub with dry unguents*, a technical term among wrestlers for using *oil unmixed with water*: they did this usu. before exercising, in order to make the limbs supple, Soph. Fr. 437, Aeschin. 19. 25: hence, τὸ ξηρ. includes all the Greek gymnastic exercises, Plut. 2. 152 D, ubi v. Wyttenb.;—opp. to anointing for refreshment after exercising or bathing, χυτλοῦσθαι.

**ξηρ-ᾰλοιφία**, ἡ, *a rubbing with dry*, i. e. *unmixed oil*, practised by wrestlers, Lat. *lutea unctio*, Suid., Eust.

**ξηρ-αμπέλῑνος**, η, ον, *of the colour of withered vine-leaves*, a sort of *scarlet*, prob. occurs first among the Romans, hence *vestes xerampelinae*, Juven. 6. 519, where the Schol. defines the colour to be *medius inter coccum et muricem*; χλαμύδες ξ. Suid. v. ἀτραβατικός.

**ξήρανσις**, ἡ, *a drying up, parching*, Hipp. (ξήρασις is only f. l.), Plut. 2. 627 D.

**ξηραντικός**, ή, όν, *of a drying nature* or *quality*, Diosc. 1. 12, Plut. 2. 911 D, etc.

**ξηρᾰσία**, ἡ, *a drying: dryness*, Antiph. Incert. 10: also *a disease of the hair*.

**ξηρασμός**, = ξήρανσις, Erotian. p. 44.

**ξηράφιον**, τό, = ξήριον, Aët. 6. 92, Paul. Aeg. 7. 13. (A dimin. form.)
**ξηρή**, ἡ, v. ξηρός IV.
**ξηρίγγιος** or **ξήριγγος**, ὁ, = ξηροπόταμος, ap. Hesych.
**ξήριον**, τό, (ξηρός) *a desiccative powder* for putting on wounds, Aët.
**ξηρίς**, ίδος, ἡ, v. ξυρίς.
**ξηρο-βᾰτικός**, ή, όν, *walking on dry ground*, of land-animals, opp. to ἔνυδρος, Plat. Polit. 264 D, Arist. H. A. 6. 2, 2,—with v. l.
**ξηροβίωτικός**, *living on dry ground*.
**ξηρο-κᾰκο-ζηλία**, ἡ, κακοζηλία *combined with a dry style*, Dem. Phal. § 239.
**ξηρό-καρπος**, ον, *bearing dry fruit*, Theophr.
**ξηρο-κέφᾰλος**, ον, *dry-headed*; Alex. Aphr. Prob. 1. 2.
**ξηρό-κολλα**, ἡ, *dry glue*, i. e. *solder*, Hesych., Aët. 2. 222.
**ξηρο-κολλούριον**, τό, *dry*, i. e. *thick eye-salve*, Aët.
**ξηρό-κοπτον**, τό, *a mortar*, Hesych. v. ἴδη (Salm. ἴγδη).
**ξηρο-λουτρέω**, *to take a dry bath*, i. e. *roll in hot sand*, Hesych.; v. Lob. Phryn. 594.
**ξηρό-μῠρον**, τό, *dry perfume*, i. e. *in cake* or *powder*, Aët.
**ξηρο-νομικός**, ή, όν, *feeding on dry land*, Ath. 99 B.
**ξηρο-ποιέω**, *to dry, parch, dry up*, Diosc. 5. 120.
**ξηρο-ποιός**, όν, *drying up, parching*, Eust.
**ξηρο-πότᾰμος**, ὁ, *a stream which fails in summer, a winter torrent*, also χείμαρρος, Nicet. Chon.
**ξηρο-πῠρία**, ἡ, *a vapour bath*, Lat. *sudatorium*, Schol. Nic. Al. 600.
**ξηρο-πῠρίτης**, ου, ὁ, (πυρός) ἄρτος, = αὐτόπυρος, Ath. 114 C.
**ΞΗΡΟ'Σ**, ά, όν, *dry*, of a dried-up river, Hdt. 5. 45, of the air, Id. 2. 26; ξ. ἄνεμος Ar. Nub. 404; ξηροῖς ὄμμασι Aesch. Theb. 696; ξ. γάλα, i. e. cheese, Meineke Com. Fr. 3. p. 640. 2. of bodily condition, *withered, lean, haggard*, opp. to ὑγρός, Eur. El. 239, cf. Or. 389; ξηρὸν ὑπὸ δείους Theocr. 24. 60; cf. Anth. P. 11. 322; ξ. κοιλία *costive*, Hipp. Aph. 1245. 3. of the voice, *rough, hoarse*. II. like Lat. *siccus, fasting*, without eating or drinking: generally, *sober, austere*, τρόποι Ar. Vesp. 1452: *harsh, hard*, opp. to ἡδύ, Eur. Andr. 784; ἐν ξηροῖσιν ἐκτρέφειν Bacch. 278. III. as Subst. ἡ ξηρά (sc. γῆ), *dry land*, like τραφερά, opp. to ὑγρά, Xen. Oec. 19. 7: so, τὸ ξηρόν Hdt. 2. 68;—ναῦς ἐπὶ τοῦ ξηροῦ ποιεῖν to leave the ships aground, Thuc. 1. 109; for Theocr. 1. 51, v. sub ἀκράτιστος. (Akin to ξερός, σχερός, σκηρός, σκιρρός, χέρρος, χέρσος.)
**ξηρό-σαρκος**, ον, *dry of flesh*, Diocl. ap. Ath. 320 D.
**ξηρο-σμύρνη**, ἡ, *dry myrrh*, Alex. Trall.
**ξηρο-τήγᾰνον**, τό, Syrac. for τήγανον, *a pan*, Hegesand. ap. Ath. 229 A.
**ξηρότης**, ητος, ἡ, (ξηρός) *dryness, soundness* of timber, νεῶν Thuc. 7. 12: *dryness*, Plat. Rep. 335 B: *drought*, Plut. 2. 687 F.
**ξηρο-τρῑβέω**, *to rub dry*, Oribas. p. 289, 313, ed. Matth.
**ξηρο-τρῑβία**, ἡ, *dry rubbing*, Arist. Probl. 37. 5.
**ξηρο-τροφικός**, ή, όν, *living on dry land*, Plat. Polit. 264 D, E.
**ξηρο-φᾰγέω**, *to eat dry food*, Anth. P. 11. 205.
**ξηρο-φᾰγία**, ἡ, *the eating of dry food*, Ath. 113 B: *fasting, abstinence*, Eccl.
**ξηρ-οφθαλμία**, ἡ, *dryness of the eyes*, esp. *inflammation* of them with redness and smarting, Cels. 6. 6, Aët. 7. 2.
**ξηρ-όφθαλμος**, ον, *with dry* or *inflamed eyes*.
**ξηρό-φλοιος**, ον, *with dry bark*, Geop. 9. 16.
**ξηρό-φωνος**, ον, *with a dry, hoarse voice*, Eust., Schol. Hom.
**ξηρώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *dryish, looking dry*, E. M.
**ξήρωσις**, ἡ, (as if from ξηρόω) = ξήρανσις, f. l. Hipp. Coac. 189.
**ξιπομάκαιρα**, barbarism in Ar. Thesm. 1127, for ξιφομάχαιρα.
**ξιρίς**, ίδος, ἡ, = ξυρίς.
**ξίφαι**, αἱ, *the iron of the carpenter's plane*, Hesych. (From ξίφος, like ἄγκη, ἄνθη, νάπη from ἄγκος, ἄνθος, νάπος.)
**ξιφήρης**, ες, *armed with a sword, sword in hand*, oft. in Eur., as Or. 1272, 1346.
**ξίφη-φορέω**, *to wear a sword*, Hdn. 7. 11, 4: ξιφοφ–, Theophil. Inst. 2. 10.
**ξίφη-φορία**, ἡ, *the wearing of a sword*, Suid.
**ξίφη-φόρος**, ον, *bearing a sword, sword in hand*, oft. in Eur.: ξ. ἀγῶνες Aesch. Cho. 584, Eur. H. F. 812: ξιφοφ–, Gl.
**ξίφίας**, ου, ὁ, (ξίφος) *the sword-fish*, Arist. H. A. 2. 13, Archestr. ap. Ath. 314 E; in Dor. form σκιφίας, Epich. p. 28. 2. a sort of *comet* (from the shape), Plin. 2. 25.
**ξιφίδιον**, τό, Dim. from ξίφος, Ar. Lys. 53, Thuc. 3. 22. [ῐ]
**ξιφίζω**, f. ίσω, (ξίφος) *to dance the sword-dance*, or *dance* with the hands extended, *as if holding a sword*, Cratin. Trophon. 4, v. ad Hesych. 2. p. 704.
**ξιφίνδα**, Adv., *a game with swords*, like ξιφισμός, Theognost. Can. p. 164. 31.
**ξίφιον**, τό, Dim. from ξίφος, a water plant, *sword-flag, gladiolus communis*, Theophr. H. Pl. 6. 8, 1. [φῐ]
**ξιφιός**, or rather **ξίφιος**, ὁ, = ξιφίας, Hesych.
**ξίφισμα**, τό, = sq., Choerob. in Cramer An. Ox. 2. p. 242. 8.
**ξιφισμός**, ὁ, (ξιφίζω) *the sword dance*, Ath. 629 F.
**ξιφιστήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, Plut. Pomp. 42; and **ξιφιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, Hesych.: —*a sword-belt*, also τελαμών, Lat. *balteus*.
**ξιφιστύς**, ύος, ἡ, Ion. for ξίφισμα, Hesych.
**ξίφο-δήλητος**, ον, *slain by the sword*, ξ. θάνατος, ἀγῶνες death *by the sword*, Aesch. Ag. 1528, Cho. 729.
**ξίφο-δρέπᾰνον**, τό, *a sickle-shaped sword, a cimeter*, Hesych., Philo Belop. p. 99; cf. ἅρπη.
**ξίφο-ειδής**, ές, *sword-shaped, ensiform*, Theophr. H. Pl. 7. 13, 1.
**ξίφο-θήκη**, ἡ, *a scabbard*, Hesych.
**ξίφο-κτονέω**, *to slay with the sword*, Suid.
**ξίφο-κτόνος**, ον, *slaying with the sword*, Soph. Aj. 10; cf. δίωγμα.
**ξίφο-μάχαιρα**, ἡ, *a sword something between a straight sword and sabre*, Theopomp. (Com.) Capel. 2; cf. ξιπομάχαιρα. [ᾰ]
**ΞΙ'ΦΟΣ**, εος, τό, Dor. and Aeol. σκίφος:—*a sword*, Hom., who usu. represents it as large and sharp, or pointed, μέγα, ὀξύ, also as two-edged, ἄμφηκες Il. 21. 118, Od. 16. 80; it is of brass (χάλκεον), and hung from the shoulder by a baldric (τελαμών), Il. 2. 45., 3. 18, etc.: freq. also in Hdt., Trag., etc.—In Hom. a sword is also called φάσγανον and ἄορ: later, ξίφος was distinguished as the *straight sword* from the *sabre*, cf. μάχαιρα II. II. *the sword-shaped bone* in the cuttle fish (τευθίς), Arist. H. A. 4. 1, 21. III. *a plant*, Theophr. (Acc. to E. M. from ξύω.) [ῐ]
**ξιφουλκία**, ἡ, *the drawing of a sword*, Plut. Aristid. 18, Pomp. 69.
**ξιφουλκός**, όν, (ἕλκω) *drawing a sword*, χείρ Aesch. Eum. 592.
**ξιφουργός**, ὁ, (*ἔργω) *a sword-cutler*, Ar. Pac. 547.
**ξιφοφορέω**, **ξιφοφόρος**, = ξιφηφ.
**ξιφύδριον**, τό, Dim. from ξίφος, *the muscle*, τελλίνη, Xenocr. Aquat. 30. 59, Hesych.
**ξοανη-φόρος**, ὁ, *bearer of an image*: Ξοανηφόροι name of a play of Soph.
**ξοᾰνο-γλύφος**, ον, *carving images*: ὁ ξ. *a sculptor*, Eust. [ῠ]
**ξόᾰνον**, τό, (ξέω) *any carved work*: hence, I. *an image carved* of wood, Xen. An. 5. 3, 12; then, generally, *a statue*, esp. of a god, Eur. I. T. 1359, Tro. 525, 1074. II. *a musical instrument*, Soph. Fr. 228.
**ξοᾰνο-ποιΐα**, ἡ, *a carving of images*, Strabo.
**ξοᾰνουργία**, ἡ, (*ἔργω) = foreg., Luc. D. Syr. 34.
**ξοῦς**, ῦδος, ἡ, *a sculptor's chisel*, Anth. Plan. 86.
**ξόος**, ὁ, = ξυσμός, Hesych.
**ξοῠθό-πτερος**, ον, *with yellow* or *brownish wings*, μέλισσα Eur. H. F. 487, Cress. 13: from
**ΞΟΥΘΟ'Σ**, ή, όν, also ος, ον:—acc. to Ath. of *a colour* between ξανθός and πυρρός, and so *yellowish, brown-yellow, tawny*, epith. of the bee, Soph. Fr. 464, Eur. I. T. 165, 635, cf. foreg.; also of the nightingale, Aesch. Ag. 1142, Ar. Av. 676, where it is usu. taken of *colour*; but in other places it is the epith. of the nightingale's *throat*, διὰ ξουθῶν γενύων ἐλελιζομένα Eur. Hel. 1111, cf. Ar. Av. 214, 744, where it is thought to have a sense of *sound*, and in ξ. ἄνεμοι (Chaerem. ap. Ath. 608 D) it must have such a sense; so, ξουθὴ χελιδών Babr. 118. 10 (perh. from its mythol. connexion with the nightingale); τεττιξ ξουθὰ λαλῶν Anth. P. 9. 373. Accordingly Hesych. and the Gramm. (among many other senses) interpret it by λεπτός, ἁπαλός, ὑγρός, ὀξύς, *thin, delicate, fine*, (prob. from ξύω, ξέω), v. Blomf. Aesch. Ag. 1111.—The word does not occur till after Pind., and then prob. only in poets:—but, II. Ξοῦθος as prop. n. is found in Hes. Fr. 28.
**ξυάλη**, ἡ, (ξύω) = ξυήλη, Hesych., Suid.
**ξυγγ–**, for all words so beginning, v. sub συγγ–.
**ξυήλη**, ἡ, (ξύω) = κνῆστις, *a tool for scraping wood, a plane* or *rasp*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 32. II. *a sickle-shaped* Lacedaemon. *dagger*, Xen. An. 4. 7, 16., 8. 25. (The word seems to have been Lacon.)
**ξῦλ-ᾰλόη**, ἡ, later name for the ἀγάλλοχον, ap. Hdn. in Cramer. An. Ox. 3. p. 277. 11; v. Ducang.
**ξῠλάριον**, τό, Dim. from ξύλον, *a piece of wood*, Diosc. 1. 90, Draco p. 57. 2.
**ξῠλάφιον**, νό, = foreg., Philemo Lex. § 116. [ᾰ]
**ξῠλεία**, ἡ, *a felling and carrying of wood*, Lat. *lignatio*, Polyb.

10. 27, 10. 22. 22, 12. II. *the wood-work* of ships, Id. 3. 42, 3.

**ξῠλεύομαι**, Dep., =ξυλίζομαι, Hesych., Greg. Nass.

**ξῠλεύς**, έως, ὁ, *one who fells and carries wood, a wood-cutter*, Paus. 5. 13, 2, Hesych.

**ξῠλη-βόρος**, ον, *eating wood*, Hesych.

**ξῠληγέω**, (ἄγω) *to carry wood* or *timber*, Dem. 376. 2.

**ξῠληγός**, όν, (ἄγω) *carrying wood*, Poll. 7. 130.

**ξῠλη-φθόρος**, ον, =ξυλοφθόρος.

**ξῠλήφιον**, τό, Dim. from ξύλον, *a piece of wood*, Alex. Isost. 1. 24, Diod. 4. 76;—frequently mentioned in Gramm., though with various errors, ξυλίφιον, ξυλύφιον, ξυλήριον.

**ξῠλίζομαι**, (ξύλον) Dep., *to carry* or *gather wood*, Lat. *lignari*, Xen. An. 2. 4, 11, Plut. Artax. 25.

**ξῠλικός**, ή, όν, (ξύλον) *of wood, wooden, like wood*, Arist. Part. An. 3. 14, 4; καρποὶ ξ. *tree*-fruit, Artemid.

**ξύλινος**, η, ον, *of wood, wooden*, Pind. P. 3. 68, Hdt. 4. 108, etc., and Att.; καρποὶ ξ. *tree*-fruits, Ath. 78 D. II. (ξύλον IV. 2) *of cotton*, Lxx.

**ξῠλισμός**, ὁ, =ξυλεία, Strabo, Dion. H. 5. 41.

**ξῠλίτης**, ου, ὁ, *like wood*:—name of a fish, ap. Hesych.

**ξυλλ-**, for all words so beginning v. sub συλλ-.

**ξῠλο-βάλσᾰμον**, τό, *the wood of the balsam tree*, Diosc. 1. 18.

**ξῠλό-βολον**, τό, =ξυλοθήκη, like σιτόβολον, etc., Gl.

**ξῠλο-γλύφος**, ον, *carving wood*, Hesych. v. στυπογλύφος.

**ξῠλο-γρᾰφέω**, *to write upon wood*, ἐς δέλτον Inscr. ap. Böckh. 2. p. 368.

**ξῠλο-ειδής**, ές, *like* or *of the colour of wood*, Theophr H. Pl. 7. 9, 3.

**ξῠλο-θήκη**, ή, *a wood-house*, Moschion ap. Ath. 208 A.

**ξῠλο-καν-θήλια**, τά, *a wooden pack-saddle*, Hesych. v. σώρακον.

**ξῠλο-κασσία**, ή, a kind of *cinnamon*, Philostorg.

**ξῠλό-κερκος**, ὁ, a gate at Constantinople, Anth. P. 9. 690.

**ξῠλο-κιννάμωμον**, τό, *the wood of the cinnamon-tree*, Diosc. 1. 13.

**ξῠλό-κολλα**, ή, *glue for wood*, Aët.

**ξῠλο-κοπέω**, *to beat with a stick, cudgel*, Polyb. 6. 37, 1., 38. 1.

**ξῠλο-κοπία**, ή, *a cudgelling*, Lat. *fustuarium*, Polyb. 6. 37, 2.

**ξῠλο-κόπος**, ον, (κόπτω) *hewing, felling wood*, πέλεκυς Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 36, ubi al. ξυλοτόμος:—ὁ ξ., *a woodcutter*, Lxx. 2. *pecking wood*, of the bird κέλεος, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 8.

**ξῠλο-λυχνοῦχος**, ὁ, *a wooden lampstand*, Alex. Incert. 29.

**ξυλό-λωτος**, ὁ, *a plant*, =πενταφύλλον, Diosc. 4. 42.

**ξῠλο-μῐγής**, ές, *mixed with wood*, Strabo.

**ξύλον**, τό, (prob. from ξέω, ξύω) *wood* cut and ready for use, *firewood, timber*, etc., Hom., who uses it mostly for firewood, and in plur.; ξύλα νήϊα ship-*timber*, Hes. Op. 806: freq. also in Hdt. and Att. II. *a piece of wood*, Il. 23. 327, Hdt. 1. 186; hence any thing made of wood, as 2. *a stick, cudgel*, Hdt. 2. 63., 4. 180. 3. *an instrument of punishment*, like our pillory, a heavy *collar of wood*, put on the neck of the prisoner and depriving him of all power to move, δῆσαί τινα ἐν ξύλῳ, first in Hdt. 6. 75., 9. 37; Ar. Eq. 367, freq. in Andoc.; so, ξύλῳ φιμοῦν τὴν αὐχένα Id. Nub. 592; madmen were also confined in this way, Hdt. 6. 75: the πεντεσύριγγον ξύλον (v. sub voc.) was a combination of the stocks and pillory, Ar. Eq. 1049; cf. χοῖνιξ II. 2. 4. *a pole, cross, gibbet*, =σταυρός, Meineke Com. Fr. 3. 486. 5. *a bench, table*, esp. *a money-changer's table*, Dem. 1111. 22. 6. πρῶτον ξύλον, *the first* or *lowest bench* of the Athenian theatre, on which sat the πρυτάνεις, hence called πρωτόβαθροι: the phrase arose while the theatres were of wood, and was retained when they were made of stone, v. Interpp. ad Ar. Ach. 25: hence, ὁ ἐπὶ τῶν ξύλων the servant who had to take care of the *seats*, Hermipp. Artopol. 5, ubi v. Meineke. III. of live wood, *a tree*, [ὄρος] δασὺ πολλοῖς καὶ παντοδαποῖς ξύλοις Xen. An. 6. 4, 5; but this is rare except in Alexandr. Greek:—Hdt. 3. 47, calls cotton εἴρια ἀπὸ ξύλου, cf. Poll. 7. 75: hence, 2. *the cotton-tree*, to which however the εἵματα ἀπὸ ξύλων Hdt. 7. 65, must not be referred; for Winckelm. rightly took them for *clothes of bark* or βίβλος. IV. *a blockhead, block*, Jac. Ach. Tat. p. 815. V. *a measure of length*, =3 cubits, Hero in Cotel. Monum. 4. p. 313.

**ξῠλο-πᾰγής**, ές, *joined* or *built of wood*, Strabo p. 213.

**ξῠλο-πέδη**, ή, *a log of wood tied to the feet*, Aquil. Job. 13. 27.

**ξυλο-πέταλον**, τό, *a plant*, =ξυλόλωτος, ap. Diosc. 4. 42.

**ξῠλο-πόδης**, ὁ, *with wooden feet*, Hdn. Epim. p. 212.

**ξῠλο-πώλης**, ου, ὁ, *a timber-merchant*, Hesych. v. συρμιστήρ.

**ξῠλο-σπόγγιον**, τό, Dim. from sq.

**ξῠλό-σπογγος**, ὁ, *a sponge at the end of a stick*, Hippiatr.

**ξυλο-στεγής**, ές, =sq., Const. Man.

**ξῠλό-στεγος**, ον, *covered* or *roofed with wood*, Codin.

**ξῠλο-σχίστης**, ου, ὁ, *one who splits wood*, Procl.

**ξῠλό-τονα**, (ὄργανα), τά, bows and other war-engines in which *elastic wood stretches the string*.

**ξυλο-τρόφος**, ον, *nourishing* or *bearing wood*, Strabo.

**ξῠλο-τρώκτης**, ου, ὁ, *one who eats wood*, Suid., v. τερηδών.

**ξῠλουργέω**, (*ἔργω) *to work wood*, Hdt. 3. 113: hence

**ξῠλουργία**, ή, *the working of wood*, Aesch. Pr. 451; and

**ξῠλουργικός**, ή, όν, *of* or *belonging to working in wood*, Eur. Incert. 94: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), =foreg., Plat. Phil. 56 B.

**ξῠλουργός**, όν, (*ἔργω) *working in wood*; ὁ ξ., *a carpenter* or *wood carver*, Poll. 7. 101.

**ξῠλο-φάγος**, ον, *eating wood*, Strabo.

**ξῠλο-φᾰνής**, ές, *looking like*, or *shewing wood*, Diod. 20. 96.

**ξῠλο-φθόρος**, ον, *spoiling wood*, Arist. H. A. 5. 32, 3.

**ξῠλο-φορέω**, *to carry a stick*, as the Cynics did, Luc. Pisc. 24.

**ξῠλο-φορία**, ή, *a carrying wood*, Lat. *lignatio*, Lys. ap. Poll. 7. 131.

**ξῠλο-φόριος**, ον, *belonging to the carrying of wood*: ξ. ἑορτή, the Jewish *feast of Tabernacles*, Joseph.

**ξῠλο-φόρος**, ον, *carrying wood*, Lxx; θεράπων ξ. Dosiad. ap. Ath. 143 B.

**ξῠλό-φρακτος**, ον, *fenced with wood*, ξ. γέφυρα the *pons sublicius* at Rome, Dion. H. 5. 24.

**ξῠλοχίζομαι**, Dor. ξυλοχίσδομαι, =ξυλίζομαι, Theocr. 5. 65.

**ξύλοχος**, ή, *a thicket, copse*, ξύλοχον κάτα βοσκομενάων Il. 5. 162; βαθείης ἐκ ξυλόχοιο 11. 415., 21. 573: *the lair* of a wild beast, ἐν ξυλόχῳ .. λέοντος Od. 4. 335, cf. 19. 445. (Not from λόχος.) [ῠ]

**ξῠλόω**, *to turn into wood*:—Pass. *to become wood*, Theophr. H. Pl. 1. 2, 6. II. *to make of wood*, Lxx.

**ξῠλώδης**, ες, *woody, hard as wood*, Theophr. H. Pl. 7. 9, 3.

**ξῠλών**, ῶνος, ὁ, *a place for wood, wood-house*, Gl.

**ξύλωσις**, ή, *the wood-work of a house*, οἰκιῶν Thuc. 2. 44. [ῠ]

**ξυμμ-**, for all words so beginning, v. sub συμμ-, cf. ξύν.

**ΞΥ'Ν**, harsher pronunciation for *κύν, the Lat. *cum*, prevailing in old. Att. for the later and more usu. σύν, as e. g. in Trag., and Thucyd., v. Pors. Med. 11, Elmsl. Med. 2. Poppo Thuc. 1. p. 209, 399. But ξύν very seldom occurs in Hom., and only metri grat.: he uses it more freq. in compds., even where it is not needed by the metre. Hes. has it only in ξύν, ξύμπας, ξυνιέναι. In Hdt., the few instances which occur of ξύν are errors of the Copyists.—For compds. of ξυν-, v. sub συν-. [ῠ]

**ξῦνάν**, ᾶνος, ὁ, =ξυνάων, ξυνήων q.v., Pind., cf. μεγιστᾶνες, νεᾶνες.

**ξῦνάων**, ονος, ὁ, Dor. for ξυνήων, Pind. [ᾰ]

**ξῦνεείκοσι**, Ep. for συνείκοσι, *twenty at a time, twenty together*, Od. 14. 98.

**ξυνεών**, ῶνος, ὁ, Ion. for ξυνήων, v. Valck. Adon. p. 227 A.

**ξῦνήϊος**, η, ον, Ep. and Ion. for ξύνειος, which prob. nowhere occurs: in Il. 1. 124., 23. 809, ξυνήϊα are *common property, common stock*.

**ξῦνήων**, ονος, ὁ, Dor. ξῦνάων [ᾰ] ξυνᾶν, Pind.: Ion: ξῦνεών contr. ξῦνήν Hesych.: (ξυνός):—=κοινωνός, κοινάν, *one who possesses* something *in common with* others, *a joint owner, partner*, c. gen., κακῶν, ἀργαλέων ἔργων Hes. Th. 595, 601; ξυνάονες ἐλκέων, i. e. *afflicted by* sores, Pind. P. 3. 84:—absol., ξυνᾶν *a friend*, Id. N. 5. 50: as Adj., ἅλς ξ. the salt *on the common table*, the symbol of hospitality, Anth.

**ξύνϊε**, imperat. of ξυνίημι, Theogn. 1240. [ῠ]

**ξῦνίει**, imperat. pres. from ξυνίημι, Od. [ῐ]

**ξύνῐον**, Ep. 3 pl. impf. for ξυνίεσαν from ξυνίημι, Il. 1. 273. [ῠ]

**ξῦνο-δοτήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, *the free, bounteous giver*, epith. of Apollo, Anth. P. 9. 525, 15; of Bacchus, Ib. 524. 15.

**ξῠνός**, ή, όν, =κοινός, *common, public, general, concerning* or *belonging to all in common*, Il. 16. 262, Hes. Fr. 67, Hdt. 4. 12., 7, 53, and Pind.; ξ. Ἐννάλιος, i. e. war *hath an even hand, is uncertain*, Il. 18. 309; c. gen., γαῖα δ' ἔτι ξυνὴ πάντων is still *the common property* of all, Il. 15. 193; ξυνὸν δόρυ Soph. Aj. 180; ξυνὰ λέγειν to speak *for the common good*, Aesch. Theb. 76; ἐν ξυνῷ *in common*, Pind. P. 9. 165: so, ξυνῇ as Adv. =κοινῇ, Id. Supp. 367, Ap. Rh. 2. 802; and neut. pl. ξύν' ἀπόκειται Soph. O. C. 1752. These are the only places it occurs in Trag., prob. not at all in Prose. (ξυνός differs from κοινός only in dialect: the root being ξύν, *κύν=Lat. *cum*.)

**ξῠνό-φρων**, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *friendly-minded*, Anth. P. 9. 525, 15.

**ξῦνο-χᾰρής,** *és, rejoicing with all alike,* epith. of Apollo, Anth. P. 9. 525, 15.

**ξῠνόω,** like *κοινόω, to make common, communicate,* Clearch. ap. Arr. Ind. 20.

**ξῡνωνία,** *ἡ,* = *κοινωνία, partnership, fellowship,* Archil. 80.

**ξῡνωνός,** *ὁ,* = *κοινωνός,* Synes. Hymn. 4. 265, Theogn. Can. p. 68. 18.

**ξῦραῖος,** *α, ον, shorn,* Synes.

**ξῠράφιον,** *τό,* Dim. from *ξυρόν,* Schol. Ar. Ach. 849, Hesych. v. *ξυρός.*

**ξῠράω,** in Hdt. **ξυρέω,**—and perh. this is the true Att. form also, Lob. Phryn. 205 et ad Aj. 786; fut. *ήσω*: (*ξυρόν*). *To shave,* c. dupl. acc. *ξυρεῖν τινα τὰς τρίχας* Hdt. 5. 35 :—proverb. of great danger or sharp pain, *ξυρεῖ ἐν χρῷ it shaves* close, touches the quick, Soph. Aj. 786; *λέοντα ξυρεῖν,* of a dangerous undertaking, like our 'to bell the cat,' Plat. Rep. 341 C :—Med. *to shave oneself,* Hdt. 2. 36; also acc., *ξυρεῖσθαι τὰς ὀφρύας, τὴν κεφαλήν, τὸ σῶμα to shave one's* eyebrows, etc., Hdt. 2. 37, 65, 66; *ἐξυρημένος τὴν κεφαλὴν with* one's head *shaved,* Luc. Merc. Cond. 1; so, *ἐξυρημένος* alone, Ar. Thesm. 191.

**ξῠρ-ήκης,** *ες,* (*ἀκή*) *keen as a rasor,* Xen. Cyn. 10. 3. II. pass. *close-shaven, κάρα* Eur. Phoen. 372, El. 335; so, *κουρὰ ξ.* Id. Alc. 427. 2. = *ξυρήσιμος,* Ael. Dion. ap. Eust. p. 939, Phot., Suid.

**ξῠρήσιμος,** *ον, that can be shaved,* Eust.

**ξύρησις,** *ἡ, a shaving,* Plut. [ῠ]

**ξῠρησμός,** *ὁ,* = foreg., Hdn. Epimer. p. 180.

**ξῠρίας,** *ου, ὁ, a shaveling,* Poll. 4. 133, Hesych. v. *πριαμωθήσομαι.*

**ξῠρῐάω,** Desid. from *ξυράω, to wish to be shaved,* Nicet. Chon.

**ξῠρίζω, ξῠρίζομαι,** later forms for *ξυράω,* Alciphro 3. 66.

**ξύριον,** *τό,* Dim. from *ξυρόν,* Theod. Prodr. [ῠ]

**ξῠρίς,** *ίδος, ἡ, a plant,* of the iris kind (like *ξιφίς*), so called *from its rasor-like leaves,* prob. *Iris foetidissima,* Diosc. 4. 22 : the forms *ξερίς, ξειρίς, ξηρίς,* also occur.

**ξῠρο-δόκη,** *ἡ,* Ar. Thesm. 220; and **-δόχη,** *ἡ, a rasor-case.*

**ξῠρο-θήκη,** *ἡ,* = foreg., Poll. 2. 32., 10. 140.

**ξῠρόν,** *τό,* (*ξύω*; and akin to *κείρω*) *a rasor,* Hom., etc. :—proverb. in Il. 10. 173, *ἐπὶ ξυροῦ ἵσταται ἀκμῆς .. ὀλεθρος ἠὲ βιῶναι* death or life stands on a *rasor's* edge, (i. e. is balanced on so fine an edge that a hair would turn the scale,—*θρὶξ ἀνὰ μέσσον,* as Theocr. says): and so oft. in later authors, to express 'hair-breadth scapes' and the like, *ἐπὶ ξυροῦ τῆς ἀκμῆς ἔχεται ἡμῖν τὰ πράγματα* Hdt. 6. 11, cf. Theogn. 557; *ἐπὶ ξυροῦ εἶναι* Theocr. 22. 6; *ἐπὶ ξυροῦ πέλας πεσεῖσθαι* Aesch. Cho. 883; *ἐπὶ ξυροῦ τύχης βεβηκέναι* Soph. Ant. 996, cf. Eur. H. F. 630: cf. *ἀκμή.*

**ξῠρός,** *ὁ,* rare and late form for foreg., Archipp. Rhin. 3.

**ξῠρο-φορέω,** *to carry a rasor,* Ar. Thesm. 218.

**ξυρρ-,** for words so beginning, v. sub *συρρ-,* cf. *ξύν.*

**ξύρω,** later form for *ξυρέω* :—used in Med., *ξύρομαι to have oneself shaved, ξύρεσθαι τὴν κεφαλήν* Plut. 2. 352 C.

**ξύσιλος,** *ον, shaven, smooth,* Sophron ap. E. M. 737.

**ξῦσις,** *ἡ,* (*ξύω*) *a rubbing, scratching, scraping,* Hipp. Acut. 394, V. C. 907.

**ξῦσμα,** *ατος, τό,* (*ξύω*) *that which is scraped* or *shaven off, filings, shavings,* Lat. *strigmentum, ramentum,* Hipp. Aph. 1261; in plur. *discharges like scrapings* [of flesh], Id. Acut. 394: cf. *ξυσματώδης* : *ξύσματα τῶν ὀθονίων shredded* linen, i. e. *lint* for wounds, Erotian.; elsewh. *μοτόν* :—*particles of* any thing; *motes* in the sunbeam, Arist. de Anima 1. 2, 3, cf. Probl. 15. 13, 1. 2. *that which is graven* on a thing; hence *ξύσματα* = *γράμματα,* Hesych. II. *any place that has been scratched, a scar,* of wounds.

**ξυσμάτιον,** *τό,* Dim. from foreg., Hipp. [ᾰ]

**ξυσμᾰτώδης,** *ες,* like *ξύσματα, full thereof,* Hipp. Progn. 40, Acut. 392.

**ξυσμή,** *ἡ,* = *ξῦσμα,* Anth. P. 9. 206.

**ξυσμός,** *ὁ, a scratching,* esp. to cure itching: hence also *the itching* itself, like *κνησμός,* Hipp. Aph. 1248.

**ξυσσ-,** for words so beginning, v. sub *συσσ-,* cf. *ξύν.*

**ξυσταρχέω,** *to be a ξυστάρχης,* Böckh Inscr. 2. p. 617, Suid.

**ξυστ-άρχης,** *ου, ὁ,* (*ξυστός*) *the president of a xystus,* a place for wrestling and gymnastic exercises, nearly = *γυμνασιάρχης,* Böckh Inscr. 1. 513 : the Subst. *ξυσταρχία* Ib. 2. p. 738.

**ξυστήρ,** *ῆρος, ὁ, one who scratches* :—*a scraper, rasp,* Hipp. V. C. 907; *a graving tool,* Lat. *scalprum,* like *κολαπτήρ,* Leon. Tar. 4.

**ξυστήριος,** *ον, belonging to, fit for scraping, polishing, engraving:* *τὸ ξ.* = foreg., Paul. Aeg.

**ξυστιδωτός,** *ὁ,* = *ξυστίς,* Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 246.

**ξυστικός,** *ή, όν, astringent,* Philotim. ap. Ath. 81 B. II. (*ξυστός*) *belonging to* or *taking exercise in a xystus,* Sueton. August. 45.

**ξυστίς,** *ίδος, ἡ,* Att. **ξύστις** :—*a long robe with a train, a robe of state,* esp. used in Trag. choral dances, and worn by women, Cratin. Hor. 15, ubi v. Meineke, Ar. Nub. 70, Lys. ap. Harp., Plat. Rep. 420 E; cf. Ruhnk. Tim.

**ξυστο-βόλος,** *ον, spear-darting,* Anth. P. 9. 524, 15.

**ξυστόν,** *τό,* (*ξύω*) *the polished shaft* of a spear, Il. 469., 11. 260; twenty-two cubits long, acc. to Il. 15. 677; opp. to *λόγχαι* (the head), Hdt. 1. 52 : hence, 2. like *δόρυ, a spear, dart, javelin,* Eur. Hec. 920, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 33. II. *a carpenter's tool,* prob. for levelling or fitting together two flat pieces of wood, etc., Galen. : also *a mason's tool, a trowel* or *chisel.* III. = *ξυστός* II. (Strictly neut. of the Adj. *ξυστός.*)

**ξυστός,** *ὁ,* (*ξύω*) *a covered colonnade* in gymnasia, where athletes exercised in winter, serving also for a walking-place, Xen. Oec. 11. 15; and so called from its smooth and polished floor (*τυκτὸν δάπεδον* in Od., where the suitors' games take place) :—*the whole training ground for the athletes at Elis,* Paus. 6. 23, 1; v. Becker Charikl. 1. p. 333, 343. II. in Roman villas, *a terrace with a colonnade,* also *xystum,* Vitruv. 5. 11. (Strictly masc. from sq., sub. *δρόμος,* which is supplied in Aristias ap. Poll. 9. 43, ubi v. Hemst.)

**ξυστός,** *όν,* (*ξύω*) *scraped, polished, smoothed* with a knife, a plane, etc., Lat. *rasus, ξυστὰ ἀκόντια* Hdt. 2. 71; *ξ. τυρός grated* cheese, Antiph. Cycl. 2.

**ξυστο-φόρος,** *ον, carrying a spear,* Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 41., 8. 3, 16.

**ξύστρα,** *ἡ,* = sq., Luc. Lexiph. 5.

**ξυστρίς,** *ίδος, ἡ,* (*ξύω*) *a tool for scraping,* esp. *the scraper* used after bathing, instead of the older *στλεγγίς,* cf. Lob. Phryn. 299, 460 :—also *a currycomb,* for horses. II. also like Lat. *strigilis,* = *ὠτεγχύτης,* Galen. III. in plur. *the flutes* of a pillar, Lat. *striae.*

**ξυστρο-λήκῠθος,** *ὁ, the servant who carries his master's ξυστρίς* and *λήκυθος to and from the bath,* Hesych.; cf. *στλεγγιδολήκυθος.*

**ξῦστρον,** *τό,* like *ξυστρίς, an instrument for polishing:* Diod. 17. 53 uses it of *scythes fixed to chariots.*

**ξυστρο-ποιός,** *όν, making ξύστρα,* Gl.

**ξυστρο-φύλαξ,** *ᾰκος, ὁ, a place for keeping ξύστρα in,* Artemid. 1. 66.

**ξυστρωτός,** *ον,* (as if from *ξυστρόω*) *scraped:* esp. of pillars, *fluted,* Lat. *striatus,* Aq. V. T.; v. *ξυστρίς* III.

**ξύφος,** *τό,* said to be used in some dialects for *ξίφος,* E. M.

**ΞΥ'Ω,** f. *ξύσω, to scrape, plane, smooth* or *polish, λίστροισιν δάπεδον ξῦον they scraped and smoothed* the floor with shovels, Od. 22. 456; *ἠόνα ξύων,* of a fisherman, Babr. 6. 1 :—generally, *to make smooth* or *fine, work finely* or *delicately, ἐανὸν ἕσαθ', ὃν οἱ* 'Αθήνη ἔξυσ' *ἀσκήσασα* Il. 14. 179, cf. *ξυστίς* : *παλτὸν ξυσασθαι to shape oneself* a javelin-shaft, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 32 :—but, *ξῦσαι ἀπὸ γῆρας ὀλοιόν to scrape off, get rid of* sad old age, h. Hom. Ven. 225, cf. Il. 9. 446; and *ἀποξύω.* (The same Root appears in *ξαίνω, ξέω,* Lat. *scalpo, sculpo.*) [ῡ in Hom. in impf. and aor.; and so, post-Hom., in pres. : in Nonn. D. 39. 321, Gräfe reads *διέξεσεν* for *-ξῦσεν.*]

# Ο

**Ο, ο, ὃ μικρόν,** *little,* i. e. *short o,* as opp. to *ὦ μέγα great,* i. e. *long, and double o,*—*ω* being for *οο* : fifteenth letter in the Greek alphabet: as numeral *ο'* = 70, but *ϱ* = 70,000.

In early times the vowel was not called *ὃ μικρόν,* but *οὖ,* Anth. P. append. 359, ubi v. Jac., cf. Heind. Plat. Crat. 416 B, Dawes Misc. Cr. p. 12; as also short *ε* was called *εἶ,* after the analogy of all the monosyll. names for letters, which are *long.* Hence Böckh remarks that in Att. Inscriptions before Eucleides, Ol. 94. 2, the diphthong *ου* is found only in *οὐ, οὐκ, οὗτος,* with their derivs., and in some prop. names; elsewh. always *ο.* That *ὄ* in many words must have sounded very like diphth. *ου,* appears from divers Aeol. forms, such as *βολά* for *βουλή, βόλομαί* for *βούλομαι, ὀρανός* for *οὐρανός,* in Dor. *βωλά βώλομαι ὠρανός,* Schäf. Greg. Cor. p. 191 sq. :—so also, Dor. gen. sing. of 2d decl. ended in *ω,* acc. pl. in *ως,* but poët. sometimes in *ος,* Theocr. 1. 90., 4. 11, etc.; whereas we have in Ion., *μοῦνος νοῦσος κοῦρος οὔνομα* for *μόνος νόσος κόρος ὄνομα;* and the spiritus asper

changed into sp. lenis, e. g. *οὐδός οὖρος* for *ὁδός ὄρος*. Cf. Buttm. Lexil. vv. *βούλομαι* 7, *οὐλαί* 2.

Other changes of *o*: I. Aeol., 1. for *α*, as *στροτός ὀνία ὄνω θροσέως* for *στρατός ἀνία ἄνω θρασέως*, Koen. Greg. p. 455, 600: so, Ὄλπια old form for Ἄλπια etc. 2. into *ε*, as, *ἔδοντες ἔδύναι* for *ὀδόντες ὀδύναι*, Koen. Greg. p. 597. 3. into *ὐ*, as, *ὄυνυμα στύμα ὕργις ὕμοιος μύγις* for *ὄνομα στόμα ὄργις ὅμοιος μόγις*, Koen. Greg. p. 584 sq. 4. for *ω*, as, *ὕρα ὀτειλή* for *ὥρα ὠτειλή*, Koen. Greg. p. 615. II. Dor. oft. into *οι, ἀγνοιέω ἀλοιάω πτοιέω πνοιά ποία ροιά* for *ἀγνοέω ἀλοάω πτοέω πνοά πόα ρόα* etc., many of which forms were adopted by Ep., Koen. Greg. p. 294. III. like *α*; *o* is often rejected or prefixed for euphony, e. g. *βέλος ὀβελός, βρι- ὄβριμος, δάξ ὀδάξ, κέλλω, ὀκέλλω, δύρομαι ὀδύρομαι, ξύω ὀξύς, νεῖκος ὄνειδος, νύσσω ὄνυξ, dens ὀδούς, nomen ὄνομα rego* (in *erigo, porrigo*) *ὀρέγω* etc. IV. in compds., esp. Adjectives, *o*, if it comes before the second member, is changed by Poets, metri grat., into a long vowel, usu. *η*, e. g. *θεογενής θεοδόκος θεοκόλος θεομάχος ξιφοφόρος* etc. into *θεηγενής θεηδόκος θεηκόλος θεημάχος ξιφηφόρος* (Dor. *θεᾱγ–*, etc.); much more rarely into *αι ει οι* or *ω*. Some of these words passed out of poetry into common use; but how far this extended is very dub. from the uncertainty of Mss., v. Lob. Phryn. 633 sq., cf. Phryn. 85, 231, 390.

Ὁ, Ἡ, ΤΌ, is, when thus written, A. demonstr. Pronoun; and, B. in Att., definite or prepositive Article: but, C. with accents in masc. and fem. sing. and plur. *ὅ, ἥ, τό*, relative Pronoun for *ὅς, ἥ, ὅ*: and, D. in gen. and dat. sing., 1. *του, τῳ*, without accent, indefinite Pronoun for *τὶς, τἰ*: but 2. *τοῦ*; *τῷ*; with accent, interrog. Pronoun for *τίς*; *τί*;

Besides the common forms, Hom. has the following, partly Ion., partly retained from the old Greek, gen. sing. *τοῖο* for *τοῦ*, nom. plur. *τοί ταί*, which point to an orig. form *τός, τή, τό*, though the init. letter remains only in neut. and oblique cases, just as in *οὗτος*. Further, Hom. uses *τοί, ταί* and *τοῖο* only, as strong demonstr. Pronouns: gen. plur. fem. *τάων* [*ᾱ*], dat. plur. *τοῖσι, τῇς* and *τῇσι*.—In Dor., the *η* of fem. always passed into *ᾱ*: also, their gen. sing. masc. and neut. was *τῶ*, gen. plur. fem. *τᾶν*, contr. from *τάων*: but the acc. plur. masc. *τώς*, in Poets sometimes *τός*, was Aeol. and Dor.

A. *ὁ, ἡ, τό*, DEMONSTR. PRONOUN, for *ὅδε, ἥδε, τόδε*, like Germ. *der, die, das*, for *dieser, diese, dieses*, the oldest and in Hom. most usu. signf.; freq. also in Hdt., but in Att. Prose rare. Hom. uses the Pronoun chiefly in two ways:

I. joined with a Subst., to call attention to it: as *ὁ Τυδείδης he*—Tydeus' *famous son*, Il. 11. 660; *τὸν Χρύσην ἠτίμησε that venerable man* Chryses, Il. 1. 11; and so with appellat., *Νέστωρ ὁ γέρων* Nestor—*that* aged man, Il. 11. 637. 2. different from this are cases like Il. 1. 409, *αἴ κέν πως ἐθέλῃσιν ἐπὶ Τρώεσσιν ἀρῆξαι, τοὺς δὲ κατὰ πρύμνας τε καὶ ἀμφ' ἅλα ἔλσαι Ἀχαιούς* if he would help the Trojans, but drive *those* over the sea—*I mean the Achaians* (cf. 1. 472., 4. 20), where Ἀχ. is only added to explain *τούς*. II. without a Subst., as, *ὁ γὰρ ἦλθε* for *he* came, Il. 1. 12; and so passim.—But it must be remarked, 1. that *ὁ, ἡ, τό* has not always the strict demonstr. signf. of *οὗτος*, but is freq. used like *αὐτός* II, merely as Pron. of 3d pers. *he, she, it*, Lat. *is*, esp. freq. in Hdt. 2. that it does not always mean *this, the nearer*, but sometimes *that, the further* of two objects, Il. 15. 417, and so not rarely in Hdt.—Thus much of the pronominal usage passed over from Hom. and Hes. to the Ion. and Dor. writers. In Att., it is most freq. used by Trag., usu. followed by an enclitic, or by *γάρ, μέν, δέ*; for in Att. Prose it is very rare, and almost solely in neut. or oblique cases, i. e. in those which begin with *τ*, as in the phrase *καὶ τὸν εἰπεῖν*.—Some old Gramm. wrote *ὅ, ἥ, οἵ, αἵ*, with the accent, when used as *demonstr.* Pron., Eust. p. 23. 4: but better critics reserve the accent for the *relative* Pron.: Wolf indeed, Il. 10. 224, writes *καί τε πρὸ ὃ τοῦ ἐνόησεν*, where *ὁ* must be demonstr., but its strange position needs some special distinction. III. pecul. phrases with *ὁ, ἡ, τό*, in pronominal signf.: 1. before relat. Pronouns *ὅς, ὅσος, οἷος*, usu. after its noun, it stands seemingly pleonast., but serves to recall the attention strongly to the foregoing noun, as, *ἐφάμην σε περὶ φρένας ἔμμεναι ἄλλων, τῶν, ὅσσοι Λυκίην ναιετάουσιν* far above the rest, *namely those who*, etc., Il. 17. 172, cf. Od. 10. 74; *θάλαμον τὸν ἀφίκετο, τόν ποτε τέκτων ξέσσεν* Od. 21. 43: also freq. in Plat., and other Att., esp. *τῶν ὅσοι, ὅσαι, ὅσα*, Jelf Gr. Gr. § 444. c. 2. *ὁ μέν..*, *ὁ δέ..*, and so through all cases and genders, from Hom. downwards: one of the most usu. phrases, sometimes in opposition (where *ὁ μέν* regul. refers to *the former*, *ὁ δέ* to *the latter* mentioned), sometimes in partition, *the one.. the other..*, Lat. *hic.. ille..*: in neut., *τὸ μέν.. τὸ δέ..*, when the opposition in partition refers not to a Subst., but to an Adj., Verb, or Sentence, as Adv., *partly.. partly..*, Od. 2. 46, etc.: also, *τὰ μέν.. τὰ δέ..*: and so we must translate it where a sing. Noun goes before, *πηγὴ ἡ μὲν εἰς αὐτὸν ἔδυ, ἡ δὲ ἔξω ἀπορρεῖ* Plat. Phaedr. 255 C. The Att. use also *ὁ μέν τις..*, when the Noun to which *ὁ* refers has not been before indicated, as Plat. Phil. 13 B: but the Noun is sometimes emphatically added, as Il. 16. 117 sq., also in Att. Prose, Heind. Plat. Gorg. 500 E.—When *ὁ μέν.. ὁ δέ..*, *partitive*, follow a plur. Noun, this is usu. and strictly in the gen., as Il. 18. 595: yet oft. in the same case with *ὁ μέν*, Il. 5. 27, Od. 12. 73, etc.; so in Att., Erf. Soph. Ant. 21: not that another case is put *for* the gen., but the word expressing *the whole* is put in apposition with *its parts*, as being equal to them. *Τὸ μέν..*, *τὸ δέ..*, or *τὰ μέν.., τὰ δέ..*, are but rarely used *of Time*, like Lat. *nunc.. nunc...*—Further, *ὁ δέ...*, oft. occurs without *ὁ μέν*—, going before, as Il. 22. 157, cf. Pors. Or. 891. On the other hand we find *οἱ μέν..*, followed by *Μυρμιδόνας δέ..*, Il. 23. 4, etc.; or by *ἀλλά*, Od. 7. 305; by *ἄλλος δέ*, Il. 6. 147, etc.; and so, esp. in Att., by *ἕτερος δέ.., ἔνιοι δέ..* etc., Matth. Gr. Gr. § 288. Obs. 6: *ὁ μέν.., ὃς δέ..*, occurs Theogn. 205 (where however Bekk. from Mss. reads *οὐδέ*); also *ὁ.., ὁ..*, without *μέν* and *δέ*, Il. 15. 417, etc. 3. *ὁ δέ* in apodosi, when a relat. Pron. goes before, is freq. in Att., though *ὅδε* still more so: *δέ* here adds emphasis to *ὁ*, by suggesting a contrast not clearly indicated by the words preceding, as, *ὅστις ἦν θακῶν ἀταρβὴς τῆς θέας, ὁ δ' ἂν λέγοι* who looked on calmly, *he—but he alone*—could say, Soph. Tr. 22, cf. omnino Herm. Phil. 86, 87, Buttm. Mid. Exc. xii: so in Hom., *οἵη περ φύλλων γενεή, τοίη δὲ* (not *τοιήδε*) *καὶ ἀνδρῶν* Il. 6. 146. 4. *ὁ καὶ ὁ such and such* a person, when one wishes not to particularise; *τὰ καὶ τὰ πεπονθός* Dem. 560. 18; also, *ὁ δεῖνα καὶ ὁ δεῖνα* Dem.

B. *ὁ, ἡ, τό*, THE DEFINITE or PREPOSITIVE ARTICLE, *the* opp. to the indefin. Pron. *τὶς, τἰ*. In this signf. we can easily trace the word gradually losing the demonstr. force. For instance, *ὁ, ἡ, τό*, as the *true* Article, does not, strictly speaking, occur in Hom.: for in the places usu. quoted, Il. 1. 340., 4. 399., 5. 715., 6. 407., 15. 74., 17. 122, 127, 695, 698., 21. 317, Od. 5. 106, the demonstr. force may still be traced, v. supra A. 1: still even in Hom. it begins to lose this force,—as may be seen in places like Il. 1. 167., 7. 412., 9. 309., 12. 289, Od. 19. 372; or where joined to an Adj. to make it a Subst., as *τὸν ἄριστον*, strictly, *him that was* bravest, Il. 17. 80; *τὸν δύστηνον* Il. 22. 59; or, more clearly still, in *οἱ ἄλλοι, τἄλλα, τῶν πάντων* etc., strictly, *they*, the rest, etc., v. Nitzsch Od. 9. 185. The true Article however is first fully established in Att., while the demonstr. usage disappears, except in a few cases, v. A. II, sub fin. Peculiarities of the Article, esp. in Att.: I. it is put before not only common Appellatives, Adjects., and Particips., but also, 1. prop. names of all kinds, with which it is seldom omitted except when some distinguishing word with the Article follows, as *Σωκράτης ὁ φιλόσοφος*: the Homeric passages, as Il. 1. 11, are not to be referred to this head, v. A. 1): the Trag. however use it with prop. names only to give pecul. emphasis, Pors. Phoen. 145. 2. before the Infinitive, used as a neut. Subst., in all cases, as *τὸ εἶναι the* being, *τοῦ εἶναι*, etc.: so before acc. and inf., when it refers to the whole sentence, Matth. Gr. Gr. § 540; cf. infra 4. 3. before Adverbs, which thus take an Adject. signf., as, *ὁ, ἡ, τὸ νῦν the* present; *οἱ τότε ἄνθρωποι the* men of that time, also *οἱ τότε, οἱ νῦν* without Subst., etc., very freq. in Att.; the Partic. of *εἰμί* is usu. supplied, *οἱ τότε* (*ὄντες*) *ἄνθρ.* etc.—When a Subst. is omitted, the Adv. sometimes stands like a Subst., as, *ἡ αὔριον* (sc. *ἡμέρα*) *the* morrow: *ἡ Λυδιστί* (sc. *ἁρμονία*) *the* Lydian measure, etc. But very oft., *τό* stands absol. with Adverbs of time and place, when one cannot (as in 1. 3) supply a Subst., cf. Lob. Phryn. 50: many distinguish these two cases by writing *τὸ νῦν the present time*, when the Adv. becomes Subst.; *τανῦν now, at present*, when the Adv. remains; so, *τὸ πρίν old time, τοπρίν formerly*, etc.: this usage is very old, for, acc. to Wolf, Hom. always says *τοπάροιθε, τοπάρος, τοπρίν, τοπρόσθεν, τοπρῶτον*; but in Hdt. and Att. the Art. is usu. written separate, esp. in such words as *τὸ ἀρχαῖον, τὸ ἐντεῦθεν, τὸ αὐτίκα, τὸ αὔριον, τὸ ἔπειτα, τὸ λοιπόν, τὰ κράτιστα, τὰ μάλιστα* etc., and still more so in *τὸ ἀπὸ τούτου, τὸ ἀπὸ τοῦδε* from the present time,

τὸ πρὸ τοῦ formerly. Rarely absol. in gen., ἰέναι τοῦ πρόσω to go forward; τοῦ προσωτάτω δραμεῖν Soph. Aj. 731. 4. before any word or expression which itself is made the object of thought, when the Art. is neut., as, τὸ ἄνθρωπος *the word* or *notion* man; τὸ λέγω *the word* λέγω etc.; τὸ μηδένα εἶναι τῶν ζωόντων ὄλβιον *the fact* or *proposition*, that no living man is happy, Hdt. 1. 86, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 273 B; the usage of the Art. before acc. and inf. (supra 1. 2) might be placed here. 5. before person. Pronouns of 1st and 2nd pers., to give them greater emphasis, but only in acc., τὸν ἐμέ, τὸν σέ, Heind. Plat. Phaedr. 258 A: on ὁ, ἡ, τό, before αὐτός, v. αὐτός III. 6. before the interrog. Pron., as well τίς as ποῖος, usu. only in neut. sing., τὸ τί; τὸ ποῖον; always referring to something before, which needs to be more distinctly specified, Aesch. Pr. 249, Ar. Pac. 696: also τὰ τί; because οἷα went before, Ar. Pac. 693. But with ποῖος greater liberties are allowed, so that it is used not only in plur., τὰ ποῖα; Eur. Phoen. 707, but also in the other genders, as ὁ ποῖος; Eur. Phoen. 1704; τῆς ποίας; Dem. 246. 10, which will scarcely be found with τίς. 7. very rarely before ἅπας, and prob. only Ion., v. Schulz on Hdt. 3. 64., 7. 153: more freq. before ἕκαστος, as Il. 18. 496; also Att., as Thuc. 5. 49., 6. 63: but dub. before ἑκάτερος, Poppo Obss. Crit. in Thuc. p. 28. II. the Article in elliptic expressions: 1. before the genit. of a masc. or fem. prop. name, to express descent, ὁ Διός sc. παῖς, ἡ Λητοῦς, sc. θυγάτηρ, very freq. in Att. But this form also denotes other relations, so that we must supply from the context, *husband, brother, friend, wife*, etc. 2. before a genit. of neut. signf. it indicates any relation, as, τὸ τῆς πόλεως *that which belongs to* the state, its being and nature; but, τὰ τῆς πόλεως *all that concerns* the state, its home and foreign relations, etc.; so τὰ τῶν Ἑλλήνων, τὰ τῶν Περσῶν etc.; τὰ τῶν Ἀθηναίων φρονεῖν to hold with the Athenians, be on their side, Hdt.; τὰ τῶν φθιτῶν *that which beseems* the dead, τὰ τῶν θεῶν *that which is destined* by the gods, etc., Schäf. Mel. p. 31, 32: hence with neut. of possess. pron., τὸ ἐμόν, τὸ σόν *what regards* me or thee, my or thy business; and with gen. of third pers. τὸ τούτου, τὸ τῆσδε etc., Valck. Hipp. 48. But τό τινος is often also, *a man's word* or *saying*, as, τὸ τοῦ Σόλωνος Hdt. 1. 86, cf. 1. 4. 3. on μὰ τόν, μὰ τήν etc., v. μά IV. III. the Article stands pleonast., esp. in Ion., in sentences of two clauses with one and the same subject: this being omitted in the first clause, is expressed by the Article in the second, as, τὴν μὲν αἰτίην οὐ μάλα ἐξέφαινε, ὁ δὲ ἔλεγέ σφι, for ἔλεγε δέ σφι, Hdt. 6. 3, cf. 6. 9, 133: so too in apodosi, 6. 30, when regularly μέν stands in first clause, and δέ with Art. in second: but passages in which both clauses have a common Verb are different, as, ἢ ἄλοχον ποιήσεται ἢ ὅγε δούλην Il. 3. 409, cf. Hdt. 2. 173. 2. the Art. with the Compar. is needless and rare, if ἤ follows, Herm. Soph. Ant. 313, O. C. 795. IV. note that in Att. the dual of a fem. Subst. often takes the masc. Art.: indeed τά dual is prob. never found in good Greek, Jelf Gr. Gr. § 388 Obs. And in Hom. the Pron. is oft. used in a different gender from its noun, as in Il. 21. 164, 167, δουρὶ σάκος βάλεν, ἡ δέ.., as if he had said ἐγχείῃ; so Il. 22. 80, 82, μαζὸν ἀνέσχεν .., τάδε τ' εἴδεο, as if στήθεα; and Od 12. 74, νεφέλη .., τὸ μὲν οὔποτ' ἐρωεῖ, as if νέφος: here then the gender is taken from a synonym. word which was in the poet's mind.

A, B. ABSOL. USAGE OF SINGLE CASES, which may be referred either to demonstr. Pron., or Article: I. τῇ of Place, *there, on that spot, here, this way*, freq. in Hom., e. g. Il. 5. 752, 858, oft. followed by ἤ, Il. 13. 52. 2. with a notion of motion towards, *thither*, Il. 10. 531., 11. 149, Hes. Op. 206; but this much more rare, and prob. only poët. 3. of Manner, τῇπερ τελευτήσεσθαι ἔμελλεν, *in this way, thus*, Od. 8. 510; so in Att. 4. repeated τῇ μέν .., τῇ δέ .., usu. of Place, *here .., there ..*, or *now here .., now there ..*: but also *on the one part .., on the other ..*, or more strictly *in one way certainly .., but in another ..*, Eur. Or. 356. 5. relative, *where*, for ᾗ, only Ep., as Il. 12. 118, Od. 4. 229. Here χώρᾳ or ὁδῷ is usu. supplied, but this can only be in local signf. II. τῷ, dat. neut., (some old Gramm. wrote τῶ in this signf.), *therefore, on this account*, very freq. in Hom., and also Att. even in Prose, Valck. Phoen. 157; also used as relative by a kind of attraction, *because*, Heind. Plat. Phaed. 60 B. 2. more rarely, perh. only in Ep, *thus, so, in this wise*, Il. 2. 373., 4. 290, etc.: it may also, esp. when εἰ goes before, be translated, *then, if this be so, on this condition*, cf. also Od. 1. 239., 3. 224, etc.: some supply τρόπῳ. 3. τῷ νυ for τοίνυν, Hom., also divisim, τῷ οὔ νύ τι Il. 7. 352. III. τό, acc. neut., like τῷ, *wherefore*, rare except in Hom., as Il. 3. 176., 7. 239, Od. 8. 332, etc.; so in Pind. P. 5. 50, Soph. Phil. 142; τό κεν Il. 23. 547. IV. τοῦ, gen. neut., *wherefore, hence*, Od. 24. 425, where ἕνεκα or χάριν is supplied, cf. Il. 21. 458. V. with Prepositions, of Time, ἐκ τοῦ *ever since*, ἐν τῷ *whilst*, where χρόνου and χρόνῳ are freq. supplied, but wrongly, as τοῦ and τῷ are neut. rather than masc. VI. ἐν τοῖς is often used in Prose with Superlatives, ἐν τοῖσι θειότατον one of the most marvellous things, Hdt. 7. 137; ἐν τοῖς πρῶτοι among the first, Thuc. 1. 6, etc.; when used with fem. Adj., it remained without change of gender, ἐν τοῖς πλεῖσται δὴ νῆες about the greatest number of ships, Thuc. 3. 17; ἐν τοῖς πρώτη ἐγένετο [sc. ἡ στάσις] Ib. 81: also with Advs., ἐν τοῖς μάλιστα, Lat. *ut qui maxime*, Id. 8. 90, and oft. in Plat.; ἐν τοῖς χαλεπώτατα Thuc. 7. 71:—in late Prose, also, with positives, ἐν τοῖς μάλα, πάνυ, σφόδρα, cf. Matth. Gr. Gr. § 289. VII. for the phrase τὴν ἐπὶ θανάτῳ, v. sub θάνατος.

C. ὅ, ἥ, τό, accentuated through all cases, RELATIVE PRONOUN, for ὅς, ἥ, ὅ, called also *the postpositive Article*, somewhat like our *that=which*: very freq. in Hom., also in Ion. and Dor. writers, though these use only the forms beginning with τ, and in nom. pl. masc. and fem. τοί, ταί, (so that it seems to be used merely to avoid hiatus), Hdt. passim: Hom. however has also masc. ὅ, Il. 16. 835, though others read ὅς: this usage was long denied to the Trag., even by Valck. Hipp. 525, Koen. Greg. p. 239, Toup, etc.: it is however clear that they sometimes used it, to avoid hiatus, in the forms beginning with τ, v. Monk Hipp. 527: τοί and ταί are still disputed: Monk even claims ὅ nom. sing., cf. Elmsl. Bacch. 468: in Comedy and Att. Prose however this Relative is not found, Matth. Gr. Gr. § 292.—In declension the Relative wholly (even in dialects) follows the Article: Buttm. indeed gives the nom. ὅ, ἥ, ὅ: but ὅ neut. is from the regul. ὅς, and those forms only need be considered, which differ in declension from ὅς, ἥ, ὅ.

D. The gen. and dat. *enclitic* του, τῳ, for τινός, τινί, from the INDEFINITE PRONOUN τίς, τί: in which case του and τῳ are of all three genders: neither τῆς, τῇ, nor the plur. occur: Hom. uses thus only the dat., and that only thrice, Il. 12. 328, Od. 13. 308., 20. 297, always in masc.: Att., του and τῳ are very freq.: as also τοῦ and τῷ for τίνος and τίνι, as gen. and dat. of INTERROGATIVE PRON. τίς; τί; as, χρὴ του there needs *somewhat*, but τοῦ χρή; *what* needs there?—So in Ion. τεο, enclit. gen. for του, τινός, indefin., Od. 16. 305, contr. τευ Il. 2. 388, Od. 6. 68, etc.: dat. τεῳ, for τῳ, τινί, Il. 16. 227, Od. 11. 502, and in Hdt.: gen. and dat. pl. τέων, τέοις, τέοισι:—but τέο, gen. for τοῦ; τίνος; Il. 14. 128, Od. 4. 463, absol. *wherefore?* Il. 2. 225, cf. τοῦ, A, B. III: contr. τεῦ; Od. 15. 509, Callin. 1: dat. τέῳ Hdt.: of this Hom. too has pl. gen. τέων Il. 24. 387, Od. 20. 192: as monosyll., Od. 6. 119., 13. 200: dat. τέοις, τέοισι, Wess. Hdt. 1. 37.

From this Article are formed the pronouns ὅγε, ὅδε, ὁδί, ὅπερ, ὅτε, ὅτις, which are treated under their respective heads.

The Ion. and Att., not Hom., often blend the Article by crasis with nouns which have an initial vowel, as τἄτιον for τὸ αἴτιον, θοὔδωρ for τὸ ὕδωρ, etc.—For the positions of the Article in a sentence, v. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 458, sq.

ὅ, Ion. and Dor. relat. pron. masc. for ὅς, v. ὁ, ἡ, τό C, Hom.

ὅ, neut. of relat. pron. ὅς, q. v., Hom.

ὅ, ὅ, ὅ, exclamation in Ar. Thesm. 1191.

ὀᾶ, *woe, woe! alas!* Lat. *vae!* c. gen., Aesch. Pers. 116, 122. [ᾰ̄]

ὄᾱ, ἡ, also ὄη, οἴη, οὔα, *the service-tree*, Lat. *sorbus*, Theophr. H. Pl. 2. 2, 10: its fruit, ὄον, *the sorb-apple or service-berry*, Lat. *sorbum*.

ὄΑ, ἡ, (ὄϊς) = οἶα, *a sheepskin*, Poll. 7. 42, Hesych., etc. II. = ὦα, *a hem* or *border*, Eust. p. 1818.

ὄΑΡ, ἄρος, ἡ, *a consort, mate, wife*, Il. 9. 327, in gen. pl. ὀάρων, unless this belongs to ἡ ὄαρος (q. v.), cf. the contr. ὤρ, whence ὤρεσσι Il. 5. 486. (Not by metath. from ἄορ, as some say, but prob. from same Root as εἴρω, Lat. *sero, she that is tied* or *knit to one*, cf. συνήορος, συνάορος, etc.)

ὀᾰρίζω, *to converse familiarly, chat with*, ἐκ χώρης, ὅθι ᾗ ὀάριζε γυναικί Il. 6. 516; for 22. 127, v. sub ὄρῦς; μετ' ἀθανάτοις ὀαρίζειν h. Hom. Merc. 170; also c. acc. cognato, ὀάρους ὀαρίζειν h. Hom. 22. 3: contr. ὠρίζω, h. Hom. Merc. 58.

ὀάρισμα, ατος, τό, *familiar converse*, Opp. C. 4. 23. [ᾰ̄ρ]

**ὄᾰρισμός**, οῦ, ὁ, = foreg., *familiar, fond discourse*, in plur., Hes. Op. 787, Q. Sm. 7. 316.

**ὄᾰριστής**, οῦ, ὁ, masc. of ὄαρ, *a mate, bosom-friend*, Μίνως .. Διὸς μεγάλου ὀαριστής Od. 19. 179, cf. Plat. Minos 319 D.

**ὄᾰριστύς**, ύος, ἡ, Ion. for ὀάρισμα, *familiar intercourse* or *converse, fond discourse*, Il. 14. 216; the title of Theocr. 27th Idyll: —generally, *intercourse*, ἡ γὰρ πολέμου ὀαριστύς such is war's *intercourse*, Il. 17. 228. II. as a concrete noun, προμάχων ὀαριστύς *the company* of out-fighters, Il. 13. 291. [ŭ]

**ὈΑ͂ΡΟΣ**, ὁ, *familiar converse, chat*, mostly in pl., Θέμιστι .. ὀάρους ὀαρίζει h. Hom. 22. 3: *fond discourse*, ἐμοὺς ὀάρους καὶ μήτιας h. Hom. Ven. 250, cf. Il. 14. 216; so, παρθένιοι ὄαροι Hes. Th. 205; Νυμφῶν ὄαροι Call. Lav. Pall. 66: generally, *converse, discourse, words*, Emped. 68, cf. Plat. Minos 319 E: hence also, *a song, lay, ditty*, Pind. P. 1. 190, N. 3. 19.—Pind. P. 4. 244, has it in sing., in the sense of *song* or *discourse*, and in the latter place even in bad sense, ψόγιος ὄαρος, *a song* of reproach.

**ὄαρος**, ἡ, = ὄαρ, Hesych., who perh. formed this nom. from gen. ὀάρων Il. 9. 327.

**Ὄασις**, ιος, ἡ, a name of the fertile islets in the Libyan desert, Hdt. 3. 26, ubi v. Bähr. (The name is prob. Arabic (*vah*): the form Αὔασις, in Strabo p. 130, being merely an attempt at Greek etymology, as if from αὔω, αὐαίνω.)

**ὄβδη**, ἡ, = ὄψις, only in a Fragm. of Callim. (ap. Hdt. περὶ μον. λεξ. p. 28. 5, E. M. 612. 54), μούσῃσι γὰρ ἦλθον ἐς ὄβδην, where the Gramm. give ἐσόβδην as an Adv., v. Apoll. in A. B. p. 611. 28, cf. 942. 7.

**ὀβελίας** (sc. ἄρτος), ὁ, a sort of *loaf baked* or rather *toasted on a spit*: or (acc. to A. B.) *an obol-loaf*, Hipp., Pherecr. Ἐπιλησμ. 1, Ar. Fr. 158, Nicoph. χειρ. 1, cf. Böckh P. E. 1. 132: also ὀβελίτης, q. v. But ὀβολίας ἄρτους in A. B. 111, τοὺς ὀβολοῦ πωλουμένους, Ἀριστοφάνης Πελαργοῖς (Fr. 384), unless we should read ὀβελίας, which comes to the same thing, cf. Ath. 111 B, and v. sub ὀβελός.

**ὀβελιᾶ-φόρος**, ον, *carrying an* ὀβελίας ἄρτος, name of a play of Ephippus, cf. Lob. Phryn. 647.

**ὀβελίζω**, *to mark with a critical obelus*, Cic. Fam. 9. 10; v. ὀβελός III.

**ὀβελισκο-λύχνιον**, τό, *a lamp on a spit, an instrument adapted to serve both purposes*, Theopomp. (Com.) Εἰρην. 1, Arist. Pol. 4. 15, 8, Part. An. 4. 6, 13.

**ὀβελίσκος**, ὁ, Dim. from ὀβελός, *a small spit*, Ar. Ach. 1007, etc.: also *any pointed instrument, the leg of a compass*, Ar. Nub. 178; *a sword-blade*, Polyb. 6. 23, 7; *the iron head of the Roman pilum*, Dion. H. 5. 46. II. *a pointed pillar, obelisk*, ap. Plin. III. *an iron* or *copper coin stamped with a spit*, Plut. Lys. 17, Fab. 27: cf. ὀβολός.

**ὀβελισμός**, ὁ, *a marking with the obelus*, v. ὀβελός III.

**ὀβελίτης**, ου, ὁ, = ὀβελίας, Poll. 1. 248, cf. Hesych. v. ἀκροβολίδες. [ῑ]

**ὀβελός**, Aeol. and Dor. **ὀδελός**, ὁ, *a spit*, ἀμφ' ὀβέλοισιν ἔπειραν Il. 1. 465, etc.; so Hdt. 2. 135, Eur. Cycl. 303. 2. *a pointed pillar, obelisk*, Hdt. 2. 111, 170. II. *an horizontal line*, —, used as a critical mark to point out that a passage was spurious, Luc. Imagg. 24; but with one point below and one above, ÷, ὀβελὸς περιεστιγμένος, it denoted superfluous passages, esp. in philosophical writings, Diog. L. 3. 66, cf. Pressels Beytr. p. 67, sq., and v. sub χ.—Cf. ὀδελός, ὀβολός. (ὀβελός is βέλος with ο prefixed, v. sub ο III.)

**ὀβολῑαῖος**, α, ον, *of the size* or *value of an obol*, Arist. H. A. 3. 20, Clem. Al. p. 190; v. Lob. Phryn. p. 551.

**ὀβολίας**, v. ὀβελίας.

**ὀβολῑμαῖος**, α, ον, *worth an obol*, i. e. *petty*, Theano p. 747 ed. Gal.; ὀβ. τόκος Eust.

**ὀβολο-λογέω**, *to collect obols*, A. B. p. 56.

**ὀβολός**, ὁ, *an obol*, freq. in Ar., etc., a coin worth 8 χαλκοῖ, $\frac{1}{6}$th of a δραχμή, rather more than three-halfpence:—πολύ or μικρὸν τοῦ ὀβολοῦ a thing of which you get much or little for an obol, i. e. *valuable* or *worthless*, Meineke Com. Fr. 3. 76; ἐν δυοῖν ὀβόλοιν θεωρεῖν, as we might say 'to sit in the shilling gallery', Dem. 234. 23, cf. Böckh P. E. 1. p. 240.—An obol was written short O; a half-obol, C or D. II. also as *a weight*, $\frac{1}{6}$th of a drachma. (Acc. to Arist. ap. Poll. 9. 77, ὀβολός and ὀβελός only differed in the (Ion. and Att.) pronunciation (cf. πεμπώβολον) he thinks that in the barter of early times, iron or copper nails (ὀβελοί) were used as money, six of which made *a handful* (δραχμή), cf. P. Knight, Prolegg. Hom. § 56, citing Plut. Lys. 17; and that the name remained when the form and material were changed. Others derive it from the coin being stamped with a spit, cf. ὀβελίσκος III.)

**ὀβολο-στᾰτέω**, *to weigh obols*: hence, *to practise petty usury*, Lys. Fr. 37, Luc. Necyom. 2.

**ὀβολο-στάτης**, ου, ὁ, (ἵστημι) *a weigher of obols*: hence, *a petty usurer*, Ar. Nub. 1155, Antiph. Neott. 1. 4; fem. -στάτις, Plat. Ax. 367 B:—ὀβολοστατήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, Arcad. p. 20. 10. [ᾰ]

**ὀβολο-στᾰτική** (sc. τέχνη), ἡ, *the trade of a petty usurer, usury*, Arist. Pol. 1. 10, 4.

**ὄβρια**, τά, *the young* of animals, Aesch. Fr. 40, Eur. Peliad. 8, cf. Ael. N. A. 7. 47. (Usu. deriv. from βρύω.)

**ὀβρίκᾰλα**, τά, = foreg., Aesch. Ag. 143. [ῐ]

**ὀβρῐμό-γυιος**, ον, *strong-limbed*, Opp. H. 5. 316.

**ὀβρῐμόεις**, εσσα, εν, = ὄβριμος, Tzetz. Hom. 247, Posthom. 564.

**ὀβρῐμο-εργός**, όν, *doing strong deeds*, but always in bad sense, *doing deeds of violence* or *wrong*, esp. against the gods, Il. 5. 403., 22. 418, Hes. Th. 996.

**ὀβρῐμό-θῡμος**, ον, *strong-minded*, Hes. Th. 140, h. Hom. 7. 2.

**ὀβρῐμό-παις**, παιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *having mighty children*, Nonn. D. 10. 277.

**ὀβρῐμο-πάτρη**, ἡ, (πατήρ) *daughter of a mighty father*, in Hom. and Hes. always epith. of Athena, Il. 5. 747; etc.—No masc. ὀβριμοπάτρος seems to occur:—ὀβριμοπάτηρ in Hesych.

**ὄβρῐμος**, ον, also η, ον Eur. Or. 1454:—*strong, mighty*, in Hom. as epith. of Ares, Il. 5. 845, etc.; of Achilles, 19. 408; of Hector, 8. 473:—then of things, ὄβριμον ἔγχος Il. 3. 357, etc.; ἄχθος Od. 9. 233; θυρεός, λίθος Ib. 241, 305; ὕδωρ Il. 4. 453; ὄβριμον ἐβρόντησε he thundered *mightily*, Hes. Th. 839; ὄ. ἔργα deeds *of might*, Tyrtae. 8 (7). 27:—μῖσος ὄβριμον Aesch. Ag. 1411; Ἰδαία μᾶτερ ὀβρίμα Eur. I. c.—The form ὄμβρῐμος is a freq. error of the Copyists, as in Pind. O. 4. 12, P. 11 (10). 31, Aesch. Theb. 794. (From βρι-, βρίθω, βριθύς, βριάω, βριαρός, with ο prefixed.)

**ὄβρυζον** χρυσίον, τό, *pure gold*; akin to Lat. *obrussa, the testing of gold by fire*, Schol. Thuc. 2. 13, etc.; v. Ducang.

**ὀγάστριος**, ον, = ὁμογάστριος, Schol. Lyc.; ὀγάστωρ, ὁ, ἡ, Hesych.:—v. Heyn. Il. 21. 95.

**ὀγδοᾰδῐκός**, ή, όν, *belonging to the number eight*, Clem. Al.

**ὀγδοαῖος**, α, ον, *on the eighth day*, Polyb. 5. 52, 3, etc.

**ὀγδοάς**, άδος, ἡ, (ὀκτώ) *the number eight*, Plut. 2. 744 B, etc.;—for ὀκτάς, as ἑβδομάς (from ἑπτά) for ἑπτάς.

**ὀγδόᾰτος**, η, ον, poët. for ὄγδοος, like τρίτατος for τρίτος, *the eighth*, Hom., and Hes.: ἡ ὀγδοάτη (sc. ἡμέρα), *the eighth day*, Hes. Op. 770, 788.

**ὀγδοήκοντα**, οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl., *eighty*.

**ὀγδοηκοντᾰ-ετής**, ές, *eighty years old*: cf. ὀγδωκ-.

**ὀγδοηκοντᾰ-πηχυς**, υ, *eighty cubits long*, Callix. ap. Ath. 202 D. [ᾰ]

**ὀγδοηκοντα-τάλαντος**, ον, *possessed of eighty talents*, Lys. 177. 26.

**ὀγδοηκοντούτης**, ες, (ἔτος) *eighty years old*, App. Civ. 4. 25, Luc. Hermot. 77: fem. οὔτις Dio C. 61. 19.

**ὀγδοηκοστᾱῖος**, α, ον, *on the eightieth day*, Hipp. Art. 832.

**ὀγδοηκοστός**, ή, όν, *the eightieth*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 941, etc., Thuc. 1. 22.

**ὄγδοος**, η, ον, (ὀκτώ) *the eighth*, Hom., etc. [ὄγδοον as dissyll., Od. 7. 261.]

**ὀγδώκοντα**, οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl., contr. for ὀγδοήκοντα, in Il., Hdt., and Ion. and Dor. writers.

**ὀγδωκοντᾰ-ετής**, ές, contr. for ὀγδοηκονταέτης, Simon. 148, 149

**ὄγε**, ἤγε, τόγε, the demonstr. Pron. ὁ, ἡ, τό, made more emphatic by the addition of γε, Lat. *hicce, haecce, hocce, he, she, it*; freq. as early as Hom., and Hes.: γε can seldom be rendered in English, though sometimes by *indeed* or *at least*, when it answers to Lat. *hic quidem*: properly this Pron. is used to designate a person as distinct from others, rather than in reference to himself, and in this respect differs from ὅδε: κεῖνος ὅγε joined, Il. 19. 344. —It is used absol. by Hom. 2. τῇγε, of place, *here, on this spot*, Il. 6. 435. 3. acc. neut. τόγε, *on this account, for this very reason*, Od. 17. 401.—Att. ὀγί.

**Ὀγκᾱ**, ἡ, poët. Ὀγκαίη, a name of Athena at Thebes, Aesch. Theb. 164, etc.: a gate in that city was called from her Ὀγκαῖοι or Ὀγκαΐδες, Valck. Aristob. p. 120, Pors. Phoen. 1150.

**ὀγκάομαι**, f. ήσομαι, Dep. med., *to bray*, esp. of the ass, Theopomp. (Com.) ἀφρ. 1, Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 18, Luc. D. Mar. 1. 4.

**ὄγκη**, ἡ, = ὄγκος, Hesych.

**ὀγκηθμός**, ὁ, = sq., Luc. Asin. 15.

**ὄγκημα**, ατος, τό, *a braying*, esp. of the ass, Gl.

**ὀγκηρός**, ά, όν, (ὄγκος B. II) *bulky, swollen*, ὀστέα Hipp. Fract.

767; ὄγκ. εἰς τὸ ἄνω Id. Art. 790. II. metaph. *stately, pompous,* τῆς βασιλείας ὀγκηρότερον διάγειν Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 8:—*grievous, troublesome,* τὸ ὀγκ. *trouble,* Arist. Eth. N. 4. 7, 14.—In Arist. Probl. 37. 3, 2, we have a Compar. ὀγκότερος, formed from ὄγκος: so ὀγκότατος, Anth. P. 12. 187.

**ὄγκησις,** ἡ, = ὄγκημα, Ael. N. A. 5. 50.

**ὀγκητής,** *a brayer,* i. e. *an ass,* Anth. P. 9. 301, restored by Schäf. for ὀγκηστής.

**ὀγκητικός,** ή, όν, *given to braying,* Schol. Nic. Th. 357.

**ὀγκία,** v. sub οὐγκία.

**ὄγκῐνος,** ὁ, *a hook,* Lat. *uncinus,* Poll. 1. 137.

**ὄγκιον,** τό, also written ὀγκίον: (ὄγκος 1) *a chest, case, casket* for barbed arrows and other implements of iron or steel, Od. 21. 61, Hermipp. Dem. 2; later σιδηροθήκη.

**ὀγκο-λογέω,** (ὄγκος B. II) *to speak in a hollow voice,* like γογγύζω, Hesych.

**ὀγκο-ποιέω,** = ὀγκόω, Schol. Hermog. 7. p. 953.

**ΟΓΚΟΣ,** ὁ, orig. = ἀγκών, *a bend, bending, curve,* hence *a hook, barb,* esp. of an arrow or spear-head, in plur., Il. 4. 151, 214. 2. later also any *angle,* Arist. Top. 1. 15, 2. (Akin to ἄγκος, ἀγκύλος, ἄγκιστρον, ἄγκυρα, and Lat. *uncus, ancus, angulus.*)

B. *bulk, mass, weight, size,* Plat. Theaet. 155 A, etc.; ὄγκος γαστρός of a child in the womb, Eur. Ion 15; hence, as concrete noun, ὄγκος φρυγάνων *a heap* or *pile* of fagots, Hdt. 4. 62; ὄγκος μαλθακός *a mass* or *roll* of something soft, Hipp. Art. 796; of a *corpse,* Soph. El. 1342, cf. Plat. Legg. 959 C, Arist. H. A. 3. 5, 3. 2. *a tumour, boil.* 3. a particular way of dressing the hair; it was plaited along the forehead, and done up in *a bushy top-knot,* as may be seen in the marbles of tragic masks, Winckelm. Werke, T. 2. p. 49, 89. II. metaph., *weight, importance,* μείζον' ὄγκον δορὸς ἢ φρενός Eur. Tro. 108; ἔχει τιν' ὄγκον Ἄργος Ἑλλήνων πάρα Eur. Phoen. 717; ἐς ὄγκον βλέπειν τύχης Id. Alcmae. 10. 2; τοῖς ζῶσι δ' ὄγκος to the living *a pride,* Id. Rhes. 760:—also in bad sense, ὄγκον αἴρειν to swell with conceit, Soph. Aj. 129; but, ὄγκος μητρῷος ὀνόματος *the honoured* name of mother, Id. Tr. 817:—so of style, *loftiness, majesty,* Arist. Rhet. 3. 6, 1; and in bad sense, freq. in late Prose, as Plut., v. Wyttenb. in Indice et ad p. 79 B. 2. *trouble, difficulty,* βραχεῖ ξὺν ὄγκῳ καὶ χρόνῳ Soph. O. C. 1341, cf. 1162. III. in later philosoph., *an atom.* (ὄγκος B, seems to be a distinct word from the former,—not akin to ἀγκών, Lat. *uncus,* but rather, perh., with Buttm. Lexil. v. ἀνήνοθεν 23, to be referred to the Root *ἔγκω, ἐνεγκεῖν, and so equiv. to φόρτος.)

C. for the Adj. forms of ὄγκος, v. ὀγκηρός, fin.

**ὀγκόω,** (ὄγκος B) *to increase in bulk, enlarge; to raise up, rear,* ἠρίον Alex. Aetol. ap. Parthen. 14. 33; so in Pass., πάφῳ ὀγκωθῆναι Eur. Ion 388:—metaph., *to bring to honour and dignity,* βίοτον βροτοῖσι Eur. Andr. 320: also *to exalt, extol,* Eur. Heracl. 195; ὀγκῶσαι τὸ φρόνημα *to puff up* one's conceit, Ar. Vesp. 1024; so in Med., Id. 703.—Pass. *to be swoln,* as by eating, Babr. 85; ὀγκωθεὶς χερσί *reared up* by hands, Lyc.:—esp. metaph. *to be puffed up, swoln, elated,* χλιδῇ Soph. Fr. 679; δοκήσει δωμάτων Eur. El. 381; πλούτῳ Id. Phrix. 11; ἐπὶ τῷ γένει Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 25; and absol., Eur. Hec. 623.

**ὀγκύλλομαι,** Pass., = ὀγκόομαι, Ar. Pac. 465, Ath. 382 B.

**ὀγκύλος,** ον, = ὀγκηρός, Hesych. (From ὄγκος, B, as ἀγκύλος from ἄγκος.) [ῠ]

**ὀγκώδης,** ες, (ὄγκος B, εἶδος) *swelling out, rounded,* Xen. Eq. 1. 12: *turgid,* Plat. Meno 90 A. II. (ὀγκάομαι) ὄνος ὀγκωδέστερος, an ass *of a louder note,* Ael.

**ὄγκωμα,** ατος, τό, = ὄγκος, Liban.

**ὄγκωσις,** εως, ἡ, *the act of increasing in bulk, enlarging, puffing out:* also = ὄγκωμα, ὄγκος, Arist. Respir. 20.

**ὀγκωτός,** ή, όν, *heaped up,* τάφος Anth. P. 9. 117.

**ὀγμεύω,** *to trace* or *drive in a straight line,* esp. of ploughing or mowing: metaph., ὀγμ. στίβον *to plough* or *trail one's weary* way, of a lame man, Soph. Phil. 163; ὤγμευον αὐτῷ *they went before* him *in a long line,* Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 20.

**ὄγμος,** ὁ, *any straight line, a furrow* in ploughing, τοὶ δὲ στρέψασκον ἀν' ὄγμους Il. 18. 546; *a swathe* in reaping, ὥστ' ἀμητῆρες ὄγμον ἐλαύνωσιν Il. 11. 68; δράγματα δ' ἄλλα μετ' ὄγμον .. πίπτον 18. 552, cf. 557; ὄγμον ἄγειν Theocr. 10. 2; ἔχειν Opp.: metaph., πλόνες ὄγμοι the rich *furrows* or *swathes of corn,* h. Hom. Cer. 455; ὄγμος κακοῦ .. γήραος, i. e. wrinkled old age, Archil. 91:—generally, *a row* or *line* of trees, of teeth, Anth.: also *a path, the orbit* of the heavenly bodies, e. g. the moon, ὅτε πλήθῃ μέγας ὄγμος when her vast *orbit* (not *disk*) is fulfilled, h. Hom. 32. 11; so also of the Sun, Arat. 748. (The Root is ἄγω, cf. Buttm. Lexil. v. ὀχθῆσαι fin.)

**ὄγχνη,** ἡ, *a pear-tree,* Od. 11. 588., 24. 233. II. *a pear,* Od. 7. 120.—It came to be written ὄχνη, as in Theocr. 1. 134, [who has ὄχνᾱς, in acc. plur.]

**ὀδαγμός,** ὁ, *an itching, irritation,* in the old Edd. of Soph. Tr. 770, ubi nunc ἀδαγμός: ὀδηγμός in Hesych. is corrupt.

**ὀδᾱγός,** ὁ, Dor. for ὁδηγός, and the usu. form in Att., Pors. Or. 26, Lob. Phryn. 429.

**ὁδαῖος,** α, ον, (ὁδός) = ἐνόδιος, Phot. II. ὁδαῖα, τά, *that for which a merchant travels, merchandise,* (obtained in exchange for his φόρτος or first freight), Od. 8. 163., 15. 445; though a Schol. explains it as = ἐφόδια, Lat. *viaticum*: cf. ὁδάω.

**ὀδακτάζω,** (ὀδαξ) *to bite, gnaw,* Call. Del. 322, Ap. Rh. 4. 1608: —ὀδακτίζω Dion. H. Exc. p. 493 Ed. Mai., nisi leg. -άζω.

**ὀδάξ,** Adv., (δάξ, δάκνω, ὀδούς) *by biting with the teeth,* Lat. *mordicus,* Hom.; esp, ὀδὰξ ἕλον οὖδας they bit the ground, of men in the agonies of death, Il. 11. 749, etc.; so, γαῖαν ὀδὰξ ἑλόντες Eur. Phoen. 1423: also, ὀδὰξ ἐν χείλεσι φύντες *biting the lips* in smothered rage, Od. 1. 381; διατρώξομαι ὀδὰξ τὸ δίκτυον Ar. Vesp. 164, etc.—Hence ὀδάξω, ὀδαξάω etc.

**ὀδαξάω,** Ion. ὀδαξέω, = ὀδάξω, q. v.

**ὀδαξησμός,** ὁ, = ὀδασμός, Hipp. Aph. 1248, Plut. 2. 769 E.

**ὀδαξητικός,** ή, όν, *causing to itch,* Poll. 2. 110.

**ὀδάξω** or **ὀδάξομαι,** freq. in Hipp.: impf. ὤδαξον Xen. Symp. 4. 8 (with ὠδάξουν in the margin of one Ms.): pf. pass. ὠδαγμένος in a line attributed to Soph. (Fr. 708);—in Prose usu. ὀδαξάω, as in Diod. 3. 29, Ael. N. A. 7. 35:—another form ἀδάξω, ἀδάξομαι, ἀδαξάω, with the aor. ἀδαξῆσαι, occurs in Hipp., Hesych., Suid. —Act. *to bite, sting,* i. e. *cause a stinging, itching,* etc.:—Pass. *to feel a biting* or *stinging, to itch,* Diod. 3. 29; hence *to scratch* or *rub oneself.* (From δάξ, ὀδάξ, ὀδούς, δάκνω.)

**ὀδαξώδης,** ες, = ὀδαξητικός, Aretae.

**ὁδάω,** f. ήσω, (ὁδός) *to export and sell;* generally, *to sell,* τινί τι Eur. Cycl. 98, 133:—Pass. *to be carried away and sold,* Ib. 12:—ὁδεῖν (l. ὁδᾶν)· πωλεῖν, ὅδησον· πώλησον, Hesych.; cf. ἐξοδάω. (From ὁδός, as ἐμπορεύω from πόρος.)

**ὅδε,** ἥδε, τόδε, demonstrat. Pron., formed by adding the enclit. δε to the old Demonstr. Pron. ὁ, ἡ, τό, and declined like it through all cases: the Ep. have in dat. plur. masc. and fem. τοῖσδεσσι, τοῖσδεσσιν, as well as τοῖσδε, Il. 10. 462, Od. 2. 47, etc.; and τοῖσδεσι Od. 10. 268., 21. 93; freq. in Att., and sometimes made more emphat., ὁδί, ἡδί, τόδι etc. [ῐ], which however belongs to the language of common life, and is freq. in Com., but never used in Trag., Pors. Med. 157: ὁδεδί, τηνδεδί are also found, but very seldom, Elmsl. Ar. Ach. 152, Dind. Av. 18.—The general use of ὅδε, ἥδε, τόδε agrees with that of οὗτος, *this, he,* but is more pointedly emphatic, esp. in Ep., where ὁ, ἡ, τό is demonstr., *this one here,* Lat. *hicce, haecce, hocce,* freq. even in Hom.: it usu. marks the presence of its subject, and so refers to something not before named, Wolf Lept. p. 282. Though it often precedes the relat. ὅς, it cannot follow it: therefore in Il. 23. 858, Od. 11. 148, 149, should be read ὁ δέ.—Special usages: 1. it freq. refers to what is coming, esp. a whole sentence, even a narrative, and serves to call attention previously, *the following,* Il. 1. 41, etc., and very freq. in Hdt., and Att.: ταῦτα commonly refers to what goes before, cf. οὗτος. II. it oft. seems to stand, like Lat. *hic,* as Adv. of Place, *here, there,* always however so that its case and gender depend on some Noun to which it refers, as ἔγχος μὲν τόδε κεῖται ἐπὶ χθονός *here* lies the lance, Il. 20. 345; Ἀχιλλεὺς ἐγγὺς ὅδε κλονέων *here* he is .., Il. 21. 533, cf. Od. 1. 185, etc.:—this usage (δεικτικῶς) is esp. freq. in the Att. drama. 2. with a pers. Pron., ὅδ' ἐγὼ ἥλυθον *here* am I, Od. 16. 205, cf. Il. 19. 140; in full, ὅδ' εἰμί Aesch. Cho. 219, Eur. Or. 380: sometimes αὐτός is also added, ὅδ' αὐτὸς ἐγώ Od. 21. 207. 3. with τίς, τίς ὅδε Ναυσικάᾳ ἕπεται; whom have we *here* following Nausicaa? Od. 6. 276, cf. 1. 225; τί κακὸν τόδε πάσχετε; what ails you *here,* or *now?* Od. 20. 351; where the questions refer to something only known in so far as seen. 4. also like δεῦρο, *hither,* Blomf. Aesch. Pr. 977, Elmsl. Eur. Supp. 21, Heracl. 82.—This, which seems an adverbial use of the Pron., is even more freq. at Att., esp. Trag., than in Hom.; v. Schäf. Med. p. 77. III. to Advs. of Place and Time this Pron. adds precision, *just, very,* αὐτοῦ τῷδ' ἐνὶ δήμῳ *here* amid *this very* people, Od. 2. 317, cf. 10. 271: ταυῦν τάδε at *this* present, Hdt. 7. 104. IV. ὅδ' αὐτός, stronger form for ὁ αὐτός, *the very same, his very self,*

*this very*, τοῦδ' αὐτοῦ λυκάβαντος Od. 14. 161. V. in Att. dialogue, the masc. and fem. pron. freq. refer to the speaker, ὅδε, ὅδ' ἀνήρ, emphatic for ἐγώ, Soph. O. T. 534, 815, etc.: sometimes however to the person addressed, for σύ, in which case it implies contempt, Stallb. Plat. Gorg. 467 B: similar is the phrase τῇδε χειρί, for τῇ ἐμῇ, cf. Pors. Med. 389. VI. after a parenthesis it oft. takes up the thought, like Lat. *is*, Schäf. Mel. p. 84: sometimes, by anacoluthon, it takes up a sentence begun with a relative, as, ἣν χρῆν σ' ἐλαύνειν τήνδε Eur. Andr. 650, v. Matth. Gr. Gr. § 472. 4. VII. ellipt. c. gen., ἐς τόδε χρόνου, ἡμέρας, ἡλικίας to *this very moment* of time, of the day, etc., Schäf. Dion. Comp. p. 144.—On the difference between ὅδε and ὁ δέ, v. Buttm. et Herm. ad Soph. Phil. 87, cf. ὁ A. III. 3.

B. absol. usage of some cases:— I. τῇδε of Place, *here, on the spot*, Lat. *hac*, Il. 12. 345, Od. 6. 173, etc. 2. of the Way or Manner, *thus*, Il. 17. 512; so in Att. Prose. II. acc. neut. τάδε, *hither, to this spot*, Il. 14. 298, Od. 1. 409, etc.: also, δεῦρο τόδε Il. 14. 309, etc. 2. *therefore, on this account*, Od. 20. 217: so also, III. acc. neut. pl., τάδε, *on this account*, Il. 9. 77. 2. *thus, so*, Erf. Soph. O. T. 265; but also 3. like τῇδε, *here*, Eur. Cycl. 49. 63, etc. IV. dat. neut. pl. τοῖσδε and τοισίδε, *in* or *with these words*, Hdt. 1. 32, 120.

ὁδεία, ἡ, *a journey: travelling*, Aristeas p. 113 F.

ὁδελός, ὁ, Aeol. for ὀβελός, or ὀβολός, Ar. Ach. 796.

ὅδευμα, ατος, τό, *a passage, journey*, Strabo p. 815.

ὁδεύσιμος, ον, *passable, practicable*, Strabo p. 510.

ὁδευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a wayfarer, traveller*, Gl.

ὁδεύω, *to go, travel*, ἐπὶ νῆας Il. 11. 569; τὴν ἐπὶ Σμύρνης Hippon. 91; with διά, Ap. Rh. 4. 272; oft. c. acc., as in Ap. Rh. 4. 838, Plut., Hdn., etc.; ὁδ. τρίβον Anacreont. 41. 2; κοινῶς ὁδ. τινι Babr. 15. 2.

ὁδέω, = ὁδάω, Gramm.

ὁδηγέω, f. ήσω, *to be an* ὁδηγός, *lead* one *upon his way*, hence *to shew* one *the way, guide*, τινά Aesch. Pr. 730; absol., Eur. H. F. 1402; ὁδ. εἴς τι Hipp. Lex. 2. metaph. *to guide, teach*. —Later, the Med. also is used for Act.—ὁδηγετεῖν in Themist. Or. p. 151 C (as κυνηγετεῖν, ποδηγετεῖν, for κυνηγεῖν, ποδηγεῖν).

ὁδηγητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = ὁδηγός, Anth. P. app. 283, Orph. H. 40. 6.

ὁδηγητικός, ή, όν, *fitted for guiding* or *a guide*, Suid., Eust.

ὁδηγήτρια, ἡ, fem. from ὁδηγητήρ, Eccl.

ὁδηγία, ἡ, *a guiding*: metaph. *a teaching*, Eccl.

ὁδηγός, ὁ, *a guide*, Polyb. 5. 5, 15: the Att. prefer the Dor. form ὁδᾱγός, as Phot. observes.

ὁδί, ἡδί, τοδί, Att. for ὅδε, ἥδε, τόδε, q. v. [ῐ]

ὅδιος, ον, (ὁδός) *belonging to a way* or *journey*, ὄρνις ὅδ. a bird *of omen for the journey* (al. *seen by the way*), Aesch. Ag. 157; so, ὅδ. κράτος αἴσιον Ib. 104;—just as in Pind. N. 9. 43, αἰσιᾶν ὀρνίχων ὁδός:—Ἑρμῆς ὅδ. Hermes *the guardian of roads and travellers*, whose statues stood on the road-side, Hesych.

ὅδισμα, ατος, τό, (as if from ὁδίζω) πολύγομφον ὅδ. *a way* compact with bolts, i. e. Xerxes' bridge over the Hellespont, Aesch. Pers. 71 (si vera l.)

ὁδίτης, ου, ὁ, *a wayfarer, traveller*, Od. 7. 204., 17. 211, Soph. Phil. 147; ἄνθρωπος ὁδίτης Id. 16. 263. [ῐ]

ὀδμᾰλέος, α, ον, *strong-smelling*, esp. *stinking*, Hipp.

ὀδμάομαι, Dep., like ὀσμάομαι, *to smell*, Democr. ap. Sext. Emp. M. 7. 139: *to sniff*, c. gen., Nic. Th. 47.

ὀδμή, ἡ, (ὄζω) *smell, scent*, whether *a sweet smell*, Od. 5. 59; or *a stench, stink*, Il. 14. 415, Od. 4. 406; so in Pind., and Hdt.:—strictly Ion. and poët. for ὀσμή, but used by Trag. in lyric passages, as Aesch. Pr. 115; and sometimes even by Comic Poets, Meineke Com. Fr. 3. 188: also in late Prose, Luc. V. Hist. 2. 29, v. Lob. Phryn. 89.

ὀδμήεις, εσσα, εν, *giving out a smell, smelling*, Nic. Al. 437.

ὀδμηρός, ά, όν, = ὀδμήεις, restored in Hesych. for ὄδμηνος.

ὀδμώδης, ες, = ὀδμαλέος: v. l. for ὀδμώδης.

ὁδό, barbarism for ὁδός, Ar. Thesm. 1222.

ὁδοιδοκέω, *to lie in wait on the roads* or *ways*, Diod. Exc. p. 601. 91.

ὁδοι-δόκος, ον, *lying in wait on the roads* or *highways*, like robbers, Polyb. 13. 8, 2, cf. Lob. Phryn. 647. The Adj. ὁδοιδόκειος, ον, Lyc. 1150.

ὁδοι-πλᾰνέω, *to stray from one road into another, wander about*, Ar. Ach. 69, acc. to Rav. Ms.; ὁδ. οἶμον Nic. Th. 267: the other form ὁδοιπλανάω is rejected by Elmsl., cf. Lob. Phryn. 630.

ὁδοι-πλᾰνής, ές, *straying from one road into another, wandering about*, Anth. P. 9. 427. (The ὁδοι- prob. represents the dat. or locative case, Pott Et. Forsch. 2. p. 252.)

ὁδοι-πλᾰνία, ἡ, *a straying from one road into another*, Maxim. π. καταρχ. 55.

ὁδοι-πορέω, *to be an* ὁδοιπόρος, *to walk*, Hdt. 4. 110; ἐπ' ἄκρων ὁδ. Soph. Aj. 1230: *to come, approach*, Soph. O. C. 1251:—also, ὁδοιπορεῖν ὁδόν Hdt. 4. 116; but, ὁδ. τοὺς τόπους *to walk over* this ground, Soph. O. T. 1027.

ὁδοι-πορία, ἡ, *a journey, way*, h. Hom. Merc. 85, Hipp. Fract. 762; ὁδ. ποιεῖσθαι Hdt. 2. 29; Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 10, etc.: esp. *a journey by land*, opp. to a sea-voyage, Hdt. 8. 118, in pl.

ὁδοιπορικός, ή, όν, *of, belonging to a journey*: τὸ ὁδ. (sc. βιβλίον), *a guide-book*. II. *of* or *belonging to a traveller*, ὁδ. ἐσθής Polyb. 31. 22, 6. Adv. -κῶς, *like a traveller*, Plut. Arat. 21.

ὁδοιπόριον, τό, *the fare* or *passage-money* paid to a ship-master, or *the provisions for the voyage*, like ἐφόδια, Lat. *viaticum*, Od. 15. 506.

ὁδοι-πόρος, ον, (cf. ὁδοιπλανής fin.) *travelling, walking*: as Subst., *a wayfarer, traveller*, Aesch. Ag. 901, Soph. O. T. 292, etc.;—but in Il. 24. 375, *a fellow-traveller* or *guide*.

ὁδό-μετρον, τό, or ὁδόμετρος, ὁ, *an instrument for measuring distances* by land or sea, Hero Math. II. ὁ ὁδ. *one who measures a road* or *distance, a foot-traveller, runner*, Schol. Ar.

ὁδοντ-άγρα, ἡ, *an instrument for drawing teeth*, Arist. Mech. 21. 1.

ὁδοντ-ᾰγωγόν, τό, = foreg., Cael. Aur. Chron. 2. 4.

ὁδοντ-αλγέω, *to have the toothache*, Ctesias Ind. 15.

ὁδοντ-αλγία, ἡ, *the toothache*, Poll. 2. 96, Diosc. 3. 22.

ὁδοντίᾱσις, ἡ, *teething, the pain thereof*.

ὁδοντιάω, *to cut teeth, suffer therefrom*, Gl.

ὁδοντικός, ή, όν, *fit for the teeth*, Oribas. p. 336 ed. Matth.

ὁδοντισμός, ὁ, (as if from ὁδοντίζω) a mode of playing the flute, *in which the gnashing of the teeth* or hissing of the serpent Pytho was imitated, Poll. 4. 80, 84; cf. Jac. A. P. p. 36.

ὁδοντο-γλῦφίς, ίδος, ἡ, and -γλύφον, τό, *a toothpick*.

ὁδοντο-ειδής, ές, *like teeth, formed like teeth*.

ὁδοντό-κερας, ατος, τό, *a horn-tooth*, i. e. *a tusk*, of an elephant, Amynt. ap. Cramer. An. Ox. 3. 357.

ὁδοντο-μάχης, ου, ὁ, *one who fights with his teeth*, ὗες Eust. p. 854. 11. [ᾰ]

ὁδοντο-ξέστης, ὁ, *an instrument for cleaning the teeth*, Poll. 2. 96.

ὁδοντο-ποιέω, *to cut teeth*, like ὁδοντοφυέω, Poll. 2. 96.

ὁδοντο-σμηγμα, ατος, τό, *tooth-powder*, Gl.

ὁδοντό-τριμμα, ατος, τό, = foreg., Gl.

ὁδοντο-τύραννος, ὁ, *a worm* in the Indus or Ganges, v. Ael. N. A. 5. 3.

ὁδοντο-φόρος, ον, *bearing teeth*, κόσμος ὁδ. an ornament for horses, *consisting of strings of teeth*, Anth. P. 6. 246.

ὁδοντο-φῡέω, *to cut teeth*, Hipp. Aph. 1248, Plat. Phaedr. 251 C, Arist. H. A. 7. 10, 10.

ὁδοντο-φῡής, ές, *grown* or *sprung from teeth*, epith. of the Sparti, Eur. Phoen. 821.

ὁδοντο-φῦία, ἡ, *teething, the pain thereof*, Poll. 2. 96, Paul. Aeg.

ὁδοντό-φῡτος, ον, = ὁδοντοφυής, Nonn. D. 5. 2.

ὁδοντόομαι, as Pass., *to be furnished with teeth*, Poll. 2. 96.

ὁδοντωτός, ή, όν, *furnished with teeth*, ξύστρα ὀ. *a comb*, Luc. Lexiph. 5.

ὁδο-ποιέω, *to make* or *level a road*, ὁδὸν ὁδ. Xen. An. 4. 8, 8, etc.: also sometimes, as in Pass., *to make a path* or *course for oneself*, Dem. 1274. 26; τινί, v. l. Arist. Rhet. 3. 12, 3. 2. *to make practicable* or *passable*, τὰ ἄβατα Luc. Demon. 1. 3. *to put* one *in the way, guide*, generally *to set forward on a journey*, c. dat. pers., like ἡγέομαι, etc., ὁδ. αὐτοῖς Xen. An. 3. 2, 24, ubi olim αὐτούς:—Pass. ὁδοποιοῦμαι *to make one's way, advance*, Lat. *progredi*, Plat. Phaed. 112 C. 4. *to bring into a regular course, reduce to a system*, τι Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 2.

ὁδο-ποίησις, ἡ, *a making of roads*:—hence, generally, *the opening of a way, introduction, preparation*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 14, 1.

ὁδο-ποιητικός, ή, όν, *fit for making roads*.

ὁδο-ποιΐα, ἡ, = ὁδοποίησις, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 36.

ὁδο-ποιός, όν, *opening the way* or *road*:—as Subst. ὁ ὁδ., *a pioneer* Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 36:—*a road-surveyor*, Aeschin. 57. 27.

ὁδός, ὁ, Att. for οὐδός *a threshold* (q. v.), Soph. O. C. 57, 1590.

Ὁδ'ός, ἡ, (οὐδός in Od. 17. 196, was considered by the Gramm. as an Aeolism for ὁδός, and is an error of some Mss. of Hdt. (2. 7., 3. 126) for ὁδός):— I. of Place, *a way, path, road, highway*, freq. in Hom., and Hes.: generally, *a track, pathway*, Il. 12. 168., 16. 374; ὁδ. ἵππηλασίη Il. 7. 340; ὁδ. λαοφόρος Il. 15. 682: *an entrance, approach*, Od. 13. 112: also *the path*,

*track* or *course* of voyagers, Il. 6. 292; *ποταμοῦ ὁδός the course, channel* of a river; *the path* of the heavenly bodies, elsewh. *δίοδος*, Eur. El. 728; *ὁδὸς ἀκοντίου* Antipho 124. 28:—*πρὸ ὁδῷ further on the way, forwards*, Il. 4. 382 (cf. *φροῦδος*); later=*προὔργου, profitable, useful, πρὸ ὁδοῦ γενέσθαι* Luc. Hermot. 1:—*κατ' ὁδόν* by the way, Hdt. 1. 41:—*ὁδοῦ πάρεργον* by the way, cursorily, v. Cic. Att. 5. 21, 13., 7. 1, 5. II. as an Action, *a travelling, journeying*, whether by land or water, freq. in Hom. (esp. in Od.): also *a march* or *expedition*; so, *ὁδὸν ἐλθεῖν* Il. 1. 151 (where others explain it *a lying in wait, ambuscade*, cf. Lex ap. Dem. 637. 1): *ὁδ. τριῶν ἡμερῶν* a three days' *journey*, Hdt., etc.; but also, *ὁδ. τρεῖς ἡμέρας* Id. 3. 5, cf. Matth. Gr. Gr. § 433 Obs. 4: *οἰωνῶν ὁδοί the flight* of birds, Soph. O. C. 1314: *λογίων ὁδ. the way*, i. e. *intent* of the oracles, Ar. Eq. 1015, cf. Eur. Med. 766: also, *ὁδοὶ γνώμης, βουλευμάτων* Eur. Hipp. 290, Hec. 744: cf. *οἶμος*.—Hom. seldom adds the *place whither*, and then only by *ἐς*, Od. 22. 128; the Att. not only by a prep., but also in the gen., Valck. Hipp. 1197, Seidl. Eur. El. 161; cf. *κέλευθος, νόστος*. III. metaph. *the way* or *means* to gain an end, *the way* or *manner* of doing a thing, *θεσπεσία ὁδός* Aesch. Ag. 1154; *ὁδ. μαντικῆς* Soph. O. T. 311. 2. *a way* of doing, speaking, etc., Hdt. 2. 20, 22: *πάντα τρόπον ὁδῶν* every sort of *way*, Id. 1. 199. 3. *a way* or *method*, Ar. Plut. 506: *a system* of philosophy, and so=*μέθοδος* III, Lat. *via*, Luc. Hermot. 46; *καθ' ὁδόν by method*, methodically, Plat. Rep. 435 A; also, *ὁδῷ* Ib. 533 B:—specially used of *the Christian Faith and its followers*, Act. Ap. 9. 2., 22. 4., 24. 14. (The Sanscr. Root is *sad*, to go, v. Pott Etym. Forsch. 1. p. 248.)

**ὁδο-σκοπέω**, *to watch the roads*, of footpads, Eust. p. 1455. 19.

**ὁδο-στᾰτέω**, *to stand by the road-side*, like foreg., Philes de Anim. 101. 9, Anon. in Boiss. Anecd. 5. p. 86.

**ὁδο-στάτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *one who guards the roads*, Philes de Plant. 4. 32. 1. *a waylayer* or *robber*, Id. de Anim. 4. 32. [ᾰ]

**ὁδο-στρωσία**, *ἡ*, *a paving of roads*, Justinian.

**ὁδ-ουρέω**, *to keep, watch the road*, Phot.

**ὁδ-ουρός**, *όν*, *watching the road*: in Eur. Ion 1617, as Subst. fem., *ἡ ὁδ. a conductress*. II. *lying in wait on the road to rob*, Soph. Fr. 232: *a pirate*, Eur. Archel. 34; cf. *ὁδοσκόπος*. (Also written *ὅδουρος*, *ὁδοῦρος*: but cf. *κηπουρός, οἰκουρός*.)

**ὈΔΟΥ'Σ**, in Ion. Prose *ὀδών*, *ὁ*, gen. *ὀδόντος*:—*A TOOTH*, Lat. *DENS*, Hom., Hes., etc.: *for ἔρκος ὀδόντων*, v. sub *ἔρκος*. 2. metaph., *ὁ τῆς λύπης ὀδούς the tooth* of grief, Jac. Ach. Tat. p. 888. II. *any thing pointed* or *sharp*, *a tooth, prong, spike, pestle*, etc., Nic. Th. 85. III. *the second vertebre* of the neck, so called from its shape, Hipp. ap. Poll. 2. 131. (The Sanscr. *danta*, Pers. *dendan*, Germ. *Zahn*, our *tooth*, etc.)

**ὁδο-φῠλακέω**, *to watch* or *guard the roads*, Phot.

**ὁδο-φύλαξ**, *ᾰκος*, *ὁ*, *a watcher of the roads*, Hdt. 7. 239. II. *a waylayer, robber*, Eust. p. 1445. [ῠ]

**ὁδόω**, (*ὁδός*) *to lead into the right way*; *to put in the way*, *τινὰ εἴς τι* Aesch. Pr. 498, 813, cf. Herm. Pers. 658: also c. inf., *ὥδωσε βροτοὺς φρονεῖν put* mortals *on the way* to wisdom, Id. Ag. 176: *to bring, send*, Eur. Ion 1050:—Pass. *to be in the way, advance, succeed*, Hdt. 4. 139; just like *εὐοδοῦσθαι* in 6. 73.

**ὀδῦνᾶμα**, *τό*, Dor. for *ὀδύνημα*. [ῠ]

**ὀδῡνάω**, f. *ήσω*, *to cause pain* or *suffering*, *to pain, distress*, Eur. Hipp. 247, Ar. Lys. 164:—Pass. *to feel pain, suffer*, Soph. El. 804, Ar. Vesp. 283, Plat., etc.

**ὀδύνη**, *ἡ*, *pain*, Lat. *dolor*, very freq. in Il., but rare in Od. 2. *pain of mind, grief, distress*, Od. 1. 242., 2, 79, etc. (never in Il.).—Hom. always uses plur., except Il. 15. 25; later authors use both, but the plur. remained most common: *τοῖς νενικημένοις ὀδύνη*, transl. of the Lat. *vae victis!* Plut. Camill. 28. (Akin to *δύη, ὀδύρομαι*.) [ῠ]

**ὀδύνημα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a pain*, Hipp. [ῠ]

**ὀδῡνηρός**, *ά*, *όν*, *painful*, Pind. P. 2. 169, Eur. Hipp. 190, Ar. Plut. 526, Plat. Gorg. 525 C. 2. *wearisome, distressing, anxious*, *γῆρας* Mimnerm. 1. 5; *πλοῦτος* Eur. Phoen. 566. Adv. *-ρῶς*, Luc. Lexiph. 2.

**ὀδῡνή-φᾰτος**, *ον*, (*φάω, πέφαμαι*) *killing*, i. e. *stilling pain*, *ὀδυνήφατα φάρμακα πάντων* Il. 5. 401, 900, cf. 11. 847.

**ὀδῡνη-φόρος**, *ον*, *causing pain*, Cornut. N. D. c. 30.

**ὀδῡνο-σπάς**, *άδος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *racked by pain*, *γέρων* Aesch. Fr. 363.

**ὀδῡνώδης**, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *painful*, Hipp. Fract. 764, in Compar.

**ὄδυρμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a complaint, wailing*, Trag., as Aesch. Cho. 508;—always in plur., except Eur. Tro. 1227.

**ὀδυρμός**, *ὁ*, *a complaining, lamenting*, Aesch. Pr. 33, Eur. Phoen. 1071, etc., Plat. Rep. 398 D.

**ὀδύρομαι**, Dep., little used but in pres. and impf. (of which last Hdt. 3. 119, has the frequentative form *ὀδυρέσκετο*: fut. *ὀδυροῦμαι* Dem. 574. 24: aor. part. *ὀδυράμενος* Il. 24. 48. In Trag. we have also the form *δύρομαι*, which the metre requires in Aesch. Pr. 271, Pers. 582, Soph. O. T. 1218, Eur. Hec. 740, Med. 156; in Eur. Phoen. 1762, *ὀδύρομαι* is necessary; elsewh. both forms are possible. *To wail, mourn for* a person or thing, Hom., and Trag.—Construct.: 1. c. acc. pers., oft. in Hom.; less freq. c. acc. rei, *ὀδ. πατρίδα γαῖαν, νόστον to mourn for, lament* one's country, one's return, i. e. for the want of it, *to sigh for* it, Od. 13. 219, 379; cf. 5. 153; so in Att., Plat. Rep. 329 B, Dem. 239. 24. 2. c. gen. pers., *to mourn for, for the sake of* . . , Il. 22. 424, Od. 4. 104, etc.:—so too, *ὀδ. ἀμφί τινα* Od. 10. 486; *ὑπέρ τινος* Plat. Rep. 387 D. 3. *ὀδ. τινί to wail* or *lament to* or *before* another, Od. 4. 740; *ὀδ. ἀλλήλοισι to wail one to* another, Il. 2. 290. 4. absol. *to wail, mourn*, oft. in Hom.; *ὀδυρόμενος στεναχίζω* Od. 9. 13; *στοναχῇ τε γόῳ τε ὀδ.* Od. 16. 145; freq. in Att. (From same Root as *δύη*, *ὀδύνη*, cf. *ὀδύσσομαι*.) [ῠ]

**ὀδύρτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a complainer*, Arist. Physiogn. 6. 30, 50.

**ὀδυρτικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *disposed to complain, querulous*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 13, 15. 2. *lamentable*, *ὀδ. τι ἀναφθέγγεσθαι* Plut. 2. 751 A. Adv. *-κῶς*. Compar. *-τέρως* Arist. Pol. 8. 5, 22.

**ὀδύρτος**, *ή*, *όν*, (*ὀδύρομαι*) *mourned for*; *lamentable*, Plut. 2. 499 F:—*ὀδυρτά*, as Adv., *lamentably*, Ar. Ach. 1226.

**Ὀδύσσεία**, *ἡ*, *the Odyssey*, Anth. P. 7. 377.

**Ὀδυσσεύς**, *έως*, Ion. *ῆος*, *ὁ*, Lat. *Ulysses, Ulixes*, king of Ithaca, whose adventures after the fall of Troy are told in the Odyssey: Hom. also freq. has the Ep. form *Ὀδῠσεύς*: the Aeol. gen. *Ὀδῠσεῦς* only in Od. 24. 398; the acc. *Ὀδυσσῆ* first in Pind. N. 8. 44. On the Mythic etymol. of the name, v. Od. 5. 340, 423., 19. 407, sq., Soph. Fr. 408.

***ὀδύσσομαι**, an Ep. Verb, which is used only in aor. 1 med. *ὀδύσασθαι*, 3 pf. pass. *ὀδώδυσται* with pres. signf. *To be grieved* or *wroth at*, c. dat. pers., *τῷ μὲν ἔπειτ' ὀδύσαντο θεοί* Il. 6. 138; *τί νύ οἱ τόσον ὠδύσαο, Ζεῦ*; Od. 1. 62., 5. 340; *ὥς μοι ὀδώδυσται κλυτὸς Ἐννοσίγαιος* 5. 423; absol., *ὀδυσσαμένοιο τέοιο* Il. 8. 37, 468: c. acc., Anth. P. 9. 117.—In Od. 19. 407, *πολλοῖσιν γὰρ ἔγωγε ὀδυσσάμενος τόδ' ἱκάνω*, the part. seems to have a pass. signf., *hated*. (The Root is no doubt *δυς-*, Sanscr. *dvish* to hate, and so akin to Lat. *odisse*, as also to *ὀδύρομαι, ὀδύνη*, cf. sub *δυς*.)

**ὄδωδα**, pf. with pres. signf., of *ὄζω*: **ὀδώδει**, 3 sing. plqpf., Od.

**ὀδωδή**, *ἡ*, *smell, scent*; also *the sense of smell*, Anth. P. 9. 610, Plut. 2. 642 A.

**ὀδών**, *όντος*, *ὁ*, Ion. for *ὀδούς*, Hdt. 6. 107, Hipp.

**ὀδωρέω**, v. *ὀδουρέω*.

**ὁδωτός**, *ή*, *όν*, (*ὁδός*) *passable*, *γῆν ὁδωτὴν* (v. l. *ὁδευτὴν*) *ἐποίησε*, *ὁδ. θάλασσα* Suid. II. *practicable, feasible*, *ἐμοὶ οὐχ ὁδωτά* Soph. O. C. 495.

**ὅεσσι**, Ep. dat. plur. of *ὅϊς*, *οἷς*, Hom.

**ὄζαινα**, *ἡ*, (*ὄζω*) *a fetid polypus* in the nose, Poll. 4. 204. II. *a strong-smelling sea-polypus*, also *ὀσμύλη* and *βολβίταινα*, Call. Fr. 28.

**ὀζαινικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *having* or *belonging to an ὄζαινα*, Diosc. 4. 140.

**ὀζαινίτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, fem. *ῖτις*, *ίτιδος*, *smelling like an ὄζαινα*, name of a plant, Plin. 4. 204.

**ὀζᾰλέος**, *α*, *ον*, (*ὄζος*) *branching*, Anth. P. 9. 249.

**ὀζεία**, *ἡ*, =*θεραπεία*, Hesych. (Prob. akin to *ἄοζος*, *ἀοζέω*.)

**ὄζη**, *ἡ*, (*ὄζω*) *a bad smell, stench, stink*, esp. of bad breath, Celsus, 3. 11. II. *the skin of the wild ass*, Suid.

**ὀζήσω**, fut. of *ὄζω*.

**ὀζο-θήκη**, *ἡ*, *a stink-pot, a privy*, Cyrill. Lex.

**Ὀζόλαι**, *οἱ*, *the Ozolae*, a tribe of the Locrians, perh. from the *strong-smelling* sulphur-springs in their country, v. Thirlw. Hist. Gr. 1. 16.

**ὀζόλης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a stinkard*: hence fem. *ὄζολις*, *ιδος*, =*ὄζαινα* II, Arist. H. A. 4. 1, 27.

**ὄΖΟΣ**, (Aeol. *ὔσδος*, Sappho 94), *ὁ*, *a bough, branch, twig, shoot*, Il. 1. 234., 2. 312, etc., Hes., Pind., etc.; acc. to Theophr. it is strictly *the knot or eye from which a branch* or *leaf* springs, Lat. *nodus*, *σκύταλον κεχαραγμένον ὄζοις* Theocr. 17. 31. II. metaph., *an offshoot, scion*, hence *ὄζος Ἄρηος*, as epith. of famous warriors, Il. 2. 540., 12. 188, etc.; so, *Θησείδα ὄζω Ἀθηνῶν* Eur. Hec. 125; *χρυσοῦ ὄζος ἀδάμας ἐκλήθη* Plat. Tim. 59 B: cf. *ἔρνος* II, *θάλος*. (Perh. akin to *ὄσχος*, *μόσχος*, to Germ. *Ast*, and, acc. to Pott, to *augere*.)

**ὀζό-στομος**, *ον*, *with bad breath*, Anth. P. 11. 427.

**ὀζό-χρωτος**, *ον*, *whose skin* or *body smells*, Gl.

**ὀζοόμαι**, Pass., (*ὄζος*) *to put forth branches*, *τὰ ἄκρα ὀζοῦται εἰς χεῖρας* the extremities of the bones *branch out* into fingers, Theophr. C. Pl. 3. 5, 1.

**ὄζυξ**, *ὕγος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, poët. for *ὁμόξυξ*, Hesych.

**ὈΖΩ**, fut. *ὀζήσω*, Ion. and later *ὀζέσω*, pf. with pres. signf. *ὄδωδα*. *To smell*, i. e. *to have a smell*, whether *to smell sweet* or *to stink*, used by Hom. only in 3 sing. plqpf., *ὀδμὴ ὀδώδει*, of sweet incense, Od. 5. 60; c. gen., *to smell of* a thing, *ἴων* of violets, Hdt. 3. 23: *θυμάτων* Aesch. Ag. 1310:—metaph., *to smell* or *savour of* a thing, Lat. *sapere aliquid*, *Κρονίων ὄζειν to smell of* musty antiquities, Ar. Nub. 398, cf. 51, 1007, Lys. 616:—the part. from which the smell comes is in gen., as, *κακὸν ὄζειν τῶν μασχαλῶν* Ar. Ach. 852; *τοῦ στόματος* Pherecr. Coriann. 1, cf. Lysias 103. 20; and so c. dupl. gen., *τῆς κεφαλῆς ὄζω μύρου* Ar. Eccl. 524:—in this way oft. impers., *ὄζει ἡδὺ τῆς χρόας there is a* sweet *smell from* the skin, i. e. it smells sweet, Ar. Plut. 1020, ubi v. Pors. (1021); *κακὸν ὄζει τοῦ ἄρτου* the bread *smells* ill, Lys. 103. 20; *οὐκ ὄζει αὐτῶν* (sc. *τῶν λαγῶν*) *no scent* of the hares *remains*, Xen. Cyn. 5. 1, cf. 7; and so c. dupl. gen., *ἱματίων ὀζήσει δεξιότητος there will be an odour* of cleverness from your clothes, Ar. Vesp. 1059, cf. Pac. 529, and Interpp. ad Ar. Plut. l. c. Cf. *ἀπόζω*.—Hipp. only uses Med. *ὄζεσθαι* for *ὄζειν*. (The Root is ϝΟΔ–, as appears from *ὀδ-ωδ-α*, *ὀδ-μή*, Lat. *od-or*.)

**ὀζώδης**, *ες*, (*ὄζη*, *εἶδος*) *strong-smelling*, Theophr. (?)

**ὀζώδης**, *ες*, (*ὄζος*, *εἶδος*) *branching in boughs*, *having stumps* or *knots* from abortive shoots, Theophr. H. Pl. 1. 5, 4, etc.

**ὀζωτός**, *ή*, *όν*, (*ὀζόω*) *branched*, *branching*, Theophr. H. Pl. 1. 3, 1.

**ὅη**, *ἡ*, Ion. for *ὅα*.

**ὅθεν**, Adv., Lat. *unde*, *whence*, *from whence*, Hom., etc.: also *from whom* or *which*, (like *unde* in Horat. Od. 1. 12, 17, etc.), Soph. O. T. 1498; so, *ὅθεν περ*, sc. *a Jove*, Pind. N. 2. 1:—*ὅθεν δή from any quarter*, Plat. Phaedr. 267 D; *ὅθεν περ* Id. Rep. 366 D:—*ἄλλοθεν ὁθενοῦν* from any other place whatsoever, Id. Legg. 738 C. 2. sometimes also like *οὗ*, as an Adv. of Place, for *ὅθι*, *ὅπου*, *where*, *ὅθεν ἀργύρου ἐστὶ γενέθλη* [*thence*], *where* there is a vein of silver, Il. 2. 857, cf. 852, Soph. Tr. 701. II. in Att., also, *wherefore*, *on which account*, Valck. Phoen. 27; *for what reason*, Plat. Prot. 319 B.—Cf. its correlatives, the interrog. *πόθεν*, and demonstr. *τόθεν*.

**ὀθεύω** and **ὀθ[illegible]**, = *ὄθομαι*, Hesych.

**ὄθη**, *ἡ*, (*ὄθομαι*) *care*, *concern*, *regard*, Hesych.

**ὅθι**, relat. Adv., poët. for *οὗ*, *οἷ*, Lat. *ubi*, *where*, freq. in Hom., Il. 2. 722, etc.; also, *ὅθι περ* Il. 2. 861; so in lyric passages of Trag., Monk Hipp. 124;—rare in Prose, as, *ὅθι περ* Plat. Phaed. 108 B. Also, if the demonstr. Adv. does not go before, *there where*.—Cf. its correlatives, the interrog. *πόθι* and demonstr. *τόθι*. [In Hom. *ι* is oft. elided; and so Soph. El. 709: *ὅθ'*, Theocr. 25. 211.]

**ὄθμα**, *τό*, = *ὄμμα*, Nic. Th. 443.

**ὀθνεῖος**, *α*, *ον*, also *ος*, *ον*, *strange*, *foreign*,—a word not used before Democr., then in Eur. Alc. 535, 646, 810, Plat. Rep. 470 B, Prot. 316 C, etc. (Acc. to some from *ἔθνος*, others for *νόθειος*.)

**ὀθνιό-τυμβος**, *ον*, *buried in a foreign land*, Manetho 4. 281.

**ὈΘΟΜΑΙ**, Dep., only used in pres. and impf., *to have a care* or *concern for* a thing, *take heed*, *regard*, used absol. like *ἀλέγω* and *ἀλεγίζω*, hence joined with it, *οὐκ ἀλεγίζει οὐδ' ὄθεται* Il. 15. 107; also c. inf., *οὐκ ὄθεται φίλον ἦτορ*, *ἴσον ἐμοὶ φάσθαι* Il. 15. 166, 182; with part. for inf., *ὃς οὐκ ὄθετ' αἴσυλα ῥέζων* Il. 5. 403; also c. gen. pers., *οὐκ ἀλεγίζω*, *οὐδ' ὄθομαι κοτέοντος* I reck not, nor *do I heed* his anger, Il. 1. 181.—Hom. only uses the word in Il., and always with negat. (There is no need to derive it from *ὀθέω*, or to refer *ἐνήνοθε* to it: Buttm. Lex. v. *ἀνήνοθεν* 7.)

**ὈΘΟ'ΝΗ**, *ἡ*, usu. in pl. (as always in Hom.):—*fine white linen*, Od. 7. 107: esp. *fine linen veils* and *undergarments* for women, Il. 3. 141., 18. 595: later also usu. in plur., *linen-cloths*, *linen*, *ὀθόναις ἐσταλμένος* Luc. D. Mort. 3. 2; esp. *sail-cloths*, *sails*, Mel. 80, Anth. P. 10. 5; and in sing., *a sail*, Luc. Jup. Trag. 46.

**ὀθόνϊνος**, *η*, *ον*, *of linen*, Luc. Alex. 12, cf. Plat. (Com.) Soph. 9 (ap. Poll. 10. 167, ubi *ὀθόνιον*).

**ὀθόνιον**, *τό*, Dim. from *ὀθόνη*, *a piece of fine linen*, Hipp. Acut. 384: in plur. *linen cloths*, Luc. Philops. 34; also, *linen bandages* or *lint*, for wounds, Hipp. Offic. 742, etc., Ar. Ach. 1176;—*sail-cloth*, Polyb. 5. 89, 2.

**ὀθονιο-πώλης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a linen-draper*, Gl.

**ὄθονα**, *ἡ*, a Syrian or Arabian plant, perh. of the *marygold* kind, Diosc. 2. 213.

**ὀθονο-ποιός**, *όν*, *making fine linen*, Diosc. 5. 152.

**ὀθονο-σκεπής**, *ές*, *covered with linen*, Nicet. Chon.

**ὀθοὕνεκα**, for *ὅτου ἕνεκα*, *because*, with indicat., Soph. Aj. 123, 553, etc.:—also simply for *ὡς*, *ὅτι*, *that*, Lat. *quod*, usu. with indicat., Aesch. Pr. 330, Soph. El. 47, 1308, Phil. 634; but sometimes with optat., Soph. O. C. 944.—Prob. only in Trag. (The deriv. from *ὅτι οὕνεκα*, which are said to stand *ἐκ παραλλήλου*, is false, as also the usu. orthog. *ὅθ' οὕνεκα* v. Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 29 Anm. 14, Lob. Phryn. 657, who however all write *ὀθούνεκα* without the coronis, which is as necessary here as in *ἐγᾦμαι*, *ἐγᾦδα*, etc. Cf. Ellendt Lex. Soph.)

**ὄθριξ**, gen. *ὄτρῐχος*, poët. for *ὁμόθριξ*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *with like hair*, Il. 2. 765; cf. *ἄθριξ* II.

**ὄθροος**, *ον*, poët. for *ὁμόθροος*, Hesych.

**Οἴ'**, exclam. of pain, grief, pity, astonishment, *oh! ah!* Lat. *heu* or *vae*, expressed either once or more, most usu. twice: sometimes with nom., *οἱ ἐγώ*, *οἱ 'γώ*, Soph. Aj. 803, etc.; most usu. c. dat., *οἴμοι*, q. v. The doubled and tripled *οἴ* coalesces into *οἰοῖ*, *οἰοιοῖ*, acc. to the old Gramm., though in Mss. of Trag. and Com. it is constantly written *οἴ οἴ*, *οἴ οἴ οἴ*: v. Dind. ad Ar. Pac. 258. (From *οἴ* come *οἴζω*, *ὀΐζύς*, *ὀϊζυρός*, *οἶτος*, *οἰκτος*, *οἰκτρός*.)

**οἱ**, nom. pl. masc. of Art. *ὁ*.

**οἵ**, nom. pl. masc. of relat. Pron. *ὅς*.

**οἱ**, dat. sing. of pron. of 3rd pers. masc. and fem.; v. sub *οὗ*.

**οἱ**, relat. Adv., *whither*, Lat. *quo*, Trag., etc.; as, *οἴκησις οἷ πορεύομαι* Soph. Ant. 892; *οἷ χρὴ βλέπειν* Plat. Legg. 714 B:—so, *οἷ δή* Plat. Parm. 127 C; *οἷπερ* Soph. El. 404, Ar. Ran. 199, etc.:—oft. c. gen., *οἷ ἀτιμίας to what a height of* dishonour, Soph. El. 1035; cf. the interrog. *ποῖ*. 2. in a pregnant sense, seemingly = *οὗ*, *where*, with Verbs of rest, *οἷ φθίνει τύχα where*, i. e. *how*, *in what*, fate ends, Eur. Hipp. 371; so, *οἷ κακίας τελευτᾷ in what state* of vice he ends, Plat. Symp. 181 C. (*οἷ* seems to be an old dat. from *ὅς*.)

**οἷα**, v. *οἷος*.

**οἷα**, *ἡ*, (*οἷς*) *a sheepskin*; also *ὅα*, q. v.

**οἷα**, *ἡ*, *the service-tree*; also *ὅα*, cf. Ruhnk. Tim. p. 189.

**οἰᾶδόν**, Adv., *alone*, Nic. Th. 148. (From *οἷος*: cf. *μοναδόν*.)

**οἰᾱκηδόν**, Adv., *in the manner of an οἴαξ*, Ap. Dysc. in A. B. 619.

**οἰᾱκίζω** Ion. **οἰηκ–**, *to steer*, *manage*, *govern*, *τελαμῶσι σκυτίνοις οἰακίζουσι τὰς ἀσπίδας* Hdt. 1. 171; *τοὺς νέους οἰακίζοντες ἡδονῇ καὶ λύπῃ* Arist. Eth. N. 10. 1, 1.

**οἰάκιον**, *τό*, Dim. from *οἴαξ*, Eust. 1533. 48. [*ᾰ*]

**οἰάκισμα**, *τό*, *the act of steering* or *governing*, Diodot. ap. Diog. L. 9. 12. [*ᾱ*]

**οἰᾱκιστής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a steersman*, *pilot*, Lat. *gubernator*, Suid.

**οἰᾱκο-νομέω**, *to steer*, *guide*, *govern*, Philo.

**οἰᾱκο-νόμος**, *ον*, *holding the helm*: as Subst., metaph. *a ruler*, Aesch. Pr. 149.

**οἰᾱκο-στροφέω**, *to turn the helm*, *steer*, *θυμόν* Aesch. Pers. 767.

**οἰᾱκο-στρόφος**, *ον*, *turning the helm*: generally, = *οἰακονόμος*, Pind. I. 4. 121, Aesch. Pr. 515, etc.

**ΟΙ'ΑΞ**, *ᾱκος*, Ion. **οἴηξ**, *ηκος*, *ὁ*, strictly *the tiller*, *handle of the rudder*, *πηδαλίων οἴακος ἀφέμενος* (cf. *πηδάλιον*) Plat. Polit. 272 E: hence, generally, *the helm*, Aesch. Supp. 717, etc.; and oft. metaph. of *the helm of government*, Aesch. Theb. 3, Ag. 802.—But in Il. 24. 269, *οἴηκες* are prob. *the rings of the yoke*, like *κρίκοι*, through which pass the outside reins for guiding the mules, cf. *ἔστωρ*. (Prob. from same Root as *οἴσω*, fut. of *φέρω*, Pott Et. Forsch. 1. p. 122.)

**οἰάτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, = *οἰήτης*, q. v.—But *Οἰάτιδος νομός*, Soph. O. C. 1061, is a pasture *in the Attic deme Οἷα*. [*ᾰ*]

**οἰάω**, = *μονάζω*, from *οἷος* = *μόνος*, Hesych.

**οἶβος**, *ὁ*, *a piece of meat from the back of an ox's neck*, Luc. Lexiph. 3.

**οἴγνυμι** also **–ύω**, lengthd. from ΟΙ'ΓΩ, f. *οἴξω*: aor. *ᾤξα*, part. *οἴξας*: but the Ep. usu. divide the diphthong in the augm. forms, hence, in Hom., *ὤϊξεν*, *ὤϊξαν*, and impf. pass. *ὠΐγνυντο*; *ᾠξε* only in Il. 24. 457: aor. pass. *ᾠχθην*, *οἰχθείς*, Pind. *To open*, *unlock*, *οἴξασα κληῖδι θύρας* Il. 6. 89; *πᾶσαι δ' ὠΐγνυντο πύλαι* Il. 2. 809; *οἰχθέντος θαλάμου* Pind. Fr. 45. 13; absol., *ᾤξε γέροντι he opened* [the door] to the old man, Il. 24. 457; also, [*οἶνον*]..*ὤϊξεν ταμίη she opened* the wine, Od. 3. 392; for which we have *οἶγε πίθον* in Hes. Op. 817; *οἴγειν στόμα πρὸς φίλους* Aesch. Pr. 611.—The compd. *ἀνοίγω*, *ἀνοίγνυμι* is much more freq. than the simple form.

**οἶδα**, *I know*, pf. with pres. signf. of *ϝείδω* II, q. v.

**οἰδαίνω**, (*οἰδέω*) fut. *οἰδήσω*, = *οἰδάνω*, Hesych., in Pass. II. intr. = *οἰδέω*, *φρένες οἰδαίνεσκον* Ap. Rh. 3. 383.

**οἰδᾰλέος**, α, ον, (οἰδέω) *swoln, turgid*, Archil. 8, Bgk.

**οἰδάνω**, Hom. and Att., later *οἰδαίνω*, *to make to swell, swell*, χόλος νόον οἰδάνει Il. 9. 554; so, μέθυ κῆρ οἰδαίνει Ap. Rh. 1. 478:—φήλης οἰδάνων Ar. Pac. 1166:—Pass. *to be swoln, swell up, swell*, Lat. *tumere*, χόλῳ οἰδάνεται κραδίη Il. 9. 646. [ᾰ]

**οἴδαξ**, ᾱκος, ὁ, (οἰδέω) = φήλης, *an unripe fig*, Poll. 6. 81, Choerob. in Cramer An. Ox. p. 248.

**οἶδας**, 2 sing. from οἶδα, for the usu. οἶσθα, Od. 1. 337, h. Hom. Merc. 456, 467, rare in Att., cf. Lob. Phryn. 236.

**οἴδασθα**, Aeol. for οἶδας, from which the Gramm. derive the form οἶσθα by syncopé.

**οἰδέω**, f. ήσω, (οἶδος) intr. *to swell, become swoln*, Lat. *tumere, turgere*, ᾧδεε δὲ χρόα πάντα *he* had all his body *swollen*, Od. 5. 455; so, οἰδεῖν τὼ πόδε Ar. Ran. 1192; οἰδέοντα ἔμβρυα Hipp. Aër. 284; ᾠδήκασι κατ' αὐχένα ἵνες Theocr. 1. 43: οἰδεῖν ὑπό τινος, from the effect of confined air, heat, etc.; hence of inflated style, οἰδεῖν ὑπὸ κομπασμάτων Ar. Ran. 940: absol., οἰδεῖ καὶ ὕπουλός ἐστι (of a sore), Plat. Gorg. 518 E. II. metaph. in Hdt. 3. 76, 127, πράγματα οἰδέοντα, *troublous, unsettled* times, political ferments, like *tument negotia* in Cic. ad Att. 14. 4, 1, *tumor rerum*, Ib. 14. 5, 2:—κύειν and φλεγμαίνειν were similarly used. (Later writers do not augment οἰδεῖν, Lob. Phryn. 153.)

**οἴδημα**, ατος, τό, *a swelling, tumour*, Hipp. Aph. 1250, Epid. 1. 946 (he has also the Dimin. οἰδημάτιον, Fract. 754), Dem. 1260. 18.

**οἰδημᾰτώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *swelling*, Galen.

**οἴδησις**, ή, *a swelling up, fermenting*, τῶν θυμουμένων Plat. Tim. 70 C.

**Οἰδῑπόδης**, ου, ὁ, strictly patronym. from Οἰδίπους: but usu. poët. for Οἰδίπους himself, and so always in Hom. and Hes., who use no other form;—but only in gen. Οἰδιπόδαο.

**Οἰδίπους**, ποδος (but in Trag. always -που), acc. ποδα and πουν, voc. πους, more rarely που (v. Ellendt Lex. Soph.), ὁ, *Oedipus*, i. e. *the swoln-footed*, from οἰδέω and πούς, cf. Soph. O. T. 718, Eur. Phoen. 25: also poët. Οἰδίπος, ὁ, Anth. P. 7. 429. [ῐ]

**οἰδίσκω**, = οἰδαίνω, trans. *to swell, enlarge*, Alex. Aphr.

**οἶδμα**, ατος, τό, strictly = οἶδος; but hardly ever used except in poët. language of the *swelling of water, the swell of the sea, a wave, billow*, Il. 23. 230, Hes. Th. 109; περιβρυχίοισιν ὑπ' οἴδμασιν Soph. Ant. 537; also, οἶδμα θαλάσσης h. Hom. Cer. 14; ἄλιον οἶδμα h. Hom. Ap. 417, Pind. Fr. 242. 3; of a rushing stream, Il. 21. 234; later, generally, *the sea*, Τύρσεις, Περσικὸν οἶδμα etc., Valck. Phoen. 210. II. οἶδμα νότων, *the swelling* of the south-west wind, Anth. P. 9. 36.

**οἰδμᾰτόεις**, εσσα, εν, *billowy*, Aesch. Fr. 64, Opp. H. 5. 273.

**ΟΙ᾽ΔΝΟΝ**, τό, = ὕδνον, read by some in Theophr. H. Pl. 1. 1, 11.

**οἰδο-ποιέω**, = οἰδαίνω, οἰδίσκω, Gl.

**ΟΙ᾽ΔΟΣ**, τό, *a swelling, tumour*, produced by internal action, Nic. Th. 188, 237, 426, and so Littré Hipp. V. C. 910, Fract. 767. (Hence οἰδάω, οἰδέω, οἰδαίνω, οἰδάνω, οἰδίσκω, οἶδμα.)

**οἰ-ἔᾰνος**, ον, (οἶος, ἑανός) = οἰοχίτων, Ap. Rh. 3. 646.

**οἴεος**, α, ον, (οἶς) *of* or *from a sheep*, διφθέρα Hdt. 5. 58: ἡ οἰέη (sc. δορά), *a sheepskin*. In Hesych., οἴτας (f. l. for οἰέας or οἰείας), τῶν προβάτων τὰ σκεπαστήρια δέρματα.

**οἰέτης**, ες, (ἔτος) poët. for ὁμοέτης, *equal in years, of the same age*, Il. 2. 765. (On the anal. of ὄθριξ, ὄθροος, ὄζυξ it should be ὀέτης: but the first syll. was lengthened metri grat.)

**ὀϊζῠρός**, ά, όν, Att. οἰζυρός (as trisyll.):—*woful, pitiable, miserable*, in Hom. usu. of persons; also a general epith. of mortals, Il. 13. 569, Od. 4. 197; more rarely of actions, conditions, etc., *toilsome, dreary*, παύσεσθαι ὀϊζυροῦ πολέμοιο Il. 3. 112; παύσατ' ὀϊζυροῖο γόοιο Od. 8. 540; νύκτες ὀϊζυραί Od. 11. 182, etc.: also *sorry, wretched, poor*, κώμη Hes. Op. 637; διαίτη Hdt. 9. 82,—Adv. -ρῶς, Q. Sm. 3. 363. [Though ῠ always in Hom., he forms the Compar. and Superl., metri grat., ὀϊζῠρώτερος, -ώτατος, for -ότερος, -ότατος, like κακοξεινώτερος, λᾰρώτατος, Il. 17. 446, Od. 5. 105. Ar. always makes it οἰζῡρος, Nub. 655, Av. 1641, Vesp. 1504, 1514, Lys. 948, cf. Seidl. Dochm. p. 38,—which quantity was prob. pecul. to the trisyll. form.]

**ὀϊζύς**, ύος, ἡ, Att. οἰζύς as dissyll.: (οἴ):—*woe, misery, distress, hardship, suffering*, freq. in Hom., who joins it with other words, πόνος καὶ ὀϊζύς, κάματος καὶ ὀϊζύς: contr. dat. ὀϊζυῖ for ὀϊζύϊ, Od. 7. 270: the acc. ὀϊζύα for ὀϊζύν first in Q. Sm. 2. 88:—on the Att. form οἰζύς in Aesch. Ag. 756, Eum. 893, Eur. Hec. 949, v. Pors. ad l. (936), Praef. p. ix, Piers. Moer. p. 276. II. as pr. n., a mythic Being, the daughter of Night, Hes. Th. 214. [ῠ in trisyll. cases, but in dissyll. prob. always ῡ, as Hes. Th. 214.]

**ὀϊζύω**, Att. οἰζύω (as trisyll.), *to wail, mourn, lament*, ἀλλ' ἀεὶ περὶ κεῖνον ὀΐζυε Il. 3. 408. II. c. acc. rei, *to suffer*, ἧς εἵνεκ' ὀϊζύομεν κακὰ πολλά Il. 14. 89: hence absol., *to be miserable* or *to suffer*, ὀϊζύσας ἐμόγησε Od. 4. 152., 23. 307. [ῠ usu. in pres., but ῡ in Ap. Rh. 4. 1324, 1374; in fut., aor., etc., ῡ always.]

*ὀΐζω, Att. οἴζω as dissyll., prob. found only in compd. δυσοίζω: v. Ap. Dysc. in A. B. p. 538. (Formed from οἴ, like οἰμώζω from οἴμοι etc.)

**οἴη**, ή, = κώμη, Ap. Rh. 2. 139. (Prob. from οἶος: connected with Lacon. ὠβά, (Müll. Dor. 3. 5. § 3.)

**ΟΙ᾽Η**, ή, = ὄα, *the service-tree*.

**οἰήϊον**, τό, = οἴηξ, οἴαξ, *a rudder, helm*, Od. 9. 483; and in plur., Od. 12. 218, Il. 19. 43. Only Ep. [ῑ]

**οἰηκίζω**, Ion. for οἰακίζω, from οἴηξ, Hdt.

**οἴημα**, ατος, τό, *opinion*:—esp. *self-opinion, self-conceit*, Plut. 2. 39 D, ubi v. Wyttenb.

**οἰημᾰτίας**, ου, ὁ, *a self-conceited person*, Hesych.

**οἴηξ**, ηκος, ὁ, Ion. for οἴαξ, q. v., Il.

**οἴησις**, εως, ή, (οἴομαι) *the forming of an opinion, opinion*, Plat. Phaed. 92 A, Phaedr. 244 C; opp. to εἰδέναι, Arist. Rhet. Al. 15. 4:—also = οἴημα, *self-conceit*, v. ad Plut. 2. 39 D.

**οἰησί-σοφος**, ον, *wise in his own conceit*, Clem. Al. [ῐ]

**οἰησί-φρων**, ονος, ὁ, ή, = foreg., Cyrill. Al.

**οἰητέον**, verb. Adj., *one must suppose*, Arist. Pol. 1. 8, 11.

**οἰήτης**, ου, ὁ, (οἴη) = κωμητής, Soph. Fr. 138.

**οἰητός**, ή, όν, *existing only in thought, possible*; opp. to *real*.

**οἶϊς**, ΐδος, ἡ, poët. for ὄϊς, *a sheep*, Theocr. 1. 9; cf. ὁμοΐος for ὅμοιος.

**οἶκα**, ας, ε, Ion. for ἔοικα, q. v., Hdt.

**οἴκᾰδε**, Adv., = οἰκόνδε, *to one's house, home* or *country, home, homewards*, oft. in Hom., esp. οἴκαδ' ἱκέσθαι, οἴκαδε νεῖσθαι, νοστεῖν, ἀποστείχειν;—then in Pind., and Att. II. = οἴκοι, *at home*, first in Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 4, An. 7. 7, 57, more freq. in later writers, Lob. Phryn. 44.—Dor. οἴκᾱδῖς, and perh. οἴκαδες, Epich. p. 15; like χαμᾶζε, Dor. χαμᾰδις, χαμάδες, Koen. Greg. p. 231.

**οἴκαδις**, Megarean for οἴκαδε, Ar. Ach. 742, 779.

**οἰκάριον**, τό, Dim. from οἶκος, Lys. ap. Poll. 9. 39. [ᾰ]

**οἰκειᾰκός**, ή, όν, Dor. **οἰκηακός**, = οἰκιακός, Callicrat. ap. Stob. p. 485. 57.

**οἰκειο-πρᾱγέω**, *to mind one's own affairs*, like ἰδιοπραγέω, Synes.

**οἰκειο-πραγία**, ή, *a minding one's own affairs*, Plat. Rep. 434 C.

**οἰκεῖος**, α, ον, also ος, ον: Ion. **οἰκήϊος**, η, ον:—*belonging to a house* or *household affairs, domestic*, (hence ἡ οἰκηίη, *a house, family*, v. sub οἰκία II), τὰ οἰκεῖα *a household, household affairs, property*, Lat. *res familiaris*, Hdt. 2. 37, Xen., etc.: τὰ οἰκεῖα τὰ ἑαυτοῦ *his goods*, Lys. 133. 26. II. *belonging to a family, akin, intimate*, Lat. *familiaris*, τινί Hdt. 4. 65, etc.; οἰκεία βορά *their own* flesh for food, of the children of Thyestes, Aesch. Ag. 1220:—οἱ οἰκ. *friends, relations*, Lat. *affines*, Plat., and Xen., cf. Stallb. Plat. Phaed. 116 B; opp. to ἀλλότριοι, Andoc. 31. 7; so in Superl., οἱ οἰκηιώτατοί τινος Hdt. 3. 65., 5. 5; κατὰ τὸ οἰκεῖον Ἀτρεΐ because of his *relationship* to Atreus, Thuc. 1. 9:—hence *friendly*, εἴχομέν ποτε .. τὸν τόπον τοῦτον οἰκεῖον Dem. 41. 15; ὡς παρ' οἰκειοτάτῳ Id. 321. 26; cf. infra B. III. opp. to ξένος, *proper to* a thing, *fitting, suitable*, Hdt. 3. 81, Dem. 245. 3;—c. dat. rei, *belonging to, conformable to the nature of* a thing, like Lat. *domesticus*, προοίμιον οἰκ. τῷ νόμῳ *suitable* to the law, Plat. Legg. 772 E; also c. gen., Id. Phaed. 96 D; οἰκ. πρός τι Polyb. 5. 105, 1:—οἰκ. ὄνομα a word *in its proper, strict sense*, opp. to metaphor, Arist. Rhet. 3. 2, 6: hence, τὸ οἰκεῖον = τὸ καθῆκον, τὸ πρέπον, Hdt. 3. 81. IV. = ἴδιος, *one's own, belonging to one's house* or *family, private*, opp. to δημόσιος, κοινός, or to ἀλλότριος, Theogn. 46, Hdt. 1. 45, 153, cf. Antipho 127. 28; οἰκ. σάγη Aesch. Cho. 675; οἰκ. κακόν Antipho 113. 44; κίνδυνος Thuc. 3. 13:—so of possessions, *own, peculiar*, ἐς τὰς οἰκείας πόλεις Xen. Hell. 3. 5, 2: hence ἡ οἰκεία (sc. γῆ), Ion. ἡ οἰκηίη, *one's home* or *country*, Hdt. 1. 64:—and so the Adj. sometimes takes the wider signf. of native, οἰκ. σῖτος *home-grown* corn, Thuc. 6. 20.

B. The Adv. **οἰκείως** has the same signfs. as the Adj. οἰκ. φέρε bear it *like a private matter*, Ar. Thesm. 197; οἰκ. διαλέγεσθαί τινι to converse *familiarly* with him, Thuc. 6. 57; οἰκ. συνεῖναί τινι, Lat. *familiariter uti aliquo*, Xen. Hell. 7. 3, 5; so, οἰκ. διακεῖσθαί τινι Id. An. 7. 5, 16; πρός τι Polyb. 13. 1, 2; οἰκ. ἔχειν τινί Dem. 41. 17, etc.:—also *properly, naturally*, Xen. Oec. 2. 17: *affectionately, dutifully*, Thuc. 2. 60.—The word does not occur before Theogn., Pind., and Hdt., except that the Ion. οἰκήϊα is found in Hes. Op. 455.

**οἰκειότης**, Ion. **οἰκηϊότης**, ητος, ἡ, *a being οἰκεῖος*, (signf. II), *relationship*, Hdt. 6. 54, Thuc. 3. 86, Plat., etc.: *intimacy, friendship, kindness*, Thuc. 4. 19, Plat., etc.: hence also *the living together as man and wife, marriage*, Isocr. 216 C, Lys. 92. 21:—also in plur., Andoc. 15. 40, Dem. 237. 12.

**οἰκειό-φωνος**, ον, *by word of mouth*: in Adv. -νως, Ctes. Pers. 9.

**οἰκειό-χειρος**, ον, *with one's own hands*; and Adv. -ρως, freq. in Byzant. writers.

**οἰκειόω**, Ion. **οἰκηϊόω**, *to make οἰκεῖος* or *οἰκεῖον*: hence 1. *to make* a person *one's friend*, opp. to ἀλλοτριόω, Thuc. 3. 65; also in Med., *to make one's friend, win his favour* or *affection*, Hdt. 4. 148. 2. *to make one's own, appropriate*; and in Med., c. acc., *to claim as one's own*, Hdt. 1. 4, 94., 3, 2. 3. *to adapt, make fit* or *suitable*: Pass. *to become* or *be so*, Plat. Prot. 326 B, Polyb. 9. 1, 2.

**οἰκείω**, poët. for *οἰκέω*, Hes. Th. 330.

**οἰκείωμα**, τό, *relationship, intimacy; affinity*; πρός τι Strabo. 2. *appropriateness*, Dion. H. Rhet. 7. 5.

**οἰκείωσις**, ή, *a taking as one's own, appropriation*, οἰκείωσιν ποιεῖσθαί τινος Thuc. 4. 128. 2. *adaptation*, Plut. 2. 1038 C.

**οἰκειωτικός**, ή, όν, (οἰκειόω 2) *appropriating*, ἡ οἰκ. τέχνη Plat. Soph. 223 B; *adapting*, οἰκ. δύναμις πρός τι Plut. 2. 759 E.

**οἰκετεία**, ἡ, *the household*, i. e. *the servants*, Strabo p. 668, Luc. Merc. Cond. 15, Joseph. A. J. 8. 6, 3., 12. 2, 3. In Mss. oft. written *οἰκετία*, Lob. Phryn. p. 505.

**οἰκετεύω**, = *οἰκέω*, *to inhabit*, Eur. Alc. 437: as Dep. med. *οἰκετεύομαι*, *to be an οἰκέτης, a servant, menial*, Hesych.

**οἰκέτης**, ου, ὁ, (*οἰκέω*) strictly, *an inmate of one's house*: but most usu. *a house-slave, menial*, from Hdt. downwds. very freq., 6. 137., 7. 170, Aesch. Cho. 737, Antipho 114. 33;—but in Hdt. *οἰκέται* also for *one's family, women and children*, v. Wess. ad 8. 4, cf. 106, 142; so also in Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 2;—hence opp. to δοῦλος, Plat. Legg. 763 A, 853 E: cf. Thom. M. p. 644.

**οἰκετία**, = *οἰκετεία*, q. v.

**οἰκετικός**, ή, όν, (*οἰκέτης*) *belonging to the menials* or *household*, Plat. Soph. 226 B, Arist. Pol. 2. 3, 4: τὸ *οἰκετικὸν the servants* or *slaves* collectively, Plut. Sull. 9.

**οἰκέτις**, ίδος, ἡ, fem. from *οἰκέτης*, Hipp. Aër. 292, Soph. Fr. 745; *οἰκ. γυνή* Eur. El. 104. II. in Theocr. 18. 38, *the mistress of the house*, Lat. *matrona*.

**οἰκεύς**, έως, Ion. ῆος, ὁ, = *οἰκέτης*, *an inmate of one's house*, "μὴ .. φίλους οἰκῆας ἐγείρῃ Il. 5. 413; cf. 6. 366, Od. 17. 533: but elsewhere, as in 4. 245., 14. 4, etc., in the signf. of *a menial, servant*, cf. Solon ap. Lys. 117. 41, Soph. O. T. 756.

**οἰκέω**, f. ήσω: (*οἶκος*). I. trans. *to inhabit, hold as one's abode*, in Hom. only c. acc., Il. 20. 218; and in Pass., *οἰκέοιτο πόλις* Il. 4. 18, cf. Hdt. 4. 110; *οἰκήσεται* (for *οἰκηθήσεται*) Dem. 1341. 20, cf. Aeschin. 4. 9:—elsewh. in Hom. always intr., but in Hdt., and Att. much more freq. c. ecc., though the intr. signf. also occurs, *οἰκεῖν ναοῖσι, κατὰ στέγας* Eur. Ion 314; *ἐν τόπῳ* Ar. Av. 968, Antipho 138. 24; *ἐπὶ προστάτου ᾧκει* Lys. 187. 29; cf. Wolf. Dem. Lept. p. 272: metaph., *οἰκεῖν αἶσαν καὶ μοῖραν to have, enjoy*, Eur. I. A. 1507:—cf. sub v. *οἰκουμένη*. 2. *to manage, direct*, whether of a household or a state, also *διοικέω*, Soph. O. C. 1535, Eur. El. 386, Plat., etc.; *πόλεις καὶ οἴκους εὖ οἰκοῦσι* Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 64; cf. Valck. Phoen. 489, Diatr. p. 78: *ἡ πόλις οἰκεῖται εὖ, καλῶς, κακῶς* etc., Eur. Hipp. 486; freq. in Plat., Xen., etc.; *πατρίδος τετευχώς, ἣ νόμοις .. μάλιστα οἰκεῖσθαι δοκεῖ* Dem. 563. 10, cf. 11. 2. 3. like *οἰκίζω, to place* or *settle* persons in a new abode, Soph. O. C. 92, ubi v. Herm.: hence in Pass., like *οἰκίζομαι, to be settled*, of men or tribes to whom new abodes are assigned, *τριχθὰ ᾤκηθεν καταφυλαδόν* Il. 2. 668:—generally, *to dwell*, Hdt., etc.; hence Hdt. uses the pf. pass. *ᾤκημαι*, Ion. *οἴκημαι*, as pres., *ἐν τῇ ἠπείρῳ* 1. 27, etc.; also c. acc., *to inhabit, τὰς νήσους* Ib.: this pf. is really Pass. in Hdt. 1. 193. II. intr. *to dwell, live*, of persons and families, or, of whole tribes, *to have their abodes, settlements*, Hom., who, like Hdt., usu. joins it with *ἐν τόπῳ*: later also with dat. only, *οἰκεῖν τόπῳ*, cf. Valck. Hipp. 744: and not seldom, *οἰκεῖν εἰς τόπον to go and dwell in* a place, Valck. Schol. Phoen. 1116; also, *κατὰ τόπον* Eur. Ion 314; *οἰκεῖν μετά τινος* = *συνοικεῖν τινι*, Soph. O. T. 414, 990. 2. of states, in a pass. signf., like *ναίω, to be settled, be situated, lie*, Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 3., 5, 5:—also, *to be managed, governed*, ἡ *πόλις οἰκεῖ κακῶς, καλῶς* the state *goes on* ill or well, *is* ill or well *managed*, Plat. Rep. 462 D, ubi v. Stallb., cf. supra 1. 2.

**οἰκήϊος**, η, ον, Ion. for *οἰκεῖος*, Hes. Op. 455, and Hdt.

**οἰκηϊότης**, ητος, ἡ, Ion. for *οἰκειότης*, Hdt.

**οἰκηϊόω**, Ion. for *οἰκειόω*, Id.

**οἴκημα**, ατος, τό, (*οἰκέω*) *any inhabited place, a dwelling-place*, Pind. O. 2. 16; *a chamber*, Hdt. 2. 148, etc.: *a store-room*, Dem. 1040. 20., 1044. 25; generally, *a building, house*, (afterwards called *οἰκία*) Hdt. 1. 19, etc., and Att.:—esp. *a brothel*, Valck. Hdt. 2. 121, 126, Dinarch. 93. 12, Aeschin. 11. 3; *a tavern*, Isae. 58. 16; cf. *τέγος*:—*a cage*, place where animals are reared and fattened, Valck. Hdt. 7. 119; elsewh. usu. *οἰκίσκος*:—*a bed-chamber*, Hdt. 1. 9, 10:—for sacred purposes, *a temple, fane*, Hdt. 8. 144:—*a prison*, Dem. 890. 13, cf. Lys. Fr. 45. 4.

**οἰκημᾰτικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to a dwelling-house* or *room*, Diog. L. 5. 55.

**οἰκημάτιον**, τό, Dim. from *οἴκημα*, Plut. 2. 145 A. [ᾰ]

**οἰκήσιμος**, ον, *habitable*, Polyb. 3. 55, 9.

**οἴκησις**, ή, (*οἰκέω*) *the act of dwelling* or *inhabiting*, ἡ ἀνάγκη τῆς οἰκ. Thuc. 2. 17, *οἴκησιν ποιεῖσθαι ὑπὸ γῆν* Hdt. 3. 102. II. *a house, dwelling*, Id. 9. 94, Aesch. Supp. 1009, Soph. Phil. 31, Plat., etc.; of the grave, Soph. Ant. 892.

**οἰκητήρ**, ῆρος, poët. for *οἰκητής*, Soph. O. C. 627, and, acc. to Herm., Aesch. Theb. 19: fem. *οἰκήτειρα*, Or. Sib.

**οἰκητήριον**, τό, *a dwelling*, Eur. Or. 1114, Plut. Lucull. 39, etc.

**οἰκητήριος**, α, ον, *domestic, σκευάρια* Alcae. (Com.) Pas. 2.

**οἰκητής**, ου, ὁ, *an inhabitant*, Soph. O. T. 1450, Plat. Phaed. 111 C, and perh. Simon. 5. 6, (Bgk.)

**οἰκητικός**, ή, όν, *accustomed to a fixed dwelling*, opp. to ἄοικος, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 27.

**οἰκητός**, ή, όν, *inhabited*, Soph. O. C. 28, 39: *habitable*, οἰκητὸς (as fem.) *αὐλὴ ἀράχναις μόνον* Philostr. p. 853.

**οἰκήτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, = *οἰκητήρ*, -τής, Hdt. 4. 34, etc., Aesch. Pr. 351, etc., Thuc. 1. 2, etc.; *οἰκ. θεοῦ* i. e. dwelling in the temple, Eur. Andr. 1089.

**οἰκία**, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *a house, dwelling*, Hdt. 1. 17, etc.: also *the lair* of a wild beast: *κατ' οἰκίαν* at *home*, Plat. Lach. 180 D, Legg. 788 A.—In Att. law, *οἶκος* was distinguished from *οἰκία*,—the former being *all the property* left at a person's death, the latter *the dwelling-house* only, Valck. Hdt. 7. 224, Böckh P. E. 2. not. 199; cf. Plat. Rep. 569 A, etc.:—*οἰκία* was also distinguished from *συνοικία*, as *one's own apartments* from *those let out to lodgers*, Aeschin. 15. 4., 17. 28. II. *a household, domestic affairs, domestic establishment*, Hdt. 1. 107., 3. 2, (with v. l. *οἰκητῆι*,) Plat. Gorg. 520 E; *οἰκίας δύο ᾤκει*, i. e. he kept two establishments, Dem. 1002. 13. III. *the household*, i. e. *inmates of the house*, Lat. *familia*, Antipho 140. 34, Plat. Gorg. 472 B. IV. *a house* or *family from which one is descended*, *οἰκίης ἀγαθῆς* Hdt. 1. 107, cf. 99., 2. 172, etc., Andoc. 16. 35, etc.

**οἰκῐᾶκός**, ή, όν, = *οἰκεῖος, domestic*, Plut. Cicer. 20 Schäf., N. T.

**οἰκίδιον**, τό, Dim. from *οἶκος*, Ar. Nub. 92, Lysias 92. 28. [ῐ]

**οἰκίδιος**, α, ον, = *οἰκεῖος, domestic*, Opp. C. 1. 473. [κῐ]

**οἰκίζω**, f. ίσω, *to build a house* or *houses*, esp. *to found* as a colony or new settlement, *οἰκ. πόλιν* Hdt. 1. 57, Ar. Av. 172, Plat., etc.; also, *οἰκ. πόλιν ἀπ' ἄλλης πόλεος* Eur. Erechth. 17. 11. II. *to make a country habitable, people*, usu. with new settlers, *to colonise*, Hdt. 7. 143, etc. III. c. acc. pers., *to settle, fix as a colonist* or *inhabitant*, Pind. I. 8 (7). 43, cf. Herm. Soph. O. C. 92: *to remove, transplant, ἐς ἄλλα δώματα, εἰς τήνδε χθόνα* Eur. I. A. 670, I. T. 30: metaph. *τὸν μὲν ἀφ' ὑψηλῶν βραχὺν ᾤκισεν brought* him from high to low estate, Eur. Heracl. 613:—Pass., *to settle, fix one's habitation in a place*, Soph. Fr. 153: also c. acc., like *οἰκέω, to inhabit*, Eur. Heracl. 46, Tro. 435.

**οἰκῑήτης**, ου, ὁ, Ion. for *οἰκέτης*, Pherecyd. ap. Diog. L. 1. 122: *οἰκιάτης*, Steph. B. v. *οἶκος*, E. M. 698. 11; cf. *πολιήτης*.

**οἰκικός**, ή, όν, = *οἰκεῖος*, dub.

**οἰκίον**, τό, strictly Dim. from *οἶκος*, but in use not differing from it, *a house, dwelling, abode*, freq. in Hom., Hes., and Hdt., always in plur., like Lat. *aedes*; in Hom. usu. *οἰκία ναίειν* Il. 6. 15, etc.; of the abode of a deity, Od. 12. 4; of the nether world, Il. 20. 64; in Hdt. esp. of *palaces* containing several ranges of buildings, 1. 35. 41; but also of *private houses*, as in 7. 118, though here the Mss. vary: also of *dens, nests, lairs*, etc. of animals, in which the dimin. signf. might perh. be retained,—as in Hom. of the *nests* of wasps and bees, Il. 12. 167., 16. 261; of an eagle's *nest*, Il. 12. 221. In sing., Call. Fr. 198, Anth. P. 6. 203. [ῐ]

**οἰκίσις**, ή, *a building, foundation*, esp. of a colony; *a peopling, colonisation*, Thuc. 5. 11., 6. 4.

**οἰκίσκη**, ή, = *οἰκίσκος*, Poll. 9. 39 e Dem. 1170. 26, or 1171. 7, ubi nunc *οἰκίαν*.

**οἰκίσκος**, ὁ, strictly Dim. from *οἶκος*: esp. *a cage, coop*, etc., Ar. Fr. 358, 385, Metagen. *αὖρ.* 5, Dem. 258. 21.

**οἰκισμός**, ὁ, = *οἴκισις*, Solon 11 (22), Plat. Legg. 708 D.

**οἰκιστήρ**, ῆρος, poët. for *οἰκιστής*, Pind. O. 7. 54, etc., Orac. ap. Hdt. 4. 155, Aesch. Theb. 19 (Herm. *οἰκητήρ*).

**οἰκιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, like *οἰκιστήρ*, *one who peoples* a spot *with settlers, a coloniser, founder of a city*, Hdt. 4. 159 etc., Thuc. 6. 3, etc.: in App. Civ. 1. 24, *οἱ οἰκισταί* are the *triumviri coloniae deducendae*.

**οἰκιστικός**, ή, όν, *fit for* or *like a coloniser*; in Adv. -κῶς, Poll. 9. 7.

**οἰκῑτῐεύς**, ὁ, rare Comic word for *οἰκέτης*, with a play on Κιτιεύς, Bion ap. Ath. 162 D.

**οἰκό-βῐος**, ον, *living at home, domestic*, Schol. Pind. N. 8. 58.

**οἰκο-γενής**, ές, *born in the house, home-bred*, said of a slave, Plat. Meno 82 B, Polyb. 40. 2, 3; cf. Lob. Phryn. 202; opp. to a purchased slave, as Lat. *verna* to *emptus*: also of tame animals, *οἰκ. ὄρτυγες* Ar. Pac. 789; *ἀλεκτορίδες* Arist. H. A. 6. 1, 3.

**οἰκο-δέγμων**, ονος, ὁ, *one who receives people into his house*, Trag. ap. Poll. 6. 11.

**οἰκο-δέσποινα**, ή, *the mistress of a family*, Phintys ap. Stob. p. 445. 27, Babr. 10. 5, Plut. 2. 612 F.

**οἰκο-δεσποσύνη**, ή, *household rule*, Inscr. Pocock. p. 36.

**οἰκο-δεσποτέω**, f. ήσω, *to be master of a house* or *head of a family, to manage the household*, N.T. II. in astrol. signf., Luc. Astrol. 20, Plut. 2. 908 B; cf. sq. II.

**οἰκο-δεσπότης**, ου, ὁ, *the master of a house* or *family*, Alex. Tarant. 6; cf. Lob. Phryn. 373. II. in Astrology every sign of the Zodiac had *a house* (*οἶκος*) for a planet, which had influence over it acc. to the particular months and days: this was called *οἰκοδεσποτεῖν*, and *the reigning* planet *οἰκοδεσπότης*.

**οἰκοδεσποτία**, ή, *the power of an οἰκοδεσπότης* (II), Procl. Par. Ptol. p. 57, 58, sqq., ubi -εία.

**οἰκοδεσποτικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to, befitting the master of a house* or *family*, Cic. Att. 12. 44, 2.

**οἰκο-δίαιτος**, ον, *living in the house*, Galen. [ῑ]

**οἰκο-δομέω**, *to build a house*: generally, *to build*, νηόν, λαβύρινθον, πυραμίδα, τεῖχος Hdt. 1. 21., 2. 101, etc.: also in Med., *οἰκοδομεῖσθαι οἴκημα to build oneself* a house, Hdt. 2. 121, 1; *νεωσοίκους* Andoc. 24. 21:—metaph. *to build, found upon*, ἔργα *ἐπί τι* Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 15: *οἰκ. τέχνην ἔπεσιν* Ar. Pac. 749. 2. later, metaph., *to edify*, N.T.

**οἰκο-δομή**, ή, a non-Att. word, used as well for *οἰκοδόμημα*, as for *οἰκοδόμησις*, N.T.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 490, who defends it against the Mss. in Hdt. 2. 127.

**οἰκο-δόμημα**, ατος, τό, *a house built, building*, Hdt. 2. 136, Thuc. 4. 90, Plat., etc.

**οἰκο-δόμησις**, ή, *the structure, way of building of a house*, etc., Thuc. 3. 2, 20, Plat. Gorg. 455 B, etc.

**οἰκο-δομητέον**, verb. Adj., *one must build*, Plat. Rep. 424 D.

**οἰκο-δομητικός**, ή, όν, *fitted for building*: ἡ -κή (sc. *τέχνη*) *architecture*, Luc. Contempl. 5 (al. -δομική).

**οἰκο-δομητός**, ή, όν, *built*, Strabo: *to be built*, Arist.

**οἰκο-δομία**, ή, = *οἰκοδόμησις*, Thuc. 1. 93., 2. 65, Plat., Democr. ap. Plut. 2. 974 A; cf. Poppo Thuc. 1. p. 243; *a building, edifice*, Plat. Legg. 758 E: written oxyt., *οἰκοδομιά*, acc. to Schol. Thuc. l. c., and Suid.; v. Lob. Phryn. 487.

**οἰκο-δομικός**, ή, όν, *practised* or *skilful in building*, Plat. Charm. 170 C: ἡ -κή (sc. *τέχνη*), *architecture*, Plat. ibid., Gorg. 514 B, Rep. 346 D: so, τὰ *οἰκοδομικά* Id. Gorg. 514 A. II. *fit for building*, ὕλη Theophr. H. Pl. 5. 7, 1. Adv. -κῶς.

**οἰκο-δόμος**, ον, *building a house*, cf. Lob. Phryn. 487: ὁ *οἰκοδ. a house-builder, an architect*, Hdt. 2. 121, 1, Ar. Fr. 223, Plat. Prot. 319 B.

**οἴκοθεν**, Adv., *from one's house, from home*, ὁ *οἴκοθεν ἦγ' ὁ γεραιός* Il. 11. 632; ὁ *οἴκ. νόμος*, i. e. ὁ *πάτριος*, Eur. Phoen. 295; *οἱ οἴκ. φίλοι* Id. Med. 506: τὰ *οἴκ. domestic affairs*, Id. I. A. 100; cf. Pind. P. 8. 72. 2. *from one's own fortune* or *means*, *πάντ' ἐθέλω δόμεναι, καὶ ἔτ' οἴκοθεν ἄλλ' ἐπιθεῖναι* Il. 7. 364, 391, cf. 23. 558, 592: *from one's own resources, unassisted, by nature*, Pind. N. 3. 52: *of oneself*, Isae. 81. 27; τὸν *νοῦν διδάσκαλον οἴκοθεν ἔχουσα* Eur. Tro. 648, etc.; *οὐκ εἶχον οἴκοθεν* I have it not *of my own*, Ar. Pac. 522, cf. Pind. N. 7. 76, Lys. 101. 16. 3. *from one's native country*, *οἴκοθεν οἴκαδε from house to house*, proverb. of one who has two homes, Böckh and Dissen Pind. O. 7. 4: *νόμοι οἴκοθεν* Aesch. Supp. 390. 4. *from one's cradle, from the beginning*, hence *wholly, absolutely*, like *ἀρχήν*, Aeschin. 62. 8.

**οἴκοθῐ**, Adv., *at home, in the house*, hence generally, *at home, in one's own country*, just like Lat. *domi*, *ὥς τις .. βέλος καὶ οἴκοθι πέσῃ* Il. 8. 513; *εἰ τάδε ἔστο περὶ χροΐ οἴκοθ' Ὀδυσσεύς* Od. 19. 237. Poët. for *οἴκοι*, like *ὄθι*, *πόθι* for *οἷ*, *ποῖ*. [ι may be elided, as in Od. l. c.]

**οἰκόθ-ουρος**, ὁ, *a watch-dog*, Hesych.

**οἰκό-θρεπτος**, ον, *home-bred*, Phot. v. *οἰκογενές*.

**οἴκοι**, Adv., *at home*, Lat. *domi*, Hom., Hes., etc.; τὰ *οἴκοι* one's *domestic affairs*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 42; so, ἡ *οἴκοι δίαιτα* Soph. O. C. 352; *αἱ οἴκοι τιμαί*, Isocr. 414 E. (Orig., doubtless, the dat. sing., *οἴκωι*, *οἴκῳ*.)

**οἰκο-κερδής**, ές, *profitable to a house* or *family*, A. B. 55.

**οἰκο-κρᾰτέομαι**, as pass., *to live under family rule*, i. e. *without civil bonds* or *laws*, Eust. 1618. 20.

**οἰκόνδε**, poët. for *οἴκαδε*, Hom., and Hes.; *οἰκάνδε ἄγειν* to bring *home*, of a bride, Od. 6. 159, cf. 11. 410.

**οἰκονομέω**, *to be an οἰκονόμος, to manage, look after*, οἰκ. θαλάμους Soph. El. 190: *to order, govern*, τὴν *οἰκίαν* Plat. Lys. 209 D, and Xen.: *to dispense*, Plat. Phaedr. 256 E.

**οἰκο-νομία**, ή, (*οἰκονομέω*) *the management of a household* or *family*, Plat. Rep. 407 B, Xen., etc.: *the frugal use* (as opp. to *the getting*) *of money*, Plat. Apol. 36 B: also *the public economy of states*, generally, *administration, management, government*, οἰκ. *αἱ κατὰ τὴν πόλιν* Dinarch. 102. 29; freq. in Polyb.

**οἰκο-νομικός**, ή, όν, *practised in the management of a household* or *family*, Plat. Alc. 1. 133 E, Phaedr. 248 D: hence, *frugal, economical*, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 39, Phylarch. 50:—ὁ *οἰκ. a treatise on the duties of domestic life*, like those attributed to Xen. and Arist.: ἡ -κή (sc. *τέχνη*), *domestic economy*, Plat. Polit. 259 C, and Xen.; so, τὰ *οἰκονομικά*, = ἡ *οἰκονομία*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 14. Adv. -κῶς.

**οἰκο-νόμος**, ον, *managing a household*: ὁ *οἰκ.* = *οἰκοδεσπότης*, Plat. Rep. 417 A, etc.; generally, *a manager*, Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 19;—and as fem. *a housekeeper*, like *οἰκουρός*, Phocyl. 3, Aesch. Ag. 155, Lys. 92. 22:—metaph., *οἰκ. ἡδονῆς* Alcid. ap. Arist. Rhet. 3. 3, 3.

**οἰκό-πεδον**, τό, *the site of a house, a place on which a house is* or *has been built*, Lat. *area domus*, Xen. Vect. 2. 6, Aeschin. 26. 9. II. *the house itself*, Thuc. 4. 90, Plat. Legg. 741 C.

**οἰκο-ποιέω**, *to build a house*, Caesar. Dial. 1. 20.

**οἰκο-ποιός**, όν, *making* or *constituting a house*; *οἰκ. τροφή* the comforts, furniture, etc. *of a house*, Soph. Phil. 32.

**οἰκόριος**, α, ον, poët. for *οἰκούριος*, q. v., Pind.

**ΟἸΚΟΣ**, ὁ, *a house, abode, dwelling*, freq. from Hom. downwds., esp. in Hes. Op.; not only of *regular, built houses*, but also of *any dwelling*, as that of Achilles at Troy (though this was *not* a tent, v. *κλισία*), Il. 24. 471, 572, cf. Soph. Aj. 63; of the Cyclops' *cave*, Od. 9. 478; of poor *huts* or *hovels*, Od.:—*οἶκον*, Ep. for *εἰς οἶκον*, *οἰκόνδε*, *οἴκαδε*, Od. 23. 7; *κατ' οἴκους* at *home*, Hdt. 3. 79; so, *κατ' οἶκον* Thuc. 2. 60; *ἐπ' οἴκου ἀποχωρεῖν* to go homewards, Id. 1. 87; *ἀπ' οἴκου* from *home*, Id. 1. 99. 2. *part of a house, room, chamber*, Od. 1. 356, cf. 362., 19. 514, 598; *the dining hall, oecus*, Phryn. (Com.) Incert. 5:—hence the pl. *οἶκοι* oft. stands for *a single house*, like Lat. *aedes*, as first in Od. 24. 417, and freq. in Att.; cf. *δόμος*, *δῶμα*. 3. *the house of a god, a temple*, first in Hdt. 8. 143. 4. later of animals wild or tame, *a stall, nest, lair, burrow*, etc. II. *household affairs, housewifery*, Hom. (esp. in Od.); also joined with *κλῆρος* and *κτήματα*, Il. 15. 498, Od. 7. 314: hence also *property, house and goods, house and all*, Hdt. 7. 224, Antipho 120. 28: in Att. law, *the whole property, the whole inheritance*, Hdt. 3. 53; *οἶκον κατασχεῖν* Andoc. 31. 2; v. sub *οἰκία*. III. *a household, family*, Od. 6. 181, more freq. in Att.: hence, *οἱ ἐν οἴκῳ the inmates of the house*, τὰ *ἐν οἴκῳ all that is in the house*. IV. *a house, race, family*, ὁ *βασιλῆος οἶκος* Hdt. 5. 31., 6. 9. (*οἶκος* with the digamma is the Lat. *vicus*, our old word *wick, wich*, as in Painswick, Norwich; cf. *οἶνος*, *vinum*, *wine*: the Sanscr. root is *viç*, ingredi.)

**οἰκός**, Ion. for *ἐοικός*, part. neut. from *ἔοικα*, Hdt.

**οἴκοσε**, Adv. for *οἴκαδε*, Ap. Dysc. in A. B. 607.

**οἰκο-σῖτία**, ή, *living at one's own expense*, Poll. 6. 36.

**οἰκό-σῑτος**, ον, *taking one's meals at home, living at one's own expense, unpaid*, οἰκ. *ἐκκλησιαστής* Antiph. Scyth. 2, οἰκ. *υἱός* Anaxandr. Κυνηγ. 1: οἰκ. *νυμφίος* a bridegroom who chooses his bride *without* (or *not on account of*) *a portion*, Menand. Dact. 2, cf. Ath. 247 E. II. *living in a house*, of a mouse, opp. to *ἀρουραῖος*, Babr. 108. 4; cf. *οἰκότριψ*.

**οἰκο-σκευή**, ή, *household utensils*, Arcad. p. 103. 13, Basilic.

**οἰκο-σκοπικόν**, *τό, the observation of an omen at home,* Cramer An. Ox. 4. p. 240.

**οἰκο-σόος**, *ον, maintaining the house,* epith. of an economical wife, opp. to *οἰκοφθόρος,* Nonn. D. 21. 270 (in poët. form *οἰκόσσοος*).

**οἰκο-τρᾰφής**, *ές, home-bred,* like *οἰκογενής, οἰκότριψ,* Moer. p. 283.

**οἰκοτρίβαιος**, *α, ον, belonging to an οἰκότριψ,* Poll. 3. 76. [ῐ]

**οἰκο-τρῑβής**, *ές, ruining a house* or *family, δαπάνη* Critias 2. 14.

**οἰκοτρίβικός**, *ή, όν, belonging to an οἰκότριψ,* Gl.

**οἰκό-τριψ**, *ῑβος, ὁ, a slave born and bred in the house,* Lat. *verna,* opp. to one bought; *οἰκότριψ κλώψ,* of a mouse, Babr. 107. 2; cf. Lob. Phryn. 203. II. *one who ruins a house* or *family,* Ar. Thesm. 426, Dem. 173. 16.

**οἰκο-τύραννος**, *ὁ, a domestic tyrant,* Anth. P. 10. 61. [ῠ]

**οἰκότως**, Ion. for *ἐοικότως,* Adv. part. pf. from *ἐοικώς, οἰκώς, reasonably, probably,* Hdt. 2. 25., 7. 50.

**οἰκουμένη** (sc. *γῆ*), *ἡ, the inhabited world;*—used by the Greeks to designate *their* portion of the earth, as opp. to barbarian lands, *ἐν τῇ οἰκ.* Dem. 85. 17; *πᾶσα ἡ οἰκ.* Id. 242. 1:—later, *the Roman world.*

**οἰκουμενικός**, *ή, όν, of* or *from the whole world:* esp. in Eccl., of Councils of the Church, *ecumenical,* i. e. *general, universal.*

**οἰκουργέω**, *to manage, τὰ κατ' οἶκον* Clem. Rom.

**οἰκουρέω**, *to be an οἰκουρός, to watch* or *keep the house,* etc., Soph. Phil. 1328: c. acc., *to guard, govern,* like *οἰκέω* I. 2, *πόλιν οἰκουρεῖν* Aesch. Ag. 809. 2. *to sit at home, keep within doors,* as women, Soph. O. C. 343; *οἰκ. ἔνδον* Plat. Rep. 451 D, cf. Dem. 1374. 13, Plut. Camill. 11, Luc. Nigr. 18; and v. sub *οἰκούρημα*:—then of persons *who stay at home* instead of going out to serve in war, Plut. Pericl. 11, 12, etc.; cf. *οἰκουρός*: c. acc., *μῆνας οἰκ. to idle away* months, Plut. Camill. 28.

**οἰκούρημα**, *ατος, τό,* strictly *the watch* or *keeping of a house,* Eur. Hipp. 787; generally, *watch, guard,* Id. Heracl. 700; *οἰκ. ξένων watch kept by strangers,* or rather for *ξένοι οἰκουροῦντες,* Soph. Phil. 868. 2. *οἰκουρήματα φθείρειν* to corrupt *the stay-at-homes,* i. e. the women, Eur. Or. 928.

**οἰκουρία**, *ἡ,* (*οἰκουρέω*) *a keeping at home, sitting within doors,* esp. of women, Plut. 2. 271 E; generally, *inactivity,* Eur. H. F. 1373, in plur.

**οἰκουρικός**, *ή, όν, inclined to keep the house:*—*τὸ -κόν,* Luc. Fugit. 16.

**οἰκούριος**, *ον,* also *α, ον, belonging to housekeeping:* hence *τὰ οἰκ.* (sc. *δῶρα*), *wages, reward for keeping the house or housekeeping,* Soph. Tr. 542. 2. *keeping within doors: οἰκούρια toys to keep children within doors,* to amuse them in their mother's absence, Hesych.; *ἑταῖραι οἰκόριαι* (Dor. for *οἰκούρ.*) *female housemates,* Pind. P. 9. 35.

**οἰκ-ουρός**, *όν,* (*οὖρος*) *watching* or *keeping the house,* esp. of a watch-dog, Ar. Vesp. 970, cf. Lys. 759. 2. hence *staying at home, domestic: ἡ οἰκ., the mistress of the house, a housekeeper,* Soph. Fr. 434, Eur. H. F. 45. 3. *a stay-at-home,* opp. to one who goes forth to war, Aesch. Ag. 1225, cf. 1626, Dinarch. 100. 37; *οἰκ. ὄφις,* cf. Phylarch. 74: v. sub *οἰκουρέω.*

**οἰκουρότης**, *ητος, ἡ,* = *οἰκουρία,* Nicet. Chon.

**οἰκοφθορέω**, *to be οἰκοφθόρος, to ruin a house* or *family, squander one's substance,* Plat. Legg. 959 C:—Pass. *to lose one's fortune, to be ruined, undone,* freq. in Hdt., who, in 1. 196, joins *κακοῦσθαι καὶ οἰκοφθορεῖσθαι.*

**οἰκοφθορία**, *ἡ, a squandering one's substance: ruin, οἰκ. καὶ πενία* Plat. Phaed. 82 C; *seduction, adultery, οἰκ. γυναικῶν* Plut. 2. 12 B.

**οἰκο-φθόρος**, *ον, ruining a house; a prodigal,* Plat. Legg. 689 D: *ὁ οἰκοφθ. a seducer, adulterer,* Eur. Incert. 27.

**οἰκο-φόρος**, *ον, bearing one's house, ἔθνη* Scymn. Fr. 115, of the Scythians,—*quorum plaustra vagas rite trahunt domos.*

**οἰκο-φῠλᾰκέω**, *to watch* or *keep a house: to be* or *stay at home,* Aesop.

**οἰκο-φύλακιον**, *τό,* = *οἰκούριον,* v. *οἰκούριος* 2, Eust.

**οἰκο-φύλαξ**, *ᾰκος, ὁ, ἡ, a house-guard,* Aesch. Supp. 27. [ῠ]

**οἰκτείρημα**, *τό,* Lxx; and **οἰκτείρησις**, *ἡ,* Clem. Al., = *οἰκτιρμός.*

**οἰκτείρω**, f. *ερῶ* Aesch. Fr. 182; aor. *ᾤκτειρα*:—*to pity, feel pity for, have pity upon,* c. acc. pers., Il. 11. 814, etc., Hdt. 7. 38, etc.: c. acc. rei, Antipho 121. 4; c. gen. rei, *to feel pity for* or *because of* a thing, *οἰκτείρω σε θεσφάτου μόρου* Aesch. Ag. 1321; *οἰκτείρειν τινὰ τύχης,*—in *sense* the same as *οἰκτ. τύχην τινός,* Elmsl. Med. 1202; and, in Soph. Aj. 652, c. acc. et inf.—Later also fut. *οἰκτειρήσω,* aor. *ᾠκτείρησα,* Lob. Phryn. 741, whence *οἰκτείρημα* and *οἰκτείρησις* were formed, but no pres. *οἰκτειρέω* occurs: *οἰκτίρετε* for *οἰκτείρετε,* for which *οἰκτέρετε* has needlessly been proposed, Anth. P. 7. 267: v. Cramer An. Ox. 2. p. 243.

**οἰκτίζω**, f. *ἰσω,* Att. *ιῶ*:—*to grieve for, pity, τινά* Aesch. Pr. 68, Soph. O. T. 1508, etc.; so in Med., Aesch. Supp. 1032, Eur. Hec. 721, Thuc. 2. 51: but, 2. in Med., usu., *to express grief, bewail, lament, τι* Eur. I. T. 486, cf. Dinarch. 104. 15; esp., *οἶκτον οἰκτίζεσθαι to utter a wail,* Aesch. Eum. 515, Eur. Tro. 155.

**οἰκτικός**, *ή, όν, belonging to pity,* Bachm. Anecd. 2. p. 290.

**οἰκτιρμός**, *οῦ, ὁ, pity,* Pind. P. 1. 164.

**οἰκτιρμοσύνη**, *ἡ,* = foreg., Tzetz. Hist. 8. 173.

**οἰκτίρμων**, *ον,* gen. *ονος, merciful,* Theocr. 15. 75.

**οἴκτισμα**, *ατος, τό, lamentation,* Eur. Heracl. 158.

**οἰκτισμός**, *οῦ, ὁ, a lamenting,* Aesch. Eum. 189, Xen., etc.

**οἴκτιστος**, *η, ον, most pitiable, miserable, lamentable,* Hom., who also has *οἰκτιστα* as Adv., Od. 22. 472; later *οἰκτίστως*: an irreg. Superl. of *οἰκτρός,* formed like *αἴσχιστος, ἔχθιστος, κύδιστος* etc. The Compar. is regul., *οἰκτρότερος,* never *οἰκτίων.*

**οἶκτος**, *ὁ,* (*οἴ οἰ!*) *pity, compassion,* Od. 2. 81., 24. 438; *οἶκτός τινος pity for* one, Eur. Hec. 519; *πόθος καὶ οἶκτος τῆς πόλιος regret for* it, Hdt. 1. 165; *δι' οἶκτου ἔχειν τινά* Ib. 851:—strictly *the expression of pity, lamentation, piteous wailing,* Simon. 5; *οἶκτος οὔτις ἦν διὰ στόμα* Aesch. Theb. 51; *τόνδε κλύουσαν οἶκτον* Id. Cho. 411; *οἰκτρὸν οἶκτον ἀΐων* Id. Supp. 59: and in plur., *οἴκτων λήγετε* Eur. Phoen. 1584; cf. Andoc. 7. 28, Plat. Apol. 37 A, Legg. 949 B.

**οἰκτοσύνη**, *ἡ,* = foreg., Hdn. Epimer. p. 232.

**οἰκτρίζω**, f. l. *οἰκτίζω,* Hesych.

**οἰκτρό-βῐος**, *ον, leading a pitiable life,* Paul. Alex. 4.

**οἰκτρο-γοάω**, *to wail piteously,* Hesych., nisi legend. *οἰκτροχ-.*

**οἰκτρό-γοος**, *ον, wailing piteously, piteous,* Plat. Phaedr. 267 C.

**οἰκτρο-κέλευθος**, *ον, going a wretched journey,* Manetho 4. 222.

**οἰκτρο-λογία**, *ἡ, piteous discourse,* Poll. 2. 124., 4. 22, 33.

**οἰκτρο-μέλαθρος**, *ον, pitifully housed,* Manetho 4. 33.

**οἰκτρός**, *ά, όν, pitiable, lamentable,* Hom., Pind., Trag.; Hom. has neut. plur. *οἰκτρά* as Adv., *οἰκτρ' ὀλοφύρεσθαι* Od. 4. 719; *οἰκτροτάτην ὄπα* Od. 11. 421; *συμφορὰ οἰκτρά* Pind. O. 7. 141; etc.: also in Prose, as Hdt. 7. 46, Plat. Phaed. 90 C: *οἰκτρὰ τέκνα sorry* fellows, Auson. Ep. 40.—Besides the regul. Compar. and Superl. *οἰκτρότερος, οἰκτρότατος,* Hom. has an irreg. Superl. *οἴκτιστος,* q. v.; but Schweigh. has altered *οἰκτότερος,* in Hdt. 7. 46, into *οἰκτρότερος,* from several Mss., cf. Jac. A. P. p. 648. Adv. *-τρῶς,* Trag., Andoc. 34. 15.

**οἰκτρο-χοέω** *φωνήν, to pour forth a piteous* strain, Ar. Vesp. 555.

**οἰκώναξ**, *ακτος, ὁ,* (*ἄναξ*) *master of a house,* Hesych.

**οἰκώς**, *υῖα, ός,* Ion. for *ἐοικώς,* part. from *ἔοικα.* Adv. *-ότως.*

**οἰκ-ωφελής**, *ές,* (*ὀφέλλω*) *profitable to a house, γυνὴ οἰκ.* a wife *whose prudence makes the house thrive,* Theocr. 28. 2. Adv. *-λῶς* Dio C. 56. 7.

**οἰκ-ωφελία**, Ion. *-ίη, ἡ, profit to a house; thrift, carefulness;* esp. *a home-life,* opp. to that of a soldier, Od. 14. 223; cf. Naumach. ap. Stob. p. 438. 6.

**ΟΙ'ΜΑ**, *ατος, τό,* = *οἴμημα, ὅρμημα,* Lat. *impetus, οἶμα λέοντος ἔχων* with *the spring* or *rush* of a lion, Il. 16. 752; *αἰετοῦ οἴματ' ἔχων* with *the swoop* of an eagle, Il. 21. 252, in plur. (Prob. from same Root as *οἴσω,* fut. of *φέρω,* cf. *φέρω* in Pass.)

**οἶμαι**, contr. from *οἴομαι,* q. v.

**οἰμάω**, f. *ήσω,* poët. for *ὁρμάω*:—*to dart upon* or *at, to pounce upon, οἰμησεν δὲ ἀλεὶς ὥστ' αἰετός* Il. 22. 308, 311, Od. 24. 538; *κίρκος .. οἴμησε μετὰ τρήρωνα πέλειαν to dart after* a dove, Il. 22. 140:—absol., *to dart along, θύννοι δ' οἰμήσουσι* Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 62.

**ΟΙ'ΜΗ**, *ἡ,* = *οἶμος*: metaph. *the course of a song, a song* or *lay, οἴμας Μοῦσ' ἐδίδαξε* Od. 8. 481; *θεὸς δέ μοι ἐν φρεσὶν οἴμας παντοίας ἐνέφυσεν* 22. 347; *οἴμης τῆς .. κλέος οὐρανὸν εὐρὺν ἵκανεν* 8. 74; *οἴμην δῶκε Φοῖβος τέττιγι power of song,* Anacreont. 35. 14.

**οἴμοι**, exclam. of pain, fright, pity, anger, grief, also of surprise, and in Ar. Nub. 773, even *οἴμ' ὡς ἥδομαι!*—strictly, *οἴ μοι woe's me!* first in Theogn., for in the Homeric poems it is always *ὤ μοι.* Οἴμοι is usu. absol., or is used with a nom. *οἴμοι ἐγώ, οἴμοι τάλας, οἴμοι δείλαιος* etc., Soph. Tr. 971, Aj. 340, etc.; ironical, *οἴμοι, καταύδα οἰ!* denounce it, Soph. Ant. 86:—not rarely c. gen. causae, *οἴμοι ἀναλκείης* Theogn. 887; *οἴμοι τῶν κακῶν* etc., very freq. in Trag., cf. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 489:—*οἴμοι μοι* also occurs, like *ὤ μοί μοι,* but should be written *οἰμοιμοῖ,* acc. to Ap. Dysc. in A. B. p. 588. 25; v. Dind. Ar. Pac. 258.—The last syll. in *οἴμοι* may be elided in Trag. and Com., but only before *ω,* as Ar. Nub.

supra, οἴμ' ὡς τεθνήξεις Ach. 590; οἴμ' ὡς ἔοικας ὀρθὰ μαρτυρεῖν Soph. Aj. 354, cf. Ant. 320, 1270, Koen. Greg. p. 171.

**ΟἸΜΟΣ**, ὁ, *a way, road, path*, Hes. Op. 288, Pind. P. 2. fin., 4. 441, Aesch. Pr. 394, Eur., etc.; οἶμον πορεύεσθαι Plat. Rep. 420 B: hence, 2. *a stripe*, οἶμοι κυάνοιο *stripes* or *layers* of cyanos, Il. 11. 24. 3. also *a strip of land, tract*; Aesch. Pr. 2, cf. 394. 4. metaph., οἶμος ἀοιδῆς *the course* or *strain* of song, h. Hom. Merc. 451, Pind. O. 9. 72: cf. οἴμη, which is but another form of it.—Later, and prob. chiefly in Att., οἶμος was like ὁδός, freq. used as fem., (so Herm. Aesch. l. c.); also said to be written οἶμος, but only by Gramm. (Prob. from same Root as οἴσω, fut. from *οἴω = φέρω, cf. οἶμα.)

**οἰμωγή**, ἡ, *weeping and wailing*, Hom., who joins it with κωκυτός, Il. 22. 409; with στοναχή, 24. 696; opp. to εὐχωλή, 4. 450:—also in Trag., etc.

**οἴμωγμα**, ατος, τό, *a cry of lamentation, wail*, Aesch. Theb. 1023, etc., Eur. Bacch. 1112, etc.;—mostly in plur.

**οἰμωγμός**, ὁ, = οἰμωγή, Soph. Fr. 678.

**οἰμώζω**, Att. fut. οἰμώξομαι, (οἰμώζω only occurs in Plut. 2. 182 D, and Or. Sib.): aor. ᾤμωξα, the only tense used by Hom. Strictly *to cry* οἴμοι; hence, generally, *to wail, lament*, freq. in Hom. (esp. in Il.), and Trag.: οἰμώζειν μακρά Ar. Plut. 111; μεγάλα Id. Av. 1503; οἰμωξεις as a curse, *plague take you*, Lat. *abeas in malam rem*, Ar. Ach. 1035, cf. Plut. 876; οἰμώζειν λέγω σοι Ib. 58; so, τὸν οἰμώξεται Id. Ran. 178; πενιχροῦ.. σοφιστοῦ καὶ οἰμωξομένου Dem. 938. 7; cf. ἀποφθείρω fin. II. trans. *to pity, bewail*, c. acc., Soph. El. 788, Eur. Hipp. 1405. El. 248: hence in Pass., οἰμωχθεὶς *bewailed*, Theogn. 1204. (οἰμώζω is from οἴμοι, as οἴζω from οἴ, αἰάζω from αἴ, φεύζω from φεῦ, etc.: so the Germ. *ächzen* from *ach!*)

**οἰμωκτεί** and **-τί** [ῑ], Adv., *piteously*, Zonar. Lex. p. 1438.

**οἰμωκτία**, ἡ, v. οἰμωξία.

**οἰμωκτικός**, ή, όν, *inclined to wailing, lamentable*, Schol. Soph.

**οἰμωκτός**, ή, όν, *to be pitied, pitiable*, v. Pors. Ar. Ach. 1195.

**οἰμωξάρα**, v. sub κλαυσάρα.

**οἰμωξία**, ἡ, = οἰμωγή, Hesych.; οἰκμωκτίαν (sic) f. l. ap. Phot.

**οἰμώσσω**, = οἰμώζω, Eust.

**οἰν-άγρα**, ἡ, v. sub οἰνοθήρας.

**οἰν-ἄγωγός**, όν, *carrying wine*, Cratin. Incert. 110.

**οἰνᾰδο-θήρας**, ου, ὁ, (οἰνάς II) *a dove-catcher*, Ael. N. A. 4. 58.

**οἰναν-θάριον**, τό, Dim. from sq., Alex. Trall.

**οἰν-άνθη**, ἡ, (οἶνη) *the first shoot of the vine, the bud which incloses both the leaf and the future grape*, Theophr.; explained by Suid., ἡ πρώτη ἔκφυσις τῆς σταφυλῆς. 2. later *the vine-blossom*, Geop. 3. in Poets, generally, *the vine-stock, the vine*, Eur. Phoen. 231, Ar. Av. 588, Ran. 1320. 4. *the soft down of the young vine-leaves, φαίνειν γέννσι τέρειναν ματέρ' οἰνάνθας ὀπάων* to shew on his cheeks the summer-hue, the tender mother of *the vine-down*, i. e. the bloom of youth, Pind. N. 5. 11. II. *the flower of the wild vine*, from which a sweet oil (ἔλαιον οἰνάνθινον), and also a wine was made, Diosc. 1. 56. III. *a plant with blossoms like the vine*, Cratin. Malth. 1. 5. IV. *a bird*, perh. = οἰνάς II, acc. to others, *the wheat-ear*, Arist. H. A. 9. 49 B, 8.

**οἰνάνθῐνος**, η, ον, *made of the* οἰνάνθη, μύρον Diosc. 1. 56.

**οἰναν-θίς**, ίδος, ἡ, = οἰνάνθη, Ibyc. 1.

**οἰνάρεον**, τό, poët. for οἴνᾰρον, *a vine-leaf*, Theocr. 7. 134.

**οἰνάρεος**, α, ον, *made of vine-leaves*, Ibyc. 1, Hipp. [ᾰ]

**οἰνᾰρίζω**, *to strip off vine-leaves*, as is done when the grapes are ripening, Ar. Pac. 1147, Phanias ap. Schol. Theocr. 7. 134.

**οἰνάριον**, τό, Dim. from οἶνος, *weak* or *bad wine*, Dem. 933. 24, Alex. Incert. 5, etc. [ᾰ]

**οἰνᾰρίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *a vine-tendril* or *branch*, = κλῆμα, Hipp.

**οἴνᾰρον**, τό, *a vine leaf, branch* or *tendril*, Xen. Oec. 19. 18.

**οἴνᾰρος** or **σίναρος**, in Theophr. H. Pl. 1. 9, 3, f. l. for κόμαρος.

**οἰνάς**, άδος, ἡ, = οἶνη, *the vine*, Ion 1. 4, Babr. 34. 1:—*wine*, Nic. Al. 355. II. a kind of *wild pigeon* of the colour of ripening grapes, Arist. H. A. 5. 13, 4., 8. 3, 10:—also οἰνάς (Poll. 6. 22), and οἰνάδ, which last, however, acc. to Hesych., was a sort *of raven*. III. Οἰνάδες αἱ, = Μαινάδες, Opp. C. 4. 235. IV. as Adj., *of wine*, πηγή Anth. Plan. 15; *drunken*, with a masc. Subst., κῶμος Anth. P. 7. 26.

**οἰν-αχθής**, ές, = οἰνοβαρής, Hesych.

**οἰν-έλαιον**, τό, *wine mingled with oil*, Galen.

**οἰν-έμπορος**, ὁ, *a wine-merchant*, Artemid. 3. 8.

**οἰν-εραστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a lover of wine*, Ael. V. H. 2. 41.

**οἰνεύομαι**, Dep., *to drink wine*, Hipp. ap. Erotian.

**οἰνέω**, f. ήσω, = οἰνεύομαι: in h. Hom. Merc. 91, πολυοινήσας was formerly read divisim.

**οἰνεών**, ῶνος, ὁ, Att. οἰνών:—*a wine-cellar*, Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 6 (in Att. form): also *a wine-shop*, Ath. 519 D.

**ΟἸΝΗ**, ἡ, old poëtic name for *the vine*, Hes. Op. 570, Sc. 292; for which later, at least from Hecataeus downwds., ἄμπελος was always used, Hecat. 341 (ap. Ath. 35 B), for in Soph. Fr. 239 Εὐβοῖτς οἴνη is a false conj., for which Copet. Εὐβοῖτς ἁλί:—cf. however Moschio ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 242. 2. = οἶνος, *wine*, Leon. Tar. 61.

**οἴνη**, ἡ, *the ace* on dice: in Ion. *the die* itself was called οἴνη for κύβος, Ruhnk. Schol. Plat. p. 245. (Cf. Lat. *unus, unio*, and οἰνίζω III: the change of the ὅ into *u* appears also in ποινή, Lat. *poena, punio*: οἴνη in this signf. belongs to the root οἶος, standing between it and μόνος.)

**οἰνηγία**, ἡ, (ἄγω) *a conveying of wine*, Clem. Al.?

**οἰνηρός**, ά, όν, *of, belonging to wine*, Lat. *vinosus*, οἰν. θεράπων a butler, Anacr. 158 (101); οἰν. λοιβαί Eur. I. T. 164:—*steeped in wine*, of bandages, Hipp. Fract. 766; ἰατρική treatment *by vinous applications*, Ib. 774. II. *containing wine*, κεράμιον Hdt. 3. 6; οἰν. φιάλαι *wine*-cups, Pind. N. 10. 81. III. of countries, *rich in wine*, Χίος Call. Fr. 115.

**οἰν-ηρῠσις**, ἡ, (ἀρύω) *a vessel for drawing wine*, Ar. Ach. 1067.

**οἰνιάς**, άδος, ἡ, v. οἰνάς II.

**οἰνίδιον**, τό, Dim. from οἶνος, *a little wine*, Diog. L. 10. 11. [ῑ]

**οἰνίζω**, *to smell of wine*, Theophr. H. Pl. 2. 2, 7, Schneid. II. Med. οἰνίζομαι, *to procure wine by barter, buy wine*, Il. 7. 472; so, οἶνον οἰνίζεσθαι Il. 8. 506, 546, (the Act. is not found in Hom.)

B. (οἴνη B) = μονάζω, Hesych. 2. p. 729.

**οἰνικός**, ή, όν, *of, belonging to wine*, Hesych., Suid.

**οἴνῐνος**, η, ον, *made of wine*, ὄξος οἰν. *wine*-vinegar, Archestr. ap. Ath. 310 D.

**οἰνίσκος**, ὁ, like οἰνάριον, Dim. from οἶνος, Cratin. Pyt. 3.

**οἰνιστηρία**, ἡ, v. sq.

**οἰνιστήρια** (sc. ἱερά), τά, (οἰνίζω A. II) the festival at which the Athenian citizens cut off the μαλλός, κόννος or σκόλλυς of their sons previous to their being enrolled among the ἔφηβοι, at the same time offering *a measure of wine* (οἴνου μέτρον) to Hercules, and drinking part of it to the health of their φράτορες, Eupol. Dem. 28 A: the cup they used was called οἰνιστηρία, ἡ, v. Ath. 494 F.

**οἰνο-βᾰρείων**, ὁ, = οἰνοβαρής, *heavy with wine*, Od. 9. 374., 10. 555:—hence was formed the Verb **οἰνο-βᾰρέω**, *to be heavy* or *drunken with wine*, Theogn. 503.

**οἰνοβᾰρής**, ές, *heavy with wine*, Lat. *vino gravis*, Il. 1. 225.

**οἰνοβᾰφής**, ές, *dipped in, full of wine, vinous*, λοιβή Nonn. D. 7. 15.

**οἰνοβρεχής**, ές, *soaked in wine*, i. e. *drunken*, Mel. 123.

**οἰνοβρώς**, ῶτος, ὁ, ἡ, *eaten with wine*, Nic. Al. 493.

**οἰνόγᾰλα**, ακτος, τό, *milk mixed with wine*, Hipp.

**οἰνόγᾰρον**, τό, γάρον *mixed with wine*, Aët. 3. 85.

**οἰνογευστέω**, *to taste wine*, Antiph. Didym. 4.

**οἰνογευστία**, ἡ, *a tasting of wine*, Philo.

**οἰνογευστικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to tasting of wine*, ἡ -κή, *the wine-taster's art or skill*, Sext. Emp. M. 6. 33.

**οἰνοδόκος**, ον, *receiving* or *holding wine*, φιάλη Pind. I. 6(5). 58; as Subst. c. gen., ὁ οἰν. νέκταρος Anth. P. 6. 257.

**οἰνοδότᾱς**, ὁ, Dor. for οἰνοδότης.

**οἰνοδοτέω**, τινά *to prescribe wine to* one, Medic.

**οἰνοδότης**, ου, ὁ, *giver of wine*, of Bacchus, Eur. H. F. 682.

**οἰνοδοχεῖον**, τό, *a vessel for wine*, Hero Spir. p. 211; where we also find **-δόχος**.

**οἰνοειδής**, ές, *like wine*, Hesych. v. οἰνωπόν.

**οἰνόεις**, εσσα, εν, contr. **οἰνοῦς**, οῦσσα Att. οῦττα, οῦν:—*made of* or *with wine*:—ἡ οἰνοῦττα, *a cake* or *porridge of pearl-barley, water, oil and wine*, esp. the food of rowers, Interpp. ad Ar. Plut. 1121, cf. Böckh P. E. 1. 382. 2. *a plant*, Arist. ap. Ath. 429 D, Ael. V. H. 2. 40.

**οἰνοθητής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who strains wine*, Parmenio ap. Ath. 608 A.

**οἰνοθήκη**, ἡ, *a wine-cellar*, Geop.

**οἰνοθήρας**, ου, ὁ, and **-θηρίς**, ίδος, ἡ, a plant *the root of which smells of wine*, perh. a kind of *willow-herb*; also οἰνάγρα, ἡ. But in the best Mss. of Theophr. H. Pl. 9. 19, 1, it is ὀνοθήρας.

**οἰνοκάπηλος**, ὁ, *the keeper of a wine-shop*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 141.

**οἰνοκάχλη**, f. l. for οἰνομάχλη.

**οἰνόληπτος**, ον, *possessed by wine, drunken*, Plut. 2. 4 B.

οἰνολογέω, *to speak of wine*, Ath. 40 F.
οἰνομᾰνής, *ές*, *mad for* or *after wine*, Ath. 464 E.
οἰνομάχλη, ἡ, *lustful with wine*, Theopomp. (Com.) Incert. 30 (ap. Poll. 2. 18), 6. 21, where some Mss. give *οἰνοκάχλη*), Clem. Al. p. 187.
οἰνόμελι, ῐτος, τό, *honey mixed with wine*, *mead*, Mel. 30.
οἰνομετρέω, *to measure out wine in portions*, τινί Inscr. Naxia in Ritschl's Rhein. Mus. 1. p. 99.
οἰνομήτωρ, ορος, ἡ, *mother of wine*, ἄμπελος Astyd. ap. Ath. 40 B.
οἶνον, τό, = οἴναρον, ap. Hesych.
οἰνοπέδη, ἡ, = sq., Anth. P. 11. 409, Opp. C. 4. 331.
οἰνόπεδον, τό, *wine-land*, *a vineyard*, χέμενος.., τὸ μὲν ἥμισυ οἰνοπέδοιο Il. 9. 579, cf. Theocr. 24. 128: strictly neut. from sq.
οἰνόπεδος, ον, *with soil fit to produce wine*, *abounding in wine*, ἀνὰ γουνὸν ἀλωῆς οἰνοπέδοιο ἀλωή Od. 1. 193, cf. 11. 193.
οἰνοπέπαντος, ον, *βότρυς οἰν. a ripe juicy* bunch of grapes, Anth. P. 6. 232.
οἰνο-οπίπτης, ου, ὁ, (ὀπιπτεύω) *gaping after wine*, Comic word formed after γυναικοπίπτης, παιδοπίπτης, παρθενοπίπτης: in Ar. Thesm. 393, οἰνοπίπους (as in Suid.) is mentioned by the Schol. as v. l. for οἰνοπότιδας. [ῐ]
οἰνοπλάνητος, ον, *wine-bewildered*, Eur. Rhes. 363. [ᾰ]
οἰνοπληθής, ές, *full of* or *abounding in wine*, Συρίη Od. 15. 406.
οἰνοπλήξ, ῆγος, ὁ, ἡ, *wine-stricken*, i. e. *drunken*, Anth. P. 9. 323.
οἰνοποιέω, *to make wine*, Plut. 2. 653 A:—verb. Adj. *οἰνοποιητέον*, Ath. 33 A.
οἰνοποιΐα, ἡ, *a making of wine*, Theophr. Fr. 4. 67, Ath. 26 B.
οἰνοποιός, όν, *making wine*, Ath. 27 D.
οἰνόπορος, ον, *flowing with wine*, ποταμός Nonn. D. 40. 238.
οἰνοποσία, ἡ, *a drinking of wine*, Hipp. Acut. 389.
οἰνοπόσιον, τό, = foreg., Aët.
οἰνοποτάζω, *to drink wine*, Il. 20. 84, Od. 6. 309., 20. 262.
οἰνοποτέω, *to drink wine*, Ath. 460 C, Lxx.
οἰνοποτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a wine-drinker*, ἄνδρας μέτα οἰνοποτῆρας Od. 8. 456.
οἰνοπότης, ου, ὁ, *a wine-bibber*, Anacr. 98 (72).
οἰνοπότις, ιδος, ἡ, fem. of foreg., Anacr. 159 (102); cf. sub *οἰνοπίπτης*.
οἰνοπράτης, ου, ὁ, = *οἰνοπώλης*, Tzetz. ad Hes. p. 13 ed. Gaisf. [ᾰ]
οἰν-όπτης, ου, ὁ, (ὄψομαι) *a wine-inspector*, who *saw* that the due quantity of water was mixed with the wine, Eupol. Pol. 7.
οἰνοπωλέω, *to sell wine*, Arist. Mirab. 32.
οἰνοπώλης, ου, ὁ, *a wine-merchant*, Theognost. Can. p. 92. 26: —fem. *οἰνοπῶλις*, ιδος, Liban.
οἰνοπώλιον, τό, *a wine-shop*, Cramer. An. Ox. 2. p. 356.
ΟΙ῎ΝΟΣ, ὁ, Lat. *VINUM*, Engl. *WINE*, etc., (so that the word orig. had the digamma, *ϝοῖνος*, cf. *οἶκος*), the fermented juice of the grape, very freq. from Hom. downwds.: in Hom. it is black (μέλας, cf. οἰνοψ); or red (ἐρυθρός); and is praised as fiery or sparkling (αἰθοψ); as sweet (ἡδύς, μελιηδής, μελίφρων); and fragrant (εὐώδης). Homer's heroes usu. drank it mixed with water, and this custom remained, cf. Hdt. 6. 84, Becker Charikl. 1. p. 460 sq., and v. sub ἴσος 1. fin.:—ἐν οἴνῳ, ἐπ. οἴνῳ, παρ' οἴνῳ over their *wine*, Lat. *inter pocula*, Valck. Callim. p. 15. 262; also in plur., ἐν οἴνοις etc., Erf. Soph. O. T. 773: *οἶνος δωδεκάδραχμος wine* at 12 drachmae the cask, Dem. 1045. 5: proverb., *οἶνος τῷ φρονεῖν ἐπισκοτεῖ* Eubul. Incert. 11:—*οἶνος* is oft. omitted, *πίνειν πολύν* [sc. *οἶνον*] Eur. Cycl. 569, cf. Theocr. 18. 11; esp. with names of places, ὁ Πράμνιος, ὁ Βύβλινος, etc., as we say, 'Port, Rhenish,' etc.; cf. ἄμπελος. 2. also the fermented juice of apples, pears, etc., *cider*, *perry*:—a fermented liquor made from barley or wheat, a kind of *beer*, *οἶνος ἐκ κριθῶν* Wess. Hdt. 2. 77; *palm-wine* also occurs in Hdt. 1. 193., 2. 86; *lotus-wine*, Hdt. 4. 177, etc.:—from which drinks Hdt. 2. 60, distinguishes *grape-wine*, *οἶνος ἀμπέλινος*. II. *the wine-market*, cf. *μύρον* IV, *ἰχθύς* II.
οἰνόσπονδος, ον, *offered with wine*, θυσίαι Poll. 6. 26; τὰ οἰν. (sc. *ἱερά*), A. B. 287. 22.
οἰνοσσόος, ον, *keeping wine*, Nonn.
οἰνοτόκος, ον, *producing wine*, βότρυς Nonn. D. 12. 24.
οἰνότροποι, αἱ, epith. of the daughters of Anios king of Delos, *because they could turn water into wine*, Lyc. 580.
οἰνοτρόφος, ον, *rearing* or *bearing wine*, Anth. P. 9. 375.
οἰνουργία, ἡ, (*ἔργω) *a making of wine*, Poll. 7. 193.
οἰνοῦς, οὖσσα Att. οὖττα, οὖν, contr. for *οἰνόεις*, εσσα, εν, q. v.
οἰνοφᾰγία, ἡ, *an eating of wine*, Luc. V. H. 1. 7.
οἰνοφλῠγέω, *to be drunken* or *drunk*, Lxx, Poll. 6. 21.
οἰνοφλῠγία, ἡ, *a love of drinking*, *drunkenness*, Antiph. Aeol. 2, Xen. Oec. 1. 22, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 5, 15, etc.
οἰνόφλυκτος, ον, = sq., quoted by Budae. from Basil.
οἰνόφλυξ, ῦγος, ὁ, ἡ, (φλύω) *given to drinking*, *drunken*, Xen. Apol. 19, Plat. Eryx. 405 E, Arist. Eth. E. 2. 3, 13.
οἰνοφορεῖον, or -φόριον, τό, *a wine-cask* or *jar*, Gl.
οἰνοφόρος, ου, *carrying*, *holding wine*, κύλιξ Critias 2. 2, cf. *οἰνοφορεῖον*, and Horace's *oenophorus*.
οἰνόφῡτος, ον, *planted* or *grown with vines*, Strabo, Dion. H. 1. 37. II. act. *planting vines*, Λυαῖος Nonn. D. 21. 172.
οἰνοχᾰρής, ές, *rejoicing in wine*, Anth. P. append. 225.
οἰνοχάρων, οντος, ὁ, *the Wine-Charon*, Comic epith. of Philip of Macedon, because he put poison in his enemies' wine, and so *sent them over the Styx*; prob. including an allusion to his being *οἰνοχαρής*, Anth. P. 11. 12. [ᾰ]
οἰνοχοεία, ἡ, *a pouring out of wine*, Suid.
οἰνοχοεύω, = sq., *to pour out wine*, Il. 2. 127, Od. 1. 143; but Hom. uses this form only in pres., cf. sq.
οἰνοχοέω, f. ήσω, *to be an οἰνοχόος*, *pour out wine for drinking*, Hom., though of this form he only uses 3 sing. impf. *ᾠνοχόει*, Il. 1. 598, Od. 15. 141; *ἐῴνοχόει* Od. 20. 255; inf. aor. *οἰνοχοῆσαι* Od. 15. 322; v. foreg.: *νέκταρ ἐῴνοχόει she was pouring out* nectar *for wine*, Il. 4. 3; also in Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 8.
οἰνοχόη, ἡ, *a can for lading wine from the bowl* (κρατήρ) into the cups, Hes. Op. 742, Eur. Tro. 820, Thuc. 6. 46. II. later *a kind of sideboard to range the drinking-cups on*, A. B. 55. III. *a female cupbearer*, Lxx.
οἰνοχόημα, ατος, τό, *that which the οἰνοχόος pours out*. II. a festival, *at which wine is offered up* Plut. Phoc. 6.
οἰνοχοΐα, ἡ, = *οἰνοχοεία*, Dio Chr., Heliod. 8. 1.
οἰνοχοϊκός, ή, όν, *belonging to an οἰνοχόος*, Heliod. 7. 27.
οἰνοχόος, ον, *pouring out wine to drink*: as Subst. *a cupbearer*, Il. 2. 128, Od. 18. 417, Hdt. 3. 34, Eur., etc.
οἰνόχρως, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, *wine-coloured*, Theophr. H. Pl. 9. 13, 4: *οἰνόχροος*, ον, Eust. Opusc. p. 240. 35: -χροῦς, ουν, Schol. Eur. Or. 115.
οἰνόχῠτος, ον, πῶμα οἰν. a draught *of wine*, Soph. Phil. 715.
οἰν-οψ, οπος, ὁ, (ὄψ) *wine-coloured*, *wine-dark*, in Hom. (who however has not the nom.) usu. epith. of the sea, *dark* with storms, for Homer's wine is μέλας, v. esp. Il. 23. 316, Od. 2. 412., 5. 132, Voss Virg. G. 4. 373, cf. also πορφύρεος: hence also in Hom. of oxen, *dark-red*, Il. 13. 703, Od. 13. 32: later, generally, *deep-red*, Wern. Tryph. 521:—cf. *οἰνωπός*.
οἰνόομαι, Pass., *to get drunk*, *be drunken*, οἰνωθέντες *drunken*, Od. 16. 292., 19. 11, (the Act. does not occur in Hom.); πλεύνως *οἰνωμένοι* well *drunk*, Hdt. 5. 18; ἄγαν ᾠνωμένος Aesch. Supp. 409; ᾠνωμένος κρατῆρι Eur. Bacch. 687:—in the Mss. almost always written *οἰνωμένος*, v. Elmsl. l. c.
οἰνώδης, ες, *of the nature* or *flavour of wine*, ῥοαί Arist. Probl. 19. 43, 2; in Hipp. Acut. 389, of wines *containing* more or less *vinous strength*.
οἰνών, ῶνος, ὁ, Att. for *οἰνέων*, q. v.
οἰν-ωπός, ή, όν, also ός, όν, (ὄψ) = οἰνοψ, *οἰν. ἄχνη*, i. e. wine, Eur. Or. 115; *οἰν. δράκων* Id. I. T. 1245; also of complexion, Id. Bacch. 236, cf. 438, Theocr. 22. 34.
οἴνωσις, ἡ, *drunkenness*, not so bad as *μέθη*, Plut. 2. 503 F, 645 A, cf. Wess. Diod. 1. p. 67.
οἴνωτρον, τό, *a vine-prop*, Hesych.
οἰν-ώψ, ῶπος, ὁ, ἡ, = οἰνοψ, οἰνωπός, of Bacchus, Soph. O. T. 211; *κισσός* O. C. 674, ubi v. Schäf., cf. Pors. Med. 1363.
οἴξασα, fem. part. aor. 1 of *οἴγνυμι*, Il.
οἷο, Ep. for *οὗ*, gen. from pron. possess. *ὅς*, *his*, *her*, Hom.: but never for *οὗ*, as gen. of pron. pers., which requires Ion. *εἷο*: *οἷόπερ*, Ion. for *οὗπερ*.
οἰόβᾰτος, ον, *lonesome*, ὕλη Anth. Plan. 231.
οἰό-βῐος, ον, *living alone*, Hesych., Greg. Naz.
οἰο-βουκόλος, ον, (οἷος) *herdsman of one heifer*, i. e. *of Io*, Aesch. Supp. 304.
οἰο-βώτας, ὁ, *one who feeds alone*, φρενὸς οἰοβώτας *feeding on his own* thoughts, i. e. *self-willed*, Soph. Aj. 614; al. *οἰοβότας*, against the metre, cf. *οἷος*, *οἰόφρων*.
οἰό-γᾰμος ον, = *μονόγαμος*, Anth. P. 5. 232.
οἰο-γένεια, as if fem. of *οἰογενής*, *an only daughter*, Welcker Syll. Ep. 82: cf. *μουνογένεια*.
οἰό-ζωνος, ον, = *μονόζωνος*, Soph. O. T. 846; cf. *οἷος*.
οἰόθεν, Adv., (*οἷος*) *from one side alone*; *alone*, generally, in

Hom. only in Il. and always in phrase *οἰόθεν οἷος, all alone*, Il. 7. 39, 226; like *αἰνόθεν αἰνῶς*, Heyne Il., T. 5. p. 315.

**οἰόθῐ**, Adv., (*οἷος*) *alone*, Ap. Rh. 2. 709.

**οἰό-κερως**, *ωτος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, (*κέρας*) *one-horned*, Opp. C. 2. 96:—an irreg. gen. *οἰοκέρητος*, Apollin. Psalm. 29. 13.

**ΟΙ᾽ΟΜΑΙ**, Dep., impf. *ᾠόμην*: fut. *οἰήσομαι* Lys. 184. 1: aor. *ᾠήθην*, inf. *οἰηθῆναι*, part. *οἰηθείς*:—but of the Att. forms Hom. only uses 3 sing. opt. pres. *οἴοιτο* Od. 17. 580., 22. 12.—The forms he uses are,—pres. act. *οἴω*, only in Il., and h. Merc.; once in Hes. Sc. 111: more freq. trisyll. *ὄἴω*, in Med. always *ὀΐομαι*, *ὄΐεαι*, *ὀϊόμενος* etc. [*ῐ*]: of impf. *ὤϊόμην*, 3 sing. *ὤϊετο*: aor. *ὠΐσθην* only Od. 4. 453., 16. 475, part. *ὀϊσθείς* only Il. 9. 453: but more freq. aor. med. *ὠϊσάμην*, 3 sing. *ὀΐσατο* Od. 1. 323., 19. 390; part. *ὀϊσάμενος* Od. 9. 339, etc.; also aor. pass. *ὠΐσθην* Od. 4. 453, part. *ὀϊσθείς* Il. 9. 453, and, in later Ep., inf. *ὀϊσθῆναι*:—Arat. has an inf. aor. *οἰήσασθαι*, used later even in Prose, Lob. Phryn. 719. Dor. pres. *οἰῶ*, Ar. Lys. 998. The Att. also use (in a modified signf. and only in 1st pers. sing.) a contr. pres. *οἶμαι* (as v. l. even in Hes. Op. 174), impf. *ᾤμην*: v. infra VI.

Radic. signf. *To suppose*, always of something as yet doubtful;—referring to the fut., *to look for*, i. e. *to hope for* good, or *to fear* evil. 2. when the event rests with oneself, *to purpose, to will* so and so. 3. to express full persuasion, either modestly or ironically, *I should think, must think*. 4. of an opinion or judgment, *to deem, conceive, imagine*, with collat. notion (esp. in Att.) of wrong judgment or conceit.—The examples follow.

Construction: I. most freq., esp. in Hom., c. acc. et inf., usu. indeed c. inf. fut.; but also, 2. c. inf. pres., either in fut. signf., as in Il. 1. 204., 5. 894, etc.; or as a real pres., as in Od. 1. 323., 10. 232. 3. c. inf. aor., Il. 1. 558, Od. 3. 27, etc.; so sometimes even in Att. Prose, Lob. Phryn. 751; though here Thom. M. always requires the inf. fut.: cf. II. 2, v. 2. II. c. inf. sine acc., when both Verbs have the same Subject, as, *κιχήσεσθαί σε ὄἴω I think* to catch, i. e. *I think I shall* .., Il. 6. 341; *οὐ γὰρ ὄἴω πολεμίζειν I do* not *think*, i. e. *mean* to fight, Il. 13. 262, etc. 2. also when the Subject of the inf. is left out, to be supplied from the context, as, *τρώσεσθαι ὀΐω*, where *ἱππεῦσι* goes before, Il. 12. 66, though here the speaker is included among them, cf. Od. 12. 212: but *νηὸς ἔφεσσαί με, μή τε κατακτείνωσι, διωκέμεναι γὰρ ὀΐω*, is, *I fear they will* pursue me, Od. 15. 278, cf. 1. 201.—Perh. these cases belong rather to 1. III. absol., *αἰεὶ ὀΐεαι thou art* ever *suspecting*, Il. 1. 561; so in signf., *to deem, believe, expect*, Od. 24. 401: Hom. esp. uses aor. med. in this signf., *θυμὸς ὀΐσατό μοι* my heart *foreboded* it, Od. 9. 213; *ὀΐσατο κατὰ θυμὸν he had a presage* of it in his soul, Od. 19. 390, etc.: *οἰηθείς*, Lat. *spe elatus*, Meineke Com. Fr. 3. p. 109. IV. impersonal, only in Od. 19. 312, *ὀΐεταί μοι ἀνὰ θυμόν there came a boding* into my heart. V. transit. c. acc. *to look for*, Κῆρας Il. 13. 283; *to expect, hope for*, Od. 2. 351; *γόον δ᾽ ὤϊετο θυμός* his soul *was intent on, engrossed with* grief, Od. 10. 248. 2. those phrases are to be distinguished, as belonging to 1, where the inf. is left to be supplied from the context, so that the acc. does not depend upon *οἶομαι*, as in Od. 14. 363, *ἀλλὰ τάγ᾽ οὐ κατὰ κόσμον ὀΐομαι* (sc. *γεγονέναι*); 22. 165, *ὃν οἰόμεθ᾽ αὐτοί* (sc. *ἔρχεσθαι*). VI. used parenthetically, but only in first person, *ἓν πρώτοισιν, ὄἴω, κείσεται* among the first (*I ween*) will he be lying, Il. 8. 536; *ἔπειτά γ᾽, ὄἴω, γνώσεαι* Od. 16. 309; so too Il. 13. 153, Od. 2. 255.—Here note that Hom. in this case uses only Act. form *ὄἴω*, and never *ὀΐομαι*. But in Att. this is the most freq. use of the contr. *οἶμαι*, impf. *ᾤμην*, like our *I think, I suppose, I believe*, etc., without any grammat. connexion in the sentence; even in phrases like, *ἐξ, οἶμαι, τῆς ἀκροτάτης ἐλευθερίας* Plat. Rep. 564 A:—a twofold use however may be distinguished. 1. *οἶμαι* modestly or in courtesy, to express as a mere suspicion, what is in fact a positive opinion, Plat., and Xen.; also ironically, Aesch. Pr. 968, Stallb. Plat. Rep. 336 E. 2. in answering a negative question, it gives emphatic force, *I should think so! of course!* Plat.; in this case it begins the answer.—The rule of Thom. M. p. 645, that *οἶμαι* is used by exact authors only in case of *certainty*, *ὀΐομαι* only in case of *uncertainty*, has been long exploded, *οἶμαι* being in Att. often used instead of *ὀΐομαι*, Schäf. Dion. Comp. p. 360. VII. pecul. Att. phrases: 1. as a parenthetic question, *πῶς οἴει*; *πῶς οἴεσθε*: how *think you*? to add force, like *πῶς δοκεῖς*; also *οἴει* alone, *don't you think so? what think you?* Heind. Plat. Theaet. 147 B. 2. *οἶμαι δεῖν I hold* it necessary, *think it my duty, think fit*, like Fr. *je crois devoir*, *λέγειν οἴεται δεῖν ποιεῖν δεινούς* Plat. Meno 95 C; *οἴεται δεῖν εἰδέναι* Id. Alc. 2. 144 D; *βδελυρὸς καὶ ὑβριστὴς ᾤετο δεῖν εἶναι* Dem. 561. 7.

[When the diphthong is resolved, the *ι* is in Hom. and Ep. long in all tenses, *γόον δ᾽ ὤϊετο θυμός* Od. 10. 248; hence it is wrong to write *ὠΐσσατο* etc. So also in the act. pres. *ὄἴω*, when at the end of the line: but if it stands in the 1st or 2nd foot, the *ι* is short; so also in the 3rd foot, Il. 23. 467; the 4th, Od. 19. 215: the only place where *ὄἴω* has the *ῐ*, not being at the end of the line, is Od. 18. 259, *ὦ γύναι, οὐ γὰρ ὄἴω ἐϋκνημῖδας Ἀχαιούς*, where also the *ω* is made short, contrary to Homeric usage.]

**οἷον**, neut. from *οἷος*, v. *οἷος* VI.

**οἷονἄνεί**, for *οἷον ἂν εἰ*, *as though, just as if*.

**οἷονεί**, for *οἷον εἰ*, *as if*, Polyb. 1. 3, 4, etc.: Dor. *οἷον αἰ*, Näke Choeril. p. 146.

**οἷονοϊστική**, *ἡ*, a word made up of *οἴησις*, *νοῦς*, and *ἱστορία*, from which Plato Phaedr. 244 C, pretends to derive *οἰωνιστική*.

**οἰο-νόμος**, *ον*, (*οἷος*) *feeding alone*: hence, generally, *lone, lonely*, also of places, Simon. 130. II. (*οἶς*) as Subst., *a shepherd*, Anyté 3.

**οἷόντε**, *possible*; *οὐχ οἷόντε impossible*; v. *οἷος* III. 2.

**οἰο-πέδη**, *ἡ*, in Anth. P. 7. 401, an obscure word, perh. from *οἶς*, a sort of *woollen bandage for sore feet*.

**οἰο-πέδῐλος**, *ον*, *with but one sandal*, Ap. Rh. 1. 7.

**οἰοπολέω**, (*οἰοπόλος* I) *to be alone, roam alone*, Eur. Cycl. 74: also c. acc. loci, *οἱ ὄρεος ῥάχιν* Leon. Tar. 98: cf. *οἷος*. II. (*οἰοπόλος* II) *to tend* or *feed sheep*,—as some take it in Il. cc.

**οἰοπόλος**, *ον*, (*οἷος*, *πέλομαι*) *being* or *living alone*: generally, *alone, lone, lonely*, in Hom. always of places, *χῶρος, σταθμός, ὄρεα* Il. 13. 473., 19. 377, Od. 11. 573; of persons, *οἱ δαίμων* Pind. P. 4. 49. II. (*οἶς*, *πολέω*) *tending sheep*, *Ἑρμῆς* h. Hom. Merc. 314.

**οἰόρ**, Scyth. for *ἀνήρ*, Hdt. 4. 110. (Cf. Lat. *vir*.)

**οἰόρπατα**, Scyth. word in Hdt. 4. 110, = *ἀνδροκτόνοι*.

**ΟΙ᾽ΟΣ**, *η*, *ον*, like *μόνος* II, *alone, without help* or *company*, hence *lone, lonely, forsaken*, very freq. in Hom., and Hes.: it can oft. only be rendered by an Adv. *alone, only, but*: rarer in later Ep., once or twice in Pind., twice in Soph., Aj. 750, Fr. 23, cf. Elmsl. Heracl. 743; and once in Aesch., *οἷον μή modo ne*, Ag. 131: the Att. Poets also have it in a few compds., *οἰοβώτης, οἰόζωνος, οἰοπολέω, οἰόφρων*.—Special usages: 1. still more definite, *οἷος ἀνευθ᾽ ἄλλων* Il. 22. 39; *οἷον, μηδέ τις ἄλλος ἅμα ἴτω* Il. 24. 148, and negat., *οὐκ οἷος, ἅμα τῷγε* etc., freq. in Hom. 2. strengthd., *εἷς οἷος, μία οἴη one alone, one only*, freq. in Hom., like *εἷς μόνος* etc.; also in dual, *δύο οἴω* Il. 24. 473, Od. 14. 94, and in pl., *δύο οἷους, δύο οἷαι* Od. 3. 424. 3. sometimes c. gen., *τῶν οἷος left alone* by them, Il. 11. 693, cf. 11. 74: *οἷος θεῶν alone of all* the gods, Pind. Fr. 93; also, *οἷος Ἀτρειδῶν*, Lat. *clam Atridis*, Soph. Aj. 750; so, *οἷος ἀπ᾽ ἄλλων* Od. 9. 192; *οἷος ἀπὸ σεῖο, οἷος ἀπ᾽ ἀνθρώπων* Il. 9. 438, Od. 21. 364: but, *οἴη ἐν ἀθανάτοισιν alone among* the goddesses, Il. 1. 398; so, *οἷος μετὰ τοῖσι* Od. 3. 362. II. = *μόνος* II, *singular in its kind, unique, excellent*, Il. 24. 499. (Akin to *ἴος*, *ἴα* = *εἷς*, *μία*: also to Lat. *unus*, cf. *οἴνη*.)

**οἷος**, *α*, Ion. *η*, *ον*, (*ὁ*, *ὅ*, *ὅς*) *such as, what sort of, what manner of, nature, kind* or *temper*, Lat. *qualis*, relat. Pronoun, correlative to the interrog. and indef. *ποῖος*, and to the demonstr. *τοῖος*; very freq. as early as Hom., and Hes.: strengthd., *ὅσσος ἔην οἷός τε*, Lat. *qualis quantusque*, Il. 24. 630; *ὁσσάτιός τε καὶ οἷος* Il. 5. 758: c. acc., *οἷδ᾽ ἀρετὴν οἷός ἐσσι what a man for* virtue, Il. 13. 275:—in English often only to be rendered by an Adv., *οἷος μέτεισι πόλεμόνδε how* he rushes into war, Il. 13. 298, etc.

Usage: I. *οἷος* in an independent sentence serves as an Exclamation, and expresses astonishment at something vast, unusual, monstrous: strengthd. by *δή*, *οἷον δὴ τὸν μῦθον ἐπεφράσθης ἀγορεῦσαι why, what* a word it has come into thy mind to speak! Od. 5. 183, cf. Il. 5. 601; so in neut., *οἷον δή νυ θεοὺς βροτοὶ αἰτιόωνται* Od. 1. 32, etc. Strictly speaking, there is an ellipse here; as, e. g., the first quoted passage would be, in full, *θαυμάζω, ὅτι τοῖον μῦθον ἠγόρευσας, οἷον ἠγόρευσας*:—*οἷον δ᾽* as an exclamation, *how*! Il. 15. 287. II. more freq. containing a Comparison, and so (sometimes) an Inference, relat. to *τοῖος* or *τοιόσδε*, Od. 1. 371; yet the demonstr. Pron. is usu. omitted, *οἷος ἀστὴρ εἶσι like as* a star wanders, Il. 22. 317, etc. 2. in many Homeric expressions, the omission of the anteced. clause is to be noticed, as, *οἷ᾽ ἀγορεύεις, οἷά μ᾽ ἔοργας*, where the relat. refers to a clause to be supplied from the context, *to conclude from what*

you say, *from what* you have done, Il. 18. 95., 22. 347. 3. and so it is a well-known remark, that οἷος, οἵα, οἷον, esp. Att., oft. stand for ὅτι τοῖος, τοία, τοῖον Heind. Plat. Phaed. 117 C, Erf. Soph. O. T. 694;—so even in Il. 6. 166, Od. 17. 479, cf. 16. 93; whence also the relative introduces a reason for what has gone before. 4. if it is to be intimated that this reason is self-evident, and the assertion beyond doubt, then δή is added, οἷος δή, οἷον δή, τοιόσδε, οἷος δὴ σύ, *such as all know* you to be, Il. 24. 376, cf. VI. 2.—A yet more definite force is given to the Comparison in οἷός περ, *just as* .., Hom., and Att. 5. but if the Comparison or Inference only denotes a general or doubtful resemblance, then Homer uses οἷός τε (which must be distinguished from οἷός τε c. infin., *able* to do, v. infra III. 2), *in some such way as*, οἷός τε πελώριος ἔρχεται Ἄρης *some such one as* Ares, Il. 7. 208, cf. 17. 157, Od. 7. 106, etc., cf. Herm. h. Hom. Cer. 103, infra VI. 2:—so, οἷός που Od. 20. 35:—so, moreover, οἷός τις, οἷόν τι generalises a Comparison, *the sort of person*, Il. 5. 638, Od. 9. 348. 6. when a Comparison involves a definition of Time, οἷος ὅτε is used, *like as when*, Od. 10. 462., 22. 227. 7. οἷος οὖν, οἷος δήποτε answers to Lat. *qualiscunque*, post-Hom. 8. many brief Att. expressions are also explained by the omission of the demonstr. Pron. before οἷος, as, οὐδὲν γὰρ οἷον ἀκούειν αὐτοῦ τοῦ νόμου *there's nothing like* hearing the law itself, Dem. 529. 13; οἷόν ἐστιν *what this means*, etc. So, it adds force to the Superl., χωρίον οἷον χαλεπώτατον, i. e. τοιοῦτον οἷόν ἐστι χ., Xen. An. 4. 8, 2: more loosely with Posit., ἀφόρητος οἷος γίγνεται κρυμός *such as* to be insufferable, Hdt. 4. 28: in Att. even, ὁ δ' οἷός ἐστιν οἰκουρὸς μόνον fit for nothing but a house-dog, Ar. Vesp. 970. For the irreg. Att. constructions arising from Attraction, v. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 824 Obs. 5. III. οἷος c. inf. implies great Fitness or Ability in a thing, οἷος ἔην τελέσαι ἔργον τε ἔπος τε *so ready* to make good both deed and word, Od. 2. 272; οἷος ἦην βουλευέμεν ἠδὲ μάχεσθαι *so good* both at counsel and in fight, Od. 14. 491. 2. but this signf. is usu. expressed by οἷός τε c. inf., Od. 19. 160, etc., also Hdt. 1. 29, etc.; so both in neut. sing. and pl., οἷόν τέ ἐστί and οἷά τε ἐστί, οἷόν τε γίγνεται, etc., it is *possible*, Hdt. 1. 91, etc., Plat. Legg. 967 A, and very freq. in Att.:—οἷός τε εἰμὶ ποιεῖν *I am the man* to do it; οἷός τ' ἦν πείθειν he was *capable* of trying to persuade, Dem. 542. 6; sometimes εἶναι is left out, Ar. Eq. 343. 3. without inf. in neut., οἷόν τε ἐστίν it is *possible*; οὐχ οἷόν τε ἐστίν it *cannot* be: ὅταν ᾖ πρῶτον οἷόν τε as soon *as may be*, Dem. IV. the relat. is in Att. oft. repeated in the same clause, οἳ' ἔργα δράσας οἷα λαγχάνει κακά after *what* deeds *what* sufferings are his! Soph. El. 751; οἵαν ἀνθ' οἵων θυμάτων χάριν *what* thank, and *for what* offerings! Trach. 994, 1045; so too in Prose, as Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 29, cf. omnino Monk Alc. 145. V. as Adv. in neut. sing. οἷον, poët. and in Ion. Prose also in pl. οἷα, to add force, like ὡς and ὥσπερ, *how*, Hom.; also with Adj., οἷον ἐφράσεις *how* fresh, Il. 24. 419; and in pl., οἷα ἀτάσθαλα Od. 16. 93., 18. 143: the Adv. οἵως is seldom used, as in Hipp. p. 1194, Soph. Aj. 923, Phil. 1007, Ar. Vesp. —Οἷος never stands as Adv. before an Adj., Valck. Phoen. 1633; for in Il. 11. 653, οἶσθα, οἷος ἐκεῖνος δεινὸς ἀνήρ means, *what manner of man* that stern man is,—not, *how* stern he is. 2. in Comparisons, *as, like as, just as*, Hom., also neut. pl. οἷα Hdt.: and with the Particles before mentioned, οἷον δὴ Μενέλαον ὑπέτρεσας *as* thou didst *plainly* shrink from M., Il. 17. 587, cf. 21. 57: οἷά τε *something like, after the manner of*, Od. 3. 73, etc.: οἷον ὅτε *as when*, etc., cf. II. 2, 3, 4, 5.—Later, a double form occurs, οἷον ὡς, οἷον ὥσπερ, ὡς οἷον, ὡς οἷα, Lob. Phryn. 427. 3. *as, like, for instance*, very freq. in Att. 4. *as it were, about*, Lat. *quasi*, οἷον δέκα σταδίους Thuc., like ὅσον, cf. ὡς E. 5. οὐχ οἷον or μὴ οἷον, followed by ἀλλ' οὐδέ or ἀλλὰ μηδέ *not only not .., but not even ..*, Polyb., Lat. *non modo non .., sed nec ...* 6. θαυμαστὸν οἷον, as θαυμαστὸν ὅσον, Lat. *mirum quantum*, Schäf. Dion. Comp. p. 184. [οἵ is found even in Hom., e. g. Il. 13. 275, Od. 7. 312, and in Att. very freq., in the formula οἷός τε, οἷόν τε: the fem. οἵᾱ is very late and bad, Jac. A. P. p. lxv.]

**οἰός, ὄϊος,** gen. from οἷς, ὄϊς.

**ὄϊος,** α, ον, (ὄϊς) *of a sheep*, γάλα ὄϊον *ewe*-milk, Hipp.; ὄϊον ἔριον Ath. 478 D.

**οἰό-φρων,** ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (φρήν) = μονόφρων: generally, *lonely*, οἰ. πέτρα Aesch. Supp. 795.

**οἰο-χίτων,** ωνος, ὁ, ἡ, *with nothing but a tunic on; lightly clad*, Od. 14. 489. [χῐ]

**οἰόομαι,** Pass., *to be left alone, abandoned, forsaken*, Ep. 3 sing. aor., οἰώθη Il. 6. 1., 11. 401.

**ΟΪ̓Σ** (i. e. ὄφις, Lat. *OVIS*), ὁ and ἡ, gen. ὄϊος, acc. ὄϊν: nom. pl. ὄϊες, gen. ὀΐων; dat. οἴεσι Od. 15. 386, but usu. in Hom. ὀΐεσσι, Ep. shortd. form ὄεσσι Il. 6. 25, etc.; acc. ὄϊας: contr. nom. and acc. pl. ὄϊς, freq. in Hom., esp. in Od.; also Hes. Op. 773, but only in acc.—The Att. contract all cases, nom. οἶς, gen. οἰός, dat. οἰΐ, acc. οἶν: pl. nom. οἶες, gen. οἰῶν, dat. οἰσί, acc. οἶας; and the nom. and acc. are still further contr. into οἷς, Orac. ap. Dem. 531. 20: of these Hom. has only the genitives οἰός, οἰῶν: *A sheep*, Hom., Hes., etc.: in Hom. both of *the ram* and *the ewe*, though sometimes the gender is marked by a word added, ἔνθ' ὀΐν ἀρνειὸν ῥέζειν θῆλύν τε μελαίνων Od. 10. 527; ὀΐν .. θῆλυν, ὑπόρρηνον Il. 10. 216: of course the fem. is much the most freq. [ῐ always, except in Ep. contr. nom. and acc. pl. ὄϊς: οἱ in dissyll. cases is found in Att., Mnesim. Ἵππορ. 1. 47. In Od. 9. 184, 425 (ἀρσένες ὄϊες ἦσαν) read οἶες, as in the Alex. Poets, Bentl. Call. Apoll. 53, Nitzsch Od. l. c.]

**οἴσαξ,** dub. in Geop. 2. 6, 4, ubi legend. οἰσύαν. (Yet cf. *vitex*.)

**ὀΐσατο, ὀϊσάμενος,** Ep. aor. med. of οἴομαι, ὀΐομαι, Hom. [ῐ]

**οἶσε, -έτω, -ετε,** imperat. of φέρω, from οἴσω, Hom., and Att.

**οἰσέμεν, οἰσέμεναι,** Ep. for οἴσειν, fut. inf. of φέρω, Hom.

**οἶσθα, οἶσθας,** for οἶδας, 2 sing. from οἶδα, v. sub *εἴδω B.

**ὀΐσθείς,** part. aor. pass. of οἴομαι, Il. 9. 453.

**οἰσό-καρπος,** τό, *the fruit of the* οἶσος, Schol. Il. 11. 105, Eust.

**ΟΪ̓ΣΟΝ,** τό, in Lyc. 20 written οὖσον, *any plaited work, a rope*.

**ΟΪ̓ΣΟΣ** or **οἰσός,** ὁ, a kind of *osier*, the twigs of which served for wicker-work, ropes, etc., perh. the ἄγνος or λύγος, akin to οἰσύα, οἰσύς, οἴσαξ, as also to Lat. *vitex*, Theophr. H. Pl. 6. 2, 2.

**οἰσο-φάγος,** ὁ, *the swallow* or *gullet*, that part of the throat *through which the food passes*, = φάρυγξ, Arist. Part. An. 2. 3, 9., 3. 3, 2, sq.; cf. sub στόμαχος.

**οἴσπη,** v. sub οἰσύπη.

**οἰσπότη,** (οἰσπάτη f. l. in old Edd. of Suid., and Hesych., v. Schow. p. 577), ἡ, *sheep-dung*, esp. *the dirt that collects about the hinder parts of a sheep*, Ar. Lys. 575, Poll. 5. 91: v. Koen. Greg. p. 543; cf. οἰσύπη.

**οἰστέος,** α, ον, verb. Adj. of φέρω, *to be borne*, Soph. O. C. 1360. 2. οἰστέον *one must bear*, Eur. Or. 769; βαρὺ μέν, οἰστέον δ' ὅμως Id. Hel. 268:—*one must get*, κέρδος Soph. Ant. 310: *one must pay*, φόρον Isocr. 298 D.

**ὀϊστευμα,** ατος, τό, *an arrow from the bow*, Plut. 2. 225 B.

**ὀϊστευτήρ,** ῆρος, ὁ, = sq., Anth. P. 6. 118, Nonn. D. 7. 271.

**ὀϊστευτής,** οῦ, ὁ, *an archer*, Call. Apoll. 42, where Scaliger conj. οἰστευτὴν ἔλαχεν ῥέαι for οἰστευτὴν ἔλαχ' ἀνέρα, (from οἰστευτύς, ύος, ἡ, *archery*.)

**ὀϊστεύω,** *to shoot arrows*, Hom.; ὅν τις ὀϊστεύσας ἕβαλεν whom one shot *with an arrow*, Il. 4. 196; ὀϊστεύσας ἐν ὁμιλῷ Od. 8. 216; τόξῳ ὀϊστεύσας Od. 12. 84; c. gen. objecti, ἀλλ' ἄγ' ὀϊστευσον Μενελάου Il. 4. 100:—later c. acc., *to shoot with an arrow*, Anth. P. 5. 58:—ὀϊστ. ἀκτῖνας etc., Nonn.

**οἰστικός,** ή, όν, *bringing, producing*, Philo, Origen., etc.

**οἰστο-βόλος,** ον, *shooting an arrow*, Anth. P. 7. 427.

**οἰστο-δέγμων,** ον, *arrow-holding*, τάνδε τ' οἰστοδέγμονα [sc. φαρέτραν] Aesch. Pers. 1020.

**ὀϊστο-δόκη,** ή, = sq., Ap. Rh. 1. 1194:—also as Adj., ὀϊστοδόκην φαρέτρην ap. Poll. 10. 142; ὀϊστοδόκον ὅπλον Jo. Diac. in Hes. Sc. 128.

**ὀϊστο-θήκη,** ή, *a quiver*, Poll. 10. 142.

**οἰστο-κόμος,** ον, *keeping arrows*, φαρέτρα Nonn. D. 48. 360.

**οἰστός,** ή, όν, *borne: that must be borne*, Thuc. 7. 75.

**ὀϊστός** Att. **οἰστός,** (Pors. Med. 634), ὁ; ἡ οἰστός Zeno ap. Arist. Phys. Ausc. 6. 9, 1: in later Poets also with heterog. pl. τὰ ὀϊστά:—*an arrow*, Hom., Hes., etc.; πικρὸς ὀϊστός Il. 4. 134, etc.; πτερόεις Il. 13. 650; with three barbs, τριγλώχιν Il. 5. 393; ταναγλώχιν Il. 8. 297:—metaph., of a poem, Pind. O. 9. 17, cf. 2. 161. (Prob. akin to οἰστός, οἴσω, fut. of φέρω, *that which is borne* or *shot*.)

**ὀϊστ-οῦχος,** ον, (ἔχω) *holding arrows*, Hesych., Phot., Eust.

**ὀϊστο-φόρος,** ον, Att. οἰστ-, *bearing arrows*, Tzetz. Posth. 46, etc.

**οἰστράω** or **-έω,** f. ήσω: mostly used in aor. οἰστρῆσαι, οἰστρηθῆναι, which may come from either pres.: the former occurs in Plat. Phaedr. 251 D, Rep. 573 A, E, Arist. H. A. 8. 19, 11; the latter in Luc.: οἴστρησα without augm., for which Pors. and Elmsl. read ᾤστρησα, Eur. Bacch. 32; cf. Dind. Soph. Tr. 268, Choerob. 2. 908: (οἶστρος). Strictly of a gadfly, *to vex, annoy, enrage by stinging*: hence generally, *to sting* or *goad to*

*madness*, αὐτὰς ἐκ δόμων οἴστρησα *I drove* them *raging* out of the house, Eur. l. c.: and in Pass., οἰστηθείς *driven mad*, Soph. Tr. 653, Eur. Bacch. 119. II. intr. much like Pass., *to go mad, run wild, rage*, Aesch. Pr. 836, Eur. I. A. 77, Plat., etc.: of animals, Arist. H. A. 6. 17, 3.

**οἰστρηδόν**, Adv., *as if stung by a gadfly*, i. e. *madly*, Opp. H. 4. 142.

**οἰστρήεις**, εσσα, εν, *stung to madness, frantic*, Opp. C. 2. 423.

**οἰστρ-ηλᾰσία**, ἡ, *a being driven mad by the gadfly: mad passion*, Joseph. Macc. 3.

**οἰστρ-ηλᾰτέω**, of the gadfly, *to drive wild*, Hesych.

**οἰστρ-ήλᾰτος**, ον, strictly, *driven by a gadfly: driven mad, mad*, δεῖμα Aesch. Pr. 580.

**οἴστρημα**, ατος, τό, *the smart of a sting*, οἰστρ. κέντρων *the sting* of agony, Soph. O. T. 1318: *the effect thereof, a frenzy-fit*, οἰστρήματα λύσσης Anth. P. 6. 51.

**οἴστρησις**, ὁ, *frenzy, passion*, Suid.

**οἰστρο-βολέω**, *to strike with the sting*, τινά, esp. of the dart of love, Mel. 54.

**οἰστρο-δίνητος**, ον, *driven round and round by the gadfly*, Aesch. Pr. 589. [ῑ]

**οἰστρο-δόνητος**, ον, =foreg., Aesch. Supp. 572; so, **οἰστρό-δονος**, ον, Ib. 17.

**οἰστρο-μᾰνής**, ές, *mad from the gadfly's sting: raging*, Nonn. D. 1. 282.

**οἰστρο-μᾰνία**, ἡ, *fury, frenzy*, Hipp.

**οἰστρο-πλήξ**, ῆγος, ὁ, ἡ, *stung by a gadfly, driven mad*, Aesch. Pr. 681, Soph. El. 5, Eur. Bacch. 1229.

**οἶστρος**, ὁ, *the gadfly, breese*, Lat. *asilus*, an insect which infests cattle, τὰς μέν τ' αἰόλος οἶστρος ἐφορμηθεὶς ἐδόνησεν, ὥρῃ ἐν εἰαρινῇ Od. 22. 300; esp. the fly that tormented Io, Aesch. Pr. 567, sq.; he calls it μύωψ, 675; but the two are distinguished by Arist. H. A. 1. 5, 13., 8. 11, 1, cf. ἐμπὶς:—also an insect that infests tunny-fish, Arist. H. A. 5. 31, 8., 8. 19, 11; where τὸν καλούμενον οἶστρον is to be restored from Ath. for τὸ κ–. II. metaph. *a sting, goad, any thing that drives mad*, οἶστρος κεραυνοῦ Eur. H. F. 862; οἶστροι Ἐρινύων Id. I. T. 1456: hence also *the smart of pain, agony*, Soph. Tr. 1254. 2. *any vehement desire, mad desire*, Hdt. 2. 93, Plat. Rep. 577 E, etc.; γυναικός *for* a woman, Eur. Hipp. 1300: generally, *madness, frenzy*, Soph. Ant. 1002, Eur. Or. 791, Bacch. 665, etc. (Prob. like ὄϊστός, from same Root as οἴσω.)

**οἰστρο-φόρος**, ον, *maddening*, Anth. P. 5. 234.

**οἰστρώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *as if stung; raging, frantic*, ἐπιθυμίαι Plat. Tim. 91 B, cf. Legg. 734 A.

**οἰσύα**, ἡ, like οἶσος, a tree of the *osier* kind, Poll. 7. 176, Suid., Eust., Geop. (Akin to ἰτέα.) [ῠ]

**οἰσύϊνος**, η, ον, *of osier, wicker-work*, βῖπες Od. 5. 256; ἀσπίδες Thuc. 4. 9. [ῠϊ]

**οἴσῠον**, τό, =οἰσύα, Phryn. in A. B. 57; ἐν τοῖς οἰσύοις Lycurg. 164. 1, where Mss. οἰσυίοις *osier-beds*.

**οἰσῠο-πλόκος**, ον, *plaiting osier-twigs*, Poll. 7. 175.

**οἰσῠουργός**, όν, (*ἔργω) *working in osier-twigs*, Eupol. Incert. 112.

**οἰσύπειος**, ον, =οἰσυπηρός, Hesych. [ῠ]

**οἰσύπη**, ἡ, *the grease in unwashed wool*, or *greasy wool* itself, described by Plin. as *succus lanae, sordes lanae, sordes succidae, sordes sudorque feminum alarumque lanis adhaerentes*; whereas Diosc., 2. 84, explains οἴσυπος, τὸ ἐκ τῶν οἰσυπηρῶν ἐρίων λίπος: —the form οἴσπη occurs in Hdt. 4. 187, but with v. l. οἰσύπη; and pl. οἴσπαι ap. Hesych.—The word οἰσπώτη seems to mean a different thing, cf. sub v. (Prob. from ὄϊς,—though Hipp. has οἰσύπη αἰγός, which is written οἴσπη ap. Galen. Lex.)

**οἰσῠπηρός**, ά, όν:—ἔρια οἰσυπηρά *greasy* wool, Lat. *lana succida* or *sordida*, Ar. Ach. 1177, Diosc. 2. 184; cf. sub οἰσύπη.

**οἰσῠπίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *a tuft of greasy wool*, Hipp.

**οἴσῠπος**, ὁ, =οἰσύπη, q. v.

**οἰσῠπώδης**, ες, =οἰσυπηρός, Hipp. 876, 879; but in 881, εἴρια οἰσυποῦντα is f. l.

**οἴσω**, fut. of φέρω, from Root *οἴω, Hom., and Hes.—From an old pres. οἴω is found imperat. οἶσε, and an inf. οἴσειν is assumed by Böckh Pind. 4. 180.

**Οἰτό-λῐνος**, ὁ, *a song on the death of Linos*, Paus. 9. 29, 3: v. Λίνος II.

**οἶτος**, ὁ, *fate*, always in a bad sense, *doom, ruin, death*; in Hom. κακὸς οἶτος, as, κακὸν οἶτον ἀπόλλυσθαι to die a sad *death*, Il. 3. 417; but also alone, ἀλκυόνος πολυπενθέος οἶτον ἔχουσα Il. 9. 563 (559); καλὰ τὸν οἶτον ἀπότμου παιδὸς ἔνισπες 24. 388; cf. Od. 8. 489, 578.—Old Ep. word, used by Soph. El. 167, Eur. I. T. 1091. (Usu. deriv., like οἶμος, οἴμη, from same Root as οἴω, fut. of φέρω, like Lat. *fors* from *fero*: perh. better from οἴ, akin to οἶκτος.)

**Οἰτόσυρος**, ὁ, Scythian name of Apollo, acc. to Hdt. 4. 59.

**Οἴ'ΦΩ**, a Lacon. word, *to have sexual intercourse with*, τὰν Χελιδονίδα Plut. Pyrrh. 28.—In Ath. 568 E it is written οἰφεῖς, as if from οἰφέω, cf. Paroemiogr. p. 125, 165. (Hence οἰφόλης, fem. οἰφόλις, *lewd*, ap. Hesych. et Eust., like ὀπυιόλης from ὀπυίω, (to which it is akin), and by compos. κόροιφος, φίλοιφος, μιξοιφία. This whole class of words is little used.)

**οἰχέομαι**, =οἴχομαι, q. v.

**οἰχητέον**, verb. Adj. of οἴχομαι, *one must go*, Alciphro 3. 42.

**οἰχθείς**, part. aor. 1 pass. of οἴγνυμι, Pind.

**οἰχνέω**, *to go, come*, Il. 5. 790., 15. 640 (in Ion. impf. οἴχνεσκε, -σκον), Soph. El. 313; of birds, Od. 3. 322; *to walk*, i.e. *to live*, ἀνύμφευτος αἰὲν οἰχνῶ Soph. El. 165:—like οἴχομαι, *to be gone*, Soph. Aj. 564:—c. acc. pers., like προσέρχομαι, *to approach*, Pind. P. 5. 115, cf. Fr. 45. 5; so Herm. reads, P. 8. 49.—The form οἰχνεύω, Id. Fr. 222. (οἰχνέω is to οἴχομαι, as ἱκνέομαι to ἵκω.)

**ΟΙ'ΧΟΜΑΙ**, Dep. med., impf. φχόμην: fut. οἰχήσομαι; pf. φχημαι, Ion. οἴχημαι Hdt. 4. 136, and οἴχωκα, the last esp. in Hdt., though besides part. οἰχωκώς, υῖα, etc., he only uses 3 sing. plqpf. οἰχώκεε c. impf. signf.: the pf. φχωκα occurs in Trag.; 3 pl. plqpf. Ion. ἐπφχατο in Hom.,—the pres. οἰχέομαι, Ion. contr. οἰχεῦμαι only in Leon. Tar. 90. 6. Hom. uses only pres. and impf. —On the formation of the pf. v. Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 85 Anm. 5.

*To be gone, to have gone* (in a perf. sense), directly opp. to ἥκω, *to have come*, while ἔρχομαι, *to go* or *come*, is the strict. pres. to both (οἴχομαι and ἔρχομαι are oft. confounded in Mss.), though φχόμην is also used strictly in an impf. signf., Il. 5. 495, Jelf Gr. Gr. § 396 Obs.; freq. from Hom. downwds., ἐπεὶ φχεο νηῦ Πύλονδε Od. 16. 24, etc.:—oft. c. part., εἴπερ κεν Ἄρης .. οἴχηται φεύγων is fled *and gone*, Od. 8. 356; φχετ' ἀποπτάμενος he hath taken flight *and gone*, Il. 2. 71; ὅς μ' ὄφελ' .. οἴχεσθαι προφέρουσα .. θύελλα Il. 6. 345; so, οἴχεται πλέων Hdt. 4. 145; οἴχεται ἀπολιπών he has gone and left .., Hdt. 4. 155; and so in Att.; οἴχεται θανών (v. infra); φχετ' εὐθὺς ἀπιών Dem. 246. 19:—also c. acc. cognato, ὁδὸν οἴχεσθαι Od. 4. 393: even c. acc. pers., *to have escaped from*, Ar. Av. 86, cf. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 548 Obs. 1. The partic. οἰχόμενος in Hom. sometimes means *the absent, he that is away*, δὴν οἰχόμενος, of Ulysses, Od. 14. 376.—Special usages: I. of persons, euphem. for θνήσκω, *to have departed, be gone hence*, Il.; in full, οἴχεται εἰς Ἀΐδαο Il. 22. 213; φχετο ψυχὴ κατὰ χθονός Il. 23. 101; and Att., οἴχ. θανών Soph. Phil. 414, Eur. Hel. 134, etc.; πρόρριζον οἰχ. Andoc. 19. 7; part. οἰχόμενος for θανών, *the departed, the dead*, Aesch. Pers. 546, Soph. El. 146, etc. 2. *to be undone, ruined*, τὸ μὲν ἐπ' ἐμοὶ οἴχομαι, τὸ δ' ἐπὶ σοὶ σέσωσμαι Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 11; so φχωκα (mostly written in the Mss. οἴχωκα), like ὄλωλα, *to be gone, undone, ruined*, Lat. *perii*, Aesch. Pers. 13, Soph. Aj. 896, etc. II. of things, to denote any quick, violent motion, in Hom. of darts, storms, etc., *to rush, sweep along*, Il. 1. 53., 6. 346, Od. 20. 64. 2. *to be gone, lost, vanished, sunken*, in Hom. esp. in questions, as, πῆ σοι μένος οἴχεται; whither *is* thy spirit *gone*? Il. 5. 472, cf. 13. 220., 24. 201.

**οἴω** and **ὄϊω**, in Hom. freq. Ep. Act. for οἴομαι, q. v.

**οἰῶ**, Lacon. for οἴω, οἴομαι.

**οἰωνίζομαι**, Dep., *to take omens from the flight and screams of birds*, Lat. *augurium capere*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 1. II. generally, *to look on as an omen* or *augury, forebode*, Lat. *augurari*, Id. Hell. 1. 4, 12., 5. 4, 17. III. metaph. of a person, ὃν οἰωνίσαιτ' ἄν τις μᾶλλον ἰδὼν ἢ προσειπεῖν βούλοιτο whom one would rather *shun as an ill omen* (omen obscoenum) if one saw him, than speak to, Dem. 794. 5, cf. Theophr. H. Pl. 8. 6, 2.

**οἰώνισμα**, ατος, τό, *divination by the flight or cries of birds*, Lat. *augurium*, Eur. Phoen. 839. II. =οἰωνός, Themist.

**οἰωνισμός**, ὁ, *a divining by the flight of birds: divination*, Plut. Num. 14.

**οἰωνιστήριον**, τό, *a place for watching the flight of birds*, Lat. *templum augurale*, Dion. H. 1. 86. II. *that from which omens are taken: the omen* or *token itself*, Xen. Apol. 12: strictly neut. from sq.

**οἰωνιστήριος**, α, ον, *belonging to an* οἰωνιστής or *his art*.

**οἰωνιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who foretells from the flight and cries of*

*birds, an augur*, Il. 2. 858., 17. 218, Hes. Sc. 185; *θεοπρόπος οἰωνιστής* Il. 13. 70.

**οἰωνιστικός**, *ή, όν, of* or *belonging to an augur*, or, generally, *to divination*, Arist. H. A. 1. 11, 6: *ἡ -κή* (sc. *τέχνη*), *augury*, Plat. Phaedr. 244 D.

**οἰωνό-βρωτος**, *ον, eaten of birds*, Strabo p. 735;—with v. l. *-βοτος*, which occurs in Lxx, Hesych., Suid.

**οἰωνο-θέτης**, *ου, ὁ, an interpreter of auguries, an augur*, Soph. O. T. 483.

**οἰωνό-θροος**, *ον, of the voice of birds, γόος* Aesch. Ag. 56.

**οἰωνο-κτόνος**, *ον, killing birds, χειμών* Aesch. Ag. 563.

**οἰωνο-μαντεία**, *ἡ, divination from birds.*

**οἰωνο-μαντικός**, *ή, όν, belonging to an οἰωνόμαντις, ἐπιστήμη* Dion. H. 3. 70.

**οἰωνό-μαντις**, *εως, ὁ* and *ἡ, one who takes omens from the flight and cries of birds, an augur*, Eur. Phoen. 767.

**οἰωνό-μικτος**, *ον, half-bird-shaped*, Lyc. 595.

**οἰωνο-πόλησις**, *ἡ*, and **οἰωνοπολία**, *ἡ*, = *οἰωνομαντεία*, Gl.;—the latter also in Suid. v. Πόλλης.

**οἰωνο-πόλος**, *ον*, (*πέλω, πολέω*) *busied with the flight and cries of birds:* as Subst., = *οἰωνιστής, οἰωνόμαντις*, Il. 1. 69., 6. 76, Aesch. Supp. 57.

**οἰωνός**, *ὁ*, strictly, *a solitary* or *lone-flying bird*, such as most birds of prey; esp. *a vulture, eagle*, etc., *οἰωνοί—φῆναι ἢ αἰγυπιοὶ γαμψώνυχες* Od. 16. 216; so of the eagle of Zeus, Il. 24. 293:—Hom. oft. joins *κύνες* and *οἰωνοί*, Il. 1. 5., 22. 335, etc.; *οἰωνοὶ ὠμησταί* Il. 11. 453: an image of swiftness, *οἰωνοῖς ἅμ' ἔπονται* Hes. Th. 268: generally, *birds*, as opp. to beasts, Soph. Fr. 678; cf. *οἰωνοκτόνος*. II. *a bird of omen* or *augury*, because from the flight or screams of the greater birds of prey omens and revelations were usu. sought, Il. 12. 237, Od. 15. 532, Hes. Op. 779, and Trag.; so, *οἰωνοὶ αἴσιοι* Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 22:—in Od. 15. 532, the *κίρκος* is expressly distinguished as *οἰωνὸς a bird of omen*, from the common birds, *ὄρνιθες*. III. *an omen, token, presage*, drawn from these birds, Lat. *auspicium* or *augurium*, according as taken from *seeing their flight* or *hearing their cry*, Il. 2. 859, etc.; cf. Valck. Hipp. 871; *εἷς οἰωνὸς ἄριστος, ἀμύνεσθαι περὶ πάτρης* the one best *omen* is, to fight for fatherland, Il. 12. 243; *οἰωνοὶ ἀγαθοί* good *omens*, Hes. Fr. 39. 10: *τὸν οἰωνὸν δέχομαι* I hail it as auspicious, Lat. *accipio omen*, Wess. Hdt. 9. 91; so also in Att., Thuc. 6. 27, Xen. Symp. 4. 48, etc. IV. as Adj., *winged*, like Lat. *ales*, Lyc. 721, *οἰωνὸς θεά*. [The first syll. is shortd. by Soph. El. 1059 in Ionic metre.] (From *οἶος*, as *νίωνός* from *νίός*, *κοινωνός* from *κοινός*.)

**οἰωνο-σκοπεῖον**, *τό*, like *οἰωνιστήριον, a place where auguries are taken*, Lat. *templum augurum*, Paus. 9. 16, 1.

**οἰωνο-σκοπέω**, *to be an οἰωνοσκόπος, to watch the flight of birds, to take auguries*, Eur. Bacch. 347; *τινί for* one, Id. Phoen. 956: also *οἰωνοσκοπέομαι*, as Dep. med., Joseph. A. J. 18. 5, 3.

**οἰωνο-σκόπημα**, *ατος, τό, a sign got from the flight of birds.*

**οἰωνο-σκοπητικός**, *ή, όν*, = *οἰωνοσκοπικός*, Eust.

**οἰωνο-σκοπία**, *ἡ, the business of an οἰωνοσκόπος*, Dion. H. 3. 47.

**οἰωνο-σκοπικός**, *ή, ών, of*, or *belonging to augury*, Lat. *auguralis*, *τέχνη* Dion. H. 3. 70.

**οἰωνο-σκόπος**, *ον, watching birds, prophesying by their flight* or *cries:* as Subst., *ὁ οἰωνοσκ.*, = *οἰωνιστής*, Eur. Supp. 500.

**οἷος**, Adv., from *οἷος, οἷος ὢν οἷως ἔχεις; in what a state* art thou for such a man! Soph. Aj. 923; cf. *οἷος* v, vi.

**οἰωτός**, *ή, όν*, (*οἶς*) *made of sheepskin*, ap. Hesych.

**ὅκᾰ**, poët. *ὁκκᾰ*, Dor. for *ὅτε*, like *πόκα* and *τόκα* for *πότε* and *τότε*.

**ὍΚΕΛΛΩ**, aor. *ὤκειλα*, inf. *ὀκεῖλαι*: = *κέλλω*, a nautical word, used, I. trans. of the seamen, etc., *to run* a ship *aground*, or *on shore*, *τὰς νῆας* Wess. Hdt. 8. 84, Eur. I. T. 1379, Thuc. 4. 12; *πλόον ὀκ. to steer* one's course, Nic. Th. 295. II. intr. of the ship, *to run aground*, Thuc. 2. 91, Xen. An. 7. 5, 12; so, metaph., Ar. Ach. 1159, cf. Ath. 274 F.

**ὅκη**, Ion. for *ὅπῃ*, Hdt.

**ὀκιμβάζω**, f. *άσω*, = *κιμβάζω, σκιμβάζω*, Hesych., Phot.

**ὅκκᾰ**, poët. for *ὅκα*, Theocr. 1. 87., 4. 21.

**ὅκκᾰ**, or better **ὅκ κα**, like *κὰκ κεφαλῆς*, for *ὅτε κεν, ὅταν*, Theocr. 8. 68., 11. 22: so, *ὅκκαν* Theag. ap. Stob. p. 8. 40.

**ὄκκος**, **ὀκταλλος**,—v. *ὄκος*.

**ὀκλᾰδία**, *ἡ*, (*ὀκλάζω*) = *ὄκλασις*, Suid.

**ὀκλᾰδίας** (sc. *δίφρος, θρόνος*), *ὁ, a folding-chair, camp-stool*, like *σκίμπους*, Ar. Eq. 1384, 1386, Luc. Lexiph. 6.

**ὀκλᾰδιάω**, *to be sinking on one's knees*, like *ὀκλάζω*, E. M.

**ὀκλαδιστί**, Adv., = sq., *ὀκλ. πηδᾶν* of a frog *hopping*, Babr. 25. 7 (written *ὄκλαστι* in Suid.):—a shorter form *ὀκλάδις* is quoted by Theognost. Can. p. 163. 22, Ioann. Al. *τον. παραγγ.* p. 38. 27.

**ὀκλᾰδόν**, Adv., *with bent hams, in crouching, cowering posture*, Ap. Rh. 3. 122: also *ὀκλάδ*, q.v.

**ὀκλάζω**, f. *σω, to crouch* or *cower with bent hams, to crouch down* (cf. *μετοκλάζω* in Il.), of a Persian dance, somewhat like the Mazurka, *ὤκλαζε καὶ ἐξανίστατο* Xen. An. 6. 1, 10 (cf. *ὄκλασις, ὄκλασμα*); *ἐς γόνυ ὀκλ.* Luc. D. Mort. 27. 4, cf. Philops. 18: hence *to sink down, sit down*, Soph. O. C. 196; of oxen, Mosch. 2. 99, cf. Valck. Phoen. 642; so of horses that *kneel down* to let their rider mount, Plut. 2. 139 B; et c. acc., *ὀκλ. τὰ ὀπίσθια, τοὺς προσθίους to bend* their hind or fore legs, Xen. Eq. 11. 3, Ael. N. A. 7. 4:—metaph., like Lat. *desidere, to leave off through weariness, to abate*, Musae. 325, Anth. P. 5. 251: of the wind, *to slacken, τῆς φορᾶς* Heliod. 5. 23. (Prob. from *κλάω* to break, Lat. *frangere*.)

**ὀκλάξ**, Adv., = *ὀκλαδόν*, Pherecr. Coriann. 10, Arat. 517, Luc. Lexiph. 11.

**ὄκλᾰσις**, *ἡ, a crouching with bent hams*, Hipp. Artic. 839, Luc. Salt. 41; cf. *ὀκλάζω*.

**ὄκλασμα**, *ατος, τό*, = foreg.:—a Persian dance in which the dancer *sank on his knee* from time to time, Dind. Ar. Fr. 321; cf. *ὀκλάζω*.

**ὀκνᾰλέος**, *α, ον*, poët. for *ὀκνηρός*, Nonn. D. 18. 207:—Adv. *-έως* Musae. 119.

**ὀκνείω**, poët. for sq., Il. 5. 255.

**ὀκνέω**, f. *ήσω*, poët. *ὀκνείω*:—*to shrink* from doing, *to scruple* or *hesitate* to do a thing, c. inf., *ὀκνείω ἵππων ἐπιβαινέμεν* Il. 5. 255; *ἀρχεμέναι πολέμοιο ὄκνεον* Il. 20. 155.—In Att., usu. with collat. signf. of the feeling which causes the hesitation, and so, I. of shame, *ὀκνῶ ἱκέτας προδοῦναι* Eur. Heracl. 246, cf. Thuc. 5. 61, Lys. Fr. 11; *οἷα ἐγὼ ὀκνῶ πρὸς ὑμᾶς ὀνομάσαι* Dem. 23. 17; *τοσαῦθ' ὅσα ὀκνήσαιμ' ἂν.. εἰπεῖν* Id. 260. 25; cf. 702. 4. 2. of pity, Aesch. Pr. 628, Soph. El. 1271. 3. most usu. of alarm, or (in bad sense) of sloth or cowardice, Soph. Aj. 81, Thuc. 1. 120, Plat. Gorg. 462 E, etc.—The most usu. construct. continued to be c. inf.: also c. acc., Soph. O. T. 976, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 21, etc.; and, *ὀκνεῖν περί τινος* Ib. 4. 5, 20; *ὀκν. μή . .*, Plat. Phaedr. 257 C, Xen. etc.: absol. first in Hdt. 7. 50, 1, and freq. in Soph.

**ὀκνηρία**, *ἡ*, = *ὄκνος*, Gl.; freq. in Ephr. Syr.

**ὀκνηρός**, *ά, όν*, (*ὄκνος*) *shrinking, hesitating*, Pind. N. 11. 28: *sluggish, languid, ἀσθενὴς καὶ ὀκν.* Hipp. Acut. 388:—*backward, unready, εἴς τι* Antipho 118. 24, Thuc. 4. 55; esp. from fear, opp. to *τολμηρός, θρασύς*, Dem. 777. 5. II. of things, *causing fear, grievous, troublesome*, Soph. O. T. 834. Adv. *-ρῶς*, Xen. An. 7. 1, 7. [*ὄκν*, Soph. l. c., Theocr. 24. 35.]

**ὀκνητέον**, verb. Adj. from *ὀκνέω*, Plat. Legg. 891 D.

**ὍΚΝΟΣ**, *ὁ, hesitation, unreadiness*, whether from weariness, and bodily fatigue, or, as is more common, from internal causes, as indolence, fear, etc., *sluggishness, backwardness, οὔτε τί με δέος ἴσχει ἀκήριον οὔτε τις ὄκνος* Il. 5. 817 (answering to *κάματος* in 811); *οὔτ' ὄκνῳ εἴκων οὔτ' ἀφραδίῃσι νόοιο* Il. 10. 122; cf. 13. 224, Aesch. Theb. 54, Soph. Ant. 243; *ὄκνος καὶ μέλλησις* Thuc. 7. 49; opp. to *θράσος*, Id. 2. 40:—hence simply for *alarm, fear*, Aesch. Ag. 1009, Soph. Phil. 225: in plur., *delays*, Plat. Legg. 768 E, Dem. 308. fin.:—c. gen., *τοῦ πόνου γὰρ οὐκ ὄκνος* [*ἐστί*] I grudge not labour, Soph. Phil. 887, cf. Isocr. 2 C: *πάρεσχεν ὄκνον μὴ ἐλθεῖν* made them *hesitate* to .., Thuc. 3. 39; so, *ὄκνος ἦν ἀνίστασθαι* Xen. An. 4. 4, 11; *ὄκνος πρός τι* Plat. Legg. 665 D. II. *Ὄκνος*, an allegorical picture by Polygnotus, of a man twisting a rope which a she-ass gnaws to pieces again, Paus. 10. 29, 2, Plin. H. N. 35. 31 (11), an emblem of labour in vain, Lat. *ocnus spartum torquens*, Burm. Propert. 4. 3, 21, *συνάγειν τοῦ Ὄκνου τὴν θώμιγγα* Paus. l. c., who says that Polygnotus meant it for the symbol of a bad housewife, who wastes her husband's gains.

B. a kind of *heron*, also *ἐρωδιὸς ἀστερίας*; Lat. *ardea stellaris*, Arist. H. A. 9. 18, 2.

**ὀκνό-φιλος**, *ον, fond of delay*, Cyrill. Al.

**ὀκνώδης**, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *lazy, cowardly*, like *ὀκνηρός*.

**ὁκοδαπός**, **ὁκόθεν**, **ὁκοῖος**, **ὁκόσος**, **ὁκότε**, **ὁκότερος**, **ὅκου**, Ion. for *ὁποδαπός, ὁπόθεν, ὁποῖος, ὁπόσος, ὁπότε, ὁπότερος, ὅπου*, but only in Prose.

**ὀκορνός**, *ὁ*, = *πάρνοψ*, Hesych., Phot., cf. Aesch. Fr. 236.

**ὍΚΟΣ**, also **ὍΚΚΟΣ**, *ὁ, the eye*, Hesych.: hence *ὀκταλλος* or

ὄκκαλλος (Boeot.), Arcad. p. 54. 4; Lat. *OCUS, oculus, ocellus*, akin to ὄσσε, ὄσσομαι, ὄψομαι (cf. *equus*, ἵππος).

**ὀκριάζω**, *to be rough* or *angry*, Soph. Fr. 918.

**ὀκρῐάω**, (ὄκρις) *to make rough*:—prob. only used in Pass., and in metaph. sense, like τραχύνομαι, Lat. *exasperari*, πανθυμαδὸν ὀκριόωντο they grew *furiously angry* with each other, Od. 18. 33; ὠκριωμένος *enraged*, Lyc. 545.

**ὀκρίβας**, αντος, ὁ, (ὄκρις, βαίνω) a kind of *tribune on the Tragic stage*, from which the actors declaimed, like ἴκριον or λογεῖον, Lat. *pulpitum*, Plat. Symp. 194 B, Luc. Ner. 9.—Some suppose it to have been in the early wooden theatre what the θυμέλη was afterwards, and refer its invention to Aeschylus, Philostr. Vit. Soph. 1. 9, Themist. Or. 26; cf. Ruhnk. Tim., Schol. Plat. l. c.; v. Horat. A. P. 279. II. generally, like κιλλίβας, *any kind of steps*, etc., by which one can ascend; and so, 1. *a painter's easel*, Poll. 7. 129. 2. *the raised seat of the chariot-driver*, Phot., Suid.,—if this is the sense of their words σχῆμα ἡνιόχου. III. acc. to Hesych., = κίλλος, *an ass* or *goat*. [ῐ]

**ὀκρῐο-ειδής**, ές, *of a pointed shape: projecting*, Hipp. Art. 802.

**ὀκρῐόεις**, εσσα, εν, (ὄκρις) *having many points* or *roughnesses, rugged, pointed*, in Hom. always epith. of unhewn stone, χερμάδιον, λίθος, πέτρος, μάρμαρος, Il. 4. 518., 8. 327., 12. 380., 16. 735;—so, ὀκρ. χερμάς Aesch. Theb. 300; χθών Id. Pr. 282. (Cf. ὀκρυόεις sub fin.)

**ὀκριόωντο**, Ep. for ὀκριῶντο, Od., v. ὀκριάω.

**ὄκρῐς**, ιος, ἡ, like ἄκρις, ἄκρα, *a point* or *prominence, any roughness* on an edge or surface, whether large or small, even of a fractured bone, Hipp. Art. 790: hence in Umbrian and old Lat. = *mons confragosus*, Festus, v. Rhein. Museum 1. 386. II. as Adj. ὀκρίς, ίδος, ὁ, ἡ, = ὀκριόεις, *rugged, peaked*, Aesch. Pr. 1016.

**ὀ-κρῠόεις**, εσσα, εν, = κρυόεις (with ο euphon.), and κρυερός, *chilling, horrible*, πόλεμος Il. 9. 64: and in Il. 6. 344, Helen calls herself κύων ὀκρυόεσσα: ὀκρ. φόβος Ap. Rh. 2. 607; ὀκρ. βᾶρις, of Charon's boat, Leon. Tar. 59. (ὀκρυόεις and ὀκριόεις are oft. confounded in the common editions, v. Heyne Il. T. 4. p. 649. Wolf was the first to distinguish them in Hom.)

**ὀκτά-βλωμος**, ον, *consisting of eight pieces*, ἄρτον τετράτρυφον ὀκτάβλωμον Hes. Op. 440; where the meaning of the two epithets together is obscure.

**ὀκτά-γωνος**, ον, *eight-cornered*, Nicom. Arithm. 2.

**ὀκτᾰ-δάκτῠλος**, ον, *eight fingers long* or *broad*, Clearch. ap. Ath. 332 D. The older Att. form is ὀκτωδάκτυλος, Ar. Lys. 109, Inscr. ap. Böckh. Urkunden über das Seewesen p. 502. Cf. Lob. Phryn. 415, Elmsl. Med. 1150.

**ὀκτά-δραχμος**, ον, *weighing* or *worth eight drachmae*, Anth. P. app. 19.

**ὀκτά-εδρος**, ον, *eight-sided*: τὸ ὀκτ. *an octahedron*, Tim. Locr. 98 D.

**ὀκτᾰ-ετηρίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *a space of eight years*, Plut. 2. 892 C.

**ὀκτᾰ-έτης**, ες, *eight years old*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 947; *of, for eight years*, χρόνος Diod. 17. 94.

**ὀκτᾰ-ετία**, ἡ, = ὀκταετηρίς, Procl.

**ὀκτᾰ-έτις**, ή, pecul. fem. of ὀκταέτης, Ep. Plat. 361 D.

**ὀκτᾰ-ήμερος**, ον, *on the eighth day*, N. T.:—τὸ ὀκτ., in Eccl., *the octave of a festival*.

**ὀκτάκις**, Adv., *eight times*, Luc. adv. Indoct. 4, Plut., etc. [ᾰ]

**ὀκτᾰκισ-μύριοι**, αι, α, *eighty thousand*, Diod. 14. 47. [ῠ]

**ὀκτᾰκισ-χίλιοι**, αι, α, *eight thousand*, Hdt. 9. 28: he also has in sing., ἵππος ὀκτακισχιλίη for ὀκτακισχίλιοι ἱππεῖς,—as we say, '8000 horse,' 7. 85, cf. 5. 30. [χῐ]

**ὀκτά-κλινος**, ον, *holding eight couches*, τόπος Arist. Mirab. 1.

**ὀκτά-κνημος**, ον, (κνήμη II) *eight-spoked*, κύκλα Il. 5. 723.

**ὀκτᾰκόσιοι**, αι, α, *eight hundred*, Hdt. 2. 9, etc.

**ὀκτακοσιοστός**, ή, όν, *the eight-hundredth*, Dio C. 60. 29.

**ὀκτᾰ-κότῠλος**, ον, *holding eight cotylae*, Ath. 180 A.

**ὀκτά-κωλος**, ον, *eight-limbed*; hence, *of eight lines*, στροφή Gramm.

**ὄκταλλος**, ὁ, v. ὄκος.

**ὀκτᾰ-μερής**, ές, *of* or *in eight parts*, Diog. L. 7. 110.

**ὀκτά-μετρος**, ον, *of eight metres* or *feet*. [ᾰ]

**ὀκτᾰ-μηνῐαῖος**, α, ον, *of eight months*, ἀνοχαί Diod. 14. 38: *born in the eighth month*, Alex. Aphr.

**ὀκτά-μηνος**, ον, *eight months old, in the eighth month*, Xen. Cyn. 7. 6, etc. [ᾰ]

**ὀκτά-πεδος**, ον, Dor. for ὀκτάπους, Tab. Heracl. [ᾰ]

**ὀκτά-πηχυς**, υ, *eight cubits long*, Polyb. 5. 89, 6. [ᾰ]

**ὀκτα-πλάσιος**, α, ον, *eightfold*, Lat. *octuplus*, Ar. Eq. 70. [ᾰ]

**ὀκτα-πλᾶσίων**, ον, gen. ονος, = foreg.

**ὀκτά-πλεθρος**, ον, *eight plethra long* or *large*, Dion. H. 4. 61.

**ὀκτα-πλόος**, ον, contr. πλοῦς, οῦν, *eightfold*, Gl.

**ὀκτᾰ-πόδης**, ου, ὁ, *eight feet long*, Hes. Op. 437: *eight-footed*, Nic. Th. 605.

**ὀκτά-πους**, ή, πουν, τό, *eight-footed*, Anth. P. 6. 196:—Scythian name for one who possessed two oxen and a cart, Luc. Scyth. 1. II. *eight feet long*. [ᾰ]

**ὀκτάρ-ριζος**, ον, (ῥίζα) *with eight roots*: of a stag's horns, *with eight points* or *tynes*, Leon. Tar. 32. 3.

**ὀκτάρ-ρῡμος**, ον, of chariots, *with eight poles*,—or, rather, *so constructed as to be drawn by eight pair* of horses or oxen, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 52.

**ὀκτάς**, άδος, ἡ, *the number eight*, Arist. Metaph. 12. 7, 22.

**ὀκτά-σημος**, ον, in prosody, *of eight times*, Schol. Hephaest. p. 164, etc. Adv. -ως, of the dochmius (∪−−∪−), Schol. Aesch. Theb. 120.

**ὀκτα-στάδιος**, ον, *eight stades long*; τὸ ὀκταστάδιον *a length of eight stades*, Polyb. 34. 12, 4. [στᾰ]

**ὀκτά-στῦλος**, ον, *with eight columns in front*, of temples, Vitruv.

**ὀκτά-τευχος**, ή, the volume *containing the eight first books of the Old Testament*, Eccl.; cf. πεντάτευχος.

**ὀκτά-τονος**, ον, ἕλικες ὀκ. *the eight arms* with which the cuttle-fish catches its prey, Anth. P. 9. 14. [ᾰ]

**ὀκτά-χορδος**, ον, *with eight strings* or *chords*, Plut. 2. 1029 C.

**ὀκτᾰχῶς**, Adv., *in eight ways*, E. M.

**ὀκτήρης**, ες, *eight-fold*: ναῦς ὀκτ. a ship *with eight banks of oars*, Polyb. 16. 3, 2.

**ΟΚΤΩ'**, οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl., *eight*, Lat. *octo*, Sanscr. *ashtan*, Hom., etc.

**ὀκτω-δάκτῠλος**, ον, v. sub ὀκταδ-.

**ὀκτω-καί-δεκα**, οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl., *eighteen*, Hdt. 2. 111, etc.

**ὀκτωκαιδεκά-δραχμος**, ον, *weighing* or *worth eighteen drachmae*, Dem. 1045. 3.

**ὀκτωκαιδεκα-έτης**, ες, *eighteen years old*, or *lasting eighteen years*, Luc. D. Mort. 27. 7, Lob. Phryn. 408.

**ὀκτωκαιδεκά-πηχυς**, υ, *eighteen cubits long*, cited from Diod.

**ὀκτωκαιδεκα-πλᾶσίων**, ον, *eighteen-fold*, Plut. 2. 925 C.

**ὀκτωκαιδεκά-σημος**, ον, *of eighteen times*, in prosody, Arist. Quint. p. 35.

**ὀκτωκαιδεκᾰταῖος**, α, ον, *on the eighteenth day*, Hipp.

**ὀκτω-και-δέκᾰτος**, η, ον, *the eighteenth*: ὀκτωκαιδεκάτη (sc. ἡμέρᾳ), *on the eighteenth day*, Od. 5. 279, etc.

**ὀκτωκαιδεκ-έτης**, ους, ὁ, *eighteen years old*, Dem. 1009. 13.

**ὀκτωκαιδεκ-έτις**, ή, pecul. fem. of foreg., Luc. Tox. 24, Anth. P. 7. 167.

**ὀκτω-και-εικοσι-πλασίων**, ον, *twenty-eight-fold*, Plut. 2. 889 F.

**ὀκτω-μηνιαῖος**, α, ον, = ὀκταμηνιαῖος, Lob. Phryn. 549.

**ὀκτώ-μηνος**, ον, (μήν) = ὀκτάμηνος, E. M.

**ὀκτώ-πηχυς**, υ, = ὀκτάπηχυς, Philem. Incert. 126.

**ὀκτώ-πους**, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, = ὀκτάπους, Cratin. Θρῆττ. 10; as Subst. for σκορπίος, cf. Herm. Opusc. 5. 26. II. *eight feet large*, Plat. Meno 82 E, 83 A, etc.

**ὀκτώ-ραβδος**, ον, = ὀκτάκνημος, Eust.

**ὀκτω-στάδιος**, ον, = ὀκταστάδιος, Strabo. [ᾰ]

**ὀκτώ-φορος**, ον, *borne by eight*: as Subst., ὁ or ἡ ὀκτ. *a litter carried by eight*, Cic. Verr. 2. 5, 11: also τὸ ὀκτώφορον.

**ὀκχέω**, Dor. form of ὀχέω, made harsher by the insertion of κ, *to bear*, πόνον Pind. O. 2. 122; cf. Call. Jov. 23.

**ὀκχή**, ή, Dor. for ὀχή, *a prop, support*, Call. Fr. 484.

**ὄκχος**, ὁ, Dor. for ὄχος, *a chariot*, Pind. O. 6. 40.

**ὄκως**, Ion. for ὅπως, Hdt., etc.; never in Hom.

**ὄκωχα**, old pf. of ἔχω, whence the compd. συνοχωκότε Il. 2. 218; v. Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 85 Anm. 5.

**ὀκωχεύω**, (κωχεύω, ὀχεύω, ὀχέω, ἔχω) *to hold*, Hesych.

**ὀλαί**, αἱ, v. sub οὐλαί.

**ὀλ-άργῠρος**, ον, *of solid silver*, Callix. ap. Ath. 199 C.

**ὀλβᾰκήϊον**, τό, ap. Hesych. s. v. εὔπλουτον; also written -αχνον, -άχιον, -άχνιον, ὄλεχον, Ibid., E. M. v. δερβιστήρ;—said to be Syracus. for ὄλαχνον, ὀλάχνιον, = οὐλοχόϊον, q. v.

**ὀλβήεις**, εσσα, εν, late poët. word for ὄλβιος, Manetho 4. 100.

**ὄλβια**, ή, *bliss*, εἰς ὀλβίαν = εἰς μακαρίαν, ap. Phot.

**Ὄλβια**, τά, like Ὄλπια, older form for Ἄλπια, *the Alps*, Posidon. ap. Ath. 233 D.

**ὀλβίζω**, f. ἰσω, *to make happy*, Eur. Phoen. 1689, Hel. 228:

esp. *to deem happy* or *blest*, like μακαρίζω, Aesch. Ag. 928, Soph. O. T. 1529, etc.: Pass., *οἱ τὰ πρῶτ' ὠλβισμένοι* Eur. I. A. 51; *μέγα ὀλβισθεὶς* Id. Tro. 1253.

**ὀλβιο-γάστωρ**, *opos*, ὁ, ἡ, *whose happiness is in his belly, a belly-god*, Amphis Γυναικομ. 2.

**ὀλβιο-δαίμων**, *ονος*, ὁ and ἡ, *of blessed lot*, Il. 3. 182.

**ὀλβιό-δωρος**, *ον*, *bestowing bliss*, *χθὼν ὀλβ. bounteous* earth, Eur. Hipp. 750.

**ὀλβιο-δώτης**, *ου*, ὁ, fem. **-δῶτις**, *ιδος*, ἡ, *bestower of bliss*, Orph. H. 33. 2., 39. 2, etc.

**ὀλβιο-εργός**, *όν*, *making happy*, Anth. P. 9. 525.

**ὀλβιό-θῡμος**, *ον*, *happy-minded*; or, act., *heart-gladdening*, Orph. H. 18. 21.

**ὀλβιό-μοιρος**, *ον*, = ὀλβιοδαίμων, Orph. H. 25. 6.

**ὀλβιό-πλουτος**, *ον*, *blest in wealth*, Philox. 3. 23.

**ὄλβιος**, *ον*, but more usu. *α*, *ον*, as Eur. Alc. 452, Or. 1338: (ὄλβος): *happy*, *blest*, in Hom., always in reference to worldly goods, just like Lat. *beatus*, *εὐδαίμων τε καὶ ὄλβιος* Hes. Op. 824; yet the word implies more than *mere outward* prosperity, and so Hdt. 1. 32 opposes it to *εὐτυχής*, which in 8. 75 he expresses by *ὄλβ. χρήμασι*: generally, *happy*, *blessed*, Soph. El. 160. Besides the masc. (which alone occurs in Il., as also in Hes.) Hom. only uses neut. plur., as, *θεοὶ δέ τοι ὄλβια δοῖεν* may they give thee *rich gifts*, Od. 8. 413; *φίλα δῶρα, τά μοι θεοὶ .. ὄλβια ποιήσειαν* may they make them *prosperous*, Od. 13. 42; so in Adv., *τοῖσιν θεοὶ ὄλβια δοῖεν ζωέμεναι* Od. 7. 148, cf. Hdt. 1. 30; *πολλὰ καὶ ὄλβια εἰπεῖν* Hdt. 1. 31:—cf. sub ὀλβία, ἡ.—But the word was not common in Att. Prose: Plat. has it once, Prot. 337 D.—Irreg. Superl. *ὄλβιστος*, *η*, *ον*, like *αἴσχιστος*, *ἔχθιστος*, *οἴκτιστος*, *ἄλγιστος*, *κέρδιστος*, very freq. in later Poets from Callim. and Mel. downwds., Schäf. Greg. p. 896 sq., Ruhnk. Ep. Cr. p. 167: the regul. Superl. *ὀλβιώτατος* is in Hdt. 1. 30, 216. Adv., *-ίως*, Soph. O. C. 1720.

**ὀλβιό-τῦφος**, *ον*, *happy in his own conceit*, said of Archytas, Bion ap. Diog. L. 4. 52,—formed after the Homeric ὀλβιοδαίμων.

**ὀλβιό-φρουρος**, *ον*, *keeping happiness*, Jo. Georg. Hymn. 3. 53.

**ὀλβιό-φρων**, *ονος*, ὁ, ἡ, *leaning towards the rich*, *ποδάγρα* Luc. Trag. 193.

**ὀλβο-δότειρα**, ἡ, fem. of sq., Eur. Bacch. 419.

**ὀλβο-δότης**, *ου*, ὁ, *giver of bliss*, *of good* or *wealth*, like ὀλβιοδότης, Eur. Bacch. 572.

**ὀλβο-δότις**, *ιδος*, ἡ, fem. from foreg., Orph. H. 26. 9.

**ὀλβο-θρέμμων**, *ον*, *nursed amid wealth*, Κῆρες Pind. Fr. 245.

**ὀλβο-μέλαθρος**, *ον*, *of a wealthy house*, Manetho 4. 504.

**ὀλβο-νομέω** *βίον*, *to live a prosperous* life, Manetho 4. 581.

**ὈΛΒΟΣ**, ὁ, *happiness*, *bliss*, all that belongs to a happy life, esp. as the gift of the gods (cf. ὄλβιος), *ἀλλ' οὔ μοι τοιοῦτον ἐπέκλωσαν θεοὶ ὄλβον* Od. 3. 208, etc.; esp. of *worldly goods*, *wealth*, *ὄλβῳ τε πλούτῳ τε* Il. 16. 596, Od. 14. 206; freq. in Pind., and Trag., esp. Eur.;—a poët. word, also used by Hdt. 1. 86, Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 9., 4. 2, 44 and 46: mostly of persons and families, but in later writers also of countries, etc.

**ὀλβο-φόρος**, *ον*, *bringing bliss* or *wealth*, Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 597.

**ὀλέεσθαι**, inf. fut. med. of ὄλλυμι, Ion. for *ὀλεῖσθαι*, Il.

**ὀλέεσκε**, Ion. 3 sing. aor. 2 act. of ὄλλυμι, Il. 19. 135.

**ὀλέθριος**, *ον* Eur. Hec. 1084, Med. 993; but *α*, *ον* Hdt. 6. 112, and oft. in Trag.:—*destructive*, *deadly*, ὀλ. ἦμαρ the day *of destruction*, Il. 19. 294, 409, cf. *ἐλεύθερον ἦμαρ*, etc.; *ψῆφος ὀλ.* a vote *of death*, Aesch. Theb. 198; *ὀλ. κότος* Id. Cho. 952; so in Soph., etc.; also in Plat. Rep. 389 D:—c. gen., *γάμοι ὀλέθριοι φίλων* Aesch. Ag. 1156:—in Soph. Aj. 799, *ἔξοδον .. ὀλεθρίαν ἐλπίζει φέρειν* seems to be = *φέρειν εἰς ὄλεθρον*. II. pass. *in danger of death*, Hipp. Acut. 393:—*lost*, *undone*, *unhappy*, Soph. Aj. 402, Tr. 878. 2. *rascally*, *worthless*, cf. ὄλεθρος II, Luc. D. Mort. 2. 1. Adv. *-ίως*.

**ὀλεθροποιός**, *όν*, (ποιέω) *causing destruction*, Cyrill. Al.

**ὄλεθρος**, ὁ, (ὀλῶ, ὄλλυμι) *ruin*, *destruction*, *death*, both act. and pass., freq. in Hom., Trag., etc.: Hom. always in last signf., usu. *αἰπύς* or *λυγρὸς ὄλεθρος* Il. 10. 174, etc.; also *ἀδευκὴς* and *οἰκτιστος ὄ.* Od. 4. 489., 23. 79; *ὄλεθρος ψυχῆς loss* of life, Il. 22. 325, Pind.; *ὀλέθρου πείρατα*, like *θανάτου τέλος*, *the consummation* of death, Il. 6. 143, etc.:—*οὐκ εἰς ὄλεθρον*; as an imprecation, *plague take thee!* Soph. O. T. 430:—*χρημάτων ὀλέθρῳ* by *loss* of money, Thuc. 7. 27; *εἶναι ἐν ὀλέθρῳ* Antipho 114. 29;—freq. in Plat. II. like Lat. *pernicies* and *pestis*, *that which causes destruction*, Hes. Th. 326: esp. of a *mischievous person*, *a curse*, *plague*, or *ruin* to others, Hdt. 3. 142; so Oedipus calls himself *τὸν μέγαν ὄλεθρον*, Soph. O. T. 1344; freq. in Dem., as, *ὄλ. Μακεδών*, of Philip, 119. 8; *ὄλ. γραμματεύς*, a *pestilent* scribe, of Aeschines, 269. 19; *τὸν δὲ βάσκανον, τὸν δ' ὄλεθρον*, the cheat! the *pest!* Id. 582. 1; cf. Meineke Menand. p. 191, and v. sub *φθόρος*.

**ὀλεῖ**, **ὀλεῖται**, 2 and 3 sing. fut. med. of ὄλλυμι.

**ὀλεκρανίζω**: v. *ὠλεκρανίζω*.

**ὀλέκρᾱνον**, *τό*, = *ὠλέκρανον*, Ar. Pac. 443.

**ὈΛΕ΄ΚΩ**, only used in pres. and impf., the latter without augm.: Ion. impf. *ὄλεσκον* Or. Sib. 1. 108, cf. ὄλλυμι.—A pres. ὀλέσκω (ap. Phot. et Suid.) is a fiction of the Gramm.; cf. Lob. Paral. 435: (from same Root as ὄλλυμι, ὀλώλεκα). *To ruin*, *destroy*, *kill*, in Hom. always in last signf., and usu. of men, *οἱ δ' ἀλλήλους ὀλέκουσιν* Il. 18. 172; but in Od. 22. 305, of birds which *prey* on smaller birds, *οἱ δέ τε τὰς ὀλέκουσιν ἐπάλμενοι*:—Pass. = ὄλλυμαι, *to perish*, *die*, esp. a violent death, *ὀλέκοντο δὲ λαοί* Il. 1. 10, cf. 16. 17.—The word is chiefly Ep.; used by Trag. once in Act., Soph. Ant. 1285; twice in Pass., Aesch. Pr. 563, Soph. Tr. 1012;—all lyric passages.

**ὀλερός**, *ά*, *όν*, Att. for *θολερός*, *impure*, *turbid*, Galen.

**ὀλέσαι**, inf. aor. act. of ὄλλυμι, Hom.

**ὀλέσας**, *ασα*, *αν*, part. aor. act. of ὄλλυμι, Hom.

**ὀλεσ-ήνωρ**, *ορος*, ὁ, ἡ, *ruining men*, epith. of perjury, Theogn. 399.

**ὀλέσθαι**, inf. aor. med. of ὄλλυμι, Hom.

**ὀλεσί-θηρ**, *ηρος*, ὁ, ἡ, *beast-slaying*, ὠλένας ὠλεσίθηρος, of Cadmus, Eur. Phoen. 664.

**ὀλεσίμβροτος**, *ον destroying mortals*, Orph. Lith. 444.

**ὀλεσί-οικος**, v. *ὠλεσίοικος*.

**ὀλεσί-πτολις**, ὁ, ἡ, *destroying cities*, Tryph. 453, 683.

**ὀλεσι-σιαλο-κάλαμος**, *ον*, *made of spittle-wasting reed*, epith. of the flute in Pratinas ap. Ath. 617 E,—as Bergk (Fr. 1. 14) reads for *ὀλοσίαλον κάλαμον*, which H. Steph. had altered into *ὀλεσιαυλοκάλαμον*.

**ὀλεσσι-τύρᾱννος**, *ον*, *destroying tyrants*, Anth. P. 15. 50.

**ὀλέσσαι**, **ὀλέσσας**, Ep. for *ὀλέσαι*, *ὀλέσας*, Hom.

**ὄλεσσε**, Ep. for *ὤλεσε*, 3 sing. aor. act. of ὄλλυμι, Od.

**ὀλέσσει**, Ep. for *ὀλέσει*, 3 sing. fut. act. of ὄλλυμι, Hom.

**ὀλέσω**, fut. act. of ὄλλυμι, Hom.

**ὀλέτειρα**, ἡ, fem. of sq., Batr. 117.

**ὀλετήρ**, *ῆρος*, ὁ, (ὀλῶ, ὄλλυμι) *a destroyer*, *murderer*, Il. 18. 114, Alcman 27 (124): fem. ὀλέτις, ἡ, Anth. P. 3. 7, Lob. Phryn. 256.

**ὀλή**, ἡ, v. οὐλαί.

**ὄληαι**, **ὄληται**, conj. aor. med. of ὄλλυμι, Hom.

**ὀλιβάζω**, **ὀλιβράζω**, = *ὀλισθαίνω*, Hesych. vv. *ὀλιβάξαι*, *ὠλίβραξαν*: cf. *ὀλισθάζω*, *ὀλισθράζω*.

**ὀλιβρός**, *ά*, *όν*, = *ὀλισθηρός*, Hesych.

**ὀλῐγ-αιμία**, ἡ, *want of blood*, Arist. Part. An. 2. 5, 6.

**ὀλίγ-αιμος**, *ον*, *with little blood*, Hipp., Arist. ubi supra.

**ὀλῐγάκις**, Adv., (ὀλίγος) *but few times*, *seldom*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 11, Eur. Or. 393, Thuc. 6. 38: *now and then*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 976. [ᾰ]

**ὀλῐγ-άμπελος**, *ον*, *barren of vines*, Anth. P. 9. 413.

**ὀλῐγ-ανδρέω**, *to be thinly peopled*, Plut. Poplic. 11.

**ὀλῐγ-ανδρία**, ἡ, *thinness of population*, Strabo, Plut. 2. 413 F.

**ὀλίγ-ανδρος**, *ον*, *thinly peopled*. [ῐ]

**ὀλῐγ-ανθρωπέω**, = *ὀλιγανδρέω*, Theag. ap. Schol. Pind. N. 3. 21: also in Med., Joseph. A. J. 11. 5, 8.

**ὀλῐγ-ανθρωπία**, ἡ, = *ὀλιγανδρία*, Thuc. 1. 11, etc.

**ὀλῐγ-άνθρωπος**, *ον*, = *ὀλίγανδρος*, Xen. Lac. 1. 1.

**ὀλῐγ-ᾱριστία**, ἡ, *abstinence at breakfast*, *a scanty meal*, Plut. 2. 127 B, ubi v. Wyttenb.

**ὀλῐγ-άρκεια**, ἡ, *contentment with little*.

**ὀλῐγ-αρκέω**, *to be contented with little*, Geop.

**ὀλῐγ-αρκής**, *ές*, (ἀρκέομαι) *contented with little*, Luc. Tim. 57: *τὸ ὀλ.* = *ὀλιγάρκεια*, Ib. 54.

**ὀλῐγ-αρκία**, ἡ, = *ὀλιγάρκεια*, Greg. Naz., Suid.

**ὀλῐγ-αρτία**, ἡ, *scarcity of bread*, Suid.

**ὀλῐγ-αρχέομαι**, as Pass., *to be governed by a few*, *be under an oligarchy*, Thuc. 5. 31., 8. 63, etc.: cf. *δημοκρατέομαι*.

**ὀλῐγ-άρχης**, *ου*, ὁ, *an oligarch*, Dion. H. 11. 43.

**ὀλῐγ-αρχία**, ἡ, *an oligarchy*, *government in the hands of a few families* or *persons*, Hdt. 3. 81, 82, and freq. in Att. Prose; esp. of the time of *the Thirty* at Athens, Andoc. 13. 26, etc.:—on its technical sense, v. Arist. Pol. 3. 8, 3., 4. 4, 3, sq.

**ὀλῐγαρχικός**, ἡ, *όν*, *oligarchical*, *of* or *belonging to oligarchy*, ὀλ. *κόσμος* Thuc. 8. 72: of persons, *inclined* or *devoted to oligarchy*, Andoc. 31. 10, Lys. 171. 36, Plat., etc, Adv. *-χῶς*, Plat. Rep. 555 A.

**ὀλῐγ-αῦλαξ,** ᾰκος, ὁ, ἡ, *having but little arable land,* Leonid. Anth. P. 6. 226, ubi Cod. Pal. ὀλιγόλαυξ: Brunck adopts the Dor. form ὀλιγῶλαξ.

**ὀλῐγᾰχόθεν,** Adv., *from few parts* or *places,* c. gen., ὀλ. τῆς Ἀσίης Hdt. 3. 96.

**ὀλῐγᾰχοῦ,** Adv., *in few places,* Plat. Charm. 160 C.

**ὀλῐγ-εκτέω,** *to have little,* Theol. Arithm. p. 27: the Subst. ὀλιγοεξία, Ibid. p. 87. Formed like πλεονεκτέω, -εξία. Cf. Lob. Phryn. 676.

**ὀλῐγ-ήμερος,** ον, *a few days old; of a few days,* ζωή Hipp. Art. 828: ὀλ. πυρετοί *that run their course in a few days,* Id. Fract. 759.—Compar. and Superl., Id. Acut. 386, Art. 829.

**ὀλῐγη-πελέων,** ουσα, (πέλομαι) Ep. part., *having little power, faint, powerless,* κεῖτ' ὀλιγηπελέων Od. 5. 457; ὀλιγηπελέουσά περ ἔμπης 19. 356; cf. Il. 15. 245, and v. sub κακηπελέω.

**ὀλῐγη-πελής,** ές, *weak, powerless,* Anth. P. 7. 380; cf. εὐηπελής.

**ὀλῐγη-πελία** Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *weakness, faintness,* Od. 5. 468; cf. εὐηπελία, κακηπελία.

**ὀλῐγήρης,** ες, for ὀλίγος, Nic. Th. 284.

**ὀλῐγήριος,** ον, = ὀλίγος, ὀλ. σῆμα *a small tomb-stone,* Leon. Tar. 83; where others take ὀλιγήριον as a Subst., compd. of ὀλίγος, ἠρίον: v. Lob. Pathol. p. 281.

**ὀλῐγηροσίη,** ἡ, (ἄροσις) *want of arable land,* Anth. P. 6. 98.

**ὀλῐγη-σίπῡος,** ον, (σῖτος) *with little corn,* or *a small bread-basket,* Leon. Tar. 9. 10., 13. 2; opp. to εὐσίπυος.

**ὀλίγινθα,** Adv., = μίνυνθα, Hesych. [ῐ]

**ὀλίγιστος,** η, ον, irreg. Superl. of ὀλίγος, q. v., Il. 19. 223, Hes. Op. 721, and freq. in Att., as Ar. Ran. 115, Plat., etc.

**ὀλῐγό-αιμος,** ον, = ὀλίγαιμος, Alex. Aphr.

**ὀλῐγόβῐος,** ον, *short-lived,* Arist. H. A. 8. 28, 1, in Compar.

**ὀλῐγόβουλος,** ον, *with little discretion,* Polemo Physiogn. p. 182.

**ὀλῐγογνώμων,** ον, = ὀλίγωρος, Hesych., Phot., Synes.

**ὀλῐγογόνᾰτος,** η, ον, *with few joints* or *knots,* Theophr. H. Pl. 4. 11, 11.

**ὀλῐγογονία,** ἡ, *unfruitfulness, barrenness,* Plat. Prot. 321 B.

**ὀλῐγόγονος,** ον, *unfruitful, barren,* Hdt. 3. 108, Arist. H. A. 6. 1, 5.

**ὀλῐγοδάπανος,** ον, *consuming* or *spending little,* E. M.

**ὀλῐγοδεής,** ές, *wanting but little,* Polyb. 16. 20, 4.

**ὀλῐγόδεια,** ἡ, *contentment with little,* Philo.

**ὀλῐγοδίαιτος,** ον, *living on little,* Ath.

**ὀλῐγόδουλος,** ον, *having but few slaves,* Strabo p. 783.

**ὀλῐγοδρᾰνέων,** έουσα, (δράω, δραίνω) Ep. part. *able to do little, feeble, powerless,* Il. 15. 246, 16. 843., 22. 337; never in Il.

**ὀλῐγοδρᾰνής,** ές, *of little might, feeble,* Ar. Av. 686, Luc. Trag. 663.

**ὀλῐγοδρᾰνία,** ἡ, *weakness, feebleness,* Aesch. Pr. 548.

**ὀλιγοδυνᾰμέω,** *to have little power,* Schol. Il. 22. 337.

**ὀλῐγοδύνᾰμος,** ον, *ineffectual,* Schol. Opp. H. 1. 623.

**ὀλιγοέλαιος,** ον, *producing but little oil,* Theophr. C. Pl. 6. 8, 5.

**ὀλῐγοεξία,** v. ὀλιγεκτέω.

**ὀλῐγοεργής,** ές, *of little strength,* σῶμα Hipp.

**ὀλῐγοέτης,** ες, *of few years,* Poll. 1. 58.

**ὀλῐγοετία,** ἡ, *fewness of years, youth,* Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 3.

**ὀλῐγ-οζος,** ον, *with few branches,* Theophr. [ῐ]

**ὀλῐγοήμερος,** ον, = ὀλιγήμερος.

**ὀλῐγόθερμος,** ον, *of little warmth,* Arist. Part. An. 2. 7, 8.

**ὀλῐγόθριξ,** τρῐχος, ὁ, ἡ, *with little hair,* Chron. Pasch. p. 688.

**ὀλῐγοθῡμέω,** *to be of little courage,* Eust.

**ὀλῐγόϊνος,** ον, (ἶς) *with few, weak sinews* or *fibres,* Theophr. H. Pl. 5. 1, 5.

**ὀλῐγόκαιρος,** ον, *with few opportunities,* ἰητρική Hipp.

**ὀλῐγοκάλαμος,** ον, *with few reeds* or *stalks,* Theophr.

**ὀλῐγόκαρπος,** ον, *with little fruit,* Dion. H. 1. 37.

**ὀλῐγόκαυλος,** ον, *with few stalks,* Theophr. H. Pl. 7. 8, 2.

**ὀλῐγόκερως,** ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, *with small horns,* Geop.

**ὀλῐγόκλᾰδος,** ον, *with few branches,* Theophr. H. Pl. 1. 5, 1.

**ὀλῐγοκρᾰτέομαι,** Pass., = ὀλιγαρχέομαι.

**ὀλῐγολᾰλέω,** *to prate little,* Eust., Lob. Phryn. 627.

**ὀλῐγόλογος,** ον, *of few words,* Ioann. Maurop. ap. Boiss. ad Marin. p. 133.

**ὀλῐγομᾰθής,** ές, *having learnt little,* Eccl. Adv. -θῶς, Eccl.

**ὀλῐγομετρία,** ἡ, *smallness of measure, smallness,* Stob. Ecl. 1. p. 1098. II. in Prosody, *the having few feet,* Eust.

**ὀλῐγόμισθος,** ον, *receiving small wages,* Ep. Plat. 348 A.

**ὀλῐγομῡθία,** ἡ, *a speaking little,* Democr. ap. Stob. p. 441. 30.

**ὀλῐγόμῡθος,** ον, *speaking little.* II. *containing few legends,* Eust.

**ὀλῐγ-όνειρος,** ον, *not given to dreaming,* Iambl.

**ὀλῐγόξῠλος,** ον, *with little wood, shrubby,* Leon. Tar. 54.

**ὀλῐγοπαιδία,** ἡ, *want, fewness of children,* Cyrill. Al.

**ὀλῐγόπαις,** παιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *with few children,* Plat. Legg. 930 A.

**ὀλῐγοπελέω, -πελής, -πελία,** prose forms for ὀλιγηπ-, in Gramm.

**ὀλῐγόπιστος,** ον, *of little faith,* N. T.

**ὀλῐγοποιέω,** *to make few, diminish,* Sirac.

**ὀλῐγοπόλιος,** ον, *with thin gray hair,* Hesych. v. σπανιοπόλιος.

**ὀλιγοπονία,** ἡ, *sparingness in labour, idleness,* Polyb. 16. 28, 3.

**ὀλῐγόπονος,** ον, *working little,* Dion. H. Demosth. 51.

**ὀλῐγοποσία,** ἡ, *moderation in drinking,* Aretae.

**ὀλῐγοποτέω,** *to drink little,* Arist. Part. An. 3. 7, 16.

**ὀλῐγοπότης,** ου, ὁ, *one who drinks little,* Ath. 419 A.

**ὀλῐγόποτος,** ον, *drinking little,* Arist. H. A. 8. 4, 1.

**ὀλῐγοπραγμοσύνη,** ἡ, *a retired quiet sort of life,* opp. to πολυπραγμοσύνη, Plut. 2. 1043 B.

**ὀλῐγοπράγμων,** ον, *averse to meddling,* or *business,* opp. to πολυπράγμων, Plut. 2. 1043 B.

**ὀλῐγόπτερος,** ον, *with few feathers,* Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 7.

**ὀλῐγόπῡρος,** ον, *with little wheat,* Theophr.

**ὀλῐγόρριζος,** ον, *with few roots,* Theophr. H. Pl. 1. 6, 3.

**ὈΛΙΓΟΣ,** η, ον, (Tarent. ὔλιος, q. v.), of Number or Quantity, *few, little,* opp. to πολύς, freq. in Hom., etc.; also of Space, Il. 10. 161, etc.: and of Time, Il. 19. 157.—The governing body in Oligarchies was called *οἱ ὀλίγοι,* Thuc. 8. 9, Xen., etc. 2. c. inf., ὀλίγους .. στρατιῇ τῇ Μήδων συμβαλέειν *too few to* engage .., Hdt. 6. 109; cf. 7. 207, Thuc. 1. 50. II. of Size, *small, little,* opp. to μέγας, Od. 10. 94, etc.; but much less freq. than in first signf., and very rare in Prose, Valck. Hipp. 530. 2. ὀλ. καὶ μέγας, *of low* and high *degree,* Callin. 1. 17. III. Hom. oft. has the neut. ὀλίγον, as Adv., *little, a little, slightly,* with Verbs and compar. Adj., ὀλίγον προγενέστερος, ἥσσων, οὐκ ὀλ. στιβαρώτερος, φέρτερος etc.; so, ὀλίγον πρότερον Hdt. 4. 81, Plat. Polit. 262 B, etc.:—but ὀλίγῳ is more common with the Compar. in Att. Prose, Plat. Gorg. 460 C, Rep. 327 B, etc. IV. special phrases: 1. ὀλίγου, *within a little,* i. e. *all but, nearly,* ὀλίγου σε κύνες διεδηλήσαντο Od. 14. 37, cf. Lys. 141. 15, Plat. Prot. 361 C, etc.; ὀλίγου ἐδέησα c. inf. aor., e. g. ὀλίγου ἐδέησε καταλαβεῖν, wanted *but little* of overtaking, *all but* overtook, Hdt. 7. 10, 3; for ὀλίγου δεῖν, cf. sub δεῖ II: ὀλίγου (or ὀλίγῳ) ἐς χιλίους *hard upon* 1000, Thuc. 4. 124:—so, δι' ὀλίγου *at a short distance,* Aesch. Theb. 762. 2. of Time, δι' ὀλίγου *at short notice, suddenly,* Thuc. 2. 85., 6. 11; ἐν ὀλίγῳ *in brief,* Plat. Apol. 22 B; ἐπ' ὀλίγον *for a short time;* ἐξ ὀλίγου = δι' ὀλίγου, Thuc. 2. 61; μετ' ὀλίγον *after a little,* Plat. Legg. 950 D:—cf. Valck. Phoen. 1105. 3. κατ' ὀλίγον *by little and little,* Plat. Tim. 85 D; but the Adj. often takes the gender and number of its Subst. in this signf., as, οὗτοι κατ' ὀλίγους γιγνόμενοι ἐμάχοντο fought *few at a time, in small parties,* Hdt. 9. 102, etc.; cf. Plat. Theaet. 197 D. 4. δι'-ὀλίγων *shortly, in few words,* etc., Lat. *paucis,* Plat. Phil. 31 D. 5. παρ' ὀλίγον within *a little, almost,* Eur. I. T. 872:—but, ποιεῖσθαι to hold of *small* account, like παρ' οὐδέν, Xen. An. 6. 6, 11:—cf. παρά C. 1. 6. The Adv. ὀλίγως seems scarce ever to appear,—ὀλίγον or ὀλίγῳ being used for it. V. Comparison: 1. the place of the Compar. is usu. taken by μείων, ον, gen. ονος, Il.; usu. of Size, hence considered also as Compar. of μικρός: ἐλάσσων was also referred to ὀλίγος.—The Compar. ὀλίζων, ον, gen. ονος, formed like μείζων (μέγας), always used of *smallness,* occurs only in Alexandr. Poets, Call. Jov. 71, Nic. Th. 372, Anth. P. 9. 521; but the compd. ὑπολίζονες as early as Il. 18. 519; ὀλίζωνες f. l. Nic. Th. 123, for which Bentl. reads ὀλιζότερος:—the regul. form ὀλιγώτερος first in Ael. N. A. 2. 42., 6. 51. 2. Superl. ὀλίγιστος, η, ον, always of number or quantity, Il. 19. 223, Hes. Op. 721; also in Plat., as Parm. 149 A: formed on analogy of κάκιστος, φίλιστος, etc.: ὀλιγίστου, Superl. from ὀλίγου (cf. IV. 1), *very, very nearly:* ὀλιγίστως, Adv., *in the least;* so, ὀλίγιστα Plat. Gorg. 510 A.—The Superl., as well as Compar. of μικρός are often referred to ὀλίγος from their likeness of signf. [ῐ]

**ὀλιγοσαρκία,** ἡ, *the having but little flesh,* Eust.

**ὀλῐγόσαρκος,** ον, *with little flesh,* Luc. Abdic. 29.

**ὀλῐγοσθενής,** ές, *with little strength,* Schol. Opp. H. 1. 623.

**ὀλῐγοσῑτέω,** *to eat little,* Hipp. Fract. 769.

**ὀλῐγοσῑτία,** ἡ, *moderation in eating,* Arist. Pol. 2. 10, 9, etc.

**ὀλῐγόσῑτος,** ον, *eating little* or *moderately,* Pherecr. Agath. 1, Phryn. (Com.) Monotr. 5.

**ὀλῐγόσπερμος,** ον, *having little seed,* Arist. Gen. An. 1. 18, 57.

**ὀλῐγοστῐχία**, ἡ, *the consisting of few lines*, Anth. P. 4. 2.
**ὀλῐγόστῐχος**, *ον*, *consisting of few lines* or *verses*, Schol. Ar.
**ὀλῐγοστός**, ἡ, ὀν, *one out of a few*, opp. to πολλοστός, Plut. Anton. 51, etc. II. like ὀλίγιστος, *the smallest, least*, ὀλ. χρόνος *the smallest space* of time, Herm. Soph. Ant. 621.
**ὀλῐγοσυλλᾰβία**, ἡ, *fewness of syllables*, Eust.
**ὀλῐγοσύλλᾰβος**, *ον*, *of few syllables*, Const. Man.
**ὀλῐγοσύνδεσμος**, *ον*, *with few conjunctive words*, Dion. H. Comp. p. 150.
**ὀλῐγοσώμᾰτος**, *ον*, *with a small body*, Schol. Plat.
**ὀλῐγοτεκνία**, ἡ, = ὀλιγοπαιδία, Procl.
**ὀλῐγότεκνος**, *ον*, = ὀλιγόπαις, Max. Tyr.
**ὀλῐγότης**, ητος, ἡ, *fewness*, Plat. Legg. 678 C:—*smallness*, Id. Rep. 591 E, etc.; and, of Time, *shortness*, Id. Theaet. 158 D.
**ὀλῐγοτῑμία**, ἡ, *little honour: an esteeming lightly*, Cyrill. Al.
**ὀλῐγοτοκία**, ἡ, *a bringing forth few*, Arist. Gen. An. 4. 4, fin.
**ὀλῐγοτόκος**, *ον*, *bringing forth few*, Arist. Part. An. 4. 10, 37.
**ὀλῐγότρῐχος**, *ον*, = ὀλιγόθριξ, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 17.
**ὀλῐγοτροφέω**, *to give little nourishment*, Aesop.
**ὀλῐγοτροφία**, ἡ, *want of nourishment*, Alex. Trall.
**ὀλῐγοτρόφος**, *ον*, *giving little nourishment*, Hipp. Prorrh. 85 A, Diph. Siphn. ap. Ath. 120 E. II. act., *taking little nourishment, eating little*, Arist. Part. An. 4. 5, 60.
**ὀλῐγόῠδρος**, *ον*, *wanting water*, Theophr. H. Pl. 6. 7, 6, in Superl.
**ὀλῐγόῠλος**, *ον*, *having little matter* or *substance*, Eust. [ῠ]
**ὀλῐγοϋπνέω**, *to sleep little*, Eust.
**ὀλῐγοϋπνία**, ἡ, *little* or *short sleep*, Iambl.
**ὀλῐγόῠπνος**, *ον*, *taking little* or *short sleep*, App. Hisp. 74, in Superl.
**ὀλῐγοφᾰγία**, ἡ, = ὀλιγοσιτία, Schol. Ar. Pac. 28.
**ὀλῐγοφάγος**, *ον*, = ὀλιγόσιτος, Hipp.
**ὀλῐγοφῐλία**, ἡ, *want of friends*, Antipho ap. Poll. 3. 63, Arist. Rhet. 2. 8, 10.
**ὀλῐγοφόρος**, *ον*, *carrying little: that can bear but little*, hence of weak wine *that will bear but little water*, Hipp. Acut. 393; cf. Schol. Ar. Pl. 853.
**ὀλῐγοφρᾰδής**, *ές*, *little eloquent*, Schol. Pind. O. 3. 81.
**ὀλῐγόφρων**, ὁ, ἡ, φρον, τό, *of small understanding*, Plut. 2. 504 A.
**ὀλῐγόφυλλος**, *ον*, *having few leaves*, Theophr.
**ὀλιγόχλωρος**, *ον*, *a little green* := κάπαρις, Diosc. 2. 204.
**ὀλῐγόχοος**, *ον*, contr. -χους, ουν:—*yielding but little*, opp. to πολύχοος, Arist. Gen. An. 3. 7, 2, Theophr. H. Pl. 8. 4, 4.
**ὀλῐγοχορδία**, ἡ, *fewness of strings*, Plut. 2. 1135 D, 1137 D.
**ὀλῐγόχορδος**, *ον*, *having few strings*.
**ὀλῐγοχρημᾰτία**, ἡ, *slenderness of means*, Clem. Al.
**ὀλῐγοχρήμᾰτος**, *ον*, *of little money*, Philo.
**ὀλῐγοχρόνιος**, *ον*, also α, *ον* Leon. Tar.:—*lasting but little time, of short duration*, Theogn. 1014, Mimnerm. 5, Hdt. 1. 38, Plat. Phaed. 87. C: *within a short time*, θάνατος Hipp. Progn. 38.
**ὀλῐγοχρονιότης**, ητος, ἡ, *shortness of time*, Procl.
**ὀλῐγόχρονος**, *ον*, = ὀλιγοχρόνιος, M. Anton. 5. 10; cf. Wern. Tryph. p. 40.
**ὀλιγόχρῡσος**, *ον*, *having little gold, poor in gold*, Poll. 3. 109.
**ὀλῐγόχῡλος**, *ον*, *with little juice*, Diph. Siphn. ap. Ath. 120 E.
**ὀλῐγόχῡμος**, *ον*, = foreg., Xenocr. 12. 50, where Coraës reads -χυλος.
**ὀλῐγοψῡχέω**, *to be faint-hearted*, Isocr. 392 B, Lxx. II. = λειποψυχέω, E. M. 395. 31.
**ὀλῐγοψῡχία**, ἡ, *faint-heartedness*, Lxx. II. = λειποψυχία, Hipp.
**ὀλῐγόψῡχος**, *ον*, *faint-hearted*, like ὀλιγόθυμος, N. T.
**ὀλῐγόω**, *to lessen, diminish*, cf. ὀλιγοποιέω, Eust.: in Pass., Lxx. II. = λειποψυχέω, Eumath. p. 341.
**ὀλῐγ-ῶλαξ**, ᾰκος, ὁ, ἡ, Dor. for ὀλιγαῦλαξ, q. v.
**ὀλῐγ-ωρέω**, *to esteem little* or *lightly, make small account of, slight*, c. gen., Xen. Mem. 2. 4, 3, Plat. Apol. 28 C, etc.; absol., Thuc. 5. 9., 6. 91, etc.
**ὀλῐγώρησις**, ἡ, *an esteeming lightly*, Themist.
**ὀλιγωρητέον**, verb. Adj., *one must slight*, Isocr. Ep. 9. 21.
**ὀλῐγ-ωρία**, ἡ, *an esteeming lightly, slighting, contempt*, ὀλ. μαὶ ὕβρις Hdt. 6. 137; ἐν ὀλιγωρίᾳ ποιεῖσθαι = ὀλιγωρεῖν, Thuc. 4. 5; so, εἰς ὀλιγωρίαν τραπέσθαι τινός Id. 2. 52.
**ὀλῐγ-ωρος**, *ον*, (ὥρα) *lightly esteeming, slighting, despising*, Hdt. 3. 89; *careless, contemptuous*, ὀλ. τρόπος τινός Dem. 1357. 25. Adv. -ρως, ὀλ. ἔχειν, διακεῖσθαι, to be *careless, heedless*, Lys. 176. 5, etc., Plat. Phaed. 68 C, Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 14; πρός τινα Plat. Alc. 2. 149 A; πρὸς αἰσχυνήν Aeschin. 10. 14; c. gen., Isae. 41. 33.
**ὀλῐγ-ωφελής**, *ές*, (ὀφέλλω) *helping little*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 296.
**ὀλιζότερος**, α, ον, v. ὀλίγος sub fin.
**ὀλιζόω**, *to make little* or *less, diminish*, Orac. ap. Euseb. P. E. p. 214 B, Hesych. (who also has ὀλίζυνται).
**ὀλίζων**, *ον*, v. ὀλίγος sub fin.
**ὁλῐκός**, ἡ, όν, (ὅλος) *universal, general, absolute*, Porphyr., etc.
**ὀλίος**, Tarent. for ὀλίγος, Plat. (Com.) Hyperb. 1. et ibi Mein.
**ὀλισβο-κόλλιξ**, ὁ, *a loaf in the shape of an* ὄλισβος, Hesych.
**ὄλισβος**, ὁ, *penis coriaceus*, Cratin. Incert. 78, Ar. Lys. 109.
**ὀλισθάζω**, = sq., rare poët. word, Epich. p. 15 (ap. Ath. 236 A); cf. ὀλισθράζω.
**ὀλίσθᾰνος**, *ον*, = ὀλισθηρός: Compar. ὀλισθανωτέρα, Galen. 12. p. 264. A shorter form ὀλισθός is mentioned by Arcad. p. 50. 1, and perh. should be restored in Galen.
**ὀλισθάνω** or **-θαίνω**,—the latter never in good Att., Pors. Phoen. 1398, Dind. Ar. Eq. 491: fut. -θήσω: aor. 1 ὠλίσθησα, part. fem. ὀλισθήσασα, Nic. Fr. 2. 55 (as ought to be restored for ὀλισθήνασα, Id. Al. 89), cf. Lob. Phryn. 742: pf. ὠλίσθηκα: aor. 2 ὤλισθον, part. ὀλισθών, inf. ὀλισθεῖν:—Hom. only uses the word in Il., and then only in 3 sing. aor. 2 ὄλισθε, without augm.: (ὄλισθος). *To slip, slide, fall upon a slippery path*, ἔνθ' Αἴας μὲν ὄλισθε θέων Il. 23. 774; ἐκ δέ οἱ ἦπαρ ὄλισθε his liver *fell from* him, Il. 20. 470; ἐξ ἀντύγων ὤλισθε Soph. El. 746; so νηὸς ὀλισθών *having slipt* from the ship, Anth. P. 9. 267:—ὀλ. ἔσω, ἔξω, of a bone, *to slip out of the socket* on one side or the other, Hipp. Fract. 762, 776. 2. *to slip* or *glide* along, ἡ γλῶττα ὀλ. ἐν τῷ λάβδα Plat. Crat. 427 B; βέλος διὰ σαρκὸς ὄλισθεν Theocr. 25. 230. II. trans. *to sprain by slipping* or *falling*, Ael., and Philostr.
**ὀλισθήεις**, εσσα, εν, poët. for ὀλισθηρός, Anth. P. 9. 443.
**ὀλίσθημα**, ατος, τό, *a slip, fall*, Plat. Tim. 43 C. 2. *a dislocation*, Hipp. Art. 827, etc.
**ὀλισθηρός**, ά, όν, *slippery*, οἶμος Pind. P. 2. 175, λίθοι Xen. An. 4. 3, 6, etc.; of mucilage, Hipp. Acut. 385. II. of persons, *slippery, hard to catch and keep hold of*, Plat. Soph. 231 A; τύχη Anth. P. 10. 66: τὸ ὀλ. τῆς διανοίας αὐτῶν Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 22.
**ὀλίσθησις**, ἡ, *a slipping and falling*, Plut. 2. 611 A, 731 E: hence, *a dislocation*, Hipp. Fract. 777; -σεως τρόπος Art. 836.
**ὀλισθητικός**, ή, όν, *making slippery*, Hipp. (or Leoph.) 261.
**ὀλισθο-γνωμονέω**, *to make a slip in judgment*, Luc. Lexiph. 19.
**ὀλισθο-ποιέω**, *to make slippery*, Gl.
**ὄλισθος**, ὁ, *slipperiness, smoothness*, Hipp. Acut. 393. 2. = ὀλίσθημα, Luc. Trag. 228. 3. *a slippery place*, Luc. Merc. Cond. 42: metaph. *a dangerous place, downfall*, Clem. Al. II. an unknown *fish with a slippery skin*, Opp. H. 1. 113. (From λεῖος, λιτός, λισσός, λίσπος, λίσφος, λίπος, with o euphon.)
**ὀλισθός**, όν; v. ὀλίσθανος.
**ὀλισθράζω**, = ὀλισθάνω, Hipp., acc. to Galen. Lex. p. 534.
**ὀλισθών**, part. aor. 2 of ὀλισθάνω.
**ὁλκᾰδικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to* or *like a ship of burthen*; πλοῖον ὁλ. = ὁλκάς, Arist. Inc. An. 10. 6.
**ὁλκαδο-πιττωτής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a pitcher of ships*, Anon. in A. B. p. 1089; cf. Lob. Paral. 448.
**ὁλκᾰδο-χρίστης**, ου, ὁ, *a ship-caulker*, Manetho 4. 342.
**ὁλκάζω**, = ἕλκω, *to draw*, Hesych.
**ὁλκαία**, ἡ, v. sq. II: **ὁλκαῖον**, τό, v. sq. III.
**ὁλκαῖος**, α, ον, (ἕλκω, ὁλκός, ὁλκή) *drawn along, towed*, of a ship, Lyc.: hence *trailing, dragging*, of serpents, Nic. Th. 118, cf. 266. 2. as Subst. ὁλκαία, ἡ, usu. Ion. ὁλκαίη, *a tail*, because *it is trailed along*, Nic. Th. 123, Ap. Rh. 4. 1614,—ubi olim ἀλκαία. 3. ὁλκαῖον, τό, cf. sub ὁλκεῖον.
**ὁλκάς**, άδος, ἡ, (ἕλκω, ὁλκή) *a ship which is towed*, hence usu. *a ship of burthen, merchantman*, Hdt. 7. 25, 137, Pind. N. 5. 2, Simon. (?) 182, and Att.: ὁλκάσιν ἢ πλοίοις Thuc. 7. 7, cf. Xen. Rep. Ath. 1. 20,—In later Poets also written ὁλκάς, Jac. A. P. p. 19, 637.
**ὁλκεῖον**, τό, *the under part* of a ship *on which it is drawn along*; *the keel* or *rudder*, Soph. Fr. 388 (ap. Poll. 10. 134, ubi male ὁλκία): so in Ion. form ὁλκήϊον, Ap. Rh. 4. 1609. II. *a big-bellied vessel, a large bowl* or *basin* for washing cups, etc. in, Epigen. Mnem. 1, Menand. Ἀρρηφ. 9, Polyb. ap. Ath. 195 C, 199 E, Plut. Alex. 20, (in the Mss. wrongly written ὁλκίον). Another form ὁλκαῖον is quoted by Poll. 6. 99 from *Antiochus* (*Archilochus*, Ruhnk.; *Antidotus*, Meinek.).

**ὁλκεύς**, έως, ὁ, (ὁλκή) *one who drags*, esp. nets, Hesych.

**ὁλκή**, ἡ, (ἕλκω) *a drawing, trailing, dragging, tugging*, e. g. of the hair, Aesch. Supp. 884; ὁλκ. *γνάψεως the drawing* (of the carding instrument) in fulling cloth, Plat. Polit. 282 E. II. *a drawing on* or *towards* a thing, *τινὸς πρός τι* Plat. Legg. 659 D: *attraction, force of attraction*, Id. Tim. 80 C. 2. pass. *a being drawn towards, impulse* or *inclination for*, c. gen., Id. Crat. 435 C, cf. Phileb. 57 D. III. *a drawing down*, as of the scale, hence *weight*, Menand. παρακ. 5, Babr. 51. 6, Polyb. 31. 3, 16. 2. esp. *the drachma*, as a weight, Galen.

**ὁλκήεις**, εσσα, εν, *drawing the scale, weighty*, Nic. Th. 651, 908.

**ὁλκήϊον**, τό, v. sub ὁλκεῖον.

**ὁλκήρης**, ες, (ὁλκή) *dragging itself along, creeping*, like ὁλκαῖος, Nic. Th. 351, 356.

**ὁλκῖμος**, ον, (ὁλκή) *that draws itself* or *may be drawn, ductile, sticky*, Hipp. Art. 802. II. act. *drawing well*, σικύα Medic.

**ὁλκίον**, v. sub ὁλκεῖον.

**ὁλκός**, ή, όν, (ἕλκω) *drawing to oneself, attractive, μάθημα ψυχῆς ὁλκὸν ἀπὸ τοῦ γιγνομένου ἐπὶ τὸ ὄν* Plat. Rep. 521 D; so, ὁλκ. *πρός τι* Ib. 527 B. II. *greedy*, γνάθοι Antiph. Incert. 15; though in A. B. 111, it is said to be used only in neut.

**ὁλκός**, ὁ, (ἕλκω):— I. as an Instrument, *that which draws, hauls*, etc.: hence, ὁλκοὶ *machines for hauling* ships along on land, prob. *cradles on wheels* or *rollers*, Lat. *pulvini*, Thuc. 3. 15, ubi v. Schol.; and so some interpr. ὁλκοί in Hdt. 2. 154, 159; but in the latter place he speaks of them as something permanent and stationary, so that he prob. meant *sheds* or *places into which ships are drawn up*, like νεωλκοί, νεώσοικοι, Lat. *navalia*;—and this must be the sense in Eur. Rhes. 146, 673. 2. *a strap, rein*, =ῥυτήρ, Soph. El. 861; τμητοὶ ὁ., like τμητοῖς ἱμᾶσι, Ib. 747. II. as an Act or Motion, *a drawing* or *dragging along*; hence, 1. *a furrow, a track* or *trace*, Lat. *sulcus*, αἵματι δ' ὁλκοὶ .. πλήθοντο Ap. Rh. 3. 1392; ὁλκὸς σμίλης *the trace of* a chisel in the wood, Ar. Thesm. 779: ὁλκὸς τοῦ ξύλου *the furrow made by* the wood, Xen. Cyn. 9. 18; *the path* or *orbit* of a star or meteor, Ap. Rh. 3. 141., 4. 296: *the trail* of a serpent, Nic. Th. 160, etc.; οἴδματος ὁλκοί the waves, Ap. Rh. 1. 1167. 3. periphr. ὁλκοὶ δάφνης *drawings of* laurel, i. e. laurel-boughs (or brooms made of them) *drawn* along, Eur. Ion 145: ὁλκὸς ἁμάξης a chariot *drawn*, Dion. P. 191: ὁλκὸς γλώσσης *the outstretched* tongue, Nic. Al. 79. III. a kind of *spider*, Diosc. 2. 68.

**ὅλλιξ**, ικος, ὁ, a kind of *wooden drinking* bowl, Pamphil. ap. Ath. 494 F.

**ὈΛΛΎΜΙ** or **ὀλλύω**: f. ὀλέσω and ὀλῶ: aor. ὄλεσα: pf. ὀλώλεκα. Med. ὄλλυμαι, f. ὀλοῦμαι: aor. ὠλόμην: pf. 2. ὄλωλα belongs in signf. to Med. Of these forms Hom. uses pres. act. and med., but seldom (and only in part.); more freq. aor. act., sometimes without augm., in which case *alone* σ is usu. doubled: most freq. aor. med., freq. without augm.; more rarely fut. med. and pf. 2. The Ion. aor. 2 ὀλέεσκε only in Il. 19. 135 (with vv. ll. ὄλεσκε ὀλόλεσκε): fut. ὀλέσω Od. 13. 399, Hes. Op. 178; also ὀλέσσω Il. 12. 250, Od. 2. 49; ὀλλῦσαι Il. 8. 449, is regul. part. fem. pres.; ὀλέσσαι Ep. inf. aor., Hom., and Hes. Ὄλλύω [ῠ] occurs in Archil. 23; cf. προσαπολλύω Hdt. 1. 207: ὀλέκω is poët. collat. form: οὐλόμενος (q. v.) was indeed orig. poët. part. aor. med. for ὀλόμενος, but became a mere Adj.: ὀλεσθῆναι is very late indeed, Lob. Phryn. 732.

A. Act.: I. *to destroy, consume, make an end of*, hence of living beings, *to kill*, freq. in Hom., etc.: even of persons and things at once, e. g. Il. 8. 498, Od. 23. 319; ὀλεῖ μ', ὀλεῖ με (fut.) Eur. Andr. 856. II. *to lose*, freq. in Hom., esp. *to lose life, θυμόν, ψυχήν, μένος, ἦτορ* ὀλέσαι. The Lat. *perdere* in both senses corresponds to ὄλλυμι.

B. Med.:— I. *to perish, come to an end*, and of living beings *to die*, esp. a violent death, freq. in Hom., *ὑπό τινι* at the hands of one, also, ὀλέθρῳ ὀλέσθαι Od. 4. 489: ὄλοιο or ὄλοιτο, ὄλοισθε, etc., *may'st thou, may he*, etc., *perish!* a form of cursing very freq. in Trag., Valck. Phoen. 353. II. *to be undone, ruined*, freq. in Hom.; (v. sub οὐλόμενος):—Hom. freq. has Act. and Med. in emphat. contrast, as, ὀλλύντων καὶ ὀλλυμένων Il. 4. 451., 8. 65., 11. 83. III. pf. 2 ὄλωλα, in Hom. usu. *I am gone, undone, ruined*; but in Att., also, *I am on the point of death, ruin*, etc.: οἱ ὀλωλότες *the dead*: the pres. signf. however occurs even Od. 4. 318.—The word is very freq. in Hom., Pind., and Trag.; but almost unknown to Att. Comedy and Prose, ἀπόλλυμι, ἀπόλλυμαι being used instead.

**ὁλμειός**, ὁ, =ὅλμος, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 238.

**ὁλμίσκος**, ὁ, Dim. from ὅλμος, *a little mortar*, Poll. 2. 93. II. *the socket of the hinge of a door*, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 54.

**ὁλμο-κοπέω**, *to bray in a mortar*, Oribas., Alex. Trall.

**ὁλμο-ποιός**, όν, *making mortars*; as Subst., ὁ ὁλ. Arist. Pol. 3, 2, 2.

**ὅλμος**, ὁ, strictly, *a round smooth stone*, like ὁλοίτροχος,—χεῖρας ἀπὸ ξίφεϊ τμήξας ἀπό τ' αὐχένα κόψας, ὅλμον ὣς, ἔσσευε κυλίνδεσθαι δι' ὁμίλου Il. 11. 147 (whence it was taken to signify *the human trunk*, headless, armless, legless, Poll. 2. 162; cf. Lat. *mortarium*):—then, II. later, *any cylindrical* or *bowl-shaped body*: 1. *a mortar*, Hes. Op. 425, Hdt. 1. 200. 2. *a kneading-trough*, Ar. Vesp. 201, 238. 3. *the hollow seat* on which the Pythia prophesied, whence the proverb ἐν ὅλμῳ κοιμᾶσθαι, i. e. to prophesy, Paroemiogr.; cf. Schol. Ar. l. c. 4. οἱ ὄλμοι *the hollows of the double teeth*. 5. *a drinking-vessel*, Menesth. ap. Ath. 494 A. 6. *the mouthpiece of a flute*, Eupol. Phil. 6. (No doubt from εἴλω, *vol-vo*;—though certainly signf. II. points to ἀλέω, *mol-ere*, cf. Buttm. Lexil. v. οὐλαί 4. n.)

**ὁλο-γράμμᾰτος**, ον, *with all its letters written in full length*, Galen.

**ὁλο-γρᾰφέω**, *to write at full length*, Plut. 2. 288 E.

**ὁλό-γρᾰφος**, ον, =ὁλογράμματος, Euseb.

**ὁλο-δάκτῠλος**, ον, (δάκτυλος IV) *all dactylic*, Eust.

**ὁλο-δρομία**, ἡ, *the whole course*, Clem. Al.

**ὁλόεις**, εσσα, εν, =ὁλοός, only in Soph. Tr. 521.

**ὁλο-εργής**, ές, Manetho 6. 72; and **-εργός**, όν, Nic. Th. 828, *very destructive*.

**ὁλο-ήμερος**, ον, *lasting the whole day*: in Adv. -ρως, Tzetz. ad Hes. Op. 556.

**ὁλοθᾰνής**, ές, *quite dead*, opp. to ἡμιθανής, Jo. Chrys.

**ὁλοθούριον**, τό, a kind of *zoophyte*, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 19.

**ὁλόθρευσις**, ἡ, *destruction*: *a destroying*, Lxx.

**ὁλοθρευτής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a destroyer*, N. T.

**ὁλοθρευτικός**, ή, όν, *destroying, destructive*, Porphyr.

**ὁλοθρεύω**, (ὄλεθρος) *to destroy*, Lxx, Philo, Anth. P. 1. 57.

**ὁλοΐτιος**, ον, poët. for sq., like ὁμοΐτιος for ὅμοιος, Greg. Naz.

**ὁλοιός**, όν, poët. for ὀλοός, q. v., sub fin.

**ὁλοίτροχος** or **ὁλοίτροχος**, ὁ, *a rolling stone, a round stone*, such as besieged people rolled down upon their assailants, Hdt. 8. 52, Xen. An. 4. 2, 3: also as Adj., πέτροι ὁλοίτροχοι *round* pebbles, to which in Theocr. 22. 49, the muscles of an athlete's arm are compared,—and here they are clearly enough described, οὔς τε κυλίνδων χειμάρρους ποταμὸς μεγάλαις περιέξεσε δίναις,—so that they are *stones rolled and rounded in water*.—Older Poets have the lengthd. form ὁλοοίτροχος, or ὀλοοίτρ–, Il. 13. 137, Orac. ap. Hdt. 5. 92, 2, v. Heyne Il. T. 6. p. 301, cf. ὅλμος. (Prob., like ὅλμος, from εἴλω, *vol-vo*. Others refer it to ὅλος, τρέχω, *quite round*, Nitzsch Od. 1. 52; if so, for ὁλότροχος, on which v. Lob. Phryn. 648. The deriv. from ὀλοός, ὁλοιός, *rolling destructively*, need hardly be mentioned.)

**ὁλο-καρπόω**, *to offer a whole burnt-offering*, Lxx.

**ὁλο-κάρπωμα**, ατος, τό, *a whole burnt-offering*, Lxx.

**ὁλο-κάρπωσις**, ή, *the making a burnt-offering*, Lxx.

**ὁλό-καυστος**, ον, =ὁλόκαυτος, Gl.

**ὁλο-καυτέω**, *to bring a burnt-offering*, Xen. An. 7. 8, 4; cf. ὁλοκαυτόω, and v. Lob. Phryn. 524.

**ὁλο-καυτίζω**, f. ιῶ, =ὁλοκαυτέω, Phryn. in A. B. p. 56.

**ὁλό-καυτος**, ον, *burnt whole*: τὸ ὁλόκαυτον Lxx.

**ὁλο-καυτόω**, =ὁλοκαυτέω, ὁλ. τοὺς ταύρους, τοὺς ἵππους Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 24; cf. Lob. Phryn. 524.

**ὁλο-καύτωμα**, ατος, τό, *a burnt-offering*, Lxx.

**ὁλο-καύτωσις**, ή, *the bringing a burnt-offering*, Lxx.

**ὁλο-κληρία**, ή, *completeness, soundness in all its parts*, Lxx.

**ὁλό-κληρος**, ον, *complete, entire*, Lat. *integer*, Plat. (Com.) Pha. 2. 9: *quite sound*, ὁλ. καὶ ὑγιής Plat. Tim. 44 C; ὁλ. καὶ ἀπαθής Id. Phaedr. 250 C: εὐκλεια ὁλ. Polvb. 18. 28, 9: ἐν ὁλ. δέρματι Luc. Philops. 8.

**ὁλό-κνημος**, ον, *with the whole shin*: σκελὶς ὁλόκν. a ham *containing the whole leg*, Pherecr. Metall. 1. 13.

**ὁλό-κοπος**, ον, *coarsely pounded*, Diosc. 5. 65.

**ὁλό-κυκλος**, ον, *with full disk*, σελήνη Theophyl. in Matth. 25.

**ὁλο-κυκλόω**, *to turn into a full moon*, Eumath. p. 425.

**ὁλόκυρον**, τό, Pontic word, =χαμαίπιτυς, Diosc. 3. 175, Ath. 681 D.

**ὁλοκωνῖτις**, ιδος, ἡ, *a plant* with a knotted root, Hipp.

**ὁλο-λαμπής**, ές, *shining all over*, Arist. Mund. 6. 30.

**ὁλό-λευκος**, ον, *all white*, Antiph. Parasit. 3.

**ὁλό-λῐθος,** *ον, of massive stone,* Strabo.

**ὁλολῠγή,** ἡ, (ὁλολύζω) *any loud cry,* esp. of women invoking a god, *αἱ δ' ὁλολυγῇ πᾶσαι Ἀθήνῃ χεῖρας ἀνέσχον* Il. 6. 301, cf. Hdt. 4. 189; so Eur., and Ar., cf. Thuc. 2. 4; so the loud chant of female voices, h. Hom. Ven. 19.—It was mostly used rather in a good than a bad sense, unlike the Lat. *ululatus;*—indeed in Eur. Med. 1176 it is expressly opp. to a *wailing* cry, *ἀντίμολπον ἧκεν ὁλολυγῆς μέγαν κωκυτόν*; v. ὁλολυγμός, and cf. Seidl. Eur. El. 689, Kiessling Theocr. 17. 64.

**ὁλόλυγμα,** *ατος, τό, a loud cry,* usu. of *joy,* as Eur. Heracl. 782; cf. ὁλολυγή.

**ὁλολυγμός,** *ὁ, a loud crying,* usu. in honour of the gods, Aesch. Theb. 268, etc., Eur. Or. 1137; and so, usu., *a cry of joy;* of grief only in Aesch. Cho. 386: cf. ὁλολυγή.

**ὁλολῡγών,** *όνος,* ἡ, like ὁλολυγή, *any loud cry:—the croaking of the male frog,* Arist. H. A. 4. 9, 11. II. in Theocr. 7. 139, Arat. 948, an unknown *animal,* evidently named from its note: some take it for *a small owl,* others for *the thrush,* others again for *the tree-frog;* cf. Eubul. Stephan. 2. 6, Ael. N. A. 6. 19.

**ὁλολύζω:** *f. ύξω,* or *ύξομαι* Eur. El. 691: (λύζω):—orig. *to cry to the gods with a loud voice,* whether in prayer or thanksgiving, *ὡς εἰποῦσ' ὁλόλυξε· θεὰ δέ οἱ ἔκλυε ἀρῆς* Od. 4. 767, cf. 3. 450, h. Ap. 445; also of the cries of goddesses, h. Ap. 119;—in all the Homeric passages, of female voices and in reference to things sacred, cf. Voss Virg. G. 1. 347:—so also, after Hom., usu. of women *crying to* the gods, Aesch. Eum. 1043, *to cry out,* Eur. Bacch. 689; usu. in sign of joy, as Id. El. 691, Ar. Pac. 97, Theocr. 17. 64; *ἐπὶ τῷ μηδένα πώποτε τηλικοῦτ' ὁλολύξαι σεμνυνόμενος* Dem. 313. 20; *ὠλόλυξαν μὲν αἱ γυναῖκες, ἠλάλαξαν δὲ οἱ ἄνδρες* Heliod. 3. 5:—seldom of grief, like Lat. *ululare,* our *howl;* cf. ὁλολυγή.

**ὄλολυς,** *ὁ, an effeminate, dissolute person,* (*ὁ γυναικώδης καὶ κατάθεος καὶ βάκηλος* Phot.), Anaxandr. Odyss. 2. 4, Menand. (Incert. 373) ap. Phot., who quotes also ὀλόλυος (corr. ὀλόλυς with Dind.) from Theopomp. (Com.), Menand., etc. On the accent, v. Hdn. *περὶ μον.* λεξ. p. 32. 35.

**ὁλολύττω,** = ὁλολύζω, Phot.; cf. Mein. Menand. p. 114, Lob. Phryn. 192.

**ὁλο-μελής,** *ές, whole of limb, not dismembered,* Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 316 F, cf. 540 C. Hence *ὁλομέλεια,* ἡ, freq. in Eust., etc. Cf. *οὐλομελής, -μέλεια.*

**ὁλόμενος,** v. sub *οὐλόμενος.*

**ὁλο-μερής,** *ές, in entire parts, in large* or *whole pieces,* Diod. 5. 28. Adv. *-ρῶς,* Arist. ap. Diog. L. 5. 28.

**ὁλόμην, ὄλοντο,** Ep. for ἀλ-, aor. med. of ὄλλυμι.

**ὅλ-ονθος,** *ον, all over dung,* Com. ap. Eust.

**ὁλο-νύκτιος,** *ον, the whole night through,* Eust. Adv. *-ίως,* Tzetz. ad Lyc. 812. The more usu. forms are *ὁλόννυκτος, -τως.*

**ὁλοοίτροχος,** *ὁ,* lengthd. poët. form of *ὁλοίτροχος,* q. v.

**ὁλοός,** *ή, όν,* (ὀλῶ, ὄλλυμι) *destructive, destroying, fatal, murderous,* freq. in Hom., and Hes., whether of persons, *Κὴρ ὀλοή, Μοῖρα ὀλοή*; of things, as *δεσμός, πῦρ, νύξ*; or of feelings, conditions, etc., as *φόβος, γόος, γῆρας, λύσσα, μῆνις, πόλεμος,* etc.; so in Aesch., and Eur.:—*ὀλοὰ φρονεῖν* to be bent *on ill,* design *ill, τινί* Il. 16. 701: Hom. has also Compar. and Superl. *ὀλοώτερος, ὀλοώτατος,* the latter in *os, ον, ὀλοώτατος ὀδμή* Od. 4. 442. (The moral signf., *malignant,* etc., is foreign to the word, for it always relates to the infliction of *some special ill;* the *θεῶν ὀλοώτατος* Il. 3. 365, 22. 15, is not *the most malignant,* but *the most mischievous,* of the gods; so, *οὔτις σεῖο βροτῶν ὀλοώτερος* 23. 439). II. pass. *destroyed, lost, undone,* Lat. *perditus,* Aesch. Pers. 962, Soph. El. 843; so, *ὀλοὰ στένει,* of Deïanira, Id. Tr. 846.—Rarer collat. forms are *ὀλοιός,* as, *ὀλοιὴ Μοῖρα πέδησεν* Il. 22. 5, ubi v. Spitzn.; *ὀλοῇσι φρεσὶ θύων* 1. 342; *γῆρας ὀλοιόν* h. Hom. Ven. 225; *ὀλοΐοις, ὀλοΐος* Hes. Th. 591; *οὐλοός* Ap. Rh. 2. 85., 3. 1402; *ὀλός* E. M.:—cf. also *ὀλοφώϊος.*

**ὀλοό-φρων,** *ονος, ὁ* and ἡ, (*φρήν*) *bent on destroying, baleful,* in Il. epith. of *ὕδωρ* 2. 723; *λέων* 15. 630; *σῦς κάπρος* 17. 21:—but, II. in Od. always epith. of *crafty, sagacious* men, as Atlas, Aeëtes, Minos, 1. 52., 10. 137., 11. 322.—The old Gramm. assume a different deriv. for the usage in Od., viz. from *οὖλος* = *ὅλος* (which is countenanced by the fact that *οὖλος* itself also = *ὀλοός*, v. signf. II); so that *ὀλοόφρων* would be = *ὁ ὅλας τὰς φρένας ἔχων,* i. e. *crafty, sagacious. δαΐφρων* is usu. quoted as having a similar double sense; but not rightly, v. sub voc. So for *ὀλοόφρων,* there is no reason why Aeëtes of Colchis, and Minos should not be called *fatal* or *baleful* by a Greek; and Atlas, as a Titan, might deserve the same epithet.

**ὁλο-πόρφῠρος,** *ον, all-purple,* Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 13.

**ὁλό-πτερος,** *ον, with whole wings* or *feathers: τὰ ὁλόπτερα* is a name of insects *with undivided wings,* as bees, wasps, etc., Arist. Part. An. 4. 12, 3, Incess. An. 10. 4.

**ὁλόπτω,** *f. ψω, to pull, pluck, tear out, χαίτης ὥλοψας βίηφι* Call. Dian. 77; *ὠλόψατο χαίτην* Anth. P. 7. 241. II. *to strip off, peel,* Nic. Th. 595, cf. Jac. Anth. P. p. 276. (Akin to *λοπός, λέπω.*)

**ὁλό-πῡρος,** *ον, of unground wheat,* esp. *of wheat boiled whole,* a later word for *πύανος,* Heliod. ap. Ath. 406 C.

**ὁλορριζεί,** Adv. of sq., Esther. 3. 13.

**ὁλόρριζος,** *ον,* (*ῥίζα*) *with the entire root,* Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 18, 5.

**ὈΛΟΣ,** *ὁ,* Att. for *θολός, mud, muddy liquor,* Anth. P. 15. 25, et ibi Jac. 2. esp. *the black liquor of the cuttle-fish,* Lat. *sepia,* A. B. 12, Phot.

**ὅλος,** *ἡ, όν,* = *ὀλοός,* Arcad. 52. 18. It is known only from the vocat. *ὦ ὅλε δαῖμον* Alcm. 39 Bgk. (in Cramer An. Ox. 1. p. 442. 7, E. M. 622. 47); cf. the Att. voc. *μέλε* for *μέλεε.*

**ὍΛΟΣ,** *η, ον, whole, entire, perfect, complete,* of persons and things, Lat. *solus,* i. e. *solidus,* first in Pind. (for Hom. and Hes. always use the Ion. form *οὖλος,* q. v.); also of Time, Pind. O. 2. 54:—it is added to the Subst., as, *τῆς ἡμέρας ὅλης* the whole day, Xen. An. 3. 3, 11; *δι' ὅλης τῆς νυκτός* Ib. 4. 2, 4; *τὸν βίον ὅλον* Plat. Rep. 411 A; *πόλιν ὅλην* a *whole* city, Eur. Phoen. 1131; *πόλεις ὅλας whole* cities, Plat. Gorg. 512 B:—but comes between the Art. and Subst. if the latter is an abstract term, *ἡ ὅλη ἀδικία* Id. Rep. 344 C, cf. Prot. 329 E. 2. *οἱ ὅλοι all;* also without Article, *οὐχ ὅλων στρατηγός* Soph. Aj. 1105, and esp. in late writers, Herm. ad l. (1084): *τὸ ὅλον the universe,* Plat. Lys. 214 B; so, *τὰ ὅλα* Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 22: but *τὰ ὅλα,* usu., *one's all, τοῖς ὅλοις ἠττᾶσθαι, σφαλῆναι,* etc., to lose *one's all, be utterly* ruined, Dem. 127. 23, Polyb. 18. 16, 1, etc.; *τοῖς ὅλοις* merely = *ὅλως, altogether,* Philipp. ap. Dem. 239. 5. 3. *ὅλον ἁμάρτημα* an *utter* blunder, Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 7; *πλάσμα ὅλον utter* fiction, Dem. 1110. 18: so, *ὅλῳ καὶ παντί,* also *τῷ ὅλῳ καὶ παντί* or *τῷ παντὶ καὶ ὅλῳ,* Stallb. and Ast Plat. Phaed. 79 E: also in neut., as Adv., *ὅλον,* or *τὸ ὅλον, altogether,* Plat. Phaedr. 261 B, etc.; *ὅλον τε καὶ πᾶν* Id. Alc. 1. 109 B; *ὅλον που καὶ τὸ πᾶν* Id. Legg. 944 C; so, *εἰς τὸ ὅλον* Id. Polit. 302 B; also, *κατὰ ὅλον on the whole, generally,* opp. to *καθ' ἕκαστα,* Plat. Rep. 392 D, etc.; so, *καθ' ὅλου* or *καθόλου* (v. sub voc.). 4. Adv. *ὅλως, wholly, altogether, on the whole, in general,* Dem. 20. 5., 22. 2, etc.; *πὼς μέν .. ὅλως δέ ..,* Arist. Pol.:—*in short, in a word,* like *ἑνὶ λόγῳ,* Lat. *denique, τί οὖν κωλύει πάντα ἀφῃρῆσθαι καὶ ὅλως τὴν πολιτείαν* Dem. 458. 2, cf. ib. 8; *οὐχ ὅλως not at all,* Plat. Phaed. 64 E; *οὔτ' ἐλεῶν οὔθ' ὅλως ἄνθρωπον ἡγούμενος* Dem. 547. 17, cf. 529. 7. II. *whole,* i. e. *safe and sound, ὑγιὴς καὶ ὅλος* Lys. 104. 17. (The Root is prob. the same as Lat. *salvus,* cf. Sanscr. *sarwa,* omnis.)

**ὁλο-σηρικός,** *ή, όν, all of silk,* Hesych., v. Σῆρες, and Byzant.

**ὁλο-σίδηρος,** *ον, all iron,* Antiph. Philisc. 1. [ῐ]

**ὁλό-σκῐος,** *ον, quite shady,* Eust. from Strabo p. 260, ubi nunc *παλίνσκιος.*

**ὁλο-σπάς,** *άδος,* ἡ, *quite drawn* or *drained,* *ὁλοσπάδες,* Soph. ap. Hesych. (ubi male *-σπαδεῖς*) et Phot.

**ὁλο-σπόνδειος,** *ον, all of spondees,* Eust.

**ὁλ-όστεον,** *τό, all-bone,* name of a plant, Diosc. 4. 11, ubi v. Sprengel.

**ὁλο-στήμων,** *ον, consisting entirely of threads of the warp,* Soph. Fr. 920.

**ὁλό-σφαλτος,** *ον, quite defective,* marg. in Ms. Anth. P. 6. 269.

**ὁλο-σφῡρήλᾰτος,** *ον, all beaten by the hammer,* Joseph. A. J. 14. 7, 1, unless it be f. l. for sq.

**ὁλο-σφύρητος,** Dor. *-άτος, ον, quite hammered, made of solid beaten metal,* opp. to what is cast and hollow, Anth. P. 11. 174; cf. Lob. Phryn. 203. [ῠ]

**ὁλο-σφύριον,** *τό, a piece of beaten metal,* Ammon. p. 40; Toup *-σφυρον.* [ῠ]

**ὁλό-σφῡρος,** *ον,* = *ὁλοσφύρητος,* Lob. Phryn. 206.

**ὁλοσχέρεια,** ἡ, *wholeness: a general survey* or *estimate,* Strabo p. 79.

**ὁλοσχερής,** *ές,* like *ὁλόκληρος, whole, entire, sound, complete,* Lat. *integer,* Theocr. 25. 210; *ὁλ. ἀνήρ* in a Fr. attributed to Soph. (708).—Adv. *-ρῶς, ὁλ. κόπτειν, θλάσαι* to pound *coarsely,* Diosc. 5. 82, etc. 2. *relating to the whole, important, chief, great,* freq. in Polyb., as, *ὁλ. κρίσις, φόβοι* 1. 57, 6., 73. 7; *τὸ ὁλοσχερέστατον μέρος* 3. 37, 8:—hence Adv. *-ρῶς, entirely, alto-*

*gether, utterly,* Polyb. 1. 10, 1., 11, 7, etc.; ὁλ. διακεῖσθαι πρός τι to be *quite* bent upon a thing, v. l. Isocr. 109 D. (From ὅλος and σχερός, not from χείρ.)

**ὁλό-σχιστος,** *ον, split up, all split,* Plat. Polit. 279 D, 280 C.

**ὁλό-σχοινος,** ὁ, *a coarse rush,* Lat. *juncus mariscus,* Theophr. H. Pl. 4. 12, 1; sometimes, like flax, soaked for use (βεβρεγμένος), sometimes without soaking used in wicker-work, for bow-nets, etc. II. proverb., ἀπορράπτειν τὸ Φιλίππου στόμα ὁλοσχοίνῳ ἀβρόχῳ to stop Philip's mouth *with* an unsoaked *rush,* i. e. without any trouble, Aeschin. 31. 5; so, ὁλοσχοίνῳ στόμα ἀποφράξαι Anth. P. 10. 49.

**ὅλ-οσχος,** ὁ, (ὄσχη) *a leather pouch.* II. = κύτινος, Nic. Th. 870.

**ὁλο-σώμᾰτος,** *ον, with* or *relating to the whole body,* στροφή Heliod. 4. 17.

**ὁλο-τελής,** ές, *quite complete,* Plut. 2. 909 B.

**ὁλότης,** ητος, ἡ, abstract from ὅλος, *wholeness, entireness,* Lat. *totitas,* Arist. Metaph. 4. 26, 3.

**ὁλό-τμητος,** *ον, cut in large pieces,* δεῖπνα A. B. 54.

**ὁλό-τροπος,** Adv., *in every manner,* late.

**ὁλότροχος,** ὁ, v. ὁλοίτροχος.

**ὁλούφω,** acc. to the old Gramm. another form of ὀλόπτω, Phot. Lex. p. 241, Hesych.

**ὁλοφλυκτίς,** ίδος, ἡ, *a large* φλυκτίς or *pimple,* Medic.

**ὁλοφυγδών,** όνος, ἡ, = ὁλοφλυκτίς, Theocr. 9. 30.

**ὁλοφυδνός,** ἡ, όν, *lamenting,* ἔπος δ' ὁλοφυδνὸν ἔειπεν Il. 5. 683., 32. 102, Od. 19. 362: —δνά, as Adv., Anyté in Anth. P. 7. 486.

**ὁλο-φῦής,** ές, *grown as a whole, consisting all of one piece,* Arist. Part. An. 4. 12, 12.

**ὁλοφυκτίς,** ίδος, ἡ, = ὁλοφλυκτίς, Myrtil. Titan. 3.

**ὁλό-φῦλος,** ον, = ὁλόκληρος, Suid.

**ὁλοφυρμός,** οῦ, ὁ, *a lamenting, wailing, lamentation,* Ar. Vesp. 390, Thuc. 3. 67, etc.

**ὁλοφύρομαι,** Dep. used mostly in pres.; but Hom. also has 2 and 3 sing. aor. ὁλοφύρατο; and a part. aor. pass. ὁλοφυρθείς occurs in Thuc. 6. 78; fut. -φυροῦμαι Lys. 181. 35. I. intr. *to lament, wail, moan, weep,* esp. in part. pres., πόλλ' ὀλυφυρόμενοι Il. 24. 328; οἴκτρ' ὀλοφυρομένους Od. 10. 409; αἴν' ὀλ. Od. 22. 447; τινί *at* a thing, Thuc. l. c. 2. *to lament* or *mourn for the ills of others,* hence *to feel pity,* ὀλοφύρεται ἦτορ Il. 16. 450; θυμῷ ὀλ. Od. 11. 418: c. gen. *to have pity upon* one, Δαναῶν, etc., Il. 8. 33, etc.; Ἕκτορος Il. 22. 169. 3. *to beg with tears and lamentations,* καί μοι δὸς τὴν χεῖρ', ὀλοφύρομαι Il. 23. 75. 4. c. inf., πῶς ὀλοφύρεαι ἄλκιμος εἶναι; why *lament that* thou must be brave? Od. 22. 232: c. part., ὀλ. τριηραρχοῦντες Lys. 181. 35. II. c. acc., *to lament over, bewail, weep for, mourn,* Od. 19. 522, Soph. El. 145, Thuc. 2. 44. 2. *to pity,* τινά Il. 8. 245, Od. 4. 364., 10. 158. (Usu. deriv. from ὀλοός II, ὄλλυμι, *to look on as lost.*) [ῡ]

**ὁλόφυρσις,** ἡ, = ὁλοφυρμός, Thuc. 1. 143; τινός *for* one, 2. 51.

**ὁλοφυρτικός,** ή, όν, *disposed for lamenting* or *moaning, piteous, querulous,* Arist. Eth. N. 4. 3, 32. Adv. -κῶς, cited from Joseph.

**ὁλοφῶϊος,** *ον, destructive, deadly,* Hom., only in Od. and in neut. pl., ὀλ. δήνεα *pernicious* arts or plots, 10. 289; ὀλ. εἰδώς versed *in pernicious* arts, 4. 460, etc.; so, πάντα δέ τοι ἐρέω ὀλοφώϊα τοῖο γέροντος 4. 410: — λυκῶν ὀλοφώϊον ἔρνος Theocr. 25. 185. (From ὀλῶ, ὄλλυμι: not a compd. of ὀλῶ and φώς, *destroying men.*)

**ὁλό-φωνος,** *ον, full-voiced,* ἀλέκτωρ Cratin. Ὧρ. 1.

**ὁλό-φωτος,** *ον, in full light,* Eumath., Eccl.

**ὁλό-χαλκος,** *ον, all of brass* or *copper,* Schol. Eur.

**ὁλό-χλωρος,** *ον, all green,* Diosc. 4. 127.

**ὁλό-χροος,** *ον,* contr. χρους, ουν, *all of one colour, not variegated,* Arist. Gen. An. 5. 6, 1.

**ὁλό-χρῡσος,** *ον, of solid gold,* Plut. 2. 852 B.

**ὁλό-ψῡχος,** *ον, with* or *from his whole soul:*—Adv. -χως, Eccl., Eust.

**ὈΛΠΗ,** ἡ, *a leathern oil-flask,* elsewh. λήκυθος, esp. used in the *palaestra,* Theocr. 2. 156, Nic. Th. 97; λιθάργυρος ὅλπη Achae. ap. Ath. 451 C; of a Cynic's flask, Anth. P. 6. 293., 7. 68. 2. = πρόχοος, Ion ap. Ath. 495 B. Cf. ὅλπις.

**Ὄλπια,** τά, *the Alps,* E. M.

**ὈΛΠΙΣ,** *ιος* and *ίδος,* ἡ, = ὅλπη, Sappho 57 (79), Theocr. 18. 45, Call. Fr. 181.

**ὅλπις,** ὁ, = γριπεύς, from a fisherman's name in Theocr.

**Ὀλυμπία** (sc. χώρα), ἡ, *Olympia,* a district of Elis round the city of Pisa, where the Olympic games were held, Pind.;—and oft. for the city Pisa.—Adv., Ὀλυμπίᾶσι *at Olympia,* Ar. Lys. 1131, Thuc. 1. 143, Andoc. 32. 25, Plat. Apol. 36 D, Dem. 562. 27, etc.; cf. θύρασι, Πλαταιᾶσι; Theophr. Lap. 16, has also Ὀλυμπίᾶθι: —Ὀλυμπίαζε *to Olympia,* Andoc. 17. 20, Thuc. 3. 8: —Ὀλυμπίᾶθεν *from Olympia.*

**Ὀλύμπια** (sc. ἱερά), τά, *the Olympian games,* established by Hercules and renewed by Iphitus (cf. Ὀλυμπιάς II. 3), and held at intervals of four years in honour of *Olympian Zeus,* by the Greeks assembled at *Olympia* in Elis, first in Hdt. 8. 26: Ὀλύμπια νικᾶν to conquer at the Olympic games, cf. νικάω: also, Ὀλύμπια ἀνελέσθαι or ἀναιρηκέναι Hdt. 6. 36. — The Olympic games began on the 11th of Hecatombaeon.

**Ὀλυμπιακός,** ή, όν, *Olympian,* ἀγών Thuc. 1. 6; ὄρος Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 14.

**Ὀλυμπίας** ἄνεμος, ὁ, *the WNW wind,* elsewh. Ἀργέστης and Ἰάπυξ, Lat. *Corus,* Arist. Meteor. 2. 6, 8.

**Ὀλυμπιάς,** άδος, ἡ, pecul. fem. of Ὀλύμπιος, *Olympian:* first occurring as epith. of the Muses, Il. 2. 491, h. Merc. 450, Hes. Th. 25, 52; then, generally, as *a dweller on Olympus, a goddess,* Hes. Fr. 21. 2; of the Graces, Ar. Av. 782. 2. Ὀλ. ἐλαία the olive-crown *of the Ol. games,* Pind. N. 1. 25. II. as Subst., 1. *the Olympic games,* Hdt. 6. 103., 7. 206, and oft. in Pind. 2. (sub. νίκη), *a victory at Olympia,* Ὀλυμπιάδα ἀνελέσθαι, νικᾶν to gain a victory in the *Olympic games,* Hdt. 6. 70., 9. 33; cf. νικάω III: later *any victory* or *triumph,* Philostr. 3. in Att., most freq., *an Olympiad,* i. e. the space of four years between the celebrations of the Olympic games, the first common era of the Greeks, and used in history from the time of Timaeus, about 300 B. C.: the first Olympiad begins 776 B. C.

**Ὀλυμπιεῖον** or **Ὀλυμπίειον** (Lob. Phryn. 371), τό, *the temple of Olympian Zeus,* Thuc. 6. 64, etc. In the Mss. of Paus. and others often written Ὀλύμπιον.

**Ὀλυμπικός,** ή, όν, *of Olympus,* ἐσβολή Hdt. 7. 172: but 2. *of Olympia, Olympian,* ὁ Ὀλ. ἀγών *the Olympic* games, Ar. Plut. 583.

**Ὀλυμπιο-νίκης,** ου, Dor. -νίκᾱς, ᾱ, ὁ, *a conqueror in the Olympic games,* oft. in Pind.; also in Andoc. 33. 27. [νῑ]

**Ὀλυμπιό-νῑκος,** *ον, conquering in the Olympic games,* Pind.

**Ὀλύμπιος,** *ον, Olympian, from* or *dwelling on Olympus,* hence in Hom., and Hes., freq. as epith. of the gods above, esp. of Zeus, who is called simply Ὀλύμπιος in Il. 19. 108, Od. 1. 60, Hes. Op. 476, etc.: the Comic Poets called Pericles so, Ar. Ach. 530, and cf. Cratin. Θρῆττ. 1: —Ὀλ. δώματα the mansions *of Olympus,* Hom., and Hes.

**Ὄλυμπος,** ὁ, freq. also in Hom. (esp. Il.) in Ion. form Οὔλυμπος, *Olympus,* a mountain on the Macedonian frontier of Thessaly. II. from its peaks being often seen rising above clouds into the calm ether, it was the old belief that here was an opening in the vault of heaven, closed by a thick cloud as door, Il. 5. 751.—The highest peak was held to be the seat of Zeus, the surrounding ones belonged each to one of the gods of his court, Il. 11. 76, etc.; and they only came to the highest, when summoned to feast or council. III. when philosophers placed the palace of Zeus in the zenith, the name of *Olympus* was continued for *the sky,* v. esp. Voss Virg. G. 3. 261, p. 586, sq. IV. the name was common to several other mountains, each apparently the highest in its own district; e. g. in Mysia, Hdt. 1. 36. V. as Adv. Ὀλυμπόνδε, in Hom. always Ion. Οὔλυμπόνδε, *to, towards Olympus.*

**ὁλυνθάζω,** *to impregnate the female palm-tree with the pollen of the male* (cf. ἐρινάζω), Theophr. H. Pl. 2. 8, 4.

**ὄλυνθος,** ὁ, *a fig* which grows during the winter under the leaves, but ripens as seldom as the untimely fig of spring, Lat. *grossus,* Hes. Fr. 14, Hdt. 1. 193, Theophr. (Written ὄλονθος in the Cod. Ven. of Ath.)

**ὁλυνθο-φορέω,** *to bear untimely figs,* Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 7, 3.

**ὁλυνθο-φόρος,** *ον, bearing untimely figs,* Arist. ap. Ath. 77 F.

**ὈΛΥΡΑ,** ἡ, usu. in plur. ὄλυραι, *a kind of corn,* in Il. 5. 196., 8. 564, mentioned as food for horses along with barley (κρῖ): the Lat. *arinca,* Plin. 18. 10; but used in Egypt, acc. to Hdt. 2. 36, 77, for *making bread.* It seems, if not the same, very like ζειά or ζειά (Hdt. 2. 36); though it is distinguished from that, as well as from κριθή and πυρός, in Theophr. H. Pl. 8. 1, 3, and Diosc. 2. 113. Eust. on the other hand describes it as a leguminous plant. (Acc. to Buttm. Lexil. v. οὐλαί 8, akin to ὀλή, οὐλαί: the accent ὄλυρα is wrong, Arcad. p. 194. 14.)

**ὀλῠρίτης,** ου, ὁ, fem. ῖτις, ιδος, *made of* ὄλυρα, Lxx, cf. Hdt. 2. 77.

**ὁλώδης,** ες, Att. for θολώδης, Hipp. ap. Galen.

**ὁλῶϊος,** rarer poët. collat. form of ὁλοός, ὁλοιός, Hes. Th. 591.

**ὅλωλα,** pf. 2 of ὄλλυμι, Hom., and Att.; v. ὄλλυμι B. III.

**ὅλωσις,** ἡ, as if from ὁλόω, *a completing*, Theol. Arithm. p. 59.

**ὁμᾶ,** Adv., Dor. for ὁμῆ, Böckh v. l. Pind. O. 3. 22 (38).

**ὁμάγυρις,** Dor. for ὁμήγυρις, Pind.

**ὁμᾰδεύω,** (ὅμαδος) *to collect*, Hesych., Suid.

**ὁμᾰδέω,** f. ήσω, *to make a noise* or *din*, of a number of people all speaking at once, in Od. always of the suitors, 1. 365, etc.; (never in Il.); then in Ap. Rh. 2. 638, etc.

**ὁμᾰδόν,** Adv., (ὁμάς) *on the whole, together*, in Byzant. writers; v. Lob. Aglaoph. 643.

**ὅμᾰδος,** ὁ, (ὁμός, ὁμάς) *a noise, din*, made by many together, esp. of the confused voices of a number of men, freq. in Hom., who expressly distinguishes it from δοῦπος, *the tramp* of men, Il. 9. 573., 23. 234, Od. 10. 556 (it occurs nowhere else in Od.); also as opp. to flutes and pipes, συρίγγων τ' ἐνοπὴν ὁμαδόν τ' ἀνθρώπων Il. 10. 13, cf. Pind. N. 6. 66; ὁμαδον ἔκλυον, ἄλυρον ἔλεγον Eur. Hel. 185; rarely of a tempest, as in Il. 13. 797. II. like ὅμιλος, *a crowd, concourse of people*, who make such noise, *a noisy band of warriors*, Il. 7. 307., 15. 689, etc. III. in Hes. Sc. 155, 257, *the din of battle*, hence also *a battle, fight*, χάλκεος ὅμ. *the din* of brasen war, Pind. I. 8 (7). 55:—cf. ὅμιλος, ὄχλος, and Lat. *turba*.—Ep. and Lyr. word: never in Trag., except in Eur. l.c. (lyr.); once in Plat., Rep. 364 E, in signf. II, on which v. Lob. Aglaoph. 643.

**ὁμάζω,** *to roar, growl*, of bears and panthers, Zenodot. ap. Valck. Ammon. p. 228.

**ὁμ-αίμιος,** ον, *related by blood*, Pind. N. 6. 29; cf. sq.

**ὅμ-αιμος,** ον, *of the same blood, related by blood*, Lat. *consanguineus*, Aesch. Eum. 653: esp. *a brother* or *sister*, Hdt. 1. 151, and Trag., as Aesch. Theb. 681, Soph. El. 12:—also ὁμαίμων, and poët. ὁμαίμιος.

**ὁμαιμοσύνη,** ἡ, = sq., Anth. Plan. 128.

**ὁμαιμότης,** ητος, ἡ, *blood-relationship*, Gl.

**ὁμ-αίμων,** ον, gen. ονος, = ὅμαιμος, Hdt. 2. 49., 8. 144, and Trag., as Soph. Aj. 1312:—Compar. ὁμαιμονέστερος is rare, but occurs in Soph. Ant. 486.

**ὁμ-ᾶϊον,** τό, (ἀΐω) = ὁμακοεῖον, Hierocl. in Pythag. p. 318, Eust. 856. 63.

**ὁμ-αιχμέω,** *to fight on the same side with* one, Opp. H. 5. 160.

**ὁμ-αιχμία,** ἡ, *a fighting together* or *aiding in battle*; generally, *a defensive alliance, league*, Hdt. 8. 140, 1, Thuc. 1. 18; ὁμ. συντίθεσθαι πρός τινα to form a league against one, Hdt. 7. 145: later also, loosely, *a battle*, App.

**ὅμ-αιχμος,** ον, *fighting together, allied*: as Subst., *an ally, brother in arms*, Thuc. 3. 58.

**ὁμᾶ-κοεῖον** or **ὁμᾰκόϊον,** τό, Pythagorean word, *their common hall* or *school*, Clem. Al., Iambl., etc.

**ὁμ-άκοοι,** οἱ, (ὁμός, ἀκούω) *joint* or *fellow-hearers, fellow-students* in the Pythagorean school, Iambl. [ᾰ]

**ὁμᾰλῇ,** Adv., = ὁμοῦ, Hesych.

**ὁμᾰλής,** ές, *level, even*, strictly of the ground, Plat. Criti. 118 A, Xen. Cyn. 2. 7; cf. Lob. Phryn. 185.

**ὁμᾰλία,** ἡ, = ὁμαλότης, Gl.

**ὁμᾰλίζω,** (ὁμαλός) *to make even, to equalise*, τὰς οὐσίας Arist. Pol. 2. 7, 8, etc.; ὁμαλισθῆναι εἰς τὸ αὐτὸ πλῆθος Ib. 2. 6, 10: in Pass., of the threshing floor, Xen. Oec. 18. 5:—hence verb. Adj. ὁμαλιστέον, *one must level*, Geop. II. intr. *to be* or *remain equal*, Theophr.

**ὁμᾰλισμός,** ὁ, *a levelling, equalisation*, Plut. 2. 688 E.

**ὁμᾰλιστήρ,** ῆρος, ὁ, *an instrument for levelling, a strickle*, Lat. *rula*, Gl.

**ὁμᾰλίστρα,** ἡ, and **ὁμάλιστρον,** τό, = foreg., Gl.

**ὁμᾰλό-δερμος,** ον, *smooth-skinned*, Suid. v. λειόφλοιος.

**ὁμᾰλός,** ή, όν, (ὁμός) of a surface, *even, level, smooth*, οἱ δ' ὁμαλὸν ποίησαν Od. 9. 327, and oft. in Att. Prose; opp. to τραχύς, Xen. An. 4. 6, 12: τὸ ὁμαλόν *level* ground, Thuc. 5. 65, cf. 4. 31, Hipp. Aër. 289. 2. of sound, φωνὴ ὁμαλὴ καὶ λεία Plat. Tim. 67 B. 3. *even, evenly balanced*, Plat. Legg. 773 A: hence, ὁμ. γάμος marriage *with an equal*, Aesch. Pr. 901; so, ἀλλάλοις ὁμαλοί *on a level with* one another, equal, Theocr. 15. 50; cf. Erinna 3. 2:—opp. to ἄκρατος, Plat. Legg. 773 A; hence, ὁμαλῶς βιῶναι to live *contentedly*, Isocr. 72 B. 4. metaph., *not remarkable, middling, of the average sort*, ὁμαλὸς στρατιώτης *an ordinary sort of* soldier, Theocr. 14. 56. II. Adv. -λῶς, *evenly*, hence, ὁμ. βαίνειν to march *in an even line*, Thuc. 5. 70; so, ὁμ. προϊέναι Xen. An. 1. 8, 14.—Also ὁμαλής, q. v.

**ὁμᾰλότης,** ητος, ἡ, *evenness, levelness, equality*, Plat. Legg. 773 D, and freq.: ἐν ὁμαλότητι τιθέναι to make even, Id. Tim. 57 E; ὁμ. ἀπολλύναι to lose *equilibrium*, Ib. 58 E.

**ὁμᾰλόω,** = ὁμαλίζω, Gl.

**ὁμᾰλύνω,** = ὁμαλίζω, Tim. Locr. 45 E:—in medic. sense, *to bring* the body *to an even temperature*, Arist. Metaph. 6. 7, 7.

**ὁμᾰρής,** ές, (ὁμός, ὁμοῦ, ἄρω) *well-adjusted, agreeing well together*, Hesych.; cf. ὅμηρος.

**ὁμαρτέω,** f. ήσω: in Hom. without augm.: Dor. imperat. ὑμάρτη, Theocr. 28. 3 Meinek.: (ὁμός, ὁμοῦ, ἀρτάω). *To meet*,— I. in hostile sense, *to meet in fight*, absol., of two warriors, τὼ δ' ἄρ' ὁμαρτήτην Il. 13. 584. 2. *to walk together*, esp. in partic., = Adv. ἁμαρτῇ, βῆσαν ὁμαρτήσαντες they walked *together*, Od. 21. 188, cf. Il. 24. 438: *to keep pace, go as quickly*, οὐδέ κεν ἴρηξ κίρκος ὁμαρτήσειε Od. 13. 87: hence c. dat., *to walk beside, accompany, attend*, τινί Hes. Op. 194, 674, Th. 201, and Trag.: also, ὁμ. σύν τινι Soph. O. C. 1647; πρός τινα Call. Cer. 129; absol., Aesch. Theb. 1022:—also, *to hunt, pursue*, Aesch. Pr. 678, cf. Eum. 339. II. in Il. 12. 400, in Med. c. acc., *to go after* or *attack jointly*, τὸν δ' Αἴας καὶ Τεῦκρος ὁμαρτήσαντο.—Cf. ὁμάρτω.

**ὁμαρτῆ** or **ὁμαρτῇ,** Adv., *together, jointly*, now altered in Hom., after Aristarch., into ἁμαρτῆ or ἁμαρτῇ, q. v., cf. Spitzn. Exc. xii ad Il.: but ὁμαρτῆ in Eur. Hec. 839, Hipp. 1195.

**ὁμαρτήδην,** Adv., = ὁμαρτῆ, ἁμαρτῆ, ap. Eust.

***ὁμάρτω,** of which only aor. occurs, ὅμαρτεν ἐν εἰλαπίνῃσιν, Lat. *epulis prosequebatur*, Orph. Arg. 513.

**ὁμάς,** άδος, ἡ, *the whole*; πάντες καθ' ὁμάδα all *together*, Geop.

**ὅμ-ασπις,** ιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *a fellow-soldier*, Anth. Plan. 233.

**ὁμ-αῦλαξ,** Dor. -ῶλαξ, ακος, ὁ, ἡ, *with adjoining lands*, Ap. Rh. 2. 396, Anth. P. 7. 402.

**ὁμ-αυλία,** ἡ, *a dwelling together*, σύζυγοι ὁμ. *wedded unions*, Aesch. Cho. 599.

**ὅμ-αυλος,** ον, (αὐλή) *living together*: hence, *neighbouring*, χθών Dind. Soph. Fr. 19. II. (αὐλός) *playing together on the flute*, etc., *sounding together, blending*, Soph. O. T. 187.

**ὀμβρέω,** f. ήσω, *to rain*, Ζεὺς ὀμβρεῖ, like Ζεὺς ὕει; μετοπωρινὸν ὀμβρήσαντος Ζηνός when the latter rain of autumn comes, Hes. Op. 413. II. trans. *to rain upon*, Philo: hence, generally, *to bedew, wet*, τι δακρύοις Anth. P. 7. 340.

**ὀμβρη-γενής,** ές, *rain-born*, Orph. H. 79. 4.

**ὀμβρήεις,** εσσα, εν, = ὄμβριος, Or. Sib. 1. 217.

**ὄμβρημα,** ατος, τό, *a stream*, or *tank, of rain-water*, Lxx.

**ὀμβρήρης,** ες, Nic. Th. 406; **ὀμβρηρός,** ά, όν, Hes. Op. 449, = ὄμβριος. Adv. -ρῶς, Philo.

**ὀμβρία,** ἡ, *rain, rainy weather*, Schol. Ar. Nub. 298.

**ὀμβρίζω,** = ὀμβρέω, Eust. 114. 5.

**ὀμβρίμαῖος,** α, ον, = ὄμβριος, Hdn. Epimer. p. 100.

**ὄμβρῐμος,** f. l. for ὄβριμος, q. v.

**ὄμβριος,** ον, also α, ον Soph. O. C. 1502:—*rainy*: *of, from*, or *belonging to rain*, Lat. *pluvialis*, ὕδατα Pind. O. 11 (10). 3; χάλαζα Soph. l. c.; νέφος Ar. Nub. 288; ὕδωρ ὄμβρ. *rain*-water, Hdt. 2. 25, Hipp. Aër. 283.

**ὀμβρο-βλυτέω,** *to swell from rain*, Suid.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 623.

**ὀμβρο-δόκος,** ον, *holding* or *receiving rain*, Anth. P. 9. 272.

**ὀμβρο-κτύπος,** ον, *sounding with rain*, Aesch. Ag. 656.

**ὀμβρο-ποιός,** όν, *rain-producing*, Schol. Il. 1. 397.

**ὄΜΒΡΟΣ,** ὁ, Lat. *IMBER*, *rain, a storm* or *shower of rain*, Hom., and Hes., who freq. call it Διὸς ὄμβρος: esp. *a storm of rain with thunder*, as it is always in Hom. and Hes., being thus distinguished from ὑετός or common rain, Lat. *pluvia*, cf. Arist. Mund. 4. 6:—ὄμβρ. λάβρος Hdt. 8. 12; but oft. simply *rain*, as Hdt. 8. 98, Soph. Tr. 146, Eur. Tro. 78: in plur., *rains*, Hdt. 2. 25, Pind. P. 4. 144. 2. generally, *the element of water*, Soph. O. T. 1428, cf. Sturz Emped. p. 210:—in Soph. Ant. 952, Erfurdt's conj. of ὄλβος is nearly certain. II. metaph., *a storm* or *shower*; ἐν Διὸς πολυφθόρῳ ὄμβρῳ, of a battle, Pind. I. 5(4). 61; so, ὄμβρ. χαλάζης αἱματοῦς a showery hail of blood-drops, Soph. O. T. 1279; πυρὸς ὄμβροι Opp. H. 3. 22; ὄμβροι ἀναγκαῖοι urine, Id. (Pott compares Sanscr. *abhra* nubes, from *ab* aqua, and Gr. ἀφρός, Etym. Forsch. 1. 3.)

**ὀμβρο-τοκία,** ἡ, *a producing of rain*, Dionys. Areop.

**ὀμβρο-τόκος,** ον, *rain-producing*, Orph. H. 20. 2., 81. 5.

**ὀμβρο-φόρος**, *ον, rain-bringing*, ἄνεμοι Aesch. Supp. 36; νεφέλαι, βρονταί Ar. Nub. 299, Av. 1751.
**ὀμβρο-χᾰρής**, *ές, delighting in rain*, Orph. H. 25. 8.
**ὁμ-έθνιος**, *ον*, = ὁμόεθνος, Phot., Suid.
**ὀμεῖται**, 3 sing. fut. of ὄμνυμι, Il. 9. 274, Hes. Op. 192.
**ὁμ-έμπορος**, *ὁ, a fellow-traveller, traveller*, Nonn. D. 27. 337.
**ὁμ-έστιος**, *ον, sharing the same hearth, dwelling together with*, τινί Emped. 410, Polyb. 4. 33, 5.
**ὁμ-ευναῖος**, *α, ον*, = ὄμευνος, Opp. H. 1. 509.
**ὁμ-ευνετέω**, *to sleep together* or *with*, Favorin.
**ὁμ-ευνέτης**, *ου, ὁ*, = ὄμευνος, Eur. Med. 953, Ion 894.
**ὁμ-ευνέτις**, *ιδος, ἡ*, = sq., Soph. Aj. 501.
**ὄμ-ευνις**, *ιδος, ἡ*, pecul. fem. of sq., Lyc. 372.
**ὄμ-ευνος**, *ον, sleeping together, a bedfellow, partner of the bed*, both of the man and woman, Nic. Th. 131, Manetho 3. 148.
**ὁμ-έψιος**, *ον*, (ἕψω) *playing together, a playmate*, Anth. P. 9. 826.
**ὁμῆ** or **ὁμῇ**, Adv., (*ὁμός*) poët. for ὁμοῦ, Jac. A. P. p. 31, 575.
**ὁμηγερής**, *ές*, (ὁμός, ἀγείρω) *assembled*, Il. 15. 84; Hom. usu. joins ὁμηγερέες τ' ἐγένοντο, they were *all assembled*.
**ὁμηγῠρής**, *ές*, (ἄγυρις) = foreg., Dor. ὁμαγυρής, Pind. P. 11. 14.
**ὁμηγῠρίζομαι**, f. ἰσομαι, Dep. med., *to assemble, call together*, πρὶν κεῖνον ὁμηγυρίσασθαι Ἀχαιοὺς εἰς ἀγορήν Od. 16. 376.—Later the Act. occurs in same signf.
**ὁμ-ήγῠρις** Dor. **ὁμάγ-**, ιος, ἡ: (ἄγυρις) *an assembly, meeting*, θεῶν μεθ' ὁμήγυριν ἄλλων Il. 20. 142, cf. h. Hom. Ap. 187, Merc. 332; so, ὁμ. Ζηνός Pind. I. 7 (6). 66: then *any assembly, crowd, throng, band*, γυναικῶν, ἡλίκων Aesch. Cho. 10, Eur. Hipp. 1180; ἄστρων νυκτέρων ὁμ. Aesch. Ag. 4.
**ὁμηγύρω**, = ὁμηγυρίζομαι, Hesych., dub.
**ὁμήθεια**, *ἡ, a living together*, Opp. C. 4. 2.
**ὁμ-ήθης**, ες, (ἦθος) *living together*, Jac. Anth. P. p. 171. II. = ὁμοήθης, Ap. Rh. 2. 917.
**ὁμ-ηλῐκία** Ion. **-ίη**, ἡ:—*sameness of age*, esp. of young persons; and, as a collective, *those of the same age, one's friends*, ὁμηλικίην ἐρατεινήν Il. 3. 175; ὃν περὶ πάσης τίεν ὁμηλικίης 5. 326; for Od. 2. 158, v. sub καίνυμαι:—also of single persons, ὁμήλικίη δέ μοι ἐσσί thou art *of the same age with* me, and so for ὁμῆλιξ, Od. 22. 209, cf. 3. 49,—where it has been wrongly taken as fem. of an Adj. ὁμηλίκιος, *α, ον*.
**ὁμ-ῆλιξ**, ῐκος, *ὁ, ἡ, of the same age*, esp. of young persons, Od. 15. 197, etc., Hes. Op. 442, 445, Hdt. 1. 99, Eur. Hipp. 1098, etc. II. *of like stature*, Luc. pro Imag. 13.
**ὁμ-ηλῠς**, ῠδος, *ὁ, ἡ, a companion*, Nonn.
**ὁμ-ηλῠσία**, *ἡ, companionship*, Arat. Phaen. 178.
**Ὁμηρ-απάτη**, *ἡ*, **Ὁμηρᾰπάτης**, *ου, ὁ*: v. sub Ὁμηροπάτης.
**ὁμηρεία**, *ἡ*, (ὁμηρεύω) *a giving of hostages* or *securities: a pledge, security*, Plat. Polit. 310 E; ὑπολιπεῖν τὸν προσοφειλόμενον μισθὸν εἰς ὁμηρείαν Thuc. 8. 45; *the state, condition of a hostage*, ἐκκλέπτειν ἐξ ὁμηρείας Diod. 19. 75; εἰς ὁμ. δοῦναι Polyb. 9. 11, 4. In the Mss. sometimes ὁμηρία.
**Ὁμήρειον**, *τό, the temple of Homer* in Smyrna, Strabo p. 646.
**Ὁμήρειος**, *ον, Homeric*, Hdt. 5. 67. Adv. **-ως**, Ael. N. A. 15. 16.
**ὁμ-ηρέτης**, *ου, ὁ*, = συνηρέτης, Hesych., Phot.
**ὁμήρευμα**, *ατος, τό, a hostage, pledge*, Plut. Rom. 16.
**ὁμηρεύω**, orig. *to meet*, hence *to agree, fit*, Opp. H. 1. 421:—usu. *to be a hostage, serve as a pledge* or *hostage*, Aeschin. 72. 35, Polyb., etc.; ὑπέρ τινος Isae. 64. 14. II. trans. *to give as a hostage, pledge* or *security*, Eur. Rhes. 434; the same must be the sense in Bacch. 297,—but prob. the passage is spurious, v. Dind. Cf. sq. III. in Ephor. Fr. 164, said to be, in Ionic, = ποδηγέω; cf. Ὅμηρος.
**ὁμηρέω**, f. ήσω, (ὅμηρος) orig. *to meet, walk together with*, τινί Od. 16. 468, cf. Theopomp. (Hist.) 318. 2. metaph. *to accord, agree, φωνῇ ὁμηρεῦσαι* (Ion. for ὁμηροῦσαι) Hes. Th. 39, ubi v. Göttling. II. *to be a pledge, serve as a pledge* or *security*, cf. ὁμηρεύω.
**ὁμήρης**, ες, Ion. for ὁμαρής, ὅμηρος, c. dat., Nic. Al. 70, 261.
**Ὁμηρίδδω**, Dor. for Ὁμηρίζω; acc. to Hesych. also = ψεύδομαι.
**Ὁμηρίδης**, *ου, ὁ*, usu. in pl. Ὁμηρίδαι, *οἱ, the Homerids*, a family or guild of poets in Chios, who pretended to trace their descent from Homer, Strabo p. 645, sq.;—they claimed a right to his poems, and published them by oral recitation; whence, as early as Pind. N. 2. 1, the ῥαψῳδοί who recited the Homeric poems were called Homerids: then also *the imitators* or *the admirers of Homer*, Plat. Rep. 599 E, Phaedr. 252 B, Isocr. 218 E; cf. Stallb. Plat. Ion 530 D.
**Ὁμηρίζω**, *to imitate Homer, to use Homeric phrases*, Liban. II. (ὁμοῦ, μηρός) *to indulge unnatural lust*, like διαμηρίζω, Μηριόνης, etc., with an intentional equivoque, Jac. Anth. 2. 1. p. 8. III. *to cup*, Artemid. 4. 3.
**Ὁμηρικός**, *ἡ, όν, Homeric, in the manner of Homer*, Plat. Rep. 600 B. II. used equivocally, as ὁμηρίζω II, Anth. P. 11. 218.
**Ὁμηριστής**, *οῦ, ὁ, an imitator of Homer*, Ath. 620 B. II. *a cupper*, Artemid. 4. 3; v. ὁμηρίζω III.
**Ὁμηρό-κεντρα**, *τά*, and **Ὁμηροκέντρωνες**, *οἱ*; v. κέντρων II.
**Ὁμηρο-μάστιξ**, ῖγος, *ὁ, scourge of Homer*, i. e. the Grammarian Zoïlus, from his spiteful criticism on the Homeric poems, ap. Suid.
**ὅμηρον**, *τό*, v. sub ὅμηρος II.
**Ὁμηρο-πάτης**, *ου, ὁ*, (πατέω) *one who tramples on Homer*, epith. of Xenophanes in Timon ap. Sext. Emp. P. 1. 224, acc. to Kühn's emend.: but all the Mss. have Ὁμηραπάτης ἐπικόπτης (for the verse does not admit of ἐπισκώπτης) from ἀπατάω, i. e. *the sneering perverter of Homer*; or from a Subst. ἡ Ὁμηραπάτη, *one who derides the Homeric fiction*; cf. esp. Diog. L. 9. 18. [ᾰ]
**Ὅμηρος**, *ὁ, Homer*: the *name* first occurs in a dub. Fragm. (34) of Hes. Acc. to the old Ion. Life of Hom. c. 13, ὅμηρος in the Cumaean dialect was = τυφλός,—whence some explain the tradition of Homer's blindness. Cf. Nitzsch Od. 8. 62.
**ὅμηρος**, *ον*, (ὁμός, ὁμοῦ, ἄρω) like ὁμαρής, ὁμήρης, *joined together, bonded, united*, esp. by marriage, *a husband, wife*, Eur. Alc. 870. II. *ὁ ὅμηρος*, as Subst., *a pledge for the maintenance of unity, a surety, security*; of persons, *a hostage*, Hdt., etc.; ὁμήρους λαμβάνειν, διδόναι Hdt. 6. 99, Thuc. 7. 83, etc.; of things, τὴν γῆν ὅμηρον ἔχειν Thuc. 1. 82; and in pl. ὅμηρα, as, ὅμηρα δούς Lys. 126. 21, Polyb. 3. 52, 5, (where it may be taken as an Adj., sub. σώματα.)
**ὁμῐλᾰδόν**, Adv., (ὅμιλος) like ἰλαδόν, *in groups* or *bands*, Lat. *turmatim*, Il. 12. 3., 15. 277: *in crowds*: in Ap. Rh., like ὁμοῦ, c. dat., *together with*, 3. 596:—also ὁμιληδόν, Hes. Sc. 170.
**ὁμῐλέω**, f. ήσω, (ὅμιλος) *to be together, be* or *come into company with, join, stay with*, c. dat. pl. pers., Od. 2. 21, etc., and freq. in Att.; so, ὁμ. μετὰ Τρώεσσιν, Ἀχαιοῖς *to be among* them, etc., Il. 5. 86, 834; so, ἐνὶ πρώτοισιν ὁμιλεῖν Il. 18. 194, cf. 535; παρὰ παύροισιν ὁμ. *to company* with few, Od. 18. 383. 2. absol., μηδ' ἄλλοθ' ὁμιλεύσαντες and without otherwise *joining in company*, Od. 4. 684; περὶ νεκρὸν ὁμ. *to throng* about the corpse, Il. 16. 641, Od. 24. 19. II. in hostile sense, *to meet in battle*, ὁμιλέομεν Δαναοῖσιν Il. 11. 523, cf. Od. 1. 265, etc.; ὁμιλῆσαι .. δορί Eur. Andr. 792:—absol., εὖτ' ἂν πρῶτον ὁμιλήσωσι φάλαγγες Il. 19. 158. III. of social intercourse, *to hold converse, be acquainted with*, τινί Hdt. 3. 130: *to live familiarly with, associate with*, ἀλλήλοις, μετ' ἀλλήλων, πρὸς ἀλλήλους Plat. Symp. 188 D, Polit. 272 C, Legg. 886 C. 2. absol. *to be friends*, οἱ μάλιστα ὁμιλέοντες Hdt. 3. 99. IV. of marriage or sexual intercourse, ὁμ. σύν τινι Soph. O. T. 367, etc.; v. Piers. Moer. p. 276; cf. συνουσιάζω. V. of things or business which one has to do with, *to make a pursuit of, attend to, busy oneself with*, ὁμιλεῖν ἀρχῇ, πολέμῳ Thuc. 6. 55, 70; πράγμασι Ar. Nub. 1399; cf. Hipp. Art. 787; φιλοσοφίᾳ, γυμναστικῇ Plat. Rep. 496 B, 410 C: also much like χρῆσθαι, νομίζειν, Lat. *uti*, ὁμ. τύχαις, πλαγίαις φρένεσσιν, etc., *to be in* good fortune, *have* a crooked mind, Pind. N. 1. 94, I. 3. 10; so in Eur., εὐτυχίᾳ ὁμιλεῖν Or. 354: but also, 2. of the things themselves, νεῖμεν ἐμοὶ τέρψιν ὁμιλεῖν gave me pleasure *to be with* me, Soph. Aj. 1201; πλοῦτος καὶ δειλοῖσιν ἀνθρώποις ὁμιλεῖ Bacchyl. 4, cf. Eur. El. 940, Valck. Diatr. p. 85:—even, ὁ βραχίων ὁμ. πλάγιος τῷ ὠμοπλάτῃ Hipp. Art. 780. VI. *to deal with* a man, *bear oneself towards* him, εὖ, κακῶς ὁμ. τινι Isocr. 415 C; also, πρός τινα Isocr. 19 D:—and so prob. Thuc. 6. 17, ταῦτα ἡ ἐμὴ νεότης ἐς τὴν Πελοποννησίων δύναμιν .. ὡμίλησε thus hath my youth *wrought by intercourse* with their power. VII. of place, *to come into, be in*, c. dat., Pind. P. 7. 8, Hdt. 7. 26, 214; χώρᾳ ὁμ. *to haunt* the land, Aesch. Eum. 720; also, ὁμ. παρ' οἰκείαις ἀρούραις Pind. O. 12. 27: ἄνθεσιν Simon. 57 (76). VIII. in Soph. Aj. 626, ἐκτὸς ὁμιλεῖ (sc. τῶν ξυντρόφων ὀργῶν) he *wanders* from his senses.
**ὁμῐληδόν**, Adv., = ὁμιλαδόν, Hes. Sc. 170.
**ὁμίλημα**, *τό, the subject of conversation*, Plat. Legg. 730 B. [ῐ]
**ὁμιλητέον**, verb. Adj. from ὁμιλέω, Clem. Al.
**ὁμῐλητής**, *οῦ, ὁ, a companion*, Strabo: *a scholar, hearer*, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 12.
**ὁμῐλητικός**, *ἡ, όν, affable, conversable*, Isocr. 8 D; ἕξις ὁμ. a habit *of conversation*, Def. Plat. 415 E: ἡ **-κή** (sc. τέχνη), *the art of conversation*, Plut. 2. 629 F. Adv. **-κῶς**.

**ὁμῑλητός,** ή, όν, *with whom one may converse, οὐχ ὁμ. unapproachable, savage,* Aesch. Theb. 189.

**ὁμιλήτρια,** fem. of *ὁμιλητής,* Philostr.

**ὁμῑλία,** ἡ, *a being* or *living together; communion, intercourse, converse,* absol., Aesch. Pr. 39, etc.; *τινός with* one, Hdt. 4. 174; *τινί* Id. 5. 92, 6; *πρός τινα* Soph. Phil. 70, Plat. Symp. 203 A; *ἡ ἐμὴ ὁμ. converse with* me, my *society,* Ar. Plut. 776; also in plur., Hdt. 7. 16, 1, Eur., and Plat.; *ὁμ. χθόνος intercourse with* a country, Eur. Phoen. 1408; *ἔχειν ὁμ. ἔν τισι* to live among them, Id. I. A. 1622; *ὦ ποθεινὸν ὄνομ' ὁμιλίας ἐμῆς,* for *τὸ ὁμιλοῦν ἐμοί,* Id. Or. 1082, cf. Hipp. 19, and *ὄμμα* sub fin.; *ἐλθεῖν εἰς ὁμιλίαν τινί* Soph. O. T. 1489; *χρῆσθαι ὁμιλίαις κακαῖς* Plat. Rep. 550 B; *πολιτεία καὶ ὁμ.* public and private life, Thuc. 1. 68. 2. *sexual intercourse,* Hdt. 1. 182, Xen. Symp. 8. 22. 3. *instruction,* Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 6 and 15: *practice,* Hipp. Art. 787. II. *a meeting, assembly,* like *ὅμιλος,* Hdt. 3. 81, Aesch. Eum. 57; so, *τῆσδ' ὁμ. χθονός fellow-sojourners* in this land, Ib. 406: *ναὸς ὁμ.* ship-*mates,* Soph. Aj. 872. III. *persuasion,* opp. to *βία,* Dem. 1466. 2: hence, 2. in Eccl., *a homily, sermon;* cf. also 1. 3.

**ὅμῑλος,** ὁ, (*ὁμός, ὁμοῦ, ἴλη*) *any assembled crowd, a throng of people,* in Hom. esp. for a feast, Od. 1. 225; and for a spectacle, Il. 18. 603., 23. 651; also freq. in Pind., Aesch., and Eur., as also in the Ion. Prose of Hdt.; but very rare in Att. Prose, as Thuc. 4. 112, 125, etc.:—esp. *the mass of the people, the crowd,* opp. to the chiefs, Il. 3. 22; *ὅμιλος Δαναῶν, Τρώων* etc.; also, *ὅ. ἵππων* Il. 10. 338; *τὸν ψιλὸν ὅμιλον* Thuc. l. c.:—*the mob,* Hdt. 1. 88., 3. 81. 2. *the throng* of battle, *τὴν ἔξαγ' ὁμίλου* Il. 5. 353; cf. 4. 86, etc.:—*βοῇ καὶ ὁμίλῳ* with shouts and *in confusion,* Hdt. 9. 59; cf. *ὅμαδος.* II. of things, *a throng, mass.*—The word is hardly ever used in plur.

**ὁμῑχέω,** f. *ήσω,* = *ὁμίχω,* Hes. Op. 725.

**ὁμίχλη,** ἡ, in Hom. and Ion. *ὁμῐχλη,* but never even in Att. *ὁμίχλα,* v. Hdn. p. 445 Ed. Piers.:—*a mist, fog,* (not so thick as *νεφέλη,* Arist. Meteor. 1. 9, 4, cf. Mund. 4. 4), Hom., but only in Il.; *εὖτ' ὄρεος κορυφῆσι Νότος κατέχευεν ὁμίχλην* 3. 10; so Thetis rises from the sea, *ἠΰτ' ὁμίχλη* 1. 359; *κονίης .. ὁμίχλην* 13. 336; *ὁμίχλη ἐγένετο* Xen. An. 4. 2, 7, etc.:—metaph., *ὁμ. πλήρης δακρύων* Aesch. Pr. 144. II. also *the steam of cookery,* Mnesim. Hipp. 1. 64; *the dimness caused by vapour* on a glass or piece of metal, etc. (Pott would refer it to the same Root as *ὁμίχω,* q. v.)

**ὁμιχλήεις, εσσα, εν,** Ion. *ὁμῐχλ–, misty,* Paul. S. Ecphr. 57.

**ὁμιχλο-ειδής,** *ές,* Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 115; and **ὁμιχλώδης,** *ες,* Tim. Locr. 99 C, Polyb., etc.; like *mist, misty.*

**ὄμιχμα,** *ατος, τό, urine,* Aesch. Fr. 389.

**ὈΜΙΧΩ,** *to make water;* like *ὁμιχέω:* of this form only aor. *ὤμιξα,* in Hippon. 46 (40), seems to be used. (The Root is to be found in Sanscr. *mih* fundere, Lat. *ming-o, mei-o.*)

**ὁμιώμεθα,** Lacon. 1 pl. fut. of *ὄμνυμι,* Ar. Lys. 183.

**ὄμμα,** *ατος, τό, the eye,* freq. in Hom., who, like Hes., always uses pl., *κατὰ χθονὸς ὄμματα πήξας* Il. 3. 217; *ὕπνον ἐπ' ὄμμασι χεῦε* Od. 5. 492, etc.:—*ὄμματι λοξῷ ἰδεῖν* to look askance at, Valck. Hipp. 1339, cf. Med. 92; opp. to *ὀρθοῖς ὄμμασιν ὁρᾶν,* Lat. *rectis oculis videre,* to look straight at, Soph. O. T. 1385, Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 30; so, *ἐξ ὀμμάτων ὀρθῶν* Soph. O. T. 528, cf. Bentl. Horat. Od. 1. 3, 18; *τέοισι ὄμμασι φαίνεσθαι; τοίοις ὄμμασι βλέπειν;* how dare to look? Hdt. 1. 37, Soph. O. T. 1371, cf. Aeschin. 70. 32: *κατ' ὄμμα* face to face, Eur. Andr. 1064; hence, *openly,* Ib. 1117, opp. to *νύκτωρ,* Id. Bacch. 469: *ἀπ' ὄμματος ἰδεῖν* to see by the *eye,* Aesch. Supp. 210, cf. Ag. 988; *ὡς ἀπ' ὀμμάτων* to judge by *the eye,* Lat. *ex obtutu,* Soph. O. C. 15, cf. Eur. Med. 216; *ἐν ὄμμασι,* Lat. *in oculis,* before one's *eyes,* Aesch. Pers. 604, Soph. Tr. 240; *παρ' ὄμμα, εἰ δ' ἦν παρ' ὄμμα θάνατος* Eur. Supp. 484: *ἐξ ὀμμάτων* out of *sight,* Id. I. A. 743. 2. metaph., *ψυχῆς ὄμμα* Plat.; v. Ruhnk. Tim. 32. II. *that which one sees, a sight,* Soph. Aj. 1004; *τὸ ἐρωτικὸν ὄμμα* Plat. Phaedr. 253 E. 2. of mental vision, *an image of fancy,* Soph. El. 903. III. *the eye of heaven,* i. e. by day, *the sun, ὄμμα αἰθέρος* Ar. Nub. 286; by night, *the moon, ὄμμα νυκτός* Aesch. Pers. 428, Eur. I. T. 110.—Only poët., Erf. Soph. Ant. 104. IV. generally, *light:* hence, metaph., *that which brings light,* esp. in Trag.; *ὄμμα ξείνοισι a light* to strangers, Pind. P. 5. 76; *ὄμμα δόμων νομίζω δεσπότου παρουσίαν* Aesch. Pers. 169; *ὄμμα φήμης the light* of happy tidings, Soph. Tr. 204. 2. by a natural metaphor, *any thing dear* or *precious, as the apple of an eye,* Aesch. Eum. 1025; cf. Valck. Phoen. 809, v. sub *ὀφθαλμός* III, *φάος* II. V. as periphr. of the person, like *κάρα, ὄμμα πελείας, νύμφας* for *πέλεια, νύμφα,* Soph. Aj. 140, Tr. 527; so, *ὦ ταυρόμορφον ὄμμα Κηφισοῦ,* for *ὦ ταυρόμορφε Κηφισέ,* Eur. Ion 1261, cf. Valck. Phoen. 415, Pors. Or. 1080; and v. *ὀφθαλμός.* (From the same Root as *ὄψομαι,* fut. of *ὁράω,* and pf. *ὦμμαι.*)

**ὀμμάτειος,** *ον, from* or *seated in the eyes,* Soph. Fr. 169. [ᾰ]

**ὀμμάτιον,** *τό,* Dim. from *ὄμμα, a little eye,* Arist. Physiogn. 3. 46, Anth. P. 5. 130.

**ὀμμᾰτο-γράφος,** *ον, painting* or *staining the eyes,* Ion ap. Eust.; v. *στίμμι.* [ᾰ]

**ὀμμᾰτο-λαμπής,** *ές, with sparkling eyes,* Synes.

**ὀμμᾰτο-ποιός,** *όν, causing to see,* Iambl.

**ὀμμᾰτο-στερής,** *ές, bereft of eyes,* Soph. O. C. 1260, Eur. Phoen. 328. II. act. *depriving of eyes:* hence *φλογμὸς ὀμμ. φυτῶν* heat *that robs* plants *of their eyes* or *buds,* Aesch. Eum. 940.

**ὀμμᾰτουργός,** *όν,* (*ἔργω) = ὀμματοποιός,* Iambl.

**ὀμμᾰτόω,** *to furnish with eyes,* e. g. a statue, Diod. 4. 76:—in Pass., *φρὴν ὠμματωμένη* a mind *quick of sight,* Aesch. Cho. 854. II. metaph., *ὀμμ. λόγον to make* it *clear* or *distinct, to explain,* Aesch. Supp. 467.

**ὄΜΝῩΜΙ** or **ὀμνύω,** q. v.: f. *ὀμοῦμαι, εἶ, εἶται,* inf. *ὀμεῖσθαι,* aor. *ὤμοσα,* in Hom. usu. without augm.: pf. *ὀμώμοκα,* pass. *ὀμώμοσμαι,* 3 pers. *ὀμώμοται* Aesch. Ag. 1290, *ὀμώμοσται* Eur. Rhes. 816; pl. *ὀμώμονται* Lex ap. Andoc. 13. 19: fut. pass. *ὀμοσθήσονται* Andoc. 27. 43: Hom. has pres. imperat. *ὄμνῦθι* in Il. 23. 585; the fut.; the aor., usu. with double *σ, ὀμόσσαι;* the impf. *ὄμνῦε* from *ὀμνύω:* Lacon. 1 pl. fut. *ὀμιώμεθα* Ar. Lys. 183: *ὀμοῦντες* f. l. for *ὀμνύντες* in Hdt. 1. 153, emended by Bekker.

*To swear,* Hom.; c. acc. cognato, *ὀμνύετο δέ τοι ὅρκον* Il. 19. 175, etc.; *ὅ τις κ' ἐπίορκον ὀμόσσῃ* Il. 3. 279; *ἐκὼν ἐπίορκον ὀμόσσας* Hes. Op. 280. II. *to swear to* a thing, *affirm* or *confirm by oath, ταῦτα δ' ἐγὼν ἐθέλω ὀμόσαι* Il. 19. 187, Xen. Ages. 1. 11:—foll. by inf. fut., *to swear that one will ..,* Il. 21. 373, etc.; so commonly in Att., Lys. 186. 42, etc.; but also by inf. aor. and *ἄν,* Xen. An. 7. 7, 40; or without *ἄν,* Hdt. 2. 179, Xen. Cyr. 7. 4, 3, etc., cf. Lob. Phryn. 750; by inf. pres., *to swear* that one *does ..,* Soph. Phil. 357; by inf. pf., *to swear that* one *has ..,* Dem. 553. 17: *ἢ μήν* is oft. inserted before the inf., v. *ἤ* 1. fin.:—*ὄμν. πρός τινα to swear to* one, Od. 14. 331, but in this signf. *τινί* is more freq., Plat. Charm. 157 C, etc.: *εἰπεῖν ὀμόσας* to say *with an oath,* Plat. Symp. 215 D. III. *to call as witness of an oath, invoke, swear by,* c. acc., *νῦν μοι ὄμοσσον ἀάατον Στυγὸς ὕδωρ* Il. 14. 271; *γαιήοχον Ἐννοσίγαιον ὄμνυθι* 23. 585, cf. Valck. Hipp. 1027; so too in Hdt. 5. 7, Aesch. Theb. 529, etc.; *ὀμωμοκὼς τοὺς θεούς* Dem. 301. 1;—in Prose also, *ὄμν. κατά τινος* Lex ap. Andoc. 13. 20, Thuc. 5. 47, Dem. 553. 17:—Pass., *ὀμώμοσται Ζεὺς* Zeus *has been sworn by, adjured,* Eur. Rhes. 816; *ὀμώμονται ὅρκοι* Andoc. ubi supra.

**ὀμνύω,** = foreg., in Hom. only in impf. *ὤμνυε;*—*ὀμνύουσι* Hdt. 4. 105: most usu. in later Comedy, Pors. and Elms. Med. 744 (729). [ῠ]

**ὁμο-αῦλαξ,** *ᾰκος,* ὁ, ἡ, = *ὁμαῦλαξ, ὁμῶλαξ.*

**ὁμό-βιος,** *ον, living together:* esp. *a husband, wife,* Alciphro.

**ὁμοβλαστέω,** *to shoot* or *bud at the same time,* Theophr. C. Pl. 1. 11, 1, ex emend. Schneid. pro *ὁμοβλαστάνω.*

**ὁμοβλαστής,** *ές, shooting* or *sprouting at the same time,* Theophr. C. Pl. 5. 5, 4.

**ὁμοβουλέω,** *to deliberate together,* Plut. 2. 96 E.

**ὁμόβουλος,** *ον, having the same wish, unanimous,* Theophyl.

**ὁμοβώμιος,** *ον, having one common altar,* Thuc. 3. 59; like Demeter and Persephoné.

**ὁμογάλαξ,** *ακτος,* ὁ, ἡ, *suckled with the same milk, a foster-brother* or *sister,* esp. in plur. = *γεννῆται, clansmen, tribesmen,* Arist. Pol. 1. 2, 6, Philochor. 91, cf. Arnold Thuc. vol. i. append. 3:—Longus 4. 9 has the unusu. form *ὁμογάλακτος.* [γᾰ]

**ὁμόγαμβροι,** *οἱ, sons-in-law of the same person,* Poll. 3. 32.

**ὁμόγᾰμος,** *ον, married together:* Amphitryon calls Jupiter *ὁμόγαμος* with himself, Eur. H. F. 339; and two persons are called *ὁμόγαμοι* as having married sisters, Id. Phoen. 137.

**ὁμογάστριος,** *ον, from the same womb, born of the same mother, κασίγνητος ὁ.* Il. 24. 47; c. gen., *ὁμ. Ἕκτορος* Il. 21. 95; cf. *ὀγάστριος.*

**ὁμογάστωρ,** *ορος,* ὁ, ἡ, = foreg., Poll. 3. 23.

**ὁμογένεια,** ἡ, *community of origin,* Strabo.

**ὁμογενέτωρ,** *ορος,* ὁ, *a brother,* Eur. Phoen. 165.

**ὁμογενής**, *ές*, *of the same race* or *family*, Eur. Or. 244, etc.: generally, *akin*, *τινί to* another, Eur. I. T. 918: *of the same kind*, *λίθοι* Tim. Locr. 99 D; so, *τὰ ὁμ.* Arist. Categ. 6. 13. II. act. *engendering with*, Soph. O. T. 1361. Adv. *-νῶς*.

**ὁμογλωσσέω**, Att. *-γλωττέω*, *to speak the same tongue*, Dio C. 41. 58.

**ὁμόγλωσσος**, *ον*, Att. *-γλωττος*, *speaking the same tongue*, *τινί with* one, Hdt. 1. 57, 171.

**ὁμόγνητος**, *ον*, = *ὁμογενής*, *related by birth*, *a brother*, *sister*: also *ἡ ὁμογνήτη*, Orph. Arg. 1213, Manetho, etc.

**ὁμόγνιος**, *ον*, contr. for *ὁμογένιος*:—*of the same race* or *blood*, *kindred*: esp. *of the gods of a family* or *race*, *ὁμόγν. θεοί* gods *who protect a race* or *family*, Lat. *Dii gentilitii*, Soph. O. C. 1333; *Ζεὺς ὁμ.* Eur. Andr. 921, Ar. Ran. 750, Plat., etc.; cf. Ruhnk. Tim.

**ὁμογνωμονέω**, *to be of one mind*, *to league together*, Thuc. 2. 97: *ὁμ. τινί to consent to*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 24: *ὁμ. τινί τι to agree with* one *in* a thing, Id. Mem. 4. 3, 10, Dem. 281. 21.

**ὁμογνωμοσύνη**, *ἡ*, *agreement in opinion*, Clem. Al.

**ὁμογνώμων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, *of one mind*, *like-minded*, *τινί with* one, Thuc. 8. 92, Lys. 181. 12, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 15, etc.: *ὁμ. τινα λαμβάνειν*, *ποιεῖν*, *ποιεῖσθαι* to bring to one's own opinion, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 24., 5. 5, 46, Lac. 8. 1. Adv. *-μόνως*, Lycurg. 160. 4.

**ὁμόγονος**, *ον*, = *ὁμογενής*, Pind. P. 4. 260, Plat. Legg. 878 D; *ὁμ. τινί* Plat. Theaet. 156 B.

**ὁμόγραμμος**, *ον*, *of* or *with the same letters*, Luc. Hermot. 40.

**ὁμογρᾰφέω**, *to write in the same manner*, Eust.

**ὁμόγρᾰφος**, *ον*, = *ὁμόγραμμος*, Cramer An. Ox. 3. p. 324.

**ὁμόδαις**, *δαιτος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *a companion at table*, Choerob. p. 176, 206, Gaisf.

**ὁμόδᾱμος**, Dor. for *ὁμόδημος*, Pind.

**ὁμόδειπνος**, *ον*, = *ὁμόδαις*, Poll. 6. 12.

**ὁμόδελφος**, *ον*, = *ὁμογάστριος*, Call. Fr. 168.

**ὁμοδέμνιος**, *ον*, *sharing one bed*, Aesch. Ag. 1108, Musae. 70.

**ὁμοδημέω**, *to be ὁμόδημος*, Plut. 2. 823 B.

**ὁμοδημία**, *ἡ*, *a living with* others, *agreement*, Iambl.

**ὁμόδημος**, Dor. *-δᾱμος*, *ον*, *of the same people* or *race*, *γόνος* Pind. O. 9. 69; *τινί with* one, Id. I. 1. 140.

**ὁμοδίαιτος**, *ος*, *living* or *eating with others*, Luc. Demon. 5, etc.; *ὁμ. ταῖς πολλοῖς common* to the generality, Id. de Hist. Conscr. 16.

**ὁμόδιφρος**, *ον*, *driving in the same chariot*, Nonn. D. 21. 193.

**ὁμοδογμᾰτέω**, *to hold the same opinions*, M. Anton. 9. 3.

**ὁμοδογμᾰτία**, *ἡ*, *agreement in opinion*, Stob. Ecl. 1. 130.

**ὁμοδοξέω**, *to be of the same opinion*, *τινί with* one, Plat. Phaed. 83 D: absol. *to agree together*, Id. Rep. 442 D, Polyb., etc.

**ὁμοδοξία**, *ἡ*, *agreement in opinion*, *unanimity*, Plat. Rep. 433 C, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 6, 1.

**ὁμόδοξος**, *ον*, *of the same opinion*, Luc. Eunuch. 2.

**ὁμοδόρπιος**, *ον*, *a messmate*, Nonn.; like *σύνδειπνος*.

**ὁμόδουλος**, *ον*, *a fellow-slave*, Eur. Hec. 60: *ὁμ. τινος* Plat. Phaed. 85 B, Phaedr. 273 E, Xen., etc.: metaph., *in love with the same* woman, Mel. 18. 5.

**ὁμόδουπος**, *ον*, *sounding together*, Nonn. D. 39. 129.

**ὁμοδρομέω**, *to run the same course with*, Tim. Locr. 97 A.

**ὁμοδρομία**, *ἡ*, *a running together* or *meeting*, Luc. Astrol. 22.

**ὁμόδρομος**, *ον*, *running the same course with*, *τῷ ἡλίῳ* Plat. Epin. 987 B.

**ὁμοδῠνᾰμέω**, *to be of the same power*, Procl.

**ὁμοδύνᾰμος**, *ον*, *of like power*, Eccl.

**ὁμόεδρος**, *ον*, *having a like seat*, Stob.

**ὁμοεθνέω**, *to be of the same people* or *race*, Diod. 15. 39.

**ὁμοεθνής**, *ές*, *of the same people* or *race*, Hdt. 1. 91; less wide than *ὁμόφυλος*, Polyb. 11. 19, 3:—generally, *of the same kind*, *πρὸς ἄλληλα* Arist. Eth. N. 8. 1, 3.

**ὁμοεθνία**, *ἡ*, *descent from the same people* or *race*, Lat. *gentilitas*. II. in Hipp., *connection and sympathy of parts*,—as he also uses *ἔθνος* for *μέρος*.

**ὁμόεθνος**, *ον*, = *ὁμοεθνής*, Polyb. 1. 10, 2, Joseph. Apion. 1. 22.

**ὁμοείδεια** (in Mss. sometimes *-ειδία*), *ἡ*, *sameness of nature* or *form*, Dion. H. Rhet. 641. 5, Strabo.

**ὁμοειδής**, *ές*, *of the same kind*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 2, 12: *of like form*, Polyb. 34. 11, 17. Adv. *-δῶς*.

**ὁμοερκής**, *ές*, *within the same house* or *prison*, Dinarch. ap. Harp.

**ὁμοέστιος**, *ον*, *dwelling in the same house*, v. l. in Polyb. 2. 57, 7 (for *ὁμέστιος*), Plut. 2. 703 F.

**ὁμόζευκτος**, *ον*, *yoked together*, Nonn. D. 22. 333; cf. *ὁμόζυγος*.

**ὁμοζηλία**, *ἡ*, *sameness of zeal*, Joseph. Macc. 13.

**ὁμόζηλος**, *ον*, *of like zeal*, Nonn. D. 37. 261.

**ὁμοζῠγέω**, *to be ὁμόζυγος*: generally, *to pull* or *work together*: opp. to *ἑτεροζυγέω*, Philostr.

**ὁμοζῠγής**, *ές*, = *ὁμόζυγος*, Nonn. D. 39. 134.

**ὁμοζῠγία**, *ἡ*, *a being yoked together*: in Rhet., *correspondence of parts*, Dion. H. Comp. p. 197.

**ὁμόζῠγος**, *ον*, *yoked together*, *a yoke-fellow*: generally, *bound together*, esp. *paired*, Hipp. Offic. 746: hence *joined in marriage*, *married*, *a husband* or *wife*: metaph. also *agreeing*, *unanimous*, Eccl.

**ὁμόζυξ**, *ὕγος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, = foreg., Plat. Phaedr. 256 A.

**ὁμοζωνέω**, *to be ὁμόζωνος*, *to be in the same zone*, Paul. Alex.

**ὁμοζωνία**, *ἡ*, *a being in the same zone*, Paul. Alex.

**ὁμόζωνος**, *ον*, *in the same zone*, Paul. Alex.

**ὁμοήθεια**, *ἡ*, *agreement of manners* or *sentiments*, Philostr.

**ὁμοήθης**, *ες*, *of the same manners* or *sentiments*, Plat. Gorg. 510 C, Arist. Eth. N. 8. 11, 5: also *ὁμήθης*.

**ὁμοῆλιξ**, *ῐκος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, = *ὁμῆλιξ*, Anth. P. append. 303.

**ὁμοθάλᾰμος**, *ον*, *living in the same room* or *house*, c. gen., Pind. P. 11. 4. [ᾰ]

**ὁμοθαμνέω**, *to grow up with the plant*, M. Anton. 11. 8.

**ὁμόθεν**, Adv., (*ὁμός*) *from the same place*, *θάμνοι ἐξ ὁμόθεν πεφυῶτας* Od. 5. 477, (like *ἐξ οὐρανόθεν*, etc.): usu., *of the same origin*, *ὁμόθεν γεγάασιν* h. Hom. Ven. 135, Hes. Op. 108, cf. Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 14; *τὸν ὁμόθεν a brother*, Eur. Or. 486; so, *τὸν ὁμ. πεφυκότα* Id. I. A. 501. II. *from near*, *hand to hand*, *ὁμ. μάχην ποιεῖσθαι*, like Lat. *cominus pugnare*, opp. to *ἀκροβολίζεσθαι*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 22: *ὁμόθεν διώκειν* to follow *close upon*, Ib. 1. 4, 23.

**ὁμόθεος**, *ὁ* and *ἡ*, *equally a god* or *goddess*, Eccl.

**ὁμόθεσμος**, *ον*, *of the same institution*, Or. Sib.

**ὁμόθηλος**, *ον*, = *ὁμογάλαξ*, Hesych. v. *ἀγάλακτος*.

**ὁμόθηρος**, *ον*, *hunting with*, Call. Dian. 210.

**ὁμόθρησκος**, *ον*, *worshipping alike*, Eccl.

**ὁμόθριξ**, *τρῐχος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *with the same sort of hair*, Sophron ap. Dem. Phal.; cf. *ὄθριξ*.

**ὁμόθρονος**, *ον*, *sharing the same throne*, Pind. N. 11. 2.

**ὁμόθροος**, *ον*, *speaking* or *sounding together*, Nonn.

**ὁμοθῡμᾰδόν**, Adv., *with one accord*, Ar. Av. 1015, Plat. Legg. 805 A.

**ὁμοθῡμέω**, v. l. for *ὁμονοέω*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 47.

**ὁμοθῡμία**, *ἡ*, *unanimity*, *concord*.

**ὁμό-θῡμος**, *ον*, *of one mind*, *unanimous*, Hesych.

**ὁμοιάζω**, (*ὅμοιος*) *to be like*, *resemble*, intr., N. T.

**ὁμοι-ειδής**, *ές*, *of like nature* or *appearance*, *τινί* with one, Isocr. Antid. § 190.

**ὁμοῖος**, *ὁμοῖον*, Ep. for *ὅμοιος*, *ὅμοιον*, q. v., Hom., and Hes. [*ῑ* strictly, but *ῐ* Ep., metri grat. before a long syll., as in genit. *ὁμοίου*, Spitzn. V. Her. p. 83, Herm. El. Metr. p. 56.]

**ὁμοιό-αρκτος**, *ον*, *beginning alike*, Hermog.

**ὁμοιο-βᾰρής**, *ές*, *equally heavy*, Arist. Coel. 1. 6, 8.

**ὁμοιό-βιος**, *ον*, *leading a like life*, Arist. Part. An. 3. 1, 17.

**ὁμοιο-βίοτος**, *ον*, = foreg., Arist. H. A. 9. 18, 2.

**ὁμοιο-γένεια**, *ἡ*, *likeness of race* or *kind*, Dion. H. 3. 15.

**ὁμοιο-γενής**, *ές*, *of like race* or *kind*, Arist. Gen. An. 1. 1, 7. Adv. *-νῶς*.

**ὁμοιο-γονία**, *ἡ*, *likeness of generation*, Hermes ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 942.

**ὁμοιο-γρᾰφέω**, *to write alike*, Eust.

**ὁμοιό-γραφος**, *ον*, *written alike*, Gramm.

**ὁμοιο-ειδής**, *ές*, = *ὁμοιειδής*, Dion. H. Comp. p. 213, Plut. 2. 900B.

**ὁμοιό-θριξ**, *τρῐχος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *with like hair*.

**ὁμοιό-καρπος**, *ον*, *bearing like fruit*.

**ὁμοιο-καταληκτέω**, *to end alike*, *have a like end*, Gramm.

**ὁμοιο-κατάληκτος**, *ον*, *ending alike*, of verses, Eust.

**ὁμοιο-καταληξία**, *ἡ*, *a like end*, *rhyming*, Eust.

**ὁμοιό-κριθος**, *ον*, *like barley*, Theophr. H. Pl. 8. 1, 1.

**ὁμοιο-λεπτο-μερής**, *ές*, *consisting of equally fine parts*, Schol. Ar. Nub. 230.

**ὁμοιο-λογία**, *ἡ*, *uniformity of speech*, Quintil.

**ὁμοιο-μέρεια**, *ἡ*, *a likeness of the single parts*:—*the quality of a body consisting of like* or *equal parts*, Plut. 2. 876 C, Lucret. 1. 830; cf. sq.

**ὁμοιο-μερής**, *ές*, *consisting of like parts*, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 11.—In the philosophy of Anaxagoras, *τὰ ὁμοιομερῆ* were *the homogeneous elements* of the universe, Arist. Metaph. 1. 7, 3.

**ὁμοιό-μορφος**, *ον*, *of like form*, Diog. L. 10. 49.

**ὁμοιό-νομος**, *ον*, *of like laws*, Phintys ap. Stob. p. 445. 6.

**ὁμοιο-ούσιος**, ον, (οὐσία) *of like substance*, Eccl.

**ὁμοιο-πάθεια**, ἡ, *likeness in condition*, Diod. 13. 24: *correspondence*, Strabo. II. *likeness of feeling, sympathy*, cf. Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 72 B. [ᾰ]

**ὁμοιο-παθέω**, *to be in like case*, Strabo; esp., *to have the same feelings* or *affections, sympathise*, τινί *with* another, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 5, 3, etc.

**ὁμοιο-παθής**, ές, *being in like case, having like feelings* or *affections, sympathising*, τινί *with* another, Plat. Rep. 409 B, v. Wyttenb. Plut. 72 B: generally, *of like nature*, Plat. Tim. 45 C. Adv. -θῶς.

**ὁμοιο-πρεπής**, ές, *of like appearance with*, τινί Aesch. Ag. 793.

**ὁμοιο-πρόσωπος**, ον, *in the same person*, Gramm.

**ὁμοιό-πτερος**, ον, *with like plumage*, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 21.

**ὁμοιό-πτωτος**, ον, *in a like case*, Gramm.

**ὁμοιό-πῡρος**, ον, *like wheat*, Theophr. H. Pl. 8. 1, 1.

**ὁμοιόρ-ρυσμος**, ον, Ion. for ὁμοιόρρυθμος, *of like form*, Hipp.; cf. ὁμόρρυσμος.

**ὅμοιος**, α, ον; or, as in Hom., Ion., and old Att., ὁμοῖος, η, ον, v. Schweigh. v. l. Hdt. 1. 18, 32; Att. freq. ος, ον: so, in Ep. collat. form, ὁμοίϊος, ον,—at least no fem. is used by Hom. and Hes.: (ὁμός):—*like, resembling*, Lat. *similis*, Hom., etc.: Proverb., ὡς αἰεὶ τὸν ὁμοῖον ἄγει θεὸς ὡς τὸν ὁμοῖον 'birds of a feather flock together,' Od. 17. 218; so later, ὁ ὅμοιος τῷ ὁμοίῳ Plat. Gorg. 510 B; τὸ ὁμοῖον ἀνταποδιδόναι to give *tit for tat*, Lat. *par pari referre*, Hdt. 1. 18, cf. Id. 1. 1, infra 8. 2. also expressing perfect agreement, = ὁ αὐτός, *the same*, Il. 18. 329, Od. 16. 182: ὅμοιος τὴν γνώμην εἰς .., *the same as ever*, Antipho 138. 19. 3. *shared alike by both*, i. e. *common, mutual*, νεῖκος ὁμ. strife, Il. 4. 444; ὁμ. πόλεμος war *in which each takes part*, oft. in Hom.: and more widely, *shared alike by all, common to all*, γῆρας ὁμ. Il. 4. 315; θάνατος Od. 3. 236; μοῖρα Il. 18. 120; πότμος Pind. N. 10. 107: cf. κοινός, Lat. *communis*. 4. esp. *equal in force, a match for* one, Lat. *par*, Il. 23. 632, Hdt. 9. 96. 5. *equal* or *like in mind* or *wish, at one with, agreeing*, Hes. Op. 180. 6. in shortd. phrases, as, κόμαι Χαρίτεσσιν ὁμοῖαι, i. e. κόμαι ταῖς τῶν Χαρίτων ὁμοῖαι, Il. 17. 51; so not rare in Prose, as, ἅρματα ὅμοια ἐκείνῳ for τοῖς ἐκείνου Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 50, v. Schäf. Dion. Comp. p. 170, Melet. p. 57, sq., 134; cf. ἴσος I. fin., συγγενής II. 1. 7. ὁμοῖον ἡμῖν ἔσται it will be *all the same, all one* to us, Lat. *perinde erit*, Hdt. 8. 80; σὺ δ' αἰνεῖν εἴτε με ψέγειν θέλεις, ὅμοιον Aesch. Ag. 1403, cf. 1239, Eur. Supp. 1069. 8. ἡ ὁμοία (sc. δίκη, χάρις etc.), τὴν ὁμοίαν διδόναι, ἀποδιδόναι or ἀνταποδιδόναι τινί to pay any one *like for like, tit for tat*, Hdt. 4. 119., 6. 21; τὴν ὁμοίαν φέρεσθαι παρά τινος to have *a like return* made one, Hdt. 6. 62; ἐπ' ἴσῃ καὶ ὁμοίᾳ, v. sub ἴσος II. 9. ἐν ὁμοίῳ ποιεῖσθαί τι to hold a thing *in like esteem*, Hdt. 7. 138. II. *of the same rank* or *station*, Hdt. 1. 134: hence, οἱ ὅμοιοι, in aristocratic states, all citizens who had equal right to hold state-offices (as the whole people in a democracy), *peers*, esp. at Sparta, Xen. Lac. 13. 1 and 7; cf. Arist. Pol. 5. 7, 3; cf. ὁμότιμος.

B. Construction: 1. the word may stand alone, and absol., as freq. in Hom., etc. 2. *the person* or *thing which another is like*, is in dat., as with Lat. *similis*: so always in Hom. and Hes., and mostly in Hdt. and Att.: but sometimes, as also Lat. *similis*, with genit., which is easily explained from the comparative signf. of ὅμοιος, Hdt. 3. 37, Pind. P. 2. 88, Plat. Rep. 472 D. 3. *that in which* a person or thing *is like* another, is in acc., Od. 6. 16, Il. 5. 778; so, ὁμοῖος ἐν πολέμῳ Il. 12. 270; and post-Hom., ὁμ. τινι πρός τι Xen. Cyn. 5. 29; but, οὐδὲν ἦν μοι ὅμοιον πρὸς τοῦτον I had nothing *in common* with him, Isae. 71. 37. 4. with inf., θεῖειν ἀνέμοισιν ὁμοῖοι *like* the winds to run, or in running, Il. 10. 437; τῷ οὔπω τις ὁμοῖος κοσμῆσαι ἵππους none is *like* him to trap or in trapping horses, Il. 2. 553, cf. 14. 521, etc. 5. foll. by οἷος, as, ὁμοίη, οἵην με τὸ πρῶτον ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖσι νόησας *like* as when thou saw'st me first, h. Hom. Ven. 180; so too Xen.: also by ὅσπερ, Xen. An. 5. 4, 34. 6. foll. by ὡς, ὥσπερ, Xen. Symp. 4. 37; also by καί for ὡς or ὥσπερ, like Lat. *perinde ac* .., etc., γνώμῃσι ἐχρέοντο ὁμοίῃσι καὶ σύ Valck. Hdt. 7. 50, 2, cf. Thuc. 1. 120, Plat. Crito 48 B, Heind. Theaet. 154 A, et sub καί v. 7. ὁμοῖός εἰμι, c. part., like ἔοικα, Jelf Gr. Gr. § 682. 2.

C. Adv. ὁμοίως, *in like manner, like*, Hdt., and Pind.: *all the same*, and so, like ὅμως, *nevertheless*, Eur. Alc. 71: the neuters ὅμοιον and ὅμοια, Ion. ὁμοῖον, ὁμοῖα, were also freq. as Adv., esp. in Hdt.; ὅμοιον ὥστε .., like as when .., Soph. Ant. 587, Eur. Or. 697: ὅμοια τοῖς μάλιστα 'second to none,' Hdt. 3. 8: ὁμοίως καί .., Hdt. 7. 86, 100; ὁμοίως τε καί .., Herm. Soph. O. T. 562. 2. *alike*, i. e. *impartially*, ὁμ. .. ἀμφοῖν ἀκροᾶσθαι Dem. 226. 8. [On the quantity of the form ὁμοίϊος, v. sub voc.]

**ὁμοιό-σημος**, ον, *of like sign* or *signification*, E. M.

**ὁμοιο-σκελής**, ές, *with similar legs*, Galen.

**ὁμοιό-σκευος**, ον, *in like dress* or *array*, Strabo.

**ὁμοιό-στομος**, ον, *with like mouth*: *with like front*, διφαλαγγία Ael. Tact. 42.

**ὁμοιό-στροφος**, ον, *of like* or *equal strophés*, Schol. Eur.

**ὁμοιο-σύντακτος**, ον, *of like construction*.

**ὁμοιο-σχημονέω**, *to be like in form*, Arist. Probl. 2. 5.

**ὁμοιό-σχημος**, ον, = ὁμοιοσχήμων, Cornut.

**ὁμοιο-σχημοσύνη**, ἡ, *likeness of form* or *position*, Arist. Soph. Elench. 6. 2.

**ὁμοιο-σχήμων**, ον, gen. ονος, *of like form*, Arist. Anal. Pr. 1. 5, 11. Adv. -μόνως, Id. Eth. Eud. 1. 8, 7.

**ὁμοιο-τᾰχής**, ές, *equally quick*, Schol. Arat. Adv. -χῶς, Arist. Mund. 2. 7.

**ὁμοιο-τέλευτος**, ον, *ending alike*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 9, 9: τὸ ὁμοιοτ. *the like ending of two* or *more clauses* or *verses*, in the way of rhyme, of which one finds traces even in the best Poets, e. g. Soph. Aj. 62—65; very freq. in the endings of the two halves of the Pentameter.

**ὁμοιότης**, ητος, ἡ, *similarity, likeness*, Plat. Phaed. 109 A, etc.; and in pl., Ib. 82 A, etc.: ὁμοιότητι = ὁμοίως, Id. Tim. 75 D.

**ὁμοιό-τονος**, ον, *of like tone* or *accent*, Dion. H. Comp. p. 66.

**ὁμοιο-τροπία**, ἡ, *likeness of manners and life*, Strabo.

**ὁμοιό-τροπος**, ον, *of like manners and life*, Thuc. 1. 6., 3. 10: *homogeneous*, Hipp. Acut. 387. Adv. -πως, Thuc. 6. 20, Arist. Gen. An. 3. 5, 6.

**ὁμοιο-τύπωτος**, ον, *formed alike*, Dionys. Areop. [ῠ]

**ὁμοι-ούσιος**, ον, *of like nature* or *substance*, Eccl.

**ὁμοιό-φλοιος**, ον, *with like bark*, Theophr.

**ὁμοιο-φωνία**, ἡ, *likeness of voice*, Eust.

**ὁμοιό-φωνος**, ον, *with a like voice*.

**ὁμοιό-χροια**, ἡ, *likeness of colour*, Arist. Meteor. 1. 5, 5.

**ὁμοιό-χρονος**, ον, *of equal* or *like duration*: esp. in prosody, *of equal length*, Dion. H. Comp. p. 66.

**ὁμοιο-χρώμᾰτος**, ον; *of like colour*, Callix. ap. Ath. 202 A.

**ὁμοιό-χωρος**, ον, *occupying the same space*, Hermes ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. p. 1102.

**ὁμοιόω**, f. ώσω, *to make like*, Lat. *assimilare*, ὁμοιώσασ' ἐμοὶ εἴδωλον ἔμπνουν Eur. Hel. 33, cf. Plat. Rep. 393 C; πρὸς τὰ παρόντα τὰς ὀργὰς ὁμ. Thuc. 3. 82: esp. *to liken, compare*, τινί τι Hdt. 8. 28, etc.; so in Med., Hdt. 1. 123:—Pass. *to be made like, become like*, in Hom. only in inf. aor. pass., ὁμοιωθήμεναι ἄντην (Ep. for ὁμοιωθῆναι) Il. 1. 187, Od. 3. 120; ὀργὰς πρέπει θεοὺς οὐχ ὁμοιοῦσθαι βροτοῖς Eur. Bacch. 1348, cf. Thuc. 5. 103; freq. also in Isocr., Plat., etc. II. in Med. also *to make a like return*, τινί Hdt. 7. 50, 2., 158.

**ὁμοίωμα**, ατος, τό, *that which is made like, a likeness, image*, Plat. Phaedr. 250 A, B, Soph. 266 D, etc.

**ὁμοιωμᾰτικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to resemblance*, Schol. Il.

**ὁμοίωσις**, ἡ, *a making like, likening*, Plat. Rep. 454 C. II. *a becoming like*, τινί Id. Theaet. 176 B. 2. *a likeness*, LXX.

**ὁμοιωτής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who likens*: *a sculptor* or *painter*, Poll. 7. 126.

**ὁμοιωτικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to likening*, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 250: Subst. ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *the art of likening* or *copying*, Poll. 7. 126. Adv. -κῶς, Sext. Emp. M. 3. 40.

**ὁμό-κᾰπος**, ον, (κάπη) *eating together*, Epimenid. ap. Arist. Pol. 1. 2, 5; where others prefer ὁμόκαπνος, *at the same smoke* or *fire*, i. e. *dwelling together*, v. Göttling p. 479.

**ὁμοκαρπέω**, *to bear fruit at the same time*, Theophr. C. Pl. 1. 11, 1, ex emend. Schneid. pro ὁμοιοκαρπεῖ.

**ὁμοκάτοικος**, ον, *dwelling together*, Schol. Opp. H. 5. 418.

**ὁμοκέλευθος**, ον, *going together*, Plat. Crat. 405 D.

**ὁμόκεντρος**, ον, *concentric*, Strabo, Ptolem.

**ὁμόκλᾱρος**, Dor. for ὁμόκληρος, Pind.

**ὁμοκλάω**, = ὁμοκλέω,—only found in 3 impf. ὁμόκλᾱ Il. 18. 156., 24. 248.

**ὁμοκλέω**, f. ήσω, *to call out together*, properly of a number of persons, and therefore properly in plur., μνηστῆρες δ' ἅμα πάντες

ὁμόκλεον Od. 21. 360, cf. Soph. El. 712:—but freq. used of single persons,—*to call* or *shout to*, τινί, whether *to encourage*, ὁμόκλεον ἀλλήλοισι Il. 15. 658; or *to upbraid, threaten*, as is most common, δεινὰ ὁμοκλήσας Il. 5. 439; ὁμοκλήσας ἔπος ηὔδα 6. 54, etc.:—c. inf., *to command loudly, call on* one *to* do, Il. 16. 714., 23. 337; also c. dat. modi, ὁμοκλεῖν μύθῳ, ἐπέεσσι Hom.; Ion. aor. ὁμοκλήσασκε Il. 2. 199.—Cf. ὁμοκλάω.

**ὁμοκλή**, ἡ, (ὁμός, ὁμοῦ, καλέω) strictly *a calling out together: the harmony* of flutes, Pind. I. 5 (4). 35:—but usu. of single persons, πιστότατος δέ οἱ ἔσκε μάχῃ ἔνι μείναι ὁμοκλήν to bide his *call*, Il. 16. 147: mostly, however, with collat. sense of *reproof, rebuke*, οἱ δὲ ἄνακτος ὑποδδείσαντες ὁμοκλήν Il. 12. 413; χαλεπαὶ δὲ ἀνάκτων εἰσὶν ὁμοκλαί Od. 17. 189: Ion. with spir. lenis, ὑπ' ὁμοκλῆς h. Hom. Cer. 88, Hes. Sc. 341: in later Ep. also of the *voice* of dogs, Opp. H. 1. 152; the *crackling* of fire, Ib. 4. 14; the *roar* of the wind, Nic. Th. 311.

**ὁμοκληρία**, ἡ, *an equal lot* or *share, joint possession*, Gl.

**ὁμόκληρος**, Dor. **-κλᾶρος**, ον:—*having an equal share*; esp. of an inheritance, *a coheir*, Lat. *consors*, Pind. O. 2. 89, N. 9. 11.

**ὁμοκλήτειρα**, ἡ, fem. from sq., Lyc. 1337.

**ὁμοκλητήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, *one who calls out to, an upbraider, threatener*, ὁμοκλητῆρος ἀκούων Il. 12. 273, cf. 23. 452.

**ὁμόκλητος**, ον, *called by the same name*, Nic. Th. 882, Hesych.

**ὁμοκλῖνής**, ές, = sq., Nonn.

**ὁμόκλῑνος**, ον, *reclining on the same couch*, at table, Hdt. 9. 16.

**ὁμοκοίλιος**, ον, = ὁμογάστριος, Jo. Chrys.

**ὁμοκοιτία**, ἡ, *a sleeping together*, Schol. Aesch. Cho. 599.

**ὁμόκοιτος**, ον, *sleeping together, a husband* or *wife*, Heliod. 6. 8, etc.:—ὁμόκοιτις, ἡ, to explain ἄκοιτις, Plat. Crat. 405 D.

**ὁμόκραιρος**, ον, *with equal horns*, Nonn. D. 1. 336.

**ὁμόκτῐτος**, ον, *built together*, Opp. H. 4. 352.

**ὁμόλεκτρος**, ον, = ὁμόκοιτος, *γυνή* Eur. Or. 508: but Ib. 476, Ζηνὸς ὁμόλεκτρον κάρα, of Tyndarëus, as husband of Leda.

**ὁμόλεχος**, ον, = foreg., Apollon. Lex. Hom. v. ἀλόχου, Schol. Theocr. 7. 78; unless it should be ὁμόλοχος, as in Schol. Pind. P. 8. 9.

**ὁμολογέω**, f. ήσω, *to speak* or *say together*; hence, I. *to speak one language*, τινί with one, Hdt. 2. 18; more fully, ὁμ. κατὰ γλῶτταν 1. 142. II. *to hold the same language*, hence *to agree with*, τινί Hdt. 1. 23, 171, etc.; ὁμ. τινι περί τι Hdt. 1. 5; but also c. dat. rei, *to agree upon one* thing, Hdt. 2. 86:—also of things, τοῖς λόγοις ὁμ. τοὺς μάρτυρας Antipho 145. 5; οὐχ ὁμολογεῖ τὰ ἔργα Thuc. 5. 55; τὼ τρόπω ἀλλήλων μηδὲν ὁμολογοῦσι are utterly unlike, Lys. 159. 4: hence 2. *to make an agreement, come to terms*, esp. of persons surrendering in war, τινί *with* another, Hdt. 7. 172, etc.; ἐπί τισι on certain terms, Id. 1. 60, Thuc. 4. 69. 3. *to agree to a thing, allow, admit, confess, grant* it, τι Hdt. 4. 154., 8. 94, and Plat.; ὡμολόγησε τὴν εἰρήνην he *agreed to* peace, Dem. 236. 8: ὁμολογῶ σοι *I grant* you, i. e. I admit it, Ar. Plut. 94: c. inf., ὁμ. ἀδικεῖν, κλέπτειν *to confess* that..., Eur. Augé 1, Ar. Eq. 296, Antipho 120. 10; περί τινος Andoc. 5. 2; ὁμ. τι εἶναι *to allow, grant that*.., freq. in Plat., e. g. Phaedr. 231 D; ὁμολογῶ Μειδίαν ἁπάντων ..λαμπρότατον γεγενῆσθαι Dem. 564. 11, cf. 578. 7. 4. *to agree, promise* to do, c. inf. fut., Antipho 144. 11, Andoc. 9. 8, Plat. Symp. 174 A, Phaedr. 254 B; but also c. inf. aor., Lob. Phryn. 749. 5. *to have to do with* one, *be connected with* him, οὐδὲν ὁμ. τινι Hdt. 6. 54.

B. so in Med., just like the Act., but rarely, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 57.

C. Pass. *to be allowed* or *granted*, Plat., etc.: c. inf., *to be allowed* or *confessed to be*, to *be confessedly* so and so, Thuc. 4. 62, and freq. in Plat., as, ὁμολογεῖται γε παρὰ πάντων μέγας θεὸς εἶναι Symp. 202 B; and then with the inf. omitted, αὕτη ἡ ἕξις δικαιοσύνη ἂν ὁμολογοῖτο this habit *should be allowed* (to be) justice, Id. Rep. 434 A; ὁμολογούμενος δοῦλος Andoc. 31. 33: ὁμολογεῖται *it is granted, allowed*, Plat., etc.: hence, τὰ ὁμολογούμενα, τὰ ὡμολογημένα, *things granted*, Lat. *concessa*, freq. in Plat.: ἐξ ὁμολογουμένου = ὁμολογουμένως, Polyb. 3. 111, 7.

**ὁμολόγημα**, ατος, τό, *that which is agreed upon, taken for granted, a postulate*, Plat. Phaed. 93 D, Gorg. 480 B.

**ὁμολογησία**, ἡ, = sq., (unless that should be read), Cyrill. Al.

**ὁμολόγησις**, = ἡ, *a confession*, Diod. 17. 68.

**ὁμολογητέον**, verb. Adj., *one must confess*, etc., Plat. Tim. 51 E, etc.

**ὁμολογητής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who confesses*, Eccl.; also fem. **-τρια**.

**ὁμολογία**, ἡ, *agreement*, Plat. Symp. 187 B, etc.: among the Stoics, *conformity with nature*, Cicero's *convenientia*, de Fin. 3. 6, 21. III. *an agreement made, compact*, Plat. Crat. 384 D, etc.; ὁμ. δέξασθαι Thuc. 6. 10: esp. in war, *terms of surrender*, Hdt. 7. 156., 8. 52, Thuc., etc.; ὁμολογίῃ χρέεσθαι, ὁμολογίην ποιεῖσθαι, εἰς ὁμολογίην προσχωρεῖν, of the conquered, Hdt. 1. 150., 4. 201., 7. 156; ἐς ὁμολογίην προκαλέεσθαι, of the conquerors, 3. 13; ὁμ. πρός τινα Andoc. 16. 2. 2. *an assent, admission, confession*, Plat. Gorg. 461 C, etc.

**ὁμόλογος**, ον, *assenting, agreeing, of one mind*, τινί *with* one, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 6, 9; ὁμ. γενέσθαι τινὶ περί τινος to agree with one on a point, Xen. Symp. 8. 36, cf. Lob. Phryn. 3: also of things, *agreeing, suitable*. Adv. **-λως**, *confessedly, avowedly*: but also, *agreeably to, in unison with*, ὁμ. ἔχειν τινί Arist. Eth. N. 6. 2, 3:—ἐξ ὁμολόγου, like Lat. *ex confesso*, Polyb. 3. 91, 10, etc.; but also *ex compacto, by mutual agreement*, Id. 1. 67, 1, etc.

**ὁμολογουμένως**, Adv. part. pres. pass. from ὁμολογέω, *confessedly, avowedly*, Thuc. 6. 90, Andoc. 18. 23, Plat. Symp. 186 B, etc.:—but also, *agreeably, conformably to*, hence the Stoical phrase τῇ φύσει ὁμ. ζῆν, Cicero's *naturae convenienter vivere*, Diog. L. 7. 87; ἡ ὁμολογουμένως ἰατρική Hipp. Vet. Med. 10.

**ὁμολογούντως**, Adv., = foreg., Clem. Al.

**ὁμολός**, acc. to Ister 10, = ὁμονοητικός, as root of [Ζεὺς] Ὁμολῷος in Aetolia.

**ὁμόλοχος**, ον, = ὁμόλεχος, q. v.

**ὁμομαστῑγίας**, ου, ὁ, (μάστιξ) *one flogged with another, a fellow-slave*, Comic word in Ar. Ran. 756.

**ὁμομηλίς**, ίδος, ἡ, = ἀμαμηλίς.

**ὁμομήτριος**, α, ον, (μήτηρ) *born of the same mother, a brother* or *sister*, Hdt. 6. 38, Lys. 894. 11, Plat. Prot. 314 E, etc.; ὁμομητρία ἀδελφή Ar. Ach. 790, cf. Nub. 1372.

**ὁμομήτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, = foreg., Orph. ap. Plat. Crat. 402 C.

**ὁμόνᾱος**, ον, *having common temple*, Hesych.; cf. ὁμοβώμιος.

**ὁμόνεκρος**, ον, *companion in death*, Luc. D. Mort. 2. 1.

**ὁμονηδύτιος**, ον, (νηδύς) = ὁμογάστριος, E. M., Phot., Suid.

**ὁμονοεῖον**, τό, *the temple of Concord* (Ὁμόνοια), Dio C. 49. 18.

**ὁμονοέω**, *to be ὁμόνοος, to be of one mind, agree together, live in harmony*, Thuc. 8. 75; opp. to στασιάζειν, Lys. 196. 29, etc.; *to live in harmony with*, ἀλλήλοις Andoc. 14. 37; τινί Plat. Rep. 352 A; ὁμ. ὅτι.., *to be agreed that*.., Id. Meno 86 C:—metaph., αὐλὸς ὁμονοεῖ χοροῖς Diogen. (Trag.) ap. Ath. 636 B, cf. Lys. 194. 36.

**ὁμονοητικός**, ή, όν, *conducing to agreement, at unity, in harmony*, Plat. Rep. 554 E, Phaedr. 256 B. Adv. **-κῶς**, ὁμ. ἔχειν to be *of one mind*, Ib. 263 A.

**ὁμόνοια**, ἡ, *sameness of thought, unity*, Lat. *concordia*, Thuc. 8. 93, Andoc. 14. 19, Lys. 150. 43, etc.; τὴν πρὸς ὑμᾶς ὁμ. Decret. ap. Dem. 282. 19. II. as n. pr., v. ὁμονοεῖον.

**ὁμόνομος**, ον, (νόμος) *under the same laws*, Plat. Legg. 708 C. II. (νομός) *feeding together*, like σύννομος, Ael. N. A. 7. 17.

**ὁμόνοος**, ον, contr. **-νους**, ουν, *of one mind, united*, Lat. *concors*, Poll. Adv. **-ως**, Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 15, Ages. 1. 37; cf. Lob. Phryn. 142.

**ὁμόνυμφος**, ον, *allied by marriage*, Or. Sib.

**ὁμόοικος**, ον, *dwelling together*, Hesych. v. ὁμέστιος.

**ὁμοουσία**, ἡ, (ὁμοούσιος) *sameness of substance*, Eccl.

**ὁμοουσιαστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who believes in the ὁμοουσία*, Eccl.

**ὁμοούσιος**, ον, (οὐσία) *consubstantial*, Eccl.

**ὁμοουσιότης**, ητος, ἡ, = ὁμοουσία, Eccl.

**ὁμόπᾱγος**, ον, (pagus) *from the same canton*, Dion. H. 4. 15.

**ὁμοπάθεια**, ἡ, *sameness of feelings*, freq. in Plotin.

**ὁμοπᾰθέω**, *to have the same feelings with* one, τινί Plut. 2. 72 B.

**ὁμοπᾰθής**, ές, *having the same feelings* or *affections*, Arist. Eth. N. 8. 11. 5; cf. Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 72 B: ὁμ. λύπης καὶ ἡδονῆς *affected alike by* pain and pleasure, Plat. Rep. 464 D. Adv. **-θῶς**.

**ὁμοπαίκτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, *a playfellow*, Schol. Theocr. 6. 18.

**ὁμόπαις**, παιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *a twin-brother* or *sister*, Poll., Hesych.

**ὁμοπάτριος**, α, ον, *by the same father*, ἀδελφός Hdt. 5. 25, Aesch. Pr. 559, Antipho 111. 39, Lys. 153. 43; ὁμ. ἀδελφή Isae. 83. 7.

**ὁμόπατρος**, ον, *born of the same father*, Gramm.

**ὁμοπάτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, = foreg., Plat. Legg. 924 E, Isae. 65. 19.

**ὁμόπεδος**, ον, *with a plane surface*, Schol. Thuc. 7. 78.

**ὁμοπιστία**, ἡ, *sameness of faith*, Eccl.

**ὁμόπιστος**, ον, *of the same faith*, Eccl.

**ὁμοπλεκής**, ές, *plaited together, entwined*, χεῖρες Christ. Ecphr. 255.

**ὁμόπλεκτος**, ον, = foreg., Nonn.

**ὁμοπλήθης,** ες, *equal in quantity* or *number*, Euclid.
**ὁμοπλοέω,** *to sail together* or *in company*, Polyb. 1. 25, 1.
**ὁμόπλοια,** ἡ, *a sailing in company*, Cic. Att. 16. 4, 4.
**ὁμόπλοκος,** ον, = ὁμοπλεκής, Nonn. D. 21. 330.
**ὁμόπλοος,** ον, contr. -πλους, ουν, *sailing together* or *in company*, ναῦς ὁμ. *a consort*, Anth. P. 7. 635.
**ὁμοπλώτηρ,** ηρος, ὁ, *one who sails in company*, Opp. H. 1. 208.
**ὁμοποιός,** όν, *doing the same*, *helping*, Iambl.
**ὁμοπολέω,** *to move together* or *alike*, Plat. Crat. 405 D.
**ὁμοπόλησις,** εως, ἡ, *joint motion*, Procl., cf. Plat. Crat. 405 C.
**ὁμόπολις,** εως, ὁ, ἡ, *from the same city* or *state*, Plut. 2. 276 B: poët. ὁμόπτολις, Soph. Ant. 733.
**ὁμοπόρευτος,** ον, *travelling in company*, Dionys. Ar.
**ὁμοπραγέω,** *to take part in an affair*, Joseph.
**ὁμοπράγμων,** ον, *a coadjutor*, Joseph. A. J. 17. 12, 1.
**ὁμόπτερος,** ον, *with the same plumage*, κίρκος ὁμ. Aesch. Supp. 224; ὁμόπτεροι ἐμοί *my fellow-birds, birds of my feather*, Ar. Av. 229; hence, οἱ ὁμόπτεροι *comrades, fellows*, Lat. *aequales*, Strattis Incert. 17:—then, generally, *kindred, like*, βόστρυχος ὁμ. *kindred, like* hair, Aesch. Cho. 174, cf. Eur. El. 530; νᾶες ὁμ. *consort*-ships, Id. Pers. 559; ἀπήνη ὁμ., i. e. the two brothers, Eteocles and Polynices, Eur. Phoen. 329, ubi v. Valck.
**ὁμόπτολις,** εως, ὁ, ἡ, poët. for ὁμόπολις, q. v.
**ὁμοργάζω,** = ὁμόργνυμι, *to wipe off*, ὠμόργαζε h. Hom. Merc. 361, e conj. Ilgen. pro voce nihili ὠμάρταζε.
**ὅμοργμα,** ατος, τό, *that which is wiped off*, *a spot*, Synes. p. 182 D.
**ὁμόργνῡμι,** fut. ὁμόρξω: aor. ὤμορξα, med. ὠμορξάμην, *to wipe*, ἀπ' ἰχῶ χειρὸς ὁμόργνυ *wiped off* the ichor *from* her hand, Il. 5. 416, (though this perh. belongs to ἀπομόργνυμι): elsewh. in Hom. always in aor. med., δάκρυά τ' ὠμόργνυντο *were drying their* tears, Od. 11. 526, cf. 529; χερσὶ παρειάων δάκρυ' ὁμορξαμένη Il. 18. 124: —absol., ὁμόρξασθαι *to dry one's tears*. Rarer collat. forms are ὁμοργάζω h. Hom. Merc. 361, and μόργνυμι, first in Q. Sm. Ep. word. (The Root is ΜΟΡΓ–, ο being euphon.; in Sanscr., *mṛij*.)
**ὁμορέω,** v. sub ὁμουρέω.
**ὁμόρησις,** ἡ, = ὁμούρησις.
**ὁμόριος,** ον, = sq., epith. of Zeus, Polyb. 2. 39, 6.
**ὅμ-oρος,** Ion. **ὅμουρος,** ον, *having the same borders*, *bordering on*, τινί Hdt. 1. 57., 2. 65: ὁ ὅμ., *a neighbour*, *borderer*, Hdt. 1. 134, Thuc. 1. 15, etc.; τὸ ὅμορον *neighbourhood*, Thuc. 6. 88; ὅμ. πόλεμος a war *with neighbours*, Dem. 24. 10, cf. 307. 17.
**ὁμ-οροφία,** ἡ, *a dwelling under the same roof*, Gl., dub.
**ὁμ-ορόφιος,** ον, *dwelling under the same roof*, as v. l. for the usu. form ὁμώροφος, or ὁμωρόφιος, Lob. Phryn. 709.
**ὁμόρρειθρος,** ον, *drawing water from the same stream*, Pandect.
**ὁμόρρητος,** ον, *spoken together* or *at the same time*, Nonn.
**ὁμορροθέω,** *to row together*, Orph. Arg. 254, Plut. 2. 94 B:—metaph., *to agree together*, Soph. Ant. 536, Fr. 435 (ap. Ar. Av. 851); ὁμ. τινι *to agree with*.., Eur. Or. 530.
**ὁμορρόθιος,** ον, *rowing* or *swimming with*, αἰθυίαις ὁμορρόθιον Anth. P. 7. 374.
**ὁμόρροθος,** ον, strictly *rowing together*: hence, *all together*, στείχοντες ὁμόρροθοι Theocr. Ep. 3. 5.
**ὁμόρροος,** ον, contr. -ρους, *flowing together*, Plut. 2. 909 C.
**ὁμορρυθμία,** Ion. **ὁμορρυσμίη,** ἡ, *resemblance*, Hipp.
**ὁμόρρυθμος,** Ion. -ρυσμος, ον, *of the same form*, *like*, Hipp.
**ὍΜΟΣ,** ἡ, ὄν, *one and the same*; hence, *one*, i. e. *common*, *joint*, Lat. *communis*, ὁμὸν γένος Il. 13. 354; ὁμὴ σορός 23. 91; Ib. 57; ὁμὴ αἶσα 15. 209; ὁμὸν νεῖκος 13. 333; ὁμὴ ὀϊζύς Od. 17. 563; ὁμὸν λέχος Il. 8. 291, Hes. Th. 508:—ὁμὰ φρονεῖν to be of one mind, Hes. Sc. 50. As Adj. only in Ep. (Akin to ἅμα, which is mostly used of Time, as ὁμός is of Place; also to Sanscr. *sa-*, *sam*, Lat. *simul*, *similis*, etc.: hence ὅμοιος, as also the Advs. ὁμῶς, ὅμως, ὁμοῦ, ὁμῆ, ὁμόθεν, ὁμόσε, qq. v.)
**ὁμόσαι, ὁμόσας,** inf. and part. aor. of ὄμνυμι, Hom.
**ὁμόσαρκος,** ον, *of the same flesh*, Eccl.
**ὁμόσε,** Adv., (ὁμός) *to one and the same place*, Il. 12. 24; ὁμόσ' ἦλθε μάχη the battle came *to the same spot*, i. e. the two armies met, the fight thickened, Il. 13. 337: hence in Att., ὁμόσε ἰέναι, ἐλθεῖν, χωρεῖν etc., in hostile sense, like Lat. *cominus*, to come *to close quarters*, join battle, τινί with one, Ar. Lys. 451; ὁμόσε ἰέναι τοῖς ἐχθροῖς to go *to meet*, march against them, Thuc. 2. 62; ὁμόσε θεῖν, φέρεσθαι to run to meet, Xen. An. 3. 4, 4, Cyn. 10. 21; ὁμ. ταῖς λόγχαις ἰέναι to rush on the spear, Xen. Symp. 2. 13: metaph., ὁμ. ἰέναι τοῖς ἐρωτήμασι to grapple with the questions, Plat. Euthyd. 294 D; so, χωρεῖν ὁμ. τοῖς λόγοις Eur. Or. 921; cf. Plat. Rep. 610 C, Euthyd. 294 D:—ὁμόσε πορεύεσθαι, Lat. *concedere*, *to give* way, Dem. 1287. 18. II. like ἅμα or σύν, c. dat., Polyb. 3. 51, 4, etc. III. τὸ ὁμόσε, *level ground*, Plut. 1. 559 C.
**ὁμοσθενής,** ές, *equally strong*, Nonn.
**ὁμοσίπυος,** ον, (σῖπύη) *eating the same food*, *living together*, Charond. ap. Arist. Pol. 1. 2, 5.
**ὁμοσῑτέω,** *to eat* or *live together with*, τινί Hdt. 1. 146.
**ὁμόσῑτος,** ον, *eating together*, μετά τινος Hdt. 7. 119.
**ὁμόσκευος,** ον, *equipped in the same way*, Thuc. 2. 96., 3. 95.
**ὁμοσκηνία,** ἡ, *a living in the same tent*, v. l. Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 26.
**ὁμόσκηνος,** ον, *living in the same tent*, Lat. *contubernalis*: generally, *living with*, τινί Dion. H. 1. 55.
**ὁμοσκηνόω,** *to live in the same tent* or *house with*, τινί Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 25, ubi al. divisim ὁμοῦ σκ–.
**ὁμόσπλαγχνος,** ον, = ὁμογάστριος, Aesch. Theb. 872, Soph. Ant. 511.
**ὁμοσπονδέω,** *to join one in a treaty*, Poll. 1. 34.
**ὁμόσπονδος,** ον, strictly *sharing in the drink-offering*, *sharing the same cup*, Hdt. 9. 16; μήθ' ὁμορόφιον μήθ' ὁμόσπονδον .. εἶναί τινι Dem. 321. 14; ὁμ. καὶ ὁμοτράπεζός τινι Dinarch. 93. 18. 2. *bound by treaty*, *in treaty*, Lxx.
**ὁμόσπορος,** ον, *sown together*: *sprung from the same parents* or *ancestors*, h. Hom. Cer. 85, Pind. N. 5. 80, and Trag.; *a sister*, Soph. Tr. 212:—ὁμ. γυνή a wife *common to two*, Soph. O. T. 260; act., τοῦ πατρὸς ὁμόσπορος *having the same wife with* him, Ib. 460.
**ὁμόσσαι, ὁμόσσας,** Ep. for ὁμόσαι, ὁμόσας, Hom.
**ὁμόσσυτος,** ον, *rushing together*, Nonn. D. 45. 217.
**ὁμόστεγος,** ον, = ὁμώροφος, Greg. Naz.
**ὁμοστῑβής,** ές, *walking together*: *agreeing*, Cyrill. Al.
**ὁμοστῑχάω,** *to walk together with*, τινί Il. 15. 635.
**ὁμοστιχέω,** = foreg., Nonn.
**ὁμοστῑχής,** ές, *walking together*, *accompanying*, Nonn.
**ὁμόστοιχος,** ον, *in the same line* or *rank with*, τινί Theophr.; in the Mss. sometimes -στιχος.
**ὁμόστολος,** ον, *sent together*: *accompanying*, or *accompanied by*, Βάκχον Μαινάδων ὁμόστολον Soph. O. T. 212; ὁμ. ὕμιν ἕπεσθαι Ap. Rh. 2. 802. II. (στολή) *clad alike*: generally, *like*, φύσις Aesch. Supp. 496.
**ὁμόστοργος,** ον, *feeling the same affection*, Nonn. D. 3. 386.
**ὁμόσφῡρος,** ον, *walking in company*, ap. Hesych., Suid., E. M.
**ὁμοσχήμων,** ον, *of the same shape*, Theophr. H. Pl. 4. 2, 4 (with v. l. ὁμοιοσχ–), Schol. Il. 23. 65.
**ὁμοτᾰγής,** ές, *ranged in the same way*, *in the same row* or *line*, Euclid. 2. *in the same construction*, Gramm.
**ὁμοτάλαντος,** to explain the Homeric ἀτάλαντος, Eust.
**ὁμότᾰφος,** ον, *buried together*, Aeschin. 20. fin.
**ὁμοτᾰχής,** ές, *equally swift*, Arist. Coel. 2. 8, 2. Adv. -χῶς, Id. Probl. 16. 3, 2.
**ὁμότᾰχος,** ον, = foreg., Heliod. 10. 29.
**ὁμοτελής,** ές, *paying the same taxes*, Poll. 3. 56, Hesych.
**ὁμοτέρμων,** ον, *having the same borders*, *marching with*, joined with γείτων, Plat. Legg. 842 E.
**ὁμοτεχνέω,** *to practise the same art*, Hipp.
**ὁμότεχνος,** ον, *practising the same art*, *trade* or *craft*, τινί with one, Plat. Lach. 186 E: as Subst., ὁ ὁμ. *a partner in one's craft*, *fellow-workman*, Hdt. 2. 89, Xenarch. Porphyr. 1. 15; ὁ ὁμ. τινος Plat. Charm. 171 C, cf. Anth. P. 7. 206.
**ὁμότηθος,** ον, = ὁμόθηλος, ὁμογάλαξ, Hesych. v. ἀγάλαξ.
**ὁμότης,** ου, ὁ, *one who administers an oath*. II. *one who is sworn*, Theognost. Can. p. 45. 3, Anna Comn. p. 301.
**ὁμοτικός,** ή, όν, *belonging to swearing*, Longin. 16. 1.
**ὁμοτῑμία,** ἡ, *sameness of value* or *honour*, Eccl.
**ὁμότῑμος,** ον, (τιμή) *equally valued* or *honoured*, *held in equal honour*, Il. 15. 186; τινί *with* one, Theocr. 17. 16; τινός Plut. Fab. 9:—οἱ ὁμότιμοι, among the Persians, like οἱ ὅμοιοι at Sparta (cf. ὅμοιος II), *the chief nobles who were equal among themselves*, *the peers of the realm*, freq. in Xen. Cyr., as 2. 1, 3., 7. 5, 85. Adv. -μως.
**ὁμότιτθος,** ον, = ὁμότηθος, ὁμόθηλος, Dinarch. ap. Poll. 6. 156.
**ὁμότοιχος** ον, *having one common wall*, *separated by a party-wall*, ὁμ. οἰκία Isae. 60. 17; ὁμ. οἰκεῖν Plat. Legg. 844 C:—metaph., νόσος γείτων ὁμ. ἐρείδει Aesch. Ag. 1004; so, λύπη ὁμ. μανίαις Antiph. Incert. 64.
**ὁμοτονέω,** *to have the same tension*; hence, *to have the same tone with*, τινί Nicom. Geras. Harm. p. 26, Gramm.
**ὁμότονος,** ον, *having the same tension*: hence, *having the same*

*tone:* τὸ ὁμ. *an equable tone,* between high and low, Plat. Phil. 17 C: hence Adv. *-νως, uniformly,* Arist. Probl. 15. 5, 1. II. *having the same accent.*

**ὁμοτράπεζος,** *ον, sitting* or *eating at the same table with,* τινί Hdt. 3. 132., 9. 16; ὁμ. καὶ συνέστιος Plat. Euthyphro 4 B; cf. ὁμόσπονδος: οἱ ὁμ., in Persia, certain of the chief courtiers, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 30. [ᾰ]

**ὁμότριητος,** *ον, bored at the same time,* Nonn.

**ὁμότριχος,** *ον,* = ὁμόθριξ, Poll. 6. 156, Hesych. v. ὁμόπτερος.

**ὁμοτροπέω,** *to have the same character, the same manners* or *habits,* Eccl.

**ὁμοτροπία,** ἡ, *sameness of character,* Dion. H. 4. 28.

**ὁμότροπος,** *ον, of the same habits* or *life, suitable to one's habits,* etc., Pind. O. 13. 8; ὁμ. ἤθεα *like* habits, Hdt. 8. 144; τινί with one, 2. 49; also, οἱ ὁμότροποί τινος Aeschin. 22. 32. Adv. *-πως, in the same manner.*

**ὁμοτροφία,** ἡ, *a being brought up together,* Joseph. A. J. 18. 6, 1.

**ὁμότροφος,** *ον, brought up, reared, bred together with,* τινί h. Hom. Ap. 199; but also τινός, h. Hom. 8. 2,—in both places of twins: ὁμότροφα τοῖσι ἀνθρώποισι θηρία, of domestic animals, Hdt. 2. 66: ὁμ. γίγνεσθαι, of the mind, Plat. Phaed. 83 D. 2. ὁμότρ. πεδία plains *where we fed in common,* Ar. Av. 329.

**ὁμοτροχάω,** (τρέχω) *to run in company* or *together,* Manetho 6. 527, v. l. Od. 15. 451, for ἁματρ-.

**ὁμοτυπία,** ἡ, *sameness of form,* Philox. ap. E. M. 234. 55.

**ὁμοῦ,** Adv., strictly gen. neut. from ὁμός, *together,* of Place, Il. 11. 127., 23. 84. 2. *together, at once:* in Hom. it usu. serves to join two Substs., already connected by καί, as εἰ δὴ ὁμοῦ πόλεμός τε δαμᾷ καὶ λοιμὸς Ἀχαιούς Il. 1. 61; ὁμοῦ γλυφίδας λαβὼν καὶ νεῦρα Il. 4. 122; αἶγας ὁμοῦ καὶ ὄϊς 11. 245; ὁμοῦ καμάτῳ τε καὶ ἱδρῷ 17. 745; etc.; ἐπήγαγε λιμὸν ὁμοῦ καὶ λοιμόν Hes. Op. 241;—shewing that the Verb refers alike to all the objects; so, ἄμφω ὁμοῦ Od. 12. 424: so too in Att.:—repeated, ὁμοῦ μέν .. ὁμοῦ δέ Soph. O. T. 4; cf. ὁμῶς. 2. *together with, along with,* c. dat., Il. 5. 867; ὁμοῦ νεκύεσσι *with* or *among* the dead, Il. 15. 118 (where it may however mean *like* the dead); ὁμοῦ τῇ λίμνῃ Hdt. 2. 101: also with ὁμοῦ following the dat., ὅσσαι μοι ὁμοῦ τράφεν Od. 4. 723; and so, θεοῖς ὁμοῦ = ξὺν θεοῖς, Soph. Aj. 767; ὁμοῦ ἰέναι τινί Id. O. T. 1007;—which two passages were overlooked by Blomf. Pers. 432. 3. *near, hard by,* Soph. Ant. 1180, Phil. 1218, Ar. Eq. 245, Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 2: also c. dat., *near to,* like ἐγγύς, Plat. Theag. 129 D; cf. Meineke Menand. Incert. 204. 4. *nearly, almost,* usu. ὁμοῦ τι: with numbers *about,* usu. *less than, almost,* Valck. Hdt. 5. 97. 5. ὁμοῦ καί, *just like,* Lat. *aeque ac,* Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 64; cf. ὅμοιος B. 7.

**ὁμόϋλος,** *ον,* (ὕλη) *of the same wood* or *material,* Iambl.

**ὁμοῦμαι,** fut. of ὄμνυμι, Hom.

**ὁμοϋπόστατος,** *ον, of the same hypostasis,* Eccl.

**ὁμ-ουρέω,** Ion. for ὁμορέω, *to be ὅμορος, to border on, march with, abut upon,* τινί Hecatae. 135, Hdt. 2. 33, 65, etc. II. *to cohabit;* also like πλησιάζειν τινί, of lewd women, prob. with allusion to οὐρέω, cited from Stob.

**ὁμούρησις,** ἡ, Ion. for ὁμόρησις, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 64.

**ὁμ-ούριος,** *ον,* = sq., Ion. for ὁμόριος, Ap. Rh.

**ὅμ-ουρος,** *ον,* Ion. for ὅμορος, q. v.

**ὁμ-ούσιος,** *ον,* and **ὁμουσιότης,** ἡ, for ὁμοούσιος, *-ότης,* dub.

**ὁμοφεγγής,** *ές, shining together,* Nonn. D. 5. 113.

**ὁμοφήτωρ,** *ορος, ὁ,* = ἀφήτωρ, Eust.

**ὁμόφθογγος,** *ον, sounding the same, agreeing in sound,* Nonn. D. 1. 157.

**ὁμοφλεγής,** *ές, burning together* or *at once,* Nonn. D. 6. 220.

**ὁμόφλοιος,** *ον,* for ὁμοιόφλοιος, Theophr. C. Pl. 1. 6, 2.

**ὁμόφοιτος,** *ον, going together with, accompanying,* τινός Pind. N. 8. 56.

**ὁμοφραδής,** *ές, talking together,* E. M. 221. 39. II. *agreeing in sound: unanimous,* Nonn.

**ὁμοφράδμων,** *ον,* = ὁμοφραδής, Poëta ap. Ep. Plat. 310 A.

**ὁμοφρονέω,** f. ήσω, *to be of one mind,* Od. 9. 456, and Hdt.; τινί with one, Hdt. 8. 75; ὁμοφρονέοντε νοήμασιν in unity of purposes, Od. 6. 183; πόλεμος ὁμοφρονέων a war *resolved on unanimously,* Hdt. 8. 3.

**ὁμοφροσύνη,** ἡ, = ὁμόνοια, *unity,* ὁμοφροσύνην ὀπάσειαν ἐσθλήν [θεοί] Od. 6. 181; in plur., Od. 15. 198.

**ὁμόφρων,** *ονος, ὁ, ἡ,* = ὁμόνοος, *agreeing, united,* ὁμόφρονα θυμὸν ἔχοντες Il. 22. 263, Hes. Th. 60; ὁμόφρονος εὐνᾶς Pind. O. 7. 10.

**ὁμοφῡής,** *ές, of the same growth, age* or *nature,* Plat. Phaed. 86 A, Rep. 458 C; τινί *with* one, Id. Ib. 439 E.

**ὁμοφῡΐα,** ἡ, *sameness of growth, age* or *nature,* Greg. Naz.

**ὁμοφῡλία,** ἡ, *sameness of race* or *tribe,* Plut. 2. 975 E.

**ὁμόφῡλος,** *ον, belonging to the same race, tribe* or *people* (wider in signf. than ὁμοεθνής, q. v.), Hipp. Aër. 289, Thuc. 1. 141, Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 27: generally, *of the same race* or *kind,* ὄρνιθες Ib. 1. 6, 39; φιλία ὁμόφ. friendship *with those of the same stock,* Eur. H. F. 1200; τὸ ὁμόφυλον, = ὁμοφυλία, Eur. I. T. 346, Dem. 290. 22: —Ζεὺς Ὁμ. Plat. Legg. 843 A.

**ὁμόφῡτος,** *ον, originating together,* Theol. Arithm. p. 50.

**ὁμό-φωκτος,** *ον,* (φώζω) *roasted* or *parched together,* Philox. 3. 15.

**ὁμοφωνέω,** *to speak the same language with,* τινί Hdt. 1. 142, cf. ὁμολογέω I: hence, *to sound together* or *in unison, to chime in with,* τινί Arist. Eth. N. 1. 13, 17.

**ὁμοφωνία,** ἡ, *sameness of language* or *sound:* in Music, *sameness of note, unison,* Arist. Pol. 2. 5, 14: v. sq.

**ὁμόφωνος,** *ον, speaking the same language with,* τινί Hdt. 3. 98, Thuc. 4. 3: generally, *agreeing in sound* or *tone, in unison with,* τινί Aesch. Ag. 158: in Music, *in the same note* (σύμφωνος, q. v., being *in harmony*), v. Arist. Probl. 19. 39, 1. Adv. *-νως,* Strabo.

**ὁμοχοΐνιξ,** ικος, ὁ, ἡ, *one who receives his* χοῖνιξ *with* others, *a fellow-slave,* Plut. 2. 643 D.

**ὁμόχορος,** *ον, belonging to the same chorus,* Plut. 2. 768 B.

**ὁμοχροέω,** *to be* ὁμόχροος, Geop.

**ὁμόχροια,** ἡ, *sameness of colour,* Xen. Cyn. 5. 18. II. *a level surface,* esp. on the body, and so *the surface, skin,* Hdt. 1. 74 (where the acc. is written ὁμοχροΐην or ὁμοχροΐην, as ὁμοχροίῃ, ὁμοχροίην in Hipp. V. C. 896, etc., Plat. Ax. 369 D:—cf. χρόα, χρώς.

**ὁμοχρονέω,** *to keep time with,* τῇ γλώττῃ τὸ πλῆκτρον ὁμοχρονεῖ Luc. Imag. 14: absol., *to keep time,* Id. de Hist. Conscr. 50.

**ὁμόχρονος,** *ον, contemporaneous,* Themist. II. *in* or *of the same time* or *measure.*

**ὁμόχροος,** *ον,* contr. *-χρους, ουν, of one colour,* opp. to ποικίλος, Arist. H. A. 5. 10, 3, cf. 4. 1, 24: *of the same complexion* or *colour,* Anth. P. 5. 301:—also **ὁμοχρώματος,** *ον,* Diod. 1. 88; **ὁμόχρωμος,** *ον,* A. B. 220; and, **ὁμόχρως,** *ό, ἡ, χρων, τό,* Arist. Gen. An. 3. 1, 2:—cf. Lob. Paral. 256.

**ὁμόχωρος,** *ον, a fellow-countryman,* Dio C. Exc. II. *bordering on, a neighbour.*—The form ὁμοχώριος in Gl.

**ὁμοψηφέω,** *to vote together,* Joseph. A. J. 17. 11, 1.

**ὁμόψηφος,** *ον, voting with,* μὴ τοῖς ἐχθίστοις ὁμόψηφοι γένησθε Andoc. 23. 17; τινὶ κατά τινος Lys. 139. 6. II. *having an equal right to vote with,* τινί Hdt. 6. 109; μετά τινος 7. 149.

**ὁμοψῡχέω,** = ὁμονοέω, Eccl.

**ὁμοψῡχία,** ἡ, = ὁμόνοια, Eccl.

**ὁμόψῡχος,** *ον,* = ὁμόνοος, *like-minded,* Eccl.

**ὁμόω,** f. ώσω, (ὁμός) *to join together, unite:* in Pass., ὁμωθῆναι φιλότητι, like φιλότητι μιγῆναι, Il. 14. 209.

**ὄμπη,** ἡ, v. ὄμπνη.

**ὄμπνειος,** f. l. for ὄμπνιος, q. v.

**ὄμπνη,** ἡ, *food,* esp. *corn, wheat,* and *barley,* Lyc. 621, Sosith. ap. Herm. Opusc. 1. p. 55: in pl., ὄμπναι *cakes of meal* and *honey, sacrificial cakes,* Call. Fr. 123, 268; πολυωπέας ὄμπνας, of *honeycombs,* Nic. Al. 450.—The form ὄμπη (in A. B. 287, Hesych., Phot., and E. M.) seems to be erroneous. (Hence the Adj. ὄμπνιος etc.: akin prob. to ὀφέλλω, and the Lat. words *ops, opes, coöps* (whence *copia*), *inops, opulentus, opimus, opiparus,* all which words have the common notion of *nourishment, abundance, increase:* but the more prob. Root of ὄψον, ὀψώνιον, *obsonium,* is ἔψω.)

**ὀμπνηρός,** *ά, όν,* Hesych.: and **ὀμπνίακός,** *ή, όν,* Anth. P. 9. 707; = sq.

**ὄμπνιος,** (in Mss. oft. ὄμπνειος), *α, ον, consisting of* or *relating to corn,* ὄμπ. καρπός Moschio ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 242; ὄμπ. ἔργον husbandry, Call. Fr. 183; *nourishing,* Philet. 49. II. *well-fed, flourishing, thriving, large,* Lat. *opimus, opulentus, opiparus,* νέφος ὄμπ. a *huge* cloud, Soph. Fr. 233; τευθιάδες Philox. 2. 13 Bgk.; στάχυς ὄμπν. Ap. Rh. 4. 989; ὀμπνία κτῆσις Lyc. 1264:—and Herm. reads in Aesch. Cho. 671, δικαίων τ' ὀμπνίων παρουσία (taking δικαίων as Subst.), for ὀμμάτων. III. Ὄμπνια, ἡ, epith. of Demeter, *alma Ceres,* as *mother of corn and fruits,* Anth. P. append. 51; cf. Müller Literat. of Greece, 1. p. 16. [This is one of the very few trisyll. feminines in ᾰ, of the same form as πότνια, and the accent conseq. is on the ante-penult., Spitzn. Vers. Her. p. 30, Draco p. 20, 21.]

**ὀμπνιό-χειρ,** ὁ, ἡ, *giving with free hand,* Hesych. (ubi ὀμπνειόχειρ.)

**ὀμφαῖος,** α, ον, *prophetic, presaging,* Nonn. D. 9. 284.

**ὀμφᾰκίας** (sc. οἶνος), ὁ, wine *made from unripe grapes,* Ath. 26 D. II. as Adj. masc., *harsh, austere, θυμός* Ar. Ach. 352; cf. ὄμφᾰξ IV. 2. ὀμφακίαι *νεκροί unripe* dead, i. e. young persons, Luc. Cat. 5.

**ὀμφᾰκίζω,** usu. as Dep. med. ὀμφακίζομαι (ὄμφαξ):—*to be unripe,* strictly of grapes, but also of other fruit: also of young girls, v. ὄμφαξ: proverb., Σικελὸς ὀμφακίζεται the Sicilian *steals sour grapes,* Epich. p. 98: metaph. in Aristaen. 2. 7, *to deflower a very young girl.* II. of a vine, *to bear sour grapes,* Lxx.

**ὀμφᾰκίνος,** η, ον, *made from unripe grapes,* ὀμφ. οἶνος, = ὀμφακίας, ὀμφακίτης:—so, ὀμφ. ἔλαιον oil made *from unripe olives,* also ὠμοτριβές, Diosc. 1. 29. [ᾰ]

**ὀμφάκιον,** τό, *the inspissated juice of unripe grapes,* Diosc. 5. 6. [ᾰ]

**ὀμφάκιος,** ον, = ὀμφάκινος: ὀμφ. μῆλα τοῦ στέρνου *the unripe* breasts *of a young girl,* Aristaen. 2. 7; cf. ὄμφαξ III. [ᾰ]

**ὀμφᾰκίς,** ίδος, ἡ, *the astringent cup of the acorn,* used for tanning, Galen.

**ὀμφᾰκίτης** (sc. οἶνος), ὁ, = ὀμφακίας, Diosc. 5. 12.

**ὀμφᾰκό-μελι,** ῐτος, τό, *a drink made from sour grapes and honey,* Diosc.

**ὀμφᾰκο-ράξ,** ᾶγος, ὁ, ἡ, *with sour grapes,* Anth. P. 9. 561.

**ὀμφᾰκώδης,** ες, (εἶδος) *like unripe grapes,* Hipp. Prorrh. 95, Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 13, 6.

**ὀμφᾰλη-τομία,** ἡ, *the cutting of the navel-string: midwifery,* Plat. Theaet. 149 E; so, ὀμφαλοτομία, Arist. H. A. 7. 10, 1.

**ὀμφᾰλη-τόμος,** ον, *cutting the navel-string:* ἡ ὀμφ. *a midwife,* Hipp.; so usu. in Ion. Greek, whereas the Att. word was μαῖα: so, ὀμφαλοτόμος in Sophron ap. Ath. 324 E.

**ὀμφαλικός,** ή, όν, = ὀμφάλιος, Phanias ap. Ath. 58 E.

**ὀμφάλιον,** τό, Dim. from ὀμφαλός, Nic. Al. 609.

**ὀμφάλιος,** ον, *belonging to the navel: having a boss, bossy,* Anth. P. 6. 84: τὸ ὀμφ. = ὀμφαλός, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 8. 506. [ᾰ]

**ὀμφᾰλιστήρ,** ῆρος, ὁ, *a knife for cutting the navel-string,* Poll., Hesych.

**ὀμφᾰλο-ειδής,** ές, *like a navel* or *boss,* Eust.

**ὀμφᾰλόεις,** εσσα, εν, *having a navel* or *boss,* Hom. (esp. in Il.); ἀσπίδος ὀμφαλοέσσης of the shield *with a central boss,* Il. 6. 118, etc.; ζυγὸν ὀμφαλόεν a yoke *with a knob on the top,* Il. 24. 269; v. ὀμφαλός II. 2:—οἰμωγὰς ὀμφαλοέσσας Ar. Pac. 1278,—*a joke* παρὰ προσδοκίαν.

**ὀμφᾰλό-καρπος,** ον, *bearing fruit like an* ὀμφαλός, Diosc. 3. 104.

**ὈΜΦΑΛΟ΄Σ,** ὁ, *the navel,* Lat. *umbilicus,* Il. 4. 525., 13. 568, Hdt. 7. 60, etc. II. *any thing like a navel,* i. e. in the middle, etc.; esp., 1. *the raised knob* or *boss in the middle* of the shield, Lat. *umbo,* Il. 11. 34., 13. 192; cf. ὀμφαλόεις. 2. *a button* or *knob* on the horse's yoke to fasten the reins to, Il. 24. 273, (not *a hole* for the reins to pass through). 3. *an ornament on books,* Luc. Merc. Cond. 41. III. *the centre* or *middle point:* so in Od. 1. 50 (the only place in Od. where the word occurs), Calypso is said to live νήσῳ ἐν ἀμφιρύτῳ, ὅθι τ' ὄμφαλός ἐστι: and by a somewhat later legend, Delphi (or rather a round stone in the Delphic temple) was called ὀμφαλός as *marking the middle point of Earth,* first in Pind. P. 4. 131., 6. 3, etc.; cf. Paus. 10. 16, 2, Müller Eumen. § 27; ὀμ. πόλησ Simon. 112. 2. *the central part of a rose,* where the seed-vessel is, Arist. Probl. 12. 8: *the stalk* of the fig, Geop. (ὀ-μφαλός, *u-mbil-icus,* Germ. *Nabel,* Sanscr. *nabhi*; akin also to ἄμβων, *umbo.*)

**ὀμφᾰλο-τομία,** ή, **ὀμφαλοτόμος,** v. sub ὀμφαλητ–.

**ὀμφᾰλώδης,** ες, contr. for ὀμφαλοειδής, Arist. H. A. 5. 18, 6.

**ὀμφᾰλωτός,** ή, όν, as if from ὀμφαλόω, *worked in the shape of a navel,* or *with bosses, bossy,* Pherecr. Pers. 5; cf. Meineke Com. Fragm. 2. p. 49.

**ὈΜΦΑΞ,** ᾰκος, ἡ, *an unripe grape,* πάροιθε δέ τ' ὄμφακές εἰσιν Od. 7. 125; ὅτ' ὄμφακες αἰόλλονται Hes. Sc. 399; ὅταν δὲ τεύχῃ Ζεὺς ἀπ' ὄμφακος πικρᾶς οἶνον Aesch. Ag. 970, cf. Soph. Fr. 239:—also of *olives,* cf. ὀμφάκιον:—later, ὁ ὄμφαξ, Plut. 2. 138 E, cf. Lob. Phryn. 54. 2. metaph. *a young girl not yet ripe for marriage,* Jac. Onest. Ep. 1. 3. 3. in plur., *the unripe hard breasts* of a young girl, Ariosto's *due pome acerbe,* Wern. Tryph. p. 84; cf. ὀμφάκιος. 4. αἱ ὄμφακες *your bitterness, gibes,* Plat. (Com.) Ἑορτ. 5; ὄμφακας βλέπειν Paroemiogr.; cf. ὀμφακίας. II. ὄμφαξ, ὁ, ἡ, as Adj., *unripe;* hence, *sour, harsh,* ὄμφ. βότρυς, σταφυλή, ἐλαία. (Prob. akin to ὠμός.) [ᾰ in all examples; but acc. to Draco 18. 15, ᾱ also, as in Ar. Fr. 522.]

**ὀμφή,** ή, *the voice of God* (opp. to αὐδή), θείη ὀμφή, ὀμφὴ θεῶν or θεοῦ Il. 20. 129, Od. 3. 215, etc.: *a divine voice, prophecy, oracle,* esp. such as were conveyed in dreams, Il. 2. 41; in the flight of birds, etc.,—much like φήμη, κληδών: also in plur., κατ' ὀμφὰς τὰς Ἀπόλλωνος Soph. O. C. 102: later, *a sweet tuneful voice,* Pind. N. 10. 63, Fr. 266; ὀμφὴ μελέων Pind. Fr. 45. 17, cf. Aesch. Supp. 808. 2. *fame, report,* σὴ ὀμφὴ *the report about* thee, Soph. O. C. 550, cf. 1351.—Ep. word. II. Lacon. for ὀσμή, Hesych.: hence the rose was called in Arcadia εὐόμφᾰλον, Timach. ap. Ath. 682 C. (From the Root ΕΠ–, εἰπ–εῖν, ὄψ, with μ inserted, as στρόμβος from στρέφω.)

**ὀμφήεις,** εσσα, εν, *oracular, prophetic,* Nonn. D. 2. 689.

**ὀμφητήρ,** ῆρος, ὁ, *a soothsayer,* Tryphiod. 133.

**ὀμφύνω,** (ὀμφή II) *to make famous,* Hesych., Phot.

**ὀμ-ῶλαξ,** ᾰκος, ὁ, ἡ, Dor. for ὁμαῦλαξ, q. v.

**ὄμωμι,** τό, a Persian plant, Plut. 2. 369 E.

**ὀμώμοκα,** pf. of ὄμνυμι.

**ὁμ-ωνῠμέω,** *to have the same name with,* τινί Ath. 491 C.

**ὁμ-ωνῠμία,** ἡ, *a having the same name, identity,* Plut. 2. 427 E, etc. II. of words, *equivocal sense,* Arist. Soph. Elench. 4. 5; κατ' ὁμωνυμίαν *equivocally,* Id. Anal. Post. 1. 24, 4.

**ὁμ-ωνύμιος,** α, ον, = sq., Anth. P. append. 9. [ῠ]

**ὁμώνῠμος,** ον, (ὁμός, ὄνομα) *having the same name,* Il. 17. 720; τινί *with* one, Thuc. 2. 68, Plat. Rep. 330 B, etc.; τὸν ὁμ. ἐμαυτῷ my own *namesake,* Dem. 34. 21: also, ὁμ. τινός Pind. Fr. 71, Isocr. 223 C; so, ὁ σαυτοῦ or ὁ σὸς ὁμ. your *namesake,* Plat. Prot. 311 B, Theaet. 147 D; τὰ ὁμ. *synonyms,* Id. Soph. 234 B. II. *ambiguous, equivocal,* Arist. Categ. 1. 1, cf. Eth. N. 1. 6, 12;—so, Adv. -μως, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 1, 7.

**ὁμωρόφιος,** ον, (ὄροφος) *being* or *lodging under the same roof with,* τινί Antipho 130. 32, Dem. 321. 14., 553. 6; cf. ὁμόσπονδος.

**ὁμώροφος,** ον, = foreg., Babr. 12. 13, Philostr.

**ὁμῶς,** Adv. from ὁμός, like ὁμοίως, *equally, likewise, alike,* Lat. *pariter,* Il. 1. 196., 9. 605, Od. 11. 565, and sometimes in Trag., as Aesch. Eum. 388, Soph. Aj. 1372, Eur. El. 407: *in equal parts,* Hes. Th. 74:—like ὁμοῦ, joined with two Subst. connected by καί to shew that they stand in the same relation to the Verb, ὁμῶς ἵπποιν τε καὶ ἀνδρῶν, both man and horse *alike,* Il. 8. 214; ὁμῶς νύκτας τε καὶ ἦμαρ *as well* by day as by night, Od. 10. 28; so, ἔν τε θεοῖς κἀνθρώποις ὁμῶς Pind. P. 9. 71; τό τ' ἦμαρ καὶ κατ' εὐφρόνην ὁμῶς Aesch. Eum. 692; also, πάντες ὁμῶς all *together,* all *alike,* Od. 4. 775, Il. 17. 422; so in Hes.; also, πάντη ὁμῶς Hes. Th. 366; ἐς τὰ πάνθ' ὁμῶς Aesch. Pr. 736. II. c. dat., *like as, just as, equally with,* ὁμῶς τοι ἤπια οἶδεν he knows mild thoughts *as well as* you, Od. 13. 405; ἐχθρὸς ὁμῶς Ἀΐδαο πύλῃσι hated *like* death, Il. 9. 312:—*together with,* Theogn. 252. Cf. ὁμοῦ.

**ὅμως,** Conj., (ὁμός) *nevertheless, notwithstanding, yet, still,* Il. 12. 393; after περ, Hes. Op. 20; ὅμως καί Hdt. 5. 63; very freq. in Att. who also strengthen it by other words, as ἀλλ' ὅμως, Lat. *attamen,* Ar. Vesp. 1085, so Pind. P. 1. 163, etc.; ὅμως γε μήν Ar. Nub. 631; ὅμως γε μέντοι Ar. Ran. 61; ὅμως μήν or μέντοι *but still, for all that,* Plat. 2. καὶ εἰ .. ὅμως (c. indic.), κἄν .. ὅμως (c. conjunct.), *although, even though* or *if,*—in which case it usu. stands last, κεἰ στένεις κακοῖς ὅμως Aesch. Pers. 295; κεἰ θυραῖός ἐσθ' ὅμως Id. Cho. 115; κἂν ἄποπτος ᾖς ὅμως Soph. Aj. 15, cf. O. C. 957. 3. ὅμως or καὶ ὅμως is in Att. oft. joined with a part. after a finite Verb, like καί περ, so that the part. takes the place of the protasis, κλῦθί μου νοσῶν ὅμως (i. e. εἰ καὶ νοσεῖς ὅμως), Soph. Tr. 1105; and strengthd., πιθοῦ καίπερ οὐ στέργων ὅμως Aesch. Theb. 712, cf. Eur. Or. 680, Med. 280: also reversely with the Verb after a part., ὕστεροι ἀπικόμενοι ἱμείροντο ὅμως Hdt. 6. 120, cf. Dem. 240. 15, Elmsl. Med. 1216, Jelf Gr. Gr. § 697. c. 4. ὅμως used to break off a speech, *however* .., Aesch. Eum. 74.

**ὁμωχέτης,** ου, ὁ, Aeol. and Dor. for ὁμοεχέτης, *holding* or *dwelling together:* θεοὶ ὁμ., like ὁμόναοι, *worshipped in the same temple,* Thuc. 4. 97, where it seems to be a Boeot. phrase.

**ὀνᾱγός,** ὁ, Dor. and Att. for ὀνηγός, *an ass-driver.*

**ὀνάγρῐνος,** η, ον, *of* or *belonging to a wild ass,* Poll. 7. 56.

**ὀναγρό-βοτος,** ον, *grazed by wild asses,* Strabo p. 568.

**ὄναγρος,** ὁ, for ὄνος ἄγριος, *the wild ass,* Strabo p. 312, Babr. 67. 1. II. *an engine for throwing missiles,* elsewh. μονάγκων, Procop.

ὄΝΑΡ, τό, *a dream, vision in sleep*, opp. to a waking vision (ὕπαρ, q. v.), Od. 19. 547., 20. 90: only used in nom. and acc. sing., the other cases being supplied from ὄνειρος, ὄνειρον; while the usu. plur. was the irreg. form ὀνείρατα, first in Od. 20. 87, and freq. in Att.; gen. ὀνειράτων, Aesch. Pr. 485; dat. -ασι, Hdt. 1. 120, and Trag.; and sometimes we find a gen. and dat. sing. ὀνείρατος, -ατι, Plat. Theaet. 201 D, Aesch. Cho. 531, etc.; even a sing. nom. ὄνειραρ is quoted by E. M. p. 47. 53. 2. proverb. of any thing fleeting or unreal, σκιᾶς ὄναρ ἄνθρωποι Pind. P. 8. 136; in Prose, οὐδ' ὄναρ ἐλευθερίας, φόβου etc., Schäf. Dion. Comp. p. 70. II. in Att., ὄναρ was mostly used as Adv., *in a dream, in sleep*, Aesch. Eum. 116, 131, Soph. Fr. 63, and freq. in Plat.; οὐδὲ ὄναρ not even *in a dream*, Plat. Theaet. 173 D: hence oft. opp. to ὕπαρ, as, ὄναρ ἢ ὕπαρ ζῆν *in a dream* or in reality, Id. Rep. 476 D, cf. Tim. 71 E; ὄναρ καὶ ὕπαρ *sleeping and waking*, i. e. *always*, like καὶ ἡμέρας καὶ νυκτός, Democr. ap. Stob. Ecl. 2. p. 408; οὔτ' ὄναρ οὐθ' ὕπαρ, i. e. not at all, Plat. Phil. 36 E, cf. Rep. 520 C.—This adverbial accus. was always used alone, never κατ' ὄναρ, Phot. Lex. s. v. κατ' ὄναρ. III. for ὄνειαρ, h. Hom Cer. 270, ἀθανάτοις θνητοῖσί τ' ὄναρ καὶ χάρμα τέτυκται as Herm. reads for ὄνειαρ, while Voss and Ilgen propose ὄνεαρ.

**ὀνάριον**, τό, Dim. from ὄνος, *a little ass*, Macho ap. Ath. 582 C. [ᾰ]

**ὄνασθαι**, inf. aor. 2 med. of ὀνίνημι.

**ὄνᾱσις**, **ὀνάτωρ**, Dor. for ὄνησις, ὀνήτωρ.

**ὀνεία** (sc. δορά), ἡ, *ass's skin*; fem. from ὄνειος, Babr. 7. 13.

**ὄνειαρ**, ὀνείατος, τό, (ὀνίνημι) *any thing that profits* or *helps, profit, advantage, aid, succour*, Il. 22. 433, 486, Hes. Op. 344; *a means of strengthening, refreshment*, Od. 4. 444., 15. 78, Hes. Op. 41; στιβάδεσσιν ὄνειαρ *good* for beds, Theocr. 13. 34:—hence in plur. ὀνείατα, *food, victuals*, freq. in Hom. (esp. Od.) in the line, οἱ δ' ἐπ' ὀνείασθ' ἑτοῖμα προκείμενα χείρας ἴαλλον:—*rich presents* were also so called, τοσσάδ' ὀνείατ' ἄγων Il. 24. 367:—also not rarely metaph. of persons, e. g. Hector is called πᾶσιν ὄνειαρ Il. 22. 433:—ὄνειαρ θνητοῖς f. l. in h. Hom. Cer. 270; v. ὄναρ III. II. for ὄναρ, *a dream*, Call. Ep. 51. 6, Jac. A. P. p. 227: also *a thing on which one is always thinking, awake* or *asleep*, cf. ὄνειρος 4.—Ep. word.

**ὀνειδείη**, ἡ, poët. for ὀνειδος, Ep. Hom. 4. 12.

**ὀνείδειος**, ον, *reproachful*, ὀνειδείοις ἐπέεσσι with words *of reproach*, Il. 1. 519, etc.; in Od. only once, 18. 326; also μῦθος ὀν. Il. 21. 393.

**ὀνειδείω**, poët. for sq., in a Fr. of the Cycl. Theb. ap. Schol. Soph. O. C. 1375, where Buttm. restored ὀνείδειον τοδ' ἔπεμψαν, for ὀνειδείοντες ἔπ-.

**ὀνειδίζω**, f. ἰσω, *to throw a reproach upon one, cast in one's teeth, object, impute*, Lat. *objicere, exprobrare*, τινί τι Il. 9. 34, Od. 18. 380, Hes. Op. 716; so in Hdt., and Att., as, φόνον ὀν. τινί Dem. 553. 26; also, Ἀγαμέμνονι .. ὀνειδίζων ὅτι .. Il. 2. 255 (cf. Plat. Apol. 29 E); also ὀν. τι εἴς τινα Soph. O. C. 754; also, ἃ δ' εἰς γάμους μοι βασιλικοὺς ὠνειδίσας Eur. Med. 547:—hence in Pass. *to be objected* or *imputed*, Plat. Tim. 86 D. 2. omitting the acc. rei, *to reproach, upbraid*, τινί Il. 2. 255, etc., Lys. 179. 17; τινὶ περί τινος Hdt. 4. 79; τινί τινος 1. 90; τινὶ ἔς τι 8. 92. 3. c. acc. pers., *to reproach*, ἔπεσίν μιν ὀνείδισον Il. 1. 211; νείκει ὀνειδίζων Il. 7. 95; so Soph. O. C. 1002, Plat. Apol. 30 E; also, ὀν. τινὰ τυφλόν (sc. ὄντα) *to reproach* one *with* being blind, Soph. O. T. 412:—fut. med. ὀνειδιεῖσθε (in pass. signf.), *ye will be reproached*, Soph. O. T. 1500.

**ὀνειδῐσις**, ἡ, =ὀνειδισμός, Hesych. v. ἔλεγξις.

**ὀνείδισμα**, ατος, τό, *insult, reproach, blame*, Hdt. 2. 133.

**ὀνειδισμός**, ὁ, *a reproaching: abuse.*

**ὀνειδιστέον**, verb. Adj., *one must reproach*, τινί Plat. Legg. 689 C.

**ὀνειδιστήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, =sq., ὀν. λόγος Eur. H. F. 218.

**ὀνειδιστής**, οῦ ὁ, *one who reproaches*, ἁμαρτημάτων, εὐεργετημάτων Arist. Rhet. 2. 4, 16.

**ὀνειδιστικός**, ή, όν, *reproachful, abusive*, εἴς τι Luc. Comtempl. 7.

**ὀνείδιστος**, ον, *disgraceful*:—Adv. -τως, Zozim.

ὄΝΕΙΑΟΣ, τό, said to be strictly, *any report* of one, *fame, character*, like κλέος, κληδών, Lat. *fama*, (as it seems to be in Soph. Phil. 477; and so, Θήβαις κάλλιστον ὄν. Eur. Phoen. 821, ubi v. Valck. (828);—but v. derivat.); but, at all events, I. usu. from Hom. downwds., *reproach, blame*; esp. by word, ὀνείδεα μυθήσασθαι, λέγειν, βάζειν Il. 1. 291., 2. 222, Od. 17. 461, etc.; αἳ δὴ ἐμῇ κεφαλῇ κατ' ὀνείδεα χεῦαν Od. 22. 463; ὄνειδος ἔχειν to be in *disgrace*, Hdt. 9. 71; ὀνείδη κλύειν Aesch. Pers. 757; ὀν. ὀνειδίζειν Soph. Phil. 523; ὀν. λιπεῖν τινι Eur. Heracl. 301: ὄνειδος [ἐστί], c. inf., Id. Andr. 410; ὀν. τινι περιθεῖναι Antipho 131. 31; περιάπτειν Lys. 164. 1. 2. *matter of reproach, a reproach, disgrace*, σοὶ γὰρ ἐγὼ .. κατηφείη καὶ ὄνειδος Il. 16. 498, cf. 17. 556; and so Hdt. 2. 36, and Att.; so Oedipus calls his daughters τοιαῦτ' ὀνείδη, Soph. O. T. 1494; cf. Ar. Ach. 855, Dem. 558. 5. (The Sanscr. Root is *nid* vituperare: so that ὀ- seems to be euphon., and its affinity to ὄνομαι becomes dub., Pott Et. Forsch. 2. p. 164.)

**ὄνειον**, τό, *an ass-stable*, Suid.

**ὄνειος**, ον, *of an ass*, Ar. Eq. 1399; ὄν. γάλα *ass's milk*, Dem. ap. Phylarch. 65, Arist. H. A. 3. 20, 13:—also α, ον, v. ὀνεία.

**ὄνειος**, ον, Ion. ὀνήϊος, (ὀνίνημι) *useful*, rare word, to which Gramm. assign the irreg. Compar. ὀνείων:—cf. ὀνήϊος, ὀνήϊστος.

**ὄνειραρ**, ατος, ὀνείρατα, etc., v. sub ὄναρ.

**ὀνειράτιον**, τό, Dim. from ὄνειρος, Schol. Ap. Rh. 2. 197.

**ὀνείρειος**, α, ον, *dreamy, of dreams*, ἐν ὀνειρείῃσι πύλῃσι at the gates *of dreams*, Od. 4. 809, Babr. 30. 8.

**ὀνειρήεις**, εσσα, εν, =foreg., Orph. H. 85. 14.

**ὀνειρο-γενής**, ές, *born of a dream*, Heliod. 9. 25.

**ὀνειρο-δότις**, ή, *giver of dreams*, Poëta de Vir. Herb. 42.

**ὀνειρο-κρισία**, ή, *the interpretation of dreams*, Artemid. 2. 25, 70.

**ὀνειρο-κρίτης**, ου, ὁ, *an interpreter of dreams*, Theocr. 21. 33, Theophr. Char. 16:—ὀνειροκρίτις, ή, Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 469.

**ὀνειρο-κρῐτικός**, ή, όν, *fit for interpreting dreams*, πινακίον Plut. Aristid. 27:—τὰ -κά (sc. βιβλία), *a book on the interpretation of dreams*, such as that of Artemidorus.

**ὀνειρο-λογία**, ή, *a discourse about dreams.*

**ὀνειρό-μαντις**, εως, ὁ, ἡ, *foreboding from dreams, an interpreter of dreams*, Aesch. Cho. 33, Magnes Lyd. 2.

**ὄνειρον**, τό, collat. form of ὄνειρος, Od. 4. 841, Hdt. 7. 14, sq., and Trag., as, Aesch. Cho. 541, 550,—indeed the masc. can never be proved in Aesch. or Soph., for the plur. gen. and dat. may belong to either, cf. sub ὄνειρος:—τοὐμὸν φρενῶν ὄνειρον my *dreaming* phantasy, Soph. El. 1390. The plur. ὄνειρα occurs in Eur. H. F. 518; elsewh. only in gen. and dat. ὀνείρων, -οις; the irreg. form ὀνείρατα, -ων, being more common; v. sub ὄναρ.

**ὀνειρό-πληκτος**, ον, *struck, scared by a dream*, Hesych. Suid.

**ὀνειρό-πλήξ**, ῆγος, ὁ, ἡ, =foreg., Philo.

**ὀνειρο-ποιός**, όν, *producing dreams*, Tzetz.

**ὀνειρο-πολέω**, *to deal with dreams*, i. e. *to dream*, Plat. Rep. 534 C, etc.: ὀν. τι *to dream of* a thing, ἵππους Ar. Nub. 16, 27; πολλὰ τοιαῦτα ὀνειροπολεῖ ἐν τῇ γνώμῃ builds many such 'castles in the air,' Dem. 54. 10; ὀν. τάλαντα Luc. Merc. Cond. 20, cf. D. Mort. 5. 2. II. *to cheat by dreams*, etc., Ar. Eq. 809. III. Pass., ὀνειροπολεῖσθαί τινι *to dream of* a thing, Diod.

**ὀνειρο-πόλημα**, ατος, τό, *a dream*, Clem. Al.

**ὀνειρο-πόλησις**, ή, *a dreaming*, Cael. Aurel. Chron. 5. 7.

**ὀνειρο-πολία**, ή, *a dreaming, a dream*, Plat. Epin. 985 C.

**ὀνειρο-πολικός**, ή, όν, *of* or *belonging to dreaming: τὸ ὀν. the art of interpreting dreams*, Plut. 2. 904 D. Adv. -κῶς.

**ὀνειρο-πόλος**, ον, (πολέω) *occupied with dreams*, Orph. Arg. 35; hence *a dreamer*; or *an interpreter of dreams*, Il. 1. 63., 5. 149, Hdt. 1. 128.

**ὀνειρο-πομπός**, όν, *sending dreams*, Galen. 13. p. 275.

**ὄνειρος**, ὁ, the plur. is usu. in the irreg. form ὀνείρατα, more rarely ὄνειρα, cf. sub ὄναρ, ὄνειρον:—*a dream*, freq. in Hom. (also in Hdt. 1. 34., 7. 16, 2, Eur. I. T. 569, 1277,—though elsewh. in Hdt. and Trag., either the form τὸ ὄνειρον is used, or the forms ὀνείρου, -ῳ, etc. leave it doubtful, which was intended; cf. sub ὄνειρον): sent by Zeus, Il. 1. 63; hence, called his messenger, Il. 2. 26:—after a dream they purified themselves, hence, ὄνειρον ἀποκλύζειν Ar. Ran. 1340, cf. ad Aesch. Pers. 201. 2. as prop. n. Ὄνειρος, *god of dreams*, Il. 2. 6, etc., also in plur., Od. 24. 12, and so also Hes. Th. 212, where dreams are the children of Night without a father. 3. proverb. of any thing unreal, fleeting, Valck. Phoen. 397. 4. also *that which one is ever dreaming of*, v. Od. 19. 581.—On the different signf. of ἐνύπνιον v. sub voc.

**ὀνειρο-σκόπος**, ον, *an interpreter of dreams*, Poll. 7. 188.

**ὀνειρό-σοφος**, ον, *wise, versed in dreams*, Tzetz.

**ὀνειρο-τόκος**, ον, *dream-producing*, Nonn. D. 10. 264.

**ὀνειρο-φαντᾰσία**, ή, *a vision*, Artemid.

**ὀνειρό-φαντος**, ον, *appearing in dreams, haunting one's dreams*, Aesch. Ag. 420.

**ὀνειρό-φρων**, *ονος*, ὁ, ἡ, (*φρήν*) *versed in dreams and their interpretation*, Eur. Hec. 708.

**ὀνειρωγμός**, ὁ, *an effusion during sleep*, Pseud-Arist. H. A. 10. 6, 4, Diosc. 3. 148.

**ὀνειρώδης**, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *dream-like*, Philostr.

**ὀνειρωκτικός**, ἡ, *όν*, *of* or *in dreams*, Schol. Theocr. 7. 25.

**ὀνείρωξις**, ἡ, *a dreaming*, *a dream*, Plat. Tim. 52 B.

**ὀνειρώσσω**, Att. **-ττω**, *to dream*, Plat. Rep. 476 C, etc.; *περί τινος* Ib. 533 C. II. *to have an effusion during sleep*, Hipp., Aretae., etc.

**ὄνειον**, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, irreg. Compar. of *ὄνειος*, *useful*, q. v.

**ὀν-έλᾰφος**, ὁ, (*ὄνος*) a kind *of antelope*, cf. *τραγέλαφος*, Callistr. ap. Ath. 200 F.

**ὄνενος**, ὁ, = *ὄνος* VI, *a windlass*, *pulley*: also *the person who works it*, Schol. Thuc.

**ὀνεύω**, *to draw up with a windlass*, Thuc. 7. 25: generally, *to haul up*, Strattis Mac. 1, ubi v. Meineke.

**ὀν-ηγός**, ὁ, Dor. and Att. *ὀνᾱγός*, *an ass-driver*.

**ὀνῆϊος**, *ον*, Ion. for *ὄνειος*, *useful*. Hence the irreg. Superl.,

**ὀνῆϊστος**, *η*, *ον*, *the most useful*, *serviceable*, Anaxag. 4, Pythag. ap. Diog. L. 8. 49; *ὀνήϊστον πονέεσθε* exert yourselves *to the utmost*, Ap. Rh. 2. 335; *ὕδρωπος ὀνήϊστα the most effectual remedy* for the dropsy, Aretae.

**ὀν-ηλασία**, ἡ, *a driving of donkeys*, Dio Chr. 1. p. 302.

**ὀν-ηλᾰτέω**, *to drive donkeys*, Ar. Fr. 598.

**ὀν-ηλάτης**, *ου*, ὁ, (*ἐλαύνω*) *a donkey-driver*, Archipp. Incert. 2, Dem. 1040. fin. [ᾰ]

**ὀνήμενος**, part. aor. 2 med., Od.; **ὄνησα**, Ep. for *ὤνησα*, aor. 1, Il.; and **ὀνήσει**, 3 fut., Il.;—of *ὀνίνημι*.

**ὀνησϊδώραν**, f. l. for *ἀνησιδ-*, Plut. 2. 317 A.

**ὀνήσιμος**, *ον*, *useful*, *profitable*, *beneficial*, Aesch. Eum. 924, Soph. Aj. 665, etc.: *aiding*, *succouring*, Soph. Tr. 1013. Adv. **-μως**, Plat. Legg. 747 C.

**ὀνησί-πολις**, *εως*, ὁ, ἡ, *useful to the state*, Simon. 8 (12). 11. [ῐ]

**ὄνησις**, *εως*, ἡ, (*ὀνίνημι*) *use*, *profit*, *advantage*, *good luck*, Od. 21. 402, Soph. Ant. 616; *enjoyment*, *delight*, *τινός of* or *from* a thing, Aesch. Ag. 350, Eur. Hec. 1231; *ὄνησιν ἔχειν τινός* Plat. Soph. 230 C; *ἐπ' ὄνησιν ἐμοί for a delight* to me, Sappho 33 (Neue); *φέρειν ὄν. τινι* Soph. O. C. 288; *τί γὰρ ἡ σὴ δεινότης εἰς ὄνησιν ἥκει τῇ πατρίδι* Dem. 307. 27.

**ὀνησῖ-φόρος**, *ον*, *bringing advantage*, Hipp., Alex. Prot. 1. 4.

**ὀνητός**, ἡ, *όν*, (*ὀνίνημι*) *profitable*, Suid. B. (*ὄνομαι*) *blamed*, Hesych.

**ὀνήτωρ**, Dor. *ἀνάτωρ*, *ορος*, ὁ, = *ὀνήσιμος*, *beneficial*, *τόκος ὀνάτωρ* Pind. O. 10 (11). 12, *e* conj. Herm. pro *θνατῶν*.

**ὈNΘOΣ**, ὁ, *dirt*, *dung*, like *κόπρος* and *βόλβιτον*, Il. 23. 775, 777; later also *ἡ ὄνθος*, like *ἡ κόπρος*, Apollod. 2. 5, 5.

**ὀνθύλευσις**, ἡ, like *βονθύλευσις*, *μονθύλευσις*, *the use of forced meat*, etc., Menand. Troph. 1. [ῠ]

**ὀνθῠλευτός**, ἡ, *όν*, like *μονθυλευτός*, *stuffed*, of meats.

**ὀνθῠλεύω**, *to dress with forced meat*, *stuffing*, etc., in cookery, *ὠνθυλευμένος στέατι Σικελικῷ* Diphil. Incert. 38, ubi v. Meineke; *τευθὶς ὠνθολευμένη* Sotad. *Ἐγκλει.* 1. 15:—the collat. form *μεμονθυλευμένος* occurs in Alex. Incert. 3; and a form *βονθυλεύω* is quoted, v. Lob. Phryn. 356. II. *to doctor* wine, Schol. Ar. Plut. 1063; like *καπηλεύω* III. (Passow derives it from *ὄνθος*, —as if, strictly, *to stuff with dirt*,—comparing the Germ. *mästen*, *misten*; cf. *πηλός*, and v. Hemst. Schol. Ar. Plut. 1064.)

**ὀνία**, **ὀνίαρος**, Aeol. for *ἀν-*, Alcae. 85 (72), 95 (94); v. Bast Greg. Cor. p. 600.

**ὀνίας**, *ου*, ὁ, a sea-fish, *the scarus*, from its gray colour, Ath. 320 C.

**ὀνίδια**, ὁ, = *ὀνίς*, dub.

**ὀνίδιον**, *τό*, Dim. from *ὄνος*, *a little ass*, Ar. Vesp. 1306. [ῐ]

**ὀνῐκός**, ἡ, *όν*, (*ὄνος*) *of* or *belonging to an ass*: *ὀν. μύλος* a mill-stone *turned by an ass* (i. e. larger than that of the common hand-mills), N. T.

**ὀνίνημι**, inf. *ὀνίνᾰναι*, redupl. from Root 'ON-, which appears in the deriv. tenses and forms: fut. *ὀνήσω*: aor. *ὤνησα*: Med. *ὀνίναμαι*, fut. *ὀνήσομαι*: aor. 2 *ὠνήμην*, *ησο*, *ητο*, or *ὠνάμην*, opt. *ὀναίμην*, inf. *ὄνασθαι*: for the impf. act. *ὠφέλουν* was used: but the impf. med. *ὠνινάμην* Plat. Rep. 380 B: pf. *ὄνημαι*, rare.—Hom. has pres. act., only in Il. 24. 45; fut. act. and med.; aor. act., sometimes without augm.; but he and all Ion. use no other aor. med. than *ὠνήμην*, part. *ὠνήμενος* Od. 2. 33; imperat. *ὄνησο* Od. 19. 68;—for *ὠνάμην* is always the aor. 1 of *ὄνομαι*: even the Att. prefer *ὠνήμην*, though later *ὠνάμην* also freq. occurs: Xen. has besides an aor. pass. *ὠνήθην* An. 5. 5, 2, rashly questioned by Valck. Adon. p. 362 A, cf. Lob. Phryn. 12, sq.—There are no such presents as *ὀνάω*, *ὀνέω*, *ὀνημι*.

I. Act. *to profit*, *advantage*, *help*, *support*, absol., Il. 8. 36, 467, Hes. Th. 429: but usu. c. acc. pers. vel rei, *ὀν. τινά* or *τι*, Il. 1. 395, 503, etc., Od. 14. 67, Orac. ap. Hdt. 7. 141; also c. dupl. acc., *σὲ δὲ τοῦτό γε γῆρας ὀνήσει* this at least *will profit* thine old age, Od. 23. 24: *to delight*, *cheer*, as perh. Il. 1. 395: *ὀν. τινά*, Lat. *juvare aliquem*, freq. in Att., as, Eur. Tro. 933, Antipho 116. 27, Xen. An. 3. 1, 38, etc.

II. Med., *to have profit* or *advantage*, *to enjoy help*, *support*, Il. 7. 173, Od. 14. 415: also, c. partic., *to have the delight* or *advantage of* being or doing so and so, Theogn. 1380, Plat. Apol. 30 C, Rep. 380 B; and with neut. Adj. as Adv., *μεγάλα ὀν.* Id. Alc. 1. 120 D: but usu. c. gen., like *ἀπολαύω*, *to enjoy*, *have delight* or *enjoyment of* a thing, *δαιτὸς ὄνησο* Od. 19. 68; *τί σευ ἄλλος ὀνήσεται*; what *enjoyment will* others *have of* thee? i. e. what good will you have done them? Il. 16. 31, cf. Soph. Tr. 567, Ar. Thesm. 469; also in Prose, *οὕτως ὄναισθε τούτων* so *may ye have profit of* these things! Dem. 842. 10: also, *ὄνασθαί τι ἀπό τινος* Plat. Rep. 528 A, Charm. 164 B. 2. part. aor. *ὀνήμενος*, in an ellipse, *ἐσθλός μοι δοκεῖ εἶναι, ὀνήμενος* (sc. *εἴη*), he seems brave, *may he be fortunate!* Lat. *macte esto*, Od. 2. 33. 3. opt. aor. *ὀναίμην*, *αιο*, *αιτο*, freq. in good wishes, *οὕτως ὀναίμην* so *mote I thrive!* and reversely, with a negat., *μὴ νῦν ὀναίμην*, *ἀλλ' ὀλοίμην may I* not *thrive*, but die, Soph. O. T. 644 (where *βίου* or some word must be supplied, cf. supra): *ὄναιο sis felix!* Eur. Or. 1677, etc; also with *χάριν*, *ὄναιο τοῦ γενναίου χάριν bless thee* for thy noble spirit, Soph. O. C. 1042; *ὄναιο τῆς εὐκλείας!* Luc. Pseudol. 22. 4. also with an ironical sense, *ὄναιο μέντἂν, εἴ τις ἐκπλύνειέ σε you'd be the better of* it, if one were to wash you clean, Ar. Plut. 1063; *ἁλσὶν διασμηχθεὶς ὄναιτ' ἂν οὑτοσί he'd be very nice* if he were rubbed down with salt, Ar. Nub. 1237; so also, *ὠνάθην μεγάλως ὅτι ... how lucky am I* that.., Theocr. 15. 55.

**ὀνίνησις**, *εως*, ἡ, = *ὄνησις*, Hipp., Arist. Probl. 20. 18, 2.

**ὀνίς**, *ίδος*, ἡ, mostly in plur., *ass's dung*, Ar. Pac. 4.

**ὀνίσκη**, ἡ, Dim. from *ἡ ὄνις*, *a little she-ass*, Gl.

**ὀνίσκος**, ὁ, Dim. from *ὄνος*, *a little ass*. II. a sea-fish of the *gadus* or *cod* kind, Lat. *asellus*, Euthyd. ap. Ath. 315 F. III. = *ἴουλος*, Galen. IV. *the wood-louse*, Lat. *mullipes*. V. like *ὄνος* VI, *a windlass* or *crane*, Lat. *sucula*, Hipp. Fract. 761; esp. *the winch* or *handle of the windlass*, Id. Art. 834. VI. *a saw*, Hesych.

**ὀνίσκω**, = *ὀνίνημι*, Ath. 35 C.

**ὀνῖτης**, *ου*, ὁ, a kind of *Scythian stone*, Alex. Trall. [ῑ]

**ὀνῖτις**, *ιδος*, ἡ, *a kind of ὀρίγανον*, Nic. Al. 56; in Diosc. 3. 33, *ὀνῆτις*.

**ὀνο-βᾰτέω**, *to have a mare covered by an ass*, Xen. Eq. 5. 8. II. of the ass, *to cover*, Poll. 5. 92.

**ὀνο-βάτης**, *ου*, ὁ, fem. of *ὀνοβάτις*, *ιδος*, *riding on an ass*, Plut. 2. 291 E, in fem.

**ὀνοβρῠχίς**, *ίδος*, ἡ, a leguminous plant, prob. *saint-foin*, *hedysarum onobrychis* Linn., Diosc. 3. 170, Galen. 13. p. 215.

**ὀνό-γαστρις**, *ιος*, ἡ, *a fat paunch*, A. B. 54.

**ὀνόγῡρος**, ὁ, *a prickly plant*, Nic. Th. 71,—whether a kind of thistle, and different from *ἀνάγυρις*, *ἀνάγυρος*, is dub.—Proverb., *ὀνόγυρον κινεῖν* to take a *prickly business* in hand, Liban., cf. Ar. Lys. 68.

**ὀνο-ειδής**, *ές*, *of the ass kind*, Origen.

**ὀνοθήρας**, **ὀνοθηρίς**, v. *οἰνοθ-*.

**ὀνο-κένταυρα**, ἡ, or **ὀνοκένταυρος**, ὁ, a kind of *tailless ape*, Ael. N. A. 17. 9, Philes de An. Propr. 44. 2. in Lxx, of *demons* haunting wild places.

**ὀνο-κέφαλος**, *ον*, *with the head of an ass*, Horapoll., Origen.

**ὀνο-κίνδιος**, ὁ, *donkey-driver*, epithet of Peisander in Eupol. Maric. 6; in Hesych. also *ὀνοκίνδης*.

**ὀνόκλεια**, v. *ὀνοχειλές*.

**ὀνο-κοίτης**, *ου*, ὁ, *lying in the ass's stall*, applied by the heathen in mockery to our LORD, Tertull.

**ὀνο-κόπος**, *ον*, *chipping a millstone*, Alex. Amph. 1.

**ὀνο-κρότᾰλος**, ὁ, a water-bird, prob. *the cormorant*, Plin. 10. § 47.

**ὀνο-κώλη**, ἡ, also **ὀνοκωλίς**, ἡ, *with ass's legs*, epith. of the hobgoblin Empusa, like *ὀνοσκελίς*, E. M.

**ὀνό-κωλος**, *ον*, *having ass's legs*, Schol. Ar.

**ὈNOMA**, *ατος*, *τό*: Ion. and Poët. **οὔνομα**: Aeol. *ὄνυμα*:—*the name* by which a person or thing is called (v. sub fin.), Hom., etc.: he uses the word oft. in Od., only twice in Il., 3. 235, 17.

260,—and more freq. in the common than in the Ion. form; but always for the *name of a person* (except in two places quoted infra II). 2. ὄν. θεῖναί τινα to give one *a name*, Od. 19. 403; but in Att. more usu. in Med. ὄν. θέσθαι, as first in Od. 19. 406, cf. 8. 552, and Valck. Phoen. 12; ὄν. θέσθαι ἀπό (or more freq. ἐπί) τινος to give a name *from* or *after* another, v. Schäf. Mel. p. 93; cf. ἐπώνυμος; so, ὄν. ἔχειν ἀπό τινος to be called after..., Hdt. 1. 71: also, ὄν. φέρεσθαι to bear *a name*, Id. 1. 173. 3. *the name itself*, usu. in nom., as, ἐμοὶ δ' ὄνομα κλυτὸν Ἄιθων Od. 19. 183, cf. Ruhnk. h.-Hom. Cer. 122; πόλις ὄνομα Καιναί a city *by name* Caenae, Xen. An. 2. 4, 28: later, it was often put in genit. after ὄνομα. 4. ὄνομα καλεῖν τινα to call one *by name*, as, εἶπ' ὄνομ', ὅττι σε κεῖθι κάλεον Od. 8. 550, so Plat. Crat. 393 E; and so, ὄνομα κέκληται δημοκρατία Thuc. 2. 37; but later also freq. ὀνόματί τινα καλεῖν, προσαγορεύειν, Antipho 146. 8. II. *name, fame*, Ἰθάκης ἐγὲ καὶ ἐς Τροίην ὄνομ' ἵκει Od. 13. 248, cf. 24. 93; generally, ὄνομα or τὸ ὄν. ἔχειν to have *the credit* of a thing (good or bad), Plat. Hipp. Ma. 281 C; μέγιστον ὄν. ἔχειν Thuc. 2. 64; ἐν ὀνόματι εἶναι to have a name, be much spoken of, Wolf Dem. Lept. p. 346. III. *a name and nothing else*, opp. to the real person or thing, ἵνα μηδ' ὄνομ' αὐτοῦ ἐν ἀνθρώποισι λίποιτο Od. 4. 710; esp. to ἔργον, Pors. Phoen. 512, cf. Or. 454, Hipp. 502; περὶ ὀν. μάχεσθαι Lys. 912: hence also, 2. *a false name, pretence, pretext*, ὀνόματι (or ἐπ' ὀνόματι) under the *pretence*, Thuc. 4. 60: μετ' ὀνομάτων καλῶν, like Sallust's *honestis nominibus*, Id. 5. 89. IV. ὄνομα is also used in periphr. phrases, ὄνομα τῆς σωτηρίας, τῆς εὐγενείας etc., for σωτηρία, εὐγένεια, Pors. Or. 1080, Seidl. Iph. T. 875 (905), as Lat. *nomen*, Markl. Stat. Sylv. 1. 1, 8:—so, with the names of persons, periphr. for the person, ὦ φίλτατον ὄν. Πολυνείκους Eur. Phoen. 1702. V. like λόγος, *a word, expression*, esp. of technical terms, as, τὰ ἐν τῇ ναυτικῇ ὀν. Xen. Ath. 1. 19: generally, *a saying, speech*. VI. in Grammar, *a noun*, Lat. *nomen*, opp. to ῥῆμα, *verbum*, Plat. Theaet. 168 B, Arist., etc.: also *a proper name*, Lat. *nomen proprium*, opp. to προσηγορία, Lat. *nomen appellativum*, Gramm. (The ὀ- in ὄνομα is euphon., cf. Lat. *nomen*, Sanscr. *náma*, our *name*, etc.; the common Root being ΓΝΟ-, γε-ΓΝΩ-σκω, *NO-sco*, and so strictly *that by which one is known*.)

**ὀνομάζω**, f. άσω: Ion. οὐνομ-, Hdt., but not so in Hom.: Aeol. and Dor. ὀνυμάζω, f. άξω or άξομαι (Pind. P. 7. 6); aor. ὠνόμαξε (Ib. 2. 84). Hom. uses pres.; impf. (without augm.); aor. ὠνόμασα only in Od. 24. 339. *To name* or *speak of by name, call* or *address by name*, of persons, πατρόθεν ἐκ γενεῆς ὀνομάζων Il. 10. 68, etc.; cf. ὀνομακλήδην; so, ἐς τρὶς ὀνομάσαι Σόλωνα Hdt. 1. 86 (who elsewh. uses the Ion. form); so in Att.: of things, *to name, repeat*, περικλυτὰ δῶρ' ὀνόμαζον Il. 18. 449; but also *to name* or *promise*, opp. to giving, εἰ μὲν .. μὴ δῶρα φέροι, τὰ δ' ὄπισθ' ὀνομάζοι Il. 9. 511 (507); cf. Seidl. Eur. El. 33. 2. *to name* or *call* after something, Hdt. 1. 23; so, ὀν. τινά *to call* one something, Eur. Hel. 1193, cf. Aesch. Ag. 681, Thuc. 1. 3: εἶναι is often added pleon., τὰς ὀνομάζουσι εἶναι Ὑπερόχην καί .. whom *they say are called* Hyperoché and .., Hdt. 4. 33: σοφιστὴν ὀνομάζουσιν τὸν ἄνδρα εἶναι Plat. Prot. 311 E, cf. Rep. 428 E, v. sub εἰμί x:—Med. *to have one called, name*, Soph. O. T. 1021:—Pass. *to be called*, Pind. O. 9. 71; ἔκ τινος Soph. O. T. 1036; ἐπωνυμίαν *by* surname, Plat. Phaedr. 238 A; ἀπὸ τούτου τοῦτο οὐνομάζεται receives its name from him, Hdt. 6. 129; ἀντὶ γὰρ φίλων καὶ ξένων, ἃ τότε ὠνομάζοντο Dem. 241. 11: ὄνομα δ' ὠνομάζετο Ἕλενος Soph. Phil. 605, etc. 3. *to use names* or *words*, μάλα σεμνῶς ὀνομάζων Dem. 237. 11, cf. 268. 13., 565. fin. II. *to make famous*: οἱ ὠνομασμένοι = ὀνομαστοί, v. l. Isocr. 398 D.—Cf. ὀνομαίνω.

**ὄνομαι**, 2 sing. ὄνοσαι, 3. pl. ὄνονται: imperat. ὄνοσο; 3 opt. ὄνοιτο: fut. ὀνόσομαι, Ep. ὀνόσσομαι: aor. ὠνόσθην and ὠνοσάμην, the latter only in Hom.; opt. ὀνοσαίμην, Ep. inf. ὀνόσασθαι.—Besides these forms Hom. has Ion. 2 plur. pres. οὄνεσθε Il. 24. 241; 3 aor. ἄνατο Il. 17. 25. *To blame, reject, scorn*, νῦν δέ σευ ὠνοσάμην πάγχυ φρένας now *scorn I* thy thoughts, Il. 14. 95; ἦ οὔνεσθ', ὅτι μοι .. Ζεὺς ἄλγε' ἔδωκεν; *do ye find fault, are ye not content* that Zeus hath sent me woes? (others refer it to ὀνίνημι, —*do ye feel delight*, that ..?) Il. 24. 241: c. gen., οὐδ' ὅς σε ἔολπα ὀνόσσεσθαι κακότητος as it is, I hope *thou wilt* not *quarrel with* thy ill-luck (i. e. *deem* it *too light*), Od. 5. 379; ὀν. τινα *to throw a slur upon*, Hdt. 2. 167.—Ep. and Ion. word: cf. ὀνοτάζω. (Hence ὀνοσσός, ὀνοτός: but it is prob. not connected with ὄνειδος, q. v.)

**ὀνομαίνω**, Aeol. and Dor. ὀνυμαίνω (Tim. Locr. 100 C): Ion. fut. οὐνομανέω Hdt. 4. 47: Ep. aor. without augm., ὀνόμηνα Hom., and Hes.; the pres. first in h. Hom. Ven. 291:—= ὀνομάζω, *to name* or *call by name*, φίλον τ' ὀνόμηνεν ἑταῖρον Il. 10. 522, etc.: of things, *to name, repeat*, περίκλυτα δῶρ' ὀνομήνω Il. 9. 121; or, simply, *to utter, speak*, ἴσχεο μηδ' ὀνομήνῃς Od. 11. 251, cf. h. Ven. 291:—then (cf. ὀνομάζω) *to promise* to do, ὄρκους δέ μοι ὦδ' ὀνόμηνας δώσειν Od. 24. 341. 2. *to name, call by a name*, Hes. Op. 80; καί οἱ τοῦτ' ὀνόμην' ὄνομ' ἔμμεναι Hes. Fr. 3. 2. 3. *to nominate, appoint*, καὶ σὺν θεράποντ' ὀνόμηνεν Il. 23. 90.

**ὀνομα-κλήδην**, Adv., (καλέω) *calling by name, by name*, ὀνομακλήδην ὀνομάζων ἄνδρα ἕκαστον Od. 4. 278.

**ὀνομα-κλήτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, (καλέω) *one who announces guests by name*, Lat. *nomenclator*, Luc. Merc. Cond. 12, Ath. 47 D.

**ὀνομα-κλυτός**, όν, *of famous name, renowned*, Il. 22. 51 (ubi Heyne divisim ὄνομα κλυτός), Ibyc. 9 (22), Pind. Fr. 279. II. act. *celebrating*, Anth. Br. 2. p. 525, where it is written ὀνομάκλυτος.

**ὀνομᾰσία**, ἡ, *a naming, name*, Lat. *appellatio*, Plat. Polit. 275 D, Arist. Top. 6. 10, 5.

**ὀνομαστέον**, verb. Adj., *one must name*, Plat. Crat. 387 D.

**ὀνομαστήρια** (sc. ἱερά), τά, *the festival* or *anniversary of one's receiving one's name*, Eccl.

**ὀνομαστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who gives a name*, Gl.

**ὀνομαστί**, Adv., *by name*, Lat. *nominatim*, ὀν. τινα βοᾶν Hdt. 5. 1; λέγειν Hdt. 6. 79, Antipho 144. 7; ἀνακαλεῖν Thuc. 7. 70; μνησθῆναί τινος Dem. 533. 5;—rare in Poets, as Critias.

**ὀνομαστικός**, ή, όν, *skilful at naming*, Plat. Crat. 424 A: *of* or *belonging to naming*, hence ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), Ib. 423 D, 425 A. II. also ἡ -κή (sc. πτῶσις), the *nominative case*, Gramm. III. τὸ -κόν (sc. βιβλίον), *a vocabulary*, arranged acc. to the subjects, and not alphabetically as in a λεξικόν, —such as the work of Jul. Pollux. IV. Adv. -κῶς, Ath. 646 A.

**ὀνομαστός**, Ion. οὐνομ-, ή, όν, Hdt. 2. 178., 4. 58—elsewh. in the common form:—*named: to be named*,—οὐκ ὀνομαστός *not to be named* or *mentioned*, i. e. *abominable*, Lat. *infandus*, κακοῖλιον οὐκ ὀνομαστήν Od. 19. 260, 597., 23. 19, Hes. Th. 148. II. *of name* or *note, notable, famous*, Pind. P. 1. 73, Hdt. 4. 47, etc.; Compar. and Superl., Hdt. 2. 178., 6. 126; also of things, *notable*, ὀνομαστὰ πράσσειν Eur. H. F. 509. Adv. -τῶς.

**ὀνομᾰτικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to a word*, esp. *a noun substantive*, Dion. H. Comp. p. 8. Adv. -κῶς, A. B. 363.

**ὀνομάτιον**, τό, Dim. from ὄνομα, Longin. 43. 2.

**ὀνομᾰτο-γρᾰφέω**, *to write names*.

**ὀνομᾰτο-γρᾰφία**, ἡ, *a writing of names*, Lxx, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 67.

**ὀνομᾰτο-γράφος**, ον, *writing* or *inscribing names*, Tzetz.

**ὀνομᾰτο-θεσία**, ἡ, *the giving a name, nomenclature*, Eust.

**ὀνομᾰτο-θέσια** (sc. ἱερά), τά, = ὀνομαστήρια, Gl.

**ὀνομᾰτο-θετέω** (not ὀνομαθετέω, Lob. Phryn. 668):—*to name*, prob. l. Arist. Anal. Post. 1. 22, 3, ubi nunc νομοθετῆσαι, cf. vv. ll. ad Plat. Charm. 175 B, Crat. 389 D.

**ὀνομᾰτο-θέτης**, (not ὀνομαθέτης, Lob. Phryn. 668), ου, ὁ, *one who gives* or *assigns a name, a namer*, Plat. Charm. 175 B.

**ὀνομᾰτο-θητικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to name-giving*, Schol. Il.

**ὀνομᾰτο-θήρας**, ου, ὁ, *a word-hunter*, Ath. 98 A, 649 B.

**ὀνομᾰτο-κλήτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, = ὀνομακλήτωρ, Gl.

**ὀνοματο-λόγος**, ον, *collecting words*. II. *telling people's names*, Lat. *nomenclator*, like foreg., Plut. Cato Mi. 8.

**ὀνομᾰτο-μάχος**, ον, *fighting about a word, expression* or *name*, Critol. ap. Clem. Al. p. 161.

**ὀνομᾰτο-ποιέω**, *to coin names*, Arist. Categ. 7. 11, Eth. N. 2. 7, 11: esp. *to form words* expressive of particular sounds.

**ὀνομᾰτο-ποίησις**, ή, *the making of a name* or *word*, esp. to express a natural sound, Suid. v. Ναύσων.

**ὀνομᾰτο-ποιητικός**, ή, όν, *making a name* or *word*, esp. to express a sound.

**ὀνομᾰτο-ποιΐα**, ἡ, = ὀνοματοποίησις, Quintil. Inst. 1. 5, Gramm.

**ὀνομᾰτο-ποιός**, όν, *coining names* or *words*, esp. to express a natural sound, Ath. 99 C.

**ὀνομᾰτουργέω**, = ὀνοματοποιέω, Dem. Phal. § 98.

**ὀνομᾰτουργός**, όν, (*ἔργω) = ὀνοματοποιός, Plat. Crat. 388 E.

**ὀνομᾰτώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like a name*: λόγος ὀν. a *nominal* definition, Arist. Anal. Post. 2. 10, 2.

**ὀνό-πορδον**, τό, a sort of *cotton-thistle*, ap. Plin.

**ὀνόπυξος**, ὁ, *a plant*, Theophr. H. Pl. 6. 4, 3.

**ὀνό-ρυγχος**, ἡ, *a plant*, Gl.

**ὄνος**, ὁ and ἡ, *an ass*, Lat. *asinus, asina*, first in Il. 11. 558; in masc. also in Hdt.—Freq. in proverbs: 1. *ὄνος πρὸς λύραν* or *πρὸς αὐλόν*, of a dunce who can make nothing of music, also *ὄνος λύρας*, Meineke Cratin. Χειρ. 6, Menand. ψοφ. 1. 2. *περὶ ὄνου σκιᾶς for an ass's shadow*, i. e. for nothing at all, Lat. *de lana caprina*, Ar. Vesp. 191 (ubi v. Schol.), Plat. Phaedr. 260 C. 3. *ὄνου πόκαι* ass's wool, like *ὀρνίθων γάλα*, of that which is not, Ar. Ran. 186, cf. Meineke Cratin. Incert. 80. 4. *ἀπ' ὄνου πεσεῖν*, of one who gets into a scrape by his own clumsiness, with a pun on *ἀπὸ νοῦ πεσεῖν*, Ar. Nub. 1273, cf. Plat. Legg. 701 D. 5. *ὄνος ἕνεται*, said of obstinate people who feel nothing, Cephisod. Amaz. 1. 6. *ὄνος ἄγων μυστήρια*, of one heavily laden, Ar. Ran. 159. 7. *ὄνου ὑβριστότερος*, of brutality, Xen. An. 5. 8, 3, ubi v. Schneid. II. a kind of *fish*, Lat. *asellus*, perh. *the hake*, Heniocb. Polypr. 1, Philox. 2. 16; also *ὀνίσκος*. III. *a wood-louse*, Theophr. H. Pl. 4. 3, 6; also *ὀνίσκος* and *ἴουλος*. IV. a kind of *wingless locust*, also *ἀσίρακος*, Diosc. 2. 57. V. *ὄνου φάτνη*, two stars in the breast of the Crab, Theocr. 22. 21, v. Plin. 18. 35.—From the ass as a beast of burden (whence Lat. *onus* is said to be derived) the name passed to VI. *a windlass, crane, pulley*, Lat. *suoula*, Hdt. 7. 36, Hipp. Fract. 773. VII. *the upper millstone* which turned round, *ὄνος ἀλέτης* Xen. An. 1. 5, 5; also, *ὄνος ἀλετῶν* Alex. Amph. 1, Pyraun. 4, cf. ad Hesych. v. *μύλη*. Phot. also calls the *fixed nether-millstone ὄνος*,—wrongly; for Arist. Probl. 35. 3 says, *ὄνου λίθον ἀλοῦντος* when *the millstone* is grinding stone (as it does when no grist is in the mill); cf. *ὀνικός*. VIII. *a beaker, wine-cup*, Ar. Vesp. 616. IX. *a spindle* or *distaff*, Poll. 7. 32., 10. 125, Hesych.

**ὄνοσις**, εως, ἡ, *blame*, Eust. p. 733.

**ὀνο-σκελίς**, ἴδος, ἡ, *she with the ass's legs*, like *ὀνοκώλη*, usu. epith. of the Ἔμπουσα, q. v.

**ὄνοσμα**, ατος, τό, a fragrant *wild boragineous plant*, Diosc. 3. 147; also *ὄνωνις*, *ὀσμάς*; cf. *ὀνοχειλές*.

**ὀνοσσάμενος**, Ep. for *ὀνοσάμενος*, part. aor. from *ὄνομαι*, Il.

**ὀνόσσεσθαι**, Ep. for *ὀνόσεσθαι*, inf. fut. from *ὄνομαι*, Hom.

**ὀνοστάσιον**, τό, (*ὄνος*, *στάσις*) *an ass-stall*, Gl.

**ὀνοστός**, ἡ, ὀν, *to be blamed* or *scorned*, *δῶρα μὲν οὐκ ἔτ' ὀνοστὰ δίδοῖς* Il. 9. 164: cf. *ὀνοτός*.

**ὀνο-σφάγια**, ἡ, *a sacrifice of asses*, Call. Fr. 188.

**ὀνοτάζω**, like *ὄνομαι*, *to blame*, h. Hom. Merc. 30; *σκολιῶς ὀν.* Hes. Op. 256; also in Med., *γάμον ὀνοταζόμεναι* Aesch. Supp. 11.

**ὀνοτός**, ἡ, ὀν, for *ὀνοστός*, Pind. I. 4. 85; so, *θαυματός* for *θαυμαστός*.

**ὄνουρις**, ιδος, ἡ, *a plant*, Diosc.: also written *ὀνόθουρις*, *ὀνοθήρας*, *ὀνοθηρίς*, *οἰνοθήρας*, *οἰνοθηρίς*.

**ὀνο-φορβός**, ὀν, (*φέρβω*) *an ass-keeper*, Hdt. 6. 68, 89.

**ὀνο-χειλές**, έος, τό, Diosc. 4. 24, (whence it is restored in Theophr. H. Pl. 7. 10, 3, for *ὀνοκίχληs*); **ὀνόχειλος**, ἡ, Paul. Aeg.: —*a boragineous plant*, deemed an antidote to venomous bites. Akin to *ὄνοσμα*: we also find *ὀνόχηλον*, Schol. Nic. Th. 838, as if from *χηλή*, strictly *ass's hoof*. Another name of the same plant was *ὀνοκλεία*, Diosc. 4. 23, Galen. 13. p. 149.

**ὄντα**, τά, pl. part. neut. from *εἰμί*, *the things which actually exist, the present*, opp. to the past and future; but also, 2. *reality, truth*, opp. to that which is not, Plat., v. *εἰμί*. II. *that which one has, property, fortune*, like *ἡ οὐσία*, Dem. 260. 12.

**ὄντως**, Adv. part. from *εἰμί*, *really, actually, verily*, Eur. Ion 222, I. A. 1622, Plat., etc.; opp. to *ὡς ἔπος εἰπεῖν*, Legg. 656 E, to *εἰκότως*, Antipho 120. 16.

**ὄνυμα**, τό, Aeol. for *ὄνομα*, Pind.

**ὀνυμάζω**, **ὀνυμαίνω**, Aeol. and Dor. for *ὀνομ-*.

**ὄνυξ**, ὕχος, ὁ, Ep. dat. pl. *ὀνύχεσσι*: Hom. always in pl., and of the eagle's *talons*; so of the falcon, Hes. Op. 202, 203; later also of beasts of prey, *a claw*, Pind. N. 4. 103; of human beings, *a nail*, Hes. Sc. 266, Hdt. 4. 64, and Att.; of horses and oxen, *a hoof*, Xen. Eq. 1. 3: metaph., *πρὸς ὀξὺν ὄνυχα πετραίου λίθου* Eur. Cycl. 401.—Special phrases: 1. *ἐξ ὀνύχων*, Lat. *ex unguiculis*, *ἐξ ὀν. φιλεῖν* to love one *from the finger-ends*; and v. versa, *ὁ πόνος δύεται εἰς ὄνυχα* the pang thrills *to the quick*, both in Anth.: *εἰς ἄκρους τοὺς ὄνυχας ἀφίκετο* (sc. *ὁ οἶνος*) warmed me *to my fingers' ends*, Eur. Cycl. 159: but, *ὄνυχας ἐπ' ἄκρους στῆναι* to stand *on tiptoe*, Lat. *summis digitis*, Id. El. 840. 2. *ὁ πηλὸς ἀφικνεῖται εἰς ὄνυχα* the model stands the test of the nail, like Horace's *factus ad unguem*, because the sculptor tries its polish and the niceness of the joints by drawing his nail over the surface, Casaub. Pers. 1. 64, Wyttenb. ad Plut. 2. 86 A, cf. Horat. Sat. 5. 32, A. P. 294, v. *ὀνυχίζω* IV; so, *ἡ δι' ὄνυχος δίαιτα* (al. *διώνυχος*) *a most careful, close* life, Plut. 2. 128 E; *εἰς ὄνυχα*, also *δι' ὄνυχος* and *ἐπ' ὄνυχος to a nail*, i. e. *to a nicety*, Lat. *ne transversum quidem unguem; σύμπηξις εἰς ὄνυχα a nice* fit, like Lat. *committere in unguem*, Galen.:—in all which phrases we use *a hair* for *a nail*. 3. *ἐξ ἁπαλῶν ὀνύχων* from very childhood, Horace's *de tenero ungui*, Anth. P. 5. 129. 4. *ἐκ τῶν ὀνύχων τεκμαίρεσθαι* to judge *by the claws*, i. e. by a slight, but characteristic mark; so, *ἐξ ὀν. λέοντα*, Lat. *ex ungue leonem*, Paroemiogr. II. *any thing like a claw*, Lat. *uncus, the hook* of an anchor, Plut. 2. 247 E: also *an instrument of torture*. III. *the white part at the end of rose-leaves*, or *cloves of garlic*, by which they are attached to the stalk, (as it were) *their nail-mark*, Lat. *ungues rosarum*, Diosc. 1. 131. IV. *a thickening like a nail* on the cornea of the eye, Paul. Aeg. 3. 22. V. *a part of the liver*, Ruf. p. 39, Schol. Nic. Th. 559. VI. *a veined gem, onyx*; *Σαρδῶος ὄνυξ a sardonyx*, Luc. Dea Syr. 32: v. *σαρδόνυξ*. (The Root 'ΟΝΥΧ- appears in Lat. *ung-uis, ung-ula, ung-ulus, unc-us*: but the O is prob. euphon., for it is not found in Sanscr. *nakh-a*, Germ. *nag-el*, our *nai-l*, etc.)

**ὀνῠχίζω**, *to pare the claws, hoofs*, or *nails*: Pass., *ὠνυχισμένος with one's nails pared*, Cratin. Incert. 127, v. Lob. Phryn. 289. II. *to have the hoof cloven* or *divided*, Lxx. III. *to examine with the nail, examine closely*, Artemid. 4 Prooem. p. 306, Clem. Al.; *ὀνυχίζεται* expl. by Phot. *ἀκροβολογεῖται*, Ar. Fr. 660; cf. *ὄνυξ* I. 2.

**ὀνῠχίμαῖος**, α, ον, *like nail-parings, diminutive*, A. B. 53.

**ὀνύχινος**, η, ον, (*ὄνυξ* VI) *made of onyx*, Diosc., Plut. Anton. 58.

**ὀνύχιον**, τό, Dim. from *ὄνυξ* I, Arist. H. A. 2. 11:—from *ὄνυξ* VI, Theophr. Lap. 2. [ῠ]

**ὀνῠχισμός**, ὁ, *a paring of the nails*, Strabo p. 828.

**ὀνῠχιστήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, *the hoof*, or *one side of the cloven hoof*, Lxx.

**ὀνῠχιστήριον** (sc. *μαχαίριον*), τό, *a nail-knife* or *scissars*, Posidipp. ap. Poll. 10. 140.

**ὀνῠχίτης**, ου, ὁ, fem. -ῖτις, (*ὄνυξ* VI) *of the onyx kind*, Diosc. 5. 84.

**ὀνῠχο-γρᾰφέω**, *to mark with the claws* or *nails*, Hipp.

**ὀνῠχο-ειδής**, ές, *like a nail*, Diosc. 1. 77.

**ὀνῠχόω**, *to make like a nail, claw* or *hook*, Oribas. p. 94 ed. Cocch.

**ὀνώδης**, ες, contr. for *ὀνοειδής*, Plut. 2. 362 F.

**ὄνωνις**, ιδος, ἡ, = *ὄνοσμα*, also written *ἄνωνις*, Diosc. 3. 147.

**ὀξάλεος**, ον, *sourish*, *συκαῖ* Apollod. Car. *Προικ.* 1.

**ὀξᾰλίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *a sour wine*, Hesych. II. *sorrel*, Nic. Th. 840, Diosc. 2. 140.

**ὀξ-άλμη**, ἡ, (*ὄξος*) *a sauce made of vinegar and brine*, Cratin. Ὀδυσσ. 5. 3, Ar. Vesp. 331.

**ὀξέα**, **ὀξέϊνος**, v. *ὀξύα*, *ὀξύϊνος*.

**ὀξ-έλαιον**, τό, *a sauce of vinegar and oil*, Xenocr. p. 21.

**ὀξερίας** (sc. *τυρός*), ὁ, *cheese made of sour milk*, Com. Anon. 320; *ὀξηρίας*, Lob. Pathol. 492.

**ὀξηρός**, ά, όν, (*ὄξος*) *of* or *belonging to vinegar, κέραμος ὀξ.* a jar *for vinegar*, Anth. P. 12. 108.

**ὀξίδιον**, τό, Dim. from *ὄξος*, Suid. (ubi *ὀξείδιον*), Math. Med. p. 43.

**ὀξίζω**, (*ὄξος*) *to taste like vinegar*, of wine, Diosc. 5. 12, Geop.: (in Mss. sometimes *ὀξύζω*.)

**ὀξίνα**, ἡ, (*ὀξύς*) *a harrow* (Lat. *occa*), so called from its *spikes*, Hesych.

**ὀξίνης** [ῐ], ου, ὁ, *sharp, sour*, *χυμός* Plut. 2. 913 B:—*ὀξίνης* (sc. *οἶνος*), ὁ, *sour wine*, Hermipp. Incert. 19; distinguished from *ὄξος*, Plut. 2. 732 B, 1047 E. 2. metaph. *a sour-tempered, tart fellow*, Ar. Eq. 1304.—In Geop. 6. 4, 5, we find *ὄξινος*.

**ὀξίς**, ίδος, ἡ, (*ὄξος*) *an earthen vinegar-cruet*, Lat. *acetabulum*, Ar. Ran. 1440; but also, *ὀξὶς χαλκῆ γέγονε* Id. Plut. 812; so, *ὀξὶδ' ἀργυρᾶν ἔχει* Sopat. ap. Ath. 230 E. 2. a measure, at Athens the same as *ὀξύβαφον*, Ar. Fr. 550; at Cleonae = *κοτύλη*, Diphil. Incert. 8. II. in Ar. Vesp. 1509, a sort of *shrimp*.

**ὀξο-πώλης**, ου, ὁ, *a vinegar-merchant*, Poll. 7. 198.

**ὄξος**, εος, τό, (*ὀξύς*) *sour wine*, Alex. Incert. 20, cf. Xen. An. 2. 3, 14, Eubul. Μυλωθρ. 1: *vinegar* made therefrom, Hipp. Acut. 394, Aesch. Ag. 322, Ar. Ach. 35, etc.;—cf. *ὀξίνης*, and v. sub *ἦδος* II.

**ὀξύα** or **ὀξύη**, ἡ, a kind of *beech, fagus sylvatica*, Xanth. 8, Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 10, 1; later and in modern Greek called *ὀξέα*, Lob. Phryn. 301. II. *a spear-shaft* made from its wood: generally *a spear*, Archil. 112, Eur. Heracl. 727.

**ὀξῦ-άκανθα**, ἡ, strictly *sharp-thorn, the mespilus pyracantha*, Diosc. 1. 122: in Theophr. H. Pl. 1. 9, 3, etc., *ὀξυάκανθος*.

**ὀξῠβάφιον**, τό, Dim. from sq., Antiph. Myst. 1. 5. [ᾰ]

**ὀξῠ-βάφον**, τό, (*βάπτω*) *a small vinegar-saucer*, Lat. *acetabulum*: generally, *a shallow earthen vessel*, Cratin. Πυτιν. 8, Ar. Av. 361, cf. Antiph. Myst. 1. 5. II. as a measure, *the fourth part of a κοτύλη*, about ¼ of a pint, cf. Eubul. Μυλωθρ. 1. 2. [ῠ]

**ὀξῠ-βελής**, ές, *sharp-pointed*, ἅλτο δ' ὀϊστὸς ὀξυβελής Il 4. 126: —*χαῖται ὀξ.* of the porcupine's spines, Emped. 234; *νῶτα καράβου* Opp. H. 2. 346; *ὀξ. πόθος* Ib. 4. 41. II. act. *quick-shooting, shooting swift arrows*: esp. *ὀξυβελής*, ὁ, with and without *καταπέλτης*, an engine for throwing missiles, of which three kinds are noted by Diod. 20. 85, 86: also *ὀξυβελικόν* (sc. *ὄργανον*), τό, Ib. 75.

**ὀξυ-βλεπτέω**, *to be sharp-sighted*, Epict. 2. 11, 22.

**ὀξυ-βλέπτης**, ου, ὁ, *one who is sharp-sighted*, Gl.

**ὀξυ-βλεψία**, ἡ, *sharpness of sight*, Hesych.

**ὀξῠ-βόας**, ου, ὁ, and **ὀξῠβόης**, ου, ὁ, *shrill-screaming*, of birds, Aesch. Ag. 57; *sharp-buzzing*, of gnats, Mel. 93, Luc.

**ὀξύ-γᾶλα**, ακτος, τό, *sour* or *curdled milk, whey* or *curds*, Strabo p. 311, Plut. Artox. 3; cf. Columell. 12. 8.

**ὀξῠγᾰλάκτινος**, η, ον, *made of sour* or *curdled milk*, Galen.

**ὀξύγᾰρον**, τό, *a sauce of vinegar and γάρον*, Ath. 67 E.

**ὀξῠ-γένειος**, ον, *with a pointed chin*, Poll. 4. 145.

**ὀξυ-γλῡκές**, έος, τό, Galen., and **ὀξύγλῡκον**, τό, Gl., (sc. *ποτόν*) *a drink of acidulated honey*; also *ὀξύγλῡκυ* Hipp. Art. 840.

**ὀξύ-γλῡκυς**, εια, υ, *of a sourish sweet, ῥόα* Aesch. Fr. 318.

**ὀξύ-γοος**, ον, *shrill-wailing*, Aesch. Theb. 320.

**ὀξυ-γρᾰφέω**, *to write fast*, Euthym. Zigab.

**ὀξυ-γρᾰφία**, ἡ, *a writing fast*, Simeon Metaphr.

**ὀξυ-γράφος**, ον, *writing fast*, Lxx, Philo.

**ὀξῠ-γώνιος**, ον, *acute-angled*, Arist. Top. 1. 15, 13, Eucl., etc.

**ὀξῠ-γωνιότης**, ητος, ἡ, *the being acute-angled*, Apollod. Poliorc.

**ὀξῠ-δερκέω**, *to be sharp-sighted*, v. l. for *ὀξυδορκέω*, Arist. Rhet. Al. 1. 14: better writers said *ὀξὺ βλέπειν, ὀξὺ ὁρᾶν*, Lob. Phryn. 576.

**ὀξῠ-δερκής**, ές, *sharp* or *quick-sighted*, Hdt. 2. 68, in Superl. *ὀξυδερκέστατος*.

**ὀξῠ-δερκία**, ἡ, *sharp-sightedness*, Galen., etc.; Lob. Phryn. 576.

**ὀξῠ-δερκικός**, ή, όν, *making the sight sharp*, as L. Dind. in Matth. Med. p. 320, for *ὀξυδερκιῶν*.

**ὀξῠ-δορκέω**, = *ὀξυδερκέω* (q. v.), Strabo; Lob. Phryn. 576.

**ὀξυ-δορκία**, ἡ, = *ὀξυδερκία*, q. v., Hippodam. ap. Stob. p. 555, etc.

**ὀξύ-δουπος**, ον, *sharp, shrill-sounding, κύμβαλα* Anth. P. 6. 94.

**ὀξῠ-δρομέω**, *to run swiftly*, Cyril. Al.

**ὀξῠ-δρόμος**, ον, *swift-running*, Schol. Pind. O. 13. 51.

**ὀξῠ-έθειρος**, ον, *with sharp* or *pointed hair*, Nonn., who uses also a metaplast. plur. *ὀξυέθειρες*, D. 14. 368., 22. 25; so, Marcell. Sid. 35.

**ὀξῠ-ηκοΐα** (Dor. *ὀξυᾱκοΐα*), ἡ, *a sharp, quick ear*, Hippodam. ap. Stob. p. 555. 6, Poll. 2. 82; cf. sq.

**ὀξῠ-ήκοος**, ον, *quick of hearing*: *of quick perception, keen, αἴσθησις* Plat. Tim. 75 B, Arist. H. A. 4. 8, 17. In the Mss. sometimes wrongly *ὀξύκοος, ὀξυκοΐα*. Superl. *ὀξυηκοώτατος* prob. l. in Sext. Emp. M. 9. 65 for *ὀξυηκοότατος*.

**ὀξυ-ηχής**, ές, Philostr.; **ὀξύηχος**, ον, Alex. Aphr.:—*sharp, shrilly sounding*, esp. of high notes.

**ὀξῠ-θάνᾰτος**, ον, *dying quickly, shortlived*, Eunap. Exc. p. 293 ed. Mai. II. act. *killing quickly*, Strabo p. 823.

**ὀξύ-θηκτος**, ον, *sharp-edged, sharp-pointed, φάσγανον, βέλος* Eur. Andr. 1150, El. 1159: of a person, *goaded to fury* or *despair*, Soph. Ant. 1301. Adv. *-κτως*.

**ὀξυ-θρήνητος**, ον, *bitterly lamented*, Schol. Aesch. Theb. 326.

**ὀξῠ-θῡμέω**, *to be quick to anger*, Eur. Andr. 689:—also as Pass., *to be provoked*, *ὀξυθυμηθεῖσά μοι* Ar. Vesp. 501: cf. Thesm. 466.

**ὀξῠ-θύμησις**, ἡ, *passionateness*, Artemid.

**ὀξῠ-θῡμία**, ἡ, *sudden anger, choler*, Eur. Andr. 728.

**ὀξῠ-θύμια**, τά, *places at cross-roads near the statues of Hecaté*, where the remains of the purifying and expiatory sacrifices were burnt: so called because the fire was made of *the twigs of wild thyme* (*θύμος*) which had been used to flog animals, Eupol. Dem. 20, et Hyperid. ap. Harpocr. [ῠ]

**ὀξῠ-θῡμίας**, ου, ὁ, *one who is quick to anger*, Poll. 2. 231, etc.

**ὀξύ-θῡμος**, ον, *quick to anger, quick-tempered, passionate, choleric*, Eur. Med. 319, and freq. in Ar. Vesp.: *sharp to punish*, of the Areopagus, Aesch. Eum. 705: *τὸ ὀξύθυμον*, = *ὀξυθυμία*, Eur. Bacch. 671.

**ὀξύϊνος**, η, ον, (*ὀξύα*) *of beech-wood*, Theopomp. (Ep.) ap. Ath. 183 B, Theophr. H. Pl. 5. 7, 2:—a later form *ὀξέϊνος* in Apollodor. Pol. p. 33, Geop. 15. 2, 7.

**ὀξῠ-κάρδιος**, ον, = *ὀξύθυμος*, Aesch. Theb. 907, Ar. Vesp. 430.

**ὀξῠ-κάρηνος**, ον, = *ὀξυκέφαλος*, Dion. P. 642. [ᾰ]

**ὀξύ-κεδρος**, ἡ, *the red juniper with pointed leaves*, Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 12, 3.

**ὀξῠ-κέλευθος**, ον, *travelling quickly*, quoted from Nonn. D. 5. 233, where Gräfe *διωξικέλευθον*.

**ὀξῠ-κέρατος**, ον, = sq., Schol. Aesch.

**ὀξύ-κερως**, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, *with pointed horns*, Opp. C. 2. 445.

**ὀξῠ-κέφᾰλος**, ον, *with pointed head*, Poll. 2. 43.

**ὀξῠ-κίνητος**, ον, *quickly-moving*, Luc. Abdic. 28. [ῐ]

**ὀξύ-κομος**, ον, *with pointed hair*, of the porcupine, Opp. H. 2. 599; of a stag, Ib. 194: hence, of a pine, Anth. P. append. 129.

**ὀξύ-κρᾶτον**, τό, (*κεράννυμι*) *sour wine mixed with water*, Lat. *posca*, Aretae. (in Ion. form), Oribas., etc.

**ὀξῠ-κώκῡτος**, ον, *loudly wailed*, *πάθος* Soph. Ant. 1316.

**ὀξῠ-λάβεια**, ἡ, *quickness in seizing an opportunity*, Schol. Hom., Eust., etc.; written *ὀξυλαβία* in Schol. Aesch. Theb. 97.

**ὀξῠ-λᾰβέω**, *to seize quickly*: *to seize an opportunity*, Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 27.

**ὀξῠ-λάβη**, ἡ, a kind of *tongs*, Georg. Cedren. p. 19: *ὀξύλαβον* in Schol. Il. 18. 477.

**ὀξῠ-λᾰβής**, ές, *quick at seizing*, Arist. H. A. 9. 34, 3:—*ὀξύλαβος*, ον, Eust. 1753.

**ὀξῠ-λάλος**, ον, *glib-tongued*, Ar. Ran. 815.

**ὀξῠ-λάπᾰθον**, τό, a kind of *sorrel, rumex acutus*, Diosc. 2. 140.

**ὀξῠ-λίπᾰρον** (sc. *τρίμμα*), τό, *a sour sauce with fat in it*, Timocl. Dactyl. 1. [ῐ]

**ὀξῠ-λῐπής**, ὁ, *ἄρτος*, bread *dressed with vinegar and fat*, Galen.

**ὀξῠ-λοβέω**, *to have sharp ears, to hear quickly*, Suid., Eust.

**ὀξῠ-μάθεια**, ἡ, *quickness at learning*, Strabo p. 101, with v. l. *ὀξυμαθία*.

**ὀξῠ-μᾰθής**, ές, *learning quickly*, A. B. 56.

**ὀξύμᾶλον**, τό, Dor. for *ὀξύμηλον*.

**ὀξῠ-μελής**, ές, *clear-singing*, v. l. Ar. Av. 1095.

**ὀξύ-μελι**, ῐτος, τό, = sq., *oxymel*, Hipp. Acut. 386, Lys. ap. Ath. 67 F, cf. Diosc. 5. 22. [ῠ]

**ὀξῠ-μελί-κρᾶτον** Ion. **-κρητον**, τό, *a mixture of vinegar and honey*, Hipp.

**ὀξυ-μέριμνος**, ον, *producing sharp cares*; *keenly laboured* or *studied*, *παλαίσματα* Ar. Ran. 877.

**ὀξύ-μηλον**, τό, strictly *sour-apple*;—so the Laconians called *κοκκύμηλον*, ap. Ath. 83 A.

**ὀξῠ-μήνῑτος**, ον, '*sudden in choler*,' *φόνος ὀξ.* murder *in hot blood*, Aesch. Eum. 472.

**ὀξύ-μολπος**, ον, *clear singing*, Aesch. Theb. 1023.

**ὀξύ-μορφος**, ον, *in a pointed form*, Joann. Damasc. 1. p. 679.

**ὀξῠ-μυρσίνη**, ἡ, like *κεντρομυρσίνη*, *the prickly myrtle*, Diosc. 4. 146.

**ὀξύ-μωρος**, ον, strictly *pointedly foolish*:—*τὸ ὀξύμωρον a witty saying, the more pointed from seeming absurd* or paradoxical, such as *insaniens sapientia, strenua inertia, splendide mendax*. [ῠ]

**ὀξυντέος**, α, ον, verb. Adj., *to be written with the acute accent*, Gramm.

**ὀξυντήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, *a sharpener*, *ὀξ. δονακήων*, i. e. a penknife, Anth. P. 6. 64.

**ὀξύνω**, *to sharpen*:—metaph., *to goad to anger, provoke*, Soph. Tr. 1176: Pass. *to be provoked*, *ὀξυνθεὶς* Hdt. 8. 138. 2. in Gramm., = *ὀξυτονέω*, just like Lat. *acuere*. II. *to make sour* or *bitter*:—Pass., *to be* or *become so*, Arist. Gen. An. 3. 2, 17.

**ὀξύ-ὀδους**, *ὀδοντος*, ὁ, ἡ, *with sharp teeth*; in Nonn. D. 40. 484, with a neut., cf. Lob. Paral. 248.

**ὀξύόεις**, *εσσα*, *εν*, in Hom. (esp. in Il.), *ἔγχεα ὀξυόεντα* 5. 568, etc.; *δουρὶ μετάλμενος ὀξυόεντι* 14. 443; usu. explained as = *ὀξύϊνος* (from *ὀξύα*) *beechen*; but acc. to Apion, poët. for *ὀξύς*, *sharp-pointed*.

**ὀξῠ-όστρᾰκος**, ον, *with a sharp shell*, Luc. Lexiph. 13.

**ὀξῠ-πᾰγής**, ές, *pointed*, Anth. P. 6. 109: *prickly*, Opp. H. 1. 261.

**ὀξῠ-πᾰθής**, ές, *keenly sensitive*: in Adv. *-θῶς*, Theophyl. Sim.

**ὀξύ-πεινος**, ον, *ravenous, greedy*, Arist. H. A. 9. 34, 3, cf. Cic. Att. 2. 12, 2:—a later form *ὀξυπείνης*, ου, ὁ, in Procl., etc.

**ὀξῠ-πέπερι**, *τό, a mixture of vinegar and pepper,* Xenocr. 23.
**ὀξυ-πετής**, *ές, flying speedily,* Evagr. H. E. 3. 26, Schol. Od. 3. 372.
**ὀξῠ-πευκής**, *ές, sharp-pointed,* ξίφος Aesch. Cho. 640.
**ὀξῠ-πικρος**, *ον, keen, smarting,* Hesych. v. ὀξυπευκές.
**ὀξυ-πλήξ**, *ῆγος, ὁ, ἡ, shrill-dashing,* Ἀχέρων Soph. Fr. 469.
**ὀξῠ-ποδέω**, *to be swift of foot,* Jo. Chrys.
**ὀξῠ-ποδία**, *ἡ, swiftness of foot,* Gl.
**ὀξῠ-πόριον** (sc. *φάρμακον*), *τό, a digestive medicine,* also, ὀξύπορον, Galen., Aët., etc.
**ὀξῠ-πόρος**, *ον, with a pointed mouth,* ἄγγος Opp. H. 2. 406.
**ὀξύ-πους**, *ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, swift-footed,* Eur. Or. 1550.
**ὀξύ-πρῳρος**, *ον, sharp-prowed: sharp-pointed,* αἰχμή Aesch. Pr. 424.
**ὀξύ-πτερος**, *ον, swift-winged:*—as Subst. *a hawk,* Incert. V. T.
**ὀξῠ-πύθμενος**, *ον, with pointed bottom,* Xenocr.
**ὀξύ-πυκνος**, *ον,* v. sub πυκνός.
**ὀξῠ-πύνδαξ**, *ἄκος, ὁ, ἡ,* = ὀξυπύθμενος, of a cup, Eubul. Κυβ. 1.
**ὀξῠρεγμία**, *ἡ, (ἐρευγμός) the sour fumes caused by indigestion, heartburn,* Hipp. Aph 1256: *the peevishness* or *fretfulness* caused thereby, Ar. Fr. 398. In Phot. there is a f. l. ὀξυρεγμεῖν. And other forms are quoted in A. B. 56.
**ὀξῠρεγμιάω**, *to be troubled with heartburn,* Diosc. 4. 1.
**ὀξῠρεγμιώδης**, *ες, (εἶδος) causing heartburn: troubled therewith,* Hipp. Aph. 1257, Acut. 388.
**ὀξῠ-ρεπής**, *ές,* poët. for ὀξυρρεπής, = ὀξύρροπος, ὀξ. δόλῳ with *quick-turning* art, Pind. O. 9. 138.
**ὀξύρριν** or **ὀξύρρῑς**, *ῖνος, ὁ, ἡ, (ῥίς) with sharp* or *fine nose,* Hipp.: also, **ὀξύρρινος**, *ον,* Zonar. Lex. v. Γρυπόν.
**ὀξυρ-ρόδινον** ἔλαιον, *τό, rose* oil *mixed with vinegar,* Ath. 67 F.
**ὀξύρ-ροπος**, *ον, turning quickly,* strictly of a delicate balance: metaph. *easily turned,* Lat. *propensus,* ὀξ. πρὸς τὰς ὀργάς *sudden* to anger, Plat. Theaet. 144 A; also, ὀξ. θυμός *sudden* anger, Rep. 411 B; cf. ὀξυρεπής. Adv. *-πως.*
**ὀξύρ-ρυγχος**, *ον, sharp-snouted,* epith. of a kind of fish, perh. *the pike,* Ael. N. A. 10. 46, Ath. 312 B:—*sharp-pointed,* ῥαφίς Epich. p. 35.
**ὈΞΥ'Σ**, *εῖα, ύ:* (Ion. fem. ὀξέα, Emped. 65, Hdt., Hipp., in the Mss. oft. written ὀξέη, which Babr. 73. 1 has admitted metri grat.):—*sharp, keen, pointed, cutting,* oft. in Hom., and Hes., esp. of weapons or any thing made of metal, χαλκός, ἄκων, αἰχμή, ξίφος, φάσγανον, σκόλοπες, λᾶας Il., etc.; κορυφή Od. 12. 74; λίθος ὀξύς *sharpened* so as to serve as a knife, Hdt. 3. 8; ἐς ὀξὺ ἀπιγμένον brought to *a point,* Id. 7. 64; τὸ ὀξύ *the vertex* of a triangle, Id. 3. 16; ὀξὺς ὀδόντας Simon. 90 (66). II. in reference to the senses, 1. of feeling, *sharp, keen,* ὀδύναι Il. 11. 268; ὀξὺς ἠέλιος *the piercing* sun, h. Hom. Ap. 374; ὀξείαι ἀκτῖνες Pind. O. 7. 128; Σείριος Archil. 42; so, χιὼν ὀξεῖα, like Horace's *gelu acutum,* Pind. P. 1. 36: also of grief, ἄχος Il. 19. 125; μελεδῶναι Od. 19. 517; so, ὀξ. νόσοι, μανίαι Pind. O. 8. 111, N. 11. fin., cf. P. 3. 172; πυρετός Hipp. Vet. Med. 15. 2. of things that affect the sight, *dazzling, bright,* αὐγὴ Ἠελίοιο Il. 17. 372; φάος Il. 14. 345; hence of colours, φοινικὶς ὀξεῖα a *bright* scarlet, Ar. Pac. 1173:—also of the sight, ὀξύτατον δέρκεσθαι to be *keen* of sight, Il. 17. 675; so, ὀξὺ νοεῖν to notice a thing *sharply,* Il. 3. 374; ὀξὺ προϊδεῖν Od. 5. 393; (so, ὀξὺ ἀκούειν to be *quick* of hearing, Il. 17. 256). 3. of sound, *sharp, shrill, piercing,* ἀϋτή Il. 15. 313; and of the voice, ὀξὺ βοᾶν Il. 17. 89; κωκύειν 18. 71; ὀξὺ λεληκώς 22. 141; ὀξέα κεκληγώς etc.; of whinnying horses, ὀξεῖα χρέμισαν Hes. Sc. 348, cf. Hes. Sc. 233, 243, Aesch. Theb. 954, etc.: esp. of musical tones, *sharp, high,* opp. to βαρύς, Plat. Tim. 80 A, etc. 4. of taste, *sharp, pungent, acid,* φακῆ Hipp.; Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 31, Plato, etc. III. metaph., *sharp, keen, quick, hasty,* esp. *quick to anger, passionate,* in Il. freq. epith. of Ares; so, ὀξὺ μένος h. Hom. 7. 14; θυμὸς ὀξύς Soph. O. C. 1193; νέος καὶ ὀξύς Plat. Gorg. 463 E:—in this sense, the Att. use it more in compos. 2. *sharp, quick, clever,* ὀξ. ἐπινοῆσαι Thuc. 1. 70; γνῶναι .. ὀξύτατοι τὰ ῥηθέντα Dem. 32. 24: ὀξὺς εἴς τι *quick,* Plat. Rep. 526 B; δεινοὶ καὶ ὀξεῖς Id. Apol. 39 B. IV. of motion, *quick, swift,* from the way in which pointed things pierce the air, post-Hom., as ὀξυτάτους ἵπποις Hdt. 5. 9 (but with v. l. ἀκυτάτους), cf. Herm. Soph. Phil. 797; opp. to βραδύς, Thuc. 8. 96, Plat. Theaet. 190 A; esp. in Adv., *soon, quick, immediately;* Compar., ὀξυτέρως ἀποθανεῖν Hipp. Epid. 1. 939; also freq. in compos. V. ὀξεῖα (sc. προσῳδία), *ἡ, the acute accent,* Lat. *acutus,* Gramm. VI. usu. Adv. ὀξέως, Thuc. 6. 10, 12, etc.;—for which Hom. uses neut. ὀξύ, and pl. ὀξέα, in Hes. also ὀξεῖα:—Compar. ὀξύτερον, Anth. P. 6. 220: Superl. ὀξύτατον, Il. 17. 675; or ὀξύτατα, Luc. Nigr. 10: cf. supra II. 2. (Akin to ὠκύς, but prob. not to φοξός, Buttm. Lexil. v. φολκός 3.) [ῠ]
**ὀξῠ-σῖτία**, *ἡ, a disorder in which the food turns acid* on the stomach, like ὀξυρεγμία, Aristid. 1. p. 275.
**ὀξύ-στομος**, *ον, sharp-toothed, sharp-fanged,* of gryphons, Aesch. Pr. 803; of the gadfly, Ib. 673, cf. Ar. Av. 244;—of a sword, *sharp-edged,* Eur. Supp. 1206.
**ὀξύ-σχοινος**, *ὁ, a sharp-pointed rush,* Diosc. 4. 52.
**ὀξῠ-τενής**, *ές, sharp-pointed,* Christod. Ecphr. 329.
**ὀξύτης**, *ητος, ἡ, sharpness, pointedness,* of acute angles, Plat. Tim. 61 E. II. of the senses, 1. of sound, *sharpness,* opp. to βαρύτης, Id. Phil. 17 C, Theaet. 163 C. 2. of taste, *pungency, acidity,* in plur., Hipp. Vet. Med. 16, Acut. 394. III. metaph., *sharpness, cleverness,* Plat. Charm. 160 A, etc. 2. of motion, *quickness,* Plat. Tim. 56 D, etc. 3. of action, *quickness, haste, violence,* also in plur., Dem. 730. 18. IV. = ὀξεῖα; v. sub ὀξύς V.
**ὀξῠ-τόκιον** (sc. *φάρμακον*), *τό, a medicine to procure quick delivery,* Diosc. 2. 194.
**ὀξῠ-τόμος**, *ον, sharp-cutting, keen,* Pind. P. 4. 468.
**ὀξῠ-τονέω**, *to end in a point,* Greg. Naz. II. trans. *to mark* or *pronounce with an acute accent,* i.e. on the last syllable, Ath. 400 B; like ὀξύνω. Verb. adj., ὀξυτονητέον, A. B. 457.
**ὀξῠ-τόνησις**, *ἡ, a marking with an acute accent,* Eust.
**ὀξύ-τονος**, *ον,* like ὀξυτενής, *sharp-pointed, piercing,* esp. of sound, ὀξ. γόοι Soph. El. 243; ὀξυτόνους ᾠδὰς θρηνήσει Id. Aj. 630. 2. *sharp, violent,* αἰθέρος .. ὀξυτόνου διὰ πνεύματος Id. Phil. 1093. II. *having the acute accent,* i. e. accent on the last syllable, Dion. H. Comp. p. 63. Adv. *-νως.*
**ὀξῠ-τόρος**, *ον, piercing, pointed,* ἦλος ὀξ. Nonn.; πίτυς ὀξ. the pine *with its sharp spines,* Mel. in Anth. P. 1. 46.
**ὀξυ-τρίφυλλον**, *τό, sharp-leaved, trefoil,* Scribon. Larg.
**ὀξύ-τρῐχος**, *ον, with pointed hair,* etc., Joann. Maurop.
**ὀξύ-φαγρος**, *ὁ,* a kind of φάγρος, *a sea-fish,* Opp. H. 1. 140.
**ὀξῠ-φᾰής**, *ές, keen-sighted,* Nonn. D. 7. 214.
**ὀξῠ-φεγγής**, *ές, bright-beaming,* Chaerem. ap. Ath. 608 F.
**ὀξύ-φθογγος**, *ον, sharp-toned, shrill,* Ath. 633 F, Anth. P. 6. 51.
**ὀξυ-φλεγμᾰσία**, *ἡ, violent inflammation,* Hipp.
**ὀξύ-φρων**, *ονος, ὁ, ἡ,* (φρήν) = ὀξύθυμος, Eur. Med. 641.
**ὀξύ-φυλλος**, *ον, with pointed leaves,* Achmes Onirocr. 151.
**ὀξυ-φωνέω**, *to pronounce with a sharp voice,* Eust. 23. 4.
**ὀξῠ-φωνία**, *ἡ, sharpness of voice,* Arist. Eth. N. 4. 3, 34.
**ὀξύ-φωνος**, *ον,* = ὀξύφθογγος, Soph. Tr. 959, Telest. 6. [ῠ]
**ὀξύ-χειρ**, *χειρος, ὁ, ἡ, quick with the hands,* i. e. *quarrelsome,* Lys. 101. 20, Theocr. Epigr. 20. 2. 2. ὀξ. κτύπος quick-beating with the hands in lamentation, Aesch. Cho. 23.
**ὀξῠ-χειρία**, *ἡ, quickness of hand,* Alex. Incert. 52.
**ὀξῠ-χολία**, *ἡ, a hot temper,* Ephr. Syr.
**ὀξύχολος**, *ον, quick to anger,* Soph. Ant. 955 (ex emend. Scaligeri pro ὀξυχόλως), Anth. P. 9. 127.
**ὀξῠ-ωπέω**, *to be sharp-sighted,* Theophr.
**ὀξῠ-ωπής**, *ές, (ὤψ) sharp-sighted, ἀετός* Luc. Icarom. 14: Superl. *-έστατος,* Arist. H. A. 1. 10, 2, etc. II. act. *sharpening the sight,* Diosc. 3. 52.
**ὀξῠ-ωπία**, *ἡ, sharp-sightedness,* Arist. Probl. 4. 3.
**ὀξῠ-ωπίας**, *ου, ὁ, one who sees sharply,* Poll. 2. 51.
**ὀξῠ-ωπός**, *όν,* = ὀξυωπής, Arist. H. A. 9. 30, 3.
**ὀξώδης**, *ες, (εἶδος) like vinegar: sourish,* Galen.
**ὀξωτός**, *ή, όν* (as if from ὀξόω), *prepared with vinegar, pickled,* Ar. Fr. 180.
**ὄον**, *τό,* Lat. *sorbum, the fruit of the service-tree, the sorb-apple,* which was pickled by the Greeks, Plat. Symp. 190 D.
**ὅου**, Ep. gen. for οὗ, *of whom,* Il. 2. 325, Od. 1. 70, h. Apoll. 156.
**ὅπᾱ**, Dor. for ὅπῃ, Pind., etc.
**ὀπᾰδεύω**, Ion. **ὀπηδεύω**, = sq., Ap. Rh. 4. 974.
**ὀπᾰδέω**, Ep. and Ion. **ὀπηδέω**, *to follow, accompany, attend,* τινί Hom., and Hes.; also, ἅμα τινί Od. 7. 165, 181, Hes. Th. 80: μετά τινι Hes. Op. 228; cf. ἕπομαι II. II. of things, *to follow* or *go with* me, Il. 5. 216; ἀρετὴν σὴν .., ἥ σοι ὀπηδεῖ Od. 8. 237; ἐκ δὲ Διὸς τιμὴ καὶ κῦδος ὀπηδεῖ Il. 17. 251, cf. Hes. Op. 141.—Hom. only uses 3 sing. pres. and impf. ὀπηδεῖ and ὀπήδει, always without augm., inf. ὀπηδεῖν h. Ap. 530.—Ep. word.
**ὀπάδησις**, Ion. **ὀπήδησις**, *εως, ἡ, a following after, attending, pursuit,* Crito ap. Stob. Ecl. 2. 350. [ᾰ]

**ὀπᾱδητήρ,** Ion. **ὀπηδ-**, ῆρος, ὁ, = sq., Hesych.

**ὀπᾱδός,** Ion. **ὀπηδός,** όν, *following* or *accompanying*, ὀπ. τινι h. Hom. Merc. 450; later also c. gen., Pind. N. 3. 13, Aesch. Ag. 426; *pursuing*, ἐλάφων Soph. O. C. 1093:—as Subst., *an attendant*, Pind. Fr. 63, Soph. Tr. 1264, and Eur.; of body-guards, Aesch. Supp. 985; τέκνων ὀπ., of a παιδαγωγός, Eur. Med. 53. The Att. prefer the form ὀπαδός, Pors. Or. 26, Lob. Phryn. 431, cf. ὀπάων. Mostly poët., but also in Plat. Phaedr. 252 C, Phil. 63 E. (On the deriv., v. sq.)

**ὀπάζω,** f. άσω, used by Hom. in pres., impf., fut., but mostly in aor.: the Pass. he has only in pres.: the Med. in aor.; he uses the aor. with and without augm.; in the latter case usu. c. dupl. σ, as also in fut. Causal of ἕπομαι, *to make to follow, send with* one, *give as a companion* or *follower*, ἐπεί ῥά οἱ ὤπασα πομπόν Il. 13. 416; σοὶ γάρ με πατὴρ ἅμα πομπὸν ὤπασσεν Il. 24. 461, cf. Od. 9. 89; ἅμ' ἡγεμόν' ἐσθλὸν ὄπασσον Od. 15. 310; ἀρχὸν δὲ μετ' ἀμφοτέροισιν ὤπασσα Od. 10. 204; πολὺν δέ μοι ὤπασε λαόν, i. e. *made* me *leader over* many, Il. 9. 483 (479); cf. Pind. N. 1. 23; ὦ Ζεῦ, γυναικῶν οἷον ἄπασας γένος Aesch. Theb. 256:—Med., *to bid* another *follow* one, *take with* one, *take as a companion*, σὺ δὲ χείρων' ὀπάσσεαι Il. 10. 238; Νέστορος υἷας .. ὀπάσσατο Il. 19. 238; κήρυκά τ' ὀπασσάμενος καὶ ἑταῖρον Od. 10. 59;—Nic. uses the Med. in act. sense.—Hes. never has it in this signf. II. also of things, in Hom., τούτῳ .. Ζεὺς κῦδος ὀπάζει gives him glory *to be with* him, Il. 8. 141, etc: generally, *to add, attach to*, ἔργῳ δ' ἔργον ὄπαζε, h. Hom. Merc. 120; and then, simply, *to give, grant*, freq. in Hom., ὀπ. κτήματα, ἀρετήν, κάλλος, ἀοιδήν, φῆμιν, ὀϊζύν etc.; πολλὰ γὰρ ὤπασε παιδί *gave* her *as a portion*, Il. 22. 51; τέλος ἐσθλὸν ὀπ. *to grant* a happy end, Hes. Op. 472; ὄλβον, νίκην Hes. Th. 420, 442.—Construct., ὀπ. τινί τι, v. supra; so in Pind., and Aesch. Pers. 762, Eum. 529, Eur. Med. 517, Ar. Eq. 200; with pleon. inf., Πατρόκλῳ .. κόμην ὀπάσαιμι φέρεσθαι Il. 23. 151, like δίδωμι ἔχειν, cf. Pind. O. 9. 100:—ἔργον πρὸς ἀσπίδι ὀπάζειν *to put* a work of art *on* the shield, Aesch. Theb. 492. III. like διώκω *to press hard, chase*, "Εκτωρ ὤπαζε καρηκομόωντας Ἀχαιούς Il. 8. 341; χαλεπὸν δέ σε γῆρας ὀπάζει Ib. 103; πολὺν καθ' ὅμιλον ὀπάζων [sc. αὐτόν] Il. 5. 334., 17. 462, cf. κατοπάζω:—Pass., χειμάρρους ὀπαζόμενος Διὸς ὄμβρῳ a torrent *forced on*, i. e. *swoln and turbid*, with the rain, Il. 11. 493. (To ὀπάζω belong ὀπάων, ὀπέων, ὀπαδός, ὀπαδέω, Ion. ὀπηδός, ὀπηδέω.)

**ὀπαῖος,** α, ον, (ὀπή) *with a hole* or *opening*: ὀπαία κεραμὶς a tile *with a hole in it* for the smoke to escape, Diphil. Chrys. 1; so, ὀπ. θυρίς, or ὀπαία (sub. θυρίς), ἡ:—τὸ ὀπαῖον or ὄπαιον *the hole in the roof*, Plut. Pericl. 13; cf. ὀπή.—On the reading ἀν' ὀπαῖα Od. 1. 320, v. sub ἀνοπαῖα.

**ὀπάλλιος,** ὁ, a precious stone, *the opal*, Orph. Lith. 279, Diosc.

**ὁ-πάτριος,** ον, = ὁμοπάτριος, = sq., Lyc. 452.

**ὅ-πατρος,** ον, = ὁμόπατρος, *by the same father*, κασίγνητος καὶ ὄπατρος Il. 11. 257., 12. 371. (Not ὄπατρος, any more than ὀγάστριος or ἀδελφός.)

**ὀπάων,** ονος, ὁ, Ion. (not Ep.) **ὀπέων,** ωνος as in Hdt. 9. 50, and restored by Dind. in 5. 111 for ὀπάων: (ὀπάζω):—like ὀπαδός, *a comrade* esp. in war, *an esquire*, denoting *the slight subordination* in which one hero stood to another, as Meriones to Idomeneus, Il. 8. 263., 10. 58, etc.; Phoenix to Peleus, Il. 23. 360. 2. later, *a servant, attendant, slave*, Hdt. 5. 111., 9. 50, and Trag., as Aesch. Cho. 769: ὀπ. μήλων a shepherd, Pind. P. 9. 114; also, ἡ ὀπάων, h. Hom. Cer. 440. II. as Adj., *following*, Opp. H. 5. 489.—Only poët. and Ion. [ᾰ]

**ὄπεᾰς,** ᾰτος, τό, *an awl*, Lat. *subula*, Poll. 10. 141; ὀπέατι restored in Hdt. 4. 70, for ὑπέατι: hence Dim. ὀπήτιον, ὀπήτειον and ὀπητίδιον, τό. (Prob. from ὀπή.)

**ὄπερ,** Ep. for ὅσπερ, Il. 7. 114.

**ὀπεύω,** = ὀπτεύω, Hesych.; but the gloss is prob. corrupt.

**ὀπέων,** v. ὀπάων.

**'ΟΠΗ',** ἡ, *an opening, hole*, Ar. Plut. 715:—esp. *a hole in the roof*, serving as a chimney, = κάπνη and καπνοδόχη, Ar. Vesp. 317, 350, cf. Xenarch. Pent. 1. 11;—its covering was called ἡ τηλία. II. in Architecture, ὀπαί were *the holes* in the frieze between the beam-ends; cf. sub μετόπη. 2. later, of *windows, lights in doors*, Jac. Ach. Tat. p. 551. (Prob. the Root is the same as in *ὄπτομαι.)

**ὅπη,** Hom., who also uses an Ep. form **ὄπιπη**; Dor. **ὅπᾱ** (Pind.); Ion. **ὅκη** (Hdt.):—Adv., correlative to πῆ: I. of Place, *by which way*, Lat. *qua*; hence = ὅπου, *where*, Lat. *ubi*, Il. 22. 321, Od. 9. 457; but more usu. much like ὅποι, *whither*, Lat. *quo*, usu. however with a pregnant notion of *motion to*, followed by *rest in* a place, freq. in Hom., cf. Herm. Vig. n. 252 c, Jelf Gr. Gr. § 646 Obs.: Hom.; ὅπῃ τε .. τῇτε, *thither, whither* .., Il. 12. 43. 2. later c. gen., ὅπῃ γᾶς, Lat. *quo terrarum, quo gentium*, Aesch. Pr. 563; but also like Lat. *ubi terrarum, where in the world*, Eur. Heracl. 19, 46. II. of Manner, *how*, Il. 20. 25, Od. 1. 347; ὅπῃ δή Il. 22. 185, Böckh Expl. Pind. O. 11. 62; more freq. in Att., as Aesch. Pr. 586, Thuc. 1. 129, Lys. 139. 45:—ὅπῃ ἄν, with the conj., like other Conjunctions, ὅπῃ ἂν δοκῇ Thuc. 5. 18, Xen., etc.:—so also ὁπῃπερ, ὅπῃπερ ἄν Soph. O. T. 1458, Plat. Soph. 251 A, Tim. 45 C, etc.:—but, ὁπῃοῦν, *in any way whatever*, Plat. Prot. 353 D, etc.; also, *whithersoever*, Id. Legg. 950 A:—cf. ὁπωστιοῦν. III. in indirect questions, Aesch. Pr. 563, v. supra 1. 2. (Strictly dat. from an old Pron. *ὁπός, v. πῆ: hence also written as dat. fem. ὅπῃ, ὁπῇ, even in Wolf's Odyssey.)

**ὀπηδεύω,** or **-έω, ὀπηδητήρ, ὀπηδός,** Ion. for ὀπᾱδ-, qq. v.

**ὀπήεις,** εσσα, εν, (ὀπή) *with an opening* or *hole*, δίφρος ὀπ. *a night-stool*, Hipp.

**ὁπηλίκος,** η, ον, *how big* or *old soever*, relat. to πηλικός, Plat. Legg. 737 C: ὁπηλικοσοῦν Arist. Coel. 1. 6, 12. [ῐ]

**ὁπῆμος,** v. sub ὁππῆμος.

**ὁπηνίκᾰ,** Adv., *when, at what time*, Soph. Phil. 464, Xen. An. 3. 5, 18, etc.: also in indirect questions, Ar. Av. 1499; cf. Lob. Phryn. 50. II. like ἐπειδή, Lat. *quoniam*, Dem. 527. 21. [ῐ]

**ὁπηοῦν, ὅπηπερ,** Advs. v. sub ὅπῃ II.

**ὀπητείδιον,** τό, Dim. from ὀπεας, Poll. 7. 83; so, ὀπήτιον Nicochar. (Cret. 1.) Ib. 10. 141.

**ὀπητιοῦν,** Adv., v. ὅπῃ II. fin.

**ὀπίας,** (sc. τυρός), ὁ, *cheese made from milk, curdled with fig-juice* (ὀπός), Ar. Vesp. 353—with a pun on ὀπή: in full τυρὸς ὀπίας Eur. Cycl. 136; cf. Ath. 658 C;—v. sub ὀπίζω II.

**ὀπιδνός,** ή, όν, *dreaded, awful*, Ap. Rh. 2. 292.

**ὀπίζομαι,** ἔ ἰσομαι, Dep. med., used by Hom. only in pres. and impf. with or without augm.: (ὄπις). *To care for, regard*, esp. with awe and dread, Lat. *vereri, revereri*, Διὸς δ' ὠπίζετο μῆνιν Od. 14. 283; τῶν ὄγ' ὀπίζετο μῆνιν Hes. Sc. 21; σὸν θυμὸν Od. 13. 148; μητρὸς ἐφετμήν Il. 18. 216; ἐμὲ δ' οὐδὲν ὀπίζεο νόσφιν ἐόντα Il. 22. 332, cf. h. Merc. 382; hence, ὀπιζόμενος *a pious, religious man*, Pind. P. 4. 152, I. 3. 7. 2. after Hom. *to care for*, c. gen. pers., like the similar Verbs, ἀλέγω ἀλεγίζω ἐπιστρέφομαι, Theogn. 732, 1144, Ap. Rh. 2. 181; cf. ὄπις 3.—The Act. only occurs in a late Epigr., Anth. P. append. 223.

**ὀπίζω,** (ὀπός) *to extract juice*, esp. *milky juice*, ὀπ. θριδακίνην Theophr. H. Pl. 7. 6, 2: also *to get resin* from a tree by making incisions:—Pass. *to ooze out*, Diod. 5. 41. II. ὀπ. γάλα, *to curdle* milk *with fig-juice*, (ὀπός), Arist. Meteor. 4. 7, 9; cf. ὀπίας.

**ὄπῐθε** and **ὀπῐ́θεν,** Adv., poët. for ὄπισθε, ὄπισθεν, Hom.

**ὀπῐθό-μβροτος,** ον, poët. for ὀπισθόμβροτος, *following a mortal*, ὀπιθ. αὔχημα the glory *that lives after men*, Pind. P. 1. 179.

**'Οπῐκός,** ή, όν, Lat. *Opicus*, with pun on ὀπή, Anth. P. 5. 132.

**ὄπιον,** τό, Dim. from ὀπός, esp. *poppy-juice, opium*, Diosc.

**ὀπίουρος,** ου, ὁ, in Arist. Probl. 16. 8, 9, seems to be *a nail* or peg.

**ὀπῑπευτήρ,** ῆρος, ὁ, later form for ὀπιπευτήρ, Nonn. D. 7. 193.

**ὀπῑπεύω,** sometimes found in Mss. for ὀπιπτεύω, q. v.

**ὀπίπης,** ου, ὁ, *one who spies at*, Hesych.;—mostly in compds., as γυναικοπίπης, παρθενοπίπης, παιδοπίπης, πυρροπίπης. [ῐ]

**ὀπιπτευτήρ,** ῆρος, ὁ, *a starer, gaper*, later ὀπῑπευτήρ.

**ὀπιπτεύω,** *to look around after*, usu. with collat. notion of curiosity, *to stare at*, ὀπιπτεύσεις δὲ γυναῖκας Od. 19. 67; or of fear, τί δ' ὀπιπτεύεις πολέμοιο γεφύρας Il. 4. 371, cf. Hes. Op. 29:—*to lie in wait for, watch*, οὐ γάρ σ' ἐθέλω βαλέειν .., λάθρῃ ὀπιπτεύσας, ἀλλ' ἀμφαδόν Il. 7. 243; εὖ μάλ' ὀπιπτεύσας .. βάλλειν Hes. Op. 804. A later form is ὀπῑπεύω, Musae. 101. (From same Root as ὄψομαι, fut. of ὁράω.)

**ὄπῐς,** ῐδος, ἡ, acc. ὄπῑν Hom., and Hes., but in Od. and other Poets also ὄπῐδα. Acc. as we derive it from ὄψομαι (fut. of ὁράω), or from ἔπω, ἕπομαι, it will be, either *the regard paid to* men's deeds, or *their consequence*; and so, 1. in bad sense, always in Hom., *retribution, vengeance*, ὄπις θεῶν *the vengeance* or *visitation* of the gods, for transgressing divine laws, θεῶν ὄπιν οὐκ ἀλέγοντες Il. 16. 388, Hes. Op. 249; οὐδ' ὄπιδα τρομέουσι θεῶν Od. 20. 215; οὐδὲ θεῶν ὄπιν ᾐδέσατ' οὐδὲ τράπεζαν 21. 28; so, θ. ὄπιν εἰδότες Hes. Op. 185; and, Ib. 704, ὄπιν ἀθανάτων πεφυλαγμένος: also without θεῶν, *divine vengeance*, οὐκ ὄπιδα φρονέοντες ἐνὶ φρεσί Od. 14. 82; τοῖς ὄπιδος .. δέος ἐν φρεσὶ πίπτει

14. 88; and of the avenging goddesses, *κακὴν ὄπιν ἀποδοῦναι* Hes. Th. 222, cf. Theocr. 25, 4: hence Οὖπις. 2. in good sense, *the care* or *favour* of the gods, *θεῶν ὄπιν αἰτεῖν* Pind. P. 8. 101. 3. *the awful regard which* men pay to the gods, to their elders, and to their superiors, *religious awe, veneration, obedience*, Lat. *reverentia*, *θεῶν ὄπιν ἔχειν* to hold the gods in awe, Hdt. 8. 143., 9. 76, just like *ὀπίζεσθαι θεούς*; also, *ὄπιν* (or *ὄπι*) *δίκαιον ξένων* strict in his *reverence towards* strangers, i. e. in the duties of hospitality, (al. *ξένον*), Pind. O. 2. 10; *αἰδεῖσθαι ὄπιδα πολιοῖο γενείου* to maintain *due reverence for* the hoary beard, as if *ὄπιν ὀπίζεσθαι*, Mosch. 4. 117. II. *attention* to things, *zeal* in the games, etc, Pind. I. 5 (4). 74.

**ὀπῐσ-αμβώ**, ἡ, (*ἀμβαίνω*, *ἀναβαίνω*) *a going backwards*, Soph. Fr. 921.

**ὄπισθᾰ**, Adv., Aeol. and Dor. for *ὄπισθε*.

**ὀπισθ-άγκων**, ὁ, ἡ, *with the arms upon the back*, Tzetz. Lyc. 704.

**ὀπισθ-άμβων**, ωνος, ὁ, *a desk, reading-desk*, Eccl.

**ὄπισθε**, and before a vowel **-θεν**, (in Hom., Hes. Th. 323, and other Ep. also *ὄπῐθε*, and before a vowel or to make a long syll., as in Il. 16. 791, *ὄπῐθεν*).—Adv.: I. of Place, *behind, at the back*, freq. in Hom.; opp. to *πρόσθε*, Il. 5. 595; *πρόσθε λέων ὄπιθεν δὲ δράκων μέσση δὲ χίμαιρα* Il. 6. 181; *ὄπισθε καταλείπειν* Od. 10. 209; *μένειν* Il. 9. 332, etc.: *οἱ ὄπισθε those who are left behind*, e. g. in dying, Od. 11. 66; but also *those which follow, the rest*, as, *οἱ ὄπισθε λόγοι the remaining* books, Hdt. 5. 22: *τὰ ὄπισθεν the hinder parts, rear, back*, Il. 11. 613; *εἰς τοὔπισθεν back, backwards*, Eur. Phoen. 1410; *εἰς τ. τοξεύειν*, i. e. *'versis sagittis,'* like the Parthians, Xen. An. 3. 3, 10; opp. to *ἐκ τοὔπισθεν*, Ar. Eccl. 482: *ὅπ. ποιήσασθαι τὸν ποταμόν* to place the river *in his rear*, Xen. An. 1. 10, 9. 2. as Prep. with gen., *behind*, *στῆ δ' ὄπιθεν δίφροιο* Il. 17. 468; *ὄπισθε μάχης* 13. 536; *ὄπισθε τῆς θύρης* Hdt. 1. 9; etc.: sometimes after its case, Il. 24. 15: *ἴμεν φάμας ὄπισθε to follow* the voice, Pind. O. 6. 108: *ὄπισθέν τινος ἑστάναι* to be held *second to* .., Soph. Ant. 640. II. of Time, *after, in future, hereafter*, Od. 2. 270., 18. 165, Hes., etc.; either of a thing *absolutely future*, or of one *which follows something else*, opp. to *αὐτίκα*, Il. 9. 519; *ἐν τοῖς ὄπ. λόγοις* Hdt. 5. 22:—cf. *ὀπίσω*. III. in Gramm., sometimes of *what follows*, sometimes of *what has gone before*, Buttm. Schol. Od. 1. 127, Lob. Phryn. 11.—Comp. *ὀπίστερος*, Superl. *ὀπίστατος*, q. v. (Prob. from *ὄπις*, akin to *ἀνόπιν*, *κατόπιν*, *μετόπιν*, *ὀπίσω*, *ὀψέ*, but yet not contr. for *ὀπίσωθεν*: it is dub. whether the Att. form was not always *ὄπισθεν*, and *ὄπισθε* only a poët. license, Lob. Phryn. 8. 284.)

**ὀπισθένᾰρ**, ᾰρος, τό, *the back of the hand*, Galen., Poll.

**ὀπισθίδιος**, α, ον, =sq., Call. Dian. 151. Adv. *-ως*. [*θῐ*]

**ὀπίσθιος**, α, ον, also ος, ον:—*hinder, belonging to the back* or *hinder part*, Lat. *posticus*, *ὀπ. σκέλεα the hind*-legs, Hdt. 3. 103, Xen. Eq. 11. 2; *πόδες* Simon. Iamb. 26 (31); *ὀπ. τένων* of the foot, Hipp. Fract. 759;—so, *τὰ ὀπ.* Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 12:—opp. to *πρόσθιος*. Adv. *-ίως*, Lxx.

**ὀπισθο-βάμων**, ον, *walking backwards*, Anth. P. 6. 196. [ᾰ]

**ὀπισθο-βᾰρής**, ές, *loaded behind*, Plotin., Simplic.

**ὀπισθο-βάτης**, ου, ὁ, *mounting, covering*, sensu obscoeno, Mel. 22; and, in same sense, the Adj. **ὀπισθοβατικός**, ή, όν, Clem. Al. p. 223.

**ὀπισθό-βολος**, ον, *thrown backwards*, Nonn. D. 41. 25.

**ὀπισθο-βρῐθής**, ές, *loaded behind*, Aesch. Fr. 349.

**ὀπισθό-γρᾰφος**, ον, *written on the back* or *cover*, *βιβλίον* Luc. Vit. Auct. 9,—Juvenal's *scriptus et in tergo*.

**ὀπισθο-δάκτῠλος**, ον, *with fingers bent backwards*, Strabo.

**ὀπισθό-δετος**, ον, *bound behind* or *backwards*, Simon.(?) ap. Plut. 2. 456 C, Tzetz. Chil. 1. 374.

**ὀπισθο-δίωξις**, ή, =*παλίωξις*, Jo. Diac. ad Hes. Sc. 154.

**ὀπισθό-δομος**, ὁ, *a back chamber*: esp. *the inner cella* of the old temple of Athena in the Acropolis at Athens, used as the treasury, Ar. Plut. 1193, Dem. 743. 1; cf. Böckh. P. E. 2. 189. II. as Adj., *at the back of a building*, *στῆλαι* Timae. 68.

**ὀπισθό-καρπος**, ον, *bearing its fruit under* (instead of above) *the leaves*, like some fig-trees, Theophr.

**ὀπισθο-κέλευθος**, ον, *going backwards*, Nonn. D. 18. 159. 2. *following*, Id.

**ὀπισθό-κεντρος**, ον, *with a sting in the tail*, Epich. p. 35, Arist. H. A. 1. 5, 12.

**ὀπισθο-κέφᾰλον**, τό, *the back of the head, occiput*, Gl.

**ὀπισθο-κόμης**, ου, ὁ, =sq., Poll. 2. 28.

**ὀπισθό-κομος**, ον, *wearing the hair long behind*, Nonn. D. 13. 420.

**ὀπισθο-κράνιον**, τό, *the back part of the skull, occiput*, Gl.: **ὀπισθόκρᾱνον**, Niceph. Blemm. Exc. p. 667 ed. Mai.

**ὀπισθο-κρηπῖδες**, αἱ, a kind of *woman's shoe*, Poll. 7. 91, Hesych.

**ὀπισθο-κύφωσις**, ή, *a backward curvature of the spine*, Galen.

**ὀπισθό-μβροτος**, v. *ὀπιθόμβροτος*.

**ὀπισθο-μήριον**, τό=sq., Melamp. de Palp. p. 493.

**ὀπισθό-μηρον**, τό, *the back of the thigh*, Ptolem.

**ὀπισθο-νόμος**, ον, (*νέμω*) *grazing backwards*, of certain cattle with large horns slanting forwards, Hdt. 4. 183, cf. Arist. Part. An. 2. 16, 6, Ael. N. A. 16. 33.

**ὀπισθο-νῦγής**, ές, *pricking from behind*, *κέντρον* Anth. P. 6. 104.

**ὀπισθο-πόρος**, ον, *following*, Nonn. D. 37. 255.

**ὀπισθό-πους**, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό:—*walking behind, following, attendant*, *προσπόλων ὀπισθόπους κῶμος* Eur. Hipp. 54, ubi v. Monk, et Valck. Ib. 1177. II. *returning*, *ὑποστρέψας* Hesych.; so in Aesch. Cho. 713.

**ὀπισθ-ορμέω**, *to hasten back*, Hesych.

**ὀπισθ-όρμητος**, ον, *hastening back*, Hesych., v. *παλίνορσος*, etc.

**ὀπισθο-σφενδόνη**, ή, *the back part of the σφενδόνη* (signf. 11. 3), Ar. Fr. 309. 4.

**ὀπισθότερος**, α, ον, =*ὀπίστερος*, Arat. 148.

**ὀπισθο-τίλη**, Boeot. *ὀπιτθοτίλᾱ*, ἡ, name for the *σηπία* or cuttle-fish, which *squirts its liquor from behind*, Strattis Phoen. 3. 3. [*ῐ*]

**ὀπισθο-τονία**, ἡ, *a disease in which the body is drawn back and stiffens, tetanic recurvation*, Pliny's *dolor inflexibilis*, Hipp.

**ὀπισθο-τονικός**, ή, όν, *subject to ὀπισθοτονία*, Diosc. 3. 18.

**ὀπισθό-τονος**, ον, *drawn backwards*, *πόδες* Nonn.: *subject to ὀπισθοτονία*, Hipp. II. ὁ *ὀπισθότονος*, =*ὀπισθοτονία*, Plat. Tim. 84 E; opp. to *ἐμπροσθότονος*.

**ὀπισθοτονώδης**, ες, (*εἶδος*) *like*, or, *suffering from ὀπισθοτονία*, Hipp. Coac. 120.

**ὀπισθ-ουρητικός**, ή, όν, *retromingent*, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 45.

**ὀπισθο-φᾰλακρος**, ον, *bald behind*, Tzetz.

**ὀπισθο-φᾰνής**, ές, *shewing behind*. Adv. *-νῶς*, *backwards*, Lxx.

**ὀπισθο-φόρος**, ον, *tending backward, in a backward direction*, Opp. H. 3. 318.

**ὀπισθο-φῠλᾰκέω**, *to guard the rear, from the rear-guard*, Xen. An. 3. 3, 8. II. *to command it*, Ib. 2. 3, 10, etc.

**ὀπισθο-φῠλᾰκία**, ή, *the command of the rear*, Xen. An. 4. 6, 19.

**ὀπισθο-φύλαξ**, ᾰκος, ὁ, ἡ, *one who watches behind*, esp. *in the rear* of an army: *οἱ ὀπ. the rear-guard*, Xen. An. 4. 1, 6, etc.

**ὀπισθο-χειμών**, ῶνος, ὁ, *an after-winter, return of bad weather*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 942.

**ὀπισθό-χειρ**, χειρος, ὁ, ἡ, *with the hands tied behind*, Dio C. Exc.

**ὄπισμα**, ατος, τό, (*ὀπίζω*) *the juice*, esp. *the milky juice* of trees or plants, Diosc. 3. 25.

**ὀπισμός**, ὁ, (*ὀπίζω*) *a drawing out the juice*, esp. *the milky juice of plants*, Theophr. H. Pl. 9. 8, 2.

**ὀπίσσω**, Adv., Ep. for *ὀπίσω*, Hom., q. v.

**ὀπίστατος**, η, ον, (*ὄπισθε*) *hindmost* or *last*, Lat. *postremus*, Il. 8. 342.—The Compar. *ὀπίστερος*, α, ον, Lat. *posterior*, occurs in Arat. 284, and Nic.—No posit. occurs.

**ὀπίσω**, Ep. *ὀπίσσω*, Adv.: (*ὄπις*). I. of Place, *behind, backwards*, Hom., and Hes.; *πάλιν ὀπίσω* Od. 11. 149; opp. to *πρόσω*, Il. 12. 272; to *προπρηνές*, Il. 3. 218: Att. also *τὸ ὀπίσω*, contr. *τοὐπίσω*, *εἰς τοὐπίσω backwards*, and to *τὸ ὀπίσω* Hdt. 1. 207., 8. 108. 2. as Prep. with gen., like *ὄπισθε* 1. 2, Lxx, and N. T. II. of Time, *hereafter*, since the future is unseen and therefore *behind* us, oft. in Hom., as, *ἡμῖν τεκέεσσί τ' ὀπίσσω πῆμα λίποιτο* Il. 3. 160; *Τρωαὶ δέ μ' ὀπίσσω πᾶσαι μωμήσονται* Ib. 411; so Hes. Op. 739, Th. 488; *ἐς ὀπίσσω* Od. 20. 199 (*εἰς ὀπίσω* Soph. Phil. 1105); opp. to *προπάροιθε*, *σεῖο δ'*, *Ἀχιλλεῦ, οὔτις ἀνὴρ προπάροιθε* [*ἦν*] *μακάρτατος, οὔτ' ἄρ' ὀπίσσω* [*ἔσσεται*] Od. 11. 483; *τα νῦν, τοὐτῳ δ' οὔτ' ἄρ νῦν φρένες ἔμπεδοι* [*εἰσίν*], *οὔτ' ἄρ' ὀπίσσω* [*ἔσονται*] Il. 6. 352; but in Hom. the same opposition is between *πρόσσω* and *ὀπίσσω*, where *πρόσσω* must be the *past*, that which one can see *before* one, and *ὀπίσσω* the *future*, as in other places, *οἵδε νοῆσαι ἅμα πρόσσω καὶ ὀπίσσω* Il. 1. 343; *ἅμα πρόσσω καὶ ὀπ. λεύσσει* Il. 3. 109; *ὄρα πρόσσω καὶ ὀπ.* Il. 18. 250, Od. 24. 452:—so later, *οἱ ὀπίσω λόγοι* the *following* books, Hdt. 1. 75; *οὔτ' ἐνθάδ' ὁρῶν οὔτ' ὀπίσω* seeing neither the present nor *the future*, Soph. O. T. 488; *θνητὸς πεφυκὼς τοὐπίσω πειρῶ βλέπειν* Trag. ap. Stob. p. 188. 52. Heyne and others, therefore, are wrong in interpreting *ὀπίσσω* of the *past*, and *πρόσσω* of the *future*, in Il. 1. 343, etc. III. as all *going backwards* implies *a retracing*, and so *a repetition* of

former motion, ὀπίσω took the signf. of *over again, again*, ἀνακτᾶσθαι ὀπ. Hdt. 1. 61; ἀποδοῦναι ὀπ. 5. 92, 3; σφρεγίζειν λύειν τ' ὀπίσω Eur. I. A. 38; and so just like πάλιν.—Cf. ὄπισθε.—Hom. uses the Ep. form much oftener than the common, which he has only in signf. 1. [ῐ]

**ὁπλάριον**, τό, Dim. from ὅπλον, Plut. Flamin. 17. [ᾰ]

**ὁπλ-ενδῡτέω**, (ἐνδύω) *to put on armour*, Nicet. Chon.

**ὁπλέω**, poët. for ὁπλίζω, *to make ready*, ἅμαξαν Od. 6. 73.

**ὁπλή**, ἡ, (ὅπλον) *a hoof*: strictly *the solid hoof* of the horse and ass, Il. 11. 536., 20. 501; then *the cloven hoof* of horned cattle, h. Hom. Merc. 77, Hes. Op. 487; of swine, Simon. Iamb. 26, Ar. Ach. 740.

**ὁπλήεις**, εσσα, εν, (ὅπλον) *armed*, Dio Chr.

**Ὁπλῆτες**, οἱ, = ὁπλῖται, name of one of the four old tribes at Athens, Hdt. 5. 66, Eur. Ion 1580: cf. Αἰγικορεῖς.

**ὁπλίζω**, f. ἰσω: aor. ὥπλισα, but in Hom. also, metri grat., ὤπλισσα, ὡπλίσσατο: he always uses the augm., except in the forms ὁπλισάμεσθα, ὤπλισθεν: (ὅπλον). *To make* or *get ready*; in Hom. of meats and drink, *to dress*, ἐπεί β' ὤπλισσε κυκεῶ Il. 11. 641; so in Med., δόρπον or δεῖπνον ὁπλίζεσθαι to *make oneself* a meal *ready*, freq. in Hom.; of chariot-horses, αὖταρ ὅγ' ὑΐας ἅμαξαν .. ὁπλίσαι ἠνώγει Il. 24. 190; and in Med., ἐὺτριχας ὡπλίσαθ' ἵππους *harnessed his* horses, Il. 23. 301:—of soldiers, *to equip, arm*, Hdt. 1. 127, etc.; but also, *to train, exercise*, Id. 6. 12; esp. *to arm, equip as* ὁπλῖται, Thuc. 6. 100, Lys. 188. 14.

B. Pass., *to be made ready*, νῆες .. ὁπλίζονται Od. 17. 288, Il. 7. 417: *to get ready*, ἀλλ' ὅγ' ἂρ' ἕξω ἰὼν ὡπλίζετο Od. 14. 526; ὥπλισθεν [3 pl. aor. for ὡπλίσθησαν] δὲ γυναῖκες the women *got ready* [for dancing], Od. 23. 143: *to arm, prepare for battle*, Τρῶες .. ἀνὰ πτόλιν ὡπλίζοντο Il. 8. 55; ἀλλ' ὁπλιζώμεθα θᾶσσον Od. 24. 495, Hdt., etc.; λαμπὰς διὰ χερῶν ὡπλισμένη Aesch. Theb. 433: — c. acc., θράσος ὁπλίζεσθαι *to arm oneself with* courage, Soph. El. 996; but more usu. c. dat. instrum., ὁπλιζώμεσθα φασγάνῳ χέρας Eur. Or. 1223, cf. Phoen. 267; also, θύρσοις διὰ χερῶν ὡπλισμέναι Id. Bacch. 733.

**ὅπλῐσις**, ἡ, *a preparing*, esp. for war, *equipment, accoutrement, arming*, Ar. Ran. 1036, Thuc. 3. 22: also *armour*, Plat. Tim. 24 B.—The form ὁπλίσια in Anth. P. 6. 210, e conj. Lobeck.

**ὅπλισμα**, ατος, τό, *an army, armament*, Eur. I. A. 253: — *a weapon*, ὅπλ. .. δεινῆς κορύνης Id. Supp. 714; in plur., Plat. Polit. 279 D.

**ὁπλισμός**, ὁ, = ὅπλισις, Aesch. Ag. 405: said to be less good Att., Phryn. 511.

**ὁπλιστέον**, verb. Adj., *one must arm*, Xen. Hipparch. 1. 6.

**ὁπλιστὴς** κοσμός, ὁ, a *warrior*-dress, Anth. P. 7. 230.

**ὁπλῖτ-ἀγωγός**, όν, *carrying the heavy-armed*: ναῦς ὁπλ. *troop*-ships, *transports*, Thuc. 6. 25, 31.

**ὁπλῑτεία**, ἡ, *the service of the heavy-armed*: ὁπλ. ναυτική *a battle fought by them* at sea, Plat. Legg. 706 C.

**ὁπλῑτεύω**, *to serve as a man-at-arms*, Thuc. 6. 91., 8. 73, Lys. 160. 18.

**ὁπλίτης**, ου, ὁ, (ὅπλον) *heavy-armed, armed*, δρόμος ὁπλ. a race *of men in armour*, opp. to the *naked* race (v. sub στάδιον II), Pind. I. 1. 32, cf. ὁπλιτοδρομέω: ὁπλ. στρατός *an armed* host, Eur. Heracl. 800; ὁπλ. κόσμος *warrior*-dress, armour, Ib. 699.

II. mostly as Subst., ὁπλίτης, ὁ, *a heavy-armed foot-soldier, man-at-arms*, who carried a pike (δόρυ), and a large shield (ὅπλον), whence the name, as *the light-armed foot-soldier* (πελτάστης) had his from the light πέλτη:—ὁπλῖται are opp. to ψιλοί, Hdt. 9. 30, Thuc. 1. 106; to γυμνῆτες, Hdt. 9. 63; to ἱππεῖς, Plat. Rep. 552 A; to τοξόται, Id. Criti. 119 B. [ῐ]

**ὁπλῑτικός**, ή, όν, *of* or *belonging to a man-at-arms*, μάχη Plat. Rep. 374 D. II. ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *the art of using heavy arms*, and generally *the art of war*, Ib. 333 D. 2. τὸ ὁπλιτικόν, = οἱ ὁπλῖται, Thuc. 5. 6, Xen. An. 7. 6, 26: so, τὰ ὁπλ. ἐπιτηδεύειν to serve *as a man-at-arms*, Plat. Lach. 183 C.

**ὁπλῖτις**, ιδος, ἡ, χείρ etc., fem. from ὁπλίτης, Poll. 3. 150.

**ὁπλῖτο-δρομέω**, *to run a race in armour*, Paus. 1. 23, 11.

**ὁπλῖτο-δρόμος**, ον, *running a race in armour*, Poll. 3. 151.

**ὁπλῖτο-πάλης**, Dor. -λας, ου, ὁ, *a heavy-armed warrior*, Aesch. Fr. 427. [ᾰ]

**ὁπλο-δῐδακτής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who teaches the use of arms*, Gl.

**ὁπλο-δῐδάσκᾰλος**, ὁ, = foreg., Gl.

**ὁπλο-δοτέω**, *to give arms*, Macc. 1. 14, 32.

**ὁπλό-δουπος**, ον, *rattling with armour*, Orph. H. 64. 3, e conj. Piers. pro δολόδουπος.

**ὁπλο-θήκη**, ἡ, *an armoury*, Plut. 2. 159 E, Sull. 14.

**ὁπλο-κᾰθαρμός**, ὁ, *the consecration of arms*, Lat. *armilustrum*.

**ὁπλο-καθαρσία**, ἡ, and **-θαρσίον** (sc. ἱερόν), τό, = foreg., Gl.

**ὁπλό-κτυπος**, ον, *hoof-stricken*, πεδία Aesch. Theb. 83, acc. to Herm.; v. s. πεδιοπλόκτυπος.

**ὁπλο-λογέω**, *to collect arms*, Macc. 2. 8, 27.

**ὅπλομαι**, poët. for ὁπλίζομαι, *to prepare*, δεῖπνον ἄνωχθι ὅπλεσθαι Il. 19. 172., 23. 159; cf. ὁπλίζω 1.

**ὁπλο-μᾰνέω**, *to be madly fond of war*, Leon. Tar. 50, cf. Ath. 234 C.

**ὁπλο-μᾰνής**, ές, *madly fond of war*, Eutechn. Metaphr. Opp. p. 8.

**ὁπλο-μᾰνία**, ἡ, *mad fondness for war*, Eust.

**ὁπλο-μᾰχέω**, *to serve as a man-at-arms*: *to practise* or *learn the use of arms*, Isocr. Antid. § 269, Plut. 2. 793 E, etc.; cf. ὁπλομάχος.

**ὁπλο-μάχης**, ου, ὁ, = ὁπλομάχος, Plat. Euthyd. 299 C. [ᾰ]

**ὁπλο-μᾰχητικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to the use of arms*: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) *the art of using arms*, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 197.

**ὁπλο-μᾰχία**, ἡ, *a fighting with heavy arms*:—*the art of using them*, Ephor. Fr. 97: hence, generally, *the art of war, tactics*, Plat. Legg. 833 E, Xen. An. 2. 1, 7, cf. Plat. Legg. 813 E, 833 E. Cf. ὁπλομάχος.

**ὁπλο-μᾰχικός**, ή, όν, *of* or *belonging to* ὁπλομαχία, Dio C. 59. 14.

**ὁπλο-μάχος**, ον, *fighting in heavy arms*, Xen. Lac. 11. 8. II. ὁ ὁπλ. *one who teaches the use of arms, a drill-sergeant*, as opp. to a mere fencing-master, Teles ap. Stob. p. 535. 21. [ᾰ]

**ὅπλον**, τό, *a tool, implement*, usu. in plur., like ἔντεα and τεύχεα: hence, I. a ship's *tackle, tackling*, Hom., but only in Od., as 2. 390, etc., Hes. Op. 625; esp. *the cordage, cables, ropes*, Od.; in which signf. Hom. twice uses the sing., *a rope*, Od. 14. 346., 21. 390: generally, *ropes*, Hdt. 9. 115, cf. 7. 25. II. of *tools*, strictly so called, in Hom. esp. of *smiths' tools*, Il. 18. 409; in full, ὅπλα χαλκῆια Od. 3. 433: ἀρούσης ὅπλον a sickle, Anth. P. 6. 95; ὅπλον γεροντικόν a staff, Call. Ep. 1. 7. III. most freq., ὅπλα *implements of war*, all that goes to fit out a soldier, *arms*, esp. offensive arms, but also *harness, armour*, Hom., but only in Il., as 10. 254., 11. 17, etc.; rarely in sing., *a weapon*, Hdt. 4. 23, Eur. H. F. 161, 570, 942, Plat. Rep. 474 A:—but in the Historical writers, ὅπλα are generally *the large shields*, (from which the men-at-arms took their name of ὁπλῖται, poët. also ἀσπισταί);—and then, generally, *heavy arms*;—hence, ὅπλων ἐπιστάτης = ὁπλίτης, opp. to κώπης ἄναξ, Aesch. Pers. 379; and τὰ ὅπλα, = ὁπλῖται *men-at-arms*, prob. not before Soph. Ant. 115, v. Francke Callin. p. 188; but from Xen. downwds. freq. also in Prose, as An. 2. 2, 4, Cyr. 5. 4, 45:—τὰ ὅπλα, also, *the place of arms, camp*, Hdt. 1. 62., 5. 74, Lys. 130. 40, Xen. Cyr. 7. 2, 5, etc.; ἐκ τῶν ὅπλων προϊέναι Thuc. 1. 111, cf. 3. 1.—Phrases, ἐν ὅπλοις in full armour, Plat. Gorg. 456 D; ἐν τοῖς ὅπλοις, εἶναι to be under arms, Xen. An. 3. 2, 28; so, νυκτερεύειν ἐν τοῖς ὁ. Id.; εἰς τὰ ὅπλα παραγγέλλειν Ib. 1. 5, 13; ἐφ' ὅπλοις or παρ' ὅπλοις ἦσθαι Eur. Supp. 674, 257; for ὅπλα ἀποβάλλειν, ῥίπτειν, ἀφιέναι, καταπίθεσθαι, v. sub vocc.; ὅπλα τίθεσθαι, v. τίθημι A. IX. IV. *membrum virile*, Hesych., Anth. Plan. 242, and (acc. to Hemst.) Nic. ap. Ath. 683 E. V. *a gymnastic exercise*, the last which came on in the games, Artemid.

**ὁπλο-ποιέω**, *to make arms* or *armour*, Lxx.

**ὁπλο-ποιΐα**, ἡ, *a making of arms*, Diod. 14. 43: hence, name of the 18th book of the Iliad,—'the making of Achilles' arms,' Strabo.

**ὁπλο-ποιϊκός**, ή, όν, *able to make arms*: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) *the art of forging arms*, Plat. Polit. 280 D, Poll. 7. 209:—some Mss. ὁπλοποιητ-.

**ὁπλο-ποιός**, όν, *making arms, an armourer*, Diod. 14. 43.

**ὁπλο-σκοπία**, ἡ, *an inspection of arms*: *a review*, Philo.

**Ὁπλόσμιος**, ὁ, epith. of Zeus in Caria, Arist. Part. An. 3. 10, 10:—and, **Ὁπλοσμία**, ἡ, of Hera in Peloponnesus, Lyc. 614;—prob. *armed, bearing arms*.

**ὁπλότερος**, α, ον, and **ὁπλότατος**, η, ον, Compar. and Superl. without any Posit. in use;—poët. for νεώτερος, νεώτατος, *the younger, the youngest*, Hom.; and more fully, ὁπλότερος γενεῇ *younger* by birth, Lat. *minor natu*, Il. 2. 707, Od. 19. 184, always of persons: the Superl. is not found in Il., whereas Hes. uses Superl. only, though only in Theog. The orig. signf., as is evident from the Root ὅπλον, was *the more* or *most fit for bearing arms*; and so, we find ὁπλότεροι simply *the youth*, i. e. *those capable of bearing arms, the serviceable men*, just like μάχιμοι, opp. to the old men and children, Il. 3. 108, Ep. Hom. 4. 5:—but as

*the youngest* are *the last born*, ἄνδρες ὁπλότεροι also means *the latter generations, men of later days*, Theocr. 16. 46.

**ὁπλουργία**, ἡ, (*ἔργω) = ὁπλοποιΐα, Tzetz. Lyc. 227.

**ὁπλο-φάγος**, ον, *nibbling at arms* or *shields*, μῦς Eust. 34. 44.

**ὁπλο-φορέω**, *to bear arms, be armed*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 18. II. Pass., *to have a body-guard*, Plut. Aemil. 27.

**ὁπλο-φόρος**, ον, *bearing arms, armed: an armed man, a warrior, soldier*, Eur. Phoen. 789, Xen. Cyr. 8. 5, 7. II. = δορυφόρος, Xen. Hier. 2. 8.

**ὁπλο-φύλακιον**, τό, *an armoury*, Strabo.

**ὁπλο-φύλαξ**, ἄκος, ὁ, ἡ, *one who has the charge of arms, an armourer*, Ath. 538 B, Böckh Inscr. 2. 718.

**ὁπλο-χάρης**, ές, *delighting in arms*, Orph. H. 31. 6.

**ὀπο-βάλσαμον**, τό, *the juice of the balsam-tree*, Diosc. 1. 18.

**ὁποδαπός**, ή, όν, correlative to ποδαπός, in indirect questions, *of what country, what countryman*, Lat. *cujas*, Hdt. 5. 13., 9. 16; where the Ion. form ὁκόδαπος is restored by Bekk.; v. Lob. Phryn. 57.

**ὀπο-ειδής**, ές, *like the juice of the fig-tree* (ὀπός); esp. *fit for curdling milk*, like it, Hipp.

**ὀπόεις**, εσσα, εν, *juicy*, Nic. Al. 319.

**ὁπόθεν**, Ep. **ὁππόθεν**, Ion. **ὁκόθεν**: never ὁπόθε—for ὁπόθ' in Od. 3. 89 is ὁπόθι:—Adv., correlative to πόθεν, *whence, from what place*, in Od. always in Ep. form, in Il. not at all; in indirect questions, εἴρεαι ὁππόθεν εἰμέν Od. 3. 80; ἔρεσθαι, ὁππόθεν οὗτος ἀνήρ Od. 1. 406: or simply relat., *to the place from which*, Xen. An. 5. 2, 2:—ὁπόθεν ἂν τύχῃ *whencesoever* it may be, Id. Theaet. 180 C:—so, ὁποθενοῦν Id. Gorg. 512 A, Arist. Coel. 1. 6, 1.

**ὁπόθι**, Adv.:—correlative to πόθι, *where*, poët. for ὅπου, Il. 9. 577, Od. 3. 89 (where ι is elided), in Ep. form ὁππόθι.

**ὅποι**, Ion. **ὅκοι**, Adv., correlative to ποῖ: I. of Place, *whither*, also *thither where*, Pors. Hec. 1062; ὅποι ἄν, with conjunct., *whithersoever*, Plat. Apol. 37 D, etc.: ὁποιπερ Soph. Aj. 810: ὅποι ποτέ Plat. Ax. 365 C:—χώρας τῆσδ' ὅποι προσωτάτω to the furthest possible part of this country, Eur. Andr. 922; μέχρι ὅποι how far, Plat. Gorg. 487 C:—also in pregnant signf. with Verbs of rest, cf. Lob. Phryn. 43, Jelf Gr. Gr. §. 646:—on its difference from ὅπῃ v. sub voc. 2. c. gen., ὅποι γῆς *whither* in the world, Lat. *quo terrarum*, Ar. Ach. 209, here too in pregnant signf., with ἐσμέν. II. of Manner, for ὅπως, *how, how far*, Lat. *quatenus* or *quam in partem*, Reisig Enarr. Soph. O. C. 373 (383).

**ὁποῖος**, α, ον, Ep. **ὁπποῖος**, η, ον, as usu. in Hom., though in Od. he sometimes has the common form: Ion. **ὁκοῖος**, η, ον:—relative to τοῖος, correlative to ποῖος, *of what sort* or *quality*, Lat. *qualis*, ὁπποῖόν κ' εἴπησθα ἔπος, τοῖόν κ' ἐπακούσαις *such as* [is] the word thou hast spoken, such shalt thou hear again, Il. 20. 250; τοίῳ ὁποῖος ἔοι such *as* he might be, Od. 17. 421, cf. 19. 77: in indirect questions, Od. 1. 171., 14. 188; cf. Pors. Phoen. 892, Herm. Bacch. 655 (663):—ὁποῖός τις only makes the phrase refer pointedly to a special subject, Hdt. 1. 158, Xen. An. 2. 2, 2, etc.; so in Hom., ὁποῖ' ἄσσα *of what sort* was it, for ὁποῖά τινα, Od. 19. 218; ὁποῖ' ἄττα Plat. Gorg. 465 A:—ὁποιονοῦν *of what kind soever*, Lat. *qualiscunque*, Plat. Theaet. 152 D, etc.: so, ὁποῖος δή, δήποτε, δηποτοῦν, and οὗν δή,—as, τοὺς ὁποιουσδήποτε.. ἐξεπέμπετε στρατηγούς Dem. 276. 11; genit., ὁποιουτινοσοῦν Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 10; acc. fem., ὁποιαντινοῦν Lys. 130. 37: ὁποῖόσπερ, Aesch. Cho. 669. II. Adv. -ως: also in neut. pl., *like as*, Lat. *qualiter*, Eur. Hec. 398.

**ὁποιότης**, ητος, ἡ, *the quality* of a thing, cf. Lob. Phryn. 350.

**ὀπο-κάλπασον**, or rather **-κάρπασον**, τό, *the poisonous juice of the carpasus*, a gum-like myrrh, used to adulterate aloes, (acc. to Bruce, *the gum sassa*, still so used in Abyssinia), and to make the hair yellow and curly, Archig. ap. Galen.

**ὀπο-κιννάμωμον**, τό, *the juice of the κιννάμωμον*, Theophr. H. Pl. 4. 4, 14, unless it be merely an error, from the preceding word ὀποβάλσαμον, as Schnied. supposes. [ᾰ]

**ὀπο-πάναξ**, ακος, ὁ, *the juice of the plant πάναξ*, Diosc. 3. 55.

**ὈΠΟΣ**, ὁ, *juice*, distinguished from χυλός, χυμός, in that ὀπός is only *vegetable juice, the milky juice* which flows naturally from a plant or is drawn off by incision, Soph. Fr. 479: esp., *the acid juice of the fig-tree*, used as rennet (τάμισος) for curdling milk, Il. 5. 902; βλέπειν ὀπόν Ar. Pac. 1184; cf. ὀπίας, ὀποειδής:—rarely of animal juices, as in Plat. Tim. 60:—metaph. ὀπὸς ἥβης *the juicy freshness* of youth, opp. to ῥυτίς, Anth. P. 5. 258. II. the plant σίλφιον, Hipp. ap. Galen.; (but ὀπὸς σιλφίου, its *juice*, in Acut. 387). (ὀπός is the same with our *sap* (Lat. *sap-ere*), Germ. *Saft*: hence ὄπιον, *opium*, the likeness of which to *sopor* is merely accidental, cf. ὕπνος fin.)

**ὀπός**, gen. from ὄψ, Il.

**ὁποσάκις**, Adv., (ὁπόσος) *as many times as*.., Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 23: ὁποσάκις ἄν *so often as ever*.., Plat. Theaet. 197 D:—ὁποσακισοῦν *however many times*, Arist. Coel. 1. 6, 4. [ᾰ]

**ὁποσά-μηνος**, ον, *as many months old as*..; ὁπ. οὐκ οἶδα I know not *how many months old*, Hipp. [ᾰ]

**ὁποσ-πλάσιος**, α, ον, [ᾰ] and **-πλᾰσίων**, ον, *as many-fold*: ὁποσαπλάσιοσοῦν *how many-fold soever*, cited from Arist.

**ὁποσά-πους**, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, *of* or *with as many feet as*... 2. in indirect questions, *how many feet long*..; Luc. Gall. 9. [ᾰ]

**ὁποσᾶχῆ**, Adv., *at as many places as*.., Xen. Cyn. 6. 23.

**ὁπόσε**, Ep. **ὁππόσε**, poët. for ὅποι, Od. 14. 139.

**ὁπόσος**, η, ον: Ep. **ὁππόσος**, **ὁπόσσος**,—though Hom. also uses the simple form: ὁππόσσος is also quoted: Ion. **ὁκόσος**:—correlative to πόσος:—of Number, *as many, as many as*.., Lat. *quot*; of Size, *as great as*, Lat. *quantus*; ὁπόσα τολύπευσε σὺν αὐτῷ Il. 24. 7; ὁππόσα κήδε' ἀνέτλης Od. 14. 47; ὁπόσσον ἔπεσχε *as far as* it spread, Il. 23. 238;—freq. in later writers:—ὁπόσος ἄν, with the conjunct., Plat. Soph. 245 D, etc.:—ὁποσοσοῦν, how *great* or *much soever*, Lat. *quantuscunque*, Thuc. 6. 56, Plat. Soph. 245 D; so, ὁπόσος περ Plat. Legg. 753 B:—ὁποσουτινοσοῦν *for however large a price*, Lys. 165. 32.

**ὁπόσσος**, η, ον, Ep. for foreg., Hom.

**ὁποσταῖος**, α, ον, *on what day*, e. g. μηνός Arat. 739.

**ὁπόστος**, η, ον, *what*, or *in what relation of number*, Lat. *quotus*, Plat. Rep. 618 A; οὐ πρῶτος, οὐ δεύτερος, .. οὐχ ὁποστοσοῦν, Lat. *quotuscunque*, Dem. 328. 26.

**ὁπότᾰν**, Ep. **ὁππότᾰν** (both in Hom.), for ὁπότ' ἄν, as indeed Wolf in Hom. writes, Adv., (πότε):—*whensoever, so soon as*, like ὅταν, of a pres. or fut. possibility, usu. with the conjunctive, Hom., who uses ὁππότε κεν just in the same way, Il. 4. 40, 229, etc.:—never with indic.; for φθέγξομαι (Il. 21. 340), ἰμείρεται (Od. 1. 41) are shortd. Ep. forms for φθεγξωμαι, ἰμείρηται; and Od. 16. 282 is made suspicious by Od. 19. 4: Herm. Vig. Append. VIII, however, defends the indic.—Strengthd. ὁπότ' ἂν τὸ πρῶτον, Lat. *quum primum*, h. Hom. Ap. 71. 2. ὁπόταν is joined with optat. of past actions in Il. 7. 415; but never so in Att. II. in Att. also causal, v. sq. B.

**ὁπότε**, Ep. **ὁππότε**, both in Hom., Adv., *when, as, since*, like ὅτε, correlative to πότε: I. with the indic., when a thing really is coming, has, or will come to pass, Il. 1. 309, Od. 4. 633, etc.: the indic. ἦμεν is omitted, Il. 8. 230: Att., εἰς ὁπότε, like Ep. εἰσόκε, *until when, by what time*, Aeschin. 67. 39; so, μέχρι τοσούτου ὁπότε Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 23. 2. esp. in Comparisons, ὡς ὁπότε *as when*, Il. 11. 492., 23. 630; also with the conjunct., Od. 4. 335., 17. 126. 2. in protestations, ὡς ὄφελεν θάνατός μοι ἀδεῖν, ὁππότε υἱεῖ σῷ ἐπόμην would that death had *rather* pleased me, when..! Il. 3. 173. II. with the conj., when an action is spoken of without being restricted to any time or place, freq. in Hom. for ὁπότ' ἄν, Il. 16. 245, Od. 14. 170, Hes. Th. 782; but in Att. Prose the ἄν must be expressed with the conjunct., v. sub ὁπόταν. III. with the optat. when such an action is treated as past, freq. in Hom., and Att., as Plat. Symp. 220 A, Xen. An. 3. 4, 28: also in oratione obliqua, Soph. Tr. 824, Xen. An. 4. 6, 20.

B. in causal signf., *for that, because, since*, like Lat. *quando* for *quoniam*, Theogn. 747, Plat. Legg. 895 B: also, ὁπότε γε, Lat. *quandoquidem*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 7.

C. ἦν ὁπότε, *sometimes*, Xen. An. 4. 2, 27: so, ὁποτεοῦν *at any time, always*, Arist. Metaph. 8. 7, 1.

**ὁπότερος**, α, ον, Ep. **ὁππότερος**, as always in Hom.:—correlative to πότερος, relative and in indirect questions, *which of two, whether of the twain*, Lat. *uter*, Hom., and Hes.: also *which of us two*, Il. 3. 71; *which of you two*, Il. 3. 92; ὥστε μὴ γνῶναι ὁπότερος.., Lys. Fr. 46. 3:—*whichever of the two*, Antipho 121. 37: also in plur. of several on either side, e.g. of two armies, like Lat. *utrique*, Il. 23. 487:—ὁπότερος ἄν or Ep. κε, with the conjunct., ὁππότερος δέ κε νικήσῃ Il. 3. 71; ὁπότεροι ἂν κρατῶσι Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 37:—ὁποτεροσοῦν, *either of the two*, Lat. *utervis, uterlibet, utercunque*, Thuc. 5. 18, Plat., etc. 2. neut. ὁπότερον and ὁπότερα, freq. as Adv., for ὁποτέρως, *in whichever of two ways*: also used for πότερον, *whether*, Lat. *utrum*, when one has the choice of two things, *utrum*.., *an*.., followed by ἤ.., ἤ.., Hdt. 5. 119; or ὁπότερον.., ἤ.., Ar. Nub. 157; or by εἴτε.., εἴτε.., Xen. Hell. 3. 5, 19. 3. Adv. -ρως,

Thuc. 1. 78, Lys. 175. 29, Isocr. 248 B, and Plat.: ὁποτερωσοῦν Arist. Anal. Pr. 2. 9, 1. II. *one of two*, Lat. *alteruter*, Andoc. 26. 35, Dem. 209. 14.

**ὁποτέρωθε, -θεν**, Ep. ὁπποτ- Il. 14. 59, Adv., *from which of the two, from whether of the twain*: also, ὁποτερωθενοῦν, Arist. Anal. Pr. 2. 11, 3.

**ὁποτέρωθι**, Adv., *on whether* or *whichever of the two sides*, Lat. *utrubi*, Hipp., Xen. Hipparch. 4. 15.

**ὁποτέρωσε**, Adv., *to which* or *whichever of two sides*, Thuc. 1. 63., 5. 65: *in which of two ways*, etc., Plat. Symp. 190 A.

**ὅπου**, Ion. **ὅκου**, Adv., correlative to ποῦ, Relat. and in indirect questions, *where*, Lat. *ubi*, Od. 3. 16 (cf. the poët. ὁπόθι): with Verbs of motion in pregnant sense, just as, reversely, ὅποι is used with Verbs of rest, ὅπου δὲ βουληθείεν ἐξελθεῖν Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 15. 2. in Prose also c. gen., ὅπου γῆς *where in the world*, Lat. *ubi terrarum*? Hdt. 4. 150; ὅπου τῆς πόλεως, ὅπου τῶν λεγομένων Plat. Rep. 429 A, Prot. 342 E:—ὅπου μέν.., ὅπου δέ .., *here* .., *there* .., Plut. 2. 427 C, etc.:—ἔσθ' ὅπου *in some places*, Lat. *est ubi*, i.e. *alicubi*; οὐκ ἔσθ' ὅπου there are no means by which, it is impossible that, Soph. O. T. 448, Aj. 1069, Eur. H. F. 186; οὐκ ἔστιν ὅπου = οὐδαμοῦ, Dem. 38. 19; so, ἔστιν ὅπου ..; as a question, 232. 21; ὅκου δή Hdt. 3. 129:—ὅπου ἄν or ὅπουπερ ἄν, *wherever*, with the conjunct., Trag.; who also omit the ἄν, Pors. Or. 141; but never so in Prose:—ὁπουοῦν, Lat. *ubicunque*, Plat. Crat. 403 C: so, ὁπουπερ Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 5. II. ὅπου, of Time, also like Lat. *ubi*, *when*, *at the time when*, Schäf. Soph. O. C. 621. III. Causal, *whereas*, Lat. *quando*, *quoniam*, Hdt. 1. 68, Antipho 112. 17; ὅπου γὰρ ἐγὼ .. ὁμολογῶ Dem. 580. 17; so, ὅκου γε, Lat. *quandoquidem*, Hdt. 7. 118. (Strictly genit. of an old Pron. *ὅπος, from which come also the kindred forms ὅποι, ὅπῃ, ὁπόθεν, ὁπόθι, ὁπόσε, ὁπότε, ὅπως etc.)

**ὁπό-φυλλον**, τό, *the seed of the* σίλφιον, Diosc. Par. 1. 69.

**ὅππᾱ**, poët. for ὅπα, ὅπῃ.

**ὀππάτεσσι**, Aeol. for ὄμμασι, Sappho 2. 11.

**ὅππη**, Ep. for ὅπῃ, Hom., and Hes.

**ὁππῆμος**, Adv., Ep. for ὁπῆμος, = ὁπότε, *when*, Arat. 568.

**ὁππόθεν, ὁππόθι**, Ep. for ὁπόθεν, ὁπόθι.

**ὁπποῖος, ὁππόσε**, Ep. for ὁποῖος, ὁπόσε, Hom.

**ὁππόσος**, η, ον, Ep. for ὁπόσος, Od.: later also ὁππόσσος.

**ὁππόταν, ὁππότ' ἄν**, Ep. for ὁπότ' ἄν, Od.

**ὁππότε**, Ep. for ὁπότε, Hom.

**ὁππότερος, ὁπποτέρωθεν**, Ep. for ὁποτ-.

**ὅππως**, Ep. for ὅπως, Hom.

**ὀπτάζω** and **ὀπτάνω**, rare forms of pres., formed from ὄψομαι, fut. of ὁράω, Lxx:—also ὀπτεύω in Ar. Av. 1061; ὀπτίζω in Archyt. ap. Iambl. Protr. 3; ὀπταίνω Eust.

**ὀπτᾰλέος**, α, ον, (ὀπτάω) *roasted, broiled*, κρείων πίνακας παρέθηκε .. ὀπταλέων Od. 16. 50; ὀπταλέα κρέα ἔδμεναι Il. 4. 345; κρέα .. ὀπταλέα τε καὶ ὠμά Od. 12. 396; opp. to ἑφθός (*boiled*), Ath. 380 C, cf. Matro ib. 135 E:—later also *baked*, e. g. πλίνθος Anth.

**ὀπτᾰνεῖον**, τό, cf. sub ὀπτάνιον.

**ὀπτᾰνία**, ἡ, = ὀπτασία, Suid.

**ὀπτᾰνεύς**, ὁ, (ὀπτάω) *one who roasts*, Gl.

**ὀπτάνιον**, τό, *a place for roasting, a kitchen*, Ar. Eq. 1033, Pac. 891. The passages cited by Loh. Phryn. 276, shew that ὀπτάνιον is better Att. than ὀπτανεῖον: the latter occurs in Luc. Asin. 27, Plut. Crass. 8, etc. An irreg. genit. ὀπτανιάων for ὀπτανίων, metri grat., (like νησάων, ψηφάων for νήσων, ψήφων), Matro ap. Ath. 134 F. II. *dry fire-wood*, Manetho ap. Joseph. Apion. 1. 26.

**ὀπτᾰνός**, ἡ, όν, (ὀπτάω) *roasted: to be roasted*, opp. to ἑψανός, τὰ ὀπτ. *meat for roasting*, Arist. Probl. 20. 5.

**ὀπτάνω**, v. ὀπτάζω.

**ὀπτᾰσία**, ἡ, later form of ὄψις, *a sight*, esp. *a vision*, Anth. P. 6. 210, Lxx, and N. T.

**ὀπτάω**, f. ήσω, *to roast, broil* or *fry*, κρέα ὤπτων Od. 3. 33, etc.; also c. gen. partit., ὀπτῆσαί τε κρεῶν *to roast* some meat, Od. 15. 98: opp. to ἕψειν, Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 6, etc.: in Pass., ὀπτηθῆναι Od. 20. 27. 2. *to bake*, of bread, ὅκως ὀπτῷτο ὁ ἄρτος Hdt. 8. 137, cf. Xen. An. 5. 4, 29; ὀπτᾶν πλακοῦντας Ar. Ran. 507: —also of pottery, *to bake* or *burn*, καλῶς ὠπτημένη (χύτρα) Plat. Hipp. Ma. 288 D. 3. *to bake, harden*, as the sun does the ground, like Virgil's *terram excoquere*, Xen. Oec. 16. 14, in Pass. 4. metaph. (as we say) '*to roast*' a man, Ar. Lys. 839:—in Pass., like Lat. *uri*, of the fire of love, Theocr. 7. 55., 23. 34 (in the form ὀπτεύμενος); cf. Mel. 4. (Akin to ἕψω.)

**ὀπτέον**, verb. Adj. (ὄψομαι); *one must see*, Heliod. 7. 17.

**ὀπτεύω**, = ὁράω, *to see*, Ar. Av. 1061; cf. ὀπτάζω.

**ὀπτήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, *one who looks* or *spies, a spy, scout*, Lat. *speculator*, Od. 14. 261., 17. 430; Aesch. Supp. 185, Soph. Aj. 29:—in Prose merely *an eyewitness*, Antipho 132. 33.

**ὀπτήρια** (sc. δῶρα), τά, *presents made by the bridegroom on seeing the bride without the veil*, = ἀνακαλυπτήρια, θεώρητρα: generally, *presents upon seeing* or *for the sight of* a person, παιδὸς ὀπτ. Eur. Ion 1127, cf. Call. Dian. 74, Aspasia ap. Ath. 219 D.

**ὀπτήσιμος**, ον, *for roasting*, Eubul. Anc. 4.

**ὄπτησις**, ἡ, *a roasting, broiling, frying*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 3, 18: —*a baking* of pottery, Luc. Prom. 2.

**ὀπτήτειρα**, ἡ, *one who roasts*, κάμινος Call. ap. Choerob. 1. p. 384. 3 (ed. Gaisf.) ex emend. Näk. pro ὀπτῆρα.

**ὀπτητός**, ή, όν, (ὀπτάω) *roasted*, Eust.

**ὀπτίζω**, v. ὀπτάζω.

**ὀπτικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to seeing or sight*; τὰ ὀπτικά *the theory of the laws of sight, optics*, Arist. Metaph. 12. 2, 9, etc.: ἡ -κή (sc. θεωρία), Ib. 2. 2, 2, cf. Anal. Post. 1. 9, 4.

**Ὀπτιλέτις**, ιδος, ἡ, epith. of Athena, Plut. Lycurg. 11.

**ὀπτίλος**, ὁ, Dor. for ὀφθαλμός, Metop. ap. Stob. p. 50. 15, Plut. Lycurg. 11. [ῐ]

**ὀπτίων**, ονος, ὁ, Lat. *optio, the assistant chosen* by any one, esp. by the general of an army, or *aide-de-camp*, Plut. Galba 24, where ὀπίων is a f. l. (Plut. wrongly derives it from the Greek ὄψομαι, fut. of ὁράω.)

**ὀπτός**, ή, όν, (shortd. for ὀπτητός, from ὀπτάω) *roasted, broiled*, σῖτός τε κρέα τ' ὀπτά Od. 22. 21; νῶτα βοὸς .. ὄπτ' ἐν χερσὶν ἑλών 4. 66; σάρκες Aesch. Ag. 1097, ἑφθὰ καὶ ὀπτά boiled meats and *roast*, Eur. Cycl. 358, cf. Hdt. 1. 133, Plat. Rep. 404 C. 2. *baked*, ἄρτος Hdt. 2. 92: also of pottery or bricks, *baked* or *burned*, Xen. An. 2. 4, 12, cf. Oec. 16. 13:—Superl. ὀπτότατος, *best dressed* or *done*, Cratin. Ὀδυσσ. 5. 3. generally, *prepared by fire*; of iron, *forged, tempered*, Soph. Ant. 475.

**ὁπτός**, ή, όν, (ὁράω, ὄψομαι) *seen: visible*, Luc. Lexiph. 9.

**ὀπυιόλης**, ὁ, *desirous for sexual intercourse*, Hesych., whose expl., ὀπυόλαι· γεγαμηκότες, is inaccurate.

**ὈΠΤΙΩ** or **ὀπύω** (which Piers. Moer. p. 278, Pors. Od. 4. 798 hold to be the old and genuine form): used by Hom. only in pres., and impf. with or without augm.: fut. ὀπύσω Ar. Ach. 255. I. Act. of the man, *to marry, wed, take to wife, have to wife*, τὴν Εὐμηλος ὄπυιε Od. 4. 798, cf. 2. 207, Il. 16. 178; πρεσβυτάτην δ' ὄπυιε Il. 13. 429, cf. 18. 383; also in Hes., and Pind. I. 4. 102 (3. 77): absol., οἱ δὺ' ὀπυίοντες, τρεῖς δ' ἠίθεοι θαλέθοντες two *wedded*, etc., Od. 6. 63. II. Pass., of the woman, *to be married*, τὸν .. ὀπυιομένη τέκε μήτηρ Il. 8. 304.—Only poët., and in late Prose, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 5, 4, Luc., etc. [ῡ in all tenses of ὀπύω.]

**ὀπώδης**, ες, contr. for ὀποειδής, Theophr. H. Pl. 1. 12, 2.

**ὄπωπα**, *I have seen*, Ion. and poët. pf. 2 of ὁράω, Hom.

**ὀπωπέω**, later form for ὁράω, formed from the pf. ὄπωπα, Orph. Arg. 181, 1020; ὀπωπήσασθαι Euphor. 48.

**ὀπωπή**, ἡ, (ὄπωπα) poët. for ὄψις, *a sight* or *view*, ὅπως ἤντησας ὀπωπῆς Od. 3. 97., 4. 327. II. *sight, power of seeing*, ἀμαρτήσεσθαι ὀπωπῆς Od. 9. 512:—*the eye*, Ap. Rh. 2. 109; and in plur., *the eyes*, Ib. 445, Opp. C. 3. 75.

**ὀπωπητήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, = ὀπτήρ, h. Hom. Merc. 15.

**ὀπώπιος**, ον, *of* or *belonging to the eye*, Hipp.

**ὀπώρα**, Ion. -ρη, ἡ: Lacon. **ὀπάρα**, Alcman 63 (28):—*the part of the year between the rising of Sirius and of Arcturus* (acc. to the division of the year into seven seasons, ἔαρ, θέρος, ὀπώρα, φθινόπωρον, σπυρητός, χειμών, φυταλιά); and so, not so much the Lat. *auctumnus, autumn*, as our *dog-days* or at most *the end of summer*, Hom., who names θέρος and ὀπώρη together, θέρος τε θαλυσίά τ' ὀπώρη Od. 11. 191; even in his time Σείριος was known to be the star of this season, Il. 22. 27; cf. ὀπωρινός. It was the proper time for both the field and tree fruits to ripen, Hdt. 4. 199, Aesch. Fr. 291; cf. Ideler üb. d. Kalender d. Griech. u. Röm. p. 15; liable to violent rain-storms, ἥματ' ὀπωρινῷ, ὅτε λαβρότατον χέει ὕδωρ Ζεύς Il. 16. 385, cf. Hes. Op. 672 sq.; but the prevailing wind was Boreas, ὡς δ' ὅτ' ὀπωρινὸς Βορέας νεοαρδέ' ἀλωὴν αἶψ' ἀν ξηράλνῃ Il. 21. 346, cf. Od. 5. 328:—Xen., Hell. 3. 2, 10, says, ἀρξάμενος ἠρινοῦ χρόνου πρὸ ὀπώρας. II. since it was the *fruit-time* (l. c. τεθαλυῖα ὀπώρη Od.), ὀπώρα also means *the fruit itself*, esp. *tree-fruit*, pears, apples, grapes, Soph. Tr. 703, cf. ὀπωρίζω: in this signf. also in plur., Isae. 88. 27;

and Alcman (supra cit.) even calls *honey* κηρίνα ὀπάρα. III. metaph. *summer-bloom*, i. e. *the bloom of youth, manhood*, like ὥρα, Pind. I. 2. 8, N. 5. 11; *ripe virginity*, Aesch. Supp. 998, 1015; ὀπ. Κύπριδος Chaerem. ap. Ath. 608 F.

**ὀπωριαῖος**, α, ον, *of* or *belonging to* ὀπώρα: τὰ ὀπ. = ὀπώρα II, *fruit*, Theophr. Fr. 3.

**ὀπωρίζω**, (ὀπώρα II) *to gather fruits*, ὅπ. ὀπῶραν Plat. Legg. 844 E, 845 A; absol. in Med., *to gather in one's fruits*, Theopomp. (Hist.) Fr. 94. II. *to gather fruits off*, ὀπωρι**εῦντες** (Ion. fut. for **-ιοῦντες**) τοὺς φοίνικας Hdt. 4. 172, 182.

**ὀπωρικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to fruit-time: made of fruit*, Galen. 2. = ὀπωρινός, Geop.

**ὀπώριμος**, ον, = foreg.: δένδρον ὀπ. *a fruit*-tree, Suid.

**ὀπωρινός**, ή, όν, *in* or *from the time of* ὀπώρα (q. v.); ἀστὴρ ὀπωρινῷ ἐναλίγκιον, i. e. Sirius, the star whose rising marked the beginning of ὀπώρα, Il. 5. 5. [ῑ in Ep., if the last syll. be long, as it is always in Hom.; but Hes. Op. 676 has ὀπωρῑνός: in Att. ῐ always.]

**ὀπωρισμός**, ὁ, *the gathering of fruit*, Aq. V. T.

**ὀπωρο-βᾰσῐλίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *the queen of fruits*, a fine kind of *fig*, Incert. ap. Ath. 75 D.

**ὀπωρο-θήκη**, ἡ, *a place for keeping fruits, a fruit-room*, Varro.

**ὀπωρο-κάπηλος**, ὁ, *a fruiterer*, Alciphro. [ᾰ]

**ὀπωρο-λόγος**, ον, *plucking fruit*, Opp. C. 1. 125.

**ὀπωρο-πώλης**, ου, ὁ, *a fruiterer*, Hesych. v. ὠραιοπώλης. It is blamed by Phryn. p. 206, who approves ὀπωρώνης.

**ὀπωρο-φορέω**, *to bear fruit*, Anth. P. 6. 252.

**ὀπωρο-φόρος**, ον, *bearing fruit*, Anth. P. 7. 321.

**ὀπωρο-φῠλάκιον**, τό, *the hut of a garden-watcher*, LXX.

**ὀπωρο-φύλαξ**, ᾰκος, ὁ, ἡ, *a watcher of fruits, garden-watcher*, Arist. Probl. 25. 2, 4, Diod. 4. 6. [ῠ]

**ὀπωρ-ώνης**, ου, ὁ, = ὀπωροπώλης, Dem. 314. 14: cf. Lob. Phryn. 206.

**ὅπως**, Ep. ὄππως, both in Hom.: Ion. ὅκως. A. AS SIMPLE CONJUNCTION, correlative to πῶς: I. *how, in what way* or *manner*, the most freq. signf. in Hom.: also like ὡς, *in such wise that.., so that..*, Il. 1. 136, Od. 14. 172; where in full οὕτως or ὡς would stand, as Od. 15. 111. 1. with Conjunct., without ἄν, *to represent an action as present*, Od. 1. 349, Il. 10. 225:—but with ἄν, κε or κεν, *to express a present possibility*, φράζεσθαί σε ἀνωγεν, ὅππως κεν νῆας σόῃς he bids you think *how* you *may* save the ships, Il. 9. 681, cf. 20. 243, Od. 1. 270, 295. 2. with Optat., *to represent an action as past*, or in oratione obliqua, Il. 18. 473., 21. 137, Od. 9. 554, etc. 3. with Indic., *a.* of aor., *simply to relate how a thing has happened*, Il. 10. 545, Od. 3. 97, etc. *b.* of fut., *when it is said or asked how a thing will or ought to happen*, Il. 1. 136, Od. 13. 376, 386, etc.: in Hom. most freq. in phrase, οὐδέ τί πω σάφα ἴδμεν, ὅππως ἔσται τάδε ἔργα we know not *how* these things *will be*, Il. 2. 252, Od. 17. 78, etc. *c.* of pres., in Hom. usu. in phrase, ἔρξον ὅππως ἐθέλεις do *as* you like, Il. 4. 37, Od. 13. 145; besides this only, ἔλθοι, ὅππως ἐθέλω (scil. αὐτὸν ἐλθεῖν) Od. 14. 172; and, ὅππως φρεσὶ σῇσι μενοινᾷς, ὥς τοι Ζεὺς τελέσειε νόστον Od. 15. 111; cf. sq. 4. ὅππως is sometimes (by an easy anacoluthon) put for οἷος, as, τοῖόν με ἔθηκεν, ὅππως ἐθέλει, for οἷον ἐθέλει, Od. 16. 208; and freq. in Att. 5. ὅπως ἔχω *as I am*, i. e. *immediately, on the spot*, Herm. Soph. Phil. 808. 6. with gen., σοῦσθε ὅππως ποδῶν (sc. ἔχετε), run *as you are off for* feet, i. e. as quick as you can, Aesch. Supp. 837, cf. Eur. El. 238, Jelf Gr. Gr. § 528. 7. ὁπωσδή Hdt. 1. 22, etc.; ὁπωσοῦν *howsoever, some how or other*, Lat. *utcunque*, Isocr. 15 E, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 14, etc.; so, ὅπως πότε Dem. 316. 12; ὁπωσδήποτε Id. 30. 22., 314. 5, etc.; ὁπωστιοῦν Plat. Phaedr. 258 C; οὐδ' ὁπωστιοῦν *not in any way whatever, not in the least*, Id. Phaed. 61 C, etc. 8. ὅπωσπερ, Soph. Aj. 1179, O. T. 1336. 9. οὐκ ἔσθ' ὅπως it is not (cannot be) *that..*, Aesch. Ag. 620, etc.; but, οὐκ ἔσθ' ὅπως οὔ, Lat. *non fieri potest quin..*, it cannot *but be that..*, Soph. El. 1479, Ar. Eq. 426; hence used in strong asseveration, Ar. Nub. 802. 10. ὅπως with inf. is always ellipt., as, πειρᾶσθαι ὅπως ὡς βέλτιστα τὰ προσήκοντα ἑκατέρῳ ἡμῶν διαπράττεσθαι, for ὅπως ἂν γένοιτο διαπράττεσθαι, Xen. Oec. 7. 29. II. like ὅτε and Lat. *ut*, of the Time, of a thing's happening, *when, as, so soon as*, c. indicat. aor., Il. 12. 208, Od. 3. 373, Soph. Tr. 765, etc. 2. with Optat. *after that*, Hdt. 1. 17, etc., like Lat. *postquam* with the conjunct.: ὅπως πρῶτα as soon as ever, Hes. Th. 156. III. like ἐπεί and Lat. *quod*, in assigning grounds for a thing, with the indicat., *as, because, for that*, ἄχος, ὅπως δὴ δηρὸν ἀποίχεται grief *for that* he hath been long away, Od. 4. 109:—this is very rare, yet found in the best Att., Heind. and Stallb. Plat. Euthyd. 296 E. IV. like ὡς and ὅτι, and Lat. *quam*, with Superl. of Adv., ὅπως ὤκιστα *as* quickly *as possible*, Lat. *quam celerrime*, Theogn. 427; ὅπως ἄριστα Aesch. Ag. 600:—the full phrase would be like οὕτως ὅπως ἥδιστα, strictly, *in a way as* pleasant, *as* the most pleasant is, Soph. Tr. 330. V. like ὡς in Comparison, *as, even as, like*, ὅπως πελειάδες Eur. Andr. 1140; repeated with ὡς, Id. Tro. 147, cf. Dind. ad Hec. 398. VI. like ὡς, Lat. *quam*, our *how..!* in exclamations of astonishment, etc. VII. never for πῶς; in direct interrog., but usu. substituted for it in repeating another person's question, Ar. Plut. 139, Eq. 128.

B. ὅπως as FINAL CONJUNCTION, denoting an end or purpose *that, in order that, so that*, Lat. *ut*, Hom. I. with Conjunct.; 1. without ἄν, *when the action is going on, and the antecedent Verb is of present time*, Hom. etc., as Il. 3, 110, Od. 1. 77: but the Conjunct. may follow, though this anteced. Verb be in past time, if the action is marked as continuing to the present, cf. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 806: in Thuc. the Conj. is esp. freq. found in narrative, where regul. the Opt. would have stood, prob. to indicate a result of which the agent—or in oratione obliqua the speaker—was confident: so too the Conj. usu. follows Verbs *of fearing* in past tenses, Matth. Gr. Gr. § 518. 4. 2. with ἄν or κεν and Conjunct., *to denote a continuous action*, or *an object not to be attained at once*: first in Od. 4. 545, more freq. in Att., Heind. Plat. Phaed. 59 E. 3. also with Conjunct., in independent sentences without any chief Verb, to express a caution, etc., usu. with μή, as, ὅπως τοῦτό γε μὴ ποιήσῃς (*see*) thou do it not; and so ὅρα, σκόπει, φύλαξαι etc., *have a care, beware*, etc., are usu. supplied: so too with indicat. fut., ὅπως ἄνδρες ἔσεσθε see that ye be men! cf. Pors. Hec. 402 and v. infra III. 1.—With the negat., therefore, *it warns* or *forbids*; without, *it cheers* or *urges on*. II. with the Optat., *if the antecedent Verb be of past time*, in which case the action is represented not absolutely, but as the thought of another: 1. after impf., Od. 3. 129,, 6. 319. 2. after aor., Il. 1. 344, Od. 13. 319. III. ὅπως ἄν with the optat. is very dub. in Att., though it so stands in Thuc. 7. 65, cf. Herm. Vig., Append. viii. IV. with the Indic., 1. of fut., *to denote an object conceived as future in regard to the time of the anteced. Verb*, and so after the pres. as well as the fut. and preterite: in Hom. prob. only once, Od. 1. 57, θέλγει ὅπως Ἰθάκης ἐπιλήσεται she beguiles him *with the view that* he should forget Ithaca (which therefore he could not yet have forgotten): in Att. the indicat. fut. after ὅπως is very freq.:—also like B. 1. 4, to convey a caution, etc., δεῖ σ' ὅπως δείξεις Soph. Aj. 556, which is better explained as ellipt. for δεῖ σε ὁρᾶν, ὅπως δείξεις, than by a mixing of two constructions, δεῖ σε δεικνύναι and ὅρα ὅπως δείξεις. 2. of past tenses, *to denote an object which was intended, but not effected*, Monk Hipp. 643. V. in Att. is freq. found the ellipt. phrase, οὐχ ὅπως, ἀλλά or ἀλλὰ καί.. *not only not so, but..*, as, οὐχ ὅπως χάριν αὐτοῖς ἔχεις, ἀλλὰ καὶ κατὰ τουτωνὶ πολιτεύει *you not only are not* grateful to them, *but* you are even taking measures against them, Dem. 271. 1,—which would be in full, οὐ λέγω ὅπως I do not say *that*, etc., cf. Id. 518. 11, etc.; so, οὐχ ὅπως, ἀλλ' οὐδέ *not only not so, but* not at all. VI. ὅπως μή = the Conjunction μή.—Dawes, Misc. Crit. p. 228 sq., lays it down that ὅπως μή is never used with conj. aor. 1 act. and med., but only with aor. 2, or, if the metre will not allow this, with indicat. fut.; wherefore he and Brunck changed all places (esp. in the Att. drama) where they found this aor. 1, though they allowed it after ὅπως and ὅπως ἄν. Some places however escaped them, as Soph. Aj. 700, or presented difficulties, as Ar. Eccl. 117; and the rule has been too sweepingly adopted. Yet it is manifest that the Greeks preferred aor. 2; and in the best Prose it is prob. that the fut. ought always to be restored for the aor. 1. (ὅπως was orig. Adv. of the old ΟΠΟΣ, v. sub ὅπον.)

**ὅρᾱμα**, τό, *that which is seen, a sight, spectacle*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 66, etc.—Hence ὁρᾱμᾰτίζομαι, **-τισμός** and **-τιστής**, Aq. and Symm. V. T.

**ὄραμνος**, ὁ, later form for ὀρόδαμνος, Nic. Al. 154, Anth. P. 5. 292.

**ὀρανός**: v. οὐρανός.

**ὅρᾱσις**, εως, ἡ, *seeing, the sense of sight*, Lat. *visus*, Menand. δὶς ἑξ. 1, Demad. 278. 41, Arist. Eth. N. 10. 4, 1: — in plur., *the*

*eyes, τὰς ὀρ. ἐκκόπτειν* Diod. 2. 6. II. *that which is seen, a vision*, Lxx.

**ὁρατέον**, verb. Adj., *one must see*, Theol. Arithm. p. 38.

**ὁρᾱτήϛ**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who sees, a beholder*, Plut. Nic. 19.

**ὁρᾱτικόϛ**, ή, όν, *able to see*, Arist. Metaph. 8. 8, 2, Plut., etc.

**ὁρᾱτόϛ**, ή, όν, *seen*:—*to be seen, visible*, freq. in Plat., esp. joined with ἀπτόϛ, Tim. 28 B, Rep. 524 D, etc.: *τὰ ὁρ. visible objects*, opp. to *νοητά*, Ib. 509 D.

**ὁραυγέομαι**, Dep., (*ὁράω, αὐγή*) *to inspect closely*, Aresas ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. p. 854: formed like *μαραυγέω*.

**ʽOPA'Ω**, impf. Att. *ἑώρων*: pf. *ἑόρᾱκα* in Att., and generally in all correct writers, as the metre shews in poëtic passages, as Ar. Thesm. 32, 33, etc.; but *ἑώρακα*, acknowledged by Theognost. Can. p. 150. 24 in late writers, is wrongly introduced by Copyists into many passages of older authors.—Pass. *ὁράομαι*, contr. *ὁρῶμαι*: pf. *ἑόρᾱμαι*: aor. inf. *ὁρᾱθῆναι* only in later authors: verb. Adj. *ὁρᾱτόϛ* and *ὁρᾱτέοϛ*. — Besides these, we have from the Root ʽΟΠ–, a fut. *ὄψομαι*, always in act. signf., from which we have an aor. 1 *ἐπόψατο* in Pind. Fr. 58. 11, and Herm. would read *ὄψαιντο* in Soph. O. T. 1271, cf. Lob. Phryn. 734: fut. pass. *ὀφθήσομαι*: aor. pass. *ὤφθην*, inf. *ὀφθῆναι*: pf. med. *ὄπωπα*: rarer pf. pass. *ὦμμαι, ὄψαι, ὦπται* Aesch. Pr. 998, etc., inf. *ὦφθαι*: verb. Adj. *ὀπτόϛ* and *ὀπτέοϛ*.—Again from the Root ϝΙΔ–, are formed aor. act. *εἶδον*, inf. *ἰδεῖν*: aor. med. *εἰδόμην*, inf. *ἰδέσθαι*: pf. with pres. signf. *οἶδα, I know*, inf. *εἰδέναι*: verb. Adj. *ἰστέοϛ*: (for these v. sub **εἴδω*.)—Of these tenses Hom., besides those from **εἴδω*, uses pres. act. and pass., 3 sing. impf. act. and med. without augm., *ὄρᾱ, ὁρᾶτο*, and fut. *ὄψομαι*: he also has the pf. 2 *ὄπωπα*, never found in Att. Prose, and in Od. 3 sing. plqpf. *ὀπώπει*: in Hdt. *ὀπώπεε*:—further to be remarked in Hom. is *ὄρηαι* or *ὁρῆαι* Ep. 2 pres. med. for *ὁράῃ* or *ὁράεαι*, as if from *ὄρημαι*, Od. 14. 343. He also uses contr. forms, as, *ὁρῶ, ὁρᾶν, ὁρῶν, ὁρῶμαι, ὁρᾶσθαι, ὁρώμενοϛ*, no less than lengthd. Ep. *ὁράᾳϛ, ὁρόω, ὁρόων*, 2 pl. opt. *ὁρόῳτε* Il. 4. 347; *ὁράασθαι* etc. — In Ion. Prose, the pres. is *ὁρέω*, Wess. Hdt. 2. 148; impf. *ὥρεον*, (in the Mss. of Hdt. often written wrongly *ὥρων*, v. Dind. de Dial. Herod. p. xxx); inf. pass. *ὁρᾶσθαι* etc.; he never contracts Ion. forms *ὁρέω, ὁρέων, ὡρέομεν* or *ὁρέομεν* etc., cf. Schweigh. v. l. 1. 99.

Orig. signf., *to see*. I. absol., *to look*, oft. in Hom.; *εἴϛ τι* or *εἴϛ τινα, to* or *at* a thing or person, Il. 10. 239, Od. 5. 439, cf. Eur. Peliad. 7; so in Med., Hes. Op. 532, Fr. 47: *κατ' αὐτοὺϛ αἰὲν ὁρα he kept looking down at* them, Il. 16. 646; so, *κατὰ Τροίην* Il. 24. 291; *ὁρόων ἐπὶ οἴνοπα πόντον looking* over the sea, Il. 1. 350; *ὁρᾶν πρόϛ τι*, like Lat. *spectare ad.., to look towards*, and so *to look for*, *στρατὸν πρὸϛ πλοῦν ὁρᾷ* Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 1624; so, *ὁρ. ἐπί τινι* Schäf. Dion. Comp. p. 143. 2. *to have sight*, opp. to *μὴ ὁρᾶν*, to be blind, Soph. Aj. 84: hence says Oedipus, *ὅσ' ἂν λέγοιμι, πάνθ' ὁρῶντα λέξομαι* [though I am blind], my words *shall have eyes*, i. e. shall be to the purpose, Soph. O. C. 74; *ἐν σκότῳ ὀψοίατο*, i. e. may they be blind, O. T. 1274; cf. infra II. 3. *to see to, look to*, i. e. *take heed, beware*, esp. in imperat., like *βλέπε, ὅρα εἰ.., look to it*, whether .., Aesch. Pr. 997, cf. Herm. Soph. Phil. 849; also, *ὅρα μή.*, Soph. Phil. 30, etc. 4. *ὁρᾷϛ; ὁρᾶτε; see'st thou? d'ye see?* parenthetically, esp. in explanations, like Lat. *viden'?* Ar. Nub. 355, Thesm. 490, etc., cf. Valck. Phoen. 726: *ἀλλ' ὁρᾷϛ* at the beginning of a sentence, *but, you see*, ...., Heind. Plat. Prot. 336 B. 5. c. acc. cognato, like *βλέπω* 1, *to look* so and so, *ὁρᾶν ἀλκάν* Pind. O. 9. 165. II. transit., *to see* an object, *look at, behold, come in sight of, perceive, observe*, c. acc., oft. in Hom.; also pleon., *ὀφθαλμοῖσιν* or *ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖσιν ὁρᾶν to see with* or *before* the eyes, Id.: *to have in eye, keep in sight*, Il. 23. 323; *φίλωϛ ὁρᾶν*, with *εἰ* and opt., *to be glad to see* a thing, Il. 4. 347; *ζώειν καὶ ὁρᾶν φάοϛ ʽΗελίοιο*, poët. for *ζῆν*, like *βλέπειν*, oft. in Hom.; so, *φῶϛ ὁρᾶν* Eur. Or. 1523, Alc. 691; for which *ὁρᾶν* is used alone, *τὰ γὰρ φθιτῶν τοῖϛ ὁρῶσι κόσμοϛ* Id. Supp. 78: c. part., *ὁρῶ σε κρύπτοντα* just like our *I see you hiding* .., Eur. Hec. 342; so, *ὁρῶ μ' ἐξειργασμένην I see that* I have done, Soph. Fr. 703; and often so in Att., cf. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 683, and infra: rarely c. gen., *to see* something *of* a thing, *have a view of*, Ib.—The pf. *ὄπωπα I have seen*, belongs exclus. to signf. II. III. Hom. has no Pass., and always uses Med. in Act. signf.: but in Att. the Pass. has not only the signf. *to be seen*, but also like *φαίνομαι to let oneself be seen, appear*, esp. in aor. *ὀφθῆναι*, freq. in Plat.; c. part., *ὤφθημεν ὄντεϛ ἄθλιοι we were seen* to be.., Eur. I. T. 933; *ὀφθήσεται διώκων he will prove to be*.., Plat. Phaedr. 239 C, cf. Symp. 178 E, and supra: *τὰ ὁρώμενα all that is seen, things visible*, like *τὰ ὁρατά*, Plat. Parm. 130 A. 2. metaph. *ὁρᾶν* is used of mental sight, *to discern, perceive*, Soph. El. 945, etc.; so blind Oedipus says, *φωνῇ γὰρ ὁρῶ, τὸ φατιζόμενον, I see* by sound, as the saying is, Soph. O. C. 138, ubi v. Brunck. (Orig. prob. it had the digamma, for the Sanscr. Root is *vri*, our *ware, a-ware*, Germ. *währen, Wehr*: cf. also Lat. *verus*, Germ. *wahr*.)

**ὀρβίκλᾱτον**, τό, Lat. *malum orbiculatum*, Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 80 F, Jul. Afric. The more Lat. form **ὀρβικουλάτοϛ**, Diosc. 1. 162.

**ὀργάζω**, f. άσω, (*ὀργάω*) *to soften, knead, temper*, Lat. *subigere*, like *μαλάσσω*, Soph. Fr. 432, Ar. Av. 839; and in Pass., *ὠργασμένοϛ moulded*, Plat. Theaet. 194 C, ubi v. Stallb., cf. Ruhnk. Tim.: hence, generally, *to make ripe* or *ready*, *πρόϛ τι* Arist. Probl. 2. 32, 2.

**ὀργαίνω**, f. ἄνῶ, trans., like *ὀργίζω, to make angry, enrage*, *καὶ γὰρ ἂν πέτρου φύσιν σύ γ' ὀργάνειαϛ* Soph. O. T. 335. II. intr. like *ὀργίζομαι, to grow* or *be angry*, Soph. Tr. 552, and Herm. Aesch. Theb. 394 (for *ὀρμαίνει*); *τινί with* one, Eur. Alc. 1106.

**ὀργανίζω**, = *ὀργανόω*, Hipp.

**ὀργᾰνικόϛ**, ή, όν, *instrumental*, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 1, 6; esp. of music, Plut. 2. 657 D. II. *instrumental, efficient, effectual*, Id.:—Adv. *-κῶϛ, by way of instruments*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 9, 7.

**ὀργάνιον**, τό, Dim. from *ὄργανον*, Mel. 64. [ᾰ]

**ὄργᾰνον**, τό, (**ἔργω*) *an instrument, implement, tool*, or *engine, for making* or *moving* a thing, Soph. Tr. 905, cf. *ἀθηρόβρωτοϛ*; *λογχοποιῶν ὄργανα* Eur. Bacch. 1208; *λαΐνεα ʽΑμφίονοϛ ὄργανα*, i. e. the walls of Thebes, Id. Phoen. 115; freq. in Plat., etc.; *ὄργ. κυβευτικά* Aeschin. 9. 9. 2. metaph., *an organ of sense*, Plat. Rep. 518 C; of the hand, *ὄργανον ὀργάνων* Arist. de Anima 3. 8, 3. II. *a musical instrument*, Simon. 38 (45), Aesch. Fr. 54, Plat. Lach. 188 D: of the pipe, Melanippid. 2, Telest. 1. 2, Bgk. 2. *a surgical instrument*, Hipp. Offic. 740. III. *the material* of a work, *ὄργανον ἐν ὄρεσι timber*, Plat. Legg. 678 D. IV. *the work, product itself*, like *ἔργον, μελίσσηϛ κηρόπλαστον ὄργ.* Soph. Fr. 464. V. Aristotle's Logical writings were collected under the name of *τὸ ὄργανον, the Instrument* of all reasoning, Ammon. Herm. ad Categ. fol. 1. a, cf. Trendelenb. Elem. Log. p. 48 (Ed. 2).

**ὀργᾰνο-πήκτωρ**, *oρος*, ὁ, ή, = *ὀργανοποιόϛ*, Manetho 4. 438.

**ὀργᾰνο-ποιΐα**, ή, *the making of instruments*, Tim. Locr. 101 E.

**ὀργανο-ποιϊκόϛ**, ή, όν, *of* or *for the making of instruments*, Philo Belop. p. 49.

**ὀργᾰνο-ποιόϛ**, όν, *making instruments* or *engines*, Diod. 17. 43.

**ὀργανοϛ**, η, ον, *working, forming, ὀργάνη χείρ* Eur. Andr. 1015.

**ὀργᾰνόω**, *to furnish with organs, to organise, πρόϛ τι* Sext. Emp. M. 7. 126, in pass.

**ὀργάνωσιϛ**, ή, *organisation, arrangement*, Porph.

**ὀργάϛ** (sc. *γῆ*), άδοϛ, ή, *any well-watered, fertile spot of land*, esp. *meadow-land*, partially wooded, with or without cultivated fields, just like the Germ. *Au*, Eur. Bacch. 340, 445, Xen. Cyn. 9. 2. 2. esp., like *τέμενοϛ, a rich tract of land sacred to the gods*, comprehending meadows, fields, and groves: such a tract between Athens and Megara, sacred to Demeter and Persephoné, was pecul. called *ἡ ὀργάϛ*, or *ἱερὰ ὀργάϛ*, Plut. Pericl. 30, Paus. 3. 4, 2, cf. Ruhnk. Tim. II. as fem. Adj., of women, *marriageable*, Nicet. Chon.

**ὀργασμόϛ**, ὁ, (*ὀργάζω*) *a kneading, softening*, Hipp.

**ὀργαστήριον**, τό, for *ὀργιαστήριον, a place where ὄργια were held*, Nic. Al. 8.

**ὀργάω**, strictly *to swell and teem with moisture, sap*, etc.: hence I. of soil, *to be well-watered and fertile*, esp. *to teem with fruits, abound in grass*, Theophr.: so too of plants and trees; and of fruit, *to swell* as it ripens, *ὁ καρπὸϛ πεπαίνεται καὶ ὀργᾷ* Hdt. 4. 199; also, c. inf., *ὀργᾷ ἀμᾶσθαι is ripe* for cutting, Ib., cf. Xen. Oec. 19. 19. II. *to swell* with lust, like *σφριγάω, to wax wanton, be rampant*, Ar. Lys. 1113, Av. 462 (where the Schol. expl. it *ἐπιθυμητικῶϛ ἔχω*); or of animals, *to be at heat, be at the age for sexual intercourse, ὀργᾶν πρὸϛ τὴν ὀχείαν, ὀργ. ἀφροδιασθῆναι* Arist. H. A. 6. 18, 13., 10. 5, 11:—then, generally, *to be eager* or *ready, to be excited*, Hipp. Aph. 1244, etc.: *to be passionate, ὀργῶν κρίνειν* to judge *under the influence of passion*, Thuc. 8. 2:—c. inf., *ὀργᾷ μαθεῖν* Aesch. Cho. 454; *ὀργᾶν τεκεῖν* Arist. H. A. 9. 8, 5;—absol., *to be eager*, *Λακεδαιμονίων ὀργώντων ἤμελλον πειράσεσθαι* Thuc. 4. 108; so also plqpf. pass., in act. signf., Id. 2. 21. III. = *ὀργάζω, to tan, ὀργήσαϛ* Hdt. 4. 64. Cf. Ruhnk. Tim. p. 193.

**ὀργεών**, *ῶνος*, *ὁ*, at Athens a citizen chosen from every *δῆμος*, who at stated times had to perform certain sacrifices, and so a sort of priest, like the Rom. *curio*: they were also called *γεννῆται τῶν θεῶν*, Isae. 19. 19., 20. 20., 28. 54, Philochor. 94:—poët., generally, for *ἱερεύς a priest*, Aesch. Fr. 135. A poët. form *ὀργειών* (in Mss. sometimes *ὀργιών*), *ῶνος*, *ὁ*, is used by Antimach. Fr. 36, Hermesianax ap. Ath. 597 D, and in accus. with *o* short (metri grat.) *ὀργειόνας*, h. Hom. Ap. 389 (vulg. *ὀργιόνας*). A gen. *ὀργέων* for *ὀργεώνων* (as if from *ὀργεύς*) is quoted from Harp. from a lost speech of Lysias; but this prob. is only an error. (Prob. from *ὄργια*, not from *ἔργον*.)

**ὀργεώνη**, *ἡ*, fem. from foreg., *a priestess*, Hesych.

**ὀργεωνικός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, *belonging to the ὀργεῶνες*, *δεῖπνον ὀργ.* a feast *of the ὀργεῶνες*, Ath. 185 C: cf. *ὄργια*.

**ὀργή**, *ἡ*, *natural impulse* or *propension*; *the character* or *disposition as resulting from impulses, the disposition, nature, heart*, *κηφήνεσσι κοθούροις εἴκελος ὀργήν* Hes. Op. 302; cf. Theogn. 98. 214, 958, etc.; so, *μείλιχος*, *γλυκεῖα ὀργή* Pind. P. 9. 76; but more usu., *ὠμή*, *ἀτέραμνος ὀργή* Aesch. Supp. 187, Pr. 190, etc.; *ὀργὴ νοσοῦσα 'a mind* diseased,' Aesch. Pr. 378 (acc. to the common expl., which is founded on a corrupt reading, acc. to Dind.); so in plur., h. Hom. Cer. 205, Pind. I. 5. 44 (4. 38), Aesch., etc.; *ἀλωπέκων ὀργαῖς* Pind. P. 2. 141; *ὀργαὶ ἀστυνόμοι* social *dispositions*, Soph. Ant. 354 (v. sub *σύντροφος* 3):—also in Prose, Hdt. 6. 128, Thuc. 1. 130; *ὀργὰς ἐπιφέρειν τινί* to suit *one's temper* to another, Lat. *morigerari alicui*, Thuc. 8. 83; so, *πρὸς τὰ πάροντα τὰς ὀργὰς ὁμοιοῦν* Id. 3. 82. II. *any violent passion*; but most freq. (esp. in Att.) *anger*, *wrath*, *ὀργῇ χρῆσθαι* to indulge one's *anger*, Hdt. 6. 85; *ὀργὴν ποιεῖσθαι* to get into *a passion*, 3. 25; *ὀργῇ χάριν δοῦναι* Soph. O. C. 855; *ὀργῇ εἴκειν* Eur. Hel. 80; *ὀργὴν ἔχειν τινί* Ar. Pac. 659; *ἐν ὀργῇ ποιεῖσθαί τινα* Dem. 14. 2; *εἰς ὀργὴν πεσεῖν* Eur. Or. 696, etc.; but, *ἀνιέναι τῆς ὀργῆς*, *ὀργὴν χαλᾶν* to be pacified, Ar. Ran. 700, Vesp. 727: *ὀργὴν ἐμποιεῖν τινι* to make one angry, Plat. Legg. 793 E: *ὀργῆς τυγχάνειν* to be angrily received, Dem. 571. 11, etc.: *ὀργὴν ἄκρος* prone *to anger*, passionate, like *ἀκράχολος*, Hdt. 1. 73:—hence *ὀργῇ*, as Adv., *in anger*, *in a passion*, Hdt. 1. 61., 114, etc.; so, *δι' ὀργῆς* Soph. O. T. 807; *κατ' ὀργήν* Id. Tr. 933, etc.; *μετ' ὀργῆς* Isocr. 19 C; *μετὰ τῆς ὀργῆς* Dem. 539. 11; *πρὸς ὀργήν* Ar. Ran. 844, etc.; *ὀργῆς χάριν*, *ὀργῆς ὕπο* Eur. Andr. 688, I. A. 353; cf. *περιόργως*. 3. *Πανὸς ὀργαί* panic *fears*, (i. e. terrors sent by Pan's wrath), Elmsl. Eur. Med. 1140; *ὀργή τινος anger against* a person or *at* a thing, Dem. 1300. 10, Lys. 107. 1., 122. 3.—Neither *ὀργή* nor *ὀργάω* occurs in Il. or Od., where *θυμός* is used instead; in Hes. only used once; but very freq. from the earliest Eleg. and Lyric poetry, and Ion. and Att. Prose. (From *ὀρέγω*, cf. *ὀργάω*, with a notion of *swelling with emotion* or *desire*.)

**ὄργημα**, *ατος*, *τό*, = *ὀργή*, restored by H. Steph. in Schol. Soph. Aj. 913, for *ὄρυγμα*.

**ὀργητής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, (*ὀργή* II) *a passionate man*, Adamant.

**ὄργια**, *ίων*, *τά*, *orgies*, i. e. *secret rites, secret worship*, practised by the initiated alone, just like *μυστήρια*: of the secret worship of Demeter at Eleusis, as early as h. Hom. Cer. 274, 476; of the rites of the Cabeiri and Demeter Achaia, Hdt. 2. 51., 5. 61: later, mostly of the *rites of Bacchus*, with their dedications, purifications, etc., which were indeed partly shewn to the uninitiated, but left unexplained, Eur. Bacch. 34, 79, etc. II. *any worship, rites, sacrifices*, Aesch. Theb. 180, Soph. Tr. 765, Ant. 1013. 2. *any mysteries*, without reference to religion, e. g. *ἐπιστήμης* Hipp. Lex; of love, Ar. Lys. 832, cf. Jac. Ach. Tat. p. 689.—The sing. *ὄργιον* is not found. (Prob. from *ἔργον*, as *ἔρδειν* was used of performing sacred rites, like *sacra facere*, Ilgen h. Hom. Ap. Pyth. 212. Others from *ὀργάω*, *ὀργή*, *ὀργάς*, on the analogy of *θυσία*, *θύω*, *θυμός*: if so, the name refers to the furious transports of those who celebrated the *ὄργια*. Whichever is the root of *ὄργια* is also that of *ὀργεών* and *ὀργίων*.)

**ὀργιάζω**, f. *άσω*, *to celebrate orgies*, Eur. Bacch. 415; and c. acc., *ὀργ. τελετήν*, *ἱερὰ ὀργ. to celebrate orgies*, Plat. Phaedr. 250 C, Legg. 910 C; *δαίμονι in honour of* a god, Legg. 717 B (in Med.) II. *ὀργ. ἱδρύματα to consecrate* temples, Ib. III. *τὴν θεὸν ὀργιασμοῖς ὀργ. to honour* the goddess *by orgies*, cf. Plut. Cicer. 19; cf. Dion. H. 1. 69. IV. *ὀργ. τινά to initiate into orgies* or *mysteries*, Philo, Hesych.

**ὀργιάς**, *άδος*, *ἡ*, pecul. poët. fem. of *ὀργιαστικός*, Manetho 4. 63.

**ὀργιασμός**, *ὁ*, *a celebrating of orgies*, Plut. 2. 169 D.

**ὀργιαστής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *one who celebrates orgies*, *μυστηρίων ὀργιασταί* Plut. 2. 417 A; *ὀργ. τῆς 'Ακαδημείας an enthusiastic adherent* of the Academy, Ib. 717 D. The fem. *ὀργιαστίς*, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 443.

**ὀργιαστικός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, *belonging to, used in orgies*, *ὄργανα* Arist. Pol. 8. 6, 9.

**ὀργιάω**, poët. for *ὀργιάζω*, both in Manetho 4. 229; for *ὀργάω*, Ib. 1. 260. In both places in the Ep. form *ὀργιόωντες*.

**ὀργίζω**, f. *ίσω*, Att. *ῐῶ*: (*ὀργή* II) *to make angry, provoke to anger, irritate*, *τινά* Ar. Vesp. 223, Plat. Phaedr. 267 C, etc.—Pass., c. fut. med. *ὀργιοῦμαι*, *to grow angry, be wroth*, c. part., Soph. O. T. 339; *τινί* Eur. Hel. 1646, Plat. Apol. 23 C, etc.; *ὑπέρ τινος* Thuc. 1. 143, Isocr. 201 B; *ἐπί τινι* Andoc. 5. 10, cf. Lys. 179. 31, etc.; *ἄνθρωπος ὀργιζόμενος in a passion*, Antipho 137. 42; *τὸ ὀργιζόμενον τῆς γνώμης* angry feelings, Thuc. 2. 59.

**ὀργίλος**, *η*, *ον*, (*ὀργή* II) *inclined to anger, passionate, irritable*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 955, Xen. Eq. 9. 7, Dem. 73. 27, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 4. 5, 8. Adv. *-λως*, *ὀργ. ἔχειν to be angry*, Dem. 583. 12. [*ί*]

**ὀργιλότης**, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *irascibility*, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 7, 10.

**ὄργιον**, *τό*, v. *ὄργια*, *τά*.

**ὀργιο-φάντης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *one who shews* or *teaches the orgies*: *a priest, one who initiates others into orgies*, formed like *ἱεροφάντης*, Anth. P. 9. 688, Orph. H. 5. 11.

**ὀργιστέον**, verb. Adj., *one must be angry*, Dem. 555. 7.

**ὀργιών**, f. l. for *ὀργειών*: v. *ὀργεών*.

**ὄργυιᾰ** or **ὀργυιά**, *ἡ*: (*ὀρέγω*, cf. *ἀγυιά*):—strictly *the length of the outstretched arms*, *ἔστηκε ξύλον .., ὅσον τ' ὄργυι'* Il. 23. 327; *ὅσον τ' ὄργυιαν .. ἀπέκοψα* Od. 9. 325; cf. Xen. Mem. 2. 3, 19. 2. as a measure of length, = 4 *πήχεις* = 6 *feet* 1 *inch*, about our *fathom*, Hdt. 2. 149,—where he says that 100 *ὀργυιαί* make one stadium, cf. 4. 41; but Pliny translates it by *ulna* = 10 feet. 3. *a rod for measuring land*, = 9¼ *σπιθαμαὶ βασιλικαί*, instead of 8.—Also *ὀρόργυια*, q. v. (Acc. to Arcad. p. 98. 3, always *ὄργυια*, but in nom. pl. *ὀργυιαί*. It is *ὄργυια* in Hom.; but in Prose the sing. is also written *ὀργυιά*.)

**ὀργυιαῖος**, *α*, *ον*, *an ὄργυια long* or *large*, Anth. P. 6. 114.

**ὀργυιόεις**, *εσσα*, *εν*, poët. for foreg., Nic. Th. 216.

**ὀργυιόω**, *to extend the arms*:—in Lyc. 1077, *to bind with outstretched arms*.

**ὄρδημα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a ball* or *bottom of worsted*, = *τολύπη*, Hesych.

**ὀρδῦλεύω**, = *μοχθέω*, Hesych. v. *ὠρδυλευσάμην*.

**ὀρεᾶνες** or **ὀρειᾶνες**, *οἱ*, a name for *men* in the mystic language of the Pythia, Plut. 2. 406 E; cf. Lob. Aglaoph. p. 845. [*ᾰ*]

**ὀρέγδην**, Adv., *eagerly*, Schol. Il. 2. 543.

**ὄρεγμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, (*ὀρέγω*) *a stretching out*, *χερός ὀρέγματα* Aesch. Cho. 426 (restored by Herm. in Aesch. Ag. 1111, for *ὀρεγομένα*); the passage of Cho. 799 is corrupt; *ὄρ. πόδοσ* Anth. Plan. 189: absol., *a step, stride*, Arist. H. A. 9. 50, 9; v. sub *ἀμιλλάομαι* II:—*a holding out, offering*, e. g. *παρηίδων* Eur. Phoen. 307. II. *as a measure of length*, joined with *σχοῖνος* and *πούς*, Tabul. Heracl.

**ὀρέγνυμι**, = sq., *χεῖρας ὀρεγνύς*, (part. pres.) Il. 1. 351., 22. 37.

**'ΟΡΕ'ΓΩ**, f. *ξω*, *to reach, stretch, stretch out*, Lat. *porrigo*, *χεῖρ' ὀρέγων* Od. 17. 366, etc.; *εἰς οὐρανόν* Il. 15. 371, Od. 9. 527:—*to stretch out* the hands in entreaty to, *τινί* Od. 12. 257; *πρός τινα* Pind. P. 4. 426, cf. Soph. O. C. 846, etc. 2. *to reach out, hold out, hand*, *κοτύλην καὶ πύρνον* Od. 15. 312; *δέπας* Il. 24. 102: *ὀπποτέροισι πατὴρ Ζεὺς κῦδος ὀρέξῃ* Il. 17. 453, etc., cf. Hes. Th. 433; *ἠέ τῳ εὖχος ὀρέξομεν, ἠέ τις ἡμῖν* Il. 12. 328, cf. Soph. Phil. 1202; *ὀρ. πλοῦτόν τινι* Pind. P. 3. 195.

B. Med. *ὀρέγομαι*, aor. *ὠρεξάμην*, also with aor. pass. *ὠρέχθην*:—*to stretch oneself out, stretch forth one's hand*, Od. 21. 53, (so, *ποτὶ στόμα χεῖρ' ὀρέγεσθαι* Il. 24. 506); *ὀρέξασθαι ἀπὸ δίφρου to reach* or *lean over* the chariot, Hes. Sc. 456; *ὠρέξατο χερσὶ φίλῃσι* Il. 23. 99, cf. Hes. Th. 178 (cf. infra 4); *ἔγχει ὀρεξάσθω let him lunge with* the spear (i. e. from the chariot, instead of dismounting), Il. 4. 307; so, *πρόσθεν Ἄρης ὠρέξατ' ὑπὲρ ζυγὸν .. ἔγχεϊ χαλκείῳ* Il. 5. 851; here the pers. would be in genit., which must be supplied in Il. 23. 805, *ὀρεξάμενος χρόα καλόν* [*αὐτοῦ ὀρεξ. χρόα*]; cf. 16. 314, 322:—*ποσσὶν ὀρωρέχαται* (3 pl. pf.) *πολεμίζειν*, of horses, *they strode*, i. e. *galloped* to the fight, Il. 16. 834: so, *ὀρέξατ' ἰών he stretched himself* as he went, i. e. went *at full stride*, Il. 13. 20: *ὀρωρέχατο* (3 pl. plqpf.) *προτὶ δειρήν stretched themselves* with the neck (like Virgil's *irasci in cornua, in clipeum assurgere*, etc.), Il. 11. 26:—of fish, *to rise at the bait*, *καί τις τῶν τραφερῶν ὠρέξατο* Theocr. 21. 44:—for Aesch. Ag. 1111, v. sub *ὄρεγμα*. 2. c. gen., *to reach at* or *to* a thing, *grasp at*, *οὗ παιδὸς ὀρέξατο he reached out to* his child, Il. 6. 466; cf. Od. 11. 392, and v. supra 1:—and so, *to attack*, *δηΐων* Tyrtae.

9. 12; also of a suppliant, τί χρῆμα θηρῶσ' ἱκέτις ἁρέχθης ἐμοῦ; Eur. Hel. 1238:—metaph., *to reach after, grasp at, seek for, desire, γάμων* Eur. Ion 842; freq. in Att. Prose, Antipho 117. 31, Thuc. 3. 42, Plat. Rep. 439 B, 485 D, etc.: also c. inf., Plat. Phaed. 75 A. 3. c. acc., *to reach, help oneself to*, e. g. *σῖτον* Eur. Or. 303: so, *αἰώρημα διὰ δέρης ὀρέξομαι I will put* the noose on *my* neck, Id. Hel. 353. 4. = ὀρεχθέω II, Ap. Rh. 2. 878.— Hom. usu. omits the Augm.: there are other collat. forms, *ὀρέγνυμι* Il., and *ὀριγνάομαι* Hes., later *ὀρεκτέω* and *ὀρεκτιάω*. (Clearly akin to Lat. *rego, erigo, porrigo*, Germ. *reichen, recken*, our *reach*, and prob. *ἀν-αρριχάομαι*: hence *ὄργυια*, and prob. *ὀργή*.)

**ὀρειᾶνες**, οἱ, v. *ὀρεᾶνες*.

**ὀρει-άρχης**, ου, ὁ, *mountain-king*, i. e. *Pan*, Anth. P. 6. 34.

**ὀρειάς**, άδος, ἡ, (ὄρος) pecul. fem. of *ὄρειος*, *of* or *belonging to mountains*, *πέτρα ὀρ.* a *mountain* crag, Anth. P. 6. 219. II. as Subst., *an Oread, mountain-nymph*, Bion 1. 19, Nonn.

**ὀρεί-αυλος**, ον, (αὐλή) *inhabiting the mountains*, Opp. C. 3. 18: generally, *on the mountains*, Id. H. 4. 309.

**ὀρει-βάς**, άδος, ὁ, ἡ, = ὀρειβάτης, restored by Ruhnk. in the Gl. of Hesych., *ὀρυβάδες, αἱ αἶγες*.

**ὀρει-βᾰσία**, ἡ, *a mountaineer's life*, Strabo p. 474, Ael. N. A. 3. 2.

**ὀρει-βάσια** (sc. ἱερά), τά, *a festival in which persons traversed the mountains in procession*, Strabo p. 564. [ᾰ]

**ὀρει-βᾰτέω**, *to traverse mountains*, c. acc., Diod. 5. 39. II. intr. *to roam the mountains*, Anth. P. 10. 11.

**ὀρει-βάτης**, ου, ὁ, *mountain-ranging*, θήρ Soph. Phil. 955, cf. Eur. Tro. 436; also as epith. of Theseus, Soph. O. C. 1054, but this is a l. dub. Cf. sub *οὐριβατάς*. [ᾰ]

**ὀρει-βᾰτικός**, ή, όν, *fit for crossing mountains*, Clem. Al.

**ὀρει-βρεμέτης**, ου, *roaring in the mountains*, Suid.

**Ὀρειγανίων**, ὁ, name of a frog, Batr. 259.

**ὀρείγᾰνον**, τό, and **ὀρείγᾰνος**, ἡ, for *ὀρίγανον*.

**ὀρει-γενής**, ές, *mountain-born*, Nic. Th. 875:—= ὀρεινός, *σπηλαῖα* Moschio ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 242.

**ὀρει-δρομία**, ἡ, *a running on the hills*, Anth. P. 7. 413.

**ὀρει-δρόμος**, ον, *running on the hills*, Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 1593.

**ὀρει-θᾰλής**, ές, *blooming on the hills*, Lyc. 1423.

**ὀρεικός**, ή, όν, (ὀρεύς) *of* or *belonging to a mule*: ὁ, *ζεῦγος* a team *of mules*. In Mss. freq. *ὀρικός*, q. v.

**ὀρει-λεχής**, ές, *couching on the hills*, *λέων* Emped. 227.

**ὀρειμᾰλίδες**, αἱ, = ὀρομαλίδες.

**ὀρει-μᾰνής**, ές, *raving among the hills*, Tryph. 370. II. *passionately loving the hills*, Orph. H. 30. 5.

**ὀρει-νομέω**, *to graze* or *live on the hills*, Suid.

**ὀρει-νόμος**, ον, (*νέμω* B) *feeding on the hills*, *δέλφαξ* Anaxil. Circ. 1; *mountain-ranging*, Κένταυροι Eur. H. F. 364; *πλάνη ὀρ.* a roaming o'er the hills, Anth. P. 6. 107. (Not proparox.)

**ὀρεινός**, ή, όν, (ὄρος) *mountainous, hilly*, *χώρη* Hdt. 1. 110., 2. 34; opp. to *πεδινός*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 43. II. *on, of, belonging to a mountain, a mountaineer*, Xen. An. 7. 4, 11: hence *wild*, opp. to domestic, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 4.

**ὀρειοβάτης**, ου, ὁ, = ὀρειβάτης, Or. Sib. [ᾰ]

**ὀρεί-οικος**, ον, *mountain-dwelling*, Schol. Eur.

**ὀρειο-μᾰνής**, ές, dub. l. for *ὀρειμανής* in Orph.

**ὀρειο-νόμος**, ον, = ὀρεινόμος, Anth. P. 6. 14, 240.

**ὄρειος**, α, ον, also ος, ον: = ὀρεινός h. Hom. Merc. 244 (in Ion. form *οὔρειος*), Pind. N. 2. 17; and common in Att., as, Soph. Phil. 937, etc.

**ὀρειο-χᾰρής**, ές, *delighting in the hills*, Anth. Plan. 256.

**ὀρει-πελαργός**, ὁ, strictly, *a mountain-stork*, a kind of *vulture*, also *γυπαετός* (or *ὑπαετός*) Arist. H. A. 9. 32, 3.

**ὀρεί-πλαγκτος, ὀρειπλανής, ὀρείπλανος**, v. sub *ὀριπλ-*.

**ὀρει-πολέω**, = ὀρεοπολέω, Suid.

**ὀρει-πτελέα**, ἡ, Lat. *ulmus montana, the wych-elm*, Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 14, 1, unless *ὀριπτελέα* is to be preferred: v. *ὀρι-*.

**ὀρείτης**, ου, ὁ, (ὄρος) *a mountaineer*, Orph. Lith. 356.

**ὀρειτρεφής, ὀρείτροφος**, v. sub *ὀριτρ-*.

**ὀρει-τῠπία**, ἡ, *mountain-labour*, esp. *felling of wood*, or *quarrying of stone*, Hipp.

**ὀρει-τύπος**, ον, (τύπτω) *working in the mountains, felling wood* or *quarrying stone*, Galen. 9. p. 449: also *ὀροτύπος, ὀρεοτ-, ὀροιτ-*. II. *ὀρ. Γίγαντες* the giants *swinging mountain-tops about* as weapons. [ῠ]

**ὀρείτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, = ὀρείτης, Hesych.

**ὀρει-φοιτέω**, *to roam the mountains*, Sostr. ap. Eust.

**ὀρει-φοίτης**, ου, ὁ, or **-φοιτος**, ον, *mountain-roaming*, Phanocl. 3; *θήρων ὀρ.* Babr. 91. 2., 95. 25: also, *ὀρεφοίτης, ὀροφοίτης*.

**ὀρειχάλκινος**, η, ον, *of ὀρείχαλκος*, Plat. Criti. 119 C.

**ὀρεί-χαλκος**, ὁ, Lat. *orichalcum* and *aurichalcum*, strictly *yellow copper ore* and *the brass made from it*, h. Hom. 5. 9, Heinr. Hes. Sc. 122, Stesich. 86, Bacchyl. 62, Plat. Criti. 114 E: a mirror f it, Call. L. P. 19:—hence the French *archal*.

**ὀρειώδης**, ες, (ὄρος, εἶδος) *mountainous*, Eust.

**ὀρειώτης**, ου, ὁ, (ὄρος) = ὀρείτης, Anth. P. 9. 824.

**ὀρεκτέω**, = ὀρέγομαι, Hesych., Suid.

**ὀρεκτιάω**, = ὀρέγομαι, Hesych., Const. Man. Chron. 1876.

**ὀρεκτικός**, ή, όν, (ὄρεξις) *appetitive*, Arist. Eth. N. 6. 2, 5: *τὸ ὀρεκτικόν*, a collective, *the desires*, Ib. 1. 13, 18. Adv. *-κῶς*.

**ὀρεκτός**, ή, όν, (ὀρέγω) *stretched out*, *μελίαι ὀρ.* pikes *to be presented* (not *thrown*), as when the phalanx was drawn up, Il. 2. 543; so in Strabo *ὀρεκτὸν δόρυ*, opp. to *παλτόν, a javelin*. II. *longed for, desired*, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 3, 19.

**ὀρεμπόται**, οἱ, (ὄρος, ἐμπίνω) *drainers of the mountains*, epith. of rivers, Orac. ap. Plut. 2. 406 F.

**ὄρεξις**, εως, ἡ, (ὀρέγω) *a longing* or *yearning after* a thing, *desire for* it, c. gen., Arist. Eth. N. 3. 3, 19, etc.; more rarely *πρός τι*, Schäf. Schol. Par. Ap. Rh. 2. 878: absol., *propension, desire*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 2, 1.

**ὀρεοκόμος**, f. l. for *ὀρεωκόμος*, q. v.

**ὀρέοντο**, Ep. lengthd. form for *ὄροντο*, aor. 3 pl. 2 med. of *ὄρνυμι*, q. v.

**ὀρεο-πολέω**, *to haunt mountains*, Luc. D. Deor. 20. 7.

**ὀρεο-πόλος**, ον, *haunting mountains*, Gl.

**ὀρεο-σέλῖνον**, τό, *mountain-parsley*, Diosc. 3. 76.

**ὀρεο-τύπος**, ον, usu. prose form of *ὀρειτύπος* (q. v.), Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 12, 4. [ῠ]

**ὀρεο-φύλαξ**, ᾰκος, ὁ, *one who watches mountains*, Gl. [ῠ]

**ὀρέσ-βῐος**, ον, *living on mountains*, Opp. C. 3. 345: also *ὀρεσίβιος*, Eust. ad Dion. P. 322. [ῐ]

**ὀρεσῐ-γενής**, ές, = ὀρειγενής, Gl. [ῐ]

**ὀρεσῐ-δρόμος**, ον, = ὀρειδρόμος, Nonn. D. 2. 442.

**ὀρεσῐ-κοίτης**, ου, ὁ, **ὀρεσίκοιτος**, ον, = ὀρειλεχής, Gramm.

**ὀρεσῐ-νόμος**, ον, = ὀρεινόμος, Const. Man.

**ὀρεσί-οικος**, ον, = ὀρείοικος, Hesych. [ῐ]

**ὀρεσί-τροφος**, ον, = ὀρείτροφος, in Hom. always epith. of the lion, Il. 12. 299, Od. 6. 130, etc.

**ὀρεσί-φοιτος**, ον, = ὀρείφοιτος, Phurnut. de N. D. 34. [ῐ]

**ὀρεσκεύω**, (ὄρος) *to live on mountains*, Nic. Th. 413.

**ὀρέ-σκῐος**, ον, *overshadowed by mountains*, Anth. P. 9. 524, 16.

**ὀρέσ-κοος**, ον, = sq., Aesch. Theb. 532, Eur. Hipp. 1277, Cycl. 247.

**ὀρεσκῷος**, ον, (ὄρος, κεῖμαι) *lying on mountains, mountain-bred, wild*, of the Centaurs, Il. 1. 268, ubi v. Heyne, Hes. Fr. 31. 5; *αἶγες* Od. 9. 155.

**ὀρέσσ-αυλος**, ον, = ὀρείαυλος, Anth. Plan. 233, Coluth. 107.

**ὀρεσσῐβάτης**, ου, ὁ, = ὀρεσιβάτης, Πᾶν, θήρ Soph. O. T. 1100, Ant. 350. [ᾰ]

**ὀρεσσίβοτος**, ον, (βόσκω) *fed on the mountains*.

**ὀρεσσῐ-γενής**, ές, and in Ar. Ran. 1344, **ὀρεσσίγονος**, ον, = ὀρεσιγενής. [ῐ]

**ὀρεσσιδρόμος**, ον, = ὀρεσιδρόμος, Orph. Arg. 21.

**ὀρεσσῐνόμος**, ον, = ὀρεσινόμος, ὀρεινόμος, Hes. Sc. 407.

**ὀρεσσῐ-πάτος**, ον, *walking the mountains*, Nonn. D. 14. 250.

**ὀρεσσί-χῠτος**, ον, *pouring from the mountains*, Nonn. D. 20. 337. [ῠ]

**Ὀρέστεια**, ἡ, *the tale of Orestes*, the general name for Aeschylus' Agamemnon, Choëphoroe and Eumenides, being the only *certain* Trilogy extant, Ar. Ran. 1124: cf. Λυκούργεια.

**ὀρέστερος**, α, ον, poët. for *ὀρεινός*, epith. for the dragon, Il. 22. 93; of wolves and lions, Od. 10. 212, Eur., etc.; *ὀρεστέρα παμβῶτι γᾶ* Soph. Phil. 391.

**ὀρέστης**, ὁ, = ὀρείτης, Phot.;—elsewh. only as prop. n.

**ὀρεστιάς**, άδος, ἡ, (ὄρος) *of the mountains*, Νύμφαι ὀρεστιάδες = Ὀρεάδες, Il. 6. 420, h. Hom. 18. 19. II. *ὀρεστίας*, ου, ὁ, *a mountain-wind*, Call. Fr. 35.

**ὀρέστιον**, or **-ειον**, τό, *an herb*, = νεκτάριον, Diosc. 5. 66.

**ὄρεσφι, ὄρεσφιν**, Ep. gen. and dat. sing. and pl. from *ὄρος*, Il.

**ὀρεσχάς**, άδος, ἡ, = ὄσχη, *a vine loaded with grapes*, Harp. v. *ὀσχοφόροι*. Also written *αὐροσχάς, ἀρασχάς, ἀρέσχη*.

**ὀρεύς**, έως, ὁ, *a mule*, freq. in Il., as a beast of draught and burden, but always in Ion. form *οὐρεύς*, synon. with *ἡμίονος*, Il. 23. 115; cf. 24. 702 with 716. (Prob. from *ὄρος*, as mules are chiefly used in mountainous countries.) II. poët. for *ὀρεινός*, Lyc. 1111.

**ὀρεύω**, *to watch*, Hesych. (From *οὖρος*, *ὄρος*, *ὠρεύω*, *ὠρέω*.)

**ὀρεχθέω**, f. *ήσω*, = *ὀρέγομαι*, *to stretch oneself*; *βόες ὀρέχθεον ἀμφὶ σιδήρῳ σφαζόμενοι*, in Il. 23. 30, is, either, the steers *lay stretched* as they were slain (v. Gatak. M. Anton. 4, Heyne Il. T. 8. p. 362); or, *lay stretching themselves*, i. e. *struggling* in the throes of death: *πῶς οἴεσθέ μοι τὴν καρδίαν ὀρεχθεῖν beats thick with eagerness*, Ar. Nub. 1368; cf. Opp. H. 2. 583; *θάλασσαν ἔα ποτὶ χέρσον ὀρεχθῆν* let the sea *stretch itself*, i. e. *roll up to* the beach, Theocr. 11. 43. II. metaph., like *ὀρέγομαι*, *to reach at, long for, desire*, Ap. Rh. 1. 275. (Most, though by no means all, of the Ancients explained the places in Hom., and Theocr., by *to roar, bellow*, in which case the word would come from *ῥοχθέω*. The Moderns mostly agree in taking it as a collat. form, or rather frequentative of *ὀρέγομαι*. The only places which yet favour the old interpr. are Aristias ap. Ath. 60 B, and a corrupt passage, Aesch. Fr. 146, where Görlitz proposes *ἐπιρροθεῖ*, v. Spitzn. Excurs. xxxiv. ad Il.)

**ὀρέω**, Ion. for *ὁράω*, freq. in Hdt.

**ὀρεώ-κομος**, *ὁ*, (*ὀρεύς*) *a muleteer*, Ar. Thesm. 491, Plat. Lys. 208 B, Xen., etc. In the Mss. often written *ὀρεόκομος*—wrongly; for the distinction made between the two by Suid. is a fiction.

**ὀρεω-πολέω**, *to tend mules*; **ὀρεωπώλης**, *ὁ*, *a mule-dealer*, ap. Suid., are prob. fictions of the Gramm.: v. Lob. Phryn. 696.

**ὄρηαι** or **ὀρῆαι**, 2 sing. pres. med. of *ὁράω*, as if from *ὄρημαι*, Od. 14. 343.

**ὀρήεις**, *εσσα*, *εν*, (*ὄρος*) *mountainous*, a fiction of the Gramm.: for the deriv. of *ὀρέστερος*, v. E. M. 807. 12.

**ὄρημι**, Aeol. and Dor. for *ὁράω*, hence inf. *ὀρῆν* Ar. Lys. 1077.

**ὄρητο** or **ὀρῆτο**, 3 sing. impf. med. of *ὁράω*, as if from *ὄρημαι*, proposed by Zenodotus in several places of Hom. for *ὁρᾶτο*.

**ὀρητός**, *ή*, *όν*, Ion. for *ὁρατός*.

**ὀρθ-αγγελέω**, *to announce rightly and truly*, A. B. 53.

**ὀρθάγης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, said to be = *ξένος*, Lyc. 538. [ᾰ]

**ὀρθ-ᾰγόρας**, *ου*, *ὁ*, mock prop. n., with an obscene allusion, Ar. Eccl. 916.

**ὀρθᾰγορίσκος**, *ὁ*, *a sucking-pig*, Lacon. word, Ath. 139 B, 140 B.

**ὀρθάδιος**, *ον*, poët. for *ὄρθιος*, Paul. Sil. Amb. 24. [ᾰ]

**ὄρθαι**, Ep. form without connecting vowel, for *ὀρέσθαι*, inf. aor. med. of *ὄρνυμι*, Il. 8. 474, where others, wrongly, *ἄρθαι*; others take even *ὄρθαι*, as inf. pf. for *ἄρθαι*, Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 110. 9 n.

**Ὀρθάνης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*ὀρθός*) a sort of demon with the attributes of Priapus, Plat. (Com.) Pha. 2. 12, Strabo, and Gramm.

**ὄρθαπτον**, *τό*, *a woollen cloth for wiping the shrines of temples*, Lat. *gausapé*, Dinarch. ap. Poll. 7. 69.

**ὀρθεύω**, (*ὀρθός*) = *ὀρθόω*, Eur. Or. 405.

**Ὀρθία**, *ή*, epith. of Artemis in Laconia and Arcadia; at her altar the Spartan boys were whipped, Xen. Lac. 2. 9, Valck. Adon. p. 277 A, Müller Dor. 2. 9, 6; also, *Ὀρθωσία*.

**ὄρθια**, neut. plur. from *ὄρθιος*. Used as Adv., Il. 11. 11.

**ὀρθιάδε** and **ὀρθιάζε**, Adv., (*ὄρθιος*) *straight up, upwards*, Xen. Lac. 2. 3.

**ὀρθιάζω**, f. *άσω*, *to speak in a high tone, speak loud*, *ὀρθ. γόοις to shriek with loud* wailings, Aesch. Pers. 687, cf. 1042. II. trans., = *ὀρθόω*, *to set upright*, Leon. Tar. 26.

**ὀρθίαξ**, *ᾶκος* (Draco 19. 6), *ὁ*, *the lower part of a mast*, Epich. (p. 61) ap. Pol. 10. 134. Also, **ὀρθίας**, *ου*, *ὁ*, Hesych.

**ὀρθῐᾶσις**, *ή*, v. *ὀρθιάω*.

**ὀρθίασμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a raised tone of voice, loud speaking, shouting* or *crying*, Ar. Ach. 1042.

**ὀρθιάω**, = *ὀρθόω*, Gl., Tzetz.: hence **ὀρθῐᾶσις**, *ή*, *a setting upright*, Schol. Eur. Phoen. 1284; Ion. *ὀρθίησις*, Aretae.

**ὀρθιό-κωπος**, *ον*, *rowing upright*, Hesych.

**ὄρθιος**, *α*, *ον*, Att. also *ος*, *ον*, as Thuc. 5. 58: (*ὀρθός*):—*straight up, going upwards, steep, up-hill*, *οἶμος* Hes. Op. 288; *πάγος* Soph. Fr. 110; *πρόσβασις* Eur. El. 489; so in Xen.:—hence, *ὄρθιον πορεύεσθαι* to march *up-hill*, Thuc. l. c.; so, *ὄρθιον* or *πρὸς ὄρθιον ἰέναι* Xen. An. 4. 6, 12, Hell. 2. 4, 15; *πρὸς ὀρθίου ἄγειν* to lead *by a steep path*, Cyr. 2. 2, 24; *πρὸς ὀρθίῳ* on *rising ground*, opp. to *ἐν ἐπιπέδῳ*, Id. Hell. 6. 4, 14:—*τὰ ὄρθια* the country *from the coast upwards*, *ἐς μεσόγαιαν φέροντα* Hdt. 4. 101. 2. *upright, standing*, Hdt. 9. 102: esp. of hair, *ὀρθίους στῆσαι τρίχας* Soph. O. C. 1625; *τριχὸς ὀρθίας πλόκαμος ἵσταται* Aesch. Theb. 564, cf. Eur. Hel. 632: of animals, *rampant*, Pind. P. 10. 56; *ὀρθίη φύω*, of a fir-tree, Babr. 64. 4. II. of the voice, *high-raised*, i. e. *loud, shrill, clear*, *κέλευσμα* Aesch. Cho. 751; *κωκύματα* Soph. Ant. 1206, etc.: esp. as Adv., *ὄρθια ἤϋσε* she cried *aloud*, Il. 11. 11; *ἰάχησε* and *ἐβόησα ὄρθια φωνῇ* h. Hom. Cer. 20. 432 (not found elsewh. in Hom.); so, *ὄρθιον ὄρυσαι*, *φωνεῖν* Pind. O. 9. 163, N. 10. 142; *ὄρθια κηρύγματα* Eur. I. A. 94. 2. *νόμος ὄρθιος* an air *of loud, stirring tone*, like our military music, Hdt. 1. 24; so, *ὁ ὄρθιος* alone, Ar. Ach. 16, etc. III. in military language, *ὄρθιοι λόχοι*, Livy's *recti ordines*, battalions *in column* or *file*, Lat. *altitudo*, whereas in *φάλαγξ* the men stood *in line*, forming a long front of various depths, Schneid. Xen. An. 4. 8, 10, cf. Polyaen. 5. 16, 1; *ὀρθίους τοὺς λόχους ποιεῖσθαι* to throw the battalions *into column*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 6, An. 4. 2, 11; so, *ὀρθίους τοὺς λόχους ἄγειν* to bring them up *in column*, Ib. 4. 3, 17. IV. generally, like *ὀρθός*, *straight*, opp. to crooked, slant, Hipp. Aph. 1256; cf. Xen. Cyn. 6. 14 and 15: metaph., *ἥθη ὄρθια straightforwardness*, Plut. Sull. 1:—*ἡ ὀρθία a right angle*, Id. 2. 373 F.

**ὀρθο-άκανθος**, *ον*, *with straight thorns*, Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 18, 11, al. *ὀρθάκανθος*.

**ὀρθο-βᾰτέω**, *to go straight on* or *upright*, Anth. P. 9. 11.

**ὀρθό-βολος**, *ον*, *thrown straight*, Hesych. v. *ἰθυπτίωνα*.

**ὀρθο-βουλία**, *ή*, *right counsel*, Polemo Physiogn. p. 219.

**ὀρθό-βουλος**, *ον*, *right-counselling, wise*, *μῆτις*, *μηχαναί* Pind. P. 4. 466., 8. 106; of persons, Aesch. Pr. 18.

**ὀρθο-γνωμονέω**, *to think* or *judge rightly*, Philo 1. p. 547. 47, ex Codd., for the usu. reading *ὀρθογνωμεῖ*.

**ὀρθο-γνώμων**, *ον*, *thinking* or *judging rightly*, Hipp.

**ὀρθο-γρᾰφέω**, *to write correctly*.

**ὀρθο-γρᾰφία**, *ή*, *orthography*, Gramm. II. *the elevation of a building*, opp. to the ground-plan, Vitruv. 1. 2.

**ὀρθό-γραφος**, *ον*, *writing correctly*, Suid. v. *ἀνώγεων*.

**ὀρθο-γωνία**, *ή*, *a right angle*, Archyt. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 784.

**ὀρθο-γώνιος**, *ον*, *rectangular*, Tim. Locr. 98 A: also, *-γωνος*, Gl.

**ὀρθο-δᾰής**, *ές*, (*δαῆναι*) *knowing rightly how to . .*, c. inf., Aesch. Ag. 1022.

**ὀρθο-δίκαιος**, *ον*, *strictly just*, *πόλις* Aesch. Eum. 994. [ῐ]

**ὀρθο-δίκας**, Dor. for *ὀρθοδίκης*, *ου*, *ὁ*, *judging righteously*, Pind. P. 11. 15. [ῐ]

**ὀρθο-δοξαστής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, = *ὀρθόδοξος*, Clem. Al.

**ὀρθο-δοξαστικῶς**, Adv., *according to a right opinion*, Simplic.

**ὀρθο-δοξέω**, *to have a right opinion*, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 8, 4.

**ὀρθο-δοξία**, *ή*, *a right opinion*, Poll. 4. 7.

**ὀρθό-δοξος**, *ον*, *right in opinion, sound in faith*, Eccl.

**ὀρθο-δότειρα** *διανοίας*, *she who gives a right* judgment, Orph. H. 75. 5.

**ὀρθο-δρομέω**, *to run straight forward*, Xen. Eq. 7. 14.

**ὀρθό-δωρον**, *τό*, (*δῶρον* II) *the length from the wrist* (*καρπός*) *to the finger-ends* or = *σπιθαμή*, Poll. 2. 157, Hesych.

**ὀρθο-ἔθειρος**, *ον*, = *ὀρθόθριξ*, Orph. H. 18. 8.

**ὀρθο-έπεια**, *ή*, *correctness in speaking* or *pronunciation*, Plat. Phaedr. 267 C, cf. Quintil. 1. 6.

**ὀρθο-επέω**, *to speak* or *pronounce correctly*, Dion. H. 1. 90.

**ὀρθό-θριξ**, *τρῐχος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *with hair up-standing*, or *making the hair stand on end*, *φόβος* Aesch. Cho. 32; cf. *ὀρθόκερως*.

**ὀρθοθύρη**, *ή*, in Gramm. for *ὀρσοθύρη*, q. v.

**ὀρθο-κάθεδρος**, *ον*, *sitting upright*, Paul. Aeg.

**ὀρθο-κάλαμος**, *ον*, *straight-stalked*: *ὁ ὀρθ.*, = *ἡμερόκαλλις*, cited from Diosc.

**ὀρθο-κάρηνος**, *ον*, = *ὀρθοκέφαλος*, v. l. Orph. H. 18. 8. [ᾰ]

**ὀρθό-καυλος**, *ον*, *straight-stalked*, Theophr. H. Pl. 7. 8, 2.

**ὀρθό-κερως**, *ωτος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *straight-horned*:—*ὀρθ. φρίκη* horror *which makes the hair stand up like horns*, Soph. Fr. 922, cf. Poll. 2. 31, who explains it by *ὀρθόθριξ*.

**ὀρθο-κέφᾰλος**, *ον*, *with head erect*, Eust.

**ὀρθό-κισσος**, *ὁ*, *upward-creeping ivy*, opp. to *χαμαίκισσος*.

**ὀρθο-κόρυδος**, *ὁ*, *a very lark*, of one with a thin bad voice, Alciphro 3. 48; cf. Paroemiogr. p. 48, Juven. 3. 91.—The Mss. give *ὀρθοκόρυζος*.

**ὀρθό-κραιρος**, *α*, *ον*, *with straight* or *upright horns*, epith. of horned cattle, Il. 8. 231, Od. 12. 348: *with upright beaks*, of the two ends of a galley which turned up so as to resemble horns, Il. 18. 3., 19. 344.—Hom. has it only in poët. gen. pl. fem. *ὀρθοκραιράων*.

**ὀρθό-κρᾱνος**, *ον*, *having a high head* or *crown*: *τύμβος ὀρθ. a high* funeral-mound, Soph. Ant. 1203.

**ὀρθο-κρῐσία**, *ή*, *righteous judgment*, Eccl.

**ὀρθό-κυλλος**, *ον*, *lame from stiffness of limbs*: nickname given by some heretics to *the orthodox*.

**ὀρθό-κωλος**, *ον*, *with straight, stiffened limbs*, Galen.

**ὀρθο-λεκτέω**, = sq., Eust.

**ὀρθο-λογέω**, *to speak correctly*, Plut. 2. 570 E.
**ὀρθο-λογία**, ἡ, *exactness of language*, Plat. Soph. 239 B.
**ὀρθο-μαντεία**, ἡ, *true prophecy*, Aesch. Ag. 1215.
**ὀρθό-μαντις**, εως, Ion. ιος, ὁ, ἡ, *a true prophet*, Pind. N. 1. 92; opp. to ψευδόμαντις.
**ὀρθο-μαρμάρωσις**, ἡ, *the stuccoing of walls*, or *incrusting them with marble*, Byzant.
**ὀρθ-όμφᾰλος**, *ον*, *with an upright boss*, πόπανον Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 482.
**ὀρθο-νόμος**, *ον*, *dispensing justice*, Aesch. Eum. 963.
**ὀρθό-νοος**, *ον*, contr. *-νους*, *ουν*, *of upright mind*, or *sound understanding*, Clem. Al.
**ὀρθο-πᾰγής**, *ές*, *fixed erect*, κίδαρις Plut. 2. 340 C; cf. ἀπαγής.
**ὀρθο-πάλη**, ἡ, *wrestling in an upright posture*, opp. to κλινοπάλη, Luc. Lexiph. 5; cf. Lob. Paral. 370. [ᾰ]
**ὀρθο-περιπᾰτητικός**, ἡ, ὁν, *walking about erect*, Jo. Damasc.
**ὀρθο-πλήξ**, ῆγος, ὁ, ἡ, *striking upwards*; of a horse, *rearing*, Ar. Fr. 136.
**ὀρθο-πλοέω**, *to sail straight forward*:—*to have a fair voyage*; hence, *to be successful*, Eurypham. ap. Stob. p. 557. 11, Clinias ib. 8. 26.
**ὀρθό-πλοος**, *ον*, contr. *-πλους*, *ουν*, *sailing straight forward*:—*having a prosperous voyage*; hence, *successful*, Hippodam. ap. Stob.; cf. Soph. Ant. 190.
**ὀρθό-πνοια**, ἡ, *upright breathing*, *orthopnoea*, i. e. *a kind of asthma*, *which only admits of breathing in an upright posture*, Hipp. Progn. 45, Acut. 386, cf. Foes. Oecon.
**ὀρθο-πνοϊκός**, ἡ, ὁν, *affected with ὀρθόπνοια*, Hipp. Coac. 185.
**ὀρθό-πνοος**, *ον*, contr. *πνους*, *ουν*, =foreg., Hipp.
**ὀρθο-ποδέω**, *to walk straight* or *uprightly*, N. T.
**ὀρθό-πολις**, εως, ὁ, ἡ, *upholding the city*, Pind. O. 2. 14.
**ὀρθό-πους**, ὁ, ἡ, *πουν*, τό, *with straight feet*: *standing upright*, *going straight*, Nic. Al. 419. II. like ὄρθιος, *up-hill*, *steep*, ὀρθόποδος ὑπὲρ πάγου Soph. Ant. 985.
**ὀρθο-πρᾱγέω**, *to act uprightly*, Arist. Pol. 1. 13, 10.
**ὀρθο-πρίων**, *ονος*, ἡ, *an instrument for trepanning*, elsewh. χοινικίς, Galen. Lex. Hipp. [ῐ]
**ὀρθο-πρόσωπος**, *ον*, *of erect countenance*, Eccl.
**ὀρθό-πρυμνος**, *ον*, *with upright stern*, Hesych. v. ὀρθόκραιρος.
**ὀρθό-πτερος**, *ον*, *with upright feathers* or *wings*. II. *with a high row of columns*, Soph. Fr. 31.
**ὀρθο-πτωτόν**, τό, =ὀρθὴ πτῶσις, *the nominative case*, Gramm.
**ὀρθο-πῡγιάω**, *to raise the rump*, *stretch the back upwards*, Hesych.
**ὀρθο-πύγιον**, τό, =ὀρροπύγιον, Ptolem., Eratosth. [ῠ]
**ὀρθο-ρρημοσύνη**, ἡ, *correctness of speech* or *pronunciation*: *the right use of a word*, Themist.
**ὀρθός**, ή, όν (akin to ὄρυμι, ὄρθαι), *straight*, Lat. *rectus*:— I. in height, *upright*, *standing*, Hom., who usu. joins it with στῆναι, στῆ δ' ὀρθός Il. 23. 271, etc.; ὀρθαὶ τρίχες ἔσταν 24. 359, cf. Hes. Op. 538; ὀρθῶν ἑσταότων ἀγορή Il. 18. 246: of buildings, *standing*, *with their walls entire*, opp. to καθαιρεθείς, Thuc. 5. 42. II. in line, *straight*, *straight-forward*, *in a straight* or *right line*, opp. to σκολιός *crooked*, πλάγιος *aslant*, ὀρθ. ὁδός, κέλευθος, ἀδλαξ Pind., etc.; ὀρθὸς ἀντ' ἠελίοιο τετραμμένος *straight*, *right* opposite the sun, Hes. Op. 725; ὀρθῇ χερί *straight*way, Pind. O. 10. 7; so, ὀρθῷ ποδί Ib. 13. 102, Fr. 148; but, ὀρθὸν πόδα τιθέναι is prob. *to put the foot out*, as in walking, Aesch. Eum. 294, cf. Eur. Med. 1166 (v. sub κατηρεφής): for ὀρθὰ ὄμματα v. sub ὄμμα: βλέπειν ὀρθά, opp. to being blind, Soph. O. T. 419. III. metaph.; 1. *right*, *safe*, *happy*, *well*, *prosperous*; *a.* partly from signf. I, as, ὀρθὸν στῆσαι=ὀρθῶσαι, *to set up*, *restore*, Pind. P. 3. 95; so, στῆναι ἐς ὀρθόν to stand *safe*, Soph. O. T. 50; ὀρθὰν φυλάσσειν Τένεδον Pind. N. 11. 5: πλέειν ἐπ' ὀρθῆς (as if νεώς, though χθονός goes before) Soph. Ant. 190. *b.* partly from signf. II, as, κατ' ὀρθὸν ἐξελθεῖν, of prophecies, Id. O. T. 88; κατ' ὀρθὸν οὐρίσαι to waft *in safe course*, Ib. 695; and so, δι' ὀρθῆς safely, Id. Ant. 994. 2. *right*, *true*, ὀρθ. ἄγγελος, ἀγγελία, νόος Pind., etc.; γλῶσσα Soph. Fr. 322; ὀρθῷ φρενί Pind. O. 8. 32; so, ἐξ ὀρθᾶς φρενός Soph. O. T. 528: ὄρθ' ἀκούειν to be *rightly* called, Ib. 903, cf. Fr. 408: ὀρθῷ λόγῳ *strictly speaking*, *in very truth*, Hdt. 2. 17., 6. 68:—so in Adv., ὀρθῶς λέγειν Hdt. 1. 51; ὀρθῶς ἔλεξας Soph., and Eur., v. Valck. Diatr. p. 103; so, τὸ ὀρθὸν ἐξειρηκέναι Soph. Tr. 374; ἐς ὀρθὸν φωνεῖν Ib. 347; ὀρθῶς γνῶναι Antipho 117. 16: κατ' ὀρθόν=ὀρθῶς, Plat. Tim. 44 B. 3. *upright*, *righteous*, *just*, like Lat. *rectus*, opp. to *pravus*, κατὰ τὸ ὀρθὸν δικάζειν Hdt. 1. 96, etc.; τὸ ὀρθόν *uprightness*, Plat. Rep. 540 D: so, ὀρθῶς καὶ δικαίως μετέρχομαι Antipho 112. 33. 4. of persons, *highminded*, *steadfast*, *firm*, Lat. *erecto animo*, Plat. Theaet. 173 A: but also, *roused*, *excited*, like Lat. *spe*, *metu erectus*, ἐπί τινι Isocr. 66 B; διά τι 348 A. IV. ἡ ὀρθή, 1. (sub. γωνία) *a right angle*, Arist. Eth. N. 6. 5, 6, Anal. Pr. 2. 17, 7. 2. (sub. γραμμή) *a right*, *straight line*, Id. Anal. Post. 1. 5, 2;—though εὐθύς, εὐθεῖα is more common of *lines*. 3. (sub. πτῶσις) *the nominative*, Lat. *casus rectus*, as opp. to the oblique cases, Gramm. V. Adv. *-θῶς*, v. supra III. 2: freq. also *really*, *truly*, Plat. Phaed. 67 B: Superl. ὀρθότατα, Hdt. 4. 59.
**ὀρθο-στάδην**, Adv., (ἵστημι) *standing upright*, Aesch. Pr. 32, Luc. Gymnas. 3; esp. of invalids *not obliged to keep their bed*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 938, 943. [ᾰ]
**ὀρθο-στᾰδίας** and **ὀρθοστάδιος** (χιτών), ὁ, *a loose*, *ungirded* tunic, which hung down *in straight folds* from the neck to the ground, Lat. *tunica recta*, *talare*, v. sub στάδιος, στατός; Müller Eum. § 34: in Ar. Lys. 45 and Dio C. 63. 17:—also ὀρθοστάδιον, τό. [ᾰ]
**ὀρθοστᾰδόν**, Adv., =ὀρθοστάδην, Ap. Rh. 4. 1426.
**ὀρθοστᾰτέω**, *to stand upright*, Hipp.
**ὀρθο-στάτης**, ου, ὁ, (ἵστημι) *one who stands upright*: *an upright shaft*, *pillar*, Eur. Ion 1134, cf. H. F. 980. II. a sort of *cake* used in funeral oblations, ἐμπύρους τ' ὀρθοστάτας Id. Hel. 547; Hesych., ὀρθοστάδη· εἶδος πέμματος. [ᾰ]
**ὀρθό-στατος**, *ον*, *upstanding*, *upright*, κλίμακες Eur. Supp. 497.
**ὀρθό-στρωτος**, *ον*, τοῖχος ὀρθ. *an upright* wall *cased with marble*, Hierocl. ap. Stob. p. 415. 54; cf. ὀρθομαρμάρωσις.
**ὀρθοσύνη**, ἡ, =ὀρθότης, Democr. in Gal. Opusc. p. 626.
**ὀρθο-τενής**, *ές*, *stretched out*, *straight*, Opp. C. 1. 189.
**ὀρθότης**, ητος, ἡ, *straightness*, *upright posture*, Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 11: *straight direction*. II. metaph. *rightness*, *fitness*, τῶν ἐπῶν Ar. Ran. 1181; oft. in Plat., and Arist.
**ὀρθό-τιτθος**, *ον*, *with out-standing breasts*, *stantibus papillis* (Stat. Sylv. 1. 2, 270); ὁ. νεᾶνις Nicet. Chon.
**ὀρθο-τομέω**, *to cut in a straight line*, τὰς ὁδούς LXX: metaph., ὀρθ. τὸν λόγον *to teach* it aright, N. T.
**ὀρθο-τομία**, ἡ, *a cutting in a straight line*: =ὀρθοδοξία, Eccl.
**ὀρθό-τομος**, *ον*, *divided evenly*, Vita Jo. Damasc. 1. p. iii.
**ὀρθο-τονέω**, *to write* or *pronounce with the full accent* (v. ὀρθότονος), Gramm., who use also the verb. Adj. *-τονητέον*.
**ὀρθο-τόνησις**, ἡ, *the use of the full accent*, Apollon. de Pron.
**ὀρθό-τονος**, *ον*, *with full accent*: τὸ ὀρθ., also ὀρθοτονούμενον, a word *with full accent*, opp. to τὸ ἐγκλιτικόν. Adv. *-νως*, Gramm.
**ὀρθο-τρῐχέω**, *to have one's hair up-standing*, Gl.
**ὀρθο-τρῐχία**, ἡ, *hair which stands on end*, Diosc.
**ὀρθο-τρῐχιάω**, =ὀρθοτριχέω, Gl.
**ὀρθό-φρων**, *ονος*, ὁ, ἡ, (φρήν) *of mind erect* or *excited*, Lat. *erectus animo*, Soph. Fr. 923.
**ὀρθο-φῠέω**, *to grow straight*, dub. in Theophr. H. Pl. 2. 6, 4.
**ὀρθο-φῠής**, *ές*, *of straight growth*, Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 8, 4.
**ὀρθο-φῠΐα**, ἡ, *straight growth*, Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 8, 5.
**ὀρθο-χαίτης**, *ου*, ὁ, *with hair on end* or *mane erect*, Hesych. v. ὀρθόλοφος.
**ὀρθόω**, f. *ώσω*, *to set straight*: I. in height, *to set upright*, *set up* one fallen or lying down, *raise up*, τὸν δ' αἶψ' ἄρθωσεν Ἀπόλλων Il. 7. 272; χερσὶ λαβὼν ὤρθωσε 23. 695, and Att.: freq. of buildings, *to raise up*, *rebuild*, Eur. Tro. 1161, etc.; or, generally, *to build*, Thuc. 6. 66, Xen., etc.: hence, ὀρθωθείς *raised up*, Il., and so in Pass., *to stand upright*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 10. II. in a line, *to set straight*, *send straight*: hence Pass., ἦν τόδ' ὀρθωθῇ βέλος if this dart *go straight*, Soph. Phil. 1299; ὀρθοῦται κανών the rule is *straight*, Id. Fr. 421, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 2. 9, 5. III. metaph. (mostly from signf. I) *to raise up*, *restore to health*, *safety*, *happiness*, etc., Hdt. 3. 122, Soph. O. T. 39, Ant. 167, etc.; ὀρθ. ἀγῶνας *to bring* my trials *to a happy end*, Aesch. Cho. 584, cf. Eum. 897. 2. *to exalt*, *honour*, Σικελίαν, οἶκον Pind. N. 1. 21, I. 6 (5). 95; *to make famous*, Id. P. 4. 106. 3. ὀρθ' ὕμνον *to raise the lofty* song, Dissen Pind. O. 3. 3. 4. (from signf. II) *to guide aright*, γνώμην Aesch. Ag. 1475.
B. in Pass., of actions, *to succeed*, *prosper*, Hdt. 1. 208, Thuc. 3. 30, etc.; τὸ ὀρθούμενον *success*, Thuc. 4. 18:—of persons and places, *to be safe* and *happy*, *flourish*, Soph. Ant. 675, Antipho 130. 7, Thuc. 2. 60. 2. *to be right*, *be true*, λόγος ὀρθοῦται Hdt. 7. 103; ὀρθοῦσθαι γνώμην Eur. Hipp. 247. 3. *to be upright*, *deal justly*, Aesch. Eum. 708, 772.
**ὀρθρεύω**, (ὄρθρος) *to rise early*, *to wake early*, Theocr. 10. 58;

so, ὀρθρεύουσαν ψυχὰν ἐκπληχθεῖσα Eur. Tro. 182 :—also in Med., γόοισιν ὀρθρευομένα *rising up early* with groans, Eur. Supp. 978.

**ὀρθρία,** (sc. ὥρα), ἡ, *morning:* strictly fem. from ὄρθριος, Suid.

**ὀρθρίδιος,** α, ον, poët. for ὄρθριος, Anth. P. 5. 3. [ῐ]

**ὀρθρίζω,** = ὀρθρεύω, LXX.

**ὀρθρινός,** ή, όν, (ὄρθρος) later form (v. Phryn. in A. B. 54) for ὄρθριος, Anth. P. 6. 160, etc. ; ὀρθρινὸς οἴχεσθαι Mel. 91; as Adv., ὀρθρινὰ παίζειν Id. 73. [ῐ usu.: but ῐ thrice in Mel., where Gräfe proposes ὄρθριος, v. Jac. A. P. p. 89. 602; cf. ὀπωρινός.]

**ὀρθριο-κόκκυξ,** υγος, ὁ, *the early crower,* of the cock, Diphil. Incert. 12.

**ὄρθριος,** α, ον, also ος, ον, (ὄρθρος) *at day-break, in the morning, early,* h. Hom. Merc. 143, Theogn. 861; ὄρθριος παρεῖναι, ἥκειν Ar. Eccl. 283, Plat. Prot. 313 B :—τὸ ὄρθριον, as Adv., *in the morning,* Hdt. 2. 173; so, ὄρθριον, Ar. Av. 489, Eccl. 377.—Irreg. Compar. and Superl. ὀρθριαίτερος, -αίτατος, ap. Hdn. Epimer. p. 166.

**ὀρθριο-φοίτης,** ου, ὁ, *an early comer* or *goer,* Phot.

**ὀρθρο-βάης,** ου, ὁ, *the early caller,* like ὀρθριοκόκκυξ, epith. of the cock, Mel. 72, cf. Alexarch. ap. Ath. 98 E.

**ὀρθρο-γόη,** ή, *the early-wailing,* ὀρθρογόη Πανδιονὶς ὦρτο χελιδών Hes. Op. 566; al. ὀρθογόη, *shrill-wailing.*

**ὀρθρο-λάλος,** ον, *early twittering,* epith. of the swallow, Anth. P. 6. 247. [ᾰ]

**ὄρθρος,** ὁ, *the time before* or *about day-break, dawn, cock-crow,* ὄρθρου ἀνιστάμενος Hes. Op. 575; τάχα δ' ὄρθρος ἐγίγνετο δημιόεργος h. Hom. Merc. 98; ὄρθρου γενομένου, ἅμα τῷ ὄρθρῳ Hdt. 1. 196., 7. 188; ὑπ' ὄρθρον just at *day-break,* Batr. 103; δι' ὄρθρων Eur. El. 909; ἐς ὄρθρον Theocr. 18. 56; κατ' ὄρθρον, πρὸς ὄρθρον Ar. Vesp. 772, Eccl. 20; τὸν ὄρθρον, absol., *in the morning,* Hdt. 4. 181; ὄρθρος βαθύς early *dawn,* just before day-break, Ar. Vesp. 216, Plat. Crito 43 A, Prot. 310 A. (From ὄρνυμι, Lat. *orior, ὀρθός, the rising time* of the sun, of man and beast.)

**Ὄρθρος,** ὁ, a mythical dog, son of Typhaon and Echidna, that kept the herds of Geryoneus on the island Erytheia, and was there killed by Hercules, Hes. Th. 309, cf. 293.

**ὀρθρο-φοιτο-σῠκοφαντο-δῐκο-τᾰλαίπωροι,** τρόποι, *early-rising base-informing sad-litigious pluguy* ways, Ar. Vesp. 505.

**ὀρθ-ώνῠμος,** ον, (ὄνομα) *rightly named, named aright,* Aesch. Ag. 700; opp. to ψευδώνυμος.

**ὀρθωσία,** ή, ὄρθωσις, Suid.

**Ὀρθωσία,** ή, = Ὀρθία, Pind. O. 3. 54, Lyc. 1331.

**Ὀρθώσιος,** ὁ Ζεύς, Lat. *Jupiter Stator,* Dion. H. 2. 50.

**ὄρθωσις,** εως, ἡ, *a making straight, direction, guiding,* ὀρθ. ἐπῶν καὶ ἔργων Plut. 2. 166 D.

**ὀρθωτήρ,** ῆρος, ὁ, (ὀρθόω) *one who sets* or *keeps upright, a restorer* or *preserver,* Pind. P. 1. 109.

**ὀρθωτής,** οῦ, ὁ, = foreg. Epiphan. 2. 82 A.

**ὀρι-** can hardly be right in compds. of ὄρος, *mountain,* except when the second syll. is lengthd. by two consonants, as in ὀρικτίτης, ὀρίκτυπος, ὀριπλανής, ὀριτρεφής, etc.; or in the Ion. form οὐρι-. The regular form is ὀρο-, and when a long syll. was wanted, ὀρει-; and as this was often the case in Poetry, the latter form was adopted even in Prose. Rarely ὀρεο-, ὀροι-.

**ὀρῖαῖος,** α, ον, *bordering on* or *forming the boundary,* λίθος ὀρ. a *boundary*-stone, Gl.

**Ὀρίβακχος,** ὁ, *Mountain Bacchus,* because his orgies were held there, Opp. C. 1. 24;—prob. better Ὀρύβακχος.

**ὀρῐβάτης,** ου, ὁ, dub. l. for ὀρειβάτης, v. Dind. Ar. Av. 276.

**ὀρῐγᾰνίζω,** *to be like* ὀρίγανον.

**ὀριγανίς,** ίδος, ἡ, synon. of μάρον, Diosc. 3. 49.

**ὀρῐγᾰνίτης,** οἶνος, ὁ, *wine flavoured with* ὀρίγανον, Diosc. 5. 61.

**ὀρῐγᾰνόεις,** εσσα, εν, *made of* or *with* ὀρίγανον, Nic. Th. 65.

**ὀρίγᾰνον,** τό, an acrid herb like *marjoram,* of which there were several kinds, Epich. p. 8, Amips. Incert. 4; also, ἡ ὀρίγανος Ar. Eccl. 1030, Clearch. ap. Ath. 116 D; ὁ ὀρίγανος Ion 5, Anaxandr. Pharm. 2, cf. E. M. 630. 49 :—ὀρίγανον βλέπειν to look *origanum,* i. e. to look *sour* or *crabbed,* like νᾶπυ βλ., Ar. Ran. 603. [ῐ]

**ὀριγνάομαι,** Dep. c. aor. pass. ὠριγνήθην (Isocr. 419 E) :—*to stretch oneself,* like ὀρέγομαι, ἔγχεσιν ἠδ' ἐλάτῃς αὐτοσχεδὸν ὠριγνῶντο *they fought with outstretched* spears, Hes. Sc. 190. 2. c. gen., *to stretch oneself after* a thing, *reach at, grasp at,* Eur. Bacch. 1255, Theocr. 24. 44, Plat. Ax. 366 A. 3. c. acc., *to reach, gain,* Dion. H. 1. 61.

**ὀρίζω,** Ion. **οὐρ-**: f. ἰσω : (ὅρος) *to divide* or *separate from, as a border* or *boundary,* Ἀσίην τῆς Λιβύης Hdt. 2. 16, cf. Soph. Phil. 636; also, ὅρ. τινὰ ἀπὸ γῆς *to part, banish* one from . ., Eur. Hec. 941; and Pass., ὁρίζεσθαι ἐκ . ., *to depart* from . ., Id. Ion. 1460 :—*to separate,* Τύρης ποταμὸς οὐρίζει τήν τε Σκυθικὴν καὶ τὴν Νευρίδα γῆν Hdt. 4. 51, cf. Plat. Legg. 944, A, etc.; χειμὼν ἄλλος' ἄλλον ὥρισεν Eur. Hel. 128. II. *to mark out boundaries, mark out,* Hdt. 3. 142, Xen. Cyr. 8. 6, 21, etc. :—metaph., ὅρ. τι ἔς τι *to limit* one thing according to another, Thuc. 3. 82 :—in Pass., *to be bounded,* Eur. Ion 295, Thuc. 2. 96; ὡρίσθω μέχρι τοῦδε so far let it go and no further, Id. 1. 71. 2. *to pass the boundaries of, skirt,* γαῖαν . . ὁρίζει Aesch. Supp. 545; διδύμους ὁρίσασα πέτρας Eur. Med. 434 (cf. ἐξορίζω). III. *to determine, appoint,* τινί τι, as αἶσα σοὐρίζει (i. e. σοι ὁρίζει) μόρον Aesch. Cho. 927; ἡμῖν ὥρισεν σωτηρίαν Eur. I. T. 979; hence c. inf., ὥρισαν θανεῖν *appointed* her to die, Id. Ion 1222, cf. Soph. Fr. 29 :—so, ὁρ. τινὰ θεόν *to determine* one *to be* a god, *deify,* Mel. 21; *to define,* τὸ δίκαιον νόμῳ ὁρ. Lys. 192. 20; *to appoint, lay down,* νόμους Soph. Ant. 452; so, ὁρ. ψῆφον to give a vote, Eur. Hec. 259; ὁρ. θάνατον εἶναι τὴν ζημίαν Lycurg. 156. 13; cf. Dinarch. 98. 6 :—ὁρ. τινὰ πρὸς μοῖραν *to assign* one to his destiny, Eur. Antiop. 12 :—in Med. *to mark out for oneself, set up,* στηλάς Xen. An. 7. 5, 13; but Soph. uses ὁρίζειν and ὁρίθεσθαι βωμούς indifferently of *setting up* altars to a god, Trach. 237, 754; μέρος τῆς οὐσίας ἐμαυτῷ Lys. 148. 37 :—cf. sub ὕπαστρος. 2. esp. *to define a word,* Plat. Charm. 171 A, and Arist.; more commonly in Med. than Act.: cf. Arist. Top. 1. 8., 6. 1, etc. IV. intr. *to border upon,* πρὸς τὴν Ἀσίην Hdt. 4. 42. V. διςχιλίων ὡρισμένος τὴν οἰκίαν *having* the house *marked with* ὅροι (cf. ὅρος 1. 3) to the amount of 2000 drachms, Dem. 877. 11.

**ὁρίζων,** (sc. κύκλος), ὁ, *the horizon,* i. e. *the boundary-line,* Cicero's *orbis finiens,* Tim. Locr. 97 A.

**ὀρῖκός,** ή, όν, (ὀρεύς) = ὀρεικός, ὀρ. ζεῦγος a pair *of mules,* Plat. Lys. 208 B, Isae. 55. 24, Aeschin. 42. 36.

**ὁρῖκός,** ή, όν, (ὅρος) *belonging to* or *like a definition,* Arist. Top. 1. 5. 1.

**ὀρι-κτίτης,** ου, ὁ, (κτίζω) *dwelling on, haunting the hills,* ὗδς ὀρικτίτου (v. l. ὀρεικτίτου), Pind. Fr. 267.

**ὀρί-κτῠπος,** ον, *sounding in* or *on the hills,* Nonn. D. 14. 29, etc.

**ὀρῐμᾰλίδες,** αἱ, v. sub ὁρομαλίδες.

**ὁρίνδης,** ἄρτος, ὁ, *bread made of* ὄρυζα, Soph. Fr. 532 ap. Ath. 110 E); the same form ap. Poll. 6. 73, et Hesych.; so that the form ὁρίνδα in A. B. 54 seems to be an error.

**ὀρίνω,** *to stir, raise,* Lat. *agitare, ὡς δ' ἄνεμοι δύο πόντον ὀρίνετον* Il. 9. 4; ἀέλλη . . πόντον ὀρίνει 11. 298, cf. Od. 7. 273 : mostly metaph., θυμὸν ὀρίνειν *to move* the mind, by pity, rage, etc., Od. 4. 366, Il. 4. 208, etc.; θυμὸν ἐνὶ στήθεσσιν ὀρίνειν Il. 2. 142; μνηστῆρας ὀρίνων driving them *wild* with fear, Od. 24. 448; ἦτορ ἐνὶ στήθεσσιν ὄρινεν Od. 17. 47; ὄρινε δὲ κῆρ Ὀδυσῆος Ib. 216; also, ὀρ. γόον Il. 24. 760; ὀρυμαγδόν Il. 21. 313 :—Pass. *to be stirred, roused,* ὀρίνετο θυμός, θυμὸς ὁρίνθη his heart *was stirred within him,* freq. in Hom.: esp. *to be affrighted* or *confounded,* Il. 11. 521, 525., 18. 223; ὁρινθέντες *the affrighted,* Od. 22, 23. II. *to move, go, hasten,* post-Hom. (From *ὄρω, ὄρνυμι, q. cf.)

**ὁριο-δείκτης,** ου, ὁ, = ὁριστής, A. B. 287.

**ὁριο-θετέω,** *to set boundaries,* Aq. V. T.

**ὅριον,** τό, = ὅρος, *a bound, goal, limit,* Hipp. Offic. 740; usu. in plur., τὰ ὅρια *the boundaries, bounds, frontier,* Eur. Tro. 375, Thuc. 2. 12; ἐπὶ τοῖς ὁρίοις *on the frontier,* Andoc. 7. 11 : ὅρια κελεύθου *the limits* of a road, i. e. the road itself, Soph. Fr. 647. Dim. only in form.

**ὄριον,** τό, Dim. from ὄρος, *a little hill,* Gl.

**ὅριος,** ον, (ὅρος) *of boundaries,* Ζεὺς ὅριος *guardian of boundaries and land-marks,* Plat. Legg. 842 E, Dem. 86. 16.

**ὀρί-πλαγκτος,** ον, *mountain-roaming,* Opp. C. 3. 224, Nonn. D. 21. 187; ὀρείπλαγκτοι Νύμφαι in Ar. Thesm. 326 should also prob. be ὀρίπλαγκτοι, the second syll. being lengthd. by the license of lyric Poetry.

**ὀρι-πλανής,** ές, Nonn. D. 9. 291, and **ὀρίπλανος,** ον, = foreg. Sometimes written ὀρειπλ-.

**ὅρισμα,** Ion. **οὖρ-,** ατος, τό, (ὁρίζω) *a boundary,* Hdt. 2. 17; and in plur., like ὅρια, Id. 4. 45, Eur. Hec. 16 :—proverb., Μυσῶν καὶ Φρυγῶν ὁρίσματα, of disputed points, Plut. 2. 122 C. II. *a determination, appointment,* cited from Joseph.

**ὁρισμός,** οῦ, ὁ, *a marking out,* esp. *the definition of a word,* Arist. Rhet. 2. 23, 8, cf. Top. 6. 1 : *a limit, boundary,* κτήσεων Dion. H. 2. 74.

**ὁριστέον,** verb. Adj., *one must determine,* Plat. Legg. 632 A.

**ὁριστής,** οῦ, ὁ, *one marks the boundaries,* Plut. Ti. Gracch.

21. II. *one who determines*, τοῦ δικαίου Dem. 199. 17; cf. A. B. p. 287.

**ὁριστικός**, ή, όν, *qualified for defining*, Plut. 2. 1026 C. II. ἡ ὁριστική (sc. ἔγκλισις) *modus indicativus*, Gramm.

**ὀρι-τρεφής**, ές, *mountain-fed*, Ap. Rh. 2. 34, Tryphiod. 193; so **ὀρίτροφος**, ον, Babr. 106. 3, Opp. H. 1. 12, Nonn.—Both forms are sometimes written ὀρειτρ- in the Mss., but v. ὀρι-. Cf. Wernicke Tryph. l. c.

**ὁρκάνη**, ἡ, = ἑρκάνη, ἕρκος (from ἔργω, εἴργω), *an enclosure, fence*, ὁρκ. πυργώτις Aesch. Theb. 346: *a net, trap*, or *pitfall*, Eur. Bacch. 611, in plur.

**ὁρκ-ἀπάτης**, ου, ὁ, *an oath-breaker*, Anth. P. 5. 250.

**ὁρκίζω**, = ὁρκόω, *to make* one *swear*, *tender an oath to* a person, τινά; in Pass., Hipp. Jusj.: rejected indeed by the Atticists, but found in Xen. Symp. 4. 10, Dem. 235. fin., 678. 5; cf. Lob. Phryn. 361.

**ὁρκιητόμος**, ον, **ὁρκιηφόρος**, ον, Ion. for ὁρκιο-.

**ὁρκικός**, ή, όν = ὅρκιος, Diog. L. 7. 66.

**ὅρκιον**, τό, = ὅρκος, *an oath*, Il. 4. 158, Hdt. 1. 29, Aesch. Ag. 1431, etc.: also that which serves instead thereof, *a pledge, surety*, Pind. O. 11. 6. II. usu. in plur., ὅρκια, τά, *the offerings and other rites used at a solemn oath or treaty*: hence also *that which is sworn to, the treaty, solemn agreement*, oft. in Hom. (esp. Il.), also in Hdt.; most freq. in phrase, ὅρκια πιστὰ ταμεῖν to conclude *such a treaty*, Lat. *foedus ferire, icisse foedus*, Il. 2. 124., 3. 105 (Hdt. has sing. also in this signf., ὅρκιον ποιεῖσθαι 1. 141, 143, etc.); so, φιλότητα καὶ ὅρκια πιστὰ ταμεῖν to form friendship and *solemn bonds of alliance*, Il. 3. 73; and, of two parties, ὅρκια τάμνεσθαι Hdt. 4. 70: ὅρκια δηλήσασθαι or ὑπὲρ ὅρκια δηλ. to violate *a solemn treaty*, Il. 3. 107., 4. 67; so, ὑπὲρ ὅρκια πημῆναι Il. 3. 299; κατὰ δ' ὅρκια πιστὰ πάτησαν they trampled on *the treaties*, Il. 4. 157; ὅρκια συγχεῦαι Il. 4. 269; ὅρκια ψεύσασθαι Il. 7. 351; opp. to ὅρκια φυλάσσειν, Il. 3. 280: but, ὅρκια δοῦναι to take *oaths*, Od. 19. 302, Eur. Supp. 1232; so, ὅρκ. πορεῖν, Ap. Rh. 2. 433.—Zeus was the witness of such oaths, Il. 7. 69, 411. 2. sometimes *the victims sacrificed on taking these solemn oaths*, Il. 3. 245, 269, just like τὰ ἱερά, v. ἱερός II. 1. (ὅρκιον is not, with Buttm. Lexil. s. v., to be regarded as Dim. from ὅρκος, but rather as neut. from ὅρκιος, with which ἱερόν or ἱερά may usu. be supplied.)

**ὅρκιος**, ον, rarely α, ον:—*belonging to an oath*, i. e., 1. *sworn, bound by oath*, ὅρκιος λέγω I speak *as if on oath*, Soph. Ant. 305, cf. O. C. 1637. 2. *that is sworn by*, ὅρκιοι θεοί the gods *invoked at an oath*, who watch over its fulfilment and punish its violation, Thuc. 1. 71, 78; esp. the office of Zeus, Ζεὺς ὅρκιος Soph. Phil. 1324, cf. Valck. Hipp. 1027; ὁρκία Θέμις Eur. Med. 209; ξίφος ὅρκιον a sword *sworn by*, Eur. Phoen. 1677.

**ὁρκιο-τομέω**, = ὅρκια τέμνω, Schol. Il. 19. 197: ὁρκιατομεῖ (Dor. for ὁρκιητ-), Timocreon 3 Bgk.

**ὁρκιο-τόμος**, ον, *swearing solemnly at a sacrifice*, Ion. ὁρκιητόμος, ap. Poll. 1. 39, Ap. Dysc. in A. B. 602; cf. Lob. Phryn. 657.

**ὁρκισμός**, ὁ, *the administration of an oath*, Polyb. 6. 33, 1, Plut. Cato Ma. 17.

**ὁρκιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, later and less Att. form for ὁρμωτής, Phot. v. ὁρκωτής.

**ὅρκος**, ὁ, *the object by which one swears, the witness of an oath*, as the Styx among the gods, Στυγὸς ὕδωρ, ὅς τε μέγιστος ὅρκος δεινότατός τε πέλει μακάρεσσι θεοῖσι Il. 15. 38, cf. 2. 755, Hes. Th. 400, 784, 805, h. Hom. Cer. 260; or as Zeus among mortals, Pind. P. 4. 297. (Buttm., Lexil. s. v., has proved this to be the orig. signf. of the word):—hence, 2. *an oath*, Hom.; he often has, ὅρκον ὀμόσαι to swear *an oath*, cf. Hes. Op. 192; mostly with epith. μέγας, καρτερός: ὅρκος θεῶν *an oath by* the gods, Od. 2. 377; ὅρκος μακάρων Od. 10. 299; ὅρκ. πλατύς *a firm-based* oath, Emped. 123, 153.—ὅρκος μὴ ποιεῖν τι *an oath* not *to* do a thing, c. inf. aor. et fut., Or. 4. 253; ὅρκον ἐλέσθαι τινός to take *an oath* of one, i. e. make one swear, Od. 4. 746; also, Τρωσὶν ὅρκον ἑλέσθαι Il. 22. 119: παρ' ὅρκον καὶ παρ' ἐλπίδα what (*one would swear*) never could be, Pind. O. 13. 116:—ὅρκους ἐπελαύνειν and προσάγειν τινί to lay *oath* upon a man, put him on his oath, Hdt. 1. 146., 6. 62; ὅρκον διδόναι καὶ δέξασθαι *to tender an oath to another* or *accept the tender from him*, Id. 6. 23, Aesch. Eum. 429; so, ὅρκον διδόναι καὶ λαμβάνειν Arist. Rhet. 1. 15, 27; ἀποδιδόναι to take it oneself, Dem. 443. 15; ἀπολαμβάνειν *to administer* or *tender* it, Id. 59. 11., 233. 24; but also, ὅρκον διδόναι *to propose an oath*—of either party, hence generally *to offer to swear*, Eur. Supp. 1232, cf. I. T. 747: ὅρκῳ ἐμμένειν *to abide by* it, Eur. Med. 754:—for the early usages observed in taking oaths, v. Il. 14. 271: for the Att. legal use thereof, Arist. Rhet. 1. 15:—Proverb., ὅρκους ἐγὼ γυναικὸς εἰς ὕδωρ γράφω Soph. Fr. 694, cf. Meineke Com. Fragm. 3. p. 620. II. Ὅρκος, personified, son of Eris, Hes. Op. 802 (which Virg. G. 1. 277, strangely enough, translates by *pallidus Orcus*); a divinity, who punishes the false and perjured, Op. 217, Th. 231, Orac. ap. Hdt. 6. 86, 3; Διὸς Ὅρκος, as servant of Zeus, Soph. O. C. 1767. (ὅρκος was orig. equiv. to ἕρκος, as ὁρκάνη to ἑρκάνη, ὁρκοῦρος to ἕρκουρος, from ἔργω, εἴργω, and so strictly *that which restrains from doing* a thing: hence Lat. *Orcus*, '*the bourne from which no traveller returns.*')

**ὁρκο-σφάλτης**, ου, ὁ, *an oath-breaker*, Tzetz. Hom. 69.

**ὁρκ-οῦρος**, ὁ, = ἑρκοῦρος, Mel. 129. 2;—ἕρκος and ὅρκος being orig. synon., Jac. A. P. p. 785.

**ὁρκόω**, *to make* one *swear, bind by oath*, Ar. Thesm. 276, Lys. 160. 20; ὁρκοῦν τινα μὴ ποιεῖν τι Thuc. 4. 74; ὅρκ. τινα ἢ μὴν ἐμμενεῖν Isae. 54. 17: c. acc. cognato, ὅρκον ὁρκ. τινα Thuc. 8. 75, Ar. Lys. 187: cf. ὁρκίζω.

**ὁρκῦνος**, ὁ, = ὅρκυς, Ael. N. A. 1. 40, Dorio ap. Ath. 315 C.

**ὁρκύπτω**, (ὀρθός, κύπτω) *to stand on tiptoe and lean forward*, so as to examine a thing, Hesych., Suid.; v. Lob. Phryn. 669.

**ὄρκῦς**, ῦνος, ὁ, acc. ὄρκῦν, *a large kind of tunny*, Anaxandr. Protes. 1, 61, Arist. H. A. 5. 10, 5; cf. ὄρκυνος.

**ὅρκωμα**, ατος, τό, (ὁρκόω) *an oath*, Aesch. Eum. 486, 768.

**ὁρκωμοσία**, ἡ, (ὁρκωμοτέω) *a swearing, an oath*, N. T.

**ὁρκ-ωμόσια**, τά, *asseverations on oath*, Plat. Phaedr. 241 A. II. like ὅρκια, *the sacrifice on taking a solemn oath* or *swearing to a treaty*, Id. Criti. 120 B. III. ὁρκωμόσιον, τό, *the place where a treaty* or *alliance has been sworn to*, Plut. Thes. 27.—Strictly neut. from ὁρκωμόσιος.

**ὁρκ-ωμοτέω**, (ὄμνυμι) *to take an oath*, τινί to one, Aesch. Eum. 764; πάσης ὑπὲρ γῆς Δαναΐδων ὁρκωμοτῶν Eur. Supp. 1190: ὁρκ. θεοὺς τὸ μὴ δρᾶσαι *to swear by* the gods that they did it not, Soph. Ant. 265: ὁρκ., c. inf. fut., Aesch. Theb. 46.

**ὁρκ-ωμότης**, ου, ὁ, = ὁρκωτής, Poll. 1. 38.

**ὁρκ-ωμοτικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to, customary at the swearing an oath*:—Adv. -κῶς, Gramm.

**ὁρκ-ώμοτος**, ον, = ὅρκιος 2, *that which is sworn by*, Lyc. 707.

**ὁρκωτής**, οῦ, ὁ, (ὁρκόω) *one who binds by oath*:—in a court of justice, *the officer who administers the oath*, Antipho 143. 8, cf. Cratin. Incert. 137 a, Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 3.

**ὁρκωτός**, ή, όν, *bound by oath*, Gl.; but in Poll. 1. 38, ὁρκωτίς is to be restored from a Ms. for ὁρκωτούς.

**ὁρμᾰθίζω**, *to string together*, Hesych. v. πανακοπώλης, Suid.

**ὁρμᾰθιον**, τό, Dim. from sq., A. B. 794. 21. [ᾰ]

**ὁρμᾰθός**, ὁ, (ὅρμος) *a string, chain* or *cluster* of things hanging one from the other (strictly, *a string of beads*, and the like, Plat. Ion 533 E), as of bats, Od. 24. 8; so, ὁρμ. κριβανιτῶν, ἰσχάδων Ar. Plut. 765, Lys. 647; μελῶν Id. Ran. 914; ἁμαξῶν Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 2.—In Od. some wrote ὁρμαθός.

**ὁρμαίνω**, used by Hom. only in pres., impf. and aor. ὥρμηνα, always with augm.; (ὁρμάω). Strictly, *to move to and fro, set in violent motion*; but in Hom. always, *to turn over* or *revolve anxiously in the mind, to debate, ponder*, like Lat. *animo volvere* or *agitare*, ὁρμαίνειν τι κατὰ φρένα καὶ κατὰ θυμόν Il. 1. 193, Od. 4. 120, etc.; also more shortly, ὁρμαίνειν τι κατὰ φρένα Il. 10. 507; ἐνὶ φρεσί Od. 4. 843, h. Merc. 66; φρεσί Il. 10. 4, Od. 3. 151; ἀνὰ θυμόν Od. 2. 156; and foll. by ὅπως, *to debate, ponder how* a thing is to be done, Il. 21. 137., 24. 680:—hence also, 2. ὁρμαίνειν τι alone, *to debate, ponder over, muse on*, like Lat. *meditari, πόλεμον, πλόον* etc., Il. 10. 28, Od. 3. 169: so also, πολλὰ or ἄλλα δέ οἱ κῆρ ὥρμαινε Od. 7. 83., 18. 345; ὁρμαίνων τέρας Pind. O. 8. 54. 3. seemingly intr. *to think, muse*, ὡς ὥρμαινε thus *he debated with* himself, Il. 14. 20., 21. 64; also followed by ἤ.., ἤ.., *to debate whether.., or..*, Il. 16. 435, Od. 15. 300; so too by εἰ.. ἤ.., Od. 4. 789. 4. *to long for, desire, wish*, c. inf., Ep. Hom. 4. 16, Theocr. 24. 26. II. after Hom., 1. trans. *to set in motion, drive on* or *forth*, θυμὸν ὁρμ. *to gasp out* one's life, Aesch. Ag. 1388 (where Herm. ὀργαίνει or -γάνει); *to excite, urge*, τινὰ ποιεῖν Pind. O. 3. 45. 2. intr. *to set oneself in motion, hasten, be impatient*, e. g. ἵππος ὁρμαίνει Aesch. Theb. 394 (Herm. ὀργαίνει); κέαρ ὁρμ. Bacchyl. 27. 11; ἄπρηκτον ὁρμ. Simon. Iamb. 1. 7: so, ὁρμαίνων *eagerly, quickly*, Pind. O. 13. 119.—Poët. word.

**ὁρμάστειρα**, ἡ, *one who urges* or *spurs on*, Orph. H. 31. 9.

**•ὁρμάω**, f. ήσω: in the augm. tenses Hom. retains the augm.:

(ὁρμή). I. transit. *to set in motion, urge, prick, spur, cheer on, rouse,* τινὰ εἰς πόλεμον Il. 6. 338, Thuc. 1. 127; τινὰ πρὸς κλέος Pind. O. 10. 24; στρατὸν ἐπί τινα Hdt. 8. 106, cf. 1. 76, Eur. Or. 352: *to stir up,* πόλεμον Od. 18. 376: ὁρμ. μέριμναν εἰς ἔργον Eur. Phoen. 1063: ὁρμ. τινα ἐκ χερός *to tear* from one's hand, Eur. Hec. 145:—Pass., ὁρμηθεὶς θεοῦ ἤρχετο *inspired* by the god, he began (not θεοῦ ἤρχετο), Od. 8. 499; ἵπποι .. ὁρμηθέντες ὑπὸ πληγῆσιν ἱμάσθλης *urged on by* .., 13. 82. II. more commonly intr., *to put oneself in violent motion, to hurry, rush, leap,* ἐνοπλος ὁρμήσας Eur. Or. 1289; ὅρμα, χώρει Ar. Thesm. 953:—hence c. inf., *to be eager to* do, ἵρηξ ὃς ὁρμήσῃ διώκειν ὄρνεον ἄλλο *starts in chase* of, Il. 13. 64, (for which, v. 62, he had ὦρτο πέτεσθαι); ὁσσάκι δ' ὁρμήσειε πυλάων .. ἀντίον ἀΐξασθαι whenever he *started* to rush at the gates, *made an effort* at them, Il. 22. 194; so, ὁσσάκι δ' ὁρμήσειε .. στῆναι ἐναντίβιον Il. 21. 265:—absol. *to be eager* or *foremost,* Thuc. 8. 34. 2. *to purpose, set out with* a thing, Plat. Prot. 314 B; oft. also c. inf., Hdt. 1. 76., 7. 150, Soph. Ant. 133, Plat., etc.: ὁρμᾶν ἐπ' ἄλλον λόγον Antipho 124. 24. 3. *to rush headlong,* esp. *at* one, c. gen., Τρώων Il. 4. 335; ἐπί τινα Hes. Sc. 403, Hdt. 1. 1, Thuc., etc.; ὁρμ. ἐς φυγήν Id. 7. 179; ἐς μάχην Aesch. Pers. 394; ἐπὶ πύργωμα Eur. Supp. 1221, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 238 B, etc.; ὁρμᾶν ἀπὸ τόπου, just like ὁρμᾶσθαι ἐκ .. (cf. infra), Eur. Supp. 1015, Thuc. 2. 19.

B. in Pass., intr., like signf. II, with aor. med. ὁρμήσασθαι, and still more freq. aor. pass. ὁρμηθῆναι, Hom., Hes., etc.; and so pf. pass. ὥρμημαι Hdt. 7. 22, Thuc., etc.:— 1. c. inf., μὴ φείγειν ὁρμήσωνται *that they put* not *themselves in motion* to flee, Il. 8. 511; so, διώκειν ὡρμήθησαν Il. 10. 359; ὡρμήθη κόρυθα κρατὸς ἀφαρπάξαι *he hastened to* snatch .., Il. 13. 188; ἦτορ ὥρμαϊνε πολεμίζειν ἠδὲ μάχεσθαι *was eager* to .., Il. 21. 572: generally, *to be eager,* μενεήναμεν ὁρμηθέντε we *eagerly* desired, Od. 4. 282:—c. inf., *to desire* or *purpose to* do, Hdt. 1. 158., 7. 1, etc. 2. the object *for* or *after* which one goes is in genit., Il. 14. 488., 21. 595; also, ὁρμᾶσθαι ἐπί τινι Od. 10. 214: also, ἐπί, ἐς, πρός τι Thuc. 6. 9., 8. 47, 60, Plat., etc.; μετά τινος *after* one, Il. 17. 605: the starting-point with ἐκ, ὡρμᾶτ' ἐκ θαλάμοιο Il. 3. 142, cf. Hdt. 3. 98, Plat., etc.; or, ἀπό, Plat. Phaed. 101 D, etc.:—in historical Prose, ὁρμᾶσθαι ἐκ .., *to start from, begin from,* esp. of the place where one carries on any regular operations, ἐνθεῦτεν ὁρμώμενοι *living there and going out from thence* to do one's daily work, Hdt. 1. 17; so of a general, *making that place his head-quarters,* or *base of operations,* Hdt. 8. 133, cf. 3. 98., 5, 125, etc., Thuc. 1. 64., 2. 69, etc.: ἀπ. ἐλασσόνων ὁρμώμενος *setting out, beginning* with smaller means, Id. 2. 65; cf. ὁρμητήριον. 3. absol. *to rush on,* Il. 5. 12., 13. 182, 496, etc., Od. 12. 126, and freq. in Hom.; also with ἔγχεϊ, ξίφεσι etc., added, Il. 5. 855., 17. 530: also, *to be eager,* Soph. O. C. 1068: generally, *to make a start, go, depart,* Trag.; and so, ὁ λόγος ὥρμηται the report *flies abroad,* the story *goes,* Wess. Hdt. 3. 56, cf. 7. 189; ὁ λ. ὥρμηται λέγεσθαι Id. 4. 16., 6. 86, 4: so too, ὕβρις ἀτάρβητος ὁρμᾶται insult *goes* fearless *forth,* Soph. Aj. 197.

**ὁρμέατο,** Ion. for ὥρμηντο, 3 pl. pf. pass. from foreg., Hdt.

**ὁρμειά,** ἡ, v. sub ὁρμιά.

**ὁρμενόεις,** εσσα, εν, *having a long stalk,* Nic. Th. 840.

**ὄρμενος** or **ὅρμενος,** ὁ, *a shoot, sprout, stem, stalk,* hence ἐξορμενίζω, Ath. 62 F, Hesych.: also in plur., τὰ ὅρμενα Posidipp. Syntr. 2. (Orig. prob. the same with ὄρμενος, part. aor. med. of ὄρνυμι.)

**ὄρμενος,** part. aor. med. of ὄρνυμι, q. v., Il.

**ὁρμέω,** f. ήσω, (ὅρμος II) *to be moored, lie at anchor,* of a ship, ἐν τόπῳ Hdt. 7. 21; πρὸς τῇ γῇ 7. 188; opp. to μετέωρος ὁρμ., Thuc. 4. 26; also in Med., ὁρμέονται ἐς τὸν πόντον Hdt. 7. 188:—Proverb., ἐπὶ τῆς αὐτῆς [ἀγκύρας] ὁρμεῖν τοῖς πολλοῖς, i. e. *to ride* by the same *anchor* with the many, Dem. 319. 8; ἐπὶ δυοῖν ἀγκυραῖν ὁρμεῖν, *to ride* by two *anchors,* i. e. 'to have two strings to your bow,' Dem. 1295. fin.; metaph., ἐν σπαργάνοισι παιδὸς ὁρμῆσαι δίκην *lay at rest,* Aesch. Cho. 529 (Herm. ὁρμίσαι of the mother *lulling* it); μέγας ἐπὶ σμικροῖς ὁρμεῖν *be dependent on* small matters, Soph. O. C. 148; cf. sub σαλεύω.

**ὁρμεώμενος,** Ion. part. pass. of ὁρμάω, Hdt.

**ὁρμή,** ἡ, (*ὄρω, ὄρνυμι) *any violent pressure onwards, an assault, attack,* esp. *the first shock, onset* in war, Lat. *impetus,* Il. 9. 355: of a wild beast, Il. 11. 119: more freq. of things, Hes. Sc. 365, 456; so πυρὸς ὁρμή *the rage* of fire, Il. 11. 157; ὑπὸ κύματος ὁρμῆς by *the shock* of a wave, Od. 5. 320; but, ἐς ὁρμὴν ἔγχεος ἐλθεῖν within *the cast,* i. e. *the reach* of my spear, Il. 5. 118; ὁ. γονάτων *spring* of knee, i. e. power to spring or leap, Pind. N. 5. 39; ποδὸς ὁ. *speed* of foot, Eur. El. 112. 2. esp. *the first stir* or *start in* a thing, *an effort, attempt,* Il. 4. 466, Od. 2. 403; *a struggle, effort to reach* a thing, Od. 5. 416; so in Hdt. 3. later esp. *eagerness, violence, passion* or *appetite,* joined with ἐπιθυμία, Plat. Phil. 35 D, Soph. Ant. 135, Thuc. 3. 36: ὁρμὴ ἐπιπίπτει τινί one feels an *impulse,* c. inf., Thuc. 4. 4; θεία ὁρμή Plat. Phaedr. 279 A; μιᾷ ὁρμῇ with one *impulse,* Xen. An. 3. 2, 9: c. gen., *eager desire of* or *for* a thing, Thuc. 7. 43. 4. simply, *a start* on a *march,* etc., ἐν ὁρμῇ εἶναι to be on *the point of starting,* Xen. An. 2. 1, 3; *an expedition,* Ib. 3. 1, 10, Polyb. (Hence ὁρμάω, ὁρμαίνω).

**ὁρμηδόν,** Adv., *impetuously,* Hermes ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 1070.

**ὄρμημα,** ατος, τό, (ὁρμάω) *any violent feeling, eager longing*:—found in a disputed phrase, Il. 2. 356, 590, Ἑλένης ὁρμήματά τε στοναχάς τε, where Ἑλένης is taken by some of the old Gramm. as the objective gen., (the Greeks') *longings* and groans *for* Helen, or *struggles* and sufferings *for* her recovery; by others as the subjective gen., the *longings* and sorrows *of* Helen, v. plura ap. Buttm. Lexil. s. v.; elsewh. only in Lxx, Hosea 5. 10.

**ὄρμησις,** εως, ἡ, (ὁρμάω) *rapid motion,* Schol. Ap. Rh. 4. 847.

**ὁρμητήριον,** τό, (ὁρμάω) *any means of stirring up* or *rousing, a stimulant, incentive,* Isocr. 74 D, Xen. Eq. 10. 15. II. (from Med. ὁρμάομαι), *a starting place, station,* whence all operations are carried on, as *a pirate's nest,* Dem. 409. 5., 445. fin.; *a wild beast's lair,* Plut. 2. 961 B: esp. *a military position, base of operations, point d'appui,* Polyb. 1. 17, 5., 5. 3, 9:—metaph., ὁρμ. ἐφ' ἡμᾶς εὐφυὲς ἔχον τι τὴν φιλαυτίαν Plut. 2. 48 F, ubi v. Wyttenb.; cf. Liban. 4. p. 435.

**ὁρμητίας,** ου, ὁ, = sq., Eust., Jo. Chrys.

**ὁρμητικός,** ή, όν, (ὁρμάω) *impetuous,* ἡ ὁρμ. δύναμις *appetite,* Tim. Locr. 102 E; ὁρμ. πρός τι *eager for* a thing, Arist. Probl. 2. 31, 2, etc. Adv. -κῶς, ὁρμ. ἔχειν Ath. 401 C.

**ὁρμιά,** ή, (ὅρμος) *a fishing-line of horse-hair,* Lat. *linea,* Eur. Hel. 1615, Plat. (Com.) αἱ ἀφ' ἱερᾶς 3, Antiph. ἀλ. 3, Babr. 6. 3, etc. [The penult. is long in dactylic verses, as Theocr. 21. 11 (where it is written ὁρμειαί), Opp. H. 3. 75, 78.]

**ὁρμιευτής,** οῦ, ὁ, *an angler,* Moeris p. 42, Hesych. v. ἁλιεύς.

**ὁρμιεύω,** (ὁρμιά) *to angle, fish with rod and line.*

**ὁρμιη-βόλος,** ον, *throwing a line, angling,* Anth. P. 9. 196., 7. 693.

**ὁρμίζω:** fut. ίσω, Att. ιῶ: (ὅρμος II) *to bring to a safe anchorage, bring into harbour, to moor, anchor,* ναῦν Od. 3. 11., 12. 317, Hdt. 6. 107; ἐπ' ἀγκυρῶν ὁρμ. Thuc. 7. 59; ὕψι (or ὑψοῦ) ἐν νοτίῳ ὁρμ. *to moor* a ship in the open sea, *let* her *ride at anchor,* Il. 14. 77, Od. 4. 785, (though the *anchors* in Hom. were but large stones, v. εὐνή II): ὁρμίσας ἕκαστον ἀσκόν, λίθους ἀρτήσας καὶ ἀφεὶς ὥσπερ ἀγκύρας Xen. An. 3. 5, 10.—οἴκαδε ὁρμ. *to bring safe* home, to land, Eur. Tro. 1155:—metaph., ὁρμίσαι is read by Herm. (for ὁρμῆσαι) in Aesch. Cho. 529, of a mother's *lulling* a babe *to rest.* II. Med. and Pass., fut. ὁρμιοῦμαι, aor. ὡρμισάμην: pf. ὡρμισμένος Eur. I. T. 1328; aor. ὁρμισθείς, Soph. Phil. 546:—*to come to anchor, anchor,* Hdt. 9. 96, Antipho 132. 5; ὁρμίζεσθαι πρὸς πέδον *to come to* a place and anchor there, Soph. Phil. 546; so εἰς τόπον Xen. An. 6. 1, 15, Dem. 80. 10, etc.; ταῖς ναυσί Thuc. 8. 11: ὁρμ. ἐν, ὑπὸ or παρὰ τόπῳ Xen. 2. metaph. *to be in haven,* i. e. *rest and in safety,* εἰς λιμένα τέχνης Philem. Incert. 1; also, *to come to man's last haven —death,* Ael. ap. Suid.; ὁρμίζεσθαι ἔκ τινος *to rest, be dependent on* a thing, as, ἐκ τύχης Eur. H. F. 203.

**ὁρμῖνον,** τό, Theophr., or **ὁρμῖνος,** ὁ, Polemo ap. Ath. 478 D: a kind of *sage, clary:* also written ὄρμινον and ὁρμῖνος.

**ὁρμῑνώδης,** ες, (εἶδος) *like* ὄρμινον:—*horminodes,* name of a gem, Plin. 37. 10, (where however the Mss. *hormeodes.*)

**ὅρμῐσις,** ή, (ὁρμίζω) *a bringing a ship to anchor*:—*a coming to anchor, anchorage,* Ael. ap. Suid. v. ὅρμον.

**ὁρμίσκος,** ὁ, Dim. from ὅρμος, *a small necklace,* Chares ap. Ath. 93 D, Lxx.

**ὅρμισμα,** τό, = ὅρμος II, Heraclid. Alleg. 61.

**ὁρμιστηρία,** ή, *a cord* or *chain for holding fast* or *hanging up* a thing, Diod. 17. 44.

**ὁρμο-δοτήρ,** ῆρος, ὁ, *harbour-giver,* of a god, Anth. P. 10. 16.

**ὅρμος,** ὁ, *a cord, chain,* esp. *a necklace, collar*; the ladies of the heroic age wore them of gold and electron, Il. 18. 401, Od. 15. 460, Hes. Op. 74; so, χρυσεόδμητοι ὅρμοι Aesch. Cho. 616, cf. Ar. Vesp. 677, Plat. Rep. 390 A; στεφάνων ὅρμος *a string* of crowns, i. e. of praises, Pind. N. 4. 28; cf. Ar. Ran. 914. 2. a kind of *dance, performed in a ring* by youths and maidens alternately;

Luc. Saltat. 11. 3. Hesych. quotes ὅρμοι (on the accent v. infra) in signf. of *shoe-strings*. II. *a roadstead, anchorage*, Lat. *statio navalis*: esp. *the inner part of a harbour, where ships lie* (cf. λιμήν), Il. 1. 435, Hdt. 7. 194, Trag., etc.; v. sub μέτρον I. 3. 2. metaph., *a haven, place of shelter* or *refuge*, Eur. Hec. 450:—also, *pudenda muliebria*, Jac. Anth. 1. p. 64, 3. p. 210; cf. λιμήν 4. III. in Anth. P. 9. 296, it seems to be a ship's *cable*. (That ὅρμος I belongs to the Root εἴρω, Lat. *sero, to tie, fasten*, and is akin to εἱρμός and ἕρμα III, is certain: Buttm., Lexil. v. ἕρμα 2, assumes ὅρμος II, as radically different, and refers it to ὁρμάω, ὄρνυμι; but this seems needless, since ὅρμος II, is nothing but *a place where ships are fastened*. For distinction some Gramm. write ὁρμός in signf. 1, v. Eust. 1788. 46., 1967. 29.

**ὀρνᾰπέτιον**, τό, Boeot. for ὄρνεον, Ar. Ach. 913.

**ὀρνεάζομαι**, Dep., *to catch birds*: proverb. *to carry the head high*, like a fowler looking out for birds, ap. Hesych.

**ὀρνεᾰκός**, ή, όν, *of* or *belonging to birds*, Tzetz. Lyc. 598.

**ὀρνεό-βρωτος**, ον, *eaten by birds*, Jo. Chrys., Suid. v. οἰωνόβρωτος.

**ὀρνεο-θηρευτικός**, ή, όν, *skilled in bird-catching*: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), Ath. 25 D.

**ὀρνεό-μαντις**, ὁ, *one who predicts from the flight of birds*, Schol. Ar. Av. 718.

**ὀρνεο-μῐγής**, ές, *half-bird, half-human*, Tzetz. Lyc. 721.

**ὀρνεό-μικτος**, ον, = foreg., Tzetz. Lyc. 692.

**ὀρνεό-μορφος**, ον, *bird-shaped*, Procl.

**ὄρνεον**, τό, = ὄρνις, *a bird*, Il. 13. 64, Thuc. 2. 50, Plat., etc. II. τὰ ὄρνεα *the bird-market*, Ar. Av. 13; cf. ἰχθύς II.

**ὀρνεο-πώλης**, ου, ὁ, *a dealer in birds*, Schol. Ar. Av. 14.

**ὀρνεο-πώλιον**, τό, *a place where birds are sold*, Schol. Ar. Av. 13, Hesych. v. ὄρνεα.

**ὀρνεο-σκοπέω**, = ὀρνιθοσκοπέω, Hdn. p. 465 Pierson.

**ὀρνεο-σκοπητικός**, ή, όν, *of* or *belonging to augury*, Nonn. Hist. Syr. 1. 72:—the usu. form is -σκοπικός, as in Galen.

**ὀρνεο-σκοπία**, ή, = ὀρνιθοσκοπία, Cyrill. Cat. 4. p. 38.

**ὀρνεο-σκόπος**, ον, = ὀρνιθοσκόπος, Gramm.

**ὀρνεο-τρόφος**, ον, = ὀρνιθοτρόφος, Jo. Chrys.

**ὀρνεό-φοιτος**, ον, *frequented by birds*, Anth. P. 10. 11.

**ὀρνεώδης**, ες, = ὀρνιθώδης, of a fickle man, Plut. 2. 44 C.

**ὀρνιθ-αγρευτής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a bird-catcher*, Schol. Ar. Nub. 731.

**ὀρνῐθάριον**, τό, Dim. from ὄρνις, Anaxandr. Protes. 1. 62, Nicostr. Ἄβρα 2. [ᾰ]

**ὀρνῐθ-αρχος**, ὁ, *king of birds*, Ar. Av. 1215. [ῐ]

**ὀρνῐθεία**, ή, (ὀρνιθεύομαι) *observation of the flight* or *cries of birds*, for divination, Polyb. 6. 26, 4.

**ὀρνίθειος**, α, ον, also ος, ον, Ar. Av. 865: *of* or *belonging to a bird, κρέα ὀρν. bird's*-flesh, Ar. Ran. 510, Nub. 338, Xen., etc.: —τὸ ὀρνιθεῖον *a haunt of birds*, A. B. p. 54. [ῐ]

**ὀρνίθεος**, ον, poët. for ὀρνίθειος, Arat. 274, [where it must be pronounced as a trisyll.]

**ὀρνῐθευτής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a fowler, bird-catcher*, Ar. Av. 526, Plat. Legg. 824 B, Plat. (Com.) Symm. 8.

**ὀρνῐθευτικός**, ή, όν, *of* or *for bird-catching*:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *the art of bird-catching, fowling*, Plat. Soph. 220 B (ubi vulg. ὀρνιθοθηρευτική), Porphyr. de Abst. 1. 53, Poll. 7. 139.

**ὀρνῐθεύω**, (ὄρνις) *to catch, net, trap, snare birds*, Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 16. II. ὀρνιθεύομαι, Dep. med., = οἰωνίζομαι, *to observe the flight* or *cries of birds* for divination; Dion. H. 4. 13.

**ὀρνῐθῐᾰκός**, ή, όν, *belonging to birds*: τὰ ὀρνιθιακά *a history of birds*, a work by Dion. Per.

**ὀρνῐθίας**, ου, ὁ:—ὀρνιθίαι ἄνεμοι the north winds in winter and spring, *which brought the birds of passage*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 5, 10, Mund. 4. 15:—hence in Ar. Ach. 877, χειμὼν ὀρνιθίας a tempest *of birds*. II. *a dealer in birds*, Liban., Tzetz. Hist. 6. 56, Arg. Dem. 334. 6.

**ὀρνῐθικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to birds*, τροφή Luc. Somn. 5.

**ὀρνίθιον**, τό, Dim. from ὄρνις, *a little bird*, Hdt. 2. 77: esp. *a chicken*, Cratin. Nem. 3, Strattis ψυχ. 2. [νῐ]

**ὀρνῐθο-βοσκεῖον**, τό, *a place where birds are fed, an aviary, poultry-house*, Varro R. R. 3. 9, 2.

**ὀρνῐθό-γᾰλον**, τό, a plant, *the star of Bethlehem*, Diosc. 2. 174: in Plin., *ornithogalé*.

**ὀρνῐθο-γενής**, ές, = ὀρνιθόγονος: τὰ ὀρν. *the bird kind*, Artemid. 1. 39.

**ὀρνῐθο-γνώμων**, ον, *knowing in birds*, Ael. N. A. 16. 2.

**ὀρνιθο-γονία**, ή, *the generation of birds*, a work mentioned by Anton. Lib. 3, etc.

**ὀρνῐθό-γονος**, ον, *sprung from a bird*, Ἑλένη Eur. Or. 1387.

**ὀρνῐθο-ειδής**, ές, *like a bird*, Adamant. Physiogn. 1. 1.

**ὀρνῐθο-θήρας**, ου, ὁ, *a bird-catcher, fowler*, Ar. Av. 62.

**ὀρνῐθο-θηράω**, *to catch birds*, Teleclid. Pr. 8, but v. Lob. Phryn. 767.

**ὀρνῐθο-θηρευτής**, οῦ, ὁ, = ὀρνιθευτής, Schol. Ar. Av. 526.

**ὀρνῐθο-θηρευτικός**, v. sub ὀρνιθευτικός.

**ὀρνῐθο-θηρία**, ή, *a catching of birds, fowling*, Eutecn. Paraphr. Opp. p. 2.

**ὀρνῐθο-κάπηλος**, ὁ, *a dealer in birds*, Critias 61. [ᾰ]

**ὀρνῐθο-κομεῖον**, τό, *a place where birds are kept*, Suid.

**ὀρνῐθο-κόμος**, ον, *keeping birds*, esp. *poultry*: Ὀρνιθοκόμοι, a Comedy of Anaxilas.

**ὀρνῐθο-κόος**, ον, *understanding birds*, Hesych.

**ὀρνῐθο-κρίτης**, ου, ὁ, *one who interprets the flight* or *cries of birds*, Gl. [κρῐ]

**ὀρνῐθο-λόγος**, ον, *speaking* or *treating of birds*, Plut. 2. 406 C.

**ὀρνῐθο-λόχος** Dor. **ὀρνῖχ-**, ον, (λοχάω) *lying in wait for birds*, ὁ ὀρν., *a bird-catcher, fowler*, Pind. I. 1. 67, Plut. 2. 473 A.

**ὀρνῐθο-μᾰνέω**, *to be bird-mad*, Ar. Av. 1273, etc.

**ὀρνῐθο-μᾰνής**, ές, *mad after birds, bird-mad*, Ath. 464 D.

**ὀρνῐθο-μᾰνία**, ή, *madness after birds*.

**ὀρνιθο-μαντεία**, ή, *divination from birds*, Procl.;—but ὀρνιθομαντεῖον, τό, is f. l. in Euseb. P. E. p. 219 C for κριθομαντεῖον, which is preserved in some Mss.

**ὀρνιθό-μαντις**, εως, ὁ, = ὀρνεόμαντις, Hesych.

**ὀρνῐθό-μορφος**, ον, *bird-shaped*.

**ὀρνῐθό-παις**, παιδος, ὁ, ή, *born of a bird; like a bird*, epithet of a Siren, Lyc. 731; they are called πτεροφόροι by Eur. Hel. 1601.

**ὀρνῐθο-πέδη**, ή, *a snare for birds*, Anth. P. 9. 396.

**ὀρνῐθο-πώλης**, ου, ὁ, *a dealer in birds*, Poll. 7. 198.

**ὀρνῐθο-σκοπέω**, like ὀρνεοσκοπέω, *to observe birds, to interpret their flight and cries*, Lat. *augurium capere*, LXX, in Med.

**ὀρνῐθο-σκόπος**, ον, *observing and predicting by the flight and cries of birds*, Lat. *augur, auspex*: θᾶκος ὀρν. *an augur's* seat, Lat. *templum augurale*, Soph. Ant. 999:—**ὀρνιθοσκοπία**, ή, in Phlegon Trall., etc.

**ὀρνῐθο-τροφεῖον**, τό, *a bird* or *poultry-house*, in Varro R. R. 3. 5.

**ὀρνῐθο-τροφέω**, *to keep birds*, esp. *poultry*, Geop.

**ὀρνῐθο-τροφία**, ή, *a keeping of birds*, Plut. Pericl. 13.

**ὀρνῐθο-τρόφος**, όν, *keeping birds*, Diod. 1. 74.

**ὀρνῐθο-φάγος**, ον, *eating birds*, Arist. H. A. 9. 6, 11.

**ὀρνῐθο-φυής**, ές, (φυή) *of a bird's nature* or *shape*, Ath. 491 D.

**ὀρνῐθόομαι**, Pass., *to be changed into a bird*, ap. Ath. 393 E.

**ὀρνῐθών**, ῶνος, ὁ, *a poultry-house* or *yard*, in Varro R. R. 3. 3.

**ὄρνῐος**, ον, also ος, ον, poët. for ὀρνίθειος, Anth. P. 9. 377.

**ὄρνις**, ὁ, but also ἡ Il. 9. 323., 14. 290, and oft. in Att.; gen. ὄρνῐθος etc.; acc. sing. ὄρνῐθα and ὄρνιν, neither in Hom.: the plur. ὄρνῐθες etc., post-Hom. The collat. form of nom. and acc. pl. ὄρνεις is in Mss. sometimes written ὄρνις, which is Ion., not Att., as in A. B. 54: a genit. ὄρνεων found in a few places (for ὀρνέων from ὄρνεον, τό). The Dor. form the trisyll. cases by χ, ὄρνῐχος, ὄρνῐχες etc., as if from a Nom. ὄρνιξ Alcman 54.—On the gender and declens., v. Ath. 373 sq. I. *a bird*, Hom., both the wild bird of prey and the domestic fowl: oft. added to the names of birds, ὄρνις ἀηδών, ὄρνις πέρδιξ Soph. Aj. 629, Fr. 300:—also like οἰωνός, *a bird of omen*, from the flight or cries of which the augur divined, Hes. Op. 826; δεξιός, ἀριστερός, ὄρνις Hom.; ὄρνις κακός a bird of ill omen, Il. 24. 219. II. metaph., like Lat. *avis* for *augurium, the omen* or *prophecy taken from the flight* or *cries of birds*, Hom. (in this signf. always in sing.); in full, ὀρνίθων οἰωνίσματα Eur. Phoen. 839; cf. οἰωνός. 2. generally, *an omen, fateful presage*, without direct reference to birds, Il. 24. 219, Pind. P. 4. 33; cf. sub ὄδιος, et v. Ar. Av. 719, who is witty on this usage. III. in Att., ὁ ὄρνις is usu. *a cock*, Soph. Fr. 900, Ar. Vesp. 815; ἡ ὄρνις *a hen*, being the commonest and most useful of domestic fowls; more fully, ὄρνις ἐνοίκιος Aesch. Eum. 866; θήλεια ὄρνις Soph. Fr. 424, cf. Br. Ar. Av. 102; and so in Bucolic writers, as Theocr. 22. 72., 24. 63, cf. Schäf. Mosch. 3. 50; ὄρνεις οἰκίης Babr. 17. 1. IV. in plur. sometimes *the bird-market*, Br. Ar. Av. 13, Dem. 417. 21; cf. ὄρνεον. V. Μουσῶν ὄρνιθες, *song-birds*, i. e. *poets*, Kiessl. Theocr. 7. 47. VI. Proverbs: ποταυὸν ὄρνιν διώκειν Aesch. Ag. 394; ἄφαντος, ὥς τις ὄρνις ἐκ χερῶν Eur. Hipp. 828; ὀρνίθων γάλα 'pigeon's milk,' i. e. any marvellous dainty or good-fortune, Ar. Vesp. 508, 1671;

cf. ὄνος. (Prob. from *ὄρω, ὄρνυμι.) [Hom. has ῐ in nom., Il. 9. 323 (in arsi), Il. 12. 218, h. Hom. 18. 17 (in thesi); but ὄρνῖς Il. 24. 219. In Trag. both quantities are found, e. g. Soph. Ant. 1021, El. 149, Eur. Bacch. 1364; but in Ar. only ῐ, as Pors. Hec. 204 observed: for in Av. 168, the words τίς ὄρνῖς οὗτος; are borrowed from Sophocles. For later Ep., though they oft. use ῑ in nom., no absolute rule can be given: yet the Gramm. call ὄρνῖς Attic, Draco p. 71. 7, E. M. p. 632. 3. In trisyll. cases ῐ always.]

**ὀρνῖχο-λόχος**, ον, Dor. for ὀρνιθολόχος, Pind.

**ὄρνῖχος**, -χα, Dor. gen., and acc. of ὄρνις, Pind.

**ὄρνῡμι** or **-ύω** [ῠ]: lengthd. form of Root ΟΡ-, (v. sub fin., and ὄρος,) *to stir up*, Hom., who only uses imperat. ὄρνῠθι, ὀρνῦτε, taking the rest of the pres. and impf. from ὀρνύω [ῠ]; fut. ὄρσω Il. 4. 16; aor. ὦρσα, ας, ε, part. ὄρσας, very freq. in Hom.: also ὄρσασκε Il. 17. 423.— Med. ὄρνῡμαι, *to stir oneself*, in Hom. only 3 sing. ὄρνυται, imperat. ὄρνυσθε, part. ὀρνύμενος: impf. ὠρνύμην, Hom. only 3 sing. and pl. ὄρνῠτο, ὄρνυντο. Fut. ὄρσομαι, not in Hom., who has instead a fut. 2 ὀροῦμαι, 3 sing. ὀρεῖται Il. 20. 140. Aor. ὠρόμην, 3 sing. ὦρετο, only in Il., but much more freq. contr. ὦρτο, 3 pl. without augm. ὄροντο Od. 3. 471; also lengthd. Ep. ὀρέοντο, Il. 2. 398., 23. 212: 3 sing. conj. ὄρηται Od.: imperat. ὄρσο or ὄρσεο Hom., Ion. contr. ὄρσευ Il.: inf. ὄρθαι (not ὦρθαι) Il. 8. 474, contr. for ὀρέσθαι: part. ὄρμενος, η, ον, for ὀρόμενος, Il.—Intr. only in pf. ὄρωρα, *I have arisen, am roused*, in Hom. only 3 sing. ὄρωρε, conj. ὀρώρῃ, plqpf. ὀρώρει, also ὠρώρει Il. 18. 498: the form ὄρορε is usu. aor. trans., Il. 2. 146, Od. 4. 712, etc.; yet as pf. intr. in Il. 13. 78, Od. 8. 539, which however some take as if trans.—The pass. form ὀρώρεται Od. 19. 377, conj. ὀρώρηται Il. 13. 271, =ὄρωρε.— There is no pres. ὄρω or ὄρομαι, v. sub ὄρομαι.—The tenses are formed very like those of *ἄρω, q. v.

Radic. signf., *to stir, stir up*: esp., 1. of bodily movement, *to set on, oi ἐπ' αἰετὸν ὦρσε to set on, let loose* his eagle upon him, Hes. Th. 523.—Med. with pf. ὄρωρα, *to move, stir oneself, εἰσόκε μοι φίλα γούνατ' ὀρώρῃ* while my limbs *have power to move*, Il. 9. 610, Od. 18. 133, etc.: esp. in Imperat. pres. and aor. med., *arouse thee! up! arise!* in Hom. used just like ἄγε and ἴθι in exhorting, freq. with collat. notion of *haste, force*. 2. causal, *to make to arise, call forth, ἀπ' Ὠκεανοῦ .. Ἠριγένειαν ὦρσεν* Od. 23. 348, cf. Od. 7. 169: *to awaken, arouse* from sleep, ὦρσεν .. Ἱπποκόωντα Il. 10. 518: of animals, *to rouse, start, chase*, ὦρσαν δὲ Νύμφαι .. αἶγας ὀρεσκῴους Od. 9. 154; ἐξ εὐνῆς Il. 22. 190.—Med. *to stand up, arise*, esp. from bed, Ἠὼς ἐκ λεχέων .. ὄρνυτο Il. 11. 2; ἀπὸ θρόνου ὄρτο φαεινοῦ Il. 11. 645; absol., ὀρνυμένοιο ἄνακτος Hes. Th. 843; so, ὦρτο ἰέναι Hes. Sc. 40; hence, *to wake out of sleep*, esp. *to rise suddenly, spring up*: also c. inf., *to rise to do* a thing, *set about* it, ὀρν. ἴμεν, ἔργον ῥέξαι, εὕδειν, as we say, *to go to sleep*, Hom.; also with part., ὄρσο κέων get up and go to bed, Od. 7. 342: *to begin*, c. inf., Il. 12. 279;—just like the intr. ὁρμάω and the Pass. ὁρμάομαι. 3. *to rouse, excite*, esp. to fight, ἐπί τινι Il. 5. 629; ἀντία τινός Il. 20. 79; τινί Il. 17. 72; εἴς τι Pind. P. 2. 54; sometimes c. inf., μάχεσθαι, ἀμύνειν ὄρσε *he cheered* him *on* to fight, etc., esp. of the suggestions of the gods, Hom.: so, τόλμα μοι γλῶσσαν ὀρνύει λέγειν *stirs* my tongue to speak, Pind. O. 13. 15, cf. Soph. Ant. 1060:—Pass. and Med., *to be roused*, θυμός, μένος, νόος ὄρτο etc., of any vehement, esp. hostile, feeling, Hom.: also *to rush on, rush furiously*, ὄρνυτο χαλκῷ Τυδείδης Il. 5. 17, etc.; rarely with a definite object expressed, ὄρτο δ' ἐπ' αὐτοὺς κεκληγώς Ib. 590., 11. 323; cf. 21. 248. 4. often used of things as well as persons, *to call forth, excite*, Lat. *ciere*, ὄρσαι ἴμερον, γόον, φόβον, ἔριν, πόλεμον etc., also ἄνεμον, θυέλλην etc., Hom.; χειμῶνα Aesch. Pers. 496:—and in Med., *to begin, to arise*, ἀλκή, κλαγγή, ἔρις, πόλεμος, βοή, στόνος etc., Hom.; so too, νύξ, πῦρ, ἄνεμος ὄρτο etc., Hom.; πῦρ ὄρμενον a fire *that has arisen*, Il. 17. 738; δοῦρα ὁρμενα πρόσσω the darts *flying onwards*, Il. 11. 572: ἀφρὸς ἀπὸ χροὸς ὄρνυτο *started from* the skin, Hes. Th. 191; ὀρνυμένων πολέμων Pind. O. 8. 45; cf. παλινόρμενος, παλίνορσος.—Ap. Rh. often uses ὄρωρε for ἐστί, ὀρώρει for ἦν.—The word is also freq. in Pind., and now and then in Trag., but very rare in Prose. (From the root 'ΟΡ- moreover come ὀρούω, ὀρίνω, ὀροθύνω, ὁρμή, ὁρμάω, ὁρμαίνω, prob. also ὄρνις, ὄρος, οὖρος, ὀρθός, ὄρθιος, ὄρθρος, the Lat. *orior, ortor, hortor*; akin also ῥώομαι, *ruo*, etc.)

**ὀρνύφιον** (not **-ίφιον**), τό, Dim. from ὄρνις, Ael. N. A. 9. 37; v. Bast Ep. Cr. 195.

**ὀρνύω**, =ὄρνυμι, q. v., Hom.

**ὀροβ-άγχη**, ἡ, (ἄγχω) a parasitic plant, which seems, from Theophr. 8. 8, 4, to be *cuscuta*, our *dodder*; but from Diosc. 2. 172, it should be our *broom-rape, orobanché*. Also written ὀροβάκχη. Said to have been called also λειμόδωρον, ὀσπρολέων, λέων, λεόντειος πόα, λεοντεία βοτάνη and λύκος.

**ὀρόβακχος**, ὁ, said to be *the fruit of the* παλίουρος, Nic. Th. 869. 'Ορόβακχος, ὁ, v. 'Ορίβακχος.

**ὀρόβαξ**, ἡ, *a plant*, Diosc. 3. 147.

**ὀροβιαῖος**, α, ον, *of the size of the* ὄροβος, Theophr. H. Pl. 8. 5, 1.

**ὀροβίας**, ου, ὁ, *like the* ὄροβος, Archigen.

**ὀροβίζω**, *to fatten, feed with the* ὄροβος, Hesych. v. ὠροβισμένοι.

**ὀρόβῐνος**, η, ον, *made of* ὄροβος, Diosc. 2. 131, etc.

**ὀρόβιον**, τό, Dim. from ὄροβος, Hipp.

**ὀροβίτης**, ου, ὁ, *like* or *of the size of the* ὄροβος, Diod. 3. 13: fem. ὀροβῖτις, ιδος, Plin. 33. 5. [ῑ]

**ὀροβο-ειδής**, ές, *of the nature of the* ὄροβος, *like it*, Hipp., Galen.

**ΟΡΟΒΟΣ**, ὁ, Lat. *ERVUM, the bitter vetch, a kind of pulse*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 11, Acut. 387. II. *the plant which bears it*, Theophr. H. Pl. 2. 4, 2.

**ὀροβο-φᾰγέω**, *to eat* ὄροβος, Hipp.

**ὀροβώδης**, ες, contr. for ὀροβοειδής, Theophr.

**ὀρο-γενής**, ές, (ὄρος) *produced on the frontier*, Iambl.

**ὄρογκοι**, οἱ, *mountain-tops*, Dion. P. 286, Nic. Al. 42: in Hesych., ὄρογθοι. (Usu. deriv. from ὄρος and ὄγκος.)

**ὀρόγυια**, ἡ, poët. for ὀργυιά, Pind. P. 4. 406, Ar. Fr. 661.

**ὀροδαμνίς**, ίδος, ἡ, Dim. from ὀρόδαμνος, Theocr. 7. 138.

**ὀρόδαμνος**, ὁ, *a bough, branch*, Nic. Al. 616 (603); shortd. ὄραμνος.

**ὀρο-δεμνιάδες**, άδων, αἱ, *couching on the mountains*, epith. of the mountain-nymphs, Hesych.

**ὀρο-θεσία**, ἡ, *the fixing of boundaries, a boundary*, N. T.; al. τὰ ὀροθέσια, which is the more usu. form; the sing. τὸ ὀροθέσιον is rare, as in Petri Patr. Exc. p. 135. 11 Nieb.

**ὀρο-θετέω**, *to fix boundaries*, Eccl.

**ὀρο-θέτης**, ου, ὁ, *one who fixes boundaries*, Eccl.

**ὀροθύνω**, =ὄρνυμι, *to stir up, rouse, urge on*, usu. of persons, Il. 10. 332, etc.; also of things, πάντας δ' ὀρόθυνεν ἐναύλους Il. 21. 312; πάσας δ' ὀρόθυνεν ἀέλλας Od. 5. 292:—Ep. word used in Pass., στάσις ὠροθύνετο, by Aesch. Pr. 200. (Merely a lengthd. form from *ὄρω, ὀρίνω, like ἐρέω, ἐρεθίζω, ἐρεθύνω.)

**ὀροι-τύπος**, ον, =ὀρειτύπος, Nic. Th. 5. 377; to be restored in Anth. P. 7. 445, from the Pal. Ms. [ῠ]

**ὀρο-κάρῡον**, τό, *the mountain-nut*, a tree which grows near the Black Sea, Strabo: but others prefer ὀρόκορνον, Lat. *cornus montana*. [ᾰ]

**ὄρομαι**, Dep., (οὖρος, ὁράω) *to watch, keep watch and ward*, Od. 14. 104. (Others refer this to the Root *ὄρω, ὄρνυμι, but no such pres. as ὄρω is found in use: nor would the sense admit of this deriv.)

**ὀρο-μᾱλίδες**, αἱ, (μῆλον B) Dor. for ὀρομηλίδες, a kind of *wild apples*, Theocr. 5. 94, ubi olim ὀριμαλίδες, cf. ὀρι-.

**ὀρο-πέδιον**, τό, *a mountain-plain, table-land*, Strabo.

**ΟΡΟΣ**, εος, τό, Ion. οὖρος, *a mountain, hill, height, chain of hills*, freq. in Hom., who has both sing. and plur., in the usu. as well as in the Ion. form, οὔρεα μακρά, νιφοέντα etc.: so also in Hes., who (in Theog. 129) calls mountains children of Γαῖα, γείνατο δ' Οὔρεα μακρά, θεῶν χαρίεντας ἐναύλους.—Hdt. indeed prefers the Ion. form, but in all Mss. the usu. one is sometimes found, as 1. 43., 2. 8. (Perh. from same Root as ὄρνυμι,—strictly *anything rising*.)

**'ΟΡΟΣ** or **ὀρρός** (v. infra), ὁ, Lat. *SERUM, the watery* or *serous part of milk, whey*, Od. 9. 222., 17. 225; cf. Arist. H. A. 3. 20, 6, Eust. ad ll. c. 2. *the watery part of the blood*, Plat. Tim. 83 D. 3. *the watery part of tar*, elsewh. ὀρόπισσα, ὀρρόπισσα, v. Ducang. 4. ὀρρὸς σπερματικός, Plut. 2. 909 E.—The form ὀρρός first occurs in Arist., unless it be read in Hipp. Acut. 383.—The Ion. form οὐρός is found in Nic. Th. 708,—which *may* indicate a relation to οὖρον, *urina*.

**'ΟΡΟΣ**, Ion. **οὖρος**, ὁ, *a boundary, limit, frontier*, Il. 12. 421: *a landmark*, Il. 21. 405; (the word only occurs in these two places of Hom., and each time in Ion. form, which in Hdt. also is the only one):—*the boundary between* two objects is usu. expressed by putting both in gen., as, οὖρος τῆς Μηδικῆς καὶ τῆς Ἀνδικῆς Hdt. 1. 72; ὅροι τῆς πορείας *the limits between which* .., Antipho 121. 39; ὅρον προτιθέναι τινί to fix as the *limit* to a thing, Hdt. 1. 32, cf. 74; ὅρον τίθεσθαι to lay it down for oneself, as

Plat. Phaedr. 237 D, Dem. 548. 24; so, ὅρον προγράφειν Dem. 633. 3; πῆξαι Lycurg. 157. 6; so, εἰς ὅρος παγῆσεται Thuc. 3. 92; ὅρος πρόκειταί τινι Hdt. 1. 216: also in plur., *bounds, boundaries*, ὑπὸ Κυλλάνας ὅροις Pind. O. 6. 130; γῆς ἐπ' ἐσχάτοις ὅροις Aesch. Pr. 666:—metaph., ὅροι θεσπεσίας ὁδοῦ Aesch. Ag. 1154; for θῆλυς ὅρος (which Herm. renders *decretum*), Ib. 485, v. sub ἐπινέμω. 2. in Hdt. 1. 93, οὖροι are *marking stones* (στῆλαι, *cippi*), bearing inscriptions. 3. so, in Att., this was the name for *stone slabs* or *tablets set up on mortgaged property*, to serve as a bond or register of the debt, ὅρον τιθέναι, ἐπιστῆσαι ἐπὶ τῆς οἰκίας Isae. 59. 46, Dem. 876. 9., 1029. 27, cf. Herm. Pol. Ant. § 106. 9. II. *the broad piece of wood forming the upper part of the oil and wine press*, Aesch. Fr. 98, Menand. ἐπίκλ. 8. III. *a rule, standard, bound, limit, measure*, τῶν ἀναγκαίων Plat. Rep. 373 E; *a principle*, as ὅρ. πολιτείας Id. Rep. 551 A. 2. *an end, aim*, ἕνα ὅρον θέμενος παντὶ τρόπῳ με ἀνελεῖν Dem. 248. 25. IV. in Aristotle's Logic, *the term* of a proposition, subject or predicate, Anal. Pr. 1. 1, 5, etc.:—but usu. *the definition of a term, its species*, Top. 1. 4, 2., 8. 2, etc. 2. in Mathematics, ὅροι are *the terms* of a proposition, Eucl. 5. Def. 9. (Akin to Lat. *sors*, as ὀλκός to *sulcus*.)

**Ὀροσάγγαι**, οἱ, Persian word for *the Benefactors of the King*, Hdt. 8. 85, Soph. Fr. 193; cf. Esther 6. 1, sq.

**ὀρό-σπιζος**, ον, ὁ, *the mountain-finch*, or *brambling*, Arist. H.A. 8. 3, 5.

**ὀρο-τύπος**, ον, = ὀρειτύπος, ὕδωρ Aesch. Theb. 85. [ῠ]

**ὄρουμα**, τό, (ὀρούω) = ὅρμημα, Hesych.

**ὄρουσις**, ἡ, (ὀρούω) = ὅρμησις, ὁρμή, defined as φορὰ διανοίας ἐπί τι μέλλον, Stob. Ecl. 2. p. 162.

**ὀρούω**, impf. ὥρουον Eur. H. F. 972: f. ὀρούσω h. Hom. Ap. 417: Hom. and Hes. use only the aor. without augm.:—a shortd. part. ὀροῦσα or ὄρουσα, Hes. Sc. 437, h. Hom. Ap. 417: = ὄρνυμι, intr., *to rise and rush violently on* or *forward*, Lat. *ruo, irruo, to move quickly, hasten, dart forward*, Hom., both of men and things: Hom. always joins it with a word expressing motion *to a place*, ἐς δίφρον ὀρούσας Il. 11. 359; πρός ῥα πλατάνιστον ὄρουσεν 2. 310; ἐπ' ἀλλήλοισιν ὄρουσαν 14. 401; so Hes. Sc. 412, 436; or motion from a place, αἰχμὴ ἀπὸ χειρὸς ὄρουσεν Il. 13. 505, etc.; so, ἐκ μέσων ἀρκυστάτων ὄρουσεν Aesch. Eum. 113; c. acc. cognato, ὀρ. πήδημα Id. Ag. 826:—in Pind. P. 10. 95, as with all verbs of desire, the *object* is put in gen.:—c. inf. *to be eager* to do, Pind. O. 9. 155:—not rare in Eur. 2. generally, *to rise, tower*, Opp. C. 3. 474. (From *ὄρω, ὄρνυμι.)

**ὀροφή**, ἡ, (ἐρέφω) *the roof of a house* or *cieling of a room*, Od. 22. 298, Hdt. 2. 148, and Att.; pleon., καταστέγασμα τῆς ὀροφῆς Id. 2. 155; ὀροφὴν διελεῖν to take off the tiling, Thuc. 4. 48; cf. κέραμος:—*the wood-work of the roof*, usu. in plur. like Pliny's *contignationes*, Theophr. H. Pl. 5. 3, 7.

**ὀροφη-φαγός**, όν, *roof-destroying*, πῦρ Anth. P. 9. 152.

**ὀροφη-φόρος**, ον, *bearing a roof*, of the tortoise, Anth. P. 9. 631.

**ὀροφιαῖος**, α, ον, *belonging to the* ὀροφή, Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 263.

**ὀροφίας**, ου, ὁ, *living under a roof*, μῦς ὀρ. the *common* mouse, opp. to μῦς ἀρουραῖος, Ar. Vesp. 206; ὀρ. ὄφις a *tame house*-snake, Hesych.

**ὀροφικός**, ή, όν, (ὀροφή) *of* or *belonging to a roof*, Gramm.

**ὀρόφινος**, η, ον, *covered with* or *made of reeds*, Aen. Tact. 32.

**ὀρο-φοιτάω**, = ὀρειφοιτάω, Hesych.

**ὀρο-φοίτης**, ου, ὁ, = ὀρειφοίτης, E. M.

**ὄροφος**, ὁ, (ἐρέφω) *the reeds used for thatching houses*, Il. 24. 451, v. sub ἐρέφω. II. *a roof*, Orac. ap. Hdt. 7. 140, Aesch. Supp. 650, Thuc. 1. 134, Plat.:—in plur., like Lat. *tecta*, ὄροφοι Φοίβου, i. e. his *temple*, Eur. Ion 89.

**ὀροφόομαι**, Pass., *to be roofed*, δοκοῖς Plut. 2. 210 D.

**ὀρόφωμα**, ατος, τό, *a roof, cieling*, Lxx.

**ὀρόφωσις**, ἡ, *a roofing, cieling*, Epiphan.

**ὀροφωτός**, ή, όν, *roofed* or *cieled*, Eust.

**ὄροχθος**, v. sub ὄργκοι.

**ὀρόω**, Ep. for ὁράω, Hom.

**ὄρπετον**, τό, Aeol. for ἑρπετόν, Sappho 43, Theocr. 29. 13.

**ὄρπηξ**, Att. **ὄρπηξ**, ηκος, Aeol. and Dor. **ὄρπαξ**, ᾶκος, ὁ, *a sapling, young shoot* or *tree*, Il. 21. 38, cf. Ap. Rh. 4. 1425, Theocr. 7. 146; ὄρπακι βραδίνῳ Sappho 105: hence of things made of such young trees, as *a goad* for driving cattle, Hes. Op. 466; *a lance*, Eur. Hipp. 221. II. metaph. *a scion, descendant*, Orph. Arg. 213. (Usu. deriv. from *ὄρω, as if ὀρόπηξ: acc. to others from ἄρπη, ὀρπή, so that the orig. notion would be that of *a point* or *spike*; cf. Lat. *urpex*, a harrow.) [In Anth. we find an acc. ὄρπᾶκα, v. Jac. A. P. p. 262.]

**ὀρρόπισσα**, ἡ, (ὀρός 3, πίσσα) *the watery part of tar*, = πίσσανθος (q. v.), Paul. Aeg.

**ὀρρο-ποτέω**, (ὀρρός, πίνω) *to drink whey*, Hipp.

**ὀρρο-ποτία**, ἡ, *a drinking of whey*, Hipp.

**ὀρρο-πύγιον**, τό, *the rump* and *tail-feathers* of birds, Arist. H. A. 2. 12, 9:—*the tail-fin of fish*, Id. 4. 1, 25:—(but Ib. 9. 32, 3 and 5, Bekk. writes οὐροπύγιον):—generally, *the tail* or *rump* of any animal, Ar. Vesp. 1075, Nub. 162. [ῠ]

**ὀρροπῡγό-στικτος**, ον, *having spotted* or *barred tail-feathers*, Arist. ap. Ath. 313 D.

**ὀρρός**, ὁ, v. sub ὀρός, *serum*.

**ὄρρος**, ὁ, *the end of the os sacrum*, on which the tail of beasts and birds is set, cf. ὀρροπύγιον:—in the human body, strictly *the space between the anus and pudenda*, = τράμις, ταῦρος: generally, *the tail, rump, bottom*, Ar. Ran. 222, Pac. 1239, etc.—Also written ὄρος. (Akin to οὐρά: cf. ὀρρωδέω.)

**ὀρρόω**, (ὀρρός) *to turn into whey*, Clem. Al.

**ὀρρωδέω**, Ion. **ἀρρ-**, f. ήσω:—*to fear, dread, shrink from*, c. acc., Hdt. 1. 34, etc. (always in Ion. form), Eur. El. 831, Ar. Eq. 126, etc.; c. gen. rei, *to fear for* or *because of* a thing, Hdt. 1. 111; so, ὑπέρ τινος Lys. 180. 10; ὀρρ. περί τινος Andoc. 20. 30; περὶ ἐμαυτῷ Thuc. 6. 9: ἀρρ. ὅτι.., Hdt. 8. 70; but more usu. μή.., Id. 1. 9, Antipho 122 ult., etc.; also c. inf., ὀρρ. θανεῖν Eur. Hec. 768. (Not a compd. of ὄρρος, δέος, from the notion of *dropping the tail*;—the Ion. form ἀρρωδέω is enough to refute this, and no doubt the word, like the kindred Lat. *horreo, horresco*, is onomatop., expressing the *shuddering*, etc., of fear.) A very dub. Adv. ὀρρωδέως expl. in Hesych. by ἐμφόβως.

**ὀρρώδης**, ες, (ὀρρός, εἶδος) *like whey, serous*, Hipp.:—in the Mss. sometimes wrongly ὀρώδης.

**ὀρρωδία**, ἡ, (ὀρρωδέω) *fear, affright, dread*, Eur. Phoen. 1389, etc.; ὀρρ. μή .. Med. 317; ἐν ὀρρ. ἔχειν τι Thuc. 2. 89.

**ὄρσας**, part. aor. of ὄρνυμι, Hom.

**ὄρσασκε**, Ion. 3 aor. of ὄρνυμι, for ὦρσε, Il. 17. 423.

**ὄρσεο**, **ὄρσευ**, Homer. imperat. aor. med. of ὄρνυμι, v. ὄρσο.

**ὀρσί-γύναικα**, τόν, acc. sing., *one who excites women*, epith. of Bacchus, Poëta ap. Plut. 2. 607 C, 671 C.—No nom. was in use, Lob. Phryn. 659. [ῐ]

**ὀρσέ-κτῦπος**, ον, *stirring* or *making noise*: Ζεύς, *the rouser of thunder*, Pind. O. 10 (11). 97.

**ὀρσί-νεφής**, ές, *cloud-raising*, Homer's νεφεληγερέτα, Pind. N. 5. 62.

**ὀρσί-πέτης**, ες, *raising its flight, soaring*, Hesych.: cf. ὑψιπετής.

**ὀρσί-πους**, ποδος, ὁ, ἡ, *raising the foot*; hence *swift-footed*, ἔλαφοι Anth. P. 15. 27. [ῐ]

**ὀρσίτης**, ου, ὁ, a Cretan dance, Ath. 629 C.

**ὄρσο**, imperat. aor. med. of ὄρνυμι, *bestir thee! up!* Hom., who also uses ὄρσεο for it, and (in Il.) the contr. Ion. form ὄρσευ.

**ὀρσοδάκνη**, ἡ, an insect *which eats the buds of plants*, Arist. H. A. 5. 19, 21. (The word ὀρσός, *a bud*, is not found in use.)

**ὀρσοθύρη**, ἡ, prob., *a door approached by steps* or *stairs*, Od. 22. 126, 333; ἀν' ὀρσοθύρην ἀναβαίνειν Ib. 132; also in Simon. Iamb. 21 [where υ appears to be long]. [ῠ]

**ὀρσολοπεύω** or **-έω**, *to irritate, provoke*, c. acc., ἦ με βοῶν ἕνεχ' ὧδε χολούμενος ὀρσολοπεύεις h. Hom. Merc. 308; μύθῳ ὀνειδείῳ ὀρσολοπεύει Max. Tyr. 107:—Pass., θυμὸς ὀρσολοπέεται my heart *is troubled*, Aesch. Pers. 10.

**ὀρσόλοπος**, ον, *eager for the fray, tempestuous*, epith. of Ares Anacr. 74. (Said to be deriv. from ὄρνυμι and λοπός, λόφος, *bristling the mane*: Herm. ad Aesch. Pers. 10 compares ὀλόπτω, ὀλοφώϊος:—perh. only a poët. form from ὄρνυμι, ὄρσω, and so sometimes written ὀρσόπολος, ὀρσοπολεύω.)

**ὀρσός**, Lacon. for ὀρθός, Ar. Lys. 995.

**ὀρσότης**, ητος, ἡ, = ὁρμή, Critias ap. Dind. Gr. Graec. 1. p. 40.

**ὀρσο-τρίαινᾰ**, gen. ᾱ, acc. ᾰν, Dor. for **-τριαίνης**, ου, ην, *the wielder of the trident*, Pind. O. 8. 64, P. 2. 22, N. 4. 140.

**ὀρσο-ύδρα**, ἡ, (ὄρνυμι, ὕδωρ) *a water-pipe*, Eust. 1921. 13.

**ὄρσω**, fut. of ὄρνυμι, q. v., Il.

**ὀρτάζω**, Ion. for ἑορτάζω, Hdt.

**ὀρτᾰλίζω**, *to bound* or *frisk about, flap the wings*, like a young animal, Lat. *vitulari, lascivire*, v. ἀνορταλίζω.

**ὀρτᾰλίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *the young* of any animal, Lat. *pullus, a young bird, a chicken*: generally, *a fowl*, Nic. Al. 295.—A Dor. word (cf. sq.), which passed into general poët. use. (Prob. from ὄρνυμι, akin to ὄρνις: the prob. orig. form ὀρταλός does not seem to have been used.)

**ὀρταλιχεύς**, εως, ὁ, = sq., Nic. Al. 228.

**ὀρτάλῐχος**, ὁ, = ὀρταλίς, *a chick*, Theocr. 13. 12;—being Boeot. for ἀλεκτρυών, acc. to Strattis Phoen. 2, cf. Ar. Ach. 871, et ibi Schol.:—generally, *any young bird*, Aesch. Ag. 54.

**ὀρτή**, ἡ, Ion. for ἑορτή, Hdt.

**Ὀρτῠγία**, ἡ, (ὄρτυξ) strictly *Quail-island*, the ancient name of Delos, whence Artemis is called Ὀρτυγία, Soph. Tr. 214. Whether this is the Ortygia of Calypso (Od. 5. 123) can hardly be decided. II. part of the city of Syracuse, otherwise called Νᾶσος or *the Island*.

**ὀρτύγιον**, τό, Dim. from ὄρτυξ, Eupol. Pol. 9, Antiph. Ἀγροικ. 3.

**ὀρτῠγο-θήρας**, ου, ὁ, *a quail-catcher*, Plat. Euthyd. 290 D.

**ὀρτῠγο-κόμος**, ον, *keeping quails*, Ar. Fr. 36.

**ὀρτῠγο-κοπέω**, *to play at ὀρτυγοκοπία*, Plut. 2. 34 D.

**ὀρτῠγο-κοπία**, ἡ, *quail-striking*, an Athen. game described by Poll. 9. 102: v. sub στυφοκόπος.

**ὀρτῠγο-κοπικός**, ή, όν, *skilled in ὀρτυγοκοπία*, Poll. 9. 107.

**ὀρτῠγο-κόπος**, ον, *playing at ὀρτυγοκοπία, a quail-striker*, Plat. (Com.) Perial. 4.

**ὀρτῠγο-μᾰνία**, ἡ, *madness after quails*, Chrysipp. ap. Ath. 464 D.

**ὀρτῠγο-μήτρα**, ἡ, *a bird which migrates with the quails*, perh. *the land-rail*, Cratin. Χειρ. 15;—ludicrously applied to Leto, *the Ortygian mother*, Ar. Av. 870; cf. Ὀρτυγία.

**ὀρτῠγο-πώλης**, ου, ὁ, *a dealer in quails*, Poll. 7. 136.

**ὀρτῠγο-τροφεῖον**, τό, *a quail-coop*, Arist. Probl. 10. 12, 1.

**ὀρτῠγο-τροφέω**, *to feed* or *keep quails*, M. Anton. 1. 6.

**ὀρτῠγο-τρόφος**, ον, *keeping quails*, Plat. Euthyd. 290 D.

**ὄρτῠξ**, ὕγος (or ὔκος, as Philem. ap. Choerob. 1. p. 82. 25), ὁ, *the quail*, Lat. *coturnix*, Epich. p. 25, Hdt. 2. 77, Ar. Av. 707, etc. II. *a herb*, elsewh. στελεφοῦρος, Theophr. H. Pl. 7. 11, 2.

**ὀρτῶς**, barbarism for ὀρθῶς, Ar. Thesm.

**ὀρύα**, ἡ, = χορδή, *a sausage*, name of a play of Epicharmus.

**ὀρῠγάνω**, **-γαίνω**, **ὀρυγγάνω**, = ἐρυγγάνω, Herm. Aesch. Ag. 1388, for ὀρμαίνει: pf. ὤρῠγα, Gramm.: v. ὀρύγω.

**ὄρυγγος**, ὁ, *the beard of a he-goat*; also written ἤρυγγος, q. v.

**ὀρῠγή**, ἡ, = ὀρυχή, Dion. H. 4. 59; cf. Lob. Phryn. 231.

**ὀρύγιον**, τό, Dim. from ὄρυξ, Hesych. v. σκαπάνη.

**ὄρυγμα**, ατος, τό, (ὀρύσσω) *a place dug out, a pit, ditch, hole*, like βόθρος, Lat. *scrobs*, Hdt. 3. 60., 7. 23, Plat., etc.; *an underground passage*, Hdt. 4. 200; *a ditch* or *moat*, Thuc. 1. 106: *a mine*, Polyb. 5. 100, 2, etc.:—ὄρ. τύμβου the grave, Eur. Hel. 546:—at Athens, = βάραθρον, *the pit* into which condemned criminals were thrown, Lycurg. 165. 4, Dinarch. 98. 13.

**ὀρυγμᾰδός**, ὁ, a late form for ὀρυμαγδός, Hesych.; v. Pors. ad Od. 9. 235.

**ὀρυγμάτιον**, τό, Dim. from ὄρυγμα, Gl. [ᾰ]

**ὀρυγμία**, ἡ, = ὄρυγμα, Aretae.

**ὀρυγμός**, ὁ, as Root of ὀρυμαγδός, only in Gramm.

**ὄρυγξ**, υγγος, ὁ, = ὄρυξ.

**ὀρύγω** and **ὀρῠγάνω**, = ὀρύω, Hesych. [ῡ] II. = ὀρύχω, ὀρύσσω, cf. Lob. Phryn. 318. [ῠ]

**ὄρυζα**, ἡ, Diosc. 2. 117, also **ὄρυζον**, τό, Theophr., *rice*, both the plant and the grain. (Arabic *aruz*.)

**ὀρυζίτης πλακοῦς**, ὁ, *rice-cake*, Ath. 647 D.

**ὀρυζο-τροφέω**, *to grow rice*, Strabo p. 838.

**ὀρυκτήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, = sq., Philo.

**ὀρύκτης**, ου, ὁ, *one who digs, a digger*. II. *any tool for digging*, etc., *a spade, mattock, pickaxe*, like ὄρυξ. III. *a ploughshare*, because it *digs* furrows; or *the furrow itself*, Strabo p. 692; v. Xylander ad l.

**ὀρυκτικός**, ή, όν, *fit for digging* or *mining*, ἐργαλεῖα Paraphr. Dion. P. 1107.

**ὀρυκτός**, ή, όν, *dug*, τάφρον ὑπερθορέονται ὀρυκτήν Il. 8. 179, etc.; cf. Xen. An. 1. 7, 14; τάφος Eur. Tro. 1153. II. *dug out, quarried*, τὰ ὀρυκτά, opp. to τὰ μεταλλευτά, Arist. Meteor. 3. 6, 10, cf. Polyb. 34. 10, 10; ἰχθῦς ὀρ. *fossil* fish, Polyb. 34. 10, 2.

**ὀρῠμαγδός**, ὁ, *a loud noise, din*, as of a throng of men fighting, working or running about, freq. in Hom. (esp. in Il.), Hes. Sc. 232, 401; also of horses and dogs, Il. 10. 185., 17. 741. The word seems not to have been used of loud *voices*, shouting, etc., but only of confused inarticulate sounds; hence also, ὀρυμαγδὸς δρυτόμων *the sound* of wood-cutters, Il. 16. 633; ὀρυμαγδὸν ἔθηκε, of the *rattling* made by throwing a bundle of wood on the ground, Od. 9. 235, cf. Il. 21. 313; of *the roar* of a mountain torrent, ῥέων μεγάλῳ ὀρυμαγδῷ Il. 21. 256; and of the sea, Simon. 61. Epic word.—A later form is ὀρυγμαδός. (From ἐρύγω, ὀρυγμός, ὠρύω, akin to ἀράσσω.)

**ὄρυξ**, ῦγος, ὁ, also **ὄρυγξ**, υγγος, *a pickaxe*, or *any sharp iron tool for digging*, etc., Anth. P. 6. 297; cf. Lob. Phryn. 231. II. a kind of *gazelle* or *antelope*, in Egypt and Libya, so called from its *pointed horns*, v. Bähr Hdt. 4. 192, cf. Ath. 200 F. III. a great fish, prob. *the narwhal*, Lat. *orca*.

**ὄρυξις**, ή, *a digging*, Arist. P. A. 4. 12: τάφρων Plut. Pomp. 66.

**ὄρυς**, υος, ὁ, *an unknown wild animal* in Libya, perh. the same with ὄρυξ II, Hdt. 4. 192.

**ὀρύσσω**, Att. **-ττω**: fut. ὀρύξω: pf. ὀρώρυχα: 3 plqpf. pass. ὀρώρυκτο Hdt.: Hom. never uses the augm. *To dig*, τάφρον Il. 7. 341; βόθρον Od. 11. 25; ἔλυτρον Hdt. 1. 186; γαῖαν ὀρύξας *having dug up* some earth, Soph. Aj. 659. 2. *to dig up*, μῶλυ Od. 10. 305: also in Med., λίθους ὀρύξασθαι *to have* stones *dug* or *quarried*, Hdt. 1. 186, cf. 3. 9: Pass., ὁ ὀρυσσόμενος χοῦς the soil *that was dug up*, Hdt. 1. 185; ὑπὸ μεταλλείας ὀρύττεσθαι Plat. Criti. 114 E; cf. sub ὀρυκτός. 2. *to dig through*, i. e. *make a canal through*, τὸν ἰσθμόν (like διορύσσειν) Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 174; so, τὸ χωρίον ὀρώρυκτο Id. 1. 186:—so of moles, *to burrow*, either absol., as Arist. H. A. 8. 27 (28), 2; or γῆν ὀρ., as Pseudo-Arist. Mir. Ausc. 124. 4. *to bury*, τι Xen. Oec. 19. 2. 5. sensu obscoeno, like Lat. *fodere*, Ar. Av. 442. (Perh. akin to ἀράσσω, ῥήσσω.)

**ὀρῠχή**, ἡ, = ὄρυξις, Plut. 2. 670 A, B: cf. ὀρυγή.

**ὀρύχω**, = ὀρύσσω, Arat. 1086. [ῠ]

**ὀρφᾰκίνης**, ου, ὁ, *a young ὀρφός*, Dorion ap. Ath. 315 B.

**ὀρφάνευμα**, ατος, τό, *orphan state*, Eur. H. F. 546. [ᾰ]

**ὀρφᾰνεύω**, *to take care of, rear orphans*, παῖδας, τέκνα etc., Eur. Alc. 165, 297:—Pass. c. fut. med., = ὀρφανός εἰμι, *to be an orphan*, Ib. 535, Supp. 1132; cf. παρθενεύομαι.

**ὀρφᾰνία**, ἡ, *orphanhood*, Lys. 176. 22, Plat. Legg. 926 E: generally, *bereavement, want of..*, ὀρφ. στεφάνων Pind. I. 8 (7). 14.

**ὀρφᾰνίζω**, *to make an orphan*: generally, *to bereave, deprive*, τινά τινος Pind. P. 4. 504; *to make destitute*, ἀμὸν βίον Eur. Alc. 397.—Pass., *to be left in orphanhood*, Pind. P. 6. 22; ὠρφανισμένος βίου Soph. Tr. 942.

**ὀρφᾰνῐκός**, ή, όν, for ὀρφανός, *orphaned, fatherless*, παῖς Il. 6. 432., 11. 394: but, ἦμαρ ὀρφανικόν the day *which makes one an orphan*, i. e. *orphanhood*, Il. 22. 490; so, ὀρφ. τύχη Plat. Legg. 928 A; ὀρφ. συμβόλαια Ib. 922 A.

**ὀρφάνιος**, ον, = foreg., *desolate*, γῆρας Leon. Tar. 99.

**ὀρφᾰνιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who takes care of orphans, a guardian*, Soph. Aj. 512.

**ὀρφᾰνός**, ή, όν, (ὀς, ὀν in Eur. Hec. 150) *orphaned, without parents, fatherless*, ὀρφαναὶ *orphan-daughters*, Od. 20. 68; ὀρφανὰ τέκνα Hes. Op. 332; ἐπίκληροι καὶ ὀρφ. Lys. 176. 21; νύμφας ὀρφανάς Eur. Or. 1136; ὀρφανοῖς καὶ ὀρφαναῖς Plat. Legg. 926 C: also, ὀρφ. πατρὸς ῥεῖτ of father, Eur. El. 914, 1010: and so, from Pind. downwds., more widely, *bereft of*, ἑταίρων I. 7. 16; κρατός Sosith. ap. Herm. Opusc. 1. 55; ὀρφανοὶ ὕβριος *free from* insolence, Pind. I. 4. 14; hence even of parents, πότμον ὀρφανὸν γενεᾶς childless, Id. O. 9. 92; ὀρφ. παίδων, τέκνων Eur. Hec. 150, Dict. 1, Plat. Legg. 730 D; νεοσσῶν ὀρφανὸν λέχος Soph. Ant. 425:—Comic metaph., ὀρφ. ταρίχιον salt-fish *without sauce*, Pherecr. Αὐτομ. 4; cf. χῆρος 1. fin. (Later shortd. form ὀρφός, Lat. *orbus*, cf. Germ. *Erbe*. The Root is prob. Sanscr. *rabh*, Lat. *rapio*, our *reft*.)

**ὀρφᾰνο-τροφεῖον**, τό, *an orphan-hospital*, Pandect.

**ὀρφᾰνο-τροφέω**, *to bring up orphans*, Schol. Eur. Alc. 163.

**ὀρφᾰνο-τρόφος**, ον, *bringing up orphans*: v. Ducang.

**ὀρφᾰνο-φύλαξ**, ᾰκος, ὁ, *one who guards orphans*: at Athens, the ὀρφανοφύλακες were *guardians of orphans* who had lost their fathers in war, Xen. Vectig. 2. 7, ubi v. Schneid. [ῠ]

**ὀρφᾰνόομαι**, Pass., *to be orphaned* or *destitute*, Anth. P. 6. 101.

**Ὀρφεο-τελεστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who initiates into the mysteries of Orpheus*: generally, *a hierophant*, Theophr., Plut. 2. 224 E.

**ὀρφεύς**, εως, ὁ, = ὄρφος, ὀρφώς, Marcell. Sid. 33 (in the plur. ὀρφέες); with a pun on Orpheus, Alex. Crat. 5.

**ὄρφιον**, τό, Dim. from ὄρφος, Alex. Trall.

**ὀρφίσκος**, ὁ, = κίχλη II, Pancrat. ap. Ath. 305 D.

**ὀρφναῖος**, α, ον, *dark, dusky*, in Hom. always epith. of night, Il. 10. 83, etc.; which was later called simply ὀρφναίη, Ap. Rh. 2. 670. II. *nightly, by night*, πῦρ Aesch. Ag. 21.

**ὄρφνη**, ἡ, *darkness*, esp. of the night, *night*, first in Theogn. 1075, and Pind., who has both ἐν ὄρφνᾳ and ἐν ὄρφναισιν, O. 1. 115, P. 1. 43; so, δι' ὄρφνης Eur. Supp. 994; χθονὸς ὄρφνη Eur. H. F. 46; ἐνέρων εἰς ὄρφναν Ib. 352:—also in late Prose, Polyb.

18. 2, 7, Phintys ap. Stob. p. 445. 18. (Akin to Adjs. ὀρφνός, ὀρφνινος, Lat. *furvus*: the Root is ἐρέφ-ω to cover, cf. ἔρεβος.)

**ὀρφνήεις, εσσα, εν,** poët. for ὀρφνός, Q. Sm. 3. 657.

**ὄρφνηθεν,** Adv., *from darkness, from the night.*

**ὄρφνῖνος, η, ον,** = ὀρφνός: ὄρφνινον χρῶμα a colour *mixed of black, red and white* (but with most black), *a brownish gray*, Plat. Tim. 68 C; put by Xen. between πορφύρεος and φοινίκινος, Cyr. 8. 3, 3:—ὄρφνιον f. l. for ὄρφνινον in Plut. 2. 565 C, and in old Edd. of Ath. 535 F.

**ὀρφνίς,** ίδος, ἡ, (ὀρφνός) *a dark garment*, ap. Hesych.

**ὀρφνίτης, ου, ὁ,** dub. epith. of a τάλαρος in Leon. Tar. 9. 4.

**ὀρφνός, ἡ, όν,** *dark, dusky*, like ὄρφνινος, Nic. ap. Ath. 684 C.

**ὀρφνώδης, ες,** (εἶδος) *dark, dusky*, Hipp. Progn. 45.

**ὀρφο-βότης,** ου, ὁ, for ὀρφανοβότης, = ὀρφανοτρόφος, from ὀρφός, Hesych.; and **ὀρφοβοτία,** ἡ, *the care or education of orphans*, Ib.;—which may be compared with ὀρφόω for ὀρφανόω, so that there is no reason to write ὀρφανοβότης, -βοτία with Lob. Phryn. 621.

**ὄρφος,** ὁ, Att. **ὀρφώς,** not ὀρφῶς, Meineke Com. Fragm. 2. p. 99:—a kind of *sea-perch*, still so called in the Mediterranean, acc. to some, *the loach*, Lat. *orphus*, Ar. Vesp. 493, Plat. (Com.) Cleoph. 1, etc.

**ὀρφός,** ἡ, όν, late shortd. form from ὀρφανός.

**ὀρφόω,** = ὀρφανόω, ὀρφανίζω, Hesych., v. ὄρφωσεν.

**ὀρφώς,** ὁ, Att. for ὄρφος.

**ὀρχάμη,** ἡ, v. ὀρχάνη.

**ὄρχᾰμος,** ὁ, (ὄρχος) strictly, *the first of a row, a file-leader* (Germ. *Rittmeister*); hence, generally, *the first*, in Hom. and Hes. always masc., and only in the phrases ὄρχαμος ἀνδρῶν, ὄρχαμε λαῶν;—the former being applied even to the swineherd Eumaeus, oft. in Od.; and the cowherd Philoetius, Od. 20. 185:—ὄρχ. στρατοῦ Aesch. Pers. 129.—Ep. word.

**ὀρχάνη,** ἡ, *a hedge* or *fence*, for ἐρκάνη, as ὀργάνη for ἐργάνη ap. Poll. 10. 131; and ἡ ὀρχάμη Ib.:—*enclosed and planted land, a park*, (unless it ought to be corrected ὀρχάνη). In a similar sense the words ὀρχάς, ὄρχατος were used. [ᾰ]

**ὀρχάς,** άδος, ἡ, = ὀρχάνη: but in Soph. Fr. 935, it seems to be *enclosing*, as epith. of στέγη:—v. Hesych. v. ὀρχάς, Phot. v. ῥάχος.

**ὀρχάς,** άδος, ἡ, (ὄρχις) a kind of *olive*, so called from its shape, Nic. Al. 87, Virg. G. 2. 86; cf. ὄρχις III.

**ὀρχᾰτος,** ὁ, = ὄρχος, a row of trees, etc., πολλοὶ δὲ φυτῶν ἔσαν ὄρχατοι ἀμφὶς Il. 14. 123; πεπαίνοντ' ὀρχάτους ὀπωρινούς Eur. Incert. 115. 2. as collective noun, *a garden* (cf. our *orchard* or *orchat*), ἔκτοσθεν δ' αὐλῆς μέγας ὄρχατος Od. 7. 112; cf. 24. 221, 245, 257, 358. (From ὄρχος, like μέσατος from μέσος, μύχατος from μυχός etc.)

**ὀρχείδιον,** v. ὀρχίδιον.

**ὀρχέομαι,** f. ήσομαι: aor. ὠρχησάμην: Dep. med. *To dance*, Il. 18. 594, Od. 8. 371, Hes., etc.: Φρύνιχος ὁ ὀρχησάμενος *the dancer*, Andoc. 7. 22: c. acc. cognato, Λακωνικὰ σχήματα ὀρχεῖσθαι *to dance* Laconian steps, Hdt. 6. 129; ὀρχ. τὸ Περσικόν Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 12:—but also c. acc., *to represent by dancing* or *pantomime*, ὀρχεῖσθαι τὴν τοῦ Κρόνου τεκνοφαγίαν, ὀρχ. τὸν Αἴαντα Luc. Salt. 80, 83; cf. Valck. Adon. p. 390 (so in Horat. *Satyrum, Cyclopa moveri*, Heind. ad Sat. 1. 5, 63):—ὀρχεῖσθαι ταῖς χερσί (like χειρονομέειν in Hdt.), Antiph. Κᾶρ. 1: also, δώσω τοι Τεγέην ποσσίκροτον ὀρχήσασθαι *to dance in* or *on*, Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 66. 2. generally, *to leap*, ὀρχεῖται καρδία φόβῳ Aesch. Cho. 167, cf. Anaxandr. Incert. 8, Ion. infra cit.; Θεσσαλίη ὠρχήσατο Thessaly *shook, trembled*, Call. Del. 139. II. post-Hom. in Act. ὀρχέω, f. ήσω, *to make to dance*, hence, generally, *to put in motion, shake*, = μετεωρίζω, πάλλω, cf. Plat. Crat. 407 A: very rare, but we have ὀρχεῖν φρένας *to make* one's heart *leap*, Ion ap. Ath. 21 A; ὀρχῆσι in Ar. Thesm. is a barbarism for ὀρχῇ. (Prob. from ὄρχος, ὄρχατος, as in Germ. *Reige, Reihe* is *a row of dancers*, and so *a dance*.)

**ὀρχηδόν,** Adv., (ὄρχος) *one after another, man by man*, Lat. *viritim*, Hdt. 7. 144; like ἠβηδόν and the Homeric ἀνδρακάς, cf. Schol. Aristid. 3. p. 597. 16., 599. 8.

**ὀρχηθμός,** Ion., but Att. **ὀρχησμός,** ὁ, *a dancing, the dance*, φιλοπαίγμων Od. 23. 134; μολπῆς τε γλυκερῆς καὶ ἀμύμονος ὀρχηθμοῖο Il. 13. 637; cf. Hes. Sc. 282:—later esp., *pantomimic dancing.*

**ὄρχημα,** ατος, τό, *a dance, pantomimic performance*, Simon. 38 (45). Soph. Aj. 700, Xen. Symp. 2. 23, Luc. Salt. 70.

**ὀρχηματικός,** ή, όν, *belonging to the dance*, Eust.

**ὄρχησις,** ή, *dancing, the dance*, Epich. p. 79; esp. *pantomimic dancing*, Hdt. 6. 129, oft. in Luc. de Salt.:—a part of ἡ γυμναστική, acc. to Plat. Legg. 795 D; ἡ ἐν ὅπλοις ὄρχ. Id. Crat. 406 D.

**ὀρχησμός,** ὁ, Att. for ὀρχηθμός, Aesch. Eum. 376.

**ὀρχηστήρ,** ῆρος, ὁ, = sq., κοῦροι ὀρχηστῆρες Il. 18. 494.

**ὀρχηστής,** οῦ, ὁ, (ὀρχέομαι) *a dancer*, Il. 16. 617: later esp. *a pantomimic dancer*, παντόμιμος, Arist. Poet. 1, Luc. Salt. 67; ὀρ. πολέμου a dancer of the war-dance, i. e. a warrior, Wern. Tryph. p. 434. II. *a dancing-master*, Plat. Euthyd. 276 D. III. *a leaping sea-fish*, Opp.

**ὀρχηστικός,** ή, όν, *of, fit for, given to dancing*, ὀρχ. ποίησις a poem *in a dancing* (i. e. *trochaic*) *metre*, of the old satyric drama, Arist. Poët. 4. 18, cf. κορδακικός: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) *the art of dancing*, Plat. Legg. 816 A:—*pantomimic*, Luc. Salt. 31.—ὀρχηστρικός f. l. for ὀρχηστικός in Theopomp. ap. Ath. 531 C.

**ὀρχηστο-διδάσκᾰλος,** ὁ, *a dancing-master*, Xen. Symp. 2. 15.

**ὀρχηστο-μᾰνέω,** *to be dancing-mad*, Luc. Salt. 85.

**ὀρχηστο-πόλος,** ὁ, poët. for ὀρχηστής, Jul. Firmic. 8. 14, Salm. in Solin. 986 B.

**ὀρχήστρα,** ἡ, (ὀρχέομαι) *an orchestra*, in the Attic theatre *a large semicircular space on which the chorus danced*, having on its diameter the stage (which was raised above it), and on its circumference the spectators' seats: in it stood the θυμέλη, Plat. Apol. 26 E, cf. Dict. of Antiqq. p. 956 sq.:—metaph., ὀρχ. πολέμου Plut. 2, 193 E.

**ὀρχήστρια,** ἡ, fem. from ὀρχηστήρ, *a dancing girl*, Poll. 4. 95.

**ὀρχήστριον,** τό, Dim. from ὀρχήστρα, Suid.

**ὀρχηστρίς,** ίδος, ἡ, = ὀρχήστρια Ar. Ach. 1093, Nub. 996, Plat., etc.:—ὀρχηστριάδες f. l. for -ίδες, Arist. Eth. Eud. 7. 13, 2.

**ὀρχηστύς,** ύος, ἡ, Ion. for ὄρχησις, *the dance*, Hom., also in Eur. Cycl. 171; contr. dat. ὀρχηστυῖ Od. 8. 253., 17. 605. [ῡ in nom. and acc. only.]

**ὀρχίδιον,** τό, Dim. from ὄρχις, Diosc. 4. 191: ὀρχείδιον in Suid. [ῐ]

**ὀρχίλος,** ὁ, a bird, prob. *the golden-crested wren* (cf. τροχίλος), Ar. Av. 568, Vesp. 1513; also βασιλίσκος, σαλπιγκτής: a bird of ill omen at weddings, Spohn de Extr. Od. Parte, p. 123. [ῐ]

**ὀρχῐ-πεδάω,** f. ήσω, *to seize the testicles*, Ar. Av. 142, in aor. ὠρχιπεδήσας, where however ὠρχιπεδίσας is to be restored with Dind. from Hesych. s. v. (and v. ὀρχιπαιδίζειν), though Phot. has an Infin. ὀρχιπεδεῖν.

**ὀρχῐ-πέδη,** ἡ, strictly *restraint of the testicles*, hence *impotence*, Anth. P. 10. 100.

**ὀρχῐπεδίζω,** = ὀρχιπεδάω, q. v.

**ὀρχίπεδον,** τό, usu. in plur. τὰ ὀρχίπεδα, *the testicles*; ὀρχίπεδ' ἔλκειν = ὀρχιπεδᾶν, Ar. Eq. 772, Av. 442. (From ὄρχις and πέδον, like λακκόπεδον.) [ῐ]

**"ΟΡΧΙΣ,** ιος and εως, ὁ, Att. nom. pl. ὄρχεις, Ion. ὄρχιες, *a testicle, the testicles*, Hdt. 4. 109, Hipp. Aër. 282, etc. II. *the orchis*, a plant so called from the form of its root, Diosc. 3. 141. III. ἡ ὄρχις a kind of *olive*, v. ὀρχάς.

**ὀρχμή,** ἡ, = ὀρχάνη, Hesych.

**Ὀρχομενίζω,** *to side with the Orchomenians*, Hellanic. 49.

**Ὀρχομενός,** ἡ, the name of several Greek cities, the most famous of which was Ὀρχομενὸς Μινύειος in Boeotia, Hom.; cf. Müller's Orchom. u. die Minyer.

**"ΟΡΧΟΣ,** ὁ, *a row of fruit-trees*, esp. vines, παρὰ νείατον ὄρχον Od. 7. 127, cf. 24. 341, Hes. Sc. 296; ὄρχος ἀμπελίδος a *line, row* of vines, Ar. Ach. 995. (ὄρχατος is a collective form. Hence, ὄρχαμος *the first of a row* or *rank*. Others derive it from ἔργω, ἔρκος, and make its orig. signf. *an inclosure*.) II. in Gramm. also = ὄρυγμα, *a pit*, from ὀρύσσω: although some recognise the Lat. *Orcus* in this signf.

**ὀρχο-τομέω,** (ὄρχις) *to castrate*, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 1. 9, Hippiatr.

**ὀρώδης, ες,** (ὄρος) *mountainous*, for ὀροειδής, E. M. 208. 4. II. f. l. for ὀρῥώδης, q. v.

**ὄρωρα, ας, ε,** 2 pf. of ὄρνυμι, Il.

**ὀρώρει,** 3 sing. plqpf. of ὄρνυμι, Hom., and Hes.

**ὀρώρεται,** pass. form of ὄρνυμι, equiv. to ὄρωρε, θυμὸς ὀρώρεται Od. 19. 377, 524; conj. ὀρώρηται Il. 13. 271.

**ὀρωρέχαται,** 3 pl. pf. pass. of ὀρέγω, Il. 16. 834.

**ὀρωρέχατο,** 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of ὀρέγω, Il. 11. 26.

**ὀρώρῠχα,** Att. pf. from ὀρύσσω.

**ὀρώρυντο,** 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of ὀρύσσω, Hdt.

**"ΟΣ, "Η, "Ο,** A. Relative Pronoun, Lat. *qui*: more rarely, B. Demonstr. Pronoun for οὗτος, Lat. *hic*: and, C. ὅς, ἥ, ὅν, Possessive Adject., usu. of the third pers. sing., Lat. *suus*.

ὅς is declined just like the Article, except that in Att. Prose the Relat. Pron. has gen. οὗ, ἧς, οὗ etc., never τοῦ, τῆς, τοῦ etc. Further should be remarked the Ion. gen. ἕου Il. 2. 325, Od. 1. 70, fem. ἕης Il. 16. 208; Hom. always has fem. dat. pl. ἥς and ἧσι.—Besides this usu. Relat. Pron., the Ep. writers from Hom. downwds., as well as the Ion., Dor., and the Trag. Poets use in same signf. the Article with the accent ὅ, ἥ, τό,—v. sub ὁ C.

A. RELAT. PRONOUN, *who, which* or *that*: very freq. even in Hom. I. in two relat. clauses, joined by καί or δέ, the Relat. Pron. is sometimes omitted in the second, though the case be different from that of the first clause, as, δοίη δ', ᾧ κ' ἐθέλοι, καί οἱ κεχαρισμένος ἔλθοι (for καὶ ὃς οἱ κεχαρισμένος ἔλθοι) Od. 2. 54, cf. 2.114., 20. 342; sometimes also in Prose, cf. Herm. Vig. n. 28. II. in two relat. clauses, joined by καί, τε, δέ or ἤ, the Relat. Pron. is oft. replaced in the second clause by a Pers. Pron., as, ὃς μέγα πάντων Ἀργείων κρατέει, καί οἱ πείθονται Ἀχαιοί (for καὶ ᾧ πείθονται Ἀχ.) Il. 1. 79, cf. 3. 235, Od. 1. 70, Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 47; a kind of anacoluthon, not rare even in Prose, Herm. Vig. n. 28. III. the Relat. Pron. very often takes the case of the Anteced. by attraction, as, τῆς γενεῆς, ἧς Τρωὶ περ εὐρύοπα Ζεὺς δῶκε (for ἣν .. δῶκε), where however ποινήν follows in acc., just as if it were ἥν and not ἧς, Il. 5. 265:—this is very freq. in Att., v. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 822, Herm. Vig. Append. v.: for the contrary attraction of the Anteced. to the case of the Relat., v. Jelf § 824. IV. the Relat. Pron. is sometimes replaced by a Relat. Adv., esp. ὡς, most freq. in Hom., e. g. Il. 14. 45., 23. 50, but also in Att.: but, 2. reversely, the Att. oft. use the Relat. Pron. for ὥστε, esp. if οὕτω goes before, Valck. Hdt. 4. 52, Soph. Ant. 220, Ar. Ach. 737. V. the neut. of the Relat. Pron. is used by the Att. in independent clauses, ὃ δὲ πάντων μέγιστον, ὃ δὲ πάντων δεινότατον etc., just as if τοῦτο with a predicate went before: in this case the next clause usu. begins with γάρ, ὅτι, ἐπειδή, εἰ etc., Wolf Dem. Lept. p. 372, Matth. Gr. Gr. § 432. 5. VI. the Relat. Pron. also stands for ἵνα, as in Lat. *qui* for *ut*, to express an end or intention, as, ἄγγελον ἦκαν, ὃς ἀγγείλειε γυναικί they send a messenger *to* tell .., Od. 15. 458, v. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 836. 4; though in this case ὅς κε is more usu., v. A. a. III. 3. VII. the Relat. Pron. is also simply *he who, that which*, as our *what*, and in poetry, *who*: so also in indirect questions for ὅστις, but only in Hdt., and Att., v. Jelf § 877. Obs. 3, 4: never in direct questions like τίς; τί;

A a.,—the Relat. Pron. joined with Particles or Conjunctions: I. ὅς γε, Lat. *qui quidem*, gives the Relat. a limiting or distinguishing force, *who at least*, and so almost like Lat. *quippe qui, since it was he who* .., Herm. Soph. O. T. 688: post-Hom. II. ὅς καί, *who also, who too*, Hom.: but καὶ ὅς *and who*, Herm. l. c.; cf. ὅστε. III. ὅς κε or κεν, Att. ὃς ἄν, is used in case of uncertainty, much like ὅστις, Lat. *quicunque, whosoever, who if any* .., where it is left undetermined whether there be such an one or no; usu. with conj., more rarely with opt., cf. ἄν B. III, IV: very freq. in Hom. 2. ὅς κε is also used so as to contain the Anteced. in itself, much like εἴ τις, as, νεμεσσῶμαί γε μὲν οὐδὲν κλαίειν, ὅς κε θάτῃσι, I am not wroth that men should weep *for whoever* be dead, Od. 4. 196: ὅστις is also used in this way. 3. for ἵνα, like Lat. *qui* for *ut*, to express an intention, Il. 9. 165, cf. A. VI.—Ὅσπερ, ὅστε, ὅστις will be found each under its own head.

A b.,—absol. usage of certain cases of the Relat. Pron.: I. gen. sing. neut. οὗ, to mark 1. Time, in Hom. only in form ἐξ οὗ *from the time when, since*, Il. 1. 6, Od. 2. 90, etc.: later also οὗ alone, *when*; ἔστιν οὗ, *sometimes, at times*:—in full, ἐξ οὗ χρόνου, ἔστιν οὗ χρόνου. 2. Place, *of which place*, i. e. *where*, post-Hom., but very freq. in Att.: ἔστιν οὗ *in some places, in many places*; also, like ᾗ, joined with Verbs of motion, cf. Heind. Plat. Phaed. 108 B. II. dat. sing. fem. ᾗ, of Place, ὅπου and Lat. *qua, at which place*, i. e. *where*, very freq. in Hom., and Ep.; usu. ᾗ ῥα, also ᾗ δή; Hom. also has in this signf. Ep. dat. ἧχι, though in Od, Wolf writes ᾗχι:—more rarely of motion to a place, *whither*, Il. 13. 329: in full τῇ ᾗ .. *there, where* .., *thither, whither* .., Il. 15. 46, Hes. Op. 206. 2. of the Way or Manner, like ὅπως, *as*, which Hom. mostly uses in the phrase, ᾗ θέμις ἐστίν *as* 'tis right (though some write ἣ θέμις ἐστίν v. sub θέμις I): in this signf. also Hom. has ἧχι, e. g. Od. 3. 87: ἐστὶ τῇ με νικᾷς you have found a way to conquer me, Hdt. 1. 40: freq. in Att., *so far as*, Lat. *qua, quatenus*. 3. with Comparat. like Lat. *quo plus*. 4. with Superl. Adv., ᾗ μάλιστα, ᾗ ᾥστα, ᾗ ἄριστον etc., like ὡς μάλιστα and Lat. *quam celerrime* etc., oft. in Xen.; cf. Jac. A. P. p. 901. III. acc. sing. neut. ὅ, very freq. for διὰ ὅ or ὅτι, *that, how that*, and so also *because*, like Lat. *quod*, freq. in Hom. 2. in Att. at the beginning of a clause, *wherefore*, Lat. *quapropter*, allowed by Pors. Hec. 13; but Matthiä's examples, Eur. Phoen. 155, 263, may be more simply explained: also, the acc. neut. pl. ἅ is taken in this signf., Herm. Soph. Tr. 137; and dat. sing. ᾧ, Valck. Phoen. 157. 3. ὅ for *whereas* is ascribed to Thuc. 2. 40, by Viger, Arnold, etc., but there it must be taken as a nomin., v. Poppo l. c., and Proleg. p. 134; and for Thuc. 3. 12, v. Göller ad l. IV. ἐφ' ᾧ, v. sub ἐπί VI.

B. DEMONSTR. PRON. for οὗτος or ὅδε, *this, that*: oft. also like αὐτός, simply as Pron. of 3 pers. *he, she, it*, in Hom. usu. in nom. sing. masc., as Il. 6. 59, Od. 1. 286; in nom. plur. only Od. 4. 653; also in nom. neut., Il. 23. 9, Od. 24. 190: Hom. usu. has either the negat. οὐδέ, μηδέ before it, or γάρ, καί immediately after: καὶ ὅς or καὶ οὗτος, Hdt. 8. 56, Xen. Symp. 1. 15, Plat. Theag. 129 B; also in fem. καὶ ἥ, Hdt. 7. 18, Plat. Symp. 201 E; in the oblique cases the Article only is used. II. in opposition, οἱ .., οἱ .., *these* .., *those* .., or *the one party* .., *the other*, Il. 21. 353; so, οἵ .., οἵ τε .., Il. 23. 498:—in later Att., esp. Dem., ὃς μέν .., ὃς δέ .., freq. in all cases, 248. 19, etc.; ἃ μέν .., ἃ δέ .., *partly* .., *partly* .., Hemst. Thom. M. p. 1, Valck. Annot. Ined. p. 141, Tittm.:—this form first in Theogn. 205, though the reading varies. III. ὅς καὶ ὅς, *such and such a person, so and so*, Hdt. 4. 68: the obl. cases are taken from the Article. IV. in Att. this Pron. is most freq. used for the Personal in the form ἥ δ' ὅς, ἥ δ' ἥ, *said he, said she*, esp. in the Platonic dialogues; cf. sub ἠμί.

C. POSSESSIVE PRON., ὅς, ἥ, ὅν (never ὅ), v. esp. Il. 1. 609, Od. 11. 515. I. most usu. of the third person, for ἑός, *his, her*, Od. 23. 150, Il. 6. 170: in this signf. only Hom. has the gen. οἷο Il. 4. 333, Od. 1. 330, etc.: not unknown to Trag., as Soph. Tr. 525, cf. Seidl. Eur. El. 477, but never found in Att. Prose. II. of the second person, for σός, *thy, thine*, Od. 1. 402, Hes. Op. 379, and as v. l. Il. 19. 174. III. of the first person, for ἐμός, *my, mine*, Od. 9. 28., 13. 320, Ap. Rh. 4. 1015, Mosch. 4. 77. —Signfs. II and III are acknowledged by the Old Gramm., and Wolf supports them, Prolegg. p. ccxlviii; while Buttm., Lexil. v. ἑῆος 5. p, rejects them, alleging the ease with which most of these places may be altered; but this alone is not a strong argument, since in the other Pronouns ἑός, σφεῖς, σφέτερος, and esp. αὐτοῦ, we find the same confusion of persons; or rather the Pron. seems to be orig. *simply possessive*, taking its person from the context, but to have been gradually superseded by ἐμός and σός, though learned Poets, like Ap. Rh., still retained it.—Moreover ὅς always strengthens the notion of *property—his own*, etc., and even absol. *one's own*, ἧς πατρίδος Od. 9. 34, where τις follows: hence, as Buttm. l. c. remarks, Wolf did well, in Il. 14. 221, 264., 16. 36., 19. 174, etc., to write φρεσὶ σῇσιν, not φρεσὶν ᾗσιν; and in Od. 15. 542, δώμασι σοῖσιν, not δώμασιν οἷσιν,—because here there is no such emphatic notion of property: not to mention that the possessive Pron. ὅς, ἥ, ὅν always has the digamma in Hom.; cf. Lat. *s-uus*, i. e. *s-vus*, σ-φέτερος: so too οὗ *sui*, ἕ *se*.

**ὅσα**, v. sub ὅσος IV.

**ὁσάκι**, and **-κις**, Adv., (ὅσος) *as many times as, as often as*, Lys. 171. 40, Plat. Theaet. 143 A: in Hom. always in Ion. form ὁσσάκι Il. 21. 265., 22. 194; relative to τοσσάκι Od. 11. 585. [ᾰ]

**ὁσα-πλάσιων**, ον, *as many fold as, as many times as*, Arist. Probl. 21. 22, 2.

**ὁσάπους**, πουν, ποδος, *with* or *of as many feet as*. [ᾰ]

**ὁσάτιος**, v. sub ὁσσάτιος.

**ὁσαχῇ**, Adv., *in as many ways as*, also ὁσαχῆπερ Plat. Tim. 43 E. (This and the two next forms come from an obsol. ὁσαχός.)

**ὁσαχοῦ**, Adv., *in as many places as*, Dem. 682. 12; also = ὁσάκι.

**ὁσαχῶς**, Adv., = ὁσαχῇ, Arist. Metaph. 4. 7, 4, Top. 1. 14, 1.

**ὄσδος**, also ὕσδος, Aeol. for ὄζος, Sappho 94.

**ὄσδω**, Dor. for ὄζω.

**ὁσ-έτιος**, ον, and **ὁσέτιος**, ον, *yearly*, Lat. *quotannis*, Gl.

**ὁσ-ημέραι**, Adv. for ὅσαι ἡμέραι, *as many days as are*, i. e. *daily, day by day*, Lat. *quotidie*, Ar. Plut. 1006, Thuc. 7. 27, Alex. Incert. 36; foll. by ἕως ἄν, ap. Dem. 707. 13; cf. ὅσος I. 4.

**ὁσία**, Ion. **ὁσίη**, ἡ, strictly fem. from ὁσιός, *divine law, the law of nature, all that is hallowed* or *allowed thereby*: οὐχ ὁσίη, Att. οὐχ ὁσία, c. inf., *it is against the law of God and nature* to..,

Od. 16. 423., 22. 412, Pind. P. 9. 61, Hdt. 2. 45; but, *ὁσίη ἐστί*, Att. *ὁσία ἐστί, it accords with such law*, Hdt. 2. 171: so, *ἐκ πάσης ὁσίης* h. Hom. Merc. 470; and, *πολλὴν ὁσίαν τοῦ πράγματος νομίσαι* to hold a thing fully sanctioned, Ar. Plut. 682; cf. Dem. 548. 22:—cf. *ὅσιος*. II. *the service* or *worship owed by man to God, rites, offering*, etc., *ὁσίη κρεάων the right* to eat of the meat of the offering, h. Hom. Merc. 130; *ὁσίης ἐπιβῆναι* to enter on, perform *the due rites*, h. Cer. 211, Merc. 173; *ὁσίη γένετο the rites* were duly performed, h. Ap. 237. 2. esp. *the funeral rites, the last honours paid to the dead*, as in Lat. *justa facere*, Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 375 E. III. proverb., *ὁσίας ἕκατι ποιεῖσθαί τι* to do a thing for *form's sake*, Lat. *dicis caussa*, Eur. I. T. 1461;—an expression borrowed from the *formal performance of religious rites*: cf. sub *ἀφοσιόω* IV. IV. =*ὁσιότης* 2, Lat. *pietas*, only in late authors, as Iambl. [ῐ]

**ὁσῐεύω**, =*ὁσιόω*, Linus ap. Stob. 65. 8, where however Valck. *ὁσιώσει*.

**ὅσῐος**, α, ον, *hallowed*, i. e. *sanctioned* or *allowed by the law of God* or *of nature*, hence, I. as opp. to *δίκαιος* (that which is *sanctioned by human law*), *πρὸς θεῶν ὅσιον καὶ πρὸς ἀνθρώπων δίκαιον*, Antipho 114. 9, cf. Thuc. 5. 104: hence also in a freq. antithesis, *τὰ ὅσια καὶ δίκαια things of divine and human ordinance*, Plat. Polit. 301 D, etc.; cf. omnino Plat. Euthyphro 6 E, Polyb. 23. 10, 8:—also, *ὅσια καὶ νόμιμα* Ar. Thesm. 676. 2. as opp. to *ἱερός* (that which *belongs solely to the gods*), *not forbidden by the law of God* or *nature*, *ἱερὰ καὶ ὅσια the property of gods and men, things sacred and profane*, Thuc. 2. 52, Plat. Legg. 857 B, etc.: *ὅσιον* or *ὅσια* [*ἐστί*] foll. by inf., *it is lawful, not forbidden by any law*, Hdt. 9. 79, Pind. P. 9. 62: *οὐκ ὅσιον ποιεῦμαι* I deem it *impious*, Hdt. 2. 170:—hence, *ὅσιον χωρίον* a place *which may be trodden by man without impiety*, and so=*βέβηλος*, Lat. *profanus*, Ar. Lys. 743, cf. Soph. O. C. 167: *θεοὺς ὅσιόν τι δρᾶν* to discharge *a duty men owe the gods*, Eur. Supp. 40, cf. Hipp. 1081: so, *ὅσια λέγειν, ποιεῖν* Hdt. 9. 79, *φρονεῖν* Eur. El. 1203, etc.—On this twofold relation of *ὅσιος*, v. Ruhnk. Tim., Stallb. Plat. Rep. 344 A. II. more rarely of persons, *pious, devout, religious*, Trag.; *ὅσιον παρέχειν ἑαυτόν* Antipho 116. 30: c. gen., *ἱερῶν πατρῴων ὅσιος revering* the sacred rites of his forefathers, Aesch. Theb. 1010; so, *ὅσιαι χεῖρες pure, clean* hands, Aesch. Cho. 378, Soph. O. C. 470. III. Adv. *ὁσίως*, Eur. Hipp. 1287, Antipho 120. 28; *ὁσίως οὐχ, ὑπ' ἀνάγκας δέ* Eur. Supp. 63; *οὐχ ὁσίως* Thuc. 2. 5. IV. Homer only uses Subst. *ὁσίη*, formed from *ὅσιος*, Att. *ὁσία*, q. v.

**ὁσῐότης**, ητος, ἡ, *disposition to observe the divine law*; and so, I. subjectively, *religiousness, piety, holiness*, Plat. Prot. 329 C, cf. omnino Euthyphro 14 E, sq., Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 47. 2. objectively, *religion, religious observance*, Plut. 2. 359 F, Alcib. 34.

**ὁσῐουργέω**, (*ἔργω) *to do a holy* or *pious work*, Cyrill. Al. c. Jul. p. 167 C.

**ὁσῐουργός**, όν, (*ἔργω) *doing a pious work*, Eccl.

**ὁσιό-φρων**, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (*φρήν*) *holy-minded, pious*; *ὁσ. λύσις* read by Herm. in Aesch. Supp. 827.

**ὁσῐόω**, *to make holy, hallow, free from guilt by expiatory offerings*, Lat. *expiare*, *φυγαῖς ὁσιοῦν to purify* by banishment, Eur. Or. 515; *ὁσιοῦν τινα κατιόντα to reinstate* a citizen on his return from exile, Dem. 644. 9; *ὁσιοῦν ἡμέρας*, v. L. Dind. ad Xen. Hell. 3. 3, 1.—Med., *στόμα ὁσιοῦσθαι to keep one's* tongue *pure*, not to speak profanely, for *στόμα ὅσιον ἔχειν*, Eur. Bacch. 70, cf. 114. II. *ὁσιοῦν τινα τῇ γῇ* to inter one *out of piety*, Philostr.

**'Οσῐρῐάζω**, *to be given to the worship of Osiris*, Damasc. ap. Suid. v. 'Ασκληπιόδοτος.

**'Οσῖρις**, ιδος, ὁ, *Osiris*, an Egyptian deity.

**ὁσίωσις**, ἡ, (*ὁσιόω*) *a hallowing, purification*, *τινός from* a thing, e. g. *τῶν μιασμάτων* Dion. H. 1. 88.

**ὁσιωτήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, (*ὁσιόω*) *the victim offered when a priest is elected*, Plut. 2. 292 D.

**ὀσκάπτω**, Aeol. for *ἀνασκάπτω*, Hesych.; like *ὄστασεν* for *ἀνέστησεν*, v. Koen Greg. p. 456.

**ὄσκαλσις**, ἡ, =*σκάλσις*, Theophr. H. Pl. 2. 7, 5.

**ὀσμάομαι**, Dep. med., like *ὀδμάομαι*, trans. *to smell*, Arist. de Anima 2. 9, 7: generally, *to perceive, remark*, c. gen., Soph. Fr. 186.

**ὀσμάς**, άδος, ἡ, a fragrant herb of the *anchusa* kind, Diosc. 3. 147: also *ὄνοσμα* and *ὄνωσις*.

**ὀσμή**, ἡ, *a smell*, *τινός of* a thing, Aesch. Eum. 253; *ὀσμὴν ἀπ' αὐτοῦ* Soph. Ant. 412: generally, *a smell, scent, odour*, Plat., etc.; *καλὴ ὀσμή* Eur. Cycl. 153; but more commonly a *bad smell*, *κακὴ ὀσμή* Soph. Phil. 891; *ὀσμαὶ οὐκ ἀνεκτοί* Thuc. 7. 87. 2. *the object of smell, a scent, perfume*, Xen. Hier. 1. 4. 3. *the sense of smell*, Hesych.—Hom. always uses Ion. form *ὀδμή*, q. v., but *ὀσμή* is held to be better Attic, Lob. Phryn. 89.

**ὀσμήρης**, ες, *smelling, odorous*, Nic. Al. 237:—also, **ὀσμηρός**, ά, όν, Id. Fr. 2. 57.

**ὄσμησις**, ἡ, *a smelling, smell*, Aretae.

**ὀσμητός**, ή, όν, *smelt: that can be smelt*, Theophr. Fr. 1. 90.

**ὀσμός**, ὁ, a plant, =*μήδιον*, Diosc. 4. 18.

**ὀσμύλη**, ἡ, *a strong-smelling sea-polypus*, Arist. ap. Ath. 318 E: also *ὀσμύλος*, *ὄζαινα*, *ὄζολος*, *βολίταινα* and *βολβίταινα*, v. *βολβίδιον*. [ῠ]

**ὀσμύλιον**, τό, Dim. from *ὀσμύλος*, Ar. Fr. 242.

**ὀσμύλος**, ὁ, Arist. l. c. sub *ὀσμύλη*. [ῠ]

**ὀσμώδης**, ες, =*ὀσμήρης*, Arist. de Sensu 5. 4, Theophr.

**ὁσονῶν**, Ion. for *ὅσον οὖν*, *however little*, Lat. *quantulumcunque*, Hdt. 1. 199., 2. 22.

**"ΟΣΟΣ**, η, ον, Ep. and Ion. **ὅσσος**, freq. in Hom. and Hes., in both forms; Hdt. uses only *ὅσος*:—just like Lat. *quantus*,—of Size, *as great as, how great*, or Quantity, *as much as, how much*: of Space, *as far as, how far*: of Time, *as long as, how long*: of Number, *as many as, how many*: of Sound, *as loud as*, etc.:—its antecedent is *τόσος*, after which *ὅσος* is simply *as*: also *πᾶν, ὅσον .., πάντα, ὅσα ..*, Hes. Op. 686: *ὅσα πλεῖστα* or *πλεῖστα ὅσα* as much as possible, Hdt. 1. 14: also, *ἄφθονοι ὅσοι* Hdt. 4. 194: more rarely, *ἴσον ὅσον ..*, as much as .., Ar. Eccl. 173, the usu. Att. being *τοσοῦτος*. In plur., *all that, as many as*, Lat. *quot*, Soph. O. T. 1464. 2. periphr., c. gen., *ὅσον πένθεος* (for *ὅσον πένθος*) Il. 11. 658; *ὅσοι ἵππων* Il. 5. 267; so in Att. 3. *ὅσος οἷός τε quantus et qualis*, Il. 24. 630. 4. of periods of Time, *ὅσοι μῆνες, ὅσαι ἡμέραι* (contr. *ὁσημέραι*, q. v.), *ὅσαι ὧραι, ὅσα ἔτη every month, day*, etc., *monthly, daily*, etc., as in Lat. *quot menses, quot dies, quot anni*, contr. *quotidie, quotannis*: in full, *ὅσσαι νύκτες τε καὶ ἡμέραι ἐκ Διὸς εἰσιν* Od. 14. 93. 5. *ὅσος* for *ὅτι τόσος*, Jac. A. P. p. 861; cf. *οἷος* II. 3. 6. c. acc. absol., *λίμνη μέγαθος ὅση περ ἡ ἐν Δήλῳ* a lake in size *such as* that of Delos, Hdt. 2. 170, cf. 1. 199., 2. 175. 7. *ὅσος δή, ὁσοσδήποτε*, *how great soever he* (*she* etc.) *be*, Lat. *quantuscunque*, Hdt. 1. 160, 157, etc.; *ὅσοσπερ no more than, but so great as*, though *περ* often merely adds precision, Hdt. 4. 87; *ὅσος ἄν how great soever*.—On *τῶν ὅσοι* etc., v. sub *ὁ, ἡ, τό* A. III. 1. II. the Adverbial usage of neut. *ὅσον* is very freq., usu. in Hom. of Sound; so *ὅσα* Il. 23. 431. 2. in Ep. and Hdt., *ὅσον τε as far as*, Il. 10. 351, Od. 10. 113: also *ὅσον* alone, Il. 9. 354:—the Noun of Distance is often added, *ὅσον τ' ὄργυιαν about* a fathom, Od. 9. 325; *ὅσον τε πυγούσιον* Od. 10. 517; also, *ὅσον τ' ἐπὶ ἥμισυ* to *about* half, Od. 13. 114: later also with Numerals, *ὅσον τε δέκα στάδια about* ten stades, Hdt. 9. 57, etc. 3. *ὅσον οὐ* or *ὁσόνου*, like Lat. *tantum non, all but*, Thuc. 1. 36., 5. 59: *ὅσον* or *ὅσον μόνον, only so far as, only just*, Thuc. 6. 105, Plat. Rep. 607 A: also *ὅσον ὅσον only just, the least bit*, Ar. Vesp. 213. 4. *ὅσσον ἐπί* and *ὅσσον τ' ἐπί*, in Hom., *as far as*, Il. 2. 616., 3. 12. 5. with an Adj. of Quality or Degree, in Hom. usu. with Compar. and Superl., *ὅσον βασιλεύτερος so far as, inasmuch as* he is a greater king; so too, *ὅσον ἄριστος* etc.; in Hes. also *ὅσον μέγα*, strictly only a strengthd. *ὅσον*, Op. 41, 344; so too, *ὅσα πολλά* Hes. Th. 582: later, *ὅσον ὀλίγον, ὅσον βαιόν, τυτθὸν ὅσον only* a little. 6. with Prep., *ἐφ' ὅσον, ἐς ὅσον, καθ' ὅσον so far as, inasmuch as*: *ἐν ὅσῳ while*: *παρ' ὅσον besides that, except*. 7. *ὅσον τάχος as quick as possible*, Ar. Thesm. 727: usu. *ὅσον τάχιστα*. 8. *ὅσον αὐτίκα*, also, *ὅσον οὐκ ἤδη all but* now, i. e. immediately, Eur. Hec. 143; so too, *ὅσον οὔπω, ὅσον οὐδέπω*, Eur. Bacch. 1076, Thuc. 6. 34., 4. 125. 9. foll. by inf., e. g. *ὅσον ἀποζῆν just so much as* to live off, Thuc. 1. 12. 10. *οὐχ ὅσον not only not*, Lat. *ne dicam*, Herm. Vig. n. 89. III. *ὅσῳ inasmuch as ..*, Hdt. 5. 49; freq. with Compar., *ὅσῳ πλέον* Hes. Op. 40; *ὅσῳ μᾶλλον* the more *since*, especially *since*; also with Superl., *ὅσῳ ἄριστον* Hdt. 3. 82, and so like *ὅτι*: so too, *τοσούτῳ ὅσῳ* Hdt. 8. 13. 2. *ὅσῳ* with Compar. when followed by another Compar. with *τοσούτῳ, the more .., so much the more ..*, like Lat. *quo, quanto melior, eo ..*, etc.: much more rarely with Positive, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 14;—so in Liv. 1. 25, eo majore cum gaudio, *quanto prope* metum res fuerat. 3. *ὅσῳπερ by how much, in so far as*, Soph. Tr. 313. IV. *ὅσα* in plur. is used just

like ὅσον, but very seldom in Hom.: Att. esp. in signfs. *so far as, inasmuch as.* 2. ὅσα μὴ ἀποβαίνοντας Thuc. 4. 16, *all but landing*, i. e. as strictly as possible *without* landing: also = ὅσον μόνον *only not*, i. e. *almost*, Lat. *tantum non*.—There is no Adv. ὅσως.

**ὁσοσδή**, so some write for ὅσος δή, v. ὅσος I. 7.

**ὁσοσπερ**, ηπερ, ονπερ, *however great* or *much, as great* or *as much as*: but here too, as in ὅσπερ (q. v.), περ often serves merely as a connecting Particle, and should be written separately, as Hdt. 2. 170., 4. 50, 87.

**ὅσπερ**, ἥπερ, ὅπερ, *who, which indeed, the very man who* or *thing which*, Lat. *qui quidem*, Hom., and Hdt.: but there are few cases in which the affix περ can be rendered in English so as to distinguish ὅσπερ from the simple ὅς: περ usu. serves to connect the relative clause more closely with the antecedent. Other words may be inserted between ὅς and περ, Il. 5. 524.—For ὅσπερ, Hom. oft. uses ὅπερ.

**ὁσπριο-δόχος**, ον, (δέχομαι) *holding pulse.*

**ὁσπριο-θήκη**, ἡ, *a place to keep pulse in*, Gl.

**ὈΣΠΡΙΟΝ**, τό, *pulse*, esp. *beans*, Hdt. 2. 37, Xen. An. 4. 4, 9, etc.; generally, *vegetables*, Plat. Criti. 115 A.—The form ὄσπρεον is also found (v. Ducang.) but rejected by E. M.: nor is it prob. that there was ever such a word as ὄσπρον, τό, or ὄσπρος, ὁ (though quoted in Hesych.), from which ὅσπριον would be a Dim. Cf. ὀσπρολέων.

**ὁσπριο-πώλης**, ου, ὁ, (Gl.); fem. -ῶλις, ιδος, *one who deals in pulse*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 427.

**ὁσπριο-φάγέω**, *to eat pulse*, Hipp.

**ὁσπριώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like pulse*, Aq. V. T.

**ὁσπρο-λέων**, οντος, ὁ, *a weed injurious to pulse*, perh. the same as ὀροβάγχη, Geop. 2. 42, 1, where ὁσπριολέων is to be restored, v. Ducang.

**ὅσπρον, ὅσπρος**, v. ὅσπριον.

**ὁσσά**, ἡ, *a rumour*, Lat. *fama*, which, from its origin being unknown, is held divine, *a word voiced abroad* one knows not how, ὅσσα ἐκ Διός Od. 1. 282., 2. 216, cf. Soph. Aj. 998; personified as fem. prop. n., messenger of Zeus, Il. 2. 93, Od. 24. 413, cf. Virg. Aen. 4. 174 sq. 2. generally, *a voice*, of the Muses, Hes. Th. 10, 43; of a bull, Ib. 832. 3. still more generally, *a sound*, of the harp, h. Hom. Merc. 443; *the din* of battle, Hes. Th. 701. 4. *an ominous voice, prophecy, warning*, of a god, a bird of omen, etc., *any ominous sound*, = the Homeric ὀμφή, φήμη, κλεηδών, first in Pind. O. 6. 106, Ap. Rh. 1. 1087. —Very rare in Att. Prose,—in form ὄττα—as Plat. Legg. 800 C, so Ael. N. A. 12. 1; cf. Ruhnk. Tim. (Akin to ὄψ, hence ὀττεύομαι: but ὄσσομαι has nothing in common with ὅσσα, v. Buttm. Lexil. s. v., 4.)

**ὅσσα**, Ion. neut. pl. from ὅσσος, for ὅσα, Hom.

**ὁσσάκι**, Adv., Ion. for ὁσάκι, Hom. [ᾰ]

**ὁσσάτιος**, Ep. for ὁσάτιος, = ὅσσος, Il. 5. 758, Ap. Rh. 1. 372, etc.

**ὄσσε**, τώ, neut. dual, *the two eyes*, nom. and acc. freq. in Hom., who however adds the Adj. plur., ὄσσε φαεινά, αἱματόεντα Il. 13. 435, 616: later a gen. plur. was formed *to* it, as if of second decl., ὀσσων Hes. Th. 826, Aesch. Pr. 400, (though Hesych. also cites ὀσσέων):—also a dat., ὄσσοις, ὀσσοισι as early as Hes. Sc. 145, 426, 430, Sappho Fr. 18, Aesch. Pr. 144, Soph., etc.—In sing. Eust. cites a dat. sing. ὄσσει, whence the Gramm. assume a double nom. τὸ ὄσσος and ὁ ὄσσος, which however do not really occur, Spitzn. Vers. Her. 75. (Hence ὄσσομαι, ὄψομαι.)

**ὁσσεία**, ἡ, **ὁσσεύομαι**, v. sub ὀττ-.

**ὅσσιχος**, η, ον, (not ὁσσίχος, Meineke Theocr. 4. 55), the only used form of ὁσίκος, Dim. from ὅσσος, ὅσσος, *as little, how little*, Lat. *quantulus*, Theocr. l. c.; cf. ὁσαχῆ. [ῐ]

**ὈΣΣΟΜΑΙ**, (from ὄσσε) Dep., only used in pres. and impf. without augm.,—older form of *ὄπτ-, ὄψομαι, as πέσσω of πέπτω, cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v.; hence, strictly, *to see*, as in Ap. Rh., and in the compd. προτιόσσομαι, *to look to, look on*, in Od. 7. 31: but mostly, II. *to see in spirit*, ὀσσόμενος πατέρ' ἐσθλὸν ἐνὶ φρεσίν (*'I see* my father, .., *in my mind's eye*, Horatio'), Od. 1. 115:—*to presage, forebode*, κακὰ δ' ὄσσετο θυμός Od. 10. 374, cf. 18. 154; ὄσσοντο γὰρ ἄλγεα θυμῷ Il. 18. 224, cf. Od. 5. 389: by imparting such presages to others, *to foretoken*, ὡς ὅτε πορφύρῃ πέλαγος μέγα κύματι κωφῷ ὀσσόμενον λιγέων ἀνέμων λαιψηρὰ κέλευθα Il. 14. 17; esp. by look or mien, κάκ' ὀσσόμενος *looking* ominously, Il. 1. 105: so two eagles ὄσσοντο ὄλεθρον, *boded, were a sign of* wrath, Od. 2. 152; οὐ μὲν γάρ τοι ἐγὼ κακὸν ὀσσομένη τόδ' ἰκάνω Il. 24. 172, cf. Hes. Th. 551;—but apparently, like our *ominous*, only used of evil. (The usu. deriv. from ὄσσα is wrong.)

**ὅσσος**, τό, and **ὅσσος**, ὁ, v. sub ὅσσε.

**ὅσσος**, η, ον, Ep. and Ion. for ὅσος, freq. in Hom.

**ὀστ-άγρα**, ἡ, (ὀστέον) *a forceps* or kind of *pincers for extracting splinters of bone*, Galen. II. = ὀστεοκόπος II, Theophr. Fr. 7. 2.

**ὄστᾰκος**, ὁ, Att. for ἄστακος, *a crab*, Aristom. γόητ. 2.

**ὀστάριον**, τό, Dim. from ὀστέον, *a little bone*, Ath. P. II. 96.

**ὀστᾰφίς**, ίδος, ἡ, Att. for ἀσταφίς, σταφίς, Nicoph. χειρ. 7.

**ὅστε**, ἥτε, ὅτε, (ὅς, τε) *who, which*, etc., freq. in Hom., who also uses masc. form ὅ τε: usu. rendered into English just like the simple ὅς or ὅστις, but, acc. to Herm. Soph. O. T. 688, its real force is distinct, less strong than καὶ ὅς, yet still copulative; cf. ὅστις, and v. sub ἐπί B. VI.

**ὀστέϊνος**, η, ον, *made of bone, bony*, Hdt. 4. 2, Arist., Paus., etc.:—but in Plat. Tim. 74 A, the Att. form ὀστινος (q. v.) is to be restored. [ῐ]

**ὀστεο-γενής**, ές, *produced by the bone*: τὸ ὀστ. *the marrow*, Plat. ap. Arist. Top. 6. 2, 4.

**ὀστεο-κόπος**, ον, *shattering bones*, ὀδύνη ὀστ. a pain *which racks every bone*, Theophr. Fr. 7. II. ὁ ὀστ., as Subst., *a sense of weakness, as if one's bones were giving way*, Hipp.: also written ὀστοκόπος, Galen.

**ὀστεο-λογία**, ἡ, (λέγω II) *a gathering up bones*: v. ὀστολ-. II. (λέγω IV) *osteology, the science which treats of the bones*, Galen.

**ὀστεο-λόγος**, ον, (λέγω II) *collecting bones*: v. ὀστολ-.

**ὈΣΤΕ'ΟΝ**, τό, Att. contr. ὀστοῦν, ὀστεῦν Leon. Tar. 68: pl. ὀστέα, Att. contr. ὀστᾶ, Ep. ὀστά [ᾰ] in Opp. C. 1. 268: Ep. gen. pl. ὀστεόφιν (v. infra):—*a bone*, freq. in Hom. and Hdt. but not in the Att. form: in Hes. only in plur.; λευκὰ ὀστέα *the bleached bones of the dead*, Od. 1. 161, etc.; σάρκες τε καὶ ὀστέα Ib. 9. 293; πολὺς δ' ἀμφ' ὀστεόφιν θὶς a huge heap *of bones* around, 12. 45; ῥινὸν ἀπ' ὀστεόφιν ἐρύσαι 14. 134. II. *the stone* or *kernel* of fruit, Diosc. 6. 22, Schol. Nic. Al. 98. (Cf. Lat. *os*, Sanscr. *asthi*.)

**ὀστεουλκός**, ὁ, *a forceps* for extracting splintered bone, Hipp.

**ὀστῖνος**, η, ον, (ὀστέον) = ὀστέϊνος (q. v.), but more Att., as Poll. and Phot. observe; v. Lob. Phryn. 262: τὰ ὄστινα, Lat. *tibiae, bone pipes*, Ar. Ach. 863.

**ὅστις**, ἥτις, ὅ τι (also written ὅ, τι), with regul. double inflections, gen. οὑτινος, ἡστινος, dat. ᾧτινι, ᾗτινι etc.: Hom. has also the masc. collat. form ὅτις, esp. in Od., and the neut. ὅ ττι. From ὅτις also come cases with a single inflection, but usu. not as if from τις, but like του, τῳ, viz., gen. ὅτου, dat. ὅτῳ, Att., whereas the Homeric and Ion. gen. is ὅττεο Od. 1. 124, contr. ὅττευ 17. 121, ὅτευ 17. 421: Hdt. has usu. ὅτευ: dat. ὅτεῳ, also as dissyll., Il. 12. 428; and so in Hdt., v. Dind. Dial. Herod. p. xix: acc. ὅτινα Od. 8. 204. Plur. nom. neut. ὅτινα Il. 22. 450: gen. ὅτεων Od. 10. 39, and Hdt.: Att. ὅτων: dat. ὁτέοισιν Il. 15. 491, and Hdt.; Att. ὅτοισι, Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 77, Anm. 3: acc. ὅτινας Il. 15. 492. Cf. also the Ion. and Hom. ἄσσα, Att. ἅττα.

Radic. Signf., *whosoever, whichsoever, any one who, any thing which*, thus strictly differing from the simple ὅς, as Lat. *quisque, quicunque*, from *qui*: freq. without any express Anteced., ὄντινα κιχείη, ἐρητύσασκε *whomsoever* he caught, he stopped, Il. 2. 188; ὅτις κ' ἐπίορκον ὀμόσσῃ *whoso* forswears himself, Il. 19. 260, Od. 1. 47, etc. 2. Att. it is freq. strengthd. by an Anteced. πᾶς, but only in sing.: in plur. πάντες ὅσοι is used, not πάντες οἵτινες. 3. made still more indefinite by adding γε, δή, οὖν, δήποτε, δηποτοῦν or ἄν, *whosoever he may be*, etc., Pors. Praef. Hec. p. 46 Scholef., Lob. Phryn. 373. 4. for εἴ τις, Hes. Th. 783, Seidl. Eur. El. 811; θαυμάζω ὅστις ἔσται ὁ ἀντερῶν Thuc. 3. 37. 5. for ὅστε, if οὕτως or any such word goes before, Schäf. Mel. p. 71. 6. οὐδεὶς ὅστις οὔ *every one*, οὐδὲν ὅ τι οὔκ, every thing, Hdt. 5. 97, Thuc. 7. 87: in which phrases the case of ὅστις usu. depends on that of οὐδείς, sometimes however the reverse, v. Stallb. Plat. Prot. 317 C, 323 B. 7. ὅστις sometimes refers to a definite object, but never without some general notion therein implied, as τελευταῖόν σε προσβλέψαιμι νῦν, ὅστις πέφασμαι φύς τ' ἀφ' ὧν οὐ χρῆν may I see thee now for the last time, *I who am one* born from unlawful wedlock, like Lat. *ut qui*, Herm. Soph. O. T. 688. 8. ὅστις, *who, what*, in *indirect* questions not unfreq. even in Homer: in *direct* questions only when the person questioned repeats the question, before he

gives the answer, Ar. Ran. 198, Ach. 595; but in Il. 10. 142 it seems to be just like τί; II. neut. ὅ τι or ὅ, τι is oft. used absol. as Adv., *wherefore, for what reason*, esp. in indirect questions and generally in dependent clauses, also καθ' ὅ τι Att., κατ' ὅ τι Hdt. 6. 3.

**ὀστίτης**, ὁ, *in* or *of the bones*, μυελὸς ὀστ. Rufus p. 43 Clinch.

**ὄστλιγξ**, ιγγος, ὁ, also **ἄστλιγξ**, *hair*, esp. *curled hair, a lock of hair*, Lat. *cirrus, cincinnus*, Call. Fr. 12. II. *any thing curled* or *twisted*, as, 1. *the tendril* of the vine and other creeping plants, Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 18, 5. 2. *forked lightning, a flash of light*, etc., Ap. Rh. 1. 1297; cf. βόστρυξ, βόστρυχος, ἕλιξ. 3. of the *feelers* of the polypus, Nic. Al. 470.

**ὀστο-δοχεῖον**, τό, *a place for keeping bones in*, Gl.

**ὀστο-ειδής**, ές, *like bones*, Hipp.

**ὀστο-θήκη**, ἡ, *a place for putting bones in*, Lyc. 367, Inscr.

**ὀστο-κατάκτης**, ου, ὁ, *a bone-breaker*, an instrument, Hipp.

**ὀστο-κλάστης**, ου, ὁ, = foreg., Gl.

**ὀστο-κόπος**, ὁ, = ὀστεοκόπος II.

**ὀστο-κόραξ**, ακος, ὁ, *the osprey*, Lat. *ossifragus*, Gl.

**ὀστο-λογέω**, *to gather bones*, Isae. 48. 22.

**ὀστο-λογία**, ἡ, *a gathering up of bones* after the burning of a body, Diod. 4. 38:—also **ὀστολόγιον**, τό, Lat. *ossilegium*, Gl.

**ὀστο-λόγος**, ον, (λέγω II) *collecting bones*, Epilyc. Incert. 2: οἱ Ὀστολόγοι was the name of a tragedy of Aeschylus.

**ὀστο-μάχια**, ἡ, and **ὀστομάχιον**, τό, *a game like our Chinese puzzle*, but played with fourteen pieces of bone instead of seven, Auson. Cento Nupt. Praef.

**ὀστοῦν**, τό, Att. contr. for ὀστέον, q. v.

**ὀστο-φᾰγέω**, *to eat bones*, Strabo.

**ὀστο-φᾰνέω**, *to shew bones*, Hippiatr.

**ὀστο-φυής**, ές, *of a bony nature* or *substance*, Batr. 297.

**ὀστράκεος**, α, ον, = ὀστράκινος, Orph. Arg. 320. [ᾰ]

**ὀστρᾰκεύς**, έως, ὁ, *a potter*, Anth. Plan. 191.

**ὀστρᾰκηρός**, ά, όν, *of the nature of earthenware*: ζῷα ὀστρακηρά *testaceous* animals, Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 18: cf. μαλάκια, τά.

**στρᾰκίας**, ου, ὁ, = foreg.: a kind of cake, Plin. 37. 10; elsewh. ὀστρακίτης, q. v.

**ὀστρᾰκίζω**, *to banish by potsherds, ostracise*, Thuc. 1. 135, Andoc. 23. 42, etc.: in Hdt. also ἐξοστρακίζω.—Ostracism (ὀστρακισμός) was adopted at Athens not as a punishment, but as a means of checking the power of individuals, when it was thought to have become too great for the liberties of the people, v. Arist. Pol. 3. 13, 15 sq., 5. 3, 3, Dict. of Antiqq. p. 125: cf. πεταλισμός.

**ὀστρᾰκίνδα**, Adv., παιδιὰ ὀστρ. a game *at potsherds*; in which a potsherd, black on one side and white on the other, was thrown on a line, and according as the black or white turned up, one party was obliged to fly and the other pursued, Pollux 9. 111: the game was also called ὀστράκου περιστροφή, Plat. Rep. 521 C, cf. Phaedr. 241 B.—In Ar. Eq. 855, ὀστρακίνδα βλέπειν, there is a pun on ὀστρακισμός.

**ὀστρᾰκῖνος**, η, ον, *like earthenware: earthen, made of clay*, Lat. *testaceus*, Anth. Plan. 191, Luc., N.T. [ᾰ]

**ὀστρᾰκιον**, τό, Dim. from ὄστρακον, Arist. H. A. 8. 4, 2. [ᾰ]

**ὀστρᾰκίς**, ίδος, ἡ, Dim. from ὄστρακον: hence, *the hair* or *scaly covering of the pine-cone*, Mnesith. ap. Ath. 57 B.

**ὀστρᾰκισμός**, ὁ, *a voting* or *banishing by potsherds, ostracism*, Arist. Pol. 3. 13, 15; v. ὀστρακίζω.

**ὀστρᾰκίτης**, ου, ὁ, fem. ὀστρᾰκῖτις, ιδος, Diosc. 5. 84, of καδμεία; like ὀστρακίας = ὀστρακηρός, esp., 1. a kind of *cake*, Ath. 647 E. 2. ὀστρ. λίθος, a sort of stone, *ostracites*, perh. *meerschaum*, Diosc. 5. 165.

**ὀστρᾰκό-δερμος**, ον, *with a skin* or *shell like a potsherd*, Batr. 297: for τὰ ὀστρακόδερμα, v. sub μαλάκια, τά.

**ὀστρᾰκόεις**, εσσα, εν, poët. for ὀστράκινος, Anth. P. 9. 86.

**ὀστρᾰκο-κονία**, ἡ, *a pavement made of crushed potsherds* or *tiles*, Lat. *pavimentum testaceum*, Geop.

**ὄστρᾰκον**, τό, *burnt clay* or *any thing made therefrom, an earthen vessel*, Lat. *testa*, Ar. Ran. 1190, cf. Eccl. 1033. 2. *a tile* or *potsherd*, Lys. 101. 14; esp. *the tablet used in voting*, v. ὀστρακίζω: τὰ ὄστρακα for ὀστρακισμός, Plat. (Com.) Hyperb. 2; also, τὸ ὄστρακον ἐπιφέρειν τινί to vote for any one's banishment, Plut., q. cf., Pericl. 14. 3. on ὀστράκου περιστροφή, v. sub ὀστρακίνδα. 4. a sort of *earthenware castanet*, Ar. Ran. 1305. II. *the hard shell of testacea*, as snails, muscles, tortoises, h. Hom. Merc. 33; v. sub μαλάκια, τά: hence, *tortoise-shell, mother-of-pearl*, Philo. 2. *an egg-shell*, Aesch. Fr. 390. (Signf. II. seems to have been the oldest and makes its affinity to ὀστέον doubly probable; cf. ὄστρεον, *ostreum, oyster*.)

**ὀστρᾰκό-νωτος**, ον, *with a back covered with a hard shell*, Teucer ap. Ath. 455 E.

**ὀστρᾰκο-ποιός**, όν, *making earthenware*: ὁ ὀστρ. *a potter*, Gl.

**ὀστρᾰκό-ρῑνος**, ον, = ὀστρακόδερμος, Opp. H. 1. 313., 5. 589.

**ὀστρᾰκο-φορέω**, *to vote with a potsherd*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 855.

**ὀστρᾰκο-φορία**, ἡ, *a voting with potsherds*, Plut. Alc. 13.

**ὀστρᾰκό-χροος**, ον, with metapl. acc. ὀστρακόχροα, *with a hard skin* or *shell*, Anth. P. 6. 196. Cf. μαλάκια, τά.

**ὀστρᾰκόω**, *to turn into potsherds, dash in pieces*: Pass. *to be dashed in pieces*, Aesch. Fr. 166. II. *to make the skin like shell*, ὀστρ. τὸ δέρμα Arist: Probl. 2. 32, 1;—Pass., *to become covered with a hard shell*, Lyc. 88.

**ὀστρᾰκώδης**, ες, *like potsherds; shelly, testaceous*, Arist. H. A. 4. 2, 4.

**ὀστρεῖνος**, η, ον, *of, belonging to* or *living in a shell, testaceous*, Plat. Phil. 21 C. [ῑ]

**ὀστρειο-γρᾰφής**, ές, *purple-painted*, Anth. P. append. 330.

**ὄστρειον**, τό, = ὄστρεον II, Plat. Rep. 420 C.

**ὄστρειος**, α, ον, *purple*.

**ὀστρειώδης**, ες, = ὀστρεώδης, Aristid. Quint.

**ὄστρεον**, τό, *an oyster*, Lat. *ostrea*, usu. λιμνόστρεον, Plat. Rep. 611 D. II. *a purple used in dying*, prob. that produced from the murex, Lat. *ostrum*, Plat. Crat. 424 D, cf. ὀστρεῖον. (Akin to ὀστέον and ὄστρακον: but ὄστρον as orig. form of ὄστρεον is no more to be found than ὀστόν of ὀστέον.)

**ὀστρεώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *of the oyster kind*, Arist. H. A. 8. 30, 1.

**ὄστρῑμον**, τό, *a stable*, Lyc. 94, Antim. ap. Phot.

**ὀστρίτης** λίθος, ὁ, *a kind of stone*, Orph. Lith. 339. [ῑ]

**ὀστρύα**, ἡ, a tree with very hard wood, like *the hornbeam*: also ὀστρύς; both in Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 10, 3.

**ὀστρύγγιον**, τό, in Gl., f. l. for ὀστλύγγιον, which is restored by Ducange.

**ὄστρυς**, ἡ, v. ὀστρύα.

**ὀστώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like bone, bony*, Xen. Eq. 1. 8.

**ὄσυρις**, ἡ, *a plant*, Diosc. 4. 143; prob. the χηνοπόδιον, which the Greeks still call ἄξυρις.

**ὄσφρα**, ἡ, = ὀσμή, Ach. Tat. 2. 38, Eust. Opusc. p. 78. 40; v. ὀσφραίνομαι.

**ὀσφρᾰδιον**, τό, = ὀσφραντήριον, Eust. 46. 3, etc. ap. Ducang.

**ὀσφραίνομαι**, Dep. med.: fut. ὀσφρήσομαι: aor. ὠσφρόμην, ὀσφρόμενος Ar. Ach. 179, Vesp. 792; but ὄσφραντο, ὄσφραντο in Aristid. 2. p. 308, Hdt. 1. 80 are mere errors of the Copyists for ὤσφροντο, ὄσφροντο. A later, but not Att., form ὀσφράομαι is used in the pres. ὀσφρᾶται, ὀσφρῶνται by Paus. 9. 21, 3, Luc. Pisc. 48, Philo, etc.; in aor. ὠσφρήσαντο by Arat. 955, Ael., etc.; v. Lob. Phryn. 741. *To smell, scent, track*, c. gen., Hdt. l. c., Ar. Ran. 654, Xen., etc.; absol., Plat. Phaed. 96 B, etc.; c. acc. cognato, ὀσφρ. ὀδμήν Hdt. 1. 80. II. as Pass. *to be smelt*, only in later Medic. writers; who also have Act., ὀσφραίνειν τινά τινι *to make* one *smell* at a thing, cf. Lob. Phryn. 468: but the pres. forms ὄσφρω, ὄσφρομαι, made out of the aorists, are not Greek. (Akin to ὄζω.)

**ὄσφρανσις**, ἡ, *a smelling, smell*, Clearch. ap. Ath. 611 B.

**ὀσφραντήριος**, α, ον, *smelling, able to smell, sharp-smelling*, μυκτῆρες ὀσφ., like Lat. *nares acuti*, Ar. Ran. 893. II. pass., τὸ ὀσφραντήριον (sc. φάρμακον) *a medicine that one smells at* to strengthen or revive oneself, Lat. *olfactorium*.

**ὀσφραντής**, ου, ὁ, *one who smells, scents, tracks*.

**ὀσφραντικός**, ή, όν, *quick-smelling*, Arist. Gen. An. 5. 2, 7.

**ὀσφραντός**, ή, όν, *that can be smelt*, Arist. de Anima 2. 9, 1.

**ὀσφράομαι**, v. sub ὀσφραίνομαι.

**ὀσφρᾱσία**, ἡ, = ὄσφρανσις, Lxx.

**ὀσφρήσασθαι**, poët. inf. aor. of ὀσφραίνομαι.

**ὄσφρησις**, ἡ, = ὄσφρανσις, Plat. Phaed. 111 B, Theaet. 156 B.

**ὀσφρητικός**, ή, όν, = ὀσφραντικός, Diog. L. 9. 80, Galen. 5. p. 359.

**ὀσφρόμενος**, part. aor. 2 med. of ὀσφραίνομαι.

**ὀσφῦ-αλγέω**, *to have the sciatica*, Hipp. Coac. 143.

**ὀσφῦ-αλγής**, ές, *with a pain in the hips and loins*, Aesch. Fr. 363, Hipp. Coac. 169.

**ὀσφῦ-αλγία**, ἡ, *a pain in the hips and loins, sciatica*, Hipp. Coac. 219.

**ὀσφῦ-ήξ**, ῆγος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἄγνυμι) *having dislocated one's hip, hip-shot*, Lex. de Spirit. p. 234 ed. Valck.

**ὈΣΦΥΣ**, ἡ, gen. ὀσφύος: acc. ὀσφύν, also ὀσφύα in Anth. P. 12.

213:—*the loin*, or the fleshy muscular parts in the small of the back, Hipp. Aph. 1248; opp. to ὦμοι, Hdt. 2. 40, Aesch. Pr. 497; of wasps, ἔχουσι κέντρον ἐκ τῆς ὀσφύος Ar. Vesp. 225:—Xen. Eq. 1. 11 describes a horse's loins;—called διπλῆ ὀσφύς, from the furrow or division that runs down the back, which is somewhat inaccurately rendered *duplex spina* by Varro and Virg. G. 3. 87. [ῠ in dissyll. cases; hence Arcad. p. 92. 11, writes it ὀσφῦς, like ὀφρῦς.]

**ὀσχέα**, ἡ, **ὄσχεον**, τό, and **ὄσχεος**, ὁ, v. ὄσχη II.

**ὈΣΧΗ**, or **ὥσχη**, ἡ, also **ὄσχος** or **ὥσχος**, ὁ, *a young branch, sucker, shoot*, Nic. Al. 108:—esp. *a vine-branch* with grapes on it, ὄσχος ἡμερίδος Ar. Ach. 997, ubi v. Dind., cf. Ath. 495 F:—μόσχος with μ euphon., v. M v. 1. II. *a bag*, esp. *the scrotum*, Hipp.; also called ὄσχος, ὄσχεον.—In Arist. Gen. An. 1. 12, 2, is also found ὀσχέα, ἡ; if this reading is right, the word in this signf. should be ὀσχῆ, not ὄσχη.

**ὄσχιον**, τό, *the raised margin round the orifice of the womb*, Hipp., acc. to Galen. Lex. p. 536.

**ὀσχο-βόρος**, ον, *destroying young twigs*, Or. Sib.

**ὄσχος**, or **ὥσχος**, ὁ, v. sub ὄσχη.

**ὀσχο-φορέω**, *to celebrate the festival* ὀσχοφόρια, Phot.

**ὀσχο-φόρια** or **ὡσχ-**, τά, a day of the Athen. festival Σκίρα, on which chosen boys, sons of citizens, in women's dress, *carrying vine-branches loaded with grapes*, went in procession from the temple of Bacchus to that of Ἀθηνᾶ Σκιράς, Philochor. 44, Plut. Thes. 22, Ath. 495 F.

**ὀσχο-φορικός** or **ὡσχ-**, ή, όν, *belonging to an* ὀσχοφόρος or ὀσχοφόρια, Ath. 631 B.

**ὀσχο-φόριον**, τό, a place in Athens in which stood the temple of Ἀθηνᾶ Σκιράς, A. B. 318.

**ὀσχο-φόρος** or **ὡσχ-**, ον, *bearing vine-branches laden with grapes*, esp. at the festival ὀσχοφορία, Hyperid. ap. Harp., Ister 13.

**ὁσῶραι**, Adv. for ὅσαι ὧραι, *every hour, hourly*, late word, formed after ὁσημέραι.

**ὅτα**, Aeol. for ὅτε, like πότα for πότε.

**ὅτἄν**, for ὅτ' ἄν (ὅτε ἄν) as Wolf always writes it in Hom.:—Adv. of Time, usu. followed by the conjunct., of a possible contingency, present or future, *whenever, as soon as*, for which the Att. also have ὅταν τάχιστα, Il. 1. 519, Od. 9. 6; ὅταν ποτέ Il. 4. 164; in similés, ὡς δ' ὅταν *as when*, Il. 10. 5, Od. 5. 394, etc. 2. no good author has it with the indic., for in Il. 12. 42, στρέφεται is Ep. for στρέφηται: it is true that Od. 10. 410, ὡς δ' ὅταν .. σκαίρουσι (for σκαίρωσι), seems to be an exception, but this is by anacoluthon. 3. it is never used with the optat. by good authors, (ὅταν νεῶν .. ἐκσωζοίατο Aesch. Pers. 450, Dind. now reads ὅτ' ἐκ with Elmsl.), except in oratione obliqua after another opt., where in oratione recta the conjunct. with ὅταν would have stood, Jelf Gr. Gr. § 844 Obs.: so in Ep., ὅτε κεν usu. with conjunct., Il. 6. 225, 454; but with opt., where a mere possibility is mentioned, Il. 1. 567, cf. 9. 525; so, ὅταν ἠβήσειε Hes. Op. 131: ὅτε κεν even with indic., in Hom., ὅτε κεν .. ζώννυνταί τε νέοι καὶ ἐκεντύνονται ἄεθλα Od. 24. 88.—Strengthd., ὅταπερ Xen. Cyr. 8. 5, 21, Plat. Rep. 565 A. Cf. ὁπόταν. [Perh. sometimes ᾰ in late writers, Meineke Menand. p. 544. not.]

**ὅτε**, Adv. of Time, usu. with indic. of past tenses, *when*, of a thing actually gone before, freq. in Hom., usu. with impf. and aor.; also with pf., Il. 21. 156; with plqpf., Il. 5. 392: strengthd. ὅτε δή, freq. in Hom., and Hes.: ἦν ὅτ' ἦν *there was a time when .., once upon a time, formerly*, Reisig Comm. Crit. de Soph. O. C. 1691 (1699). II. with pres. indicat., *when*, of a thing actually existing at any time, Il. 2. 471., 4. 259, etc. 2. also sometimes in causal signf., *since, seeing that*, Lat. *quando* or *quandoquidem*, Il. 16. 433, etc.; so, ὅτε γε Hdt. 5. 92, 1. III. with fut. indic., of a thing actually future, Il. 1. 518, Od. 18. 272, etc. IV. with aor. conjunct., *if, in case that, supposing that*, like ὅταν, denoting that which will be certain under particular circumstances, hence freq. in similés, Il. 2. 395, 782, etc.; ὅτε που, Lat. *si quando*, Od. 10. 486. V. with opt., esp. aor., *whenever, as often as*, of repeated actions, habits, Il. 1. 610., 4. 263, etc.; also ὅτε δή Il. 3. 216. 2. but the opt. loses this signf., and is used like the conjunct. of a single act, in clauses dependent on a Verb in the opt. or conj., Il. 3. 55., 18. 465, etc. 3. ὅτε μή always with the opt., for εἰ μή, *unless, except, save when*, Il. 13. 319, Od. 16. 197: so with Verb omitted, οὔτέ τεῳ σπένδεσκε θεῶν, ὅτε μὴ Διὶ πατρὶ *save* to Zeus, Il. 16. 227; and thus just = Lat. *nisi*. VI. to introduce a simile, ὡς δ' ὅτε *as when*, usu. with the conj. pres. or aor., Il. 2. 147., 6. 506, etc.; whereas ὡς ὅτε usu. with the indic., Il. 4. 130, etc.: the Verb must usu. be supplied from the context, as Il. 2. 394, Od. 10. 462. VII. after μέμνημαι, ὅτε takes the place of ὅτι, Lat. *memini cum*, I remember *when*, i. e. *that*, Il. 15. 18; after ἀκούειν Il. 1. 397; λαθεῖν Il. 17. 627; and, generally, with Verbs of knowing, or not knowing, Pors. Hec. 109: in Hom. usu. with aor. indic. VIII. ὅτε with other Particles, 1. for ὅτ' ἄν, v. sub ὅταν. 2. ὅτε δή and ὅτε δή ῥα, stronger than ὅτε, freq. in Hom., and Hes., usu. with indic. pres., impf., and aor., more rarely with opt. aor. 3. ὅτε τε, as in the case of ὅστε, joining it more closely to what goes before, freq. in Hom., and Hes.; also ὅτε πέρ τε Il. 4. 259, usu. with indic. pres. and aor., more rare with aor. conj. 4. ὅτε περ Il., and Hes. 5. πρίν γ' ὅτε *ere the time when, before that*, Od. 13. 322; so, πρίν γ' ὅτε δή Il. 9. 488, etc.; also, πρίν γ' ὅτ' ἄν, with aor. conj., Od. 2. 374. 6. εἰς ὅτε κεν *against the time when* .., with aor. conj., Od. 2. 99. IX. the usu. correlative Adv. is τότε,—ὅτε δή .., τότε δή .., Il. 10. 365; δὴ τότε 23. 722; καὶ τότε δή 22. 209; καὶ τότ' ἄρα 24. 32: for τότε we sometimes have ἔνθα, as in Il. 2. 303; ἔπειτα 3. 221; αὐτίκα 4. 210; δέ 5. 438; ἤματι τῷ 2. 743: but this correlative is, as in our own language, often left out. X. ἔσθ' ὅτε for ἔστιν ὅτε, like Lat. *est ubi, there are times when, sometimes, now and then*, esp. Att., also in Hdt. ἔστιν ὅτε 2. 120: cf. ὅπου 1. 5.

B. ὁτέ, as Adv., like ἔσθ' ὅτε, *sometimes, now and then*, but then strictly used like ποτέ at the beginning of each of two corresponding clauses, *now .., now .., sometimes .., sometimes ..*: in Att. usu. ὁτὲ μέν .., ὁτὲ δέ ..: but in Il. ὁτὲ μέν .. ἄλλοτε οτ ἄλλοτε δέ 18. 599; also, ὁτὲ μέν τε .., ἄλλοτε δέ .., 11. 64; and reversely, ἄλλοτε μέν .., ὁτὲ δέ .., 11. 566; also ὁτέ in the second clause, without any correlative in the first, 17. 178; Soph. joins ἔσθ' ὅτε .., ὅτ' ἄλλοτ', Aj. 56, cf. Herm. Vig. n. 258.

**ὅτε**, neut. from ὅστε:—also Ion. masc. for ὅστε, Il.

**ὁτέοισιν**, Ep. for οἵστισιν, Il.

**ὅτευ**, Ion. for οὗτινος, Od.

**ὅτεῳ**, Ep. for ᾧτινι, Hom.

**ὅτεων**, Ep. for ὧντινων, Od.

**ὅτἴ**, Ep. ὅττἴ (both in Hom.):—Conjunction, *that*, usu. after Verbs of *seeing* or *knowing*: also after πολύ, ὧδε, τόσος and the like, so much so, *that* .., as in Il. 4. 32., 6. 126, Od. 5. 340: Hom. freq. joins ὅτι ῥα, also ὅτι δή Il. 7. 448: in Hom. always with the indic. II. Att. ὅτι is used like our *that* in quoting another's words, instead of the acc. and inf., and this is esp. freq. with Verbs of *saying*, with the indic. of whatever tense the speaker himself used; but also freq. with the optat. in oratione obliqua, Jelf Gr. Gr. § 802. 2. the opt. and indic. are found even in the same sentence, Id. Obs. 3. γ. 3. so ὅτι .., and the acc. with inf. are found together, Id. § 804. 5. 4. with the optat., ὅτι is sometimes left out, Soph. Phil. 617: but, 5. ὅτι is oft. followed by the very words of a speech, (where in our idiom the Conjunction is left out, its place being usu. supplied by inverted commas), Plat. Prot. 317 E, etc. 6. ὅτι is also used pleonast. with the infin. and acc., as, εἶπον ὅτι πρῶτον ἐμὲ χρῆναι πειραθῆναι κατ' ἐμαυτόν, which is in fact a mixture of the two constructions, εἶπον ὅτι πρῶτον ἐμὲ ἐχρῆν and εἶπον ἐμὲ χρῆναι πρῶτον, Plat. Legg. 892 D, cf. Stallb. Plat. Phaed. 63 B, Lob. Phryn. 772. III. ὅτι in Att. often represents a whole sentence, esp. in affirm. answers, as, οὐκοῦν κακῷ ὑπερβάλλον τὸ ἀδικεῖν κάκιον ἂν εἴη τοῦ ἀδικεῖσθαι; Answer, δῆλον δὴ ὅτι [i. e. ὅτι κάκιον ἂν εἴη, or ὅτι ταῦτα οὕτως ἔχει], Plat. Gorg. 475 D: there is a like ellipsis in the affirmative forms οἶδ' ὅτι, οἶσθ' ὅτι, ἴσθ' ὅτι, Wolf Lept. p. 388, Heind. Plat. Gorg. 486 B: and hence arose the practice of using δηλονότι as Adv. IV. ὅτι μή, usu. with a negat. goes before, *unless, except, except that*, Lat. *nisi, nisi quod*, and so just like εἰ μή, Hdt. 1. 18, 143, cf. Matth. Gr. Gr. § 624. 3. b, Herm. Vig. n. 347. V. μὴ ὅτι, foll. by ἀλλά or ἀλλὰ καί, an ellipt. phrase, like μὴ ὅπως and μὴ ἵνα, I do not say that .., but,—not only not so, but,—like μὴ μόνον μή, Lat. *non modo non .., sed ne quidem* or *nedum*, Jelf § 762. 2, 3. 2. οὐχ ὅτι .., ἀλλά .. or ἀλλὰ καί .. is constructed in the same way, except that it refers to a thing as really existing, not as merely supposed, Herm. Vig. n. 267. VI. μὴ ὅτι itself in apodosi, without an answering ἀλλά, like Lat. *nedum, ne dicam*, not

to mention that .., not to say that ..; usu. after a negat. 2. οὐχ ὅτι in apodosi, Lat. *quamquam*, Σωκράτει ἐγγυῶμαι μὴ ἐπιλήσεσθαι, οὐχ ὅτι φησὶν ἐπιλήσμων εἶναι I warrant him not to forget, *though* he says .., Plat. Prot. 336 D.

B. ὅτι as a Causal Particle, *for that, because*, oft. in Hom., esp. in phrase ὅτι ῥα: in Hom. and Hes. always with the indic. (for Theog. 199 is spurious), but from Hdt. downwds. also with optat. 2. sometimes, like all Relatives, it has a demonstr. force, *therefore*, and forms an independent clause, ὅτι τοι νόος ἐστὶν ἀπηνής *therefore* is thy mind ruthless, Il. 16. 35, cf. 23. 484, Od. 22. 36: here, strictly speaking, a protasis is omitted, τοῦτο τὸ αἴτιόν ἐστιν, ὅτι ... II. ὅτι τί; always used without a Verb, which must be supplied from what goes before, and so always as a rejoinder, *why so?* in full it would be τί ἐστι τοῦτο δι' ὅ τι; Herm. Vig. n. 348;—so too, ὅτι δή τι; and ὅτι δή τι μάλιστα;—But ὅθ' οὕνεκα does not belong to this place, v. sub ὁθοὔνεκα. III. ὅτι in indirect questions, *why is it that ..?* ὅτι γελᾷην; why did I laugh? Luc.: hence διότι, q. v.

C. with Superl. of Adv., to give them the greatest possible force, in Hom. only ὅττι τάχιστα, *as* quick as possible, Lat. *quam* celerrime, Il. 4. 193, Od. 5. 112, and oft. in Hes.: more rarely with Compar., as, ὅτι πλέον Hdt. 7. 184; ὅτι θᾶσσον Theocr. 24. 48. II. in Att. also with Superl. of Adj., as, ὅτι πλεῖστον χρόνον Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 43; ὅτι πλεῖστοι, Lat. *quam* plurimi. III. with a Subst. only in phrase ὅτι τάχος, for ὅτι τάχιστα, Hdt. 9. 7, 2; like ὅσον τάχος.

D. ὅτι was orig. neut. from ὅστις, as Lat. Conjunction *quod*, and our *that*, and so strictly is for διὰ τοῦτο ὅ τι, or δι' ὅ τι: hence, the readings vary between ὅτι and ὅ τι, as in Il. 1. 64, where one is as good as the other. The clearest traces of this deriv. remain, 1. in its construction with Superl., for strictly ὅτι πλεῖστον is ὅ τι τὸ πλεῖστον, *that which is the most*, i. e. the most possible: and, 2. in ὅτι μή in negat. clauses, for strictly οὐδὲν ὅτι μὴ Ἀθῆναι is οὐδὲν ὅ τι μὴ Ἀ. ἐστι, *nothing that is not Athens*, i. e. nothing but Athens, Herm. Vig. n. 347. (Ὅτι answers to Lat. *uti, ut*, cf. *id, il-lud, ist-ud.*) [The last syll. is short, but used long in arsi by Hom. But though short, the ι is never elided in Att., prob. to avoid confusion with ὅτε, Pors. Hec. 109; nor is the hiatus permitted except in Comedy, Br. Ar. Lys. 611, Ach. 516: in Hom. the elision is freq.]

ὅ τι or ὅ,τι, neut. from ὅστις, Hom., and Hdt.

ὁτῐή, Conjunction, = ὅτι B, *because*, Ar. Eq. 29. 428, etc.; hence ὁτιητί; for ὁτιὴ τί; *why so? wherefore so?* Ar. Nub. 784; and, ὁτιὴ τί δή; Ib. 756.—Cf. τίη, ἐπειή.

ὅτινα, acc. masc. sing. and neut. pl. from ὅστις, Ep. for ὄντινα and ἅτινα, Hom.

ὅτινας, acc. pl. from ὅστις, Ep. for οὕστινας, ἅστινας, Il.

ὁτιοῦν, *any thing at all*, Arist. Anal. Post.

ὅτις, Ep. and Ion. for ὅστις, Hom.: for further irregularity of declens. v. sub ὅστις.

ὀτλεύω, = ὀτλέω, Ap. Rh. 2. 1008.

ὀτλέω, *to suffer, endure*, c. acc., Call. Fr. 274; absol., Ap. Rh. 4. 1227, Lyc. 819.

ὄτλημα, ατος, τό, *that which is suffered, distress*, Hesych.

ὀτλήμων, ον, = τλήμων, ἄθλιος, *suffering, unhappy*, Hesych., referred by Bentl. to Il. 10. 231, 498, ubi nunc ὁ τλήμων.

ὄτλος, ὁ, *suffering, distress*, Aesch. Theb. 18; ὄτλον ἄλγιστον ἔσχον Soph. Tr. 7, ubi v. Herm. (ὄτλος, ὀτλέω, ὀτλήμων seem to be formed from *τλάω, τλῆναι, τλήμων, τάλας, with ο euphon., just as ἄθλιος and ἄτλας come from same Root, with α euphon.)

ὀτοβέω, *to sound loud, sound wildly*, κοτύλαις ὀτοβεῖ Aesch. Fr. 54; of the flute, ὀτοβεῖ δόναξ .. ὑπνοδόταν ὕμνον Aesch. Pr. 574. In the Mss. often wrongly ὀττοβέω, ὄττοβος.

ὄτοβος, ὁ, *any loud, wild, startling noise*, as *the din* of battle, ὄτ. ἄπλητος Hes. Th. 709; *the rattling* of chariots, Aesch. Theb. 151, 204; of thunder, Soph. O. C. 1479: also of *the sound* of the flute, Id. Aj. 1202; ὄτ. κροτάλων Antim. 94. (Doubtless onomatop.)

ὀτοτοῖ, (not ὀττοτοῖ, as oft. in the Mss.), an exclamation of pain and grief, *ah! woe!* Trag.: also lengthd., ὀτοτοτοτοῖ τοτοῖ Soph. El. 1245; ὀτοτοτοτοτοτοῖ Eur. Tro. 1294.

ὀτοτύζω, f. ξω, *to cry* ὀτοτοῖ, *to wail*, Ar. Pac. 1011: in Pass., *to be bewailed*, Aesch. Cho. 329.

Ὀτοτύξιοι, οἱ, Comic pr. n. in Ar. Av. 1043, *the men of Wails*, with a play on Ὀλοφύξιοι.

ὀτρᾰλέος, α, ον, (ὀτρύνω) = sq., Opp. H. 2. 273, Q. Sm. 11. 107:—in Hom. and Hes. only in Adv. ὀτρᾰλέως, *quickly, readily*, as Il. 3. 260, Od. 19. 100.

ὀτρηρός, ά, όν, (ὀτρύνω) *quick, nimble, busy, ready*, in Hom. epith. of θεράπων, Il. 1. 321, etc.; cf. Ar. Av. 909; of ταμίη, Il. 6. 381; μάζῃ ὀτρηρῇ, comically, Matro ap. Ath. 136 D. Adv. -ρῶς. II. = ὀξύς, *sharp, cutting, painful*, Opp. H. 2. 529.

ὀτρῐ́χες, nom. plur. from ὄθριξ, Il.

ὀτρῠγηφάγος, ον, = τρυγηφάγος, Archil. 31.

ὀτρῠνέω, fut. from ὀτρύνω, Hom.; Att. ὀτρυνῶ.

ὄτρυνσις, έως, ἡ, = ὀτρυντύς, q. v.

ὀτρυντήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (ὀτρύνω) *one who stirs up*, Hesych.

ὀτρυντικός, ή, όν, *stirring up, rousing*, Eust. 831. 29.

ὀτρυντύς, ύος, ἡ, Ion. for ὄτρυνσις, *a cheering on, exhortation*, Il. 19. 234, 235. [ῦς, ῦος].

'ΟΤΡΥ'ΝΩ: fut ὔνῶ, Ion. and Ep. ὔνέω: aor. ὤτρῡνα:—*to stir up, rouse, spur on, encourage*, esp. to battle, to any sudden or violent exertion, freq. in Hom.; *to rouse from sleep, wake up*, Il. 10. 158; usu. c. inf., ὀτρ. τινὰ πολεμίζειν, μάχεσθαι Il. 4. 294, 414, etc.; γήμασθαι Od. 19. 158, etc.; ἡμᾶς ὀτρύνων καταπαύεμεν Od. 2. 244:—also, ὀτρ. τινὰ εἴς τι Il. 15. 59, Od. 1. 85; ἐπί τι Il. 24. 289; πόλιν εἴσω Od. 15. 40; πόλινδε Od. 15. 306; πόλεμόνδε Il. 2. 589: so too in Pind., and Trag.: more rarely c. dat. pers., Pind. P. 4. 71.—Pass. *to rouse oneself, bestir oneself, hence to hasten*, Hom.; ὑμεῖς δ' ὀτρύνεσθε .., ὥς κέ με .. ἐπιβήσετε πάτρης Od. 7. 222:—the Act. in this intrans. signf. is very rare, for even in Il. 7. 420 the reading is dub., v. Heyne T. 5. p. 379. 2. more rarely of animals, *to urge on, cheer on*, οὐρῆας Il. 23. 111; ἵππους Il. 16. 167, etc.; κύνας Il. 18. 584. 3. also of things, *to urge forward, quicken, speed*, πομπὴν ὀτρύνετε Od. 7. 151, cf. 8. 30; τούτῳ δ' ὀτρυνέει Μέντωρ ὁδόν Od. 2. 253; ἀγγελίην ὀτρύνομεν Od. 16. 355; μάχην ὤτρυνον Ἀχαιῶν Il. 12. 277.—Also with collat. notion of zeal or activity, as in σπεύδω, ποιπνύω, ἔπω.—Poët. word. (Hence ὀτρηρός, ὀτραλέος.) [ῡ in all tenses except fut.]

ὄττα, ἡ, Att. for ὅσσα.

ὀττᾰβος, ὁ, a supposed collat. form of κότταβος, E. M. 616. 57, Greg. Cor. 446.

ὀττεία, ἡ, *a foreboding*, esp. of evil: *the superstitious fear* or *dread* caused thereby, Dion. H. 1. 38: cf. ὀττεύομαι.

ὄττεο, Ep. for οὗτινος, gen. of ὅστις, Od. 1. 124., 22. 377; contr. ὄττευ Od. 17. 121.

ὀττεύομαι, (ὅσσα, ὄττα) Att. for ὀσσεύομαι, *to divine from ominous voices* or *sounds*, Plut. 2. 356 E, Ael. N. A. 1. 48:—generally, *to have forebodings of* a thing, τὸ μέλλον Polyb. 27. 14, 5; τι περί τινος Id. 1. 11, 15:—ὀττευομένη δὲ κάθηται she sits *looking for omens* of a lover, Ar. Lys. 597. II. *to deprecate as ill-omened*, Lat. *abominari*, Dion. H. 2. 19.—κληδονίζομαι was the equiv. Hellenic form, acc. to Moeris.

ὄττῐ, Ep. for ὅτι (the Conjunction), Hom., and Hes.

ὄττῐ, Ep. for ὅ τι, neut. from ὅστις, Hom.

ὄττις, ἥ, = ὄψις, Hesych.; ὄττιες ἀχλυώδεες Aretae. 70. 27.

ὀττοβέω, ὄττοβος, f. l. for ὀτοβ-, q. v.

ὀττομαι, Att. for ὄσσομαι.

ὀττοτοῖ, f. l. for ὀτοτοῖ, q. v.

ὅτῳ, Att. dat. of ὅστις, for ᾧτινι.

ου, as a Diphthong regularly long, except in Aeol. where it is not seldom short, v. Priscian. 1. 6, Schol. Dionys. Thrac. ap. A. B. p. 779, Buttm. Lexil. s. v. βούλομαι 7—9. Later Poets make it short when it represents the Lat. *ŭ*, only in prop. names, i. e. Πόστουμος, Ῥούτουλος etc., Jac. A. P. p. 631, 926.

Ο'Υ, ADVERB, *not* (for its difference from μή, v. μή sub init.);—before a vowel with spiritus lenis, οὐκ; with spiritus asper, οὐχ; but before ῥ, οὐ: in Att. also οὐχί [ῐ], which however also occurs in Il. 15. 716., 16. 762, though Hom. more usu. has οὐκί [ῐ], and that always at the end of the clause and usu. of the verse, as, ἠὲ καὶ οὐκί.—From Hom. downwards used,

A. strictly in absolute, independent clauses: when joined with single Verbs followed by infin. to deny a fact, it is rendered esp. in Lat. by a single negat. Verb, as οὔ φημι, Lat. *nego*, Il. 7. 393, Od. 7. 239, where we join the *not* to the infin. which usu. follows, *I say* it is *not* so, etc.: so, οὐ λέγω, οὐ δοκέω etc., oft. in Att.; οὐκ ἐάω I forbid, Lat. *veto*, Il. 5. 256. II. but οὐ may be used in dependent clauses, 1. after the definite Relative ὅς, (whereas after the indef. ὅστις etc., it should be μή), after the Conjunctions ὅτι *because*, ἐπεί, ἐπειδή *since*, and others which introduce a positive fact. 2. with a single word or phrase, μή is usu. found, the negation being then usu. subjective: but even here when a negative *fact* is intended, οὐ is proper, as,

ἡ τῶν γεφυρῶν οὐ διάλυσις the *non*-breaking up of the bridge, Thuc. 1. 137; so, ἡ οὐ περιτείχισις 3. 95, Valck. Hipp. 191; v. sub μή A. I. 3. with a Partic., when this is resolvable into *though* or *since* with the finite Verb, whereas the Part., when resolvable into *if*, *unless*, etc., with the finite Verb, takes μή, v. sub μή A. I. 6. 4. as in οὔ φημι and οὐκ ἐάω, οὐ is attached also to Adjs. and Advs., to give *the directly opposite signification*, οὐ πάνυ *on no account*, οὐχ ἥκιστα, *above all*,—freq. in Att. 5. οὐ is used in the oratio obliqua, where strictly speaking μή should stand, as, νομίζει οὐ καλὸν εἶναι, where the οὐ is retained from the oratio recta (οὐ καλόν ἐστι) for νομίζει μὴ εἶναι καλόν, Jelf § 745 Obs. 1. To the same class belong passages, where εἰ .. οὐ occurs, as, εἰ δέ τοι οὐ δώσει if he shall *refuse*, Il. 24. 296; cf. Herm. Vig. n. 309, Jelf § 744. 1 Obs. III. οὐ is oft. emphatically repeated, οὐ γὰρ ὄἶω οὔ σε θεῶν ἀέκητι γενέσθαι I do *not* think, *no* .., Od. 3. 27; more freq. in Att., as in Aesch. Ag. 1645, etc., v. infra C. 11. So οὐ and οὐδέ occur together, οὔ μιν ὀΐομαι οὐδὲ πεπύσθαι ἀγγελίης Il. 17. 641. 2. when several negative clauses are joined, either οὐδέ or οὔτε may follow οὐ, Hom.; for the Att. usage in this respect, v. sub οὐδέ. 3. when a negative sentence is accompanied by indef. pronouns or adverbs, *any*, *even*, *anywhere*, etc., these also take the negative, e. g., οὐκ ἐποίησε τοῦτο οὐδαμοῦ οὐδείς *no one ever* did it; τἆλλα τῶν μὴ ὄντων οὐδενὶ οὐδαμῇ οὐδαμῶς οὐδεμίαν κοινωνίαν ἔχει Plat. Parm. 166 A, cf. Eur. Cycl. 120:—this accumulation of *similar* negatives strengthening, instead of destroying, the negation (cf. οὐδείς I. 8).—But, 4. the negation is destroyed, as in Lat. and Engl., in two cases: *a.* when the two negatives belong to different Verbs, or to a Verb and a Partic., οὐδ' οὐκ ἐθέλοντα μάχεσθαι Il. 4. 224; but in this case, for clearness, one negative is oft. strengthd., as, μὴ οὐχὶ μισεῖν αὐτὸν οὐκ ἂν δυναίμην I cannot *not* (i. e. *must*) hate him. *b.* if μή precedes οὐ with collat. signf. of fear, warning, etc. (as in Il. 1. 28, μή νύ τοι οὐ χαρίσμη σκῆπτρον θεοῖο lest thy God's sceptre be no help), μή is a Conjunction, οὐ joined with χραίσμῃ so as to make one word with it, as supra II. 5; v. sub μὴ οὐ. IV. οὐ foll. by acc. in solemn disclaimers, for οὐ μά, Soph. O. T. 1088; cf. sub μά. V. οὐ is sometimes omitted, but may easily be supplied from an οὐδέ or οὔτε in the next clause, ναυσὶν οὔτε πεζός, for οὔτε ναυσὶν οὔτε πεζός, Pind. P. 10. 46, cf. Herm. Soph. Aj. 239, (in which last place however δαίμων, κούδεὶς ἀνδρῶν ought not to be so interpreted, v. 185, 215).

B. οὐ AS INTERROG. PARTICLE always expresses a question to which an affirm. answer is expected, as, οὔ νυ καὶ ἄλλοι ἔασι; are there *not* others too? implying that there certainly are, Il. 10. 165. 2. in this case the Att. oft. put οὐ after the word or words to which it belongs, as, εὐδαίμονας δὲ λέγεις οὐ ..; for οὐ λέγεις ..; Plat. Symp. 202 C, cf. Rep. 590 A. II. the fut. with οὐ is oft. used interrog. instead of the imperat., in command, entreaty or exhortation, Soph. Aj. 75, Phil. 975, Tr. 1183, cf. Herm. Vig. n. 145. 2. but Hom. always uses opt. aor. for this purpose, οὐκ ἂν δὴ τόνδ' ἄνδρα μάχης ἐρύσαιο Il. 5. 456, Od. 7. 22; also to strengthen the command, Il. 24. 263. III. besides this direct interrog. usage, there is another half interrog. usage of οὐ and fut. for imperat., as, οὐ φήσεις you *surely will not* say so,—where the speaker expresses his firm conviction that the thing will not be.—With the imperat. itself μή only is used, v. sub μή A. II. 1. IV. for οὐ .. μή interrog., v. sub μή C. 1.

C. οὔ takes the ACCENT, I. when it is the last word in the clause, καὶ τοὶ γὰρ αἰθοίσας ἔχοντες σπέρμ' ἀνέβαν φλογὸς οὔ Pind. O. 7. 87; ταρβήσει γὰρ οὔ Soph. Aj. 541: esp. when followed by an opposing clause that ends with δέ, ἦν καλὸς μέν, μέγας δ' οὔ Xen. An. 4. 4, 3; similarly, κατώρα πᾶν μὲν οὔ τὸ στρατόπεδον, Hdt. 7. 208, ubi v. Valck.—οὐ in this case does not become οὐκ before ἀλλά. Cf. sub οὐκ. II. when it is repeated singly after a negative clause, and so forms a clause of itself; it is then esp. emphatic, and may be rendered by our *no!* as, θεοῖς τέθνηκεν οὗτος, οὐ κείνοισιν, οὔ Soph. Aj. 970; οὐ Φοίνικος, οὔ Ar. Ach. 421 (where Elmsl. needlessly proposes οὖν), cf. Plat. Hipp. Ma. 292 B: but if a Particle is added to the second οὐ, it loses its accent, as, οὐ γὰρ ἂν δυναίμην, οὐ μέντοι Plat. Symp. 199 A:—so also οὔκ is repeated after οὐκ, as, οὐκ ἐλεσβίαζεν, οὔκ, Ar. Ran. 1308; οὐκ ἔλαττον, οὔκ (ubi vulgo οὔ), Menand. κολ. 1. III. when it is a simple negat. answer, οὔ, *no*. IV. in all phrases such as πῶς γὰρ οὔ; πῶς δ' οὔ; τί γὰρ οὔ; etc. But in the protestation οὐ μὰ γάρ .., οὐ has no accent, v. μά II.

D. Οὐ in connection with other Particles will be found in alphabet. order: the corresponding forms of μή should be compared.

E. [In Poetry, if η stands before οὐ, the two vowels coalesce into one syllable, esp. in ἦ οὐ Il. 5. 349, Od. 1. 298: Att. also in μὴ οὐ and ἐγὼ οὐ. This synizesis is usu. in Ep., universal in Att.]

**οὗ**, gen. of relat. Pron. ὅς, used freq. as Adv., = Lat. *ubi*, *when* or *where*, v. sub ὅς, ἥ, ὅ, A b. 1.

**οὗ**, Lat. *sui*, gen. sing. of 3 pers. masc. and fem. for αὐτοῦ, αὑτῆς, and αὐτοῦ, αὐτῆς, freq. in Hom., but only in Ion. and Ep. forms ἕο, ἑΰ, εἷο (Il. 4. 400, ἑεῖο Ap. Rh.); he uses ἕο enclit. in Od. 14. 461; ἑΰ Il. 14. 427, etc.; ἔθεν is another old form, Hom., used by Aesch. Supp. 66; this also is enclit. in Il. 9. 686:—οὗ is rare in Att., as Soph. O. T. 1257, Plat. Symp. 174 D, Rep. 393 E. II. dat. οἷ, *sibi*, = αὐτῷ, αὑτῇ, *to himself*, *to herself*, οἷ αὐτῷ Il. 16. 47, etc.; also, ἑοῖ αὐτῷ Il. 13. 495, Od. 4. 38: Ap. Rh. uses it in the first person, 3. 99:—but οἱ enclit., = αὐτῷ, αὐτῇ, *to him*, *to her*, Il. 1. 72, 79, etc.; also in Aesch. Ag. 1147: it is used pleon. after the dat. of the person, Hdt. 2. 175., 6. 68: the Adj. is sometimes added in the gen. instead of the dat., h. Hom. Cer. 37, cf. Herm. h. Hom. 19(18). 31. III. acc. ἕ, *se*, ἓ αὐτόν, ἓ αὐτήν Od. 8. 396, Il. 14. 162; which in Att. becomes ἑαυτόν etc., v. sub ἑαυτοῦ:—also enclit., ἑ, and ἑέ, *him*, *her*, Il. 1. 236., 24. 134:—rare in neut., h. Hom. Ven. 268.—The nom. is ἵ, v. sub vocc. For the dual and plur. v. σφωέ, σφεῖς. (These Pronouns have the digamma, *Fοῦ*, *Fοί*, *Fέ*, represented in Lat. by *su-*; cf. ὅς fin.; σφέ. Hence οὔ οἱ, not οὔχ οἱ, appears even in late Greek; the ν ἐφελκυστικόν was omitted before it; and a short syllable before it became long, as, γάρ οἱ, μέν οἱ, Heyne Il. 1. 114.)

**οὐά**, exclam. of admiration in Dio C. 63. 20; also of astonishment, Lat. *vah!* of bitter irony, S. Mark 15. 29; cf. Arr. Epict. 3. 32.

**οὐαί**, exclam. of pain and anger, Lat. *vae*, *ah! woe!* from the Alexandr. writers downwards; c. nom., LXX; c. dat., οὐαί μοι, οὐαί σοι, *woe is* me! *woe to* thee! LXX, N. T.

**οὖᾶς**, ατος, τό, poët. for οὖς, ὄτος, q. v.

**οὐατόεις**, εσσα, εν, *long-eared*, Call. Fr. 320, Mel. 120. 2. *with ears* or *handles*, σκύφος Simon. 247 (131).

**οὐατο-κοίτης**, ου, ὁ, *one who sleeps upon his ear*, Nonn. D. 26. 94.

**οὐ γάρ**, in oratione recta, *for not*, in assigning a negative reason, Hom.: other Particles are sometimes put between, as, οὐ μὲν γάρ Il. 5. 402. II. in answers, it gives a strong negative, as, τούτους ἀγαθοὺς ἐνόμισας; .. οὐ γάρ, οἵτινες ... *no*, *why should I*, ..? Ar. Pac. 970. III. in questions, where an affirm. answer is expected, is *not* ..? Ar. Eq. 1389, etc.; so, οὐ γάρ; alone, Lat. *quid enim?* is't not so? Plat. Rep. 504 C.

**οὐ γὰρ ἀλλά**, an ellipt. phrase, freq. in Att., expressing a negation and giving a reason for it, Lat. *immo vero*, as, μὴ σκῶπτέ μ', οὐ γὰρ ἀλλ' ἔχω κακῶς (i. e. μὴ σκῶπτέ με· οὐ γὰρ σκωπτικῶς, ἀλλὰ κακῶς ἔχω) Ar. Ran. 58; ἆρ' οὐ παρεῖναι τὰς γυναῖκας δῆτ' ἐχρῆν; ought not the women to be here long ago? Answ. οὐ γάρ, μὰ Δί', ἀλλὰ πετομένας ἥκειν πάλαι no, by Zeus, [they are not here,] but they ought to have come flying long ago, Ar. Lys. 55, cf. Nub. 232, Ran. 192, Eccl. 386, Eq. 1205.

**οὐ γὰρ δή**, like οὐ δή, only with the reason added by γάρ, Soph. O. T. 576, Ant. 46, etc.: so, οὐ γὰρ δήπου Plat. Prot. 309 C; οὐ γὰρ δήπου γε Id. Rep. 509 A.

**οὐ γὰρ οὖν**, a negat. answer to a negat. propos., where οὖν refers to a foregone proof as conclusive, *why no*,—*certainly not*, Plat. Parm. 134 B.

**οὐ γάρ ποτε**, *for never*, Soph. El. 482, cf. sub οὐ γὰρ ἄν.

**οὐ γάρ που**, *for in no manner*, Plat. Phaed. 62 D, etc.; οὐ γάρ πού γε Id. Symp. 199 A, etc.

**οὐ γάρ τοι**, merely οὐ γάρ strengthd., Od. 21. 172, etc.

**οὐ γάρ τοι ἀλλά**, merely οὐ γὰρ ἀλλά strengthd., Plat. Euthyd. 286 C.

**οὐγγία**, ἡ, also **οὐγκία**, Lat. *uncia*, *an ounce*, a Sicil. weight, Poll. 4. 174., 9. 80; also ὀγκία, Epich. et Sophron ap. Phot.

**οὐδάω**, Att. contr. for ὐ ἐγώ, Ar. Pac. 64, etc.

**οὐδαῖος**, α, ον, like χθόνιος, *on the earth*, *earthly*, Orph. Arg. 396. II. *in the earth*, *infernal*, like καταχθόνιος, of gods, Lyc. 49, 698, Dion. P. 789.

**οὐδαμῆ**, Adv. from οὐδαμός, *nowhere*, *in no place*, οὐδαμῆ ἐστήρικτο Hes. Sc. 218, Telecl. Hes. 6; *to no place*, *no way*, Hdt. 1. 24., 34. 56, etc. II. *in no way*, *in no wise*, freq. in

Hdt.— In the Poets also οὐδαμά [μᾰ], Jac. A. P. p. 914 (in the *Mss. mostly written* οὐδαμᾶ or -μᾷ), which Schweighäuser also rightly prefers in Hdt., except when the form οὐδαμῇ is used.—οὐδαμῇ was orig. dat. fem., οὐδαμά neut. pl. from οὐδαμός, cf. Reisig Enarr. Soph. O. C. 508 (517): οὐδαμῇ, οὐδαμᾷ, was the old way of writing.

**οὐδᾰμῑνός,** ή, όν, *worthless, good for nothing*: hence also *powerless, feeble*, Schol. Aesch., Hesych.

**οὐδᾰμῑνότης,** ητος, ἡ, *nothingness, worthlessness*, Eust.

**οὐδᾰμόθεν,** Adv. from οὐδαμός, *from no place, from no side*, Plat. Phaed. 70 D, Xen. An. 2. 4, 23; οὐδ. προσήκει μοί τινος Andoc. 33. 30.

**οὐδᾰμόθι,** Adv. from οὐδαμός, poët. and Ion. for οὐδαμοῦ, *nowhere, in no place*, Hdt. 7. 49; ἑτέρωθι οὐδαμόθι 3. 113; c. gen., οὐδ. τῆς Εὐρώπης 7. 126.

**οὐδᾰμός,** ή, όν, for οὐδὲ ἀμός, *not even one*, i. e. *none*, like οὐδείς, freq. in Hdt., though he uses only plur. οὐδαμοί, οὐδαμῶν etc., like οὐδένες, 1. 24, etc.; much more rarely in fem., as Hdt. 4. 114.

**οὐδᾰμόσε,** Adv., *to no place, to no side, no way*, Thuc. 5. 49, Plat. Phaed. 108 A, 109 A, etc.

**οὐδᾰμοῦ,** Adv. from οὐδαμός, = οὐδαμόθι, *nowhere*, answering to ποῦ; *where?* Hdt. 2. 150, etc.; also c. gen., οὐδαμοῦ γῆς Hdt. 7. 166, cf. Valck. Hipp. 1012; sometimes with Verbs of motion, Xen. An. 6. 1, 16;—οὐδαμοῦ λέγειν τινά to esteem *as naught*, Lat. *nullo in loco habere, nullo numero habere*, Aesch. Pers. 498, Soph. Ant. 183, cf. Ruhnk. Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 52; so, οὐδαμοῦ εἶναι, φαίνεσθαι, like Cicero's *ne apparere quidem*, not to be taken into account, Plat. Phaed. 70 A, 72 C, ubi v. Stallb.; δειλοὶ δ' εἰσὶν οὐδὲν οὐδαμοῦ Eur. I. T. 115. II. of manners, ἄλλοθι οὐδαμοῦ *in no* other *way*, Plat. Symp. 184 E, Prot. 324 E.

**οὐδᾰμῶς,** Adv. from οὐδαμός, *in no wise*, freq. in Hdt., etc.; ἄλλως οὐδαμῶς Hdt. 1. 123, etc.; οὐδαμῇ οὐδαμῶς Plat. Phil. 29 B.

**ΟΥ᾽ΔΑΣ,** τό, gen. οὔδεος, dat. οὔδει, οὔδεῖ:—*the ground, earth*, strictly, *the surface of the earth*, ἄσπετον οὖδας, like ἀπείρων γῆ, Od. 13. 395, and elsewh. in Hom.; πῖαρ οὖδας the rich *soil*, Od. 9. 135; οὖδας ὀδὰξ ἑλεῖν to bite *the dust*, of wounded men, freq. in Hom., as Il. 11. 749, Od. 22. 269; ἀπ' οὔδεος from *the ground*, Il. 12. 448, Od. 9. 242; οὐδάσδε *to the ground, to earth*, Il. 17. 457, Od. 10. 440; πρὸς οὖδας φορεῖσθαι, πεσεῖν, βεβλῆσθαι Soph. El. 752, Eur. Hec. 405, I. T. 49, etc. 2. esp. the *floor* or *pavement* in rooms and houses, freq. in Hom.; κραταιπέδον οὖδας Od. 23. 46; ἐν Διὸς οὔδει *on the floor* of Zeus' abode, Il. 24. 527; so too, πατρὸς ἐπ' οὔδει 5. 734., 8. 385.—Proverb., ἐπ' οὐδεῖ καθίζειν τινά to bring a man *to the pavement*, i. e. strip him of all he has, h. Hom. Merc. 284; v. sub ἀκράτιστος. (Akin perh. to ἔδαφος. Cf. οὐδός, ὁ, sub fin. No nom. τὸ οὖδος occurs, and the Ion. cases οὔδεος, οὔδεῖ may be explained by the usu. change of α into ε, cf. βρέτας and κῶας.)

**οὐδέ,** Adv., (οὐ δέ) *but not*, Hom., and Hes.; though in this signf. the Att. prefer to write separately οὐ δέ, and so Heyne has written here and there in Il., against the Ep. usage. II. *and not*, connecting two *whole clauses*, while οὔτε is used to connect *parts of clauses* only: further, the δέ in οὐδέ gives it rather a distinctive force, while the τε in οὔτε makes it simply connective, v. Herm. ad Elmsl. Med. 4. 2. οὐδέ .., οὐδέ .., at the beginning of two following clauses, *not even .., nor yet ..*, Hom., etc.; thus marking a stronger opposition than οὔτε .., οὔτε .., *neither .., nor ..*;—the second negation is usually the stronger, as, καὶ μὴν οὐδ' ἡ ἐπιτείχισις οὐδὲ τὸ ναυτικὸν ἄξιον φοβηθῆναι and so we have *no* reason *at all* to fear their fortifications, *no nor yet* their navy, Thuc. 1. 142: so, we have οὐδέ thrice repeated, *not even .., nor .., nor yet ..*, Od. 22. 221, Soph. O. T. 1378.—But οὐδέ oft. also follows the simple negat. οὐ .., as, οὐκέτι μένος ἔμπεδον οὐδέ τις ἀλκή Od. 22. 226; οὐκ ἔχων βάσιν οὐδέ τιν' ἐγχώρων Soph. Phil. 691, cf. Ib. 681; it may also follow οὔτε, as in Soph. O. C. 1297, Plat. Rep. 499 B; but whether, in Att., οὔτε may follow οὐδέ (as in Il. 1. 115, h. Hom. Cer. 22) is questionable, Elmsl. Med. 4, et Herm. ibid.:—οὐδέ may also follow a negative compound, as, ἄστειπτος οὐδ' οἰκουμένη Soph. Phil. 2; ἄθικτος οὐδ' οἰκητός O. C. 39, ubi v. Reisig.—When the first clause is affirm., οὐδέ should be written οὐ δέ, v. sub μηδέ. III. when joined with a single word or phrase, *not even*, Lat. *ne .. quidem*, Hom., etc.: Hom. usu. joins it with Advs., οὐδ' ἠβαιόν, οὐδὲ τυτθόν, οὐδὲ μίννυθα etc., *not even* a little, *no not* a bit, i. e. not at all. Hom. oft. joins both these last signfs. in one clause, οὐδὲ μὲν οὐδέ Il. 2. 703, etc.; οὐδὲ γὰρ οὐδέ τις ἄλλος Od. 8. 32, etc., where the former οὐδέ is conjunctive, *neither*, the latter is adverbial, *ne .. quidem*: their juxtaposition is accidental, and each retains its proper signf.: so οὐ and οὐδέ stand in one clause, v. οὐ A. III, cf. οὐ μὰν οὐδέ. IV. οὐδέ is oft. foll. by the same Particles which follow οὐ, as in Hom., οὐδ' ἄρ and οὐδέ κεν, οὐδὲ γάρ, οὐδὲ μέν, οὐδὲ μήν, οὐδέ νυ, οὐδ' ἄρα περ, οὐδέ τί πω etc.; but these Particles retain each their own signf., for in such cases δέ serves as a Conjunction; v. therefore οὐκ ἄν, οὐ μέν etc.

**οὐδείς,** οὐδεμία, οὐδέν, gen. οὐδενός, οὐδεμιᾶς, οὐδενός etc., (declined like εἷς, μία, ἕν):—for οὐδὲ εἷς, οὐδὲ μία, οὐδὲ ἕν, *and not one*, i. e. *no one, none, no*, as Lat. *nullus*, for *ne ullus*, oft. in Hom., and Hes. 1. the neut. οὐδέν, as Adv., like οὐδαμῶς, *in nothing, by no means, in no wise*, the most. freq. use in Hom., also oft. in Att. 2. in plur. οὐδένες, gen. οὐδένων, dat. οὐδέσιν, for οὐδαμοί, Hdt. 9. 58, Andoc. 4. 21, Xen., etc.; πρὸς οὐδένας τῶν Ἑλλήνων Dem. 233. 2, cf. 350, 26; οὐδένων εἰσὶ βελτίους, i. e. οὔ τινων ἄλλων, Id. 23. 6. 3. ὁ and ἡ οὐδέν, *a good-for-nothing, a worthless, useless* person, Trag.: so in masc. οὐδείς, *a nobody, one of no mark* or *likelihood*, ὄντες οὐδένες being *nobodies*, Eur. Andr. 700, cf. I. A. 371; (so, οὐ γὰρ ἠξίου τοὺς μηδένας Soph. Aj. 1114). 4. οὐδέν τι, = Lat. *nihil quicquam*, Stallb. Plat. Phaed. 65 E. 5. οὐδεὶς ὅστις οὐ, Lat. *nemo non, every one*, Hdt. 3. 72; οὐδὲν ὅ τι οὐ, Lat. *nihil non, every*, Hdt. 5. 97; also, οὐδὲν ὁποῖον οὐ Soph. Ant. 4. 6. τὸ οὐδέν *nought*, in Arithm. writers. 7. ἤ τις ἢ οὐδείς, v. sub τις VII. 8. οὐδεὶς οὐκ ἔπασχέ τι, like Lat. *nemo non, every one*, in Xen. Symp. 1. 9, is contrary to usu. Greek idiom, cf. sub οὐ III, Herm. Soph. Ant. 4. II. the more emphatic and literal signf., *not even one, ne unus quidem*, i. e. *none whatever*, belongs to the full form, οὐδὲ εἷς, οὐδὲ μία, οὐδὲ ἕν, which is never elided, even in Att. Poets (as Ar. Ran. 927, Lys. 1044, Pl. 138, 1115), but oft. has a Particle inserted between, as οὐδ' ἂν εἷς, οὐδὲ πρὸς μίαν etc., Pors. Hec. Praef. p. 31 Scholef. Later form, οὐθείς, οὐθέν, q. v.—(Zenob. in E. M. 639. 17, and others assume οὐδείς as a compd. not of οὐδέ and εἷς, but οὐ and the Aeol. δείς, δέν, τὸ δὲν ἢ τὸ μηδέν ap. Plut. 2. 1109 A; οὐδὲν ἐκ δενός Alcae. 72 (89):—thus δείς, δέν (whence δεῖνα, δεῖνος, δεῖνι) would be = τὶς, τί, and οὐδείς = οὔτις. But the arguments from the accent, and from the use of a plur., are insufficient: and the fem. οὐδεμία, with the Adj. οὐδέτερος and οὐδοπότερος are decisive on the other side, v. Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 70 Anm. 7. n. Might not the Aeol. δείς be = εἷς rather than τὶς?)

**οὐδεκότε,** Ion. for οὐδέποτε, Hdt.

**οὐδενάκις** and **οὐδενάκι,** Adv. from οὐδέν, only in later Arithmet., *not once, no times*; v. Iambl. in Nicom. p. 25. [ᾰ]

**οὐδένεια,** ἡ, *nothingness, weakness, worthlessness*, Plat. Phaedr. 235 A, Theaet. 176 C, cf. Ephor. 52. In Mss. sometimes οὐδενία.

**οὐδενίζω,** (οὐδέν) *to bring to nought*, Anth. P. 5. 138.

**οὐδενόσ-ωρος,** ον, (ὥρα) *worth no notice* or *regard*, τείχεα .. ἀβλήχρ' οὐδενόσωρα Il. 8. 178.

**οὐδενόω,** (οὐδέν) *to bring to nought*, E. M.

**οὐδέ πῃ,** Adv., *in no wise*, Od. 12. 433; οὐδέ πη ἔστιν c. inf., 'tis *in nowise* possible, h. Hom. 6. 58; also written in one word οὐδέπῃ and οὐδέπῃ, cf. οὔπῃ. (Wolf writes in Od. οὐδέ πῃ.)

**οὐδέ-ποτε,** in Ion. Prose **οὐδέκοτε,** Adv., *and not ever*, i. e. *never*, in Hom. mostly with past, but also pres. tenses, Od. 10. 464; and with fut., Od. 2. 203, Hes. Op. 174. In Att., οὐδέποτε usu. has the pres. or fut., and οὐδεπώποτε the past, Piers. Hdn. p. 461, Br. Ar. Eccl. 384; but οὐδέποτε is likewise found with past in the best writers, as Xen. An. 2. 6, 13, Aeschin. 75. 8, like Lat. *nunquam*; cf. Priscian. Gramm. 18. p. 1196, Wolf Dem. Lept. p. 313, Lob. Phryn. 458. Cf. οὔποτε.—Wolf in Hom. sometimes writes οὐδέποτε, sometimes separately οὐδέ ποτε: sometimes a word is put between, as in Il. 6. 99.

**οὐδέ πω,** Adv., *and not yet, not as yet*, Aesch. Pr. 320, Plat. Symp. 172 E, etc.:—in Hom., usu. with a word between, οὐδέ τί πω, οὐδ' ἄν πω etc., always of the past., cf. οὔπω.

**οὐδε-πώποτε,** Adv., *and not yet, never yet at any time*, always of the past, as Soph. Phil. 250, Andoc. 4. 11, Plat. Prot. 313 B; cf. Interpp. ad Thom. M. p. 662, and v. sub οὐδέποτε, οὐ πώποτε.

**οὐδ-έτερος,** α, ον, *not either, neither of the two*, like Lat. *neuter* for *ne uter*, first (but only in plur.) in Hes. Th. 638, Sc. 171; so Hdt. 3. 16; also in sing., Hdt. 1. 51, Plat., etc.: neut. pl. as

Adv. = οὐδετέρως, Plat. Theaet. 184 A. II. in Gramm. τὸ οὐδέτερον (sc. γένος), Lat. *genus neutrum*.

**οὐδ-ετέρωθεν**, Adv., *from neither side*, Lys. 148. 28.

**οὐδ-ετέρωθι**, Adv., *on neither side*, Simplic. in Mus. Phil. Cambr. 2. p. 591.

**οὐδ-ετέρως**, Adv. from οὐδέτερος, *in neither of two ways*, Plat. Legg. 902 B:—*in the neuter gender*, Ath. 701 A.

**οὐδ-ετέρωσε**, Adv., *to neither of two sides, neither way*, οὐδ' ἄρα τε προκυλίνδεται οὐδετέρωσε Il. 14. 18.

**οὐδ' ἔτι**, *and no more, no longer*, Hom., v. οὐκέτι: freq. confused with οὐδέ τι.

**οὐ δή**, *certainly not, in sooth not*, Lat. *non sanè*, Hom., also strengthening the negat. interrog. with οὐ, Od. 7. 239.

**οὐδήεις**, εσσα, εν, (οὖδας) *on the ground, terrestrial*, v. l. Od. 5. 343., 10. 136.

**οὐ δή που** or **οὐ δήπου**, *I suppose not, probably not, surely not*, cf. sub οὐ γὰρ δή:—also, οὐδήπουθεν.

**οὐ δῆτα**, *no, truly*, Aesch. Pr. 347, 770, etc.

**οὐδοπωσοῦν** and **οὐδ-οπωστιοῦν**, Adv. for οὐδ' ὅπως οὖν, οὐδ' ὅπως τι οὖν, *in no wise, by no means*.

**ΟΥ'ΔΟΣ**, ὁ, Att. ὁ ὀδός (Soph. O. C. 1590, Menand. Incert. 125):—*a threshold*, esp. *the threshold of a house*, in Hom. usu. χάλκεος οὐδός, as always in Hes.; also, λάινος οὐδός Il. 9. 404, Od. 8. 80; μέλινος Od. 17. 339; δρύϊνος 21. 43:—*the threshold* or *entrance* to any place, ἐπὶ προθύροις Ὀδυσῆος, οὐδοῦ ἐπ' αὐλείου Od. 1. 104; to the nether world, Il. 8. 15, cf. Soph. O. C. 1590:—in plur., perh., *the lintel*, Wüstem. Theocr. 23. 50:—ἐπὶ γήραος οὐδῷ *on the threshold*, i.e. the *verge*, of old age, or, better, *on the threshold that leads from* old age to death (so, οὐδὸς βιότου *the end of life*, Q. Sm. 10. 426), Il. 22. 60, Od. 15. 348, Hes. Op. 329; also in Hdt. 3. 14; cf. Plat. Rep. 328 E; so, γήραος οὐδὸν ικέσθαι Od. 15. 246., 23. 212.—Poët. word, used by Luc. (ὁ οὐδός must be carefully distinguished from ἡ οὐδός, τὸ οὖδας).

**οὐδός**, ἡ, Ion. for ἡ ὁδός, *a way*, only in Hom. Od. 17. 196.

**οὐδοστιοῦν**, neut. οὐδοτιοῦν, or better, οὐδ' ὅστις οὖν, οὐδ' ὅ τι οὖν, *no one soever, nothing whatever*, Dem. 819. 16, etc.: in neut. also as Adv. *not in the least, not at all*.

**οὐδών**, ῶνος, ὁ, a kind of *felt shoe*, Lat. *udo*, Poll. 10. 50.

**ΟΥ'ΘΑΡ**, ἄτος, τό, *the breast of females*, orig. only of animals, *the udder*, Od. 9. 440, Hdt. 4. 2; distinguished from οἱ μαστοί by Plut. 2. 496 C:—later also, of women, the *breast*, Aesch. Cho. 532, cf. 531; with collat. notion of *fulness, fruitfulness*: hence II. metaph., οὔθαρ ἀρούρης *the richest, most fertile* land, Il. 9. 141, 283, h. Cer. 450; like Lat. *uber arvi*, Virg. Aen. 7. 262. (Sanscr. *udhás*, Germ. *Euter*, our *udder*, Lat. *uber*: but it has nothing to do with *uterus*, Pott Et. Forsch. 1. p. 106, 170.)

**οὐθάτιος**, α, ον, *belonging to the udder*, μαστός Anth. P. 9. 430. [ᾰ]

**οὐθᾰτόεις**, εσσα, εν, = foreg., Nic. Al. 90, Orph. Lith. 191.

**οὐθείς**, οὐθέν, later form for the common οὐδείς, οὐδέν, freq., esp. in Prose, after the time of Aristot. and Theophrast., Lob. Phryn. 182, cf. Göttling Arist. Pol. p. 278: the fem. οὐθεμία never passed into οὐθεμία or οὐτεμία.

**οὐθένεια**, ἡ, later form for οὐδένεια.

**οὐθέτερος**, α, ον, later form for οὐδέτερος, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 186.

**οὔ θην**, *surely not, certainly not*, only poët., freq. in Hom.: also strengthd. οὔ θην δή Od. 3. 352, nearly equiv. to οὐ δή, but less definite, v. θήν.

**οὔϊγγον, οὔϊπον, οὔϊτον**, (for the spelling varies), τό, *an Egyptian plant*, the root of which was eaten, Theophr. H. Pl. 1. 1, 7; perh. the *arum colocasia*, which has a bulbous root, used for food.

**οὐΐτυλος**, ὁ, the Lat. *vitulus*, Hellanic. 97 (Dion. H. 1. 35), as root of Οὐϊταλία, *Italia*.

**οὐκ**, for οὐ before a vowel with spiritus lenis, Ion. also before spiritus asper; usu. also when it concludes the sentence, but with exceptions, v. sub οὐ II.

**οὐκ ἄρα**, *so not, not then*, Hom.; *surely not*, Il. 16. 33. II. in questions, οὐκ ἄρ' ἔμελλες οὐδὲ θανὼν λήσεσθαι χόλου; *so not even* in death canst thou forget thine anger? Od. 11. 553; but the words οὐκ ἄρα always denote an inference from something foregone; v. οὖν 3.

**οὔ κε, οὔ κεν**, v. οὐκ ἄν.

**οὐκ-έτι**, Adv., *no more, no longer, no further*, and generally, *not now*, freq. in Hom., and Hes., so also in Hdt., and Att.; οὐκέτι πάμπαν Il. 13. 701:—οὐδ' ἔτι *and no more, nor more*, Hom.; sometimes also reversely ἔτ' οὐκ Soph. Tr. 161; ἔτ' οὐδέν Phil. 1217.—Opp. to οὔπω, *not yet*.

**οὐκί**, Ion. Adv. for οὐχί, = οὔκ, in Hom. always at the end of a clause, and usu. of a verse, after a foregone affirm.; hence always καὶ οὐκί or ἠὲ καὶ οὐκί: also in Hdt. 1. 132, 173. [ῐ]

**οὔκουν**, Ion. οὔκων, Adv., (οὐκ, οὖν) in positive clauses, *not therefore, so not*, Lat. *non ergo*, very freq. in Att. But often the inferential force is scarcely discernible, like Lat. *non sanè, surely not*, Ar. Eq. 465, Soph. Phil. 872, 907. II. in interrog., *not therefore? not then? and so not?* like Lat. *nonne ergo?* used when the question is inferential, and an affirm. answer is expected, οὔκουν γέλως ἥδιστος εἰς ἐχθροὺς γελᾶν; *is it not then* the sweetest laughter, to laugh over one's enemies? Soph. Aj. 79; sometimes separately, οὐ δεινὸν οὖν δῆτα; Ar. Eq. 875.

B. **οὐκοῦν**, *therefore, then, accordingly*, Lat. *ergo*, freq. in Att.—When the word has this accent, the negat. signf. appears to vanish, so that the Adv. οὖν alone remains in force: but here also οὐκοῦν is in reality a negat. interrog. like οὔκουν II, e. g., Soph. Ant. 91, οὐκοῦν, ὅταν δὴ μὴ σθένω, πεπαύσομαι (I will cease *then*, seeing I have no power), is really, shall I *not* cease *then*?—so, Plat. Phaedr. 274 B, οὐκοῦν ἱκανῶς ἐχέτω, for ἱκανῶς ἐχέτω· οὔκουν; enough of this: *is it not*? i. e. *therefore* enough of this. In Aeschin. 23. 1, οὐκοῦν μή, καταλιπὼν ἦν εἶλου, αὐτομολήσῃς; the construction is that of οὐ μή, with οὖν parenthetically inserted. —The difference between οὔκουν and οὐκοῦν, by which the latter *in practice* loses the negat. signf., was clearly laid down by the old Gramm., v. Ammon. s. v. A. B. p. 57. 10., 525. 28. Elmsl. Heracl. 256 proposed to write οὐκ οὖν divisim in all cases, making it interrog. or not, as the sense required; but this could not be applied to the imperat. mood, as in the place quoted from Plato.

**οὔκω** or **οὔ κω**, Ion. for οὔπω, Hdt.

**οὔκων** and **οὐκῶν**, Ion. for οὔκουν and οὐκοῦν, Hdt.

**οὔκως** or **οὔ κως**, Ion. for οὔπως, Hdt.

**οὐλᾰδώνῠμος**, ον, v. οὐλαμώνυμος.

**οὐλαί**, αἱ, Att. ὀλαί, *coarse barley*, which (mixed with salt) was sprinkled on the head of the victim before the sacrifice, like the *mola salsa* of the Romans, except that this was of *spelt*, Od. 3. 441, Hdt. 1. 132, Ar. Eq. 1167, Pac. 948, 960; in Hdt. 1. 160, οὐλαὶ κριθῶν. The sprinkling was called πρόχυσις, cf. also προχύται, οὐλοχύται.—Acc. to the usu. interpretation, derived from ancient authors, οὐλαί or ὐλαί are *the whole, unground barley-corns*, as if ὅλαι κριθαί: and so there would be a difference between the custom of the Greeks and Romans, since it is certain that the *mola* of the latter (from *molere*) was of barley *coarsely ground* or *bruised*, Heyne Opusc. Acad. 1. p. 368 sq, Voss Virg. Ecl. 8. 82.—On the other hand Buttm. Lexil. s. v. has raised objections against the deriv. from ὅλος from the change in the accent and breathing; and gives a new deriv. from *ἕλω, ἀλέω, so that ὀλαί, Ion. οὐλαί, would be from the same root as Lat. *molo, mola*, our *meal, malt*, Germ. *Mahl, malmen*, etc., with μ euphon. v. M v; (hence also the name of the kindred grain ὄλυρα): it would also be equiv. to *mola*, and so there would be no ground for assuming a difference between the Greek and Roman custom, on which cf. Dion. H. 7. 72. According to this interpr., the obsol. sing. ὀλή must have been the oldest name *for breadcorn as prepared for use by grinding* or *bruising*; and this name must in course of time have been applied *to barley* only, as the grain most in use,—just as our *corn*, and the French *froment*, is chiefly applied to *wheat*, and the German *Korn* to *rye*. When the word κριθή came soon into use for barley, ὀλαί, οὐλαί was confined to the *sacred cake*.

**οὐλᾰμη-φόρος**, ον, *bringing an army*, Lyc. 32.

**οὐλᾰμός**, οῦ, ὁ, *a band, throng of warriors*, esp. in battle, Lat. *globus*, in Hom. always οὐλαμὸς ἀνδρῶν, as Il. 4. 251, 273, etc., (never in Od.); οὐλ. μελισσαίος Nic. Th. 611. II. later, only of cavalry, *a troop*, consisting of a certain number, Lat. *turma, ala*, Polyb. 6. 28, 3, etc., Plut. Lycurg. 23. (Like εἴλη, ἴλη, ὅμιλος, from εἵλω, ἴλλω, cf. Buttm. Lexil. v. εἰλεῖν 21.)

**οὐλᾰμώνῠμος**, ον, (ὄνομα) *named from the armed throng* (οὐλαμός), Lyc. 183: al. οὐλαδώνυμος, *named from barley* (οὐλαί), or *from the shepherd's scrip* (οὐλάς).

**οὐλάς**, άδος, ἡ, pecul. poët. fem. of οὖλος, Nic. Al. 260. II. as Subst. = πήρα, Hesych., Phot., Tzetz. Lyc. 183; restored for οὖδας in Anth. P. 7. 413: v. Lob. Pathol. p. 440.

**οὖλε**, a salutation, v. οὖλω.

**οὐλέω**, v. οὔλω.

**οὐλή**, ἡ, *a wound healed up, scarred* or *skinned over, a scar* from a wound, Lat. *cicatrix*, Od. 19. 391, 393, etc., never in Il.;

also in Eur. El. 573; τὰς οὐλὰς τῶν τραυμάτων Xen. Mem. 3. 4, 1; οὐλὰς ἴχνη τῶν πληγῶν Plat. Gorg. 524 C. (It is usu. explained, *healed flesh*, as if οὐλὴ (i. e. ὅλη) σάρξ. But in that case it should be parox. οὔλη. Prob. therefore οὐλή is a verbal from οὔλω, *to be whole* or *sound*.)

**οὔλημα**, *ατος*, τό, = οὐλαί, Gl.

**οὔλῐμος**, η, ον, = sq., Hesych.

**οὔλιος**, α, ον, (οὖλος II, ὀλεῖν) like ὀλόος, οὐλόμενος, *pernicious, hurtful, deadly*, οὔλιος ἀστήρ of the dog-star, Il. 11. 62; epith. of Ares, Hes. Sc. 192, 441, Pind. O. 9. 116; of spears, and of dirges, Pind. O. 13. 33, P. 12. 14; and once in Trag., οὔλ. πάθος Soph. Aj. 932: cf. Buttm. Lexil. v. οὖλος 7. II. as epith. of Apollo and Artemis, in Pherecyd. 106, some retain this same sense, because both gods had to do with death; the name Ἀπόλλων being usu. derived from ἀπόλλυμι, and Artemis being famed for her ἀγανὰ βέλεα. Others take it in exactly the contrary signf., *healing, saver*, deriving it from οὖλος (q. v.), οὔλω.

**οὖλις**, ῐδος, ἡ, = οὖλον, *the gums*, Alex. Trall. 8. p. 483.

**οὐλο-βόρος**, ον, (οὖλος II) *with deadly bite*, or (οὖλος I) *all-devouring*, Nic. ap. Ath. 312 D.

**οὐλο-δέτης**, ου, ὁ, *one who binds sheaves*, Eust. 1162.

**οὐλό-δετον**, τό, (ὁ οὖλος) *a straw-band for binding sheaves*, also ὠρόδεσμος, Eust. ut supra.

**οὐλο-έθειρος**, ον, = sq., Tzetz.

**οὐλό-θριξ**, τρῐχος, ὁ, ἡ, (οὖλος I. 4) *with crisp curly hair*, like negroes, Hdt. 2. 104.

**οὐλό-θῡμος**, ον, (οὖλος II) = ὀλοόφρων, Hesych.

**οὐλο-θῡσία**, ἡ, *a whole* or *perfect sacrifice*, Hesych.

**οὐλο-θῡτέω**, (οὖλος I) *to offer up a whole* or *perfect sacrifice*; or (from οὐλαί) *to strew the sacred barley before the sacrifice*, like οὐλοχυτέομαι, Suid.

**οὐλο-κάρηνος**, ον, (οὖλος I. 4) *with thick, curling hair*, Od. 19. 246. But II. οὐλόπδ', οὐλοκάρηνα, h. Hom. Merc. 137, for ὅλους πόδας, ὅλα κάρηνα, cf. οὐλοκίκιννα. [ᾰ]

**οὐλό-κερως**, ων, gen. ω, (οὖλος I. 4) *with curling* or *crumpled horns*, Strabo p. 96.

**οὐλο-κέφαλος**, ον, = οὐλοκάρηνος, Pherecr. Incert. 66.

**οὐλο-κίκιννα**, poët. for οὖλοι κίκιννοι (cf. οὐλοκάρηνος II), Telesilla ap. Poll. 2. 23: Bergk (9) reads οὐλοκίκιννος.

**οὐλο-κόμης**, ου, ὁ, = sq., Plut. Arat. 19.

**οὐλό-κομος**, ον, (οὖλος I. 4) like οὐλόθριξ, *with curling hair*, Alex. Incert. 49.

**οὐλό-κρᾱνος**, ον, = οὐλοκάρηνος, Arr. Indic. 6.

**οὐλο-μέλεια** or **-ία**, ἡ, *wholeness of limbs*: hence, generally, *wholeness, entireness*, οὐλομελία τινός *a thing in general*, Hipp. Art. 788; οὐλ. οὐρανοῦ *the whole* celestial *system*, Arist. Metaph. 13. 6, 8; οὐλομελίᾳ, as Adv., = καθόλου, *upon the whole*, Hesych.

**οὐλο-μελής**, ές, (οὖλος I) like ὁλομελής, *sound of limb*, Parmen. ap. Plut. 2. 1114 C.

**οὐλόμενος**, η, ον, poët. for ὀλόμενος, part. aor. med. from ὄλλυμι, used as Adj. in act. sense, *pernicious, destructive, deadly, mischievous*, of persons and of things, Il. 1. 2, etc.;—the pass. signf. *unhappy, ruined, undone, lost*, Lat. *perditus*, cannot be proved from such passages as Il. 14. 84, Od. 4. 92, where it is better taken as act.; and in Eur. I. A. 793, I. T. 1110, ὀλλύμενος is restored by Erf. Soph. Ant. 833; but in Or. 1307, we certainly have ὀλομένους for ὀλλυμένους. II. Post-hom., *sad, mournful*, δάκρυ ὀλόμενον Aesch. Cho. 132.

**οὖλον**, τό, usu. in plur. οὖλα, τά, *the gums*, Hipp. Aph. 1248, Aesch. Cho. 898, Plat. Phaedr. 251 C.

**οὐλοός**, ή, όν, Ep. for ὀλοός, cf. οὐλόμενος, Ap. Rh. 2. 85, etc.

**οὐλο-ποίησις**, ή, (οὖλος I. 4) *a making curly*, Galen.

**οὐλό-πους**, ποδος, v. sub οὐλοκάρηνος II.

**ΟΥ᾽ΛΟΣ**, η, ον: I. old Ep. and Ion. form of ὅλος, *whole, entire*, οὖλος ἄρτος *a whole* loaf, Od. 17. 343; μηνὶ οὔλῳ *a full* month, Od. 24. 118; κἀλα οὖλα h. Merc. 113: cf. οὐλοκάρηνος, -κίκιννα, -πους, -θυτέω, -μελής.—Immediately akin to this is the signf. *undivided, unhurt*, like Lat. *integer*, our *whole*, (whence the Verbs οὔλω, οὐλέω, and οὐλή *a wound healed, made whole*, also perh. οὔλιος): hence, 2. *whole, real, actual*, οὖλος ᾽Όνειρος, i. e. not a *mere* vision, but the *very, actually existent* Dream-god, Il. 2. 6, 8, (where others render it *pernicious*; but the sense requires a *general* epith., and *pernicious* cannot be so applied to ᾽Όνειρος): later in signf. *vigorous*, esp. in Call. Jov. 52, Ep. 5. 5. 3. applied to sound, *undivided*, i. e. *continuous, incessant*, of the screams of fugitives, compared to birds flying from the hawk, οὖλον κεκληγοντες screaming *incessant* (where however Buttm. takes it from ὀλεῖν, screaming *vilely, horribly*), Il. 17. 756, 759:—later, οὖλον ἀείδειν to sing *loud*, Anth. P. 7. 27; οὖλα κατακροταλίζειν Call. Dian. 247. 4. of sight or touch, Hom. uses οὖλος esp. as epith. of *thick* woollens, cloaks, rugs, etc., χλαῖναι, τάπητες Il. 16. 224, Od. 4. 50, etc.; so, οὖλη λάχνη *thick, fleecy* wool, Il. 10. 134; οὖλαι κόμαι *thick, crisp, close-curling* hair, Od. 6. 231:—in the same sense Hom. has οὐλοκάρηνος; others οὐλόκρανος, οὐλόθριξ, οὐλόκομος, οὐλότριχος etc.: and Hdt. 7. 70 describes by οὐλότατον τρίχωμα, the *thick woolly* hair of the negro:—οὖλος then does not apply to *soft and flowing* hair, e. g. of Apollo, of Paris; but to *that crisp, curly* hair which bespeaks manly strength, as in the case of Ulysses and Eurybates, cf. Luc. Imag. 5: thus, ἴων οὖλαι κορωνίδες are *close-plaited* violet-wreaths, Stesich. 30 (46): later, generally, *twisted, crooked*, οὖλα σκέλη Incert. ap. Arist. Rhet. 3. 11, 13, cf. Anth. P. 5. 121:—*of* a dance, *many*. (From the signf. of *thick, close-pressed*, come ὁ οὖλος *a sheaf of corn*, and οὐλαμός, so as to prove an intimate connexion with εἴλω, εἰλέω, ἴλλω.) II. Ep. Adj. from ὀλεῖν, ὄλλυμι, like οὐλόμενος, for ὀλόμενος, ὀλοός, *destructive, deadly, pernicious*, epith. of Ares, Il. 5. 461, of Achilles, Il. 21. 536; though here too it is a great question whether the signf. be not *strong, potent, terrible*, as this would quite suit the sense: and thus οὖλος might be wholly referred to one root ὅλος, cf. οὔλιος. Compds. such as οὐλοβόρος, οὐλόθυμος do not make against this: for they are of a very late age, when we know that many held οὖλος *to* be = ὀλοός.

(Buttm. Lexil. s.v. assumes three Roots, 1. ὅλος: 2. ὀλεῖν, ὄλλυμι, to which he refers our signfs. 1. 2. and 3,—very unsatisfactorily; 3. εἴλω, εἰλέω, to which he refers our 1. 4, prob. rightly, except in thinking that this could not come from ὅλος: cf. Lexil. v. εἰλεῖν 22. The Subst. τὸ οὖλον *the gum*, and οὖλις are clearly nothing akin to this family.)

**οὖλος**, ὁ, *a sheaf of corn*, Artemid.; also ἴουλος, from Adj. οὖλος I. 4. II. a cry or song, *oho! hollo!* in honour of Demeter, who was herself from this word named Οὐλώ, v. Ath. 618 D, E, Ilgen Praef. Schol. Gr. p. xxi; cf. ἴουλος, ᾽Ιουλώ.

**οὐλότης**, ητος, ἡ, (οὖλος I. 4) *curliness*, Arist. Probl. 14. 4.

**οὐλο-τρῐχέω**, *to have curly hair*, Strabo.

**οὐλό-τρῐχος**, ον, (οὖλος I. 4) like οὐλόθριξ, *curly-haired*, Arist. H. A. 9. 44, Geop. 10. 1, 9. The form is censured by Phot. v. οὐλόθριξ.

**οὐλο-φόνος**, ον, (οὖλος I) *very deadly*, Nic. Al. 280.

**οὐλο-φόρος**, ον, (ὁ οὖλος) *bearing sheaves*, Serv. ad Virg. Aen. 11. 858: but ἀμαλλοφόρος should be restored from the Ms. reading *anulloforos*.

**οὐλο-φῡής**, ές, (οὖλος I) *utterly in a state of nature, uncultivated*, Emped. 198, cf. Arist. Nat. Ausc. 2. 8, 12.

**οὐλό-φυλλος**, ον, (οὖλος I. 4) *with curling* or (rather) *downy leaves*, opp. to λειόφυλλος, Theophr. H. Pl. 7. 4, 4.

**οὐλό-φρων**, ον, = ὀλοόφρων, Aesch. Supp. 650, ex emend. Valck. pro δουλόφρονες, which is against the metre.

**οὐλο-χοεῖον** or **-χόϊον**, τό, *the vessel in which the sacred barley for sacrifices was kept*, Hesych.:—for other rarer forms v. ὀλβακήϊον.

**οὐλόχῡτα**, τά, = sq.

**οὐλοχύται** or acc. to Lob. Paral. 456 **οὐλόχυται**, αἱ, (οὐλαί, χέω) *bruised* or *coarsely-ground barley sprinkled* over the victim and the altar before a sacrifice, οὐλοχύτας ἀνελέσθαι, προβαλέσθαι Il. 1. 449, 458; ἐν δ' ἔθετ' οὐλοχύτας κανέῳ Od. 4. 761: χέρνιβά τ' οὐλοχύτας τε κατήρχετο, of the ceremony of sprinkling the barley before sacrifice, elsewh. called πρόχυσις, Od. 3. 445:—cf. προχύται, αἱ. [ῠ]

**οὐλοχῡτέομαι**, Dep., *to sprinkle the sacred barley* at a sacrifice, Porphyr. de Abst. 2. 6.

**οὐλόομαι**, Pass., (οὖλος I, οὐλή) *to be scarred over*, Arist. Probl. 10. 22, 2.

**Οὔλυμπος**, ὁ, Ion. for ᾽Όλυμπος, freq. in Hom., who also uses Οὐλυμπόνδε for ᾽Ολυμπόνδε, esp. in Il.: so too Hes.

**οὔλω**, (οὖλος I) strictly, *to be whole* or *sound*: but only the poët. imperat. οὖλε was used, as a salutation, like χαῖρε, *health to thee, hail*, Lat. *salve, salvete*, οὖλέ τε καὶ μέγα χαῖρε health and joy be with thee, Od. 24. 402, h. Ap. 466; cf. Buttm. Lexil. v. οὖλος 8. n., who justly rejects the deriv. of Lat. *vale, valeo*, etc. from οὖλε, οὔλω, οὖλος. Hesych. also gives οὐλίω or οὐλέω.

**Οὐλώ**, οῦς, ἡ, (ὁ οὖλος) = ᾽Ιουλώ, Ath. 618 D.

**οὔλως**, = ὅλως, Pempel. ap. Stob. p. 460, 53, nisi legend. ὅλως.

**οὐ μά, οὐ μὰ γάρ**, v. sub μά II.

**οὐ μᾶλλον,** *no more, just as little.*

**οὐ μάν,** *in truth not, assuredly not,* a strong denial, strictly Dor. for *οὐ μήν,* but also freq. in Hom., who has too *οὐ μὰν οὐδέ* and *οὐ μὰν οὔτε,* v. *μάν* 3.

**οὐ μέν,** without *δέ* after it, *no truly, nay verily,* like *οὐ μήν,* strengthening the negation, Hom.

**οὐ μὲν δή,** *in truth not, nay verily;* also, *οὐ μὲν δὴ οὐδέ in sooth not at all.*

**οὐμενοῦν,** for *οὐ μὲν οὖν, then not,* Ar. Plut. 870, Ran. 1188; *οὐμενοῦν με προσεδόκας ἀναγνῶναί σ' ἔτι so then* you thought I should not know you again? Plat. Symp. 201 C. II. in answers, *ἐγώ σοι οὐκ ἂν δυναίμην ἀντιλέγειν:* Answ., *οὐμενοῦν τῇ ἀληθείᾳ δύνασαι ἀντιλέγειν* nay it is *not I, but rather* truth that thou canst not gainsay, Stallb. Plat. Symp. 201 C; v. *μὲν οὖν.*

**οὐμενοῦν γε,** *surely not then,* Paus.

**οὐ μέν πως,** like *οὔπως, by no means, in no wise,* without *δέ* after it, Il. 2. 203.

**οὐ μέντοι,** *not however, οὐ μέντοι, ἀλλά not, however, otherwise than.., but only.., not, however, but that,* Plat. Phaed. 62 B; *οὐ μέντοι ἀλλά.. γε* Id. Symp. 173 B. II. in interrog. *οὐ μέντοι .. is it not surely!* where an affirm. answer is expected, Plat. Phaedr. 229 B.

**οὐμές, οὐμίων,** Aeol. or Boeot. for *ὑμεῖς, ὑμῶν,* Corinna 6 and 22.

**οὐ μή,** in independent sentences oft. used to strengthen the simple negative, most freq. with indicat. fut., yet not rare with conj. aor. Dawes' rule (that in the latter case it is used with conj. aor. 1 pass., and aor. 2 act. and med., never with conj. aor. 1 act. and med.) is disproved by many passages which cannot be altered without destroying the metre, Elmsl. Soph. O. C. 177, cf. *ὅπως* B. VI; though certainly the aor. 2 was *preferred.* I. when used with fut. indic., the clause is strictly interrog., *οὐ μή τις ἄξει;* where the actual construction seems to be *οὔτις ἄξει... μὴ ἄξει; no one* shall lead thee off.., *shall he?*—so that *οὐ μή τις ἄξει;* is merely a strong *negation;* so in 1 pers. fut., Soph. El. 1052, Ar. Ran. 508. Thus the 2d pers. expresses merely a strong prohibition, *οὐ μὴ φλναρήσεις;=μὴ φλνάρει,* Ar. Ran. 202, v. Herm. against Elmsl., Med. 1120:—though this is sometimes also *a negation,* like *οὐ μή* with the aor. subj., *τοὺς πονηροὺς οὐ μήποτε βελτίους ποιήσετε* Aeschin. 79. 12 Bekk. (al. *-σητε*), cf. Plat. Crito 44 B, 46 C.—So even in fut. inf., *εἶπεν.. οὐ μήποτε.. εὖ πράξειν* Eur. Phoen. 1590.—Elmsley's explanation (that *οὐ μὴ φλναρήσεις;* means 'will you *not not* trifle?' i. e. *do not* trifle), neglects the distinction between *οὐ* and *μή.* II. with conj. aor. the simplest way seems to suppose an ellipse of *δεινόν ἐστι, δέος ἐστί* etc., which is actually supplied in some passages, as, *οὐκ ἦν δεινὸν μὴ ἁλῷ* Hdt. 1. 84; *ὥστ' οὐχὶ δέος μή σε φιλήσῃ* Ar. Eccl. 650; cf. Plat. Apol. 28 A, Rep. 465 B, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 25;—so that here, *οὔ τι μὴ ληφθῶ* is merely a strong negation for *οὐ ληφθήσομαι:* in this case *οὐ μή* is sometimes used in dependent clauses, e. g. Xen. Hell. 4. 2, 3, *εὖ ἐπίστασθε, ὅτι οὐ μὴ λάθωμαι ὑμῶν.*—Other words are oft. put between *οὐ* and *μή,* and *οὐ* is oft. replaced by its compds. *οὐδέ, οὐδείς,* etc.

**οὐ μήν,** *indeed not, surely not, not at all,* Hom.

**οὐ μὴν ἀλλά, οὐ μὴν ἀλλά.. γε;** also **οὐ μὴν ἀλλὰ καί.. γε,** *nevertheless, notwithstanding, yet, still,* Plat. Gorg. 449 C, Polit. 263 B; *ἀληθῆ μέν ἐστι τὰ πολλά, οὐ μὴν ἀλλ' ἴσως οὐχ ἡδέα ἀκούειν* Dem. 51. 6, cf. 10. 8., 24. 16.

**οὐ μήν.. γε,** and in later authors also without a word inserted, *οὐ μήν γε,* after a negative, *no nor even yet,* Lat. *nedum,* *Ἀφροδίτης γὰρ οὔ μοι φαίνεται, οὐ μὴν Χαρίτων γε* Ar. Pac. 41.

**οὐ μὴν οὐδέ,** *nay not even,* v. *οὐ μὰν οὐδέ.*

**οὐμός,** Att. contr. for *ὁ ἐμός;* also in Il. 8. 360.

**ΟΥ̓Ν,** Ion. **ὧν,** Adv., *then,* denoting the mere *Sequence* of one clause upon another, Hom., and Hes., who often use *ἐπεὶ οὖν* to *continue* the narrative, *now when, when then,* Il. 1. 57, Od. 14. 467, etc.; also, *οὔτ' οὖν* Od. 1. 414, etc.; *μήτ' οὖν* Od. 17. 401; in which cases *οὖν* is usu. put only in the first clause, though there are some few exceptions, as Soph. O. T. 90, O. C. 1135. II. *therefore, accordingly, consequently,* to denote the *Consequence* of one clause upon another, esp. in Att.—So *οὖν* always marks a sentiment dependent on one that has gone before: and the following cases may be distinguished: 1. when a speech is brought to an end, *οὖν* or rather *οὖν δή* introduces the summing up. 2. when a speech has been interrupted by parenthetic clauses, *οὖν* takes it up again, like *our I say, why then,* Lat. *dico, inquam, igitur,* Matth. Gr. Gr. § 625. 3. at the beginning of a new speech, in reference to a proposition implied, but not expressed; esp. in passionate exclamations, *so then! what then! σὺ δ' οὖν τέθνηκας* thou 'rt dead *then!* 4. in questions, after an assertion which one allows, usu. *τί οὖν;* suppose it be so, *what then—what follows?* 5. in repetitions, *οὖν* implies the truth of what is repeated, *surely, of a truth, verily;* esp. in parenthetic relative clauses, as, *εἰ δ' ἔστιν, ὥσπερ οὖν ἔστι, θεός* if he is, as he *surely* is, a god, Plat. Phaedr. 242 E: so, *ὥσπερ οὖν even as, just as,* Aesch. Cho. 96, 888; so too, *εἴτ' οὖν, εἴτε μὴ γενήσεται* whether it shall be so (*as it surely will*) or no, Eur. Heracl. 149; however, *εἴτ' οὖν δικαίως εἴτε μή* is followed by, *λέξω δέ σοι ὡς οὐ δίκῃ γ' ἔκτεινας* in Soph. El. 560:—also, *γὰρ οὖν of a surety,* Pors. Med. 585; but *ἀλλ' οὖν,* introducing an objection, *certainly, but.., but still..;* and *μὲν οὖν,* v. sub *μέν* B. II. 5. 6. attached to a relat. Pron. or Adv., *οὖν* makes it less definite, as, *ὅστις whoever, ὁστισοῦν whosoever: ὅπως how, ὁπωσοῦν howsoever: ἄλλος ὁστισοῦν* another, *be he who he may:* so, *ὁποιοσοῦν, ὁποιοστισοῦν, ὁποσοσοῦν, ὁπωσδηποτοῦν, ὁπητιοῦν, ὁποθενοῦν* etc., just like Lat. *cunque,* Lob. Phryn. 373. 7. on *οὖν, ὃν* between the Prep. and its Verb, as *κατ' οὖν ἔβαλεν, ἀπ' ὧν ἔδωκαν,* v. sub *ὅν.*

**οὖν,** contr. for *ὁ ἐν,* Ar. Thesm. 1165.

**οὕνεκα,** and before a vowel **οὕνεκεν,** Adv. for *οὗ ἕνεκα, on which account, wherefore,* Od. 3. 61. 2. usu. relative to *τοὔνεκα, since, for that, because,* Il. 3. 403, cf. 11. 21; also after *τοῦδ' ἕνεκα,* Il. 1. 111; after *τῷ,* Od. 13. 332:—but it mostly stands alone without any antecedent expressed, freq. in Hom., who also joins *οὕνεκ' ἄρα* (Herm. h. Ven. 200), and *οὕνεκα δή,* Il. 3. 403:—also in Pind. N. 9. 85, and Trag. 3. after certain Verbs, just like *ὅτι,* Lat. *quod, that,* i. e. *the fact that,* after *οἶδα* Od. 5. 216; *γνῶναι* h. Ap. 376; *νοεῖν* Od. 7. 300; *ἐρεῖν* Od. 16. 379; *νεμεσᾶν* Od. 23. 214; so too in Trag., e. g. after *ἴσθι* Soph. Phil. 232; *ἐννοεῖν* Ant. 63; *μανθάνω* O. T. 7; *λέγειν* (with opt.), Eur. I. A. 102.—Hom. always *joins* it with indic.; he has not the form *οὕνεκεν,* which first occurs in Pind.

II. as Prep. c. gen., equiv. to *ἕνεκα* or Ion. *εἵνεκα, on account of,* freq. in Att. Poets, as Aesch. Ag. 823, Soph. Phil. 774, El. 387, etc.; usu. following its case; whereas reversely in Call., Bion, and even in h. Hom. Ven. 199, *εἵνεκα* and *ἕνεκα* are used for *οὕνεκα, because.* On the compd. *ὀθοὐνεκα,* v. sub voce.

**οὕνεσθε,** Il. 24. 241, Ion. 2 pl. pres. from *ὄνομαι,* q. v.

**οὔνομα,** *τό,* Ion. for *ὄνομα,* Hom., though with him the usu. form is more freq., while Hdt. uses only the Ion. form, which was erroneously introduced by Triclin. into Soph. Phil. 251, against the usage of the Attic Poets.

**οὐνομάζω,** Ion. for *ὀνομάζω,* Hdt.

**οὐνομαίνω,** Hdt. 4. 47; **οὐνομαστός,** 2. 178, Ion. for *ὀνομ-.*

**οὔ νυ,** nearly like *οὐ δή,* strengthening the negation by an implied conclusion from the foreg., *surely not,* only in Hom., and Ep., Jelf Gr. Gr. § 732. Also to strengthen a negative question, Il. 4. 242, etc.

**οὐξ,** contr. from *ὁ ἐξ.*

**οὖον,** *τό,* another form of *ὄον.*

**οὔπᾱ,** Dor. for *οὔπω,* Ar. Lys. 1157.

**οὔ περ** or **οὔπερ;** a strengthd. negative, *by no means,* Hom.: Wolf sometimes writes it in one word, sometimes in two.

**οὐ-πη,** *nowhere, in nowise,* Il. 13. 191, Od. 5. 410; *οὐδέ πη* Il. 6. 267.

**οὔπιγγος,** *ὁ, a song on Artemis,* cf. Ath. 619 B, Poll. 1. 38, Ilgen Scol. Praef. not. 47.

**Οὖπις,** *ιος, ἡ,* Ion. for Dor. **Ὦπις,** epith. of Artemis, Call. Dian. 204. II. name of a Hyperborean maiden:—on their voyage to Delos, v. Bähr Hdt. 4. 35. III. later, epith. of Nemesis, Anth. P. app. 50. (Prob.=*ὄπις,* Müller Dor. 2. 9, § 2.)

**οὔ ποθι,** *nowhere,* Il. 13. 309: *οὐδέ ποθι in nowise,* Od.

**οὔποκα,** Dor. for sq.

**οὐ-ποτε,** Adv., *not ever, never,* freq. in Hom., who joins it as well with fut., as with pres. and past tenses:—sometimes he puts one or more words between *οὐ* and *ποτέ,* as Il. 1. 163., 4. 48, etc., cf. Plat. Phaedr. 245 C.

**οὔ-που..;** *surely you do not mean that..?* like *οὔ τί που..;* Eur. Hel. 135.

**οὔποψ,** contr. for *ὁ ἔποψ,* Ar. Av. 226.

**οὐ-πω,** Ion. **οὔκω,** Adv., *not yet,* Lat. *nondum,* freq. in Hom. and Hes., who oft. put another word between, esp. *οὐ γάρ πω:* usu. with past tenses, much more rarely with pres., Il. 14. 143,

Od. 2. 118, Hdt. 1. 32, etc.; with fut. in Il. 3. 306 (ubi v. Eust.), Od. 5. 358. Opp. to οὐκέτι, *no more*.

**οὐ-πώποτε**, *never yet at any time*, Hom., usu. with past tenses; with pres. only in Od. 12. 98; with fut. only in a few places of late authors, as Liban. Ep. 530 A, Menand. Protect. p. 122 A; —with γάρ inserted, οὐ γὰρ πώποτε Il. 1. 154., 3. 442, etc.

**οὖ-πως**, Ion. **οὔκως**, Adv., *no-how, in nowise, not at all*, giving the greatest possible strength to the negation, Hom., etc.

**ΟΥ̓ΡΑ'**, Ion. **οὐρή**, ἡ, *the tail*, of a lion, Il. 20. 170, Od. 10. 215; and of other animals, Hdt. 2. 38, etc. 2. generally *the hinder parts*; esp. *the after-part* of a ship, = πρύμνα. 3. of an army in marching, *the rear-guard, rear*, Xen. An. 3. 4, 38, etc.; *the rear rank*, Id. :—κατ' οὐράν τινος ἕπεσθαι to follow in his *rear*, Id. Cyr. 2. 3, 21; ὁ κατ' οὐράν *the rear-rank man*, Ib. 5, 3, 45: ἐπὶ or κατ' οὐράν *to the rear, backwards*, strictly *tail-wards*, Id. Ages. 2. 2, Cyr. 2. 4, 3; ἐπ' οὐρᾷ in *rear*, Id. Hell. 4. 3, 4. (Akin to ὄρρος.)

**οὖρα**, τά, for οὖροι, ὅροι, *boundaries, limits*, Hom.; v. sub οὖρον.

**οὐρᾱγέω**, *to be* οὐραγός, *to lead the rear-guard*; generally, *to be in the rear*, Polyb. 4. 11, 6, etc.

**οὐρᾱγία**, ἡ, *a leading of the rear-guard*: generally, *the rear itself*, Polyb. 6. 40, 6, etc.

**οὐρ-αγός**, όν, (οὐρά, ἡγέομαι) *leading the rear* of an army on march: ὁ οὐραγὸς *the leader of the rear-guard*, Xen. An. 4. 3, 26, Cyr. 2. 3, 22, etc.: hence *any thing which is hindmost*, οὐραγοὶ τῶν καρπίμων *the stalk-ends* on which the ears of corn grow, Ael. N. A. 6. 43. Schneid. corrects it so, from Diosc. 4. 179, for οὐραχοί.

**οὐράδιον**, τό, Dim. from οὐρά, Geop. [ᾰ, Drac. p. 13. 10.]

**οὐραία**, ἡ, = οὐρά, Aretae. p. 135. 9, Eust. 1758. 56. But in Babr. 110. 3, κέρκον οὐραίης is prob. f. l. for οὐραίην, as Meineke.

**οὐραῖος**, α, ον, (οὐρά) *of the tail*, τρίχες ἄκραι οὐραῖαι Il. 23. 520: generally, *at the hinder parts, hindmost*, οὐρ. πόδες *the hind*-feet, Theocr. 25. 269. 2. τὸ οὐραῖον *the tail*, Achae. ap. Ath. 277 B: in fish, *the tail-fin*, Soph. Fr. 700:—generally, τὰ οὐραῖα *the hinder parts*, Eur. Ion 1154, Luc. V. Hist. 1. 35.

**οὐρακός**, f. l. for οὐρίαχος in Poll.

**οὐράνη**, ἡ, *a chamber-pot*, Aesch. Fr. 166, Soph. Fr. 147. [ᾰ]

**Οὐρᾰνία**, ἡ, *Urania*, strictly, *the heavenly one*, name of one of the Muses, Hes. Th. 78: later she was looked on esp. as the Muse of Astronomy. II. name of Aphrodité, *the heavenly*, opp. to Πάνδημος, Plat. Symp. 181 C, cf. Hdt. 1. 105., 4. 59., Pind. Fr. 87. 3. III. the Arabians called *the moon* Οὐρανίη, Hdt. 3. 8.

**οὐρᾰνιάζω**, *to throw a ball up high in air*, Hesych.

**οὐρᾰνίᾱφι**, al. ὀρ-, poët. dat. for οὐρανίᾳ, Alcman 43 (5).

**Οὐρᾰνίδης**, ου, ὁ, *son of Uranos*, i. e. Κρόνος or *Saturn*, Pind. P. 3. 5:—Οὐρανίδαι *the Titans*, Hes. Th. 502. [ῐ]

**οὐρᾰνίζομαι**, Pass., *to reach to heaven*, Hesych. But the Act. in same sense Aesch. (Fr. 391) ap. Phot.

**οὐρᾰνιος**, α, ον, Att. also ος, ον:—*heavenly, of* or *in heaven, dwelling in heaven*, θεοὶ οὐρ. h. Hom. Cer. 55, Aesch. Ag. 90, Eur. H. F. 758; οὐράνιαι *the goddesses*, Pind. P. 2. 70; Θέμις οὐρ. Id. Fr. 6; etc.; cf. sub Οὐρανία. 2. generally, *in* or *of heaven*, ἀστήρ Pind. P. 3. 175; πόλις Aesch. Pr. 430; ἀστραπή Soph. O. C. 1466 (where the metre requires the poët. form ὀρανία, as Dind.); οὐρ. ὕδατα, i. e. rain, Pind. O. 11. 2; and so, οὐρ. ἄχος, of a storm, Id. Ant. 418 (not *vehement*, as infra III. 2, cf. Ellendt s. v.): τὰ οὐράνια *the movements and phenomena of the heavenly bodies*, Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 11. II. *reaching to heaven, high as heaven*, πήδημα Eur. El. 860; σκέλος οὐράνιον βίπτειν or ἐκλακτίζειν, for εἰς οὐρανόν, to kick up *sky-high*, Ar. Vesp. 1402, 1530: hence, 2. metaph., like οὐρανομήκης, *enormous, awful, furious*, οὐρ. ἄχη Aesch. Pers. 573 (v. sub φλέγω II); οὐράνιον ὅσον, like θαυμάσιον ὅσον, Lat. *immane quantum*, Ar. Ran. 781, 1135: οὐράνια, as Adv., *vehemently*, ἵππον οὐρ. βρέμοντα Eur. Tro. 519. Adv. -ίως ap. Dion. Areop. [ᾰ]

**οὐρᾰνίσκος**, ὁ, Dim. from οὐρανός, *a little heaven* or *sky*, hence I. *the vaulted cieling of a room*, esp. *the top of a tent, a canopy*, Phylarch. 41, Plut. Alex. 37, Phoc. 33. II. *the roof of the mouth*, Ath. 315 D; v. οὐρανός II. 2. III. a constellation of the southern hemisphere, *Corona Australis*, Procl.

**Οὐρᾰνίων**, ωνος, ὁ, (οὐρανός) like Οὐρανίδης, *the heavenly one*, in Hom. always in plur. Οὐρανίωνες θεοί, also Οὐρανίωνες, *the gods*, Lat. *coelites*; so Hes. Th. 919, 929:—also the Titans, as descendants of Uranos, Il. 5. 898.

**οὐρανο-βάμων**, ον, gen. ονος, *traversing heaven*, Suid., Eust. [ᾰ]

**οὐρᾰνο-βᾰτέω**, *to walk* or *move in heaven*, Eccl.

**οὐρᾰνο-γνώμων**, ον, *skilled in the heavens*, Luc. Icarom. 5.

**οὐρᾰνο-γρᾰφία**, ἡ, *a description of the heavens*, title of a work by Democritus, Diog. L. 9. 48.

**οὐρᾰνό-δεικτος**, ον, *shewn from heaven, shewing itself in heaven*, αἴγλη μήνης h. Hom. 32. 3.

**οὐρᾰνο-δρομέω**, *to run along the sky*, Clem. Al.

**οὐρᾰνο-δρόμος**, ον, *running along the sky*, Eccl., Byzant.

**οὐρᾰνο-ειδής**, ές, *like the sky: like a tent-cieling* (v. οὐρανός II), Hesych. v. κυανόν.

**οὐρᾰνόεις**, εσσα, εν, poët. for foreg., Manetho 4. 273: ὑπήνη οὐρ. = οὐρανός II. 2, *the roof of the mouth*, Nic. Al. 16.

**οὐρᾰνόθεν**, Adv. (old genit. of οὐρανός), *from heaven, down from heaven*, Hom., and Hes.; pleon., ἀπ' οὐρανόθεν Il. 21. 199, Od. 11. 18, Hes. Sc. 384; ἐξ οὐρανόθεν Il. 8. 19, 21., 17. 548.

**οὐρᾰνο-θεσία**, ἡ, *the position of the constellations*, Schol. Arat. 33.

**οὐρᾰνόθῐ**, Adv. (strictly an old genit. or dat. of οὐρανός), *in heaven, in the heavens*, οὐρανόθι πρό, Il. 3. 3, is explained by the Ancients by πρὸ οὐρανοῦ, ἐν τῷ ὑπὸ τὰ νέφη τόπῳ (like Ἰλιόθι πρό and ἠῶθι πρό), so that οὐρανόθι must here be for οὐράνοθεν or οὐρανοῦ.

**οὐρᾰνο-κάτοικος**, ον, *dwelling in heaven*, Gl.

**οὐρᾰνο-λέσχης**, ου, ὁ, *one who talks of heavenly things*, E. M. 623. 11, Eust.

**οὐρανο-μέτρης**, ου, ὁ, *a measurer of heaven*, Epiphan. 1. p. 829.

**οὐρᾰνο-μήκης**, ες, *as high as heaven, shooting up to heaven, exceeding high* or *tall*, ἐλάτη Od. 5. 239; δένδρεα Hdt. 2. 138; στήλη Lys. ap. Aristid.; λαμπάς Aesch. Ag. 92:—then, generally, *mighty, prodigious*, φωνή, κλέος Ar. Nub. 357, 459; κακόν Incert. ap. Arist. Rhet. 3. 11, 7; οὐρ. ποιεῖν τι to exalt it to the skies, Isocr. Ἀντίδ. § 142.

**οὐρανο-μίμητος**, ον, *imitating heaven*, Eccl.

**οὐρᾰνό-νῑκος**, ον, *conquering heaven*: ἄτη οὐρ. = οὐράνιον ἄχος, Aesch. Supp. 165.

**οὐρᾰνό-παις**, παιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *child of Uranos*, Orph. H. 26. 13.

**οὐρᾰνο-πετής**, ές, *fallen from heaven*, Plut. 2. 830 E, etc.

**οὐρανό-πλαγκτος**, ον, *wandering through heaven*, Orph. H. 20. 1.

**οὐρᾰνο-ποιΐα**, ἡ, *the creation of heaven*, Diog. L. 3. 77.

**οὐρᾰρό-πολις**, εως, ἡ, *a celestial city*, Ath. 20 C.

**οὐρανο-πολίτης**, ου, ὁ, *a citizen of heaven*, Eccl. [ῐ]

**οὐρᾰν-όροφος**, ον, *with a vaulted cieling* or *canopy*, Ath. 48 F (where however the better Mss. οὐρανοφόρων); v. sq. II.

**οὐρᾰνός**, ὁ: Dor. **ὠρανός**, Theocr. 2. 147., 5. 144; Aeol. **ὀρανός**, Alcae. 34, Sappho 68 (21), cf. οὐράνιος I. 2:—never used in plur. I. *heaven*: in Hom., 1. *the vault* or *firmament of heaven, the sky* represented as a concave hemisphere resting on the verge of earth, with an opening in it, through which the peak of Olympus stretched upward into pure ether. It was upborne by the pillars of Atlas, ἔχει δέ τε κίονας αὐτός [sc. Ἄτλας] μακρὰς αἳ γαῖάν τε καὶ οὐρανὸν ἀμφὶς ἔχουσιν Od. 1. 54; it was χάλκεος Il. 17. 425; πολύχαλκος Il. 5. 504, Od. 3. 2; σιδήρεος Od. 15. 329; enwrapt in clouds, Il. 15. 192; described sometimes as above the ether, Il. 2. 458., 19. 351. On this vault the sun performed his course, whence an eclipse is described by ἠέλιος δὲ οὐρανοῦ ἐξαπόλωλε, Od. 20. 357; the stars too were fixed upon it, and moved with it, for it was supposed to be always revolving, Il. 18. 485., 22. 318; hence οὐρανὸς ἀστερόεις *the starry firmament*, oft. in Hom. 2. *heaven*, as the seat of the gods, outside or above this skyey vault, hence = Ὄλυμπος, Il. 6. 108, Od. 1. 67, etc.; also οὐρανὸς Οὔλυμπός τε, Il. 1. 497., 8. 394; Οὔλυμπός τε καὶ οὐρανός Il. 19. 128; πύλαι οὐρανοῦ *Heaven-gate*, i. e. a thick cloud, which the Hours rolled back and forward, Il. 5. 749., 8. 393; so in Pind., Trag., etc. 3. in common language, *the space above the earth, the expanse of air and sky*, Hom., etc.; εἰς or πρὸς οὐρανόν *heavenwards*, i. e. *aloft*: esp. in such phrases as, κλέος οὐρανὸν ἵκει, κλέος οὐρανὸν εὐρὺν ἱκάνει renown reaches *to heaven*, fills *the sky*; so αἴγλη, κνίση, σκοπελὸς οὐρανὸν ἵκει, etc., cf. οὐράνιος, οὐρανομήκης: and, metaph., ὕβρις τε βίη τε σιδήρεον οὐρανὸν ἵκει deeds of violence 'cry to *heaven*,' Od. 15. 329., 17. 565: πρὸς οὐρανὸν βιβάζειν *to exalt to heaven*, as in Horat. *evehere ad Deos*, Soph. O. C. 381. 4. later esp. *the astronomical heaven*; generally, *the universe*, v. Arist. Coel. 1. 9, 9. 5. *a region of heaven, climate*, Hdt. 1. 142. II. *any thing shaped like the vault of heaven*, as, 1. *a vaulted roof* or *cieling*, (cf. French *ciel*), Matro ap. Ath.: esp. of a tent, *a canopy*. 2. *the roof of the*

*mouth, palate,* Arist. H. A. 1. 11, 2, Part. An. 2. 17, 12; as, conversely, Ennius *coeli palatum.* III. as masc. prop. n. *Uranos,* son of Erebos and Gaia, Hes. Th. 127, sq.; but in Hom., Il. 15. 36, Od. 5. 184, οὐρανός and γαῖα as witnesses of an oath, are simple appellatives. (Acc. to Arist. l. c., from ὄρος *a boundary,* cf. ὁρίζων: better, from 'OP–, ὄρνυμι, ἀείρω, αἰωρέω, akin to μετέωρος,—like our *heaven,* from *heave.*)

**οὐρᾰνο-σκόπος,** *ον, observing the heavens*:—ὁ οὐρ. a kind of fish, elsewh. καλλιώνυμος, Plin. H. N. 32. 7, cf. Sprengel Diosc. 2. 96, Greenhill Theoph. 40. 11.

**οὐρᾰνο-στεγής,** *ές, covering* or *hiding heaven*: ἆθλος οὐρ. the task *of bearing up the heaven,* Aesch. Fr. 285.

**οὐρᾰνοῦχος,** *ον,* (ἔχω) *holding heaven,* ἀρχὴ οὐρ. the rule *of heaven,* Aesch. Cho. 960.

**οὐρᾰνο-φάντωρ,** *ορος, ὁ, ἡ, appearing in the heavens;* or *pointing out heaven,* Suid., and Eccl.

**οὐρᾰνο-φοιτάω,** *to walk in heaven,* Hesych.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 629.

**οὐρᾰνο-φοίτης,** *ου, ὁ, walking* or *dwelling in heaven,* Greg. Naz.

**οὐρᾰνό-φοιτος,** *ον, soaring in the sky,* opp. to νευστικός, Philo.

**οὐρᾰνο-φόρος,** *ον,* (οὐρανός II) *with a canopy,* v. οὐρανόροφος.

**οὐρᾰνό-φρων,** *ονος,* (φρήν) *heavenly-minded,* Eccl.

**οὐρᾰνο-φῠτευτος,** *ον, planted* or *made from heaven.*

**οὐρᾰνό-φῠτος,** *ον, heaven-sprung.*

**οὐρᾰνόω,** *to remove to heaven, deify,* Eccl.

**οὐράνωσις,** *ή, a removing to heaven, deification,* Eust. 82. 3.

**οὖραξ,** gen. *ακος* (not *ακος*), *ἡ,* Attic name of *the bird* τέτριξ, Arist. H. A. 6. 1, 7.

**οὐρᾰχός,** *ὁ,* (οὖρον) *the urinary canal* of a foetus, Hipp.

**οὖρεα,** *τά,* nom. and acc. pl. from οὖρος, Ion. and poët. for ὄρος, *τό, a mountain,* Hom. (esp. in Il.), Hes., and Hdt.

**οὐρειβάτας, οὐρείθρεπτος,** v. sub οὐρι–.

**οὔρειος,** *η, ον,* Ion. and Ep. for ὄρειος, (ὄρος, τό), Νύμφη οὐρ. *a mountain* nymph, h. Hom. Merc. 244, Hes. Fr. 13; οὐρ. τέρας, of the Sphinx, Eur. Phoen. 806; etc.

**οὐρεό-φοιτος,** *ον,* poët. for ὀρεόφ–, *mountain-haunting,* Jac. A. P. p. 82: fem. –φοιτάς, *άδος,* Anth. P. 11. 194.

**οὐρεσι-βώτης,** *ου, ὁ,* poët. for ὀρεσιβ–, *feeding on the mountains,* θῆρες Soph. Phil. 1133.

**οὐρεσί-δρομος,** *ον,* poët. for ὀρεσίδρ– v. l. Eur. Bacch. 986.

**οὐρεσί-οικος,** *ον,* poët. for ὀρεσίοικος, Anth. P. 6. 181.

**οὐρεσι-φοίτης,** *ου, ὁ,* fem. –φοῖτις, *ιδος,* = οὐρεόφοιτος, –φοιτάς, Anth. P. 9. 524., 525, 16, Nonn., etc.

**οὐρεσί-φοιτος,** *ον,* = ὀρεσίφ–, Mel. 92.

**οὐρεύς,** *ῆος, ὁ,* Ion. for ὀρεύς, *a mule,* Il. 1. 50, etc. II. in Il. 10. 84, ἦέ τιν' οὐρῆων διζήμενος ἢ τιν' ἑταίρων, it is = οὖρος, φύλαξ, *a guard, warder,* cf. Arist. Poët. 25. 16.

**οὐρέω,** f. *ήσομαι*; in impf. etc., with syllabic augm., ἐούρουν: an irreg. inf. pres. οὐρῆν, = οὐρεῖν is dub., being quoted only by Beza and Chrysoloras (οὖρον). *To make water,* Hes. Op. 727, 756, Hdt. 1. 133, etc. 2. c. acc. rei, *to pass with the water,* Hipp. Aph. 1252: hence Pass., τὸ οὐρούμενον, = οὔρημα, Hipp. II. like Lat. *meiere,* also *semen emittere,* Foës. Oecon. Hipp.

**οὐρέω,** f. *ήσω,* (οὖρος B) *to watch,* Schol. Ap. Rh. 4. 1618.

**οὐρη-δόχος,** *ον,* = οὐροδόχος, Niceph. Greg. Hist. Byz. 285 A.

**οὐρήθρα,** *ἡ,* (οὐρέω) *the urethra, passage of the urine,* beginning from the neck of the bladder, Hipp. Aph. 1252; v. Foës. Oecon.

**οὔρημα,** *ατος, τό,* = οὖρον, *urine,* Hipp., in plur.

**οὐρητός,** *όν, urinary,* οὐρ. ἀγγεῖον Schol. Ar. Vesp. 803.

**οὐρησείω,** Desiderat. of οὐρέω, *to want to make water,* Gl.

**οὔρησις,** *εως, ἡ, a making water,* Hipp. Aph. 1252; οὔρησιν λύειν Mnesith. ap. Ath. 121 D.

**οὐρητήρ,** *ῆρος, ὁ,* = οὐρήθρα, Hipp. Aer. 286: but, of οὐρητῆρες, *the urinary ducts,* leading from the kidneys to the bladder, Foës. Oecon.

**οὐρητιάω,** = οὐρησείω, Ar. Vesp. 807, Arist. Probl. 4. 20.

**οὐρητικός,** *ή, όν, of* or *belonging to urine: inclined to make water much* or *often,* Hipp. II. *promoting urine,* Hipp. Acut. 393.

**οὐρητρίς,** *ίδος, ἡ, a chamber-pot,* Schol. Ar. Ran. 599.

**οὐρία,** *ἡ,* v. sub οὔριος II. 2.

**οὐρία,** *ἡ, a water-bird,* Ath. 395 D.

**οὐρίᾰχος,** *ὁ,* (οὐρά) *the hindmost part, bottom,* hence in Il., ἔγχεος οὐρ. *the butt-end* of the spear, shod with iron, opp. to the αἰχμή, v. sub πελεμίζω;—elsewh. στύραξ and σαυρωτήρ. 2. *the middle part of the oar,* Poll. 1. 90 (ubi vulg. οὐρακός.)

**οὐρι-βάτας,** *ου, ὁ,* poët. for ὀρειβάτης, *walking the mountains,* Eur. El. 170, Phaëth. 1. 27; ὀριβάτας Ar. Av. 276: the forms οὐρειβ–, ὀριβ–, seem not to occur, cf. Dind. Ar. l. c., and v. sub οὐρίθρεπτος.

**οὐρίζω,** Ion. for ὁρίζω, *to bound, limit,* Hdt.

**οὐρίζω,** f. *ίσω*: (οὖρος A) *to carry with a fair wind, to waft on the way,* of words and prayers, Aesch. Cho. 319; *to speed on the way, guide prosperously,* κατ' ὀρθὸν οὐρ. Soph. O. T. 695; so, an accus. αὐτούς may be supplied in Aesch. Pers. 602,—or it may be taken intr. *to be fair and favourable,* cf. ἐπουρίζω, κατουρίζω.

**οὐρί-θρεπτος,** *η, ον,* Eur. Hec. 204, poët. for ὀρείθρ–, *mountain-bred,* where Pors. οὐρείθρεπτος; but cf. Lob. Paral. p. 455, et v. sub οὐριβάτας.

**οὐριο-δρομέω,** *to run,* i. e. *sail with a fair wind,* Pherecyd. ap. Diog. L.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 617.

**οὐριο-δρόμος,** *ον, running,* i. e. *sailing with a fair wind,* etc., Timario in Notices de Mss. 9. p. 195.

**οὔριον,** *τό,* (οὖρος B) *sail*; dub. ap. Hesych.

**οὔριος,** *α, ον,* also *ος, ον* Soph. Phil. 355: (οὖρος A):—*with a fair wind,* Lat. *vento secundo,* esp. of a ship, πλάτη Soph. l. c.; οὐρ. πλοῦς, δρόμος, etc., a *prosperous* voyage, etc., Soph. Phil. 780, Aj. 889: hence, generally, *prosperous, successful,* πρᾶξις Aesch. Cho. 814, cf. Eur. H. F. 95; neut. pl. as Adv., οὔρια θεῖν to run *before the wind,* Ar. Lys. 550, cf. infra II. 2. II. *prospering, favouring, fair,* πνεῦμα, πνοαί Eur. Hel. 1663, Hec. 900; οὐρ. ἄνεμος ἐπί τι Thuc. 7. 53: Ζεὺς οὔρ., as *sending fair winds,* as *conducting things to a happy issue,* Aesch. Supp. 590, or, (acc. to Buttm. Lexil. v. πέρα fin.), *the ruler of the elements.* 2. ἡ οὐρία (sc. πνοή), = οὖρος *a fair wind,* hence, οὐρίᾳ ἐφιέναι to commit oneself *to the breeze,* sail *before the wind,* Plat. Prot. 338 A; ἐξ οὐρίας διαδραμεῖν, πλεῖν Arist. Mechan. 7. 1, Polyb. 1. 47, 2; also, ἐξ οὐρίων δραμεῖν Soph. Aj. 1083; ubi v. Lob. III. οὔρ. ᾠόν *a wind-egg,* elsewh. ὑπηνέμιον, Lat. *subventanum*; those laid in spring were called ζεφύρια, those in autumn κυνόσουρα, Arist. H. A. 6. 2, 13.

**οὐριο-στάτης,** *ου, ὁ,* (ἵστημι) *standing prosperous* or *secure*;—or trans. *securing fortune,* Aesch. Cho. 821; but the passage is dub. [ᾰ]

**οὐριόω,** *to give to the winds,* ἐθείρας Anth. P. 9. 777.

**οὔρισμα,** *ατος, τό,* Ion. for ὅρισμα, *a bound, boundary-line,* Hdt. 2. 17., 4. 45.

**οὖρνις,** contr. for ὁ ὄρνις, Ar. Av. 284.

**οὐρο-δοχεῖον,** *τό,* = sq., Gl.

**οὐρο-δόχη,** *ἡ,* (οὖρον) *a chamber-pot,* Hesych.; οὐροδόκη ap. Phot. from Xenophon (whose name is corrupt).

**οὐρο-δόχος,** *ον, holding urine,* Alex. Aphr. Probl. 1. 108.

**οὖρον,** *τό, urine,* Hdt. 2. 111, etc.; in plur., Hipp. Aph. 1252. (Lat. *urina,* Germ. *harn.* In Sanscr., *vâri* is *water,* cf. Lat. *urinari* to dive, Pott Et. Forsch. 1. p. 122. Prob. akin to ὀρός 2, q.v.)

**οὖρον,** *τό,* poët. for οὖρος, ὄρος, *a boundary:* found in three places of Hom., viz. Il. 23. 431, ὅσα δίσκου οὖρα .. πέλονται as far as *the boundaries* of the quoit reach, i. e. *a quoit's throw*; (for which in 23. 523, we have the word δίσκουρα). But the sense is more dub. in the other two passages, viz., Od. 8. 124, ὅσσον τ' ἐν νειῷ οὖρον πέλει ἡμιόνοιϊν τόσσον ὑπεκπροθέων .. ἵκετο: and Il. 10. 351, ὅσσον τ' ἐπὶ οὖρα πέλονται ἡμιόνων (al. ἐπίουρα, but v. Spitzn. Excurs. xx ad Il.).—In both these passages, a certain distance is expressed by οὖρον ἡμιόνοιϊν, οὖρα ἡμιόνων; and in the latter the explanation is added, αἱ γάρ τε (sc. ἡμίονοι) βοῦν προφερέστεραί εἰσιν ἑλκέμεναι νειοῖο βαθείης πηκτὸν ἄροτρον, whence the common explanation, viz., that the distance meant is *that by which mules would distance oxen in ploughing a certain length of furrow in the same time.*

**οὐρο-πύγιον,** *τό,* = ὀρροπύγιον, q. v. [ῠ]

**οὖρος,** *ὁ,* (A) *a fair wind,* right astern, Hom., etc.; ἡμῖν δ' αὖ κατόπισθε νεὼς .. ἵκμενον οὖρον ἴει πλησίστιον Od. 11. 7; so, πομπαῖος οὖρος Pind. P. 1. 66; πρύμνηθεν οὖρος Eur. Tro. 20; πλευστικὸς οὖρος Theocr. 13. 52; (rarely of a *rough breeze* or *storm,* Il. 14. 19, Ap. Rh. 2. 900); in plur., Od. 4. 360; ἂψ δὲ θεοὶ οὖρον στρέψαν the gods changed *the wind* again *to a fair one,* Od. 4. 520; πέμπειν κατ' οὖρον to send *down* (i. e. *with*) *the* wind, speed on its way, Orac. ap. Hdt. 4. 163; so, ἴτω κατ' οὖρον, ῥείτω κατ' οὖρον, metaph. of good luck and success, Aesch. Theb. 690, Soph. Tr. 468 (v. sub ἐμπνέω 1); so, εὐθύνειν δαίμονος οὖρον Pind. O. 13. 38: οὖρος ὀφθαλμῶν ἐμῶν αὐτῇ γένοιτ' ἄπωθεν ἑρπούσῃ let *a fair wind* be with her as she goes from my sight, i. e. let her go as quick as may be, Soph. Tr. 815: οὖρός [ἐστι] like καιρός, 'tis *a fair time,* Soph. Phil. 855: οὖρος ἐπέων, ὕμνων Pind. O. 9. 72,

P. 4. 5, N. 6. 48. (Usu. deriv. from OP–, *ὄρνυμι*: better, with Coraës Heliod. 2. 345, from *αὖρα*, cf. *οὖς*, fin.)

**οὖρος**, ὁ, (B) *a watcher, warder*, Od. 15. 89; Nestor is in Hom. *οὖρος Ἀχαιῶν*, Il. 8. 80, etc.; so, *οὖρος Αἰακιδᾶν* Pind. I. 8 (7). 121; cf. *οὐρεύς* II:—hence *ἐπίουρος*. (Usu. deriv. from *ὁράω*: better, with Damm, referred to *ὥρα*, as we have *πυλουρός πυλωρός*, cf. *θυρωρός*,—*οὖν ὤν*, *οὐρανός ὠρανός*: cf. *φρουρά*.)

**οὖρος**, ὁ, (C) Ion. for *ὅρος*, *a boundary*, Il., and freq. in Hdt.

**οὖρος**, ὁ, (D) *βοῦς, a wild bull*, Lat. *urus*, perh. the Teutonic *Auer-ochs*, Anth. P. 6. 332.

**οὖρος**, εος, τό, Ion. for *ὄρος*, *a mountain*, freq. in Hom., and the usu. form in Hdt.

**οὐρός**, οῦ, ὁ, *a trench* or *channel* for hauling up ships and launching them again, *οὐρὸν ἐξεκάθαιρον* Il. 2. 153;—i. e., the *οὐροί* had got choked up, and had to be cleared before the ships could be launched: in Ap. Rh. this trench is called *ὀλκός*.

**οὐρός**, οῦ, ὁ, Ion. for *ὀρός, ὀρρός, serum*, Nic. Th. 708.

**Οὐροτάλ**, the Arabian name of Dionysos, prob. as the Sun-god, v. Bähr Hdt. 3. 8.

**οὐρο-τομέω**, (*οὐρά*) *ἵππον οὐρ. to dock a* horse's *tail*, Suid.

**ΟΥ͂Σ**, τό, gen. *ὠτός*, dat. *ὠτί*; plur. nom. *ὦτα*, gen. *ὤτων*, dat. *ὠσίν*, very late *ὦτοις*, Lob. Phryn. 211: Hom. has only acc. sing. and dat. plur., v. infra; the other cases he forms as if from **οὖας*, viz. gen. *οὔατος*, pl. nom. and acc. *οὔατα*,—and once dat. *οὔασι*, Il. 12. 442. *The ear*, Ἄντιφον αὖ παρὰ οὖς ἔλασε ξίφει Il. 11. 109; [*κηρὸν*] *ἐπ' ὠσὶν ἅλεψ'* Od. 12. 200; *αἳ γὰρ δή μοι ἀπ' οὔατος ὧδε γένοιτο* oh may I never hear of such a thing, Il. 18. 272; *αἳ γὰρ ἀπ' οὔατος εἴη* 22. 454; *ἀμφὶ κτύπος οὔατα βάλλει* 10. 535; *βοᾷ ἐν ὠσὶ κέλαδος* rings *in the ear*, Aesch. Pers. 605: *φθόγγος βάλλει δι' ὤτων* Soph. Ant. 1188; *δι' ὤτων ἦν λόγος* Eur. Med. 1139; so, *ἀμὶν τοῦτο δι' ὠτὸς ἔγειντο* Theocr. 14. 27; *ψιθυρὸν λόγους εἰς ὦτα φέρει* Soph. Aj. 149; so, *πρὸς τὸ οὖς* into the ear, i. e. whispering, Plat. Euthyd. 275 E; *εἰς οὖς ἑκάστῳ .. ἡδὺ λόγους* Eur. Andr. 1092; *παρέχειν τὰ ὦτα* to lend the ears, i. e. to attend, Plat. Crat. 396 D, etc.; so, *ἐπισχέσθαι τὰ ὦτα* Id. Symp. 216 A:—metaph. of spies, like *ὁ ὀφθαλμὸς βασίλεως*, in Persia, Plut. 2. 522 E, Luc. adv. Indoct. 25.—Athletes are described as having their ears bruised and swollen, *τεθλαγμένοι οὔατα πυγμαῖς* Theocr. 22. 45 (cf. *κατάγνυμι, ὠτοκάταξις*); and so they are represented in statues of Hercules and of Pancratiasts, Winckelm. Werke 2. 432., 4. 411, sq., Plate viii B. II. *an ear, handle*, esp. of pitchers, cups, etc., *οὔατα δ' αὐτοῦ τέσσαρ' ἔσαν* Il. 11. 632; cf. Bion ap. Plut. 2. 536 A. III. *οὖς Ἀφροδίτης* a kind of *shell-fish*, Antig. Car. ap. Ath. 88 A. IV. in Galen., of *the auricles* of the heart. (In Cret. and Lacon. *αὖς, αὐτός*, modern Gr. *αὔτιον*, Dor. *ὦς, ὠτός*; cf. Lat. *auris, audio, ausculto*, Germ. *Ohr*, our *ear*.)

**οὐσία**, ἡ, (*ὤν, οὖσα, εἰμί*) *that which is one's own, one's property, substance*, Hdt. 1. 92., 6. 86, 1, and Att., as Lys. 150. 41, Plat. Phaedr. 252 A, etc.; *εἰ ἐκεκτήμην οὐσίαν, if* I had been *a man of substance*, Lys. 169. 14; *φανερὰ οὐσία* real *property*, Andoc. 15. 38; opp. to *ἀφανής*, Lys. 894. 11, cf. Böckh P. E. 2. p. 252; on its distinction from *τίμημα*, Ibid.:—so in Soph. Tr. 911, *ἄπαις οὐσία* seems to be *property without its fitting heir*, not *childlessness*, for Deïanira had children, v. Ellendt Lex. v. *ἄπαις*. II. *the being, essence, true nature* of a thing, Plat. Phaed. 78 C, etc.; *πᾶν σῶμα φυσικὸν μετέχον ζωῆς* acc. to Arist. de Anima 2. 1, 3: the first of the Categories, Id. Categ. 5. 2. in Stoic philosophy, = *ὕλη, matter*, Ritter Hist. of Philos. 3. p. 515.

**οὐσίδιον**, τό, Dim. from *οὐσία* I, Nicom. Incert. 1. [*ῑ*]

**οὐσιόω**, (*οὐσία* II) *to invest with being* or *reality, call into existence, create*, Hesych.:—Pass. *to be existent*, Porphyr., Simplic., etc.; who also use the Subst. *οὐσίωσις*, εως, ἡ.

**οὐσιώδης**, ες, (*εἶδος*) *essential; substantial*, Plut. 2. 1085 D.

**οὖσον**, τό, = *οἶσον*, q. v., Lyc. 20, Parthen. Erot. 14. 21.

**οὐτάζω**, f. *άσω*, v. *οὐτάω*.

**οὔτἄρα** by crasis for *οὔτοι ἄρα*, Eur. Hel. 85, etc.

**οὐτάω**, fut. *οὐτήσω*: aor. 1 *οὔτησα*, pass. *οὐτήθην*, both in Hom.; besides these he has 3 impf. *οὔτᾰε* Od. 22. 356; contr. *οὔτᾱ*, Il. 13. 192, 561; with the Ion. forms *οὔτασκε, οὐτήσασκε*, Il. 15. 745., 22. 375. As pres., he uses the collat. form *οὐτάζω*, of which he also has impf. act. and pass., aor. act. *οὔτᾰσε*, and pf. pass. 3 sing. *οὔτασται*, part. *οὐτασμένος*. There is also (as if from *οὔτημι*) a 3 sing. Ep. aor. *οὐτᾰ* (Il. 4. 525, etc.), inf. *οὐτάμεναι* (21. 68, etc.), or *οὐτάμεν* (5. 132, 821); part. pass. *οὐτάμενος*, Il. *To wound, hurt, hit* with any kind of weapon, *οὖτα δὲ δουρί* Il. 4. 525, *ἔγχεϊ, χαλκῷ*, etc.;—but properly opp. to *βάλλειν* (q. v.), *to wound by striking* or *thrusting*, Il. 11. 659, 826, etc.; which is more fully expressed by *σχεδὸν οὔτασε*, Il. 5. 458; *αὐτοσχεδίην οὐτάζοντο*, Od. 11. 536: usu. c. acc. of pers. or part wounded, hence also c. dupl. acc., *Κύπριδα .. οὔτασε χεῖρα* Il. 5. 458; elsewh., *οὐτ. τινὰ κατὰ χρόα, κατὰ ὦμον, κατ' ἀσπίδα* etc.; more rarely c. acc. rei, *οὐτάζων σάκος they hit, shattered* the shield, Il. 7. 258, etc., Hes. Sc. 363:—also c. acc. cognato, *ἕλκος, ὅ με βροτὸς οὔτασεν ἀνήρ* the wound which a man *struck* me *withal*, Il. 5. 361; hence, *κατ' οὐταμένην ὠτειλήν* by the wound *inflicted*, Il. 14. 518: sometimes, generally, *to wound*, like *βάλλω*, with lightning, Eur. Hipp. 684; with arrows, H. F. 199; cf. Opp. H. 2. 373. (From *οὐτάω* comes *ὠτειλή*: akin to *ὠθέω*.)

**οὔτε**, Adv., (*οὐ τε*) *and not*, Il. 22. 265, for which however *καὶ οὐ* is not unfreq., Plat. Legg. 806 C, Xen. An. 2. 1, 10. II. usu. repeated, *οὔτε .., οὔτε .., neither .., nor ..*, like Lat. *neque .., neque ..*, connecting clauses in such manner that the things denied are placed in reciprocal relation, freq. from Hom. downwds. In such cases not only *οὔτε .., οὔτε ..*, correspond, but also *οὔτε .., τε .., Lat. neque .., et ..*, Il. 24. 185, *both not .., and ..*, cf. Böckh Simon. p. xv, Stallb. Plat. Apol. 26 C; *οὔτε .., δέ ..*, Hdt. 1. 108, 8. 142, cf. Schäf. Dion. Comp. p. 297, Stallb. Plat. Rep. 388 E; also, *οὔτε .., οὐδέ ..*, Schäf. ut supra p. 36, 299, sq.; and (though perh. not in Att.), *οὐδέ .., οὔτε ..*, v. sub *οὐδέ*:—freq. also *οὔτε .., οὐ ..* Hdt. 8. 98, Eur. Or. 41: also *οὐ .., οὔτε ..* Il. 6. 450, Od. 9. 147: *οὔτε* is sometimes wholly omitted in the first clause, Böckh Pind. P. 6. 48., 10. 41. See further Jelf Gr. Gr. § 775, Herm. ad Elmsl. Med. 4. 1321.

**οὔτερος**, Ion. for *ὁ ἕτερος*, Hdt. 1. 34, 134; neut. *τοὔτερον* Hdt. 1. 32.

**οὐτήσασκε**, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 act. for *οὔτησε*, from *αὐτάω*, Il.

**οὔτησις**, ἡ, (*οὐτάω*) *a wounding*, Zonar. Lex. p. 1484.

**οὐτήτειρα**, ἡ, Anth. P. 7. 172;—fem.

**οὐτητήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, (*οὐτάω*) *one who wounds*.

**οὔτι**, neut. from *οὔτις*, q. v.

**οὐτῐδᾰνός**, ή, όν, Att. also *ός, όν*: (*οὔτις*): in Hom. always of persons of small esteem, *useless, worthless*, esp. in war, *οὐτ. καὶ δειλός* Il. 1. 293; *βέλος ἀνδρὸς ἀνάλκιδος, οὐτιδανοῖο* 11. 390: *foolish*, Od. 8. 209:—*οὐτιδανοῖς ἐν ῥοθίοις φορεῖται* in the surge that leaves nought behind, Aesch. Theb. 361. (–δανος is a mere suffix, as in *ἠηδανός* etc.)

**οὔ τί που**, or **οὔτι που**, *not, I suppose .. ? surely you do not mean that .. ?* used in a half interrog. way, Pind. P. 4. 155, Soph. Phil. 1233, Ar. Ran. 522, Plat., etc. Cf. *οὔ που*; in the Mss. sometimes *οὔτιπου*, in one word.

**οὔ τί πω**, or **οὔτι πω**, like *οὔπω, not yet*.

**οὔτις**, neut. *οὔτι*, gen. *οὔτινος*: (*οὐ, τὶς*) *no one, nobody*, neut. *nothing*, Lat. *nemo, nullus*, freq. in Hom., who also puts other words between *οὔ* and *τι*; so in Hes.; also as an Adj., *μέμψιν οὔτινα* Aesch. Pr. 445; *ἀρωγὴ οὔτις* Id. Pers. 413, etc.:—the neut. *οὔτι* is freq. used as Adv. in strong denial, *not a whit, by no means, not at all*, Hom., and Hes. II. Οὖτις, ὁ, acc. Οὖτιν, *Nobody, Noman*, a fallacious name assumed by Ulysses (acc. to Mure, with a punning allusion to *μήτις, μῆτις, πολύμητις*) to deceive Polyphemus, Od. 9. 366, 408, cf. Eur. Cycl. 549, 672, sq.: hence 2. Οὖτις, the name of a particular fallacy, Diog. L. 7. 44, 82, with pl. *οὖτιδες*.

**οὖ-τοι**, Adv., *indeed not*, Lat. *non sane*, Hom., and Hes.; *οὔτοι ποτέ certainly never*, Soph. Ant. 522, etc.: also before protestations, *οὔτοι, μὰ τὴν Δήμητρα* Ar. Plut. 64; so too, *μὰ τὸν Δί', οὐ τοίνυν* Id. Vesp. 1141, cf. *τοίνυν*: *οὔτοι μενοῦν* Plat. Phaedr. 271 B; *οὔτοι δή* Id. Crito 43 D. (*οὔτοι* is often confounded with *οὔτι*.)

**οὗτος**, αὕτη, τοῦτο, gen. *τούτου, ταύτης, τούτου*, etc., demonstr. Pron., *this*, very freq. from Hom. downwds.: mostly used to refer to *the latter of two objects*, as being the nearer to the subject; hence also *ταῦτα* are *the things round and about us, earthly things*, = *τὰ ἐνταῦθα*, Heind. Plat. Phaed. 75 E.—Yet it often stands, esp. in Hdt., without any such relative sense, just like *αὐτός, he, it*, Hdt. 1. 180. II. but *οὗτος* often refers not to what has gone before, but *to what follows*, and serves to introduce a narration, *the following, as follows*, where we also say *this*, Il. 13. 377, Od. 2. 306; though *ὅδε* is more freq. in this sense. III. *οὗτος*, followed by *ὅς* with a relative clause, answers to our *he* who .., *the man* who .., as Od. 2. 40., 6. 201. IV. referring emphat. *to a person*, it means *the well-known, famous, notorious person*, Lat. *hic*, Bentl. Ter. Adelph. 5. 8, 23, Heind. Plat. Phaed. 69 C. V. referring emphat. *to the Place of its Subject*, *οὗτος, αὕτη* are a

kind of vocat. like Lat. *heus! you there! hollo you! hear!* Eur. Hec. 1127, Alc. 773; so, *οὗτος σύ, heus tu!* Hec. 1280, Or. 1567; and doubled, Ar. Thesm. 689; so, *ὦ οὗτος, οὗτος* Οἰδίπους Soph. O. C. 1627; *οὗτος, σὲ λέγω* Ar. Ran. 171; oft. with an angry or scornful expression. The fem. is much more rare than masc., as in Ar. Thesm. 610. Cf. ὅδε II. VI. poët. =τοιοῦτος, e. g. *οὗτος ἐγὼ ταχύτατι!* Pind. O. 4. 38. VII. in Att. law-pleadings, *οὗτος* was usually applied to the *adversary*, whether *plaintiff* or *defendant*, see Dem. passim: in plur. it meant all present in court, Wolf Dem. Lept. p. 222, 283. VIII. after a parenthesis, the Subject though already named is oft. emphat. *repeated* by *οὗτος*, as, *οὐδὲ γὰρ οὐδὲ Ἀριστέης .. οὐδὲ οὗτος προσωτέρω ἔφησε ἀπικέσθαι* Hdt. 4. 16, cf. 4. 81. IX. the demonstr. is oft. *omitted* before the relat. Pron., Il. 10. 305, Od. 24. 286. X. oft. *strengthd.*, esp. in neut., *τοὔτ' αὐτό, τοὔτο ἐκεῖνο, αὐτὸ τοῦτο*, Lat. *id ipsum.* XI. *τοῦτο μέν .., τοῦτο δέ ..*, also *ταῦτα μέν .., ταῦτα δέ ..*, from correlative clauses, *on the one hand .., on the other .., partly .., partly ..*, very freq. in Hdt., who in latter clause oft. replaces *τοῦτο δέ* by another word, *ὁ δέ, ἡ δέ, μετὰ δέ* etc., cf. Schweigh. Hdt. 7. 22, cf. 3. 108, etc.: so too, *τοῦτο μέν .., ἔπειτα δέ ..* Erf. Soph. Ant. 61; *τοῦτο μέν .., οἱ δέ ..* O. C. 441; *τοῦτο μέν .., τοὔτ' αὖθις ..* Ant. 165, etc. XII. *ταῦτα* is oft. used to refer to a more remote subject, without regard to gender or number, Soph. El. 1366, ubi v. Schäf. XIII. when a circumstance is added as strongly confirmatory of what has been said, the demonstr. Pron. is freq. joined with the connecting *καί, καὶ ταῦτα and that too, and especially*, often without any Verb expressed, as, *καὶ ταῦτα τηλικοῦτος* Soph. El. 614, cf. Aesch. Eum. 627: but usu. with a partic., when it may be explained by *although*, Plat. Rep. 404 B, cf. Jelf Gr. Gr. 697. c: also in masc., Hdt. 1. 147., 6. 11. XIV. *καὶ ταῦτα μὲν δὴ ταῦτα*, like *εἶεν*, to close one part of a subject, *so much for this*, Lat. *haec hactenus*, oft. in Att.; but, 2. *ταῦτα μὲν δὴ ὑπάρξει so it shall be*, Heind. Plat. Phaed. 78 A. XV. *ταῦτα* in acc. as Adv., *for this reason*, like *διὰ ταῦτα*, Theocr. 14. 3; freq. also *ταὐτ' ἄρα* and *ταὐτ' οὖν for this reason then, accordingly*, Br. Ar. Nub. 319, Vesp. 1358, etc. 2. *ταῦτα* (sc. *δράσω* or *ποιήσω*), in affirm. answers, *ταὐτ', ὦ δεσπότα, yes* Sir, Ar. Pac. 275, cf. Eq. 111: so, *ταῦτα δή* Elmsl. Ar. Ach. 815: *ταὐτά νυν* Vesp. 1008:—so too, *ἦν ταῦτα even so, true, yes*, Lat. *ita est*, Valck. Phoen. 420. 3. =*οὕτως, thus, ταὐτ'* (al. *τοὔτ'*) *ἔργον τελέσαις* Pind. P. 4. 408. XVI. *πρὸς ταῦτα*, Lat. *proinde, consequently, therefore*, Soph. O. T. 426, etc.:—but *πρὸς τούτοις, praeterea, besides this.* XVII. dat. fem. sing. *ταύτῃ* was also used as Adv., 1. of Place, sub. *χώρᾳ, in this spot, here*, Soph. Phil. 1331. 2. of Manner, *in this way, so*, Id. O. C. 1300; *οὐ ταὐτ' ἐστί πω ταύτῃ* Ar. Eq. 843, cf. Eur. Med. 365; *ταύτῃ καλεῖσθαι, προσαγορεύεσθαι* etc., to be *so* called, like *οὕτω*. 3. *in this respect, so far, for the matter of that.* XVIII. the Article is often added to the Pron., to strengthen its demonstr. force: the Pron. usu. precedes the Article, but sometimes follows the Subst., *οὗτος ὁ ἀνήρ* or *ὁ ἀνὴρ οὗτος*: the Article is in this case sometimes omitted, esp. in contempt, Stallb. Plat. Gorg. 467 C. XIX. *οὗτος* is oft. strengthd. Att. by the demonstr. *–ί, οὑτοσί, αὑτηΐ, τουτί*, gen. *τουτουΐ*, dat. *τουτῳΐ*, nom. plur. *οὑτοιΐ*, neut. *ταυτί* etc., *this man here*, Lat. *hicce*, French *celui-ci*; and in compos. with Particles, as *τουτογί, ταυταγί, τουτοδί*, for *τουτί γε, ταυτί γε, τουτὶ δέ*, (like *τηνδεδί, νυνγαρί, νυνδί* for *τηνδὲ δέ, νυνὶ γάρ, νυνὶ δέ*), v. Dind. Ar. Av. 18. That the Trag. never used any forms with the *ι* demonstr. has been remarked under *νῦν*. In the Mss. the *ν ἐφελκυστικόν* is sometimes added, in the forms *οὑτοσίν, οὑτωσίν*, which are equally incorrect with *νυνίν* for *νυνί*. [This *ι* is always long, and a long vowel or diphthong before it becomes short, as *αὑτῇΐ, τουτοῦΐ, τουτῳΐ*.]

**οὑτοσί,** *αὑτηΐ, τουτί*, v. sub *οὗτος* XIX.

**οὕτως,** and before a consonant usu. **οὕτω** (though *οὕτως* is oft. used before a consonant, Jac. A. P. p. 159, 509, whereas *οὕτω* is inadmissible before vowels, except in Ion. Prose):—Adv. from *οὗτος, in this way* or *manner*, i. e. *so, thus, so much, under these circumstances* or *conditions, accordingly*, Hom., etc.:—in full, *οὕτως* is antec. to *ὡς, so .., as*, Lat. *sic .., ut*, Il. 4. 178, Od. 4. 148, etc.; but *ὡς* is oft. left out after *οὕτως*, and v. versa sometimes *οὕτως* after *ὡς, ὡς ἔδοξε .. καὶ ἐποίουν* Thuc. 8. 1, cf. Theocr. 7. 45, sq. In Att. *οὕτως* usu. follows *ὥσπερ*, but in comparisons is used without it, Heind. Plat. Phaed. 72 C. The relat. Pron. oft. follows in Att. instead of *ὥστε, so .., as to*, Soph. Ant. 220, Ar. Ach. 736. 2. redupl., *ὡς ὁ μὲν οὕτως*, Od. 19. 300. 3. *οὕτως ἔσται so* it shall be, ratifying what goes before, Od. 11. 348., 16. 31, etc. 4. emphatical, c. Imperat., *κεῖσ' οὕτως* lie *thou thus*, of one who is stricken down for ever, Il. 21. 184, cf. Od. 5. 146. 5. *οὕτω δή so then*, Il. 2. 158, Od. 5. 204; *οὕτω γὰρ τή τοι* Il. 15. 201; *οὕτω που so I ween*, Il. 2. 116, etc.; *οὕτω πη* Il. 24. 373; *λίην οὕτω all too much, so utterly*, Od. 13. 239. Schol. 6. c. gen., like, *εἰς τοῦτο* or *εἰς τοσοῦτο*, Valck. Phoen. 364. 7. where *οὕτως* stands for *so much, ὥστε* or *ὡς* usu. follows to define the quantity more strictly: yet not always, as, *κεφαλαί εἰσι οὕτω δή τι ἰσχυραί, μόγις ἂν λίθῳ παίσας διαρρήξειας* (as we say) *so hard, you could* scarcely break them, Hdt. 3. 12, etc.: in this case too *οὕτως* is oft. followed by the relat. Pron., Valck. Hdt. 4. 52; cf. *ὅς* A. IV. 2. II. with a qualifying or diminishing power, like *αὕτως, so, only so, simply, merely*, like Lat. *sic*, *οὕτω πως* Dem. 14. 28; *ἐν συνουσίᾳ καὶ διατριβῇ οὕτως ἰδίᾳ* Id. 537. 18, cf. Buttm. Ind. in Dem. Mid., Donat. Ter. Andr. 1. 2, 4: in Hom. always *μὰψ οὕτω* Il. 2. 120, for without *μάψ* he always has *αὕτως*. III. *in wishes for oneself* or *others*, always with optat., Od. 8. 465: also after *εἰ* and *αἴθε, εἰ γὰρ ἐγὼν οὕτω γε Διὸς παῖς εἴην* would I were the son of Jove so (truly) as .., Il. 13. 825, cf. Od. 17. 494. 2. so Att. *in protestations*, as, *ἔγωγ', οὕτως ὀναίμην τῶν τέκνων, μισῶ τὸν ἄνδρα* (as we say, '*so* help me God'), Ar. Thesm. 469, cf. Nub. 520. IV. *οὕτω λεγόμενος, καλούμενος, ὀνομαζόμενος* etc., *the so-called* .., Schäf. Mel. 1. p. 14, 82. V. *οὕτω μέν .., οὕτω δέ .., partly .., partly*, cf. *οὗτος* X; but *οὐχ οὕτως .., ὡς not so, not so much .., as.* VI. in colloquial phrase, beginning a story, *οὕτω ποτ' ἦν μῦς καὶ γαλῆ so* there were once on a time .., Ar. Vesp. 1182:—so *οὕτω δή*, as, *ἦν οὕτω δὴ παῖς* Plat. Phaedr. 237 B. VII. *οὕτω* oft. introduces the apodosis after a long protasis: esp. after participles, to sum up what has been expressed by them before introducing the Verb, *διορισάμενοι .. καὶ διδάξαντες ἑαυτούς .., οὕτω διαλύεσθαι τὰς συνουσίας* Plat. Gorg. 457 A, cf. Apol. 29 B, Hdt. 6. 104; so *οὕτω δή*, Valck. Hdt. 7. 174: *εἶθ' οὕτω* Schäf. Dion. Comp. p. 414. Cf. *εἶτα* III, *ἔπειτα*. VIII. *οὕτως* oft. stands at the end of a sentence descriptive of the nature or manner of a thing, to take up the thread of the discourse, in which case it freq. cannot be translated, Schweigh. Hdt. 7. 170; cf. *οὗτος* VII.

**οὑτωσί,** (sometimes written *οὑτωσίν*, but v. *οὗτος* fin.)=*οὕτως*, strengthd. by the Att. *–ί* demonstr. [*ί*]

**οὐχί,** Adv. for *οὐ*, Il., but more freq. in Att., as Aesch. Pr. 932. [*ί*]

**οὐχῑνος,** for *ὁ ἐχῖνος*, Ar. Vesp. 1437.

**ὀφειδιον,** *τό*, like *ὀφίδιον*, Dim. from *ὄφις*, Arist. H. A. 8. 29, 3.

**ὀφειλέσιον,** *τό, a small debt*, Eust. 1751. 12, Lob. Phryn. 516.

**ὀφειλέτης,** *ου, ὁ, a debtor, τινί* Soph. Aj. 590, Plat. Legg. 736 D.

**ὀφειλέτις,** *ιδος, ἡ*, fem. from foreg., *a debtor*, Eur. Rhes. 965.

**ὀφειλή,** *ἡ, a debt; a duty*, N. T.; quoted in E. M. from Xen. Vectig., ubi nunc *ὄφελος*.

**ὀφείλημα,** *ατος, τό, that which is owed, a debt*, Thuc. 2. 40; *ἀποτίνειν ὀφ.* Plat. Legg. 717 B.

**ὀφειλόντως,** Adv. part. from *ὀφείλω as of debt, deservedly*, Hesych.; Pass. *ὀφειλομένως*, Id. v. *προσηκόντως*, and Eccl.

'ΟΦΕΙ'ΛΩ, fut. *ὀφειλήσω*: aor. 1 *ὠφείλησα*, Ar. Av. 115: aor. 2 *ὤφελον*, Ion. and later in Att. Prose *ὄφελον*, cf. sub *ὀφέλλω* (A). *To owe, have to pay* or *account for, χρεὼς τινι* Il. 11. 688; *τινί τι* Pind. O. 10(11). 3, Aesch., etc.; v. sub *χάρις*:—*ὀφείλειν εὐθύνας* Andoc. 10. 15:—absol., *to be in debt*, Ar. Lys. 581, etc.:—Pass., *to be due, τινί* Il. 11. 686, Pind. P. 4. 4, etc. II. in wider signf., *to be under an obligation, to be bound*, usu. c. inf., oft. in Hdt., as 1. 41, 42, 111: hence part. pass., *ὀφειλόμενος bounden, due, fitting, τὸ ὀφ. one's due*, Aesch. Cho. 310; *ὀφείλεται τινι* c. inf., Lys. 172. 10:—in this signf. the aor. *ὤφελον* is esp. used, *I ought to have*, . , of that which one has *not* done, *ἢ μὴ ὤφελε γενέσθαι* Il. 17. 686; *ὤφελεν ἀθανάτοισιν εὔχεσθαι* Il. 23. 546; *νῦν ὄφελεν πονέεσθαι λισσόμενος* Il. 10. 117, cf. Od. 4. 97, 472; *ἀνδρὸς .. ὤφελλον ἀμείνονος εἶναι ἀκοιτις* Il. 6. 350. 2. this aor. is oft. used to express a wish that cannot be accomplished, *τὴν ὄφελ' ἐν νήεσσι κατακτάμεν Ἄρτεμις would that Artemis had slain her!* (but she had not), Lat. *utinam interfecisset!* Il. 19. 59: usu. with a Conjunction, which expresses the wish still more strongly, e. g. with *εἴθε*, Ep. *αἴθε*, *αἴθ' ὄφελες* or *ὤφελες O that thou hadst .. !* Il. 1. 415, etc.; and so with the other persons, *αἴθ' ὤφελε* Od. 18. 401; *αἴθ' ὠφέλετε* Il. 24. 254; *αἴθ' ὄφελον*

Od. 13. 204: so with ὡς, ὡς ὄφελον or ὤφελλον *O that I had..!* etc., Il. 11. 380, Od. 14. 274; so, ὡς ὄφελες Od. 2. 184; ὡς ὄφελεν or ὤφελλεν Il. 3. 173, Od. 14. 68, etc.: strengthd. ὡς δή Od. 1. 217, etc.: also with negat., μὴ ὄφελες *would thou hadst never..!* Il. 9. 698, Od. 8. 312; ὡς μηδὲ νῦν ὤφελον Dem. 539. 25.—In Att. Poets usu. with the augm., ὤφελον, εἴθ' ὤφελον etc.; but sometimes without it, εἴθ' ὄφελεν Aesch. Pers. 915; ὄφελε δῦναι Soph. Aj. 1192; εἰ γὰρ ὤφελον, Ar. Eccl. 380, Plat. Rep. 432 C.—Call. has it with Indic., ὤφελε μηδ' ἐγένοντο θοαὶ νέες Epigr. 18. 1; and freq. so in Q. Sm.:—c. acc. et inf., ὤμοι ἐγὼν, ὄφελόν με.. ὀλέσθαι, Orph. Arg. 1157:—in 1 Cor. 4. 8, even with 2d pers. of Verb, ὄφελον ἐβασιλεύσατε. 3. ὀφείλει occurs once in Pind. (N. 2. 9) as an impers., *it is fitting*, Lat. *decet, oportet.* III. hence, of any thing binding upon us by the laws of nature, etc., esp. in Pass., πᾶσιν ἡμῖν τοῦτ' ὀφείλεται παθεῖν this is a debt we all *must* pay, Soph. El. 1173, cf. Phil. 1407; so, πᾶσιν ἡμῖν καθανεῖν ὀφείλεται, Horace's *debemur morti*, Eur. Alc. 419, cf. 782, and Or. 1245: hence, generally, τὸ ὀφειλόμενον *destiny*, Jac. Ep. Ad. 692. 2. of the consequences due to men's actions, *to be liable to*, δίκην Dem. 539. 20; ζημίαν Lys. 115. 10; so, βλάβην ὀφείλειν Id. 94. 40, cf. Eur. Andr. 360: but, 3. of retribution or recompense, ἀγαθόν or κακὸν ὀφ. τινί *to have to render* one good for good, evil for evil, Plat. Rep. 332 A.—In pres. and impf. Hom. sometimes uses the form ὀφέλλω: cf. also ὄφλω and ὀφλισκάνω.

'ΟΦΕ'ΛΛΩ (A), in pres. and impf. not rare in Hom. for ὀφείλω, *to owe*, τὸ καὶ μοιχάγρι' ὀφέλλει Od. 8. 332; ὅτι μοι.. ζωάγρι' ὀφέλλεις 462; Pass., χρεὼς μοι ὀφέλλεται Od. 3. 367. II. *to be obliged, bound*, ὀφέλλετε ταῦτα πένεσθαι *you are bound, you ought* to do this, Il. 19. 200; the form ὤφελον is also freq. in Hom. for the aor. ὤφελον, Il. 7. 390, etc.; ὄφελλον, 1. 353. (This ὀφέλλω must not be confounded with sq.)

'ΟΦΕ'ΛΛΩ (B), f. ὀφελῶ, aor. ὄφειλα, old poët. word, *to increase, enlarge, elevate, strengthen*, Hom., who however only uses pres. and impf. act. and pass., and Ion. opt. aor. ὀφέλλειεν,—στόνον, πόνον, ἀνδρὸς ἐρωήν, δέμας, ἦβην, μένος, ἀρετήν Hom.; ἐς ἀνέμου.. κύματ' ὀφέλλει the force of the wind *raises high* the waves, Il. 15. 383; μῦθον ὀφ. *to multiply* words, Il. 16. 631: ὕβριν ὀφ. *to increase* or *add to* insult, Hes. Op. 211; so, πόλεμον καὶ δῆριν ὀφ. Hes. Op. 14. 33; ὄφρ' ἂν Ἀχαιοὶ υἱὸν ἐμὸν τίσωσιν, ὀφέλλωσί τέ ἑ τιμῇ *may advance* him in honour, Il. 1. 510, cf. Pind. P. 4. 464; οἶκον ὀφ. *to advance* it, *make* it *thrive*, Od. 15. 21, cf. Aesch. Theb. 193; and in Pass., οἶκος ὀφέλλεται it *waxes great, prospers*, Od. 14. 233; and, generally, *to increase*, ἀραγμὸς ἐν πύλαις ὀφέλλεται Aesch. Theb. 249. II. from the signf. *of increasing, heaping up* or *together, to sweep*, Hippon. 42(8); cf. ὄφελμα II, ὄφελτρον. (Cf. ὄφελος, fin.)

**ὄφελμα**, ατος, τό, (ὀφέλλω) *increase, advantage*, Soph. Fr. 926. II. *a broom, besom*, Hippon. 42(8).

**ὄφελος**, τό, (ὀφέλλω) only used in nom., *furtherance, advantage, help*, Hom., and Att.; αἴ κ' ὄφελός τι γενώμεθα whether we can be *any help, of any use*, Il. 13. 236; so, ὅς τοι πόλλ' ὄφελος γένετο who was a great *help* to thee, Il. 17. 152; and, οὐδὲν σοίγ' ὄφελος it is no *good* to thee, Il. 22. 513; so in Att. λέγεις Ἀτρείδαις ὄφελος ἢ 'π' ἐμοὶ τόδε Soph. Phil. 1384; τί δῆτ' ἂν εἴης ὄφελος ἡμῖν; what *good* couldst thou be to us? Ar. Plut. 1152; cf. Plat. Rep. 505 A, etc.: τὸ μέγα ὄφελος, *columen rerum*, ironical in Aeschin. 31. 23. 2. but c. gen., τῶν ὄφελος οὐδέν whose *use* was nothing, i. e. who were quite useless, Hdt. 8. 68, 3; so, φυγᾶς ὄφελος εἴ τί μοι Aesch. Supp. 737; ἐλευθερίας οὐδὲν ὄφελος Andoc. 31. 22; ἐάν τι ἡμῶν ὄφελος ᾖ Plat. Rep. 530 C; ὄφελος οὐδὲν γεωργοῦ ἀργοῦ Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 18; μαγείρῳ μαχαίρας οὐδὲν ὄφελος ἤτις μὴ τέμνει Dem. 784. 11; etc. 3. ὅ τι πέρ ἐστ' ὄφελος all that are *good for aught*, Ar. Eccl. 53; so c. gen., ὅ τι ὄφελος στρατεύματος *the serviceable part* of the army, Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 6. (The usage of ὄφ-ελος [ἐστί] agrees remarkably with that of the Lat. *op-us* [*est*]. The words are from the same Root.)

**ὀφέλσῐμος**, ον, poët. for ὠφέλιμος; Call. Ap. 94, Orph. Arg. 467, Opp. H. 3. 429.

**ὀφελτρεύω**, *to sweep, cleanse, clean*, Lyc. 1165.

**ὄφελτρον**, τό, (ὀφέλλω II) *a broom*, like ὄφελμα, Hesych.

**ὀφεώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *snake-like*, Plat. Rep. 590 B.

**ὀφθαλμία**, ή, (ὀφθαλμός) a disease of the eyes accompanied by the discharge of humours, *ophthalmia*, Lat. *lippitudo*, Hipp. Aph. 1247, Ar. Plut. 115, Xen. Mem. 3. 8, 3, Plat., etc.; ὀφθ. ξηρά Hipp. ubi supra; ὑγρά Id. Aër. 281.

**ὀφθαλμίας**, ου, ὁ, *the quicksighted*, name of a kind of eagle, ἀετὸς ὀφθ. Lyc. 148.

**ὀφθαλμιάω**, (ὀφθαλμία) *to have the ophthalmia, to have running, watery eyes*, Hdt. 7. 229, Hipp. Aph. 1257, Ar. Ran. 192, Xen., etc. II. metaph. of the pain caused by envy *at the sight* of other men's prosperity, ὀφθαλμιᾶν περί τι *to be envious* or *covetous of* any thing, Polyb. 2. 17, 3; so, ὀφθ. ἐπί τινι *to feel a painful longing* for any thing, esp. of lovers, Incert. ap. Suid.; and c. acc., *to look longingly at*, Polyb. 32. 2, 1:—so beautiful women are called ὀφθαλμῶν ἀλγηδόνες, Hdt. 5. 18.

**ὀφθαλμίδιον**, τό, Dim. from ὀφθαλμός, Ar. Eq. 909. [ῑ]

**ὀφθαλμίζομαι**, Pass., *to be ill of ophthalmia*, Plut. 2. 633 D.

**ὀφθαλμῐ̈κός**, ή, όν, (ὀφθαλμός) *belonging to the eyes*, Diosc. 1. 11: ὁ ὀφθ. *an oculist*, Galen.

**ὀφθαλμῖτις**, ιδος, ἡ, epith. of Athena as *goddess of the Moon*, Paus. 3. 18, 1.

**ὀφθαλμο-βολέω**, *to cast the eyes upon an object*, Schol. Il. 3. 443: Pass. in Nicet. Chon.:—v. ἐποφθαλμέω.

**ὀφθαλμο-βόρος**, ον, *picking out eyes*, Arist. H. A. 9. 18, 2.

**ὀφθαλμο-δουλεία**, ή, *eye-service*, N. T.

**ὀφθαλμό-δουλος**, ον, *doing eye-service*, Constt. Apost.

**ὀφθαλμο-ειδής**, ές, *like eyes*, Diosc. 3. 156. 2. *manifest, notable*, Aristox. Harm. p. 40.

**ὀφθαλμός**, οῦ, ὁ: (ὄψομαι, aor. ὀφθῆναι):—*the eye*, freq. in Hom., who like Hes. mostly uses plur.; he also oft. joins ὀφθαλμοῖσι ἰδεῖν, ὁρᾶν etc.: the plur. continued most common, but the dual occurs, as in Ar. Nub. 362. The plur. is used in many phrases, ἐς ὀφθαλμούς τινος before one's *eyes* or *face*, Il. 24. 204; γίγνεσθαί τινι ἐξ ὀφθαλμῶν to get out of any one's *sight*, Hdt. 5. 106; ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς, Lat. *in oculis*, before the eyes, Xen. An. 4. 5, 29; κατ' ὀφθαλμοὺς λέγειν τινί to tell one *to one's face*, Ar. Ran. 626; so, κατ' ὀφθαλμοὺς κατηγορεῖν τινος to accuse one to his *face*, Xen. Hier. 1. 14. Cf. ἐκκόπτω. II. *the eye of heaven*, as the moon is called, ἑσπέρας, νυκτὸς ὀφθ. Pind. O. 3. 36, Aesch. Theb. 390; cf. Blomf. ad l. (386), and v. sub ὄμμα III. III. *the dearest, best*, as the eye is the most precious part of the body, hence of men, first in Pind. ὀφθαλμὸς Σικελίας, στρατιᾶς etc., O. 2. 18., 6. 27; also, *light, cheer, comfort*, Soph. O. T. 987, cf. Eur. Andr. 406: cf. ὄμμα IV. IV. in Persia ὀφθαλμὸς βασιλέως *the king's eye* was a confidential officer, through whom he beheld his kingdom and subjects, Hdt. 1. 114, Ar. Ach. 92, v. Stanl. Aesch. Pers. 985; cf. οὖς: so the Chinese state-paper of 1834 called the British Superintendent 'the barbarian Eye.' V. *the eye* or *bud* of a plant or tree, Ion 1. 6, Theophr. VI. a kind of fish, Oribas. p. 42, ed. Mai. VII. *a surgical bandage*, so called from its shape, Lat. *monoculus*, Hipp. Offic. 742.

**ὀφθαλμό-σοφος**, ον, *skilled in the eyes, an oculist*, Luc. Lex. 4.

**ὀφθαλμό-τεγκτος**, ον, *wetting the eyes*, πλημμυρὶς Eur. Alc. 184.

**ὀφθαλμο-φᾰνής**, ές, *manifest, open*, Strabo. Adv. -νῶς, Lxx.

**ὀφθαλμώδης**, ες, =ὀφθαλμοειδής.

**ὀφθαλμώρῠχος**, ον, (ὀρύσσω) *tearing out the eyes*, Aesch. Eum. 186.

**ὀφῐ̈ακός**, ή, όν, *belonging to* or *treating of serpents*: τὰ ὀφιακά a work of Nicander's, Schol. Nic. Th. 377, cf. 557, 626.

**ὀφίασις**, ή, *a bald place on the head, of serpentine* or *winding form*, Galen. 2. p. 267, 386, etc., Cels. [ῐ̄]

**ὀφίδιον**, v. ὀφειδιον.

**ὀφῐ́ήτης**, ου, ὁ, =ὀφίτης: fem. **ὀφῐ̈ῆτις** πέτρα, *serpentine*, Orph. Lith. 336, Dion. P. 1013.

**ὀφῐο-βόλος**, ον, *serpent-slaying*.

**ὀφῐο-βόρος**, ον, *serpent-eating*, Orac. ap. Plut. 2. 406 F.

**ὀφῐο-γενής**, ές, *engendered of serpents*, Strabo p. 588, Ael. N. A. 12. 39

**ὀφῐό-δειρος**, ον, *serpent-necked*, Orac. ap. Arist. Mirab. 24.

**ὀφῐό-δηκτος**, ον, *bitten by a serpent*, Diosc., Lxx.

**ὀφῐο-ειδής**, ές, *like* or *in the nature of a serpent*, Cyrill. Hier.

**ὀφῐόεις**, εσσα, εν, (ὄφις) *abounding in serpents*, Antim. 70, [who has ὀφ-, cf. ὄφις.]

**ὀφῐο-θριξ**, τρῐχος, ὁ, ἡ, *snake-haired*, Tzetz. ad Hes. Sc. 235.

**ὀφῐο-κτόνη**, ἡ, *serpent-killer*, a kind of σκολοπένδρα, Diosc.

**ὀφῐο-κτόνος**, ον, *serpent-killing*, Eust.

**ὀφῐο-μάχης**, ου, ὁ, and **-μάχος**, ον, *fighting with serpents*: ὁ ὀφ. a kind of *locust*, Lxx. [ᾰ̆]

**ὀφῐόνεος**, α, ον, (ὄφις) *of, belonging to*, or *like a serpent*, Lat. *anguineus*. [ῐ in Opp. C. 2. 237, 3. 436.]

**ὀφῐο-πλόκᾰμος**, ον, *with snaky curls*, Orph. H. 68. 12.

**ὀφῐό-πους**, *ποδος*, *with serpents for legs*, Luc. Philops. 22.

**ὀφῐο-πρόσωπος**, *ον*, *with serpent's face*, Asp. ad Virg. p. 52 ed. Mai.

**ὀφῐο-σκόροδον** and **-σκορδον**, *τό*, *wild garlic*, *allium arenarium*, or *scorodoprasum*, Diosc. 2. 182.

**ὀφῐο-σπαρτος**, *ον*, by poët. metath. *ὀφιόσπᾰτος*, (*σπείρω*) *sown* or *engendered by serpents*, E. M. 287. 13.

**ὀφῐο-στᾰφύλη**, *ἡ*, or **-στάφυλον**, *τό*, Diosc. 4. 184, a kind of *bryony*, also *ἀμπελὸς λευκή*.

**ὀφίουρος**, *ον*, (*οὐρά*) *serpent-tailed*, of an Ethiop. bird, Hesych.

**ὀφιοῦσσα**, contr. for *ὀφιόεσσα*: only as pr. n. of an Island, in Strabo p. 167, etc.

**ὀφῐοῦχος**, *ον*, (*ἔχω*) *holding a serpent*: esp. the constellation *Ophiuchus*, *Serpentarius* or *Anguitenens*, Arat. 76, etc.

**ὀφῐούχεος**, *α*, *ον*, *belonging to Ophiuchus*, Arat. 75, 521.

**ὀφῐο-φάγος**, *ον*, *eating serpents*: *οἱ* Ὀφ. name of a people in Plin. 6. 29. [ᾰ]

**ὄΦΙΣ**, *εως*, Ion. *ιος*, *ὁ*, *a serpent*, *snake*, *αἰόλος* Il. 12. 208; *γλαυκῶπα ποικιλόνωτον ὄφιν* Pind. P. 4. 443; freq. in Hdt. and Trag.; *ὁ ψυχρὸς ὄφις* Theocr. 15. 58; equiv. to *δράκων* in Hes. Th. 322, 323, 825; metaph., *πτηνὸν ἀργηστὴν ὄφιν*, of an arrow, Aesch. Eum. 181. II. like *δράκων*, *a serpent-like bracelet*, Menand. *παρακ.* 8, Pierson Moer. 288. III. the constellation *Serpens*, Arat. 82. IV. in Hipp. *a creeping plant*. V. = *ὀφίασις*, Poll. 4. 192, nisi hoc legend. [The first syll. is sometimes made long in the older Poets, as *ὅλον ὄφιν* Il. 12. 208; cf. Hippon. ap. Tzetz. Lyc. 234, 424; so, *ὀφιοέσσης* Antimach. 70; when it was pronounced (and probably written) *ὄπφις*, *ὀπφιοέσσης*, cf. Eust. Il. l. c.: just as we have *ἰακχέω*, *ὀκχέω* for *ἰαχέω*, *ὀχέω*, when the antepenult. is required to be long. The ult. of the nom. and acc. *ὄφις*, *ὄφιν* is usu. long, as in Hes. Th. 334, Aesch. Cho. 928, Mosch. 4. 22, Ap. Rh. 2. 1269; short in Ap. Rh. 4. 128, 1398, Arat. 578, but never so (it seems) in Att.]

**ὀφίτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *of*, or *like a serpent*, *λίθος serpentine*, Orph. 457, Diosc. 5. 162, Galen., etc. II. = *ἕρπης*, Theoph. Nonn. 2. p. 248. [ῐ]

**ὀφῐώδης**, *ες*, = *ὀφιοειδής*, Arist. Part. An. 4. 13, 19. II. = *ὀφιόεις*, *snaky*, *Γοργών* Pind. O. 13. 89.

**ὄφῐων**, *ονος*, *ὁ*, *a fabulous animal* in Sardinia, Plin. 28. 9. [ῐ]

**ὀφλεῖν**, aor. 2 inf. of *ὀφλισκάνω*.

**ὄφλημα**, *ατος*, *τό*, (*ὀφλεῖν*) *a fine incurred in a lawsuit*, Isae. 88. 28, Dem. 546. 28.

**ὄφλησις**, *ἡ*, *an owing*, *debt*, like *ὄφλημα*, Suid.; in Hesych. = *χρεώστησις*.

**ὀφλητής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, (*ὀφλεῖν*) *a debtor*, Gl.

**ὀφλισκάνω**, the only form of the pres. in Att.: fut. *ὀφλήσω*: pf. *ὤφληκα*. The aor. is *ἄφλον*, inf. *ὀφλεῖν*, part. *ὀφλών*, — sometimes wrongly written *ὄφλειν*, *ὀφλων*, as if there were an Att. pres. *ὄφλω*, Elmsl. Ar. Ach. 689, Eur. Heracl. 985. A pres. *ὀφλίσκω* is quoted by Phot. and Suid.; *ὀφλάνω* by Hesych. The pres. *ὄφλω*, though quoted by Gramm. (Arcad. 158. 26, E. M. 232. 9), only occurs in late writers as Dio Chr., Aristid., Alciphro, Eust., etc., and prob. originated in the common error of writing *ὄφλειν* for *ὀφλεῖν* (aor. 2). But the form *ὀφλέω* is altogether dub.; for in Hesych., *ὀφλεῖ* may be corrected *ὄφλει*; and *ὤφλεε* in Hdt. 8. 26 is an error of some Mss. for *ὤφλε*; and for *ὄφλησεν* in Lys. 136. 1, we should no doubt write *ὤφλεν* or *ὠφείλησεν*, as in Ar. Av. 115.

Strictly = *ὀφείλω*, but usu. in the technical phrases *δίκην ὀφλεῖν* or *ὀφλισκάνειν*, *to be cast* in a suit, *lose* one's cause, freq. in Att., as, *ὀφλὼν ἁρπαγῆς τε καὶ κλοπῆς δίκην* Aesch. Ag. 534, cf. Ar. Nub. 34, etc., (cf. *ἐκτίνω*); also, *θανάτου δίκην ὀφλ.* *to be found guilty* of a capital crime, Plat. Legg. 856 D; then oft. without *δίκην*, *ὀφλ. φόνου to be found guilty* of murder, Ib. 873 B, sq.; *ὀφλ. κλοπῆς*, *δώρων* Andoc. 10. 20; *ἀστρατείας*, *ἀποστασίου* Dem. 732. 23., 790. 2; and absol., *to be cast*, *be found guilty*, Thuc. 3. 70, Plat. Legg. 755 A, etc.; hence, *ὁ ὀφλὼν the losing party*:— also c. acc., *to lose* one's suit, as, *ὀφλεῖν ἐρήμην* [*δίκην*] to let judgment go against one by default, Antipho 131. 1; *ζημίαν ὀφλεῖν* etc., *to incur* a penalty, Eur. Med. 581, Dem., etc.; *χρήματα* Lys. 159. 17: *δίαιταν ὀφλεῖν to lose in* an arbitration, Isae. 111. 7, Dem., etc.; *ὀφλ. ἐξούλας* etc., Andoc. 10. 15: hence, II. generally, of any thing which one *deserves* or *brings on oneself*, *γέλωτα*, *αἰσχύνην*, *βλάβην ὀφλεῖν to bring* laughter infamy, loss *on oneself*, *incur* them, Eur. Med. 403, Hel. 67, Andr. 188; *ὀφλισκάνειν γέλωτά τινι* to be laughed at by one, Eur. Bacch. 854; also, *παρά τινι*, *πρός τινα* Plat. Phaed. 117 A, Hipp. Ma. 282 A. 2. expressions like *δειλίαν ὀφλ.* *to be thought* a coward, are elliptic for *ὀφλ. δίκην* or *αἰτίαν δειλίας to get a character for* cowardice, etc., as, *δειλίην ὤφλεε πρὸς βασιλῆος he drew upon himself the reproach* of cowardice from the king, Hdt. 8. 26; also, *μώρῳ μωρίαν ὀφλισκάνω* Soph. Ant. 470; so *ὀφλ. κακίαν*, *σκαιότητα* Soph. O. T. 511, Ant. 1058; *ἀμαθίαν* Eur. Hec. 327; *ἄνοιαν* Dem. 16. 24, *αἰσχύνην* 18. 26, etc.

**ὍΦΡΑ**, Conjunction, marking end or intention, only used in Ion. and Dor. Poets, *that*, *in order that*, *to the end that*. I. with the conjunct. 1. after pres. and fut., like Lat. conj. pres., the most common usage, also *ὄφρα κε*, freq. in Hom. 2. after past tenses, Il. 5. 128, Od. 9. 13, Pind. P. 4. 163: see the account of this in the Grammars, e. g. Jelf § 806 sqq.—Where the indic. seems to stand for the conj., it is in fact only the Ep. conj. aor., as *ἴομεν* for *ἴωμεν*, Il. 2. 440. II. with the optat., after past tenses, like Lat. impf. conj., v. Jelf ubi supra. III. *ὄφρα μή*, like *ἵνα μή*, Lat. *ut ne*, Il. 1. 118, 578.

B. *ὄφρα* as Adv. of Time, like Lat. *donec*, I. of the *indefinite time during which* a thing happens to be, and so marking the relation of two actions in point of Time, *so long as*, *while*, 1. usu. with the indic., Il. 2. 769, Od. 20. 136, etc.; the sentence is complete when *τόφρα* answers to *ὄφρα*, as Il. 4. 220, Od. 9. 56, etc.: the clause with *τόφρα* regul. follows that with *ὄφρα*, seldom goes before, as in Od. 4. 289; *ὄφρα τε* is also found, and maintained by Schäf. Theogn. 953, by comparison with *ἔστε*. 2. more rarely with the conjunct., Il. 4. 346, Od. 15. 81, etc.; and with answering *τόφρα*, Il. 7. 193. 3. also with *ἄν*, *κε*, *κεν*, and the conjunct., Il. 6. 113, Od. 2. 124, etc.; and with answering *τόφρα*, Od. 2. 204; sometimes also with other Conjunctions, *ὄφρ' ἂν μέν κεν* Il. 11. 202, Od. 5. 361., 6. 259, in which case *τόφρα* always follows. 4. *ὄφρα κεν* with the indicat., Il. 24. 553. II. of duration of *Time up to a definite limit*,—*until*: 1. with past tenses of the indic., always of things represented as really past, and so the limit as already reached, *ὄφρα καὶ αὐτὸ κατέκταθεν till at last* they too were slain, Il. 5. 557, cf. 588, Od. 5. 57, etc. 2. with conj. aor., if the limit is not yet reached, *ἔχει κότον*, *ὄφρα τελέσσῃ* he bears malice *till* he shall have satisfied it, Il. 1. 82, cf, 14. 87., 16. 10. 3. also with *ἄν*, *κε* or *κεν* and conj., Il. 6. 258, etc.; and with *τόφρα* going before, Il. 1. 509. III. absol. of *indefinite duration of Time* without reference to another act, like *ἕως* III, *for a while*, only in Il. 15. 547, v. Jelf § 816 *e*.— Ep. and Lyr. word, = Att. *ἕως*, and also *ἵνα*: used only once or twice by Trag. in former sense, and that only in lyric passages.

**ὀφρύα**, *ἡ*, v. *ὀφρύη*: also rarer acc. of *ὀφρύς*.

**ὀφρῠάζω**, (*ὀφρύς*) *to signify* any thing *with the eyebrows*, Amips. Incert. 8, Poll. 2. 50, A. B. 53. 29, etc.

**ὀφρῠ-ἀνασπᾰσίδης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*ἀνασπάω*) *one who raises his eyebrows in scorn*, Epigr. ap. Ath. 162 A.

**ὀφρῠάω**, (*ὀφρύς* II) *to have ridges* or *hills*, *Κόρινθος ὀφρυᾷ τε καὶ κοιλαίνεται* Prov. ap. Strab. p. 382.

**ὀφρύδιον**, *τό*, Dim. from *ὀφρύς*, Hesych., Theognost. Can. p. 125. 9.

**ὀφρύη**, *ἡ*, Ion. for *ὀφρύς* II, Hdt. 4. 181, 182, 185: the same form (not *ὀφρύα*) is used by Eur. Heracl. 394. [ῠ]

**ὀφρύ-κνηστος**, *ον*, (*κνάω*) *rubbing the brows*, *to conceal a blush*, opp. to Lat. *homo fronte perfricta*, one who has rubbed it so often as to blush no more, Hesych.

**ὀφρῠόεις**, *εσσα*, *εν*, (*ὀφρύς* II) *on the brow* or *edge of a steep rock*, *beetling*, Ἴλιος Il. 22. 411: of the Acrocorinthus, Orac. ap. Hdt. 5. 92, 2. 2. metaph., *lofty*, *pompous*, *ὀφρυόεσσα ἀοιδή*, cf. Aeschylus' poetry, Anth. P. 7. 39.

**ὀφρῠόομαι**, as Pass., *to be supercilious*, Timon Fr. 13; *ὠφρυωμένος supercilious*, Luc. Amor. 2.

**ὀφρῠό-σκιος**, *ον*, *shaded by the eyebrows*, *ὀφθαλμός* Plat. (Com.?) ap. Arist. Top. 6. 2, 4.

**ὈΦΡΥΣ**, *ύος*, *ἡ*: acc. *ὀφρύν*, but in late Poets *ὀφρύα*, Opp. C. 4. 405, Anth. P. 12. 186: acc. plur. *ὀφρύας* (in the fourth foot), Od. 9. 389; but *ὀφρῦς* (in the third), Il. 16. 740; cf. *ἰχθύς*, Thiersch Gr. Gr. § 191. *The eyebrow*, Lat. *supercilium*, in plur. *ὀφρύες* always in Hes., nearly always in Hom.; *ὑπ' ὀφρύσι δάκρυα λεῖβον* Il. 13. 88, etc.; oft. of signs, *ἐπ' ὀφρύσι νεῦσε Κρονίων nodded assent*, Il. 1. 528, etc.; *ἡ δ' ἄρ' ἐπ' ὀφρύσι νεῦσε nodded* to him to do a thing, Od. 16. 164; *ἀνὰ δ' ὀφρύσι νεῦσεν ἑκάστῳ made a sign* not to do, 9. 467; so, *ὀφρύσι νευστάζων* 12. 194. Since by the

motion of the eyebrows men shew earnestness, grief, rage, and esp. scorn or pride, various phrases arose, as, τὰς ὀφρῦς ἀνασπᾶν in token of grief, Ar. Ach. 1069; of pride (cf. ὀφρυόομαι), Dem. 442. 11; so, αἴρειν τὰς ὀφρῦς Menand. Andr. 4; ὀφρῦς ἐπαίρειν Eur. Incert.; ἐφέλκεσθαι Leon. Tar. 85; τὰς ὀφρῦς συνάγειν to knit *the brows, frown*, Ar. Nub. 582, cf. τοξοποιέω; so, τὰς ὀφρῦς συσπᾶν Luc. Vit. Auct. 7: but, καταβάλλειν, λύειν, μεθιέναι τὰς ὀφρῦς to let down or unknit *the brow*, to become calm or cheerful again, Eur. Cycl. 167, Hipp. 290, I. A. 648; so, σχάζεσθαι τὰς ὀφρῦς Plat. (Com.) Ἑορτ. 5: the brow was also the seat of smiles and joy, ἀγανῇ γελᾶν ὀφρύϊ Pind. P. 9. 67. 2. ὀφρύς alone, like Lat. *supercilium, scorn, pride*, Anth. P. 10. 122. II. from likeness of shape, *the brow of a hill, a ridge with overhanging bank, a beetling crag*, Il. 20. 151, Pind. O. 13. 150; *the overhanging bank of a river*, Polyb. 2. 33, 7, etc.; of the sea, Ap. Rh. 1. 178, etc.—In this sense Hdt. always uses the form ἡ ὀφρύη. Hence, ὀφρυώδεις ἐξοχαί Galen.; ὀφρυώδης ἄμβη Greg. Naz. (Cf. Sanscr. *bhru*, Pers. *abru*, our *brow*.) [ῡ in nom. and acc. sing., Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 42 Anm. 3; whence many Gramm. wrote these cases ὀφρῦς, ὀφρῦν. But all compds. have ŭ, as proparox., εὔοφρυς, λασίοφρυς, λεύκοφρυς, etc.]

**ὀφρυώδης**: v. sub ὀφρύς II.

**ὀφρύωσις**, ἡ, *a raising, elevation*, Paul. Aeg. 224. 31.

**ὄχᾰ**, Ep. Adv., used by Hom. only as intensive before Superl. ἄριστος, ὄχ' ἄριστος *far* the best, Il. 1. 69, etc.; for which later writers have ἔξοχα. (Prob. from ἔχω to seize, grasp; for, as Döderlein remarks, ὄχα is to ὀχυρός as the old Germ. *fast* very, to *fest* fast, tight.)

**ὀχάνη**, ἡ, = sq., Plut. Cleom. 11.

**ὄχᾰνον**, τό, (ὀχέω, ἔχω) *the handle of a shield*, consisting of two bands fastened crosswise on the under side of the shield, through which the bearer passed his arm, to sway it (οἰακίζειν) with greater ease;—an invention ascribed by Hdt. 1. 171 to the Carians, cf. Bergk Anacr. 91: for in earlier times the great shield (θυρεός, in Hom. ἀσπὶς τερμιόεσσα) was hung by a leather strap (τελαμών) passing round the neck and left shoulder: hence Hom. only speaks of these *straps*, and the *cross pieces of wood* (κανόνες) which served for *handles*. The κανόνες were next supplanted by the κρίκος or πόρπαξ, prob. a metal *ring* which was taken out at need, cf. Ar. Eq. 849 sqq.: and this was succeeded by the more convenient *handle* of the Carians, though the πόρπαξ still continued in use, Ar. Ach. l. c. Acc. to Lessing (Antiq. Briefe Th. 2. p. 51), πόρπαξ was *the upper or arm-strap*, ὀχάνη or ὄχανον *the lower or hand-strap*; in which case we need not assume that Soph. Aj. 576, used πόρπαξ for ὄχανον. [ᾰ]

**ὀχεά**, ἡ, = χειά, *a cave, grot*, Nic. Th. 139, Arat. 1026, Orph. Arg. 78: also ὀχή, Arat. 956. [On the accent, v. Theognost. Can. 102. 30.]

**ὀχέεσκον**, Ion. impf. from ὀχέω, Od.

**ὀχεία**, ἡ, (ὀχεύω) *a covering or impregnating*, of the horse, Xen. Eq. 5. 8; ὀχείαν δέχεσθαι of the female, Arist. Gen. An. 2. 8, 14; ὀχείαν ποιεῖσθαι, of the two, Id. H. A. 5. 2, 8. II. ποντία ὀχεία, (ὀχέω) *the holder* of the ship, i. e. *an anchor*, Hesych.

**ὀχεῖον**, τό, (ὀχεύω) *a male animal kept for breeding, a stallion*, Arist. Gen. An. 2. 8, 15, etc.; *a cock*, Ib. 1. 21, 10:—ἵππων ὄνων τ' ὀχεῖα Aesch. Fr. 180; ὠνοῦνταί μοι τὸν ἵππον ὀχεῖον, i. e. εἰς ὀχείαν ἀποδεδειγμένον, Dinarch. ap. Harp. 2. *the place for the* ὀχεία, Lycurg. ap. Harp. II. (ὀχέω) = ὄχημα, ὄχος, Dinarch. Ibid.

**ὄχεσφι**, **-σφιν**, poët. dat. pl. for ὄχεσι, from τὸ ὄχος, Hom.

**ὀχετ-ᾰγωγέω**, **-γωγία**, = ὀχετηγέω, **-γία**, Poll. 1. 224, Plat. Legg. 844 A.

**ὀχετ-ᾰγωγός**, ὁν, = ὀχετηγός, Poll. 1. 221.

**ὀχετεία**, ἡ, *a drawing off by a ditch, a conducting* water *by a canal* or *aqueduct, irrigation*, Arist. Part. An. 3. 5, 11.

**ὀχέτευμα**, τό, *water conducted by an aqueduct: an aqueduct, a canal*: hence *the passage of the nose*, Arist. H. A. 1. 11, 8.

**ὀχετεύω**, *to carry off by a ditch, to conduct* water *by a canal* or *aqueduct*, ποταμὸν ὀχ. Hdt. 2. 99; ὕδωρ ὀχετευόμενον Hdt. 3. 60: hence metaph., φάτις ὠχετεύετο πρὸς οἶκον Aesch. Ag. 867; πῦρ ἐπὶ τὸ πῦρ ὀχ. εἰς τὸ σῶμα Plat. Legg. 666 A.—In Med., Anth. P. 9. 162.

**ὀχετ-ηγέω**, *to carry off* or *conduct by ditches* or *canals*, Eust.

**ὀχετ-ηγία**, ἡ, *a conducting by ditches* or *canals, irrigation*, Suid., Procop. B. Goth. 4. 12.

**ὀχετ-ηγός**, όν, (ἄγω) *conducting* or *drawing off water by a ditch* or *canal*, Il. 21. 257; πνεῦμα ὀχ., of the flute, Anth. P. 9. 505, 6: ὀχ. ἐρώτων Anth. 9. 362, cf. 5. 285.

**ὀχέτιον**, τό, Dim. from ὀχετός, Diog. L. 7. 17.

**ὄχετλον**, τό, = ὄχημα, Hesych., Phot.

**ὀχετο-γνώμονες**, οἱ, *sluices to supply canals with water, and keep it at the proper height*, Abyden. ap. Euseb. P. E. 9. 41, ex emend. pro ἐχ-.

**ὀχετο-κράνιον**, τό, = sq. [ᾰ]

**ὀχετό-κρᾱνον**, τό, *the end* or *issue of an aqueduct*, Hyperid. ap. Poll. 10. 30: also = κηλώνειον, E. M., A. B. 287.

**ὀχετός**, ὁ, (ὁ ὄχος, ὀχέω) *a conduit, ditch, canal, aqueduct, water-pipe*, Hdt. 3. 9, Plat. Phaed. 112 C, etc.; οἱ ὀχετοὶ τούτων *the channels* or *passages* for these, Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 6:—also in plur., *waters, streams*, Pind. O. 5. 29, cf. Eur. Or. 809, I. A. 767:—metaph., ὀχετὸν παρεκτρέπειν to make *a side channel* or *means of escape*, Id. Supp. 1111; v. sub ἵζω II. 2.

**ὄχευμα**, ατος, τό, *the result of* ὀχεία, *the foetus* or *embryo*, Arist. H. A. 6. 23, 3.

**ὀχεύς**, έως, Ep. ῆος, ὁ, (ὀχέω, ἔχω) *anything for holding* or *fastening*: in Hom., 1. *the band* or *strap for fastening the helmet* under the chin, Il. 3. 372. 2. in plur., *the clasps of the belt*, ζωστῆρος ὀχῆες χρύσειοι σύνεχον Il. 4. 132., 20. 414. 3. *a bolt* or *bar* on the inner side of the door, σανίδας καὶ μακρὸν ὀχῆα Il. 12. 121 (v. sub ἑπτημοιβός); θυρέων δ' ἀπέκοπτεν ὀχῆας Od. 21. 47, etc.

**ὄχευσις**, εως, ἡ, = ὄχευμα.

**ὀχευτής**, οῦ, ὁ, *any animal kept for breeding, a stallion*: metaph. *a lewd person, lecher*, Anth. P. 11. 318.

**ὀχευτικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to, capable of covering*: *salacious*, of animals, Arist. Gen. An. 3. 1, 6, sq.

**ὀχευτός**, ή, όν, *covered, impregnated*, Diosc. 2. 97.

**ὀχεύω**, orig. like ὀχέομαι, *to ride*; but only used of male animals, *to cover, impregnate*, τὴν ἵππον Hdt. 3. 85; τὴν κύνα Plat. Euthyd. 298 E, etc.:—also of the groom, *to put the horse to the mare*, Arist. Gen. An. 2. 8, 13.—In Pass., ὀχεύεσθαι, of the female, *to be covered* or *impregnated*, ὀχεύουσι καὶ ὀχεύονται Arist. H. A. 5. 14, 12; but in Med. of both sexes, *to copulate*, Hdt. 2. 64.—Rarely of mankind, Näke Choeril. p. 245.

**ὀχέω**, f. ήσω, (ὄχος) collat. form of ἔχω, as φορέω of φέρω:—*to bear, endure, suffer*, ὀχέοντας ὀϊζύν Od. 7. 211; κακὸν μόρον .., ὅνπερ ἐγὼν ὀχέεσκον 11. 619; ἄτην ὀχέων 21. 302; ἄχθος ὀχ. Hipp. Fract. 758; νηπιάας ὀχέειν *to play* childish tricks, like ἔχειν, ἄγειν, Od. 1. 297; φρουρὰν ὀχεῖν *to keep* watch, Aesch. Pr. 143:—*to uphold*, ἄγκυρα δ' ἥ μον τὰς τύχας ὄχει (sic leg., v. Dind.) Eur. Hel. 277. 2. *to carry*, τινά Id. Or. 802; φιαλήν Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 8; of the legs supporting the body, Hipp. Art. 819: also, *to let* another *ride, to mount*, αὐτὸς βαδίζω .., τοῦτον δ' ὀχῶ Ar. Ran. 23; so of a general, *to let* the men *ride*, Xen. Hipparch. 4. 1. II. much more freq. in Med. and Pass., *to be borne* or *carried, have oneself borne*, ὀχήσατο κύμασιν Ἑρμῆς Od. 5. 54; νησὶν ὀχήσονται Il. 24. 731; ἵπποισιν ὀχεῖτο h. Ven. 218: hence, often, without the dat. ἵππῳ, νηΐ, etc., just like the kindred Lat. *vehi* (sc. *equo, curru, navi*), *to drive, ride, sail*, etc., [ἵπποι] ἀλεγεινοὶ .. ὀχέεσθαι hard *to drive*, Il. 10. 403., 17. 77: also, ἐφ' ἁμάξης, ἐφ' ἵππων ὀχεῖσθαι Hdt. 1. 31, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 58; absol., *to ride*, Dem. 570. 5: of a dislocated bone, which *rides* on the edge of another instead of resting in the socket, Hipp. Art. 818:—ἐπ' ἀγκύρας ὀχεῖσθαι *to ride* at anchor, hence metaph., ἐπὶ λεπτῆς ἐλπίδος ὀχεῖσθαι *to have* but a slight hope *for a stay* or *anchor*, Ar. Eq. 1244, v. Pors. Or. 68, cf. ὀρμέω:—Arat. 1070 uses it for ὀχεύεσθαι. (Cf. Sanscr. *vaha*, Lat. *veho*, our *wagon*.)

**ὀχή**, ἡ, (ἔχω) *support, nourishment, food*, Lyc. 482. II. = ὀχεά, q. v. III. = ὀχεία, Arat. 1069.

**ὄχημα**, ατος, τό, (ὀχέω) *anything that bears* or *supports*, hence Zeus is called γῆς ὄχημα, *stay* of earth, like γαιήοχος, Eur. Tro. 884. II. *a carriage, a chariot*, Lat. *vehiculum*, Hdt. 5. 21, and Trag.; properly *a mule-car*, as opp. to ἅρμα (*the war-car*), Pind. Fr. 73; but also, ὄχημα ἱππικόν Soph. El. 740; ὁρμάτων ὀχήματα Eur. Supp. 662; ὄχ. ἵππειον, πωλικόν Eur. Alc. 67, Rhes. 621:—also of *ships*, but usu. with some addition, as, λινόπτερα ὀχ. Aesch. Pr. 468; ὄχ. ναός Soph. Tr. 636; ναΐων ὄχ. Eur. I. T. 410; for, strictly, it is opp. to a ship, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 295 D:—ὄχημα κανθάρου *a riding*-beetle (as we say *a riding*-horse), Ar. Pac. 866. 2. Pind., Fr. 89, calls an ode ὄχημ' ἀοιδᾶν.

**ὀχημᾰτικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to a vehicle*, Gl.

**ὀχημάτιον**, τό, Dim. from ὄχημα, Gl.

**ὄχησις,** ἡ, (ὀχέω) *a bearing, carrying,* Plat. Tim. 89 A. II. (from Pass.) *a driving, riding, sailing,* Id. Rep. 452 C; ὄχησιν ποιεῖσθαι = ὀχεῖσθαι, Strabo p. 155: ἡ ὄχησις πλείστη ἐπὶ τοῦ ὑγιέος σκέλεος, of lame people, *the weight is thrown* on the good leg, in standing or walking, Hipp. Art. 819.

**ὀχθάομαι,** = sq., Hesych.

**ὀχθέω,** f. ήσω, strictly, *to be heavy laden,* but only used metaph., *to be heavy* or *big* with anger, wrath, grief, *to be vexed in spirit,* esp. in so far as this is expressed in words, μέγ' ὀχθήσας προσέφη Il. 1. 517, Od. 4. 30, etc.; ὀχθήσας δ' ἄρα εἶπε Il. 11. 403, Od. 5. 298, etc.; ὀχθήσας προσεφώνεε Od. 23. 182, *wrathfully* he spake. Besides this part., Hom. only uses 3 plur. aor. ὄχθησαν, *they were heavy at heart,* Il. 1. 570., 15. 101. Later we have in compos. the pres. προσοχθέω.—Ep. word. (Prob. from ἄχθος, only differing from ἄχθομαι in that this was used in the strict sense, of bodily burdens, as well as metaph., while ὀχθῆσαι was only used metaph.: ὀχθῆσαι is to ἄχθομαι as ὀχέω to ἔχω, ὄγμος to ἄγω, βολή to βάλλω, etc., Buttm. Lexil. s. v.)

**ὄχθη,** ἡ, older form of ὄχθος, *any height* or *rising ground,* natural or artificial, *a bank* or *dyke,*—mostly in plur. *the raised bank of a river,* in full, ὄχθαι ποταμοῖο Il. 4. 487, Od. 6. 97, Hes. Fr. 12, Pind. P. 4. 81, Aesch. Pr. 810, etc.; ὄχθαι καπέτοιο *the raised banks* of the trench, dykes, Il. 15. 356; also, ἄλδς ὄχθαι, like θῖνες (v. sub θίς) Od. 9. 132, cf. Pind. P. 1. 34; so of *crags* by a river, Xen. An. 4. 3, 3 and 5, cf. 11 and 17.—Many, both Ancients and Moderns, have thought that ὄχθη is always *the bank of a river,* etc., ὄχθος always *a hill;* cf. Soph. Phil. 726, 729; but v. Mehlh. Anacr. 22. 2, p. 98; cf. ὄχθος.

**ὀχθηρός,** ά, όν, *raised, hilly,* Euphor. 91, Dion. H. 11. 26, Anth. Plan. 256.

**ὄχθησις,** ἡ, (ὀχθέω) *indignation, vexation,* Hesych.

**ὀχθίζω,** later form for ὀχθέω, Opp. H. 5. 179, 540: v. προσοχθίζω.

**ὄχθοιβος,** ὁ, *a purple stripe down the front of the* χιτών, Ar. Fr. 309. 2: cf. the *clavus* on the Roman *tunica.*

**ὄχθος,** ὁ, later form of ὄχθη (q. v.), *a rising ground, hill,* first in h. Hom. Ap. 17, Pind. O. 9. 5, freq. in Hdt., as 4. 203; of the Areopagus, Id. 8. 52; also freq. in Aesch., and Eur.; of a *barrow* or *tumulus,* Aesch. Pers. 647, 659: rarely, like ὄχθη, of a *river's bank,* Aesch. Ag. 1161, Supp. 655.—In Cho. 955, dat. ὄχθει (as if from ὄχθος, εος, τό) is corrupt.

**ὀχθο-φύλαξ,** ακος, ὁ, ἡ, *a watchman on a hill,* Gl.

**ὀχθώδης,** ες, *mound-like, hilly,* χωρία Dion. H. 6. 33:—*knotty, rugged,* Diosc. 1. 156.

**ὀχλ-ᾰγωγεύς,** ὁ, = ὀχλαγωγός, Gl.

**ὀχλ-ᾰγωγέω,** *to collect the people, stir them up to sedition,* Polyb. 25. 8, 2: *to lead a mob by the nose,* Strabo.

**ὀχλ-ᾰγωγία,** ἡ, *a collecting a mob, crowd,* Plut. Pyrrh. 29.

**ὀχλ-ᾰγώγιον,** τό, *a riotous assemblage, mob,* Pandect.

**ὀχλ-ᾰγωγός,** όν, *collecting a mob,* esp. for sedition, *a mob-leader,* Joseph.:—generally, *collecting a crowd,* ὁ ὀχλαγωγός *a mountebank.*

**ὀχλάζω,** *to come together in a riotous manner,* Aq. V. T.

**ὀχλεύς,** ὁ, = μοχλός, *a lever,* hence ἐποχλεύς, Hesych.

**ὀχλεύω,** = μοχλεύω, *to move by a lever,* Hesych. (The Root is ὀχέω, ὀχεύω, hence ὀχλέω, ὀχλεύω, and prefixing μ, μοχλός, μοχλέω, μοχλεύω.)

**ὀχλέω,** Ion. for foreg., ψηφῖδες ἅπασαι ὀχλεῦνται all the pebbles *are rolled* or *swept away* by the water, Il. 21. 261.

**ὀχλέω,** (ὄχλος) *to disturb by a mob;* generally, *to trouble* or *importune,* c. acc., Hdt. 5. 41, Aesch. Pr. 1001; absol. *to be troublesome,* Soph. O. T. 446. More usu. in its compds.

**ὄχλημα,** ατος, τό, *annoyance,* Sext. Emp. M. 11. 158.

**ὀχληρία,** ἡ, *troublesomeness, importunity,* Lxx.

**ὀχληρός,** ά, όν, *troublesome, importunate,* Hdt. 1. 186; ὀχληρὸς ἴσθ' ὅν Eur. Hel. 452; τινί to one, Eur. Alc. 540, Plat., etc. II. *riotous,* ξυμπότης Plat. Rep. 569 A. Adv. -ρῶς, Hipp.

**ὄχλησις,** ἡ, *disturbance, annoyance,* Plut. 2. 1127 D; which in old Att. was rather ὄχλος, as Moeris observes p. 287, ubi v. Piers.

**ὀχλητικός,** ή, όν, *belonging to a mob,* Procl. Paraphr. 3. 18.

**ὀχλίζω,** f. ίσω, = ὀχλέω, ὀχλεύω (q. v.), strictly *to move by a lever, to heave up,* τὸν [λᾶαν] οὔ κε δύ' ἀνέρε .. ἀπ' οὐδέος ὀχλίσσειαν Il. 12. 448; οὐκ ἂν τόνγε [θυρεὸν] δύω καὶ εἴκοσ' ἅμαξαι .. ἀπ' οὐδέος ὀχλίσσειαν Od. 9. 242; στόμα ὀχλίζειν *to open* the mouth *violently,* i.e. begin talking violently, Nic. Al. 225. II. (ὄχλος) *to raise a tumult,* like ὀχλαγωγέω, dub.

**ὀχλικός,** ή, όν, *suited to the mob,* ὀχλ. καὶ θεραπευτικός Plut. Num. 2, Pericl. 5; ὑποδοχαὶ ὀχλ. *public* entertainments, Posidon. ap. Ath. 540 C. Adv. -κῶς, Plut. 2. 484 B.

**ὀχλο-ᾰρέσκης,** ου, ὁ, *one who flatters the mob,* prob. l. Timon ap. Diog. L. 4. 42.

**ὀχλο-κοπέω,** *to court the mob,* Plut. 2. 796 E.

**ὀχλο-κοπία,** ἡ, *the conduct* or *disposition of an* ὀχλοκόπος.

**ὀχλο-κοπικός,** ή, όν, *belonging to an* ὀχλοκόπος: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) *the art of cajoling a mob,* Sext. Emp. M. 2. 50.

**ὀχλο-κόπος,** ον, *courting the mob:* ὁ ὀχλ. *a mob-courtier,* Polyb. 3. 80, 3: cf. δημοκόπος and δοξοκόπος.

**ὀχλο-κρᾰτέομαι,** Pass., *to live under mob-rule,* as opp. to δημοκρατέομαι.

**ὀχλο-κρᾰτία,** ἡ, *mob-rule,* the lowest grade of democracy, Polyb. 6. 4, 6. In the Mss. sometimes -κράτεια or -κρασία, which Lob. Phryn. 526 compares with similar corrupt forms αὐτοκρασία, γυναικοκρατία.

**ὀχλο-λοίδορος,** ον, *reviling the mob,* Timon ap. Diog. L. 9. 6.

**ὀχλο-μανέω,** *to be mad after mob popularity,* Plut. 2. 603 D.

**ὀχλο-ποιέω,** *to make a riot:* ὀχλ. τὴν πόλιν *to set it in an uproar,* N. T.

**ὄχλος,** ὁ, *a throng of people, an irregular crowd,* Pind. P. 4. 150, Aesch., etc.:—esp. *the populace, mob,* Lat. *turba,* opp. to δῆμος (*the people, populus* or *plebs*), Plat. Polit. 304 C, Legg. 707 E, etc.; πρὸς ὄχλον ζῆν Id. Ax. 368 D, (cf. ὀχλοκόπος, ὀχλοκρατία etc.): *the camp-followers,* opp. to the army, Xen. An. 3. 4, 26., 4. 3, 26, etc.:—Proverb., δι' ὄχλου ἤδη τοῦτό γε this is already *in the mouths of the people,* Dion. H.: in Xen. Mem. 3. 7, 5, also in plur.:—generally, *a mass, multitude* of any thing, λόγων Aesch. Pr. 827; ἵππων Eur. I. A. 191; σαρκῶν Plat. Tim. 75 E; cf. Valck. Phoen. 204. 2. *the noise made by such a crowd, a riot, tumult,* Lat. *turba:* then, generally, *disturbance, trouble,* like ὄχλησις, ὄχλον παρέχειν τινί to give one *trouble,* Hdt. 1. 86, and Att.; δι' ὄχλου εἶναι, γενέσθαι to become *troublesome,* Ar. Eccl. 888, Thuc. 1. 73, Plat. Alc. 1. 103 A; μάταιον ὄχλον τοὺς λόγους νομίσητε Dem. 299. 23; οἱ δὲ ἀντιλέγοντες ὄχλος ἄλλως καὶ βασκανία κατεφαίνετο Id. 348. 23. (Aeol. ὄχλος, Cret. πόλχος, cf. *volgus, vulgus,* Germ. *Volk,* our *folk:* perh. also akin to ὀχλέω, ὀχλίζω.)

**ὀχλο-τερπής,** ές, *delighting the mob,* Poll. 4. 31, 96.

**ὀχλο-χᾰρής,** ές, *courting the mob,* M. Anton. 1. 16.

**ὀχλώδης,** ες, (εἶδος) *like a mob, turbulent, unruly,* θηρίον Plat. Rep. 590 B: generally, *troublesome,* of sores, Hipp. Fract. 759: τὸ ὀχλ. *troublesomeness,* Thuc. 6. 24.

**ὄχμα,** ατος, τό, (ἔχω) like ἔχμα, *a hold, band, fetter,* Hesych.

**ὀχμάζω,** like ἐχμάζω, *to grip fast,* Eur. Cycl. 484; μέσον τινὰ ὀχμ. Id. Or. 265; *to bind,* τίς ἐν φάραγγί σ' ὤχμασεν Aesch. Pr. 5, 618; ἵππον τ' ὀχμάζει *he makes* the horse *obedient to the bit,* Eur. El. 817;—and this, acc. to Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 743, is the proper signf. (whence Schöne proposes ὀχμάζεται for the corrupt Ms. readings ἕξεται, ἄξεται in Soph. Ant. 353). II. *to bear, carry,* Ἄρεος ὀχμάζουσα .. σάκος Ap. Rh. 1. 743.

**ὀχμή,** ἡ, = ὄχμα: esp. *the handle* or *strap* of a shield, = ὀχάνη, ὀχάνον, Schol. Aesch. Pr. 619, where Pauw reads ὄχμα.

**ὄχμος,** ὁ, (ἔχω) *a stronghold, fortress,* Lyc. 443.

**ὄχνη,** ἡ, later way of writing ὄγχνη, q. v.

**ὄχος,** ὁ, with Ep. pl. τὰ ὄχεα, (ἔχω, ὀχέω) *a carriage,* Lat. *vehiculum:* Hom. always uses it in plur., even of *a single chariot,* ἐξ ὀχέων Il. 4. 419, etc.; and in poët. dat. ὄχεσφι, -φιν, Il. 4. 297., 5. 28, 107, etc.; so in Pind. O. 4. 20, P. 9. 18.

**ὄχος,** ὁ, (ἔχω) *any thing which holds:* thus *harbours* are called νηῶν ὄχοι, *steads* for ships, Od. 5. 404 (al. ὀχοί), Orph. Arg. 1198. II. *any thing which bears,* hence esp., like foreg., *a carriage, chariot,* mostly in plur., h. Hom. Cer. 19, Aesch. Pr. 710, and freq. in Eur.; but also sing., Hdt. 8. 124, Aesch. Ag. 1070, etc.; periphr., ἅρματος ὄχος = ὄχος, ὄχημα, Eur. Hipp. 1166, I. T. 370; but, τρόχαλοι ὄχοι ἀπήνης the swift or round *bearers* of the chariot, i. e. the wheels, Eur. I. A. 146, cf. Phoen. 1190:—ὄχος ταχυήρης, of a ship, Aesch. Supp. 33; cf. ὄχημα.—Dor. ὄκμος, Pind.

**ὀχός,** ή, όν, (ἔχω) *holding, securing,* Philo de Mirac. 1.

**ὀχῠρο-ποιέομαι,** Dep., *to fasten, fortify,* Polyb. 1. 18, 4:—the Act. is in Philostr.

**ὀχῠρός,** ά, όν, (ἔχω) like ἐχυρός, *firm, lasting, durable,* of wood, Hes. Op. 427, in Superl. ὀχυρώτατος: of men, Aesch. Pers. 78, Ag. 44: esp. *firm, secure,* of places, παρθενῶνες Eur. I. A. 738: esp. as military term of a *stronghold* or *position,* ὄρος, χωρίον Xen. An. 1. 2, 22, etc. Adv. -ρῶς, Eur. Med. 124.

**ὀχῠρότης**, ητος, ἡ, *firmness, strength*, esp. of a stronghold or country, Polyb. 5. 62, 6, Diod., etc.

**ὀχῠρόω**, *to make fast and sure, fortify*, Plat. Ax. 371 B: so in Med., Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 39, Polyb., etc.

**ὀχύρωμα**, ατος, τό, *a stronghold, fortress*, Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 3. [ῠ]

**ὀχῠρωμάτιον**, τό, Dim. from foreg., Lxx.

**ὀχύρωσις**, ἡ, *a making firm, secure, fortifying*; Joseph.

**ὀχυρωτέον**, verb. Adj., *one must strengthen* or *make firm*, Plut. Mar. 18.

**ὀχῠρωτικός**, ή, όν, *serving to strengthen*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 23.

**ὄψ**, ἡ, gen. ὀπός, dat. ὀπί, acc. ὄπα, *a voice*, whether in speaking, Il. 16. 76; or singing, Κίρκης .. ἀειδούσης ὀπὶ καλῇ Od. 10. 221, etc.; so in Pind., and Trag., of the human voice; but also of the Cicada, ὄπα λειριόεσσαν ἰεῖσι Il. 3. 152; of lambs, ἀκουούσαι ὄπα ἀρνῶν Il. 4. 435. II. *a word*, ὡς γὰρ ἐγὼν ὄπ' ἄκουσα θεῶν Il. 7. 53; ἀμείλικτον δ' ὄπ' ἄκουσαν 11. 137; etc.—Poët. word. Hom. and Hes. never use the nom., and no one seems to have the plur. (From *ἔπω, ἔπος, εἰπεῖν.)

**ὄψ**, ἡ, gen. ὀπός, (ὄψομαι)=ὄψις, *the eye, face*, Emped. 284, and Antim.

**ὀψ-ᾱμάτης**, Dor. for -αμήτης, ὁ, (ὀψέ, ἀμάω) *one who mows till late at even*, Μίλων ὀψαμᾶτα (vocat.) Theocr. 10. 7. [μᾰ]

**ὄψᾰνον**, τό, (ὄψομαι)=ὄψις, Aesch. Cho. 530.

**ὀψάομαι**, (ὄψον) Dep., *to eat as* ὄψον, τι Plut. 2. 668 B.

**ὀψᾰρίδιον**, τό, Dim. from sq., Geop., E. M.

**ὀψάριον**, τό, Dim. from ὄψον, esp. *fish*, Ar. Fr. 140.

**ὀψ-ᾰρότης**, ου, ὁ, (ὀψέ) *one who ploughs late*, Hes. Op. 488.

**ὀψ-ἄρτῡμα**, ατος, τό, (ὄψον) *dressed food, a made dish*, Nicet. Chon.

**ὀψ-αρτῡσία**, ἡ, *the art of cookery: a cookery-book*, Plat. (Com.) Pha. 1. 4, Alex. Lin. 1. 9.

**ὀψ-αρτῡτής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a cook*, Timae. 70.

**ὀψ-αρτῡτικός**, ή, όν, *of, belonging to a cook* or *cookery*: hence ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *the art of cookery*, Sext. Emp. M. 6. 33: τὰ ὀψ., with or without βιβλία, *cookery-books*, Ath. 516 C.

**ὀψ-αρτύω**, *to dress* or *season food*, Polyb. 12. 24, 2, Ath. 18 A. [ῠ]

**ὈΨΕ'**, Adv., *after a long time, at length, late*, Lat. *sero*, Hom., etc.; ὀψὲ διδάσκεσθαι, μανθάνειν to be *late* in learning, learn *too late*, Aesch. Ag. 1425, Soph. O. C. 1264; so, ὀψὲ φρονεῖν εὖ Eur. Or. 99; cf. ὀψιμαθής; also ὀψὲ δή, Il. 7. 399, etc.: ὀψὲ γοῦν, Aesch. Ag. 1425; ὀψέ περ, Pind. N. 3. 140. 2. *late in the day, at even*, opp. to πρωΐ, Il. 21. 232, Od. 5. 272: *late in the season*, Hes. Op. 483: ὀψὲ ἦν, ἐγίγνετο it was, it was getting, *late*, Xen. An. 2. 2, 16., 3. 4, 36; ἕως ὀψέ, εἰς ὀψέ until *late*, Thuc. 3. 108, Dem. 1303. 14. 3. c. gen., ὀψὲ τῆς ἡμέρας *late* in the day, Livy's *serum diei*, Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 23; also, τῆς δ' ὥρας ἐγίγνετο ὀψέ Dem. 541, fin.; ὀψὲ τῆς ἡλικίας *late* in life, Luc. Dem. Encom. 14, cf. Amor. 37.—For the Compar. and Superl. Adverbs v. sub ὄψιος. (Perh. akin to ἔπομαι, ὀπίσω.)

**ὀψείω**, (ὄψομαι) Desiderat. of ὁράω, *to wish to see*, c. gen., ἀϋτῆς καὶ πολέμοιο Il. 14. 37.

**ὄψεσθαι**, inf. fut. of ὁράω, Hom.

**ὄψημα**, ατος, τό, =ὄψον, Plut. 2. 664 A (from Plat. Rep. 372 C, ubi nunc ἐψήματα), Strabo p. 311, Longus 3. 5.

**ὀψ-ημέρα**, ἡ, (ὀψέ) *evening*, like ὀψία, Gl.

**ὀψητήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, prob.=ἑψητήρ (which Schneid. restores), Theodorid. ap. Ath. 229 B.

**ὄψι**, Adv., Aeol. for ὀψέ, ap. Apoll. Dysc. in A. B. 533. 9, et Hdn. περὶ μον. λεξ. 26. 10.

**ὀψία** (sc. ὥρα), ἡ, *the latter part of the day, evening*, oft. also joined with δείλη, δ. ἦν ὀψία Hdt. 7. 167; περὶ δείλην ὀψίαν Thuc. 8. 26; δείλης ὀψίας late in the evening, Dem. 1301. fin. Cf. ὄψιος.—Opp. to ὄρθρος.

**ὀψῑαίτερος**, **ὀψιαίτατος**, Att. Compar. and Superl. from ὄψιος.

**ὀψῐ-ανθέω**, *to bloom late*, Theophr. H. Pl. 6. 2, 6.

**ὀψῐ-ανθής**, ές, (ὀψέ) *late-blooming*, Theophr. H. Pl. 6. 4, 4.

**ὀψῐᾰνὸς λίθος**, ὁ, a black stone, perh. a kind of *agate, obsidian*, Pliny's *lapis Obsidianus* or *Obsianus*, Arr. Peripl., Orph. L. 282.

**ὀψι-βλαστέω**, *to sprout* or *shoot late*, Theophr. H. Pl. 1. 9, 6.

**ὀψι-βλαστής**, ές, Theophr. H. Pl. 6. 6, 10, and **ὀψίβλαστος**, ον, (βλαστάνω) *late sprouting* or *shooting*.

**ὀψι-γαμία**, ἡ, *late marriage*, Suid. v. ὑπεργαμία.

**ὀψῐ-γᾰμίου γραφή**, ἡ, a prosecution *for putting off marriage beyond the appointed age*, Plut. Lysand. fin.; cf. Müller Dor. 4. 4, 3.

**ὀψῐ-γᾰμος**, ον, *late-marrying*. [ῐ]

**ὀψῐ-γενής**, ές, *late-born*, Hesych., Phot.

**ὀψι-γονος**, ον, *late-born*, τί σευ ἄλλος ὀνήσεται ὀψιγονός περ; Il. 16. 31: usu. in plur., ὀψιγόνων ἀνθρώπων of men *after-born*, Il. 3. 353, etc. 2. of a son, *late-born, born in one's old age*, h. Cer. 165, Hdt. 7. 3. 3. *later born*, i. e. *younger*, Aesch. Supp. 360. [ῐ]

**ὀψῐέστερος**, Compar. of ὄψιος, q. v.

**ὀψῐζω**, f. ίσω, (ὀψέ) *to do, go* or *come late*, Xen. An. 4. 5, 5, Hell. 6. 5, 21: *to be too late in doing*, etc.: so too, in Pass., ὀψίζεσθαι ἐν ταῖς ὁδοῖς *to be* in the streets *late at night*, cf. Xen. Cyn. 6. 4, Lys. Fr. 8; ὀψισθέντες *belated, benighted*, Id. Lac. 6. 4.

**ὀψῐ-καρπέω**, *to be late in fruiting*, Theophr.

**ὀψῐ-καρπία**, ἡ, *a late fruiting*, Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 2, 1.

**ὀψῐ-καρπος**, ον, *fruiting late, late-bearing*, Theophr. H. Pl. 6. 4, 6. [ῐ]

**ὀψῐ-κέλευθος**, ον, *coming* or *going late*, Nonn. Io. 11. 64.

**ὀψῐ-κλωψ**, ὁ, *one who steals at night*, Polemo Physiogn. 1. 3.

**ὀψῐ-κοιτος**, ον, *going late to bed, late-watching*, ὄμματα Aesch. Ag. 889. [ῐ]

**ὀψῐ-μάθεια**, ἡ, =ὀψιμαθία. [ᾰ]

**ὀψῐ-μᾰθέω**, *to learn late*, Luc. Merc. Cond. 23.

**ὀψῐ-μᾰθής**, ές, (μανθάνω) *late in learning, late to learn*, Horace's *serus studiorum*, Isocr. 208 B, 252 D; *too late* or *too old to learn*, c. gen., ἀδικίας Plat. Rep. 409 B; πλεονεξίας Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 35. II. *vain of late-gotten learning, pedantic*; so Cicero, ὀψιμαθεῖς *quam sint insolentes non ignoras*, ad Fam. 9. 20, 2: also *misapplying what one has learnt*, Timae. 70.

**ὀψῐ-μᾰθία**, ἡ, *late-gotten learning, pedantry*, Lat. *sera eruditio*, Plut. 2. 634 C.

**ὀψι-μοθος**, ον, *coming late to battle*, Nonn. D. 28. 92.

**ὀψι-μορος**, ον, *dying late* or *with difficulty*, Opp. H. 1. 142.

**ὄψῑμος**, ον, (ὀψέ) poët. for ὄψιος, *late, slow*, τέρας ὄψ. a prognostic *that is late of fulfilment*, Il. 2. 325; also in later Prose, as Xen. Oec. 17. 4, and 5; cf. Lob. Phryn. 52.

**ὀψῐ-νοος**, ον, *late-observing*, i. e. *remiss, inobservant*, of Epimetheus, Pind. P. 5. 36. [ῐ]

**ὀψῑνός**, ή, όν, =ὄψιος, rejected by Phryn. p. 51, but freq. in later writers, and mentioned by Apoll. Dysc. Synt. p. 188, 189.

**ὄψιος**, α, ον, (ὀψέ) *late*, ὀψίᾳ ἐν νυκτί Pind. I. 4. 59 (3. 53); cf. ὀψία. II. Att. Compar. ὀψιαίτερος, α, ον, Superl. ὀψιαίτατος, η, ον, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 3: hence, as Compar. and Superl. of ὀψέ, ὀψιαίτερον Plat. Crat. 433 A; ὀψιαίτατα, opp. to πρωϊαίτατα, Xen. Hell. 4. 5, 18, etc.:—we also find a Compar. ὀψιέστερος in a few passages of Theophr.; but, as in several of these the best Mss. gives ὀψιαίτερος, we may so correct throughout with Schneid.: ὀψίτερον also in Plut. 2. 119 C, is an error of the Copyists for ὀψιαίτερον, as πρωΐτερον for πρωϊαίτατον, cf. Poll. 1. 69. Opp. to πρώϊος.

**ὀψῑότης**, ητος, ἡ, *lateness, slowness*, Theophr.: opp. to πρωϊότης.

**ὀψῐ-πέδων**, ωνος, ὁ, *one who has long been in fetters*, Menand. Incert. 376.

**ὀψῐ-πλουτος**, ον, *that has grown rich late*, Basil. M.

**ὀψῐ-πορος**, ον, *going late*, Nonn.

**ὄψις**, ἡ, genit. εως, Ion. ιος: (ὄψομαι):— I. objective, *a sight*, i. e. *an appearance, figure, form*, πατρὸς φίλου ὄψιν ἀτυχθείς Il. 6. 468; ὄψις φοβερά, ἀήθης Aesch. Pers. 48, Supp. 567:—esp. *a vision, apparition*, Hdt. 1. 39, etc.; also joined with other words, ὄψις ἐν ὕπνῳ, ὄψις ἐνυπνίου or ὀνείρου, freq. in Hdt., as 1. 38., 7. 18; ὄψεις ἔννυχοι Aesch. Pr. 645, cf. Soph. El. 413, etc.:—ὄψις οἰκοδομημάτων (as we might say) *a sight* of buildings, Hdt. 2. 136. 2. *outward appearance, look*, οἳ ὄψιν ἐειδόμενος Pind. N. 10. 26; ἀπ' ὄψεως φιλεῖν, μισεῖν Lys. 147. 33; cf. Thuc. 1. 10., 6. 58., 7. 44: *the face, visage*, Plat. Phaedr. 240 D, 254 B. II. later also subjective, *the power of sight* or *seeing, eyesight*, ὄψει ἰδεῖν, ἐσιδεῖν Il. 20. 205, Od. 23. 94; so in Hdt. 2. 99., 9. 93, Eur., etc.; προφαίνειν τινὶ ἐς ὄψιν to put it before his *eyes*, Hdt. 4. 81; ὄψεις μαρᾶναι to quench *the orbs of sight*, Soph. O. T. 1328, cf. Ant. 52. 2. *a viewing, view, sight*, Lat. *conspectus*, τοῦ κόσμου etc., Plat.; εἰς ὄψιν ἐμπίπτει τι Plat. Tim. 67 D; ἀπικέσθαι ἐς ὄψιν τινί to come into one's *sight*, i. e. *presence*, Hdt. 1. 136; εἰς ὄψιν μολεῖν Aesch. Pers. 183, cf. Eur. Or. 513; so, καλεῖν τινα ἐς ὄψιν Hdt. 5. 106.

**ὀψισμός**, ὁ, *a being too late*, Dion. H. 4. 46.

**ὀψι-σπορέω**, *to sow late*, Theophr. H. Pl. 8. 1, 7.

**ὀψῐ-σπορος**, ον, *late sown, to be sown late*, Theophr.

**ὀψῐ-τεκνος**, ον, *a late descendant*, Lyc. 1272. [ῐ]

**ὀψῐ-τέλεστος**, ον, *late of fulfilment, to be late fulfilled*, τέρας ὀψιτέλεστον, like τέρας ὄψιμον, Il. 2. 325.

**ὀψῐ-τέλευτος**, f. l. for foreg. in Nonn. D. 5. 206, Schol. Il. 21. 232.

**ὀψίτερον**, v. *ὄψιος* sub fin. [ῐ]

**ὀψῐ-τομος**, *ον*, *cut late*, *to be cut late*, Theophr. [ῐ]

**ὀψῐ-τῡχος**, *ον*, *late-gotten*, Manetho 5. 71, but used much earlier, as appears from Hdn. *π. μον. λεξ.* 26. 5. [ῐ]

**ὀψῐ-φᾰνής**, *ές*, *appearing* or *rising late*, Nonn. Jo. 7. 51.

**ὀψῐ-φόρος**, *ον*, *late-bearing*, Theophr.

**ὀψῐ-φῡγος**, *ον*, *fleeing late*, Arcad. 90. 5. [ῐ]

**ὀψίχα**, Adv., Byzant. for *ὀψέ*, ap. Hesych.; Lob. Phryn. 51.

**ὀψο-δαίδᾰλος**, *ον*, (*ὄψον*) *skilful in dressing food*, *a clever cook*, epith. of Archestratus in Ath. 101 B: formed like *λογοδαίδαλος*.

**ὀψο-δεία**, *ἡ*, (*δέω*) *a want of food* or *fish*, Suid.

**ὀψο-δόκη**, *ἡ*, = sq., Phot. v. *κέραμον*.

**ὀψο-θήκη**, *ἡ*, *a place for keeping victuals in*, like *γύλιος*, Suid.

**ὀψο-λογία**, *ἡ*, *a treatise on food* or *cookery*, Ath. 284 E.

**ὀψο-λόγος**, *ον*, *discoursing on food* or *cookery*, Ath. 337 B.

**ὄψομαι**, fut. of *ὁράω*, Hom., etc.

**ὀψο-μᾰνής**, *ές*, *mad after dainties*, Ath. 464 E.

**ὀψο-μανία**, *ἡ*, *madness after dainties*, Eust. ad Dion. P. 373.

**ὄψον**, *τό*, (*ἔψω*) strictly *boiled meat*, as opp. to bread; then, generally, *meat*, *flesh*, *ἐν δὲ .. σῖτον καὶ οἶνον ἔθηκεν, ὄψα τε* Od. 3. 480; cf. 5. 267., 6. 77, Il. 9. 489. 2. *any thing eaten with bread* or *food*, to give it flavour and relish: hence onions are called *ὄψον ποτῷ*, *a zest*, *relish* to wine, Il. 11. 630; cf. Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 8, Plat. Rep. 372 C. 3. *seasoning*, *sauce*, like *ἥδυσμα*, Plat. Theaet. 175 E, Xen., etc.; metaph., *λιμῷ ὅσαπερ ὄψῳ διαχρῆσθε*, 'hunger is the best sauce,' Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 12; so, *ἡ ἐπιθυμία τοῦ σίτου ὄψον* Mem. 1. 3, 5; *οἱ πόνοι ὄψον τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς* Cyr. 7. 5, 80; *ὄψον δὲ λόγοι φθονεροῖσι* are *a treat* to the envious, Pind. N. 8. 35. 4. in plur., generally, *rich fare*, *dainties*, *ὄψα καὶ μύρα*, *ὄψα καὶ τραγήματα*, etc., Plat. Rep. 372 E. 5. at Athens, *fish*, the chief dainty of the Athenians (*πολλῶν ὄντων ὄψων ἐκενείκησεν ὁ ἰχθὺς μόνος ἢ μάλιστά γε ὄψον καλεῖσθαι* Plut. 2. 667 F, cf. Ath. 276 E), freq. in Comedy, v. ap. Ath. 648 F: in Hipp. also *ὄψον θαλάσσιον*: cf. omnino Böckh P. E. 1. 137. II. *the market-place*, esp. *the fish-market*, Aeschin. 9. 41.—Ὄψον seems to be used of all kinds of food *eaten with something else*, though very rarely, if ever, of vegetables.

**ὀψο-νομέω**, *to be an ὀψονόμος*, Critias 50.

**ὀψο-νόμος**, *ὁ*, (*νέμω*) *one who watches the price of provisions*, esp. *of fish*, Sophil. Andr. 2.

**ὀψο-ποιέω**, *to dress food nicely*, Plut. 2. 663 B, etc.; *ὀψ. λόγον to make a dainty* speech, Ib. 55 A:—Med., *to eat ὄψον with bread*, Xen. Mem. 3. 14, 5, Hell. 7. 2, 22.

**ὀψο-ποίημα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a dainty dish*: generally, *food*, Lxx.

**ὀψο-ποιητικός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, *of* or *fit for delicate cookery*: *ἡ -κή* (sc. *τέχνη*) *the art of cookery*, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 12, 6, Metaph. 5. 2, 8:—but in Plat., *ὀψοποιική* is now restored from Mss.

**ὀψο-ποιΐα**, *ἡ*, *skilful*, *fine cookery*, Xen. Mem. 3. 14, 5, Plat. Gorg. 462 D: name of a cookery-book, Ath. 112 D.

**ὀψο-ποιϊκός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, = *ὀψοποιητικός*: *ἡ -κή* (sc. *τέχνη*), = *ὀψοποιητική*, Plat. Gorg. 463 B, etc.; v. sub *ὀψοποιητικός*.

**ὀψο-ποιός**, *όν*, *cooking food skilfully*: *ὁ ὀψ.* *a cook*, Hdt. 9. 82; esp. *a fine cook*, opp. to *μάγειρος*, Plat. Rep. 373 C, cf. omnino Dionys. (Com.) Thesm. 1. 5, sqq.

**ὀψο-πόνος**, *ον*, *dressing food elaborately*, Anth. P. 6. 306.

**ὀψο-πώλης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a victualler*: esp. *a fishmonger*, Gl.: fem. **ὀψόπωλις**, *ιδος*, Plut. Timol. 14.

**ὀψο-πωλία**, *ἡ*, *a dealing in victuals*, Clearch. ap. Ath. 6 A, Strabo p. 658.

**ὀψο-πώλιον**, *τό*, *a cook-shop*, *eating-house*, Jo. Lyd. de Mens. p. 286.

**ὀψο-φᾰγέω**, strictly, *to eat things meant to be eaten* only with *bread* (as we might say, *to eat butter*), hence *to live daintily*, Ar. Nub. 983.

**ὀψο-φᾰγία**, *ἡ*, *dainty living*, Aeschin. 6. 33, Theopomp. (Hist.) 204.

**ὀψο-φάγος**, *ον*, strictly *eating things meant to be only eaten with bread*: hence *lickerish-toothed*, *a dainty fellow*, *epicure*, *gourmand*, Ar. Pac. 810, Cephisod. *ὃς* 3; cf. omnino Xen. Mem. 3. 14, 2, sq., Timae. 71.—Irreg. Att. Superl. *ὀψοφαγίστατος*, Xen. Mem. 3. 13, 4. [ᾰ]

**ὀψο-φόρος**, *ον*, *carrying food*, Matro ap. Ath. 135 D.

**ὀψών**, *ῶνος*, *ὁ*, *a basket for fish*, etc., ap. Hesych.

**ὀψ-ωνέω**, *to buy fish*, *dainties*, etc., Ar. Vesp. 495, etc., cf. Amphis Plan. 1; generally, *to buy victuals*, Xen. Mem. 3. 14, 1; proverb., *Δελφοῖσι θύσας αὐτὸς ὀψωνεῖ κρέας* ap. Plut. 2. 709 A.

**ὀψ-ώνης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*ὄψον*) *one who buys fish* or *victuals*, *a purveyor*, Ar. Fr. 424:—*ὀψωνητής* in Eust. and Tzetz.

**ὀψωνητικός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, *practised in purveying*, *τέχνη* Ath. 313 F.

**ὀψωνία**, *ἡ*, *the purchase of fish*; *purveyance*, Critias 50.

**ὀψωνιάζω**, *to furnish with provisions*, *to victual*, *ὀψ. δύναμιν to furnish* an army with *supplies* or *pay*, Diod. Exc.—Pass., *to be supplied*, Polyb. 23. 8, 4.

**ὀψωνιασμός**, *ὁ*, *a furnishing with provisions*, *the pay and provisions of an army*, Menand. Incert. 394, Polyb. 1. 66, 7., 69, 7; but v. Lob. Phryn. 420.

**ὀψωνιο-δόκος**, *ον*, *receiving provisions*, Poll. 10. 92; where Hemst. *ὀψοδόκον*.

**ὀψώνιον**, *τό*, *provisions*, esp. *supplies and pay for an army*, Lat. *salarium*, *stipendium*, like *ὀψωνιασμός*, Polyb. 6. 39, 12; in plur., Id. 1. 67, 1; hence, *ὀψώνια ἁμαρτίας* Ep. Rom. 6. 23:—questioned by the Atticists, Lob. Phryn. 420.

**ὀψωνιο-πώλης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a victualler*, Gl.

# Π

**Π**, *π*, *πῖ*, indecl.: sixteenth letter of Gr. alphabet. As numeral *π′* = 80, but *͵π* = 80,000. But in Inscrr., Π is for *πέντε*: Ⅰ|Δ|, Ⅰ|Η|, Ⅰ|Χ|, Ⅰ|Μ|, for *πεντάκις δέκα*, *π. ἕκατον*, *π. χίλιοι*, *π. μύριοι*. Changes of *π*, esp. in the dialects. 1. *π* as the hard labial, interchanges with the soft *β*, as in *πάλλω βάλλω*, *πατεῖν βατεῖν*, *πλαδαρός βλαδαρός*:—oft. also with the aspirate *φ*, which is most common in Aeol. and Ion., as *ἀμπί* for *ἀμφί*, *πανός* for *φανός*, *πάτνη* for *φάτνη*, *ἀπηγέεσθαι* for *ἀφηγ-*; so also in Dor., esp. Lacon., Koen. Greg. p. 344; and *π* was retained, in apostrophé, even before an aspirate, by the Ion., as, *ἀπ' ἡμῶν*, *ἐπ' ἡμέρην*, *ὑπ' ὑμῶν* etc.: on the contrary the aspirated form seems to have been always preferred in Att., as, *ἀσφάραγος* for *ἀσπάραγος*, *λίσφος* for *λίσπος*, *σφόγγος* for *σπόγγος*, etc., Lob. Phryn. 113. II. in Ion. Prose, *π* becomes *κ* in relatives and interrogatives, as *κῶς ὅκως κοῖος ὁκοῖος κόσος ὁκόσος* for *πῶς ὅπως ποῖος ὁποῖος πόσος ὁπόσος*, Greg. Cor. p. 413: this took place in other words, also in old Aeol. Greek, with the forms of which the Lat. corresponds, as *λύκος lupus*, *ἵππος equus*, *σηκός sepes*, *ἕπομαι sequor*, *ὀφθαλμὸς ὄκος oculus*, Greg. Cor. 579, sq. (There is a similar variation between Zend and Sanscrit). III. in Aeol. *π* is used for *μ*, as *ὄππα* for *ὄμμα*, *πεδά* for *μετά*, Greg. Cor. p. 580. IV. in Aeol. and Dor. *π* is for *τ*, as, *πέτορες* for *τέσσαρες*, *πέμπε* for *πέντε*, *σπάδιον* (*spatium*) for *στάδιον*, *σπολάς* for *στολάς*, *σπαλεῖς* for *σταλεῖς*, Koen Greg. p. 364, 615; cf. *studeo studium σπουδή*. V. *π* is sometimes interchanged with *γ*, as in *λαπαρός λαγαρός*, *λαπάρα λαγών*, *λάγος lepus*. VI. in Aeol., and generally in Poetry, *π* is oft. redupl. in relatives, as *ὅππη ὅππως ὁπποῖος ὁππόσος* for *ὅπη*, etc., Greg. Cor. p. 588. VII. in Poetry, *τ* is inserted after *π*, esp. in *πτόλις* and *πτόλεμος* for *πόλις* and *πόλεμος* with their derivatives.

**πᾶ**, Dor. for *πῆ* or *πῶς*; *how?* Ar. Ach. 785, Lys. 175. II. *πα*, enclit., Dor. for *πη* or *πως*, *somehow*, Theocr.

**πᾶ**, shortd. Aeol. and Dor. for *πατήρ*, *πάτερ*, cf. *μᾶ*, and *βᾶ*.

**πᾶα**, Lacon. for *πᾶσα*, like *Μῶα* for *Μῶσα*, Ar. Lys.

**πᾰγά**, Dor. for *πηγή*.

**παγανάλια**, *τά*, the Latin *Paganalia*, Dion. H. 4. 15.

**παγ-γέλοιος**, *ον*, (*πᾶς*, *πᾶσα*, *πᾶν*) *thoroughly ridiculous*, Plat. Phaedr. 260 C.

**παγ-γενεί**, Adv., v. sub *παγγενής*.

**παγ-γενέτειρα**, *ἡ*, *mother of all*, Anth. P. 12. 97.

**παγ-γενέτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, and **παγγενέτωρ**, *ορος*, *ὁ*, *father of all*, Orph. H. 19. 5., 3. 1, etc.

**παγ-γενής**, *ές*, (**γένω*) *of all races* or *kinds*. 2. *with one's whole race*, in which signf. *παγγενεί* and *παγγενῆ* were used as Adv., Xanth. ap. Suid. s. v.; *παγγενεὶ καὶ πανδημεί* Ael. N. A. 17. 27; cf. Lob. Phryn. 515.

**πάγ-γεος**, *ον*, for *πάγγειος*, (*γῆ*, *γέα*) *holding the whole earth*, *π. ἅρμα* Orph. H. 58. 8.

**παγ-γέωργος**, *ον*, *training all as a husbandman*, Joseph. Macc. 2.

**παγ-γλῠκερός**, *ά*, *όν*, *sweetest of all*, Ar. Lys. 970.

**παγ-γλωσσία**, *ἡ*, *wordiness*, Pind. O. 2. 157.

**πάγ-γυμνος**, *ον*, *quite naked*, Eust. 1398. 59.

**παγ-γῠναικί**, Adv., *with all the women*, *παμπαιδὶ καὶ παγγ. with all their women and children*, Dio C. 41. 9.

**παγ-γώνιος**, *ον*, *with angles all about*.

**πάγεν**, Aeol. for *ἐπάγησαν*, 3 pl. aor. pass. from *πήγνυμι*, Il.

**πᾰγερός**, *ά*, *όν*, *frozen*: *frosty*, *cold*, Dio Chr. 1. p. 550.

**πᾰγετός**, ὁ, (πάγος) *icy coldness, frost, hoar-frost, ice,* Pind. Fr. 74. 10, Hipp. Aër. 283, etc., Xen. Cyn. 5. 1.

**πᾰγετώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *frosty, ice-cold,* Soph. Phil. 1082; of water, Hipp. Aër. 283.

**πάγη**, Ep. for ἐπάγη 3 aor. pass. from πήγνυμι, Il. [ᾰ]

**πάγη**, ἡ, (πήγνυμι) strictly *any thing that fixes* or *holds fast:* hence *a snare, noose, trap,* Hdt. 2. 121, 2; *the toils used in fowling, ὑπόπτεροι πάγαι* Soph. Fr. 378 (Virgil's *puniceae formidine pennae*), cf. Plat. Legg. 824 A; *a fowling-net,* Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 39; cf. παγίς. 2. metaph. *a snare, stratagem,* καὶ πάγας (ubi Dind. χἀρπαγάς), Aesch. Ag. 822. [ᾰ]

**πᾰγῐδεύω**, (παγίς) *to lay a snare for,* Lxx, N. T.

**πάγιος**, α, ον, (πήγνυμι) *firm, fast, close, solid, lasting,* λόγοι π. *a close, well-formed* argument, Plat. Epin. 984 D. Adv. παγίως λέγειν, metaph., like διωρισμένως, to say *with confidence* or *certainty,* Plat. Rep. 434 D; so, παγίως νοῆσαι Theaet. 157 A, ubi v. Heind.; π. διϊσχυρίζεσθαι Id. Tim. 49 D. [ᾰ]

**πᾰγιότης**, ητος, ἡ, *certainty,* Greg. Nyss., Hesych. v. εὐστάθεια.

**πᾰγιόω**, (πάγιος) *to make firm* or *fast,* Byzant.

**παγίωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a making fast,* Olympiod. in A. B. 1408.

**πᾰγίς**, ἴδος, ἡ, (πήγνυμι) like πάγη, *any thing which fixes* or *holds fast, a snare* or *trap,* Batr. 117, Ar. Av. 194, 527. 2. metaph. *a trick, snare,* of women, Amphis Κουρ. 1, Menand. Incert. 67; cf. Ar. Fr. 663. II. ἄγκυρα παγὶς νεῶν the anchor *which holds* ships, Anth. P. 6. 5.

**παγ-καίνιστος**, ον, *ever new* or *fresh,* κηκίς Aesch. Ag. 960.

**πάγκᾰκος**, ον, *quite* or *utterly bad,* π. ἦμαρ *a most unlucky* day, Hes. Op. 811: in moral sense, *utterly bad, most evil* or *wicked,* Theogn. 149, Plat. Legg. 928 E, etc.: *very noxious,* Id. Prot. 334 B.—Superl. ὦ παγκάκιστε, Soph. Ant. 742, Eur. Med. 465. —Adv. -κως, π. ἔχειν Aesch. Cho. 729; τιθέναι Id. Pers. 282; τεθνάναι Eur. Med. 1135.

**παγκάκουργος**, ον, *utterly wicked,* Hesych. v. παναίγυλος.

**πάγκᾰλος**, ον, also η, ον, Plat. Legg. 722 C, etc.: *all beautiful, good* or *noble,* Ar. Plut. 1018, Plat. Symp. 216 E, etc.: —π. ὠά Theopomp. (Com.) εἰρ. 3. Adv. -λῶς, Hipp. Art. 833, Eur. Bell. 20. 7; χ. ἔχειν Plat. Phaedr. 230 C.

**παγκαρπία**, ἡ, *an offering of all kinds of fruit,* Soph. Fr. 464, Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 482, Anticlid. ap. Ath. 473 C, Harp. ib. 648 B, Theophr. H. Pl. 9. 8, 7,—where παγκαρπίαν has been wrongly considered as an Adj.:—Eur. (Fr. 103) has παγκάρπεια, metri grat., in an anapaestic verse.

**πάγκαρπος**, ον, *of all kinds of fruit,* θύματα Soph. El. 635: *rich in every fruit, rich in fruit,* φυτόν, χθών Pind. P. 9. 101, I. 4. 70; γονὴ π. produce *of all kinds,* Plat. Ax. 371 C.

**παγκατάμικτος**, ον, *mixed of all sorts, hashed up together,* prob. l. in. Philoxen. 3. 13; v. ap. Meinek. Com. Fr. 3. p. 636.

**παγκαταπύγων**, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *utterly lewd,* Ar. Lys. 137. [ῠ]

**παγκᾰτάρᾱτος**, ον, *utterly accursed, abominable,* Ar. Lys. 588.

**παγκευθής**, ές, *all-concealing,* νεκρῶν πλάξ Soph. O. C. 1563.

**πάγκλαυστος**, or rather **-κλαυτος**, ον, *all-lamented, much to be lamented, most lamentable,* Aesch. Pers. 822; π. αἰῶνα κοινόν, i. e. death, Soph. El. 1086. II. act. *much weeping* or *wailing, tearful,* Soph. Tr. 652, Ant. 831.—On the form, v. sub κλαυτός.

**πάγκλειτος**, ον, *all-renowned,* Castorio ap. Ath. 455 A, ubi Ms. πάγκλυτα.

**παγκλέπτης**, ου, ὁ, *a thieve-all,* Tzetz.

**παγκληρία**, ἡ, *a sole inheritance, fortune, possession,* Aesch. Cho. 486, Eur. Ion 814.

**πάγκληρος**, ον, *all-inheriting, sole heir:* δόμος π. a house *held in full possession,* Eur. Ion 1542.

**πάγκοινος**, ον, *common to all,* π. χώρα, of Olympia, Pind. O. 6. 107, cf. Soph. Ant. 1119; νοσήματα Hipp. Aër. 281; of death and the nether world, Aesch. Theb. 608, Soph. El. 138:—*universal,* π. ἀπέχθημα Eur. Tro. 425; π. στάσις *all* the band *together,* Aesch. Cho. 459. Adv. -νως, Manetho.

**παγκοίρᾰνος**, ον, *lord of all,* Opp. C. 4. 21.

**παγκοίτης**, ου, ὁ, θάλαμος π. *where all must sleep,* i. e. the grave, Soph. Ant. 804; π. Ἅιδας Ib. 811.

**παγκόνῑτος**, ον, *covered all over with dust,* ἄεθλα παγκ. prizes *gained by all kinds of contests,* Soph. Tr. 505.

**παγκόσμιος**, α, ον, *common to all the world,* Eccl.

**πάγκρᾰνον**, τό, *a plant,* = θαψία, Diosc. 4. 157.

**παγκρᾰτής**, ές, (κράτος) *all-powerful, all-mighty,* epith. of Zeus, Trag., as Aesch. Theb. 255; also, π. ἕδραι of his throne, Aesch. Pr. 389; of the gods, Eur. Rhes. 231, etc.: of things, π. πῦρ Pind. N. 4. 101; ὁ π. ὕπνος, χρόνος Soph. Aj. 675, O. C. 609:—τοῖνδε π. φονεύς their *victorious* slayer, Aesch. Ag. 1648.

**παγκρᾰτησία**, ἡ, *full power* or *possession,* Philo.

**παγκρᾰτιάζω**, *to perform the exercises of the* παγκράτιον or *the* παγκρατιαστής, Plat. Gorg. 456 D, Xen.

**παγκρᾰτιαστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who practises the* παγκράτιον, Plat. Rep. 338 C, etc.; title of Plays by Alexis, Philemon, etc.

**παγκρᾰτιαστικός**, ή, όν, *skilled in the* παγκράτιον, cf. sub παγκράτιον: ἡ παγκ. τέχνη *the pancratiast's art,* Plat. Euthyd. 272 A.

**παγκράτιον**, τό, (παγκρᾰτής) strictly *a complete contest,* hence an exercise of the Greek youths which combined both wrestling and boxing, (ὁ θλίβειν καὶ κατέχειν δυνάμενος, παλαιστικός· ὁ δὲ ῶσαι τῇ πληγῇ, πυκτικός· ὁ δ' ἀμφοτέροις τούτοις, παγκρατιαστικός, Arist. Rhet. 1. 5, 14), Hdt. 9. 105, and freq. in Pind., who celebrates several victories in the Pancration in his Nem. and Isthm. Odes.

**παγκράτιστος**, η, ον, = πανάριστος, Paul. Sil.

**πάγκρεας**, ατος, τό, *the sweetbread,* Lat. *pancreas,* Arist. H. A. 3. 4, 5. II. a nickname given by Timon to the sceptic Pyrrho, Diog. L. 4. 33.

**παγκρότως** ἐρέσσειν, to row *all in time* (cf. συγκροτέω II. 3), or *with a great noise,* Aesch. Supp. 723.

**πάγκρῡφος**, ον, *quite concealed,* Just. Mart. p. 35 C.

**παγκτήμων**, ον, *possessing all,* Clem. Al.

**παγκτησία**, ἡ, *entire possession,* Poll. 10. 12.

**παγκύνιον**, τό, a kind *of bent-grass,* Ael. N. A. 14. 24.

**πάγκῡφος**, τό, *quite crooked:* π. ἐλαία the sacred olive-tree in the citadel at Athens, because *of its dwarfed shape,* Ar. Fr. 664, cf. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 371. 3.

**πάγξενος**, ον, *all-hospitable, common to all,* Soph. Fr. 68.

**πᾰγό-λῦτος**, ον, *thawed:* ὕδωρ π. the water *from thawed ice,* Oribas.

**πᾰγο-πληξία**, ἡ, *a being frost-bitten,* Hippiatr.

**πάγος**, ὁ, (πήγνυμι) *a firm-set rock,* esp. *a high, pointed rock,* σπιλάδες τε πάγοι τε Od. 5. 405; πάγοι ὀξέες 411:—then, generally, *a rocky hill,* Hes. Sc. 439, Pind. O. 10 (11). 59, I. 2. 47; esp. Ἄρειος (Ion. Ἀρήϊος) πάγος *the Areopagus* at Athens, Hdt. 8. 52, Aesch. Eum. 685 sq.; also, Ἀρείοις ἐν πάγοις Eur. I. T. 1470: cf. πηγάς. II. *any thing that has become solid, stiff, thick,* or *hard:* 1. *frozen water, ice, frost,* Soph. Phil. 293, Plat. Symp. 220 B, etc.; also in plur., Aesch. Ag. 335, Soph. Ant. 357; also, dat. pl. πάγεσι (as if from τὸ πάγος), Arist. Probl. 12. 6: cf. παγετός, πάχνη, πηγάς, πηγυλίς. 2. *the scum on the surface of milk* and other liquids, elsewh. γραῦς (hence ἐπίπαγος):—*salt,* as formed by the evaporation of sea-water, Lyc. 135. 3. *the peritoneum,* Medic. [ᾰ]

**πάγουρος**, ὁ, *a* kind *of crab,* prob. *the common crab,* Ar. Eq. 606, Arist. H. A. 4. 2, 3; in Plin. *pagyrus,* Ital. *paguro:*—Lyc. calls the aged Phoenix by this name. (Either from πήγνυμι alone, *that which has a solid coat:* or from πήγνυμι and οὐρά, *hard-tail, shell-tail.*) [πᾰ]

**πᾰγόω**, (πάγος) *to freeze* or *curdle,* Jo. Chrys.

**πάγρος**, ὁ, said to be = φάγρος, ap. Arcad. p. 73. 17.

**παγχάλεπος**, ον, *very hard, most difficult and dangerous,* Antipho 116. 34, Xen. An. 5. 2, 20, Plat. Phaed. 85 C, etc. Adv. -πως. [χᾰ]

**παγχάλκεος**, ον, *all-brasen, all-brass,* ὅρος, βόπαλον Od. 8. 403, 11. 574; of a man, οὐδ' εἰ παγχάλκεος εὔχεται εἶναι Il. 20. 102.

**πάγχαλκος**, ον, = foreg., κυνέη Od. 18. 378; ἀσπίς Aesch. Theb. 591; etc.

**παγχᾰρής**, *gladdening all,* Hermapio ap. Amm. Marc. 17. 4, 22. II. pass. *much rejoiced,* Astrampsych. Onir. c. 5.

**πάγχορτος**, ον, *all-satiating,* σῖτα Soph. Fr. 579.

**πάγχρηστος**, ον, *good for all work,* ἄγγος Ar. Ach. 936; κτῆμα Xen. Mem. 2. 4, 5.

**πάγχριστος**, ον, (χρίω) *all-anointed:* τὰς πειθοῦς παγχρίστῳ stands without a Subst. in Soph. Tr. 661, of the robe anointed with the blood of Nessus: the Schol. supplies πέπλῳ; but this, as Dind. remarks, cannot be:—and his own suggestion, παγχρισμῷ —*the potent unction* of persuasion,—is equally doubtful, though he endeavours to support it by the corrupt Gl. of Hesych., παγχρισμός· πολυσύγκριτος.

**παγχρύσεος**, ον, *all-gold, of solid gold,* Il. 2. 448, Hes. Th. 335. [ῠ]

**πάγχρῡσος**, ον, = foreg., Pind. O. 7. 4, P. 4. 121, Soph. El. 510, Eur., etc.

**πάγχυ**, Adv., (πᾶς, πᾶν) Ion. and poët. for πάνυ, *quite, wholly,*

*entirely, altogether*, Hom., Hdt. and Hipp.; πάγχυ δοκεῖν or ἐλπίζειν, c. inf., to believe or hope *fully* that . ., Hdt. 1. 31., 4. 135, etc.; πάγχυ βαιοί Hipp. Lex:—strengthd., μάλα πάγχυ Il. 14. 143; πάγχυ μάλα Il. 12. 165; ἄγαν πάγχυ Pind. P. 2. 150; also ἐπὶ πάγχυ Hes. Op. 262.—Also in Att. Poets, Aesch. Theb. 641, and in an heroïc verse of Ar. Ran. 1531.

**πᾰγῶ**, 1 sing. conj. aor. pass. of πήγνυμι.

**πᾰγώδης**, ες, (πάγος) = παγετώδης, Theophr.

**πᾰδάω**, Dor. for πηδάω.

**πάδϊνος**, η, ον, *of* or *from the tree* πάδος, Apollod. in Math. Vett. p. 46.

**πάδος**, ἡ, *a tree*, perh. Lat. *prunus padus*, Theophr.; cf. πῆδος.

**πᾰθαίνω**, (πάθος) *to make impassioned*, Dion. H. Thuc. 23:—Med. *to represent passion, speak with passionate gestures*, etc., Dion. H. 3. 73; of an orator, Id. de Lys. 9, Plut. 2. 447 F, etc.; so of a mimic actor, Anth. P. 5. 129; of a musician, Plut. 2. 713 A.

**πάθε**, for ἔπαθεν, Ep. 3 aor. from πάσχω, Hom. [ᾰ]

**πᾰθέειν**, Ep. inf. aor. from πάσχω, for παθεῖν, Hom.

**πᾰθεῖν**, inf. aor. from πάσχω.

**πάθη**, ἡ, = πάθος, πάθησις, mostly in first signf., *suffering, pain, misfortune*, Pind. P. 3. 73, 171, etc., Hdt. 1. 122, Hipp. V. C. 905, Soph., Plat., etc.; ἡ πάθη τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν blindness, Hdt. 2. 111.

**πάθημα**, ατος, τό: Aeol. pl. dat. παθημάτοις for -ήμασι, ap. Eust.:—= πάθος, *a suffering, misfortune*, in plur., Hdt. 8. 136, Soph. Fr. 142, etc.; ἀκούσια παθήματα, opp. to ἑκούσια καὶ ἐκ προνοίας ἀδικήματα, Antipho 114. 19:—*the lessons of experience*, whence the proverb, τὰ παθήματα μαθήματα Hdt. 1. 207. II. *a passive condition*, such as results from suffering, feeling, etc., *a situation, state of mind*, opp. to πόλημα, Plat. Soph. 248 B, Rep. 437 C. III. *an attack of sickness*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 8. IV. in plur., *the incidents* of quantities, magnitudes, etc., Arist. Anal. Post. 1. 10, 4; τὰ τῆς σελήνης π. Id. Metaph. 1. 2, 9. Cf. πάθος. [ᾰ]

**παθηματικός**, ή, όν, *liable to* παθήματα; in Adv. -κῶς, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 10.

**πάθησις**, ἡ, *a suffering* or *enduring*, Arist. de Anima 3. 2, 7. [ᾰ]

**πᾰθητικός**, ή, όν, *subject to feeling* or *passion, sensitive*, Tim. Locr. 102 E; c. gen. rei, *capable of feeling*, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 5, 2. 2. *full of feeling, sensuous, impassioned, pathetic*, λέξις Arist. Rhet. 3. 7, 3: so, παθητικῶς εἰρῆσθαι Ib. 2. 21, 13. II. *passive*, ποιότητες Arist. Categ. 8. 8:—and freq. in Gramm. of Verbs.

**πᾰθητός**, ή, όν, *one who has suffered*, Menand. Monostich. 457. II. *subject to suffering* or *passion*, Cicero's *patibilis*; τὸ θνητὸν καὶ παθητόν Plut. Pelop. 16, cf. Num. 8. III. *liable to change*, opp. to ἀπαθής, ap. Plut. 2. 887 D.

**πᾰθϊκεύομαι**, Dep., *to be* παθικός, Anth. P. 11. 73.

**πᾰθικός**, ή, όν, strictly *remaining passive: subject to unnatural lust*, Lat. *qui muliebria patitur*, cf. Juven. 2. 99.

**πάθνη**, ἡ, vulgar form of φάτνη, Geop. 15. 4, 1; cf. Moer. p. 391.

**πᾰθο-γνωμονικός**, ή, όν, *skilled in judging of affections* or *diseases*, Galen.

**πᾰθο-κράτεια**, or in other Mss. **πᾰθοκρᾰτορία**, ἡ, *the government of the passions, self-restraint*, Joseph. Macc. 13.

**πᾰθο-κτόνος**, ον, *killing passions*, Eccl.

**πᾰθο-λογέω**, *to treat of the* πάθη, M. Anton. 8. 13, Galen.

**πᾰθο-λογικός**, ή, όν, *treating, able to treat of the* πάθη, Stob. Ecl. 2. 52: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *the art* or *science which treats of diseases, pathology*, Galen.

**πᾰθο-ποιΐα**, ἡ, *excitement of the passions*, Jul. Rufin. Fig. 36.

**πᾰθο-ποιός**, όν, *causing bodily disease*, Galen.

**πάθος**, εος, τό, (πάσχω, πᾰθεῖν) *suffering*, 1. of the body, *pain*, Aesch. Pr. 703, and freq. in Trag.: *the last suffering, death*, Hdt. 2. 133. 2. external, *a distress, misfortune, misery, calamity*, Hdt. 1. 91., 5. 4, etc.; cf. πάθη πάθημα:—hence, πάθος ἔρδειν to do *an act which is a suffering* to another, do him *a mischief*, Hdt. 1. 137. 3. of the soul, *any passive emotion* or *affection, a passion, violent feeling*, such as love, hate, etc., διὰ πάθους Thuc. 3. 84; ἐρωτικὸν πάθος etc., Plat.; opp. to δύναμις (capacity for action), and to πρᾶξις (action), Arist. Eth. N. 2. 5; to ἔργον, πόλημα, Plat. Phaedr. 245 C, Soph. 248 D; πάθος ποιεῖν to excite *passion*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 17, 8. II. *any passive state*, either of body or soul; 1. *outward* or *inward condition, state, incident*, Plat. Rep. 432 D, etc.:—πάθη is also used of things, their *incidents, the changes to which they are liable* (ποιότητος καθ' ἣν ἀλλοιοῦσθαι ἐνδέχεται, Arist. Metaph. 4. 21), τὰ περὶ τὸν οὐρανὸν π. Plat. Phaed. 96 C; esp. in relation to colour, quantity, magnitude, etc., Arist. Metaph. l. c.; τὰ συμβεβηκότα πάθη τοῖς μεγέθεσι Id. Rhet. 1. 2, 1, cf. Anal. Post. 1. 7, 1. 2. esp. of the mind, *sensibility, a feeling* or *natural taste*, e. g. for art, opp. to ἐπιστήμη, Dion. H. III. in Gramm. *the inflexion of a word, declension, conjugation*, etc.

**πάθω**, conj. aor. of πάσχω, Hom.

**παῖ**, vocat. from παῖς, Od., poët. also πάϊ, Od. 24. 192.

**Παιάν**, ᾶνος, ὁ, Ion. and Ep. Παιήων, ονος (always in Hom.), and later Παιών, ῶνος, *Paean, Paeon*, the physician of the gods, who, in Il. 5. 401, 899, cures the wounded Hades and Ares, cf. Pind. P. 4. 481: hence, Παιήονος γενέθλη physicians, Od. 4. 232. 2. after Hom., the name and office of healing were transferred to Apollo, hence invoked by the cry ἰήϊε Παιάν, Aesch. Ag. 146, Soph. O. T. 154; so too, ἰὼ Παιάν Id. Tr. 221: also his son Aesculapius. 3. as appellat. *a physician*; and, generally, *a saviour, a deliverer*, ὦ θάνατε Παιάν Aesch. Fr. 229, cf. Eur. Hipp. 1373: cf. παιών, and v. sub παιώνιος. II. παιάν, Ion. παιήων, *a paean*, i. e. *a choral song, a hymn* or *chant*, addressed to Apollo or Artemis, the burden being ἰή or ἰώ Παιάν etc., ut supra, esp. in thanksgiving for deliverance from evil, as in Il. 1. 473, cf. Procl. ap. Phot. p. 523:—strictly therefore opp. to cries for help, wailing, and the like, Soph. O. T. 5, 187, cf. Schol. Ar. Plut. 636: also addressed to other gods on like occasions, as to Poseidon, Xen. Hell. 4. 7, 4. 2. *a song of triumph* after victory, properly to Apollo, Il. 22. 391, sq.; ἁλώσιμος π. Aesch. Theb. 635; so in Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 36, etc.; but also *a triumphant song* even before battle, *a war-song*, Aesch. Pers. 393, Lys. 194. 15; which was addressed to Ares, cf. Schol. Thuc. 1. 50.—The phrase was, ἐξάρχειν τὸν παιᾶνα Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 58; but also, ἀλαλάζειν Ἐνυαλίῳ, cf. Zeup. Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 26. 4. *any solemn song* or *chant*, esp. at beginning an undertaking, in omen of success, Thuc. 7. 75; so, ἰηπαιήον' ἄειδον h. Hom. Ap. 517: also sung at feasts, Xen. Symp. 2. 1.—See further Müller's Literat. of Greece, 1. p. 19. 5. Aesch. also, by an oxymoron, joins π. Ἐρινύων, π. τοῦ θανόντος Ag. 645, Cho. 151. III. Κρητῶν παιήονες *paean-singers*, h. Hom. Ap. 518. IV. = παιών III, Arist. Rhet. 3. 8, 4.

**παιανίζω**, f. σω, *to chant the paean, sing a song of triumph*, Aesch. Theb. 268, Plat. Ax. 364 D; used of a song after dinner, Xen. Symp. 2. 1:—cf. παιωνίζω.

**παιᾱνῐκός**, ή, όν, *belonging to a paean*, of the cry ἰώ, Ath. 696 D.

**παιᾱνις**, ιδος, ἡ, *of* or *like a paean*, ἀοιδαί Pind. Fr. 103.

**παιᾱνισμός**, ὁ, *the chanting of the paean*, Strabo p. 422, Dion. H. 2. 41; cf. παιωνισμός.

**παιᾱνιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who chants the paean*, Inscr. Grut. p. 314. 2.

**παιᾱνο-γράφος**, ον, *writing paeans*, Apoll. Dysc. Hist. c. 40.

**Παιάων**, ονος, ὁ, Dor. for Παιήων. [ᾰ]

**παῖγμα**, ατος, τό, *play, sport*, λωτοῦ παίγματα flute-*playing*, Eur. Bacch. 161.

**παιγμός**, ὁ, = παιγνιά, παιδιά, *play, sport*, Schol. Il. 21. 575.

**παιγμοσύνη**, ἡ, poët. for παιγνία, παιδιά, as if from παίγμων, Stesich. Fr. 47 (68).

**παιγνία**, ἡ, like παιδιά, *play, sport, a game*, Hdt. 1. 94., 2. 173. II. = ἑορτή, Ar. Lys. 700.

**παιγνια-γράφος**, ον, *writing playful poetry*, Ath. 638 D, ubi Casaub. παιγνιογρ-.

**παιγνιήμων**, ον, like παιγνιώδης, *fond of a joke*, Hdt. 2. 173.

**παίγνιον**, τό, *a plaything, toy*, ἄνθρωπος θεοῦ παίγνιον [ἐστί] Plat. Legg. 803 C, cf. Polit. 288 C: oft. in plur., Ephipp. Incert. 3, Plat. Legg. 797 B, etc.:—in plur. also, *a person to toy with*, Lat. *deliciae*, Ar. Eccl. 922, Plut. Ant. 59. II. in Theocr. 15. 50, the Egyptians are called κακὰ παίγνια, roguish *cheats*,—unless here it be the acc. cognat. after παίζω. III. *a sportive poem*, etc., Polyb. 16. 21, 12, and Anth.; of Theocritus' poems, Ael. N. A. 15. 19: *a play, comic performance*, cf. Suet. August. 99: of the *merry chirp* of the cicada, Mel. 111. 6.

**παιγνιώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *playful, sportive, merry*, Plut. Ages. 2, etc.: τὸ π. *playfulness*, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 56; τὸ παιγνιωδέστερον Id. Symp. 2. 26.

**παιδ-αγρέται**, οἱ, officers at Sparta, = ἱππαγρέται, restored in Hesych. by Ruhnk. Tim. p. 150.

**παιδᾰγωγεῖον**, τό, (παιδαγωγός) *a school-room* or *house*, Dem. 313. 12, Plut. Pomp. 6.

**παιδᾰγωγέω,** f. ήσω, *to be a* παιδαγωγός, *to guide, attend boys: to lead* or *watch like a child,* Soph. Fr. 623, Eur. Bacch. 193. In Pass., of a child, Hipp. Art. 820. 2. generally, *to lead, guide, train, teach,* freq. in Plat.

**παιδᾰγώγημα,** ατος, τό, *the method of a* παιδαγωγός, *plan of training, educating,* Clem. Al. II. *the subject of education, a pupil,* like παίδευμα.

**παιδᾰγώγησις,** ή, =sq., ὀφθαλμῶν Clem. Al.

**παιδᾰγωγία,** ή, *the office of a* παιδαγωγός: *a guiding, attending, training boys: education,* Plat. Rep. 491 E, etc.; of trees, Plut. 2. 2 E:—generally, *attendance,* Eur. Or. 883.

**παιδᾰγωγικός,** ή, όν, *suitable to a teacher* or *to education:* ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *the art of training and teaching:* but also *of tending, taking care of,* νοσημάτων Plat. Rep. 406 A. II. generally, *guiding, forwarding.* Adv. -κῶς, Plut. 2. 73 A.

**παιδ-ᾰγωγός,** όν, (ἄγω, ἀγωγή) *guiding, attending, and training boys:* usu. as Subst., *one who trains and teaches boys,* =παιδὸς ἀγωγός: at Athens strictly *the slave who went with a boy from home to school and back again,* a kind of *tutor,* Hdt. 8. 75, Eur. Ion 725, (cf. Med. 53), Antipho 123. 15, Lys. 910. 2; v. omnino Plat. Lys. 208 C:—hence Phoenix is called the παιδαγωγός of Achilles, Plat. Rep. 390 E, etc.; and in Plut. Fab. 5, Fabius is jeeringly called the παιδαγωγός of Hannibal, because he always followed him about.—Cf. Dict. of Antiqq. s. v.

**παιδᾰρίδιον,** τό, Dim. from παιδάριον, Gl. [ῐ]

**παιδᾰρῐεύομαι,** Dep., *to be childishly,* Stob.

**παιδάριον,** τό, Dim. from παῖς, *a young, little boy,* Ar. Av. 494, Plut. 536; *a little girl,* Id. Thesm. 1203; τὰ παιδάρια *young children,* Id. Vesp. 568; π. καὶ γύναια Andoc. 17. 9; cf. Moer. p. 321. II. *a young slave,* Xen. Ages. 1. 21. [ᾰ]

**παιδᾰρίσκος,** ὁ, like παιδάριον, Dim. from παῖς, Heliod. 5. 14.

**παιδᾰρώδης,** ες, (εἶδος) *childish, trifling, silly,* Plat. Phil. 14 D, Nicoch. Incert. 7. Adv. -δῶς, Polyb. 27. 2, 10.

**παιδαρτάω, -τησις,** f. ll. for πεδαρτάω (q. v.), -τησις.

**παιδᾰρύλλιον,** τό, Dim. from παιδάριον, Eccl.

**παιδεία,** ή, *the rearing* or *bringing up of a child,* Aesch. Theb. 18: but esp. its *training and teaching, education,* opp. to τροφή, Ar. Nub. 961, Thuc. 2. 39, Plat. Phaed. 107 D, Phil. 55 D, etc.; for its constituent parts, v. Plat. Rep. 376 E, Arist. Pol. 8. 3: hence, *discipline, correction,* N. T. 2. then, generally, *mental culture, civilisation,* as we too use *education,* (rendered by Gell. 13. 16, *humanitas*), Plat. Prot. 327 D: *knowledge,* v. sub σύνεσις:—παιδεία Λακώνων Plat. Prot. 343 A. 3. *the practice of an art,* e. g. of music, Plat. Symp. 187 D. 4. *the culture* of trees, Theophr. C. Pl. 3. 7, 4. 5. πλεκτὴ Αἰγύπτου π., the twisted *handiwork* of Egypt, i. e. (says the Schol.) *ropes of papyrus,* Eur. Tro. 128. II. *youth, childhood,* Theogn. 1305, 1348: ἐκ παιδείας φίλος Lys. 159. 1. In Mss. oft. written παιδία or παιδιά (q. v.)

**παίδειος** or **παιδεῖος** (Arcad. p. 44. 8), ον, (παῖς) =παιδικός, ὕμνοι π. songs *to the boys* (they loved), Pind. I. 2. 5; π. κρέα Aesch. Ag. 1242; π. τροφή a mother's cares, Soph. Ant. 918; π. μάθημα Plat. Legg. 747 B, etc.

**παιδ-εραστέω,** *to be a* παιδεραστής, Plat. Symp. 192 A, etc.

**παιδ-εραστής,** οῦ, ὁ, *a lover of boys,* usu. in obscene sense, Lat. *puedico, paedicator,* Ar. Ach. 265, Plat. Symp. 192 B.

**παιδ-εραστία,** ή, Lat. *puerorum amor,* Plat. Symp. 181 C.

**παιδ-εραστικός,** ή, όν, *belonging to* παιδεραστία, Luc. de Dom. 4.

**παιδ-εράστρια,** ή, Lat. *puerorum amatrix,* Ath. 601 B, ex emend. Schweigh. pro παιδερασταί.

**παιδ-έρως,** ωτος, ὁ, =παιδεραστής, Teleclid. Incert. 26 B. II. *a plant with rosy flowers* used for wreaths, Dioscor. 3. 19; cf. Nic. Fr. 2. 55. III. a kind of *opal,* Plin. 37. 5, cf. Orph. Lith. 280. IV. *a red pigment, rouge,* Alex. Isost. 1. 18.

**παίδευμα,** ατος, τό, *that which is reared up* or *educated,* i. e. *a nursling, scholar, pupil,* Eur. El. 887; μῆλα, φυλλάδος Παρνασίας παίδεύματ' Id. Andr. 1100:—freq. also in plur. for sing., Eur. Hipp. 11, Plat. Tim. 24 D; cf. Pors. Or. 1051. II. *a thing taught, lesson,* μουσικῆς παιδεύματα Soph. Fr. 779; Plat. Legg. 747 C, Xen. Oec. 7. 6.

**παίδευσις,** ή, (παιδεύω) *a rearing, training, and teaching, education,* Hdt. 4. 78; *a system of education,* Ar. Nub. 986; τὴν ὑπ' ἀρετῆς Ἡρακλέους παίδευσιν his *education* by virtue, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 34:—its result, *mental culture, learning, accomplishments,* Ar. Thesm. 175, Plat. Rep. 424 A, etc. 2. *an instructing* or *priming* of witnesses, Dem. 921. 23. II. ἡ ἡμετέρα πόλις Ἑλλάδος παίδευσις our city is *the school of* Greece, Thuc. 2. 41.

**παιδευτέος,** α, ον, verb. Adj., *to be educated,* Plat. Rep. 526 C. II. παιδευτέον *one must train up, instruct,* Ib. 377 A.

**παιδευτήριον,** τό, *a school,* Diod. 13. 27, Strabo.

**παιδευτής,** οῦ, ὁ, *a teacher, master, tutor,* Plat. Rep. 493 C, etc. II. *a chastiser,* N. T.

**παιδευτικός,** ή, όν, *fitted for teaching,* δύναμις Tim. Locr. 103 E:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *education,* Plat. Soph. 231 B; so, τὸ παιδευτικόν Plut. Lycurg. 4.

**παιδευτός,** ή, όν, *to be taught,* ἀρετὴν παιδευτὴν εἶναι Plat. Prot. 324 B.

**παιδεύω,** f. σω, (παῖς) *to bring up* or *rear a child,* αὐτὴν ἐπαίδευσεν γάλα Soph. Fr. 433: but usu., 2. opp. to τρέφω, *to train and teach, educate,* Soph. Tr. 451, Eur., Plat., etc.: hence also of animals, like διδάσκω, Nausicr. ναύκλ. 3.—Construct., π. τινά τινι *to educate in* or *by* .., as ἔθεσι, μουσικῇ Plat. Rep. 522 A, 530 A; also, π. τινά τι *to teach* one a thing, Antipho 121. 23, Plat. Rep. 414 D, Aeschin. 74. 37; and so, c. acc. rei only, *to teach* a thing, Arist. Pol. 8. 3, 1; also, π. τινὰ ἔν τινι Lys. 190. 33; εἴς τι Plat. Gorg. 519 E; περί τι Xen. Apol. 29: also, π. τινά c. inf., as κιθαρίζειν Hdt. 1. 155; and with inf. omitted, π. τινὰ κακόν, σώφρονα [sc. εἶναι] Soph. O. C. 923, Eur. Andr. 602.—So in Pass., παιδεύεσθαι ἄρχειν Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 3; freq. also c. acc. rei, *to be taught* a thing, τέχνην Plat. Legg. 695 A, etc.; and c. acc. cognato, παίδευσιν παιδεύεσθαι Hdt. 4. 78: ὁ πεπαιδευμένος *a man of education, one who is versed in a science* or *art,* opp. to ἀπαίδευτος or ἰδιώτης (a layman), Plat. Legg. 658 D, Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 17; cf. Epich. p. 80:—Med. *to have any one taught, educated,* etc., Eur. Incert. 38, Plat. Meno 93 D; but so also in Act., as Ib. E, Prot. 319 E.—Cf. διδάσκω. 3. *to accustom* or *use to* a thing, τὸ σῶμα διαίτῃ π. Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 5. 4. *to chasten, discipline,* ὕβρις πεπαιδευμένη *chastened* sauciness, Aristotle's definition of Wit, Rhet. 2. 12, 16. 5. *to chastise, punish,* N. T.

**παιδήϊος,** η, ον, Ion. for παίδειος, Nonn.

**παιδιά,** ᾶς, ἡ, (παίζω) *childish play, sport, pastime,* like παιγνιά, opp. to σπουδή, Plat. Rep. 602 B, etc.; π. παίζειν to play *a game,* Ar. Plut. 1056; μετὰ παιδιᾶς *in sport,* Thuc. 6. 28; ἐν π. Plat. Crat. 406 C; π. καὶ φλυαρία Id. Crito 46 D; παιδιᾷ ποιεῖσθαι to be done *in fun,* Id. Phaedr. 265 C:—metaph., ὥστε τὸν νῦν χόλον .. παιδιὰν εἶναι δοκεῖν will seem *mere child's play,* Aesch. Pr. 314: Plato plays on the words παιδιά and παιδεία, Legg. 656 C.

**παιδικά,** ῶν, τά, *a darling, love,* but usu. of *a boy,* and though plur. always relating to a single person, Lat. *amasius, deliciae,* Soph. Fr. 165, Thuc. 1. 132, cf. Heind. Plat. Phaed. 73 D: hence used with masc. Adj., Thuc. l. c., Stallb. Phaedr. 238 E;—also of *a girl,* Cratin. Ὧρ 7, Eupol. Incert. 38; metaph. of all that is pursued with ardour or pleasure, φιλοσοφία τὰ ἐμὰ π. Plat. Gorg. 482 A; cf. Lob. Phryn. 420. II. =παιδεραστία. III. παιδικά (sc. μέλη), *songs to* or *about a beloved boy,* as that of Theocr. 29.—Neut. pl. from sq.

**παιδικός,** ή, όν, (παῖς) *belonging to a child,* whether *boy* or *girl* but more usu. the former, Lat. *puerilis, childish, boyish,* Soph. Fr. 721, Ar. Lys. 415, Plat., etc.; π. χορός the chorus *of youths,* Lys. 162. 1: π. μαθήματα the *elementary* sciences, chiefly geometry, Polyb. 9. 21, 4; παιδικὴ μέτρησις Strabo p. 105, where most Mss. πεδική. 2. *playful, sportive,* λόγος π. Plat. Crat. 406 C, cf. Xen. Ages. 8. 2; so, Adv. -κῶς, opp. to σπουδαίως, Plat. Crat. 406 C. II. *belonging to* παιδεραστία or *a beloved youth* (cf. παιδικά): ὕμνοι π. *love*-songs, Bacchyl. 13(12), cf. foreg. III; π. λόγος a *love*-tale, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 27:—(from παιδικός in this signf. come Lat. *paedicare, paedico, paedicator.*)

**παιδιόθεν,** Adv., *from childhood, from a child,* N. T.

**παιδίον,** τό, Dim. from παῖς, *a little* or *young child,* Hdt. 6. 61, Ar. Pac. 50, Plat., etc., but never used by Trag.:—Proverb., τοῦ πατρὸς τὸ παιδίον father's *own son,* a chip of the old block, A. B.; so, τῆς μητρὸς τὸ π. Strabo. II. *a young slave-lad,* Ar. Ran. 37, Nub. 132. III. acc. to Galen., *the infant's disease, convulsions,* in Hipp. Aër. 281.

**παιδιο-τροφέω,** =παιδοτροφέω, M. Anton. 4. 32.

**παιδισκάριον,** τό, Dim. from παιδίσκη, Strabo, Luc. D. Mort. 27. 7.

**παιδισκεῖον,** τό, *a house for girls, a brothel,* Ath. 437 F.

**παιδίσκη,** ή, Dim. from ἡ παῖς, *a young girl, maiden,* Xen. An.

4. 3, 11; π. νέα Plut. Cic. 41. II. *a young female slave*, Lys. 92. 41., 136. 8, Isae. 58. 13: esp. *a prostitute*, Hdt. 1. 93, Plut. Pericl. 24, Cato Ma. 24, etc.:—the Gramm. deny that its use for slave was correct, cf. Lob. Phryn. 239.

**παιδίσκος**, ὁ, Dim. from ὁ παῖς, *a young boy* or *son, boy*, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 32.

**παιδιώδης**, ες, (παιδιά) *fond of play, playful*, Lat. *ludibundus*, Ion ap. Ath. 603 F, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 7, 7. II. (παιδίον) *childish*.

**παιδνός**, ή, όν, also ος, ον Anth. P. 6. 269, (strictly shortd. from παιδινός, as πυκνός from πυκινός etc.), *childish, silly*, Aesch. Ag. 479: παιδναὶ χέρες for παιδὸς χ., Anth. P. 7. 632. II. as Subst. παιδνός, = ὁ παῖς, *a boy, lad*, Od. 21. 21., 24. 338.

**παιδο-βόρος**, ον, *child-eating*; μόχθοι π., said of Thyestes, Aesch. Cho. 1068 (ubi olim παιδομόροι), Nonn. D. 21. 120.

**παιδο-βοσκός**, όν, *keeping boys*, Luc. Lexiph. 13.

**παιδο-βρώς**, ῶτος, ὁ, ἡ *eating children*, Κρόνος Eust. 86. 13.

**παιδο-βρωσία**, ή, *an eating of children*, Galei Opusc. Myth. p. 148.

**παιδό-βρωτος** θοίνη, a feast *at which children were eaten*, Lyc. 1199.

**παιδο-γέρων**, οντος, ὁ, *an old child, dotard*.

**παιδο-γονία**, ή, *a begetting of children*, Plat. Symp. 208 E, etc.

**παιδο-γόνια** (sc. ἱερά), τά, a festival *at a child's birth*, Diod. Exc. p. 595. 3.

**παιδο-γόνος**, ον, (γονή) *begetting children*, ἰὼ Ζεῦ .. παιδογόνε πόρτιος Ἰνάχου .. *father* of Inachus by the heifer, Eur. Supp. 628. II. *giving generation, vigour, making fruitful*, Κύπρις Theocr. Ep. 4: π. ὕδωρ a spring *with aphrodisiac properties*, Theophr. H. Pl. 9. 18, 10, Ath. 41 F.

**παιδόεις**, εσσα, εν, v. sub παιδοῦς.

**παιδόθεν**, Adv., *from childhood*, Ibyc. 1. 8, Themist., Synes., etc.

**παιδο-κομέω**, *to take care of a child*, Anth. P. 7. 623.

**παιδο-κομία**, ή, *the care, education of a child*, Hesych.

**παιδο-κόμος**, ον, *cherishing children*, Nonn. D. 5. 378.

**παιδο-κόραξ**, ακος, ὁ, *a boy-raven*, i. e. *greedy after boys*, Anth. P. 12. 42.

**παιδο-κτίζω**, corrupt word for παιδοποιέω, Erot. p. 282.

**παιδο-κτονέω**, *to murder children*, Eur. H. F. 1280.

**παιδο-κτονία**, ή, *child-murder*, Philo.

**παιδο-κτόνος**, ον, *child-murdering*, Soph. Ant. 1305, Eur. H. F. 825.

**παιδ-ολετήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, = παιδολέτωρ, Suid.: fem. παιδολέτειρα, *murderess of her children*, Eur. Med. 849, Anth. Plan. 138; also παιδολέτις, ιδος, ἡ, Anth. P. 3. 3; and, παιδολέτρια, Hesych.

**παιδ-ολέτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, *a child-murderer*, Aesch. Theb. 726, Eur. Rhes. 550.

**παιδο-λύμας**, ου (or, as Dind., Herm., -λυμάς), ὁ, (λύμη) *ruining, destroying children*, Aesch. Cho. 605, with a fem. Subst. [ῠ]

**παιδο-μᾰθής**, ές, *having learnt* or *being taught in childhood*, Hipp. Lex; π. πρός τι Antidot. Prot. 1; περί τι Polyb. 3. 71, 6.

**παιδο-μᾰθία**, ή, *a learning in childhood*, Hipp. Lex.

**παιδο-μᾰνής**, ές, *mad after boys*, Anth. P. 5. 19, 302, Plut. 2. 88 F.

**παιδο-μᾰνία**, ή, *mad love of boys*, Plut. 2. 769 B.

**παιδονομέω**, *to be a παιδονόμος*, Artemid.

**παιδονομία**, ή, *the office of a παιδονόμος*, Arist. Poll. 6. 8, 23.

**παιδο-νόμος**, ον, (νέμω) *taking care of boys*:—Παιδονόμοι magistrates *who superintend the education of youths*, esp. at Sparta, Xen. Lac. 2. 2, cf. Ib. 11; and Arist., Pol. 4. 15, 13, says it was an aristocratic institution: cf. Ib. 7. 17, 5, and v. sub γυναικονόμος.

**παιδ-οπίπης**, ου, ὁ, *spying after boys*, = παιδεραστής, Alex. (?) ap. Ath. 563 E. Cf. γυναικοπίπης, παρθενοπίπης, οἰνοπίπης. [ῐ]

**παιδο-ποιέω**, *to beget children*, of the man, Ar. Ecc. 615; ἐκ γυναικός Eur. Heracl. 528: also of the woman, μετά τινος π. *to cohabit* with, Soph. El. 589:—more commonly as Dep. med., of the man, Eur. Or. 1080, Andoc. 32. 11, Plat. Rep. 449 C, Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 4; ἐξ ἑταιρῶν Aeschin. 52. 3.

**παιδοποιήσιμος**, ον, *able to beget children*, Schol. Soph. Ant. 569.

**παιδοποίησις**, ή, = παιδοποιΐα, Plat. Legg. 947 D.

**παιδοποιητέον**, verb. Adj., *one must beget children*, Arr. Epict.

**παιδοποιητής**, οῦ, ὁ, = παιδοποιός, dub.

**παιδο-ποιΐα**, ή, *a begetting* or *bearing children, procreation*, Plat. Rep. 423 E, Symp. 192 A, etc.

**παιδο-ποιός**, όν, *begetting* or *bearing children*, δάμαρ Eur. Andr. 45; *generative*, σπέρμα Hdt. 6. 68; ἡδονὴ παιδ. Eur. Phoen. 338.

**παιδο-πόρος**, ον, *through which a child passes*, γένεσις Anth. P. 9. 311.

**παιδο-σπορέω**, *to sow*, i. e. *beget children*, Plat. Phaedr. 251 A.

**παιδο-σπόρος**, ον, *sowing*, i. e. *begetting children*, Ar. Fr. 328.

**παιδοσύνη**, ή, poët. for παιδεία, Manetho 4. 378.

**παιδο-τόκος**, ον, *begetting* or *bearing children*, Nonn. Jo. 2. 4.

**παιδοτρίβεια**, ή, *the art of a παιδοτρίβης*, Archipp. (Incert. 7) ap. Poll. 3. 156, ubi -τριβία.

**παιδοτρῐβεῖον**, τό, *the school of a παιδοτρίβης*.

**παιδο-τρῐβέω**, *to teach boys wrestling*: generally, *to train, exercise, practise*, π. τινα πονηρὸν εἶναι Dem. 771. 26; metaph., π. τυραννίδα Plut. Cic. et Dem. 4. II. = παιδεραστέω, Anth. P. 12. 34, 222.

**παιδο-τρίβης**, ου, ὁ, (τρίβω) *one who teaches boys wrestling, a gymnastic-master*, Ar. Nub. 973, Antipho 123. 7, Plat. Prot. 312 B, etc.; ἐν παιδοτρίβου at his school, Ar. Eq. 1238. II. = παιδεραστής. [ῐ]

**παιδοτρῐβικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to a παιδοτρίβης*: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *the art of the παιδοτρίβης, the art of wrestling*, Isocr. Antid. § 194, Arist. Pol. 8. 3, 13. Adv. -κῶς, *like a gymnastic master*, Ar. Eq. 492.

**παιδότριψ**, f. l. for πεδότριψ.

**παιδο-τροφέω**, *to rear children*, Ar. Lys. 956, Luc. D. Mer. 2. 1.

**παιδο-τροφία**, ή, *the rearing of children*, Plat. Rep. 465 C, etc.

**παιδο-τρόφος**, ον, *feeding, rearing children*, Simon. 14; ἡ π. *a mother*, Eur. H. F. 902; π. ἐλαία Soph. O. C. 701, cf. Hesych.

**παιδό-τρωτος**, ον, *wounded by children*; πάθεα π. wounds and death *at children's hands*, Aesch. Eum. 496.

**παιδουργέω**, ή, (*ἔργω) = παιδοποιέω, Eur. Ion 175.

**παιδουργία**, ή, = παιδοποιΐα, Plat. Legg. 775 C: also, = γυνὴ παιδοποιός (abstract for concrete), Soph. O. T. 1248.

**παιδοῦς**, οῦσσα, οῦν, contr. for παιδόεις, όεσσα, όεν, *rich in children*, the fem. in Callim. ap. Schol. Soph. Tr. 308; cf. τεκνοῦς.

**παιδο-φάγος**, ον, *child-devouring*, Pind. Fr. 143. [ᾰ]

**παιδο-φθορέω**, *to seduce boys*, Clem. Al.

**παιδο-φθορία**, ή, *seduction of boys*, Clem. Al.

**παιδο-φθόρος**, ον, *seducing boys*, Eccl.

**παιδο-φῐλέω**, *to love boys*, like παιδεραστέω, Theogn. 1318, 1345: in Pass., of the boy, Plat. (Com.) Incert. 47.

**παιδο-φῐλης**, ου, ὁ, = sq., Theogn. 1357, Teleclid. Incert. 26 A. [ῐ]

**παιδό-φῐλος**, ον, *loving boys*, = παιδεραστής. 2. fem. παιδοφίλη, epith. of Demeter, Orph. H. 39. 13.

**παιδο-φονεύς**, ὁ, = παιδοφόνος, Q. Sm. 2. 322.

**παιδο-φονέω**, *to kill children*.

**παιδο-φονία**, ή, *child-murder*, Plut. 2. 727 D.

**παιδο-φόνος**, ον, *killing children*, Il. 24. 506, Eur. Med. 1407; π. συμφορά the accident or calamity *of having killed a son*, Hdt. 7. 190; π. αἷμα the blood *of slain children*, Eur. H. F. 1201.

**παιδο-φόντης**, ου, ὁ, = παιδοφονεύς, Philo.

**παιδο-φορέω**, *to bear* or *waft away a boy*, ἄνεμος Mel. in Anth. P. 12. 52.

**παιδο-φύλαξ**, ακος, ὁ, *a guardian of boys*, Böckh Inscr. 2. p. 482. [ῠ]

**παίδωσις**, f. l. Joseph. A. J. 17. 2, extr., παιδώσεως τέκνων for τεκνώσεως παίδων, as Dind.

**παίζω**, f. παίξομαι and παιξοῦμαι: aor. 1 in Hom. and good Att. always ἔπαισα, and pf. pass. πέπαισμαι (notwithstanding that the same forms belong to παίω): aor. pass. ἐπαίχθην: later writers, as Plut., have the more analogous forms, aor. ἔπαιξα, pf. πέπαιχα, pass. πέπαιγμαι, Lob. Phryn. 240, Stallb. Plat. Euthyd. 278 C. Hom. has usu. pres. and impf.; imperat. aor. παίσατε only in Od. 8. 251: (παῖς.) Strictly, *to play like a child, to sport, play*, τῇ δέ θ' ἅμα Νύμφαι .. ἀγρονόμοι παίζουσι Od. 6. 106; cf. 7. 291 (never in Il.), Hdt., etc.; παίζων κατ' ἄλσος, as we say, *sporting*, Soph. El. 567: *to jest, joke*, Hdt. 2. 28; opp. to σπουδάζω, Plat. Legg. 636 C, Xen. Mem. 4. 1, 1: *to trifle*, Hdt. 9. 11. 2. *to dance*, παίσατε Od. 8. 251; δῶμα περιστεναχίζετο ποσσὶν ἀνδρῶν παιζόντων 23. 147; cf. Hes. Sc. 277; and in Med., Ib. 299: so, often in Ar. 3. *to play* (a game), σφαίρῃ π. *to play* at ball, Od. 6. 100; so, π. πρὸς κότταβον Plat. (Com.) Ζεὺς Κακ. 1; περί τινος for a stake; μετά τινων with others, Hdt. 1. 114; also c. acc. cognato, π. κότταβον Anacr. 53; π. παιδιὰν πρός τινα Ar. Plut. 1055–7, cf. Plat. Alc. 1. 110 B. 4. *to play* (on an instrument), h. Hom. Ap. 206. 5. *to sing*, Pind. O. 1. 24, referring however also to the dance; cf. μολπή. 6. *to play amorously*, Näke Choeril. p. 245. 7. π. πρός τινα *to make sport of* one, *mock* him, Eur. H. F. 952, Plat. Euthyd. 278 C; εἴς τι π. *to jest* upon a thing, Plat. Phaed. 89 B. 8. transit. c. acc. rei, *to treat jocosely, satirise*,

Luc. Nigr. 20; hence in Pass., ὁ λόγος πέπαισται Hdt. 4. 77, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 278 B, Timarch. ap. Ath. 501 E:—in Gramm., of words *played upon* or *coined for the joke's sake.*

**Παιηόνιος**, α, ον, *healing*, like Παιώνιος, Anth. Plan. 270: fem. Παιηονίς, ίδος, v. l. Anth. for παιωνιάς.

**Παιηοσύνη**, ἡ, *the healing art*, Hesych.

**Παιήων**, ονος, ὁ, Ion. for Παιάν, Παιών, *Paeon*, the physician of the gods, Hom. II. παιήων as appellat. for παιάν, *a festal song*, Il. Plura v. sub Παιάν.

**Παιήων**, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, as Adj. = Παιηόνιος, Nonn.

**παίκτης**, ου, ὁ, *a dancer* or *player*, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 7. 422: fem. παίκτειρα, Orph. H. 2. 9.

**παικτικός**, ή, όν, *practised in playing*, etc.: in Adv. -κῶς, Eust.

**παικτός**, ή, όν, *played with, fit for mirth*, Eccl.

**παΐν**, Ep. acc. sing. from παῖς, Ap. Rh.

**παίνεται**, barbarism for φαίνεται, Ar. Thesm. 1114.

**παιπᾰλάω**, *to be subtle, artful*, Hesych.: cf. παιπαλώδης.

**παιπάλη**, ἡ, (redupl. from πάλη or παλή, like παιπάλλω from πάλλω) *the finest flour* or *meal*, Lat. *pollen, flos farinae*: *any fine dust*, cf. πασπάλη:—hence metaph. παιπάλη λέγειν, of a subtle talker, Ar. Nub. 260; and in the literal signf., Ib. 262: cf. sq. [ᾰ]

**παιπάλημα**, ατος, τό, like παιπάλη, *of a subtle fellow*, π. ὅλον Ar. Av. 430; cf. Aeschin. 33. 24; cf. ἄλημα. [ᾰ]

**παιπάλίμος**, ον, *subtle, sly*, Theognost. Can. p. 10. 31; but only in the vulgar dialect, Schol. Od. 10. 97.

**παιπάλλω**, redupl. for πάλλω, Hesych.

**παιπᾰλόεις**, εσσα, εν, an old Ep. word of rather uncertain signf.; in Hom. epith. of hills, ὄρος Il. 13. 17; σκοπιά Od. 10. 97; also, π. βῆσσαι Hes. Th. 860; of Mimas and Cynthos, h. Hom. Ap. 39, 141: of mountain-paths, ὁδός Il. 12. 168, Od. 17. 204; ἀταρπός Il. 17. 743; of the rocky islands Imbros, Chios, Samos, Ithaca, Il. 13. 33, Od. 3. 170., 4. 671., 11. 480, h. Ap. 172. The best general signf. for all these cases is *craggy, rugged*, but the origin is very dub. Damm derives it from αἰπύς, αἰπήεις, cf. παίπαλος, πολυπαίπαλος. Herm. h. Hom. Ap. 39, refers it to πάλλω, παιπάλλω, Lat. *crispare, torquere*, in the signf., *twisted, crooked*, Lat. *tortuosus, flexus*; this however scarcely accords with any sense of πάλλω. Schneider seems to refer it to πάλη, by comparing it with δυσπαλής, *rough, toilsome, wearisome*, Lat. *difficilis.*

**παίπᾰλος**, ον, later form for foreg.; Call., Dian. 194, has παίπαλά τε κρημνούς τε *steeps* and *crags.*

**παιπᾰλώδης**, ες, (παιπάλη 2) *of a subtle, wily nature*, γυναῖκας π. E. M. 515. 8, for which γυν. παιπαλώσας ap. Suid. v. Κίρκη.

**ΠΑΙΣ**, παιδός, ὁ and ἡ, gen. pl. παίδων, Dor. παιδῶν, dat. plur. παισί, in Hom., Hes., and Ion. παίδεσσι: in Ep. nom. oft. as dissyll. πάϊς, which Buttm. and Herm. propose to restore always in Hom., unless the verse requires it to be monosyll.,—a rule followed by the later Ep. writers, who avoided spondees (Wernick. ad Tryph. p. 185); but Wolf (Praef. ad Il. p. lxv) rightly admits the diaeresis only where the second syll. begins a foot, and is long by position or in arsi, which agrees with the usage of ἐΰ: besides the nom., the vocat. πάϊ is found once in Hom. with ῐ in arsi, Od. 24. 192: acc. πάϊν Ap. Rh. 4. 697; cf. Jac. A. P. p. 37, Spitzn. Exc. vi. ad Il. I. in relation to Descent, *a child*, whether *son* or *daughter*, Hom., Hes., etc.: also of *an adopted son*, Il. 9. 494; παῖς παιδός *a child's child, grandchild*, Il. 20, 308, etc; παίδων παῖδες Pind. N. 7. 147, etc.: of animals, Aesch. Ag. 50, Pers. 578:—metaph., Pind. calls wine ἀμπέλου παῖς N. 9. 124 (as, conversely, the vine is *the mother* of wine, Eur. Alc. 757), cf. Chaerem. ap. Ath. 608 C; and Echo is ὀρείας πέτρας παῖς, Eur. Hec. 1110: periphr. in phrases like οἱ Λυδῶν παῖδες, *sons* of the Lydians, i. e. the Lydians, Hdt. 1. 27; cf. 5. 49; παῖδες Ἀσκληπιοῦ i. e. physicians, Plat. Rep. 407 E; οἱ ζωγράφων π. Id. Legg. 769 B; so, παῖδες ῥητόρων, i. e. orators, Luc. Gymn. 19, etc. II. in relation to Age, *a child*; ὁ π. *a boy, youth, lad*, ἡ παῖς *a girl*: νέος παῖς, νεαροὶ παῖδες Hom.; also with another Subst., παῖς συφορβός *a boy*-swineherd, Il. 21. 282; ἐν παισὶ νέοισι παῖς Pind. N. 3. 125; παῖς ἔτ' ὤν, ἔτι παῖς Aesch. Cho. 755, Plat. Prot. 310 E; so χορηγεῖν παισί, cf. Andoc. 31. 37; opp. to μειράκιον, ἔφηβος, Xen. Symp. 4. 17, Cyr. 1. 2, 4; ἐκ παιδός or παίδων *from a child, from childhood*, Plat. Rep. 374 C, 386 A, etc.; ἐκ παίδων εὐθύς Id. Legg. 694 D; εὐθὺς ἐκ παίδων ἐξελθών Dem. 564. 21; ἡλικίαν ἔχειν τὴν ἄρτι ἐκ παίδων to be just out of one's childhood, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 25; cf. ἔφηβος. 2. later freq. *a beloved boy* or *girl*, Anth. III. in relation to Condition, like Lat. *puer*, ὁ, ἡ π. *a slave*, and generally *a servant, maid*, etc., Aesch. Cho. 653, Ar. Ach. 395, etc.: esp. in Att., and for persons of all ages, Moer. p. 279;—as the French use *garçon*, and we say 'post-*boy*.' 2. ἡ π. oft., like παιδίσκη, for *a courtesan*, at they were mostly slaves or foreigners. IV. Παῖς like Κόρη, was prop. n. of Persephoné in relation to her mother Demeter.

**πάϊς**, ὁ, v. foreg.

**παίσδω**, Dor. for παίζω.

**παιστέον**, verb. Adj., *one must play*, Plat. (Com.) Ζεὺς Κακ. 1.

**παιφάσσω**, (redupl. form from ΦΑ-, φαίνω) *to dart* or *rush wildly about*, παιφάσσουσα διέσσυτο λαὸν Ἀχαιῶν Il. 2. 450; *to quiver*, Lat. *palpitare*, Opp. C. 2. 250, H. 2. 288:—*to be mad*, Hipp.

**ΠΑΙ'Ω**, fut. παιήσω (Ar. Nub. 1125), rarely παίσω, but aor. ἔπαισα: pf. πέπαικα: aor. pass. ἐπαίσθην. *To strike, smite*, whether with the hand, with a rod, or weapon, like οὐτάω, Hdt. 3. 137, Aesch., etc.; π. τινὰ ἐς τὴν γῆν Hdt. 9. 107; παισθεὶς ἐπάισας Aesch. Theb. 961; παίσαντές τε καὶ πληγέντες Soph. Ant. 171; ὑφ' ἥπαρ π. τινά Ib. 1315; π. τινὰ ἐς τὴν γαστέρα Ar. Nub. 549; εἰς τὰ στέρνα Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, 4; πὺξ παίειν Lys. 101. 13; ναῦς ἐν νηὶ στόλον ἔπαισε Aesch. Pers. 409; ὀλίγας π. [sc. πληγάς] Xen. An. 5. 8, 12; τί μ' οὐκ ἀνταίαν ἔπαισέν τις [sc. πληγήν]; Soph. Ant. 1307:—sometimes reversely, π. λαιμῶν εἴσω ξίφος Eur. Or. 1472, cf. πλήσσω: Med., ἐπαίσατο τὸν μηρόν *he smote his* thigh, Xen. Cyr. 7. 3, 6:—rarely, like βάλλω, of missiles, Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 18, An. 1. 8, 26, and Plut. 2. of sexual intercourse, like κρούω and Lat. *tundo*, Ar. Pac. 874. 3. *to hit hard in speaking*, like ῥήματα ἐρείδειν, Ar. Ach. 686. II. intr. *to strike against, to dash, knock, beat, fall against* or *upon*, like πταίω, Lat. *illido*, λόγοι παίουσ' εἰκῆ πρὸς κύμασι Aesch. Pr. 885; so, πρὸς τὰς πέτρας π. Xen. An. 4. 2, 3, ubi Schneid. e conj. πταίοντες; but also c. acc., παίειν ἄφαντον ἕρμα (si sana l.), Aesch. Ag. 1007 (v. Herm. 972, and Pers. 411), cf. Soph. El. 745:—hence ἔμπαιος, πρόσπαιος, παραπαίω. (With παίω cf. Lat. *pavio, pavimentum, depavio* and *obpavio* in Festus.)

**παίω**, f. παίσω, *to eat*, παίειν ἐφ' ἁλὶ τὴν μάδδαν Ar. Ach. 835.—(Hesych. gives ἐσθίω as one interpr. of παίω, and Elmsl. ad l. c. connects this signf. with πατέομαι, ἐπάσάμην, Lat. *pasco*:—but perh. it is only a modification of παίω *to strike*,—much as ἐρείδω is used in Ar. Pac. 25.)

**Παιών**, ῶνος, ὁ, like Παιάν, *Paeon*, the physician of the gods, the god of medicine; in Ar. Plut. 636, of Aesculapius: hence, generally, *a physician, healer*, Aesch. Ag. 99. 1248; π. κακῶν Soph. Phil. 168. II. like παιάν, *a solemn song* or *chant*, Aesch. Cho. 343. III. in Prosody, *a paeon*, a foot consisting of three short and one long syll., with four variations ⏑⏑⏑–, ⏑–⏑⏑, ⏑⏑–⏑ and ⏑⏑⏑–.

**Παιώνειος**, ον, = Παιώνιος, Plut., Philostr.

**παιωνία**, ἡ, (Παιών) like γλυκυσίδη, *the peony*, Theophr. H. Pl. 9. 8, 6. 2. *an antidote*, named after its discoverer Paeon: al. παιονία, Galen.

**Παιωνιάς**, άδος, ἡ, v. sub Παιώνιος.

**παιωνίζω**, = παιανίζω, Hdt. 5. 1, Ar. Eq. 1318, Thuc. 4. 43, etc.; π. ἐπὶ ταῖς τῶν Ἑλλήνων συμφοραῖς Dem. 321. 17:—Pass. in 3 sing., *the paean is sung*, Aesch. Fr. 147; so, ἐπεπαιώνιστο αὐτοῖς Thuc. 1. 50.

**Παιωνικός**, ή, όν, (Παιών) *belonging to Paeon, skilled in medicine*, cf. sq. II. (Παιών III) *consisting of paeons*, Eust.

**Παιώνιον**, τό, *a hospital*, Crates Ther. 2.

**Παιώνιος**, α, ον, (Παιών) *belonging to Paeon* or *medicine, healing*, χείρ Aesch. Supp. 1067; φάρμακα Id. Ag. 848; cf. Soph. Phil. 1345: c. gen., ὧν ἔχω παιώνιον Soph. Tr. 1208; χρυσὸς ἔρωτος ἀεὶ παιώνιος Anth. P. 9. 420:—Παιωνιὰς σοφία, *the healing art, medicine*, Anth. P. 11. 382; so, Παιωνίς, ίδος, ἡ:—τὰ Παιώνια *a festival of Paeon*, Ar. Ach. 1213. II. in Aesch. Pers. 605, κέλαδος οὐ π. seems rather to refer to *the paean* or *song of victory.*

**παιωνισμός**, ὁ, = παιανισμός, Thuc. 7. 44.

**πακτά**, -τίς, -τός, Dor. for πηκτή, etc., qq. v.

**πακτόω**, (πακτός) *to fasten, make fast, close*, Archil. 175: δῶμα πακτοῦν *to make fast* the house, Soph. Aj. 579; π. τὰ προπύλαια μοχλοῖσι καὶ κλήθροισι Ar. Lys. 265, hence also 2. *to stop up, stop, caulk*, τὰς ἁρμονίας τῇ βύβλῳ Hdt. 2. 96, ubi v. Valck.; π. τὰ τετρημένα βακίοις Ar. Vesp. 128. 3. *to bind fast*, λαίφεα Anth. P. 10. 23.

**πακτών**, ῶνας, ὁ, *a light boat* which might be taken to pieces *and put together again* at pleasure, Strabo p. 818.

**πάκτωσις**, ἡ, *a fastening* or *putting together*, Poll. 1. 84.

**πάλαγμός**, ὁ, *a sprinkling*, παλαγμοῖς αἵματος ˙ χοιροκτόνου Aesch. Fr. 329.

**πάλάθη**, ἡ, *a sort of shape* or *cake made of preserved fruit*, mostly of figs, but also of olives, grapes, etc., (like our damson-cheese), Hdt. 4. 23, cf. Luc. Pisc. 41, Amynt. ap. Ath. 500 D, Wessel. Diod. 17. 67. [λᾰ̆]

**πᾰλάθιον**, τό, =παλάθη, Polemo ap. Ath. 478 D. [λᾰ̆]

**πᾰλᾰθίς**, ίδος, ἡ, =foreg., Strabo p. 99.

**πᾰλᾰθώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like a* παλάθη, Diosc. 1. 80.

**ΠΑ΄ΛΑΙ**, Adv., *long ago*, *in olden time*, *in days of yore*, *in time gone by*, Hom.; opp. to νέον, Il. 9. 527; πάλαι ποτέ *once on a time*, Ar. Plut. 1002:—oft. used with a pres. like Lat. *dudum*, ὁρῶ .. πάλαι I have *long* seen, Soph. Aj. 3; ἰχνεύω πάλαι Ib. 20. II. *formerly*, *erst*, *before*, denoting no duration of time, but merely the past: also of time *just past*, opp. to the present, Il. 23. 871; opp. to νῦν, Il. 9. 105, Soph. Ant. 181: hence πάλαι comes to mean *not long ago*, *but now*, *just now*, Aesch. Pr. 845, cf. Valck. Hipp. 1085, Stallb. Plat. Apol. 18 B, Xen. Oec. 18. 10; but opp. to ἄρτι, Plat. Theaet. 142 A:—so, τὸ πάλαι Hdt. 1. 5., 4. 180, and freq. in Att.:—ὁ, ἡ πάλαι for ὁ παλαιός, ἡ παλαιά, Pind. I. 2. 1, Soph. O. T. 1, etc. Cf. παλαιός. [πᾰ̆]

**πᾰλαι-βῐ́ος**, ον, *long-lived*, Theod. Prodr.

**πᾰλαι-γενής**, ές, *born long ago*, *full of years*, *ancient*, γεραιὲ παλαιγενές, addressed to Phoenix, Il. 17. 561; γρηῢς π. Od. 22. 395; π. Κρόνος, Θέμις, Μοῖραι Aesch. Pr. 220, 873, Eum. 172; ἐχθρός Id. Ag. 1637; ἀοιδαί Eur. Med. 421, etc.

**πᾰλαι-γονία**, ἡ, *the olden time*, *antiquity*, v. l. Orph. Lith. 182.

**πᾰλαί-γονος**, ον, =παλαιγενής, Pind. O. 13. 70., 14. 5.

**παλαι-ένδοξος**, ον, *of old renown*, Philo.

**πᾰλαι-ετής**, ές, *old in years*, Hesych.

**πᾰλαί-θεος**, ή, for παλαιὰ θεός, ap. Hesych. et Phot.

**πᾰλαί-θετος**, ον, *established* or *laid up long ago*, Call. Fr. 459: generally, *ancient*, *old*, ὕμνος Ion. ap. Ath. 634 F.

**πᾰλαιμονέω**, as if from παλαίμων for παλαιστής, =παλαίω, *to wrestle* or *fight*, Pind. P. 2. 112.

**Πᾰλαιμόνια**, τά, *the festival of Palaemon*, Lat. *Portunalia*:—τὸ Π., *his temple*, Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 573.

**Πᾰλαίμων**, ονος, ὁ, *Palaemon*, masc. prop. n., strictly =παλαιστής, and so as a name of Hercules; but more freq. of Melicertes, son of Ino, who was adored under this name as a sea-god friendly to the shipwrecked, cf. Virg. G. 1. 437, Aen. 5. 823: in Lat. also *Portunus*.

**παλαιο-γενής**, ές, =παλαιγενής, Ar. Nub. 358.

**πᾰλαιό-γονος**, ον, =παλαίγονος, Plat. (Com.) Xant. 1, Anth. Plan. 295.

**πᾰλαιο-λογέω**, *to discuss antiquities*, App. Hisp. 2.

**πᾰλαιο-μάτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, *ancient mother*, Eur. Supp. 628. [ᾰ̆]

**παλαιο-μάγαδις**, ὁ, =μάγαδις, Ath. 182 D.

**πᾰλαιο-μώλωψ**, ωπος, ὁ, *an old rogue*, Lat. *veterator*, Gl.

**πᾰλαιο-πενθής**, ές, *one that mourned long*, opp. to νεοπενθής.

**πᾰλαιό-πλουτος**, ον, *rich from early times*, like ἀρχαιόπλουτος, Thuc. 8. 28; opp. to νεόπλουτος.

**Πᾰλαιό-πολις**, ἡ, *Old-town*, *Palaeopolis*, a name given to Parthenopé, the city supplanted by Naples (Νεάπολις, *New-town*).

**πᾰλαιο-πράγμων**, ον, gen. ονος, *old in business*, Hesych.

**παλαιόρ**, v. sub παλεόρ.

**πᾰλαιο-ράφος**, ον, *a cobbler*, Gl. [ᾰ̆]

**πᾰλαιό-ριζος**, ον, *with old roots*, Luc.

**πᾰλαιός**, ά, όν, (πάλαι) *old*, *aged*, Hom., etc.; ἡ νέος ἠὲ παλαιός Il. 14. 108, etc.; παλαιῷ φωτὶ ἐοικώς Ib. 136; also, π. γέρων, π. γρηῢς Od. 13. 432., 19. 346. 2. *ancient*, *of olden times*, Il. 11. 166, Od. 2. 118; κατὰ τὸν π. λόγον Plat. Gorg. 499 C; ἡ π. παροιμία Id. Rep. 329 A: τὸ παλαιόν, as Adv. like τὸ πάλαι, *anciently*, *formerly*, Hdt. 1. 171, Plat., etc.; τό γε παλαιόν Plat. Crat. 420 B; also, ἐκ παλαιοῦ from *of old*, Hdt. 1. 157, Antipho 115. 23; ἀρχαῖα καὶ παλαιά joined, Lys. 107. 40, Dem. 597. 18 (cf. Soph. Tr. 555),—as in Lat. *prisca et vetusta*, Ruhnk. Vell. Pat. 1. 16, 3.—Opp. to νέος and καινός, Hdt. 9. 26. 3. *old*, in a good sense, π. οἶνος Od. 2. 340; freq. in Pind., π. ὄλβος, δόξα, φήμη etc.: and so more strongly, *time-honoured*, *venerable*, ἅπερ παλαιότατα ἀνθρώποις *quae hominibus antiquissima sunt*, Antipho 141. 34:—but, 4. in bad sense, *worn out with age*, of ships, π. ἀντὶ καινῶν Lys. 179. 37: hence metaph., *antiquated*, *obsolete*, like ἀρχαῖος, Aesch. Pr. 317, Soph. O. T. 290. 5. also *weak* or *silly from age*, *doting*, cf. Κρόνιος II. II. Regul. Compar. and Superl., παλαιότερος Pind. N. 6. 90, Thuc., etc.; παλαιότατος Thuc., etc.—The more usual forms παλαίτερος, παλαίτατος, (from πάλαι), Pind. P. 10. 90, N. 7. 65, and Att.; ἐκ παλαιτέρου *from old time*, Hdt. 1. 60.—Cf. παλεόρ. [αῐ̆ not unfreq. in Att., Eur. El. 497, cf. Ar. Lys. 988, Gaisf. Hephaest. p. 216.]

**πᾰλαιότης**, ητος, ἡ, *age*, *length of time*, *antiquity*, *obsoleteness*, Eur. Hel. 1056, Plat. Crat. 421 D; π. καὶ σαπρότης Id. Rep. 609 F:—*dotage*, Aeschin. 33. 34.

**πᾰλαιο-τόκος**, ον, *having brought forth long ago*, opp. to νεοτόκος, Aretae.

**πᾰλαιό-τροπος**, ον, *old-fashioned*, Iambl.

**πᾰλαιουργός**, ὁ, (*ἔργω) *a cobbler*, Poll. 7. 82.

**πᾰλαιο-φᾰ́νής**, ές, *appearing old*, Geop.

**πᾰλαιό-φρων**, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *old in mind*, *with the wisdom of age*, *reverend*, Aesch. Eum. 838, Supp. 593.

**πᾰλαιόω**, (παλαιός) *to make old*: hence *to abrogate*, N.T., cf. Lat. *antiquare legem*:—Pass. *to be of old standing*, ἔκπτωμα βραχιόνος Hipp. Art. 783; *to become old* or *obsolete*, Plat. Symp. 208 B, Tim. 59 C; Arist. H. A. 5. 32, 2.

**παλαι-πλούσιος**, ον, =παλαιόπλουτος, Philo.

**πάλαισμα**, ατος, τό, a trick of the παλαιστής, *a bout* or *fall in wrestling*, Hdt. 9. 33, Aesch. Eum. 589; παλαίσματα *deeds of wrestling*, Pind. O. 9. 20, P. 8. 49, etc. 2. *any struggle*, Aesch. Ag. 63, Eum. 776, cf. Soph. O. T. 880; παλαίσματ' ἡμῶν ὁ βίος Eur. Supp. 550. 3. *any trick* or *artifice*, Ar. Ran. 689; π. δικαστηρίου a *trick* of the courts, Aeschin. 83. 19. [ᾰ̆]

**παλαισμός**, οῦ, ὁ, =πάλαισμα, Greg. Naz.

**πᾰλαισμοσύνη**, ἡ, poët. for πάλη, *wrestling*, *the wrestler's art*, Il. 23. 701, Od. 8. 103, 126.

**πᾰλαι-στᾰγής**, ονος, ὁ, wine *that runs thick* or *has become oily from age*, Nic. Th. 591.

**πᾰλαιστέω**, *to thrust away with the hand*, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 1. II. *to measure by the* παλαιστή, dub. in Eust.

**πᾰλαιστή**, ἡ, =παλάμη, *the palm of the hand*: hence, 2. a measure of length, *a palm*, *four fingers' breadth* (a little more than three inches), Cratin. Nom. 9:—Att. παλαστή, to distinguish it from signf. 1, Lob. Phryn. 295; Alexandr. παλαιστής.—The same measure was also called τέταρτον, either because it was *four fingers* broad or because it is the *fourth part* of a πούς, Lat. *palmus*.

**πᾰλαιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, (παλαίω) *a wrestler*, *one who practises the* πάλη, Od. 8. 246, Hdt. 3. 137; ἄνδρες π. Ar. Lys. 1083: generally, *a rival*, *adversary*, Aesch. Pr. 920, Eur. Supp. 704: *a candidate*, *suitor*, Aesch. Ag. 1296:—*a fighting man*, *soldier*, Soph. Fr. 738: metaph. *an expert*, *cunning fellow*, Id. Phil. 431; cf. Valck. Hipp. 921; cf. πάλαισμα II. II. Alexandr. for παλαιστή 2.

**πᾰλαιστιαῖος**, α, ον, *a palm long* or *broad*, Hdt. 1. 50.

**πᾰλαιστικός**, ή, όν, *expert in wrestling*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 5, 14; ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *the art of wrestling*;—cf. παλαιστρικός.

**πᾰλαίστρα**, ἡ, *a palaestra*, *wrestling-school*, wherein wrestlers (παλαισταί) were trained, usu. by public officers, Hdt. 6. 126, Hipp. Art. 782, Eur. El. 528, Ar., etc., cf. πάλη. II. metaph. *any school* or *institution* even for mental training, Plut. Demetr. 5; as in Lat. *ludus* came to be used.

**πᾰλαιστρικός**, ή, όν, later form for παλαιστικός (q. v.), Alex. Incert. 70, Arist. Categ. 8. 26: π. ἐπιστήμη Arist. Ibid.—Cf. Lob. Phryn. 242. Adv. -κῶς.

**πᾰλαιστρίτης**, ου, ὁ, *like a* παλαιστής, Call. Fr. 191, Plut. 2. 274 D: π. θεός god *of the palaestra*, Babr. 48. 5. [ῐ̆]

**πᾰλαιστρο-φύλαξ**, ᾰκος, ὁ, *one who watches* or *superintends a wrestling-school* (παλαίστρα), Hipp. [ῠ̆]

**πᾰλαίτερος** and **πᾰλαίτατος**, irreg. Compar. and Superl., v. παλαιός fin.

**πᾰλαί-φᾰγος**, ον, *consumed by age*, ap. Hesych.; cf. sq. II.

**πᾰλαί-φᾰτος**, ον, *spoken long ago*, ἦ μάλα δή με παλαίφατα θέσφαθ' ἱκάνει Od. 9. 507., 13. 172; cf. Pind. O. 2. 72, Soph. O. C. 454, etc. II. *spoken of long ago*, *having a legend attached to it*, *legendary*, δρῦς π. an oak *of ancient story*, Od. 19. 163 (with v. ll. παλαίφαγος, παλαίφυτος). III. generally, *primeval*, *primitive*, *ancient*, γενεά Pind. N. 6. 54; γένος Aesch. Supp. 532; so, π. πρόνοια Soph. Tr. 823; Δίκα Id. O. C. 1381: Ἀχάρναι δὲ παλαίφατοι εὐάνορες Acharnae was brave *of old time*, Pind. N. 2. 25.—Poët. word. (Usu. deriv. φημί, φατός: but prob. better with Döderl. from ΦΑ–, φαίνω, and so strictly, *shewn forth*, *declared long ago*: cf. πρόσφατος.)

**πᾰλαί-φῠτος**, *ον*, (*φύω*) *planted long ago*; v. foreg. II.

**πᾰλαί-χθων**, *ονος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *that has been long in a country, an ancient inhabitant, indigenous*, Aesch. Theb. 105: almost like *αὐτόχθων*, cf. Anth. P. append. 362.

**πᾰλαίω**, f. *αἰσω*: aor. *ἐπάλαισα*; Ion. *ἐπάλησα* Hdt. 8. 21 (though one Ms. has *παλαίσειεν*): (*πάλη*). *To wrestle*, Hom., etc.; *τινί with* one, Od. 4. 343., 17. 134; *λέοντι* Pind. P. 9. 45:—metaph., *to wrestle with* a calamity, *ἄτῃσι* Hes. Op. 411; *φόνῳ* Pind. N. 8. 47; *πολλαῖς ζημίαις* Xen. Oec. 17. 2;—Pass., *βαρὺς παλαίεσθαι* difficult *to wrestle with*, Eur. Cycl. 678. 2. absol. *to struggle, fight*, Plat. Meno 94 C; *τὸν παλαίσαντά ποτ' ἐκεῖνον* him once famous *as a wrestler*, Dem. 537. 15.—(For Hdt. 8. 21, v. *παλέω*.) In this signf. the Pass. also occurs, *παλαισθεὶς beaten*, Eur. El. 686.

**πᾰλαίωμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *that which is made old*: also, =sq., Lxx.

**πᾰλαίωσις**, *ἡ*, (*παλαιόομαι*) *a growing old*, esp. of wine, *παλαίωσιν δέχεσθαι* Strabo p. 243; cf. Plut. 2. 656 B, Ath. 33 B.

**πᾰλᾰμάομαι**, f. *ήσομαι*, Dep. med.: (*παλάμη*) *to manage, work, bring about, ταῖς χερσὶ παλαμᾶσθαί τι* Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 17. II. like *μηχανάομαι, τεχνάζω, to lay hold of* any thing *adroitly, devise skilfully, contrive cunningly*, Ar. Ach. 659, Nub. 176; *τόλμημα παλαμήσασθαι to plan* a daring deed, Ar. Pac. 94. (Hence the name of Παλαμήδης; and so the artist Daedalus was said to be the son of Παλαμάων or Εὐπάλαμος).

ΠᾸΛΆΜΗ, *ἡ*: Ep. gen. and dat. *παλάμῃφι*, *-φιν*: — Lat. *PALMA, the palm of the hand*; generally, *the hand*, esp. as used in grasping, striking, etc., *παλάμῃ δ' ἔχε χάλκεον ἔγχος* Od. 1. 104; *ἔγχος παλάμῃφιν ἀρήρει* Il. 3. 338; etc.; *πάσχειν τι ὑπ' Αρηος παλαμάων by the hands* of Ares, Il. 3. 128, cf. 5. 558: hence, *a deed of force, ῥέζειν παλάμαν* Soph. Phil. 1206. 2. also, *of the hand as used in works of art*, etc., Hes. Th. 580, Sc. 219, 330. II. metaph. *a device, skilful plan* or *method, means*, either in good or bad sense, *παλάμῃ βιότου a device* for one's livelihood, Theogn. 624, cf. 1022, Hdt. 8. 19; esp. of the gods, *θεοῦ σὺν παλάμᾳ, θεῶν παλάμαις, παλάμαις Διός* by their *arts*, Pind. O. 11 (10). 25, P. 1. 94, N. 10. 121, cf. Aesch. Pr. 165; *παλάμας παντοίας πλέκειν* Ar. Vesp. 645; *π. πυριγενής* a fire-born *instrument*, i. e. a sword, Eur. Or. 820. III. *handiwork, a work of art*, esp. of painting or statuary, cf. Lat. *manus Mentoris*, as we say 'the master's *own hand*,' Ruhnk. Ep. Cr. p. 101.—Poët. word. [λᾰ]

**πᾰλάμημα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a device, scheme*, Ael. N. A. 1. 32. [ᾰ]

**πᾰλαμναῖος**, *ὁ*, (*παλάμη*) like *αὐτόχειρ, a murderer, one defiled by a deed of blood, bloodguilty*, Soph. Tr. 1207, El. 587: esp., *the suppliant not yet purified*, like *προστρόπαιος*, Aesch. Eum. 448; *παλαμναῖαι ἱκεσίαι a murderer's* supplications, Ap. Rh. 4. 709:—*ὦ παλαμναῖη* oh thou *miscreant!* of the fox, Babr. 82. 6. II. generally, =*ἀλάστωρ, the avenger of blood, μὴ παλαμναῖον λάβω* Eur. I. T. 1218; *δαίμονες π. avenging* deities, Tim. Locr. 105, Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 18.

**πᾰλάσσω**, *τό*, =*παλάθιον*, *παλάθη*, Ar. Pac. 574. [ᾰ]

**πᾰλάσσω**, f. *ξω*: pf. pass. *πεπάλαγμαι*:—*to besprinkle, stain, befoul, defile, αἵματί τ' ἐγκεφάλῳ τε παλαξέμεν .. οὖδας* Od. 13. 395; but mostly in Pass., *παλάσσετο δ' αἵματι θώρηξ* Il. 5. 100; *αἵματι καὶ λύθρῳ πεπαλαγμένον* Ib. 22. 402; *ἐγκέφαλος πεπάλακτο* the brain *was scattered about*, Il. 11. 98., 12. 186: in Med., *παλάσσετο χεῖρας he defiled his* hands, Il. 11. 169: in Hom. the part. pf. pass. *πεπαλαγμένος* is esp. freq., also in Hes. Op. 731. II. in pf. pass. of men *drawing lots, because these were shaken* in an urn, *κλήρῳ νῦν πεπάλαχθε διαμπερές determine your fate* by lot, Il. 7. 171; *τοὺς ἄλλους κλήρῳ πεπαλάχθαι ἄνωγον* Od. 9. 331; so, *πεπάλαχθε κατὰ κλῆῖδας ἑρετμά* Ap. Rh. 1. 358.—Ep. word. (Both signfs. come from the common Root *πάλλω to shake*: for 1st, a thing is *sprinkled* or *scattered by shaking* or *swinging* it about, and 2ndly, the Homeric lots *were always shaken in a helmet*, v. *πάλλω* 1. 2, and *κλῆρος*: hence *πάλος*, *παλαχή*.—*παλύνω* is akin to first signf.)

**πᾰλαστή**, **παλαστιαῖος**, Att. for *παλαιστ-*.

**παλάτιον**, *τό*, =Lat. *Palatium*, Dion. H. 1. 31, Dio C., etc.

**πᾰλᾰχή**, *ἡ*, (*παλάσσω* II) *any thing gotten by lot, an office*, Hesych.: *ἐκ παλαχῆς*=*ἐξ ἀρχῆς*, Nic. Th. 449, ubi v. Schol.

**πᾰλᾰχῆθεν**, Adv. for *ἐκ παλαχῆς*, Hesych.

**παλεόρ**, **παλεός**, Lacon. for *παλαιός*, (also written *παλαιόρ*), Dind. Eur. Hel. 497, Ar. Lys. 988.

**πάλευμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *an allurement*, Gramm. [ᾰ]

**πᾰλευτής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a decoy-bird*, Hesych.

**πᾰλεύτρια**, *ἡ*, fem. of *παλευτής*, Arist. H. A. 9. 7, 8; metaph. of courtesans, *φειδωλοὶ κερμάτων π.* Eubul. Pann. 1.—Also, *παλευτρίς*, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, Phot.

**πᾰλεύω**, *to catch by decoy-birds*, Ar. Av. 1083. II. generally, *π. τινά to decoy, ensnare, entrap into one's own designs*, like *παγιδεύω* and Lat. *illicere*, Plut. 2. 52 B, cf. Jac. Philostr. Imag. p. 341, 569. (Akin to *παλαίω*, *πάλαισμα*.)

**πᾰλέω**, *to be disabled*, only in Hdt. 8. 21, *εἰ παλήσειε ὁ ναυτικὸς στόλος*, and Hesych., *Παλήσειε· διαφθερείη* (vulg. *-εις*). *Ἐπάλησεν· ἐφθάρη. Πεπαληκέναι· ἐκπεσεῖν. Πεπαλημένα· βεβλαμμένα*. The shortd. form *πεπαλμένος· βεβλαμμένος* ap. Eund. et Phot.; *πεπαλκέναι λέγεται τὸ ἐκπίπτειν τὰ πλοῖα* Ib.—Cf. *ἀποπαλέω, ἐκπαλέω*.

**πάλη**, *ἡ*, *wrestling*, Lat. *lucta*, Il. 23. 635; *ἢ πυξὶ ἠὲ πάλῃ ἢ καὶ ποσίν* Od. 8. 206; *πυγμὴν καὶ πάλην* Eur. Alc. 1031; *π. μανθάνειν* Ar. Eq. 1238; etc. The *παλαιστής* had to throw his adversary either by swinging him round or tripping him up, and then to keep him down, *θλίβειν καὶ κατέχειν* acc. to Arist. Rhet. 1. 5, 14: on the various modes of wrestling, and the customs observed therein, v. esp. Plat. Legg. 796, Theocr. 24. 109, Plut. 2. 638 D. 2. generally, *fight, battle*, Aesch. Cho. 866; *π. δόρος* Eur. Heracl. 159. (Like sq., from *πάλλω to swing round*:—not from sq. II, *the wrestler's sand* or *dust*; for this did not come into use till later, and must itself be derived from *πάλλω*, though in a different way.) [ᾰ]

**πάλη**, *ἡ*, (or *παλή* acc. to Schol. Ven. Il. 10. 7, to distinguish it from foreg.):—*the finest sifted meal*, Lat. *pollen, flos farinae*, Hipp.: hence *παιπάλη*. II. *any fine dust, sifted sand*; esp. *that which was sprinkled before wrestling* on the anointed bodies of the *παλαισταί* to give them a good grip of one another, Pherecr. Ipn. 5; cf. *κονία* III, *κονίω*. (From *πάλλω*, i. e. *any thing which is sifted by shaking*, akin to *παλάσσω* and *παλύνω*.) [ᾰ]

**πάλημα**, *ατος*, *τό*, =*πάλη*, *fine meal*, Nic. Al. 551. [ᾰ]

**πᾰλημάτιον**, *τό*, Dim. from *πάλημα*, Ar. Fr. 548.

**πάλῐ**, shortd. poët. form of *πάλιν*, not in Ep., Anth. P. 7. 520, etc.; cf. Wern. Tryph. p. 417. [ᾰ]

**πᾰλιγ-γέλως**, *ωτος*, *ὁ*, *mutual mockery*, Philo.

**πᾰλιγ-γενεσία**, *ἡ*, *new birth*, Plut. 2. 998 C, Luc. Musc. Enc. 7:—*regeneration*, *διὰ τοῦ λουτροῦ παλιγγενεσίας* Ep. Tit. 3. 5:—*restoration to life, resurrection*, S. Matth. 19. 28.

**πᾰλιγγενέσιος**, *ον*, *belonging to regeneration*, Clem. Al.

**πᾰλιγ-γενής**, *ές*, *born again*, Nonn. D. 2. 650.

**πᾰλίγ-γλωσσος**, *ον*, like *παλίλλογος* II. 2, *contradictory, false*, *ἀγγελία* Pind. N. 1. 88. II. *of strange* or *foreign tongue*, Id. I. 6 (5). 35.

**πᾰλίγ-γναμπτος**, *ον*, *bent* or *doubled back*, written *παλίγναμπτος* in Opp. C. 2. 305, H. 1. 54.

**πᾰλίγ-γνωστος**, *ον*, *learnt* or *known again*, Hesych.

**πᾰλιγκᾰπηλεύω**, *to be a παλιγκάπηλος, to sell over again, sell wares by retail*, Dem. 1285. 6.

**πᾰλιγ-κάπηλος**, *ὁ*, *one who buys and sells again, a petty retailer, huckster*, Ar. Plut. 1156; *π. πονηρίας* Dem. 784. 9. [ᾰ]

**πᾰλιγ-κῑνής**, *ές*, *moved back, going back*, Schol. Ap. Rh.

**πᾰλίγ-κλαστος**, *ον*, *refracted, crooked*, Hesych.

**πᾰλιγκοταίνω**, collat. form of sq., Hipp. Fract. 760.

**πᾰλιγκοτέω**, *to grow malignant again, recur*, of relapses in sickness: of wounds, *to break out afresh*, Hipp. Fract. 767, etc.

**πᾰλιγκότησις**, *ἡ*, *a return, relapse* of a sickness, *the breaking out again of a wound*, Hipp. Fract. 772.

**πᾰλιγκοτία**, *ἡ*, =foreg., Hipp. Art. 830.

**πᾰλίγκοτος**, *ον*, strictly of disease or wounds, *growing malignant again, breaking out afresh*, *π. παθήματα*, like Lat. *dolores recrudescentes, denuo excandescentes*, Hipp. Art. 796:—hence Adv. *-τως*, *π. συνεφέρετο αὐτῷ according to his old ill-luck* fared it with him, Hdt. 4. 156; *μὴ π. φέρειν τὰ συμπίπτοντα* to bear accidents not *as if they were inveterate*, Eur. Oenom. 3. 2: hence, II. metaph. of fresh outbreaks of passion, *malignant, spiteful, inveterate*, Sappho 77 (29), Pind. O. 2. 36; *κληδόνες π. hostile, injurious* reports, Aesch. Ag. 863, 874; *π. τύχη adverse* fortune, Aesch. Ag. 571: of persons, *hostile, malignant*, *τινί* Ar. Pac. 390, cf. Theocr. 22. 58; *οἱ παλίγκοτοι adversaries*, Pind. N. 4. fin., Aesch. Supp. 376. (Usu. deriv. from *πάλιν*, *κότος*: but v. *ἀλλόκοτος* sub fin.)

**πᾰλίγ-κραιπνος**, *ον*, *very swift*, Anth. P. 15. 27.

**πᾰλίγ-κτιστος**, *ον*, *rebuilt, restored*, Gl.

**πᾰλίγ-κυρτος**, *ὁ*, *a fishing-net*, Polyb. Fr. Gramm. 99.

**παλί-δορκος**, *ον*, *looking back*, Alcm. 139 Bgk.

**πᾰλῐ-καμπής**, *ές*, (*καμπή*) for *παλιγκαμπής*, *bent back*, Ap. Rh.

**πᾰλίλ-ληπτος**, *ον*, *to be taken back*, Hesych.

**πᾰλιλ-λογέω**, *to say again, repeat*, Hdt. 1. 118 (v. Schweigh. ad 1. 90).

**πᾰλιλ-λογία**, ἡ, *a repeating of what has been said, recapitulation*, Arist. Rhet. Al. 21. 1. 2. *retraction, recantation*, Theophr. Char. 2.

**πᾰλίλ-λογος**, *ον*, (λέγω II, to gather) *gathered* or *collected again*, Il. 1. 126. II. (λέγω IV, to say) *saying again, repeating*.

**πᾰλίλ-λῠτος**, *ον*, *relaxed, loosed again*, Nonn. D. 35. 250.

**πᾰλιμ-βάκχειος**, ὁ, a metrical foot, Lat. *antibacchius*, Draco 128. 22, Schol. Hephaest. 159: strictly *a reversed* Βακχεῖος.

**πᾰλίμ-βᾰμος**, *ον*, (βαίνω) *walking back*, ἱστῶν παλίμβαμοι ὁδοί, of women working at the loom, where they had to walk back and then forwards, Pind. P. 9. 33, cf. Leon. Tar. 78.

**πᾰλίμ-βιος**, *ον*, *living again*, Hesych.

**πᾰλιμ-βλαστής**, ές, *sprouting* or *growing again*, Eur. H. F. 1274, Theophr. H. Pl. 7. 2, 4.

**πᾰλιμ-βολία**, ἡ, *change of mind, repentance*, Anth. P. 5. 302, Agath. Hist. 2. 6.

**πᾰλίμ-βολος**, *ον*, *throwing back again*: metaph. *changeable, fickle, false*, ἦθη Plat. Legg. 705 A; δολερὸς καὶ π. Plut. Crass. 21; cf. Aeschin. 33. 24:—hence=παλίμπρατος, Menand. Sicyon. 7. II. pass. *turned round, reversed*, πέδιλα π. *turned* or *patched* sandals, Nic. ap. Ath. 370 A: ἱστὸς π. the web of Penelopé *which was undone every night*, Aristaen. 1. 29.

**πᾰλιμ-βορέας**, ου, ὁ, *a local wind counter to the monsoon or prevalent north wind*, Lat. *aquilo recurrens*, Theophr. Vent. 28.

**πᾰλιμ-βουλία, -βουλος**, only f. l. in Mss. for -βολία, -βολος.

**πᾰλιμ-μήκης**, ες, *as long again: very long*, χρόνος Aesch. Ag. 196.

**πᾰλίμ-παις**, παιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *again a child*, Luc. Saturn. 9.

**πᾰλιμ-πετής**, ές, (πίπτω) *falling back*:—only used in neut. as Adv., like πάλιν, *back, back again*, ἔργε παλιμπετές Il. 16. 395; ὡς .. παλιμπετὲς ἀπονέωνται Od. 5. 27; so in Alex. Poets, Call. Dell. 294, Ap. Rh. 2. 1250.—Some Gramm. took it as a nom. pl. shortd., v. Buttm. Lexil. v. ἐπιτηδές 1.

**πᾰλίμ-πηγα**, τά, (πήγνυμι) *cobbled shoes*, Com. Anon. Fr. 321.

**πᾰλίμ-πηξις**, ἡ, *a patching up again, a soling* or *cobbling* of shoes, Theophr. Char. 22.

**πᾰλίμ-πισσα**, ἡ, *pitch reboiled, dry pitch*, Diosc. 1. 97.

**πᾰλίμ-πλαγκτος**, *ον*, *wandering back, returning*, δρόμοι Aesch. Pr. 838.

**πᾰλιμ-πλάζομαι**, as Pass., *to wander back*, only found in part. aor. παλιμπλαγχθείς Il. 1. 59, Od. 13. 5.

**πᾰλιμ-πλᾰνής**, ές, *wandering to and fro*, Anth. P. 6. 287.

**πᾰλίμ-πλεκής**, ές, *twined* or *plaited back*, Opp. H. 4. 47.

**πᾰλίμ-πλους**, ὁ, ἡ, -πλουν, τό, *sailing back*, Ael. N. A. 3. 14.

**πᾰλίμ-πλῦτος**, *ον*, *washed up again, vamped up*: hence, metaph. of *a plagiarist who retouches the works of others* and passes them off for his own, Anth. P. 7. 708.

**πᾰλίμ-πλωτος**, *ον*, Ion. for παλίμπλους, Lyc. 1431.

**πᾰλιμ-πνόη**, ἡ, *a counter-wind*, Theophr. Vent. 26; poet. -πνοίη, Ap. Rh. 1. 586.

**πᾰλίμ-ποινος**, η, ον Maxim.; also ος, ον, *requiting, revenging*: τὸ π. *requital, retribution*, Aesch. Cho. 793.

**πᾰλιμ-πόρευτος**, *ον*, =sq., Lyc. 180, 628.

**πᾰλίμ-πορος**, *ον*, *going back*, Nonn. D. 2. 247: *going to meet*, Opp. H. 4. 529.

**πᾰλίμ-πους**, ὁ, ἡ, *going back, returning*, Mel. 108, Lyc. 126: π. τύχη a reverse, Joseph. B. J. 4. 1, 6.

**πᾰλιμ-πράτης**, ου, ὁ, like παλιγκάπηλος, *one who sells again, a huckster*, Epist. Socr. 1.

**πᾰλίμ-πρᾶτος**, *ον*, Ion. -πρητος, *sold again* or *by retail*; *often sold*; esp. of *a good-for-nothing slave who passes from hand to hand*, ap. Poll.; generally, *a worthless fellow*, Philo; cf. τρίπρατος, παλίμβολος.

**πᾰλιμ-προδοσία**, ἡ, *double treachery, treachery to both sides*, Polyb. 5. 96, 4, Dion. H. 8. 32.

**πᾰλιμ-προδότης**, ου, ὁ, *a double traitor, traitor to both sides*, Dinarch. ap. Poll. 6. 164, App. Civ. 5. 96.

**πᾰλιμ-πρυμνηδόν**, Adv., *stern-foremost*, as Herm. and Dind. read in Eur. I. T. 1395, from Hesych.

**πᾰλίμ-πρυμνος**, *ον*, *stern-foremost*.

**πᾰλιμ-πῡγηδόν**, Adv., *rump-foremost*, Arist. Part. An. 2. 16, 6.

**πᾰλιμ-πώλης**, ου, ὁ, =παλιμπράτης, Poll. 7. 12.

**πᾰλίμ-πωλος**, *ον*, =παλίμπρατος, Poll. 7. 12.

**πᾰλίμ-φημος**, Dor. -φαμος, *ον*, *back-speaking, recanting*, in Eur. Ion 1096, π. ἀοιδά=παλινῳδία; or, *directed the other way*, i. e. reproaching the male sex instead of the female.

**πᾰλίμ-φοιτος**, *ον*, *returning*, Maxim. 332.

**πᾰλίμ-φρων**, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *changing one's mind*, Lyc. 1349.

**πᾰλίμ-φῡής**, ές, *growing again*, of the Hydra, Luc. Amor. 2.

**πᾰλίμ-ψηστος**, *ον*, (ψάω) *scratched* or *scraped again*: as Subst., παλίμψηστον, τό, *a palimpsest*, i. e. a parchment, from which one writing has been erased to make room for another, Plut. 2. 504 D, 779 C, cf. Cic. Fam. 7. 18.

**πᾰλίμ-ψῡχος**, *ον*, *with a new soul, re-animated*.

**ΠΑ'ΛΙΝ**, Adv. of Place, *back, backwards*, in Hom. and Hes. the only signf., mostly joined with the Verbs to go, come, turn, move, etc.; so also, but less freq., in Hdt., e. g. 5. 72; and Att., cf. Valck. Phoen. 732, 1409: so, πάλιν δοῦναι to give *back, restore*, Il. 1. 116; more rarely c. gen., πάλιν τράπεθ' υἷος ἑοῖο she turned *back from* her son, Il. 18. 138; δόρυ πάλιν ἔτραπεν Ἀχιλλῆος Il. 20. 439; πάλιν κίε θυγατέρος ἦς Il. 21. 504, cf. Od. 7. 143.—The same notion is expressed by the double Adv. πάλιν αὖτις, *back* again, Hom., and Pind.; also, αὖτε πάλιν Od. 13. 125; ἂψ πάλιν Il. 18. 280; and, πάλιν ὀπίσσω Od. 11. 149; πάλιν ἐξοπίσω Hes. Th. 181; πάλιν αὖ Plat. Prot. 318 E, etc.; πάλιν οἴκαδ' αὖ Ar. Ran. 1486:—in Att. with the Article, ἡ π. ὁδός Eur. Or. 125. Connected herewith is 2. the notion of opposition, where it is variously rendered, as, πάλιν ἐρεῖν to *gainsay* (i. e. say *against*), Il. 9. 56; μῦθον πάλιν λάζεσθαι to take *back* one's word, *unsay* it, Il. 4. 357; opp. to ἀληθέα εἰπεῖν, Od. 13. 254; so, πάλιν ποίησε γέροντα she *trans*formed him into an old man, Od. 16. 456; π. δοκεῖν to think *contrariwise*, Aesch. Theb. 1040: freq. in compos.—In this signf. also sometimes c. gen., τὸ πάλιν νεότητος youth's *opposite*, Pind. O. 11 (10). 104; χρόνου τὸ πάλιν *the change* of time, Eur. H. F. 778; cf. ἔμπαλιν. II. in Hdt. and Att. usu. Adv. of Time, *again, once more, anew*; so also αὖθις πάλιν Soph. Phil. 342; or, more freq., πάλιν αὖθις; αὖ πάλιν Soph. Tr. 1088; or, more freq., πάλιν αὖ Ar. Plut. 622, etc.; also, αὖ πάλιν αὖθις Ar. Nub. 975; or, more freq., αὖθις αὖ πάλιν:—this signf. freq. coincides with that of *back*, as is seen from πάλιν δοῦναι.—Πάλι was a later poët. form, Anth. P. append. 19. (In compos., πάλιν sometimes merely strengthens, as in παλιμμήκης as long *again*, παλίσκιος etc., v. Jac. A. P. p. 653.)

**παλῑν-άγγελος**, *ον*, *bringing messages to and fro*, Hesych.

**πᾰλῑν-άγρετος**, *ον*, (ἀγρέω) *taken back*: *to be taken back* or *recalled*, ἔπος οὐ παλινάγρετον an *irrevocable* word, Il. 1. 526; π. ἄτη Hes. Sc. 93. II. act. *retracting one's word*, Euseb.

**πᾰλῑν-αίρετος**, *ον*, *removed from office and re-elected*, usu. of public officers, Eupol. Bapt. 5. II. *pulled down* and then *rebuilt*, usu. of buildings, Pind. Fr. 54: hence 2. generally, *ill-conditioned, corrupt*, αἷμα Plat. Tim. 82 E.

**πᾰλῑν-αυξής**, ές, *waxing* or *growing again*, Anth. Plan. 221.

**πᾰλῑν-αυτόμολος**, *ον*, *deserting back again, a double deserter*, Xen. Hell. 7. 3, 10, ubi al. πάλιν αὐτ-.

**πᾰλιν-δᾰής**, ές, (*δάω II) *learnt again*, Hesych.

**πᾰλιν-δῐκέω**, *to go to law again, bring a fresh action*, Hesych.

**πᾰλιν-δῐκία**, ἡ, *a bringing of a fresh action*: hence, *frivolous, protracted litigation*, Plut. Dem. 6.

**πᾰλῑν-δῐκος**, *ον*, *going to law again*, Crates Incert. 15. II. *unjust*, =βίαιος, Dem. ap. Poll. 8. 26.

**πᾰλιν-δίνητος**, *ον*, *whirling round and round*, θάλασσα Anth. P. 9. 73; ἀστρῴην .. παλινδίνητον ἀνάγκην Ib. 9. 505.

**πᾰλιν-δῐνία**, ἡ, *the eddying* of water or air, Hesych.

**πᾰλιν-δίωξις**, ἡ, f. l. for παλίωξις, App. Pun. 46.

**πᾰλιν-δορία**, ἡ, *a piece of stout leather for shoe-soles*, Plat. (Com.) Syrph. 1, cf. Pors. Praef. Hec. p. 55 Scholef.

**πᾰλιν-δρομέω**, *to run back again*, of a ship, Vita Hom. 19, Plut. Cic. 22:—*to go back* without coming to a head, of an abscess, etc., Hipp. Progn. 43, cf. 45: π. πρός τι *to fall back* upon .., Polyb. 7. 3, 8.

**πᾰλιν-δρομή**, ἡ, =παλινδρομία, Hipp.

**πᾰλιν-δρομής**, ές, =παλίνδρομος, Aretae.

**πᾰλιν-δρόμησις**, ἡ, =sq., Eust.

**πᾰλιν-δρομία**, ἡ, *a running back, going backwards*, Mel. 81: *a going back* without coming to a head, of an abscess or eruption, Hipp. Prorrh. 91.

**πᾰλιν-δρομικός**, ἡ, όν, *apt to return, recurring*, of the tide, Strabo p. 53.

**πᾰλίν-δρομος**, *ον*, *running back again*, π. ἄπιθι Luc. Timon 37: *recurring, fresh*, πένθος Böckh Inscr. 2. p. 210.

**πᾰλιν-δωμήτωρ**, *ορος*, *ὁ*, *a rebuilder*, Paul. Sil.

**παλιν-ζωΐα**, *ἡ*, *a second life*, Eccl.

**πᾰλίν-ζωος**, *ον*, *living anew*, Nonn. Jo. 2. 105.

**πᾰλῐ-νηνεμία**, *ἡ*, *a returning calm*, dub. in Anth. P. 10. 102.

**πᾰλῐν-ἱδρῦσις**, *ἡ*, *an establishing again*, Hipp.

**πᾰλίν-νοστος**, *ον*, *returning*, Nonn. D. 6. 62.

**πᾰλῐν-οδέω**, *to trace a path, return*, cf. *τριοδέω*. II. in Pass., *to be repeated, recur*, of numbers, Theol. Arithm.

**πᾰλῐν-οδία**, *ἡ*, (*ὁδός*) *a retracing one's path, return*, Suid.

**παλίν-οπτος**, *ον*, *looking the reverse way*, Hipp. ap. Galen.

**πᾰλῐν-όρμενος**, *η*, *ον*, *rushing back*, Il. 11. 326; cf. *παλίνορσος*.

**πᾰλῐν-όρμητος**, *ον*, (*ὁρμάω*) = foreg.

**πᾰλίν-ορρος**, *ον*, Att. for sq., Ar. Ach. 1179, ubi v. Elmsl.

**πᾰλίν-ορσος**, *ον*, (*ὄρνυμι*) *rushing* or *darting back*, *ὡς ὅτε τίς τε δράκοντα ἰδὼν παλίνορσος ἀπέστη* Il. 3. 33; *νῆα .. π. ἐς Ἑλλάδα* Ap. Rh. 1. 416; cf. *παλινόρμενος*:—*π. μῆνις recurring, inveterate* wrath, like *παλίγκοτος*, Aesch. Ag. 154 (not *παλίνορτος*):—also in neut. Adv., *back again*, Emped. 271.

**πᾰλῐ-νοστέω**, *to return*, Byzant.

**πᾰλῐ-νόστιμος**, *ον*, *of* or *belonging to a return*, *ὁρμὴ π.* a desire *of returning*, Opp. H. 1. 616.

**πᾰλί-νοστος**, or **παλίνοστος**, *ον*, *returning*, Nonn. Jo. 3. 24, D. 6. 62.

**πᾰλίν-ουρος**, *ον*, (*οὖρον*) *making water again*, a pun in Martial.

**πᾰλιν-ρύμη**, *ἡ*, = *παλιρρύμη*, q. v., Polyb. [ῠ]

**πᾰλίν-σκῐος**, *ον*, = *παλίσκιος*, Archill. 30, Soph. Fr. 272.

**παλιν-σκοπία**, *ἡ*, *a looking back again*; the acc. as Adv. in Eur. Or. 1262, e conj. Pors.

**πᾰλιν-στομέω**, *to speak again*, or *to speak amiss*, = *δυσφημέω*, Aesch. Theb. 258.

**πᾰλίν-στρεπτος**, *ον*, *turned back* or *round*, Nic. Th. 679: al. *παλιστρ-*.

**πᾰλιν-στρόβητος**, *ον*, *whirled, twirled round*, Lyc. 739.

**πᾰλίν-στροφος**, *ον*, = *παλίνστρεπτος*, Opp. C. 2. 99.

**πᾰλίν-τῑτος**, *ον*, (*τίνω*) *requited, avenged*, *παλίντιτα ἔργα γενέσθαι* Od. 1. 379., 2. 144. Cf. *ἄντιτος*, *μετάτροπος*.

**πᾰλιν-τοκία**, *ἡ*, *a demanding the repayment of interest paid*, Plut. 2. 295 D.

**πᾰλίν-τονος**, *ον*, *stretched back*: in Hom. always epith. of the bow, *παλίντονα τόξα*, and said to be used, sometimes, *of the strung* or *bent bow*, which the archer pulls towards him by the string that it may *fly back* with greater force, cf. Il. 8. 266., 15. 443, Soph. Tr. 511; sometimes, *of the unstrung bow*, which *bends back* in the contrary direction, Il. 10. 459, Od. 21. 11.—But all the passages may be reduced to one signf., denoting the form of the bow (*ζ*), *back-bending*, (not merely *supple, elastic*); cf. sub Σ, *σ*: so that it denotes not a particular state of the bow, but its general appearance or quality,—which sort of epithet seems required in Hdt. 7. 69, cf. Aesch. Cho. 160, Soph. Tr. 511.—Eust. therefore rightly explains it by *ἐπὶ θάτερα μέρη κλινόμενα*, and so Attius ap. Varr. renders it *arcus reciproci*.—In Ar. Av. 1738, also *ἡνίαι π. back-stretched* reins. II. *παλίντονα, τά*, *military engines for casting stones*, as a mortar throws shells, also called *λιθόβολα*, the Rom. *Balista*: whilst the *εὐθύτονα*, like the Rom. *Catapulta*, threw large arrows or darts *point-blank*.

**πᾰλιν-τρᾰπελία**, *ἡ*, = *παλιντροπία*, Poll. 3. 132.

**πᾰλιν-τράπελος**, *ον*, = *παλίντροπος*, Pind. O. 2. 69. [ᾰ]

**πᾰλίν-τριβής**, *ές*, *rubbed again and again*, hence of the ass, *obstinate, resisting all blows*, Simon. Iamb. 6. 43; *τὰ πανοῦργα καὶ π.* Soph. Phil. 448, where it means *hardened, obdurate* in vice.

**πᾰλίν-τριψ**, *ῖβος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, = foreg., Gl.

**πᾰλιν-τροπάομαι**, as Pass., *to turn about*, Ap. Rh. 4. 165, 643.

**πᾰλιν-τροπής**, *ές*, = *παλίντροπος*, Nic. Th. 402.

**πᾰλιν-τροπία**, *ἡ*, *a turning about*: hence, in Ap. Rh. 3. 1157, *doubt, fear*.

**πᾰλίν-τροπος**, *ον*, *turned back* or *away*, Lat. *retortus*, *π. ὄμματα*, *ὄψις an averted* face, Aesch. Ag. 778, Supp. 172. II. *turning back*, *π. ἕρπειν* Soph. Phil. 1222; *π. ἐκ πολέμοιο* Anth. P. 9. 61. 2. *changing to the other side, reverse*, Soph. Fr. 14; *π. ἀποβαίνειν* Polyb. 14. 6, 6.

**πᾰλιν-τῡπής**, *ές*, *beaten back*, neut. as Adv., Ap. Rh. 3. 1254.

**πᾰλιν-τῡχής**, *ές*, *with a reverse of fortune*, Aesch. Ag. 464: opp. to *τυχηρός*.

**πᾰλίν-ῳδέω**, f. *ήσω*, *to recant an ode*, and so, generally, *to revoke, recant*, Plat. Alc. 2. 142 D; *π. πρὸς τὸ χεῖρον* Luc. Merced. Cond. 1.

**πᾰλίν-ῳδία**, *ἡ*, *a recantation*, strictly of an ode, as one of Stesichorus, v. Kleine p. 96 sq.; so Horat. Od. 1. 16, is a palinode to Epod. 5, and 17: generally, *a recantation*, Plat. Phaed. 243 B, 257 A.

**πᾰλίνωρος**, *ον*, *changing and returning with* or *like the seasons*, Arat. 452, where Schneid. restores *παλίνορσα*.

**πᾰλῐοῦρῑνος**, *ον*, *made of παλίουρος*, Strabo p. 776.

**πᾰλίουρος**, *ἡ*, a kind of thorny shrub, *rhamnus paliurus* Linn., Eur. Cycl. 394, Theocr. 24. 87, Theopomp. (Hist.) 145; cf. *βάμνος*.

**πᾰλῐουρο-φόρος**, *θρῖναξ*, *ὁ*, a three-pronged fork *made of the wood of the παλίουρος*, or *with a handle of that wood*, Anth. P. 6. 95; ubi al. *παλινουρόφορος*.

**πᾰλιρ-ροέω**, *to flow back again*, esp. of the sea in a storm; also *to ebb and flow*, Lat. *reciprocare*, Strabo p. 153; of the wind, Theophr. Vent. 10.

**πᾰλιρ-ρόθιος**, *η*, *ον*, *dashing* or *flowing back*, *παλιρρόθιον δέ μιν αὖτις πλῆξεν* [*τὸ κῦμα*] struck him *as it ebbed*, Od. 5. 430; *ἠπειρόνδε παλιρρόθιον φέρε κύμα*, of the wave caused by the rock thrown by the Cyclops, 9. 485: generally, = *παλίρροος*, *ναῦς π.* Arat. 347; *τὰ π.* = *παλίρροια*, Ap. Rh. 1. 1170.

**πᾰλίρ-ροθος**, *ον*, = foreg., Aesch. Ag. 191, where others read, metri grat., *παλιρρόχθοις* or *παλιρροίβδοις*.

**παλίρ-ροια**, *ἡ*, *the reflux of water, back-water*, *δίνας τινὰς .. ἰσχυρὰς καὶ παλιρροίην* Hdt. 2. 28: esp. of the tide, *παλιρροία βυθοῦ* Soph. Fr. 716, cf. Polyb. 34. 9, 5: metaph. of fortune, Polyb. 1. 82, 3. [In old Att. Poets also *παλιρροΐᾱ*, Soph. l. c.; cf. *ἄγχιστα*.]

**παλίρ-ροιβδος**, *ον*, *dashing back with a noise*, prob. l. in Opp. H. 5. 220, Lyc. 380: cf. *παλίρροθος*.

**πᾰλίρ-ροιος**, *ον*, = sq., of waves, *δίναι* Lyc. 380: in Opp. H. 5. 220, *παλίρροιβδος*, with v. l. *πολύρροιζος*.

**πᾰλίρ-ροος**, *ον*, contr. *ρους*, *ουν*, *flowing backwards*, *π. κλύδων a returning* wave, Eur. I. T. 1397: also *ebbing and flowing*, of the sea; and of the breath, Opp. H. 2. 398. II. metaph., *recurring, returning upon one's head*, *πότμος*, *δίκη* Eur. H. F. 739, El. 1155.

**πᾰλίρ-ροπος**, *ον*, *turning itself back*, *π. γόνυ backward-sinking* knee, Eur. El. 492.

**πᾰλιρ-ρύμη** or **παλιν-ρύμη**, *ἡ*, *any movement backwards*, *π. τύχης a reverse* of fortune, Polyb. 15. 17, 1. [ῠ]

**πᾰλίρ-ρῠτος**, *ον*, = *παλίρροος*, Philox. ap. Ath. 643 B, where Meineke *μελιρρύτοισι*.

**πᾰλί-σκῐος**, *ον*, *shadowed over and over*, *murky, gloomy*, *ἔντρον* h. Hom. Merc. 6; *ἐν παλισκίῳ* in *a thick-shaded* place, Plut. Num. 10. Also *παλίσκιος*, v. Wern. Tryph. p. 217.

**πᾰλισ-σῠτέω**, *to rush, go*, or *turn quickly back*, Diod 1. 32.

**πᾰλίσ-σῠτος**, *ον*, (*σεύω*, *ἔσσυμαι*) *rushing hurriedly back*; *δρόμημα π. a backward* course, Soph. O. T. 193; *παλ. στείχειν* to come *back*, Eur. Supp. 388; so, *π. ὁρμᾶν*, Polyb. 15. 12, 2.

**πᾰλῐ-στρεπτος**, *ον*, = *παλίνστρεπτος*, q. v.

**πᾰλῐ-σύλλεκτος**, *ον*, *gathered together again*, Phot. v. *παλίλλογα*.

**πᾰλίωξις**, *ἡ*, (*πάλιν*, *ἰωκή*) *a pursuit back again* or *in turn*, *παλίωξις δὲ γένηται ἐκ νηῶν* as when fugitives rally and turn on their pursuers, Il. 12. 71; *ἄν τοι ἔπειτα παλίωξιν παρὰ νηῶν αἰὲν ἐγὼ τεύξοιμι* 15. 69; opp. to *προΐωξις*, Hes. Sc. 154. [λῐ in arsi.]

**πάλλα**, *ἡ*, *a ball*, for the usu. *σφαῖρα*, and so some would even read in Od. 6. 115. (Cf. *πάλλω*, *βάλλω*, our *ball*, Lat. *pila*. Acc. to Hesych., *σφαῖρα ἐκ ποικίλων νημάτων πεποιημένη*; cf. *βάλιος*, *pie-ball*.)

**πάλλαγμα**, f. l. in Aesch. Supp. 296, v. s. *ἐμπάλαγμα*.

**Παλλάδιον**, *τό*, *the statue of Pallas*, Hdt. 4. 189, Ar. Ach. 547:—acc. to Pherecyd. 101, = *διοπετὲς ἄγαλμα*, from *πάλλω*, *βάλλω*. II. *a place at Athens* where the court of the *ἐφέται* was held: hence they were said to sit *ἐπὶ Παλλαδίῳ*; it was, however, likewise, used by the Heliasts, Att. Process p. 143; cf. Clitod. 12. [Ἀᾰ]

**παλλᾰκεία**, *ἡ*, *concubinage*, Strabo p. 816, cf. Ath. 573 B.

**παλλᾰκεύομαι**, I. as Dep., *π. τινά to keep as a concubine*, Hdt. 4. 155. II. as Pass., *to be a concubine*, Plut. Them. 26; *τινί* to one, Id. Fab. 21:—so the Act. *παλλακεύω* in Strabo p. 816.

**παλλᾰκή**, *ἡ*, *a concubine*, like *πάλλαξ*, Hdt. 1. 84, 135, Antipho 113. 5, Lys. 94. 34, etc.: usu. a captive or bought slave, distinguished on the one hand from the lawful wife (*γυνή*), on the other from the mere courtesan (*ἑταίρα*), Dem. 1386. 20. Cf. *παλλακίς*.

**παλλᾰκίδιον**, *τό*, Dim. from *παλλακίς*, Plut. 2. 789 B.

**παλλᾰκῖνος**, *ὁ*, *a son by a concubine*, Sophron ap. Et. Gud. 450. 18.

**παλλάκιον**, τό, Dim. from παλλακός, Plat. (Com.) Incert. 45.

**παλλᾰκίς**, ίδος, ἡ, = πάλλαξ, *a concubine*, opp. to a lawful wife (ἄκοιτις), Il. 9. 449, 452; freq. a purchased slave, as in Od. 14. 203. Cf. παλλακή.

**παλλάκισμα**, τό, v. sub ἐμπάλαγμα.

**παλλᾰκός**, ὁ, *amasius*, from πάλλαξ (q. v.), Hesych.

**Παλλαντιάς**, άδος, ἡ, = Παλλάς, Jac. Phil. Th. 18. 7, cf. Clem. Al. p. 24.

**Παλλάντιος** λόφος, ὁ, *the Palatine* hill, at Rome, Ael. V. H. 11. 21.

**ΠΑ'ΛΛΑΞ**, ᾰκος, ὁ, ἡ, = βούπαις, νέος, *a youth* or *maiden*, esp. in fem., like Lat. *pellex*; cf. sub παλλακή, παλλακίς:—only found in Gramm., v. Gell. 4. 3, Valck. Amm. p. 52: in E. M. said to be a Dor. word. The form πάλληξ is also quoted. In modern Greek, παλληκάριον or -κάρι is *a youth, warrior*.

**Παλλάς**, άδος, ἡ, *Pallas*, epith. of Athena, hence in Hom. always Παλλὰς Ἀθήνη or Παλλὰς Ἀθηναίη, but after Pind. also used alone, = Ἀθήνη. II. plur. Παλλάδες, αἱ, *virgin priestesses*, whether of Pallas or other deities, Strabo 17. (Usu. deriv. from πάλλω, *the Brandisher* of the spear, as goddess of war. But a more prob. deriv. is from πάλλαξ in the most ancient signf., *the maiden, virgin*,—παλλάς being related to it, as ὕρνις to ὄρνις, etc.; v. sq.) [ᾰ̆s]

**Πάλλᾶς**, αντος, ὁ, *Pallas*, masc. prop. n., h. Hom. Merc. 100: οἱ Π. = νέοι, Eust. p. 1419. 50.

**πάλλευκος**, (in Nonn. D. 7. 218 also **πάνλευκος**), ον, *all-white*, Aesch. Eum. 352, Eur. Med. 30, etc.

**ΠΑ'ΛΛΩ**, aor. ἔπηλα, Ep. aor. 2 part. πεπᾰλών used in Hom. only in compos. with ἀνά, ἀμπεπαλών: so, the aor. pass. in plqpf. form is only found in the compds. ἀνέπαλτο, ἔκπαλτο, except πάλτο in Il. 15. 645, (for in Il. 13. 643., 21. 140, ἐπᾶλτο from ἐφάλλομαι is admitted to be the true reading). *To wield, brandish, sway*, in Hom. esp. of missiles, δόρυ, αἰχμήν, ἔγχος etc.; π. σάκος Hes. Sc. 321; *to swing, pitch, hurl*, λίθον Il. 5. 304; in Med., δορὶ παλλόμεναι Eur. Phoen. 1298:—generally, *to toss with the arms*, as Hector πῆλε χερσίν *dandled* his son, Il. 6. 474, cf. Eur. Hec. 1158; Νὺξ ὄχημ' ἔπαλλεν *she drave* it *furiously*, Eur. Ion 1151. 2. κλήρους πάλλειν ἐν κυνέῃ *to shake* the lots together in a helmet, till one leapt forth, Hom.: hence πάλλειν absol., *to cast lots*, Il. 3. 324., 7. 181: but, κλήροις ἔπηλαν αὐτούς *they ranged* them as the lots came forth, *drew* their places by lots, Soph. El. 710 (here however Wunder restores κλήρους):—in Med. πάλλεσθαι *to draw lots*, ἔλαχον πολιὴν ἅλα παλλομένων I obtained the white sea *when we cast lots*, Il. 15. 191, cf. 24. 400 (παλλόμενος κλήρῳ λάχον ἐνθάδ' ἕπεσθαι); so in Hdt. 3. 128, Soph. Ant. 396;—in Att. usu. κληροῦν, κληροῦσθαι. Cf. παλάσσω II. II. Pass. *to swing* or *dash oneself*, ἐν ἄντυγι πάλτο *he hit himself* (in turning) on the shield-rim, Il. 15. 645: *to spring* or *fly*, Pind. N. 5. 39: *to quiver, leap*, as fish on land, Hdt. 1. 141, cf. 9. 120; esp. *to quiver, quake* for fear, παλλομένη κραδίη Il. 22. 461; δείματι πάλλεσθαι h. Hom. Cer. 294, Orac. ap. Hdt. 7. 140, etc., cf. infra III; so, στήθεσι πάλλεται ἦτορ ἀνὰ στόμα the heart in his breast *sprang* up to his mouth, Il. 22. 452. III. intr., like πάλλομαι, *to leap, bound*, Eur. El. 435, ubi v. Seidl., Ar. Lys. 1304: *to quiver, quake*, δείματι Soph. O. T. 153 (unless we join φρένα πάλλων); *to quiver* in death, Eur. El. 477: cf. supra 1. 1.—Cf. Plat. Crat. 407 A, Jelf Gr. Gr. § 360; and v. sub ῥίπτω. (πάλλω is orig. only another form of βάλλω (Pherecyd. 101); hence Lat. *pello, palpo, palpito*, to which are akin πάλη in both signfs., παλαίω, παλάσσω, παλύνω, πάλμη, πέλτη, πελεμίζω, πόλεμος: to the sense of casting lots belong esp. πάλος, παλαχή, and prob. πήληξ.)

**πάλμα**, ατος, τό, said to be = παλμός:—also = πήδημα.

**παλματιανός**, ὁ, v. sq. II.

**παλμᾰτίας**, ου, ὁ, (πάλλω) σεισμὸς π. an earthquake *with violent shocks*, Arist. Mund. 4. 31:—but II. παλμᾰτίας or παλμᾰτιάνός (sc. οἶνος), ὁ, *palm-wine*, Alex. Trall.

**παλμᾰτικός**, ή, όν, = παλμικός, Nonn. in Greg. Naz.

**πάλμη**, ἡ, *a shield*, the Lat. *parma*, Hesych.

**παλμικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to palpitation*, Suid.

**παλμός**, ὁ, *a swinging, rapid motion*, Nonn., etc.:—*a quivering*, Nic. Th. 744: *a palpitation, throbbing*, φλεβῶν Hipp. Acut. 389, ὑποχονδρίου Id. Epid. 1. 970; of the pulse, Anth.

**Πάλμυς**, υος, ὁ, = βασιλεύς, Hippon. Fr. 9: epith. of the king of the gods, Zeus, Lyc. 691. The gen. πάλμυδος (ex emend. Dind. pro παλάμυδος) is quoted by Choerob. p. 232. 3, from Aesch.

**παλμώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *pulse-like*, Hipp. Prorrh. 70.

**πάλος**, ὁ, (πάλλω I. 2) *the lot cast from a shaken helmet*, ἀμ πάλον θέμεν to cast *the lot* again, Pind. O. 7. 109: used generally for κλῆρος in Ion. writers, πάλῳ λαχεῖν Hdt. 4. 94, 153; ἀρχὰς πάλῳ ἔρχειν to hold public offices *by lot*: but also not seldom in Trag., as, πάλου κύρσαι Aesch. Pers. 779; πάλῳ and πάλον λαχεῖν Id. Theb. 126, 374; τύχης π. Id. Ag. 333; κληροῖ πάλος Eur. Ion 416, etc. [ᾰ]

**πάλσις**, εως, ἡ, (πάλλω) *a swinging* or *brandishing*, Porphyr.

**παλτάζω**, *to throw a dart* (παλτόν), dub. in Hesych. v. ἐπάλταξα.

**πάλτο**, Ep. syncop. aor. 2 med. of πάλλω, c. signf. pass., Il.

**παλτόν**, τό, *any thing brandished* or *thrown*, esp. *a dart*, Aesch. Fr. 14: described by Xen. as *a light spear* used by the Persian cavalry, either as a lance or javelin, perh. like the *jerid*, Cyr. 4. 3, 9., 6. 2, 16. Strictly neut.

**παλτός**, ή, όν, *brandished, hurled*, πῦρ Soph. Ant. 131.

**πᾰλύνω**, *to strew, scatter upon*, λεύκ' ἄλφιτα πολλὰ πάλυνον Il. 18. 560; ἐπὶ δ' ἄλφιτα λευκὰ παλύνειν Od. 10. 520; τι ἐπί τινι Soph. Ant. 247. II. *to bestrew*, παλύνας ἀλφίτου ἀκτῇ *having sprinkled* them with flour, Od. 14. 429; χιὼν ἐπάλυνεν ἀρούρας snow *sprinkled* the fields, Il. 10. 7: so in Pass., νιφέτῳ δ' ἐπαλύνετο πάντα Ap. Rh. 3. 69; ἀ σῦριγξ εὐρῶτι παλύνεται Theocr. 4. 28. 2. *to besmear*, ἰξῷ Anth. P. 10. 11. (Akin to πάλλω: usu. deriv. from παλή, *fine flour*; as if *to sprinkle with flour*.) [ῠ]

**πᾶμα**, τό, *property*, Theocr. Fistula 12, Anth. P. 15. 25.

**παμβᾰσίλεία**, ἡ, *absolute monarchy*, Arist. Pol. 3. 15, 1.

**παμβᾰσίλεια**, ἡ, *queen of all, all-powerful queen*, Ar. Nub. 357, 1150, Ap. Rh. 4. 382, Orph., etc. Fem.

**παμβᾰσῐλεύς**, έως, ὁ, *an absolute monarch*, Arist. Pol. 3. 16, 2.

**παμβδελῠρός**, ά, όν, *all-abominable*, Ar. Lys. 969, Eccl. 1043.

**παμβέβηλος**, ον, *all-profane*, Eccl.

**παμβίας**, ου, ὁ, *all-subduing*, κεραυνός Pind. N. 9. 58.

**παμβλᾰβής**, ές, *hurtful to all*. II. *grievously injured*, Manetho 4. 31.

**παμβόητος**, ον, *all-renowned*: *notorious*, Byzant.

**Παμβοιώτια** (sc. ἱερά), τά, *the festival of the united Boeotians*, like Παναθήναια, Πανιώνια etc., Polyb. 4. 3, 5; cf. Herm. Pol. Ant. § 180. 1.

**Παμ-βοιωτοί**, οἱ, *the Boeotians collectively*, formed after Παναχαιοί, etc., Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 788.

**πάμβορος**, ον, *all-devouring*, Ael. N. A. 1. 27.

**παμβότᾰνον**, τό, *herbage of all kinds*, Lxx.

**πάμβοτος**, ον, *all-nourishing*, Aesch. Supp. 559.

**πάμβουλος**, ον, *all-counselling*, v. l. for πολύβουλος, Orph. 24. 4.

**παμβῶτις**, ιδος, ἡ, pecul. fem. of sq., Soph. Phil. 391.

**παμβώτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, *all-nourishing*, Fr. Hom. 25, cf. ap. Schol. Il. 1. 5.

**πάμμᾰκᾰρ**, ᾰρος, ὁ, ἡ, *all-blissful*, Orph. H. 18. 3.

**παμμακάριστος**, ον, *to be deemed perfectly happy*, Eccl.

**παμμάταιος**, ον, *all in vain, all-useless*, Theod. Prodr.: but it should prob. be read πᾶν μάταιον, divisim, in Aesch. Ag. 388.

**παμμᾰχί**, Adv., *in which all fight*, A. B. 500.

**παμμάχιον**, τό, *the combination of all kinds of battles*, = παγκράτιον, Phot.

**παμμάχος**, ον, *fighting every where*: *all-conquering, triumphant*, Aesch. Ag. 169, Ar. Lys. fin. II. = παγκρατιαστής, *ready for every kind of contests*, Plat. Euthyd. 271 C, Theocr. 24. 112.

**παμμέγᾰς**, -μεγάλη, -μεγᾰ, *very great*, Plat. Phaedr. 273 A, Tim. 26 E: Superl. παμμέγιστος, Ael. V. H. 10. 2, cf. Lob. Phryn. 516.

**παμμεγέθης**, ες, = foreg., Plat. Legg. 913 D, Xen. Mem. 3. 6, 13:—παμμέγεθες ἀναβοᾶν Aeschin. 42. 4.

**παμμεδέων**, οντος, ὁ, *all-ruling*: fem. παμμεδέουσα, both in Nonn.

**παμμείλῐχος**, ον, *exceeding mild*, Jo. Gaz.

**παμμέλᾶς**, αινα, ᾶν, *all-black*, ταῦροι Od. 3. 6., 10. 525; ὄϊς 11. 33.

**παμμελής**, ές, *in all kinds of melodies*, Lxx.

**πάμμετρος**, ον, *quite full*, c. gen., Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 15, 3.

**πάμμετρος**, ον, *in all kinds of metres*, Diog. L. 7. 31.

**παμμήκης**, ες, *very long, prolonged*, Soph. O. C. 1609; π. λόγος Plat. Polit. 286 E; π. ῥήσεις ποιεῖν Id. Phaedr. 268 C.

**πάμμηνις** νύξ, ἡ, a night *lighted by the full-moon*, Arat. 189.

**πάμμηνος**, ον, *through all months, the whole year long*, Soph. El. 851;—but π. σελήνη = πανσέληνος, ἡ, Plut. 2. 936 A.

**παμμήστωρ**, ωρος, ὁ, ἡ, *all-inventive*, Lyc. 490.

**παμμήτειρα**, ἡ, = παμμήτωρ, h. Hom. 30. 1.

**παμμῆτις**, ιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *all-knowing, all-planning*, Simon. 27.

**παμμήτωρ**, ορος, ἡ, *mother of all*, π. γῆ Aesch. Pr. 90. II. *a very mother*, γυνὴ τοῦδε π. νεκροῦ Soph. Ant. 1282.

**παμμήχᾰνος**, ον, *all-devising, exceeding crafty*, Nili Epist.

**παμμίᾰρος**, ον, *all-abominable*, Ar. Pac. 183, Ran. 466.

**παμμῖγής**, ές, *mixed of all sorts, all-confounded*, Aesch. Pers. 269. Adv. παμμιγῆ, like παγγενῆ, Lob. Phryn. 515.

**πάμμικρος**, ον, *very small*, Arist. Poët. 7. 9.

**πάμμικτος**, ον, = παμμιγής, ὄχλος, Aesch. Pers. 53.

**πάμμορος**, ον, *all-hapless*, Soph. O. C. 161.

**πάμμορφος**, ον, *of all shapes*, Cyrill. Al.

**πάμμουσος**, ον, *all-musical, sweet*, freq. in Philo.

**παμμῦσᾰρός**, ά, όν, = παμμιαρος, Ar. Lys. 969.

**πᾱμουχέω**, *to have property, be rich*.

**πᾱμοῦχος**, ον, (πᾶμα, ἔχω) *having property*: v. παμωχέω.

**παμπᾰθής**, ές, *all-suffering*, Manetho 4. 311, sensu obscoeno.

**παμπαιδί**, Adv., *with all their children*, Dio C. 41. 9; cf. παγγυναικί. [ῐ]

**παμπάλαιος**, ον, *very old*, Plat. Theaet. 181 B, Arist. Metaph. 1. 3, 6.

**παμπάμων**, ον, (πέπᾶμαι) *possessing all*, Hesych.; v. Ruhnk. Tim. p. 209.

**πάμπᾶν**, Adv., (πᾶς) like the more common prose πάνυ or παντελῶς, *quite, wholly, altogether*, Il. 1. 422, Od. 2. 49; also in Pind., and Eur.:—freq. preceded by a negat., οὐδέ τι πάμπαν *not at all, by no means*, Il. 9. 435, cf. 21. 338;—rare in Prose, as Plat. Polit. 270 E, Tim. 41 B.

**πάμπᾰνῠ**, Adv., strengthd. for πάνυ, dub. in Dio C. 56. 30.

**παμπειθής**, ές, *all-persuasive*, Pind. P. 4. 327.

**παμπήδην**, Adv., (πᾶς) like πάμπαν, πάνυ, παντελῶς, *entirely*, Theogn. 615, Aesch. Pers. 729, Fr. 151, Soph. Aj. 916. (Not a compd. with *πά-ομαι, πέπαμαι: but, like πάμπαν, a redupl. form of πᾶν with the adverbial termin. -δην.)

**παμπησία**, ἡ, (πέπᾶμαι) *entire possession, the full property*, Aesch. Theb. 817, Eur. Ion 1305, Ar. Eccl. 868.

**πάμπλειστος**, η, ον, *in large quantity* or (in plur.) *in large numbers*, Hdn. 5. 6, Ael. N. A. 10. 50, Dio C., etc.

**παμπλείων**, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *much more*, Arist. Audib. 63.

**παμπληθεί**, Adv., *with the whole multitude*, N. T., Dio C. 75. 9, etc.

**παμπληθής**, ές, *of* or *with the whole multitude*, Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 26, Plut. Pomp. 34. II. = πάμπολυς, *very many, most numerous*, Plat. Legg. 782 B, etc.; *very much*, οὐσία Isocr. Antid. § 165.—Neut. as Adv., παμπληθὲς ἄπεσχεν Dem. 347. 8.

**παμπληθία**, ἡ, *the entire multitude*, Soph. Fr. 342.

**πάμπληκτος**, ον:—ἄεθλα π. battles *in which all sorts of blows are given and received*; or, prizes *for which all sorts of blows have been endured*, Soph. Tr. 505.

**παμπλούσιος**, ον, *very rich*, Plat. Legg. 743 C.

**πάμπλουτος**, ον, = foreg., Soph. Fr. 572.

**παμποικίλος**, ον, also η, ον, Plat. Tim. 82 B:—*all-variegated, of rich and varied work*, πέπλοι Il. 6. 289, Od. 15. 105; of sacred vases, Pind. N. 10. 68; of fawnskins, *all spotted*, Eur. Hel. 1359. II. metaph. *all-changeable, very various*, Plat. l. c.

**πάμπολις**, εως, ὁ, ἡ, *prevailing in all cities, universal*, νόμος Soph. Ant. 614:—the passage is corrupt, v. Dind.

**πάμπολυς**, πόλλη, πολυ, *very much, very great*, Ar. Eq. 320, Plat. Rep. 373 C, etc.; and in plur, *very many*, Ar. Pac. 694, Lysias 156. 14, Plat., etc.—Neut. πάμπολυ, as Adv., *very much*, Plat. Soph. 255 D, etc. Cf. παμπλείων, πάμπλειστος.

**παμπόνηρος**, ον, *all-depraved, thoroughly knavish*, Ar. Ach. 854, Nub. 1319, Plat. Rep. 489 D: generally, *very bad*, ὕψος Epich. p. 53. Adv. -ρως, Luc. Abdic. 14.

**παμπορθής**, ές, (πέρθω) *all ruinous, utterly ruined*, read by Herm. after Seidl. in Aesch. Ag. 714 for παμπρόσθη.

**παμπόρφῠρος**, ον, *all-purple*, Pind. O. 6. 91.

**παμπότνια**, ἡ, *all-venerable*, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 6. 281.

**παμπρᾶσία**, ἡ, *an unreserved sale of property*, Poll.

**πάμπρεπτος**, ον, *all-conspicuous, splendid*, ἕδραι Aesch. Ag. 117.

**παμπρόσθη**, l. corrupta in Aesch. Ag. 714, cf. παμπορθής.

**παμπρύτᾰνις**, εως, ὁ, *the lord of all*, Philo 1. 642. [ῠ]

**πάμπρωτος**, η, ον, *the very first, first of all*, Il. 9. 93, Pind. P. 4. 196, etc.; also in neut. πάμπρωτον and -τα as Adv., Od. 4. 577, 10. 403, etc.:—Superl. παμπρώτιστα, Ap. Rh. 4. 1693.

**πάμπῡος**, ον, *quite full of pus* or *matter*, Hipp. Coac. 177.

**παμφάγος**, ον, *all-devouring*, Alcman 17(23), Eur. Med. 1187.—Arist. divides animals into ζωοφάγα, καρποφάγα, and παμφάγα (*omnivorous*), Pol. 1. 8, 5.

**παμφᾰής**, ές, *quite light, translucent*, μέλι Aesch. Pers. 612: of fire, *bright-shining*, Soph. Phil. 712: of the Sun, Eur. Med. 1251; etc.

**παμφαίνω**, *to shine* or *beam brightly*, Hom., who freq. uses the Ep. part. παμφανόων (q. v.) in same signf., of burnished metal, Il. 11. 30., 14. 11, etc.; of a star, λαμπρὸν παμφαίνησι Ep. for παμφαίνει, Il. 5. 6; πρῶτον παμφαίνων, of a star just rising, Hes. Op. 565; στήθεσι παμφαίνοντες with their breasts *white-gleaming*, i. e. naked, Il. 11. 100. (παμφαίνω is no compd. of πᾶν and φαίνω, which would be against all analogy, but is a poët. reduplicated form of φαίνω, like παιπάλλω from πάλλω, παφλάζω from φλάζω, παιφάσσω from *φάω, -μι being inserted for euphony, as in sq.)

**παμφᾰλάω**, redupl. form παιφάσσω (cf. παπταλάω, παπταίνω) *to look around*, esp. *in fear*, rare Ion. word in Anacr. 157, and Hippon. 114 (105).

**παμφᾰνόων**, gen. ωντος, fem. παμφᾰνόωσα, Ep. part. of παμφαίνω, as if from παμφᾰνάω, of which however no other forms occur, *bright, shining, beaming*, freq. in Hom., esp. as epith. of fiery or metallic substances, Il. 2. 458., 18. 144, Od. 13. 29, etc.:—for the true deriv. v. sub παμφαίνω.

**παμφάρμᾰκος**, ον, *skilled in all charms* or *drugs*, epith. of Medea, Pind. P. 4. 415.

**παμφεγγής**, ές, = παμφαής, Soph. El. 105.

**παμφερής**, ές, *all-bearing, all-including*, Galen.

**πάμφημος**, ον, *all-speaking*, Zonar. Lex. p. 1498.

**πάμφθαρτος**, ον, *all-destroying* or *ruining*, μόρος Aesch. Cho. 296.

**πάμφθερσις**, ἡ, *destroyer of all*, Bacchyl. Fr. 34(36).

**πάμφθογγος**, ον, *with* or *of all sounds*, Hesych.

**πάμφῐ**, Adv., = πάγχυ, from πᾶν, Hesych.

**πάμφῐλος**, ον, *beloved of all*, Athanas.

**πάμφλεκτος**, ον, *all-burnt, blazing*, βωμοί Soph. Ant. 1006; so, π. πῦρ Id. El. 1139. Axionic. Phileur. 1. 11.

**παμφόβερος**, ον, *very dreadful*, Gl.

**πάμφορβος**, η, ον, *all-feeding*, Anth. P. 7. 698.

**πάμφορος**, ον, *all-bearing, all-productive*, Lat. *omnium ferax*, χώρη Hdt. 7. 8, 1; γαῖα Aesch. Pers. 618; so in Plat., Xen., etc.: a friend is called παμφορώτατον κτῆμα by Xen. Mem. 2. 4, 7. II. *bearing all things with it*, π. χεράς a *mixed* mass of rubbish, Pind. P. 6. 13.

**παμφύγδην**, Adv., *in total rout*, Opp. H. 2. 548.

**πάμφῦλος**, ον, (φυλή, φῦλον) *of mingled tribes* or *races*, Plat. Polit. 291 A: *of all sorts*, θῆρες Ar. Av. 1063.

**παμφύρδην**, Adv., (φύρω) *in utter confusion*, v. l. for παμφύγδην, Opp. H. 2. 548.

**πάμφυρτος**, ον, *mixed of all sorts*, Opp. H. 1. 779, Longin. 9. 7.

**πάμφωνος**, ον, *with all tones, many-toned*, epith. of flutes, Pind. O. 7. 21, P. 12. 34, I. 5 (4), 35: also, π. ὑμέναιος Id. P. 3. 30: generally, *expressive*, χεῖρες Anth. Plan. 290: π. οἶνος, *noisy*, Philox. ap. Ath. 35 D.

**πάμψεκτος**, ον, *much-blamed*, Manetho 4. 316.

**παμψέκτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, *one that blames all*, Manetho 4. 58.

**παμψηφεί**, Adv., *with all the votes*, π. νικᾶν Anth. P. 11. 239.

**πάμψῡχος**, ον, (ψυχή) in Soph. El. 841, π. ἀνάσσει, acc. to Schol., = πασῶν ψυχῶν ἀνάσσει, cf. Od. 11. 483 sq., Aesch. Cho. 355.

**πᾱμωχέω**, and **πᾱμωχιῶ**, Dor. for παμουχέω, *to have property, to be rich*, in Tab. Heracl. and Hesych.; v. Koen. Greg. p. 240.

**πᾱμῶχος**, ον, Dor. for παμοῦχος, Hesych.

**πᾶν**, gen. παντός, neut. from πᾶς, q. v.

**Πάν**, gen. Πᾶνός, ὁ, *Pan*, a rural god of Arcadia, son of Hermes and a daughter of Dryops: drawn with goat's feet, horns (these distinguish him from the Satyrs), and shaggy hair, v. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 387: called Pan, acc. to h. Hom. 18, *because he delighted all*, Πᾶνα δέ μιν καλέεσκον, ὅτι φρένα πᾶσιν ἔτερψεν. Hdt. 2. 145, makes the worship of Pan later than the Trojan war; indeed at Athens, acc. to 6. 105, 106, it did not begin till after the battle of Marathon, cf. Πανεῖα. Later, the legends of Pan were much enlarged and varied; his name and attributes being taken as mysterious symbols of nature.—The plur. Πᾶνες occurs Theocr. 4. 63, = Lat. *Fauni*, which word is merely another form of Πάν.

**πάναβρος**, ον, *quite* or *very soft*, Luc. Rhet. Praec. 11.

**πᾰνᾰγᾰθία**, ἡ, *perfect goodness*, Theag. ap. Stob. 1. 67.

**πᾰνάγᾰθος**, ον, also η, ον, *absolutely good*, Cratin. Incert. 114, Ep. Plat. 354 E. [ᾰ]

**πᾰνᾰγήρᾰος,** *ον, never growing old.*

**πᾰνᾰγής,** *ές, all-hallowed,* Lat. *sacrosanctus,* Dion. H. 6. 89, Plut. Camill. 20. II. *under an ἅγος,* Philonid. Cothurn. 1.

**πᾰνᾰγία,** *ἡ, perfect purity, holiness,* Eccl.

**πᾰνᾰγιος,** *α, ον, very holy,* Joseph. Macc. 7. [ᾰ]

**πᾰνᾰγιστία,** *ἡ, thorough purification,* Hesych.

**πάναγνος,** *ον, all-pure and chaste,* Eccl.

**πᾰνάγρειος,** *ον,* = *πανάγριος,* Pseudo-Phocyl. 190.

**πανάγρετος,** *ον,* = sq., Anth. P. 6. 75.

**πᾰναγρεύς,** *έως, ὁ, one who catches every thing,* Anth. P. 5. 219.

**πᾰνάγριος,** *ον, quite wild* or *rude,* Opp. C. 2. 45.

**πάναγρον,** *τό, a fishing* or *hunting net* (v. sq.), Opp. C. 1. 151, H. 3. 83. II. *a large hen-coop* in which fowls are fattened, Ath. 22 D.—Strictly neut.

**πάναγρος,** *ον,* (*ἄγρα*) *catching* or *grasping all,* λίνον *π.,* of a large fishing-net, Il. 5 487, cf. Ath. 25 B.

**πᾰνάγρυπνος,** *ον, quite sleepless, wakeful,* μέριμνα Mel. 112.

**πανάγυρις,** Dor. for *πανήγυρις,* Pind.

**πᾰνἄεργής,** *ές, unwrought, undigested,* δόρπον Nic. Al. 66.

**πᾰνἀθέμῑτος,** *ον,* = sq., Nicet. Chon.

**πᾰνάθεσμος,** *ον, quite lawless,* Opp. C. 2. 438., 3. 224; also *πᾰνἀθέσμιος,* Manetho 4. 56.

**πᾰνάθεστος,** *ον,* (*θέσασθαι*) *quite inexorable,* Hesych. [ᾰ]

**Πᾰνᾰθήναια,** (sc. *ἱερά*), *τά, the Panathenaea,* two festivals of the Athenians, *τὰ μεγάλα* and *τὰ μικρά* (Lys. 161. 37, 39), in honour of Athena: the greater celebrated in the third year of each Olympiad, prob. on the 28th of Hecatombaeon; the latter annually, or (acc. to others) in the same month in each of the other three years, Andoc. 4. 43. (On the day of their celebration, v. Clinton F. H. 2. 325, note, 332 sqq.)

**Πᾰνᾰθηναϊκός,** *ή, όν, belonging to* or *spoken at the Panathenaea:* *ὁ Π.* (sc. *λόγος*) name of a speech of Isocr.: *τὰ π.* name of certain cups, Posidon. ap. Ath. 495 A.

**πᾰνάθλιος,** *α, ον, all-wretched,* Trag., as Aesch. Cho. 695, Soph. O. C. 1110.

**πᾰναιγλήεις,** *εσσα, εν, all-shining, radiant,* Anth. P. 9. 806.

**πάναιθος,** *η, ον, all-blazing, κόρυθες* Il. 14. 372. [ᾰ]

**πᾰναίολος,** *ον,* epith. of *ζωστήρ, σάκος* Il, 4. 186., 13. 552, Hes. Sc. 139, either *all-variegated, sparkling;* or, *quite light, easily, moved,* v. sub *αἰόλος.* II. metaph. *manifold, βάγματα* Aesch. Pers. 635.

**πᾰναίσῡλος,** *ον, all-impious,* Hesych.

**πᾰναισχής,** *ές,* = sq., Arist. Eth. N. 1. 8, 16.

**πάναισχρος,** *ον, wholly ugly, base, shameful,* Dio Chr.: irreg. Superl. *παναίσχιστος,* Mel. 115. Adv. *-ρως,* v. l. for *πάνυ αἰσχρῶς,* Polyb. 4. 58, 11.

**πᾰναίτιος,** *ον,* (*αἰτία*) *the cause of all,* Ζεύς Aesch. Ag. 1486:—*to whom all the guilt belongs,* opp. to *μεταίτιος,* Aesch. Eum. 200.

**πᾰνἄκαρπής,** *ές, all-barren,* Nic. Th. 612.

**πᾰνάκεια,** *ἡ,* (*ἀκέομαι*) *an universal remedy, panacea:*—name of *a healing herb,* also *πάνακες,* Call. Apoll. 39. II. personified as daughter of Aesculapius, Hipp. Jusj., Ar. Plut. 702, 730. [ᾰ]

**πᾰνάκειος,** *ον,* = *πανακής,* Nic. Th. 508.

**πάνακες,** *τό,* v. *πανακής* II.

**πανάκη,** *ἡ,* = *πανάκεια,* Anth. Plan. 273. [ᾰκ]

**πᾰνἀκήρᾰτος,** *ον, all-unhurt: inviolable,* Nonn. Io. 6. 204.

**πᾰνᾰκής,** *ές,* (*ἄκος*) *all-healing,* πανακὲς φάρμακον Call. Ep. 49: so, *πανακές* alone. II. *τὸ πανακές,* a plant from which the *ὀποπάναξ* is gathered, Diosc. 3. 48.

**πᾰνᾰκίτης,** (sc. *οἶνος*), *ὁ,* wine *prepared with πάνακες,* Diosc. 5. 72.

**πᾰνάκτειος,** *ον,* in Nic. Th. 626, confounded by the Schol. with *πανάκειος:* acc. to Entecn., = *κονίλη.*

**πᾰνἄλάστωρ,** *ορος, ὁ,* strengthd. for *ἀλάστωρ,* Anth. P. 9. 269.

**πᾰνἀληθής,** *ές, quite true,* Plat. Rep. 583 B; *π. κακόμαντις* an evil prophet *all too true,* Aesch. Theb. 724. Adv. *-θῶς,* Id. Supp. 85.

**πᾰνᾰλήμων,** *ον,* gen. *ονος, roving all about,* Procl. Hymn. 2. 15.

**πᾰνάλθής,** *ές, all-healing,* Nic. Th. 939.

**πᾰνάλκής,** *ές, all-powerful,* Aesch. Theb. 166.

**πᾰνἄλουργής,** *ές, all-purple-dyed,* Xenophan. 3. 3.

**πᾰνάλωτος,** *ον, all-catching, all-embracing, γάγγαμον ἄτης* Aesch. Ag. 361. [ᾰ]

**πᾰνἄμείδητος,** *ον, all-unsmiling,* Opp. C. 3. 141.

**πᾰνἄμείλικτος,** *ον, all-implacable,* Opp. C. 3. 223.

**πᾰνἄμείλῐχος,** *ον, all-unkind,* = foreg., Opp. C. 2. 203.

**πᾰνάμερος,** *ον,* Dor. for *πανήμερος,* Soph.

**πᾰνάμμορος,** *ον, without any share in, τινός* Anth. P. 14. 125.

**πᾰνάμωμος,** *ον, all-blameless,* Simon. 8. 17 (Schneidew. 12. 19). [ᾰ]

**πᾰνάνθρωπος,** *ον,* for *πάντων ἀνθρώπων, belonging to, common to, consisting of all men,* Eccl.

**πᾰνάνῡτος,** *ον,* (*ἀνύτω*) *fully accomplishable,* Phot. [ᾰ]

**πάναξ,** *ἄκος,* (*ὁ?*) *the plant πάνακες,* the juice of which is *ὀποπάναξ,* Diosc. 3. 55, etc.

**πᾰνάξιος,** *ον, all-worthy,* Opp. C. 3. 408.

**πᾰνᾰοίδιμος,** *ον, sung by all,* Anth. P. 1. 9, Plan. 71.

**πᾰνάπᾶλος,** *ον, all-tender* or *delicate,* ἀνδρὶ δέμας εἰκνῖα *νέῳ . .,* *παναπάλῳ* Od. 13, 223, [where, *πᾰνἀπᾶλος,* metri grat.]

**πᾰνάπαστος,** *ον, without tasting,* ἐδωδῆς Nic. Al. 605.

**πᾰνἄπειθής,** *ές, all-incredible,* Parmenid. Fr. 42.

**πᾰνἀπείρῑτος,** *ον, all-unbounded, immense,* Opp. C. 2. 517.

**πᾰνἄπείρων,** *ον,* gen. *ονος,* = foreg., Orph. H. 58. 10.

**πᾰνἀπενθής,** *ές,* in Anth. Plan. 365, f. l. for *ταλαπενθής.*

**πᾰνἄπήμων,** *ον, all-harmless,* Hes. Op. 809; of Apollo, Anth. P. 9. 525, 17.

**πᾰνἀπηρής,** *ές, all-unmutilated,* Call. Dem. 125.

**πᾰνάπιστος,** *οϊ, all-incredible,* Paul. Sil.

**πᾰνἀπόπληκτος,** *ον, all-astounded,* Ep. Socr.

**πάναπτομος,** *ον, all-hapless, ὥ μοι ἐγὼ πανάποτμος* Il. 24. 255, cf. 493. [ᾰ]

**πᾰνάπυστος,** *ον, all-unheard of,* Phot., Suid. [ᾰ]

**πᾰνάργῡρος,** *ον, all of silver, κρητήρ* Od. 9. 203., 24. 275.

**πᾰνάρετος,** *ον, all virtue, quite virtuous,* Luc. Philops. 6:—*ἡ Πανάρετος,* with or without *σοφία,* freq. name of the book *Ecclesiasticus,* in Eccl. [ᾰ]

**πᾰνάριον,** *τό,* the Lat. *panarium,* in Greek strictly *ἀρτοφόριον* and *ἀρτοφορίς,* Sext. Emp. M. 1. 234.

**πᾰνάριστος,** *ον, best of all,* Hes. Op. 291, Anth. P. 11. 394.

**πᾰνάρκετος,** *η, ον, all-effective, violent, νόσος* in Aesch. Cho. 70, —a corrupt passage.

**πᾰναρκής,** *ές, all-sufficing,* ἥλιος, *π.* the sun *that shines on all alike,* Call. Fr. 48. 1.

**πᾰναρμόνιος,** *α, ον, consisting of all modes, τὸ π.,* sc. *ὄργανον, an instrument on which all modes can be played,* Plat. Rep. 399 C, sq., Alex. Incert. 62. 2. *harmonising with all, all-harmonious,* λόγοι Ind. Phaedr. 277 C.

**πᾰνάρρητος,** *ον, all-unutterable,* Eccl.

**πᾰναρχαῖος,** *ον, most ancient, primeval,* Poll.

**πάναρχος,** *ον, all-powerful, ruling all, θρόνοι* Soph. O. C. 1293.

**πανάρχων,** *οντος, ὁ, ruler of all,* Philo.

**πᾰνασκηθής,** *ές, all-unharmed,* Hesych.

**πᾰνάστερος,** *ον, all-starry,* Tzetz.

**πανᾶτις,** f. l. for *πανῖτις:* v. *πηνῖτις.*

**πᾰνᾰτρεκής,** *ές, all-exact, infallible,* Anth. P. 7. 594. Neut. *-ές* as Adv., Ap. Rh.

**πᾰναύγεια,** *ἡ, the fount of light,* whence the sun etc. are fed, Philo.

**πᾰναυγής,** *ές, all-bright, all-brilliant,* Orph. H. 9. 3.

**πᾰνἀΰπνος,** *ον, all-sleepless,* Opp. H. 2. 659. [ᾰ]

**πᾰνἄφᾰνής,** *ές, all-invisible,* Eratosth. Catast. § 23.

**πᾰνἄφῆλιξ,** *ῐκος, ὁ, ἡ, all-away from the friends of one's youth, ἦμαρ ὀρφανικὸν παναφήλικα παῖδα τίθησιν* Il. 22. 490.

**πᾰνάφθῑτος,** *ον, all-imperishable,* Anth. P. 7. 14.

**πᾰναφραδής,** *ές, all-unadvised,* Tzetz.

**πᾰνάφυκτος,** *ον, all-inevitable,* Anth. P. 9. 396. [ᾰ]

**πᾰνάφυλλος,** *ον, all-leafless,* h. Hom. Cer. 452. [ᾰ]

**Πᾰνᾰχαιΐς,** *γῆ, ἡ, all Achaia,* Ap. Rh. 1. 243.

**Πᾰνᾰχαιοί,** *οἱ, all the Achaians,* freq. in Hom.

**πᾰνάχραντος,** *ον, all-unstained,* Eccl.

**πᾰνᾰώριος,** *ον, all-untimely, doomed to an untimely end,* ἀλλ' *ἕνα παῖδα τέκε πανώριον* Il. 24. 540; cf. Anth. P. 5. 264.

**πανβδελυρός,** etc., better *παμβδ-,* etc.

**πανδαίδᾰλος,** *ον, all-wrought, much-wrought,* Pind. Fr. 45. 5.

**πανδαισία,** *ἡ,* (*δαίς*) *a complete banquet, a banquet at which no one and nothing fails,* Hdt. 5. 20, Plut. 2. 1102 A; cf. Oratt. ap. Harp. s. v.—Also *πανδαίσιον, τό,* ap. Phot. et Suid.

**πανδᾰκέτης,** *ου, ὁ, biting all,* of Cato, Epigr. ap. Plut. Cato Ma. 1.

**πανδάκρῡτος,** *ον, all in tears, all-tearful,* ὀδύρματα Soph. Tr. 50. II. *all-bewept, most miserable, γένος* Aesch. Theb. 654; *βιοτή* Soph. Phil. 690; *ἐφαμέρων ἔθνη* Eur. Or. 976.

**πανδάλητος,** *ον,* Dor. for *πανδήλητος.* [ᾰ]

**πανδᾰμᾰτεῖρα,** *ἡ,* pecul. fem. of sq., Orph. H. 9. 26.

**πανδᾰμάτωρ**, *ορος*, *ὁ*, (*δαμάω*) *the all-subduer, all-tamer*, esp. epith. of sleep, Il. 24. 5, Od. 9. 373; *π. χρόνος* Simon. 5 (9); *δαίμων* Soph. Phil. 1467.

**πανδαμεί**, Dor. for *πανδημεί*, Aesch.

**πάνδειλος**, *ον*, *all-cowardly, all-miserable*, Opp. C. 3. 230.

**πανδείμαντος**, *ον*, *all-dreaded*, Poëta ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 174; *πανδείματοι* [sic] f. l. in a Fr. of Pind. (197) ap. Schol. Ar. Vesp. 306, ubi v. Dind.

**πάνδεινος**, *ον*, *all-dreadful*, Plat. Rep. 605 C; *π. πρᾶγμα* a *terrible* thing, Dem. 1267. 17. II. *clever at all things, very clever*, Plat. Polit. 290 B; ironically, Dem. 378. 8.

**πανδεκτήρ**, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, = sq.: fem. **πανδέκτειρα**, Hipp.

**πανδέκτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *all-containing*: hence, *οἱ Πανδέκται* name for *an Universal Dictionary* or *Encyclopedia*, Tiro ap. Gell. 13. 9; but later, *the Pandects, General Code* of Law drawn up by order of Justinian.

**πανδέκτωρ**, *ορος*, *ὁ*, = foreg.

**πανδελέτειος**, *ον*, *knavish like Pandeletus*, Ar. Nub. 921, ubi v. Schol.

**πανδέξιος**, *ον*, strengthd. for *δεξιός*, Synes.

**πανδερκέτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, = sq., Eur. El. 1177.

**πανδερκής**, *ές*, *all-seeing*, Anth. P. 9. 525, 17, Q. Sm. 2. 443.

**πανδεχής**, *ές*, *all-embracing*, Plat. Tim. 51 A.

**πανδήλητος**, *ον*, *all-destroying, gluttonous*, Hippon. 18 (2); where Bergk proposes *πανδάφνωτος, all laurel-crowned*.

**πανδημεί** or **-μί**, Adv. of *πάνδημος, with the whole people, in a mass* or *body*, Hdt. 6. 16, 63, etc.; *πανδημεὶ πανομιλεί* Aesch. Theb. 296: esp. of a whole people going out to war, *π. βοηθεῖν, στρατεύειν* Thuc. 1. 126., 5. 33; *παρεῖναι* Andoc. 25. 36; *ἐξέρχεσθαι* Lys. 195. 19. [*-ῐ*: but *-ῑ* in Anth. P. 5. 44.]

**πανδημία**, *ἡ*, *the whole people*, Plat. Legg. 829 A: *πανδημίᾳ*, as Adv., = foreg., *altogether*, Aesch. Supp. 602.

**πάνδημος**, *ον*, *of* or *belonging to all the people, public*, *ἦλθε δ' ἐπὶ πτωχὸς πανδήμιος* one who begs *of all people, a public* beggar, Od. 18. 1; *π. ἦμαρ a public* day or festival, Nonn. Jo. 10. 77; *π. ἄγρη* a draught *of all kinds of fish*, Anth. P. 9. 383.

**πάνδημος**, *ον*, in Prose the more usu. form of foreg., *of* or *belonging to all the people*, *βοῦς* Soph. Aj. 175: *public, common*, *ἀγών* Eur. Alc. 1026; *στέγαι* Id. Bacch. 227: *π. πόλις, στρατός the whole body of* the city, *of* the army, Soph. Ant. 7, Aj. 844; *π. χάρις general* favour, Arist. Rhet. 3. 3, 3. II. *π. Ἔρως, common, sensual* love, as opp. to the spiritual sort, Lat. *Venus vulgivaga*, Plat. Symp. 180 E, sq., Xen. Symp. 8. 9; so, *π. μουσική vulgar* music, Ath. 632 B.

**Πάνδῐα** or **Πανδῖα** (sc. *ἱερά*), *τά*, *a festival of Zeus* in Athens, Dem. 517. 10.

**πάνδῐκος**, *ον*, *all righteous*, Aesch. Theb. 171, Soph. Tr. 294. Adv. *-κως, most justly*, Id. Theb. 670, Cho. 241; in Soph. Tr. 611, it prob. is = *πάντως*.

**Πανδῐονίς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, fem. patronym., *daughter of Pandion*, i. e. the swallow, Hes. Op. 566. II. one of the Attic tribes, Aeschin. 50. 43.

**πανδῖος**, *ον*, *all divine*, only in pecul. fem. *πανδῖα Σελήνη* ap. Maxim.—Cf. *Πάνδια*.

**πανδόκεια**, *ἡ*, *a hostess*, Choerob. in Cramer An. Ox. 2. p. 190, Arcad. p. 174. 27.

**πανδοκεία**, *ἡ*, *the trade* or *life of an innkeeper*, Plat. Legg. 918 D.

**πανδοκεῖον**, *τό*, *a house for the reception of strangers, an inn*, Ar. Ran. 550, Aeschin. 41. 4, etc.: also, *πανδόκιον*, cf. Lob. Phryn. 307.

**πανδοκεύς**, *έως*, *ὁ*, = *πάνδοκος*, usu. *a host*, Plat. Legg. 918 B: metaph., *πάσης κακίας π.* Id. Rep. 580 A; *π. Ἅιδης* Lyc. 655.

**πανδόκευσις**, *ἡ*, = *πανδοκία*, Plat. Legg. 842 D.

**πανδοκεύτρια**, *ἡ*, *a hostess*, Ar. Ran. 114; *φάλαινα πανδοκεύτρια* a sea-monster *ready to take all in*, Id. Vesp. 35.

**πανδοκεύω**, (*πάνδοκος*) *to receive and entertain as a host*, Hdt. 4. 95, Plat. Legg. 918 E: absol., *to keep an inn* or *lodging-house*, Theophr. Char. 6.—Pass. *to be furnished with inns*, Dion. H. 4. 53.

**πανδοκέω**, = foreg., Timocreon 1. 10; metaph., *π. ὕπνον* Aesch. Theb. 18.

**πανδοκία**, **πανδόκιον**, f. l. for *πανδοκεία*, *-εῖον*.

**πανδόκισσα**, *ἡ*, = *πανδοκεύτρια*, Steph. Byz. v. *Καππαδοκία*.

**πάνδοκος** or **πανδόκος**, *ον*, (*δέχομαι*) *all-receiving*, of Charon's boat, Aesch. Theb. 860, ubi v. Blomf.: *common to all*, of the sacred places at Elis and Delphi, Pind. O. 3. 30, P. 8. 88:—esp. *hospitable*, *ξεναι* Id. O. 4. 25; *δόμοι π. ξένων* Aesch. Cho. 662; *π. ξενόστασις* Soph. Fr. 258. (The forms with *χ*, *πάνδοχος*, *πανδοχεύω*, *πανδοχεύς* etc. were not considered pure Att., Lob. Phryn. 307, Thom. M. 676.)

**πανδοξία**, *ἡ*, *absolute fame, perfect glory*, Pind. N. 1. 14.

**πάνδουλος**, *ον*, *all a slave*, Anth. P. 5. 22.

**πανδοῦρα**, *ἡ*, and **πανδουρίς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *a musical instrument with three strings*, Poll. 4. 60, Hesych., cf. Ath. 183 F:—also written *φάνδουρα*: it has been compared to the *pandura* or *pandora* of the Italians, and the four-stringed *mandore* of the French.

**πανδουρίζω**, *to play the πανδοῦρα*, Lamprid. Heliog. 32.

**πανδουριστής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, (*πανδουρίζω*) *one who plays the πανδοῦρα*, Euphor. 31.

**πάνδουρος**, *ὁ*, = *πανδουριστής*, Hesych.

**πανδοχεῖον**, *-χεύς*, *-χεύω*, *-χος*, = the more Att. *πανδοκεῖον*, *-κεύς*, etc., Lob. Phryn. 307.

**πανδύνᾰμος**, *ον*, (*δύναμαι*) *all-powerful*. [*ῠ*]

**πάνδυρτος**, *ον*, poët. for *πανώδυρτος*, *all-lamentable*, *αὐδή* Aesch. Pers. 940; *all-plaintive*, *ἀηδών* Soph. El. 1077.

**πανδῡσία**, *ἡ*, *the total setting of a star*, etc., Leon. Tar. 90.

**πανδώρα**, *ἡ*, *giver of all*, epith. of Earth, Ar. Av. 971. II. pass. as fem. prop. n., *Pandora*, i. e. *the All-endowed*, a beautiful female, made by Hephaistos, *who received presents from all the gods* in order to win the heart of Epimetheus, Hes. Op. 81, cf. Th. 571, sq.

**πάνδωρος**, *ον*, *giver of all*, epith. of Earth, Ep. Hom. 7, Opp. C. 1. 12; of Jupiter, Cleanth. 32.

**πανδώτειρα**, *ἡ*, *giver of all*, Orph. H. 9. 25.

**πάνεθνεί**, Adv., *with the whole nation*, *ἀπολέσθαι* Strabo p. 213.

**πάνειδᾶτος**, *ον*, *furnished with all sorts of food*, Q. Sm. 1. 89.

**πάνειδεος**, *ον*, = sq., Dionys. Areop.

**πάνειδής**, *ές*, *of all shapes* or *kinds*, Arithm. Vett.

**πανεικέλιος**, *ον*, = sq., Manetho 2. 494.

**πανείκελος**, *ον*, *like in all points*, Opp. C. 1. 434, Anth. P. 12. 156.

**Πάνειος**, = *Πανικός*, q. v.

**πάνελεύθερος**, *ον*, *entirely free*, Anth. Plan. 338.

**Πάνέλληνες**, *οἱ*, *all the Hellenes* (v. sub *Ἕλλην*); *τὸν Πανελλήνων νόμον σώζων* Eur. Supp. 526:—on the Panhellenic assembly, v. Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 789. The sing. *ὁ Πανέλλην* in an Inscr. in Walpole's Travels 2. p. 508.

**Πανελλήνια** (sc. *ἱερά*), *τά*, a festival celebrated in Attica and other Hellenic states, Inscr.

**Πανελλήνιον**, *τό*, *the whole body of Hellenes; their place of meeting and common temple*, Wachsmuth Gr. Antiqq. 1. p. 60.

**Πανελλήνιος Ζεύς**, the chief God of the united Greeks, Paus. 1. 18, 9.

**πάνέλοψ**, *ὁ*, Dor. and Aeol. for *πηνέλοψ*, Alcae. 81.

**Πάνεμος**, *ὁ*, among the Boeotians, name of the mouth *Μεταγειτνιών*, or among the Corinthians of *Βοηδρομιών*, Philipp. ap. Dem. 280. 14:—in Call. Ep. 48, *Πάνημος*.

**πάνέντῑμος**, *ον*, *in full honour* or *rights*, Eccl., Byzant.

**πάνέξαλλος**, *ον*, *quite different*, Hesych.

**πάνέξοχος**, *ον*, *far above all*, Orph. Arg. 80.

**πανέορτος**, *ον*, *kept as a high festival*, Philo.

**πάνεπάρκιος**, *ον*, *all-sufficient*, Epigr. ap. Suid. v. *Παλαμήδης*.

**πάνεπήρᾰτος**, *ον*, *all-lovely*, Anth. P. append. 237.

**πάνεπτῐ̱τῐμος**, *ον*, *of very close texture*, Opp. C. 3. 172.

**πάνεπίθῡμος**, *ον*, *all-covetous*, Polemo Physiogn. p. 245.

**πάνεπίκλοπος**, *ον*, *all-treacherous*, Opp. C. 2. 28.

**πάνεπίσκοπος**, *ον*, *all-surveying*, Anth. P. 7. 245, Manetho.

**πάνεπιστήμων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, *all-knowing*, Euseb. D. E.

**πάνεπίφρων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, *all-remarking, crafty*: *τὰ πανεπίφρονα great cunning*, Opp. C. 1. 328.

**πάνεπόπτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *all-observing*, v. l. for *παντ-*, Lxx.

**πάνεπόρφνιος**, (*ἐπί*, *ὄρφνη*) *all night long*, Leon. Tar. 1.

**πάνεπόψιος**, *ον*, *all-surveying*, Nonn. D. 9. 133.

**πάνεργέτης**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, (*ἐργάτης*) *all-effecting*, Aesch. Ag. 1486.

**πάνέρημος**, *ον*, *all-desolate*, Strabo p. 805, Luc. D. Mort. 27. 2.

**πάνέσπερος**, *ον*, *lasting the whole evening*, Anth. P. 7. 194.

**πάνέστιος**, *ον*, (*ἑστία*) *with all the household*, Plut. Solon 24.

**πάνέσχᾰτος**, *ον*, *last of all*, Ap. Rh. 4. 308.

**πάνέτης**, *ες*, (*ἔτος*) *lasting the whole year*: neut. *πάνετες*, as Adv., *the whole year long*, Pind. P. 1. 38.

**πάνετήτῠμος**, *ον*, *all-true*, Orph. Arg. 538.

**πάνετώσιος**, *ον*, *all-ineffectual*, Orph. Arg. 1226.

**πάνευδαίμων**, *ον*, *quite happy*, Plut. 2. 1063 B, Luc. Contempl. 14.

**πάνεύδιος**, *ον*, *all-serene*, Porphyr.

**πάνεύφοδος**, *ον*, *allowing an easy access*, Polyb. 4. 56, 6.

**πανεύκηλος**, *ον*, *all-silent*, Ap. Rh. 3. 1196.

**πᾰνευπρεπής,** *és, all-becoming,* Byzant.
**πᾰνευτελής,** *és, very cheap, vile,* Byzant.
**πᾰνεύτονος,** *ον, much strained, very active,* Anth. P. 7. 425.
**πᾰνεύφημος,** *ον, all-praiseworthy,* Eccl.
**πᾰνεύφρων,** *ον, all night long,* strange word in Cratin. Incert. 114.
**Πᾰνεύω,** (Πάν) *to play the part of Pan:* but transit., *π. γυναῖκα to have intercourse with a female,* Heraclit.
**πᾰνεφθος,** *ον, quite boiled:* of metals, *quite purified, quite cleansed of dross,* κασσίτερος Hes. Sc. 208. [ᾰ]
**πᾰνεχθής,** *és, all-hostile: all-hateful,* Orph. H. 60. 11: Superl. *πανέχθιστος,* Lyc. 1057.
**πάνζοφος,** *ον, all-dark,* Christ. Patiens.
**πᾰνηγεμών,** *όνος, ὁ, ruler of all,* Philo.
**πᾰνηγῦρι-αρχέω,** *to be president of a πανήγυρις,* Böckh Inscr. 2. p. 157.
**πᾰνηγῦρι-άρχης,** *ου, ὁ, the president of a πανήγυρις,* Plut. 2. 679 B.
**πᾰνηγῠρίζω,** *to celebrate* or *attend a public festival, πανηγύρις π. to keep holy-days,* Hdt. 2. 59; *π. ἐς πόλιν to go* to a city *to attend a festival,* Hdt. 2. 59; generally, *to enjoy oneself,* Ael. V. H. 13. 1. II. later, *to make a set speech in a public assembly,* esp. *a panegyric,* Isocr. 85 A: hence c. acc., *to praise highly, panegyrise.*
**πᾰνηγῠρικός,** *ή, όν, fit for a public festival* or *assembly,* ὄχλοι Isocr. 288 B: *solemn, festive, adorned, ὁ π.* (sc. λόγος), *a festival oration,* such as those pronounced at the Olympic games, *a panegyric, eulogy,* Id. 84 B, etc.: — hence *flattering, false, π.* λῆροι Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 6 A. Adv. *-κῶς, pompously,* Plut. 2. 79 B, etc.; Compar. *-κώτερον,* Polyb. 5. 34, 3.
**πᾰνήγῠρις** Dor. **πανᾱγ-,** *εως, ἡ,* (πᾶς, ἄγυρις, ἀγορά) *an assembly of a whole nation,* etc., esp. for a public festival such as the Olympic games, *a high festival, a solemn assembly on such festival,* Archil. 107, Hdt. 1. 31, Pind. O. 9. 145, Eur. H. F. 1283; cf. Herm. Pol. Ant. § 10, sq., and Πανιώνια etc.: Hdt. has *πανηγύρις πανηγυρίζειν, ἀνάγειν* and *ποιεῖσθαι* to hold *such festivals, keep holy-days,* 2. 58, 59., 6. 111; *συνάγειν* Isocr. 41. 1:—metaph., *π. ὀφθαλμῶν* Ael. V. H. 3. 1.
**πᾰνηγῠρισμός,** *οῦ, ὁ, the celebration of a πανήγυρις,* Dion. H. 7. 71, Plut., etc.: *display, ostentation,* Plut. 2. 791 B.
**πᾰνηγῠριστής,** *οῦ, ὁ, one who attends a πανήγυρις,* Luc. Herod. 2, etc.
**πᾰνήκοος,** *ον, hearing all,* more usu. *παντήκοος,* Byz.
**πᾰνημᾰδόν,** Adv., late Poët. form for sq., Maxim. 182, Oenom. ap. Euseb. P. E. p. 214.
**πᾰνῆμαρ,** Adv., *all day, the livelong day,* Od. 13. 31. Hence
**πᾰνημάτιος,** *α, ον,* late poët. form for *πανημέριος,* Opp. H. 1. 696.
**πᾰνημερεύω,** *to spend the whole day* in a thing, *keep* it *up all day long,* θιάσους Eur. Rhes. 361.
**πᾰνημέριος,** *α, ον, all day long,* used with Verbs, *οἱ δὲ π. μολπῇ θεὸν ἱλάσκοντο* Il. 1. 472, cf. Hes. Sc. 396, Theogn. 1336; *νηῦς πανημερίη* a ship *which sails all day,* Od. 4. 356, cf. *παννύχιος*: neut. *πανημέριον,* as Adv., = *πανῆμαρ,* Il. 11. 279: *π. χρόνος* the livelong day, Eur. Hipp. 369.
**πᾰνήμερος,** *ον,* = foreg., δαιταλεύς Aesch. Pr. 1024:—neut. *πανημερόν* (oxyt.) as Adv., Hdt. 7. 183. II. in Soph. Tr. 660, *π. μολεῖν* = *πάντως τῇδε τῇ ἡμέρᾳ μ.,* acc. to Herm.; Dind. reads *πανίμερος.*
**πᾰνήμερος,** *ον,* (ἥμερος) *quite tame, soft, gentle, mild,* Eccl.
**πᾰνήπορος,** *ον,* for *πανάπορος, quite in want,* Hesych.
**πᾰνήρης,** *es, convenient for, agreeable to all,* like θυμήρης, Hesych.
**πανθαρσής,** *és, exceeding bold,* Manetho 2. 171.
**πανθαύμαστος,** *ον, all-wonderful,* Suid.
**Πάνθειον** (sc. ἱερόν), *τό, a temple* or *place consecrated to all gods,* also **Πάνθεον,** Arist. ap. Schol. Ar. Plut. 586.
**πάνθειος,** *ον, of* or *common to all gods,* τελετή Orph. H. 34. 7.
**πανθελγής,** *és, charming all,* Nonn. D. 31. 271.
**πανθελκτήρ,** *ῆρος, ὁ, a charmer of all:* hence fem. *πανθέλκτειρα,* Simon. (?) 179.
**πανθ-έψης,** *ου, ὁ,* (ἕψω) *a vessel for cooking, digester,* Lat. *sartago, cacabus,* like αὐθέψης, Gl.
**πανθηλής,** *és,* (θάλλω) *ὕπη π.* a wood *sprouting, flourishing with all manner of trees,* Anth. P. 9. 282.
**πάνθηρ,** *ηρος, ὁ, a panther,* Lat. *panthera,* Hdt. 4. 192, Xen. Cyn. 11. 1, Arist. H. A. 6. 35, 3.
**πανθήρα,** *ἡ, the whole booty,* Ulpian. in Pandect.
**πανθηρίσκος,** *ὁ,* Dim. from *πάνθηρ,* Hero in Math. Vet.
**πανθοινεί,** Adv., = *πανθοινί,* Gramm.
**πανθοινέω,** *to give a high, stately feast,* Favorin.
**πανθοινί,** also *-νεί,* Adv., *at a high festival.* [ῐ]
**πανθοινία,** *ἡ, a high festival,* Ael. N. A. 2. 57:—(*πανθοίνη* is f. l., v. Lob. Phryn. 499).
**πάνθοινος,** *ον,* (θοίνη) *feasting high* or *splendidly,* with δαίς, τράπεζα, = *πανθοινία,* Babrius, Opp. H. 2. 221.
**πάνθροος,** *ον,* contr. *-θρους, ουν, brawling on all occasions,* Hesych.
**πανθῡμᾰδόν,** Adv., *in high wrath,* Od. 18. 33; formed like *δμοθυμαδόν.*
**πάνθῦτος,** *ον, celebrated with all kinds of sacrifices:* generally, *all-hallowed, θέσμια* Soph. Aj. 712.
**πανία,** *ἡ,* = *πλησμονή,* and **πάνια,** *τά,* = *πλήσμια,* dialectic forms, Dinoloch. ap. Ath. 111 C.
**Πανιάς,** *άδος,* pecul. poët. fem. of Πανικός, Nonn. D. 7. 49.
**πᾰνίερος,** *ον, all-holy,* Philo. Adv. *-ρως.*
**Πᾰνῐκός,** *ή, όν, belonging, sacred to Pan;* esp. *τὸ* Πανικόν, with or without δεῖμα, *Panic fear,* Polyb. 5. 96, 3; Πάνειον ap. Aen. Tact. 27. Any sudden terror, without visible cause, was ascribed to Pan, who (as Hdt. says) assisted the Athenians at Marathon by striking such causeless fear into the enemy; cf. Eur. Rhes. 36.
**πᾰνῐλᾰδόν,** Adv., *in whole troops,* Tzetz. Hom. 432.
**πᾰνίλᾰος,** *ον, all-gracious,* Opp. H. 2. 40. [ῐ]
**πᾰνίμερος,** *ον, all-lovely,* Anth. P. 2. 169; cf. *πανήμερος.* [ῐ]
**Πάνιον** (sc. ἄντρον), *τό, the grotto of Pan, Lupercal* in Gl. [ᾰ]
**πᾰνῖον,** *τό,* Dor. for *πηνίον,* Leon. Tar. 8. [ᾰ]
**πάνιον,** *τό,* = *πλήσμιον,* v. *πάνια.*
**Πάνιος,** *α, ον,* = Πανικός, Π. *βήσσας* Aesch. Fr. 92. [ᾰ]
**πᾰνῐσδομαι,** Dor. for *πηνίζομαι,* Theocr.
**Πᾰνίσκος,** *ὁ,* Dim. from Πάν, Hero; cf. Cic. N. D. 3. 17.
**πᾰνῐσχῠρος,** *ον, very strong* or *firm,* Schol. Aesch.
**Πανῖτις,** v. sub Πηνῖτις.
**πάνῐχνιον,** *τό, the whole track,* usu. in plur., Opp. C. 1. 454.
**Πᾰνῐώνες,** *οἱ, the whole body of Ionians,* Eust. [ῐ]
**Πᾰνῐώνιον,** *τό, the body* or *community of Ionians,* Eust.; esp. *their place of meeting* at Mycalé, and *the common temple* there built, Hdt. 1. 141, etc., cf. Πανελλήνιον. II. *τὰ Πανιώνια* (sc. ἱερά), *the festival of the united Ionians,* Hdt. 1. 148, cf. Herm. Pol. Ant. § 77. 18.
**πάνλευκος,** *ον, all white,* more usu. *πάλλευκος,* q. v.
**πανλώβητος,** *ον, grievously disfigured, hideous,* Luc. Tox. 24.
**πανν-έφελος,** *ον, all-cloudy,* Orph. H. 18. 4.
**πάννῠχα,** v. *πάννυχος.*
**παννῠχίζω,** (παννυχίς) *τὸ celebrate a night-festival, τῇ θεᾷ* Ar. Ran. 445, cf. Timae. ap. Ath. 250 A. II. generally, *to watch* or *do* any thing *the livelong night,* Ar. Fr. 116; φλὸξ συνεχὲς *π.* it *lasts all night long,* Pind. I. 4. 110 (3. 83): c. acc., *π. τὴν νύκτα to spend* the livelong night, Ar. Nub. 1069.
**παννῠχικός,** *ή, όν, belonging to a παννυχίς, κορώνη π.* of a greedy night-reveller, Posidipp. ap. Ath. 414 D (Anth. P. app. 68).
**παννύχιος,** *η, ον,* Att. also *ος, ον, all night long,* used with Verbs, *εὗδον παννύχιοι* Il. 2. 2; *παννυχίη γάρ μοι .. ψυχὴ ἐφεστήκει* Il. 23. 105; *π. δ' ἄρ' ἔλεκτο σὺν αἰδοίῃ παράκοιτι* Hes. Sc. 46; *παννύχιοι δ' ἄρα τοίγε* [*οἱ ἄνεμοι*] .. *φλόγ' ἔβαλλον* Il. 23. 217; *παννυχίη μέν δ' ἧγε* [*ἡ ναῦς*] *καὶ ἠῶ πεῖρε κέλευθον* Od. 2. 434; *π. χοροί* Soph. Ant. 153; Eur., etc.:—neut. as Adv., Il. 2. 24.—Opp. to *πανημέριος.* Cf. *πάννυχος.* [ῠ]
**παννῠχίς,** *ίδος, ἡ, a night-festival,* Lat. *pervigilium, παννυχίδα στήσειν* Hdt. 4. 76; *παννυχίδες θεᾶς* Eur. Hel. 1365; *π. ποιεῖν, θεάσασθαι* Plat. Rep. 328 A:—in Euseb., *a vigil.* II. *a watching, keeping awake all night,* Soph. El. 92.
**παννύχισμα,** *ατος, τό,* = sq., Secund. Sent. 22. [ῠ]
**παννῠχισμός,** *ὁ, the keeping a night-festival,* Gl.
**παννῠχιστής,** *οῦ, ὁ, one who keeps a night-festival,* Gl.
**πάννῠχος,** *ον,* = *παννύχιος,* Il. 10. 159, Aesch. Pers. 382, Soph. Ant. 1152, Eur. Al. 451:—as Adv., in neut. pl., *πάννυχα the livelong night,* Soph. Aj. 930:—also in Hdt. 2. 130.
**πάνξενος,** *ον,* should be written *πάγξενος,* q. v.
**πᾰνόδυρτος,** *ον, most lamentable,* Mel. 109. II. act. *lamenting sorely,* in form *πάνδυρτος,* q. v., Trag.
**πάνοιζυς,** *υ,* gen. *υος, all-unhappy,* Aesch. Cho. 49.
**πᾰνοικεί -κεσίᾳ, -κησίᾳ,** and **πᾰνοικί,** v. sq. [ῐ]
**πᾰνοικία,** Ion. *-κίη,* Adv., (*οἶκος*) strictly dat. from a supposed nom. *πανοικία, with all the house, household and all,* Hdt. 7. 39., 8. 106, Philem. *νόθ.* 2: (the nom. *πανοικία* only in a dub. passage of Philo):—we also find *πανοικησίᾳ* Thuc. 2. 16., 3. 57; and *πανοικεσίᾳ* Dion. H. 7. 18,—likewise without nom.; whilst the more

analogous πανοικεί, -κί, (found in Plat. Eryx. 392 C) are rejected by the strict Atticists, Lob. Phryn. 516 sq.: cf. παναστρατιᾷ, πανσυδίᾳ.

**πᾰνοίκιος,** *ον, with all one's house,* Diod. 5. 20, Strabo.

**πανοίμοι,** *oh utter woe!* Aesch. Cho. 875.

**πᾰνόλβιος,** *ον, truly happy,* h. Hom. 6. 54, Theogn. 441: irreg. Superl. πανόλβιστος, Or. Sib.

**πάνολβος,** *ον,* =foreg., Aesch. Supp. 582.

**πᾰνολέθριος** and **πᾰνόλεθρος,** *ον,* worse forms for παν-ώλ-, Lob. Phryn. 705.

**πᾰνομῑλεί,** Adv., *in whole troops,* Aesch. Theb. 296; cf. πανδημεί.

**πᾰνόμμᾰτος,** *ον, all-eyed,* Anth. P. 1. 117.

**πᾰνόμοιος** Ep. **-μοῐος,** *ον, just like,* Anth. P. 7. 599. Adv. **-ως,** Hipp.

**πᾰνομφαῖος,** *ὁ, a sender of ominous voices,* or, generally, *of divination,* epith. of Zeus, Il. 8. 250, Simon. ap. Anth. P. 6. 52.

**πᾰνομφής,** *ές,* =foreg., Poëta ap. Euseb. P. E. 5. 8.

**πᾰνοπλία,** *ἡ, the full armour of an ὁπλίτης,* i. e. shield, helmet, breastplate, greaves, sword, and lance, *a full suit of armour,* Ar. Av. 434, Thuc. 3. 114, Isocr. 352 D: πανοπλίη, Att. -ίᾳ, *in full armour, cap-a-pie,* Hdt. 1. 60, Plat. Legg. 796 B. II. *a troop of men-at-arms,* dub. [On the supposed ῐ in Tyrtae. 8 (7). 38, v. Francke Callin. p. 188.]

**πᾰνοπλίτης,** *ου, ὁ, a man in full armour,* Tyrtae. 8 (7). 38; v. foreg. II.

**πάνοπλος,** *ον, in full armour,* '*with all his harness on,*' Aesch. Theb. 59; π. ὄχλος Eur. Phoen. 149. [ᾰ]

**πᾰνοπλότατος,** *η, ον, the very youngest,* Ap. Rh. 3. 244.

**πᾰνόπτης,** *ου, ὁ,* (ὄψομαι) *the all-seeing,* of the sun, Aesch. Pr. 91; of Zeus, Id. Eum. 1045; of the herdsman Argus, Id. Supp. 304,—who is called simply ὁ Πανόπτης in Eur. Phoen. 1115, Ar. Eccl. 80.

**πάνοπτος,** *ον,* (ὄψομαι) *seen of all, fully visible,* Hesych. [ᾰ]

**πᾰνόπτρια,** *ἡ,* fem. of πανόπτης, Phot.

**πᾰνορμεί** and **-μί,** Adv., (ὁρμή) *with all one's force,* dub. in Hesych.

**πάνορμος,** *ον, always fit for landing in,* λιμένες Od. 13. 195.

**πανός,** *ὁ,* =ἄρτος, *bread,* among the Messapians: cf. Lat. *panis,* and v. Ath. 111 C.

**πᾶνός,** *ὁ,* Aeol. for φανός, like πάτνη for φάτνη etc., *a torch,* Aesch. Ag. 280, Eur. Ion 195, Menand. Ἀνεψ. 5: *a lantern,* A.B.

**πᾰνόσμιος,** or **-μεος,** *ὁ, all-scent:* name of a flower, Nic. ap. Ath. 684 C.

**πᾰνοσπρία,** *ἡ, a mixture of all sorts of pulse,* Poll.; cf. πανσπερμία.

**πᾰνούργευμα,** *ατος, τό,* =πανούργημα, Lxx.

**πανουργεύομαι,** Dep. med., =sq., Lxx.

**πᾰνουργέω,** *f. ήσω, to be* πανοῦργος, *to play the knave* or *villain,* Eur. Med. 583, Ar. Ach. 658, Antipho 137. 8; ὅσια πανουργήσασα, an oxymoron, *having dared a* righteous *crime,* Soph. Ant. 74; πανουργίας π. περί τι Dem. 943. 1.

**πᾰνούργημα,** *ατος, τό, a knavish trick, subtle dealing,* Soph. El. 1387.

**πᾰνουργία,** *ἡ, unscrupulous conduct, knavery, villany,* Aesch. Theb. 590, Soph. Phil. 915, Lys. 165. 33; and in plur., *knavish tricks,* Soph. Ant. 300, Ar. Eq. 684, etc.

**πᾰνουργικός,** *ή, όν, knavish,* Byzant. Adv. **-κῶς,** Schol. Ar.

**πᾰνουργ-ιππαρχίδας,** *ου, ὁ, a captain of rascals;* or more prob., *knave-Hipparchides,* Ar. Ach. 603.

**πᾰνοῦργος,** *ον,* strictly *ready to do any thing;* hence, *almost* always in bad sense (v. Arist. Eth. N. 6. 12, 9), *knavish, roguish, villanous, treacherous,* first in Att., as Aesch. Cho. 383, Eur. Alc. 766, etc., and freq. in Ar.; opp. to εὐήθης, Lys. 100. 17:—like δεινός, *shrewd,* Polyb. 31. 20, 3:—as Subst. ὁ or ἡ π. *a knave, rogue, villain, deceiver,* Eur. Hipp. 1400; so, τὰ π. *the knavish,* Soph. Phil. 448; τὸ π. =πανουργία, Id. El. 1507. Adv. **-γως,** Ar. Eq. 317, Plat., etc.

**πᾰνούριος,** *ον,* (οὖρος) *quite fair,* of the wind, Hesych.

**πᾰνόψια,** *τά,* v. πανέψια.

**πᾰνόψιος,** *ον,* (ὄψις) *all-seen, in the sight of all,* πανόψιον ἔγχος ἑλοῦσα Il. 21. 397 (where it may either agree with ἔγχος or else may be used adverbially). II. *all-seeing,* Nonn. D. 14. 169.

**πάνῡτος,** *ον,* (ῥέω) *quite liquid,* Orph. H. 9. 23.

**πανσᾰγία** or **πασσαγία,** *ἡ,* (σάγη)=πανοπλία: πανσαγίᾳ, as Adv., *in full armour,* Soph. Ant. 107.

**πανσέβαστος,** *ον, all-reverend* or *august,* Byzant.

**πανσεληνιάζω,** *to be at the full moon,* Procl.

**πανσεληνιακός,** *ή, όν, belonging to the full moon,* Procl.

**πανσέληνος** or **πασσ-** (as Bekk. Arist. Anal. Post. 2. 8, 6, etc.), *ον*:—of the moon, *at the full,* ἡ σελήνη ἐτύγχανε οὖσα π. Thuc. 7. 50; ὥρα π. the time *of full moon,* Hdt. 6. 106, cf. Andoc. 6. 13: —π. κύκλος *the moon's full orb,* Eur. Ion 1155; and, ἡ π., absol., *the full moon,* Hdt. 2. 47, Aesch. Theb. 389; ἡ αὔριον π. to-morrow's *full moon,* Soph. O. T. 1090. II. *round as the full moon,* χρυσίς Hermipp. Cerc. 2.

**πάνσεμνος,** *ον, all-reverend, very stately,* Luc. Vit. Auct. 26.

**πάνσεπτος,** *ον, all-sacred,* Eccl.

**πανσθενεί,** Adv., *with all one's strength,* Greg. Naz.

**πανσθενής,** *ές, all-powerful, almighty,* δύναμις Clem. Al.

**πανσκᾰφεία,** *ἡ, a digging pits for planting,* Geop.

**πάνσκοπος,** *ον, all-seeing, all-surveying,* Anth. Plan. 233.

**πάνσμικρος,** *ον, very small,* Plat. Legg. 903 C.

**πάνσοφος,** *ον, all-wise, very wise,* Soph. Fr. 784, Eur. H. F. 188; π. ὄνομα Aesch. Supp. 319. In Plat. written also πάσσοφος, Stallb. vv. ll. Protag. 315 E, Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 120 Anm. 12. Adv. **-φως,** Philostr.

**πανσπερμηδόν,** Adv., *with all sorts of seeds,* Nic. ap. Ath. 372 F.

**πανσπερμία,** *ἡ, a mixture of all sorts of seeds,* like πανσπρία, Luc. Hermot. 61:—metaph. of a mixture of the elements, Democr. ap. Arist. de Anima 1. 2, 3, Plat. Tim. 73 C: so, παθῶν π. ὁ θυμός Plut. 2. 462 F.

**πάνσπερμος,** *ον, composed of all sorts of seeds,* Anth. P. 6. 98.

**πανστρᾰτεί** and **-τί,** Adv., later forms for sq., v. Lob. Phryn. 515. [ῐ]

**πανστρᾰτιᾷ** Ion. **-ιῇ,** *with the whole army,* Hdt. 1. 62., 3. 39, etc., Thuc. 6. 7, etc., Lys. 100. 24; dat., used as Adv., without any nom. πανστρατιά in use; though we find a gen. πανστρατιᾶς γενομένης in Thuc. 4. 94. The regul. Advs. πανστρατεί and -τί are only in Gramm., cf. πανοικίᾳ.

**πανσῠδεί** and **-δί,** also written **πασσ-,** Adv., v. sq.

**πανσῠδίᾳ** or **πασσυδίᾳ,** Adv., (σεύω, ἔσσυμαι):—*with all speed,* =πάσῃ τῇ σπουδῇ, Il. 2. 12, 29, 66, etc., where Aristarch. reads πανσυδίᾳ,—whereas Ap. Rh. etc. prefer the softer form, 1. 323, etc.: Att. πανσυδίᾳ, Eur. Tro. 792. II. later, *with the whole body, all together,* =παναστρατιᾷ, Wern. Tryph. 142.— Strictly dat. from a nom. πανσυδίη, not in use, from which also we have acc. πανσυδίην or πασσυδίην in same signf., Ap. Rh. 3. 195, cf. Buttm. cit. sub πάνσοφος. The Adv. πανσυδεί or -δί occurs Thuc. 8. 1, Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 9, Ages. 2. 19. Cf. πανοικίᾳ, παναστρατίᾳ.

**πάνσυρτος,** *ον,* (σύρω) *swept together from every side,* αἰὼν πάνσυρτος ἀχέων a life of *accumulated* woe, Soph. El. 851.

**πάνσχημος,** *ον,* Dion. Ar., and **πανσχήμων,** *ον,* Theol. Arithm., *of all shapes.*

**παντᾶ,** Adv., Dor. for πάντη, q. v. (Not παντᾷ.)

**παντάλᾶς,** *αινα, ἄν, all-wretched,* Aesch. Pers. 638, Eur. Andr. 140.

**παντ-άναξ,** *ακτος, ὁ, king of all;* and **παντ-άνασσα,** *ἡ, queen of all,* Eccl., Byz.

**παντάπᾶσι, -πασιν,** Adv., (πᾶς) *all in all, altogether, wholly,* Plat., etc.; π. ὀλίγοι *very* few *indeed,* Id. Polit. 293 A; π. βλάξ *quite* a simpleton, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 12; π. ἔρημος Dem. 140. 16: τὸ π. Thuc. 3. 87. In replying, it affirms strongly, *by all means, quite so, undoubtedly,* and then π. μὲν οὖν is usu. employed, Plat. Phaedr. 278 B, Soph. 227 A; so, π. γε Xen. Mem. 4. 5, 3; cf. παντελής III.

**παντάρβη,** *ἡ,* a precious stone, Ctes. p. 265 Bähr, Anth. P. 9. 490.

**παντᾰρβής,** *ές, fearing all,* Manetho 2. 168.

**παντ-αρκής,** *ές, all-powerful,* Aesch. Pers. 855.

**παντ-άρχας,** *ου, ὁ,* Dor. for **-χης,** *ruler of all,* Ar. Av. 1059.

**παντ-αρχία,** *ἡ, universal sway,* Suid.

**πάντ-αρχος,** *ον, all-ruling,* Soph. O. C. 1085.

**παντ-άσκῐος,** *ον, all-shadowless,* Hesych.

**παντ-αυγής,** *ές, eyeing all,* Manetho 1. 287.

**παντᾰχῆ** or **-χῇ,** Adv. of Place, *every where,* like πανταχοῦ, c. gen. loci, Hdt. 7. 106, Eur. Ion 1107:—*in every direction, every way,* Id. 2. 124, etc., and Att.; cf. Valck. Phoen. 272. II. *by all means, absolutely,* Hdt. 3. 38: *in all respects, altogether,* Id. 5. 78, Aesch. Pr. 198, etc.

**παντᾰχόθεν,** Adv., *from all places* or *sides,* Ar. Lys. 1007, etc.: *every way,* π. βάσκανος Dem. 307. 22.

**παντᾰχόθι,** Adv., = πανταχοῦ, c. gen., Luc. D. Deor. 9. 1.

**παντᾰχοῖ,** Adv., *in every direction, every way,* Ar. Vesp. 1004: *any whither,* π. μᾶλλον οἴχεται πλέων Dem. 46. 29.

παντᾰχόσε, Adv.,=foreg., Thuc. 7. 42, Plat. Rep. 539 E, etc.

παντᾰχοῦ, Adv., *every where*, like παντᾰχῇ, Hdt. 3. 117 (though the reading varies), and freq. in Att.

πανταχῶς, Adv., *in all ways, altogether*, Plat. Parm. 143 C.

παντέλεια, ἡ, *perfection, completion*; π. τῆς διαφορᾶς *the utter* ruin, Polyb. 1. 48, 9. II. τριετηρικὴ π., of the great mysteries, Plut. 2. 671 D. III. παντέλεια was a Pythagorean name of the number *Ten*, Theol. Arithm. p. 63.

παντέλειος, ον, later form of sq.: τὰ π. *the completion*, i. e. *chief* day of the festival, Heraclid. ap. Ath. 647 A.

παντελής, ές, *all-complete, all-perfect*; then, simply, *complete, entire*, σάγη Aesch. Cho. 560; πανοπλία, ἐλευθερία, ἡδονή, etc., Plat.: π. δάμαρ *a perfect* wife, i. e. one who has borne children, or acc. to Herm. *uxor legitima*, the mistress of the house, Soph. O. T. 930; π. μοναρχία Id. Ant. 1163. 2. *all* (i. e. *fully*) *accomplished*, ψηφίσματα Aesch. Supp. 601. 3. generally, *all, the whole*, Lat. *universus*, π. ἑσχάραι *all* the sacrificial hearths, Soph. Ant. 1016. II. act. *all-accomplishing, all-achieving*, Ζεύς Aesch. Theb. 118; χρόνος Id. Cho. 965. III. Adv. παντελῶς, Ion. -έως, also παντελές, *entirely, absolutely*: παντελέως εἶχε it was *accomplished*, Hdt. 4. 95; π. θανεῖν to die *outright*, Soph. O. T. 669:—in answers, like παντάπασι, *most certainly*, Plat. Rep. 379 B; π. μὲν οὖν Id. Parm. 155 C.

παντεπίθῡμος, παντεπίσκοπος, παντεπόπτης, =πανεπ-.

παντεργέτης, ου, ὁ, =πανεργέτης, Byz.

παντερπής, ές, *all-delighting*, Poëta ap. Plut. 2. 1104 E, Opp. C. 3. 149.

παντευχία, ἡ, =πανοπλία, *complete armour*, Eur. Heracl. 720, 787: esp. in dat. as Adv., ξὺν or ἐν παντευχίᾳ *in full armour*, Aesch. Theb. 31, Fr. 291:—also, πολέμιον παντευχίαν enemies *in full array*, Eur. Supp. 1192.

παντ-έφορος, ον, *all-surveying*, Eccl.

πάντεχνος, ον, *all-contriving*, πῦρ π. fire *the assistant of all arts*, Aesch. Pr. 7.

πάντη (less good πάντῃ), Dor. παντᾶ, Böckh v. l. Pind. O. 1, 87., 3. 22: Adv.:—*every where, on every side, every way*, Hom., etc.; often followed by a Prep., πάντη ἀνὰ στρατόν Il. 1. 384; πάντη περὶ τείχος 12. 177, etc.; so, πάντη φοιτῶντες ἐπ' αἶαν Hes. Op. 124; ἱερὸν δύο σταδίων πάντη Hdt. 1. 181; and freq. in Att. II. *in every way, by all means, altogether, entirely*, Eur. Incert. 87; πάντη πάντως Plat. Phil. 60 C, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 10, 11; οὐ π. δίκαιον not *quite* just, App. Civ. 1. 8.

παντ-ήκοος, ον, (ἀκοή) *all-hearing*, Cyrill. Al.

πάντῑμος, ον, *all-honourable*, νίκης π. γέρας Soph. El. 687.

παντλήμων, ον, gen. ονος, =παντάλας Soph. O. T. 1379, El. 150, Eur. Hec. 198.

παντοβίης, ου, ὁ, *all-overpowering*, Anth. P. 7. 732. [ῐ]

παντογένεθλος, ον, *all-generating, father of all*, Ζεύς Orph. H. 14. 7. II. *of every kind*, πνεύματα Ib. 57. 6.

παντόγηρως, ων, gen. ω, *making all old*, i. e. *weakening* or *subduing all*, ὕπνος Soph. Ant. 606. One Ms. gives παντ-αγήρως, *never growing old, undecaying*.

παντογόνος, ον, *all-generating*, Phleg. Trall.

παντοδᾰής, ές, *all-knowing*, Epigr. ap. Diog. L. 9. 44.

παντοδᾰπής, ές, Byzant. form for sq.

παντοδᾰπός, ή, όν, (πᾶς) *of every kind, of all sorts, manifold*, like παντοῖος, first in h. Hom. Cer. 402, Aesch. Theb. 357, etc.; π. γίγνεται=παντοῖος γίγνεται, Plat. Rep. 398 A; also, παντοδαποὶ τῆς στρατιῆς=π. στρατιῶται, Hdt. 7. 22, cf. Wytt. Ep. Cr. 134:—contemptuously, δοῦλοι καὶ ξένοι π. Andoc. 22. 30.—A Superl. -ώτατος, Hipp. Aër. 286, Isocr. Antid. § 315. Adv. -πῶς, *in all kinds of ways*, Poëta ap. Arist. Eth. N. 2. 6, 14, Plat. Parm. 129 E. (Not a compd. of ἔδαφος: but on the termin. -δαπος v. sub ποδαπός.)

παντοδήλητος, ον, =πανδήλητος, Nicet. Chon.

παντοδίαιτος, ον, *all-consuming*, Orph. H. 65. 5. [ῐ]

παντοδίδακτος, ον, *all-learned*, Orac. Sib. [ῐ]

παντοδότειρα, ἡ, dub. l. for πανδώτειρα, Orph. H. 39. 3.

παντοδύνᾰμος, ον, *all-powerful*, Eccl. [ῠ]

παντοδῡνάστης, ου, ὁ, =foreg., Orph. H. 11. 4.

παντοεπής, ές, *all-chattering*, Physiogn.

παντόεργος, ον, *all-effective*, δύναμις Philolaos ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. p. 8.

παντοθᾰλής, ές, *making every thing bloom*, Orph. H. 33. 16.

πάντοθεν, Adv., (πᾶς) *from all quarters, from every side*, Lat. *undique*, Hom., etc.; oft. with a Prep., πάντοθεν ἐκ.. Il. 13. 28, etc.; περὶ γὰρ κακὰ πάντοθεν ἕστη Od. 14. 270: c. gen., Arat. 455.—The form πάντοθε (post-Hom.) occurs in Theocr. 17. 97, and is read as Ion. by Schweigh. Hdt. 7. 225.

πάντοθῐ, Adv., *every where*, like πάντη, Mel. 1. 47, Arat. 743.

παντοῖος, α, ον, *of all sorts* or *kinds, manifold*, freq. in Hom., Hes., etc.: a freq. phrase in Prose is παντοῖος γίγνεται, he takes *all possible shapes*, i. e. *tries every shift, turns every stone*, of persons in danger or difficulty, Hdt. 9. 109; παντοῖοι ἐγένοντο δεόμενοι Id. 7. 10, 3; παντοίη ἐγίγνετο [sc. δεομένη], μὴ ἀποιδημῆσαι τὸν Πολυκράτεα Id. 3. 124; π. ἦν δεδιώς Luc. D. Deor. 21. 2; π. γενόμενος ὑπὲρ τοῦ σῶσαι Plut. Mar. 30; rarely of joy, παντοῖοι ὑπ' εὐφροσύνης γενόμενοι *they played all sorts of antics from* joy, Luc. Demon. 6; (παντοδαπός was used in the same way by Plat.); so too πάντα γίγνεσθαι and ἐν παντὶ εἶναι. Adv. -ως, *in every way*, Hdt. 7. 211, Plat., etc.

παντοιό-τροπος, ον, *of every kind*. Adv. -πως, Eccl.

παντοκράτειρα, ἡ, pecul. fem. of παντοκράτωρ, Orph. H. 9. 4.

παντοκρᾰτορία, ἡ, *supreme power, omnipotence*, LXX.

παντοκρᾰτορικός, ή, όν, *of* or *pertaining to omnipotence*, Clem. Al.

παντοκράτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *omnipotent*, Anth. P. append. 282, Orph.

παντοκτίστης, ου, ὁ, *Creator of all*, Eccl.

παντολάβος, ον, *taking all*: as a pr. n. *Grasp-all*, in Horat.

παντολέτειρα, ἡ, *destroyer of all*, Orph. H. 25. 2:—παντολέτωρ is only f. l. for πατρολέτωρ, q. v.

παντ-ολῐγο-χρόνιος, ον, *utterly shortlived*, Anth. P. 7. 167.

παν-τολμία, ἡ, *audacity*; late.

πάν-τολμος, ον, *all-daring, shameless*, Aesch. Theb. 671, Cho. 430, Eur. I. A. 913.

παντολόγος, ον, *all-speaking*, Polemo Physiogn.

παντομάντειρα, ἡ, *all-predicting*, epith. of the Μοῖραι, corrupt in Hesych. for πανδαμάτειρα or some other word.

παντομετάβολος, ον, *exchanging all things*; hence =παντοπώλης, Gl.

παντομῖγής, ές, *mixed of every thing*, Eunap.

παντόμῑμος, ον, *all-imitating*: ὁ π., a word adopted in Italy about the time of Augustus for the Greek ὀρχηστής, *one who plays a part* by *dancing and dumb-show*, or *who acts to another's words, a pantomimic actor*, Luc. Salt. 67, etc.; v. Dict. of Antiqq.

παντομῑσής, ές, *all-hateful*, Aesch. Eum. 644.

παντόμορφος, ον, =πάμμορφος, Soph. Fr. 548, Hipp. Ep.

παντονίκης, ου, ὁ, *all-conquering*, Dio C. 63. 10.

παντοπᾰθής, ές, *all-suffering*, sensu obsceno, Anth. P. 5. 5.

παντοπλᾰνής, ές, *roving every where*, Gl.

παντοποιός, ον, *ready for all, reckless*, Theophr. Char. 6.

παντοπόρος, ον, *always ready with expedients, all-inventive*, Soph. Ant. 360.

παντ-όπτας, Dor. for παντόπτης, ου, ὁ, =πανόπτης, Aesch. Supp. 139, Fr. 178, Soph. O. C. 1085.

παντοπωλέω, *to deal in all sorts of things*, Favorin.

παντοπώλης, ου, ὁ, (πωλέω) *a dealer in all kinds of things, huckster*, Anaxipp. Ἐγκαλ. 1. 10.

παντοπωλία, ἡ, *the selling* or *dealing in all kinds of wares*, Archipp. Ἰχθ. 16.

παντοπώλιον, τό, *a place where all sorts of things are for sale, a general market, bazaar*, Plat. Rep. 557 D, Poll. 7. 16; παντοπωλεῖον in Evagr. H. E. 2. 13, etc.

παντοπῶλις, ιδος, fem. from -πώλης, *a female huckster*, Jo. Chr.

παντοραίστης, ου, ὁ, *ravager of all*.

παντορέκτης, ου, ὁ, (ῥέζω) *attempting all, audacious*, Anacreont. 10. 11. (Others from ὀρέγομαι.)

πάντοσε, Adv., *every way, in all directions*, Il. 13. 649, etc.; cf. sub ἔϊσος: also in Xen. An. 7. 2, 23, etc.

παντόσεμνος, ον, =πάνσεμνος, Aesch. Eum. 637.

παντόσοφος, ον, =πάνσοφος, Plat. (Com.) Xant. 1.

παντόστικτος, ον, *spotted all over*, Const. Man.

πάντοτε, Adv., *always*, proscribed by the Atticists, who recommend διαπαντός: but v. Sturz Dial. Mac. p. 187.

παντοτεχνής, ές, =πάντεχνος, Orph. H. 9. 20.

παντοτῑνάκτης, ου, ὁ, *shaker of all*, Orph. H. 14. 8.

παντοτόκος, ον, *engendering* or *bearing all*, Gl.

παντότολμος, ον, =πάντολμος, Aesch. Ag. 221, 1237.

παντοτρόφος, ον, =παντρόφος, Aesch. Fr. 178, f. l. for πάντων τροφὸν Αἰθιόπων.

παντουργικός, ή, όν, =πανουργικός, Cyrill. Al.

παντουργός, ον, =πανοῦργος, φωτὶ παντούργῳ φρένας Soph. Aj. 445.

παντοφᾰγία, ἡ, *indiscriminate feeding on all things*, Joseph. Macc. 2.

**παντοφάγος**, *ον*, *eating every thing*, Anth. P. 8. 213.

**παντ-όφθαλμος**, *ον*, *all eyes*, Ar. Fr. 525.

**παντόφοβος**, *ον*, *all-fearing*, Coel. Aur. Morb. Acut. 3. 12.

**παντοφόρος**, *ον*, =*παμφόρος*, Arist. Pol. 7. 5, 1.

**παντοφυής**, *ές*, *all-producing*, Orph. H. 10. 10.

**παντόφυρτος**, *ον*, =*πάμφυρτος*, Aesch. Eum. 530.

**παντο-χάρυβδις**, *ὁ*, *a devouring gulf* or *whirlpool*, (cf. Horat. *barathrum macelli*), read by Bergk for *ποντοχ-*, in Hippon. 56 (83); cf. *μεθυσοχάρυβδις*.

**παντόχροος**, *ον*, *of all* or *all kinds of colours*, Orph. H. 42. 4.

**πάν-τρητος**, *ον*, *bored quite through*, *pierced with holes*: *αὐλοῦ πάντρητον all the holes of the flute together*, or *the part in which they all are*, Plut. 2. 853 E.

**πάν-τρομος**, *ον*, *very fearful*, v. sub *παντρόφος*.

**πάν-τροπος**, *ον*, *utterly routed*, *π. φυγᾷ* Aesch. Theb. 955.

**πάν-τροφος**, *ον*, *all-nourishing*, *γῆ* Mel. 109: but in Aesch. Theb. 294, for *π. πελειάς* a dove *that rears all her nestlings*, *πάντρομος* should prob. be restored from the Med. Ms.

**πάντως**, Adv., (*πᾶς*) *wholly*, *altogether*: in Hom. always followed by *οὐ*, *in nowise*, *by no means*, Lat. *omnino non*, Il. 8. 450, Od. 19. 91, Aesch. Pr. 333: so in Prose, *not at all*, Hdt. 5. 34, etc.:—without *οὐ*, first in Hdt., *ἔδεε πάντως* it was *altogether*, *absolutely* necessary, 1. 31; *π. ἐθέλειν* to wish *at all hazards*, 2. 42; *εἰ π. ἐλεύσεσθε* if ye *positively will* go, 6. 9: *in any way*, 5, 111. II. in strong affirmation, *at all events*, *at any rate*, *at least*, Aesch. Pr. 16, Plat. Gorg. 497 B; and so, *πάντως γε μήν* Ar. Eq. 232: *πάντως παρατίθετε.. only* add.., Plat. Symp. 175 B:—in answers too it affirms strongly, *yes*, *by all means*, *yes no doubt*, like *πάνυ*, Plat. Rep. 574 B; so, *πάντως γάρ ..* Ar. Plut. 273, *π. δήπου* Andoc. 13. ult., Plat. Phaed. 75 E, etc.:—cf. sub *πάντη*.

**πάνυ**, Adv., (*πᾶς*) *altogether*, Aesch. Cho. 861, Thuc., Plat., etc.: *in all*, Dem. 1347. 14; *οὐ π. τι* not *at all*, Plat. Phaed. 57 A, Xen. An. 6. 1, 26: *εἰ πάνυ μή ..*, Antipho 144. 40. 2. *very*, *very much*, *exceedingly*, Soph. O. C. 144, etc.: freq. with Adjs., *π. πολλοί*, *ὀλίγοι*, *μικρός*, *μέγας* etc., *very* many or few, *very* small or large, etc., Aesch. Ag. 1456, Ar. Eq. 1134, Plat., etc.; freq. in opposed clauses, *οὐ πονηρός*, *ἀλλὰ καὶ πάνυ χρηστός* Dem. 541. 19; *οὐκ ὀρθῶς*, *οὐδὲ δικαίως*, *ἀλλὰ καὶ πάνυ αἰσχρῶς* Ib.; also after the Adj., *ὀλίγοι πάνυ*, *σπάνιος π.* Xen. An. 4. 7, 14; so with Advs., *π. σφόδρα* Ar. Plut. 25; *πάνυ οἰκείως*, *μόγις πάνυ*, *ῥᾳδίως πάνυ* etc., Xen., etc.; *πάνυ καλῶς*, like Lat. *benigne*, no I thank you! Ar. Ran. 512: also with a Subst., *πάνυ ἐν τῷ μεγίστῳ κινδύνῳ* Thuc. 8. 50:—with a Part., *π. ἀδικῶν* if *ever so* criminal, Thuc. 3. 44. 3. *ὁ πάνυ* (where *περιβόητος* or the like may be supplied), *the excellent*, the *famous*, *οἱ πάνυ τῶν στρατιωτῶν* Thuc. 8. 1, cf. 89; *ὁ πάνυ Περικλῆς* Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 1. II. in answers it affirms strongly, *yes by all means*, *no doubt*, *certainly*, Ar. Plut. 393; esp. when joined to Particles, as, *πάνυ γε*, *πάνυ μὲν οὖν*, Ib. 97, Plat. Euthyphro 13 D; *πάνυ γε*, *ἀλλά .., very well*, but .., Dem. 543. 8; so, *καὶ πάνυ*, *καὶ π. μάλα*, *καὶ πάνυ πολύ* etc., cf. Heind. Plat. Phaed. 80 C; *πλέον ἢ πάνυ πολλῶν* i. e. a *very* large number, Dem. 846. 25.—First in Att., and mostly in Prose. [ᾰ]

**πάν-υγρος**, *ον*, *quite damp* or *wet*, in Plut. 2. 355 F, v. l. for *πάρυγρος*, q. v.

**παν-ὑπείροχος**, *ον*, *eminent above all*, Opp. C. 2. 63, Anth. P. 9. 741.

**πᾰν-ὑπέρτατος**, *η*, *ον*, *highest of all*, Od. 9. 25, Arist. Mund. 5. 9. 2. *deepest of all*, Ap. Rh. 1. 1122.

**πᾰν-ὑπέρφρων**, *ον*, *exceeding haughty*, Orph. H. 60. 12.

**πάνυσσα**, *ἡ*, from *πᾶνος*, Dor. for *πῆνος*, *a fillet*, the Lat. *panuclum*, dub. in Hesych. [πᾰ]

**πᾰνυστάτιος**, *α*, *ον*, later form for sq., Call. Pall. 54, Anth. [ᾰ]

**πᾰν-ύστᾰτος**, *η*, *ον*, *last of all*, Il. 23. 532, Od. 9. 452, Soph. Tr. 874, etc.:—*πανύστατον*, as Adv., *for the very last time*, Soph. Aj. 858, Eur. Alc. 164; so, *πανύστατα*, Id. H. F. 457.

**πάνχορτος**, *ον*, should be written *πάγχορτος*.

**πᾰνώδῦνος**, *ον*, *all-grievous*, cited from App.

**πᾰνωλεθρία**, *ἡ*, *utter destruction*, *utter ruin*: mostly used in dat., *πανωλεθρίῃ ὄλλυσθαι* Hdt. 2. 120; *πανωλεθρίᾳ δὴ* (*τὸ λεγόμενον*) .. *ἀπώλετο* Thuc. 7. fin.:—the genit. in Dio. C. 56. 4.

**πᾰνώλεθρος**, *ον*, (*ὄλεθρος*) *utterly ruined*, *destroyed*, *π. ἐξαπόλλυται* Hdt. 6. 37 (where however most Mss. have the Adv. *-θρως*); *π. πίπτειν*, *γενέσθαι* Aesch. Cho. 934, Eum. 552; *πόλιν πανώλεθρον ἐκθαμνίζειν* Id. Theb. 71; *π. ξυναρπάζειν τινά* Soph. Aj. 839; etc. 2. also in moral signf., *utterly abandoned*, Soph. Phil. 322. II. act. *all-destructive*, *all-ruinous*, *π. κακόν* Hdt. 6. 85; *ἐμβολαί* Aesch. Pers. 562; cf. Supp. 414.

**πᾰνώλεια**, *ἡ*; =*πανωλεθρία*, Etym. Gud. 71. 12.

**πᾰνώλης**, *ες*, (*ὄλλυμι*) *utterly ruined*, *destroyed*, or *miserable*, Aesch. Pers. 732; *π. ὄλλυσθαι* Id. Theb. 552: also in moral sense, *utterly abandoned* or *wicked*, Soph. O. C. 1264, El. 534, Eur. El. 60. II. act. *all-destructive*, Soph. O. C. 1015.

**πᾰνωνία**, *ἡ*, *a general sale of wares*, Zosim.

**πᾰνωπήεις**, *εσσα*, *εν*, =*πανόψιος*, *visible to all*, Anth. Plan. 166.

**πάνωρος**, *ον*, *in every season*, Aesch. Supp. 690. [ᾰ]

**πάξ**, an exclam., like Lat. *pax! hush! still!* also to end a discussion, *well! enough!* like *εἶεν*, cf. Diphil. Incert. 8, Lob. Aglaoph. p. 778, sq. II. in Ar. Nub. 390, onomatop. for a *crepitus ventris*; and redupl. *παππάξ*, *παπαπαπάξ*.

**πάξαιτο**, Dor. for *πήξαιτο*, aor. 1. opt. med. of *πήγνυμι*, Pind.

***ΠΑ'ΟΜΑΙ**, Dep. f. *πάσομαι* [ᾰ] Aesch. Eum. 177; aor. *ἐπᾰσάμην* Theogn., and late Poets; *to get*, *acquire*, Lat. *potior*; but chiefly used in pf. *πέπᾶμαι*, =*κέκτημαι*, *to possess*, Pind. P. 8. 103, Fr. 72, Eur. Ion 675, Ar. Av. 943; inf. *πεπᾶσθαι* Solon 5. 7, Eur. Andr. 641; part. *πεπᾰμένος* Xen. An. 6. 1, 12:—*πᾰσάμενος ἐπίτασσε*, i. e. order your own slaves, Theocr. 15. 90; also in Xen. An. 1. 9, 19.—The forms of this word must not be confounded with aor. *ἐπᾰσάμην*, pf. *πέπασμαι*, which belong to *πατέομαι to eat*, *taste* — being sufficiently distinguished by the quantity of the radic. syll., Valck. Ammon. in voc. (From *πέπᾶμαι* come *πᾶμα*, *πᾰμοῦχος*, *πολυπάμων*, Ion. *-πήμων*.)

**πᾶός**, *ὁ*, Dor. for *πηός*.

**πᾶπαῖ**, exclam. of suffering, Trag.; esp. of bodily pain, Lat. *vae*, Aesch. Pers. 1029, Soph. Phil. 734, sq. II. of surprise like Lat. *papae*, *vah*, *atat*, first in Hdt. 8. 26, Soph. Fr. 165, and freq. in Eur.; c. gen., *παπαῖ τῶν ἐπαίνων* Luc. Contempl. 23. (Usu., but wrongly, written *παπαί*, v. Herodian. *περὶ μ. λέξ.* p. 27. 13.)

**πᾰπαιάξ**, a burlesque on *παπαῖ*, hence only Comic, as Ar. Lys. 924; also, *ἀππαπαῖ παπαιάξ* Id. Vesp. 235, cf. Luc. Fugit. 33. II. so too as exclam. of surprise, Eur. Cycl. 153.

**Παπαῖος**, *ὁ*, a Scythian name of Zeus, Hdt. 4. 59.

**παπαπαπαῖ**, an exclam. of joyous surprise in Ar. Thesm. 1191.

**πάπας**, **πάππᾰ**, v. sub *πάππας*.

**πάποκα**, Dor. for *πῆ ποτε*, Theocr. 8. 34., 11. 68.

**παππάζω**, (*πάππας*) *to call* any one *papa*, *οὐδέ τέ μιν παῖδες προτὶ γούνασι παππάζουσι* Il. 5. 408:—also *to wheedle one's father*, Ar. Vesp. 609, ubi nunc *παππίζουσα* (v. *παππίζω*) ex cod. Ven. et Suid. II. absol. *to say papa*; hence *to prattle like a child*, *παππάζεσκες* Q. Sm. 3. 474.

**παππάξ**, v. sub *πάξ* II.

**ΠΑ'ΠΠΑΣ**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *papa*, childish word for *πατήρ*, *father*, (like *μάμμα*, *mamma*, for *μητήρ* etc.); usu. in vocat. *πάππᾰ*, Od. 6. 57, cf. Philem. Met. 2, Valck. Hdt. 4. 59; *πάππαν καλεῖν*, like *παππάζειν*, Ar. Pac. 120, Eccl. 645.—So, *πάπα* from *πάπας*: cf. also *ἄππα*, *ἀπφά*, *ἄττα*, *τέττα*.

**παππασμός**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a calling out papa*, Suid.

**παππ-επί-παππος**, *ὁ*, one's *grandfather's grandfather*, Nicoph. Incert. 1; cf. *φαυλεπίφαυλος*.

**παππίας**, *ου*, *ὁ*, Dim. from *πάππας*, *dear little papa*, a term of endearment, Ar. Vesp. 297, Pac. 128, Ephipp. Phil. 2.

**παππίδιον**, *τό*, =foreg., Ar. Eq. 1215, Vesp. 655. [ῐ]

**παππίζω**, =*παππάζω*, Eust. p. 565,—*παππίζειν λέγειν διὰ τοῦ ι κωμῳδίας ἴδιον*. Cf. *παππάζω*.

**παππικός**, *ἡν*, *όν*, *belonging to a grandfather*, like *παππῷος*. Adv. *-κῶς* Byz.

**παππο-κτόνος**, *ον*, *grandfather-slaying*, Lyc. 1034.

**ΠΑ'ΠΠΟΣ**, *ὁ*, (akin to *πάππας*) *a grandfather*, Ar. Eq. 447, Andoc. 24. 14, etc.; *πρὸς μητρὸς ἢ πατρός* on the mother's or father's side, Plat. Legg. 856 D; also of any ancestors, *δύο π. ἢ τρεῖς*, Arist. Pol. 3. 2, 1; *εἰς τρίτον π.* Dion. H. 4. 47. 2. a character in Comic dramas, also *Παπποσείληνος*, cf. Poll. 4. 142, sqq. II. *the down on the seeds* of certain plants, e. g. the dandelion, which serves as wings for them, Soph. Fr. 748, Eubul. Sphing. 1. 19; cf. *παπποσπέρματα*. 2. *the first down on the cheek*, Lat. *lanugo*. III. a little bird, also *ὑπολαΐς*, Ael. N. A. 3. 30.

**παππο-σπέρματα**, *τά*, *seeds crowned with light down*, Theophr. H. Pl. 7. 3, 2.

**παππο-φόνος**, *ον*, =*παποκτόνος*, Theocr. Syrinx 10.

**παππώδης**, *ες*, *woolly*, *downy*, Theophr. H. Pl. 6. 4, 11.

**παππωνῠμικός,** ή, όν, *σπέρματα* (ὄνομα) *called after one's grandfather*, formed like *πατρωνυμικός*, Gramm.

**παππῷος,** α, ον, = παππικός, Ar. Av. 1452, Plat. Lach. 179 A, etc.; π. ἔρανος the contribution *appointed by our grandfathers*, Ar. Lys. 653, alluding to the fact in Thuc. 1. 96.

**πάπραξ,** ακος, ὁ, *a Thracian lake-fish*, Hdt. 5. 16.

**παπταίνω**; fut. ἀνῶ: aor. ἐπάπτηνα, in Hom. always without augm.: — *to look about, peer around*, usu. with collat. notion of alarm or caution, Il. 13. 551. etc.; πάντοσε παπταίνων, μή τις χρόα χαλκῷ ἐπαύρῃ Ib. 649, cf. Aesch. Pr. 334; πάπτηνεν δὲ ἕκαστος, ὅπη φύγοι αἰπὺν ὄλεθρον *looked about* [to see] how.., Il. 16. 283; also in full, ἀμφὶ ἓ παπταίνειν Il. 4. 497., 15. 574; but with other Preps., Τρωϊκὸν ἂμ πεδίον παπταίνετον *look eagerly* over.., Il. 23. 464; παπτήνας ἐφ' ὁμίλου Il. 11. 545; so, π. μετ' ὁμήλικας *to look wistfully after* her playmates, Hes. Op. 442.

II. c. acc., *to look round for, look after*, παπταίνων ἥρωα Μαχάονα Il. 4. 200, cf. 17. 115; π. τὰ πόρσω Pind. P. 3. 39, cf. O. 1. 183:—simply, *to look at*, Id. P. 4. 169; *to glare at*, Soph. Ant. 1231. (As the word seems orig. to express a *timid peep*, it is prob., like sq., a redupl. form from the Root ΠΤΑ–, πτήσσω.)

**παπτᾱλάω,** rare form for foreg., Lyc. 1162; cf. παμφαλάω.

**πάπυρος,** ὁ and ἡ, *the papyrus*, an Egyptian kind of rush or flag, of which writing-paper was made by cutting its inner rind (*βύβλος*) into strips, and gluing them together transversely, Theophr. H. Pl. 4. 8, 2, sq.; it was also used for making ropes, etc., Juvenal.; or linen, Anacreont. 33 (4). 5. [Usu. ∪ – ∪, but in Antip. Thess. 13, 2, ∪∪∪; cf. Piers. Moer. p. 311.]

**πᾰπῡρο-φάγος,** *ον, eating the papyrus*, esp. *its stalk* or *root*, Schol. Aesch. Supp. 768.

**πᾰπῡρώδης,** *ες*, (εἶδος) *like papyrus*, Galen.

**πάρ,** poët. abbrev. for παρά, used before consonants, very freq. in Hom. before δ, esp. before δέ, also freq. before π and ν; but rarely (and only in Il.) before γ ζ ξ σ τ; in Od. only before κ and μ; in compds. before β θ κ μ π στ τ φ. II. it is also used for πάρα (i. e. πάρεστι); and in Ar. even for πάρειμι.

**ΠΑΡΑ',** Prep. with gen., dat., and acc.; the radic. signf. being *beside*, which is variously modified by its relation to its different cases.—Cf. Ep. πάρ and παραί. (παρά is prob. akin to Lat. *prae* and *praeter*.) [∪ ∪: in Ep. when ult. is to be long, παραί is used, Hom.]

A. WITH GENIT. it denotes the object *from the side of* which something comes or issues, *from beside*, like French *de chez moi*, as in the Homeric phrase φάσγανον ἐρύσσασθαι παρὰ μηροῦ, *from beside* his thigh. I. motion from a Place, like ἀπό and ἐκ, esp. with Verbs of going or coming, freq. in Hom.:—rare usage, πλευρὰ παρ' ἀσπίδος ἐξεφαάνθη the side was exposed *by its going from* the shield, Il. 4. 468. 2. so too from a Person, ἐλθεῖν παρὰ Διός, παρ' Αἰήταο πλέουσα etc., oft. in Hom.; ἀγγελίη ἥκει παρὰ βασιλῆος Hdt. 8. 140, 1; ἐξεληλυθὼς παρ' Ἀριστάρχου Dem. 552. 23: hence *οἱ ἄγγελοι παρά τινος*, or simply, *οἱ παρά τινος* persons sent *from* or *by* any one. 3. metaph. *issuing, derived from* a person or thing, μαρτύρια παρ' Ἀθηναίων Hdt. 8. 55; ἡ παρὰ τῶν ἀνθρώπων δόξα glory *from, given by* men, Plat. Phaedr. 232 A; ἡ παρά τινος εὔνοια the favour *from*, i. e. of any one, Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 12; esp. μανθάνειν, πυνθάνεσθαι, ἀκούειν παρά τινος etc., Hdt. 2. 104., 7. 182: τὰ παρά τινος *all that issues from* any one, as well commands, resolves, commissions, as promises, gifts, presents; hence παρ' ἑαυτοῦ διδόναι to give *from* oneself, i. e. *from* one's own *means*, Hdt. 2. 129., 8. 5; elsewh. παρ' ἑαυτοῦ and παρ' ἑαυτῶν is *of* oneself, i. e. *of* one's own *accord*. 4. in Att. Prose, παρά is oft. used like ὑπό with pass. Verbs to denote the agent, as, σοφίας παρά τινος πληροῦσθαι Plat. Symp. 175 E. II. rarely παρά c. gen., for παρά c. dat., *by, near*, πὰρ ποδός Pind. P. 10. 97, Soph. Ant. 966, 1123 (lyric): so in late Prose, v. Schäf. Dion. Comp. 119.

B. WITH DAT. it denotes the object *by the side of* which any thing is, *beside, alongside of, by*, and so in case of a number of objects, *among*, freq. in Hom., and Hdt., only with Verbs implying rest, εἶναι, στῆναι, ἧσθαι etc., and so used to answer the question *where?*—not only of Places and Things, but also of Persons, like Lat. *apud* and *coram*, ἥειδε παρὰ μνηστῆρσιν he sang *by* or *before* the suitors, Od. 1. 145, cf. Wolf Dem. Lept. p. 249; παρ' ἐμοί, Lat. *me judice*, Hdt. 1. 32; παρὰ Δαρείῳ κριτῇ Hdt. 3. 160, cf. Valck. Hipp. 324:—τὰ παρά τινι one's state or circumstances: παρ' ἑωυτῷ *at* one's *home* or *house*, Lat. *apud se*, Hdt. 1. 105, cf. 1. 86; hence παρ' ἐμοί, παρὰ σοί mine, yours, etc., Erf. Soph. O. T. 611;—as, in Lat., *penes me* may be put for *meum*.

C. WITH ACCUS. I. of Place, where a thing moves *alongside of, near* or *by* another, 1. *along, beside*, παρὰ θῖνα, παρὰ ποταμόν *along* the shore or river, Hom.; and so expressing motion, not to a single point, but to one point after another, i. e. motion in an extended line. 2. also simply motion to a place, *to, towards*, i. e. *to the side of*, and so usu. of persons, εἰσιέναι, ἥκειν, ἄγειν παρά τινα Od. 1. 285, Hdt. 1. 36, 73, 86: *beside, near, by*, but always with reference to past motion, κοιμήσαντο παρὰ πρυμνήσια they *went* and lay down *by*.., Od. 12. 32, cf. 3. 460; so Hdt. 4. 87, cf. Valck. ad 8. 140, 1, and supra B II: also, παρὰ νῆας Il. 1. 347. 3. in pregnant Construct. with Verbs of rest, παρ' ἡμᾶς ἐστι it rests *with* us: παρ' ὄμμα *before* one's eyes, Eur. Supp. 484. 4. of *passing* by, leaving *on one side*, Il. 22. 145, Od. 3. 172; παρὰ τὴν Βαβυλῶνα παριέναι to pass *by* Babylon, Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 29: esp., b. of *going by, beyond* or *beside* the mark, π. δύναμιν *beyond* one's strength, Il. 13. 787, opp. to κατὰ δ.: and as what goes wrong is contrary to right, it may usu. be rendered by *contrary to, against*, παρὰ μοῖραν *contrary to* destiny, Od. 14. 509 (just like ὑπὲρ μοῖραν Il. 20. 336); opp. to κατὰ μοῖραν, oft. in Hom.; so, παρὰ τὰ δίκαια, παρ' ἀξίαν, παρὰ φύσιν, παρὰ μέλος etc., cf. Dissen Pind. N. 7. 69 (101); v. also sub κατά B. IV, infra G. III. 5. *beside, except*, which strictly is the same notion with foreg., οὐκ ἔστι παρὰ ταῦτ' ἄλλα *besides* this, there is nothing else, Ar. Nub. 698, where ἄλλος is pleon.; so, ἕτερος with παρά Schäf. Dion. Comp. p. 117; παρὰ πάντα ταῦτα *besides* all this, Wolf Dem. Lept. p. 329: so in the following examples, παρὰ ἓν πάλαισμα ἔδραμε νικᾶν Ὀλυμπιάδα he won the Olympic prize *save in* one exercise, he was *within* one of winning it, Hdt. 9. 33; παρὰ τέτταρας ψήφους μετέσχε τῆς πόλεως Isae. 41. 36; reversely in Anth., it is said of one Μάρκος, θηρίον εἶ παρὰ γράμμα you are a bear (ἄρκος) *all but* a letter, Jac. A. P. p. 695. 6. in Comparison, because things are best compared when put *side by side*, παρὰ τὰ ἄλλα ζῶα *compared with* all other animals; αὐτὸς παρ' ἑαυτόν etc.: hence may be explained, a. παρ' οὐδέν ἐστι it is *as* nothing, Erf. Soph. Ant. 35; παρ' οὐδέν or παρ' ὀλίγον ἄγειν, ἡγεῖσθαι, τίθεσθαι, ποιεῖσθαί τι, to consider *as* nothing, make no account of, Valck. Diatr. p. 9 A. b. παρὰ μικρόν, παρ' ὀλίγον, παρὰ βραχύ *by* a little, i. e. *wellnigh, almost*, παρὰ πολύ *by* much, παρὰ τοσοῦτον *by* so much, παρ' ὅσον *by* how much, Lat. *quatenus*.—All these phrases imply comparison, which we mark by *by* or *within*, but their special signf. can only be determined by the context, as παρὰ δ' ὀλίγον ἀπέφυγες Eur. I. T. 872; παρὰ μικρὸν ἦλθεν ἀποθανεῖν he came *within a little of* (i. e. *off*) dying, Isocr. 388 E; even, παρ' οὐδὲν μὲν ἦλθον ἀποκτεῖναι (were *within a mere nothing, within an ace, of* killing him), ἐξεκήρυξαν δέ Aeschin. 90. 25: so, παρὰ τοσοῦτον κινδύνου ἐλθεῖν Thuc. 3. 49; παρὰ πολὺ ἀμείνων *by* far better; παρὰ πολὺ περιγίγνεσθαι to conquer *by* a great deal; παρὰ πολὺ τῆς ἀξίας, τῆς ἐλπίδος *by* much *otherwise than* one deserves or hopes, quite *contrary to* one's merit or hope. c. the notion of *comparison* is closely followed by that of *alternation*, as, παρ' ἡμέραν day *by* day, etc.; so, παρὰ μῆνα τρίτον *every* third month, Arist. H. A. 7. 2, 1; ἡμέραν παρ' ἡμέραν every other day, Dem. 1360. 20; cf. Antipho 137. 44, Soph. Aj. 475: hence, παρ' ἡμέραν opp. to καθ' ἡμέραν, *tertian* to *quotidian*, Hipp. Aph. 1243; παρὰ μίαν every other day, Polyb. 3. 110, 4:—πληγὴ παρὰ πληγήν blow *for* blow, Ar. Ran. 643: παρ' ἕνα γέροντες καὶ νεανίαι old men and young *alternately*. d. the notion of *Comparison* oft. implies that of *superiority*, as in Lat. *prae, before*, παρὰ τὰ ἄλλα ζῶα ὥσπερ θεοὶ οἱ ἄνθρωποι βιοτεύουσι men *before* all other animals live like gods, Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 14; παρὰ τοὺς ἄλλους πονεῖν to labour *more than* the rest: freq. joined with ἄλλος or ἕτερος, cf. supra 5; also pleon. with Compar., like πρό, ἄμεινον παρά τι Hdt. 7. 103. e. in Gramm., *like*, παρὰ τὸ Σοφόκλειον, παρὰ τὰ Σοφοκλέους etc., Schol. Ap. Rh. 158. 7. metaph. to denote dependence on a thing, when it may be rendered by *on account of, because of*, answering to the vulgar English *along of*, Arnold Thuc. 1. 141, cf. Pind. O. 2. 116; Antipho 124. 28, Isocr. 126 E, Dem. 43. 15; πάνυ παρὰ τοῦτο.. γέγονε Id. 305. 3. 8. in Gramm. it marks the deriv. of one word from another, Schäf. Schol. Ap. Rh. 2. 624. II. of Time, much less freq., and not till after Hom., 1. usu. of duration of time, and with the notion of an action or event that accompanies another, *during*, παρὰ τὸν πόλεμον *in the course of* the war: also without

such notion, παρ' ὅλον τὸν βίον one's life *long*, παρὰ πότον Aeschin. 49. 14; so, παρ' οἶνον *at* wine, Jac. A. P. p. 895; more usu. παρ' οἴνῳ, Erf. Soph. O. T. 773. 2. also, like ἐν, of a point of Time, *at the moment of*, παρὰ τοιοῦτον καιρόν, παρὰ τὰς χρείας Dem. 469. 20., 471. 4; so, παρ' αὐτὰ τἀδικήματα, *flagrante delicto*, Id. 229. 19., 523. 7, etc.:—παρ' ἦμαρ *presently*, Soph. O. C. 1455.

D. POSITION:—παρά may follow its Subst. in all three cases, but then becomes by anastrophé πάρα, except when the ult. is elided, as Il 4. 97., 18. 400.

E. παρά absol., AS ADV., *near*, *together*, *at once*, oft. in Hom.: this must be distinguished from παρά in tmesi, which is also freq. in Hom.

F. πάρα oft. stands, esp. in Hom. and Hes., for πάρεστι and πάρεισι, when it always suffers anastrophé: so in Att., as Aesch. Pers. 167, Soph. El. 285.

G. IN COMPOS., it retains the chief usage it had as Prep.; esp., I. *alongside of*, *beside*, as in παρίστημι, παράκειμαι, παρέζομαι. II. *to the side of*, *to*, as in παραδίδωμι, παρέχω, to hand *to*. III. *to one side of*, *by*, *past*, purely local, as in παρέρχομαι, παροίχομαι, παρατρέχω: but also oft., IV. metaph., 1. *aside* or *beyond*, i. e. *amiss*, *wrong*, as in παραβαίνω, παράγω, παροράω, παρόμνυμι, παρακούω, παραγιγνώσκω, just like German *ver-* in verschwören, our *forswear*. 3. of alteration or change, as in παράφημι, παραφείθω, παρατεκταίνω, παραυδάω.

**πάρα**, v. παρά D, and F.

**παραβαθῆναι**, aor. 1. pass. of sq.

**παραβαίνω**, f. βήσομαι; pf. βέβηκα, part. βεβώς, Ep. βεβάως: pf. pass. -βέβασμαι: aor. 2 παρέβην. *To go by*, *by the side of*: in Hom. only twice, both times in Ep. part. pf. παρβεβάως, *standing beside*, c. dat., Il. 11. 522., 13. 708; so too impf. παρέβασκε is used as = ἦν παραβάτης, i. e. *the combatant* in the chariot, Il. 11. 104; but reversely in Hdt. 7. 40, παραβέβηκέ οἱ ἡνίοχος. II. usu., *to pass by the side of*, and esp. metaph., in trans. signf., 1. *to overstep*, *transgress*, τὰ νόμιμα Hdt. 1. 65; δίκην Aesch. Ag. 789, Antipho 139. 38; θεσμούς, σπονδάς, ὅρκους etc., Ar. Av. 331, 461, Thuc. 1. 78, Lys. 115. 27, etc.; also, π. τινὰ δαιμόνων *to sin against* a god, Hdt. 6. 12: hence absol., ὁ παραβάς *the transgressor*, Aesch. Ag. 59:—Pass. *to be transgressed* or *offended against*, Thuc. 3. 45, 67. 2. *to pass over*, *omit*, Dem. 298. 11. 3. *to let pass*, καιρόν, like Lat. *omittere*, Dinarch. 94. 44. 4. οὔ με παρέβα it *escaped* me not, Eur. Hec. 704. III. *to pass on*, εἰς τὸ πρόσω (al. προβαίνειν) Hdt. 1. 5.—In Comedy, παραβαίνειν ἐς or πρὸς τὸ θέατρον *to step forward* to address the spectators, Ar. Ach. 629, Eq. 508, etc.; cf. παράβασις III.

**παραβάκτρος**, ον, *near* or *like a staff*, π. θεραπεύματα services *as of a staff*, Eur. Phoen. 1564, Pors.; Dind. divisim παρὰ βάκτροις.

**παράβακχος**, ον, *like a Bacchanal*, *theatrical*, Plut. Demosth. 9.

**παραβάλλω**: f. βάλῶ: aor. 2 παρέβαλον: pf. -βέβληκα. *To throw beside* or *by*, *throw to* one, as fodder to cattle, ἵπποις ἐδωδήν etc., Lat. *objicere*, *projicere*, Il. 8. 504, etc. (always however in tmesi); παρ. φακέλλους εἰς τὸ μέταξυ Thuc. 2. 77; π. τινὰ τῷ ὄχλῳ Polyb. 40. 4, 2:—so in Pass., κύβοισι παραβεβλημένος *given up* to dice, Ar. Plut. 243. 2. *to hold out to* one, *hold out as a bait*, Xen. Cyn. 11. 2. 3. *to hold out*, *cast in one's teeth*, Lat. *objicere*, τινί τι Aeschin. 81. 3. II. *to set side by side*, and so *to stake* one thing *against* another, as in games of chance: mostly in Med. *to expose oneself to danger*, Lat. *objicere se periculo*, *projicere se*, usu. c. acc. αἰὲν ἐμὴν ψυχὴν παραβαλλόμενος πολεμίζειν *setting my* life *upon a cast*, *risking it* in war, Il. 9. 322; so, παραβάλλεσθαι τέκνα Hdt. 7. 10, 8, cf. Thuc. 2. 44; οὐκ ἴσα παραβαλλόμενοι not *having* equal *interests at stake*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 11; also, like κίνδυνον ῥίπτειν or παρρίπτειν (q.v.), Lat. *aleam jacere*, τὸν κίνδυνον τῶν σωμάτων παραβαλλομένους Thuc. 3. 14: παραβάλλεσθαι πρός τι *to expose oneself to* a risk, Polyb. 1. 37, 9; π. τοῖς ὅλοις Id. 2. 26, 6, etc.: cf. παράβολος. 2. *to set*, *place side by side*, and so *to compare* one with another, τινί τι Hdt. 4. 198; τι πρός τι Hipp. Art. 818, Xen. Mem. 2. 4, 5, Isocr. 195 C; τι παρά τι Plat. Gorg. 475 E:—hence in Med., παραβάλλομαι θρήνους ὄρνιθι *I set my* songs *against* the bird's, rival it in singing, Eur. I. T. 1094; and, absol., παραβαλλόμεναι *vying with one another*, Id. Andr. 290:—so in Pass., ἁπάτα δ' ἁπάταις παραβαλλομένα one piece of treachery *set against* another, Soph. O. C. 231; cf. infra B. 3. III. *to bring to the side of* or *to*, or *near*; esp. as naval term *to bring to*, *put to land*, *to come to*, Ar. Ran. 180, 269; cf. infra B. 2. IV. *to throw*, *turn*, *bend sideways*, ὄμμα π. *to cast* it *askance*, like a timid animal, Aesch. Fr. 284; οὖς π. *to turn* one's ear to listen, Plat. Rep. 531 A: so too, π. στόμα Ἡρακλεῖ *to lend* one's mouth to Hercules, i. e. join in his praise, Pind. P. 9. 152; π. τοὺς γομφίους *to lay to* one's grinders, Ar. Pac. 34; π. τὼ ὀφθαλμώ *to cast* both eyes *sideways*, Ar. Nub. 362, cf. Eq. 173; π. τὸ θυρίον *to put to* the door, *shut* it, Plut. 2. 940 F. V. *to deposit with* one, *entrust to* him, Lat. *committere*, τινί τι Hdt. 2. 154: Pass., πλεῖστόν τινι παραβεβλημένοι Thuc. 5. 113. VI. acc. to Suid. *to deceive*, *betray*; so prob. Hdt. 1. 108, Thuc. 1. 133, cf. Alcae. (Com.) Incert. 5.

B. intr. for Med. of signf. III, *to come near*, *approach*, usu. τινί or εἰς, Heind. Plat. Lys. 203 E, Polyb. 12. 5, 1, Plut., etc.; π. ἀλλήλοις *to meet* one another, Plat. Rep. 556 C, cf. 449 B; absol., Arist. Pol. 7. 12, 4. 2. esp., *to go by sea* to, παρέβαλε νησὶ ἰθὺ Σκιάθου Hdt. 7. 179; more rarely *to come to shore*, *land*, π. εἰς Ἰωνίαν *to push across to* Ionia, Thuc. 3. 32, cf. Dem. 163. 3; opp. to ἀπαίρω, Arist. H. A. 8. 12, 11; so, παραβάλλεσθαι ἄκατον Ar. Eq. 762; v. supra III. 3. *to vie with*, τινί, Xen. Eq. 9. 8; v. supra II.

**παραβάπτισμα**, ατος, τό, *false baptism*, Eccl.

**παραβαπτιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one falsely baptized*; metaph., *an impostor*, Epict. 2. act., in Eccl., *one who baptizes irregularly*.

**παραβάπτω**, f. ψω, *to dye at the same time*, Plut. Phoc. 28.

**παραβᾰσίλεύω**, *to reign beside*, *along with*, Eunap. p. 53. II. *to govern ill*; or *to commit treason*, LXX.

**παραβᾰσία**, ἡ, = παραβάσις II, Suid. v. Ἀθεσίαν, more freq. in poët. form παραιβ-, q.v.

**παράβᾰσις**, ἡ, Ep. παραιβ-, q.v., *a going aside*, *deviation*, Plut. 2. 649 B. II. *an overstepping*, *transgression*, Plut. 2. 746 C, etc.; *a digression*, Strabo p. 15. III. *the parabasis*, a part of the old Comedy, in which the Chorus came forward and addressed the audience in the Poet's name; not however indispensable, for in three of the extant pieces of Aristoph., viz., Eccl., Lysist., Plut., it is wanting. The parabasis was in no way connected with the main action, (whence the name, *a digression* from the plot); and thus somewhat resembled the prologue of Roman Comedy, except that it was always in the middle of the piece, usu. soon after the first Chorus. Even this was imitated by Plautus in the Curculio and Cistellaria. When complete it consisted of seven different parts, κομμάτιον, παράβασις proper, μακρόν or πνῖγος, στροφή, ἐπίρρημα, ἀντίστροφος, ἀντεπίρρημα: the three first with the ἐπίρρημα and ἀντεπίρρημα were spoken by the Coryphaeus, the στροφή and ἀντίστροφος by the whole chorus, Herm. El. Metr. 3. 21. There are complete παραβάσεις in Ar. Ach. Eq. and Vesp.

**παραβᾰτέω**, *to stand beside* the combatant in a chariot, Philostr.: generally, *to sit by the driver*, Ath. 609 D, in poët. form παραιβ-.

**παραβάτης**, ου, ὁ, (παραβαίνω I) *one who stands beside*: esp. *the warrior* or *combatant who stands beside the charioteer*, Il. 23. 132 (in Ep. form παραιβάται, and so in Eur. Supp. 677, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 29.—The παραβάται, in Plut. Aemil. 12, were light troops (*velites*) who ran beside the horsemen, cf. Liv. 44. 26. II. (παραβαίνω II. 1) *a transgressor*, Aesch. Eum. 553, in poët. form παρβάτης. [ᾰ]

**παραβᾰτικός**, ή, όν, *of*, or *disposed for transgressing*, Orig. II. *belonging to the comic* παράβασις, Schol. Arist.

**παραβάτις**, ιδος, fem. from παραβάτης, poët. παραιβ-, *a woman who follows the reapers*, Theocr. 3. 32.

**παραβᾰτός**, όν, poët. παραβατός, *to be gone beyond*, *overcome*, or *overreached*, Διὸς οὐ παρβατός ἐστι φρήν Aesch. Supp. 1049; κράτος οὐ παραβ- Soph. Ant. 874.

**παραβᾰφής**, ές, = παραλουργής, Hesych.

**παραβεβάσθαι**, inf. pf. pass. of παραβαίνω.

**παραβεβλημένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass. of παραβάλλω, = παραβολάδην, Poll. 3. 136.

**παραβεβυσμένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass. of παραβύω, Schol. Luc.

**παραβῆναι**, inf. aor. 2 of παραβαίνω.

**παραβιάζομαι**, f. άσομαι, Dep. med.: — *to do* a thing *by force against nature* or *law*, LXX:—*to use violence*, περί τινος Polyb. 26. 1, 3. II. c. acc., π. χάρακα *to force* the palisade, Id. 22. 10, 7. 2. *to constrain*, *compel*, N. T.

**παραβίας**, ου, ὁ, (or -βιη, ἡ) *a drink made from millet and κόνυζα*, Hecatae. (ap. Ath. 447 D) Fr. 123.

**παραβιασμός**, οῦ, ὁ, *a forcing of nature* or *law*, Plut. 2. 1097 F.

**παραβῑβάζω**, *to put aside, carry away*, Lxx. 2. *to mock*, Lat. *traduco*, Byz.

**παραβλάπτω**, *to hurt* or *damage beside*, Galen.

**παραβλαστάνω**, f. βλαστήσω, *to sprout* or *shoot up beside*, *to grow up beside* or *by*, Plat. Rep. 573 D.

**παραβλάστη**, ἡ, *a sucker*, *offshoot*, Theophr. H. Pl. 1. 2, 6.

**παραβλάστημα**, ατος, τό, *that which shoots* or *grows beside*, and so=foreg., Theophr. H. Pl. 4. 9, 2.

**παραβλάστησις**, ἡ, *a shooting* or *growing beside*, Theophr. H. Pl. 5. 1, 8.

**παραβλαστητικός**, ή, όν, *shooting* or *growing beside*, Theophr. H. Pl. 1. 3, 3, etc.

**παράβλεμμα**, ατος, τό, *a side-glance*, *sideling look*, Poll. 2. 56.

**παραβλέπω**, f. ψω, *to look aside*, *take a side look*, Ar. Ran. 409: π. θατέρῳ [sc. ὀφθαλμῷ] *to look suspiciously* with one eye, Ar. Vesp. 497; but also, *to peep out of the corner of* one's eye, Id. Eccl. 498:—*to look askance*, *look stern*, Nicostr. ap. Stob. p. 427. 2. *to see wrong*, Luc. Necyom. 1. II. *to overlook*, *neglect*, c. acc., Polyb. 6. 46, 6.

**παράβλεψις**, ή, *a looking at in passing*, or *askance*, Plut. 2. 521 D.

**παραβλήδην**, Adv., (παραβάλλω) *thrown in by the way*, π. ἀγορεύων speaking *with a side-meaning*, i. e. *maliciously*, *deceitfully*, Il. 4. 6; acc. to others, merely to speak ἐξ ἀντιβολῆς, *in objection* or *to answer*, as Ap. Rh. seems to take it, 2. 448., 3. 107, cf. Opp. H. 2. 113. II. *parallelwise*, Arat. 535.

**παράβλημα**, ατος, τό, (παραβάλλω) *that which is thrown beside* or *before*, *fodder*, Gramm. II. *that which hung before to protect* or *cover*, esp. *a* kind of *curtain* or *skreen used to cover* the sides of ships, Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 22; cf. παράρρυμα.

**παραβλής**, ῆτος, ὁ, ἡ, *distraught*, Manetho 6. 560, al. παραπλήξ.

**παραβλητέος**, α, ον, =παραβλητός, Plut. Cimon 3.

**παραβλητικός**, ή, όν, *fitted for comparing*, Hesych.

**παραβλητός**, ή, όν, *placed by one another*: *to be compared*, *comparable*, Plut. Aemil. 8, etc.

**παραβλύζω**, f. ύσω, *to make gush out beside*, both c. acc. μέθυ, and c. gen. οἴνου, κραιπάλης, Jac. Philostr. Imag. p. 340.

**παραβλώσκω**, poët. pf. παρμέμβλωκα, *to go beside*, esp. for the purpose of protecting, τῷ δ' αὖτε φιλομμειδὴς Ἀφροδίτη αἰεὶ παρμέμβλωκε Il. 4. 11; ἦ γάρ οἱ αἰεὶ μήτηρ παρμέμβλωκεν.

**παραβλώψ**, ῶπος, ὁ, ἡ, *looking askance*, *squinting*, παραβλῶπές τ' ὀφθαλμώ Il. 9. 503; cf. Luc. adv. Ind. 7. (From παραβλέπω, like κλώψ from κλέπτω.)

**παραβοάω**, f. ήσω, *to call* or *cry out to*, Dem. 1359. 16.

**παραβοήθεια**, ἡ, *help*, *aid*, *succour*, Plat. Legg. 778 A.

**παραβοηθέω**, *to help in* a thing, *to come to aid*, τινί Thuc. 1. 47, etc.; absol. *to come to the rescue*, Ar. Eq. 257, Thuc. 3. 22:—also *to aid on the other hand*, like ἀντιβοηθέω, Plat. Rep. 572 E.

**παραβοήθημα**, ατος, τό, *help*, *aid*, *succour*, Philo in Math. Vett.

**παραβολάδην**, poët. παρβ–, =παραβλήδην II, Ap. Rh. 4. 936, Arat. 525. [ᾰ]

**παραβολεύομαι**, Dep., *to venture*, *expose oneself*, like παραβάλλομαι, π. τῇ ψυχῇ Ep. Phil. 2. 30, ubi vulg. παραβουλ–.

**παραβολή**, ἡ, (παραβάλλω II) *a placing beside* or *together*, esp. *a comparing*, *comparison*, Plat. Phil. 33 B: *an illustration*, Isocr. 280 A.—Arist. Rhet. 2. 20, expressly distinguishes it from the λόγος (*apologue* or *fable*), which answers to the *parable* of scripture. II. (παραβάλλω III and B) *a ranging side by side*, *a meeting so*, Plat. Tim. 40 C; ἐκ παραβολῆς [νεῶν] μάχεσθαι to fight a sea-fight *broadside to broadside*, Polyb. 15. 2, 13, Diod. 14. 60. III. *a sidelong direction*, *obliquity*, διὰ πολλῶν ἐλιγμῶν καὶ π. Plut. Arat. 22. IV. (παραβάλλω I, Med.) *the making a venture*, *a venture*, Schol. Thuc. V. *division*, as opp. to multiplication. VI. *the conic-section parabola*, so called because its axis is *parallel to* the side of the cone, Math. Vett. VII. =παράβολον (v. sub παράβολος II), Arist. Oec. 2. 16, 3, with v. ll. παράβολον, –βλιον.

**παραβολικός**, ή, όν, *figurative*, Clem. Al. Adv. –κῶς, Gramm.

**παραβόλιον**, τό, later form for παράβολον, rejected by Phryn. p. 238; v. παράβολος II.

**παράβολος**, ον, (παραβάλλω II, Med.) *putting upon*, i.e. *staking*, *risking*: hence, 1. of persons, *venturesome*, *reckless*, Ar. Vesp. 192: so, παραβόλως μάχεσθαι, like ψυχὴν παραβαλλόμενος, to fight *desperately*, Lat. *projecta audacia*, παραβόλως πλεῖν etc., Meineke Menand. p. 227 (Incert. 97). 2. of things and actions, *hazardous*, *perilous*, ἔργον Hdt. 9. 45; π. καὶ χαλεπόν Isocr. 126 A, Polyb., etc.: hence τὸ π. *dauntlessness*, Polyb. 3. 61, 6:—Adv. –λως in Polyb., *suddenly*, *by a coup-de-main*, 1. 23, 7. II. as law-term, *deposited*, τὸ π. *a deposit made* in appeal-cases as security for the fine due in case of failure, later παραβόλιον, Herm. Pol. Ant. § 140. 16: cf. παρακαταβολή, παρακαταθήνη.—See the poët. form παραίβολος.

**παραβομβέω**, f. ήσω, *to hum beside* or *after*, Synes.

**παραβόσκω**, *to feed beside*, *entertain*, Ephipp. Epheb. 1.

**παραβουκολέω**, like παραπλανάω, *to lead astray by fraud* or *treachery*, *mislead*, Oenom. ap. Eused. P. E. 211.

**παραβουλεύομαι**, =παραβολεύομαι, N. T.; cf. sub παραβολ–.

**παραβρᾰβεύω**, strictly *to give an unjust judgment in an athletic contest*, Plut. 2. 535 C: generally, *to decide unfairly*, Polyb. 24. 1, 12.

**παραβρᾰχύ**, Adv. for παρὰ βραχύ, *nearly*; v. παρά I. 7. b.

**παράβυσμα**, ατος, τό, *that which is stuffed in beside*, *a stopper*, Harpocr.

**παράβυστος**, ον, (παραβύω) *stuffed* or *forced in*, hence of a self-invited guest, Timoth. (Com.) Κυναρ. 1, cf. Ath. 257 A: hence, ἐκ παραβύστου Plut. 2. 617 E. II. *crammed together in a body* or *throng*. III. τὸ παράβυστον (sc. δικαστήριον), an Athenian law-court *lying in a distant*, *back part of the town*, Lys. ap. Poll. 8. 121, Paus. 1. 28, 8: hence, ἐν παραβύστῳ *in a corner*, Dem. 715. 20, Arist. Top. 8. 1, 17, cf. Hemst. Luc. Necyom. 17.

**παραβύω**, *to stuff in*, *insert*, Luc. Lexiph. 24. II. *to stop up*, τὰ ὦτα Sext. Emp. P. 1. 50. [ῠ in Anth. P. 11. 210.]

**παραβώμιος**, ον, *beside* or *at the altar*, v. l. Soph. O. T. 184; Luc. D. Syr. 42.

**παράγειος**, ον, (γῆ) *haunting the shallow water near the shore*, opp. to πελάγιος, Arist. H. A. 8. 19, 18.

**παρ-αγγελεύς**, έως, ὁ, *an informer*, *accuser*, Gl.

**παρ-αγγελία**, ἡ, *a proclamation*, *public notice*, *command*: esp. as milit. term, *a general order*, *the word of command*, *signal*, Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 4, Polyb. 6. 27, 1. 2. *the summoning one's partisans* to support one in a suit at law, *exertion of influence*, Dem. 341. 2., 432. 11. 3. *canvassing for public office*, the Lat. *ambitus*, Plut. Crass. 15, cf. Id. 2. 276 C. 4. *instruction*, Hipp. Jusj.: *advice*, Diod. 15. 10. 5. *a set of rules*, *system*, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 2, 4:—*doctrine*, N. T. 6. *a muster-roll*, Evagr.

**παρ-αγγέλλω**, f. ελῶ, strictly *to announce beside*, i. e. *to hand an announcement from one to another*, *pass it on*, τινί τι Aesch. Ag. 289, cf. 294; μνήμην παραγγέλλοντες ὧν ἐκύρσατε Eur. Supp. 1173. II. esp. as military term, *to give the watch-word*, which was *passed* from man to man, Lat. *imperium per manus tradere*, Xen. An. 1. 8, 3; cf. παράγγελμα, παράγγελσις: then, 2. *to give the word*, *give orders*, τινὶ ποιεῖν τι Hdt. 4. 89., 8. 70, etc.: and so, generally, *to order*, *recommend*, *exhort*, not so strong as κελεύω, π. τινὶ ποιεῖν τι Soph. Phil. 1178, Plat. Phaed. 116 C, etc.; τινί τι Eur. Supp. 1173, Heracl. 825, etc.; π. τινὶ ὅπως .. Plat. Rep. 415 B:—c. acc. rei only, *to order*, π. παρασκευὴν σίτου *to order* corn to be prepared, Hdt. 3. 25; σιτία Thuc. 7. 43; π. στρατείαν, like Lat. *indicere*, Aeschin. 63. 7; τὰ παραγγελλόμενα *orders*, Thuc. 2. 11. III. also, *to encourage*, *cheer on*, c. acc., ἵππους Theogn. 992; π. εἰς ὅπλα *to call* to arms, Xen. An. 1. 5, 13. IV. *to summon to one's help*, esp. at Athens, *to summon one's partisans*, *endeavour* to gain any thing *by their means*, Dem. 515. 19, cf. Lys. 95. 28, sq.; esp., π. τὴν ἀρχήν *to canvass for* the chief power, like Lat. *magistratum ambire*, Dion. H. 11. 61, Plut. 2. later, intr., π. εἰς ὑπατείαν *to be candidate for* .., Plut. Caes. 13, cf. Cato Mi. 8; π. εἰς τὴν δημαρχίαν App. Civ. 1. 21; cf. ἀντιπαραγγέλλω, παραγγελία 2; so too παρακελεύομαι. V. *to teach*, *admonish*, Plut. 2. 12 D, 210 E, etc. VI. of a divorced wife, *to announce* to her husband *that she is pregnant* by him: if the latter declares that she cannot be so, he is said ἀντιπαραγγέλλειν, Pandect. VII. *to enlist*, Evagr.

**παράγγελμα**, ατος, τό, *an announcement*, Aesch. Ag. 480: *an order*, *word of command*, Thuc. 8. 99, Lys. 121. 32; παράγγελμα ἐχόντων μὴ χωρίζεσθαι ap. Dem. 569. 1; ἐκ παραγγέλματος Polyb. 1. 27, 8. 2. *instruction*, *precept*, Xen. Cyn. 13. 9.

**παραγγελμᾰτικός**, ή, όν, *admonitory*, Dion. H. Comp. p. 151, with v. l. –γελτικός.

**παράγγελσις**, ή, *an announcing*, *commanding*:—in war esp. *a giving an order*, *an order*, *word of command*, which was passed from one to another, Thuc. 5. 66, Plat. Legg. 942 B; ἀπὸ παραγγ-

γέλσεως πορεύεσθαι Xen. An. 4. 1, 5 : cf. παρεγγύησις, παραγγέλλω.

**παραγγελτικός**, ή, όν, =παραγγελματικός, ap. Euseb.

**παραγένησις**, ή, *presence*, Epicur. ap. Eust. 111.

**παραγεύω**, *to give just a taste* of a thing, τινά τινος : metaph., φρονήματος παραγεύειν τὸ θῆλυ to give women *a slight taste* (i. e. share) of courage, Plut. Lycurg. 14 :—Med., *to taste slightly*, πότου Anaxil. Calyps. 2 ; καινοῦ τινος Antiph. Incert. 14.

**παραγηράω**, f. άσομαι, *to be the worse for old age, be superannuated*, Aeschin. 89. 28.

**παραγίγνομαι**, Ion. and in later Gr. **-γίνομαι** [ῐ] : fut. γενήσομαι : aor. παρεγενόμην. *To be at hand, by* or *near, be present with* or *at*, c. dat. pers. et rei, καί σφιν παραγίγνετο δαιτί Od. 17. 173 ; c. dat. pers. only, *to stand beside* or *near*, Hes. Th. 429 ; π. Σοφοκλεῖ ἐρωτωμένῳ *I was by when he was asked*, Plat. Rep. 329 B, cf. Antipho 143. 23 : absol., Id. 118. 21 :—hence, 2. π. τινι, *to stand by, second, support one*, Hdt. 8. 109, Aesch. Eum. 319, Ar. Eq. 242 ; *to come to aid*, τινί Hdt. 3. 32 ; ἐπί τινα against one, Thuc. 2. 95. 3. of things, *to be at hand, to come, happen* or *accrue* to one, τινί, Lat. *contingere alicui*, Thuc. 1. 15, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 2 ; φόβοι παραγιγνόμενοι τινι Isocr. 89 A. II. *to come to, arrive at*, τινί Theogn. 139 ; also, εἰς τόπον Hdt. 1. 185 ; and absol., *to arrive*, Id. 6. 95 ;—ἐς τὠυτό to come to the same point, Id. 2. 4. 2. *to come to maturity*, of corn, etc., Hdt. 1. 193., 4. 29.

**παραγιγνώσκω**, later form **-γῑνώσκω**, fut. **-γνώσομαι** : aor. παρέγνων :—*to decide beside* the right, hence *to judge wrong, give an unjust judgment*, Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 17.

**παρ-αγκᾰλίζομαι**, Dep., *to take into one's arms*, Poll. 2. 39.

**παρ-αγκάλισμα**, ατος, τό, *that which is taken into the arms*, of a mistress or wife, Soph. Ant. 650, cf. Lyc. 113 ; cf. ὑπαγκάλισμα.

**παρ-αγκιστρόομαι**, as Pass., *to be furnished with barbs*, Diod. 17. 43, Plut. 2. 631 D.

**παρ-αγκωνίζω**, *to fold the arms, set them a-kimbo*, Clearch. ap. Ath. 258 A.—Med. *to push aside with the elbows, elbow*, Luc. Tim. 54, etc. ; hence, generally, *to push aside, supplant*, Strabo p. 229.

**παρ-αγκωνιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who elbows*, Clearch. ap. Ath. 258 A.

**παραγλύφω**, f. ψω, *to counterfeit, forge* a seal, τὰς σφαγῖδας Diod. 1. 78 : cf. παρακόπτω. II. *to scrape* or *pare off a little*, Hipp. Fract. 773. [ῠ]

**παραγναθίδιος**, ον, *on* or *belonging to the cheek* ; τὸ π., =sq. ; both in Eust. [ῐ]

**παραγνᾰθίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *the cheekpiece* of a helmet or tiara, Strabo.

**παραγνάμπτω**, f. ψω, *to bend to one side*, Coluth. 239.

**παρ-άγνυμι**, *to fracture at the side*, or *slightly*, Hipp. Mochl. 866.

**παραγονάτιον**, τό, *the space between two joints* in a reed, etc., Synes. [ᾰ]

**παρ-ᾰγοράζω**, f. άσω, =παροψωνέω, Alex. Δρωπίδ. 3.

**παρᾱγορέομαι**, Dor. for παρηγ-, Pind.

**παρ-ᾰγόρευσις**, ή, *a prohibition*, Joseph. A. J. 18. 9, 2 ; *a denial*, Hesych.

**παράγραμμα**, ατος, τό, *that which one writes beside, an additional clause, codicil, rider*, Dem. 997. 10.

**παραγραμμᾰτίζω**, *to alter by changing a letter*, or *in any slight way*, Strabo p. 41 ; cf. sq. II. π. τινά *to make a pun on* one, Diog. L. 3. 20.

**παραγραμμᾰτισμός**, ὁ, *a putting one letter for another*, Steph. B. ; esp. in puns (σκώμματα παρὰ γράμμα, Arist. Rhet. 3. 11, 6) ; such as κόλαξ for κόραξ, Ar. Vesp. 45 ; *Caldius Biberius Mero* for *Claudius Tiberius Nero*, Suet. Tib. 42, cf. Cic. Fam. 7. 32, 2.

**παραγρᾰφή**, ή, *any thing written beside, a marginal note*, Isocr. 322 A : esp., *a critical* or *grammatical mark of punctuation*, esp. to mark the end of a sentence, Arist. Rhet. 3. 8, 6 ; or to mark that a passage is spurious, Luc. Imag. 24. II. *an exception taken* by the defendant *to the indictment* (γραφή), *a demurrer*, Isocr. 371 A ; παραγραφὴν παραγράφεσθαι or δοῦναι Dem. 912. 15., 924. 3, etc. ; opp. to εὐθεῖα δίκη, Dem. in Phorm. (in Tit.) ; cf. Dict. of Antiqq. in voc. III. a figure in Rhetoric, *a brief final summary* of one subject *before passing on* to another.

**παραγρᾰφικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to a* παραγραφή (signf. II), π. λόγος the speech *of the defendant against the indictment* (γραφή), the *constitutio translativa* of Cic. Inv. Rhet. 1. 8.

**παραγρᾰφίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *a writing instrument*, Poll. 4. 18., 10. 59.

**παράγρᾰφος** (sc. γραμμή), ἡ, *a line* or *stroke drawn in the margin*, with a dot over it, to mark the corresponding parts of a chorus or parabasis, which are interrupted by parts of the dialogue, Hephaest. II. as a mark of punctuation, prob. =παραγραφή : perh. also *the middle line* dividing two columns of a writing. III. ὁ παράγραφος in later Greek, *a pencil for drawing lines*, Salmas. Solin. p. 643, sq.

**παραγράφω**, f. ψω, *to write in addition, to subjoin*, esp. a clause to a law, a contract, or the like, τί βεβούλευται περὶ τῶν σπονδῶν ἐν τῇ στήλῃ παραγράψαι Ar. Lys. 513,—esp. of fraudulent interpolations, ἄλλου πατρὸς ἑαυτὸν παραγράφειν *to enroll* oneself *with a wrong* father's name, Dem. 1003. fin. 2. *to imitate*, esp. in Gramm. ; cf. Schäf. Schol. Ap. Rh. 3. 158 ; παραφράζω IV. II. Med., c. pf. pass., *to write alongside of*, so as *to compare* ; e. g. *to write* the law *in parallel columns with* a decree, etc., which is charged with illegality, νόμους ἄλλους παραβέβηκεν, οὓς οὐ παραγεγράμμεθα διὰ τὸ πλῆθος Dem. 640. 20, cf. 263. 20 (et ibi Dissen), Aeschin. 82. 27. 2. παραγράφεσθαί τινα διαιτητήν *to have* him *registered* as arbiter, Dem. 1013. 4. 3. *to bring a false charge*, Δημοσθένει δὲ τὴν γραφὴν τοῦ φόνου παραγράψασθαι ap. Dem. 549. fin. 4. παραγράφεσθαι μὴ εἰσαγώγιμον εἶναι [sc. τὴν γραφήν] *to take an exception to an indictment*, Dem. 939. 11., 984. fin., sq., etc. ; and absol. παραγράφεσθαι, *to demur*, Isocr. 371 B ; cf. παραγραφή II, παραγραφικός : hence also in Act., παραγράφειν τοὺς δανειστάς *to cheat* the usurers, Synes. 5. *to have* a thing *copied* out, Dem. 23. 60, cf. 73. III. Act., *to draw a line across, cancel*, Polyb. 9. 31, 5 : hence *to end*, as elsewh. περιγρ. ; cf. παραγραφή I.

**παραγράψῑμος**, ον, *exceptionable*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 170.

**παράγυμνος**, ον, *naked at the side, half-naked*, Diog. L. 2. 132.

**παραγυμνόω**, *to lay bare at the side, expose*, Dio C. 49. 6. 2. metaph. *to lay bare, disclose*, λόγον etc., Hdt. 1. 126., 8. 19., 9. 44.

**παραγύμνωσις**, ή, *a laying bare at the side, stripping*, Clem. Al.

**παραγύρως**, Adv., *moving along a circle*, i. e. *round and round, unceasingly*, ap. Hesych. [ῠ]

**παράγω**, f. ξω, *to lead, move beside*, π. πτέρυγας *use* your wings *and be off*, Eur. Ion 166 :—hence, I. *to lead by* or *past* a place, c. acc. loci, Hdt. 4. 158., 9. 47. 2. as military term, *to make the men march off sideways, file* them *off*, Xen. An. 3. 4, 21 : also *to wheel* them *from column into line*, Id. Cyr. 2. 3, 21, An. 4. 6, 6 ; cf. sq. 1. 2. 3. *to bring round, bring forward*, ἀγκῶνα ἐπί or παρὰ τὸ στῆθος, both in Hipp. Art. 780. II. *to lead aside from the way, mislead*, τινὰ εἰς ἀρκύστατα Aesch. Pers. 99 ; π. ἀπάτῃ Thuc. 1. 34, ψεύδεσι Plat. Rep. 383 A :—hence absol., *to mislead, beguile*, Lat. *seducere*, Pind. P. 11. 40, N. 7. 34, Plat. Phaedr. 262 D, and very freq. in Att. ; νέοις παραχθεὶς Eur. Supp. 232 ; cf. παραγωγή II. 2. *to lead aside*, and so *to change, alter* the course of . . , π. τὰς μοίρας Hdt. 1. 91 ; π. τοὺς νόμους ἐπί τι, like Lat. *deflectere*, Plat. Rep. 550 D ; π. ὄνομα, γράμμα Id. Crat. 398 D, 400 C, cf. Plut. 2. 354 C : esp. *to distort, pervert, distract*, φρένας Lycurg. 159. 20. 3. generally, *to persuade, lead to* or *into* a thing, ἔς τι Theogn. 404 ; but usu. of something bad, cf. Archil. 64 :—Pass. *to be persuaded*, Plat. Legg. 885 C ; c. inf., παράγεσθαι μισθοῖς εἰργάσθαι τι Soph. Ant. 294, cf. Thuc. 2. 64, Bornem. Xen. Mem. 4. 8, 5 : *to avert* anger, etc., Diod. III. *to bring and set beside* or *before* others, *to bring forward*, π. ἐς μέσον Hdt. 3. 129 ; εἰς ὑμᾶς Antipho 125. 35 ; so, π. εἰς τὸν δῆμον *to bring before* the people, Lys. 132. 38 ; εἰς τὸ δικαστήριον before the court, Dem. 805. 14 : hence, π. γραφήν Antipho 118. 27 :—and absol., *to bring forward*, as on the stage (sc. εἰς τὸ θέατρον), Meineke Com. Fr. 1. p. 536 ; cf. Thuc. 5. 45, etc. : also *to bring forward* as a witness, etc., ὡς . . τὸν ἥκοντα παρήγαγον Dem. 285. 5 ; and so in Med., Plat. Legg. 836 C.—Cf. παρέρχομαι. IV. *to lead on, protract*, τὴν πρᾶξιν Diod. 18. 65 :—*to put off*, συμμαχίαν Id. ; π. τὸν χρόνον *to pass* it *away*, Plut. Agis. 13, etc. V. *to direct, guide hither and thither*, Id. 2. 981 A. VI. *to derive* one word *from* another, Gramm.

B. intrans. *to pass by, pass on one's way*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 44, Polyb. 5. 18, 4, etc. 2. *to pass away*, N. T. : so also in Pass., Ib.

**παρ-αγωγή**, ή, *a leading by* or *past, carrying across*, Xen. An. 5. 1, 16 :—*the reduction of a dislocation*, Hipp. Art. 795. 2. as military term, *a wheeling from column into line*, Id. Lac. 11. 6, Polyb. 10. 21, 5 ; cf. foreg. 1. 2. 3. π. τῶν κωπῶν *a sliding motion* of the oars, so that they made no dash (ῥόθος, πίτυλος) in going in and out of the water, Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 8. II. *a leading aside* or *away, misleading*, ἀπάτης π. Hdt. 6. 62 : esp. as

law-term, *a false argument, fallacy, quibble,* Dem. 652. 14., 693. 2: π. τοῦ πράγματος *a matter foreign to* the subject, 871. 7; περιπλοκαὶ καὶ π. Plut. Fab. 3:—also *delay,* Id. Lucull. 29. 2. *an alteration, change, variety,* as of language, Hdt. 1. 142: *a deviation from right, a transgression,* Plat. Legg. 741 D. 3. *a persuading, turning,* τῶν θεῶν Id. Rep. 364 D. III. *derivation,* Gramm. IV. (from Pass.) *a coming to land,* Polyb. 8. 7, 4.

**παρᾰγωγιάζω,** *to demand a transit duty* from one, τινά Polyb. 4. 44, 4, cf. 3. 2, 5.

**παρ-ᾰγώγιον,** τό, *a transit duty* (such as is now paid by ships passing the Sound), Polyb. 4. 47, 3, cf. Philippid. συμπλ. 2; v. sub διαγώγιον.

**παρ-ᾰγωγίς,** ίδος, ἡ, *the carriage of a military engine,* Math. Vett.

**παρᾰγωγός,** όν, (παράγω) *leading* or *guiding by, past,* or *aside;* hence I. *misleading, deceitful,* Com. Anon. 219. II. pass., like εὐπαράγωγος, *easily movable,* ὀστέον Hipp. Fract. 763. 2. *derived from* another word, Gramm:—Adv. **-γως,** *by a slight change,* in the derivation of one word from another, cf. Hor. *parce detorta,* Plut. 2. 316 A, cf. Ath. 480 F.

**παραδαίνυμι,** f. δαίσομαι, *to dine with,* τινί Simmias ap. Tzetz.

**παραδακρύω,** *to weep beside* or *with,* τινί Luc. Navig. 2.

**παραδαρθάνω,** f. δαρθήσομαι: aor. παρέδαρθον, poët. παρέδρᾰθον (as always in Hom.):—*to sleep beside,* τῇδε γὰρ αὖ μοι νυκτὶ παρέδραθεν Od. 20. 88; παραδραθέειν φιλότητι Il. 14. 163.

**παράδειγμα,** ατος, τό, (παραδείκνυ.) *a pattern, model, plan, as of a building,* Lat. *exemplar,* Hdt. 5. 62, and freq. in Plat.: *a copy, representation,* Hdt. 2. 86. 2. *a precedent, example,* Soph. O. T. 1193, Plat., etc.; π. ἔχειν Soph. l. c.; π. λαβεῖν παρά τινος Plat. Meno 77 B; παραδείγματι χρῆσθαι Thuc. 3. 10; but, π. χρῆσθαί τινι *to copy* one's *example,* Andoc. 32. 4; τοῖς γεγενημένοις π. χρῆσθαι Lys. 173. 31; π. ἐκφέρειν, καταλείπεσθαι Dinarch. 103. 38, Lycurg. 149. 5; π. εἶναι τοῖς ἄλλοις Ar. Thesm. 770; π. ποιεῖν τινα Dem. 373. 22., 546. 8; ἐπὶ παραδείγματος by way of *example,* Aeschin. 25. 16; so, παραδείγματος εἵνεκα Lys. 166. 8: παραδείγματα ἁμαρτημάτων Andoc. 27. 32; π. τοῦ μὴ ἀδικεῖν *a lesson, warning,* Lys. 178. 12. 3. *an argument, proof from example,* Thuc. 1. 2, etc.: for Aristotle's logical expansion of this argument, v. Anal. Pr. 2. 24. III. in Gramm. *a paradigm.*

**παραδειγμᾰτίζω,** *to make an example of* one, Polyb. 29. 7, 5: *to make a show of, point at, put to shame,* N. T.

**παραδειγμᾰτικός,** ή, όν, *consisting of examples,* Rhet. Adv. **-κῶς,** Arist. Metaph. 1 M. 3, 2.

**παραδειγμᾰτισμός,** ὁ, *the making an example of* one, *the pointing out to public shame,* Polyb. 15. 20, 5., 30. 8, 8.

**παραδειγματιστέον,** verb. Adj., *one must punish for example's sake,* Polyb. 35. 2, 10.

**παραδειγμᾰτώδης,** ες, *like a* παράδειγμα, Arist. Rhet. 1. 2, 10.

**παραδείκνυμι** and **-ύω,** f. δείξω:—*to shew by the side of, to set beside and exhibit, hold up to view:* hence 1. *to set up as an example, model* or *pattern, represent,* Plat. Legg. 829 E. 2. *to set by the side of* and so *compare,* Isocr. 240 E. 3. *to hand over, assign to* one's *use, φόρους* τινί Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 14., 2. 3, 8. 4. *to use as an example, prove, shew,* Polyb. 4. 28, 4:—so in Med., Dem. 178. 11.

**παραδειπνέω,** f. ήσω, *to dine with,* hence = παρασιτέω: but, II. in Pass. *to go without, lose one's dinner,* Theophr. Char. 8. 4; and so prob. in Amphis Plan. 2.

**παραδείπνια,** τά, *side-dishes, dainties,* Porphyr.

**παράδειπνις,** ιδος, ὁ, ἡ, = παράσιτος, ἀλλοτρίων κτεάνων Eubul. Incert. 16. On the accent v. Lob. Phryn. 326.

**παράδεισος,** ὁ, *a park* or *pleasure-grounds;* an Oriental word in Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 15, Cyr. 1. 3, 14, etc.; and used by LXX, for the garden of Eden. (In Hebr., *pardês;* in Arab. *firdaus;* in Sanscr. *paradêsa.*)

**παραδέκομαι,** Ion. for παραδέχομαι.

**παραδεκτέον,** verb. Adj., *one must admit,* Plat. Rep. 378 D. II. παραδεκτέος, α, ον, *to be admitted,* Ib. 595 A.

**παραδεκτικός,** ή, όν, *receiving readily,* Clem. Al.

**παράδεκτος,** ον, *accepted: acceptable,* Cyrill. Al.

**παραδέρω,** *to skin, flay,* Hipp.

**παραδέχομαι,** Ion. **-δέκομαι,** f. ξομαι: Dep. med.:—*to receive from* another, τί τινος Il. 6. 178, Pind. O. 7. 134; esp. in the way of inheritance, τὴν ἀρχήν Hdt. 1. 102; so, π. τὸν πόλεμον παρὰ τοῦ πατρός I. 1. 18. 2. *to take upon oneself,* μάχην π. *to take up and continue* a battle, Lat. *excipere* or *suscipere pugnam,* Hdt. 9. 40: c. inf., π. τινι πράττειν τι *to engage* to another to do a thing, Lat. *recipere se facturum,* Dem. 1334. 16. 3. *to admit, let in,* εἰς πόλιν Plat. Rep. 605 B, etc.; εἰς τοὺς ἀγῶνας Aeschin. 25. 25; γῆ .. σταγόνας παραδεξαμένη τίκτει θνατούς Eur. Chrysipp. 6:—hence *to admit of, allow,* Lys. 138. 3, Plat. Legg. 935 D; cf. ἐπιδέχομαι. 4. *to hear of,* like Lat. *accipere,* Ib. 713 C, Tim. 23 D.—In later writers also in Pass., esp. in aor. παρεδέχθην.

**παραδέω,** *to fasten to* or *alongside of,* Moschio ap. Ath. 208 B.

**παραδηλόω,** *to make known by a side-wind, to intimate* or *insinuate,* Dem. 348. 7, Plut.: *to accuse underhand, to inform against,* Plut. Alex. 49: Pass., Hipp. Ep.

**παραδιαζεύγνυμι** and **-νύω,** f. ζεύξω, *to join disjunctively,* ἀξίωμα παραδιεζευγμένον *a disjunctive* proposition, Aul. Gell. 16. 8.

**παραδιαζευκτικός,** ή, όν, *disjunctive:* Adv. **-κῶς,** Gramm.

**παραδιᾰκονέω,** *to live with* one *and serve* him, τινί Ar. Av. 838.

**παραδιαστολή,** ή, (στέλλω) *a putting together disjunctively,* ap. Quintil. 9. 3.

**παραδιατάσσομαι,** Att. **-τάττομαι,** Dep.: *to transpose, change,* dub. in Hierocl. ap. Stob. p. 229.

**παραδιατρῑβή,** ή, *useless disputation,* 1 Tim. 6. 5, should perh. be διαπαρατριβή.

**παραδίδωμι,** f. δώσω, *to give* or *hand over* to another, as a torch in the torch-race, Plat. Legg. 776 B, etc.; then, in various ways, like Lat. *tradere,* as a kingdom to one's son, correlative to παραδέχεσθαι, Hdt. 2. 159; one's son to a tutor, Hdt. 1. 73, etc.; a prize to the winner, Soph. Phil. 399; a purchase to the buyer, Xen. Oec. 10. 28; and so on:—so, π. τὴν προξενίαν *to hand* it *down* to one's posterity, Xen. Hell. 6. 3. 4; π. αὐτὸν τύχῃ *to commit* oneself to fortune, Thuc. 5. 16:—c. inf., ἣν ἐμῇ μητρὶ παρέδωκεν τρέφειν Eur. Or. 64; π. τινὶ τοὺς νέους διδάσκειν Plat. Legg. 811 E. 2. *to give* a city or person *into another's hands,* esp. as an hostage, or to an enemy who requires it, Lat. *dedere, to deliver up, surrender,* Hdt. 1. 45., 9. 87, Andoc. 24. penult., etc.; also, with collat. notion of treachery, like προδιδόναι, Lat. *prodere,* Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 51:—π. τινὰ εἰς δικαστάς Dem. 515. 6; *to give up* to justice, Antipho 146. 19; π. τινὰ τῷ δικαστηρίῳ Andoc. 3. 27; τοῖς ἕνδεκα Lys. 141. 15; and c. inf., π. τινὰ θανάτῳ ζημιῶσαι Id. 164. 19. 3. *to hand down* legends, opinions, and the like, Lat. *memoriae prodere,* παραδεδομένα καὶ μυθώδη Dem. 641. 19; οἱ παραδεδομένοι θεοί the *traditionary* gods, Dinarch. 102. 13. II. *to grant, bestow,* κῦδός τινι Pind. P. 2. 96; *to grant, offer,* τι Id. N. 10. 155, Eur., etc.: c. inf., *to grant, allow* one *to* .., Hdt. 1. 210., 6. 103, etc.; and so absol., τοῦ θεοῦ or πότμου παραδόντος Hdt. 7. 18, Pind. P. 5. 4:—so in Pass., πληγὴ παραδοθεῖσα a blow *being offered,* i. e. it being in his power to strike, Eur. Phoen. 1393.

**παραδιηγέομαι,** f. ήσομαι, Dep. med., *to relate incidentally* or *by the way,* Arist. Rhet. 3. 16, 5.

**παραδιήγημα,** ατος, τό, *an incidental narrative,* Philo.

**παραδιήγησις,** ή,—foreg., Philo.

**παραδιοικέω,** *to meddle with* another's *government,* Plut. 2. 817 D. II. *to govern badly,* Synes.

**παραδιορθόω,** *to alter for the worse instead of the better,* of 'kidnapped verses', Euseb. P. E. 467.

**παραδιόρθωμα,** ατος, τό, *a blundering correction,* Porphyr.

**παραδιόρθωσις,** ή, *a marginal* or *parenthetic correction,* Plut. 2. 33 B.

**παραδῐώκω,** f. ξω, *to follow closely;* pass., *to be hurried along,* Dion. H. Comp. p. 143.

**παρ-αδολεσχέω,** *to chatter, gossip by* or *near,* Plut. 2. 639 C.

**παραδοξάζω,** *to make wonderful,* LXX.

**παραδοξασμός,** ὁ, *an object of wonder,* Symm. V. T.

**παραδοξία,** ή, *marvellousness,* παραδοξίαν ἔχει τινά Strabo p. 36, etc. II. *surprise thereat,* ποιεῖν π. Id. p. 518.

**παραδοξο-λογέω,** *to tell marvels* or *incredibilities,* Strabo p. 626:—Pass., πολλὰ παραδοξολογεῖται many *marvels are told,* Id. p. 248: τὰ παραδοξολογούμενα περί τινος Diod. 2. 1.

**παραδοξο-λογία,** ή, *a tale of wonder, marvel,* Aeschin. 72. 24, Polyb. 3. 47, 6.

**παραδοξο-λόγος,** ον, *telling of marvels,* Diog. L. 8. 72.

**παραδοξο-νίκης,** ου, ὁ, *conquering marvellously,* of one who conquered in the πάλη and παγκράτιον on the same day, Plut. Cim. et Lucull. 2. [ῑ]

**παραδοξο-ποιέω,** *to work wonders* or *miracles,* Eccl.

**παραδοξο-ποιΐα,** ή, *a working of wonders, a miracle,* Eccl.

**παραδοξο-ποιός,** όν, *wonder-working,* Galen., and Eccl.

**παράδοξος**, *ον*, *contrary to opinion, strange, marvellous, incredible*, Plat. Rep. 472 A, Xen. Cyr. 7. 2, 16, etc.; ἂν παράδοξον εἴπω Dem. 31. 9; ἐκ τοῦ παραδόξου *contrary to all expectation*, Id. 780. 4. Adv. -ξως, Aeschin. 33. 23.

**παραδοξότης**, ητος, ἡ, *marvellousness*, Themist.

**παραδόσιμος**, *ον*, *handed down, transmitted, hereditary*, δόξα Polyb. 6. 54, 2; π. στήλη *a commemorative* tablet, Id. 12. 11, 9. II. *handed over, given up to punishment*, Diod. 16. 92.

**παράδοσις**, ἡ, (παραδίδωμι) *a giving up, surrender*, πόλεως, Thuc. 3. 53; ἐκ παραδόσεως, opp. to κατὰ κράτος, Polyb. 9. 25, 5:—*a giving up to punishment* or *torture*, Isocr. 361 E. 2. *a handing over* or *down, leaving as inheritance, bequeathing, transmission*, Thuc. 1. 9. II. *the transmission*, orally or by writing, of legends, doctrines, etc., *the propagation* thereof, *tradition*, Plat. Legg. 803 A; ἐν παραδόσει ἔχειν Polyb. 12. 6, 1. 2. *that which is so handed down* or *bequeathed, a tradition*, N. T.

**παραδοτέος**, α, ον, verb. Adj., *to be given up*, Plat. Legg. 802 E. II. παραδοτέα, *one must give up*, Thuc. 1. 86.

**παραδοτός**, ή, όν, *to be delivered* or *taught, capable of being taught*, Plat. Meno 93 B, Diog. L. 4. 12.

**παραδοχή**, ἡ, *a receiving from another*, Plut. 2. 1056 F. 2. *that which has been received, a hereditary custom*, Eur. Bacch. 201; *a tradition*, Hippodam. ap. Stob. p. 250. 50 (in Dor. form -χά). II. *acceptance*, Polyb. 1. 5, 5, etc.

**παραδρᾶθεῖν**, poët. inf. aor. 2 of παραδαρθάνω: Ep. -θέειν Il.

**παραδρᾰμεῖν**, inf. aor. of παρατρέχω.

**παραδρᾰ́ω**, f. ἀσω [ᾰ], poët. παραδρώω, *to be near* one *as a servant, to serve*, π. τινί τι *to do* one *a service*, οἷά τε τοῖς ἀγαθοῖσι παραδρώωσι χέρηες Od. 15. 324; cf. ὑποδράω.

**παραδρομάδην**, Adv., *in running* or *passing by*, Orph. Arg. 856.

**παραδρομή**, ἡ, *a running beside*, κολάκων π. *a concourse* or *accompanying swarm* of flatterers, Posidon. ap. Ath. 542 B. II. *a running* or *passing by*, ἐκ παραδρομῆς *in passing*, Polyb. 22. 17, 2; ἐν π. λέγειν to treat of *by the way*, Lat. *obiter*, Arist. Pol. 7. 17, 12.

**παραδρομίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *a place for taking the air*, like the Roman *Xystus*, Vitruv. 5. 11, ubi v. Schneid. 2. p. 484, cf. Salmas. Tertull. Pall. p. 272.

**παράδρομος**, *ον*, *that may be run* or *passed through*: τὰ παράδρομα *spaces for getting through, gaps*, Xen. Cyn. 6. 9.

**παραδρύπτω**, *to scratch* or *scrape off at the side*, Liban.

**παραδύμεναι**, Ep. for παραδῦναι, inf. aor. 2 of παραδύω, Il. [ῡ]

**παραδῠναστεύω**, *to govern, reign with one*, Thuc. 2. 97.

**παράδῠσις**, ή, *a creeping in beside, encroachment*, Dem. 219. 7.

**παραδύομαι**, Med., with intr. aor. act. παρέδυν:—*to creep past, slink* or *steal past*, ταῦτα δ' ἐγὼν αὐτὸς τεχνήσομαι . . , στεινωπῷ ἐν ὁδῷ παραδύμεναι Il. 23. 416. 2. *to creep* or *steal in*, ὅτε πρῶτον ἐκεῖνος εἰς Πελοπόννησον παρεδύετο Dem. 252. 3, cf. Plat. Rep. 421 E; so too in Med., ἡ παρονομία λανθάνει παραδυομένη Plat. Rep. 424 D; π. ἐπί τι Dem. 608. 3.

**παραδωσείω**, Desiderat. from παραδίδωμι, *to be disposed to deliver up*, Thuc. 4. 28.

**παρ-ᾄδω**, *to sing beside* or *to* one, τινί Od. 22. 348.

**παρ-ᾰείρω**, contr. παραίρω: *to lift up and set beside*, π. φρένας *to lift up and pervert* the mind, Archil. 88, cf. Opp. H. 4. 19:—Pass. *to hang beside* or *at one side*, παρηέρθη δὲ κάρη Il. 16. 341.

**παρ-ᾰέξω**, poët. for παραύξω, *to make to grow* or *thrive beside*: Pass. *to grow beside*, λιβάσι Nic. Th. 61:—more usu. παραυξάνω.

**παραζάω**, *to live beside, in close connexion with*, ψυχὴ τῷ σώματι παραζῶσα the soul *living as a mere accompaniment of* the body, Plut. 2. 672 D: hence *to live merely*, without doing any thing, οὕτω παρέζων, κοὐκ ἔζων I was *alive*, but *lived* not, Anaxandr. Ἀγροικ. 3. 4: and so, *to live amiss*, cf. Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 13 B.

**παραζεύγνυμι** and **-νύω**, f. ζεύξω, *to yoke beside, couple*, τινά τινι Eur. Mel. 9:—*to set beside*, Eur. Ion 22:—Pass. *to be joined side by side, coupled together*, Dem. 1460. fin.

**παράζευξις**, εως, ἡ, *a yoking beside, coupling*, Plut. 2. 1110 A.

**παραζηλόω**, *to provoke to jealousy*, LXX.

**παραζήλωσις**, ἡ, *jealousy: emulation*, Philo 2. 422.

**παραζητέω**, *to inquire amiss*, or *fruitlessly*, M. Anton. 12. 5.

**παράζυξ**, ὕγος, ὁ, ἡ, *yoked beside*: hence metaph. = περισσός, *superfluous*, Arist. Pol. 2. 6, 11, cf. Schneid. Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 32.

**παραζωγραφέω**, *to paint besides*, or *in the same picture*, App. Mithr. 117.

**παραζώνη**, ἡ, *a girdle*, LXX.

**παραζωνίδιος**, α, ον, *at the girdle*: τὰ π. *daggers* or *hangers worn at the girdle*, Posidon. ap. Ath. 176 B.

**παραζώνιος**, ον, = foreg., Gl., and Hesych.

**παραζώννυμι** and **-νύω**: f. ζώσω:—*to gird to the side, hang at the girdle*, ἀκινάκας Plat. Rep. 553 C:—Med. *to wear at the girdle*, Dion. H. 2. 70, cf. Plut. Anton. 79. II. *to gird along the edge*, of clouds hanging on a mountain-side, Theophr. Sign. 4. 2.

**παραζωστρίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *a dagger at the girdle*, Hesych.

**παραθᾰλασσίδιος**, ον, = sq., Thuc. 6. 62. [ῐ]

**παραθᾰλάσσιος** Att. **-ττιος**, α, ον; also ος, ον Thuc. 4. 56:—*beside the sea, lying on the sea-side*, Hdt. 3. 135., 4. 199, etc.: ἡ π. (sc. γῆ) Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 7.

**παραθάλπω**, *to cherish, comfort, cheer*, Eur. Med. 143.

**παραθαρσύνω**, new Att. **-θαρρύνω**, *to embolden, cheer on, encourage*, Thuc. 4. 115, Xen. An. 3. 1, 39, etc.

**παραθεάομαι**: f. άσομαι, Ion. ήσομαι, Dep. med.:—*to inspect side by side, compare*, τι παρά τι Ep. Plat. 313 C.

**παραθέλγω**, f. ξω, *to soften, assuage, soothe*, Aesch. Ag. 71.

**παραθέμα**, ατος, τό, *any thing fixed on* or *at the side*, LXX, with v. l. περίθεμα. II. *an extra dish, delicacy*, Eust.

**παραθεμιστεύω**, *to transgress a law, and injure thereby*; τινά Hermes ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. p. 984.

**παραθερίζω**, contr. παραθερίζω, *to mow* or *cut down in passing*, in aor. 1 παρέθρισεν, Ap. Rh. 2. 603; cf. παρατέμνω.

**παραθερμαίνω**, *to heat to excess*; παραθερμανθείς, of a man *become quarrelsome* in his cups, Aeschin. 49. 18. II. *to warm, cheer*, Ath. 185 C.

**παράθερμος**, ον, *over-hot*: metaph. *over-hasty*, Diod. Exc., Plut. Pelop. et Marcell. 3.

**παράθεσις**, εως, ἡ, *a putting beside*, θέσις καὶ παράθεσις Hipp. Offic. 740; opp. to κρῶσις, Chrysipp. ap. Diog. L. 7. 151: *an adding, annexing*, ὀνομάτων Polyb. 3. 36, 3. 2. pass. *a being placed near, neighbourhood, connexion*, Polyb. 2. 17, 3, etc. II. *a comparing*, ἐκ παραθέσεως on *comparison*, Id. 3. 62, 11, etc. 2. *a matching of wrestlers*, Lat. *commissio*, Plut. 2. 638 F. III. *a setting before* one, e. g. of a dish: *a dish* or *dinner so set out*, Polyb. 31. 4, 5, Ath. 664 C: so ὑγρῶν π. Polyb. 13. 2, 6. IV. *a storing up*, Polyb. 3. 17, 11. 2. *a store of provision*, etc., Id. 2. 15, 3. V. *what is laid before one, advice*, τῶν φίλων Id. 9. 22, 10.

**παραθετέον**, verb. Adj. from παρατίθημι, *one must place beside, add*, cited from Dion. H.

**παραθέτης**, ου, ὁ, *one who serves up dishes*, Gl.

**παραθέω**, f. θεύσομαι, *to run beside* or *alongside*, Plat. Lach. 183 E, Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 21, etc. II. *to run to one side of, deviate from*, τὸ ὀρθόν Plat. Theaet. 171 C. III. *to run beyond, outrun*, τινά Xen. An. 4. 7, 12, etc.

**παραθεωρέω**, *to consider, examine* a thing *beside* another, *compare*, τινὰ πρός τινα Xen. Mem. 4. 8, 7; τινά τινι Luc. Herodot. 8. II. *to overlook, slight*, Dem. 1414. 22.

**παραθεώρησις**, εως, ἡ, *examination* of one thing *beside* another, Plut. 2. 820 A.

**παραθήγω**, f. ξω, *to whet* or *sharpen upon*, ἀκόνῃ Hermipp. Moer. 1:—metaph. *to exasperate, provoke*, Dion. H. 8. 57; generally, *to incite, stir up*, ψυχὴν μέλεσι Plut. 2. 1145 F.

**παραθήκη**, ἡ, *any thing put beside, an addition*, Plut. 2. 855 D (al. παρενθήκη). II. *any thing entrusted to* one, *a deposit*, Hdt. 9. 45, elsewh. παρακαταθήκη: also of persons, *a hostage*, Hdt. 6. 73.

**παράθηξις**, ή, *a sharpening: incitement*, Eccl.

**παραθητεύω**, *to serve* one *for hire*, τινί Poëta ap. Plut. 2. 761 E.

**παραθιγγάνω**, *to touch at the side* or *in passing*, Himer.

**παραθλίβω**, *to press at the side*; Sext. Emp. P. 1. 47. [ῐ]

**παράθλιψις**, εως, ἡ, *pressure at the side*, Galen.

**πάρ-αθλον**, τό, *a bye-contest*, Schol. Pind.; cf. πάρεργον.

**παράθρᾱνος**, ον, *beside the seats of the θρανῖται*, Hesych.

**παραθρᾰσύνω**, = παραθαρσύνω, Procop.

**παράθραυμα**, ατος, τό, *any thing broken off*, Ar. Fr. 335.

**παραθραύω**, *to break off from*, or *at the side*: metaph. *to break, weaken*, Lat. *infringere*, Plat. Legg. 757 E.

**παρ-αθρέω**, f. ήσω, = παροράω, Phot.

**παραθριγκίζω**, *to make a θριγκός alongside*: *to edge*, Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 18, 12.

**παραθρίζω**, contr. for παραθερίζω, q. v.

**παραθρώσκω**, f. θοροῦμαι, *to run* or *leap past*, Dion. P. 286.

**παραθῡμιάω**, *to burn* incense *beside, fumigate*, τινί Diod. 3. 47, etc.

**παραθύρα**, ἡ, *a side-door, wicket*, Gl. [ῠ]

**παραθύριον**, τό, Dim. from foreg., Gl. [ῠ]

**παράθῡρος**, ον, *by the door*: ἡ παρ. = παραθύρα, Plut. 2. 617 A.

**πᾰραί**, poët. for παρά, Hom., hence Lat. *prae*.

**παραιβᾰδόν**, Adv., *in going beside* or *near to*, c. gen., ἀτραπιτοῖο Opp. C. 1. 484, acc. to Rittersh.; al. παραὶ πάτον; Mss. παραίβατον.

**παραιβᾰσία**, ἡ, poët. for παραβασία, = παράβασις, *transgression, a going wrong*, Hes. Th. 220.

**παραίβᾰσις**, ἡ, poët. for παράβασις:—*a bye-way, means of escape*, Ap. Rh. 4. 832.

**παραιβᾰτέω, παραιβάτης, παραιβάτις**, poët. for παραβ-.

**παραίβολος**, ον, poët. for παράβολος:—παραίβολα κερτομεῖν, prob. like παραβλήδην ἀγορεύειν, *to teaze with sneering side-speeches*, h. Hom. Merc. 56.

**παρ-αιγῐάλιος**, ον, or **-αλος**, ον, = sq., Xenocr. Aquat. 7.

**παραιγῐᾰλίτης**, ου, ὁ, (αἰγιαλός) *haunting the shore*, of certain fish, Clearch. ap. Ath. 332 C.

**παραΐζω**, poët. for παρίζω.

**παραίθεναρ**, ατος, τό, for παράθεναρ, *the hand from the little finger to the wrist*, ap. Hesych.

**παρ-αιθύσσω**, f. ξω, *to stir up*, π. θόρυβον *to raise* a shout *in applause*, Pind. O. 10 (11). 90; λαίφεα Ap. Rh. 2. 1253. II. intr., of words, *to fall by chance from* a person, Pind. P. 1. 169.

**παρ-αίνεσις**, ἡ, *an advising, exhortation, address*, esp. *advice, counsel*, Aesch. Eum. 707; τινός of a person, Hdt. 5. 11, 51; but also, τινός *of* or *towards* a thing, Thuc. 4. 59.

**παρ-αινετήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, Ath. 14 B; and **παραινέτης**, ου, ὁ, Byz., *an encourager, adviser*.

**παρ-αινετικός**, ή, όν, *hortatory*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 12.

**παρ-αινέω**: f. έσω, Ep. ήσω:—*to recommend, advise*, τινί τι Pind. P. 6. 23, Aesch. Pr. 307, etc.; also, π. τινι ποιεῖν τι Hdt. 1. 80., 3. 4, Plat. Phaedr. 234 B, etc.; oft. also c. dat. pers. only, Aesch. Cho. 903, etc.:—esp. *to advise publicly*, as a speaker in the assembly, παρῄνει τοιάδε Thuc. 1. 139, etc.; also περί τινος Id. 2. 13: οὐ π. *to advise* not . ., c. inf., like οὐ φημι etc., Thuc. 2. 18.—Pass., ὥσπερ παρῃνέθη Hipp. Fract. 757. Cf. αἰνέω.

**παρ-αινίσσομαι**, Att. **-ττομαι**: f. ἰξομαι: Dep. med.:—*to indicate darkly and enigmatically*, Ath. 604 F.

**παρ-αιολίζω**, (αἰολίζω II. 2) *to trick*, τινά Lyc. 1094, 1380.

**παραιπεπίθησιν, -θοῦσα**, Ep. for παραπίθῃ, -θοῦσα, 3 sing. conj. and fem. part. aor. 2 act. from παραπείθω.

**παραίρεσις**, ἡ, *a taking away from beside, stripping one of*, τῆς οὐσίας, τῶν προσόδων Thuc. 1. 122, Plat. Rep. 573 E; π. ποιεῖσθαι ὅπλων Arist. Pol. 5. 10, 11.

**παρ-αιρέω**, f. ήσω: aor. παρεῖλον:—*to take away from beside*, τί τινος Eur. Heracl. 908; *to withdraw, remove*, Eur. Hec. 591, Thuc. 3. 89, etc. In Pass., Hipp. Fract. 774. 2. π. ἀρὰν εἰς παῖδα *thou hast drawn aside* the curse on thy son's head, Eur. Hipp. 1316. II. Med. *to draw off* or *away from, draw over to one's own side, seduce, detach*, Xen. Mem. 1. 6, 1; πόλεις παραιρεῖται οὐδὲν αὐτῷ προσηκούσας Dem. 289. 6. 2. generally, *to take away from*, τί τινος Hdt. 2. 109, Eur. I. T. 25, etc.; *to lessen, damp*, τὴν θρασύτητα Id. 406. 3; also with partitive gen., λύπας (Dor. for λύπης) παραιρεῖ Eur. Hipp. 1104, cf. Elmsl. Heracl. 908.

**παρ-αίρημα**, ατος, τό, *the edge* or *selvage of cloth* (*which is cut off* by the tailor); generally, *a band, strip*, Thuc. 4. 48. In Hipp. Offic. 745, and Galen corrupted into παρέρματα or παράρματα, Littré Hipp. 3. p. 314.

**παρ-αίρω**, contr. for poët. παραείρω, q. v.

**παρ-αισθάνομαι**, f. σθήσομαι, Dep. med.: *to remark, hear of by the way*, τινός Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 30; absol., Theocr. 5. 120. II. *to let oneself be deceived by one's senses*, Plat. Theaet. 157 E.

**παρ-αίσιος**, ον, *of ill omen, ominous*, σήματα Il. 4. 381.

**παρ-αΐσσω**, f. ξω, *to dart past*, παρήϊξεν λελιημένος Il. 5. 690; παρήϊξεν κοιλὰς ἐπὶ νῆας 8. 98; c. acc., ἵπποι γάρ με παρήϊξαν Il. 11. 615. [In Ep., ᾰ in arsi: cf. ἀΐσσω.]

**παρ-αιτέομαι**, f. ήσομαι, Dep. med.:—*to beg of* or *from* another, Lat. *exorare ab . .*, τινά τι Aesch. Supp. 521, Eur. I. A. 685, Ar. Eq. 37, Plut., etc.: then, 2. *to obtain by prayer*, c. acc. cognato, παραίτησιν π. Plat. Criti. 107 A; εἴ τις ἀχθεσθήσεται, παραιτοῦμαι, *I beg his pardon*, Andoc. 26. 8, cf. infra 4:—also *to beg without obtaining*, Hdt. 1. 24. 3. c. acc. pers. only, *to move by entreaty, obtain leave from*, τινά Hdt. 6. 24: also *to intercede with* a person, *prevail upon* him *by supplications*, Id. 3. 132, Eur. Heracl. 1025, Ar. Vesp. 1257, Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 14; π. θεοὺς λιταῖς Aesch. Supp. 521. 4. c. acc. et inf., *to entreat* one *to* do, Hdt. 1. 90; παραιτήσομαι δ' ὑμᾶς μηδὲν ἀχθεσθῆναί μοι Dem. 533. 4; also c. gen. pers., παραιτήσει πατρὸς φυγὰς ἀφεῖναι Eur. Med. 1154; (so, π. τινα ὡς . ., Hdt. 4. 158); c. inf., only, *to obtain leave to do*, Hdt. 4. 146, etc.; π. μὴ δρᾶν Thuc. 5. 63. II. c. acc. rei, like Lat. *deprecari, to avert by entreaty, deprecate*, ὀργήν Aeschin. 82. 17; τὰς ζημίας ὑπέρ τινος Id. 30. 31, cf. Dem. 516. 2; παρ. αἰκίαν Polyb. 1. 80, 8; πόνους, πόλεμον Plut., etc. 2. *to decline, beg to be excused*, τι Pind. N. 10. 56, Plat. Prot. 358 A. III. c. acc., only *to entreat earnestly for, intercede for, beg off*, esp. from punishment, τὴν ψυχήν Hdt. 1. 24; τινά Hdt. 3. 119; also, π. τινὰ τιμωρίας Dion. H.; also, π. περί τινος Xen. An. 6. 6, 29. 2. *to renounce* a slave, Diog. L. 6. 82.

**παρ-αίτησις**, ή, *an obtaining by prayer*, also *the obtaining of a request*, Plat. Legg. 915 C: *a request, entreaty*, Id. Criti. 107 A. II. *a deprecating, preventing by entreaty*, Thuc. 1. 73. 2. *an excuse: pardon*, Synes. III. *an interceding for, begging off*, Dem. 120. 26.

**παρ-αιτητέος**, α, ον, verb. Adj., *to be declined*, Plut. 2. 709 D. 2. παραιτητέον, *one must decline*, Philo.

**παρ-αιτητής**, οῦ, ὁ, *an intercessor*, Plut. Sull. 26.

**παρ-αιτητικός**, ή, όν, *fit for deprecating*, λόγοι ὀργῆς π. words *fit for turning away* wrath, Dion. H. Thuc. 45.

**παρ-αιτητός**, ή, όν, *appeased by entreaty, placable*, Lat. *exorabilis*, Plat. Legg. 905 D, etc. II. *to be deprecated*, Plut. 2. 23 A.

**παρ-αίτιος**, ον, also α, ον Aesch. Cho. 910:—*being in part the cause*, τινός of a thing, Eur. Antig. 14; ἀγαθῶν παρ. Decret. ap. Dem. 256. 28: in bad sense, *accessary to a crime*, Aesch. l. c., cf. Polyb. 18. 24, 3, etc.

**παραιφάμενος**, η, ον, Ep. for παραφάμενος, part. pres. med. from παράφημι, *exhorting, encouraging*, h. Cer. 337, Hes. Th. 90:—*rebuking*, Il. 24. 771. [ᾰ]

**παραιφᾰσία**, ἡ, = sq., Ap. Rh. 2. 324.

**παραιφᾰσις**, ἡ, poët. for παράφασις, *encouragement, persuasion*, ἀγαθὴ δε παραίφασίς ἐστιν ἑταίρου Il. 11. 793., 15. 404: also πάρφασις (q. v.): *a beguilement*, πόνου Anth. P. 5. 285.

**παραιφρονέω**, poët. for παραφρονέω, Theocr. 15. 262.

**παρ-αιωρέω**, *to hang up beside*:—Pass. *to be hung* or *hang beside*, ἐγχειρίδια παρὰ τὸν δεξιὸν μηρὸν παραιωρούμενα ἐκ τῆς ζώνης Hdt. 7. 61, cf. Achae. ap. Ath. 451 D; ξιφίδια παρῃώρηντο *they had* daggers *hung at their side*, Hdn. 2. 13, 19:—absol., *to hang upon another*, Plut. Anton. 77.

**παρ-αιώρησις**, ἡ, *a hanging up beside*, Arist. Coel. 3. 7, 11.

**παρακάββᾰλε**, Ep. for παρακατέβαλε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of παρακαταβάλλω, Il. 23. 127, 683.

**παρακαθάπτω**, f. ψω, *to fasten, join, hang by the side*, Poll.

**παρακαθέζομαι**, f. εδοῦμαι, Dep. med.: *to sit down beside* or *near*, τινί Ar. Plut. 727, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 8, etc.

**παρακαθεύδω**, f. ευδήσω, *to sleep beside*, of a dog, Ael. V. H. 1. 13.

**παρακάθημαι**, inf. καθῆσθαι, Dep. med.: *to sit beside* or *near*, τινί Ar. Ran. 1492, Thuc. 6. 13, Plat. Crito 43 B, etc.

**παρακαθίζω**, f. ιζήσω, Att. ιῶ, *to set beside* or *near*, Plat. Rep. 553 D. II. Med. *to seat oneself, sit down beside* or *near* another, τινί Id. Theaet. 144 D, Xen. Cyr. 5. 5, 7. 2. c. acc. pers., π. τινὰ ἑαυτῷ *to let* another *sit down beside* one, Lycurg. 167. 42; but also, π. τινά *to make* a man *assessor* or *arbiter*, Dem. 897. 3. III. intr. in Act., Diod. Ecl. p. 503.

**παρακαθίημι**, f. καθήσω, *to let down, drop*, τι Plut. 2. 63 E: so in Med., Eur. Hel. 1536; cf. Arist. H. A. 9. 37, 30:—*to let drop* or *sink by the side*, τὰς χεῖρας Plut. Nic. 9:—intr. (sub. ἑαυτόν), *to sink down*, π. σώματι Polyb. 35. 1, 4.

**παρακαθίστημι**, f. στήσω, *to set down beside, to station* or *establish beside*, ἐπόπτας π. τινός Dem. 47. 5; πολιτείας π. ἐναντίας Isocr. 62 B; π. ἐπίτροπόν τινι Diod. 16. 38. II. in intr. tenses (v. sub ἵστημι), *to stand beside* or *near*.

**παρακαίριος**, ον, *untimely, unseasonable*, Hes. Op. 327.

**παράκαιρος**, ον, commoner form for foreg., Epich. (p. 124), in A. B. 112, Menand. Monosticha 217, Luc. Nigr. 31. Adv. **-ρως**, *immoderately*, Isocr. 2 E.

**παρακαίω**, f. καύσω, *to light, kindle, burn beside* or *near*, Hdt. 2. 130, in Pass.

**παρακᾰλέω**, f. έσω, *to call to* one: hence I. *to call to aid*,

*call in, send for, summon*, Lat. *arcessere*, Hdt. 1. 77, Ar. Vesp. 215, etc.; π. τινα σύμμαχον Hdt. 7. 158; π. ἑταίρους Andoc. 30. 45; π. ἐς πόλεμον Hdt. 7. 205, cf. Dem. 233. 7; ἐς ξυμμαχίαν Thuc. 5. 31; π. τινα σύμβουλον Xen. An. 1. 6, 5. 2. esp. *to summon* one's friends to attend one in a trial, π. φίλους Isae. 36. 1, etc.: hence, παρακεκλημένοι *summoned*, Aeschin. 24. 36: *to call as witness*, Lys. 142. 19, Dem. 915. 25: π. τοὺς θεούς Id. 227. fin.; π. τὸν Ἐνυάλιον Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 17; παρακαλούμενος καὶ ἄκλητος, '*vocatus atque non vocatus*,' Thuc. 1. 118. 3. *to invite*, ἐπὶ δαῖτα Eur. Bacch. 1247; ἐπὶ θήραν, εἰς ξρανον Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, 3, etc.; π. ἐπὶ τὸ βῆμα *to invite* him to mount the tribune, Aeschin. 64. 5. II. *to call to, exhort, cheer, encourage*, τινά Aesch. Pers. 380; τινὰ εἰς μάχην Eur. Phoen. 1254; τινὰ ἐπὶ τὰ κάλλιστα ἔργα Xen. An. 3. 1, 24. 2. *to excite*, τινὰ εἰς φόβον Eur. Or. 1583; εἰς δάκρυα Id. I. A. 497:—of things, π. φλόγα Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 23. 3. π. τινα, c. inf., *to exhort* one to do, Eur. Cycl. 156, Xen., etc.: τὰ παρακαλούμενα *proposals*, Philipp. ap. Dem. 283. 22, sq. III. *to demand, require*, ὁ θάλαμος σκεύη π. Xen. Oec. 9. 3.

**παρακαλπάζω**, *to trot beside* a horse *and pat* him, π. καὶ καταψήσας Plut. Alex. 6.

**παρακάλυμμα**, *ατος, τό, any thing hung up beside* or *before so as to cover* a thing, *a covering, curtain*, Plut. Alex. 51, etc. 2. metaph. *a veil, cloak*, κακῶν Antiph. Neav. 2:—*an excuse*, τινός *for* a thing, Plut. Pericl. 4, cf. Wyttenb. 2. 27 E.

**παρακᾰλύπτω**, f. ψω, *to cover by hanging something beside, to cloak, veil, disguise*, παρακεκάλυπται ὁ λόγος Plat. Rep. 503 A: Med. *to veil oneself and weep*, Plut. 2. 161 D, cf. Id. Alcib. 34.

**παρακαμμύω**, for παρακαταμύω, *to give a side wink at*, Phot.

**παρακάμπτω**, f. ψω, *to shun by turning aside, decline*, c. acc., Diod. 5. 59.

**παρ-ᾰκανθίζω**, *to be thorny* or *prickly on the side*, Theophr. H. Pl. 1. 10, 6.

**παρακαταβαίνω**, f. βήσομαι, *to dismount, alight beside*, of horsemen who dismount to fight on foot, Polyb. 3. 115, 3, etc.

**παρακαταβάλλω**, f. βᾰλῶ, strictly *to throw down beside*, παρακάββαλον [Ep. for παρακατέβαλον] ἄσπετον ὕλην Il. 23. 127; ζῶμα δέ οἱ πρῶτον παρακάββαλεν *he handed* him a waistband, Il. 23. 683. II. as law-term, π. τινὶ τοῦ κλήρου *to deposit a sum of money* to be forfeited in case of failure, preparatory to commencing a suit for the recovery of an inheritance, like Lat. *sacramento contendere cum aliquo*, Isae. 46. 43, cf. Dem. 1092. 20; π. ἑαυτῷ κατὰ δόσιν *to bring such action to prove* that the inheritance belonged to himself by gift, Isae 47. 25.—Cf. παρακαταβολή. III. παρακαταβάλλεσθαι ψήφισμα *to publish* it *with* their manifesto, *append* it *thereto*, Polyb. 4. 25, 6.

**παρακατάβᾰσις**, ἡ, *a descending so as to place oneself beside* another: esp. *an appearing in a court of law* to answer an accusation; and that esp. *for the second time in the same cause*, Plat. Legg. 956 E.

**παρακαταβολή**, ἡ, *money deposited* by the plaintiff or appellant, esp. in suits for recovery of an inheritance, to be forfeited in case of failure, Lat. *sacramentum*, Isocr. 395 B, Dem. 978. 20, etc.; cf. Böckh P. E. 2. 84 sqq., Att. Process p. 616, sq., and v. sub παράβολος, παρακαταθήκη.

**παρακατᾰγωγή**, ἡ, *a trick in wrestling, a tripping up*, Schol. Il. 23. 730.

**παρακαταθετέον**, verb. Adj., *one must commit, entrust*, τινί τι ap. Stob. 3. 43.

**παρακαταθήκη**, ἡ, *any thing deposited with* one, esp. of money or property entrusted to one's care, *a deposit, trust*, Lat. *fiducia*, Hdt. 5. 92, 7; π. δέξασθαι παρά τινος Id. 2. 156, ἔχειν Thuc. 2. 72, Aeschin., etc.; π. καταθέσθαι παρά τινι Lys. 903. 8, cf. 894 ult.; π. τῆς τραπέζης *money deposited* in a bank, Dem. 946. 1; of children *entrusted* to guardians, Id. 840. 11; ταῦθ' [sc. τοὺς νόμους] ἔχετε...παρὰ τῶν ἄλλων ὥσπερεὶ παρακαταθήκην Id. 572. 7.—Cf. παραθήκη. II. in law proceedings = παρακαταβολή. Cf. Lob. Phryn. 313.

**παρακαταθνήσκω**, *to die beside* or *near*, in aor. παρακάθανε, Anth. P. 9. 735.

**παρακατάκειμαι**, inf. κεῖσθαι, Dep. med.: *to lie beside* or *near*, esp. *to sit by* at meals, Lat. *accumbere*, τινί Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 28, Ep. Plat. 360 A.

**παρακατακλίνω**, *to lay down beside, to put to bed with*, τινά τινι Aeschin. 48. 10, Luc. D. Deor. 6. 4.

**παρακαταλέγομαι**, Pass., *to lie down beside, to lie* or *sleep with*, τινί Il. 9. 565, 664 (in form παρκατέλεκτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor., syncop. for παρακατέλεκτο).

**παρακαταλείπω**, *to leave with* one, τινά τινι Thuc. 6. 7.

**παρακαταλογή**, ἡ, in music, *an irregular kind of chanting*, Arist. Probl. 19. 6, cf. Plut. 2. 1140 F.

**παρακαταπήγνυμι**, *to drive in alongside*, σταυρούς Thuc. 4. 90.

**παρακατάστᾰσις**, ἡ, = παρακαταβολή, Phot.

**παρακατάσχεσις**, ἡ, *a keeping back, restraining*, Pandect.

**παρακατατίθημι**, *to deposit* a thing, *put* it *in a person's hands*.—Med. *to deposit one's own property with* another, *entrust it to his keeping, give* it him *in trust*, τινί τι Hdt. 3. 59, Xen. Hell. 6. 1, 2, Plat., etc.; π. νόμους φύλαξι Aeschin. 2. 2; παῖδας διδασκάλοις Ib. 13; παρκάτθετο Νύμφαις Ap. Rh. 2. 504.

**παρακαταχράομαι**, Dep. med., *to use beside, make a different* or *additional use of* a thing, τινί Arist. Part. An. 2. 16, 6, etc.

**παρακάτειμι**, inf. ἰέναι, *to go down beside*, freq. in Gramm. in phrase παρακατιών φησι, he (the author) says *below*, which may be compared with ὑποβάς, ὑποκαταβάς, or ὑποκατιών φησι.

**παρακατεσθίω**, *to eat with* something else, Sotad. Παραλυτρ. 1.

**παρακατέχω**, f. καθέξω, *to keep back, restrain, detain*, Thuc. 8. 93, Polyb. 1. 66, 5, etc.

**παρακατηγόρημα**, also, τό, *a collateral notion*, Ammon.; v. παρασύμβαμα.

**παρακατοικίζω**, *to make to dwell beside*, τινά τινι Isocr. 121 C; π. φόβον καὶ φρουρὰν τινι *to make* fear and watching his *companions*, Plut. Pericl. 11.—Med. *to settle* another *near oneself*, τινάς Isocr. 134 A.

**παρακατορύσσω**, Att. -ττω, *to bury* or *plant in the earth beside*, Hipp. Art. 813.

**παρακαττύω**, Att. for -κασσύω, *to sew on*: in Med., generally, *to put all in order*, στιβάδα παρεκαττύετο Ar. Plut. 663. [ῠ]

**παρακαυλίζω**, *to put out side-shoots*, Theophr. H. Pl. 6. 2, 8.

**παράκειμαι**, inf. κεῖσθαι: Ep. impf. παρεκέσκετο Od. 14. 521: Dep. med.—*To lie beside* or *before*, ἔτι καὶ παρέκειτο τράπεζα Il. 24. 476; generally, *to be ready at hand*, ὅϊστόν, ὅς οἱ παρέκειτο τραπέζῃ Od. 21. 416, Plat., etc.; metaph., ὑμῖν παράκειται ἐναντίον ἠὲ μάχεσθαι ἢ φεύγειν *the choice is before* you, to fight or flee, Od. 22. 65; Ἀΐδᾳ παρακείμενος *lying* at death's door, Soph. Phil. 861; παρκείμενον τέρας Pind. O. 13. 103; τὸ παρκείμενον *the present*, Id. N. 3. 131; τὰ παρακείμενα Ar. Lys. 1048; but τὰ π., also, *the dishes on table*, Polyb. 3. 57, 8:—ἡ π. πύλη the *nearest* gate, Id. 7. 16, 5; ἐν μνήμῃ παρακείμενα *things present* in memory, Plat. Phil. 19 D. II. in Gramm., ὁ παρακείμενος χρόνος, *tempus perfectum*.

**παρακειμένως**, Adv., *parallel*, Ath. 489 B; *similarly*, Plut. 2. 904 A. II. *next, thereupon*, Lat. *deinceps*, Id. 2. 882 B. III. *conveniently*, Arr. Epict. 3. 22, 90.

**παρακεκᾰλυμμένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass. from παρακαλύπτω, *under cover, concealedly*, Clem. Al.

**παρακεκινδῡνευμένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass. from παρακινδυνεύω, *in a bold dashing style*, Plat. Legg. 752 B.

**παρακεκλῐμένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass., = παρακλιδόν, Schol. Ap. Rh.

**παρακεκομμένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass., *briefly*, Schol. Luc.

**παρακέλευμα**, *ατος, τό*, as Bekk. reads for παρακέλευσμα, Plat. Rep. 407 B, Legg. 688 A, etc.

**παρακελεύομαι**, Dep. med., *to order* one *to* do a thing, *advise, prescribe*, τινί τι Hdt. 1. 120, Thuc. 7. 63; π. τινί c. inf., Lys. 181. 2, Plat. Symp. 221 A, etc.; also foll. by ὅπως..., Hdt. 8. 15. II. *to exhort, encourage*, τινί Heind. Plat. Phaed. 60 E: absol., *to encourage one another by shouting*, Hdt. 8. 15., 9. 102, and Thuc.; so, ἐν ἑαυτοῖς π. Thuc. 4. 25; cf. διακελεύω.—The Act. is very rare, as in Polyb. 7. 16, 2., 16. 20, 8;—but we have παρακεκέλευστο, as Pass., *orders had been given*, Hdt. 8. 93; and so, τὰ παρακελευόμενα Ep. Plat. 333 A, cf. Polyb. 10. 39, 2.

**παρακέλευσις**, ἡ, *a calling out to, cheering on*, Thuc. 7. 70, etc.; in plur., Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 50, etc. II. *the organising a party at elections*, Dio C. 53. 21.

**παρακελευσμα**, *ατος, τό, an exhortation, encouragement*, λόγων παρ. Eur. Supp. 1156; cf. I. T. 320; cf. παρακέλευμα.

**παρακελευσμᾰτικός**, ἡ, όν, *hortatory*, Gramm. Adv. -κῶς, Eust.

**παρακελευσμός**, ὁ, = παρακέλευσις, Thuc. 4. 11, Lys. 194. 15, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 59.

**παρακελευστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who calls out to* or *encourages*, Gl.

**παρακελευστικός**, ἡ, όν, *calling out to, encouraging, urging on*, ἐπί τι Plat. Euthyd. 283 B. Adv. -κῶς.

**παρακελευστός**, ἡ, όν, *called out to, summoned*, of a *packed*

audience, Thuc. 6. 13 (ubi al. παρασκευαστούς); v. παρακέλευσις II, and cf. παρακλητός.

**παρακελεύω**, v. παρακελεύομαι.

**παρακελητίζω**, *to ride by* or *past*, τινά Ar. Pac. 900.

**παρακέλομαι**, Dep., only used in pres. and impf., *to call to, call upon*, τάς .. παρεκέκλετ' ἀοιδαῖς Ap. Rh. 4. 1668.

**παρᾱκενόω**, *to empty beside* or *near*, τὸ παρακενωθέν *a void, vacuum*, Plut. 2. 903 D, 907 C.

**παρακεντέω**, *to pierce at the side*, Theophr. H. Pl. 5. 9, 4: esp. *to tap*, in case of *dropsy*; also *to couch for a cataract*, Galen.

**παρακέντησις**, ἡ, *perforation*, esp. *tapping* for the dropsy, or *couching* for cataract, Galen.

**παρακεντητήριον**, τό, *a kind of kneedle for tapping* or *couching*, Galen. 12. p. 16 (ubi vulg. -κέντριον).

**παρακεντητής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who taps for the dropsy*, or *couches for a cataract*, Gl.

**παρακερδαίνω**, *to make gain by the way* or *unlawfully*, Greg. Naz.

**παρακερκίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *the small bone of the leg*, also περόνη, Poll. 2. 191.

**παρακίναιδος**, ὁ, = κίναιδος, Diog. L. 4. 34.

**παρακινδύνευμα**, τό, = sq., Hesych. v. ἐκ προβολῆς.

**παρακινδύνευσις**, ἡ, *a desperate venture*, Thuc. 5. 100.

**παρακινδῡνευτέον**, verb. Adj., *one must hazard somewhat*, Dion. H. 9. 57.

**παρακινδῡνευτικός**, ἡ, όν, *venturesome*, λόγος Plat. Soph. 242 B. Adv. -κῶς, Plat. Rep. 497 E.

**παρακινδῡνεύω**, *to make a rash venture*; c. acc. rei, *to venture, risk* a thing, Ar. Eq. 1054, Plat. Legg. 967 B; c. inf., *to have the hardihood to* .., Ar. Ach. 645, Xen. Hel. 3. 5, 16; absol. *to venture, run the risk*, Ar. Vesp. 6, Andoc. 21. 11, Thuc. 4. 26, etc.; π. εἰς Ἰωνίαν *to venture* to Ionia, Thuc. 3. 56:—for Plat. Euthyphro 15 D, v. Stallb.:—ἔπος παρακεκινδυνευμένον, *a bold, venturous* phrase, Ar. Ran. 99; so, π. μάχαι *desperate* battles, Dion. H. 9. 30; etc.

**παρακινδύνως** [ῡ], Adv. *with danger*, Strabo p. 231.

**παρακινέω**, f. ήσω, *to move aside, disturb*: hence, *to excite violently, madden*, Theophr. H. Pl. 9. 19, 1: hence, in Pass., *to be distracted*, Lat. *permoveri mente*, Soph. Aj. Argum., Eur. I. T. Argum. 2. *to rouse in passing*, i. e. *to take passing notice, make mention of*, τινά Plut. 2. 656 C. II. more usu. intr. *to shift one's ground, change*, Plat. Rep. 540 A, cf. 591 E. 2. *to be highly excited* or *impassioned*, ἐπί τινι Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 35; μηδὲν παρακινέειν Hipp. Aër. 294 (though this may be trans.); πρός τι Theopomp. (Hist.) 116: hence *to be mad*, Plat. Phaedr. 249 D. 3. also *to raise troubles, enter into plots*, like νεωτερίζειν, Dem. 193. 27, Dion. H. 7. 55.

**παρακίνημα**, ατος, τό, *a thing displaced: dislocation*, Galen. II. *a derivative*, Gramm. [ῐ]

**παρακίνησις**, ἡ, *an excitement, arousing*, Schol. Thuc. 4. 11. II. *derivation*, Gramm. [ῐ]

**παρακῑνητικός**, ἡ, όν, *displacing, disturbing*, Schol. Theocr. 2. *deranged*, Philo:—Adv. -κῶς, π. ἔχειν *to shew symptoms of madness*, Plut. Solon 8.

**παρακιρνάω**, *to mix with*, Joseph. B. J. 4. 3, 7, in Pass.

**παρακίω**, *to pass by*, τινά Il. 16. 263, in tmesi. [ῐ]

**παρακλαίω**, *to weep beside* or *at*, Theogn. 1037.

**παρα-κλαυσί-θῦρον**, τό, *a lover's complaint sung at his mistress's door, a serenade*, Plut. 2. 753 B. We have examples in Ar. Eccl. 960, Theocr. 3. 23, Propert. 1. 16, 17. [ῠ]

**παρακλείδιον**, τό, *a false key*, Plat. (Com.) Met. 1.

**παρακλείω**, Ion. -κληΐω, *to shut out*, Hdt. 6. 60:—*to shut in*, Polyb. 5. 39, 3, ἢ vera l.

**παρακλέπτω**, τὸ *steal from the side* or *in passing, filch underhand*, Ar. Pac. 414, Isae. 88. 33.

**παρακληΐω**, Ion. for παρακλείω, Hdt.

**παράκλησις**, ἡ, *a calling to one, summons*, esp. *to one's aid*, οἱ ἐκ παρακλήσεως συγκαθήμενοι a *packed* party in the jury, Dem. 275. 20. 2. *a calling upon, imploring, an appeal to*, τινός Thuc. 5. 61. 3. *exhortation, encouragement*, πρός τινα Id. 8. 92, opp. to παραίνεσις, Isocr. 2. 2, etc.; π. τῶν πολιτῶν πρὸς ἀρετήν Aeschin. 16. 33.

**παρακλητέος**, α, ον, *to be called in* or *quoted*, Luc. Pseudol. 4. II. παρακλητέον *one must call on*, Plat. Legg. 893 B.

**παρακλητεύω**, = παρακαλέω, Philo.

**παρακλητικός**, ἡ, όν, *exhorting, encouraging*, Plat. Rep. 523 D, 524 D: π. τινός *exhorting to* a thing, Dion. H. 4. 26.

**παράκλητος**, ον, *called to one's aid, assisting*, esp. in a court of justice, Lat. *advocatus*: hence ὁ π., as Subst., *a legal assistant, advocate*, Dem. 341. 10, cf. Herm. Pol. Ant. § 142. 14. 2. generally, *a helper*:—ὁ Π. *The Comforter*, N. T.

**παρακλήτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, *one who encourages, a comforter*, Lxx.

**παρακλῖδόν**, Adv., (παρακλίνω) *bending sideways, turning aside, swerving*, ἄλλα παρὲξ εἰπεῖν παρακλιδόν to speak *swerving from* the truth, Od. 4. 348., 17. 139; ὅσσε παρακλιδὸν ἔτραπεν ἄλλη she turned her eyes *aside*, h. Ven. 183.

**παρακλίντωρ**, ορος, ὁ, = παρακλίτης, Anth. P. 9. 257.

**παρακλίνω**, *to turn* or *bend aside*, ἦκα παρακλίνας κεφαλήν Od. 20. 301; κρᾶτα Ap. Rh. 2. 93; π. τοὺς μυκτῆρας πρός τι Ar. Pac. 157; π. θύραν, πύλην *to set* the gate *ajar, open it a little*, Hdt. 3. 156; so, π. τῆς αὐλείας *to open a bit* of the hall door, Ar. Pac. 981. 2. metaph., ἄλλῃ παρκλίνουσι δίκας *they turn* justice *from her path*, Hes. Op. 260; so also, π. τὸν νόμον Arist. Rhet. Al. 37. 40; of words, *to alter slightly*, (Hor. *parce detorta*), Plat. Crat. 400 B, 410 A. 3. *to lay beside* another, Ath. 435 A: Pass. and Med. *to lay oneself, lie down beside*, esp. at meals, Lat. *accumbere*, τινί Theocr. 2. 44, etc.; *to lie side by side*, Arist. H. A. 5. 2, 5: of adjacent lands, Πελοπήτ' ὅση παρακέκλιται Ἰσθμῷ Call. Del. 72. II. intr. *to turn aside, slip away, escape*, Il. 23. 424, Aeschin. 25. 9. 2. *to turn aside, swerve from the right way*, Aesch. Ag. 745. [ῑ, but ῐ in pf. and aor. pass. παρακέκλῐμαι and παρεκλίθην.]

**παρακλίτης**, ου, ὁ, *one who lies beside*, esp. at meals, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 28. [ῐ]

**παρακλύω**, = παρακούω IV, Anth. Plan. 255.

**παρ-ακμάζω**, f. άσω, *to be past the prime* (ἀκμή), Xen. Mem. 4. 4, 23: hence *to be faded, gone by*, Id. Symp. 4. 17., 8. 14; metaph. of persons, Alex. Dem. 6. 5; πρεσβύτεροι καὶ παρηκμακότες Arist. Rhet. 2. 13, 1, cf. Polyb. 6. 51, 5, Plut. Caes. 69.

**παρ-ακμαστικὸς πυρετός**, ὁ, a fever *that is past its crisis*, Medic.

**παρ-ακμή**, ἡ, *the point at which the prime is past*, Plut. Marc. 24:—hence, of a fever, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 238.

**παρακνάω**, *to scrape* or *rub against*, Philostr. Imag. 1. 28.

**παρακνημίδια**, τὰ, *armour for horses' legs*, Poll. 1. 140.

**παρακνήμιον**, τό, (κνήμη) *the outer shin-bone*, cf. προκνήμιον, Poll.

**παρακνημόομαι**, as Pass., *to go with difficulty*, (acc. to Hesych.), Hippon. 113 (78), ap. Tzetz. Exeg. Il. p. 79. 20.

**παρακνίζω**, *to tickle, irritate*: metaph. *to make jealous*, Eccl.

**παρακοάω**, = παρανοέω, Hesych., Phot.

**παρ-ἀκοή**, ἡ, *that which has been heard amiss*, or *only half heard, hearsay*, Ep. Plat. 341 B. II. *unwillingness to hear, disobedience*, N. T., Galen.

**παρακοιμάομαι**, as Pass., *to sleep beside* or *near*, τινί Ath. 189 E.

**παρακοίμημα**, ατος, τό, = παραγκάλισμα, Schol. Soph.

**παρακοίμησις**, ἡ, *a sleeping beside* or *near*, Gl.

**παρακοιμητής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who sleeps beside, a bedfellow*, Gl.

**παρακοιμίζω**, *to lay asleep, put to bed beside* or *with*, Alex. Pol. ap. Euseb.

**παρακοινάομαι**, as Med., *to communicate* a thing *to* another, τινί τι Pind. P. 4. 236.

**παρακοιτέω**, = παρακοιμάομαι. II. *to keep watch* or *guard beside*, τινί Polyb. 6. 33. 12; absol., Teles Stob. 98. 72.

**παρακοίτης**, ου, ὁ, *one who sleeps beside, a bedfellow*, usu. a *husband, spouse*, Il. 6. 430, etc., Hes. Th. 928.

**παράκοιτις**, ῐος, ἡ, acc. ῐν, fem. from foreg., *a wife*, Hom., and Hes.: Ep. dat. παρακοίτι Od. 3. 381, Hes. Sc. 14. 46.

**παράκοιτος**, ον, *sleeping beside*: = παρακοίτης, Diod. 5. 32.

**παρακολλάω**, *to glue* or *fasten on*, Hipp. Mochl. 845.

**παρακόλλημα**, ατος, τό, *that which is glued on*, perh. *carved wood-work glued on* furniture by way of ornament, Theophr. H. Pl. 5. 7, 6.

**παρακόλλησις**, ἡ, *a gluing* or *fastening on*, Hipp. Offic. 745.

**παρακολλητικός**, ἡ, όν, *gluing* or *fastening on*, Celsus, of a plaster.

**παράκολλος** χαμεύνη, *a low couch, with only one end to it*: when it had two, it was called ἀμφίκολλος, Poll. 10. 36.

**παρ-ἀκολουθέω**, f. ήσω, *to go beside* or *near, follow close* or *on the heels*, τινί Ar. Eccl. 725, Plat., etc., *to follow close, to dog* one's steps, Dem. 519. 12., 537. 2; οὓς σὺ ζῶντας μέν, ὦ κίναδος, κολακεύων παρηκολούθεις Id. 281. 22: of rules, *to hold good throughout*, π. δ' ὅλης τῆς ἱππικῆς Xen. Eq. 8. 14: π. χρόνοις *to follow all* the times and dates, *to trace accurately*, Nicom. ap. Ath. 291 B; so, π. τοῖς πράγμασιν ἐξ ἀρχῆς Dem. 285. 22. II. metaph.

*to follow with one's thoughts*, i. e. *to understand*, τοῖς πράγμασι Dem. 285. 21; τοῖς δικαίοις Demad. 178. 32, etc.; προσέχειν νοῦν καὶ παρ. εὐμαθῶς Aeschin. 16. 9: so esp. as Stoical term, usu. absol.; they also said ἑαυτῷ παρακολοῦθειν ὅτι .. *to understand* that .., Epict. 2. 26, 3; also c. part., Id. 4. 5, 21.

**παρᾰκολούθημα**, ατος, τό, *that which follows besides, an additional consequence*, Plut. 2. 885 C.

**παρᾰκολούθησις**, ἡ, *a following* or *resulting*, Plut. 2. 1144 B.

**παρᾰκολουθητικός**, ή, όν, *ready at following* or *understanding*, M. Anton. 5. 9. Adv. -κῶς, Id. 6. 42.

**παρακομῐδή**, ἡ, *a carrying beside*: *a carrying over, transporting*, Thuc. 7. 28, Polyb. 10. 10, 13. II. (from Pass.) *a going beside* or *near, a sailing along shore, coasting voyage*, Thuc. 5. 5:—*a going across*, Polyb. 3. 43, 3, etc.

**παρακομίζω**: f. ἰσω, Att. ῐῶ:—*to carry beside* or *along with, escort*, Eur. H. F. 126. 2. *to carry* or *convey over, to transport*, Xen. Hel. 5. 4. 61, Diod. 2. 17; esp. to a place, Xen. Hell. 1. 4, 7; π. ναῦς ἐπί τι *to bring* ships *to* an anchorage, Dem. 1208. 4; generally, *to convey, carry*, Hdt. 7. 147. II. Pass. *to go* or *sail beside, coast along*, τὴν Ἰταλίαν Thuc. 6. 44: also, ἐς τόπον, ἐπὶ τόπου Id. 4. 25., 6. 52:—*to go* or *sail across, to cross, pass over*, Polyb. 1. 52, 6, etc. III. Med., *to have* a thing *brought one*, οἶνον Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 57.

**παρακομιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who carries beside* or *over*, Gl.

**πᾰράκομμα**, ατος, τό, *money with a false stamp*: metaph., *a counterfeit*, Philo.

**πᾰράκομος**, ον, *with flowing hair*, Com. Anon. 313: cf. παράχρωμος.

**παρ-ᾰκονάω**, f. ήσω, *to sharpen* or *whet besides*, Ar. Ran. 1116, in Pass.: ὁ λόγχην ἀκονῶν ἐκεῖνος καὶ τὴν ψυχήν τι παρακονᾷ Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 23. II. generally, *to rub against*, Hesych.

**παρ-ᾰκοντίζω**, *to throw the dart with others*, Luc. Paras. 61.

**παρακοπή**, ἡ, *a striking falsely*, esp. of money:—metaph., *madness, frenzy*, Aesch. Ag. 223, Eum. 329: *delirium*, Hipp. Aph. 1257.

**πᾰράκοπος**, ον, *struck falsely, counterfeit*:—metaph., *mad*, Aesch. Pr. 581; π. φρενῶν Eur. Bacch. 33; λύσσῃ π. Ar. Thesm. 668.

**παρακοπτικός**, ή, όν, *mad, frantic, raving*, Galen.

**παρακόπτω**, f. ψω, *to strike aside* or *awry*, and so *to strike falsely*, properly of money, Diod. 1. 78:—hence, generally, *to falsify*, Luc. Lexiph. 20:—in Med., *to cheat* or *swindle out of* a thing, c. gen., ἀγαθῶν Ar. Eq. 807; simply *to cheat*, τινά Ib. 859: Pass. *to be cheated*, τινί in a thing, Ar. Nub. 640. II. metaph. *to strike* the mind *awry, drive mad, derange*, π. φρένας Eur. Hipp. 238: so, τοῦ νοῦ παρακοπέντος Hipp.: but, παρακεκομμένα ἀνδράρια *base coin, knavish fellows*, Ar. Ach. 517. 2. so too, intr., παρακόπτειν τῇ διανοίᾳ *to be mad*, Arist. Mirab. 31; absol., παρακόψας *in a fit of madness*, Diog. L. 4. 44, cf. Plut. 2. 1123 F: hence παρακοπή, πάράκοπος II. (Others explain this meaning as *to strike at random*). III. *to cut in pieces, cut up*, μέλη Polyb. 10. 5, 5.

**παρακορέω**, f. ήσω, *to sweep out*; *to cleanse*, Plut. (Com.) Lac. 1. 3, Philyll. Augé 1.

**πᾰράκοσμος**, ον, *unseemly*: Adv. -μως, Joseph. A. J. 1. 6, 3.

**παρ-άκουσις**, ἡ, *a hearing amiss*, dub., Lob. Phryn. 352. [ᾰ]

**παρ-άκουσμα**, ατος, τό, *a thing heard wrong* or *misunderstood*, Dion. H. 9. 22, Strabo. II. *a wrong doctrine, bad advice*, Ep. Plat. 338 D, 340 B. [ᾰ]

**παρακουστέον**, verb. Adj., *one must disobey*, Muson. ap. Stob. p. 458. 11.

**παρ-ᾰκούω**, f. σομαι, *to hear beside*, esp. *to hear accidentally, to hear talk of*, τέχνην Hdt. 3. 129. II. *to hear* or *learn underhand, listen underhand to any one*, τινός Ar. Ran. 750, Luc. Merc. Cond. 37: *to overhear* something *from* another, Lat. *subauscultare*, τι παρά τινος Plat. Euthyd. 300 D. III. *to hear imperfectly*, ἀκούειν τι, παρακούειν δέ Arist. Eth. N. 7. 6, 1: *to hear wrong, misunderstand*, Plat. Prot. 330 E, Theaet. 195 A. IV. *not to listen to, to take no heed of*, Polyb. 26. 2, 1, etc.; περί τινος Id. 30. 18, 2: also *to pretend not to hear*, Id. 3. 15, 2.

**παρακρᾰτέω**, *to hold back, restrain*, App. Hisp. 35; also *to restrain against nature*, Epict.: π. τρίχας *to bind up* the hair, cited from Diosc.

**παρακρέμαμαι**, Pass., *to hang beside*: τὰ παρακρεμάμενα *dependencies*, such as the far provinces of an empire, Polyb. 5. 35, 10.

**παρακρεμάννυμι** and **-νύω**; fut. κρεμάσω, Att. κρεμῶ. *To hang beside*, χεῖρα παρακρεμάσας *letting* the hand *hang down*, Il. 13, 597.

**παράκρημνος**, ον, *steep on the side*, Strabo p. 391, Diod. 11. 8.

**παρακρῑνω** [ῑ], f. ινῶ: aor. παρέκρῑνα: pf. κέκρῐκα, pf. pass. κέκρῐμαι: aor. pass. παρεκρίθην [ῐ]: aor. med. παρεκρινάμην. *To separate and place beside*: in Pass., πεζὸς παρακεκριμένος παρὰ τὸν αἰγιαλόν the land force *drawn up along* the shore, Hdt. 9. 98; παρεκρίθησαν διαταχθέντες Hdt. 8. 70; cf. Plut. Cato Mi. 13.

**παρ-ακροάομαι**, f. άσομαι [ᾰ], = παρακούω, Joseph. A. J. 18. 8, 5.

**παρ-ακρόᾰσις**, ἡ, *a hearing wrongly*: *disobedience*, Joseph. A. J. 18. 8, 2.

**παρ-ακροᾱτής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who hears wrong*, Cyrill. Al.

**παρακροκίζω**, *to be somewhat saffron-coloured*, Diosc. 5. 145.

**παρ-ακροτέω**, f. ήσω, *to pat* or *clap* one, π. εἰς τὸν ᾶμον Luc. Gymn. 1.

**πᾰράκρουσις**, ἡ, *a striking beside*; esp. *striking a false note* in music, *a discord*, Plut. 2. 826 E:—*a missing, mistake*, Arist. Pol. 2. 5, 13: *madness*, Hipp. Prorrh. 68. II. *a cheating, deceiving, fraud*, Dem. 679. 3., 760. fin. III. *a drawing in* or *checking of an eruption*, τοῦ θερμοῦ Arist. Probl. 3. 12.

**παρακρουσί-χοϊνικος**, ον, *cheating with false measures*, Com. Anon. 318.

**παρακρουστικός**, ή, όν, = παρακοπτικός, Hipp. Prorrh. 68. II. *deceitful*, Poll. Adv. -κῶς.

**πᾰράκρουστος**, ον, = πάράκοπος, Hesych.

**παρακρούω**, f. σω, *to strike aside*; strictly (acc. to Harp.) of persons who strike the scale so as to weigh falsely: hence, of persons, *to mislead, deceive, delude*, Plat. Crito 47 A, Dinarch. 103. 13; but much more freq. in Med., Ib. 95. 22, Plat. Crat. 393 C, Dem. 19. 18, etc., cf. Wolf Lept. p. 291: in Pass., παρακρούεσθαι ὑπό τινος *to be led astray, cajoled by* one, Plat. Theaet. 168 A, Aeschin. 24. 19; μὴ παρακρουσθῆτε *be* not *diverted from the point*, Dem. 566. 20; π. περί τινος in a thing, Polyb. 24. 3, 3; but Luc. Tim. 57 uses the pf. παρακέκρουσμαι in an act. sense. Cf. διακρούω, ἐκκρούω. II. in Med., *to strike aside from oneself, parry*, ταῖς μαχαίραις τοὺς κόντους Plut. Lucull. 28, cf. Id. Sull. 18: *to shun, avoid*, Id. 2. 198 B:—παρακεκρουῶσθαι τῶν φρενῶν *to be driven from* one's senses, A. B.: so also intr. in Act., Hipp. Epid. 1. 966; which however may be compared with παραπαίω II.

**παρακρύπτω**, f. ψω, *to hide beside* or *near*: *to hide* or *disguise*, Diod. 18. 19:—Med., Diog. L. 2. 131.

**παρακρώζω**, f. ξω, *to croak beside*, Cramer An. Par. 1. p. 25.

**παρ-ακταῖος**, α, ον, *on the shore* or *bank*, Opp. H. 4. 316.

**παρακτάομαι**, f. ήσομαι, Dep., *to get over and above*: in pf. -κέκτημαι *to have over and above*, ξενικοὺς νόμους Hdt. 4. 80.

**παρ-άκτης**, ου, ὁ, (ἄγω) *one who brings hounds to* the chase, Hesych.

**πᾰράκτησις**, ἡ, *possession beside* or *near*, Clem. Al.

**παρ-ακτίδιος**, ον, = sq., Anth. P. 9. 371. [ῐ]

**παρ-άκτιος**, α, ον, *on the sea-side*, κέλευθος, λειμών Aesch. Pr. 836, Soph. Aj. 654; π. δραμεῖν Eur. I. T. 1424.

**πᾰράκυκλος**, ὁ, *a part of a chariot-wheel*, Poll. 10. 53.

**παρακῡμάτιος**, ον, *wavy*, i. e. *watered*, like silks, etc., χιτωνίσκος Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 249.

**παρακύπτω**, f. ψω, *to stoop aside, throw one's head conceitedly on one side*, Ar. Ach. 16. 2. generally, *to cast a careless glance on* a thing, παρακύψαντα ἐπὶ τὸν τῆς πόλεως πόλεμον Dem. 46. 27. 3. *to peep out of* a door, window, etc., like Horace's *despicere*, Ar. Vesp. 178; esp. of girls *peeping after a lover*, Id. Pac. 982, 985; also, π. ἐκ θυρίδος Id. Thesm. 797; π. εἰς τόπον Hipp.:—metaph., σωτηρία παρέκυψε a hope of safety *peeped out*, Ar. Eccl. 202.

**παρακύρω**, f. κύρσω, = παρατυγχάνω, Q. Sm. 11. 423.

**πᾰράκυψις**, εως, ἡ, *a stooping to one side, peeping in*:—Proverb., ὄνου π. like our 'bull in a china shop,' Menand. ἐφ. 1, cf. Zenob.

**παρακωμῳδέω**, *to satirise incidentally in a comedy*, Ath. 525 A.

**παρακωχή**, f. l. for παροκωχή, q. v.

**παραλᾰλέω**, f. ήσω, *to chatter beside*: *to prate* or *talk at random*, cf. Meineke Menand. Incert. 17.

**παραλαμβάνω**, f. λήψομαι, Ion. λᾰμψομαι:—*to receive from another*, τι παρά τινος, as a successor does the command, like παραδέχεσθαι, *to take possession of*, freq. in Hdt., and Att. Prose; π. βασιληΐην Hdt. 2. 120; πόλιν ἀνάστατον Andoc. 14. 35; cf. Thuc. 1. 9, etc.; π. νόμον, opp. to θεῖναι, Id. 5. 105, cf. Isocr. 180 A; esp. *to receive by inheritance, to inherit*, Eur. Ion 814, Lys. 116.

31; παρὰ τοῦ πατρὸς πολλὴν οὐσίαν π. Dem. 565. 21; opp. to ἐπικτᾶσθαι, Plat. Rep. 330 A; π. ἀράς to inherit curses, Eur. Phoen. 1611. 2. to take in pledge, Hdt. 3. 136; also, to take by force or treachery, seize, get possession of, Hdt. 7. 211, Andoc. 28. 23. 3. c. acc. pers., to take to oneself, as a wife or mistress, Hdt. 4. 155, Xen. Oec. 7. 6; as an adopted son, Hdt. 1. 113; as a partner, helper, or ally, Id. 1. 76., 2. 121, 4, Thuc., etc.:—π. μάρτυρα to bring forward as a witness, Dem. 1159. 27. II. to receive, ἐπὶ ξείνια in hospitality, Hdt. 4. 154; π. ἔπος to receive an answer, Id. 1. 126. 2. esp. to receive by hearsay or tradition, correlative to παραδιδόναι, and so, to learn, hear, Lat. accipere, Hdt. 1. 55., 2. 19, etc.; τι παρά τινος 2. 51. III. to take upon oneself, undertake, Lat. suscipere; π. τι πρᾶγμα Ar. Eq. 344; τῆς πόλεως τὰ πράγματα Id. Eccl. 107; τὴν ἐπιμέλειαν Aeschin. 20. 13: hence, τὰ παραλαμβανόμενα things taken in hand, undertakings, Hdt. 1. 38. IV. to wait for, intercept, Lat. excipere, Id. 4. 203. V. to take up, τον λόγον Polyb. 33. 16, 9: π. ἐπὶ βραχύ to state concisely, Id. 6. 58, 1. VI. to take prisoner, Id. 3. 69, 2.

**παραλάμπω**, f. ψω, to shine beside or a little, Plut. 2. 889 D.

**παράλαμψις**, ἡ, a shining spot on the cornea, restored in Hipp. Prorrh. (for παράληψις) from Galen. Lex. p. 538.

**παραλανθάνω**, f. λήσω, to escape the notice of, τινά Plat. Hipp. Ma. 298 B.

**παραλεαίνω**, to smooth, polish, Clearch. ap. Ath. 522 D.

**παραλεαντικός**, ή, όν, making smooth; hence, lenitive, Diph. Siphn. ap. Ath. 62 D.

**παραλέγω**, f. ξω, to lay beside or near: usu. in Med., to lie beside or with, τινί, in Hom. usu. of clandestine intercourse with a woman, ὁ δέ οἱ παρελέξατο λάθρη Il. 2. 515, etc.; παραλέξομαι ἐν φιλότητι Il. 14. 237; also of the woman, to lie down beside, τῷ δὲ Βρισηὶς παρελέξατο Il. 24. 676; cf. Od. 4. 305:—but 3 aor. syncop. παρέλεκτο also occurs, h. Ven. 168. II. παραλέγω, to speak beside the purpose, wander in one's talk, rave, Lat. delirare, Hipp. Epid. 1. 954, 976. III. Med. παραλέγομαι, like παρατίλλω, to gather superfluous hair: hence, παραλέξαι you have had your eyebrows polled, Ar. Eccl. 904. IV. παραλέγομαι γῆν, νῆσον to sail by or along the land, like Lat. legere oram, Diod. 13. 3, Strabo.

**παράλειμμα**, ατος, τό, that which is left, a fragment, Liban.

**παραλειπτέον**, verb. Adj., one must pass over, τι Xen. Ages. 8. 3; περί τινος Diod. 5. 83.

**παραλειπτικός**, ή, όν, leaving on one side, passing by, σχῆμα π. Hermog.

**παραλειπτός**, ον, to be passed over, neglected, κάθων Chrysipp. ap. Ath. 8 D.

**παραλείπω**, f. ψω, to leave on one side, leave remaining, Thuc. 3. 26, Xen. Hell. 4. 6, 4:—τοῖς ἐχθροῖς παραλείπεται (like ὑπολ-) is reserved for enemies, Dem. 553. 4. 2. to leave on one side, leave unnoticed, pass by, pass over, τινά Ar. Eccl. 1154, Lys. 188. 41; μυρία τοίνυν ἕτερ' εἰπεῖν ἔχων .. παραλείπω Dem. 273. 15; as dogs a hare, Xen. Cyn. 3. 6, etc. 3. to neglect, Lat. omittere, Ar. Ran. 1194, Av. 456: of orders, Xen. Cyr. 8. 6, 16; opportunities, Dem. 24. 25, etc.: esp. to leave untold, pass over, Lat. praetermittere, Eur. Hel. 773, Andoc. 2. 16, Plat. Symp. 118 E, etc.; π. τὸ εὐσεβές Eur. Tro. 43.

**παρ-ἀλείφω**, f. ψω, to rub along, bedaub with ointment, Ar. Eccl. 406; σιδήρῳ Arist. Rhet. 3. 4, 3.

**παράλειψις**, ή, a passing over, omitting, Plut. 2. 33 A.

**παράλευκος**, ον, whitish, partly white, Arist. H. A. 4. 1, 10.

**παραλήγω**, intr. to be all but ceasing: hence ἡ παραλήγουσα, with or without συλλαβή, the penultima, Gramm.

**παραλῆξις**, ή, the penultima of a word, Gramm.

**παραληπτέον**, verb. Adj. of παραλαμβάνω, one must take to oneself, get, Dem. 916. 4.

**παραληπτός**, ή, όν, to be accepted, τινὶ παρά τινος Plat. Meno 93 B. II. to be used or applied, πρός τι Chrysipp. ap. Plut. 2. 1035 D.

**παραλήπτωρ**, ὁ, a receiver in succession, inheritor, Hermes ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 932.

**παραληρέω**, to talk nonsense, babble, Hipp. Epid. 1. 986:—generally, to dote, Lat. delirare, Ar. Eq. 531, Ran. 594.

**παραλήρημα**, ατος, τό, silly talk, an absurdity, Dio C. 59. 26.

**παραλήρησις**, ή, a talking foolishly, dotage, Hipp.

**παράληρος**, ον, talking foolishly, delirious, Hipp. Epid. 1. 940.

**παράληψις**, ή, a receiving from another, succession to, ἀρχῆς Polyb. 2. 3, 1, etc. 2. the taking of a town, Id. 2. 46, 2. 3. learning, Epict.

**παραλία**, ή, (πάραλος) the sea-coast, land on the sea, Hdt. 7. 185; esp. applied to the maritime district of Attica, Hdt. 5. 81, cf. 1. 59: strictly fem. from παράλιος (sc. γῆ); and in Thuc. 2. 56, we have in full, παραλία γῆ: also ἡ πάραλος (sc. γῆ), Polyb. 3. 39, 3.

**παραλῐθάζω**, to grow stony or hard, Theophr.

**παράλιμνος**, ον, lying by lakes or marshes, Plut. 2. 951 E.

**παραλιμπάνω**, collat. form of παραλείπω, Arist. Probl. 29. 13, 4, Chrysipp. ap. Ath. 8 D.

**παράλιον**, τό, (Πάραλος) the station of the ship Paralos, Dem. 1191. 25.

**παράλιος**, ον, also α, ον Aesch., and Eur., and cf. παραλία:—= πάραλος, ψάμμος Aesch. Pr. 573, ὄρνιθες Soph. Aj. 1065.

**παρ-ἁλίσκομαι**, Pass., to be caught beside or near, Hesych.

**παρ-ἁλῑταίνω**, f. ήσω: aor. παρήλῑτον:—to do amiss, sin, τι Q. Sm. 13. 400; παραλιτεῖν θεούς to sin against the gods, Ap. Rh. 2. 246.

**πᾰράλῑτης**, ου, ὁ, a sailor of the ship Πάραλος, q. v., Hesych. [ῑ]

**παραλιώτης**, ου, ὁ, an inhabitant of the παραλία, Epiphan.

**παρ-αλλᾰγή**, ή, a passing from hand to hand, transfer, πυρὸς παραλλαγαί Aesch. Ag. 490; a passing over, τινὸς πρός τι of one thing into another, Plat. Theaet. 196 C:—π. ποδῶν of the alternate motion of the feet, or their crossing, Critias 29 Bach; cf. θερμαστρίς 2:—a distortion of the vertebrae, Hipp. Art. 815. II. difference between things, Theophr. H. Pl. 6. 6, 5, Polyb. 6. 7, 3; μεγάλην ἔχειν π. Diod. 5. 37. III. a changing, change, N. T.

**παρ-άλλαγμα**, ατος, τό, that which passes by or crosses: παραλλάγματα ὀστέων the overlapping ends of broken bones, Hipp. Art. 792. II. an interchange, exchange, Plut. Num. 16.

**παρ-αλλακτέον**, verb. Adj., one must change one's course, Strabo p. 591.

**παρ-αλλάξ**, Adv., alternately, Soph. Aj. 1087 (ubi v. Lob.), Tim. Locr. 95 C. II. in quincuncial order, i. e. in alternating rows, Thuc. 2. 102.

**παρ-άλλαξις**, ή, alternation; π. ὀστέων the overlapping of broken bones, Hipp. Fract. 762, 775, cf. παράλλαγμα π. κεφαλῆς a moving of the head to and fro, Plut. 2. 977 B. II. a passing by or away, change for the worse, declension, Plat. Tim. 22 D, Polit. 269 E; π. φρενῶν mental aberration, Hipp. III. the mutual inclination of two lines forming an angle, Theophr. Sens. 66 Plut. 2. 930 A;—esp. the angle formed by lines from a heavenly body to the earth's centre and the horizon, Matth. Vett.

**παρ-αλλάσσω**, Att. -ττω: f. ξω:—to make things alternate, Lat. alternare, e. g., π. τοὺς ὀδόντας to make the teeth of the saw stand contrary ways, Theophr. H. Pl. 5. 6, 3: to make to overlap or cross, ἀρχὰς σπληνῶν Hipp. Fract. 770:—in Pass., of broken bones, the ends of which overlap, Hipp. Fract. 773. 2. to change or alter a little, Hdt. 2. 49: esp. for the worse, to corrupt, π. φρένας Soph. Ant. 298. 3. of Place, to pass by or beyond, go past, ἐνέδραν Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 12, Polyb. 5. 14, 3, etc.:—to go beyond, surpass, τινὰ τῷ τάχει Arist. Meteor. 1. 4, 14:—in Pass., of persons sailing from Sestos to Abydos, Strabo p. 591; cf. παραλλακτέον. 4. to elude, avoid, Plut. Camil. 24:—to get rid of, πάθος Id. Caes. 41. II. intr., to pass by one another, of two tunnels or the like, which start from opposite directions, and, instead of meeting, overlap each other, Hdt. 2. 11; so of bones, ἄρθρον παραλλάξαν Hipp. Art. 794, cf. 1. 1, and παράλλαγμα; and v. sub συντετραίνω:—to alternate, reciprocate, Arist. Anal. Pr. 1. 26, fin. 2. to be interchanged, altered, different, τινός from a thing, Plat. Legg. 957 B; absol., Id. Rep. 530 D, Tim. 71 E, etc.:—impers., παραλλάσσει it makes a difference, like Lat. refert, Plat. Theaet. 169 E:—part. pf. pass. παρηλλαγμένος, different from a thing, τινός Polyb. 7. 17, 7; and so unusual, strange, Id. 2. 29, 1., 3. 55, 1. 3. to go aside, turn from the path, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 21: hence to slip aside, escape, διὰ χερῶν Aesch. Ag. 424. 4. π. τοῦ σκοποῦ to go beside the mark, Plat. Theaet. 194 A, Tim. 27 C, 71 E: hence usu. metaph. to go wrong, err, Id. Rep. 530 B: so too, λόγοι παραλλάσσοντες ἕξεδροι φρενῶν words that wander from reason's seat, Eur. Hipp. 935:—π. τῶν φρενῶν to go distraught, Lys. Fr. 58.

**παραλληλ-επίπεδον**, τό, a body with parallel surfaces, Plut. 2. 1080 B.

**παρ-αλληλία**, ή, a being side by side, parallelism, Eust.

**παρ-αλληλίζω**, to place side by side, or parallel, Eust.

**παραλληλισμός**, ὁ, a comparing of parallels, Eust.

**παραλληλό-γραμμος,** *ον, bounded by parallel lines,* Strabo p. 178: *τὸ π. a parallelogram,* Plut. 2. 1080 B.

**παρ-άλληλος,** *ον, beside one another, side by side,* Arist. Coel. 2. 6, 14. (ubi Bekk. divisim); *αἱ π.* [sc. *γραμμαί*] *parallel lines,* Arist. Anal. Pr. 2. 16, 2, etc.:—c. gen., *parallel with,* Polyb. 9. 21, 10:—*ἐκ παραλλήλου parallelwise,* Plut. Agis et Gracch. 1: so Adv. *-λως,* Arist. Mund. 7. 1.

**παραλληλότης,** *ἡ, parallelism, ἐν π.* = *ἐν παραλλήλοις,* Apoll. Dysc.

**παραλογία,** *ἡ, an excuse, subterfuge: a fallacy,* Greg. Nyss.

**παραλογίζομαι,** f. *ἰσομαι,* Dep. med.:—*to reckon wrong, to misreckon, miscount,* Isocr. 283 D, Dem. 822. 25., 1037. 15. 2. *to reason falsely, draw a false conclusion, use fallacies,* Arist. Phys. Ausc. 1. 3, 2. II. *to cheat, delude by false reasoning* or *fallacies,* Isocr. 420 C, Aeschin. 85. 24; *π. τινά τι to cheat a* person *out of* a thing, Arist. Rhet. 1. 14, 1:—also in Pass., Id. Sophist. 1. 5; *παραλογισθῆναι καὶ παραλογίσασθαι* Id. Top. 1. 18, 2.

**παραλογισμός,** *ὁ, false reckoning: a false conclusion, fallacy, quibble,* Lycurg. 152. 4, Arist. Pol. 2. 3, 3, etc. II. *a cheating by false reckoning* or *reasoning, outwitting,* Menand. Incert. 64: *a deceit,* Polyb. 1. 81, 8, etc.

**παραλογιστής,** *οῦ, ὁ, one who cheats by false reasoning,* M. Anton. 6. 13.

**παραλογιστικός,** *ἡ, ὁν, fitted for deceiving by false reasoning, fallacious,* Arist. Ret. 1. 9, 29. Adv. *-κῶς.*

**παράλογος,** *ον,* (*λόγος* B. III) strictly, *beyond* or *contrary to calculation, unexpected, unlooked for,* Thuc. 1. 65; hence neut. *παράλογον,* as Adv., Eur. Or. 391 (nisi legend. *παρὰ λόγον*); the regul. Adv., Hipp. Aph. 1245; *τοὺς παραλόγως δυστυχοῦντας* Dem. 835. 7:—*casual, uncertain, ἔφοδος* Polyb. 2. 35, 6. 2. *beyond the usual calculation;* hence, *τὰ παράλογα the over-portions of food* given to guests *which were not to be reckoned upon,* Xen. Lac. 5. 3.

**παράλογος,** *ὁ,* as Subst. = *τὸ παράλογον, that which is beyond all calculation, πολύς, μέγας ὁ π. an event* much, greatly *contrary to calculation,* Thuc. 3. 16., 7. 55; so, *ποιεῖν τοσοῦτον τὸν π., ὥστε ..,* Id. 7. 28: *ἐν ἀνθρωπείοις παραλόγοις by miscalculations* such as men make, Id. 8. 24: *τὸ πλείστῳ π. συμβαῖνον* 2. 61.

**παράλοιπος,** *ον, remaining besides,* Arist. Anal. Post. 2. 8, 7,—perh. f. l. for *περίλοιπος.*

**παραλοξαίνω,** *to make crooked,* Hipp.

**πάρ-ἄλος,** *ον,* (*ἅλς*) *by* or *near the sea, ἄντρα* Soph. Aj. 412; *χέρσοι* Eur. Ion 1584; *ἡ πάραλος* [sc. *γῆ*] = *παραλία,* Thuc. 2. 55:—generally, *concerned with the sea, naval, ὁ π. στρατός* Hdt. 7. 161. II. *οἱ Πάραλοι* in Attica, *the people of the sea-coast,* (*Παραλία*), Hdt. 1. 59; *λαὸν δὲ Πάραλον,* i. e. *τοὺς Παράλους,* Eur. Supp. 659:—opp. to the *Πεδιαῖοι* or dwellers on the plain, and the *Διάκριοι* or mountaineers, Herm. Pol. Ant. § 106. III. *ἡ Πάραλος* (sc. *ναῦς* or *τριήρης*), *the Paralos,* one of the Athenian sacred galleys, reserved for state-service, for the *Θεωρίαι* and religious missions, for embassies, the conveyance of public monies and persons; and freq. employed as admirals' galleys in sea-fights; the other was called *Σαλαμινία*:—cf. Ar. Av. 1204; *τῆς Παράλου ταμίας* Dem. 570. 4. 2. *οἱ Πάραλοι,* also *οἱ Παραλῖται, the crew of the Paralos,* which contained none but free citizens. IV. name of a plant which probably *grew near the sea,* Mel. 1. 20.

**παρ-ἄλουργής,** *ές, edged on both sides with purple,* Clearch. ap. Ath. 255 E. II. *οἱ παραλουργεῖς* among the Persians, *the second order, whose garments were only bordered with purple:* the first, called by Xen. An. 1. 2, 20 *φοινικισταί,* had them all of purple.

**παρ-ἄλουργίς,** *ίδος, ἡ,* pecul. fem. of foreg., Poll. 7. 56, Phot.

**παρ-ἄλουργός,** *όν,* = *παραλουργής* I, Plut. 2. 583 E.

**παραλόομαι,** Pass., *to bathe together,* Ar. Fr. 150, 436, in forms *παραλοῦσθαι, παραλοῦται* for *παραλόεσθαι, παραλόεται.*

**παραλοφία,** *ἡ, the back of the horse's neck where the mane grows,* Poll. 2. 134, where however a good Ms. gives *παραλωφία,* with which Jungerm. compares the gloss of Hesych., *παρώλοφα· τὰ ἀπὸ τῶν τενόντων μέρη.*

**παρ-άλπιος,** *ον, dwelling near the Alps,* Plut. Aemil. 6.

**παραλῠγίζω,** *to bend* or *twist,* prob. l. Theophr. H. Pl. 5. 1, 11.

**παρ-αλυκίζω,** *to be changed and become salt,* Plut. 2. 897 A.

**παραλῡπέω,** *to grieve along with* something else, Thuc. 2. 51, Plat. Phaed. 65 C: *οἱ παραλυποῦντες, the troublesome, refractory,* Xen. An. 2. 5, 29.

**παράλυπρος,** *ον, rather sad:* of soil, *rather poor,* Strabo p. 142.

**παράλῡσις,** *ἡ, a loosening aside:* hence *a breaking open illicitly,* Plut. 2. 519 C. II. *a disabling the nerves* in the limbs of one side, *palsy, paralysis,* Medic.: so, *π. τῆς ψυχῆς* Polyb. 31. 8, 10.

**παραλυτέον,** verb. Adj., *one must loose, set free, τινός* from a thing, Plat. Legg. 793 E.

**παραλῡτικός,** *ἡ, όν, affected with παράλυσις, paralytic,* N. T.

**παράλῡτος,** *ον,* = foreg., Artemid., Io. Chr.

**παραλυτρόω,** *to release on receipt of a ransom:*—Med. *to redeem* from a person *by ransom:*—*ὁ Παραλυτρούμενος* name of a play of Sotades.

**παραλύω,** f. *ὑσω, to loose from the side, loose and take off, τὰ πηδάλια τῶν νέων* Hdt. 3. 136, cf. Ar. Fr. 312; so in Med., *παραλυόμενοι τὰ πηδάλια taking off our* rudders, Xen. An. 5. 1, 11; and in Pass., *παραλελυμέναι τοὺς ταρσούς with* their oars *taken away,* Polyb. 8. 6, 2:—*π. τὸν θώρακα* Plut. Anton. 76:—*to separate, part from, τινὰ τῆς δάμαρτος* Eur. Alc. 933: Pass., *to be parted from, τινός* Hdt. 1. 149. 3. *to release* or *set free from, στρατηίης* military service, Id. 7. 38; and in Pass., *to be exempt from* it, 5. 75:—so, *π. τινὰ δυσφρόνων to set free* from cares, Pind. O. 2. 95; *π. τινὰ στρατηγίης to discharge, dismiss from* command, Hdt. 6. 94, cf. Thuc. 7. 16., 8. 54; *π. τινὰ ὀργῆς to remove* from anger, Thuc. 2. 65: c. acc. only, *to set free, δυστάνου ψυχήν* Eur. Alc. 115. 4. *to undo, put an end to, πόνους* Eur. Andr. 305. 5. *to undo secretly, σάκκια χρημάτων* Diod. 13. 106. II. *to loose beside,* i. e. one beside another, *π. τὴν ἑτέραν κύνα* Xen. Cyn. 6. 14. III. *to relax* or *disable at the side,* esp. of a stroke of palsy: Pass. *to be so disabled, paralysed,* Hipp. Epid. 1. 990, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 13, 15; then, generally, *to be enfeebled* or *exhausted, to flag,* Hdt. 3. 105, Lys. 134. 6, Polyb., etc. [on quantity, v. s. *λύω.*]

**παράλωμα,** *ατος, τό,* (*λῶμα*) *a hem, border,* Hesych.

**παραμαίνομαι,** Dep., *to be quite mad,* Ameips. Conn. 2.

**παρ-αμαρτάνω,** *to miss by going on one side, to fail,* Ar. Fr. 283.

**παραμαρτῠρία,** *ἡ,* as Att. law-term, = *παραγραφή,* Poll. 8. 57.

**παραμᾰσήτης,** *ου, ὁ,* (*μασάομαι*) *a trencher-companion, parasite,* like *παράσιτος,* Alex. Troph. 2.

**παραμᾰσύντης,** *ου, ὁ,* = foreg., Alex. Tarent. 4. 8, Ephipp. Epheb. 1.

**παραμᾰχαιρίδιον** or **-μάχαιρον,** *τό, a small side-dagger,* Gramm. [ῐ]

**παρ-αμβλύνω,** *to blunt rather,* or *by degrees,* Plut. 2. 788 E.

**παραμεθίημι,** *to let pass beside:*—*to let go,* Hipp.

**παρ-αμείβω,** f. *ψω, to change one's place and pass on, to leave at one side, pass by,* Ap. Rh. 2. 660; hence *to exceed, excel, σοφίᾳ σοφίαν* Soph. O. T. 504; but very rare in Act.

B. usu. in Med., *to pass by, go past, τὸν παραμειψάμενος* Od. 6. 310; very freq. in Hdt., *παραμείβεσθαι πόλιν, τεῖχος, χώρην, ἔθνος* etc.; also of rivers which run past a place, Hdt. 1. 72, 75;—but, *πύλας παραμείψεται shall pass through* the gates, Theogn. 709 Bgk. 2. *to pass over* in narrative, *make no mention* of, Hdt. 2. 102: also *to run past, outrun,* Pind. P. 2. 93, Eur. I. A. 146. 3. of Time, *to pass, go by,* Hes. Op. 407. II. *to change for oneself,* i. e. the arrangement of troops, Xen. An. 1. 10, 10. III. *to lead aside from the road, turn aside, πλόον* Pind. N. 3. 47: cf. *παραμείνω.*

**παρ-αμελέω,** *to disregard,* usu. c. gen., Thuc. 1. 25, Lys. 114. 20, Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 14, Plat., etc.: absol., *παρημελήκεε he recked little,* Hdt. 1. 85.—Pass., *to be slighted* or *abandoned, θεοῖς* by the gods, Aesch. Theb. 702; cf. Eum. 300, Plat. Rep. 620 C.

**παραμέμβλωκα,** pf. of *παραβλώσκω,* q. v.

**παραμέμνημαι,** pf. of *παραμιμνήσκομαι.*

**παραμένω,** f. *μενῶ*: poët. *παρμένω* etc.:—*to stay beside, with,* or *near, τινί* Il. 11. 402., 15. 400; *παρά τινι* Aeschin. 8. 6. II. absol. *to stand one's ground, stand fast,* Il. 13. 151, cf. Hdt. 6. 14, 15: of fortune, *to remain steady, παραμένει γὰρ οὐδὲ ἓν* Menand. Androg. 4. 2. *to stay* at a place, *stay behind* or *at home,* Hdt. 1. 64, Antipho 130. 44, Andoc. 1. 8. 3. esp. *to survive, remain alive,* Hdt. 1. 30, cf. 3. 57; *to last,* Lys. 174. 20. 4. of wine and other liquors, like *συμμένειν, to last, keep their strength and quality,* opp. to *τρέπεσθαι,* Strabo.

**παράμερος,** *ον,* Dor. for *παρήμερος,* Pind. [ᾰ]

**παρᾰμέση,** (sc. *χορδή*), *ἡ, the string next the middle,* e. g. *the second* of five, Arist. Probl. 19. 47: strictly, fem. from sq.

**παράμεσος,** *ον, next the middle,* Galen.

**παραμετρέω,** f. *ήσω, to measure by* or *with* another thing, Plut.

2. 1042 D, cf. Luc. Imag. 21 :—also as Dep. med., Plat. Theaet. 154 A. II. *π. ῥοάς to measure a like distance* of water with another, i. e. *sail alongside of*, Ap. Rh. 2. 939. IV. *to measure falsely, cheat by a false measure.*

**παραμέτρησις**, ἡ, *a measuring by* or *with* another thing, *comparison*, Hierocl., Basil. M. II. *retribution.*

**παρ-ἄμεύω**, a Dor. form of *παραμείβω* : Med., *παραμεύεσθαί τινος μορφάν to surpass* the beauty of others, Pind. N. 11. 17.

**παραμήκης**, *es*, *of a longish shape*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 969 : *oblong*, Lat. *oblongus*, Polyb. 1. 22, 6. Adv. *-έως*, or *-ές*, *π. κατεάγη*, of a bone fractured *obliquely*, opp. to *ἀρτεκέως*, Hipp. Art. 790. II. *extending beside in a long strip*, as Euboea along the mainland, Strabo.

**παραμηκύνω**, *to prolong*, Ath. 502 D.

**παραμήρια**, *τά*, (*μηρός*) *the inside of the thighs*, Lob. Soph. Aj. 814, p. 361.

**παραμηριαῖος**, *α*, *ον*, =sq., Poll.

**παραμηρίδιος**, *ον*, *at the side of* or *along the thighs ; τὰ παραμ. armour for the thighs, cuisses*, Xen. An. 1. 8, 6 :—for horses, Id. Cyr. 6. 4, 1. [ῐ]

**παραμίγνυμι** and **-νύω** : f. *μίξω* :—*to mingle, intermix with, τινί τι* Ar. Vesp. 878 : *to mix in, add by mixing, ὕδωρ* Hdt. 1. 203 (in Ion. form *-μίσγω*), 4. 61.

**παρ-ἀμιλλάομαι**, Dep., c. fut. med., aor. pass. et med. :—*to outvie, τινά* Polyb. 12. 11, 4.

**παρ-άμιλλος**, *ον*, (*ἅμιλλα*) *beyond rivalry*, Astyd. ap. Suid. v. *σαυτόν.*

**παραμιμέομαι**, Dep., *to imitate*, c. acc. pers., Dion. H. Demosth. p. 1027.

**παραμιμνήσκομαι**, Dep. c. fut. med. *-μνήσομαι*, pf. pass. *-μέμνημαι* :—*to mention besides* or *by the way, to make mention of* one thing, *along with* another, c. gen. rei, Hdt. 7. 96, 99, Soph. Tr. 1124.

**παραμίμνω**, poët. for *παραμένω*, absol., *to abide, tarry*, Od. 2. 297, 3. 115.

**παραμῑνύθω**, *to lessen ;* or, intrans., *to fall below the right measure*, c. gen., Hipp. [ῠ]

**παραμίξ**, Adv., *mixedly, confusedly*, Iambl.

**παρα-μιξο-λῡδιάζω**, *to introduce the semi-Lydian mode*, Plut. 2. 1144 F.

**παραμίσγω**, =*παραμίγνυμι* (q. v.), only used in pres., and impf.

**παραμονή**, ἡ, *a staying at* a place ; *a station* or *watch*, Byzant. 2. *strength, body* of wine, Ath. 30 E.

**παραμόνιμος**, *ον*, poët. fem. *-μη* Pind. P. 7. 21 : (*παραμένω*) :—*staying by* a person or *at* a place : hence *lasting, constant, steadfast, εὐδαιμονία* Pind. l. c. ; *ὠφέλεια* Plat. Theag. 130 A : of persons or dogs, *faithful*, Xen. Mem. 2. 4, 5., 3. 11, 11. Neut. *παρμόνιμον*, as Adv., *steadfastly*, Theogn. 198. Cf. sq.

**παράμονος**, poët. **πάρμονος**, *ον*, rarer form for foreg., *ὑπηρέτης* Xen. Mem. 2. 10, 3 ; *ὄλβος παρμονώτερος* Pind. N. 8. 29.

**παράμουσος**, *ον*, (*Μοῦσα*) *contrary to the Muses* or *music*, i. e. *out of tune, discordant with* a thing, c. dat., *βρομίου ἑορταῖς* Eur. Phoen. 786 : hence *harsh, horrid, ἄτης πλαγά* Aesch. Cho. 467 : cf. *ἀπόμουσος.*

**παρ-αμπέχω** or **-ίσχω**, f. *αμφέξω* : aor. *ἡμπισχον* :—*to cover with a cloak* or *robe, σῶμα* Alcidam. ap. Arist. Rhet. 3. 3, 3. 2. *to wrap* a thing *round as a cloak* or *disguise :* metaph., *π. λόγους to use a cloak* of words, Pors. et Elmsl. Med. 284 (ubi olim *περιαμπ.*) : also in Med., *to allege as a pretext*, c. acc., Hipp.

**παρ-αμπῠκίζω**, *to bind the hair with a fillet* or *headband*, Ar. Lys. 1316, in Dor. form *παραμπυκίδδω.*

**παραμῡθέομαι**, Dep. med., *to encourage, exhort* one *to do* a thing, c. dat. pers. et inf., *τοῖς ἄλλοισιν ἔφη παραμυθήσασθαι οἴκαδ' ἀποπλείειν* Il. 9. 684 ; cf. 15. 45 : later c. acc. pers. et inf., *πῶς οὖν αὐτοὺς παραμυθησόμεθα προθύμους εἶναι* Plat. Legg. 666 A, cf. Soph. Ant. 935 :—but, mostly, c. acc. pers., *to encourage, exhort, advise*, Aesch. Pr. 1063, freq. in Plat., etc. :—also foll. by *ὡς* .., Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 1 : *to encourage* a dog, Id. Cyn. 6. 25. 2. *to console, appease, soothe*, Hdt. 2. 121, 4, Thuc. 2. 44, Plat., etc. ; *π. τινα λόγοισι* Ar. Vesp. 115 ; *πολλὰ ἂν εἶχέ τις παραμυθήσασθαι* Dem. 583. 11. 3. of pain, sorrow, losses, etc., *to relieve, assuage, repair, τι* Locella Xen. Eph. p. 153 : *π. ὄνομα to soften down, avoid the use of* a name, Plut. Cleomen. 11, cf. Id. 2. 248 B.

**παραμυθητέον**, verb. Adj., *one must exhort*, Plat. Legg. 899 D, *one must comfort, refresh*, Sopat. ap. Stob. 46. 52.

**παραμῡθητής**, οῦ, ὁ, *an encourager* or *consoler*, Hesych.

**παραμῡθητικός**, ἡ, ὁν, *consolatory*, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 11, 3, Plut., etc. Adv. *-κῶς*, Jo. Chr.

**παραμῡθία**, ἡ, *encouragement, exhortation*, Plat. Rep. 450 D : also *persuasion, argumentation*, Heind. Plat. Phaed. 70 B. 2. *consolation*, Plat. Ax. 365 A. 3. *pleasure, amusement*, opp. to *σπουδή*, Plat. Soph. 224 A. 4. *an allowance, excuse*, Longin. 4. 7.

**παραμύθιον**, *τό*, *an address, exhortation*, Plat. Legg. 773 E. 2. *a consolation*, etc., Soph. El. 130, Thuc. 5. 103 ; *πυρσῶν* of love, Theocr. 23. 7 ; *τῆς ὁδοῦ* Plat. Legg. 632 E, etc. 3. Plat. calls certain fruits *παραμύθια πλησμονῆς, stimulants* of a sated appetite, Criti. 115 B.—He is fond of this form, on which v. Lob. Phryn. 517.

**παραμῦκάομαι**, f. *ήσομαι*, Dep. med., *to bellow beside* or *near*, of thunder, Aesch. Pr. 1082.

**παραμύω**, f. *ὑσω*, *to be closed at the side, to be partly closed*, i. e. *to be half open*, v. l. Dion. H. [v. *μύω.*]

**παράμωρος**, *ον*, *almost foolish*, Hesych.

**παρ-αναβαίνω**, f. *βήσω*, *to mount, ascend a chariot beside* or *with* one, Callix. ap. Ath. 200 F.

**παρ-αναβλαστάνω**, *to shoot* or *grow up beside*, Philo 1. p. 438.

**παρ-αναγιγνώσκω**, later **-γῑνώσκω** : f. *γνώσομαι* :—*to read beside* or *before :* esp. *to read an accusation* or *defence before* the people, Dem. 712. 9. II. *to read side by side, compare* or *collate* one document *with* another, *π. τῷ ψηφίσματι τοὺς νόμους* Aeschin. 82. 35 ; *τι καί τι* Isocr. 65 D ; *τι παρά τι* Dem. 315. 21 ; so in Pass., Plat. Theaet. 172 E.

**παρ-ἀναγκάζω**, f. *άσω*, *to accomplish* a thing *by force*, Dion. H. de Lys. 13 :—*π. ὀστέα to force* the ends of a bone *together*, Hipp. Art. 800, ubi al. *καταναγκ-.*

**παρ-ανάγνωσις**, ἡ, *a reading side by side, collating*, Gl.

**παρ-ανάγω** *γνάθον*, in Hipp. Mochl. 847, seems to be *to bring it up* (after yawning) *crookedly, not into its right place.*

**παρ-αναδύομαι**, as Med., c. aor. 2 et pf. act. :—*to come out, come forth, appear beside* or *near*, Plut. Alex. 2.

**παραναιετάω**, *to dwell beside* or *near*, c. acc., Soph. Tr. 635.

**παραναίω**, *to make to dwell, settle beside* or *near :*—Med. c. aor. 1 *-ενασσάμην*, *to dwell beside* or *near*, *τινί* Call. Fr. 143. 2. II. transit., =*παροικίζω* :—Med., *καί μιν .. σφετέρῃ παρενάσσατο χώρῃ* Dion. P. 776.

**παρ-ανακλίνω**, *to lay beside* or *near*, *τινί τι* Lxx. [ῐ]

**παρ-ἀναλίσκω**, f. *ανᾰλώσω*, *to spend beside* or *amiss, to waste, throw away*, Dem. 1432. 16 : also, *π. εἰς οὐδὲν δέον* Id. 167. 14 ; cf. *παρανάλωμα.*

**παρ-ἀνᾰλόω**, rarer pres. for *παραναλίσκω*, Antiph. Myst. 2. 5.

**παρ-ἄνάλωμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *an additional* or *useless expense, waste*, Plut. Pyrrh. 30 : hence *a mere make-weight*, Wessel. Diod. 14. 5.

**παρ-αναπίπτω**, *to fall back beside*, Artemid.

**παρ-ανατείνω**, *to extend along*, *εἰς τόπον* Arr.

**παρ-ανατέλλω**, *to rise* or *appear beside* or *near*, Anth. P. 9. 614.

**παρ-ανδρόομαι**, Pass., *to be fit for marriage*, *ὧραι παρθένων γάμου π.* Hipp.

**παρανεάτη**, ἡ, =*παρανήτη*, Cratin. Nom. 14.

**παρανέμω**, *to pasture beside* or *near*, Ael. N. A. 1. 20.

**παρανέομαι**, Dep., *to go by, sail by*, Ap. Rh. 2. 357.

**παρανευρίζομαι**, Pass., *to be ill strung*, *χορδαὶ π.* of bad strings, which sound dull and harsh (*σαθρόν*) ; *to jar*, Arist. H. A. 7. 1, 3, Probl. 11. 31.

**παρανέω**, f. *νεύσομαι*, *to swim beside* or *by*, Luc. Lexiph. 5.

**παρανέω**, f. *νήσω*, *to heap* or *pile up beside :* more used in Ion. forms **παρανήω**, and **-νηνέω**, Hom. only having the last, *σῖτον παρενήνεον ἐν κανέοισιν* Od. 1. 147, 16. 51.

**παρανήτη** (sc. *χορδή*), ἡ, *the string next the undermost*, i. e. the last but one of five, Arist. Metaph. 4. 11, 4 : cf. *παρανεάτη.*

**παρανήχομαι**, f. *ξομαι*, Dep. med., *to swim along* the shore, *εἰ δέ κ' ἔτι προτέρω παρανήξομαι* Od. 5. 417 ; cf. *νῆχε πάρεξ*, 4. 39.

**παρ-ανθέω**, f. *ήσω*, *to bloom beside* or *near*, of plants which have a succession of blossoms, like monthly roses, or which blow and fruit at the same time, like the orange-tree, Theophr. H. Pl. 7. 11, 3.

**παρανῑκάω**, f. *ήσω*, *to conquer* or *subdue to evil*, Aesch. Cho. 600 :—'mirum verbum', says Hermann, who reads *πάρα νείκᾳ.*

**παρανίσσομαι**, Dep., =*παρανέομαι*, *to go, pass beside, near* or *beyond*, c. acc., h. Hom. Ap. 430.

**παρ-ανίστημι**, f. *στήσω*, *to set up beside*, Ath. 156 C. II. Med. c. aor. act., *to stand up beside*, Plut. Dem. 9.

παρ-ανίσχω, = παρανέχω, but always trans., *to raise, set up beside* or *by*, Thuc. 3. 22.

παρανοέω, f. ήσω, *to misunderstand*, Plat. Theaet. 195 A. II. like παραφρονέω, *to be deranged, senseless*, Eur. I. A. 838, Lys. Fr. 44: *to go mad*, Ar. Nub. 1480.

παράνοια, ἡ, *derangement, madness, folly*, Aesch. Theb. 756, Ar. Nub. 845, Andoc. 21. 4, etc.:—but also παρανοΐᾱ (metri grat.) Ar. Fr. 29; cf. ἄγνοια.

παρ-ανοίγνυμι and -οίγω: f. οίξω:—*to open at the side* or *a little, set ajar*, Dem. 778. 12, Plut. 2. 903 D.

παρανομέω, f. ήσω: impf. and aor. παρενόμουν, παρενόμησα (in Mss. often incorrectly written παρην-), Thuc. 3. 67, Lys. 98. 2; pf. παρανενόμηκα, Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 31, etc. *To be a παράνομος, to transgress the law, act illegally*, Thuc. 3. 65, Plat., etc.: and so 2. *to commit an outrage*, π. τι Antipho 131. 13, Andoc. 32. 1; upon one, τι εἴς τινα Hdt. 7. 238, Lys. 98. 2; τι περί τινα Thuc. 8. 108; κάθοδος παρανομηθεῖσα a return *illegally procured*, Id. 5. 16. II. c. acc. pers., *to treat as law forbids, to maltreat*, τινά:—whence, in Pass., *to be ill-used*, Dem. 939. 15., 1090. 6, Plut. Timol. 13.

παρανόμημα, ατος, τό, *an illegal act* or *conduct, transgression*, Thuc. 7. 18, Polyb., and Plut.

παρανόμησις, ἡ, *an acting illegally, transgression*, App. Hisp. 61.

παρανομία, ἡ, *the character and conduct of a παράνομος: transgression of law, of decency* or *order*, Antipho 130. 42, Thuc. 4. 98, Plat. Rep. 537 E, etc.: ἡ κατὰ τὸ σῶμα π. εἰς τὴν δίαιταν *loose and disorderly habits* of life, Thuc. 6. 15, cf. 28.

παράνομος, ον, (νόμος) *contrary to law and custom*, Thuc. 2. 17; *unlawful, illegal*; and, generally, *unjust, violent, cruel*, ὀργή, δάκος Eur. Bacch. 997, Tro. 284; freq. in Antipho, Plat., etc.; ἄδικα καὶ π. Plat. Apol. 31 E; τὸ π. *illegality*, Aeschin. 82. 15:—so in Adv., -μως, *illegally*, Antipho 140. 35, Thuc. 3. 65, freq. in Plat. Compar. -ωτέρως Andoc. 32. 8; Superl., -ώτατα Antipho 130. 11. II. esp. as Att. law-terms, παράνομα γράφειν, εἰπεῖν, to propose an *illegal* or *unconstitutional measure*, Dem. 573. 19, 22; παρανόμων γράφεσθαί τινα, κατηγορεῖν τινος to indict one *for* so doing, Andoc. 3. 8, Dem. 515. 27; τὸν γράφοντα παράνομα παρανόμων γραφόμενος indicting *for an illegal motion*, the maker of *an illegal motion*, Dem. 229. 22; the indictment itself being παρανόμων γραφή Aeschin. 82. 12, etc.; hence, παρανόμων φεύγειν (sc. γραφήν) to be indicted *on this score*, Lys. 150. 32:—cf. Dict. of Antiqq.

παράνοος, ον, contr. -νους, ουν, *distraught*, Aesch. Ag. 1455.

πάρ-αντα, Adv., *sideways, sidewards*, Il. 23. 116, πολλὰδ' ἄναντα, κάταντα, πάραντά τε, δόχμιά τ' ἦλθον.

παρ-αντέλλω, poët. for παρανατέλλω, Anth. P. 9. 614.

παρανυκτερεύω, *to pass the night beside*, Plut. Pelop. 35, etc.

παρανύμφιος, ὁ, *the bridegroom's friend*, who went *beside* him in his chariot to fetch his bride, Poll. 3. 40 (where other Mss. παράνυμφος, as in Hesych. v. πάροχοι, &c.), Eust. 652.

παράνυμφος, ἡ, *the bride's-maid*, who conducts her to the bridegroom, one of the *dramatis personae* in Ar. Ach., Hesych., etc.

παρανύσσω Att. -ττω, f. ξω, *to prick* or *sting beside* or *near*: metaph. *to prick on* to do a thing, c. inf., Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 22.

παράξενος, ον, *a pretended guest, a false friend*: generally, *false, spurious*, Ar. Ach. 518, (where however it includes a charge of ξενία.) 2. *strange, rare*, Palaeph.

παραξέω, f. έσω, *to graze* or *rub* in *passing*, like παρατρίβω, Leon. Tar. 67. II. *to be always at another's side*; and so, generally, *to imitate*, τινί Eunap.

παράξηρος, ον, *somewhat dry*, Strabo.

παραξιφίδιον, τό, Dim. from sq., Nicet. Chon. [ῐ]

παραξῐφίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a dagger* or *knife worn beside the sword, a dirk*, Wessel. Diod. 5. 33.

παρ-αξόνιος, ον, (ἄξων) *beside* or *near the axle*: τὸ π. *a linchpin*, A. B. 58; also called παραξονίτης and ἀξονίδιον.—But σχινδαλμῶν παραξόνια, in Ar. Ran. 819, seems to be the *rapid whirling* of σχινδαλμοί.

παραξονίτης, ου, ὁ, *the nave of a wheel*, Schol. Aesch. Theb. 153 ex Cod. Med.: vulg. παραξονίτιδες.

παραξύνεσις, ἡ, Att. for παρασύνεσις, q. v.: and so for all compds. with παραξυν-, v. sub παρασυν-.

παραξῠράω Ion. -εω, f. ήσω, *to shave beside* or *near*, Hipp.

παράξυσμα, ατος, τό, *that which falls off in carving*, etc.: in plur, *chips* or *shavings, superfluities*, Dem. Phal.

παράξυστον, τό, *a mason's tool*: used by Schol. Ar. Av. 1150, to explain ὑπαγωγεύς: cf. ξυστόν.

παραξύω, f. ύσω, *to scrape* or *smooth at the side*, Anth. P. 6. 65. *To graze beside*: metaph. *to closely border on*, c. acc., Longin. 31. 2.

παράορος, v. sub παρήορος.

παραπαίγνιον, τό, *a sport, mock*, π. δαιμόνων Euseb.

παράπᾱγος, poët. πάρπᾱγος, ὁ, *the upper bolt of a door*, ap. Hesych.

παραπαιδᾰγωγέω, *to help to train* or *educate*, Plut. 2. 321 B. II. *to train gradually*: *gradually to alter what is bad*, π. καὶ μεθαρμόττειν Luc. Nigr. 12.

παραπαίζω, f. ξομαι and ξοῦμαι, *to jest by the way*, Schol. Ar.

παραπαιόντως, Adv. *in a foolish way*, Hesych.

παράπαισμα, ατος, τό, *folly, madness*: in Hesych. παραίπαιμα: cf. παράπταισμα.

παράπαιστος, ον, *foolish, mad*, Hesych.

παραπαίω, *to strike on the side*, π. χέλυν *to sweep* the lyre, Aesch. Fr. 308, but usu., II. intrans. like παραπίπτω, *to strike* or *fall aside, slip out*, Lat. *excidere*, esp. of the plough *slipping out of the furrow*, like Lat. *delirare*, cited from Theophr.: hence, 2. metaph. *to wander, fly off from* a thing, c. gen., τῆς ἀληθείας Polyb. 3. 21. 9; τοῦ δέοντος 4. 31, 2. 3. παραπαίειν φρενῶν *to wander from* one's mind, *lose* one's wits, *go mad* or *be so*: but more usu. without φρενῶν, Aesch. Pr. 1050; cf. Interpp. ad Ar. Plut. 508, Pac. 90, Plat. Symp. 173 E.

παραπάλλω, *to hurl, throw besides* or *with*:—Med. *to run, bound beside*, τινί Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 228.

παράπαν, Adv. for παρὰ πᾶν, *altogether, absolutely*, freq. in Hdt., who always joins it with Art., τὸ π. 1. 61, oft. with a negat., τὸ π. οὐδέν Hdt. 1. 32; τὸ π. ἀρνούμενος Antipho 123. 13; cf. Plat. Apol. 26 C:—in reckoning, ἐπὶ διηκόσια τὸ παράπαν up to two hundred *altogether*, i. e. *at least* two hundred, Hdt. 1. 193. [-πᾰ̄ν, but perh. also ᾰ̆ν, Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 62 Anm. 5. not.]

παραπάσσω, Att. -ττω: f. άσω [ᾰ̆]:—*to strew, sprinkle beside* or *near*, Theophr. H. Pl. 5. 6, 10.

παρ-ᾰπᾰτάω, f. ήσω, *to mislead, cajole*, Aesch. Eum. 728.

παρᾰπᾰφίσκω: fut. παφήσω: aor. παρήπαφον: poët. for παραπατάω:—*to mislead*, παρά μ' ἧπαφε δαίμων Od. 14. 488, etc.:—c. inf., *to induce to do* a thing *by craft* or *fraud*, Ἥρη δ' ἐν φιλότητι παρήπαφεν εὐνηθῆναι Il. 14. 360; where Hesych. explains it by παρέπεισεν.

παραπείθω, f. πείσω, *to win by persuasive arts, prevail upon, win over*, c. acc. παρέπεισεν ἀδελφειοῦ φρένας Il. 13. 788, etc.; c. acc. et inf., *to persuade to . .*, μή σ' ἐπέεσσι παραιπεπίθῃσιν Ὀδυσσεύς, μνηστῆρεσσι μάχεσθαι (where it is 3 sing. conj. of Ep. aor. 2) Od. 22. 213, cf. Eur. Supp. 59.—Hom. also uses aor. part. παραιπεπιθοῦσα, Il. 14. 208; παρπεπιθών, Od. 14. 290; παρπεπιθόντες, Il. 23. 37, Od. 24. 119. [ῐ]

παραπειράομαι, f. άσομαι, [ᾰ], Dep. med.:—*to make trial of* one, so as to ascertain his will, c. gen., Διός Pind. O. 8. 4.

παραπειστέον, verb. Adj. from παραπείθω, *one must persuade, win over to the wrong side*, Sext. Emp. M. 2. 11.

παραπειστικός, ή, όν, *able to persuade* or *cajole*, Poll. 4. 21.

παραπελεκάω, *to hew at the side with an axe*, Theophr. H. Pl. 4. 16, 2, in Pass.

παραπεμπτέον, *one must dismiss*, Clem. Al.: verb. Adj. from παραπέμπω, f. ψω, *to send past, carry clear past* or *through*, ἀλλ' Ἥρη παρέπεμψεν, i. e. through the Symplegades, Od. 12. 72. 2. *to send by* or *along the coast*, Thuc. 8. 61, in Pass. 3. *to escort, convoy*, Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 18, Philipp. ap. Dem. 251. 6, etc.; esp. of ships of war *convoying* others, Dem. 568. 14; so in Med., Id. 96. 10: esp. *to attend to the grave*, Diog. L. 3. 41, cf. Ath. 594 E. II. *to send besides* or *in addition*, Xen. An. 6. 3, 15, cf. Hell. 4. 3, 4. III. *to send to*, of an echo, π. στόνον τινί Soph. Phil. 1459; so, θόρυβον π. *to waft* him applause, Ar. Eq. 546. IV. *to let pass, pass over*, Lat. *praetermittere*, Polyb. 30. 17, 17, etc. 2. *to send away, dismiss*, Philipp. ap. Dem. 283. 24:—in Med., *to put away* one's wife, Apollod.

παραπεπλεγμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. from παραπλέκω, *twined* or *bound together*, Hesych.

παραπεριπᾰτέω, *to walk beside* or *near*, τινί Joseph. A. J. 18. 6, 6.

παραπέτᾰλος, ον, *covered with leaves* or *plates*, esp. of gold or silver, Anon. ap. Suid.

παραπέταμαι, Ion. for παραπέτομαι.

παραπετάννῡμι, and -νύω: f. πετάσω: pf. πέπτᾰμαι:—*to stretch*

*a curtain before*:—Pass. *to be stretched* or *drawn as a curtain*, Polyb. 33. 3, 2, etc.:—παραπέπταται ὄρνις the bird *hovers before* it *with outspread wings*, Arat. 312; so, σκιῇ παραπέπταται ἰοθμός Dion. P. 98.

**παραπέτασμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *that which is spread out before* a thing, *a curtain, covering, veil*, Hdt. 9. 82; παρ. Μηδικά Ar. Ran. 938; metaph. *a cloak, skreen*, ταῖς τέχναις ταύταις παραπετάσμασιν ἐχρήσαντο Plat. Prot. 316 E, cf. Dem. 1107. 1; π. τοῦ βίου Alex. Incert. 41.

**παραπέτομαι**, Ion. παραπέταμαι; f. πετήσομαι, usu. πτήσομαι: aor. 2. παρεπτόμην: Dep. med.:—*to fly beside, near, by* or *beyond*, Ar. Thesm. 1014, Arist. H. A. 6. 6, 6: *to fly along*, χερσὶ παραπτομένα πλάτα Soph. O. C. 716:—*to fly to*, τινί Simon. Iamb. 12.

**παράπηγμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *any thing fixed beside* or *near*, esp. *a tablet* on which were written laws, chronological or astronomical observations, etc., *a* sort of *calendar*, Cic. Att. 5. 14. 1: π. ἱστορικόν chronological *annals*, Diod. 1. 5; v. Salmas. in Solin. p. 520:—*a rule, order*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 223, 269.

**παραπήγνῡμι** and **-νύω**, f. πήξω:—*to fix beside* or *near*, as a spear in the ground, Hdt. 4. 71: esp. *to engraft* a twig, Plut. 2. 640 F: metaph., ὑποθήκας π. τοῖς νέοις Id. 2. 4 C:—Pass., c. pf. 2 πέπηγα, *to be fixed beside*, Hipp. Fract. 761;—*to be bound up with*, αἱ λῦπαι παραπεπήγασι ταῖς ἡδοναῖς Isocr. 12. B, etc. 2. Med. *to set up a calendar* (παράπηγμα, q. v.), Plat. Ax. 370 C cf., Wyttenb. Plut. 4 C.

**παραπηδάω**, f. ήσω, *to spring by* or *beyond*: also c. acc., *to overleap, transgress*, τοὺς νόμους Aeschin. 81. 28. II. *to lead upon*, of hounds, Xen. Cyn. 6. 22.

**παραπηλωτός**, ή, όν, *besmeared with mud*, Geop.

**παραπηρόω**, *to maim, mutilate in any part*, Philo, in pass.

**παραπήχιον**, *τό*, *the small bone of the elbow*, (also κερκίς); the large one in front of it being προπήχιον, Poll. 2. 142.

**παράπηχυς**, *υ*, gen. *εος*, *beside the elbow*: τὸ παράπηχυ *a woman's loose garment*, with a purple border on each side, also παρυφές, Stratocl. ap. Ath. 582 D, cf. Müll. Archäol. d. Kunst § 339. 2.

**παραπιέζω**, f. έσω, *to press from one side, to press down*, ὀφθαλμόν Sext. Emp. M. 7. 192.

**παραπίεσμός**, *ὁ*, *pressure from one side*, Oribas.

**παραπικραίνω**, *to embitter, provoke*, Lxx, N. T.

**παραπικρασμός**, *ὁ*, *provocation*, Lxx, N. T.

**παράπικρος**, *ον*, *somewhat bitter*, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 873.

**παραπίμπρημι**, f. πρήσω, *to kindle, burn beside* or *near*. Pass. *to be inflamed*, Xen. Eq. 1. 4.

**παραπίπτω**, f. πεσοῦμαι, *to fall beside* or *at the side*, Plut. Lysand. 29. II. *to fall in with by chance, fall upon*, παραπεσοῦσα νηῦς Hdt. 8. 87, Xen.: *to come upon, happen to*, τινί Plat. Legg. 686 D:—καιρὸς παραπίπτει an opportunity *offers*, Thuc. 4. 23, Xen. Hipparch. 7. 4; οὐ δεῖ τοιοῦτον παραπεπτωκότα καιρὸν ἀφεῖναι Dem. 11. 8; so, εἴ ποθεν ἀέλπτως παραπέσοι σωτηρία Eur. Or. 1173:—ὁ παραπεσών, like ὁ παρατυχών, *the first that comes*; ὁ παραπεπτωκὼς λόγος *that happened to arise*, Plat. Legg. 832 B, cf. Phil. 14 C. III. *to fall* or *rush in*, εἰς τόπον Polyb. 4. 80, 9. IV. *to fall aside, fall away from*, c. gen., τῆς ἀληθείας Polyb. 12. 7, 2, cf. 8. 13, 8: *to mistake, err*, ἔν τινι Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 4, and prob., Lys. 179. 9. Absol., N. T.

**παραπιστεύω**, = πιστεύω, dub. in Heliod. 6. 8; Coraës καταπ-.

**παραπλᾰγιάζω**, *to go obliquely* along, v. l. Lxx.

**παραπλάγιος**, *ον*, *sloping, slanting, sideways*, Theophr. H. Pl. 4. 12, 2. [ᾰ]

**παραπλάζω**, f. πλάγξω, only used by Hom. in aor. act. and pass. *To make to wander from the right way, lead astray*, of seamen, *to drive out of their course*, ἀλλά με.. Βορέης παρέπλαγξε Κυθήρων Od. 9. 81., 19. 187; metaph. *to perplex*, παρέπλαγξεν δὲ νόημα Od. 20. 346; in moral sense, *to lead astray, mislead*, Pind. O. 7. 56.—Pass., παρεπλαγχθη δέ οἱ ἄλλη ἰὸς χαλκοβαρής the arrow *went aside*, Il. 15. 464:—*to wander away from*, γνώμης ἀγαθῆς Eur. Hipp. 240; absol. *to err, be wrong*, Pind. N. 10. 10.

B. The Act. also occurs in intr. signf., poët. *to go astray*, Nic. Th. 757, etc.

**παραπλανάω**, = foreg., Schol. Aesch.

**παράπλασμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *any thing stuck beside another*: esp. *the coloured wax put in the margin* of books, to mark doubtful or obscure passages, etc., Lat. *cera miniata*, Hesych., cf. Cic. Att. 15. 14, 4: whence *cera signare* in Vitruv.

**παραπλασμός**, *ὁ*, *change of form*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 176. II. *the wax used to stop the holes of flutes*, cited from Arist. Probl.

**παραπλάσσω**, f. άσω, *to change the form*, esp. *for the worse, to deform*:—Pass. *to receive such a form*, Hero in Math. Vett.

**παράπλαστος**, *ον*, *counterfeit, spurious*, Sosith. ap. Tzetz.; cf. πλαστός.

**παράπλεγμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *any thing plaited, woven beside* or *on*, Hesych.

**παράπλειος**, *α*, *ον*, *almost full*, παραπλεῖαι ὅσαι τράπεζαι, as Plat. Rep. 390 A quotes Od. 9. 8, where our text has παρὰ δὲ πλήθουσι τράπεζαι.

**παραπλέκω**, f. ξω, *to braid beside* or *among*: esp. of women, *to put on false curls*, Hipp., etc.; π. ἑαυτόν Plut. 2. 785 E; simply = πλέκω, Id. 2. 357 B:—Pass. *to be inwoven with*, τῇ δραματουργίᾳ τοῦτο παραπέπλεκται Strabo p. 33.

**παραπλευρίδια**, *τά*, *covers for the sides of war-horses*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 1.

**παραπλευρόω**, *to cover on the sides with* a thing, τινί Philostr.

**παραπλέω**, Ion. **-πλώω**: f. πλεύσομαι and πλευσοῦμαι:—*to sail beside, near* or *alongside*, ἐν χρῷ παραπλέοντες shaving close past, Thuc. 2. 84: *to sail by* or *along* the coast, *to make a coasting voyage*, τόπον or παρὰ τόπον Hdt. 4. 99., 7. 100, Thuc.; ἐκεῖθεν Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 61:—and so, *to sail by* or *past*, Od. 12. 69. II. *to sail on board* or *along with*: ὁ παραπλέων *a supercargo*.

**παραπληγία**, ή, Ion. for παραπληξία, Hipp. Epid. 1. 950; cf. Lob. Phryn. 530.

**παραπληγικός**, ή, όν, Ion. for παραπληκτικός, Hipp. Prorrh. 81. Adv. **-κῶς**, Id.

**παραπληκτικός**, ή, όν, *stricken in one side* or *limb, paralysed*, Hipp. Aër. 281: τὰ π. Id. Epid. 1. 948; π. τρόπον Ibid. 990.

**παράπληκτος**, *ον*, *frenzy-stricken*, Soph. Aj. 230: = foreg., Hipp. Aër. 287.

**παραπλήξ**, ῆγος, ὁ, ἡ, strictly *struck sideways*: ἠϊόνες π. *a shelving* beach, on which the waves *break obliquely*, and not directly as against cliffs; in Od. 5. 412—418, Ulysses being unable to land where the cliffs came down into the sea (λισσὴ δ' ἀναδέδρομε πέτρη), swims on in the hope of finding ἠϊόνας τε παραπλῆγας λιμένας τε θαλάσσης. II. metaph. = παράπληκτος, *mad*, Hdt. 5. 92, 6, Ar. Plut. 242, Xen. Oec. 1. 13, etc.

**παραπληξία**, ή, *paralysis*, Galen. II. *derangement*, Oenom. ap. Euseb.

**παραπληρόω**, *to fil over and above*: esp. *to fill with* something *superfluous*, Schol. Hom.

**παραπλήρωμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *any thing added to fill up, a stop-gap, make-weight*, ὀνομάτων παραπλ. words and phrases of such kind, Cicero's *complementa numerorum*, Dion. H. Demosth. p. 1072.

**παραπληρωματικός**, ή, όν, *serving to fill up*: in Adv. **-κῶς**, Gramm.

**παραπλήρωσις**, ή, *a filling up with things superfluous*, Rhetor.

**παραπλησιάζω**, *to be a neighbour*, Jo. Chrys. 2. *to approach in way of sexual intercourse*, Lat. *coïre*, dub. in Arist. H. A. 10. 3, 1.

**παραπλήσιος**, *ον*, also *α*, *ον* Hdt. 1. 202., 4. 128., and Plat.:—*coming alongside of, lying close to*; hence, *near, like*, τινί Hdt. 4. 78, etc.; ἐν τῇ ναυμαχίῃ παραπλήσιοι ἀλλήλοις ἐγένοντο they were *about equal* in the sea-fight, had a drawn battle, Hdt. 8. 16; τοιαῦτα καὶ παραπλήσια such and *such-like*, Thuc. 1. 22; παρ. καί.., Id. 5. 112; παρ. ὡς.., Dem. 36. 1.—Superl., ἐσθῆς τῇ Κορινθίῃ παραπλησιωτάτη Hdt. 5. 87; Compar. παραπλησιαίτερον, Plat. Pol. 275 C.—Neut. παραπλήσιον, παραπλήσια as Adv., *nearly alike, almost*, Hdt. 4. 99; so Adv. **-ίως**, Plat. Apol. 37 A, etc.: but, παραπλησίως ἀγωνίζεσθαι to fight *with nearly equal advantage*, Lat. *aequo Marte contendere*, Hdt. 1. 77, like Homer's νείκεος ὁμοίου: π. καί.., Lat. *aeque ac*.., Id. 1. 94., 7. 119.

**παραπλήσσω** Att. **-ττω**: f. ξω:—*to strike at the side*.—Pass. *to be stricken on one side, be palsy-stricken*:—*to be deranged, frantic, mad*, like παραπλήξ, Ar. Lys. 831, Eccl. 139; γέλως παρεπεπληγμένος Eur. H. F. 935.

**παραπλόκᾰμος**, *ον*, *having curls at the sides*, Hesych.

**παραπλοκή**, ή, *a braiding beside* or *at the side*: *an intertwining*: *intermingling, union*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 95.

**παραπλόμενος**, η, ον, *coming to a place*, Ep. syncop. part. from a pres. παραπέλομαι, which is not in use.

**παράπλοος**, contr. **-πλους**, ὁ, *a sailing beside* or *alongside, a coasting along*; *a coasting voyage*, Ἰταλίας *to* Italy, Thuc. 1. 36, cf. 1. 44., 2. 33; cf. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 502. 2. *a point sailed by* or *doubled*, Strabo.

**παραπλώω**, Ion. for παραπλέω, *to sail by* or *beyond*, παρέπλω (3 Ep. syncop. aor.), Od. 12. 69.

**παραπνέω**, f. πνεύσομαι, *to blow beside* or *by the side, to escap*

*by a side-way*, of the winds confined by Aeolus, Od. 10. 24. II. *to smell of* one thing *beside another, to have a slight smell of* a thing, τινός Diosc. 1. 18.

**παραπνοή**, ἡ, *exhalation, evaporation*, Hipp.

**παραπόδᾱς**, Adv. for παρὰ πόδας, *in the track, close behind, straightway*. 2. *at the feet, close to*: v. sub πούς I. 3.

**παραποδίζω**: f. ἰσω, Att. ιῶ:—*to entangle the feet*, generally, *to hinder*, Lat. *impedire*, Polyb. 2. 28, 8; *to perplex, ensnare*, Ep. Plat. 330 B; and so *to deceive*, Plat. Legg. 652 B.

**παραπόδιος**, poët. **παρπόδιος**, ον, *at the feet*, i. e. *present*, Pind. N. 9. 90.

**παραποδισμός**, ὁ, *an entangling, hindrance*, Artemid.

**παρ-αποδύομαι**, Med., c. aor. 2, pf., et plqpf. act., *to pull off one's clothes along with* another, esp. in order to fight with him, Plat. Theaet. 162 B.

**παραποιέω**, f. ήσω, *to make amiss, spoil*. II. *to copy* a thing, *counterfeit*, μέτρα καὶ σταθμά Diod. 1. 78: and, in Med., *to imitate for oneself, counterfeit*, σφραγῖδα Thuc. 1. 132, cf. παράσημος:—*to forge, falsify*, τι Ath. 513 A.

**παραποίησις**, ἡ, *a copying, forging, adulterating*, Galen.: *the adaptation* (*by a slight change*) of a phrase, Eust.

**παρ-ἀπολαύω**, *to have the benefit of* a thing *besides*, τινός Luc. Alex. 45.

**παρ-απόλλυμι**: f. ολέσω, Att. ολῶ:—*to destroy, ruin besides*, Dio C. 74. 2: π. τὸν ναῦλον *to lose* one's passage-money *besides*, Plut. 2. 439 E.—Pass., c. pf., et plqpf. 2. act., *to perish besides*, παραπολεῖ βοώμενος Ar. Vesp. 1228: *to be ruined undeservedly*, ἠτίμωται καὶ παραπόλωλεν Dem. 543. fin.

**παραπολύ**, Adv. for παρὰ πολύ, *by much, by far, by a great deal*, opp. to παραμικρόν, Hipp. Art. 783.

**παραπομπή**, ἡ, *an attending, convoying*, σίτου Decret. ap. Dem. 249. 16: *an escort*, π. διδόναι Arist. Oec. 2. 31, 1, Polyb. 15. 5, 7. II. *a procuring, importing* or *exporting*, Arist. Pol. 7. 5, 4: *that which is procured, supplies, provisions*, Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 18; π. ἰχθύων Antiph. Πλουσ. 1. 15.

**παραπόμπιμος**, ον, *attending, escorting*, Schol. Eur.

**παραπομπός**, όν, *escorting*, ἡ παρ. ναῦς a ship *attending as convoy*, Polyb. 1. 52, 5, etc. II. *procuring, convoying supplies* or *provisions*, Jo. Chrys.

**παραπόντιος**, ον, *beside* or *near the sea*, Anth. P. 7. 71.

**παραπορεύομαι**, Dep., c. fut. med., et aor. pass., *to go beside* or *alongside*, Arist. H. A. 6. 24, 3; *to escort*, Dion. H. 7. 9. II. *to go past*, τι Polyb. 3. 99, 5; παρά τι Id. 3. 14, 6; ὑπό τι Id. 2. 27, 5.

**παραπόρφῠρος**, ον, *edged with purple*, Poll.

**παραποτάμιος**, α, ον, *beside* or *near a river, lying* or *dwelling on a river*, πόλις Hdt. 2. 60; πεδίον Eur. Bacch. 872: οἱ π. *people who live on a river*, Id. 8. 34; π. ζῷον Arist. H. A. 9. 46, 2. [ᾰ]

**παραπράσσω** Att. **-ττω**: f. ξω:—*to do* a thing *beside* or *beyond* the main purpose, Hdt. 5. 45. II. *to do with* another, *help in doing*, μηδένος ἄλλου παραπράξαντος Soph. Aj. 261. III. *to do* or *act unjustly*, esp. *to exact money illegally*, Plut. Agis 16.

**παραπρεσβεία**, ἡ, *an embassy executed in a faithless manner, dishonest embassage*, Dem. 515. 27. We have his speech on the παραπρεσβεία (Falsa Legatio) of Aeschines, with the reply of Aeschines.

**παραπρεσβεύομαι**, Dep., *to execute an embassy faithlessly* or *dishonestly*, Plat. Legg. 941 A, Isocr. 375 D; εἰς τόπον Dem. 740. 17:—more rare in Act., as Dem. 401. 4.

**παραπρεσβευτής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a dishonest ambassador*, Schol. Ar.

**παράπρισμα**, ατος, τό, *that which falls off in sawing, saw-dust*, metaph., ἐπῶν Ar. Ran. 881.

**παραπροθεσμέω**, *to miss the appointed time*, Eust.

**παραπροθεσμία**, ἡ, *a missing of the appointed time*, Schol. Luc. Tox. 44.

**παραπρονοέω**, *to consider beforehand*, Hesych.

**παραπροσδέχομαι**, Dep., *to admit inconsiderately*, Epict.

**παραπροσποιέομαι**, Dep., *to dissemble*, Gl.

**παραπροσποίησις**, ἡ, *dissimulation*, Gl.

**παραπροσωπίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *a mask*, Eust.

**παράπταισμα**, τό, *a stumble, mistake, trip*, Oenom. ap. Euseb.

**παραπταίω**, *to stumble by the way, blunder*, Plut. 2. 909 A.

**παραπτερῠγίζω**, = κολακεύω, Phot.

**παραπτύω**, f. ὑσω, *to spit beside* or *aside*, ἀφρὸν π. to foam at the corners of the mouth: also c. gen., Jac. Philostr. Imag. p. 398; cf. παραβλύζω.

**παρ-άπτω**, f. ψω, *to fasten beside* or *alongside*, Tzetz. Lyc. 309: *to apply*, τὸν νόμον π. Hippolyt. p. 262 Fabr. II. Med. *to touch beside* or *at the side: to touch in passing* or *slightly*, Menand. Arrheph. 3, Plut. Cleom. 37.

**παρά-πτωμα**, ατος, τό, *a fall beside*:—*a false step, blunder*, Polyb. 9. 10, 6: *a defeat*, Diod. 19. 100: *a transgression*, N. T.

**παράπτωσις**, ἡ, *a falling beside, slipping off*, Arist. Gen. An. 1. 7, 2. II. *a falling from the right way*, π. τοῦ καθήκοντος Polyb. 15. 23, 5: generally, = παράπτωμα, Id. 16. 20, 5. III. π. τοῦ τόπου *the situation* of a place *off the road*, Id. 4. 32, 5.

**παραπύημα**, also, τό, *suppuration*, Hipp. Mochl. 848, ex emend. Foësii pro παραποίημα.

**παραπύθια**, τά, Comic word, *a sickness which prevented one from being victor at the Πύθια*, Anth. P. 11. 129; cf. παρίσθμια. [ῠ]

**παραπυΐσκω**, of a sore, *to begin to suppurate*, Hipp.

**παραπύλιον**, τό, *a side-wicket*, Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 651.

**παραπῦλίς**, ίδος, ἡ, = foreg., Heliod. 8. 12.

**παράπυξος**, ον, *with sides of box-wood*, or *covered therewith*, Cratin. Dionys. 11.

**παραπωμάζω**, *to cover with a lid*, v. l. for περιπ-, Arist. Juvent. 5. 5.

**παραραθῡμέω**, **παραραίνω**, **παραρέγχω**, v. παραρρ-.

**παρᾰρέω**, **παραρητός**, v. παραρρ-.

**παρ-αρθρέω**, f. ήσω, *to be dislocated*, ἄρθρον παραρθρῆσαν Hipp. Art. 794. II. trans. *to dislocate*, Plat. Ax. 367 B cf. ἐξαρθρέω.

**παρ-άρθρημα**, ατος, τό, *a dislocation*, Galen.

**παρ-άρθρησις**, ἡ, *dislocation*, Plut. Cimon et Luc. 2.

**παραρῑγόω**, v. παραρριγόω.

**παρ-ἀριθμέω**, f. ήσω, *to count beside* or *among, reckon in* or *besides*, Plut. 2. 78 F. II. *to deceive in counting*; and, generally, *to cheat*, τινά Stob. Ecl. 2. p. 232.

**παραρίπτω**, **-πτέω**, v. παραρρίπτω.

**πάρᾱρος** Ion. **πάρηρος**, ον, like παρήορος, *mad, deranged in mind*, Theocr. 15. 8. (Rather, as Valck. Adon. p. 241 sq., from ἀείρω, ἀέρω, than with Eust. from *ἄρω.)

**παρ-αρπάζω**, *to take away from the side, filch*, Anth. P. 11. 153.

**παραρραθῡμέω**, *to be neglectful of*, τινός Diod. 14. 116.

**παραρραίνω**, *to sprinkle besides*, Posidon. ap. Ath. 692 D.

**παραρράπτω**, f. ψω, *to sew beside* or *along*:—Pass. *to be sewn as a fringe along*, Hdt. 4. 109.

**παραρρέγχω**, *to snore beside* or *near*, ap. Fest. p. 273 Müll.

**παραρρέω**, f. ρεύσομαι: aor. ερρύην: pf. ερρύηκα. *To flow beside, by* or *past*, c. acc., τόπον or παρὰ τόπον Hdt. 2. 150., 6. 20, etc.; absol., Hipp. Aër. 283. 2. π. τινί *to slip off* one, ὅτῳ μὴ παραρρυείη [sc. ἡ χιών] Xen. An. 4. 4, 11. II. *to drop* or *slip away, escape*: hence *to drop* or *slip from one's memory*, Soph. Phil. 653, cf. ad Plat. Legg. 781 A. 2. of persons, π. τῶν φρενῶν *to slip away from* one's senses, Eupol. Incert. 1. 6; cf. Valck. Adon. 242 A, and v. sub ἐκπλέω. III. *to slip in unawares* or *by stealth*, Dem. 170. 25, Plut. 2. 969 E; cf. Arist. Part. An. 3. 3, 6. (The forms παραρρύω, -ρυέω, -ρύημι, are only assumed by Gramm. to derive certain tenses from them, v. ῥέω.)

**παραρρήγνυμι**, f. ῥήξω, *to break at the side*, esp. *to break* a line of battle, Thuc. 4. 96; and in Pass., *to be broken*, Id. 5. 73., 6. 70. II. in Pass., c. pf. 2 παρέρρωγα, *to break* or *burst out beside* or *from*, παρέρρωγεν ποδὸς φλέψ Soph. Phil. 824; χιτωνίου παραρραγέντος *being rent at the side*, Ar. Ran. 412; φωνὴ παρερρωγυῖα *a cracked, broken* voice, Theophr. Char. 6; so, τραχυνόμενον τῇ φωνῇ καὶ παραρρηγνύμενον Plut. T. Gracch. 2.

**παράρρηξις**, ἡ, *a breaking at the side, breaking* of a line of battle, Arr. An. 2. 11, 9.

**παράρρησις**, ἡ, *an incorrect expression*, Plut. 2. 994 D.

**παραρρητός**, ή, όν, (ῥητός, ῥηθῆναι, ἐρεῖν, εἰπεῖν) of persons, *that may be moved by words*, π. ἐπέεσσιν Il. 9. 526. 2. *prayed to, worshipped*, Eccl. II. of words, *spoken to* one, παραρρητοῖσι πιθέσθαι to listen to *exhortations*, Il. 13. 726.

**παραρρῑγόω**, *to freeze beside* or *near*, τινί Anth. P. 5. 43.

**παραρρίπτω** and **-πτέω**, *to throw beside*: metaph. *to run the risk* of doing a thing, c. part., π. λαμβάνων ὀνείδη Soph. O. T. 1493. 2. c. acc. rei, *to risk, hazard, venture* a thing, τι Id. Fr. 499; π. σώματα κινδύνῳ Diod. 13. 79. II. *to throw away*, Anth. P. 6. 74: *to reject, scorn*, Ib. 9. 441. Cf. ἀναρρίπτω, παραβάλλομαι.

**παραρροιζέομαι,** Pass., *to whiz* or *rustle past*, Joseph. B. J. 5. 2, 2 (but the best Mss. παρερροιζοῦντο, from –δομαι).

**παράρρυθμος,** *ον*, *out of time* (ῥυθμός), *irregular in measure*, dub. in Ar. Thesm. 121 (ubi παράρυθμος); of the pulse, Galen. II. *in time* or *measure*, Orph. H. 30. 3.

**παράρρῦμα,** *ατος*, *τό*, *any thing drawn along the side for shelter*, etc.: 1. *a leathern* or *hair curtain, stretched along* the sides of ships to protect the men (cf. ῥίψ), Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 19; also called παραβλήματα, παραρτήματα, like the Lat. *cilicia, storeae, plutei*; — also παραρρύσεις νεώς Aesch. Supp. 715; v. Dict. of Antiqq. p. 881. 2. παράρρυμα ποδός *a covering* for the foot, Soph. Fr. 475.

**παραρρῠπόω,** *to mark with the* παράπλασμα, Hesych.

**παράρρῦσις,** ἡ, v. sub παράρρυμα.

**παρ-αρτάω** Ion. –τέω: f. ήσω:—*to hang alongside, to* or *upon*, Aeol. N. A. 1. 2. II. Hdt. uses the Ion. Med. παραρτέομαι either, 1. in trans. signf., *to fit out, equip, get ready*, στρατιήν etc., 7. 20, 142, etc., like παραρτίζομαι and παραρτύω. 2. as Pass. or Med., *to get ready, hold oneself in readiness*, π. ὡς ἀλεξησόμενοι, ὡς ἐς πόλεμον 8. 108., 9. 29. 3. also, παραρτᾶσθαι πήραν *to have* it *hanging by* one, Luc. Peregr. 15; cf. Plut. Anton. 4.

**παραρτέω,** Ion. for foreg., Hdt.

**παράρτημα,** *τό*, *any thing hanging at the side, a periapt, amulet*, Luc. Philops. 8.

**παραρτίζομαι,** Dep., *to make ready beside*, Hesych.

**παράρτῦμα,** *ατος*, *τό*, *a seasoning, condiment*, Philo.

**παράρτυσις,** *εως*, ἡ, *the act of seasoning*;—=foreg., Philo.

**παραρτύω,** of food, *to season by the way* or *incidentally*, Philo:—Med., =παραρτίζομαι, Plut. Lucull. 7. [ῠ]

**παράρυθμος, παράρῦμα, παραρῠπόω,** v. παράρρ–.

**παρασάγγης,** ου, ὁ, *a parasang* (the Persian *farsang*), containing, acc. to Hdt. 2. 6, thirty stades.

**παρασᾰλεύω,** *to shake* or *turn aside, pervert*, Philo.

**παρασᾰρόω,** *to sweep beside* or *at the side*, Hesych.

**παρασάττω,** f. ξω, *to stuff in beside, τι παρά τι* Hdt. 6. 125.

**παράσειον,** *τό*, *the topsail*, Lat. *supparum*, Luc. Navig. 5, and prob. in Callix. ap. Ath. 206 C. (Prob. from παρασείω, and akin to ἐπισείων).

**παράσειρος,** *ον*, (σειρά) *beside* or *fastened to a cord* or *line*: usu. π. ἵππος a horse *which was fastened alongside* of the regular pair *by a rein* or *trace, an outrigger*, elsewhere σειραφόρος, opp. to ζύγιος:—hence metaph. *a true associate, a yoke-fellow*, Eur. Or. 1017. II. generally, *at the side*, Xen. Cyn. 5. 23 (as Schneid. for παράσηρος), Ael. N. A. 15. 10:—τὰ παράσειρα, sometimes wrongly written παράσυρα, *the hollows at both sides of the tongue*, Poll. 2. 107; in Hesych. περισείρια.

**παράσεισμα,** *ατος*, *τό*, *a dangling of the arms beside* one, *a swinging of the arms* in walking, etc., Hipp.

**παρασείω,** *to shake at the side*, τὰς χεῖρας *to swing one's arms beside* one, Casaub. Theophr. Char. 3, cf. Arist. Incess. An. 3. 4; φεύγειν παρασείσας [τὰς χεῖρας], Arist. Eth. N. 4. 3, 15;—like *demissis manibus fugere* in Plaut., i. e. *celerrimè*.

**παρασεύω,** pf. pass. παρέσσῦμαι: *to drive beside, by* or *beyond*:—Pass. *to rush past*, παρεσσῠμένος Q. Sm. 2. 214.

**παρασημαίνω,** *to mark at the side*, or *by the way*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 22, 17, Top. 1. 14, 3.—Med. παρασημαίνομαι, *to mark* something *for oneself, seal up*, e. g. a house, Dem. 1039. 11, etc.; παρασημήνασθαι .. τὰς διαθήκας, of the executors, *to put their seal on* the will of the deceased, Id. 837. 13; τὰ σεσημασμένα παρασ. *to counterseal* what is already sealed, Plat. Legg. 954 B; cf. Piers. Moer. p. 313. II. in Med. *to note for oneself, remark in passing*, δόξας Arist. Top. 1. 14, 6, cf. Polyb. 16. 22, 1. III. *to mark falsely, forge*, Poll. 3. 86.

**παρασημᾰσία,** ἡ, *a critical mark at the side*. 2. *distinction, reputation*, Polyb. 23. 18, 1.

**παρασημεῖον,** *τό*, *a counterfeit seal*, Plat. (Com.) Met. 1.

**παρασημειόω,** *to make a marginal note*; generally, *to note, observe*, prob. l. Sext. Emp. M. 5. 69.

**παρασημείωσις,** ἡ, *the making a marginal note*, Ptolem.

**παράσημον,** *τό*, *a mark of distinction, the ensign* or *flag of a ship*, Plut. 2. 162 A; *the badge* of a soldier, Id. Coriol. 20; cf. Stanl. Aesch. Theb. 214: *the badge of a state*, Plut. 2. 399 F,—whence *figs* are called π. τῶν Ἀθηνῶν, Alex. Κυβερν. 2: strictly neut.

**παράσημος,** *ον*, (σῆμα) *marked amiss* or *falsely*; or *marked as counterfeit* or *spurious*, esp. of money, Ar. Ach. 518, Dem. 766. 6, cf. παρακόπτω; metaph., π. δόξα Eur. Hipp. 1114, ubi v. Valck.; π. ῥήτωρ Dem. 307. 26: δύναμις π. ἄνῳ power *falsely stamped* with praise, i. e. praised by a wrong standard, Aesch. Ag. 780, ubi v. Blomf. II. later, *marked in any way*, π. ἐπιτηδεύων τι *remarked as* studying it, Plut. Brut. 2. Adv. –μως Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 12, 3 (dub.); *conspicuous*, τῷ παρασήμῳ τοῦ σχήματος App. Civ. 1. 16. On the word, v. Jac. A. P. p. 684.

**παρασιγάω,** *to pass by in silence*, Strabo.

**παρασίτειον,** (v. l. –ιον), *τό*, *the meeting-place of the priests called* παράσιτοι, Crates (Gramm.) ap. Ath. 235 D, Poll. 6. 35.

**παρασῑτέω,** f. ήσω, *to eat beside, with* or *in the house of* one, *board* or *lodge with* one, τινί Plat. Lach. 179 C:—*to live at another's table, and play the parasite* or *toad-eater*, Axionic. Chalc. 1, Diphil. Paras. 4, Luc. Paras. 4. II. *to be honoured with a seat at the public table*, Plut. Solon 24; cf. παράσιτος fin.

**παρασῑτία,** ἡ, *base flattery*, Jo. Chrys.

**παρασῑτῐκός,** ἡ, όν, *of a* παράσιτος: ἡ –κή (sc. τέχνη), *the trade of a* παράσιτος, *toad-eating*, Luc. Paras. 4, Ath. 240 B.

**παράσῑτος,** *ον*, *eating beside* or *at the table of another*: as Subst., ὁ π. *one who lives at another's expense, and repays him with flattery and buffoonery, a parasite, toad-eater*, Arar. Hymen. 1, etc.; name of a play by Antiph., cf. Epich. and other Com. ap. Ath. 235–240;—Luc. Lexiph. 6 calls ὄψον, ἰχθὺς π.—Orig. there was no bad sense in the word; and so it was the name of a class of priests who prob. had their meals in common, Ath. 234 sq.; cf. Bergk ap. Meinek. Com. Fragm. 2. p. 1022, Clitodem. Fr. 11.

**παρασῐωπάω,** f. ήσω, *to pass over in silence, omit mentioning*, τι and περί τινος Polyb. 2. 13, 7., 20. 11, 1.

**παρασῐώπησις,** ἡ, *a passing over in silence*, Eust.

**παρασκαίρω,** *to bound beside* or *near*, Nonn. D. 36. 172.

**πάρασκέπασμα,** *ατος*, *τό*, *a side-covering*, Poll.

**παρασκέπω,** *to cover beside* or *at the side*, Apollod. in Math. Vet.

**παρασκευάζω,** f. άσω, *to get ready, prepare*, δεῖπνον Hdt. 9. 82, Xen., etc.; στρατείαν Thuc. 4. 74; ὅπλα, ναῦς, ἵππέας etc., Xen.: *to hold ready*, τὴν θύραν Lys. 94. 7:—κατασκευάζω is properly *to fit out*, and so *prepare what one has*, παρασκευάζω *to get, provide*, and so *prepare what one has not*; cf. παρασκευή fin. 2. *to procure, provide*, τινί τι Antipho 114. 26, Plat. Symp. 188 D, Xen., etc. 3. *to make* or *render* so and so, with an Adj. or Part., π. τινὰ εὖ ἔχοντα, ὅτι βέλτιστον Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 18., 5. 2, 19: also, π. ὅπως c. ind. fut., Plat. Apol. 39 D: c. inf., π. τοὺς θεοὺς ἵλεως εἶναι Id. Legg. 803 E; π. τινος γνώμην, ὡς ἰτέον εἴη Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 21: π. τινὰ ὡς μὴ ποιεῖν τὸ ἀκουστόν him not to do, Id. Hell. 7. 5, 19, Eq. 2. 3: absol. *to make one's friend*, Dem. 501. 21; cf. infra B. 2.

B. Med. *to get ready* or *prepare for oneself*, but oft. much like the Act., and more freq. than it in Hdt., and Thuc.; π. ὅπλα ἔς τι Hdt. 7. 25; π. τὰ πολεμία, ναῦς etc., Thuc., and Xen.; τὸν γὰρ τοῦ πράττειν χρόνον εἰς τὸ παρασκευάζεσθαι ἀναλίσκομεν Dem. 50. 25. 2. esp. in Oratt., *to procure* persons as witnesses, partisans, etc., so as to obtain a sentence by fraud or force, π. ἀντίδοσιν ἐπί τινα Dem. 840. 27; π. συκοφάντας Andoc. 14. 17; ῥήτορας, ψευδεῖς λόγους, μάρτυρας etc., Isae. 36. 2., 37. 5, Dem. 852. fin., etc.: and absol., *to form a party*, Dem. 231. 14., 813. 20: παρασκευάζειν τινὶ δικαστήριον *to pack* a jury to try him, Lys. 130. 41; cf. παρασκευαστός:—π. τινάς *to bring* men *over to one's party*, Andoc. 14. 17, Dem. 1092. 13: also in Act., as Xen. Hell. 1. 5, 11.

C. Pass., *to get oneself ready, prepare*; and, in pf. παρεσκεύασμαι, *to be ready, be prepared*, freq. in Hdt., etc.; π. ἔς τι Hdt. 3. 150, etc.; πρός τι Id., Xen., etc.; ἐπί τι Xen.; also, ὡς ἐπὶ ναυμαχίαν, ὡς εἰς θήραν Thuc. 4. 13, Xen., etc.: foll. by ὡς c. part. fut., as, π. ὡς ἀπολούμενοι Hdt. 7. 218; ὡς προσβαλοῦντες Thuc. 4. 8, and freq. in Xen.; less freq. without ὡς, as, π. ἐπιθησόμενοι Thuc. 5. 8, cf. 6. 54, Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 41: foll. by ὥστε c. inf., π. ὥστε κατθανεῖν Eur. H. F. 1241, cf. Xen. An. 7. 3, 35; and freq. c. inf. only, Hdt. 1. 71, Aesch. Theb. 440, etc.: foll. by ὅπως c. indic. fut., π. ὅπως δώσεις Plat. Theaet. 183 D. 2. παρεσκευάσθαι τί *to be prepared, provided, furnished with* a thing, Plat. Rep. 365 B. II. of things, *to be got ready, prepared*, ὡς παρεσκεύαστο when *preparations had been made*, Thuc. 4. 67: and so, παρεσκευάδατο (plur. for sing.) τοῖς Ἕλλησι Hdt. 9. 100.

**παρασκεύᾰσις,** ἡ, =παρεσκευή, Diod. Exc. p. 491. 7.

**παρασκεύασμα,** *ατος*, *τό*, *any thing got ready* or *prepared*: also =παρασκευή, Xen. Oec. 11. 19.

**παρασκευαστέον,** verb. Adj., *one must prepare*, etc., Plat. Gorg.

480 E, etc. II. (from Pass.) *one must prepare oneself, be ready,* μὴ δεῖσθαι Id. Gorg. 507 D.

**παρασκευαστής,** οῦ, ὁ, *a provider, procurer,* Plat. Gorg. 518 C.

**παρασκευαστικός,** ή, όν, *skilled in preparing, providing,* Xen. Mem. 3. 1, 6.

**παρασκευαστός,** ή, όν, *that can be prepared, to be prepared, provided, procured,* Plat. Prot. 319 B, 324 C.

**παρασκευή,** ή, *a getting ready, preparing, preparation,* Hdt. 7. 18; π. δείπνου Hdt. 9. 82; παρασκευὴν σίτου προαγγέλλειν to order corn to be prepared, Id. 3. 25; π. νεῶν Ar. Ach. 190: *preparation, practice,* as of a speaker preparing his speech, Isocr. 43 C, Lys. 127. 7, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 6; π. ἐπί τι Plat. Gorg. 513 D: —ἐκ παρασκευῆς *of set purpose, by arrangement,* Lat. *ex instituto,* Antipho 143. 33, Lys. 189. 34; so, ἀπὸ παρασκευῆς Thuc. 1. 133: δι' ὀλίγης παρασκευῆς at short *notice,* off-hand, Thuc. 4. 8. 2. *a plan, method,* Plat. Gorg. 510 E, 513 D; so prob., λευκὴν χροιὰν ἐς παρασκευὴν ἔχεις, *for a device, for the furtherance of your object,* i. e. to seduce, in Eur. Bacch. 457, v. Herm. ad l.; Elmsl. makes it=ἐκ παρασκευῆς, not so well. 3. *a plot, intrigue, cabal,* Antipho 138. 37, Andoc. 1. 1; cf. παρασκευάζω B. 2, and παράταξις. II. *that which is prepared, furniture, provision,* etc., Lat. *apparatus,* Plat. Rep. 495 A, etc.: *pomp,* Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 14. 2. *an armament,* Andoc. 14. 28, Thuc. 5. 7., 6. 31, and Xen.; γίγνεσθαι τὰς παρασκευὰς ἐποίησα I got *the armaments* ready for service, Dem. 260. 19: generally, *power, means,* Thuc. 1. 1. III. Among the Jews, *the day of Preparation,* before the sabbath of the Passover, N. T. On its difference from κατασκευή, cf. Arnold Thuc. 1. 10, and v. sub παρασκευάζω init.

**παρασκηνάω** or **-έω,** *to pitch one's tent beside* or *near,* τινί Xen. An. 3. 1, 28, in aor. -ῆσαι.

**παρασκήνια,** τά, in Dem. 520. 18, *the side-entrances to the stage* (σκηνή), *the side-scenes,* Meineke Com. Gr. 4. p. 722—726: cf. πάροδος II.

**παρασκηνόω,** (σκηνή) φᾶρος παρ. *to throw* a wide garment *like a tent over* one, Aesch. Eum. 634; which he calls κατασκήνωμα in Cho. 999 (Herm. l. c. περεσκήνωσε for περιεσκ-). II. v. l. for παρασκηνάω or -έω, Xen. ubi supra.

**παρασκήπτω,** *to strike into* or *near,* of lightning, εἴς τι Luc. Tim. 10.

**παρασκιρτάω,** *to spring* or *leap beside* or *near,* Plut. Mar. 38.

**παρασκοπέω,** f. σκέψομαι:—*to look beside, miss the meaning of,* c. gen., ἢ κάρ' ἄρ' ἂν παρεσκόπεις χρησμῶν (Dind. conj. ὅρον for ἄρ' ἄν) Aesch. Ag. 1252. 2. *to give a sidelong glance at,* τινά Plat. Symp. 221 B.

**παρασκώπτω,** f. ψω, *to jeer, jest beside* or *indirectly,* h. Hom. Cer. 203; π. τι εἴς τινα Plut. Cic. 38.

**παρασοβέω,** f. ήσω, *to scare away,* esp. birds, v. l. Arist. Mirab. 118. 2. II. *to stalk haughtily by,* Plut. Cato Ma. 24.

**παρασοφίζομαι,** f. ἰσομαι, Dep. med.:—*to apply art at the wrong place,* π. πονηρῶς Chrysipp. ap. Ath. 137 F; π. τὸν ἰατρόν *to wish to be wiser than* the physician, Arist. Rhet. 1. 15, 12.

**παρασπάς,** άδος, ὁ, ἡ, =παραφυάς, Theophr. H. Pl. 2. 2, 4.

**παράσπασις,** ἡ, =sq., Porphyr. de Abst. 1. 10.

**παρασπασμός,** ὁ, *a wrenching aside,* Plut. 2. 906 F.

**παρασπάω,** f. άσω [ᾰ]:—*to wrest, draw aside,* Soph. El. 732; π. τινα γνώμης Id. O. C. 1185; π. φρένας ἐπὶ λώβῃ Id. Ant. 792: —Med. *to draw off* or *away from* a thing, τί τινος Heind. Plat. Soph. 241 C: also, παρασπᾶσθαί τινά τινος *to detach* him *from* another's side *to* one's own, Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 33, cf. Dem. 10. 6.

**παρασπειράω,** f. άσω [ᾰ]:—*to wind* or *fold beside* or *near*:—Pass. *to be entwined* or *coil beside,* Apollod. 3. 14, 6.

**παρασπείρω,** f. σπερῶ, *to sow* or *scatter beside,* Plat. Ax. 366 A: —in Pass., of places, *to lie scattered,* Strabo p. 829.

**παρ-ασπίζω,** f. ἰσω, *to bear a shield beside,* i. e. *to fight beside, stand by* another, Eur. Ion 1528, Phoen. 1435: metaph., [τόξα] παρασπίζονθ' ἑμοῖς βραχίοσι Id. H. F. 1099.

**παρ-ασπιστής,** οῦ, ὁ, *a shield-bearer,* or rather *a companion in arms, comrade,* Eur. Phoen. 1165, Cycl. 6.

**παρασπόνδειος,** ον, *at* or *belonging to a libation,* ὕμνοι Philo.

**παρασπονδέω,** f. ήσω, *to be παράσπονδος, to act contrary to an alliance* or *compact, break a treaty,* Dem. 85. 22., 248. 20; εἴς τινα Dion. H. 2. 98; π. τινα *to break faith with* one, Polyb. 1. 7, 8, Plut. Sull. 3;—Pass., *to suffer by a breach of faith,* Polyb. 3. 15, 7, etc.

**παρασπόνδημα,** τό, *a breach of faith,* Polyb. 2. 58, 4, etc.

**παρασπόνδησις,** ή, *a breaking of faith,* Polyb. 2. 7, 5, etc.

**παρασπονδητής,** οῦ, ὁ, =sq., Eust.

**παράσπονδος,** ον, (σπονδή) *contrary to a compact* or *treaty,* Thuc. 4. 23; μηδὲν παράσπονδον ποιεῖν or παθεῖν Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 30, Ages. 3. 5. 2. *faithless, forsworn,* Lys. 127. 4.

**παρασπορά,** ή, *a sowing beside, sprinkling on,* Sext. Emp. P. 1. 46.

**παρ-ᾶσσον,** Adv., =παραυτίκα, *immediately, at once,* Ap. Rh. 1. 383., 2. 961, etc.

**παραστάδόν,** Adv., (παρίστημι) *stepping beside, going up to,* Il. 15. 22, Od. 10. 173. II. *standing beside, at the side,* Theogn. 473, Aesch. Cho. 983; π. ἐγγύς Theocr. 25. 103.

**παραστάζω,** f. ξω, *to drop upon,* Hipp., Diod. 2. 4.

**παραστᾰθμίδες,** αἱ, *the parts of the door next the door-posts,* Hesych.

**παράστᾰς,** άδος, ἡ, (παρίσταμαι) strictly, *any thing that stands beside* or *next to*: esp. *a door-post, pillar*: hence in plur., αἱ παραστάδες *an entrance, portico, colonnade* of a temple or other building, Lat. *vestibulum,* Eur. Phoen. 415, etc., Cratin. Dionys. 9, Xen. Hier. 11. 2; elsewh. πρόδομος and αἴθουσα.—Also in sing., *the hall, vestibule,* Eur. Androm. 1121.

**παράστᾰσις,** εως, ἡ, I. (παρίστημι) *a putting aside* or *away, relegatio,* v. Ast Plat. Legg. 855 C, Arist. Pol. 5. 8, 12 (acc. to others simply *a post, appointment*). 2. *a setting out* things *for sale, retail-trade,* Arist. Pol. 1. 11, 3. 3. metaph. *a place before one, a representation, explanation, proof,* Epict. II. (παρίσταμαι) intr. *a being beside,* hence, 1. *a position* or *post near* another, as, near a king, Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 5. 2. *that which is present to the soul,*=τὸ τῇ ψυχῇ παριστάμενον, *a judgment, thought,* Polyb. 5. 9, 6. 3. *presence of mind, courage,* Polyb. 16. 33, 2, etc.: *ready wit,* Plut. 2. 589 A:—but also, 4. *a being beside oneself, violent passion, rashness* and the like, Polyb. 8. 23, 4, etc.; π. τῆς διανοίας Id. 3. 84, 9:—also *desire, wantonness,* Antiph. Ἡνίοχ. 1, cf. Meineke Menand. Incert. 12. III. as Att. law-term, *a small money deposit* on entering certain public suits, prob. as a fee to the court, Andoc. 16. 5, Isae. 42. 31; cf. Herm. Pol. Ant. § 140. 11, Böckh P. E. 2. 69 sq.

**παραστατέον,** verb. Adj. from παρίστημι, *one must set before* a person, *state, explain,* Philo.

**παραστᾰτέω,** f. ήσω, *to stand by* or *near,* absol., Aesch. Ag. 14, etc.; τινί Id. Theb. 669, Soph. O. T. 400, etc.

**παραστάτης,** ου, ὁ, (παρίσταμαι) *one who stands by* or *near,* c. gen., Eur. Beller. 6; π. πυλῶν Eur. Rhes. 506: absol., *one's comrade on the flank,* as προστάτης is one's front-rank-man, ἐπιστάτης one's rear-rank-man, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 59: generally, *a comrade in battle,* etc., Hdt. 6. 107, 117, Pind. N. 3. 62, and Trag.: of a horse, π. ἐν μάχαις Babr. 76. 3. 3. *one's right* or *left-hand-man* in a chorus when drawn up in order, Arist. Pol. 3. 4, 6. II. *οἱ παραστάται, the testicles,* Plat. (Com.) Pha. 2. 13. III. in a Ship, two *stays* of the mast, Böckh's Urk. ü. d. Att. Seewesen p. 126.

**παρᾰστᾰτικός,** ή, όν, *able to exhort* or *rouse,* c. gen., ἀγωνίας Polyb. 3. 43, 8; ὁρμῆς Plut. Lyc. 21. II. *having presence of mind, collected, calm, courageous,* Polyb. 16. 5. 7. III. *beside oneself, transported, mad, furious,* Id. 1. 67, 6, etc.—Adv. -κῶς, Compar. -ότερον, Id.

**παραστάτις,** ίδος, fem. from παραστάτης, *a helper, assistant,* Soph. O. C. 559, Tr. 889, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 32.

**παραταυρόω,** to *enclose by palisades,* Suid.

**παρατείχω,** aor. παρέστιχον:—*to go by, past* or *beyond, pass by,* c. acc. loci, h. Hom. Ap. 217; c. dat., Aesch. Cho. 568:—*to pass into,* Soph. Ant. 1255:—in Soph. O. T. 808, unless the gen. ὄχου be altered into ὄχους, it must be taken with ὁρᾷ.

**παρατέλλω,** *to draw in, contract, restrain,* Hipp.:=ἀναστέλλω, ap. Hesych.

**παρατενάχω,** *to sigh beside* or *near,* Ap. Rh. 4. 1297, in Med. [νᾰ]

**παράστημα,** ατος, τό, (παρίσταμαι) *calmness, self-possession, courage,* Diod. 17. 11, Dion. H. de Dem. 22. II. θεῖον π. divine *inspiration,* Dion. H. 8. 39. III. in plur. *principles, maxims,* M. Anton. 3. 11.

**παραστίζω,** f. ξω, *to mark by pricking at the side,* Hesych.

**παραστίλβω,** f. ψω, *to shine beside, at the side,* Stob. Ecl. 1. p. 590.

**παραστῐχίδιον,** τό, Dim. from sq., Diog. L. 8. 78.

**παραστῐχίς,** ίδος, ἡ, (στίχος) *any thing written beside* or *at the side,* esp. *the title of a book,* which was written at each end of the roll, or appended on a label, Diog. L. 5. 93, cf. A. Gell. 14. 6.

**παραστορέννυμι**, f. στορέσω:—*to stretch along; to lay flat, throw* a person, Ar. Eq. 481: also **–στρώννυμι**.
**παραστόρνυμι**, =foreg., Hesych.
**παραστοχάζομαι**, Dep., *to aim at*, τινός Sext. Emp. P. 3. 22:—but II. in Byzant., *to shoot past, miss.*
**παράστρᾰβος**, *ον*, *squinting sideways*, Eust.
**παραστρᾰτεύομαι**, Dep., *to march by the side of an army*, Suid.
**παραστρᾰτηγέω**, *to be at the general's side, interfere with him*, Dion. H. 10. 45, Plut. Aemil. 11.
**παραστρᾰτοπεδεύω**, *to encamp near* or *opposite*, τινί Polyb. 2. 6, 3., 3. 17, 4, etc.
**παράστρεμμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *that which is twisted: a twist, distortion*, Hipp. Prorrh. 111.
**παραστρέφω**, f. ψω, *to twist aside* or *from its proper place*, Hipp. Art. 802, in Pass.; παρέστραπται δὲ καὶ ὅσσε Nic. Th. 758. 2. *to turn aside, prevent*, μοῖραν Eur. Melan. 9: generally, *to change*, e. g. by inflexion, Plat. Crat. 418 A; esp. *for the worse*, to pervert, c. gen., Arist. Pol. 8. 7, 7.
**παραστρόγγῡλος**, *ον*, *roundish*, Apollod. in Math. Vet. p. 19.
**παραστρώννῡμι**, f. στρώσω, =παραστορέννυμι, Joseph. B. J. 7. 9, 1.
**παραστρωφάω**, f. ήσω, poët. for παραστρέφω, Ap. Rh. 2. 665.
**παραστύφω**, *to be rather astringent*, Diph. Siphn. Ath. 73 A.
**παρασυγγρᾰφέω**, *to cheat* one *in breach of* [contract (συγγραφή)], *to break contract with*, τινά Dem. 1291. 17., 1293. 7.
**πᾰράσυγγρᾰφή**, ή, *a breach of contract*, Papyr. Taur. ap. Peyron. 2. p. 46.
**παρασυγχέω**, *to confuse*, A. B. 505.
**παρασῡκοφαντέω**, *to calumniate beside* or *secretly*, Plut. 2. 73 B.
**παρασυλλέγομαι**, Pass., *to assemble beside* or *with* others, Andoc. 17. 24.
**παρασυμβάλλω**, *to compare*: Pass. *to be like*, τινί Lxx.
**παρασύμβᾱμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, (συμβαίνω) in the technical language of the Stoics, *a subordinate notion* or *circumstance*, Luc. Vit. Auct. 21; cf. *σύμβαμα*.
**παρασυνάγχη**, ή, *inflammation of the throat*, Hipp.; v. κυνάγχη.
**παρασυνάγω**, *to assemble illegally* or *secretly*, Eccl. [ᾰ]
**παρασυνᾰγωγή**, ή, *an illegal, secret meeting*, Byzant.
**παρασύναξις**, ή, =foreg., Eccl.
**παρασυναπτικός**, ή, όν, *σύνδεσμος παρ. a connective particle which implies fact*, e. g. ἐπεί as opp. to εἰ, A. B. 463, etc.
**παρασυνάπτω**, f. ψω, *to bind with, connect*, Philo, Diog. L. 7. 71, in Pass.
**παρασύνεσις**, ή, *a misunderstanding*, Hipp. Art. 787.
**παρασύνθεσις**, ή, *formation from a compound*, Gramm.
**παρασύνθετος**, *ον*, esp. in neut. plur.: *τὰ π. words formed from compounds*, Gramm.
**παρασύνθημα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a collateral signal, a signal besides the watchword*, Polyb. 9. 13, 19; v. *σύνθημα*.
**παρασῡρίζω**, *to play the σῦριγξ beside* or *near*, τινί Nonn. D. 1. 521.
**παρασύρω**, f. ῠρῶ, *to hurry away* or *along, carry with the stream*, Diod. 17. 55; metaph., π. τῆς στάσεως Ar. Eq. 527:—*to snatch away, filch*, ἵκτινος π. κρέας Soph. Fr. 890. 2. π. ἔπος *to drag* a word *in, use* it *out of time and place*, Aesch. Pr. 1065. 3. παρσοὺς παρ. *to sweep off* the oars of a ship by brushing past her, Polyb. 16. 4, 14:—hence intr., ἐς πλάγιον τοῦ ὀστέου π. *to graze* it obliquely, Hipp. V. C. 902. 4. οἱ παρασεσυρμένοι, =ὑπεσκελισμένοι, *wrestlers tripped up.* [ῡ]
**παρασφᾰγίς**, ίδος, ή, *the part near the throat*, Poll. 2. 133.
**παρα-σφᾰλής**, ές, *unsteady, staggering*, Nic. Al. 416.
**παρ-ασφᾰλίζω**, *to secure by placing beside, to fortify*, Lxx.
**παρασφάλλω**, fut. ᾰλῶ: aor. παρέσφηλα: *to make glance off to the side*, of an arrow, παρέσφηλεν γὰρ Ἀπόλλων Il. 8. 311; π. τινά τινος *to foil* one *of* [obtaining] a thing, Pind. N. 11. 41; π. τινὰ νόοιο Opp. H. 3. 200.—Pass. *to err, be deceived*, νοῦς. παρέσφαλται Critias 2. 13; also *to wander from*, c. gen., Plat. Epin. 976 B.
**παρασφηνόω**, *to wedge in besides*, Hesych.
**παρασφίγγω**, f. γξω, *to bind beside or on*, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 1. 43.
**παρασφρᾱγίζω**, f. ίσω, *to set a seal beside: to seal up*, Teles ap. Stob. p. 523. 11;—Pass. *to be sealed up*, Ib. 14. II. *to counterfeit a seal*, Hesych.
**παρασφρᾱγισμός**, ό, *the counterfeiting of a seal*, Hephaest., Theb. Apotel. p. 10. 27.
**παρασφύριος**, *ον*, *beside, near the ankles*, Opp. H. 3. 307.
**παράσφυρος**, *ον*, *with diseased fetlocks*, Hippiatr.
**παρασχεδιάζω**, fut. άσω, *to perform* or *execute in haste, off-hand, carelessly*, Greg. Naz.: hence also =παραχαράσσω, Hesych.
**παρασχεδόν**, Adv., *beside, near*: of Time, like παραχρῆμα, *straightway*, Ap. Rh. 1. 354, Nic. Th. 799.
**παρασχεθεῖν**, poët. aor. 2 inf. of παρέχω, q. v.
**παρασχεῖν**, **παρασχέμεν**, inf. aor. 2 of παρέχω, Hom.
**παράσχεσις**, εως, ή, *an offering*, Dio C.
**παρασχετέος**, *α*, *ον*, verb. Adj. from παρασχεῖν, v. παρέχω.
**παρασχημᾰτίζω**, f. ίσω, *to change from the true* or *right form, to alter, disfigure, disguise*, Theophr. ap. Plut. 2. 631 E, Diog. L. 6. 9.
**παρασχημᾰτισμός**, ό, *the formation of a word from another by a change* of termination, gender, etc., Gramm.
**παρασχίδες**, αἱ, *chips, splinters which fall by the side*, π. ὀστέων, in a fracture, Hipp. Fract. 766. [ῐ]
**παρασχίζω**, f. ίσω, *to rip up lengthwise*, π. παρὰ τὴν λαπάρην Hdt. 2. 86; *to open* fish, Epich. p. 104, Alex. Leuc. 1.
**παρασχιστής**, οῦ, ό, *one who slits* or *rips up lengthwise*, e. g. *one who opens* corpses to embalm them, Diod. 1. 91. II. *a housebreaker who breaks through* doors or walls, Polyb. 13. 6, 4.
**παρασχοινίζω**, f. ίσω, *to fence off with lines*, παρεσχοίνισται ἡ ὁδός Strabo p. 710.
**παρασχοίνισμα**, *τό*, *a cord drawn beside* or *along*, Poll. 7. 160.
**παρ-ασχολέω**, and Med. **–έομαι**, *to busy oneself with trifling things*, Eccl.
**παραταιναρίζω** or **–ιάζω**, *to celebrate the Taenaria* like the Laconians, Hermipp. Θεοί 7.
**παρατανύω**, =παρατείνω, Hipp. Art. 808.
**παράταξις**, ή, *a placing beside*, esp. *a disposing* soldiers *in array*; hence also *an army in array, a line of battle*, π. ποιεῖσθαι Isocr. 216 D; ἐκ παρατάξεως *in regular battle*, Thuc. 5. 11, Dem. 123. 24, Aeschin. 66. 15; so, ἐν τῇ παρατάξει Polyb.:—also of *marshalling* a political party, τὴν μὲν παρασκευὴν ὁρᾶτε.. καὶ τὴν παράταξιν, ὅση γεγένηται Aeschin. 53. 2; ἐκ παρατάξεως ἀδίκου Dem. 1081. 2; π. καὶ φιλονεικία Plut. Cim. 8; cf. παρασκευάζω B II.
**παρατᾰράσσω** Att. **–ττω**; f. ξω, *to confuse, confound*, Epict.
**παράτᾰσις**, ή, (παρατείνω) *extension* or *continuance of time*, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 107. II. in Gramm. *χρόνου π.*, Lat. *tempus imperfectum*, also *χρόνος παρατατικός*, because the impf. expresses *continuance* or *duration of time in the past.*
**παρατάσσω**, Att. **–ττω**: f. ξω:—*to place* or *post beside others, to draw up* an army *for battle*, esp. in battle-order, Hdt. 9. 31, Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 33, etc.; and in Med., *to draw up one's* men in *battle order*, Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 23, etc.:—Pass., *to be set* or *posted beside in array*, παρά τινος Hdt. 8. 95; *to be drawn up in battle-order*, Thuc. 4. 32, 43, etc.: Med., *to meet one another in battle*, ἀλλήλοις Xen. Hell. 4. 3, 5; absol. *to stand side by side in battle*, μὰ.. τοὺς ἐν Πλαταιαῖς παραταξαμένους Dem. 297. 14; cf. Thuc. 1. 29. 2. in Med. and Pass., also, *to prepare oneself, stand prepared*, παρατετάχθαι πρός τι Plat. Prot. 333 E.
**παρατᾰτικός**, ή, όν, *stretching out, lengthening.* II. *χρόνος παρατατικός, the imperfect*; also τὸ π., Sext. Emp. M. 10. 91; v. παράτασις II.
**παρατείνω**, *to stretch out along, beside* or *near*, Hdt. 1. 185; παρατεταμέναι χεῖρες Hipp. Fract. 761; παρά τι Id. Art. 780: *to stretch out the line* of battle, Lat. *ordines explicare*, Xen. An. 7. 3, 48; π. τάφρον *to draw a long* trench, Ib. 1. 7, 15: *to produce in a straight line*, Plat. Rep. 527 A; π. λόγον Arist. Poët. 17. 5. 2. of Time, *to protract, prolong, exhaust* or *wear out by delay*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 11, cf. Mem. 3. 13, 6. 3. *to stretch on the rack, torture, bring to extremity*, Ar. Fr. 421: metaph., in Pass., Plat. Lys. 204 C; πολιορκία παρατείνεσθαι εἰς τοὔσχατον *to strain themselves* to the uttermost, *hold out* to the last, Thuc. 3. 46. 4. in Pass., also, *to be laid prostrate, laid low*, λιμῷ παρατείνεσθαι Plat. Symp. 207 B; so, of a corpse, Valck. Phoen. 1691, cf. infra II. 5. κοιλίαν π. to *relax* the bowels, Ath. 115 E. 6. of pronunciation, *to pronounce* a word *long* or *slowly, lengthen it in pronunciation*, Lat. *producere.* II. intr. *to stretch out, lie beside, before* or *along*, of a wall, a line of country, etc., Hdt. 1. 180, Thuc. 4. 8, etc.: c. acc. loci, τὰ πρὸς τὴν ἑσπέρην φέροντα ὁ Καύκασος παρατείνει Hdt. 1. 203: so also in Pass., Hdt. 2. 8., 4. 38, etc., Ar. Nub. 212, sq. 2. of Time, *to extend*, Luc. Macrob. 3, etc. III. as auxil. Verb, c. part., ποῖ παρατενεῖς δεδιὼς ταῦτα; how *long will you go on* fearing this? Lat. *quousque tendes* or *perges haec timere*, Philostr.
**παρατειχίζω**, *to fortify beside*, Philostr.

**παρατείχισμα**, ατος, τό, *a wall* or *fort built beside: a side* or *cross-wall*, Thuc. 7. 11, 42 (v. Arnold, 42).

**παρατεκταίνω**, aor. παρετέκτηνα: in Hom. only in Med.:—strictly of timber, *to work into another form*: hence, generally, *to transform, alter*, οὐδέ κεν ἄλλως Ζεὺς παρατεκτήναιτο not even he could *make it any way else* (ἄλλως being almost pleonast.), Il. 14. 54. 2. *to alter from the truth, disguise, falsify*, αἰψά κε .. ἔπος παρατεκτήναιο Od. 14. 131. II. *to botch, alter clumsily*, of carpentry, Plut. III. *to build* or *make besides*, Plut.

**παρατελευταῖος**, α, ον, *the last but one*, Ath. 106 C.

**παρατελευτάω**, *to be last but one, penultimate*, Gramm.

**παρατέλευτος**, ον, = παρατελευταῖος, Gramm.

**παρατελωνέομαι**, Dep., *to cheat the revenue*, τι Diog. L. 4. 46.

**παρατέμνω**: f. τεμῶ, Ion. and poët. τἀμῶ:—*to cut* or *cut up at the side* or *lengthwise*, π. τινὸς θήμισυ *to cut* in half, Ar. Lys. 1173, 132, cf. Posidon. ap. Ath. 152 A. 2. *to cut beside*, or *amiss*, Theophr. H. Pl. 6. 3, 2.

**παρατεταγμένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass., *in battle-array, well prepared*, Plat. Rep. 399 B.

**παρατετηρημένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass., *carefully, exactly*, Philo.

**παρατεχνολογέω**, *to introduce* a thing *incidentally and without system*, Dem. Phal.

**παρατηρέω**, f. ήσω, *to watch closely, observe narrowly*, c. acc., Xen. Mem. 3. 14, 4, Arist. Rhet. 2. 6, 20, etc.; esp. with evil design, *to lie in wait for*, Polyb. 17. 3, 2, etc.:—*to observe superstitiously, ἡμέρας* N. T. 2. *to observe constantly, take care*, foll. by ὅπως .., Dem. 281. 16.

**παρατήρημα**, ατος, τό, *any thing observed, an observation*, Dion. H. Demosth. p. 911; of auguries, Hesych., Phot.

**παρατήρησις**, ή, *an observing beside* or *near*, also = foreg., Diod. 1. 28. 2. *a watching* or *lying in wait for* a person, Polyb. 16. 22, 8.

**παρατηρητέον**, verb. Adj., *one must take care*, Arist. Anal. Pr. 2. 19, 1.

**παρατηρητής**, οῦ, ὁ, *an observer, watcher*, Diod. 1. 16, Dicaearch.

**παρατηρητικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to, fit for observing*, Procl.

**παρατίθημι**, also 3 sing. pres. παρατιθεῖ Od. 1. 192. *To place beside* or *before*, esp. of meals, *to set* something *before* one, π. τινί τι in Hom. (esp. in Od.) the usu. signf., σὺ μὲν νῦν οἱ πάραθες ξεινήϊα πολλά Il. 18. 408, cf. Od. 4. 66; σφιν δαῖτ' ἀγαθὴν παραθήσομεν Il. 23. 810; θεὰ παρέθηκε τράπεζαν Od. 5. 92; πὰρ δὲ τίθει δίφρον Od. 21. 177, cf. Hdt. 1. 119., 4. 73, etc., Lys. 103. 20; παρετίθεσαν ἐπὶ τὴν τράπεζαν κρέα Xen. An. 4. 5, 31:—hence, generally, *to offer, provide, furnish*, ξείνιά τ' εὖ παρέθηκεν Il. 11. 779, cf. Od. 5. 91., 9. 517; ἠῶθεν δέ κεν ὔμμιν ὁδοιπόριον παραθείμην Od. 15. 506; αἵ γὰρ ἐμοὶ .. θεοὶ δύναμιν παραθεῖεν oh that they *would place* power *at my disposal*, Od. 3. 205: π. τινί c. inf., *to enable* one *to* do, Plat. Prot. 325 E, Theaet. 157 C.—Hom. oft. has it in tmesi. 2. *to place by* or *upon*, στεφάνους παρέθηκε καρήατι Hes. Th. 577. 3. *to lay before* one, *to propose, represent, declare, explain*, τινί τι Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 14: *to allege, produce*, Isae. 78. 13; also in Med.; cf. infra B. 6. 4. *to set over against*, τινί τι Plat. Phil. 47 A, Demad. 179. 16. 5. *to set side by side, compare*, τινί τι Plut. Demetr. 12; τι πρός τι Luc. Prom. 15. 6. *to place as a pledge with* some one, *give into* another's *charge* or *keeping, to deposit in* his *hands*, τινί τι: but also in Med., as Hdt. 6. 86, 1, Xen. Ath. 2. 16; (hence παραθήκη *the deposit*.)

B. Med., *to set by* or *before oneself, have set before one*, ἐπεὶ δαῖδας παραθεῖτο Od. 2. 105; cf. 19. 150., 24. 140; σκύφος Eur. Cycl. 390; τράπεζαν Thuc. 1. 130: esp. *to take to oneself, take as an assistant* or *helper*. 2. *to give as a deposit*, N.T., v. A. 6. 3. *to venture, stake, hazard*, σφὰς μὲν παρθέμενοι κεφαλάς Od. 2. 237; τοί τ' ἀλόωνται ψυχὰς παρθέμενοι 9. 255; cf. Tyrtae. 9 (8). 18; v. παραβάλλω (Med.) 4. *to lay by oneself* or *by one's side, lay up* or *set aside for* something, χρήματα εἴς τι Polyb. 3. 17, 10. 5. *to apply* something *of one's own to* a purpose, *employ* it, τι ἔν τινι Plat. Phaed. 65 E. 6. *to bring* or *quote in one's own favour, quote as evidence* or *as an authority*, π. μῦθον, παράδειγμα Plat. Polit. 275 B, 279 A:—but most freq. in Gramm., and that sometimes in Act., Schäf. Dion. Comp. p. 84, 359.

**παρατίλλω**, *to pluck the hair* from any parts of the body but the head, π. τὰς βλεφαρίδας Ar. Eq. 373: a practice among voluptuaries and women, Id. Lys. 89, 151;—also as a penalty on adulterers detected, Id. Plut. 168, cf. Valck. Hipp. 415, and v. sub τίλλω:—Med., *to pull hairs out of oneself*, Ar. Ach. 31; cf. τίλλω.

**παρατιλμός**, ὁ, *a plucking the hair* from any parts but the head, Schol. Ar. Plut. 168.

**παράτιλσις**, ή, = foreg., Clem. Al.

**παρατίλτρια**, ή, *a female slave who plucked the hairs* from her mistress's body, Cratin. Ὥρ. 2.

**παρ-ατμίζω**, *to fumigate, smoke on all sides*, Geop.

**παρατολμάω**, *to be fool-hardy*, Polyb. Fr. Gramm. 102: *to hazard* a bold phrase, in Pass., Longin. 8. 2.

**παράτολμος**, ον, *fool-hardy*, Plut. Pomp. 32, etc. Adv. -μως, Heliod. 9. 21.

**παράτονος**, ον, *stretched out beside* or *along*, π. χέρες hands *hanging down by the side*, Eur. Alc. 399.

**παρατόξευσις**, ή, *a shooting as with an arrow in passing*, Plut. 2. 521 B.

**παρατρἄγεῖν**, inf. aor. 2 of παρατρώγω.

**παρατρἄγῐκεύομαι**, as Dep., *to burlesque tragedy*, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 1473.

**παρατρἄγῳδέω**, *to tell in false tragic style*, Poll. 10. 92; cf. Plaut. Pseud. 2. 4, 17.

**παρατράγῳδος**, ον, *pseudo-tragic, bombastic*, Plut. 2. 7 A, Longin. 3. 1.

**παρατραυλίζω**, *to lisp like a child*, Theophyl. Sim.

**παρατρέπω**, f. τρέψω, *to turn aside, off* or *away*, παρατρέψας ἔχε μώνυχας ἵππους ἐκτὸς ὁδοῦ Il. 23. 423, cf. 398; ποταμὸν παρ. *to turn* a river *from* its channel, Lat. *derivare*, Hdt. 7. 128, cf. 130. 2. *to turn* one *from* his *opinion, change* his *mind*, Hes. Th. 103: and, in bad sense, *to mislead, seduce*, Plat. Legg. 885 D; so in Med., Theocr. 22. 151: π. λόγον *to pervert* or *falsify* a story, Hdt. 3. 2:—generally, *to alter*, Id. 7. 16.

B. Med. *to turn, deviate*, εἰς τόπον Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 6; π. τοῦ λόγου Id. Oec. 12. 17. Cf. παρατροπέω, παρατρωπάω.

**παρατρέφω**, f. θρέψω, *to feed beside* or *with* one, ἄνθρωποι π. ἵππους, κύνας, κ. τ. ἑ., Plut. 2. 830 B:—Pass. *to live at the expense of* another, Dem. 403. 23:—esp. *to feed to no purpose*, of men and animals that are not worth their keep, Schäf. Greg. p. 1041, Meineke Menand. p. 85 (Thras. 4).

**παρατρέχω**, f. θρέξομαι, but usu. δρᾰμοῦμαι: aor. παρέδρᾰμον (the only tense used by Hom.); part. aor. 1 παραθρέξας Ap. Rh. 3. 955, Anth. *To run by* or *past*, ὁ δ' ἄρ' ἅκα παρέδραμεν ἀφραδίῃσιν Il. 10. 350, cf. 22. 157; εἰς τόπον Ar. Vesp. 1432. 2. *to outrun, overtake*, Ἴφικλον δὲ πόδεσσι παρέδραμον Il. 23. 636, cf. Ar. Eq. 1353: *to go beyond, exceed*, τὰ κακά Eur. H. F. 1020:—*to excel, surpass*, Polyb. 32. 15, 12. 3. *to overreach, outwit*, Opp. H. 3. 96. 4. *to run through* or *over*, Lat. *cursu conficere*, ἡμίπλεθρον Xen. An. 4. 7, 6. 5. *to run over*, i. e. *treat in a cursory way*, Lat. *percurrere*, Isocr. 55 C: also *to pass over, omit*, Polyb. 10. 43, 1: *to slight, neglect*, Theocr. 20. 32. 6. *to escape unnoticed*, τινά Polyb. 6. 6, 4: so of Time, Hdn. 2. 12, 7. II. *to run up to, run quickly to*, εἰς, ἐπί or παρά τι Xen. An. 7. 1, 23, etc.

**παρατρέω**, f. τρέσω, *to start aside from fear*, παρέτρεσσαν δέ οἱ ἵπποι Il. 5. 295.

**παράτρητος**, ον, (τιτράω) *pierced at the side*, αὐλὸς π. a kind of *flute* for playing mournful airs, Poll. 4. 81.

**παρατρῐβή**, ή, *a rubbing against one another*, ξύλων Sanchun. ap. Euseb.: metaph., *collision, enmity*, Polyb. 2. 36, 5: cf. διαπαρατριβή.

**παρατρίβω**, f. ψω, *to rub beside* or *alongside*, π. χρυσὸν ἀκήρατον ἄλλῳ χρυσῷ (sc. εἰς βάσανον) *to rub* pure gold *beside* other gold on the lapis Lydius and see the difference of the marks they leave, Hdt. 7. 10, 1; hence in Pass., *to be rubbed beside* baser *metal* and so tested, ἐς βάσανον δ' ἐλθὼν παρατρίβομαι, ὥστε μολίβδῳ χρυσός Theogn. 417, cf. 1101. 2. *to rub slightly*, π. οὖρῳ τοὺς ὀδόντας Diod. 5. 33. II. Pass., παρατρίβεσθαί τινι or πρός τινα *to clash against, fall out with* one, Polyb. 4. 47, 7., 27. 13, 6; cf. παρακρούω. III. Med., *to rub one against another*:—but also, παρατρίψασθαι τὸ μέτωπον, like Lat. *os* or *frontem perfricare, to harden* the forehead *as it were by perpetual rubbing*, and so *to be utterly hardened, dead to shame*, Strabo p. 603; cf. ὀφρυόκνηστος. [ῐ]

**παράτριμμα**, ατος, τό, *inflammation caused by friction* in riding or walking, Lat. *intertrigo*, cited from Diosc.

**παράτριψις**, ή, *a rubbing against one another, friction*, Diod. 3. 36, Plut. 2. 893 F.

**παρατροπέω**, =παρατρέπω, τί με ταῦτα παρατροπέων ἀγορεύεις; why tell me this, *leading me astray, misleading* me? Od. 4. 465; cf. Ap. Rh. 3. 946.

**παρατροπή**, ἡ, *a turning off* or *away, averting, means of averting*, θανάτου Eur. Ion 1230. 2. *a slight alteration, inflexion*, Plut. 2. 376 A. 3. *a misleading*, τοῦ φρονοῦντος Id. 2. 758 E. II. intr. *a falling away, degeneracy: error*, Plut. 2. 40 B: *madness*, Id. 2. 759 A. 2. *a bye-way, side-stream*, Longin. 13. 3:—*a digression*, Plut. 2. 855 C, Luc. Encom. Dem. 6.

**παράτροπος**, ον, *turned aside: turned from the right way, lawless*, εἶναι Pind. P. 2. 65; cf. Opp. H. 1. 515:—*strange, unusual*, Ib. 4. 18. II. Act. *averting from*, τινός Eur. Andr. 528,—expl. by Schol. παρατροπικός.

**παράτροφος**, ον, (παρατρέφω) *reared beside* or *in the same house*, Lat. *verna*, Polyb. 40. 2, 3.

**παρατροχάζω**, poët. for παρατρέχω, *to run past*, Anth. P. 9. 372: *to outrun*. II. *to run alongside*, App. Syr. 64.

**παρατρόχιος**, ον, (τροχός) *beside the wheel*, Poll. 1. 147.

**παρατρῠγάω**, f. ήσω, *to pluck grapes by the way* or *by stealth*: hence, like ὀμφακίζομαι, of stolen amours, Aristaen. 2. 7.

**παρατρύζω**, *to coo beside* or *near*, Hesych., Phot.

**παρατρύπημα**, ατος, τό, *a side-hole*, Procl.

**παρατρῠφάω**, =τρυφάω, Greg. Naz.

**παρατρώγω**, fut. ξομαι: aor. παρέτρᾰγον:—*to gnaw at the side, nibble at, take a bite of*, c. gen., Hipp.; ἐλάας Ar. Ran. 988, Pac. 415: also metaph., π. τῆς ἀρχῆς, ἡγεμονίας, etc., cf. Sueton. Galb. 4.

**παρατρωπάω**, poët. for παρατρέπω, θεοὺς θυέεσσι παρατρωπῶσ' ἄνθρωποι mortals *turn away* the anger of the gods by sacrifices, Il. 9. 500.

**παρᾶττω**, Att. for παραΐσσω, Arr.

**παρατυγχάνω**: f. τεύξομαι: aor. παρέτῠχον:—*to happen to be near, to be among*, παρετύγχανε μαρναμένοισιν Il. 11. 74: *to be present at*, Lat. *interesse*, π. τῷ λόγῳ, τῷ πάθει Hdt. 7. 236., 9. 107, cf. Plat. Prot. 340 E: absol., *to happen to be present*, Hdt. 1. 59., 6. 108: and of things, *to offer, present themselves*, Lat. *praesto esse*, Hipp. Art. 803, Thuc. 4. 19, Plat.: hence, ὁ παρατυχών *whoever chanced to be by*, i. e. *the first comer, any chance person*, Thuc. 1. 22; τὸ παρατυγχάνον or παρατυχόν *whatever turns up* or *chances, an emergency*, Thuc. 1. 122., 5. 38; ἐκ τοῦ παρατυχόντος ἀποκρίνασθαι to answer *off-hand*, Plut. 2. 154 A:—παρατυχόν, absol. like παρασχόν, *it being in one's power, since it was in one's power* to do, Thuc. 1. 76., 5. 60.

**παράτῠπος**, ον, (τύπτω) *marked with a false impress, counterfeit*, Valck. Hipp. 1115.

**παρατῠπόω**, *to mark with a false impress*, Poll. 8. 27.

**παρατύπωσις**, ἡ, *a false copy, wrong impression, reflexion*, etc., Plut. 2. 404 C.

**παρατῠπωτικός**, ή, όν, *giving a wrong* or *false impression*, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 67. Adv. -κῶς, Galen.

**παρ-αυαίνω**, *to dry beside* or *between*, Theophr.

**παρ-αυγάζω**, *to illumine from the side*, Dion. P. 89. II. intr., and in Pass., *to shine at* or *from the side*, φῶς Strabo.

**παρ-αυδάω**, f. ήσω, *to speak to, address*, μύθοις ἀγανοῖσι παραυδήσας Od. 15. 53; μειλιχίοις ἐπέεσσι παραυδῶν 16. 279; μὴ δή μοι θάνατόν γε παραύδα *make* not *light of* death to me, Od. 11. 487. II. *to try to persuade of* a thing, μὴ ταῦτα παραύδα Od. 18. 178.

**παρ-αυλέω**, *to play on the flute beside*, Poll. 4. 67; or *to play ill*, Lob. Aj. 892.

**παρ-αυλίζω**, *to dwell* or *lie near*, παραυλίζουσα πέτρα Eur. Ion 493:—also in Med., τινί Ath. 189 E.

**παρ-αύλιον**, τό, *a court at the side* or *front of a house*, Hesych.

**πάρ-αυλος**, ον, (αὐλή) *dwelling beside; neighbouring, near*, Soph. Aj. 892, O. C. 785.

**πάρ-αυλος**, ον, *piping amiss, discordant, out of tune*, μέλη Incert. ap. Ath. 164 E; cf. Valck. Adon. p. 225 A.

**παρ-αυξάνω**, f. ήσω, *to increase by putting beside* or *to*, Galen.

**παρ-αύξη**, ἡ, later for sq., Philo 1. p. 359.

**παρ-αύξησις**, ἡ, *enlargement, increase*, σελήνης Diosc. 5. 159.

**παρ-αυξητικός**, ή, όν, *tending to increase*. Adv. -κῶς, *by increasing*, Sext. Emp. M. 3. 42.

**παρ-αύξω**, =παραυξάνω, Strabo, Sext. Emp. M. 6. 26.

**παρ-αύστηρος**, ον, *exceeding austere*, αὐθέκαστος καὶ π. Dicaearch.

**πάραυτα**, Adv. for παρ' αὐτά (sc. τὰ πράγματα), =παραυτίκα or παραχρῆμα, *immediately*, opp. to ὕστερον, Eur. Incert. 47, Polyb. 24. 5, 11. II. *in like manner*, Lat. *perinde*, Aesch. Ag. 737. [πᾰ]

**παραυτίκᾰ**, Adv., *immediately, forthwith, straightway* (cf. foreg.), Aesch. Supp. 767, Eur. Alc. 13; τὸ π. Hdt. 1. 19, etc., and Thuc.; ἐν τῷ π. Thuc. 2. 11, Plat. Phaedr. 240 B, Xen., etc.:—also with Substantives, to express brief duration, ἡ π. λαμπρότης *momentary* splendour, Thuc. 2. 64; ἡ π. ἐλπίς 8. 82; αἱ π. ἡδοναί Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 32; etc. [ῐ]

**παραυτόθεν**, Adv., =αὐτόθεν, cited from Arr.

**παραυτόθι**, Adv., =αὐτόθι, Tzetz. Antehom. 193.

**παρ-αυχενίζω**, *to bend the neck on one side*, Hesych.

**παρ-αυχένιος**, η, ον, *beside* or *on the neck, hanging from the neck*, φαρέτρη Anth. Plan. 253.

**παραφᾰγεῖν**, inf. aor. 2 of παρεσθίω.

**παραφαίνω**: f. φᾰνῶ: poët. παρφ-:—*to shew, make appear beside* or *at*, Hes. Op. 732: *to shew, produce*, Ar. Lys. 183: π. τοῦ σώματος *to give a glimpse of* it, Ar. Eccl. 94. 2. *to walk beside and light, shew the way to* a place, Ar. Ran. 1362, Plut. T. Gracch. 14. II. Pass., *to shew oneself, appear beside* or *near*; generally, *to appear*, Plat. Theaet. 199 C, Soph. 231 B, Xen., etc.

**παρ-αφαίρεσις**, ἡ, *a taking away secretly*, Schol. Theocr. 1. 122.

**παράφᾰσις**, ἡ, poët. παραίφασις and πάρφασις:—*a speaking to, an address*, esp. in the way of exhorting, comforting, etc., ἀγαθὴ δὲ παραίφασίς ἐστιν ἑταίρου Il. 11. 793., 15. 404:—π. ἐράτων *calming* them, Anth. Plan. 373. 2. *allurement, persuasion*, said of the cestus of Aphrodité, πάρφασις, ἥ τ' ἔκλεψε νόον πύκα περ φρονεόντων Il. 14. 217, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 7. 6, 3: *deceitful speaking*, ἐχθρὰ πάρφασις Pind. N. 8. 54. (Cf. παράφημι.)

**παρ-άφᾰσις**, ἡ, (ἀφάσσω) *a touching slightly*, Hipp., Galen.

**παράφᾰσις**, ἡ, (φάος) *the seeing an image as behind a mirror*.

**παρ-ἄφάσσω**, *to touch at the side, touch slightly* or *secretly*, Hipp.

**παράφερνα**, τά, *that which a bride brings over and above her dower* (προῖξ), Hesych.

**παραφέρω**, f. παροίσω:—*to bear, bring, carry along to*, of meats, like παρατίθημι, *to hand to* one, *serve up*, Hdt. 1. 119, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 6, etc.; so in Pass., Hdt. 1. 133. 2. *to bring forward, produce*, Hdt. 4. 65; in full, π. ἐς μέσον Id. 3. 130: *to allege, mention*, Id. 9. 26; π. λόγους Eur. I. A. 981, cf. Herm. Soph. O. C. 1671; π. νόμον *to bring forward, propose* a law, Antipho 124. 39. II. *to carry past* or *beyond*, Plat. Rep. 515 A, cf. Plut. Sull. 29, etc.: π. τὴν χεῖρα *to wave* the hand, Dem. 305. 6;—so π. βραχίονα παρὰ πλεύρας, of *horizontal* motion, opp. to *lifting* the arm, Hipp. Art. 789:—*to sweep away*, as a river does, Plut. Timol. 28; cf. Id. 2. 432 A, Arist. H. A. 4. 8, 17, etc.:—Pass., *to be carried past* or *beyond*, Thuc. 4. 135. 2. *to turn aside* or *away from*, τὴν ὄψιν τινός Xen. Cyn. 5. 27. 3. *to turn in a wrong direction*, Dem. 305. 5:—*to lead aside, mislead, lead away*, Plut. 2. 15 D, 41 D:—oft. in Pass., *to err from the truth, be misled*, Plat. Phaedr. 265 B, Phil. 60 D, etc.; παρενεχθείς [sc. τῆς γνώμης], *mad*, Hipp.; cf. παράφορος. III. *to let pass*, Lat. *praetermittere*, τὰς ὥρας παρηνέγκατε τῆς θυσίας Orac. ap. Dem. 531. 16 (v. infra B); *to let slip*, τὸ ῥηθέν Plut. Arat. 43:—Pass., *to slip away, escape*, Xen. Cyn. 6. 24. IV. *to overcome*, τινά Conon 26.

B. intrans., like Pass., *to go past*: *to be beyond* or *over*, ἡμερῶν ὀλίγων παρενεγκουσῶν, ἡμέρας οὐ πολλὰς παρενεγκούσας a few days *over, more or less*, Thuc. 5. 20, 26; cf. διαφέρω II. 2. *to suffer change, vary*, as dialects, Xanth. 1, cf. Dion. H. 1. 28.

**παραφεύγω**, f. ξομαι and ξοῦμαι:—*to flee close past* or *beyond*, τῇ δ' οὔπω ποτὲ ναῦται .. εὐχετόωνται παρφυγέειν (Ep. aor. 2) Od. 12. 99.

**παραφηλόω**, =φηλόω, Hesych.

**παράφημι**, f. φήσω, like παραμυθέομαι, *to speak to*, μητρὶ δ' ἐγὼ παράφημι Il. 1. 577;—in Med. also c. acc. pers., *to exhort, persuade, appease*, μνηστῆρας παρφάσθαι Od. 16. 287., 19. 6; also, παρφάμενος ἐπέεσσι Il. 12. 249, Od. 2. 189; μαλακοῖσι παραιφάμενοι ἐπέεσσιν Hes. Th. 90. 2. often with collat. notion of deceit, *to speak deceitfully* or *insincerely*, παρφάμεν ὄρκον, λόγον Pind. O. 7. 121, P. 9. 76; and, in Med., *to speak so for one's own interest*, Id. N. 5. 58: cf. παράφασις.

**παραφθᾰδόν**, Adv., *overtaking*, c. gen., Opp. H. 3. 298.

**παραφθάνω**, f. φθάσω and φθήσομαι: aor. 1 παρέφθᾰσα: pf. παρέφθᾰκα: aor. 2 παρέφθην, part. act. and med. παραφθάς, -φθάμενος, the only tense used by Hom. *To overtake, outstrip*, τοσσάκι μιν .. ἀποστρέψασκε παραφθάς Il. 22. 197; εἰ δ' ἄμμε παραφθήησι πόδεσσι (Ep. subj.; vulg. παραφθαίησι, which is Ep. opt.)

Il. 10. 346; *κέρδεσιν, οὔτι τάχει γε, παραφθάμενος* Μενέλαον 23. 515.

**παραφθέγγομαι,** f. γξομαι: Dep. med.:—*to speak, say beside, to add a qualification* in speaking, Plat. Euthyd. 296 A, ubi v. Stallb. 2. *to say by the way, to let drop, τι* Isae. 71. 23, *ὅτι* Polyb. 28. 15, 13. 3. *to interrupt,* Plut. Alex. 9, etc. 4. *to say secretly,* Heliod. 5. 8.

**παραφθεγκτήριος,** *ον, of, belonging to addressing, τὰ π.* one part of the marriage festival, Poll. 2. 118.

**παράφθεγμα,** *ατος, τό, a thing spoken by the way, a qualification added,* Plat. Euthyd. 296 B; cf. *παραφθέγγομαι.* II. *a fault of speech* or *false note,* etc.

**παραφθείρομαι,** Pass., with pf. *παρέφθορα, to be partly destroyed* or *injured, τὴν φωνὴν to lose one's* voice, Plut. 2. 848 B.

**παραφθορά,** ἡ, *a slight* or *gradual corruption,* Plut. 2. 1131 E.

**παρ-αφίημι,** f. *αφήσω, to dismiss beside.*

**παραφίμωσις,** ἡ, (*φιμόω*) *a disorder of the penis,* in which the prepuce cannot be drawn over the gland. [φῑ]

**παραφλόγισμα,** *ατος, τό,* (*φλογίζω*) *a savoury roasted dish,* Achae. ap. Ath. 368 A.

**παραφορά,** ἡ, *derangement, distraction, διανοίας* Aesch. Eum. 330, Plut. 2. 249 B, etc.

**παραφορέω,**=*παραφέρω, to bring forward,* Hdt. 1. 133: *to set before, τί τινι* Ar. Eq. 1215:—Med. *to collect,* Plat. Legg. 858 B.

**παράφορος,** *ον,* (*παραφέρω*) *borne aside;* of a bandage, *liable to slip,* Hipp. Art. 791. 2. *wandering, reeling, staggering, ποῦς* Eur. Hec. 1050: of a drunkard, *unsteady,* Plat. Legg. 775 D. 3. metaph. *wandering away from,* c. gen., *π. ξυνέσεως* deranged, Plat. Soph. 228 D; *παράφορον δέρκεσθαι, ἀναβοᾶν* to look or shout *like a madman,* Luc. Fugit. 19, Amor. 13. II. metaph. *confusing, maddening, γνώμης* Hipp. Prorrh. 70. Adv. *-ρως.*

**παραφορότης,** *ητος,* ἡ:—*π. σώματος awkwardness* of the body, *mismanagement of the limbs,* Plat. Tim. 87 E; v. foreg.

**παραφορτίζομαι,** Dep. med., *to load* or *put in besides, to cram into,* c. dat., *τῷ λόγῳ* Plut. 2. 8 E.

**παράφραγμα,** *ατος, τό, a place enclosed by a fence,* etc. II. *a fence, fortification,* Thuc. 4. 115: and in a ship, *the rail, bulwarks,* Id. 7. 25: *a low skreen* or *curtain,* Plat. Rep. 514 B.

**παραφράζω,** f. *άσω, to say the same thing in other words, to paraphrase,* Gramm. II. *to imitate,* esp. in Gramm., Schäf. Schol. Ap. Rh. 3. 158; cf. *παραγράφω* 2.

**παράφρᾰσις,** ἡ, *a paraphrase,* Gramm.

**παραφράσσω** Att. *-ττω*: f. ξω, *to enclose with a fence,* etc., Polyb. 10. 46, 3.

**παραφράστης,** *ου, ὁ, a paraphrast;* v. Lob. Paral. p. 448.

**παραφράττω,** Att. for *παραφράσσω.*

**παρ-αφρίζω,** *to foam at the side,* esp. of the mouth, Nic. Al. 223.

**παραφρονέω,** (*παράφρων*) *to be beside oneself, mad,* Hdt. 3. 34, 35, Hipp. Progn. 39, Aesch. Theb. 806, Soph. Phil. 815, Antipho 117. 17: poët. *παραιφρ-*, Theocr. 25. 262.

**παραφρόνησις,** Lxx, and **παραφρονία,** N. T., ἡ,=*παραφροσύνη.*

**παραφρόνιμος,** *ον,*=*παράφρων,* Soph. O. T. 691.

**παραφροσύνη,** ἡ, (*παράφρων*) *a wandering of mind, derangement,* Hipp. Aph. 1244, Plat. Soph. 228 D: *delirium,* Hipp. Aph. 1258.

**παραφρουρέω,** *to keep guard beside, παραφρουρεῖ τὴν πέραν τοῦ Δούριος guards the frontier* beyond the Duris, Strabo p. 166.

**παραφρυκτωρεύομαι,** Dep. Med.,=sq., Lys. 136. 7.

**παραφρυκτωρέω,** *to make signals to the enemy underhand,* Dinarch. ap. Harp.

**παράφρων,** *ον, wandering from reason* or *truth;* hence, *out of one's wits, mad,* Plat. Legg. 649 D; *π. ἔπος* Eur. Hipp. 232:—*false, foolish, μάντις* Soph. El. 473.

**παραφῦάς,** *άδος,* ἡ, *a sucker, offshoot,* Lat. *soboles, stolo,* Arist. Eth. N. 1. 6, 2: opp. to *παρασπάς,* Theophr. H. Pl. 2. 2, 4: of the veins, etc., Hipp.; cf. Arist. Part. An. 3. 10, 5. [ῠ: in Nic. Fr. 12 should be read *παραφυιάς,* cf. δεκάφυιος.]

**παραφῦής,** *ές,* (*παραφύω*) *growing beside* or *near: τὸ π. an offshoot,*=*παραφυάς,* Arist. Rhet. 1. 2, 7.

**παραφῦκισμός,** ὁ, (*φῦκος*) *a painting, rouging,* Clem. Al.

**παραφυκτός,** v. *παρφυκτός.*

**παραφῦλᾰκή,** ἡ, *a guard, garrison,* Polyb. 2. 58. 1. 2. *a watching beside* or *near, observation,* Hipp. Epist.

**παραφυλακτέον,** verb. Adj., *one must observe,* Gramm. 2. *one must take care, beware,* M. Anton.

**παραφῦλακτικός,** ἡ, *όν, serving for watching* or *observing,* Artemid.

**παραφύλαξ,** *ακος,* ὁ, *a watcher,* E. M., Suid. [ῠ]

**παραφύλαξις,** *εως,* ἡ, *a watching beside* or *near,* Eccl.

**παραφῦλάσσω,** Att. *-ττω*: f. ξω:—*to watch, keep guard beside* or *near, to watch narrowly; τὸ συμφέρον* Plat. Polit. 297 A; *π. τινὰ ἐάν ..,* Xen. Lac. 4. 4; *π. τινὰ ὅπως μή ..,* Plat. Legg. 715 A; *π. περί τι to take precautions* about .., Id. Polit. 284 A.—Med., *to guard watchfully,* Polyb. 5. 92, 8; c. dat., *to be on one's guard* against, Id. 16. 14, 10.

**παραφυλλίς,** *ίδος,* ἡ, (*φύλλον*) *an offshoot* or *sucker* which is hurtful to the parent stock, Philes de Plant. 130.

**παραφῦσάω,** f. *ήσω, to puff up, excite,* Aesop.

**παράφῦσις,** ἡ,=*παραφυάς,* Arist. Gen. An. 4. 4, 45:—hence of *the side-processes* of the spine, Hipp. Art. 810.

**παραφύτευσις,** ἡ, *a planting beside,* Geop.

**παραφῦτεύω,** *to plant beside,* Plut. 2. 92 B.

**παράφῦτος,** *ον, that has grown beside* or *near,* Theophr.

**παραφύω,** f. *ύσω, to produce beside, to make grow beside,* Theophr.—Med., c. pf. *-πέφῦκα* et aor. 2 act. *παρέφῡν,* intr., *to spring up, grow beside* or *at the side,* Hdt. 2. 92, Arist. Part. An. 2. 14, 4. II. *παραφυόμενος growing over and above,* of any unusual growth, Galen.

**παραφωνέω,** f. *ήσω, to say beside* or *near: to say in a low tone,* or *privately,* Plut. 2. 183 B.

**παραφωνή,** ἡ, *a side-sound,* as it were the reflexion or image of a sound in the ear, Epicur. ap. Porphyr.

**παραφωνία,** ἡ, *an accompanying sound* in unison or harmony; on the musical use of the word, v. Böckh Comm. de Metr. Pind. p. 254.

**παράφωνος,** *ον,* (*φωνή*) *sounding beside* or *with, harmonious,* of musical intervals, Longin. 28. 1.

**παραφώτισμα,** *ατος, τό, false baptism,* Eccl.

**παραφωτισμός,** ὁ, (*φωτίζω*) *false illumination, false light,* as of the sun after setting, Strabo p. 138, ubi al. *περιφωτ-.*

**παραχάζομαι,** Dep., *to step aside and give place,* Hesych.

**παραχᾰλάω,** f. *άσω, to slacken beside: to let pass,* e. g. a discharge, Hipp. 2. intr. of a ship, *to let in water, leak,* Ar. Eq. 436: metaph. *to slacken in zeal* or *strength.* [ᾰ]

**παραχαλκεύω,** *to forge beside, near* or *upon,* Aphthon.

**παραχάραγμα,** *ατος, τό, a false stamp:* hence, *a counterfeit coin,* Clem. Al. [χᾰ]

**παραχᾰράκτης,** *ου,* ὁ, *a forger, falsifier,* Schol. Ar.

**παραχᾰράσσω** Att. *-ττω*: f. ξω:—*to mark with a false stamp, forge,* Luc. Demon. 5; *to coin with a different stamp,* Plut. 2. 332 B.

**παραχειμάζω,** f. *άσω, to winter at* a place, Dem. 909. 14., 1292. 4, Polyb., etc.

**παραχειμᾰσία,** ἡ, *a wintering in a place,* Polyb. 3. 35, 1.

**παραχέω,** f. χεῶ: aor. pass. *παρεχέθην* Arist. Probl. 20. 35, 2:—*to pour in beside, pour in,* Hdt. 4. 75, Plat. (Com.) Lac. 1: *to throw beside, throw up in a heap beside,* like *παραχώννυμι,* Hdt. 1. 185.

**παραχλιαίνω,** f. *ᾰνῶ, to warm a little.* II. *to warm by* or *at,* e. g. the fire, Hipp. [ῐ̄: v. χλιαίνω.]

**παραχναύω,** *to gnaw beside, nibble at, τινός* Ael. N. A. 1. 47.

**παραχορδίζω,** *to strike beside the right string,* i. e. *to strike a wrong note:* generally, *to blunder, make a slip,* Ar. Eccl. 295.

**παραχορηγέω,** *to make an additional outlay as χορηγός:* generally, *to furnish* or *supply over and above,* Ath. 140 E.

**παραχορήγημα,** *ατος, τό, the part of a subordinate chorus* or *person,* who retires when no longer wanted, as the children of Trygaeus in Ar. Pac. 114; the frogs in Ar. Ran.

**παραχραίνω,** *to mix, defile beside,* Plut.

**παραχράομαι,** f. *ήσομαι,* Dep. med., *to use improperly* or *obscenely, misuse, τοῖς σώμασι* Polyb. 6. 37, 9, etc.: *to maltreat, ὡς ἀνδραπόδοις* Dion. H. 6. 93:—*to act wrongly* or *ill, εἴς τινα* Hdt. 5. 92, 1: hence, 2. *to use a little* or *too little, to disregard, neglect, slight,* c. acc., Hdt. 1. 108., 8. 20; (for 2. 141, v. sub *ἀλογία*): the Ion. part. *παραχρεώμενοι* is used absol., Hdt. 4. 159., 7. 223, of furious combatants, *to fight without thought of life, set nothing by their life* (where *σωμάτων* or *ψυχῶν* is usu. supplied), equiv. to *ἀφειδῶς χρῆσθαι τοῖς σώμασι* in Diod.

**παραχρῆμα,** Adv. for *παρὰ τὸ χρῆμα, on the spot, forthwith, straightway* (*παρὰ χρέος* in the same signf. in Nic.; v. *χρέος*), like *παραυτίκα,* Hdt. 3. 15, Lys. 172. 44: also, *τὸ π.* Hdt. 6. 11, and Att.: *ἐκ τοῦ π. εἰπεῖν* to speak *off-hand, on the spur of the moment,* Dem. 9. 7; *ἐκ τοῦ π. στρατεύεσθαι* Xen. Hell. 6. 4. 11: *αἱ ἐκ τοῦ π. ἡδοναί* pleasures which offer themselves without

seeking after, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 20; ἐν τῷ π. Antipho 138. 5:—Thuc. 1. 138 opposes τὰ παραχρῆμα and τὰ μέλλοντα, *the present and future*; π. εὐθύς, εὐθὺς π. Isae. 36. 17, Dem. 1178. 14; εὐθέως π. Antipho 113. 31.—The word is freq. found in Hdt. and the best Att. Prose, but was unknown to the graver sort of poetry, Näke Choeril. p. 215.

**παράχρησις**, ἡ, (παραχράομαι) *a misuse*, Basil. M.

**παραχρηστηριάζω**, *to give a false oracle*, Strabo p. 402.

**παραχρίω**, f. σω, *to anoint, smear along* or *over*, Hippon. 41(35).

**παράχροος**, ον, contr. -χρους, ουν, *of a false* or *altered colour, colourless, faded*, Luc. de Hist. Conscr. 51:—παράχρωμος in Poll. 4. 139, should be παράκομος.

**παραχρώννῡμι** and **-ύω**, f. χρώσω: *to colour falsely, falsify*; esp. *to corrupt* music *by the* ἁρμονία χρωματική, Arist. Pol. 8. 7, 7.

**παράχρωσις**, ἡ, *false colouring, falsification*: esp. π. μελῶν *corruption* of music *by the* ἁρμονία χρωματική, Plut. 2. 645 D.

**παράχῠσις**, ἡ, *a pouring in* or *upon*, Strabo.

**παραχύτης**, ου, ὁ, (παραχέω) *one who pours in*, esp. *who brings water for bathing*, Clearch. ap. Ath. 518 C. [ῠ]

**παράχωμα**, ατος, τό, *a side embankment, a dyke*, Strabo p. 212.

**παραχώννῡμι**, f. χώσω, *to throw up near* or *beside, raise a mound beside*, Hdt. 1. 185; cf. παραχέω.

**παραχωρέω**, f. ήσω, *to go aside*, and so *to make room, give place*, absol., Ar. Ran. 767, Andoc. 4. 35, Plat. Symp. 213 A; τινί to one, Plat. Prot. 336 B: π. τινος *to retire from* a place or thing, ἀξιῶ ὑμᾶς .. μὴ παραχωρεῖν τῆς τάξεως Dem. 38. 24: in full, π. τινι τῆς ὁδοῦ Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 20, cf. Isocr. 118 D; Φιλίππῳ .. Ἀμφιπόλεως παρακεχωρήκαμεν *we have given up* Amphipolis to him, Dem. 63. 16; so, π. τῆς ἐλευθερίας Φιλίππῳ Id. 247. 24; οὐ γὰρ ἐπ' εὐνοίᾳ γ' ἐμοὶ παρεχώρεις ἐλπίδων Id. 317. 9; τῇ πόλει παραχωρῶ τιμωρίας, Id. 525. 23. 2. *to give way, yield*, τινί to one, Dem. 212. 4; *to obey*, τῷ νόμῳ Plat. Legg. 959 E. 3. π. τινι ποιεῖν τι, *to allow, grant*, Id. Polit. 260 E.

**παραχώρησις**, ἡ, *a giving way, surrender*, Dion. H. 4. 27, Diod. 13. 43, etc.

**παραχωρητέον**, verb. Adj., *one must give way*, Xen. Lac. 9. 5.

**παραχωρητικός**, ή, όν, *disposed to give way*, M. Anton. 1. 16.

**παραχώριος**, ον, *situated beside*, Schol. Soph. O. T. 184.

**παραψᾰλιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who clips coin*, Pand.

**παραψάλλω** τὴν νευράν *to touch* it *lightly*, Plut. Demetr. 19.

**παράψαυσις**, ἡ, *a touching* gently or *lightly*, Plut. 2. 588 E.

**παραψαύω**, *to touch gently* or *lightly*, Hipp., Plut. 2. 971 C.

**παραψάω**, *to rub at the side* or *lightly*, τὰς τρίχας π. *to smooth down* the hair: cf. Poll. 4. 152.

**παραψελλίζω**, *to stammer out somewhat of the truth*, Strabo p. 70.

**παραψεύδομαι**, = ψεύδομαι, Agatharch.

**παράψηστος**, ον, *a mask* (for female characters) *with the hair straight down*, Poll. 4. 151, 154.

**παραψήχω**, f. ξω, *to strike, rub down, scrape at the side*, Plut. 2. 641 E: metaph. *to caress, soothe*, v. l. Call. Cer. 46, for παραψύχω.

**παράψογος**, ον, *incidental censure*, a Rhetorical word used by Evenus of Paros, blamed by Plat. Phaedr. 267 A.

**παραψῦχάομαι**, v. sub παραψύχω.

**παραψῦχή**, ἡ, *a cooling, refreshment, consolation*, Eur. Hec. 280, Or. 62 [ubi v. Pors.]; π. βίου Isae. 19. 17.

**παραψύχω**, *to bring coolness to* one, *to cool, refresh*, Call. Cer. 46: also as Dep., παραψύχομαι, *to refresh, comfort*, παραψύχοντ' ἐπέεσσι Theocr. 13. 54 Gaisf., ubi al. παρεψυχῶντ'. [ῠ]

**παρβάτης**, ου, ὁ, poët. for παραβάτης. [βᾰ]

**παρβεβᾰώς**, poët. part. pf. of παραβαίνω, for παραβεβαώς, Il.

**παρβολάδην**, Adv. poët. of παραβολάδην, Ap. Rh. [λᾰ]

**παρδᾰκός**, όν, *wet, damp*, χωρίον Ar. Pac. 1147; the Schol. quotes the word from Archil. (cf. παρδοκός), and Simon. Iamb. (19); the latter also quoted in Strabo p. 619, but in the form πορδακὸς (cf. πάρδαλις, πόρδαλις). (Prob. from ἄρδω.)

**παρδᾰλέη** (sc. δορά), ἡ, *a leopard-skin*, Il. 3. 17, Hdt. 7. 69, Pind. P. 4. 143:—in Att. contr. παρδᾰλῆ, strictly fem. from παρδάλεος.

**παρδάλειος**, α, ον, also ος, ον, = sq., Lxx. [δᾰ]

**παρδάλεος**, α, ον, *of, like*, or *belonging to a leopard*; v. παρδαλέη.

**παρδᾰλῆ**, ἡ, contr. for παρδαλέη.

**παρδᾰλή-φορος**, ον, *leopard-borne*, δέρος π. *a leopard's* skin, Soph. Fr. 16.

**παρδάλια**, τά, an unknown *animal*, Arist. H. A. 2. 11, 6.

**παρδᾰλι-αγχές**, έος, τό, *leopard's-bane*, a kind of *aconite*, Arist. H. A. 9. 6, 3.

**παρδᾰλῐδεύς**, έως, ὁ, *a young leopard*, Eust.

**παρδαλιο-κτόνος**, ον, *leopard-killing*, Lemma n Anth. P. 7. 578.

**πάρδᾰλις**, εως, Ion. ιος, ἡ, = πάρδος, Lat. *pardalis*, in Hom. also πάνθηρ: the older form was πόρδαλις, which is everywhere found in the text of Hom., though Aristarch. preferred πάρδαλις, and all agree in reading παρδαλέη.—Acc. to Apion and Hesych. 2. p. 1006, πόρδαλις was the male, πάρδαλις the female: others say that πορδ- was used of the animal, and παρδ- of its skin, v. Jac. A. P. p. 367. Cf. πάρδος. II. a ravenous sea-fish, prob. *a speckled shark*, Ael. N. A. 9. 49, Opp. H. 1. 368.

**πάρδᾰλος**, ὁ, v. l. for πάρδος, in Ael. N. A. 1. 31. II. *an ashen-coloured bird*, Arist. H. A. 9. 23, 1.

**παρδᾰλώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *leopard-like*, Ath. 38 E.

**παρδᾰλωτός**, ή, όν, *spotted like the pard*, Luc. Bis Acc. 8.

**παρδεῖν**, inf. aor. 2, and **παρδήσομαι**, fut. of πέρδω.

**παρδίδωμι**, poët. for παραδίδωμι, Pind.

**πάρδιον**, τό, an unknown *animal*, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 20.

**παρδοκός**, όν, = παρδακός, read by Bgk. in Archil. 129.

**ΠΑ΄ΡΔΟΣ**, ὁ, like πάρδαλις and πάνθηρ, *a pard*, i. e. *a leopard, panther*, or *ounce* (which the Ancients do not seem to have distinguished), Ael. N. A. 1. 31; cf. πάρδαλις:—acc. to Plin. the *pardus* was the male of the *panthera*.

**πάρδω**, conj. aor. 2 of πέρδω, never pres. for πέρδω.

**παρ-εάω**, f. άσω, *to let pass*, Eccl., and Gramm.

**παρεγγίζω**, f. ίσω, *to come rather near*, v. l., Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 18, 12, for παραθριγκίζω.

**παρέγγραπτος**, ον, = sq., Aeschin. 51 fin.

**παρέγγρᾰφος**, ον, *secretly*, and so, *illegally introduced, enrolled*, Ath. 180 F; esp. among the citizens, *an intrusive citizen*, Ib. 211 F; cf. Philoch. (?) Fr. 90, Herm. Pol. Ant. § 123. 13.

**παρεγγράφω**, f. ψω, *to write by the side, add, subjoin*, Plat. Legg. 753 C: usu. in bad signf. *to interpolate*, Aeschin. 64. 15: *to enrol secretly* or *illegally among the citizens*, παρεγγραφεὶς (part. aor. 2 pass.) πολίτης Id. 38. 10. [ᾰ]

**παρεγγῠάω**, f. ήσω, *to hand on to one's neighbour, to pass on*, παρηγγύων κελευσμὸν ἀλλήλοισι Eur. Supp. 700; esp. in war, π. τὸ ξύνθημα *to pass on* the watchword or word of command *along* the whole line, Lat. *imperium tradere per manus*, like παραγγέλλω, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 58; cf. Moer. p. 324:—hence *to give the word of command, command off-hand* or *suddenly* to do a thing, c. inf., Ib. 2. 3, 21, An. 4. 1, 17, etc.; and so, *to exhort, encourage*, Id. Cyr. 3. 3, 42 and 61:—also in Med., Xen. Lac. 11. 8. 2. *to pass one's word, give a pledge* or *promise*, c. acc. et inf., π. ἠξίουν σημεῖα Soph. O. C. 94. II. *to commit* or *commend to another*, τὸν ξεῖνον τοῖσι φίλοισι Hdt. 3. 8; τὴν ἀρχήν τινι Plut. Ant. 11.

**παρεγγύη**, ἡ, = sq., Xen. An. 6. 5, 13. On the accent, v. Lob. Phryn. 302.

**παρεγγύησις**, ἡ, *a handing over, passing on*, esp. the watchword or word of command, *a sudden command*, like παράγγελσις, Xen. Lac. 11. 4. [ῠ]

**πάρεγγῦς**, Adv., *close by*, τινός Arist. Pol. 2. 10, 1, cf. 7. 16, 3.

**παρεγείρω**, *to raise partly*, Plat. Eumen. 11.

**παρεγκάπτω**, *to swallow up besides* or *over and above*, of superfluous dainties, like παρεντρώγω, Eubul. Ἀγγ. 1. 8.

**παρέγκειμαι**, *to lie among, to be inserted*, Galen.

**παρεγκελεύομαι**, Dep. med., = παρακελεύομαι, Plut. 2. 188 E.

**παρεγκεφᾰλίς**, ίδος, ἡ, (ἐγκέφαλος) *the cerebellum* or *hinder parts of the brain*, Arist. H. A. 1. 16, 3.

**παρεγκλίνω**, *to make to incline sideways* or *away*; in pass., Hipp. Art. 822:—and so intr. in Act., Arist. H. A. 2. 1. 10. [ῐ]

**παρέγκλῐσις**, ἡ, *a slanting direction* or *inclination*, Epicur. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 346, Plut. 2. 883 A, etc.

**παρεγκόπτω**, *to shut in unawares, stop*, τὸ πνεῦμα Wytt. Plut. 2. 130 B.

**παρεγκρανίς**, ίδος, ἡ, = παρεγκεφαλίς, Nemes. Nat. Hom. p. 204.

**παρεγκύκλημα**, ατος, τό, *the stage directions* for exits, entrances, and changes of scenes, entered on the margin of a Ms. play, Schol. Ar.; cf. παρεπιγραφή.

**παρεγχειρέω**, f. ήσω, *to undertake*, but with collat. notion of something faulty: esp. *to argue falsely*, Plut. Timol. et Aemil. 1. II. *to put into* one's *hands, transfer to*, τινί τι Sext. Emp. P. 1. 234.

**παρεγχείρησις**, ἡ, *a false argument*, in Cic. Att. 15. 4, 3.

**παρεγχέω**, *to pour in beside*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 3, 33, etc.

**παρεγχρόννυμι**, *to touch very slightly*, Ath. 215 E.

**παρέγχῠμα**, ατος, τό, *any thing poured in beside*: the name given by Erasistratos to the peculiar substance of the lungs, liver, kidneys, and spleen, as if *formed separately* by the blood of veins that run into those parts: the word σάρξ he used only of the muscular flesh.

**παρέγχῠσις,** ἡ, (παρεγχέω) *a pouring in beside*, Aretae.: in Manetho also *παρεγχῦσίαι*, *aí*.

**παρεδρευτής,** οῦ, ὁ, *an assessor*, Eccl.

**παρεδρευτικός,** ή, όν, *sitting constantly beside*, Oribas.

**παρεδρεύω,** (πάρεδρος) *to sit constantly beside, to be always with*, Lat. *assidere*, "Αιδου νύμφᾳ παρεδρεύοις Eur. Alc. 746; so in Polyb., etc. 2. *to be an assessor* (πάρεδρος), παρεδρεύοντος ἄρχοντι Dem. 572. 10. 3. In Gramm., ἡ παρεδρεύουσα [sc. συλλαβή] *the penultimate*.

**παρεδρήσσω,** poët. for foreg., Nonn. Jo. 16. 19.

**παρεδρία,** ἡ, *a sitting beside another: addition*, Arist. Part. An. 2. 7, 2. II. *the office* or *dignity of πάρεδρος*, ap. Dem. 1373. 22.

**παρεδρῐάω,** = παρεδρεύω, παρεδριόων Ap. Rh. 2. 1040.

**πάρεδρος,** ον, (ἕδρα) *sitting beside*, as at table, Hdt. 5. 18: generally, *beside, near*, τινί Eur. Or. 83, Hec. 616. II. *sitting beside*: as Subst., *an assessor, assistant, coadjutor, associate*, foll. by dat. or gen.; Themis is Διὸς πάρεδρος, Pind. O. 8. 22; but Rhadamanthys αὐτῷ πάρεδρος ἕτοιμος Ib. 2. 139; ἔρως or Passion is μεγάλων θεσμῶν [οὐχὶ] πάρεδρος (as Dind. reads, omitting ἐν ἀρχαῖς as a gloss) in Soph. Ant. 796; whereas Eur. says ἔρωτας τῇ σοφίᾳ παρέδρους Med. 843. 2. in Prose, πάρεδρος was *the assessor* or *coadjutor* of a magistrate, as of old kings, Hdt. 8. 138; of the three chief Archons at Athens (each of whom had *two* allowed him by law, to assist them chiefly in judicial duties); and of other magistrates,—freq. in Oratt.; cf. Decret. ap. Andoc. 10. 39, and Dict. of Antiqq. s. v.

**παρέζομαι,** f. εδοῦμαι: Dep. med.:—*to sit beside*, τινί Il. 1. 557, Od. 4. 738, etc.; παρ' ἄνδρα Theogn. 563: esp. *to sit down to talk with* one, Herm. h. Hom. Ap. 345.

**πᾰρειά,** ἡ, *the cheek*, Hom., always in plur., as Il. 3. 35, Od. 2. 153; whereas he has the Ion. παρήϊον usu. in sing.: of an eagle, Od. 2. 153: the irreg. dat. παρειάσιν in Ap. Rh. 4. 172 should prob. be παρηΐσιν:—an acc. pl. παρειά was assumed by Aristarch., etc., Il. 3. 35: cf. παρήϊον and παρηΐς.—The word is also used by Trag. (usu. in sing.), as Aesch. Pr. 400, Soph. Ant. 1239; but rare in Prose, as Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 3. II. *the cheekpiece* of a helmet, Herm. h. Hom. 31. 11, cf. μέτωπον in Il. 16. 70. (Prob. from παρά, the *sides* of the face.)

**πᾰρείας,** ου, ὁ, *a reddish-brown snake*, sacred to Aesculapius, Cratin. Troph. 6 (ap. Harp.), Ar. Plut. 690, Dem. 313. 25; v. Ael. N. A. 8. 12 (ὁ παρείας ἢ παρούας, οὕτω γὰρ Ἀπολλόδωρος ἐθέλει), Schneid. ad Nic. Th. p. 242. Cf. παρώας.

**παρεῖδον,** aor. 2, with no pres. in use, παροράω being used instead. *To observe by the way, to remark, notice*, τινί τι something in one, as, δειλίην τινί Hdt. 1. 37, cf. 38, 108. II. *to look past, overlook, disregard*, Antipho 114. 6, Lycurg. 156. 7; παρεῖδε πρὸς τὰ δίκαια Μειδίαν Dem. 545. 28.

**παρείθη,** usu. παρέθη, 3 aor. 1 pass. of παρίημι, Il. 23. 868.

**παρεικάζω,** f. άσω, *to compare*, τινί τι Plat. Rep. 473 C, cf. Polit. 260 E.

**παρείκαθον,** Att. aor. form of παρείκω, Soph. O. C. 1334, Ant. 1102; v. sub σχέθω, and cf. Ellendt Lex. v. εἰκαθεῖν. [ᾰ]

**παρείκω,** f. ξω, *to give way, to permit, allow*, ὅσον δύναμις Plat. Rep. 374 E; ὅπως ἂν παρείκωσι θεοὶ νομοθετεῖν Id. Legg. 934 C. II. impers., παρείκει μοι *it is competent, allowable for me*, εἴ μοι παρείκοι Soph. Phil. 1048, ubi v. Schäf.; ὅπῃ παρείκοι wherever *it was practicable*, Thuc. 3. 1; καθ' ὅσον παρείκοι Plat. Symp. 187 E; κατὰ τὸ ἀεὶ παρεῖκον *by such ways as they found practicable*, Thuc. 4. 36.

**παρειμένως,** Adv., part. pf. pass. from παρίημι, *remissly*, Hesych.

**πάρειμι,** inf. παρεῖναι: impf. παρῆν: f. παρέσομαι, Ep. -έσσομαι: (εἰμί to be). *To be by* or *present*, Hom., who oft. has part., παρεών *one present*, οὐ παρεών *one absent*. 2. *to be by* or *near* one, c. dat., Od. 5. 105; μήλοισι Od. 4. 640; π. τινι παροιτινοῦντι Antipho 125. 44; π. παρά τινι Soph. Phil. 1056:—*to be present in* or *at*, μάχῃ Od. 4. 497; ἐν δαίτῃσι Il. 10. 217, cf. Ar. Ach. 513, Plat. Prot. 335 B. 3. esp. *to be present to help, come to aid, stand by*, like Lat. *adesse*, τινί Il. 18. 472, Od. 13. 393; and in Att. 4. *to be by*, i. e. *ready* or *at hand*, Lat. *praesto esse*, of things, property, etc., Hom.; χαριζομένη παρεόντων giving freely *of what was ready*, such food as did not need dressing, Od. 1. 140, cf. Hipp. Art. 837: εἴ μοι δύναμίς γε παρείη if power *were at* my *command*, if I had the power, Od. 2. 62; ὅση δύναμίς γε πάρεστι so far as power *is mine*, Il. 8. 294; ὅ τι πάρεστι, *quicquid in promptu sit*, Menand. Ἀνεψ. 5:—so of feelings, states of mind, etc., φόβος βαρβάροις παρῆν Aesch. Pers. 391; θαῦμα παρῆν Soph. Ant. 254. 5. παρεῖναι εἰς .., *to arrive* at, or strictly *to have arrived at* .., oft. in Hdt., as 1. 9, Thuc. 6. 88, etc., cf. Valck. Hdt. 1. 21, Heind. Plat. Phaed. 57 A; so too c. acc. loci only, Eur. Cycl. 95, 106; so, π. ἐπὶ τὸ στράτευμα Xen. An. 7. 1, 35; π. πρὸς τὴν κρίσιν Il. 6. 4. 26; π. Ὀλυμπίαζε Thuc. 3. 8. 6. impers., πάρεστί μοι c. inf., like ἔξεστι, *it depends* on me, *is in* my *power*, Hdt. 8. 20; τοιαῦθ' ἑλέσθαι σοι πάρεστιν ἐξ ἐμοῦ Aesch. Eum. 867, cf. Soph. Phil. 364; and freq. in Att.:—so also the part. παρόν, Ion. παρεόν, is used absol. c. inf., *it being possible* or *easy, since it is allowed*, Hdt. 1. 129, etc., Thuc. 4. 19, etc.; like ἐξόν. 7. τὰ παρόντα in Att., usu. *the present, the present circumstances, state* or *condition*; also, τὰ παρεόντα πρήγματα Hdt. 6. 100; so neut. τὸ παρόν, first in Hdt. 1. 20. 8. the part. masc. παρών oft. stands, esp. in Trag. at the end of a verse, almost like an expletive to round off the sentence, like λαβών, e. g. Soph. El. 300, Tr. 422, cf. Valck. Phoen. 481, Lob. Aj. 57, and v. sub παρίστημι B. II. 1.

**πάρειμι,** inf. παριέναι: impf. παρῄειν: (εἶμι to go). *To go by, beside* or *near, to pass*, παριών Od. 4. 527., 17. 233: *to go alongside*, Thuc. 4. 47, and Xen. 2. *to pass by, pass over, omit*, π. τῷ λόγῳ Plat. Legg. 776 D: π. ἐντεῦθεν εἰς .., to pass from one part of a subject to another, Ar. Nub. 1075. 3. *to pass by, overtake, surpass*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 5. 4. of Time, *to pass on, pass*, Hdt. 4. 181. II. *to pass on one's way*, π. εἰς .. *to pass* into, *enter*, Hdt. 3. 84, etc.; and absol., *to approach*, Id. 3. 72: sometimes with a notion of secresy, as, εἰς μυχὸν παρ. Eur. Ion 229; but not necessarily, for we also have, βίᾳ παριέναι εἰς οἰκίαν Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 2. III. *to come forward*, opp. to ὑπάγειν, Xen. An. 7. 3, 46; πάριτ' ἐς τὸ πρόσθεν Ar. Ach. 43, cf. Plat. Phaed. 59 E. 2. *to come forward to speak*, Plat. Alc. 1. 106 C; παρῇσι οὐδείς Dem. 285. 6; also, π. ἐπὶ τὸ βῆμα Aeschin. 76. 18; hence at Athens, οἱ παριόντες *orators*, Andoc. 19. 37, Dem. 170. 6; πᾶσι τοῖς παριοῦσι λόγον διδόναι Id. 27. 9; νεωστὶ παριὼν ἐς τὰ πρῶτα Hdt. 7. 143: cf. παρέρχομαι VII. IV. *to pass from man to man*, τὸ σύνθημα παρῄει.

**παρεῖπον,** aor. 2, with no pres. in use, παράφημι being used instead, *to persuade by indirect means, to win over*, like παραπείθειν, Il. 1. 555., 6. 337, Aesch. Pr. 130; εἰ .. θυμὸν ὀρίναις παρειπών *by thy persuasions*, Il. 11. 792, cf. 15. 404: hence expressly *to cheat, beguile*, Valck. Adon. p. 356:—c. acc. cognato, *to give* such and such *advice*, ἄϊσιμα παρειπών Il. 6. 62., 7. 121. [In Il. πᾰρειπών, πᾰρειποῦσα always in arsi, prob. because of the orig. form παρξειπών: but in Il. 1. 555, μή σε πᾰρείπῃ.]

**παρείργω,** f. ξω, *to keep off, shut out*, Hesych.

**παρειρύω,** poët. and Ion. for παρερύω, Hdt.

**παρείρω,** *to fasten beside* or *near, insert*, Aesch. Fr. 265, Xen. Symp. 6. 2:—νόμους παρείρων, in Soph. Ant. 368, is corrupt; Musgrave proposes γεραίρων, Schneidewin νόμους τ' ἀείρων.

**πάρεις,** 2 sing. indic. pres. from πάρειμι.

**πᾰρείς,** part. aor. 2 act. from παρίημι. II. part. aor. 2 pass. from πείρω.

**παρεισάγω,** f. ξω, *to lead in by one's side, to bring forward, introduce*, Isocr. 175 C. II. *to bring in beside, introduce secretly*, Polyb. 1. 18, 3:—of mute characters in a drama, Hipp. Lex. [ᾰ]

**παρεισακτέον,** verb. Adj., *one must bring in privily*, Euseb.

**παρείσακτος,** ον, *brought in beside, introduced privily*, N. T.

**παρεισβάλλω,** *to throw in beside* or *secretly*, Eccl. II. intr., *to get in beside*, etc., Phot., Suid.

**παρεισγρᾰφή,** ἡ, *a secret, illegal insertion, registration*, Plut. 2. 756 C.

**παρεισδέχομαι,** f. ξομαι, Dep. med., *to take in beside* one, Soph. Tr. 537, or *along with* a thing, Arist. Part. An. 3. 1, 10: *to take in secretly*.

**παρεισδύνω,** = παρεισδύομαι, Demad. 178. 41. [ῡ]

**παρεισδύομαι,** Pass., with aor. 2, pf., and plqpf. act:—*to get in by the side, to slip in, insinuate oneself*, Hipp., Plut. Agis 5, etc. [v. δύω.]

**παρεισδῦσις,** ἡ, *a getting in by the side, a slipping in*, Chrysipp. ap. Ath. 137 F: also *a way to get in, loophole*, Theophr., Plut. 2. 476 C.

**παρεισεῖδον,** inf. ἰδεῖν, aor. with no pres. in use, (cf. παρεῖδον). *To look at from the side, catch a sight of*, v. l. Ar. Lys. 155.

**παρείσειμι,** (εἶμι) = sq., Nicostr. Ant. 1, Philippid. Anan. 4.

**παρεισέρχομαι,** Dep. med., c. aor. et pf. act.: *to come* or *go in beside* or *by stealth*, Polyb. 1. 7, 3, etc.

**παρεισκομίζω**, f. ίσω, *to bring in secretly*, Joseph. B. J. 2. 9, 2.

**παρεισκυκλέω**, f. ήσω, *to roll in, bring in slily, smuggle in*, Juba ap. Ath. 661 B.

**παρεισοδεύω**, = παρεισκομίζω, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 12.

**παρεισοδιάζω**, *to introduce by the way*, i. e. *as an episode*, Eust. Opusc. 100. 40: elsewh. Eust. uses ἐπεισοδιάζω.

**παρεισπέμπω**, f. ψω, *to let in secretly*, Plut. 2. 760 B.

**παρεισπίπτω**, *to get in by the side, steal in*, Theophr.; esp. in war, Polyb. 1. 18, 3, etc.

**παρεισπορεύομαι**, Pass., c. fut. med. εύσομαι, *to go in secretly*, LXX.

**παρεισπράσσω** Att. -ττω: f. ξω:—*to demand* or *exact besides* or *beyond*, i. e. *illegally*, of tax-gatherers, Poll.

**παρεισρέω**, f. ρεύσομαι, aor. ερρύην: *to glide in by the side, by chance*, or *secretly*, Arist. Part. An. 3. 3, 6, etc.

**παρεισφέρω**, *to bear* or *bring in beside*: esp., π. νόμον *to propose* a new law *to amend* another, Lat. *subrogare*, Dem. 484. 1, 12, etc.

**παρεισφθείρομαι**, Pass., *to steal in to the loss* or *ruin* of another, Philo.

**πάρεκ**, before a vowel **παρέξ**: (παρά, ἐκ):—A. as Prep., 1. c. gen. loci, *outside, before*, νῆσος .. παρὲκ λιμένος τετάνυστο Od. 9. 116; παρὲξ ὁδοῦ *out of* the road, Il. 10. 349. 2. like χωρίς, *besides, except, exclusive of*, Hdt. 1. 14, 93, 192, etc.; οἰωνοῖο π. *contrary to* the omen, Ap. Rh. 2. 344. II. freq. c. acc., *out by the side of*, παρὲξ ἄλα φῦκος ἔχευαν Il. 9. 7; παρὲξ τὴν νῆσον *away from* the island, Od. 12. 276; παρὲξ περιμήκεα δοῦρα *out of the way of* .., Ib. 443; σῆμα παρὲξ Ἴλοιο *past* it, Il. 24. 349; παρὲκ νόον *out of* sense and reason, foolishly, Il. 10. 391., 20. 133; παρὲξ ὅλιγον θανάτοιο *within* a little of death, Ap. Rh. 2. 1114. 2. παρὲξ Ἀχιλῆα *without the knowledge of* Achilles, Il. 24. 434.

B. more freq. as Adv., 1. of Place, *out by, over*, or *aside*, λαβὼν περιμήκεα κόντον ὥσε παρέξ Od. 9. 488: *hard by*, στῆ δὲ παρέξ Il. 11. 486; τῆλε παρέξ far *away*, Ap. Rh. 2. 272. 2. metaph. *beyond* or *beside right and truth*, and so *wide of the question, beside the mark*, παρὲξ εἰπεῖν Od. 4. 348; παρὲξ ἀγορεύειν Il. 12. 213; παρὲξ ἐρέουσα Od. 23. 16. 3. ἄλλα παρὲξ μεμνώμεθα let us talk *of something else*, Od. 14. 168: hence *except*, Hdt. 7. 196; παρὲξ ἢ ὅσον .., *except* so long as .., ἤ, Hdt. 1. 130, cf. Clinton F. H. 1, p. 258, 260.

(This word includes the signfs. both of παρά and ἐκ, though one often prevails over the other.—In regard to Hdt. it may be observed, 1. that in him it is usu. written πάρεξ, but in Hom. and Hes. παρέξ, πάρεκ, except Hes. Sc. 352, 353, Gaisf.;— 2. the rule, that πάρεκ is used before a conson., παρέξ before a vowel, is altogether neglected by Hdt., who always has παρέξ: so even in Od. 14. 168, παρὲξ μεμνώμεθα, cf. Od. 12. 276, 443, Il. 11. 486.—Acc. to E. M., and Eust., the word was written differently acc. to its signf., scil. παρέξ = ἐκτός in Hom. and Hes., πάρεξ = χωρὶς in Hdt.: v. plura ap. Spitzn. Exc. xviii ad Il.)

**παρεκβαίνω**, f. βήσομαι, *to step* or *turn aside from, deviate from*, c. gen., δικαίου Hes. Op. 224, cf. Polyb. 12. 8, 1:—but also c. acc., *to overstep, transgress*, Διὸς σέβας Aesch. Cho. 645, cf. Arist. Pol. 5. 10, 5:—absol. *to exceed bounds*, Arist. Eth. 4. 5, 13, etc.; *to make a digression*, Ib. 1. 5, 1, Polyb., etc.

**παρεκβάλλω**, *to make extracts*, Origen.: *to compile*, e. g. *critical remarks*, Gramm.; v. παρεκβολή.

**παρέκβασις**, ἡ, *a turning from the right way, a deviation, declension*, Arist. Eth. N. 8. 10, 2, Pol. 3. 7, 2, etc.: *a digression*, Isae. 62. 13, Polyb., etc.

**παρεκβατικός**, ή, όν, *apt to wander from the right way; digressing from the subject: extravagant*. Adv. -κῶς, *by way of digression*, Gramm.

**παρεκβολεύομαι**, Dep., = παρεκβάλλω, dub. in Schol. Ap. Rh. 4. 284.

**παρεκβολή**, ἡ, *the compilation of a set of critical remarks*, as those of Eustathius on Homer.

**παρεκβολικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to* παρεκβολαί: τὸ π. = παρεκβολαί, Eust.

**παρεκδέχομαι**, f. ξομαι, Dep. med., *to take in a different* or *wrong sense, misconceive, misconstrue*, M. Anton. 5. 6.

**παρεκδίδωμι**, *to give away beside* or *underhand*, esp. in marriage; ἡ Παρεκδιδομένη name of a play of Antiphanes.

**παρεκδύομαι**, as Pass., c. aor. 2 et pf. act., *to slip out aside, steal away*, Luc. Jup. Trag. 41.

**παρεκέσκετο**, Ep. for παρέκειτο, frequentat. impf. from παράκειμαι, Od.

**παρεκθέω**, *to run out by* or *past*, c. acc., Ap. Rh. 1. 592.

**παρεκθλίβω**, *to press out of the right course, justle aside*, Arist. Probl. 23. 5, 3, in Pass.

**παρεκκλίνω**, *to turn aside from, to alter slightly*, of the inflexions of words, Dion. H. 5. 47. II. intr. *to turn aside from, shun*, c. acc., Arist. H. A. 6. 29, 1; π. εἰς .., *to deviate towards* .., Id. Part. An. 3. 4, 19: absol. *to turn aside*, Aeschin. 25. 9: —π. ἀπό .., of a word formed by a slight inflexion from another, as ἦθος from ἔθος, acc. to Arist. Eth. N. 2. 1, 1.—Oft. confounded with παρεγκλίνω. [ῐ]

**παρέκκλισις**, ἡ, *a turning aside from the way*, Stob. Ecl. 1. p. 40.

**παρεκλέγω**, *to collect secretly*, π. τὰ κοινὰ *to embezzle the* public monies, Dem. 435. 21: of birds, *to collect* food, Ael. N. A. 8. 25.

**παρεκλείπω**, *to leave out*, Aristid. II. *to be wanting, fail*, βρώματα π. αὐτούς LXX.

**παρεκνέομαι**, Dep. med., *to sail out by* or *past*, Ap. Rh. 2. 941.

**παρεκπέμπω**, *to send out beside* or *past*, Philo.

**παρεκπεράω**, f. άσω [ᾰ], *to go out past*, c. acc., Aesch. Fr. 23.

**παρεκπίπτω**, f. πεσοῦμαι, *to fall out as by chance; to be left out*, of words. II. *to fall* or *incline to one side*, εἴς τι Plut. 2. 895 E.

**παρεκπροφεύγω**, *to flee out away from, to elude one's grasp*, ἵνα μή σε παρεκπροφύγῃσιν ἄεθλα Il. 23. 314.

**παρεκπυρόομαι**, Pass., *to take fire by the way*, Arist. Meteor. 1. 4, 6.

**παρεκστροφή**, ἡ, *a turning aside, averting*, Anon. ap. Suid. v. Ἁρμάτος.

**παρεκτἄνύω**, f. ύσω, = παρεκτείνω, Anth. P. 5. 251, Q. Sm. 3. 337.

**παρέκτἄσις**, ἡ, *a stretching out beside, extension*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 113: *a lengthening*, esp. of a word, Dion. H. Comp. p. 90.

**παρεκτείνω**, f. τενῶ, *to stretch out along*, esp. in military tactics, *to deploy*, Polyb. 11. 12, 4, etc.; so of a fleet, π. ἐπὶ μίαν ναῦν Id. 1. 26, 15. II. intr., *to stretch out along* or *beside*, Arist. Anal. Post. 2. 17, 5, Strabo p. 631;—so in Pass., π. χείλεσι ποταμοῦ Diod. 3. 10: also, παρεκτείνεσθαί τινι *to measure oneself with* one, Democr. ap. Stob. p. 189. 47.

**παρεκτελέω**, f. έσω, *to accomplish otherwise*, or *against one's wish*, Mosch. 4. 125.

**παρεκτέον**, verb. Adj. from παρέχω, *one must afford, furnish*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 15.

**παρεκτικός**, ή, όν, *inclined to give, offering readily*, τινός Sext. Emp. M. 7. 203.

**παρέκτοπος**, ον, *somewhat out of the way*, dub. in Gl.

**παρεκτός**, Adv., *out of, without, besides*, N. T.

**παρεκτρέπω**, f. ψω, *to turn aside*, Eur. Supp. 1111 (v. sub ὀχετός):—Pass., *to be turned aside, distorted*, Arist. Gen. An. 4. 4, 46.

**παρεκτρέχω**, *to run out past*, Plut. Flamin. 8.

**παρεκτρίβω**, f. ψω, *to rub along or against* a thing: Pass. *to suffer great friction*, Arist. Coel. 2. 7, 2. [ῐ]

**παρεκτροπή**, ἡ, *a turning aside, diverting*, e. g. of a stream, Dio C. Exc. II. (from Pass.) *a turning from the right way, a bye-path*, Clem. Al.

**παρεκφαίνομαι**, Pass., *to appear beside*, Galen.

**παρεκφέρομαι**, Pass., *to be carried, go beyond bounds*, Plut. 2. 102 C.

**παρεκχέω**, f. χεῶ, *to pour out by degrees*, ἔκ τινος εἴς τι Sext. Emp. M. 7. 90:—Pass., of rivers and lakes, *to overflow*, Strabo p. 760, Diod. 5. 47.

**παρέκχὕσις**, ἡ, *a pouring out, running out on one side or other*, esp. of a river *overflowing*, etc., Polyb. 34. 10, 4, Strabo.

**παρελαύνω**: f. ελάσω [ᾰ], Ep. ελάσσω, Att. ελῶ: aor. παρήλασα Hom., Ep. also παρέλασσα Il. *To drive by* or *past*, Theocr. 5. 89., 8. 73. II. usu. as if intr., 1. *to drive by* (sc. δίφρον, ἅρμα, ἵππους etc.), Il. 23. 382, 427:—then with a new acc., *to drive past, overtake* another, οἷοισίν μ' ἵπποισι παρήλασαν Il. 23. 638; but, π. Τρηχῖνα *to drive on* to Trachis, Hes. Sc. 353.—Later π. δίφρον, ἵππον are added, Ar. Av. 1129, Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 55; also, π. ἐφ' ἅρματος, ἐφ' ἵππου Xen. An. 1. 2, 16., 3. 4, 46. 2. *to row* or *sail past* (sub. ναῦν); but also, νῆ' παρήλασε Od. 12. 186: then c. acc. rei aut pers., *to sail past* .., Od. 12. 197. 3. in Prose, also, *to ride by, run by*, etc. (sub. ἵππον, ἑαυτόν etc.), freq. in Xen.; π. τὰς τάξεις Id. An. 3. 5, 4, Cyr. 4. 3, 12:—more rarely to *ride up to, rush towards*, πρός or ἐπί τινα Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 12, Hipparch. 8. 18:—*to ride on*

*one's way*, Ib. 3. 3, 4.—Arat. uses Med. παρελαύνεσθαι, in intr. signf.

**παρελέγχω**, f. γξω, = ἐλέγχω, Lxx.

**παρέλευσις**, ἡ, = παροδεία, Suid.

**παρελκόντως**, Adv. part. pres. from παρέλκω, *dragging beside*, hence *superfluously*, Gramm.

**παρέλκῡσις**, ἡ, *a protracting, delaying*, Phot.

**παρελκυστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who protracts*, Gl.

**παρελκύστρια**, ἡ, fem. of foreg., Gl.

**παρέλκω**: f. ξω, also ελκύσω: aor. παρείλκῡσα:—*to draw aside* or *to the side*, Pind. O. 7. 84; π. ἑαυτόν *to withdraw secretly*, Plut. Cleom. 8:—Med. *to draw aside for oneself, get hold of by craft* or *evil device*, οὕνεκα τῶν μὲν δῶρα παρέλκετο Od. 18. 282. 2. *to lead alongside*, as one does a led horse, Hdt. 3. 102; παρέλκειν ἐκ γῆς *to tow* from the bank, Id. 2. 96. 2. *to distort, twist*, π. κενάς [sc. τὰς γνάθους] Ar. Pac. 1306, ubi v. Interpp. II. of Time, *to spin out*, Polyb. 2. 70, 3, etc.; absol., μὴ μύνῃσι παρέλκετε *put* not things *off* by excuses, Od. 21. 111; in Pass., *to be delayed*, Polyb. 5. 30, 5. III. also intr. *to drag beside*; hence *to continue*, Luc. Amor. 25: *to be redundant*, Epict.: so in Pass., τὰ παρελκόμενα τοῖς ἐπιτηδεύμασι things *merely appended* to the arts, *extraneous additions* to them, Polyb. 9. 20, 6, cf. Dion. H. 1. 20.

**παρέλλειψις**, ἡ, *the ellipsis of one of two similar consonants*, as θᾶτον for θᾶττον, in Gramm.

**παρεμβαίνω**, f. βήσομαι, *to go in beside* or *with* another, π. τεθρίππῳ *to drive along* in a four-horsed chariot, Dion. H. 2. 34.

**παρεμβάλλω**, f. βᾰλῶ, *to put in beside* or *between, interpolate*, Ar. Vesp. 481; π. λόγους ἑτέρους Dem. 1026. 20: π. ὑποψίας *to drop* hints *in speaking*, Aeschin. 24. 6, cf. 41, Arist. Rhet. 3. 14, 9. 2. esp. *to put in rank, draw up in battle order*, Polyb. 2. 27, 7, etc.; strictly of *putting in, distributing* auxiliaries among the other troops, cf. Id. 1. 33, 7: generally, *to place among* a class or order, Plat. Legg. 741 A. II. intr. *to fall into line*, ἐς ναυμαχίαν Polyb. 5. 69, 7. 2. of an army, *to encamp*, Id. 1. 77, 6, etc. 3. *to fall upon, attack*, τινί, also εἴς τι Id. 29. 7, 8.

**παρεμβλαστάνω**, *to grow up in* or *among beside*, Philo.

**παρεμβλέπω**, f. ψω, *to look askance*, εἴς τι Eur. Hel. 1558.

**παρεμβολή**, ἡ, *insertion beside, between* or *among* others, Aeschin. 83. 21, cf. 23. 41, cf. Lob. Phryn. 377: esp. in Gramm., *an insertion, parenthesis*. II. *a putting in* or *distributing* men through an army, *a drawing up in battle-order*, Polyb. 11. 32, 6: also *a body so drawn up*, Id. 6. 28, 1; and then, like στρατόπεδον, *a camp*, Id. 10. 35, 7, etc.: hence, 2. *any fortified place, a castle*, N. T. III. = παρεξειρεσία (q. v.), Polyb. 21. 5, 4, nisi legend. παραβολαί. IV. a pugilist's and wrestler's phrase, π. βάλλειν to trip an adversary by a twist of the leg, Plut. 2. 638 F.

**παρεμβολικός**, ή, όν, *in a camp, like a camp*, Plut. 2. 643 C.

**παρεμβολο-ειδής**, ές, *like a parenthesis*, or *interjection*, Gramm.

**παρεμβύω**, *to push* or *stuff in*, Luc. de Hist. Conscr. 22. [ῡ]

**παρεμμαίνομαι**, Pass., *to be somewhat mad*, Timae. Lex. Plat. p. 163.

**παρεμμᾰνής**, ές, *somewhat mad*, Gl.

**παρέμμεναι**, Ep. inf. from πάρειμι, for παρεῖναι, Hom.

**παρεμμίγνυμι**, *to mix in besides*, Ael. N. A. 3. 30.

**παρεμπάσσω**, f. πάσω, *to strew beside, among, with*, Diosc. 5. 96.

**παρεμπίνω**, *to drink to excess*, Hesych.

**παρεμπίπλημι**, *to fill secretly with* a thing, τί τινος Plut. Marcell. 18.

**παρεμπίπρημι**, f. πρήσω, *to inflame, gall by rubbing*, Strabo.

**παρεμπίπτω**, f. πεσοῦμαι, *to fall in by the way, creep* or *steal in*, Plat. Charmid. 173 D; π. εἰς τὴν πολιτείαν, of intrusive citizens, Aeschin. 51. 20:—of a word or term, *to be inserted*, Arist. Anal. Pr. 1. 25, 11, Post. 2. 12, 8. II. *to coincide with*, τινί Plut. 2. 570 F, etc. [ῐ]

**παρεμπλάσσω** Att. -ττω: f. άσω:—*to plaster at the side*: generally, *to stop up, plaster*, cited from Diosc.

**παρεμπλαστικός**, ή, όν, *stopping the pores*, Diosc. 1. 149.

**παρεμπλέκω**, f. ξω, *to entwine, interweave with* or *between*, Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 57 C.

**παρεμπλοκή**, ἡ, *an entwining with, interweaving*, Agatharch. ap. Phot.

**παρεμποδίζω**, *to be in the way, be a hindrance*, τινί Luc. Amor. 15.

**παρεμποδών**, Adv., like ἐμποδών, *in the way*, Alex. Trall.

**παρεμπολάω**, f. ήσω, *to traffic underhand* or *besides in* a thing, *to smuggle* a thing *in*, π. γάμους Eur. Med. 910: παρεμπολημένος *a falsely enrolled, intrusive citizen*, like παρέγγραφος, Poll.

**παρεμπόρευμα**, ατος, τό, *an inferior article in trade, merchandise of small value*, elsewh. ῥῶπος, Hesych.:—hence, = πάρεργον, Luc. Dem. Encom. 22, M. Anton. 3. 12.

**παρεμπορεύομαι**, Dep., *to traffic in besides*:—metaph., τὸ τερπνὸν π. *to yield* delight *besides* instruction, Luc. de Hist. Conscr. 9.

**παρέμπτωσις**, ἡ, *a coming in besides*, of superfluous nutriment, etc., Arist. Respir. 11. 5; v. Foës. Oecon. Hipp.

**παρεμφαίνω**, f. φᾰνῶ, *to shew, display beside* or *along with*, Plat. Tim. 50 E, Plut.: *to shew by the way, indicate*, διὰ λόγων π. Polyb. 28. 3, 4, cf. 12. 24, 2. 2. π. ὄψιν, ὀσμήν *to shew* the aspect or smell of, i. e. to look or smell like, Diosc. 1. 57; so, π. σμύρνης Id. 1. 74. II. Pass., *to appear beside, near* or *at the side*, Arist. de Anima 3. 4, 3, or *by the way*, Id. Phys. Ausc. 4. 4, 16: παρεμφαινόμενον ὕδωρ water *in which objects are reflected*, Id. Probl. 23. 9, 2.

**παρεμφαντικός**, ή, όν, = παρεμφατικός, Gramm.

**παρέμφᾰσις**, ἡ, *a shewing beside; explanation*.

**παρεμφᾰτικός**, ή, όν, *shewing beside* or *by the way*. II. usu. in Gramm. τὰ π., *the finite moods* of the verb, opp. to the infinitive (ἀπαρέμφατος), Dion. H. Comp. p. 37.

**παρεμφερής**, ές, *somewhat like*, v. l. Arist. H. A. 4. 1, 18, Diod. 1. 35.

**παρεμφέρω**, *to come near, be somewhat like*, τινί v. l. Diosc. 1. 74.

**παρεμφράσσω** Att. -ττω, *to block up beside*, Galen.

**παρεμφύομαι**, as Pass., *to grow in at the side, hang upon*, Luc. Fugit. 10. [ῠ]

**παρενδείκνυμι**, like παρεμφαίνω, *to shew secretly*, Poll. 4. 145, in Med.

**παρενδίδωμι**, f. δώσω, *to give* or *yield up*, Plut. 2. 813 D.

**παρενδύομαι**, Pass., c. aor. 2 et pf. act., *to slip in by the side*, Plut. 2. 479 A.

**παρενείδον**, inf. ιδεῖν, aor. 2 with no pres. in use (cf. παρεῖδον), *to take a side look at*, παρενιδών τι Ar. Lys. 156.

**παρενείρω**, *to put in by the side* or *secretly*, ἑαυτὸν εἰς πάντα *to intrude* oneself into every thing, Plut. 2. 793 D.

**παρενήνεον**, ες, etc., impf. from παρανηνέω, Od.

**παρενήνοθε**, *to be by* or *near*, ἡμετέρῃ τοίῃ παρενήνοθε μῆτις such *was* our plan *therein*, Ap. Rh. 1. 664; πυρετὸς παρενήνοθε γυίοις Orph. Lith. 628.—In form it is a pf., but with signf. of pres. or aor., cf. ἐπενήνοθε, κατενήνοθε. There is no simple ἐνήνοθε.

**παρενθεῖν**, Dor. for παρελθεῖν, Theocr.

**παρένθεσις**, ἡ, *a putting in beside, wrong giving* of food, etc., Galen. II. *an insertion*: esp. *a parenthesis*, Gramm.

**παρένθετος**, ον, *put in beside, parenthetic*, Gramm.

**παρενθήκη**, ἡ, *something put in beside, an addition, appendix*, Hdt. 1. 186., 6. 19; π. λόγου *a digression*, Hdt. 7. 5, 171, cf. Plut. Pomp. 41. II. *smaller ware packed within larger*, Hesych.

**παρενθῡμέομαι**, Dep., c. fut. med., et aor. pass.: *to disregard, neglect*, M. Anton. 5. 5, Philo.

**παρενθύμησις**, ἡ, *want of attention, disregard*, Gl. [ῠ]

**παρένθυρσος**, ὁ, *false sentiment* or *affectation of style*, Longin. 3. 5; cf. Winkelm. Gesch. d. Kunst 5. 3. § 23.

**παρ-ενϊαυτο-φόρος**, ον, *fruiting every other year*, Theophr.

**παρεννέπω**, like παραυδάω, *to speak* to one, Ap. Rh. 3. 367.

**παρενοχλέω**, f. ήσω, *to trouble* or *annoy* one *while about something*, Hipp. Epist.; καὶ ὑμεῖς παρηνώχλησθε Dem. 242. 16; π. τινι περί τινος Polyb. 1. 8, 1, τινά Id. 16. 37, 3.

**παρενόχλημα**, ατος, τό, = sq., *an annoyance, interruption*, Philo.

**παρενόχλησις**, ἡ, = foreg.

**παρενράπτω**, f. ψω, *to sew to* or *on*, τινί Anth.

**παρενσάλευσις**, ἡ, *a shaking to and fro*, Nicet. Chon.

**παρενσᾰλεύω**, *to shake to and fro*:—intr. *to move to and fro*, π. τοῖν ποδοῖν Ar. Plut. 291; π. πρὸς αὐλόν Philostr.

**παρενσπείρω**, *to sow* or *strew in among*, Greg. Naz.

**παρένταξις**, ἡ, *a putting in beside, insertion*, Plut. 2. 1022 D; like παρένθεσις.

**παρεντάσσω**, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, *to put in beside*, Plut. 2. 1022 C.

**παρεντείνω**, *to exert beside* or *near*, τὴν φωνήν Plut. 2. 623 B, cf. Dion. H. Demosth. 54.

**παρεντίθημι**, f. θήσω, *to put in beside, mix up*, Galen.

**παρεντρώγω**, f. τρώξομαι, *to eat* or *gnaw besides*, Eubul. Augé 1. 8; cf. παρεγκάπτω.

**παρεντῡχία**, ἡ, *a meeting by chance*, Gl.

**πᾰρέξ** or **πάρεξ**, Hom., Hes., and Hdt.; v. παρέκ.

**παρεξάγω**, *to lead out beside, lead out past*, c. acc. loci, v. l. Hdt. 4. 158: hence *to mislead*, to which is referred the phrase *παρὲκ νόον ἀγαγεῖν* Il. 10. 391, h. Ven. 36; v. *παρέκ* B. II. *to lead out against*: intr. *to march out against* the enemy, dub. [ᾰ]

**παρεξᾰγωγή**, ἡ, *a leading* or *marching out against* the enemy, Artemid.

**παρεξαίρω**, *to lift up beside*, Strabo p. 528:—Pass. *to be lifted up*; *οἱ παρεξαρθέντες the arrogant*, Lat. *nimis elati*, Scymnus 342.

**παρεξαλλάσσω** Att. **-ττω**, only in part. pf. pass., *παρεξηλλαγμένος*, *different*, i. e. *strange*, Schol. Soph.

**παρεξᾰμείβω**, f. ψω, *to go* or *sail by*, *τόπον* Ap. Rh. 1. 581.

**παρεξαυλέω**, whence part. pass. pf. *παρεξηυλημένοι*, strictly *worn out by being played upon*, and so, generally, *worn out*, *having lost voice, strength and all things*, Ar. Ach. 681, cf. Suid.

**παρέξειμι**, inf. *παρεξιέναι*: (*εἶμι* to go):—*to go out beside, pass by* or *alongside*, c. acc. loci, Hdt. 7. 58, 109; absol., 3. 14., 4. 92, Eur. Phoen. 1248. 2. *to overstep, transgress*, h. Hom. Cer. 478, Herm.; *παρ. ἁρμονίαν Διός to thwart* or *mar* the rule of Zeus, Aesch. Pr. 551, cf. Soph. Ant. 60. 3. *to pass by, omit*, Plat. Rep. 503 A.

**παρεξειπεῖν**, v. l. for *παρὲξ εἰπεῖν*, Od. 4. 348.

**παρεξ-ειρεσία**, ἡ, *that part of the ship which is beyond*, i. e. unoccupied by, *the rowers*, and so *either end of the ship, the bows* or *the stern*, but usu. the former, Thuc. 4. 12, cf. esp. 7. 34, Plut. 2. 347 B.

**παρεξελαύνω**: f. ελάσω:—seemingly intr. (sub. *ἅρμα*, *ἵππον* etc.), *to drive out past, to pass* (in a race), Il. 23. 344: *to row past*, c. acc., *ἐπὴν δὴ τάσδε παρεξελάσωσιν ἑταῖροι* Od. 12. 55. 2. *to go* or *march by*, Hdt. 8. 126, Plut., etc.

**παρεξέλεγχος**, ὁ, *a fallacy used in refutation*, Arist. Soph. El. 17. 12.

**παρεξελέγχω**, f. γξω, *to refute by fallacies*, Arist. Top. 2. 5, 3.

**παρεξέμεν**, Ep. for *παρεξεῖναι*, inf. aor. 2 of *παρεξίημι*.

**παρεξ-ερέω**, Ion. fut. of *παρεξειπεῖν*, for *παρεξερῶ*, v. l. for *παρὲξ ἐρ.*, Od. 23. 16.

**παρεξέρχομαι**, Dep. med., c. aor., et pf. act.; the aor. *ἦλθον* being the only tense used by Hom., and that only in inf. and part. *To go out beside, to elude notice*, Od. 10. 573: *παρεξελθεῖν πεδίοιο τυτθόν to pass over* a little of it, Il. 10. 344; but, *π. τῆς ἀληθείας to go beyond* or *aside from* the truth, Plat. Phil. 66 B:—also c. acc., *παρεξελθεῖν τινα to pass by* one, Hdt. 6. 117; *παρά τι* Plut. Alex. 76. II. *to overstep, transgress*, c. acc., *Διὸς νόον, θεόν* Od. 5. 104, 138; *δίκην* Soph. Ant. 921.

**παρεξετάζω**, f. άσω, *to put* one thing *by* another, *so as to compare* them, *τι παρά τι* Dem. 742. 1; *τί τινι* Dio C. 53. 7.

**παρεξέτᾰσις**, ἡ, *a comparison*, Greg. Naz.

**παρεξευρίσκω**, *to find out besides* or *in addition*, *π. ἄλλον νόμον to find out* a law *which neutralises* another, Hdt. 3. 31.

**παρεξηγέομαι**, f. ήσομαι, Dep. med., *to misinterpret*, Eccl.

**παρεξήγησις**, ἡ, *misinterpretation*, Eccl.

**παρεξίημι**, f. ξήσω, *to let out beside*, Dio C. 40. 2; of Time, *to let pass*, *τέσσερας ἡμέρας* Hdt. 7. 210.

**παρεξίμεν**, Ep. inf. of *παρέξειμι* (*εἶμι*), h. Hom. Cer. 478.

**πάρεξις**, ἡ, (*παρέχω*) *a presenting, furnishing*:—esp. *a presenting oneself to be operated on*, Hipp. Offic. 740, Mochl. 866.

**παρεξισόω**, *to place beside as equal, rank with*, *τινί τι* Archestr. ap. Ath. 29 B.

**παρεξίστημι**, f. *ἐκτήσω*: *to remove, change*: *π. διάνοιαν to drive* one *crazy*, Plut. 2. 713 A.

B. in Pass., c. aor. 2, pf., et plqpf. act., *to undergo a change, change*, Epich. p. 76; *παρεκστῆναι τῇ διανοίᾳ* to go mad, Polyb. 32. 7, 6; *οἶνος παρεξεστηκώς* wine *that has turned, sour* wine, Lyc. ap. Ath. 420 C.

**παρέξοδος**, ἡ, *a side way, digression*, Eccl. 2. used of a surgeon's *travelling companion, portable case of instruments*, acc. to Foës.

**παρεξωθέω**, *to push out at the side*, Arist. Mund. 4. 29, in Pass.

**παρέπαινος**, ὁ, *bye-praise*: esp. *subordinate* or *incidental praise*, such as was rhetorically used by Evenus of Paros, Plat. Phaedr. 267 A; cf. *παράψογος*.

**παρεπιβοηθέω**, *to come* (*from the side*) *to help*, Diod. 2. 6.

**παρεπιγρᾰφή**, ἡ, *something written in addition at the side*: esp. *a stage-direction written in the margin*, such as, *αὐλεῖ τις* Ar. Av. 223, cf. Aesch. Eum. 116, 127: often noticed in the Scholia, esp. on Aristoph. Cf. *παρεγκύκλημα*.

**παρεπιγράφω**, *to write by the side of an inscription*, i. e. *to correct it*, Strabo p. 675; *to write in the margin*, Schol. Ar. [ᾰ]

**παρεπιδείκνῡμαι**, as Dep. med., *to exhibit out of season, make a display*, Plut. 2. 43 D, Luc. de Hist. Conscr. 57. II. the Act. is found in Lxx, *to point out beside* or *at the same time*.

**παρεπιδημέω**, f. ήσω, *to be sojourning as a stranger in a place*, Polyb. 27. 7, 3, Macho ap. Ath. 579 A.

**παρεπιδημία**, ἡ, *a sojourn in a strange place*, Hipparch. ap. Stob. 108. 81, Plat. Ax. 365 B, Polyb. 4. 4, 2.

**παρεπίδημος**, ον, *sojourning in a strange place*, Polyb. 32. 22, 4, Lxx.

**παρεπικουρέω**, *to be a help to*, *τινί* Sext. Emp. M. 5. 75.

**παρεπινοέω**, *to invent besides*, Diod. 12. 11, in Med.

**παρεπιπλέκω**, *to interweave besides*, Galen.

**παρεπιπνέω** poët. **-πνείω**, *to waft to from the side* or *gently*, of a side-wind, Ap. Rh. 2. 961.

**παρεπισκοπέω**, *to inspect beside*: *to compare*, Plut. 2. 129 E, Aemil. 5.

**παρεπισπάομαι**, Med., *to draw to oneself, to claim*, Philo.

**παρεπιστρέφω**, f. ψω, *to turn to the side*:—Pass., *to turn round in passing and look after* a thing, Plut. 2. 521 B.

**παρεπιστροφή**, ἡ, *a turning round in passing*, Plut. Sull. 25.

**παρεπιτομή**, ἡ, *an incision*, Philo in Math. Vet. p. 63, 64.

**παρεπιφαίνομαι**, Pass., *to appear beside*, Oribas.

**παρεπιφέρω**, *to carry to beside* or *to the side*, Arr. Peripl.

**παρεπιψαύω**, *to touch at the side, just touch*, Plut. 2. 888 C.

**παρέπλω**, 3 sing. aor. 2 (by syncop.) of *παραπλέω*, Od. 12. 69.

**παρέπομαι**, f. ψομαι, Dep. med., *to follow along aside, follow close*, *τινί* Hipp. Epid. 1. 946, Plat. Legg. 667 B; esp. as an escort, Xen. Apol. 27; absol., Plat. Phaed. 89 A, etc.

**παρεργάτης**, ου, ὁ, (*πάρεργον*) *a pottering workman*, *κομψὸς γ' ὁ κῆρυξ καὶ π. λόγων* Eur. Supp. 426. [ᾰ]

**παρεργολᾰβέω**, *to take* something *as an accessory*, Philo.

**πάρεργον**, τό, *a bye-work, subordinate* or *secondary business, appendage* or *appendix*, Eur. Or. 610, and freq. in Plat.; *ἐν παρέργῳ as a bye-work, as subordinate* or *secondary*, Lat. *obiter*, *ἐν π. θέσθαι to* treat in such way, Soph. Phil. 473 (so, *ἔθεντο* may be supplied in Thuc. 6. 69); *ἐκ παρέργου μελετᾶσθαί τι*, *πόλεμον ποεῖσθαι* Thuc. 1. 142., 7. 27; also, *πάρεργον νομίζειν τι πρός τι* Dem. 1233. 5; *π. γίγνεσθαι* Plat. Legg. 766 A, cf. Euthyd. 273 D; more fully, *π. ὁδοῦ* Eur. El. 509. 2. in Painting, *a subordinate object, an accessory*. 3. c. gen., *π. τύχης, an unhappy addition to* my fortune, Eur. Hel. 925; *πάρεργα κακῶν things useless to remedy* my ills, Id. H. F. 1340; *πάρεργα δόμων*, = *νόθοι*, Seidl. Eur. El. 63. 4. *π. γίγνεσθαι* to be slain *among the rest*, Paus. 10. 27, 2.—Strictly neut. from sq.

**πάρεργος**, ον, (*ἔργον*) *not belonging to the main subject, subordinate, incidental*, *λόγος π.* a discourse or narrative *introduced incidentally*, Plat. Tim. 38 D; *παρέργῳ τῇ ποιήσει καταχρῆσθαι* to treat it *as a mere accessory*, Ib. 21 C; cf. foreg. Adv. **-γως**, *by the way, cursorily*, Id. Legg. 793 E; *π. ἔχειν πρός τι* Dinarch. 110. 3.

**παρερεθίζω**, *to irritate, excite beside*, cited from Hipp.

**παρερέσσω** Att. **-ττω**, *to move as with oars*, Poll. 5. 71.

**πάρερμα**, only f. l. for *παραίρημα*, q. v.

**παρερμηνεύω**, *to misinterpret*, Theodoret.

**παρέρπω**, *to creep secretly up to*, Theocr. 15. 48: so in aor. 1 *παρείρπυσα* Ar. Eccl. 511; but Ib. 398, Comic for *παριέναι*, of an Orator, *to creep forward* (to speak).

**παρερύω**, f. ύσω, poët. and Ion. *παρειρύω*, *to draw along the side, φραγμόν* Hdt. 7. 36. II. *to draw on one side, π. τὸ στόμα to distort* the mouth, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1059, in Pass.

**παρέρχομαι**, fut. ελεύσομαι, aor. *ἦλθον*, inf. *ελθεῖν*, more rarely *ἠλύθον*: Dep. med., c. aor. et pf. act. *To go by, beside* or *past, pass by*, Od. 12. 62., 16. 357; also c. acc., Il. 8. 239, Hdt. 3. 72, etc. II. *to go on one's way, pass on*, Od. 5. 429, cf. Soph. O. C. 902. 2. also of Time, *to pass*, Hdt. 2. 86; *ὁ παρελθὼν χρόνος* time *past*, Soph. Fr. 304; *ὁ π. ἄροτος the past* season, Id. Tr. 69; *π. ὁδοί* wanderings *now gone by*, as in Lat. *acti labores*, Id. O. C. 1397; *τῆς παρελθούσης νυκτός* Plat. Prot. 310 A; *ἐν τῷ παρελθόντι in time past, of old*, Xen., etc.; *τὰ παρελληλυθότα past events*, Dem. 292. 5. III. *to pass by, outstrip, surpass*, esp. in speed, *τινά* Il. 23. 345; *ποσὶν μή τίς με παρέλθῃ* Od. 8. 230; but, *π. ἐν δόλοισιν to surpass in* wiles, Od. 13. 291; so, *π. τινα δόλῳ* Theogn. 1285; *δυνάμει* Eur. Bacch. 906; *ἀναιδείᾳ* Ar. Eq. 277. 2. *to circumvent, outwit*, *Διὸς νόον* Hes. Th. 613, cf. Il. 1. 132; so, *π. αἰτίαν* Dem. 227. 20. 3. *τὸ ὄνομα παρελήλυθε has overshot, not made good* the promise, Dem. 400. 2. IV. *to pass by, pass over, disregard,*

*slight*, Il. 8. 239; *θεούς* Eur. Supp. 231; esp. in word, Ar. Vesp. 636, Plat. Phaedr. 278 E, etc. 2. also *to transgress*, *τοὺς νόμους* Antipho 130. 32, Lys. 107. 42, Dem. 977. 15. V. of things, *to pass unnoticed, escape the notice of*, *τινά* Theogn. 419, cf. Soph. Tr. 226; *τοῦτ' γὰρ αὖ μικροῦ παρῆλθέ με εἰπεῖν* Dem. 550. 26: also *to pass away, vanish*, Id. 291. 12. VI. *to come up alongside of, come to* a place, *arrive at*, Hes. Op. 214; *εἴς τι* Hdt. 3. 77: esp. *to go into* a house, etc., *π. ἔσω* Aesch. Cho. 849, Soph., etc., v. Elmsl. Med. 1105:—also, *π. εἰς τὴν δυναστείαν to arrive* at the chief power, Dem. 117. 4; cf. Luc. Gall. 12. VII. *to come forward* to speak, *π. εἰς τὸν δῆμον* Thuc. 5. 45; and so absol., *ταῦτα ἔλεγε παρελθὼν ὁ Ἀριστείδης* Hdt. 8. 81; *ὀλίγων ἕνεκα καὐτὴ παρῆλθον ῥημάτων* Ar. Thesm. 443; *παρελθὼν εἶπε* Thuc., cf. Lys. 172. 26; cf. *πάρειμι* (*εἶμι*) III, *παρήκω* VI, *παρέρπω*.

**πάρεσαν**, Ep. 3 pl. impf. from *πάρειμι*, for *παρῆσαν*, Il. 11. 75.

**παρεσθίω**: f. *ἔδομαι*: aor. *ἔφαγον*, inf. *φαγεῖν*:—*to eat besides* or *also*, Hipp. II. *to gnaw* or *nibble at*, c. gen., Ar. Eq. 1026:—hence *to carp, sneer at*, like Lat. *rodere*, Julian. [*ĭ*]

**πάρεσις**, ἡ, *a letting pass*, Hipp. II. *a letting go, dismissal*, Plut. Dion. et Brut. 2. III. *a slackening*, esp. of strength, i. e. *weakness*, Plut. 2. 652 D: esp. a kind of *paralysis*, Hipp., Aretae.

**παρεσκευάδαται**, **-το**, Ion. 3 pl. pf. and plqpf. pass., from *παρασκευάζω*. [*ᾰ*]

**παρεσκευασμένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass. from *παρασκευάζω*, *with preparation, ready*.

**παρεστάμεν**, Hes., and **παρεστάμεναι**, Hom., poët. inf. pf. from *παρίστημι*.

**παρέστιος**, *ον*, (*ἑστία*) *by* or *at the hearth*, *λοιβαί* Soph. El. 269:—generally, = *ἐφέστιος*, Soph. Ant. 372, Eur. Med. 1334.

**παρέσχᾰτος**, *ον*, *the last but one*, Philo; v. Schäf. Greg. p. 65.

**παρετάζω**, f. *άσω*, *to put beside and compare*, Hesych.

**παρετέον**, verb. Adj. from *παρίημι*, *one must let pass, neglect*, Plat. Legg. 796 A.

**παρετοιμάζω**, *to make ready besides*, Aesop.

**παρετοιμᾰσία**, ἡ, *preparation*, Gl.

**πάρετος**, *ον*, *relaxed, languid*, *μέλη* Anth. P. 5. 55; *palsied*, *π. ποιεῖν τινα* Diod. 3. 26.

**παρ-ετῠμο-λογέω**, *to give the derivation* of a word *by the way*, Ath. 35 C, etc.

**παρευδιάζομαι**, Dep. med., *to live peacefully among* or *with*, Polyb. 4. 32,,5.

**παρευδῐαστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *ὄρνις π.* a kind of water-fowl *that comes on land in fine weather*, restored in Ath. 332 E, for *παρευδιστ-*.

**παρευδοκῐμέω**, *to surpass in fame, influence*, etc., *τινά* Plut. Pomp. 37, etc.

**παρευημερέω**, *to surpass in fortune*, etc., Philo.

**παρευθύνω**, *to lead* one *from the path*; hence *to constrain*, *χερσὶ π.* Soph. Aj. 1069; cf. *ἀπευθύνω*, *κατευθύνω*.

**παρευθύς** and **-θύ**, Adv., = *εὐθύς*, *εὐθύ*, *immediately*, Dio C. 63. 19.

**παρευκηλέω**, *to calm, soothe*, Eur. H. F. 99.

**παρευλᾰβέομαι**, Dep., *to beware at the same time*, Byzant.

**παρευνάζομαι**, as Pass. c. fut. med., *to lie, sleep beside*, *δμωῆσι* Od. 22. 37.

**παρευνάομαι**, f. *ήσομαι*, = *παρευνάζομαι*, Orph. Arg. 134.

**παρευνέτης**, *ου*, ὁ, *a bedfellow*: fem. *-έτις*, *ιδος*, Nonn. D. 8. 243.

**πάρευνος**, *ον*, *lying beside* or *with*, *τινί* Aesch. Theb. 1004: *a husband* or *wife*, Ion ap. Ath. 463 C.

**παρεύρεσις**, ἡ, *the invention of a false pretext, a pretence*, Decret. ap. Dem. 238. 6; cf. Ephor. 30.

**παρεύρημα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a false, treacherous device*, Paus. 2. 16, 2.

**παρευρημένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass., *with crafty devices*, dub. in Zenob. Prov. 2. 60, ubi Schneider. conj. *πρευμενῶς*.

**παρευρίσκω**, f. *ευρήσω*, aor. *εὗρον*, *to find out, discover besides*, Hdt. 3. 31: *to invent*, Id. 1. 26: *to detect* something *in* one, *τί τινι* and *τι εἴς τινα*. II. *to fabricate* a narrative, etc., Philostr.

**παρευτακτέω**, *to perform one's duty regularly*, Polyb. 3. 50, 7.

**παρευτρεπίζω**, *to put in order, arrange, make ready*, Seidl. Eur. I. T. 707; and in Med., Polyb. 5. 108, 4. 2. *to arrange badly, neglect*, Eur. Cycl. 594.

**παρευωχέομαι**, *to feast beside*, App. Civ. 1. 48.

**παρεφάπτομαι**, Dep., *to touch on the side*, Plut. 2. 573 F.

**παρεφεδρεύω**, *to sit beside, to watch closely*, Polyb. 3. 100, 7, etc.

**παρέχω**: f. *παρέξω*, or *παρασχήσω*: pf. *παρέσχηκα*: aor. *παρέσχον*, 3 sing. *παρέσχεθεν* Hes. Th. 639: *παρεχέσκετο* is only f. l. for *παρεκέσκετο* in Od. 14. 521. *To hold beside, hold in readiness*, Il. 18. 556; *φάος πάντεσσι παρέξω* Od. 18. 317. II. usu. *to offer, furnish, supply*, *ἱερήϊα, δῶρα, σῖτον, βρῶσιν, πόσιν* etc., Hom. (esp. in Od.), etc.; *πληρώματα ἡ πόλις παρέχει* the state *finds* men to man the ship, Dem. 565. 1: c. inf., *π. ἑωυτὸν διαφθαρῆναι to offer, devote* himself to destruction, Hdt. 9. 17, cf. Thuc. 8. 50; so, *π. ἑαυτόν τινι ἐμμελετᾶν to give* oneself *up* to another to practise upon, Plat. Phaedr. 228 E, cf. Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 9; *π. ἑαυτόν τινι to put* oneself *at the disposal of* another, like Lat. *suppeditare*, so, *σῶμα π.* Ar. Nub. 441; also without *ἑαυτόν*, Hdt. 1. 9, *π. ἰατρῷ* (foll. by inf.) Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 54; esp. of a woman, Ar. Lys. 227; cf. Stallb. Plat. Gorg. 475 E, Theaet. 191 A, Klausen Aesch. Ag. 1429. 2. of immaterial things, *to afford, cause, bring, grant, give*, *φιλότητα, ἀρετήν, γέλω τε καὶ εὐφροσύνην* Il. 3. 354, Od. 18. 133., 20. 8; so, *π. εἰράνην τινί* Pind. P. 9. 41; *ὄχλον, πράγματα π.* (v. sub *πρᾶγμα* II. 3); *π. εὔνοιαν εἴς τινα* Antipho 138. 20; *π. αἴσθησίν τινος* Thuc. 2. 50; etc.:—cf. Lat. *praebere* (from *prachibeo*, = *exhibeo*). 3. *π. ἑαυτόν to shew* or *bear* oneself so and so, as, *ὅσιον καὶ δίκαιον* Antipho 116. 30; *εὐπειθῆ* Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 22; *μέτριον* Aeschin. 1. 3: *π. ἑαυτὸν τοιοῦτον πολίτην* Lys. 139. 29:—so, *δέμας ἀκέντητον παρέχων* Pind. O. 1. 32:—*to put forward* or *exhibit* that which has been made, and so *to make, render*, as *π. τινὰ βελτίω* Andoc. 17. 44, like *ἀποδείκνυμι*, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 274 E, 277 A: so with part., *π. τοὺς ξυμμάχους τὰς σπονδὰς δεχομένους* Thuc. 5. 35; so also in Med., Plat. Rep. 432 A, Legg. 809 D. III. *to allow, grant*, *τινί τι* Hdt. 3. 4: also c. inf., *to allow* one *to* do or be, Ib. 1. 170., 9. 17. 2. impers., *παρέχει τινί* c. inf. (where *ὁ κοιρός* is usu. supplied), *it is time, it is allowed, easy, in one's power to do* so and so, Lat. *licet* .., Hdt. 1. 9., 3. 73, 142., 8. 75, etc., Pind. I. 8 (7). 152, cf. Seidl. Eur. El. 1075: hence neut. part., used absol., *παρέχον* and *παρασχόν it being in one's power, since one can* or *could*, like Hdt. 5. 49: *εὖ, καλῶς παρασχόν* Thuc. 1. 120. IV. absol. in imperat., *πάρεχ' ἐκποδών put yourself* aside, *get away*, Ar. Vesp. 949: for *ἄνεχε*, *πάρεχε* Eur. Cycl. 203. v. sub *ἀνέχω* I. 1.

B. the Med. *παρέχομαι*, f. *ἑξομαι*, also *παρασχήσομαι* Antipho 132. 20, Lys. 115. 5,—is used much like the Act., the reflex sense often disappearing: 1. *to supply of oneself* or *from one's own means*, Hdt. 4. 44., 6. 15, etc.; *παρέχεσθαι ὅπλα to furnish* a suit of armour, Thuc. 8. 97: *to display on one's own part, προθυμίαν* Xen. An. 7. 6, 11; *εὔνοιαν* Dem. 228. 26; *χρείας .. παρέχηται* (as pf. med.) Decret. ap. Dem. 253. 16: also *παρέχεσθαί τινα μάρτυρα, π. τεκμήριον to bring forward* as a witness, as proof for oneself, Plat. Apol. 19 D, Parm. 128 B, Antipho 112. 36, cf. 131. 41., 132. 9. 2. *to have as one's own, produce as one's own*, *παρέχεσθαί τινα ἄρχοντα to acknowledge as one's* general, Hdt. 7. 61, 62, 67: *to represent, be* so and so, Id. 7. 161; *π. πόλιν μεγίστην*, of an ambassador, Thuc. 4, 64; cf. supra III. 3. *to bring about for oneself, to gain, win*, *παρασχέσθαι θεὸν εὐμενῆ* Eur. Andr. 55. 5. in Arithmetic, *to make up, amount to, give*, *παρέχονται ἡμέρας δισκοσίας* Hdt. 1. 32, cf. Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 28. [In Od. 19. 113 *πάρεχει* in arsi.]

**παρέψησις**, ἡ, (*ἔψω*) = *ἔψησις*, Palaeph. 44. 2.

**παρηβάω**, f. *ήσω*, *to be past one's prime, to be growing old*, Hdt. 3. 53, Thuc. 2. 44; also in a dub. passage, Aesch. Ag. 985, v. Herm. (950).

**πάρηβος**, *ον*, (*ἥβη*) *past one's prime*, Anth. Plan. 289. II. *about one's prime*, Philo.

**παρηγορέω**, (*παρήγορος*) *to address, exhort*, *τινά* Hdt. 9. 53, Aesch. Pr. 646: c. acc. pers. et inf., *π. τινα μὴ κινδυνεύειν* Hdt. 9. 55, cf. Soph. Fr. 186. II. more freq. as Dep. med., *παρηγορέομαι*, f. *ήσομαι*, *console, comfort, appease, soothe*, Eur. Phoen. 1449; so the Act. is used in Aesch. Pers. 530:—and metaph. of medicines which *allay* irritation, *πλεύμονα* Hipp. Acut. 393. 2. generally, *to speak to* one, *advise, counsel*, Aesch. Pr. 646, 1001, Eur. Hec. 288: c. inf., Hdt. 5. 104, Pind. O. 9. 117.—In Att. Prose *παραμυθέομαι* is more used.

**παρηγόρημα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *encouragement: consolation*, Aesch. Fr. 405: *a remedy*, Plut. 2. 543 A.

**παρηγορητικός**, ἡ, *όν*, = *παρηγορικός*, Poll. 3. 100; cf. Schäf. Schol. Ap. Rh. 2. 628.

**παρηγορία**, ἡ, *an addressing, exhortation, persuasion*, Ap. Rh. 2. 1281:—also = *παρηγόρημα, consolation, π. πένθους*, Plut. Cimon. 4:—metaph., *ἄδολοι π. χρίματος*, Aesch. Ag. 95. 2. *ἴση παρηγορία*, = *ἰσηγορία*, Wytt. Ep. Cr. p. 173. 3. *a surname*, Joseph.

**παρηγορικός**, ή, όν, *addressing, encouraging.* 2. *consolatory; soothing,* βηχός Hipp. Acut. 392, cf. Aph. 1253. Adv. **-κῶς**, *by gentle means,* Hipp. Art. 828.

**παρήγορος**, ον, (ἀγορεύω) *addressing, encouraging: consoling, soothing,* Soph. El. 229, Ap. Rh. 1. 479. II. ἡ **Παρήγορος** a goddess, like Πειθώ, Paus. 1. 43, 6.

**παρηδύνω**, *to sweeten* or *season a little,* Dorio ap. Ath. 309 F; metaph. of language, Dion. H. Demosth. 45.

**παρηέρθη**, 3 sing. aor. 1 pass. from παραείρω, Il.

**παρηθέω**, f. ήσω, *to filter through,* v. Foës. Oecon. Hipp.

**παρηϊάς**, άδος, ή, = παρηΐς, Anth. (in gen. pl.)

**παρήϊον**, τό, Ion. for παρεῖον, which is not in use, = παρειά, *the cheek,* Hom.; also of the *jaw* of a wolf, πᾶσιν δὲ παρήϊον αἵματι φοινὸν Il. 16. 159; of a lion, παρήϊά τ' ἀμφοτέρωθεν αἱματόεντα πέλει Od. 22. 404. II. παρήϊον ἔμμεναι ἵππων *the cheek-ornament* of a bridle, Il. 4. 142: also παραγναθίδιον. Strictly neut.

**παρήϊος**, ον, *of* or *belonging to the cheeks,* Hesych.

**παρηΐς**, ίδος, ἡ, = παρειά, παρήϊον, Aesch. Cho. 24, Eur. Hec. 410; contr. παρῆς, ῆδος, Eur. I. A. 187, Anth. P. 9. 745.—From the Epith. λευκή, Eur. El. 1023, it would seem to be *the lower part of the face,* or *the neck:* so παρήϊα in Anth. Plan. 180.

**παρήκοος**, ον, *hearing wrong, misunderstanding,* Eust. Opusc. p. 106. II. *disobedient,* Clem. Const. Apost. p. 146.

**παρηκουσμένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass. = foreg., Iambl.

**παρήκω**, f. ξω, *to be come to;* hence, I. *to arrive at,* Herm. Soph. Aj. 742. II. *to reach, extend to* or *towards,* ἕως τινός, μέχρι τινός Duk. Thuc. 4. 36; εἴς τι Xen. Cyn. 4. 1. III. so, of Time, εἰς τὸ παρῆκον τοῦ χρόνου *up to the present* time, Plat. Alc. 2. 148 C. IV. *to lie beside, stretch along,* Hdt. 3. 114., 9. 15: also, π. παρά τι *to stretch* alongside of it, Hdt. 2. 32., 4. 39, Thuc. 2. 96. V. *to be over, past, gone by,* Pind. P. 6. 43. VI. *to pass,* ἔνδοθεν στέγης ἔξω παρήκειν Soph. Aj. 742:—*to come forth, appear,* τὸ σὸν γενναῖον .. παρῆκεν Id. O. C. 570: cf. πάρειμι III, παρέρχομαι VII.

**παρήλἄσε**, 3 aor. of παρελαύνω, Hom.

**παρῆλιξ**, ικος, ὁ, ἡ, like πάρηβος, *past one's prime,* Plut. Alex. 32, Anth. P. 12. 228.

**παρήλιος**, ον, *beside* or *near the sun:*—as Subst., ὁ π. *a parhelion,* Arist. Meteor. 3. 2, 6; also, τὸ π., Arat. 881.

**παρηλλαγμένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass. from παραλλάσσω, *differently, unusually,* Polyb. 15. 13, 6, Diod. 14. 112.

**πάρημαι**, inf. ῆσθαι, Pass., *to sit by, beside* or *at,* c. dat., νηυσί, δαιτί Hom.: *to sit by* one, so as to converse, τινί Od. 17. 456, etc.; but also so as to annoy or distress, Il. 9. 311, Od. 11. 578: generally, *to dwell* or *abide by* one, Od. 13. 407, Eur. Supp. 290: *to be present* or *at hand,* Od. 19. 209.

**παρημελημένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass. from παραμελέω, *negligently, recklessly,* Dion. H. 7. 12.

**παρημερεύω**, *to pass the day with* one or *in doing* a thing, τινί Poll. 1. 65.

**παρήμερος**, ον, Dor. παρᾶμ-: *coming day by day, daily,* ἐσθλόν Pind. O. 1. 160. II. *every other day,* like ἑτερήμερος, Poll. 1. 65.

**πάρηξις**, ή, *an arrival, a landing,* or *landing-place,* Aesch. Ag. 556, in plur.

**παρηονίτης**, ου, ὁ, *on the shore:* fem. ῖτος, ιδος, Anth. P. 7. 693.

**παρηορία**, ή, *the traces by which the παρήορος was fastened beside* a pair of horses in the yoke (ζυνωρίς), ἵπποιο παρηορίας ἀπέταμνε Il. 8. 87; ἐν δὲ παρηορίῃσι .. Πήδασον ἶσε he harnessed Pedasus with *side traces,* Il. 16. 152: cf. σεῖρα. II. *the side of a ship,* Ap. Rh. 4. 943: *the side of a river,* Arat. 600. III. *folly, madness.*

**παρηόριος**, α, ον, = sq., Anth. P. 9. 603. II. = μετέωρος, Ap. Rh. 4. 943.

**παρήορος** (not παρῄορος), Dor. **παράορος**, ον,—the latter form always in Trag.:—strictly, *hanging beside:* hence, παρήορος (sc. ἵππος) *a horse which draws by the side of the regular pair* (ζυνωρίς), *an outrigger,* Il. 16. 471, 474; elsewh. παράσειρος, σειραφόρος. II. *lying along, all abroad, sprawling,* ἔκειτο παρήορος ἔνθα καὶ ἔνθα Il. 7. 156: hence, *helpless,* ἀχρεῖον καὶ παράορον δέμας Aesch. Pr. 363:—hence, also, *beside oneself, foolish,* οὔτι παρήορος οὐδ' ἀεσίφρων Il. 23. 603; in Archil. 51, νόου παρήορος.—Cf. παραείρω, πάραρος. (The Root is prob. ἀείρω, αἰωρέω, cf. μετέωρος, μετήορος, συνήορος, and Ilgen Schol. p. 196 sq.)

**παρήπἄφε**, 3 sing. aor. 2 of παραπαφίσκω, Il.

**παρηρία**, ή, *madness,* Hesych.

**πάρηρος**, ον, = παρήορος, *mad,* ap. Hesych.; Dor. πάρᾱρος, q. v.

**παρῆς**, ῆδος, ἡ, contr. for παρηΐς, q. v.

**παρησυχάζω**, f. άσω, *to pass over in silence,* Philo.

**παρηχέω**, f. ήσω, *to imitate in sound,* Schol. Ar. Plut. 585.

**παρήχημα**, ατος, τό, *a like tone* or *sound,* Suid.

**παρήχησις**, ή, *likeness of a tone* or *sound, alliteration, rhyme,* etc., cf. Meineke Com. Fragm. 3. p. 618.

**παρηχητικός**, ή, όν, *of like sound,* Suid.

**παρθέμενος**, poët. part. aor. 2 med. from παρατίθημι, for παραθέμενος, Od.

**παρθενεία**, ή, (παρθενεύω) *maidenhood, virginity,* Eur. Heracl. 592, Tro. 980: also παρθενία, q. v.

**παρθένεια**, τά: v. sub παρθένια.

**παρθένειος**, ον, Ion. and poët. **-ήϊος**:—*of* or *belonging to a maiden,* π. γλέφαρα Pind. N. 8. 3; αἰὼν π. *the maiden's* life, Aesch. Ag. 229; π. λέχος etc., Eur. Tro. 671, etc.:—also παρθένιος, q. v.

**παρθένευμα**, ατος, τό, *the state of a virgin,* = παρθενεία: in plur. *the pursuits* or *amusements of maidens,* Eur. Phoen. 1265; so in sing., of a piece of work, Id. Ion 1425. 2. νοθὸν π. the child of an unmarried woman (cf. παρθένιος 1. 2), Eur. Ion 1472.

**παρθενεύσις**, ή, = παρθενεία, Luc. Salt. 44.

**παρθενεύω**, (παρθένος) *to bring up as a maid,* παρθ. παῖδας ἐν δόμοις καλῶς Eur. Supp. 452. 2. usu. in Pass., παρθενεύομαι *to lead a maiden life, remain a maiden,* Hdt. 3. 124, Aesch. Pr. 648; πολιὰ (neut. pl.) παρθενεύεται *grows* gray *in maidenhood,* Eur. Hel. 283. 3. also intr. in Act. ψυχὴ παρθενεύουσα a soul *of virgin purity,* Philo.

**παρθενεών**, ῶνος, ὁ, Ion. for παρθενών, q. v.

**παρθενία**, ή, = παρθενεία, Pind. I. 8 (7). 96, Aesch. Pr. 898, Eur. Phoen. 1487; never for παρθένος.

**παρθένια**, (sc. μέλη), τά, *songs sung by maidens* to the flute (αὐλὸς παρθένιος) with dancing, of which some remains will be found in Pind. Frr. 62–70; cf. Müller Literat. of Gr. 1. p. 194; also, παρθένεια Ar. Av. 919. II. *signs of virginity,* Lxx.—Strictly neut. from παρθένιος.

**παρθενίας**, ου, ὁ, *the son of an unmarried woman,* esp. used of the Spartan Παρθενίαι, Arist. Pol. 5. 7, 2; cf. Müller Dor. 4. 4. § 2.

**παρθενική**, ή, poët. for παρθένος, Il. 18. 567, Od. 11. 39, Hes. Op. 697; παρθενικὴ νεῆνις Od. 7. 20; strictly fem. from sq. (sub κόρη), cf. Seidl. Eur. El. 174.

**παρθενικός**, ή, όν, like παρθένιος, *maidenly.*

**παρθένιον**, τό, a plant, perh. a kind of *pellitory,* Theophr. H. Pl. 7. 7, 2, Nic. Th. 863; elsewh. ἐλξίνη. II. cf. sub παρθένια, τά.

**παρθένιος**, α, ον, also ος, ον Eur. Phoen. 224, (παρθένος):—like παρθένειος and παρθενικός, *of a maiden* or *virgin, maiden, maidenly,* λῦσε δὲ παρθενίην ζώνην Od. 11. 245; ὄαροι Hes. Th. 205. 2. παρθένιος, like παρθενίας, *the son of an unmarried girl,* Il. 16. 180; so also, παρθενία ὠδίς Pind. O. 6. 51:—but, π. ἀνήρ a woman's first husband, Plut. Pomp. 74. II. metaph. *pure, undefiled,* esp. epith. of spring water, Ruhnk. h. Hom. Cer. 99, as in Lat. *aqua virgo,* cf. νύμφη III.

**παρθενισκάριον**, τό, Dim. from παρθένος, *virgunculа,* Gl.

**παρθενο-γενής**, ές, *virgin-born,* Eccl.

**παρθενο-κομία**, ή, *the care of maidens,* Greg. Naz.

**παρθενο-κτονία**, ή, *the slaughter of a maiden,* Plut. 2. 314 C.

**παρθενο-κτόνος**, ον, *maiden-slaying,* Lyc. 22.

**παρθενο-μήτωρ**, ορος, ή, *the maiden-mother, the Virgin Mary,* Eccl.

**παρθεν-οπίτης**, ου, ὁ, (ὀπιπτεύω) *one who looks after maidens, a seducer,* Il. 11. 385; cf. γυναικ-, παιδ-, οἰν-οπίτης. [ῐ]

**ΠΑΡΘΕ'ΝΟΣ**, ή, *a maid, maiden,* Lat. *virgo,* Hom., etc.; also, γυνὴ παρθένος Hes. Th. 514; π. κόρα Eur. Phoen. 1730:—generally, *a girl* (not yet married), Il. 2. 514, Soph. Tr. 1219, Ar. Nub. 530: opp. to γυνή, Soph. Tr. 148, Theocr. 27. 64: so in Lat. *virgo* and *puella,* cf. κόρη. 2. ἡ παρθένος, as a name of divers goddesses, of Athena at Athens, Paus.; of Artemis and the Tauric Iphigenia, Hdt. 4. 103. II. as Adj., like παρθένιος, *maidenly, maiden:* hence *chaste, pure,* π. πηγή Aesch. Pers. 613, cf. παρθένιος II; παρθένοι τριήρεις *maiden,* i. e. *new ships,* Ar. Eq. 1302; cf. Valck. Hipp. 1005. III. as masc. ὁ παρθένος, *an unmarried man,* N. T., and Eccl., cf. Jac. Anth. P. in Indice.

**παρθενό-σφᾰγος**, ον, π. ῥέεθρα streams *of a slaughtered maiden's blood,* Aesch. Ag. 209.

παρθενο-τροφέω, *to bring up from girlhood*, Theano p. 746.
παρθενο-τροφία, ἡ, *a bringing up of maidens*, Clem. Al.
παρθενό-χρως, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, *of maidenly, delicate colour*, κρόκος Mel. 1. 12.
παρθενώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *maiden-like*, Steph. B. v. Παρθένιος.
παρθενών, ῶνος, ὁ; also παρθενέων in late Ep., as Musae. 263, Anth. P. 9. 790:—*the maidens' apartments, young women's chambers* in a house, usu. in plur., Aesch. Pr. 646, Eur. I. T. 826, etc. II. esp. *the temple of Athena Parthenos* in the citadel at Athens, *the Parthenon*, rebuilt under Pericles on the site of the old Hecatompedon, Dem. 174. 24, etc.; cf. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 109. 2.
παρθεν-ωπός, όν, (ὤψ) *of maidenly aspect*, Eur. El. 949: metaph. *effeminate*, π. ὀνόματα Dion. H. Comp. p. 171.
πάρθεσαν, poët. for παρέθεσαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 act. from παρατίθημι, Od.
παρθεσίη, ἡ, (παρατίθημι) *a deposit, pledge*, Anth. P. 7. 37.
παρϊαμβίς, ίδος, ἡ, *an air set for the harp*, π. ὑπάδειν ἐν κιθάρᾳ Epich. p. 62. II. *a stringed instrument*, Poll.
παρίαμβος, ὁ, in Prosody = πυρρίχιος, (∪∪). [ῐ]
παρϊαύω, *to sleep beside* or *with*, τῇ παριαύων τερπέσθω Il. 9. 336; and (in tmesi) 9. 470.
παρϊδεῖν, inf. from παρεῖδον.
παριδρύω, *to set up, establish beside*, Anth. P. 9. 315.
παρϊέρη, ἡ, *an ex-priestess*, Plut. 2. 795 D.
παρίζω, *to seat oneself beside* one, Od. 4. 311: *to sit beside*, Hdt. 6. 57, etc. But as early as Hdt. 7. 18., 8. 58, the Med. was used in this signf.; and the Act. became trans., *to set, make to sit beside*, τινά τινι *to place* one *beside another*, Hdt. 5. 20.
παρίημι, fut. παρήσω, *to let drop beside* or *at the side, let fall*, τὰ πτερά Sappho 19 (8), cf. Soph. El. 819, Eur. H. F. 1203; so in Pass., ἡ δὲ παρεῖθη μήριν θος ποτὶ γαῖαν it *hung down* to earth, Il. 23. 868. II. *to let by, past, through*, τινὰ εἰς or ἐπὶ τόπον Hdt. 8. 15., 9. 1; freq. also, π. τινά or τι, and so in Att.: hence, 2. metaph. *to pass unnoticed, disregard, let alone*, like ἐάω, Lat. *praetermittere*, τι Pind. P. 1. 165, Hdt. 1. 14, 177, Aesch. Ag. 291 (where however it may be in signf. II. 2, *past φρ, transmitted*, v. Herm.); τοὐμὸν παριεὶς *setting aside* all consideration for me, Soph. O. T. 688 (as Schneidewin interprets); μηδαμῆ παρεθῆναι Dem. 548. 29; cf. Valck. Diatr. p. 71. 3. of Time, *to let pass*, τὸν χειμῶνα Hdt. 1. 77; τὴν νύκτα 8. 9; τὸν καιρόν Thuc. 4. 27; etc. III. *to unloose, relax*, Lat. *remittere*, χόλον Eur. I. A. 1609, etc.; also, π. ὑπέρ τινος Arist. Eth. N. 10. 1, 2; περί τινός Polyb. 2. 59, 3. 2. c. gen., τοῦ ποδὸς παριέναι, like ποδὸς χαλάσαι, *to let go one's hold of.., slack away* the sheet,—a metaph. for *yielding, giving way*, Ar. Eq. 436, cf. πούς II. 2; so, perhaps, τοῦ μετρίου παρεὶς *letting go one's hold of* moderation, i. e. *letting it go*, Soph. O. C. 1212, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 235 E. 3. in Med. and Pass. *to be relaxed, weakened*, hence part. παριέμενος, παρέμενος, παρειμένος *exhausted, languid*, Lat. *remissus*, freq. c. dat., γήρᾳ, νόσῳ, κόπῳ παρειμένος Valck. Phoen. 859; σώμασι παρειμένοι Elmsl. Bacch. 682; καὶ δὴ παρεῖται σῶμα Eur. Supp. 1070. 4. *to remit* punishment, Lat. *condonare*, τιμωρίαν Lycurg. 148. 41; *to forgive, pardon*, τὴν συμφοράν Ar. Ran. 699. IV. *to yield, give up*, Lat. *concedere, permittere*, νίκην τινί Hdt. 6. 103, cf. Aesch. Ag. 943: also c. dat. pers. et inf., ἄλλῳ δὲ παρήσομεν οὐδενὶ ναυμαχήσειν Hdt. 7. 161, cf. Ar. Eq. 341, Plat., etc.; μὴ παρῇς τὸ μὴ οὐ φράσαι Soph. O. T. 283:—also, παρὲς ὑπερβῶ Eur. Beller. 16:—absol. *to allow, give way*, Soph. O. C. 591, Plat. Symp. 199 C, etc. 2. of Place, *to make room for, admit*, Ἀδραστον εἰς γῆν παριέναι Eur. Supp. 468; λόγον π. εἰς.. Plat. Rep. 561 B; μὴ παρίωμεν εἰς τὴν ψυχήν Plat. Phaed. 90 E; so in pf. pass., Dem. 194. 27. V. the Med. παρίεσθαι has also the signf. of παραιτεῖσθαι, *to try to bring over, win* a person *to oneself*, Ruhnk. Tim.; usu. c. gen. pers., as Plat. Apol. 17 C; yet also c. acc., Plat. Legg. 742 B, 951 A, cf. Herm. Soph. O. C. 1662: *to beg off* a thing, *beg to be excused* or *let off* something, οὐδέν σον παρίεμαι *I ask* no *quarter*, Plat. Rep. 341 C: *to ask pardon*, Eur. Med. 892. [usu. ῑ Ep., ῐ Att., v. ἵημι.]
παρίκω, old poët. form of παρήκω, Pind. P. 6. 43, cf. Böckh v. l. Pind. O. 4. 11. [ῐ]
παριλλαίνω, *to look askance at*, Hesych.
παριππάζομαι, Dep. med., = sq., Onesand.
παριππεύω, *to ride along* or *over*, πόντον Eur. Hel. 1665: *to ride alongside*, Thuc. 7. 78. 2. *to ride past*, τι Eubul. Orth. 2. II. *to outride*; and, generally, *to surpass*, Philostr.
πάριππος, ον, *riding beside* one, *a comrade*, Polyb. 11. 18, 5:—*keeping pace with a horse*, like ἄμιππος, Poll.
παρϊπταμαι, Dep. med., late form of παραπέτομαι.
παρϊσάζω, = παρισόω, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 166.
παρίσθμια, τά, (ἰσθμός) *the tonsils*, Arist. H. A. 1. 11, 12. II. *an inflammation of the tonsils*, Hipp. Aph. 1248; in Anth. P. 11. 129, with a pun on *the Isthmian games*; cf. παρασύθια.
πάρισος, ον, *almost equal, evenly balanced*, ἀγών Polyb. 2. 10, 2, etc. II. in Rhetoric, of *clauses* of a sentence *which are exactly balanced and even*, π. καὶ ὁμοιοτέλευτον Arist. Rhet. 3. 9, 9, cf. Diod. 12. 53; cf. παρίσωσις. [ῐ Ep., ῑ Att.]
παρισό-χρονος, ον, *almost contemporaneous*, restored by Schneid. in Theophr. C. Pl. 1. 18, 3, for περισσόχρονος.
παρισόω, (ἴσος) *to make just like*, τινί τι Plat. Rep. 498 E. Pass. *to place oneself beside, measure oneself with*, τινί Hdt. 4. 166., 8. 140, 1, Theocr. 18. 25.
παριστάνω, collat. form of sq., Polyb. 3. 113, 8.
παρίστημι, A. in pres., impf., fut. and aor. 1, transit., *to place by, beside*, Polyb. 3. 72, 9: παραστήσας τὰ ὅπλα *having brought* his arms *into view*, Dem. 286. 20: π. τινὰ φυλάττειν *to set* one *near* a thing to guard it, v. l. Id. 1194. 19. II. *to set before the mind, present, offer*, ὑπόθεσιν.. οὐχὶ τὴν οὖσαν παριστάντες Id. 28. 9: π. δέος, αἰσχύνην *to cause* fear, etc., Dem. 519. 20, etc.; οὐ γὰρ ἡ πληγὴ παρέστησε τὴν ὀργὴν ἀλλ' ἡ ἀτιμία Id. 537. 23; so, π. τινὶ γνῶναι *to give* one opportunity to know, Id. 228. 4; also, π. τινὶ ὅτι, ὡς .., Xen. Oec. 13. 1, Plat. Rep. 600 D. 2. *to prove, shew*, τι πολλοῖς τεκμηρίοις Lys. 125. 1. III. *to set side by side*, and so *to compare*, Isocr. 240 E.—The use of these Act. tenses is first in Plat., but first becomes common in Oratt.
B. Pass., c. aor. 2, pf., and plqpf. act., intr.; I. *to stand by, beside* or *near*, τινί, Hom., etc.; esp. of attendants, ἀμφίπολος δ' ἄρα οἱ κεδνὴ ἑκάτερθε παρέστη Od. 1. 335, cf. 8. 218. 2. *to stand by*, i. e. *to help* or *defend*, τινί oft. in Hom., and Hes.; Τρωσὶ παρεστάμεναι καὶ ἀμύνειν Il. 21. 231, cf. 15. 255; so also Hdt. 1. 87. 3. *to stand near, to be at hand*, νῆες δ' ἐκ Λήμνοιο παρέστασαν Il. 7. 467, etc. 4. of events, *to be near, be at hand*, ἀλλά τοι ἤδη ἄγχι παρέστηκεν θάνατος Il. 16. 853; κακὴ Διὸς αἶσα παρέστη ἡμῖν Od. 9. 52; ἐάν του καιρὸς ἡ χρεία παραστῇ Dem. 547. 16, cf. 537. 7:—hence, τὰ παρεστῶτα *present circumstances*, Aesch. Ag. 1053, Prom. 216; ἡ π. νόσος Soph. Phil. 734; so, τὸ παρεστώς or -ός, Ar. Eq. 564; τὸ παριστάμενον Xen. Hipparch. 9. 1. II. *to stand by, stand near*, of combatants, ὁ δὲ Μούλιον οὔτα παραστάς Il. 20. 472, cf. 22. 371, etc.: of suppliants, *to approach*, ἐξείης πάντεσσι παρίστασαι Od. 17. 450: π. δεῦρο *to be come* hither, Il. 3. 405: esp. freq. in Hom. in part. aor. 2 παραστάς, also ἄγχι παραστάς, usu. at the end of the verse, and almost superfluous as to sense, like παρών in Trag.; cf. πάρειμι sub fin. 2. *to come to the side of* another, *come over to* his *opinion*, παραστῆναι εἰς γνώμην τινός Hdt. 6. 99: absol. *to come to terms, surrender, submit*, Hdt. 3. 13., 5. 65, etc.: also, παραστῆναι τῷ πολέμῳ *to yield* to war, Dem. 597. ult.; cf. infra c. 1. 3. παρίστασθαι or παρεστάναι τινί *to come into one's head, occur to* one, foll. by ὡς.., Thuc. 4. 61, 95, etc.: also c. inf., Hdt. 7. 46, Lys. 109. 9; οὐ παρίσταταί μοι ταῦτα γιγνώσκειν Dem.; or c. acc. et inf., Lys. 162. 34, Plat. Phaed. 58 E: also, δόξα μοι παρεστάθη ναοὺς ἱκέσθαι Soph. O. T. 911; θαῦμα, γνώμη Andoc. 19. ult., 22. 40; τὸ παριστάμενον, τὸ παρασταν *that which comes into one's head, a thought*, v. Hemst. Luc. Contempl. 13; ἐκ τοῦ π. λέγειν to speak off-hand, Plut. Dem. 9. 4. *to collect oneself, take courage*, ψυχῇ, θυμῷ παραστῆναι πρός τι Diod. 17. 43, 99; π. τῇ διανοίᾳ Polyb. 14. 5, 7; cf. παράστημα: hence, οἶνος παρίσταται the wine *improves, becomes fit for drinking*, opp. to ἐξίσταται, Theophr.:—but 5. παρεστηκέναι φρενῶν *to be beside oneself, lose one's* wits, Polyb. 18. 36, 6; cf. παρεξίστημι II. 2. 7. absol. παρεστηκώς, = παρών, ἐξών, c. inf., *it being in one's power to* do, Thuc. 4. 133.
C. The fut., and aor. 1 of Med. are used, trans., in pecul. senses: I. *to set by one's side*, Lys. 161. 15; παιδία παραστήσεται (of a culprit), Dem. 546. 20; ταῦτα παραστησάμενος Id. 575. 11:—esp. *to bring to one's side, make one's own*, and so, 1. *to bring over by force, overcome, subdue*, Hdt. 3. 45, Thuc. 1. 29, etc.; and so in pres., Soph. O. C. 916; or, 2. *to gain by kindness, win over*, παραστήσασθαι ἔθνη, πόλιν etc., Thuc. 4. 79, Dem. 14. 11:—cf. supra B. II. 2. II. *to arrange* or *dispose for one's own views* or *purposes*, οὕτω παρα-

στήσασθαί τινα ὥστε.. so *to dispose* a person that.., Hdt. 4. 136: but, III. we find the fut. med. intrans., *to happen, take place*, Hdt. 7. 46: and of men, *to come to terms, submit*, Id. 3. 155.

**παριστία**, ἡ, (ἑστία) *a side-hearth*, in the vulgar dialect (ἰδιωτικῶς) of the Peloponnesians, acc. to Eust. p. 132.

**παριστίδιος**, α, ον, (ἱστός II) *at the loom*, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 7. 726.

**παριστορέω**, *to inquire by the way*, Cic. Att. 6. 1, 25: *to notice incidentally*, Plut. 2. 891 A. II. *to narrate falsely*, Byz.

**παρισχναίνω**, *to make thin* or *lean*, Arist. H. A. 5. 14, 18.

**παρίσχω**, collat. form of παρέχω, *to hold in readiness*, Il. 4. 229: *to present, offer*, Il. 9. 638, Pind. P. 8. 109.

**παρισώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like the πάρισα*, Vit. Isocr. ed. Mustox.

**παρίσωμα**, ατος, τό, in Rhetoric, =sq., Cratin. (Jun.) Tar. 1; cf. πάρισος II. [ῐ]

**παρίσωσις**, ἡ, *a making even, equalising*; esp. in Rhetoric, *an even balancing of the clauses* in a sentence, Isocr. 233 B, cf. Arist. Rhet. 3. 9, 9, Rhet. Al. 28.

**παρῐσωτικός**, ή, όν, *making like, equalising*, Eust.

**παρῐτέον**, verb. Adj., *one must pass by, omit*, Philo.

**παριτητέον**, and **-έα**, verb. Adj. from πάρειμι, *one must approach, come forward*, εἴς τι Thuc. 1. 72.

**παρῐτός**, ή, όν, (πάρειμι, εἶμι) *accessible*, Call. Lav. Pall. 90.

**παρκατέλεκτο**, Ep. form of aor. from παρακαταλέγομαι, Il.

**παρκείμενος**, Ep. for παρακείμενος, Pind.

**παρκλίνω**, Ep. for παρακλίνω, Hes.

**παρκύπτω**, Ep. for παρακύπτω.

**παρμέμβλωκε**, Ep. for παραμ-, 3 pf. of παραβλώσκω, Il. 4. 11.

**παρμένω**, poët. for παραμένω, Il. 13. 151, Pind.

**πάρμη**, ἡ, *a light shield, buckler*, Lat. *parma*, Polyb. 6. 22, 1.

**παρμόνιμος**, ον, poët. for παραμόνιμος, Theogn., Pind.

**πάρμονος**, ον, poët. for παράμονος, Pind.

**Παρνᾱσιάς**, άδος, pecul. poët. fem. of Παρνάσιος: Ion. **Παρνησιάς** Eur. Ion 86; **Παρνησίς**, ίδος, Aesch. Cho. 563.

**Παρνάσιος**, α, ον, also ος, ον, Ion. **Παρνήσιος**, *of* or *from Parnassus*, Pind. P. 10, 12, etc. [πᾱ]

**Παρνᾱσός**, ὁ, Ion. **Παρνησός**, *Parnassus*, a mountain of Phocis, Od., and Hes.: later usu. **Παρνασσός**, Schäf. Mel. p. 1.

**Πάρνης**, ηθος, ἡ, more rarely ὁ, *Parnes*, a mountain of Attica, v. Bentl. et Pors. Ar. Ran. 1057, Näke Choeril. p. 53, sq.

**Παρνησός**, ὁ, Ion. for Παρνασός, Od.

**πάρνοψ**, οπος, ὁ, a kind of *locust*, Ar. Ach. 150, Nicopho Aphr. 1; also κόρνωψ.

**παρό**, i. e. παρ' ὅ, *wherefore*, cf. διό. II. *besides that*.

**παροδεία**, ἡ, *a passing by*, Suid.

**παροδέομαι**, =παροιμιάζομαι, Hesych. v. παροδούμενον. He also expl. παροιμία by παροδία, and Basil. M. has ῥῆμα παρόδιον.

**παρόδευσις**, ἡ, =foreg., Procl.

**παροδεύω**, *to pass by*, Theocr. 23. 47; c. acc. *to go past*, Luc. Nigr. 36, Plut. 2. 759 F.

**παροδικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to a πάροδος*, Gramm. Adv. **-κῶς**.

**παρόδιος**, ον, *by* or *on the road-way, street*: θυρίδες π. windows *looking to the street*, Plut. 2. 521 D.

**παροδῖτης**, ου, ὁ, *a passer by, traveller*, Hipp.:—fem. **-ῖτις**, ιδος, Anth. P. 9. 373. [ῐ]

**πάροδος**, ἡ, *a way* or *road by, past, through*, or *along*, Thuc. 3. 21. 2. *a going by* or *past, passing, passage*, Thuc. 1. 126., 4. 82: ἐκ παρόδου, ἐν παρόδῳ, *by the way, cursorily*, much like ἐν παρέργῳ, Arist. Gen. An. 3. 6, 7, Polyb. 5. 68, 8, Plut. 2. 212 A. II. *a side-entrance, a narrow entrance* or *approach*, Lys. 193. 29, Xen. An. 4. 7, 4, etc.; λαβεῖν τὰς παρόδους (of Thermopylae), Dem. 62. 10 D; opp. to δίοδος, Xen. Cyn. 6. 6: πάροδοι *the side-entrances* on the stage, opp. to αἱ μέσαι θύραι Ath. 622 C; cf. παρασκήνια. III. *a coming forward, appearance*, esp. before the assembly, to speak, Dem. 1481. 15, cf. παρέρχομαι. IV. *the first entrance* of a chorus in the orchestra, which was made *from the side*: their *departure* was called μετάστασις, and their *reappearance* ἐπιπάροδος, Poll. 4. 108:—hence, *the first song* sung by the chorus *after its entrance*, Plut. 2. 785 B, cf. Herm. Arist. Poët. 12. V. in a ship, *a passage* from one end of the deck to the other *by the side of* the rowers, Lat. *agea*, Plut. Demetr. 43.

**παροδύρομαι**, Dep., *to lament beside* or *along with*, Dio C. 43. 19.

**παροίγνυμι** and **παροίγω**: f. οἴξω: aor. ἔῳξα:—*to open at the side* or *a little, half-open*, Herm. h. Hom. Merc. 152; πύλας π. Eur. I. A. 857; παροίξας τῆς θύρας *opening a little of* the door, Ar. Pac. 30.

**παροιδαίνω**, intr., *to swell at the side* or *slightly*, Aretae.; παροιδέω in Diosc., Philo.

**παροιδίσκω**, *to raise a slight swelling* or *blister*, Aretae.

**πάροιθε**, and before a vowel **πάροιθεν**: (πάρος). I. as Prep., c. gen. loci, *before*, and c. gen. pers., *before, in the presence of*, hence=Lat. *ante* and *coram*, Hom. 2. of Time, π. ἐμοῦ *before* me, Aesch. Pr. 503; κείνου π. Soph. Tr. 605. II. as Adv., of Place, *before, in front*, οἵ δεύτεροι οἵ τε πάροιθεν Il. 23. 497. 2. of Time, *before this, erst, formerly*, Hom., who in Od. has also τὸ πάροιθεν, like τοπρίν, 1. 322., 2. 312, etc.; οἱ π. men *bygone*, Pind. P. 2. 111; τῆς π. ἡμέρας Eur. Phoen. 853, cf. Aesch. Pers. 180:—πάροιθεν πρίν.. Soph. El. 1130. III. =πρό, v. sub πάρος B. 2. (Hence come παροίτερος, παροίτατος.) [πᾰ]

**παροικεσία**, ἡ, =παροικία, Lxx.

**παροικέω**, f. ήσω, *to dwell beside*, c. acc., π. τὴν Ἀσίαν *to dwell along the coasts of* Asia, Isocr. 74 D: but also intr. c. dat., *to live near*, Thuc. 1. 71., 3. 93: absol., Id. 6. 82. II. *to live in* a place as πάροικος, *sojourn*, N. T., Philo.

**παροίκησις**, ἡ, *a dwelling beside* or *near, neighbourhood*, Thuc. 4. 92; *a sojourn*, Lxx.

**παροικία**, ἡ, (πάροικος II) *a living in* a place *as* πάροικος, *sojourning*, Lxx. II. *an ecclesiastical district*, much like διοίκησις, Eccl., v. Suicer. s. v.

**παροικίζω**, f. ίσω, *to place* one *near* another, τινά τινι: so in Med., Call. Ep. 25.—Pass. *to settle, live by* or *near*, Hdt. 4. 180.

**παροικίς**, ίδος, pecul. fem. of πάροικος, Strabo p. 237.

**παροικοδομέω**, f. ήσω, *to build beside* or *near, build a wall along* or *across*, Thuc. 2. 75., 7. 6, 11: π. εἴσοδον Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 6. II. *to keep off by a wall* or *bank*, τὸ ὕδωρ Dem. 1276. 10.

**παροικοδόμημα**, τό, *a side-building*, Arist. Part. An. 3. 10, 3.

**πάροικος**, ον, *dwelling beside* or *near, neighbouring, a neighbour*, τινί Hdt. 7. 235; τινός Soph. Ant. 1155; so, πόλεις πάροικοι Θρηκίων ἐπάλξων Aesch. Pers. 869:—absol. *a neighbour*, Sappho 83 (45). II. ὁ πάροικος, *an alien, foreigner* who *lives in a place* without civil rights, *a sojourner*, Lat. *inquilinus*, Lxx.

**παροιμία**, ἡ, *a proverb, common saying, saw*, Aesch. Ag. 264, Soph. Aj. 664, Ar. Thesm. 528, Plat., etc.; κατὰ τὴν π. as the saying goes, Plat. Symp. 222 B; v. πάροιμος. 2. *a parable, dark saying*, in St. John's Gospel; the same as παραβολή in the other Gospels.

**παροιμιάζω**, *to make a proverb of, make proverbial*:—Pass. *to pass into a proverb, become proverbial*, Plat. Phil. 45 D, περί τινος Arist. Gen. An. 2. 7, 12:—Med. *to use a proverbial expression, speak in proverbs*, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 301 C, Theaet. 162 C;—but the Med.=Act., Id. Legg. 818 A.

**παροιμιακός**, ή, όν, *proverbial*, Plut. 2. 636 E. Adv. **-κῶς** Strabo. II. ὁ π. (sub. στίχος), *a paroemiac*, i. e. an Anapaestic dimeter catalectic, usu. at the end of an Anapaestic system, and sometimes in the middle of a long one, Gramm.

**παροιμιο-γράφος**, ον, *collecting proverbs*.

**παροιμιώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like a proverb, proverbial*, Plut. 302 C: *that becomes a proverb*, esp. *ludicrously*, Id. 2. 616 C, etc.

**πάροιμος**, ον, *by the road, at the roadside*, Hesych.: hence παροιμία and παροίμιον, *a way-side, trite expression, a proverb*.

**παροινέω**: in the augm. tenses usu. with double augm. ἐπαρῴνουν etc., Xen. An. 5. 8, 4, v. l. Dem. 612. 20, etc.: pf. πεπαρῴνηκα, v. Moer. p. 332, Lob. Phryn. 154. *To behave ill at wine, play drunken tricks*, Ar. Eccl. 143, Antipho 125. 43, Lys. 98. 7, Plat.; οὐ δεῖ νήφοντα παροινεῖν Antiph. Arcad. 1; also, μεθύων π. Xen. l. c.; εἴς τινα towards one, Ar. Fr. 243, Antipho 125. 39. II. trans. *to maltreat* one *in drunkenness*: generally, *to act ill, treat with violence* or *insult*, like ὑβρίζειν, Dem. 1257. 13: hence in Pass., *to be so treated*, Id. 403. 8, etc.

**παροίνημα**, ατος, τό, *any thing misused during drunkenness, a drunkard's laughing-stock*, Plut. 2. 350 C.

**παροινία**, ἡ, *ill behaviour under the influence of wine, drunken violence*, Lys. 96. 1, Xen. Symp. 6. 1, 2, Amphis Pan 1: *a drunken frolic*, Aeschin. 9. 19.

**παροινιάζω**, =παροινέω, Hesych.

**παροινικός**, ή, όν, =sq., Ar. Vesp. 1300. Adv. **-κῶς**, Cic. Att. 10. 10, 1.

**παροίνιος**, ον, (οἶνος) *belonging to wine* or *a drinking party, suitable thereto*, ᾆσμα, ὄρχησις etc., Ath. 629 E, Luc. Salt. 34: τὰ παροίνια or πάροινα (sc. μέλη) *drinking songs*, Böckh Pind. Fr. p. 555, cf. Plut. Demosth. 4. II. of persons, like πάροινος, *drunken, quarrelsome over one's cups*, Ar. Ach. 981.

**πάροινος**, ον, = foreg. II, Pratin. 1. 10, Lys. 101. 20, Antiph. Lyd. 1.

**παροινοχοέω**, f. ήσω, *to stand beside* one *and pour out wine* for him, Q. Sm. 4. 279.

**παροιστράω**, f. ήσω, = οἰστράω, Lxx.

**πάροιστρος**, ον, (οἶστρος III) *half-frantic*, Origen.

**πᾰροίτατος**, η, ον, Superl. of πάροιθε, πάρος, *the foremost*:—of Time, *the first, earliest, oldest*, Ap. Rh. 2. 29.

**πᾰρόϊτερος**, α, ον, Compar. of πάροιθε, πάρος, *the one before* or *in front*, Il. 23. 459, 480:—of Time, *the former, earlier, older*. Adv. -τέρω, Ap. Rh. 3. 686.

**παροίχομαι**, f. χήσομαι: pf. παρῴχηκα, Ion. παροίχωκα: Dep. med.:—*to have past by*, παρῴχετο γηθόσυνος κῆρ *he passed on, went on his way*, Il. 4. 272. 2. of Time, etc., *to be gone by*, παρῴχηκεν δὲ πλέων νύξ Il. 10. 252; ἡ παροιχομένη νύξ *the by-gone* night, Hdt. 1. 209; ὁ π. χρόνος *by-gone* time, Id. 2. 14; ἄνδρες παροιχόμενοι men *of by-gone times*, Pind. N. 6. 50; δεῖμα παροιχόμενον, like Virgil's *acti labores*, Id. I. 8. (7). 23; so, τὰ παροιχόμενα *the past*, Hdt. 7. 120 (in Hipp. Fract. 762, *the aforesaid*); also τὸ παρῳχηκός:—in Gramm., ὁ παρῳχημένος [sc. χρόνος], *tempus praeteritum*. II. *to be gone, be dead*, δείματι with fright, Aesch. Supp. 738. III. c. gen. *to shrink aside from, shrink from*, νείκους Ib. 452:—ὅσον μοίρας παροίχῃ *how art thou fallen from* thine high estate, Elmsl. and Herm. Eur. Med. 964.

**παροκλάζω**, = ὀκλάζω, Hesych.

**παροκωχή**, ἡ, = παροχή, *a supplying, furnishing*, νεῶν Thuc. 6. 85. The Mss. παροχή; but the true Att. form is preserved by Phot. and Suid. Cf. ἀνοκωχή, διοκωχή.

**παρολῑγωρέω**, = ὀλιγωρέω, Plat. Epin. 991 D, Luc., etc.

**παρολισθάνω** and later **-σθαίνω**: f. σθήσω:—*to slip, ἐς τὸ πλάγιον* Hipp. Art. 792; *to fall in the wrong place*, Plut. 2. 698 C, 701 B. 2. *to slip in secretly* or *casually*, εἰς τόπον Diosc., Luc. Laps. 15.

**παρολίσθησις**, ἡ, *a secret* or *casual slip*, Euseb.

**παρολκή**, ἡ, *a spinning out of time, delay*, Alciphro; *prolixity*, εὐχῆς Heliod. II. Gramm. = πλεονασμός, cf. Sext. Emp. P. 2. 146.

**πάρολκος**, ὁ, (παρέλκω) *a tow-rope*, Schol. Thuc. 4. 25.

**παρομαρτέω**, *to accompany*, Plut. Anton. 26, Luc. Tim. 55.

**παρομοιάζω**, f. άσω, = ὁμοιάζω, N. T.

**παρόμοιος**, ον, also α, ον Hipp.:—*nearly like*, τινί Hdt. 2. 73; π. πρός τινα *a match for*, Thuc. 1. 80: *nearly equal*, π. τοῖς Ἕλλησι τὸν ἀριθμόν Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 13; κῶλα παρόμοια clauses *which sound alike*. Adv. -ως, opp. to ὁμοίως, Arist. Respir. 17. 2.

**παρομοιόω**, *to make nearly alike*, Eccl.

**παρομοίωσις**, ἡ, *assimilation*, esp. of sounds in the ends of successive clauses, *assonance*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 9, 9.

**παρομολογέω**, f. ήσω, *to grant, admit*, esp., in Rhet., *treacherously*: generally, = ὁμολογέω, Polyb. 3. 89, 3.

**παρομολογία**, ἡ, *a pretended admission* or *concession*, ap. Rutil. Lup.

**παρόμφημα**, ατος, τό, (ὁμφή) = παρωνυμίασμα, q. v.

**παρόν**, όντος, τό, neut. part. pres. from πάρειμι (εἰμί).

**παρονειδίζω**, = ὀνειδίζω, Gramm.

**παρονομάζω**, *to form a word by a slight change*, e. g. Ἀκτικὴν τὴν νῦν Ἀττικὴν παρονομασθεῖσαν Strabo p. 391.

**παρονομᾰσία**, ἡ, *a slight change* in a name or word, esp. so as to give it a new shade of meaning, Lat. *parva verbi immutatio, in littera posita*, Cic. de Orat. 2. 63. II. *a play upon words which sound alike* but have different signfs., *a pun*, playing on a name, Lat. *annominatio*, Quint. 6. 3, 53, etc.—The form παρωνομασία is rejected by Spalding ad l. with Schäfer, cf. Lob. Phryn. 712.

**παροξίζω**, f. ίσω, *to have a somewhat sour taste*, Diosc.

**παροξυντής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who incites, rouses*, Hesych.

**παροξυντικός**, ή, όν, *fit for inciting* or *urging on*, εἴς τι Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 29; πρός τι Dem. 489. 4; ἐπί τι Plut. Pomp. 37:—*exasperating*, Isocr. 9 A. Adv. -κῶς, Plut. 2. 21 A.

**παροξύνω**, f. ὑνῶ:—like παρακονάω and παραθήγω, *to urge, prick* or *spur on*, πρός τι Xen. Hell. 6. 4, 6; ἐπί τι Isocr. 82 C; c. inf., Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 3; opp. to ἀποτρέπω, Dem. 526. 11:—*to anger, provoke against* one, ἐπί τινι Polyb.: π. τινά *to stir up, provoke, irritate, exasperate*, Eur. Alc. 674, Thuc. 1. 84:—in Pass. *to be provoked*, τινί at a thing, Thuc. 5. 99, διά τι 6. 56; ἐπί τι Isocr. 82 C: πρός τι Dem. 1299. 17; ὑπό τινος Lys. 101. 20; c. dat. pers., Lycurg. 158. 39. 2. in Pass., also of sicknesses, *to grow violent*, esp. *to take an inflammatory character*, π. οἱ πυρετοί Hipp. Vet. Med. 10. II. in Gramm., = παροξυτονέω.

**πάροξυς**, υ, *pointed*, of a fractured bone, Hipp. Fract. 773. 2. metaph., *precipitate*, Antiph. Didym. 2. 8.

**παροξυσμός**, ὁ, *irritation, exasperation*, Dem. 1105. 25. 2. in Medic. *the severe fit of a disease, a paroxysm*, Hipp. Aph. 1243.

**παροξῡτονέω**, *to put the acute accent on the penultima*, Eust., and late Gramm.: the older Gramm. always παροξύνω.

**παροξύτονος**, ον, *paroxytone*, i. e. *marked with the acute accent* (ὀξεῖα) *on the penultima*. Adv. -νως, Ath. 409 A. [ῡ]

**παροπλίζω**, f. ίσω, *to disarm*, Polyb. 2. 7, 10, etc.: in Med., Numen. ap. Ath. 306 C.

**παροπτάω**, *to roast slightly, half-roast*, Polyb. 12. 25, 2.

**παροπτέος**, α, ον, (παροράω, παρόψομαι) *to be overlooked*, τὸ γὰρ σύνηθες οὐδαμοῦ παροπτέον Menand. Androg. 3; cf. Luc. Tim. 9. II. παροπτέον, *one must overlook*, Pseudo-Dem. 805. 9.

**παρόπτησις**, ἡ, *a half-roasting*, Medic.

**παρόρᾱμα**, ατος, τό, *an oversight, error*, Plut. 2. 1123 B.

**παρόρᾱσις**, ἡ, *an overlooking: carelessness*, Eccl.

**παροράτικός**, ή, όν, *apt to overlook*, τινός Plut. 2. 716 B.

**παροράω**, f. ὄψομαι: aor. παρεῖδον (q. v.): aor. pass. παρώφθην Pseudo-Dem. 133. 18:—*to look at by the way, notice, remark*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 5; τινί τι something in one, Hdt. 1. 37, 108, Ar. Av. 454. II. *to look past a thing, overlook*, Dem. 281. 13, Arist. Pol. 6. 4, 17, etc.:—*to slight, make light of*, τοὺς νόμους Antipho 114. 6, etc.; cf. Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 21. III. *to see amiss, see wrong*, Plat. Theaet. 157 E, cf. Hipp. Ma. 300 C. IV. *to look sideways*, εἴς τινα or πρός τι Xen. Symp. 8. 42, Cyr. 7. 1, 4; εἰς τὸ πλάγιον π. μᾶλλον ἢ εἰς τὸ πρόσθεν Arist. H. A. 9. 45, 5.

**παροργίζομαι**, Pass., *to be* or *be made angry at*, πρός τινα Dem. 805. 19.—The Act. παροργίζω, *to provoke to anger*, Lxx, and N.T.

**παρόργισμα**, ατος, τό, *a provocation, cause of anger*, Lxx.

**παροργισμός**, ὁ, = foreg., Lxx.

**παρορέγω**, *to stretch out beside*, Ael. N. A. 1. 4.

**παρόρειος**, ον, (ὄρος) *along a mountain*;—but παρώρειος as Adj. is dub.; though, as Subst., the form παρώρεια (q. v.) is preferred to παρορεία, Lob. Phryn. 712.

**παρόρθιος**, ον, *tolerably straight*, Apollod. in Math. Vett.

**παρορίζω**, f. ίσω, *to border, limit*, Longin. 2. 2. II. *to outstep one's boundaries, encroach on a neighbour's property*, Anth. P. 11. 209. III. *to drive over the borders, banish*, Plut. 2. 353 E.

**παρορίνω**, *to excite a little*, Alcae. ap. Simplic.

**παρόριος**, α, ον, (ὅρος) *on the frontier*, Gl.

**παρορισμός**, ὁ, *a passing of boundaries, an encroaching*.

**παροριστέον**, verb. Adj., *one must overstep a limit*, Longin. 38. 1.

**παροριστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *an encroacher*, Lemma in Anth. P. 11. 209.

**παρορκέω**, *to forswear oneself*, Philostr.

**παρορμάω**, f. ήσω, *to put in motion, urge* or *prick on*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 10; παρ. εἴς τι *to urge on to* a thing, Ib. 2. 2, 1; ἐπί τι Ib. 8. 1, 12; πρός τι Arist. M. Mor. 2. 7, 27; τι Diosc. 2. 170; c. inf., Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 43:—Pass. c. fut. med.: *to be eager for*, ἐπί τι Polyb. 2. 22, 6. II. sometimes also in Act., παρ. τι *to strive after* a thing, Lob. Phryn. 439.

**παρορμέω**, *to lie at anchor beside* or *near*, Diod. 14. 49, etc.

**παρόρμημα**, ατος, τό, *an incitement, stimulus*, Joseph. A. J. 17. 12, 1.

**παρόρμησις**, ἡ, *an urging on, incitement*, Xen. Hipparch. 1. 25, Polyb. 6. 39, 8.

**παρορμητικός**, ή, όν, *urging on*, πρός τι Plut. Lyc. 15.

**παρορνίζω**: fut. ίσω, Att. ῐῶ:—*to bring to anchor beside* or *near*, πλοῖα Μουνυχίασι Lys. 132. 6.

**πάρορνῐς**, ῐθος, ὁ, ἡ, *having ill omens*, πάρ. πόρος *an ill-omened* voyage, Aesch. Eum. 770; cf. sub ὄδιος.

**παρόρνυμι**, *to urge on*, Ap. Rh. 3. 486, in tmesi.

**παρορύσσω** Att. **-ττω**: f. ξω:—*to dig by, beside* or *along*, Thuc. 6. 101. II. *to dig alongside*, i. e. one against another, Epict.; a preparatory exercise performed for 40 successive days by those who were to contend as boxers at the Olympic games, Interpp. ad Theocr. 4. 10. III. as a term in boxing, *to punch in the side, dig in the ribs*, Lat. *latus fodere*, παρ. καὶ λακτίζειν Diog. L. 6. 27 (unless this also belongs to signf. II).

**πᾰρορχέομαι**, f. ήσομαι, Dep. med.: *to dance amiss, dance the wrong dance*, c. acc., of pantomimic actors, Luc. Salt. 80.

**πάρος,** A. Adv. of Time, *before, erst, formerly, one time,* in Hom., who uses τοπάρος just like πρίν and τοπρίν: the same use of it occurs in Hes., and Hdt.: usu. opp. to νῦν, Il. 1. 553, etc.: *οἱ πάρος forefathers,* Pind. I. 7. 1; so, θεοὶ οἱ πάρος Aesch. Pr. 405; τὰ π., opp. to τὰ εἰσέπειτα, Soph. Aj. 34, etc. 2. with a pres., *this long time,* as in Lat. *jamdudum video,* Heyne Il. 12. 347., 15. 256, Od. 5. 88. 3. c. inf. aor. like πρίν, *before,* πάρος τάδε ἔργα γενέσθαι, πάρος ἦν γαῖαν ἱκέσθαι etc., Il. 6. 348, Od. 1. 21: very rarely with inf. pres., as, πάρος δόρποιο μέδεσθαι Il. 18. 245. 4. c. negat., foll. by πρίν γε, *not until, not unless,* Il. 5. 218, Od. 2. 127. 5. *before the time, too soon,* Il. 23. 474. 6. *rather, sooner,* Il. 8. 166. II. of Place, *before, in front,* post-Hom.

B. Prep., c. gen. loci, poët. for πρό, *before,* in Hom. only once, Il. 8. 254; δωμάτων πάρος Soph. Aj. 73, Eur. Hec. 1049; cf. Valck. Phoen. 310:—rarely of Time, θανεῖν πάρος τέκνων Eur. Andr. 1207. 2. like πρό, *for, instead of,* ἀδελφῶν πάρος .. θανεῖν Eur. Heracl. 536; so also ὅσων .. πάροιθεν .. σφαγήσεται Ib. 583.—When πάρος is a Prep., it usually follows its case, but not always, v. Eur. Andr. 1113, 1207; nor was it so used in Prose.—(In *form,* πάρος stands between παρά, πρό and πρός, though in *signf.* it belongs to πρό: from πάρος again comes πάροιθε, παροίτερος, παροίτατος.) [ᾰ]

**Πάρος,** ἡ, *Paros,* one of the Cyclades, famous for its white marble, h. Hom. Ap. 44, Cer. 491.—Adj. Πάριος, α, ον, π. λίθος *Parian* marble, Pind. [ᾰ]

**παροσφραίνω,** f. σφρήσω, *to hold beside* one *to smell at,* Geop.

**παροτρυντικός,** ή, όν, *belonging to, fit for inciting,* Eust.

**παροτρύνω,** f. ὔνῶ, *to urge on,* c. inf., πὰρ θυμὸς ὀτρύνει φάμεν Böckh Pind. O. 3. 68 (38); cf. Luc. Tox. 35. 2. medic., *to stimulate,* Hipp.

**παρουάτιος,** ον, (οὖς) *with ears by the side, with hanging ears,* κύων Call. Dian. 91. [ᾰ]

**παρουλίς,** ίδος, ἡ, *a gum-boil,* Galen.; cf. ἐπουλίς.

**πάρουλος,** ον, (οὖλος II. 4) *somewhat curled,* Poll. 4. 135.

**παρουλό-τριχος,** ον, *with slightly curling hair,* Geop.

**πάρουρος,** ὁ, *one who keeps watch beside,* v. l. Od. 11. 489.

**παρουσία,** ἡ, (πάρειμι) *a being present, presence,* τινός of a person or thing, Trag., as Aesch. Pers. 169, Eur. Hec. 227; παρουσίαν ἔχειν for παρεῖναι, Soph. Aj. 540:—παρουσίαν μὲν οἶσθα .. φίλων, ὡς οὔτις ἡμῖν ἐστιν, i. e. that we have no friends present to assist us, Soph. El. 948. 2. *arrival,* Thuc. 1. 128; εἰς τόπον Dion. H. 1. 45. II. like τὰ παρόντα, *present circumstances,* Soph. El. 1251. III. *substance, property,* like οὐσία and περιουσία, Menand. ὑδρ. 6, cf. Piers. Moer. 207. 2. *abundance,* like περιουσία, Crates Ther. 4, Plat. (Com.) Pha. 6.

**παρουσιάζω,** *to be present,* Eccl.

**παροχέομαι,** Pass., *to sit beside another in a chariot,* Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 14:—*to be a* πάροχος, Phot.

**παροχέτευσις,** ἡ, *a turning of water into a side-channel,* Galen.

**παροχετεύω,** *to turn, as water from its course,* Plat. Legg. 844 A, Plut. Themist. 31:—*to turn off into a side-channel;* and metaph. *to turn off* from oneself, *divert,* Eur. Bacch. 479.

**παροχεύς,** έως, ὁ, *one who supplies, a furnisher,* Phrynut.

**παροχεύω,** *to have adulterous intercourse with a female*:—in Pass. of the female, Arist. H. A. 9. 7, 5.

**παροχή,** ἡ, (παρέχω) *a supplying, furnishing;* v. παροκωχή. II. *a present, gift,* esp. such as is offered to ambassadors etc., *hospitality,* Polyb. 22. 1, 3, etc.

**παροχλέω,** *to trouble besides, moreover,* like παρενοχλέω, Theophr.

**παροχλίζω,** f. ίσω, *to move aside with a lever:* generally *to remove* a weight, Anth. P. 9. 304.

**πάροχος,** ὁ, (ὄχος) *one who sits beside* another *in a chariot;* esp. =παράνυμφος, π. γάμων Ar. Av. 1740. 2. in Byzant., π. ἵππος=παρήορος.

**πάροχος,** ον, (παρέχω) *supplying, furnishing:* οἱ π., in the Roman provinces, *those who supplied public officers* with necessaries, Hor. Sat. 1. 5, 46, cf. Cic. Att. 13. 2, 2.

**παροψάομαι,** Dep., *to eat dainties,* Luc. Merc. Cond. 26.

**παρόψημα,** ατος, τό, *a dainty side-dish,* Ath. 367 C.

**παροψημάτιον,** τό, Dim. from foreg., Poll. 6. 56. [ᾰ]

**παροψίδιον,** τό, Dim. from παροψίς, Poll. [ῐ]

**παροψίς,** ίδος, ἡ, (ὄψον) *a dainty side-dish, entremet,* Ar. Fr. 236, Metag. Philoth. 1, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 4: metaph., π. κακῶν *a fresh taste* of misery, Magnes Dion. 1, ubi v. Meineke; cf. παροψώνημα. II. *a dish on which such meats are served,* Antiph. Boeot. 3: but the Atticists condemn this use of the word, Lob. Phryn. 176, cf. Comici ap. Ath. 367, sq.

**παρόψομαι,** fut. of παροράω.

**παροψωνέω,** *to buy dainties for* one, τινί Cratin. Cleobul. 8, Ar. Eccl. 226.

**παροψώνημα,** ατος, τό, =παρόψημα, metaph., παροψώνημα τῆς ἐμῆς εὐνῆς χλιδῆς *a new relish* to the pleasures of my bed, Aesch. Ag. 1447; cf. παροψίς 1. fin.

**πάρπᾰγος,** ὁ, v. παράπαγος.

**παρπεπῐθών,** όντος, Ep. for παραπιθών, redupl. part. aor. 2 of παραπείθω, Hom.

**παρπόδιος,** ον, poët. for παραπόδιος, q. v.

**παρράλιος,** η, ον, Ep. for παράλιος. [ρᾰ]

**παρρησία,** ἡ, (ῥῆσις) *free-spokenness, openness, boldness, frankness,* freq. in Eur., as Ion 672, Plat. Rep. 557 B, etc.: also in bad sense, *license of tongue,* Isocr. 229 B.

**παρρησιάζομαι,** f. άσομαι: pf. πεπαρρησίασμαι Dem. 55. 1: Dep., *to speak freely, openly, boldly,* Plat. Gorg. 487 D; τινί τι Ib. 491 E; πρός τινα Id. Lach. 178 A; περί τινος Id. Charm. 156 A:—in Pass., Isocr. 312 B.

**παρρησιαστής,** οῦ, ὁ, *a free speaker,* Arist. Eth. N. 4. 3, 28, Diod., etc.

**παρρησιαστικός,** ή, όν, *disposed to speaking freely, free-spoken,* Arist. Rhet. 2. 5, 11. Adv. -κῶς, Joseph. B. J. 2. 21, 4.

**παρρησιώδης,** ες, (εἶδος) *free-spoken.* Adv. -δῶς, Diod. 15. 6.

**παρσένος,** Lacon. for παρθένος, Alcm. 1, Ar. Lys. 1263.

**παρσταίη, παρστᾶσα** etc., Ep. for παρασταίη, παραστᾶσα, from παρίστημι, Hom.

**παρστήετον,** Ep. for παραστῆτον, 2 dual conj. aor. 2 from παρίστημι, Od. 18. 183.

**παρτέμνω, παρτᾰμεῖν,** Ep. for παρατέμνω, παραταμεῖν.

**παρτῐθεῖ,** Ep. for παρατιθεῖ, Od. 1. 192.

**παρτομίς,** ίδος, ἡ, like ἐγχειρίδιον, *a small book,* Hesych.

**παρυγραίνω,** *to moisten* or *soften a little,* Ath. 356 E.

**πάρυγρος,** ον, *somewhat wet,* Galen., Manetho 1. 87; al. πάνυγρος.

**πάρυδρος,** ον, *aquatic,* Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 13.

**παρυπαντάω,** f. ήσω, *to come into the way of, meet,* Joseph. B. J. 1. 31, 4.

**παρυπάρχω,** *to be near, assist,* like πάρειμι, Gramm.

**παρῠπάτη** (sc. χορδή), *the string next the first* or *uppermost,* Arist. Probl. 19. 3; fem. from παρύπατος. [ᾰ]

**παρῠπᾰτο-ειδής,** ές, *sounding like the* παρυπάτη, Aristid. Quint.

**παρύπᾰτος,** η, ον, v. παρυπάτη. [ῠ]

**παρυπνόω,** *to sleep by* or *with,* τινί Qu. Sm. 10. 128.

**παρυπολαμβάνω,** *to assume falsely,* Aristox.

**παρυπομιμνήσκω,** fut. -μνήσω, *to remind by the way* or *in secret,* Polyb. 5. 31, 3.

**παρυπόμνησις,** ἡ, *a reminding by the way,* M. Anton. 1. 10.

**παρυπόστᾰσις,** ἡ, *modified* or *subordinate existence.*

**παρυποψύχω,** f. ξω, *to cool gently.* [ῠ̄]

**παρῠφαίνω,** *to weave beside* or *along, attach to,* ἐσθῆς παρυφασμένη a garment *with a purple hem* or *border* (παρυφή), Diod. 12. 21:—ὅπλα παρυφασμένα (as it were) armed men *hemming in* an unarmed crowd, Xen Cyr. 5. 4, 48. 2. *to excel in weaving,* Jac. Philostr. Imag. p. 549.

**παρύφαντος,** ον, *woven along with a hem* or *border,* Gl. [ῠ]

**παρύφασμα,** ατος, τό, =sq. [ῠ]

**παρῠφή,** ἡ, *a hem* or *border woven along* any thing, esp. of purple, Lat. *clavus,* Clearch. ap. Ath. 522 E.

**παρῠφής,** ές, *wearing a robe with a* παρυφή, Lat. *praetextatus:* τὸ π. =παρυφή, Ar. Fr. 309.

**παρυφίστημι,** *to add as part* of a substance, rare and late in Act.:—Pass. *to exist in dependence on,* τινί Diog. L. 9. 105.

**πάρφαινε,** poët. for παράφαινε, Ar. Lys.

**παρφάμενος, παρφάσθαι,** poët. for παραφ-, Hom.

**παρφᾰσία,** ἡ, poët. for παραφασία.

**πάρφᾰσις,** ἡ, poët. for παράφασις, Il. 14. 217.

**παρφέρομαι,** poët. for παραφέρομαι.

**παρφῠγέειν,** poët. for παραφυγεῖν inf. aor. 2 act., Od. 12. 99.

**πάρφυκτος,** ον, poët. for παράφυκτος, *to be avoided,* τὸ μόρσιμον οὐ π. Pind. P. 12. 53.

**πᾰρώας** ἵππος, ου, ὁ, (παρωός) *a reddish-brown* horse, Arist. H. A. 9. 45, 3,—χρῶμα ἔχουσι μεταξὺ τεφροῦ καὶ πυρροῦ; cf. Phot. s. v.; in Hesych. παρωάς, παρωαί, πάρωος. Cf. παρείας.

**παρῳδέω,** f. ήσω, *to sing beside*:—*to sing a song with certain changes,* esp. *to burlesque* or *parody a song,* Luc. Char. 14, Ath. 364 B.

**παρῳδία**, ἡ, *a song diverted to another subject, a burlesque, parody,* Arist. Poët. 2. 5, Ath. 698 B.

**παρῳδικός**, ή, όν, *in the way of parody, burlesque,* μέλη Dion. H. Demosth. 54.

**παρῳδός**, όν, (ᾠδή) *beside a song:—singing a song with certain changes,* esp. *burlesquing* a song: ὁ π. *a parodist,* such as Matro and Sopater in Ath.: on the Parodies of the Greeks v. G. H. Moser in the Heidelb. Studien 6. 2, p. 267, sq. II. *describing indirectly,* π. αἰνίγματα Eur. I. A. 1147.

**παρωθέω**, fut. ώσω and ωθήσω:—*to push sideways,* ἐς χώραν Hipp. Art. 794: *to push aside* or *away, slight,* δοῦλον λέχος Eur. Andr. 30, cf. El. 1037, and so Xen., etc.; παρεῶσθαι καὶ ἐν οὐδενὸς εἶναι μέρει Dem. 23. 14:—*to put aside, keep secret, slur over,* ἔρωτα Soph. Tr. 358:—Med. *to push away from oneself, reject,* etc., Eur. Heracl. 237; of Time, *to put off,* Plat. Rep. 471 C.

**παρωκεάνιος**, ον, *near* or *on the ocean,* Plut. Caes. 20.

**παρωκεᾱνίτης**, ου, ὁ, = foreg.:—fem. -ῖτις, ῖτιδος (sc. γῆ), *the sea-coast,* Polyb. 34. 5, 6, etc. [ῑ]

**παρωκεᾱνῖτικός**, ή, όν, = foreg., Strabo p. 189.

**παρωλένιος**, ον, *next the elbow, on the arm,* Poll. 2. 138.

**παρώμᾰλος**, ον, *nearly even* or *equal,* Strabo p. 167.

**παρωμίς**, ίδος, ἡ, (ὦμος) *clothing* or *an ornament worn upon the shoulder,* Lxx: cf. ἐπωμίς and περιωμίς.

**πᾰρών**, ό, *a* kind of *light ship,* Polyb. Fr. Hist. 65; cf. μυοπάρων.

**παρωνομᾰσία**, ή, f. l. for παρονομασία, q. v.

**παρωνῠμέω**, f. ήσω, = παρωνυμιάζω, Eust. 2. intr., *to be of like signification with,* τινί Philo 1. 486.

**παρωνύμησις**, ή, = sq., Iambl. [ῠ]

**παρωνῠμία**, ή, *the formation of one word from another by inflexion,* Gramm. II. = παρονομασία, Plut. 2. 853 B.

**παρωνῠμιάζω**, *to derive a name from a word, call by a derivative name* or *word,* Arist. Phys. Ausc. 7. 3, 2; cf. sub παρώνυμος.

**παρωνῠμίασμα**, ατος, τό, *an epithet,* Hesych.

**παρωνύμιος**, ον, also α, ον, = sq., Plat. Legg. 757 D: hence, τὸ παρωνύμιον = παρωνυμία II, Id. Soph. 268 C. [ῠ]

**παρώνῠμος**, ον, *formed from a word by a slight change* (Arist. Categ. 1. 5), Φοίβης ὄνομ' ἔχει παρώνυμον (i. e. Φοῖβος) Aesch. Eum. 8; cf. Arist. Categ. 8. 25, sqq.; παρωνύμως λέγεσθαι ἀπό τινος Id. Top. 2. 4, 4:—τὸ παρώνυμον = παρωνυμία II.

**παρωνῠμόω**, = παρωνυμιάζω, Nicet. Chon.

**παρωνῠχία**, ή, *a whitlow,* Lat. *reduvia,* Hipp., Plut. 2. 440 A, etc. II. *a plant,* Diosc. 4. 54.

**παρωνῠχίς**, ίδος, ἡ, = foreg., Suid.

**πᾰρωός, πάρωος,** or **παρῶος,** v. παρώας.

**παρωπία**, ή, *the corner of the eye* next the temple, Poll. 2. 71.

**παρώπιον**, τό, in harness, *a blinker, blinder,* Poll. 2. 53.

**παρωπίς**, ίδος, ἡ, = προσωπίς, Poll. 2. 53.

**παρώρεια**, ή, (ὄρος) *a district on the side of a mountain,* Polyb. 2. 14, 6, Babr. 19. 1:—παρορεία, -ορία are less correct, Lob. Phryn. 712.

**παρώρειος**, ον, v. παρόρειος.

**παρωρείτης**, ου, ὁ, *one who lives on a mountain-side,* Πάν Anth. Plan. 235.

**παρωρμημένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass. *violently,* Hesych., Phot.

**πάρωρος**, ον, (ὥρα) *out of season, untimely:* neut. πάρωρα, as Adv., Anth. P. 12. 199, Cic. Att. 10. 12, 2. II. *beyond the proper time, too late,* Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 122.

**παρωροφίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *the eaves* or *cornice* of a roof, Hdt. 2. 155.

**παρωτίς**, ίδος, ἡ, (οὖς) *the gland beside and behind the ear, the parotis,* Lyc. 1402. 2. *a tumor of the parotid gland,* Galen. II. in Architecture, *an ornament on the upper part of door-posts,* Vitruv. 4. 6, 4.

**παρῳχημένος** (sc. χρόνος), ὁ, *the past tense,* Lat. *praeteritum,* Gramm.: strictly part. pf. pass. from παροίχομαι.

**πάρωχρος**, ον, *rather pale, sallow,* Plut. 2. 364 A.

**ΠΑ^Σ**, πᾶσα, πᾶν: gen. παντός, πάσης, πάντος: gen. plur. masc. and neut. πάντων (not παντῶν): dat. plur. masc. and neut. πᾶσι, beside which Hom. and Hes. use the poët. form πάντεσσι: gen. plur. fem. πᾱσῶν, for which Hom. and Hes. always use πᾱσέων dissyl., once πᾱσάων Od. 6. 107. Radic. signf., *all:* hence, of one only, *all of him, the whole,* like ὅλος:—of one in a number, *any;*—of several, *every,* like ἕκαστος;—in plur. *all.*—Even in Hom. and Hdt. the signf. *whole, entire,* and the use of the plur. prevail:—πᾶσα ὕλη *all the* wood, Hes. Op. 509, cf. Th. 695, etc.; also of immaterial things, πᾶσα ἀλήθεια *all, the whole* truth, Il. 24. 407, Od. 11. 507: πᾶν δεῖμα *an utter* horror, Soph. Phil. 927; ἡ πᾶσα βλάβη *nothing but* mischief, Ib. 622, cf. El. 301; πᾶσαι πύλαι *all the* gates, i. e. *the whole* gate, Il. 2. 809:—In Prose, τὸ πᾶν *the whole matter,* Plat. Theaet. 204 B; also, τὸ πᾶν *the universe,* Id. Tim. 28 C, etc.: ἐς πᾶν κακοῦ *to the uttermost, the height* of evil, Hdt. 7. 118., 9. 118; and so later, ἐς πᾶν κακόν and ἐς πᾶν, v. Valck. ad ll. cc.—The signf. *every* occurs in Il. 16. 265, Od. 13. 313, cf. Soph. El. 972, Herm. Bacch. 1127:—the sense of *any one* is less common, τὸ μὲν ἐπιτιμᾶν .. φήσαι τις ἂν .. παντὸς εἶναι Dem. 13. 28.—When a relat. Pron. is to follow, Hom. usu. has πάντες, ὅσοι .., Lat. *omnes quicunque* .., which is also usu. in Prose.—In Att. oft. c. Art., but only in signf., *the whole,* and in plur.: πᾶς τις *every single* one, first in Theogn. 621, and freq. in Hdt., as 1. 50., 3. 79.—Emphat., with the Art. repeated, τὰς νέας τὰς πάσας Hdt. 7. 59. II. several Adverbs are used to strengthen πᾶς, esp. in plur., as, ἅμα πάντες *all* together, at once, Hom.; in Prose more usu. ἅπαντες, but not always; even ἅμα πᾶς occurs, Schäf. Dion. Comp. p. 124: so too, πάντες ὁμῶς Il. 15. 98; in Prose also πάντες ὁμοῦ Bast Ep. Cr. p. 164; μάλα πάντες Hom.: but, παντὸς μᾶλλον above *every thing,* most exceedingly, Lat. *ita ut nihil supra,* Heind. Plat. Phaedr. 228 D. III. joined with a Superl. πάντες ἄριστοι *all the* noblest, like Lat. *optimus quisque,* Il. 9. 3, Od. 4. 272, etc. IV. with Numerals it marks an exact number, ἐννέα πάντες *quite* nine, *full* nine, no less, Od. 8. 258, etc., cf. Wess. and Valck. Hdt. 4. 88, (where, and in 1. 50., 9. 81, others make πάντα, = ἑκάστου γένους, as, πᾶσι δέκα with ten *of every kind,* Bähr Hdt. 1. 50; Herm. Vig. n. 94 thinks it would otherwise be τὰ πάντα; but v. Schäf. Dion. Comp. 335).—Hom. always puts πάντες after the Numeral; Hdt., who has it only in neut., always before: later they stand indiscriminately. 2. with the Article, τὰ πάντα δέκα ten *in all:* so, τὰ πάντα μυρία Hdt. 3. 74, cf. Thuc. 3. 85; so in Lat., *omnia tria* genera sunt causarum, Cicero Inv, 1. 9. V. in dat. pl. masc. πᾶσι, *with* or *in the judgment of all,* Il. 2. 285, Herm. O. C. 1448, Erf. O. T. 40, Tr. 338. 2. πᾶσι as neut., *in all things, altogether,* Hdt.; so, ἐπὶ πᾶσιν Hes. Op. 692. VI. various usages of neut.: 1. πάντα, not merely *all,* but also *all kinds of things,* Hom., most freq. in phrase δαίδαλα πάντα: so too οἰωνοῖσι πᾶσι, for παντοδαποῖς, παντοίοις, Il. 1. 5. 2. πάντα γίγνεσθαι (strictly) to become *all things,* i.e. assume every shape, Od. 4. 417; hence, like παντοῖος γίγνομαι, to turn *every way,* try *every expedient,* Schäf. Mel. p. 98; so, ἐν παντὶ εἶναι, for ἐν παντὶ κακοῦ εἶναι, to be in *great* danger or fear; Plat. Symp. 194 A, Rep. 579 B, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 29: εἰς πᾶν ἀφικνεῖσθαι to venture *every thing,* Xen. Hell. 6. 1, 4, cf. Valck. Hdt. 7. 118. 3. πάντα εἶναί τινι to be *every thing* to one, Hdt. 1. 122; πάντ' ἐκεῖνος ἦν αὐτοῖς Dem. 240. 11; also, πάντα εἶναι ἔν τινι to be *all in all* to one, Hdt. 3. 157., 7. 156; and, περὶ παντὸς ποιεῖσθαί τινα to esteem or love one above *all,* Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 26, An. 1. 9, 16. 4. πάντα as Adv. for πάντως, *entirely, wholly,* oft. in Hom., as, πάντα γὰρ οὐ κακός εἰμι Od. 8. 214; and, as if one word, πάντ' ἐπιστήμη *complete, absolute* knowledge, Herm. Soph. Ant. 717: but, τὰ πάντα *in every way, by all means, altogether,* Hdt. 1. 122., 5. 97; τὰ πολλὰ πάντα *far* the most, Hdt. 1. 203., 2. 35; and so, εἰς πάντα Valck. Phoen. 622; ἐς τὸ πᾶν *on the whole, altogether,* Aesch. Ag. 682, etc.; for which we find τὸ πᾶν Plat. Legg. 959 A; or πᾶν alone, Hdt. 1. 32, etc.; so, τῷ παντί, and strengthd., τῷ παντὶ καὶ ὅλῳ Plat., v. ὅλος sub fin. 5. διὰ παντός [χρόνου], or as one word διαπαντός, *through all time, continually, always,* Soph. Aj. 705; also like εἰς τὸ πᾶν, *altogether, thoroughly,* freq. in Plat., who also has διὰ πάντων Soph. 254 B; so also διὰ πάντα, Orac. ap. Hdt. 7. 220; κατὰ πάντα Plat. Tim. 30 D. 6. ἐπὶ πᾶν *on the whole, in general, generally,* Plat. Legg. 875 D; esp., ὡς ἐπὶ πᾶν εἰπεῖν Id. Euthyd. 279 B, etc. 7. παντὸς μᾶλλον, *absolutely, necessarily,* Plat. Crito 49 B. VII. ἡ διὰ πασῶν [sc. χορδῶν], v. sub διαπασῶν. [ᾱ always, except in neut. of its compds., as in ἅπᾰν, πάμπᾰν, πρόπᾰν, σύμπᾰν, and even τόπᾰν or (as it should be written) τοπᾰ́ν, Böckh Pind. O. 2. 93 (152): yet the -παν of compds. is sometimes long in Att., A. B. p. 416. 13, Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 62 Anm. 5, Meineke Menand. p. 51.]

**πᾰσάμην**, Ep. and Ion. aor. 1 of πατέομαι, Il.; inf. πάσασθαι Hom., and Hdt.

**πᾱσῐ-άναξ**, ακτος, ὁ, = παντάναξ, *universal king,* Orac. ap. Phlegont., v. Bast. Ep. Crit. p. 72. [ᾰ̆ν]

**πᾱσί-γνωστος**, ον, *all-known, famous,* Schol. Lyc. 11.

**πᾱσί-δηλος**, ον, = πάνδηλος, Gramm.

**πᾶσϊ-θρύλλητος**, *ον*, better divisim *πᾶσι θρυλητός*, Tzetz.

**πᾶσϊ-μέλουσα**, *ἡ*, (*μέλω*) epith. of the ship Argo, *a care* or *interest to all*, i. e. *known to all, famous*, Od. 12. 70, cf. 9. 19:—hence was formed a masc. *πασιμέλων* by Strabo, and Eust.

**πασι-πόρνη**, *ἡ*, *a common prostitute, strumpet*, Hermipp. Artop. 2.

**πᾶσις**, *ἡ*, (*πάομαι*) *gain, possession*, Hesych.

**πᾶσϊ-φᾰής**, *ές*, *shining on all*, Orph. H. 7. 14: so **-φᾰνής**, *ές*, Nonn. Jo. 12. 10.

**πάσμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, = *πεῖσμα*, *the stalk of a fig*, Hesych.

**πάσμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, (*πάσσω*) *a sprinkling*, Axionic. Philem. 1. 9.

**πασπάλη**, *ἡ*, = *παιπάλη*, *the finest meal*, Suid.: metaph., *ὕπνου οὐδὲ πασπάλη* not *a morsel* of sleep, Ar. Vesp. 91; cf. *ἄχνα* fin. [ᾰλ]

**πασπαλη-φάγος**, *ον*, *meal-fed*, *γρομφὶς* Hippon. 63 (48), e conj. Porsoni.

**πασσᾰγία**, *ἡ*, for *πανσαγία*, q. v.

**πασσᾰκίζω**, (*πάσσαξ*) = *πασσαλεύω*, Hesych.

**πασσᾰλευτός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, *pinned down*, Aesch. Pr. 113.

**πασσᾰλεύω** Att. **παττ-**, *to peg, pin* or *fasten to*, *τινὰ πρὸς πέτραις* Aesch. Pr. 56; *π. τι δόμοις* Id. Ag. 579. 2. *to drive in like a peg* or *bolt*, Aesch. Pr. 65.

**πασσάλιον**, *τό*, Hesych., and **πασσᾰλίσκος**, *ὁ*, Hipp., Dim. *from πάσσαλος*; esp. *a pin in musical instruments.*

**πασσᾰλο-κοπία**, *ἡ*, *a driving in of pegs*, Math. Vett.

**πάσσᾰλος** Att. **παττ-**, *ὁ*, *a peg* on which to hang clothes, arms, etc., Hom., who oft. uses the old gen. *πασσαλόφι*, as *ἀπὸ πασσαλόφι ζυγὸν ᾖρεον* Il. 24. 268, cf. Pind. O. 1. 25; *κρεμάσαι ἐκ πασσαλόφι* to hang upon *a peg*, Od. 8. 67, v. sub *ἐκ* I. 3: also as dat., *περὶ πασσαλόφιν* Hermipp. Strat. 3. II. from the likeness of form; 1. *a gag*, Ar. Eq. 376. 2. = *πόσθη*, Ar. Eccl. 1020. 3. *the fall of a mouse-trap.* 4. *a wooden peg* or *pin for boring holes.* 5. *a sucker* or *cutting* for planting. (From *πήγνυμι*, *παγῆναι*, *pango*: Lat. *pessulus*, *paxillus*, *palus.*)

**πασσᾰλόω**, *to furnish with pegs*, Schol. Ar. Av. 436.

**πασσάμενος**, **πάσσασθαι**, Ep. for *πᾰσάμενος*, *πάσασθαι*, part. and inf. aor. 1 med. of *πατέομαι*, Od.

**πάσσαξ**, *ᾰκος*, *ὁ*, rarer collat. form of *πάσσαλος*, Ar. Ach. 763.

**πασσέληνος**, for *πανσ-*, as Bekker writes in Arist.

**πάσσος** *οἶνος*, Lat. *vinum passum*, *raisin* wine, Polyb. 6. 2, 3.

**πάσσοφος**, *ον*, for *πάνσοφος*, as Bekker writes in Plat., v. Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 120 Anm. 12.

**πασσῠδεί**, **-δί**, **-δίῃ**, **-δίην**, Adv. for *πανσυδεί* etc., and so Bekker writes in Thuc. 8. 1.

**πασσῠδιάζω**, *to assemble*, Inscr. ap. Cayl. 2 tab. 56.

**πασσῠρεί**, Adv., = *πασσυδεί*, rejected by Poll. 9. 143.

**ΠΑΣΣΩ**, Att. **πάττω**: f. *πάσω* [ᾰ]: pf. pass. *πέπασμαι*. Hom. uses only pres. and impf., and these only in Il. *To strew* or *sprinkle upon*, *ὀδυνήφατα φάρμακα πάσσων laying* healing drugs *upon* a wound, Il. 5. 401, 900, etc.; *πάσσε δ' ἁλὸς θείοιο sprinkled some* salt, Il. 9. 214. 2. metaph., *to embroider, broider*, *πάσσειν θρόνα* Il. 22. 441 (v. sub *θρόνον*): *π. ἀέθλους to work* battles *in embroidery*, Il. 3. 126: cf. *ἐμπάσσω*. 3. *π. τινί to besprinkle with* a thing, *χρυσῷ*, *ῥόδοις* Ar. Nub. 912, 1330; *ἁλσί* Crates Ther. 1: cf. *παστέος.*

**πάσσων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, irreg. Compar. of *παχύς*, for *παχύτερος* and *παχίων*, like *βάσσων* from *βαθύς*, *γλύσσων* from *γλυκύς*:—*thicker, stouter*, *μείζονά τ' εἰσιδέειν καὶ πάσσονα* Od. 6. 230, cf. 8. 20; of a woman, *μακροτέρη καὶ π.* Od. 18. 195.

**παστάς**, *άδος*, *ἡ*, *a* kind of *porch in front of the house*, Hdt. 2. 148, 169; like Homer's *αἴθουσα*: later, like *στόα*, *a colonnade, piazza*, esp. round temples, Lat. *porticus*, Xen. Mem. 3. 8, 9, cf. Hier. 11. 2; but even in Hdt. the *παστάς* is of stone, and adorned with pillars:—in Dion. H. 3. 21, and Plut., it represents the Roman *basilica.* II. *the part of the house next the porch, a hall*, Lat. *vestibulum*, Anth. P. 6. 172; the *πρόδομος* of Hom. III. like *θάλαμος*, *an inner room*, occupied by the women, Eur. Or. 1371; but also *the bedroom* of the master and mistress, Theocr. 24. 46. 2. *a bridal chamber*; whence Soph. Ant. 1207 calls the cave in which Antigoné was immured her *παστάς*:—in this signf. *παστός* is also used. (Usu. deriv. from *πάσσω* in the signf. *ποικίλλω*, cf. *παστός.*)

**παστείλη**, *ἡ*, *the last day of the year*, E. M. (Said to be from *πᾶς* and *τέλος*, as if the end of all.)

**παστέος**, *α*, *ον*, verb. Adj. from *πάσσω*, *to be besprinkled*, Ar. Pac. 1074.

**πάστη**, *ἡ*, *a mess of food*, expl. by *ζωμὸς ἀλφίτων*, Ar. Fr. 547; strictly fem. from *παστός.*

**παστός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, (*πάσσω*) *besprinkled*, esp. *with salt*, hence *salted.*

**παστός**, *ὁ*, strictly masc. from foreg., = *παστάς* III, *a woman's chamber, sleeping room, bridal chamber*, like *θάλαμος*, also *the bridal bed* itself, Anth. P. 5. 52., 7. 711. II. *an embroidered curtain before the bed*, Poll. 3. 37.

**παστοφορεῖον**, **-φόριον**, *τό*, *the chamber of a priest*, cf. *παστοφόρος.*

**παστο-φόρος**, *ον*, *carrying the image of a god in a shrine*, esp. *οἱ π.* a set of priests, appointed for this purpose, Diod. 1. 29. II. epith. of Aphrodité, Anth. P. append. 40.

**πασχητιασμός**, *ὁ*, *lust*, esp. *unnatural lust*, Luc. Gall. 32.

**πασχητιάω**, *to be lustful*, esp. *to feel unnatural lust*, Luc. Amor. 26, Ath. 187 C; *πασχητιῶντα βρώματα provocatives of lust*, Clem. Al. ap. Meinek. Menand. p. 161, sq.

**ΠΑΣΧΩ**, fut. *πείσομαι* (just like fut. med. of *πείθω*): aor. *ἔπᾰθον*: pf. *πέπονθα*. All these tenses occur in Hom.; in Hes. only pres. and aor.—Rarer collat. forms, 2 pl. pf. *πέποσθε* for *πεπόνθατε*, Hom.; fem. part. pf. *πεπᾰθυῖα* Od. 17. 555; fut. *πήσω*, and in Hdt. 9. 37 *πήσομαι*: aor. *ἔπησα* v. l. Aesch. Ag. 1624: pf. *πέπηθα*: Epich. p. 6 has also a Sicil. form *πέποσχα*, v. Koen Greg. 455.

Radical signf.: *to receive an impression from without, oneself being passive*: of all impressions, pleasant or unpleasant (v. infra II. fin.), but usu. the latter, opp. to action, *to suffer* any thing, *ὅσσ' ἔρξαν τ' ἔπαθόν τε* Od. 8. 490; more freq. *δρᾶν καὶ πάσχειν* (v. sub *δράω*); so also, *πολλ' ἔπαθον καὶ πόλλ' ἐμόγησα* Od. 5. 223:—*ἔγνω παθών* he has learnt *by hard experience*, Hes. Op. 216, cf. *πάθημα.* 2. so also the Homeric phrase *παθεῖν τι*, esp. *μή τι πάθῃς* or *πάθῃ lest thou, he suffer* any ill, Od. 17. 596, Il. 5. 567: in Prose, *εἴ τι πάθοιμι* or *ἤν τι πάθω* was usu. a euphemism, *if* aught *were to happen* to me, i. e. if I were to die, like Lat. *si quid mihi acciderit* or *si humani quid acciderit*, Callin. 1. 17, Hdt. 8. 102, cf. Br. Ar. Eccl. 1105, Theocr. 8. 10; *ἂν οὗτός τι παθῇ* Dem. 43. 12. 3. interrog., *τί πάθω*; or *τί πείσομαι*; expressing the extreme of perplexity, what *is to become of me?* Il. 11. 404, Hdt. 4. 118; and freq. in Att., *τί γὰρ πάθω*; Eur. Supp. 257; also, *τί πάσχω*; *τί χρῆμα πάσχω*; and, *τί πάσχεις*; what *are you about?* Ar. Nub. 708, Av. 1044;—(in which cases, though the Lat. *quid faciam? quid agam? quid agis?*, etc., convey the same notion (cf. Valck. Phoen. 902), it must not be supposed that *πάσχειν* here = *πράττειν* or *δρᾶν*:—in Il. 23. 96, *πείσομαι, ὡς σὺ κελεύεις, πείσομαι* belongs to *πείθω, I will obey*):—also to express an unwilling assent, *ὁμολόγηκα· τί γὰρ πάθω*; I allow it,—*how can I help it?* Plat. Euthyd. 302 E. 4. so the freq. Att. interrog. *τί παθών*; of itself expresses something ill or amiss; as even in Hom., *τί παθόντε λελάσμεθα θούριδος ἀλκῆς*; *what possesses us that* we have forgotten..? Il. 11. 313; *τί παθόντες γαῖαν ἔδυτε*; *what ailed you* that you died? Od. 24. 106; (which places sufficiently shew the difference between *τί παθών*; and *τί μαθών*; as pointed out in *μανθάνω* V):—so also, *οὐδὲν θαυμαστὸν ἔπαθεν πειισθείς.., no wonder that* he was induced, Antipho 120. 5. II. *πάσχειν* with its general signf. limited by other words, as, 1. *κακῶς πάσχειν to be ill off, in evil plight, unlucky*, Od. 16. 275, Hdt. 3. 146, etc.: also, *κακῶς π. ὑπό τινος to be ill used, ill treated by..*, also *ἐκ* and *πρός τινος* Aesch. Pr. 92, 759, etc.: Hom. usu. expresses this by a Subst., as, *ἄλγεα, κήδεα, πήματα π.*; also with an Adj., *κακά, αἰνά, λυγρὰ π.* Hom.; and so in Trag., *π. δύσοιστα, τάλανα, ἀμήχανα, οἰκτρά, σχέτλια, ἀνάξια*, and freq. in Prose, *δεινὰ π.*; *πρέποντα πάσχειν* Antipho 123. 24.—Generally, the use of *πάσχειν* absol. for *κακῶς πάσχειν* is not very freq. in Att., as Soph. Phil. 323, Plat. Legg. 730 A, 878 C; though *π. τι* is freq. in this signf., Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 22, etc.; cf. supra 1. 2. 2. *εὖ πάσχειν to be well off, in good case, lucky*, first in Theogn., and Pind.; c. gen., *τῶν αὐτοῦ κτεάνων εὖ πασχέμεν to have the good of, enjoy* one's own, like *ἀπολαύω, γεύομαι* etc., Theogn. 1003, cf. Pind. N. 1. 46; *κραδίῃ εὖ πείσομαι I shall fell well* at heart, Theogn. 971, ubi al. *κραδίην*: also, *εὖ πάσχειν τι* Wolf Dem. Lept. p. 271: *εὖ π. ὑπό τινος to be well used, well treated by.., receive kindness from..*: also with an Adj., *ἀγαθὰ π.* Hdt. 2. 37; *γλυκέα, χαρίεντα π.* Ar. Pac. 591, Eccl. 794, etc.—Also of things, *τὰ εὖ πεπονθότα kindnesses, favours*, Aeschin. 79. fin. —But *πάσχειν in good sense* must have some other word to mark this, being never used *absol.* in this sense, and in Hom. and Hes. never in this sense at all. III. in Att. freq. of the

influence of *passion* or *feeling*, *ὁ πάσχων the man of feeling* or *impulse*, and *ὁ μὴ πάσχων the unimpassioned, apathetic man*, Arist. M. Mor. 2. 6, 47. 2. *πάσχειν τι πρός τινα to feel in any way towards* one, Plat. Tim. 19 B, Xen. Symp. 4. 11; and so, *ἐπί τινα* Jac. Ach. Tat. p. 865. 3. *πάσχειν τά τινος be in the same case with, feel with* him, *τὰ τοῦ Ὁμήρου* Plat. Symp. 198 C: more precisely, *ἵνα μὴ ταὐτὸ πάθητε τῷ ἵππῳ that it be* not *with* you as with the horse in the fable, Arist. Rhet. 2. 20. 5; so, *π. τοιοῦτόν τι* Plat. Apol. 21 C; *ταὐτὸν ὅπερ, ὅμοιον ὅπερ* etc., Plat., Xen., etc.; sometimes an Adj. is used, as, *οἴκὸν πάσχει he is* swinishly *disposed*, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 30. IV. also of Things, *to be liable to certain affections, be subject to* them, Plat. Soph. 253 A, etc.; *πάσχει τοῦτο καὶ κάρδαμα this is just the way with*.., Ar. Nub. 234. V. as a technical term of the Stoïc school, *πάσχειν* is *to be acted upon by outward objects, take impressions from* them, usu. foll. by *ὅτι, to be led to suppose that*...., Epict. 1. 2, 3., 18, 1 etc.: opp. to *ἀποπάσχειν*. VI. in Gramm., of the *changes* that words *undergo*.

(The simplest form of the Root is ΠΑΘ–, which appears in *παθεῖν, πάθος*, Lat. *patior, passus*. A stronger form is ΠΕΝΘ–, whence *πέ-πονθ-α, πένθος*, cf. *βένθος, βάθος*. Prob. *πόθος* also is akin. In Sanscr. we find a causal Verb, *bádh, to make to suffer, trouble*.)

**πατά**, Scythian word,=*κτείνειν*, acc. to Hdt. 4. 110.

**πᾰτᾰγεῖον**, *τό, a golden stripe* or *facing* on a woman's gown, hence Lat. *patagium, tunica patagiata*, answering to the *clavus* of a man's dress, Appul. Met. 2. p. 119. 2, Tertull. Pall. 3.

**πᾰτᾰγέω**, f. *ήσω, to clatter, clash, clap*, of the sharp loud noise caused by the collision of two bodies, Pratin. 1. 5, Ar. Nub. 378, sq.: of the waves, etc., *to dash, plash*, Theocr. 22. 15: *to chatter*, as birds, Soph. Aj. 168; *to gnash*, as teeth, Philostr.:—in Med., of thunder, Luc. Tim. 3.—Proverb., *καλὰ δὴ παταγεῖς well hit!* prob. from the game described under *πλαταγών*, v. Ar. Fr. 171.

**πᾰτᾰγή**, *ἡ*,=sq., Dion. P. 574.

**πᾰτάγημα**, *ατος, τό, a clash, clatter*, like *πάταγος*. 2. *a body* or *instrument which makes such noises, a rattle*: hence of persons, *a chatterer, rattle*, Menand. Incert. 314. [ᾰ]

**πᾰτᾰγητικός**, *ή, όν, clattering*, etc., Clem. Al.

**πᾰτᾰγο-δρόμος**, *ον, clattering as it runs*, Orph. H. 19. 3.

ΠΑ'ΤΑΓΟΣ, *ὁ, a clattering, clashing*, etc., *any sharp loud noise* made by the collision of two bodies, *πάταγος δέ τε ἀγνυμενάων* [sc. *γίγνεται*] Il. 16. 769; *π. χίτρειος* Ar. Lys. 329; *πάταγος δέ τε γίγνετ' ὀδόντων a chattering* of the teeth, Il. 13. 283: *the dashing* or *plashing* of the waves or of a body falling into water, *ἐν δ' ἔπεσον μεγάλῳ πατάγῳ* Il. 21. 9, cf. Pind. P. 1. 46; the *rattling* of the wind, Dion. H. Comp. p. 95: also of the voices of animals and the sound of musical instruments, but never of the human voice, so that *βοῇ καὶ πατάγῳ χρεώμενοι* means, with a great shouting and *clashing*, (prob. of arms), Hdt. 3. 79., 7. 211, cf. 8. 37; as likewise, *π. δορός* Aesch. Theb. 104; *τόξων* Soph. Tr. 517; *ἀσπίδων* Ar. Ach. 539. (Akin to *πατάσσω* and *πλαταγών, πλαταγέω*.) [πᾰ]

**Πᾰταικίων**, *ωνος, ὁ*, the name of *a notorious impostor and mischief-maker*: hence *any one of like sort*, cf. Aeschin. 81. 9, Plut. 2. 21 F. (Perh. connected with sq.)

**Πάταικοι**, *οἱ*, Phoenician deities of strange dwarfish shape, whose images formed the figure-heads of Phoenician ships, Hdt. 3. 37. [ᾰ]

**πατάν-εψις**, *ἡ*, (*ἑψέω*) *an eel*, because *dressed in a πατάνη*, Epich. p. 109, cf. p. 45.

**πᾰτάνη**, *ἡ*, Sophron ap. Poll. 10. 107, and **πᾰτᾰνον**, *τό*, dub. in Poll., also Sicil. **βατάνη**, *ἡ, a* kind of *flat dish*, cf. *πάταχνον* and *πάτελλα*, also Lat. *patina, patena, patella*, like *τρυτάνη, trutina*. [ᾰ]

**πᾰτάνιον**, Sicil. **βατ–**, *τό*, Dim. from foreg., Antiph. Γαμ. 2, Eubul. Ion 1. [πᾰ]

**πᾰτᾰνον**, *τὸ*, v. *πατάνη*.

**πατάξ**, v. *εὐράξ*.

**πᾰτάσσω**, f. *ξω*, intr. *to beat, knock, θυμὸς ἐνὶ στήθεσσι πάτασσεν* Il. 7. 216; *πάτασσε δὲ θυμὸς ἑκάστου* 23. 270; so too, *κραδίη στέρνοισι πατάσσει* Il. 13. 282, (as Shaksp., 'my seated heart *knocks* at my ribs'). II. like *πλήσσω, to strike, wound, beat, smite, πάταξον εἰς ἄκρον πόδα* Soph. Phil. 748; *π. δορί* Eur. Phoen. 1463; *πύξ* Ar. Ran. 548, cf. Lys. 94. 9; and freq. in Prose (cf. *κόρρη*), *ὁ πατάξας* Antipho 127. 31; *ἐὰν μὲν [τὸν ἄρχοντα] πατάξῃς* Lex ap. Dem. 524. 28: for *πατάξαι θύραν*, v. sub *θύρα*:—metaph., *ἄτῃ πατάξαι θυμόν* Soph. Ant. 1097; *πόθος π. καρδίαν* Ar. Ran. 54.—Aor. pass. *παταχθείς*; but in Att. *πλαγῆναι* was used instead, cf. Dem. 524. 28., 526. 15 with 525. 27., 526. 27; *πατάξαι καὶ πλαγῆναι* Arist. Rhet. 1. 15, 29. Akin to *πάταγος, παταγέω*, but not to *πάτος, πατέω*.)

**πάταχνον**, *τό, a broad flat drinking-cup*, akin to *πατάνη* and *πάτελλα*, ap. Hesych. [ᾰ]

**πάτελλα**, *ἡ*,=*πατάνη*, Lat. *patella*, Poll. [πᾰ]

**πᾰτέλλιον**, *τό*, Dim. from foreg., Poll., Hippiatr.

**Πᾰτελλο-χάρων**, *οντος, ὁ*, comic name of a parasite, as if *Dish-friend*, Alciphro.

**πᾰτέομαι**: f. *πάσομαι* [ᾰ] Aesch. Theb. 1036 (but Herm. *σπάσονται*): aor. *ἐπᾰσάμην*: pf. *πέπασμαι*: of these the pres. first occurs in Hdt. 2. 47, 66: Hom. uses the aor. always except in Il. 24. 642: in the part. he has *σσ* metri grat., *πασσάμενος*. *To eat*, in Hom. sometimes c. gen. partitivo, *to eat of*.., *partake of*.., *σίτοιό τ' ἐπασσάμεθ' ἠδὲ ποτῆτος* Od. 9. 87; *δείπνου πασσάμενος* 1. 124; *πάσσασθαι ἐδητύος ἠδὲ ποτῆτος* 10. 384;—not so often c. acc., *to eat, σπλάγχν' ἐπάσαντο* Il. 1. 464, etc.; *πασάμην Δημήτερος ἀκτῆν* 21. 76;—and rarely absol., *to eat, taste food, πάρος γε μὲν οὔτι πεπάσμην* 24. 642:—in Hes. only once, Th. 642, and that c. acc.: in Hdt. always c. gen., as 1. 73., 2. 37; opp. to *τρώγω* (q.v.).—The whole word is only Ep. and Ion., used however by Soph. Ant. 202, *ἠθέλησε δ' αἵματος κοινοῦ πάσασθαι*.—[ᾰ always in radic. syll., which at once distinguishes the aor. *ἐπᾰσάμην, πᾰσάμενος* (poët. also *πασσάμενος*) of *πατέομαι*, from *ἐπᾱσάμην, πᾱσάμενος*, aor. of **πάομαι*. But the pfs. *πέπασμαι* of *πατέομαι*, and *πέπᾱμαι* of **πάομαι*, are sometimes confounded in the Edd., v. Bekker Theogn. 663: *πέπασμαι* however is also pf. from *πάσσω*.]

**πᾰτερίζω**, f. *ίσω*, (*πατήρ*) *to say* or *call father*, Ar. Vesp. 652.

**πᾰτέριον**, *τό*, Dim. from *πατήρ, little father*, Luc. Necyom. 21.

**πᾰτέω**, f. *ήσω*, (*πάτος*) *to tread, walk, π. σκολιαῖς ὁδοῖς* Pind. P. 2. 156; *πρὸς βωμόν* Aesch. Ag. 1298; *ὑψοῦ π. to walk* on high, of a king, Pind. O. 1. 185: more usu., II. trans. *to tread on, tread, πορφύρας* Aesch. Ag. 957; *χῶρος οὐχ ἁγνὸς πατεῖν* Soph. O. C. 37. 2. *to tread constantly, frequent, traverse, Λήμνιον πατῶν*, i. e. dwelling in it, Soph. Phil. 1060; *πατεῖν εὐνάς* Aesch. Ag. 1193; and later, *π. πόντον, ἅλα* Jac. A. P. p. 358: hence metaph. like Lat. *terere, to use much* or *constantly, π. Αἴσωπον to be always thumbing* Aesop, Ar. Av. 471, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 273 A. 3. *to tread under foot, trample on*, Soph. Aj. 1144, Plat.: freq. metaph. (for Homer's usage, v. *καταπατέω*), *π. κλέος, τιμάς, δίκαια* Aesch. Ag. 1357, Soph. Ant. 745, Fr. 606: and in Pass., *τὸ θέμις λᾶξ πέδον πατούμενον* Aesch. Cho. 644, cf. Eum. 110. 4. later also *to plunder*, Coray Heliod. p. 166.

**πάτημα**, *ατος, τό, that which is trodden* or *trampled upon*: hence 1. *a step*, Aretae. 2. *a contemptible person* or *thing*, Lxx. 3. *dirt, filth*, Geop. [ᾰ]

ΠΑ'ΤΗΡ, *ὁ*, gen. *πατέρος*, dat. *πατέρι*, (but as early as Hom. and Hes. more commonly *πατρός, πατρί*), acc. always *πατέρα*: in dual and plur. *ε* is always retained, except in gen. pl. *πατρῶν* Od.; in dat. pl. always *πατράσι* [ᾰ], which however was not used by Hom. and Hes.—*A father*, Hom., etc.; *πατρὸς πατήρ a grandfather*, Il. 14. 118, Od. 19. 180; *πατρὸς κεκλῆσθαι* to be *one's father's* own son, Soph. Fr. 107. II. among the gods *Zeus* is emphat. called *πατήρ, πατὴρ Ζεύς* or *Κρονίδης, πατὴρ ἀνδρῶν τε θεῶν τε*, Hom. and Hes. III. a respectful mode of addressing persons older than oneself, as in all languages, Od. 7. 48., 8. 145, etc. IV. metaph., *the father* of any thing, like *αἴτιος, ἀρχηγός*, Lat. *auctor*, as Orpheus is *π*; *ἀοιδᾶν* Pind. P. 4. 314; cf. Plat. Tim. 41 A, Symp. 177 D; etc. V. in plur., 1. *fathers*, i. e. *forefathers*, Hom., etc.; hence, *ἐκ πατέρων* inherited *from one's fathers*, Jac. A. P. p. 792. 2. one's *parents*, Dion. H. 2. 26, Schäf. Mel. p. 45; so also Lat. *patres*, Burm. Ov. Met. 4. 61, and *soceri* (for *socer et socrus*), Gron. Liv. 1. 39, 2. 3. like Lat. *parens, the parent-nation* or *state*, opp. to the colony (*ἀποικία*), Wess. and Valck. Hdt. 7. 51., 8. 22, Duker Flor. 1. 3, 9; cf. *πρόγονος*. (The word recurs in all the cognate tongues, Sanscr. *pitri*, Lat. *pater*, Germ. *Vater*, our *father*, etc.; cf. *μήτηρ*.)

**πᾰτησμός**, *ὁ, a treading on, trampling, εἱμάτων* Aesch. Ag. 963.

**πᾰτητήριον**, *τό, a place where grapes* etc. *are trodden*, Inscr. ap. Böckh. 2. p. 476.

**πᾰτητής**, *οῦ, ὁ, one who treads* grapes, olives, etc., Hesych.

**πᾰτητός**, *ή, όν, trodden, ληνός* Lxx; *to be trodden upon*.

**πάτνη**, *ἡ*, Dor. and Lacon. for *φάτνη*.

ΠΑ'ΤΟΣ, *ὁ, a trodden* or *beaten way, path*, Il. 20. 137; *πάτον ἀνθρώπων ἀλεείνων* Il. 6. 202; *οὐ μὲν γὰρ πάτος ἀνθρώπων ἀπερύκει*

Od. 9. 119; ὅ τις πάτου ἔκτοθεν ἦεν ἀνθρώπων Ap. Rh. 3. 1201: ἔξω πάτου *out of the way*, Luc. de Hist. Conscr. 44. II. *dirt, mud, dung*, like ἀποπάτημα, Nic. Al. 535, Th. 933. (The Root appears in Sanscr. *pad*, to go: hence *patha*, our *path*, etc., cf. πούς.)

**πάτρᾱ**, ας, ἡ, Ion. and Hom. πάτρη (πατήρ):—one's *fatherland, native land, country, home*, just like πατρίς, Il. 12. 243., 24. 500, Pind. O. 12. 24, Hdt., Eur. H. F. 1017, etc. II. = πατριά, of persons claiming descent from a common ancestor; and so, *a stock, house, family*, Lat. *gens*, such as in the Greek states formed themselves into guilds or houses, Pind. N. 7. 103., 8. 79. Though πάτρα does not seem to have been used for φρατρία (in the strict Attic, Spartan, or Sicyonic sense) to denote a civic union of families recognised by the state, v. Böckh v. l. Pind. N. 4. 77, Müller Dor. 3. 5, § 5,—still it is prob. that both words belong to the same Root; and in some Greek states, as Aegina, φρατρία was just equiv. to πατριά, πάτρα.—This sense does not occur in Hom.; for though Il. 1. 30., 13. 354 are sometimes referred to this head, they belong to signf. I.—Cf. φράτρα. III. as a relationship, *πάτρα is that between fathers and children*, Dicaearch. ap. Steph. B.

**πατρ-ᾰγᾰθία**, ἡ, (ἀγαθός) *the virtue and good deeds of one's father* or *ancestors*, Plut. 2. 534 C.

**πατρ-ᾰδελφεός**, ὁ, poët. for πατράδελφος, Pind. I. 8 (7). 144.

**πατρ-ᾰδέλφη**, ἡ, *a father's sister, aunt by the father's side*, Gl.

**πατρ-ᾰδέλφεια**, ἡ, *relationship by a father's brother* or *sister*. 2. *a family of cousins by the father's side*, Aesch. Supp. 39.

**πατρ-ᾰδελφος**, ὁ, *a father's brother, uncle*, Isae. 49. 11, Dem. 1084. 17: later word for ἀδελφὸς πατρός, πάτρως or θεῖος, Lob. Phryn. 304, 306.

**πάτρᾰθε**, Adv., Dor. for πάτρηθε, Pind.

**πατρ-ᾰλοίας**, α, and ου, ὁ, (ἀλοιάω) *one who slays* or *strikes his father, a parricide*, Ar. Nub. 911, Ran. 274, Lys. 116. 43, Plat., etc.

**πατρ-ᾰλῳάς**, ου, ὁ, = foreg.

**πάτρ-αρχος**, ὁ, (ἄρχω) *the chief of a πάτρα; a tutelary god*, LXX.

**πάτρη**, ἡ, Ion. and Hom. for πάτρα, q. v.

**πάτρηθε** and **-θεν**, Adv., = ἐκ πάτρης, *from one's native land*, Ap. Rh. 2. 541, etc. II. *from a race* or *family*, Dor. πάτρᾱθε, Pind. N. 7. 103.

**πατριά**, ἡ, (πατήρ) *lineage, pedigree, descent*, esp. *by the father's side*, Hdt. 2. 143., 3. 75: in 2. 146, he uses γένεσις instead. II. *a race, line, stock*; hence also *a division of the people* founded on an ancient union of families, *a house, clan*, Hdt. 1. 200: cf. φρατρία, πάτρα II.

**πατριάζω**, f. άσω, (πατήρ) *to take after one's father, do* any thing *like him*, Lat. *patrissare*, Poll.: also πατράζω.

**πατριαρχεῖον**, τό, *a patriarch's house*.

**πατρι-άρχης**, ου, ὁ, (πατριά) *the father* or *chief of a race, a patriarch*, LXX.

**πατριαρχία**, ἡ, *a patriarchate*, Eccl.

**πατριαρχικός**, ἡ, όν, *patriarchal*, Eccl. Adv. **-κῶς**.

**πατρίδιον**, τό, Dim. from πατήρ, *papa, daddy*, Ar. Vesp. 986, Xenarch. Pent. 1. 15. [ῐ]

**πατρίκιος**, ὁ, the Roman *patricius*, Dion. H. 2. 10. [ῐ]

**πατρῐκός**, ή, όν, (πατήρ) *from one's fathers* or *ancestors, paternal, ancestral*, Lat. *paternus*, Ar. Av. 142, Thuc. 7. 69, etc.; esp. *hereditary*, βασιλεῖαι Id. 1. 13; ξένος Andoc. 21. 13; ἐχθρός Lys. 163. 29; φύσει τῆς πρὸς ὑμᾶς ἔχθρας αὐτοῖς ὑπαρχούσης πατρικῆς Dem. 530. 8; ἡ πατρικὴ (sc. γῆ) = πάτρα, Eur. Ion 1304.—Cf. πατρῷος sub fin. Adv. **-κῶς**, Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 29.

**πατρῐκότης**, ητος, ἡ, *fathership*, Lat. *paternitas*, Gl.

**πάτριος**, α, ον, Trag., but also ος, ον Eur. Hel. 222, as mostly in Att. Prose, cf. however Andoc. 26. 45: (πατήρ).—*Of, from, established by forefathers*, Lat. *patrius*, Pind. O. 2. 26, N. 2. 9, Trag., (though they more freq. use πατρῷος, q. v. sub fin.), Plat., etc.; hence *hereditary, customary*, πάτριόν ἐστιν αὐτοῖς it is *an ancient custom* among them, Ar. Eccl. 778, Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 3; π. Σπάρτης Tyrtae. 12 (11); οὐκ ἦν ταῦτα τοῖς τότε Ἀθηναίοις πάτρια Dem. 295. 24: τὰ πάτρια, Lat. *instituta majorum*, κατὰ τὰ πάτρια Ar. Ach. 1000, Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 1, etc.; opp. to παρὰ τὰ π. Plat. Polit. 296 C; ποιεῖν πρὸς τὴν πόλιν τὰ πάτρια to serve the state as our fathers before us, Isocr. 46 E. Adv. **-ως**, Joseph. B. J. 1. 24, 2.

**πατρίς**, ίδος, poët. fem. of πάτριος, *of one's fathers*, πατρὶς γαῖα, αἶα, ἄρουρα *one's fatherland, country*, freq. in Hom.; but he also uses πατρίς alone as Subst., like πάτρα, Il. 5. 213, Od. 9. 34, etc.; so Hdt. 3. 140, and very freq. in Att.; Hes. only has πατρίδα γαῖαν, and that only in Scut. 1, 12: π. πόλις one's *native* city, Pind. O. 10 (11). 45. Proverb., πατρὶς γάρ ἐστι πᾶσ' ἵν' ἂν πράττῃ τις εὖ Ar. Plut. 1151.

**πατριώτης**, ου, ὁ, (πάτριος) *one of the same country, a fellow-countryman*, Alex. Incert. 74; but the word was orig. only used with regard to *foreigners*, whereas Greeks were *fellow-citizens* (πολῖται), cf. Poll. 3. 54: hence ἵπποι π. = ἐγχώριοι, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 26:—Plat. however uses the word quite generally, Legg. 777 D; and, by a metaph., Soph. calls the mountain Cithaeron, the πατριώτης of Oedipus, O. T. 1091; so Plut. calls the Theban Bacchus his πατριώτης θεός, 2. 671 C.

**πατριωτικός**, ή, όν, *of, belonging to a* πατριώτης or πατριά, Arist. Oec. 2. 4, 1, Dicaearch. ap. Steph. B. s. v. πάτρα.

**πατριῶτις**, ίδος, fem. from πατριώτης; π. γῆ = πατρίς, Eur. Heracl. 755; π. στολή *one's own country's* dress, Luc. Scyth. 3.

**πατρογένειος**, ὁ, epith. of Poseidon, prob. *ancestral*, Plut. 2. 730 E.

**πατρό-δοτος**, ον, late word for sq.

**πατρο-δώρητος**, ον, *given by a father*, Luc. Trag. 267.

**πατρόθεν**, Adv., (πατήρ) *from* or *after a father*, e. g. πατρόθεν ἐκ γενεῆς ὀνομάζων naming him *by his father's name*.., Il. 10. 68; cf. Hdt. 3. 1, Thuc. 7. 69; ἀναγραφῆναι πατρόθεν ἐν στήλῃ to have one's name inscribed on a tablet *as the son of such a father*, Hdt. 6. 14, cf. 8. 90; so too, γράφειν τοὔνομα πατρόθεν καὶ φυλῆς καὶ δήμου to write one's name adding that of one's father, tribe, and township, Plat. Legg. 753 C:—also, *coming from, sent by one's father*, π. ἀλάστωρ Aesch. Ag. 1508; π. εὐκταία φάτις a *father's* curse, Id. Theb. 841.

**πατρο-κᾰσιγνήτη**, ἡ, *a father's sister, aunt*, Q. Sm. 10. 58.

**πατρο-κᾰσίγνητος**, ὁ, *a father's brother*, Il. 21. 469, Od. 6. 330., 13. 342, Hes. Th. 501; also πάτρως and θεῖος.

**πατρο-κίνητος**, ον, *moved by a father*, Dion. Areop. [ῐ]

**Πάτροκλος**, ον, *Patroclus* the friend of Achilles, Hom., esp. Il.; he has the oblique cases, gen. Πατροκλῆος, acc. Πατροκλῆα, voc. Πατρόκλεις; but there is no nom. Πατροκλεύς or **-κλῆς**.

**πατρο-κόμος**, ον, *taking care of his father*, Nonn. D. 26. 103.

**πατρο-κτονέω**, *to murder one's father*, Aesch. Cho. 909.

**πατρο-κτονία**, ἡ, *murder of a father, parricide*, Plut. Rom. 22, etc.

**πατρο-κτόνος**, ον, *murdering one's father, parricidal*, Trag., as Aesch. Theb. 752, etc.; δίκη π. vengeance *on a parricide*, Soph. Fr. 624:—but, χεὶρ πατροκτόνος is (strangely) *a father's murdering* hand in Eur. I. T. 1083.

**πατρ-ολέτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, *a parricide*, Antiph. in Anth. P. 11. 348, ubi vulg. παντολέτωρ: v. Jac. A. P. p. lxxx.

**πατρο-μήτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, *a mother's father*, Luc. Alex. 58. 2. ἡ π. *a grandmother*, Lyc. 502.

**πατρο-μύστης**, ου, ὁ, *pater mystarum Bacchi*, Inscr.

**πατρο-νομέω**, *to rule like a father*:—Pass. *to be under a fatherly* or *patriarchal government*, Plat. Legg. 680 E, Plut. Dion 10.

**πατρονομία**, ἡ, *the authority of a* πατρονόμος: *a father's power*, Luc. Dem. Encom. 12.

**πατρονομικός**, ή, όν, *of* or *like a* πατρονόμος or πατρονομία: ἡ **-κή** (sc. τέχνη) = foreg., Plat. Legg. 927 E.

**πατρο-νόμος**, ον, strictly, *ruling as a father*, Plut. 2. 795 F:—οἱ πατρονόμοι, at Sparta, *the great council*, after the reform of Cleomenes III, answering to the earlier γέροντες, Paus. 2. 9, 1; cf. Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 605 sq., Müller Dor. 3. 7. § 8.

**πατρο-παράδοτος**, ον, *handed down, inherited from one's fathers*, Dion. H. 5. 48.

**πατρο-πάτωρ**, ὁ, *a father's father*, Pind. P. 9. 144, N. 6. 29.

**πατρό-πολις**, εως, ἡ, *one's father's town*, Antiph. Philomet. 1. ubi v. Meineke.

**πατρορ-ραίστης**, ου, ὁ, *a parricide*, Suid.

**πατρο-στερής**, ές, *reft of one's father, fatherless*, Aesch. Cho. 253.

**πατρότης**, ητος, ἡ, *paternity* freq. in Eccl.

**πατρο-τύπτης**, ου, ὁ, *one who beats his father*, Isae. ap. Poll. 3. 13, Sext. Emp. M. 2. 44.

**πατρο-τυψία**, ἡ, *the beating of one's father*, Sext. Emp. M. 2. 46.

**πατροῦχος**, παρθένος, ἡ, *a sole-heiress*, opp. to *a coheiress*, Hdt. 6. 57, cf. Ruhnk. Tim.:—in Dor. παμῶχος for παμοῦχος, and in Att. **ἐπίκληρος**.

**πατρό-φιλος**, ον, = φιλοπάτωρ, Incert. ap. Theoph. Ant. Autol. 2. 7.

**πατρο-φανεύς**, *έως*, poët. *ῆος*, *ὁ*, *the murderer of one's father*, ἔκτανε *πατροφονῆα* Od. 1. 299; *ἐτίσατο πατρ.* 3. 197.

**πατρο-φόνος**, *ον*, *parricidal*, *χείρ* Aesch. Theb. 783; *μήτηρ* Eur. Or. 193:—*ὁ π. a parricide*, Plat. Legg. 869 B.

**πατρο-φόντης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, =foreg., Soph. O. T. 1441: also as fem., Soph. Tr. 1125.

**πατρυιός**, *ἡ*, also **πατρῠός**, *a step-father*, like *μητρυιά*, a step-mother, Eust. p. 560: also *πατρωός*.

**πατρῠός**, *ὁ*, =foreg.

**πατρώζω**, =*πατριάζω*, q. v., Alciphro, Philostr., etc.

**πατρῷος**, *η*, Dor. *α*, *ον*, poët., esp. Ep., lengthd. form of *πατρῷος* (q. v.), in Hom., Hes., and Ion. Prose.

**πάτρων**, *ωνος*, *ὁ*, =*πάτρωνος*, Plut. Fab. 13.

**πατρωνεία**, or **-νία**, *ἡ*, the Lat. *patronatus*, Dion. H. 2. 10.

**πατρωνεύω**, the Lat. *patrocinari*, *to be a patron*, Inscr. ap. Böckh. 1. p. 824.

**πατρωνικός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, *of*, *peculiar to*, *like a πάτρωνος* Ict.

**πάτρωνος**, *ου*, *ὁ*, the Lat. *patronus*, Welcker Syll. Epig. 135. 7.

**πατρ-ωνῠμέω**, *to name or form a name after a father*, Eust.

**πατρ-ωνῠμία**, *ἡ*, *a name taken from one's father*, *a patronymic*, as Πηλείδης is the patronymic of Achilles, Ἀτρείδης of Agamemnon, etc., Eust.

**πατρωνῠμικός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, *of*, *belonging to one's father's name*, *formed after it*: *τὸ π.* (sc. *ῥῆμα*)=foreg., Gramm. Adv. *-κῶς*.

**πατρωνύμιος**, *ον*, (*ὄνομα*): in Aesch. Pers. 146, *τὸ π.*, as, Adv., *by the father's side* or *family*.

**πατρῷος**, *α*, *ον*, also *ος*, *ον*: poët. and Ion. **πατρώϊος**, *η*, Dor. *α*, *ον*, which form only is used in Hom., Hes., and Hdt.; the former, or Attic form, is first found in Theogn. and Pind.: (*πατήρ*). *Of a father*, *coming* or *inherited from him*, Lat. *paternus*, freq. in Hom., Pind., and Att.; *ξεῖνος πατρώϊος ἐσσὶ παλαιός* my old *hereditary* friend, Il. 6. 215; *ἡμῖν πατρώϊόν ἐστι* Hdt. 9. 27, cf. 1. 41; *γαῖα πατρωὴ one's fatherland*, like *πάτρα*, *πατρίς*, Od. 13. 188, etc.; so, *πατρῴα γῆ* Pind. P. 4. 516, and Att.; *π. ἀρχή* Xen. An. 1. 7, 6: *π. δόξα hereditary* glory, Id. Hell. 7. 5, 16: *π. οἰκία*, *κλῆρος* Andoc. 9. 10, Plat. Charm. 157 E, Legg. 923 D, etc.; *τὰ πατρῷα one's patrimony*, Lys. 178. 37, Arist. Pol. 5. 4, 4; —*π. θεοί* tutelary gods *of a family* or *people*, as Apollo at Athens, Soph. Phil. 933, Plat. Euthyd. 302 D; Zeus among the Dorians, Id. Legg. 391 E, cf. Lob. Aglaoph. 1. 769, 1206, 1238.—*Πάτριος*, *πατρικός* and *πατρῷος* seem often to be used quite as synon.; but the Ancients distinguished them, as, *πατρῷος descending from father to son*, as property, fortune; *πάτριος handed down from one's forefathers*, as manners, customs, institutions; while *πατρικός* is used chiefly of *hereditary* friendships and feuds, Ammon. s. v., A. B. 297; Hermann however distinguishes thus, *πάτρια quae sunt patris*, *πατρῷα quae a patre veniunt*, *πατρικά qualia patris sunt*, v. ad Elmsl. Med. 420, and Eur. Bacch. 1362; cf. also Ellendt Lex. Soph. s. v. [Seidl. Dochm. p. 101 maintains, against Pors. Hec. 80, that the *ῷ* is sometimes short in Eur.]

**πατρώς**, *ὁ*, =*πατρυιός*, *a stepfather*, Plut. Cleom. 11, Arat. 41.

**πάτρως**, *ὁ*, gen. *ωος* and *ω*, acc. *ωα* and *ων*, in plur. only of 3d decl., (*πατήρ*)=*πατροκασίγνητος*, *πατράδελφος*, *an uncle by the father's side*, Lat. *patruus*, Hdt. 2. 133, etc.; opp. to *μήτρως*, one by the *mother's side*.

**παττᾰλεύω**, Att. for *πασσαλεύω*.

**παττᾰλίας**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a stag in his second year*, when his horns begin to shoot, *a pricket*, Lat. *subulo*, (from the likeness of his horns to *πάτταλοι*), Arist. H. A. 9. 5, 4.

**πάττᾰλος**, *ὁ*, *πάττω*, Att. for *πασσ-*.

**παῦλα**, *ἡ*, (*παύω*) *rest*, *a resting-point*, *stop*, *end*, *pause*, Soph. O. C. 88, and Plat.; c. gen., *π. νόσου*, *κακῶν rest from* them, Soph. Phil. 1329, Tr. 1255; *κινήσεως* Plat. Phaedr. 245 C; etc.; *οὐκ ἐν παύλῃ ἐφαίνετο* there seemed to be no *end of it*, Thuc. 6. 60: *recreation*, *amusement*. II. *a bringing to an end*: *means of stopping*, Xen. An. 5. 7, 32.

**παυράκις** or **-κι**, Adv., like *ὀλιγάκις*, *few times*, *seldom*, as some read in Theogn. 857. [*ρᾰ*]

**παυράς**, *άδος*, poët. fem. of *παῦρος*, Nic. Th. 210.

**παυρίδιος**, *α*, *ον*, poët. for *παῦρος*, *little*, of Time, Hes. Op. 132: neut. *παυρίδιον*, as Adv., *a very little*. [*ῐ*]

**παυρο-επής**, *ές*, *of few words*, Anth. P. 7. 713.

**παῦρος**, *α*, *ον*, though the fem. is never used in Hom., or Hes.: *little*, *small*, *στήμων* Hes. Op. 536; *π. ἔπος* Pind. O. 13. 138; *π. ὕπνος* Id. P. 9. 43; and Att.;—of Time, *short*, Hes. Op. 324: but 2. usu. in plur., of number, *few*, Hom., Hes., etc.; *παῦροί τινες* Pind. O. 11. 26:—with a collective Subst., *π. λαός few* people, Il. 2. 675; opp. to *πολύς*, Il. 9. 333, Od. 2. 241, Ar., etc.:—the Compar. *παυρότερος*, *fewer*, is not unfreq. in Hom. 3. neut. pl. *παῦρα* as Adv., *seldom*, Hes. Th. 780.—*Παυρίδιος* is another form: but both are poët., *ὀλίγος* being the Prose word. (Cf. *φαῦρος*, *φαῦλος*, and Lat. *parvus*, *paulus*, *paucus*.)

**παυσ-άνεμος**, *ον*, *stilling the wind*, *θυσία* Aesch. Ag. 215. [*ᾰ*]

**παυσ-ᾰνίας**, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*ἀνία*) *one who allays sorrow*, Soph. Fr. 765; like *λυσανίας*.

**παυσί-κάπη**, *ἡ*, (*κάπτω*) *a* sort of *round*, *projecting collar worn by slaves* while grinding corn or kneading bread, by way of muzzle, to prevent them from eating any of the *ἄλφιτα*, Ar. Fr. 287, cf. Interpp. ad Pac. 20: also for animals used to turn a mill: elsewh. *καρδοπεῖον*. [*κᾰ*]

**παυσί-λῦπος**, *ον*, *ending pain*, *Ζεύς* Soph. Fr. 375; *ἄμπελος* Eur. Bacch. 772. [*ῐ*]

**παυσί-μᾰχος**, *ον*, *ending the fight*, Welcker Syll. Ep. 142.

**παυσί-νοσος**, *ον*, *curing sickness*, Anth. P. append. 234. [*ῐ*]

**παυσί-νύστᾰλος**, *ον*, *stopping drowsiness*, in Gramm. to explain *ἐγρηγόρσιος*.

**παυσί-πονος**, *ον*, *ending labour* or *hardship*, Eur. I. T. 451, et ap. Ran. 1321. [*ῐ*]

**παῦσις**, *ῆ*, *a stopping*, *ending*, Gl. II. (*παύομαι*) *a ceasing*, *ending*, *end*, Lxx.

**παυστέον**, verb. Adj. from *παύω*, *one must stop*, *put an end to*, Plat. Rep. 391 E, etc. II. from *παύομαι*, *one must cease*, Plut. 2. 6 C.

**παυστήρ**, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, *one who stops*, *calms*, *a reliever*, *νόσου* Soph. Phil. 1438, cf. El. 304, Alex. Τὴν. 1.

**παυστήριος**, *ον*, *fit for ending* or *relieving*, *νόσου* Soph. O. T. 150.

**παυστικός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, =foreg., E. M.

**παυσώδῦνος**, *ον*, (*ὀδύνη*) *soothing pain*, Schol. Soph.

**παυσωλή**, *ἡ*, like *παῦλα*, *rest*, Il. 2. 386.

**ΠΑΎΩ**, f. *παύσω*: aor. *ἔπαυσα*: pf. *πέπαυκα* Dem. 478. 6, Antisth. Or. p. 61 Reisk.: impf. *παύεσκον* in Soph. Ant. 962.—Med., fut. *παύσομαι* Soph. O. C. 1040, etc.; though *πεπαύσομαι* (Soph. Ant. 91, Tr. 587) is said to be more Att., v. Piers. Moer. p. 293: aor. *ἐπαυσάμην*.—Pass., pf. *πέπαυμαι*: Hes. Th. 533, and Hdt. 1. 130, have an Ion. (and perh. old Att.) aor. pass. *ἐπαύθην*, while in later Att. *ἐπαύσθην* and pf. *πέπαυσμαι* are preferred, cf. Lob. Soph. Aj. 321:—a form *ἐπάην* is also quoted by Choerob. p. 629. 28, A. B. 1324, and found in late authors. (From Lacon. aor. *πάξαι* for *παῦσαι*, of which Hesych. quotes a pres. *πάζω*, *πάζομαι*, it has been thought that *παύω* is the Root of the exclam. *πάξ*, and of Lat. *pax*.)

I. transit. *to make to end* or *cease*, *to stop*, *bring to an end*, *make an end of*, *ἵνα παύσομεν ἄγριον ἄνδρα* Il. 21. 314, cf. Od. 20. 274, Aesch. Ag. 1024, Soph. Ant. 962, etc.:—more freq. of things, *to make an end of*; esp. of suffering, etc., *to allay*, *soothe*, *calm*, *χόλον*, *μένος*, *νεῖκος*, *πόλεμον*, *ῥόον*, *ὀδύνας*, etc., Hom.; *π. λύπας φίλαις* Eur. Med. 197, etc.; *π. τόξον to let* one's bow *rest*, Od. 21. 279:—Pass. and Med., *to come to an end*, *take one's rest*, *cease*, *rest*, freq. from Hom. downwds.; *παύεσθαι ἐν κλισίῃ* Il. 14. 260; v. infra 3.—Generally, the Med. denotes *willing*, the Pass. *forced cessation*.—Construction: 1. c. acc. pers. vel rei only, v. supra. 2. c. acc. pers. et gen. rei, *to make to rest*, *stop*, *hinder*, *keep back from* a thing, *π. Ἕκτορα μάχης*, *Ἀχιλῆα πόνοιο*, *Θάμυριν ἀοιδῆς* etc., Hom.; *χεῖρας πολέμοιο* Il., etc.; *πόδας ὀρχηθμοῖο* Od.; *π. τινὰ τῆς βασιλείας to depose* one *from* being king, Hdt. 1. 123: c. gen. only, *αἴ κε Ζεὺς παύσῃ ὀϊζύος* O that Zeus *would make an end of* woe! Od. 4. 35; and in Att., as Soph. El. 798, etc.:—so in Pass. and Med., *to leave*, *rest* or *cease from* a thing, *take* or *have rest from*.., *πολέμου*, *μάχης*, *ἔργων*, *πόνου*, *γόου*, *κλαυθμοῦ*, *ὀδυνάων*, *κλαγγῆς* etc., Hom., etc.; *δρόμου* Hdt. 4. 124; *παύεσθαι ἀρχῆς to be deposed from* office, Hdt. 1. 56, cf. 6. 66; also, *παύεσθαι ἐκ μεγάλων ἀχέων* Ar. Ran. 1531, Eur. El. 1108; *ἐκ τρόχων πεπαυμένοι* Eur. Med. 45. 3. c. part., *to stop* a person from *doing* or *being* so and so, *π. τινὰ ἀριστεύοντα to stop* him *from being* first, Il. 11. 506; *τὸν ἄνδρα παῦσον ταῦτα ποιεῦντα* Hdt. 5. 23; and very freq. in Att., *παύσω σε λαλοῦντα I will stop* your talking, etc., cf. Valck. Phoen. 1723, Jelf Gr. Gr. § 688;—but the inf. was also used for part. in the oldest Greek, as, *ἔμ' ἔπαυσας ἐπὶ Τρώεσσι μάχεσθαι* Il. 11. 442; so Hdt. 5. 67., 7. 54; in Att., the part. was almost universal, though we have *θυητοὺς ἔπαυσα μὴ προδέρκεσθαι μόρον* Aesch. Pr. 248, cf. Ar. Ach. 634:—the inf. or part. must oft. be supplied from context, as in Hdt., 8. 99 fin.; and so in most cases where the acc.

only follows παύω.— So in Pass. and Med., *to leave off doing* or *being* so and so, ὅθ' ὕπνος ἕλοι, παύσαιτό τε νηπιαχεύων when *he stopt* playing, Il. 22. 502; freq. in Hdt., and Att.—The construct. of the Pass. c. inf., is rejected by Thom. M. p. 696, and several modern Critics, but it occurs oft. in later authors, v. Schäf. Schol. Ap. Rh. 3. 48:—here too the part. must often be supplied from the context, as, αἷμα, φλόξ, ἄνεμος ἐπαύσατο the blood *stopt* [*flowing*], the fire [*burning*], the wind [*blowing*], etc., Hom.; so, Ῥοδώπης πέρι πέπαυμαι [λέγων] Hdt. 2. 135, cf. 7. 9, fin.

II. intr., just like παύομαι or λήγω, *to cease, leave off*, ἀέθλων Od. 4. 659; μάχης Hes. Sc. 449, cf. Herm. h. Hom. Cer. 351: but in Att., so only in imperat., παῦε *stop! have done! be quiet!* Soph. Phil. 1275, Ar. Vesp. 1194, Ran. 122, 269, Plat. Phaedr. 228 E; so, παῦ' ἐς κόρακας Ar. Ach. 864, where the other Verbs are plur.:—παῦ, apoc. for παῦε, is mentioned by Phot. Lex. p. 403. 4,—παῦ· τὸ παῦσαι [immo παῦε] λέγουσι μονοσυλλάβως,—Eust. 1408. 26, and was restored by Elmsl. in Ar. Eq. 821, παῦ παῦ' οὗτος, metri grat., for παῦ' οὗτος.

**Παφλᾰγών**, *όνος*, *ὁ*, *a Paphlagonian*, in Il. always in plur.:—in Ar. Eq. 2. 6, etc., Cleon is represented as a Παφλαγών, doubtless with a play on παφλάζω II, and III.

**παφλάζω**, f. *άσω*, *to boil, foam*, of the sea, κύματα παφλάζοντα Il. 13. 798; of boiling water, Ar. Fr. 423; of the wind, *to bluster*, Emped. 255; also in Med., Antiph. Philoth. 1. 4. II. *to stammer, stutter*, Hipp. III. metaph. *to splutter, fret, fume*, of the angry Cleon, Ar. Pac. 314, Eq. 919, cf. foreg. (Redupl. form from φλάζω, φλαίνω, like the kindred καχλάζω from χλάζω.)

**πάφλασμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a bubbling, frothing, foaming*, of the sea, boiling water, etc. II. metaph., παφλάσματα *spluttering, big words*, Ar. Av. 1243.

**Πάφος**, *ἡ*, *Paphos*, a town in Cyprus celebrated for its temple of Aphrodité as early as Od. 8. 363, cf. h. Ven. 59.

**πάχετος**, in Od. 8. 187 (λάβε δίσκον μείζονα καὶ πάχετον); and in 23. 191 (πάχετος δ' ἦν, ἤυτε κίων). In the former place explained as apoc. for παχύτερον, while in the latter it is regarded as a Subst.; = πάχος. But in the latter case it may be an Adj., and even a Compar., v. sub ἤυτε.—Nic. Th. 385, 465 has πάχετος, *τό*, = πάχος. [ᾰ]

**πάχιστος**, *η*, *ον*, irreg. Superl. of παχύς, Il. 16. 314. [ᾰ]

**πᾰχίων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, irreg. Compar. of παχύς.

**πάχνη**, *ἡ*, (πήγνυμι, παγῆναι) *hoar-frost, rime*, Lat. *pruina*, Od. 14. 476, cf. Plat. Tim. 59 E; π. ἑῷα Aesch. Pr. 25; also in pl., πάχναι καὶ χάλαζαι Plat. Symp. 188 B: γήρως εὐρῶτα καὶ πάχνην the mould and *frost* of age, Comic description of an old man's grey hair, Incert. ap. Arist. Gen. An. 5. 4, 8:—κουροβόρος π. *the clotted blood* of the slaughtered children, Aesch. Ag. 1512. (Akin to πάγος.)

**παχνήεις**, *εσσα*, *εν*, *frosty*, Nonn. D. 3. 4.

**παχνίζω**, as impers. παχνίζει, ἐπάχνιζε, *it is, was a white frost*, Pallad. Hist. Laus. 117.

**παχνόω**, (πάχνη) *to congeal*:—hence *to thicken, make solid*, Plut. 2. 396 B, 736 A. 2. usu. metaph., like πήγνυμι, *to strike chill*, ἐπάχνωσεν φίλον ἦτορ he *made* his blood *run cold, made* it *curdle*, Hes. Op. 358; ἦτορ παχνοῦται his heart *is cold and stiff* [with grief], Il. 17. 112: later, παχνοῦσθαι πένθεσιν, λύπῃ Aesch. Cho. 83, Eur. Hipp. 803, ubi v. Valck., and cf. Ruhnk. Ep. Cr. p. 120.

**παχνώδης**, *ες*, (εἶδος) = παχνήεις, Geop.

**πάχος**, *εος*, *τό*, (πάχυς) *thickness*, Od. 9. 324; absol., πάχος *in thickness*, Hdt. 4. 81; πάχει μάκει τε Pind. P. 4. 436; π. σαρκός fatness, Eur. Cycl. 380; of liquids, Arist. Sens. 4. 7: *breadth*, τείχους Thuc. 1. 93; opp. to λεπτότης, Plat. Rep. 523 E, etc.

**πᾰχύ-αιμος**, *ον*, *thick-blooded*, Hipp.

**πᾰχῠ-δάκτῠλος**, *ον*, *thick-fingered*, Polemo Phys.

**πᾰχύ-δενδρος**, *ον*, *thick with trees*, ὕλασος Himer.

**πᾰχῠ-δερμέω**, *to be thick-skinned, to have a thick skin*, Gl.

**πᾰχῠ-δερμία**, *ἡ*, *thickness of skin*, Hipp.

**πᾰχύ-δερμος**, *ον*, *thick-skinned*, Arist. Gen. An. 5. 3, 10.

**πᾰχύ-θριξ**, *δ*, *ἡ*, *with thick hair*, Arist. Gen. An. 5. 3, 10.

**πᾰχῠ-κάλαμος**, *ον*, *thick-stalked*, Theophr. [ᾰ]

**πᾰχῠ-κάρδιος**, *ον*, = βαρυκάρδιος, Eccl.

**πᾰχύ-καυλος**, *ον*, *with a thick stalk* or *stem*.

**πᾰχύ-κνημος**, *ον*, *with stout calves*, Ar. Plut. 560.

**πᾰχῠλός**, *ή*, *όν*, a sort of Dim. from παχύς, *thickish, rather coarse*: in Adv. -λῶς, *coarsely, roughly*, opp. to ἀκριβῶς, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 3, 4. Cf. παχύς III.

**πᾰχῠ-μέρεια**, *ἡ*, *thickness of parts*, Galen.

**πᾰχῠ-μερής**, *ές*, *consisting of thick* or *coarse parts*, Tim. Locr. 100 E, Plut. 2. 626 A, etc. II. metaph., *coarse, clumsy, stupid*, Strabo, like παχύς III, and παχυλός. Adv. -ρῶς, Strabo.

**πᾰχῠ-νευρέω**, *to have swollen sinews*, as in gout, Strabo.

**πᾰχύ-νοος**, *ον*, contr. -νους, *ουν*, *thick-witted*, Hesych., Phot. [ῠ]

**πάχυνσις**, *ἡ*, *a thickening*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 6, 4.

**πᾰχυντικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *fit for thickening*, etc.

**πᾰχύνω**, (παχύς) *to thicken, to fatten*, Plat. Gorg. 518 C, Rep. 343 B; κότον Ζηνός Aesch. Supp. 618, si vera l.—Pass. *to become thick*, of the skull, Hdt. 3. 12; of humours, Hipp. Vet. Med. 16; of excrements, Id. Progn. 40: *to grow fat*, Hipp. Aph. 1254, Ar. Ach. 791; *to be swollen*, δαιτί Mel. 120; *to be magnified*, of the sun in a mist, Dion. P. 35; metaph., ὄλβος ἄγαν παχυνθείς wealth '*that has waxed fat*,' Aesch. Theb. 771.—Philostr. and Galen. have a pf. pass. πεπάχυσμαι. [ῠ]

**πᾰχύ-πους**, *ποδος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *thick-footed*, Physiogn.

**πᾰχύ-ραβδος**, *ον*, *with thick rods* or *stripes*: better παχύρρ-.

**πᾰχύ-ρῑν**, *ῑνος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *thick-nosed*, better παχύρριν.

**πᾰχύρ-ριζος**, *ον*, *thick-rooted*, cited from Theophr.

**πᾰχύρ-ρυγχος**, *ον*, *thick-snouted*, Alex. Aphr.

**ΠΑΧΥΣ**, *εῖα*, *ύ*, *thick, large, stout, χείρ, αὐχήν, μηρός* Hom., always in good signf., of *large stout* limbs; so, π. πούς Hes. Op. 495: also, π. λᾶας *a large heavy* stone, Il. 12. 446; π. αὐλὸς αἵματος Od. 22. 18; π. ἐλάτη Hes. Op. 507; θρυαλλίδες Ar. Nub. 59; οἱ παχύτατοι τῶν παίδων *the stoutest*, Hipp. Aph. 1248; of linen, *thick, coarse*, opp. to λεπτός, Plat. Crat. 389 B. 2. of the consistence of a mass, *thick, curdled, clotted*, opp. to thin and liquid, αἷμα Il. 23. 697; of *marsh*-water, Hipp. Aër. 283. 3. later, *fat*, opp. to λεπτός π. χοῖρος Ar. Ach. 766; γῆ π. *rich* land, Lat. *pinguis terra*, Xen. Oec. 17. 8. 4. generally, *great*, π. πρᾶγμα, χάρις Ar. Lys. 23, Eccl. 1048. II. in Hdt. 5. 30, 77, etc., οἱ παχέες are *the men of substance, the wealthy*; so in Ar. Eq. 1139, Vesp. 287, Pac. 639: in Hesych. οἱ πάχητες. III. in Prose, *thick-witted, dull, stupid*, like Lat. *pinguis, crassus*, opp. to ἀκριβής, λεπτός, ὀξύς,—ἀμαθὴς καὶ π. Ar. Nub. 842; παχὺς ἐς τὰς τέχνας *too dull* for the arts, Hipp.; π. τὴν μνήμην Philostr.:—παχέα κρώζειν to croak *hoarsely*, Arat. 953. IV. proverb., παχεῖα παρὰ σφυρὸν γυνή of a lewd woman, cf. Archil. 173; v. χαμαιτύπη. V. Adv. -εως, Philostr.: whence Compar. -υτέρως or -ύτερον, Plat. Polit. 294 E, 295 A. VI. Compar. πάσσων, *ον*, Od. 6. 230, etc.; πᾰχίων, *ον*, Arat. 785; cf. πάχετος II:—Superl. πάχιστος, Il. 16. 314; regul. πᾰχύτερος and πᾰχύτατος, post-Hom. (From πήγνυμι, παγῆναι.) [ῠ ῠ]

**πᾰχυ-σκελής**, *ές*, *thick-legged*, Poëta ap. Plut. 2. 1101 F.

**πᾰχυ-στομία**, *ἡ*, *broadness of pronunciation*, Strabo.

**πᾰχύ-στομος**, *ον*, *wide-mouthed*, of a drinking-cup, Henioch. Gorg. 1. II. metaph., *speaking broad* or *roughly*; but Schneider prefers τραχύστ-.

**παχυσχοίνῳ** πτωκί—corrupt reading in Anth. P. 9. 227: Br. δασυκνήμῳ, Jacobs. ταχυσκάρθμῳ.

**πᾰχύτης**, *ητος*, *ἡ*, (παχύς) *thickness*, of stalks, skin, etc., Hdt. 4. 74, 173, Hipp. Aph. 1257: of animals, *fatness*, Arist. H. A. 9. 5, 2: the *thick part* or *sediment* of liquor, Hdt. 4. 23. II. *thickness of wit, dullness*, Dion. H. de Demosth. p. 1037. [ῠ]

**πᾰχυ-τράχηλος**, *ον*, *thick-necked*, Geop.

**πᾰχύ-φλοιος**, *ον*, *with a thick rind* or *bark*, Theophr.

**πᾰχύ-φρων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, = παχύνοος, Hesych.

**πᾰχύ-φυλλος**, *ον*, *thick-leaved*.

**πᾰχῠ-χειλής**, *ές*, *thick-lipped*, Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 7.

**πᾰχύ-χῡλος**, *ον*, *with thick juices*: also -χυμος, Alex. Aphr.

**πᾱ́ττης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, Lacon. for παῖς, πηός, *a blood-relation*, ap. Hesych.

**πέδᾰ**, Dor. and Aeol. for μετά, Pind.; less correctly πεδά, Böckh v. l. Pind. P. 5. 47; but v. Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 117 Anm. 8. n.

**πεδάᾳ**, Ep. for πεδᾷ, 3 sing. pres. from πεδάω, Od.

**πεδάασκον**, Ep. and Ion. impf. from πεδάω, Od. [δᾰ]

**πεδάγρετος**, *ον*, Dor. and Aeol. for μετάγρετος (ἄγρα) *caught in its flight* or *by pursuit*.

**πεδαίρω**, Dor. and Aeol. for μεταίρω, Eur. Phoen. 1027, etc.

**πεδαίχμιος**, *ον*, Dor. and Aeol. for μετ-, Aesch. Cho. 589.

**πεδάμαρος** or **πεδάμερος**, *ον*, v. sub πεδάορος.

**πεδᾰμείβω**, Aeol. and Dor. for μεταμείβω, Pind. O. 12. 18.

**πεδᾰνός**, *ή*, *όν*, (πέδον) *growing low, short, little*, Lat. *humilis*, Nic. Th. 226, 289.

**πεδάορος**, *ον*, Aeol. and Dor. for πεδήορος (q. v.), μετήορος, Aesch. Cho. 590, e conj. Stanl.: the old reading is πεδάμαρος,

supposed to be a Dor. and Aeol. form, deriv. from ἦμαρ, = μεθήμερος, which at all events should be πεδάμερος. [ᾰ]

**πεδάρσιος**, *ον*, Aeol. and Dor. for *μετάρσ-*, Aesch. Pr. 269, etc.

**πεδαρτάω**, = *μεθαρμόζω*, *to correct*. In Diog. L. 8. 20, *ἐκάλει Πυθαγόρας τὸ νουθετεῖν πελαργᾶν* [l. *πεδ-*] : but ap. Iambl. Pyth. c. 31 *παιδαρτᾶν*, and Subst. *παιδάρτασις* (Dor. for *-ησις*) Ib. c. 28, where *πεδαρτ-* seems to be the true reading.

**πεδαυγάζω**, Aeol. and Dor. for *μεταυγάζω*, Pind. N. 10. 115.

**πεδάφρων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, in Pind. P. 8. 103, has been usu. taken as Dor. and Aeol. for *μετάφρων*, *wise too late* : but it is now read *πέδ' ἀφρόνων*, *with the foolish*.

**πεδάω**, f. *ήσω* : Ep. and Ion. impf. *πεδάασκον*, Od. 23. 353 : (*πέδη*). Strictly, *to bind with fetters* ; and so, simply, *to bind, make fast*, *ἐπέδησε θύρας* (unless this be from *ἐπιδέω*), Od. 21. 391 :—*to shackle, trammel*, *πέδησε δὲ φαίδιμα γυῖα* Il. 13. 535 ; *δόλῳ ἅρμα πεδῆσαι* Il. 23. 585 ; cf. Pind. P. 6. 32, N. 5. 49 ; so, *νῆα θοὴν ἐπέδησ' ἐνὶ πόντῳ* Od. 13. 168 ; *ὅς μ' ἐπέδησε φίλα βλέφαρ' ἀμφικαλύψας* Od. 23. 17 : in Hom. esp. of a Deity overruling a mortal's will, *Ἄτη, Μοῖρα, θεός, Ἀθήνη ἐπέδησε*, c. acc. pers., Il. 4. 517., 19. 94, Od. 23. 353 ; of Sleep, *λύει πεδήσας* Soph. Aj. 676 : also c. inf., *Ἕκτορα μεῖναι Μοῖρ' ἐπέδησε* Fate *chained* Hector to the spot, Il. 22. 5 ; *μιν Μοῖρα θεῶν ἐπέδησε δαμῆναι* Od. 3. 269, cf. 18. 155 ; so, c. gen. pro inf., as with *κωλύω*, *ὅστις μ' ἀθανάτων πεδάᾳ καὶ ἔδησε κελεύθου* Od. 4. 380 (unless here the gen. be confined to *δέω*, q. v.) :—rare in Prose, *π. τὸν μούναρχον* Hdt. 6. 23 ; *καθ' ὕπνον πεδηθεὶς δύναμιν* Plat. Tim. 71 E.

**πεδᾱωριστής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, Dor. and Aeol. for *μετεωριστής*, Hesych. : the Adv. *πεδωριστός* was restored by Tyrwh. in Theocr. Anth. P. 9. 600, *Συρακόσσαις .. πεδωριστᾷ* [Ms. *πελωρὶ σταῖ*] *πόλει*.

**πεδεινός**, *ή*, *όν*, = *πεδινός*, dub. in Theophr.

**πεδέρχομαι**, Aeol. and Dor. for *μετέρχομαι*, *to follow, ensue*, Pind. N. 7. 109.

**πεδέχω**, Dor. and Aeol. for *μετέχω*, Sappho 73 (19).

**πεδέω**, contr. *πεδῶ*, for *πεδάω*, in Schol. Nic. Th. 427.

**πέδη**, *ἡ*, (*πέζα*) *a fetter*, Lat. *pedica, compes*, usu. in plur., *ἀμφὶ δὲ ποσσὶ πέδας ἔβαλε χρυσείας*, of horses, Il. 13. 36 ; for men, Theogn. 539 ; *ζεῦγος πεδῶν* a pair *of fetters*, Hdt. 7. 35 ; *ἐς πέδας δῆσαί τινα* to put one in *fetters*, Hdt. 5. 77 ; *αἱ πέδαι, ἐν τῇσι ἐδεδέατο* Ib. ; *ἐν πέδαις δῆσαι* Plat. Legg. 882 B :—in sing., of the poisoned robe, Soph. Tr. 1057. II. as a term of the menage, *a mode of breaking in a horse*, Xen. Eq. 3. 5., 7. 13 and 14, cf. Sturz. Lex. Xen., Herm. Opusc. 1. p. 73, sq.

**πεδήορος**, = *πεδάορος*, Nic. Th. 729.

**πεδητής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *one who fetters, a hinderer*, Anth. P. 9. 756.

**πεδήτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, pass., *one fettered, a prisoner*, Ar. Fr. 720.

**πεδῖαῖος**, *α*, *ον*, v. sq.

**πεδιακός**, *ή*, *όν*, *of the plain, dwelling on the plain*, opp. to mountaineers, maritime people, etc., *τὰ π.* Lys. (?) ap. Harp. s. v. : —*οἱ πεδιακοί*, in Arist. Pol. 5. 5, 9, *the party of the plain*, i. e. those who opposed Peisistratus, called *οἱ ἐκ τοῦ πεδίου* by Hdt. 1. 59 ; *οἱ πεδιεῖς* by Plut. Solon 13, Diog. L. 1. 58 ; also *οἱ πεδιαῖοι*, and *πεδιάσιοι*, ap. Phot. v. *Πάραλοι*.—Cf. *πάραλος* II, *ὑπεράκριος*.

**πεδιάς**, *άδος*, pecul. poët. fem. of *πέδιος*, = *πεδινός*, *flat, even*, *γῆ* Hdt. 4. 43, 47, etc. ; *ἡ π.* (sc. *γῆ*) Id. 9. 122 : *π. ὁδός*, *ἁμαξιτός* Pind. P. 5. 123, Eur. Rhes. 283. II. *on* or *of the plain*, *ὕλη* Soph. Ant. 420 : *λόγχη π.* an army *in the open field*, i. e. a battle *on a fair field*, Soph. Tr. 1058.

**πεδῖάσιος**, *ον*, = *πεδιαῖος* :—*πεδιάσιμος* is a later form ap. Diosc.

**πεδίεινος**, *η*, *ον*, = *πέδινος*, Plat. Legg. 704 D.

**πεδιεύς**, *έως*, *ὁ*, = *πεδιακός*, q. v. ; in Diog. L. 1. 58, *a dweller in the plain* : *οἱ πεδιεῖς*, v. *πεδιακός*.

**πεδίζω**, (*πέδη*) like *ποδίζω*, *to fetter*, Gl.

**πεδιήρης**, *ες*, (*ἄρω*) *abounding in plains*, Aesch. Pers. 566, where the usu. reading *ἀμπεδιήρεις* should be separated, *ἀμ πεδ-*.

**πεδικός**, f. l. for *παιδικός*, q. v.

**πέδῑλον**, *τό*, mostly in plur. (as always in Hom. and Hes.), *sandals, a pair of sandals*, put on by persons going out, like *ὑποδήματα* : made of ox-hide, Od. 14. 23, etc. ; adorned with gold, Il. 24. 341, Od. 1. 97. II. *any covering for the foot, shoes* : also, *boots, brogues, ἐς γόνυ ἀνατείνοντα π.* Hdt. 7. 67 ; *περὶ τοὺς πόδας τε καὶ τὰς κνήμας π.* Ib. 75. III. *a tie for cows* at milking time ; cf. *κολοπέδιλα*. IV. metaph., *Δωρίῳ πεδίλῳ φωνὰν ἐναρμόξαι*, i. e. to write in Doric rhythm (cf. the use of *πούς*), Pind. O. 3. 9 : also, *ἐν τούτῳ πεδίλῳ πόδ' ἔχειν* to have one's foot in this *shoe*, i. e. to be in this condition or fortune, Ib. 6. 11, ubi v. Donalds. (From *πέδη*, q. v.)

**πεδῑνός**, *ή*, *όν* (*πεδίον*) *flat, level*, *χῶρος* Hdt. 7. 198. II. *of the plain*, opp. to *ὀρεινός*, *λαγώς* Xen. Cyn. 5. 17.

**πέδιον**, *τό*, Dim. from *πέδη*, E. M. 658. 23.

**πεδίον**, *τό*, (*πέδον*) *a plain, flat, open country, a field* or *succession of fields*, freq. from Hom. and Hes. downwds. : they have it both of *cultivated fields* and *battle-fields* : Hom. uses it almost always in sing. ; but plur. in Il. 12. 283, Hes. Op. 386, as usu. in Att. : *πεδία πόντου* the ocean-*plains*, Lat. *Neptunia prata, aequora ponti*, Valck. Phoen. 216, cf. Aesch. Fr. 142. 2. in Att., the sing. is used of some particular plain, *τὸ Θήβης π.* Soph. O. C. 1312 ; esp. *the plain of Attica*, Thuc. 2. 55, Isae. 53. 5, cf. sub *πεδιακός*. II. *the bones behind the toes, the metatarsi*, Galen., Poll. III. *pudenda muliebria*, Ar. Lys. 88. Cf. *πέδον*.

**πεδίονδε**, Adv., *to the plain*, Il. 11. 492, etc., Ar. Av. 507.

**πεδῖο-νόμος**, *ον*, (*νέμομαι*) *dwelling in plains*, *π. θεοί the rural* deities, gods *of the country*, Aesch. Theb. 272.

**πεδῖοπλόκτῠπος**, an absurd reading in Aesch. Theb. 83, where Seidl. and Herm. read *πεδὶ' ὁπλόκτυπα* ; alii aliter.

**πεδῖοῦχος**, *ον*, (*ἔχω*) *having a plain*, hence *level, flat*, used by Schol. (Soph. O. C. 691) to explain *στερνοῦχος*.

**πεδῐώδης**, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like a plain, level*, Ibid.

**πεδο-βάμων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, strictly, Dor. for *πεδοβήμων*, *walking upon earth, of the earth*, Aesch. Cho. 591. [ᾰ]

**πεδόεις**, *εσσα*, *εν*, (*πέδον*) = *πεδινός*, Nic. Th. 662.

**πεδόθεν**, Adv., (*πέδον*) *from the ground*, like *χαμόθεν*, Hes. Th. 680, Eur. Tro. 98 :—*from the bottom*, Pind. O. 7. 112 ; metaph., *οἵ τοι πεδόθεν φίλοι εἰσίν* who are dear to thee *from the bottom of thy heart*, Od. 13. 295 ; *from the beginning*, Pind. I. 5 (4). 48 : cf. Näke Choeril. p. 107.

**πέδοι**, (not *πεδοῖ*, cf. sub *ἔνδοι*), Adv., *on the ground, on earth*, Aesch. Pr. 272.

**πεδοικέω**, Aeol. and Dor. for *μετοικέω*.

**πέδοικος**, *ον*, Aeol. and Dor. for *μέτοικος*, Aesch. Fr. 45.

**πεδο-κοίτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *lying on the ground*, Anth. P. 6. 102.

**πέδον**, *ου*, *τό*, *the ground, earth*, h. Hom. Cer. 455, then freq. in Pind., and Att. Poetry, *πεδίον* only being used in Prose ; *πέδον κελεύθου στρωννύναι* Aesch. Ag. 909 ; *πέδῳ πεσών* having fallen *to earth*, Id. Eum. 479, cf. Soph. El. 747 ; so, *βίπτειν πέδῳ* Eur. I. A. 39, etc., v. Dind. Aesch. Pr. 749 :—also, *πέδον πατεῖν* to trample *to earth*, Id. Ag. 1357 ; *λὰξ πέδον πατούμενον* Id. Cho. 644 :—never used in plur., Elmsl. Bacch. 585. (Of same origin as *πούς* : for the Dor. altered the inflexions gen. *ποδός*, *δίποδος* etc. into *πεδός*, *δίπεδος* etc., whence *ἑκατόμπεδος*, and Lat. *pes, pedis*, akin to *πέζα*, and *πάτος* q. v.)

**πέδονδε**, Adv., *to the ground, earthwards*, Il. 13. 796, Soph. Tr. 786 :—*to the plain*, *πέδονδε κυλίνδετο λᾶας ἀναιδής* Od. 11. 598.

**πεδόσε**, Adv., = foreg., Eur. Bacch. 137, 599.

**πεδο-σκᾰφής**, *ές*, *digging the earth*, Nonn. D. 12. 331.

**πεδο-στῐβής**, *ές*, *treading the earth*, opp. to *πτερούς*, Aesch. Supp. 1000 ; *ὄχος*, *ποῦς* Eur. Med. 1123, Hel. 1516 ; *εὖδειν π.* Id. Rhes. 763. 2. *on foot*, opp. to *ἱππηλάτης*, Aesch. Pers. 127.

**πεδοτρεφής**, *ές*, *fed by the earth*, of a spring of water, Nonn. Jo. 4. 58.

**πεδο-τρῐβής**, *ές*, *wearing, trampling the ground*, Nonn. D. 10. 361.

**πεδό-τριψ**, *ῖβος*, *ὁ* and *ἡ*, (*πέδη, τρίβω*) *wearing out fetters*, comic epith. of good-for-nothing slaves, like *πέδων, τριπέδων*, Lat. *furcifer*, Luc. Saturn. 8.

**πέδουρος**, *ον*, = *πέδαορος*, only in Hesych., and Phot.

**πέδων**, *ωνος*, *ὁ*, (*πέδη*) *a good-for-nothing slave*, like *πεδότριψ*, hence *τριπέδων*, Eust. 1542 : cf. *κέντρων*.

**πεδωριστός**, v. sub *πεδαωριστής*.

**πεδώρῡχος**, *ον*, (*ὀρύσσω*) *digging the soil*, Anth. P. 10. 101.

**πέζᾱ**, *ης*, *ἡ*, *the foot*, orig. Dor. and Arcad. for *πούς*, Anth. P. 12. 176 :—usu. metaph., the *bottom* or *end* of a body, *ἐπὶ ῥυμῷ πέζῃ ἔπι πρώτῃ* on the pole *at the* far *end*, Il. 24. 272 :—in a garment, *the hem, tuck, border*, Ap. Rh. 4. 46, Anth. P. 6. 287 ; so of a country, Ap. Rh. 4. 1258. II. *a round fishing-net*, Opp. H. 3. 83.

**πεζ-ᾰκοντιστής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a foot-javelin-man*, Polyb. 3. 72, 2.

**πεζαρχέω**, *to be a πέζαρχος*, Themist.

**πέζ-αρχος**, *ον*, *leading infantry* or *a land-army* : *ὁ π. a leader of foot*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 41.

**πεζ-έμπορος**, *ον*, *trafficking by land*, Strabo.

**πεζ-έταιροι**, *οἱ*, *the foot-guards* in the Macedon. army, *the*

*horse-guards* being called simply ἑταῖροι, Dem. 23. 2, Plut. Flamin. 17; cf. Thirlw. Hist. of Gr. 5. p. 179.

**πέζευμα**, ατος, τό, *infantry, foot*, Gl.

**πεζευτικός**, ή, όν, *able to walk, going on foot*; π. ζῶα, opp. to πτηνά, νευστικά, Arist. Gen. An. 1. 1, 5.

**πεζεύω**, (πεζός) *to go* or *travel on foot, walk*, opp. to riding or driving, ἐπὶ γαίας πόδα πεζεύων Eur. Alc. 869, cf. Jac. A. P. p. 592. 2. *to go* or *travel by land*, opp. to going by sea, Xen. An. 5. 5, 14; οἱ πεζεύοντες *land-forces*, Arist. Pol. 7. 6, 8: π. διὰ τῆς θαλάσσης of Xerxes at the Hellespont, Isocr. 58 E: π. θάλασσαν Philo; and Pass., πεζευομένη ὁδός Strabo.

**πεζῇ**, v. sub πεζός IV.

**πεζικός**, ή, όν, (πεζός) *on foot* or *by land, belonging to a walker*, or *foot-soldier*, ὅπλα ἱππικὰ ἢ π. Plat. Legg. 753 B: π. λεώς *infantry*, or simply *an army*, opp. to a fleet, dub. l. in a Fr. of Aesch.: also, στρατιὰ π. Thuc. 6. 33., 7. 16 (but Bekk. πεζός); or τὸ π. Xen.; ὅπλα π. Plat. Legg. 753 B.—The old Gramm. condemn the use of this word in Prose for πεζός, v. Arnold Thuc. 6. 33.

**πέζις**, ιος, ή, a kind of *fungus without a stalk*, Theophr. ap. Ath. 62 E; cf. Schneid. Theophr. H. Pl. 1. 6, 5.

**πεζίς**, ίδος, ή, = πέζα, Ar. Fr. 409.

**πεζίτης**, ου, ὁ, = πεζός, Suid. [ῑ]

**πεζο-βατέω** τὸ πέλαγος, *to walk* the sea, Anth. P. 9. 551.

**πεζο-βόας**, Dor. for -βόης, ου, ὁ, strictly, *one who shouts the battle-cry on foot*; hence, *a foot-soldier*, Pind. N. 9. 81.

**πεζο-γραφέω**, *to write prose*, Diog. L.

**πεζο-γράφος**, ον, *writing prose*: ὁ π. *a prose-writer*, Gramm.

**πεζο-θηρία**, ή, *hunting*, as opp. to fishing, Plat. Soph. 223 B, susp. by Stallbaum.

**πεζο-θηρικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to* πεζοθηρία; τὸ π. = foreg., Plat. Soph. 220 A.

**πεζο-λεκτέω**, = πεζολογέω, Eust.

**πεζο-λέκτης**, ου, ὁ, (λέγω) = πεζολόγος, Eust.

**πεζο-λογέω**, *to speak* or *write in prose*, Eust.

**πεζο-λογία**, ή, *a speaking* or *writing in prose*, Eust.

**πεζο-λογικῶς**, Adv., *in prose*, Eust.

**πεζο-λόγος**, ον, *speaking* or *writing in prose*, Gramm.

**πεζο-μᾰχέω**, strictly, *to fight on foot*; but usu. *to fight by land*, opp. to ναυμαχέω, Hdt. 3. 45, Ar. Vesp. 685, Thuc., etc.

**πεζο-μάχης**, ου, ὁ, = πεζομάχος, Pind. P. 2. 121. [ᾰ]

**πεζο-μαχία**, ή, *a battle of infantry*:—but usu. *a battle by land*, opp. to ναυμαχία, Hdt. 8. 15, Thuc. 1. 23, etc.

**πεζο-μάχος**, ον, *fighting on foot* or *by land*, Luc. Macrob. 17.

**πεζονομικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to grazing* or *pasturage*: ἡ π. (sc. ἐπιστήμη) *grazing*, Plat. Polit. 264 E, cf. 265 C.

**πεζο-νόμος**, ον, *dwelling on land*, or *commanding by land*, opp. to θαλασσονόμος, Aesch. Pers. 76.

**πεζο-πορέω**, *to go on foot* or *by land*, Xen. Hipparch. 4. 1, Luc. Alex. 53.

**πεζο-πόρος**, ον, *going on foot*, Mel. 80; π. πελάγους Anth. P. 9. 304.

**πεζός**, ή, -όν, (πέζα, πέδον, πούς) *on foot, walking*, Hom., who oft. opposes πεζοί *fighters on foot*, to ἱππεῖς, ἵπποι: in Hdt. πεσὸς στρατός is sometimes *foot-soldiery*, opp. to ἡ ἵππος, as 1. 80., 4. 128; sometimes *a land-army*, opp. to ἡ ναυτική, Id. 4. 97, etc.; π. στρατιά Lys. 194. 2: also, ὁ π. (sc. στρατός) Hdt. 3. 25; and τὸ πεζόν 7, 81; for which, later, τὸ πεζικόν is also found. II. *on land, going by land*, Hom. (esp. in Od.), πεζὸς ἐών, opp. to ἐν νηΐ, Od. 11. 58; hence also τὸ πεζόν, cf. supra. III. metaph. of language, *not rising above the ground, prosaïc*, opp. to poëtic, and so, π. λόγος, like Lat. *oratio pedestris, prose*, cf. IV. 2:—and even of the lower Comic poetry, as opp. to the loftier style of Tragic and Lyric, as Horace calls his Satires *sermoni propiora*, and *repentes per humum*. 2. in Music, like ψιλός, of either *vocal* or *instrumental* music, *without the accompaniments of the other*, Soph. Fr. 15. 3. so, πεζαὶ ἑταῖραι, Theopomp. (Hist.) 238, and in Plat. (Com.) Symm. 12, πεζαὶ μόσχοι, *common* courtesans, opp. to ἑταῖραι μουσικαί or μουσοποιοί:—v. Ellendt Lex. Soph. in voc. IV. dat. fem. πεζῇ, as Adv., 1. (sub. ὁδῷ) *on foot* or *by land*, usu. the latter, Hdt. 2. 159, Thuc., etc.; πεζῇ ἔπεσθαι to follow *by land*, Hdt. 7. 110, 115; πεζῇ καὶ ναυμαχοῦντες *by land* and by sea, Dem. 35. 9; so, τὰ πεζά Thuc. 4. 12. 2. *in prose*, πεζῇ μοι φράσον Plat. Soph. 237 A.

**πεζο-φᾰνής**, ές, (φαίνομαι) *like prose*, Gramm.

**πεζο-φόρος** χιτών, ὁ, a gown *having a tuck* or *border*, Aesch. Fr. 226; v. πέζα.

**πεῖ**, Dor. for πῇ, ποῦ, like εἶ for ᾗ, οὗ.

**πεῖαρ**, τό, f. l. for πῖαρ; also f. l. for πεῖραρ, Od. 5. 289.

**πειθ-ᾰνάγκη**, ή, *compulsion under the disguise of persuasion* or *request*, Polyb. 22. 25, 8, cf. Cic. Att. 9. 13:—the Thessalian and Spartan πειθανάγκη became proverbial, Wyttenb. Ep. Cr. p. 196.

**πειθανός**, πειθανολογία etc., f. l. for πιθαν-.

**πειθ-άνωρ**, ορος, ὁ, ή, Ion. πειθήνωρ, (πείθομαι) *obeying men, obedient*, Aesch. Ag. 1639. [ᾰ]

**πειθ-αρχέω**, f. ήσω, *to obey one in authority, to be obedient*, τινί Soph. Tr. 1178, Eur., etc.; τοῖς νόμοις Ar. Eccl. 762, etc.:—the Med. is used in the same signf. by Hdt. 5. 91.

**πειθ-άρχησις**, ή, = sq., Euseb.

**πειθ-αρχία**, ή, *obedience*, Aesch. Theb. 224, Soph. Ant. 676.

**πειθ-αρχικός**, ή, όν, *obeying readily, obedient*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 13, 18.

**πείθ-αρχος**, ον, (ἀρχή) *obeying one in authority, obedient*, π. φρήν Aesch. Pers. 374.

**πείθημι**, Aeol. for πείθω, Sappho.

**πειθήμων**, ον, *obedient, obsequious*, τινί to one, Anth. P. 2. 12: in Eccl., *having faith*. II. act. *persuading, convincing*, Wern. Tryph. 455.

**πειθ-ήνιος**, ον, (ἡνία) *obedient to the rein*, of a horse, Plut. 2. 592 B: generally, *obedient*, Ib. 90 B, etc. II. act. *that makes obedient*, χαλινός Ib. 369 C.

**πειθός**, ή, όν, anomalous form of πιθανός, in 1 Cor. 2. 4.

**ΠΕΙΘΩ**, *to persuade*, Hom., and Hes.: fut. πείσω Hom.: aor. 1 ἔπεισα (of which Hom. has only opt. πείσειε Od. 14. 123): aor. 2 ἔπῐθον, this in Hom. never in indic., and always with Ep. redupl., πεπῐθεῖν, πεπῐθών, πεπίθωμεν, πεπίθοιμεν etc., πέπῐθε h. Ap. 275; pf. πέπεικα.—Med. and Pass. πείθομαι, *to obey*, Hom.: fut. πείσομαι (just like the fut. of πάσχω) Hom.: aor. 2 ἐπῐθόμην, ἐπίθοντο Hes.; imperat. πιθοῦ Hes.; inf. πῐθέσθαι Hom.; and redupl. in opt., πεπίθοιτο Il. 10. 204.—Intr. tenses of act., in pass. signf., pf. 2 πέποιθα Hom. and Hes.; Ion. plqpf. πεποίθεα Od. 4. 434., 8. 181. syncop. 1 pl. ἐπέπιθμεν Il. 2. 341., 4. 159: in same signf. pf. pass. πέπεισμαι, imperat. πέπεισθι in Aesch. Eum. 599:—Pind. also uses a part. aor. 2 πιθών = πιθόμενος, P. 3. 50; and πεπιθών in same signf., I. 3 (4). fin.; but Herm. alters both passages, to avoid the solecism.—As if from a collat. form πῖθέω, Hom. has a fut. πῐθήσω and part. aor. πῐθήσας, both intr. (the latter also in Pind. P. 4. 194, Aesch. Cho. 619); but the redupl. conj. aor. πεπῐθήσω transit., Il. 22. 223: πιθήσας is also in Hes. (With πείθω, ἔπῐθον, cf. Lat. *fido, fides*.)

I. Act. *to prevail upon, win over* by any fair means, esp. by words, *to talk over, persuade*, τινά, oft. in Hom., who oft. adds φρένας, θυμόν, θυμὸν ἐνὶ στήθεσσιν: later usu. c. acc. pers., π., τινὰ λιταῖς Pind. O. 2. 144, Trag., etc.; c. acc. pers. et inf., Il. 22. 223, etc.; in Prose also, π. τινὰ ὥστε δοῦναι etc., Hdt. 6. 5; π. τινὰ εἴς τι Thuc. 5. 76: πείθω ἐμαυτόν *I persuade* myself, *am* persuaded, believe, like πείθομαι, Plat. Gorg. 453 A, etc.:—freq. in part., πείσας *by persuasion*, i. e. by *consent* of the other party, *by fair means*, opp. to ἐν δόλῳ, Soph. Phil. 102, cf. 612; πόλιν πείσας *having obtained* the city's *consent*, Id. O. C. 1298; οὐ πείσας *without consent* obtained,—but, μὴ πείσας *unless* by leave, Plat. Legg. 844 E, Aeschin., etc. II. special usages: 1. *to talk over, mislead*, ἐπεὶ οὐ παρελεύσεαι, οὐδέ με πείσεις Il. 1. 132, ἔλῃθε δόλῳ καὶ ἔπεισεν Ἀχαιούς Od. 2. 106, etc. 2. *to prevail on by entreaty*, Il. 24. 219, Od. 14. 363; so, τότε κέν μιν ἱλασσάμενοι πεπίθοιμεν Il. 1. 100; ὥς κέν μιν ἀρεσσάμενοι πεπίθωμεν 9. 112; cf. Hes. Sc. 450, and so in Att. 3. in bad signf., π. τινὰ χρήμασι *to bribe, gain over*, Hdt. 8. 134, Lys. 162. 24; so, π. ἐπὶ μισθῷ or μισθῷ Id. 8. 4., 9. 33; proverb., δῶρα θεοὺς πείθει Hes. Fr. 87 (ap. Plat. Rep. 390 E); so, later, πείθειν τινά alone, Lys. 110. 13, Act. Apost. 12. 20. 4. *to urge on, stir up*, πεπιθοῦσα θυέλλας Il. 15. 26. 5. c. dupl. acc., πείθειν τινά τι *to persuade* one of a thing, first in Hdt. 1. 163; so, ἔπειθον οὐδὲν οὐδένα Aesch. Ag. 1212; also c. acc. rei only, *to carry, establish* a point, π. ῥῆσιν Id. Supp. 615; μὴ πείθ' ἃ μὴ δεῖ Soph. O. C. 1442; cf. infra II. 3.

B. Pass. and Med., *to be moved by fair means*, esp. by words, *to be won over, prevailed on, persuaded to comply*, very freq. in Hom., usu. absol.: also Att., esp. in imperat., πείθου or πιθοῦ *listen, yield*, Herm. Soph. El. 1003; he explains πείθου by *sine tibi persuaderi*, πιθοῦ by *obedi*, implying immediate compliance, cf. Ellendt voc. sub fin. 2. πείθεσθαί τινι *to listen to* one, *obey* him, freq. from Hom. downwds.; ὁ δὲ πείσεται εἰς ἀγαθόν περ Il. 11. 788, also sometimes c. dupl. dat., ἔπεσι, μύθοις π. τινί

Il. 1. 150., 23. 157; *γήραϊ πείθεσθαι to yield to, bend under* old age, Il. 23. 645: so, *στυγερῇ πειθώμεθα δαιτί let us comply with* the custom of eating, sad though the meal be, Il. 23. 48: *νῦν μὲν πειθώμεθα νυκτὶ μελαίνῃ*, of leaving off the labours of the day, Il. 8. 502., 9. 65: with adj. neut., *πάντα πιθέσθαι to obey in* all things, Od. 17. 21, cf. Il. 1. 289., 20. 466 (where *πείσεσθαι* is usu. wrongly explained as Pass. for *πεισθήσεσθαι*), Il. 4. 93., 7. 48, Hdt. 6. 100, etc.; so sometimes in Att., as, *πείθεσθαι τὰ δίκαια* Valck. Hipp. 1288:—for the dat., Hdt. sometimes has the gen., *πείθεσθαί τινος* 1. 126 ubi v. Bähr, 5. 29, 33; so Thuc. 7. 73, cf. Matth. Gr. Gr. § 362: the gen. occurs as v. l. in Il. 10. 57. 3. *πείθεσθαί τινι to believe* or *trust in* a thing, *be persuaded of* it, Hom. usu. with *μύθῳ*: c. inf., *to believe that . ., οὐ γάρ πω ἐπείθετο δν πατέρ' εἶναι* Od. 16. 192, cf. Hdt. 1. 8, etc.: later also sometimes with an Adj. neut., *τὰ περὶ Αἴγυπτον, τὰ ἐξαγγελθέντα π.* Hdt. 2. 12., 8. 81; so c. dat. pers., *ταῦτα Αἰσχίνῃ πείθονται* Hdt. 6. 100; *πείθεσθε τούτῳ ταῦτα* Ar. Thesm. 592; *ταῦτ' ἐγώ σοι οὐ πείθομαι I do* not *take* this *on your word*, Plat. Phaedr. 235 B. II. intr. 2 pf. *πέποιθα*, inf. *πεποιθέναι, to trust, rely on, have confidence in*, c. dat. pers. vel rei, Hom., and Hes.; c. dat. pers. et inf., *οὔπω χερσὶ πέποιθα ἄνδρ' ἀπαμύνασθαι* Od. 16. 71, cf. Il. 13. 96: absol., *ὄφρα πεποίθῃς* that *you may feel confidence*, Il. 1. 524, Od. 13. 344: also c. inf. only, *πέποιθα τοῦτ' ἐπισπάσειν κλέος I trust* to win this fame, Soph. Aj. 769; *χρήμασι ἐπεποίθεσαν διωθέεσθαι* Hdt. 9. 88; *σέβειν πεποιθώς daring to . .*, Aesch. Theb. 530. III. the post-Hom. pf. pass. *πέπεισμαι* has usu. the signf. *to be fully persuaded, believe, trust in, τινί* Aesch. Eum. 599, etc.: but also of things, *to be believed, admitted*, Ar. Thesm. 1170.

**Πειθώ**, *ὁος*, contr. *οῦς, ἡ, Peitho, Persuasion* as a goddess, Lat. *Suada, Suadela*, Hes. Op. 73, Th. 349, Pind., and Trag., cf. Hdt. 8. 111, Isocr. Antid. § 266. She is the handmaid of Aphrodité, Pind. P. 9. 70, Aesch. Supp. 1040; opp. to *Βία*, Jac. Philostr. p. 245; had a temple at Corinth, Paus. 2. 4, 6. II. as appellat., *the faculty of persuasion, winning eloquence, persuasiveness, πειθοῦς ἐπαοιδαῖσιν* Aesch. Pr. 172, etc.: *πειθώ τις ἐπεκάθιζεν ἐπὶ τοῖς χείλεσιν*, of Pericles, Eupol. Dem. 6. 2. *a persuasion* in the mind, Aesch. Ag. 385. 3. *a means of persuasion, inducement, argument*, Eur. I. A. 104; *πειθώ τινα ζητεῖν* Ar. Nub. 1398. 4. *obedience*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 19., 3. 3, 8. 5. dat. *πειθοῖ, by fair means*, opp. to *βίᾳ*, Xen. Mem. 1. 7, 5.

**πεῖν**, bad form for *πιεῖν, πίνειν*, for which we also find *πῖν* for *πῖναι*, Jac. A. P. p. 684.

**πεῖνα** or **πείνη**, *ἡ, hunger, famine*, Od. 15. 407: both forms are found in Att., *πεῖνα* in Plat. Rep. 585 A, *πείνη* in Phil. 31 E, Lys. 221 A; cf. Piers. Moer. 194, Lob. Phryn. 438, 499. 2. metaph., *hunger* or *longing for* a thing, *μαθημάτων* Plat. Phil. 52 A. (Akin to *πένομαι, πένης, πενία, penuria.*)

**πεινᾰλέος**, *α, ον*, also *ος, ον, hungry*, Opp. C. 4. 94, Plut. 2. 129 B; *π. πίνακες empty* dishes, Anth. P. 11. 313.

**πεινάω**, contr. *πεινῶ, ᾷς, ᾷ*: inf. *πεινῆν* Ar. Nub. 441, etc., Ep. *πεινήμεναι* Od. 20. 137: fut. *πεινήσω*, more rarely *πεινάσω* [ᾰ], Lob. Phryn. 204: but from Arist. downwds. we also find the un-Att. forms *πεινᾶς, -ᾷ, -ᾶν*, Ib. 61: (*πεῖνα*). *To be hungry, suffer hunger, πεινάων* Il. 3. 25., 16. 758; *κακῶς π.* to be starved, Hdt. 2. 13, 14; *π. βάδην* Ar. Ach. 535:—proverb., *πεινῶντι μὴ προσέλθῃς*, cf. Theocr. 15. 148. II. c. gen., *to hunger after, σίτου δ' οὐκέτ' ἔφη πεινήμεναι* Od. 20. 137. 2. metaph. *to hunger after, long for, χρημάτων* Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 39; *ἐπαίνου* Id. Oec. 13. 9: but also, simply, *to be in want of, lack, τινός* Plat. Rep. 521 A. [ᾰ in pres., Il., but then it is always followed by a long syll.: it is not found in Od.]

**πεινέω**, Ion. for *πεινάω*.

**πείνη**, = *πεῖνα*, q. v.

**πεινήμεναι**, Ep. for *πεινῆν*, inf. from *πεινάω*, Od.

**πεινητικός**, *ή, όν*, (*πείνη*) *suffering from hunger, hungry*, Plut. 2. 635 D: cf. *πεινατικός*.

**πειόλης**, *ου, ὁ*, (*πέος*) v. *πειώλης*.

**ΠΕΙΡΑ**, *ἡ, a trial, attempt, essay*, Alcman 47 Bergk, Theogn. 563; *ἐν πείρᾳ τέλος διαφαίνεται* Pind. N. 3. 122; *ἀπὸ πείρης πάντα ἀνθρώποισι φιλέει γίγνεσθαι* by means of *experiment*, etc., Hdt. 7. 9, 3; *πείρᾳ δ' οὐ προσομίλησά πω* Soph. Tr. 591: hence, *πεῖραν ἔχειν* to be proved, Pind. N. 4. 123; but, *πεῖραν ἔχειν* to have *experience* of . ., Xen. An. 3. 2, 16, etc.; or, *to make proof* of, *test, try*, Thuc. 1. 140; *πεῖράν τινος λαμβάνειν* to make *trial* or *proof* of . ., Xen. An. 6. 6, 33, etc.; *εἰς πεῖραν τινος ἔρχεσθαι* Eur. Heracl. 309, Plat., etc.; *πεῖραν διδόναι*, Lat. *specimen sui edere*, Thuc. 1. 138, (and so he uses *εἰς πεῖραν ἔρχεσθαι*, 2. 41), cf. Dem. 262. 14., 293. 20; *π. ἀλλήλων λαμβάνοντες καὶ διδόντες* Plat. Prot. 348 A; *ἰέναι εἰς πεῖραν τοῦ ναυτικοῦ* to try an action by sea, Thuc. 7. 21; *πεῖραν ποιεῖσθαι εἰ . .*, Thuc. 2. 20: *πεῖρα θανάτου πέρι καὶ ζωᾶς*, i. e. a contest, Pind. N. 9. 67: *ἐπὶ πείρᾳ* by way of *test* or *trial*, Ar. Av. 583: *ἐν πείρᾳ τινὸς γίγνεσθαι* to be acquainted with, associate with one, Xen. An. 1. 9, 1. II. esp. *an attempt on* or *against* one, *τινός* Soph. Aj. 2: *an assault, attack*, Aesch. Theb. 499:—esp. *an attempt to seduce* a woman, cf. *πειράω* A. III. 1:—*an attempt upon* one's *property, robbery*, hence *πειρατής*, q. v. III. generally, *an attempt, enterprise*, Aesch. Pers. 719, Thuc. 3. 20; *πεῖράν τιν' ἐχθρῶν ἁρπάσαι* Soph. Aj. 2, ubi v. Lob.; *πεῖραν ἀφορμᾶν* to go forth upon *an enterprise*, Soph. Aj. 290; cf. *στρατείαν ἐξέρχεσθαι*, etc. (For kindred words v. *πειράω* fin.)

**πειρά**, *ἡ*, (*πείρω*) *a point, edge*, Aesch. Cho. 860, acc. to Schol. and Herm.

**πειράζω**, f. *άσω*: pf. pass. *πεπείρασμαι*: aor. *ἐπειράσθην*, = *πειράω*:—*to make proof* or *trial of* one, *τινός* Od. 16. 319., 23. 114; and absol., 9. 281. 2. absol. *to make an attempt*, Polyb. Fr. Hist. 60. II. *to tempt, seek to seduce, τινά* LXX, N. T.

**Πειραιεύς**, Att. **Πειραεύς**, *έως, ὁ, Peiræus*, the most noted harbour of Athens. [ᾰ sometimes in Comedy, Dind. Ar. Pac. 145.]

**πειραϊκός**, *ή, όν, over the border, γῆ π. border*-country, *the March*, v. Arnold Thuc. 2. 23., 3. 91.

**πειραίνω**, f. *ἀνω*: aor. *ἐπείρηνα*: (*πεῖραρ*):—*to tie on* or *to*, strictly, *to fasten two ends together by a knot, σειρὴν ἐξ αὐτοῦ πειρήνατε tying* a rope to it, Od. 22. 175, 192: on *ἐκ* in this signf., v. *ἐκ* 1. 3. II. like *περαίνω, to end, complete, π. δίκας τινί* Pind. I. 8 (7). 50: and so in Pass., *πάντα πεπείρανται* Od. 12. 37; *πεπείρανται τάδε* this *is accomplished*, Soph. Tr. 581.

**πείρᾱμα**, *ατος, τό, temptation*, Gl.

**ΠΕΙΡΑΡ** (in Pind., *πεῖρας*), *ατος, τό*, poët. esp. Ep. for *πέρας, an end*, usu. in plur., *πείρατα γαίης* Il. 8. 478, Od. 4. 563, etc.: *πείρατα the ends* or *ties of ropes*, Od. 12. 51, 162, h. Ap. 129: metaph., *πολέμοιο πείραρ . . τάνυσσαν* (v. sub *τανύω* 3, *ἐπαλλάσσω*), Il. 13. 359; *πείρατ' ἀέθλων* Pind. P. 4. 391. II. *the end, issue* of a thing, *πεῖραρ ἑλέσθαι* to reach *the goal* or *end*, Il. 18. 501: often pleonastic (like *τέλος* I fin.), *πείρατα νίκης*, i. e. *νίκη*, Il. 7. 102; *πείρατ' ὀλέθρου*, i. e. *ὄλεθρος*, Il. 6. 143, Od. 22. 33, etc.; *πεῖραρ ὀϊζύος* Od. 5. 289; *πεῖρας θανάτου* Pind. O. 2. 57, cf. *τέλος*. III. act. *that which gives the finish* to a thing: hence a goldsmith's tools (acc. to Schol.) are called *πείρατα τέχνης, the finishers* of art, Od. 3. 433.

**πεῖρᾱς**, *ατος, τό*, poët., cf. foreg., Pind. O. 2. 57.

**πείρᾱσις**, *ἡ, a trying: an attempt*, esp. *at seduction*, Thuc. 6. 56.

**πειρασμός**, *ὁ*, (*πειράζω*) *temptation*, LXX.

**πειραστής**, *οῦ, ὁ*, (*πειράζω*) *a tempter, seducer*, Ammon. p. 112.

**πειραστικός**, *ή, όν, fitted for trying* or *testing*: *ἡ -κή* (sc. *τέχνη, ἐπιστήμη*) as a branch of dialectics, Arist. Sophist. El. 8., 11, etc.

**πειρᾱτεία**, *ἡ*, (*πειρατεύω*) *piracy*, Origen. ap. Euseb.

**πειρατέον**, verb. Adj., *one must make trial, attempt*, Plat. Rep. 453 D, Isocr., etc.: also *-τέα*, Plat. Legg. 770 B.

**πειρᾱτεύω**, (*πειρατής*) *to be a pirate*, Strabo. II. trans. *to capture by piracy*: whence Pass., *to be attacked by pirates*, Duris ap. Schol. Eur. Hec. 933.

**πειρᾱτήριον**, *τό*, = *πεῖρα*, Hipp.: *φόνια πειρατήρια* the murderous *ordeal*, i. e. torture, *the question*, Eur. I. T. 967. II. *a pirate's nest* or *lurking place*, Plut. Pomp. 21.

**πειρᾱτής**, *οῦ, ὁ*, (*πειράω*) *a pirate*, Lat. *pirata*, from *making attempts* or *attacks on* ships, Polyb. 4. 3, 8, LXX, etc.;—in earlier Greek *λῃστής*, Valck. Ammon. s. v.

**πειρᾱτικός**, *ή, όν, belonging to a pirate, piratical*, Plut. Pomp. 45: *τὰ π. bands of pirates*, Strabo. Adv. *-κῶς*, Philo.

**πειράω**: f. *άσω*, Ion. and Ep. *ήσω*: but much more freq. as Dep. **πειράομαι**: f. *ᾱσομαι*, Dor. 2 pl. *πειρασεῖσθε* Ar. Ach. 743: pf. pass. *πεπείρᾱμαι*, Ion. and Ep. *πεπείρημαι*: aor. med. *ἐπειρᾱσάμην*, Iom. and Ep. *ἐπειρησάμην*, and Hom. has the much rarer aor. pass. *ἐπειρήθην*, Att. *ἐπειράθην*, which in Thuc. 2. 5, 33 has an act. signf., cf. Plat. Lach. 188 E, Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 6; but in Thuc. 6. 54, *πειραθεὶς being attempted*, as a Pass., and so *πεπειράσθω* in Ar. Vesp. 1129:—(the pf. and aor. pass., *πεπείρασμαι, ἐπειράσθην*, belong to *πειράζω*, v. Bast Ep. Cr. p. 199.)

A. *to attempt, undertake, endeavour, try*, c. inf., Il. 8. 8, Hdt. 6. 84, and Att.; foll. by *ὡς . .*, Il. 4. 66, Od. 2. 316; by *ὅπως . .*, Od. 4. 545: with an Adj. neut., *π. πολλά* Thuc. 6. 38. II. c. gen. pers., *to make trial of* a person, i. e. *put* him *to the proof* or *trial*, Il. 24. 390: *to try to persuade* him,

Il. 9. 345., 24. 433: also in hostile signf., *to make an attempt on, attack*, Il. 12. 301, Od. 6. 134; so, πόλιος πειρᾶν *to attempt* a city, Hdt. 6. 82; π. τοῦ χωρίου, τῶν τειχῶν Thuc. 1. 61, etc.: more freq. in Med., v. infra. III. after Hom., c. acc., *to make an attempt on, bring into temptation*, esp., 1. *to attempt* a woman's honour, Interpp. Ar. Eq. 517, Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 28, like Lat. *tentare*, Hor. Od. 3. 4, 71; (so, νυμφείας πειρᾶν εὐνᾶς Pind. N. 5. 55):—the Med. in same signf., Pind. P. 2. 62, Lys. 92. 40. 2. absol., *to try one's fortune, to try one's skill in thieving*, h. Hom. Merc. 175: (whence πειρατής).

B. much more freq. as Dep. (v. sub init.), *to attempt, make an attempt, try, prove*, Hom., and Hdt.: *to try, prove oneself*, Il. 16. 590: π. περί τινος *to try for* a prize, Il. 23. 553:—generally, *to attempt, try, undertake, venture*:— I. when absol., usu. foll. by inf., *to try to* do, as in Il. 4. 5, 12, Hdt. 6. 138, Lys. 180. 23. 2. sometimes also c. part, νέοι θάλποντες ἐπειρῶντο Od. 21. 184; then, freq. in Hdt., cf. Wess. et Valck. ad 1. 77., 7. 148; rare in Att., Plat. Theaet. 190 E. 3. foll. by εἰ, Il. 13. 806, and in Att.; by ἐάν, Aesch. Pr. 325. II. most freq., as also sometimes in Act., c. gen.; in various usages: 1. c. gen. pers., *to make trial of* one, *put* him *to the proof*, as one does in case of suspicion, to see whether a person is trustworthy; hence also *to examine, question*, Il. 10. 444, Od. 13. 336, etc.; π. θεοῦ *to tempt* a god, Hdt. 6. 86, 3, cf. Aesch. Ag. 1663: also in hostile sense, *to make trial of, πρὶν πειρήσαιτ' Ἀχιλῆος* Il. 21. 580; c. acc. cognato, ἀέθλους .. ἐπειρήσαντ' Od. 8. 23: absol. *to essay one's fortune, try the chances of war*, αἴ κε θεὸς πειρώμενος ἐνθάδ' ἵκηται Il. 5. 129; Ἕκτορι πειρηθῆναι ἀντιβίην 21. 225; oft. in Hdt., who mostly joins ἀλλήλων πειρᾶσθαι, as, ἐπειρῶντο κατὰ τὸ ἰσχυρὸν ἀλλήλων Hdt. 1. 76; so in Att., as Aesch. Ag. 1401. 2. c. gen. rei, *to make proof* or *trial of* .., σθένεος Il. 15. 359; ἥβης 23. 431; χειρῶν καὶ σθένεος Od. 21. 282: esp. *to try one's chance at* or *in* a work or contest, ἔργου Od. 18. 369; ἀέθλου Il. 23. 707; παλαισμοσύνης Od. 8. 126:—also, *to make proof* of a thing, to see what it is good for, τόξου Od. 21. 159; νευρῆς Od. 21. 410, cf. 394; ὀϊστοί, τῶν τάχ' ἔμελλον πειρήσεσθαι arrows whose force they were soon *to prove*, i. e. *feel*, Od. 21. 418; and so, like γεύεσθαι, not without a touch of satire:—so also in Att., *to make proof of, have experience of*, esp. in pf. pass., which occurs as early as Hes., πεπείρημαι νηῶν Op. 658; so, οὐ πεπειρημένοι πρότερον οἱ Αἰγύπτιοι Ἑλλήνων Hdt. 4. 159, cf. Plat. Phaed. fin.; π. ἀγαθῶν, δουλείας Thuc. 2. 44., 5. 69, cf. Antipho 129. 30, Lys. 178. 2. III. c. dat. modi, *to make a trial* or *attempt with*, ἔπεσιν πειρήσομαι Il. 2. 73; ἐγχείῃ πειρήσομαι 5. 279; ἐπειρήσαντο πόδεσσι *tried their luck* in the foot-race, Od. 8. 120, cf. 205; also, π. σὺν ἔντεσι, σὺν τεύχεσι πειρηθῆναι Il. 5. 220, etc.; but in pf., οὐδέ τί πω μύθοισι πεπείρημαι *I have* not *tried myself, am* not *practised* in words, Od. 3. 23; so in Att., πεπειρῆσθαί τινι *to be practised* in a thing: and absol., ὁ πειραθεὶς πιστεύει Xen. Hipparch. 1. 16, cf. Id. Hier. 2. 6. IV. c. acc., ἣ πρῶτ' ἐξερέοιτο ἕκαστά τε πειρήσαιτο one should first inquire and *examine* each particular, Od. 4. 119., 24. 238 (where some old Gramm. read μυθήσαιτο): π. Διὸς ἄκοιτιν Pind. P. 2. 60, v. supra A. III. 2. later, with neut. Adj., *to make an attempt, attempt*, μεγάλα καὶ μικρά Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 14.

(From the Subst. πεῖρα, whence also Adj., ἔμπειρος, ἐμπέραμος.—The Lat. Root is *PERI*–, as in *peritus, periculum, comperio, experior*. Is this Root connected with that of περάω, πόρος, πορεύω?—Pott points out the curious likeness of Germ. *führen, fahren* (πορεύειν, πορεύεσθαι), *fahrt* (πόρος), *erfahren* (*peritus*), Etym. Forsch. 2. 329.) [ᾱ by nature in all tenses except pres. and impf., and so Ep. it changes into η.]

**περητίζω**, f. ίσω, =πειράω, *to attempt, try, prove*, absol., Il. 15. 615, Od. 24. 221; c. inf., ῥήγνυσθαι μέγα τεῖχος .. περήτιζον Il. 12. 257. II. foll. by a case, 1. c. gen. pers., *to make trial of*, συβώτεω περητίζων Od. 14. 459; συβώτεω π., εἴ μιν ἔτ' ἐνδύκεως φίλεοι 15. 304: also *to make trial of* (in battle), μήτι μεν, ἠΰτε παιδός .., περήτιζε Il. 7. 235. 2. c. gen. rei, σθένεος καὶ ἀλκῆς Od. 22. 237; τόξου Od. 21. 124, 149: cf. πειράω B. II. 2. 3. c. acc., π. στίχας ἀνδρῶν *to attempt*, i.e. *attack* the lines, Il. 12. 47. (Hom. only in pres. and impf.)

**πείρινθος**, ἡ, later form from sq., ap. Gramm.

**πείρινς**, ινθος, ἡ, *the wicker-basket*, tied upon the ἅμαξα or carriage, being in fact *the body of the cart*, πείρινθα δὲ δῆσαν ἐπ' αὐτῆς [ἁμάξης] Il. 24. 190, 267; τὰ μὲν εἰς πείρινθα τίθει Od. 15. 131.—Hom. only uses the acc. πείρινθα: genit. in Ap. Rh. 3. 873. Nom. πείρινς (for which Hesych. and E. M. substitute πείρινθος, –θα) is hardly to be found, Lob. Paral. 167.

**ΠΕΙ'ΡΩ**, fut. περῶ: aor. 1 ἔπειρα: aor. 2 ἔπᾰρον: pf. pass. πέπαρμαι: (πέρας). Strictly, *to pierce quite through; to run through, pierce, spit*, κρέα ὤπτων, ἄλλα δ' ἔπειρον *they spitted* meat, Od. 3. 33; also in full, π. ὀβελοῖσιν Il. 7. 317, Od. 19. 422, cf. Od. 10. 124; κρέα ἀμφ' ὀβελοῖσιν ἔπειραν *they stuck* the meat round (i. e. on) the spits, Il. 1. 465, Od. 3. 462, etc. (v. ἀμφί B. 1): also, διὰ δ' αὐτοῦ πεῖρεν ὀδόντων ἔγχεϊ *he ran* him *through* the teeth with a spear, Il. 16. 405; and c. acc., αἰχμῇ τόνγε φίλης διὰ χειρὸς ἔπειρεν Il. 20. 479:—Pass., ἥλοισι πεπαρμένον *stuck, studded* with golden nails, Il. 1. 246., 11. 633; but, ὀδύνῃσι πεπαρμένος *pierced* with pain, Il. 5. 399, Archil. 77; also, πεπαρμένη περὶ δουρί Il. 21. 577; ἀμφ' ὀνύχεσσι Hes. Op. 203. II. metaph., κύματα πείρειν *to cleave* the waves, Il. 24. 8, Od. 8. 183; so, πεῖρε κέλευθον *clave* her way [through the sea], Od. 2. 434: Ap. Rh. uses πείρειν absol. in the same signf., just like περᾶν ὁδόν, 2. 326, 398.

**πεῖσα**, ης, ἡ, (πείθω) poët. for πειθώ, *persuasion;* or rather *obedience*, τῷ δὲ μάλ' ἐν πείσῃ κραδίη μένε, i. e. it remained calm, Od. 20. 23; others make it =πεῖσμα, *an anchor*:—cf. Plut. 2. 453 D.

**Πείσ-ανδρος**, ὁ, and **Πεισ-ήνωρ**, ορος, ὁ, *Persuader of men*; in Hom. only as pr. names.

**πείσεα**, τά, f. l. for πίσεα, q. v.

**πεισί-βροτος**, ον, *persuading mortals*, π. βάκτρον, i. e. the sceptre, Aesch. Cho. 362; ubi olim πεισίμβροτον.

**πεισί-δῐκος**, ον, *persuading before a tribunal*: hence fem. prop. n., Πεισιδίκη, ἡ. [ῐ]

**πεισϊ-θάνᾰτος**, ον, *persuading to die*, surname of Hegesias, in Diog. L. 2. 86. [ᾰ]

**πεῖσις**, εως, ἡ, (πείθω) *persuasion*, Suid.

**πεῖσις**, εως, ἡ, (πάσχω, πείσομαι)=πάθος, Hipp.: in later Philosophers, πείσεις are *the softer feelings, affections*, and, generally, *susceptibility*, Gataker M. Anton. 3. 6.

**πεισϊ-χάλῑνος**, ον, *obeying the rein*, Pind. P. 2. 21. [ᾰ]

**πεῖσμα**, ατος, τό, (πείθω) strictly =πρυμνήσιον, *the cable* by which the ships were secured to the land, Blomf. Aesch. Pers. 117; while those from the prow were fastened to εὐναί, q. v.: then, generally, *a cable*, of any kind, λιμήν .., ἵν' οὐ χρεὼ πείσματός ἐστιν — οὔτ' εὐνὰς βαλέειν, οὔτε πρυμνήσι' ἀνάψαι Od. 9. 136 (ubi v. Nitzsch), cf. 10. 167., 13. 77. II. *the stalk of the fig*, Geop.; also πάσμα. III. *persuasion, confidence*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 18; μετὰ πείσματος *confidently*, Plut. 2. 106 D. IV. *that on which one may trust.* (Strictly, *that which holds in obedience*, or *which is obeyed*, whence both signfs.: cf. ἔρμα, and Wytt. Ep. Cr. p. 251.)

**πεισμάτιος**, α, ον, (πεῖσμα) *connected with cables*, epith. of Rhea, v. Orph. Arg. 626.

**πεισμονή**, ἡ, in Ep. Gal. 5. 7, in dub. signf., perh.=πεῖσμα III, in which signf. it occurs in Jo. Chrys.: elsewh. it only occurs in Eust., who has it, like οἴησις, for *self-opinion.*

**πείσομαι**, fut. med. from πείθω, Hom.

**πείσομαι**, irreg. fut. of πάσχω, Od.

**πεῖσος**, τό, v. πίσεα.

**πειστέον**, verb. Adj. of πείθω, *one must persuade*, Plat. Rep. 421 C. II. (from Pass.) *one must obey*, Soph. O. T. 1516, Plat., etc,

**πειστήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, (πείθω) *a persuader.* II. *one who is persuaded, an obedient subject*, Suid. III. =πεῖσμα, *a cable, rope*, dub. l. in Theocr. 21. 58.

**πειστήριος**, α, ον, *persuasive, winning*, Eur. I. T. 1053.

**πειστικός**, ή, όν, =foreg., Plat. Legg. 723 A: ἡ –κή (sc. τέχνη), Id. Polit. 304 D; so, τὸ πειστικόν Ib. C.

**πείσω**, fut. from πείθω, Hom.

**πειώλης**, ου, ὁ, (πέος) *a lewd fellow*, Lat. *peni deditus*, E. M.; also πειόλης, like οἰφόλης, Lob. Phryn. 613.

**πέκος**, τό, =πόκος, Tzetz. in Cramer. An. Ox. 3. p. 358: also πέσκος.

**πεκτέω**, f. ήσω, =πέκω, *to comb, to shear*, Ar. Av. 714. II. =πέκω 1. 3, Ar. Lys. 685.

**πεκτήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, (πέκω) *a shearer, plucker off of wool*, Suid.

**πεκτός**, ή, όν, *combed, shorn*, Lat. *pexus*: verb. Adj. from

**ΠΕ'ΚΩ**, f. ξω, *to comb*, εἴρια πείκειν *to card* it, Od. 18. 316: hence med., χαίτας πεξαμένη *when she combed* her hair, Il. 14. 176. 2. *to shear*, πείκειν ὄϊς Hes. Op. 773, cf. Theocr. 5. 98; so, κριὸς ὡς ἐπέχθη Simon. (15 Bgk.) ap. Ar. Nub. 1356:

also 3. metaph. from *carding wool*, like Lat. *pectere pugnis, to comb* a person's *head* for him, i. e. *pummel* him. II. *to shear, clip*, also *to pull, pluck out*, like τίλλω. (Hence *pecto, pecten*, prob. also *pecus*.)

**πέλα** or **πέλλα**, ἡ, for φέλα, φέλλα, φελλός, Macedon. for *a stone*, cf. φελλός II.

**πελἄγαῖος**, *ον*, f. l. for πελάγιος, Paus. 7. 21, 7.

**πελἄγίζω**, f. ἰσω, (πέλαγος) *to form a sea* or *lake*: of a river, *to overflow*, πελαγίζει ὁ ποταμός Hdt. 1. 184; of places, *to be flooded, under water*, πελαγίζει τὰ πεδία Hdt. 2. 92. 2. trans. *to overflow, swamp*, only late, cf. Jac. Ach. Tat. p. 724, sq. II. *to be out at sea, to cross the sea*, Xen. Oec. 21. 3, Hyperid. ap. A. B.:—so, later, in Med.

**πελἄγικός**, f. l. for sq., Plut. 2. 685 E.

**πελάγιος**, *α*, *ον*, Att. also *ος*, *ον* Eur. Hel. 1436, but cf. 1062: (πέλαγος):—*of, on, by the sea*, Lat. *marinus*, κλύδων etc., Eur. Hec. 701, ἀγκάλαι π. Id. Il. cc. (v. ἀγκάλη); π. πλάξ Ar. Ran. 1438; cf. sub πέλαγος: esp. *out at sea, on the open sea*, Soph. Tr. 649; of ships, π. φανῆναι Thuc. 8. 44, etc.; ἀνάγεσθαι Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 17: opp. to αἰγιάλειος:—also epith. of Poseidon. The forms πελαγαῖος and πελαγιαῖος are dub. [ᾰ]

**πελἄγισμός**, ὁ, (πελαγίζω)=ναυσία, usu. in plur., Alciphro.

**πελἄγίτης**, ου, ὁ, fem. ῖτις, ιδος, *of* or *on the sea, sea*, νῆες Mel. 80.

**πελἄγο-δρομέω**, *to run* or *sail on the open sea*, Zenob. Prov. 5. 32.

**πελἄγο-δρόμος**, *ον*, *running, sailing on the sea*, Orph. H. 73. 5.

**πελἄγο-λῐμήν**, ένος, ὁ, *a harbour formed in the open sea* by means of sand-bags, such as is described by Polyaen. 3. 9, 38; the word itself only in Byzant.

**πέλἄγος**, εος, τό, *the sea*, esp. *the high sea, open sea*, Lat. *pelagus*, hence in Hom. usu. πέλαγος μέγα: in plur., ἁλὸς ἐν πελάγεσσιν Od. 5. 335, for which Ap. Rh. has πέλαγος θαλάσσης; and Pind. πόντιον π. or πόντου π., Ol. 7. 104, Fr. 259; Aesch. ἁλὸς πελαγία Pers. 427, 467 (cf. ἅλς, ἡ); Eur. ἅλιον π., π. ἁλός, Hec. 938, Tro. 88: so, ἐν πελάγει ἀναπεπταμένῳ Hdt. 8. 60, 1.—Πέλαγος, strictly, is to θάλασσα, as the part to the whole, and therefore often takes an epith. from the adjacent countries, like πόντος: in Hdt. 4. 85, the Black sea is called πέλαγος: he also applies it to a flooded plain, γίνεται πέλαγος 2. 97, cf. 3. 117; cf. πελαγίζω. II. metaph., of any vast quantity, πλούτου Pind. Fr. 239; π. κακῶν, a '*sea* of troubles,' Aesch. Pers. 433; so, π. ἀτηρᾶς δίης Id. Pr. 746; π. ἄτης Id. Supp. 470, cf. Valck. Hipp. 822; ἀληθινὸν εἰς πέλ. πραγμάτων Menand. Arrheph. 1:—of a vast distance, μακρὸν τὸ δεῦρο π. οὐδὲ πλώσιμον Soph. O. C. 663. III. personified as a god, synon. with Πόντος, born of the earth without a father.—Πέλαγος is not unfreq. omitted, e. g. τὸ Ἰκάριον Luc. (Prob. akin to πλέω, q. v., *fluo, fluctus*. Compare Hebr. *peleg*, a river.)

**πέλἄγόσδε**, Adv., *to, into* or *towards the sea*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1233.

**πελαγό-στολος**, *ον*, *sailing on the sea*, Eust.

**πελἄγό-στροφος**, *ον*, *roving through the sea*, ἰχθύς Opp. H. 3. 174.

**πελἄγό-τροφος**, *ον*, *sea-nourished*, v. l. for foreg.

**πελἄγόω**, *to turn into sea, swamp*, Jac. Ach. Tat. p. 724.

**πελάζω**, f. άσω, Att. πελῶ, cf. Elmsl. ap. Dind. Aesch. Pr. 282: aor. ἐπέλἄσα, Hom. ἐπέλασσα and πέλασσα: aor. med. ἐπελασάμην Il.: opt. in trans. signf. πελασαίατο Il. 17. 341: aor. pass. ἐπελάσθην Il.: Ep. syncop. aor. pass. (with plqpf. form) πλῆτο, πλῆντο and ἔπλητο Il., ἔπλητο Hes. Th. 193: in Trag. also ἐπλάθην [ᾰ], (not ἐπλάσθην, as sometimes in Mss.): pf. pass. πέπλημαι (πεπλήσται Simon. Iamb. 33), part. πεπλημένος Od. 12. 108.—Πελάω, πελάθω, πλάθω, qq. v., are collat. forms.—(πέλας.)

A. intrans. *to approach*, hence *to go to* any point, and absol. *to come near, draw near* or *nigh*, c. dat., νήεσσι Il. 12. 112; πολεμίοισι Hdt. 9. 74; ὅστις ἀϊδρείῃ πελάσῃ Od. 12. 41; freq. in Trag.; proverb., ὅμοιον ὁμοίῳ ἀεὶ πελάζει like *draws to* like, Plat. Symp. 195 B:—also with a Prep., π. πρὸς τοῖχον Hes. Op. 730; ἐς τὸν ἀριθμόν Hdt. 2. 19; εἰς ὄψιν, εἰς σὸν βλέφαρον Eur. I. T. 1212, El. 1332; later also, ἐπί τι Anth.; ἐπί τινι and ἐπί τινος Orph.:—rarely c. acc. loci, δῶμα πελάζει Eur. Andr. 1167:—c. gen., πάρα .. πελάσαι φάος .. νεῶν light may *come near* the ships, Soph. Aj. 669; cf. infra B. II. 1.

B. transit., only poët., *to bring near* or *to, make to approach*. Construct.: 1. in full, c. acc. et dat., freq. in Hom. (Hes. only in Op. 429), both of persons and things, π. νῆας Κρήτῃ, Αἰγύπτῳ, π. τινὰ γαίῃ, Ἀχιλῆϊ etc., Hom.; also, Τρῶας νηυσὶ π. *to let* them *approach* the ships, Il. 13. 1; νευρὴν μὲν μαζῷ πέλασεν τόξῳ δὲ σίδηρον Il. 4. 123; π. στῆθος θαλάσσῃ, of one swimming, Od. 14. 350: π. τινὰ χθονί or οὔδει *to bring* one *to* earth, *level* him to the earth, Il. 8. 277, etc.; π. ἱστὸν ἱστοδόκῃ (v. sub ἱστοδόκη) Il. 1. 434:—metaph., πελάζειν τινὰ ὀδύνῃσι *to bring* him *into* pain, Il. 5. 766; so, δεσμοῖς π. Aesch. Pr. 155:—the acc. is sometimes left out, ἔπος ἐρέω, ἀδάμαντι πελάσσας (sc. αὐτό) *having made* it *like*, i. e. *firm as* adamant, Orac. ap. Hdt. 7. 141; κράτει πέλασον *bring* [him] *to* strength, i. e. make him strong, Pind. O. 1. 126; cf. προσμίγνυμι: sometimes the dat., as, φυγᾷ μ' οὐκέτ' ἀπ' αὐλίων πελᾶτε [ὑμῖν] no more *will ye draw* me *after* you .., Soph. Phil. 1150, ubi v. Herm.: sometimes both cases omitted, as Il. 15. 418., 21. 93; γόμφοισιν πελάσας [ἔλυμα] *when he has fixed* [the share *to* the plough-tail] with nails, Hes. Op. 429. 2. followed by a Prep., πελάζειν τινὰ ἐς νῆσον Od. 7. 254; κτήματα ἐν στήεσσι πελάζειν Od. 10. 404. 3. with an Adv., δεῦρο πελάζειν τινά Od. 5. 111; οὐδάδε πελάζειν τινά Od. 10. 440; cf. Il. 23. 719, and Näke Choeril. p. 108. II. hence in Pass., like the intr. Act., *to come nigh, approach*, etc., ἐπεὶ τὰ πρῶτα πέλασθεν (sc. τείχεσι) Il. 12. 420; so in syncop. aor., ἀσπίδες ἔπλητ' ἀλλήλῃσι Il. 4. 449; πλῆτο χθονί *he came near*, i. e. *sank to* earth, Il. 14. 438; οὔδεϊ πλῆντο Ib. 468: and in pf., σκοπέλῳ πεπλημένος Od. 12. 108; also, πελασθῆναι ἐπὶ τὸν θεόν Soph. O. T. 213: rarely c. gen., Χρύσης πελασθεὶς φύλακος Soph. Phil. 1327; (but not so, Ib. 1407, v. Dind. ad l.); cf. supra A. fin. 2. *to approach* or *wed* a woman, μηδὲ πλαθείην γαμέτῃ Aesch. Pr. 896, cf. Pind. N. 10. 152, and πελάτης.—The word is rare in Prose, though used by Hdt.; once by Plat. (v. supra); and a few times by Xen. in intr. signf.

**πελάθω**, Att. intr. collat. form from foreg., Aesch. Fr. 125, Eur. El. 1293, Ar. Thesm. 58, always intr. [ᾰ]

**πέλἄνος**, ὁ, *any half-liquid mixture*, of various consistency, as *oil*, Aesch. Ag. 96; *honey*, π. μελίσσης Eur. Cress. 13; *foam at the mouth*, Id. Or. 220; *clotted blood*, Aesch. Eum. 265, Eur. Alc. 851; whence, π. αἱματοσταγής a reeking mass of slaughter, Aesch. Pers. 821, ubi v. Blomf. II. esp. of *a mixture offered to the gods*, of meal, honey and oil (cf. Tim. Lex. s. v.), *liquid enough to be poured*, Aesch. Cho. 92; joined with libations, Eur. Incert. 103; burnt on the altar, Id. Ion 707, Tro. 1063; hence, θῦσαι π. Aesch. Pers. 204, Eur. Ion 226, etc.; cf. infra III. 2. *the meal* of which this mixture was made, in plur., μύλης πέλανοι Ap. Rh. 1. 1077. III. *in Nic. Al.* 488,=ὀβολός, perh. because the πέλανοι came to be made up into round cakes when offered, cf. Paus. 8. 2, 3.—First in Trag.: rare in Prose, though Plat. Legg. 782 E, has it in signf. II.

**πελαργάω**, f. l. for πεδαρτάω, q. v.

**πελαργίδεύς**, ὁ, (πελαργός) *a young stork*, Ar. Av. 1356, Plut.

**πελαργικός**, ἡ, όν, (πελαργός) *of* or *belonging to the stork*, Hesych. II. in Call. also for Πελασγικός, Fr. 283.

**πελαργῖτις**, ιδος, ἡ, an unknown herb, perh. *storksbill*, Galen.

**πελαργός**, ὁ, *the stork*, Ar. Av. 1355. II. sometimes for Πελασγός, prob. from the notion that the word Πελασγοί designates *a roving tribe*, and so orig. was the same with Πελαργοί, storks being birds of passage, Lob. Phryn. 109. (It comes from πέλος, ἄργος, strictly *the black-and-white*, Pott Et. Forsch. 1. 131: cf. Πελασγός.)

**πελαργό-χρως**, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, *stork-coloured*, νῆες Lyc. 24.

**πελαργώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *stork-like*, Strabo.

**ΠΕ΄ΛΑΣ**, Adv., *near, hard by, close*, opp. to ἔκας, Hom., but only in Od.: usu. c. gen., which stands before the word, as in Od. 15. 257, Hdt. 8. 39; in Trag. also after its case, Νείλου πέλας Aesch. Supp. 308; in Pind. also, like ἐγγύς, c. dat., Pind. O. 7. 34 (ubi v. Böckh), N. 11. 4: c. gen., it answers to Lat. *prope ab aliquo loco*; c. dat., to Lat. *prope ad aliquem locum*, Herm. Dial. Pind. p. xi (Opusc. 1. p. 254) sq.: oft. also absol., χριμφθεὶς πέλας Od. 10. 516; π. στείχειν, παρεῖναι, στῆναι, etc., Trag. II. *οἱ πέλας* (sc. ὄντες, γενόμενοι), *one's neighbours*, i. e. *fellow-creatures, all men*, Hdt. 1. 97, and Trag., v. Elmsl. Med. 85; in Hdt. 7. 152, τὰ τῶν πέλας are opp. to τὰ οἰκήϊα κακά:—the sing. ὁ πέλας *one's neighbour, any man*, just like *οἱ πέλας*, is rare, as Hdt. 3. 142, Eur. l. c.; cf. πλησίον. III. Superl. πελασσάτω *nearest*, Hipp.: a Superl. Adj. πελάσσατος, η, ον, Inscr. ap. Gruter. p. 213. 4. (From πέλας comes πελάζω: hence too was formed, by abbrev., the synon. word πλησίον, πλησίος, as if for πελάσιος: it seems akin to πέλω, πέλομαι.)

**Πελασγιάς**, άδος, ἡ, pecul. poët. fem. of Πελασγός, Call. L. P. 4.

**Πελασγικός**, ἡ, όν, *Pelasgian*, Il. 2. 681, etc.

**Πελασγός**, ὁ, *a Pelasgian*: usu. in plur., *the Pelasgians*, placed

in Thessaly by Hom. in Il., but among the allies of the Trojans; in Od. we hear of them in Crete, and about Dodona in Hes. Fr. 18.—The *locus classicus* is Hdt. 1. 56, 57. Probably the Hellenes were a kindred race, v. Wachsm. Hist. Antiq. of Gr. vol. 1. § 9, Clinton F. H. 1. 92, Thirlwall Hist. of Gr. 1. c. 2. Πελασγοί is used for *Greeks* in Eur. Or. 857 and oft. in Virg.—Πελασγικός *Grecian*, Eur. Phoen. 105; Πελασγιῶται *Greeks*, Id. Archel. 2. 7; γᾶ Πελασγία *Greece*, Id. Iph. A. 1498; Πελασγίς, ίδος, poët. fem. (The word has been referred to πέλας, πλάζω, etc., but with little success, Its likeness to πελαργός seems accidental, Pott Et. Forsch. 1. 131.)

**πελάστατος**, -άτω, v. πέλας sub fin.

**πελάστης**, ου, ὁ, (πελάζω) = πελάτης, Ammon. p. 111.

**πελᾰτεία**, ἡ, (as if from πελατεύω) *the relation of dependants to* their *patron* or *master*, Lat. *clientela*, Gl.

**πελάτης**, ου, ὁ, fem. άτις, ίδος, (πελάζω) *one who approaches* or *comes near*, Soph. Phil. 1164: *a neighbour*, Lat. *accola*, π. Τμώλου Aesch. Pers. 49:—τὸν πελάταν λέκτρων Διός, of Ixion, Soph. Phil. 679: cf. πελάζω B. II. 2. II. esp. *one who approaches to seek protection, a dependant, hireling*, Lat. *mercenarius*, Plat. Euthyphro 4 C, cf. Ruhnk. Tim.: used to translate the Rom. *cliens*, Dion. H. 1. 83, Plut. Rom. 13, etc. (Cf. ἱκέτης from ἱκνέομαι.) [ᾰ]

**πελᾰτικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to a* πελάτης: τὸ π. *the body of clients: the working class*, Dion. H. 9. 23.

**πελάτις**, ίδος, fem. from πελάτης, Plat. Cato Ma. 24. [ᾰ]

**πελάω**, poët. collat. pres. form for πελάζω, both trans. and intrans., first in h. Hom. 6. 44; but never in Att., acc. to Herm. Soph. O. C. 1063; for πελῶ is Att. fut. of πελάζω q. v. sub init.

**πέλεθος**, ὁ, *human ordure*, Ar. Ach. 1169, Eccl. 595; where Mss. give the un-Att. form σπέλεθος, mentioned by Moer. p. 310.

**πελέθρισμα**, ατος, τό, = πλέθρισμα, Hesych.

**πέλεθρον**, τό, lengthd. poët. form for πλέθρον, *a measure of land*, Il. 21. 407, Od. 11. 577.

**πέλεια**, ἡ, (πελός, πέλειος, πελλός) *the wood-pigeon, ring-dove, cushat*, from its dark colour, in Hom. usu. an emblem of timorousness, φύγεν ὥς τε πέλεια Il. 21. 493; hence with epith. τρήρων Hom.; so, Soph. Aj. 140, Eur. Ion 1197. II. πέλειαι, αἱ, the name of the prophetic priestesses of antiquity, prob. borrowed from the prophetic pigeons of Dodona, also πελειάδες, cf. Hdt. 2. 55, 57.

**πελειάς**, άδος, ἡ, = foreg., Il. 5. 778, etc. (but only in plur.); so in Hdt. 2. 55, Aesch. Supp. 223, etc.: in sing., Soph. O. C. 1081: —distinguished from περιστερά by Arist. H. A. 5. 13, 3; but used for περιστερά by the Dorians, e. g. Sophron, acc. to Ath. 394 D: cf. foreg. II.

**Πελειάδες**, αἱ, = Πλειάδες, Hes. Fr. 44, Pind. N. 2. 17, Pors. Or. 1001; also in sing., *a Pleiad*.

**πελειο-θρέμμων**, ον, (τρέφω) *nourishing doves*, νῆσος Aesch. Pers. 309.

**πέλειος**, α, ον, (πελός) *black, blackish*, Hesych.

**πελεκάν**, ᾶνος, ὁ, Arist. H. A. 8. 12, 13; also πελεκᾶς, ᾶντος, Ar. Av. 1155: Dor. πελεκᾶς, ᾶ: (πελεκάω):—strictly *the woodpecker*, the *joiner*-bird of Aristoph., Av. 884, 1155. II. a water-bird of the *pelican* kind, elsewh. πελεκῖνος, Arist. H. A. 9. 10, 2, Ael. N. A. 3. 20;—perh. from some resemblance to the woodpecker.—The forms πελικάν, πελεκᾶς, ᾶ, πελικᾶνος are mentioned by Draco and Choerob.; πελέκανος or πελεκανός in Byzant.

**πελεκάω**, f. ήσω, (πέλεκυς) *to hew* or *shape with an axe*, Lat. *dolare*, Od. 5. 244 (in Ep. form πελέκησε), Hipp. Art. 789, Ar. Av. 1157; cf. πέλεκκον and ἡμιπέλεκκον. II. sensu obsceno, Araros Caen. 4.

**πελέκημα**, ατος, τό, *hewn wood, chips*, Aët.

**πελέκησις**, ή, *a hewing* of wood, Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 9, 3.

**πελεκητής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a hewer* of wood, Gl.

**πελεκητός**, ή, όν, *hewn*, Theophr. H. Pl. 5. 5, 6.

**πελεκήτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, poët. for πελεκητής, Manetho 4. 324.

**πελεκίζω**, f. ίσω, (πέλεκυς) *to cut off with an axe*, esp. *to behead*, Lat. *securi percutere*, τινά Polyb. 1. 7, 12., 11. 30, 2, Strabo, etc.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 341.

**πελεκῖνος**, ὁ, a water-bird of the *pelican* kind, Ar. Av. 884; cf. πελεκάν II. II. *a plant*, prob. of the *vetch* kind, Lat. *securidaca*, Theophr. H. Pl. 8. 8, 3. III. in Carpentry, *dovetailing*, Lat. *securicula*, Vitruv.

**πελεκῖνωτός**, ή, όν, (πελεκῖνος III) *dovetailed*, Hero in Math. Vett.

**πελεκισμός**, ὁ, *death by the axe, beheading*, Diod. Fragm. Maii p. 15.

**πελέκκησε**, Ep. 3 sing. aor. from πελεκάω, Od.

**πέλεκκον**, τό, (πέλεκυς) *an axe-handle*, Il. 13. 612.

**πελεκο-ειδής**, ές, *like an axe*, Procl.

**πελεκῠνάριον**, τό, *a piece of wood like an axe-handle*, Theo in Ptol.

**πέλεκῠς**, εως, Ion. εος, ὁ: dat. pl. πελέκεσι, Ep. πελέκεσσι, Il.: in Aelian, and other late writers, are sometimes found gen. πελέκῠος, dat. pl. πελέκῠσι, etc., v. Lob. Phryn. 246. *An axe* or *hatchet* for felling trees, ὑλοτόμους πελέκεας Il. 23. 114; χάλκεος, ἀμφοτέρωθεν ἀκαχμένος Od. 5. 235 (where it is opp. to σκέπαρνον, q. v.); with two edges, opp. to the ἡμιπέλεκκον (q. v.):—*a battle-axe*, Il. 15. 711; *a sacrificial axe*, Il. 17. 520, Od. 3. 442. That properly it was not *a battle-axe* appears from the phrase, οὐ δόρασι μάχεσθαι, ἀλλὰ καὶ πελέκεσι, i. e. to fight to the last, not soldiers only but every man, Hdt. 7. 135; as an image of perseverance, κραδίη πέλεκυς ὡς ἀτειρής Il. 3. 60;—in Theophr. Char. 5 (3), πέλεκυς as a child's nickname seems to mean *a sharp blade*, opp. to ἀσκός, q. v. II. *a mathematical figure, like the head of a double axe*, v. Anth. P. 15. 22. (Sanscr. *paraçu*, cf. Pott Et. Forsch. 1. 117, 231.) [The ῠ of nom. and acc. sing. is in Hom. sometimes lengthd. in arsi, Il. 3. 60., 17. 520: acc. plur. πελέκεας is in Hom. always trisyll., ∪∪–].

**πελεκῠ-φόρος**, ον, *carrying an axe, an axe-bearer*: used to translate, 1. the Lat. *lictor*, Byzant. 2. *consul* or *praetor*, before whom axes are carried, Polyb. 2. 23, 5, but prob. only f. l. for ἐξαπέλεκυς.

**πελεμίζω**, fut. ξω: aor. pass. ἐπελεμίχθην, in Hom. always without augm.:—like ἐλελίζω, *to shake, to make to quiver* or *tremble*, βαθέην πελεμιζέμεν ὕλην Il. 16. 766; τρὶς μέν μιν πελέμιξεν Il. 21. 176; οὐρίαχον πελέμιξεν ἔγχεος Il. 13. 443; π. (τόξον) *to struggle at* (the bow), in order to bend it, Od. 21. 125: —Pass., *to be shaken, to tremble, quake*, ὑπὸ ποσσὶ μέγας πελεμίζετ' Ὄλυμπος Il. 16. 612, Hes. 458; οὐρίαχος πελεμίχθη ἔγχεος it *quivered*, Il. 17. 528. 2. *to shake* or *drive from his post*, Il. 16. 108; in aor. pass., *to be driven back*, χασσάμενος πελεμίχθη Il. 4. 535., 5. 626; so, πελεμιζόμενος ὑπὸ λόγχᾳ Pind. N. 8. 51. (From πάλλω, παλάμη, akin to πόλεμος.)

**πελέσκεο**, Ep. 2 sing. impf. from πέλομαι, Il. 22. 433.

**πέλευ**, Ep. 2 sing. imperat. from πέλομαι, Il. 24. 219.

**πελῃάς**, άδος, ἡ, Ion. for πελειάς, Opp. C. 1. 350.

**πελιαίνω**, *to make livid*:—Pass., *to be* or *become so*, Hipp. Coac. 153.

**πελιάς**, f. l. for πελειάς, Hipp., Phot. Lex. p. 408. 3.

**πελιδναῖος**, α, ον, = πελιδνός, Nonn. D. 4. 371.

**πελίδνη**, ή, = πελιδνότης, Schol. Nic. Al. 557.

**πελιδνήεις**, εσσα, εν, poët. for sq., Marcell. Sid.

**πελιδνός**, ή, όν, = πελιός, *livid*, Hipp. Aph. 1251, Soph. Fr. 577, and (in the so-called Att. form πελιτνός) Thuc. 2. 49, Alex. Κρατευ. 1. 17.

**πελιδνότης**, ητος, ἡ, *the livid colour* caused by extravasated blood, Lat. *livor*, Aretae.

**πελιδνόω**, (πελιδνός) = πελιαίνω: in Pass., Hipp. Art. 840, Arist. Probl. 8. 1.

**πελίδνωμα**, ατος, τό, *a livid spot* from extravasated blood, Schol. Theocr.

**πελίδνωσις**, ή, = πελιδνότης, Aretae.

**πελίκη**, ή, *a* sort of *wooden bowl, basin* or *cup*, Cratin. Θρᾶτ. 5; v. πελλίς. (Hence πελίχνη, akin to πέλιξ, πέλις, πέλυξ, πέλλα, πελλάς, πελλίς, Lat. *pelvis*.) [ῐ]

**πελίνη**, ή, *an Attic measure containing eight* ἡμίναι.

**πελιός**, ά, όν, (πελός, πελλός) strictly of parts of the body, *discoloured by extravasated blood, black and blue, livid*, Hipp. Progn. 37, Dem. 1157. 6: generally, *dark-coloured, blackish*, Anth. (πελιός, like πολιός, seems to be better than the usu. πέλιος, Arcad. p. 41. 3.)

**πελιότης**, ητος, ἡ, = πελιδνότης.

**πελιόω**, (πελιός) = πελιαίνω, Hipp. Fract. 760.

**πελιτνός**, ή, όν, v. sub πελίδνος.

**πελίχνη**, ή, Dim. from πελίκη, Alcman 61 (17), cf. Ath. 495 B.

**πελίωμα**, ατος, τό, (πελιόω) = πελίδνωμα, Hipp., Arist. Probl. 9. 14.

**πελίωσις**, ή, (πελιόω) like πελίδνωσις, *extravasation of blood, a livid spot*, Lat. *livor*, φλεβῶν Hipp. Fract. 759.

**ΠΕΛΛΑ** Ion. **πέλλη**, ης, ἡ, (Α) *a wooden bowl, milk-pail*, Lat. *mulctra*, Il. 16. 642, Theocr. 1. 26, cf. Ath. 495. II. *a drinking-cup*, Hippon. 30 (24). Cf. πελίκη, πελλάς, πελλίς, πέλιξ, Lat. *pelvis*, our *pail*.)

ΠΕ΄ΛΛΑ, ἡ, (Β) *a hide, leather.* (Lat. *pellis*, Germ. *Fell, Pelz*, our *pelt'ry*, etc.: prob.=foreg., cf. *κύτος, σκῦτος*, and Lat. *cutis*, the skin being as it were a vessel to hold the body.)

**πέλλα**, ἡ, *a stone*, v. πέλα.

**πελλαῖος**, α, ον, =πελλός, πελιδνός, Hesych.

**πελλαιχνός** and **-χρός**, dub. forms of πελλαῖος, in Hesych.

**πελλαντήρ** also **πελλητήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, (πέλλα Α) *one who milks into a pail*, Thessal. for ἀμολγεύς, Clitarch. ap. Ath. 495 E, Hesych.

**πελλάς**, άδος, ἡ, =πέλλα (Α), Hesych.

**πελλίς**, ίδος, ἡ, =πέλλα (Α), Hippon. 29 (23), Nic. Al. 77: *τὴν λεκάνην πέλλιν* [sic] *οἱ τραγῳδοὶ καλοῦσιν οἱ δ' Αἰολεῖς πέλικα* (leg. πελίκαν, from πελίκα, Dor. for πελίκη) Poll. 10. 78; cf. Hesych., Phot.

**πελλο-ράφος**, ον, (πέλλα Β, ῥάπτω) *sewing skins together*, Gl.

**ΠΕΛΛΟ΄Σ**, or πελός, ἡ, όν, Lat. *PULLUS, dark-coloured, dusky, ash-coloured*, *πελὴ μηκάς* Soph. Fr. 122, ubi v. Dind. (ed. 2); *πελλὴ ὄϊς* Theocr. 5. 99; πελλὸς *ἐρῴδιος* Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 23.—Synon. forms are πελός, πελιός, πολιός, πελλαῖος, πελιδνός, πελιδναῖος, Koen Greg. 288, Piers. Moer. 325. (The accent πέλλος is less correct, v. Valck. Theocr. 5. 99.)

**πέλλυτρα**, τά, a sort of *bandage* worn by runners on the ancle, quoted from Aesch. (Fr. 238) by Poll. 2. 196., 7. 91., 10. 50; to this also must be referred the corrupt gl. of Hesych., πελλασταί, πέλλυτα, etc.

**πέλμα**, ατος, τό, *the sole of the foot*, of camels, Hdn. 4. 15, 8: —*the sole of the shoe*, Hipp. Mochl. 858, Polyb. 12. 6, 4, cf. Nic. (Fr. 11) ap. Ath. 370 A. II. *the stalk*, esp. of apples and pears, Geop. III. generally, like πέζα, *the end* of a thing. (Acc. to some from τέλμα, others from σφέλας.)

**πελμᾰτώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like the sole of the foot*, Gl.

**πέλομαι**, v. πέλω.

**Πελοποννησιστί**, Adv., *in the Peloponnesian*, i. e. *Dorian dialect*, Π. λαλεῖν Theocr. 15. 92.

**Πελοπόννησος**, ἡ, for Πέλοπος *νῆσος*, *the Peloponnesus*, now *the Morea*, h. Hom. Ap. 250, 290, etc.

**πελός**, ή, όν, v. πελλός: others write πέλος.

**Πέλοψ**, οπος, ὁ, (πέλος, ὄψ) strictly the *Dark-eyed*, *Pelops*, son of Tantalus, said to have migrated from Lydia, and to have given his name to the Peloponnesus, Il.

**πελτάζω**, (πέλτη) *to be a* πελταστής or *targeteer*, opp. to ὁπλιτεύω, Xen. An. 5. 8, 5, Vect. 4. 52.

**πελτάριον**, τό, Dim. from πέλτη, Callix. ap. Ath. 200 F.

**πελταστής**, οῦ, ὁ, (πελτάζω) *one who bears a target* or *light shield* (πέλτη) instead of the larger ὅπλον, *a targeteer*, Lat. *cetratus*, first in Eur. Rhes. 311, Thuc. 2. 29, Lys. 153. 40, and Xen.; usu. mentioned with the τοξόται, as Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 5. The peltasts were orig. Thracian mercenaries; they held a place between the ὁπλῖται and ψιλοί; hence *οἱ π.*, generally, for *light troops, levis armaturae milites*; first made an efficient force in the Greek armies by Iphicrates the Athenian, v. Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 16, and 5. 12, sq. Cf. πέλτη.

**πελταστικός**, ή, όν, *skilled in the use of the* πέλτη, Plat. Theaet. 165 D; *οἱ πελταστικοί* Id. Prot. 350 A:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *the art* or *skill of a targeteer*, Id. Legg. 813 D: *τὸ -κόν*, =*οἱ πελτασταί* Xen. Hell. 6. 1, 4: -κώτατα *in the best style, quite in the manner of* πελτασταί, Xen. Oec. 21. 7.

ΠΕ΄ΛΤΗ, ἡ, *a small light shield* of leather *without a rim* (ἴτυς), orig. used by the Thracians, Hdt. 7. 75, cf. 89, Eur. Alc. 498, Bacch. 783; on its form, v. Dict. of Antiqq. s. v. 2. *a body of* πελτασταί, Eur. Rhes. 410; cf. ἀσπίς 2, λόγχη III, ὅπλον III. 3. II. *a shaft, pole*, Xen. An. 1. 10, 12; cf. Philostr. Imag. 2. 32. III. *a horse's ornament*, Eur. Rhes. 305.

**πέλτης**, ου, ὁ, *the Nile-fish κορακῖνος salted*, Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 121 B.

**πελτο-φόρος**, ον, (πέλτη) *bearing a target*, Arist. Pepl. 34 (ap. Bergk p. 457): ὁ π., =πελταστής, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 24; *π. ἵππεῖς light* horse, Polyb. 3. 43, 2.

**πέλυξ**, υκος, ὁ, a kind of *axe*, Ath. 392 B, Lxx; distinguished from πέλεκυς in Babr. 64. 9:—rejected as barbarous by Phot. Lex. 407. 26.

ΠΕ΄ΛΩ, only used in 3 sing. pres. and impf. *πέλει, πέλεν*, syncop. ἔπλεν Il. 3. 3., 5. 729., 12. 11, etc.; inf. πελέναι Parmen. Fr. 65:—much more freq. as Dep., 3 sing. πέλεται Il. 11. 392, etc.; imperat. πέλευ Il.; syncop. 2 sing. ἔπλεο, Il. 1. 418, etc., contr. ἔπλευ 9. 54, etc.: 3 sing. ἔπλετο, freq. in Hom. and Hes.: the other forms do not occur syncop., except that Euphor. (55) used part. pres. πλόμενος (as Hom. the compds. ἐπιπλόμενος, περιπλόμενος):—impf. med. freq. has the signf. of pres.—Ep. lengthd. forms, 2 impf. med. πελέσκεο Il. 22. 433; 3 impf. πελέσκετο Hes. Fr. 22. 4.—The word is only poët. and Dor.

The orig. signf. *to be in motion*, seems to have been soon lost, the only Homeric examples being Il. 3. 3, *κλαγγὴ πέλει οὐρανόθι πρό* the cry *goes, rises* to heaven; and Od. 13. 60, *γῆρας καὶ θάνατος ἐπ' ἀνθρώποισι πέλονται* old age and death *come* upon men; so, *νοῦσος ἐπὶ στυγερὴ πέλεται δειλοῖσι βροτοῖσιν* Od. 15. 408; but the signf. is plain in the compd. participles ἐπιπλόμενος and περιπλόμενος: hence naturally comes the notion of *busy traffic* in ἐμπολᾶσθαι and πωλεῖν, as in Lat., *venio veneo, venitio vendito*, are connected, Lob. Phryn. 583. Hence, II. springs the more common signf. *to be*, very freq. in Hom., but usu. distinguished from εἶναι in implying a continuance, *to be used* or *wont to be*, and so often used in similes, as Il. 2. 480., 3. 3; yet sometimes quite=εἶναι, e. g. Il. 11. 736; and in Trag., who oft. use it, it would be hard to draw any distinction: rarely with ἐκ, *τοῦ δ' ἐξ ἀργύρεος ῥυμὸς πέλεν* Il. 5. 729, cf. *ἐκ* 1. 3; *σέο δ' ἐκ τάδε πάντα πέλονται* all this *is* from thee, Il. 13. 632: c. part. of another Verb, periphr. for the Verb itself, *ἐμεῖο λελασμένος ἔπλευ* Il. 23. 69: *τὰ δ' ὁλοὰ πελόμεν' οὐ παρέρχεται when once in being* they pass not away, Dind. Aesch. Theb. 768, ubi vulg. τελλόμεν'. —The signf. *to become*, assumed for places like Il. 22. 443., 24. 219, 524, Od. 1. 393, follows easily from the radic. signf., but is not wanted.

**πέλωρ**, τό, *a portent, prodigy, monster*, but only of living beings, and mostly in bad signf., as of the Cyclops, Od. 9. 428; of Scylla, Od. 12. 87; of the serpent Python, h. Ap. 374;—of a dolphin, merely to denote its hugeness, h. Ap. 401; and even of Hephaistos, Il. 18. 410; cf. πέλωρον.—The word is Ep., only occurs in nom. and acc. sing., and seems to be no further declined: it was not used as a regul. Adj., but always put in appos. to another Subst.

**πελωριάς**, άδος, ἡ, =πελωρίς, Archestr. ap. Ath. 92 C.

**πελώριος**, α, ον, also ος, ον Hes. Th. 179, and Att., =πέλωρος, freq. in Hom., usu. of gods, as Ἀΐδης, Ἄρης; or heroes, as Ἕκτωρ, Αἴας, etc.; but also of things, as arms, Il. 8. 424; a stone, Od. 11. 594; waves, Od. 3. 290, etc.; also in Pind., *π. ἀνήρ* O. 7. 26; *κλέος* 10 (11). 25; but rare in Trag., *γᾶς π. τέρας*, of a dragon, Eur. I. T. 1248; *τὰ πρὶν πελώρια the mighty ones* of old, Aesch. Pr. 151:—also in late Prose, Ath. 84 E, cf. Ar. Av. 321. 2. *τὰ πελώρια* (sc. ἱερά), *the great harvest-feast*, celebrated in honour of Zeus in Thessaly, Bato ap. Ath. p. 639 E, sq.; and Zeus himself was called Πελώριος, Q. Sm. 11. 273.—Hom. has no fem.; and it is only once in Hes., l. c.

**πελωρίς**, ίδος, ἡ, also **πελωριάς**, άδος, ἡ, *the giant-muscle*, elsewh. *χήμη* or *κόγχη βασιλική*, Ath. 4 C, 92 F.

**πέλωρον**, τό, =πέλωρ, *a monster, prodigy*, of the Gorgon, Il. 5. 741, Od. 11. 634; of the offspring of the earth, Hes. Th. 295, cf. 845, 856; of a large stag, Od. 10. 168; of the enchanted animals of Circé, Od. 10. 219; *πέλωρα θεῶν portents* sent by the gods, Il. 2. 321; cf. πέλωρ: strictly neut. from sq.

**πέλωρος**, η, ον, (πέλωρ) *monstrous, prodigious, huge*, usu. with collat. notion of *terrible*, in Hom. much rarer than the form πελώριος, but in Hes. the most usu.: epith. of the Cyclops, Od. 9. 257; of a serpent, Il. 12. 202, 220, Hes. Th. 299; even of a goose, when an omen was drawn from it, Od. 15. 161:—neut. pl. as Adv., *πέλωρα βιβᾷ* he strides *gigantic*, h. Merc. 225, cf. 349: —Hom. has not the fem.: but *γαῖα πελώρη* is freq. in Hes. Th.

**πέμμα**, ατος, τό, (πέσσω, πέπτω) orig. *any kind of dressed food*; but, mostly in plur., *pastry, cakes, sweetmeats*, Stesich. 2, Hdt. 1. 1, 160, v. Valck. ad 1. 132, Plat. Rep. 404 D; cf. πόπανον.

**πεμμάτιον**, τό, Dim. from foreg., *a small cake*, Ath. 645 E. [ᾰ]

**πεμμᾰτο-λόγος**, ον, *discoursing of cakes*, Ath. 648 A.

**πεμμᾰτουργός**, ὁ, (*ἔργω) *a pastrycook*, Luc. Cronosol. 13.

**πεμπᾰδ-άρχης**, ου, ὁ, v. l. for sq.

**πεμπάδ-αρχος**, ὁ, *a commander of a* πεμπάς, or *body of five*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 23, Hipparch. 4. 9. [πᾰ]

**πεμπάζω**, f. άσω, (πέμπε, πέντε) strictly *to count on five fingers* or *count by fives*; then, generally, *to count*, Aesch. Eum. 748, Ap. Rh. 2. 975; so in Med., *ἐπὴν πάσας πεμπάσσεται* when he *is done counting* them all, Od. 4. 412. II. metaph., *to count up, reckon over, consider, πάντα νόῳ πεμπάσσατο* Ap. Rh. 4. 350. 2. hence of animals, *to chew the cud*, as, reversely, Lat. *ruminari*.—In Prose, *ἀναπεμπάζω* is more usu.

(Some derive it in the last two signfs. from πέμπω, as if *to send up* the food, others even from πέσσω, πέπτω.)

**πεμπάς**, άδος, ἡ, Aeol. for πεντάς, *the number five: a body of five*; used also in Att., Plat. Rep. 546 C, Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 24, etc., Arist. Pol. 5. 12, 8 Bekker; but in Anal. Post. 2. 13, 2, he writes πεντάδι.

**πεμπαστής**, οῦ, ὁ, (πεμπάζω) *one who counts*; used as a Verbal c. acc., μύρια π. *reviewing by* tens of thousands, Aesch. Pers. 981, cf. Hdt. 7. 60.

**πέμπε**, Aeol. for πέντε, *five*, Vit. Hom.

**πέμπελος**, ον, an obscure epith. of very old persons, Lyc. 682, 826:—perhaps from the same Root as δυσπέμφελος (others from πέμπω *to carry to burial*).

**πεμπταῖος**, α, ον, (πέμπτος) *in five days, on the fifth day*, πεμπταῖοι ἱκόμεσθα *on the fifth day* we came, Od. 14. 257, cf. Hipp. Aph. 1250; πεμπταῖος ἐγένετο it was *on the fifth* day, Dem. 359. 19, cf. Pind. O. 6. 89; νεκροὶ ἤδη πεμπταῖοι Xen. An. 6. 2, 9, cf. Ar. Av. 474.

**πεμπτάκις**, Adv., =πεντάκις, very dub. in Alex. Trall. 1. p. 437.

**πεμπτ-άμερος**, ον, Dor. for πενθήμερος, Pind. O. 5. 13. [ᾰ]

**πεμπτάς**, άδος, ἡ, =πεντάς, πεμπάς, as Bekker Plat. Phaed. 104 A, cf. Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 6.

**πεμπτέον**, verb. Adj., *one must send*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 11.

**πεμπτη-μόριον**, τό, *the fifth part*, Hipp., and Plat. Legg. 956 C.

**πέμπτος**, η, ον, (πέντε) *the fifth, oneself with four others*, Hom., etc.; πέμπτος μετὰ τοῖσιν Od. 9. 335; so in Prose:—ἡ πέμπτη (sc. ἡμέρα), *the fifth day*, Hes. Op. 800, 801; but, ἡ π. (sc. ὁδός), *via quintana*, one of the lanes in a camp, Polyb. 6. 30, 6.

**πεμπτός**, ή, όν, verb. Adj., from sq., *sent*, Thuc. 8. 86.

**ΠΈΜΠΩ**, fut. πέμψω: Hom., only in pres., impf., fut. and aor. 1 of Act.: Pind. has also the Pass. in part. pres. and aor. 1; Hdt. the last. All these are freq. in Att., as also the pf. act. πέπομφα, Thuc. 7. 12, Dem. 54. 6, etc.: 3 pf. pass., πέπεμπται in Aesch. Theb. 473; part. pf. pass. πεπεμμένος mentioned by Phot., but very rarely used, as in Dem. 672. ult., Luc. Alex. 32.—The defective tenses are supplied by ἀποστέλλω.

*To send*, τινί τινα or τι, oft. in Hom., and Hes.; also *to let go*: as well of persons as things, esp. of ambassadors and heralds: π. κακόν τινι *to send* one evil, Il. 15. 109; of a ship, *to conduct, carry*, Od. 8. 556.— Construction: 1. foll. by a Prep., εἰς, πρός, with acc., also ἐκ, ἀπό, Hom.; πέμπειν ἐπί τι *to send for* a purpose, ἐπ' ὕδωρ Hdt. 5. 12; ἐπὶ νίκην Aesch. Cho. 477; (so, π. εἰς κατασκοπήν Soph. Phil. 45); π. ἐπί τινα or τι *to send for* some one or thing, also *against* one, as Il. 10. 464; so too ἐπί τινι, Lob. Phryn. 475; περί τινος about something; παρά τινα to some one. 2. by an Adv., ἐνθάδε, οἴκαδε, οἴκονδε, ὅνδε δόμονδε, θύραζε, πόλεμόνδε etc., Hom.; Ἀΐδόσδε πέμπειν is indeed usu. to send *a living man* to Hades, i. e. kill him; but in Il. 23. 137, *to conduct a dead man*, i. e. attend his funeral procession, cf. infra III. 3. by inf., πέμπειν τινὰ νέεσθαι Od. 4. 8; ἕπεσθαι Il. 16. 575; ἰέναι Od. 14. 396; ἰκάνειν Od. 4. 29; ἄγειν Od. 24. 419; φέρειν Il. 16. 454; φέρεσθαι Il. 16. 681;—where the inf. is only poët., and for the most part pleonast., as in βῆ δ' ἰέναι, μάστιξεν δ' ἐλάαν, etc.;—but not so in Soph. El. 406, μήτηρ με πέμπει πατρὶ τυμβεῦσαι χοάς. II. *to send forth* or *away, dismiss*, like ἀποπέμπω, esp. *to send home*, Od. 4. 29., 7. 227, etc.; more rarely in Il.; χρὴ ξεῖνον παρεόντα φιλεῖν, ἐθέλοντα δὲ πέμπειν, 'welcome the coming, *speed* the parting guest,' Od. 15. 74; also of the father who dismisses his daughter to go to her husband's house, Od. 4. 5, 8; π. τινὰ ἄποικον Soph. O. T. 1518; etc. 2. of missiles, *to discharge, shoot forth*, like ἀφίημι, Hes. Th. 716; also *to throw away* presents, *throw about* money, like Lat. *mittere missilia*, post-Hom. 3. of words, *to send forth, utter*, Aesch. Theb. 443, Soph. Phil. 846, 1445, etc. III. *to lead away, accompany, attend, escort*, Il. 1. 390, Od. 11. 626; so in Att., as Soph. Tr. 571; ὁ πέμπων of Hermes, Id. Phil. 133 (cf. πομπός, πομπαῖος, etc.):—so also, πομπὴν πέμπειν *to conduct* a procession, Thuc. 6. 56, Lys. 137. 22, Dem.; π. χορούς Eur. El. 434; ἑορτάς, Παναθήναια πέμπειν, Meineke Menand. p. 166; π. βοηδρόμια Dem.; hence in Pass., πέμπεσθαι Διονύσῳ *to be carried in procession* in his honour, Hdt. 2. 49; cf. Plut. Aemil. 32, Demetr. 12. 2. *to send with*, esp. *to give, to take with* one on a journey, εἵματα, σῖτον Od. 16. 83. IV. like ἀναπέμπω, *to send up, produce*, ὅσα πέμπει βιόδωρος αἶα Soph. Phil. 1161.

B. in Med., πέμπεσθαί τινα, =μεταπέμπεσθαι, *to send for* one. Schäf. Soph. O. C. 602: esp., πέμπεσθαί τινα *to send for* one *in one's own matter*, Herm. Soph. O. T. 555, Polyb. 32. 5, 2:—cf. Ellendt Lex. Soph. s.v., sub fin. 2. πέμπεσθαι θυγατέρα *to send one's* daughter, Eur. Or. 111.

**πεμπώβολον**, τό, (πέμπε, ὀβελός) *a five-pronged fork*, for stirring the sacrificial fire, Il. 1. 463, Od. 3. 460; also used as a kitchen utensil, Vit. Hom. 37.

**πεμφηρίς**, ίδος, ἡ, a kind of *fish*, Numen. ap. Ath. 309 F.

**πεμφίγώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *full of blisters, looking like blisters*, Hipp.

**πεμφιδώδης**, ες, =foreg., dub. in Hesych.

**πέμφιξ**, ῖγος, ἡ, (also πεμφίς, ίδος [ῐ], in Lyc. 686):—*breath, air*: something *filled with air, a blister*, Lat. *pustula*, Hipp.; usu. φυσαλίς:—*a bubble*, φλύκταιναι πέμφιξιν ἐοικότες ὑέτοιο blisters like *the bubbles* formed by rain in falling, Nic. Th. 272; so, π. αἵματος Aesch. Fr. 169. 2. *a flash of light*, ἡλίου π. (as it were) *a* sun-*bubble*, Aesch. Fr. 158; so, π. τηλέσκοπος χρυσέα Soph. Fr. 319; κεραυνία π. βροντῆς Soph. Fr. 483. 3. *a mass of clouds* driven together by the wind, Ibyc. 15 (43); also, *a storm*, π. δυσχείμερος Aesch. Fr. 181. 4. Lyc. l. c. speaks of πεμφίδων ὄπα, the voice *of departed souls*.—For all these meanings v. Galen. ap. Herm. Opusc. 4. p. 276. (The same with πομφός, πομφόλυξ, akin to βόμβος, βομβυλίς etc.)

**πεμφρηδών**, όνος, ἡ, like τενθρηδών, a kind of *wasp* that built in hollow oaks, or underground, Nic. Al. 183, Th. 812.

**πέμψις**, εως, ἡ, (πέμπω) *a sending: a mission*, Hdt. 8. 54; νεῶν Thuc. 7. 17.

**πενεστεία**, ἡ, *the state* or *position of a* πενέστης. II. =οἱ πενέσται, *the body, class of Penestae*, Arist. Pol. 2. 9, 2.

**πενέστερος** and **πενέστατος**, Compar. and Superl. from πένης.

**πενέστης**, ου, ὁ, *a servant, labourer, workman*, one who serves for hire, like θής: the πενέσται were the Thessalian *serfs* or *villains*, Ar. Vesp. 1273 (with a pun on πένης), Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 36:—like the Εἵλωτες in Laconia, they were orig. a conquered tribe, afterwards increased by prisoners of war: for they formed a link between the free-men and the born slaves; cf. Schol. Theocr. 16. 35, Ath. 265, Thirlw. Hist. of Gr. 1. p. 437. II. generally, *any slave* or *bondsman*, τινός Eur. Heracl. 639, Phrix. 61: *a poor man*, Ar. Vesp. l. c., Timon ap. Diog. L. 7. 16; cf. Ruhnk. Tim. (Some make it=πένης, from πένομαι: but more prob. from *Penestia*, on the borders of Macedonia and Illyria, Bartholdy Beitr. z. Kenntn. v. Griechenl. 45, sq.)

**πενεστικός**, ή, όν, *in the state of a* πενέστης: τὸ π. ἔθνος *the servile* caste, Plat. Legg. 776 D.

**πενέω**, *to be poor*, Hesych.

**πένης**, ητος, ὁ, (πένομαι) strictly *one who works for his daily bread, a day-labourer*, cf. Ar. Pl. 553; hence *a poor man*, Hdt. 1. 133, etc., Soph. Phil. 584, Eur., etc.; ἐκ πένητος πλούσιος Lys. 92. 12; πένητες ἄνθρωποι Hdt. 8. 51. II. also as regul. Adj., π. δόμος Eur. El. 1139; and c. neut., ἐν πένητι σώματι Ib. 372: c. gen., π. χρημάτων *poor in* money, Ib. 38; π. φίλων Ep. Plat. 332 C:—also fem. ἡ πένησσα, ap. Hesych.; Compar. πενέστερος, Xen. Ath. 1. 13; Superl. πενέστατος, Dem. 555. 11.

**πενητεύω**, *to be poor*, Pseudo-Phocyl. 26; π. τινος Emped. 234.

**πενητο-κόμος**, ον, *tending the poor*, Anth. P. 8. 31.

**πενθᾰλέος**, α, ον, *sad, mourning*, Anth. P. 7. 604.

**πενθάς**, άδος, pecul. poët. fem. of foreg., very freq. in Nonn.

**πένθεια**, ή, poët. collat. form of πένθος, Aesch. Ag. 430.

**πενθείετον**, Ep. for πενθεῖτον, 3 dual of πενθέω, Il. 23. 283, acc. to others πενθήετον.

**πενθερά**, ή, fem. from πενθερός, *a mother-in-law*, Lat. *socrus*, Dem. 1123. 1.

**πενθέριος**, α, ον, *of, belonging to a* πενθερός, Arat. 252: in Manetho 5. 298, πενθερικός.

**πενθερός**, ὁ, *a father-in-law*, Lat. *socer*, Il. 6. 170, Od. 8. 582, Hdt. 3. 52, and Att.; λαβὼν Ἄδραστον πενθερόν Soph. O. C. 1302:—in Hom. also, ἑκυρός. II. generally *a connexion by marriage*, e. g. *brother-in-law*, Eur. El. 1286, Valck. Phoen. 431: also=γαμβρός, *a son-in-law*, Soph. Fr. 293. (Pott Et. Forsch. 1. 251 compares Sanscr. *bandhu*, a relation, from Root *bandh* to join, our *bind*, *bond*; to which also Lat. *af-fin-is* prob. belongs.)

**πενθερο-κτόνος**, ον, =sq., Tzetz. ad Lyc. 161.

**πενθερο-φθόρος**, ον, *slaying one's father-in-law*, Lyc. 161.

**πενθέω**, f. ήσω: Ep. 3. dual πενθείετον for πενθέετον, πενθεῖτον, Il. 23. 283: inf. pres. πενθήμεναι for πενθέμεναι, πενθεῖν, Od. 18. 174., 19. 120; this form used to be wrongly called inf. aor. for πενθῆναι from an old form πένθημι, v. Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 105 Anm. 15, cf. καλήμεναι, ποθήμεναι, φιλήμεναι from καλέω etc.:

(πένθος). *To bewail, lament, mourn for*, esp. one dead, νέκυν πενθῆσαι Il. 19. 225; πενθεῖν τινα ὡς τεθνεῶτα Hdt. 4. 95; π. γόοις Aesch. Pers. 545; π. τινα δημοσίᾳ Lys. 196. 43; ἐπί τινι π. καὶ κείρεσθαι Aeschin. 84. 14: absol. *to mourn, go into mourning*, Plat. Phaedr. 258 B; c. acc. cognato, πενθεῖ νέον οἶκτον Aesch. Supp. 63:—Pass. *to be mourned for*, Isocr. 213 C. 2. of things, πήματα, τύχας Soph., and Eur.; κακά Lys. 190. 29.

**πενθήετον**, v. πενθείετον.

**πένθημα**, ατος, τό, *lamentation, mourning*, Aesch. Cho. 432; δίπλουν π. δωμάτων ἔχων Eur. Supp. 1035.

**πενθήμεναι**, Ep. for πενθέμεναι, πενθεῖν, Od.; v. sub πενθέω.

**πενθ-ήμερος**, ον, *of five days*: τὸ π. *a space of five days*, Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 14: cf. πεμπτάμερος.

**πενθ-ημι-μερής**, ές, *consisting of five halves*, i. e. *of two and a half*:—hence in Prosody, τομὴ π. the caesura *after two feet and a half*, esp. in Hexam., and Iamb. Trim.; τὸ πενθημιμερές (with or without μέτρον) *the first two feet and a half* of a verse, Quintil.

**πενθ-ημι-ποδιαῖος**, α, ον, *consisting of five half feet*, i. e. of 2½ *feet*, prob. l. for -πόδιος, Xen. Oec. 19. 3 and 5, v. Lob. Phryn. 546, sq.

**πενθ-ημι-σπίθαμος**, ον, *five half spans*, i. e. 2½ *spans long*, Philo in Math. Vett. p. 59.

**πενθ-ημι-τάλαντιαῖος**, α, ον, *weighing* or *worth five half-talents*, i. e. 2½ *talents*, Philo in Math. Vett. p. 51.

**πενθήμων**, ον, *mournful, sorrowful, sad*, Aesch. Ag. 420.

**πενθήρης**, ες, *lamenting, mourning*, formed like φρενήρης etc., Eur. Phoen. 323, Tro. 141.

**πενθηρός**, ά, όν, *of* or *for mourning*, ἱμάτιον Anaxil. Incert. 5.

**πενθητήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, ἡ, *a mourner*, Aesch. Pers. 946, Theb. 1062:—fem. πενθήτριὰ, κακῶν *for* evils, Eur. Hipp. 805.

**πενθητήριος**, α, ον, *of* or *in sign of mourning*, Aesch. Cho. 9.

**πενθητικός**, ή, όν, *disposed to mourn*: in Adv. -κῶς, Plut. 2. 113 D.

**πενθήτρια**, ἡ, fem. from πενθητήρ, q. v.

**πενθϊκός**, ή, όν, (πένθος)=sq., Plut. 2. 102 B. Adv. -κῶς, π. ἔχειν τινός to be in *mourning* for a person, Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 7.

**πένθϊμος**, ον, *of* or *belonging to anguish* or *grief, mourning, sorrowful*, Aesch. Supp. 579, Eur. Or. 458, etc. II. *mournful, sorry, wretched*, γῆρας Eur. Alc. 622.

**πένθος**, εος, τό, *grief, sadness, sorrow*, freq. in Hom., Hes., etc.; πένθος τινός *sorrow for* one, Od. 24. 423, etc.; esp. *mourning for* the dead, π. ποιήσασθαι to make *a public mourning*, Hdt. 2. 1; so, π. προεθήκαντο Hdt. 6. 21; πένθος τίθεται Id. 2. 46; ἐν πένθει εἶναι Soph. El. 290, Plat., etc. II. *an unhappy event, misfortune*, π. τινός one's *ill-fortune*, Hdt. 3. 14; ἔτλαν πένθος οὐ τλατόν Pind. I. 7 (6). 51:—of persons, *a misery*, Soph. Aj. 615. (Not from πένομαι: but a collat. form of πάθος, as βένθος of βάθος, and so from same Root as πέ-πονθ-α, pf. of πάσχω.)

**πενία**, ἡ, Ion. and Ep. πενίη, (πένομαι) *poverty, need*, Od. 14. 157; freq. in Hes., Hdt., and Att.; ἐν πενίᾳ εἶναι, γίγνεσθαι Plat. Apol. 23 C, Rep. 613 A; π. καὶ ἀπορία Andoc. 18. 42:—the plur. πενίαι in Plat. Prot. 353 D, Rep. 618 A, etc. Cf. πένομαι.

**πενιχρᾰλέος**, α, ον, collat. form of πενιχρός, Anth. P. 6. 190.

**πενίχρομαι**, =πένομαι, Or. Sib.

**πενιχρός**, ά, όν, like πένης, *poor, needy*, Od. 3. 348, Theogn. 165, 181 B, Pind. N. 7. 27, Ar. Plut. 976:—Poët. word, used by Plat. Rep. 578 A, Polyb., etc. Adv. -χρῶς, Arist. Pol. 1. 2, 3.

**πενιχρότης**, ητος, ἡ, =πενία, Sext. Emp. M. 2. 103.

**ΠΕ'ΝΟΜΑΙ**, Dep., only used in pres. and impf.: I. intr. *to work for one's daily bread*; generally, *to toil, work*, Od. 10. 348; π. περὶ δεῖπνον *to be busy* preparing a meal, Od. 4. 624: hence, 2. *to be poor* or *needy*, Solon 16 (6), Eur. Hec. 1220, Thuc. 2. 40, Plat., etc.; c. gen., *to be poor in, have need of*, τῶν σοφῶν (i. e. τῆς σοφίας) Aesch. Eum. 431, cf. Eur. Supp. 210. II. more freq. trans., *to work at, prepare, get ready*, ἄριστον Il. 24. 124; δόμον κάτα δαῖτα πένοντο Od. 2. 322; ἔργα Hes. Op. 771; ὁππότε κεν δὴ ταῦτα πενώμεθα when we *are a-doing* this, Od. 13. 394; v. sub διαλλαγή.—On the precise meaning of πένομαι, πενία, cf. omnino Ar. Plut. 551, sqq. (From πένομαι come πένης, πενία, πεῖνα, and Lat. *penuria*, also πόνος, πονέω etc.: but πένθος and πενθέω do not belong to it.)

**πενόομαι**, =πένομαι, only found in part. aor. πενωθείς, *poor, needy*, Sent. Sing. 508, Brunck.

**πεντά-βιβλος**, ον, *consisting of five books*: ἡ πεντάβιβλος (sc. συγγραφή), *a work in five books*, Eccl. [ᾰ]

**πεντᾰ-βόειος**, ον, *consisting of five ox-hides*; v. πεντεβ-.

**πεντά-γαμβρος**, ον, *with five sons-in-law*, Lyc. 146.

**πεντά-γραμμος**, or **πεντέγρ-**, ον, *of five lines* or *strokes*, Luc. Laps. 1. 5.

**πεντᾰγωνικός**, ή, όν, *like a pentagon*, Nicom. Arithm.

**πεντά-γωνος**, ον, *pentagonal*, Ath. 294 E: τὸ π. *a pentagon*, Plut. 2. 1003 D.

**πεντᾰδάκτῠλος**, ον, *with five fingers* or *toes*, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 5: *five fingers long, broad*, etc., Hipp. Art. 783, in form πεντεδ-.

**πεντᾰδ-άρχης**, ου, ὁ, and -χος, ὁ, =πεμπαδάρχης, q. v., Poll.

**πέντᾰ-δεκᾰ-έτης**, ου, ὁ, *one who is fifteen years old*: fem. πεντᾰδεκᾰέτις, ιδος: but, II. **πενταδεκαετής**, ές, *for fifteen years*.

**πεντᾰδῐκός**, ή, όν, (πέντας) *consisting of five, of the number five*, Byz.

**πενταδραχμία**, ή, *five drachms*, Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 12: also, πεντεδρ. Dinarch. 97. 18.

**πεντάδραχμος**, ον, *of the weight* or *value of five drachms*, Hdt. 6. 89: τὸ π. *a piece of five drachms*, Poll.

**πεντάδωρος**, ον, (δῶρον II) *five handbreadths wide*, ap. Vitruv.

**πεντάεθλον**, τό, poët. and Ion. for **πένταθλον**, Hdt., and Pind.

**πεντάεθλος**, ὁ, poët. and Ion. for **πένταθλος**, q. v., Hdt.

**πεντᾰετηρής**, ές, =πενταετής, only in Schol. Arist. Pac. 876, πενταετηροῦς,—prob. f. l. for -ετήρου.

**πεντᾰετηρία**, ἡ, *a period of five years*, Gl.

**πεντᾰετηρικός**, ή, όν, *falling every five years*, ἀγών Plut. 2. 748 F.

**πεντᾰετηρίς**, ίδος, ἡ, (ἔτος) *a space of five years*, Lycurg. 161. 40, v. l. Dem. 740. 1: the Roman *lustrum*, Polyb. 6. 13. 3. II. as Adj., *coming every five years*, =πενταετηρικός, π. ἑορτά Pind. O. 10 (11). 70, N. 11. 35; also alone in same signf., Id. O. 3. 38; cf. πεντετηρίς.

**πεντᾰέτηρος**, ον, (ἔτος) poët. for πενταετής, *five years old*, βοῦς ὗς Il. 2. 403, Od. 14. 419.

**πεντᾰετής**, ές, *five years old*, Hdt. 1. 136, Thuc. 1. 112, etc.:—fem. πενταετίς, Plut. 2. 844 A. II. of Time, πενταέτης, *lasting five years*: πενταέτες, as Adv., *for five years*, Od. 3. 115.

**πεντᾰετία**, ἡ, =πενταετηρίς, Dion. H. 8. 75, Plut. Pericl. 13, etc.

**πεντάζωνος**, ον, *with five girdles* or *zones*, Strabo.

**πενταθλεύω**, *to be a πένταθλος*; *to practise the πένταθλον*, Xenophan. 2. 2.

**πενταθλέω**, =foreg., Xenophan. 2. 16.

**πενταθλητικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to the πένταθλον*, Gramm.

**πεντ-άθλιον**, τό, rarer collat. form of sq., Pind. P. 8. 95, I. 1. 35.

**πέντ-αθλον**, τό, Ion. πεντάεθλον, *the contest of the five exercises*, Lat. *quinquertium*, Pind., who in O. 13. 41 has πέντᾰθλον, and N. 7. 12 πεντάεθλον: πεντάεθλον ἀσκεῖν or ἐπασκεῖν Hdt. 6. 92., 9. 33:—in Soph. El. 691, Dind. (after Pors.) gives ἆθλ' ἅπερ νομίζεται instead of the reading of the Mss., πεντάεθλ' ἃ νομίζεται.—These five exercises were ἅλμα, δίσκος, δρόμος, πάλη, πυγμή, the last being afterwds. exchanged for the ἀκόντισις (also ἀκών, ἀκόντιον, and, in Schol. Plat. p. 87 Ruhnk., called σίγυννος): no one received the prize unless he was winner in all, v. Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 52. On the order in which they followed, see Böckh and Donalds. on Pind. N. 7; against them, Herm. Opusc. 3. p. 26 sq.

**πέντ-αθλος**, ὁ, Ion. πεντάεθλος, *one who practises the πένταθλον, the conqueror therein*, π. ἀνήρ Hdt. 9. 75. II. metaph. *of one who tries every thing*, Plat. Rival. 138 D; πένταθλος ἐν φιλοσοφίᾳ *versed in every department* of philosophy, Diog. L.: also used in depreciation, of 'a jack of all trades,' Xen. Hell. 4. 7, 5.

**πέντ-αιχμος**, ον, *five-pointed*, Anth. P. 6. 57.

**πεντᾰκέλευθος**, ον, *with five ways*, Orac. ap. Paus. 8. 9, 2.

**πεντάκις**, Adv., (πέντε) *five times*, Pind. N. 6. 33, Aesch., Lys.

**πεντᾰκισ-μύριοι**, αι, α, *five times ten thousand*, i. e. 50,000, Hdt. 7. 103, etc. [ῠ]

**πεντᾰκισ-χίλιοι**, αι, α, *five thousand*, Hdt. 1. 194, etc. [χῐ]

**πεντάκλᾰδος**, ον, *five-branched*, Gramm.

**πεντάκλῑνος**, ον, of a room, *with five beds* or *couches*, Arist. Mirab. 127. 2.

**πεντᾰκόρωνος**, ον, *five-crows'-lives old*, v. τρικόρωνος.

**πεντᾰκοσι-άρχης**, ου, ὁ, *the commander of* 500 *men*, Ael. Tact.

**πεντᾰκοσι-αρχία**, ἡ, *the office of* πεντακοσιάρχης, Ael. Tact.

**πεντακοσί-αρχος**, ὁ, =πεντακοσιάρχης, Plut. Alex. 76.

**πεντᾰκοσιαστός**, ή, όν, =πεντακοσιοστός.

**πεντᾰκόσιοι**, αι, α, Ep. πεντηκόσιοι, *five hundred*, Od., etc.:

also sing., πεντακοσία ἵππος *five hundred* horse, Longus 3. 1. II. at Athens οἱ πεντακόσιοι, = ἡ βουλή, the senate chosen by lot (οἱ ἀπὸ κυάμου), 50 from each tribe, acc. to the constitution of Cleisthenes, Lycurg. 152. 30: under Solon it had been 400.

πεντᾰκοσιο-μέδιμνος, ον, *possessing land which produced* 500 *medimni yearly*, Thuc. 3. 16, Lys. ap. Harp. s. v.:—acc. to Solon's distribution of the Athen. citizens, the πεντακοσιομέδιμνοι formed the first class, Böckh P. E. 2. 259 sqq., 272 sq., Thirlw. Hist. of Gr. 2. 37.

πεντᾰκοσιοστός, ή, όν, *the five hundreth, one of* 500, Ar. Eccl. 1007, Lys. 176. 13.

πεντᾰκοσιοστύς, ύος, ή, *a number of five-hundred*, Gramm.

πεντᾰκῦμία, ή, *the fifth wave*, supposed to be larger than the four preceding, Luc. Merc. Cond. 2: cf. τρικυμία.

πεντάλεκτρος, ον, *of five marriage-beds*, i. e. *five times married*, Lyc. 142.

πεντᾰλῐθίζω or πεντελ–, Hermipp. θεοί 9, ubi v. Meinek.; cf. sq.

πεντάλῐθος, Att. πεντέλιθος, ον, *of* or *with five stones*: πενταλίθοις παίζειν or πενταλιθίζειν a game played by women, in which *five pebbles, potsherds, dice*, ἀστράγαλοι, etc. were tossed up from the back of the hand and caught in the palm, Poll. 9. 126; like the French *jeu des osselets*, Spanish *juega de tahas*.

πεντάλιτρος, ον, *weighing five* λίτραι or *pounds*, Crates ap. Poll.

πεντᾰμερής, ές, *in five parts*, Strabo.

πεντάμετρος, ον, *consisting of five measures* or *feet*: ὁ π. *a pentameter*, Hermesian. 5. 36.

πεντάμηνος, ον, *of five months*, Arist. H. A. 7. 4, 19, Plut. 2. 933 E; ὁ π. (sc. χρόνος) as subst., Hipp. Epid. 3. 1079:—rejected by Phryn. as un-Att., cf. Lobeck p. 412.

πεντά-μνους, ουν, *weighing* or *worth five minae*, Harmod. ap. Ath. 148 F.

πεντάμορφος, ον, *having five shapes*, Simplic. ad Epict. p. 269.

πεντάμῠρον, τό, a kind of *ointment*, Alex. Trall.

πεντᾰνᾶῦα, ή, *a squadron of five ships*, Polyaen. 3. 4, 2; also written πεντεναῦα, Phryn. 432.

πενταξός, ή, όν, *five-fold, five*, Arist. Metaph. 12. 2, 7.

πεντάοζος, ον, *five-branched*, Theophr. H. Pl. 1. 8, 3.

πεντᾰπάλαιστος, ον, *five handbreadths wide, long*, etc., Xen. Cyn. 9. 14., 10. 3. [ᾰ]

πεντᾰπετές, έος, τό, Theophr. H. Pl. 9. 13, 5; and πεντα-πέτηλον, τό, Nic. Th. 839, = πενταφυλλον.

πεντᾰπήχης, ες, = sq., Strabo.

πεντάπηχυς, υ, gen. εος, *five cubits long* or *broad*, Hdt. 9. 83, Ath. 202;—rejected by Phryn. as un-Att., v. Lobeck p. 412.

πενταπλᾰσιάζω, *to make five times as much* or *as large*.

πενταπλάσιος, α, ον, Ion. –πλήσιος, *five-fold*, Hdt. 6. 13, Arist. Pol. 2. 6, 15. Adv. –ως, Lxx. [ᾰᾰ]

πενταπλᾰσίων, ον, gen. ονος, = foreg.

πεντάπλεθρος, ον, *five* πλέθρα *broad, long* or *large*, Joseph. Apion. 1. 22.

πενταπλήσιος, η, ον, Ion. for πενταπλάσιος, q. v.

πεντάπλοκος, ον, *five times twisted*, Paul. Aeg.

πενταπλόος, η, ον, contr. –πλοῦς, οῦν, *five-fold*, Lxx.: ἡ πενταπλόα (sc. κύλιξ) a cup *of five ingredients*, Callix. ap. Ath. 495 C.

πεντάπολις, ή, *a state of five towns*, as Doris, Hdt. 1. 144.

πεντάπορος, ον, *with five passages*, Dion. P. 301.

πεντάπους, ποδος, ὁ, ή, *with five feet*, Arr. Peripl. II. *five feet long* or *broad*: also written πεντέπους, Plat. Theaet. 147 D.

πεντᾰπρωτεία, ή, *the office* or *rank of the* πεντάπρωτοι.

πεντάπρωτοι, οἱ, *the five first men in the state*, Byzant.

πεντάπυλος, ον, *with five gates*: τὰ π. part of Syracuse, Plut. Dion. 29.

πεντ-άριθμος, ον, *five in number*, Eccl.

πεντάρραβδος, ον, *consisting of five staves* or *lines*, Telest. 5.

πεντάρρᾱγος, ον, (ῥάξ) *with five berries*, Leon. Tar. 13.

πεντ-αρχία, ή, *the magistracy of the Five*, Lat. *quinqueviratus*: at Carthage the highest political authority after the Suffetes, Arist. Pol. 2. 11, 7, v. Göttling p. 486.

πεντάς, άδος, ή, v. sub πεμπάς.

πεντάσημος, ον, *with five signs*, in Prosody, = πεντάχρονος.

πεντάσκαλμος, ον, *with five places* or *benches for oars*, Ephipp. Geryon. 1. 17.

πενταεπίθᾰμος, ον, *five spans long* or *broad*, Xen. Cyn. 2. 4, and 7. [ῐ]

πενταστάδιος, ον, *of five stades*; and πενταστάδιον, τό, *five stades*, Strabo.

πενταστάτηρος, ον, *five* στατῆρες *in weight* or *value*, Sosicr. Parac. 1. [στᾰ]

πεντάστῐχος, ον, *of five lines* or *verses*, Anth. P. 9. 173.

πεντάστομος, ον, *with five mouths* or *openings*, of the Danube, etc., Hdt. 2. 10., 4. 47.

πεντᾰσυλλᾰβία, ή, *the having five syllables*, Eust.

πεντᾰσύλλᾰβος, ον, *of five syllables*, Schol. Eur., etc. Adv. –βως, Eust.

πεντᾰσύριγγος, ον, *with five pipes* or *holes*, cf. πεντεσ–.

πεντάσχημος, ον, *of five different shapes*, Plut. Fr. p. 1287 Wytt.

πεντάσχοινος, ον, *five* σχοῖνοι *long* or *broad*; τὸ π. = στάδιον, Hesych.

πενταστάλαντος, ον, (τάλαντον) *five talents in weight* or *value*, also written πεντετ–, q. v. [τᾰ]

πεντάτευχος, ον, *consisting of five books in one volume*: as Subst., ὁ π., *the five books of Moses, Pentateuch*, Eccl.

πεντάτονος, ον, *of five tones*:—ἡ πεντάτονος, a term in Music.

πεντᾰφάρμᾰκος, ον, *consisting of five drugs*, or *ingredients in cookery*, ap. Spartian.

πεντᾰφῠής, ές, *of five-fold nature, five*, ὄνυχες Anth. P. 7. 383.

πενταφύλακος, ον, *divided into five watches*, νύξ Stesich. 52.

πεντάφυλλον, τό, *cinque-foil*, Lat. *quinquefolium*, Diosc. 4. 42.

πεντάφυλλος, ον, *five-leaved*, Theophr. H. Pl. 6. 6, 4.

πεντάφωνος, ον, *five-voiced*.

πέντᾰχᾰ, Adv., (πέντε) *five-fold, in five divisions*, Il. 12. 87.

πεντᾰχῇ, Adv., = foreg., Arist. H. A. 4. 2, 17.

πεντᾰχίλιοι, *five thousand*, Tzetz. Hist. 7. 96.

πεντάχορδος, ον, *five-stringed*, Ath. 637 A.

πενταχοῦ, Adv., (πέντε) *in five places*, Hdt. 3. 117.

πεντάχρονος, ον, *consisting of five different times*, ῥυθμός Dion. H. Comp. p. 205.

πεντᾰχῶς, Adv., (πέντε) *in five ways*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 122.

ΠΕ'ΝΤΕ, οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl. *five*, Hom., etc.: τὰ πέντε κρατεῖν, i. e. πένταθλον, Simon. 158: Aeol. πέμπε. In Compos. it takes the form πεντα– as well as πεντε–, e.g. πεντετάλαντος and πενταπάλαντος, but the forms in ε are thought more Att., Herm. Ar. Nub. 755 (759), Lob. Phryn. 413. (The Aeol. πέμπε becomes in Lat. *quinque*, acc. to the change of π which takes place in ἵππος, ἵκκος, *equus*: the Sanscr. *pancha* stands between them: Germ. *fünf*, our *five*, etc.)

πεντέβαθμος, ον, *of five steps*, κλῖμαξ Joseph. B. J. 5. 5, 2.

πεντεβόειος, ον, Aeol. πεμπεβόηος, = πενταβόειος, Sappho 99(38).

πεντέγραμμος, ον, = πενταγράμμος, Soph. Fr. 381.

πεντεδάκτυλος, ον, = πενταδάκτυλος, ον, q. v.

πεντεδραχμία, ή, v. sub πενταδραχμία.

πεντεκαίδεκα, οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl., *fifteen*, Simon. 154, etc.

πέντεκαιδεκᾰ-ετηρίς, ίδος, ή, *a term of fifteen years*.

πεντεκαιδεκᾰ-ετής, ές, *fifteen years old*, Arist. H. A. 5. 12, 10.

πεντεκαιδεκα-μναῖος, α, ον, *weighing* or *worth fifteen minae*.

πεντεκαιδεκᾰ-νᾶῦα, ή, *a squadron of fifteen ships*, Dem. 183. 2.

πεντεκαιδεκά-πηχυς, υ, *fifteen cubits long* or *broad*, Diod. 17. 115.

πεντεκαιδεκα-πλᾶσίων, ον, *fifteen-fold*, Plut. 2. 892 A.

πεντεκαιδεκᾰταῖος, α, ον, *on the fifteenth day*, Theophr., Strabo.

πεντεκαιδεκα-τάλαντος, ον, *of fifteen talents worth*, οἶκοι Dem. 838. 25.

πεντεκαιδεκᾰτη-μόριον, τό, *the fifteenth part*, Hipp.

πεντεκαιδέκᾰτος, η, ον, *the fifteenth*, Diod. 12. 81.

πεντεκαιδεκ-ήρης, ες, *with fifteen banks of oars*, Plut. Demetr. 20.

πεντεκαιδεχ-ήμερος, ον, *of fifteen days*, Polyb. 18. 17, 5.

πεντεκαιεικοσά-σημος, ον, *with twenty-five marks*, i. e. *times*, in prosody or music. [ᾰ]

πεντεκαιείκοσι, οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl.; *twenty-five*, also written πέντε καὶ εἴκοσι.

πεντεκαιεικοσι-έτης, ες, *twenty-five years old*, Dio C. 52. 20.

πεντεκαιεικοστός, ή, όν, *the twenty-fifth*, Plat. Theaet. 175 B.

πεντεκαιπεντηκοντα-ετής, ές, *twenty-five years old*, Plat. Rep. 460 E.

πεντεκαιτεσσαρακονθ-ήμερος, ον, *of* or *lasting forty-five days*, Hipp.

πεντεκαιτριᾶκοντούτης, ες, (ἔτος) *of thirty-five years, thirty-five years old*, Plat. Legg. 774 A.

πεντεκτενής, ές, and πεντέκτενος, ον, (κτείς): τὸ π. *a variegated garment with a purple border*, Antiph. Incert. 76, Menand. Boeot. 5.

πεντέλιθος, = πεντάλιθος, Ar. Fr. 335.

πεντέμορφος, ον, = πεντάμορφος, v. l. Soph. Fr. 548.

**πεντεπάλαστος**, *ον*, = πενταπάλαιστος, q. v., Inscr. ap. Böckh. 1 p. 284.

**πεντεπικαιδέκατος**, *η*, *ον*, poët. for πεντεκαιδέκατος, Anth. P. 9. 482.

**πεντέπους**, *ποδος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, = πεντάπους, Plat. Theaet. 147 D.

**πεντεσύριγγος**, *ον*, = πεντασύριγγος :—ξύλον π. a sort of *pillory*, being a wooden machine *furnished with five holes*, through which the head, arms and legs of criminals were passed, Ar. Eq. 1049 : metaph., π. *νόσος* Polyeuct. ap. Arist. Rhet. 3. 10, 7. [ῠ]

**πεντετάλαντος**, *ον*, = πεντατάλαντος, *οὐσία*, *χρήματα* Dem. 329. 16., 833. 7, etc. : π. *δίκη* an action *for the recovery of five talents*, Ar. Nub. 758, 774.

**πεντ-ετηρικός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, *happening every five years ; of five years*, Strabo.

**πεντ-ετηρίς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *a term of five years*, *διὰ πεντετηρίδος every five years*, Hdt. 3. 97., 4. 94. II. *a festival celebrated every five years*, such as the Panathenaea at Athens, Hdt. 6. 111, Thuc. 3. 104.

**πεντ-έτης**, *ες*, *of five years*, *σπονδαί* Ar. Ach. 188.

**πεντε-τρῐάζω**, *to conquer five times*, Anth. P. 11. 84.

**πεντέχους**, *ουν*, *of five χόες*, Ar. Fr. 183.

**πεντηκονθ-ήμερος**, *ον*, *of fifty days*, Dion. H. 2. 57.

**πεντήκοντα**, *οἱ*, *αἱ*, *τά*, indecl., *fifty*, Hom., etc.

**πεντηκοντά-δραχμος**, *ον*, *of fifty druchms weight* or *value*, Plat. Crat. 384 B.

**πεντηκοντᾰ-ετηρίς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *a period of fifty years*, Schol. Thuc.

**πεντηκοντᾰ-έτης**, *ες*, *of fifty years*, Plat. Alc. 1. 127 E : contr. **-τούτης** Thuc. 5. 27.

**πεντηκοντᾰ-ετία**, *ἡ*, *a space of fifty years*, Dion. H. 4. 32.

**πεντηκοντᾰ-έτις**, *ίδος*, fem. from πεντηκονταέτης, Thuc. 5. 32.

**πεντηκοντᾰ-και-τρῐέτης**, *ες*, *of fifty-three years*, Polyb. 3. 4, 2.

**πεντηκοντά-κάρηνος**, *ον*, *fifty-headed*, Hes. Th. 312.

**πεντηκοντά-κέφαλος**, *ον*, = foreg., Simon. 207.

**πεντηκοντά-λιτρος**, *ον*, *weighing fifty λίτραι*, Diod. 11. 26.

**πεντηκοντά-παις**, *παιδος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *consisting of fifty children*, *γένναι* πεντ. Aesch. Pr. 853 ; ubi al. πεντηκοντόπαις. II. *having fifty children*, Δαναὸς π. Aesch. Supp. 320, ubi male πεντηκοστόπαις.

**πεντηκοντα-πέλεθρος**, *ον*, *fifty plethra large*, Nonn. D. 25. 504.

**πεντηκοντά-πηχυς**, *υ*, gen. *εος*, *fifty cubits long* or *broad*, Joseph. B. J. 5. 5, 8 : in Tzetz. also **-πηχαῖος**.

**πεντηκονταρχέω**, *to be a πεντηκόνταρχος*, Dem. 1215. 1.

**πεντηκονταρχία**, *ἡ*, *the office of πεντηκόνταρχος*, Plat. Legg. 707 A.

**πεντηκόντ-αρχος**, *ὁ*, *the commander of fifty men*. II. *one who commands* or *steers a πεντηκόντερος* (q. v.), *the captain of a penteconter*, Xen. Ath. 1. 2, as usu. explained ; but perh. an officer (commanding 50 men) under the trierarch, cf. Dem. 1212. 6, 21, where *a trireme* is spoken of.

**πεντηκοντάς**, *άδος*, *ἡ*, *the number fifty*, *a number of fifty*, Soph. Fr. 379.

**πεντηκοντᾰ-τᾰλαντία**, *ἡ*, *fifty talents*, Dem. ap. Poll. 9. 52.

**πεντηκοντᾰ-τάλαντος**, *ον*, *weighing* or *worth fifty talents*.

**πεντηκοντᾰ-τέσσᾰρες**, neut. *α*, gen. *ων*, *fifty-four*.

**πεντηκοντᾰτήρ**, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, = πεντηκοστήρ, dub.

**πεντηκοντάχοος**, *ον*, contr. **-χους**, *ουν*, (χέω) *yielding* or *multiplying itself fifty-fold*, Theophr. H. Pl. 8. 7, 4.

**πεντηκόντερος**, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, v. **-τορος**.

**πεντηκοντήρ**, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, *the commander of fifty men*, name of an officer in the Spartan army, Thuc. 5. 66, Xen. Laced. 11. 4, Hell. 3. 5, 22., 4. 5, 7, Anab. 3. 4, 21 ; sometimes wrongly written πεντηκοστήρ. The Athenians said πεντηκόνταρχος.

**πεντηκοντήρης**, *ες*, = πεντηκόντορος, Polyaen. 4. 11, 3.

**πεντηκοντηρικός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, v. l. for **-τορικός**.

**πεντηκοντό-γῦος**, *ον*, (γύα) *of fifty acres of corn land*, Il. 9. 579, Pherecyd. 71.

**πεντηκοντ-όργυιος**, *ον*, *fifty fathoms deep*, *high*, etc., Hdt. 2. 149.

**πεντηκοντορικός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, *fifty-oared*, Polyb. 25. 7, 1.

**πεντηκόντορος** (sc. *ναῦς*), *ἡ*, *a ship of burden with fifty oars*, Pind. P. 4. 436, Eur. I. T. 1124, Thuc. 1. 14, etc. In Hdt., e. g. 1. 152, we find also the form πεντηκόντερος, which Schweigh. has restored, 3. 124, and 6. 138, though Schneider considers the other best.

**πεντηκοντούτης**, *ες*, contr. for πεντηκονταέτης, q. v.

**πεντηκόσιοι**, *αι*, *α*, Ep. for πεντᾱκόσιοι, *five hundred*, Od. 3. 7.

**πεντηκοσταῖος**, *α*, *ον*, *on the fiftieth day*.

**πεντηκόστ-αρχος**, *ὁ*, *the chief of the body which farmed the tax πεντηκοστή*, the *farmer-general* of the taxes, who represented the whole body, also *ἀρχώνης*, Böckh P. E. 2. not. 70.

**πεντηκοστεύω**, *to exact the tax πεντηκοστή* :—Pass., *to pay such tax* on any articles, Dem. 932. 27 ; also of the articles, *to have the tax paid upon* them, *οὐδ' ὁτιοῦν εὑρίσκομεν .. πεπεντηκοστευμένον* Ib. 29.

**πεντηκοστήρ**, f. l. for πεντηκοντήρ, q. v.

**πεντηκοστο-λογέω**, *to collect the tax πεντηκοστή*, Poll.

**πεντηκοστο-λόγιον**, *τό*, *the custom-house where the πεντηκοστή was paid*, Poll. 9. 28.

**πεντηκοστο-λόγος**, *ον*, *collecting* or *receiving the tax πεντηκοστή* : *ὁ π.*, *the collector of this tax*, Dem. 558. 18., 909. 10 ; cf. Lob. Phryn. 638.

**πεντηκοστόπαις**, f. l. for πεντηκονταπ-.

**πεντηκοστός**, *ή*, *όν*, *fiftieth*, Plat. Theaet. 175 B. II. as Subst., *ἡ πεντηκοστή*, 1. (sub. μερίς), *the fiftieth part*, esp. in Athens *the tax of the fiftieth*, or *two per cent.* on all exports and imports, as imported corn, Andoc. 17. 24, Dem. 1353. 21, Böckh P. E. 2. 24, and Dict. of Antiqq. s. v. :—metaph., *ταύτην εὕρηκε Μειδίας καινὴν ἱππικῆς τινα πεντηκοστήν* invented a new sort of composition of two per cent. in lieu of his cavalry service, i. e. paid this (which did not amount to five pence in the pound) instead of it, Dem. 568. 12. 2. (sub. ἡμέρα), *the fiftieth day*, *Pentecost*, Lxx, N. T.

**πεντηκοστύς**, *ύος*, *ἡ*, *the number fifty*, *a number of fifty*, esp. as a division of the Spartan army, Thuc. 5. 68, Xen. An. 3. 4, 22 : v. sub λόχος.

**πεντηκοστ-ώνης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*ὠνέομαι*) *one who farms the tax πεντηκοστή*, like πεντηκόσταρχος, A. B.

**πεντήρης**, *ες*, *with five banks of oars* : *ἡ π.* (sc. *ναῦς*), *a quinquereme*, Hdt. 6. 87, (v. sub τριήρης).

**πεντηρικός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, = foreg., Polyb. 1. 59, 8, etc.

**πέντ-οζος**, *ον*, like πενταόζος, *with five branches* or *points* : Hes. Op. 470 calls the hand *πέντοζον*, *the five-pointed*.

**πεντ-όργυιος**, *ον*, *of five fathoms*, Lucill. in Anth. P. 11. 87 : the older Att. form πεντώργυος, Xen. Cyn. 2. 5 and Inscrr. ; v. sub δεκώργυος.

**πεντ-όροβον**, *τό*, **-όροβος**, *ἡ*, a plant, elsewh. γλυκυσίδη, Dioscc. 3. 157.

**πεντώβολος**, *ον*, (*ὀβολός*) *of* or *worth five obols* ; π. *ἡλιάσασθαι* to sit in the Heliaea, *at 5 obols a day*, Ar. Eq. 798 ; *κυλίκιον τοῦ πεντωβόλου* a cup *of five-obol wine*, Lyc. ap. Ath. 420 B.

**πεντώγκιον**, *τό*, the Lat. *quincunx*, ap. Poll. 9. 81.

**πεντώνῡχος**, *ον*, (*ὄνυξ*) *with five nails*, Philostr. ; v. Lob. Phryn. 708.

**πεντώροφος**, *ον*, (*ὄροφος*) *with five stories*, Diod. 1. 45 ; the form *πεντόροφος* is corrupt, Schäf. Dion. Comp. p. 203, Lob. Phryn. 709.

**πεντώργυος**, *ον*, v. sub πεντόργυιος.

***πένω**, v. *πένομαι* :—**πενωθείς**, v. *πενόομαι*.

**πέξις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*πέκω*) *a shearing* or *combing*, Hesych.

**πεοίδης**, *ες*, *with a swollen πέος*, A. B. 72.

**ΠΕ'ΟΣ**, *εος*, *τό*, *membrum virile*, *penis*, freq. in Ar.

**πεπᾰθυῖα**, Ep. for πεπονθυῖα, from *πάσχω*, Od. 17. 555.

**πεπαιδευμένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass. from *παιδεύω*, *in a well-bred manner*, Ael. V. H. 2. 16.

**πεπαίνω**, f. *ἀνῶ*, (*πέπων*) *to ripen*, *make ripe* or *mellow*, Hdt. 1. 193, Eur. Incert. 115 : of pain, *to soothe*, *assuage*, and so of anger and other passions, *πεπᾶναι ὀργήν* Ar. Vesp. 646, cf. Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 21 :—Pass., fut. *πεπανθήσομαι*, aor. *ἐπεπάνθην*, *to become ripe*, *soft*, etc., Hdt. 4. 199 : *to be softened*, *appeased*, Eur. Heracl. 159, Meleag. 55 :—in Medic. of tumours, etc., *to soften* and *suppurate*, Hipp. ; of illness generally, Id. Aph. 1246, Progn. 40 ; cf. *πεπασμός*. II. intr., = Pass., *to become ripe*, Ar. Pac. 1163.

**πεπαίτερος**, and **-τατος**, irreg. Compar. and Superl. of πέπων.

**πεπᾰλαγμένος**, part., *πεπᾰλάχθαι* inf. of pf. pass. ; *πεπάλακτο* 3 sing. plqpf. pass. from *παλάσσω*, Hom.

**πεπᾰλών**, Ep. for *παλών*, part. aor. 2 of *πάλλω*, cf. *ἀμπεπαλών*.

**πέπᾱμαι**, pf. of **πάομαι*, Theogn. 663.

**πέπᾰνος**, *ου*, rarer collat. form from *πέπων*, Artemid. 1. 75, Anth. P. 9. 261, Paus. 9. 19, 8.

**πέπανσις**, *ἡ*, *a mellowing*, *ripening*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 2, 1.

**πεπαντικός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, *making ripe*, *bringing to maturity*, *mellowing*, c. gen., Hipp. Acut. 395.

**πεπᾰρεῖν**, an old (prob. Aeol.) inf. aor. 2, only found in Pind. P. 2. 105 (with v. l. πεπορεῖν), where the Greek Interpp. explain it by *ἐνδεῖξαι*, *σημῆναι*, *to display*, *manifest*. Acc. to Böckh (57),

akin to Lat. *parere*. Hence **πεπᾰρεύσιμος**, explained in Hesych. by εὔφραστος, σαφής; and the name of the island **Πεπάρηθος**.

**πεπαρμένος**, part. pf. pass. from *πείρω*, Il., and Hes.

**πεπάσμην**, Ep. plqpf. of *πατέομαι*, Il. 24. 642.

**πεπασμός**, *ὁ*, (*πεπαίνω*)=*πέπανσις*: esp. in Medic., *a concoction of the juices*, or of a disease, Lat. *concoctio*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 940: also *suppuration*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1083.

**πέπειρος**, *ον*, in Soph. Tr. 728 also *α*, *ον*:—like *πέπων* and *πέπανος*, *ripe*, *mellow*, Lat. *maturus*, esp. of fruit, Theophr.; metaph. of men, opp. to *νέος*, Ar. Eccl. 896: c. dat., *ripe for* a thing, *π. γάμῳ*; also *φιλέουσι* Anth. P. 12. 9, cf. Anacr. 87. 2. metaph. *mild*, *softened*, *ὀργή* Soph. l. c.; *νόσος* a disease *come to its crisis*, Hipp. Acut. 390. [Fem. *πέπειρᾰ* acc. to Draco 79. 20, Choerob. 220. 18 (Soph. l. c. does not decide the point). Eust. and E. M. quote from Anacr. (Fr. 87) an Iambic ending *καὶ πέπειρα γίγνομαι* or *γενομένη*; but Bgk. reads *πέπειρος ἐγενόμην*. Hipp. and Ar., ll. cc., have *-pos* in fem. (but the Rav. Ms. of Ar. reads *πεπείραις*); and so Plut. Lyc. 15, Lyc. et Num. 4.—Perh. the seeming analogy of *πιών*, *πίειρα* suggested *πέπειρα*, as from *πέπων*.]

**πέπεισθῐ**, an irreg. 2 imper. pass. of *πείθω*, Aesch. Eum. 599.

**πεπεισμένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass. from *πείθω*, *boldly*, *confidently*, Strabo.

**πεπερασμενάκις**, *a definite number of times*, as Bekker Arist. Anal. Post. 1. 21, 5, ubi vulg. *πεπερασμένως*.

**πεπερημένος**, Ep. part. pf. pass. from *περάω*, Il. 21. 58.

**πέπερῐ**, *τό*, *pepper*, *the pepper-tree*, Lat. *piper*, Antiph. Incert. 18:—gen. *πεπέρεως* Plut. Sull. 13, Anth. 381 B; *πεπέριος* or *-ιδος* Eubul. Incert. 15 B, ubi v. Meinek., cf. Ael. N. A. 9. 48: an acc. *πέπεριν* occurs in Nic. Al. 332, Th. 876, with nothing in either passage to mark the gender, which some refer to *πεπερίς*; others read *πέπερι* with *ῐ* in arsi.

**πεπερίζω**, *to be* or *taste like pepper*, Diosc. 2. 190.

**πεπερίς**, *ἰδος*, *ἡ*, *the pepper-tree*, Ael. N. A. 9. 48; al. *πιπερίς*. II. *a peppercorn*.

**πεπερίτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, fem. *ῖτις*, *ιδος*, *like pepper*, ap. Plin.

**πέπερό-γᾰρον**, *τό*, *peppered γάρον*, Alex. Trall. p. 67.

**πεπερό-παστος**, *ον*, (*πάσσω*) *sprinkled with pepper*.

**πέπηγε**, 3 sing. pf. 2 of *πήγνυμι*, Il.

**πεπῐθεῖν**, Ep. redupl. inf. aor. 2 act. of *πείθω*, Il.; **πεπῐθοῦσα**, fem. part., Il.; **πεπίθοιμεν**, **πεπίθοιεν**, opt., Il.; **πεπιθήσω**, fut., Il.

**πέπιθμεν**, Ep. syncop. 1 plur. pf. pass. of *πείθω*.

**πεπῐνωμένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass. from *πινόω*, *of simple beauty*, Cic. Att. 15. 16 a; cf. *εὐπινής*.

**πεπλᾰνημένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass. from *πλανάω*, *roaming*, *π. ἔχειν* Isocr. 197 C: esp. of the fits of diseases, *irregularly*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 941, etc.

**πεπλασμένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass. from *πλάσσω*, *by pretence*, *feignedly*, opp. to *ἀληθῶς*, Plat. Rep. 485 D.

**πεπλᾰτυσμένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass. from *πλατύνω*, *widely*, Tzetz.

**πέπληγον**, **πεπληγέμεν**, **πεπλήγετο**, Ep. redupl. aor. 2 act. and med. from *πλήσσω*, Hom.

**πεπληγώς**, *υῖα*, *ός*, part. pf. 2 of *πλήσσω*, Hom.

**πεπλημένος**, syncop. part. pf. pass. of *πελάζω*, Od. 12. 108.

**πέπλιον**, *τό*, (*πέπλος*)=sq., Hipp. Acut. 387.

**πεπλίς**, *ἰδος*, *ἡ*, a plant, *euphorbia peplis*, *purple spurge*, Diosc. 4. 169.

**πεπλο-γρᾰφία**, *ἡ*, *a description of the peplos*, or the subjects worked on it,—name of a work by Varro, being a sort of 'Book of Worthies,' Cic. Att. 16. 11, 3, cf. Ern. Clav. s. v.

**πεπλο-δόχος**, *ον*, *receiving the πέπλος*, Eust. p. 1776.

**πέπλος**, *ὁ*, in late Poets also c. heterog. plur. *τὰ πέπλα*:—Lat. *peplum*, orig. *any woven cloth* used for a covering, *a sheet*, *carpet*, *curtain*, *veil*; as cover of a wagon, Il. 5. 194; of a funeral-urn, Il. 24. 796; of a seat, Od. 7. 96. II. esp., *a large*, *full robe* or *shawl*, strictly worn by women, opp. to the men's dress, Il. 5. 734; it was made of fine stuff, *ἑανός*, *μαλακός*, *λεπτός*, Il. 5. 734., 24. 796; Od. 7. 96; usu. with rich patterns, *ποικίλος*, Il. 5. 734 (cf. *πεπλογραφία*); and being worn over the common dress, fell in rich folds about the person; answering therefore to the man's *ἱμάτιον* or *χλαῖνα*; that the *πέπλος* of the woman *might* cover the face and arms is plain from Xen. Cyr. 5. 1, 6; but it must not be hence inferred that it was merely a veil or shawl. 2. Most famous was the splendidly embroidered *πέπλος* of Athena, which was carried like the sail of a galley in public procession at the Panathenaea, Plat. Enthyphro 6 C, etc.: it may be seen on several ancient statues of the goddess, cf. Batr. 182, sq., Virg. Ciris 21, sq., Meurs. Panath. 17, Winckelmann's Werke, t. 5. p. 26, Dict. of Antiqq. s. v. 3. later, sometimes *a man's robe*, esp. of the long Persian dresses, Aesch. Pers. 468, 1028, 1060, cf. Poppo Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 13; *a man's cloak*, Soph. Tr. 602, Eur. Cycl. 301, Theocr. 7. 17. III. from its likeness, *the peritonaeum*, dub. in Orph. Arg. 310; elsewh. *δημός* and *κνῖσα*. IV. also, like *πεπλίς*, a kind of *spurge*, Diosc. 4. 168. (The deriv. is dub.: acc. to Damm from *πετάννυμι*, *πέπταμαι*: acc. to Riemer from *πέλλα*, Lat. *pellis*, *palla*, *pallium*, etc.; akin to *ἔπιπλα* and *ἐπίπλουν*.)

**πέπλωμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, as if from *πεπλόω*, *a robe*, *garment*, Aesch. Theb. 1039, Soph. Tr. 613, Eur. Supp. 97, cf. Ar. Ach. 246.

**πέπνῡμαι**, strictly poët. (esp. Ep.) pf. pass. of *πνέω*, with pres. signf., *to have breath* or *soul*; usu. metaph. *to be wise*, *discreet*, *prudent*: Hom. uses its 2 sing. *πέπνῡσαι νόῳ* Il. 24. 377; inf. *πεπνῦσθαι* Il. 23. 440, Od. 10. 495 (where it is still wrongly written *πεπνύσθαι*), 2 sing. plqpf. with impf. signf., *πέπνῡσο* Od. 23. 210; but far most freq. in part. *πεπνῡμένος* (Hes. has this only in Op. 729, and does not use the other forms at all); Theogn. 29, has *πέπνῡσο* as the pf. imperat.—The word is used always in metaph. signf., usu. epith. of men, but also, *π. μῦθος π. μῆδεα* Od. 1. 361, Il. 7. 278; *πεπνυμένα ἀγορεύειν*, *βάζειν*, *εἰδέναι*, *νοῆσαι*, etc.:—this part. also occurs in later Prose, *ζῶν καὶ πεπν.* living *and breathing*, Polyb. 6. 47, 9., 53. 10; (so, *πέπνυται* Id. 36. 6, 6):—Nic. has an opt. aor. pass. *πνῦθείη*. (From the old root ΠΝΥ– some remains in the compds. *ἀμπνύω*, *ἄμπνυμι*, i. e. *ἀναπνύω*, *ἀνάπνυμι* are preserved in Hom., v. *ἀναπνέω*.—Others consider *πέπνυμαι* with its derivs. to be shortd. from *πινύω*, *πινύσσω*, hence *πινυτός* etc., and none of these akin to *πνέω*.)

**πέποιθα**, pf. 2 from *πείθω*, v. *πείθω* B. II.

**πεποίθησις**, *ἡ*, *trust*, *confidence*, *boldness*, LXX, and N. T.; in pl., Babr. 43. 19; v. Lob. Phryn. 295; also, **πεποιθία** *ἡ*, Hesych.

**πεποιθότως**, Adv. part. pf. 2 from *πείθω*, =*πεπεισμένως*, Dio Chr.

**πεποίθω**, conj. pf. 2 from *πείθω*, hence *πεποίθομεν*, Ep. for *πεποίθαμεν*, Od. 10. 335.

**πεπονημένως**, adv. part. pf. pass. *elaborately*, Ael. N. A. fin.

**πέπονθα**, pf. 2 of *πάσχω*, Od.

**πεπορεῖν**, v. *πεπαρεῖν*.

**πεπορθημένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass. from *πορθέω*, Gramm.

**πεπόσθαι**, pf. pass. inf. of *πίνω*, Theogn.

**πέποσθε**, Ep. 2 pl. pf. 2 of *πάσχω* for *πεπόνθατε*, Hom.: v. Buttm. Catal. Verb. s. v. *πάσχω*.

**πέποσχα**, poët. pf. of *πάσχω* for *πέπονθα*, Epich. p. 6.

**πεποτήαται**, Ep. 3 pl. pf. from *ποτάομαι*, Il. 2. 90.

**πεπρᾰδίλη**, *ἡ*, (*πέρδω*) *crepitus ventris*, Hesych.; v. Lob. Pathol. p. 108. II. *a sort of fish*, Hesych. [*ῐ*]

**πέπρωται**, Ep. 3 pf. pass. from the Root ΠΟΡ–, which occurs in aor. *πορεῖν* Hom., q. v.; hence also part. *πεπρωμένος* Hom., and, in Hes., *πέπρωτο* 3 plqpf. pass., v. sub **πόρω*.

**πέπτᾰμαι**, **πεπτᾰμένος**, pf. pass. from *πετάννυμι*, Hom.

**πεπτεῶτα**, Ep. for *πεπτῶτα*, neut pl. part. pf. of *πίπτω*, Il. 21. 503.

**πεπτήριος**, *α*, *ον*, =*πεπτικός*, Aretae.

**πεπτηώς**, Ep. for *πεπτηκώς*, part. pf. 2 of *πτήσσω*, *frightened*, *timid*, *shy*, Od.

**πεπτικός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, *conducive to digestion*, Diosc. 3. 58.

**πεπτός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, verb. Adj. from *πέσσω*, later *πέπτω*, *cooked*, but distinguished from *ἑφθὰ καὶ ὀπτά*, Plut. 2. 126 D. II. *digestible*.

**πέπτωκα**, pf. of *πίπτω*.

**πεπτώς**, Att. part. pf. 2 of *πίπτω* or of *πτήσσω*.

**πεπύθοιτο**, 3 sing. of Ep. redupl. opt. aor. 2 of *πυνθάνομαι*, Il.

**πέπυσμαι**, pf. from *πυνθάνομαι*, Hom.

**ΠΕΊΠΩΝ**, *ον*, gen. *ονος*: Compar. and Superl. *πεπαίτερος*, *-ταος*: strictly of fruit, *cooked by the sun*, i. e. *ripe*, *mellow*, Lat. *mitis*, Hdt. 4. 23, Soph. Fr. 190; opp. to *ὠμός*, Ar. Eq. 260, Xen. Oec. 19. 19:—esp. *σίκυος πέπων*, or more freq. *πέπων* alone, *a* kind of *gourd* or *melon*, *not eaten till quite ripe*, whereas the common *σίκυος* was eaten unripe, Arist. Probl. 20. 32, 1; hence proverb., *πέπονος μαλακώτερος*, v. Comici ap. Ath. 68 C, D. II. generally, *soft*, *tender*, *πεπαίτερος μόρων* Aesch. Fr. 244; *π. ἀπίοιο* Theocr. 7. 120; *πέπον ῥεῦμα mild*, *less acrid*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 15. III. metaph. *soft*, *tender*, etc., as always in Hom., though more freq. in Il. than in Od., and in Hes., in addressing a person; mostly as a term of endearment, *κριὲ πέπον* my *pet* ram (says Polyphemus), Od. 9. 447; once in Trag., Soph. O. C. 515:—in bad sense, *soft*, *weak*, *ὦ πέπον*, *ὦ Μενέλαε* Il. 6.

55; ὦ πέπονες ye weaklings, Il. 2. 235; Κύκνε πέπον Hes. Sc. 350, cf. Hes. Th. 544, 560. 2. in Att. mild, gentle, μοῖρα πεπαιτέρα Aesch. Ag. 1365; μόχθος πέπων softened pain, Soph. O. C. 437, etc.: c. dat., ἐχθροῖς π. gentle to one's foes, Aesch. Eum. 66. (Same root as πέσσω, πέπτω.)

ΠΕ'Ρ, enclit. Particle, adding force or positiveness to the word to which it is added, being in fact a shortd. form of πέρι, περισσῶς. I. much, very, like πάνυ, in Hom. usu. with an Adj. and the part. ὤν, ἐπεί μ' ἔτεκές γε μινυνθάδιόν περ ἐόντα all shortlived as I am, Il. 1. 352; Ἰθάκης κραναῆς περ ἐούσης Il. 3. 201; but also without the part., μίνυνθά περ, ὀλίγον περ etc., Il. 1. 416., 11. 391. 2. usu. to call attention to something objected to, like the stronger καίπερ, albeit, though, however, as, ἀγαθός, κρατερός περ ἐών brave, strong though he be, however brave, strong he be, like Lat. quamvis fortis; so, λιγύς περ ἐὼν ἀγορητής .., κύνεός περ ἐών, δουρικτήτη .., φίλη περ ἐοῦσα etc. In such cases it stands between the emphatic word and the part. ὤν. But it is subjoined immediately to other participles, which are themselves emphatic, as, ἱέμενός περ however eager; ἀχνύμενός περ grieved though he be, etc.: but in μάλα περ μεμαώς, πύκα περ φρονέοντες, Αἰδός περ ἰών, περ refers to the word which it follows:—more rarely with an Adj. alone, φράδμων περ ἀνήρ however shrewd, Il. 16. 638; κρατερός περ 21. 63; χερείονά περ 17. 539. 3. also to strengthen a negation, οὐδέ περ no, not even, not at all, where, as in Lat. ne .. quidem, οὐδέ is divided by one or more words from περ, as, οὐδ' ὑμῖν ποταμός περ ἔῤῥοος ἀρκέσει Il. 21. 130, cf. 8. 201: Hdt. 6. 57 has μή περ: also, πολληπλάσια ἢ περ Hdt. 4. 50, etc. II. to call attention to one or more things of a number, however, at any rate, yet, much like γε, as, τιμήν πέρ μοι ὄφελλεν ἐγγυαλίξαι honour however (whatever else) he owed me, Il. 1. 353; τόδε πέρ μοι ἐπικρήνον ἐέλδωρ Il. 8. 242; ἄλλους περ ἐλέαιρε Il. 9. 301. III. when περ refers to an imperat. sentence it may be variously placed, as, οἴκαδέ περ σὺν νηυσὶ νεώμεθα let us, aye let us, go .., Il. 2. 236; καὶ αὐτοί περ πονεώμεθα Il. 10. 70; ἡμεῖς δ' αὐτοί περ φραζώμεθα Il. 17. 712. IV. περ oft. stands after a relat. Pron., an Adj. or Adv., and, unless some word comes between, is usu. written as one word with it, ὅσπερ, ᾗπερ, διόπερ, ὥσπερ etc., which will be found in their places, cf. also εἴπερ, ἤπερ, καίπερ: but in Hom., οἷσί περ and αἵσί περ are written divisim; so in Hdt. οἷός περ, or as Adv., οἷόν περ just so as, Id., etc.: in marking Time or Place, ἔνθα περ, ὄθι περ, ὅτε περ, ἦμός περ, πρίν περ just where or when, Il. 4. 259., 5. 802, etc.—In Att. this Particle is much more rare than in Hom., and Hdt., and is almost always used with a Pron. or Adv.

**πέρᾱ**, Adv., beyond, across or over, further, Lat. ultra, μέχρι τοῦ μέσου καθιέναι, πέρα δ' οὔ Plat. Phaed. 112 E. 2. c. gen., Ἀτλαντικῶν πέρα φεύγειν ὅρων Eur. H. F. 234, cf. Lex ap. Dem. 634. 13 sqq.: also, πέρα ἐχθρῶν above them, opp. to ἔνερθεν, Soph. Phil. 666. II. more rare of Time, beyond, longer, οὐκέτι πέρα ἐπολιόρκησαν Xen. An. 6. 1, 28. 2. c. gen., πέρα μεσούσης ἡμέρας Ib. 6. 5, 7; πέρα τοῦ καιροῦ Id. Hell. 5. 3, 5. III. usually metaph., beyond measure, excessively, extravagantly, = ὑπὲρ μέτρον, absol., πέρα λέγειν, φράζειν Soph. Phil. 332, 1275, cf. Valck. Hipp. 1032, Heind. Plat. Phaedr. 241 D; πέρα παθεῖν Eur. El. 1185. 2. c. gen., beyond, exceeding, π. δίκης, καιροῦ Aesch. Pr. 30, 507; τοῦ εἰκότος π. Soph. O. T. 743; π. τοῦ προσήκοντος Antipho 129. 29. IV. more or greater, ἄπιστα καὶ πέρα κλύων things incredible, and more than that, Ar. Av. 416. 2. c. gen., πέρα τοῦ μεγίστου φόβου beyond the greatest, i. e. the most excessive, Plat. Phileb. 12 C; θαυμάτων πέρα more than marvels, Eur. Hec. 714; δεινὸν καὶ πέρα δεινοῦ Dem. 1123. 22; πέρα μεδίμνου more than a medimnus, Isae. 80. 30. V. very singularly, from the notion of beyond and away from, = πλήν, except, Xen. Symp. 8. 19, where however παρά is now usu. read; so, οὐδὲν πέρα nothing else, v. Markl. Eur. I. T. 91.—In all senses πέρα may stand either before or after the gen., but usu. before.—Comp. περαίτερος, α, ον, Adv. περαίτερον and -ρω, qq. v.—Πέρα occurs first in Att., and so there is no Ion. form πέρη, which one might infer from πέρην, Ion. for πέραν. On the difference between πέραν and πέρα, v. sub πέραν fin.

**πέρα**, ἡ, v. sub πέραν fin.

**περᾶᾶν**, Ion. and Ep. inf. pres. from περάω, for περᾶν, Hom.

**περάασκε**, Ion. and Ep. 3 sing. impf. from περάω, Od. [ρᾰ]

**πέρᾱθεν**, Ion. πέρηθεν, Adv., (πέρα) from beyond, from the far side, Hdt. 6. 33, Eur. Heracl. 82, Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 2.

**περαίας**, ου, ὁ, a kind of mullet (κεστρεύς) found beyond, i. e. at a distance from, the bank; opp. to πρόσγειος, Arist. H. A. 8. 2, 26.

**περαίη**, ἡ, v. sub περαῖος II.

**περαίνω**, in Pind. also **πειραίνω**: fut. περανῶ: aor. ἐπέρανα: pf. pass. πεπέρασμαι Plat. Parm. 145 A; 3 sing. πεπέρανται Arist. Anal. Post. 1. 22; inf. -άνθαι Plat. Gorg. 472 B, etc.: (πέρας). To bring to an end, π. τινὰ πρὸς ἔσχατον πλόον Pind. P. 10. 45: to end, finish, πρᾶγος π. rem transigere, Soph. Aj. 22, etc.; π. δίκας τινί Pind. I. 8 (7). 49; and so without δίκην, Dem. 991. 24: to bring about, accomplish, Aesch. Cho. 830; to execute, τὸ προσταχθέν Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 50; cf. 4. 5, 38: οὐδὲν περανεῖ will do no good, Thuc. 6. 86, cf. Lys. 113. 5, Plat. Rep. 426 A:—Pass. to be brought to an end, end, be finished, Aesch. Pr. 57, etc.; to be fulfilled, accomplished, χρησμὸς περαίνεται Eur. Phoen. 1703; cf. Ar. Vesp. 799. 2. esp., π. μῦθον, λόγον etc. to end a discourse, finish speaking, Aesch. Theb. 1051, Plat. Tim. 29 D:—hence absol., εἰπὲ καὶ πέραινε speak and make an end of it, Aesch. Pers. 699; πέραν' ὥσπερ ἤρξω Plat. Prot. 353 B:—also to repeat from beginning to end, Dem. 417. 16; and generally, to relate, Eur. Ion 362, cf. I. T. 782:—ὁ περαίνων (sc. λόγος) a kind of syllogism in Diog. L. 7. 44. 3. to draw a conclusion, to conclude, infer, Arist. Anal. Pr. 1. 25, 20, Plut. 2. 724 A, etc. II. to transfix, pierce: esp. sensu obsceno, π. γυναῖκα, κόρην, like τρυπᾶν, Anth. P. 11. 339. III. intr. to make way, reach or penetrate, δι' ὅτων Aesch. Cho. 55: εἰς ἐγκέφαλον Arist. H. A. 1. 11, 2; εἰς τὸ ἔξω Gen. An. 1. 3, 4. 2. to end, εἴς τι Eur. Dictys 6. 4. Cf. πειραίνω, πείρω.

**περαιόθεν**, Adv., = πέραθεν, Ap. Rh. 4. 71, Arat. 606.

**περαῖος**, α, ον, (πέραν) being on the other side, beyond the sea or river. II. ἡ περαίη (sc. γῆ, χώρα), as Subst., the opposite country, over the border, ἡ π. τῆς Βοιωτίης the country over against Boeotia, Hdt. 8. 44; cf. Ap. Rh. 1. 1112.

**περαιόω**, to carry or convey to the opposite country or bank, carry over or across, π. στρατιάν, like Lat. trajicere exercitum, Thuc. 4. 121; c. dupl. acc., π. τοὺς λοιποὺς τὸ ῥεῖθρον Polyb. 3. 113, 6.—Pass. (with fut. med. in Thuc. 1. 10), to pass over, cross, pass, Od. 24. 437, in aor. pass., περαιωθέντες: c. acc. loci, ἐπεραιώθη τὸν Ἀραξέα Hdt. 1. 209, cf. 5. 14; τὸ πέλαγος Thuc. 1. 10; π. ναυσί Id. 1. 5; π. ἐς .., Id. 5. 109. II. intr. in Act., = Pass., c. acc. loci, περαιοῦν τὸν Ἑλλήσποντον Thuc. 2. 67.

**περαίτερος**, α, ον, Compar. from πέρα, beyond, ὁδοὶ περαίτεραι roads leading further, Pind. O. 9. 159.—Adv. περαιτέρω, beyond, c. gen., Aesch. Pr. 247; π. τοῦ δέοντος Plat. Gorg. 484 C: absol., μανθάνειν π. to learn further, Eur. Phoen. 1681; ἐν οἶδα κοὐ π. Id. I. T. 247; π. λέγειν Antipho 137. 11; cf. Ar. Av. 1500; beyond what is fit, too far, Soph. Tr. 663:—the neut. περαίτερον was also used as Adv., π. ἄλλων better than others, Pind. O. 8. 82.

**περαῖτης**, ου, ὁ, one of the country over the water, of Peraea, Joseph. B. J. 2. 20, 4. [ῑ]

**περαίωσις**, ἡ, (περαιόω) a carrying over, Strabo.

**περαιωτικός**, ή, όν, for, fit for carrying over.

**πέρᾱμα**, ατος, τό, a place of transit, Byz.

**πέρᾱν**, Ion. and Ep. **πέρην**, Adv.: on the other side, across, Lat. trans, in oldest Poets always c. gen., and usu. with notion of water lying between, πέρην ἁλός Il. 2. 626 (never in Od.); πέρην κλυτοῦ Ὠκεανοῖο Hes. Th. 215; πέραν πόντοιο Pind. N. 5. 39; τὰ πέρην τοῦ Ἴστρου Hdt. 5. 9; so in Att., πόντου πέραν τραφεῖσαν Aesch. Ag. 1200; πολιοῦ πέραν πόντου Soph. Ant. 334; π. τοῦ Ἑλλησπόντου, τοῦ ποταμοῦ Thuc. 2. 67, Xen. An. 4. 3, 3: (c. acc., πέραν Ἕβρον Eur. H. F. 386, ubi περᾶν conj. Dind.):—hence also of any intermediate space, and so, πέρην χάεος as early as Hes. Th. 814. 2. absol. over, on the opposite side, esp. of water, πέραν εἶναι Xen. An. 2. 4, 20; πέραν γενέσθαι Ib. 6. 5, 22:—Hipp. has καῦσις πέρην so as to pierce through, opp. to ἐπιπολῆς, Mochl. 862:—foll. by εἰς, πέρην ἐς τὴν Ἀχαΐην διέπεμψαν Hdt. 8. 36; πέραν εἰς τὴν Ἀσίαν διαβῆναι Xen. An. 7. 2, 2: also without εἰς, ἐκ Θάσου διαβαλόντες πέρην having crossed over (sc. ἐς τὴν ἤπειρον), Hdt. 6. 44: oft. with the Art., τὸ πέραν τοῦ ποταμοῦ Xen. An. 3. 5, 2, etc.; τὰ πέραν things done or happening on the opposite side, Thuc.; opp. to ἐπὶ τάδε, Polyb. 3. 97, 5; εἰς τὸ πέραν to the other side, Xen. Hell. 1. 3, 17:—ἡ πέραν γῆ, Thuc. 3. 91, is interpr. the country just over the border, the border-country, v. Arnold ad l.: hence, II. over against, usu. c. gen., πέρην ἱερῆς Εὐβοίης Il. 2. 535; Χαλκίδος πέραν Aesch. Ag. 190; here also usu. in regard to water lying between, though this notion is quite lost in Paus., who oft. uses the word in this signf.: absol. in Hdt. 6. 97. III. much rarer, = πέρα, out beyond, c. gen.,

Pind. I. 6(5), 33, Eur. Hipp. 1053, Alc. 585, Supp. 676.—When πέραν has a gen., it regul. precedes its cases, but in Paus. sometimes follows.—The difference between πέραν and πέρα is laid down by Herm. Soph. O. C. 889 to be, that πέραν means *beyond in a place*, without reference to motion, and is never used metaph.; πέρα means *beyond*, i. e. *going beyond*, and is most commonly used metaph. *beyond* or *exceeding measure*; Buttm. (Lexil. s. v.) compares πέρα to Lat. *ultra*, πέραν to *trans*, and draws out the distinction at great length.—They are no doubt the dat. and acc. of an old Subst. ἡ πέρα, = πεῖραρ, πεῖρας, πέρας, *end, boundary*, from which we still have a (doubtful) gen. in Aesch. Supp. 262, ἐκ πέρας Ναυπακτίας, cf. Ag. 190.—(Akin to πείρω, περάω, περαίνω, πέρατος, πέραθεν, πέρηθεν etc.; prob. also to Lat. *per*.)

**περαντικός**, ή, όν, (περαίνω) *conclusive, logical*, Ar. Eq. 1378.

**περάπτων**, Aeol. for περιάπτων, as Böckh now reads in Pind. P. 3. 93.

**πέρᾱς**, ᾰτος, τό, (πέρα) *an end*, Aesch. Pers. 632, Eur., etc.; ἐκ περάτων γῆς Thuc. 1. 69: of persons, οὐ π. ἔχειν τινός Eur. Andr. 1216, Lys. 128. 19; οὐ π. ἐστί τινι Thuc. 7. 42; also of things, πέρας ἔχειν, = περαίνεσθαι, Isocr. 42 B; so, π. λαμβάνειν Polyb. 5. 31, 2; πέρας ἐπιθεῖναί τινι Id. 1. 41, 2. 2. *an end, object, aim*, εὐχῆς, ἐλπίδος Luc. Harm. 2, sq. 3. esp. as philosoph. term, *the finite*, opp. to τὸ ἄπειρον, Plat. Phil. 30 A, Parmen. 165 A. II. metaph. *accomplishment, achievement, full power*, hence like τέλος, δι' τὸ πέρας ἔχοντες τῶν ἐν τῇ πόλει ἁπάντων δικαίων the supreme court, from which there is no appeal, the French *cour de dernier ressort*, Dinarch. 110. 15. III. πέρας or τὸ πέρας, as Adv., like τέλος, *at length, at last*, Aeschin. 9. 22, Polyb., etc. Cf. πεῖραρ, πεῖρας.

**πέρᾱς**, ἐκ πέρᾱς, v. sub πέραν fin.

**περάσιμος**, ον, (περάω) *that may be crossed* or *traversed, passable*, ἀήρ Eur. Incert. 19; so, π. ποταμός Arr. An. 5. 9, 8. [ᾰ]

**πέρᾱσις**, ή, (περάω) *a crossing over; βίου π. the passage* from life (to death), Soph. O. C. 103.

**περασμός**, ὁ, (πέρας) *a finishing*, Lxx.

**περᾰτεύω**, = περαίνω, Hesych.

**περάτη**, ή, v. sub πέρατος II.

**περάτηθεν**, Adv., = πέραθεν, Ap. Rh. 4. 54. [ᾰ]

**περατής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who carries over*, like πορθμεύς, Eccl. II. *an emigrant, stranger from a foreign land*, Lxx. [ᾰ]

**περᾰτικός**, ή, όν, (πέρατος) *coming from abroad, foreign*, λίβανος Arr. Peripl. 2. *dwelling on the other side*, Eccl.

**περᾰτο-ειδής**, ές, *of a limited* or *finite nature*, opp. to ἄπειρος, Plat. Phileb. 25 D.

**πέρᾰτος**, ή, ον, (πέρα) *on the opposite side, over against*, Lat. *ulterior*:—usu., ἡ περάτη (sc. χώρα), as Subst., *the opposite land* or *country*, also *the opposite quarter of the heavens*, esp. of the west, as opp. to the east; ἐν περάτῃ in *the west*, opp. to Ἠώς, Od. 23. 243, Ap. Rh. 1. 1281; but also conversely, ἡ περάτη *the east*, Call. Del. 169: in Arat. 499, *the lower* (as opp. to the upper) *hemisphere*.

**περᾱτός**, ή, όν, Ion. περητός, (περάω) like περάσιμος, *that may be crossed* or *passed over, passable*, Pind. N. 4. 114; ποταμὸς νηυσὶ π. Hdt. 1. 189, 193., 5. 52.

**περᾰτόω**, (πέρας) *to end, limit, determine, inclose*, Plut. 2. 719 C: Pass. *to be limited*, Arist. Mund. 2. 2; *to be completed*, Id. Anim. 1. 3, 20.

**περάτωσις**, ή, *a finishing, limitation*, Dion. Areop. [ᾰ]

**περάω** (A): Ion. impf. περάασκε, Hom.: fut. περάσω [ᾰ], Ion. and in Hom. περήσω: aor. ἐπέρᾱσα, Ion. and Hom. ἐπέρησα:—Hom. uses the pres., impf., fut., and aor.; with pres. inf. περάαν [ρᾰ], fut. inf. περησέμεναι: (πέρα). Strictly, *to drive right through*, like πείρω, ὀδόντας π. Il. 5. 291. 2. esp., like πείρω II, *to pass right across* or *through* a space, *to pass over, pass, cross, traverse*, θάλασσαν, πόντον Od. 6. 272., 24. 118; λαῖτμα θαλάσσης Od. 5. 174; ὕδωρ Hes. Op. 736; πύλας Ἄϊδαο πέρησεν Il. 5. 646, cf. Theogn. 427; τάφρος ἀργαλέη περάαν hard *to pass*, Il. 12. 63, cf. 53; φυλακὰς π. *to pass* the watch, whether secretly or by force, Hdt. 3. 72; π. πλοῦν *to accomplish* it, Xen. Oec. 21. 3; τέρμα βίου π. Soph. O. T. fin.:—metaph., κίνδυνον π., *to pass through*, i. e. overcome, a danger, Aesch. Cho. 270:—π. ὅρκον, prob., *to go through* the words of the oath, Lat. *jusjurandum peragere*, Id. Eum. 489; cf. περαίνω I. 2. 3. rarely of Time, οἱ τὴν ἡλικίαν πεπερακότες Xen. Lac. 4. 7. 4. *to let go through*, π. κατὰ δειρῆς *to let go down* one's throat, *swallow*, h. Hom. Merc. 133. II. intr. *to penetrate* or *pierce right through*, of iron, πόδα, βάσιν, ἶχνος περᾶν Il. 21. 594; of violent rain, οὔτ' ὄμβρος περάσκε διαμπερές Od. 5. 480; διὰ κροτάφοιο through the temples, Il. 4. 502; ὀστέον εἴσω into the bone, Il. 4. 460: *to extend, reach* to a place, Xen. Cyn. 8. 5. 2. esp., *to pass right across* or *through, pass, go, travel, journey through* or *over*, δι' Ὠκεανοῖο Od. 10. 508; διὰ (or δι' ἐκ) προθύροιο h. Hom. Merc. 271, 158; so, ἐπὶ πόντον and ἐφ' ὑγρὴν π. Il. 2. 613, Od. 4. 709; περᾷ νόημα διὰ στέρνοιο the thought *passes* or *shoots through* one's breast, h. Merc. 43; π. εἰς Ἄϊδαο *to reach* the abode of Hades, Theogn. 902; ποτὶ Φᾶσιν π. Pind. I. 2. 61; εἰς χώραν, διὰ πόρον π. Aesch. Pers. 65, 501; ἐξ ἐνέρων Id. Pr. 573; ἔξω δωμάτων Soph. O. T. 531; γῆς ἔξω Eur. Med. 272, etc.:—rarely of Time, διὰ γήρως π. Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 31; εὐδαίμων π. *to live* happy, Orac. ap. Xen. Cyr. 7. 2, 20. 2. c. acc., π. πόδα, ἴχνος Pors. Orest. 1427, cf. βαίνω II. 4. 3. rarely c. gen., θυμοῦ περᾶν *to pass* or *cease from* anger, Soph. O. T. 670.

**περάω** (B): fut. περάσω [ᾰ], Att. περῶ: aor. ἐπέρᾱσα: hence lengthd. Ep. περάσσω, ἐπέρασσα: pf. pass. πεπέρημαι. *To export beyond sea for sale, to sell*: in Hom. almost always, like πέρνημι, *to sell men* or *slaves*, c. acc. pers., Il. 21. 102, Od. 14. 297; π. τινὰ Λῆμνον *to sell* one *to* Lemnos, Il. 21. 40; which last is more usu. expressed by a Prep., π. τινα ἐς Λῆμνον Il. 21. 58, 78; πρὸς δώματά τινος Od. 15. 387; κατ' ἀλλοθρόους ἀνθρώπους Od. 15. 453; νήσων ἐπὶ τηλεδαπάων Il. 21. 454.—Hom. uses the pres., the aor. (with doubled σ or not as the metre requires), and part. pf. pass. πεπερημένος Il. 21. 58.—The Verb in this sense seems to have been merely Ep.; πιπράσκω being the Att. form: cf. also πέρνημι. (From περάω in this signf. comes πρᾶσις and πιπράσκω.)

**Περγᾰμηνή** (sc. χάρτη), ή, *parchment*, from the city of Pergamos in Asia, where it was brought into use by Crates of Mallos, when Ptolemy cut off the supply of biblus from Egypt; cf. Plin. 13. 11.

**Περγᾰμία**, ή, = Πέργαμος, Pind. I. 6. 45.

**πέργᾰμον**, τό, later form for πέργαμος, Lob. Phryn. 422.

**Πέργᾰμος**, ή, *Pergamos*, the citadel of Troy, Il.: later usu. τὰ Πέργαμα, freq. in Eur.: hence II. τὰ πέργαμα, as appellat., like ἀκρόπολις, Lat. *arx*, *the citadel* of a town, οὐδ' ἵκεο πέργαμα Τροίης Stesich. 29 Bgk.; Aesch. Pr. 956, Eur. Phoen. 1098, 1176. (Akin to πύργος, Germ. *Burg, Berg*, and so to our *-burgh, -bury*: to this also belong Βέργη in Thrace, and Πέργη in Pamphylia.)

**πέρδησις**, f. l. for πράδησις, q. v.

**περδῑκιάς**, άδος, ή, = περδίκιον, Alex. Trall.

**περδῑκίδεύς**, έως, ὁ, (πέρδιξ) *a young partridge*, Eust.

**περδῑκικός**, ή, όν, *of* or *belonging to a partridge*, Ar. ap. Poll. 10. 159 (v. Dind. ad Fr. 358).

**περδίκιον**, τό, Dim. from πέρδιξ, Eubul. Incert. 14. II. a plant, *pellitory*, elsewh. ἐλξίνη, Theophr. H. Pl. 1. 6, 11. [δῐ]

**περδῑκο-θήρας**, ου, ὁ, *a partridge-catcher*, Ael. N. A. 12. 4.

**περδῑκο-τροφεῖον**, τό, *a partridge-coop*, Poll.

**περδῑκο-τρόφος**, ον, *keeping partridges*, Strabo.

**πέρδιξ**, ῐκος, ὁ and ἡ, *a partridge*, Lat. *perdix*. [gen. -ῐκος, as Soph. Fr. 300, Nicopho χειρ. 4; but -ῐκος, Archil. 95, Epich. p. 51.]

**ΠΕ΄ΡΔΟΜΑΙ**: Dep., fut. παρδήσομαι: usu. aor. ἔπαρδον: pf. πέπορδα. *To break wind*, freq. in Ar. (Hence πορδή, πράδησις, πραδίλη, πεπραδίλη. The same Root appears in Sanscr. *pard*, Lat. *ped-ere, podex*, Germ. *farzen*, etc.)

**περεμμένον**, Aeol. for περιειμένον: v. περί H, and περιέννυμι.

**πέρηθεν**, Ion. Adv. for πέραθεν.

**πέρην**, Ion. and Ep. Adv. for πέραν, q. v., Hom., and Hes.

**περητήριον**, τό, (περάω) *a borer*, Galen.

**περητός**, ή, όν, Ion. for πεᾱτός, Hdt.

**πέρθαι**, Ep. syncop. inf. aor. med. of sq., c. pass. signf., Il.

**ΠΕ΄ΡΘΩ**, fut. πέρσω: aor. 1 ἔπερσα: aor. 2 ἔπρᾰθον, inf. πρᾰθεῖν, poët. πράθέειν, but in Hom. aor. 1 is more freq.: besides these tenses, he uses the pres. and impf. pass.: fut. med. πέρσομαι in pass. signf., Il. 24. 729; and a syncop. inf. aor. med. πέρθαι in pass. signf., like δέχθαι from δέχομαι, Il. 16. 708; pf. act. πέπορθα is post-Hom. *To waste, ravage, suck, destroy*, in Hom. only of towns; and so mostly in later poets; but also, 2. of persons, *to destroy, kill*, στρατόν, ἀνδρώπους Pind. O. 10(11). 40, Soph. Aj. 1198, ubi v. Lob.; δείματα θηρῶν Eur. H. F. 700; and even of one man, ἔπραθέ (νιν) φασγάνου ἀκμᾷ Pind. P. 9. 141; μήτε μ' ἂν νόσον μήτ' ἄλλο πέρσαι μηδέν Soph. O. T. 1456: —so *vastare nationes*, in Tacit. Ann. 14. 38. 3. of things in general, *to destroy*, πυρὶ περθόμενοι δέμας Pind. P. 3. 88; even,

γενείου πέρθε τρίχα Aesch. Pers. 1055. II. *to get by plunder, take* at the sack of a town, τὰ μὲν πολίων ἐξ ἐπράθομεν Il. 1. 125; δμωαί.. ἃς ἔπερσ' ἐμὸς πατήρ Eur. El. 316.—πέρθω, and its collat. form πορθέω are poët. words, cf. Heind. Plat. Prot. 340 A. (Akin to πρήθω, Buttm. Lexil. v. πρήθειν not. 5.)

ΠΕΡΙ', Sanscr. *PARI*, Prep. with genit., dat., and acc.: Radic. signf. *around, about*, expressing the relation of circumference to centre, and so strictly different from ἀμφί: cf. the form πέριξ.

A. WITH GENITIVE, 1. of Place, *around, about*, περὶ σπείους Od. 5. 68; cf. Eur. Tro. 818:—rarely, like ἀμφί, *on both sides*, περὶ τρόπιος βεβαῶτα Od. 5. 130; cf. περιβαίνω, περιδέξιος. 2. *about, near*, Mosch. 3. 60.—But this literal signf. of Place, c. gen., is very rare and only poët. II. usu. Causal, of the object, *of* which one speaks, etc., *for* which one does something:—and so, 1. with Verbs of hearing, knowing, speaking, etc., *about, concerning, on, of*, περὶ νόστου ἄκουσα I have heard *of* his return, Od. 19. 270; οἶδα περὶ κείνου I know *about* him, Od. 17. 563; λέγειν or ἐρεῖν περί τινος to speak *of* a subject, Hdt.; πεποίηκε περί τινος has made a poem *on* it, etc.:—the Prep. is often omitted after a Subst., as, λόγος τινός for λόγος περί τινος etc., Schäf. Dion. Comp. p. 213: so in Hom. sometimes even after Verbs, εἰπὲ δέ μοι πατρός, εἴ τι πέπυσσαι Πηλῆος, for περὶ πατρός, περὶ Πηλῆος, Od. 11. 174, 494. 2. more strictly Causal, with words which denote care or anxiety, *about, for, on account of*, μερμηρίζειν περί τινος Il. 20. 17; ἄχος περί τινος Od. 21. 249; βουλεύειν περὶ φόνου Od. 16. 234; περὶ πομπῆς μνησόμεθα, for πομπῆς μν., let us be heedful *of, about it*, Od. 7. 191; so that περί τινος is freq. only periphr. of the simple gen.:—περὶ ποτοῦ γοῦν ἐστί σοι; what? are you *all for* drinking? Ar. Eq. 87. 3. in Hom. most freq. of fighting or contending, περί τινος *for* an object,—from the notion of the thing's lying in the middle *to be fought about*, περὶ θανόντος Il. 8. 476; περὶ νηός Il. 15. 416; θεῖν περὶ ψυχῆς Il. 22. 161; so, τρέχειν περὶ ἑωυτοῦ, περὶ τῆς ψυχῆς Hdt. 7. 57., 9. 37; ἀγῶνας δραμέονται περὶ σφέων αὐτέων Hdt. 8. 102, cf. Ar. Ran. 191; so, μάχεσθαι περὶ πτόλιος Il. 17. 147; ἀμύνεσθαι περὶ πάτρης, τέκνων, νηῶν etc.,=ἀμ. c. gen. only, to fight *for* them, Il. 12. 142, etc.; ἐρίζειν περὶ μύθων to contend *about* speaking, i. e. who can speak the better, Il. 15. 284; ἐρ. περὶ τόξων Od. 8. 225., 24. 515:—by which examples the gradual change from the literal to the metaph. signf. is easily traced:—περὶ θανάτου φείγειν Antipho 140. 39. 4. rather of the *impulse* or *motive*, than the *object*, περὶ ἔριδος μάρναισθαι to fight *for very* enmity, Il. 7. 301, cf. 16. 476., 20. 253; περὶ τῶνδε *for* these reasons, Il. 23. 659. 5. generally, with a Subst. independent of a Verb, *as to, in reference to, about*, Lat. *quod attinet ad*.., where the genit. alone would express the same, ἀριθμοῦ πέρι *as to* number, Hdt. 7. 102; ἡ περὶ τῶν παίδων ἀγωγή, αἱ περὶ Ἡρακλέους πράξεις etc., v. Heind. Plat. Gorg. 467 D: αἰτία περί τινος for αἰτία τινός, Böckh Plat. Min. p. 155; so, τὰ περί τι or τινος *the circumstances* of...., Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 37, etc. III. like Lat. *prae, before, above, beyond*, of comparative excellence, freq. in Hom., περὶ πάντων ἔμμεναι ἄλλων Il. 1. 287: in this signf., the Prep. is oft. divided from its gen., περὶ φρένας ἔμμεναι ἄλλων in understanding to be *beyond* them, Il. 17. 171, cf. 1. 258, Od. 1. 66: with Superl., περὶ δ' ἔγχει Ἀχαιῶν φέρτατός ἐσσι Il. 7. 289, unless we should in this last read πέρι, v. infra E. II. IV. from Hdt. downwds., esp. in Att., the phrase περὶ πολλοῦ ἐστιν ἡμῖν, it is *of* much consequence, *worth* much to us, cf. Antipho 141. 28; and, περὶ πολλοῦ ποιεῖσθαι or ἡγεῖσθαί τι, to reckon a thing *for*, i. e. *worth* much; so, περὶ πλείονος, πλείστου, περὶ ὀλίγου, ἐλάττονος, οὐδενὸς ποιεῖσθαι, are very freq., just like the simple πολλοῦ ποιεῖσθαι, Lat. *magni facere*; cf. πᾶς VI. 3, πολύς I. 3.

B. WITH DATIVE of the object, about, or near which a thing is, *around, about*, in answer to the question *where?* I. of Place, *around, round about*, usu. of things close fitting round, περὶ χροΐ, περὶ στήθεσσι, περὶ χερσί, περὶ κροτάφοις etc., very freq. in Hom., and Hdt.: esp. of armour and weapons, χεὶρ περὶ ἔγχεϊ the hand *round, grasping* the spear, Il. 2. 389; θώρηκα περὶ στήθεσσιν ἔδυνε, περὶ χροΐ ἔσσατο τεύχεα Hom.: and freq. in Prose, as, δακτύλιον περὶ τῇ χειρὶ φέρειν Plat. Rep. 359 E:—then variously applied, 2. *around*, περὶ δουρὶ πεπαρμένη, i. e. *upon* a weapon, Il. 21. 577; ἀσπαίρειν περὶ δουρὶ Il. 13. 570; κυλίνδεσθαι περὶ χαλκῷ Il. 8. 86; πίπτειν περὶ ξίφει Soph. Aj. 828; cf. περιπετής, περιπίπτω, περιπτυχής, and v. sub ἀμφί B. I. 3. in wider signf. of *neighbouring*, for which the acc. is more usu., *hard by, near*, yet always of many neighbours rather than one, so that the notion of being *round about* is retained, περὶ δαιτί Od. 2. 245; περὶ πύλῃσι Il. 18. 453; so, περὶ φρεσὶν ἀλκή *robur circa pectus*, Il. 16. 157. II. Causal, of an object *for* or *about* which one *struggles*, etc. πόνος μάχης περὶ παιδί Il. 16. 568; μάχεσθαι περὶ οἷσι κτεάτεσσι Od. 17. 471; almost like signf. A. II. 3, but still more strictly local, as, εἰστήκει περὶ οἷσι τέκεσσι Il. 17. 133, cf. 137, 355, v. sub ἀμφιβαίνω:—in Prose this signf. always takes the genit.; unless Antipho 130. 2, be an exception. Hence, 2. of anxiety, care, *for, about, on account* of an object, Il. 5. 566, etc.; and reversely θαρρεῖν περί τινι Plato Phaed. 114 D; κυβεύειν περί τινι Id. Prot. 314 A; γηθεῖν περί τινι Theocr. 1. 54; so, perh., the dat. περὶ Σικελίᾳ may be defended in Thuc. 6. 34. 3. generally, of the cause or occasion, *for, on account of, by reason of*, ἀτύζεσθαι περὶ καπνῷ Il. 8. 183, where however Wolf ὑπὸ καπνοῦ: more freq.=Lat. *prae*, περὶ δείματι *for* fear, Pind. P. 5. 78; περὶ τάρβει, περὶ φόβῳ Aesch. Pers. 696, Cho. 35; περὶ χάρματι *for* joy, Ilgen h. Hom. Cer. 429: περὶ θυμῷ ἔχειν=περιθύμως ἔχειν Hdt. 3. 50, nisi legend. πέρι.

C. WITH THE ACCUS. of the object round about which a thing goes or moves, *around, round about*, answering the question *whither* or *where?* I. of Place, *about, around*, and generally, *near, by*, without the notion of very close proximity; very freq. in Hom., and Hdt.: esp. of events in war connected with a place, as, ἡ περὶ Κνίδον ναυμαχία the sea-fight *off, near* Cnidos: then of any action *about* or *near* a point, περὶ φρένας ἦλυθ' ἰωή Il. 10. 139; περὶ φρένας ἦλυθεν οἶνος Od. 9. 362: so, without signf. of action or motion, ἑστάμενοι περὶ τοῖχον Il. 18. 378; ἑλισσόμενοι περὶ δίνας Il. 21. 11; also in Prose, περὶ τὰ ἕλεα οἰκέουσι *all about, throughout* them, Hdt. 2. 95; περὶ Ἰταλίην Hdt. 1. 24, cf. 8. 133, Thuc. 6. 2:—but, πλεῦνες περὶ ἕνα many *to* one, Hdt. 7. 103:—curiously, περὶ τὸν ἄρξαντα τὸ ἀδίκημά ἐστιν Antipho 128. 14. 2. also strengthd., περί τ' ἀμφί τε κύματα Hes. Th. 848; περὶ πίδακας ἀμφί Theocr. 7. 142;—like Lat. *circumcirca*, also ἀμφὶ περί. II. of persons *who are about one*, his suite, attendants, connexions, associates, Il. 3. 408: in Prose always in plur., as, οἱ περὶ Ἡράκλειτον etc., just like οἱ ἀμφί .., cf. ἀμφί C. I. 2: but, τὰ περί τι all that *belongs to* a thing; and so, τὰ περὶ τὴν ἀρετὴν=ἡ ἀρετή. III. of the object *with which one is occupied* or *concerned*, περὶ δόρπα πονεῖσθαι, περὶ δεῖπνον πένεσθαι Il. 24. 444, Od. 4. 624; περὶ τεύχεα ἔπουσι Il. 15. 555; in Att., ἡ φιλοσοφία περὶ ἀλήθειάν ἐστι is occupied *about* or *with* truth: hence, οἱ περὶ τὴν φιλοσοφίαν, γραμματικήν, ῥητορικήν etc.,=οἱ φιλόσοφοι etc.; and εἶναι περί τι, more rarely ἔχειν περί τι, to be busied *about* a thing. 2. of the object *to which an action refers, in relation* or *reference to*, τὰ περὶ τὸν Κῦρον, τὴν Ἑλένην, etc., freq. in Hdt.; περὶ τούτους οὕτω εἶχε Hdt. 8. 85, etc.; so c. gen., I. 117: πονηρὸς περί τι bad *in* a particular thing, Plat. Prot. 313 D; εὐσεβεῖν περὶ τοὺς θεούς Id. Symp. 193 B; opp. *to* ἐξαμαρτάνειν περί τινα Xen. An. 3. 2, 20: αἱ περὶ τὸ σῶμα ἡδοναί the pleasures *of* the body: περὶ ἣν ψυχὴν γηθεῖν to rejoice *in* his heart, Pind. P. 4. 217. IV. after Hom., of Time, in a loose way of reckoning, *about*, Lat. *circa*, περὶ λύχνων ἁφάς *about the time of* lamp-lighting, Hdt. 7. 215; περὶ τούτους χρόνους Thuc. 3. 89. 2. also of numbers loosely given, περὶ τρισχιλίους *about* 3000; sometimes even πεντακισχίλιοι περί, 5000, *more* or *less*, Lob. Phryn. 410.

D. POSITION: περί may follow its Subst. in all cases, becoming by anastr. πέρι. It is sometimes put far behind its case, of which a striking example may be seen in Plat. Legg. 809 E.

E. περί absol., AS ADV., *around, about*, also *near, by*, oft. in Hom.; strengthd., περί τ' ἀμφί τε *round about*, h. Hom. Cer. 277.—Not less freq. in Hom. is the separation of this Prep. from its case by tmesis. II. πέρι (paroxyt.), *before, above*, and so *exceedingly, especially*, or, generally, *very, very much*, only in Ep. Poets, as Il. 8. 161., 9. 53, 100, Od. 1. 66., 2. 88, etc.; so prob. it should be written in Od. 14. 433. 2. Hom. is very fond of joining πέρι κῆρι, *right heartily*, Il. 4. 46, 53., 13. 119, Od. 5. 36., 6. 158, etc.; so, πέρι θυμῷ Il. 22. 70, Od. 14. 146; πέρι σθένεϊ Il. 17. 22;—in which places, πέρι must not be joined, as Prep., with the dat. 3. sometimes just like a Superl. foll. by gen., πέρι μέν σε τίω Δαναῶν I honour thee *most among* the Danaans, Il. 4. 257; πέρι μὲν εἶδος, πέρι δ' ἔργα τέτυκτο τῶν ἄλλων Δαναΐδων Il. 17. 279, Od. 11. 550; unless in these places it be better to write περί as Prep., v. supra A. III. 4. strengthd. περὶ

πρό, where περί recovers its usu. accent, Il. 11. 180., 16. 699; sometimes written as one word περιπρό.—The usage of the Adv., which seems so little connected with that of the Prep., may be explained from A. III: hence περισσός.

F. πέρι sometimes stands for περίεστι, but always with anastrophe.

G. IN COMPOS. all its chief signfs. recur, esp., I. extension in all directions as from a centre, *around*, *about*, as in περιβάλλω, περιβλέπω, περιέχω. II. completion of an orbit and return to the same point, *about*, as in περιβαίνω, περίειμι (εἶμι), περιέρχομαι. III. a going over or beyond, *above*, *before*, as in περιγίγνομαι, περιεργάζομαι, περιτοξεύω. IV. generally, a strengthening of the simple notion, *beyond measure*, *very*, *exceedingly*, as in περικαλλής, περίκηλος, περιδείδω, like Lat. *per-* in *permultus*, *pergratus*, *perquam*, etc. V. the notion of *double*-ness which belongs to ἀμφί, is found in only one compd. of περί, viz. περιδέξιος, q. v.

H. QUANTITY. Though ι in περί is short, yet regul. it is not cut off before a vowel, as in ἀμφί, ἀντί and ἐπί: with περί this was allowed only in Aeol. dialect, as, περεμμένον for περιειμένον, Sappho 68 (21) (but Bgk. περθέμενον); Pind. has followed this usage, Böckh O. 6. 38 (65), P. 3. 52 (93); even Hes., Theog. 678, has ventured περίαχε for περίἀχε like ἀμφίαχε, and has been imitated by Q. Sm. 3. 601., 11. 382. Nay, Herm. reads περβάλοντο, περεσκήνωσεν in Aesch., v. ad Ag. 1106, Eum. 625. —In Att. Comedy περί, as Prep., was allowed before a word beginning with a vowel, Ar. Eq. 1005, sqq., etc.: but never in Trag., except now and then in compds., as περιόργως, περιώδυνος, etc.; and so περιΐδῃς is restored for παρίδῃς by Dawes Soph. O. T. 1505; cf. Pors. Med. 284:—περιών for περιῶν in common Att. prose, Hyperid. Lyc. 23. 7, ubi v. Schneidewin.

**περιάγαμαι**, Dep., *to admire very much*. [ᾰ]

**περιαγαπάζω** and **περιαγαπάω**, *to love very much*, Hesych.

**περιαγγέλλω**, *to announce around*, τι Thuc. 4. 122: absol., *to send* or *carry a message round*, Hdt. 6. 58., 7. 119, and Thuc.: in Dem. 515. 19, παρήγγελκεν seems required. II. c. dat. et inf., *to send round orders for* people *to do* something, π. παρασκευάζεσθαι Thuc. 2. 10; so, π. ναῦς, σίδηρον (sc. παρέχειν, διδόναι), Id. 2. 85., 7. 18.

**περιαγείρω**, *to collect all round*, *to go round and collect as pay* or *salary*, Lat. *stipem colligere*;—in Med., *to do so for oneself*, Plat. Rep. 621 D.

**περιαγή**, ἡ, (περιάγνυμι) *curvature*, Arat. 688.

**περιαγής**, ές, *bent all round*, *broken in pieces*, αἰγανέαι Mel. 115. II. = περιηγής (q. v.), *quite round*, τρύπανον Leon. Tar. 28; *convex*, Plut. 2. 404 C.

**περιαγινέω**, = περιάγω, Arat. 23, in tmesi.

**περιαγκωνίζω**, *to tie the hands behind the back*, Dio Chr.

**περιαγκώνισμα**, ατος, τό, *a tying of the hands behind the back*, Phot.

**περιαγνίζω**, *to wash*, *purify all round*, ὕδατι Dion. H. 7. 72; δᾳδί Luc. Necyom. 7, etc.

**περιάγνῡμι** and **-νύω**: f. ξω: *to bend and break all round*:—π. ναῦς κρημνοῖς *to wreck the ships upon* them, App. Civ. 2. 150; so, in Pass., ὅσσους περιάγνυται ὕδωρ Ap. Rh. 2. 791:—but in Pass., δὴ περιάγνυται the voice *is broken all round*, i. e. *spread all round*, Il. 16. 78; so, περὶ δέ σφισιν ἄγνυτο Ἠχώ echo *broke forth around* them, Hes. Sc. 279; μέλαν περιάγνυται ὕδωρ Ap. Rh. 2. 791.

**περιᾰγόραιος**, ὁ, *a haunter of the market-place*, Hesych., Phot.

**περιάγχω**, f. γξω, *to strangle*, *throttle*, Suid.

**περιάγω**, f. ξω, *to lead* or *carry round*, Hdt. 1. 30, etc.: also c. acc. loci, περιάγουσι τὴν λίμνην κύκλῳ Id. 4. 180:—Med. *to lead about with one*, *have always by one*, Xen. Mem. 1. 7, 2, etc. 2. *to turn round*, τὴν κεφαλήν Ar. Pac. 682; τὸν αὐχένα Plat. Rep. 515 C; π. τινὰ πρὸς τὰ ἀριστερά Eur. Cycl. 686:—π. τὴν σκυταλίδα *to twist it round* in order to tighten a noose, Hdt. 4. 60; περιάγειν τὼ χεῖρε εἰς τοὔπισθεν *to twist back the* hands, to *tie* them *behind the back*, Lys. 94. 10; περιαχθεὶς τὼ χεῖρε Jac. Philostr. Imag. p. 464:—in Pass., *to go round*, οἷον τροχοῦ περιαγομένου Plat. Tim. 79 B. 3. *to delude*, *distract*, τὼ θεώ με π., ὥστε . . , Andoc. 15. 16. II. intr., *to go round*; also c. acc. loci, π. τὴν ἐσχατιάν Dem. 1040. 14; π. τὰς πόλεις N. T. [ᾰ]

**περιᾰγωγεύς**, έως, ὁ, *a machine for turning round*, *capstan*, Luc. Nav. 5.

**περιᾰγωγή**, ἡ, *a turning round*, *revolution*, ὄνου Hipp. Fract. 773; ἐπιδέσιος Id. Art. 827;—στρέφεσθαι διττὰς καὶ ἐναντίας π. Plat. Polit. 269 E, cf. Rep. 518 D: the *whirling* of a sling, Polyb. 27. 9, 6. 2. *a going round* or *about*, Lat. *ambages*, καμπὴ καὶ π. Plut. 2. 818 F, cf. 407 C:—*distraction*, *bustle*, Ib. 588 D.

**περιᾰγωγίς**, ίδος, ἡ, = περιαγωγεύς.

**περιᾰδω**, *to go about singing* or *reciting*, ἰαμβεῖα Luc. Salt. 27: in Pass., *to be buzzed about* by flies, Plut. 2. 663 D. [ᾰ]

**περιαθρέω**, f. ήσω, *to inspect all round*, *consider narrowly*, τὴν φύσιν Plat. Ax. 370 D.

**περιάθρησις**, ή, *a looking at on all sides*, Philo.

**περιαθῠρω**, *to sport* or *play about*, v. l. for περιθυρέω.

**περιαίνῡμαι**, = περιαιρέομαι, *to take away all round*, Hesych.

**περιαίρεσις**, ή, *a taking away*, *stripping all round*, Theophr.

**περιαιρετέον**, verb. Adj., *one must take off*, Arist. Oec. 2. 1, 4.

**περιαιρετός**, ή, όν, *that may be taken off*, *removable*, Thuc. 2. 13; π. τι ποιεῖν Plut. 2. 828 B.

**περιαιρέω**, f. ήσω, and sometimes ελῶ (v. Meinek. Plat. (Com.) Adon. 1, et ibi citata): aor. περιεῖλον, inf. περιελεῖν. *To take away something that is all round*, *take away all round*, τὰ τείχη Hdt. 3. 159, cf. 6. 46, Thuc. 4. 133, etc.; π. τὸν κέραμον *taking off* the earthen jar into which the gold had been run, Hdt. 3. 96: generally, *to take off*, *strip off from*, π. δέρματα σωμάτων Plat. Polit. 288 E; αὐτοῦ πάντα περιελόντες Id. Soph. 264 E;—c. gen. rei, *to strip* one *of* a thing, acc. to the old edd., περιελῶ σ' ἀλαζονείας Ar. Eq. 290; but this form of the fut. is not Aristophanic, cf. Elmsl. ad l., and v. s. περιελαύνω 1. 2. II. Med., *to take off from oneself*, π. κυνέην, σφρηγῖδα *to take off one's* helmet, *one's* signet, Hdt. 2. 151., 3. 41; τὰς ταινίας Plat. Symp. 213 A: so, βιβλίον περιαιρεόμενος *taking* (*the cover*) *off* one's letter, i. e. *opening* it, Hdt. 3. 128:—but the Med. is oft. used just like the Act., *to strip off*, *take away*, Plat., and Dem.; and so, c. gen., π. τῆς ποιήσεως τὸ μέλος Plat. Gorg. 502 C; π. τινος ὅπλα Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 47. III. Pass., *to be stript off*, *taken away from* one, Thuc. 3. 11, Plat., etc.: but, 2. περιαιρεῖσθαί τι *to have* a thing *taken off* or *away from* one, περιῃρημένοι χρήματα καὶ συμμάχους Dem. 37. 4; περιαιρεθεὶς τὰ ὄντα Id. 559. 26.

**περιαίρημα**, ατος, τό, *any thing taken off*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 767, ubi Cod. Ven. περιαίρεμα.

**περιακμάζω**, f. άσω, *to arrive at the ἀκμή*, Democr. ap. Clem. Al.

**περιᾰκολουθέω**, f. ήσω, *to attend* or *accompany from all sides*, Polemo Physiogn.

**περιᾰκοντίζω**, f. ίσω, *to dart at from all sides*, Plut. Galb. 26.

**περιακτέον**, verb. Adj. from περιάγω, *one must bring round*, Plat. Rep. 518 C.

**περίακτος**, ον, (περιάγω) *to be turned round*, *turning on a centre*, δίφροι π. (like our music-stools), Artemo ap. Ath. 637 C:—π. ἄντλημα *a watering-wheel*, Plut. 2. 974 E. II. τὸ περίακτον *an engine for throwing missiles*, which turned on a kind of swivel, Math. Vett. 2. *a sentiment which begins in praise and ends in blame*, Plut. Lys. et Sull. 3. III. π. ἀπὸ σκηνῆς μηχανή, *a machine for changing the scene on the stage*, Plut. 2. 348 E, cf. Poll. 4. 126.

**περιαλγέω**, f. ήσω, *to be greatly pained at* a thing, τῇ συμφορᾷ Antipho ap. Stob. p. 155. 28; τῷ πάθει Thuc. 4. 14; τῇ ἀτιμίᾳ Plat. de Lucr. 229 B.

**περιαλγής**, ές, (ἄλγος) *feeling extreme pain*: metaph. *very sad*, *melancholy*, opp. to περιχαρής, Plat. Rep. 462 B. Adv. -γῶς.

**περιάλειμμα**, ατος, τό, *a plastering all over*, should be read in Joseph. A. J. 15. 9. 3, for κατάκλιμα. [ᾰ]

**περιᾰλείφω**, f. ψω, *to anoint* or *smear all over*, ἐλκύδρια Ar. Eq. 907:—νεὼν ἀργύρῳ π. *to overlay* the temple with silver, Plat. Criti. 116 D.

**περίαλλα**, Adv., v. περίαλλος.

**περι-αλλό-καυλος**, ον, *twisting its stalk around other plants*, of creepers, Theophr. H. Pl. 7. 8, 1.

**περίαλλος**, ον, *before all others*, *extraordinary*, *exquisite*, Anth. P. 5. 132.—Adv. περίαλλα, *before all*, h. Hom. 18. 46, Pind. P. 11. 8, Ar. Thesm. 1070; *exceedingly*, Soph. O. T. 1216.

**πέρῐαλλος**, ὁ, = ἰσχίον, Arcad. 54. 9: malè περίαλος ap. Hesych., Phot., Suid.

**περιᾰλουργός**, όν, *dyed with purple all round*: κακοῖς π. *double-dyed* in villainy, Ar. Ach. 856.

**περιαμάω**, f. ήσω, *to gather from all sides*, Geop.

**περίαμμα**, ατος, τό, (περιάπτω) *any thing worn about the body*, as amulets, charms, etc., Polyb. Fr. Gramm. 63, Diod. 5. 64, Anth. P. 11. 257.

**περιαμπέτιξ**, = πέριξ, Inscr. Cret. ap. Böckh. 2. p. 405, v. ad p. 405.

**περιαμπέχω**, f. αμφέξω: aor. 2, περιήμπεσχον:—*to put round about*, π. τινά τι *to put* a thing *round* or *over* one, Ar. Eq. 893: also, *to cover up*, τι μετά τινος Plat. Phaed. 98 D:—Med., *to put around oneself, put on*, Id. Symp. 221 E.

**περιαμπίσχω**, =foreg., Ar. Eq. 893; cf. sub παραμπέχω.

**περιἄμύνω**, *to defend* or *guard all round*, Plut. Alc. 7.

**περιἀμύσσω**, Att. -ττω: fut. ξω:—*to scratch, prick, wound on all sides*, Plat. Ax. 365 D.

**περιαμφιέννῡμι**, f. ιέσω, *to clothe* or *cover on all sides*, Plat. Tim. 76 A; like περιαμπέχω.

**περιάμφοδος**, ον, *having a way all round it*, esp. (in towns) of single buildings and a parcel of houses *standing separate*, elsewh. διάλαυρος and συνοικία, Lat. *insula*, Hesych. v. διάλαυρος.

**περιἀναγκάζω**, f. άσω, *to force round*, Hipp. Art. 827.

**περιαναιρέω**, prob. f. l. for περιαιρέω, Ocell. Luc. 4. 13.

**περιανθέω**, f. ήσω, *to bloom* or *glow all round*, of heat, Plut. 2. 648 A.

**περιανθής**, ές, *with flowers all round*, Nic. ap. Schol. Ar. Eq. 406.

**περιανθίζω**, f. ίσω, *to paint with diners colours*, Eccl.

**περιανίσταμαι**, as Pass., with aor. 2, pf., et plqpf. act.: *to rise up round about: to start up at* a thing, Apollod. 2. 1, 4.

**περιαντλέω**, f. ήσω, *to pour over* or *upon*, Plut. 2. 502 B.

**περιαπλόω**, *to unfold and spread around*, Plut. 2. 809 C, in Pass.

**περίαπτος**, ον, *hung about* or *upon*: τὸ π.=περίαμμα, *an appendage*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 8, 12: esp. *an amulet*, Plat. Rep. 426 B, Philo, etc.

**περιάπτω**, f. ψω, *to tie, fasten, hang about* or *upon, apply to*, γυίοις φάρμακα περάπτων (Aeol. form) Pind. P. 3. 94:—metaph., π. πήματα, τιμάς, αἶσχός τινι etc., *to attach, fix upon* one, Simon. 103 (in tmesi), Ar. Ach. 640, Plut. 590; π. ὄνειδός τινι Lys. 164. 1; αἰσχύνην τῇ πόλει Plat. Apol. 35 A; ἀντὶ καλῆς [δόξης] αἰσχρὰν περιάπτει τῇ πόλει Dem. 460. 4, etc.:—Med., *to put round oneself, wear* ornaments, etc., Plat. Rep. 417 A; π. ἀνελευθερίαν *to gain a character for* illiberality, Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 32. II. *to light a fire all round*, Phalar. Ep. 5. p. 28.

**περιἀράσσω**, Att. -ττω: fut. ξω:—*to break all in pieces*, Poll. 1. 111, 114, Nic. Th. 842 in tmesi.

**περιάργῡρος**, ον, *cased, set in silver*, Chares ap. Ath. 538 D.

**περιαργῡρόω**, *to case with silver*, Ath. 476 E, and Lxx.

**περιαρμόζω**, Att. -ττω:—*to fasten* or *fit on all round*, Plat. Ax. 366 A:—Pass. *to have fastened* or *fitted on*, Ar. Eccl. 274.

**περιάροσις**, εως, ἡ, *a ploughing round*, χωρίων Dion. H. 1. 88.

**περιἄρόω**, *to plough round*, Dion. H. 5. 25, Plut. 2. 820 E, etc.

**περιαρτάω**, f. ήσω, *to hang round*, Plut. Pericl. 38, Id. 2. 168 D.

**περιασθμαίνω**, *to breathe round*, Achill. Tat. 4. 4:—*to breathe hard*, Heliod. 8. 9.

**περίᾱσις**, εως, ἡ, (περιάδω) *a modulation of the voice*, Plut. 2. 41 D;—but the reading varies, and some propose περίκλασις or περίαξις *a weak, broken voice*, Lat. *vox fracta*.

**περιασπάζομαι**, Dep. med., *to embrace*, Ep. Socr. p. 42. 5.

**περιαστράπτω**, f. ψω, *to lighten* or *flash all round*, N. T. 2. *to dazzle*, as with beauty, Juncus ap. Stob. 117. 9.

**περιασχολέω**, *to be busy about a thing*, Luc. Bis Acc. 11.

**περιαυγάζω**, f. άσω, *to beam round about, illuminate*, Heliod. 8. 9.

**περιαύγασμα**, ατος, τό, *an object illumined*, Heliod. ibid.

**περιαύγεια**, ἡ, *light round about, illumination*, Clem. Al.

**περιαυγέω**, =περιαυγάζω, Strabo.

**περιαυγή**, ἡ, =περιαύγεια, Plut. 2. 936 A.

**περιαυγής**, ές, (αὐγή) *surrounded with light, illumined*, susp. in Plut. 2. 404 C. II. act. *beaming round about, φῶς* Philo.

**περίαυγος**, ον, =foreg., Arist. Mund. 4. 22.

**περιαυθᾰδίζομαι**, Dep. med., *to be exceeding wilful*, Hesych.

**περιαυτίζομαι**, f. ίσομαι, as Med., (αὐτός) *to be busy about oneself*, Hesych. II. *to speak much on one subject*, Phot.

**περι-αυτο-λογέω**, *to speak about oneself, brag*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 62.

**περι-αυτο-λογία**, ἡ, *a speaking about oneself, bragging*, Plut. 2. 41 C, ubi v. Wyttenb.

**περιαυχένιος**, ον, (αὐχήν) *put round the neck*: τὸ περιαυχένιον *a necklace, collar*, App. Mithr. 85; also στρεπτὸς π., Hdt. 3. 20.

**περίαχε**, Ep. for περίαχε, Hes. Th. 678.

**περιἄχῡρίζω**, (ἄχυρον) *to take off the husks*, Oribas.

**περιβάδην**, Adv., *going round*: esp. of men on horseback, *astride*, whereas women rode sideways, Plut. Artox. 14; cf. sq. [ᾰ]

**περιβαίνω**, f. βήσομαι, aor. περιέβην: Hom. (though never in Od.) uses only aor. 2 without augm. *To go round*, esp. of one defending a fallen comrade, either *to walk round and round* him; or, rather, like ἀμφιβαίνω, *to bestride* him, (as Falstaff says, 'bestride me, Hal'), ἀλλὰ θέων περίβη καὶ οἱ σάκος ἀμφεκάλυψε Il. 8. 331., 13. 420, cf. Plut. Nicias 12; also c. gen., περιβῆναι ἀδελφειοῦ κταμένοιο Il. 5. 21; and c. dat., Il. 17. 313; cf. ἀμφιβαίνω, περί A. I. 3, B. II. 1. 2. *to bestride*, as a rider does a horse, Plut. 2. 213 E, ubi v. Wyttenb., cf. Jac. Ach. Tat. p. 403; v. foreg.:—sensu obscoeno, Ar. Lys. 979. II. of sound, *to come round* one's ears, τινί Soph. Ant. 1209; cf. περιάγνυμι.

**περιβάλλω**: f. βἀλῶ: aor. περιέβᾰλον: *to throw round, about* or *over, put on* or *over*, φίλας περὶ χεῖρε βαλόντε Od. 11. 210, cf. Il. 18. 479; χεῖρας π. Eur. Or. 1044, Ar. Thesm. 914:—c. gen., περίβαλε θόλοιο Od. 22. 466; later usu. c. dat., as, π. τινὶ δεσμά, βρόχους Aesch. Pr. 52, Eur. Bacch. 619; οἰκτόν τινι π. Eur. I. A. 934; (cf. infra II):—π. τινὰ χαλκείμασι *to put* him *round* or *upon* the sword, i. e. sheathe it in him, Aesch. Cho. 576, cf. περιπετής: also π. τι περί τινα Hdt. 1. 215, etc.; π. ναῦν περὶ ἕρμα *to wreck* it *on*..., Thuc. 7. 25:—Med., *to throw round* or *over oneself, put on*, c. acc. rei, τεύχεα περιβαλλόμενοι *putting on their* arms, Od. 22. 148; περὶ δὲ ζώνην βάλετ' ἰξυῖ Od. 5. 231; so, εἶμα, φᾶρος περιβάλλεσθαι etc., Hdt. 1. 152., 9. 109; κόσμον σώμασιν Eur. H. F. 334, etc.:—*to throw round oneself for defence*, ἔρυμα, ἔρκος, τείχεα Hdt. 1. 141., 9. 96, 97; also, ταῖς πόλεσιν ἐρύματα περιβάλλεσθαι Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 14; π. τείχος περί τι Lys. 194. 43; and c. dupl. acc., τείχος περιβάλλεσθαι πόλιν *to build* a wall *round* it, Hdt. 1. 163, cf. 6. 46:—in pf. pass., *to have* a thing *put round one*, Plat. Symp. 216 D. 2. metaph. *to put round* or *upon* a person, i. e. invest him with it, like περιτιθέναι, περιάπτειν, π. τινὶ βασιλητὴν, τυραννίδα Hdt. 1. 129, Eur. Ion 829; κρατὶ σκότος Eur. H. F. 1159:—so in Med., π. ἀηδόνι πτεροφόρον δέμας Aesch. Ag. 1147. 3. *to attribute* to a person, esp. some quality, ἀνανδρίαν τινί Eur. Or. 1031. II. reversely, c. dat. rei, *to surround* or *encompass, enclose with*..., περιβαλεῖν πλῆθος τῶν ἰχθύων (sc. τῷ ἀμφιβλήστρῳ) Hdt. 1. 141; so in Att., π. τινὰ ὑφάσματι, πέπλοις, δοραῖς etc., Eur. Or. 25, etc.; π. τινὰ χερσί to embrace, Ib. 372 (cf. sub init.); and then metaph., περιβάλλειν τινὰ συμφοραῖς, κακοῖς, ὀνείδεσι, κινδύνοις *to involve* one in calamities, evils, etc., Ib. 906, Antipho 122. 25, Andoc. 18. 33, Lys. 102. 27, Dem. 604. 9, etc.; π. τινὰ φυγῇ, i. e. to banish him, Plut. 2. 775 C:—so in Med., *to surround* or *enclose for one's defence*, τὴν νῆσον π. τείχει Plat. Criti. 116 A, cf. Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 30. III. c. acc. only, *to encompass, surround*, περιβάλλει με σκότος, νέφος Eur. Phoen. 1453, H. F. 1140: *to embrace*, τινά Xen. An. 4. 7, 25:—τὸ περιβεβλημένον *the enclosure*, Hdt. 2. 91:—*to clothe*, τινά N. T. 2. of ships, *to fetch a compass round, double*, τὸν Ἄθων Hdt. 6. 44; Σούνιον Thuc. 8. 95; like περιπλέω in Hdt. 7. 21. 3. *to frequent, be fond of* a place, Xen. Cyn. 5. 29., 6. 18. IV. in Med., *to bring into one's power, aim at*, Lat. *affectare*, as we say *to compass* a thing, π. πόλιν, κέρδεα, χρήματα Hdt. 8. 8, Xen., etc.; τὰ λοιπὰ περιβαλλόμενος Dem. 304. 25; also with ἑαυτῷ expressed, Hdt. 3. 71:—in pf. pass., *to have come into possession of, be invested with*..., πόλιν Hdt. 6. 25; δυναστείαν Isocr. 79 C. 3. *to appropriate mentally, comprehend*, περιβάλλεσθαι τῇ διανοίᾳ Isocr. 106 C; also, *to grasp an intention, to purpose*. 4. *to cloke* or *veil* in words, Plat. Symp. 222 C; generally, =Lat. *ambagibus uti*, Id. Phaed. 272. V. (from περί E. 3) *to throw beyond, beat in throwing*; and so, generally, *to beat, excel, surpass*, περιβάλλειν τινά τινι Od. 17. 17; or, simply, π. τινί *to be superior* in a thing, Il. 23. 276.

**περιβᾶρα**, τά, =sq., Poll. 7. 94, Hesych., Phot.

**περιβᾰρίδες**, αἱ, (βᾶρις) a sort of *women's shoes*, Ar. Lys. 45, Theopomp. (Com.) Σειρ. 3, Cephisod. Troph. 2.

**περίβᾰρυς**, υ, gen. εος, *exceeding heavy*, Aesch. Eum. 161.

**περιβᾶσίη**, ἡ, *the protectress*, epith. of Aphrodité in Argos, Clem. Al. p. 33: in Hesych., περιβᾰσώ, οῦς, ἡ.

**περίβᾱσις**, ἡ, (περιβαίνω) *a going round, a circuit*, Böckh Inscr. 2. p. 399. 2. *a circumference*, σχιζέσθω τὴν ἀμφὶ τὸ οὖς περίβασιν of a bandage, to be slit *so as to let the ear through and to surround it*, Hipp. Art. 799.

**περιβᾱσώ**, όος, contr. οῦς, ἡ, v. sub περιβασίη.

**περιβεβλημένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass., *in full dress*; metaph. *in highly wrought style*, Rhetor.

**περιβιβρώσκω**, *to gnaw all round*, Diod. 2. 4, Plut. 2. 1059 E.

**περιβιόω**, f. ώσομαι, and in Lxx, ώσω: *to survive*, Plut. Cor. 11, Anton. 53. II. trans. *to keep alive*, Lxx.

**περιβλαστάνω**, *to grow round about*, Plut. 2. 829 A.

**περίβλεπτος**, ον, *looked at from all sides, admired of all observers, notable*, Eur. Andr. 89, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 5; π. βροτοῖς Eur. H. F. 508. Adv. -πως, Diod. 18. 30.

**περιβλεπτότης**, ητος, ἡ, *celebrity*, used as a title in Byzant.

**περῐβλέπω**, f. ψω, intr., *to look round about, gaze around*, Ar. Eccl. 403; πρός τινα Plat. Eryx. 395 C. II. trans., *to look at on all sides*; hence, *to gaze on, admire*, π. τοὔνδικον Soph. O. C. 996; π. βίαν *to be jealous of, suspect* force, or *to covet* it, Eur. Ion 624: so in Pass., περιβλέπεσθαι τίμιον, like Lat. *digito monstrari*, Id. Phoen. 551, cf. περίβλεπτος. 2. *to look round after* something, hence *to miss, seek for*, like Lat. *circumspicere aliquid*, Polyb. 5. 20, 5:—so in Med., Id. 9. 17, 6.

**περίβλεψις**, εως, ἡ, *a looking* or *gazing about*, Hipp.; π. ὀμμάτων Arist. Physiogn. 3. 9. 2. *close examination*, Plut. Alex. 23.

**περίβλημα**, ατος, τό, *any thing put round one, a cloth, covering*, like περιβόλαιον (q. v.), Plat. Polit. 288 B, cf. Democr. ap. Ath. 525 D.

**περιβλητέον**, verb. Adj., *one must put round*, τινί τι Muson. ap. Stob. 67. 20.

**περιβλητικός**, ή, όν, *that may be thrown round* or *put on, fit for putting on*, σχῆμα Hermog. 3. p. 268, 301, and Gramm.

**περίβλητος**, ον, (περιβάλλω) *thrown round, put on*, esp. of clothes and arms, Mel. 17. 2.

**περίβληχρος**, ον, *very weak*, Ap. Rh. 4. 621.

**περιβλύζω**, =sq., νάμασι Arist. Mund. 5. 11.

**περιβλύω**, intr. *to boil* or *bubble up all round*, Ap. Rh. 4. 788: also, c. acc. λίμνην τινί Philostr. [ῠ]

**περιβοάω**, f. ήσομαι, *to shout round about*, Poll. 8. 154, Eccl.

**περιβοησία**, ἡ, =sq., Artemid. 2. 31.

**περιβόησις**, εως, ἡ, *great clamour*, Artemid.

**περιβόητος**, ον, (περιβοάω) *noised abroad, much talked of*: in good sense, *famous*, Thuc. 6. 31; and, in bad sense, *notorious, scandalous*, Lys. 99. 7; ταύτης τῆς .. αἰσχρᾶς καὶ περιβοήτου συστάσεως Dem. 324. 29; cf. Dinarch. 107. 4:—Adv. -τως, *notoriously*, Aeschin. 16. 6. II. act., *crying aloud*, περιβόητόν τινα ἀπεργάζεται makes him *cry aloud*, Plat. Phil. 45 E:—so, in Soph. O. T. 192, as epith. of Ares, or the plague, περιβόητος ἀντιάζων meeting me *with shrieks and cries*.

**περιβοθρόω**, *to dig, trench round*, Theophr.

**περιβόλαιον**, τό, (περιβάλλω) *that which is thrown* or *put round one*, esp. for covering; hence usu. of clothes and arms, θανάτου π. corpse-clothes, Eur. H. F. 549; *a covering*, σαρκὸς π. Ib. 1269; cf. Plut. Alex. 67.

**περιβολή**, ἡ, (περιβάλλω) *a throwing* or *putting round*, or *that which is put round, a turn* or *fold* of a bandage, Hipp. Fract. 761; χειρῶν περιβολαί *embraces*, Eur. I. T. 903; so, περιβολαί alone, Xen. Cyn. 7. 3; περιβολαὶ χθονός of the grave, Eur. Tro. 389; π. (ξίφεος) a scabbard, Id. Phoen. 276; π. σκηνωμάτων tents, Id. Ion 1133; π. σφραγισμάτων seals, Id. Hipp. 864: absol., of *walls round* a town, ἐπάπυργοι π. Valck. Phoen. 1085. II. *a space enclosed, compass*, οἰκίης μεγάλης π. a house of large *compass*, Hdt. 4. 79: hence, π. νοσήματος its *extent, violence*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 946. 2. *a circumference, circuit*, as of a coast, Thuc. 8. 104; π. ποιεῖσθαι to make *a circuit*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 30; π. ἔχουσα ὁδός Plut. Lucull. 21. III. metaph., 1. *a compassing, endeavouring after*, π. τῆς ἀρχῆς, Lat. *affectatio imperii*, Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 40. 2. π. τοῦ λόγου *the whole compass* of the matter, *long and short* of it, Isocr. 85 D, 284 A; π. τῶν πραγμάτων Polyb. 16. 20, 9. 3. in Rhet. *the dress in which thoughts are clothed, circumlocution, diction*, the *circumjecta oratio* of Quintil.

**περίβολος**, ον, (περιβάλλω) *going round, compassing, encircling*, στέφεα Eur. I. A. 1477. 2. usu. as Subst., περίβολος, ὁ, =περιβολή, π. ἐχίδνης of serpent-scales, Eur. Ion 993; οἱ π. *walls round a town*, Hdt. 1. 181, Eur. Tro. 1141; and in sing., Thuc. 1. 89, Plat., etc.:—so in Plat., of the body as *the case* of the soul, Crat. 400 C. 3. *an enclosure, circuit*, π. νεωρίων Eur. Hel. 1530; freq. in Plat.: esp. of a temple, *the whole sacred precincts*, Plut. Solon 32, etc.

**περιβομβέω**, f. ήσω, *to hum round*, Luc. Lexiph. 16, Imag. 13.

**περιβόσκω**, f. κήσω, *to let* cattle *feed around*, Nic. Al. 391; Th. 611:—Pass., *to feed on .. all round*, περιβόσκεται ἄνθρακα τέφρη Call. Ap. 84.

**περιβοτᾰνίζω**, *to weed round about*, Gl.

**περίβουνος**, ον, *surrounded by hills*, Plut. Philop. 14.

**περιβράσσω**, Att. -ττω, *to shake all round*:—Pass., περιβράσσεσθαι γέλωτι to laugh till one shakes again, Nicet. Chon.

**περιβραχῐόνιος**, α, ον, *round* or *on the arm*, Plut. Demosth. 30:—τὸ περιβραχιόνιον, *an armlet* or *piece of armour for the arm*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 51., 4, 2.

**περιβρέμω**, *to roar, bellow round about*, Orph. Arg. 687 (in tmesi), Ap. Rh. 2. 323; also in Med., c. dat., Opp. C. 2. 67, Dion. P. 131.

**περιβρῐθής**, ές, *very heavy*, Synes. p. 15 D.

**περιβρῐθω**, intr., *to hang down the head very much*, Nic. Th. 851. [βρῐ]

**περιβρομέω**, =περιβρέμω, Ap. Rh. 4. 17.

**περιβρῠής**, ές, *very luxuriant*, Nic. Th. 531, 841.

**περιβρυχάομαι**, Dep., *to roar around*, of beasts, Basil. M.

**περιβρύχιος**, α, ον, *engulfed by the surge all round*, οἴδματα π., waves *swallowed up by one another*, i. e. wave upon wave, Soph. Ant. 336; cf. ὑποβρύχιος. (Prob. not from βρύχω, as Ellendt; v. sub βρύχιος.) [ῠ]

**περίβρωτος**, ον, *gnawed round about*, Aretae.

**περιβύω**, *to stop up round about*: *to stuff in all round*, τί τινι Luc. Gall. 11.

**περιβωμῐ́ζω**, *to go round about the altar*, late and dub.

**περιβώμιος**, ον, *around the altar*: in Lxx, 2 Chron. 34. 3, τὰ π., prob. *images placed about the altar*.

**περίβωτος**, ον, Ion. contr. for περιβόητος, Anth. Plan. 338.

**περιγᾰνόω**, *to make bright, polish all round*: metaph. *to cheer greatly*.

**περιγεγραμμένως**, Adv. pf. pass. from περιγράφω, *definitely*, Schol. Ar.

**περιγέγωνα**, *to shout round about*, Diog. L. 5. 65 in part. περιγεγωνός, restored for -γεγονός by Casaubon.

**περίγειος**, ον, *about* or *upon the earth, earthly*, opp. to οὐράνιος, Plut. 2. 745 B, 887 B, 1029 D.

**περιγενητικός**, ή, όν, *superior, victorious*, Plut. 2. 1055 E.

**περιγηθής**, ές, *very joyful*, Ap. Rh. 3. 814., 4. 888. II. act. *giving much joy*, Emped.

**περιγηράσκω**, *to grow old in succession*, Joseph. B. J. 3. 10, 8.

**περιγίγνομαι**, Ion. and later form -γίνομαι [ῐ]: fut. γενήσομαι: aor. ἐγενόμην. *To be superior, to overcome, excel*, c. gen. pers., ὅσσον περιγιγνόμεθ' ἄλλων Od. 8. 102, Hdt., etc.; perh. also c. acc. pers., Hdt. 9. 2 (ubi v. Schweigh.);—τινί in a thing, μήτι .. ἡνίοχος περιγίγνεται ἡνιόχοιο Il. 23. 318; so, π. τινος πολυτροπίῃ Hdt. 2. 121, 5; etc.; also c. acc. rei, ὅσα .. περιγίγνοιντο ἐμοῦ Dem. 306. 10; π. τὰ Ὀλύμπια Plut. 2. 242 A, but dub.:—ἤν τι περιγένηταί σφι τοῦ πολέμου if *they gain any advantage* in the war, Thuc. 6. 8; π. ὑμῖν πλῆθος νεῶν you *have a superiority* in number of ships, Id. 2. 87; π. ἡμῖν τὸ μὴ προκάμειν c. inf., *we have the advantage* in not .., Id. 2. 39. II. *to live over, to survive, escape*, Lat. *salvus evadere*, freq. in Hdt., as 1. 82, 122, etc., Thuc. 4. 27, etc.; also c. gen., περιεγένετο τούτου τοῦ πάθεος *he escaped from* this disaster, Hdt. 5. 46; π. τῆς δίκης Plat. Legg. 905 A; so, ἔκ τινος Thuc. 2. 49; cf. περίειμι II. 2. also of things, *to remain over and above*, Lys. 185. 9; τάλαντα ἃ περιεγένοντο τῶν φόρων *which remained from* the tribute, the surplus, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 8; so, π. ἐκ τῶν φόρων Isocr. 175 B. III. *to come round, turn out*, περιεγένετο ὥστε καλῶς ἔχειν Xen. An. 5. 8, 26: ἐκ τούτων περιγίγνεταί τι *the upshot* of the matter *is* .., Dem. 102. fin.; τοῖς μὲν .. πεισθεῖσιν ἡ σωτηρία περιεγένετο to those who complied safety *was the result*, Id. 252. 12; περίεστι δέ μοι ταῦτα οἷα τοῖς κακόν τι νοοῦσιν ὑμῖν περιγένοιτο that is what I have got by the business, and I hope that you who evil think may get the like, Dem. 1483. 18; ἀγαθὰ ἐκ φιλοσοφίας περιγιγνόμενα Plut. 2. 44 B.

**περιγλᾰγής**, ές, (γλάγος) *full of milk*, Il. 16. 642.

**περιγληνάομαι**, Dep., (γλήνη) *to turn round the eyeballs, glare around*, περιγληνώμενος ὄσσοις, of a lion, Theocr. 25. 241.

**περιγληνής**, ές, *very bright*, Arat. 476: but **περίγληνος**, ον, f. l. for πυριγ., Orph. Lith. 651.

**περίγλισχρος**, ον, *very sticky*, Hipp. Aph. 1251.

**περιγλῠκύνομαι**, as Pass., *to become very sweet*, Gl.

**περίγλῠκυς**, εια, υ, *very sweet*: Superl. -κιστος, Ael. N. A. 15. 7.

**περιγλύφω**, f. ψω, *to pare* or *peel round about*, Aristid. [ῠ]

**περιγλώξ**, ῶχος, ὁ, ἡ, *surrounded with beards of corn*, v. l. Hes. Sc. 398.

**περίγλωσσος**, ον, *ready of tongue, eloquent*, Pind. P. 1. 82.

**περιγλωττίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *a covering of the tongue*, Ath. 6 C.

**περιγνάμπτω**, f. ψω, *to bend round, double* a headland, Μάλειαν Od. 9. 80.

**περιγογγύζω**, *to murmur round about*, of a secret or uncertai rumour, Phocyl. 6.

**περίγρα**, ἡ, *a pair of compasses*; for which others propose **πυράγρα**, Gramm.

**περίγραμμα**, ατος, τό, *any thing marked round by a line, an outline*:—*an enclosed space, ring*, Luc. Anachars. 38.

**περιγραπτέον**, verb. Adj., *one must trace out, sketch*, Plat. Rep. 365 C.

**περιγραπτός**, όν, *marked round*, ἐκ περιγραπτοῦ from *a circumscribed space*, Thuc. 7. 49.

**περιγρᾰφεύς**, έως, ὁ, *one who marks round*, etc., Gl.

**περιγρᾰφή**, ἡ, *a line drawn round, an outline, sketch*, π. τις ἔξωθεν περιγεγραμμένη Plat. Legg. 768 C, cf. Polit. 277 C: *a circumference, circuit*, Polyb. 4. 39, 1. 2. *that which is marked by an outline, an impression*, π. ποδοῖν Aesch. Cho. 207.

**περιγράφω**, f. ψω, *to draw a line round, mark round*, περιγράφει τῇ μαχαίρῃ τὸν ἥλιον ἐς τὸ ἔδαφος Hdt. 8. 137; π. κύκλον *to draw* a circle *round*, Id. 7. 60: hence 2. *to define, determine*, Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 12, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 7, 17. II. *to draw in outline, sketch out*, Lat. *delineare*, Ar. Pac. 879, Arist. Top. 1. 1, 6: cf. περιγραφή. III. *to enclose* words *within brackets*, hence *to cancel*, elsewh. διαγράφω, Plut. 2. 334 C, Anth. P. 5. 68: π. ἐκ πολιτείας *to exclude from* civic privileges, Aeschin. 83. fin., cf. Ruhnk. Tim. IV. *to bring within limits, to finish, conclude*, Plut. 2. 14 A, 895 C.

**περιγῦρίς**, ίδος, ἡ, (γῦρος) *a circumference*, Hesych.

**περιγῦρόω**, *to bend* or *lead round*, Nicet. Chon.

**περιδαίδᾰλος**, ον, *all-variegated*, Opp. C. 4. 388.

**περιδαίω**, *to set on fire all round*, Opp. H. 5. 411, in Med.:—Pass., *to burn round about*: metaph., περιδαίομαι Ἐνδυμίωνι *to burn with love for* him (as in Lat. *ardere aliquem*), Ap. Rh. 4. 58.

**περίδακρυς**, υ, *weeping much, tearful*, Eccl.

**περιδάμναμαι**, Dep., *to subdue utterly*, Q. Sm. 1. 165.

**περιδέεια**, ἡ, *exceeding fear*, Suid.

**περιδείς**, έος, (δέος) *very timid* or *fearful*, π. γενέσθαι Hdt. 5. 44; τινί *at* a thing, Id. 7. 15; μή .. Thuc. 3. 80, Andoc. 34. 22.—Adv. **-ῶς**, *in great fear*, Thuc. 6. 83, etc.

**περιδείδω**, f. δείσομαι: aor. 1 περιέδεισα, in Hom. (though only in Il.) always περίδδεισαν, περιδδείσασα etc.: pf. περιδέδοικα, but in Hom. περιδείδια. *To fear very much, be in great fear* or *dread about* one, τινός Il. 10. 93., 17. 240; but more usu. τινί Il. 11. 508., 15. 123, etc.; so also c. dat. rei, *to be much afraid for* or *at* a thing, 17. 242., 21. 328.

**περίδειλος**, ον, f. l. for περίδινος, Hesych.

**περιδειπνέω**, *to give a funeral feast*, Lxx, Artemid.

**περίδειπνον**, τό, *a funeral feast*, Dem. 321. 25, Plut. 2. 286 E.

**περίδειρον**, τό, (δειρή) *the circumference of the neck*, Poll. 2. 135.

**περιδέξιον**, τό, *an armlet*, Lxx; as if *clasping the right arm*.

**περιδέξιος**, ον, like ἀμφιδέξιος, *with two right hands*, i. e. *using both hands alike*, Lat. *ambidexter*, Il. 21. 163:—so that περιδέξιος seems to be used for ἀμφιδέξιος, metri grat.; for though περί has *in the main* the same signf. with ἀμφί, yet this is the only compd. in which it has the notion of *double*-ness proper to ἀμφί, Buttm. Lexil. s. v. ἀμφίς III:—hence 2. *very dexterous* or *expert*, Ar. Nub. 949. Adv. **-ίως**, Philostr.

**περιδεξιότης**, ητος, ἡ, *equal dexterity with both hands*, Anna Comn.

**περιδέραιος**, ον, (δέρη) *passed round the neck*, Plut. 2. 647 E, cf. Jac. Ach. Tat. p. 519:—τὸ περιδέραιον, *a necklace*, Ar. Fr. 309. 5, Luc. Pisc. 12, etc.

**περιδερίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *a necklace*, Poll. 2. 235.

**περιδέρκομαι**, poët. for περιβλέπω, Anth. P. 5. 289.

**περιδεσμεύω**, and **-μέω**, *to tie round*, Geop.

**περιδέσμιος**, ον, *tied round*, Nonn. D. 48. 142.

**περίδεσις**, εως, ἡ, *a tying round*, Muson. ap. Stob. p. 18. extr.

**περίδεσμος**, ὁ, *a band, belt, girdle*, Aristaen.

**περιδέω**, f. δήσω, *to bind, tie round* or *on*, τινί τι Hdt. 1. 193, Ar. Eccl. 127; *to bind round, bandage* with a thing, πόδα ἱμᾶσι Hipp. Fract. 760:—Med., περιδέεσθαί τι *to bind* something *round oneself*, περισφύριον Hdt. 4. 176; πώγωνα, στέφανους Ar. Eccl. 100, 122; esp. of pugilists, ἀντὶ ἱμάντων σφαῖρας περιεδούμεθα Plat. Legg. 830 B, cf. Plut. 2. 825 E.

**περίδηλος**, ον, *very clear, quite manifest*, Hesych.

**περίδημα**, ατος, τό, *any thing bound round, a band*, Dio Chr.

**περιδηρῐάομαι**, Dep., *to fight round about*, Q. Sm. 4. 165.

**περιδήρῐτος**, ον, *fought for*, like περιμάχητος, Anth. P. 5. 219.

**περιδίδωμι**, f. δώσω, *to give all round*.—Med., περιδίδομαι, *to stake* or *wager*, c. gen. rei, τρίποδος περιδώμεθον ἠὲ λέβητος *let us make a wager of* .., Il. 23. 485; ἐμέθεν περιδώσομαι αὐτῆς *I will wager for* myself, i. e. *pledge* myself, Od. 23. 78; also, περιδίδομαι περὶ τῆς κεφαλῆς *I stake* my head, Ar. Eq. 791; περίδου μοι περὶ θυματιδᾶν ἁλῶν *have a wager* with me for a little thyme-salt, Ar. Ach. 772; also absol., περίδου νῦν ἐμοί, εἰ μή .., Ar. Nub. 644.

**περιδιείρω**, *to fasten together round*, Philostr.

**περιδῑνέω**, *to whirl* or *wheel round*, ἑαυτόν Aeschin. 77. 29:—Pass., *to run round and round*, πόλιν περιδινηθήτην (aor. pass.) Il. 22. 165 (ubi Spitzn. divisim πέρι διν-): *to spin round*, like a top, Xen. Symp. 7. 3. II. Act. in intr. signf., like Pass., dub. in Soph. Fr. 310.

**περιδῑνής**, ές, *whirled round*, Anth. P. 6. 23.

**περιδίνησις**, εως, ἡ, *a whirling round*, Plut. Flamin. 10, Id. 2. 888 D.

**περιδίνητος**, ον, *whirled round*, f. l. in Dion. P. for πολυδ-.

**περίδῑνος**, ὁ, ἡ, *one who roams about, a vagabond*: also *a pirate*, Plat. Legg. 777 C, cf. Ath. 264 F.

**περιδιπλόω**, *to fold round about, wrap around*, Lxx.

**περιδίω**, old Ep. form for περιδείδω, *to be much afraid about* one, τινί Il. 9. 433., 11. 557; π. μή .. Il. 17. 666, Od. 22. 96; also π. τινὶ μή .., Il. 5. 566. In Hom., περί is metri grat. always separated from the simple Verb; he only uses 3 sing. impf., περὶ γὰρ δίε ... [ῑ]

**περιδῐώκω**, f. ξω, *to pursue on all sides*, Strabo.

**περιδνοφέω**, *to wrap round with darkness*, Arat. 876.

**περιδονέω**, f. ήσω, *to move* or *drive round*, Dion. H. 1. 19.

**περίδοσις**, εως, ἡ, (περιδίδομαι) *a bargain, wager*, Hesych.

**περιδουπέω**, *to sound with a heavy noise*, Philostr. p. 742.

**περιδρᾰμητέον**, (περιδραμεῖν) verb. Adj., *one must run round*, Hesych., for the more usu. περιθρεκτέον.

**περιδρᾰμον**, Ep. for περιέδραμον, aor. 2 of περιτρέχω, Il.

**περίδραξις**, ἡ, *a grasping with the hands*, Plut. 2. 392 A, cf. 979 D.

**περιδράσσομαι**, Att. **-ττομαι**, fut. ξομαι, Dep. med.: *to grasp with the hand*, τινός Plut. Camill. 26, Lysand. 17.

**περιδρομάς**, άδος, pecul. fem. of περίδρομος, *surrounding*, μίτρη Anth. P. 5. 13.

**περιδρομεύς**, έως, ὁ, *one who runs round*, Gl.

**περιδρομή**, ἡ, *a running round*: *a revolution, orbit*, περιδρομαὶ ἐτῶν Eur. Hel. 776; π. ποιεῖσθαι to wheel about, Xen. Cyn. 10. 11. II. *a roundabout way, circuit*, Plut. 2. 493 D. III. *a getting round, cheating*, Memnon 8.

**περίδρομος**, ον, *running round*, like the rail of a chariot, Il. 5. 728; like the rim of a shield, Eur. El. 458, cf. Aesch. Theb. 495: generally, *round*, of the naves of a wheel, Il. 5. 726. 2. *going about, roaming*, Aesch. Supp. 349; κύνες Ar. Ran. 472: so, γυνὴ π. *a roaming, lewd* woman, Theogn. 581. II. pass. *that can be run round*, and so *standing apart, detached*, κολώνη π. ἔνθα καὶ ἔνθα Il. 2. 812; so, αὐλὴ π. Od. 14. 7.

**περίδρομος**, ὁ, as Subst., *that which surrounds*, as *the rim* of a shield, Eur. Tro. 1197; *the string that runs round the top of a net*, Xen. Cyn. 2. 6: *a gallery running round a building*, Id. Cyr. 6. 1, 53, cf. Plat. Criti. 116 B.

**περιδρύπτω**, f. ψω, *to tear all round about*: Pass. ἀγκῶνας περιδρύφθη (Ep. aor. pass.) *he had* [the skin] *all torn from off* his arms, Il. 23. 395; cf. Anth. P. 9. 706.

**περιδύω**, f. ὑσω, *to pull off from round, strip off* (cf. περιαιρέω), χιτῶνας Il. 11. 100; π. τὸ μέτρον Epich. p. 82: hence, *to plunder, despoil*, τινά Antipho 117. 3.—Med. περιδύομαι, *to take off, put off*. [ῡ ῠ ω, ῡσω: but cf. δύω.]

**περιδώμεθον**, 1 dual conj. aor. 2 med. from περιδίδωμι, Il.

**περιεγείρω**, *to arouse*, Joseph. A. J. 2. 9, 4, in Pass.

**περιεδρεύω**, (ἕδρα) *to sit round* or *invest* a town, Gl.

**περιεθέλω**, = ἀγαπάω, ap. Hesych. from Il. 24. 236, περὶ δ' ἤθελε θυμῷ,—wrongly taken as a tmesis for περιήθελε.

**περιείδον**, aor. 2 of περιοράω, q. v.

**περιειλάς**, άδος, ἡ, *encircling*, ζώνη Eratosth. 2. 3.

**περιειλέω**, = περιείλω, Xen. An. 4. 5, fin., cf. περιελίσσω.

**περιείλημα**, ατος, τό, *that which is wound round*, Gramm.

**περιείλησις**, εως, ἡ, *a winding round*: also = foreg.—In Hdt. 2. 123, Plut. Cato Ma. 13, f. l. for περιήλυσις.

**περιειλίσσω**, Ion. for περιελίσσω, Hdt. 8. 128, but also Plat. Prot. 342 C.

**περιείλλω**, *to fold* or *wrap round*:—Pass. *to be wrapped round*, ῥάκεσι Ar. Ran. 1064, ubi vulg. περιειλόμενος; but Phot. and Suid. περιειλάμενος in aor.,—prob. from this passage.

**περίειμι**, (εἰμί) *to be around*, χωρίον ᾧ τειχίον περιῆν Thuc. 7. 81; ἃ δὲ νῦν περιόντ' αὐτὸν .. ἐπαίρει but *the circumstances* which

now excite him, Dem. 582. 12 (vulg. περιιόντ'). II. like ὑπέρειμι, *to be better than, superior to* another, *surpass, excel* one in a thing, περὶ φρένας ἔμμεναι ἄλλων Il. 13. 631; περίεσσι γυναικῶν εἶδός τε μέγεθός τε Od. 18. 248, cf. 19. 326, Hdt. 3. 146, etc.; in Att., also c. dat. rei, ναυσὶ πολὺ π. Thuc. 6. 22; σοφίᾳ π. τῶν Ἑλλήνων Plat. Prot. 342 B, cf. Symp. 222 E, Xen. An. 1. 9, 24; ἐλπὶς τοῦ περιέσεσθαι *of success*, Thuc. 1. 144:—ἐκ περιόντος, at *an advantage*, Thuc. 8. 46; ἐκ τοῦ περιόντος from *sheer wantonness*, Dem. 1483. 15, cf. Luc. Amor. 33.—Cf. περιγίγνομαι. 2. *to exceed* in number, πλήθει Hdt. 9. 31; and so in Att. II. *to be over and above, outlive*, τινί Hdt. 1. 121., 3. 119: absol., *to survive, remain alive*, freq. in Hdt., as 1. 11, 120; and of things, *to be extant, be in existence*, Id. 1. 92, etc. 2. of property, etc., *to be over and above, to remain* when debts are paid, οἰόμενοι περιεῖναι χρήματά τῳ imagining that any one has a balance in his hands, Dem. 303. 22; τὰ περιόντα *the surplus, balance*, Plat. Legg. 923 D, Isae. 55. 13; τὰ περιόντα χρήματα τῆς διοικήσεως the money *remaining after* paying the expenses, Dem. 1346. 18; so, ἡ περιοῦσα κατασκευή Thuc. 1. 89. 3. *to be left over and above, to be a result* or *consequence*, περίεστιν ὑμῖν ἐκ τούτων what you have got by all this is .., Dem. 172. 9; ἐνίοις .. τὸ μηδὲν ἀναλῶσαι .. περίεστιν to some *the result is* that they spend nothing, Id. 565. 2; esp. in bad signf., τοσοῦτον ὑμῖν περίεστιν τοῦ πρὸς ἐμὲ μίσους you *have* got so much hatred against me *left*, Philipp. ap. Dem. 160. 12; τοσοῦτον αὐτῷ περιῆν [sc. τῆς ὕβρεως] Id. 520. 16; περιεῖναι αὐτῷ μηδὲν ἄλλ' ἢ τὰς αἰσχύνας Aeschin. 22. 8; ψηφίσμαθ' ὑμῖν περίεσται βελτίω δ' οὐδὲν ἔσται τὰ πράγματα you *will have plenty* of statutes, but .., Dem. 1432. 16; περίεστι τοίνυν ὑμῖν αὐτοῖς ἐρίζειν Id. 26. 19; hence also, τούτοις τοσοῦτον περίεστιν, ὥστε προσσυκοφαντοῦσιν so far are matters come with them, that .., Id. 1280. 1:—cf. περιγίγνομαι III.

**περίειμι**, (εἶμι) *to go round, fetch a compass*, Hdt. 2. 138, etc.; π. κατὰ νότου τινί to get round and take him in rear, Thuc. 4. 36:—*to go about*, π. κατ' ἀγρούς Lys. 188. 24; βούλεσθε περιόντες πυνθάνεσθαι Dem. 43. 8. 2. c. acc., *to go round, compass*, π. τὸν νηὸν κύκλῳ Hdt. 1. 159; π. φυλακάς *to go round* the guards, *visit* them, Id. 5. 33; so, ἐν κύκλῳ περιῆσι πάντα Ar. Plut. 708; κύκλῳ π. Plat. Lach. 183 B; τὴν Ἑλλάδα περιῆει Xen. An. 7. 1, 33:—of sounds, αὐλῶν σε περίεισιν πνοή Ar. Ran. 154. II. *to come round to* one, esp. in one's turn or by inheritance, ἡ ἀρχή, βασιληὶη περίεισι εἴς τινα Hdt. 1. 120., 2. 120. 2. of revolving periods, χρόνου περιόντος as time *came round*, Hdt. 4. 155, cf. 2. 4.—Cf. περιέρχομαι, -ήκω.

**περιείργω**, Att. for the older form περιέργω, q. v.

**περιείρω**, *to insert* or *fix round*, ξύλα περὶ γόμφους Hdt. 2. 96.

**περιεκτικός**, ή, όν, (περιέχω) *comprising, containing*, cf. Luc. Vit. Auct. 24: hence, metaph. *universal, general*, like τὸ περιέχον, Plut. 2. 886 A. II. τὸ περιεκτικόν Gramm. = *μέσον, verbum medium*. III. in Hipp. = σωτήριος, very dub. l. for περιεστικός, q. v.

**περιελᾶσις**, εως, ἡ, *a driving, leading, riding round about*, Hipp. Aër. 292; *a place for driving round, a road-way*, Hdt. 1. 179.

**περιελαύνω**, fut. ελάσω, Att. ελῶ; *to drive round*, τὰς κύλικας π. *to push* the cups *round*, Xen. Symp. 2. 27:—*to drive together, collect*, as cattle, booty, etc., Polyb. 4. 29, 6, etc., in Med. 2. *to drive about, harass, distress*, περιελαυνόμενος τῇ στάσει Hdt. 1. 60, cf. Ar. Eq. 887: and so Ib. 290, περιελῶ σ' ἀλαζονείαις, should be read. 3. *to draw* or *build round*, περὶ δ' ἕρκος ἔλασσε Il. 18. 564; περὶ δ' ἕρκος ἐλήλαται Od. 7. 113. II. seemingly intrans. (sub. ἅρμα, ἵππον etc.), *to drive* or *ride round*, Hdt. 1. 106, Thuc. 7. 44, and Xen.; but also c. acc. loci, π. τι ἵππῳ Hdt. 4. 7.

**περιελεύσις**, εως, ἡ, *a coming* or *going round*, Plut. 2. 916 D.

**περιέλιξις**, εως, ἡ, *a winding, rolling, turning round*, v. l. Plut. Thes. 21.

**περιελίσσω** Att. -ττω, Ion. -ειλίσσω: f. ξω:—*to roll, wind round*, τι περί τι Hdt. 8. 128; τί τινι Hipp. Art. 839:—Med. *to roll round oneself*; and so *to put on*, as gloves, (in Ion. form) Plat. Prot. 342 C:—Pass. *to be rolled, twisted round*, περί τι Plat. Phaed. 112 D; ἀλλήλοις Arist. H. A. 5. 4; also *to be encompassed*, ὑπό τινος Plat. Phaed. 113 B.

**περιελκυσμός**, ὁ, *a dragging about; distraction*, ψυχῆς Plotin.

**περιέλκω**, Att. aor. περιείλκυσα (cf. sub ἕλκω):—*to drag round, drag about*, Xen. An. 7. 6, 10. Pass., Hipp. Fract. 761, Art. 781. 2. *to draw round another way, divert, distract*, Lat. *huc illuc ducere*, Plat. Charm. 174 B; so in Pass., Id. Prot. 352 C.

**περιέννῡμι**, *to put round*, περὶ δ' ἄμβροτα εἵματα ἕσσον Il. 16. 670:—in Med., *to draw round one*, χλαῖναν περιέσσασθαι *to put on* a cloak, Hes. Op. 537: περέμμενον, rare Aeol. form for περιειμένον, Sappho 21 Neue (but Seidl. and Bgk. 68, περθέμενον).

**περιέξειμι**, (εἶμι) *to go entirely round*.

**περιεπτισμένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass. from περιπτίσσω, q. v.; *husked, winnowed, clean*, Poll. 6. 150.

**περιέπω**: impf. περιεῖπον, Xen. Mem. 2. 9, 5: fut. περιέψω: aor. περιέσπον, inf. περισπεῖν,—this aor. only poët. and in Ion. Prose: fut. med. περιέψεσθαι in act. signf., Hdt. 2. 115., 7. 149; and aor. pass. περιεφθῆναι Hdt. (v. infra):—only the pres. and impf. occur in Att. Prose. *To be busy all round*; hence *to tend diligently, to treat with care* or *honour*, εὖ π. τινά *to treat* him well, Hdt. 1. 73, etc.; so, μάλα π. τινά *to court* much, Xen. Mem. 2. 9, 5; π. τινὰ τοῖς μεγίστοις τιμαῖς Id. Symp. 8. 38; π. τινὰ ὡς φίλον Id. Cyr. 4. 4, 12:—contrariwise, τρηχέως, κάρτα τρηχέως π. *to handle* roughly, Hdt. 1. 73, 114; (and more freq. in Pass., τρηχέως περιεφθῆναι ὑπό τινος 5. 1, 81, etc.); so, ἀεικίῃ περισπεῖν τινα, Lat. *ignominia afficere*, Hdt. 1. 115; κάρτα τρηχέως π. ἀεικίῃ 1. 73; π. τινὰ ὡς or ἅτε πολέμιον, δοῦλον etc., Hdt. 2. 69, Xen. Cyr. 4. 4, 12.—The synon. ἀμφιέπω is only poët.

**περιεργάζομαι**, f. σομαι, Dep. med.: (περίεργος) *to take more pains than enough about* a thing, hence *to waste one's labour*, Hdt. 2. 15; περιεργάζεται ζητῶν τὰ ὑπὸ γῆς Plat. Apol. 19 B; περιείργασμαι μὲν ἐγὼ περὶ τούτων εἰπών, περιείργασται δ' ἡ πόλις πεισθεῖσα ἐμοί Dem. 248. 25; so, ἐργάζεσθαι καὶ π. to be busy and *over-busy*, 150. 24; τῷ θυλάκῳ περιειργάσθαι *that they had over-done it* with their 'sack' (i. e. need not have used the *word*), Hdt. 3. 46 (cf. Ael. V. H. 4. 11); π. τι καινόν *to be busy about* 'some new thing,' Ar. Eccl. 200. 2. *to be a busybody, meddle with other folk's affairs*, Dem. 805. 4; π. τὰ κατὰ τὴν Ἰταλίαν *to interfere* in Italian affairs, Polyb. 18. 34, 2:—but II. pf. pass. περιειργασμένος, *enclosed*, Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 8.

**περιεργαστέον**, verb. Adj., *one must do more than needful*, Antipho 119. 31.

**περιεργᾰσία**, ἡ, or **περιεργεία**, ἡ, = sq., prob. in Longin. 3. 4.

**περιεργία**, ἡ, *over-diligence, over-exactness* in doing, writing, etc., Plat. Sisyph. 387 D. 2. *an intermeddling with other folk's affairs, officiousness*, Theophr. Char. 13, Luc. V. H. 1. 5.

**περιεργο-πένητες**, οἱ, name of a book written for *poor scholars*, Hesych. Epist. ad Eulog.

**περίεργος**, ον, (*ἔργω) *careful overmuch, over-careful, taking needless trouble*, Lys. 123. 24; of grammarians, Anth. P. 11. 322. 2. *busy about other folk's affairs, meddling, curious, a busybody*, Lat. *officiosus*, Isocr. 102 A, Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 1; περίεργα βλέπειν to look *curiously*, Anth. P. 12. 175. II. pass. *done with especial care*, π. πόλεμος *a very expensive* war, Isocr. Antid. § 124: esp., 2. *overwrought, too eluborate*, Ar. Fr. 310, Plut 2. 64 A; τὸ τῆς κόμης π. Luc. Nigr. 13. 3. *superfluous*, περίεργα λέγειν Plat. Polit. 286 C; π. ἐστί τι Andoc. 27. 35, cf. Isae. 1. 38, etc. Adv. -γως, Timocl. Her. 2. III. τὰ περίεργα, *curious arts, magic*, Acts 19. 19.

**περιέργω**, f. ξω: Att. -είργω:—*to inclose all round, encompass*, Hdt. 2. 148, Thuc. 1. 106., 5. 11.

**περιερέσσω**, Att. -ττω, f. ἑσω, *to row round*, Hesych.

**περίερκτος**, ον, (περιέργω) *shut in all round*, κάνναισι Pherecr. ἶπν. 8.

**περιέρπω**, f. ψω, *to creep, steal, wind round*, Ael. N. A. 6. 21, in aor. εἱρπυσα.

**περιέρρω**, *to wander about*, Ar. Eq. 533.

**περιέρχομαι**, impf. περιηρχόμην in Ar. Thesm. 504: Dep. med., with aor. 2 and pf. act. *To go round, go about*, like a beggar, Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 16; or like a stranger seeing sights, Id. Oec. 10. 10; like a canvasser, Lat. *ambire*, Dem. 129. 20: and c. acc., π. τὴν πόλιν Andoc. 13. 25; τὴν χώραν Dem. 277. 9; τὴν ἀγοράν Id. 411. 16; c. part., *to go about* doing a thing, Plat. Apol. 30 A. 2. *to go round about, about* or *round*, Hdt. 7. 225, Thuc. 4. 36; π. ἀπέραντον ὁδόν Plat. Theaet. 147 C. II. *to go round and return* to a spot, *to come up to* a person or place, hence *to arrive at last somewhere*, εἰς τόπον Hdt. 1. 96, etc.; *to come round to*, ἡ ἡγεμονίη, ἡ βασιληὶη περιῆλθε ἐς τινα Hdt. 1. 7, 187, etc.; also, ἐς φθίσιν περιῆλθε ἡ νοῦσος the disease *ended* in .., Id. 7. 88: also c. acc., ἡ τίσις περιῆλθε τὸν Πανιώνιον vengeance *came at last upon him*, Hdt. 8. 106. 2. of Time, *to come round*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 6, 19. III. c. acc. pers., like Lat. *circumvenire, to come round, take in*, i. e. *to overreach, cheat*, Od. 9. 362; σοφίῃ π. τινα Hdt. 3. 4, cf. Ar. Eq. 1142;

ταῦτα ἰσχυρῶς περιελήλυθε τοὺς πολλούς Luc. Luct. 10. Cf. περίειμι (εἶμι), περιήκω.

**περιεσθίω**, *to eat all round, nibble at*, Luc. Merc. Cond. 26; metaph., Id. Lexiph. 23.

**περιεσκεμμένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass. from περισκέπτομαι, *circumspectly*, Plat. Ax. 365 B, etc.

**περιεσταλμένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass. from περιστέλλω, *secretly, covertly*, Epict.

**περιεστικός**, ή, όν, = σωτήριος (as Erotian. expl. it), *indicating recovery*, very freq. in Hipp., as Progn. 39, (in the Mss. oft. περιεκτικός, v. Littré 2. p. 133), etc. The word is formed from περίειμι (εἶμι). Adv. -κῶς, Hipp. Progn. 43.

**περιέσχατος**, η, ον, *about the last*, Hdt. 1. 86., 5. 101.

**περίεφθος**, ον, (ἕψω) *thoroughly well cooked*, Luc. V. H. 2. 21.

**περιεχής**, ές, *surrounding, embracing*, Philostr.

**περιέχω**, also -ίσχω Thuc. 5. 71: f. περιέξω and περισχήσω: aor. περιέσχον, inf. περισχεῖν: aor. med. περιεσχόμην, inf. περισχέσθαι. *To encompass, embrace, surround*, π. κυκλόθεν ὁδός Lys. 110. 40, Xen., etc.; ἡ περιέχουσα πέλαγος γῆ Plat. Tim. 25 A:—Pass., *to be shut in* or *beleaguered*, ὑπό τινος Hdt. 8. 10, 80; περισχομένη κακότητι Ap. Rh. 3. 95. 2. *to embrace, comprise, comprehend, take in*, like περιλαμβάνω II, τὰ μέρη ὑπὸ τοῦ ὅλου περιέχεται Plat. Parm. 145 B. 3. τὸ περιέχον, as Subst., *that which is about and around us, infinite space* beyond the ἀήρ and αἰθήρ, Anaxag. Fr. 2; also simply *the air, heaven, climate*, Polyb. 4. 21, 1., 5. 21, 8, which Hipp. Lex. calls ὁ περιέχων ἀήρ:—but, 4. in Aristot. τὸ περιέχον is *the universal*, like τὸ γενικόν or τὸ καθόλου, *generic, generale*; so, ὄνομα περιέχον *a generic term* or *notion*, Rhet. 3. 5, 3; (and, conversely, he uses περιέχεσθαι, in Pass., of *particulars*, Anal. Pr. 1. 27, 10: cf. περιεκτικός. II. *to surpass, overcome, conquer*, like ὑπερέχω, Thuc. 5. 7: of an army, *to outflank* the enemy, Id. 5. 71, 73; περίεσχον τῷ κέρᾳ οἱ Πελοποννήσιοι Id. 3. 108. III. Med. περιέχομαι, *to hold one's hands round* or *over* another, and so *to protect, defend, take charge of*, c. gen. pers., περίσχεο (Ion. imperat. aor. 2 med.) παιδὸς ἑῆος Il. 1. 393; also c. acc., οὕνεκά μιν περισχόμεθα Od. 9. 199; περίσχετο γούνατα χερσίν Ap. Rh. 3. 706; but, γούνων περισχομένη 4. 82. 2. *to hold fast on by*, and so *to cling to, cleave to, be fond of* a person or thing, c. gen., Hdt. 1. 71, etc.; τοῦτοῦ περιεχόμεθα *we are compassing, aiming at* the same end, Id. 3. 72, cf. Plut. Them. 9; rarely c. inf., περιείχετο μένοντας μὴ ἐκλιπεῖν *he was urgent with* them that they should stay and not leave him, Hdt. 9. 57.

**περιζᾰμενῶς**, Adv., *very powerfully* or *violently*, h. Hom. Merc. 495.

**περιζέω**, *to boil round about*, Luc. Tox. 20: poët. -ζείω, Anth. P. 9. 632.

**περίζῠγος**, ον, also **περίζυξ**, ῦγος, *over and above a pair, more than a pair*: so, speaking of horses' harness, περίζυγα are *spare straps* for repairing breakages, Poppo Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 32, where Schneider needlessly proposed παράζυγας.

**περίζωμα**, ατος, τό, *that which is girded round one, under-clothing*, ἐν περιζώμασιν, opp. to ἐν θώραξι, Polyb. 6. 25, 3:—*an apron*, esp. of smiths, cooks, etc., Hegesipp. Adelph. 1. 7, Wytt. Plut. 2. 182 D: hence, as usu. explained, ἀσκῶ ἐκ περιζώματος Dion. H. Dinarch. p. 630, to practise *with the apron on*, i. e. *merely with the outward appendage of an art, superficially*; or perh. *without stripping to work*; cf. διαζώματα in Thuc. 1. 6.

**περιζωμάτιον**, τό, Dim. from foreg., Dion. H. 10. 17, Timae. 134. [ᾰ]

**περιζώννῡμι**, also -νύω: f. ζώσω:—*to gird round* or *on*:—Med., *to gird round oneself, put on as a belt* or *apron*, c. acc., Ar. Pac. 687, Theopomp. (Com.) Παιδ. 2:—περιεζωσμένος *with his apron on*, of a cook, Alex. Pann. 3.

**περίζωσις**, εως, ή, *a girding round* or *on, belting*, Byz.

**περιζώστρα**, ή, *a belt, girdle, apron, band*, Theocr. 2. 122.

**περιηγέομαι**, f. ήσομαι, Dep. med.:—*to lead round*, π. τινι τὸ ὄρος *to shew* one *the way round* the mountain, *guide* him round it, Hdt. 7. 214:—absol., *to shew round and explain what is worth notice*; hence, generally, *to explain, describe*, Luc. Contempl. 1, D. Mort. 20. 1; cf. περιήγησις and περιηγητής. II. *to draw an outline, describe in general terms*, opp. to συμπληροῦν, Plat. Legg. 770 B, in part. aor. pass., -ηγηθέν. But the Act. περιηγέω only in Heliod.

**περιηγημᾰτικός**, ή, όν, *descriptory*, Aphthon.

**περιηγής**, ές, (περιάγω, -ηγέομαι) like περιφερής, *led round in a circle*, hence *lying in a circle*, of the Cyclades lying round Delos, Call. Del. 198; cf. τροχοειδής: generally, *round*, λίμνη Call. Ap. 59; *convex*, Emped. 24, Plut. 2. 404 D. Cf. περιᾱγής.

**περιήγησις**, εως, ή, *a leading round and explaining what is worth notice*: hence, generally, *description*, Luc. Contempl. 22: esp., *geographical description*, name of the poem of Dionysius, cf. περιηγητής. II. like περιγραφή, *an outline*: περιήγησιν *in shape and figure*, Hdt. 2. 73. III. *a revolution, orbit*, Lat. *orbis*.

**περιηγητής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who leads about*, esp. *one who guides strangers about and shews what is worth notice, a cicerone*, Plut. 2. 675 D; and, at Delphi, = ἐξηγητής, Plut. 2. 395 A: hence, 2. generally, *a describer*, esp. of geographical details, as Dionysius ὁ περιηγητής, cf. Luc. V. H. 2. 31; *a showman*, Id. Calumn. 5.

**περιηγητικός**, ή, όν, *of* or *like a general description, of, belonging to a* περιηγητής, Plut. 2. 386 B. 2. *descriptory*, βιβλία *guide-books*, Ib. 724 D. Adv. -κῶς.

**περιηγητός**, όν, *put round as a border*, Inscr. ap. Böckh. 1. p. 246. II. *with a border drawn round*, Antiph. Med. 1.

**περιῄδη**, Att. plqpf. from περίοιδα (q. v.), also Od. 17. 317.

**περιήθημα**, ατος, τό, *any thing strained*, Galen. II. *that which remains after straining, dregs, refuse*, Diosc. 1. 101.

**περιήκω**, f. ξω, *to have come round to one*, like περίειμι (εἶμι), εἴς τινα Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, 6:—c. acc., *to come round to one at last*, τὰ σὲ περιήκοντα *that which has fallen to thy lot*, Hdt. 7. 16, 1: τοῦτον τὸν ἄνδρα φαμὲν περιήκειν τὰ πρῶτα we say that the greatest luck *befel* this man, Id. 6. 86, 1; (here it is possible to make τὰ πρῶτα the acc. after the Verb, as we say that this man *compassed, gained* the greatest luck; and so Schweigh. would take even the former passage, but not so well). 2. of Time, *to have come round*, Plut. Ages. 35.—Cf. περίειμι (εἶμι), -έρχομαι.

**περιήλῡσις**, ή, like περιέλευσις, *a coming round, revolution*, Hdt. 2. 123; cf. περιείλησις.

**περιηλυτέομαι**, Dep., = περιέρχομαι, v. l. LXX.

**περιημεκτέω**, f. ήσω, strictly *to feel violent pain*; hence, usu., *to be* or *become aggrieved, sad, angry*; τινί at a thing, as, τῇ συμφορῇ, τῇ δουλοσύνῃ, τῇ ἀπάτῃ etc., Hdt. 1. 44, 164., 4. 154; but, c. gen. pers., *to be aggrieved at* or *with him*, Id. 8. 109; absol., Id. 1. 114. (The simple ἠμεκτέω or ἠμεκτέω does not occur. This word, which is Ion. and little used except in Hdt. and late Greek, as N. T., is by some derived from ἐμέω, ἔχω; by others from αἷμα, αἱμάσσω, like ἠμωδία, ἠμωδιάω, for αἱμ-: but at any rate it need not be written περιημεκτέω.)

**περιήνεικα**, Ion. aor. 1 of περιφέρω, Hdt. 1. 84.

**περιηχέω**, f. ήσω, *to ring all round*, χαλκός Il. 7. 267; also c. acc., in Plut. 2. 720 D.

**περιήχημα**, ατος, τό, *that which sounds around, noise, confusion*, Iambl.

**περιήχησις**, εως, ή, *a resounding, echoing*, Plut. Sull. 19.

**περιθαλπής**, ές, *very warm*, Nic. Th. 40, Anth. P. 7. 742.

**περιθάλπω**, f. ψω, *to warm exceedingly, cherish*, Galen.

**περιθαμβής**, ές, (θάμβος) *much alarmed*, Ap. Rh. 2. 1158, Plut.

**περιθαρσής**, ές, *very bold, confident*, Ap. Rh. 1. 152, 195.

**περιθειόω**, *to fumigate all round with sulphur, to purify*, Hesych.; also περιθεόω, q. v.

**περιθείωσις**, ή, *a fumigating all round with sulphur, a purification*, Plat. Crat. 405 A.

**περίθεμα**, ατος, τό, *any thing put* or *placed round*, LXX, and Gramm.

**περιθεόω**, rarer form for περιθειόω, Menand. Δεισ. 1.

**περίθερμος**, ον, *very hot*, Plut. 2. 642 C.

**περιθέσιμος**, ον, *to be put* or *placed round*, Joseph. A. J. 15. 8, 2.

**περίθεσις**, εως, ή, *a putting round, putting on*, N. T.

**περιθετός**, ή, όν, and **περίθετος**, ον, Ar. Thesm. 258: (περιτίθημι):—*put round, put to* or *upon*: also *to be put round* or *round*, π. πρόσωπον *a mask*, Aristomen. Γόητ. 2; κεφαλὴ π. a head-dress, Ar. l. c., ubi v. Schol.:—ἡ περιθετή (sc. κόμη), *false hair, a wig*, Amphis Alcm. 1, Polyb. 3. 78, 3, Ath. 415 A: also φενάκη.

**περιθέω**, f. θεύσομαι:—*to run round*, περὶ δὲ χρύσεος θέε πόρκης Il. 6. 320, cf. Od. 24. 207; τάφρος, τεῖχος περιθέει Hdt. 1. 178, 181; c. acc. objecti, π. τὴν νῆσον Plat. Criti. 115 E; also c. dat., Hdn. 5. 5. II. *to run about*, Plat. Rep. 475 D.

**περιθεωρέω**, f. ήσω, *to go round and observe*, Luc. Hermot. 44.

**περιθήκη**, ή, *that which one puts round, a lid, cover*, Gl.

**περίθημα**, ατος, τό, = περίθεμα, *an ornament*, Nicostr. ap. Stob. p. 445. 47.

**περίθλᾰσις**, ἡ, *a bruising*, Plut. 2. 609 D.

**περιθλάω**, *to bruise* or *squeeze all round*, Plut. 2. 341 A.

**περιθλίβω**, f. ψω, *to press all round*, Nonn. D. 10. 370. [θλῐ̄]

**περίθραυσις**, εως, ἡ, *a breaking all in pieces*, E. M. 11. 48; but ap. Hesych. παραθρ—

**περιθραύω**, *to break all round, break off*, Hipp., Plut. 2. 626 B.

**περιθρεκτέον**, verb. Adj. from περιτρέχω, *one must run round*, Plat. Theaet. 160 E.

**περιθρηνέω**, f. ήσω, *to bewail very much*:—Pass. *to resound with wailing*, Plut. Anton. 56.

**περιθριγκόω**, *to edge all round*, Plut. Mar. 21.

**περίθριξ**, ὁ, *the first growth of hair* before it is cut, Poeta ap. Suid.

**περιθρομβόομαι**, as Pass., *to congeal, clot all round*, Galen.

**περιθρόνιος**, α, ον, *round about the throne*, Orph. H. 6. 4.

**περιθρυλλέω**, or better **-θρῠλέω**, f. ήσω, *to make a noise round*:—Pass., περιθρυλεῖσθαι τὰ ὦτα *to have* one's ears *still ringing with the noise*, Greg. Naz.

**περιθρύλλητος** and **περίθρυλλος**, ον, like περιβόητος, *famous*, Tzetz.

**περιθρύπτω**, f. ψω, *to rub* or *pound in pieces*, Diod. 3. 51 (al. malè -θρύβω).

**περίθῡμος**, ον, *very wrathful*, Aesch. Theb. 725. Adv. -μως, Id. Cho. 40; περιθύμως ἔχειν, to be *very angry*, Hdt. 2. 162, and perh. 3. 50.

**περιθῠρέω**, *to be about the door*, Ael. N. A. 1. 11, 14.

**περιθύω**, *to sacrifice round about*:—Pass. *to have sacrifices offered to one all round*, Plut. 2. 168 D.

**περιθωρᾰκίδιον**, τό, v. l. for ἐπιθωρακίδιον in Plut. Artox. 11.

**περιΐάπτω**, *to wound all round*, περὶ θυμὸν ἰάφθη Theocr. 2. 82.

**περιΐάχω**, *to sound all round, re-echo*, περὶ δ' ἴαχε πέτρα Od. 9. 395: Ep. impf. περίαχε [ῐ̄] for περιΐαχε, Hes. Th. 678.

**περιΐδεῖν**, inf. of aor. περιεῖδον. [ῐ̄]

**περιΐδμεναι**, Ep. inf. of pf. περίοιδα, Il. 13. 728.

**περιΐδρόω**, *to sweat all over*, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 159.

**περιϊδρωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a sweating all over*, Diosc.

**περιΐζομαι**, Dep., *to sit round about*, κύκλῳ περιῒζόμενοι Hdt. 1. 202, cf. 5. 41; also c. acc. objecti, π. τινα Id. 5. 4.

**περιΐππεύω**, *to ride round*, Polyb. 5. 73, 12, Luc. Gall. 12.

**περιΐπταμαι**, later form for περιπέτομαι.

**περιιστάνω** or **-άω**, later form of sq., *to place round*, τινί τι Ath. 21 E.

**περίστημι**, f. στήσω:—in trans. tenses, *to put, place, set, lay round* a thing, τινί τι Hdt. 3. 24, Plat. Tim. 78 C; στρατὸν περὶ πόλιν Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 1; metaph., π. φόβους τινί Critias 9. 37; π. τινὶ ἔτι πλείω κακά Dem. 555. 5; π. κίνδυνόν τινι Polyb. 12. 15, 7. 2. *to move about, shift, transfer*, τι εἴς τινα to another's shoulders, Dem. 1014. 17:—hence, 3. *to bring round*, π. πολιτείαν εἰς ἑαυτόν *to bring* it to his own *views*, Arist. Pol. 5. 4, 9: esp. into a worse state, εἰς τοῦθ' ἡ τύχη τὰ πράγματα αὐτῶν περιέστησε Isocr. 125 D, cf. Aeschin. 65. 24; π. εἰς μοναρχίαν τὴν πολιτείαν Polyb. 3. 8, 2:—so, rarely, in Med. II. in aor. 1 med., usu. trans., *to place round oneself*, ξυστοφόρους Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 41; cf. infra.

B. Pass. and Med., with aor. 2, pf., and plqpf., act.:—*to stand round about*, Il. 4. 532., 17. 95, etc.; κῦμα περιστάθη a wave *rose around* (Ep. aor. pass.), Od. 11. 242; c. acc. objecti, *to stand round, encircle, surround*, χορὸν περίσταθ' ὅμιλος Il. 18. 603; (so in aor. med., βοῦν περιστήσαντο Il. 2. 410, Od. 12. 356;) μήπως με περιστήωσ' ἕνα πολλοί (3 pl. conj. Ep. aor. 2 for -στῶσι), that their numbers *surround* me not, Il. 17. 95, cf. Od. 20. 50; so, περιστάντες τὸ θηρίον κύκλῳ Hdt. 1. 43; cf. 9. 5, Eur. Bacch. 1106; τὸ περιεστὸς ἡμᾶς δεινόν Thuc. 4. 10; χωρὶς τῆς περιστάσης ἂν ἡμᾶς αἰσχύνης Dem. 30. 24, cf. 293. 14:—but also c. dat., though not, prob., in the literal signf.; δουλεία π. τινί Lys. 196. 14; τοῦ πολέμου περιεστηκότος τοῖς Θηβαίοις Dem. 209. 22; πηλίκα τῇ πόλει περιέστηκε πράγματα Id. 450. 13, etc.:—absol., οἱ περιεστῶτες *the by-standers*, Antipho 143. 7: metaph., τὰ περιεστηκότα πράγματα Lys. 193. 36; οἱ περιεστῶτες καιροί Polyb. 3. 86, 7. 2. *to come round, revolve*, of periods, Theophr. II. *to come round, turn out*, esp. *for the worse*, ἐς τοῦτο περιέστη ἡ τύχη fortune *was* so completely *reversed*, Thuc. 4. 12, cf. Hipp. Coac. 194, Isocr. 93 C, etc.; τοὐναντίον περιέστη αὐτῷ *it turned out* quite contrary for him, Thuc. 6. 24, Plat. Meno 70 C; also, περιέστηκέ τι εἰς τοὐναντίον Plat. Rep. 343 A; περιίστασθαι εἰς τύχας *to come to be* dependent on chances, Thuc. 1. 78; περιέστηκεν ἡ πρότερον σωφροσύνη νῦν ἀβουλία φαινομένη Id. 1. 32, cf. Lys. 126. 4; περιεστήκει ὑποψία ἐς τὸν Ἀλκιβιάδην suspicion *came round and fell* on Alc., Id. 6. 61, cf. 1. 76; νομίσαντες τὸ παρανόμημα ἐς τοὺς Ἀθηναίους περιεστάναι 7. 18; εἰ τὰ μὲν πράγματ' εἰς ὅπερ νυνὶ περιέστη Dem. 295. 12, cf. 31. 6; τὸ πρᾶγμα εἰς ὑπέρδεινόν μοι περιέστη Id. 551. 2, cf. 969. 10; so, c. inf., περιειστήκει τοῖς βοηθείας δεομένοις αὐτοὺς ἑτεροῖς βοηθεῖν Id. 301. 8; περιέστηκεν εἰς τοῦτο ὥστε.., Lycurg. 148. 10. III. *to step aside, out of the way*, Luc. Hermot. 86: *to shun, beware of*, N. T. IV. *to be close at hand*, Lob. Phryn. 377.

**περισχναίνω**, *to dry* or *thin exceedingly*, Hipp., in Pass.

**περισχω**, =περιέχω, Thuc. 5. 71.

**περῐτέον**, verb. Adj. from περίειμι (εἶμι), *one must go about, make a circuit*, Plat. Phaedr. 274 A. [ῐ̆]

**περικαγχᾰλάω**, *to laugh all round*, Opp. H. 4. 326.

**περικάδομαι**, Dor. for -κήδομαι, Pind.

**περικᾰής**, ές, *on fire all round*: *burning hot*, Hipp. Aph. 1255. Adv. -ῶς, Plut. Ages. 11.

**περικαθαίρω**, *to purify on all sides*: *to go round and purify*, Plat. Criti. 120 A.

**περικαθάπτω**, f. ψω, *to fasten, hang on all round about*: in Med. *to fasten on oneself, put on*, νεβρίδας Plut. 2. 364 E.

**περικαθᾰρίζω**, =περικαθαίρω, Lxx.

**περικάθαρμα**, ατος, τό, =κάθαρμα II (q. v.), Lxx; 1 Cor. 4. 13; cf. φαρμακός II.

**περικαθαρμός**, ὁ, *a-purification*, Plat. Legg. 815 C.

**περικάθαρσις**, εως, ἡ, *a clearing round*, τῶν ῥιζῶν Theophr.

**περικαθέζομαι**, Dep., *to sit down round* or *invest* a town, c. acc., Dem. 1379. 23, Luc. V. Hist. 1. 23.

**περικάθημαι**, Ion. **-κάτημαι**, inf. ῆσθαι: strictly pf. of the foreg.:—*to be seated* or *to sit all round*, τραπέζῃ *at* table, Hdt. 3. 32; but usu. c. acc. objecti, esp. π. πόλιν *to beleaguer, invest, besiege* a town, Hdt. 1. 103., 5. 126; etc.; also of ships, *to blockade*, Id. 9. 75: c. acc. pers., *to sit down by* one as a companion, Id. 3. 14.

**περικαθίζω**, *to sit round about, to besiege*, τεῖχος Diod. 20. 103; περί τι and ἐπί τι Lxx.

**περικαίνυμαι**, *to overcome, excel*, c. acc., Nic. Th. 38.

**περικαίω**, fut. καύσω, *to burn* or *scorch round about*, Theophr.:—Pass., *to be all scorched*, Hdt. 4. 69; metaph. *to be inflamed, excited*, Andoc. 20. 1.

**περικᾰκέω**, *to be in extreme ill-luck, to be plunged in despair*, Polyb. 1. 58, 5; τοῖς ὅλοις Id. 3. 84, 6.

**περικάκησις**, εως, ἡ, *extreme ill-luck*, Polyb. 1. 85, 2, etc.

**περίκᾰκος**, ον, *very unfortunate, in despair*, Procl.

**περικᾰλίνδησις**, ἡ, =περικυλίνδησις, Plut. 2. 919 A.

**περικαλλής**, ές, (κάλλος) *right beautiful, very beautiful*, freq. in Hom., usu. of things, φόρμιγξ, κίθαρις Il. 1. 603, Od. 1. 153; αὐλή, εὐνή, δίφρος, βωμός etc.; of women only in Il. 5. 389., 16. 85, Od. 11. 281; and of men first in h. Hom. Merc. 323, 397, 504; but of a man's eyes in Od. 13. 401, 433; of a statue, Orac. ap. Hdt. 5. 60; of a country, Hdt. 7. 5. Adv. -λέως, -λῶς, post-Hom. Compar. -έστερος, Superl. -έστατος, Ath. 555 C, 680 C.

**Περικαλλίμᾰχοι**, οἱ, *those who are about Callimachus, his adherents*, Comic word, Phil. Thess. in Anth. P. 11. 347, where however Schneid. corrects τοὺς περὶ Καλλίμαχον.

**περικάλυμμα**, τό, *a covering, garment*, Plat. Polit. 279 D. [ᾰ]

**περικαλυπτέον**, adj. verb. from sq., in med., *one must muffle, wrap oneself up*; also, -τέα, Ar. Nub. 727.

**περικᾰλύπτω**, f. ψω, *to cover all round, cover quite*, νέφος περὶ πάντα καλύπτει Il. 17. 243, cf. 10. 201; π. τινὰ ἐν ἱματίῳ Xen. Cyr. 7. 3, 13; τὸ σῶμά τινι Plat. Tim. 34 B: metaph., τὰ πάθη Plut. 2. 101 A. II. *to put round as a covering*, τινί τι Hdt. 4. 23; metaph., π. πράγμασι σκότον *to throw a veil* of darkness over the deeds, Eur. Ion 1522.

**περικᾰλῡφή**, ἡ, *a wrapping, covering*, Plat. Legg. 942 D.

**περικαμπή**, ἡ, *a bending round*, π. ἐξ ὀλίγου χωρίου a sharp curve (*with short radius*), Hipp. Art. 811.

**περικάμπτω**, f. ψω, *to bend round*, Hipp. Art. 794. II. seemingly intr., *to drive round* (sub. ἅρμα or ἵππους), Plat. Euthyd. 291 B.

**περίκαμψις**, εως, ἡ, *a bending round*, Gl.

**περικάρδιος**, ον, (καρδία) *about* or *near the heart*, αἷμα Emped. 317, Critias 8:—τὸ π. *the membrane round the heart*, Galen.

**περικαρπι-άκανθος**, ον, *having thorns* or *prickles upon the* περικάρπιον, of the τρίβολος, Theophr. H. Pl. 6. 5, 3.

**περικάρπιον**, τό, *the case of the fruit* or *seed, the pod, husk,* etc.; *the skin, peel, shell* of fruit, Arist. Probl. 20. 25, Theophr. II. *a bracelet*, Poll.

**περικαρφισμός**, ὁ, (κάρφος) a practice of hens, so called by Plut. 2. 700 D; and described by Arist. H. A. 6. 2, 20, thus, αἱ ὄρνιθες ὀχευθεῖσαι (καὶ τεκοῦσαι) κάρφος περιβάλλονται,—by Plin. thus, *villares gallinae festuca aliqua se et ova instrant.*

**περικαταβάλλω**, *to lay down around* or *upon*, τί τινι Ap. Rh. 3. 707.

**περικατάγνῡμι**, f. ἄξω, *to break all round*, π. ξύλον τύπτοντα *to break it about* his back, Ar. Lys. 357.

**περικατακλάω**, f. άσω, *to break all round about*, Gramm. ap. Osann. Auctar. Lex. p. 126. [ᾰ]

**περικαταλαμβάνω**, f. λήψομαι, *to embrace* or *enclose all round*, Arist. Probl. 25. 56, 2. 2. metaph., *to overtake*, ὁ νέος καρπὸς περικαταλαμβάνει ἀεὶ τὸν ἔνον Theophr. H. Pl. 4. 2, 5. 3. *to seize and force*, περικαταλαμβανόμενοι τοῖς καιροῖς *compelled* by circumstances, Polyb. 16. 2, 8, cf. Arist. Mund. 6. 33. II. intr., περικαταλαβούσης τῆς ὥρας the season *having come round* or *returned*, Theophr.; v. περί G. II.

**περικατάλαμψις**, εως, ἡ (λάμπω) *a shining over against*, Tim. Locr. 97 B, cf. Ast. Lex. Plat.

**περικαταλείπω**, f. ψω, *to leave over*, Nic. Th. 809; f. l. in Polyb. 4. 63, 10.

**περικατάληπτος**, ον, *overtaken and surrounded*, Philippid. Phileur. 3.

**περικατάληψις**, ἡ, *an overtaking*, Theophr. H. Pl. 7. 10, 3.

**περικαταπίπτω**, *to fall down around* or *upon*, δουρί Ap. Rh. 2. 831.

**περικαταρρέω**, *to fall in and go to ruin*, Lys. 185. 20.

**περικαταρρήγνῡμι**, f. ρήξω, *to tear round about, strip off*, ἐσθῆτα Dion. H. 9. 39:—Med., περικατερρήξατο τὸν ἄνωθεν πέπλον *she tore off and rent her* outer garment, Xen. Cyr. 5. 1, 6.

**περικαταστρέφω**, f. ψω, *to overturn, throw down*, Strabo.

**περικατασφάζω** or **-σφάττω**, f. ξω, *to slaughter over*, τι περί τι Polyb. 1. 86, 6.

**περικατατίθημι**, *to put* or *hang around* or *over*, Ap. Rh. 3. 156, in Med.

**περικαταχέω**, f. χεῶ, *to pour down upon* one, Strabo.

**περικατέχω**, f. καθέξω, *to shut in all round*, Joseph. B. J. 3. 7, 3.

**περικάτημαι**, Ion. for περικάθημαι, Hdt.

**περίκαυσις**, εως, ἡ, *a burning* or *heating all round*, of fomentations, in Theophr.: π. καὶ ἐκπύρωσις Plut. 2. 897 A.

**περικάω**, Att. for περικαίω. [ᾰ]

**περίκειμαι**, inf. κεῖσθαι: f. κείσομαι:—as Pass. *To lie round about*, π. τινι ὡς *lie stretched upon* one, εὗρε δὲ Πατρόκλῳ περικείμενον ὃν φίλον υἱόν Il. 19. 4; γωρυτὸς τόξῳ περίκειτο a case *was round* the bow, Od. 21. 54; οἷς στέφανος περίκειται Pind. O. 8. 100:—absol., τεῖχος περίκειται Hes. Th. 733; τὰ περικείμενα χρυσία plates of gold *laid on* (an ivory statue), Thuc. 2. 13. 2. metaph., οὔ τι μοι περίκειται *there is* no *advantage* for me, it is nothing to me, Il. 9. 344; like οὔ τι περιττόν or πλέον ἔχω. II. c. acc., *to have round one, to wear*, περικείμενοι τελαμῶνας περὶ τοῖσι αὐχέσι Hdt. 1. 171; so, π. πτέρυγα, προσωπεῖον Luc. Icarom. 14, Nigr. 11; περικείμενος ὕβριν *clad in* arrogance, Theocr. 23. 14; cf. ἐπιέννυμι.

**περικείρω**, *to shear* or *clip all round*, κακῶς π. τὴν κόμην Hdt. 3. 154; Med., περικείρεσθαι τρίχας *to clip one's* hair, Id. 4. 71.

**περικεκᾰλυμμένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass., *covertly*, Eccl.

**περικεκομμένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass., *briefly*, Lat. *concise*, Justin. M.

**περικεντέω**, f. ήσω, *to prick on all sides*, App. Civ. 4. 22.

**περικεράω**, *to outflank* of an army, like ὑπερκεράω, π. τοὺς ὑπεναντίους Polyb. 11. 1, 5; ὑπὲρ τὰ θηρία Id. 5. 84, 8.

**περικεφάλαιος**, α, ον, *round the head*; hence, II. as Subst., ἡ περικεφαλαία and τὸ περικεφάλαιον, *a covering for the head, helmet*, etc., Polyb. 3. 71, 4., 6. 22, 3. 2. *a disorder of the head*, Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 8, 7. [ᾰ]

**περικέφᾰλος**, ον, = foreg., Math. Vett.

**περικήδομαι**, Dep., *to be very anxious* or *concerned about* one, c. gen., Ὀδυσσῆος Od. 3. 219; δικαίων περικαδόμενοι Pind. N. 10. 99:—π. τινὶ βίότου *to take care of* a living for him, Od. 14. 527.

**περίκηλος**, ον, (κήλον) *exceeding dry, well-seasoned*, of timber, αὖα πάλαι, περίκηλα Od. 5. 240., 18. 308.

**περίκηπος**, ὁ, *a garden round* a town or house, Diog. L. 9. 36. 2. *a way* or *space round* a garden, Longus 4. 20. 3. *the border of a garden-plot.*

**περικίδναμαι**, as Pass., *to spread round about*, Anth. P. 5. 292.

**περικῑνέω**, f. ήσω, *to move round*, Hesych.

**περικῑόνιος**, ὁ, a name of Bacchus at Thebes, Orph. H. 46. 1.

**περικίων**, ον, like περίστυλος, *surrounded with pillars*, Eur. Erecth. 13. 7; περικίονας ναούς (as Elmsl. for ναῶν) Eur. I. T. 405.

**περικλᾰδής**, ές, *with branches all round*, Ap. Rh. 4. 216.

**περικλάζω**, *to make a noise round about*, Tryph. 249.

**περικλαίω**, *to stand weeping round*, Opp. H. 5. 674; π. τὸ σῶμα Plut. Brut. 44.

**περίκλᾰσις**, ἡ, *a breaking, twisting about*, πόας Plut. 2. 325 B; *clumsy gesticulation*, σώματος Id. 2. 45 D. II. *the wheeling round* of an army, Polyb. 10. 21, 6. III. of ground, *brokenness, ruggedness*, Id. 3. 104, 4.

**περικλάω**, f. άσω, *to break* or *bend round*, Theophr. H. Pl. 4. 6, 10, in Pass.:—in Aeschin. 18. 30, τὰ κομψὰ.. χατωνίσκια περικλώμενος is Wolf's conj. for περικλόμενος: but περικλάμενος is the true reading. II. *to lead* an army *round, wheel* it *round* to the right or left, Polyb. 11. 12, 4, cf. 23, 2. III. τόποι περικεκλασμένοι *rough, broken* ground, Id. 12. 20, 6; so, λόφοι περικεκλ. Id. 18. 5, 9; πόλεις περικεκλ. cities *on such ground*, Id. 9. 21, 7. [ᾰ]

**περικλεής**, ές, *famous all round, far-famed*; Anth. P. 7. 119.

**περικλείζω**, f. ξω, *to celebrate all round.*

**περίκλεισμα**, ατος, τό, (περικλείω) *an enclosed place*, Schol. Lyc.

**περικλείστος**, ον, later form for περικλεής, from περικλείζω, Nicet. Chon.; Ion. -κλῄστος, Coluth. 266, 285.

**περικλειτός**, ή, όν, (κλείω, κλέος) *famous all round, far-famed*, Theocr. 17. 34, Q. Sm. 3. 305; cf. περικλυτός.

**περικλείω** Ion. -κλῄω Hdt.; and in Thuc. -κλῄω: f. -κλήσω: (κλείω, κλείς). *To shut in all round*, οὖρος περικλῄον, πέδιον περικεκλῃμένον οὔρεϊ Hdt. 3. 117., 7. 129, etc.; *to surround*, of ships, Thuc. 2. 90; and so in Med., 7. 52.

**περικληΐζω**, Ion. for περικλείζω.

**περικληΐω**, Ion. for περικλείω, Hdt.

**περικλῄω**, v. sub περικλείω.

**περικλῑνής**, ές, *sloping on all sides*, of the roof of the Odeïon, Plut. Pericl. 13; so, λόφοι π. Id. Pelop. 32, etc.

**περίκλῑνον**, τό, *a couch* or *sofa round a table*, Philo.

**περικλονέω**, f. ήσω, *to confuse, stir up* a struggle *all round*, κύδοιμον Q. Sm. 2. 649.

**περικλύδην**, Adv., *pouring round about* or *over*, Hipp. [ῠ]

**περικλύζω**, f. ύσω, *to wash all round* or *over*, Arist. Mir. 91: Pass. *to be washed all round*, esp. by the sea; of an island, Thuc. 6. 3; μὴ περικλύζοιο θαλάσσῃ, i. e. venture not on the sea, Arat. 287.

**περικλύμενον**, τό, also **περικλύμενος**, ὁ, a creeping kind of shrub, perh. *the honeysuckle, Lonicera periclymenum*, Diosc. 4. 14. [ῠ]

**περίκλῡσις**, ή, = περικλυσμός, Ael. N. A. 16. 15.

**περίκλυσμα**, ατος, τό, *a wash*;—*water for washing*, Galen.

**περικλυσμός**, ὁ, *a washing all round: ablution*, Gl.

**περίκλυστος**, η, ον, Att. also ος, ον Aesch. Pers. 879:—*washed all round*, esp. of islands, *sea-washed*, Δῆλος h. Hom. Ap. 181, cf. Aesch. Pers. 596 and l. c., Eur. H. F. 1080.

**περικλῡτός**, ή, όν, (κλύω) strictly, *heard of all round*, and so *famous, renowned*, Lat. *inclytus*, esp. of artists, ἀοιδός Od. 1. 325, etc.; of the god Hephaistos, Il. 1. 607, Od. 8. 287, and Hes.; but also of things, π. δῶρα, ἔργα, *excellent, noble*, Il. 6. 324., 7. 299.

**περικλώζω**, *to drive off by clapping of hands on all sides*, Eust.

**περικλώθω**, f. σω, *to spin round about*, Incert. V. T.

**περικνήμιος**, ον, *round the leg*: as Subst., τὰ περικνήμια, of the flesh of the leg, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1083 (where other Mss. τὰ περὶ κνήμην): in Gl., περικνημίδια, *tibialia.*

**περικνημίς**, ῖδος, ἡ, *a covering for the leg*, Dion. H. 4. 16.

**περικνίδιον**, τό, in Anth. P. 9. 226, θύμων περικνίδια prob. *stalks* or *leaves* of thyme. [ῐδ]

**περικνίζω**, f. ίσω, *to gnaw all round*, of bees, Anth. P. 9. 226: metaph. *to keep nibbling at* a thing, Dion. H. 9. 32.

**περικνύω**, *to scratch* or *rub all round*, Phot. [ῠ]

**περικοκκάζω**, *to cry cuckoo all round*, Ar. Eq. 697, with v. l. περικόκκυσα.

**περικολλάω**, *to glue all round*, Geop.

**περικολούω**, *to cut short, clip all round*, Nic. Al. 267. II. metaph. *to humble*, Plut. 2. 139 B.

**περικολπίζω**, *to sail round a bay*, Arr. Peripl. 40.

**περικομιδή**, ή, *a carrying round*, Geop.

**περικομίζω**, f. ίσω, *to carry round*, Thuc. 7. 9:—Pass., *to go round*, Id. 3. 81.

**περίκομμα**, ατος, τό, *that which is cut off all round, mincemeat*, Alex. Pannych. 4, Metagen. Thur. 1 : περικόμματα ἐκ σοῦ σκευάσω Ar. Eq. 372. II. = περικοπή II, Plut. 2. 765 C.

**περικομμάτιον**, τό, Dim. from foreg., Ar. Eq. 770.

**περίκομος**, ον, *covered all over with leaves*, Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 8, 4.

**περικομπέω**, *to sound round about*, Lxx, s. l. Thuc. 6. 17, ubi nunc ὅσοι περ κομποῦνται.

**περίκομπος**, ον, *very boastful, arrogant*, Herm. Aesch. Supp. 878.

**περίκομψος**, ον, *very elegant, exquisite*, Ar. Pac. 994.

**περι-κονδῦλο-πωρο-φίζα**, ἡ, *loving swelled knuckles*, epith. of the gout in Luc. Trag. 201.

**περικοπή**, ἡ, (περικόπτω) *a cutting all round, mutilation*, e. g. of the Hermae at Athens, Thuc. 6. 28, Andoc. 3. 13 : *the lopping* of a tree, Theophr. II. *the outline* or *general form* of a person or thing, Polyb. 6. 53, 6 : κατὰ τὴν περικοπὴν *in externals*, Id. 10. 25, 5 : even *household ornaments, plate*, etc., 32. 12, 6. III. *a section* : in Eccl., *a portion of scripture* for reading, as the Sunday Epistles and Gospels ; elsewh. ῥῆσις.

**περικόπτης**, ου, ὁ, *a thief, robber*, Phot.

**περικόπτω**, f. ψω, *to cut all round, clip, mutilate*, τοὺς Ἑρμᾶς περιέκοψεν Dem. 562. 15 ; cf. Andoc. 5. 34, Thuc. 6. 27, Lys. 143. 34 and περικοπή 1. 2. *to lay waste* an enemy's country, from the practice *of cutting down the fruit-trees*, etc., Dem. 92. 9 : hence, generally, *to waste, plunder*, Id. 116. 19, Diod. 4. 19, Strabo, etc. ; cf. κείρω 1. 3. 3. *to lessen, weaken*.

**περικορδᾰκῐ́ζω**, = κορδακίζω, Schol. Ar. Eq. 697.

**περικορέω**, f. ήσω, *to sweep together from all sides*.

**περικόρημα**, ατος, τό, *sweepings*, E. M.

**περικοσμέω**, f. ήσω, *to deck all round*, App. Civ. 4. 94.

**περικόσμιος**, ον, *round the world*, Eccl.

**περίκουρος**, ον, (περικείρω) *shorn all round*, of the female slave's mask in Comedy, Poll. 4. 151. II. *surrounded and taken prisoner*, like ἀμφίκουρος, Hesych.

**περικόχλιον**, τό, (κοχλίας) *the female screw*, Math. Vett.

**περικράζω**, *to croak* or *scream all round*, dub. in Opp. Ix. 1. 7.

**περικράνιον**, τό, *a pillow* : [ᾰ] strictly neut. from

**περικράνιος**, ον, *round the skull*, Plut. Num. 7 ; ἡ π. χιτών *the pericranium*, Medic. [ᾰ]

**περίκρᾶνον**, τό, *a covering for the head, helmet*, Strabo.

**περικρᾰτέω**, f. ήσω, *to have full command of*, βέλος χειρί Hipp. V. C. 902 :—*to conquer*, Plut. 2. 526 F.

**περικρᾰτής**, ές, *powerful*, v. l. Opp. H. 4. 540, Anth.

**περικρεμάννῡμι** : f. κρεμάσω [ᾰ], Att. κρεμῶ :—*to hang round*, Anth. P. 11. 66 :—Pass. *to be hung about, to cling to*, c. dat., ματρί Leon. Tar. 4. 4.

**περικρεμής**, ές, *hung round with* a thing, ἀναθήμασι Luc. Trag. 141.

**περίκρημνος**, ον, *steep all round*, Strabo, Plut. Sull. 16.

**περικροτέω**, *to rattle all round*, Byz.

**περίκροτος**, ον, *rattling all round*, ἦχος Nonn. D. 10. 223.

**περικρούω**, *to strike all round*, περικρουσθεῖσα πέτρας τε καὶ ὄστρεα *having* stones and shells *struck down from it*, Plat. Rep. 611 E : *to chip round*, Phryn. (Com.) Incert. 2, et ibi Meinek. : περικρούειν πέδας *to fasten* fetters *on* one, Plut. 2. 499 A. 2. *to strike all round*, as one does an earthen vessel, etc., to see if it be sound, Plat. Phileb. 55 C : περικεκρουσμένος *unsound, cracked*, ap. A. B. 60.

**περικρῠερός**, όν, *very cold* or *frosty*, Gl.

**περικρύπτω**, f. ψω, *to conceal by wrapping up*, Strabo, Luc. D. Mort. 10. 8.

**περικρώζω**, f. ξω, *to caw all round*, of the crow, Dio C. 58. 5.

**περικτάομαι**, f. ήσομαι, Dep. med., *to acquire*, Clem. Al.

**περικτείνω**, f. κτενῶ, *to kill round about, to slay near* or *beside* : once read in Il., now divisim περὶ κτ—.

**περίκτησις**, ἡ, *acquisition, possession*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 166.

**περικτίονες**, όνων, οἱ, (κτίζω) like περικτίται, περιναιέται, *the dwellers around, neighbours*, Hom., Simon. 22 ; also, π. ἄνθρωποι, π. ἐπίκουροι Od. 2. 65, Il. 17. 220 ; explained by the words οἱ περιναιετάουσι, Od. 2. 65 ; also in Orac. ap. Hdt. 7. 148, Pind. N. 11. 24, I. 8(7). 136. The sing. is not in use, as in the case of περικτίται : in Att. Prose περίοικοι, but Thuc. 3. 104 has περικτίονες : cf. ἀμφικτίονες, -όνες. [τῐ]

**περικτίται**, ῶν, οἱ, = foreg., Od. 11. 288. [τῐ]

**περικτῠπέω**, f. ήσω, *to crash* or *sound around*, Byz.

**περικῡδαίνω**, *to extol all round*, Or. Sib.

**περικῡδής**, ές, *very famous*, Nic. Th. 345.

**περικυκλάς**, άδος, ἡ, *revolving*, ὧραι Orph. H. 46. 5.

**περικυκλεύω**, *to encircle, encompass*, Schol. Ar.

**περικυκλέω**, f. ήσω, *to move in a circle, move round*, ἅρμα Ael. N. A. 13. 9 :—Pass., Alex. Trall. p. 512.

**περικύκλησις**, εως, ἡ, *a turning round, revolution*, J. Lyd.

**περίκυκλος**, ον, *all round, spherical*, Tryph. 343 ; στέφανος Nonn. D. 25. 145 :—in Plut. 2. 755 A, leg. περὶ κύκλῳ δραμόντες, pro περικύκλῳ.

**περικυκλόω**, *to encircle, encompass, enclose*, Arist. H. A. 4. 8, 11 :—in Med., Hdt. 8. 78, Ar. Av. 346, Xen. An. 6. 3, 11.

**περικύκλωσις**, ή, *an encircling, encompassing*, Thuc. 3. 78.

**περικῠλίνδω** or **-δέω**, aor. 1 ἐκύλισα : *to roll round*, Ar. Pac. 7 : —Pass. *to be rolled*, and so *roll about*, Plat. Legg. 893 E.

**περικύλισις**, ή, *a rolling round, revolution*, Galen. [ῠ]

**περικῡμαίνω**, *to heave* or *surge around*, c. acc., Orph. H. 82. 3.

**περικύμων**, ον, *surrounded by the waves*, Eur. Tro. 796. [ῠ]

**περίκυρτος**, ον, *convex*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 307.

**περικυρτόομαι**, as Pass., *to be bent all round*, Parthen. ap. Ath. 783 B.

**περικῡτόω**, (κύτος) *to cover with leather*, Suid.

**περικῡφόω**, *to bend down round*, Gramm.

**περικωκύω**, *to wail around*, Opp. H. 4. 259. [ῠ]

**περικωμάζω**, f. άσω, *to go about in a κῶμος* : also c. acc. loci, *to carouse round*, Ar. Vesp. 1025.

**περικωνέω**, (κώνος II. 2) *to smear all over with pitch*, π. τὰ ἐμβάδια *to black* shoes, Ar. Vesp. 600. II. = περιρρομβέω, Hesych. v. περικωνῆσαι (sic Hemst. pro περικωδωνῆσαι).

**περιλᾰκῐ́ζω**, *to rend all round*, Joseph. Macc. 10.

**περιλακτίζω**, *to kick all round*, Clem. Al.

**περιλᾰλέω**, f. ήσω, *to chatter on all sides, chatter exceedingly*, Ar. Eccl. 230 :—*to talk about, describe at large*, Philostr.

**περιλάλημα**, ατος, τό, *prating, gossip*, Hesych. [ᾰ]

**περιλάλητος**, ον, *much talked of*, Byz.

**περίλᾰλος**, ον, *very talkative*, Suid.

**περιλαμβάνω**, f. λήψομαι : aor. περιέλᾰβον :—*to seize around, embrace*, Xen. An. 7. 4, 10 : *to grasp*, πέτρας ταῖς χερσί Plat. Soph. 246 A : hence, πολλὸν σωτηρίης π. Hipp. Vet. Med. 11. 2. *to encompass, surround*, Hdt. 8. 16 :—*to get into one's power, catch*, Id. 5. 23, cf. Plat. Soph. 235 B ; μετεώρους τὰς ναῦς π. *to catch* them at sea, Thuc. 8. 42 :—Pass. *to be caught, trapped*, Ar. Plut. 934. 3. *to compass, get possession of*, τι Isae. 73. 9, cf. 25. 43. II. like περιέχω, *to take in, enclose*, Plat. Criti. 116 B, and oft. in Polyb. 2. *to take in, comprehend*, a number of particulars, Isocr. 16 D, 187 B ; π. λόγῳ Plat. Soph. 249 D ; πολλὰ εἴδη ἑνὶ ὀνόματι Ib. 226 E. 3. *to define strictly, to determine in express words, draw up in a legal form*, Plat. Legg. 823 B, cf. Cobet Lycurg. 3, p. 46. III. in Pass., *to be constrained, forced*, τοῖς καιροῖς Polyb. 6. 58, 6.

**περιλαμπής**, ές, *very brilliant*, Plut. Fab. 19, Crass. 24.

**περίλαμπρος**, ον, *very brilliant, radiant*, Byz. Adv. -ρως.

**περιλάμπω**, f. ψω, *to beam around*, Plut. Camill. 17, etc. II. c. acc., *to shine around*, Id. Cicer. 35 : hence in Pass., *to be shone around*, Id. Pericl. 39, etc ; περιλαμπόμενας φύσεις ὑπερβάλλειν λαμπρότητι Diod. 3. 12.

**περίλαμψις**, ή, *a shining round*, Plut. 2. 931 A.

**περιλεγνής**, ές, (λέγνη) *with a variegated border*, Hesych.

**περιλέγω**, *to express by circumlocution*, Hermipp. Incert. 11.

**περιλείβομαι**, as Pass., *to be shed all over*, c. dat., Nic., and Anth. P. 2. 146.

**περίλειμμα**, ατος, τό, (περιλείπω) *that which remains, a remainder, residue*, Plat. Menex. 236 B.

**περιλείπω**, f. ψω, *to leave remaining* : Pass., *to be left remaining, remain over, survive* ; and in tmesi, ὅσσοι δ' ἂν πολέμοιο περὶ στυγεροῖο λίπωνται Il. 19. 230 ; so in Hdt. 1. 82, Plat. Legg. 677 E, etc. ; τούς γε περιλελειμμένους φίλων, Eur. Hel. 426.

**περιλείχω**, f. ξω, *to lick all round*, Ar. Plut. 736 ; *to lick off*, Luc. Icarom. 30.

**περίλεξις**, ἡ, *circumlocution*, like περίφρασις, Ar. Nub. 318.

**περιλεπίζω**, = sq., Gramm.

**περιλέπω**, f. ψω, *to strip off all round*, περὶ γὰρ ῥά ἑ χαλκὸς ἔλεψεν φύλλα Il. 1. 236 ; π. τὸν φλοιόν Hdt. 8. 115.

**περιλεσχήνευτος**, ον, *talked about on all sides, much talked of*, Hdt. 2. 135.

**περιλευκαίνω**, *to whiten all round*, πέτρας Ach. Tat. 1. 1.

**περίλευκος**, ον, *edged with white*, τὸ π. (sc. ἱμάτιον), Antiph. Incert. 76 ; cf. περίνηστος.

**περίλημμα**, ατος, τό, *that which is embraced, an embrace*, Lxx.

**περιληπτικός**, ή, όν, *that may be taken hold of*, of a loose skin,

Arist. Gen. An. 1. 12, 3. II. *comprehensive*, Plut. 2. 1003 D, etc.: *embracing, collective*, Gramm.

**περιληπτός**, ή, όν, *embraced: to be embraced* or *comprised, comprehensible*, Plat. Tim. 28 A, C, etc. Adv. **-τῶς**, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 40.

**περίληψις**, ή, *an embracing*, v. l. for **-λημμα** in LXX:—*comprehension*, Plotin.

**περιλιμνάζω**, *to surround with water, insulate*, πόλιν Thuc. 2. 102. II. intr. *to become all a lake*, Ael. N. A. 16. 15.

**περιλιμπάνω**, rarer collat. form of περιλείπω, Simpl. ad Epist.

**περιλῐπής**, ές, *left remaining, over and above*, Plat. Legg. 702 A, Polyb. 1. 73, 2.

**περιλιχμάομαι**, Dep., = περιλείχω, Plat. Ax. 372 A, Phylarch. 26, Plut.

**περιλιχνεύω**, *to lick all round*, Philo.

**περιλογισμός**, quoted from Thuc. by Dion. Ep. ad Amm. c. 3, with v. l. ἐπιλογισμός. Neither word is now to be found in Thuc.

**περίλοιπος**, ον, = περιλιπής, Ar. Fr. 208, Thuc. 1. 74.

**περιλοπίζω**, = περιλεπίζω, Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 15, 2.

**περιλούω**, *to wash all round* or *carefully*, Plut. Lycurg. 15.

**περιλῡμαίνομαι**, Dep., *to maltreat sadly*, Phot.

**περιλῡπία**, ή, *extreme grief*, Diog. L. 7. 97.

**περίλῡπος**, ον, *very sad, deeply grieved*, Isocr. 11 B.

**περιλωπίζω**, *to wrap* or *envelope round about*, Poll. 7. 44.

**περιμάδᾰρος**, ον, *bald round about*, π. ἕλκεα, *where the skin peels* or *scales off all round*, Hipp. Aph. 1256. [ᾰ]

**περιμαιμάω**, *to gaze* or *peep eagerly round*, ἰχθυᾶς σκόπελον περιμαιμώωσα (Ep. part.), Od. 12. 95.

**περιμαίνομαι**, as Pass., *to rage round about*, c. acc., π. ἄλσος *to rush furiously up and down* the grove, Hes. Sc. 99. II. c. dat., *to have a violent desire for . .*, χρυσῷ Naumach.

**περιμάκτρια**, ή, (περιμάσσω) *one that purifies by magic*, γραῦς π. a witch, Plut. 2. 166 A, ubi v. Wyttenb.

**περιμᾰνής**, ές, *furious, mad*, Plut. 2. 43 D, 52 D, etc. Adv. **-νῶς**, Ib. 1100 A.

**περιμαρμαίρω**, *to sparkle all round*, Q. Sm. 5. 114.

**περιμάρναμαι**, poët. for περιμάχομαι, q. v., Epigr. ap. Paus. 5. 19.

**περιμάσσω** Att. **-ττω**: f. ξω:—*to wipe* or *cleanse all round*: esp. *to purify by magic, disenchant by purification*, Menand. Δεισ. 1, cf. ἀπομάσσω Dem. 313. 17, et ibi Dissen., Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 166 A.

**περιμάχητος**, ον, *fought about, fought for*, πᾶσι by all, Ar. Av. 1404, cf. Thuc. 7. 84; esp. of things, πενία ἥκιστα περιμάχητον not *a thing one would fight for*, Xen. Symp. 3. 9, cf. Plat. Legg. 678 E; δυναστεία ὑπὸ πάντων ἐρωμένη καὶ π. Isocr. 172 B, cf. 144 C, 211 C:—hence *desirable, enviable*, τὸ κάλλιστον καὶ περιμαχητότατον ἆθλον Plut. Flamin. 11; etc.:—in Ar. Thesm. 319, prob. with collat. signf. of *fought around, surrounded by battle*. [ᾰ]

**περιμάχομαι**, Dep. med., *to fight all round* or *on all sides*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 41. [ᾰ]

**περιμελαίνω**, *to dye black all round*: in Pass. π. λαμπρὰ σκιεροῖς, *to have* them *darkened* or *shaded* off, Plut. 2. 368 C.

**περιμεμφής**, ές, *blaming greatly*, v. l. Arat. 109.

**περιμενεαίνω**, *to wish for ardently*, Ap. Rh. 1. 670, 771.

**περιμενετέον**, verb. Adj. from sq., *one must await*, Dion. H. Rhet. p. 332.

**περιμένω**, *to wait for one, await*, τινά Hdt. 4. 89, Soph. Ant. 1296, etc.; c. part., π. τινὰ λέγοντα Plat. Legg. 890 E, etc.; c. inf., *to await* a thing's happening, μηδ' ἐφ' ἑαυτὸν ἐλθεῖν [ταῦτα] περιμένειν Dem. 585. 2:—π. τι *to wait for, expect* it, Plat. Phaed. 116 A, etc.; *to long for, desire*, Plut. 2. 172 D:—οὐ περιμένει τι ὁ καιρός *does* not *admit* of . ., Plut. Caes. 17. II. intr. like the simple μένω, *to wait*, Hdt. 7. 58, Ar. Ach. 815.

**περίμεστος**, ον, *full all round, very full*, Xen. Symp. 2. 11.

**περιμετρέω**, f. ήσω, *to measure all round*, Luc. Icaromen. 6.

**περίμετρον**, τό, = ἡ περίμετρος, *the circumference*, Hdt. 1. 185., 2. 15, etc. Strictly neut. from

**περίμετρος**, ον, (μέτρον) like. ὑπέρμετρος, *above measure*, i. e. *very large* or *very beautiful*, Od. always epith. of cloth, ἱστὸς π., as 2. 95., 19. 140; later certainly of *size*, π. δέμας, κήτεα Opp. H. 3. 190., 5. 47.

**περίμετρος** (sc. γραμμή), ή, *the circumference* or *periphery* of a circle, Polyb. 1. 56, 4, etc.; cf. διάμετρος.

**περιμήκετος**, ον, poët. for sq., *very tall* or *high*, ἐλάτη, Τηΰγετος Il. 14. 287, Od. 6. 103.

**περιμήκης**, ες, (μῆκος) *very tall* or *long*, κοντός Od. 9. 488; πέτρα, ὄρος Il. 13. 63, Od. 13. 183; π. ἀνδρόσφιγγες Hdt. 2. 175:—a Superl. **-μήκιστος** in Plut. 2. 1077 B.

**περιμήρια**, τά, (μηρός) *any covering round the hips* or *thighs*, Gl.

**περιμηρίδιον**, τό, = foreg., Arr. Tact.

**περίμητρος**, ον, (μήτρα):—ξύλα π. *the heart of timber*, next to the pith, Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 9, 6; elsewh. ξ. ἔμμητρα.

**περιμηχᾰνόομαι**, f. ήσομαι:—Dep. med.:—*to prepare very craftily, contrive cunningly*, περιμηχανόωντο Od. 7. 200; δούλιον ἦμαρ ἐμοὶ περιμηχανόωντο Od. 14. 340.

**περιμῑνύθω**, *to decrease on all sides*, Od. 12. 46, in tmesi.

**περιμοτόω**, *to dress a wound with lint* (μοτόν), ap. Oribas.

**περιμότωσις**, ή, *a dressing with lint*, ap. Oribas.

**περιμοχθέω**, f. ήσω, *to suffer toil for one*, τινί Opp. H. 4. 258.

**περιμῦκάομαι**, Dep., *to roar round*, τινά Plut. Crass. 26.

**περιμῡκής**, ές, *loud-bellowing*, Orph. Arg. 311.

**περιμύρομαι**, Dep., *to lament around*, Q. Sm. 12. 489. [ῡ]

**περιναιετάω**, *to dwell round about* or *in the neighbourhood*, Od. 2. 66., 23. 136, Hes., and Pind. 2. like ναιετάω, in pass. signf., *to be inhabited*, Od. 4. 177.

**περιναιέτης**, ου, ὁ, *one of those who dwell round, a neighbour*, Il. 24. 488, Ap. Rh. 4. 470.

**περίναιος**, ὁ, = περίνεως, v. l. Hipp.

**περιναίω**, *to dwell round*, Aesch. Supp. 1021, in Med.

**περιναύτιος**, ον, also **-σιος**, *sea-sick, squeamish*, Diod. 2. 58.

**περινάω**, *to float* or *flow around*, ἄμυλοι ἡμῖν π. Metag. Thur. 1. 11.

**περινέμομαι**, as Pass., *to spread around*, of fire, Plut. Dio 46.

**περινενοημένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass., *considerately, profoundly*, Hermog.

**περίνεον**, τό, *the space between the fundament and the scrotum*, also τὸ περίναιον, Hipp. Aph. 1252, etc.

**περίνεος**, ὁ, also **περίναιος**, = foreg., v. l. Hipp., Arist. H. A. 1. 14, 2. II. *the penis*, Arist. Gen. An. 1. 2, 7., 4. 1, 31.

**περινεύω**, f. εὐσω, *to bend forward and look around timidly*, App. Civ. 4. 46.

**περινέφελος**, ον, *overclouded*, ἀήρ Ar. Av. 1194.

**περίνεφρος**, ον, *fat about the kidneys*, Arist. H. A. 3. 17, 6.

**περινέω**, *to swim round* a thing, Arist. H. A. 9. 37, 10.

**περινέω**, f. ήσω: aor. inf. περινῆσαι Hdt. 4. 164, but also lengthd. **-νηῆσαι** 2. 107, as in Q. Sm. 3. 678 (cf. νέω): but the only pres. he uses is περινέω, 6. 80. *To pile* or *heap round*, ὕλην περὶ τὸν πύργον 4. 164: also, π. τὴν οἰκίην ὕλῃ *to pile* it *round* with wood, 2. 107.

**περίνεως**, ὁ, gen. **-νεω**, nom. pl. **-νεφ**: (ναῦς, Att. gen. νεώς):—strictly, *a supernumerary in a ship, a passenger*; also = ἐπιβάτης, opp. to πρόσκωπος, Thuc. 1. 10, Ael. N. A. 2. 15.

**περινήσας**, and **-ηήσας**, aor. part. of περινέω, Hdt.

**περίνησος**, ον, *edged with purple*: hence, τὸ π. (sc. ἱμάτιον), *a woman's robe with a purple border*, Antiph. Incert. 76, Menand. Boeot. 5.—The form περινήσαιος, ον, is very dub.

**περινήχομαι**, Dep., *to swim* or *float about*, Dion. H. 1. 15, Plut. 2. 977 A.

**περινίζω**, f. ψω, *to wash off all round*, Hipp.: περὶ δ' αἷμα νένιπται Il. 24. 419.

**περινίπτω**, rare form of pres. for foreg.

**περινίσσομαι**, Dep. med., *to go round about*, κυλίκων περινισσομενάων as the cups *go round*, Phocyl. 7: *to come round*, of time, μὴν περινίσσεται Eur. Alc. 449.

**περινοέω**, f. ήσω, *to contrive cunningly*, Ar. Ran. 958. II. *to understand about* a thing, M. Anton. 1. 7.

**περινόησις**, ή, *shrewdness, subtlety*, Plut. 2. 509 E.

**περινοητικός**, ή, όν, *thoughtful, considerate*, Poll. Adv. **-κῶς**.

**περίνοια**, ή, *intelligence*, τινός Plat. Ax. 370 A:—*over-wiseness*, Thuc. 3. 43.

**περινομή**, ή, (νέμω): ἐκ περινομῆς, *in turns, in order*, Dion. H. 10. 57.

**περίνοος**, ον, contr. **-νους**, ουν, (νοέω) *very intelligent*; in Superl. περινούστατος Sext. Emp. M. 7. 326, v. Lob. Phryn. 144.

**περινοστέω**, f. ήσω, *to go round*, περί τι Ar. Thesm. 796; παλαίστρας Id. Pac. 762:—*to go about*, of heroes *errant*, Plat. Rep. 558 A; of vagrants, Ar. Plut. 121, Dem. 421. 22.

**περινοτίζω**, *to moisten all round*, Alex. Trall. p. 74.

**πέριξ**, strengthd. for περί; mostly in Ion. Prose, and Trag., (though in latter usu. as Adv.): I. as Prep., *round about, all round*; in Hdt. both c. gen., and acc., cf. 1. 179, 196; but the latter far most usu., Valck. ad 4. 15; rarely after its acc., yet v. 4. 52, 79, Aesch. Pers. 368, Eur. H. F. 243. II. as Adv., *round about*, 5. 115; πέριξ λαβεῖν ἄνθρωπον to surround

him, 5. 87; *κύκλῳ πέριξ* Aesch. Pers. 418; rare in Att. Prose, *πέριξ πολιορκεῖν* Thuc. 6. 90; *ὁ πέριξ τόπος, τὰ π. ἔθνη* Plat. Tim. 62 E, Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 2.

**περιξαίνω**, *to tear, lacerate upon*, e.g. on rocks, Joseph. B.J. 3. 9, 3.

**περιξεστός**, *ή, όν, polished round about*, *πέτρη* Od. 12. 79.

**περιξέω**, f. *ἑσω*, *to polish all round*, Theocr. 22. 50.

**περιξηραίνω**, *to make dry all round*:—Pass., *to be* or *become so*, Arist. Gen. An. 3. 9, 8.

**περίξηρος**, *ον, dry round about, very dry*, Arist. Gen. An. 2. 13, 19.

**περιξύρᾱω** Ion. *-ἑω*: f. *ήσω*:—*to shave all round*, *τοὺς κροτάφους* Hdt. 3. 8; *περιεξυρημένος τὸν πώγωνα* Luc. Merc. Cond. 33.

**περιξυστήρ**, *ῆρος, ὁ, a surgical instrument for scraping* or *smoothing bones*, ap. Oribas.

**περιξύω**, *to scrape all round*, Galen.; *to nibble at*, Opp. H. 3. 525.

**περίογκος**, *ον, of great size, bulky*, Arist. Physiogn. 6. 9.

**περιοδεία**, *ή, a journey round, circuit*, Strabo.

**περιοδεύσιμος**, *ον, with circuitous ways*, Gl.

**περιόδευσις**, *εως, ἡ*, = *περιοδεία*, Suid.

**περιοδευτής**, *οῦ, ὁ, one who visits a circuit*, Eccl.

**περιοδευτικός**, *ή, όν, belonging to a circuit*, or *complete system*, Diosc.

**περιοδεύω**, *to travel round*, mostly by land; cf. *περίπλοος*:—*to go all round*, Plut. Camill. 32, Phoc. 21. II. metaph., *to go all through*, *βίον τινός* Id. 2. 87 B: *to go regularly over, treat of*, Id. 892 D, 897 E: also *to study a composition*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. III. *to come round, circumvent, cheat*, Joseph. A. J. 17. 4, 2. IV. *to cure by systematic regimen*, Lat. *cyclo curare*: generally, = *θεραπεύω*, *to cure, heal*, Byz. V. *to write in periods*, Dem. Phal.

**περιοδία**, *ή, a visiting regularly*, as a physician does, Medic. II. *a book of travels, account of a country visited*; cf. *περίπλοος*.

**περιοδίζω**, *to be periodical*, Strabo; *νόσος, πυρετὸς περιοδίζων, intermittent*, Philo, Galen.

**περιοδικός**, *ή, όν, coming round at certain times, periodical*, Plut. 2. 1018 D. II. *in periods*, Rhetor. Adv. *-κῶς*, Plut. 2. 893 B.

**περιοδοιπορέω**, *to go, walk about*, Hipp. Prorrh. 85.

**περιοδο-νίκης**, *ου, ὁ*, v. sub *ἡ περίοδος* IV. 1. [*νῑ*]

**περίοδος**, *ὁ, one who goes the rounds*, Lat. *circulator*, Aen. Pol.

**περίοδος** (Aeol. *πέροδος*, q. v.), *ἡ*:—*a going round, marching round*, Hdt. 7. 219, 229. II. *a way round*, Hdt. 7. 223: *the circumference, circuit, compass, τοῦ τείχεος, τῆς λίμνης* Hdt. 1. 93, 163, 185; so Xen., etc.: absol., *τὴν π. in circumference*, Hdt. 7. 109. III. *a book of travels, account of countries travelled over*, *γῆς περίοδος* Hdt. 4. 36, cf. Arist. Pol. 2. 3, 9, Rhet. 1. 4, 13;—but in Hdt. 5. 49, Ar. Nub. 206, *γῆς περίοδος* is *a map* or *chart* of the world, cf. *πίναξ*.—Cf. *περιήγησις*, *περίπλοος*. IV. *a going round in a circle, a coming round to the starting point*, esp. of Time, *a period of time*, *π. ἐτεῶν* revolving years, Pind. N. 11. 51 (in Aeol. form *πέροδος*); freq. in Plat.; *ἐν πολλαῖς χρόνου καὶ μακραῖς περιόδοις* Phaed. 107 E:—esp. *the period embracing the four great public games*, hence, *ὁ τὴν περίοδον νενικηκώς* or *ὁ περιοδονίκης* one who has conquered in all the games, Dio C. 63. 8. 2. in Medic., *a regular prescribed course of life*, *ἐν τῇ καθεστηκυίᾳ περιόδῳ ζῆν* to live in the regular *course*, or by the prescribed *system*, Plat. Rep. 407 E; *ἰατρικὴ π. a course* of medical *discipline*, Luc. Gall. 23. 3. *π. λόγων a conversation in which each speaks in turn*, Xen. Symp. 4. 64. 4. also = *περιφορά*, *a course at dinner*, Id. Cyr. 2. 2, 2. 5. *the orbit of a heavenly body*, Id. Mem. 4. 7, 5; like this is *π. θέρους*, = *τροπαί*, Hipp. Aër. 291. 6. *a fit* of intermittent fever, or the like, Hipp. Aph. 1243, Dem. 118. 20. 7. *ἐκ περιόδου in rotation*, Polyb. 2. 43, 1, etc. V. *a well-rounded sentence, period*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 9, 3, cf. Cic. Orator 61.

**περιοδῠνάω**, *-νέω*, *-νος*, *ον*, v. *περιωδ-*.

**περίοιδα**, **περιῄδη**, pf. and plqpf., in pres. and impf. signf., *to know better*, c. inf., *περίοιδε νοῆσαι* Il. 10. 247; c. dat., *ἔχνεσι γὰρ περιῄδη* for he *was better skilled in* the tracks, Od. 17. 317; c. acc. rei et gen. pers., *to know better than* others, *περίοιδε δίκας ἠδὲ φρόνιν ἄλλων* Od. 3. 244; also, *βουλῇ περιΐδμεναι ἄλλων* *to be better skilled in* counsel than others, Il. 13. 728.—Cf. *περιείδον*.

**περιοιδέω**, *to swell round about*, Hipp.

**περιοικέω**, (*περίοικος*) *to dwell round* a person or place, Hdt. 1. 57., 5. 78, etc., Lys. 110. 40, Xen. An. 5. 6, 16.

**περιοικία**, *ἡ, a suburb* or *neighbouring village*, dub. in Strabo.

**περιοίκιον**, *τό*, like *περίβολος*, *the space round a dwelling* or *town*, Aristid.

**περιοικίς**, *ίδος, ἡ*, pecul. fem. of *περίοικος*, *dwelling* or *lying round about, neighbouring*, *πόλεις* Hdt. 1. 76., 9. 115: *νῆσοι* Thuc. 1. 9. II. *ἡ περιοικίς* (sc. *γῆ*, *χώρα*), *the country round* a town, Thuc. 3. 16; *the suburbs*, Id. 2. 25;—the Dorians called it *κώμη*, Arist. Poët. 3. 6; and Polyb. 5. 8, 4 speaks of *αἱ περ. κῶμαι*. 2. a town of *περίοικοι*, *a dependent town*, Arist. Pol. 6. 5, 9; cf. *περίοικος* II.

**περιοικοδομέω**, f. *ήσω*, *to build round about*, *αἰμασιάν* Dem. 1274. fin. II. *to enclose by building round*, *τὸ χωρίον* Dem. 1272. 17; in Pass., *to be built up, walled in*, Thuc. 3. 81; *τὸ περιοικοδομημένον the space built round*, Lat. *ovile*, Hdt. 7. 60.

**περίοικος**, *ον, dwelling round* or *near, a neighbour*, Hdt. 1. 166, 175, etc., and Att. II. *οἱ περίοικοι* were, in Laconia, *the free inhabitants of the towns*, except Sparta itself, *the provincials*, who enjoyed civil but not political liberty, opp. on the one hand to the Spartans, and on the other to the Helots, Valck. Hdt. 9. 11, Müller Dor. 3. 2, Thirlw. Hist. of Gr. 1. 307, sq., Dict. of Antiqq. s.v.; so also in Crete, Arist. Pol. 2. 10, 5:—so Plat. says, *δουλωσάμενοι τότε περιοίκους τε καὶ οἰκέτας ἔχοντες*, Rep. 547 C; and Isocr., *ἑξὸν.. ἅπαντας τοὺς βαρβάρους περιοίκους τῆς Ἑλλάδος καταστῆσαι* 67 E. III. geographically, *περίοικοι* were *those who were in the same parallel, but opposite meridians*; *ἄντοικοι* those under the same meridian but opposite parallels; *ἀντίποδες* those who were in opposite parallels and meridians, Cleomed.

**περιοιστέος**, *α, ον*, verb. Adj., *to be carried about*, *κλεὶς* Menand. *μισούμ.* 12.

**περιοίσω**, fut. of *περιφέρω*.

**περιοιχνέω**, *to go round about*, Agathocl. ap. Ath. 376 A.

**περιοκέλλω**, strictly of a ship, *to run aground*; generally, *to be in difficulties*, *π. εἰς χειρίστας ἐπιτηδεύσεις to fall into* the worst habits, Diod. 12. 12.

**περιοκωχή**, *ἡ*, = *περιοχή*, ap. Hesych.

**περιολισθάνω** later *-αίνω*: f. *σθήσω*:—*to slip about*, Hipp. Art. 814, Plut. Marcell. 15, Id. 2. 1089 D: *to slip away all round*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 18.

**περιολίσθησις**, *ἡ, a slipping away*, Plut. Camill. 26, Id. 2. 930 E.

**περιολκή**, *ἡ*, (*περιέλκω*) *a drawing round about*. II. *the drawing away from* a thing, esp. in war, *a diversion*, Joseph. A. J. 15. 6, 6.

**περι-ομφᾰκο-ειδής**, *ές, looking quite unripe*: contr. *-ώδης*, Hipp.

**περιονῡχίζω**, *to pare the nails round*, *τινά* LXX.

**περιοπτέος**, *α, ον*, verb. Adj. of *περιοράω*, *to be overlooked* or *suffered*, c. part., *οὐ π. Ἑλλὰς ἀπολλυμένη* Hdt. 7. 168; c. inf. *οὐ π. γένος γενέσθαι ἐξίτηλον* Id. 5. 39. 2. *to be watched* or *guarded against*, Thuc. 8. 48. II. *περιοπτέον one must overlook* or *suffer*, Xen. Lac. 9. 5.

**περίοπτος**, *ον, τό be seen all round, in a commanding position*, *τόπος* Plut. Arat. 53:—hence, 2. like *περίβλεπτος*, *conspicuous*, *βίος* Diod. 14. 1; *admirable*, *κάλλος* Anth. P. 5. 27, etc.; *ἔργα* Plut. Caes. 16; cf. Valck. Phoen. 554. Adv. *-τως*, *gloriously*, Plut. Sull. 21, etc.

**περιόρᾱσις**, *ἡ, a looking round about*. II. *an overlooking, a looking on and allowing*, Clem. Al. p. 821.

**περιορατέον**, verb. Adj., *one must overlook, suffer*, Diod. 20. 2.

**περιοράω**, impf. *περιεώρων*, Ion. *περιώρων*: pf. *περιεώρᾱκα*, pass. *περιεώρᾱμαι*:—also f. *περιόψομαι*: pf. pass. *περιῶμμαι*: aor. pass. *περιώφθην*: from the Root ΙΔ- or ϝΙΔ- comes the aor. 2 *περιεῖδον*: for the pf. *περίοιδα*, v. sub voc. *To overlook*, i. e. *to look on and allow* a thing to happen, *to allow, suffer*, usu. c. part., *οὐ περιεῖδον αὐτὸν ἁρπασθέντα* Hdt. 1. 89; *μὴ περιιδεῖν τὴν ἡγεμονίην αὐτις ἐς Μήδους περιελθοῦσαν* Id. 3. 65; cf. 2. 110., 4. 118, etc., Antipho 112. 15, Andoc. 1. 10; *ταῦτα περιιδεῖν γιγνόμενα* Dem. 246. 8, cf. 552. 7, etc.:—the part. is rarely omitted, *οὐ μή με περιόψεται ἁνιππον* [*ὄντα*] Ar. Nub. 124;—also c. inf., *περιιδόντες τοὺς Πέρσας ἐσελθεῖν* Hdt. 1. 191; *τοὺς προπόλους.. οὐ περιοραῦν παριέναι* Id. 2. 64; also c. acc. pers. sine inf., *οὐκ ἄν με περιεῖδες* [*ποιέειν*] Hdt. 3. 155; *μὴ σφε περιΐδῃς* (as Dawes for *παρίδῃς*) Soph. O. T. 1505. Cf. *ὑπεροράω*. 2. *to wait for*, *τὸ μέλλον περιιδεῖν* Thuc. 4. 71. II. Med. *to look about before doing a thing*, hence *to tarry, delay, wait*, Thuc. 6. 93: *to watch, ὁποτέρων ἡ νίκη ἔσται* Id. 4. 73. 2. c. gen., *to look round after, to take thought about*, Lat. *respicere*, Id. 4. 124.

**περιοργής**, ές, *very angry* or *wrathful*, Thuc. 4. 130. Adv. **-γῶς**, Aesch. Ag. 216, susp. by some critics.

**περιοργίζομαι**, as Pass., *to be very angry*, Polyb. 4. 4, 7.

**περιοργυιόω**, *to encompass with the arms*: also in Med., with pf. pass., περιωργυιωμένοι περιλαβεῖν Ctes. Ind. 6.

**περιόρθριος**, ον, = sq.

**περίορθρος**, ον, *towards morning, about daybreak*, τὸ π. *dawn*, Thuc. 2. 3.

**περιορίζω**, f. ίσω, *to mark out the boundaries of*, γῆν Hipp., Plut. 2. 226 C:—τούτῳ διαστήματι περιωρίσθω Luc. Salt. 37.

**περιόρισις**, ή, *a marking out by boundaries*, Byz.

**περιόρισμα**, ατος, τό, *any thing surrounded with limits*, Gramm.

**περιορισμός**, ὁ, = περιόρισις, Dion. H. 8. 75, Plut. Num. 16. II. as law-term, = Lat. *deportatio*, Byz.

**περιοριστέος**, α, ον, *to be banished*, Clem. Al.

**περιόριστος**, ον, *bounded, determined*, etc., Hesych.

**περιορμέω**, f. ήσω, *to anchor round*, so as to blockade, Thuc. 4. 23, 26.

**περιορμίζω**, f. ίσω, *to bring round* [a ship] *to anchor*, Dem. 1229. 9:—Med. and Pass., *to come to anchor round*, like foreg., Thuc. 3. 6.

**περιορύσσω** Att. **-ττω**: f. ξω:—*to dig round*, π. λίμνην *to dig a lake round*.., Hdt. 2. 99; τάφρον κύκλῳ περιορυχθείσης Plat. Criti. 118 C.

**περιορχέομαι**, Dep. med., *to dance around*, in tmesi, Call. Di. 240.

**περίοσμος**, ον, *strong smelling, fragrant*, Schol. Ar.

**περιόστεος**, ον, *round the bones*, ὑμήν Galen.

**περιουσία**, ή, (περίειμι, εἰμί) *that which is over and above* necessary expenses: *residue, surplus*; hence *abundance, plenty*, opp. to ἔνδεια, Plat. Gorg. 487 E, v. sub τρυφή 2; π. ἐρίων Ar. Nub. 54; νεῶν Thuc. 3. 13:—χρημάτων π. *abundance* of means, *riches, wealth*, opp. to ἀναγκαῖα χρ., Thuc. 1. 2, cf. 142, etc.; so, περιουσία alone, Isocr. 224 C, Xen., etc.: ἀπὸ παντὸς περιουσίαν ποιεῖσθαι to enrich oneself by every means, Plat. Rep. 554 A; οὐ γὰρ εἰς περιουσίαν ἐπράττετο αὐτοῖς τὰ τῆς πόλεως Dem. 35. 23:—absol., also, *superiority* of numbers or force, Thuc. 5. 71; ἀπὸ περιουσίας *with plenty of other resources*, Id. 5. 103; ἐκ π. *superfluously, needlessly, wantonly*, Plat. Theaet. 154 D; *at an advantage*, ἐκ π. κατηγορεῖν Dem. 226. 19; and so perh., τίς ἡ ταύτης περιουσία what is *the profit* of this, Dem. 366. 9: ἐκ π. πονηροί *wantonly* wicked, Dem. 1122. 3; so, περιουσίας χάριν for *luxury*, Polyb. 4. 21, 1, etc.

**περιουσιάζω**, f. άσω, *to have plenty*, π. τινί *to abound in* a thing, e. g. περιουσιάζει πόλις δυναστείᾳ Dion. H. 6. 75, cf. Crantor ap. Sext. Emp. M. 11. 58; ὅπα ἂν περιουσιάζῃ whenever *there is a surplus*, Callicrat. ap. Stob. p. 485. 54. 2. *to distinguish oneself* in any way, τινί Diod. Exc. 3. *to expend one's means*, εἰς τοὺς ἀναγκαίους *on* one's relations, Phalar.

**περιουσιασμός**, ὁ, = περιουσία, Lxx.

**περιουσιαστικός**, ή, όν, *belonging, tending to* περιουσία, Eust.

**περιούσιος**, ον, *abundant*, Gl.: of persons, *wealthy*, Hesych. II. *especial, peculiar*, Lxx, N. T.

**περιόφθαλμος**, ον, *round the eye*, Galen.

**περιοχέω**, *to carry about*:—Pass., *to drive* or *ride about*:—but γῆ περιοχουμένη ζῴοις *traversed all round*, i. e. *inhabited*, Arist. Mun. 5. 11.

**περιοχή**, ή, (περιέχω) *an embracing*: *circumference*, σφαίρας Plut. 2. 892 E:—also *a mass, body*, Id. Lysand. 12. 2. *the full extent, full meaning* or *contents*, Cic. Att. 13. 25, 3. II. *a portion* of a thing *parted off so as to form a whole*, e. g. *a section* of a work, N. T. III. *that which surrounds*, esp. *a pod, husk, shell*, Theophr.:—*a fence, fortification*, Lxx.

**περίοχος**, ον, (περιέχω) *surrounded, enclosed*. II. *superior to*, τινί Sappho Fr. 93, in Aeol. form πέρροχος.

**περιόψομαι**, fut. for περιοράω.

**περιπάθέω**, f. ήσω, *to be* or *seem in a state of violent passion* or *emotion*, Plut. 2. 168 C, etc.

**περιπαθής**, ές, *in violent excitement, greatly distressed*, τινί *at* or *by* a thing, Polyb. 1. 81, 1, etc.; cf. Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 130 C. Adv. **-θῶς**, Luc. Tim. 46, etc.

**περιπαιφάσσω**, *to look wildly round*, Q. Sm. 13. 72.

**περιπάλλω**, *to shake all round*:—Pass., *to tremble all round*, Q. Sm. 10. 371.

**περιπαμφάνόων**, fem. όωσα, Ep. part. of περιπαμφαίνω, as if from περιπαμφανάω, *beaming all around*, Dion. P. 530.

**περιπαπταίνω**, *to look timidly round*, Mosch. 4. 109; c. acc., Arat. 297.

**περιπάσσω** Att. **-ττω**, f. άσω, *to strew* or *sprinkle all round*, τι Sotad. Ἐγκλει. 1. 28; τινί τι Theophr. H. Pl. 9. 1, 7.

**περίπαστος**, ον, *strewed round about*, Archestr. ap. Ath. 293 F.

**περιπᾰτέω**, f. ήσω, *to walk round, walk about*, Plat. Euthyd. 273 A; π. ἄνω κάτω Ar. Lys. 709; π. περίπατον Xen. Mem. 3. 13, 5. 2. esp. *to walk about*, while teaching or disputing; hence, *to argue, dispute, discourse*, Ep. Plat. 348 C, Diog. L. 7. 109; cf. περιπατητικός II.

**περιπάτησις**, ή, *a walking about*, Diog. L. 7. 98; esp. while teaching or disputing; hence, 2. *a philosophical discussion*, esp. by way of dialogue. [ᾰ]

**περιπᾰτητής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who walks about*, Gl.

**περιπᾰτητικός**, ή, όν, *given to walking about*; esp. while teaching or disputing: hence II. Aristotle and his followers were called περιπατητικοί, *Peripatetics*, Cic. Acad. Post. 1. 4, v. περίπατος IV; τὰ περιπατητικά *their doctrines*, Id. Att. 13. 19, 4. Adv. **-κῶς**.

**περίπᾰτος**, ὁ, (πατέω) *a walking about, walking*, ποιεῖσθαι π., εἰς π. ἰέναι Plat. Phaedr. 227 A, D, 228 B; ἐν π. εἶναι Xen. An. 2. 4, 15; cf. περιπατέω. II. *a place for walking*, esp. *a covered walk*, Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 10: v. infra IV. III. *a conversation during a walk*; generally, *a philosophical discussion, argumentation*, like διατριβή, Ar. Ran. 942; π. περί τινος Ib. 953. IV. οἱ ἐκ τοῦ περιπάτου *the peripatetic philosophy, school of Aristotle*, because he taught *walking in a περίπατος of the Lyceum* at Athens, Ammon. Herm. ad Categ. f. 1. a; cf. Plut. Alex. 7, and v. περιπατητικός II.

**περιπάττω**, Att. for περιπάσσω.

**περιπαύω**, *to calm all round*:—Pass., *to become quite quiet*, Ach. Tat. 3. 5.

**περιπαχνόω**, *to congeal all round*, Orph. Lith. 520.

**περιπεζίδες**, αἱ, *ornaments for the feet, anklets*, Poll.

**περιπέζιος**, α, ον, *round the foot* or *edge*. II. *low, lowly*, Procl., etc. Adv. **-ζίως**, Suid., Eust.

**περίπεζος**, ον, = foreg. 1, Poll.

**περιπείρω**, *to put on a spit*: metaph., *to pierce*, ἑαυτὸν π. ὀδύναις 1 Tim. 6. 10:—Pass. *to be spitted* or *pierced*, σκόλοπι Ael. N. A. 7. 48; ὀβέλοις Luc. Gall. 2.

**περιπέλομαι**, Dep., of which Hom. only uses syncop. Ep. part. περιπλόμενος. *To move round, be round*: and so, 1. of Place, c. acc., ἄστυ περιπλομένων δηΐων while the enemy *are about* the town, Il. 18. 220. 2. more commonly of Time, περιπλομένου ἐνιαυτοῦ, περιπλομένων ἐνιαυτῶν as the year or years *went round, went on, passed*, Virgil's *volventibus annis*, Od. 1. 16., 11. 247, etc., Hes. Op. 384, Th. 184; (so in Hom., περιτελλομένου ἐνιαυτοῦ): also, πέντε π. ἐνιαυτούς during five *revolving* years, Il. 23. 833. II. like περίειμι, *to surpass, conquer*, τινός Ap. Rh. 3. 130.

**περίπεμπτος**, ον, *sent round about*, Aesch. Ag. 87; cf. sub θυοσκέω.

**περιπέμπω**, f. ψω, *to send round*, Hdt. 8. 7;—in Med, Thuc. 4. 96:—*to send all round, send about*, οἱ περιπεμφθέντες Hdt. 1. 48.

**περιπέπτω**, worse form for sq.

**περιπέσσω** Att. **-ττω**: f. ψω:—strictly of bread, *to bake round about, bake hard all over*, Lat. *obcrustare*: but only used metaph., *to crust* or *gloss over*, ὀνόματι π. τὴν μοχθηρίαν Ar. Plut. 159; cf. Ar. Fr. 310; so λῦπαι ἡδοναῖς περιπεπεμμέναι prop. l. Xen. Oec. 1. 20 (al. περιπεπλεγμέναι); λόγοισιν εὖ πως εἰς τὸ πιθανὸν π. Plat. Legg. 886 E: but, ῥηματίοις περιπεφθείς *cajoled* by words, Ar. Vesp. 668:—also, *to conceal*, Plut. Mar. 37.

**περιπετάδην**, Adv., *spread round about*, Tzetz. [ᾰ]

**περιπετάννῡμι**, also **-νύω**: f. πετάσω [ᾰ]: pf. pass. πέπτᾰμαι: —*to spread* or *stretch around*, χέρα τινί Eur. Hel. 628; *to spread out*, as a cloak, Aeschin. 64. 27: of an apron, Theopomp. (Com.) παιδ. 2.

**περιπέτασμα**, ατος, τό, *any thing spread out as a cloak* or *covering*, and so metaph., Menand. πλοκ. 6.

**περιπεταστός**, ή, όν, *spread out round about, spread over*, π. φίλημα *a lewd* kiss, Ar. Ach. 1021; cf. χανδόω.

**περιπέτεια**, ή, (περιπετής) *a turning right about*, i. e. *a sudden change, reverse* of fortune, Arist. Rhet. 1. 11, 24, Polyb. 1. 13, 11, etc.; rarely from bad to good, Id. 22. 9, 16. 2. esp. *the sudden reversal of circumstances* on which the plot in a Tragedy hinges, such as Oedipus' discovery of his parentage, Arist. Poët. 11. 1.

περιπετής, ές, (περιπίπτω) *falling round*, ἀμφὶ μέσσῃ προσκείμενος π. lying *with his arms clasped round* her waist, Soph. Ant. 1223; cf. περίκειμαι. 2. *surrounded by*, πέπλοισι π. *enshrouded* in her robes, Aesch. Ag. 233; but, ἔγχος π. the sword *round which* (i. e. *on which*) he has fallen, Soph. Aj. 907; (so, πεπτῶτα περὶ ξίφει Ib. 828); cf. περιπίπτω I, περί B. I, περιπτυχής; also περιβάλλω. II. *falling in with, falling into* evil, c. dat., Dem. 1490. 3. III. *changing* or *turning suddenly*, of a man's fortunes, esp. from good to bad, π. πράγματα a *sudden* reverse, Hdt. 8. 20: so, π. τύχη Eur. Andr. 982: cf. περιπέτεια.

περιπέτομαι, f. πετήσομαι, usu. πτήσομαι, Dep. med., *to fly around*, Ar. Av. 165, etc.

περιπετρίζομαι, Pass., (πέτρα) *to be dashed against* or *upon rocks*, ap. Hesych.

περιπέττω, Att. for περιπέσσω, q. v.

περιπευκής, ές, (πεύκη) *very sharp, keen* or *painful*, βέλος Il. 11. 845; cf. ἐχεπευκής.

περιπεφρασμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass., *very thoughtfully*, Hesych.

περιπηγής, es, *congealed around* or *on*, Nic. Al. 107.

περίπηγμα, ατος, τό, *a piece of wood fastened around*, Math. Vett.

περιπήγνῡμι, also -νύω: f. πήξω;—*to fix round; to make a fence round*, c. acc. loci, περὶ δὲ πάξαις Ἄλτιν Pind. O. 10 (11). 54, Plut. 2. 433 B. 2. *to stiffen* or *congeal all round*:—Pass. *to grow stiff round*; as of shoes, *to be frozen on the feet*, Xen. An. 4. 5, 14:—π. τινι αὐχένα *to have one's neck fixed* in it, Ar. Fr. 286.

περιπηδάω, f. ήσω, *to leap round* or *upon*, Luc. Anach. 31.

περίπηξις, ή, (περιπήγνυμι) *a fastening round about* or *inserting*. II. *a congealing all round*, π. ἁλῶν Strabo.

περιπηχύομαι, as Med., *to take into one's arms*, Call. Fr. 344.

περιπίαινω, *to make very fat* or *fertile*, Dion. P. 1071.

περιπίεσματα, τά, v. περιπτίσματα.

περίπικρος, ον, *very harsh* or *bitter*, Procl.

περιπίμελος, ον, *very fat*, Poll.

περιπίμπλημι, f. πλήσω, *to fill very much* or *entirely*:—Pass. *to be quite filled*, Plat. Theaet. 156 E, Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 28.

περιπίμπρημι, *to burn, set on fire round about*, Thuc. 3. 98.

περιπίπτω, f. πεσοῦμαι, *to fall around*, i. e. *upon*, τῷ ξίφει Ar. Vesp. 523; βέλει Antipho 123. 8; cf. περιπετής 1. 2. II. c. dat., *to fall in with*, like ἐντυγχάνω, esp. of ships meeting by chance at sea, Hdt. 6. 41., 8. 94, cf. Thuc. 8. 33. 2. but, also, *to fall foul of* other ships, τῇσι σφετέρῃσι Hdt. 8. 89; περὶ ἀλλήλας of one another, Ib. 16: also, π. περὶ τόπον *to be wrecked* on a place, Id. 7. 188. 3. usu. metaph., *to fall in with, fall into*, ἀδίκοισι γνώμῃσι, τύχῃσι, δουλοσύνῃ π. *to fall into* iniquity, misfortune, slavery, Hdt. 1. 96., 6. 106, etc.; νόσῳ Hipp. Vet. Med. 9; so too freq. in Att., π. κακοῖς Antipho 123. 18; τοιαύτῃ συμφορᾷ περιπέπτωκεν ὑπὸ τούτου Dem. 546. 2, cf. Andoc. 7. 41; π. συκοφάνταις Lys. 108. 21: π. κινδύνῳ, νόσῳ, etc.; also, ἑαυτῷ περιπίπτειν *to be caught in* one's own snare, Hdt. 1. 108, cf. Luc. D. Mort. 26. 2; so, τοῖς ἑαυτοῦ λόγοις περιπίπτειν Aeschin. 47. 13; also, ἐν σφίσι κατά τι π. Thuc. 2. 65. 4. also of a thing, *to befal* one, π. μοι κακόν Ar. Thesm. 271. III. *to turn right about, change suddenly*, εἴς τι Polyb. 3. 4, 51; cf. περιπετής, περιπέτεια.

περιπίσματα, τά, cf. περίπτισμα.

περιπίτνω, = περιπίπτω, c. acc., καρδίαν *to come over* or *upon* the heart, Aesch. Theb. 834.

περιπλάζω, f. γξω, = sq., Byz.

περιπλάνάω, *to make to wander about*:—Pass. περιπλανάομαι, *to wander about*, νῆσον Hdt. 4. 131, cf. Valck. ad 7. 16, 2: metaph., *to float round about* one, of the lion's skin round Hercules, Pind. I. 6 (5). 69.

περιπλᾰνής, ές, *wandering about*, Plut. 2. 1001 D.

περιπλάνησις, ή, *a wandering about*, Byzant. [ᾰ]

περιπλάνιος, ον, poët. for περιπλανής, Leon. Tar. 55. [ᾰ]

περίπλασμα, ατος, τό, *a plaster put round*, Eccl.

περιπλάσσω Att. -ττω: f. άσω:—*to smear round about, plaster over*, τί τινι Plat. Rep. 588 D: metaph. *to smooth over, disguise*, τι χρηστοῖς λόγοις Menand. Incert. 106:—Pass. *to be plastered over*, τινί with a thing, Eubul. Stephan. 1.

περιπλᾰτᾰγέω, f. ήσω, *to rattle all round*, Q. Sm. 7. 500.

περιπλέγδην, Adv., *twined round about*, Opp. H. 2. 376, Luc.

περιπλεγνύω, later form for περιπλέκω, Suid.

περιπλεκής, ές, = sq., Nonn. D. 12. 199.

περίπλεκτος, ον, *twined round, intertwined*, of the feet of dancers, v. l. for -πλικτος, Theocr. 18. 8; cf. οὖλος 1. 4.

περιπλέκω, f. ξω, *to twine round about*, Theophr.:—Pass., *to fold oneself round* a thing, *to cling to*, c. dat., ἰστῷ περιπλεχθείς Od. 14. 313; *to embrace*, γρηΐ περιπλέχθη Od. 23. 33; of a net, *to fold close*, Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 10:—Med., *to embrace* or *hug one another*, Luc. Gymn. 1. 2. *to intertwine, entangle*, τὸν λόγον Luc. Hermot. 81; περιπεπλεγμένος *intricate* and *obscure*, Plat. Polit. 265 C; περιπεπλ. φιλία, of a flatterer, Plut. 2. 62 D. 3. *to use circumlocution* (as in alluding to shameful things), Aeschin. 8. 17.

περίπλεξις, ή, *a winding round*, Achmes. 2. *an entangling*.

περίπλεος, ον, Att. ως, ων, *quite full*, Thuc. 4. 13, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 33, in pl. περίπλεα.

περιπλευμονία, ή, (πλεύμων) *inflammation of the lungs*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 15, Aph. 1248, etc., Plat. Lach. 192 E.

περιπλευμονιάω, *to have* περιπλευμονία, *be affected therewith*, Poll., in form περιπν-.

περιπλευμονικός, ή, όν, *affected with* περιπλευμονία, Hipp. Progn. 37. Adv. -κῶς, Id. Coac. 127.

περιπλευρίδιον, τό, *a covering for the sides*.

περιπλευρίζω, *to embrace*, A. B. 58.

περιπλευρῖτικός, ή, όν, *suffering from* πλευρῖτις; τὰ πλ. *pleurisy*, Hipp. Coac. 201.

περίπλευρος, ον, *surrounding* or *covering the side*, κίστος Eur. El. 472.

περιπλέω, Ion. -πλώω:—*to sail* or *swim round*, Hecatae. 284; Λιβύην, Πελοπόννησον etc., Hdt. 4. 42, 179, etc.; π. αὐτοὺς κύκλῳ Thuc. 2. 84; εἰς λιμένα *to sail round into* a harbour, Id. 5. 3; εἰς Πύλας Dem. 236. 15. II. metaph., *to be unstable, slip about*, Hipp. Fract. 753.

περίπλεως, ων, Att. for περίπλεος, q. v.

περιπλήθής, ές, *very full*, esp. of people, νῆσος Od. 15. 405: c. dat., Opp. 2. *very large*, Luc. Gymn. 25.

περιπλήθω, f. σω, *to be quite full*, νεκρῶν Tryph. 595.

περιπλίγδην, Adv., = sq., Hesych.

περίπλικτος, ον, = περίπλεκτος, for which it is read in Theocr. 18. 8.

περιπλίξ, Adv., *with the feet apart*, Hesych.

περιπλίσσομαι Att. -ττομαι: f. ξομαι: Dep. med.:—*to spread out the legs and put them round*, περί τι, like διαβαίνω, Strattis Incert. 5.

περιπλοκάδην, Adv., = περιπλέγδην, Anth. P. 5. 252. [ᾰ]

περιπλοκή, ή, *a twining round, embracing*, Arist. H. A. 5. 4; γυναικῶν Polyb. 2. 56, 7, etc. 2. *entanglement, intricacy*, λόγων Valck. Phoen. 497; περιπλοκὰς ἐρωτῶν Antiph. Gan. 2. 1; λέγειν Strato Phoen. 1. 35.

περίπλοκος, ον, *enfolded, entangled*, δεσμῷ Anth. P. 9. 362.

περιπλόμενος, Ep. syncop. part. pres. from περιπέλομαι, Hom., and Hes.

περίπλοος, ον, contr. -πλους, ουν: act. *sailing round*, ἡγητὴρ π. Anth. P. 9. 559. II. pass. *that may be sailed round*, γῆ Thuc. 2. 97.

περίπλοος, ὁ, contr. -πλους, gen. -πλου, nom. plur. -πλοι:—*a sailing round*, c. gen. loci, Hdt. 6. 95; περὶ τόπον Thuc. 2. 80; esp. round the enemy's fleet, Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 31. 2. *the account of a coasting voyage*, whence *Periplus* is the title of geograph. works, still extant, by Scylax, Nearchus (in Arrian) and others: opp. to περίοδος a land journey. II. = περιτόναιον.

περίπλῦμα, τό, *that which is washed off, offscourings*.

περιπλύνω, *to wash clean, scour well*, Dem. 1259. 27:—Pass., περιπλύνεσθαί τι *to have* it *washed off* one, Arist. H. A. 8. 2, 26.

περίπλῦσις, ή, *a washing out*: *a thin discharge* from the bowels, Hipp. Coac. 218.

περιπλώω, Ion. and poët. for περιπλέω, Hdt.

περιπνείω, poët. for περιπνέω.

περιπνευμονία, -νιάω, -νικός, (πνεύμων) = περιπλευμ-.

περιπνέω, f. πνεύσομαι, *to breathe round*, c. acc., ἀδραι νάσους Μακάρων περιπνέουσι Pind. O. 2. 130: absol., Diod. 3. 19.

περιπνῑγής, ές, *pressed all round to suffocation*, Nic. Th. 432.

περιπνίγω, f. ξοῦμαι, *to press all round to suffocation*, Geop.

περιπνοή and -πνοια, ή, *a blowing round about*, Diod. 3. 19.

περίπνοος, ον, contr. -πνους, ουν, *blown round about, airy*, ἐν περίπνῳ Theophr. H. Pl. 5. 1, 11.

**περιπόδιος**, α, ον, (πούς) *going round the feet*, A. B.; cf. ἐπιπόδιος.—As Subst. **περιπόδιον**, τό, like πέζα, *a border*, Ptol.

**περιπόθητος**, ον, *much-beloved*, Luc. Tim. 12.

**περιποιέω**, f. ήσω, *to make to remain over and above*; hence *to keep safe, save*, opp. to διαφθείρω, Hdt. 7. 52, etc., Thuc. 3. 102; π. ἐκ κακῶν, ἐκ κινδύνων Lys. 107. 22. 2. of money, etc., *to save up, lay by*, Isae. 60. 10. 3. *to put round, put upon* or *reserve for*, αἰσχύνην τῇ πόλει Isocr. Antid. § 322; δυναστείαν ἑαυτοῖς Aeschin. 54. 12, cf. Dem. 193. 20. II. in Med. *to keep* or *get for oneself, to compass, win, gain possession of*, Hdt. 1. 110; δύναμιν, ἰσχύν Thuc. 1. 9, 15, Xen. An. 5. 6, 17, and freq. in Oratt.: περιποιεῖσθαι ἀπό τινος *to make gain from* . ., Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 38. 2. so in Act., περιποιεῖν, Thuc. 4. 105; π. πράγματα εἰς αὑτούς *to get* things into their own hands, Id. 8. 48, cf. Isae. 64. 2.

**περιποίησις**, ή, *a keeping safe*, Def. Plat. 415 C. II. *an acquiring, gaining possession*, Lxx.

**περιποιητικός**, ή, όν, *keeping safe*. 2. *productive*, c. gen., Mnesith. ap. Ath. 357 F.

**περιποίκιλος**, ον, *variegated all over*, Xen. Cyn. 5. 23.

**περιποιπνύω**, *to pursue quickly*, Q. Sm. 4. 210.

**περιπολαῖος**, ον, (πέλω) *open all round, flat*, of eyes, Arist. Physiogn. 5. 11, dub.

**περιπολ-άρχης** or **-αρχος**, ου, ὁ, (περίπολος) *a superintendant* or *inspector of police*, the genit. in Thuc. 8. 92.

**περιπολεύω**, later form for sq.

**περιπολέω**, f. ήσω, *to go round* or *about, wander about*, Soph. O. T. 1254, Eur. I. T. 84, 1455: also, 2. c. acc. loci, *to traverse*, π. οὐρανόν Plat. Phaedr. 246 B, cf. Theaet. 176 A; so, π. στρατόν Eur. Rhes. 773. 3. esp. *to walk round*, as a patrol, Xen. Vect. 4. 52; cf. περίπολος. 4. also *to walk* (in procession) *round the fields* for purposes of purification (*lustratio*).

**περιπόλησις**, ή, *a going about*, Diog. L. 8. 4, of the metempsychosis.

**περιπολίζω**, *to wander about town*, Strabo.

**περιπόλιον**, τό, like φρούριον, *a station for* περίπολοι (q. v.), *a guard-house*, Thuc. 3. 99., 6. 45., 7. 48.

**περιπόλιος**, ον, *lying round a town*, οἰκίαι Strabo.

**περίπολις**, ὁ, ή, *going about towns*: *a street-walker, vagrant*, Phryn. (Com.) Mus. 3.

**περιπολιστικός**, ή, όν, (πολίζω) *disposed for wandering about, strolling*, σύνοδος π. *a party of strollers*, cf. Inscr. ap. Böckh. 1. 417.

**περιπολλόν**, Ep. Adv. from πολύς, *very much*, Ap. Rh. 2. 437.

**περίπολος**, ον, (πολέω) *going round*, esp. *going the rounds, patrolling*: hence, as Subst., 1. οἱ π., *the patrol, police*, Epich. p. 15: at Athens, young citizens between 18 and 20, who formed *a sort of horse-patrol* to guard the frontier, Ar. Av. 1176, Thuc. 4. 67., 8. 92; used in sing. by Aeschin. 50. 32:—hence **περιπόλιον**. 2. generally, *an attendant, follower*, as fem., Soph. Ant. 1151. 3. ἡ π. (sc. ναῦς) *a guard-ship*, Arr. An. 2. 20, 2.

**περιπομπεύω**, *to attend in procession*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 1198.

**περιπομπή**, ή, *a sending round about*, Schol. Aesch. Eum. 11.

**περιπόνηρος**, ον, *very rascally*, as a pun on περιφόρητος, Ar. Ach. 850.

**περιποππύζω**, strengthd. for ποππύζω, Greg. Naz.

**περιπόπτυσμα**, ατος, τό, *parasitic conduct*, Nicet. Chon.

**περιπορεύομαι**, Dep. pass. c. fut. med.:—*to travel* or *go about*, Plat. Legg. 716 A. II. trans. *to go round*, πόλιν Polyb. 4. 54, 4, etc.

**περιπορπάομαι**, Pass., *to hang* something *about one and fasten it with a clasp* (πόρπη), App. Hisp. 42.

**περιπόρφῠρος**, ον, *edged with purple*, Crates Sam. 3, Plut. Rom. 26, etc.:—ἡ π. (with or without ἐσθής) *a robe with a purple border*, esp. the Roman *toga praetextata* or *laticlavia*, Polyb. 6. 53, 7, Plut. Rom. 25, etc.:—hence, π. παῖς, the Lat. *praetextatus*, Plut. Poplic. 18.

**περιπορφῠρό-σημος** παῖς, ὁ, a boy *in the praetexta, praetextatus*, Anth. P. 12. 185.

**περιπορφύρω**, strengthd. for πορφύρω, Manetho 5. 24. [ῠ]

**περιποτάμιος**, ά, ον, *dwelling by a river*, Gl.; perh. f. l. for παραπ-.

**περιποτάομαι**, poët. for περιπέτομαι, *to hover about*, metaph., τὰ δ' ἀεὶ ζῶντα (sc. τὰ μαντεῖα) περιποτᾶται Soph. O. T. 482.

**περίποτος**, ον, (πίνω) of a cup, *to be drunk from on all sides* (cf. ἀμφικύπελλος), Ath. 783 B.

**περίπου**, Adv. for περὶ που, *about*, Lat. *circa, circiter*.

**περίπους**, ποδος, ὁ, ή, *fitting close*, like a shoe to the foot, Hesych.

**περιπρό**, Adv., *very, especially*, Il. 11. 180., 16. 699, where however Wolf writes περὶ πρό divisim; cf. διαπρό, ἐπιπρό.

**περιπροβάλλω**, *to throw round before*: also = περιβάλλω, Opp. H. 4. 657.

**περιπροθέω**, *to go forward and run round*, Opp. H. 2. 440.

**περιπροχέω**, f. χεῶ, *to pour out all round* or *over*: hence in Pass., ἔρος θυμὸν περιπροχύθεὶς (part. aor.) ἐδάμασσε love *rushing in a flood over* his soul overcame it, Il. 14. 316.

**περιπταίω**, *to stumble upon* or *against*, τινί Plut. Pyrrh. 10.

**περιπτέρνεον**, τό, *that which surrounds the* πτέρνα, Math. Vett.

**περίπτερος**, ον, *flying round about*; περίπτερα πυρός *sparks* of fire, Lxx. II. usu. in Architecture of a temple, *with a single row of columns all round it*, Vitruv.; οἶκος π. Callix. ap. Ath. 205 A: cf. δίπτερος, μονόπτερος.

**περιπτίσματα**, τά, *the skins* of grapes, Dind. Schol. Ar. Nub. 45, ubi olim περιπίσματα or -πιέσματα.

**περιπτίσσω**, *to strip off the husk* or *skin*, Theophr. H. Pl. 9. 16, 9: metaph., περιεπτισμένοι *free from the chaff, clean winnowed*, Ar. Ach. 507; so, π. τὸ εἶδος *clean-built, taper* of form, Philostr.

**περίπτυγμα**, ατος, τό, *anything folded round, a covering*, Eur. Ion 1391.

**περίπτυξις**, ή, *a folding oneself round, embracing*, τοῦ νεκροῦ Plut. Cato Mi. 11.

**περιπτύσσω**, f. ξω, *to enfold, enwrap, enshroud*, τινὰ τύμβῳ Soph. Ant. 886; πέπλοι περιπτύσσοντες δέμας Eur. Hec. 735; π. γόνυ, δέμας *to clasp, embrace* it, Id. I. A. 992, Med. 1206:—as military term, *to surround, take in flank*, Xen. An. 1. 10, 9, cf. Cyr. 7. 1, 26. II. *to fold round*, π. χέρας *to fold* the arms *round* another, Eur. Alc. 350, Andr. 417: hence in Pass., *to fold oneself round, coil round*, Plat. Symp. 196 A.

**περιπτῡχή**, ή, *something which enfolds, a cloak, fence*, etc., like περιβολαί, usu. in plur.; τειχέων περιπτυχαί Eur. Phoen. 1357; δόμων Ar. Av. 1241 (prob. a parody on Eur.); Ἀχαιῶν ναύλοχοι π. their naval *cloak* or *fence*, Eur. Hec. 1015. 2. *an enfolding, embracing*, περιπτυχαῖσι δὴ χέρας προσαρμόσασα Eur. Supp. 815: ἐν ἡλίου περιπτυχαῖς in all the sun embraces, i. e. all the world, Id. Ion 1516.

**περιπτῡχής**, ές, *folded round*, φᾶρος Soph. Aj. 915: hence, φασγάνῳ π. *fallen around* (i. e. *upon*) his sword, Ib. 899; cf. περιπετής.

**περιπτύω**, ὑσω, *to spit upon*: hence *to abhor, despise*, περιπτυόμενος ἀμελεῖται Aristaen. 1. 21.

**περίπτωμα**, ατος, τό, *a calamity*, Plat. Prot. 345 B.

**περίπτωσις**, ή, *an accident, opportunity*, Plut. 2. 440 A.

**περιπτώσσω**, *to fear very much*, Musae. 206, Philostr.

**περιπτωτικός**, ή, όν, *accidental*; *subject to accident*, τινί Epicur. ap. Plut. 2. 420 D.

**περιπύημα**, τό, (πυέω) *suppuration round about*, Hipp.

**περιπῠκάζω**, f. άσω, *to put thickly round about*:—Pass. *to have close* or *thick round*, τὰς τρίχας περὶ τὸ σῶμα Ctes. Ind. 11.

**περιπῡρήνιον**, τό, *the husk round the kernel*, Theophr.

**περίπυστος**, ον, *known all round about*, Ap. Rh. 4. 213, Coluth. 75.

**περιπωμάζω**, f. άσω, *to cover with a lid all round*, Hipp.; in Pass., *to be shut up* or *in*, Arist. H. A. 8. 2, 38; cf. Lob. Phryn. 671.

**περιπωμᾰτίζω**, = foreg., Arist. Probl. 22. 4.

**περιρρᾱγής**, ές, *torn* or *broken round about*, περιρραγὴς τὰ χείλη *with* the lips *far apart*, open-mouthed, Clem. Al.

**περιρρᾰδίς**, ῖκος, ή, v. ῥαδίς.

**περιρραίνω**, f. ἀνῶ, *to besprinkle, wet round about*, esp. in sacred rites, βωμούς Ar. Lys. 1130.

**περίρρανσις**, ή, *a besprinkling, wetting*, Plat. Crat. 405 B.

**περιρραντήριον**, τό, *an utensil for besprinkling*, esp. *a kind of whisk for sprinkling* water at sacrifices, etc., Lat. *aspergillum*: also *a vessel for lustral water*, Hdt. 1. 51, Luc. Sacrif. 12, sq. II. περιρραντήρια ἀγορᾶς *the parts* of the forum *sprinkled with lustral water*, Lex ap. Aeschin. 4. 2, cf. 79. 2; cf. καθάρσιον.

**περιρραντίζω**, collat. form of περιρραίνω, Lxx.

**περιρρᾰπίζω**, f. ίσω, *to lash round about*, τῇ οὐρᾷ π. τὸ ἐδώδιμον, of fish, Plut. 2. 977 A.

**περιρράπτω**, f. ψω, *to stitch all round*, Diod. 20. 91.

**περιρρέζω**, *to purify by sacrifice*, like περικαθαίρω, Hesych.
**περιρρέμβομαι**, Dep., *to roam* or *wander about*, Gl.
**περιρρεπής**, ές, *hanging, folded over on one side*, opp. to ἰσόρροπος, δέρμα Hipp. Art. 817.
**περιρρέπω**, f. ψω, *to incline to one side*, Hipp. Fract. 754.
**περίρρεψις**, ἡ, *a slipping to one side*, Hipp. Offic. 745.
**περιρρέω**: f. ρεύσομαι: aor. pass. (in same signf.) περιερρύην:— I. c. acc. loci, *to flow round*, Od. 9. 388, Hdt. 2. 29, 127: hence in Pass., *to be surrounded by water*, Xen. An. 1. 5, 4. II. absol., *to flow all round*, Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 16: *to slip from off* a thing, ἡ ἀσπὶς περιερρύη εἰς τὴν θάλασσαν *slipt off his arm* into the sea, Thuc. 4. 12, cf. Xen. An. 4. 3, 8: hence, *to run, waste away*, βραχίων π. ὅλος Hipp. Epid. 3. 1083. 2. *to overflow on all sides*, σοὶ περιρρείτω βίος may thy means of living *abound*, Soph. El. 362. 3. *to be all running* or *dripping*, Greg. Naz.
**περιρρήγνῡμι** and **-ύω**: f. ρήξω:— *to break off all round*, τὸν γήλοφον Plat. Criti. 113 D: *to rend all round, tear off*, τὸν χιτωνίσκον Dem. 403. 3; τὴν χλαμύδα Polyb. 15. 33, 4;—so in Pass., περιρρηγνυμένων φαράων Aesch. Theb. 329:—of dead flesh dropping off, Hipp. Fract. 768. II. in Pass., also, κατὰ τὸ ὀξὺ τοῦ Δέλτα περιρρήγνυται ὁ Νεῖλος at the apex of the Delta the Nile *is broken round* it, i. e. branches out, Hdt. 2. 16; cf. Isocr. 227 D, and v. sub περισχίζω.
**περιρρήδην**, Adv. of sq., Ap. Rh. 4. 1581.
**περιρρηδής**, ές, *falling over* or *upon* a thing, π. δὲ τραπέζῃ κάππεσε he fell *over* the table to the ground, Od. 22. 84; *falling away, sloping down on each side*, Hipp. Art. 792; so too, ἀμφιρρηδής. (Prob. from περιρρέω.)
**περίρρηξις**, ἡ, *a breaking off round about*, Hipp. Mochl. 860.
**περιρρήσσω**, poët. collat. form of περιρρήγνυμι.
**περιρρογχάζω**, *to mock, ridicule*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 694.
**περιρροή**, ἡ, *a flowing round* ὡς ἂν ἑκάστοις [τοῖς ποταμοῖς] τύχῃ.. ἡ π. γιγνομένη according as each flows round, Plat. Phaed. 111 E.
**περίρροια**, ἡ, =foreg., Plut. 2. 1128 C. II. = περίρροος II, Hipp. ap. Galen.
**περιρρομβέω**, f. ήσω, *to spin round like a top*, Plut. Anton. 67.
**περίρροος**, ον, contr. *-ρους, ουν*, like περίρρυτος, *surrounded with water*, Hdt. 1. 174. II. π., ὁ, *a defluxion, discharge from all parts*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 976.
**περιρρῠής**, ές, (περιρρέω) *falling down all round*, E. M.
**περίρρῠπος**, ον, *all dirty*, Crates ap. Diog. L. 6. 85.
**περιρρύπτω**, f. ψω, *to scour all round*, cited from Galen.
**περίρρῠτος**, ον, also η, ον Alcman, Aesch. Eum. 77: = περίρροος, *surrounded with water*, π. Κρήτη *sea-girt*, Crete, Od. 19. 173, cf. Hes. Th. 193, 290, Hdt. 4. 42, 45, Aesch. l. c., Soph. Phil. 1, etc. 2. act. *flowing round*, c. gen., περιρρύτων ὑπὲρ πεδίων Σικελίας, i. e. over the sea, Pors. Phoen. 216.
**περιρρώξ**, ῶγος, ὁ, ἡ, (περιρρήγνυμι) *broken off all round, rugged, steep*, Polyb. 9. 27, 4; cf. ἀπορρώξ.
**περισαίνω**, Ep. **περισσ-**, *to wag the tail round, fawn upon*, Τηλέμαχον δὲ περίσσαινον κύνες Od. 16. 4; οὐρῇσιν μακρῇσι περισσαίνοντες Od. 10. 215; metaph., π. γλώσσῃ Orph. Lith. 424.
**περισαλπίζω**, f. γξω, *to sound a trumpet round* one:—Pass. *to have trumpets sounding round* one, Plut. 2. 192 B.
**περισαλπισμός**, ὁ, *a blowing the trumpet round about*, Julian.
**περίσαξις**, ἡ, *a heaping round*, γῆς Theophr.
**περισαρκίζω**, *to cut into the flesh all round*, Chirurg. Vett.
**περισαρκισμός**, ὁ, *an incision all round*, Diosc.
**περίσαρκος**, ον, *surrounded with flesh, very fleshy*, Arist. Physiogn. 5. 5: Comic metaph., φωνάριον Clearch. κιθ. 2.
**περισαρκόω**, *to surround* or *cover with flesh*, Basil. M.
**περισάρκωσις**, ἡ, *a covering with flesh*, Chirurg. Vett.
**περισάρωμα**, ατος, τό, *sweepings*, like περικόρημα, A. B. [ᾰ]
**περισάττω**, f. ξω, *to heap up all round*, Arist. Probl. 20. 14, 2.
**περισβέννῡμι**, also **-νύω**, *to extinguish all round*, Plut. 2. 997 A.
**περισείρια**, τά, *the hollows at each side of the tongue*; also written παράσειρα, Hesych.
**περισείω**, poët. **περισσ-**, *to shake all round*, or *violently*:—Pass. *to be shaken all round*, ἔθειραι περισσείοντο (poët. form) the hair *floated round*, Il. 19. 382., 22. 315.
**περίσεμνος**, η, ον, *very solemn*, Ar. Vesp. 604.
**περίσεπτος**, η, ον, *much-revered, much-honoured*, Agathocl. ap. Ath. 376 A; dub. in Aesch. Eum. 1038.
**περίσημος**, ον, (σῆμα) *very famous* or *notable*, Lat. *insignis*, Eur. H. F. 1018, Mosch. 1. 6.
**περισήπω**, f. ψω, *to make to decay round about*:—Pass., with pf. act. περισέσηπα, *to be decayed round about*, Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 9, 3.
**περισθενέω**, f. ήσω, *to be exceeding powerful, over-strong*, part. περισθενέων Od. 22. 368.
**περισθενής**, ές, (σθένος) *exceeding powerful, very mighty*, Pind. N. 3. 26, Fr. 96. 2.
**περισϊάλόω**, *to edge with a variegated border* or *rim*, Lxx.
**περισίδηρος**, ον, *surrounded* or *covered with iron*, Diod. 3. 33. [ῐ]
**περισκαίρω**, *to jump about*, τινί Opp. C. 1. 143.
**περισκάλλω**, *to hack round about*, Geop.
**περισκάπτω**, f. ψω, *to dig* or *turn up all round*, Theophr. H. Pl. 4. 14, 7.
**περισκᾰρίζω**, = περισκαίρω.
**περίσκαψις**, ἡ, *a digging up all round*, Geop.
**περισκέλεια**, ἡ, *dryness*:—metaph., *hardness*, Arist. ap. Sext. Emp. M. 3. 67.
**περισκελής**, ές, (σκέλλω) *dry and hard all round, very hard*, Lat. *retorridus, rigidus*, of iron, Soph. Ant. 475; π. καύματα Philoch. 171. 2. metaph. *hard, obstinate, slubborn*, φρένες, ἦθος etc., Soph. Aj. 649, ubi v. Lob.; so, περισκελέστερον φέρειν to bear *more unflinchingly*, Menand. Adelph. 9, cf. Bentl. p. 4. 3. ἀποδείξεις π. *dry* investigations, Nemes.
**περισκελής**, ές, (σκέλος) *round the leg*, τὰ περισκελῆ *breeches* (βράκαι), Lxx: ἄγαλμα π. a statue *with the legs apart*, such as Daedalus first made, Schol. Plat.
**περισκελία**, ἡ, = περισκέλεια, Paul. Aeg.
**περισκελίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *a leg-band, garter*, or rather *anklet*, Menand. Incert. 405, Plut. 2. 142 C; cf. Dict. of Antiqq. s. v.
**περισκελιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, (περισκελής, σκέλος) *one who wears breeches*, susp. in Strabo; cf. περισκυθιστής.
**περισκεπάζω**, f. άσω, *to cover, screen all round*, Theophr. H. Pl. 4. 5, 3, in Pass.
**περισκεπής**, ές, (σκέπας) *covered all round*, θάμνοισι Call. Jov. 11. II. *covering* or *screening all round*, Theophr., Call. Del. 23.
**περισκέπτομαι**, late pres. for περισκοπέω, q. v.
**περίσκεπτος**, ον, *to be seen on all sides, far-seen, conspicuous*, like περίοπτος, περισκέπτῳ ἐνὶ χώρῳ Od. 1. 426., 10. 211. 2. *worth seeing*, Call. Epigr. 5; οἷκοι Moschio ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 244. II. of persons, *circumspect*.
**περισκέπω**, = περισκεπάζω, Polyb. 2. 20, 3.
**περίσκεψις**, ἡ, *consideration about* a thing, Stob. Ecl. 2. p. 48.
**περισκήνιον**, τό, *a tent, hut*: metaph. *the dwelling of the soul*, i. e. *the body*, Eccl.
**περισκηνόω**, *to wrap round, cover up*, read by Herm. Eum. 634 (in form περεσκ- for περισκ-) for παρασκηνόω.
**περισκήπτω**, f. ψω, *to support* or *prop all round*, Hesych.
**περισκιάζω**, f. άσω, *to overshadow*, Plut. Nic. 21, in Pass.
**περισκίασμός**, ὁ, *an overshadowing, obscuration*, of the moon, Plut. 2. 372 D.
**περίσκιος**, ον, (σκιά) *throwing a shadow all round*, of the inhabitants of the polar circles, where the shadow (in their summer season) travels all round in the 24 hours, Posidon. ap. Strab. p. 135; cf. ἀμφίσκιος, ἑτερόσκιος.
**περισκιρτάω**, *to leap about* a thing, c. acc., Anth. P. 12. 181, Luc. Bacch. 2.
**περίσκληρος**, ον, *very hard*, Hipp.: *very rough, strong*, πνεῦμα Antiph. Στρατιώτ. 2. 17.
**περισκληρύνω**, *to make hard all round*, Hipp. Aph. 1253.
**περισκοπέω**, f. σκέψομαι: pf. ἐσκεμμαι: (v. sub σκοπέω). *To look round*, Soph. El. 897: *to consider on all sides* or *well*, εὖ περισκέψασθαι ὅ τι.. Hdt. 1. 120; *to watch*, Thuc. 6. 49: c. acc., π. τἀφανῆ *to speculate on* hidden things, Soph. Fr. 770: also c. gen., π. τινος Arat. 435:—Med., *to look about one, take care*, Ar. Eccl. 487:—cf. περιεσκεμμένως.
**περισκόπησις**, ἡ, = περίσκεψις, Joseph. A. J. 17. 9, 1.
**περισκῠθίζω**, *to scalp in the Scythian fashion*, Lxx.; cf. Σκυθίζω:—sensu obsc., Mel. 5.
**περισκῠθισμός**, ὁ, *a scalping*; also *a surgical operation*, Paul. Aeg.
**περισκῠθιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who scalps*, prob. l. in Strabo, for περισκελιστής.
**περισκῠλάκισμός**, ὁ, *a sacrifice in which a puppy was sacrificed and carried about*, Plut. Rom. 21, etc.; cf. Schol. Theocr. 2. 12.
**περισκῠτίζω**, *to draw off the skin all round*, v. l. for περισκυθ- Lxx.

**περισμᾰράγέω**, *to rattle all round*, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 22.

**περισμάω**, f. ήσω, *to rub about* or *upon*, Gramm.

**περισμήχω**, f. ξω, *to wipe off round* or *upon*, Diosc. 3. 52.

**περισμύχω**, *to consume on all sides* or *utterly by a slow, smouldering fire*, Anth. P. 5. 292. [ῠ]

**περισοβέω**, f. ήσω, *to chase* or *drive about*, π. ποτήριον *to push round* the wine-cup, Menand. Theoph. 31, cf. Luc. Symp. 15. II. intr. *to run round about* a thing, c. acc., Ar. Av. 1425.

**περισοφίζομαι**, Dep., *to overreach, cheat*, τινά Ar. Av. 1646.

**περισπαίρω**, *to quiver round* or *near*, Lyc. 68, Nic. Th. 773.

**περίσπᾶσις**, ή, *a marking with the circumflex*, Gramm.

**περισπασμός**, ό, (περισπάω) *a wheeling round*, Polyb. 10. 21, 3. II. *a having one's attention drawn off, distracting business*, Polyb. 3. 87, 9; ἐν περισπασμοῖς εἶναι Id. 4. 32, 5:—*a diversion*, in military sense. III. *the circumflex accent*, Dion. H. Comp. p. 64.

**περισπαστέον**, verb. Adj., *one must circumflex*, Ath. 644 B.

**περισπαστικός**, ή, όν, *diverting* or *distracting*, Sext. Emp. M. 6. 21.

**περισπάω**, f. άσω, *to draw off from around, to strip off*, like περιαιρέω, Isocr. p. 615 Bekk.:—Med. *to strip oneself of* a thing, π. τὴν τιάραν Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 13. 2. *to strip bare*, ξίφος, v. l. Eur. I. T. 296. II. *to draw round, wheel about*, of an army, Polyb. 1. 76, 5:—περισπώμενος τὰς ὄψεις *turning about one's* eyes, Luc. D. Deor. 20. 11. III. *to draw off to another* place, Polyb. 9. 22, 5; πόλεμον Id. 1. 26, 1, etc.: hence *to divert one's attention, distract*, Polyb. 15. 3, 4, in Pass.: *to make a diversion*, Lob. Phryn. 415. IV. in Gramm., 1. *to mark* a vowel or word *with the circumflex*, esp. on the last syllable: ἡ περισπωμένη (sc. προσῳδία) *the circumflex accent*. 2. *to pronounce a syllable long, lengthen it*, Lat. *producere*, more usu. ἐκτείνω.

**περισπεῖν**, inf. aor. 2. of περιέπω, Hdt.

**περισπειράω**, f. άσω, *to wind round*, τὴν ἐσθῆτα τῇ κεφαλῇ Plut. Camill. 25:—in Med., *to form* soldiers round *oneself*, Id. Ages. 31; and Pass., of soldiers, *to form round* a leader, τινί Id. Cicer. 32. 2. in Med., *to twine, cling round*, τινί Luc. Dips. 6.

**περισπείρω**, *to strew* or *scatter about*, Eccl.

**περισπέρχεια**, ή, *expedition, quickness*, Eust.

**περισπερχέω**, in Hdt. 7. 207, Λοκρῶν περισπερχεόντων τῇ γνώμῃ the Locrians *being much angered* by this opinion,—so that it would be = περισπέρχομαι or περισπερχής εἰμι. But the word is doubted by Valck., who proposes περισπερχθέντων, which is more prob. than περισπερχέων (gen. pl. of περισπερχής), as Schäf. Mel. p. 69 would read.

**περισπερχής**, ές, (σπέρχω) *very hasty*, π. πάθος *a rash, overhasty* death (such as the self-slaughter of Ajax), Soph. Aj. 982; cf. Plut. 2. 59 D: π. ὀδύνῃσι *goaded* by pains, Opp. C. 4. 218, cf. H. 5. 145.

**περισπέρχω**, *to drive round about, press, agitate*, Opp. H. 2. 334. II. intr. *to be in great agitation*, Ib. 3. 449., 4. 330.

**περισπεύδω**, *to press, pursue on all sides*, τινά Joseph. A. J. 17. 1, 1: *to go after, go in search of* a thing, τινί Arat. 1122.

**περίσπλαγχνος**, ον, *great-hearted*, Theocr. 16. 56.

**περισπογγίζω**, *to wipe with a sponge all round*, Hipp.

**περισπούδαστος**, ον, *much sought after, much desired*, Phylarch. 30, Luc. Tim. 38. Adv. -τως, *diligently*, Ath. 164 B.

**περίσπουδος**, ον, *very eager*, τινός *for* a thing, Poll. 6. 29.

**περιστωμένως**, Adv. part. pres. pass., *marked with a circumflex*, esp. on the last syllable, Gramm.

**περισσαίνω**, poët. for περισαίνω, Od.

**περισσάκις**, later Att. περιττ-, Adv. of περισσός, of numbers, *an odd number of times*, i. e. *multiplied by an odd number*, e. g., 9 is the square *of the uneven root* 3, and therefore is περισσάκις περισσός, Plat. Parmen. 144 A, Plut. 2. 744 A, etc. [ᾰ]

**περισσ-άρτιος**, ον, *odd and even*: in ancient Arithmetic, of those numbers *which become uneven when divided by any power of two*, such as 24, for $24 \div 2^3 = 3$.

**περισσεία**, ή, (περισσεύω) *abundance*, N. T. II. *superiority, advantage*, Lxx.

**περισσείω**, poët. for περισείω.

**περίσσευμα**, Att. -ττευμα, τό, = περίσσωμα, v. l. Plut. 2. 905, A, etc. II. *that which remains over*, N. T.: *abundance*, Ibid.

**περίσσευσις**, ή, = περισσεία, Gl.

**περισσεύω**, later Att. -ττεύω: impf. ἐπερίσσευον, later also περιέσσευον Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 86 Anm. 6 not., but only by a confusion with σεύω, ἔσσευον, cf. also Lob. Phryn. 28: (περισσός). *To be over and above* the number, first in Hes. Fr. 14. 4; περιττεύσουσιν ἡμῶν οἱ πολέμιοι the enemy *will outnumber* (or perh. *outflank*) us, Xen. An. 4. 8, 11; cf. περιέχω II. II. *to be more than enough, remain over*, Plat. Legg. 855 A; τὰ περιττεύοντα *the residue, surplus*, Xen. Symp. 4. 35; τοσοῦτον τῷ Περικλεῖ ἐπερίσσευε κ. τ. λ. so *abundantly sufficient were* the grounds which Pericles had for thinking.., Thuc. 2. 65:—*to abound in*, τινί, opp. to ἐλλείπω, Polyb. 18. 18, 5; τινός N. T.:—περιττεύει μοι τι *I have an abundance* of any thing, Dion. H. 3. 11. 2. in bad sense, *to be superfluous* or *excessive*, τὰ περισσεύοντα τῶν λόγων ἄφες Soph. El. 1288. III. *to be preeminent* or *superior*, Lxx. IV. later as Act., *to make to abound*, N. T.

**περισσό-βοτος**, ον, *with superfluous food*, Nonn. Jo. 6. 44.

**περισσο-γωνία**, ή, *inequality of angles*, Iambl.

**περισσο-δάκτῠλος**, ον, *with more than the usual number of fingers* or *toes*, Geop.

**περισσο-έπεια**, ή, and **περισσο-επέω**, = περισσολογία, -λογέω, both in Cyrill. Al.

**περισσο-επής**, ές, = poët. = περισσολόγος.

**περισσο-καλλής**, ές, *exceeding beautiful*, Cratin. Χειρ. 1.

**περισσό-κομος**, ον, *exceeding hairy*, Opp. C. 3. 317.

**περισσο-λογέω**, *to speak diffusely*:—*to speak* or *write affectedly*, Eccl.

**περισσο-λογία**, ή, *useless talking, wordiness*, Isocr. 250 E, Antid. § 288:—*an affected style*.

**περισσο-λόγος**, ον, *talking too much, wordy*, Schol. Ar.:—*speaking* or *writing affectedly*.

**περισσό-λοφος**, ον, *with an over-big crest*, Opp. C. 3. 369.

**περισσο-μελής**, ές, *with disproportioned* or *superfluous limbs*, Manetho 4. 464.

**περισσό-μῦθος**, ον, = περισσολόγος, λόγος π. *superfluous* discourse, Eur. Alex. 16.

**περισσό-νοος**, ον, *eminent for understanding*, Opp. H. 3. 12.

**περισσοπᾰθέω**, (παθεῖν) *to suffer exceedingly*.

**περισσόπους**, ποδος, *with a foot too many*, Nonn. D. 7. 43 (of old age).

**περισσός** Att. -περιττός, ή, όν:—*more than the regular number* or *size, extraordinary, uncommon, prodigious*, δῶρα Hes. Th. 399 (but never in Hom.); εἴ τι περισσὸν εἰδείη σοφίης if he has any *uncommon* gift of wisdom, Theogn. 767; εἰ φρονέεις καί τι περισσὸν ἔχεις Philisc. ap. Plut. 2. 836 C; (for Pind. P. 2. 167, v. sub ἔλκω):—c. gen., περ. ἄλλων πρός τι *beyond* others in.., Soph. El. 155: π. τούτων ἁμαρτεῖν Antipho 124. 35. 2. *strange, unusual*, Soph. O. T. 841, Eur. Hipp. 437; περισσότερα ἀτυχήματα Antipho 124. 29:—usu. in bad sense, *monstrous*, π. καὶ τερατώδη Isocr. 248 C: ἴδια καὶ π. Id. Antid. § 155; π. ἀτυχήματα Antipho 124. 29; but in good, *extraordinary, uncommon*, π. ἀνήρ Eur. Hipp. 948. II. *more than sufficient*, περιττὸν ἔχειν to have *a surplus*, Xen. An. 7. 6, 31; τὸ π. *a surplus, residue*, Id.: and c. gen., περιττὰ τῶν ἀρκούντων *more than* sufficient, Id. Cyr. 8. 2, 21: οἱ π. ἱππεῖς the *reserve* horse, Id. Hipparch. 8. 14; π. σκηναί *spare* tents, Id. Cyr. 4. 6, 12: hence, III. oft. in bad sense, *superfluous, excessive, extravagant*, π. μόχθος Aesch. Pr. 383; περισσὰ μηχανᾶσθαι to make *extravagant* preparations, *over*-do the thing, Hdt. 2. 32; π. δρᾶν, πράσσειν to be *over*-busy, Soph. Tr. 617, Ant. 68; περισσὰ φωνῶν Eur. Supp. 459; π. φρονεῖν to be *over*-wise, etc., Valck. Hipp. 444. 2. esp., of speeches, *over-subtle* or *over-wrought, curious, fine-spun*, π. λόγοι Eur. Med. 819; π. ἐν τοῖς λόγοις Δημοσθένης Aeschin. 16. 41, cf. Eur. Bacch. 429, and v. sub περισσολογία: hence, later, as a term of praise, *subtle, acute, ἀκριβὴς καὶ π. διάνοια* Arist. Top. 6. 4, 5; cf. Schäf. Dion. Comp. 26, 47. IV. with numbers it simply implies *something yet more*, εἴκοσι περιττά twenty and *upwards*, Lat. *viginti amplius*:—but in Arithmetic, ἀριθμὸς περιττός is an *odd, uneven* number, Lat. *impar numerus*, opp. to ἄρτιος, Epich. p. 76, Plat. Gorg. 451 C, etc.: so, αἱ π. ἡμέραι in Hipp. Aph. 1251. V. Adv. -σῶς, *exceedingly*, Hdt. 2. 37, etc.; also, περισσά, Pind. N. 7. 63, Eur. Hec. 579:—Compar. -σότερον *more sumptuously*, Hdt. 2. 129: but -οτέρως Isocr. 35 E. 2. οὐδὲν πέρισσον τούτων nothing *more than* or *beyond* these, Antipho 124. 35; so, οὐδὲν περισσότερον τῶν ἄλλων πραγματεύεσθαι Plat. Apol. 20 C; so, οὐδὲν π. ἢ εἰ.. no *otherwise* than if.., Id. Symp. 219 C. (Περισσός is Adj. from πέρι, v. περί A. III, and E. II: cf. ἔπισσαι, μέτασσαι.)

**περισσό-σαρκος**, *ον*, *over-fleshy* or *corpulent*.

**περισσο-συλλἄβέω**, *to have one syllable more than*, *τινός* or *τινί* Gramm.

**περισσο-σύλλἄβος**, *ον*, *with a syllable more*: in Gramm., epith. of the third declension, *imparisyllabic*, opp. to those which were *ἰσοσύλλαβοι*. Adv. *-βως*.

**περισσο-τἄγής**, *ές*, (*τάσσω*) *put in an uneven place*, or *in a series of uneven numbers*, Arithm. Vett.

**περισσο-τεχνία**, *ἡ*, *over-exactness in art*, Dem. Phal.

**περισσότης** Att. **περιττ-**, *ητος*, *ἡ*: (*περισσός*): *superfluity*, *excess*, Isocr. 209 C:—esp. *excess of ornament*, *pomp*, Polyb. 9. 10, 5. 2. of numbers, *unevenness*, Arist. Metaph. 3. 2, 18. II. *eminence*, *excellence*, Diod. 1. 94.

**περισσο-τρύφητος**, *ον*, *over-luxurious*, Timon ap. Ath. 160 A, dub.

**περισσό-φρων**, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, = *περισσόνοος*, *over-wise*, Aesch. Pr. 328.

**περίσσωμα** Att. **περίττ-**, *ατος*, *τό*, *any thing over and above*, *a remainder*, *residue*, Plut. 2. 424 A, etc. 2. esp. *that which remains after the digestion of food*, *excrement*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 3, 4, Plut. Artox. 19, etc.:—*π. σπερματικόν* Id. 2. 641 A. 3. generally, *refuse*, *dregs*, *τῆς πόλεως* Plut. Cor. 12: *impure humours*, etc.

**περισσωματικός** Att. **περιττ-**, *ή*, *όν*, *abounding in humours* or *excrement*, Arist. H. A. 7. 4, 3; *superfluous*, *ὑγρότης* Plut. 2. 130 B.

**περίσσωσις** Att. **περίττ-**, *ἡ*:—*an overflowing*, *superfluity*, Hipp. generally, = *περίσσωμα*, Arist. H. A. 1. 2, 3, etc.

**περιστἄδόν**, Adv., (*περίσταμαι*) *standing round about*, Il. 13. 551, Hdt. 2. 225, Eur. Andr. 1136, Thuc. 7. 81.

**περιστάζω**, f. *ξω*, *to drop round*, *drip upon*, Anth. P. 7. 36, in Pass.

**περιστάθη**, Ep. 3 sing. aor. pass. of *περίστημι*, Od. [ᾰ]

**περιστἄλάδην** or **-αδόν**, Adv., (*σταλάζω*) *dropping* or *dripping all round*; v. sub *περιστολάδην*.

**περισταλτικός**, *ή*, *όν*, (*περιστέλλω*) *clasping and compressing*, *δύναμις π. the peristaltic* action of the bowels, by which digestion is effected, Galen.

**περιστάσιμος**, *ον*, *surrounded*; *στοὰ π. a full*, *crowded* auditory, Timae. Fr. 80, v. Casaub. Ath. 163 F. [ᾰ]

**περίστἄσις**, *ἡ*, (*περίστημι*) *any thing that is round about*, *the surrounding space*, Polyb. 6. 31, 1, etc. 2. *a crowd standing round*, *a crowd*, Lat. *corona*, *δόμων* Telecl. Incert. 9, cf. Casaub. Theophr. Char. 8, Polyb. 18. 36, 11. II. *circumstances*, *one's condition*, *state*, Polyb. 1. 32, 3., 35, 10, etc.: *state of the weather*, Id. 3. 84, 2, Diod. 4. 22, etc. 2. *a change of circumstances*, esp. in bad sense, *a reverse*, *peril*, Polyb. 2. 21, 2, etc. III. *outward pomp and circumstance*, Id. 3. 98, 2., 32. 12, 3. IV. *the theme*, *subject of a discourse* or *treatise*, Lob. Phryn. 376.

**περιστἄτέω**, (*περίστατος*) *to stand round about*:—Pass. *to be surrounded*, Eccl.

**περιστἄτικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *of circumstances*: *τὰ π. πράγματα*, = *περιστάσεις*, *critical circumstances*, Plut. 2. 169 D: *οἱ π. busy people*, Galen. Adv. *-κῶς*.

**περίστἄτος**, *ον*, *surrounded and admired by the crowd*, *π. ὑπὸ πάντων* Isocr. 135 E, cf. Antid. § 288.

**περισταυρόω**, *to fence about with a palisade*, *secure*, *fortify*, Thuc. 2. 75, and Xen.:—Med. *to fortify oneself with a palisade*, Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 2.

**περισταύρωμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a place surrounded with a palisade*, Dion. H. 5. 42.

**περιστἄχὕώδης**, *ες*; *with an ear* or *spike* (as of corn) *growing round* or *on it*, *μίσχος* Theophr. H. Pl. 4. 13, 2.

**περιστεγἄνός**, *όν*, *covered all round*, *well covered*, Hesych.

**περιστέγω**, f. *ξω*, *to cover all round*, Hipp. Acut. 387.

**περιστείνω**, *to straiten all round*, Q. Sm. 3. 23.

**περιστείχω**, f. *ξω*, *to go round about*, c. acc., Od. 4. 277.

**περιστείωσι**, v. l. for *περιστήωσι*, q. v.

**περιστέλλω**, *to dress*, *clothe*, Pind. N. 11. 20; in Med. *to wrap oneself up*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1115:—esp. *to dress* or *lay out* a corpse, Lat. *componere*, Od. 24. 293, Hdt. 2. 90., 6. 30, Soph. Ant. 903, etc., (also, *π. τάφον* Id. Aj. 1171); hence, *to bury*, Anth. P. 7. 613, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 291 D. II. *to surround*, *wrap up*, *cloak*, *τἀδικ' εὖ π.* Eur. Med. 582: and so in Med., *τὰ σὰ περιστέλλου κακά* Id. H. F. 1129. III. *to take care of*, *protect*, *defend*, *maintain*, *ἀλλήλους* Hdt. 9. 60; *πόλισμα* Id. 1. 98; *π. τοὺς νόμους to maintain* the laws, Id. 2. 147; cf. Aesch. Eum. 697, Soph. Phil. 447; *τὰ πάτρια* Dem. 24. 150:—*to attend to*, *cherish*, *ἀοιδάν* Pind. I. 1. 47; *ἔργα* Theocr. 17. 97:—*ἔπηξ' εὖ περιστείλας* fixed it *carefully*, Soph. Aj. 821.

**περιστενάζω**, f. *ξω*, *to lament vehemently*, Plut. Anton. 56, in Med.

**περιστεναχέω**, v. *περιστοναχίζω*.

**περιστενἄχίζω**, f. *ίσω*, = *περιστενάζω*:—Med., *to resound around* or *re-echo with* .., *μέγα δῶμα περιστεναχίζετο ποσσὶν ἀνδρῶν παιζόντων* Od. 23. 146, cf. 10. 454; *κνισῆεν δέ τε δῶμα περιστεναχίζετο αὐλῇ* (ubi legend. videtur *αὐλῷ*) Od. 10. 10: cf. *περιστένω*.

**περιστενάχω**, = *περιστενάζω*, Q. Sm. 9. 49; in Med., 3. 591.

**περιστένω**, *to make narrow*, *compress*, *περιστένεται δέ τε γαστήρ*, of wolves (cf. *κοιλογάστωρ*), Il. 16. 163. II. *to sigh about* or *over*, *sound round about*, c. acc., h. Hom. 18. 21. 2. *to bemoan*, Luc. Dem. Encom. 9.

**περίστεπτος**, *ον*, *crowned*, *wreathed*, Emped. ap. Diog. L. 8. 62.

**περιστερά**, *ἡ*, *a dove*, *pigeon*, Hdt. 1. 138, Soph., etc.:—*ὁ περιστερός a cock-pigeon*, Pherecr. Γρα. 2, Alex. Συντρέχ. 2,—blamed by Luc. Soloec. 7.—Cf. *πελειάς*.

**περιστερεών**, *ῶνος*, *ὁ*, *a dovecote*, Plat. Theaet. 197 C, D. II. *a kind of verbena*, Diosc. 4. 60.

**περιστερἴδεύς**, *έως*, *ὁ*, *a young pigeon*, Schol. Ar.

**περιστερίδιον**, *τό*, = sq., Ath. 654 A.

**περιστέριον**, *τό*, Dim. from *περιστερά*, Pherecr. Petal. 2.

**περιστερνίζω**, *to put round the breast*, Aristaen., in Med.

**περιστέρνιος**, *ον*, *round the breast*, or *worn upon it*:—Subst., **περιστέρνιον**, *τό*, *the region round the breast*: both in Byz.

**περιστερο-ειδής**, contr. **-ώδης**, *ές*, *dove-like*, Arist. Gen. An. 3. 1, 7.

**περιστεροέις**, *εσσα*, *εν*, *of the verbena* (*περιστερεών*), Nic. Th. 860.

**περιστερός**, *ὁ*, v. sub *περιστερά*.

**περιστερο-τροφεῖον**, *τό*, *a place where doves are reared*, ap. Varron.

**περιστερώδης**, v. *περιστεροειδής*.

**περιστερών**, *ῶνος*, *ὁ*, = *περιστερεών*, Aesop.

**περιστεφἄνόω**, = *περιστέφω*, *to enwreathe*, *encircle*, *πῖλοι πτεροῖσι περιεστεφανωμένοι* Hdt. 7. 92; *οὔρεσι περιεστεφάνωται πᾶσα Θεσσαλίη* Ib. 130. II. *to form a crowd around*, Ar. Plut. 787.

**περιστεφής**, *ές*, *wreathed*, *crowned*, *ἀνθέων π. with a crown* of flowers, Soph. El. 895. II. act. *twining*, *encircling*, *κισσός* Eur. Phoen. 651.

**περιστέφω**, f. *ψω*, *to enwreathe*, *νεφέεσσι περιστέφει οὐρανὸν εὐρὺν Ζεύς* Od. 5. 303.

**περιστήθιος**, *ον*, *round the breast*: *τὸ π. a breast-band*, Lxx.

**περιστηρίζω**, f. *ξω*, *to prop all round*, *steady*, Hipp.

**περιστήωσι**, Ep. 3 pl. conj. aor. 2 of *περίστημι*, Il. 17. 95.

**περίστια**, *τά*, *the sacrifice of a pig* at the lustration of the popular assembly at Athens: *the lustration* itself, Ister 32. (Usu., but dub., deriv. from *περί* and *ἱστίη*, *ἑστία*.)

**περιστί-αρχος**, *ὁ*, *one who offers the περίστια*, Ar. Eccl. 128, Ister 32.

**περιστῐβής**, *ές*, *trodden all round*; *compact*, v. l. for sq.

**περιστῐγής**, *ές*, *spotted all over*, *variegated*, Nic. Th. 376.

**περιστίζω**, f. *ξω*, *to stick*, *dot all round*, *περιέστιξε τοῖς μαζοῖς τὸ τεῖχος she stuck* the wall *all round* with breasts, Hdt. 4. 202: and so, *to set round at equal distances*, *περιστίξαντες κατὰ τὰ ἀγγήια τοὺς τυφλούς* Id. 4. 2;—(though Wesseling *may be* right in assuming a Verb *περιστίχω* synon. with *περιστιχίζω*, *περιστοιχίζω*.) II. *ὀβελὸς περιεστιγμένος*, *χὶ περιεστιγμένον*, v. sub *ὀβελός* III, and *χ*.

**περίστικτος**, *ον*, *spotted all about*, *dappled*, Nic. Th. 464.

**περιστίλβω**, f. *ψω*, *to glitter all round*, Diod. 3. 45, Plut. 2. 693 D.

**περιστῐχάω**, *to stand round in rows*, Nic. Th. 442.

**περιστῐχίζω**, = *περιστοιχίζω*, Aesch. Ag. 1383.

**περιστίχω**, v. sub *περιστίζω*.

**περιστλεγγίζω**, *to scrape all over with a στλεγγίς*, Hesych.

**περιστοιχίζω**, *to surround* as with *toils* or *nets*, of a besieging army, Polyb. 8. 5, 2: in Med., *ἡμᾶς καὶ καθημένους περιστοιχίζεται* Dem. 43. 1:—Pass., *λεγόντων.. ὡς περιστοιχίζεται* Id. 72. 13.

**περίστοιχος**, *ον*, *set round in rows*, Dem. 1251. 23; cf. *στοιχάς*.

**περιστολάδην**, Adv., *surrounding*, Nic. Al. 475; v. l. *-σταλαδόν* or *-σταλάδην*, cf. Schol. ad l. [ᾰ]

**περιστολή**, *ἡ*, *a dressing out*, esp. of a corpse, Dion. H. 3. 21.

**περιστόμιος**, *α*, *ον*, *round a mouth* or *aperture*, Opp. H. 3. 603: *τὸ π. the mouth of a vessel*, Polyb. 22. 11, 15.

**περίστομος**, *ον*, (*στόμα*) *with mouths* or *fronts all round*, Ael. Tact.

**περιστονᾰχίζω**, *to sigh, groan round about* or *exceedingly*, *γαῖα π.* the earth *groaned around*, Hes. Sc. 344; where several Mss. have *περιστονάχησε*, *-στενάχησε* or *-στενάχιζε*,—the latter perh. best, v. *στεναχίζω*.

**περιστορέννῡμι**: aor. act. *περιστορέσαι*, pass. *περιστρωθῆναι*:—*to spread all round* or *over*, Orph. Arg. 1332.

**περιστρᾰτοπεδεύομαι**, Dep. med.:—*to encamp about, invest, besiege*; absol. or c. acc., Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 7, Cyr. 3. 1, 6, etc.—The Act. occurs later, as in Polyb.

**περίστρεπτον**, *τό*, a sort of *vessel*, mentioned in Inscr.

**περιστρέφω**, f. *ψω*, *to whirl round*, of one preparing to throw, *ἔρριψεν.. χειρὶ περιστρέψας* Il. 19. 131; *τὸν ῥα περιστρέψας ἧκε* Od. 8. 189.—Pass., *περιστρέφομαι*, *to be turned* or *turn round, spin round*, Il. 5. 903: *to turn about, look round*, Plat. Lys. 207 A: *π. εἰς τἀληθῆ to come round to* it, Id. Rep. 519 B; cf. Polit. 303 C. 2. *π. τὼ χεῖρε to tie* his hands *behind* him, Lys. 94. 19.

**περιστροβέω**, *to whirl round*, Hermes ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 940.

**περιστροφάδην**, Adv., *bringing round*, *π. ὁδοιπορεῖν*, *ὡς βόες* (cf. *περιφοράδην*) Hipp. Mochl. 852. 2. *spinning round*, Opp. H. 5. 146. [ᾰ]

**περιστροφέω**, = *περιστρέφω*, Q. Sm. 6. 504.

**περιστροφή**, *ἡ*, *a turning* or *spinning round*, *ὀστράκου π.* Plat. Rep. 521 C; *ἄστρων περιστροφαί the courses* of the stars, Soph. Fr. 379. II. *intercourse, concourse*, Lxx.

**περιστροφίς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *a wooden implement that is turned round, a strickle*, Poll. 4. 270.

**περίστροφος**, *ον*, *turned round*:—*ὁ π. a twisted rope*, v. l. Xen. Cyn. 2. 6.

**περίστρωμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a covering*, like *περιπέτασμα*: usu. in plur., I. *the carpets, curtains*, etc. of rooms: in Ath. 48 C, opp. to *στρώματα*, as *the outer wrappers* or *upper coverlets*. II. *the ditches and walls* of fortified places.

**περιστρώννῡμι**, f. *στρώσω*, = *περιστορέννυμι*, q. v.

**περιστρωφάομαι**, as Pass., frequentat. of *περιστρέφομαι*, *περιστρωφώμενος πάντα τὰ χρηστήρια going round* to all the oracles, Hdt. 8. 135.

**περίστῡλον**, *τό*, *a colonnade, gallery*, Polyb. 10. 27, 10.

**περίστῡλος**, *ον*, *with pillars round the wall, surrounded with a colonnade*, *αὐλή* Hdt. 2. 148, 153; *δόμος* Eur. Andr. 1099. II. *ὁ π.* = foreg., Diod. 1. 48.

**περιστῠφελίζω**, *to beat* or *dash all round*, Opp. H. 3. 23.

**περιστύφω**, f. *ψω*, *to dry up by astringents*, Plut. 2. 659 C.

**περίστῳον**, *τό*, = *περίστυλον*, Diod., Plut., etc. In Mss. oft. wrongly *περίστοον*.

**περισῠλάω**, f. *ήσω*, *to strip off all round*:—Pass., *περισυλᾶσθαι τὴν οὐσίαν to be stripped of all* one's property, Plat. Gorg. 486 C, cf. Luc. Philops. 20.

**περισυρίττω**, *to hiss on all sides*, Eust.

**περίσυρμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, (*περισύρω* II) *mockery*, Eust.

**περισυρμός**, *ὁ*, *a drawing from the right way*, Theophr. Ign. 53.

**περισύρω**, *to strip off*, Lxx: *to tear away* from one, *τί τινος* Polyb. 3. 93, 1., 4. 19, 4. II. metaph. *to satirise, ridicule*, Eust. [ῠ]

**περισφαιρηδόν**, Adv. strengthd. for *σφαιρηδόν*, Arat. 531, dub.

**περισφᾰλέω**, = *περισφάλλομαι*, *to stagger*, Nic. Al. 555 (542).

**περισφᾰλής**, *ές*, *very slippery*, Plut. Alex. 16.

**περισφάλλω**, *to make* one *slip and fall, upset*:—Pass. *περισφάλλομαι*, *to slip about*, Hipp. Art. 782.

**περίσφαλσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a slipping* (or *making to slip*) *round*; *ἐμβολὴ ἐκ π.* a reduction of a dislocation by such a movement of the bone, Hipp. Mochl. 852.

**περισφᾰράγέω**, *to overflow with a noise*, *γάλακτι* Nic. Th. 553.

**περίσφᾰτος**, *ον*, = *ἐπιθρήνητος*, *περιώδυνος*, Hesych.

**περισφηκόω**, *to tie tight all round*, as one does a jar, Diosc. 5. 26.

**περισφηνόω**, *to wedge all round*.

**περισφίγγω**, f. *ξω*, *to tighten all round*, Hipp. V. C. 908, in Pass.

**περίσφιγξις**, *ἡ*, *a tying tight all round*, Stob. Ecl. 1. 1096.

**περισφύριον**, *τό*, *a band for the ankle, anklet*, Hdt. 4. 176, Anth. P. 6. 172. [ῠ]

**περισφύριος**, *ον*, *round the ancle*, Anth. P. 6. 207. [ῠ]

**περίσφῡρος**, *ον*, = foreg.: hence *τὸ π.* = *περισφύριον*, Galen.

**περισχεῖν**, inf. aor. of *περιέχω*.

**περισχελής**, f. l. for *περισκελής*, Hesych.

**περισχέμεν**, Ep. inf. aor. of *περιέχω* for *περισχεῖν*, Il.

**περίσχεο**, Ep. imperat. aor. med. of *περιέχω*, for *περίσχου*, Il.

**περίσχεσις**, *ἡ*, *a surrounding the enemy*, Dio C. 50. 31.

**περίσχετος**, *ον*, *surrounded, encompassed*, Opp. H. 4. 146.

**περισχῐδής**, *ές*, *slit all round*: *αἱ περισχιδεῖς a* kind of *shoe*, Ephipp. Olynth. ap. Ath. 537 E.

**περισχίζω**, f. *ίσω*, *to slit and tear off*, *ἐσθῆτα* Plut. Cicer. 36. II. Pass., *περισχίζεσθαι χῶρον*, of a river, *to split round* a country, i. e. *divide into two branches and surround* it, Hdt. 9. 51, cf. Polyb. 3. 42, 7, etc.; also absol., *to part and go different ways*, Plat. Prot. 315 B: cf. *περιρρήγνυμι*.

**περισχισμός**, *ὁ*, *a dividing, going different ways*, Plut. 2. 906 B.

**περισχοινίζω**, f. *ίσω*, *to tie round with a rope* or *cord* (*σχοῖνος*): —esp., *to part off by a rope*, as, in the Athen. law-courts, the judges were separated from the people by a rope: so, the rope served as *a bar* in the council-chamber, Dem. 776. 20.

**περισχοίνισμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a place surrounded by a rope*, to keep the council separate, Plut. 2. 847 A.

**περισώζω**, *to save alive* (in full, *σώζειν τινὰ ὥστε περιεῖναι*), *to save from death* or *ruin*, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 25., 4. 8, 21:—Pass., *to escape with one's life*, Ib. 2. 3, 32.

**περισωρεύω**, *to heap up all round*, *τινί τι* Plut. 2. 690 C: in Pass., *to be heaped up with*, *τινί* Id. Timol. 29; *π. ὑπὸ θυρεῶν to be buried under* them, Dion. H. 2. 40.

**περιτάμνω**, Ion. and Ep. for *περιτέμνω*, Od., and Hdt.

**περίτᾰνος**, *ὁ*, Arcad. for *εὐνοῦχος*, ap. Phot. Bibl. p. 147.

**περιταρχύομαι**, Dep. med., *to burn* [corpses] *all round*, Q. Sm. 7. 157.

**περίτᾰσις**, *ἡ*, *extension on all sides*, Plut. 2. 1103 C, etc.: *a swelling all round*, Diosc. 3. 41.

**περιταφρεύω**, *to surround with a trench*, *τόπος περιτεταφρευμένος* Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 28, Polyb., etc.

**περιτείνω**, *to stretch all round* or *over*, *τί τινι* Hdt. 1. 194; *τι περί τι* Hdt. 4. 73; *δέρμα περιτεταμένον tight*, Hipp. Progn. 36: *νοτίδος περὶ ἀέρα περιταθείσης being spread throughout* .., Plat. Tim. 66 B.

**περιτείρω**, *to rub, harass very much*, Orph. Arg. 876.

**περιτειχίζω**, f. *ίσω*, *to wall all round*; and so, I. *to wall in, fortify*, *πλίνθοις* Ar. Av. 552. 2. *to draw lines round, blockade*, Thuc. 2. 78., 4. 69; *τείχει διπλῷ* Dem. 1380. 1.

**περιτείχισις**, *ἡ*, *a walling round, circumvallation*, Thuc. 2. 77., 4. 131.

**περιτείχισμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a wall of circumvallation, blockading wall*, Thuc. 3. 25., 5. 15, Xen. Hell. 1. 3, 5.

**περιτειχισμός**, *ὁ*, = *περιτείχισις*, Thuc. 4. 131., 6. 88.

**περίτειχος**, *τό*, *a surrounding wall*, Lxx.

**περιτελέω**, f. *έσω*, *to finish all round*, *περὶ δ' ἤματα μακρὰ τελέσθη* Od. 10. 470, cf. Hes. Th. 59.

**περιτέλλομαι**, Pass., (*τέλλω*):—*to go* or *run round*, esp. of Time, *ἔτεος περιτελλομένου* as the year *came round*, Od. 11. 295; *περιτελλομένων ἐνιαυτῶν* as years *go round*, Il. 2. 551, cf. 8. 404, 418; so, *π. ὥραις* Soph. O. T. 156, Ar. Av. 696: cf. *περιπέλομαι*, *περιέρχομαι*.—The Act. *περιτέλλω* occurs in later Poets, as Arat. 828, in signf. *to rise*, of the sun and stars. Cf. *τέλλω*.

**περιτέμνω**, f. *τεμῶ*: Ion. and Ep. *περιτάμνω*, as always in Hom., Hes., and Hdt. *To cut round, clip round about*, Hes. Op. 572, Hdt. 4. 64; *π. τὰ ὦτα καὶ τὴν ῥῖνα* Id. 2. 162:—Med., *περιτάμνονται τὰ αἰδοῖα* they *practise circumcision*, Hdt. 2. 36; so absol., Ib. 104; *περιτάμνεσθαι βραχίονας to make incisions all over* one's arms, Hdt. 4. 71; so absol., Ib. 104:—Pass., *περιτέμνεσθαι γῆν to be curtailed of* certain land, like *στερίσκεσθαι γῆς*, Hdt. 4. 159. II. *to cut off and hem in all round, cut off*, Lat. *intercipere*; hence in Med., *βοῦς περιταμνόμενος cutting off* cattle so as to drive them off, '*lifting*' cattle, Od. 11. 402., 24. 112 (nearly like *περιβάλλεσθαι λείαν*): so also is explained Il. 18. 528, *τάμνοντ' ἀμφὶ βοῶν ἀγέλας*:—in Pass., *to be cut off* or *intercepted*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 8.

**περιτένεια**, *ἡ*, *a straining, stretching*, dub.

**περιτενής**, *ές*, *stretched all round, distended*, Hipp. Art. 812.

**περιτεραμνίζω**, *to cover with a rim* or *coating*, *χρυσῷ τι* Polemo ap. Ath. 474 D.

**περιτέρμων**, *ον*, (*τέρμα*) *bounding all round*, *κύκλος* Orph. H. 82. II. pass. *bounded all round*, *ὠκεανῷ* Anth. P. 9. 297.

**περιτεχνάομαι**, Dep., *to contrive with great art*, ap. Suid.

**περιτέχνησις**, *ἡ*, *eminent art* or *cunning*, Thuc. 3. 82.

**περίτηγμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *that which is cast off in smelting, dross*, Lat. *scoria*: of persons, *refuse, scum*, Chrysipp. ap. Plut.

**περιτήκω**, f. *ξω*, *to melt all round, smelt*, Hipp., Plat. Criti. 112

A. II. π. τι καττιτέρῳ *to cover with a coat* of tin, Ib. 116 B.

**περίτηξις**, ή, *a melting* or *dissolving all round*:—hence *a discharge of humour*, as in the dropsy, Foës. Coac. 194.

**περιτίθημι**, aor. 2 περιέθην, imperat. περίθες. *To place round about, put round* or *on*, κυνέην τινί Hdt. 2. 162; πιλίδιον περὶ τὴν κεφαλήν Plat. Rep. 406 D: hence 2. *to bestow, confer upon*, τινί τι, e. g. βασιληΐην, ἐλευθερίην, κράτος Hdt. 1. 129., 3. 81, 142, Simon. 97 (153); so in Att., π. τινὶ δόξαν, ἀξίωμα, κάλλιστον ὄνομα etc.; π. ὄνειδος, π. ἀτιμίαν τινί *to put* reproach, dishonour *upon* him, Antipho 131. 32, Thuc. 6. 89; πίστιν τινι Aeschin. 41. 31; π. συμφοράν Antipho 118. 3: but, π. τὴν Μηδικὴν ἀρχὴν τοῖς Ἕλλησι *to put* the Median yoke *round* their necks, Thuc. 8. 43. II. Med. *to put round oneself, put on*, ξίφος Od. 2. 3, in tmesi; στέφανον Eur. Med. 984, etc.

**περιτίλλω**, *to pluck all round*, περ. θρίδακα *to strip the outside leaves off* a lettuce, Hdt. 3. 32; so, θρίδαξ περιτετιλμένη Ib.

**περιτῑμάω**, f. ήσω, *to honour* or *value very much*, Or. Sib.

**περιτῑμήεις**, εσσα, εν, *much-honoured*, h. Hom. Ap. 65.

**περίτιος**, ὁ, *the month February* among the Macedonians, Menand. ap. Joseph. A. J. 8. 5, 3.

**περιτῑταίνω**, *to stretch round about*, περὶ μέσσω χεῖρε τιτήνας Il. 13. 534.

**περιτιτράω**, *to pierce* or *bore all round*, Oribas.

**περῑτίω**, *to honour very highly*, Ap. Rh. 3. 74.

**περίτμημα**, ατος, τό, *any thing cut off, a slice, shaving*, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 304 A.

**περιτομεύς**, έως, ὁ, *a shoemaker's knife*, Poll. 7. 83.

**περιτομή**, ή, *a cutting all round*: *circumcision*, Lxx.

**περιτομίς**, ίδος, ή, an unknown *part of a ship*, Hesych.

**περίτομος**, ον, *cut off all round about*: *abrupt, steep*, Lat. *praeruptus, abruptus*, Polyb. 1. 56, 4.

**περιτόναιος**, α, ον, *stretched* or *strained over*: hence, τὸ π., *the membrane which contains the lower viscera, the peritoneum*, Hipp.; also π. ὑμήν or χιτών, Galen. ap. Greenhill Theophil. p. 299.

**περιτονία**, ή, (περίτονος) *a straining, stretching*, Oribas.

**περιτόνιον**, τό, *the lever by which one turns* a press, Math. Vett.

**περίτονος**, ον, *stretched round* or *over*:—hence, τὰ π., *a* kind of *platform* or *deck at each side of the after part of a ship*, Lat. *rejectum* or *tabulatum*, Poll. 1. 89: in the forepart of the vessel called παρειά and πτερόν. II. *covered with* something *stretched over*, π. βύρσῃ Dion. H. 4. 58.

**περιτοξεύω**, *to shoot arrows from all sides*. II. = ὑπερτοξεύω, *to overshoot, outshoot*, τινά Ar. Ach. 712.

**περιτορεύω**, *to round on all sides*; metaph. of style, Dion. H. Demosth. p. 1020.

**περιτορνεύω**, *to turn as in a lathe, round on all sides*, Plat. Tim. 69 C, 73 E.

**περίτρᾱνος**, ον, *very distinct*, περίτρανα λαλεῖν Plut. 2. 4 B, ubi v. Wyttenb. Also περιτρᾱνής, ές, with Adv. -νῶς, M. Anton. 8. 30.

**περιτρᾰχήλιος**, ον, *round the neck*: τὸ π. *a neck-piece, gorget*, Plut. Alex. 32.

**περιτρέμω**, *to tremble all round*, Eccl.; cf. περιτρομέω.

**περιτρέπω**, f. ψω, *to turn round about*, π. εἰς ἑαυτόν *to bring on* one's own head, Lys. 104. 25: c. inf. *to turn* one, *induce* one *to do* a thing, Plat. Crat. 418 B: *to turn upside down, to overturn*, λόγον Plat. Phaed. 95 B, cf. Ax. 370 A. 2. π. τινά *to turn away from, turn one's back on* him, dub. in Simon. Iamb. 6. 58. II. intr. *to turn* or *go round*, περὶ δ' ἔτραπον ὧραι Od. 10. 469.

**περιτρέφω**, f. θρέψω, *to make to congeal*, πάχνην Ap. Rh. 2. 738: —Pass., περιτρέφεται κυκώντι [the milk] *forms curds* as you mix it, Il. 5. 903; σακέεσσι περιτρέφετο κρύσταλλος the ice *formed upon* the shields, Od. 14. 477.

**περιτρέχω**: f. θρέξομαι, but usu. -δρᾰμοῦμαι: aor. περιέδρᾰμον. *To run round, spin* or *whirl round*, Theogn. 505, Plat., etc. 2. *to run about every where, be at large*, Lys. 185. 13; π. εἰς ταυτόν *to come round* to the same point, Lat. *redire*, Plat. Theaet. 200 C: metaph. *to be current, in vogue*, ἡ περιτρέχουσα ἑταιρεία *common society*, Ep. Plat. 333 D; ὀνόματα περιτρέχοντα, like ὀν. περιέχοντα, Dion. H. de Dinarch. 2; so, Rhetoric was called τέχνη περιτρέχουσα, *a universal* art, *quod in omni materia diceret*, Quint. Inst. 2. 21, 7. II. c. acc. objecti, *to run round*, τινά Hdt. 8. 128; λίμνην Ar. Ran. 193; *to turn round searching*, τὴν Πύκνα Ar. Thesm. 657. 2. metaph. *to come round, circumvent, take in*, Ar. Eq. 56. Cf. περιέρχομαι.

**περιτρέω**, f. τρέσω, *to tremble round about*, λαοὶ δὲ περίτρεσαν the people *stood trembling round*, Il. 11. 676.

**περίτρησις**, ή, *a piercing on all sides*, Chirurg. Vett.

**περίτρητος**, ον, *pierced on all sides*, Math. Vett.

**περιτρηχής**, ές, Ion. for -τραχής, *very rough*, Numen. ap. Ath. 315 B.

**περιτρῑβής**, ές, *worn all round by use*, Anth. P. 6. 63: metaph. *worn out with work*, Lat. *attritus*, Ap. Rh. 1. 1175. 2. *practised, shrewd, cunning*.

**περῑτρίβω**, f. ψω, *to rub* or *wear down all round*, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 50, in part. pf. pass.; part. aor. 2 pass. περιτρῑβείς Lyc. 790.

**περιτρίζω**, pf. περιτέτρῑγα, *to creak all round*, Q. Sm. 12. 431.

**περίτριμμα**, ατος, τό, *any thing worn smooth by rubbing*: metaph., *a practised knave*, π. δικῶν, π. ἀγορᾶς, of an impudent pettifogger, Ar. Nub. 447, Dem. 269. 19; cf. ἐπίτριμμα, ἐπίτριπτος.

**περίτριπτος**, ον, *smooth-worn*, ὁδός Orac. ap. Schol. Eur. Phoen. 638.

**περιτρομέω**, = περιτρέω: usu. as Pass., σάρκες περιτρομέοντο μέλεσσιν *all* the flesh *crept on* his limbs, Od. 18. 77:—c. acc., Q. Sm. 3. 182.

**περίτρομος**, ον, *all-trembling*: *much-scared*, Opp. H. 2. 309.

**περιτροπάδην**, Adv., *by driving about*, Ap. Rh. 2. 143. [ᾰ]

**περιτροπέω**, Ion. and Ep. collat. form of περιτρέπω, intr., *to turn round*, περιτροπέων ἐνιαυτός *a revolving* year, Il. 2. 295. II. trans. *to turn from all sides* so as to collect into a body, πολλὰ [μῆλα] περιτροπέοντες ἐλαύνομεν Od. 9. 465; so, περιτροπέων φῦλ' ἀνθρώπων, *driving about, perplexing* them, h. Hom. Merc. 542; cf. περιτροπάδην.

**περιτροπή**, ή, *a turning round*, Plat. Theaet. 209 E; ἐτέων περιτροπάς Simon. Iamb. 1. 8: ὑπέρου π., proverb. of never-ending labour, Plat. (Com.) Adon. 2. 2. *a turning about, changing*, ἐν περιτροπῇ *by turns, one after another*, Hdt. 2. 168, 3. 69: later also ἐκ περιτροπῆς, Dion. H. 5. 2.

**περίτροπος**, ον, *turned round, whirled round*, κίνησις π. *rotatory* motion, prob. l. Plut. Lysand. 12.

**περίτροπος**, ὁ, *a vertigo*, only in Hesych., περιτρόπου· ὑλιγγος: but see Lob. Paral. p. 386.

**περιτρόχᾰλος**, ον, = περίτροχος: esp., περιτρόχαλα κείρεσθαι to have one's hair *clipt round about* a tonsure strictly called σκάφιον, Valck. Hdt. 3. 8, Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 261 F.

**περιτροχάζω**, = περιτροχάω, Apollod.

**περιτροχασμός**, οῦ, ὁ, *a running round about*, Oribas.

**περιτροχάω**, collat. form of περιτρέχω, *to run round*, c. acc., πολεέες σε περιτροχόωσιν ἀοιδαί Call. Del. 28: *to crowd* or *dance round about*, Arat. 815, Anth. P. 7. 338.

**περιτρόχιον**, τό, *a wheel revolving round* an axle, ἄξων ἐν περιτροχίῳ, *the wheel and axle*, Papp. ap. Math. Vett.

**περίτροχος**, ον, *circular, round*, of a star in a horse's forehead, Il. 23. 455.

**περιτρύζω**, f. ὑσω, *to murmur, grunt round about*, Q. Sm. 14. 36.

**περιτρώγω**, f. τρώξομαι, *to gnaw round about, bite off*, Arist. H. A. 8. 24, 9; metaph., *to carp at*, Ar. Vesp. 596; π. τὰ χρυσία τινός *to nibble off, purloin* her jewels, Ar. Ach. 258.

**περιτρωχάω**, Ep. collat. form of περιτρέχω, Q. Sm.

**περιττός**, -άκις, -εύω, -ωμα, etc., v. sub περισσ-.

**περιτυγχάνω**: f. τεύξομαι: aor. περιέτῠχον:—*to happen to be about, at* or *near*, hence *to light upon, fall in with, meet with*, τινί Thuc. 1. 20., 4. 120, Lys. 131. 43, Plat., etc.; also c. dat. rei, π. τῷ πράγματι Andoc. 6. 8; φαρμακίοις Plat. Phaedr. 268 C; ἀτυχήμασι Polyb. 1. 37, 6;—but, reversely, περιτυγχάνει μοι ἡ συμφορά an accident *happens to, befals me*, Thuc. 4. 55:—π. ἰητρικῇ *to stumble upon* medical success, without science, Hipp., v. Foës. Oecon.

**περιτύμβιος**, ον, *round* or *at the grave*, Anth. P. 7. 560.

**περιτυμπᾰνίζω**, f. ίσω, *to beat the τύμπανον round*:—Pass., *to be stunned with drums*, Plut. 2. 144 D, 167 C.

**περιτῠπόω**, *to examine by feeling all round*, Aristaen. 1. 1: *to embrace, comprehend*, as the atmosphere does our bodies, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 75.

**περιυβρίζω**, f. ίσω, strengthd. for ὑβρίζω, *to treat very ill, to insult wantonly*, τινά Hdt. 5. 91; τινά τι Ar. Thesm. 535:—Pass., *to be so treated*, πρός, ὑπό τινος Hdt. 2. 152., 4. 159; ταῦτα π. Id. 3. 137.

**περιυλακτέω**, *to howl, bark around*, Ach. Tat. 2. 29, metaph.

**περιυπνίζω**, *to awaken all round*, Gl.

**περιϋφαίνω**, *to weave round* or *all over*, Poll.: metaph., Basil. M.

**περιύω**, *to rain round*, a conj. of Casaubon's in Strab. p. 658. [ῠ]

**περιφᾰγεῖν**, inf. aor. of περιεσθίω, *to eat all round*, Diod. 5. 33.

**περιφᾰής**, ες, *gleaming all round*, βλεφάρων περιφαέα κύκλα [where the antepenult. is made long, as in φάεα] Opp. H. 2. 6.

**περιφαίνομαι**, Pass., *to be visible all round*, of high points, mountains, etc., ὄρεος κορυφῇ .. περιφαινομένοιο Il. 13. 179; ἐν σκοπίῃ, περιφαινομένῳ ἐνὶ χώρῳ, βωμὸν ποιήσω h. Ven. 100; so, ἐν περιφαινομένῳ (without Subst.) Od. 5. 476. II. later, in Act., *to shew, display around*, Diod. 17. 10.

**περιφάνεια**, ἡ, *the clear look* of an object *in full light*, Plut. 2. 674 A. 2. *distinctness, full knowledge*, πολλὴ περιφάνεια τῆς χώρης Hdt. 4. 24; π. τοσαύτη τοῦ πράγματος ἐγένετο so great was *the publicity* of the matter, Dem. 1102. 2, cf. Isae. 66. 17; διὰ τὴν περιφ. τῶν ἀδικημάτων on account of the *flagrancy* of the offences, Dem. 844. 4.

**περιφᾰνής**, ές, (περιφαίνομαι) *seen all round*, Thuc. 4. 102: τὰ π. *figures in high relief*, Stallb. Plat. Symp. 193 A. 2. *manifest*, Soph. Aj. 66, Ar. Eq. 206, etc.; π. ἀδίκημα Lys. 116. 8; μεγάλη καὶ π. ἀναισχυντία Dem. 825. 20; τεκμήριον Lys. 165. 15:—Adv. -νῶς, *manifestly*, Soph. Aj. 81, Ar. Plut. 948, Thuc. 6. 60, Andoc., etc.; Compar. -έστερον, Dem. 815. 19. 3. *famous*, Lat. *illustris*: also in bad signf. *notorious*, Lxx.

**περιφαντάζομαι**, Dep., *to judge superficially of* a thing, Simplic. ad Epict. p. 417.

**περίφαντος**, ον, = περιφανής, π. θανεῖται *too plainly* he will die, Soph. Aj. 229. II. *famous, renowned*, Lat. *illustris*, Ib. 599.

**περιφᾰσις**, ἡ, = περιφάνεια, π. τῶν τόπων *a wide view over* the country, Polyb. 10. 42, 8.

**περιφέγγεια**, ἡ, *the light surrounding* an object, *radiance*, Plut. 2. 894 E.

**περιφεγγής**, ές, *surrounded with light*, Philo.

**περιφείδομαι**, Dep. med., *to spare and save alive*, πατρός Ap. Rh. 1. 620; ζωῆς Theocr. Ep. 9.

**περιφέρεια**, ἡ, *the line round a circular* body, *a periphery, circumference*, Tim. Locr. 100 E, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 13, 10:—*the outer surface*, Plut. Camill. 40: *roundness*, Hipp. Art. 827: *a round body*, Plut. Anton. 26. II. *a wandering about*, *hallucination*, Lxx.

**περιφερής**, ές, *moving round, going about*, π. στίβος χθονός Eur. Ion 743; π. ὀφθαλμοί *rolling* eyes, Luc. Jup. Trag. 30:—*revolving*, ἐνιαυτός Hermipp. Athen. 1. 2. *round, circular*, Hipp. Art. 783; π. κύρτωμα Id. Epid. 1. 966; opp. to εὐθύς, Plat. Parm. 137 E, Phaed. 108 E, etc.: τὸ περιφερές *roundness*, Arist. Anal. Post. 1. 4, 3. 3. *surrounded by*, δῶμα περιφερὲς θριγκοῖς τόδε Eur. Hel. 430.—Cf. Περφερέες.

**περιφερό-γραμμος**, ον, *bounded by a circular line*, opp. to εὐθύγραμμος and ὀρθόγραμμος, Arist. Coel. 2. 4, 1.

**περιφέρω**, f. περιοίσω: aor. περιήνεγκα, περιήνεγκον:—*to carry round*, τὸν ὀΐστὸς περιέφερε κατὰ πᾶσαν τὴν γῆν Hdt. 4. 36; but in 1. 84, c. acc. objecti, λέοντος περιενειχθέντος τὸ τεῖχος: *to carry about* with one, Id. 4. 64; παῖδ' ἀγκάλαισι π. Eur. Or. 464. 2. *to move round*: *to hand round* at table, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 2., 3. 4: π. τὸν πόδα *to bring* the foot *round* in mounting a horse, Id. Eq. 7. 2. 3. *to carry round, publish, make known*, Plat. Prot. 343 B, Rep. 402 C. 4. *to bring round* (into one's own power), περιήνεγκεν εἰς ἑαυτὸν τὰς Ἀθήνας Plut. Pericl. 15. II. οὔ με περιφέρει οὐδὲν εἰδέναι τούτων (sc. ἡ μνήμη) my memory does not *carry me back* to these things, Hdt. 6. 86, 2; cf. Plat. Lach. 180 E. III. *to endure, hold out*, like ἀντέχειν, Thuc. 7. 28, cf. Theophr. H. Pl. 9. 12, 1. IV. intr. *to come round, recover*, ἐκ τῆς νόσου Gramm.

B. Pass. περιφέρομαι, *to move, go round, revolve*, ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ κύκλῳ Plat. Parm. 138 C, etc.; περιφερομένου ἐνιαυτοῦ, like περιπλομένου and περιτελλομένου, Hdt. 4. 72; also of argument, περιφέρεσθαι εἰς ταὐτό Plat. Gorg. 517 C. 2. *to wander about*, Xen. Cyn. 3. 5. 3. περιφερόμενος τῷ μεγέθει τῶν τολμημάτων *giddy* with the greatness of the venture, Plut. Caes. 32; cf. Id. Dio 11:—so Med., in Lxx, περιφέρεται τὸν σοφὸν *turns* the wise man *mad*.

**περιφεύγω**, f. φεύξομαι:—*to flee from, escape*, πόλεμον περὶ τόνδε φυγόντε Il. 12. 322; ψάμμος ἀριθμὸν περιφεύγει the sand *mocks* thy numbering, Pind. O. 2. 178: especially, *to avoid by going to each side*, Hipp. Fract. 779. 2. esp. *to escape from illness, come out of it alive*, Dem. 1256. 4, cf. Plat. Legg. 677 B; ἔκ τινος Hipp. Progn. 45.

**περίφημος**, ον, (φήμη) *very famous*, Orph. Arg. 24.

**περιφθείρομαι**, Pass.:—*to wander about in destitution*, Isocr. p. 615 Bekk.

**περιφθῐνύθω**, *to go all to ruin*, Orph. Lith. 515. [ῐ̆]

**περιφίλητος**, ον, *greatly beloved*, App. Civ. 4. 85.

**περιφίμωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a disease of the prepuce*, Paul. Aeg.

**περιφλεγής**, ές, *very burning*, δίψος Plut. 2. 699 E. Adv. -γῶς, π. διψῆσαι Id. Cato Ma. 1.

**περιφλέγω**, f. ξω, *to burn, blaze all round* or *about*, Plut. 2. 648 C. II. trans., *to set on fire all round*: in pass., Polyb. 12. 25, 2.

**περιφλεύω**, *to scorch, singe* or *char all round*, Hdt. 5. 77, in Pass.; cf. περιφλύω.

**περιφλῐδάω**, *to swell, be almost bursting with*, ἀλσῖφῇ Nic. Al. 62.

**περιφλογίζω**, f. ίσω, *to set on fire all round*, Pallad. Hist. Laus. 989 A.

**περιφλογισμός**, ὁ, *a setting on fire all round*, Symm. et Theod. V. T.

**περιφλοΐζω**, f. ίσω, *to strip off the bark*, Diosc. 1. 19.

**περίφλοιος**, ον, *with bark all round*, Xen. Cyn. 9. 12.

**περιφλοϊσμός**, ὁ, *a stripping off the bark, rinding*, Theophr.

**περιφλύω**, = περιφλεύω, of lightning, Ar. Nub. 396. [ῠ]

**περιφοβέομαι**, Pass., c. fut. med., *to fear greatly*, only in Xen. Cyn. 9. 17, where L. Dindorf writes πεφοβῆσθαι. The Act. in Phot. and Suid. v. στροβεῖ.

**περίφοβος**, ον, *in great fear, exceeding fearful*, Aesch. Supp. 736, Thuc. 6. 36; τινός of a thing, Plat. Phaedr. 239 B; περί τινος Polyb. 5. 74, 3.

**περιφοιτάω**, f. ήσω, *to wander about*, Cratin. Χείρ. 16.

**περιφοίτησις**, ἡ, *a wandering about*, Plut. Lysand. 20, Id. 2. 592 D.

**περίφοιτος**, ον, *revolving*, ἔργα σελήνης Parmenid. Fr. 130: *wandering about*, Call. Ep. 30. 3., 40.

**περιφορά**, ἡ, *a carrying round, handing round*, of dishes at table, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 4; (also of *the meats carried round*, Lat. *gustationes*, Ath. 120 B). II. (from Pass.) *a going* or *turning round, circuit, revolution*, of a wheel, Eur. Bacch. 1065; of the heavens and heavenly bodies, Ar. Nub. 172, Plat. Phaedr. 247 C, etc. 2. *a revolving body; the universe*, Id. Rep. 616 C, cf. Heind. Theaet. 153 D; ἡ ὕπερθε π. *the heavens*, Critias 9. 31. 3. metaph. in plur. *twists, circumvolutions*, Eubul. Oenom. 1. 4. *error*, Lxx.

**περιφοράδην**, Adv., *trailing round*, of the peculiar movement of the hind feet of oxen walking, Hipp. Art. 819; cf. περιστροφάδην, εἰλίπους. [ᾰ]

**περιφόρεινος**, ον, v. περιφόρινος.

**περιφορέω**, = περιφέρω, Hdt. 2. 48.

**περιφόρημα**, ατος, τό, *any thing handed round, a dish*, Gl.

**περιφορητικός**, ή, όν, λόγος, in Sext. Emp. M. 10. 87, either *current, trite*; or, acc. to others (περιφέρω B. 3), *fallacious, deceitful*.

**περιφόρητος**, ον, (not περιφορητός, Apoll. de Synt. p. 310. 14, Lob. Paral. 493):—*carried about*: *to be carried about*, οἰκήματα Hdt. 4. 190. II. *going* or *roving about*. III. *notorious, infamous*, Anacr. 19. 2, ubi v. Bergk:—with a pun in Plut. Pericl. 27.

**περιφόρῐνος**, ον, (φορίνη) *covered with skin*, χοιρίδια Diphil. Incert. 7, ubi al. περιφόρεια.

**περίφορος**, ή, in Pseudo-Luc. Astrol. 5; f. l. for περιφορά or περίοδος.

**περίφορτος**, ον, *much laden*, Apollin. Psalm. 9. 55.

**περιφρᾰγή**, ή, = sq., Geop.

**περίφραγμα**, ατος, τό, *a fence round* a place, Tim. Locr. 100 B.

**περιφραγμός**, ὁ, *a fencing round*; *a fence*, Or. Sib.

**περιφραγμόω**, = περιφράσσω, Nicet. Chon.

**περιφρᾰδής**, ές, (φράζομαι) *very thoughtful, very careful*, h. Hom. Merc. 464, v. l. Od. 23. 73, Soph. Ant. 348. Adv. -δέως, freq. in Hom., always in phrase ὄπτησαν π. Il. 1. 466, etc.

**περιφράζομαι**, Med., *to think* or *consider about*, περιφραζώμεθα πάντες νόστον Od. 1. 76, cf. Nic. Th. 715. II. much later as Pass., *to be expressed periphrastically, involved*, Plut. 2. 407 A.

**περίφρακτος**, ον, *fenced round*, Luc. Bacch. 6: τὸ π. *an inclosure*, Plut. Thes. 12.

**περίφραξις**, ή, *fencing round*, Eccl.

**περιφρᾰσις**, ή, *circumlocution, periphrasis*, Dion. H. Plat. p. 760.

**περιφράσσω**, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, *to fence round, cover*, Hipp. Aër. 291, in Pass.: also *to fortify all round*, Plat. Rep. 365 B.

**περιφραστικός**, ή, όν, *periphrastic*, Eust. Adv. **-κῶς**, Gramm.

**περιφρίσσω**, *to shudder around* or *at*, τὸν νέκυν Q. Sm. 3. 184.

**περιφρονέω**, f. ήσω, *to turn over in the mind, speculate about*, c. acc. rei, τὸν ἥλιον, τὰ πράγματα Ar. Nub. 225, 734. II. *to pass over in thought*, i. e. *neglect, despise*, c. acc. Thuc. 1. 25; later also c. gen., Plat. Ax. 372 B. III. intr., *to be very thoughtful*, περιφρονοῦσα ἡλικία Plat. Ax. 365 B.

**περιφρόνησις**, ή, *contempt*, Plut. Carmill. 6, Pericl. 5, etc.

**περιφροσύνη**, ή, f. l. for παραφρ- in Coluth. 196.

**περιφρουρεύω**, =sq., Opp. H. 4. 233.

**περιφρουρέω**, f. ήσω, *to guard on all sides, blockade*, Thuc. 3. 21.

**περιφρῠγής**, ές, *quite dried up, parched*, Alex. Trall.

**περιφρύγω**, f. ξω, *to dry up, parch all round*, Theodot. V. T. [ῠ]

**περίφρων**, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (φρήν) *very thoughtful, very careful*; freq. in Od. as epith. of Penelopé; of other notable dames, Od. 11. 344., 19. 357; and (only once) in Il. 5. 412; of men first in Hes. Sc. 297, 313; τέκνα Hes. Th. 894. II. like ὑπέρφρων, *haughty, overweening*, Aesch. Supp. 740; so, περίφρονα δ' ἔλακες Id. Ag. 1426.

**περιφῠγή**, ή, *a place of refuge*, Plut. Demetr. 46.

**περιφῠής**, ές, (περιφύω) *growing round about* or *on*, π. τῇ γῇ *growing close to* the ground, v. l. for προσφυής in Diosc. 4. 104.

**περιφῠλάσσω**, Att. **-ττω**, *to guard all round*, Joseph. B. J. 5. 10, 1.

**περιφύρω**, *to mingle round about, confound utterly*, Gl. [ῠ]

**περιφύσητος**, ον, *blown upon from all sides*, Ar. Lys. 323. [ῠ]

**περίφῠσις**, εως, ή, *a growth*, or, *that which grows round*, Theophr. H. Pl. 5. 2, 2. II. of corn, *the coming to full growth*.

**περιφῠτεύω**, *to plant round about*, Plat. Legg. 947 E.

**περίφῠτος**, ον, *planted all over*, ἐλάαις App. Hisp. 64.

**περιφύω** [ῠ], fut. φύσω [ῠ]: aor. 1 **περιέφῡσα**: *to make to grow round* or *upon, make to stick on* a thing as if it had grown there, *stick* or *fix upon*, τι περί τι Plat. Tim. 78 D. II. Pass., περιφύομαι [ῠ]; with fut. med. ὑσομαι [ῠ]; pf. and aor. 2 act. περιπέφυκα; περιέφῡν, inf. περιφῦναι, part. περιφύς [ῠ], in un-Att. writers also περιφῦῆναι and περιφῦείς; (Hom. has it only in Od.):—*to grow round about* or *upon*, περὶ δ' ἀγγειροι πεφύασι Od. 9. 141; c. dat., κισσὸς καλάμῳ περιφύεται Eubul. Stephan. 2: but in Hom. *to cling to*, c. dat., Ὀδυσῆϊ περιφῦσα Od. 19. 416; (so of shoes, περιέφυσαν Περσικαί τινι Ar. Nub. 151, cf. Plat. Rep. 612 A);—also c. acc., *to embrace, hug*, Od. 24. 236, cf. 16. 21., 24. 320. 2. of corn, *to sprout*, as after a wetting, Theophr. H. Pl. 8. 11, 4. 3. metaph. of a report, *to gain currency about*, τινί Isocr. 97 E.

**περιφωνέω**, f. ήσω, *to sound round, re-echo*, Plut. Mar. 20.

**περίφωρος**, ον, (φώρ) *easy to detect*, Plut. 2. 49 C, ubi v. Wytt.

**περιφωτίζω**, f. ίσω, *to shine round about*, Plut. 2. 953 A.

**περιφωτισμός**, ὁ, *a shining round about*, v. l. for παραφ- in Strab. p. 138.

**περιχαίνω**, like ἀμφιχαίνω, *to swallow with wide-opened mouth*, Ael. N. A. 4. 33, Luc. Merc. Cond. 3:—also *to gape at with astonishment*, c. acc., Nicet.

**περιχαίρω**, f. χαιρήσω, *to rejoice at* a thing, Eunap.: also in Med.

**περιχᾰλάω**, f. άσω, *to loose all round*; Pass., *to be relaxed* or *weak*, σάρκες Joseph. Macc. 7.

**περιχᾰλῑνόω**, *to put a bridle on*, ἵππους App. Syr. 26.

**περίχαλκος**, ον, *covered with brass* or *copper*, Ath. 413 B.

**περιχαλκόω**, *to cover with brass* or *copper, copper*, Lxx.

**περιχαμπά**, corrupt word in Aesch. Supp. 878.

**περιχανδής**, ές, *much-containing*, Nic. ap. Ath. 372 E.

**περιχᾰράκόω**, *to surround with a stockade*, π. τὸ τεῖχος Aeschin. 87. 30: generally, *to fortify*, Polyb. 4. 56, 8:—Pass., *to be all hemmed in*, Dinarch. 98. 22.

**περιχᾰρακτήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, *an instrument for cutting away* the gums from teeth to be drawn, Medic.

**περιχᾰρακτικός**, ή, όν, *fit for cutting round*, Diosc. 1. 137.

**περιχᾰράκωμα**, ατος, τό, *an intrenchment*, Hesych. [ᾰ]

**περιχάραξις**, εως, ή, *cutting round, scarifying*, Oribas., Geop. [χᾰ]

**περιχᾰράσσω**, Att. **-ττω**: fut. ξω:—*to scratch* or *cut all round, scarify*: esp. *to engrave letters which form a circle* or *part of one*, such as O, P, C, v. Bourdin ad Ar. Thesm. 782.

**περιχάρεια**, ή, *excessive joy*, Plat. Phil. 65 D, Legg. 732 C; opp. to περιωδυνία: [ᾰ]

**περιχᾰρής**, ές, (χαίρω) *exceeding joyous* or *glad*, opp. to περιώδυνος Hdt. 3. 35, etc., Soph. Aj. 693, Plat., etc.; τινί at a thing, Polyb. 1. 34, 12; ἐπί τινι 1. 41, 1; διά τι 4. 86, 5; τὸ π. =foreg., Thuc. 2. 51., 7. 73. Adv. **-ρῶς**.

**περιχάσκω**, collat. pres. form of περιχαίνω, Hipp.

**περιχειλόω**, *to edge round*, σιδήρῳ Xen. Eq. 4. 4.

**περιχειρίδιος**, ον, =περιχείριος, Hesych. [ῐ]

**περιχείριος**, ον, *round the hand*: τὸ π. (sc. ψέλιον) *a bracelet*, Poll. 1. 185.

**περίχειρος**, ον, =foreg.: also, τὸ περίχειρον, =τὸ περιχείριον, Polyb. 2. 29, 8: cf. περίσφυρον, περισφύριον.

**περίχευμα**, ατος, τό, (περιχέω) *that which is melted round, a rim* or *edging*, v. l. Il. 23. 561, ubi nunc divisim περὶ χεῦμα.

**περιχέω**, f. χεῶ: aor. περιέχεα: Ep. pres. περιχεύω, aor. περιχεῦα. *To pour round* or *over*, ἅλις χέραδος περιχεύας Il. 21. 319: esp. of metal-workers, χρυσὸν κέρασιν περιχεύας Il. 10. 294, Od. 3. 384; also in Med., ὡς δ' ὅτε τις χρυσὸν περιχεύεται ἀργύρῳ Od. 6. 232., 23. 159.—In Pass., *to be poured* or *spread all about*, Hdt. 3. 13; ἣν σκότος περιχυθῇ Hipp. V. C. 903; of persons, *to pour* or *crowd round*, Id. 9. 120; τινί round one, Plat. Rep. 488 C; also τινά Xen. Hell. 2. 2, 21. 2. in aor. med. περιχέασθαι, *to take a moderate bath*, Mnesith. ap. Ath. 484 B.

**περιχθών**, (or περίχθων) ὁ, ἡ, *round about the earth*, Anth. P. 9. 778, acc. to Brunck's conjecture.

**περιχῖλόω**, *to eat one's fill*, Hesych.

**περιχλαινίζω**, *to wrap oneself in a χλαῖνα*, Hesych., Phot.

**περίχολος**, ον, *full of bile, very bilious*, διαχωρήματα Hipp. Prorrh. 71.

**περιχορεύω**, *to dance round* or *about*, Eur. Phoen. 315; τινά Luc. D. Marin. 15. 3.

**περιχρήμᾰτος**, ον, *very wealthy*, Ocell.

**περίχρῑσις**, ή, *a besmearing, anointing*, Diosc. 1. 130.

**περίχρισμα**, ατος, τό, (περιχρίω) *ointment*, Galen.

**περίχριστος**, ον, *plastered over, besmeared*, Plut. 2. 102 A.

**περιχρίω**, f. ίσω, *to anoint*, Joseph. A. J. 7. 14, 5. [χρῐ]

**περίχρῡσος**, ον, *covered with gold* or *set in gold*, Chares ap. Ath. 538 D, Luc. Nec. 12.

**περιχρῡσόω**, *to gild all over*, Hdt. 4. 65. II. *to set in gold*, Inscr.

**περίχῠδᾰ**, Adv., *shed around*, Hipp.

**περίχῠμα**, ατος, τό, *that which is poured round* or *over*, Hermes ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 952.

**περιχῠσις**, ή, *a pouring round* or *over*, Porphyr. ap. Eus.

**περιχῠτήριον**, τό, *a vessel for pouring over*, Gl.: neut. from **περιχῠτήριος**, α, ον, *pouring round about* or *over, bathing*.

**περιχύτης**, ου, ὁ, *one who pours over*, Gramm.

**περιχώννῡμι**, *to heap around* with earth, Diod. 3. 40, in Pass.

**περιχώομαι**, f. χώσομαι, *to be exceeding angry*, Il. 9. 449., 14. 266; but others wrote divisim πέρι χώσατο, v. Schol. Il. 9. 449.

**περιχωρέω**, f. ήσω, *to go round*, Ar. Av. 958. II. like περιέρχομαι, *to come round to the same place, to revolve* as the heavenly bodies, Anaxag. Fr. 8. 2. *to come round to, come to in succession*, π. εἰς Δαρεῖον ἡ βασιληΐη Hdt. 1. 210; cf. περιέρχομαι, περίειμι (εἶμι).

**περιχώρησις**, ή, *a coming round to the same place, a revolution*, Anaxag. Fr. 8.

**περίχωρος**, ον, *round about a place*: οἱ περίχωροι *the people about*, Plut. Cato Ma. 25, etc.: ἡ π. (sc. γῆ) *the country round about*, Lxx, N. T.

**περιψαύω**, *to touch* or *handle all round*, τινός Nic. Al. 122.

**περιψάω**, inf. ψῆν Ar. Eq. 909 sq.; fut. ψήσω:—*to wipe all round*, esp. *to wipe* the eyes, Ar. l. c., Plut. 730.

**περίψημα**, ατος, τό, *any thing wiped off, offscouring*, of a vile person, 1 Cor. 4. 13; v. sub κάθαρμα II.

**περίψησις**, ή, *a wiping* or *cleaning*, Suid.

**περίψηφος**, ὁ, *a master of arithmetic*, Suid.

**περιψήχω**, =περιψάω, dub. in Lxx.

**περιψῐθῠρίζω**, f. ίσω, *to murmur, whisper around*, Suid.

**περιψιλόω**, *to make bald all round*, περιψιλωθῆναι τὰς σάρκας *to have one's flesh strip all off*, Hdt. 9. 83.

**περιψίλωσις**, ή, *a stripping of hair all round*, Gl. [ψῐ]

**περιψοφέω**, f. ήσω, *to sound loudly*, Plut. 2. 266 E.

**περιψόφησις**, ή, *a loud noise*, Plut. 2. 549 C.

**περιψυγμός**, ὁ, =περίψυξις, Plat. Ax. 366 D.

**περίψυκτος**, ον, *cooled all round, quite cool, very cold*, Eratosth. Bernh. p. 144:—*cooled on the surface, chill*, of places, Plut. Aemil. 14, Id. 2. 649 C. II. *fanned all round*, hence *made much of, fondled, beloved*, Alciphro. (The deriv. from ψυχή, in this last signf., has been disproved by Riemer, cf. Jac. A. P. p. lxxxiv.)

**περίψυξις**, ή, *a cooling thoroughly*. II. *a being chilled*

*on the surface* or *extremities*, Lat. *perfrictio*, Hipp. Prorrh. 79, and oft. in Plut.; v. περιψύχω II.

**περίψυχρος**, *ον*, *cold all round* or *very cold*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 954, Littré,—al. ὑπόψ-.

**περιψύχω**, f. ξω, *to cool all round*: *to cool* or *chill on the surface* or *extremities* of the body, Lat. *perfrigerare*:—Pass. *to become so chilled*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 974, and oft. in Plut.; also intr. in act., Hipp. Epid. 3. 1093. [ῠ]

**περιωδευμένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass. from περιοδεύω, *by digressions*, *circuitously*, Plut. 2. 537 D.

**περιῳδέω**, like περιᾴδω, *to subdue by spells*, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 9.

**περιωδῡνάω**, f. ήσω, *to cause excessive pain*: Pass. περιωδυνάομαι, *to suffer excessive pain*, Diosc. Praef.

**περιωδῡνέω**, f. ήσω, *to feel excessive pain*, π. ἧπαρ Hipp. Aph. 1256.

**περιωδῡνία**, ἡ, *excessive pain*, Hipp., Plat. Rep. 583 D, etc.; v. Foës. Oecon.: opp. to περιχάρεια.

**περιώδῡνος**, *ον*, (ὀδύνη) *exceeding painful*, of death, Aesch. Ag. 1448, cf. Plat. Legg. 873 C. II. *suffering great pain*, Hipp., and Dem. 1260. 25. Adv. -νως.—The form περιόδυνος is bad, but περιοδυνάω, -νέω not to be rejected, Lob. Phryn. 712.

**περιωθέω**, f. ωθήσω and ώσω, *to push* or *shove about*, Plat. Tim. 79 C, E; περιωθῶν καὶ ἐλαύνων τοὺς ἀνθρώπους Dem. 570. 17:—Pass., *to be shoved away*, *pushed out of*, ἐκ πάντων περιεώσμεθα Thuc. 3. 57; π. ἔν τινι *to lose one's place* in a person's favour, Ib. 67: absol. *to be rejected*, *defeated*, Lat. *repulsam ferre*, Arist. Pol. 5. 4, 6, cf. 6, 14.

**περιωθίζω**, f. ίσω, v. l. for foreg. in Arist. Pol. 5. 4, 6.

**περιώμιον**, τό, *a garment worn round the shoulders*, Lat. *supparum* or *supparus*, Gl.

**περιώνῡμος**, *ον*, *far-famed*, Orph. Arg. 147.

**περιωπέω**, f. ήσω, (περιωπής) *to gaze around*, Philostr. p. 914.

**περιωπή**, ἡ, (ὤψ) *a place commanding a wide view*, like σκοπιά, Il. 14. 8, Od. 10. 146, etc.; so Plat. Polit. 272 E; ἐκ περιωπῆς by *a bird's-eye view*, Luc. Symp. 11. II. *circumspection*, πολλὴν π. τινος ποιεῖσθαι to shew much *caution* in a thing, Thuc. 4. 86. (A false form περιοπή is found in Mss.)

**περιωπής**, ές, (ὤψ) *far-seen*, dub. in Orph. Arg. 14.

**περιωπίζομαι**, Dep. med., = περιωπέω, Schol. Il. 14. 8.

**περιώσιος**, *ον*, *immense*, *vast*, *countless*, Solon 15 (5). 7; μήδεα Soph. Fr. 604; φῦλα Ap. Rh. 2. 307;—also like περισσός, *unusual*, *rare*, περιώσια εἰδώς, of Pythagoras, Emped. 419:—usu. as Adv. περιώσιον, *exceeding*, *beyond measure*, Il. 4. 359, Od. 16. 203; so, περιώσια in h. Hom. 18. 41:—also c. gen., just like περί, περιώσιον ἄλλων *far beyond* the rest, h. Hom. Cer. 363, Pind. I. 5 (4). 3. (Prob. orig. an Ion. form for περιούσιος from περίειμι, conseq. = περιών.)

**περίωσις**, ἡ, *a shoving about*, Arist. Respir. 5. 1.

**περιωτειλόω**, *to cicatrise all round*, Hipp. Art. 829, in Pass.

**περιωτίς**, ίδος, ἡ, = ἀμφωτίς, E. M.

**πέρκα**, ἡ, v. sub πέρκη.

**περκάζω**, f. άσω, (πέρκος) *to become dark*, *turn dark*, strictly of grapes and olives beginning to ripen, Chaerem. ap. Ath. 608 F, Theophr. H. Pl. 9. 11, 7: cf. ὑποπερκάζω. 2. metaph. of young men, whose beard begins to darken their faces, Call. Lav. Pall. 76; cf. σκιάζω.

**περκαίνω**, *to make dark-coloured*, *blacken*, Hesych.

**πέρκᾰνα**, τά, *a* sort of *woven stuff*, dub. in Hesych., who has πεύκανα, πευκονία, in same signf.

**περκάς**, άδος, poët. fem. of πέρκος, Eratosth. ap. Ath. 284 D.

**πέρκη**, ἡ, (πέρκος) a river-fish so called from its dusky colour, *the perch*, Lat. *perca*, Epich. p. 36, Philyll. πόλ. 1, etc., cf. ap. Ath. 319 B; also πέρκα, ἡ.

**περκίδιον**, τό, Dim. from πέρκη, Anaxandr. Lycurg. 1, v. Mein. Menand. p. 181. [ῐ]

**περκίς**, ίδος, ἡ, = πέρκη, Diosc. 2. 35.

**περκνό-πτερος**, *ον*, *dusky-winged*, ἀετός Arist. H. A. 9. 32, 3.

**ΠΕΡΚΝΟΣ**, ἡ, ὁν, *dark-coloured*, strictly of grapes or olives when beginning to ripen: hence, *dark*, *dusky*, name of a kind of eagle, the same as μόρφνος, Il. 24. 316, cf. Arist. H. A. 9. 32, and v. foreg.: *livid*, like πελιτνός, Hipp. V. C. 911, etc.: cf. ἐπιπερκνός.—Less usu. collat. forms are πέρκος, πρεκνός, πρακνός. II. ὁ περκνός as Subst., a kind of *hawk*, Arist. ubi supra.

**πέρκνωμα**, ατος, τό, *a dusky spot*, Hesych.

**πέρκος**, η, ον, = περκνός, Anth. P. 6. 102, Arist. H. A. 9. 36, 1.

**πέρνα**, ης, ἡ, *a ham*, Lat. *perna*, Strabo. (Either from περάω, II, or the same word with πτέρνα, which might itself be derived from περόνη.)

**πέρνημι**, part. περνάς, 3 Ep. impf. πέρνασκε in Hom. *To export for sale*, *to sell*, esp., like περάω B, of captives, who were transported beyond seas and sold as slaves, πέρνασχ' ὄντιν' ἔλεσκε πέρην ἁλὸς .. ἐς Σάμον Il. 24. 752; so, περνὰς νήσων ἐπὶ τηλεδαπάων Il. 22. 45; also of other merchandise, κτήματα περνάμενα goods *sold* or *for sale*, Il. 18. 292, cf. Pind. I. 2. 11; so, τοῖς ξένοις τὰ χρήματα περνᾶς Eur. Cycl. 271, cf. Ar. Eq. 176.—Poët., mostly Ep. word. (From περάω B, akin to πιπράσκω, hence πόρνη, q. v.)

**πέρνης**, ὁ, *name of a bird of prey*, prob. f. l. for πτέρνις, ap. Arist. H. A.

**πέροδος**, ἡ, Aeol. for περίοδος, Pind. N. 11. 51, cf. Böckh ad O. 6. 38 (55).

**περόνᾱμα**, τό, Dor. for περόνημα.

**περονάω**, f. ήσω, (περόνη) *to pierce*, *pin*, δουρὶ μέσον περόνησε Il. 7. 145., 13. 397. 2. in Med., χλαῖναν, ἑαυὸν περονήσασθαι *to buckle on one's* mantle, *one's* robe, Il. 10. 133., 14. 180, cf. Theocr. 14. 66.

**περόνη**, ἡ, (πείρω, περάω) orig., *any thing pointed for piercing* or *pinning*, esp. *the tongue of a buckle* or *brooch*: hence, *a buckle*, *brooch*, Lat. *fibula*, Il. 5. 425, Od. 19. 226; a state-robe with twelve brooches is mentioned in Od. 18. 293: also *a large pin* used for fastening on the outer garment or cloak (ἱμάτιον), Hdt. 5. 87, Soph. O. T. 1269.—Cf. πόρπη. 2. *a pin* for twisting ropes round, on board ship, Ap. Rh. 1. 567. 3. *a linchpin*, Parthen. 6; cf. Dict. of Antiqq. v. *fibula*. II. *the small bone* of the arm or leg, Lat. *os radii*, Xen. Eq. 1. 5; cf. κνήμη: — also *an excrescence from a bone*, Hipp.: v. Foës. Oecon. III. *a sea-fish*, so called because *like a pin* in shape.

**περόνημα**, ατος, τό, (περονάω) = πόρπημα, *a garment pinned* or *buckled on*, like περονητρίς, Theocr. 15. 79.

**περονῆτις**, ίδος, ἡ, = sq., ἀμπεχόναι π., Anth. P. 7. 413.

**περονητρίς**, ίδος, ἡ, Dor. ᾱτρίς, (περόνη) *a robe fastened on the shoulder with a buckle* or *brooch*, Theocr. 15. 21, the same as (Ib. 34) is called καταπτυχὲς ἐμπερόναμα, cf. περόνημα. It was a woollen garment worn by Dorian women; sleeveless, and fastened on each shoulder by a brooch; closed on the right side, but on the left only kept together by a few clasps, hence called σχιστὸς χιτών and διπλοῦν ἱμάτιον: whereas the Ion. and Att. women's χιτών was, like a modern shirt or shift, of linen, close at both sides, etc., v. Müller Dor. 4. 2. § 3.—Acc. to Hdt. 5. 87, the Dorian was the original Hellenic, and even Athenian, dress.

**περόνιον**, τό, Dim. from περόνη, Math. Vett.

**περονίς**, ίδος, ἡ, = περόνη, Soph. Tr. 925.

**περπερεία**, ἡ, *idle boasting*, *vaunting*, Clem. Al.

**περπερεύομαι**, Dep., *to boast* or *vaunt oneself*, like ἀλαζονεύομαι, N. T.; cf. ἐμπερπ-.

**πέρπερος**, ων, *vainglorious*, *braggart*, like ἀλαζών, Polyb. 32. 6, 5., 40. 6, 2. (Cf. Lat. *perperus*, *perperitudo*.)

**πέρρα**, ἡ, only in Lyc. 1428, acc. to some, = γῆ; others better, = ἥλιος. (Coptic word).

**πέρροχος**, *ον*, Aeol. for περίοχος, = ὑπέροχος, τινί Sappho 93.

**πέρσα**, Ep. for ἔπερσα, aor. from πέρθω, Il.

**περσέα**, ἡ, (poët. also πέρσεια, Nic. Al. 99), Lat. *Persea*, a kind of Egyptian tree with the fruit growing from the stem, Theophr. H. Pl. 4. 2, 5; v. Schneid. Ind. The fruit was called πέρσειον, Theophr., Ath.; pl. πέρσεια, Clearch. ap. Ath. 649 A.

**περσέ-πολις**, εως, ὁ, ἡ, (πέρθω) *destroyer of cities*, Lamprocl. ap. Ar. Nub. 967; poët. also περσέπτολις, Aesch. Pers. 65. II. *Persepolis*, the ancient capital of *Persia*, and burial-place of her kings, Strabo.

**περσέπτολις**, εως, ὁ, ἡ, poët. for foreg.

**Περσεύς**, gen. έως, Ion. έος, Ep. ῆος, ὁ, *Perseus*, son of Zeus and Danaé, one of the most famous Grecian heroes, Il., and Hes. II. *a fish*, Ael. N. A. 3. 28; in Hesych. πέρσος.

**Περσέφασσα**, Att. -ττα, ἡ, Eur. Phoen. 684; also, **Φερσέφασσα** (q. v.), = Περσεφόνη.

**Περσεφόνεια**, ἡ, poët., esp. Ep. for Περσεφόνη, Hom.

**Περσεφόνη**, ἡ, poët., and esp. Ep., Περσεφόνεια, as always in Il. and Od., while the common form first appears in h. Hom. Cer. 56, Hes. Th. 913; later also Περσέφασσα (q. v.):—*Persephoné*, Lat. *Proserpina*, daughter of Zeus and Demeter, Il. 14. 326, Hes. Th. 912: Hades carried her off, and as his consort she continued to

reign in the lower world, see h. Hom. (Usu. deriv. from φέρειν φόνον, *Bringer of death*, cf. Plut. 2. 942 D.)

**Περσηΐς**, ίδος, ἡ, a name of Hecaté, Ap. Rh. 4. 1020.

**Πέρσης**, ου, ὁ, *a Persian, inhabitant of Persis* or *Farsistan*, first in Hdt. (who in 8. 108, 109, has the heterocl. acc. Πέρσεα or Πέρσην, but the readings vary): voc. Πέρσᾰ, but Πέρσῃ when it is the name of an individual, Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 34. 4. (The Greeks derived the name of the people from Perseus, Hdt. 7. 61. II. the name of *a throw on the dice*, Hesych.

**Περσίζω**, (Πέρσης) *to hold* or *side with the Persians: to imitate them: to speak Persian*;—σκευῇ καὶ φωνῇ Xen. An. 4. 5, 34.

**Περσικός**, ή, όν, *Persian*: hence 1. αἱ Περσικαί a sort of *thin shoes* or *slippers*, Ar. Nub. 151, Lys. 229. 2. ὁ Περσικός or τὸ Περσικόν, *the peach*, Lat. *malum Persicum*, cf. μηλέα, μῆλον: π. κάρυα or αἱ Περσικαί *Persian nuts*, our *walnuts*, Theophr. 3. π. ὄρνις *the common cock*, Ar. Av. 485, etc. 4. τὸ Περσικόν *a Persian dance*, Schneid. Xen. An. 6. 1, 10; cf. ὄκλασμα II.

**πέρσις**, εως, ἡ, (πέρθω) *a destroying, taking*, e. g. Ἰλίου π. a poem of Arctinus, forming one of the Epic cycle.

**Περσίς**, ίδος, pecul. poët. fem. of Περσικός, *Persian*, Aesch. etc. II. as Subst., 1. (sub. γῆ), *Persis, Persia*, now *Farsistan*, Hdt., etc. 2. (sub. γυνή), *a Persian woman*, Id. 3. (sub. χλαῖνα), *a Persian cloak*, Ar. Vesp. 1137.

**Περσιστί**, Adv., (Περσίζω) *in Persian fashion*, esp. *in the Persian tongue*, Hdt. 9. 110, and Xen. [τῐ̄]

**Περσο-διώκτης**, ὁ, *chaser of the Persians*, Anth. Plan. 233.

**Περσο-κτόνος**, ον, *slaying Persians*, Plut.

**Περσο-νομέομαι**, as Pass., *to be governed by the Persian laws* or *by Persians*, Aesch. Pers. 585.

**Περσο-νόμος**, ον, *ruling Persians*, Aesch. Pers. 919.

**περσύας**, **περσυνός**, = περυσίας, περυσινός.

**πέρῡσι** or **πέρῡσιν**, Adv., (πέρας) *a year ago, last year*, Simon. 75 (124), Cratin. Θρᾷτ. 6, Ar. Vesp. 1038, Lys. 148. 34; ἡ π. κωμῳδία Ar. Ach. 378.

**περῡσίας** or **περσύας** (sc. οἶνος), ὁ, *last year's wine*, Galen. Lex. p. 544.

**περῡσῐνός**, ή, όν, *of last year, last year's*, Ar. Ran. 986; ἄρχοντες Plat. Legg. 855 C.

**Πέρφερες**, οἱ, the name of the five officers who escorted the Hyperborean maidens to Delos, Hdt. 4. 33, cf. Niebuhr Rom. Hist. 1. n. 267, sqq.

**περώσιος**, ον, Aeol. for περιώσιος, dub. in Hesych.

**πεσδᾷ**, Adv., Dor. for πεζῇ, Theocr.

**πεσεῖν**, Ep. πεσέειν, inf. aor. of πίπτω.

**πέσημα**, ατος, τό, *a fall*, Aesch. Supp. 937, Soph. Aj. 1033, and freq. in Eur.;—μόσχος ἀδάμαστον πέσημα δικε = μόσχος ἀδάμαστος ἔπεσε, Eur. Phoen. 640:—τὸ οὐρανοῦ πέσ. i. e. the Palladium, Eur. I. T. 1384:—πεσήματα νεκρῶν dead *corpses* (cf. πτῶμα), Id. Andr. 653. II. *that which falls out, a hap.*

**πέσκος**, τό, = πέκος, *a hide, skin, rind*, Nic. Th. 549. (Acc. to old Gramm. by transpos. from σκέπω.)

**πέσμα**, τό, = πεῖσμα, dub. in Hesych.

**πέσος**, τό, = πέσημα, πτῶμα, Eur. Phoen. 1299; read by Herm. in Aesch. Pers. 313, 761.

**πεσσεία** Att. **πεττ-**, ἡ, *a game at draughts*, Soph. Fr. 381, Plat. Phaedr. 274 D, etc.; v. sub πεσσός. II. in Music, *a striking the same string several times* in succession.

**πεσσειάω**, = πεσσεύω.

**πέσσευμα**, Att. **πεττ-**, ατος, τό, *a game at draughts*: metaph., τύχης π. Nicet. Chon.

**πεσσευτήριον**, τό, *an astronomical draught-board* of the Egyptians, on which Hermes is said to have played with Selené, and won five days, v. Ruhnk. Tim., and cf. Plut. 2. 355 D.

**πεσσευτής**, οῦ, ὁ, (πεσσεύω) *a draught-player*, Plat. Polit. 292 E; applied to divine Providence, Id. Legg. 903 D.

**πεσσευτικός**, ή, όν, Att. **πεττ-**, *fit for draught-playing* (πεσσοί), *skilled therein*, ὁ π. = πεσσεύτης, Plat. Rep. 333 B: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), = πεσσεία, Id. Gorg. 450 D; so, τὸ π., Id. Charm. 174 B.

**πεσσεύω** Att. **πεττ-**, *to play at draughts*, Plat. Rep. 487 B; v. sub πεσσός: proverb., τύχη ἄνω καὶ κάτω τὰ ἀνθρώπεια πεττεύει fortune *gambles* with human affairs, Philo.

**πεσσόν**, Att. **πεττόν**, τό, *a draught-board*, = ἀβάκιον, called πεντέγραμμον by Soph. Fr. 381, because it was divided by five lines both ways, and so into thirty-six squares: the middle line crosswise was called ἱερὰ γραμμή (cf. γραμμή III).—On the nature of the game, v. Dict. of Antiqq. v. *Latrunculi*.

**πεσσο-νομέω**, *to set the πεσσοί in order for playing; to play at πεσσοί* Crates. γειτ. 4: generally, *to arrange, dispose*, Aesch. Supp. 13.

**πεσσο-ποιέομαι**, as Med., *to make and apply a πεσσός* (signf. II) *to oneself*, Poeta ap. Fabr. Bibl. Gr.

**ΠΕΣΣΟΣ**, Att. **πεττός**, ὁ, *an oval-shaped stone for playing a game like our draughts*; usu. in plur., as it is found so early as Od., πεσσοῖσι.. θυμὸν ἔτερπον 1. 107; cf. Hdt. 1. 94, Pind. Fr. 95. 4, Soph. Fr. 380, Eur., etc.; πεττῶν θέσις Plat. Rep. 333 B; ἓν μὲν τόδ' ἡμῖν, ὥσπερ ἐν πεσσοῖς, δίδως κρεῖσσον you have given me *a piece* (as at chess), Eur. Supp. 409:—proverb., πεττῶν δίκην μετατιθέναι Plut. 2. 1068 C. 2. οἱ πεσσοί *the board on which it was played* (cf. πεσσόν), or *the place* in which the game was played, Eur. Med. 68. II. *a* kind of *plug of linen, resin, wax*, etc., mixed with medicinal substances to be introduced into the uterus, etc., *a pessary*, Hipp. Jusj., cf. Cels. 5. 21. 2. *any oval body*, π. ἐκ μολύβδου App. Mithr. 31. III. in Architecture, *a cubic mass of building* to support the piers of arches, Strabo. (Perh. akin to Lat. *tessera, tessella*, like πίσυρις to τέσσαρες.

**ΠΕΣΣΩ**, Att. **πέττω**, (with later collat. form **πέπτω**: fut. **πέψω**: pf. pass. πέπεμμαι, inf. πεπέφθαι: Hom. uses only pres. Orig. signf., *to soften, make soft*; and so, I. of the sun, *to soften* or *ripen* fruit, Od. 7. 119: (hence, πέπων, πεπαίνω, etc.). II. in artificial ways, *to boil*, like ἕψω: hence generally, *to cook, dress*, Hdt. 2. 37., 8. 137, Ar. Plut. 1126, etc.: also, expressly, *to bake*, like ὀπτάω, ἄρτους Ar. Ran. 505, cf. Plat. Rep. 372 B, (but v. sub πεπτός):—Med., πέσσεσθαι πέμματα, *to cook oneself* cakes, Hdt. 1. 160: (hence πέμμα, ποπάς, πόπανον ἀρτοπόπος.) 3. *to make to ferment*. III. of the action of the stomach, *to digest*, like Lat. *coquere, concoquere*, κοιλίαι πέσσουσι Hipp. Vet. Med. 12, cf. Plut. 2. 917 D; opp. to κατεργάζεσθαι (to chew), Id. Eumen. 11: hence, 2. of diseases, πέσσεται νόσος *comes to a favourable crisis, concoquitur*, Hipp. Acut. 390; cf. πέπειρος. 3. metaph., χόλον πέσσειν *to cherish* or *brood over* one's wrath, Lat. *fovere*, ἀλλ' ἐπὶ νηυσὶ χόλον θυμαλγέα πέσσει Il. 4. 513; cf. 9. 561, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 5, 10; so, κήδεα π. Il. 24. 617, 639; ἄλγεα Philet. 1:—but, γέρα πεσσέμεν *to enjoy* them, Il. 2. 237; so, ἀκίνδυνον αἰῶνα πέσσειν *to lead a sodden* life of ease, Pind. P. 4. 330 (cf. ἕψω): βέλος πέσσειν *to have* a dart in one *to brood over* or *to take care of*, Il. 8. 513. The Root no doubt is ΠΕΠ-, as appears from the collat. form πέπ-τω, and the derivs., πέπων, πόπ-ανον: it occurs in the Sanscr. *pach*, and prob. is akin to ἕψ-εο. Is not also Lat. *coquo* the same, by the same change of π into *c* or *qu*, that occurs in ἵππος *equus*, πῶς κῶς etc.? Cf. our *bake*, Phryg. βέκος.

**πεσών**, part. aor. of πίπτω, Hom.

**πέτακνον**, ον, = πέταχνον, Hesych.

**πετάλειον**, τό, poët. for πέταλον, Nic. Th. 629. [ᾰ]

**πετᾰλίζω**, (πέταλον) *to put forth* or *drop leaves*, only in Hesych.

**πετᾰλίς** ΐδος, ἡ, *a full-grown sow*, Achae. ap. Ath. 376 A: v. πέταλος II.

**πετᾰλισμός**, ὁ, (as if from πεταλίζω) *petalism*, a mode of banishing citizens practised in Syracuse, just like the ὀστρακισμός of Athens, except that their name was written on *olive-leaves* instead of potsherds, Diod. 11. 87; v. Herm. Pol. Ant. § 66. 13, Niebuhr Rom. Hist. 1. n. 1119.—The same custom also existed in Athens, v. sub ἐκφυλλοφορέω.

**πετᾰλῖτις**, ίδος, ἡ, = φυλλῖτις, Nic. Th. 864.

**πέτᾰλον**, τό, in dat. pl. πέταλσι as well as πετάλοις, Poeta ap. Cram. Anecd. 1. 121, cf. Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 56 Anm. 13 n.: the Ion. form πέτηλον first in Hes. Sc. 289:—*a leaf*, usu. in plur., Il. 2. 312, Od. 19. 520, etc., Eur. Hel. 245, etc.; but rare in Prose, though used by Xen. An. 5. 4, 12, Cyn. 9. 15:—νεικέων πέταλα contentious votes (cf. πεταλισμός), Pind. I. 7 (8). 98. II. *a leaf* or *plate of metal*, χρυσᾶ π. *gold-leaf*, Diosc. 5. 91: hence *of the high priest's mitre*, in LXX, and Eccl. (Strictly neut. from πέταλος.)

**πετᾰλο-ποιός**, όν, *making leaves of metal, a goldbeater*, Gl.

**πέτᾰλος**, η, ον, Ion. πέτηλος, *outspread, broad, flat*, Anth. P. 9. 226; usu. in compd. ἐκπέταλος. II. metaph. of young animals, *full-grown*, μόσχοι, etc., Ath. 376 A.

**πετᾰλουργός**, όν, = πεταλοποιός, Gl.

**πετᾰλόω**, (πέταλον) *to make into leaves*. II. *to cover with metal-plates*, as gold, etc., LXX.

πετᾰλώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *leaf-like.* II. *flaky, in flakes,* Hipp. Progn. 40, v. Foës. Oecon.

πετάλωσις, ἡ, (πεταλόω II) *a covering with gold,* E. M. : *a putting forth of leaves,* Eccl.

πετᾰλωτός, ή, όν, (πεταλόω) *leaf-shaped,* dub. in Hesych.

πέτᾰμαι, =πέτομαι, Pind. P. 8. 129, N. 6. 81, and in later Prose, cf. sub πέτομαι.

πετάννῡμι and -νύω, lengthd. from the Root ΠΕΤ- (cf. sub fin.): f. πετάσω [ᾰ] Att. πετῶ: aor. ἐπέτᾰσα, Ep. πέτασσα etc. : pf. pass. πέπτᾰμαι, also πεπέτασμαι Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 62, Luc. Somn. 29): aor. pass. ἐπετάσθην: of which tenses Hom. uses only aor. act. (both in common and Ep. form), with pf. plqpf., and aor. pass. *To spread out,* ἀμφὶ δὲ πέπλοι πέπτανται Il. 5. 195; χεῖρε φίλοις ἑτάροισι πεπτάσσας Il. 13. 549; τινί *towards* one, Il. 4. 523: metaph., θυμὸν πετάσαι *to open* one's heart, Od. 18. 159.—In pf. pass., *to be spread on all sides,* αἴθρη, αἴγλη Ἠελίου πέπταται Od. 6. 45, Il. 17. 371; part. pf., *spread wide, opened wide,* of folding doors, πύλαι πεπταμέναι Il. 21. 531, cf. Od. 21. 50; later, πεπταμένον κῶας Ap. Rh. 2. 405; πεπταμέναι περὶ τέκνα Opp. C. 3. 106.—In Il. 1. 351, Zenodot. read χεῖρας ἀναπτάς; and in Parmen. Fr. v. 18, is found a part. aor. ἀναπτάμενος *having opened,* which arose from a confusion with πέτομαι. —Poët. collat. forms πιτνάω, πίτνημι, and, but very late, πετάω.

(From the same Root come πέταλος, πέταλον, and prob. Lat. *pateo, patulus.*—Πέτομαι, πέταμαι are prob. akin, *to spread the wings, fly,* the opposite being expressed by πτύσσω.)

πετάομαι, pres. in later Prose for πέτομαι, Lob. Phryn. 581.

πετάσιμος, η, ον, *flying, made for flying,* Nicet. Chon. [ᾰ]

πετάσιον, τό, Dim. from πέτασος, Posidon. ap. Ath. 176 B; π. κανωβικά Schol. Orib. p. 362 ed. Matth. [ᾰ]

πετᾰσίτης, ου, ὁ, (πέτασος) *a plant with a broad leaf like a hat,* a kind of *coltsfoot,* (*tussilago petasites* Linn.) Diosc. 4. 108.

πέτασμα, ατος, τό, (πετάννυμι) *any thing spread,* used of the feelers of the polypus, Arist. H. A. 5. 6, 2: in plur. *hangings, carpets,* Aesch. Ag. 909.

πέτᾰσος, ὁ, (πετάννυμι) *a spreading* or *broad brimmed hat* used for protection against the sun and rain, chiefly by shepherds, hunters, etc., and esp. by ἔφηβοι with the χλαμύς: in this dress their tutelary god Hermes was usu. represented, Ath. 537 F, cf. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst, § 380. 3: hence, as the badge of the palaestra, ὑπὸ πέτασον ἄγειν to make one practise gymnastics, 2 Maccab. 4. 12.—On its various kinds and shapes, v. Dict. of Antiqq. s. v. *Pileus.* II. from its shape, *a broad umbellated leaf,* e. g. of the lotus, Theophr. H. Pl. 4. 8, 9; and coltsfoot: also *the umbel* of umbelliferous plants :—cf. πετασίτης. In botanical signf., also ἡ πέτασος, Theophr., etc.

πετᾰσώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like* πετασίτης, *hat-shaped:* esp. of plants, *with umbellated leaves* or *flowers,* Phanias ap. Ath. 371 D.

πετᾰσών, ῶνος, ὁ, *a ham,* Lat. *petaso,* Ath. 657 E.

πεταυρίζω, f. ίσω, (πέταυρον) *to dance on a rope,* Gl.

πεταυρισμός, ὁ, *a rope dance:* metaph., π. τῆς τύχης Plut. 2. 498 C.

πεταυριστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, =sq., Manetho 4. 278, in form πετευρ-.

πεταυριστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a rope-dancer,* Lat. *petaurista,* Gl.

πέταυρον or πέτευρον, τό, *a pole* or *perch* for fowls to roost at night, Ar. Fr. 667, Theocr. 83. 13, in form πέτευρον: hence any *pole, spar, plank,* Lyc. II. *a stage* for rope-dancers: generally, *a platform, stage,* Polyb. 8. 6, 8. (Prob. from πέδαυρος, Aeol. for μετέωρος.)

πέταχνον, τό, (πετάννυμι) *a broad flat cup,* Alex. Drop. 1: also written πέτακνον or πάτακνον.

πεταχνόω, *to spread out, expand.* In Pass., metaph., *to talk big, to play the braggart,* Ar. Fr. 279.

πετάω, very late form of pres. for πετάννυμι.

πετεηνός, ή, όν, Ep. lengthd. form for πετηνός, q. v., Hom.

πετεινός, ή, όν, Att. for πετηνός, q. v. Aesch. Theb. 1020, Eur. Rhes. 515, cf. Pors. Hec. Praef. p. vii; but also in Theogn. 1097, and Hdt. 1. 140., 2. 123, and v. l. 3. 106.

πέτευρον, τό, =πέταυρον, q. v.

πετηλίας καρκίνος, ὁ, *a* kind of *crab,* prob. from πετάννυμι, from *its outspread claws,* Ael. N. A. 7. 30.

πέτηλον, τό, Ion. for πέτᾰλον, esp. of the stalks of corn, Hes. Sc. 289, usu. in plur.

πέτηλος, η, ον, Ion. for πέταλος, *outspread, stretched,* ἐπὶ σκελέεσσι πέτηλον (acc. to others *flying*), Arat. 271.

πετηνός, ή, όν, Ep. lengthd. πετεηνός, as always in Hom., and then shortd. again, πτηνός (q. v.): (πέτομαι) *able to fly, winged, flying,* as a general epith. of birds, ὀρνίθων πετεηνῶν ἔθνεα Il. 2. 459; and absol., πετεηνά *birds, fowls,* αἰετός .. τελειότατος πατεηνῶν Il. 8. 247, etc.; so, τά πετηνά *fowls,* Hdt. 3. 306. 2. of young birds, *fledged,* πάρος πετεηνὰ γενέσθαι Od. 16. 218.—Cf. the Att. form πετεινός:—Thom. M. p. 765, is perh. right in rejecting πετηνός in Att.; cf. Jac. A. P. p. 126, 535, Böckh v. l. Pind. N. 3. 77 (140). But Πετήνη is the name of an Attic ship in Inscr. ap. Böckh. Urkund. p. 317—319. (Festus connects it with *petna, pesna, pennа.*)

πετοῖσαι, Dor. for πεσοῦσαι, aor. 2 part. of πίπτω, Pind.

ΠΕ΄ΤΟΜΑΙ, Dep. med., impf. ἐπετόμην, ἐπτόμην: f. πετήσομαι Ar. Pac. 77, in Att. Prose usu. shortd. πτήσομαι:—syncop. aor. ἐπτόμην, inf. πτέσθαι; but freq. also ἐπτάμην, inf. πτάσθαι, with Ep. conj. πτῆται for πτᾶται, Il. 15. 170 (as if from ἵπταμαι, v. infra); also an aor. of act. from ἔπτην, inf. πτῆναι, part. πτάς (as if from ἵπτημι, which is never found), first in compd. ἐξέπτη Hes. Op. 98, and freq. in late writers: pf. πέπτηκα only in Gramm., for the Att. always use πεπότημαι (v. ποτάομαι): aor. pass. ἐπετάσθην first in Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 12, and Luc., cf. Lob. Phryn. 582.—Hom. uses the pres., impf., and once, (Il. 4. 126) inf. aor.—The only pres. used in strict Att. is πέτομαι: the pres. πέταμαι, used by Pind. and late writers (v. sub voc.), prob. never occurs in good Att., Pors. Eur. Med. 1, Dind. Ion 90, etc.; and ἵπταμαι (q. v.) is first found in late writers.—Cf. the lengthd. forms ποτάομαι, πωτάομαι.

Orig. signf. (resting on its connexion with πετάννυμι), *to spread the wings to fly,* hence usu. *to fly,* of birds, Hom., Hdt., etc.; hence of arrows, stones, javelins, etc., Il. 13. 140., 20. 99; and of any quick motion, *to fly, dart, rush,* of men, Il. 23. 372, etc.; of horses, μάστιξεν δ' ἐλάαν, τὼ δ' οὐκ ἀέκοντε πετέσθην Il.; of chariots, Hes. Sc. 308; of dancers, Eur. Cycl. 71: of the oar, Id. Hel. 673; πέτου *fly!* i. e. make haste, Ar. Lys. 321, cf. 55:—of a departing soul, ἐκ μελέων θυμὸς πτάτο Il. 23. 880. II. metaph., of young children, οὐδέπω μακρὰν πτέσθαι σθένοντες Soph. O. T. 17. 2. *to be on the wing, flutter,* Lat. *volitare,* hence, π. ἐξ ἐλπίδων Pind. P. 8. 129; π. ἐλπίσιν Soph. O. T. 486: ἐφ' ἕτερον π. *to fly off to* another, of fickle people, Ar. Eccl. 899; and so prov., ὄρνις πετόμενος a bird *ever on the wing,* Ar. Av. 169; so, πετόμενόν τινα διώκειν 'you are chasing a butterfly,' Plat. Euthyphro 4 A; cf. ποτανός, πτηνός. 3. *to fly abroad,* of fame, πέταται τήλοθεν αὐτῶν ὄνομα *volitat per ora,* Pind. N. 6. 81. III. c. acc., πτάμενος νόημα *flying* in mind, Pind. Fr. 87. 3; like βαίνειν πόδα. (On the Root, v. sub πετάννυμι.)

πετόντεσσι, Aeol. for πεσοῦσι, dat. plur. part. aor. 2 of πίπτω, Pind.

ΠΕ΄ΤΡΑ, Ion. and Ep. πέτρη, ἡ, *a rock,* generally, whether *peaked* or *ridged,* Lat. *petra,* π. αἰγίλιψ, ἠλίβατος, αἰπεῖα, λίς, λίσσα Hom.: *a ledge* or *shelf of rock* (cf. χοιράς), hence of the beach, λεῖος πετράων free from *rocks,* Od. 5. 443:—then, freq. in all authors.—There is no example in good authors of πέτρα, in the signf. of πέτρος, for a single *stone:* for even in Od. 9. 243, 484, Hes. Th. 675, Pind. P. 1. 42, πέτραι are not *loose stones,* but *masses of living rock* torn up and hurled, cf. Buttm. Lexil. v. ἠλίβατος:—πέτρη γλαφυρή a hollow *rock,* i. e. a cave, Il. 2. 88; cf. δίστομος π. *a rock* with a double entrance, Soph. Phil. 16, cf. 937; but πέτρα can hardly be said to be *a cave* simply, as appears to Elmsl. Med. 1326. II. on οὐκ ἀπὸ δρυὸς οὐδ' ἀπὸ πέτρης, v. sub δρῦς:—as a symbol of firmness, Od. 17. 463; of hardheartedness, Aesch. Pr. 242; cf. Valck. Hipp. 305. Cf. πέτρος.

πετραῖος, α, ον, *of a rock,* σκιή Hes. Op. 587; *living on* or *among the rocks,* Σκύλλη Od. 12. 231; ὄρνις Aesch. Fr. 291. 3; Νύμφαι π. *rock*-Nymphs, Eur. El. 805; τὰ π. τῶν ἰχθυδίων *rock-fish,* Lat. *saxatiles pisces,* Theopomp. (Com.) Phin. 1, ubi v. Meineke. 2. *of rock, rocky,* ἀγκάλη Aesch. Pr. 1019; τάφος π. Soph. El. 151, cf. sub ἀγκάλη: π. δειράς, χθών, ἄντρα Trag. II. Πετραῖος, epith. of Poseidon in Thessaly, as he *who clave the rocks of Tempé,* and drained Thessaly, Pind. P. 4. 245.

πετράκης, ες, gen. εος, *hard as rock,* dub. in Orph. Lith. 228. [ᾰ]

πετρη-γενής, ές, *rock-born,* Marcell. Sid. 38.

πετρηδόν, Adv., *like rock,* Luc. Tim. 3.

πετρήεις, εσσα, εν, (πέτρα) *rocky,* in Hom. always epith. of countries, Αὐλίς, Πυθών, Καλυδών Il.; γλάφυ πετρῆεν Hes. Op. 531.

πετρ-ηρεφής, ές, (ἐρέφω) *o'er-arched with rock,* ἄντρον Aesch. Pr. 300, Eur. Cycl. 82.

**πετρήρης**, ες, *of rock, rocky, στέγαι* Soph. Phil. 1262.

**πετρίδιον**, τό, Dim. from **πέτρα**, Arist. H. A. 5. 15, 16. [ῐ]

**πετρίδιος**, α, ον, poët. for sq., Anth. P. 9. 570, dub. [ῐ]

**πέτρῐνος**, η, ον, *of rock, rocky*, ὄρος Hdt. 2. 8; *κοίτη* Soph. Phil. 160; ὄχθος, δειράς etc., Eur.;—cf. χαλινός.

**πέτριον**, τό, *an herb*, perh. **πετροσέλινον**; but in Nic. Fr. 5. 2, Schneid. reads **πετραῖον** metri grat.

**πετρο-βᾰτέω**, *to climb* or *frequent rocks*, Diod. 2. 6.

**πετρο-βάτης**, ου, ὁ, *one who climbs rocks*, App. Civ. 4. 56.

**πετρό-βλητος**, ον, *thrown at, pelted with stones*, Phot. 2. very late, *νεφροὺς π. suffering from the stone*, Id.

**πετρο-βολέω**, *to throw stones*, Schol. Aesch.

**πετρο-βολία**, ἡ, *a stoning*, Xen. An. 6. 6, 15.

**πετρο-βολικός**, ή, όν, *fit for throwing stones*, π. ὄργανα, the Lat. *balistae*, Polyb. 5. 99, 7.

**πετρο-βολισμός**, ὁ, *a throwing stones at, stoning*, Byz.

**πετρο-βόλος**, ον, *throwing stones*, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 12. 2. as Subst., ὁ π., the Lat. *balista*, Polyb. 5. 4, 6, etc.

**πετρο-γενής**, ές, = **πετρηγενής**, Byz.

**πετρό-κοιτος**, ον, *with a bed of rock*, εὐνή Anth. P. 15. 27.

**πετρο-κῠλιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a roller of rocks* or *stones*, Strabo: Σίσυφος πετροκ., name of a play by Aesch.

**πετρο-ποιΐα**, ἡ, *a making* or *using of stones, stonework*, Callix. ap. Ath. 205 F.

**πετρορρῐφής**, ές, (ῥίπτω) *hurled from a rock*, π. θανεῖν Eur. Ion 1222.

**πετρό-ῥῠτος**, ον, *flowing from a rock*, Orph. H. 50. 9.

**ΠΕ'ΤΡΟΣ**, ὁ, *a piece of rock, a stone*, and thus distinguished from **πέτρα**; in Hom., used by warriors, λάζετο πέτρον μάρμαρον ὀκριόεντα Il. 16. 734; βαλὼν μυλοειδεῖ πέτρῳ Il. 7. 270, etc., (never in Od.): so in Pind., ἔδικε πέτρῳ O. 10 (11). 86; νιφὰς πέτρων Aesch. Fr. 182; πέτροισι λευσθῆναι Soph. O. C. 436: βάλλειν πέτρον or πέτρῳ Eur. Andr. 1128, 1153: ἐν πέτροισι πέτρον ἐντρίβων, to produce fire, Soph. Phil. 296:—proverb., πάντα κινῆσαι πέτρον Eur. Heracl. 1002, cf. Plat. Legg. 843 A:—but, 2. said *to* be used for **πέτρα**, where *caves* are spoken of, as Soph. O. C. 1595; but there is no evidence that the Θορίκιος πέτρος was *a cave*, rather than *a huge boulder-stone*:—in Phil. 272 however, κατηρεφὴς πέτρος is certainly *a cave*.—In later Poets also ἡ πέτρος, like ἡ λίθος, Jac. A. P. p. 327.—The prose word is λίθος.

**πετροσελῖνίτης**, ου, ὁ, οἶνος, *wine of* **πετροσέλινον**, Diosc.

**πετρο-σέλῖνον**, τό, a plant, *rock-parsley*, Diosc. 3. 77.

**πετρο-τόμος**, ον, *cutting stones*, like λαοτόμος, Anth. Plan. 221.

**πετρο-φῦής**, ές, *growing upon, clinging to rock*, πολύπους Pseudo-Phocyl. 44':—τὸ πετροφυές, *a* kind of *sedum*, Diosc. 4. 90.

**πετρόω**, (**πέτρος**) *to turn into stone, petrify*, Anth. Plan. 132. II. in Pass., *to be stoned*, Eur. Or. 564; πετρούμενος θανεῖν Ib. 946.

**πετρώδης**, ες, *like rock* or *stone, rocky, stony*, like πετραῖος, Plat. Rep. 612 A; π. κατῶρυξ of a grave, Soph. Ant. 774, cf. 948; of regions, Hipp. Aër. 280.

**πετρώεις**, εσσα, εν, = **πετρήεις**, Marc. Sid. 15; perh. f. l. for **πετρήεις**.

**πέτρωμα**, ατος, τό, (**πετρόω**) *petrifaction: a mass of stone*, ἱερὸν πέτρωμα καλούμενον, λίθοι δύο πρὸς ἀλλήλους ἠρμοσμένοι Paus. 8. 15, 1. II. λευσίμῳ πετρώματι θανεῖν to die *by stoning*, Eur. Or. 50, 442.

**πετρών**, ῶνος, ὁ, *a rocky* or *stony place*, Inscr.

**πετρώροφος**, ον, (ὄροφος) = **πετρηρεφής**, Tzetz. Lyc. arg. p. 268.

**πεττεία**, -εμα, -εύτης, -εύω, Att. for πεσσεία, etc., qq. v.

**πεττός**, ὁ, Att. for **πεσσός**.

**πεττύκια**, τά, = πιττάκια, dub. ap. Moer. p. 305.

**πέττω**, Att. for **πέσσω**.

**πεύθη**, ἡ, (πεύθομαι) = πεῦσις, ap. Hesych.

**πευθήν**, ῆνος, ὁ, *an inquirer, a spy*, Philox. 2. 29, Luc. Alex. 23, 37.

**πεύθομαι**, poët. pres. for the prose πυνθάνομαι (q. v.), freq. in Hom. (who uses the common form only twice in Od.) once in Hes. Th. 463, in Pind. P. 4. 66, 193; and sometimes in Trag., as Aesch. Pr. 617, 988, Soph. O. T. 604, etc.: hence fut. **πεύσομαι**, Aesch. Pr. 988: pf. **πέπυσμαι**.

**πευθώ**, οῦς, ἡ, *tidings, news*, Aesch. Theb. 370.

**πευκάεις**, Dor. for πευκήεις, q. v.

**πευκαλέος**, α, ον, = ξηρός, only in Hesych.

**πευκάλιμος**, η, ον, Homeric word, which however only occurs in Il. 8. 366., 14. 163., 15. 81., 20. 35, in the phrase, φρεσὶ πευκαλίμῃσι, and so in Hes. Fr. 33: usu. referred to **πεύκη**, as denoting *a sharp, piercing* intellect; but others, as Buttm. (Lexil. v. ἐχεπευκής) rightly explain it by the old gloss, πυκινός, πυκνός, of which πευκάλιμος is merely a lengthd. form (cf. λυγρός, λευγαλέος), πευκάλιμαι φρένες being = πυκιναὶ φρένες (for which v. sub πυκινός); so, παπίδεσσιν ἀρηρότα πευκαλίμῃσιν Orac. ap. Diog. L. 1. 30. Cf. πυκνός, πυκάζω.

**πευκέδᾶνον**, τό, a bitter umbelliferous plant, like our *hog's-fennel* or *sulphur-wort*, Theophr. H. Pl. 9. 14, 1:—also, ἡ πευκέδανος.

**πευκεδᾰνός**, όν, epith. of war, πτολέμοιο μέγα στόμα πευκεδανοῖο the huge maw of *bitter*, or rather *keen, heart-piercing* war, Il. 10. 8 (v. **πεύκη** fin., and πικρός); π. θάλασσα Opp. H. 2. 33.

**ΠΕΥ'ΚΗ**, ἡ, *the fir*, Lat. *picea*, Il. 11. 494., 23. 328, Hes., etc.; distinguished from the ἐλάτη and πίτυς, Plat. Legg. 705 C, Plut. 2. 676 A, Theophr., cf. Lob. Phryn. 397. II. *any thing made from the wood* or *resin of the* **πεύκη**, *a torch of fir-wood*, Corinna 5, Aesch. Ag. 288, Soph. O. T. 214, etc.: *a wooden writing-tablet*, Eur. I. A. 39, etc.—(Buttm. Lexil. v. ἐχεπευκής, makes it very prob., that the radic. notion of **πεύκη** is not that of *bitterness*, but of *sharp-pointedness*: the *fir* being so called either from its pointed shape or from its spines. The same Root appears in πικρός, Lat. *pugo, pungo*, and our *pike, peak*; and this enables us to determine more accurately the signf. of πευκεδανός, ἐχεπευκής and περιπευκής, words in which the signf. of *bitter* is out of the question, and only that of *keen, piercing* appears. From πεύκη, moreover, come πίσσα, πίττα, as the production of the tree; whence, again, πίτυς, *pinus*, as also Lat. *pix*, our *pitch*.)

**πευκήεις**, εσσα, εν, Dor. πευκάεις, *grown with firs*, οὔρεα Dion. P. 678. 2. *of fir* or *fir-wood*, π. σκάφος Eur. Andr. 863; πευκάενθ' Ἥφαιστον the fire *of fir-torches*, Soph. Ant. 123. II. metaph. *sharp, keen, piercing sad*, acc. to Mss. in Aesch. Cho. 385 (but Dind. reads, metri grat., πυκάεντ', from Theognost. p. 23, ubi male πυκᾶεν); π. κέντρα Opp. H. 2. 457; cf. πευκεδανός.

***πευκής**, ές, = πευκεδανός, only found in compd. ἐχεπευκής.

**πεύκῐνος**, η, ον, (πεύκη) *of, from* or *made of fir* or *fir-wood*, π. κορμός Eur. Hec. 575; π. λαμπάς Soph. Tr. 1198; π. δάκρυα, tears *of the fir*, i. e. the resinous drops that ooze from it, Eur. Med. 1200.

**πεῦσις**, εως, ἡ, (πεύθομαι) *an asking, inquiry, question*, Dion. H. Demosth. p. 1121, Plut. 2. 614 D. 2. *information*, Phalar.: cf. πύστις.

**πεύσομαι**, fut. of πυνθάνομαι, q. v.

**πευστέον**, verb. Adj. of πεύθομαι, πυνθάνομαι, *one must ask, learn by inquiry*, Plat. Soph. 244 B.

**πευστήριος**, α, ον, *of* or *for inquiry*: ἡ πευστηρία (sc. θυσία) a sacrifice *for learning the will of the gods*, Eur. El. 835, ubi v. Seidl.

**πεύστης**, ου, ὁ, (πεύθομαι) *an asker, inquirer*, Schol. Luc.

**πευστικός**, ή, όν, *fond of asking*, Gramm. Adv. -κῶς, *by way of question*.

**πευστός**, ή, όν, (πεύθομαι) *asked after, learnt*, dub.

**πέφανται**, in Aesch. Ag. 374, prob. 3 sing. pf. pass. from φαίνω, q. v.: acc. to others, 3 plur. pf. pass. of ***φένω**.

**πεφάσθαι**, inf. pf. pass. of ***φένω**, Il. 24. 254.

**πεφασμένος**, η, ον, (A), part. pf. pass. of φημί, *said, spoken*, Il. 14. 127, though it might be referred to sq.

**πεφασμένος**, η, ον, (B), part. pf. pass. of φαίνω, *brought to light, made manifest, visible, declared*, Solon 12 (4). 71, Aesch. Pr. 843. Adv. -νως, *manifestly, declaredly*, Lex ap. Lys. 117. 40.

**πεφασμένος**, η, ον, (C) part. pf. pass. of ***φένω**, *slain*, Lyc.

**πεφεισμένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass. from φείδομαι, *forbearingly, sparingly*, c. gen., Ael. N. A. 6. 24.

**πέφηνα**, pf. from φαίνω.

**πεφήσομαι**, (A) poët. fut. pass. of φαίνω, Il. 17. 155.

**πεφήσομαι**, (B) poët. fut. pass. of ***φένω**, Il. 13. 829., 15. 140.

**πεφῐδέσθαι**, redupl. inf. aor. of φείδομαι, Il. 21. 101; redupl. opt. πεφιδοίμην Od.; fut. πεφιδήσομαι Il.

**πεφναῖος**, α, ον, = φονικός, as prop. n., Lyc. 87.

**πέφνε**, **πεφνέμεν**, **πέφνων**, etc., v. sub ***φένω**.

**πεφοβημένος**, η, ον, part. pf. pass. from φοβέω, Il.: Adv. -νως, *timorously*, Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 25.

**πεφραγμένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass. from φράσσω, *close-pressed, thickly*, Joseph. B. J. 7. 6, 4.

**πέφρᾰδε**, 3 sing. aor. Ep. πέφρᾰδον, of φράζω, Hom.: Ep. inf. πεφρᾰδέειν and πεφρᾰδέμεν Od. 7. 49., 19. 477, Hes. Op. 764.

**πέφρῑκα**, pf. from φρίσσω, Il.

**πεφρονημένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass. from *φρονέω*, *thoughtfully*, Diotog. ap. Stob. 43. 95.

**πεφροντισμένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass. from *φροντίζω*, *carefully*, Strabo.

**πεφύᾶσι**, Ep. 3. pl. pf. of *φύω*, Hom., and Hes. [ῠ]

**πεφυγμένος**, *η*, *ον*, part. pf. pass. of *φεύγω*, Hom.

**πεφύγω** or **πεφύγγω**, Aeol. for *φεύγω*, Alcae. ap. Eust. 1596. 7.

**πεφυζότες**, part. pf. Ep. for *πεφευγότες*, Il.; cf. *φύζα*.

**πεφῡκώς**, part. pf. from *φύω*:—hence, **πεφῡκότως**, Adv., *naturally*, opp. to *πεπλασμένως*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 2, 4.

**πεφύκω**, Ep. pres. formed from pf. *πέφῡκα*, = *φύω*, hence *ἐπέφῡκον* Hes. Op. 148, Th. 152, Sc. 76. [ῠ]

**πεφῠλαγμένος**, *η*, *ον*, part. pf. pass. from *φυλάσσω*, Il., and Hes. II. Adv. *-νως*, *cautiously*, Xen. An. 2. 4, 24, Dem. 83. fin.:—*safely*, Xen. Hipparch. 6. 2.

**πεφυρμένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass. from *φύρω*, *indiscriminately*, *confusedly*, M. Anton. 2. 11.

**πεφῦνῖα**, Ep. fem. part. pf. of *φύω*, Il. 14. 288.

**πεφῦῶτες**, Ep. pl. part. pf. of *φύω*, Od. 5. 477.

**πέψις**, εως, ἡ, (*πέσσω*, *πέπτω*) *a cooking*. 2. *a digesting*, *digestion*, joined with *σῆψις*, Plut. 2. 636 D; *assimilation*, Galen.: *a ripening*, *mellowing* of acrid humours, *concoctio*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 15; *a ripening* of fruit, Theophr. H. Pl. 5. 1, 3. 3. of wine, *fermentation*, Plut. 2. 656 A.

**πεώδης**, ες, *with a large πέος*, also *πεοίδης*, Luc. Lexiph. 12.

**πῃ**, Ion. (in Hdt., but not in Hom.) **κῇ**, Dor. **πᾶ**: enclit. Particle:— 1. of Manner, *in some way* or *other*, *somehow*, Hom.: *in any way*, *at all*, without negat., Il. 6. 267., 21. 219; *οὕτω πῃ in some* such *way*, *somehow* so, Il. 24. 373; so, *τῇδέ πῃ* Thuc.; *εἴπῃ .. ἄλλο* Plat. Prot. 354 E; *ἢ ἔχεις πῃ ἄλλῃ λέγειν* Id. Crat. 427 E: oft. joined with demonstr. and other Pronouns, to make their signf. more indef., *ταὐτά κῃ* Hdt. 5. 40, etc.; Hom. sometimes adds it to the negat. *οὐδέ πῃ*; so, *οὔτι πῃ* Hes. Op. 105. 2. of Space, *to some place*, Il. 6. 378, 383, Od. 2. 127; also, *to any place*, Od. 22. 25:—with a gen., *ἦ πή με .. πολίων .. ἄξεις*; wilt thou carry me to *some* city? Il. 3. 400:—generally, like *ποι*, but prob. not in Att. Prose; cf. infra II. 3. *πῂ μέν .., πῂ δέ .. now one way*, *now another*, *partly*, .. *partly* .., Xen. An. 3. 1, 12; *here*, *there*:—(this is usu. written *πῇ μέν* .., *πῇ δέ* .., properisp., but *πῇ* must be always interrog., Herm. Vig. n. 260 c.)

II. **πῇ**, Ion. (in Hdt., but not in Hom.) **κῇ**, Dor. **πᾶ**: interrog. Particle:— 1. of Manner, *how?* Lat. *qua ratione?* Od. 2. 364: hence also *why?* Il. 10. 385; in Att., *how?* Plat. Phaed. 76 B, Prot. 353 C, etc. 2. of Space, *which way?* Lat. *qua?* and so sometimes like *ποῖ*; *whither?* in Hom. the usu. signf.; more rarely like *ποῦ*; *where?* as Il. 13. 307; in Att. it seems to fluctuate between both signfs., Pors. Hec. 1062; but v. sub *ποῖ*. (As it is dat. of an obsol. **πος*, of which *πως* is Adv., some write it *πῃ* and *πῇ*, as Wolf in his Homer., Ed. 1804: but no one has ventured to write *πῳ* for *πω*, and Wolf returned to *πῃ*, *πῇ*, as also to *ὅπῃ*.)

**πηγάζω**, f. *άσω*, (*πηγή*) *to spring* or *gush forth*, Anth. Plan. 310. II. c. acc. cognato, *to gush forth with*, *νᾶμα μέλισσα πηγάζει* Anth. P. 9. 404.

**πηγαῖος**, *α*, *ον*, also *ος*, *ον* Eur. Alc. 99: (*πηγή*) *from*, *at* or *near a well*, Hipp. Aër. 285; *π. ῥέος spring*-water, Aesch. Ag. 901; *χέρνιψ* Eur. l. c.; *π. ἄχθος* a weight *of water*, Id. El. 108.

**πηγᾰν-έλαιον**, *τό*, *oil of rue*, Medic.

**πηγᾰνίζω**, f. *ίσω*, *to be like rue*, cited from Diosc.

**πηγάνινος**, *η*, *ον*, *made of rue*, Galen. [ᾰ]

**πηγάνιον**, *τό*, *a herb with fleshy leaves like rue*, Theophr. H. Pl. 1. 10, 4, Nic. Th. 531, Al. 49. [ᾰ]

**πηγᾰνίτης οἶνος**, *ὁ*, *wine flavoured with rue*, Geop.:—*ῖτις*, *ἡ*, *χολὴ rue-juice*, Sopat. ap. Ath. 101 B.

**πηγᾰνόεις**, *εσσα*, *εν*, *made of rue*, Nic. Al. 154.

**πήγᾰνον**, *τό*, *rue*, Theopomp. (Hist.) 200: (in Nic. *ῥυτή*, Lat. *ruta*); *π. κηπευτόν* and *ὀρεινόν garden* and *wild rue*:—proverb., *οὐδ' ἐν σελίνῳ οὐδ' ἐν πηγάνῳ*, i. e. scarcely at the beginning of a thing, because these herbs were planted for *borders* in gardens, Ar. Vesp. 480. (Prob. from. *πήγνυμι*, for its thick, fleshy leaves.)

**πηγᾰνό-σπερμον**, *τό*, *rue-seed*, Geop.

**πηγᾰνώδης**, ες, (*εἶδος*) *like rue*.

**πηγάς**, *άδος*, *ἡ*, (*πήγνυμι*) *any thing that has become thick* or *hard*: esp., 1. = *πάχνη*, *παγετός*, *hoar-frost*, *rime*, Hes. Op. 503. 2. (sub. *γῆ*), *earth dried and hardened after rain*, Hesych.: also, *a rock*, like *πάγος*, Schol. Ap. Rh.

**Πηγάσιον**, *τό*, Dim. from sq., Ar. Pac. 76. [ᾰ]

**Πήγᾰσος**, *ὁ*, *Pegasus*, a horse sprung from the blood of Medusa, and named from the springs (*πηγαί*) of Ocean, near which she was killed, Hes. Th. 281, 325.—Later writers make him the winged horse which Bellerophon rode when he slew Chimaera; and then, the favourite of the Muses, under whose hoof the fountain Hippocrené (*ἵππου κρήνη*) sprang up on Helicon.

**πηγεσί-μαλλος**, *ον*, (*πήγνυμι*) *thick-fleeced*, *ἀρνειός* Il. 3. 197; cf. *πηγός*.

**πηγετός**, *ὁ*, = *παγετός*, Dion. P. 667.

**ΠΗΓΗ'**, Dor. **παγά**, *ἡ*, *a spring*, *well*, Lat. *fons*, rarely in sing., as Aesch., Pers. 202 (cf. infra); in Hom. always in plur. of *the source* of rivers, *πηγαὶ ποταμῶν* Il. 20. 9, Od. 6. 124, so always in Hdt., as 1. 189, etc.; expressly distinguished from *κρουνός the spring*, *κρουνὼ δ' ἵκανον καλλιρρόω*, *ἔνθα δὲ πηγαὶ δοιαὶ ἀναΐσσουσι* Il. 22. 147:—metaph., *πηγαὶ κλαυμάτων*, *δακρύων* the *source* or *fount* of tears, i. e. the eyes, Aesch. Ag. 888, Soph. Ant. 803; and, strangely, *πηγὴ ἀκούουσα the fount* of hearing, i. e. the ear, Soph. O. T. 1387: *πηγαὶ γάλακτος*, *βοτρύων streams* of milk, of wine, Id. El. 895, Eur. Cycl. 496; *τροφῆς π. τῷ γενομένῳ*, of mother's milk, Plat. Menex. 237 E; *παγαὶ πυρός* Pind. P. 1. 42; but, *πηγὴ πυρός the fount* or *source* of fire, Aesch. Pr. 110; *πηγαὶ ἡλίου the fount* of light, i. e. the East, Ib. 809; so, *πηγαὶ νυκτός* the West, Soph. Fr. 655: *πηγὴ ἀργύρου a well* (i. e. rich vein) of silver, Aesch. Pers. 238; *παγὰ ἐπέων* Pind. P. 4. fin. 2. then more completely metaph., *the fount*, *source*, *origin*, *cause*, when it is more freq. in sing., *πηγὴ κακῶν* Aesch. Pers. 743; *καλῶν* Xen. Cyr. 7. 2, 13; *πηγὴ καὶ ἀρχὴ κινήσεως*, Plat. Phaedr. 245 C, and freq. in Plat.

**πηγίδιον**, *τό*, Dim. from *πηγή*, Suid.; in Gl. also *πηγίον*. [ῐ]

**πηγῖμαῖος**, *α*, *ον*, (*πηγή*) *from* or *out of a fountain*.

**πῆγμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, (*πήγνυμι*) *any thing fastened* or *joined together*, *a platform*, *stage*, etc.; of a ship, Mel. 77: metaph., of an oath, *π. γενναίως παγέν* a *bond* in honour bound, Aesch. Ag. 1198, cf. sq. IV. II. *any thing that has become hard*, *any thing congealed*, *π. χιόνος* frozen snow, Polyb. 3. 55, 5. III. *that which makes to curdle*, as rennet does milk, Arist. H. A. 3. 6, 2.

**πήγνῡμι** and **-νύω**, lengthd. from Root ΠΑΓ-, which appears in aor. 2 pass. (v. sub fin.): fut. *πήξω*: aor. *ἔπηξα*.—Pass. *πήγνῡμαι*: fut. *παγήσομαι*: aor. 1 *ἐπήχθην*, but more usu. aor. 2 *ἐπάγην* [ᾰ].—Intr., like Pass., in pf. 2 *πέπηγα*: aor. med. *ἐπηξάμην*. A later aor. 2 med. *ἐπηγόμην* is found in Fab. Aesop. 146, Ern.—Of these tenses Hom. uses the three aor., pf. 2, with plqpf.; and of Pass. the pres., and impf.—*Πήσσω*, Att. *πήττω*, is a late form.

Radic. signf., *to make fast*; intr. and Pass., *to be solid*.— I. *to stick* or *fix in*, as a nail, a spear or other weapon, oft. in Hom., sometimes with *ἐν*, *πῆξαι δόρυ*, *βέλος*, *ἐν γαστέρι* etc.; sometimes c. dat. only, *ἔγχος στήθεϊ*, *ἐρετμὸν τύμβῳ* (or *ἐπὶ τύμβῳ*): so, later, of plants or trees, *to stick in*, *set* or *plant*: *σκηνὴν π. to fix*, *pitch* a tent, Andoc. 33. 9, Plat. Legg. 817 C; *π. σταύρωμα* Thuc. 6. 66:—intr., *δόρυ δ' ἐν κραδίῃ ἐπεπήγει* the spear *stuck fast* in his heart, Il. 13. 442; *ἐν χροΐ δοῦρα πήγνυτο* Il. 15. 315; [*ξίφος*] *πέπηγεν ἐν γῇ* Soph. Aj. 819. 2. *to stick* or *fix on*, *κεφαλὴν ἀνὰ σκολόεσσι to stick* the head *on* stakes, Il. 18. 177; so, *κρᾶτα πήξασ' ἐπ' ἄκρον θύρσον* Eur. Bacch. 1141:—in Pass., *πηχθέντας μέλη ὀβελοῖσι having their* limbs *fixed* on spits, Eur. Cycl. 302; *ὑπὸ ῥάχιν παγέντες impaled*, Aesch. Eum. 190. 3. *to fix upon* an object, *κατὰ χθονὸς ὄμματα π.* Il. 3. 217; *πρός τι* Plat. Rep. 530 D:—intr. c. inf., *ἀρέσκειν πέπηγε is bent upon* pleasing, Lat. *in eo defixus est ut..*, Ib. 605 A. II. *to fasten* (different parts) *together*, *to put together*, *unite*, and so *to build*, *νῆας πῆξαι* Il. 2. 664 (hence *ναυπηγέομαι*): so in Med., *ἅμαξαν πήξασθαι to build oneself* a wagon, Hes. Op. 453; *νῆας*, *σκηνὰς πήξασθαι* Hdt. 5. 83., 6. 12:—intr. *to be joined* or *put together*, Plat. Phaedr. 246 C; *σῶμα διὰ τῶν νεύρων πέπηγε* the body *is strung together* by sinews. III. *to make solid*, *stiff*, *hard*, esp. of liquids, *to freeze* them, Aesch. Pers. 496, Ar. Ach. 139; *to freeze* men, Xen. An. 4. 5, 3:—in intr. tenses and Pass., *to become solid*, *stiff* or *hard*, *γοῦνα πήγνυνται* the limbs *stiffen*, Il. 22. 453; so, *ἄρθρα πέπηγέ μοι* Eur. H. F. 1395; of liquids, *to become congealed*, *freeze*, Hdt. 4. 28; *ἅλες πήγνυνται* the salt *hardens*, i. e. separates from the water and *crystallises*, Hdt. 4. 53., 6. 119; *φόνος πέπηγεν* Aesch. Cho. 67; *γάλα πεπηγὸς curds*, Diosc:—cf. *πάγος*, *παγετός*, *πάχνη*, *πηγάς*, *πηγυλίς*. IV. metaph., *to fix*, Lat. *pangere* (*foedus* etc.),

ὄρους τινί Lycurg. 157. 7: κακῶς παγέντας ὅρκους Eur. I. A. 395, (v. sub πῆγμα); in Med., ὅφρα [τι] ἐν φρασὶ πάξαιτο that *he might keep it fixed in his* heart, Pind. N. 3. 108, cf., ὀρθὰς παγείσας φρένας Carcinus ap. Harp. s. v. Καρκίνος:—in intr. tenses and Pass., *to be fixed, be firmly established*, εἷς ὅρος ἡμῖν παγήσεται Thuc. 4. 92; μὴ γὰρ ὡς θεῷ νομίζετ' ἐκείνῳ τὰ παρόντα πεπηγέναι πράγματα ἀθάνατα Dem. 42. 15, cf. 797. 10. (From the same Root, Sanscr. *paç* (to tie) come Lat. *pango* (*păgo*), *pepĭgi, pactum, pax, paco, paciscor*; also Lat. *figo*, our *fix, pitch, peg*; cf. πάσσαλος.)

**πηγό-βρῦτος**, *ον*, (βρύω) *gushing from a spring*, Pseudo-Chrys.

**πηγόρ-ρῦτος**, *ον*, *flowing from a spring*, Orph. H. 82. 5.

**πηγός**, *ή*, *όν*, (πήγνυμι III) *firm, solid, strong*, ἵππους πηγούς, ἀθλοφόρους Il. 9. 124; κύματι πηγῷ on the *swelling* wave, cf. κῦμα τρόφι, τροφόεν, Od. 5. 388., 23. 235.—Some of the old Interpp. of Hom. explain πηγός by *black*;—others by white; these therefore render πλόκος πηγός (in Lyc. 336) *a white* lock, πηγεσίμαλλος *white*-fleeced, etc.; also, as a pedantic word for *salt*, equiv. to λευκός as the passage shews), Strato (Phoenic. 1. 36) ap. Ath. 383 A.

**πηγῦλίς**, *ίδος*, *ή*, (πήγνυμι III) *frozen, icy-cold*, νὺξ δ' ἄρ' ἔπηλθε κακή, Βορέαο πεσόντος, πηγυλίς Od. 14. 476; ἀϋτμὴ Ap. Rh. 2. 737. II. as Subst., = πάγος, παγετός, πάχνη, *hoar-frost, rime*, Anth. P. 9. 384, Alciphro; in plur. *snow-flakes*, Orph. Fr. 31.

**πηδάλιον**, *τό*, (πηδόν) *a rudder*, Od. 5. 270, etc. (never in Il.), Hes., etc.: a Greek ship usu. had two, hence we oft. find it in plur. πηδάλια Od. 8. 558, Hdt. 4. 110; they were in fact moved like large oars, whence Hdt. 3. 96, describing an Egyptian boat, says, πηδάλιον δὲ ἓν ποιεῦνται καὶ τοῦτο διὰ τῆς τρόπιος διαβύνεται: the upper part with the tiller was called οἴαξ, (πηδαλίων οἴακος ἀφέμενος Plat. Polit. 272 E); and the two were oft. joined by cross-bars (ζεῦγλαι Eur. Hel. 1536, ζευκτήριαι N. T.) so as to work together. 2. metaph., ἐπικὰ π. of reins, Aesch. Theb. 206, cf. Pind. P. 1. 166. II. *the long hind legs* of the locust, etc. from their appearance, Arist. H. A. 4. 7, 9. [ᾰ]

**πηδᾰλιουχέω**, (ἔχω) *to hold the rudder and steer*: metaph., Joseph. Macc. 7; *to govern*, Philo.

**πηδᾰλιοῦχος**, *ον*, (ἔχω) *holding the rudder*:—*a ruler*, Philo.

**πηδᾰλιώδης**, *ες*, (εἶδος) *rudder-shaped*, Arist. Part. An. 4. 6, 16.

**πηδᾰλιωτός**, *ή*, *όν*, *furnished with a rudder*, Arist. Categ. 7. 12.

**πηδάω**, fut. ἥσω, usu. ἥσομαι. *To spring, bound, leap*, Il.; ποσσὶν ἐπήδα Il. 21. 269; metaph. of things, οὐκ ὀΐω ... ἄλιον πηδῆσαι ἄκοντα Il. 14. 455:—c. acc. cognato, πήδημα πηδᾶν *to take* a leap, Eur. Or. 263; π. μείζονα (sc. πηδήματα) Soph. O. T. 1300, cf. Eur. Ion 717: but c. acc. loci, πεδία πηδᾶν *to bound over* them, Soph. Aj. 30, cf. Elmsl. Bacch. 307. II. metaph., esp. in Eur., of pulsations, *to leap, throb*, κατά τ' ἐγκέφαλον πηδᾷ σφάκελος Eur. Hipp. 1353; π. ἡ καρδία Ar. Nub. 1392; πηδῶσα οἷον τὰ σφύζοντα Plat. Phaedr. 251 D:—of sudden changes, τί πηδᾷς εἰς ἄλλους τρόπους Eur. Tro. 67; so, εἰς τἀπίσημα ὁ φθόνος πηδᾶν φιλεῖ Id. Beller. 5. 2.

**πηδηθμός**, *ὁ*, *a springing, bounding*: *the beating of the heart* or *veins, pulsation*, Hipp.

**πήδημα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a leap*, Aesch. Pers. 95, Eur. Andr. 1139, etc., cf. sub πηδάω:—*a leaping up* in admiration, Plut. 2. 41 C. II. *a beating* or *throbbing* of the heart, καρδία πήδημ' ἔχει Eur. Bacch. 1289, cf. Plut. 2. 83 B.

**πήδησις**, *ή*, *a leaping*. II. *a beating* or *throbbing* of the heart, Plat. Tim. 70 C, Legg. 791 A.

**πηδητής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a leaper, a dancer*, Procl.

**πηδητικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *good at leaping, springing*, Arist. Part. An. 4. 6, 15, Luc. Bis Acc. 10.

**πήδῐνος**, *η*, *ον*, v. sq.

**πηδόν**, *τό*, *the flat* or *blade of an oar*, elsewh. πλάτη: generally, *an oar*, Od. 7. 328., 13. 78. II. *a rudder*, like πηδάλιον, Arat. Phaen. 155.—Some take the nom. to be not τὸ πηδόν, but ὁ πηδός, which is refuted by Arat. l. c.; others distinguish πηδόν as = κώπη, πηδός = πλάτη. (Either from πέζα, πέδον, πούς, ποδός, *pes, pedis*, or from πηδάω.—So think πῆδος was a kind of wood, because the Gauls called the fir *pados* or *pades*; and so, in Il. 5. 838, they would read πήδινος for φήγινος; cf. πάδος.)

**πηκτή**, *ή*, Dor. πακτά, v. πηκτός.

**πηκτικός**, *ή*, *όν*, (πήγνυμι) *belonging to* or *fitted for thickening, congealing, freezing, curdling*, Theophr.

**πηκτίς**, *ίδος*, *ή*, *an ancient* sort of *harp* with twenty strings, mostly used by the Lydians, also called μαγάδις, Hdt. 1. 17, Pind. Fr. 91, Soph. Fr. 227, 361; in plur. *αἱ πηκτίδες* Ar. Thesm. 1217; said to have been introduced (from Lydia) by Sappho, Ath. 635 E, cf. Aristox. Ib. 182 F:—the word was later also used for λύρα, Luc.: Soph. Fr. 228, has πηκταὶ λύραι. 2. *a* sort of *shepherd's pipe*, joined of several reeds, like *Pan's pipes* (σῦριγξ), Anth. Plan. 244. 3. *a cage* or *net for birds*, Opp. II. = πῆγμα III. III. in Suid. *a knife*, dub.

**πηκτός**, *ή*, *όν*, (πήγνυμι I) *stuck in, fixed*, ἔγχος ἐν χθονί Soph. Aj. 909. II. (πήγνυμι II) *made out of pieces joined, put together, compacted, built*, opp. to αὐτόγυον, and esp. used of wood-work, ἅρτρον Il. 10. 353, Od. 13. 32, Hes. Op. 431 (as being formed of three pieces of wood, Voss Virg. G. 1. 169); π. ἕδος a chair *of several pieces*, h. Hom. Cer. 196; π. κλῖμαξ Eur. Phoen. 489; π. λύρα Soph. Fr. 228. 2. ἡ πηκτή *a* sort of *net* or *cage* set to catch birds, Ar. Av. 528; cf. πηκτίς 3. 3. τὰ πηκτὰ (Dor. πακτὰ) τῶν δωμάτων, *that which closes* the house, *the door*, Eur. Incert. 145 (parodied in Ar. Ach. 479.) II. (πήγνυμι III) *stiff, thick*, as opp. to soft or liquid, esp., 1. *congealed, curdled*, γάλα Eur. Cycl. 190: ἡ πηκτή, Dor. πακτά, *cream*-cheese, Theocr. 11. 20:—ἅλς π. salt *obtained from brine*, Nic. Al. 518: *frozen*, ὕδατα Plat. Tim. 59 C: *stiff from cold, numbed*.

**Πηλᾰγόνες**, *οἱ*, v. πηλόγονος.

**πῆλαι**, inf. aor. from πάλλω, II.

**πηλαῖος**, *α*, *ον*, (πηλός) *made of clay*, πλίνθος Manetho 4. 292. II. *living in mud*, of certain fish, Paus. 4. 34.

**πηλᾰκίζω**, f. ἴσω, *to throw dirt at*, Gramm.; usu. προπηλακίζω.

**πηλᾰκισμός**, *ὁ*, = the more usu. προπηλακισμός, Suid.

**πηλᾰμῠδεία**, *ἡ*, *the palamyde fishery*, Strabo: cf. πηλαμύς.

**πηλᾰμῠδεῖον**, *τό*, *a place where the* πηλαμύς *is caught and cured*, Strabo.

**πηλᾰμύς**, *ύδος*, *ἡ*, (πηλός);—*a* sort of *tunny*, Lat. *pelamys*, Soph. Fr. 446, Phryn. (Com.) Mus. 5, Arist. H. A. 6. 17, 11: the same as ὄρκυνος, and still called *palamyde* at Marseilles; cf. κύβιον.

**πήλαξ**, ᾰκος, *ὁ*, a bird of the *finch*-tribe, E. M. p. 669.

**πῆλε**, Ion. for ἔπηλε, 3 sing. aor. from πάλλω, Il.

**Πηλείδης**, *ου*, Ep. εω and αο, *ὁ*, patron. from Πηλεύς, *Peleus' son*, Hom.: also, Πηλείδας Pind. P. 6. 22.

**Πηλείων**, *ωνος*, *ὁ*, = foreg., Hom.: Πηλειωνάδε, *to the son of Peleus*, Il. 21. 338. 2. *son of mud* (πηλός), name of a frog, Batr. 209.

**Πηλεύς**, *έως*, Ep. ῆος, *ὁ*, *Peleus*, son of Aeacus, husband of Thetis, father of Achilles, prince of the Myrmidons in Thessaly, Hom., and Hes.: Adj. Πηλήϊος, ΐη, ΐον, Il.

**Πηληϊάδης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, Ep. for Πηλείδης, Hom.

**πήλῃξ**, *ηκος*, *ἡ*, *a helmet, casque*, ἀμφὶ δέ οἱ κροτάφοισι φαεινὴ σείετο πήληξ Il. 13. 805, etc.; ἤμυσε κάρη πήληκι βαρυνθέν 8. 308; π. ἱππόκομος 16. 797. (Usu. deriv. from πάλλω, πῆλαι, either from the custom of shaking up the lots in a helmet, v. Il. 7. 171 sq.; or from the nodding of the plume, v. Il. 16. 797; acc. to others akin to πέλις, πέλιξ, πέλυξ, *pelvis*, etc.)

**Πηλιάς**, *άδος*, *ἡ*, *of* or *from Mount Pelion*, μελίη Il., and Eur.

**πηλίκος**, *η*, *ον*, interrog. of τηλίκος, ἡλικος, *how great* or *large*? Lat. *quantus*? Plat. Meno 82 D, 83 E: ὁ πηλίκος; *quantulus*? Babr. 69. 4. [ῐ]

**πηλῐκότης**, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *size; quantity*, Rhetor.

**πήλῐνος**, *η*, *ον*, (πηλός) *of clay*, Lat. *fictilis*, Isocr. p. 618 Bekk.; οἱ πήλινοι *clay figures*, Dem. 47. 15.

**Πήλιον**, *τό*, *Pelion*, a mountain in Thessaly, Hom., and Hes.: also a town in Thessaly, Il.

**Πηλιώτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, fem. -ῶτις, *ιδος*, *from Pelion*, Eur. Med. 484.

**πηλο-βάτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *mud-walker*, name of a frog in Batr. [ᾰ]

**πηλό-γονος**, *ον*, *born from clay*: in Call. Jov. 3, the giants are called πηλόγονοι, = γηγενεῖς, *earth-born*, for which Hesych. and E. M. read Πηλάγονοι or Πηλαγόνες, *Pelagonians*, but needlessly, Lob. Phryn. 658.

**πηλο-δομέω**, *to build of clay*, Anth. P. 10. 4 and 5.

**πηλο-δόμος**, *ον*, *building of clay* or *earth*: but II. proparox. πηλόδομος, *ον*, pass., *clay-built*, Anth. P. 9. 662.

**πηλο-εργίη**, *ἡ*, Ion. for πηλουργία.

**πηλο-πᾰτέω**, f. ήσω, *to walk on clay* or *mud*, Gramm.

**πηλο-πᾰτίδες**, *αἱ*, *mud-treaders*, ἀρβύλαι π. a kind of boots with thick soles, Hipp. Art. 828, with v. l. πηλοβατίδες.

**πηλο-πλάθος**, *ον*, *moulding clay*, *a potter*, Luc. Prom. 1, cf. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst, § 72. [ᾰ]

**πηλό-πλαστος**, *ον*, *moulded from clay*, Aesch. Fr. 362.
**πηλο-ποιέω**, *to make muddy*, *χθόνα* Lyc. 473.
**πηλο-ποιητικός**, *ή*, *όν*, Diosc.: and **πηλο-ποιϊκός**, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *belonging to a πηλοποιός*.
**πηλο-ποιός**, *όν*, = **πηλοπλάθος**, Alex. Aphr.
ΠΗΛΟ΄Σ, (which form remains unchanged in Dor.) *ὁ*; also *ἡ π.*, Lob. Phryn. 55:—*clay*, *earth*, esp. such as was used by the mason and potter, Lat. *lutum*, Hdt. 2. 36, 136, Soph. Fr. 432, Ar. Av. 839, Plat. Theaet. 147 A: though **πηλός** was sometimes used merely for *mud*, Lat. *coenum*, Hdt. 2. 5., 4. 28 (for which *βόρβορος ἰλύς*, were the proper words); proverb., *ἔξω κομίζειν πηλοῦ πόδα* Aesch. Cho. 697; *κάσις πηλοῦ ξύνουρος*, i. e. dust, Id. Ag. 495. 2. metaph., *the clay* or *matter* from which things, and esp. man are made; no doubt from the legend of Prometheus, whence Call. calls man *ὁ π. ὁ Προμηθέως*, Fr. 87, cf. 133, Ar. Av. 686. II. in Poets also, *thick* or *muddy wine*, *wine-lees*, Soph. Fr. 928, cf. Casaub. et Schweigh. ad Ath. 383 C; hence it has been punningly connected with *κάπηλος*, cf. *ὀνθυλεύω*:—**πηλός** was even used for *olvos* itself, Theocr. 10. 13; Toup *δῆλον*,—proverb., *ἐκ πίθω ἀντλεῖς δῆλον*. (Akin to Lat. *pal-us*.)
**πηλό-τροφος**, *ον*, *reared in mud* or *soft soil*, Opp. C. 1. 288.
**πηλουργία** Ion. **-ίη**, *ἡ*, *the business of a πηλουργός*, Epiphan.
**πηλουργός**, *όν*, (*ἔργω*) *a worker in clay*, Luc. Prom. 2.
**πηλο-φορέω**, *to carry clay*, Ar. Av. 1142, Eccl. 310.
**πηλο-φόρος**, *ον*, *carrying clay*, Poll.
**πηλό-χῠτος**, *ον*, *moulded of clay*, *earthen*, Anth. P. 10. 16.
**πηλόομαι**, as Pass., *to be covered with clay*; *to roll in mire*, Plut. 2. 831 A, 980 E.
**πῆλυξ**, = *ῥαγάς*, *a rent*, *cleft*, Gramm.
**πηλώδης**, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like clay* or *earth*, *clayey*, Thuc. 6. 101: *muddy*, *dirty*, Plat. Phaed. 113 B.
**πηλώεις**, *εσσα*, *εν*, poët. for **πηλώδης**, Opp. H. 4. 520.
**πήλωσις**, *ἡ*, *a wallowing in mire*, Plut. 2. 166 A, ubi v. Wyttenb.
**πῆμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, which remains unchanged in Dor.: (*πάσχω*, *πήσομαι*, *πέπηθα*).—*suffering*, *misery*, *woe*, *bane*, freq. in Hom., and Hes., Pind., and Trag., both in sing. and plur.: strengthd., *κακὸν π.*, *πῆμα δύης* Od. 5. 179., 14. 338; *π. τῆς ἄτης* Soph. Aj. 363; *πήματα ἐπὶ πήμασι* Soph. Ant. 593, cf. Wess. Hdt. 1. 68:—in Hom., a pres. is freq. called *πῆμά τινι a bane to . .*, (cf. Soph. O. T. 379); and he oft. uses the phrase *πῆμα κυλίνδειν*, *τιθέναι τινί*; and so in Pass., *πῆμα κυλίνδεται τινι* Il. 11. 347, Od. 2. 163:—of the iron and anvil, *πῆμ' ἐπὶ πήματι κεῖται* Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 67 (as if akin to *παίω*).—Poët. word.
**πημαίνω**: f. *ἀνῶ*, the fut. med. *πημᾰνοῦμαι* is only used in pass. signf. Soph. Aj. 1155 (wherefore Elmsl. and Dind. read *πημανεῖ τις* or *τι*, in Ar. Ach. 842): aor. pass. *ἐπημάνθην*. *To bring into misery*, *plunge in woe*, *ruin*, *undo*; and, in milder sense, *to grieve*, *distress*, Hom., Hes., and Trag.; *to harm*, *injure*, *τὴν γῆν* Hdt. 9. 13: absol., *ὑπὲρ ὅρκια πημήνειαν might work mischief* in transgression of oaths, Il. 3. 299: for which Q. Sm. has *ὅρκια πημήνασθαι to violate* one's oaths, 13. 379.—Pass., *to suffer hurt* or *harm*, *οὐδέ τις οὖν μοι νηῶν πημάνθη* Od. 14. 255, cf. 8. 563, Aesch. Pr. 334, etc.—Poët. word, used also by Hdt. l. c., and Plat. Rep. 364 C, Legg. 862 A, 933 E.
**πημαντέος**, *α*, *ον*, *possible to be injured*, Theogn. 689.
**πημονή**, *ἡ*, (*πήμων*) poët. for *πῆμα*, freq. in Trag., as Aesch. Pr. 237, Soph. Tr. 1189, etc.—Poët. word, used also in a treaty ap. Thuc. 5. 18.
**πῆμος**, interrog. Partic., *when?* cf. *ἦμος* and *τῆμος*, Gramm.
**πημοσύνη**, *ἡ*, = *πημονή*, *πῆμα*, Aesch. Pr. 1058.
**πήμων**, *ον*, *baneful*, Orph. H. 1. 31: cf. *ἀπήμων*.
**πηνάομαι**, = *πηνίζομαι*, only in Phot. v. *πηνώμενον*, which is written *πηνόμενον*,—against the alphab. order.
**Πηνελόπη**, *ἡ*, *Penelopé*, daughter of Tyndareüs, wife of Ulysses, Hom. always in poët. form **Πηνελόπεια**. (Prob. deriv. from *πῆνος*, *πηνίζω*, Welcker Nachtr. zur Trilogie, p. 223.)
**πηνέλοψ**, *οπος*, *ὁ*, a kind of *duck* with purple stripes, Alcae. 81 (53), Ar. Av. 298, cf. Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 16.
ΠΗ΄ΝΗ, *ἡ*, like *πῆνος*, *the thread on the bobbin* in the shuttle, *the woof*, and in plur. *the web*, Eur. Hec. 471, Ion 197: cf. the dim. form *πηνίον*. (Prob. from same Root as Lat. *pannus*.)
**πηνήκη**, *ἡ*, v. sub *πηνίκη*.
**πηνίζομαι**, Dep., Dor. *πᾱνίσδηται*; (*πήνη*) *to wind thread off a reel for the woof*, Philyll. Incert. 11; generally, *to wind off a reel*, Theocr. 18. 32.
**πηνίκα**, Adv., interrog. to *τήνικα*, *ἤνικα*, *at what point of time?* *at what hour?* as always in Att., cf. Lob. Phryn. 50, (whereas *πότε* asks vaguely, *when?*); *πηνίκα μάλιστα*; about *what o'clock* is it? Plat. Crito init.; so too, *πηνίκ' ἄττα*; Ar. Av. 1514; in full, *πηνίκ' ἐστὶ τῆς ἡμέρας*; Ib. 1498; *φυλάττει πηνίκ' ἔσεσθε μεσταί* Dem. 328. 6. [ῐ]
**πηνίκη** or **πηνήκη**, *ἡ*, *false hair*, *a wig*, Luc. D. Meretr. 5. 3: also *φενάκη*, *ἔντριχον*, *προκόμιον*. [The following derivs. from *πηνίκη* make it very prob. that it is only another form for *φενάκη*, in the orig. signf. of *false hair*: others from *πῆνος*, *πήνη*.] [ῐ?]
**πηνικίζω**, f. *ἰσω*, like *φενακίζω*, *to cheat*, *gull*.
**πηνίκισμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a deception*, *cheat*, Hesych.
**πηνίον**, *τό*, Dim. form from *πῆνος* or *πήνη*, *the quill* or *spool* on which the bobbin is wound for weaving, *πηνίον ἐξέλκουσα πάρεκ μίτον* Il. 23. 762; cf. Anth. P. 6. 285, and v. Dict. of Antiqq. II. *a* kind of *gnat*, Arist. H. A. 5. 19, 9, cf. Ar. ap. Suid. s. v.
**πήνισμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, (*πηνίζω*) *the thread*, *the spindle*, *the woof*: generally, *a thread*, (Eur. ap.) Ar. Ran. 1315.
**πηνῖτις**, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, *the weaver*, i. e. Athena, Ael. N. A. 6. 57; Dor. *πανίτιδα* in Anth. P. 6. 289,—ubi male *πανάτιδι*.
ΠΗ΄ΝΟΣ, *ὁ*, like *πήνη*, = the more usu. *πηνίον*, Hesych.
**πηξῖ-θάλαττα**, *ἡ*, *she that freezes the sea*, A. B. 61.
**πῆξις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*πήγνυμι*) *a fixing*. II. *a putting together*, esp. of wood-work, Plat. Polit. 280 D. III. *a hardening*; *πῆξιν λαβεῖν*, *stability*, Chrysipp. ap. Stob. 103. 22: esp. *a congealing*, *coagulation*, *freezing*, Hipp. Aër. 285, Plat. Phil. 32 A; opp. to *τῆξις*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 6, 1; *a curdling*, *γάλακτος* Diod. 4. 81.
**πηός**, Dor. **πᾱός**, *οῦ*, which became the common form,—*ὁ*:—*a kinsman*, esp. by marriage, Lat. *affinis*, Il. 3. 163, Od. 8. 581., 10. 441, Hes. Op. 343;—it was never used by the Ancients *expressly* of blood-relations, Valck. Phoen. 431. (From *πέπᾶμαι*, the *πηοί* being *ἐπίκτητοι συγγενεῖς*, cf. Callicrat. ap. Stob. p. 485. 24, Eur. Andr. 641.)
**πηοσύνη**, *ἡ*, *relationship by marriage*, Ap. Rh. 1. 48.
ΠΗ΄ΡΑ, Ion. **πήρη**, *ἡ*, *a leathern pouch* for victuals, etc., *a wallet*, *scrip*, slung over the shoulders, Lat. *pera*, Od. 17. 197, Ar. Plut. 298, Anth.
**πηρίδιον**, *τό*, Dim. from *πήρα*, Ar. Nub. 923, Fr. 410. [ῐ]
**πηρίν**, *ῖνος*, *ὁ*, also **πηρίς**, *ῖνος*, *ἡ*, (*πήρα*) *the scrotum* or *bag of the testicles*, Nic. Th. 583; v. Foës. Oecon. Hipp.
**πηρό-δετος**, *ον*, *binding a wallet*, *ἰμάς* Anth. P. 9. 150.
**πηρο-μελής**, *ές*, *disabled in the limbs*, *maimed*, Epigr. ap. Diog. L. 5. 40.
ΠΗΡΟ΄Σ, *ά*, *όν*, *disabled in a limb*, *maimed*, Lat. *debilis*, cf. Simon. Iamb. 6. 22: esp. in the organs of sense, *blind*, Il. 2. 599; generally, *stupid*, Anth.:—also with dat. of parts affected, *π. γυίοις*, *ὄμμασι* Anth. P. 9. 11.
**πηρο-φόρος**, *ον*, (*πήρα*) *carrying a wallet*.
**πηρόω**, (*πηρός*) *to lame*, *maim*, esp. in the limbs, Ar. Ran. 622, and freq. in Hipp., as Art. 826, etc., *τὸ σκέλος πεπηρωμένος* Dem. 247. 12:—metaph., *to incapacitate*, *π. τινα δι' ὀργήν* Plat. Phaedr. 257 A; *πεπηρωμένος εἰς ἀρετήν incapacitated* for reaching virtue, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 9, 4.
**πήρωμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a maimed* or *mutilated object*, Arist. de Anima 3. 9, 9. 2. = **πήρωσις**, Id. Metaph. 6. 9, 5.
**πηρώνῠμος**, *ον*, (*πήρα*, *ὄνομα*) *named after a wallet*, Tzetz.
**πήρωσις**, *ἡ*, *a maiming* or *being maimed* in the limbs or senses, Hipp. Art. 827, Plat. Legg. 874 E, 925 E; *π. τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν* Luc. D. Marin. 2. 4.
**πῆσις**, *ἡ*, late form for *πεῖσις*.
**πήσομαι**, late form for *πείσομαι*, fut. of *πάσχω*.
**πήσσω**, Att. *πήττω*, late pres. form for *πήγνυμι*, q. v.
**πηχίσκος**, *ὁ*, *a piece of wood*, *a πῆχυς long*, ap. Suid.
**πηχῦαῖος**, *α*, *ον*, *a cubit long*, Hdt. 2. 48, 78, Hipp. Fract. 757, Plat., etc.
**πηχυαλὲς** *ἱμάτιον*, *τό*, Ion. word = *παραλουργές*, Poll. 7. 53.
**πήχυιος**, *α*, *ον*, = *πηχυαῖος*; *π. χρόνος*, (as we say) '*but a span*,' Mimnerm. 2; cf. Lob. Phryn. 494.
**πηχύνομαι**, as Med., *to take into one's arms*, *embrace*, *χείρεσσι* Rhian. 12. 121; freq. in Nonn.:—and Ap. Rh. 4. 972, uses the Act. *πηχύνω* in similar signf.
**πῆχυς**, *εως*, *ὁ*, gen. pl. *πήχεων*, only late contr. *πηχῶν*, Lob. Phryn. 246. *The fore-arm*, from the wrist to the elbow, Lat. *ulna*, opp. to *βραχίων*, Plat. Tim. 75 A:—poët., generally, *the arm*, *ἀμφὶ δὲ ὃν φίλον υἱὸν ἐχεύατο πήχεε λευκώ* Il. 5. 314, cf. Od. 17. 38; so, *λευκὸν πῆχυν* Eur. Or. 1466. II. *the*

*centre-piece, which joined the two horns of an ancient bow, the handle, τόν ῥ' [τὸν ὀϊστόν] ἐπὶ πήχεϊ ἕλὼν .. εἴλκεν νευρήν* Od. 21. 419; *ὁ δὲ τόξου πῆχυν ἄνελκεν* Il. 11. 375., 13. 583, (though in the last place it is usu. taken for *the horns*). III. in plur., *οἱ πήχεες*, are *the horns* or *sides of the lyre*, opp. to *ζυγόν* the bridge, Hdt. 4. 192, where they are made of the horns of the *ὄρυς*, a kind of antelope: but *πῆχυς* seems also to be = *ζυγόν the cross-piece* or *bridge* in which the horns were fitted, and the strings fixed with *κόλλοπες*, v. Artemo ap. Ath. 637 C, et ibi Schweigh. IV. in the balance, *the beam*. V. as a measure of length, *the space from the point of the elbow to that of the little finger*, Lat. *cubitus, a cubit*, orig. containing 24 *δάκτυλοι*, Hdt. 2. 175; but, in 1. 178, he distinguishes the *π. βασιλήϊος* as longer by three *δάκτυλοι* than the *μέτριος*: so then, the Royal or Persian cubit = 27 *δάκτυλοι* or 20¼ inches; the *μέτριος* was the same with the *ἰδιωτικός*, or *κοινός*, or Asiatic, which like the Samian and Egyptian, was *ἑξαπάλαιστος* = 24 *δάκτυλοι* or 18¼ inches, Wess. ad l. c.:—but later this was taken at two feet, except that in measuring wood and stone the old size was retained; hence, *πῆχυς τοῦ πριστικοῦ ξύλου* and *πῆχυς λιθικός* always 1½ feet:—the *πῆχυς* was sometimes interchanged with *πυγμή* and *πυγών*. VI. *a cubit-rule*, as we say 'a foot-rule,' Ar. Ran. 799, cf. Leon. Tar. 28. VII. *an angle*, dub. in the later Poets of the Anth. (Prob. akin to *παχύς*.)

**πῖ**, v. Π.

**πῑάζω**, Dor. for *πιέζω*, Dor. part. aor. *πῑάξας*, Theocr. 4. 35. II. *to lay hold of*, *τινά* N. T.

**πῑαίνω**; aor. pass. *ἐπιάσθην*: pf. *πεπίασμαι* Ael. N. A. 13. 25: (*πίων*):—*to make fat, fatten, feed*, Xenophan. 2. 22, Pind. N. 9. 55, Eur. Cycl. 333, Plat., etc.; *π. χθόνα to fatten* or *enrich* the soil, Aesch. Theb. 587: metaph. *to increase, enlarge, πλοῦτον* Pind. P. 4. 267. 2. metaph., *to make wanton*, Aesch. Ag. 276:—Pass., *to wax fat and wanton*, Ib. 1669; *ἔχθεσιν παίνεσθαι to batten on* quarrels, Pind. P. 2. 101. 3. *to cherish, foster*, *ἐὴν φρένα* Opp. H. 5. 372; *μέλος* Ib. 620; *μάστακα* Anth. P. 5. 294. [*ῑ* only in Greg. Naz.]

**πῑᾰλέος**, *α, ον*, poët. for *πίων*, Anth. P. 6. 190, 299.

**πῑᾰλος**, *ον*, = foreg., Hipp.: but, 2. acc. to Hesych., = *παράλευκος, whitish*. [*ῑ*]

**πῑαντήριος**, *α, ον, fastening*, Hipp.

**πῑαντικός**, *ή, όν*, = foreg., Apollon. Lex.

**πῖαρ**, *τό*, (*πίων*) *fat, tallow, suet, any fatty substance, oil*, even *milk*, Anth. P. 9. 224:—hence *fatness*, the *fat part*, Foës. Oecon. Hipp.; then, metaph. like Lat. *uber, the choicest, best, βοῶν ἐκ πῖαρ ἑλέσθαι* Il. 11. 550., 17. 659; cf. h. Hom. Ven. 30; so, *π. χθονός*, like *οὖθαρ ἀρούρης*, Anth. P. 9. 555.—In *ἐπεὶ μάλα πῖαρ ὕπ' οὐδας* (Od. 9. 135, h. Hom. Ap. 60), *πῖαρ* is usu. taken as an Adj., since of a surety the ground is *fat* beneath; but Buttm., Lexil., proposes to write *πῖαρ ὑπ' οὐδας, fatness* is beneath the surface; and this sense might be given to the common reading, if *ὕπ'* be taken for *ὕπεστι*.—Ep. word, never declined.

**πῖᾰρός**, *ά, όν, fat, rich*, like *πίων*, Hipp.

**πίασμα**, *ατος, τό*, (*πιαίνω*) *that which makes fat, an enricher, fertiliser*, of a river, Aesch. Pers. 806. [*πῑ*]

**πίασμα**, *ατος, τό*, (*πιέζω*) Dor. for *πίεσμα*, Eubul. Orth. 1. 11. [*πῑ*]

**πῑασμός**, *ὁ*, (*πιαίνω*) *a fattening, fat*, Ael. N. A. 13. 25.

**πῑαστήριος**, *ον*, = *πιεστήριος*, q. v.

**πῑδᾰκῖτις**, *ιδος, ἡ*, (*πῖδαξ*) *growing at* or *about the spring*, *βοταναί* Hipp. Epist.: *of the spring* or *fountain, νύμφαι* Anth. No masc. *πιδακίτης*, is found.

**πῑδᾰκόεις**, *εσσα, εν, gushing, λιβάς* Eur. Andr. 116.

**πῑδᾰκώδης**, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *full of springs, τόποι* Plut. Aemil. 14: *π. σάρξ*, of a woman's breasts, Id. 2. 496 A.

**πῖδαξ**, *ᾰκος, ἡ, a spring, fountain*, Il. 16. 825, Hdt. 4. 198, Eur. Andr. 285: *π. ῥαγὸς* Anth. P. 6. 238.—The masc. *ὁ πῖδαξ* is very dub. (Cf. *πιδύω*.)

**πῑδάω**, = *πιδύω*, Arist. Meteor. 1. 13, 10, Choerob. in Cramer. An. Ox. 2. p. 249.

**πῑδήεις**, *εσσα, εν, rich in springs*, Ἴδη Il. 11. 183.

**πῑδύω**, *to make to gush forth*:—Pass. *πιδύομαι, to gush forth*, Nic. Th. 302. (Acc. to old Gramm. *πιδύω* and *πηδάω* were the same word, as (accidentally) our *spring* is used in both senses; heace *πῖδαξ*: others refer it to *πιπίσκω, πίσω*.) [*ῡ*]

**πίε**, for *ἔπιε*, 3 sing. aor. of *πίνω*, Od. [*ῐ*]

**πίεειν**, Ep. inf. aor. of *πίνω* for *πιεῖν*, Hom, and Hes.

**πῐέζω**, f. *πιέσω*: aor. pass. *ἐπιέσθην*, in Hipp. *ἐπιέχθην*: pf. pass. *πεπίεσμαι*, in Hipp. *πεπίεγμαι*, inf. *πεπιέχθαι*; cf. *πίεξις*. In Od. we find also an impf. *πιέζευν* for *ἐπίεζον*, as if from *πιεζέω*, 12. 174: also part. pass. *πιεζεύμενος* Hdt. 3. 146., 6. 108; *ἐπιεζοῦντο* Polyb. 11. 33, 3; act. *πιεζοῦντος* Plut. Thes. 6. But the form *πιεζέω* seems to be later, and must be corrected from Mss. in Od. and Hdt., v. Dind. de Dial. Hdt. p. xxiii. Cf. also *πιάζω*.

*To press, squeeze*, so as to extract juice:—hence *to press tight, make fast*, Od. Hes., etc.; *πιέζειν τινὰ ἐν δεσμοῖς* Od. 8. 336: *to compress, τὰ χείλεα* Hipp. Vet. Med. 17. II. metaph. *to oppress, straiten, distress, π. ἡ διαπάνη* Hdt. 5. 35; *π. λιμός* Aesch. Cho. 250; and so freq. in Ar., as Eq. 259, Nub. 437, etc.: esp. *to press hard, follow close*, Lat. *premere, urgere, τοὺς ἐναντίους* Hdt. 9. 63:—so in Pass., *πολέμῳ πιεσθείς* Id. 4. 11, etc., and freq. in Xen.; *εἰσφοραῖς π.* Lys. 179. 33. 2. *to repress, stifle, χόλον* Pind. O. 6. 61: *to press in argument, insist on, τι* Plat. Legg. 965 D.

**πῖεῖν**, inf. aor. of *πίνω*, Hom.

**πίειρα**, *ἡ*, pecul. fem. of *πίων* or *πιαρός, fat, rich*, in Hom. usu. *π. ἄρουρα, γῆ πίειραι πόλεις rich, prosperous* cities, Il. 18. 541, cf. Plat. Criti. 111 B; *δαὶς πίειρα a rich, plenteous meal*, Il. 19. 180; of wood, *resinous, juicy*, Soph. Tr. 766: in Theocr. 18. 29, Wordsw. proposes *πείρᾳ ἐλάτα ἄπ'* .., v. ad l.—This fem., which also occurs in Att. Prose, was seldom used of animal fatness; but Hipp. Aer. 292, has *πίειραι* of women; and Arist. Probl. 10. 19, has *γλῶττα πιερά*. [*ῑ*]

**πῖέμεν**, Ion. inf. aor. of *πίνω* for *πιεῖν*, Hom., and Hes.

**πίεξις** εως, *ἡ*, (*πιέζω*) *a pressing, squeezing*, but only in the new Ionic of Hipp., e. g. Fract. 779, Art. 829, for the common *πίεσις*. [*πῑ*]

**Πιερίδες**, *αἱ, the Picrides*, name of the Muses, either as daughters of Pieros, or as haunting mount Pieros in Thessaly, cf. Müller Literat. of Greece 1. p. 27, Hes., and Pind.: the sing. *Πιερίς* is little used.

**Πιερίηθεν**, Adv., *from Pieria* in Thessaly, Hes. Op. 1, h. Hom. Merc. 85.

**πῑέσιμος**, *ον*, (*πιέζω*) *pressing*, Gl.

**πίεσις**, *εως, ἡ*, (*πιέζω*) *a pressing, squeezing*, Arist. Part. An. 4. 10, 25: cf. *πίεξις*. [*ῑ*]

**πίεσμα**, *ατος, τό*, (*πιέζω*) *any thing pressed* or *squeezed*: whether, *the pulpy mass left after pressing*, Hipp.; or, *the juice pressed out*, Diosc. 1. 106, *γ*. Foës. Oecon. II. = *πίεσις*, Eubul. Orth. 1. 11, Mel. 49.

**πῑεσμός**, *ὁ*, = *πίεσις*, Hipp.

**πιεστέος**, *α, ον*, verb. Adj., *to be pressed*, Hipp. Fract. 767.

**πῑεστήρ**, *ῆρος, ὁ, a squeezer*: also = sq., Diosc. 4. 76.

**πῑεστήριον** (sc. *ὄργανον*), *ὁ, a machine for pressing, a press*, Synes.; also *πιαστήριον*, in Gl.

**πῑεστήριος**, *ον, pressing, squeezing, πιαστηρίων ὀργάνων* Heliod. in Schneid. Ecl. Phys. 1. p. 467, ubi male *πιατηρίων*.

**πῑεστός**, *ή, όν, compressible, yielding to pressure*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 9, 19.

**πίεστρον**, *τό*, = *πιεστήριον*, Galen. [*ῑ*]

**πῖήεις**, *εσσα, ἐν*, poët. for *πίων*, Leon. Tar. 13.

**πῑθάκνη**, Att. **φῑθάκνη**, Lacon. **πῖσάκνη**, *ἡ*; (*πίθος*) a sort of *wine-cask* or *jar*, Ar. Plut. 546: hence, in Ar. Eq. 792, *οἰκεῖν ἐν ταῖς πιθάκναις* to live *in casks*, as some of the poor Athenians were forced to do during the Peloponn. war, cf. Thuc. 2. 14, 17: —*a drinking-cup*:—in Dem. 871. 22, reckoned among *σκεύη γεωργικά*. (The word is taken for a Dim. from *πίθος*, cf. *πολίχνη*).

**πῑθάκνιον**, *τό*, Dim. from foreg., Eubul. Incert. 7.

**πῑθᾶκος**, Dor. for *πίθηκος*, Ar. Ach. 907.

**πῑθᾰνεύομαι**, Dep. med., = sq., Artemid., Clem. Al.

**πῑθᾰνο-λογέω**, *to bring reasons for persuading* or *making probable, to use probable arguments*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 3, 4; cf. Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 87.

**πῑθᾰνο-λογία**, *ἡ, a bringing of persuasive* or *probable arguments*, Plat. Theaet. 163 A.

**πῑθᾰνο-λογικός**, *ή, όν, able to bring probable arguments*: *ἡ -κή* (sc. *τέχνη*), = foreg., Epict.

**πῑθᾰνο-λόγος**, *ον, speaking so as to persuade, plausible*, Schol. Ar.

**πῑθᾰνο-ποιέω**, *to sharpen the wits* of one, Hesych.

**πῑθᾰνός**, *ή, όν*, (*πείθω*) *calculated to persuade*; and so, I. of persons, *persuasive, having the power of persuasion, influential*, esp. of popular speakers, *π. τοῖς πολλοῖς* Thuc. 6. 35; and of their arguments, Ar. Thesm. 464; *λόγοι θαυμασίως ὡς π.* Dem.

928. 14:—c. inf., *persuasive in* doing, Eur. Or. 906; π. λέγειν Plat. Gorg. 479 C: c. gen., π. ὄχλου Menand. Incert. 78. 2. so of manners, *persuasive, winning*, Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 3; cf. Meineke Menand. p. 575. 3. of reports, and the like, *plausible, credible*, Hdt. 2. 123:—hence, *probable, likely*, Lat. *verisimilis*, Id. 1. 214, freq. in Plat. 4. of works of art, *producing illusion, true to nature, natural*, Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 7. II. pass., *easy to persuade, credulous*, Aesch. Ag. 485, cf. Heind. Plat. Parm. 133 B. 2. *obedient*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 16; π. λόγῳ Id. Oec. 13. 9. III. Adv. -νῶς, *persuasively, plausibly*, Ar. Thesm. 268, Plat. Phaedr. 269 C, etc.; Compar. -ώτερον, Id. Gorg. 456 C.

**πῐθᾰνότης**, ητος, ἡ, *persuasiveness, plausibility*, Plut. 2. 1040 B; πιθανότητα λαμβάνειν to gain *credit and belief*, Polyb. 27. 13, 9: —of arguments, *speciousness*, Plat. Legg. 839 D, etc.

**πῐθᾰνουργικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to a πιθανουργός*: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *persuasiveness*, Plat. Soph. 222 C sq.

**πῐθᾰνουργός**, όν, (*ἔργω) *making probable* or *persuasive*, Gramm.

**πῐθᾰνόω**, (πιθανός) *to make probable*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 7, 4.

**πῐθάριον**, τό, Dim. from πίθος, *a keg*, Gramm. [ᾰ]

**πῐθείας**, ου, ὁ, *a meteor shaped like a jar*, Procl. Paraphr. Ptol. p. 131: also πίθος.

**πῐθέσθαι**, inf. aor. 2 med. from πείθω, Hom.

**πῐθεών**, ῶνος, ὁ, (πίθος) *a place where casks are put, a cellar*, Diod. 13. 83, v. Lob. Phryn. 166.

**πίθηκ-ἄλώπηξ**, εκος, ὁ, *ape-fox*, an animal, cited from Ael.: also a nickname for men.

**πῐθήκειος**, α, ον, *of an ape*, Galen.: *apish.*

**πῐθηκῐδεύς**, έως, ὁ, *a young ape*, Ael. N. A. 7. 47.

**πῐθηκίζω**, f. ίσω, *to play the ape*, Ar. Vesp. 1290, cf. ὑποπιθ-.

**πῐθηκισμός**, ὁ, *a playing the ape, aping, playing jackanape's tricks*, like flatterers, Ar. Eq. 887, M. Anton. 9. 37.

**πῐθηκο-ειδής**, ές, *ape-like*, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 16.

**πῐθηκό-μορφος**, ον, *ape-shaped*, Lyc. 1000.

**πίθηκος**, Dor. πίθᾱκος, ὁ, *an ape*, Archil. 82, 84, Ar. Ach. 120, etc., as fem., πίθηκος μήτηρ Babr. 56; cf. πίθηξ, πίθων: hence, as nickname for *a trickster*, Ar. Ach. 907, as also Demosth. calls Aeschines π. αὐτοτραγικός, 307. 25:—proverb., ἀντὶ λέοντος π. γίγνεσθαι Plat. Rep. 590 B; π. ἐν πορφύρᾳ Paroemiogr. II. *a sort of* σελάχη. (Doubtless from πείθω, πιθανός, =μιμώ, from its *propensity to mimic*, cf. πιθανός; like Lat. *simia* from *similis, simulo*.) [ῐ]

**πῐθηκο-φᾰγέω**, *to eat ape's flesh*, Hdt. 4. 194.

**πῐθηκο-φόρος**, ον, *carrying apes*, Luc. Pisc. 47.

**πῐθηκώδης**, ες, =πιθηκοειδής, Arist. Physiogn. 6. 31.

**πίθηξ**, ηκος, ὁ, =πίθηκος, Epigr. 2. *a dwarf*, dub. ap. Suid. [ῐ]

**πιθήσας**, part. aor. 1 of πείθω, without any pres. πιθέω in use.

**πῖθι**, irreg. 2 sing. imperat. aor. 2 of πίνω.

**πῐθίσκος**, ὁ, Dim. from πίθος, Lat. *doliolus*, prob. l. Plut. Camill. 20.

**πῐθῖτης**, ου, ὁ, fem. ῖτις, ιδος, *jar-shaped*, Diosc. 4. 65.

**πῐθό-γαστρος**, ον, *pot-bellied*, Euthyd. ap. Ath. 116 B.

**πῐθο-γάστωρ**, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, =foreg., Lob. Phryn. 660.

**πῐθ-οιγία**, ἡ, (οἴγνυμι) *an opening of casks* or *jars*, esp. to taste new wine. II. τὰ πιθοίγια, a festival on the 11th of Anthesterion, being the first of the Anthesteria, like the *Vinalia* of the Romans, Plut. 2. 655 E, 735 D.

**πῐθο-κοίτης**, ου, ὁ, *one who sleeps in a cask*, epith. of Diogenes.

**πίθος**, ὁ, *a wine-jar*, Od. 2. 340., 23. 305, Hes., etc.; not like our *cask*, for it was usu. of *earthenware*, π. κεράμινος Hdt. 3. 96 (cf. Plat. Lach. 187 B, Gorg. 493 A); having a wide mouth, Od. 23. 305; covered with a close-fitting lid, Hes. Op. 98: Croesus sent *silver* πίθοι to the Delphic temple, Hdt. 1. 51.—Proverbs, ζωὴ πίθου, from Diogenes, Paroemiogr.; πίθος ἄπληστος, from the pierced cask of the Danaïds, cf. Luc. D. Mort. 11. 4. II. *any thing like a cask* or *jar*, esp. =πιθείας, Arist. Mund. 4. 24. (Acc. to Buttm.=φίδος, whence also Lat. *fidelia*: prob. akin to our *butt*, Germ. *Bütte, Butte*.) [ῐ]

**πῐθώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like a jar* or *cask*, βόθυνος Arist. H. A. 5. 33.

**πίθων**, ὁ, *a little ape*, Babr. 56. 4: used of *a flatterer*, Pind. P. 2. 132. [ῐ]

**πῐθών**, ῶνος, ὁ, =πιθεών, Pherecr. Pet. 5.

**πιθών**, part. aor. 2 of πείθω, Pind. P. 3. 50.

**πικέριον**, τό, =βούτυρον, Hipp.: said to be a Phrygian word, Erotian. p. 312.

**πικράζω**, =sq., Epict. ap. Stob. p. 31.

**πικραίνω**, (πικρός) strictly, *to make sharp, keen* or *bitter*, esp. to the taste, *pungent* or *bitter*. Pass., τὸ στόμα πικραίνεται *has a bitter taste*, Hipp. Acut. 388. 2. metaph., *to embitter, anger, irritate*, Lxx.:—Pass., *to grow angry*, Theocr. 5. 120; *to foster bitter feelings*, Plat. Legg. 731 D; *to vex oneself*, Antiph. Lemn. 3. 3. of style, *to make harsh* or *rugged*, διάλεκτον Dion. H. Demosth. 55.

**πικραντικός**, ή, όν, *embittering*. Adv. -κῶς, διατίθεσθαι Sext. Emp. M. 7. 367.

**πικράς**, άδος, pecul. fem. of πικρός; name of a plant, Diosc. 3. 150.

**πικρασμός**, ὁ, *bitterness: bitter feeling*, Lxx.

**πικρία**, ἡ, *bitterness*, of taste, Plut. 2. 897 A, Lxx. 2. of temper, *bitterness, venom, spleen*, τὴν ἀπὸ τῆς ψυχῆς π. Dem. 580. 1, cf. Polyb. 15. 4, 11; πρός τινα Plut. Cor. 15.

**πικρίδιος**, α, ον, *somewhat bitter*;—as name of a kind of *fig*, Ath. 78 A. [ρῐ]

**πικρίζω**, *to be* or *become bitter, taste bitter*, Strabo.

**πικρίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *a bitter herb*, esp. *succory, endive*, Arist. H. A. 9. 6, 8, Theophr. H. Pl. 7. 11, 4.

**πικρό-γᾰμος**, ον, *unhappy in marriage*, Od. 1. 266, etc.

**πικρό-γλωσσος**, ον, *of sharp* or *cutting tongue*, π. ἀραί *bitter* curses, Aesch. Theb. 787.

**πικρό-καρπος**, ον, *bearing bitter fruit*, Aesch. Theb. 693.

**πικρο-λογία**, ἡ, *sharpness* or *bitterness of language*, Arist. Virt. 6. 3.

**πικρο-ποιός**, όν, *making bitter; causing bitterness*, Eust.

**πικρός**, ά, όν, poët. also ος, ον Od. 4. 406. Strictly (as Buttm. Lexil. v. ἐχεπευκής has shewn) *pointed, sharp, keen*, ὀϊστός, βέλεμνα Hom.: hence, generally, *piercing, pungent* to the sense; 1. of taste, *sharp, pungent, bitter*, ῥίζα Il. 11. 846; ἅλμη Od. 5. 323, etc. (which is the prevailing signf. in the derivs.); so of salt-water, opp. to γλυκύς, Hdt. 7. 35; ἁλμυρὸς καὶ π. Plat. Legg. 705 A; ἀπ' ὄμφακος πικρᾶς οἶνον Aesch. Ag. 970. 2. of smell, *sharp, pungent*, Od. 4. 406. 3. of feeling, *keen, piercing*, ὠδῖνες Il. 11. 271. 4. of sound, *piercing, shrill*, οἰμωγή Soph. Phil. 189, φθόγγος Id. O. C. 1610; ὄψ Ar. Pac. 805. 5. generally, *painful, cruel, hateful*, Od. 17. 448, cf. Hdt. 7. 35:—so of acts, words, etc., *bitter, harsh, stern, cruel*, π. τελευτά Pind. I. 7 (6). 69; τιμωρία, ἀγών, νόμος Aesch. Pers. 473, Soph. Aj. 1239, Ar. Av. 1045; οὐδὲν τῆς ἀνάγκης πικρότερον Antipho 116. 42; etc. 6. of persons, *cruel*, ἔς τινα Hdt. 1. 123; also *hateful, hostile*, τινί to one, Aesch. Cho. 234, Eum. 152, Soph. Phil. 254, etc., cf. Valck. Phoen. 963. 7. *bitter, sad, sorrowful*, δάκρυον Od. 4. 153; πικρὰ ὄρνις Soph. Ant. 424. II. Compar. and Superl. πικρότερος, πικρότατος, never πικρώτερος, Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 65 Anm. 2, and Addenda. III. Adv. -ρῶς, *bitterly*, Soph. O. C. 994; *harshly, severely*, freq. in Dem.: Superl. -ότατα, Polyb. 1. 72, 3. (On the Root, v. πεύκη sub fin.) [ῐ in Hom. and Ep.; but ῐ oft. in Trag., as Aesch. Pers. 473, Ag. 970, Soph. Aj. 500, and in Theocr. 8. 74:—ι therefore not long by nature as in μικρός.]

**πικρότης**, ητος, ἡ, *bitterness*, Hipp. Acut. 387, Vet. Med. 16, Plat. Theaet. 159 E, Tim. 83 B, etc. II. metaph. *harshness, cruelty*, Hdt. 1. 130, Eur. El. 1014, Plut.

**πικρο-χολία**, ἡ, *abundance of bitter bile*, opp. to μελαγχολία, Hipp. Acut. 394.

**πικρό-χολος**, ον, *full of bitter bile, bilious*, τὰ ἄνω π. Hipp. Acut. 389; opp. to μελάγχολος: metaph. *splenetic*, Anth. P. 7. 69.

**πικρόω**, (πικρός) *to make bitter, embitter*, Alex. Aphr.

**πικτίς**, v. sub πυκτίς.

**πίλεος**, ὁ, (πῖλος) the *pileus* or *cap* given to Roman slaves when freed, Polyb. 30. 16, 3. [ῐ]

**πῑλέω**, f. ήσω, =πιλόω, in Pass., Anth. P. 6. 282:—also, in Pass., *to be close pressed*, διὰ τὸ πολὺ εἰς ὀλίγον πιληθῆναι τόπον Arist. Meteor. 2. 8, 11; cf. Ap. Rh. 4. 678, Anth. Plan. 333.

**πίλημα**, ατος, τό, *wool* or *hair made into felt, a piece of felt*, Galen. 2. *any thing made thereof*: hence=πῖλος, Call. Fr. 124, 125. II. generally, *any thing pressed close*, π. νέφους *a pack* of cloud, Arist. Mund. 4. 17. [ῐ]

**πιλήσει**, for φιλήσεις, barbarism in Ar. Thesm. 1190.

**πίλησις**, ἡ, *a felting of wool*: also 2. =πίλημα, Plat. Legg. 849 C. II. generally, *a pressing close, making close* or *compact, thickening*, Parmenid., Plat. Tim. 58 B, 76 C.

**πῑλητής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a felt-maker, hatter*, Poll. II. generally, *one who presses tight* or *close*.

**πῑλητικός**, ή, όν, *of, belonging to felt-making*, etc.: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *the felter's* or *hatter's trade*, Plat. Polit. 280 C.

πῖλητός, ή, όν, (πιλέω) *felted, of felt*, Plat. Tim. 74 B. II. generally, *that may be pressed close* without returning to its shape, opp. to elastic, Arist. Meteor. 4. 9, 23.

πῑλίδιον, τό Dim. from πῖλος, Lat. *pileolus*, Ar. Ach. 439, Antiph. Ant. 1, Plat. Rep. 406 D, Dem. 421. 22. [λῐ]

πῑλῖνος, η, ον, (πῖλος) *made of felt*, Poll.

πῑλίον, τό, Dim. from πῖλος, Polyb. 35. 6, 4.

πῑλίσκος, ὁ, Dim. from πῖλος, Diosc. 3. 4.

πιλνάω, = πελάζω, *to bring near to*, τινί τι: but only found once, *βορέας δρῦς πιλνᾷ χθονί brings* them to earth, Hes. Op. 508.—More freq. as Pass., πίλναμαι (but with no act. form πίλνημι) *to draw near to, come near, approach*, v. dat., ἅρματα χθονὶ πίλναντο the chariots *went close to* the ground, Il. 23. 368; so, ἐπ' οὐδεῖ πίλναται Il. 19. 93; δόμοισι πίλνᾳ *thou drawest nigh* the house, h. Hom. Cer. 115; and, when there are two subjects, absol., γαῖα καὶ οὐρανὸς πίλναντο earth and sky *threatened to come together* in the storm, Hes. Th. 703: — in Il. 22. 402, absol., χαῖται πίλναντο,—which gives no tolerable sense; Spitzn. receives the old v. l. πίτναντο.

πῖλο-ειδής, ές, *like felt*, Stob. Ecl. 1. 554, where the Mss. πηλ-.

πῖλο-ποιέω, *to make felt* or *hats*: generally, = πιλέω.

πῖλο-ποιητικός, ή, όν, *of, belonging to felt-making*.

πῖλο-ποιΐα, ή, *felt-making*.

πῖλο-ποιϊκός, ή, όν, = πιλοποιητικός, Poll.

πῖλο-ποιός, όν, *making felt*: ὁ π., *a hatter*, Poll.

ΠΙΛΟΣ, ὁ, *wool* or *hair wrought into felt*, used as a lining for helmets, Il. 10. 265; or shoes, Hes. Op. 540, cf. Plat. Symp. 220 B: also, the lining of a cuirass, Arist. H. A. II. *any thing made of felt*, esp. *a felt skull-cap*, opp. to the πέτασος or hat (Yates Textrin. Ant. 1 Append. B), Hes. Op. 544; πίλους τιάρας φορέουσι they wear turbans *for caps*, Hdt. 3. 12, cf. 7. 62, et v. sub πιλίδιον: π. χαλκοῦς a brasen *cap*, i. e. helmet, Ar. Lys. 562. 2. *felt-cloth*, used for *carpets, mats, tents*, Hdt. 4. 23, 73, Hipp. Aër. 291, cf. Xen. Cyr. 5. 5, 7: *a felt-cuirass*, Thuc. 4. 34. III. *a ball, globe*, esp. that of the heavens and of the earth, Lat. *pila*, Paus. (nisi legend. πόλος.) IV. for the Lat. *pilus*, i. e. *ordo triariorum*, as in *primus pilus*, Suid. (Lat. *PILUS*, Germ. *FILZ*, our *FELT*.)

πῖλο-φορέω, *to wear a felt-hat; to wear an apex*, like the Roman *flamines*, App. Civ. 1. 65.

πῖλο-φορικός, ή, όν, *accustomed to wear a* πῖλος, Luc. Scyth. 1.

πῖλο-φόρος, ον, *wearing a* πῖλος, Anth. P. 9. 430. II. esp. *wearing an apex*, like the Roman *flamines*.

πῑλόω, (πῖλος) *to felt wool*: hence *to press close, squeeze tight*, Eubul. Incert. 15 a; metaph., π. ἑαυτοὺς ἐπὶ ταῖς ἀρχαῖσι Ar. Lys. 577:—Pass. *to be pressed close*, Ar. Fr. 235.

πῑλώδης, ες, *like felt*: generally, *close-pressed, close*, Physiogn.

πίλωσις, ή, = πίλησις, Theophr.

πῑλωτός, ή, όν, (πιλόω) = πιλητός: hence, τιάρας περικείμενοι πιλωτάς Strabo: and Dion. H. 2. 64 calls the *pilei* of the Roman Flamines πιλωτά.

πῖμελή, ἡ, (πίων, πῖαρ) *fat*, Hdt. 2. 40, 47, Hipp. Aër. 292, Soph. Ant. 1011; distinguished from στέαρ as χυτὸν καὶ ἄπηκτον, *soft fat*, Lat. *adeps*, Arist. H. A. 3. 17, 1.

πῖμελής, ές, *fat*, Babr. 99. 1: Compar. -έστερος, Luc. Symp. 43.

πῑμελώδης, ες, *fatty*, Hipp. Art. 807, Arist. Part. An. 2. 6, 2.

πιμπλάνω, poët. for πίμπλημι, hence pres. med. πιμπλάνεται for πίμπλαται, Il. 9. 679.

πιμπλάω, Ion. -έω, = sq.: hence Ion. fem. part. pres. πιμπλεῦσα for πιμπλοῦσαι, Hes. Th. 880, with v. l. πιμπλᾶσαι.

πίμπλημι (lengthd. from Root ΠΛΕ-, ΠΛΗ-, which appears in πλέος, πλήσω, etc.), inf. πιμπλάναι [ᾰ], in pres. and impf. just like ἵστημι: fut. πλήσω: aor. ἔπλησα, aor. med. ἐπλησάμην: pf. πέπληκα (in compd. ἐμπ-) Plat. Apol. 23 E, Lysis 204 C: pass. πέπλησμαι: aor. pass. ἐπλήσθην; also aor. 2 pass. with plqpf. form ἐπλήμην, opt. πλήμην or better πλείμην (like βλείμην) Ar. Ach. 236, imperat. πλῆσο.—In the compds., where μ comes before π, the μ before πλ is dropt, as ἐμπίπλημι (q. v.), but it returns with the augm., as in ἐνεπίμπλασαν, Lob. Phryn. 95. The Poets use the forms with and without μ, as suits their verse, cf. Aesch. Cho. 360, Buttm. Catal. s. v. — The forms πιμπλάω, πιμπλέω, πιμπλάνω are not Att.: πλήθω, πέπληθα (q. v.) is always intr.; though the other tenses of πίμπλημι formed from it are trans., and are treated of here.

*To fill, fill up*, τί τινος one thing with another, as, δέπας οἴνοιο, τράπεζαν ἀμβροσίης, πῆρην σίτου, φρένας θάρσους, etc. Hom., Hes., Hdt., and Att.; also τί τινι, as, δακρύοισιν Ἑλλάδα ἔπλησεν *filled* it *with* tears, Eur. Or. 1363, cf. Aesch. Pers. 134, Soph. Fr. 483; but, πίμπλημ' ὄμμα δακρύων Soph. El. 906; δακρύων ἔπλησεν ἐμέ *filled* me *full* of tears, Eur. Or. 368. 2. c. acc. only, *to fill*, ἰχθύες πιμπλᾶσι μυχοὺς λιμένος Il. 21. 23; *to fill full, satisfy, glut*, Eur. Cycl. 146, etc. 3. *to fill, discharge* an office, Aesch. Cho. 370. II. Med., esp. in aor., *to fill for oneself*, or *what is one's own*, πλήσασθαι δέπας οἴνοιο *to fill oneself* a cup of wine, Il. 9. 224; θυμὸν πλήσασθαί τινος *to fill up the measure of one's* wrath with a thing, like Lat. *animum explere*, Od. 17. 603; μητρόθεν δυσώνυμα λέκτρ' ἐπλήσω Soph. O. C. 528; πεδία πίμπλασθ' ἁρμάτων *fill* the plain *full of your* chariots, Eur. Phoen. 522; etc. III. Pass., *to become* or *be full of*, τινός Hom., Hdt., etc.: *to be filled, satisfied, have enough of* a thing, τῆς νόσου Soph. Phil. 520; ἡδονῶν Plat.:—γέννσι πλησθῆναι (dat.) Soph. Ant. 121; cf. ἐμπίπλημι.

πιμπράω, = sq., never in Att.

πίμπρημι, (lengthd. from Root ΠΡΗ-, cf. sub fin.), inf. πιμπράναι [ᾰ], only used in pres. and impf.; the fut. being πρήσω, aor. ἔπρησα, as if from πρήθω. Hom. only uses aor. ἔπρησα, except that he once uses the impf. ἐν-έπρηθον (v. ἐμπρήθω II): the aor., in Hes. Th. 856, is shortd. into ἔπρεσε: the pres. in Aesch. Pers. 810, Eur. Tro. 81: wherever in compds. μ occurs before πι-, the μ before πρ- is dropped, as ἐμπίπρημι (q. v.), but it returns with the augm. as in ἐνεπίμπρασαν: the Poets neglect this rule metri grat.

Radic. signf. *to kindle, burn*, νῆας πυρί Il. 22. 374; also, θύρετρα πυρός Il. 2. 415; and freq. absol., as Hes. l. c., etc.:—Pass. πίμπραμαι *to be burnt*, Ar. Lys. 341; imperat. pf. pass., πέπρησο Pherecr. Crap. 1. 4; ἐπί τινι πίμπρασθαι Luc. Jud. Voc. 8. Cf. πρήθω. (The Root ΠΡΗ- appears in Germ. *brennen*, our *burn*.)

πῖν, Comic abbrev. for πίνειν, Lucill. in Anth. P. 11. 140,—οἷς οὐ σκῶμμα λέγειν, οὐ πῖν [πεῖν Cod. Pal.] φίλον.

πίνα, ή, = πίννα, q. v.

πῑνᾰκηδόν, Adv., (πίναξ) *like planks*, Ar. Ran. 824, cf. Schol.

πῑνᾰκιαῖος, α, ον, *of the size* or *thickness of a* πίναξ, Hippiatr.

πῑνᾰκίδιον, τό, = sq., Arist. Mirab. 57. 2, N. T. [ῐ]

πῑνάκιον, τό, Dim. from πίναξ, *a little tablet*, esp. that on which the δικασταί wrote their verdict of 'guilty' or 'not guilty,' Lat. *tabella* (*condemnatoria* vel *absolutoria*), Ar. Vesp. 167; or on which the information in case of εἰσαγγελία was written, Dem. 96. fin.: *a memorandum book*, Plat. Legg. 753 C:—*a tablet for painting upon*, Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 9, 7:—hence 2. *a small* or *bad picture*, Isocr. 310 B. 3. *a small plate* or *dish*, Epict.

πῑνᾰκίς, ίδος, ή, = πινακίδιον, Philyll. Pol. 3. II. in plur., like δέλτοι, Lat. *codicilli*, Plat. T. Gracch. 6, Id. 2. 47 E.

πινακίσκιον, τό, second Dim. of πίναξ, Antiph. Ἀφρ. γον. 1. 8.

πῑνᾰκίσκος, ὁ, = πινακίδιον, Ar. Plut. 813, Fr. 449, etc.

πῑνᾰκο-γρᾰφέω, *to write* or *paint upon a* πίναξ, Eust.

πῑνᾰκο-γρᾰφία, ή, *a writing* or *painting upon a* πίναξ, Strabo.

πῑνᾰκο-γρᾰφικός, ή, όν, *of* or *like a tabular delineation, map, sketch*, Eust.

πῑνᾰκο-γράφος, ον, *writing* or *painting upon a* πίναξ, Eust.

πινακο-ειδής, ές, *like a tablet*, Diogenian.

πῑνᾰκο-θήκη, ή, *a collection of pictures* or *maps*, Strabo.

πῑνᾰκο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *one who sells little birds plucked and ranged upon a board*, Ar. Av. 14.

πῑνάκωσις, ή, *timber-work*, Lat. *contabulatio*, Plut. 2. 658 D.

πίναξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, *a board, plank*, Od. 12. 67, cf. Opp. H. 1. 194, and v. sub πινακηδόν:—hence of various things made of flat wood, 1. *a drawing* or *writing-tablet*, = the later δέλτος, first in Il. 6. 169 πτυκτὸς π. (v. sub γράφω), Aesch. Supp. 946, etc.; πινάκων δέλτοι Ar. Thesm. 778, cf. πινάκιον, πινακίς:—*a votive tablet*, Simon. 147 (202). 2. *a wooden trencher* or *plate*, κρειῶν πίνακας παρέθηκεν Od. 1. 141., 16. 49: and the name continued when the material was changed, Ar. Plut. 966, Metag. Thur. 3. 3. *a board* for painting on, hence *a picture*, Lat. *tabula*, Simon. (?) 181; π. αἱ γραφόμεναι Theophr. H. Pl. 5. 7, 4: then, 4. generally, *a plate with any thing drawn* or *graven on it*, χάλκεος π., of a map, Hdt. 5. 49: πίνακες were used esp. for astronomical schemes, hence, ἡ περὶ πίνακα μέθοδος the art of casting nativities, Plut. Rom. 12, cf. Wyttenb. 2. 386 B. 5. *a board on which public notices were inscribed*; generally, *a register, list*, Lat. *album*, Dem. 1091. 7: *a table of accounts*. 6. a kind of *strop*, to sharpen knives on, Schneid. Theophr. H. Pl. 5. 5, 1. (Acc. to Hemst., from an old word *πίνος, i. e. *pinus*, and so strictly *a*

*deal board.* Acc. to Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 16 Anm. 1 n., from πλάξ, so that acc. to the Dor. custom ν would be put for λ, and ι be inserted, as in πιυτός.) [ῐ]

**πινάριον,** τό, *a sort of vitriol,* elsewh. στυπτηρία, Diosc. 5. 114.

**πῑνᾰρός,** ά, όν, Ion. πιηρός, (πίνος) *dirty, squalid,* Eur. El. 183, Anth. Plan. 196, Luc., etc.

**πῑνᾰρόω,** *to defile, make dirty,* Suid.

**πῑνάω,** *to be dirty,* Ar. Plut. 297 (v. l. πεινῶντα), Lys. 279.

**πίνδᾰλος,** ὁ, *an unknown bird,* Ael. N. A. 13. 25, dub.

**πῑνηρός,** ή, όν, Ion. for πιναρός, only in Hipp. ap. Erotian. p. 290, ἔρια πιηρά.

**πῑνικόν,** τό, v. πιννικόν.

**πίννα** and **πίννη,** ή, *the pinna marina,* Cratin. Archil. 5, Philyll. Pol. 1; cf. πιννοτήρης, and v. Arist. H. A. 5. 15, 17. 2. a kind of *muscle* which fixes itself to the bottom of the sea by silken threads which it spins, v. sq.; one variety is said to produce the oriental pearl, v. Ath. 93 E.—In Mss. sometimes πίνα; in Choerob. in Cramer An. Ox. 2. p. 250, πῖνα.

**πιννικόν** or **πίννινον** (sc. ἔριον), τό, a kind of *whitish silk spun by the pinna,* which was and still is woven for divers uses.

**πιννινό-θριξ** μαλλός, ὁ, wool *like the silk of the pinna,* Constant. de Them. 1. 12, p. 14.

**πιννο-τήρης,** ου, ὁ, (τηρέω) *the pinna-guard, a small crab* that lives in the pinna's shell, described by Plut. 2. 980 B, cf. πιννοφύλαξ: hence, 2. of *a little parasitical fellow,* Soph. Fr. 116, Ar. Vesp. 1510.

**πιννο-τρόφος,** ον, *nourishing the pinna,* Tzetz.

**πιννο-φύλαξ,** ᾰκος, ὁ, = πιννοτήρης, Arist. H. A. 5. 16, 2. [ῠ]

**πιννώδης,** ες, (εἶδος) *like the pinna,* Xenocr. Aquat. 27, dub.

**πῑνόεις,** εσσα, εν, poët. for πιναρός, *dirty,* Ap. Rh. 2. 301.

**πῖνον,** τό, *liquor made from barley, beer,* Arist. ap. Ath. 447 B. ΠΙ'ΝΟΞ, ὁ, *dirt, filth,* Lat. *squalor,* Soph. O. C. 1259, Eur. El. 305; metaph., σὺν πίνῳ χερῶν, i. e. by foul means, Aesch. Ag. 776:—their πίνος ὁ τῆς ἀρχαιότητος was much prized in bronzes, whence freq. metaph. of style, Dion. H. Demosth., 39, cf. Plut. 2. 395 B, etc.; and v. sub πινόομαι, εὐπινής. [Usu. properly sp. πῖνος as in E. M. p. 672. 40, and A. B. vol. 1. p. 22. 11, prob. as if derived from πίων [ῐ]: but it has ῑ, cf. Soph. O. C. 1259, Ap. Rh. 2. 200, and so in δυσπίνής and all compds.: indeed Draco 121. 17, and Arcad. 63. 21, write it πίνος.]

**πῑνόομαι,** as Pass., *to be rusted,* of statues, Plut. Alex. 4; cf. πίνος.

**πίνῡμι,** = πινύσκω, only in Hesych. v. πινυμένην. [ῐ]

**πίνῡσις,** ή, *prudence,* Hesych. [ῐ]

**πῑνύσσω,** *to make prudent, admonish, correct,* ἤδη γάρ με καὶ ἄλλο τεὴ ἐπίνυσσεν ἐφετμή Il. 14. 249:—so also **πινύσκω,** Aesch. Pers. 830, Call. Dian. 152; cf. Simon. 14 (18). (From πνέω, πέπνυμαι, with ι inserted.)

**πῑνῡτή,** ή, *understanding, wisdom,* Il. 7. 289, Od. 20. 71.

**πῑνῡτής,** ῆτος, ή, = foreg., Anth. P. 7. 490,—in Dor. gen. πινυτᾶτος.

**πῑνῡτός,** ή, όν, *wise, prudent, sagacious,* Od. 1. 229., 4. 211, Solon 15. 39, Pind. I. 8 (7). 56. (Cf. sub πινύσσω.)

**πῑνῡτότης,** ητος, ή, = πίνυσις, πινυτή.

**πῑνῡτό-φρων,** ονος, ὁ, ή, *of wise* or *prudent mind,* of Ulysses, Anth. P. 3. 8; σιγή Anth. Plan. 325.

**πῑνύω,** = πινύσσω, πινύσκω.

ΠΙ'ΝΩ; fut. πίομαι and after Arist. πιοῦμαι, a form rejected by Phryn. p. 31 (ubi v. Lob.), but often found in Mss. (as πιεῖσθε in Xen. Symp. 4. 7 for πίεσθε), esp. in 2nd pers. πιεῖ for πίει,—in most cases, however, by errors of the copyists:—aor. ἔπιον, 2 conj. πίησθα Il. 6. 260, inf. πιεῖν, imperat. πίε Od. 9. 347, only poët.; in Comedy also πῖθι Ar. Vesp. 1489, Ameips. Sphend. 2, Antiph. Myst. 1, etc. Med. imperat. πίνεο, Nic. Th. 912. Syncop. inf. πῖν, q. v.:—πίομαι as pres. in Pind. O. 6. 147. Other tenses are formed from a Root ΠΟ–, pf. πέπωκα; pass. πέπομαι, inf. πεπόσθαι Theogn. 477 Bergk; aor. pass. ἐπόθην: verb. Adj. ποτός, ποτέον.—Hom. uses all the act. tenses, except the pf.: of the Pass., only pres., and impf.

*To drink,* oft. in Hom.; so too in Hes., Pind., Hdt., and Att.; usu. c. acc.; but also c. gen., *to drink of* a thing, *drink* wine, etc., Od. 11. 96., 15. 373; also, πίνειν κρητῆρας οἴνοιο *to drink* bowls of wine, Il. 8. 232; also, π. ἀπὸ κρήνης *to drink* of a spring, Theogn. 959 B; π. ἐκ φιαλῶν Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 3; ἐν κερατίνοις ποτηρίοις Id. An. 5. 9, 4; absol., *to drink,* ἐσθιέμεν καὶ πινέμεν Od. 2. 305; πῖνε, πῖν' ἐπὶ συμφοραῖς Ar. Eq. 404:—metaph. *to drink up,* as the earth does rain, Hdt. 3. 117; so, πιοῦσα κόνις μέλαν αἷμα Aesch. Eum. 980, cf. Theb. 736:—in pf. πέπωκα, *to have drunk, to be drunk,* Eur. Cycl. 536; and of plants, Xen. Symp. 2. 25; also, π. μέλη *to drink in* music, Jac. A. P. p. 96.—Cf. πιπίσκω, *to give to drink.* [ῐ always in πίνω, for which reason in Strato 96, we must read πίε: ῐ in fut. πίομαι, but in Ep. mostly ῑ, as always in πιόμενος, metri grat.; Theogn. has both quantities, 956, 1125; in Ar. Eq. 1289, 1401, ῐ, but elsewh. in Comedy ῑ: in fut. πιοῦμαι and in aor., except the imperat. πῖθι, ῐ, though Hom. has ἐθέλουσι δὲ πιέμεν ἄμφω, Il. 16. 825, nisi leg. πινέμεν.]

**πῑνώδης,** ες (πίνος) *dirty, squalid,* Hipp., Eur. Or. 225.

**πῑνωδία,** ή, *dirt, filth,* Hesych.

**πίνωσις,** ή, (πίννα, πίνα) in LXX Prov. 25. 12,—π. χρυσοῦ seems to be a ring set with a pearl for the ears or nose, Letronne Journ. des Sav. 1833, p. 512.

**πῖο-ειδής,** ές, *shaped like the letter* πῖ, Math. Vett.

**πίομαι,** fut. of πίνω (q. v.), Hom. II. as pres. rare collat. form from πίνω (q. v), Pind. O. 6. 147.

**πῖον** (sc. γάλα), τό, *fat, rich milk,* Nic. Al. 77.

**πῖος,** α, ον, rare poët. form for πίων, Pind. P. 4. 99, Epich. p. 74, Orph. Arg. 508;—hence πῖότερος, πῖότατος, Compar. and Superl. of πίων, q. v.

**πῖος,** εος, τό, = πῖαρ, dub.

**πῑότης,** ητος, ή, *fatness, fat,* Hipp. Aër. 292, Arist. H. A. 3. 17, 4, etc.

**πίπερι, πιπερίς,** = πεπερ–.

**πιπίζω,** = sq., Gramm. II. = πιππίζω.

**πῑπίσκω,** f. πίσω [ῐ], aor. ἔπισα, and in Hipp. Fract. 775 πιπίσαι; (πίνω). *To give to drink,* Hipp. Acut. 383, etc.; c. dupl. acc., πίσω σφε Δίρκας ὕδωρ *I will give* them the water of Dircé *to drink,* Pind. I. 6 (5). 108; π. τινά τινος Aretae., Luc. Lexiph. 20:—fut. also in Eupol. Dem. 24; the aor. ἐνέπιακε in Pind. Fr. 77.

**πιπλάω, πίπλημι,** v. πιμπλάω, πίμπλημι.

**πίπλω,** poët. for πίμπλημι, only extant in impf. ἔπιπλον in Hes. Sc. 291, where other and better Mss. ἔπιτνον ἀλωήν: v. πίτνω.

**πίπος** or **πῖπος,** ή, = πιπώ (which perh. should be read), in Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 17, 21.

**πίπος,** ὁ, *a young piping bird,* Lat. *pipio,* Ath. 368 F: perh. better πίππος, cf. sq.

**πιππίζω,** *to pipe, cheep,* or *chirp like young birds,* Ar. Av. 307, etc. In Mss. sometimes πιπίζω.

**πίπρα,** ή, *a bird,* Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 13.

**πιπράσκω,** Ion. πιπρήσκω, shortd. from πιπεράσκω, redupl. form of περάω (q. v.): pf. πέπρᾶκα, pass. πέπρᾶμαι, inf. πεπρᾶσθαι: aor. ἐπράσθην [ᾰ], Ion. ἐπρήθην Hdt.: fut. 3 πεπράσομαι [ᾰ], Ar. Vesp. 179, and Xen.; the fut. 1 πρᾰθήσομαι is not Att.—The fut. and aor. act. are borrowed from περάω.—Note that, in Ion., ᾰ becomes η in all tenses; also that the pf. πεπρᾶσθαι oft. stands for the aor. πραθῆναι.

*To sell,* the Act. first in Dem. 17. 16 (cf. πρατέον), though Hdt. and Trag. have Pass. (v. infra),—the Homeric words being περάω (B), πέρνημι; τὰ ὅλα πεπρακέναι Dem. 234. 17; ἐπεπράκει Id. 232. 16:—Pass. *to be sold,* esp. for exportation, Hdt., freq. in Lys., etc.; πραθέντες *sold into slavery,* Solon 35 (25). 7, cf. Aesch. Cho. 915; opp. to ὠνεῖσθαι, Plat. Phaed. 69 B, etc.; π. ἐς τοὺς Θεσπρωτούς Hdt. 2. 56, cf. ἀποδίδομαι:—also of *letting* a tax, πραθείσης ἀλίγου τῆς πεντηκοστῆς Andoc. 17. 27:—metaph., πέπραμαι *I am bought and sold!* i. e. *betrayed, ruined, undone,* πέπραμαι κἀπόλωλα Soph. Phil. 978; so, εὐμορφίᾳ πραθεῖσα Eur. Tro. 936; cf. πωλέω.

**πιπράω, πίπρημι,** poët. for πιμπράω, πίμπρημι.

**πιπρήσκω,** Ion. for πιπράσκω.

**πίπτω,** redupl. from Root ΠΕΤ– (v. sub fin.): fut. πεσοῦμαι, Ion. πεσέομαι: aor. ἔπεσον, inf. πεσεῖν, (in Alcae. 59 Bgk., and Pind., πέτειν): pf. πέπτωκα.—Hom. oft. uses pres. and aor.; of pf., only part. πεπτεώς, ῶτος, as dissyll.; Att. πεπτώς, ὦτος: there is an aor. 1 ἔπεσα, denied by Schol. Ar. Av. 840, but used by Orph. Arg. 519 in pl. ἔπεσαν and other late writers: v. Lob. Phryn. 724.—Cf. the collat. form πίτνω.

A. Radic. signf. *to fall, fall down,* and (when intentional) *to cast oneself down,* Hom., etc.—Construct.: in Prose usu. πίπτειν εἰς .., *to fall into* .., first in Hes. Op. 618, Th. 791, cf. Pors. Hec. 1048; but Hom. always says πίπτειν ἐν τ., esp., π. ἐν κονίῃσιν *to fall in* the dust, i. e. to rise no more, *to fall and lie* there, freq. in Il., as 11. 425., 13. 205; this phrase also in Att. expresses *a falling into and remaining in* a thing, whereas πίπτειν εἰς .. is used of *falling into* alone; cf. βάλλειν εἰς .., βάλλειν ἐν .., and

Lat. *ponere, collocare in ..*; so c. dat. only, πεδίῳ πίπτειν to fall *and lie*, Il. 5. 82; and so in Att., Herm. Soph. El. 420, Seidl. Eur. El. 424; also, π. ἐπὶ χθονί Od. 24. 535, cf. Hes. Fr. 47. 7; ἐπὶ γᾶν Aesch. Ag. 1019; ἐπὶ γᾷ Soph. Ant. 134; πρὸς πέδῳ Eur. Bacch. 605; oft. also in Hom. with an Adv., ἐξ ἵππων χαμάδις πέσε Il. 7. 16, cf. Aesch. Theb. 358; χαμαὶ πέσεν Il. 4. 482; c. acc. cognato, π. πτώματα, πεσήματα Aesch. Pr. 919, Eur. Andr. 653: absol., Il. 8. 67, etc.; esp. in pf., *to be fallen, lie low*, Aesch. Cho. 263, etc.

B. Special usages: I. πίπτειν ἔν τινι *to throw oneself, fall upon* a thing *violently* or *resolutely, to attack, storm*, ἐνὶ νήεσσι πέσωμεν Il. 13. 742; ἐπ' ἀλλήλοισι, of combatants, Hes. Sc. 379, cf. 375; ἐν βουσὶ π. Soph. Aj. 375; πρὸς πύλαις Aesch. Theb. 462. II. πίπτειν ἔκ τινος *to fall out of, lose* a thing, unintentionally, esp., ἐκ θυμοῦ πίπτειν τινί *to fall out of, lose* his favour, Il. 23. 595; so, π. ἐξ ἐλπίδων Eur. Ion 23: but also of set purpose, Od. 10. 51; π. ἐξ ἀρκύων *to escape* from.., Aesch. Eum. 147: and reversely, πίπτειν εἰς νόσον Aesch. Prom. 478; εἰς ἔρον, ἔριν, ὀργήν, φόβον Eur.; but, π. ἐν φόβῳ Id. Or. 1418: οὐκ οἶδα ποῖ πέσω I know not which way *to turn*, Soph. Tr. 705. III. πίπτειν μετὰ ποσσὶ γυναικός *to fall* between her feet, i. e. to be born, Il. 19. 110, cf. Deuteron. 28. 57; so, in Engl., a foal or calf is said *to be dropt*. IV. *to fall* in fight, very freq. in Hom., e. g. Il. 8. 67, Od. 8. 524; and so later. V. *to fall, sink, leave off*, esp., ἄνεμος πέσε the wind *fell*, Od. 19. 202., 14. 475, cf. Lat. *cadunt austri*, Virg. G. 1. 354, cf. Ecl. 9. 58: (but in Hes. Op. 545, Βορέαο πεσόντος is used ἐμπεσόντος, *falling on, blowing on* one): metaph., πέπτωκε κομπάσματα Aesch. Theb. 794, cf. Soph. Ant. 474; c. dat., ταῖς ἐλπίσι πεσεῖν *to sink, fail* in one's hopes, Polyb. 1. 87, 1. VI. π. ὑπό τινος *to fall by* another's hand, Hdt. 9. 67; *to be overthrown, overcome*, ὑπό τινος, esp. of an army, μεγάλα πεσόντα πρήγματα ὑπὸ ἡσσόνων Hdt. 7. 18; ὁ στρατὸς αὐτὸς ὑπ' ἑωυτοῦ ἔπεσε, Lat. *mole sua corruit*, Id. 8. 16; so in Thuc., etc. VII. π. εἰς ὕπνον *to fall* asleep (old Engl., *on* sleep), Soph. Phil. 826; also, ὕπνῳ π. Aesch. Eum. 68: reversely, ὕπνος πίπτειν ἐπὶ βλεφάροις Hes. Fr. 47. VIII. *to fall short, fail*, hence τὰ πεπτωκότα *failures*, Valck. Hipp. 718: so of a play, *to fail, break down*, Lat. *cadere, explodi*, Ar. Eq. 540; cf. ἐκπίπτω. IX. of the dice, τὰ δεσποτῶν εὖ πεσόντα θήσομαι I shall count my master's throws good or lucky, Aesch. Ag. 32; ἀεὶ γὰρ εὖ πίπτουσιν οἱ Διὸς κύβοι Jove's throws are always good, Soph. Fr. 763: generally, εὖ, καλῶς πίπτειν *to be lucky*, Eur. Or. 603, etc. 2. *to fall, turn out*, π. παρὰ γνώμαν Pind. O. 12. 14; and, of a battle, καραδοκήσας ᾗ πεσέεται waiting to see how *it would fall*, Hdt. 7. 163, cf. 8. 130, Valck. Hipp. 388; ἐν ἀλαθείᾳ π. *to turn out* true, Pind. O. 7. 126:—generally, *to happen*, Trag.; πρὸς τὰ πεπτωκότα according to *events*, Plat. Rep. 604 C, where however κύβοι goes before. X. *to fall in with, fall into*, of a period of Time, πίπτει ὑπὸ τοὺς ἡμετέρους χρόνους, π. κατὰ τὴν ρκθ' Ὀλυμπιάδα Polyb. 1. 5, 1, etc. 2. *to fall under, belong to* a class, εἰς γένη Arist. Metaph. 3. 2, 22; ὑπὸ ἀριθμόν Ibid. 13. 6, 4. XI. *to fall to* one, i. e. to his lot, τινί, esp. of revenues, πρόσοδος τῷ δήμῳ πίπτει, Lat. *redit ad ..*, Polyb. 31. 7, 7; or absol., πίπτει τὰ τέλη the taxes *come in* or *are due*, Strabo.

B. in Plat. Polit. 272 E, εἰς γῆν σπέρματα πεσούσης (sc. τῆς ψυχῆς), has been explained as trans. *to let fall*, which cannot be correct, v. Stallb. ad l.

(The Root is ΠΕΤ–, Sanscr. *pat*: whence ἔπεσον, Dor. ἔπετον, (as Pind. O. 7. 126, P. 5. 66), πίτ-νω: hence by redupl. πι-πέτω, πίπτω, as ῥίπτω from ῥέπω, μίμνω from μένω, γίγνομαι from *γένω.) [ῐ by nature, as in ῥίπτω, Herm. Eur. H. F. 1371.]

**πῑπώ**, οῦς, ἡ, a kind of *woodpecker*, Lyc. 476: cf. πίπος.

**πίρωμις**, an Egyptian word, acc. to Hdt. 2. 143, = καλὸς κἀγαθός: but in modern Coptic, *Romi* is simply = Lat. *vir*;—*pi* is said to be the Article. Cf. Jablonski Prolegg. p. xxxviii, Wilkinson's Egyptians, 1. p. 17.

**πίσα**, ἡ, (πιπίσκω) = πίστρα, Schol. Pind. I. 6. 108, nisi legend. πίστρα. [ῐ]

**πίσῐνος**, η, ον, (πίσος) *made of peas*, ἔτνος π. *peasoup*, Ar. Eq. 1171, Antiph. Parasit. 5. 7. [πῐ̄]

**πισμός**, ὁ, (πιπίσκω) = ποτισμός, Gramm.

**πίσον**, τό, = sq., Alex. Incert. 63.

**πίσος**, ὁ, a kind of *pulse*, prob. a kind of *pea*, Lat. *pisum*, Ar. Fr. 88, Ath. 406 C: also πίσσος, πίσον (τό). (Prob. from πτίσσω.) [ῐ, Ar. l. c.]

**πῖσος**, τό, (πίνω, πιπίσκω, πίσω) prob. only used in plur., *meadows*, πίσεα ποιήεντα Il. 20. 9, Od. 6. 124, h. Ven. 99. Not so well written πείσεα, Ruhnk. Ep. Cr. p. 53.—Old Ep. word.

**ΠΙ'ΣΣΑ** Att. **πίττᾰ**, ἡ, *pitch*, whether solid or liquid; also *tar*, Hdt., etc. Proverb., μελάντερον ἢ ὅτε πίσσα black as *pitch*, Il. 4. 277, cf. Bast Ep. Cr. p. 90; ἄρτι μὰς πίττης γεύεται, i. e. now he finds what misery he is in, Dem. 1215. 10, Theocr. 14. 51. II. *the resin* as it flows from a tree, Diosc. 1. 94; perh. even *turpentine*. III. = πεύκη, *the pitch-tree, fir*, Q. Sm. (From same Root as πίτυς: cf. also πεύκη.)

**πισσ-ἀλῐφέω** or **-οιφέω** Aen. Pol., (ἀλείφω) *to smear with pitch* or *tar*.

**πισσ-ἀλῐφής** or **-οιφής**, ές, *tarred, pitched*, ap. Eust.

**πίσσ-ανθος**, εος, τό, *the watery fluid that floats on the surface of pitch*, Lat. *flos picis*, Galen.; called by Hipp. ὄρρος πίσσης, v. Foës. Oecon.; also πισσέλαιον.

**πισσ-άσφαλτος**, ἡ, *a compound of asphalt and pitch*, Diosc. 1. 100.

**πισσ-έλαιον**, τό, *a mixture of oil and pitch*, Galen. II. = πίσσανθος, Diosc. 1. 95.

**πισσήεις**, εσσα, εν, *of* or *like pitch*, Nic. Th. 716.

**πισσήρης**, ες, = πισσήεις, Aesch. Cho. 268. II. ἡ π. (sc. κηρωτή), *a pitch-plaster*, Hipp. Fract. 766, etc.

**πισσηρός**, ά, όν, = πισσήεις, Galen.

**πισσίζω**, f. ίσω, *to be like pitch*, Diosc.

**πίσσῐνος** Att. **πίττινος**, η, ον, (πίσσα) *of* or *from pitch, pitched*, κάδος π. Ar. Fr. 262, cf. Luc. V. H. 2. 29.

**πισσίτης οἶνος**, ὁ, wine *flavoured with pitch*, Diosc. 5. 48. [ῐ]

**πισσο-ειδής**, ές, *like pitch, pitchy-looking*, Byz.

**πισσο-καυτέω** πεύκην, *to extract pitch from the pine* by burning, Theophr. H. Pl. 9. 2, 2.

**πισσό-κηρος**, ὁ, *beeswax*, with which bees line their hives, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 10.

**πισσο-κοπέω**, (κόπτω) like πισσόω, *to pitch, smear with pitch*, Theophr. H. Pl. 5. 4, 5, in Pass. II. *to remove hair by pitch-plasters*, Alex. Incert. 10, in Pass., cf. Meineke Philem. p. 376.

**πισσο-κοπία**, ἡ, *a pitching*. II. *a removing hair by pitch-plasters*, Aretae.

**πισσο-κοπικός**, ή, όν, *of* or *belonging to a* πισσοκόπος, Poll.

**πισσο-κόπος**, ον, (κόπτω) *dawing with pitch*. II. *removing hair by pitch-plasters*, Poll.

**πισσοκώνητος**, ον, (κωνάω II) *daubed with pitch*; π. μόρος the death *of one who is pitched and burnt alive*, Aesch. Fr. 110.

**πισσο-κωνία**, ἡ, *a pitching, tarring*, Hesych. v. κωνῆσαι: cf. sq.

**πισσο-κωνίας**, ὁ, *of, belonging to pitching* or *tarring*, π. Ἄρης = πισσοκώνητος μόρος, Cratin. Incert. 162, ubi v. Meinek.

**πισσο-τρόφος**, ον, *yielding pitch*, Plut. 2. 648 D.

**πισσουργεῖον**, τό, *a place where pitch is made*, Strabo.

**πισσουργία**, ἡ, *a making of pitch*, Poll. 7. 101.

**πισσουργέω**, *to make pitch*.

**πισσουργός**, Att. πιττ–, όν: (*ἔργω) *making pitch*, Theodoret.

**πισσόω**, Att. **πιττόω**, (πίσσα) *to pitch over, pitch, tar*, Schol. Ar. II. esp., *to pitch bronze statues*, in order to take casts of them. III. *to remove hair from the body by means of a pitch-plaster*, a custom among women and effeminate men, Luc. Dem. 50.

**πισσώδης**, Att. πιττ–, ες, (εἶδος) *like pitch*, Arist. H. A. 9. 10, 5: *yielding pitch*, πεύκη Theophr.

**πίσσωσις**, Att. **πίττωσις**, ἡ, *a pitching over*, Galen.

**πισσωτής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who pitches*, Luc. Fugit. 33.

**πισσωτός**, ή, όν, Att. πιττωτός, *pitched*, Galen.

**πιστάκη**, ἡ, *the pistachio-tree*, also = sq., Alciphro 1. 22. [ᾰ]

**πιστάκια**, τά, *the fruit of the* πιστάκη, Nic. Th. 891; also written βιστάκια, φιττάκια, ψιττάκια, v. Ath. 649 C, sq. [ᾰ]

**πίστευμα**, ατος, τό, *a pledge of good faith*, Aesch. Ag. 878; but perh. πιστώματα should be read with Herm.

**πίστευσις**, εως, ἡ, *a confiding*, ἐντολῶν Joseph. A. J. 17. 3, 3.

**πιστευτέον**, verb. Adj., *one must trust*, Plat. Tim. 40 E.

**πιστευτικός**, ή, όν, *disposed to trust, confiding*: but also *creating belief*, πειθὼ π. Plat. Gorg. 455 A. Adv. -κῶς, π. ἔχειν τινί *to rely upon* a thing, Id. Hipp. Mi. 364 A.

**πιστεύω**, f. εύσω, (πίστις) *to believe, trust, trust in, put faith in, rely on* a person or thing, τινί, first in Hdt. 1. 24, etc., and Trag., as, π. θεσφάτοισι Aesch. Pers 800; σημείοις Antipho 139. 4; χαλεπὸν παντὶ τεκμηρίῳ πιστεύειν Thuc. 1. 20: with neut. Adj., λόγοις ἐμοῖσι πίστευσον τάδε *believe* my words herein, Eur. Hel.

710: later, esp. in N. T., we find also π. εἴς τινα, ἔν τινι, and more rarely ἐπί τινι, *to believe on* or *in*:—Pass., *to be believed* or *trusted*, Xen., etc.; ἄξιος πιστεύεσθαι Plat. Lach. 184 B; πιστεύεσθαι ὑπό τινος to enjoy his confidence, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 39; ὡς πιστευθησόμενος as if *he would be believed*, Dem. 830. 15:—Med., *to believe mutually*, ἐπιστεύοντο δὲ περὶ ἀλλήλων ἔλεγον Id. 883. 14. 2. *to believe, comply, obey*, Soph. O. T. 625, 646, Tr. 1228. 3. c. inf. *to believe that, feel sure* or *confident that* a thing is, will be, has been, Eur. H. F. 146; ἀληθῆ εἶναι Plat. Gorg. 524 A, etc.; also, π. ὡς .., Xen. Hier. 1. 37; πιστεύω ἐμὲ προέχειν εἰδέναι etc., Thuc. 2. 62, Plat., etc.: π. ποιεῖν *to dare* to do a thing, Dem. 866. 1:—in Pass., *to be believed* to be, Plat. Legg. 636 D. 4. c. dat. et inf., π. τινὶ σιγᾶν *to trust* to him to be silent, i. e. to feel confidence in his secresy, Hdt. 8. 110, cf. Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 55, Lys. 156. 42. II. π. τινί τι *to entrust* something to another, Xen. Mem. 4. 4, 17, Symp. 8. 36: hence later in Pass., πιστεύομαί τι *I am entrusted with* a thing, *have* it *committed* to me, Ep. Plat. 309 A, cf. Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 8, Wessel. Diod. 19. 20.

**πιστήρ,** ῆρος, ὁ, (πιπίσκω) = ποτιστήρ, ποτιστής.

**πιστήριον,** τό, = ποτιστήριον, Hesych., Phot.

**πιστικός,** ή, όν, (πίνω) *liquid, nárdos*, N. T.; but perh. better referred to seq., like πιστός, in sense of *genuine, pure*.

**πιστικός,** ή, όν, *faithful*, πιστικῶς ἔχειν τινί Plut. Pelop. 8: v. foreg. II. freq. for πειστικός, *convincing, persuasive*, ῥήτωρ Plat. Gorg. 455 A, λόγοι Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 10, cf. Arist. Rhet. 1. 2, 1. 2. pass. *obedient*.

**Πίστιος,** ὁ, Ζεύς, the *Jupiter Fidius* of the Rom., Dion. H. 4. 58.

**πίστις,** εως, ή, (πείθω, πείθομαι) *trust* in others, *faith*, Lat. *fides, fiducia*, πίστεις καὶ ἀπιστίαι ὤλεσαν ἄνδρας Hes. Op. 370: esp. *faith* or *belief* in a higher power, π. θεῶν *faith in* them, Eur. Med. 414, Hipp. 1037; (hence the Theological sense, which must be sought elsewhere):—generally, *persuasion* of a thing, *confidence, assurance*, Pind. N. 8. 73, and freq. in Att.; σωφροσύνης πίστιν ἔχειν περί τινος to be persuaded of his probity, Dem. 300. 11. 2. in subjective sense, *good faith, faithfulness, honesty*, Lat. *fides*, Theogn. 1133, Hdt. 8. 105; θνήσκει δὲ πίστις βλαστάνει δ' ἀπιστία Soph. O. C. 611. 3. *credit, trust*, also like Lat. *fides*, πίστις ἐστί μοι παρά τινι I have *credit* with him, Dem. 962. 4, cf. 958. 3; εἰς πίστιν διδόναι to give *in trust*, Id. 886. 25; so, ἐν πίστει ἀπολειφθῆναι to be left *in trust*, as guardian, Plut. Cicer. 41. II. *that which gives confidence, φόβων πίστις ἅδε πρώτα* Eur. Supp. 627: hence, 1. like τὸ πιστόν, *an assurance, pledge of good faith, a treaty, warrant*, also like Lat. *fides*, οὐκ ἀνδρὸς ὅρκος πίστις ἀλλ' ὅρκων ἀνήρ Aesch. Fr. 276, cf. Valck. Hipp. 1321, Antipho 144. 18; distinguished from ὅρκος etc. by Pors. Med. 21; πίστιν καὶ ὅρκια ποιεῖσθαι to make a treaty by exchange of *assurances* and oaths, Hdt. 9. 92, cf. Andoc. 14. 30; so, πίστις (Ion. for πίστεις) ποιεῖσθαι Hdt. 3. 8; πρός τινα Thuc. 4. 51; ἀλλήλοις Xen. Hell. 1. 3, 12; πίστεις διδόναι to give *assurances*, Hdt. 9. 91; διδόναι καὶ λαμβάνειν, or δ. καὶ δέχεσθαι to interchange *them*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 44, Plat. Phaedr. 256 D, cf. Lys. 121. 4, 154. 40; πίστει λαβεῖν or καταλαβεῖν τινα to receive into friendship *on assurance* given, Hdt. 3. 74, 9. 106. 2. *a means of persuasion, an argument, proof*, Antipho 139. 18, Plat. Phaed. 70 B, Isocr. 28 B; esp. of a moral nature, opp. to a demonstrative proof (ἀπόδειξις), Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 11.

**πιστόν,** τό, v. πιστός II. 2.

**πιστο-ποιέω,** *to accredit, confirm*, Joseph. Macc. 7, and Eccl.

**πιστο-ποίησις,** ή, *confirmation*, very late.

**πιστο-ποιός,** όν, *accrediting, confirming*, Cyril. Al.

**πιστο-πορθεῖς,** οἱ, f. l. in Or. Sib. 8. p. 719.

**πιστός,** ή, όν, (πίνω) *drinkable, liquid*: τὰ πιστά *liquid medicines, draughts*, opp. to βρώσιμα, χριστά, Aesch. Pr. 480, cf. Blomf. (488.)

**πιστός,** ή, όν, (πείθω) I. of persons whom one believes or trusts, *faithful, trusty, true*, ἑταῖροι Il. 15. 331, etc.; φύλακες Hes. Th. 735; μάρτυρες Pind. P. 1. 172; ἄγγελος Aesch. Pr. 969; etc.: freq. also c. dat., as in Hom., πιστότατος δέ οἱ ἔσκε Il. 16. 147; πιστὸς εἰς ξυμμαχίαν Thuc. 3. 11, cf. 8. 9; π. πρός τι Arist. Pol. 3. 13, 2:—in Persia οἱ πιστοί were a sort of Privy-councillors, 'our right *trusty* and well-beloved,' Xen. An. 1. 5, 15; cf. Aesch. Pers. 2; so, πιστὰ πιστῶν = πιστότατοι, Ib. 681: τὸ πιστόν = πίστις *good faith*, Thuc. 1. 68. 2. *believed, trusted, thought trusty*, Antipho 129. 37, cf. Thuc. 3. 42:—*deserving of credit*, Antipho 123. 6. 3. of things one trusts or builds on, *trustworthy, to be trusted, sure*, ὄρκια πιστά Hom., Pind., etc.; οὐκέτι πιστὰ γνωμαξίν no longer *can one trust* women, Od. 11. 456; *deserving belief, probable, credible*, π. καὶ οἰκότα Hdt. 6. 82, etc.; *made credible*, ἐλπὶς πιστὴ λόγῳ Thuc. 3. 40: hence, II. τὸ πιστόν, as Subst., like πίστις II, *a pledge, security, warrant*, freq. in Att., as Soph. Tr. 398, etc.; so, τὰ πιστὰ ποιεῖσθαι, = πίστιν ποιεῖσθαι, Hdt. 3. 8; πιστὰ θεῶν π., of oaths, Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 7; πιστόν or πιστὰ δοῦναι καὶ λαβεῖν to give and receive *pledges*, interchange *pledges*, c. inf. fut., Xen. An. 3. 2, 5; so, πιστὰ δεικνύναι Aesch. Ag. 651; παρέχεσθαι Eur. Phoen. 268; ἠξίου πιστὰ γενέσθαι Xen. Cyr. 7. 4. 3. III. act. like πίσυνος or πιστεύων, *believing, trusting in, relying on*, τινί Theogn. 283, Aesch. Pers. 55, Schäf. Soph. O. C. 1031, Pors. Hec. 1147. 2. *obedient*, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 30. IV. Adv. -τῶς, *with good faith*, Antipho 120. 5, Dem. 35. 53: *persuasively*, opp. to ἀληθῶς, Antipho 122. 41. 2. *with disposition to believe*, Dem. 922. 1, cf. Lys. 150. 37.

**πιστότης,** ητος, ή, *good faith, faithfulness, honesty*, Hdt. 7. 52, Andoc. 4. 30, Plat. Legg. 630 C, etc.

**πιστο-φύλαξ,** ακος, ὁ, ή, *a guardian of truth*, Orph. H. 7. 17.

**πιστόω,** f. ώσω, (πιστός) *to make trustworthy*; πιστοῦν τινα ὅρκοις *to bind* him *by oaths*, Thuc. 4. 88. II. Pass., *to be made trustworthy, give a pledge* or *warrant*, πιστωθείς h. Hom. Merc. 536; and more fully, πιστωθῆναι ὅρκῳ τινί *to bind oneself* to another by oath, Od. 15. 436. 2. *to feel trust* or *confidence*, i. e. *to trust, to be persuaded*, πιστωθῆναι ἐνὶ θυμῷ Od. 21. 218, cf. Eur. I. A. 66: hence, πιστωθείς, like πιστός II, πίσυνος, *trusting, confiding*, Soph. O. C. 1039. III. Med., *to give mutual pledges of fidelity, exchange troth*, χεῖράς τ' ἀλλήλων λαβέτην καὶ πιστώσαντο Il. 6. 233; more fully, πιστώσασθαι ἐπέεσσιν Il. 21. 286; π. πρὸς ἀλλήλους περί τινος Polyb. 18. 22, 6. 2. πιστοῦσθαί τινα ὑφ' ὅρκων *to secure* his *good faith* by oaths, Soph. O. C. 650, cf. Polyb. 8. 17, 2. 3. πιστώσασθαί τι *to believe* or *be confident in* a thing, Eur. Incert. 43. 6, Opp. C. 3. 355.

**πίστρα,** ή, (πιπίσκω) *a drinking-trough*, for cattle, Lat. *alveus*, Eur. Cycl. 47.

**πίστρις,** εως, ή, a sort of *ship-of-war*, also πρίστις, q. v.

**πίστρον,** τό, = πίστρα, Eur. Cycl. 29.

**πίστωμα,** ατος, τό, (πιστόω) *an assurance, guarantee, pledge*, like πίστις, πιστόν, usu. in plur., Aesch. Cho. 977, Eum. 214, and so Herm. Ag. 878; but, γηραλέα πιστώματα for πιστοὶ γέροντες, Id. Pers. 171.

**πίστωσις,** εως, ή, (πιστόω) *an accrediting, giving assurance, confirmation*, Plat. Legg. 943 C.

**πιστωτέος,** α, όν, *to be affirmed as true*, λόγος Luc. Hist. Conscr. 60.

**πιστωτικός,** ή, όν, (πιστόω) *confirmatory*, Hermog.

**πῖσύγγιον,** τό, *a shoemaker's shop*, Poll. 7. 82.

**πίσυγγος,** ὁ, *a shoemaker*, Sappho 99 (38). (From πίσσα?) [ῑ in Alex. Aet. ap. Ath. 699 C: but perh. we should write πίσσυγγος, πισσύγγιον with Dind.]

**πίσῡνος,** η, ον, (πείσα, πείθω) *trusting on, relying* or *depending on, confiding in*, always c. dat., Διΐ, τόξοισι, ἠνορέῃ Il. 9. 238., 5. 205, etc.; (Hom. and Hes. only use masc.); χρησμῷ Hdt. 1. 66; Pind., and Trag. II. *obedient*, τινί Orph. Arg. 263, 705. [ῡ]

**πίσῦρες,** οἱ, αἱ, neut. πίσυρα, τά, Aeol. and old Ep. for τέσσαρες, τέσσαρα, *four*, Il. 15. 680, Od. 5. 70, etc. [ῡ]: πέσσυρες and πέσυρες are also mentioned as Aeol. (The Sanscr. *chatur* stands between πίσυρες and *quatuor*: cf. ἵππος, *equus*.)

**πίσω,** fut. of πιπίσκω, q. v. [ῑ]

**πῖτάριον,** τό, *a figure shaped like the letter* Π, Hero in Math. Vett. p. 116, 117.

**πίτνημι,** part. πιτνάς:—poët. collat. form from πετάννυμι *to spread out*, ἡέρα πίτνα (for ἐπίτνα) Il. 21. 7; πιτνὰς εἰς ἐμὲ χεῖρας *stretching out* his arms to me, Od. 11. 392; πίτναν εἰς αἰθέρα χεῖρας (impf. or aor. 2, for ἐπίτναν) Pind. N. 5. 20:—Pass., *to be spread out* or *opened*, Eur. El. 713; cf. Anth. P. 7. 711.

**πίτνω,** = πετάω, πετάννυμι, only in Hes. Sc. 291, ἔπιτνον ἀλωήν where some Mss. ἔπιπλον: cf. Heyne Il. 22. 402.

**πίτνω,** aor. 2 ἔπιτνον, = πίπτω, Pind., and Trag. Elmsl. justly considers πίτνω to be merely a collat. form of *πέτω (πίπτω), used by Pind. N. 5. 76, I. 2. 39, and oft. in Trag., when the penult. is required to be short, (just as μίμνω is merely a collat. form of μένω, cf. πίπτω sub fin.); hence he altogether denies the existence of a pres. πιτνέω, and of any such aor. forms as πιτνεῖν, πιτνών, v. ad Eur. Heracl. 77, Med. 55, Soph. O. C. 1732; and

herein he is followed by Dind. in the Poëtae Scenici, v. ad Soph. Aj. 58, Eur. Heracl. 77.

**πίττᾰ**, ἡ, Att. for **πίσσα**.

**Πιττάκειος**, α, ον, *of Pittacus*: τὸ Πιττάκειον *the saying of Pittacus*, Simon. 8. 4 Bgk.

**πιττάκιον**, τό, Lat. *pittacium*, *a patch of leather* for laying salve on, *a plaster*, Dinoloch. ap. A. B. 112: πεττύκιον also occurs, Piers. Moer. p. 306. II. *a leaf out of a writing-tablet*, Polyb. 31. 21, 9, Diog. L. 6. 89. [ᾰ]

**πίτταξις**, ἡ, *the fruit of the κρανεία, cornel-tree*, Eust.: also μάραον and μάραος.

**πίττῐνος**, η, ον, Att. for **πίσσινος**.

**πιττόω**, **πίττωσις**, **πιττωτός**, ή, όν, Att. for **πισσόω**, etc.

**πῐτῠῖνος**, η, ον, *made of* or *from the pine*; ῥητίνη π. *pine-resin*, Hipp.; π. κῶνοι *pine cones*, Alex. Mynd. ap. Ath. 57 B. II. ἡ πιτυΐνη, *an unknown parasitic plant*, dub. in Theophr. [ῠῐ]

**πῐτῠΐς**, ίδος, ἡ, (πίτυς) *the fruit of the pine, kernel of the pine-cone* (κῶνος), Diosc. 1. 87, Lob. Phryn. 397. II. *pine-resin*, Galen. [ῐ̆ς]

**πῐτῠ-κάμπτης**, v. **πιτυοκάμπτης**.

**πῐτῠλεύω**, (πίτυλος) *to move quickly to and fro*, as *in rowing*: hence, generally, *to ply one's* task, Ar. Vesp. 678.

**πῐτῠλίζω**, *to make a plashing sound* as with oars; π. γάλα ἐν φύλλοις *to drop* milk upon leaves, Hipp., cf. Foës. Oecon. II. *to practise a regular swinging of the arms*, as with dumb-bells, Galen.

**πῐτύλισμα**, τό, *any quick regular movement*, v. l. for **πότισμα**, ap. Juven. 11. 173.

**ΠΙ΄ΤΥΛΟΣ**, ὁ, *the regular sound of oars* pulled in time, *the measured plash of oars*, νεὼς π. εὐήρης Eur. I. T. 1050; νεὼς π., periphr. for *a ship*, Id. Tro. 1123: hence, ἑνὶ πιτύλῳ with one *stroke*, all together, Aesch. Pers. 975. II. *any quick repeated sound* or *movement*; as, 1. *the plash of* fast-falling drops, π. δακρύων Eur. Hipp. 1464; π. σκύφου, of wine poured into a cup, Id. Alc. 798: cf. πιτυλίζω. 2. of blows, esp. of *the beating of the breast and cheeks* by mourners, *clapping of the hands*, etc., Aesch. Theb. 856, Eur. Tro. 1236, Theocr. 22. 127: πίτυλος Ἀργείου δορός Eur. Heracl. 834; δὶς δὲ δυοῖν πιτύλοιν .. τείχη κατέλυσεν αἰχμά Id. Tro. 816. 3. *a gymnastic exercise* (somewhat like our dumb-bells), in which one stood on tiptoe and swung the arms backwards and forwards as in rowing. 5. metaph., of *violent frantic gestures, violence, passion*, π. μανίας, φόβου Eur. I. T. 307, H. F. 816; μαινομένῳ π. πλαγχθείς Ib. 1187. (Prob. onomatop., to express the *plash* of oars.) [ῐ̆]

**πῐτῠόεις**, εσσα, εν, *abounding in pine-trees*, not rare as prop. n. 2. *like a pine*, cf. **πιτυοῦσα**.

**πῐτῠο-κάμπη**, ἡ, *a poisonous grub found on pine-trees*, Diosc. 6. 2. II. *a* sort of *small pine-cone*.

**πῐτῠο-κάμπτης**, ου, ὁ, *the pine-bender*, epith. of the robber Sinis, who killed travellers by tying them between two pine-trees bent down so as nearly to meet, and then let go again, Plut. Thes. 8. Another form πιτυκάμπτης (cf. πιτύστεπτος for πιτυόστεπτος) was restored by Steph. in Anth. P. 11. 107 for παλικάμπη.

**πῐτῠό-στεπτος**, ον, *pine-crowned*, cf. **πιτύστεπτος**.

**πῐτῠο-τρόφος**, ον, *growing pines*, Anth. Plan. 8.

**πῐτυοῦσσα**, ἡ, a plant, *Euphorbia pityusa*, Diosc. 4. 166.

**πίτῠρα**, τά, (πτίσσω) *the husks of corn, bran*, Hipp. Acut. 387; used in magical ceremonies, Dem. 313. 18, Theocr. 2. 33: then, generally, *grounds* or *refuse*, Lat. *furfures*, Hipp., and Dem. 313. 17. 2. *a bran-like eruption* on the skin, esp. the head, *scurf, dandriff*, Lat. *furfures, porrigo*, Diosc. 2. 144: also, **πιτυρίασις**, **πιτύρισμα**. II. *a branlike deposit* or *sediment in urine*, Hipp. [ῐ̆]

**πῐτῡρίας ἄρτος**, ὁ, bread *made with bran*, Galen.

**πῐτῡρίασις**, ἡ, = **πίτυρα** II, cited from Diosc.

**πῐτῡρινός**, ή, όν, *made of bran*.

**πίτυρις** ἐλαία, ἡ, *a small* kind of *olive*, of the colour of **πίτυρα**, which was gathered before it was ripe, and then preserved, Call. Fr. 50, Philem. ap. Ath. 56 C. [ῠ̆ in Call. l. c.]

**πῐτῡρίτης**, ου, ὁ, = **πιτυρίας**, Ath. 114 E.

**πῐτῡρο-ειδής**, ές, (εἶδος) *bran-like* or *scurf-like*, Medic.

**πῐτῡρόομαι**, Pass., *to be scurfy*, Hipp.

**πῐτῡρώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *bran-like, scurfy*, Hipp. Aph. 1252, etc.

**ΠΙ΄ΤΥΣ**, υος, ἡ, poët. dat. plur. πίτυσσιν Od. 9. 186: *the pine-tree*, Lat. *pinus*, Hom., and Hdt.:—it differs from the πεύκη (v. sub πεύκη): Opp. calls it διπλόθριξ, like the *pinus silvestris, montana* and *rubra*.—Proverb., πίτυος πρόπον ἐκτρίβεσθαι to be destroyed like *a pine-tree*, i. e. *utterly*, because the pine-tree when once cut down never grows again, Hdt. 6. 37, cf. Bentl. Phalar. p. 169, sq. II. poët. also *any thing made from the pine*. (From the same Root come πίσσα etc.; cf. πεύκη sub fin.) [ῐ̆]

**πῐτύ-στεπτος**, ον, poët. for πιτυόστεπτος, Anth. P. 6. 253.

**πῐτῠώδης**, ες, *like the pine*: *abounding in pines*, Strabo, Plut. 2. 676 A.

**πῐτῠών**, ῶνος, ὁ, *a pine-forest*, Gl.

**πιφαλλίς**, ίδος, ἡ, = πίφιγξ, Hesych.

**πῐφάσκομαι**, = πιφαύσκομαι, dub. in Hes. Th. 655.

**πιφαύσκω**, redupl. form of Root ΦΑ–, φαίνω, akin to φάσκω, φημί, (as διδάσκω of ΔΑ–, δαίω, δαῆναι); only used in pres. and impf.:—strictly, *to let be seen, shew*, *give a token*, τινί Il. 10. 502; esp. by words, *to make known*, *tell*, *tell of*, τι h. Hom. Merc. 540; τινί τι Il. 10. 478, Od. 11. 442; ἔπεα ἀλλήλοισι, or πάντεσσι πιφαύσκειν Od. 22. 131, 247.—Ep. word, used also by Aesch. Pers. 661, Ag. 23, Cho. 279, Eum. 620. 2. so, also, πιφαύσκομαι as Dep., *to make manifest, shew*, τι Il. 12. 280., 21. 333; esp. by words, *to make known*, τινί τινα Od. 15. 518: hence, as in Act., *to tell of, narrate*, τι Il. 15. 97, Od. 2. 32, Hes. Th. 655 (where however πιφάσκεαι stands); τινί τι Il. 16. 12, etc. II. later also πιφαύσκομαι, as Pass., *to have told one, hear, learn*, Nic. Th. 725. [πῐ– in the former half of a hexam. before the penthemimer, Il. 10. 478, 502., 18. 500, h. Hom. Merc. 540: in the latter half always πῐ̆–: the Depon. seems to occur only in the latter, conseq. with πῐ̆–; so in Aesch.: and this is the real quantity of ι in redupl., acc. to the analogy of διδάσκω, πῖπίσκω, τῖταίνω, τῖτύσκομαι etc.]

**πίφηξ**, ηκος, ὁ, f. l. for sq.

**πίφιγξ**, ιγγος, ὁ, *an unknown bird*, Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 28.

**πίφρημι**, v. the compd. **εἰσπίφρημι**.

**πίω**, conj. aor. of **πίνω**, Od.

**πῐ̆ώδης**, ες, *fatty*.

**ΠΙ΄ΩΝ**, ὁ, ἡ, neut. πῖον, gen. πίονος, (irreg. fem. πίειρα, q. v.):—*fat, well-fed, plump, sleek*, esp. of animals, πίονος αἰγός Il. 9. 207; μῆλα πίονα δημῷ Od. 9. 464; βοῦν πίονα δημῷ Il. 23. 750; ἔγκατα πίονι δημῷ Hes. Th. 538:—also, π. δημός *rich* fat, Il. 22. 501, cf. Hdt. 2. 94. II. metaph. of soil, *rich, fertile*, ἀγρός, δῆμος etc., Il. 23. 832., 16. 437, etc.; πίονα ἔργα *pingues segetes*, 12. 283; so, of wine, Soph. Tr. 703:—hence, generally, like παχύς, of persons and places, *rich, wealthy*, οἶκος, νηός Od. 9. 35, Il. 2. 549; πίονας πλούτου πυοάς Aesch. Ag. 820; of persons, πλούσιοι καὶ π. Plat. Rep. 422 B; πίονι μέτρῳ *in plenteous* measure, Theocr. 7. 33. III. Compar. and Superl. **πῐ̆ότερος**, **πῐ̆ότατος**, as if from πῖος, Il. 9. 577, h. Ap. 48, Hes. Op. 583:—πιοτέρως διαιτᾶν Hipp. Aph. 1243. [ῐ̆]

**πῐ̆ών**, όντος, part. aor. of **πίνω**, Od.

**πλαγά**, Dor. for **πληγή**.

**πλαγγόνιον**, τό, a kind of *ointment*, Polemo ap. Ath. 690 E. (Named from the inventor).

**πλάγγος**, ὁ, a sort of *eagle*; *falco naevius* L., also νηττοκτόνος or μόρφνος, Lat. *plancus*, Arist. H. A. 9. 32, 2.

**πλαγγών**, όνος, ὁ, (πλάσσω) *a wax-puppet, doll*, Call. Dem. 91.

**πλᾰγιάζω**, f. άσω, (πλάγιος) like πλαγιόω, *to turn sideways* or *aside*, πλ. πρὸς τοὺς ἀντίους ἀνέμους (sc. τὴν ναῦν) *to tack to and fro* so as to make way against adverse winds, Luc. Nav. 9; metaph., πλ. ἢ φωνὴν ἢ πρᾶξιν Plut. Demosth. 13. II. pugilist. term, *to make a feint*, prob. in Hesych.: hence metaph. *to deceive*, τινά Lxx. III. in Gramm. *to inflect, decline*.

**πλᾰγιασμός**, ὁ, *obliqueness*:—in Gramm. *the use of the oblique cases*. 2. metaph. *deceit*, Schol. Ar.

**πλᾰγιαυλίζω**, f. ίσω, *to play upon the cross flute*, Eust.

**πλᾰγί-αυλος**, ὁ, *the cross-flute, German flute*, as opp. to the flute-à-bec, Theocr. 20. 29, Bion 3. 7:—elsewh. πλάγιος αὐλός. (Aemil. Portus in Lex. Dor. compares the French word *flageolet*.)

**πλᾰγιό-καρπος**, ον, *having fruit at the sides*, Theophr. H. Pl. 1. 14, 2.

**πλᾰγιό-καυλος**, ον, *having stalks at the sides*, Theophr. H. Pl. 8. 3, 2.

**πλάγιος**, α, ον, also ος, ον:—*placed sideways, slanting, aslant, athwart*, Lat. *obliquus, transversus*, Thuc. 7. 59, and Xen.: opp. to καταντικρύ, Plat. Rep. 598 A; εἰς τὸ πλ. *sideways*, Hipp. Art. 803; εἰς πλ. Xen. An. 1. 8, 10:—τὰ πλάγια *the sides*, Hdt. 4. 49; of a ship, Thuc. 7. 40; in military sense, *the flanks* of an army, Id. 4. 32; κατὰ πλάγια on *the flanks*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 1; εἰς τὰ πλ.

παράγειν to make an army file off right and left, Id. An. 3. 4, 14; ἐκ πλαγίου *from the side* or *in flank*, Thuc. 4. 33., 7. 6, and Xen.; so, ἐκ τῶν πλ. Polyb. 1. 22, 8; πλαγίους λαβεῖν τοὺς πολεμίους to take the enemy *in flank*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 26, etc.; πλάγιον παραδιδόναι ἑαυτόν to lay oneself open *in flank*, i. e. open to attack, Plut. 2. 28 D, ubi v. Wyttenb. 2. of places, *sloping*, Geop. II. metaph., as opp. to straightforward, *sideways, crooked, treacherous*, φρένες Pind. I. 3. 8, cf. N. 1. 97; so, πλάγια φρονεῖν Eur. I. A. 332; *timid, wavering*, Polyb. 30. 1, 6, etc. III. in Grammar, πτώσεις πλάγιοι, Lat. *casus obliqui*, Dion. H. Comp. p. 41. IV. Adv. -ίως, *aslant, obliquely*, Luc. Symp. 47:—*treacherously*, Plut. 2. 856 B. (Usu. deriv. from πλᾶγος, but πλάγιος has ă: others from πλάξ, v. πλαίσιον.) [ă]

**πλᾰγιο-σύντακτος**, ον, *constructed with the oblique cases*, Gramm.

**πλᾰγιότης**, ητος, ἡ, *a slanting direction*. II. *casus obliquus*, Gramm.

**πλᾰγιο-φύλαξ**, ᾰκος, ὁ, *one who guards the flanks* of an army on the march, Diod. 19. 82. [ŭ]

**πλᾰγιόω**, = πλαγιάζω 1, Xen. Eq. 7. 16.

**πλαγκταῖς**, v. πλάξ.

**πλαγκτήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, (πλάζω) either (act.) *he that leads astray*, or, less prob., (pass.) *the roamer*, epith. of Bacchus, Anth. P. 9. 524, 17.

**πλαγκτός**, ή, όν, also ός, όν Aesch. Ag. 593: (πλάζω):—*wandering, roaming, fleeting*, πέτραι Πλαγκταί Od. 12. 61; Πλαγκταὶ Πέτραι Od. 23. 327; these are confounded by later writers (as Hdt. 4. 85) with the Symplegades, v. Nitzsch ad l.; of ships, Aesch. Pers. 277 (v. sub δίπλαξ); πλαγκτὰ δ' ὡσεί τις νεφέλα Eur. Supp. 961. II. metaph. *wandering in mind, distraught*, Od. 21. 363. III. *uncertain, wavering*, Aesch. Ag. 593.

**πλαγκτοσύνη**, ἡ, poët. for πλάνη, ἄλη, *a wandering, roaming*, Od. 15. 343.

**πλᾱγος**, τό, *the side*, old Dor. word, whence πλάγιος (cf. Lat. *plăga*) is usu. derived, Tab. Heracl. p. 189.

**πλαγχθῆναι, -θείς**, inf. and part. aor. 1 pass. from πλάζω.

**πλᾰδᾰρός**, ά, όν, (πλαδάω) *wet, damp*, πλαδαρὴ ἱδρῶτι κύμη Agath. 50: esp. of the body, *flabby, soft, loose*, σάρξ, διαχώρημα etc., Hipp. (v. sub πλάδος): opp. to στρυφνός, q. v., Hipp. Vet. Med. 13:—*soft, tender*, Ap. Rh. 3. 1398.

**πλᾰδᾰρότης**, ητος, ἡ, *dampness*, Hermes ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. p. 1096.

**πλαδαρώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like wet, wettish, liquid*, Hipp.

**πλᾰδάρωμα**, ατος, τό, as if from πλαδαρόω, = πλάδος, Suid. [ă]

**πλᾰδάω**, *to be wet* or *damp*; hence, *to be* or *become flabby, soft*, Hipp. Aër. 287, etc., Arist. H. A. 3. 6, 2: cf. πλάδος.

**πλαδδιάω**, *to talk nonsense*, Lacon. word in Ar. Lys., infin. πλαδδιῆν 171, imper. πλαδδίη 990. (Perh. merely onomatop., like παφλάζειν, Lat. *blaterare*, Scottish *blether*.)

**ΠΛΑ'ΔΗ**, ἡ, = πλάδος, Emped. ap. Simplic. [ă]

**πλᾰδόεις**, εσσα, εν, = πλαδαρός, Hipp.

**ΠΛΑ'ΔΟΣ**, τό, *moisture; abundance of fluids*, like *water-brash*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 943: hence *flabbiness, softness*, Id. [ă]

**πλᾰδώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) = πλαδαρός, Hipp.

**ΠΛΑ'ΖΩ**, with (as if from Root ΠΛΑΓΧ-) fut. πλάγξω, aor. ἔπλαγξα. Like πλανάω, *to make to wander* or *roam*, πλάζει δ' ἀπὸ πατρίδος αἴης Od. 1. 75; ἀλλά με δαίμων πλάγξ' ἀπὸ Σικανίης Od. 24. 306; ῥόον πεδίονδε τίθησι πλάζων (where τίθησι πλάζων is much the same as πλάζει), Il. 17. 751:—metaph., *to lead astray, mislead*, πλάζε δὲ πίνοντας Od. 2. 396; *to lead from a plan* or *purpose*, οἵ με μέγα πλάζουσι Il. 2. 132.—Pass. c. fut. med., πλάγξομαι, aor. ἐπλάγχθην, *to wander, rove, roam about, go astray*, ὃς μάλα πολλὰ πλάγχθη Od. 1. 2; πλαγχθέντα ἧς ἀπὸ νηός 6. 278; ἀπὸ χαλκόφι χαλκὸς ἐπλάγχθη brass *glanced off* from brass, Il. 11. 351;—so in Pind. N. 7. 55, and Trag.; ὀμμάτων ἐπλάγχθη Aesch. Theb. 784; τίς πλάγχθη πολύμοχθος ἔξω; i. e. τίς ἐπλάγχθη ἔξω πολλῶν μόχθων; Soph. O. C. 1231.—Also in Hdt. 2. 116, but never in Att. Prose. II. in two passages of Hom. it is used of waves, μέγα νῦμα .. πλάζ' ὧμους καθύπερθε Il. 21. 269; and in Pass. κύματι πηγῷ πλάζετο Od. 5. 388. Here Aristarch. took it for πλῆσσε, πλήσσετο, *struck, was stricken*.

**πλάθᾰνον**, τό, and **πλάθᾰνος**, ὁ, *a platter, dish* or *mould* in which bread, cakes, etc. were baked; hence the baking-woman in Ar. Ran. is called Πλαθάνη; cf. Theocr. 15. 115. (Either from πλάσσω, or πλάτος). [ăθ]

**πλάθω**, poët. collat. form of πλάζω, but seemingly only intr., *to approach, draw near*, τινί Soph. El. 220, Phil. 728; Eur. Alc. 119. So also in Med., πλάθομαι. Aor. pass. ἐπλάθην, Aesch. Pr. 902, Eur. Tr. 203, Rhes. 347, etc.

**πλαίσιον**, τό, *an oblong figure* or *body*, Ar. Ran. 800; ἰσόπλευρον πλ. *a square*, like πλινθίον, Xen. An. 3. 4, 19, cf. Sturz Lex. s. v.: esp. of an army, ἐν πλαισίῳ τετάχθαι to be drawn up in *square* or *mass*, Lat. *agmine quadrato*, as opp. to marching order, Lat. *agmen longum*, Thuc. 7. 78, cf. 6. 67, and Xen., (cf. sub τετράγωνος): εἰς τὰ πλαίσια βάλλειν, for εἰς τὰ πλάγια, Dio C. 40, 2, cf. Interpp. ad Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 39. (Akin to πλάξ, πλάτος, πλατύς, πλάγιος.)

**πλαισός**, ή, όν, = βλαισός, ap. Phot.

**πλᾰκερός**, ά, όν, (πλάξ) = πλατύς, *broad*, Theocr. 7. 18.

**πλάκινος**, η, ον, (πλάξ) *made out of a board, wooden*, τρίποδες Anth. P. 6. 98. [ă]

**πλᾰκίς**, ή, *a bench, seat, couch* of flowers, Hesych.

**πλᾰκίτης** ἄρτος, ὁ, a *flat* cake, Sophron ap. Ath. 110 C: fem. -ῖτις, ιδος, cited from Diosc.

**πλᾰκόεις**, εσσα, εν, *flat*, Orph. Arg. 949; cf. πλακοῦς.

**Πλάκος**, ή, v. ὑποπλάκιος.

**πλακουντάριον**, τό, Dim. from πλακοῦς, Strabo. [ă]

**πλακουντηρός**, ά, όν, = sq., Chrysipp. Tyan. ap. Ath. 647 D.

**πλᾰκουντικός**, ή, όν, *like a cake*, Phanias ap. Ath. 58 E.

**πλᾰκούντιον**, τό, Dim. from πλακοῦς, Epict.

**πλᾰκουντο-ποιϊκός**, ή, όν, *of* or *for the baking of cakes*, ap. Ath. 643 E.

**πλᾰκουντο-ποιός**, όν, *cake-baking*, Sopat. ap. Ath. 644 C.

**πλακουντώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like cakes*, Ath. 646 C.

**πλᾰκοῦς**, οῦντος, ὁ, contr. from πλακόεις, q. v. *flat cake*, freq. in Ar., as, πλακοῦντος κύκλος Ach. 1125; cf. Ath. pp. 644–6:—also resolved πλακόεις Anth. P. 6. 155.

**πλᾰκόω**, (πλάξ) *to cover with flat pieces* or *plates*, Eccl.

**πλάκτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, Dor. for πλήκτωρ, Anth. P. 6. 294.

**πλᾰκώδης**, ες, = πλακόεις, Arist. H. A. 2. 17, 10.

**πλᾰκώτης** μαρμάρου, ὁ, *one who overlays with* marble, Euseb.

**πλάν**, Dor. for πλήν, q. v.

**πλᾰνάω**, Ion. **πλανέω** in Hdt.: f. ήσω: (πλάνη):—like πλάζω, *to make to wander, lead wandering about*, Hdt. 4. 128, Aesch. Pr. 573: *to lead from the subject*, in talking, Dem. 448. fin. 2. *to lead astray, mislead*, ἡ γνώμη πλανᾷ (olim γνώμη πλανῶ); Soph. O. C. 316; cf. Plat. Prot. 356 D, Legg. 655 D; also *to seduce from*, c. gen., Schäf. Mel. p. 88. II. Pass. πλανάομαι, f. ήσομαι: aor. ἐπλανήθην: pf. πεπλάνημαι:—*to wander, roam about, stray*, Il. 23. 321, Hdt., and Trag., as Aesch. Pr. 564; π. εἰς πόλεις Lys. 129. 16; c. acc. loci, πλανηθεὶς τήνδε βάρβαρον χθόνα *to wander over* it, Lat. *oberrare*, Eur. Hel. 598 (cf. ἀλάομαι); but c. acc. cognato, πολλοὺς ἑλιγμοὺς πλανᾶσθαι *to wander* about as in a labyrinth, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 4; πλανᾶσθαι ἐν λόγῳ Hdt. 2. 115; *to do a thing at random*, Id. 6. 52; πεπλανημένον τρόπον *irregularly*, Hipp. Progn. 45:—esp. of reports, *to be spread about*, Soph. O. C. 304:—c. gen., πλαναθεὶς καιροῦ *having missed* one's opportunity, Pind. N. 8. 6. 2. *to wander in mind*, Aesch. Pr. 473; *to be at a loss*, Hdt. 6. 37; πλανῶμαι καὶ ἀπορῶ Plat. Hipp. Ma. 304 C; πλανᾶσθαι καὶ ταράττεσθαι Id. Phaed. 79 C, etc.

**πλᾰνέω, πλᾰνέομαι**, Ion. for πλανάω, πλανέομαι, Hdt.

**ΠΛΑ'ΝΗ**, ἡ, like ἄλη, *a wandering* or *roaming about, straying*, Hdt. 1. 30., 2. 103, and freq. in Aesch., as Pr. 576, 585, 622; cf. Elmsl. Soph. O. T. 67: πλ. λόγου *a digression, discursive argument*, Plat. Parm. 136 E, Legg. 683 A. II. metaph. *a going astray*, Lat. *error*, βίοτος ἀνθρώπων πλάνη Eur. Rhad. 1. 8; πλ. καὶ ἄνοια Plat. Phaed. 81 A, etc. [ă]

**πλάνημα**, ατος, τό, *a wandering, going astray*, Aesch. Pr. 828; πλ. ψυχῆς Soph. O. T. 727. [ă]

**πλάνης**, ητος, ὁ, *one who wanders* or *roams, a wanderer, roamer, rover, vagabond*, Lat. *erro*, Soph. O. T. 1029, Eur. I. T. 417; c. gen., πόντου πλάνητες *roamers* of the sea, Eur. Ino 25. 2. πλάνητες ἀστέρες *the planets*, Xen. Mem. 4. 7, 5; and, simply, οἱ πλάνητες Arist. Anal. Post. 1. 13, 1. 3. πλ. [πυρετοί] fevers *that come in irregular fits*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 944, Aph. 1248; also πλανῆται, cf. Foës. Oecon.

**πλᾰνησί-εδρος**, ον, (ἕδρα) *having a wandering seat*, i. e. *moving about freely*, of the knee-pan, Arist. H. A. 1. 15, 5.

**πλάνησις**, εως, ἡ, *a making to wander: a dispersing*, τῶν νεῶν Thuc. 8. 42. 2. metaph. *a misleading*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 394. [ă]

**πλανητέον**, verb. Adj., *one must wander*, Xen. Lac. 9. 5.

**πλᾰνητεύω**, *to wander about*, A. B.

**πλᾰνήτης**, ου, ὁ, = πλάνης, Soph. O. C. 3. 124; πλ. ἄθλιον βίον Eur. Heracl. 878:—of merchants, Plat. Rep. 371 D; πλαν. ἐπὶ πάντας τόπους, of hares, Xen. Cyn. 5. 17: cf. πλάνης.

**πλᾰνητικός**, ή, όν, *disposed to wander, roaming*, Strabo p. 345.

**πλᾰνῆτις**, ιδος, ἡ, fem. from πλανήτης, Lyc. 998.

**πλᾰνητός**, ή, όν, (πλανάω) *wandering about*, Plat. Tim. 19 E. II. metaph. *erring*, Plut. 2. 550 D.

**πλάνιος**, ον, poët. for πλάνος, Leon. Tar. 100. [ᾰ]

**πλαν-όδιος**, α, ον, *going by bye-paths, wandering*, h. Hom. Merc. 75 [where πλᾰ-, metri grat.]:—in Hesych., πληνοδίᾳ· . . τῇ πεπλανημένῃ τῆς ὁρθῆς ὁδοῦ.

ΠΛΆΝΟΣ, η, ον, also ος, ον, act. *leading astray, cheating*: ὁ πλ. *a deceiver, impostor*, Diod. Exc.: πλάνον κατέσειον ἐδωδήν the bait, Theocr. 21. 43. 2. pass. *wandering, roaming*, πλ. πρᾶγμα ἡ τύχη fortune's *a wandering, fickle* thing, Menand. Cithar. 8, cf. Nicostr. Syr. 1: but, πλάνα φέγγη *planets*, Manetho 4. 3. II. πλάνος, ὁ, as Subst. *a wandering about, roaming, straying*, like πλάνη, Soph. O. C. 1114, Eur. Alc. 482, etc.: φροντίδος πλάνοι *the wanderings* of thought, Soph. O. T. 67; but, πλ. φρενῶν *wandering* of mind, madness, Eur. Hipp. 283, cf. Fr. Incert. 164: πλάνοις *in uncertain fits*, of a disease, Soph. Phil. 758, v. Ellendt v. ἴσως:—κερκίδος πλάνοι, of the act of weaving, Eur. Ion 1491.

**πλᾰνο-στῐβής**, ές, *trodden by wanderers*, Aesch. Eum. 76.

**πλᾰνύττω**, = πλανάομαι, *to wander about*, Ar. Av. 3.

**πλᾰνώδης**, ες (εἶδος) *liable to move* or *slip*, of ligatures, Hipp. Offic. 743; πλ. ἄρθρον Fract. 778.

ΠΛΆΞ, ή, gen. πλᾰκός, *any thing flat and broad*, esp. *flat land, a plain*, ἠπείρου πλάκα Aesch. Pers. 718, cf. Eum. 295, Soph., etc.; νεκρῶν πλάκα, the nether world, Soph. O. C. 1564; so, πόντου πλάξ the ocean-*plain*, Pind. P. 1. 24, cf. Arion (Bgk. p. 567), Eur. Pal. 2; αἰθερία πλάξ Eur. El. 1349; cf. Jac. A. P. p. 521: *the flat top of a hill*, Σουνίου, Οἴτας, Παρνασσοῦ, πλ. Soph. Aj. 1220, etc.; so, ἀπ' ἄκρας πυργώδους πλακός from the top story of a tower, Id. Tr. 273:—also, *a flat stone, tombstone*, Anth. P. 7. 324.—The irreg. dat. πλαγκταῖς or πλακταῖς in Orph. for πλαξί is very dub. (Hence πλακοῦς, πλακερός, Lat. *placenta*: also, *lanx lanc-is* a dish: same root as Germ. *flach*, and so akin to πλατ-ύς, q. v. Buttm. also refers πίναξ, q. v., to it, cf. our *plank*, Fr. *planche*, etc.)

**πλάξιππος**, ον, Dor. for πλήξιππος, Pind.

**πλάσις**, εως, ἡ, (πλάσσω) *a moulding, conformation*, Emped. 218, cf. Polyb. 6. 53, 5: of the voice, Plut. Cic. 4. 2. *fiction*, Arist. Metaph. 12. 9, 15. [ᾰ]

**πλάσμα**, ατος, τό, (πλάσσω) *any thing formed* or *moulded*, esp. from clay or wax, *an image, figure*, πλάσματα πηλοῦ Ar. Av. 686; κήρινα Plat. Theaet. 200 B:—*a fiction*, πλάσματα τῶν προτέρων (of fables), Xenophan. 1. 22. II. *that which is imitated, a counterfeit, forgery*, Dem. 1110. 18. III. *a formed style* or *character* in oratory, also χαρακτήρ, Dion. H. de Demosth. p. 1060. 2. in music, *an affected execution*, such as the use of shakes, falsetto, etc., instead of full, natural tones, μετὰ πλάσματος Theophr. H. Pl. 4. 11, 5, cf. Interpp. ad Persium 1. 17, Quint. Inst. 1. 8, 2: of like *affectation* in orators or actors, Plut. 2. 405 D, Dem. 11.

**πλασμᾰτίας**, ου, ὁ, *fabricated, counterfeit*, Arist. Gen. An. 4. 3, 30. II. *one addicted to lying*, Plut. Camill. 22.

**πλασμᾰτικός**, ή, όν, (πλάσμα) *imitating*. II. *invented, untrue*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 103. Adv. -κῶς.

**πλασμᾰτο-γράφος**, ον, *writing speeches for possible* (not real) *occasions*, Gramm.

**πλασμᾰτώδης**, ές, *feigned, unreal*, Arist. Gen. An. 4. 1, 12.

ΠΛΆΣΣΩ Att. -ττω: fut. πλάσω [ᾰ]. *To form, mould, shape*, Lat. *fingere*, strictly used of the artist who works in soft substances, such as earth, clay, wax, πλ. ἐκ γαίης Hes. Op. 70, Hdt. 2. 47, 73, Plat., etc.; mostly opp. to γράφειν, as the statuary's art to the painter's, Plat. Rep. 510 E; πλ. τι πήλινον, κήρινον *to mould* in clay, in wax, Dem. 47. 15, Plat. Legg. 668 E; also, ἐκ χρυσοῦ πλάσας Id. Tim. 50 A.—Pass. *to be moulded, made*, ὁ μὲν πλάσσεται one *is in course of formation*, Hdt. 3. 108. 2. *to apply* as a plaster, Hipp. Vet. Med. 14, in Pass. (al. προσπλασσ-). II. generally, *to bring into shape* or *form*, πλ. τὴν ψυχήν, τὸ σῶμα *to mould and form* the mind or body by care, diet and exercise, Plat. Rep. 466 A, cf. 377 C:— III. *to form in the mind, form a notion of* a thing, Id. Phaedr. 246 C, cf. Rep. 420 C. IV. *to put in a certain form*, πλ. τὸ στόμα (so as to pronounce more elegantly) Plat. Crat. 414 D: so in Med., πλασάμενος τῇ ὄψει *having formed himself* in face, i. e. composed his countenance, Thuc. 6. 58, cf. Dem. 1122. 12, 20. V. metaph. *to make up, fabricate, forge*, λόγους ψιθύρους πλάσσων Soph. Aj. 148; τί λόγους πλάττεις; Dem. 288. 3, etc.; cf. Xen. An. 2. 6, 26: absol., δόξω πλάσας λέγειν I shall be thought to speak *from invention*, i. e. not the truth, Hdt. 8. 80, cf. Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 37;—so in Med., πλάσασθαι τρόπον ἑαυτοῦ Lys. 157. 23; τῆς φιλανθρωπίας . . ἣν ἐπλάττετο Dem. 304. 26; τοιαῦτα πλάττεσθαι ἑτόλμα Id. 837. 13; even καιρὸν πλάττεσθαι Id. 575. 8:—Pass., κόμπος οὐ πεπλασμένος no *false* boast, Aesch. Pr. 1030; φάσκοντες πεπλάσθαι saying *it was a forgery*, Isae. 63. 9; μὴ πλασθέντα μῦθον ἀλλ' ἀληθινὸν λόγον Plat. Tim. 26 E; πλ. ὑπὸ ποιητῶν Andoc. 32. 16. 2. of an actor or singer, *to use studied and affected ornaments*, v. πλάσμα III.

**πλαστήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, = sq.: fem. πλάστειρα, Orph. H. 9. 20, Anth. Plan. 310.

**πλάστης**, ου, ὁ, (πλάσσω) *a moulder, modeller*, an artist who works in clay or wax, Plat. Rep. 588 D, Plut., etc.

**πλαστίγγιον**, τό, Dim. from sq. III, Hippiatr.

**πλάστιγξ**, Ion. **πλῆστιγξ**, ιγγος, ἡ:—*the scale of a balance*, Ar. Pac. 1248, Ran. 1378, Plat. Tim. 63 B, Arist. ap. Bgk. Lyr. Gr. p. 462. 2. *the scale on which the wine was thrown* in playing at cottabus, Antiph. Ἀφρ. γον. 1. 3. from the likeness, *the shell of an oyster*, Opp. H. 2. 179. II. *a pair of scales, balance*, Soph. Fr. 14, cf. Ellendt Lex. s. v. 1: hence *a yoke for horses*, Eur. Rhes. 303. III. *a splint for keeping broken bones in their place*, Lat. *regula* or *ferula*, Hipp. ap. Galen. Lex. p. 546. IV. (from πλήσσω) *a whip*, Aesch. Cho. 290.

**πλαστικός**, ή, όν, (πλάσσω) *fit for* or *skilful* in *moulding*: αἱ πλ. τέχναι *the arts of moulding* clay, wax, etc., *the plastic* arts, *statuary*, etc., Plat. Legg. 670 A. II. *well-formed* or *made*, Id. Tim. 55 E.

**πλάστις**, ιδος, fem. from πλάστης, Ael. N. A. 5. 42.

**πλαστο-γρᾰφέω**, *to counterfeit writing*, Artemid. 4. 29.

**πλᾰστο-γρᾰφία**, ἡ, *a forgery*, Joseph. Vita 11.

**πλαστο-γράφος**, ον, *forging*, Artemid.

**πλαστο-κόμης**, ου, ὁ, *one who wears false hair*, Manetho 4. 304.

**πλαστο-λάλος**, ον, *talking fictions*, Gl.

**πλαστο-λογέω**, *to tell fictions, lie*, Suid.

**πλαστο-λόγος**, ον, *telling fictions*: ὁ πλ. *a liar*.

**πλαστός**, ή, όν, (πλάσσω) *formed, moulded*, esp. in clay or wax, Hes. Th. 513. II. metaph., *made up, fabricated, forged, counterfeit*, ἐκ πλαστοῦ λόγου Hdt. 1. 68; πλ. βακχεῖαι *sham* inspiration, Eur. Bacch. 218; πλαστὸς πατρί a *supposititious* son, Soph. O. T. 780:—Adv. -τῶς, opp. to ὄντως, ἀληθῶς, Plat. Soph. 216 C, Legg. 642 D. III. πλαστός, as if πελαστός, is f. l. for πλατός (q. v.)

**πλαστουργέω**, *to form, mould*, Eccl.

**πλαστούργημα**, ατος, τό, *any thing formed*: *a work of art; a fiction*, late.

**πλαστουργία**, ἡ, *a forming, moulding*, Byz.

**πλαστουργός**, όν, (*ἔργω) *forming, moulding*, Theodoret.

**πλάστρα**, τά, *earrings*, Ar. Fr. 309. 10.

**πλάστρια**, ἡ, v. l. for πλάστειρα, Hermes ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 1084.

**πλάτα**, ἡ, v. sub πλάτη.

**πλᾰτᾰγέω**, f. ήσω, *to clap, clap the hands*, Theocr. 8. 88; of broad flat bodies coming together, *to clash, crack*, Id. 3. 29; so in Med., Mel. 125: cf. πλαταγώνιον. II. *to beat*, so as to make a loud noise; στήθεα Bion 1. 4; πλ. τύμπανα Anth. P. 6. 218.

**πλᾰτᾰγή**, ἡ, (πλατάσσω, πλατύς) *a rattle*, Hellanic. 61, Pherecyd. 32, Arist. Pol. 8. 6, 2 (ubi cf. Göttling), cf. Leon. Tar. 33.

**πλᾰτάγημα**, ατος, τό, *a clapping*, Theocr. 3. 29, Anth. P. 5. 296.

**πλᾰτᾰγών**, ῶνος, ἡ, (πλαταγή) *a clapper, rattle*. II. ὁ, *the petal of the poppy*, etc., cf. sqq.

**πλαταγωνέω**, = πλαταγέω;—in Hesych., πλαταγωνήσας (or -ίσας?)· ἀπολικνθίσας, ψοφήσας.

**πλᾰτᾰγώνιον**, τό, Dim. from πλαταγών, *a small rattle for children*. II. *the broad petal of the poppy and anemoné*; so called because lovers took omens from it, laying it on the left hand, and striking it with the right; and it was a good omen if it burst *with a loud crack*; Theocr. 11 57, cf. 3. 29, and v. sub τηλέφιλον.

**Πλάταια**, ἡ, Il.; in Prose usu. in plur. **Πλαταιαί**, ὧν, αἱ, *Plataeae*, a city in Boeotia: hence adverbial dat., **Πλαταιᾶσι** *at Plataeae*, v. Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 116. 6. [ᾰ]

**πλᾰτᾰμώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *of flat shape, broad and even*, Arist. H. A. 5. 16, 1.

**πλᾰτᾰμών**, ῶνος, ὁ, (πλατύς) *any broad flat body* or *space*, esp. *a flat stone*, h. Hom. Merc. 128; *a flat beach*, Ap. Rh. 1. 365; *a flat reef* of rocks at the water's edge, Polyb. 10. 48, 7, Arat. 993.

**πλᾰτάνιος**, α, ον, *of* or *belonging to the* πλάτανος. II. πλατάνια (sc. μῆλα), τά, a kind of *apple*, Ath. 81 A. [ᾰ]

**πλᾰτᾰνιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, Dor. πλατανιστάς, = πλατανών, Paus. 3. 11. II. an unknown *fish*, ap. Plin.

**πλᾰτᾰνίστῐνος**, η, ον, = πλατάνιος, Galen.

**πλᾰτάνιστος**, ἡ, = πλάτανος, Il. 2. 307, 310, Hdt. 5. 119, etc.

**πλᾰτᾰνιστοῦς**, οῦντος, ὁ, contr. for πλατανιστόεις, *a grove of plane-trees*, Lat *platanetum*, Theogn. 878.

**πλάτᾰνος**, ἡ, *the oriental plane*, Lat. *platanus*, a tree of the maple kind, Ar. Eq. 528, Plat. Phaedr. 229 A, sqq. (From πλάτος, πλατύς, because of its *broad leaves and spreading form*.) [ᾰ]

**πλᾰτᾰνώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like a plane-tree*: τὰ πλατανώδη *flat substances like plane-leaves*, Plut. 2. 896 E.

**πλᾰτᾰνών**, ῶνος, ὁ, = πλατανιστοῦς.

**πλάταξ**, ᾶκος, ὁ, Alexandr. name of *the fish* κορακῖνος, Ath. 309 A. [λᾰ]

**πλᾰτάσσω**, (πλατύς) *to slap* or *clap two flat bodies together*, Suid.

**πλᾰτεῖα**, ἡ, v. sub πλατύς.

**πλᾰτειάζω**, Dor. -άσδω: *to slap with the flat hand* (πλατείᾳ), Pherecr. Incert. 47, ubi v. Meinek.: but II. (πλατύς) *to speak* or *pronounce broadly*, esp. like the Doric, Theocr. 15. 88, ubi v. Valck.: πλατεάζω occurs in Hesych.

**πλᾰτειασμός**, ὁ, *a broad* (esp. *Doric*) *dialect* or *accent*, ap. Quintil.

**πλᾰτεῖον**, τό, (πλατύς) *a plate, table, tablet*, Polyb. 6. 34, 8.

**πλᾰτέως**, Adv. from πλατύς.

**πλάτη** or **πλάτα**, ἡ, (πλάτος, πλατύς):—*the flat* or *broad surface* of a body, esp.,— 1. *the blade of an oar*, Lat. *palmula remi*; hence also *the whole oar*, Aesch. Ag. 695, Soph. Aj. 359, and very freq. in Eur.; hence, ναυτίλῳ πλάτῃ *by ship, by sea*, Soph. Phil. 220; οὐρίῳ πλάτῃ with a fair *voyage*, Ib. 355:—χερσαία πλ. i. e. the shepherd's crook, Lyc. 96. 2. *the broad ribs*; hence = ὠμοπλάται, *the* shoulder-blades, Hipp. ap. Erotian. [ᾰ]

**πλάτιγξ** or **πλάτυγξ**, ἡ, = foreg., Lob. Phryn. 72. [ᾰ]

**πλᾰτίον**, Adv., Dor. for πλησίον, Theocr., Anth. Plan. 249.

**πλᾰτις**, ιδος, ἡ, (πελάζω) poët. for πελάτις, *a wife*, Ar. Ach. 132.

**πλᾰτίστᾰκος**, ὁ, *a large species of the fish* μύλλος, v. Dorio ap. Ath. 118 C: also, = ὁ σαπέρδης, Ath. 308 F.

**πλάτος**, εος, τό, (πλατύς) *breadth, width*, (opp. to μῆκος and βάθος, Plat. Soph. 235 D), Simon. (?) 183, Hdt., etc.;—absol., πλ., or τὸ πλ., *in breadth*, Hdt. 1. 193., 4. 195; ἐν πλάτει or κατὰ πλάτος, Plat. Soph. 235 D, 266 A. [ᾰ]

**πλᾰτός**, ή, όν, (πελάζω) *approachable*, Aesch. Eum. 53, οὐ πλατοῖσι φυσιάμασι, ex emend. Elmsl. (ad Med. 149) for πλαστοῖσι. A similar error constantly occurs in Mss., of ἄπλαστος for ἄπλατος. On the accent, v. Arcad. 79. 13.

**πλᾰτόομαι**, Pass., *to be made flat* like the blade of an oar (cf. κωπεύς), Ar. Ach. 552.

**πλάττω**, Att. for πλάσσω.

**πλατυ-αλουργής**, ές, *with broad purple border*, Inscr. ap. Böckh. 1. p. 246.

**πλᾰτῠ-άμφοδος**, ον, *with broad roads*, A. B.

**πλᾰτῠ-αύχην**, ενος, ὁ, ἡ, *broad-necked*, Manetho 5. 185.

**πλᾰτῠ-γάστωρ**, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, *broad-bellied*, Arist. H. A. 5. 22, 1.

**πλᾰτῠγίζω**, (πλατύς, πλάτυγξ) *to beat the water with the broad end of an oar*; generally, *to splash about in the water*, of a goose, Eubul. Char. 1; metaph., *to make a splash, splutter, swagger*, Ar. Eq. 830.

**πλᾰτύ-γλωσσος**, Att. -ττος, ον, *broad-tongued*, Arist. Part. An. 2. 17, 4.

**πλάτυγξ**, ή, v. sub πλάτιγξ. [ᾰ]

**πλᾰτύ-καρπος**, ον, *with broad fruit*, Diosc. [ῠ]

**πλᾰτύ-καρφος**, ον, *broad-boughed*, dub. in Diosc. [ῠ]

**πλᾰτύ-καυλος**, ον, *broad-stalked*, Theophr. H. Pl. 7. 4, 5. [ῠ]

**πλᾰτύ-κερκος**, ον, *broad-tailed*, Arist. H. A. 8. 10, 5. [ῠ]

**πλᾰτύ-κερως**, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, *broad-horned*; as name of a kind of deer, Diosc., cf. Plin. 11. 37. [ῠ]

**πλᾰτῠ-κίφᾰλος**, ον, *broad-headed*, Math. Vett.

**πλᾰτῠ-κορία**, ἡ, (κόρη III) *a disease of the eye from dilatation of the pupil*, also πλατυκορίασις and μυδρίασις, opp. to στενοκορίασις, Aretae.

**πλᾰτῠκός**, ή, όν, (πλατύς) *in detail, diffuse*, Paul. Aeg., Gramm. Adv. -κῶς.

**πλᾰτῠ-λέσχης**, ου, ὁ, *a wide-mouthed babbler*, Anth. P. 11. 382.

**πλᾰτῠ-λόγος**, ον, *babbling*, Gl.

**πλᾰτύ-λογχος**, ον, *broad-pointed*: τὸ πλ. as Subst., *a broad-pointed spear, partisan*, Strabo; in full, π. ἀκόντια, Ar. Fr. 401, cf. Alex. Leucad. 3.

**πλατυντέον**, verb. Adj., *one must extend*, Xen. Hipparch. 4. 3.

**πλᾰτύνω**, (πλατύς) *to make broad, widen, extend*; hence in Med., πλατύνεσθαι γῆν *to widen* one's territory, Xen. Cyr. 5. 5, 34. 2. *to open wide*, π. στόμα to talk impudently, Lxx.: so in Pass., *to talk big of oneself*, Timon ap. Diog. L. 4. 42.

**πλᾰτύ-νωτος**, ον, *broad-backed*, Batr. 298. [ῠ]

**πλᾰτύ-ουρος**, ον, (οὐρά) *broad-tailed*, Opp. H. 1. 99. [ῠ]

**πλᾰτῠ-όφθαλμος**, ον, *widening the eyes*, τὸ πλ. = στίμμι Diosc. 5. 99.

**πλᾰτύ-πῐλος**, ον, *of broad felt*, Gramm. [ῠ]

**πλᾰτῠ-πόρφῠρος**, ον, *with broad purple stripe* or *border*, ἱμάτιον Archipp. Plut. 5.

**πλᾰτύ-πους**, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, *broad-footed*, Diog. L. 1. 81. [ῠ]

**πλᾰτῠ-πρόσωπος**, ον, *broad-faced*, Ael. N. A. 15. 26.

**πλᾰτύ-πῡγος**, ον, (πυγή) *broad-bottomed*, πλοῖα Strabo.

**πλᾰτῠ-ρημοσύνη**, ἡ, (ῥῆμα) *breadth* (we say *length*) *in speaking*, Timon ap. Diog. L. 4. 67.

**πλᾰτύρ-ῥῑς**, ῖνος, ὁ, ἡ, *broad-nosed*, Strabo.

**πλᾰτύρ-ροος**, ον, contr. ρους, ουν, (ῥέω) *broad-flowing*, Νεῖλος Aesch. Pr. 852.

**πλᾰτύρ-ρυγχος**, ον, *broad-snouted* or *beaked*, Timocl. Icar. 2, Arist. Part. An. 3. 1, 16.

**πλᾰτύρρῡμος**, ον, (ῥύμη) *with broad streets*, Eust.

**πλατύς**, εῖα, ύ, Ion. fem. πλατέα Hdt. 2. 156:—*flat, wide, broad, even* (opp. to στρογγύλος, Plat. Phaed. 97 D), Hom., Hdt., etc.: *far-spread*, Il. 2. 474, Od. 14. 101, Hes. Th. 445: of a man, *broad, big*, οὐ γὰρ οἱ πλάτεις, οὐδ' εὐρύνωτοι Soph. Aj. 1250:—πλ. ὅρκος a *broad strong* oath, Emped. 153: πλατὺς κατάγελως *flat* (i. e. downright) mockery, Ar. Ach. 1126; but, πλατὺ γελᾶν to laugh *loud and rudely*, (so, πλατὺ καταχρέμψασθαι Ar. Pac. 815), cf. Lob. Phryn. 472. 2. ἡ πλατεῖα (sc. ὁδός which is supplied in Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 43), *a street*, Philem. Pan. 1:—also (sub. χείρ), *the flat of the hand*, ταῖς πλατείαις τυπτόμενος Ar. Ran. 1096. II. *salt, brackish*, πόμα Hdt. 2. 108; πλατέα or πλατύτερα ὕδατα Arist. Meteor. 2. 3, 24, 26, etc.; prob. because orig. πλατὺ ὕδωρ was used generally as epith. of *the sea*: but πλατὺς Ἑλλήσποντος, Il. 7. 86., 17. 432, is not *the salt*, but *the broad* Hellespont (i. e. considered as a river), cf. Aesch. Pers. 875;—though Ath. 42 B thought otherwise. III. Compar. and Superl. πλατύτερος, πλατύτατος,—also πλατύστατος Timon ap. Diog. L. IV. Adv. -έως, Dion. H. de Demosth. p. 1010. (Cf. πλάτη, πλάτος, Germ. *platt*, our *flat*, whence *plate*, etc., and πλάτανος, *planus*. Also, through Germ. *flach* connected with (πλάξ) πλακ-ός, etc., Pott Et. Forsch. 1. 93.) [ῠ]

**πλᾰτύσημος**, ον, (σῆμα) *with broad border*: π. χιτών, Lat. *tunica laticlavia*, a tunic *with a broad purple border*, Diod. Excerpt.; esp. that of the Roman senators: opp. to ἡ στενόσημος, *tunica angusticlavia*: τὸ π. *latus clavus*. [ῠ]

**πλᾰτυσμα**, ατος, τό, (πλατύνω) *any thing widened* or *spread out, a flat piece, plate*, as πλ. σιδήρου etc., Galen. [ᾰ]

**πλᾰτυσμάτιον**, τό, Dim. from foreg., Hero Spirit. p. 229.

**πλᾰτυσμός**, ὁ, (πλατύνω) *a widening, enlarging*, Lxx: *distention*, Diosc. 5. 11: metaph. *a boasting, bragging*, Timon ap. Ath. 610 C.

**πλᾰτύ-στερνος**, ον, *broad-breasted*, Geop.

**πλᾰτυ-στομέω**, *to speak broadly*, like πλατειάζω, Schol. Theocr.

**πλᾰτύ-στομος**, ον, *wide-mouthed*, of vessels, Geop. 2. *speaking with a broad accent*.

**πλᾰτύ-σχιστος**, ον, *with broad slits* or *clefts*, of a leaf, Theophr. H. Pl. 9. 10, 1.

**πλᾰτύτης**, ητος, ἡ, *breadth, width*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 18: *size, bulk*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 11. [ῠ]

**πλᾰτύ-φυλλος**, ον, *broad-leaved*, Arist. An. Post. 2. 16, 2.

**πλᾰτύ-χωρος**, ον, *with broad place* or *space*, Geop. [ῠ]

**πλᾰτῠ-ώνῠχος**, ον, (ὄνυξ) *with broad nails* or *hoofs*, Def. Plat. 415 A, Ael. N. A. 11. 37: the form πλατυόνυχος is faulty.

**πλέας**, acc. of πλέες, q. v.

**πλέγδην**, Adv., (πλέκω) *entwined, entangled*, Opp. H. 2. 317, Anth. Plan. 196.

**πλέγμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, (πλέκω) *any thing twined* or *plaited*, πλ. ἕλικος the *twisting* tendril of the vine, Simon. (?) 179: *wicker-work*, τὸ πλ. τοῦ κύρτου Plat. Tim. 79 D; hence = ὁ κύρτος, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 28:—in plur., *wreaths, chaplets*, Eur. Ion 1393, N. T.:—πλ. γυιών an *embrace*, cf. Jac. A. P. p. 590. 2. *a complex thing* or *notion*, Plat. Soph. 262 D.

**πλεγμᾰτεύω**, *to make plaited work*, Hesych.

**πλεγμάτιον**, *τό*, Dim. from πλέγμα, Arist. Part. An. 4. 9, 13.

**πλεγνύμενος**, part. pass. pres., (as if from πλέγνυμι = πλέκω), Opp. C. 3. 213, H. 1. 311. [ῠ]

**πλέες**, *οἱ*, acc. πλέᾱς, Ep. Compar. of πολύς, Il. 2. 129., 11. 395; only found in nom. and acc. plur. masc.: hence Dor. contr. form πλεῖς.

**πλεθρῐαῖος**, *α*, *ον*, *of the size of a* πλέθρον, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 11.

**πλεθρίζω**, orig. *to run the* πλέθρον: metaph., *to take long strides*, '*shoot with a long bow*,' Theophr. Char. 23 (25).

**πλέθριον**, *τό*, Dim. from πλέθρον. II. *the circus*, Luc. Peregr. 31, Paus. 6. 23.

**πλέθρισμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, (πλεθρίζω) *a race of a* πλέθρον *in length*, Hesych.

**ΠΛΕ᾽ΘΡΟΝ**, *τό*, as measure of length, *a plethron*, being 100 Greek or 101 English feet, the sixth part of a stade, Hdt. 2. 124, etc. 2. *a race-course of this length*: also, *racing in one*. II. as a square measure, 10,000 square feet, Dem. 491. 27, cf. Herm. Eur. Ion 1152 (1137);—also, used to translate the Rom. *jugerum*, though this was about 28.800 square feet.—In Hom., who always uses the form πέλεθρον, it only occurs as a square measure.

**Πλειάδες**, Ion. **Πληϊάδες**, *αἱ*, *the Pleiads*, seven daughters of Atlas and Pleïoné, who were placed by Zeus among the stars, Il. 18. 486, Od. 5. 272 (in Ion. form):—later, in sing., ὑπὸ Πληϊάδος, i. e. about Autumn, *Vergiliarum occasu*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 938. (Πλειάδες is usu. deriv. from πλέω, *to sail*, as Ὑάδες from ὗω. But the latter deriv. is questionable; and it has been suggested that ὑάδες are *swine*, and πλειάδες (for πελειάδες) *doves*,—animals flying before the hunter Orion in the celestial sphere, v. Nitzsch Od. 5. 269.)

**πλεῖμα**, *τό*, old way of writing πλῆμα, πλῆσμα, v. πλειών.

**πλεῖν**, Att. for πλέον, v. πλείων sub fin.

**πλειονο-μοιρέω**, (μοῖρα) *to have a plurality of parts*, late.

**πλειονότης**, *ητος*, *ἡ*, (πλείων) *plurality; greater length*, late.

**πλεῖος**, *η*, *ον*, Ion. and Ep. for πλέος, *full*, in Hom., and Hes. the usu. form; v. sub πλέος.

**πλειότερος**, *η*, *ον*, Ion. and Ep. Compar. from πλεῖος, *fuller*, Od. 11. 359; hence *richer*, Nic. Th. 119, Arat. 644.

**πλειότης**, *ητος*, *ἡ*, = πλειονότης, Theol. Arith. p. 12.

**πλεῖς**, v. πλέες.

**πλειστάκις**, Adv., (πλεῖστος) *mostly, most frequently*, Hipp. Art. 818; hence *very often*, Antipho 139. 34, etc.; ὅτι πλ. Xen. Oec. 16. 14; ὡς πλ. Hipp. Art. 830, Plat. Rep. 459 D.

**πλειστᾰχόθεν**, Adv., *from most* or *many places*, Ar. Fr. 668.

**πλειστᾰχῶς**, Adv., (πλεῖστος) *in manifold ways*, Gramm.

**πλειστήρης**, *ες*, (πλεῖστος) *manifold*, ἅπας πλ. χρόνος all *the whole length of* time, Aesch. Eum. 763.

**πλειστηριάζω**, also as Dep. med. **-άζομαι**: *to increase*, Nemes.; esp. of the price of a thing, *to raise the price, make dear*, Lys. Fr. 4, Plat. (Com.) Gryp. 4 (in Act.)

**πλειστηριασμός**, *ὁ*, *a raising the price, making dear*, Hesych.

**πλειστηρίζομαι**, Dep. med., (πλεῖστος) *to indicate as chief agent* or *cause* of a thing, τινά or τί τινος Aesch. Cho. 1029.

**πλειστο-βολέω**, *to throw the highest number; to play at dice*, Suid.

**πλειστοβολίνδα** (sc. παιδιά), *ἡ*, *dice-playing*, Poll.

**πλειστοβόλος**, *ον*, (βάλλω) *throwing the most, throwing high*, of dicing, Leon. Tar. 84.

**πλειστο-δῠνᾰμέω**, *to have very great might* or *power*, Galen.

**πλειστο-λόγως**, Adv., *in various ways*, Gl.

**πλειστόμ-βροτος**, *ον*, *crowded with people, crowded*, ἑορτή Pind. O. 6. 116.

**πλεῖστος**, *η*, *ον*, Superl. of πολύς, *most*, hence also *a great deal, very much*, Hom., etc.: not only in number, but also generally of bulk, size, strength, rank or worth, e. g. πλεῖστον κακόν Od. 4. 697; οἱ πλεῖστοι *the noblest, best*, Hes. Fr. 73; περὶ πλείστου ποιεῖσθαί τι to consider of *the highest value*, cf. περί A. IV: αὐτῷ ἡ πλείστη γνώμη ἦν his opinion was *mostly*.., Hdt. 5. 126; but also, πλεῖστός εἰμι τῇ γνώμῃ Hdt. 7. 220; πλεῖστός ἐστιν ἔν τινι he is *mostly* engaged in.., Lat. *plurimus est in hac re*: ὅσοι πλεῖστοι, ὅσα πλεῖστα *the most* possible, Hdt. 1. 14., 6. 44; so, ὡς πλ. Plat. Gorg. 481 B, etc.; ὅτι πλ. Thuc., etc.:—εἷς ἀνὴρ πλεῖστον πόνον ἐχθροῖς παρασχών Aesch. Pers. 327 (cf. sub εἷς):—τὰ πλεῖστα *at the most*, τὸ πλεῖστόν τινος *the highest degree* of a thing, Hdt.:—πλεῖστα ἤ.., like the Compar. πλεῖον, Hdt. 2. 35; sometimes also πλεῖστον is added to a Superl., Soph. Phil. 631, O. C. 743, Eur. Alc. 790, cf. Med. 1323:—ἐν τοῖς πλείστοις or even πλείσταις, *about the most*, Thuc. 3. 17; cf. sub πρῶτος v.

**πλειστο-τόκος**, *ον*, *bringing forth most*, Manetho.

**πλειστο-φόρος**, *ον*, *bearing most*, Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 7, 6.

**πλείω**, poët. for πλέω, *to sail*, Od. 15. 34., 16. 368.

**πλείων**, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, neut. πλεῖον, gen. *ονος*, more usu. in Att. than the other form πλέων, neut. πλέον, Compar. of πολύς: on the other forms v. sub fin. *More*, Hom., etc.: not only of number, but also generally of bulk, etc. like πλεῖστος: οἱ πλέονες *the greater number*, hence, like οἱ πολλοί, *the mass* or *crowd*, Il. 5. 573, Od. 2. 277; so οἱ πλεῖνες in Hdt.; and c. gen., τὰς πλεῦνας τῶν γυναικῶν Hdt. 1. 1; esp., *the many, the people*, opp. to the chief men, Hdt. 7. 149; also the dead, ἐς πλέονων ἱκέσθαι, like ἐς Ἀΐδου, Br. Ar. Eccl. 1073, Leon. Tar. 79. 6: τὸ πλεῖον πολέμοιο *the greater part* of.., Il. 1. 165, Od. 8. 475; and freq. in Att.:—of Time, *greater, longer*, πλείων χρόνος Hdt. 9. 111, Soph., etc.; πλέων νύξ *the greater part of* night, Il. 10. 252. II. pecul. usages of neut., τὸ πλέον *mostly*, τὸ πλεῖν Hdt. 3. 52; περὶ πλείονος ποιεῖσθαί τι to consider of *a higher value*, Hdt., etc.; τὸ δὲ πλέον nay, what is *more*, Eur. Supp. 158 (e conj. Musgr. pro τί δέ..): ἐπὶ πλέον *more and more*, Hdt. 2. 171, etc.: τὸ πλέον τινός *a higher degree* of a thing, esp., ἐπὶ τὸ πλέον τινὸς ἱκέσθαι or ἐπὶ πλέον τινός, Theocr. 1. 20; πλέον ἔφερε οἱ ἡ γνώμη his opinion *rather* tended, Hdt. 8. 100: πλέον ἔχειν to have *the advantage*, have *the best* of it, win, conquer, like πλεονεκτέω, c. gen., Hdt. 9. 70, cf. Valck. Diatr. p. 150; so, πλέον τινὸς φέρεσθαι Hdt. 8. 29, opp. to ἔλαττον ἔχειν: more fully, πλεῖον μοίρης ἔχειν Theogn. 606: ἐς πλέον ποιεῖν or ἐργάζεσθαι to get *on* or *forward* with a thing, gain by it, Lat. *proficere*, c. acc., Erf. Soph. O. T. 911; so, πλέον ποιεῖν τι, e. g. βουλοίμην πλέον τί με ποιῆσαι ἀπολογούμενον Plat. Apol. 19 A:—τί πλέον; what *more*, i. e. what *good* or *use* is it? Antipho 140. 42, etc.; so, πλέον ἐστί μοι I get something by it, Valck. Hipp. 284; opp. to οὐδέν μοι πλέον ἐστί Plat. Symp. 217 C; τί σοι πλέον λυπουμένῃ γένοιτ᾽ ἄν Eur. Hel. 323; οὐδὲν ἦν ἔτι πλέον τοῖς πεπονθόσιν Andoc. 2. 4, cf. Dem. 933. 8:—ἐπὶ πλέον, as Adv., *more, further*, also written ἐπίπλεον (q. v.), Plat. Gorg. 453 A, etc.: but πλέον also is oft. used as Adv., esp. foll. by ἤ.., Lob. Phryn. 410; when a number follows, ἤ is omitted, as is Lat. *quam* after *plus*, and the number remains unchanged, ἔτη γεγονὼς πλείω ἑβδομήκοντα *annos plus septuaginta natus*, Plat. Apol. 17 D, Matth. Gr. Gr. § 455. 4: yet the number, esp. if it be in acc., oft. passes into the gen., Xen. An. 3. 2, 34., 7. 3, 12:—as Adv. with another Compar., Pors. Hec. 624; and sometimes for μᾶλλον, Herm. Eur. Ion p. xii.

The nom. and acc. pl. πλέες, πλέᾱς Il. 2. 129., 11. 395 are only Ep.; in Dor. contr. πλεῖς: the contr. πλεῖν for πλέον, πλεῦνος, πλεῦνες etc. are Ion. and Dōr., and in Hdt. the prevailing forms: πλεῖν, nom. and acc. sing. neut. for πλέον, like δεῖν for δέον, is pecul. Att., though only in phrase πλεῖν ἤ, as, πλεῖν ἢ τριάκοντ᾽ ἡμέρας Ar. Ach. 858; πλεῖν ἢ χιλίας (sc. δραχμάς) Id. Eq. 444; στάδια πλεῖν ἢ χίλια Id. Av. 6; πλεῖν ἢ πέντε τάλαντα Dem. 570. 16; πλεῖν ἢ μαίνομαι Ar. Ran. 751: Ion. dat. plur. πλεόνεσι Hdt. 7. 224 (but Dind. would restore πλέοσι, Dial. Hdt. p. xiv). Hom., like Hes., uses πλέων or πλέον as his verse requires, pl. πλείοσι and πλέονεσσι: in Att. Prose, πλείων is far the most freq.; but in neut., πλέον is more usu., esp. as it approaches the adverbial signf.: in the Att. contraction, πλείω, πλείους etc. are, if not the only, yet the older and better forms; for even the neut. πλέω is rejected by Buttm. Ausf. Gr. 2. p. 411; this neut. pl. πλείω is often found in Mss. for πλεῖον or πλείους, as is the case with μείζω, βελτίω etc., L. Dind. Xen. Hell. 2. 2, 16.

**πλειών**, *ῶνος*, *ὁ*, (πλεῖος, πλέος) *a full time* or *period, a year*, Hes. Op. 615, Call. Jov. 89, Anth. P. 6. 93; cf. πλεῖμα.

**πλέκος**, *εος*, *τό*, (πλέκω) *any thing twined* or *plaited, wicker-work*, Ar. Ach. 454, Pac. 528.

**πλεκόω**, v. σπλεκόω.

**πλεκτᾰνάω**, = πλεκτανόω:—πεπλεκταγμέναι δράκουσι, of the Furies, Aesch. Cho. 1049.

**πλεκτάνη**, ἡ, (πλέκω) *any thing twined* or *plaited, a coil, wreath,* ὀφέων Aesch. Theb. 495; π. καπνοῦ *a wreath* of smoke, Ar. Av. 1717; also, v. sub χειμάρροος fin.:—in plur., = πλεκταί 4, Eubul. Incert. 15 A, cf. Foës. Oecon. Hipp. [ᾰ]

**πλεκτάνιον**, τό, Dim. from foreg. II, *a little arm* of a polypus, Eubul. Τιτθ. 1, cf. foreg.

**πλεκτᾰνό-στολος**, ον, *corded, rigged,* of ships, Lyc. 230.

**πλεκτᾰνόω**, (πλεκτάνη) *to twine into wreaths, braids,* etc.: in Pass., *to have feelers* or *fibres,* Hipp.

**πλεκτή**, ἡ, strictly fem. from πλεκτός, *a coil, wreath,* Aesch. Cho. 248. 2. *a twisted rope, cord, string,* Eur. Tro. 958, 1010, Plat. (Com.) Hell. 4. 3. *a fishing basket* or *net* (cf. πλέγμα), Plat. Legg. 824 B. 4. *the arm* or *feeler of a polypus,* Lat. *cirrus,* Plat. (Com.) Pha. 1. 16.

**πλεκτικός**, ή, όν, (πλέκω) *of, occupied with plaiting,* τέχναι Plat. Legg. 670 A, cf. Polit. 288 D. II. *disposed for twining* or *becoming entangled,* Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 43.

**πλεκτός**, ή, ύν, (πλέκω) *plaited, twisted,* τάλαροι, ἀναδέσμη, σειρά Od. 9. 247., 22. 175, Il. 22. 469; ἅρματα Hes. Sc. 63; and Trag.: π. στέγαι *wicker* mansions, i. e. cars, Aesch. Pr. 709: τὸ πλεκτόν and τὰ πλεκτά *any plaited* or *twisted instruments, ropes,* Xen. Oec. 8. 12: πλεκτὴ Αἰγύπτου παιδεία *the twisted* task-work of Egypt, i. e. ropes of biblus, Eur. Tro. 128. 3. for ἡ πλεκτή, v. sub voc.

ΠΛΕ΄ΚΩ, fut. ξω: aor. med. ἐπλεξάμην: pf. pass. πέπλεγμαι Hdt.: aor. pass. ἐπλάκην [ᾰ] or ἐπλέκην, the latter, acc. to Bekk., always in the best Mss. *To twine, twist, weave, tie, enfold,* Lat. *plicare, plectere,* esp. of braiding the hair, twining wreaths, making baskets, helmets, Hdt. 7. 72; and twisting ropes, Hdt. 7. 85; π. στέφανον Pind. I. 8 (7). 146; and in Att.:—Hom. only uses aor. med., πλέξασθαι πλοκάμους, πεῖσμα *to braid one's* hair, *twist oneself* a rope, Il. 14. 176, Od. 10. 168; cf. Hdt. 2. 28, Ar. Lys. 790: generally, *to contrive* or *make by art,* Jac. A. P. p. 446. 3. metaph. *to plan, devise, contrive,* like ῥάπτειν, Lat. *nectere, texere,* usu. of sly, tortuous means, π. δόλον ἀμφί τινι Aesch. Cho. 220; π. μηχανάς Id. Fr. 299, Eur. Andr. 995; so, π. πλοκάς, τέχνην Eur. Ion 826, 1280; π. παλάμας Ar. Vesp. 644, cf. Valck. Phoen. 497; in Pind. also, π. ὕμνον, ῥήματα O. 6. 146, N. 4. 154; so, π. λόγους, like Homer's μῆτιν ὑφαίνειν, Plat. Hipp. Mi. 369 B: βίον πλέκειν = διάγειν, Euphro Did. 2, v. καταπλέκω. II. Pass., *to be plaited* or *twisted,* κράνεα, σειραὶ πεπλεγμέναι Hdt. 7. 85; βρόχος πεπλεγμένος σπάρτου Xen. Cyn. 9. 13: *to twist oneself round,* περὶ βρέτει Aesch. Eum. 259: *to clasp, embrace,* τινά Anth. 2. metaph., *to be entwined* or *involved;* in Ael. N. A. 5. 30, of words, *to be compounded.*

**πλέξις**, εως, ἡ, *a plaiting, weaving,* Plat. Polit. 308 D.

**πλέον**, neut. from πλέων (v. πλείων), and from πλέος.

**πλεοναζόντως**, Adv. part. from πλεονάζω, *superfluously,* Eust.

**πλεονάζω**, f. άσω, (πλέον) *to be more,* esp. *to be more than enough,* opp. to ἐλλείπω (Arist. Eth. N. 2. 6, 5): *to abound* or *be frequent,* Tim. Locr. 102 C, Polyb. 4. 3, 12:—πλεονάζει μοι τοῦτο this *often happens* to me, Strabo. II. of persons, *to go beyond bounds, take* or *claim too much,* Isocr. 21 D, Dem. 117. 5; *to presume on* something, c. dat., τῇ εὐτυχίᾳ Thuc. 1. 120. 2. πλεονάζειν τινός *to have an excess of, abound in* a thing, Arist. Pol. 1. 9, 7. 3. *to have the better of* one, τινός Strabo. 4. *to bid higher, raise the price,* Aristid. III. in Pass., *to be magnified* or *exaggerated,* Thuc. 2. 35. 2. εἴ τι πεπλεόνασται if any thing *has been overdone,* opp. to ἐνδεὲς πεποίηται, Hipp. Fract. 756, cf. Art. 814.

**πλεονάκις**, Adv., (πλέων) *more frequently, oftener,* Hipp. Acut. 388, Lys. 142. 27, Plat., and Xen.: *too often,* Hipp. Aph. 1253. [ᾰ]

**πλεόνᾰσις**, ή, *superabundance, excess,* late.

**πλεόνασμα**, ατος, τό, *superfluity,* Lxx.

**πλεονασμός**, ὁ, *abundance, excess, superfluity,* Arist. Gen. An. 4. 4, 14. II. act. *a magnifying, exaggeration,* Polyb. 12. 24, 1, etc. III. in Gramm. *the use of redundant words.*

**πλεοναστικός**, ή, όν, *redundant.*

**πλεόναστος**, η, ον, *abundant, rich,* Lxx.

**πλεοναχῇ**, Adv., *in many points of view,* Plat. Rep. 477 A.

**πλεοναχόθεν**, Adv., *from several sides,* Arist. Coel. 1. 4, 1.

**πλεονᾰχοῦ**, Adv., *in many places,* Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 95.

**πλεοναχῶς**, Adv., *in various ways,* Arist. An. Post. 1. 33, 6, Eth. N. 4. 4, 4.

**πλεονεκτέω**, f. ήσω, also ήσομαι (Plat. Lach. 192 E), = πλέον ἔχω, *to have* or *claim more* than another, *to have* or *claim a larger share,* Plat. Gorg. 491 A, Xen., etc.: esp. in bad sense, *to be* πλεονέκτης, *have* or *claim more than one's due, to be greedy and grasping,* Hdt. 8. 112, Plat., etc.: *to gain* or *have some advantage,* Thuc. 4. 62; ἀπό τινος Polyb. 6. 56, 2: freq. with a neut. Adj., π. τι, τοῦτο, τοιαῦτα etc., Thuc. 4. 61, Plat., etc. 2. c. gen., *to have* or *gain the advantage over* another, τινός Plat. Rep. 362 B, etc., and Xen.; τινί *in* a thing, Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 21, etc.; κατά τι Plat. Euthyd. 15 A: also, π. παρά τινος (for τινός) Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 32, ubi v. Poppo: π. τῶν νόμων *to lord it over* the laws, Plat. Legg. 691 A; π. τῆς εὐηθείας ὑμῶν *to take advantage of* your simpleness, Dem. 1434. fin. 3. c. gen. rei, *to have a greater share of* a thing, Xen. Oec. 7. 26: but, π. ἡλίου, ψύχους *to bear more* heat, cold, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 25. 4. later, c. acc., *to gain the advantage over,* τινά Plut. Marcell. 29, Dio C. 52. 37: but it occurs as Pass. earlier, *to be overreached, defrauded,* ὑπό τινος Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 2; πλεονεκτεῖσθαι χιλίαις δραχμαῖς *to be defrauded* in or of 1000 drachmae, Dem. 1035. 26.

**πλεονέκτημα**, ατος, τό, *an advantage, gain,* Plat. Legg. 709 C, Dem. 63. 1., 245. 13: in plur. *gains, successes,* Xen. Hipparch. 5. 11. II. *an act of overreaching, selfish trick,* Dem. 533. 28., 1218. 29.

**πλεονεκτητέον**, verb. Adj., *one must take more than one's share,* Plat. Gorg. 490 C.

**πλεονέκτης**, ου, ὁ, = ὁ πλέων ἔχων, *one who has* or *claims more than his share, greedy, grasping, selfish,* Thuc. 1. 40; π. τινός *making gain* from his losses, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 27:—as Adj., λόγος π. a *grasping, overbearing* speech, Hdt. 7. 158; and so Superl. πλεονεκτίστατος, v. l. for κλεπτίστατος, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 12.

**πλεονεκτικός**, ή, όν, *like a* πλεονέκτης, *greedy,* etc., Isocr. 283 D. Adv. -κῶς, Plat. Phaed. 91 B; π. ἔχειν πρός τινα Dem. 610. 10.

**πλεονεξία**, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *the character and conduct of a* πλεονέκτης, *greediness, grasping selfishness,* Thuc. 3. 82, Plat., etc.: *overbearing temper, arrogance,* Hdt. 7. 149, Andoc. 30. 37: later, *concupiscence,* v. Jacobs. Patr. Apost. p. 485. 2. *gain, advantage,* Isocr. 75 B, Dem., etc.: esp. in plur., *advantages,* Isocr. 31 B, etc.: π. τινός *advantage over* another, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 28: ἐπὶ πλεονεξίᾳ for *one's advantage,* Thuc. 3. 84, Xen. Mem. 1. 6, 12: *gain made* from a thing, τὴν ἐπὶ τῶν ἰδίων δικῶν πλεονεξίαν Dem. 523. 14; π. ἔκ τινος Polyb. 6. 56, 3. 3. *abundance,* opp. to ἔνδεια, Plat. Tim. 82 A.

**πλεονο-συλλᾰβέω**, *to be of many* or *too many syllables,* Eust., Choerob.

**πλεονότης**, ητος, ἡ, v. s. πλειονότης.

**πλεόνως**, Adv. from πλέων, *too much,* Hdt. 3. 34, al. πλεύνως.

**ΠΛΕ΄ΟΣ**, α, ον: Ion. πλείος, η, ον (as usu. in Hom., though he has πλέον Od. 20. 355); but also πλέος, πλέη, πλέον Hdt. 1. 178, 194: Att. πλέως, πλέα, πλέων, hence fem. nom. plur. πλέᾱ, not πλέαι, as usu. written, Herm. Soph. El. 1397, Elmsl. Med. 259; but neut. plur. πλέᾰ. *Full, filled;* c. gen., Hom., Hdt., ll. c., etc.; hence also *full of food, satisfied,* also *satiated, cloyed:* of Time, *full, complete,* δέκα πλέους ἐνιαυτούς ten *full* years, Hes. Th. 636; ἥματος ἐκ πλείου, πλέῳ ἤματι, prob. the *longest* day, Hes. Op. 776, 790.—Compar. πλειότερος Od. 11. 359. (Akin to our *full,* Lat. *plenus.*)

**πλέτο**, poët. for ἔπλετο, from πέλομαι.

**πλευμάω**, shorter form for sq., Hipp.

**πλευμονάω**, (πλεύμων) *to have a disease of the lungs.*

**πλευμονία**, ἡ, (πλεύμων) *a disease of the lungs.*

**πλευμονίς**, ίδος, ἡ, = foreg., Hipp.

**πλευμονώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like the lungs,* of the substance of sponges, Arist. H. A. 5. 16, 10.

**πλεῦμος**, ὁ, = πλευμονία, Galen.

**πλευμώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *of, like a disease of the lungs,* Galen.

**πλεύμων**, ονος, ὁ, v. sub πνεύμων. II. a kind of *mollusc, pulmo marinus,* Plat. Phileb. 21 C.

**πλεῦν**, Ion. and Dor. for πλέον, so also πλεῦνος, πλεῦνες etc., Hdt.; v. sub πλείων.

**πλεύνως**, Adv., Ion. for πλεόνως, *too much,* Hdt. 5. 18.

**ΠΛΕΥΡΑ΄**, ᾶς, ἡ, *a rib,* Lat. *costa,* Hdt. 4. 64: but mostly in plur., like Lat. *costae, the ribs,* i. e. *the side,* of a man or other animal, Il. 20. 170., 24. 10, Hes. Sc. 430, Hdt. 9. 72, etc.: πλευραὶ νηός Theogn. 513. Later, we find the sing. in this plur. signf. of *side,* as Soph. O. C. 1260, Aj. 834, etc.: indeed Elmsl. Heracl. 824 thinks that the Trag. used the fem. form in sing. only, and for πλευραί, πλευραῖς etc. would always read (τὰ) πλευρά, πλευροῖς etc.; he quotes Pors. Hec. 820, Or. 217; but not quite to the purpose. 2. also, *the membrane that lines the chest,*

*the pleura.* II. *the side of a rectangle*, Plat. Tim. 53 D, etc.: also the *factor* that enters into any number, Nemes. III. *the page* of a book, like Germ. *Seite*, Anth. P. 6. 62. IV. in Eccl., *a wife*, Jac. A. P. p. 418. Cf. πλευρόν.

**πλευράξ**, v. εὐράξ.

**πλευριάς**, άδος, ἡ, (sc. γραμμή), = πλευρά II, Tab. Heracl.

**πλευρίον**, τό, Dim. from πλευρά.

**πλευρίτης**, ου, ὁ, *on or at the side*, Poll.: cf. πλευρῖτις.

**πλευρῖτικός**, ή, όν, *suffering from pleurisy*, Hipp. Aph. 1243.

**πλευρῖτις** (sc. νόσος), ἡ, *pleurisy*, Hipp. Aph. 1248, Ar. Eccl. 417.

**πλευρόθεν**, Adv., *from the side*, Soph. Tr. 938.

**πλευρο-κοπέω**, *to smite the ribs*, Soph. Aj. 236.

**ΠΛΕΥΡΟ'Ν**, τό, *a rib*, an older, esp. poët., form of πλευρά, but mostly in plur., *the ribs, side*, Il. 4. 468, Hdt. 9. 22, 72, and the more usu. form in Trag.: the sing. in Soph. O. C. 1112, Aj. 874 (where we have πλευρὸν νεῶν *the side* of the intrenchment where the ships lay); τὸ δέξιον πλευρόν the right *flank* (of an army), Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 34.—Cf. sub πλευρά.

**πλευρο-τῠπής**, ές, (τύπτω) *striking the sides* or *ribs*, Mel. 72.

**πλεύρωμα**, ατος, τό, like πλευρόν, *a rib*, Aesch. Theb. 890: in plur., *the sides*, λέβητος Id. Cho. 686.

**πλευστέον** or **-έα**, verb. Adj. from πλέω, *one must sail*, Ar. Lys. 411; πλευστέον .. αὐτοῖς ἐμβᾶσι Dem. 44. 19.

**πλευστικός**, ή, όν, *fit* or *favourable for sailing*, οὖρος Theocr. 13. 52. Adv. -κῶς, Arist. Meteor. 2. 3, 34.

**ΠΛΕ'Ω**: fut. πλεύσομαι, Dor. πλευσοῦμαι, act. πλεύσω in late writers, as Or. Sib.: aor. 1 ἔπλευσα: pf. πέπλευκα, pass. πέπλευσμαι: aor. pass. ἐπλεύσθην: Hom. uses only pres. and impf., and in compos. also fut. πλεύσομαι Il. 11. 22: besides which he has Ep. and Ion. collat. forms πλείω and πλώω, with. Ep. syncop. aor. ἔπλων. Dind. reads πλώω in all passages of Hdt., v. Dial. Hdt. p. xlii, though all Mss. give the common form in 2. 96, 156. —The contr. into ει is oft. neglected in this Verb even by Att. writers, as Thuc. 4. 28 Bekk., unless we ascribe this to the copyists. [Hom. uses πλέων as monosyll., πλέων ἐπὶ οἴνοπα πόντον, Od. 1. 183.]

*To sail, go by sea*, Hom.; also, πλ. ἐνὶ πόντῳ, ἐπὶ πόντον, ποντοπορεύων Id.; c. acc. cognato, ὑγρὰ κέλευθα πλεῖν *to sail* the watery ways, Od. 3. 71 (like ἰέναι ὁδόν etc.); but this will hardly defend the reading πλέων οἴνοπα πόντον Od. 1. 183, though πλεῖν θάλασσαν is found in acc., as Andoc. 18. 3, Lys. 105. 4, Isocr. 163 B; and pass. τὸ πεπλευσμένον, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 16; cf. Babr. 69. 3:—πλεῖν ἐν νηΐ, ἐν τῇ θαλάττῃ Plat. Rep. 341 D, 346 B: ναῦς ἄριστα πλέουσα Lys. 162. 13:—late Poets seem to use πλεῖν, generally, for *to travel*, even by land, like the French *voyager*, Schol. Nic. Th. 295, Merrick Tryph. 614. II. *to swim*, like νέω, Hdt. 2. 156. III. metaph. *to be unsteady*, like things floating in water, *to totter, stagger*, Polyb. 3. 55, 2. IV. proverb., ταύτῃς ἔπι (sc. τῆς πατρίδος) πλέοντες ὀρθῆς, while we keep (the ship of) our country right, Soph. Ant. 190, cf. Dem. 419. fin. (Hence πλοῖον. The Root is ΠΛΕ- or ΠΛΥ-, Sanscr. *plu*, to swim: cf. Lat. *flu-ere*, our *flow, flood*, and *plunge*: also Lat. *flere*, Gr. βλύζω, βρύω, φλέω, so that φλυαρέω and πλάδος are prob. akin, and so no doubt is πλύνειν.)

**πλέω**, Att. contr. nom. and acc. neut. pl. for πλέονα, from πλέων: as acc. sing. masc., v. πλείων.

**πλέων**, neut. πλέον, for πλείων, q. v.: freq. in Hom., and Hes., but also in Att. who even prefer the neut. of this form.

**πλέως**, πλέᾱ, πλέων, pl. πλέῳ, πλέᾱ, Att. for πλέος, q. v.

**πλήγᾰνον**, τό, (πλήσσω) *a stick, rod*, like βάκτρον, Hesych.

**πληγάς**, άδος, ἡ, (πλήσσω) = δρέπανον, *a sickle*, Or. Sib. II. αἱ Πληγάδες, = Συμπληγάδες, Ap. Rh. 2. 596.

**πληγενής**, έος, ὁ and ἡ, (πέλας, *γένω) *a half-brother, half-sister*, Hesych.

**πληγή**, Dor. πλαγά, ἡ, (πλήσσω) *a blow, stroke, shock*, Hom., Hdt., etc.; πληγὰς λαβεῖν Ar. Ran. 674, Thuc.; etc.; πληγὰς μαστιγοῦσθαι Plat. Legg. 914 B; πληγῶν δεῖσθαι Ar. Nub. 493; opp. to πληγὰς προστρίβεσθαι, δοῦναι Ar. Eq. 5, Dem. 1261. 20; πληγὴ τραύματος Plat. Legg. 877 B; ὑπὸ πληγῆς ὑπελθεῖν Antipho 124. 20; hence absol. *a wound*, Lat. *plaga*; of *a stroke by lightning*, Hes. Th. 857; also *a beating* or *fighting, battle with clubs*, Hdt. 2. 64; ἄρχειν πληγῆς Antipho 126. 9: metaph., *a blow, stroke* of calamity, πληγαὶ βίότου Aesch. Eum. 933; ἄτης Id. Cho. 468; πλ. θεοῦ, *a* heaven-sent *plague*, Soph. Aj. 137, 279:—also *a defeat, loss*, Aesch. Pers. 908, etc.

**πλῆγμα**, ατος, τό, = foreg., Soph. Tr. 522, Eur. I. T. 1366: *a wound*, Soph. Ant. 1283.

**πληγμός**, ὁ, (πλήσσω) *an apoplectic stroke*, Alex. Trall.

**πλήγνυμι**, rare Att. collat. form from πλήσσω: Thuc. 4. 125, has the compd. ἐκπλήγνυσθαι.

**πλῆθος**, εος, τό, (πλήθω) *a great number, a throng, crowd*, esp. of people, Il. 17. 330, Hdt. 1. 77, etc.:—τὸ πλῆθος, *the greater number*, like τὸ πολύ, οἱ πολλοί, *the greater part, the mass, main body*, τὸ πλ. τοῦ στρατοῦ Hdt. 1. 82; cf. 5. 92:—hence, *the people* Eur. Phoen. 715; esp. = δῆμος, *the commons*, Lat. *plebs*, Thuc. 1. 9, Plat., etc.; but also as opp. to δῆμος, *the mob*, Xen. Ath. 2. 18: also, *the government of the people, democracy*, Hdt. 3. 81, Lys. 124. 5, etc.: στρατοῦ πλῆθος, periphr. for στρατὸς πολύς, Hdt. 9. 73; as a Noun of multitude with a plur. Verb, Jac. Ach. Tat. p. 416: in pl., τὰ πλήθη Plat. Gorg. 452 E. 2. *number*, in the abstract, πλήθει πολλῶν Hdt. 3. 11, cf. 6. 44; so, ἄπειρα τὸ πλῆθος Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 14. II. in Hdt. also oft. of *magnitude, size, extent*, ὅρος πλήθει μέγιστον, πεδίον πλῆθος ἄπειρον, πλῆθος ὁδοῦ etc., 1. 203, 204., 4. 123: and of *quantity*, τὸ πλ. τῆς οὐσίας *the amount* of property, Plat. Rep. 591 E, and Dem.; τὸ πλ. τοῦ ῥεύματος Polyb. 1. 75, 5;—of Time, *length*, πλῆθος χρόνου Thuc. 1. 1, Plat. Theaet. 158 D, Isocr. 271 A. III. ὡς πλήθει *upon the whole, in general*, Plat. Rep. 389 D: ὡς ἐπὶ τὸ πλῆθος *usually, mostly*, Lat. *ut plurimum*, Id. Phaedr. 275 B.

**πληθο-χορεία**, ή, *a dancing much* or *often*.

**πληθό-χορος**, ον, *much-dancing*, Phot.

**πληθό-χωρος**, ον, (χωρέω) *containing much*, Phot.

**πληθυντικός**, ή, όν, *increasing*; ὁ πλ. ἀριθμός *the plural*, Strabo, etc. Adv. -κῶς, Dion. H. Thuc. p. 798.

**πληθύνω**, (πληθύς) *to make full*: *to increase, multiply*, N. T. II. intr., *to be, become full*, like πληθύω: also *to wax large* or *immoderate*, N. T. 2. *to be full of a resolution to* do a thing, πρός τι Polyb. 3. 103, 7, dub. III. Pass., πληθύνομαι *to be filled* or *full*; *to abound*, Arist. H. A. 7. 11, 1; cf. πληθύω. [ῠ]

**πληθύς**, ύος, ἡ, Ep. dat. πληθυῖ, not -θύϊ, Il. 22. 458, Od. 11. 514., 16. 105:—Ion. for πλῆθος, *fulness, a throng, a crowd*, esp. of people, freq. in Hom. as Noun of multitude with pl. Verb, Il. 2. 278, etc. [ῡ in nom. and acc. sing. always in Hom.; later, as in Ap. Rh., sometimes ῠ, though the examples are rather dub., Wern. Tryph. 322; in the other cases, ῠ always.]

**πληθυσμός**, ὁ, (πληθύνω) *an increasing, enlargement*, Phot., etc.

**πληθύω**, (πληθύς) = πληθύνω II, *to be* or *become full*, τινός of a thing, Aesch. Pers. 420, Eur. H. F. 1172:—absol., ἀγορῆς πληθυούσης Hdt. 4. 181 (cf. ἀγορά v); of rivers, *to swell, rise*, Hdt. 2. 19, 20. 2. *to abound*, Soph. Fr. 643; τινί *in* a thing, Id. Tr. 54: *to increase in number, multiply*, Aesch. Cho. 1052, Plat. Legg. 678 B:—*to spread, prevail*, Lat. *invalescere*, ὡς ἐπλήθυον λόγοι Aesch. Ag. 860; ὁ πληθύων λόγος *the current* story, Soph. O. C. 377; ὁ πληθύων χρόνος *increasing* time, age, Ib. 930.

II. Pass., *to be filled* or *full*, Hdt. 2. 93 (v. l. πλήθομαι): c. inf., *to be fully resolved to* .., Aesch. Ag. 1370, cf. πληθύνω II. 2. 2. *to be in the majority, prevail*, Id. Supp. 604.

**πλήθω**, only found in pres., impf., and poët. pf. πέπληθα, with pres. signf.; Hom. and Hes. use only the pres.: (the trans. aor. ἔπλησα belongs to πίμπλημι, q. v.):—like πληθύω, πληθύνω (intr.) II, *to be* or *become full*, τινός Il. 21. 218, etc.; rarely c. dat., ὄμβρῳ χειμερίῳ πλήθων *swelling* with winter's rain, Hes. Sc. 478, (and in late writers, cf. Schäf. Long. p. 410, Bast Ep. Cr. 229, sq.):—absol., πλήθουσα Σελήνη the moon *at full*, Il. 18. 484: of rivers, ποταμῷ πλήθοντι ἐοικώς Il. 5. 87; ὡς δ' ὁπότε πλήθων ποταμὸς II. 492; in Prose, esp., ἐν ἀγορᾷ πληθούσῃ Plat. Gorg. 469 D, ἀμφὶ ἀγορὰν πλήθουσαν Xen. An. 1. 8, 1, etc. (v. sub ἀγορά v); so, ἐν ἀγορᾷ πλήθοντος ὄχλου Pind. Pyth. 4. 151:—*to complete* or *pass a full period*, Pors. Or. 54.—Πλήθω is never trans., and only late writers use Med.

**πληθωρέω**, = πλήθω, *to be full*:—in Pass., Suid.

**πληθώρη**, ἡ, *fulness*: πλ. ἀγορῆς, = ἀγορὰ πλήθουσα, Hdt. 2. 173., 7. 223; v. sub ἀγορά v. II. *fulness, satiety*, Hdt. 7. 49, 2, Hipp. Acut. 389. III. in Medic., *repletion of blood* or *humours, fulness of habit, plethora*. (Formed from πλήθω, as ἐλπωρή from ἔλπω, not compd. of ὥρα.)

**πληθωρικός**, ή, όν, (πληθωρή III) *of full habit, plethoric*, Galen.

**πλήκτης**, ου, ὁ, (πλήσσω) *a striker, brawler*, Plut. Dion 30, etc., cf. Wyttenb. 2. 132 D:—Att. Superl. πληκτίστατος, ap. Eust.

**πληκτίζομαι**, f. ίσομαι, Dep. med., *to bandy blows* or *fight with* one, ἀργαλέον δὲ πληκτίζεσθ' ἁλὸχοισι Διός Il. 21. 499. II. *to beat one's breast* for grief, Lat. *plangere*, Anth. P. 7. 574. III.

*to excite by lustful looks* etc., Ar. Eccl. 1000.—Cf. διαπληκτίζομαι.

**πληκτικός**, ή, όν, (πλήσσω) *of* or *fit for striking*: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) *fishing by means of striking* or *spearing*, Plat. Soph. 220 E, cf. 200 C. 2. *disposed to strike, quarrelsome*, Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 7. II. metaph. *striking the senses, overpowering*, τῇ ὀσμῇ Diosc. Adv. -κῶς.

**πληκτισμός**, ὁ, (πληκτίζομαι) *amorous toying*, Anth. P. 12. 209.

**πλῆκτρον**, τό, (πλήσσω) *any thing to strike with*; esp., 1. *an instrument for striking the lyre, plectrum*, usu. of gold or ivory, h. Hom. Ap. 185, Pind. N. 5. 43, Eur., etc. 2. *a spear-point*, Soph. Fr. 164; π. διοβόλον, of lightning, Eur. Alc. 125. 3. *a cock's spur*, Lat. *calcar*, Ar. Av. 759, 1365. 4. *a punting-pole* or *boat-hook*, Hdt. 1. 194, Soph. Fr. 151.

**πληκτρο-ποιός**, όν, (ποιέω) *making a* πλῆκτρον, ap. Poll.

**πληκτρο-φόρος**, ον, *with spurs*, Arist. H. A. 2. 12, 11.

**πλῆκτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, = πλήκτης, Anth. P. 6. 294.

**πλῆμα**, τό, = πλῆσμα, Hesych., cf. Lob. Phryn. 254.

**πλημάω**, = πληρόω, Hesych.

**πλήμη**, ή, also written πλήμμη, a rare form for πλήσμη, Polyb. 34. 9, 5, cf. Wessel. Diod. 1. 208.

**πλημμέλεια**, ή, (πλημμελής) *a mistake in music, false note*: generally, *a mistake, faultiness*, Plat. Apol. 22 D, Legg. 691 A.

**πλημμελέω**, f. ήσω, (πλημμελής) *to make a false note in music*: hence, *to err, do wrong, offend*, τί in a thing, Eur. Phoen. 1650, and freq. in Plat.; περί τι Antipho 123. 10; εἴς τινα Aeschin. 24. 3; τοὺς ἑκουσίως καὶ δι' ὕβριν τι πλημμελοῦντας Dem. 527. 27; with a part., μὴ οὖν τι πλημμελήσομεν καλοῦντες ..; Plat. Rep. 480 A:—Pass., πλημμελεῖσθαι ὑπό τινος *to be maltreated* by one, Plat. Phaedr. 275 E, Decret. ap. Dem. 279. 11; κατ' οὐδὲν ὑφ' ἡμῶν πεπλημμελημένοι Philipp. ap. Dem. 283. 20.

**πλημμέλημα**, ατος, τό, *a fault, error*, εἰς θεούς Aeschin. 68. 35, etc.

**πλημμελής**, ές, (πλήν, μέλος) strictly, *out of tune, making a false note*, opp. to ἐμμελής: hence, *failing, erring*: of things, *unpleasant, harsh*, παθεῖν τι πλ. Eur. Med. 306, and Plat.; πλ. τι δρᾶν τινά Eur. Hel. 1091: cf. Plat. Soph. 243 A. Adv. -λῶς, Plat. Legg. 793 C. (Acc. to Buttm. Ausf. Gramm. § 120. 7, from πλήν, μέλειν.)

**πλημμέλησις**, ή, (πλημμελέω) *a failing, sinning*, LXX.

**πλήμμη**, ή, v. sub πλήμη.

**πλήμμῦρα**, ή, = πλημμυρίς, *a flood* or *tide*, Plut. 2. 897 B, Anth. P. 9. 291, etc.; metaph., κακῶν Sext. Emp. M. 11. 157; also written πλήμυρα. (The paroxyt. accent, πλημμύρα, is wrong before -ρᾰ, cf. Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 7 Anm. 17. n.)

**πλημμῡρέω**, *to flow*, of the tide: generally, *to overflow, pour over, be full to overflowing*, Hipp., Mel. 117.

**πλημμῡρία** or **πλημῡρία**, dub. for πλήμμυρα.

**πλημμῡρίζω** or **πλημῡρίζω**, f. ίσω, = πλημμυρέω, Gl.

**πλημμυρίς**, ίδος, ή, *the flow of the sea*, πλ. ἐκ πόντοιο of *the wave* caused by the rock thrown by the Cyclops, Od. 9. 486; so, πλ. τῆς θαλάσσης Hdt. 8. 129, where it is also *the flood-tide*, opp. to ἄμπωτις, ἀνάρροια the ebb, cf. ῥαχία: also, generally, *a flood*, as *of tears*, Aesch. Cho. 186, Eur. Alc. 184: hence, metaph., *overfulness*, esp. of the fluids of the body, Hipp. Acut. 394; cf. Foës. Oecon. (All words of this family are usu. written with μμ, upon the old deriv. from πλήν, μύρω: some would write it with single μ, taking it to be lengthd. from πλῆμα, πλήμη, πλήσμη, πλημάω, πλήθω, v. Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 7 Anm. 17, n.) [ῡ in the one passage where it occurs in Hom., but in Att. ῡ always, as Aesch. Cho. 186, Eur. Alc. 184; hence later it varies, v. Br. Ap. Rh. 4. 1269; but ῡ most usu.: in the other words from same Root ῡ always.]

**πλημμύρω** or **πλημύρω**, = πλημμυρέω, Panyas. 1. 18, Archil. 31, Ap. Rh. 4. 706:—in Hesych. for πλημμυρόν, πλημμῦρον should be read, Lob. Pathol. p. 273. [ῡ]

**πλήμνη**, ή, *the nave of a wheel*, Il. 5. 726., 23. 339, Hes. Sc. 309, Hipp. Fract. 760; elsewh. χοινικίς. (From πλήθω, πλήμη; and so, strictly, *any thing that is filled up*.)

**πλημνό-δετον**, τό, (δέω) *a hoop to secure* the spokes of a wheel *in the nave*, Poll.

**πλημοχοή**, ή, (πλήμη, χέω) *an earthen vessel for water*, Eur. Pirith. 1, Pamphil. ap. Ath. 496 A; also κοτυλίσκος.—It was used on the last day of the Eleusinian mysteries, which was thence itself called αἱ πλημοχοαί.

**πλήμυρα**, **πλημυρέω**, **πλημυρίς**, **πλημύρω**, etc., v. πλήμμ-.

**πλήν**, Dor. πλάν in Inscr.,—as Prep. with gen., (strictly from πλέον, and so) *more than, over, beyond*: hence *except*, once in Hom., and Hes., viz. Od. 8. 207, Scut. 74; freq. in Hdt., and Att.—When found with any other case than gen., it is not a Prep., but Adv., as, οὐκ οἶδα πλὴν ἕν (as if it were ἄλλο ἢ ἕν, ὅτι μὴ ἕν), Soph. O. C. 1161, Eur. El. 752; θνήσκουσι, πλὴν εἴς τις Soph. O. T. 118; παντὶ δῆλον πλὴν ἐμοί Plat. Rep. 529 A. II. as Adv., *besides, unless, save*, freq. in Hdt., and Att.; πλὴν ἐάν, πλὴν εἰ .. *except if*, or *when, unless, save that*, Soph. Phil. 710, etc.; so, πλὴν εἰ μή .. Dem. 141. 21; so, πλὴν ὅτι Ar. Nub. 1429; πλὴν ὅταν .. Soph. El. 293; πλὴν ἤ .. *except* .., Plat. Apol. fin.:—πλὴν ἀλλά *although, notwithstanding, however*; also after parenth., *yet, still, but*; and so, πλὴν ἀλλὰ ἤ .. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 773 Obs. 4: πλὴν ὅσον *except* so far as, Soph. O. T. 1509; πλὴν καθ' ὅσον εἰ .. Thuc. 6. 88: πλὴν οὕτω for πλήν, *only* so, much like ἀλλά, Hdt. 7. 32, Dem. 241. 3; πάλλα πλὴν ἑαυτούς Dem. 241. 9: also, οὐδὲν ἄλλο πλήν or οὐδὲν ἄλλο ἤ Soph. Aj. 125, Ant. 236, etc.: hence also like ἤ, after a Compar., ταῦτ' ἐστὶ κρείσσω πλὴν πεσεῖν Eur. Heracl. 231, cf. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 779 Obs. 2.—A finite Verb rarely follows without εἰ or some other Conjunct., as, πλὴν ἀπολίχεται *only* he is gone, Soph. Tr. 41, cf. O. C. 1643; πλὴν Ἀπολλωνίδης τις ἦν, for πλὴν Ἀπολλωνίδου τινός, Xen. An. 3. 31, 26, cf. 1. 8, 20.

**πλῆντο**, 3 pl. Ep. aor. pass. (with plqpf. form) from πίμπλημι, Od. 8. 57, Hes. Th. 688. II. 3 pl. aor. syncop. poët. from πελάζω, Il. 14. 468.

**πλήξ-ιππος**, ον, *striking* or *driving horses*, epith. of heroes, like ἱππόδαμος, Il. 2. 104, etc.

**πλῆξις**, εως, ή, (πλήσσω) *a stroke, blow*, Tim. Locr. 101 A.

**πληρεῦντες**, **-ρεύμεναι**, Ion. for πληροῦντες, -ρούμεναι, Hdt.

**πλήρης**, ες, gen. εος, contr. ους: (πλέος):—*full of, filled with*, τινός Hdt. 1. 180, etc., and very freq. in Att.: πλήρης ὑπ' οἰωνῶν τε καὶ κυνῶν βορᾶς *filled* (or *polluted*, cf. ἀνάπλεως) by birds and with flesh, Soph. Ant. 1017:—absol., *full*, Hdt., and Att.; of a swoln stream, Hdt. 2. 92; of the full moon, Id. 6. 106: hence, 2. generally, *full, complete, sufficient*, Id. 8. 122; τὴν χάριν πλήρη λαβεῖν Eur. Hel. 1411; of an assembly, *full*, πλήρης ὁ δῆμος Ar. Eccl. 95; βουλή Andoc. 15. 10: of a pebble (ψῆφος), *whole*, opp. to τετρυπημένη, Aeschin. 11. 34: of numbers or periods of Time, τέσσερα ἔτεα πλήρεα four *full* years, Hdt. 7. 20. 3. *satisfied, satiated*, τινός *with* a thing, Soph. Ant. 1052; c. part., πλήρης ἐστὶ θηεύμενος he has gazed his *fill*, Hdt. 7. 146, cf. Valck. Hipp. 1327. Compar. ἐστερος Plat. Symp. 175 D: Superl. ἔστατος Soph. Phil. 1087.

**πληρο-σέληνος**, ον, *of the full moon*: τὸ πλ. *the full moon*, Byz.

**πληρότης**, ητος, ή, (πλήρης) *fulness*, Galen.

**πληρούντως**, Adv. part. pres. from πληρόω, Arithm. Vett.

**πληρο-φορέω**, *to bring full measure*; *to satisfy fully*, τινά τινι Ctes. Pers. 39 (ap. Phot.):—in Pass., of persons, *to have full satisfaction, to be fully assured, know certainly*; and of things, *to be fully believed*, both in N. T.

**πληρο-φόρημα**, ατος, τό, *full measure*: *certainty*, Eccl.

**πληρο-φορία**, ή, *full conviction, certainty*, N. T.

**πληρόω**, f. ώσω: *to fill, make full*, τί τινος Hdt. 3. 123, etc.; and in Pass., *to be filled* or *full*, τινός *of* a thing, Hipp. Vet. Med. 16, Plat., etc.; rarely τινί, as, πνεύμασιν πληρούμενοι *filled by* breath, Aesch. Theb. 464:—rarely, πληροῦν τι εἴς τι *to pour* one thing into another *till it is full*, as, πλ. εἰς ἄγγος Eur. I. T. 954: ἀρχαὶ .. ἐπληροῦντο .. ἐς .., the magistrates *came flocking*, Id. Andr. 1097. 2. πλ. ναῦν *to man* a ship, Hdt. 1. 171., 6. 89, etc.; also, πλ. ναῦν ἀνδρῶν Id. 3. 41, cf. Dem. 1211. 12, and πλήρωμα; so, πληροῦτε θωρακεῖα *man* the walls, Aesch. Theb. 32; in Med., πληροῦσθαι τὴν ναῦν *to man one's* ship, Isae. 89. 10, Dem. 564. 14., 1208. 14. 3. *to impregnate* a female, Arist. H. A. 6. 20, 1. 4. *to fill* or *satiate with food*, Hipp., in Pass.; so, δαιτὸς πληρωθείς Eur. Antiop. 45:—hence, *to satisfy, sate*, πληροῦν θυμόν *to glut* one's rage, Soph. Phil. 324, Eur. Hipp. 1328; τὰς ἐπιθυμίας Plat. Gorg. 494 C. 5. *to make* a number *full* or *complete*, πλ. τοὺς δέκα μῆνας Hdt. 6. 63, cf. 7. 29, Plat. Tim. 39 D: οἱ πληροῦντες τὴν βουλήν, τὸν χορόν those *who make up the entire number of* the council, chorus:—Pass. with fut. med. (Xen. Hipparch. 3. 6), *to be full*, of an assembly, Ar. Eccl. 89, and Oratt.; δικαστήριον πεπληρωμένον ἐκ τούτων Dem. 581. 26:—of the moon, Soph. Fr. 713. 6. *to fulfil* a duty towards one, τινί τι Aesch. Theb. 464; πληροῦν τὴν χρείαν *to supply* it, Thuc. 1. 70: generally, *to fulfil, accomplish, perform*, Aesch. Ag. 313, in Pass. II. intr. *to be complete*, ἡ ὁδὸς πληροῖ ἐς τὸν ἀριθμὸν τοῦτον the way *comes in full* to this number, Hdt. 2. 7.—The Med. is used like the Act. in N. T., Ephes. 1. 23. (πλήρης:—for πλῆρος does not occur.)

**πλήρωμα,** ατος, τό, *that by which a thing is filled,* hence *a full measure, complement, νεῶν* Hdt. 8. 43, 45⁴ esp. of the men in a ship, *a ship's complement, her crew,* Thuc. 7. 4, 12, Xen., etc.; opp. to ὑπηρεσία, Lys. 162. 25; so, πλ. πόλεως Plat. Rep. 371 E; πλ. γαστρός Hipp. Aer. 284:—of number, *the sum,* ὀγδώκοντα ἔτεα ζόης πλ. μακρότατον πρόκειται, 80 years are fixed as life's longest *sum,* Hdt. 3. 22, cf. Ar. Vesp. 660:—Eur. oft. uses the word with a genit. of the thing filled, as, πλ. χθονός of men, Or. 1642; κυλίκων πλ: of wine, Tro. 824, cf. Ion 1051, 1412: but, πλ. δαιτός *the satiety* of the feast, Eur. Med. 203; πλ. τυρῶν *their fill* of cheese, Id. Cycl. 209. II. *a filling up, completing,* like sq., Soph. Tr. 1213. III. on the Scriptural sense, v. Olshausen on Ep. Ephes. 1. 23.

**πλήρωσις,** ή, (πληρόω) *a filling up, filling, making full, satisfying,* Plat. Gorg. 496 E, etc.; *repletion, full feeding,* Hipp. Vet. Med. 11, 17. 2. Pass. like foreg. 11, *fulness,* Plat. Legg. 956 E: *fulfilment, payment, completion.* 3. *the completing a number,* Hdt. 3. 67.

**πληρωτής,** οῦ, ὁ, *one who completes* a number; *one who pays in full,* πλ. ἐράνου Dem. 547. 18., 574. 14., 776. 7; cf. Interpp. ad Hesych. 2. p. 980.

**πληρωτικός,** ή, όν, (πληρόω) *making full; filling up,* ἑλκῶν Diosc. 2. 95.

**πλησιάζω,** f. άσω, (πλησίος) *to bring near,* τινά τινι Xen. Eq. 2. 5: Pass., *to come near, approach,* τινί Eur. El. 634. II. intr., in signf. of Pass., πλησιάζειν τινί or τινός Xen. Cyr. 7. 3, 17., 3. 2, 8; absol., *to be near,* Soph. O. T. 91; πλ. τόπῳ Amphis Amp. 2: hence, c. dat., *to be always near, to consort* or *associate with,* Lat. *familiariter uti,* τῷ ἀνδρί Soph. O. T. 1136, cf. Plat. Lach. 197 D, Theaet. 144 A; οἱ πλησιάζοντες a man's *followers* or *disciples,* Isocr. Antid. § 187, cf. p. 8 D; but, πλ. γυναικί, like πελάζω, *to go in to* a woman, *have sexual intercourse with* her, Isocr. 34 C, Dem. 1010. 15, etc.

**πλησίαίτερος** and **πλησίαίτατος,** v. sub πλησίος.

**πλησί-ἄλος,** ον, (πλησίος) *near the sea,* like ἀγχίαλος, Posidon. ap. Ath. 333 C. [ῐ]

**πλησίασις,** εως, ή, =sq., Plut. 2. 1112 E.

**πλησίασμός,** ὁ, (πλησιάζω) *an approaching, approach,* τοῦ φοβεροῦ Arist. Rhet. 2. 5, 2: *sexual intercourse,* Id. H. A. 4. 9, 11.

**πλησιαστής,** οῦ, ὁ, *a neighbour,* Gramm.

**πλησί-γνᾰθος,** ον, (πίμπλημι) *filling the cheeks,* Sopat. ap. Ath. 109 E.

**πλησίέστερος, -έστατος,** v. πλησίος fin.

**πλησί-μοχθος,** ον, *full of distress,* very dub.

**πλησιο-γείτων,** ονος, ὁ, *a near neighbour, next neighbour,* Boeot. πλεισιογείτων, Inscr. ap. Müller. Orchom. p. 472.

**πλησί-οικος,** ον, *near the house, dwelling near,* Dio C. Excerpt.

**πλησίος,** α, ον, (πέλας, πελάζω) *near,* Hom.: πλησίοι ἀλλήλων Il. 6. 249, Od. 5. 71, and Att.; πλησίοι ἀλλήλοισι Il. 23. 732, Od. 2. 149. II. as Subst., *a neighbour,* Hom., also Hdt. 7. 152:—Adv. πλησίον, *near, nigh, hard by,* τινός Hom., and Hdt. 4. 111; τινί Hom.:—ὁ πλησίον (sc. ὤν) *one's neighbour,* Theogn. 221. 611, Eur. Hec. 996, and freq. in Plat.; so in Dor., ὁ πλᾱτίον Theocr. 5. 28., 10. 3.—The Adj. is mostly poët. and Ion., though it also occurs in Trag., as Aesch. Eum. 195, Soph. Ant. 761; but in Att. Prose only the Adv., v. supra.

B. Compar. πλησιέστερος Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 23; Superl. -έστατος: also πλησιαίτερος, -τατος Id. An. 1. 10, 5., 7. 3, 29 (but with v. l. -έστατος, -ώτατος); *nearer, nearest* or *next,* both forms Att., though the last more freq.—Adv. πλησιαιτέρω, Hdt. 4. 112. [ῐ]

**πλησῐό-χωρος,** ον, *near a country, bordering upon,* τινί Hdt. 3. 97; but he more usu. has it absol. of persons *who live in a near country, neighbours,* as 3. 89., 4. 13, etc.; τὸν σαυτοῦ πλησιόχωρον Ar. Vesp. 393.

**πλησ-ίστιος,** ον, (πίμπλημι, πλήσω) *filling* or *swelling the sails,* οὖρος Od. 11. 7., 12. 149; πνοαί Eur. I. T. 430.

**πλησῐ-φᾰής,** ές, (πίμπλημι, πλήσω) *with full light,* of the full moon, Manetho 1. 208.

**πλησί-φωτος,** ον, (φῶς) =foreg.

**πλῆσμα,** ατος, τό, (πίμπλημι, πλήσω) like πλήρωμα, *that which fills* or *satisfies,* v. l. Ath. 111 C. II. *impregnation, conception,* like ὄχευμα, Arist. H. A. 6. 23, 3.

**πλήσμη,** ή, also πλήμη and πλήμμη, (πλέος, πλήθω): like πλημμυρίς, *the flood-tide;* and in plur., generally, *the rising* of water, ἐν πλήσμησι διϊπετέος ποταμοῖο Hes. Fr. 25.

**πλησμῐός,** ά, όν, (πίμπλημι) *filling, gorging,* Plut. Timol. 6: τὸ πλήσμιον, *a surfeit, disgust,* Id. Anton. 24.

**πλησμονή,** ή, (πίμπλημι) *a filling up, satiety,* Eur. Tro. 1211, Plat. Rep. 571 E, etc.; esp. with food, *repletion, a surfeit,* Hipp. Aph. 1244: generally, *fulness, plenty,* Eur. Incert. 112: πλ. ἐστί τινος one has *enough* of a thing, Ar. Plut. 189; cf. Plat. Symp. 186 C, etc.; πλ. ὑγροῦ Hipp. Aph. 1260; πλ. ἀπό τινος Luc. Nigr. 33.

**πλησμονικός,** ή, όν, *fond of gorging,* late.

**πλησμονώδης,** ες, (εἶδος) *of a filling* or *cloying nature,* Hipp. Acut. 393; like πλήσμιος.

**πλήσσω** Att. -ττω (cf. sub fin.): f. ξω: pf. 2 (sometimes with pass. signf.) πέπληγα: pf. pass. πέπλεγμαι: aor. pass. ἐπλήγην Antipho 122. 1, but in compds. usu. ἐπλάγην (as ἐξεπλάγην, κατεπλάγην etc.), [ᾰ]: Hom. uses pf. 2 always in act. signf. and Ep. redupl.; aor. 2 act. and med. πέπληγον, inf. πεπληγέμεν, πεπληγόμην, and with augm. ἐπέπληγον Il. 5. 504; also in Il. 3. 31, we have κατεπλήγην for κατεπλάγην: fut. 2 pass. πληγήσομαι Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 10, Dem. 314. 26; fut. 3 πεπλήξομαι Eur. Hipp. 894, and Plat.

*To strike, smite, wound,* oft. in Hom.; esp. of a direct blow, as opp. to βάλλειν, Hdt. 6. 117: c. acc. dupl. pers. et rei, *to strike* one *on* .., πλήσσειν τινὰ αὐχένα Il. 11. 240, etc.; and still more closely, τὸν .. κατ' ἄκνηστιν μέσα νῶτα πλῆξα Od. 10. 161; πὺξ πεπληγέμεν, of boxers, Il. 23. 660:—ποδὶ πλῆξαι to *kick* or *spurn,* Od. 22. 20; but, πέπληγον χορὸν ποσίν, like Lat. *terram pulsare* or *pede quatere,* Od. 8. 264; πλήσσειν πληγῇσι Il. 2. 264; ἵππους ἐς πόλεμον πεπληγέμεν *to whip* on the horses to the fray, Il. 16. 728; of Zeus, *to strike* with lightning, Hes. Th. 855:—sometimes c. acc. objecti, κονίσαλον ἐς οὐρανὸν ἐπίπληγον πόδες ἵππων *struck* the dust up to heaven, Il. 5. 504; and so, Ζεὺς ἐπ' Ἴδαν πλᾶξε κεραυνόν (for Ἴδαι πλᾶξε κεραυνῷ) Pind. N. 10. 132; (so in Pass., πέπληκται χαρακτὴρ ἐν τύποις *has been stamped,* Aesch. Supp. 283); cf. παίω:—Med., πλήξασθαι μηρώ etc., *to smite one's* thighs, Hom.; so, πλήξασθαι τὴν κεφαλήν Hdt. 3. 14; this was to express grief, like κόπτεσθαι and τύπτεσθαι, Lat. *plangere pectus*:—Pass., *to be struck, stricken, smitten,* κεραυνῷ πληγείς *stricken* by lightning, Hom.; so Hes. Sc. 422, cf. Th. 861, and freq. in Trag.; also, πληγείς τινος *stricken* by a man, Eur. Or. 497: also *to be beaten, worsted* or *conquered,* Hdt. 5. 120, Thuc. 8. 38: *to be stricken* by misfortune, Hdt. 1. 41: but, πλ. δ' ἵπποισι *to be touched* by bribes, Id. 8. 5: στρατὸν τοσοῦτον πέπληγμαι, i. e. *I have lost* it *by this blow,* Aesch. Pers. 1014. II. metaph. of sudden, violent emotions, *to strike* one *from* one's senses, *amaze, confound,* ἔκ με πλήσσουσι Od. 18. 231, cf. Il. 13. 394, (though these places properly belong to ἐκπλήσσω): later, of vehement passion, esp. in Pass., ἱμέρῳ, χολῇ πεπληγμένος Aesch. Ag. 544, 1660; πληγεὶς ἔφωτι, etc., like Lat. *percussus* or *ictus amore,* Valck. Hipp. 38, 1303: καρδίαν πληγείς Plat. Symp. 218 A, etc.—The Att. usage of this word is confined to the Pass., though the fut. act. is used by Aesch. Fr. 255; the aor. by Eur. I. A. 1579; the pf. 2 πέπληγα, by Ar. Av. 1350,—but this itself took a pass. signf. in late writers, Oudend. Thom. M. p. 703:—for the Act. the Att. preferred κατάσσω, Valck. Act. Apost. 12. 7: Hdt. also mostly uses Pass. (From same Root ΠΛΗΓ-, ΠΛΑΓ-, comes πληγή, Lat. *plāga* and *plango:* perh. also akin to πλάσσω, q. v.)

**πλησταίνω,** (πλήρης) =πίμπλημι, only in Eust. p. 1382, joined with the oppos. Verb ἀπλησταίνεσθαι.

**πλῆστιγξ,** ή, Ion. for πλάστιγξ.

**πλήτης, πλῆτις,** Ion. for πελάτης, πλᾶτις.

**πλητίς,** ῖνος, ή, =τὸ πλατίσμα, dub. in Hesych.

**πλῆτο,** 3 sing. aor. pass. from πίμπλημι, Hom., and Hes. II. 3 sing. aor. syncop. poët. from πελάζω, Il. 14. 438.

**πλίγμα,** ατος, τό, (πλίσσω, πλίξ) *a step: a standing with the legs far asunder,* E. M. II. =πλιχάς, Hipp. ap. Schol. Od. 6. 318.

**πλινθεία,** ή, (πλινθεύω) *a making of bricks,* Lxx. II. *a drawing up of an army in square.*

**πλινθεῖον,** τό, *a brick-kiln,* Ar. Fr. 275, Lys. ap. Harpocr.

**πλίνθευμα,** ματος, τό, *brick-work,* Hesych. v. Τιρύνθιον, Ezech. Trag. ap. Clem. Al. p. 414.

**πλινθευσις,** *a making of bricks.*

**πλινθευτής,** οῦ, ὁ, *a brick-maker,* Poll.

**πλινθεύω,** (πλίνθος) *to make into bricks,* γῆν Hdt. 1. 179: nowhere else in this signf. 2. *to make bricks,* Thuc. 2. 78, in Med. II. *to build of brick,* Ar. Nub. 1126; πλ. τείχη

Thuc. 4. 67. III. *to make in the form of a plinth* or *brick*, πλαίσια Ar. Ran. 800.

**πλινθηδόν**, Adv., (πλίνθος) *tile-fashion*, i. e. with over-lapping edges, Lat. *imbricatim*, Hdt. 2. 96.

**πλινθιακός**, ή, όν, *belonging to a brick*, ὁ πλ. = πλινθευτής, Diog. L. 4. 36.

**πλίνθϊνος**, η, ον, (πλίνθος) *made* or *built of brick*, Hdt. 5. 101, Xen. An. 3. 4, 11.

**πλινθίον**, τό, Dim. from πλίνθος, *a small brick*, Thuc. 6. 88, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 24: hence, like πλαίσιον, *any plinth-shaped body*; esp. of troops, Arr. Tact. 2. in the catapult, *the parts by which the arms are strained.* 3. in Arithm., *a number squared and then multiplied by a less number* (thus differing from a cube), e. g. $4^2 \times 2$, Lat. *laterculus.* 4. πλινθίων ὑπογραφαί, *the fields* or *spaces* into which the Augurs divided the heavens, *templa* or *regiones coeli*, Plut. Camill. 32.

**πλινθίς**, ίδος, ή, Dim. from πλίνθος, mentioned among writing instruments, Anth. P. 6. 295.

**πλινθο-ειδής**, ές, *brick-like*, Phot.

**πλινθο-ποιέω**, *to make bricks*, Ar. Av. 1139.

**πλινθο-ποιΐα**, ή, *brick-making*, Byz.

**πλίνθος**, ή, *a brick*, whether baked in the sun or by fire, πλίνθοι ὀπταί Hdt. 1. 180, 186, cf. Alcae. 147 (83); πλ. κεράμαι, γῆϊναι Xen. An. 3. 4, 7., 7. 8, 14 (opp. to ὠμὴ πλ., Paus. 8. 7); πλίνθους ἑλκύσαι, εἰρύσαι, like Lat. *ducere lateres*, to make *bricks*, Hdt. 1. 179., 2. 136; ὀπτᾶν *to bake* them, Id. 1. 179; δόμοι πλίνθου collectively, layers of *brick*, Ib.:—proverb., πλ. πλύνειν, *laterem lavare*, of useless trouble, Paroemiogr.; cf. ἔψω. 2. *any brick-shaped body, a plinth*, esp. of gold, *an ingot*, like Lat. *lateres aurei*, Polyb. 10. 27, 12, etc.; cf. ἡμιπλίνθιον: *the plinth of a column*, Vitruv.

**πλινθουλκέω**, (ἕλκω) *to make bricks*, Poll.

**πλινθουλκός**, όν, (ἕλκω) *making bricks*: ὁ πλ., *a brick-maker*, Poll.

**πλινθουργέω**, *to make bricks*, Ar. Plut. 514.

**πλινθουργία**, ή, *brick-making*, Lxx.

**πλινθουργός**, όν, (*ἔργω) *making bricks*: *a brick-maker*, Plat. Theaet. 147 A.

**πλινθο-φορέω**, *to carry bricks*, Ar. Av. 1149.

**πλινθο-φόρος**, ον, *carrying bricks*, Ar. Av. 1134.

**πλινθόω**, = πλινθεύω:—*to make of brick*, or *to cover with tile*, Anth. P. 9. 423.

**πλινθ-ὕφής**, ές, (ὑφαίνω) *built of brick*, Aesch. Pr. 450.

**πλινθωτός**, όν, (πλινθόω) *brick-shaped, oblong*, Paul. Aeg.

**πλίξ**, ή, Dor. word for βῆμα, *a step*, Schol. Od. 6. 318.

**πλίξ**, Adv., for which ἀμφιπλίξ (q. v.) is more usu.

**ΠΛΙΞΟΜΑΙ**, Dep.: aor. 1 ἐπλιξάμην (v. ἀποπλίσσομαι): pf. πέπλιγμαι (v. διαπλίσσομαι): *to cross one's legs*: hence, of horses or mules, *to walk briskly*, εὖ μὲν τρώχων, εὖ δὲ πλίσσοντο πόδεσσιν, well they galloped, well they walked, Od. 6. 318. (Akin to πλέκω, Lat. *plico*.)

**πλῖχάς**, άδος, ή, *the inside of the thighs, which is chafed in walking*, Lat. *interfeminium*, Hipp. Fract. 765, Art. 822.

**πλοάς**, άδος, ή, = πλωάς, *floating islands*, Theophr. H. Pl. 4. 10, 2.

**πλοη-τόκος**, ον, *producing navigation*, Ζέφυρος Anth. P. 10. 6.

**πλοιάριον**, τό, Dim. from πλοῖον, *a skiff, boat*, Ar. Ran. 139. [ᾰ]

**πλοΐζω**, more freq. as Dep. πλοΐζομαι, = πλωΐζω, from πλόος, but prob. not before Polyb. 4. 47, 1, etc., Lob. Phryn. 614, sq.

**πλοϊκός**, ή, όν, = sq., Suid. v. πλοϊκὴ θάλασσα.

**πλόϊμος**, ον, v. sub πλώϊμος.

**πλοῖον**, τό, (πλέω) strictly *a floating vessel*, hence *a ship* or *vessel* in the most general sense, Hdt. 1. 168, etc.; then more nearly defined, as, πλοῖα λεπτά small *craft*, Id. 7. 36, Thuc. 2. 83; πλ. ἱππαγωγά transport-*vessels*, Hdt. 6. 48; πλ. μακρά *ships* of war, Id. 5. 30, Thuc. 1. 14; πλ. στρογγύλα *ships* of burthen, merchantmen, Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 21:—as distinguished from ναῦς, πλοῖον was mostly used for a *merchant-ship* or *transport*, ναῦς being a ship of war, Valck. Hdt. 6. 48, cf. Sturz. Lex. Xen. v. ναῦς.

**πλοιο-φόρος**, ον, *bearing ships*? Gl.

**πλοκᾰμίς**, ίδος, ή, poët. for πλόκαμος, *a lock* or *curl of hair*: also collectively, *curly hair*, Theocr. 13. 7, Bion 1. 20, Euphor. 52.—Others take it as Dim. from πλόκαμος. [ῐ́s Ion., ῑ́s Att. in nom., acc. to Draco p. 23. 20., 45. 23; in trisyll. cases ῐ always.]

**πλόκᾰμος**, ὁ, (πλέκω) *a lock* or *curl of hair*, like πλόκος, Aesch. Cho. 7, etc.; in plur., *the locks, hair*, Il. 14. 176; κομᾶν πλόκαμοι Pind. P. 4. 145: but also in sing., collectively, = κόμη, Hdt. 4. 34, and Trag.; τριχὸς πλ. Aesch. Theb. 564. II. *a twisted rope*, Xen. Cyn. 9. 12, perh. only f. l. for sq.

**πλόκᾰνον**, τό, also **πλόχᾰνον** in Suid.: (πλέκω):—*any thing twined* or *plaited*, Plat. Tim. 78 C, Theophr. H. Pl. 4. 10, 4: esp. *a wicker sieve*, or *fan for winnowing*, Lat. *vannus*, Plat. Tim. 52 E.

**πλοκάς**, άδος, = πλόκαμος, Pherecr. Incert. 68.

**πλοκερός**, ά, όν, (πλέκω) *twined, plaited*, v. l. for πλακερός in Theocr. 7. 18.

**πλοκεύς**, ὁ, (πλέκω) *a plaiter, braider*, Epich. p. 79.

**πλοκή**, ή, (πλέκω) *a twining, plaiting*, Epich. p. 79. II. *any thing plaited* or *woven, a web*, Eur. I. T. 817, Plat. Legg. 849 C. III. metaph., *entanglement, intricacy; the complication of* a dramatical plot, opp. to λύσις, Arist. Poët. 18. 12. 2. *a web of deceit, trick*, πλοκὰς πλέκειν Eur. Ion 826, cf. I. A. 936.

**πλοκίζω**, (πλόκος) = πλέκω, *to twine* or *braid*, usu. κόμην Hipp.

**πλόκιμος**, ον, (πλέκω) *for twining* or *plaiting*, κάλαμος Theophr. H. Pl. 4. 11, 1.

**πλόκιον**, τό, Dim. from πλόκος, Plut. 2. 141 D.

**πλόκιος**, α, ον, (πλέκω) *twined*, v. l. Od. 13. 295, for κλόπιος.

**πλόκος**, ὁ, (πλέκω) = πλόκαμος, Aesch. Cho. 197, Soph. Aj. 1179, Eur. El. 527:—also *a wreath* or *chaplet*, πλόκοι σελίνων the parsley-*wreath* at the Isthmian games, Pind. O. 13. 45; πλ. μυρσίνης, ἀνθέων Eur. El. 778, Med. 841:—in Lyc. 915, *a twisted bow-string.*

**πλόμενος**, Ep. syncop. part. pres. from πέλομαι, formed after the Homeric περιπλόμενος, Euphor. Fr. 55.

**πλόμος**, ὁ, and **πλομίζω**, Arist. H. A. 8. 20, 3, for φλόμος, φλομίζω, q. v.

**πλόος**, ὁ, Att. contr. πλοῦς, pl. πλοῖ, πλῶν etc.: later, we have a gen. sing. πλόου, as if of third declens., Lob. Phryn. 453: (πλέω):—*a sailing, voyage*, Od. 3. 169, Hes. Op. 628, Hdt. (who always has the dissyll. form) 2. 29, etc., and Att.; πλοῦν στέλλειν, ποιεῖσθαι Soph. Aj. 1045, Phil. 552: ἔξω πλόου out of *one's course*, Pind. P. 11. 60. 2. = εὔπλοια, *time for sailing*, i. e. fair wind, tide, etc., καιρὸς καὶ πλοῦς Soph. Phil. 1450; πλοῦς γίγνεται, i. e. the wind is fair, Antipho 132. 19, Thuc. 1. 137; πλῷ χρῆσθαι to have a fair wind, Id. 3. 3; καλλίστοις πλοῖς χρῆσθαι Antipho 139. 12.—Proverb., δεύτερος πλοῦς, of trying a second scheme when one's first fails, Stallb. Plat. Phaed. 99 D, Polit. 300 B; κατὰ τὸν δεύτερον πλοῦν Arist. Eth. N. 2. 9, 4. 3. later used even of *a journey by land*, Lob. Phryn. 615, cf. πλέω: in Nic., of *the crawling* of a serpent, Th. 295.

**πλου-δοκέω**, *to wait for a fair wind*, Cic. Att. 10. 8, 9.

**πλουθ-ὑγίεια**, ή, (πλοῦτος) *health and wealth*, Ar. Vesp. 677, Eq. 1091; parox. πλουθυγιεία (metri grat.) in Ar. Av. 731.

**πλοῦς**, ὁ, Att. contr. for πλόος, q. v.

**πλουσιακός**, ή, όν, *peculiar to a rich man*, Alex. Incert. 10. 5.

**πλουσιό-δωρος**, ον, *giving rich gifts*, Eccl.

**πλούσιος**, α, ον, (πλοῦτος) *rich, wealthy*, Hes. Op. 22, and Att.; μέγα πλ. Hdt. 1. 32: c. gen. rei, *rich in* a thing, Lat. *dives opum*, ὁ δαίμων δ' ἐς ἐμὲ πλούσιος κακῶν Eur. Or. 394; πλουσιώτερος εἰς τὸ γῆρας .. φρονήσεως Plat. Polit. 261 E; also c. dat., πλ. τοῖς ἀχρήστοις καὶ περιττοῖς Plut. Cato Ma. 18:—sometimes with collat. notion of *royal* or *noble*, Soph. O. T. 1070. II. *ample, abundant*, Eur. Dan. 3. Adv. -ίως, Hdt. 2. 44, and Eur.

**πλουτᾰγαθής**, f. l. for πλουτογαθής, q. v.

**πλουτ-ᾰκᾰδήμεια**, ή, *the Academic philosophy* which holds outward goods in esteem.

**πλούταξ**, ᾰκος, ὁ, *a rich churl*, a word coined by Eupol. Κολακ. 1. 9, like πήλαξ, στόμφαξ, etc.; v. Meineke Menand. p. 161 (Troph. 1), and cf. the Lat. termin. *-ax.*

**Πλουτεύς**, ὁ, collat. form of Πλοῦτος, used by Mosch., gen. Πλουτέος Mosch. 3. 119; dat. Πλουτῆϊ Ib. 22, 119.

**πλουτέω**, f. ήσω, (πλοῦτος) *to be rich, wealthy*, τάχα σε ζηλώσει ἀεργὸς πλουτεοῦντα Hes. Op. 311; πενιχρὸς αἶψα μάλ' ἐπλούτησε *becomes rich*, Theogn. 663 B: πλ. μέγα, μάλιστα Hdt. 1. 32., 3. 57; πλούτει κατ' οἶκον μέγα Soph. Ant. 1168; and freq. in Eur., etc.: πλ. ταχέως Lys. 151. 4; πλ. ἀπὸ τῶν κοινῶν *to be rich* from the public purse, Ar. Plut. 569; πλ. ἔκ τινος Lys. 908. 14; ὑφ' ὑμῶν πεπλουτηκόσας Dem. 576. 1:—c. gen., *to be rich in* a thing, πόνου Aesch. Fr. 225, cf. Plat. Rep. 521 A, Xen. An. 7. 7, 28; also, τινί Xen. Ath. 2. 11.

**πλουτηρός**, ά, όν, *enriching*, ἔργον Xen. Oec. 2. 10.

**πλουτητέον**, verb. Adj., *one must become*, or *be rich*, Luc. Tim. 39.

**πλουτίζω**, f. ἰσω, (πλοῦτος) *to enrich*, ironic., ἄταις (or, as Herm., ἄτης) Aesch. Ag. 1268; πλ. τινὰ στεναγμοῖς Soph. O. T. 30; γνώμας ἀρετῇ Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 9: *to deck out, gladden*, Aesch. Ag. 586.

**πλουτίνδην**, Adv., *according to one's wealth*, πλ. αἱρεῖσθαι Arist. Pol. 11. 9, etc.; cf. ἀριστίνδην.

**πλουτισμός**, ὁ, (πλουτίζω) *an enriching*, Eust.

**πλουτιστήριος**, α, ον, *enriching*, Philo.

**πλουτο-γᾶθής**, ές, Dor. for πλουτογηθής, (γηθέω) *delighting by riches*, Aesch. Cho. 801, e conj. Turneb.; for the reading of the Mss., πλουτᾰγᾰθής, is against the metre.

**πλουτο-δότειρα**, ἡ, fem. from πλουτοδοτήρ, Orph. H. 39. 3.

**πλουτο-δοτέω**, *to give riches: to enrich*, τινά τινι Orph. H. 17. 5.

**πλουτο-δοτήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, = sq., Anth. P. 9. 525, 17.

**πλουτο-δότης**, ου, ὁ, *giver of riches*, Hes. Op. 125.

**πλουτο-κρᾰτέομαι**, as Pass., *to be in a state governed by the wealthy.*

**πλουτο-κρᾰτία**, ἡ, *an oligarchy of wealth*, Xen. Mem. 4. 6, 12.

**πλουτο-ποιός**, όν, *creating wealth, enriching*, Plut. Num. 16, etc.

**πλοῦτος**, ὁ, (in N. T. also τό, cf. ζῆλος):—*wealth, riches*, Hom., Hes., etc.; ἄφενος καὶ πλοῦτον ἀφύξειν Il. 1. 171; ὄλβῳ τε πλούτῳ τε Il. 16. 596; opp. to πενία, Plat. Rep. 421 D: πλοῦτον ἀνατρέπειν Andoc. 17. 130: in plur., *treasures*, Plat. Prot. 354 B, Gorg. 523 C, etc.:—c. gen. rei, πλοῦτος χρυσοῦ, ἀργύρου *treasure* of gold, silver, etc., Hdt. 2. 121, 1, cf. Pors. Med. 542:—metaph., πλ. πραπίδων Emped. 300. II. as masc. prop. n. *Plutus*, god of riches, son of Demeter and Iasios, Hes. Th. 969: the later legend represents him as blind; cf. Πλουτεύς; v. also Πλούτων. (Prob. akin τὸ πολύς, πλέων, etc.)

**πλουτο-τρᾰφής**, ές, *bred in riches*, Eust. 837. 37.

**πλουτο-φόρος**, ον, *bringing riches, enriching*, Com. Anon. 281.

**πλουτό-χθων**, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *rich in the treasures of the land*, Aesch. Eum. 947.

**Πλούτων**, ωνος, ὁ, poët. also Πλουτεύς, *Pluto*, god of the nether world, first in Trag., as Aesch. Pr. 806, Soph. Ant. 1200, Eur. Alc. 360: orig. an epith. of Ἅιδης, from πλοῦτος, because corn, the chief *wealth* of early times, was held as sent from beneath and the gift of Hades, as husband of Persephoné the daughter of Demeter, v. Müller Literat. of Greece: hence *Pluto* was confounded with *Plutus*, and was also considered as the god of riches, cf. Soph. Fr. 259, Ar. Plut. 727.

**Πλουτώνιος**, α, ον, *belonging to Pluto* or *the nether world*: τὰ Π. (sc. χωρία) places *where there are mephitic vapours*, like the Grotta del Cane near Naples, looked upon as entrances to the nether world, Strabo; cf. Χαρώνειος.

**πλόχᾰνον**, v. πλόκανον.

**πλοχμός**, οῦ, ὁ, (πλέκω) like πλόκαμος, usu. in plur. *locks, hair*, Il. 17. 52, Ap. Rh. 2. 677.

**πλοώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *swimming*: metaph. *loose, slack*, Hipp. Art. 791; v. Foës. Oecon.

**πλύμα**, ατος, τό, (πλύνω) *water in which something has been washed*, πλ. ἰχθύων Plat. (Com.) Nic. 4: πλ. ἀλεύρου *a decoction* or *infusion* of it, Foës. Oecon. Hipp.;—πλύσμα, οὐ πλύμα says Phot. Lex., and so in Theophr. de Lap. § 58. II. metaph., *a low prostitute*, Poll. [ῠ, Nic. Al. 258, Herm. Orph. H. 10. 22.]

**πλύνεύς**, ὁ, = πλύντης, πλύτης, Inscr. ap. Böckh. 1. p. 465.

**πλυνός**, ὁ, (πλύνω) *a trough* or *pit, in which dirty clothes were washed* by treading, Il. 22. 153, Od. 6. 40, 86; later also, *a washing-tub*, Luc. II. metaph., πλυνὸν ποιεῖν τινα, = πλύνω II, Ar. Plut. 1061.

**πλυντήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, (πλύνω) = πλύντης.

**πλυντήριος**, ον, *of* or *for washing*: τὰ Πλυντήρια (sc. ἱερά) a festival at Athens (on the 25th Thargelion), *in which the clothes of Athena's statue were washed*, Xen. Hell. 1. 4, 12, Plut. Alcib. 34; cf. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 69.

**πλύντης**, ου, ὁ, (πλύνω) *a clothes-cleaner*: the Gramm. however prefer πλύτης, Lob. Phryn. 256.

**πλυντικός**, ή, όν, = πλυντήριος: ἡ πλ. (sc. τέχνη) *clothes-washing*, Plat. Polit. 282 A.

**πλύντρια**, ἡ, fem. from πλυντήρ, *a washerwoman*: in pl., name of a Satyric drama of Soph.

**πλυντρίς**, ίδος, ἡ, = foreg., Ar. Fr. 642. II. πλυντρὶς γῆ, a kind of *fuller's earth*, Theophr., cf. Nicoch. Herc. 1.

**πλύντρον**, τό, *the wages of a* πλύντης, Poll. II. = πλύμα, Arist. Probl. 4. 29.

**πλύνω** [ῠ], fut. πλυνέω, contr. πλυνῶ: aor. ἔπλυνα: pf. πέπλυκα, pass. πέπλυμαι: aor. pass. ἐπλύθην [ῠ], but usu. poët. ἐπλύνθην. *To wash, clean*, esp. linen and clothes, (opp. to λούομαι *to bathe*, νίπτω *to wash the hands or feet*); εἵματα πλύνεσκον Il. 22. 155; πλῦναν ῥύπα πάντα *they washed off* all the dirt, Od. 6. 93; πλυνέουσα Ib. 59; (these are the only forms in Hom.); κώδια πλ. Ar. Plut. 166, etc.:—metaph., τὸ πρᾶγμα πέπλυται the thing *is washed to pieces*, i. e. *worn out*, Sosipat. ap. Ath. 377 F. II. as a slang term, πλύνειν τινά, as we say *to wipe* him *down*, *give* him *a dressing*, i. e. abuse or beat him, Ar. Ach. 381, Dem. 997. 24; and so, πλ. τινὰ τἀπόρρητα Id. 1335. 5, cf. Meineke Menand. Incert. 73. (On the Root v. πλέω sub fin.)

**πλύσιμος**, ον, *to be washed*, Gl. [ῠ]

**πλύσις**, εως, ἡ, *a washing, cleaning*, Plat. Rep. 429 E. [ῠ]

**πλύσμα**, ατος, τό, = πλύμα:—πλυσμός, ὁ, = πλύσις, Hesych.

**πλύτης**, ου, ὁ, = πλύντης, q. v., Gl. [ῠ]

**πλῠτός**, ή, όν, (πλύνω) *washed, cleaned*, ἕλητον Hipp. Art. 802.

**πλωάς**, άδος, ἡ, (πλώω) = πλώουσα, *sailing* or *floating about*, ὄρνιθες Ap. Rh. 2. 1054; and so Pors. in Soph. Phil. 1093: πλ. νῆσοι the Harpy islands in the Aegaean sea, afterwds. called Στροφάδες.

**πλωΐᾰς**, άδος, ἡ, = πλωάς, Theophr. ap. Plut. 2. 292 C.

**πλωΐζω**, *to sail on the sea, use ships*, πλωΐζεσκ' ἐν (or πλωΐζεσκεν) νηυσί Hes. Op. 632, cf. Thuc. 1. 13:—Plat. (Rep. 388 A) read πλωΐζοντ' ἀλύων in Il. 24. 12.—Even the Att. prefer πλωΐζω to πλοΐζω, Lob. Phryn. 616, cf. sq.

**πλωΐμος**, ον, (πλώω) *fit for sailing*: 1. of a ship itself, *fit for sea, sea-worthy*, Thuc. 1. 29., 2. 13 (v. sub fin.) 2. of navigation, πλωϊμωτέρων γενομένων or ὄντων as *navigation* advanced, as circumstances became *favourable for navigation*, Thuc. 1. 7, 8;—but, πλωΐμων γενομένων when the wind etc. became fair, Dion. H. 1. 63; so, πλώϊμά ἐστιν Heliod.—Even the Att. prefer πλώϊμος to πλόϊμος, cf. foreg.: but Bekker in Thuc. gives the short form, although he writes πλωΐζω, not πλοΐζω, in the same author.

**πλωΐς**, ΐδος, ἡ, f. l. for πλωάς, Ap. Rh. 2. 1054.

**πλώς**, ὁ, gen. πλωτός, (πλώω) *a swimmer*:—hence, *a fish*, elsewh. κεστρεύς, Epich. p. 44.

**πλώσιμος**, ον, = πλώϊμος, Soph. O. C. 663.

**πλωτεύω**, (πλώτης) *to navigate*, Polyb. 16. 29, 11, in Pass.

**πλωτή**, ή, v. πλωτός.

**πλωτήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, (πλώω) *a sailor, seaman*, Ar. Eccl. 1087, Plat. Rep. 489 A. 2. *a swimmer*, Musae. 2.

**πλώτης**, ου, ὁ, = foreg.

**πλωτικός**, ή, όν, *skilled in seamanship*, οἱ πλ. *seamen*, Plat. Ax. 368 B, Plut., etc.; also *ship-owners*, Plut. Cato Mi. 61.

**πλωτός**, ή, όν, (πλώω) epith. of an island in Od. 10. 3, expl. by the Schol. as meaning either *floating*, or *approachable by* ships, v. Nitzsch; in Hdt. 2. 156 it certainly means *floating*:—so, πλ. θῆρες Arion ap. Bgk. Lyr. p. 566; of birds, Arist. H. A. 2. 12, 3:—οἱ πλωτοί, a tribe of *fish that constantly float* on the surface, πλ. ἐγχέλεις Ath. 4 C. II. *navigable*, Hdt. 2. 102, Polyb. 1. 42, 2, etc.; ἡ πλ. οἶμος Lyc.: ὁ πλωτὸς *the season for sailing*, Heraclid.

**πλώτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, = πλωτήρ.

**πλώω**: f. ώσω: pf. πέπλωκα:—Ep. and Ion. for πλέω, *to sail, float*, Il. 21. 302, Od. 5. 240.—Hom., besides the pres. and impf., has Ep. syncop. aor. ἔπλων, ως, ω, part. πλώς, gen. πλῶντος in the compds. ἀπέπλω, ἐπέπλως, part. ἐπιπλώς, παρέπλω); but Hdt. has pres. inf. πλώειν 4. 156, and part. πλωούσας 8. 10, 22, 42; impf. ἔπλωον 8. 41; aor. 1. ἔπλωσα 4. 148; inf. πλῶσαι 1. 24; part. πλώσας 4. 156, which also occurs once in Hom. in the compd. ἐπιπλώσας Il. 3. 47.—It was never used in Att., Dind. Eur. Hel. 532, Ar. Thesm. 878.—Hom. seems to have used πλώω and its derivs. more in the signf. of *to float*, πλέω in that of *to sail*.

**πνείω**, poët. for πνέω, q. v., Hom., and Hes., also Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 67.

**πνεῦμα**, ατος, τό, (πνέω) *wind, air*, first in Hdt., πνεύματα ἀνέμων 7. 16, 1; then freq. in Att., esp. in Prose, (πνοή being the more usu. form in Poetry, and the only one in Hom.); τέως δὲ κουφοῖς πνεύμασιν βόσκου Soph. Aj. 558. 2. esp. like Lat. *anima* (Cic. Tusc. Q. 1. 9), *the air we breathe, breath*, πν. βίου *the breath* of life, Aesch. Pers. 507; πνεῦμα ἀθροίζειν to collect *breath*, Eur. Phoen. 851; πν. ἀφιέναι, ἀνιέναι, μεθιέναι to give up *the ghost*, Id. Hec. 571, Or. 277, Tro. 780; πνεῦμα δειμαίνων λιπεῖν Id. Supp. 554; cf. Thuc. 2. 49:—proverb., ἄνθρωπός ἐστι πνεῦμα καὶ σκιὰ μόνον Soph. Fr. 13:—also *breathing, respiration*, esp. freq. in Hipp.; who uses it in various phrases, πνεῦμα ἀνα-

φέρειν to breathe hard; τὸ πνεῦμα ἄνω ἔχειν to be out of breath; τὸ πνεῦμα γίγνεται ἄνω (cf. Mein. Menand. p. 12); μετέωρον πνεῦμα, like Horace's *sublimis anhelitus*, breathlessness, when the breath seems to be stopped at the *upper* end of the windpipe; also, πν. ἀνελκόμενον; πν. πυκνόν, πν. ἁλιζόμενον *a thick, quick* breathing, etc.; v. Foës. Oecon. Hipp.: also, absol., *difficulty of breathing*, Id.:—in plur. *breathings, gasps*, Id. 3. *life*, Polyb. 31. 18, 4, Plut., etc.:—also *the spirit, a living being*, like Lat. *anima*, Phoenix ap. Ath. 530 F. 4. *a Spirit, Spiritual Being*, Lxx, and N. T. 5. metaph. *spirit*, i. e. *feeling*, Soph. O. C. 612; so, αἰδοῖῳ πνεύματι δέξασθαι Aesch. Supp. 30:—λύσσης πνεῦμα Id. Pr. 886. 6. in hunters' language, *the scent*. 7. in Grammar *the breathing*, Plut. 2. 1009 E; πν. δασὺ καὶ ψιλόν *spiritus asper et lenis*.

**πνευμᾰτ-έμφορος**, ον, (ἐμφέρω) = πνευματόφορος, Eccl.

**πνευμᾰτίας**, ου, ὁ, (πνεῦμα) = πνευματώδης 1. 3, Hipp. Acut. 386.

**πνευμᾰτιάω**, = πνευστιάω, *to pant*. 2. *to be possessed by a spirit*, Eccl.

**πνευμᾰτίζω**, *to fan by blowing*, Antig. Caryst. II. *to write* or *speak with the breathing* (*spiritus*), Gramm.

**πνευμᾰτικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to wind* or *breath*, πν. μόριον the organ *of breathing*, Medic.: πν. ὄργανον a machine *moved by wind* or *air*, Vitruv. 2. *windy, exposed to wind*, Theophr. 3. *inflated, distended with air*, Arist. H. A. 7. 4, 13: also, act., *blowing up, making flatulent*, βρώματα Nicom. εἰλ. 1. 31. 4. *of the spirit, spiritual*, opp. to σωματικός, Plut. 2. 129 C; opp. to σαρκικός and ψυχικός, N. T. 5. οἱ Πνευματικοί, a school of physicians *who pretended to explain every thing from the* πνεῦμα, Galen. Adv. -κῶς, Eccl.

**πνευμάτιον**, τό, Dim. from πνεῦμα, Damox. Syntr. 1. 26, Polyb. 15. 31, 5. [ᾰ]

**πνευμάτιος**, α, ον, *windy, portending wind*, Arat. 785? [ᾰ]

**πνευμᾰτισμός**, ὁ, (πνευματίζω II) *a writing* or *speaking with the breathing* (*spiritus*), Eust.

**πνευμᾰτο-δόχος**, ον, (δέχομαι) *receiving wind*. 2. *inspired*, Eccl.

**πνευμᾰτο-κήλη**, ἡ, *a flatulent* or *windy hernia*, Medic.

**πνευμᾰτο-κίνητος**, ον, *moved by the wind*, or *by the Spirit*, Eccl. [ῐ]

**πνευμᾰτο-μάχος**, ον, in Eccl., *fighting with the Spirit*. [ᾰ]

**πνευμᾰτ-όμφᾰλος**, ὁ, *a hernia about the navel*, supposed to be *caused by wind*, Galen.

**πνευμᾰτο-ποιέω**, *to produce wind, to fill with wind*, Arist. Probl. 24. 10, 2.

**πνευμᾰτο-ποιός**, όν, *producing wind*, Clem. Al. p. 521; *producing breath*, Philem. Lex. 164, p. 109, Osann.

**πνευμᾰτόρροος**, ον, contr. ρρους, ουν: (ῥέω) *flowing with winds*, i. e. *with draughts* or *currents of air*, Plat. Crat. 410 B.

**πνευμᾰτο-φορέομαι**, as Pass., *to be borne about, moved by wind*, or *as by the wind*, Lxx. II. *to be inspired*.

**πνευμᾰτό-φορος**, ον, *borne, moved by the wind*, Lxx. II. *inspired*, Ib.

**πνευμᾰτόω**, (πνεῦμα) *to turn into wind*, Arist. Probl. 2. 33, 1:—Pass., *to become wind, evaporate*, Id. Gen. An. 2. 3, 14. II. *to blow up*, Anaxipp. Ἔγκαλ. 1. 47, ubi v. Meinek.:—Pass. *to be flatulent*, or *to be asthmatic*, Foës. Oecon. Hipp.; v. πνευματώδης fin.

**πνευμᾰτώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *windy, exposed to the wind, to the wind*, τόποι Theophr. 2. *full of wind, flatulent*, Hipp. Aph. 1256. 3. *asthmatic*, Id.: cf. Foës. Oecon. II. act. *blowing up, causing flatulence*, πάθη Arist. Probl. 30. 1, 10.

**πνευμάτωσις**, ἡ, (πνευματόω) *a blowing* or *puffing up, making windy*, Arist. Respir. 20. 6. [ᾰ]

**πνευμᾰτωτικός**, ή, όν, *blowing up, making flatulent*, Diosc. 2. 134.

**πνευμονία**, Att. πλευμ-, ἡ, (πνεύμων) *a disease of the lungs*, Plut. 2. 918 D.

**πνευμονίας**, ου, ὁ, (πνεύμων) *of the lungs, pulmonary*, Poll.

**πνευμονικός**, ή, όν, Att. πλευμ-, *belonging to the lungs*, Arist. Probl. 33. 14, 1: esp. *affected with a disease of the lungs*, Medic.

**πνευμονίς**, ίδος, ἡ, Att. πλευμ-, (πνεύμων) = πνευμονία, Hipp.

**πνευμονώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like the lungs, spongy*, v. s. πλευμ-.

**πνεύμων**, ονος, ὁ, Ion. and in common Att. also πλεύμων, which may be allowed in Plat. Tim. 70 C, but not in Trag., cf. Lob. Phryn. 305, Br. and Herm. Soph. Tr. 564, 775: (πνέω, πνεῦμα): *the organs of breathing, the lungs*, Il. 4. 528; but usu. in plur., Archil. 8. 5 Bergk, Aesch. Theb. 61, Soph. Tr. 567, etc.—Cf. πλεύμων. (With the form πλεύμων, cf. the Lat. *pulmo*.)

**πνεῦν**, Dor. poët. for ἔπνεον, impf. of πνέω, Pind.

**πνεῦσις**, ἡ, (πνέω) *a blowing, breathing*.

**πνεύστης**, ου, ὁ, (πνέω) *one who gasps, breathes hard*.

**πνευστιάω**, *to breathe hard*, Hipp., Arist. Rhet. 1. 2, 18.

**πνευστικός**, ή, όν, *flatulent*, Diph. Siphn. ap. Ath. 69 E.

**ΠΝΕ'Ω**, poët. πνείω, Aeol. πνεύω: fut. πνεύσω, more usu. πνεύσομαι or Dor. πνευσοῦμαι: aor. 1 ἔπνευσα, pass. ἐπνεύσθην.—Hom. uses only pres. and impf., usu. in poët. form πνείω, but also πνέω Od. 5. 469: Hes. too has both forms and uses also part. aor. act. —For pf. pass. πέπνῡμαι, part. πεπνῡμένος, v. sub πέπνυμαι

*To blow, breathe*, of the wind and air, Od. 4. 361, 5. 469, etc. II. *to breathe, send forth an odour*, ἡδὺ πν. Od. 4. 446:—c. gen., *to breathe* or *smell of* a thing, οὐ μύρου πνέον Soph. Fr. 147; πνεῖν χαρίτων Simon. 116 (171); ἐράτων Wern. Tryph. 505: rarely c. dat., *to smell with* a thing, Anth. P. 5. 200. III. of animals, *to breathe hard, pant, gasp*, Il. 13. 385; ὕπνῳ πνεῖν Aesch. Cho. 622. IV. generally, *to draw breath, breathe*, and so *to live*, Il. 17. 447, Od. 18. 131; οἱ πνέοντες = οἱ ζῶντες, Soph. Tr. 1160. V. metaph., c. acc. cognato, μένεα πνείοντες *breathing* spirit, freq. in Hom. as epith. of warriors; so, πῦρ πν. Hes. Th. 319, Pind. Fr. 112, and so (in a rhetorical passage) even in Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 12; so, θρασείᾳ πν. καρδίᾳ Pind. P. 10. 69; χαμηλά, κενεὰ πν. *to be of* a low or empty spirit, Id. P. 11. 46, O. 10 (11). 111; Ἄρεα πνεῖν, Lat. *Martem spirare*, Aesch. Ag. 376; φόνον πν. Ib. 1309; φρενὸς πνέων τροπαίαν Ib. 219; κότον Id. Cho. 34; and so in Comedy, πνεῖν Ἀλφειόν, of a swift runner, Ar. Av. 1121:—μέγα πνεῖν *to be of* a high *spirit, give oneself airs*, Lat. *magnum spirare*; Eur. Andr. 189; τόσσονδ' ἐπνεύσας Ib. 327; πολὺς ἔπνει Dem. 787. 20; also absol., ὑπὲρ σακέων πνείοντες *breathing* over their shields, i. e. unable to repress their rage for war, Hes. Sc. 24, like Statius' *animus ultra thoracas anhelus*. VI. *to breathe favourably* on one, Lat. *aspirare*, χάριν τινί Aesch. Ag. 1206; ᾧ σὺ μὴ πνεύσῃς ἐνδέξιος Call. Ep. 9. 3. (The Root is ΠΝΕ– or ΠΝΥ–, hence πνεῦμα, πνοή etc.: πνίγω is prob. akin.) [The ε in this Verb sometimes melts into one syll. with the foll. vowel, Aesch. Ag. 1517, 1493.]

**πνῑγᾰλίων**, ωνος, ὁ, (πνίγω) *the nightmare*, Lat. *incubo*, also πνίξ and ἐφιάλτης, from *the sense of throttling* which accompanies it, Themison ap. Paul. Aeg.

**πνῑγεύς**, έως, ὁ, (πνίγω) *a place for baking, an oven; or, a couvre-feu, cover put on coals to smother the flame*, Ar. Nub. 96, Av. 1001. II. *a hydraulic instrument in which air is pent up*, Math. Vett. III. *a muzzle* for horses, etc., Ar. Fr. 137.

**πνῑγηρός**, ά, όν, (πνίγω) *choking, stifling*, whether by throttling or heat, Ar. Ran. 122, where there is a play on this double sense; in the latter, Hipp. Aer. 280, 294 (of hollow, sheltered places), Thuc. 2. 52.

**πνῑγίζω**, = πνίγω, Anth. P. 12. 222.

**πνῑγῖτις** (sc. γῆ), ἡ, a sort of *clay*, Diosc. 5. 177, and Plin.

**πνῑγμα**, ατος, τό, (πνίγω) *a choking*, εἰς π. ἔχειν to have fast by the throat, throttled, Cephisodot. ap. Arist. Rhet. 3. 10, 7.

**πνιγμονή**, ἡ, = sq.

**πνιγμός**, ὁ, (πνίγω) *a choking*, Xen. Oec. 17. 12, Polyb. 4. 58, 9: *stifling heat*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 14. II. *a being choked, suffocation*, Hipp. Coac. 125. III. *a seething, stewing*, Theophr. ap. Ath. 66 E.

**πνιγμώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *choking, βήξ*, cited from Hipp.: *stifling hot*.

**πνῑγόεις**, εσσα, εν, = πνιγηρός, Anth. P. 7. 536, Nic. Th. 425.

**πνῖγος**, τό, (πνίγω) *a choking*; and so, either of *drowning*; or more usu. of *stifling heat*, Hipp. Aër. 287, Ar. Av. 726, 1091, Thuc. 7. 87, Plat., etc. II. in the Parabasis of the Att. Comedy, = μακρόν, because this part of it was to be spoken at one breath, and so nearly choked the actor, Schol. Ar. Ach. 666, cf. παράβασις III.—The accent. πνίγος also occurs as if from aor. pass., Lob. Phryn. 107.

**ΠΝΙ'ΓΩ**: fut. med. with trans. signf. πνίξομαι, Dor. πνιξοῦμαι, in Luc. also πνίξω: fut. pass. πνιγήσομαι: aor. ἔπνιξα, inf. πνῖξαι, aor. pass. ἐπνίγην. *To stifle, choke*, Antipho 125. 39, Plat. Gorg. 522 A; *to seize by the throat, throttle*, Ar. Nub. 1376:—Pass. *to be choked*, etc.; *to be drowned*, Xen. An. 5. 7, 25. II. *to cook in a close-covered vessel, to smother, to seeth, stew* or *bake*, Hdt. 2. 92, cf. Ar. Vesp. 511; πεπνιγμένος Metag. Thur. 1. 9, Casaub. Ath. 66 E. III. metaph. *to torment*, like ἄγχω, Luc. Prom. 17. (Cf. πνέω sub fin.) [ῐ, except in aor. and fut. pass., Lob. Phryn. 107.]

**πνῑγώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *stifling, suffocating*, Plut. Alex. fin. 2. pass. *choked, stopped, φάρυγξ* Hipp.

**πνικτήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, (πνίγω) *a choker, κόρυμβος* Nonn. D. 21. 62.

**πνικτός**, ή, όν, (πνίγω) *stifled, strangled,* N. T. II. *sodden, stewed,* as meat in a covered pan, Antiph. Ἄγροικ. 1. 4, Strattis Maced. 6.

**πνίξ**, ῐγος, ἡ, (πνίγω) *a stifling, suffocation,* Hipp. Aph. 1250, etc.

**πνῖξις**, ἡ, (πνίγω) *a stifling, strangling, smothering,* Arist. Respir. 9. 7. II. *a seething, stewing.*

**πνοή**, ῆς, ἡ, Ep. and Ion. **πνοιή**, as always in Hom.; Dor. **πνοά**, Pind.: (πνέω):—*a blowing, wind, blast, air,* freq. in Hom., absol., or with gen. added, as πνοιὴ ἀνέμων, Βορέαο, Ζεφύροιο; also in plur., ἅμα πνοιῇς ἀνέμοιο along with, i. e. as swift as the wind; and so simply, ἅμα πνοιῇσι Hom.; πνοιαὶ ἀνέμων Hes. Th. 253, 268. II. of animals, *a breathing hard, fetching breath;* generally, *the breath,* Il. 23. 380; and freq. later, esp. in plur., as Soph. El. 719, and Eur.: πνοιὴ Ἡφαίστοιο *the breath* of Hephaistos, i. e. *flame,* Il. 21. 355; also, πυρὸς πνοαί Eur. Tro. 815: metaph., πνοαῖς Ἄρεος Aesch. Theb. 115; θυμοῦ πνοαί Eur. Phoen. 454, cf. Ar. Av. 1396. III. *a breathing odour, fragrance, smell;* generally, *a vapour, exhalation,* σποδὸς προπέμπει πλούτου πνοάς, of a burning city, Aesch. Ag. 820. IV. *the breath* of a wind-instrument, δόνακος Eur. Or. 145.—The word is almost solely poët., πνεῦμα being used in Prose.

**πνοή-πους**, ποδος, ὁ, ἡ, *wind-footed,* Hesych.; cf. ἀελλόπους.

**πνοιή**, Ep. and Ion. for πνοή, Hom., and Hes.

**πνόος**, ὁ, Att. contr. πνοῦς, = πνοή.

**πνῦκίτης**, ου, ὁ, v. πυκνίτης.

**πνύξ**, gen. πυκνός (v. infra), ἡ, *the Pnyx,* i. e. *the place* at Athens where the ἐκκλησίαι or meetings of the people were held, freq. in Ar.; ἐν πυκνὶ ἐν τῇ ἐκκλησίᾳ Dem. 244. 3. It was cut out of a hill about ¼ of a mile west of the Acropolis, being of a semicircular form like a theatre; v. Wordsworth's Athens, p. 65, sq. The old and proper genit. is πυκνός, dat. πυκνί, acc. πύκνα, Ruhnk. Tim., Dind. Ar. Eq. 165, cf. Ach. 20, Thesm. 658, Eccl. 243; and v. sub πυκνίτης. The genit. πυκνός is confirmed by comparison with the Adj. πυκνός *crowded, packed,* whence the strict sense of the word. The nom. became πνύξ for convenience of pronunciation; and thence the Copyists almost always wrote the oblique cases, πυνκός πυνκί πυνκα; sometimes also in dat., πυκνῇ for πυκνί. Another form πυκναία, ἡ, was used by the poet Ion, v. Steph. Byz. v. πνύξ, Meinek. ad l.

**πνῦτός**, quoted in Hesych. for the lengthd. form πινυτός.

**ΠΟ'Α**, ἡ, Ion. πόη and ποίη, Dor. ποία, cf. Lob. Phryn. 496:—*grass,* esp. as fodder for cattle, Hom. (always in the form ποίη); cf. Theophr. H. Pl. 1. 3, 1; ποία Μηδική, Lat. *herba Medica, sainfoin* or *lucerne,* Ar. Eq. 604:—generally of plants, as, ποία Παρνασίς, i. e. the bay or laurel, Pind. P. 8. 28; so also, στεφάνοις ποίας ἐρέπτειν τινά Ib. 4. 427:—metaph., κεῖραι μελιηδέα ποίαν Id. P. 9. 64,—just the same as ἥβας καρπὸν ἀποδρέψαι (Ib. 193). 2. *a grassy place, meadow,* Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 30.—Cf. also ποία.

**ποάζω**, f. άσω, *to root up weeds, to weed.* II. intr. *to be like grass,* Strabo.

**ποάριον**, τό, Dim. from πόα, Theophr. H. Pl. 9. 10, 2. [ᾰ]

**ποασμός**, ὁ, (ποάζω) *a weeding,* Theophr.

**ποάστρια**, ἡ, (ποάζω) *a weeder,* Archipp. Incert. 2; αἱ Ποαστρίαι, title of Comedies by Magnes and Phrynichus.

**ποάστριον**, τό, *a sickle for cutting grass,* Poll.; also, χορτοκόπιον.

**ποδ-αβρός**, όν, *tender-footed,* Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 55, ubi al. πόδ' ἀβρός.

**ποδάγός**, όν, Dor. for ποδηγός (q. v.); and the only form used in Trag.; v. sub κυναγός.

**ποδ-άγρα**, ἡ, *a trap for the feet,* Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 28. II. *gout in the feet,* Arist. H. A. 8. 22, sq.: opp. to χειράγρα.

**ποδαγράω**, *to have gout in the feet,* Ar. Plut. 559, Plat. Alc. 2. 139 E.

**ποδαγριάω**, dub. for foreg., in Hipp. Aph. 1257, Galen., etc.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 80.

**ποδαγρίζομαι**, = ποδαγράω, Strabo p. 673, e conj. Xyland. pro *ῥοιζομένους.*

**ποδαγρικός**, ή, όν, *gouty,* Plut. 2. 1087 E; τὰ π. Hipp. Aph. 1254.

**ποδαγρός**, όν, = foreg., Luc. Saturn. 7, Anth. P. 5. 39.

**ποδ-αλγέω**, *to have pains in the feet;* hence also = ποδαγράω, Schol. Ar.

**ποδ-αλγής**, ές, *having pains in the feet,* Diog. L. 5. 68.

**ποδ-αλγία**, ἡ, *pain in the feet:* also = ποδάγρα, Poll.

**ποδ-αλγικός**, ή, όν, = ποδαγρικός, Diosc. 3. 150.

**ποδ-αλγός**, όν, = foreg., Byz.

**ποδάνεμος**, ον, Dor. for ποδήνεμος. [ᾰ]

**ποδᾰ-νιπτήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, (νίπτω) *a vessel for washing the feet in, foot-pan,* Stesich. 31 (47), Hdt. 2. 172, Ameips. ἀποκ. 2:—later, ποδονιπτήρ.

**ποδά-νιπτρον**, τό, (νίζω, νίπτω) *water for washing the feet in,* usu. in plur., Od. 19. 504; π. ποδῶν 19. 343:—later also ποδόνιπτρον, Lob. Phryn. 689. [ᾰ]

**ποδαπός**, ή, όν, *from what country?* Lat. *cujas?* hence, generally, *whence? where born?* Hdt. 7. 218, and Trag., as Aesch. Cho. 576, Soph. O. C. 1160; ποδαπὸς τὸ γένος; Ar. Pac. 186, etc.: generally, *of what sort?* whether of birth or quality, Dem. 25. 48, Luc., etc.—The latter signf. some refer esp. to the form ποτατπός, which is rejected by others. (Buttm., Lexil. v. ἐχθοδοπῆσαι fin., considers the termin., as in ἀλλοδαπός, ἠμεδαπός, παντοδαπός, ὑμεδαπός, τηλεδαπός, ἐχθοδοπός, to be an old anastrophé from ἀπό, δ being inserted for euphony, as in Lat. *prodire, prodesse,* etc.; so ποδαπός would be for ποῦ or πόθεν ἄπο; and ποταπός would be an incorrect form, cf. Lob. Phryn. 56, sq. Acc. to Ap. Dysc. de Pron. p. 298, sq.,—δαπός only lengthens the word.)

**πόδ-αργος**, ον, *swift-footed,* or as others *white-footed* (v. ἀργός), Lyc.: hence ὁ Π., a horse of Hector, also one of Menelaus, *Swift-foot* or *White-foot,* Il. 8. 185., 23. 295: fem. Ποδάργη as name of a Harpy, Il.

**ποδαρίζω**, v. πυδαρίζω.

**ποδάριον**, τό, Dim. from πούς, *a little foot,* Plat. (Com.) Incert. 46. [ᾰ]

**ποδ-άρκης**, ες, (ἀρκέω) strictly, *sufficient* or *able with the feet,* hence *swift-footed, strong-footed,* epith. of a good runner, freq. in Il., esp. as epith. of Achilles; not in Od.: in Pind. O. 13. 53, ποδαρκὴς [sic] ἀμέρα a day *of swiftness,* i. e. on which swift runners contended for the prize: so, ποδαρκέων δρόμων τέμενος the sacred field of *swift* courses, i. e. the Pythian race-course, Id. P. 5. 45.

**πόδ-αυρος**, ον, (αὖρα) *swift as the wind,* dub. in Hesych.; v. Lob. Pathol. p. 260; cf. ποδήνεμος.

**ποδεῖον** or **πόδειον**, τό, (πούς) = πελλαστή, *a sock,* Lat. *pedale,* Critias 55, Crates Tol. 4: also, πόδιον.

**ποδ-εκμᾰγεῖον**, also **-μάγιον**, τό, *a cloth for wiping the feet.*

**ποδ-ένδῠτος**, ον, (ἐνδύω) *drawn upon the foot:* but II. τὸ ποδένδυτον = ποδιστήρ, πέπλος ποδήρης, Aesch. Cho. 998.

**ποδεών**, ῶνος, ὁ, (πούς) in plur., *the ragged ends* in the skins of animals, *where the feet and tail have been;* δέρμα λέοντος ἀφημένον ὄκρων ἐκ ποδεώνων a lion's skin hung round one's neck by *the paws,* Theocr. 22. 52. 2. in sing., *the neck* or *mouth of a wine-skin,* which was formed by one of these ends, the others being sewn up, Hdt. 2. 121, 4:—also, *the neck of the bladder,* Hipp.: hence, *membrum virile,* Schol. Eur. Med. 662, Elmsl. 3. generally of *any narrow end,* ποδεὼν στεινός a narrow *strip of land,* Hdt. 8. 31:—esp., *the lower end* or *corner of a sail, the sheet,* which in old times was a strip of hide, elsewh. πόδες, Lat. *pedes,* Luc. V. H. 2. 45; cf. πούς III.

**ποδ-ηγεσία**, ἡ, *a leading, guiding.*

**ποδ-ηγετέω**, f. ήσω, *to lead, guide,* Opp. C. 4. 360, Lyc. 11.

**ποδ-ηγέτης**, ου, ὁ, like ποδηγός, *a leader, guide,* Lyc. 385.

**ποδηγέω**, f. ήσω, (ποδηγός) *to lead, guide,* c. acc., Plat. Legg. 899 A:—in Pass., Ath. 522 D.

**ποδηγία**, ἡ, (ποδηγός) *a leading, guiding,* Lyc. 846.

**ποδηγός**, όν, Dor. and in Trag. ποδαγός, Lob. Phryn. 429, Pors. Or. 26: (ἄγω, ἡγέομαι):—strictly, *guiding the foot: a guide,* Eur. Phoen. 1715: generally, *an attendant,* Soph. Ant. 1181.—Irreg. Compar. ποδηγέστερος, ap. Suid.

**ποδ-ηνεκής**, ές, *reaching down to the foot,* Il. 10. 24, 178; κιθὼν λίνεος Hdt. 1. 195.

**ποδ-ήνεμος**, ον, *wind-swift,* epith. of Iris, freq. in Il., never in Od.: comically, ποδάνεμοι καρκῖνοι Crates Sam. 1: cf. πόδαυρος.

**ποδήρης**, ες, *reaching down to and touching the feet,* πέπλος, χιτὼν π. a robe *that falls over the feet,* in perpendicular and parallel folds, as in the archaïc Greek statues, Eur. Bacch. 833, Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 2; so, π. ἀσπὶς the large shield *which covered the body quite down to the feet,* Xen. An. 1. 8, 9, Cyr. 6. 2, 10:—metaph., perh. from the *columnar* look of the old statues, στῦλος π. a *straight, firm* pillar, Aesch. Ag. 898. 2. ναῦς π. a ship *with feet,* i. e. *oars,* ap. Eust. 3. τὰ ποδήρη *the lowest extremities,* and so, *the feet themselves,* Aesch. Ag. 1594. (The termin. -ήρης is usu. referred to *ἄρω: cf. sub τριήρης.)

**ποδιαῖος**, α, ον, (πούς) *a foot long, broad* or *high,* Hipp. Art.

834, Xen. Oec. 19. 4: ἡ π. *a foot-measure*, Plat. Theaet. 147 D. II. ποδιαῖον ποιοῦμαι, *to fasten* the sail by the πούς (II. 2), Arist. Mechan. 7.

**ποδίζω**, f. ἰσω, (πούς) *to bind* or *tie the feet*: hence in Pass., *to have the feet tied*, Xen. An. 3. 4, 35; *to be tied by the foot*, ἐπὶ ταῖς φάτναις Id. Cyr. 3. 3, 27, cf. Soph. Fr. 60. II. *to furnish with feet*, Theol. Arithm., in pass. III. in Prosody, *to measure by feet, scan*, Eust.

**ποδί-κροτος**, ον, *hammered* or *fixed on the feet*, ἄμμα Anth. Plan. 15.

**πόδιον**, τό, Dim. from πούς, Epich. p. 27.

**ποδισμός**, ὁ, (ποδίζω III) *a measuring with* or *by feet*, Eust.; cf. Veget. 2. 7.

**ποδιστήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, (ποδίζω) πέπλος π. a garment *so long that the feet are caught in it*, a *foot-entangling* robe, Aesch. Cho. 1000; cf. ποδήρης.

**ποδίστρα**, ἡ, (ποδίζω) *a snare for the feet*, Anth. 6. 107, etc.

**ποδοῖϊν**, Ep. gen. and dat. dual for ποδοῖν, Hom., and Hes.

**ποδο-κάκη**, ἡ, also written ποδοκάκκη, (κακός): strictly, *foot-plague*, a kind of *stocks*, better known at Athens by the name of ξύλον, Lex ap. Lys. 117. 32, Dem. 733. 6, Plat. (Com.) Incert. 27 B.

**ποδό-κοιλον**, τό, *the hollow of the foot*, Gl.

**ποδο-κρουστία**, ἡ, *a stamping with the feet*, Strabo p. 470.

**ποδο-κτῠπέω**, f. ήσω, *to strike the earth with the feet*, esp. of dancers, Phot.

**ποδο-κτύπη**, ἡ, *a dancing-girl*, Luc. Lexiph. 8. [ῠ]

**ποδο-μερής**, ές:—Diomed. Gramm. p. 498 says, ποδομερεῖς *sunt, qui in singulis pedibus singulas partes orationis adsignant*; cf. Ath. 454 F.

**ποδο-νιπτήρ**, Plut., **-νιπτρον**, Philo, dub. forms for ποδάν-.

**ποδο-πέδη**, ἡ, *a fetter*, Byz.

**ποδορρᾰγής**, ές, (ῥήγνυμι) *bursting forth at a stamp of the foot*, ὕδατα Anth. P. 9. 225.

**ποδορρώη**, ἡ, (ῥώννυμι) *the strong of foot*, Call. Dian. 215.

**ποδο-στράβη**, ἡ, *a snare* or *trap to catch the feet*, Xen. Cyn. 9. 11, sq., v. Sturz Lex. s.v. II. *an instrument for twisting the feet*, in surgical operations, Poll. 4. 182; or by way of torture, Luc. Lexiph. 10. [ᾰ]

**ποδότης**, ητος, ἡ, (πούς) *a having feet*, like πτερότης (ᾱ being winged), Arist. Part. An. 1. 3, 2.

**ποδο-τρόχᾰλος**, ὁ, *one who turns a wheel with his foot*, i. e. *a potter*, ap. Hesych.

**ποδό-ψηστρον**, τό, (ψάω) *that on which the feet are rubbed, a foot-cloth*, Aesch. Ag. 926.

**ποδο-ψοφία**, ἡ, *the noise of feet*, Aesop.

**ποδο-ψόφος**, ον, *making a noise with the foot* or *feet*, Gl.

**ποδώκεια**, ἡ, *swiftness of foot*, Il. 2. 792 (in plur.), Eur. I. T. 33; cf. Lob. Phryn. 538. In Mss. sometimes written ποδωκία, as in Aesch. Eum. 37, Xen. Cyn. 5. 27, but only by error.

**ποδώκης**, ες, (ὠκύς) *swift-footed*, Hom. (esp. in Il.), usu. as epith. of Achilles; also in Hes., and sometimes in Att. Prose, as Thuc. 3. 98, Plat. Rep. 467 E:—generally, *swift, quick*, ὄμμα Aesch. Theb. 623; ποδώκει χαλκεύματι Id. Cho. 576; θεῶν βλάβαι Soph. Ant. 1104:—metaph., *hasty, impetuous, rash*, τρόπος Chaerem. ap. Stob. p. 53. 5.—An irreg. Superl. ποδωκηέστατος, as if from a Posit. *ποδωκήεις, is found in Ap. Rh. 1. 180, cf. ὑπεροπληέστατος.

**ποδῶκυς**, εια, υ, corrupt form for foreg., Lob. Phryn. 537.

**πόδωμα**, ατος, τό, (πούς) *a floor, base*, Math. Vett.

**ποδώνῠχος**, ον, (ὄνυξ) *reaching to the toes* or *feet*, like ποδήρης, Poll., Hesych.

**ποδωτός**, ή, όν, *tightened by the sheet*, of a sail, Lyc. 1015.

**ποεσι-τρόφος**, ον, (πόα) *abounding in herbs*, Opp. C. 3. 189.

**ποεσί-χροος**, ον, (πόα) *grass-coloured*, Opp. C. 2. 409.

**ποέω**, said to be Att. for ποιέω, but v. ποιέω (sub fin.).

**πόη**, ἡ, Ion. for πόα.

**ποη-λογέω**, *to gather herbs*, Joseph. B. J. 5. 13, 7.

**ποη-φᾰγέω**, *to eat grass*, Joseph. B. J. 2. 8, 8.

**ποη-φᾰγία**, ἡ, *an eating of grass* or *herbs*, Hesych.

**ποη-φάγος**, ον, *eating grass* or *herbs*, Hipp., Arist. H. A. 8. 6, 3.

**ποη-φόρος**, *carrying grass* or *herbs*, Byz.

**ποθαίνω**, late form for ποθέω.

**ποθέεσκε**, Ion. impf. from ποθέω for ἐπόθει, Il.

**ποθεινο-ποιός**, όν, *exciting a tender longing*, Schol. Eur.

**ποθεινός**, ή, όν, also ός, όν Eur. Hel. 623: (ποθέω):—*longed for, desired, much-desired*, βίος Simon. 71 (117); joined with φίλος, Callin. 1. 16; esp. if absent or lost, Pind. O. 10 (11). 104, I. 5 (4). 9, and Trag.; ποθεινὰ Ἑλλάς *desire of* seeing Greece, Pind. P. 4. 389; ποθεινὸς ἦλθες Eur. I. T. 515; π. δάκρυα tears *of regret*, Id. Phoen. 1737; ποθεινότερόν τι τινὸς λαβών Thuc. 2. 42; -ότερος βίου θάνατος Lys. 197. 27; ποθεινοὶ ἀλλήλοις Plat. Lys. 215 B; etc. Adv. -νῶς, π. ἔχειν τινός to long for a thing, Xen. Lac. 1. 5. 2. *mourned for, to be mourned for*, ποθεινὴ δακρύοισι συμφορά Eur. Med. 1221.

**πόθεν**, Ion. **κόθεν**, as in Hdt. I. interrog. Adv.: *whence?* whether of place or origin, freq. with a genit., Hom., who usu. says, τίς πόθεν εἶς ἀνδρῶν; freq. in Od.; so, πόθεν τῆς Φρυγίης; Hdt. 1. 35; πόθεν γένος εὔχεται εἶναι; *from what source* does he boast that his race is? Od. 17. 373; πόθεν ἄλλοθεν ..; Dem. 36. 13. 2. in Att. also of the cause, *whence? wherefore?* Aesch. Cho. 515: also, to express surprise, *whence can it be? how so?* meaning that it is not so, and so πόθεν = οὐδαμῶς, Valck. Phoen. 1614, Br. Ar. Ran. 1455, Wolf Lept p. 238. 3. the Trag. use it, in pregnant signf., with the Verbs λαμβάνειν, πρίασθαι etc., with which we indeed say *where*, though the notion of *whence* is implied, Ar. Pac. 21, Xen. Symp. 2. 4. II. ποθέν, enclit. Adv., *from some place* or *other*, Hom., who usu. has εἴ ποθεν, also μή ποθεν (cf. ἔκποθεν): also in Att., as Aesch. Cho. 1073, Soph. Phil. 156, Plat., etc.

(As the corresponding relat. Adv. ὅθεν is to ὅς, οὗ, οἷ, ὅθι, ὅτε, ὡς, so is πόθεν to *πός, ποῦ, ποῖ, πόθι, πότε, πῶς, and ποθέν to που, ποι, ποθί, ποτέ, πως.)

**ποθέρπω**, Dor. for προσέρπω.

**ποθέσπερος**, ον, Dor. for προσέσπερος, hence τὰ ποθέσπερα, as Adv., *towards evening, at even*, Theocr. 4. 3., 5. 113.

**ποθέω**, fut. usu. ποθήσω Xen. Oec. 8. 10; also ποθέσομαι, Lys. 114. 4, Heind. Phaed. 98 A: aor. act. ἐπόθεσα, hence πόθεσαν, ποθέσαι Hom., in Att. usu. ἐπόθησα, while the Mss. of Hdt. give both forms, 3. 36., 9. 22: pf. πεπόθηκα, pass. πεπόθημαι: aor. pass. ἐποθέσθην. The inf. pres. ποθήμεναι, as if from πόθημι, is pecul. to Hom., Od. 12. 110: (ποθή, πόθος.) *To long for, yearn after, desire* (what is absent); hence, *to miss* or *regret* (what is lost), Lat. *desiderare*, c. acc., Il. 1. 492., 2. 709, Od. 1. 343, etc.; so in Pind. O. 6. 25, Hdt., and Att.; ποθεῖς τὸν οὐ παρόντα Ar. Plut. 1127; ἡ χώρα αὐτὴ τὸ μὴ ὂν ποθήσει the place itself *will make us miss* what is absent, Xen. Oec. 8. 10; *to require*, ποθεῖ ἡ ἀπόκρισις ἐρώτησιν τοιάνδε Plat. Symp. 204 D:—also c. inf., *to be anxious* to do, Eur. Hec. 1020, Antipho 137. 2, Xen. An. 6. 2, 8; ἆρα ἔτι ποθοῦμεν μὴ ἱκανῶς δεδεῖχθαι; *do we* still *complain* that it has not been satisfactorily proved? Plat. Legg. 896 A, cf. Tim. 19 A, Andoc. 10. 2:—absol., esp., *to love with fond regret*, οἱ δὲ ποθεῦντες ἐν ἄματι γηράσκουσι Theocr. 12. 2; in Soph. Tr. 195, τὸ ποθοῦν cannot be = τὸ ποθούμενον (as the Schol.), but it may be *one's desiring, one's desire* (cf. τὸ δεδιός, τὸ μελετῶν Thuc. 1. 36, 142); Herm. however takes it as nom. = οἱ ποθοῦντες.—As Dep. only in Soph. Tr. 103, ποθουμένη φρήν the *longing* soul (where no alteration was needed), cf. 632, Eust. Il. p. 806.

**ποθή**, ἡ, = πόθος, *fond desire for* .., ἐμεῖο ποθὴν ἀπεόντος ἔχουσιν Il. 6. 362; cf. 14. 368, etc.; σῇ ποθῇ *from longing after* thee, Il. 19. 321.

**πόθημα**, ατος, τό, (ποθέω) *that which is longed for* or *regretted*: also = πόθος, Hesych.

**ποθήμεναι**, Ep. inf. of ποθέω, as if from πόθημι, Od. 12. 110.

**πόθησις**, ἡ, = ποθή, Schol. Hom.

**ποθητός**, ή, όν, *longed for, regretted*, Inscr. ap. Böckh. 1. p. 801.

**ποθητύς**, ύος, ἡ, poët. for πόθησις, Opp. C. 2. 609. [ῦς, ῦος]

**ποθήτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, *one who longs*, Manetho 4. 120.

**πόθι**, interrog. Adv., poët. for ποῦ, *where?* Od. 14. 187, etc., Soph. Tr. 98; c. gen., πόθι φρενός Pind. O. 10 (11). 2. 2. for ποῖ, *whither?* Seidl. Eur. Tro. 3, Jac. A. P. p. 363. II. ποθί, enclit. Adv., poët. for που, *any where* or *somewhere*, Hom. 2. of Time, *some time*, Il. 1. 128., 6. 526: *at length*, Od. 1. 379. 3. also to give an expression of indefiniteness, *soever, haply, probably*, Il. 19. 273, Od. 1. 348, etc.—Cf. πόθεν and the correl. Advs. ὅθι (ὁπόθι) and τόθι.

**ποθίνός**, ή, όν, poët. for ποθεινός, Jac. A. P. p. 315.

**ποθό-βλητος**, ον, *love-stricken*, Anth. P. 6. 71., 9. 620.

**πόθοδος**, ή, Dor. for πρόσοδος, Decret. Byz. ap. Dem. 256. 7.

**ποθολκίς**, ίδος, ἡ, Dor. for προσολκίς, *a rein, bridle* for leading guiding horses, etc.

**ποθοράω, ποθορέω, ποθόρημι**, Dor. for προσοράω.

**ΠΟ'ΘΟΣ**, ὁ, *a longing, yearning, fond desire* or *regret* (for some thing absent or lost), Lat. *desiderium*, ἀλλά μ' Ὀδυσσῆος πόθος αἴνυται Od. 14. 144, etc. (though he prefers the form ποθή), Pind.

P. 4. 327, and Trag.; σὸς πόθος *a yearning after* thee, Od. 11. 201; also in Hdt. 1. 165, etc. (only in this form): πόθος ἱκνεῖταί τινα Soph. Phil. 601; πόθος τινὸς ἔχει τινά Ib. 646, Hdt. 3. 67, etc. 2. esp. *the longing desire* of love, *love, desire*, Hes. Sc. 41 (who never uses the form ποθή), Theocr. 2. 143, etc.:—generally, *desire*, πόθῳ θανεῖν (i. e. τοῦ θανεῖν) Eur. Andr. 824. II. a kind of *flower*, which was planted on graves, Theophr. H. Pl. 6. 8, 3. (Oft. confounded with πένθος, to which it is prob. akin, cf. βάθος, βένθος.)

**ποῖ**, interrog. Adv., *whither?* first in Theogn. 586, then freq. in Trag. and Att. Prose: c. gen., ποῖ χθονός; *to what spot* of earth? Aesch. Supp. 777; ποῖ φροντίδος; ποῖ φρενῶν; etc., Soph. O. C. 170, 310.—It differs from πῆ, in that ποῖ; means *whither?* Lat. *quo?*, πῆ; *which way? where?* Lat. *qua?* v. Ellendt Lex. Soph. s. v.:—sometimes it seems to be for ποῦ; Lat. *ubi?* as, ποῖ μενεῖς ῥᾴθυμος, εἰς τίν' ἐλπίδων βλέψασα Soph. El. 958; but here it may be joined with βλέψασα: in other cases it is used with Verbs of rest in a pregnant construction, v. sub εἰς 1. 2, ἐν 1. 10, Jelf Gr. Gr. § 646 Obs. 2. *to what end?* Lat. *quorsum?* πῶς τε καὶ ποῖ τελευτῇ; Aesch. Pers. 735, cf. Id. Cho. 732, Herm. Soph. O. C. 227. 3. *how long?* Lat. *quousque?* but dub., Herm. Soph. El. 946. II. enclitic ποι, *somewhither*, Soph. O. C. 26, Plat. Rep. 420 A, etc.; cf. Herm. Soph. Tr. 303.

(Ποῖ is orig. the masc. dat. of the old Pron. *πός, as ποῦ is the genit.: the relat. form is οἷ, ὅποι.)

**ποία**, ἡ, Dor. for ποίη, πόα.

**ποιά**, ἡ, *the summer, year*, only in late Poets, as Anth. P. 6. 252., 7. 627; cf. Jac. A. P. p. 412. (Prob. from ποία, πόα, a reckoning of time by the season of vegetation: also freq. written ποία, v. Lob. Phryn. 496.)

**ποιάεις, εσσα, εν**, Dor. for ποιήεις, q. v.

**ποι-ανθής**, ές, *luxuriant in grass*, Orph. Arg. 1048.

**ΠΟΙΕ΄Ω**, f. ήσω: pf. pass. πεποίημαι used as pf. med., Decret. ap. Dem. 235. 6:—*to make, produce, create*, strictly of something external to oneself and material, as manufactures, works of art, etc., freq. from Hom. downwds.: in Hom., very freq. of building, etc., π. δῶμα, ναούς, θεμείλια, τείχος etc.; π. τι ἔν τινι *to put* in, insert, as, πύλας ἐν πύργοις Il. 7. 339; λίθον ποιεῖν τι *to make* of stone, Hdt. 5. 62; so, π. ἀπὸ ξύλου Id. 7. 65; less freq., π. λίθῳ, Ruhnk. Tim.:—in Med. *to make for oneself*, as of bees, οἰκία ποιήσασθαι *to build them* houses, Il. 12. 168, etc.: and in Hom., the Med. always has its true signf., cf. Il. 5. 735, Od. 5. 251, etc.; so too Hes. Op. 501; though, later, it is oft. used just like the Act.: in Med., also, *to have* a thing *made, get* it *made*, Hdt. 2.135; στεφάνους οὓς ἐποιησάμην τῷ χορῷ Dem. 520. 2. 2. of abstract things, *to bring to pass, bring about, cause*, etc., τελευτήν, φόβον π. Od. 1. 250, Il. 12. 432; θυμὸν ποιήσαι *to cause, arouse* anger; but, θυμὸν ποιήσασθαι *to have one's* anger *roused*, Francke Callin. p. 184: ποιεῖν ἱρά, like ἱερὰ ἔρδειν, Lat. *sacra facere, to do* sacrifice, Hdt. 9. 19, cf. 2. 49; π. Ἴσθμια *to hold* or *celebrate* them, Dem.; π. ἐκκλησίαν *to hold* an assembly (we say '*to make* a house'), Thuc. 1. 139, Xen., etc.; πόλεμον π. τινι *to create, rouse* war *against* one; but πόλεμον ποιεῖσθαί τινι *to make* war *upon* him: so too, εἰρήνην ποιεῖν and ποιεῖσθαι: also, κλέος ποιεῖται αὐτῇ she *makes, wins* herself glory, Od. 2. 126:—esp. freq., ποιήσασθαι ὑπ' ἐωυτῷ *to bring* under oneself, reduce, Hdt. 1. 201, etc. 3. *to cause, be the means of* a thing, Lat. *facere ut* .., with ὡς or ὅπως, Hdt. 1. 209., 5. 109; so also c. acc. et inf., θεοί σε ποίησαν ἱκέσθαι ἐς οἶκον *have let* you come home, Od. 23. 258; ποιεῖν τινα αἰσχύνεσθαι, μαίνεσθαι, ἐρᾶν *to make* one ashamed, etc. 4. *to make, shape, create*, εἴδωλον Od. 4. 796; γένος ἀνθρώπων χρύσεον etc., Hes. Op. 110, etc., cf. Th. 161, 579: and esp. *to beget*, υἱόν; and so in Med. post-Hom., e. g. Andoc. 32. 7, for which also παιδοποιεῖσθαι was used, Lob. Phryn. 200: but in Med. c. dupl. acc., ποιεῖσθαί τινα υἱόν v. infra 5: generally, *to produce, grow*, κριθάς Ar. Pac. 1322: τί ποιεῖ; what good *does* it? 5. *to make* so and so, as, π. τινα ἄφρονα *to make* one senseless, Od. 23. 12; δῶρα ὄλβια ποιεῖν *to make* them blest, i. e. prosper them, Od. 13. 42: so with a Subst., ποιεῖν τινα βασιλῆα etc., Od. 1. 387, cf. 10. 21, Hes. Fr. 37. 5. 6. in Med., *to make* so and so *for oneself*, ποιεῖσθαί τινα ἑταῖρον *to make* him *one's* friend, Hes. Op. 705; ποιεῖσθαί τινα ἄκοιτιν *to take* her to wife, Il. 9. 397, cf. Od. 5. 120, etc.; ποιεῖσθαί τινα υἱόν *to make* a person *one's* son, i. e. to adopt him as son, Il. 9. 495, and Att.; also pleonast., θετὸν υἱὸν π. Hdt. 6. 57, and simply, ποιεῖσθαί τινα *to adopt* him, Plat. Legg. 923 C, etc.: ἑωυτοῦ ποιεῖσθαί τι *to make* a thing *one's own*, Hdt. 1. 129: hence after Hom., generally, *to hold, reckon, esteem* a thing as .., συμφορὰν ποιεῖσθαί τι *to take* it for a visitation, Hdt. 6. 61: and very oft., δεινὸν ποιεῖσθαί τι *to esteem* it a grievous thing, *take* it ill, Lat. *aegre ferre*, Hdt. 1. 127, etc., (rarely in Act., δεινὸν ποιεῖν Id. 2. 121, 5, cf. Valck. 3. 155); ἐρμαῖον π. τι *to count* it clear gain, Bast Ep. Cr. p. 120; μέγα π. τι Hdt. 3. 42, etc.: and with various Preps., δι' οὐδενός, ἐν μεγάλῳ, ἐν ὁμοίῳ, παρὰ φαῦλον ποιεῖσθαί τι; but most freq., περὶ πολλοῦ ποιεῖσθαι, Lat. *magni facere*, Lys. 91. 1, etc.; cf. περὶ A. IV: sometimes with a Subst., ἐν ἀδείῃ π. τι *to consider* a thing safe, Hdt. 9. 42. 7. Pass. c. dupl. nom., *to become, be made into*, τῶν τὰ κέρεα τοῖσι Φοίνιξι οἱ πήχεες ποιεῦνται Hdt. 4. 192. 8. after Hom., *to compose, write*, esp. in verse (old English *to make*), Lat. *carmina facere*, ποιεῖν διθύραμβον, ἔπεα Hdt. 1. 23., 4. 14; also *to invent*, ὄνομα Id. 3. 115; and, generally, of all poetical expression; ἐν ἔπεσι π. Id. 4. 16; π. περί τινος Xen. Symp. 4. 6:—also, *to make, represent in poetry*, "Ομηρος Ἀχιλλέα πεποίηκε ἀμείνω Ὀδυσσέως Plat. Hipp. Mi. 369 C; ἐποίησε τὸν Ἀχιλλέα λέγοντα *represented* Achilles saying, cf. Id. Gorg. 525 E; but, ἐποίησε μῦθον Αἰσώπειον *did* it *into verse*; and so, μῦθον ποιῆσαι *to work up* a legend *poetically*, Lycurg. 160. 17; π. Φαίδραν *to write a play on* Phaedra, etc., Ar. Thesm. 153, etc.—Cf. ποιητής. 9. periphr., ἀθύρματα ποιῆσαι, i. e. *to sport*, Il. 15. 363: after Hom., this signf. was very freq., esp. in Med., as, ὀργὴν ποιεῖσθαι for ὀργίζεσθαι, Valck. Hdt. 3. 25, etc.; θαῦμα π. for θαυμάζειν, Hdt. 1. 68; καταφυγήν τοι ποιεῖσθαι for καταφεύγειν, Antipho 112. 6; ὁδόν, πλόον ποιεῖσθαι for ὁδοιπορεῖν, πλέειν, and so passim, esp. in Thuc.: also, ποιεῖσθαι δι' ἀγγέλου, διὰ χρηστηρίων, for ἀγγέλλειν, χρηστηριάζεσθαι, Wess. Hdt. 6. 4., 8. 134. 10. in Alexandr. Greek, *to sacrifice*, like Lat. *facere*, ποιεῖν μόσχον, like ῥέζειν ἑκατόμβας, Lxx. II. *to do*, rather with the notion of a continued than of a complete action, and so more like πράσσειν than δρᾶν, as, κακόν, ἀγαθόν or κακά, ἀγαθὰ ποιεῖν *to do* bad or good, Hom.; ἄριστα πεποίηται Il. 6. 56; Σπαρτιητικὰ ποιέειν *to act* like a Spartan, Hdt. 5. 40; πάντα π. to leave no stone unturned, Xen. An. 3. 1, 35, etc.; πράττειν καὶ ποιεῖν Dem. 245. 27. 2. ποιεῖν νόημα ἐνὶ φρεσίν *to put* a thought into his head, Od. 14. 274, Il. 13. 55, for the more usu. τιθέναι ἐν φρεσίν; so, π. τι ἐπὶ νόον τινί Hdt. 1. 27, 71: also, ποιεῖν εἴσω and ποιεῖν ἔξω *to put* in, out, Hdt. 5. 33: also ποιεῖν ἀπ' ὄψεως *to put* out of sight. 3. c. acc. dupl. *to do* something to another, κακά or ἀγαθὰ ποιεῖν τινα, first in Hdt. 1. 115., 3. 75, etc.; also of things, ἀργύριον τωὐτὸ τοῦτο ἐποίεε *he did* this same thing with the silver, Hdt. 4. 166; more rarely, ποιεῖν τινί τι Xen. Eq. 9. 12: also, ποιεῖσθαί τινί τι, as, φίλα ποιεῖσθαί τινι Hdt. 5. 37:—freq. with an Adv., as κακῶς or εὖ ποιεῖν τινα, freq. in Att., as Dem. 14. 8. 4. ποιεῖν τι euphem. for *to do something disgraceful*. 5. πολὺν χρόνον ποιῆσαι *to spend* much time upon a thing; π. μέσην νύκτα to be half the night about it, Dem. 392. 18, cf. Thuc. 7. 28, Jac. A. P. p. 710; so Seneca, *paucissimos dies facere*:—though this may be explained strictly *to make much time*, i. e. *to make* the time long, spend a long time. 6. in Att., ποιεῖν, like Lat. *facere*, may be used in the second clause, to avoid repeating the Verb of the first, as we say, '*that* man knows Greek, this *does* not.' III. absol., *to be doing, to do*, ποιέειν ἢ παθέειν Hdt. 7. 11: esp. of medicine, τὸ φάρμακον ποιεῖ it *works, is effective*, Strabo and Diosc. 2. like τιθέναι, *to put the case, suppose* or *assume that* .., c. acc. et inf., Valck. Hdt. 7. 184, 186; so in Lat., esse Deos *faciamus* (for *ponamus* or *sumamus*), Cic. N. D. 1. 30: πεποιήσθω *be it granted*, Plat. Theaet. 197 E. 3. Thuc. has also a pecul. usage, ἡ εὔνοια παρὰ πολὺ ἐποίει ἐς τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους good-will *made* greatly for, on the side of, the L., like Lat. *facere cum aliquo*, 2. 8; so impers., ἐπὶ πολὺ ἐποίει τῆς δόξης τοῖς μὲν ἠπειρώταις εἶναι, τοῖς δέ .. it was the general character of the one to be landsmen, of the others etc., 4. 12.

The most remarkable dialectic forms are ποίεν Dor. for ποιεῖν, πεποιήκω Dor. for πεποίηκα, ποιεύμενος Dor. and Ion. for ποιούμενος, ἐποιοῦσαν Alexandr. for ἐποίησαν, Lxx. [Att. Poets, esp. Comic, oft. use the penult. short, as also later Ep.: hence even some old Gramm., as E. M. 679. 24, concluded ποῶ to be the Att. form, ι being merely inserted metri grat.; and it is oft. written so in Inscrr. and Mss., followed by some modern Critics, as Koen Greg. p. 75, Pors. Tracts p. 371, Buttm. Ausf. Gr. 2. p. 384, cf. Dind. Ar. Nub. 1448, Ach. 410:—but granting that this was the common pronunciation, that it is found with other bad

forms (in Inscrr.), and even that the Latins said *pŏëta, pŏësis*, etc., yet the conclusion is too hasty: a Schol. on Ar. Plut. 14 declares expressly against it; and pari ratione we should write *ŏος, τόος, τοσοῦτος, δόμαι, γεραός, δείλαος* for *οἷος, τοῖος* etc. whenever the diphthong is short.]

**ποίη**, ἡ, Ion. for *πόα, grass*, Hom., and Hes., who with Hdt. use only the Ion. form.

**ποιη-βόρος**, *ον*, (*βορά*) *grass-eating*, Oenom. ap. Euseb.

**ποιήεις, εσσα, εν**, *grassy, rich in grass*, Hom., and Hes.; Dor. *ποιάεις* in Soph. O. C. 157:—Pind. also has a contr. form, *ποιᾶντα στεφανώματα* N. 5. fin.

**ποιη-λόγος**, *ον*, poët. for *ποιολόγος*.

**ποίημα**, *ατος, τό*, (*ποιέω*) *any thing made* or *done*; hence I. *a work, piece of workmanship*, first in Hdt. 2. 135., 4. 5, but only of works in metal: then 2. esp. *a poetical work, poem*, Plat. Phaed. 60 C, Lys. 221 D; cf. *ποίησις*: *ποιήματα*, like Lat. *carmina, single verses*, = *ἔπη*, Schäf. Dion. Comp. p. 30, 257: generally, *a work*, i. e. *a book*. II. *a deed, doing, action*, *act*, opp. to *πάθημα*, Plat. Rep. 437 B, Soph. 248 B, etc.

**ποιημᾰτικός**, *ή, όν, poetical*, Plut. 2. 744 E. Adv. *-κῶς*.

**ποιημάτιον**, *τό*, Dim. from *ποίημα*, Plut. Cicer. 2. [ᾰ]

**ποιηρός**, *ά, όν*, = *ποιήεις*, Eur. Bacch. 1048, Cycl. 45, 61.

**ποίησις**, *εως*, ἡ, (*ποιέω*) *a making*, *μύρου* Hdt. 3. 22; *νεῶν* Thuc. 3. 2: *a producing, forming, creating*, Plat. Soph. 265 B, etc.; *τῇ παρ' ὑμῶν ποιήσει πολίτης* a citizen of your *making*, Wolf Lept. p. 250: *a making into one's son, adoption*, Isae. 63. 2; v. *ποιέω* I. 6. II. esp., of poetry, *π. διθυράμβων, τραγῳδίας, ἐπῶν* Plat. Gorg. 502 A, B, Rep. 394 C: hence, absol., *poetic faculty, poesy, art of poetry*, Hdt. 2. 82, and freq. in Plat., cf. Symp. 205 C: also, 2. *a poetic composition, poem*, Thuc. 1. 10, Plat. Ion 531 D: usu. *a whole poem*, of which, sometimes, *ποιήματα* were the parts, Francke Callin. p. 171. Cf. *ποιητής*.

**ποιητέος**, *α, ον*, verb. Adj. from *ποιέω, to be made* or *done*, Hdt. 1. 191., 7. 15, Hipp. Art. 796; *π. εὐλάβειά τινος* Antipho 123. 44. II. *ποιητέον, one must make* or *do*, Andoc. 25. 29.

**ποιητής**, *οῦ, ὁ, one who makes, a maker*, Plat. Rep. 597 D, Tim. 28 C, etc.: hence (with and without *νόμων*), *a lawgiver*, Def. Plat. 415 B. II. esp., *the creator of a poem*, like our old Engl. *maker*; cf. *trouvere, troubadour*; the same thought was expressed even by the Peruvian *haravec*, acc. to Prescott, Hist. Peru, 1 p. 114. *A poet* was called *ἀοιδός* till after Pind., when music and strict poetry began to be separated: the name *ποιητής* first occurs in Hdt.; of Homer, 2. 53; of Alcaeus, 5. 95; cf. Wolf Prolegg. p. xlii: also, *a composer* of music, Plat. Legg. 812 D. 2. generally, *the author of any mental production, a writer, orator*, *π. λόγων* Heind. Plat. Phaedr. 234 E, cf. 278 E, Euthyd. 305 B.

**ποιητίζω**, *to be a poet*, Gl.

**ποιητίκεύομαι**, Dep. med. = foreg.; dub., cf. Lob. Phryn. 764.

**ποιητικός**, *ή, όν*, (*ποιέω*) *capable of making*, *τινός* Arist. Top. 6. 10, 1, Def. Plat. 411 D:—absol., *productive*, esp. of Arts which have some *sensible* objects for their end, as Architecture, opp. to *αἱ πρακτικαί*, such as Music, Arist. M. Mor. 1. 35, 8, cf. Id. Pol. 1. 4, 4, Plat. Soph. 265 B, Diog. L. 3. 84:—of persons, *inventive, ingenious*, Chaerem. ap. Ath. 562 F. II. esp. of the *poetic* art, *fitted for a poet, belonging to a poet, poetical*, freq. in Plat: ἡ *-κή* (sc. *τέχνη*), *the art of poetry, poetry*, Id. Gorg. 502 D, etc.:—of persons, *poetical*, *π. καὶ μουσικοί* Id. Legg. 802 B, cf. 700 D, etc. Adv. *-κῶς*, Rep. 332 B.

**ποιητο-διδάσκᾰλος**, *ὁ, a poet's master*, E. M. p. 428. 19.

**ποιητός**, *ή, όν*, (*ποιέω*) *made*, freq. in Hom., esp. of houses and arms; he always uses *ποιητός* as = *εὖ ποιητός*, like *τυκτός, τετυγμένος, well-made*, *δόμοις ἐνὶ ποιητοῖσι* Il. 5. 198; *ποιητὰς .. πύλας* Il. 12. 470, etc.; though he also freq. joins *πύκα ποιητός* in same signf., Od. 1. 333, etc.:—*made, created*, opp. to self-existent, Theogn. 435. II. *made into something*, esp. *made into a son*, hence, *παῖς π.* an *adopted* son, opp. to *γεννητός*, Plat. Legg. 878 E; so, *π. πατήρ* an *adopted* father, Lycurg. 153. 44 (opp. to *γόνῳ πατήρ*, Lys. 138. 32); *π. πολῖται factitious* citizens, not so born, Arist. Pol. 3. 1, 3: cf. *ποιέω* I. 6. III. *made by oneself*, i. e. *invented, feigned*, Pind. N. 5. 53; *ποιητῷ τρόπῳ* Eur. Hel. 1547.

**ποιήτρια**, ἡ, fem. of *ποιητής, a poetess*, Luc. Musc. Enc. 11, etc.

**ποιη-φᾰγέω**, *to eat grass*, Hdt. 3. 25, 100.

**ποιη-φάγος**, *ον, eating grass*, Max. Tyr.; v. Lob. Phryn. 643. [ᾰ]

**ποικῐλ-ανθής**, *ές, with variegated flowers, variegated*, Clem. Al.

**ποικιλ-άνιος**, *ον*, Dor. for *-ήνιος*, (*ἡνία*) *with broidered reins*, Pind. P. 2. 14. [ᾰ]

**ποικῐλ-είμων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, (*εἷμα*) *arrayed in various colours*: *νὺξ π.* night *with spangled garb*, Aesch. Pr. 24.

**ποικῐλ-έρυθρος**, *ον, marked with red*, Arist. ap. Ath. 327 F.

**ποικῐλεύς**, *ὁ*, = *ποικιλτής*, Alex. Incert. 58.

**ποικῐλία**, ἡ, (*ποικίλλω*) *a marking with various colours*, esp. *an embroidering*, etc.; hence *embroidery*, Plat. Rep. 373 A, 401 A; of the stars, *ἡ περὶ τὸν οὐρανὸν π.* Ib. 529 D. 2. *a piece of broidery*, like *ποίκιλμα*, Xen. Mem. 3. 8, 10. II. *a being marked with various colours, variegatedness*: generally, *variety*, *π. νοσημάτων* Hipp. Epid. 1. 945; *χρωμάτων, ὄψων* etc., Plat. Phaed. 110 D, Rep. 404 D; *πραγμάτων* Polyb. 9. 22, 10: cf. Ruhnk. Tim. III. metaph. of the mind, *versatility, art, skill, τομή, καῦσις, ἡ ἄλλη π.* Hipp. Art. 828; *artfulness, cunning*, mostly in bad signf., *π. πραπίδων* Eur. Aeol. 25: esp. *subtlety*, Dem. 844. 11; v. *ποικίλος*.

**ποικῐλίας**, *ὁ*, a kind of *fish*, Ath. 331 E.

**ποικῐλίς**, *ίδος, ἡ*, a bird, like *a goldfinch*, Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 13.

**ποικῐλλω**, f. ἰλῶ: aor. 1 inf. *ποικῖλαι*: (*ποικίλος*): *to mark with various colours, to variegate, broider, work in embroidery*, Eur. Hec. 470, cf. I. T. 224: then, of any rich work, *ἐν δὲ χορὸν ποίκιλλε he wrought a χορός of cunning workmanship*, Il. 18. 590 (v. sub *χορός*); so, *ἀναθήματα π.* Emped. 82: *to paint*, cf. *ποικιλτέον*. 2. generally, *to diversify, vary, βίον* Eur. Cycl. 339; *πᾶσιν ἤθεσι πεποικιλμένη πολιτεία, ὥσπερ ἱμάτιον ποικίλον πᾶσιν ἄνθεσι πεποικιλμένον* Plat. Rep. 557 C: *π. τὰς πορείας ἱππικαῖς τάξεσι to vary* the order of march with troops of horse, Xen. Hipparch. 4. 3: then, *to vary* and so *distinguish*, Plat. Tim. 87 A:—of style, *to embellish*, *βαιὰ π. to tell with art and elegance*, Pind. P. 9. 134 (cf. sub *μίτρα* II. 2); a favourite word of the Rhetoricians, v. Schäf. Dion. Comp. p. 258. 3. metaph. *to trick out with false fair words*, *ποικίλλειν τι* Soph. Tr. 1121: hence, *Σπάρτη πεποίκιλται τρόπους* Eur. Supp. 187. II. intr. *to vary, change about*, Hipp. Prorrh. 74. 2. metaph. *to deal* or *speak subtilely*, Plat. Symp. 218 C.

**ποίκιλμα**, *ατος, τό, any thing marked by various colours, a broidered stuff*, such as *brocade*, Aesch. Cho. 1013. 2. *rich work, broidery*, ὃς [*πέπλος*] *κάλλιστος ἔην ποικίλμασιν* Il. 6. 294, Od. 15. 117; cf. Xen. Oec. 9. 2; of the stars in heaven, Plat. Rep. 529 C. II. generally, *variety, diversity*, Plat. Legg. 747 A, Tim. 67 A.

**ποικῐλμός**, *ὁ*, = *ποίκιλσις, ποικιλία*, Plut. 2. 1088 C.

**ποικῐλό-βοτρυς**, *υος, ὁ, ἡ, with variegated clusters*, Nonn. D. 5. 279.

**ποικῐλό-βουλος**, *ον, of changeful counsel, wily-minded*, Hes. Th. 521; cf. *αἰολόβουλος*.

**ποικῐλό-γηρυς**, *υος, ὁ, ἡ*, Dor. *-γᾶρυς, of varied voice, many-toned, φόρμιγξ* Pind. O. 3. 13; also cf. *ποικιλόδειρος*.

**ποικῐλό-γραμμος**, *ον, with lines* or *stripes of various colours*, Arist. ap. Ath. 327 F.

**ποικῐλο-γράφος**, *ον, writing on various subjects*, Diog. L. 5. 85.

**ποικῐλό-δακρυς**, *υος, ὁ, ἡ, shedding many tears*, Nonn. D. 10. 45.

**ποικῐλό-δειρος**, *ον, with variegated neck*, Alcae. 81 (53), Anth. P. append. 6:—if we adopt it (e conj. Ruhnk.) in Hes. Op. 201, as epith. of the nightingale, it must there be = *ποικιλόγηρυς*.

**ποικῐλό-δερμος**, *ον*, = sq., Byz.

**ποικῐλο-δέρμων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος, with pied* or *spotted skin*, Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 226.

**ποικῐλο-δίνης**, *ου, ὁ, whirling in various eddies*, Opp. H. 1. 676.

**ποικῐλό-διφρος**, *ον, with chariot* (or perh. *throne*) *richly dight*, Orac. ap. Poll. 7. 112, cf. Ath. 568 D.

**ποικῐλό-δωρος**, *ον, rich in various gifts*, Nonn. Io. 12. 68.

**ποικῐλο-εργός**, *όν, of varied work*, Paul. Sil. Ambo 262.

**ποικῐλό-θριξ**, *ὁ, ἡ, with spotted hair, spotted, νεβρός* Eur. Alc. 584.

**ποικῐλό-θρονος**, *ον, on rich-worked throne*, *Ἀφροδίτα* Sappho 1.

**ποικῐλό-θροος**, *ον, of varied note, οἰωνοί* Poëta ap. Plut. 2. 497 A.

**ποικῐλό-καυλος**, *ον, with variegated stalk*, Theophr. H. Pl. 7. 4, 6.

**ποικῐλο-μήτης**, *ου, ὁ, full of various wiles, wily-minded*, in Il. and Od., as epith. of Ulysses; voc. *-μῆτα* 13. 293: in the hymns of Zeus and Hermes: cf. *ποικιλόβουλος*.

**ποικῐλό-μητις**, *ιδος, ὁ, ἡ*, = foreg., Soph. Fr. 519.

**ποικῐλο-μήχανος**, *ον, full of various devices*, Anth. P. append. 302.

**ποικῐλο-μορφία**, ἡ, *variety of form, manifoldness*, Dion. Areop.

**ποικῐλό-μορφος**, *ον, of variegated form, variegated, ἱμάτια* Ar. Plut. 530.

**ποικῐλό-μῦθος**, *ον*, *of various discourse*, Anth. P. 5. 56, Orph.

**ποικῐλό-νοος**, *ον*, = *ποικιλόφρων*.

**ποικῐλό-νωτος**, *ον*, *with back of various hues*, Pind. P. 4. 442, Eur. I. T. 1245.

**ποικῐλο-πράγμων**, *ον*, *busy about many things*, Synes.

**ποικῐλό-πτερος**, *ον*, *with variegated wings* or *feathers*, Eur. Hipp. 1270: metaph., *changeful*, *π. μέλος* Pratin. 1. 7.

**ποικίλος**, *η*, *ον*, *many-coloured*, *spotted*, *mottled*, *pied*, *dappled*, Hom., and Hes.; *παρδαλέη* Il. 10. 30; *νεβρίς* Eur. Bacch. 249; *κιθών* Hdt. 7. 61; *π. λίθος* prob. some marble, Hdt. 2. 127;—in Xen. An. 5. 4, 32, *tattooed*, = *ἀνθέμιον ἐστιγμένος*. II. *wrought in various colours*, of painting, broidery, inlaid-work, etc.: generally, *of rich*, *rare work*, freq. in Hom., as epith. of *πέπλος*, *ἱμάς*, *θώρηξ*, *σάκος*, *τεύχεα*, *ἔντεα*, *ἅρματα*, *κλισμός* etc.; esp. of woven stuffs and work in metal, like *δαίδαλος*, *δαιδάλεος*: so, *τεύχεα ποικίλα χαλκῷ* arms *inwrought* with brass, Hom. and Hes.: *ποικίλα κάλλη* = *ποικίλματα*, Aesch. Ag. 923; so, *τὰ ποικίλα* Aesch. Ag. 926, 936, Theocr. 15. 78: hence, 2. as Subst., *ἡ ποικίλη* (sc. *στοά*) *the Poecilé* or *great hall at Athens adorned with fresco painting* of the battle of Marathon by Polygnotus, Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 135. 2. III. metaph., *changing colour*; and so, *changeful*, *various*, *manifold*, Aesch. Pr. 495, Plat., etc.:—*π. μῆνες* the *changing* months, Pind. I. 4. 30 (3. 37): esp. of Art, *π. ὕμνος* a song *of changeful strain* or *full of diverse art*, Pind. O. 6. 148; so, *ποικίλον κιθαρίζων* Id. N. 4. 23; and so, poetry is said to be *ποικίλοις ψεύδεσι δεδαιδαλμένος*, Id. O. 1. 46, cf. Donalds. ad O. 3. 8 (12):—of abstruse knowledge, *ποικίλον τι εἰδέναι* Eur. Med. 301. 2. in bad sense, *intricate*, *riddling*, of an oracle, Hdt. 7. 111; *ὁ θεὸς ἔφυ τι ποικίλον* Eur. Hel. 711; *π. νόμος*, opp. to *ῥᾴδιος*, Plat. Symp. 182 B: *artful*, *tricky*, *π. μηχάνημα*, *λόγος* Soph. O. C. 762, Ar. Thesm. 438; *ἀλώπηξ κερδαλέα καὶ π.* Plat. Rep. 365 C; *οὐδὲν ποικίλον οὐδὲ σοφόν* Dem. 120. 21; so too, *ποικίλως αὐδώμενος* speaking *in double sense*, Soph. Phil. 130, cf. Ar. Eq. 196:—hence also *artful*, *cunning*, *wily* (like *varius*, in Sallust.), as epith. of Prometheus, Hes. Th. 511, Aesch. Pr. 308; *π. βουλεύματα* Pind. N. 5. 52. 3. *changeable*, *changeful*, *unstable*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 10, 14, Polyb. 14. 1, 5, etc.:—*ποικίλως ἔχειν* to be different, Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 21.—Cf. *αἰόλος* throughout.—(Perh. from same Root as Lat. *ping-ere*, *pic-tus*.)

**ποικῐλο-σάνδᾰλος**, *ον*, Aeol. *-σάμβᾰλος*, *ον*, (*σάνδαλον*, Aeol. *σάμβαλον*) *with broidered sandals*, Bergk Anacr. 15.

**ποικῐλό-στερνος**, *ον*, *of varied breast*: metaph., = *ποικιλόφρων*, Hesych.

**ποικῐλό-στικτος**, *ον*, *variously spotted*, *mottled*, Arist. ap. Ath. 305 C.

**ποικῐλό-στολος**, *ον*, *with variegated robe*: of a ship, *with variegated prow* (v. *στόλος* fin.), Soph. Phil. 343.

**ποικῐλό-στομος**, *ον*, *with varied*, *artful mouth*.

**ποικῐλο-τερπής**, *ές*, *delighting by variety*, Anth. P. 9. 517.

**ποικῐλό-τευκτος**, *ον*, *curiously wrought*, Anth. P. 9. 482.

**ποικῐλό-τεχνης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *skilled in various arts*, Tryph. 536.

**ποικῐλό-τραυλος**, *ον*, *twittering* or *singing in various notes*; *π. μέλη* Theocr. Ep. 4. 10.

**ποικῐλο-φόρμιγξ**, *ιγγος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *accompanied by the various notes of the phorminx*, *ἀοιδή* Pind. O. 4. 4.

**ποικῐλό-φρων**, *ονος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, (*φρήν*) *of manifold thought* or *counsel*, *wily-minded*, Eur. Hec. 133.

**ποικῐλό-φωνος**, *ον*, *with various voice* or *tones*, Ath. 258 A: metaph., = *ποικιλόμυθος*.

**ποικῐλό-χροος**, *ον*, *of various colour*, Arist. ap. Ath. 319 C.

**ποικῐλό-χρωμος**, *ον*, and *-χρως*, *ωτος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, = *ποικιλόχροος*.

**ποικῐλόω**, *to adorn with varied work*, Aesch. Fr. 291.

**ποίκιλσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*ποικίλλω*) = *ποικιλία*, Plat. Legg. 747 A.

**ποικιλτέον**, verb. Adj., *one must adorn*, Plat. Rep. 378 C.

**ποικιλτής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *one who variegates* or *embroiders*; *a broiderer*, Aeschin. 14. 4, Plut., etc.: fem. *ποικίλτρια*, q. v.

**ποικιλτικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *qualified for an embroiderer* or *embroidery*: *ἡ -κή* (sc. *τέχνη*), *embroidery*, like *ποικιλία*, Dion. H. Comp. p. 10.

**ποικίλτός**, *ή*, *όν*, *variegated*, *broidered*, Theopomp. (Hist.) 125.

**ποικίλτρια**, *ἡ*, fem. of *ποικιλτής*, q. v., Strabo.

**ποικῐλ-ῳδός**, *όν*, (*ᾠδή*) *of perplexed and juggling song*, of the Sphinx, Soph. O. T. 130.

**ποιμαίνω**, f. *ἄνῶ*, (*ποιμήν*) *to feed*, *tend*, as shepherds do their flock, *μῆλα* Od. 9. 188; *ἄρνας* Hes. Th. 23; *πόλυμνας* Eur. Cycl. 26; *πρόβατα* Plat. Rep. 345 C:—absol., *to keep flocks*, *be a shepherd*, Lys. 159. 2, Theocr. 11. 65; *ποιμαίνειν ἐπ' ὄεσσι* Il. 6. 25., 11. 106. II. metaph. *to tend*, *cherish*, *mind*, like *θεραπεύειν*, Pind. I. 5 (4). 14, cf. Dissen ad N. 8. 6; Aesch. Eum. 91:—*to foster* a passion, Jac. Ep. Ad. 9. 2. 2. *to take care of*, *guide*, *govern*, *στρατόν* Eur. Tem. 10: cf. *ποιμήν*. 3. like *βουκολεῖν*, *to soothe*, *beguile*, Lat. *pascere*, *lactare*, *fallere*, *ἕρωτα π.* Theocr. 11. 80: hence, generally, *to deceive*, Eur. Hipp. 153, (ubi libri *πημαίνω*).

B. Pass., like *νέμομαι*, *to graze*, of flocks, Il. 11. 245, Eur. Alc. 579: *to stray about*, Mosch. 2. 5: but, 2. in Aesch. Eum. 249, *πᾶς πεποίμανται τόπος* every country *has been wandered over*, *traversed*.

**ποιμάν**, *ὁ*, Dor. for *ποιμήν*, Theocr.

**ποιμανδρία**, *ἡ*, (*ποιμαίνω*) *a milk-pail*, Lyc. 326.

**ποιμᾰνδριον**, *τό*, (*ποιμάνωρ*) *a herd*: *a band under its leader*, *an army*, Aesch. Pers. 75.

**ποιμαντήρ**, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, (*ποιμαίνω*) = *ποιμήν*, Soph. Fr. 379.

**ποιμαντικός**, *ή*, *όν*, (*ποιμαίνω*) *of*, *fit for a shepherd's duties*: esp. *pastoral*, in religious sense, Eccl.

**ποιμάνωρ**, *ορος*, *ὁ*, = *ποιμήν*, *a shepherd*, esp. *shepherd of the people*, *prince*, *chief*, Aesch. Pers. 241. (Usu. deriv. from *ποιμαίνω* and *ἀνήρ*, like *στυγάνωρ*, *φθισήνωρ* etc., in which case it ought strictly to be *ποιμαινάνωρ*.) [*ᾰ*]

**ποιμᾰσία**, *ἡ*, (*ποιμαίνω*) *a feeding*, *tending*, *keeping*, Philo.

**ποιμενικός**, *ή*, *όν*, (*ποιμήν*) *of* or *belonging to a shepherd*, *θῶκος* Theocr. 1. 23; *πίλημα* Call. Fr. 125:—*ἡ -κή* (sc. *τέχνη*), Plat. Rep. 345 D. Adv. *-κῶς*, Eumath.

**ποιμένιον**, *τό*, poët. for *ποίμνιον*, Opp. C. 3. 264., 4. 269.

**ποιμένιος**, *α*, *ον*, rarer poët. form for *ποιμενικός*, Jac. A. P. 866.

**ποιμήν**, *ένος*, *ὁ*, *a herdsman*, whether of sheep or oxen, Hom., cf. Od. 10. 82–85: opp. to the lord or owner (*ἄναξ*), Od. 4. 87: after Hom., always *a shepherd*, Plat. Theaet. 174 D, Legg. 735 A. II. metaph., *a shepherd* of the people, esp. of Agamemnon, *Ἀγαμέμνονα ποιμένα λαῶν* Hom., etc.: generally, *a captain*, *chief*, Soph. Aj. 360; *ναῶν ποιμένες* Aesch. Supp. 767; *ὄχων* Eur. Supp. 674; cf. Valck. Phoen. 1146:—*ποιμένες δώρων Κυπρίας*, the Loves, Pind. N. 8. 10.—The vocat. remains *ποιμήν* (not *ποιμέν*), Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 45, Anm. 2. (Prob. akin to *πέπᾰμαι*, *πᾶμα*, *πατέομαι*, *pasco*; and to *πόα*, *ποίη*, *πῶϋ*.)

**ποίμνη**, *ἡ*, *a herd of cattle* at pasture, esp. *a flock of sheep*, Od. 9. 122, Hes. Th. 446, Hdt., etc. II. *a single head of cattle*, Seidl. Eur. El. 721. (Prob. from *ποιμήν*, like *λίμνη* from *λιμήν*: or else for *ποιμάνη* from *ποιμαίνω*.)

**ποίμνηθεν**, Adv., *of* or *from a flock* or *herd*, Ap. Rh. 2. 491.

**ποιμνήϊος**, *ῆη*, *ῐον*, Ion. form of a supposed *ποιμνείος*:—*of* or *belonging to a flock* or *herd*, *ταθμός*, *σηκός* Il. 2. 470, Hes. Op. 789: also of wild animals, as, *π. λεόντων* Pind. Fr. 262.

**ποίμνιον**, *τό*, syncop. for *ποιμένιον*, = *ποίμνη*, esp. *of sheep*, Hdt. 2. 2., 3. 65, Soph. O. T. 761, 1028, Plat., etc. II. *a single head of cattle*, Schäf. Long. p. 327, 369.

**ποιμνιο-τρόφος**, *ὁ*, also **ποιμνοτρ-**, = *ποιμήν*, Aquila V. T.

**ποιμνίτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, = *ποιμενικός*, *ὑμέναιος π. a shepherd's* marriage song, Eur. Alc. 577; *π. κύων* a *shepherd's* dog, Poll. 7. 185.

**ποιναῖος**, *α*, *ον*, (*ποινή*) *punishing*, *avenging*, Anth. P. 5. 254.

**ποινάτωρ**, *ορος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *an avenger*, *punisher*, Aesch. Ag. 1281, Eur. El. 23. [*ᾰ*]

**ποινάω**, f. *άσω* [*ᾰ*], Ion. *ήσω*, *to avenge*, *punish*:—Med. *to avenge oneself on* one, *τινά* Eur. I. T. 1143.

**ποινή**, *ἡ*, (**φένω*, *φόνος*): strictly *quit-money for blood spilt*, *the fine* paid by the slayer to the kinsman of the slain, as *a ransom* from all consequences, (old Engl. *were*, *were-geld*); c. gen. pers., *ποινὴ υἱος*, *κασιγνήτοιο θανόντος*, *ἀποφθιμένου*, the *ransom* or *were-geld for* the slain, whether paid or received, Il. 5. 266., 14. 483., 18. 498; *ποινὴ δ' οὔτις παιδὸς ἐγίγνετο τεθνηῶτος* Il. 13. 659: also *a ransom*, c. gen. rei, Il. 17. 207:—hence, generally, *a price paid*, *satisfaction*, *retribution*, *requital*, *penalty*, Lat. *poena*, *Κύκλωψ ἀπετίσατο ποινὴν ἰφθίμων ἑτάρων* Od. 23. 312, cf. Il. 21. 28, Hes. Op. 747, 753; *ἀνελέσθαι ποινὴν τῆς Αἰσώπου ψυχῆς* to take *vengeance for* Aesopus' life, Hdt. 2. 134; but, *ποινὴν τίσαι Ξέρξῃ τῶν κηρύκων ἀπολομένων* to give Xerxes *satisfaction for* the death of his heralds, Id. 7. 134; cf. Antipho 120. 25; but in Att., usu. in plur., *ποινὰς τίνειν*, *τῖσαι*, *δοῦναι* to pay, suffer *punishment*, Pind. O. 2. 106, Aesch. Pr. 112, etc., Eur. I. T. 446, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 11; *λαμβάνειν* to inflict it, Eur. Tro. 360:—cf. *δίκη* (which is the common word in Prose), *ἄποινα*. 2. in good sense, *recompense*, *reward for* a thing, *τινός* Pind. P. 1. 113, N. 1. 108; *ἀγαθῶν ποινάς* Aesch. Supp. 626. 3. as the result of the quit-money, *redemption*, *release*, Pind. P. 4. 112. II.

personified, *the goddess of vengeance, Vengeance*, a Being of the same class with Δίκη and Ἐρινύς, Eur. I. T. 200.

**ποιν-ηλᾰσία**, ἡ, *pursuit by the avenging goddesses.* II. *the exaction of a penalty*, Phot.

**ποιν-ηλᾰτέω**, *to pursue with the torments of the furies*, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 117 in Act., and P. 1. 27 in Pass.

**ποιν-ήλᾰτος**, ον, (ἐλαύνω) *pursued by the furies; inflicted by them*, Simplic. Epict.

**ποίνημα**, ατος, τό, (ποινάω) *something inflicted by way of penalty, punishment*, Hesych. (Cod. ποινώματα).

**ποινήτειρα**, ἡ, fem. from sq., Tzetz. Post-Hom. 35.

**ποινητήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, (ποινάω) *an avenger*, Opp. H. 2. 421.

**ποινῆτις**, ιδος, ἡ, *avenging*, Anth. P. 7. 745.

**ποινήτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, =ποινάτωρ, Nonn.

**ποίνιμος**, ον, (ποινή) *avenging, punishing*, Δίκη, Ἐρινύς Soph. Tr. 808, Aj. 843; π. πάθεα Id. El. 210. 2. in good sense, *bringing a return* or *recompense*, χάρις Pind. P. 2. 32.

**ποινο-ποιός**, όν, *taking vengeance:* hence, *αἱ ποινοποιοί the avenging goddesses*, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 23.

**ποινουργός**, ὁ, (*ἔργω) *an executioner*, late.

**ποιο-λογέω**, *to gather grass* or *herbs: to glean;* or *to put up corn in sheaves*, Theocr. 3. 32.

**ποιο-λόγος**, ον, (λέγω) *picking up grass* or *herbs*, Arist. ap. Ath. 397 B.

**ποιο-νόμος**, ον, (νέμω) *feeding on grass* or *herbs*, βοτά Aesch. Ag. 1169. II. proparox., ποιόνομος, ον, (νομή) *with rich grassy fields*, τόποι Id. Supp. 50.

**ποῖος**, ποία, ποῖον, Ion. κοῖος, κοίη, κοῖον (but not in Hom., v. πόσος fin.):—*of what nature? of what sort?* Lat. *qualis?* in Hom. usu. expressing surprise and anger, *ποῖον τὸν μῦθον ἔειπες! what manner of* speech hast thou spoken!—*ποῖόν σε ἔπος φύγεν ἕρκος ὀδόντων!* and simply, *ποῖον ἔειπες!* Od. 2. 85; *ποῖον ἔρεξας!* Il. 23. 570; etc.—It retains this usage, to express surprise, etc., in Att., Heind. Plat. Charm. 174 C:—doubled, *ποίαν χρὴ [γυναῖκα] ποίῳ ἀνδρὶ συνοῦσαν τίκτειν;* Plat. Theaet. 149 D:—sometimes for *ποδαπός*, Lob. Phryn. 59. 2. in Att., not seldom with Art., Pors. Phoen. 892, Elmsl. Ach. 418, 974 (963); esp. when it stands alone (when indeed the article is seldom omitted), Soph. O. T. 120, etc., cf. however O. C. 1415:—so also with the demonstr., *τὰ ποῖα ταῦτα;* Id. O. T. 291, etc.; this usage of *ποῖος* with the demonstr. is very freq., and we can hardly render it but by a periphr., *ποῖον ἐρεῖς τόδ' ἔπος; what sort of* word [is this that] thou wilt speak? Soph. Phil. 1204, cf. 441, etc.: also in Prose, *τῆς ποίας μερίδος* Dem. 246. 10; *τὸ ποῖον,* = *ποιότης*, the fourth of Aristotle's Categories, Categ. 8. 3. *ποῖός τις;* is oft. joined, making the question less definite, Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 6, and Plat. 4. *κοίη*, as Adv., =πῶς; Lat. *quomodo?* Hdt. 1. 30. 5. *ποῖος*, and *ποῖός τις* are oft. also used in indirect questions for *ὁποῖος*, Aesch. Supp. 519, Plat., and Xen.; cf. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 877, Obs. 2. II. *ποιός, ά, όν*, Indef. Adj. *of a certain nature, kind* or *quality*, freq. in Plat., esp. joined with *τις*, as *ποιός τις, ποιὰ ἄττα*, Soph. 262 E, Rep. 438 E.

(*ποῖος, πόσος* must be referred to a primitive **πός*, as the correlat. Adjs. *οἷος, ὅσος* to *ὅς*, and the demonstr. *τοῖος, τόσος* to **τός, τό*.) [Later versifiers sometimes make fem. *ποιᾰ* a trochee, Jac. A. P. p. lxv:—the first syll. is freq. short in Att.]

**ποιότης**, ητος, ἡ, (ποῖος) *quality*, Lat. *qualitas*, Plat. Theaet. 182 A, Arist. Eth. N. 10. 3, 1, etc.; of size, Babr. 28. 10:—cf. Lob. Phryn. 350.

**ποιο-τρόφος**, ον, =ποεσιτρόφος, Opp. C. 1. 460.

**ποιο-φάγος**, ον, =ποιηφάγος, Opp. C. 2. 613. [ᾰ]

**ποιόω**, (ποιός) *to furnish with a certain quality, make such*, Eccl.

**ποιπνύς**, ὁ, *a servant*, Hesych.

**ποιπνύω**, strictly *to be out of breath* from haste or exertion; hence, *to hurry, bustle*, Lat. *satagere*, ὡς ἴδον Ἥφαιστον διὰ δώματα ποιπνύοντα Il. 1. 600, cf. 24. 475; ὡς ἔφαθ' οἱ δ' ἄρα πάντες ἐποίπνυον Od. 3. 430: in partic. with another Verb (cf. ἐγκονέω), δῶμα κορήσατε ποιπνύσασαι *make haste and* sweep the house, Od. 20. 149; αὐτῷ ποιπνύσαντι .. ὀτρῦναι Il. 8. 219:—*ποιπνύων ἐμὰν χάριν labouring* for the sake of me (for there is no need to make it trans. here), Pind. P. 10. 101. An old poetic word. (Formed by redupl. from *πνέω, πέπνυμαι*, like παιπάλλω from πάλλω; παιφάσσω from ΦΑ–, *φάος*; ποιφύσσω from *φυσάω*, etc.; v. Buttm. Lexil. s. v.; cf. διάκονος.) [ῠ in pres. and impf., before a short syll.; but ῡ before a long one, though only by position, as in Il. 24. 475: in all other tenses ῡ.]

**ποιφύγδην**, Adv., *blowing, puffing, hissing*, Nic. Th. 371.

**ποίφυγμα**, ατος, τό, (ποιφύσσω) *a blowing, puffing, sobbing*, π. ἄγρια Aesch. Theb. 280.

**ποιφύσσω**, f. ξω, (redupl. form from *φυσάω*) *to blow, puff*, Nic. Ther. 180. II. trans., *to blow up, burn up*, Lyc. 198:—but, παιδικὰ π., like ἔρωτα πνεῖν, Sophron, cf. Meineke Euphor. 95. Cf. ποιπνύω.

**ποιώδης**, ες, (ποία, εἶδος) *like grass: grassy*, Hdt. 4. 47.

**ποιωτικός**, ή, όν, (ποιόω) *giving* or *having a quality*, Oribas.

**πόκα** or **ποκά**, Dor. for *πότε* and *ποτέ*, and so through the whole series, *ὅκα, ὁπόκα, ὁππόκα, ἀλλόκα.* [ᾰ]

**ποκάζω**, f. άσω, =ποκίζω, Schol. Ar.

**ποκάριον**, τό, Dim. from *πόκος*, Hippiatr., Schol. Theocr.

**ποκάς**, άδος, ἡ, (πόκος) *wool, hair*, Ar. Thesm. 567, in plur.

**πόκες**, αἱ, and **πόκη**, ἡ, v. sub *πόκος* III.

**ποκίζω**, f. ἰσω, Dor. ἴξω, (πόκος) :=πέκω, *to shear wool:* Med., *ποκίζεσθαί τι to shear* or *cut for oneself, τρίχας ἐποκίζατο* Theocr. 5. 26.

**ποκο-ειδής**, ές, *like undressed wool: rough, crude*, Longin. 15. 5.

**πόκος**, ὁ, (πέκω, Lat. *pecto*) *wool* in its raw state, *a fleece*, Il. 12. 451: also *a lock* or *tuft of wool*, Soph. Tr. 675. II. *a sheep-shearing*, Ar. Av. 714. III. proverb., *εἰς ὄνου πόκας* to an *ass-shearing*, i. e. to a place where nothing is to be got, Ar. Ran. 186:—some refer this acc. *πόκας* to *αἱ πόκες*, others to *ἡ πόκη*, but neither of these is extant in nom., and this isolated form had better be taken as heterocl. acc. of *πόκος*, cf. Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 56 Anm. 13. n.

**ποκόω**, *to cover* or *clothe with wool*, Anth. P. 6. 102.

**πολέες**, έων, έεσσι, έας, Ep. plur. from *πολύς*, for *πολλοί, ῶν*, Hom., and Hes.

**πολείδιον**, τό, Dim. from *πόλις*, E. M. 147. 22: in Strabo 344, 412, 446, *πολίδιον*: a third form *πολύδριον* in A. B. 857, Hesych. v. *πολίχνια*. V. Lob. Pathol. 394.

**πολεμᾰδόκος**, ον, Dor. for *πολεμηδόκος*, Pind.

**πολεμάρχειος**, ον, *belonging to the πολέμαρχος, στοά* Ath. 210 B:—*τὸ π. his residence*, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 5, Polyb. 4. 79, 5, ubi Schweigh. -χιον.

**πολεμαρχέω**, f. ήσω, *to be Polemarch* (v. *πολέμαρχος*), Hdt. 6. 109, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 25.

**πολεμάρχης**, ου, ὁ, =πολέμαρχος, Byz.

**πολεμαρχία**, ἡ, *the office* or *rank of Polemarch*, Polemo.

**πολεμαρχικός**, ή, όν, =πολεμάρχειος, Phot.

**πολέμ-αρχος**, ὁ, *one who begins* or *leads the war, a leader, chieftain*, Ἀχαιῶν Aesch. Theb. 828, cf. Cho. 1072. II. the title of high officers in several Greek states:— 1. at Athens *the Polemarch* or *third archon*, who presided in the court in which the causes of the *μέτοικοι* were tried, cf. Lys. 166. 33:—in earlier times he managed the war-office and all foreign affairs, and even took the field as general-in-chief, as at Marathon, Hdt. 6. 109. 2. in Sparta *the commander of a μόρα*, Hdt. 7. 173; and so =μοραγός, Thuc. 5. 66, Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 7, and 5, 7, etc. 3. at Thebes two officers of chief rank after the Boeotarchs, supreme in affairs of war, Ib. 5. 4, 2, sq.

**πολεμᾰτόκος**, ον, Dor. for *πολεμητόκος*, q. v.

**πολέμειος**, ον, v. πολεμήϊος.

**πολεμέω**, f. ήσω: (πόλεμος) *to be at war, wage war*, opp. to *εἰρήνην ἄγειν*, Thuc. 5. 76; *τινί* with one, oft. in Hdt., etc.; *ἐπί τινα* Xen. An. 3. 1, 5; *πρός τινα* Id. Vect. 5. 8: absol., also, *to fight, do battle*, Id. Cyr. 7. 1, 49; *ἀπὸ τῶν ἵππων* Plat. Prot. 350 A; but, *ἀφ' ὅτου πολεμήσομεν* what *our means of war are*, Andoc. 25. 28:—generally, *to quarrel, wrangle, dispute with* one, Ib. 1. 3, 11; so, *π. τῇ χρείᾳ* Soph. O. C. 191, cf. Eur. Ion 1386. II. c. acc., *to make war upon, treat as an enemy, attack, besiege, ἄνθρωπον, πόλιν* etc., v. l. Polyb. 1. 15, 10, cf. Bast Ep. Cr. p. 112: hence in Pass., *to have war made upon* one, *to be treated as enemies*, Thuc. 1. 37, Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 20, Isocr. 92 A; *οὐχ οὗτοι πολεμοῦνται* Dem. 33. 1; *καὶ αὐτοὶ .. ἐκ πολλοῦ πολεμούμενοι* Id. 240. 18; so, fut. med. *πολεμήσομαι* in pass. signf., Thuc. 1. 68, Dem. 657. 9; but, 2. c. acc. cognato, *πόλεμον* πολ. Plat. Rep. 551 D:—hence in Pass., *ὁ πόλεμος οὕτως ἐπολεμήθη* Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 10; so, *ὅσα ἐπολεμήθη* whatever *hostilities passed*, Id. An. 4. 1, 1; *τὰ περὶ Πύλον ἐπολεμεῖτο* Thuc. 4. 23.

**πολεμη-δόκος** Dor. **πολεμᾰδ–**, ον, (δέχομαι) *entering upon a war, sustaining war*, epith. of Pallas, Alcae. 7 Bergk: generally, *warlike*, ὅπλα Pind. P. 10. 22.

**πολεμήϊος**, ον, Ion. for the supposed *πολέμειος, warlike*, freq. in

Hom. (esp. in Il.): he usu. has π. ἔργα Il. 2. 338, etc.; also, π. τεύχεα Il. 7. 193, Hes. Sc. 238:—πολεμήϊα = τὰ πολέμια, Hdt. 5. 111.

**πολεμησείω**, Desiderat. from πολεμέω, Thuc. 1. 33.

**πολεμητέον**, verb. Adj. from πολεμέω, *one must go to war*, Ar. Lys. 496, and (in plur.) Thuc. 1. 79.

**πολεμητήριον**, τό, *the place from which a general carries on his operations, head-quarters*, Polyb. 4. 71, 2; cf. ὁρμητήριον.

**πολεμη-τόκος** Dor. **πολεμᾶτ-**, *ον*:—*bringing forth war*, Nonn. D. 4. 425.

**πολεμήτωρ**, *oros*, ὁ, ἡ, *warlike*, Opp. C. 3. 204, e conj. Herm.

**πολεμία**, ἡ, v. πολέμιος II. 2.

**πολεμίζω**, poët. **πτολ-**, (both in Il.): fut. ἰσω, Dor. ἰξω (the only fut. used by Hom.):—poët. for πολεμέω, *to wage war, fight with* or *against* one, τινί, freq. in Hom. (esp. in Il.): so, π. ἄντα τινός, ἐναντίβιόν τινος Il. 8. 428., 20. 85; μετά τινι *jointly with* another, Il. 9. 352; τόξῳ πολ. Pind. O. 9. 49: also in Med., Id. N. 8. 50:—later, generally, *to quarrel, wrangle*, π. τῇ γλώττῃ Ar. Nub. 419. II. trans., *to war* or *fight with*, ῥῆτεροι πολεμίζειν Il. 18. 258: hence in Pass., Opp. C. 3. 209.

**πολεμικός**, ἡ, όν, (πόλεμος) *of* or *for war*, ὅπλα, πλοῖα Thuc.; σκευή, μηχαναί Plat., etc.:—of persons, *skilled in war, warlike*, Plat. Rep. 522 E, etc.; distinguished from φιλοπόλεμος, Xen. An. 2. 6, 1. 2. ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *the art of war, war*, Plat. Soph. 222 C:—so, τὰ πολεμικά Hdt. 3. 4, and freq. in Xen.; but also, *warlike exercises*, ἀσκεῖν τὰ πολεμικά Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 18. 3. τὸ πολεμικὸν *the signal for battle*, τὸ π. σημαίνειν, Lat. *signum canere*, Id. An. 4. 3, 29; ἀνέκραγε πολεμικόν gave a war-shout, Ib. 7. 3, 33. II. *like an enemy, hostile*, Id. Vect. 4. 44: hence in Adv., -κῶς ἔχειν πρός τινα Id. An. 6. 1, 1, etc. III. *stirring up hostility*, Id. Mem. 2. 6, 21. Cf. sq.

**πολέμιος**, α, ον, also ος, ον Eur. Supp. 1191:—*of* or *belonging to war*, κάματοι Pind. P. 2. 37: τὰ πολέμια *whatever belongs to war, war and its business*, Hdt. 5. 78; etc. 2. rarely like πολεμικός, *warlike*, Soph. Aj. 1013. II. *hostile*, Pind., and Trag.; τινί *to* one, Hdt. 1. 4, Eur., etc.; π. νεύροισι πῦρ Hipp. Art. 789; but also, ὁ π. τινός (as Subst.) one's *enemy*, Hdt. 1. 78, Pind. P. 1. 30, and Att.: generally, *opposed, conflicting*, Hdt. 7. 47. 2. *of* or *belonging to the enemy, enemy's*, νανάγια Lys. 194. 17:—esp. ἡ πολεμία (sc. γῆ, χώρα), *the enemy's country*, Thuc., and Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 16; cf. Soph. Aj. 819. Adv. -ίως. —Πολέμιος is generally older than πολεμικός: in Xen., etc., πολέμιος is mostly used in the sense of *hostile*, πολεμικός in that of *warlike, skilled in war*.

**πολεμιστά**, ὁ, Ep. for πολεμιστής: also as voc. from πολεμιστής, Il. 16. 492.

**πολεμιστήριος**, α, ον, also ος, ον: *of* or *belonging to the warrior*, ἵπποι Hdt. 1. 192 (unless we read πολεμιστέων with Wessel.); βοή, θώραξ π. Ar. Ach. 572, 1132; π. ἅρματα *war-chariots*, Hdt. 5. 113, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 29: ἕλᾶν πολεμιστήρια, a military game, Ar. Nub. 28. II. τὰ πολεμιστήρια, also = τὰ πολεμικά, Plat. Criti. 119 B, Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 26.

**πολεμιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, (πολεμίζω) *a warrior, combatant*, Hom. (esp. in Il.), Pind., etc.: Hom. also has πτολεμιστής. But ἵπποι π. are (not *chargers*, but) *race-horses trapped as chargers*, Theocr. 15. 51; cf. Phot. s. v., Herm. Opusc. 5. 104.

**πολεμο-κέλᾰδος**, ον, *rousing the din of war*, Lyr. ap. Dion. H. Comp. p. 107.

**πολεμό-κλονος**, ον, *raising the din of war*, Batr. 4, 276.

**πολεμό-κραντος**, ον, (κραίνω) *finishing war*, Aesch. Theb. 161.

**πολεμολᾰμᾰχᾱϊκός**, ή, όν, comic word in Ar. Ach. 1082, a compd. of πόλεμος, Λάμαχος, Ἀχαϊκός.

**πόλεμόνδε**, Adv. from πόλεμος, *to the war, into the fight*, Hom. (esp. in Il.): he also has πτόλεμόνδε.

**πολεμο-ποιέω**, *to stir up war*, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 30: *to stir up, provoke*, εἰς ἔχθρην Hipp. Epist.

**πολεμο-ποιός**, όν, *causing war* or *dissension; warlike, quarrelsome*, Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 10, Plut. 2. 321 F, etc.

**πόλεμος**, ὁ, *a battle, fight*, and, generally, *war*, freq. in Hom., who has also the poët. form πτόλεμος: in Hom. and Hes. the signf. *battle* prevails; later, esp. in Att., that of *war*: in Hdt. both alike:—π. Ἀχαιῶν, π. ἀνδρῶν their *war*, i. e. which they bring, Il. 3. 165., 24. 8, etc.: he freq. has such periphr. as ἔρις, νείκος, φύλοπις πολέμοιο Il. 13. 271, 635, etc.; and oft. joins ἔρις, μάχη, δηϊοτής, φύλοπις etc. with πόλεμος, as if equiv. to it; cf. γέφυρα:—π. πρός τινα Hdt. 6. 2; ἐπί τινος Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 22; πόλεμος ἐστί τισι πρὸς ἀλλήλους Plat. Symp. 196 A; in Att. we have many phrases, as, πόλεμον αἴρεσθαί τινι to levy *war* against Aesch. Supp. 341, Ar. Ach. 913, etc.; π. ἀναιρεῖσθαι, κινεῖν, ἐγείρειν, ἐκφέρειν, καθιστάναι, ἐπάγειν to begin *a war*; π. ποιεῖσθαι to make *war*; π. θέσθαι τινί Eur. Or. 13;—opp. to π. ἀναπαύειν, καταλύεσθαι, to put an end to it, make peace: cf. also ἀκήρυκτος, ἄσπονδος:—metaph., οὐ πόλεμον ἐπαγγέλλεις, i. e. your words are peaceful, Plat. Legg. 702 D. 2. *a warlike force, army*, as in old French *bataille* was used for a *battalion*. II. in Pind., personified, *War, Battle*, Fr. 225, cf. Ar. Pac. 203. (From *πέλω, akin to πελεμίζω, and Lat. *bellum*.)

**πολεμο-τροφέω**, *to maintain war*, Lxx.

**πολεμο-φθόρος**, ον, *wasting by war*, Aesch. Pers. 652.

**πολεμό-φρων**, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (φρήν) *of warlike spirit*, Schol. Od.

**πολεμόω**, (πόλεμος) *to make hostile, make an enemy of*, in fut. med., Thuc. 5. 98:—in Pass., *to be made an enemy of*, opp. to οἰκειοῦσθαι, Id. 1. 36, 57.

**πολεύω**, (πόλος, πολέω) intr. *to turn* or *go about*, Lat. *versari*, κατὰ ἄστυ π. *to go about* the city, i. e. live therein, Od. 22. 223; cf. sq. II. trans., *to turn round, to turn up*, esp. the soil with the *plough*, with or without γῆν, Soph. Ant. 340.

**πολέω**, (πόλος) *to turn round, turn about, turn up*, esp. the soil with the plough, with or without γῆν, *to plough*, Hes. Op. 460, like *polare agros* in Ennius: hence πολεύω, πωλάω. II. *to surround, go round about, haunt*, νῆσον Aesch. Pers. 307; τί σὺ τῇδε πολεῖς Eur. Alc. 29: so in Med., ὄψεις ἔννυχοι πολούμενοι ἐς παρθενῶνας Aesch. Pr. 645 (cf. πωλέομαι as read by Herm.).—(Hence πολεύω, πόλις, v. also *πέλω.)

**πόλεων**, gen. plur. from πόλις:—but II. **πολέων**, Ion. gen. plur. from πολύς, Hom.

***πολή**, ἡ, *the surface*, only found in the Adv. ἐπιπολῆς, q. v.

**πόληες**, ήων, Ion. plur. from πόλις, for πόλεες, πόλεις, Hom.; gen. and acc. sing. πόληος, πόληα Hes.

**πόλησις**, ἡ, (πολέω) *a turning round*, Plat. Crat. 405 C.

**πολιά**, ἡ, v. πολιός.

**πολῐαίνομαι**, (πολιός) Pass., *to grow gray* or *white*, e. g. of the foaming sea, Aesch. Pers. 110.

**πολῐ-άνθη**, ἡ, (ἄνθος) *an ointment made of πόλιον*, Inscr.

**πολῐᾶνομέω**, *to be a πολιανόμος*, Ep. Plat. 363 C, Dio C. 43. 48.

**πολῐᾶνόμος**, ὁ, (πόλις, νέμω) *a civic magistrate, the chief magistrate of a city*, Dio. C. 43. 48.

**πολῐάοχος**, ον, Dor. for πολιήοχος, πολιοῦχος (q. v.), Pind.

**πολῐ-αρχέω**, *to be a πολίαρχος*, Dio C. 53. 33.

**πολι-άρχης**, ου, ὁ, = sq., Inscr. ap. Böckh. 2. p. 139.

**πολί-αρχος**, ὁ, *ruler of a city, a king, prince*, π. πάτρᾳ Pind. N. 7. 125, Eur. Rhes. 381. II. *the commandant of a city*, Lat. *praefectus urbi*, Dio C. 40. 46.

**Πολιάς**, άδος, ἡ, (πόλις) *guardian of the city*, epith. of Athena in her *oldest* temple on the Acropolis of Athens, as distinguished from Ἀθ. Παρθένος and Ἀθ. Πρόμαχος, first in Hdt. 5. 82, v. Müller Eumen. § 30, 67 note 6: she had the same name in many Greek towns, cf. Πολιεύς.

**πολιάτας**, ὁ, Dor. for πολιήτης, opp. to ξεῖνος, Pind. I. 1. 74.

**πολίδιον**, v. sub πολείδιον.

**πολίεθρον**, τό, v. πτολίεθρον.

**Πολιεύς**, έως, ὁ, *guardian of the city*, epith. of Zeus, Arist. Mund. 7. 3: the contr. gen. Πολιῶς occurs in Inscr. Böckh. 1. p. 236.

**πολίζω**, f. ἰσω, (πόλις) *to build* or *found a city*; and, generally, *to build, found*, τεῖχος πολίσσαμεν (for ἐπολίσαμεν) Il. 7. 453; Ἴλιος πεπόλιστο Il. 20. 217; πόλις πεπόλισται Hes. Fr. 39. 5; and freq. in Hdt., as 4. 108., 5. 13. II. χωρίον πολίζειν *to colonise* a country *by building a city*, Xen. An. 6. 6, 4, cf. Plut. Rom. 9.

**πολῐήοχος**, ον, Dor. πολιάοχος, = πολιοῦχος, Pind. O. 5. 24.

**πολῐήτης**, ου, ὁ, poët. for πολίτης, *a citizen*, Il. 2. 806, freq. in Hdt., and twice in Trag., Aesch. Pers. 556, Eur. El. 119: also *a fellow-citizen, countryman*, Hdt. 1. 120: cf. πολιάτας.—Fem. πολιῆτις, ιδος, Ap. Rh. 1. 867; as Adj., ψάμαθοι πολιήτιδος ἀκτᾶς sands on my *country's* shore, Eur. Hipp. 1126.

**πολῐήτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, = πολιήτης, Or. Sib.

**πόλινδε**, Adv. from πόλις, *into* or *to the city*, Hom.

**πολῐό-θριξ**, τρῐχος, ὁ, ἡ, *gray-haired*, Strabo.

**πολῐο-κόρσης**, ου, ὁ, = sq., Nicet. Chon.

**πολῐο-κρόταφος**, ον, *with gray hair on the temples*, i. e. *just beginning to be gray*, (as says Theocr. 14. 68, ἀπὸ κροτάφων πελόμεσθα γηραλέοι, cf. Arist. Color. 6. 11), Il. 8. 518, Hes. Op. 179; cf. πολιός.

**πόλιον**, τό, a plant with a strong aromatic smell, perh. *Teucrium polium*, prob. so called *from having glaucous leaves*, Theophr. H. Pl. 1. 10, 4.

**πολῐο-πλόκᾰμος**, *ον*, *gray-haired*, Q. Sm. 14. 14.

**πολῐορκέω**, f. ήσω Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 12: (πόλις, εἴργω, ἕρκος):—*to hem in a city, blockade, beleaguer, besiege*, π. τινα or πόλιν Hdt. 1. 26, etc., Ar. Vesp. 685, Thuc., etc.: metaph., *to besiege, annoy, pester*, Xen. Hell. 4. 7, 1, Mem. 2. 1, 13.—The fut. πολιορκήσομαι is pass. in Hdt. 5. 34., 8. 49, Thuc. 3. 109.

**πολιορκητέος**, α, ον, verb. Adj., *that must be taken by siege, to be taken*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 7.

**πολῐορκητής**, οῦ, ὁ, *taker of cities*, surname of Demetrius son of Antigonus, Plut. Demetr. 42, etc.

**πολῐορκητικός**, ή, όν, *of, fit for, usual in besieging*, Polyb. 1. 58, 4: πολιορκητικά, τά, *a treatise on the art of sieges*.

**πολῐορκία**, ή, (πολιορκέω) *a beleaguering, siege of a city*, Hdt. 5. 34, Andoc. 10. 12, Thuc. 2. 78, etc.: metaph., *a tormenting*, Plut. Sull. 25.

**πολιός**, ά, όν, in Hom., and Att. sometimes ός, όν:—*gray, grizzled, grisly*, Hom. as epith. of wolves, Il. 10. 334; of iron, Il. 9. 366, etc.; of the surging sea, ἁλὸς πολιοῖο Il. 20. 229, Od. 5. 410; but esp. of hair, *gray* or *hoary* from age, Il. 22. 74, Od. 24. 316, Hes. Th. 271, and Trag.: hence, ἡ πολιά (sc. θρίξ) Arist. Probl. 10. 34; αἱ πολιαί (sc. τρίχες) Pind. O. 4. 40, like *canae* (sc. *comae*) in Cicero; ἅμα ταῖς πολιαῖς καϊτιούσαις as the *gray hairs* come down (i. e. from the temples to the beard, cf. πολιοκρόταφος), Casaub. Ar. Eq. 520, 908; πολιός *a gray-headed man*, Od. 24. 498, cf. Plat. Parm. 127 B:—Pind. P. 4. 175 has a strange phrase, τίς σε πολιᾶς ἐξανῆκε γαστρός; i. e., acc. to Herm., who was it bare thee *in her old age?* implying that he was τηλύγετος (q. v.); or, acc. to Böckh, *what old woman's womb* bare thee? as a sarcasm. II. like λευκός, *bright, clear, serene*, ἔαρ Hes. Op. 475, 490; αἰθήρ Eur. Or. 1376; ἀήρ Ap. Rh. 3. 275; so perh., δάκρυον Eur. H. F. 1209. III. metaph., *hoary, venerable*, νόμος Aesch. Supp. 658; λόγος, φήμη etc., Seidl. Eur. El. 696; μάθημα π. χρόνῳ Plat. Tim. 22 B. (Akin to πελλός or πέλλος, πέλιος, and Lat. *pullus*: but prob. not to παλαιός.)

**πολιότης**, ητος, ή, *grayness*, Arist. Gen. An. 5. 1, 33.

**πολῐό-τρῐχος**, ον, = πολιόθριξ, Opp. C. 3. 293.

**πολῐοῦχος**, ον, (ἔχω) *protecting a city*, Eur. Rhes. 822:—but like Πολιεύς and Πολιάς, usually epith. of the guardian deity of a city; Ἀθηναίη π. in Chios, Hdt. 1. 160; Παλλὰς π. at Athens, Ar. Eq. 581, cf. Nub. 602 (so, Παλλὰς πολιάοχος Pind. O. 5. 24); π. θεοί Aesch. Theb. 512, etc.; Ζεύς Plat. Legg. 921 C:—πολιόχου (elsewh. known as prop. n. Πολίοχος) is read by Dind. metri grat. in Eur. Rhes. 821 for πολιοῦχον. Another form is πολισσοῦχος.

**πολῐο-φῠλᾰκέω**, of an army, *to keep within walls*, opp. to taking the field, Polyb. 18. 22, 4;—al. πολιτοφυλ-.

**πολῐό-χρως**, ωτος, ὁ, ή, *with white skin, white*, κύκνος Eur. Bacch. 1364.

**πολιόομαι**, Pass., *to be* or *become gray*, Arist. Anal. Pr. 1. 13, 5, etc.

**πολίπορθος**, f. l. for πτολιπ-, q. v.

**πολιρραίστης**, ου, ὁ, (ῥαίω) = πτολίπορθος, Lyc. 210.

**ΠΟΛΙΣ**, εως, ή, Ion. and Dor. gen. πόλιος etc., in Att. poetry also πόλεος etc., Ep. πόληος etc.; in Ion. poetry also πόλευς Theogn. 774, 1039:—Hom. has genit. πόλιος as dissyll., Il. 2. 811, like Att. πόλεως, Pors. Med. 906:—dat. πόλει, Ion. πόλι, Ep. πόληϊ:—acc. πόλιν, but Hes. Sc. 105 has acc. πόληα. Plur. nom. πόλεες, in Od. 15. 412 πόλιες:—gen. πολίων:—dat. πολίεσσι Od. 21. 252, etc.; Dor. πολίεσι Pind. P. 7. 8, Foed. Lacon. ap. Thuc. 5. 77, 79:—acc. πόλεις, πόλιας (as trisyll., Il. 4. 308; dissyll., Od. 8. 560), and in Hdt. πόλῑς. Att. Dual gen. πολέοιν Isocr. 55 C:—nom. and acc. πόλη Id. 44 B, and elsewh., with πόλει for a v. l.; both forms are acknowledged by Choerob. 112, 164, 337 Gaisf.; but πόλη seems to have been the old Att. Cf. also πτόλις.

*A city*, freq. as early as Hom., and Hes.: πόλις ἄκρη and ἀκροτάτη, = ἀκρόπολις the fortress of the city, *citadel*; Il. 6. 88, 257, 20. 52; which at Athens also was often called simply πόλις, while the rest of the city was called ἄστυ, Ar. Eq. 1093, Lys. 245, cf. Antipho 146. 2, Thuc. 2. 15., 5. 23, 47, Xen. An. 7. 1, 27: hence the guardian deities of the Athenian Acropolis were θεοὶ Πολιοῦχοι, esp. Zeus Polieus and Athena Polias, Br. Ar. Lys. 245, Hemst. Ar. Plut. p. 260. II. *a whole country*, as dependent on and called after its city, Od. 6. 177, cf. Heinr. Hes. Sc. 380; so also in Il. 17. 144, Soph. O. C. 1533, etc., Strabo: hence, *an island* peopled by men, Il. 14. 230; περιῤῥύτας πόλεις Aesch. Eum. 77; cf. Böckh Expl. Pind. O. 7. 34, Dissen I. 4. 49, sq. III. when πόλις and ἄστυ are joined, the former is the *body of citizens*, the latter *their dwellings*, (though in the phrase δῆμός τε πόλις τε Od. 11. 14, πόλις denotes the *town*), ὧν πόλις ἀνάριθμος ὄλλυται, where πόλις stands for *a band* or *body* [*of citizens*], Soph. O. T. 179:—hence πόλις, esp. in Att., *the state* (πολιτεία), Soph. Ant. 734, etc., cf. Valck. Phoen. 932; esp. *a free state, republic*, Soph. Ant. 737, Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 28: τὰ τῆς πόλεως *state-affairs, government*, Plat. Prot. 318 E. 2. *the right of citizenship*, like Lat. *civitas*, Ar. Ran. 717, Dem. 549. 10.

**πόλισμα**, ατος, τό, (πολίζω) *the buildings of a city, a city, town*, (Lat. *urbs* as opp. to *civitas*), sometimes = πόλις, sometimes different from it, of Ecbatana, Hdt. 1. 98, cf. 57; of Thebes, Aesch. Theb. 63; of Troy, Soph. Phil. 1424; of Athens, Id. O. C. 1496:—and in Prose, as Thuc. 1. 10, etc.:—also *a tract of country* that is peopled, Wunderl. Obs. Cr. p. 190.

**πολισμάτιον**, τό, Dim. from foreg., Polyb. 1. 24, 12, Plut. [ᾰ]

**πολισμός**, ὁ, (πολίζω) *the building of a city*, Dion. H. 1. 57.

**πολῐσσοῦχος**, ον, = πολιοῦχος, v. l. Aesch. Theb. 822.

**πολισσονόμος**, ον, (πόλις, νέμω) *managing* or *ruling a city, ἀρχαί* Aesch. Cho. 864; hence, *βιοτή* Id. Pers. 853.

**πολισσόος**, ον, (σώζω) *guarding a city* or *cities*, h. Hom. 7. 2.

**πολισσοῦχος**, ον, poët. for πολιοῦχος, θεοί Aesch. Theb. 69, 185; λεώς Id. Eum. 775, cf. 883.

**πολιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, (πολίζω) *the builder, founder of a city*, quoted from Greg. Naz.; rejected by Poll. 9. 6.

**πολιτ-αρχέω**, to be πολίταρχος, Inscr. ap. Böckh. 2. p. 53.

**πολιτ-άρχης**, ου, ὁ, = sq., N. T.

**πολίτ-αρχος**, ου, ὁ, = πολίαρχος.

**πολῑτεία** Ion. -ηΐη, ή, (πολιτεύω) *the relation in which a citizen stands to the state, the condition, rights of a citizen, citizenship*, Lat. *civitas*, Hdt. 9. 34, Thuc., etc.; πολιτείαν δοῦναί τινί Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 6; π. ἐστί μοι ἐν πόλει Ib. 1. 2, 10. 2. *the life of a citizen, one's daily life*, Lat. *ratio vitae civilis*, Andoc. 21. 7, Dem. 399. 6; ἐν εἰρήνῃ καὶ πολιτείᾳ Dem. 494. 3. II. *the life and business of a statesman*, hence *government, administration*, Ar. Eq. 219, Xen. Mem. 3. 9, 15, Dem. 254. 18, etc., (v. sub προαίρεσις I. 3):—as a collective, *the measures of a government*, τῇ πολιτείᾳ καὶ τοῖς ψηφίσμασι Dem. 254. 18, cf. 314. 22. III. *civil polity, the condition of a state, a state, constitution*, Antipho 120. 40, Plat., etc.; τὴν ἐλευθερίαν.., μᾶλλον δὲ καὶ τὰς πολιτείας Dem. 246. 25:—*a form of government*, Plat. Rep. 562 A, etc., Aeschin. 1. 19; ἥτις π. συμφέρῃ Lys. 171. 37. 2. esp., *a well-ordered republican government, a commonwealth*, Arist. Eth. N. 8. 10, 1, Poll. 3. 7, 3., 4. 8, 1, etc.; and so, generally, *a republic*, Xen. Ath. 1. 1, etc.

**πολίτευμα**, ατος, τό, (πολιτεύω) *the art of a governor, administration*, Dem. 263. 1, Aeschin. 51. 12:—*an act of administration*, Dem. 272. 19: more usu. in plur., *measures of government*, Plat. Legg. 945 D, Isocr. 156 A, etc.; ἐν τοῖς τε κατὰ πόλιν πολιτεύμασι καὶ ἐν τοῖς Ἑλληνικοῖς both in my home and foreign *policy*, Dem. 262. 4. II. *citizenship, life as a citizen*, N. T. III. = πολιτεία III, Arist. Pol. 3. 7, 2, etc.

**πολῑτευτής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a statesman*, Euseb.

**πολῑτεύω**, f. σω, *to be a πολίτης, be a citizen* or *free-man, live in a free state*, Xen. An. 3. 2, 26; opp. to one who is under a monarchy, Polyb. 4. 76, 2: but this is more freq. as Dep., v. infra B. 1. 2. *to have a certain form of* πολιτεία or *government*, π. κατ' ὀλιγαρχίαν Thuc. 1. 19., 3. 62, cf. 4. 130: v. infra B. 3. II. trans., *to administer* or *govern* a state, Thuc. 2. 65: hence in Pass., of the state, *to be governed*, Plat. Rep. 427 A, etc.: τὰ αὐτοῖς πεπολιτευμένα *the measures of* their *administration*, Dem. 17. 15, cf. 227. 27, etc.; v. κρίσις II. 2. *to create a citizen*, Diod.

B. most usu. as Dep., fut. med. πολιτεύσομαι Ar. Eq. 1365, Xen. Ath. 3. 9: aor. pass. ἐπολιτεύθην Thuc. 6. 92, etc.; pf. πεπολίτευμαι Lys. 172. 5, Dem. 176. 23, etc. *To be a free citizen, live as such*, like the Act., Thuc. 6. 92; and very freq. in all Att. writers; π. μετά τινων Andoc. 21. 10; generally, *to live*, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 22, Dem., etc.; π. ἀδίκως Lys. 143. 36: also, λαὸς πολιτεύοιτ' ἄν they *would form a state*, Eur. Aeol. 2. 2. then, since all citizens were members of the governing body, *to take part in the government*, Thuc. 2. 15; *to meddle with politics*, Plat. Rep. 561 D; opp. to ἰδιωτεύειν, Aeschin. 27. 32. 3. *to have a certain form of government*, Isocr. 31 D, Plat. Rep. 568

B, etc.; κατὰ τὰ πάτρια π. Decret. ap. Andoc. 11. 24; πόλις ἄριστα πολιτευομένη Plat. Rep. 462 D; πολιτείαν ἄνισον πολιτεύεσθαι Aeschin. 1, 24. II. trans., *to administer* or *govern*, τὰ καθ' ἑαυτοὺς πολιτεύεσθαι Dem. 151. 4; ἃ καὶ πεποίηκα καὶ πεπολίτευμαι Id. 226. fin.; π. πόλεμον ἐκ πολέμου *to make* perpetual war *the principle of government*, Aeschin. 51. fin.:—then, absol., *to conduct the government*, Ar. Eq. 1365, Lys. 174. 12, Dem. 26. 24, etc.; τοῖς ὑπὲρ αὐτοῦ πεπολιτευμένοις Dem. 19. 4; οἱ πολιτευόμενοι *the ministers*, Id. 36. 27.

**πολῑτηΐη**, ἡ, Ion. for πολιτεία, Hdt.

**πολίτης**, ου, ὁ, Ion. **πολιήτης**, q. v.: (πόλις) *a member of a city* or *state, citizen, freeman*, Lat. *civis*, Il. 15. 558, Od. 7. 131, Pind., etc.: πόλεως πολίτης Antipho 138. 28, Andoc. 1. 26. 2. also like Lat. *civis*, = *conicivis, a fellow-citizen, fellow-countryman*, Hdt., etc.; πολίτης Ἀθηναίων Andoc. 18. 12; ὑμῶν Lys. 159. 7. II. generally, *belonging to, connected with one's city* or *country*, ἀκτὴ πολιῆτις Valck. Hipp. 1126; θεοὶ πολῖται = πολιοῦχοι, Aesch. Theb. 253.

**πολῑτῐκός**, ή, όν, (πολίτης) *of* or *belonging to citizens*, ξύλλογος, οἶκος, Plat. Gorg. 452 E, Isocr. 19 A; π. στράτευμα, ἱππεῖς (as opp. to σύμμαχοι), Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 19, etc.; αἱ πολ. δυνάμεις Aeschin. 67. 31, Dem. 306. 17: αἱ πολ. λειτουργίαι, opp. to αἱ τῶν μετοίκων, Dem. 462. 14; πολ. χώρα, Lat. *ager publicus*, Polyb. 6. 45, 3. 2. *befitting a citizen, like a citizen, constitutional*, Lat. *civilis*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 13: hence *civil, courteous*, Polyb. 24. 5, 7; hence in Adv., -κῶς ἔχειν to think, act *like a citizen, in a constitutional manner*, Lat. *civiliter agere*, Isocr. 56 D, cf. 72 B; οὐκ ἴσως οὐδὲ π. Dem. 151. 4; hence, *civilly, kindly*, Polyb. 18. 31, 7. II. *belonging to* or *befitting a statesman, fitted for state affairs*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 14; hence ὁ πολιτικός, *the statesman*, Plat., who wrote a dialogue so called. III. *belonging to the state* or *its administration, political*, Lat. *publicus*, opp. to οἰκεῖος, Thuc. 2. 40: τὸ π., = οἱ πολῖται *the body of citizens, commonwealth*, Hdt. 7. 103; ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) *the art of government*, Plat. Gorg. 521 D, etc.; but ἡ -κή (sc. ἐπιστήμη) *the science of politics*, i. e. *the principles of social relations and duties*, etc., as opp. to ἡ ἠθικὴ (*ethics*—the science of *individual* duties), freq. in Plat., as Polit. 259 C, 303 E, Arist. Rhet. 1. 2, 7, Eth. N. 6. 8, 2:—τὰ πολιτικά, *state-affairs, public matters*, Thuc. 6. 15, Plat., etc.; τὰ π. πράττειν to take part in *the government*, Plat. Gorg. 521 D, etc. 2. *civil, municipal*, opp. to natural or general, οὐ γὰρ ἐκ πολιτικῆς αἰτίας Dem. 584. 14. IV. generally, *having relation to public life, public*, opp. to κατ' ἰδίας, Thuc. 8. 89; so, π. τιμαί Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 24; π. λόγος Isocr. 319 C; τίς πολ. καὶ κοινὴ βοήθεια Dem. 328. 6. V. of language or style, *suited to a citizen's common life, received*, the *notus civilisque et proprius sermo* of Suet., cf. Schäf. Dion. Comp. p. 6, 7. VI. Adv. -κῶς, v. supra 1. 2.

**πολῖτις**, ῐδος, fem. from πολίτης, *a female citizen*, Soph. El. 1227, Eur. El. 1335, Plat. Legg. 814 C, Theopomp. (Hist.) 133.

**πολῑτισμός**, ὁ, (πολιτίζω) *the administration of public affairs*, Diog. L. 4. 39.

**πολῑτο-γρᾰφέω**, f. ήσω, *to confer the citizenship upon*, in Pass., Polyb. 32. 17, 3.

**πολῑτογρᾰφία**, ἡ, *the enrolling as a citizen*, Diod. 14. 86.

**πολῑτο-κάπηλος**, ὁ, *one who deals, jobs with the state* or *with citizens*, Byz.

**πολῑτο-κοπέω**, = δημοκοπέω: in Plat. (Com.) Peis. 5, = λοιδορεῖν, κωμῳδεῖν.

**πολῑτο-κοπία**, ἡ, = δημοκοπία, Sannyrio Gel. 6.

**πολῑτο-κόπος**, ον, = δημοκόπος, *fawning on the citizens*, A. B. 57.

**πολῑτο-φθόρος**, ον, *hurtful to the citizens, ruining land and people*, Plat. Legg. 854 C.

**πολῑτο-φῠλᾰκέω**, *to watch the citizens* or *people*, whether of the magistracy or of an enemy's garrison, prob. l. Polyb. 18. 22, 4.

**πολῑτο-φῠλᾰκία**, ἡ, *a watching of the citizens*. 2. *the garrison of a town*, Aen. Tact.

**πολῑτο-φύλαξ**, ᾰκος, ὁ, *one who watches citizens*: in Larissa, the chief magistrate, Arist. Pol. 2. 8, 9., 5. 6, 6.

**πολίχνη**, ἡ, (πόλις) *a small town*, rare dimin. form, v. Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 119. 63 (cf. Germ. -*chen*). II. Πολίχνη a city in Chios, Hdt. 6. 26; Att. Πολίχνᾱ: cf. Arnold Thuc. 8. 14.

**πολίχνιον**, τό, Dim. from foreg., Plat. Rep. 370 D, Isocr.

**πολιώδης**, ες, (πολιός, εἶδος) *grayish, whitish*, Luc. Alex. 60.

**πολίωσις**, ἡ, (πολιόω) *a becoming gray*, Arist. Col. 6. 16.

**πολλ-αγόρᾱστος**, ον, = ὁ πολλὰ ἀνούμενος, Pherecr. ap. Poll. 7. 15.

**πολλάκις** Ion. **-κι**, Adv., (πολλός, πολύς) *many times*, usu. of Time, *often, oft*, Il. 1. 396, etc., Hes., and Pind.;—either form being used, as the verse requires; so in Trag., Aesch. Theb. 227, Supp. 131, Soph. O. T. 1275, etc.:—in Hdt. both forms occur without apparent distinction, and the readings vary, but in Att. Prose only πολλάκις:—τὸ π. *for the most part*, Pind. O. 1. 51:—also of Number, π. μύριοι or μυρίοι *many* tens of thousands, Plat. Legg. 810 D:—of Size, *multoties*, π. μεῖζον Plut. 2. 944 A. II. *very much; altogether*, Theocr. 2. 88, cf. 1. 144. III. in Att. after εἰ, ἐάν, ἄν, *perhaps, perchance*, Lat. *si forte*, Plat. Phaed. 60 E, Dem. 883. 1; so after μή, Lat. *ne forte*, Hipp. V. C. 907, Thuc. 2. 13, and Plat.; cf. Heind. Phaed. l. c., Stallb. Phaedr. 238 D. [ᾰκῐ]

**πολλαπλᾰσιάζω**, *to multiply, magnify*, Polyb. 30. 4, 13.

**πολλαπλᾰσιασμός**, ὁ, = foreg., Plut. 2. 388 C, etc.

**πολλαπλάσιος**, α, ον, also ος, ον, (πολύς) *many times as many, many times more, many times larger*, followed by ἤ .., ἤπερ .., Hdt. 4. 50, Plat. Rep. 530 C, etc.; or by a genit., Hdt. 7. 48, Antipho 122. 15, Thuc. 4. 94, etc.:—πολλαπλασία ἀναλογία, in Arist. An. Post. 1. 12, 7, is understood by some to be *geometrical progression* (e. g. 2, 4, 8, 16..); by others a series in which each term is the square of the one before, (as 2, 4, 16, 256..).—The Ion. form is πολλαπλήσιος, η, ον, like διπλήσιος, though πολλαπλάσιος is often found in Mss., v. Dind. de Dial. Hdt. p. xxxiv: the form πολληπλήσιος is a mere f. l. Adv. -ίως, Hipp. [πλᾰ]

**πολλαπλᾰσιόω**, *to multiply*, Plat. Rep. 525 E. Pass. in Hipp. Acut. 394.

**πολλαπλᾰσίων**, ον, = πολλαπλάσιος, Polyb. 35. 4, 4.

**πολλαπλᾰσίωσις**, ἡ, *multiplication*, Plat. Rep. 587 E, Arist. Metaph. 13. 6, 2, etc.,—sometimes with v. l. πολλαπλασίασις.

**πολλαπλήσιος**, η, ον, Ion. for πολλαπλάσιος, q. v.

**πολλαπλόος**, η, ον, contr. πλοῦς, ῆ, οῦν, *manifold, many times as long*, βίος Plat. Tim. 75 B. II. ἀνὴρ διπλοῦς καὶ π., like Lat. *multiplex*, i. e. *not simple and straightforward*, Id. Rep. 397 E.

**πολλᾰχῇ**, Adv., *many times, often*, Hdt. 1. 42., 6. 21. II. *in divers manners*, Aesch. Supp. 468; πολλὰ πολλαχῇ Soph. O. C. 1626; πολλ. ἄλλῃ Plat. Theaet. 179 C, etc.; opp. to οὐδαμῇ, Xen. An. 7. 3, 12.

**πολλᾰχόθεν**, Adv., *from many places* or *sides*, Thuc. 6. 32, Lys. 105. 7, Plat. Legg. 842 C, etc.

**πολλᾰχόθι**, Adv., *in many places*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 30.

**πολλᾰχόσε**, Adv., *towards many sides, into many parts* or *quarters*, Thuc. 2. 47; c. gen., π. τῆς Ἀρκαδίας Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 16.

**πολλᾰχοῦ**, Adv., = πολλαχῇ, *many times, often*, Hdt. 6. 122, Plat., etc.: strictly, II. *in many places*, τοὔνομα γένοιτ' ἂν πολλαχοῦ τὸ σῶμα δ' οὔ Eur. Hel. 588; cf. Plat. Symp. 209 E, Crat. 408 A; π. ἄλλοθι Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 30.

**πολλᾰχῶς**, Adv., *in many ways*, Isocr. 42 C, Dem. 601. 9.

**πολλο-δεκάκις**, Adv., *many tens of times*, Ar. Pac. 243. [ᾰ]

**πολλός**, πολλόν, Ion. masc. and neut. for πολύς, πολύ, Hom., and Hes., also in Hdt. the prevailing form, where the later form πολύς is rare, and prob. only in acc. masc. πολύν, as in 3. 57., 6. 125; neut. πολύ 2. 106., 3. 38; and acc. plur. masc. πολέας, in a few Mss., 2. 107, prob. merely by error. More rarely in Trag., as Soph. Ant. 86, Tr. 1196.

**πολλοστημόριος**, ον, (μόριον) *consisting of one out of many parts*, hence *very, very small*: τὸ π. *an infinitely small part*, Arist. Pol. 5. 8, 10, Top. 4. 4, 10; v. l. Thuc. 6. 86.

**πολλοστός**, ή, όν: (πολλός, πολύς) *one of many*, Lat. *multesimus*, πολλοστὸς ὢν τῶν Συρακοσίων, Lat. *unus e multis*, i. e. one of the common sort at Syracuse, Isocr. 95 B: hence, generally, *very little, smallest, least*, Plat. Legg. 896 B; αἱ π. ἡδοναί *the most trivial* pleasures, Plat. Phil. 44 E; τὸ π. μέρος *the smallest* part, Andoc. 20. 39, Xen. Mem. 4. 6, 7; usu. with a negat., οὐδὲ π. μέρος Lys. 144. 9, Isae. 1. § 42, etc.; so, π. μόριον Thuc. 6. 86; and so in mathematics, *a very small* fraction: c. dat., τὰ σκληρότητι π. *the least* hard, Plat. Phil. 44 E. II. of Time, πολλοστῷ ἔτει *in the last of many* years, i. e. after many years; hence, πολλοστῷ χρόνῳ *after a very long time*, Ar. Pac. 559, Dem. 761. 21; cf. Meineke Menand. p. 116 (μισογ. 9). III. later also = πολύς, πολλοστὸς ἔργοις that has done a great deal, LXX, opp. to ὀλιγοστός. IV. Adv. -τῶς, δευτέρως καὶ πολλοστῶς *in a very small degree*, Arist. Eth. N. 10. 5, 11.

**πολο-γρᾰφία**, ἡ, *a description of the heavens*, Hipp. Epist.: a treatise by Democritus bore this title, Diog. L. 9. 48.

**πόλος**, ὁ, (πέλω, πέλομαι, πολέω) *a pivot* or *hinge* on which any thing turns, *an axis*, esp., I. *the axis of the sphere, the pole*, Plat. Tim. 40 B, Crat. 405 D: hence, *the polar star*, Eratosth. Catast. 2, cf. Herm. Eur. Ion p. xix. 2. also *the whole sphere which revolves on this axis*, i. e. *the vault of heaven, the sky* or *firmament*, Lat. *polus*, Aesch. Pr. 430, Eur. Or. 1685; cf. Ar. Av. 179, sq. 3. *the orbit of a star*, Plat. Epin. 986 C. II. *land turned up with the plough*, Xen. Oec. 18. 8. III. *a spring on the axle-tree*, to bear the body of the carriage, Diod. 18. 27. IV. *an astronomical instrument* for measuring time, Hdt. 2. 109, where it is mentioned together with the *γνώμων*. The latter was *the common sundial with its index*; the former was prob. *a concave dial* (called *πόλος* from being shaped like the vault of heaven), the sides of which cast the shadows, cf. Dict. of Antiqq. p. 488.

**πολτάριον**, Diosc. 2. 114; and **πολτίον**, Gl., *τό*, Dim. from *πόλτος*, *a little porridge, poor bad porridge*; cf. *πόλφος*.

**πολτο-ποιέομαι**, Pass., *to be made into porridge*, Diosc. 2. 128.

**πόλτος**, ὁ, *porridge*, Lat. *puls, pullis*, also *pulpa*, Alcman Fr. 63 (28); cf. *πόλφος*.

**πολτώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *porridge-like, consisting of porridge*, Erotian.

**πολῠάγάπητος**, ον, *much-beloved*. [ᾰ]

**πολῠάγκιστρος**, ον, *with many hooks*: *τὸ π. a night-line with many hooks*, Arist. H. A. 4. 7, 14, Plut. 2. 536 E.

**πολῠαγρής**, ές, rarer form for *πολύαγρος*, Opp. C. 1. 88.

**πολῠαγρία**, ἡ, *a catching much game*, Poll.

**πολύαγρος**, ον, (ἄγρα) *catching much game*, Anth. P. 6. 184.

**πολῠάδελφος**, ον, *with many brothers*, Schol. Soph. [ᾰ]

**πολῠᾱ́ής**, ές, (ἄημι) *blowing hard*, Q. Sm. 1. 253.

**πολύᾱθλος**, ον, *conquering in many contests*, Luc. D. Deor. 10. 1.

**πολύαιγος**, ον, (αἴξ) *abounding in goats*, Anth. P. 9. 744.

**πολυαίκος**, ον, = πολυαίξ, Schol. Eur. [ᾰ͡ι]

**πολῠαίμᾰτος**, ον, *full of blood*, Emped. ap. Plut. 2. 683 E.

**πολῠαιμέω**, *to have much blood*, Arist. Part. An. 2. 2, 10.

**πολῠαιμία**, ἡ, *fulness of blood*, Arist. Part. An. 3. 6, 9.

**πολύαιμος**, ον, *full of blood, of a full habit*, Hipp., Arist. Part. An. 3. 6, 6.

**πολῠαίμων**, ον, gen. *ονος*, *bloody*, Aesch. Supp. 840.

**πολῠαίνετος**, ον, = sq., Eur. Heracl. 761.

**πολύαινος**, ον, (αἰνέω) *much-praised*, in Homer as epith. of Ulysses, Il. 9. 673, etc., Od. 12. 184. — But Buttm., Lexil. v. *αἶνος* 2, follows those of the Ancients, who explain it by *πολύμυθος*, not exactly *talkative* (which would rather suit Nestor), but *full of wise speech and lore* (cf. *αἰνέω* 1, *αἶνος* 1).

**πολῠάϊξ**, ικος, (ἀΐσσω) *much-rushing, impetuous, furious*, *πόλεμος* Il. 1. 165, Od. 11. 314; *κάματος π.* weariness *caused by impetuosity in fight*, Il. 5. 811. [ᾰ]

**πολῠάκανθος**, ον, *with many thorns*: — *ἡ π.* a peculiar *kind of thorn*, Theophr. H. Pl. 6. 4, 3.

**πολῠαλγής**, ές, *very painful*, Orph. H. 66. 2.

**πολῠάλγητος**, ον, *feeling much pain*, Schol. Soph.

**πολῠαλδής**, ές, (ἀλδαίνω) *much nourishing*, Q. Sm. 2. 658.

**πολῠαλθής**, ές, (ἄλθος) *curing many diseases*, Diosc. 3. 163.

**πολυαλφής**, ές, (ἀλφάνω) *fetching a high price, valuable*, Nonn. D. 37. 715.

**πολῠάλφῐτος**, ον, *yielding much meal*, *κριθή* Theophr. H. Pl. 8. 4, 2.

**πολύαμμος**, ον, *abounding in sand, sandy*, Hesych.

**πολῠάμπελος**, ον, *with many vines*, Schol. Il. and Soph.

**πολῠᾰναγνωσία**, ἡ, *much reading, much learning*, Ath. 654 A.

**πολυανάλωτος**, ον, (ἀναλίσκω) *causing much expense*, Byz.

**πολῠανδρέω**, *to be full of men, to be populous*, *ὄχλοις* Thuc. 6. 17: — as Dep., *πολυανδρέομαι*, Diod. Exc., Ael. N. A. 5. 13.

**πολῠανδρία**, ἡ, *plenty of men, populousness*, Synes.

**πολυάνδριον**, *τό*, *a place where many people assemble*, Plut. 2. 823 E. II. *a place where many people are buried*, Dion. H. 1. 14, Strabo, etc.

**πολύανδρος**, ον, (ἀνήρ) of places, *with many men, full of men, thick-peopled*, Aesch. Pers. 73, 899. II. of persons, *many, numerous*, Ib. 533, Ag. 693.

**πολῠάνθεμος**, ον, (ἄνθεμον) *rich in flowers, blooming*, Pind. O. 13. 23.

**πολῠανθής**, ές, (ἀνθέω) *much-blossoming*, Od. 14. 353, h. Hom. 18. 17: poët. fem. *πολυανθέα* Nic. Th. 877.

**πολύανθος**, ον, = foreg., Orph. H. 50. 7.

**πολῠάνθραξ**, ᾰκος, ὁ, ἡ, *rich in coal*, Schol. Ar.

**πολῠανθρωπέω**, *to be populous*, prob. l. in Joseph. A. J. 1. 4, 1.

**πολῠανθρωπία**, ἡ, *a large population, multitude of people*, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 16.

**πολῠάνθρωπος**, ον, *full of people, populous*, Hipp. Art. 834, Thuc. 1. 24., 2. 54, etc.: — *much-frequented*, *πανήγυρις* Luc. Peregr. 1: *numerous*, *ἔθνος* Polyb. 3. 37, 11, etc.

**πολύαντυξ**, ὁ, ἡ, *having many circumferences* or *rims*, Paul. Sil. Ambo 169.

**πολῠάνωρ**, *oρος*, ὁ, ἡ, *with many men, much frequented*, Eur. I. T. 1282, Ar. Av. 1313. II. *γυνὴ π.* the wife *of many husbands*, Aesch. Ag. 62. [ᾰ]

**πολῠάρᾱτος**, ον, v. *πολυάρητος*. [ᾰ]

**πολῠάργῡρος**, ον, *rich in silver*, i. e. *money*, of persons, Hdt. 5. 49.

**πολυ-άρετος**, ον, *of much virtue*, Basil. M.

**πολῠάρητος**, ον, (ἀράομαι) *much wished for, much desired*, *τινί by* any one, Od. 6. 280., 19. 404, h. Cer. 220: in Att. Prose *πολυάρᾱτος*, Plat. Theaet. 165 E. [ᾱ͡ρ Ion., ᾰ͡ρ Att.]

**πολῠάριθμος**, ον, *numerous, manifold*, Callicrat. ap. Stob. 85. 16. [ᾰ]

**πολῠαρκής**, ές, (ἀρκέω) *sufficing for many* or *for a long time*, hence *opulent, abundant*, Luc. Necyom. 15: in Superl., *πολυαρκέστατος ποταμός* Hdt. 4. 53. Adv. *-κῶς*.

**πολύαρκυς**, υος, ὁ, ἡ, *with many nets*, *ἄγρα* Opp. C. 4. 10.

**πολῠάρμᾰτος**, ον, *with many chariots*, Soph. Ant. 149.

**πολῠαρμόνιος**, ον, *many-toned*, Plat. Rep. 399 D.

**πολύαρνος**, ον, *with many lambs* or *sheep, rich in flocks*: metapl. dat. *πολύαρνι* Il. 2. 106; cf. Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 58 (s. v. *ἀρνός*), and v. sub *πολύρρην*.

**πολῠάρουρος**, ον, *with many fields*, Hesych. [ᾰ]

**πολῠαρχία**, ἡ, *the authority* or *government of many*, Thuc. 6. 72, Xen. An. 6. 1, 18.

**πολύαρχος**, ον, *ruling over many*, Greg. Naz.

**πολῠάστερος**, ον, poët. for *πολύαστρος*, Manetho 4. 26.

**πολῠάστηρ**, *ερος*, = *πολύαστρος*, Orac. ap. Euseb.

**πολῠαστράγᾰλος**, ον, *with many vertebrae* or *joints*: *μάστις π.* = *ἀστραγαλωτή*, Anth. P. 6. 234. [ρᾰ]

**πολύαστρος**, ον, *with many stars, starry*, Eur. Ion 870.

**πολῠάσχολος**, ον, *much busied*, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 25.

**πολῠαῦλαξ**, ᾰκος, ὁ, ἡ, *with many furrows*, *πεδίον π. a wide large* field, opp. to *ὀλιγαύλαξ*, Anth. P. 6. 238.

**πολῠαυξής**, ές, *much-grown, strong, large*, Nic. Th. 73, 596.

**πολῠαύχενος**, ον, (αὐχήν) *with many necks*, Anth. Plan. 92.

**πολῠαύχην**, ενος, ὁ, ἡ, = foreg., Geop.

**πολῠάφορμος**, ον, (ἀφορμή) *with many opportunities*; *with abundant materials*, Eust. [ᾰ]

**πολύάχητος**, ον, Dor. for *πολυήχητος*, Eur. [ᾰ]

**πολῠαχθής**, ές, *very grievous*, *λιμός* Q. Sm. 10. 38.

**πολῠάχῡρος**, ον, *with much chaff*, Theophr. [ᾰ]

**πολῠβάδιστος**, ον, (βᾰδίζω) = *πολύβατος*, Schol. Opp. H. 3. 502.

**πολῠβάρβᾰρος**, ον, *very barbarous*, Or. Sib. 3. 52,—for *πολὺ β.*

**πολύβᾰτος**, ον, (βαίνω) *much trodden*, Pind. Fr. 45.

**πολῠβᾰφής**, ές, (βάπτω) *much-dipped, immersed*, of drowned men, Aesch. Pers. 275.

**πολῠβέλεμνος**, ον, *with many missiles*, Hesych.

**πολῠβενθής**, ές, *very deep*, ἅλς, *λιμήν* Od. 4. 406., 16. 324.

**πολῠβήμᾰτος**, ον, *taking many steps*, Hesych.

**πολύβιβλος**, ον, *with, in many books* or *volumes*, Ath. 249 A.

**πολύβῐος**, ον, *long-lived*, Lat. *vivax*. 2. *wealthy*, Eust.

**πολυβλᾰβής**, ές, *hurtful in many ways* or *to many*, Gramm. II. pass., *easily hurt*, Plut. 2. 1090 B.

**πολυβλαστής**, ές, (βλαστάνω) *sprouting* or *shooting vigorously*, prob. l. Theophr.

**πολυβλαστία**, ἡ, *a vigorous sprouting* or *shooting*, Theophr.

**πολυβλέφᾰρος**, ον, *with many eyelids*, Nonn. D. 20. 65.

**πολῠβόειος**, ον, poët. *πουλυβ-*, also *η*, ον, *consisting of* or *covered with many ox-hides*, Q. Sm. 3. 239.

**πολῠβοησία**, ἡ, f. l. for *περιβοησία*, Artemid. 2. 31.

**πολυβόητος**, ον, *much talked of, far-famed*, Schol. Eur.

**πολῠβόλος**, ον, (βάλλω) *throwing away missiles*, Philo.

**πολῠβόρος**, ον, *much-devouring*, Plat. Criti. 115 A; opp. to *πολυπόνης*, Hipp. Aër. 282.

**πολύβοσκος**, ον, (βόσκω) *much-nourishing*, *γαῖα* Pind. O. 7. 114.

**πολῠβότᾰνος**, ον, *abounding in herbs*, Eust.

**πολῠβότειρα**, ἡ, fem. of *πολυβοτήρ*, (βόσκω): *much* or *all nourishing*, freq. in Hom., and Hes., in poët. form *πουλυβότειρα*, as epith. of *χθών*; in Il. 11. 770 also of *Ἀχαιΐς*.

**πολύβοτος**, ον, (βόσκω) *much-nourishing*, Aesch. Theb. 774. II. (βοτά) *having much cattle, many pastures*, Dion. H. 1. 37.

**πολύβοτρυς**, υος, ὁ, ἡ, *abounding in grapes*, Hes. Fr. 19. 2, Simon. 19 (25), Eur. Bacch. 651.

**πολύβουλος**, ον, *much-counselling, exceeding wise*, Il. 5. 602, Od. 16. 282.

**πολυβούτης**, ου, ὁ, (βοῦς) *rich in oxen*, ἄνδρες .. πολύρρηνες, πολυβοῦται Il. 9. 154, 296, cf. Hes. Fr. 39. 3.

**πολύβρομος**, ον, (βρέμω) *loud-roaring*, Schol. Il.

**πολύβροχος**, ον, (βρέχω) *much-moistened*, Diosc. 1. 186. II. (βρόχος) *with many nooses*, Eur. H. F. 1035.

**πολύβῦθος**, ον, = πολυβενθής, Philo 1. 629.

**πολύβυρσος**, ον, *of* or *with many hides* or *skins*, Schol. Ap. Rh.

**πολυβῶλαξ**, ακος, ὁ, ἡ, = sq., Auct. Cypr. ap. Ath. 334 D.

**πολύβωλος**, ον, *with large, rich clods, fruitful*, like ἐρίβωλος, χώρα Eur. Archel. 3.

**πολύβωμος**, ον, *with many altars*, Call. Del. 266.

**πολύβωτος**, ον, in Cratin. Seriph. 6, prob. from βόσκω, *many-feeding, fertile*, as ironical epith. of the barren island of Seriphus.

**πολυγᾱθής**, ές, Dor. for πολυγηθής, Pind.

**πολυγάλακτος**, ον, *with much milk*, Arist. Part. An. 4. 10, 37.

**πολύγᾰλον**, τό, (γάλα) a plant, *polygala*, Diosc. 4. 142.

**πολυγᾰμέω**, *to live in polygamy*, Eccl.

**πολυγᾰμία**, ἡ, *polygamy*, Eccl.

**πολύγᾰμος**, ον, *living in polygamy*, Eccl.

**πολύγελως**, ὁ, ἡ, *much-laughing*, Plut. 2. 552 A.

**πολυγένειος**, ον, *large-bearded*, Gl.

**πολυγενής**, ές, (*γένω) *of many* or *various families*, Schol. Il.

**πολυγηθής**, ές, Dor. -γᾱθής, (γηθέω) *much-cheering, delightful*, Ὧραι Il. 21. 450; Διώνυσος Hes. Th. 941, cf. Pind. Fr. 5. 5; εὐναί Pind. P. 2. 51; ὀρχηθμός Anth. P. 9. 189.

**πολύγηθος**, ον, = foreg., dub. in Orph. H. 9. 10.

**πολυγήρᾱος**, ον, contr. πολυγήρως, ων, *very old*, Asius Fr. 1, Plat. Ax. 367 B.

**πολυγηρία**, ἡ, *great age*, Byz.

**πολυγλᾱγής**, ές, (γλάγος) = πολυγάλακτος, Arat. 1100.

**πολύγλευκος**, ον, *abounding in must*, βότρυς Anth. P. 6. 238.

**πολύγληνος**, ον, *many-eyed*, Anth. P. 5. 262. II. *with many meshes*, σαγήνη Opp. C. 1. 157.

**πολυγλῦφής**, ές, (γλύφω) *much-carved*, Nonn. D. 3. 136.

**πολύγλωσσος** Att. -ττος, ον, *many-tongued*, βοὴ π. a noise *of many voices*, Soph. El. 641, 798; δρῦς π. the *vocal* (oracular) oak of Dodona, Id. Tr. 1168.

**πολυγλώχῖν**, ῖνος, ὁ, ἡ, *with many barbs*, Dion. P. 476; Nic. Th. 36, has it of a stag's antler.

**πολύγναμπτος**, ον, *much-bent, winding*, μυχοί Pind. O. 3. 49; σέλινον Theocr. 7. 68.

**πολυγνωμοσύνη**, ἡ, *depth of knowledge*, Poll.

**πολυγνώμων**, ον, gen. ονος, (γνώμη) *of much shrewdness, sagacious*, Plat. Phaedr. 275 A. Adv. -μόνως.

**πολυγνώριστος**, ον, *easy to be recognised*, Eust.

**πολύγνωστος**, ον, = sq., Tzetz.

**πολύγνωτος**, ον, *well-known*, Pind. N. 10. 70.

**πολύγομφος**, ον, *fastened with many nails, well-bolted*, νῆες Hes. Op. 658, cf. Aesch. Pers. 72.—Also πολυγόμφωτος, ον.

**πολυγόνᾰτον**, τό, (γόνυ II) *the many-knotted*, a plant, Diosc. 4. 6.

**πολυγονέομαι**, Pass., *to multiply, spread*, νόσος Luc. Nigr. 38.

**πολυγονία**, ἡ, *fecundity*, Plat. Prot. 321 B, Plut. 2. 103 B.

**πολύγονον**, τό, an herb, π. ἄρρεν, *polygonum aviculare*; π. θῆλυ, perh. *Hippuris vulgaris*, Diosc. 4. 4, sq., ubi Sprengel: strictly neut. from

**πολύγονος**, ον, *producing much, fruitful*, Hdt. 3. 108, Hipp. Aër. 291, Aesch. Supp. 691.

**πολυγράμμᾰτος**, ον, *of great knowledge, very learned*, Ar. Fr. 43, Plut. 2. 1121 F, etc.

**πολύγραμμος**, ον, (γραμμή) *marked with many lines* or *stripes*, Arist. ap. Ath. 313 D.

**πολυγρᾰος**, ον, (γράω) *eating much*, Hipp. ap. Galen.

**πολυγρᾰφία**, ἡ, *a writing much*, Diog. L. 10. 26.

**πολυγράφος**, ον, *writing much*: Superl. πολυγραφώτατος, Diog. L. 10. 26, Cic. Att. 13. 18. [ᾰ]

**πολῠγύμναστος**, ον, *much-exercised, thoroughly trained and accomplished*, κακόν Luc. Tox. 14.

**πολῠγύναιος**, ὁ, (γυνή) *having many wives*, Ath. 556 F: also in Poll., πολῠγύνης, ου, ὁ: a gen. πολυγύναικος, as if from πολυγύναιξ, occurs in Strabo. [ῠ]

**πολῠγώνιος**, ον, = sq.

**πολυγωνο-ειδής**, ές, *like a polygon*, Arist. Probl. 15. 6, 4.

**πολύγωνος**, ον, *polygonal*, Arist. de Sens. 4. 23.

**πολῠδαίδᾰλος**, ον, *much* or *highly wrought, richly dight*, Hom., who like Hes. uses it chiefly of metal work, θώρηξ, ἀσπίς, ὅρμος Il. 3. 358., 11. 32, Od. 18. 295, etc.; of embroidery, Hes. Op. 64. II. act. *working with great art* or *skill, very skilful*, Il. 23. 743.

**πολῠδαίμων**, ον, *having many deities*, dub. l. Orph. H. 17. 11, ubi Ruhnk. πολυδέγμων.

**πολῠδαισία**, ἡ, (δαίς) *an eating much*, Suid.; cf. πολυποσία.

**πολῠδάκρῡος**, ον, = sq., Tyrtae. 8 (7). 7, Ap. Rh.

**πολῠδακρῦς**, ῦος, ὁ, ἡ, (δάκρυ) *of* or *with many tears*: hence, I. pass. *much-wept, tearful, sad*, Ἄρης, πόλεμος, ὑσμίνη Il. 3. 132, 165., 17. 544; ἰαχή, γόος Aesch. Pers. 939, Cho. 449; π. ἡδονή Eur. El. 126. II. act. *much-weeping*, Eur. Tro. 1105.

**πολῠδάκρυτος**, ον, *much wept* or *lamented*, παῖς Il. 24. 620: *very lamentable, tearful*, μάχη Il. 17. 192; γόος Od. 19. 213, 251; πένθη Aesch. Cho. 334. II. act. *much-weeping*, Eur. Hec. 650. [Hom. uses ῠ before a short syll., Il. 17. 192; ῡ before a long one, Il. 24. 620, Od. 21. 57, etc.; and this was imitated by later writers.]

**πολῠδάκτῠλος**, ον, *many-toed*, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 30.

**πολύδαμνος**, ον, (δαμάω) *taming much*, Hesych.

**πολῠδάπᾰνος**, ον, *causing great expense* or *outlay*, Hdt. 2. 137: of a person, *expensive, extravagant*, Xen. Apol. 19.

**πολῠδέγμων**, ον, gen. ονος, (δέχομαι) *containing* or *receiving much*, Lyc. 700. II. Πολυδέγμων, ὁ, like Πολυδέκτης, a name of Hades, *who must receive all mortals* into his kingdom, h. Hom. Cer. 17. 31, etc.; ubi v. Ruhnk., et cf. πολυδαίμων.

**πολῠδεής**, ές, (δέομαι) *wanting much*, Max. Tyr.

**πολῠδείμᾰτος**, ον, *much-affrighting*, Or. Sib.

**πολῠδειράς**, άδος, ὁ, ἡ, (δειρή) strictly, *many-necked*; usu. of mountains, *with many ridges* or *chains*, Ὄλυμπος Il. 1. 499., 5. 754; but also, ὕδρα Q. Sm. 6. 212. Later form πολύδειρος, ον, Nonn. D. 25. 199.

**πολῠδέκτης**, ου, ὁ, (δέχομαι) *receiving* or *containing much*:—esp. as Subst. ὁ Π., *the All-receiver*, i. e. Hades, h. Hom. Cer. 9; cf. Πολυδέγμων.

**πολῠδένδρεος**, ον, *with many trees, full of trees*, ἀγρός, κῆπος Od. 4. 737., 23. 139.

**πολύδενδρος**, ον, = foreg., Strabo: the heterog. dat. plur. πολυδένδρεσσι occurs in Eur. Bacch. 560.

**πολῠδερκής**, ές, (δέρκομαι) *much-seeing, far-seeing*, Ἥλιος Hes. Th. 451, φάος 755. II. *of varied aspect*, dub. l. Nic. Th. 209.

**πολύδεσμος**, ον, *fastened with strong bonds, strong-bound, firm*, ἐπὶ σχεδίης πολυδέσμου Od. 5. 33, 338.

**πολῠδευκής**, ές, v. l. for πολυηχής, Od. 19. 521, acc. to some from δεῦκος = γλεῦκος, *very sweet*, formed like ἀδευκής: acc. to others from a word *δευκής, which Gramm. sometimes explain by ἐοικώς, ὅμοιος, sometimes by λαμπρός. II. Πολυδεύκης, εος, ὁ, *Polydeuces*, Lat. *Pollux*, son of Leda, brother of Castor, one of the Dioscuri, celebrated in the old legend as a πύκτης, Hom.

**πολύδημος**, ον, *populous*, Poll.

**πολῠδημώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) = foreg., Diog. L. 7. 14.

**πολῠδήνης**, ες, (δήνεα) = πολύβουλος, πολύμητις, Hesych.

**πολύδηρις**, ὁ, ἡ, = sq., Parmenid. ap. Diog. L. 9. 22.

**πολῠδήρῐτος**, ον, *much-contested*, Opp. H. 5. 328.

**πολῠδιάφθορος**, ον, *much-destroying*, Strabo.

**πολῠδῐκέω**, *to be litigious*, Plat. Legg. 938 B.

**πολύδῐκος**, ον, *having many lawsuits, litigious*, Strabo.

**πολῠδῖνής**, ές, *much* or *fast whirling*, Opp. H. 4. 585.

**πολῠδίνητος**, ον, *much* or *quickly whirled, whirled round and round*, Dion. P. 407. [ῑ]

**πολῠδίψιος**, ον, (δίψα) *very thirsty*, of ill-watered countries, π. Ἄργος Il. 4. 171:—acc. to others, metaph. *much thirsted after* by the absent Greeks; not so well. Others again would read πολυΐψιος from ἵπτω, *very destructive*; on the ground that Argos was not *poor of water*,—forgetting the old tradition, that it really was so, till Ἄργος ἄνυδρον ἐὸν Δαναὸς ποίησεν ἔνυδρον (Hes. Fr. 58).

**πολύδιψος**, ον, *making very thirsty, causing great thirst*, Xenocr. de Alim.

**πολύδονος**, ον, (δονέω) *much-driven*, πλάνη Aesch. Pr. 788; and so, acc. to Dind., Pers. 275.

**πολῠδοξία**, ἡ, *diversity of opinions*, Eccl.

**πολύδοξος**, ον, *having various opinions*, Stob. Ecl. 2. 82. II. *very famous*, Anth. P. append. 217.

**πολῠδουλία,** ἡ, *abundance of slaves,* Poll. 3. 80.
**πολύδουλος,** ον, *having many slaves,* Poll.
**πολυδράστεια,** ἡ, (δράω) *she that effects much,* Phurnut. 13.
**πολύδριον,** τό, Dim. from πόλις, v. πολεΐδιον.
**πολύδρομος,** ον, *much running* or *wandering,* φυγή Aesch. Supp. 737.
**πολύδροσος,** ον, *very dewy, moist,* Anth. P. 5. 134.
**πολῠδύνᾰμος,** ον, *of many powers* or *faculties,* Stob. Ecl. 1. 840.
**πολῠδωρία,** ἡ, *open-handedness,* Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 7.
**πολύδωρος,** ον, *richly dowered,* ἅλοχος Il. 6. 394, Od. 24. 294.
**πολύεδνος,** ον, (ἔδνον) *with rich dowry* or *portion,* Hesych.
**πολύεδρος,** ον, (ἕδρα) *with many seats* or *sides, polyhedral,* Plut. Pericl. 13.
**πολῠεθνής,** ές, (ἔθνος) *many-peopled; numerous,* Orph. H. 77. 11.
**πολῠειδήμων,** ον, gen. ονος, *knowing much,* Sext. Emp. M. 1. 63.
**πολῠειδής,** ές, *of many kinds, diverse, various,* Thuc. 7. 71; opp. to μονοειδής, Plat. Rep. 612 A; to ἁπλοῦς, Id. Phaedr. 238 A. Adv. -δῶς, Dion. H. Comp. p. 212.
**πολῠειδία,** ἡ, *diversity, variety,* Plat. Rep. 580 D.
**πολῠείμων,** ον, (εἷμα) *clad in many garments,* Dionys. ap. Brunck. Anal. 2. 254.
**πολύελαιος,** ον, *yielding much oil, abounding in oil,* Xen. Vect. 5. 3.
**πολῠέλεος,** ον, *very merciful,* LXX.
**πολῠέλικτος,** ον, *twined in various ways;* πολ. ἀδονά the pleasure *of the maxy* dance, Eur. Phoen. 314.
**πολυέλιξ,** ικος, ὁ, ἡ, = foreg., Phavorin.
**πολῠελκής,** ές (ἕλκος) *with many sores,* Aretae.
**πολύενος,** ον, (ἔνος) = πολυετής, Suid.
**πολῠέξοδος,** ον, *with many outgoings, lavish,* Procl.
**πολῠεπαίνετος,** ον, *much praised,* Xen. Ages. 6. 8.
**πολῠέπεια,** ἡ, *a speaking much,* Eccl.
**πολῠεπής,** ές, *much speaking, wordy,* Aesch. Ag. 1134.
**πολῠέραστος,** ον, *much-loved,* Xen. Ages. 6. 8.
**πολῠεργής,** ές, = sq., Anth. P. 7. 400.
**πολύεργος,** ον, *working much, hard-working,* Theocr. 25. 27. II. pass. *worked with great pains, elaborate,* Philo.
**πολυέρως,** ωτος, ὁ, *much-loving,* Gramm.
**πολῠέταιρος,** ον, *with many fellows* or *comrades,* Poll.
**πολῠέτηρος,** ον, = sq., cited from Nonn.
**πολῠετής,** ές, *of many years, full of years,* Eur. Or. 473, Hel. 651.
**πολῠετία,** ἡ, *length of years,* Diog. L. 1. 72.
**πολύευκτος,** ον, *much wished for, much desired,* Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 85; ὄλβος Aesch. Eum. 537; πλοῦτος Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 45.
**πολύευνος,** ον, *married to many,* Tzetz. Hom.
**πολῠεύτακτος,** ον, *very well ordered,* Ignat.
**πολῠεύχετος,** ον, = πολύευκτος, h. Hom. Cer. 165.
**πολῠέψητος,** ον, *much* or *well cooked,* Schol. Nic.
**πολύζᾰλος,** ον, (ζάλη) *very stormy,* Byz.
**πολύζηλος,** ον, *much-envied,* βίος Soph. O. T. 381: *much-desired, longed for, loved,* πόσις Tr. 185.
**πολυζήλωτος,** ον, *much envied* or *desired,* Eur. Hipp. 169.
**πολυζήμιος,** ον, *very hurtful,* Gl.
**πολύζῠγος,** ον, (ζυγόν III) *many-benched,* νηῦς Il. 2. 293; cf. πολυκλήϊς.
**πολύζωος,** ον, = πολύβιος, *long-lived,* v. l. Opp. C. 3. 117.
**πολύζωστος,** ον, *tight-girded,* Hesych.
**πολῠήγορος,** ον, (ἀγορεύω) *speaking much,* Anth. P. append. 96.
**πολῠήθης,** ες, (ἦθος) *taking many characters, versatile,* Eust.
**πολῠηκοΐα,** ἡ, *much learning,* Olympiod.
**πολῠήκοος,** ον, (ἀκούω) *having heard much; much-learned, ἐν ταῖς ἀναγνώσεσι* Plat. Phaedr. 275 A; c. gen., π. διδαχῆς Id. Legg. 810 E.
**πολῠηλάκᾰτος,** ον, (ἠλακάτη v) *very reedy,* ποταμός Aesch. Fr. 6. [ᾰ]
**πολῠήλιος,** ον, *much-sunned, very sunny,* Schol. Eur.
**πολῠήμερος,** ον, *of many days,* Hipp. Art. 832.
**πολῠήρᾰτος,** ον, (ἐράω) *much-loved, very lovely,* ἦβη, εἶδος, εὐνή, ἄλσος, ὕδωρ etc., Od., h. Hom., and Hes.: more rarely as epith. of persons, as in Hes. Fr. 1. 1; Λιβύη Orac. ap. Hdt. 4. 159. But, II. in Od. 11. 275, where it is epith. of Thebes, it was explained by all Interpp. as *deeply-accursed* (from ἀράομαι).
**πολήρος,** ον, (*ἔρα) *rich in soil,* Hesych.: v. Lob. Pathol. 257.
**πολῠήσῠχος,** ον, *very quiet,* Schol. Aesch.
**πολῠηχής,** ές, (ἦχος) *many-toned,* of the nightingale's voice, Od. 19. 521; *much, loud* or *far sounding,* αἰγιαλός Il. 4. 422.
**πολῠήχητος** Dor. **πολυάχ-,** ον, *loud-sounding,* Eur. Alc. 918.
**πολῠηχία,** ἡ, *greatness, fulness of sound,* Dem. Phal.
**πολύηχος,** ον, = πολυηχής, Philo:—Adv. -χως, Ael. N. A. 12. 28.
**πολῠθάητος,** ον, poët. for πολυθέατος, Anth. P. append. 173. [ᾰ]
**πολῠθάλμιος,** ον, (θάλλω) *much-nourishing,* Orph. H. 67. 1; cf. ζωθάλμιος, φυτάλμιος.
**πολῠθαμβής,** ές, *much frighted* or *astonished,* Nonn. D. 14. 418.
**πολυθαρσής,** ές, *much-confident, very courageous, bold,* μένος Il. 17. 156, Od. 13. 387.
**πολῠθαύμαστος,** ον, *much-admired,* Byz.
**πολῠθεάμων,** ον, gen. ονος, (θεάομαι) *having seen much,* c. gen., Plat. Phaedr. 251 A. [ᾰ]
**πολῠθέᾱτος,** ον, *much* or *often seen, very remarkable,* Hesych.
**πολῠθεία,** ἡ, *polytheism,* Eccl.
**πολύθεος,** ον, *of* or *belonging to many gods,* ἕδρα Aesch. Supp. 424; ἐκκλησία Luc. Jup. Trag. 14;—δόξα π. polytheism, Philo. Adv. -ως.
**πολῠθεότης,** ητος, ἡ, *polytheism,* Eccl.
**πολῠθερής,** ές, (θέρω) *much feeding* or *nourishing,* Schol. Soph.
**πολύθερμος,** ον, *very warm* or *hot,* Plut. Alex. 4.
**πολύθεστος,** ον, (θέσσασθαι) *much desired* or *loved,* Call. Dem. 48; cf. ἀπόθεστος.
**πολῠθηρία,** ἡ, *great plenty of game,* Poll.
**πολύθηρος,** ον, *with much game, full of wild beasts,* Eur. Hipp. 145, Phoen. 802.
**πολυθλῐβής,** ές, *much-pressed* or *rubbed,* Nonn. D. 2. 494.
**πολύθουρος,** ον, (θορεῖν) *leaping much; very lustful,* Opp. C. 3. 516.
**πολύθραυστος,** ον, *much broken,* E. M.
**πολυθρέμμᾰτος,** ον, *rich in cattle,* Joseph. A. J. 6. 13, 6.
**πολυθρέμμων,** ον, gen. ονος, = foreg.; epith. of the Nile, whether as *fertilising the land,* or as *full of monsters,* Aesch. Pers. 33; cf. βιοθρέμμων, πελειοθρέμμων, πολυκήτης.
**πολύθρεπτος,** ον, *much-nourished, abundant,* Orph. H. 42. 6. II. act. *much-nourishing,* cited from Anth.
**πολυθρήνητος,** ον, *lamentable,* Anth. P. 7. 334.
**πολύθρηνος,** ον, *much weeping* or *wailing,* Aesch. Ag. 711, 714, Luc. Halc. 1.
**πολύθριξ,** τρῐχος, ὁ, ἡ, *with much hair,* Geop.
**πολύθρονος,** ον, (θρόνον) = πολυφάρμακος, Nic. Th. 875: also **πολυθρόνιος,** ον, Androm. ap. Galen.
**πολύθροος,** ον, contr. -θρους, ουν, *with much noise, clamorous,* Aesch. Supp. 820.
**πολυθρύλητος,** ον, *much spoken of,* hence *well-known, notorious,* Plat. Rep. 566 B, Phaed. 100 B. Adv. -τως. [ῠ]
**πολύθῡρος,** ον, (θύρα) *with many doors* or *windows,* Plut. 2. 99 E: generally, *with many holes,* τριβώνιον Luc. D. Mort. 1. 2. II. *with many plates* or *leaves,* π. δέλτου διαπτυχαί Eur. I. T. 727.
**πολῠθύσᾰνος,** ον, *with many tassels,* dub. in Hesych. [ῠ]
**πολῠθῡσίαστος,** ον, *honoured with many sacrifices,* Hesych. [ῑ]
**πολύθῡτος,** ον, *abounding in sacrifices,* ἔρανος, πομπαί Pind. P. 5. 102, N. 7. 69; π. σφαγαί Soph. Tr. 756; τιμὴ π. Eur. Heracl. 777, where Dind. πολύθυστος metri grat. (cf. ἄθυστος).
**πολῠθώῡστος,** ον, (θωΰσσω) *with great impetuosity,* Hesych.
**πολῠΐᾱχος,** ον, *crying much,* Gramm. [ῑ]
**πολῠΐδμων,** ον, = πολυΐστωρ, Orph. Lith. 691.
**πολῠΐδρεια,** ἡ, *much knowledge, wisdom,* usu. in plur., Od. 2. 346., 23. 77: *cunning,* Theogn. 703.
**πολῠΐδρις,** Ion. gen. ιος, Att. εως, ὁ, ἡ, *of much knowledge, wise, cunning,* Od. 15. 459, Hes. Th. 616: the dat. πολυΐδριδι is in Sappho 158 (111), cf. Lob. Phryn. 326.
**πολύϊνος,** ον, (ἶς) *with many fibres,* Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 11, 1. [ῑ]
**πολῠΐππία,** ἡ, *abundance of horses,* Gl.
**πολύϊππος,** ον, *rich in horses,* Il. 13. 171.
**πολῠΐστωρ,** ορος, ὁ, ἡ, *of great knowledge, learned,* Anth. P. 9. 280: also **πολυϊστόρητος.**
**πολῠΐχθῡος,** ον, h. Hom. Ap. 417; and **πολύϊχθυς,** υος, ὁ, ἡ, Strabo:—*abounding in fish.*
**πολῠΐψιος,** ον, v. πολυδίψιος.
**πολύκαγκής,** ές, (κάγκω, καίω) *very dry,* χώρα Anth. P. 9. 678: *drying* or *parching exceedingly,* δίψαι Il. 11. 642.
**πολύκᾱής,** ές, (καίω) *much burning,* Leon. Tar. 64.
**πολυκάθεδρος,** ον, = πολύζυγος, Schol. Il. [ᾰ]
**πολυκαισᾰρίη,** ἡ, (Καῖσαρ) *the government of many emperors at once,* formed after πολυκοιρανίη, Plut. Anton. 81.
**πολῠκάλᾰμος,** ον, *of many reeds,* Diod. 3. 58. [ᾰ]

**πολῠκάμᾰτος**, *ον*, = πολύκμητος, Suid., Phot. [ᾰ]
**πολῠκάμμορος**, *ον*, *very miserable*, Anth. P. 9. 151.
**πολῠκαμπής**, *ές*, = sq., Anth. P. 6. 297, Plut. 2. 615 C, etc.
**πολύκαμπτος**, *ον*, *with many twists and turns*, of elaborate ornament in music, π. *μέλη* Parmenid. ap. Arist. Metaph. 3. 5, 12.
**πολῠκᾰνής**, *ές*, (*καίνω*) *slaughtering*, *βοτῶν* Aesch. Ag. 1169.
**πολύκαπνος**, *ον*, *with much smoke*: *smoky*, *στέγος* Eur. El. 1140.
**πολῠκάρηνος**, *ον*, *many-headed*, Anth. Plan. 91. [ᾰ]
**πολῠκαρπέω**, *to bear much fruit*, Arist. Gen. An. 3. 1, 15.
**πολῠκαρπία**, *ἡ*, *abundance of fruit*, Xen. Mem. 3. 14, 3.
**πολύκαρπος**, *ον*, *rich in fruit*, *fruitful*, *ἀλωή* Od. 7. 122., 24. 221; *χθών* Pind. P. 9. 14; *Φρύγες πολυκαρπότατοι* Hdt. 5. 49. II. *τὸ π.*, a kind of *crataegus*, Hipp.
**πολῠκατασκεύαστος**, *ον*, *elaborately wrought*, Schol. Il.
**πολῠκατέργαστος**, *ον*, *variously wrought*, Schol. Il.
**πολύκαυλος**, *ον*, *many-stalked*, Theophr. Pl. 7. 2, 8.
**πολύκαυστος** or **-καυτος**, *ον*, *much burnt*, Q. Sm.
**πολῠκέλᾰδος**, *ον*, *much-sounding*, Luc. Trag. 118.
**πολύκενος**, *ον*, *with many gaps* or *vacuums*, Arist. Probl. 25. 22.
**πολῠκέντητος**, *ον*, = πολύκεστος, E. M., Eccl.
**πολῠκέρδεια**, *ἡ*, *great craft* or *cunning*, Od. 24. 167, in plur.
**πολῠκερδής**, *ές*, *very cunning*, *crafty*, *wily*, *νόος* Od. 13. 255: *shrewd in business*, *money-making*, Manetho 1. 132.
**πολῠκερδία**, *ἡ*, = πολυκέρδεια, Adamant. Physiogn.
**πολύκερως**, *ωτος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *many-horned*: π. *φόνος* the slaughter *of much horned cattle*, Soph. Aj. 55.
**πολύκεστος**, *ον*, *with much needle-work*; *ἱμὰς π. a richly broidered* strap, Il. 3. 371.
**πολῠκευθής**, *ές*, *much concealing*, *λόγος* Clem. Al.
**πολῠκέφᾰλος**, *ον*, *many-headed*, Plat. Rep. 588 C, etc.: *νόμος π.* a celebrated air on the flute, so called from its expressing the hissing of the serpents round the Gorgon's head, Plut. 2. 1133 D, cf. Böckh Expl. Pind. P. 12. 23 (41).
**πολῠκήδεια**, *ἡ*, *much care* or *grief*, Schol. Ap. Rh.
**πολῠκηδής**, *ές*, *full of care*, *grievous*, Od. 23. 351.
**πολῠκήριος**, *ον*, (*κήρ*) *very destructive*, *deadly*, Nic. Th. 798.
**πολῠκήτης**, *ες*, *full of great fishes* or *monsters*, *Νεῖλος* Theocr. 17. 98; cf. πολυθρέμμων.
**πολῠκίνδῡνος**, *ον*, *with great danger*, *very dangerous*, Dem. Phal.
**πολῠκῑνησία**, *ἡ*, *much*, *violent motion*, Aretae.
**πολῠκίνητος**, *ον*, *much* or *violently moved*, Arist. Mund. 6. 34.
**πολύκλαγγος**, *ον*, *with a loud noise* or *sound*, Ael. N. A. 2. 51.
**πολυκλᾰδής**, *ές*, = sq., Theophr. H. Pl. 1. 5, 1.
**πολύκλᾰδος**, *ον*, *with many boughs* or *branches*, Theophr. H. Pl. 1. 3, 1.
**πολύκλαυστος**, *ον*, = sq., for which it is freq. v. l.
**πολύκλαυτος**, *ον*, also *η*, *ον*, Pors. Med. 822: *much lamented*, *very lamentable*, Ep. Hom. 3. 5, Aesch. Pers. 674, Ag. 1526, Eur., etc. II. act., *much lamenting*, *γυναῖκες* Emped. 195.
**πολυκλεής**, *ές*, *far-famed*, Manetho 4. 43 (al. *πολὺ κλέος*).
**πολυκλείδωτος**, *ον*, (*κλειδόω*) *close shut up*, Eust.
**πολύκλειστος**, *ον*, (*κλείω*) *closely shut*, Pseudo-Phocyl. 203.
**πολύκλειτος**, *ον*, also *η*, *ον*, *far-famed*, Pind. O. 6. 120, Fr. 206.
**πολυκλήεις**, *εσσα*, *εν*, = πολυκλήϊστος, Anth. Plan. 331.
**πολυκλήϊς**, *ῖδος*, *ἡ*, (*κλεὶς* IV) *with many benches* of rowers, in Hom. and Hes. as epith. of ships, like *πολύζυγος*. [*ῑ* always, hence it cannot be properisp.: Spohn de Extr. Od. Parte p. 195 writes *πολυκληΐς*, *ῖδος*, but v. Jac. A. P. p. 359.]
**πολυκλήϊστος**, *ον*, *very celebrated*, Nonn. D. 28. 77.
**πολυκληματέω**, *to have many branches*, Philo.
**πολύκληρος**, *ον*, strictly, *of a large lot*: usu. *with a large portion* of land, *exceeding rich*, Od. 14. 211, Theocr. 16. 83.
**πολύκλητος**, *ον*, *called from many a land*, epith. of the allies of the Trojans, Il. 4. 438., 10. 420.
**πολυκλῑνής**, *ές*, *lying with many*, *unchaste*, Manetho 3. 332.
**πολύκλῑνος**, *ον*, *with many couches* or *seats*, Heliod. 5. 18.
**πολυκλόνητος**, *ον*, *much* or *always in motion*, Synes.
**πολυκλόπος**, *ον*, *stealing much*, v. l. Opp. C. 3. 267.
**πολύκλυστος**, *ον*, *much dashing*, *stormy*, *πολυκλύστῳ ἐπὶ πόντῳ* Od. 4. 354., 6. 204, Hes. Th. 189. II. pass., *washed by the waves*, *sea-beat*, *πολυκλύστῳ ἐνὶ Κύπρῳ* Hes. Th. 199.
**πολύκλωνος**, *ον*, *with many suckers* or *branches*, Theophr. H. Pl. 6. 2, 6.
**πολύκμητος**, *ον*, (*κάμνω*) *much wrought*, in Hom. usu. epith. of iron, as distinguished from copper, Il. 6. 48, etc.:—also, π. *θάλαμος* Od. 4. 718: later, *laborious*, *τέχνη* Anth. P. 9. 656.
**πολύκνημος**, *ον*, *with many highland forests*, *mountainous and woody*, Il. 2. 497. II. *τὸ π. a plant*, Hipp., Nic. Th. 559.
**πολύκνῖσος**, *ον*, (*κνῖσα*) *steaming with sacrifice*, Ap. Rh. 3. 880.
**πολῠκοίλιος**, *ον*, *with many stomachs*, Arist. Part. An. 3. 15, 1.
**πολῠκοίμητος**, *ον*, *sleeping much*, Schol. Aesch.
**πολύκοινος**, *ον*, *common to many*, Pind. P. 2. 77, Arist. M. Mor. 2. 7, 4: *common to all*, "Αιδης Soph. Aj. 1192.
**πολῠκοιρᾰνίη**, *ἡ*, *the rule of many*, Il. 2. 204.
**πολῠκοίρᾰνος**, *ον*, *wide-ruling*, Ar. Ran. 1270.
**πολῠκόλλητος**, *ον*, *compact of many pieces*, Greg. Nyss.
**πολύκολπος**, *ον*, *with many folds*, *recesses*, Galen.
**πολῠκόλυμβος**, *ον*, *diving much*, *μέλη π.* the frog's water-songs, Ar. Ran. 245.
**πολύκομος**, *ον*, *with much hair* or *foliage*, Diosc. 4. 165.
**πολύκομπος**, *ον*, *much boasting*, Eccl.
**πολύκομψος**, *ον*, *very refined* or *affected*, Suid.
**πολύκοπος**, *ον*, (*κόπτομαι*) *striking oneself violently*: *much lamenting*; *pathetic*: or (from *κόπος*) *very fatiguing*, dub. in Ath. 20 E, as epith. of a kind of dance.
**πολύκοσμος**, *ον*, *much-adorned*, Hesych.
**πολύκρᾱνος**, *ον*, *many-headed*, Eur. Bacch. 1017.
**πολυκρᾰτέω**, *to have much power*, Eunap.
**πολυκρατής**, *ές*, *very mighty*, Aesch. Cho. 406.
**πολύκρεκτος**, *ον*, *much sounding*, Orph. H. 33. 16.
**πολύκρημνος**, *ον*, *with many steeps* or *mountains*, Hesych.
**πολυκρῑθέω**, *to have plenty of barley*, Eust. 658. 43.
**πολύκρῑθος**, *ον*, *abounding in*, *full of barley*, ap. Suid.
**πολύκριμνος**, *ον*, = foreg., Suid.
**πολύκρῑτος**, *ον*, *widely separate*, Orph. H. 10. 18.
**πολυκρόκᾰλος**, *ον*, *full of pebbles*, ap. Etym. Gud.
**πολυκρότᾰλος**, *ον*, *much rattling*, *χείρ* Nonn. D. 5. 255.
**πολυκρότητος**, *ον*, *much struck* or *beaten*, Hesych.
**πολύκροτος**, *ον*, also *η*, *ον* (cf. infra) *sounding loud* or *clearly*, h. Hom. 18. 37; *χελωνὶς* Posidon. ap. Ath. 527 F. II. *ἡ πολυκρότη the many-oared*, i. e. a ship, Anacr. 90. 2; cf. *δίκροτος*. III. *sly*, *cunning*, *wily*, v. l. Od. 1. 1.
**πολύκρουνος**, *ον*, *with many springs*, *στόματα π.* fountains *many-gushing*, Anth. P. 9. 669.
**πολύκρωζος**, *ον*, (*κρώζω*) *much-croaking*, Opp. C. 3. 117.
**πολυκτέᾱνος**, *ον*, = πολυκτήμων, Pind. O. 10 (11). 44.
**πολυκτημοσύνη**, *ἡ*, *great wealth*, Clem. Al.
**πολυκτήμων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, *with many possessions*, *exceeding rich*, Il. 5. 613, Soph. Ant. 843; c. gen., π. *βίου* Eur. Ion 581.
**πολύκτηνος**, *ον*, *rich in cattle*, Alex. Polyh. ap. Euseb.
**πολυκτησία**, *ἡ*, = πολυκτημοσύνη, Ath. 233 C.
**πολύκτητος**, *ον*, *of large possessions*, *wealthy*, Eur. Andr. 769.
**πολύκτῑτος**, *ον*, (*κτίζω*) *building much*, Orph. H. 9. 2.
**πολυκτόνος**, *ον*, (*κτείνω*) *much-slaying*, Aesch. Ag. 461, 734; *δι' ἐμὲ τὰν πολυκτόνον* Eur. Hel. 198.
**πολῠκύδιστος**, *ον*, also *η*, *ον*, *much-praised*, *honourable*, Anth. P. 7. 593., 9. 657.
**πολύκυκλος**, *ον*, *with many circles*, *bends*, *windings*, Hesych.
**πολύκῡκος**, *ον*, (*κυκάω*) *much troubled*, of the sea, Porphyr.
**πολῠκῠλίνδητος**, *ον*, *much* or *often rolled*, Eust.
**πολῠκύμαντος**, *ον*, *swelling with many waves*, Byz.
**πολῠκῡμία**, *ἡ*, *multitude of waves*, Byz.
**πολύκυμων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, (*κύω*, *κῦμα*) *swelling with many waves*, *πόντος* Solon 12(4). 19. II. *bringing forth much*, *prolific*, Emped. 167. [*κῡ*]
**πολῠκῡριότης**, *ητος*, *ἡ*, = πολυκοιρανία, Eccl.
**πολῠκώθων**, *ωνος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *a wine-bibber*, Polemo ap. Ath. 436 D.
**πολῠκώκῡτος**, *ον*, *much-lamenting*, Theogn. 244.
**πολύκωλος**, *ον*, *in many clauses*, Dem. Phal.
**πολύκωμος**, *ον*, *much-revelling*, Anth. P. 9. 524, 17.
**πολύκωπος**, *ον*, *many-oared*, Soph. Tr. 656.
**πολῠκώτῐλος**, *ον*, *much-chattering*: also in good sense, *much warbling*, *ἀηδών* Simon. 73 (120).
**πολῠλάλητος**, *ον*, = sq., Schol. Soph. [ᾰ]
**πολύλᾰλος**, *ον*, *much-prating*, *talkative*, v. l. in LXX.
**πολύλᾱος**, *ον*, *populous*, Favorin.
**πολῠλήϊος**, *ον*, (*λήϊον*) *with many cornfields*, Il. 5. 613, Hes. Fr. 39. 1. [*ῑ*]
**πολῠλίμενος**, *ον*, (*λιμήν*) *with many ports*, Artemid. [*ῑ*]
**πολῠλῑμενότης**, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *a number of ports*, Rhetor.
**πολύλῑμος**, *ὁ*, *ravenous hunger*, cf. Plut. 2. 694 A;—also *βουλιμία*.
**πολύλλῐθος**, *ον*, *very stony*, Anth. P. 6. 3.

**πολύλλιστος**, *ον*, (λίσσομαι) *sought with many prayers*, πολύλλιστον δέ σ' ἱκάνω, says Ulysses to the river which receives him from the sea, (cf. *τρίλλιστος*), Od. 5. 445; *νηὸς π.* a temple *much frequented by suppliants*, h. Hom. Ap. 347, Cer. 28. (The proper form *πολύλιστος* only in Simon. 74 Bergk.)

**πολυλλῑτάνευτος**, *ον*, (λιτανεύω) = foreg., Schol. Il. [ᾰ]

**πολύλλῑτος**, *ον*, (λίτομαι) = *πολύλλιστος*, Call. Ap. 80, Del. 316.

**πολῠλογέω**, *to talk much*, Galen., Poll. 10. 51.

**πολυλογητέον**, verb. Adj., *one must speak at length*, Clem. Al.

**πολῠλογία**, *ἡ*, *wordiness*, Plat. Legg. 641 E, Arist. Pol. 4. 10, 1.

**πολύλογος**, *ον*, *wordy*, *talkative*, Plat. Legg. 641 E, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 3. II. pass. *much talked of*.

**πολύλοπος**, *ον*, *covered with many rinds* or *coats*, Theophr. H. Pl. 1. 5, 2.

**πολῠμᾰθέω**, f. *ήσω*, *to learn* or *know much*, Plat. Rival. 137 B.

**πολῠμᾰθημοσύνη**, *ἡ*, = *πολυμάθεια*, Timon ap. Ath. 610 B, in Ion. form *πουλυμαθ-*.

**πολῠμᾰθής**, *ές*, (*μανθάνω*, *μαθεῖν*) *having learnt* or *knowing much*, Ar. Vesp. 1175, Plat. Legg. 810 E, Xen., etc. Adv. *-θῶς*.

**πολῠμᾰθία**, *ἡ*, *much learning* or *knowledge*, Plat. Legg. 811 A, 819 A; Ion. *-ίη*, Heraclit. ap. Diog. L.:—cf. *πολυνοΐα*.

**πολύμᾰκαρ**, *ᾰρος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *most blissful* or *happy*, Eust.

**πολύμαλλος**, *ον*, *very woolly*.

**πολυμᾰνής**, poët. *πουλ-*, *ές*, (*μαίνομαι*) *very furious*, Anth. P. 12. 87.

**πολῠμάντευτος**, *ον*, *often foretold*, Plut. 2. 292 F.

**πολῠμάσχᾰλος**, *ον*, (*μασχάλη* II) *with many suckers* or *side-shoots*, Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 8, 4.

**πολῠμάταιος**, *ον*, *quite vain*, *useless*, Eccl. [ᾰ]

**πολῠμάχητος**, *ον*, *much fought for*, Luc. Cyn. 8. [ᾰ]

**πολῠμέδιμνος**, Ep. *πουλ-*, *ον*, *with many medimni*, Call. Cer. 2.

**πολῠμεθής**, *ές*, *drinking much wine*, Anth. P. 11. 45.

**πολῠμέλαθρος**, poët. *πουλ-*, *ον*, *with many apartments*, *houses*, *temples*, Call. Dian. 225.

**πολῠμελής**, *ές*, (*μέλος*) *with many members*, Plat. Phaedr. 238 A. II. *many-toned*, *varied*, *μέλος* Alcm. 1.

**πολῠμελπής**, *ές*, *much-singing*, Poll.

**πολῠμεμφής**, *ές*, *much-blaming*, Nonn. D. 4. 35.

**πολῠμέρεια**, *ἡ*, *a consisting of many parts*, Plut. 2. 910 C.

**πολῠμερής**, *ές*, (*μέρος*) *consisting of many parts*, Tim. Locr. 98 D, Arist. Part. An. 4. 7, 1: *manifold*, Ib. 4. 6, 1. Adv. *-ρῶς*, N. T.

**πολῠμέριμνος**, *ον*, *causing much care*; *full of care*, Arist. Mund. 6. 34.

**πολῠμέρμερος**, *ον*, = foreg., ap. Hesych.

**πολῠμετάβλητος**, *ον*, *often transforming oneself*, Eust.

**πολῠμετάβολος**, *ον*, *very changeable*, Gramm.

**πολῠμετρία**, *ἡ*, *a consisting of many measures*, esp. *metres*, Gramm.

**πολύμετρος**, *ον*, *of many measures*, *measuring much*; and, generally, *large*, *abundant*, *π. στάχυς* Eur. Mel. 3 (ap. Ar. Ran. 1240): *consisting of many metres*, Ath. 608 D.

**πολῠμηκάς**, *άδος*, *ὁ*, *much bleating*, *αἶγες* Bacis ap. Hdt. 8. 20.

**πολῠμήκετος**, *ον*, poët. for sq., Q. Sm. 2. 452.

**πολῠμήκης**, *ες*, (*μῆκος*) *very long*, Synes.

**πολύμηλος**, Dor. *-μᾶλος*, *ον*, (*μῆλον*) *with many sheep* or *goats*, *rich therein*, Il., (not in Od.), as epith. of persons, places and countries; in Hes. only of persons; in Pind. only of countries.

**πολύμηνις**, *ιος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *very wrathful*: but in Anth. P. 9. 168, *visited by much wrath*.

**πολῠμῆτα**, *ὁ*, poët. for sq., Opp. H. 5. 6.

**πολῠμήτης**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, = sq., Hesych.

**πολύμητις**, *ιος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *of many counsels*, *ever-ready*, freq. in Hom., usu. as epith. of Ulysses, cf. Ar. Vesp. 351; also of Hephaistos, Il. 21. 355.

**πολύμητος**, *ον*, f. l. for *πολύκμητος* in Anth. P. 9. 656.

**πολῠμήτωρ**, *ορος*, *ἡ*, *mother of many*, Opp. H. 1. 88.

**πολῠμηχᾰνία**, *ἡ*, Ion. *-ίη*, *the having many resources*, *inventiveness*, Od. 23. 321, Plut. 2. 233 E.

**πολῠμήχᾰνος**, *ον*, *abounding in resources*, *inventive*, *ever-ready*, freq. in Hom., as epith. of Ulysses, cf. Soph. Phil. 1135; in h. Merc. 319, of Apollo.

**πολῠμῐγής**, Ep. *πουλ-*, *ές*, *much-mixed*, *motley*, Anth. P. 9. 823.

**πολῠμῐγία**, *ἡ*, *a mixture of many ingredients*, Plut. 2. 661 E.

**πολύμικτος**, *ον*, = *πολυμιγής*, Orph. H. 9. 11.

**πολῠμιξία**, *ἡ*, = *πολυμιγία*, Plut. 2. 1109 C.

**πολῠμῑσής**, *ές*, *much-hating*, Luc. Pisc. 20.

**πολύμισθος**, *ον*, *receiving much pay* or *hire*, v. l. Anth. P. 5. 2.

**πολυμῐτᾰρικός**, *ή*, *όν*, and *-μιτικός*, *ή*, *όν*, cf. sq. sub fin.

**πολύμῐτος**, *ον*, *consisting of many threads*: *τὰ πολύμιτα stuffs in which several threads were taken for the woof* in order to weave flowers or other objects, as in damask, Lat. *polymita* and *plumatica*; so, *πέπλοι πολύμιτοι many-coloured*, *pictured* (Egyptian) robes, Aesch. Supp. 432: the art of weaving these stuffs was called *ἡ πολυμιτική* or *πολυμιταρική*, Suid., and Hesych.

**πολυμνήμων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, *remembering many things*, Plut. 2. 292 A.

**πολυμνήστευτος**, *ον*, *much wooed*, Plut. 2. 766 D, C. Gracch. 4.

**πολυμνήστη**, *ἡ*, (*μνάομαι*) *much courted* or *wooed*, *wooed* by many, Od. 4. 770., 14. 64., 23. 149:—prob. no masc. *πολύμνηστος* occurs except in prop. n. Πολύμνηστος.

**πολύμνηστος**, *ον*, (*μνάομαι*, *μιμνήσκομαι*) *much-remembering*, *mindful*, *grateful*, *χάρις* Aesch. Ag. 821. II. pass. *much-remembered*, *never to be forgotten*, Ib. 1459.

**πολυμνήστωρ**, *ορος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, = *πολυμνήμων*, Aesch. Supp. 535.

**Πολύμνια**, *ἡ*, contr. for Πολυύμνια, *Polymnia*, i. e. *she of the many hymns*, one of the nine Muses, Hes. Th. 78:—later, the goddess, sometimes of the higher Lyric poetry, sometimes of Eloquence.

**πολύμνῐος**, *ον*, (*μνίον*) *full of moss*, v. l. Nic. 950.

**πολυμορφής**, *ές*, = *πολύμορφος*, Auson. Epist. 14. 25.

**πολῠμορφία**, *ἡ*, *manifoldness*, Longin. 39. 3.

**πολύμορφος**, *ον*, *multiform*, *manifold*, Hipp. Aër. 289, Arist. Part. An. 4. 11, 22. Adv. *-φως*, Diod. 2. 52.

**πολύμουσος**, *ον*, *rich in the Muses' gifts*, *accomplished*, Plut. 2. 744 A.

**πολύμοχθος**, *ον*, *much-labouring*, *suffering many things*, Soph. O. C. 165, (cf. *πλάζω* fin.), Eur. I. A. 1330, etc. II. pass. *won by much toil*, *toilsome*, *ἀρετή* Arist. ap. Bgk. Lyr. Gr. p. 461.

**πολῠμύελος**, *ον*, *with much marrow*, *ὀστέα* Hipp. Fract. 774.

**πολύμῡθος**, *ον*, *of many words*, i. e. *wordy*, Il. 3. 214, Od. 2. 200. II. pass. *much talked of*, *famous in story*, *ἀρεταί* Pind. P. 9. 133. III. *full of story*, *storied*, *ἀοιδή* Anth.

**πολύμυξος**, *ον*, (*μύξα*) *with many snuffs* or *wicks*, of a lamp.

**πολύνᾱος**, *ον*, *with many temples*, Theocr. 15. 109.

**πολῠναύτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *with many sailors*, *ships*, Aesch. Pers. 83.

**πολῠνείκης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *much wrangling*, Aesch. Theb. 830:—esp. as a prop. n., on which the Trag. are fond of playing, as Aesch. Theb. 577.

**πολύνευρον**, *τό*, *a plant*, elsewh. *ἀρνόγλωσσον*, Diosc. 2. 153.

**πολῠνέφελος**, *ον*, *overcast with clouds*, *very cloudy*, E. M.: Pind. has the Dor. form *πολυνεφέλας*, gen. *α*, N. 3. 16.

**πολυνηνεμία**, *ἡ*, *a great calm*, Anth. P. 10. 102, f. l. for *παλιν-*.

**πολύνηος**, *ον*, Ion. for *πολύναος*.

**πολῠνίκης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a frequent conqueror*, Luc. Lexiph. 11. [ῐ]

**πολῠνῐφής**, *ές*, (*νίφω*) *deep with snow*, Eur. Hel. 1326.

**πολύνῐφος**, *ον*, = foreg., E. M.

**πολύνοια**, *ἡ*, *plenty of mother-wit*, *sagacity*, opp. to *πολυμαθία* (acquired learning), Plat. Legg. 641 E.

**πολύνομος**, *ον*, *grazing much* or *indiscriminately*, Theophr. H. Pl. 9. 15, 4.

**πολύνους**, *ουν*, contr. for *πολύνοος*.

**πολύντρα**, *ἡ*, the Lat. *polenta*, Hesych.

**πολύνως**, contr. for *πολυνόως*, Adv. from *πολύνοος*.

**πολύξενος**, Ion. **πολύξεινος**, *ον*, poët. also *η*, *ον*, in both forms, Pors. Hec. praef. p. ix:—of persons, *entertaining many guests*, *very hospitable*, Hes. Op. 713, 720 (in Ion. form); *πολυξενώτατον Ζῆνα τῶν κεκμηκότων* Aesch. Supp. 157. II. *visited by many guests*, *βωμός*, *νᾶσος* Pind. O. 1. 149, N. 3. 3; *οἶκος* Eur. Alc. 569.

**πολύξεστος**, *ον*, (*ξέω*) *much polished*, Soph. O. C. 1570.

**πολύξηρος**, *ον*, *very dry* or *parched*, Hesych.

**πολύξῠλος**, *ον*, *very woody*, Byz.

**πολῠοδία**, *ἡ*, *a long way* or *journey*, LXX.

**πολύοδμος**, *ον*, (*ὀδμή*) *strong-smelling*, Orph. H. 42. 4.

**πολῠόδους**, *οντος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *with many teeth*, Nic. Ther. 53, in form *πουλ-*.

**πολύοζία**, ἡ, *the having many boughs* or *branches*, Theophr.
**πολύοζος**, ον, *with many branches*, φλέβες Diogen. Apoll. ap. Arist. H. A. 3. 2, 8.
**πολυοινέω**, *to be rich in wine*, h. Hom. Merc. 91.
**πολυοινία**, ἡ, *abundance of wine*. II. *excess in wine*, Plat. Legg. 666 B, Plut. 2. 239 A.
**πολύοινος**, ον, *rich in wine*, Thuc. 1. 138, Xen. Vect. 5. 3. II. *drinking much wine*, Greg. Nyss.
**πολύοκνος**, ον, *delaying much*, *very tardy*, Schol. Soph.
**πολυόλβιος**, ον, = sq., Orph. H. 2. 12.
**πολυόλβος**, ον, *very prosperous* or *rich*, Dion. P. 934, Coluth. 280, etc. II. act. *crowning with happiness*, Sappho 64 (58).
**πολυομβρία**, ἡ, *much rain*, Geop.
**πολυόμβρος**, ον, *very rainy*, Schol. Nic.
**πολυομίλητος**, ον, (ὁμιλέω) *having much intercourse*, Byz.
**πολυόμματος**, ον, *many-eyed*, Luc. D. Deor. 3. 1.
**πολυόμφαλος**, ον, *with many navels* or *knobs*; esp. of a shield, *with many bosses*, Opp. C. 1. 218.
**πολυόνειρος**, ον, *dreaming much*, Plut. 2. 437 F.
**πολύοπος**, ον, (ὀπή) *with many holes* or *openings*.
**πολύοπος**, ον, (ὀπός) *full of juice* or *sap*, *succulent*, Theophr. H. Pl. 4. 2, 2.
**πολύοπτος**, ον, (*ὄπτω, ὄψομαι) *much seen*, Anon. ap. Cram. An. Par. 4. 349.
**πολυόργιος**, ον, *celebrated with many orgies*, Orph. H. 5. 4.
**πολύορκος**, ον, *swearing very much*, Sirac. 23. 10, Jo. Chrys.
**πολυόρμητος**, ον, (ὁρμάω) *exceeding impetuous*, Suid. s. v. πολυάϊξ.
**πολυόρνῑθος**, ον, *abounding in birds*, Eur. I. T. 435.
**πολύορνῑς**, ῑθος, ὁ, ἡ, = foreg., Schol. Ar.
**πολυόροφος**, ον, corrupt form for πολυώροφος, in Strabo.
**πολυοσμία**, ἡ, *strength* or *quantity of smell*, Theophr.
**πολύοσμος**, ον, Att. for πολύοδμος, Theophr.
**πολυόστεος**, ον, *with many bones*, Arist. H. A. 1. 15, 6.
**πολυούσιος**, ον, (οὐσία) *substantial*, Galen. 2. *very wealthy*, Byz.
**πολυόφθαλμος**, ον, *many-eyed*, Diod. 1. 11. 2. *with many eyes* or *buds*, Geop. II. as Subst. *a plant*, = βούφθαλμος, cf. Hipp. Art. 830, acc. to Galen.
**πολυοχλέομαι**, f. ήσομαι, Dep. med. :—*to be much-peopled*, of a city, Strabo :—also sometimes in Act., δύναμις πολυοχλοῦσα *a numerous* army, Dion. H. 6. 64.
**πολυοχλία**, ἡ, *a crowd of people*, Polyb. 10. 14, 15.
**πολύοχλος**, ον, *much-peopled*, *populous*, Polyb. 3. 49, 5. II. *very troublesome*, π. τυραννίς Eur. Rhes. 166.
**πολυοψία**, ἡ, *abundance of ὄψον*, esp. *of dainties*, Xen. Mem. 3. 14, 3. 2. *an eating much fish*; generally, *gluttony*, *daintiness*, Plut. 2. 662 A.
**πολύοψος**, ον, *abounding in ὄψον*, λίμνη *abounding in fish*, Strabo; generally, *luxurious*, δεῖπνον Luc. Gall. 11.
**πολυπάθεια**, ἡ, *a suffering much* : *a being subject to various passions*, formed after ἀπάθεια, Plut. 2. 167 E, ubi v. Wyttenb.
**πολυπαθής**, ές, (παθεῖν) *subject to many sufferings* or *passions*, Plut., v. Wyttenb. ubi supra.
**πολυπαιδία**, ἡ, *abundance of children*, *fecundity*, Isocr. 203 D, App. Civ. 1. 7.
**πολυπαίπαλος**, ον, *exceeding crafty*, Od. 15. 419; v. παιπάλημα.
**πολύπαις**, παιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *with many children*, Strabo : metaph. of Tyre, mother of many colonies, Mel. 123. 2. *with many slaves*.
**πολυπάμφαος**, ον, (πᾶν, φάος) *shining bright*, Anth. P. 9. 591.
**πολυπάμων**, ον, gen. ονος, (πᾶμα, πέπᾶμαι) *exceeding wealthy*, Il. 4. 433. [ᾰ, the form πολυπάμμων being wrong.]
**πολυπάνσοφος**, ον, *exceeding wise*, Or. Sib.
**πολυπαρθένευτος**, ον, *having been long a maid*.
**πολυπάρθενος**, ον, *having many maidens*, Orph. H. 51. 12.
***πολυπάταξ**, ᾶγος, ὁ, ἡ, (πατάσσω) *much stricken* or *stamped on* : but only found in acc. sing., πολυπάταγα θυμέλαν *the much-trodden* stage, Pratin. 1. 3, where Buttmann takes it as heterocl. acc. of πολυπάταγος; v. E. M. p. 280, Choerob. p. 415.
**πολυπάτητος**, ον, (πατέω) *much trodden* : hence, *common-place*, *threadbare*, Plut. 2. 514 C.
**πολυπατρις**, ῐδος, ὁ, ἡ, *having more than one country*.
**πολυπειρία**, ἡ, *great enterprise*, *experience*, Thuc. 1. 71, Plat. Legg. 811 A.
**πολυπειρος**, ον, (πεῖρα) *much-experienced*, Ar. Lys. 1109.
**πολυπείρων**, ον, gen. ονος : (πεῖρας) strictly, *with many boundaries* : hence, *of or from many countries*, λαός h. Hom. Cer. 297 : *with wide boundaries*, opp. to ἀπείρων, cf. Orph. Arg. 33.
**πολυπέλαστος**, ον, (πελάζω) *approached closely*, Schol. Theocr.
**πολυπέλεθρος**, poët. πουλ–, ον, Ep. for πολύπλεθρος, Q. Sm. 3. 396.
**πολυπενθής**, ές, *much-mourning*, *exceeding mournful*, of persons, Il. 9. 563, Od. 14. 386; π. μόρος Aesch. Pers. 547. Superl. –έστατος Plut. 2. 114 F. II. pass. *much-mourned*, παῖς Anth.
**πολυπένθῑμος**, ον, = foreg. II, Anth. P. 7. 475.
**πολυπευθής**, ές, (πεύθομαι) *asking much* :—ἡμέρα π. a day *on which many persons consult the oracle*, Plut. 2. 292 E.
**πολυπήδητος**, ον, (πηδάω) = πολύσκαρθμος, Hesych.
**Πολυπημονίδης**, ου, ὁ, *son of Polypemon*, with a play on sq., Od. 24. 305.
**πολυπήμων**, ον, *very hurtful*, h. Hom. Cer. 230, Merc. 37; π. νόσοι diseases *manifold*, Pind. P. 3. 81.
**πολύπηνος**, ον, *thick-woven*, *close-woven*, φάρεα Eur. El. 190.
**πολυπηχυς**, υ, gen. υος, *many-armed*, Nonn. D. 1. 204.
**πολυπίδᾰκος**, ον, = sq., πολυπίδακου Ἴδης h. Hom. Ven. 54; but in Il. 20. 59, 218, Wolf writes πολυπίδακος Ἴδης, from sq.
**πολυπίδαξ**, ᾰκος, ὁ, ἡ, *with many springs*, *many-fountained*, as epith. of Mount Ida, Il. 8. 47, etc.; cf. foreg. [ῐ]
**πολυπϊκός**, ή, όν, (πολύπους) *belonging to a polypus*, σπαθίον π. a knife *for removing* polypi, Medic.
**πολύπικρος**, ον, *very keen* or *bitter*; πολύπικρα is Adv., Od. 16. 255.
**πολυπῑνής**, ές, (πῖνος) *very dirty* or *squalid*, Eur. Rhes. 716.
**πολύπιστος**, ον, *very faithful*, Hesych.
**πολύπλαγκτος**, ον, (πλάζω) *much-wandering*, *roaming long* or *far away*, Od. 17. 425, 511, Aesch. Supp. 572, etc.; π. ἔτεα Soph. Aj. 1185 :—*much-erring*, Eur. H. F. 1197 : *fluttering about*, *uncertain*, κίγκλοι (prob. l.) Theogn. 1257. II. act. *leading far astray*, *driving far from one's course*, ἄνεμος Il. 11. 308.—In Soph. Ant. 615, π. ἐλπίς may be either *wandering* hope, hope *that indulges all kinds of fancies*, or, *misguiding*, *deceitful* hope.—Cf. πολυπλανής.
**πολυπλαγκτοσύνη**, ἡ, *a wandering far* or *long*, Manetho 4. 222.
**πολυπλᾰνής**, ές, (πλανάομαι) *roaming far* or *long*, ἐν ἀλὶ πολυπλανής (sc. Menelaus) Eur. Hel. 204; π. εἶδος κτημάτων Plat. Polit. 288 A; π. κισσός the *wandering* ivy, Leon. Tar. 30. II. *much-erring*, or, act. *leading much* astray, Musae. 75; cf. Jac. A. P. p. 482. Adv. –νῶς.
**πολυπλάνητος**, ον, = πολυπλανής, Hdt. 1. 56; π. αἰών Eur. Hipp. 1110; π. πόνοι the pains of *wandering*, Id. Hel. 1319 :—of blows, *showered from all sides*, Aesch. Cho. 425. [ᾰ]
**πολύπλᾰνος**, ον, = –πλανής, Aesch. Pr. 585, Eur. Phoen. 661.
**πολυπλᾰσιάζω**, = πολλαπλασιάζω, v. l. Plut. 2. 388 D.
**πολυπλᾰσιασμός**, ὁ, = πολλαπλασιασμός, Plut. 2. 1020 C.
**πολυπλάσιος**, α, ον, = πολλαπλάσιος, v. l. in Arist.
**πολυπλᾰσίων**, ον, gen. ονος, = πολλαπλασίων, susp. in Isocr.
**πολύπλεθρος**, ον, *many* πλέθρα *in size*, *far-stretching*, Eur. Alc. 687 : of persons, *rich in land*, Luc. Icar. 18.
**πολύπλεκτος**, ον, = πολύπλοκος, Nonn. D. 5. 247.
**πολύπλευρος**, ον, *many-sided*, Plut. 2. 966 E.
**πολυπλήθεια**, ἡ, *great quantity*, Hipp. Aër. 290, Arist. H. A. 6. 4, 6.
**πολυπληθέω**, *to be*, *become much* or *great*, Lxx.
**πολυπληθής**, ές, (πλῆθος) *very much*, *very numerous*, Gramm. 2. *very full*, τινός Aretae.
**πολυπληθία**, ἡ, = πολυπλήθεια, Soph. Fr. 583, Dem. ap. Poll. 4. 163.
**πολυπληθύνω** and **πολυπλήθω**, should be written divisim, πολὺ πλ., cf. Lob. Phryn. 631.
**πολυπλόκᾰμος**, ον, *thick-haired*; *with many feelers*, of the polypus, Marcell. Sid. 36.
**πολυπλοκία**, ἡ, *cunning*, *craft*, Theogn. 67.
**πολύπλοκος**, ον, (πλέκω) *much-tangled*, *thick-wreathed*, of a serpent's coils, Eur. Med. 481, cf. Stallb. Plat. Phaedr. 230 A : hence of the polypus, *with tangled*, *twisting arms*, Theogn. 215. 2. metaph. *tangled*, *intricate*, νόημα Ar. Thesm. 463; τάξις Xen. Lac. 11. 5; of the chances in the game of πεσσοί, Eur. I. A. 197. II. act. *entangling*, *intriguing*, γυνή Ar. Thesm. 435.
**πολύπλοος**, ον, contr. –πλους, ουν, (πλέω) *sailing much*, Rhetor.
**πολυπλούσιος**, ον, *very rich*, Eccl.

**πολύπνοια**, ἡ, *a blooming often* or *much*, Or. Sib.

**πολύπνοος**, *ον*, contr. *-πνους*, *ουν*, (πνέω) *breathing* or *blowing hard*, Hesych. II. *fragrant*, Opp. 1. 461.

**πολῠποδάριον**, *τό*, Dim. from πολύπους. [ᾰ]

**πολῠπόδειον**, *τό*, Dim. from πολύπους, Philyll. Pol. 1, Mnesim. Ἱπποτρ. 1. 43.

**πολῠπόδειος**, *ον*, (πολύπους) *of, belonging to a polypus*, Poll.

**πολῠπόδης**, *ου*, ὁ, poët. **πουλ-**, = πολύπους, Anth. P. 9. 227.

**πολῠποδία**, ἡ, *a having many feet*, Arist. Part. An. 4. 6, 1.

**πολῠποδίνη**, ἡ, *a small kind of polypus*, elsewh. ὀσμύλη, cited from Arist. [ῐ]

**πολῠπόδιον**, *τό*, Dim. from πολύπους, Philox. ap. Ath. 147 B. II. a kind of *fern*, *polypody*, Theophr. H. Pl. 9. 13, 6.

**πολῠποδίτης οἶνος**, ὁ, wine *flavoured with fern*, Aët.

**πολῠποδώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like a polypus, of the polypus kind*, Arist. Part. An. 4. 9, 10.

**πολῠπόθητος**, *ον*, *much-desired, much-regretted*. II. act. *much-desiring*, Ath. 433 E.

**πολῠποίκῐλος**, *ον*, *much-variegated*, Eur. I. T. 1150, Eubul. Steph. 3.

**πολύποινος**, *ον*, *punishing severely*, Parmenid. 14.

**πολύπολις**, εως, Ion. ιος, ὁ, ἡ, poët. **πολύπτ-**, *with many cities*, Call. Dian. 225.

**πολῠπόνηρος**, *ον*, *very bad*, very late.

**πολῠπονία**, ἡ, *much labour* or *toil*, Plat. Rival. 133 E.

**πολύπονος**, *ον*, of men, *much labouring, toilsome*, δόρυ Aesch. Pers. 320: *much suffering*, freq. in Trag., esp. as a general epith. of mankind, π. ἄνδρες, βροτοί Pind. N. 1. 50, Aesch. Supp. 382, Eur. Or. 175: of conditions, wounds, etc., *full of pain and suffering*, Soph. El. 515; *causing pain, painful*, Id. Phil. 777; δι' ἐμὸν ὄνομα πολ. (i. e. Helen's) Eur. Hel. 199.

**πολῠπο-ξύστης**, *ου*, ὁ, (ξύω) *an instrument for removing polypi*, Paul. Aeg.

**πολῠπόρευτος**, *ον*, (πορεύομαι) *much travelled* or *trodden*, Hesych.

**πολύπορος**, *ον*, *with many passages* or *pores*, Plut. 2. 650 C, etc.

**πολύπος**, *ου*, ὁ, poët. for πολύπους, q. v.

**πολῠποσία**, Ion. **-ίη**, ἡ, (πόσις) *hard-drinking, the drinking of much wine*, like πολυδαισία, Hipp. Aph. 1258, Polyb. 5. 15, 2, etc.

**πολῠπότᾰμος**, *ον*, *with many* or *large rivers*, Eur. H. F. 409.

**πολῠποτέω**, *to drink hard, drink much wine*, Hipp. Prorrh. 83.

**πολῠπότης**, *ου*, ὁ, (πίνω) *a hard drinker*, Theopomp. (Hist.) 149: poët. **πουλ-**, Anth. P. 9. 524. 17.

**πολῠπότις**, ῐδος, fem. from foreg., Ael. V. H. 2. 41.

**πολύποτμος**, *ον*, *of many fates* or *fortunes*, Orph. H. 69.

**πολῠπότνια**, ἡ, strengthd. for πότνια, h. Hom. Cer. 211.

**πολύποτος**, *ον*, *deep-drinking*, Hipp., Arist. H. A. 8. 18, 3.

**πολύπους**, ποδος, ὁ, ἡ: acc. usu. πολύπουν, but also πολύποδα, Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 44. 2: poët. **πουλύπους**. I. as Adj., *many-footed*, Soph. El. 488, Plat. Tim. 92 A. II. as Subst., *the many-footed*, esp., 1. *the sea-polypus*, in poetic gen. πουλύποδος Od. 5. 432; pl. πουλύποδες h. Ap. 77; and freq. in Att. Comedy (cf. infra). 2. *the woodlouse, millepes*; also ὄνος κατοικίδιος. 3. *a polypus* or *morbid excrescence in the nose*, etc., Hipp.; cf. Foës. Oecon. 4. π. βοτάνη, = πολυπόδιον, dub. in Geop.—In the Poets (even of Att. Com.), the collat. form πολύπος, *ον*, ὁ, is freq.: it is usu. wrongly written πόλυπος, Ar. Fr. 235, etc., ap. Ath. 316–318: cf. ἀελλόπος, ἀρτίπος, μακρόπος: the Ep. form is πουλύπος, ὁ, Theogn. 215, Opp. H. 1. 310, etc.; Dor. and Aeol. πωλύπος and πωλύπους, Epich. p. 31, Koen Greg. 634, with which compare the Lat. *polypus*. [ῠ]

**πολυπραγμᾰτέω**, = πολυπραγμονέω, Arist. Pol. 4. 15, 6.

**πολυπράγμᾰτος**, *ον*, = πολυπράγμων, Procl.

**πολυπραγμονέω**, Ion. **πολυπρηγμ-**: fut. ήσω: *to be* πολυπράγμων, *be busy about many things, to be curious* or *inquisitive*, Plat. Parm. 137 B, Legg. 821 A; περί τι Ib. 952 D:—usu. in bad signf., *to be a meddlesome, inquisitive busybody*, Ar. Plut. 913, Plat., etc.; τὰ αὑτοῦ πράττειν καὶ μὴ πολυπρ. Plat. Rep. 433 A:—esp., *to meddle in state affairs, intrigue*, Lat. *novas res moliri*, Hdt. 3. 15 (like πολλὰ πρήσσειν Id. 5. 33), Xen. An. 5. 1. 15,—elsewh. νεωτερίζειν: cf. πολυπράγμων:—rarely in good signf., *to be curious after knowledge, pursue it carefully*, Polyb. 9. 15, 7; also in pass., Id. 12. 27, 4.

**πολυπραγμονητέον**, verb. adj., *one must search after knowledge*, ἔκ τινος Polyb. 9. 19, 4.

**πολυπραγμοσύνη**, ἡ, *the character and conduct of the* πολυπράγμων, *officiousness, meddlesomeness*, Ar. Ach. 833, Lys. 93. 13, Plat., etc.; joined with ἀλλοτριοπραγμοσύνη, Plat. Rep. 444 B: *a bustling character*, opp. to ἀπραγμοσύνη, Thuc. 6. 87, cf. sq.:—rarely in good signf., *acquaintance with many things, search after knowledge*, Polyb. 5. 75, 6; cf. Plutarch. περὶ πολυπραγμοσύνης.

**πολυπράγμων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, (πράσσω, πρᾶγμα) *busy after many things, always bustling*, Ar. Av. 471: usu. in bad signf., *meddlesome, prying, officious, a busybody*, Lat. *curiosus*, Lys. 170. 26, Isocr. Antid. § 105, 245, 253: an epith. often given to *the ever restless* Athenians, esp. by their political opponents; cf. ἀπράγμων, and v. Valck. Hipp. 785:—rarely in good signf., *inquisitive, active, curious after knowledge*, Polyb. 9. 1, 4.

**πολυπράκτωρ**, *ορος*, ὁ, poët. for πολυπράγμων, Manetho 4. 160.

**πολύπρεμνος**, *ον*, *with many trunks*, ὕλη Ap. Rh. 4. 161.

**πολυπρηγμονέω**, i. ήσω, Ion. for πολυπραγμονέω, Hdt.

**πολυπρήων**, *ωνος*, ὁ, ἡ, *with many hillocks*, Hermesian. 57.

**πολυπρόβᾰτος**, *ον*, *rich in sheep* or *cattle*, Φρύγες πολυπροβατώτατοι Hdt. 5. 49, cf. Xen. Vect. 5. 3.

**πολύπροικος**, *ον*, (προίξ) *richly dowered*, Eust.

**πολυπρόσωπος**, *ον*, *many-faced, multiform*, οὐρανὸς π. prob. *the ever-changing* sky, Lyc. (Trag.) ap. Arist. Rhet. 3. 3, 1: of plays, *with many masks* or *characters*, Luc. Nigr. 20, cf. Plut. 2. 711 F.

**πολυπρώτιστος**, Il. 2. 702, should be written πολὺ πρώτ-.

**πολύπτερος**, *ον*, *many-winged*, Arist. Part. An. 4. 6, 4.

**πολυπτοήτος**, Ion. **-πτοίητος**, *ον*, *much-scared, timorous*, ὄμμα Anth. P. 5. 290: *agitated*, θάλασσα Anth. P. 7. 624.

**πολύπτορθος**, *ον*, *with many shoots, branches*, Nonn. Jo. 15. 12.

**πολύπτυχος**, *ον*, (πτύξ, πτυχή) *of* or *with many folds*: esp. of mountains, *with many valleys*, (so that from a distance their surface appears to be *in folds*, cf. πτύξ II), πολυπτύχου Οὐλύμποιο Il. 8. 411; cf. 20. 5, Hes. Th. 113; Ἴδης ἐν κνήμαισι πολυπτύχου Il. 21. 449, etc.; of the mountainous tract of Phocis, Eur. I. T. 677: in Hipp. Fract. 751, etc., of a bandage, *thickly folded*. II. *with many tablets, folded into many leaves*, γραμματεῖον, Poll.

**πολυπτώξ**, ῶκος, ὁ, ἡ, *abounding in hares*, Choerob. p. 176. 5.

**πολύπτωτος**, *ον*, (πτῶσις) *with* or *in many cases*: τὸ π. a rhetorical figure, cf. Quint. Inst. 9. 3, 36, Longin. 23. 1.

**πολύπῡλος**, *ον*, *with many gates*, Diod. 1. 45.

**πολύπυργος**, *ον*, *with many towers*, in Hom. Ap. 242, the reading of all Mss., though the Edd. mostly give πολύπυρος.

**πολύπῡρος**, *ον*, (πυρός) *rich in corn*, freq. epith. of fruitful lands, Il. 15. 372, Od. 14. 335, etc., Aesch. Supp. 7: v. foreg.

**πολύπῦρος**, *ον*, (πῦρ) *full of fire*, Schol. Aesch.

**πολύπυστος**, *ον*, *much heard of, far-famed*, Nic. Al. 303.

**πολυρέμβαστος**, *ον*, (ῥεμβάζω) *much-straying, vagrant*, φιλία Sappho 140 Bergk.

**πολῠρημονέω, πολῠρήμων**, v. πολυρρ-.

**πολύριζος**, *ον*, for πολύρριζος, in a poët. epitaph in Millingen Uned. Anc. Monum. T. 1. n. 36, p. 86.

**πολύρραβδος**, *ον*, *with many stripes*, Arist. ap. Ath. 305 D.

**πολυρρᾰγής**, ές, (ῥήγνυμι, ῥαγή) *with many rents* or *clefts*, Nic. Th. 59.

**πολυρράθᾰγος**, *ον*, *far-sounding*, Opp. C. 3. 21, H. 5. 652. [ᾰ]

**πολυρρᾰθάμιγξ**, ιγγος, ὁ, ἡ, *with many drops*, Nonn. D. 7. 174.

**πολυρραίστης**, *ου*, ὁ, *slayer of many*, Opp. H. 1. 463, v. l. Lyc. 210.

**πολύρραπτος**, *ον*, Theocr. 25. 265; and **-ῥᾰφής**, ές, Nonn. Jo. 9. 174, = sq.

**πολύρρᾰφος**, *ον*, (ῥάπτω) *sewn of many patches* or *pieces*, also *much-embroidered, richly-wrought*, like πολύκεστος, Soph. Aj. 575.

**πολυρρημονέω**, *to speak much*, Byz.

**πολυρρήμων**, *ον*, (ῥῆμα) *much-speaking, wordy*, M. Anton. 3. 5.

***πολύρρην**, ηνος, ὁ, ἡ, (ῥήν, ἀρνός) *rich in sheep* or *flocks*, ἄνδρες Il. 9. 154, 296, Hes. Fr. 39. 3: but this Adj. only occurs in oblique cases πολύρρηνος, *-νι*, etc., or nom. pl. πολύρρηνες, never in nom. sing.

**πολύρρηνος**, *ον*, = foreg., Od. 11. 256, Anth. P. 7. 255.

**πολύρρητος**, *ον*, *often said* or *named*, dub. in Hesych.

**πολυρριζία**, ἡ, *multitude of roots*, Theophr.

**πολύρριζος**, *ον*, *with many roots*, Theophr. H. Pl. 9. 10, 2, Anth. P. app. 6: τὸ π., synon. of ἐπιμήδιον, Diosc. 4. 19.

**πολύρρῑνος**, *ον*, *with many hides*, σάκος Ap. Rh. 3. 1231.

**πολύρροδος**, *ον*, (ῥόδον) *abounding in roses*, Ar. Ran. 448.

**πολυρρόθιος**, *ον*, (ῥόθος) *beaten by many waves*, Arat. 412.

**πολύρροθος**, *ον*, *loud-roaring* or *dashing*; φροίμια π. the cries *of many voices*, Aesch. Theb. 7.

**πολυρροίβδητος**, *ον*, *much-whirring*, ἄτρακτος Anth. P. 6. 160.

**πολύρροιζος**, *ον*, *with a loud rushing noise*, Nic. Th. 792.
**πολύρροος**, *ον*, contr. *-ρους, ουν*, (*ῥέω*)=sq., Eumath.
**πολύρρῡμος**, *ον*, *with many chariot-poles*, Arr. Tact.
**πολύρρῠτος**, *ον*, *much* or *strong flowing*, of the sea, Aesch. Supp. 843; but *π. αἷμα* Soph. El. 1420, for *παλίρρυτον*.

**ΠΟΛΥ΄Σ**, *πολλή*, *πολύ*: gen. *πολλοῦ*, *ῆς*, *οῦ*: dat. *πολλῷ*, *ῇ*, *ῷ*: acc. *πολύν*, *πολλήν*, *πολύ*. Ion. nom. *πολλός*, *πολλή*, *πολλόν*, acc. *πολλόν*, *πολλήν*, *πολλόν*, and this Ion. declension was retained by the Att. in all cases, except the nom. masc. and neut., and the acc. neut.: Hom. uses both the Ion. and Att. forms indifferently: in Hdt. the only true form is *πολλός* (v. sub voc.). The following forms are also retained in Ep.,—sing. gen. *πολέος* Il. 4. 244, etc.; pl. nom. *πολέες*, contr. *πολεῖς* Il. 11. 708; gen. *πολέων*; dat. *πολέσι*, *πολέσσι* Il. 13. 452, etc., *πολέσσι* Hes. Op. 119, *πολέσι* Pind. O. 13. 63; acc. *πολέας*, contr. *πολεῖς* Hom.; the dat. *πολέϊ* occurs, if at all, only in late Poets; while the gen. pl. *πολλέων* and *πολλάων* [*ᾰ*] are fem. Lastly, *πουλύς*, neut. *πουλύ*, are also Ep. forms, of which *πουλύς* is sometimes used as fem., e. g. *πουλὺν ἐφ' ὑγρὴν* Il. 10. 27; *ἠέρα πουλύν* Il. 5. 776, though in 17. 269 we find *ἠέρα πολλήν*: the neut. *πουλύ* is only in Od. 19. 387; Hes. also once in masc., Th. 190. Some traces of the Ion. and Ep. forms are also found in Att. Poets, esp. in Trag., as dat. *πολεῖ* in a chorus, Aesch. Supp. 745; *πολλόν* Soph. Ant. 86, Tr. 1196; *πουλύ* Meineke Quaest. Men. p. 31; *πολέα* in a chorus, Aesch. Ag. 723, etc.; *πολέων* in a chorus, Eur. Hel. 1332; *πολέσι* Id. I. T. 1263; cf. Herm. Aesch. Ag. 968. I. strictly of Number, *many*, opp. to *ὀλίγος*, Hom., etc.: *ἐξ ὀλίγων* opp. to *ἐκ πολλῶν*, Hes. Th. 447: unusual phrase, *πολλὰ τριηκόντων ἐτέων ἀπολείπων*, wanting *many* of thirty years, Hes. Op. 694; *πολλὸν πλῆθος* Hdt. 1. 141; *πολλὸν ἔθνος* Hdt. 4. 22: also any thing often repeated, *πολλὸς ὑπὸ παντὸς ἀνδρὸς αἰνεόμενος* Hdt. 1. 98; *πολλὸν ἦν τοῦτο τὸ ἔπος* Id. 2. 2; cf. infra 7. 2. not only of Number in the strict sense, but also of Size or Degree, oft. in Hom., and Hes.; so, *πολὺς νιφετός*, *πολὺς ὑετός*, *a heavy* storm of snow or rain, Hom.; *π. ὕπνος deep* sleep, Od. 15. 394; *π. ὑμέναιος a loud* song, Il. 18. 493; so too, *π. ὀρυμαγδός*, *ῥοῖζος* etc.; freq. of rivers, *πολὺς ῥεῖ ὁ ποταμός* the river rolls *mighty*, is swoln, Valck. Hipp. 443; so, *ὅταν π. ὁ θεὸς ἔλθῃ* Eur. Bacch. 300; rarely of a single person, *μέγας καὶ πολλὸς* Hdt. 7. 1: also of conditions, *πολὺς πόνος*, *ὀϊζύς*, *δύη*, *ἄλγεα* etc., Hom.—In most of these cases a sense of repetition is joined with that of Degree, Ruhnk. Ep. Cr. p. 142, Pors. Advers. p. 307:—however, *πολύς* oft. simply denotes that a thing is in a great or high degree, and must (as we have seen) be variously rendered; so again, *πολλὴ εὐδαιμονία great* happiness; *πολλὴ ἐλπὶς much* hope; *πολλὴ σιγὴ deep* silence; *πολλὸς λόγος a far-spread* report; also, *οὔνομα πολλόν* Hdt. 3. 137; *πολλὴ ἀνάγκη strong* necessity, Valck. Phoen. 1668, Herm. Soph. Tr. 294: hence, 3. of the Value or Worth of a thing, *πολέος ἄξιος* (for *πολλοῦ ἄξιος*) Il. 23. 562, etc.; in Att. usu. without *ἄξιος*, *πολλοῦ ἐστι* it is worth *much*, valuable, dear (*τιμήματος* is usu. supplied); *πολλοῦ* and *περὶ πολλοῦ ποιεῖσθαί τι*, Lat. *magni facere*, cf. *περί* A. IV: hence, *πολύ ἐστί τι* it is *worth much*, *of great consequence*, Xen. Oec. 18. 7. 4. *πολύς* partitive c. gen., e. g. *πολλοὶ Τρώων* for the usu. *πολλοὶ Τρῶες*, Il. 18. 271; also in neut., as *πολλὸν σαρκός* for *πολλὴ σάρξ*, Od. 19. 450; so, freq. in Att., *ὁ πολὺς τοῦ χρόνου*, *πολλὴ τῆς γῆς* etc., where the Adj. follows the gender of the genit., Hemst. Luc. Tim. 9, cf. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 442. c, d; also in Hdt. 1. 24, etc. 5. *πολύς* was oft. used as the predicate, and so is joined to another Adj. by a *καί*, *πολέες τε καὶ ἐσθλοί many* men and good, Il. 6. 452, etc.: *πολέες τε καὶ ἄλκιμοι* Il. 21. 586, *παλαιά τε πολλά τε* Od. 2. 188, etc.: more freq. in Att., *πολλὰ κἀγαθά*, *πολλὰ καὶ κακά* Br. Ar. Thesm. 351; *πολλὰ καὶ δεινά*, *πολλὰ καὶ σοφὰ λέγειν*: more rarely before a Subst., *πολλοὶ καὶ καλοὶ χιτῶνες*, etc. 6. in Att. with the Artic., *οἱ πολλοὶ the many*, i. e. *the greater number*, and so like *οἱ πλεῖστοι*, *the most*, Valck. Diatr. p. 217 B, Ruhnk. Ep. Cr. p. 298; *εἷς τῶν πολλῶν* one *of the many*, Dem. 545. 22 (Hom. has it in this sense without the Art., Il. 21. 524., 22. 28):—strengthd., *οἱ πολλοὶ πάντες far the most*, Hipp.: the sing. in this sense only in later writers, *ὁ πολὺς δῆμος*, *λεώς*, *ὅμιλος* Lob. Phryn. 193, 390; but *τὸ πολλόν* like *οἱ πολλοί*, Hdt. 1. 136; in Hom., and Hes. *πολὺς λαός*, more freq. *πολλοὶ λαοί*: *τὰ πολλά the most*, and so often for *πάντα*, as in Od. 2. 58., 17. 537, Hes. Op. 37; but *τὰ πολλὰ πάντα*, absol. as Adv., like *ὡς ἐπὶ πολύ* for *the most part*, Hdt. 1. 203., 2. 35., 5. 67:—but, elsewh. in Hom., *πολλά* as Subst., means *much riches*, *great possessions*, Il. 9. 333, Od. 19. 195:—*πολύς τις many* a one; *πολύ τι many* a thing. 7. *πολύς* with a Partic. and *εἰμί*, e. g. *πολλὸς ἦν λισσόμενος* he was *all* intreaties, Lat. *multus erat in precando*, Hdt. 9. 91, cf. 7. 158; so with *ἐν*, e. g. *πολὺς ἦν ἐν τῇ φιλοσοφίᾳ* he was *deep* in philosophy: cf. *πλεῖστος*. 8. sometimes also *πολύς* means *too much*, esp. in *πολλὰ πράσσειν*=*πολυπραγμονεῖν*, Valck. Hipp. 785. II. of Space, *large*, *far*, *far and wide*, *wide-stretched*, opp. to *μικρός*, oft. in Hom., and Hes.; *πολλὸς ἔκειτο* he lay *outstretched wide*, Il. 7. 156, cf. 11. 307, Od. 22. 384: *πολλὴ γαῖα*, *π. πεδίον* etc., Hom.; *πολλὴ* (*ὁδός*) a *far* way, Xen. An. 6. 1, 16, etc.: also joined with *μέγας*, *λίμνη μεγάλη τε καὶ πολλή* Hdt. 4. 109, though *πολλή* may be understood of the quantity of water. III. of Time, *long*, *πολὺς χρόνος*, esp. *πολὺν χρόνον* for a *long* time, Hom., Hes., etc.; also, *πολλοῦ χρόνου* Ar. Plut. 98; *διὰ πολλοῦ* (sc. *χρόνου*) Luc. Necyom. 15; *ἐκ πολλοῦ* Dem. 527. 19; *ὡς ἐκ πλείστου φυλάττεσθαι* Id. 585. 3; *ἐπὶ πολλῷ* Id. 13. 22.

B. as Adv. in neut. sing. and pl., *πολύ* (Ion. *πολλόν*), *πολλά*, *much*, *very*, strengthd. *μάλα πολλά*, Hom., Hes., and Att.; also of freq. repetition, *many times*, i. e. *much*, *ofttimes*, *often*, Il. 2. 798, Od. 1. 1, etc., Hes. Op. 320; and the Homer. expressions *μάλα πολλὰ κελεύων*, *μάλα πόλλ' ἐπέτελλε*, *λισσομένη μάλα πολλά*, *εὐχόμενος μάλα πολλά* etc., may be as well understood of *repeated*, as of *earnest* commands and entreaties: of Space, *a great way*, Hdt. 1. 104; of Time, *long*, Hdt. 4. 126: of Degree, *far*, *very much*, Hdt. 1. 126., 6. 82: the notion of Degree also lies in the absol. gen. *πολλοῦ*, like *πάνυ*, *very much*, Ar. Nub. 915: *πολλοῦ πολύς*, *πολλοῦ πολλή*, *πολλοῦ πολύ*, *much too much*, Ar. Eq. 822, Ran. 1046, cf. Dind. Nub. 915. 2. with Adjs.,—*πολύ* is joined with a Compar. to increase its compar. force, *πολὺ κάλλιον*, *μεῖζον*, *μείων*, or Ion. *πολλὸν ἀμείνων*, *νεώτερος*, *παυρότεροι much*, *far* more beautiful, etc., Hom., and Hes.: *πολὺ μᾶλλον much* more, *far* sooner: Xen. likes to put several words between, Bornem. Xen. Symp. 1. 4, An. 3. 1, 22., 3. 2, 30: in this case also *πολλῷ* is freq. for *πολύ*, *by far*, Hdt. 1. 134; *πολλῷ μᾶλλον* Heind. Plat. Phaed. 80 E; but *πολύ τι μᾶλλον a good deal* more, Schäf. Dion. Comp. p. 70; so too, with compar. Advs., as *πολὺ πρίν much* sooner, oft. in Hom.; with the compar. Verb *φθάνω*, *πολύ κε φθαίη* Il. 13. 815; and, in like manner, with *προβαίνω*, *προτρέχω*, *προμάχομαι* etc., Il. 6. 125., 11. 217; and before *πρό*, Il. 4. 373; hence also may be explained the Homeric *ἡμῖν πολὺ βούλεται ἢ Δαναΐσιν νίκην* Il. 17. 331, Od. 17. 404,—*βούλεται* being for *μᾶλλον βούλεται*. 3. in like manner with Superl., *πολὺ πρῶτος*, *φίλτατος*, *κάλλιστος*, *πολλὸν ἄριστος far* the first, etc., Hom., etc.: also with Superl. Adv., *πολὺ μάλιστα far* the most, *πολὺ ἥκιστα far* the least. 4. also sometimes in Att. with a Positive, to add force to the Adj., *οἱ πολύ* or *πολλὰ δυστυχεῖς* the *much* unhappy, Valck. Phoen. 624; as also *πλεῖστα* and *πάντα* are used. 5. *πολλά many times*, *often*: *τὰ πολλά*, *ὡς τὰ πολλά mostly*, *usually*: so, *ὡς ἐπὶ πολύ*, *ὡς ἐπὶ τὸ πολύ*, Schäf. Dion. Comp. 445. 6. with Preps., *εἰς πολλά in many ways*, *much*, Valck. Phoen. 622; *ἐπὶ πολύ for long*, of Time, Heind. Plat. Prot. 345 C; *ἐπὶ πολλόν far*, of Place, Hdt. 2. 32. V. for Compar. *πλείων*, Att. *πλέων*; Superl. *πλεῖστος*, v. sub voce.

[*ῠ* always, Ep. the forms *πολέων* Il. 16. 655, and *πολέας* Il. 1. 559, are sometimes dissyll. ∪–: *πολλέων* is always dissyll.]

**πολύσαθρος**, *ον*, *very rotten*, *unsound*, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 21.
**πολυσαρκέω**, *to be very fleshy*, Greg. Naz.
**πολυσαρκία**, *ἡ*, *fleshiness*, *plumpness*, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 22.
**πολύσαρκος**, *ον*, *very fleshy*, Arist. Part. An. 2. 10, 7.
**πολυσέβαστος**, *ον*, the Lat. *augustissimus*, Anth. P. 9. 419.
**πολύσεμνος**, *ον*, *exceeding venerable*, Anth. P. append. 281.
**πολύσεπτος**, *ον*, (*σέβομαι*) *much-revered*, Orph. H. 25. 6.
**πολῠσήμαντος**, *ον*, (*σημαίνω*) *signifying many things*, Jo. Chrys.
**πολῠσημάντωρ**, *ορος*, *ὁ*, (*σημαίνω*) *giving commands to*, *ruling many*, as epith. of Hades, h. Hom. Cer. 31, 84, 377.
**πολύσημος**, *ον*, =*πολυσήμαντος*:—in Adv. *-τως*, Clem. Al.
**πολυσθενής**, *ές*, *of much might*, Q. Sm. 2. 205.
**πολύστονος**, *ον*, (*στένω*) *very hurtful*, *mischievous*, Aesch. Cho. 446; al. *πολύσινος*, as Herm., acc. to the analogy of *κακόσινος* etc.
**πολῠσῑτία**, *ἡ*, *abundance of corn* or *food*, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 16.
**πολύσῑτος**, *ον*, *abounding in corn*, Xen. Vect. 5. 3. II. *high-fed*, *full of meat*, Theocr. 21. 40.
**πολύσκαλμος**, *ον*, *many-oared*, Leon. Tar. 91.
**πολύσκαρθμος**, *ον*, (*σκαίρω*) *much-springing*, *swift*, Il. 2. 814; or, acc. to Strabo, *driving swift horses*, but cf. Nic. Th. 350, Q. Sm. 5 657.

**πολυσκάριστος**, ον, (σκαρίζω)=foreg., Gramm.
**πολυσκελής**, ές, *with many legs* or *feet*, Clem. Al.
**πολυσκεπής**, ές, *sheltering entirely*, πέτρα Ael. N. A. 14. 26.
**πολύσκεπτος**, ον, (σκέπτομαι) *far-seen*, Βοώτης Arat. 136.
**πολύσκηπτρος**, ον, *wide-ruling*, Anth. P. 4. 3.
**πολύσκιος**, ον, *very shady*, Hipp.
**πολυσκόπελος**, ον, *very rocky*, Marc. Sid. 5.
**πολύσκοπος**, ον, *far-seeing*, Pind. Fr. 74. 1.
**πολύσκυλαξ** (or **-σκύλακος**), ὁ, ἡ, *with many dogs*, Nonn. D. 18. 246, in gen. pl., -άκων κεφαλάων of many dogs' heads.
**πολυσκώμμων**, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *fond of mocking*, Poll.
**πολυσμάραγος**, ον, *loud roaring*, Hesych. [ᾰ]
**πολύσμηνος**, ον, *in many swarms*, μέλισσαι Choeril. ap. Näk. Opusc. p. 160.
**πολύσοφος**, ον, *very wise*, Theodor. Stud. p. 166, 199; but in Philostr. Vit. Soph. 2. 19, f. l. for πάλαι σοφῶν.
**πολυσπάθής**, ές, (σπάθη) *thick-woven*, Anth. P. 6. 39.
**πολύσπαστος**, ον, (σπάω) *drawn from all sides* or *by several cords*, μηχάνημα π. a pulley, Plut. Marcell. 14.
**πολύσπειρος**, ον, (σπεῖρα) *much wound* or *wreathed*, Hesych.
**πολυσπέρεια**, ἡ, *a spreading wide*, *diffusion*, Nicet. Chon.
**πολυσπερής**, ές, (σπείρω) *wide-spread*, *scattered*, *numerous*, ἄνθρωποι Il. 2. 804, Od. 11. 365; Ὀκεανῖναι Hes. Th. 365. II. act. *spreading* or *scattering widely*, Emped. 235.
**πολυσπερμία**, ἡ, *abundance of seed*, Horapoll.
**πολύσπερμος**, ον, *abounding in seed*, Arist. Gen. An. 1. 18, 57.
**πολυσπερχής**, ές, *very diligent*, *zealous*, Eust.
**πολυσπίλάς**, άδος, ἡ, *rocky*, *many-peaked*, Dionys. ap. Steph. B.
**πολυσπλαγχνία**, ἡ, *great compassion*, Eccl.
**πολύσπλαγχνος**, ον, *of great mercy*, N. T.
**πολύσπορος**, ον, *abounding in seed* or *crops*, *fruitful*, Eur. Tro. 743, Opp. C. 3. 23. Adv. -ρως, Lat. *sparsim*, Sext. Emp. M. 5. 58.
**πολυσπούδαστος**, ον, =πολυσπερχής, Eust.
**πολυστᾰγής**, ές, (στάζω) *dropping* or *dripping fast*, Schol. Ap. Rh. Adv. -γῶς.
**πολυστακτί**, Adv., =foreg., Schol. Soph. [ῐ]
**πολυστᾰσίαστος**, ον, *much harassed by factions*, App. Civ. 2. 151.
**πολύστατος**, ον, (ἵστημι) *standing thick*, Philo Sept. Mir. 5.
**πολυστάφῠλος**, ον, *rich in grapes*, Il. 2. 507, h. Hom. 25. 11, Hecatae. p. 64, Soph. Ant. 1133. [ᾰ]
**πολύστᾰχυς**, υ, gen. *vos*, *rich in ears of corn*, Theocr. 10. 42, Strabo.
**πολύστεγος**, ον, *with many cielings* or *stories*, Strabo.
**πολύστειβος**, ον, (στείβω) *much trodden* or *walked on*, dub.
**πολύστειος**, ον, (στεία) v. sub πολύστιος.
**πολυστελέχης**, ες, susp. in Theophr. H. Pl. 1. 3, 1, for sq.
**πολυστέλεχος**, ον, *with many stems*, Anth. P. 9. 312.
**πολυστένακτος**, ον, *much-sighing*; *miserable*, Luc. Trag. 2, βίος Anth. P. 7. 155.
**πολύστεπτος**, ον, (στέφω)=sq., Paul. S. Ambo 269.
**πολυστέφᾰνος**, ον, *with many wreaths* or *crowns*, Emped. 16.
**πολυστεφής**, ές, *decked with many a wreath*, Aesch. Eum. 39; π. δάφνης Soph. O. T. 83. II. *twisted in many a wreath*, κότινος Nic. Ther. 378.
**πολύστημος**, ον, (στῆμα) *thick-woven*, Hesych.
**πολυστῐβία**, ἡ, *a treading very much*, Opp. C. 4. 433.
**πολύστῐβος**, ον, (στοίβω) *much trodden*, Hesych.
**πολύστικτος**, ον, (στίζω) *much pricked*; and so 2. *much spotted*, Orph. Fr. 7.
**πολύστιος**, ον, (στία) *with many small stones*, *pebbly*, Call. Jov. 26, with v. l. πολύστειος, cf. Nic. Th. 950.
**πολυστῐχία**, ἡ, *a number of lines*, Anth. P. 9. 342.
**πολύστῐχος**, ον, *of* or *in many lines*, Strabo.
**πολύστοιχος**, ον, =foreg., ὀδόντες Arist. H. A. 2. 13, 11: hence, π. γνάθοι jaws *set with many rows* of teeth, Lyc. 414.
**πολυστομέω**, *to speak much*, Aesch. Supp. 502.
**πολύστομος**, ον, *many-mouthed*, φλέψ Hipp.:—metaph. *much-speaking*, *talkative*, εἴς τι v. l. Plut. 2. 999 A.
**πολύστονος**, ον, *much-sighing*, *mournful*, of persons, Od. 19. 118. 2. of things, *causing many sighs*, *mournful*, *grievous*, κήδεα, Ἔρις, ἰός Il. 1. 445., 11. 73., 15. 451; ξίφεων πολύστονον ἔργον Archil. 3. 3 Bergk; π. φάτις Aesch. Eum. 380; Τροία Soph. Phil. 1346; freq. in Eur.
**πολύστρεπτος**, ον, *much twisted*, ἄκανθα Nic. Al. 224; metaph., *wily*, Christod. Ecphr. 172. 2. in Nonn. Io. 2. 83, *thrown quite down*.
**πολυστρεφής**, ές, *much twisted*, θώμιγγος Opp. H. 5. 132.
**πολύστροβος**, ον, *much-tost*, *tempestuous*, θάλασσα, Νεῖλος Nic. Al. 6, Th. 310, in the poët. form πολύστροιβος.
**πολυστρόφᾰλιγξ**, ιγγος, ὁ, ἡ, *whirling round and round*, *eddying*, ἄελλαι Musae. 293.
**πολυστροφάς**, άδος, ἡ, poët. fem. of πολύστροφος, *twirling*, Nonn. D. 6. 147.
**πολυστροφία**, ἡ, *a turning oneself to and fro*, Leon. Tar. 65.
**πολύστροφος**, ον, (στρέφω) *much-twisted*, λίνα Anth. P. 6. 107: hence, *supple*, *versatile*, γνώμα Pind. Fr. 233.
**πολύστῡλος**, ον, *with many columns*, Strabo, Plut. Pericl. 13.
**πολῠσύγκρᾶτος**, ον, *mixed up of many things*, Hesych.
**πολῠσύγκρῐτος**, ον, *compounded of many things*, Hesych.
**πολῠσύλλᾰβος**, ον, *polysyllabic*, Dion. H. Comp. p. 62, Luc. Nec. 9.
**πολῠσύνδεσμος**, ον, *using many conjunctions*, Schol. Thuc.
**πολῠσύνδετος**, ον, *joined in various ways* or *firmly*: τὸ π. *the use of many conjunctions in the same sentence*, Gramm.
**πολῠσύνθετος**, ον, *compounded of many things*, Schol. Ar.; τὸ π. *complexity* of sentences, Gramm.
**πολυσφάραγος**, ον, =πολυσμάραγος, Opp. C. 4. 445. [ᾰ]
**πολύσφελμος**, ον, (σφέλμα) *with thick rind* or *bark*, ap. Hesych.
**πολυσφόνδῠλος**, ον, *many-jointed*, Luc. Dips. 3.
**πολυσφράγιστος**, ον, *with many seals*; *well-secured*, Nonn. D. 4. 14. [ᾰ]
**πολυσχημάτιστος**, ον, *multiform*, τὸ π. Dion. H. Vett. Script. p. 425. [ᾰ]
**πολύσχημος**, ον, =sq., Aristaen. 1. 26. Adv. -μως.
**πολυσχήμων**, ον, gen. ονος, (σχῆμα) *of many shapes*, Strabo; *various*. Adv. -μόνως, Poll.
**πολυσχῐδής**, ές, (σχίζω) *split* or *divided into many parts*, Arist. Probl. 22. 9; πολυσχιδεῖ τρόπῳ of a *compound* fracture, Hipp. Fract. 766:—esp. of feet, *divided into toes*, opp. to hoofs, Arist. Gen. An. 4. 10, 65: and so of animals that have toes, not hoofs, Id. H. A. 2. 10, 2.
**πολυσχῐδία**, ἡ, *a splitting into many parts*: *diversity*, Hipp. Acut. 383.
**πολύσχιστος**, ον, *split into many parts*, *branching*, κέλευθα Soph. O. C. 1592; cf. Anth. P. 8. 7.
**πολύσχοινος**, ον, *of many cords*, of a net, Marc. Sid. 92.
**πολῠσώμᾰτος**, ον, *with many bodies*, Poll.: *of large stout body*, Diod. 1. 26.
**πολύσωρος**, ον, *rich in heaps of corn*, Anth. P. 6. 258.
**πολῠτάλαντος**, ον, *possessing*, or *worth many talents*, *wealthy*, Luc. D. Meretr. 7. 4. [τᾰ]
**πολῠτάρακτος**, ον, *much disturbed*, Ach. Tat. 1. 13. [τᾰ]
**πολῠτάρᾰχος**, ον, *causing much noise* or *tumult*: *very noisy*, *tumultuous*, Eccl. [τᾰ]
**πολῠταρβής**, ές, *much frightened*, Nonn. D. 43. 360, Anth. P. 9. 816.
**πολῠτειρής**, ές, (τείρω) *wearying much*, Q. Sm. 4. 120.
**πολῠτειρής**, ές, (τείρεα) *rich in stars*, *starry*, Arat. 604.
**πολῠτεκνέω**, *to have* or *bear many children*, Ephor. 53.
**πολῠτεκνία**, ἡ, *abundance of children*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 5, 4.
**πολύτεκνος**, ον, *bearing many children*, Aesch. Pr. 137; cf. ἄμιλλα: in Aesch. Supp. 1029, as epith. of rivers, *fertilising*.
**πολῠτέλεια**, ἡ, *great expense*, *costliness*, Hdt. 2. 87; *lavish expenditure*, Thuc. 6. 12: π. ἐσθῆτος Xen. Lac. 7. 3; like τρυφή, Xen. Mem. 1. 6, 10.
**πολῠτελεύομαι**, Dep. med., *to spend much*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 11; v. Lob. Phryn. 67. An Act. πολυτελεῖν in Phot. Lex. 441.
**πολῠτελής**, ές, (τέλος) *requiring much expense*, *very expensive*, *costly*, of articles of sale, undertakings, etc., Hdt. 4. 79, Thuc. 7. 28, Plat., etc.; π. νεκρός *honoured with a costly funeral*, Menand. Perinth. 2:—of persons, *spending much*, *magnificent*, *sumptuous*, Menand. μισογ. 1. 6, Antiph. Did. 2. 5:—generally, *great*, *excellent*, Eurypham. ap. Stob. 103. 27, Diod.—Adv. -λῶς, Lys. 111. 8, Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 4: Superl. -λέστατα, *in the costliest manner*, Hdt. 2. 86.
**πολῠτενής**, poët. πουλ-, ές, *far-stretching*, Dion. P. 99, 340.
**πολῠτερπής**, ές, *much-delighting*, Anth. P. 9. 504.
**πολῠτέχνης**, ου, ὁ, *one skilled in divers arts*, Solon 12(4). 49.
**πολῠτεχνής**, ές, =πολύτεχνος II, Orph. Arg. 583.
**πολῠτεχνία**, ἡ, *many arts*: *ingenuity*, Plat. Alc. 2. 147 A.
**πολύτεχνος**, ον, *skilled in many arts*, *very ingenious*, Strabo; π. εἰσβολαὶ κατασκευασμάτων Plut. Pericl. 12. II. pass. *wrought with rare skill*.

**πολῠτῑμάω**, should be written divisim πολὺ τ., Lob. Phryn. 630.

**πολῠτῑμητίζω**, *to make* πολύτιμος, *to esteem highly*, Numen. ap. Euseb.

**πολῠτίμητος**, *ον*, also *η*, *ον*, Ar. Pac. 978: (τιμάω) *highly honoured* or *revered*, usu. epith. of a divinity, Ar. Ach. 807, Nub. 269, Vesp. 1001; of Aeschylus, Id. Ran. 851. II. *of high value* or *price*, *costly*, Epich. p. 39, Ar. Ach. 759, cf. Meineke Menand. p. 43. Adv. *-τως*. [ῑ]

**πολύτῑμος**, *ον*, (τιμή) *much-revered*, θεοί Menand. ubi supra: *much-esteemed*, *costly*, Anth. P. 5. 36, Babr. 57. 9. Adv. *-μως*, Polyb. 14. 2, 3.

**πολῠτῑμώρητος**, *ον*, *much-punished*, Tzetz.

**πολύτῑτος**, *ον*, (τίω)=πολύτιμος, *much-honoured*: also *worthy of high honour*, Orac. ap. Hdt. 5. 92, 2. [where ῑ; v. Herm. Aesch. Ag. 72.]

**πολύτλας**, *αντος*, *ὁ*, (τλῆναι) *having borne much*, *much-enduring*, as epith. of Ulysses, and only in nom., Hom.;—but used by Soph. Aj. 954 in a bad sense.

**πολυτλήμων**, *ονος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *bearing much*, *much-enduring*, θυμός Il. 7. 152; Ὀδυσσεύς Od. 18. 319; βροτοί Ar. Pac. 236.

**πολύτλητος**, *ον*, (τλῆναι) *having borne much*, hence *unfortunate*, γέροντες Od. 11. 38.

**πολύτμητος**, *ον*, (τέμνω) *much-cut*, *lacerated*, παρειά Anth. P. 11. 66, cf. Opp. C. 2. 252. II. act. *cutting much* or *deeply*, of sharp pain, Opp. H. 5. 288.

**πολῠτοιοῦτος**, *αύτη*, *οὖτον*, *much* or *many times* so and so, as πολυγλώχιν is a πολυτοιοῦτον of γλωχίς, only in Eust. 89. 19.

**πολῠτοκέω**, *to be prolific*, Arist. H. A. 6. 1, 3.

**πολῠτοκία**, *ἡ*, *fecundity*, Arist. Gen. An. 4. 4, 13.

**πολῠτόκος**, *ον*, *bringing forth many children* or *young ones*, *prolific*, Hipp., Arist. Part. An. 4. 10, 36.

**πολύτολμος**, *ον*, *very bold*, Plut. 2. 731 C.

**πολῠτόρος**, *ον*, (τορέω) *much-piercing*, Hesych.

**πολυτρᾰφής**, *ές*, *nourishing much*, *productive*, Diod. 2. 52.

**πολυτράχηλος**, *with large* or *stubborn neck*, Heracl. Alleg. 17. [ᾰ]

**πολύτρεπτος**, *much-turning*, *changeable*, Plut. 2. 423 A.

**πολυτρήρων**, *ωνος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *abounding in doves*, Il. 2. 502, 582.

**πολύτρητος**, *ον*, *much-pierced*, *full of holes*, *porous*, σπόγγοι Od. 1. 111., 22. 439; of flutes, Anth. P. 9. 266, 505.

**πολυτρίπους**, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *abounding in tripods*, Anth. P. 7. 709. [ῐ]

**πολύτριπτος**, *ον*, *rubbed very fine*, Nic. Th. 105, Opp. H. 3. 502.

**πολυτρῐχον**, *τό*, *a water-plant with many hair-like leaves*, elsewh. καλλίτριχον, Galen.: strictly neut. from

**πολύτρῐχος**, *ον*, (θρίξ) *very hairy*, *bushy*, πώγων Philonid. Incert. 5.

**πολυτροπία**, Ion. *-ίη*, *ἡ*, *versatility*, *craft*, Hdt. 2. 121, 5, M. Anton. 12. 24. II. *multifariousness*, *variety*, Hipp. Acut. 383.

**πολύτροπος**, *ον*, (τρέπω) *much-turned*, i. e. *much-travelled*, *much-wandering*, Lat. *multum jactatus*, epith. of Ulysses in Od., e. g. 1. 1:—that this is the sense here, and not signf. II, is clear from the foll. words ὃς μάλα πολλὰ πλάγχθη κ. τ. λ. Yet Wolf Anal. 3. p. 145 prefers the latter sense, cf. Plat. Hipp. Mi. 364 E. II. metaph. *turning many ways*, *shifty*, *wily*, Lat. *versatus*, *versatilis*, h. Hom. Merc. 13, 439, Plat. l. c., Polit. 291 B; τὸ π.=foreg., Thuc. 3. 83: *fickle*, ὅμιλος Pseudo-Phocyl. 89:—of diseases, *changeful*, Plut. Num. fin.; πόλεμος τοῖς πάθεσι ποικίλος καὶ ταῖς τύχαις πολυτροπώτατος Id. Sull. 33. III. *manifold*, ξυμφοραί Thuc. 2. 44. Adv. *-πως*, N. T.

**πολυτροφία**, *ἡ*, *a being well fed*, Theophr. C. Pl. 5. 15, 4.

**πολύτροφος**, *ον*, *well-fed*, *fat*, *plump*, Plut. Lycurg. 17, etc. II. parox. πολυτρόφος, *ον*, act. *supplying food*, Call. Cer. 2; *feeding much*, *nutritious*, Diosc. 2. 80.

**πολυτρόχᾰλος**, *ον*, (τρέχω) *running much* or *often*, π. ἀγοραί *bustling*, or, perh., *slippery*, Christod. Ecphr. 15.

**πολύτρῡτος**, *ον*, (τρύω) *much-wearied*, Schol. Soph.

**πολύτῡρος**, *ον*, *with much cheese*, Pherecr. Pers. 1. 7.

**πολῠυδρία**, *ἡ*, *plenty of water*, Theophr.

**πολύυδρος**, *ον*, *abounding in water*, Plat. Legg. 761 B.

**πολύυλος**, *ον*, *abounding in materials*, Hermog. [ῠ]

**πολῠύμνητος**, *ον*, *much famed in song*, Pind. N. 2. 8.

**πολύυμνος**, *ον*, *abounding in songs*, *much sung of*, *famous*, h. Hom. 25. 7, Ar. Eq. 1328: *honoured with many hymns*, θεός Eur. Ion 1074.

**πολυυπνία**, *ἡ*, *a sleeping much*, Philo.

**πολύυπνος**, *ον*, *sleeping much*; or *bestowing sound sleep*, Orph. H. 2. 4.

**πολῠφᾰγέω**, f. *ήσω*, *to eat to excess*, Eust.

**πολῠφᾰγία**, *ἡ*, *excess in eating*, *gluttony*, Arist. Gen. An. 4. 3, 20.

**πολῠφάγος**, *ον*, *eating to excess*, *gluttonous*, Hipp., Ath. 415 C.

**πολύφᾱμος**, *ον*, Dor. for πολύφημος, Pind.

**πολῠφᾰνής**, poët. πουλ-, *ές*, *very conspicuous*, Eust.

**πολῠφάνταστος**, *ον*, *with many apparitions*, σκότος Plut. 2. 167 A.

**πολῠφάρμᾰκος**, *ον*, *knowing many drugs* or *charms*, ἰητροί Il. 16. 28; Κίρκη Od. 10. 276; Παιών Solon 12 (4). 57: also of countries, *abounding in drugs*, *in healing* or *poisonous herbs*, Τυρρηνία Theophr. H. Pl. 9. 15, 1.

**πολῠφᾰσία**, *ἡ*, (φημί) *wordiness*, Hesych.

**πολῠφάσμᾰτος**, *ον*, *of many appearances*, *multiform*, Orac. ap. Euseb. P. E. 175 C.

**πολύφᾰτος**, *ον*, (φημί) *much spoken of*, *very famous*, ἀγῶνες Pind. P. 11. 71; π. ὕμνος *an excellent*, *noble* strain, Id. O. 1. 13, cf. N. 7. 119.

**πολύφαυλος**, *ον*, *very bad*, Eust.

**πολῠφεγγής**, *ές*, *bright-shining*, Manetho 2. 347.

**πολῠφειδής**, *ές*, *very sparing*, Eust.

**πολῠφερβής**, *ές*, =πολύφορβος, Nonn. D. 5. 218.

**πολύφερνος**, *ον*, (φερνή)=πολύεδνος, Hesych.

**πολυφημία**, *ἡ*, *far-spread fame*, whether good or bad, Poll.

**πολύφημος**, Dor. *-φᾶμος*, *ον*, *much speaking* or *singing*, *abounding in songs and legends*, ἀοιδός Od. 22. 376; also of a θρῆνος, Pind. I. 8 (7). 128, cf. πολύφατος: *tuneful*; and in bad signf. *much screaming* or *croaking*, e. g. as epith. of a frog. II. *many-voiced*, *wordy*, ἀγορὴν πολύφημον ἱκέσθην Od. 2. 150; hence, ἐς πολύφημον ἐξενείκαι to bring it forth to *the many-voiced*, i. e. *the agora*, Orac. ap. Hdt. 5. 79 (cf. our *Parliament*).

**πολῠφήτωρ**, *ορος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, =foreg., Schol. Il.

**πολύφθογγος**, *ον*, *many-toned*, *full-toned*, Plut. 2. 827 A.

**πολυφθονερός**, *όν*, *very envious*, as Epicurus called the Dialectic school of Megara, Diog. L. 10. 8;—but prob. f. l. for πολυφθόρος, as written in Plut. 2. 1086 E.

**πολύφθοος**, *ον*, epith. of a day at Delphi, *on which the oracle was much consulted*, cf. Plut. 2. 292 F.

**πολυφθόρος**, *ον*, *destroying many*, *deathful*, Pind. N. 8. 53, I. 5 (4). 62, Aesch. Theb. 926. II. proparox. πολύφθορος, *ον*, pass. *utterly destroyed* or *ruined*, Aesch. Pr. 633; *rife with ruin* or *murder*, Soph. Tr. 477, El. 10. 2. *braving ruin and danger*, of merchants, Soph. Fr. 499.

**πολυφιλάνθρωπος**, *ον*, *very benevolent*, Jo. Chr.

**πολῠφίλητος**, *ον*, *much-loved*, Schol. Theocr. [ῐ]

**πολῠφῐλία**, *ἡ*, *abundance of friends*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 5, 4.

**πολύφῐλος**, *ον*, *having many friends*, *dear to many*, Pind. P. 5. 5, Lys. 112. 43. Adv. *-λως*.

**πολύφιλτρος**, *ον*, (φίλτρον) *suffering from many love-charms*, hence *deeply enamoured*, *love-sick*, Theocr. 23. 1.

**πολυφλέγμᾰτος**, *ον*, *having much phlegm*, Medic.

**πολύφλογος**, *ον*, (φλόξ) *fiercely blazing*, Hesych.

**πολύφλοιος**, *ον*, *with thick bark*, Hesych.

**πολῠφλοισβος**, *ον*, *loud-roaring*, freq. in Hom., always as epith. of θάλασσα; so in Hes., and Archil. 8 (48).

**πολύφοβος**, *ον*, *very timid*, Schol. Soph.

**πολύφοινος**, *ον*, *with much slaughter*, π. ἑορτά Alcm. 18 Bgk.

**πολύφοιτος**, *ον*, *always roaming*, Musae. 181.

**πολυφόνος**, *ον*, *killing many*, *murderous*, Eur. H. F. 420.

**πολύφορβος**, *ον*, also *η*, *ον* Il. 9. 568, Hes. Th. 912: (φορβή):—*feeding many*, *bountiful*, γαῖα Il. 14. 200, etc.

**πολῠφορέω**, *to be* πολύφορος, *to bear* or *yield much*, Theophr.

**πολῠφόρητος**, *ον*, *borne much* or *often*. II. act. *bearing much*, Suid.

**πολῠφορία**, *ἡ*, *productiveness*, Xen. Oec. 19. 19.

**πολῠφόρος**, *ον*, *bearing much*, *fruitful*, Plat. Legg. 705 B. II. π. οἶνος strong wine *which will bear much water*: hence metaph., π. δαίμονι συγκεκρᾶσθαι to have a fortune *that wants softening*, Ar. Plut. 853.

**πολύφορτος**, *ον*, *heavily laden*, Vita Hom. 1.

**πολυφρᾰδέω**, *to be very eloquent* or *wise*, only found in part. πολυφραδέων, =sq., Hes. Fr. 54.

**πολυφρᾰδής**, *ές*, (φράζω) *very eloquent*, *wise*, *prudent*, ἐννεσίῃσι πολυφραδέεσσι δολωθείς Hes. Th. 494; cf. Simon. Iamb. 6. 93.

**πολυφρᾰδία** *ὕμνων*, *the eloquence* of songs, Hermesian. 5. 51.

**πολυφραδμοσύνη**, *ἡ*, =foreg., Archyt. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. p. 786.

**πολυφράδμων**, *ον*, =πολυφραδής, Opp. H. 4. 24, Ap. Rh. 1. 1311.

**πολύφραστος**, *ον*, (φράζω) *often said*: *much spoken of*, *famed*, Parmenid. 4. II. *shrewd*, δόλοι Opp. C. 4. 6.

**πολύφροντις**, ιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *full of care*, Lxx, Anacreont.

**πολυφρόντιστος**, ον, *much thought of.* II. act. *much thinking, thoughtful*, Anth. P. 7. 84: *anxious, sad*, Suid.

**πολυφροσύνη**, ἡ, *fulness of understanding, great shrewdness*, Hdt. 2. 121, 6; plur., Theogn. 712.

**πολύφρων**, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (φρήν) *much-thoughtful, very shrewd*, freq. in Hom., always in good signf., usu. as epith. of Ulysses; also of Hephaistos, *ingenious, inventive*, like πολύμητις, Il. 21. 367, Od. 8. 297.

**πολῦφῡής**, ές, (φυή) *of various sorts, manifold*, Arist. H. A. 1. 11.

**πολύφυλλος**, ον, *with many leaves, leafy*, Eupol. αἴγ. 1.

**πολύφῡλος**, ον, *consisting of many tribes*, Orph. H. 60. 2; as epith. of Egypt, Timon. ap. Ath. 22 D.

**πολύφῡτος**, ον, *rich in plants or herbs*, dub. in Or. Sib.

**πολῦφωνέω**, *to sound* or *speak much*, Eust.

**πολῦφωνία**, ἡ, *a having many tones* or *voices*, Plut. 2. 674 E, 1141 C.

**πολύφωνος**, ον, *having many tones*, ὄρνιθες Arist. Part. An. 2. 17, 4: *speaking much, talkative*, π. ὁ οἶνος Plut. 2. 715 A. Dor. **-φανος** usu. read in Alcm. 18; but v. πολύφοινος.

**πολύχαλκος**, ον, *abounding in copper* or *brass*, πολύχρυσος καὶ π., of Troy, Sidon, Il. 18. 289, Od. 15. 425. II. *wrought of brass, all-brasen*, οὐρανός (cf. sub voc.), Il. 5. 504, Od. 3. 2: but Herm. Opusc. 4. 268, would take it in signf. 1, referring to the brasen vessels in the houses of the gods.

**πολῦχανδής**, ές, *wide-yawning, capacious*, Theocr. 13. 46, Nic. Ther. 951.

**πολῦχᾰρής**, ές, (χαίρω) *feeling* or *causing much joy*, Cramer. Anecd. 3. 138.

**πολυχᾰρίδας**, hence ὦ πολυχαρίδα, or, as the metre requires, ὦ πουλυχαρίδα, a Lacon. term of endearment in Ar. Lys. 1098, 1242, *dearest! sweetest!* [ῐ]

**πολύχαρμος**, ον, (χάρμη) *very warlike*, Anth. P. 5. 202.

**πολῦχείμερος**, ον, (χειμών) *very wintry*, Opp. C. 1. 429.

**πολυχείμων**, ὁ, ἡ, *very wintry* or *stormy*, App. Civ. 5. 108.

**πολύχειρ**, χειρος, ὁ, ἡ, *many-handed, with many hands*, Soph. El. 488; *with a large band of soldiers*, Aesch. Pers. 83.

**πολῦχειρία**, ἡ, *a multitude of hands, workmen, assistants*, Thuc. 2. 77, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 26.

**πολύχειρος**, ον, = πολύχειρ, Heraclid. Alleg. 25.

**πολύχεσος**, ον, (χέζω) *suffering from diarrhoea*: π. νόσημα *the diarrhoea*, Com. Anon. 365.

**πολῦχεύμων**, ον, gen. ονος, (χεῦμα) *strong-flowing*, Basil. M.

**πολῦχίτων**, ωνος, ὁ, ἡ, *having many coats*, κάλαμος Theophr. [ῐ]

**πολύχλωρος**, ον, *very pale*, Hipp.

**πολύχνη**, ἡ, and **πολύχνιον**, τό, false forms for πολίχν-.

**πολύχνοος**, ον, contr. **-χνους**, ουν, *very downy*, Lat. *lanuginosus*, like the quince, etc., Nic. ap. Ath. 66 E.

**πολῦχοέω**, *to pour forth much, to abound*, Arist. Gen. An. 3. 1, 5.

**πολῦχοΐα**, ἡ, *a pouring forth much*: *an abundant crop.* II. *a diversity, variety*, Theophr. H. Pl. 1. 14, ult.

**πολύχοιος**, ον, late form for sq.

**πολύχοος** or **πολυχόος**, ον, contr. **-χους**, ουν: (χέω):—*pouring forth much*: of animals, *prolific*, Arist. H. A. 9. 43, 2; of fruit and grain, *yielding abundantly*, Theophr. H. Pl. 8. 4, 3. II. *manifold, various*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 17, 14; π. καὶ ποικίλον Theophr. H. Pl. 1. 1, 10.:—Compar. **-χούστερος**, Id.

**πολῦχορδία**, ἡ, *the use of many strings* in the lyre, Plat. Rep. 399 C.

**πολύχορδος**, ον, *many-stringed*: *many-toned*, epith. of the flute, Simon. 56 (77), cf. Poll. 4. 67; also, π. φδαί Eur. Med. 196; π. γῆρυς the sound *of many strings*, Id. Rhes. 548.

**πολύχορτος**, ον, *with much grass*, Eust.

**πολυχρημᾰτέω**, *to abound in money*, Strabo p. 414.

**πολυχρημᾰτία**, ἡ, *the possession of great wealth*, Xen. Symp. 4. 42.

**πολυχρημᾰτίας**, ου, ὁ, *a man of great wealth*, Diog. L. 6. 28.

**πολυχρήμᾰτος**, ον, *of great possessions, very wealthy*, Phintys ap. Stob. p. 445. 2.

**πολυχρημοσύνη**, ἡ, = πολυχρηματία, Poll.

**πολυχρήμων**, ον, gen. ονος, = πολυχρήματος, Polyb. 18. 18, 9.

**πολυχρηστία**, ἡ, *great usefulness, variety of uses*, Theophr. H. Pl. 9. 20, 4.

**πολύχρηστος**, ον, *useful to many* or *for many purposes, very useful*, Arist. Gen. An. 5. 8, 12.

**πολύχροια**, ἡ, *variety of colour*, Arist. Probl. 34. 4, 2.

**πολύχροιος**, ον, late poët. form for πολύχροος.

**πολυχρονέω**, = sq., Eccl.

**πολυχρονίζω**, *to last long*, Lxx.

**πολυχρόνιος**, ον, *existing a long time, olden, ancient*, h. Hom. Merc. 125; sometimes also in Prose, as, Hdt. 1. 55, Hipp. Aph. 1250 (νόσημα), Plat. Tim. 75 B, Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 16:—Compar. **-ώτερος**, Hipp. Fract. 758; Superl., Call. Del. 282.—Adv. **-ως**, Hipp.

**πολῦχρονιότης**, ητος, ἡ, *length of time, long duration*, Oribas.

**πολύχρονος**, ον, later form for πολυχρόνιος, Gramm.

**πολύχροος**, ον, contr. **-χρους**, ουν, (χρόα) *many-[illegible]ured, variegated*, Arist. Probl. 34. 4, 2, Opp. C. 4. 389.

**πολύχρῡσος**, ον, *rich in gold*, of persons, cities, etc., [illegible]10. 315, Hes. Op. 519, etc., Pind., and Trag.:—in h. Hom. Ven. 1, 9, of Aphrodité, *the gold-adorned*, cf. Ib. 65; and so later, sometimes in reference to her votive offerings, sometimes to her beauty, like χρυσέη, Lat. *aurea Venus.*

**πολυχρώμᾰτος**, ον, = πολύχροος, Strabo, Plato ap. Poll. 4. 48.

**πολύχρωμος**, ον, = foreg., Manetho 5. 248.

**πολύχῡλος**, ον, *with much juice* or *sap, sappy*, Xenocr. 42.

**πολύχῡμος**, ον, = foreg., Xenocr. 30.

**πολύχῠτος**, ον, (χέω) *poured* or *flowing far, widely diffused*, Plut. Cato Mi. 26, etc.: *manifold*, like πολύχοος.

**πολῦχώρητος**, ον, *containing much* or *many*, Byz.

**πολῦχωρία**, ἡ, *extensiveness, comprehensiveness.*

**πολύχωρος**, ον, *spacious, extensive*, "Αιδης Luc. Luct. 2.

**πολύχωστος**, ον, *high-heaped*, Aesch. Cho. 350.

**πολυψάμᾰθος**, ον, = sq., Aesch. Supp. 870, where Herm. **-ψαμμος.** [ᾰ]

**πολύψαμμος**, ον, *very sandy*, dub. in Anth. P. 7. 214.

**πολύψεκτος**, ον, (ψέγω) *much-blamed*, Eust.

**πολυψηφία**, ἡ, *number* or *diversity of votes*, Thuc. 3. 10.

**πολυψήφῖς**, ίδος, ὁ, ἡ, *with many pebbles, pebbly*, esp. of the beds of rivers or the sea-shore, "Ερμος Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 55, cf. Plat. Rep. 566 C; ῥηγμίν Naumach. 60. (Others write πολυψηφίς, ίδος, wrongly, Spitzn. Vers. Her. p. 50.)

**πολύψηφος**, ον, *with many, various votes* or *voices*, at elections, etc., Luc. Harm. 3.

**πολύψοφος**, ον, *loud-sounding, noisy*, Paul. S. 74.

**πολῦωδῦνία**, ἡ, *great anguish*, Epist. Eur. 4.

**πολυώδῦνος**, ον, (ὀδύνη) *very painful*, Theocr. 25. 238. II. pass. *suffering great pain*, Anth. Plan. 111, P. 11. 386.

**πολῦωνῠμέω**, *to be πολυώνυμος, to have many names*, Tzetz.

**πολῦωνῠμία**, ἡ, *multitude of names*, Call. Dian. 7, ubi v. Spanh.

**πολυώνῠμος**, ον, (ὄνομα) *of many names, worshipped under many names*, epith of divinities, h. Hom. Cer. 18. 32, cf. Soph. Ant. 1115, Ar. Thesm. 320, Call. Ap. 67, Theocr. 15. 109, and v. foreg. II. *of great name*, i. e. *famous*, h. Hom. Ap. 82, Hes. Th. 785, Pind. P. 1. 32. Adv. **-ως.**

**πολῦώνυχος**, ον, (ὄνυξ) *with many claws*, Arist. H. A. 2. 12, 3.

**πολῦωπέτις**, ίδος, late poët. fem. of sq., Maxim. καταρχ. 584.

**πολῦωπής**, ές, = sq., Anth. P. 6. 27; πολυωπέες ὄμπναι, i. e. honeycombs, Nic. Al. 450.

**πολῦωπός**, όν, (ὠπή) *with many openings* or *holes*, δίκτυον Od. 22. 386. II. (ὤψ) *many-eyed*, Eunap.

**πολῦωρέω**, (ὥρα) *to respect much, pay much attention to, esteem highly, provide for* a thing, ap. Aeschin. 8. 5; π. τινά τινι *to provide* one *with* a thing; πολυωρεῖσθαι ὑπό τινος *to be highly esteemed by* one, Arist. Rhet. 2. 2, 7.—opp. to ὀλιγωρέω.

**πολῦωρητικός**, ή, όν, *attentive, careful*, Plut. 2. 276 A.

**πολῦωρία**, ἡ, *attention, consideration*, opp. to ὀλιγωρία, Diod. 1. 59.

**πολύωρος**, ον, (ὥρα) *careful*, opp. to ὀλίγωρος.

**πολύωρος**, ον, (ὥρα) *of many years, old*, οἶνος Dius ap. Stob. 65. 17.

**πολῦώροφος**, ον, (ὀροφή) *of many roofs* or *stories*, Eust.

**πολύωτος**, ον, (οὖς) *many-eared*, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 3.

**πολῦωφελής**, ές, (ὄφελος) *very useful, useful in many ways*, Xen. Hipparch. 1. 1, in Superl. πολυωφελέστατος. Adv. **-λῶς**, Ar. Thesm. 304.

**πολῦώψ**, ῶπος, ὁ, ἡ, = πολυωπός, Anth. P. 6. 65.

**πολφός**, ὁ, usu. in plur. *a sort of farinaceous food*, like *maccaroni*, usu. eaten with boiled barley or peas-porridge, like πόλτος, Lat. *pulpa, puls, pultis*, Ar. Fr. 548, Metag. Incert. 1. (Sometimes written πόλφος, but v. Arcad. p. 84. 19.)

**πολφο-φάκη**, ἡ, *a dish of maccaroni and pulse*, Poll.: cf. βολβοφάκη, λειριοπολφανεμώνη.

**πόλχος**, ὁ, the Aeol. ὄλχος (for ὕχλος) with the Cretan aspirate,

found on Cretan coins: cf. Lat. *volgus, vulgus*, Germ. *Volk*, our *folk*.

**πόμα,** ατος, τό, (πίνω, πέπομαι) *a drink, draught*, Pind. N. 3. 136, Hdt. 3. 23:—opp. to ῥόφημα, Hipp. Vet. Med. 10. The genuine Att. form is certainly πῶμα, Pors. Hec. 392, Monk Hippol. 209; but πόμα seems to have been used in late Prose, cf. Lob. Phryn. 456, Paral. 423.

**πομάτιον,** τό, Dim. for foreg., E. M.

**πομπαῖος,** α, ον, also, ος, ον: (πομπή) *attending, escorting, ὄδρος a fair wind*, Pind. P. 1. 66; so of a ship, π. ἐλάτη Eur. I. A. 1322, cf. πομπεύς: esp. as epith. of Hermes, *who escorted the souls of the dead* to the nether world, like ψυχοπομπός, Aesch. Eum. 91, Soph. Aj. 832, v. Elmsl. Med. 742.

**πομπεία,** ἡ, (πομπεύω) *a leading* or *attending in procession*, Polyb. 31. 3, 2; *any solemn*, esp. *religious procession*: at Rome, *a triumphal procession*:—hence, metaph., *pomp, show, display*. II. *abuse, jeering, ribaldry*, such as was allowed to those *who took part in the processions* at the festivals of Bacchus and Demeter, Dem. 229. 3, Menand. Perinth. 4; (a like license was allowed the Roman soldiers in their triumphs, Suet. Jul. Caes. 49); metaph., ἡ τοῦ δαίμονος καθ' ἡμῶν πομπεία *the mock* that fate makes of us, Heliod. 5. 6: cf. πομπεύω II, ἅμαξα.

**πομπεῖον,** τό, (πομπή) *any vessel employed in solemn processions*, esp. in plur., Andoc. 32. fin., Dem. 608. 4., 615. 2, Philoch. 124. II. at Athens, a public building *where such vessels were kept*, Dem. 918. 26: *a storehouse, arsenal*.

**πομπεύς,** έως, Ion. ῆος, ὁ, (πομπός) *one who attends* or *escorts* a person, *a guide* on a journey, Od. 3. 325, 376; of favourable winds, οὖροι πομπῆες νηῶν Od. 4. 362. 2. later, *one who marches in a procession*, Thuc. 6. 58.

**πόμπευσις,** ἡ, (πομπεύω) = πομπεία, Plat. Legg. 949 C.

**πομπευτήριος,** α, ον, *of* or *fit for a procession*, Dion. H. Demosth. p. 1056.

**πομπευτής,** οῦ, ὁ, = πομπεύς 2, Luc. Nec. 16.

**πομπεύω,** Ion. impf. πομπεύεσκε Theocr. 2. 36: (πομπή):—*to attend, escort, lead*, e. g. as a guide, Od. 13. 422, Erinna 2; Ἑρμοῦ τέχνην π. to act Hermes' part of messenger, Soph. Tr. 620. II. *to lead a procession*, π. πομπήν ap. Dem. 522. 3;—in Pass., *to be led in triumph* (at Rome), Plut. Aemil. 34. 2. absol., *to march in a procession*, Dem. 572. 27; esp. *in a triumph*, π. ἐπὶ τὸν νεών Polyb. 4. 35, 2. 3. metaph., *to swagger, strut*, like persons walking in procession, Luc. D. Meretr. 12. 2. III. *to abuse with ribald jests* (cf. πομπεία II), opp. to κατηγορεῖν, Dem. 268. 25. IV. in Heracl. Alleg. 4, = ἑρμηνεύω.

**πομπέω,** dub. l. for foreg., Antimach. 5. 2.

**πομπή,** ἡ, (πέμπω) *a sending under an escort* or *in company; attendance, conduct, guidance, escort*, θεῶν ὑπ' ἀμύμονι πομπῇ Il. 6. 171; οὔτε θεῶν πομπῇ οὔτε θνητῶν ἀνθρώπων Od. 5. 32; so Διὸς πομπῷ Aesch. Ag. 748; later also in plur., Ἀπολλωνίαις πομπαῖς Pind. P. 5. 122; Ζεφύροιο πομπαί Id. N. 7. 42; βασιλέως ὑπὸ πομπαῖς Blomf. Aesch. Pers. 58, etc.:—also *an escort*, Eur. I. A. 352, etc.:—πομπὴν τείνειν to go through with *an expedition*, Aesch. Theb. 613. 2. *a sending away*, esp. *a sending home* to his country, freq. in Od.; ἔπειτα δὲ καὶ περὶ πομπῆς μνησόμεθα 7. 191, cf. 8. 545, etc.; ὄφρα τάχιστα πομπῆς καὶ νόστοιο τύχῃς 6. 290; τεύχειν πομπήν τινι 10. 18, cf. Pind. P. 4. 292: also, *the dismissal of an escort*. 3. simply, *a sending*, σημεῖων Plat. Rep. 382 E. II. *a solemn procession*, Lat. *pompa*, Hdt. 2. 45., 7. 16, 2, and Att.; πομπὴν πέμπειν, συμπέμπειν Lys. 137. 21, 27; μήλων κνισάεσσα πομπή the flesh of sheep for sacrifice carried in *procession*, Pind. O. 7. 145; τὰς πομπὰς πέμπουσιν (cf. πέμπω III) Dem. 47. 14:—at Rome, *a triumphal procession*, Polyb. III. *an intervention, suggestion*, esp. θείᾳ πομπή Hdt. 1. 62., 3. 77, etc.; cf. συναλλαγή.

**πομπικός,** ή, όν, *of, fit for going in solemn procession*, π. ἵππος a horse *of state*, Xen. Eq. 11. 1, cf. Poll. 1. 211: hence, *splendid, showy*, Plut. Mar. 22.

**πομπίλος,** ὁ, = πομπός: esp., II. a fish *which follows ships, gasterosteus ductor* Linn., Erinna 2, cf. ap. Ath. 282 E, 283 F. [ῐ]

**πόμπῐμος,** ον, also η, ον: (πομπή) *attending, escorting, guiding*, Trag., as Aesch. Theb. 371, Soph. Tr. 560: π. χώρα Eur. Med. 848; νόστου πόμπιμον τέλος the end of one's return home, Pind. N. 3. 43; cf. πομπή I. 2. II. pass. *sent, brought, conducted*, τινί Soph. Tr. 872, Eur. Hipp. 578.

**πόμπιος,** α, ον, *belonging to a procession*, Diod. 12. 40, where however τὰ πομπεῖα should prob. be read.

**πομπός,** ὁ, (πέμπω) *one who attends* or *escorts, an escort, guide*, Il. 13. 416., 24. 153, Hdt. 1. 122; esp. as epith. of Hermes, Soph. O. C. 1548 (cf. πομπαῖος); οἱ πομποί *attendants, guards*, Ib. 723: also, ἡ πομπός *a guide* or *conductress*, Od. 4. 826: πομπὸς ἴσθι τῶν ἐσθλῶν (for πέμπε τὰ ἐσθλά), Aesch. Cho. 147. 2. *a messenger, one who is sent for* a person or thing, Soph. O. C. 70, Tr. 617. 3. as Adj., of *the conducting* chiefs, Aesch. Ag. 124: πῦρ πομπόν the *signal* or *beacon* fire, Ib. 299, Herm. Soph. El. 554; cf. ἄγγαρος.

**πομπο-στολέω,** (στέλλω) *to lead a procession*, Strabo. II. *to conduct a fleet* or *ship*, Luc. Amor. 11.

**πομφολῠγέω,** *to bubble up* like boiling water, Diosc. 5. 84.

**πομφολῠγηρός,** ά, όν, *throwing up bubbles, bubbling*, Paul. Aeg.

**πομφολῠγο-πάφλασμα,** τό, *the noise made by bubbles rising*, Ar. Ran. 249.

**πομφολῠγόω,** *to make to bubble* or *boil*, τὴν θάλατταν Arist. Probl. 23. 4, 3.

**πομφολῠγώδης,** ες, (εἶδος) *like bubbles*, Galen.

**πομφολῠγωτός,** ή, όν, *bubble-shaped*, Lat. *bullatus*, Math. Vett.

**πομφολύζω** or **-ύσσω,** f. ξω, *to bubble* or *boil up*, δάκρυα πομφόλυξαν tears *gushed forth*, Pind. P. 4. 215.

**πομφόλυξ,** ῠγος, ἡ, later also ὁ π. Lob. Phryn. 760: (πομφός): —*a bubble*, φυσαλίς, esp. *a water-bubble*, Hipp. Aph. 1259, Plat. Tim. 66 B, 83 D, etc. II. *the boss of a shield*, elsewh. ὀμφαλός, from its being shaped like a bubble, Hesych. III. *an ornament for the head* worn by women, like ὄγκος, Ar. Fr. 309. 13. IV. *the slag* or *scoriae* left on the surface of smelted ore, Diosc. 5. 85.

**πομφός,** ου, ὁ, *a bubble*: *a blister* on the skin, Hipp.; v. Foës. Oecon. (Hence πομφόλυξ, πομφολύζω; akin to πέμφιξ.)

**πονέω,** f. ήσω:— A. in early Greek only found as Dep. πονέομαι, c. fut. med. ήσομαι, pf. pass. πεπόνημαι (cf. Il. 15. 447, Soph. Tr. 985): absol., *to toil, work hard*, Il. 2. 409, etc.; ὄφελεν πονέεσθαι λισσόμενος he ought *to suffer toil* in praying, Il. 10. 117; *to toil* or *busy oneself*, τινί in a thing, Il. 18. 413, Od. 16. 13; περί τι for a thing, Il. 24. 444, cf. Hdt. 2. 63; so, c. gen. rei, Arat. 82:—π. κατά τι *to trouble oneself at* or *in* a thing, as, π. κατὰ ὑσμίνην *to toil* in the fight, Il. 5. 84, etc.: πεπόνητο καθ' ἵππους Il. 15. 447:—hence also πονεῖσθαι alone = μάχεσθαι, Il. 4. 374., 13. 288. 2. metaph., *to be in distress* or *anxiety*, *to distress* or *trouble oneself*, Il. 9. 12; cf. infra B. 1. 1. II. transit. c. acc., *to work hard at* a thing, *to make* or *do with pains* or *care*, τύμβον Il. 23. 245; πολλὰ π., πονησάμενος τὰ ἃ ἔργα Il. 9. 348, Od. 9. 250., 11. 9, etc.; so Hes. Op. 430, cf. Böckh Expl. Pind. O. 6. 9 (18), v. l. P. 4. 236 (420); τῶν αὑτοῖς πεπονημένων δόξαν ἔχειν Dem. 62. 12.

B. in Prose the act. form πονέω is much more freq.: (on the tenses v. sub fin.): I. rarely trans., and that, 1. c. acc. pers., *to afflict, distress*, Pind. P. 4. 268:—hence in Pass., *to be afflicted* or *worn out, to suffer greatly*, ὀδύναις πεπονημένος Soph. Tr. 985; πόλεως πονουμένης τῷ πολέμῳ Thuc. 4. 59: *to be worn out by running*, L. Dind. Xen. Eq. p. xxiv. 2. also *to train, exercise*, in pass., Theocr. 13. 14: and, c. acc. rei, like ἐκπονεῖν, *to gain by toil* or *labour*, χρήματα Xen. An. 7. 6, 41: and in Pass., *to be won* or *achieved by toil*, καλὸν εἴ τι ποναθῇ Pind. O. 6. 17, cf. P. 9. 166. II. intr., the Act. is used in all signfs. of Med. from Theogn. and Pind. downwds.; π. τινι *to suffer in* or *by* a thing, Pind. N. 7. 53; δίψει Aesch. Pers. 484; γλωχῖνι πικρᾷ Soph. Tr. 681; πον. ὑπὸ χειμῶνος Antipho 116. 25; c. acc., πονεῖν τὰ σκέλη Ar. Pac. 820: *to labour under sickness*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 8: also c. acc. cognato, π. πόνον, μόχθους *to go through, suffer* them, Aesch. Pers. 682, Eur. Hec. 779, Hipp. 1369:—of an army, *to be hard-pressed, to suffer*, Thuc. 5. 73, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 21, etc.:—of implements, arms, etc., *to be worn out, broken, spoilt*, Dem. 293. 4, Polyb. 3. 49, 11, cf. Wessel. Diod. 1. p. 499.—When πονέω, as usually, means *to toil*, the regul. Att. fut. is πονήσω: when *to suffer pain*, πονέσω (Hipp. Aph. 1250), aor. ἐπόνεσα, but the pf. of both signfs. is πεπόνηκα, v. Buttm. Catal. s. v.—The intr. and trans. senses are united in Anacreont. 40 (39).

**πόνημα,** ατος, τό, *that which is wrought out, work*, μελισσῶν Eur. I. T. 165: *a work, book*, Gramm.

**πονημάτιον,** τό, Dim. from foreg., Epiphan., Phot. [ᾰ]

**πονήρευμα,** ατος, τό, *a knavish trick*, Dem. 423. 23, in plur.

**πονηρεύομαι,** Dep., *to be in a bad state*, Hipp. Coac. 173, v. Foës.

Oecon. II. *to be bad* or *evil, to do a wicked deed, deal knavishly*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 10, 7; *οἱ πεπονηρευμένοι* Dem. 351. 9.

**πονηρία**, ἡ, (*πονηρός*) *a bad state* or *condition, wickedness, vice, knavery*, Lat. *pravitas*, Soph. Fr. 663, Lys. 165. 37, Plat. Rep. 609 C, etc.; *εἰς π. τρέπεσθαι* to turn to vice, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 75: in plur. *knavish tricks, rogueries*, Dem. 521. 7: also *baseness, cowardice*, Eur. Cycl. 645.

**πονηρο-διδάσκαλος**, *ον*, *teaching wickedness*, Strabo.

**πονηρο-κάρδιος**, *ον*, *bad-hearted*, Byz.

**πονηρο-κρᾰτέομαι**, as Pass., *to be governed by bad men*, Arist. Pol. 4. 8, 5.

**πονηρο-κρᾰτία**, ἡ, *the government of bad men*, Dion. H. 8. 5.

**πονηρο-λογία**, ἡ, *a speaking of bad things*, Arist. Top. 8. 14, 10.

**πονηρό-πολις**, εως, ἡ, *Rogue-town*, a nickname given to some place by Philip, Plut. 2. 520 B.

**πονηρός**, ά, όν, (πονέω) strictly *causing toil* or *hardship*; hence, I. in physical sense, *painful*, Theogn. 274; *hurtful*, Plat. Prot. 313 D: pass., *unlucky*, Lat. *laboriosus*, in which sense Hercules is called *πονηρότατος καὶ ἄριστος* Hes. Fr. 43. 5:—of persons, also, *in bad case, badly off, distressed*, *πονηρῶς διετέθη* he was *in a sorry plight*, Dem. 1364. 5:—and of things, *bad, sorry*, *π. δίαιτα* Plat. Rep. 425 E; *useless, good for nothing*, Xen. An. 3. 4, 19, etc.: *π. ἕξις σώματος weakly*, Plat. Tim. 86 D; *π. ἰατρός* Antipho 126. 16; *π. πράγματα a bad* state of things, Thuc. 8. 97, cf. 24: so, *πονηρῶς ἔχειν τὰ πράγματα* Lys. 143. 7. II. in moral sense, *bad, worthless, knavish, a knave, rogue*, Lat. *prauus, improbus*, *φῆμαι* Aesch. Cho. 1045, and freq. from Eur. downwds.; *πονηρὸς κἀκ πονηρῶν* Ar. Eq. 336; *πόνῳ πονηρός* laboriously *wicked*, Br. Ar. Vesp. 466, Lys. 350; *π. τοῖς φίλοις* Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 33; *π. λόγων ἀκρίβεια* Antipho 122. 40; *π. σύμβουλοι* Id. 137. 41;—also *base, cowardly*, like *κακός*, Soph. Phil. 437, Eur., etc.; *π. χρώματα*, i. e. the coward's hue, Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 34:—in all signfs. opp. to *χρηστός*.—Adv. *-ρῶς*, v. supra. The word is not found in Hom., for Ep. 14. 20 is nothing. (Acc. to Gramm., esp. Ammon. s. v., the Att. accent was *πόνηρος* when it meant *unlucky*, cf. Eupol. Incert. 26, Lob. Phryn. 389, and v. sub *μοχθηρός*.)

**πονηρ-όφθαλμος**, *ον*, *with evil*, i. e. *envious eye*, Incert. V. T.

**πονηρό-φῐλος**, *ον*, *a friend of bad men*, Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 12.

**πόνησις**, ἡ, (πονέω) *toil, exertion*, Critias 9. 30.

**πονητέον**, verb. Adj., *one must toil*, Isocr. Antid. § 304.

**πονητικός**, ή, όν, *fitted for hard work*, Arist. Longaev. 5. 6.

**πονικός**, ή, όν, (πόνος) *toilsome, hard-working*: Compar. *ώτερος* Joseph. A. J. 11. 8, 3: Superl. *πονικώτατος* Diog. L. 7. 180.

**πονόεις**, εσσα, εν, (πόνος) *toilsome*, Manetho 4. 373.

**πονο-παίκτωρ**, *ορος*, ὁ, *one that sports with danger*, Manetho 4. 276.

**πόνος**, ὁ, (πένω, πένομαι) *work*, esp. *hard work, toil, drudgery*, Lat. *labor*, freq. in Hom., esp. in Il., and Hes.; *μάχης πόνος the toil* of battle, Il. 16. 568; and *πόνος* alone = *μάχη*, Il. 6. 77, Od. 12. 117, etc.; *πόνος ἀνδρῶν* Theogn. 987 B;—so too in Hdt., *a battle, action*, 4. 1., 6. 114; *πόνον ἔχειν*, = *μάχεσθαι*, Il. 6. 525., 13. 2, Hes., etc.; *πόνον λαμβάνειν* = *πονέεσθαι*, Hdt. 7. 24; but, *πόνον τιθέναι τινί* to cause *toil* to one, Hes. Op. 468, cf. Il. 21. 525: *bodily exertion, exercise*, esp. *hard running*, and oft. in Pind. of the exertions in the games, N. 4. 1, I. 4. 79 (3. 65), etc.; *γυμνάσια .. νεανίαν πόνον the scene of* youthful *labours*, Eur. Hel. 209. 2. *a work, task, business, trouble*, Od. 11. 54, Soph. Phil. 864, etc. 3. *οὗτος ὁ τοῖς ἁλιεῦσιν ὁ πᾶς πόνος* this is all their *stock* or *materials* (*for labour*), Theocr. 21. 14; cf. *ἄθλημα*. II. *the consequence of toil, distress* of body or mind, *suffering, pain, grief*, Il. 19. 227., 21. 525, and freq. in Trag.; *πόνος πόνῳ πόνον φέρει* Soph. Aj. 866: esp. in plur. *pains, sufferings*, Aesch. Pr. 66, 326, etc.; *πόνους ἔχειν διά τινι* Ar. Eccl. 976:—also *sickness*, Hipp., Thuc. 2. 49: generally, *any thing unpleasant*, opp. to *χάρις*, Soph. O. C. 232. 2. *any thing produced by work, a work, τρητὸς μελισσῶν π.*, of honey, Pind. P. 6. fin.; *μέγας πλούτου π.* (al. *πόρος*) Herm. Aesch. Pers. 751; *τεκτόνων π.* Eur. Or. 1570; *ὠδίνων π.*, of a child, Id. Phoen. 30, cf. Aesch. Ag. 54: in plur., *the fruits* or *results* of labour, Xen. An. 7. 6, 9. III. Πόνος as a mythol. person, son of Eris, Hes. Th. 226.

**ποντ-άρχης**, ου, ὁ, and **πόντ-αρχος**, ὁ, *ruler of Pontus*, Inscr. ap. Böckh 2. p. 136—139.

**ποντιάς**, άδος, ἡ, poët. fem. of *πόντιος*, *ἅλμα* Pind. N. 4. 59; *π. γέφυρα*, i. e. the isthmus, Id. I. 4. 34; *π. αὔρα* Eur. Hec. 444.

**ποντίζω**, f. *ἰσω*, (*πόντος*) *to plunge* or *sink in the sea*, *π. σκάφος* Aesch. Ag. 1014: Pass., *to be drowned*, Soph. El. 508.

**ποντικός**, ή, όν, (πόντος) *of, from* or *in the sea*, esp. *out of the Black sea*. II. *from Pontus, Pontic*, Π. *δένδρεον* the hazel, Hdt. 4. 23: Π. *μῦς a kind of weasel* was so called, Arist. H. A. 8. 17, 4.

**ποντίλος**, ὁ, = *ναντίλος* II, Arist. H. A. 4. 1, 28. [ῐ]

**πόντιος**, α, ον, also ος, ον Eur. Alc. 595, Anth.: (*πόντος*):—*of, from* or *in the sea*, epith. of Poseidon, h. Hom. 21. 3; Πόντιε Eur. Andr. 1011: *π. Θέτις*, *θεός* Pind. N. 3. 60, etc.; *π. ὕδωρ* Ib. O. 2. 115; *πέλαγος* Id. 7. 104; *κύματα, θύελλα* Aesch. Pr. 89, Soph. O. C. 1659, etc.: of an island in the sea, Soph. Phil. 269: —*from beyond sea*, of iron, Aesch. Theb. 942, (cf. δια-), = *ὑπέρπόντιος*.

**πόντισμα**, ατος, τό, (*ποντίζω*) *that which is cast into the sea*, esp. as an offering, Eur. Hel. 1548.

**ποντιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, (*ποντίζω*) *one who casts into the sea*, usu. *καταποντιστής*, Paus. 8. 52, 2.

**ποντο-βᾰφής**, ές, (*βάπτω*) *dipped in the sea*, Byz.

**ποντό-βροχος**, ον, (*βρέχω*) *drowned in the sea*, LXX.

**ποντο-γένεια**, ἡ, *the sea-born*, formed like *ἀφρογένεια*, Opp. C. 1. 33: poët. fem. from

**ποντο-γενής**, ές, (**γένω*) *sea-born, sprung from the sea*, Orph. H. 54. 2.

**ποντόθεν**, Adv., *from* or *out of the sea*, Il. 14. 395.

**ποντο-θήρης**, ου, ὁ, *one who fishes in the sea*, Anth. P. 6. 193.

**ποντο-κράτωρ**, *ορος*, ὁ, *lord of the sea*, Orph. H. 16 B. 7. [ᾰ]

**ποντο-κύκη**, ἡ, (κῦκάω) *γυνὴ a woman that disturbs the sea*, i. e. *a very shrew*, Com. Anon. 276.

**ποντό-μεδος**, ὁ, = *ποντομέδων*, only in genit., *ποντομέδοιο Ποσειδάωνος* Or. Sib. ap. Steph. Byz. v. Τρινακρία, — metri grat. pro *ποντομέδοντος*.

**ποντο-μέδουσα**, ἡ, fem. from sq.

**ποντο-μέδων**, οντος, ὁ, (*μέδω*) *lord of the sea*, of Poseidon, Pind. O. 6. 176, Aesch. Theb. 131.

**ποντο-ναύτης**, ου, ὁ, *a seaman*, Soph. Fr. 499.

**πόντονδε**, Adv., *into the sea*, Od., Aesch. Supp. 34.

**ποντο-πλάνητος**, *ον*, *roaming over the sea*, Orph. H. 37. 5. [ᾰ]

**ποντο-πλάνος**, *ον*, (*πλάνη*) = foreg., Orph. H. 23. 8.

**Ποντο-πόρεια**, ἡ, a Nereid, *the Sea-traverser*, Hes. Th. 256: later as Adj., pecul. poët. fem. of *ποντοπόρος*.

**ποντο-πορεύω**, *to pass, sail over the sea*, Od. 5. 277; later also as Dep., Orac. ap. Plut. Thes. 24.

**ποντο-πορέω**, *to pass the sea*, *νηῦς ποντοποροῦσα* Od. 11. 11; *to sail the open sea*, opp. to a coasting-voyage, Plut. Dion 25.

**ποντο-πόρος**, *ον*, (*πείρω, πορεύω*) *passing over the sea, sea-faring*, of ships, Il. 1. 439, Od. 12. 69, Soph., etc.; of *ναῦται*, only in Epigr. Hom. 8. 1.

**Ποντο-ποσειδῶν**, ῶνος, ὁ, *Sea-Poseidon*, comic compd. in Ar. Plut. 1050.

**ΠΟ'ΝΤΟΣ**, ου, ὁ, *the sea*, esp. *the open sea*, very freq. in Hom., and Hes., with the epithets *οἴνοψ, μέλας, ἰοειδής, μεγακήτης* etc. (v. sub vocc.); opp. to *γαῖα*, Il. 8. 479, etc.; *πλάξ, πεδίον πόντου* Pind. P. 1. 46, Aesch. Fr. 142; *θάλασσα πόντου* Il. 2. 145; but, *πόντος ἁλὸς πολιῆς the wide waters* of the gray brine, Il. 21. 59, Theogn. 10. 106; so *pontus maris*, Virg. Aen. 10. 377: cf. *πέλαγος*. 2. metaph., *πόντος ἀγαθῶν* Sophron, like Shaksp. '*sea* of troubles:'—so, *π. χρυσίου* Phoenix ap. Ath. 530 E. II. Πόντος in Geography, *the Black Sea*; in full, Πόντος *εὔξεινος* Hdt. 4. 99; but he also calls the Aegaean and the whole of the Mediterranean simply *πόντος*, 4. 8, 99. 2. the country *Pontus* at the E. end of the Black Sea, App. Mithr. 8, etc. III. in Mythology, *Pontus* was son of Gaia, father of Nereus, Hes. Th. 132, 233 sq. (Akin to *βένθος, βάθος, βυθός*, and Lat. *fundus*.)

**ποντο-τίνακτος**, *ον*, *shaken by the sea*, Ep. Hom. 4. 6, acc. to Pierson's emend. for the corrupt *ποτνιάνακτον*. [ῐ]

**ποντό-φᾰρυξ**, ῦγος, ὁ, ἡ, = *ποντοχάρυβδις*, Com. Anon. 273.

**ποντόφιν**, **ποντόφι**, poët. gen. from *πόντος*, Od.

**ποντο-χάρυβδις**, εως, Ion. ιος, ἡ, *a sea-gulf* or *whirlpool*, Comic epith. for a desperate glutton, Horace's *barathrum macelli*, Hippon. 56 (Welcker); cf. *μεθυσοχάρυβδις*: but perh. we should read *παντοχάρυβδις*, with Bergk (83). [ᾰ]

**ποντόομαι**, as Pass., *to become a sea*, Q. Sm. 14. 604.

**ποο-φάγος**, *ον*, = *ποηφάγος*, Arist. Part. An. 4. 12, 10.

**ποπάνευμα**, *ατος*, τό, as if from *ποπανεύω*, = sq., Anth. P. 6. 231. [ᾰ]

**πόπᾰνον**, τό, (πέπτω) like *πέμμα, any thing baked*, esp. *a flat, round cake*, often used at sacrifices, oft. in Ar.; *π. θύειν* Ar. Thesm. 285, cf. Plat. Rep. 455 C; v. Ruhnk. Tim.

**ποπᾰνώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like a πόπανον*, Hesych.

**πόπαξ**, an exclamation of surprise and anger, akin to *ποποῖ* and Att. *πύπαξ*, *πύπαπαξ*: Aesch. Eum. 143 has *ἰού*, *ἰού*, *πόπαξ*.

**ποπάς**, άδος, ἡ, = *πόπανον*, Anth. P. 6. 232.

**ποπίζω**, *to cry 'pop,' hoop* like the hoopoe (*ἔποψ*), Poll.

**ποποῖ**, exclam. of surprise, anger or pain, *oh! strange! shame!* akin to *παπαί*, *βαβαῖ*, Lat. *papae*, our *fie!* freq. in Hom., who always has *ὦ ποποῖ* at the beginning of a verse and sentence: the exclam. is seldom found without *ὤ*: but Aesch. Ag. 1076 has *ποποῖ δᾶ*. Later writers discovered that the Dryopians called *the gods πόποι* [sic]; so that the word was not to be a mere exclam., but a vocat. But this is prob. mere invention. The fact that Lycophron and Euphorion declined it through all cases only proves that the notion had gained currency among the learned of their time, Meineke Euphor. Fr. 99.

**ποποποῖ**, *cry of the hoopoe*, Ar. Av. 227.

**ποππύζω**, f. *ὑσω*: Dor. **ποππύσδω**:—*to whistle, cheep*, or *chirp* with the lips compressed: hence, I. *to call to, coax* an animal in this way, Ar. Plut. 732; *to encourage* a horse, etc.; so, as Dep., Soph. Fr. 883. II. *ποππύζειν*, as a sign of applause, is freq. joined to *κροτεῖν*: hence also c. acc., *ποππύζειν τινά to applaud, flatter* him, Timocl. Leth. 1; and in Pass., Plat. Ax. 368 D. III. *to smack*, of loud kisses, Anth. P. 5. 245, 285. IV. of an inarticulate sound, commonly used by the Greeks in case of thunder, or any sudden alarm, as a sort of charm against evil, Ar. Vesp. 626, cf. Plin. H. N. 28. 5. V. in bad signf., *to play ill* on the flute, let the breath be heard in playing, Theocr. 5. 7.—Gell. 9. 9, rightly remarks that the word cannot be translated. Cf. sq.

**ποππῠλῐάζω**, f. *άσω*: Dor. **–ιάσδω**: = foreg. III, Theocr. 5. 89.

**ποππύσδω**, Dor. for *ποππύζω*.

**πόππυσμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a whistling, cheeping*, esp. in applause, Juvenal, etc.: = *τὸ ποππύζειν* in all its signfs.

**ποππυσμός**, ὁ, = foreg., Xen. Eq. 9. 10, Plut. 2. 545 C.

**πορδᾰκός**, ὁν, = *παρδακός*, Simon. Iamb. 25.

**πορδᾰλέος**, *α*, *ον*, (*πόρδαλις*) = *παρδάλεος*, Opp. C. 3. 467. II. (*πορδή*) *flatulent*, Luc. Lexiph. 10.

**πορδᾰλί-αγχες**, τό, = *παρδαλίαγχες*, Nic. Al. 38.

**πόρδᾰλις**, εως, Ion. *ιος*, ὁ and ἡ, older, strictly Dor. and Aeol., form, now everywhere read in Hom., for *πάρδαλις*, q. v.

**πορδή**, ἡ, (*πέρδω*) *crepitus ventris*, Ar. Nub. 394.

**πόρδων**, ωνος, ὁ, *a stinkard*, nickname of Cynics, Arr. Epict. 3. 22, 80.

**πορεία**, ἡ, (*πορεύω*) *a walking, mode of walking, running*, etc., Lat. *incessus*, Plat. Symp. 190 B, Tim. 45 A; Arist. wrote a treatise *περὶ πορείας ζώων*. II. *a going, a journey, way, passage*, Aesch. Pr. 823; *ἡ ἐκεῖσε π.* Plat. Phaed. 107 D; *ἡ κατὰ τὰ ἄγκη π.* Id. Crat. 420 E: esp. *a march*, Thuc. 2. 18; *κατὰ θάλατταν π. ποιεῖσθαι* Xen. An. 5. 6, 11:—*a way of going*, Ib. 2. 2, 10. 2. *a crossing water*, Aesch. Pr. 733. 3. generally, *the course* taken by a person, by an arrow, etc., Antipho 121. 28, Plat. Polit. 274 A.

**πορεῖν**, v. sub **πόρω*.

**πορεῖον**, τό, (*πορεύω*) *a means of carrying* or *passing: a carriage*, Lat. *vehiculum*, Plat. Legg. 678 D, Tim. 44 E.

**πόρευμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a passage, way*; *π. βροτῶν a place where* they *walk*, their *haunt*, Aesch. Eum. 239. 2. *a means of going, carriage*, *νέϊον π.* a fleet, Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 300.

**πορεύς**, έως, ὁ, = *πορθμεύς*, Hesych.

**πορεύσιμος**, *ον*, also *η*, *ον*: (*πορεύω*) *that may be crossed, passable*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 16, Plat. Tim. 24 E. II. act. *able to go* or *travel*, Plat. Epin. 981 D. III. in neut. as verb. Adj. = *πορευτέον*, Seidl. Eur. El. 1041.

**πόρευσις**, ἡ, = *πορεία*, Def. Plat. 411 A.

**πορευτέος**, *α*, *ον*, verb. Adj., *to be traversed, gone*, *ὁδός* Soph. Phil. 993. II. neut. *πορευτέον*, *one must go*, Id. Aj. 693, and Eur.

**πορευτικός**, ή, όν, *going on foot, walking*, *τὰ π. ζῶα* Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 19, etc. II. *of* or *for a march*, *τὰ π. διαστήματα* Polyb. 12. 19, 7, cf. 20. 6.

**πορευτός**, ή, όν, also *ος*, *ον* Aesch. Ag. 287: *gone over, passed, passable*, Polyb. 1. 42, 3; *καιρὸς π.* the season *for travelling*, Id. 1. 37, 10. II. act. *going, travelling*, Aesch. l. c.

**πορεύω**, f. *εύσω*, (*πόρος*) *to bring, carry, convey, fetch* or *send* by land or water, *τινά* Arion ap. Bgk. p. 567, Pind. O. 1. 125, P. 11. 32, etc.; *ἐπ' εὐστόλου νεὸς πορεύσαιμ' ἂν ἐς δόμους* Soph. Phil. 516; *ἐμὲ πόντιον σκάφος Ἄργος πορεύσει* Eur. Tro. 1086; *στρατιὰν πεζῇ π. ὡς Βρασίδαν* Thuc. 4. 132; etc. 2. of things, *to bring, carry*, Soph. O. C. 1602: *to furnish, bestow, find*, *χρυσόν* Eur. Phoen. 985. II. Pass. *πορεύομαι*, with fut. med. *–εύσομαι* Soph. O. T. 676, etc.; aor. pass. *ἐπορεύθην* Pind. Fr. 45. 8, Eur., etc.: pf. *πεπόρευμαι* Plat. Polit. 266 C:—*to be made to go, to be driven* or *carried*, Soph. Aj. 1254, O. C. 845:—then, *to go, travel, sail, have oneself carried over*, *π. παρά τινος to come* from one, Hdt. 6. 95; *παρά τινα to repair* to one, esp. *πορεύεσθαι παρ' ἄνδρα*, *παρὰ γυναῖκα to go in to* . ., of married persons, freq. in Hdt., cf. Valck. and Schwgh. ad 2. 115., 4. 1; also, *π. πρὸς ἄνδρα* Schäf. Dion. Comp. 43: then freq. in Att., Aesch. Pr. 570, Plat., etc.; c. acc. cognato, *ὁδόν*, *σταθμοὺς πορ.* Xen. An. 2. 2, 11, etc.: absol., *to march*, as opp. to going by sea, Ib. 5. 3, 1.

**πορθέω**, collat. form from *πέρθω*, (and more usu. in Prose), *to destroy, ravage, waste, plunder*, *π. πόλιας καὶ τείχεα, ἀγρούς* Il. 4. 308, Od. 14. 264; and so Hdt., and Att.:—also *to besiege* a town, Hdt. 1. 162, etc.;—of single persons, *to slay, kill, φίλους* Eur. Pel. 5: of women, *κόρας βίᾳ π. to violate, ravish*, Eur. Phoen. 565, cf. Heind. Plat. Prot. 340 A: generally, *to do havoc*, Eur. Andr. 634.—Pass., *to be plundered*, Aesch. Supp. 443: *to be ruined*, Id. Theb. 194; metaph., *κατ' ἄκρας ὡς πορθούμεθα!* Id. Cho. 691; so pf. *πεπόρθημαι* freq. in Isocr.

**πόρθημα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *that which is ravaged, plundered*: also = sq., Plut. Sull. 16.

**πόρθησις**, ἡ, *the sack* of a town, Dem. 248. 5, Plut. Sull. 33, etc.

**πορθητής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a destroyer, ravager*, Eur. Tro. 213.

**πορθητικός**, ή, όν, *destroying, ravaging*, Hesych.

**πορθήτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, = *πορθητής*, Aesch. Ag. 907, Cho. 974.

**πορθμεία**, ἡ, *a ferrying across* a river, strait, etc., Strabo.

**πορθμεῖον**, Ion. *–ήϊον*, *τό*, *a place for crossing, a passage over, ferry*, pl. in Hdt. 4. 12. 45 (where it is used as a prop. n.) II. *a passage-boat, ferry-boat*, Hdt. 7. 25, Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 23. III. *the fare of the ferry*, Call. Fr. 110, Luc.

**πόρθμευμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a crossing over, passage*, *π. ἀχέων*, of the river Acheron, Aesch. Ag. 1558,—'the Bridge of Sighs.'

**πορθμεύς**, έως, Ion. *ῆος*, ὁ, *a ferryman*, Lat. *portitor*, Od. 20. 187, Hdt. 1. 24; *π. νεκύων* Eur. Alc. 252: generally, *a boatman, seaman*, Theocr. 1. 57.

**πορθμευτικός**, ή, όν, *of, fit for a πορθμεύς*; *τὸ π. people engaged as ferrymen*, Arist. Pol. 4. 4, 21.

**πορθμεύω**, (*πορθμός*) *to carry, ferry over* a strait, river, etc.; then, generally, *to carry over, carry*, Aesch. Cho. 685; *to carry away*, Soph. Tr. 802, Eur. I. T. 1358; *π. πόδα, ἴχνος* to advance, Eur. I. T. 936, 266: and metaph. in Eur., as, *ὑπόμνησιν κακῶν εἰς δάκρυα π.* Or. 1032; *π. τινὰ εἰς αἱματηρὸν γάμον* I. T. 371; *ποῖ διωγμὸν πορθμεύεις*; Ib. 1435; *π. ἄχεα* Licymn. 2:—Pass., *to be carried* or *ferried over, to pass from place to place*, Hdt. 2. 97; c. acc. loci, *to pass over* or *through*, *λευκὴν αἰθέρα πορθμευόμενος* Eur. Andr. 1229. II. the Act. is also used intr., = Pass., like Lat. *trajicere, to pass over*, (sub. *ἑαυτόν, στρατόν* etc.), Eur. I. A. 6; c. acc., *π. ποταμούς* Plat. Ax. 371 B.

**πορθμήϊον**, τό, Ion. for *πορθμεῖον*, Hdt.

**πορθμία**, ἡ, f. l. for *πορθμεία*, Plut. Rom. 5.

**πορθμικός**, ή, όν, f. l. for *πορθμευτικός*.

**πόρθμιον**, f. l. for *πορθμεῖον*, freq. in Mss.

**πορθμίς**, ίδος, ἡ, = *πορθμός*, Dion. P. 80. II. = *πορθμεῖον* II, *a ferry-boat, boat*, Eur. I. T. 355, Cycl. 362, Hel. 1061.

**πορθμός**, ὁ, *a ferry*; then, since ferries were usu. in narrow places, *a strait, narrow, frith*, Od. 4. 671., 15. 29, Hdt. 8. 76, and Trag.; esp. of the Hellespont, *π. Ἕλλης* Aesch. Pers. 69; *Σαρωνικός* Id. Ag. 307; *ὁ εἰς Ἅιδου πορθμός* the Styx, Eur. Hec. 1106:—generally, *the sea*, Pind. I. 4. 97 (3. 75). II. *a crossing by a ferry, passage*, Soph. Tr. 571, in plur., cf. Eur. Hel. 532: *π. χθονός a passage to* it, Eur. Cycl. 108; *οὐ πᾶσι π. αὐτὸς Ἀργείοισιν ἦν* Id. Hel. 127; cf. *νόστος*. (Though the Greek radic. form is *πείρω*, *περάω*, yet *θ* seems part of the Root, cf. Lat. *port-are*, Germ. (*fahren*) *Fahrt*, our *ford*, Norse *fiord*, Lat. *fretum*, Scottish *firth* or *frith*: hence *πορθμεύς*, *πορθμεύω*, *πορθμεῖον*:—cf. *πόρος*.)

**πορίζω**, f. *ίσω*, (*πόρος*) *to bring, conduct*, just = *πορεύω*, Dind. Soph. El. 1266 (cf. **πόρω*): *to bring into the way*, like *εὐοδόω*; hence, *to bring about*, *τινί τι* Ep. Hom. 14. 10. II. *to furnish, provide, supply, produce*, *π. ἀγαθόν, νίκην, χρήματα* etc., Ar. Plut. 461, Eq. 594, Eccl. 236, etc.; and sometimes absol., *θεοῦ πορίζοντος καλῶς* Eur. Med. 879:—*to contrive, devise, μηχανὴν κακῶν, πόρους* Eur. Alc. 222, Ar. Eq. 759, etc.: *π. τέχνην ἐπί τινι* Eur. I. A. 745; *π. διαβολὴν* Thuc. 6. 29; *σωτηρίαν τινί*

Plat. Prot. 321 B, etc.; also, like Med., *to get*, Dem. 22. 26.—Med. πορίζομαι, *to furnish for oneself*, ῥήματα Ar. Ran. 880: *to procure, get*, Lat. *sibi comparare*, ὅπλα Thuc. 4. 9; ἡδονάς Plat. Gorg. 501 A, etc.; sometimes also πορίζεσθαι ἑαυτῷ Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 17, Plat. Symp. 208 E.—We also have pf. pass. πεπόρισμαι in med. signf., Lys. 182. 6, Philem. Incert. 40 B; but as a strict Pass., Isocr. Antid. § 297; so also aor. ἐπορίσθη Id. 46 A:—the pres. pass. πορίζεταί τινι, as impers., *it is in one's power to* do .., c. inf., Xen. Oec. 7. 19. III. in Mathemat. writers, *to deduce from something already proved, to draw as a corollary.*

**πόρῐμος**, ον, (πόρος) *able to provide, supply, afford*, αὐτῷ Ar. Ran. 1429: also c. acc. rei, like πορίζων, π. ἄπορα Aesch. Pr. 905. 2. *well-provided, rich*, like εὔπορος, Thuc. 8. 76. II. *full of resources, inventive, contriving*, Plat. Symp. 203 D. III. of things, *practicable*, Ar. Thesm. 777. IV. in Medic. writers, *finding* or *making a passage*, Hipp. Acut. 392.

**πόρις**, ιος, ἡ, poët. for πόρτις, (q. v.), ἄγραυλοι πόριες Od. 10. 410; also in Eur. Bacch. 737, Supp. 628. [ῐ]

**πόρισμα**, ατος, τό, (πορίζω III) in Mathem. *something deduced from a previous demonstration, a corollary*; also=πρόβλημα.

**πορισμός**, ὁ, *a providing, procuring*, Polyb. 3. 112, 2, Plut., etc.: *a means of making money, gain*, Ep. 1 Tim. 6. 5.

**πορισ-τέον**, verb. Adj., *one must provide, procure*, Schol. Eur.

**πορισ-τής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who supplies* or *provides*, π. κακῶν Thuc. 8. 48:—esp. *one who finds ways and means*; in Athens the πορισταί were a financial board appointed *to raise extraordinary supplies, Procurators*, Ar. Ran. 1501, Antipho 147. 14, Dem. 49. 18, cf. Böckh P. E. p. 223. 2. the name used by robbers of themselves, Arist. Rhet. 3. 2, 10, (as Ancient Pistol, 'Steal!—*convey* the wise it call').

**πορισ-τικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to, fit for procuring, supplying*, τινός Plat. Gorg. 517 D: *able to procure*, etc., Xen. Mem. 3. 1, 6.

**πορισ-τός**, ή, όν, *procured, supplied*: *to be procured*, Gl.

**πορκεύς**, έως, ὁ, *one who fishes with the net called πόρκος*, Lyc. 237, Pancrat. ap. Ath. 321 E.

**πόρκης**, ου, ὁ, *a ring* or *hoop*, passed round the place where the iron head of a spear was fastened to the shaft, περὶ δὲ χρύσεος θέε πόρκης Il. 6. 320., 8. 495.

**πόρκος**, ὁ, a kind of *fishing-net*, Stallb. Plat. Soph. 220 C, Plut. 2. 730 C. 2. in old Att., acc. to Varro, *a pig*, Lat. *porcus*.

**πορνεία**, ἡ, (πορνεύω) *fornication*, Dem. 403. 26, etc.

**πορνεῖον**, τό, *a house of ill fame, brothel*, Ar. Vesp. 1283, Ran. 113, Antipho 13. 5, etc.

**πορνεύτρια**, ἡ, = πόρνη, Ar. Fr. 172.

**πορνεύω**, *to prostitute, debauch*:—Pass., of a woman, *to prostitute herself, be* or *become a prostitute*, Hdt. 1. 93, Lys. Fr. 36, and freq. in Dem.: in Aeschin. 8. 8, 16, it is opp. to ἑταιρεῖν as more promiscuous.—The Act. intr., = the Pass., Luc. Alex. 5.

**πόρνη**, ἡ, *a harlot, prostitute, strumpet*, Archil. 26 (Gaisf.), Ar. Ach. 527, etc. (Prob. from περνάω, because the Greek prostitutes were usu. *bought slaves*.)

**πορνίδιον**, τό, Dim. from πόρνη. [πορνίδιον, Pors. Ar. Nub. 997: in Ran. 1301 we have πορνίδιον: but this passage is prob. corrupt, unless we assume an intermediate form πόρνιον, v. Dawes Misc. p. 213.]

**πορνικός**, ή, όν, *of* or *belonging to harlots*, Anth. P. 12. 7; π. τέλος the tax *paid by brothel-keepers*, Aeschin. 16. 44; cf. πορνοτελώνης.

**πορνο-βοσκεῖον**, τό, *a place where prostitutes are kept*, Schol. Ar.

**πορνο-βοσκέω**, f. ήσω, *to keep prostitutes, keep a brothel*, Ar. Pac. 849.

**πορνο-βοσκία**, ἡ, *the trade, habits of a brothel-keeper*, Aeschin. 84. 32.

**πορνο-βοσκός**, όν, *keeping prostitutes, a brothel-keeper*, Myrtil. Incert. 1, Aeschin. 89. 4;—name of a play of Eubulus.

**πορνο-γενής**, ές, (*γένω) = sq., Gl.

**πορνο-γέννητος**, ον, *born of a harlot, a bastard*, Hesych.

**πορνο-γράφος**, ον, *writing of harlots*, Ath. 567 B. [ᾰ]

**πορνο-διδάσκᾰλος**, ὁ, ἡ, *one who teaches fornication*, Aristaen.

**πορνο-κοπία**, ἡ, *commerce with prostitutes*, Schol. Ar.

**πορνο-κόπος**, ον, (κόπτω) *having commerce with prostitutes*, LXX; πορνοσκόπος f. l. in Ignat. Epist. 9; v. Lob. Phryn. 415.

**πορνο-μᾰνής**, ές, (μαίνομαι) *mad after prostitutes*, Schol. Ar.

**πορνο-μοιχής**, ές, *committing fornication with harlots*, Cyril. Al.

**πόρνος**, ὁ, *a fornicator*, also *a catamite*, Ar. Plut. 155, Xen. Mem. 1. 6, 13. (On the deriv., v. sub πόρνη.)

**πορνοσύνη**, ἡ, = πορνεία, Manetho 4. 314.

**πορνο-τελώνης**, ου, ὁ, in Athens, *the collector* or *farmer of the tax imposed upon public prostitutes* (πορνικὸν τέλος) Philonid. Coth. 1; cf. Böckh P. E. 2. p. 49.

**πορνό-τριψ**, ῖβος, ὁ, (τρίβω) earlier word for πορνοκόπος, acc. to Phryn. 415; formed like οἰκότριψ.

**πορνο-φίλας**, ὁ, *loving harlots*, Anth. P. 11. 416. [ῐ]

**πορο-ποιέω**, f. ήσω, *to make a way, open a path*; esp. *to open the pores*, Diosc. 5. 11.

**πορο-ποιΐα**, ἡ, *the making of a way* or *passage*; *e. g. opening the pores* of the skin, Clem. Al.

**πόρος**, ὁ, *a means of passing* (a river), *a ford* or *ferry*, like πορθμός, Lat. *vadum*, Θρύον πόρος Ἀλφειοῖο Thryum *the ford* of the Alphëus, Il. 2. 592, cf. 14. 433., 21. 1: then, *a narrow part of the sea, strait*, διαβὰς πόρον Ὠκεανοῖο Hes. Th. 292; παρ' Ὠκεανοῦ .. ἄσβεστον πόρον Aesch. Pr. 531; cf. Hdt. 7. 183: esp., *a part used for crossing over*, and pleonast. π. διαβάσιος Id. 8. 115; so, π. Ἕλλης the Hellespont, Pind. Fr. 197, and Aesch.; Πλούτωνος π. the Stygian ferry, Aesch. Pr. 806: Ἰόνιος π. the Ionian sea which is *the passage-way* from Greece to Italy, Pind. N. 4. 87: ἐν πόρῳ in or by *the passage-way*, Hdt. 8. 76, Thuc. 1. 120., 6. 48:—αἰθέρα ἀγνὸν πόρον οἰωνῶν Aesch. Pr. 281. 2. periphr., πόροι ἁλός *the paths* of the sea, i. e. the sea, Od. 12. 259, cf. κέλευθος: and very freq., πόρος Ἀλφεοῦ, Σκαμάνδρου, i. e. the Alphëus, Scamander, etc., Pind. O. 1. 148, Aesch. Cho. 366; πέλαγος Αἰγαίου πόρου Eur. Hel. 160:—in Aesch. Cho. 72, πόροι seems to be used absol. for *rivers*; ῥυτοὶ πόροι Eum. 452:—βίου π. *the stream* of life, Pind. I. 8 (7). 30. 3. generally, *a way through* or *over, thoroughfare, passage*, hence of a bridge, Hdt. 4. 136, 140, etc.: simply, *a path, way*, Soph. Phil. 705: *the track* of a wild beast, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 40. 4. *a passage through* the skin, etc., and so, *οἱ πόροι the pores* of the body, Lat. *meatus*, Plat. Meno 76 C. II. c. gen. rei, *a way* or *means of achieving, accomplishing* a thing, as, Hdt. 2. 2., 3. 156; π. ὁδοῦ *a means of performing* the journey, Ar. Pac. 124; π. χρημάτων *a way of getting* money, Xen. Ath. 3. 2, Dem. 14. 19; c. inf., πόρος εὐθαρσεῖν Andoc. 21. 37:—then, 2. absol., *a contrivance, device, resource*, Aesch. Pr. 59, 477, etc.; περὶ δ' ἱματίων τίς πόρος ἔσται; Ar. Eccl. 653; like μηχανή, with which it is joined in Eur. Med. 260. 3. in plur., esp., *a way of meeting expenses*, 'ways and means,' *resources, revenue*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 9, etc.; Xen. also wrote a treatise περὶ Πόρων, *de Vectigalibus*. III. πόροι are also *the fibres* of the nerves, cf. Arist. de Sens. 2. 17; and *the threads* or *filaments* by which the larvae of certain insects are hung, Id. (From περάω, q. v.; our *fare* in thorough*fare, ferry*, Germ. *Fahrt*, cf. πορθμός: hence πορίζω.)

**πορπᾰκίζω**, f. ίσω, (πόρπαξ) *to grasp by the handle*, esp. *to take up and bear a shield*, also in Med., Ar. Lys. 106: hence διαπορπᾰκίζω, *to put the hand through the handle of a shield*, so as to manage it, ap. Hesych.

**πόρπᾰμα**, ατος, τό, (πορπάω) *a garment fastened with a πόρπη*, Eur. El. 820, H. F. 959: cf. περόνημα, and v. sub πόρπημα.

**πόρπαξ**, ᾰκος, ὁ, *the handle* of a shield, Soph. Aj. 576, Eur. Phoen. 1127, etc.; prob., like κρίκος, *a ring*, properly of metal, inside the shield, which could be taken out at pleasure, ἔχουσι πόρπακας [αἱ ἀσπίδες], i. e. they are ready for use, Ar. Eq. 858, cf. 849: also=ὀχάνη, ὄχανον, q. v. II. *part of the headgear of a horse*, Eur. Rhes. 385. (From πόρπη, as πύνδαξ from πύνδος, ὕσσαξ from ὕσσος etc.)

**πορπάω**: f. άσω [ᾰ]: pf. pass. πεπόρπᾱμαι: the fut. in ήσω, etc., being only Ion., Lob. Phryn. 205:—*to fasten with a buckle, to buckle* or *pin down*, Aesch. Pr. 61.

**πόρπη**, ἡ, *that part of a clasp in which the περόνη* (q. v.) *was fastened*, like *the tongue* in a buckle; hence, generally, *a buckle, brooch* or *clasp* for fastening dresses, esp. on the shoulders, and mostly used in women's dresses: mostly used in plur., as Il. 18. 401, h. Ven. 164, and Trag.: but πόρπη, loosely, = περόνη *the buckle-pin*, Eur. Phoen. 62. (No doubt from πείρω, *to pierce*: hence also πόρπαξ.)

**πορπηδόν**, Adv., *like a clasp*, Suid.

**πόρπημα**, Ion. for πόρπαμα, Lob. Phryn. 205.

**πορπόω**, = πορπάω, πορπάζω, Suid.

**πόρπωμα**, = πόρπαμα, Suid.

**πόρρω**, Adv., the Lat. *porro*, later Att. for πρόσω. Compar. πορρωτέρω, Superl. πορρωτάτω, etc.; v. sub πρόσω.

**πόρρωθεν**, Adv., later Att. for πρόσωθεν, q. v.

**πορσαίνω**, = *πορσύνω*, *to offer, give*, like *πορσύνω*, Pind. I. 6 (5). 11: hence, also, *to treat with care, attend to, cherish, nourish, βρέφος* Pind. O. 6. 54: *to honour, adore, δαίμονα* Ap. Rh. 2. 719, cf. 4. 897:—absol., *π. κατὰ δώματα to manage* the household affairs, h. Hom. Cer. 156; cf. *πορσύνω* sub fin.

**πόρσιον**, Adv., Compar. of *πόρσω*, Pind.; v. sub *πρόσω*.

**πόρσιστα**, Adv., Superl. of *πόρσω*, Pind.; v. sub *πρόσω*.

**πορσύνω** [ῡ] : f. *πορσῡνέω*, contr. *ῡνῶ* : (*πόρω*)—*to proffer, offer, give, present* what one has before prepared; hence, *λέχος πόρσυνε καὶ εὐνήν*, euphem., she *prepared and shared* his bed and couch, Od. 3. 403., 7. 347; *κείνου πορσυνέουσα λέχος to prepare* his bed, Il. 3. 411; in Hom. always of a wife, but in Trag. also of female slaves and concubines, v. Heyne Il. T. 4. p. 539. II. generally, *to make ready, prepare, provide, order, adjust, τὰ τοῦ θεοῦ* Hdt. 9. 7; *δαῖτα* Pind. I. 4. 105 (3. 79); so, *π. τροφεῖα* Soph. O. C. 341; *π. ἐχθροῖς ἐχθρά* Aesch. Ag. 1360, cf. Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 17; *π. πημονήν* Id. Ag. 1374; *γαμβροῖς πορσ. χάριν* Eur. Supp. 132; *μόρον παιδί* Id. Andr. 1063; so too, *π. πρᾶγμα μέγα* Soph. El. 670; *π. τὰ ἐπιτήδεια* Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 47; *παισὶν οἷα χρὴ καθ' ἡμέραν* Eur. Med. 1020; *π. τεὸν οἶκον to furnish* thy house *with store of wealth*, Pind. P. 4. 269:—Med., *to provide for oneself, get ready, δεῖπνον* Aesch. Pers. 375;—in Pass., *to be all ready*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 17: *to be accomplished*, Ap. Rh. 1. 802. III. esp. of persons, *to treat with care*, Eur. Rhes. 878: hence, like *θεραπεύω, τρέφω, to cherish, tend* a child, a sick person, etc., Ap. Rh. 1. 909:—of things, *to regard, esteem, ῥῆμα τῶν Ὁμήρου* Pind. P. 4. 494.—The form *πορσύνω* is oft. confounded with the synon. *πορσαίνω*, but the latter is unknown to the most ancient Epic, as also prob. to Att. poetry.—Even *πορσύνω* is a poët. word, though used by Xen. ll. cc.

**πόρσω**, Adv., = *πρόσω*, q. v.

**πορτάζω**, *to be frolicsome as a calf* (*πόρταξ*), Lat. *vitulari*, Hesych.

**πορτάκιον**, *τό*, Dim. from sq., Hesych., ubi cod. *πορτάκινον*. [ᾰ]

**πόρταξ**, ᾰκος, *ἡ*, = *πόρτις*, *a calf*, Il. 17. 4.

**πορτί**, Cret. for Dor. *προτί* (*πρός*), freq. in Böckh's Inscrr., Koen. Greg. 238.

**πόρτις**, ῐος, *ἡ*, *a calf, heifer, young cow*, Il. 5. 162, h. Cer. 174, Soph. Tr. 530:—metaph. *a young maiden*, like Lat. *juvenca, juvencula*, Lyc. 102;—in form *πόρις*, of Io, Eur. Supp. 628;—also, though very rarely, *ὁ πόρτις*, Lat. *juvencus*, Aesch. Supp. 42, 313.

**πορτι-τρόφος**, *ον*, (*τρέφω*) *nourishing calves*, h. Hom. Ap. 21.

**πορφύρα** Ion. **-ρη**, *ἡ*, *the purple-fish*, Lat. *purpura murex*, Archipp. Ἰχθ. 6, Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 2. II. *the purple dye for wool obtained from it, purple*, Hdt. 3. 22, Plat. Legg. 847 C; *πορφύρας κηκὶς* Aesch. Ag. 959. III. in plur., *purple*, i. e. *purple cloths*, Ib. 957. IV. *πορφύρα πλατεῖα, the broad purple stripe* on a Roman toga, Lat. *praetexta, latus clavus*, Polyb. 10. 26, 1, Dem. Phal., Plut., etc. (Prob. from *πορφύρω*, q. v.) [ῠ]

**πορφῦραῖος**, *α*, *ον*, = *πορφύρειος*, doubted by Lob. Phryn. 147.

**πορφῦρ-άνθεμος**, *ον*, = sq., Pseudo-Plut. de Fluv. 1152 B.

**πορφῦρ-ανθής**, *ές*, *with purple blossom*, Theophr. ap. Ath. 681 B: *τὸ π.*, synonym of *ἡμεροκαλλίς*, Diosc. 3. 137.

**πορφύρειον**, *τό*, *a dye-house for purple*, Strabo. [ῠ]

**πορφύρειος**, *α*, *ον*, = sq., Suid. [ῡ]

**πορφύρεος**, *α*, Ion. *η*, *ον*, Att. contr. *πορφῦροῦς*, *ᾶ*, *οῦν*, (*πορφύρα*):—Lat. *purpureus, purple*, or rather *dark-red*, but varying in shade, Hom., etc.:—the first notion prob. (cf. *πορφύρω*) was of the troubled sea, *dark, purple*, like *οἶνοψ*, *π. κῦμα* Il. 1. 482, Od. 2. 428, (of a river, Il. 21. 326); *π. ἅλς* Il. 16. 391; (for Eur. Sthen. 4, v. *πορφυρεύς*); so, *π. νεφέλη a dark* cloud, Il. 17. 551: then more definitely of colour, *π. αἷμα* Il. 17. 361; *π. θάνατος*, of death in battle, Il. 5. 83., 16. 334., 20. 477 (Virgil's *mors purpurea*): later, usu. of cloths, etc., coloured by the dye of the *murex, purple, red* (like *φοινικόεις*), *φᾶρος* Il. 8. 221; *χλαῖνα* Od. 4. 115, etc.; so in Hdt. 1. 50, Pind. P. 4. 203, Simon. 44 (50). 12, Trag., etc. (cf. *μεσόλευκος*):—also, *rosy*, as very freq. Lat. *purpureus*, *π. Ἀφροδίτη* Anacr. 2. 3; *π. χείλεα* Simon. 72 (119):—lastly, generally, *bright*, of the rainbow, Il. 17. 547; cf. Böckh Pind. N. 11. 28 (36); so Horace has *purpurei olores*, Od. 4. 1, 10; cf. *φοινικόπεζα*.—Compar. and Superl. *πορφυρώτερος, -ώτατος*, not *πορφυρεώτ-*, cf. *χρυσότερος*, and Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 65. 7.

**πορφῦρεύς**, *έως*, *ὁ*, *a fisher for purple fish, a purple dyer*, Lat. *purpurarius*, Hdt. 4. 151, Ael. N. A. 7. 34, Luc. Tox. 18; and so Eur. Sthenob. 4, *βίος πορφυρεὺς θαλάσσιος*, as Herm. (q. v. ad Aesch. Cho. 312) for *πορφυροῦς*.

**πορφῦρεντής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, = foreg., Clem. Al.

**πορφῦρεντικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *of, belonging to a πορφυρεύς*, *στέγαι* Eur. I. T. 263.

**πορφῦρεύω**, *to catch purple fish*, Acusil. Fr. 9; so in Med., ap. Ath. 87 B. II. in Med., also, *to dye purple*, Philostr.

**πορφῦρέω**, later poët. form for intr. *πορφύρω*, v. l. Arat. 158.

**πορφῦρίζω**, f. *ἰσω*, *to be purplish*, Diosc. 3. 44, Apollod. ap. Ath. 281 E.

**πορφύριον**, *τό*, Dim. from *πορφύρα*, Arist. H. A. 5. 15, 4. [ῠ]

**πορφῦρίς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *a purple garment* or *covering*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 6., 8. 3, 3. II. *a red-coloured bird*, different from *πορφυρίων*, Ibyc. 3, Ar. Av. 304, cf. Ath. 388 C–E.

**πορφῦρίτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *like purple*, Aristid., in fem. form, *ῖτις*, *ίδος*.

**πορφῦρίων**, *ωνος*, *ὁ*, *a red-coloured water-bird*, Ar. Av. 707, etc., Arist. H. A. 8. 6, 1, v. sub *πορφυρίς*. II. *a* kind of *whale*, Procop.:—*a polypus*, Artemid.

**πορφῦρό-βαπτος**, *ον*, *dipped in* or *dyed purple*, Plat. (Com.) Incert. 8.

**πορφῦρο-βᾰφεῖον**, *τό*, *a dye-house for purple*, Strabo.

**πορφῦρο-βᾰφής**, *ές*, = *πορφυρόβαπτος*, A. B. 379.

**πορφῦρο-βάφος**, *ὁ*, (*βάπτω*) *a dyer of purple*, Ath. 604 B. [ᾰ]

**πορφῦρο-γέννητος**, *ον*, *born in the purple*, a term of the Byzantine court for *a child born to the reigning emperor*.

**πορφῦρο-ειδής**, *ές*, *purpled, dark*, *λίμνη* Aesch. Supp. 529, cf. Arist. Color. 2. 4, and *πορφύρω*. Adv. **-δῶς**, Diosc. 1. 99.

**πορφῦρόεις**, *εσσα*, *εν*, *purple*, like *πορφύρεος*, Nic. Al. 544.

**πορφῦρό-καυλος**, *ον*, *with purple stalk*, Theophr. H. Pl. 7. 4, 6.

**πορφῦρο-κλέπτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a stealer of purple*, Diog. L. 6. 57.

**πορφῦρο-μῐγής**, *ές*, (*μίγνυμι*) *mixed with purple*, Poll.

**πορφῦρό-πεζος**, *ον*, and pecul. fem. **-πεζα**, = *φοινικόπεζα*, q. v.

**πορφῦρο-πώλης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, fem. **-πωλις**, *ίδος*, N. T., *a dealer in purple*.

**πορφῦρο-πωλική** (sc. *τέχνη*), *ἡ*, *the trade of a purple-seller*, Harpocr.

**πορφῦρό-στρωτος**, *ον*, (*στρώννυμι*) *spread with purple cloth*, Aesch. Ag. 910.

**πορφῦρο-σχήμων**, *ον*, (*σχῆμα*) *purple-clad*, Polyaen.

**πορφῦροῦς**, *ᾶ*, *οῦν*, Att. contr. for *πορφύρεος*.

**πορφῦρόω**, *to make purple, dye purple*, Artemid.

**πορφύρω**, prob. a redupl. form of *φύρω*, (as *μύρω μορμύρω*, *μερίζω μερμηρίζω* etc., v. Lucas Quaest. Lexil.), used intr., strictly of the sea, *to grow dark*, *ὡς ὅτε πορφύρῃ πέλαγος μέγα κύματι κωφῷ* as when the huge sea *grows dark* with its dumb swell (i. e. with waves *that do not break*, opp. to *πολιὴ ἅλς*), Il. 14. 16:—Arist. Color. 2. 4, explains it of the reflected gleam on the *shadow side* of a wave: Cic. ap. Non. says, *unda cum est pulsa remis purpurascit*: cf. *πορφύρεος*, and v. Mure Hist. Gr. Liter. 2. 32 sq. 2. metaph., *πολλὰ δέ οἱ κραδίῃ πόρφυρε* much *was* his heart *troubled*, Il. 21. 551, Od. 4. 427, 572., 10. 309 (cf. *καλχαίνω* in Soph. Ant. 20); though others take it trans., his heart *debated, brooded on* many things, and so it is found in an Epigr. ap. Suid. in v.; so also in Ap. Rh., absol. *to think, debate*, 3. 456, 1161. II. of colour not till later, *to grow purple*, *οἶνῳ* Theocr. 5. 125; cf. Opp. C. 3. 347. 2. trans. *to dye purple*, only in Nonn. Jo. 6. 84. [ῡ]

**πορφῦρώδης**, *ες*, = *πορφυροειδής*, E. M.

**πορφῦρώματα**, *τά*, *the flesh of the swine sacrificed to Demeter and Persephonè*, Hesych.

**πορφυρώτερος, -ώτατος**, v. *πορφύρεος* fin.

***πόρω**, assumed as pres. to the aor. *ἔπορον*, and pf. *πέπρωμαι*. I. aor. *ἔπορον*, in Hom. usu. without augm.; part. *πορών* Aesch. Pr. 946; inf. *πορεῖν*, only in Hesych. (for in Pind. P. 2. 105, *πεπαρεῖν* is now read):—strictly, *to bring to pass, contrive* (cf. *πόρος* II), hence *to give, offer, impart*, of things, *π. φάρμακα, τεύχεα, εἵματα* Il. 4. 219., 7. 146, etc.; and of conditions or qualities, *π. μαντοσύνην* Il. 1. 72; *πένθος, κακά* Hom.; *τιμήν* Hes. Th. 904; *εὖχος π. to fulfil* a wish, Od. 22. 7; *ἀνδρὶ παράκοιτιν π.* Il. 22. 60, cf. Od. 10. 7; *πόρεν δέ οἱ υἱόν he gave* her a son, i. e. begat one upon her, Il. 16. 185; so, *ἔπορέν οἱ χρυσόν* Pind. O. 13. 111; *κῦδος* Id. P. 4. 117; *π. τινι γέρα, δωρεάν, τιμά* Aesch. Pr. 108, etc.:—c. inf., *πόρε καὶ σὺ κούρησιν ἕπεσθαι τιμήν* (for *ὥστε ἕπεσθαι*) Il. 9. 513; so, *πόρε μιν Κενταύρῳ διδάξαι* Pind. P. 3. 80:—c. acc. pers., *Κύκνον θανάτῳ ἔπορεν* Id. O. 2. 147:—absol. *σοὶ θεοὶ πόροιεν, ὡς ἐγὼ θέλω* Soph. O. C. 1124:—also, *π. τινα δεῦρο* = *πορεύειν, to bring* him so far, Ib. 1458:—never in Eur., or in Prose. II. pf. *πέπρωμαι, to be one's portion* or *lot*: hence 3 pf. pass. *πέπρωται*, and in Hes. 3 plqpf. *πέπρωτο*,

*it has* or *had been* (*is* or *was,*) *fated, foredoomed*, c. acc. et inf. aor., Il. 18. 329, Eur. Alc. 21; c. inf. aor. (only), Hes. Th. 464, 475; c. dat. et inf., *τί γὰρ πέπρωται Ζηνὶ πλὴν ἀεὶ κρατεῖν* Aesch. Pr. 519, cf. 753:—part. *πεπρωμένος, allotted, fated* to one, *ὁπποτέρῳ θανάτοιο τέλος πεπρωμένον ἐστί* Il. 3. 309; also c. dat. rei, *destined to* a thing, *ὁμῇ πεπρωμένον αἴσῃ* Il. 15. 209., 16. 441; cf. Eur. Tro. 341:—freq. absol. in Pind., *πεπρωμένος βασιλεύς* etc. P. 4. 109, etc.; *πεπρ. βίος* one's *natural* life (as in Lat. *mors fatalis* is a *natural* death), P. 6. 27:—*ἡ πεπρωμένη* (sc. *μοῖρα*), like *εἱμαρμένη, an appointed lot*, and so *Fate, Destiny*, Hdt. 1. 91, and Trag.; so, *πεπρ. αἶσα, ξυμφορά* etc., Aesch. Pr. 103, Soph. Ant. 1337; which bring us to the remarkable passage, *οὐ ταῦτα ταύτῃ μοῖρά πω τελεσφόρος κρᾶναι πέπρωται=ἡ πεπρωμένη μοῖρα κρανεῖ*, Aesch. Pr. 512:—*τὸ πεπρωμένον* Pind. Fr. 256, Aesch. (Sometimes thought to be a pf. syncop. from *περατόω*. — The whole word is poët. only.)

*ΠΟΣ or ΠΟ, assumed as nom. of the interrog. Pron., answering to the relat. *ὅς*, whence gen. *ποῦ*, dat. *ποῖ, πῇ, πῶ*, used as Advs.; also *πόθεν, πόθι, πόσε, πότε*; and the Adj. *πότερος*. (The Lat. *quis, qui*, cf. *πόσος* sub fin.)

**ποσάκις**, Adv., *how many times? how often?* Arist. Metaph. 4. 14, 2: poët. also *ποσσάκι* Call. Dian. 119. [ᾰ]

**ποσα-πλάσιος**, *α, ον, how many times multiplied? how many fold?* Plat. Meno 83 B, where the answer is, *τετραπλάσιον*:—*what multiple of, τινός* Ibid. 84 E. The form *ποσαπλασίων, ον*, is also quoted. [πλᾰ]

**ποσαπλῶς**, Adv., *how many times?* LXX.

**ποσά-πους**, *ποδος, ὁ, ἡ, of how many feet? how many feet long?* Plat. Meno 85 B. [ᾰ]

**ποσαχῇ**, Adv., *in how many places?*

**ποσαχῶς**, Adv., *in how many ways?* Arist. Top. 1. 13, 1, etc.

**πόσε**, Adv., (*πός*) *whither? πόσε φεύγετε*; Il. 16. 422, Od. 6. 199; *πόσ' ἴμεν*; Od. 10. 431:—*ποῖ* was used in common Greek.

**Ποσειδᾶν** and **Ποτειδᾶν**, *ᾶνος*, ὁ, Dor. for **Ποσειδῶν**, q. v.

**Ποσειδᾱόνιος**, *α, ον*, = **Ποσειδώνιος**, hence, Π. *θεός*, = **Ποσειδῶν**, Soph. O. C. 1494.

**Ποσείδειον**, Ion. *-δήϊον, τό, a temple of Poseidon*, Strabo.

**Ποσειδέων**, *ωνος, ὁ*, Ion. for **Ποσειδῶν**, Hdt.

**Ποσειδεών**, *ῶνος, ὁ*, the sixth month of the Athen. year, the latter half of December and former of January, Böckh Inscr. passim.

**ποσειδεωνίς**, *ίδος, ἡ, a bird sacred to Poseidon, the Halcyon, ἀλκυών*; also *ποσειδωνία*.

**Ποσειδῶν**, *ῶνος, ὁ*, acc. *Ποσειδῶ*, voc. *Πόσειδον*: Ep. **Ποσειδάων**, *άωνος*, acc. *άωνα*, voc. *Ποσείδαον*, Hom.: the contr. nom. **Ποσειδῶν** first in Hes. Th. 732: later the gen. was also *Ποσειδάονος* etc.: Dor. **Ποσειδᾶν** and **Ποτειδᾶν**, *ᾶνος*, (not *Ποτιδάν*, v. Herodian. *περὶ μον. λέξ.* p. 10. 34, Böckh v. l. Pind. O. 13. 5); also perh. *Ποτιδᾶν*, Eupol. Helot. 6 (whence the name of the town *Ποτιδαία*, Ar. Eq. 438; but v. Arnold Thuc. 1. 63): Aeol. **Ποτείδαν**: Ion. **Ποσειδέων**, *ωνος*, Hdt.— *Poseidon*, Lat. *Neptunus*, son of Cronos and Rhea, brother of Zeus, god of the water, esp. of the sea, husband of Amphitrité: on his attributes, etc., v. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst, § 354 sq. [ᾰων]

**Ποσειδώνιον** (sc. *ἱερόν*), *τό, the temple of Poseidon*, Thuc. 4. 129, cf. Lob. Phryn. 368: neut. from

**Ποσειδώνιος**, *α, ον*, (not **Ποσειδώνειος**, E. M. 226. 53):—*consecrated to Poseidon*: hence, *ἡ ποσειδωνία the halcyon, which was sacred to Poseidon*; and *τὰ Ποσειδώνια* (sc. *ἱερά*), *his festival*.

**Ποσειδωνο-πετής**, *ές, fallen* or *coming from Poseidon*, Oenom. ap. Eus. P. E. 5. 36; opp. to the usual *διοπετής*.

**ποσθαλίσκος**, *ὁ*, = *πόσθων*, Ar. Thesm. 291 Dind.; cf. *κωραλίσκος*.

**πόσθη**, *ἡ, membrum virile*, Ar. Nub. 1014: *the foreskin*, Diosc. 4. 157.

**ποσθία**, *ἡ, a stye on the eyelid*, elsewh. *κριθή*, Galen.

**πόσθιον**, *τό*, Dim. from *πόσθη*, Ar. Thesm. 254, 515.

**πόσθων**, *ωνος, ὁ*, (*πόσθη*) comic word for *a little boy*, Ar. Pac. 1300; cf. *ποσθαλίσκος*: strictly, *one with a large πόσθη*, Luc. Lexiph. 12.

**Ποσί-δεσμος**, *ὁ, the foot-shackler, fetterer*, word coined by Plat. Crat. 402 E.

**Ποσῑδήϊον**, *τό*, Ion. for *Ποσίδειον, the temple of Poseidon*, Od. 6. 266: neut. from

**Ποσῑδήϊος**, *η, ον*, Ion. for **Ποσίδειος** (which is quoted by Herod. *π. μον. λεξ.* p. 11 from Soph.), *ἄλσος Ποσ.* a grove *sacred to Poseidon*, Il. 2. 506, h. Ap. 230.

**ΠΟΣΙΣ**, *ὁ*, gen. *πόσιος* (and so in Att., not *πόσεως*); but dat. *πόσει*, Ep. *πόσεῖ* (Il. 5. 71); voc. *πόσις* or *πόσι* Eur.: pl. *πόσεις*:—poët. nom. *πόσσις* Leon. Al. 33. *A husband, spouse*, freq. in Hom., Pind., etc.; *τὸν ὁμοδέμνιον πόσιν* Aesch. Ag. 1108: esp., *a lawful husband*, opp. to *ἀνήρ a paramour*, *μὴ πόσις μὲν Ἡρακλῆς ἐμὸς καλῆται, τῆς νεωτέρας δ' ἀνήρ* Soph. Tr. 550. (Prob. its orig. sense was that of *lord, master*, v. *πότνια* sub fin.)

**πόσῐς**, *ιος*, Att. *εως*, *ἡ*: (*πίνω*) *a drinking, drink, beverage*, freq. in Hom., who usu. opposes it to *ἐδητύς*; also to *βρῶσις*, Od. 10. 176; so Hes. Sc. 395; *συγγίνεσθαι ἐς πόσιν* to meet for a carousal, Hdt. 1. 172, cf. 5. 19; so, *παρὰ τὴν πόσιν*, Lat. *inter pocula, over their cups*, Id. 2. 121, 4:—*a draught, πίεται τρίτην πόσιν* Aesch. Cho. 578; *π. ὑστάτην ἐκπίνειν* Antipho 113. 30; *πόσις φαρμάκου* Id. 144. 3; also in Plat., etc.

**πόσος**, *η, ον*, Ion. and Aeol. **κόσος**, interrog. Adj. of the relat. *ὅσος* and demonstr. *τόσος*,—*how great? how much? of what value?* Lat. *quantus?* first in Aesch., *πόσον τι πλῆθος*; Pers. 334; *πόσον τινὰ χρόνον*; Soph. O. T. 558; etc.: *πόσου*; *for how much? at what* price? Lat. *quanti?* Plat. Apol. 20 B:—*πόσου*; *how far?* Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 10. II. *ποσός, ἡ, όν*, indef. Adj., *of any size* or *number*, Lat. *aliquantus*, Plat. Soph. 245 D: hence, *ἐπὶ ποσόν*, also *ἐπὶ ποσόν τι* to *a certain degree*, during *a certain time*: *τὸ ποσόν*, Lat. *quantitas*, Plat. Phil. 24 D, cf. Arist. Categ. 6. Adv. *-σῶς*. (The Aeol. form *κόσος*, q. v., is the Lat. *cot cotus coties*, i. e. *quot quotus quoties*, by the same change as in **πός quis, ἵππος ἶκκος equus*, etc.:—some connect this with the numeral Sanscr. *-çati*, by the terminations *-κοντα, -κοσιος, -κοστος*; but the different letters these assume in the cognate languages makes this unlikely, viz., *-κοντα*=Sanscr. *çati*, Lat. *ginta*. It is likely that in the old dialect *κόσος, κότε* etc., were spelt with a *koppa*, ϙ, = Lat. *q*.)

**ποσο-σύλλᾰβος**, *ον, of how many syllables?* Favorin.

**ποσότης**, *ητος, ἡ, size* or *quantity*, Polyb. 16. 12, 10.

**ποσόω**, (*ποσός*) *to make of a certain size, of a certain price, state as so dear*, Theophr. Char. 23.

**ποσσ-ήμαρ**, Adv., *for how many days?* Il. 24. 657.

**ποσσί-κλῡτος**, *ον*, (*πούς*) *famed for swiftness of foot*, Dionys. ap. Steph. Byz. v. *κάσπειρος*.

**ποσσί-κροτος**, *ον, struck with the foot* in dancing, Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 66. II. act. *striking with the feet*, Orph. H. 30. 2.

**ποσταῖος**, *α, ον*, (*πόστος*) *in how many days? on which day?* like *δευτεραῖος, τριταῖος*, etc., Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 28.

**ποστημόριος**, *α, ον, what fraction* or *proportion* of a thing? esp. in neut., Eccl.

**πόστιον**, *τό*, for *πόσθιον*, barbarism in Ar. Thesm. 1188.

**πόστος**, *η, ον*, (*πόσος*) *which* (in a series)? *πόστον δὴ ἔτος ἐστὶν ὅτε ξείνισσας ἐκεῖνον*; Od. 24. 288. II. *how little* or *small?* Lat. *quantulus?* Xen. Cyr. 4. 1, 16.

**πότ**, short. Dor. for *ποτί, πρός*, but, as it seems, only before the Art., *πὸτ τῶ, πὸτ τῷ, πὸτ τόν, πὸτ τώς, πὸτ τό, πὸτ τά* etc., for *ποτὶ τῶ* (Dor. for *πρὸς τοῦ*), etc., Ar. Ach. 723, 751, 783, Theocr. 15. 70; but not only in Poetry, for we find *πὸτ τάδε* (like *κὰτ τάδε*) in public acts of Sparta in Thuc. 5. 77, 79.—Many scholars, as Koen Greg. Cor. p. 233, Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 117 Anm. 4, write these as one word, *ποττῶ, ποττάν* etc., cf. *ἄμ, κάκ, κάπ, πάρ*.

**πότα**, Aeol. for *πότε*, like *ὅτα* for *ὅτε*.

**πότᾰγε**, Dor. for *πρόσαγε*, Theocr. 1. 62.

**ποταγωγίς**, *ίδος, ἡ*, Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 7, where Budaeus prefers *ποταγωγίδης, ου, ὁ*: v. sub *προσαγωγεύς, προσαγωγίδης*.

**ποταείδω**, Dor. for *προσαείδω*.

**ποταινί**, Adv., *just now*, Theodos. Gramm. p. 25.

**ποταίνιος**, *α, ον*, also *ος, ον*, (*ποτί, αἶνος*) = *πρόσφατος, fresh, new*, Lat. *recens, στέφανος* Pind. O. 10 (11). 72; more freq. in Aesch., *π. αἷμα* Cho. 1055, Eum. 282; metaph. *unaccustomed, unwonted, unheard of, πῆμα* Id. Pr. 102, cf. Theb. 239 (where however Dind. would read *ποτάνιον*, metri grat., after Heath, cf. *ἀφνίδιος* for *αἰφνίδιος*), Soph. Ant. 841:—a Doric form, but also found in the new Ion. of Hipp., v. Foës. Oecon.

**ποτᾰμέλγω**, f. *ξω*, Dor. for *προσαμέλγω*.

**ποτᾰμ-ηγός**, *όν*, (*ἄγω*) *drawn* or *towed upon a river, going by a river*, of boats and vessels, Dion. H. 2. 53.

**ποτᾰμηδόν**, Adv., (*ποταμός*) *like a river*, Luc. Sat. 7.

**ποτᾰμήϊος**, *η, ον*, Ion. and poët. for *ποτάμιος*, Nonn.

**ποτᾰμηΐς**, *ίδος*, pecul. poët. fem. of *ποτάμιος*, Ap. Rh. 3. 1219.

**ποτᾰμη-πόρος**, *ον, crossing, going by a river*, Opp. C. 2. 178.

**ποτᾰμ-ηρῡτος**, *ον*, (*ἀρύτω*) *drawn in streams* or *from the stream*, *ὕλβος* Paul. S. Ecphr. 596.

**ποτάμιον**, τό, Dim. from ποταμός, Metagen. Thur. 1. 5. [ᾰ]

**ποτάμιος**, α, ον, also ος, ον Eur. El. 309, but cf. 56:—*of* or *from a river*, ὕχθαι Aesch. Theb. 392; freq. in Eur.: *on the river*, of Acragas, Pind. P. 6. 6:—epith. of Artemis from the connexion of her worship with that of rivers, Dissen Pind. P. 2. 7 (11). [ᾰ]

**ποτᾰμίσκος**, ὁ, Dim. from ποταμός, *a small river*, Strabo.

**ποτᾰμίτης**, ου, ὁ, *a water-finder*, Lat. *aquilex*, Gl.

**ποτᾰμο-γείτων**, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *near a river*. II. ἡ π. a water-plant, *pondweed*, Lat. *potamogeton*, Diosc. 4. 101.

**ποτᾰμο-διάρτης**, ου, ὁ, (διαίρω) *a ferryman on a river*, Artemid.

**ποτᾰμό-κλυστος**, ον, (κλύζω) *washed by a river*, Strabo.

**ποτᾰμόνδε**, Adv., *into, to, towards a river*, Hom.

**ποτᾰμόρρῠτος**, ον, (ῥέω) *watered by a river* or *rivers*, ap. A. B. II. *flowing towards, on* or *with a river*: π. κασσίτερος prob. *stream*-tin, Scymn. 164.

**ποτᾰμός**, οῦ, ὁ, *a river, stream*, freq. in Hom., Hes., etc.; π. διΐπετής, καλλίρροος, διώκειν etc., Hom.; cf. πηγή, κρήνη, κρουνός:—ποταμόνδε *into* or *to a river*, Hom. II. as a person, Ποταμός *a river-god*, Il. 20. 7, 73, etc. (Prob. from ΠΟ- (πίνω), πότος; ποτίζω, and so orig. not *flowing*, but *fresh, drinkable* water, πότιμον ὕδωρ, opp. to the *salt* water of the sea; although in early geographical notions the ocean also is a ποταμός, v. sub ὠκεανός.)

**ποτᾰμο-φόρητος**, ον, *carried away by a river*, N. T.

**ποτᾰμό-χωστος**, ον, (χώννυμι) *deposited by a river*, Diod. 1. 34.

**ποτᾱνός**, ά, όν, Dor. for ποτηνός, *winged, flying, furnished with wings*, Pind. P. 8. 48; ἐν ποτανοῖς among *fowls*, Id. N. 3. 140; ποτανὸν διώκειν ὄρνιν Aesch. Ag. 394 (cf. πέτομαι II. 1):—metaph., ποτανὸς ἐν Μοίσαισι, i. e. *soaring* in the arts of the Muses, Pind. P. 5. 153; ποτανᾷ μαχανᾷ by *soaring* art, i. e. by poësy, Id. N. 7. 31.

**ποτάομαι**, Ep. and Att. poët. form for πέτομαι, *to fly*, Il. 2. 462, h. Merc. 558; of sounds, Aesch. Theb. 84, Supp. 657:—pf. πεπότημαι (with pres. signf.), *to be upon the wing*, Od. 11. 222; 3 pl. pf. πεποτήαται Il. 2. 90: Ep. 3 plqpf. πεπότητο Hes. Sc. 148, Lob. Phryn. 581; πεπότημαι is also Att., πεποτῆσθαι τὰς φρένας Ar. Av. 1445; but Aesch. Eum. 379, and Eur. Hipp. 564 have the Dor. form πεπότᾱμαι: so, Dor. aor. ἐποτάθην [ᾰ], in Soph. Fr. 423.—In Ep. we also find ποτέομαι.

**ποτᾰπός**, ή, όν, =ποδαπός, N. T. Adv. -πῶς.

**ποταυλέω**, Dor. for προσαυλέω, Theocr.

**ποτᾰφῶς**, φα, φον, Dor. for προσηφώς, Theocr. 4. 33.

**πότε**, Ion. **κότε** (v. πόσος fin.), interrog. Particle, *when? at what time?* Il. 19. 227, Od. 4. 642; πότ' εἰ μὴ νῦν; Aesch. Theb. 102; πότ' ἆρα, =ἆρά ποτε, Lat. *unquamne*, Eur. Ion 563; πότε δή; Aesch. Cho. 720, Plat., etc.: ἐς πότε λήξει; (as in Germ. *bis wann?*) Soph. Aj. 1185. II. more freq. ποτέ, enclit. Particle, *at some* or *any time, once*, both of past and fut., freq. in Hom., Hes., etc.: also sometimes joined to the so called praesens historicus, which we translate as a past tense, Eur. El. 416, Bacch. 2 (cf. δή ποτε): ἤδη ποτέ now *at length*, Lat. *tandem aliquando*, Il. 1. 260, Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 2; τάχ' ἄν ποτε Il. 1. 205; ποτὲ μέν .., ποτὲ δέ .., *now .. now, first .. then .., sometimes .. sometimes*: Lat. *modo .. modo*, Plat. Theaet. 170 C; so, ποτὲ μέν .. ἐνίοτε δέ .., or αὖθις δέ, Id. Phaed. 59 A, Rep. 560 A.—In questions it has an intens. force, like Lat. *tandem*, τί ποτε; in Hom. and Ep. τίπτε, before an aspir. vowel τιφθ', (seldom in Trag., Dind. Aesch. Pers. 554), *how ever? how in the world?* Pors. Or. 209. A negat. is often prefixed, v. οὔποτε and μήποτε, οὐδέποτε, οὐδεπώποτε, etc.—Sometimes used as enclit. Part. at the beginning of a sentence, and then in case of elision the accent is thrown back on the first syll., Böckh v. l. Pind. N. 6. 43, Ar. Vesp. 1182.—Cf. also δήποτε, εἴποτε, πώποτε. (It belongs to the root *πός.)

**Ποτειδᾶν**, Dor., but **Ποτείδαν** Aeol., for Ποσειδῶν, q. v.

**ποτέομαι**, Ep. for ποτάομαι, *to fly*, Od. 24. 7, Hes. Th. 691.

**ποτέος**, α, ον, verb. Adj. of πίνω, *to be drunk, drinkable*, Plat. Legg. 674 B. II. ποτέον, *one must drink*, Id. Prot. 314 A.

**πότερος**, α, ον, *whether of the two?* Lat. *uter? πότερος .., ὁ ἰατρὸς ἢ ὁ ὀψοποιός*; Plat. Gorg. 464 D, etc.:—in Hom. only once, Il. 5. 85, and that in indirect question, like ὁπότερος, cf. Plat. Rep. 527 E. 2. the neut. πότερον freq. as Adv. at the beginning of an interrog. sentence containing two contrary propositions, the alternative being expressed by ἤ .., answering to Lat. *utrum .. an*, in a direct question, *whether .. or ..?* first in Pind. P. 11. 35 sq., Fr. 232; τίνες κατῆρξαν, πότερον Ἕλληνες ἢ ναῖς ἐμός; Aesch. Pers. 351, etc.; so in plur., πότερα δικαστὴν ἢ δικηφόρον λέγεις; Id. Cho. 120, etc.:—rarely as a single question, πότερα δὴ κέρτομῶν λέγεις τάδε [ἢ μή..]; Soph. Phil. 1235, cf. Plat. Soph. 228 A, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 15.—The Att. used both πότερον and neut. plur. πότερα, as well in direct, as indirect questions; and so Hdt. in Ion. forms κότερον, κότερα. II. without interrog., like ἄτερος, ὁπότερος, *either of the two*, Lat. *alteruter*, Heind. Plat. Charm. 171 B, Stallb. Rep. 499 C: in this signf. Phot. Lex. s. v., would write it oxyt. ποτερός, ά, όν. (The word is formed by contraction from ἕτερος and the root *ποs.)

**ποτέρχομαι**, Dor. for προσέρχομαι.

**ποτέρωθι**, Adv., (πότερος) *on whether of the two sides.. ? on which side ..? at which place* (of two)*?*, Plat. Phaedr. 263 B, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 17.

**ποτέρως**, Adv. from πότερος, *in which way* (of two)*?*, Lat. *utro modo?* Plat. Gorg. 502 B, etc.; ποτέρως, εἴ .. ἤ .., Xen. An. 7. 7, 30:—also in indirect questions, *whether, how*, Plat. Rep. 368 C, Polit. 272 D.

**ποτέρωσε**, Adv., (πότερος) *to which side?, to which place* (of two)*?*, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 14.

**ποτέχω**, Dor. for προσέχω.

**ποτή**, ἡ, =πτῆσις, *flight*, ποτῇ ἀνεδύσατο λίμνης Od. 5. 337.

**πότημα**, ματος, τό, (ποτάομαι) *a flight*, Aesch. Eum. 250, acc. to Dind., q. v. ad l.; Herm. et vulg. πωτήμασι.

**πότημα**, ματος, τό, (πότος, πίνω) *that which is drunk, a drink, potion, drinking*, Hipp.

**ποτημᾰτο-ποιός**, όν, *preparing drink*, Parmenio ap. Ath. 608 A.

**ποτῆμεν**, Dor. inf. from πρόσειμι for προσεῖναι.

**ποτηνός**, ή, όν, (ποτάομαι) *winged, flying*, Poëta ap. Plat. Phaedr. 252 B: more usu. in the Dor. form ποτανός, q. v.

**ποτήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, (πότος, πίνω) *a drinking-cup, wine-cup*, Eur. Alc. 756, Cycl. 151.

**ποτηρίδιον**, τό, Dim. from ποτήριον, dub. in Menand. ap. Ath. 484 C (Meinek. p. 12.)

**ποτηριο-κλέπτης**, ου, ὁ, *a stealer of drinking-cups*, name of a poem by Euphorio.

**ποτήριον**, τό, neut. from sq., *a drinking-cup, wine-cup*, Hdt. 2. 37., 3. 148, etc., Ar. Eq. 120, 237, etc. II. a kind of *shrub*, *Astragalus Poterium*, Diosc. 3. 15.

**ποτηριο-φόρος**, ον, *bearing a drinking-cup*, Ath. 460 D.

**ποτηρο-θήκη**, ἡ, (ποτήρ) *a table on which drinking-cups are laid, a beaufet*, Gl.

**ποτηρο-πλύτης**, ου, ὁ, *a washer of cups*, Gl. and Schol. Luc. Lexiph. 7. [ῠ]

**ποτής**, ῆτος, ἡ, (πότος, πίνω) *a drinking, drink*, freq. in Hom., always opp. to ἐδητύς, βρωτύς, βρῶσις, βρώμη or σῖτος, Il. 11. 780., 19. 306, Od. 10. 379, etc.

**πότης**, ου, ὁ, fem. **πότις**, *a drinker, tippler, toper*, Epicr. Antila. 1. 5, in fem.; (the masc. does not seem to be used of persons, φιλοπότης being used instead, Piers. Herodian. p. 432); πότης λύχνος a *tippling* lamp, i. e. that consumes much oil, Ar. Nub. 57; so, στίλβη πότις Plat. (Com.) Incert. 15:—Comic Superl., ποτιστάτη *a very hard drinker*, Ar. Thesm. 735.

**ποτητός**, ή, όν, (ποτάομαι) *flying, winged*, τὰ ποτητά *fowls, birds*, Od. 12. 62; formed like δακετά and ἑρπετά.

**ποτί**, Dor. for πρός, also freq. in Hom., Hes., Hipp., and Doric writers, whether in or out of compos.: the elision of ι before a vowel, so freq. in Theocr., esp. in compos., is so rare in older Dor., that Böckh only allows one case of it in Pind., viz. O. 7. 90, cf. v. l. P. 1. 56.—It is also found in a few places of Trag., as Aesch. Eum. 79, Soph. Fr. 747, Eur. Hipp. 140, and in compds., as ποτινίσσομαι, ποτιχρίμπτομαι, etc. Shortd. form πότ, q. v. [ῐ]

**ποτιάπτω**, **ποτιβάλλω**, **ποτιβλέπω**, Dor. for προσβ-.

**Ποτιδᾶς**, **Ποτιδαία**, v. sub Ποσειδῶν.

**ποτιδέγμενος**, Dor. and Ep. for προσδ-, syncop. part. aor. from προσδέχομαι, also in Hom.

**ποτιδεῖν**, Dor. for προσιδ-.

**ποτιδέρκομαι**, -δεύομαι, -δόρπιος, Dor. for προσδ-.

**ποτιειλέω**, Dor. for προσειλέω.

**ποτίζω**, f. ίσω, (πότος) *to give to drink*, Hipp. Aph. 1260, Plat. Phaedr. 247 E: *to water* plants, π. τὰ φυόμενα Xen. Symp. 2. 25.

**ποτίθες**, Dor. for πρόσθες, imperat. aor. 2 from προστίθημι, Theocr. 14. 45.

**ποτικέκλῖται**, Dor. for προσκέκλ-, pf. pass. from προσκλίνω, Od.

**ποτίκολλος**, ον, Dor. for προσκ-, Pind. Fr. 280.

**ποτικός**, ή, όν, (πότος, πίνω) *fond of drinking*, Plut. Demetr. 1, etc.: *a boon-companion*, Alcae. (Com.) Gan. 8; but, in Ath., opp. to ἀρρυθμοπότης. Adv. -κῶς, π. ἔχειν, to be *given to drinking*, Plut. Demetr. 36.

**ποτίκρᾱνον**, v. sub *προσκρ–*.

**ποτιμάστιος**, *ον*, Dor. for *προσμ–*, Soph. Fr. 230.

**πότιμος**, *ον*, (*πότος*, *πίνω*) of water, *drinkable*, *fresh*, opp. to ἁλμυρός, Hdt. 8. 22, etc.: metaph., *π. λόγος a sweet* discourse, opp. to ἁλμυρὰ ἀκοή, Plat. Phaedr. 243 D; and of persons, *mild*, *gentle*, Theocr. 29. 31.

**ποτῐνίσσομαι**, Dor. for *προσν–*, also in Il. and Aesch.

**ποτῐπεπτηυῖα**, Ep. part. pf. from *προσπτήσσω*, q. v.

**ποτιπτύσσω**, Dor. for *προσπτύσσω*, Od.

**πότις**, *ιδος*, fem. from *πόσις*, q. v.

**πότῐσις**, ἡ, *a watering*, Gl.

**ποτισμός**, ὁ, (*ποτίζω*) *a watering*, Aquila V. T.

**ποτιστάζω**, Dor. for *προσταζω*, Pind.

**ποτίστατος**, Comic Superl. from *πότης*, q. v.

**ποτιστήριον**, τό, *a canal* or *ditch for irrigation*, Lxx.

**ποτιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, (*ποτίζω*) *one who gives to drink*, Aquila V. T.

**ποτίστρα**, ἡ, (*ποτίζω*) *a watering-place*, *a drinking-trough*, Call. Dian. 50, Strabo; cf. *πίστρα*.

**ποτῐτέρπω**, Dor. for *προστ–*, also in Il.

**ποτιτρόπαιος**, *ον*, Dor. for *προστρ–*, Aesch. Eum. 176.

**ποτῐφόρμιος**, *ον*, Dor. for *προσφ–*, = *πρόσφορος*, Epich. p. 59.

**ποτίφορος**, Dor. for *πρόσφ–*, Pind. N. 3. 54.

**ποτιφωνήεις**, *εσσα*, *εν*, Dor. for *προσφ–*, also in Od.

**ποτιψαύω**, Dor. for *προσψ–*, Pind. Fr. 86. 2.

**πότμος**, ὁ, (ΠΕΤ–, *πίπτω*) *that which befalls one*, *one's lot*, *destiny*, usu. *one's evil destiny*, *a mishap*, esp., like *μοῖρα* and *μόρος*, *death*: in Hom. always in last signf.; either of the killer, *πότμον ἐφεῖναι* Il. 4. 396, Od. 19. 550; or, of the killed, *πότμον ἐπισπεῖν* Il. 6. 412, etc.; he also freq. joins *θάνατον καὶ πότμον ἐπισπεῖν* Il. 20. 337, etc.; more rarely *θανέειν καὶ πότμον ἐπισπεῖν* Od. 4. 562; *ὀλόμην καὶ πότμον ἑπέσπον* Od. 11. 197 (cf. *ἑτοῖμος*); *πότμον ἀναπλῆσαί* Il. 11. 263:—freq. also in Pind., and Trag., as, *πότμον ἐφάψαι* = *π. ἐφεῖναι*, Pind. O. 9. 91; *πότμον ἀμπίπλαντες*, N. 10. 106; *πότμον λαχεῖν*, *πότμου τυχεῖν*, = *πότμον ἐπισπεῖν*, Eur. I. T. 914, etc.:—also, *πότμος συγγενής* one's natural *gifts*, Pind. N. 5. 74; *π. ξυνηθὴς πατρός* my father's customary *fortune*, Soph. Tr. 88. II. as a person, *Destiny*, Id. P. 3. 153.—Only poët. [The Att. also sometimes use the first syll. long, Seidl. Dochm. p. 106, while later Ep. sometimes shorten it, Jac. A. P. p. 572.]

**πότνᾰ**, ἡ, v. sq. II.

**πότνια**, ἡ, a title of honour, used chiefly in addressing females, whether goddesses or women:— 1. as Subst. *lady*, *mistress*, *queen*, Hom.; c. gen., *πότνια θηρῶν queen* of wild beasts, Lat. *potens ferarum*, Il. 21. 470; *πότνια βελέων* Pind. P. 4. 380; *π. λαῶν*, *γυναικῶν* etc., Arat. 112; *πότνια ἐμά* Eur. Ion 703:—Apion therefore rightly explains it by *δέσποινα*, cf. sub fin. 2. as Adj., acc. to Apion, = *τιμία*, *revered*, *august*, as of the goddesses Hera, Hebé, Circé, Calypso, Hom.; of Hera, Athena, Tethys and Peitho, Hes.; and in Bacis ap. Hdt. 8. 77, of *Νίκη*; *π. μήτηρ* freq. in Hom.:—also freq. in Pind., and Trag.,— Besides the nom., the rare acc. *πότνιαν* occurs in h. Hom. Cer. 203, Ven. 24, Hes. Th. 11, 926, Eur. Ion 873:—plur. nom. *πότνιαι* Soph. O. C. 84, gen. Ποτνιέων Hdt. 9. 97, in which places it is a euphem. name for the Erinyes, cf. *ποτνιάδες*: elsewh. Πότνιαι are Demeter and Cora, Reisig Enarr. Soph. O. C. 1045:—a Superl. *ποτνιωτάτη* in Cleobul. ap. Diog. L. 1. 93, where it is epith. of Lindos, just as cities generally are called *ἱεραί*: so, *πότνια χθών*, *ἀκτή* Aesch. Cho. 722, cf. Soph. Phil. 395, Eur. Ion 873. II. the synon. form *πότνᾰ*, in the phrase *πότνα θεά*, was sometimes read in Od., as 5. 215., 13. 391., 20. 61 (where Wolf *πότνια θεά*, taking *θεά* as a monosyll.): in the lines just quoted, the word is in the first or second foot; elsewh. in Hom. always in the fifth:—the oldest certain instance of *πότνα* is in h. Hom. Cer. 118, *πότνα θεάων*, like *δῖα θεάων*. This form is never found but in nom. and voc., so that Meineke is right in correcting the one seeming exception (*τὰν πότνιαν* for *πότναν*) in Theocr. 15. 14.—Sometimes also in Trag., as Eur. Bacch. 370.—No such masc. as *πότνιος*, *πότνος*, seems to have existed. (Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 64 Anm. 2, n. makes *πότνα* an old fem. appellative, *lady*, *queen*, from which *πότνια* comes, as *ὑστάτιος* from *ὕστατος*. Perh. it is strictly fem. of *πόσις*, as *δέσποινα* of *δεσπότης*; cf. Sanscr. *pati* = lord, husband, *patnî* = wife, lady, from Root *pâ* tueri: akin to Lat. *potens*, *potis*, Pott Et. Forsch. 1. 189.)

**ποτνιάδες**, αἱ, (*ποτνιάω*) *the shouting*, *screaming ones*, epith. of Bacchantes, Eur. Bacch. 664. 2. perh. also as plur. of *πότνια*, hence in Eur. Or. 318, epith. of the Erinyes. 3. *of Potniae* in Boeotia, *ἵπποι Ποτν.* Eur. Phoen. 1124; cf. Strabo p. 409.

**ποτνιάζομαι**, = *ποτνιάομαι*, Hesych.

**ποτνίασις**, *εως*, ἡ, (*ποτνιάομαι*) *a calling upon the gods*, Poll.

**ποτνιασμός**, ὁ, = foreg., Strabo p. 297.

**ποτνιάομαι**, Dep., strictly, *to call out πότνια*, *πότνια*, to a deity; hence, *to invoke*, *implore*, *lament*, only in later Prose, as Luc. Merc. Cond. 17, Gall. 20, Plut. 2. 408 A, etc.; cf. Ruhnk. Tim.

**ποτόδδω**, Lacon. for *ποτόσδω*, *ποτόζω*, Ar. Lys. 206.

**ποτόν**, τό, (*πίνω*) *that which one drinks*, *drink*, *κρητῆρας ἐπεστέψαντο ποτοῖο* Il. 1. 470, etc.; *ποτὸν ἐντὸς ἔχοντες* Od. 2. 341; *κρόμυον ποτῷ ὄψον* Il. 11. 630; *σῖτα καὶ ποτά* meat and *drink*, Hdt. 5. 54; opp. to *πτισάνη*, Hipp. Acut. 395; *βρωτοῖσι καὶ ποτοῖσι* Eur. Supp. 1110; *σιτία καὶ π.* Plat. Prot. 334 A, Xen., etc.: —*a spring of fresh water*, Soph. Phil. 1461, cf. Meineke Theocr. 13. 46; and, generally, *water*, *π. Σκαμάνδρου* Aesch. Ag. 1157, cf. Pers. 487: freq. also of wine, Ib. 615, Soph. Tr. 703.

**πότος**, ὁ, (*πίνω*) *a drinking*, esp. *a drinking-bout*, *carousal*, like *συμπόσιον*, *παρὰ πότον*, Lat. *inter pocula*, Xen. An. 2. 3, 15, Symp. 8. 41; *ἀλλήλοις συνεῖναι ἐν τῷ πότῳ* Plat. Prot. 347 C; so, *ἐν τοῖς πότοις* Aeschin. 34. 20; *περὶ πότους διατριβὴν ποιεῖσθαι* Lys. 146. 35, cf. Plat. Rep. 329 A, Isocr. Antid. § 305. II. oxyt. **ποτός**, = *ποτόν*, *drink*, dub.

**ποτός**, ἡ, ὁν, verb. Adj., of *πίνω*, *drunk*, *for drinking*, *τί κακὸν ἐδανὸν ἢ ποτὸν πασαμένη . .*; Aesch. Ag. 1408.

**ποτόσδω**, Dor. for *προσόζω*.

**ποττῶ**, **ποττῷ**, **ποττόν**, **ποττώς**, **ποττάν** etc., for *ποτὶ τῶ*, Dor. for *πρὸς τοῦ*, etc.; v. sub *πότ*.

**ποῦ**; Ion. **κοῦ**; interrog. Adv., (strictly, gen. from **πός*, q. v.): —*where?* Lat. *ubi?*, Hom., etc.; *ποῦ δέ οἱ ἔντεα κεῖται . .*; Il. 10. 407; *ποῦ τοι τόξον*; 5. 171, etc.: later also c. gen., *ποῦ γῆς*; *ποῦ χθονός*; *where* in the world? Lat. *ubinam terrarum?* Aesch. Pers. 231, Soph. Aj. 984; *ποῦ ποτ' εἶ φρενῶν*; Soph. El. 390; *ποῦ ποτ' εἰμὶ πράγματος*; Id. Tr. 375:—even with Verbs of motion, in pregnant signf., *ποῦ τοι ἀπειλαὶ οἴχονται*; Il. 13. 219 (cf. *ποῖ*); though this is questioned by Pors. Hec. 1062, Herm. Soph. Aj. 1079. 3. *how? by what right?* esp. to express indignation, *ποῦ σὺ στρατηγεῖς τοῦδε*; Soph. Aj. 1100; *ποῦ σὺ μάντις εἶ σοφός*; Id. O. T. 390; cf. Phil. 451. II. *πού* without interrog. as enclit., *anywhere*, *somewhere*, Hom., etc.; *οὐχ ἑκάς που somewhere* not far off, Soph. Phil. 41, etc.: c. gen., *ἐμβαλεῖν που τῆς χώρας some part* of the country, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 42; *εἴ που τῆς χώρας ταὐτὸ τοῦτο . . συνέβη* Dem. 293. 15. 2. also very freq. from Hom. downwds., to qualify an expression, *anywise*, *possibly*, *perhaps*, *I suppose*, *I ween*, *ὡς ὅτε που* Il. 11. 292; *εἴ που* Xen. An. 3. 4, 23, etc.; *οὐδείς που* Plat. Phil. 64 D, cf. *δήπου*, *ἤπου*, *ἦ που*:—even in interrogations, as, *τί που δράσεις*; what *in the world* will you do? Aesch. Pr. 743.

**πουκότατος**, η, ον, irreg. Superl. of *πυκνός*, *πύκα*, Simmias.

**πουλλός**, *πουλλόν*, *πουλλοί*, &c., f. l. freq. in Mss. of Hdt. and Hipp.

**πουλῠβότειρα**, ἡ, Ion. for *πολυβότειρα*, Hom., and Hes.: and in the same way all other compds. with *πολύ* may be written Ion. and poët. *πουλυ–*, metri grat.:—Hom. however only uses this license in this word, *πουλύπους* and the pr. n. Πουλυδάμας.

**πουλῠπόδειον**, τό, poët. for *πολυπόδιον*, Mnesim. Ἴππ. 1. 43.

**πουλύπους**, ὁ, Ion. for *πολύπους* (q. v.), but only in oblique cases, Od.

**πουλύς**, *πουλύ*, Ion. for *πολύς*, *πολύ* (q. v.), Ep., but not in Ion. Prose.

**ΠΟΥ̓Σ**, ὁ, gen. *ποδός*: dat. plur. *ποσί*, for which Hom. also has *ποσσί*, *πόδεσσι*, *πόδεσι* in Soph. ap. Cramer An. Par. 4. p. 183: Ep. gen. and dat. dual *ποδοῖν* Hom., who never has the usu. *ποδοῖν*:— *A foot*, both of men and beasts, Hom., etc.: strictly, *the foot from the ankle downwards*, Il. 17. 386: hence freq. for *the leg*, as *χείρ* for *the arm*, *πόδες καὶ χεῖρες legs* and arms, Hom.: —*ξύλινος πούς* a wooden, artificial *foot*, Hdt. 9. 37:—in plur., also, a bird's *talons*, Od. 15. 526; *the arms* or *feelers* of a polypus, Hes. Op. 522.—Special usages: 1. *the foot* as that with which one runs, whence Achilles is called *πόδας ὠκύς*, cf. *πυδαρκής*, *ποδωκής*: in plur., *the feet*, *foot-race*, Il. 9. 124, Od. 8. 103; *ποσὶν ἐρίζειν* i. e. to race *on foot*, Il. 13. 325., 23. 792; *ποσὶ νικᾶν* Il. 20. 410, Od. 13. 261; *ἀέθλια ποσσὶν ἄροντο* Il. 9. 124, etc.; freq. in Pind., *ποδῶν τιμά*, *αἰγλά*, *ἀρετά* O. 12. 21., 13. 49, P. 10. 36; *ἅμιλλαν ἐπόνει ποδοῖν* Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 213. 2. as a point of measurement, *ἐς πόδας ἐκ κεφαλῆς* from head to *foot*, Il. 18. 353; *ἐκ κεφαλῆς ἐς πόδας ἄκρους* Il. 16. 640; and reversely, *ἐκ ποδῶν εἰς κεφαλήν* Ar. Plut. 650. 3. as a mark of close

proximity, *πρόσθεν ποδός* or *ποδῶν, προπάροιθε ποδῶν* just before one, oft. in Hom.; *παρὰ* or *πὰρ ποδός* i. e. *close to*, as we say *at one's feet* or close *at hand*, whether of Time or Place, *straightway, at once*, Theogn. 282, Pind. P. 3. 107., 10. 96; *πρὸ ποδός* Id. I. 8 (7). 25: *πὰρ ποδί* Pind. O. 1. 118; for Il. 15. 280, v. *καταπίπτω*:—in Att. usu. *ἐν ποσί*, like *ἐμποδών*, Soph. Ant. 1327, Thuc. 3. 97, etc., and in Hdt. 3. 79; *τὰ πρὸς ποσί* Soph. O. T. 130:—so, *παρὰ πόδα* Soph. Phil. 838, Plat. Soph. 242 A; and *κατὰ πόδα* Ib. 243 D (cf. infra *κατὰ πόδας*): hence, *τὰ ἐν ποσί* and *τὰ πρὸ ποδῶν* what *lies before one*, any thing either *plain, manifest, common*, or *in one's way*, Soph., etc.: all of which phrases are opp. to *ἐκ ποδῶν* out of *the way, far off*, first in Hdt. 6. 35 (cf. *ἐκποδών*); rarely, *ἐκ ποδός* Pind. N. 7. 99. 4. various, esp. Att. phrases:—*ἀνὰ πόδα backwards*: *ἐκ ποδὸς ἕπεσθαι* to follow *in the track*, i. e. *close behind*, Lat. *subsequi*, Polyb. 3. 68, 1, etc.:—*ἐπὶ πόδα ἀναχωρεῖν* to go *backwards*, i. e. to retreat *without turning round, leisurely*, Lat. *pedetentim*, Xen. An. 5. 3, 32, Cyr. 3. 3, 69, etc., cf. *σκέλος*:—*κατὰ πόδας τινός at his heels, following close, on the track* or *trail*, Lat. *e vestigio*, Hdt. 5. 98, Thuc. 5. 64, Xen., etc.: absol. *forthwith, directly*, *ἡ κατὰ πόδας ἡμέρα* the *very next* day, Polyb. 1. 12, 1:—*περὶ πόδα* strictly of a shoe, *round the* foot, i. e. *fitting well*, suitable, *ὡς ἔστι μοι τὸ πρᾶγμα τοῦτο περὶ πόδα* suits me well, Plat. (Com.) Incert. 21:—*ὡς ποδῶν ἔχει* as he is off for feet, i. e. as quick as he can, first in Hdt. 6. 116, *ὡς ποδῶν εἶχον τάχιστα ἐβοήθεον* 9. 59, and freq. in Att.:—*φεύγειν ἀμφοῖν ποδοῖν* or *ἐκ δυοῖν ποδοῖν* with *both feet*, i. e. as fast as one can:—*ἔξω τινὸς πόδα ἔχειν* to have one foot out of a thing, i. e. be clear of it, *ἔξω κομίζου πηλοῦ πόδα* Aesch. Cho. 697; *πημάτων ἔξω πόδα ἔχειν* Id. Pr. 263; *ἐκτὸς κλαυμάτων* Soph. Phil. 1260; *ἔξω πραγμάτων* Eur. Heracl. 109, cf. Böckh Expl. Pind. P. 4. 289 (515); opp. to *εἰς ἄντλον ἐμβῆσαι πόδα* Eur. Heracl. 169:—*βοηθεῖν ποδὶ καὶ χειρὶ καὶ πάσῃ δυνάμει* Aeschin. 43. 18, cf. 69. 10: *ὅλῳ ποδί* with all the *foot*, i. e. *entirely*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1165:—on *ὀρθῷ ποδί*, v. sub *ὀρθός*. 5. the dat. *ποδί* or *ποσί*, both in Hom., and Att., is freq. joined with Verbs which of themselves express *an action of the feet*, as *ποσὶ στῆναι, βῆναι, ἱκέσθαι, ἐλθεῖν, δραμεῖν, σκαίρειν, πηδᾶν, πέτεσθαι*; also, *πόδα βαίνειν, τιθέναι, κινεῖν, πέμπειν* etc. 6. *ποῦς τινος*, as periphr. for a person, Herm. Soph. Ant. 43, Eur. Hipp. 661. II. metaph. of things, *the foot* or *lowest part*, esp. *the foot of a hill*, Lat. *pes* or *radix montis*, Il. 2. 824., 20. 59; of a table, Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 16, etc.; cf. *πέζα*. 2. in a ship, *πόδες* are *the two lower corners of the sail*, or *the ropes fastened thereto*, by which the sails are tightened or slackened, *the sheets* (cf. *ποδεών*), Od. 5. 260: *παριέναι τοῦ ποδός* to slack away *the sheet*, as is done when the wind rises, Ar. Eq. 436; so, *χαλᾶν πόδα* Eur. Or. 707; *ἐκπετάσαι* (with reference to the sail), Id. I. T. 1135;—opp. to *τείνειν πόδα*, to haul it tight, Soph. Ant. 715; and so, *ναῦς ἐνταθεῖσα ποδί* a ship with her *sheet* hauled close, Eur. l. c.; cf. Ap. Rh. 2. 931, Q. Sm. 9. 438:—but, 3. *ποὺς νηός*, in Pind. N. 6. 95, seems to mean *the keel*, or perh. *the rudder*, cf. Schol. Od. 10. 32 (where it is doubtful whether *πόδα νηός* is *the sheet* or *the rudder*). III. *a foot*, as *a measure of length*, first in Hdt. 2. 149: about ⅛ of an inch longer than our foot:—proverb., *ὑπὲρ τὸν πόδα* over the measure, Luc. IV. *a foot* in Prosody, Plat. Rep. 400 A, and Gramm. V. of trumpeters, fluteplayers and criers, *a loud full sound*, Galen.—The usu. accent in the Edd. is *πούς*, but the old Gramm. recognise *ποῦς* only, E. M. p. 686. 16, Arcad. p. 126. 6, A. B. p. 554. 31, Choerobosc. ap. A. B. p. 1196, cf. Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 41. 7, Lob. Phryn. 765.

(The Sanscr. Root is *pad*, ire: hence Sanscr. *pad*, Lat. *pes ped*-is, our *pad, foot*, Germ. *Fuss*, etc.: akin also to *πέδον*, = Sanscr. *pada*, and prob. to *πηδάω*.)

**ποῶ**, Att. for *ποιῶ, ποιέω*, but v. sub *ποιέω*.

**ποώδης**, *ες*, (*πόα, εἶδος*) *like grass, of the grass kind*, Arist. Color. 5. 2: *τὰ ποώδη the grasses*, like *ποιώδη*.

**πρᾶγμα**, Ion. **πρῆγμα**, *ατος, τό*: (*πράσσω*) *that which has been done, a deed*; then generally, like Lat. *res, a thing done, a thing, fact, matter, affair*, etc., first in Pind. O. 13. 104, P. 4. 495; then, freq. in the Ion. Prose of Hdt., and Att.; opp. to *ὄνομα*, Andoc. 32. 39:— I. *any thing necessary* or *expedient, what must* or *ought to be*, freq. in Hdt., in phrase, *πρῆγμά ἐστι* or *ἐστί μοι*, c. inf., it is *necessary, expedient, advisable* to do .., 'tis my *duty* or *business* to do, like Lat. *opus est*, Hdt. 1. 17, 79, etc., cf. Wessel. 4. 11, Valck. 7. 12; cf. infra II. 2. 2. with a negat., *οὐδὲν πρᾶγμα ἐμοί* it is no *matter*, of no *consequence* to me, Lat. *nihil refert*, Eur. Med. 451, Plat. Gorg. 447 B, etc.; *ἔξω τοῦ πράγματος*, v. sub *ἔξω*. 3. *a thing of consequence* or *importance*, *πρ. ποιεῖσθαί τι* Hdt. 7. 150; *πρῆγμα οὐδὲν ποιεῖσθαι* Hdt. 6. 63: so too sometimes of single persons and things, *μέγα πρᾶγμα* a man of great importance, Dem. 928. 6; and so, *ἦν μέγιστον πρῆγμα Δημοκήδης παρὰ βασιλέϊ* he was made much of by the king, Hdt. 3. 132; *ἄμαχον πρ.*, of a woman, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 36:—*πρᾶγμά τι* some *thing* in the way, Id. An. 4. 1, 17. 4. used of a battle, as we say *an action, affair*, Id. Hell. 7. 1, 17. II. in plur., *πράγματα* is oft. used of *state-affairs, public business*, Hdt., Plat., etc.; in full *κοινὰ πρ.* Eur. I. T. 1062; *τέρας γὰρ ὁ βίος καὶ τὰ πράγματ' ἐστί μοι* Eur. Hel. 260; *τῆς πόλεως τὰ πρ.* Ar. Lys. 32; *εὔνους τοῖς πράγμασι* a friend *to things as they are*, Lys. 120. 10; *τὰ πολιτικὰ πρ.* Plat. Apol. 31 D; so, *τὰ Περσικὰ πρ.* Hdt. 3. 137: *οἱ ἐν τοῖς πράγμασι*, like *οἱ ἐν τέλει*, those who are in *power* or *office*, the ministers, Thuc. 3. 28, Dem. 125. 7; *καταλαμβάνειν, ἔχειν τὰ πρ.* to seize, hold *the power*, Lat. *rerum potiri*, Thuc. 3. 30, 62: *νεώτερα πρ. innovations*, Lat. *res novae*, Lys. 130. 18. 2. also one's *private affairs* or *fortunes*, Hdt. 7. 236, 237; *ἔρρει* or *ἀπόλωλε τἀμὰ πρ.* Xen. Symp. 1. 15: esp. *commercial affairs*, hence, *ἀγαθὰ πρ.*, like *εὖ πράσσειν*, *success, good luck*, and *τὰ πρ.*, like *τὰ χρήματα, one's all*, *ἐν ὑπέρ ἐστι πάντα μοι τὰ πρ.* Ar. Ach. 474: so too in sing., *φαῦλον γὰρ ἂν εἴη τὸ ἐμὸν πρᾶγμα* Plat. Hipp. Ma. 286 E, cf. Apol. 20 C. 3. *business*, esp. *law-business*, *πρός τινα* Antipho 142. 39; *πράγματα πράσσειν* Lys. 120. 22: hence, *πράγματα* in bad sense, *troublesome business, trouble, annoyance*, *πρ. ἔχειν*, c. part., *to have trouble about* a thing, Hdt. 7. 147, Plat. Theaet. 174 B, etc.; *πρ. παρέχειν τινί* to cause one *trouble*, Hdt. 1. 155, Ar. Plut. 19, etc.; *ἄνευ πρᾳγμάτων* Dem. 14. 28: seldom in sing., *πρῆγμα παρέχειν* Hdt. 7. 239. 4. generally, *πράγματά τινος the circumstances* or *condition* of a person, as of a patient, Hipp., v. Foës. Oecon.; *τοῖς πράγμασιν τέθνηκα τοῖς δ' ἔργοισι δ' οὔ* by *circumstances*, not by acts, Eur. Hel. 286; *ἐν τοιούτοις πράγμασι* Xen. Mem. 2. 7, 2, Ap. 2. 31, 16, etc.: *δεινὸς πράγμασι χρῆσθαι* Dem. 10. 2. III. euphem. for something bad or disgraceful, *the thing, the business*, Thuc. 2. 64, Aeschin. 18. 38, sq.; *Εὐρυβάτου πρᾶγμα, οὐ πόλεως ἔργον, his job*, Dem. 233. 8. Cf. *πρᾶξις* III.

**πραγμᾰτεία**, *ἡ*, (*πραγματεύομαι*) *the careful prosecution of an affair* or *business, diligent treatment* of a subject, *investigation*, Plat. Gorg. 453 A, Crat. 408 A, etc., cf. Stallb. Phaed. 63 A; *πλέονος εἶναι πραγματείας* Hipp. Vet. Med. 10: *ἡ μάταιος πρ.* (*λογισμῶν*) this idle *attention to* argumentations, Xen. Mem. 4. 7, 8. II. *an undertaking, occupation, pursuit, business*, Plat. Rep. 500 C, etc., and freq. in Orat.: *a trade, calling, art*, generally, *a way of life*, Dem. 1416. 2: esp. *law-business, a lawsuit*, Isocr. 18 C, 318 C:—in plur., *affairs in general*, *πραγματειῶν μεθισταμένων* Antipho 120. 14; *troubles*, Dem. 1412. 20. III. later, esp., *a written treatise*, Arist. Top. 1. 1, 1, and 2, 1, etc.: esp. *an historical work, systematic history*, in which events are put together connectedly as causes and effects, not merely in order of time, Polyb., v. esp. 1. 3, 1., 2. 8: *Τρωϊκὴ πρ. the accounts* of the Trojan war, Argum. Soph. Aj.

**πραγμᾰτειώδης**, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *looking like business* (without being such), Plat. Parm. 137 B.

**πραγμᾰτεύομαι**, Ion. **πρηγμ-**: strictly Dep., c. fut. med. *-εύσομαι*, aor. pass. *ἐπρηγματεύθην* (Hdt. 2. 87), pf. *πεπραγμάτευμαι* (Plat. Phaed. 99 D),—though this last is also used in pass. signf., v. sub fin.: (*πρᾶγμα*). *To be busy, take trouble*, Hdt. l. c.: *to carry on an affair* or *business, to make* a thing *one's business, work at* it, *take in hand, treat of*, *τι* Plat. Prot. 361 D, etc., Xen., etc.; *to treat systematically*, *περί τι* Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 3, etc.; esp. *to write a systematic history*, *τι* Polyb. 1. 4, 3, etc.; also, *πρ. τι περί τι* Hipp. Vet. Med. 9; *πρ. περί τι, περί τινος* Plat. Theaet. 187 A, Rep. 430 D: *πρ. ἐπί τινι to work at* a thing, *labour to bring* it *about*; and so, *ὅπως τι γένηται* Xen. Ages. 9. 3, cf. Lat. 14. 5:—esp., *to carry on a business, be engaged in commerce*, Lat. *negotiari*, *πρ. ἀπὸ ἐμπορίας καὶ δανεισμῶν to raise money* by trade and loans, Plut. Cato Mi. 59: *πρ. τὴν νύκτα to spend* it *in business*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 26. II. pf. *πεπραγμάτευμαι* as Pass., *to be laboured at, worked out*, Plat. Apol. 22 B, cf. Xen. Eq. 8. 10.

**πραγματευτέον**, verb. Adj., *one must treat, περί τινος* Arist. Pol. 8. 1, 1, cf. Top. 1. 15, 1.

**πραγμᾰτευτής**, *οῦ, ὁ, one who carries on a business*, esp. *a merchant, trader*, Plut. 2. 525 A, etc.

**πραγμᾰτευτικός**, ή, όν, *skilled* or *occupied in business*, Schol. Ar.

**πραγμᾰτίας**, ου, ὁ, *a troublesome fellow*, A. B. p. 58. 7.

**πραγμᾰτικός**, ή, όν, (πρᾶγμα) *busy, active, able, business-like*, used in later Greek for πρακτικός, esp. of men *versed in state-affairs*, Polyb. 7. 11, 2., 12, 2, etc. 2. later still, *skilled in law*, esp. *pragmaticus*, one who suggested arguments to public speakers and advocates, a kind of *attorney*, Cic. de Orat. 1. 45, 59, Juven. 7. 123. II. of things, 1, of history, *systematic*, Polyb. 1. 2, 8, etc.; cf. πραγματεία. 2. *strong*, of a fort, Id. 4. 70, 16. 3. of a speech, conduct, etc., *able, prudent*, Id. 36. 3, 1, etc. III. Adv. **-κῶς**, Id. 2. 13, 1, etc.: *as matter of fact*, opp. to ψυχικῶς, Script. Myth. p. 328 Westerm.

**πραγμάτιον**, τό, Dim. from πρᾶγμα, *a trifling matter, a petty lawsuit*, Ar. Nub. 197, 1004.

**πραγμᾰτιστήριον**, τό, f. l. for χρηματιστήριον, Diod. 1. 1.

**πραγμᾰτο-γρᾰφέω**, *to describe a thing*, Eccl.

**πραγμᾰτο-δίφης**, ου, ὁ, *one who makes up lawsuits, a pettifogger*, Ar. Av. 1424.

**πραγμᾰτο-ειδής**, ές, *full of business* or *trouble, toilsome, troublesome*, Hipp.

**πραγμᾰτο-κοπέω**, (κόπτω) *to meddle in business, to be a meddling, seditious fellow*, Polyb. 29. 8, 10, etc.; cf. δημοκοπέω, δοξοκοπέω.

**πραγμᾰτο-λογέω**, *to speak* or *discourse of things*, Arist. Rhet. Alex. 32, 8. II. *to quarrel, argue*, Diog. L. 9. 52. III. *to choose words*, Philo.

**πραγμᾰτο-μᾰθής**, ές, *skilled in matters of business*, ap. Suid.

**πραγμᾰτώδης**, ες, = πραγματοειδής, Isocr. 208 C. Compar. **-ωδέστερον** Dem. 427. 20.

**πρᾶγος**, εος, τό, poët. for πρᾶγμα, Pind. N. 3. 10, Fr. 75, and Trag.: also = πράγματα, *state-affairs*, Aesch. Theb. 2.

**πράδησις**, εως, ἡ, (πέρδω) *a breaking wind*, Hipp. Progn. 40, etc, (acc. to Mss. in Littré 2. p. 138); vulg. πέρδησις.

**πραδίλη**, ἡ, = πεπραδίλη, q. v.

**πρᾰέως**, Adv. from πρᾳΰς.

**πρᾰθέειν**, poët. for πρᾰθεῖν, inf. aor. of πέρθω, Hes. Sc. 240.

**πρᾰθείς**, part. aor. pass. of πιπράσκω.

**πραιτώριον**, τό, the Lat. *Practorium*, used in S. Matt. 27. 27, of *the public Hall in the Governor's house*:—in Ep. Phil. 1. 13 it is dub. whether it be *the Emperor's Palace* or the *Castra Praetoriana*,—prob. the latter.

**πρακτέος**, α, ον, verb. Adj. from πράσσω, *to be done*, Soph. O. T. 1439. II. πρακτέον, *one must do*, Plat. Prot. 356 B.

**πρακτήρ**, Ion. and Ep. **πρηκτήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ: (πράσσω) *one that does, a doer*, πρηκτῆρά τε ἔργων Il. 9. 443; but in Od. 8. 162, πρήκτῆρες must be *negotiatores, traders*, cf. πρᾶξις. II. = πράκτωρ II, Themist.

**πρακτήριος**, ον, *efficacious, accomplishing*, Aesch. Supp. 523.

**πράκτης**, ου, ὁ = πράκτήρ.

**πρακτικός**, ή, όν, (πράσσω) *fit* or *disposed for doing* or *performing, fit for business, business-like, practical*, like the later πραγματικός, Plat. Rep. 476 A, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 7, 13, etc.; hence, *busy, active, able, effective*, also like πραγματικός, Ar. Eq. 91; πρ. παρά τινος ἔχειν *carrying one's point* with another, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 3; περί τι Polyb. 7. 10, 5:—ἡ πρακτική (sc. ἐπιστήμη), opp. to ἡ γνωστική, *practical*, as opp. to theoretic, science, Plat. Polit. 258 E, 259 D. Adv. **-κῶς**, πρ. διακεῖσθαι πρός τι Polyb. 6. 25, 4.

**πρακτορεία**, ή, *the office of a πράκτωρ, collectorship*, Stob. Ecl. 2. 332.

**πρακτός**, ή, όν, verb. Adj. from πράσσω, *done, to be done*: τὰ πρακτά *things to be done, points of moral action*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 2, 1. II. πρακτὸς ὑπό τινος *called on to pay money* by one, Inscr. ap. Böckh. 2. p. 367; cf. πράσσω.

**πρακτύς**, ύος, ἡ, Ion. for πρᾶξις, E. M. 316.

**πράκτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, poët. for πρακτήρ, *one who does* or *executes, an accomplisher*, Soph. Tr. 251, Antipho 121. 39: of a woman, Soph. Tr. 860. II. *one who exacts payment*, esp. at Athens, *an officer charged with the collection of taxes, a tax-gatherer*, Antipho 147. 14, Decret. ap. Andoc. 10. 36, Dem. 778. 18; cf. Dict. of Antiqq. 2. generally, *one who exacts punishment, a punisher, avenger*, Aesch. Supp. 646; πρ. ἄματος Aesch. Eum. 319; φόνου Soph. El. 953: also as Adj., σὺν δορὶ καὶ χερὶ πράκτορι Aesch. Ag. 111.

**Πράμνειος οἶνος**, *Pramnian wine*, Il. 11. 639, Od. 10. 235: acc. to ancient Interpp. so called from Mount Pramné in the island of Icaria, or acc. to others from a place near Ephesus or Smyrna. Later, the word seems to have been used of *any strong red wine* made from dried grapes, without reference to its origin.—The form Πράμνιος in Ar. Eq. 107.

**πράμος**, ὁ, = πρόμος, dub. in Ar. Thesm. 50. [ᾰ]

**πράν**, Dor. Adv., = πρίν, πρήν, *before*, of Time, hence *formerly, once, lately*, πράν ποκα a short time ago, Theocr. 2. 115., 3. 28, etc.—Its Root seems to have been πρό, cf. πρίν. [ᾰ]

**πρᾱνής**, πρανίζω, Dor. and Att. for πρηνής, πρηνίζω.

**πραξείδιον**, τό, Dim. from πρᾶξις, E. M.

**Πραξῐ-δίκη**, ἡ, a goddess worshipped at Athens, usu. represented bareheaded, to whom only the heads of animals were offered in sacrifice, Orph. Arg. 31. [ῐ]

**πραξῐ-κοπέω**, f. ήσω, (κόπτω) *to conquer by stratagem, surprise* or *treachery*, πόλιν Polyb. 3. 69, 1: hence, *to overreach* or *outwit*, τινά Id. 2. 46, 2.

**πρᾰ́ξῐμος**, ον, (πράσσω) of money, *that can be collected, recoverable*, Polyb. 22. 26, 17.

**πρᾶξις**, εως, ἡ, Ion. and Ep. **πρῆξις**, ιος (πράσσω) *a doing, business*, hence κατὰ πρῆξιν, *on a trading voyage* (cf. πρακτήρ), Od. 3. 72., 9. 253; πρῆξις δ' ἤδ' ἰδίη—οὐ δήμιος a private, not a public *affair*, Od. 3. 82:—esp., *traffic*, h. Ap. 397: πρ. περί τινος *the transaction* respecting .., Thuc. 6. 88: ἐν ταῖς πράξεσι in *fact*, in *reality*, Plat. Phaedr. 271 D. 2. *the progress, result of a business*, οὐ γάρ τις πρῆξις πέλεται .. γόοιο no *good* comes of weeping, Il. 24. 524 (explained infra 550, by οὔ τι πρήξεις ἀκαχήμενος); so, οὔ τις πρῆξις ἐγίγνετο μυρομένοισιν Od. 10. 202, 568: λυμαίνεσθαί τινι τὴν πρᾶξιν to spoil one's market, mar his schemes: πρᾶξιν φίλαν διδόναι to grant a happy *issue*, Pind. O. 1. 136, cf. Aesch. Cho. 814; πρ. χρησμῶν their *issue*, Aesch. Pers. 739. II. *a doing, acting, action*, freq. in Plat., etc.; ἡ πρ. τῶν ἔργων Antipho 125. 5; opp. to πάθος, Plat. Legg. 876 D, to ἕξις, Id. Rep. 434 A; opp. to speaking, Dem. 1414. 14: in Arist. Eth. N. 6. 2, πρᾶξις, *action*, is expressly distinguished from θεωρία (speculation), and ποίησις (production). III. euphem. for *sexual commerce* or *intercourse*, Pind. Fr. 236, Aeschin. 22. 35, etc. IV. like τὸ εὖ or κακῶς πράσσειν, as if intr., *a being* (*well* or *ill*) *off*, a certain *state, condition*, Hdt. 3. 65, Aesch. Pr. 695, Soph. Aj. 790, 792, etc. V. *conduct, practical ability*, Polyb. 2. 47, 5., 4. 77, 1: also, *practice*, in the sense of *trickery, treachery*, Id. 2. 9, 2, etc. VI. *the exaction of money, recovery of outstanding debts, arrears*, etc., πρ. συμβολαίων Andoc. 12. 8; μισθοῦ, τελέων Plat. Prot. 328 B, Rep. 425 D; κατὰ Ἀρτέμωνος .. ἔστω ἡ πρᾶξις τοῖσι δανείσασι let the lenders have *a right of recovery* against Artemon, Dem. 926. 27. VII. *a business, an office*, Hdn. VIII. *a work, treatise*, like πραγματεία.

**πρᾱόνως**, Adv., *temperately*, Ar. Ran. 856, Ael. N. A. 5. 39; cf. Lob. Phryn. 403:—Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 115 a. Anm. 2 note, makes it not a compd. of πρᾶος, νοῦς, but simply metaplast. for πράως from πρᾶος, πρᾳΰς, as if through a collat. form πράων.

**ΠΡΑΟΣ**, neut. πρᾶον: but the fem. is from πρᾳΰς, Ion. πρηΰς, εῖα, υ, which form is used also in masc. and neut., of all the singul. cases: in plur. also both πρᾷοι and πραεῖς in nom., πρόοις and πραέσι in dat., πράους and πραεῖς in acc.: but the gen. is πραέων, rarely πράων, and the neut. nom. and acc. is πραέα, rarely πρᾶα (as in Arist.): the word is post-Hom., except in h. Hom. 7. 10. (Sometimes written πρᾳΰς, πρᾷος, which Buttm., Ausf. Gr. § 64. 2. n., prefers.)

*Mild, soft*, σέλας h. Hom. 7. 10; ὕαρος Pind. P. 4. 241: more freq. of persons, *mild, meek, gentle*, πρᾳΰς ἀστοῖς Ib. 3. 124, cf. Plat. Rep. 566 E; πρᾶος τὸ ἦθος Id. Phaedr. 243 C; πρᾶος ἐν τοῖς λόγοις Id. Euthyd. 303 D;—esp. after having been angry, Hdt. 2. 181 (cf. πραότης); ὁ θὴρ ὅσ' ἡμῖν πρᾶος, of Bacchus, Eur. Bacch. 436:—so of a horse, *gentle*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 29; of other animals, *tame*, Id. An. 1. 4, 9; of illnesses, *mild*, Hipp.; also πραεῖα ἰατρεία Hipp. Art. 832: of sound, *gentle, low*, Xen. Symp. 1. 10. 2. *making mild, taming*, φάρμακον, of a bridle, Pind. O. 13. 121, cf. Xen. Eq. 9. 3.

II. Adv. (from πρᾶος) πράως,—(from πρᾳΰς), πραέως, *mildly, gently*, πράως πείθειν τινί, φέρειν τι Plat. Rep. 589 C, Crito 43 B; πράως ἔχειν πρός τι Id. Lys. 211 E; πράως λέγειν τὸ πάθος to speak *lightly* of it, Xen. An. 1. 5, 14; πράως διακεῖσθαι, opp. to ὀργίζεσθαι, Dem. 573. 24; πράως οὐ πικρῶς Id. 315. 15:—also πραόνως, q. v.

III. Compar. πραΰτερος, Ion. πρηΰτ- Hdt. 2. 181; or πραότερος, Lys. 160. 4, Plat. Tim. 85 A, etc.:—never πράων, Lob. Phryn. 403:—Superl. πραότατος, Plat. Phaed. 116 C, etc.; Ion. πρηΰτατος, Philodem. in Anth. P. 6. 349.

πρᾰότης, ητος, ἡ, *meekness, mildness, gentleness,* like πραΰτης (q. v.), Lys. 106. 15, Plat. Symp. 197 D, etc.: properly *the contrary habit to passionateness* (ὀργιλότης), Arist. Eth. N. 4. 5, Rhet. 2. 3, 1.

πρᾰπίδες, αἱ, strictly = φρένες, *the midriff, diaphragm,* ἐβαλ' ἦπαρ ὑπὸ πραπίδων Il. 11. 579., 13. 412; cf. 24. 514:—then, since this was deemed the seat of the understanding, 2. usu. like φρένες, *the understanding, mind,* freq. in Hom., usu. ἰδυίῃσι πραπίδεσσιν Il. 1. 608., 18. 380; as the seat of desire, *the heart,* Il. 24. 514; hence, ἔσχεν ἀκοιτιν ἀραρυῖαν πραπίδεσσιν a wife he had after his own *heart,* Hes. Th. 608; also in Pind. O. 10 (11). 10, P. 4. 500, Aesch. Ag. 380, 802:—the sing. πραπίς, ίδος, only in Pind. P. 2. 113, Fr. 228, Eur. Bacch. 428, 999.—Only poët. (Prob. from φράζω, φρήν.) [ῐ]

πρᾰσιά, ἡ, *a bed in a garden, garden-plot,* Od. 7. 127., 24. 247, cf. ἄνηρον: hence, πρασιαὶ πρασιαί *in companies,* N. T.: also in plur., *a garden,* esp. *a kitchen-garden,* Nic. (Prob. from πράσον, and so strictly, *a bed of leeks.*)

πρασιανός, ήν, = πράσινος, M. Anton. 1. 5.

πρᾰσίζω, f. ίσω, (πράσον) *to be green as leeks,* Diosc. 4. 155.

πρᾰσῐμος, ον, (πρᾶσις) *for sale,* Lat. *venalis,* Plat. Legg. 847 E, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 42.

πρᾰσῐνο-ειδής, ές, *of a leek-green,* Olympiod.

πράσῐνος, νη, (πράσον) *of a leek-green,* Arist. Meteor. 3. 2, 5. [ᾰ]

πρᾰσῐνώδης, ες, = πρασινοειδής, Schol. Theocr.

πράσιον, τό, the plant *horehound,* Lat. *marrubium,* Diosc. 3. 119.

πράσιος, ον, = πράσινος, dub. in Plat. Tim. 68 C, Dio C. [ᾰ]

πρᾶσις, εως, ἡ, Ion. πρῆσις, ιος: (πιπράσκω):—*a selling, sale,* Hdt. 1. 153., 4. 17, Plat., etc.; ὠνὴ καὶ πρ. Soph. Fr. 756; πρᾶσιν ἀγῶνος ποιεῖσθαι Aeschin. 16. 22; εὑρεῖν πρ. Ar. Fr. 477.

πρᾰσίτης, ου, ὁ, (πράσιον) οἶνος πρ. wine *flavoured with horehound,* Diosc. 5. 58. II. (πράσον) *leek-green:* hence, πρασῖτις, ίδος, ἡ, a kind of *precious stone,* Theophr. Lap. 37.

πρᾰσο-ειδής, ές, *leek-green,* Hipp. Progn. 40.

πρᾰσόεις, εσσα, εν, (πράσον) = foreg., Opp. H. 1. 107.

πρᾰσο-κουρίς, ίδος, ἡ, (κείρω) *a grub which destroys leeks,* sub. κάμπη, Arist. H. A. 5. 19, 12, Strattis Incert. 1.

πρᾰσό-κουρον, τό, (κείρω) *a leek-slice,* Anth. P. 11. 203.

ΠΡΑ΄ΣΟΝ, τό, *a leek,* Chionid. Ptoch. 4, Ar. Ran. 621, etc.: also *a sea-plant like a leek,* Theophr. H. Pl. 4. 6, 2. (Hence by transpos. πάρσον, πάρρον, Lat. *porrum.*)

πρᾰσόργη, ἡ, = πρασόκουρον, Hesych.

πρᾰσο-φάγος, Ep. Πρασσοφ-, ον, as a frog's name, *Leek-eater,* Batr. 229.

πρᾰσό-χρους, ουν, (χρόα) *leek-coloured,* Tzetz.

Πρασσαῖος, ὁ, poët. for πρασαῖος, *Leek-green,* name of a frog, Batr. 255.

ΠΡΑ΄ΣΣΩ, Ep. and Ion. πρήσσω, Att. πράττω (but not till after Trag., Herm. Soph. Phil. 1435): fut. πράξω, Ion. πρήξω: pf. πέπρᾶχα, pf. 2 πέπρᾱγα, (the Gramm. make πέπραγα the Att., πέπραχα the Hellenic form, Piers. Moer. p. 293, Meineke Menand. p. 221: πέπραγα in old writers is both trans. and intr., later only intr.; πέπραχα always transit.): pf. pass. πέπραγμαι: the med. fut. πράξεσθαι in pass. signf., Herm. Pind. P. 4. 431.—Hom. uses only pres., fut., and aor. act.

*To do, work,* Od. 19. 324; absol., like ἐργάζομαι, Böckh Pind. Fr. 96. I. in Hom., usu., *to achieve, bring about, effect, accomplish,* τι Il. 1. 562., 18. 357, Od. 2. 191; οὔτι πρ. *to avail* nought, Il. 11. 552, etc., cf. Hes. Op. 400: πρ. κλέος *to achieve, win it,* Pind. I. 5 (4). 10; πρ. δεσμόν *to cause* one's bondage, *bring* it *on* oneself, Id. P. 2. 74; πρ. φόνον τινί *to do* murder upon him, Id. N. 3. 81; φίλα πρ. τινί Aesch. Pr. 660: πρ. ὥστε . ., Lat. *efficere ut . .,* Id. Eum. 896; etc.:—also, πρ. εἰρήνην, φιλίαν *to bring* it about, Dem. 30. 16., 281. 19; but also, *to attempt, plot,* τι Andoc. 24. 16: *to take charge,* περί τινος Xen. An. 5. 6, 28: τὰ πεπραγμένα, Lat. *acta,* τὰ πεπρ. λῦσαι Dem. 724. 24. 2. *to accomplish, perform, make* a journey, κέλευθον Il. 14. 282, Od. 13. 83; ὁδόν h. Merc. 203; but, πρ. ἅλα *to make way over* the sea, *go over* it, Od. 9. 491, v. mox infra:—also c. gen., ὁδοῖο *to finish* the course, Il. 24. 264, Od. 3. 476., 15. 47, 219; (in this signf. always in pres., and only in Ep., cf. διαπήσσω, ἀτύζομαι:—some, as E. M. p. 688. 1, Schol. Il. 16. 282, Eust. 1779. 21, take πρήσσω here as another word formed from περάω, περάσω, chiefly to explain the usage c. gen.; but the same usage is found with similar Verbs of motion, as θέω, ἔρχομαι, κλονέομαι (cf. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 522. 2); and the usage may be explained by supposing κέλευθον to be omitted, just as in ἀνύω: however the phrase, ἅλα πρήσσοντες (v. supra) is strange, so that even Rhianus read πλήσσοντες; and Buttm., Lexil. s. v., though he rejects a twofold Root, yet considers the signf. περᾶν, περαίνειν *to bring* [a journey] *to an end,* as the orig. signf. of πρήσσειν). II. *to follow a business, trade,* esp. of traders, and merchants: hence, τὰ ἑαυτοῦ πράττειν *to mind* one's own affairs, Soph. El. 638; *to keep oneself to oneself, live in private,* esp. *to avoid public life,* Plat. Phaedr. 247 A, Xen., etc.:—but, πράττειν τὰ πολιτικά, τὰ τῆς πόλεως *to manage* state-affairs, take part in the government, Plat. Apol. 31 D, Xen.; and then, without any addition, ἱκανὸς πράττειν an able statesman or minister, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 15, cf. 2. 9, 4, etc.:—hence, generally, *to treat, negotiate, deal with* another, Thuc. 5. 76; πρ. τινι ὅπως . ., 3. 4; πρ. πρός or ἐς τινα *to practise* upon him, 1. 131, 132; and in Pass., εἰ μή τι σὺν ἀργύρῳ ἐπράσσετο unless some tampering had been practised, Soph. O. T. 125, cf. Thuc. 4. 121., 5. 83: hence also, πρ. Θηβαίοις τὰ πράγματα *to manage* matters for the interest of the Thebans, Dem. 365. 15; μετάστασις ἐπράττετο Lys. 184. 6; νῦν δ' αὖτ' Ἀτρεΐδαι φωτὶ παντούργῳ φρένας ἔπραξαν *have jobbed them away* to him, Soph. Aj. 446; cf. διαπράσσω: and so absol., πράττειν Φιλίππῳ Id. 126. 3: but, πρ. τινὶ πόλιν ἀδ *betray* it to one, Polyb. 4. 16, 11. III. *to do, practise,* Lat. *agere,* freq. in Att.: πολλὰ πρ. τὸ *exert oneself much,* Eur. H. F. 266; more usu. = πολυπραγμονεῖν, Ar. Ran. 228, etc.; and then, absol., *to act,* opp. to πάσχειν, Plat. Rep. 527 A, etc.: μεθ' ἡμῶν ἔπραττειν, i. e. he took our side, Isae. 52. 5. IV. seemingly intr., *to be in a certain state* or *condition, fare so and so, have such and such success,* ὁ στόλος οὕτω ἔπρηξε Hdt. 3. 25, ubi v. Valck., cf. 4. 77, Thuc. 7. 44; so, ὡς ἔπρηξε Hdt. 7. 18: esp., εὖ or κακῶς πράττειν *to fare, come off* well or ill, first in Pind. P. 2. 134, Hdt. 1. 24, 42, etc.; so, φλαύρως πρ. Hdt. 6. 94; πρ. καλῶς Aesch. Pr. 979 (ὅστις καλῶς πράττει, οὐχὶ καὶ εὖ πράττει; Plat. Alc. 1. 116 B) πρ. εὐτυχῶς Soph. Ant. 701; μακαρίως Ar. Plut. 629; πρ. ᾗ δύναται ἄριστα Hdt. 5. 30; οὐχ ὡς λῷστα πράττειν etc., Arr.:—but here too the word is strictly transit., and the phrase is ellipt.; for it is in full εὖ πράττειν (τὰ αὑτοῦ) to bring one's affairs to a good issue; and Xen. actually says, εὖ πράττειν τὰ πολιτικά, τὰ γεωργικά, τὰ ἰατρικὰ *to prosper* as a statesman, etc., Mem. 1. 6, 8., 3. 9, 8; so also, χρηστόν τι πρ. Ar. Plut. 341; χείρω πρ. Thuc. 7. 71; μεγάλα πρ., πολλὰ καὶ ἀγαθὰ πρ. Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 6, An. 6. 2, 8:—but in these phrases the success or failure is always considered as the result of our own good or bad conduct, while in εὐτυχεῖν and δυστυχεῖν it depends wholly on chance and the like, Ib. 3. 9, 14; the pf. 2 πέπρᾱγα is very freq. in this signf., Seidl. Eur. Tro. 625 (604):—cf. εὐπραξία. 2. but εὖ and κακῶς πράττειν were also used in a pecul. signf., *to deal well* or *ill,* oft. c. dat. pers., *to behave well* or *ill towards* one: but, πράττειν τινί τι *to effect* or *procure* good or evil for another, Soph. Aj. 446, cf. Herm. Vig. n. 196; so too, πράττειν τί τινος, e. g. σωτηρίαν τινός *to effect* another's safety, look to it. 3. emphem. for *to have commerce* or *sexual intercourse,* Theocr. 2. 143, in Pass., cf. πρᾶξις III. V. c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, πράττειν τινά τι τῷ *do* something *to* one, like δρᾶν, εἰπεῖν τινά τι etc., Isocr. 251 E. 2. but freq. c. dupl. acc. in another sense, πράττειν τινὰ ἀργύριον *to exact* money from one, first in Hdt. 3. 58; πράσσει με τόκον *he makes* me *pay up* the interest, Batr. 186; πρ. τινὰ χρέος Pind. O. 3. 12, cf. P. 9. 180; τοὐφειλόμενον Aesch. Cho. 309; and then very freq. in Att., esp. of state-officers, who collected the taxes (cf. πράκτωρ II, πρᾶξις VI, εἰσπράττω, ἐκπράττω); also, πρ. τι παρά τινος *to obtain* or *demand* from another, Hdt. 1. 106, cf. Duker Thuc. 8. 5: metaph., φόνον πράττειν *to exact punishment for* a murder, *to take vengeance for* it, and so *to avenge, punish,* Aesch. Eum. 624: πράττειν τινά τι ὑπέρ τινος *to demand* from one *as the price* for a thing, Luc.: also in Pass., πεπραγμένος τὸν φόρον *called on to pay up* the tribute, Thuc. 8. 5; πραχθεὶς ὑπὸ τῶνδε Lys. 116. 5, cf. Plat. Legg. 921 C:—Med., πράξασθαί τινα ἀργύριον, μισθόν, τόκους *to exact* money, etc. *for oneself,* first in Pind. O. 10 (11), 36, Hdt. 2. 126, and freq. in Att. writers, cf. Blomf. Aesch. Pers. 482; πράσσεσθαι χρέος Antipho ap. Ath. 525 B; φόρους πράσσεσθαι ἀπό or ἐκ τῶν πόλεων Thuc. 8. 5, 37; παρά τινος Lys. 17. 3; pass. pf. and plqpf. in signf. of Med., εἰ μὲν ἐπεπράγμην τοῦτον τὴν δίκην if *I had exacted* from him the full amount, Dem. 845. 5:—freq. with bad sense attached, *to extort* money. VI. c. acc. pers., πράττειν τινά *to make an end of* him, prob. only in Aesch. Cho. 440: the part. pf. pass. πεπραγμένος *undone, utterly ruined,* like Lat. *confectus* for *perditus,* Ib. 131, is now corrected, πεπραμένος.

[ᾰ by nature in πράσσω, as the Ion. πρήσσω shews, Buttm. Lexil. in voc. fin.]

**πρᾰσώδης**, ες, (πράσον) = πρασοειδής, Galen.

**πρᾰτέος**, α, ον, (πιπράσκω) *to be sold, for sale*, Lat. *venalis*, Plat. Legg. 849 C.

**πρᾰτήρ**, Ion. πρητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (πιπράσκω) *a seller, dealer*, Plat. Legg. 915 D, Isae. 10. 24.

**πρᾰτήριον**, τό, Ion. πρητ–, *a place for selling, a market*, Hdt. 7. 23.

**πράτης**, ου, ὁ, = πρατήρ, Isae. ap. Poll. 7. 8. [ᾰ]

**πρᾰτίας**, ου, ὁ, = πρατήρ, used in Comedy, Poll. 7. 8.

**πρᾰτός**, ή, όν, verb. Adj., *sold*, πρατὸν γὰρ ἐξέπεμψεν Soph. Tr. 276.

**πρᾶτος**, α, ον, Dor. for πρᾶος, like βᾶκος for θῶκος, freq. in Theocr.—Strictly contr. from Dor. Superl. πράατος.

**πράττω**, Att. for πράσσω.

**πρᾱΰ-γελως**, Ion. πρηϋγ–, ὁ, ἡ, *softly-smiling*, Lucymn. 4, Anth. P. 9. 229., 10. 4. [ῡ]

**πρᾱΰ-θῡμος**, ον, *of gentle mind*, Lxx. [ῡ]

**πρᾱΰ-λογος**, ον, *of gentle words*, Synes. [ῡ]

**πρᾱΰ-μενής**, ές, (μένος) *of gentle spirit*, Hesych., in Adv. –νῶς. [ῡ]

**πρᾱΰ-μητις**, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, *of gentle counsel, gracious, kindly*, Pind. O. 6. 71. [ῡ]

**πρᾱΰ-νοος**, Ion. πρηΰν–, ον, *of gentle mind*, Orph. H. 68. 13, Anth. P. 7. 592, etc.: in Anth. P. 9. 769, with v. l. πρηΰνομος. [ῡ]

**πρᾰΰνσις**, εως, ἡ, *a softening, appeasing*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 3, 2.

**πρᾰϋντικός**, ή, όν, *fit for appeasing*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 3, 10.

**πρᾰΰνω**, Ep. and Ion. πρηΰνω [ῡ] : fut. ῡνῶ : pf. pass. πεπρᾰΰσμαι Ael. N. A. 4. 16: (πρᾶος). *To make soft, mild* or *gentle, to soften, soothe, calm*, πνοιὰς πρηΰνειν Hes. Th. 254; πρηΰνειν τινά Hes. Op. 795, h. Hom. Merc. 417: πραΰνειν τινὰ λόγοις Aesch. Pers. 837; πρ. πρὸς ἀλλήλους Isocr. 50 B; πρ. ὑπερήφανα ἔργα Solon 3 (13). 37; ὀργήν Eur. Phrix. 6. 3; πρ. ἕλκος *to soothe* a raging sore, Soph. Phil. 650: also in Plat., and Xen.:—Pass. *to become soft* or *gentle, grow milder*, πρηϋνομένου τοῦ χειμῶνος Hdt. 2. 25; and of passion, *to abate*, Id. 2. 121, 4; opp. to ἐγείρεσθαι, of horses, Xen. Eq. 9. 10, cf. Arist. Rhet. 2. 3.

**πρᾱΰ-πάθεια**, ἡ, *gentleness*, Philo, N. T.

**πρᾱΰ-παθέω**, *to be gentle*, Philo. [ῡ]

**πρᾱΰ-πᾰθής**, ές, (πάσχω) *of gentle temper*, Basil. M.

**πρᾱΰς**, Ion. πρηῦς, εῖα, ύ; v. sub πρᾶος.

**πραϋ-τένων**, οντος, ὁ, Ion. πρηϋτ–, *with tamed neck*, ταῦρος Anth. P. 9. 299.

**πρᾱΰτης**, ητος, ἡ, *softness, mildness*, whether physical or moral, Lxx, Eccl.: opp. to ἀγριότης, χαλεπότης. [ῡ]

**πρᾱΰ-τοκος**, ον, *with easy parturition*, Philo.

**πρᾱΰ-τροπος**, ον, *gentle of mood*, Plut. 2. 493 D.

**πρειγεία, πρειγεύτης, πρείγιστος**, ἡ, Cret. for πρεσβεία, –βεύτης, –βιστος; cf. sq.

**πρεῖγυς**, Dor. and Aeol. form of πρέσβυς, Buttm. Lexil. s. v. προσελεῖν v.

**πρεμνιάζω**, = sq., Hesych.

**πρεμνίζω**, *to stub up, root up*, Lat. *exodicare*.

**πρέμνιον**, τό, Dim. from πρέμνον.

**πρεμνόθεν**, Adv., *from the stump*, i. e. *utterly*, as Herm. and Blomf. in Aesch. Th. 71; cf. πρύμνοθεν.

**πρέμνον**, τό, *the bottom of the trunk of a tree, the stump*; generally, *the stem, trunk*, Lat. *codex, caudex, truncus*, h. Hom. Merc. 238, Ar. Lys. 267, Lysias 110. 6, Xen. Oec. 19. 13. II. *the root or bottom* of any thing, πρέμνα χθόνια Pind. Fr. 58; metaph., πρέμνον πράγματος πελωρίου Ar. Av. 321; πρ. ἀρετῆς Q. Sm. 14. 197. (No doubt akin to πρυμνός.)

**πρέμνος**, ὁ, = foreg., dub.

**πρεμνώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like a trunk*, Theophr. H. Pl. 4. 10, 5.

**πρέπον**, οντος, τό, part. from πρέπω, q. v.

**πρεπόντως**, Adv. part. from πρέπω, *in fit manner, fitly, meetly*, Aesch. Ag. 687: *beseemingly, gracefully*, Pind. O. 3. 16:—c. dat., σαυτῇ καὶ τῇ πατρίδι πρ. Plat. Legg. 699 D.

**πρεπτός**, ή, όν, (πρέπω) *distinguished, eminent, honourable*, Aesch. Eum. 914, Ar. Lys. 1298.

ΠΡΕΠΩ: the pres. and impf. were chiefly in use: but a fut. πρέψω occurs Aesch. Eum. 995, and Plat.; and aor. ἔπρεψα Aesch. Fr. 393, Plat. Charm. 158 C. *To be conspicuous* among a number, διὰ πάντων Il. 12. 104; μετ' ἀγρομένοισιν Od. 8. 172, Hes. Th. 92: *to be distinguished in* or *by* a thing, τινί Od. 18. 2; cf. Aesch. Ag. 241, Cho. 12.— Properly, of impressions on the senses: as, 2. on the eye, *to be clearly seen, appear*, Hom., and freq. in Aesch., as Theb. 390, Ag. 389; ἐπί τοι πρέπει ὄμμασιν αἰδώς h. Cer. 214; Ζεὺς πρέπων δ' αἰθέρος Eur. Hel. 215: and so Herm. σκιὰ τις ἂν πρέψειε (for πρέψειε) Aesch. Ag. 1328. 3. on the ear, βοὰ πρέπει the cry *sounds loud and clear*, Pind. N. 3. 119, Aesch. Ag. 321. 4. on the smell, *to be strong* or *rank*, Ib. 1311: and so 5. generally, *to be plain* or *manifest*, πειρῶντι χρυσὸς πρέπει Pind. P. 10. 106. II. *to be like*, πρ. τινὶ εἶδος *to be like* one in form, Pind. P. 2. 70: also c. inf., τοῦδε γὰρ δρόμημα φωτὸς Περσικὸν πρέπει μαθεῖν his running *is like* Persian to behold, i. e. one may see it is Persian, Aesch. Pers. 247, cf. Supp. 719; also c. ὡς et inf., πρέπει ὡς τύραννος εἰσορᾶν Soph. El. 664; ὡς πένθιμος πρέπεις ὁρᾶν Eur. Supp. 1056:—for the inf. we sometimes have a partic., Schäf. Dion. Comp. p. 212. III. *to become, beseem, suit*, c. dat. pers., θνατὰ θνατοῖσι πρέπει Pind. I. 5 (4). 20; τοῖς ὀλβίοις γε καὶ τὸ νικᾶσθαι πρέπει Aesch. Ag. 941, cf. Plat. Polit. 288 C, Charm. 158 C:—oft. in part., ὕμνοι πρέποντες γάμοις Id. Rep. 460 A, etc.; cf. πρεπόντως. 2. most freq. impers. πρέπει, like Lat. *decet, it is fitting, it beseems, suits, becomes*, from Hdt. downwds., both of outward circumstances and moral fitness, c. dat. pers. et inf., οὐ πρέπει ἄμμιν λύειν τείχη Theogn. 235; οὐ πρέπει νῷν δάσασθαι Pind. P. 4. 261; πρέπει ἐσλοῖσι αἰνεῖσθαι Id. Fr. 86; cf. Aesch. Ag. 483, 941, Eur. Hipp. 115: c. acc. pers. et inf., τὸν πρέπει τυγχανέμεν ὕμνων Pind. O. 2. 83; cf. Aesch. Supp. 203, Soph. Tr. 728:—c. inf. only, πρέπει γαμεῖν Pind. N. 7. 121, cf. Aesch. Ag. 636, etc.:—when the acc. alone follows it, this depends on an inf. omitted, as, τίσασθαι οὕτω, ὡς ἐκείνους [τίσασθαι] πρέπει Hdt. 4. 139, cf. 8. 68, 1; so, ἀμείβεσθαι ὡς ξένους [ἀμείβεσθαι] πρέπει Aesch. Supp. 195; cf. Plat. Prot. 312 B, etc.: very rarely c. gen. pers., πρέπον ἦν δαίμονος τοὐμοῦ τόδε this were *well worthy of* my evil genius, Soph. Aj. 534: but acc. to Thom. M. p. 734, this constr. only appears with πρέπον ἐστί,—πρέπον being a kind of Adj. 3. part. neut. τὸ πρέπον, οντος, *that which is seemly, fitness, propriety*, Lat. *decorum*, Cic. Offic. 1. 17; πρέποντα πάσχειν Antipho 123. 24. (Buttm. Lexil. s. v. θεοπρόπος, q. v., refers πρέπω to the root πείρω, περάω, acc. to the orig. signf.)

**πρεπώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *fit, becoming, suitable, proper*, like part. πρέπων, ουσα, ον, Ar. Plut. 793, Plat. Alc. 1. 135 B, Xen., etc.

**πρέπων**, οντος, ὁ, a *sea-fish*, Opp. H. 1. 146, Ael. N. A. 9. 38.

**πρέσβᾰ**, ης, ἡ, pecul. old Ep. fem. of πρέσβυς, *the august, honoured*; in Il., always as epith. of a goddess, πρέσβα θεά 5. 721, etc. (cf. δῖα, πότνα); πρέσβα Διὸς θυγατὴρ Ἄτη 19. 91; in Od., of a mortal, πρέσβα Κλυμένοιο θυγατρῶν 3. 452: never in sense of *aged*. Cf. πρέσβειρα, πρεσβηΐς.

**πρεσβεία**, ἡ, (πρεσβεύω) *age, eldership*, κατὰ πρεσβείαν by *the right of the elder*, Aesch. Pers. 4: and hence, 2. *rank, dignity, respect*, Plat. Rep. 509 B. II. *an embassy, embassage*, Ar. Lys. 570, Plat., etc. 2. *the body of ambassadors*, as we say, *the Embassy*, Thuc. 1. 72, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 2, Aeschin. 29. 30, etc. (This sense arose from *elders* being usu. chosen as ambassadors.)

**πρεσβεῖον**, Ion. and Ep. –ήϊον, τό: (πρεσβεύω) *a gift of honour*, such as was usu. offered to the elders, Il. 8. 289: later usu. in plur., *privileges, prerogatives*, πρεσβεῖα διδόναι τινί τι to give him *as a privilege*, Plat. Gorg. 524 A; πρεσβεῖα λαβεῖν, πρεσβεῖον ἔχειν to take, have *as one's right*, Dem. 955. 11., 1003. 10 (cf. γέρας): c. gen., πρεσβεῖα γῆς *the chief share, sway* of the land, Soph. Fr. 19. II. *old age* itself, Lxx.

**πρεσβεύω**, *to present with a gift of honour*:—Med., *to honour, adore*, Lyc. 1265.

**πρέσβειρα**, ἡ, = πρέσβα, fem. of πρέσβυς, θεῶν πρέσβειρα h. Hom. Ven. 32, cf. Eur. I. T. 963; applied by way of parody by Ar. Ach. 883, to a large eel, πρέσβειρα Κωπάδων κορᾶν.

**πρέσβευμα**, ατος, τό, *an ambassador*, in plur. (cf. παίδευμα, etc.), πρεσβεύματ' οὐ Δημήτρος ἐς μυστήρια Eur. Supp. 173:—*an Embassy*, Plut. Timol. 9.

**πρεσβεύς**, ὁ, *an ambassador*, only found in dat. plur. πρεσβεῦσι Lyc. 1056, v. Lob. Phryn. 69; for the pl. πρέσβεις in Hes. Sc. 245 (usu. wrongly written πρεσβῆες) belongs to πρέσβυς I. 2, Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 58, s. v.

**πρεσβευσία**, ἡ, f. l. in Dion. H. for sq.; Lob. Phryn. 532.

**πρέσβευσις**, ἡ, *a being sent on an embassy, embassage*, ἡ πρ. ἐγένετο Thuc. 1. 73.

**πρεσβεύτειρα**, ἡ, *an ambassadress*, Opp. C. 1. 464: fem. of sq.

**πρεσβευτής**, οῦ, ὁ, (πρεσβεύω) *an ambassador*, Thuc. 5. 4, etc.: the plur. is usu. οἱ πρέσβεις, though οἱ πρεσβευταί occurs, as in Thuc. 8. 77, Andoc. 28. 36.

πρεσβευτικός, ή, όν, *of, belonging to, fit for an ambassador* or *embassy*, Polyb. 9. 32, 4, Dion. H. 11. 23.

πρεσβεύω, f. εύσω: (πρέσβυς) intr., *to be the elder* or *eldest*, opp. to νεάζειν, Soph. O. C. 374, Plat., etc.: c. gen. pers., *to be older than, be the eldest of* a number, Hdt. 7. 2, ubi v. Valck. 2. *to rank before, take precedence of* others, c. gen., πρ. τῶν πολλῶν πόλεων Plat. Legg. 752 E, cf. infra: hence *to rule over*, c. gen., Ὀλύμπου πρ. Soph. Aj. 1389; c. dat., Id. Fr. 256; and absol., *to be best*, Id. Ant. 720. 3. trans., *to place as oldest* or *first*, *to put first in rank*, Aesch. Eum. 1: hence, *to pay honour* or *worship to*, τινά Id. Cho. 488, Soph. Tr. 1065, Plat., etc.:—Pass., *to be first* or *foremost*, *hold the first place*, Aesch. Eum. 21; πρεσβεύεται κακῶν *is most notable of* mischiefs, Id. Cho. 631, cf. Plat. Legg. 879 B: *to have the advantage, have the best of* it, Lat. *antiquior esse*, Aesch. Ag. 1300; cf. πρέσβυς 1. fin. II. *to be an ambassador* or *go as one*, εἰς τόπον Andoc. 34. 25: *to treat, negotiate as one*, Eur. Heracl. 479, Ar. Ach. 610, and Xen.; c. acc., πρ. τὴν εἰρήνην *to negotiate* peace, Andoc. 26. 21, etc.:—elsewh. the Med. (aor. ἐπρεσβευσάμην Thuc. 6. 104., 8. 5) is usu. in the signf., *to send ambassadors*, πρεσβεύεσθαι παρά τινας Thuc. 1. 92., 4. 41, etc.; also *to go as ambassador*, Id. 5. 39:—τὰ ἑαυτῷ πεπρεσβευμένα *his negotiations*, Dem. 347. 16. III. *to set forth, plead*, λόγους Diog. L. prooem. 18, cf. Luc. Pisc. 23.

πρέσβη, ή, Ion. for πρέσβα, but not in Hom.:—read by Herm. in Aesch. Supp. 727, for πρεσβεία: cf. Lob. Pathol. prol. p. 43.

πρεσβήϊον, τό, Ion. for πρεσβεῖον, II.

πρεσβηΐς, ΐδος, ἡ, = πρέσβα, πρεσβηΐς τιμή *the highest* or *most ancient honour*, h. Hom. 29. 3.

πρέσβις, ὁ, = πρεσβευτής, only in Lacon. Inscr., and Byzant.

πρέσβις, ή, poët. for πρεσβεία, *age*, κατὰ πρέσβιν according to *age*, h. Hom. Merc. 431, Plat. Legg. 855 D. II. *an aged woman*, Aesop.

πρεσβίστατος, η, ον, = sq., Nic. Th. 344.

πρέσβιστος, η, ον, Superl. of πρέσβυς, h. Hom. 30. 2, Aesch. Theb. 390, Soph. Fr. 523, 539.

πρέσβος, τό, poët. for πρέσβευμα, *an object of reverence*, much like σέβας, Aesch. Pers. 623, Ag. 855.

πρεσβῠ-γένεθλος, ον, = πρεσβυγενής, Orph. H. 3. 2.

πρεσβῠ-γένεια, ή, *seniority of birth*, Hdt. 6. 51, Plut. 2. 636 D.

πρεσβῠ-γενής, ές, (*γένω) *elder*, esp. *first-born*, Il. 11. 249, Seidl. Eur. Tro. 610 (590); generally, *old, ancient*, both of persons and things, as, πρ. χρόνος Cratin. Chir. 3. II. οἱ πρεσβυγενεῖς, Lacon. for οἱ γέροντες, Lat. *senatus*, Plut. Lycurg. 6, Id. 2. 789 E.

πρέσβυς, *vos* and *eως*, ὁ, *old, an old man*, poët. for πρεσβύτης, (but in this signf. only in acc. and voc. πρέσβυν, πρέσβυ, and this almost exclus. poët.); with fems. πρέσβα, πρέσβειρα, πρεσβηΐς, and πρέσβις (v. sub vocc.)—The Compar. πρεσβύτερος, α, ον, *elder*, is more freq. from Hom. downwds. in Poetry and Prose, though we also find ὁ πρέσβυς in Posit. = ὁ πρεσβύτερος, Aesch. Ag. 184, 205, 530; also, πρεσβυτέρα ἀριθμοῦ *older* than the fit number, Pind. Fr. 236; πρ. βουλαί *the wise* counsels *of age*, Id. P. 2. 122:—so in Compar. πρεσβύτερος, *older*, Il. 11. 787, etc.; ἐνιαυτῷ by a year, Ar. Ran. 18; and freq. in Att.: Superl. πρεσβύτατος, η, ον, *eldest*, Il. 4. 59, Pind., etc.; more definitely πρ. γενεῇ, Il. 6. 24: (for the Superl. forms πρέσβιστος, πρεσβίστατος, v. sub vocc.) In Prose, ὁ πρεσβύτης is more usu. for the posit. 2. the plur. οἱ πρέσβεις, dat. πρέσβεσιν, occurs in old Poets in signf. of *aged men, elders*, but always implying dignity, and so *chiefs, princes*, (c. infra III), Aesch. Pers. 840: irreg. nom. pl. πρέσβηες Hes. Sc. 245, (cf. sub πρεσβεύς). The dual πρέσβη occurs, Ar. Fr. 495. 3. the Superl. is oft. used in the sense of *reverend, honoured*, from the respect paid to the aged and experienced, Aesch. Theb. 390, Soph. Fr. 523, etc.; so in Prose, Plat. Legg. 717 B:—so the Compar., of things, οὐδὲν πρ. ἐστι Plat. Symp. 218 D; πρεσβύτερόν τι (οὐδὲν) ἔχειν is precisely = Lat. *aliquid* (*nihil*) *antiquius habere*, to deem *higher, more important*, as, τὰ τοῦ θεοῦ πρεσβύτερα ποιεῖσθαι ἢ τὰ τῶν ἀνδρῶν Hdt. 5. 63; so, οὐδὲν πρεσβύτερον νομίζω τῶν σωφροσύνας Eur. Incert. 11; ἐμοὶ οὐδέν ἐστι πρεσβύτερον τοῦ .. Plat. Symp. 218 D; and so, πρεσβύτατον κρίνειν τι Thuc. 4. 61; πρεσβυτέρως γυμναστικὴν μουσικῆς τετιμηκέναι Plat. Rep. 548 C (Liv. 7. 31 *antiquior fides*): hence, merely of greatness, πρεσβύτερον κακὸν κακοῦ one evil *greater than* another, Soph. O. T. 1365, cf. Plat. Legg. 717 D: cf. πρεσβεύω 1. 3. II. *an ambassador*, in sing. only in Poets, as Aesch. Supp. 728; ὁ πρέσβυς οὔτε τύπτεται οὔθ' ὑβρίζεται ap. Schol. Il. 4. 394; gen. πρέσβεως Ar. Ach. 93: the prose sing. is πρεσβευτής: but for the plur., πρέσβεις is most usu. even in Prose, e. g. Andoc. 28. 37. III. at Sparta a political title, *an elder*, like γέρων, in sing. πρέσβεως, Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 610; just like the A. Saxon *Aldermen*. [ῠ] (Düderlein derives it from πρέπω, πρέψω, and so strictly *one that is conspicuous*, like βλάσφημος from βλάπτω, φάσγανον from σφάζω, σφαγή.)

πρεσβυτερικός, ή, όν, *of* or *belonging to the* πρεσβύτεροι, Eccl.

πρεσβυτέριον, τό, *a council of elders* (πρεσβύτεροι), N. T.

πρεσβύτης, ητος, ή, (πρέσβυς) *age*, Inscr. ap. Gruter.

πρεσβύτης, ου, ὁ, *an old man*, Lat. *senex*, Eur. Phoen. 847, Ar. Nub. 358; ἐκ παιδὸς μέχρι πρεσβύτου Plat. Rep. 608 C; πρ. πατήρ Aesch. Eum. 914; πρ. ἀνήρ Antipho 125. 39:—fem. πρεσβῦτις, ιδος, *an old woman*, Ib. 731, 1027, Eur. Hec. 842, Plat., etc., πρεσβῦτις ἄνθρωπος Lys. 93. 7: cf. πρέσβυς. II. *a long-sighted person*, as the old are wont to be, Arist. Probl. 31. 25, 1, opp. to μύωψ. [ῠ]

πρεσβῠτικός, ή, όν, *like an old man, elderly*, Ar. Plut. 270, 787, Plat. Legg. 685 A, etc. Adv. -κῶς, Plut. Thes. 14.

πρεσβῦτις, ιδος, fem. of πρεσβύτης, q. v.

πρέσβῠτο-δόκος, ον, (δέχομαι) *receiving the aged*, Aesch. Supp. 666.

πρευμένεια, ή, *gentleness of temper, graciousness*, Eur. Or. 1323.

πρευμενής, ές, *soft of temper, gentle of mood, kind, friendly, gracious*, τινί to one, Aesch. Ag. 840, Eur. Hec. 538; absol., Id. Tro. 734:—also of events, *favourable*, πρ. τύχη Aesch. Ag. 1647; νόστος Eur. Hec. 540.—Adv. -νῶς, πρ. αἰτεῖσθαι, παραινεῖν Aesch. Pers. 220, 224; δέχεσθαι Id. Eum. 236. II. *propitiating*, χοαί Aesch. Pers. 609, cf. 685.—Poët. word. (Acc. to some from πρό and εὐμενής: but really from πραΰ, πρηΰ, and μένος, and so contr. for πρηϋμενής.)

πρεών, όνος, ὁ, = πρηών, Anth. P. 6. 253.

πρῆγμα, Ion. for πρᾶγμα, Theogn., and Hdt.

πρηγμᾰτεύομαι, Ion. for πραγμ-, Hdt.

πρηγορεύω, = προαγορεύω, Hesych.

πρηγορεών, ῶνος, ὁ, *the crop of birds*, Ar. Eq. 374, Av. 1113, where the trisyll. form πρηγορών is restored by Bentl. and Dind. metri grat. (From πρό, ἀγείρω, acc. to E. M. 688. 33, Poll. 2. 204, because birds *collect* their food there *before* it passes into the second stomach. The form προηγορέων in Suid. and E. M. is an error.)

πρηδών, όνος, ἡ, (πρήθω) *a burn, a swelling*, Nic. Th. 365.

πρηθῆναι, Ion. for πρᾶθῆναι, inf. aor. pass. of πιπράσκω.

πρήθω, f. ήσω: aor. ἔπρησα, Ep. 3 sing. ἔπρεσε Hes. Th. 856: — *to blow up, swell out by blowing*, ἔπρησεν δ' ἄνεμος μέσον ἱστίον Od. 2. 427; so too, ἐν δ' ἄνεμος πρῆσεν μέσον ἱστίον Il. 1. 481; ἅλα νότου πρήσαντος Anth. P. 13. 27: (hence, πρηστήρ, πρῆστις). 2. *to blow out, drive out by blowing*, αἷμα ἀνὰ στόμα καὶ κατὰ ῥῖνας πρῆσε he *blew* a shower of blood from his mouth and nostrils, Il. 16. 350: (hence, πρῆστις, πρίστις): cf. ἀναπρήθω. 3. *to blow into a flame, fan*, πρ. πυρὸς μένος Ap. Rh. 4. 819. II. intr. *to blow*, Id. 4. 1537.—Poët. word. (For the signf. *to burn*, v. sub πίμπρημι; and on the possible union of these two signfs., *to burn* and *to blow*, v. Buttm. Lexil. s. v.: cf. also πρίω B).

πρηκτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, Ion. for πρακτήρ (q. v.), Hom.

πρημᾰδίη, ή, name of a kind of *olive*, Nic. Al. 87.

πρημαίνω, (πρήθω) *to blow, blow hard*, πρημαίνουσαι θύελλαι Ar. Nub. 336.

πρημάς, άδος, ή, a kind of *tunny-fish*: also written πρημνάς, Plat. (Com.) Europ. 2, Nicochar. Lemn. 1, Opp. H. 1. 183; also, πρηνάς, πρημαδίη.

πρηνηδόν, Adv., *forwards, headlong*, Nonn. Jo. 4. 117.

πρηνής, ές, gen. έος, contr. οῦς: Ion. for Dor. and Att. πρᾱνής, Lat. *pronus, with the face downwards, head-foremost, headlong*, opp. to ὕπτιος (Lat. *supinus*), πρηνεῖς τε καὶ ὕπτιοι ἔκπεσον ἵππων Il. 11. 179; almost always with Verbs of falling and lying, πρηνὴς ἔπεσε, κάππεσε, ἧριπε, ἐλιάσθη etc.; ἐκ δίφροιο .. ἐξεκυλίσθη πρηνὴς ἐν κονίῃσιν ἐπὶ στόμα Il. 6. 43, cf. Hes. Sc. 365; κατὰ πρηνὲς βαλέειν Πριάμοιο μέλαθρον Il. 2. 414; πρ. ἐπὶ γαίης and ἐπὶ γαίῃ freq. in Hes. So, πρηνής and ὕπτιος when applied to man signify respectively *before* and *behind*, when to animals, *beneath* and *above*: so in Lat., *pronus* and *supinus*, Schneid. Cur. Poster. ad Arist. H. A. 4. 1, 7, cf. Ath. 447 B. Opp. to ὀρθός, Plut. 2. 680 A. Freq. of the sides of hills, *sloping steeply down*, in the form πρανὴς, πρὸς ἄναντες καὶ κατὰ πρανοῦς καὶ πλάγια ἐλαύνειν Xen. Eq.

3. 7, An. 1. 5, 8; opp. to ὄρθιος (up-hill), Id. Cyr. 2. 2, 24. (On the deriv. and kindred words v. πρό, sub fin.)

**πρηνίζω**, f. ἰσω and ἰξω, *to throw headlong*, πρ. πόλιν *to level* it with *the ground*, Euphor. Fr. 16, and Nonn., cf. Valck. Hdt. 6. 27:—Pass., *to fall headlong*, πρηνιχθείς Anth. P. 7. 532.

**πρηνισμός**, ὁ, *a throwing headlong*, Or. Sib.

**πρῆξαι**, Ion. for πρᾶξαι, inf. aor. from πράσσω, Hom.

**πρῆξις**, ιος, ἡ, Ep. and Ion. for πρᾶξις, q. v., Hom., and Hdt.

**πρῆσις**, εως, ἡ, (πίμπρημι, πρήσω) *a setting on fire*. II. (πρήθω) *a blowing up*, Aretae.

**πρῆσμα**, ατος, τό, (πρήθω) *an inflamed* or *swollen part*; *an inflammation* or *swelling*, Hipp.

**πρήσσω**, Ep. and Ion. for πράσσω, q. v., Hom., and Hdt.

**πρηστήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, (πίμπρημι, πρήσω) *a meteor, a flash of lightning*; hence, *a thunderstorm*, Hes. Th. 846; βρονταί τε καὶ πρηστῆρες ἐπειστίπτουσι Hdt. 7. 42, cf. Xen. Hell. 1. 3, 1. II. (πρήθω) *a violent wind, hurricane, storm*, Ar. Lys. 974: metaph., *a pair of bellows*, Ap. Rh. 4. 777. 2. *a waterspout*: generally, *any swollen stream*; and, metaph., *a flood* of tears, Eur. Thes. 4. 3. πρηστῆρες, *the veins of the neck when swollen by anger*; perh. also *the arteries*, Hesych. 4. *a* kind of *serpent*, whose bite is poisonous, Diosc.

**πρηστήριος**, ον, *burning, flashing*, Byz.

**πρηστηρο-κράτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, *ruler of thunders*, Synes. Hymn. 3. 161.

**πρηστικός**, ή, όν, (πρήθω) = foreg., Galen.

**πρῆστις**, ή, = πρίστις, q. v.

**πρητήν**, ῆνος, ὁ, = περύσινος, ἐνιαύσιος, *a year old*: esp. *a yearling lamb*, Eust.; hence ἐπιπρητήν. (On the deriv. and kindred words v. πρό.)

**πρητήριον**, τό, Ion. for πρᾱτήριον, Hdt. 7. 23.

**πρηύγελως**, **πρηΰνομος**, **πρηΰνοος**, **πρηΰνω**, **πρηΰς**, **πρηϋτένων**, v. sub πραΰ-.

**πρηών**, ῶνος, ὁ, *a foreland, headland*, Hes. Sc. 437, Coluth. 14, 102; but also with the penult. short, πρηόνος ἐξ ὑπάτοιο Call. Dian. 196; Ep. dat. πρηόσιν, for πρηῶσιν, Call. Dian. 52, Cf. πρών.

***ΠΡΙ'ΑΜΑΙ**, defect. Dep., only found in aor. ἐπρῐάμην, (ἐωνησάμην is not Att., though the other tenses are supplied by ὠνέομαι, q. v., and cf. Lob. Phryn. 138, Buttm. Catal. s. v); conj. πριώμαι: opt. πριαίμην, imperat. πρίασο and πρίω: inf. πρίασθαι: part. πριάμενος: Hom., only in Od., and always in 3 sing. indic. without augm. πρίατο. *To have* a thing *sold to one, to buy*, Hom., and Att.—Construct., c. dat. pretii, πρ. κτεάτεσσιν ἑοῖσιν *to buy with one's* money, Od. 14. 115, 452; later c. gen., πρ. θανάτοιο *to purchase by* his death, Pind. P. 6. 38; πρ. τι ταλάντου, τεττάρων σίγλων Xen. Mem. 2. 5, 2, An. 1. 5, 6:—metaph., οὐδενὸς λόγου πρίασθαι, *to buy at* no price, Soph. Aj. 477; c. gen. pretii, acc. rei, et dat. pers., πόσου πρίωμαί σοι τὰ χοιρίδια Ar. Ach. 812, cf. Ran. 1229, Soph. Ant. 1170; but, πρ. τι παρά τινος Hdt. 9. 94; so, πρ. παρά τινος μὴ δοῦναι δίκην Andoc. 28. 20:—πρ. Σκύθας τοξότας Id. 24. 8.—On Ar. Ach. 34, 35, v. sub πριών. (Akin to περάω, περνάω, πιπράσκω.) [ῐ]

**πρῐᾱμόω**, *to shave the head*, because Priam was always represented on the stage with a bald head, Hesych., etc.

**Πρῐᾱπίζω**, f. ἰσω, Ion. Πριηπ-, *to be lewd*, Anth. Plan. 237.

**Πρῐᾱπίσκος**, ὁ, Dim. from Πρίαπος, strictly *a little* or *young Priapus*: hence, *a post, stake*.

**Πρῐᾱπισκωτός**, ή, όν, *made like Priapus*, Galen.

**Πρῐᾱπισμός**, ὁ, *priapism, lewdness*, Galen.; cf. σατυρίασις.

**Πρῐᾱπος**, ὁ, Ion. Πρίηπος, *Priapus*, the god of gardens and vineyards, and generally of agriculture, whose worship arose at a late period in Lampsacus and spread over all Greece: the Poets have also a plur. Πρίηποι, like Σάτυροι, Mosch. 3. 27. He is variously described as the son of Adonis and Aphrodité, or of Hermes and Chioné: he was usu. represented by a rude wooden terminal figure, painted red, with a club or garden-knife; and with a large generative organ, as the symbol of the fructifying principle in nature, v. Voss Mythol. Br. 2, p. 295:—hence, II. *membrum virile*. [ῐ]

**Πρῐᾱπώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like Priapus, lewd*, Schol. Ar.

**πρίγκιπες**, οἱ, the Lat. *principes*, Polyb. 6. 21, 7, etc.

**Πρίεμος**, ὁ, Aeol. for Πρίαμος, Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 27 Anm. 20 n.

**πρίζω**, f. ἰσω, = πρίω, *to saw*, Plat. Theag. 124 A, cf. Poll. 7. 114.

**Πρίηπος**, ὁ, Ion. for Πρίαπος. [ῐ]

**πρίν**, Dor. πράν, Adv. of Time: I. in independent sentences, *before, formerly, erst, one time*, Lat. *prius*, of past Time generally; oft. in Hom. (who uses πάρος just in the same way), Il. 2. 112, 344, Od. 5. 334, etc.; then freq. in Hes., Trag., etc.: πρίν γε also is freq.: μὴ πρίν = μὴ πρότερον not *before*, Il. 24. 781, etc. 2. for πρίν we oft. have τοπρίν, like τοπάρος, Il. 6. 125, Od. 3. 265, etc., Hdt. 1. 129; τοπρίν γε Il. 5. 54:—many write τὸ πρίν divisim, as Wolf in his earlier Edd. of Hom., but τοπρίν differs from τὸ πρίν (v. infra 5). 3. *ere that, first*, πρίν κεν καὶ νὺξ φθείτο *ere that*, even night would be gone, Od. 11. 330; πρὶν δέ κεν οὔτι δεχοίμην Od. 14. 155. 4. the notion of *past* time is strengthd. by πρίν ποτε, *once on a time*, Od. 6. 4; πρίν ποτε and δὴ τότε γε opposed, Od. 15. 226; and still more, πολὺ πρίν long *ago*, Il. 9. 250, Od. 2. 167. 5. in Att. oft. inserted ellipt. between the Art. and its Subst., ὁ πρὶν Αἰγεύς (sc. ὁ πρὶν ὤν), *ancient* Aegeus, Soph. O. C. 69; τὰ πρὶν πελώρια the giants of *old time, of the time gone by*, Aesch. Pr. 151; and freq., ἡ πρὶν ἡμέρα, τὸ πρὶν ἔργον etc.:—hence it appears that τοπρίν and τὸ πρίν differ, for in τοπρίν the Art. belongs immediately to the Adv., in τὸ πρίν to the following Subst. II. still oftener, πρίν serves as a relative Adv., *before that .., before .*, Lat. *priusquam*, very freq. in Hom., who in this signf. also uses πρὶν γε, as also Hes., and Hdt.:— 1. with the indicat. pres., and (more usu.) fut., Il. 1. 29, πρίν γε Od. 13. 336, Hes. Op. 736; with indic. aor., h. Ap. 357; but πρίν γ' ὅτε, with indic. aor., *up to the time when .*, Od. 13. 322; so, πρὶν γ' ὅτε δή, with indic. aor., Il. 12. 437, Od. 4. 180; and with indic. impf., Il. 9. 588:—generally, with Indic., πρίν answers to Lat. *donec tandem*, Elmsl. Med. 1142, cf. Androm. 1147. 2. with conj. aor., Il. 24. 551, Od. 10. 175; so, πρίν γε Il. 18. 135, Od. 17. 9: and, πρὶν γ' ὅτ' ἂν Od. 2. 374: in Att., this mood was regul. only put after πρὶν ἄν, Heind. Plat. Phaedo 62 C, as also in Hdt. 3. 109., 4. 196; yet ἄν is oft. omitted by Trag., Pors. Med. 222, Elmsl. Ib. (215), and even in early Att. Prose, Herm. de partic. ἄν 2. 8:—further, πρὶν γ' ἄν is as common in Att. as πρὶν ἄν γε, Elmsl. Ach. 176. Strictly, πρίν, πρὶν ἄν was foll. by the conj., only when the foreg. clause is negat. or prohibitory, Elmsl. and Herm. Med. 215. 3. with optat. aor., if the foreg. clause contains a negat., *not before .., not until .*, Il. 21. 580; so, πρὶν κεν Od. 3. 117; πρὶν γε Hes. Sc. 17, where πρὶν also goes before in the negat. protasis; also, πρὶν γ' ὅτε δή Il. 9. 488. 4. most freq. with inf. aor., and if there be a new subject, c. acc. et inf.; very oft. in Hom., Hdt., etc.; πρὶν γε Il. 3. 430, Od. 23. 138, etc.; and πρὶν ἄν Hdt. 1. 140:—less freq. with inf. pres., Theogn. 485 B; or pf.—A distinction in the signfs. of πρίν with these three tenses is attempted by Elmsl. Med. 78, and still more nicely by Herm. ad l. 5. for πρὶν γε we also find πρὶν γ' ἤ, as, οὔτε τι νῶϊν ὅρκια ἔσσονται, πρὶν γ' ἢ ἕτερόν γε πεσόντα αἵματος ἆσαι Ἄρηα *not until .*, Il. 22. 266, cf. 5. 288, where however ἤ is pleonast., as πρὶν has of itself a compar. force, esp. after a negat.; yet this pleonasm is so freq. in Hdt., and Att., that πρὶν ἤ was oft. written as one word πρινή, like Lat. *priusquam*: it was also constructed like πρίν, with conjunct. (Hdt. 1. 19., 5. 133, etc.); or with inf. aor. (Hdt. 2. 2, etc.):—yet πρὶν ἤ seems to have come into Att. *after* Aristoph. and Thuc., v. Elmsl. Med. 179.—For a fuller account of this construct., v. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 848. 6. πρὶν ὥρη (sc. ἦ, ἔλθῃ), *before* it be time, before the time, Od. 15. 394: very rarely c. gen., as in Pind. P. 4. 76, πρὶν ὥρας, doubtless by analogy of πάρος. III. πρίν very oft. stands both in the antec. and relat. clause, as in Hom. esp. when the antec. clause is negat., but also without this, as τίς κεν ἀνὴρ πρὶν τλαίη πάσσασθαι ἐδητύος, πρὶν λύσασθ' ἐτάρους who could *first* taste the food, *before .*, Od. 10. 384; here the former πρίν is a simple Adv., and may of course always be omitted:—so also, πρίν .., πρίν γε .. Il. 1. 97, Od. 4. 254; τοπρίν .., πρίν .. Il. 9. 403; τοπρίν .., πρίν γε .. Il. 15. 72; πρίν γε .., πρὶν γ' ἤ .. Il. 5. 288; πάρος .., πρὶν γε .. Il. 5. 218; πάρος γε .., πρὶν γε .. Od. 2. 127; πρόσθε .., πρὶν γε .. Od. 23. 137; cf. Ruhnk. h. Cer. 333; most seldom πρίν .., τόφρα .., where the relative clause is put first, Il. 21. 100; also πρότερον .., πρὶν ἄν .. Hdt. 1. 140., 7. 8, 2. (On the family of words connected with πρίν, v. πρό sub fin.) [πρῖν properly, as in Il. 2. 344, 354, etc.: but even Hom. has πρῑν, and that not only in arsi, as Il. 17. 5, Od. 4. 254; but also in thesi, as Il. 6. 81., 9. 403, Od. 4. 668., 13. 113, etc., and so in Tyrtae. 11 (9). This Ep. lengthening of πρίν was never followed by Att. Poets; v. Elmsl. Ar. Ach. 176, Br. Ar. Eccl. 857, Blomf. Aesch. Pr. 795.—ᾱ always in Dor. πράν.]

πρινή, ν. πρίν II. 5.

πρῑνίδιον, τό, Dim. from πρῖνος, Ar. Av. 615. [νῐ]

πρῑνῖνος, η, ον, *made from the ilex* (πρῖνος), Lat. *iligneus*, Hes. Op. 427: metaph., *oaken*, i. e. *tough, sturdy*, Ar. Ach. 180; cf. σφενδάμινος.

ΠΡΙ΄ΝΟΣ, ἡ, *the holm* or *evergreen oak*, Lat. *ilex*, Hes. Op. 434 (where though in many Mss. and Edd. ι is short, the true reading γύης πρίνου, for πρίνου τε γύης, has been restored by Schäfer etc.), Ar. Ran. 858, Theocr. 5. 95. II. *an ilex with prickly leaves, ilex aquifolium*, Arat. 1122. III. *the scarlet oak*, which bears the kermes-berry, whence the scarlet dye κόκκος, (still called πρνάρι in Greece). In Simon. 23 (29), we have πρινὸς ἄνθος, which, if correct, would be a heterocl. genit., as if from ἡ πρίν.

πρῑνώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like the πρῖνος, tough as oak*, Ar. Vesp. 383, cf. πρίνινος.

πρῑνών, ῶνος, ὁ, *an ilex-grove*, Gl.

πρῑόνιον, τό, Dim. from πρίων, Gl., Philo in Math. Vett. p. 67.

πρῑονῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, a plant, *betonica*, also κέστρον, Alex. Trall.

πρῑονο-ειδής, ές, *like a saw*, Galen. Adv. -δῶς, Diosc. I. 147.

πρῑονώδης, ες, = πριονοειδής, Mel. 111. 3, [with ῐ, cf. πρίων.]

πρῑονωτός, ή, όν, (as if from πριονόω) *made like a saw, jagged*, στόμα Ar. Fr. 139: τοῦ κρανίου τὸ πρ. μέρος *the suture* of the scull, which is of serrated form, Arist. H. A. 3. 7, 2: πρ. ὄφεις serpents *with jagged crests* or *backs*, Philostr. Vit. Apollon. 2. 5:—ἡ πριονωτή *a warlike engine*, Math. Vett.

πρῐόω, = πρίω, but found only in part. pf. pass. πεπριωμένος, Hipp. V. C. 912; and in derivs. πρίωμα, πριωτός.

πρῖσις, ή, (πρίω) *a sawing*: in Hipp. esp. *a trepanning*, V. C. 900. II. πρ. ὀδόντων, *a grinding* of the teeth, from anger, Plut. 2. 458 C; or as an effect of some disease, Hipp. Prorrh. 71.

πρίσμα, ατος, τό, (πρίζω) *anything sawn, saw-dust*, Theophr. H. Pl. 5. 6, 3, cf. Anth. P. 11. 207: hence, *rotten wood*, Diosc. 1. 79. II. a geometrical *prism*, Euclid.

πρισμάτιον, τό, Dim. from foreg., Math. Vett. [ᾰ]

πρισμός, ὁ, = πρῖσις, Hesych.

πριστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (πρίω) *a sawyer*: *a saw*, Aretae.: πριστῆρες ὀδόντες *the incisors*, Anth. P. append. 373; also γελασῖνοι.

πριστηρο-ειδής, ές, *like a saw*, LXX.

πρίστης, ου, ὁ, *a sawyer*, Schol. Ar.:—*the saw-fish*, Arist. H. A. 6. 12, 1 (cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. πρήθειν 7); unless intended for the fish ῥίνη.

πρίστις, εως, ἡ, *a large kind of fish*, usu. taken to be a kind of *whale*, as if πρῆστις (which some read), *spouter*, (cf. πρήθω, πρίω IV), Epich. p. 29, Leon. Tar. 95, Opp., etc.: but acc. to Buttm. (Lexil. s. v. πρήθειν 5) *never* = πρίστης, the saw-fish. Hence Lat. *pristis, pistris, pistrix*. II. a sort of *ship of war*, prob. from its shape, Polyb. 17. 1, 1, cf. 16. 2, 9;—the Lat. *navis rostrata*, cf. Liv. 32. 32., 35. 26. III. a kind of *cup*, also from the shape, πρ., τραγέλαφος Diphil. Tithr. 1.

πριστός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. from πρίω, *sawn, that may be sawn*, ἐλέφας Od. 18. 196., 19. 564.

πρίω, imperat. of ἐπριάμην (*πρίαμαι), Ar. Ach. 35; cf. πρίων.

ΠΡΙ΄Ω, imperat. πρῖε Ar. Ran. 927: fut. πριοῦμαι: aor. pass. ἐπρίσθην (v. infra): pf. pass. πέπρισμαι. *To saw*, πρ. δίχα *saw asunder*, Thuc. 4. 100: *to cut in pieces*, ἔρανον ἐς θεοὺς πρισθεὶς ἐποίεις Eur. Hel. 389; but v. Herm. 2. *to pierce*, esp. in surgery, *to trepan*, Hipp. V. C. 904; cf. πρῖσις. 3. in Ar. Ach. 36, comically, αὐτὸς ἔφερε πάντα [ὁ δῆμος], χὠ πρίων ἀπῆν,—ὁ πρίων being *one that cries πρίω buy*, with a play on πρίω *to saw, grate*. II. *to grind* or *gnash the teeth*, πρίειν ὀδόντας or σιαγόνας, Lat. *stridere* or *frendere dentibus*, Hipp. Progn. 37; τὰς σιαγόνας πρίων Babr. 96. 3; esp. with rage, etc., Ar. Ran. 927; generally, *to bite*, ὀδόντι πρῖε τὸ στόμα Soph. Fr. 777: and metaph., θυμὸν ὀδαξ πρίειν, like δακεῖν θυμόν (cf. sub δάκνω), Opp. C. 4. 138; cf. infra B:—hence, 3. Pass., *to be irritated, provoked*, τινί *by* or *at* a thing, πριομένη κάλλει Γανυμήδεος Anth. P. 9. 77; cf. Meineke Menand. p. 278 (Incert. 326). III. *to seize as with the teeth, gripe, bind fast*, Lat. *stringere*, ζωστῆρι πρισθεὶς ἱππικῶν ἐξ ἀντύγων Soph. Aj. 1030, cf. ἐκ I. 3: hence ἀπρίξ, ἄπριγδα.

B. like πρήθω II, *to blow, spurt out*, χόλον ἐπί τινι *to snort out* one's anger, *vent* it on one, Ap. Rh. 4. 1671; cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. πρήθειν 3.—The freq. exchange of η and ι, in words like σκήπων and σκίπων etc., suggests a connexion between πρήθω and πρίω as maintained by E. M., cf. πρίστις and πρῆστις: yet, πρίειν χόλον Ap. Rh. 4. 1671, is expl. by Lob. Aj. 1019, *to gnash* fury, i. e. *shew* it *by gnashing the teeth*: and Buttm. Lexil. l. c. grants that it may be so.—Later there is a freq. collat. form πρίζω, more rarely πριόω, q. v.: but πριονόω is a figment of Gramms. [ῐ]

πρίωμα, ατος, τό, (πριόω) = πρίσμα, Hesych. [ῐ]

πρίων, ονος, ὁ, (πρίω) *a saw*, Soph. Tr. 699, etc.: πρ. ὀδοντωτός, opp. to πρ. μαχαιρωτός (*a* toothless *saw* for cutting stone), Galen.; πρίων ὀδόντων *a saw* of teeth, i. e. *a jagged, serrated* row, Anth. P. 7. 401; absol. of *a serrated ridge of hills*, the Span. *sierra*, LXX. II. a sort of *cylindrical saw*, esp. for trepanning, Hipp.; cf. πρῖσις.—Phot., Lex. s. v., writes it oxyt. πριών, to distinguish the Subst. from the part. πρίων, cf. Meineke Com. Fr. 2. p. 205. [ῐ, prob. always in Att., v. Pors. Med. 5; but later Poets, as Nic. Th. 52, Leon. Tar. 28, 2, use ῐ, cf. Jac. A. P. in Indice.]

πρῑωτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. from πριόω, *sawn: trepanned*.

ΠΡΟ΄, radic. signf. *before*, Sanscr. *PRA*, Lat. *PRO, PRAE*.

A. PREP. WITH GENIT.:— I. of Place, *before, in front of*, opp. to μετά c. acc. *behind*, freq. in Hom., and Hes., πρὸ ἄστεος, πρὸ πυλάων; also, ἔμπροσθε πρὸ τῆς ἀκροπόλιος, ὄπισθε δὲ τῶν πυλέων Hdt. 8. 53, cf. 9. 52: also in some measure opp. to ἐν, esp. in phrases πρὸ οἴκου, πρὸ δόμων, πρὸ δωμάτων *in front of*, i. e. *outside* the house, Pind.: of a leader, or messenger sent forward, πρὸ Ἀχαιῶν Il. 10. 286, etc.; πρὸ ποδός (v. sub πούς 1. 3). 2. *before, in front of*, for the purpose of shielding or guarding, στῆναι πρὸ Τρώων Il. 24. 215: hence, like ὑπέρ, *in favour of, for*, μάχεσθαι πρὸ Ἀχαιῶν, πρὸ παίδων, πρὸ γυναικῶν Il. 4. 156., 8. 57; so, ὀλέσθαι πρὸ πόλιος, Lat. *pro patria mori*, Il. 22. 110; θνήσκειν and ἀποθνήσκειν Hdt. 7. 134, 172, etc.; also freq. in Att., πρό τινος διακινδυνεύειν, πράττειν, βουλεύεσθαι etc.; πρό τινος ἐπιστροφὴν θέσθαι Soph. O. T. 134:—πρὸ τοξευμάτων *as a defence against* arrows, Xen. An. 7. 8, 18. 3. πρὸ ὁδοῦ *further on* the road, i. e. *forwards, onward*, Il. 4. 382: hence the Att. Adj. φροῦδος. II. of Time, *before*, (opp. to μετά c. acc., *after*), in Hom. only once, Od. 15. 524: much more freq. in Hdt.: *just before*, opp. to παλαίτερος, Thuc. 1. 1:—esp., in phrase πρὸ τούτου or πρὸ τοῦ, sometimes written conjunctim προτοῦ (where χρόνου is not to be supplied, τοῦ being neut.), *before this, ere this*, Hdt. 1. 122, etc., Plat. Symp. 172 C; so, ὁ πρὸ τοῦ χρόνος, like ὁ πρὶν χρόνος etc., Att., e. g. Thuc.:—but, πρὸ ὁ τοῦ the one *before* the other, Il. 10. 224. III. of Preference, *before, sooner* or *rather than*, κέρδος πρὸ δίκας αἰνῆσαι to praise sleight *before* right, Pind. P. 4. 248; ἡ τυραννὶς πρὸ ἐλευθερίης ἀσπαστότερον, merely periphr. for the Compar., Hdt. 1. 62, cf. 6. 12, Stallb. Plat. Apol. 28 D; but, πᾶν πρὸ τῆς παρεούσης λύπης any thing *before, rather than* their actual grievance, Hdt. 7. 152; cf. ἀντί II. 4, παρά C. I. 6. d, πρός C. III. 4; αἱρεῖσθαί τι πρό τινος to choose one *before* another: πρὸ πολλοῦ ποιεῖσθαι to esteem *above* much, i. e. very high, Isocr. 110 B, cf. Thuc. 6. 10; πρὸ ἄλλων *more than* others, Plat. Menex. 249 E:—hence IV. of Exchanging, Valuing one against another, *for, in lieu of*, δοῦλος πρὸ δεσπότου servant *for* master: γῆν πρὸ γῆς ἐλαύνεσθαι to be driven to one land *instead of* another, i. e. from one to another, Aesch. Pr. 682, Ar. Ach. 235: πρὸ ἑωυτοῦ *for* himself, *in his stead*, Hdt. 7. 3. 5. of Cause or Motive, Lat. *prae, for, out of, from*, πρὸ φόβοιο *for* fear, Il. 17. 667: to this is also referred, ἀεθλεύειν πρὸ ἄνακτος to fight *at* his *bidding*, Il. 24. 734; πρὸ τῶνδε *therefore*, Soph. El. 495; cf. infra E. 1.

B. POSITION: some words may be put between πρό and its Subst., as in Il. 23. 115, but it is never put after its case, except after the Ep. gen. in -θι, Ἰλιόθι πρό Il. 8. 561; οὐρανόθι πρό Il. 3. 3; ἠῶθι πρό Od. 5. 469.

C. Πρό absol. as ADV.: I. of Place, *before*, (opp. to ἐπί, *after*), Il. 13. 799, 800; *before, in front*, Il. 15. 360; *forth, forward*, ἐκ δ' ἄγαγε πρὸ φόωσδε Il. 19. 118. II. of Time, *before, beforehand*, πρό οἱ εἴπομεν Od. 1. 37; *before, earlier*, Hes. Th. 32, 38; πρό γε στενάζεις, *prematurely*, Aesch. Pr. 696. III. joined with other Preps., ἀποπρό, διαπρό, ἐπιπρό, περιπρό, προπρό, it strengthens the first Prep., or adds to it the notion of *forward, forth*; see these words with their adverb. forms ἀπόπροθεν, ἀποπρόθι.

D. πρό IN COMPOS. I. of Place, *before, forth, forward, onward, away*: *before the eyes, in one's presence*, as in προάγω, προβαίνω, προβάλλω, προέρχομαι, προτίθημι. 2. *before, in defence*, as in προκινδυνεύω, προμάχομαι, Valck. Phoen. 1005. II. of Time, *before, beforehand, earlier*, as in προαγγέλλω, προεἰπεῖν, προπάτωρ. III. of Preference, *rather, sooner*, as in προαιρέομαι, προτιμάω. IV. strengthening, as in πρόπας, πρόπαρ,

προπάροιθε Jac. A. P. p. 257. V. in Compos. with Verbs, πρό seems sometimes to be quite pleonast., but it usu. involves the notion of *on, forth*, Herm. Vig. n. 417. VI. sometimes it merely strengthens, κακὰ πρόκακα Aesch. Pers. 986; πρόπαλαι Ar. Eq. 1155; cf. Lob. Phryn. 47, Dind. Soph. Aj. 1124.

E. ETYMOL. REMARKS. Πρό is a Root, whence, by change of the vowel, spring many branches; all having the common notion of *before*, in regard sometimes to Space, sometimes to Time. I. immediately from πρό come πρότερος and προΐ; from προΐ, πρόϊος, πρόϊμος, and (by lengthening the radic. vowel) πρωΐ, πρώϊος, πρωΐμος, πρωΐζος etc., contr. πρώ, πρώην, πρῷος, πρῴμος, πρῳζος, πρῶτος, πρώτιστος, Dor. πράϊος, πρᾶος, πρᾶτος, Ion. πρήϊος, πρῆος, also πρητήν, ἐπιπρητήν;—which forms almost always refer to being *before* in point of Time, sometimes in point of Number or Degree: this precedency of Degree, or Preference of one thing to another, is rendered by Lat. *prae*, which likewise includes the notion of Cause or Motive, Lat. *prae gaudio, prae timore, for* joy, *for* fear. II. the notion of *before* in point of Place or Space is found immediately in πρόμος, and then passing through Dor. προτί, πορτί, ποτί, into πρός, is multiplied in numerous compds.—The change of *o* into *a* and *η* gives πέρα, πέραν, πέρην, πέρας, περάω *over and away*, i. e. forward, hence the kindred Nouns πρήν, πρηών, πρεών, προπρεών, πρών, πρώων, a *foreland, head*-land, also πρῆον; πρώρα *the front* of a ship: also the Adj. πρανής, πρηνής, προπρηνής, Lat. *pronus, leaning forward*; and then applied metaph. to the mind, πρᾶος, πραΰς, πρηΰς *inclined*, Lat. *propensus*, and so *gentle, mild*.—As πρόμος, *foreman*, certainly comes from it, prob. so does πρύτανις. III. by change of *o* into *ι*, we have a new series of words connected with Time, πρίν, Dor. πράν, hence Lat. *PRIS* in *pridie, pridem, priscus, πρέσβυς, pristinus, prius, prior, priimus* (i. e. *primus*), *princeps*: though *Time* appears more strongly in πέρυσι, περυσινός, while διαπρύσιος returns to *Space*.—This view is confined to the immediate derivs., and might be extended almost indefinitely.

**προαγγελία**, ἡ, *a previous announcement*, Eccl.

**προαγγέλλω**, f. ελῶ, *to declare beforehand, forewarn*, c. inf., Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 34: πόλεμον Polyb. 3. 20, 8.

**προάγγελμα**, ατος, τό, *a forewarning*, Joseph. B. J. 1. 3, 5.

**προάγγελος**, ον, *announcing beforehand: a harbinger, herald*, Musae. 164, Coluth. 60, Plut. 2. 127 D.

**προαγγελσις**, ἡ, *a forewarning, early intimation*, τινός Thuc. 1. 137.

**προαγγελτικός**, ή, όν, *able to foretell*: Adv. -κῶς: both in Justin. M.

**προαγκτηριάζω**, *to tie with an ἀγκτήρ before an operation*, Galen.

**προάγνευσις**, ἡ, *previous purification*, Schol. Ar.

**προαγνεύω**, *to purify by abstinence*, etc., Epict.: also intr.

**προαγοράζω**, f. άσω, *to buy beforehand, forestall*, Byz.

**προαγορᾰνομέω**, *to be ἀγορανόμος* or *aedile first*, Dio C. 53. 33.

**προαγοραστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a forestaller, regrater*, Gl.

**προαγόρευμα**, ατος, τό, *that which is foretold, a prophecy*, App.

**προαγόρευσις**, ἡ, *a foretelling*, Hipp., Arist. Poët. 15. 10. 2. *a proclamation*, App. Civ. 1. 26.

**προαγορευτέον**, verb. Adj., *one must foretell*, Byz.

**προαγορευτικός**, ή, όν, *of, belonging to foretelling, prophetic*, τινός Artemid.: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *the art of divination*, Poll.

**προαγορεύω**, f. σω, *to tell beforehand*, τι Thuc. 1. 68., 2. 13; c. inf., *to tell beforehand that* .., Hdt. 1. 74. 2. *to foretell, prophesy*, Xen. Symp. 4. 5: hence 3. *to forewarn*, τινί τι Hdt. 1. 153; τινί c. inf., Antipho 130. 24. II. *to publish* or *proclaim publicly*, τινί τι Hdt. 3. 142, etc.; πόλεμον Thuc. 1. 131, etc.; esp. of a herald, *to proclaim*, like προειπεῖν, Valck. Hdt. 3. 61, 62; also, *to have* a thing *proclaimed by herald*, Hdt. 1. 22; πρ. ὑπὸ κήρυκος Hdt. 9. 98; (though ἀνειπεῖν was properly the word for heralds, προαγορεύειν for magistrates, Xen. An. 2. 2, 20): hence, *to issue a general order*, c. inf., Hdt. 1. 125; πρ. τοῖς πολιταῖς μὴ κινεῖν Plat. Rep. 426 C, cf. Antipho 6. 34: τὰ προηγορευμένα Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 35:—the fut. med. in pass. signf., Id. Hipparch. 2. 7.

**προαγρυπνέω**, f. ήσω, *to be sleepless* or *watch before*.

**προάγω**, f. άξω: rare pf. act. προῆχα Dem. 346. 24., 772. 5. *To lead before: to lead on, onward*, εἰς τόπον Hdt. 3. 148; also like προπέμπειν, *to escort*, Id. 8. 132:—προάγεσθαι ἐπὶ συμφορᾶς Andoc. 20. 41:—(δάκρυα προῆγεν, in Eur. I. A. 1550, restore προῆκεν.) 2. *to bring forward*, εἰς τὸ φανερόν, εἰς τὸ πρόσθεν Plat. Legg. 960 A, Polit. 262 C:—*to bring on* in age, προάγει αὐτὸν ὁ χρόνος Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 4. 3. *to carry on, increase*, οὕτω μέχρι πόρρω προήγαγον οὗτοι τὴν ἔχθραν Dem. 282. 4. 4. *to carry forward* a wall, Dem. 1279. 13. 5. *to lead on* to a thing, *induce, persuade*, usu. c. acc. et inf., Hdt. 9. 90, Thuc. 3. 45; ἐγὼ προήγαγον ὑμᾶς ἄξια τῶν προγόνων φρονεῖν Dem. 296. 25; οὐ γὰρ ἔγωγε προαχθείην ἂν εἰπεῖν Id. 540. 7; cf. 316. 12:—also πρ. τινὰ εἴς τι, as, θυμὸν ἐς ἀμπλακίην Theogn. 386; τινὰ ἐς λόγους Plat. Tim. 22 A; εἰς φιλοποσίαν, εἰς μῖσος Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 22, Hell. 3. 5, 2; εἰς ὀργὴν ἢ φθόνον ἢ ἔλεον Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 5:—so in Med., ἐς τοῦτό σφεα προηγάγοντο *they brought* them to such a pitch, Hdt. 7. 50, 2; ἐς γέλωτα προαγαγέσθαι τινά *to move* one to laughter, Id. 2. 121, 4; τινὰ εἰς ἔλεον Lycurg. 152. 12; and freq. in Att.: (cf. προηγμένα, τά): but, 5. also in Med., with pf. pass., προῆκται παῖδα οὕτω ὥστε .., *has brought* him *up* in such a way, Dem. 1264. 3. 6. *to bring to, present*, δῶρά τινι. II. seemingly intr. (sub. ἑαυτόν) *to go before, go onwards, proceed*, Plat. Phaedr. 227 C, Phaed. 90 B, etc.; ἐπὶ πολὺ προάγει τῇ τε βίᾳ καὶ τῇ ὠμότητι Dem. 289. 9: so, Schweigh. proposes in Hdt. 9. 92, τὸ ἔργον προῆγε for προσῆγε. III. Pass., like the intr. usage, *to advance, increase*, Dem. 426. 7.

**προαγωγεία**, ἡ, *a leading, bringing on* or *forward*:—esp. *the conduct of a προαγωγός, pandering, procuring*, Plat. Theaet. 150 A, Xen. Symp. 4. 61: this trade was criminal at Athens, Aeschin. 3. 7, v. Att. Process, p. 332, and Dict. of Antiqq.

**προαγωγεύω**, of a προαγωγός or pander, *to lead on to prostitution, prostitute*, τινά Aeschin. 3. 9; in pass., Theopomp. (Hist.) 182, 252: hence metaph., πρ. ἑαυτὸν ὀφθαλμοῖς Ar. Nub. 980; and jestingly, πρ. τινὰ Προδίκῳ Xen. Symp. 4. 62.

**προαγωγή**, ἡ, (προάγω) *a leading on, promotion*, Polyb. 6. 8, 4., 15. 37, 5, etc. II. ἐκ προαγωγῆς φίλος a friend not for one's own sake, but for base lucre, v. l. for προσαγ-, Dem. 678. 19.

**προαγωγία**, ἡ, f. l. for προαγωγεία, Plut.

**προαγωγικός**, ή, όν, *leading on, inviting*, Eccl. 2. *seducing, pandering*, Ptol.

**προαγώγιον**, τό, dub. l. for προσαγώγιον.

**προαγωγός**, όν, (προάγω) *leading on, seducing*:—as Subst., *a pander, pimp, procurer*, Ar. Ran. 1079, Thesm. 341: metaph., Xen. Symp. 4. 64.

**προᾰγών**, ῶνος, ὁ, *a preliminary contest, prelude*, name of a play of Aristoph. (Fragmm. 74–82), v. Bergk ap. Meinek. Com. Fr. 2. p. 1137, Plat. Legg. 796 D, Aeschin. 63. 14; προαγῶνας ἀεὶ κατασκευάζων ἑαυτῷ τῆσδε τῆς γραφῆς Dem. 611. 8. II. *prejudication*, the Lat. *praejudicium*. (προαγών is the accent mostly found in Mss.; but προάγων is prescribed by Arcad. p. 10. 20, v. Lob. Paral. 201.)

**προαγωνίζομαι**, f. ίσομαι, Dep. med.: *to fight before*, ἐξ ὧν προηγώνισθε from *the contests you have before had*, Thuc. 4. 126:—as Pass., οἱ προηγωνισμένοι ἀγῶνες Plut. Aristid. 12. II. *to fight for* or *in defence of* another, Ib. 14, Flamin. 11.

**προαγώνισμα**, ατος, τό, *a previous contest*, πρ. ναυμαχίας App. Syr. 22.

**προαγωνιστέον**, verb. Adj., *one must fight before*, e. g. *make a prelude to a battle*, Plat. Legg. 796 D.

**προᾰγωνιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who fights before* or *fights for* another, *a champion*, προαγ. λόγοι Plut. Lysand. 26.

**προᾰδῑκέω**, f. ήσω, *to wrong* another *first*:—Pass. *to be wronged before* or *first*, Dem. 289. 8, Aeschin. 72. 37.

**προᾴδω**, *to sing before* one; *to sing before, prelude*, Aeschin. 50. 5.

**προᾰθετέω**, f. ήσω, *to reject as spurious before* or *sooner than* another, Wolf Proleg. p. cclxxi, sq.

**προαθλέω**, = προαγωνίζομαι, Euseb.

**προαθρέω**, f. ήσω, *to foresee*, Eust.

**προαθροίζω**, *to gather* or *collect before*, Galen., in pass.

**προαιδέομαι**, Dep. c. fut. med. έσομαι; but aor. pass. προηδέσθην, as well as aor. med.: 3 pl. pf. pass. προηδέατο (Ion. for -ηντο) Hdt. 1. 61. *To owe* one *honour* or *thanks* for a thing, c. dat. pers. et acc. rei, Wess. Hdt. 1. 61., 3. 140, cf. προοφείλομαι. II. *to be ashamed before* another, c. gen. pers., like αἰδέομαι πρό τινος.

**προαικίζομαι**, Dep. med., *to torture before*, Joseph.

**προαινίσσομαι**, Att. -ίττομαι, f. ίξομαι, Dep. med., *to hint* or *indicate before*, Heraclid. p. 490 ed. Gale, Eccl.

**προαίρεσις**, εως, ἡ, *a choosing one thing before another, preference, choice, will, purpose*, v. Arist. Eth. N. 3. 5, 4; κατὰ προαίρεσιν, ἢ μή, δακρύειν Hipp. Aph. 1251: τὰ κατὰ προαίρεσιν ἀδική-

ματα wrongs *by malice prepense*, Lycurg. 169. 4; τοῖς ἐκ προαιρέσεως ὑβρισταῖς *intentional* insulters, Dem. 1097. 22: ἡ πρ. τινος *the purpose, scope* of a thing, as, ἡ πρ. τοῦ πλεονεκτεῖν Id. 662. 17: *the purpose, character* of a person, γενναίου Id. 331. 24; and so, ἡ πρ. τῆς πονηρίας Id. 1478. 28. 2. esp., πρ. βίου *a purpose* or *plan* of life, Id. 666. 21; and, absol., *a pursuit*, Plat. Parmen. 143 C, Dem. 1475. 4; in plur. *institutions*, Dem. 296. 27; τὰς κοινὰς πρ. your public *counsels*, Id. 298. 5; cf. 323. 7. 3. πρ. πολιτείας *a mode* of government, such as an oligarchy, Dem. 168. 19; but also, *a department* of government, πολλῶν προαιρεσέων ὄντων .. τὴν περὶ τὰς Ἑλληνικὰς πράξεις εἰλόμην Id. 245. 5; and also, *a plan* of government, *policy*, Id. 292. 16, cf. 257. 7. II. *a party*, esp. *political*, τῆς πρ. τινὸς ἔχεσθαι Id. 132. 18, cf. 323. 8: also *a sect* or *school*, Plut. 2. 1137 A, Luc., etc. III. *good-will* to a person, *friendliness*, Lat. *voluntas*.

**προαιρετέον**, verb. Adj. from προαιρέομαι, *one must choose, prefer*, Plat. Rep. 535 A, Xenophan. 1. 16.

**προαιρετικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to choice, preference, will: choosing, preferring*, τινός Arist. Eth. N. 5. 10, 8, Def. Plat. 411 E: τὸ πρ. *the will*, Plut. Cor. 32.

**προαιρετός**, ή, όν, *chosen before* others, *preferred, chosen, purposed*, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 3, 17.

**προαιρέω**, f. ήσω: aor. προεῖλον:—*to take before, bring forward* or *forth, produce publicly*, Ar. Thesm. 419, Thuc. 8. 90. 2. *to take away first*, Babr. 108. 26. II. usu. in Med. (with aor. and perf. pass.) *to take* or *choose before* or *sooner than* another, *prefer* one thing to another, τί τινος Plat. Lach. 190 D; τι πρό τινος Plat. Phaedr. 245 B; τι ἀντί τινος Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 12; also, πρ. τι ἐκ τῶν ἄλλων Plat. Polit. 292 B; foll. by μᾶλλον ἤ .., Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 2, etc. 2. c. acc. (only), *to prefer, choose*, Plat. Legg. l. c., etc.; ὃς προείλεσθε κἀκείνην Dem. 271. 25: also, c. inf., Lys. 186. 18, Plat. Demod. 381 A, Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 30. 3. *to purpose* or *resolve* to do, c. inf., Dem. 286. 25; τὸν μένειν ἐπὶ τούτων προελόμενον Id. 327. 28: *to propose*, Id. 291. 24: *to undertake*, Lycurg. 148. 23; οὐ προσήκοντας προηρῆσθαι λόγους Dem. 270. 18; opp. to φεύγειν τι, Arist. Eth. N. 10. 1, 1.

**προαίρω**, (αἴρω) *to set out* or *depart before*, Plut. 2. 211 D.

**προαισθάνομαι**, f. σθήσομαι, Dep. med., *to perceive, learn* or *observe beforehand*, Thuc. 3. 38., 5. 58, Xen.

**προαίσθησις**, ή, a *presentiment*, Plut. 2. 127 D, ubi v. Wytt.

**προαιτιάομαι**, Dep. med., *to accuse beforehand*, N. T.

**προαιώνιος**, ον, (αἰών) *before time, from eternity*, Eccl.

**προακμάζω**, f. άσω, *to ripen before* or *too soon, to be premature*, Hesych. II. *to be at the age just before one's prime*, Hipp. Coac. 221.

**προἄκονάω**, f. ήσω, *to sharpen before* or *in front*, Hesych.

**προἀκοντίζω**, f. ίσω, *to throw a javelin*, or *like a javelin, beforehand*:—Pass. *to be darted before*, Luc. Tim. 3.

**προἀκούω**, f. σομαι, *to hear beforehand*, τι Hdt. 2. 5., 5. 86, etc.; τινός Polyb. 10. 5, 5; περί τινος Dem. 604. 7; also προακήκοε ὅτι .. Hdt. 8. 79.

**προακροβολίζω**, f. ίσω, *to skirmish with missiles before the battle*, Poll.: metaph. of argument, Jo. Chrys.

**προακτικός**, ή, όν, (προάγω) intr. *going before*, Hesych.

**προαλγέω**, f. ήσω, *to feel pain beforehand*, Hipp. Prorrh. 69.

**προἀλείφω**, f. ψω, *to anoint, besmear beforehand*, Diph. Siphn. ap. Ath. 90 A, in Med.

**προἀλής**, ές, (ἅλλομαι) *springing forward*, i. e. *over-hanging, abrupt*, χῶρος Il. 21. 262; ὕδωρ πρ. water *falling sheer down*, Ap. Rh. 3. 73;—like πρηνής. II. metaph., *inclined for* a thing, *ready*, and so *hasty, hurried*, Strabo; esp. in speaking, Iambl.: Lat. *pronus, proclivis, declivis*.—The Adv. προἀλῶς is censured by Phryn. 245, Thom. M. 744.

**προἁλίζω**, f. ίσω, = προαθροίζω, Joseph. B. J. 3. 7, 25.

**προἁλίσκομαι**, Pass., with fut. med. ἁλώσομαι, aor. 2 and pf. of act. form -εάλων, -εάλωκα:—*to be convicted beforehand*, Dem. 595. 17.

**προαλλοιόω**, *to change beforehand*.

**προάλλομαι**, Dep., *to spring forward*, Q. Sm. 4. 510.

**προἁμαρτάνω**, f. ἁμαρτήσομαι, *to fail, sin before*, N. T. In pf. pass. part., τὰ προημαρτημένα Hdn. 3. 14.

**προἁμείβομαι**, Med., *to answer previously*. II. προαμείψασθαι ἔργον *to claim* a thing *before it is due*, Plat. Legg. 921 E.

**προἀμύνομαι**, (ἀμύνω) *to ward off* or *repel beforehand*, τινά Thuc. 6. 38: absol., *to defend oneself*, Thuc. 3. 12.

**προαναβαίνω**, f. βήσομαι, *to go up to* or *mount before*, so as to preoccupy, τὸν λόφον Thuc. 3. 112.

**προαναβάλλομαι**, as Med., (βάλλω) *to say* or *sing by way of prelude*, Ar. Pac. 1267, Isocr. 240 D.

**προαναβλέπω**, f. ψω, *to look up before, look up*, Hesych.

**προαναβοάω**, f. ήσω, *to exclaim before*, Dem. Phal.

**προαναβολή**, ή, *an ante-prelude*, Schol. Pind.

**προαναγιγνώσκω**, *to read before*, Joseph. Vita 44. II. *to read aloud* to one, so that he may learn, Plut. 2. 790 E.

**προανἀγορεύω**, *to announce, proclaim before*, Eccl.

**προαναγράφομαι**, Med. *to describe* or *record beforehand*, App. Civ. 1. 6.

**προαναγυμνάζω**, f. άσω, *to exercise before*, τὴν φωνήν, τὸ στόμα A. B. 61.

**προἀνάγω**, f. ξω, *to lead up before*, Joseph. B. J. 1. 2, 4:—Pass. *to put to sea before*, Thuc. 8. 11. [ᾰγ]

**προαναθρέω**, *to look up before*, Hesych.

**προαναθρώσκω**, fut. θοροῦμαι, *to leap up before*, Hesych.

**προαναιρέω**, f. ήσω, *to take away before*, Isocr. 239 E; τινός *from* one, Dem. 398 fin.

**προἀναισῑμόω**, *to use up, spend before*, ἐν τῷ προαναισιμωμένῳ χρόνῳ πρότερον ἢ ἐμὲ γενέσθαι in times *past before* I was born, Hdt. 2. 11.

**προανάκειμαι**, as Pass., *to be dedicated before*, cited from Joseph.

**προανακηρύσσω**, f. ξω, *to proclaim before*, Eccl.

**προανακῑνέω**, f. ήσω, *to stir up and examine before*, Plut. 2. 948 C. II. intr. of boxers, = προεξαγκωνίζω, metaph., Arist. Rhet. 13. 14, 11.

**προανακόπτω**, f. ψω, *to cut away, clear before*, ὕλην Joseph. B. J. 3. 6, 2.

**προανακράζω**, f. ξω, *to cry out, exclaim before*, Eccl.

**προανακρῑνω**, *to inquire into before*, Arist. Pol. 4. 14, 7. [ῑ]

**προανάκρουσις**, ή, = προαναβολή, Schol. Pind.

**προανακρούω**, *to push back before*:—Pass. *to retire first* or *before*, Clem. Al.:—Med., προανακρούσασθαί τι, in Music, *to play a prelude to* a piece, Plut. 2. 161 C, 790 E; cf. Schäf. Mel. p. 13.

**προαναλαμβάνω**, *to undertake before; to anticipate*, Joseph. A. J. 16. 4, 4:—*to take up* a narrative *at an earlier point*, Diod. 17. 5.

**προαναλέγω**, *to recount before*, Geop.

**προαναλῑσκω**, fut. λώσω, *to use up, spend, consume before*, Thuc. 1. 141, Lys. 157. 9, Dem. 1031. 14:—and in Pass., *to be spent*, esp. *to throw away one's life before*, Thuc. 7. 81.

**προανάλωμα**, ατος, τό, *previous expense*, Artemid. [ᾰ]

**προαναμαλάσσω**, f. ξω, *to soften, relax beforehand*, Hipp. Art. 838 (from Mss. ap. Littré 4. p. 316 for προσαν-.)

**προαναμέλπω**, f. ψω, *to sing before* or *first*, Lxx.

**προαναπηδάω**, f. ήσω, *to leap up before*, Cassius Probl.

**προαναπίπτω**, f. πεσοῦμαι, *to fall down before*, Philo. [ῐ]

**προαναπλάσσω**, f. άσω, *to transform, reform before*, Hipparch. ap. Stob. p. 574. 20.

**προαναπνέω**, *to breathe out, exhale first*, Plut. 2. 949 C.

**προαναπτῆναι**, inf. aor. of προαναπέτομαι, *to fly up before*.

**προαναρπάζω**, f. άσω, *to arrest beforehand*, Dem. 555. 24.

**προαναρρήγνῡμι**, f. ρήξω, *to burst open before*, Eust.

**προανασείω**, *to agitate beforehand*, τὸν δῆμον Plut. C. Gracch. 4.

**προανασκευάζομαι**, as Dep., *to disfurnish beforehand*, Joseph. B. J. 1. 15, 6.

**προανασκοπέω**, *to look at beforehand*, Joseph. A. J. 17. 5, 6.

**προαναστέλλω**, f. ελῶ, *to check beforehand*, Plut. Pericl. 15.

**προαναστρέφω**, f. ψω, *to turn back* or *aside first*, τι Diog. L. 10. 148; al. προκαταστρέφειν.

**προανατάσσω**, f. ξω, *to arrange* or *dispose beforehand*, Jo. Chrys.

**προανατείνω**, ενῶ, *to stretch upwards, hold up before*, Joseph. B. J. 6. 1, 6.

**προανατέλλω**, *to rise before*, of stars, Tim. Locr. 97 A.

**προανατρῑβω**, f. ψω, *to rub, pound before*, Diosc. 2. 140. [ῑ]

**προανατῡπόω**, *to design beforehand, prefigure*, Eccl.

**προαναφαίνω**, f. ᾰνῶ, *to display beforehand*, Paus. 4. 10.

**προαναφέρω**, *to bear, carry up before*: in Pass. *to rush up before*, τινός Arist. Probl. 10. 54, 5.

**προαναφωνέω**, *to declare beforehand*, Dion. H. Rhet. p. 239, Plut. Pelop. 2.

**προαναφώνημα**, ατος, τό, *any thing announced before*, Schol. Ar.

**προαναφώνησις**, ή, *a previous announcement, proclamation*, Vit. Hom., Posidon. ap. Ath. 212 E.

**προαναφωνητικός**, ή, όν, *signifying beforehand*, Eust.

**προαναχωρέω**, f. ήσω, *to go away before*, Dio C. 49. 7.
**προαναχώρησις**, ή, *a former departure*, Thuc. 4. 128.
**προαναψηφίζω**, *to determine beforehand*, Joseph. A. J. 18. 8, 2.
**προανειπεῖν**, *to proclaim before*, late.
**προανέλκω**, *to draw up* or *forward*, Plut. 2. 905 C, in pass.
**προανέχω**, f. έξω, *to hold up before*, Joseph. B. J. 5. 5, 6. II. intr. *to rise up above* or *jut out beyond* others, read by Arnold for ἀνέχω in Thuc. 7. 34, Clem. Al.
**προανθέω**, f. ήσω, *to bloom* or *flower before*, Theophr.
**προάνθησις**, ή, *a previous* or *first flowering*, Hesych.
**προανίπταμαι**, *to fly up before*, Eccl.
**προανίσταμαι**, (ἵστημι) *to start up first*, Strattis Incert. 4.
**προανιστορέω**, f. ήσω, *to search into before*, Justin. M.
**προανίσχω**, = προανέχω, Plut. 2. 427 F.
**προανοίγω**, *to open, unfold beforehand*, Plut. 2. 36 D.
**προανούσιος**, ον, (α priv., οὐσία) *without material substance from the beginning*, Synes.
**προᾰνύτω**, = sq., Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 22. [ῠ]
**προανύω**, f. ύσω, *to accomplish before*, Iambl. [ῠ]
**προαπαγγέλλω**, *to announce before*, v. l. Dio C. 38. 13.
**προαπᾰγορεύω**, *to give in* or *fail beforehand*, Isocr. 322 A; πρ. ἀπὸ τραυμάτων Luc. Gymn. 37. II. *to renounce beforehand*, Joseph. A. J. 15. 7, 10.
**προαπάγχομαι**, as Med., *to strangle oneself before*, Dio C. 77. 20.
**προαπαίρω**, *to rise beforehand, depart first*, Dio C. 36. 31.
**προαπᾰλείφω**, f. ψω, *to wipe off, blot out first*, Dio C. 43. 21.
**προαπαλλάσσω**, Att. -ττω; fut. ξω:—*to remove beforehand*, Dio C. 44. 10; Pass., *to depart* or *die beforehand*, Id. 43. 11. II. intr. = Pass., ἀπ. εἰς τὴν οἰκείαν Diod. 18. 15.
**προαπαντάω**, f. ήσω, *to go forth to meet, be beforehand with*, Thuc. 1. 69., 4. 92: *to meet beforehand*, Id. 6. 42.
**προαπάντησις**, ή, *a being beforehand with* one, Rhetor. Walz.
**προαπαυδάω**, f. ήσω, = προαπαγορεύω, Plut. 2. 783 E.
**προᾰπειλέω**, f. ήσω, *to threaten beforehand*, Joseph. B. J. 4. 6, 1.
**προάπειμι**, (εἶμι) *to go away first*, Luc. D. Mort. 5. 1.
**προαπεῖπον**, aor. with no pres. in use, = προαπαγορεύω, Isocr. 76 C: pf. προαπείρηκα Id. 404 D:—Med. προαπειπάμην, *to renounce first*, e. g. τὴν φιλίαν Paus. 4. 5.
**προαπέρχομαι**, f. ελεύσομαι, Dep. med., *to go away* or *depart before*, Thuc. 4. 125; πρ. τοῦ χρόνου (for ἀπ. πρὸ τοῦ χρόνου) Plat. Legg. 943 D. II. προαπέρχεσθαι (sc. τοῦ βίου) *to die before*:—*to die for* or *in behalf of*, τινός Valck. Phoen. 1005.
**προαπεχθάνομαι**, as Pass., *to be hated, become an enemy beforehand*, Dem. 179. 11.
**προαπηγέομαι**, **προαπικνέομαι**, Ion. for προαφ-.
**προαποβάλλω**, f. βᾰλῶ, *to throw away before*, Paus. 4. 7.
**προαποβρέχω**, f. ξω, *to soak* or *soften before*, Galen.
**προαπογεύομαι**, Med., *to taste before*, τροφῆς Joseph. B. J. 7. 5, 4.
**προαποδείκνῡμι**, f. δείξω, *to prove beforehand*, Isocr 29 B.
**προαπόδειξις**, ή, *a preliminary proof*, Clem. Al.
**προαποδημέω**, f. ήσω, *to leave one's country before*.
**προαποδίδωμι**, *to give back before: to give an account of first*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 46. 2. πρ. τὴν βάσιν *to finish the rhythm* of the sentence beforehand, Longin. 41. 2.
**προαποδύομαι**, Med., *to put off beforehand*, χιτῶνα Eumath.: metaph., Clem. Al. [ῠ]
**προαποζέννῡμι**, *to boil down beforehand*, Galen.
**προαποθνήσκω**, f. θανοῦμαι, *to die before* or *first*, Hdt. 2. 1; ὑπέρ τινος Plat. Symp. 208 D: πρ. τῆς γηραιοῦ τελευτῆς *to die before* old age, Antipho 125. 25: of a coward, *to die beforehand*, i. e. before his real death, πρ. ἀπὸ τοῦ φόβου Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 25.
**προαποθρηνέω**, *to bewail beforehand*, Plut. Pomp. 78.
**προαποικίζω**, f. ίσω, *to make to emigrate beforehand*, App. Civ. 2. 119, in pass.
**προαποκᾰλύπτω**, f. ψω, *to uncover* or *disclose before*, Jo. Chrys.
**προαποκάμνω**, f. κᾰμοῦμαι, *to grow tired*, and so *desist before the end*, c. inf., Plat. Euthyphro 11 E.
**προαποκινδῡνεύω**, *to risk an engagement first*, Dio C. 50. 19.
**προαποκλείω**, *to shut beforehand*, App. Civ. 4. 77.
**προαποκληρόω**, *to allot beforehand*, Luc. Bis Acc. 14, in Pass.
**προαποκλύζω**, *to wash* or *cleanse beforehand*, Galen.
**προαποκόπτω**, f. ψω, *to cut off before*, Joseph. B. J. 4. 4, 4.
**προαποκρούομαι**, Med., *to beat off in front* or *before*, Synes.
**προαποκτείνω**, f. κτενῶ, *to kill beforehand*, Luc. Catapl. 8.
**προαποκτίννῡμι**, -κτιννύω, Philostr., and Dio C., = foreg.
**προαπολαύω**, f. σομαι, *to enjoy beforehand*, Plut. Aemil. 30.
**προαπολείπω**, f. ψω, *to leave first*, or *too soon*, τάξιν Arist. Rhet. Al. 31. 5. II. intr., *to fail before* or *first*, Hipp., Antipho 140. 29: c. gen., πρ. τινός *to fail before*, i. e. *in comparison of*, δύναμις προαπολείπει προθυμίας Plut. 2. 789 D, cf. 797 D.
**προαπολεπίζω**, f. ίσω, *to shell* or *peel beforehand*, Diosc. 2. 129.
**προαπολήγω**, f. ξω, *to cease first*, M. Anton. 3. 1.
**προαπόλλῡμι**, *to destroy first*:—Med., f. ολοῦμαι, pf. ὄλωλα, *to perish before* or *first*, Antipho 137. 20, Thuc. 5. 61, Plat., etc.; τῶν ἄλλων προαπολοῦνται Lys. 193. 3.
**προαπολύω**, *to loosen* or *release beforehand*, Clem. Al.
**προαποξηραίνω**, *to dry beforehand*, Hipp.
**προαποξύω**, *to scrape off beforehand*, Diosc. Par. 1. 175.
**προαποπέμπω**, f. ψω, *to send away, dismiss first*, Thuc. 3. 25.
**προαποπίπτω**, f. πεσοῦμαι, *to fall off before*, Theophr. [ῐ]
**προαποπλύνω**, *to wash off first*, Alex. Trall.
**προαπόπτωτος**, ον, *fallen off before its time*, Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 3, 8, where the old Edd. wrongly πρόπτωτος.
**προαπορέω**, f. ήσω, *to start, consider preliminary doubts and difficulties*, Arist. An. Post. 2. 19, 1, Metaph. 2. 1, 3:—also as Dep., προαπορηθῆναι περί τινος Plat. Tim. 49 B.
**προαπορρέω**, f. ρεύσομαι, *to fall off before*.
**προαπορρίπτω**, f. ψω, *to throw off* or *away before*, Dio C. 56. 14.
**προαποσαρκόω**, *to make incarnate before*, Eccl.
**προαποσβέννῡμι**, f. σβέσω, *to extinguish first*. II. Pass., with pf. and aor. 2 intr., *to go out first*, M. Anton. 3. 1; *to die first*, Dio C.
**προαποσμήχω**, f. ξω, *to wipe off before*, Diosc. 1. 144.
**προαποσπάω**, f. άσω, *to tear away, carry off before*, Dio C. 54. 31.
**προαποσταυρόω**, *to fortify with palisades before*, Schol. Thuc.
**προαποστέλλω**, f. ελῶ, *to send away, dispatch beforehand* or *in advance*, Thuc. 4. 77:—in Pass., *to be sent in advance*, Id. 3. 112: but, προαποσταλῆναί τινος, = ἀποσταλῆναι πρό τινος, Ib. 5.
**προαποσφάζω**, f. ξω, *to slay before*, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 26.
**προαποτάσσω**, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, *to put away before*:—Med. *to take leave of before*, τινί Philo.
**προαποτέμνω**, f. τεμῶ, *to cut off in front*, Dio C. 59. 10.
**προαποτίθημι**, *to put down, put aside beforehand*:—Med., πρ. ἔπαινον *to throw out* some praise before beginning to blame, Plut. 2. 856 D.
**προαποτίκτω**, *to lay* eggs *before*, ὡὰ εἴς τι Arist. H. A. 5. 27, 3.
**προαποτρέπω**, f. ψω, *to turn off* or *away beforehand*:—Med. *to turn oneself away from* a thing, *to leave off* doing, c. part., προαποτρέπομαι διώκων Xen. An. 6. 5, 31.
**προαποφαίνω**, *to declare beforehand*, Plut. 2. 1146 C:—in Med., πρ. τὴν γνώμην *to declare one's* opinion, Plat. Prot. 340 B, cf. Hipp. Ma. 288 D.
**προαπόφημι**, *to deny before*, Arist. Soph. Elench. 19. 2.
**προαποφοιτάω**, f. ήσω, *to depart*, i. e. *to die prematurely*, Plut. 2. 120 A.
**προαποχράομαι**, f. ήσομαι, Dep. med., *to kill before*, ap. Suid.
**προαποχωρέω**, f. ήσω, *to go away before*, Thuc. 4. 90.
**προαρδεύω**, *to water before*, Clem. Al.
**προᾰρίθμησις**, ή, *a counting* or *paying before*, Greg. Naz.
**προᾰριστάω**, *to breakfast beforehand*, Hipp. Acut. 388.
**προᾰριστίδιος**, ον, *before breakfast*, πλοῦς (said to consist of 250 stadia), Scylax.
**προαρκτούρια**, τά, = προηρόσια, prob. l. Clitod. 23.
**πρόᾰρον**, τό, (ἀρύω) *a large wooden bowl in which wine was mixed*, Pamphil. ap. Ath. 495 A.
**προᾰροτρίᾰω**, *to plough* or *till before*, Schol. Ar.
**προαρπάζω**, f. σω and ξω, *to take away, snatch up before* or *first*, Plat. Gorg. 454 C, Luc. Tox. 6, etc.
**προαρρᾰβωνίζω**, *to deposit beforehand by way of earnest*, Euseb.
**προάρχομαι**, f. ξομαι, Dep. med., *to begin before* or *first*, Arist. ap. Ath. 393 D. II. Act. *to govern before*, τόπον Dio C. 47. 21.
**προασκέω**, f. ήσω, *to train, exercise before*, Isocr. 56 A.
**πρόᾱσμα**, τό, (προᾴδω) *that which is sung before, a prelude*, Byz.
**προασπίζω**, *to hold a shield before: to shield*, Hdn. 6. 2, 14.
**προασπιστήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, *one who holds a shield before, a champion*, τινός Nonn. D. 20. 50: so, -πιστής, οῦ, ὁ, Dion. H. 3. 14.
**προάστειον**, Ion. -ήϊον, τό, *the space immediately in front of* or *round a town, a suburb*, Hdt. 1. 78., 8. 129 (in Att. form); 3. 142 (in Ion.); opp. to ὁ τῆς πόλεως περίβολος, Plat. Legg. 759 A, cf. Thuc. 5. 2:—also in plur., Hdt. 2. 41: also *a house* or *estate near a town*, Polyb. 4. 78, 11, Luc. Hermot. 24.
**προάστειος**, ον, *lying before a city: suburban*, Plut.
**προάστιον**, τό, = προάστειον, Pind. Fr. 95. 2, Soph. El. 1432.

**προάστιος**, α, ον, Soph. Fr. 647, rarer form for *προάστειος*.

**προασφᾰλίζω**, f. ίσω, *to secure beforehand*, Aretae.

**προαυδάω**, f. ήσω, *to say, declare before* or *first*, *πόλεμόν τινι* Ar. Av. 556, in the rare contr. inf. *προυδᾶν*.

**προαυλέω**, f. ήσω, *to play on the flute before, prelude on the flute*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 14, 1.

**προαύλημα**, ατος, τό, *a prelude on the flute: a prelude.*

**προαυλίζομαι**, Dep. c. fut. med., et aor. pass., et med.: *to encamp before a place*, c. gen., App. Hisp. 25.

**προαύλιον**, τό, (αὐλός) *a prelude on the flute*, Plat. Crat. 417 E, Arist. Rhet. 3. 14, 1. II. (αὐλή) *a place before a court, vestibule, porch*, Byz. 2. *τὰ προαύλια, the day before a wedding*, as ἐπαύλια is the day after, Poll.

**προαυξάνω**, f. ξήσω, *to increase beforehand*, Hipp.

**προαυξής**, ές, *well-grown*, Hipp. Art. 827, v. Föes. Oecon.

**προαύξησις**, ή, *previous growth*, Hipp.

**προαύξω**, collat. form from *προαυξάνω*.

**προαφαιρέω**, f. ήσω, *to take off* or *away before*, c. gen., App. Civ. 2. 26:—Med., c. acc., Diod. 5. 29.

**προᾰφᾰνίζω**, f. ίσω, *to make to disappear, destroy before*, Diod. 1. 29.

**προαφαυαίνω**, *to dry up* or *parch before*, Philo.

**προαφέψω**, f. ψήσω, *to boil away* or *down before*, Diosc. 1. 146.

**προαφηγέομαι**, f. ήσομαι: Ion. *προαφηγ-*: Dep. med.:—*to relate* or *explain before*, *τὴν συμφορήν* Hdt. 3. 138.

**προαφίημι**, *to send away before* or *first*, Dio C. 37. 50;—of *letting* blood, Hipp.

**προαφικνέομαι**, Dep. med., *to arrive first*, Thuc. 4. 2.

**προαφίσταμαι**, Pass., c. fut. med., et aor. 2 et pf. act.:—*to revolt beforehand*, Thuc. 3. 12. II. *to leave off* or *desist before*, Plat. Phaed. 85 C: *to depart before*, Alex. Acha. 1. 2.

**προαφρίζω**, f. σω, *to foam before*, Diosc. Par. 2. 31.

**προβάδην**, Adv., (*προβαίνω*) *as one advances* or *goes along*, Hes. Op. 727: *going on, straight forward*, Ar. Ran. 351: metaph., *advancing gradually*, Iambl. [ᾰ]

**προβᾰδίζω**, f. ίσω, *to go before* or *beforehand*, Plut. 2. 707 B.

**προβαθύς**, ύ, gen. έος, *very deep*, Ap. Rh. 4. 283: opp. to *προβραχής*.

**προβαίνω**, fut. *βήσομαι*: pf. *βέβηκα*: aor. 2 *προύβην*, inf. *προβῆναι*, part. *προβάς*: Hom. uses only pf., and Ep. part. pres. *προβῐβάς* and *προβῐβῶν, ῶντος*. *To step on, step forward, advance*, Od. 15. 555, etc.; *κραιπνά, κοῦφα ποσὶ προβιβάς* Il. 13. 18, 158; *ἄστρα προβέβηκε* they *are far-gone* in heaven, i. e. it is past midnight, Il. 20. 252; so, *ἡ νὺξ προβαίνει* etc., the night *is wearing*, Xen. An. 3. 1, 13:—c. acc. cognato, *ὁδὸν πρ.* Eur. Alc. 263:—metaph., *προβήσομαι ἐς τὸ πρόσω τοῦ λόγου* Hdt. 1. 5; *πρ. σκῆψιν εἰς τινα* Eur. Or. 749; *προύβης τῶνδε καὶ περαιτέρω* Aesch. Pr. 247; *πρ. ἐπ' ἔσχατον θράσους* Soph. Ant. 853; *ποῖ προβήσεται λόγος*; Eur. Hipp. 342, cf. Med. 907, Alc. 785; *εἰς τοῦτο προβέβηκε ὥστε . .*, it *has gone* so *far* that . ., Plat. Legg. 839 C; *πρ. πόρρω μοχθηρίας to be* far *gone* in knavery, Xen. Apol. 30; *προβεβηκὼς ἡλικίᾳ* Lys. 169. 38. 2. of Time, *χρόνου προβαίνοντος* as time *went on*, Hdt. 3. 5, 140; so, *προβαίνοντος τοῦ πολέμου* Polyb. 2. 47, 3:—but of Time also, *to be gone by, past*, Theogn. 583. 3. *to go before*; hence, *to be before, superior to* another, *πολὺ προβέβηκας ἁπάντων σῷ θάρσει* Il. 6. 125; *κράτεϊ* 16. 54; *δυνάμει τε καὶ αἰδοῖ Τρηχῖνος προβέβηκε* by might and awe *he was over* i. e. *ruled* Trachis, Hes. Sc. 355. 4. c. acc. rei, *to overstep, τέρμα προβάς* (for *ὑπερβάς*) Pind. N. 7. 104. 5. *to advance, proceed, succeed, make progress, προέβαινε τὸ ἔθνος ἄρχον* the nation *made advances* in dominion, extended its sway, Hdt. 1. 134; *τοσοῦτον προβεβήκαμεν*, Lat. *tantum profecimus*, Plat. Theaet. 187 A: *to creep on, increase, πρ. ἐπὶ πολύ* Aeschin. 25. 30. 6. sometimes, in Poets., with acc. as the instrum. of motion, *πόδα* Theogn. 283, Ar. Eccl. 161; *προβὰς δὲ κῶλον* Eur. Phoen. 1412; *ἀρβύλαν προβάς* Id. Or. 1470; cf. *βαίνω* II. 4. II. in fut., and aor. 1 act., transit. *to move* or *put forward, advance, ἄνδρα* Pind. O. 8. 83.

**προβακχήϊος**, ὁ, Ion. for *προβάκχειος*, in Eur. Bacch. 411, epith. of Bacchus, *leader of the Bacchanals*.

**προβᾰλάνειον**, τό, *a preparatory bath*, Inscr. [ᾰ]

**προβαλλός**, ὁ, = *πρόβλημα* II, *a shield*, Arcad. p. 54. 6: *πρόβαλλος* (with false acc.) Phot. Lex.; *πρόβαλος* ap. Hesych.

**προβάλλω**, f. βᾰλῶ: aor. *προὔβᾰλον* Ion. *προβάλεσκον*: pf. *βέβληκα*: Hom. has only aor. act. and med. without augm. *To throw* or *lay before, throw to*, Lat. *projicere*, *Νότος Βορέῃ προβάλεσκε* [*τὴν ναῦν*] Od. 5. 331; *τοὺς μαζοὺς κυσὶ προέβαλε* Hdt. 9. 112; *τρωγάλια τοῖς θεωμένοις* Ar. Plut. 798. 2. *to put forward*, hence, *ἔριδα προβαλόντες*, like *προφέροντες*, *having put forward*, i. e. *begun* the contest, Il. 11. 529:—*to put forward* or *propose for an office*, *προβ. λειτουργεῖν γυμνασίαρχον* Andoc. 17. 19. 3. *to put forth beyond*, *τί τινος* Soph. El. 740. II. *to expose* or *give up to* another, *ἐμαυτὸν εἰς δεινὰς ἀνάγκας* Soph. O. T. 745; *τινί τι* Plat. Phaedr. 241 E, ubi v. Stallb.; *πρ. ἑαυτόν to give* oneself *up for lost*, Lat. *spem abjicere*, Hdt. 7. 141: but also, 2. *to put forward, hazard, venture, ψυχὴν πρ. ἐν κύβοισι δαίμονος* Eur. Rhes. 183. III. *to put forward an argument*, Thuc. 6. 92, in Pass.: also *to put forward as a plea, to allege*, *θέμιν* Soph. Tr. 810; *Κύπριν* Eur. Hec. 825. 2. *to propose* a question, task, problem, riddle, etc. (cf. *πρόβλημα*), Ar. Nub. 757, Plat. Rep. 536 D, Charm. 162 B (cf. infra B. v.); *ὁ λόγος ἐνταῦθα προβέβληκε σκοπῶν* Plat. Phil. 57 B:—so, *π. αἵρεσιν χαλεπήν* Id. Soph. 245 B.

B. Med., *to throw* or *toss before oneself*, *οὐλοχύτας* Il. 1. 458, Od. 3. 447: hence, later, *to throw away, expose*, Soph. Phil. 1017. 2. *to throw, lay before* or *first*, *θεμείλια προβαλέσθαι* Il. 23. 255. II. *to throw beyond, beat in throwing*, like *πρόσθε βάλλειν*; and so, generally, *to surpass, excel*, c. gen. pers. et dat. rei, *ἐγὼ δέ κε σεῖο νοήματί γε προβαλοίμην* Il. 19. 218. III. *to set before oneself, propose to oneself*, *ἔργον* Hes. Op. 777. IV. *to put forward, propose for election*, Lat. *designare*, Hdt. 1. 98, Plat. Legg. 755 C, sq.; *προβαλλόμενος ἑαυτόν* Dem. 519. 16:—Pass. *to be so proposed*, Hdt. 1. 98; *προβληθεὶς Πυλάγορος οὗτος* Dem. 277. 2: but Thuc. has pf. pass. *προβέβληνται* in act. signf., *they have proposed*, 1. 37: cf. supra A. III. V. *to bring forward* or *quote on one's own part, in defence*, *πρ. τὸν Ὅμηρον* Plat. Lach. 201 B; *πρ. μάρτυρας* Isae. 63. 13, etc.; and so, *ὁ προβαλόμενος one who has brought evidence*, Lex ap. Dem. 1132. 5: *to quote as an example*, *ἔθνος* Hdt. 4. 46, ubi v. Wessel. 2. *to use as an excuse* or *pretext*, Thuc. 2. 87. VI. *to hold before oneself* so as to protect, *ἵππους* Tyrtae. 12 (11). 3; *πέλταν* Eur. Rhes. 371; *τὼ χεῖρε* Ar. Ran. 201; *προβαλέσθαι τὰ ὅπλα*, i. e. *to advance* the shield *and lay* the spear *in rest*, *τὴν φάλαγγα ἐκέλευσε προβαλέσθαι τὰ ὅπλα καὶ ἐπιχωρῆσαι* Xen. An. 1. 2, 17, cf. 4. 2, 21, etc. (v. sub *προβολή* I): hence, absol., in Pass. *to stand on guard*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 10; *προβάλλεσθαι ἢ βλέπειν ἐναντίον οὔτ' οἶδεν οὔτ' ἐθέλει* Dem. 51. 27:—also, *τὴν ἀγαθὴν προβαλλόμενος ἐλπίδα* Dem. 258 23; *τῷ προβαλέσθαι . . ταύτην τὴν συμμαχίαν* Id. 293. 20; *τὴν Εὐβοιαν προβαλέσθαι πρὸ τῆς Ἀττικῆς* Id. 326. 9:—but in Pass. *προβεβλῆσθαί τινος to stand before* another, *cover* or *shield* him, Id. 560. 2; and, *προβεβλῆσθαί τινα* to have another *before* one, *he covered by* him, Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 24:—*προβεβλημένη προαίρεσις defensive, cautious* policy, Dem. 349. 15. VII. *to denounce, accuse* a person *of* a thing, *πρ. τινὰ ἀδικεῖν* Dem. 514. 6, cf. 571. 16: and in Pass., *to be so accused*, Xen. Hell. 1. 7, 39; (on the particular kind of accusation, cf. *προβολή* v.)

**πρόβᾰλος**, v. *προβαλλός*.

**προβαπτίζω**, f. ίσω, *to dip, baptize before*, Clem. Al.

**προβᾰσᾰνίζω**, f. ίσω, *to try* or *torture before*, Luc. Tyrannic. 17.

**πρόβᾰσι**, heterocl. dat. for *προβάτοις*, Hesych.

**προβᾰσῐλεύω**, *to rule* or *govern before*, Dicd. 1. 51.

**πρόβᾰσις**, ή, (*προβαίνω*) *property in walking things* (i. e. *cattle*, *πρόβατα*), *abundance of cattle*, *κειμήλιά τε πρόβασίν τε* Od. 2. 75: in Prose *προβατεία*. II. *a projection, the spur of a mountain*, Schol. Il.

**προβασκάνιον**, τό, (*βάσκανος*) *a safeguard against witchcraft, an amulet* or *figure* hung up by workmen before their shops, Plut. 2. 681 F, A. B. p. 30, Lob. Phryn. 86:—also, *a scarecrow*, Lxx: hence (as being used for this purpose) the wooden images of Priapus were so called, Gl. [κᾰ]

**προβᾰτεία**, ή, (*προβατεύω*) *a keeping of cattle*, esp. *sheep, a shepherd's life*, Plut. Solon. 23; Poplic. 11. II. *property in cattle, flocks of cattle* or *sheep*, like the Homeric *πρόβασις*, Strabo, Ael. N. A. 4. 32.

**προβάτειος**, α, ον, (*πρόβατον*) *of, belonging to a sheep, γάλα* Arist. H. A. 3. 20, 12: *τὰ πρ.* (sc. *χωρία*) *lands suited for breeding sheep*, Gramm. [ᾰ]

**προβᾰτεύς**, ὁ, = *προβατευτής*, name of a play of Antiphanes.

**προβᾰτεύσιμος**, ον, *suited for pasturage*, *χώρα* Philo.

**προβᾰτευτής**, οῦ, ὁ, (*προβατεύω*) *a grazier*.

**προβᾰτευτικός**, ή, όν, *suited to the breeding of cattle*: ἡ -κή (sc. *τέχνη*) *the art of breeding* or *keeping cattle*, esp. *sheep*, Lat. *pecuaria*, Xen. Oec. 5. 3.

**προβᾰτεύω**, *to keep cattle*, esp. *sheep*, Anth. P. 7. 636:—**προβατεύεσθαι** *to be grazed by cattle*, Dion. H. 1. 37.

**προβάτημα**, ατος, τό, = **πρόβατον**, Hesych. [ᾰ]

**προβᾰτικός**, ή, όν, *of, belonging to cattle*, esp. *sheep*: ἡ **πρ.** (sc. **πύλη**) *the sheep-gate*, N. T.

**προβάτιον**, τό, Dim. from **πρόβατον**, *a little sheep*, Ar. Plut. 293, 299, Plat. Phaedr. 259 A: cf. **πρόβατον** fin. [ᾰ]

**προβᾰτο-βοσκός**, ό, *a shepherd*, Hesych.

**προβᾰτο-γνώμων**, ον, gen. ονος, *a good judge of cattle*; metaph., *a good judge of character*, Aesch. Ag. 795; cf. **ἱππογνώμων**.

**προβᾰτο-δόρας**, ου, ό, (δέρω) *skinning* or *flaying sheep*, Procl. ad Hes. Op. 504.

**προβᾰτο-κάπηλος**, ον, *a retailer of cattle*, Plut. Pericl. 24.

**πρόβατον**, τό, only used in plur. τὰ **πρόβατα**, in Gramm. with heterocl. dat. **πρόβασι** for **προβάτοις**, though Herm. de Emend. Gr. Gr. p. 308 takes this to be a mere vulgarism:—(**προβαίνω**).

Strictly, *any thing that walks forward*; and so (among the Ionians and Dorians) *of all animals that walk*, opp. to such as fly, creep, swim, etc.; esp. tame animals, hence *cattle*, *a drove* or *flock*, in plur., Il. 14. 124., 23. 550, Hes. Op. 556, Hdt. 1. 203; **πρόβατα**, opp. to **ἄνθρωποι**, h. Merc. 571:—but usu. *of small cattle*, esp. *sheep*, opp. to horses and oxen, Hdt. 8. 137; though in 2. 41, he uses it of *oxen* (cf. Simon. 137 Bergk); and in 4. 61, of horses, cf. Pind. Fr. 182, 183:—in Att. almost always *sheep*, which together with goats are called by Hdt. 1. 133., 8. 137, τὰ λεπτὰ τῶν **προβάτων**: generally, *slaughtered animals*, whether for sacrifices, Lat. *victimae*, Hdt. 6. 56; or for food, Id. 1. 207; cf. Antipho 133. 2:—proverb. of stupid, lazy people, Ar. Nub.; so, **προβατίου βίος**, i. e. a lazy do-nothing life, Ar. Plut. 922:—also, **τοὺς γευομένους κύνας τῶν προβάτων φασὶ δεῖν κατακόπτειν** Dem. 782. 15; **λέων ἐν προβάτοις** Plut. Cleom. 33, cf. Polyb. 5. 35, 13.

**προβᾰτο-πώλης**, ου, ό, *a cattle-dealer*, esp. *a sheep-dealer*, Ar. Eq. 132.

**προβᾰτο-τρόφος**, ον, *breeding* or *keeping sheep*, Schol. Pind.

**προβᾰτώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like sheep*, Simplic.

**προβεβαιόω**, *to confirm before*, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 181.

**προβέβουλα**, an isolated poët. pf. 2, as if of **προβούλομαι**, which however does not occur, *to wish rather*, i. e. *prefer* one thing to another, τί τινος Il. 1. 113; cf. Anth. P. 9. 445, Coluth. 199.—On this form, v. Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 113 Anm. 5.

**προβεβουλευμένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass. from **προβουλεύω**, *premeditatedly, advisedly*, Poll.

**πρόβημα**, ατος, τό, *a step forward, a step*, Ar. Plut. 759.

**προβῐάζομαι**, f. άσομαι [ᾰ]: Dep. med.:—*to obtain by force, force through before*, Aeschin. 64. 8.

**προβῐβάζω**: f. άσω, Att. **προβιβῶ**:—*to lead* or *bring forward, to lead on*, τινά Soph. O. C. 180; **ποῖ προβιβᾷς ἡμᾶς ποτε**; to what a pitch *do you mean to carry* us? Ar. Av. 1570; τινὰ εἰς **ἀρετήν** Plat. Prot. 328 B: *to lead on, induce*, λόγῳ τινὰ **πρ.** Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 17, v. l. Aeschin. 67. 2. II. *to advance, exalt*, **τὴν πατρίδα** Polyb. 9. 10, 4. 2. intr., = **προβαίνω**, Id. 5. 100, 1., 10. 44, 1.

**προβῐβάς**, Ep. part. pres. of **προβαίνω**, Hom.

**προβῐβᾰσις**, ή, *a leading on* or *forward, advancing*, Nicom. [ῐ]

**προβῐβασμός**, ό, *an advance, promotion*, Byz.

**προβιβρώσκω**, f. **προβρώσω**, *to eat, devour before*, Aretae.

**προβῐβῶν**, ῶντος, Ep. part. pres. of **προβαίνω**, Hom.

**προβιοτεύω**, *to live before*, Greg. Nyss.

**προβῐότης**, ητος, ή, *a former life*, Clem. Al.

**προβῐόω**, f. ώσομαι, *to live before*, Clem. Al.:—more usu. in pf. pass. part., τὰ **προβεβιωμένα** *one's previous life*, Polyb. 11. 2, 9.

**προβλαστάνω**, f. **στήσω**, *to shoot* or *sprout before*, Theophr.

**προβλάστημα**, ατος, τό, *a previous shoot* or *bud*, Theophr.

**πρόβλαστος**, ό, as Subst., a surname of Bacchus, Lyc. 577 (ἐπεὶ ὅταν **βλαστάνωσιν** αἱ ἄμπελοι . . , **θύουσιν αὐτῷ**, Schol.) II. f. l. for **πρωΐβλαστος**, q. v.

**προβλεπτικός**, ή, όν, *foreseeing*, Eust.

**προβλέπω**, *to foresee*: *to provide for* one, N. T., in Med.

**πρόβλημα**, ατος, τό: (**προβάλλω**) *any thing thrown forward* or *projecting*, **πρ. ἁλίκλυστον** a sea-washed *promontory*, Soph. Aj. 1219. 2. *a hindrance, obstacle*, Hipp., cf. Ael. N. A. 2. 13. II. *any thing put before one as a defence* (cf. **προβολή**, **πρόβολος**), *a bulwark, barrier, skreen*, Hdt. 4. 175., 7. 70, cf. Plat. Polit. 279 D, sq.; so Aesch. calls a shield, **πρ. σώματος** Theb. 540; **προβλήματα ἵππων χαλκᾶ** the brasen *armour* of horses, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 51:—c. gen. objecti, *a defence against* a thing, **πρ. πέτρων** Aesch. Theb. 676; **χείματος προβλήματα** Eur. Supp. 207; **πρ. χειμώνων** Plat. Tim. 74 B; **πρ. κακῶν** Ar. Vesp. 615; but, **πρ. φόβου ἡ αἰδοῦς ἔχειν** to have fear or shame *as a defence*, Soph. Aj. 1076:—**τὸν ποταμὸν πρ. ποιεῖσθαι, λαβεῖν** Polyb. 2. 66, 1., 3. 14, 5. III. *any thing put forward as an excuse* or *skreen*, **πρ. τοῦ τρόπου** Dem. 1122. 21; so, **πρ. λαβεῖν τινα** (as we say) to make *a stalking horse* of him, Soph. Phil. 1008. IV. *that which is proposed as a task, a task, business*, Eur. El. 985, ubi v. Seidl.: esp., *a problem* in Geometry, Plat. Rep. 530 B, Theaet. 180 C, sq.; (but in the Logic of Arist., *a proposition to be discussed*, Lat. *quaestio*, Top. 1. 11, cf. 1. 4, 3):—*a problem*, i. e. *a difficulty*, Polyb. 28. 11, 9.

**προβλημᾰτικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to* or *disposed for a problem, problematical*, Arist. Somn.

**προβλημάτιον**, τό, Dim. from **πρόβλημα**, Epict. [ᾰ]

**προβλημᾰτουργικός**, ή, όν, (**πρόβλημα** II, *ἔργω) *of* or *belonging to military engineering*: ἡ **πρ. δύναμις** the faculty of *constructing fortifications*, Plat. Polit. 280 D.

**προβλημᾰτώδης**, ες, (**πρόβλημα** IV) *like a problem, problematical*, Plut. Cato Mi. 25.

**προβλής**, ῆτος, ό, ή, without neut., (**προβάλλω**) *thrown forward, out-stretching, jutting*, **προβλῆτι σκοπέλῳ** Il. 2. 396; **πέτρῃ ἐπὶ προβλῆτι** 16. 407; **στήλας τε προβλῆτας** (v. sub **στήλη**) 12. 259; **ἔνθ' ἀκταὶ προβλῆτες ἔσαν** Od. 5. 405; also **προβλῆτες**, without Subst., *forelands, headlands*, Soph. Phil. 936:—Ib. 1455, **κτύπος πόντου προβλής**, where **προβλής** seems to be an Adj., we should either read **προβλῆς θ'**, or with Herm. **προβολῆς** (v. **προβολή** II. 3).

**προβλητικός**, ή, όν, (**προβάλλω**) *putting forth, producing*, Eccl.

**πρόβλητος**, ον, (**προβάλλω**) *thrown forth* or *away*, Lat. *projectus*, **κυσὶν πρ.** *cast* to the dogs, Soph. Aj. 817.

**προβλώσκω**: aor. **προὔμολον**, inf. **προμολεῖν**:—*to go* or *come before, forth* or *out*, esp. *to go out of the house*, Od. 4. 22, etc.; **π. θύραζε** Od. 21. 239, 385.—Hom. always uses the pres. and aor. without augm.

**προβοάω**, f. ήσομαι, *to shout before* or *in front, to cry* or *shout out*, Il. 12. 277: **πρ. δεινόν τι** Soph. Phil. 218.

**προβοηθέω**, f. ήσω, Ion. **προβωθέω**, *to hasten to* another's *aid* or *defence beforehand*, **εἰς τὴν Βοιωτίην** Hdt. 8. 144, where however Wess. reads **προσβωθῆσαι** from some Mss.

**προβόλαιος**, ου, ό, = **πρόβολος**, *a spear held out before* one, Orac. ap. Hdt. 7. 148; **προβολαίῳ δούρατι** Theocr. 24. 123 (where **προβ.** may be either Adj., *outstretched, couched*; or, Subst. in appos. with **δούρατι**).

**προβολεύς**, ό, *a producer*, Eccl.

**προβολή**, ή, (**προβάλλω**) *a putting forth*, τοῦ **βλαστοῦ** cited from Theophr. 2. *a putting forward*, esp. of a weapon for defence, τὰ **δόρατα εἰς προβολὴν καθιέναι** to bring the spears *to the rest*, couch them, Xen. An. 6. 5, 25; so, **ἐν προβολῇ θέσθαι ξίφος** to bring it to *the guard*, Anth. P. 7. 433; cf. Ruhnk. Ep. Cr. p. 70:—hence, *the attitude of a soldier with his spear in rest*, Polyb. 2. 65, 11; **ἡ πρ. τῆς φάλαγγος** the phalanx with its pikes couched, Id. 18. 13, 1; also **ἡ τῶν θυρεῶν πρ.** Id. 1. 22, 10; also of a pugilist, *a lunging out with the fist*, Theocr. 22. 120. II. *any thing put out, a prominence*, e. g. *a bump* of the skull, Hipp. V. C. 895: hence, 1. *a thing held before one as a defence* (like **πρόβλημα** II, **πρόβολος**), *a skreen, bulwark*, **τῆς χώρας** Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 27; so of the eyebrows, Id. Cyn. 5. 26: c. gen. objecti, *a defence against* .., **βελέων** Soph. Aj. 1212; **θανάτου** Eur. Or. 1488; **καυμάτων** Plat. Tim. 74 B; cf. **πρόβλημα** II. 2. *a projection*, e. g. **χείλεος** in cattle, Hipp. Art. 785: esp., *an elephant's trunk, proboscis*, Aretae. 3. *a jutting rock, foreland*, Soph. Phil. 1455, e conj. Herm.; v. sub **προβλής**, and cf. Dion. P. 1013, Leon. Al. 25, Polyb. 1. 53, 10. 4. *any thing put forward as a pretence, a pretext*, ap. Tertull. III. *a proposing* a person's name for election, Plat. Legg. 765 A; cf. **προβάλλω** B. IV. IV. in Att., **προβολή** or (more commonly) **προβολαί** was *a vote* of the Ecclesia *directing a public prosecution* to be instituted; in sing., Dem. 518. 8., 577. 3; plur., 517. 5., 518. 5, Aeschin. 47. 26, etc. This was only done in certain cases, as in offences against religion, such as that alleged against Socrates, Xen. Hell. 1. 7, 29; and that for which Demosthenes accused Meidias: on its nature v. Herm. Polit. Ant. § 130. 12, Att. Process, p. 271, sq., and Dict. of Antiqq.; cf. **προβάλλω** B. VII.

**προβόλιον**, τό, Dim. from **προβολή** II, esp. *a boar-spear*, Xen. Cyn. 10. 1. 2. *a cloak*, Philostr. Imagg. 1. 2, cf. Welcker.

**πρόβολος**, ου, (**προβάλλω**) *any thing that is held forward* or *out*:— I. *a jutting rock, foreland*, **ἐπὶ προβόλῳ** Od.

12. 251; προβόλοις προσπταίειν, λιμένας προβόλων ἐμπλῆσαι Dem. 104. fin., 795. 14. II. *a pointed weapon, a hunting-spear*, Hdt. 7. 76, cf. Schweigh. ad 7. 148. 2. *a defence, bulwark*, as πρόβολον πολέμου, of a fortress, Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 11, and 23: also of a person, *a shielder, guardian*, Ar. Nub. 1161.—Cf. προβολή, πρόβλημα.

**προβοσκίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *an elephant's proboscis* or *trunk*, Polyb. 3. 46, 12, Phylarch. 36. II. in plur., *the long feelers* or *arms of the cuttle-fish*, Arist. Part. An. 4. 9, 12, H. A. 4. 1, 8.

**πρόβοσκος**, ὁ, (βόσκω) *one who drives the herd to pasture*, Hdt. 1. 113; not (as usu. expl.) *one who tends the herd in another's place, an under-herdsman*, Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 121 Anm. 9. n.: others write προβοσκός.

**προβούλευμα**, ατος, τό, (προβουλεύω) *a preliminary decree*: at Athens, *a preliminary ordinance of the senate*, which became a βούλευμα or law when passed by the Ecclesia, Dem. 228. 27., 703. 17, Aeschin. 71. 22; v. Dict. of Antiqq.

**προβουλευμάτιον**, τό, Dim. from foreg., Luc. Paras. 42. [ᾰ]

**προβουλεύω**, *to plan, contrive before* or *first*, Thuc. 3. 82; πρ. ὅπως .., Hipp. Art. 819: so in Med. *to debate* or *consider first*, τι Hdt. 1. 133, Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 17. 2. of the Senate at Athens, *to frame a* προβούλευμα (q. v.), Xen. Hell. 1. 7, 7; c. inf., πάντας ἐξιέναι .. τοὺς ἱππέας .. προεβούλευσεν ἡ βουλή Dem. 567. 3; etc.:—Pass. *to be awarded by a decree of this kind*, τούτων τῶν προβεβουλευμένων .. δωρεῶν Dem. 243. 6. 3. *to act as* πρόβουλος, τοῦ δήμου Arist. Pol. 4. 15, 11. II. *to have the chief voice in the senate and in passing decrees*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 9. III. πρ. τινός *to deliberate for* one, *provide for* his interest, Ar. Eq. 1342; c. gen. rei, *to provide for* a thing, Xen. An. 3. 1, 37; περί τινος Thuc. 8. 1, Arist. Pol. 4. 14, 14. IV. *to make up one's mind beforehand, prejudge* a case, Hipp. Fract. 750.

**προβουλή**, ἡ, *forethought*: ἐκ προβουλῆς *by malice prepense*, Antipho 112. 10.

**προβούλιον**, τό, = προβούλευμα, Cyril. Al.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 519.

**προβούλομαι**, v. προβέβουλα.

**προβουλόπαις**, παιδος, ἡ, in Aesch. Ag. 398, προβουλόπαις Ἄτης, prob. = πρόβουλος παῖς Ἄτης, *the crafty daughter* of Até; formed on the analogy of αἰνόπαρις etc.; cf. sub κακο-.

**πρόβουλος**, ον, (βουλή) *debating beforehand*, or *for others*:—hence οἱ πρόβουλοι were 1. in some Greek states (prob. aristocratic) *a standing committee to examine measures before* they were formally proposed to the people, Arist. Pol. 4. 14, 4., 6. 8, 17:—such were those of Megara, Ar. Ach. 755; cf. Aesch. Theb. 1006. 2. used too of the twelve *deputies* of the Ionian states at the Panionium, Valck. Hdt. 6. 7, Wess. Diod. 15. 49: and so of *the deputies* appointed by the western Greeks to consult on the mode of meeting Xerxes, Hdt. 7. 172. 3. at Athens, *the provisional committee* of Ten for legislative purposes, just before the constitution of the 400, Ar. Lys. 421, Lysias 126. 10; called ξυγγραφεῖς by Thuc. 8. 67; cf. Thirlwall Hist. Gr. 4. p. 3.

**προβρᾰχής**, f. l. for προσβραχής, q. v.

**προβρέχω**, f. ξω, *to soak beforehand*, Hipp., Arist. Probl. 22. 11, 2.

**πρόβροτος**, ὁ, *a former mortal*, Epigr. ap. Diog. L. 8. 45, dub.

**προβύω**, f. ὑσω :—πρ. λύχνον, like προμύσσω, *to push* the wick of a lamp *up, to trim* it, Ar. Vesp. 249. [ῡ]

**προβωθέω**, Ion. for προβοηθέω, Hdt.

**προβώμιος**, ον, (βωμός) *at* or *in front of the altar*, σφαγαί Eur. Ion 376: τὰ προβώμια *the front* or *space in front of an altar*, Id. Heracl. 80.

**προγᾰμέω**, f. ήσω, *to marry* or *lie with beforehand*, Strabo 6.

**προγᾰμιαῖος**, α, ον, = sq., Tzetz., cf. Lob. Phryn. 544.

**προγάμιος**, ον, (γάμος) *before marriage*, Ael. N. A. 9. 66. II. τὰ προγάμια (sc. ἱερά), *the sacrifice before a marriage*, also πρόγαμοι and προτέλεια, Poll. 3. 38. [ᾰ]

**πρόγᾰμος**, ον, *marrying* or *married before*, νύμφαι Tryph. 341. II. *before marriage* or *a wedding*: οἱ πρόγαμοι title of a comedy of Menander, v. Meineke.

**προγαργαλίζω**, *to tickle beforehand*, (sub. ἑαυτούς) Arist. Eth. N. 7. 7, 8.

**προγαστρίδιος**, α, ον, *worn in front of the belly*: τὸ πρ., *a piece of armour for the belly*, Luc. Salt. 27, Jup. Trag. 41. [ῐ]

**προγάστωρ**, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, (γαστήρ) *fat-paunched, pot-bellied*, prob. l. Hipp. Aër. 295, cf. Meineke Antiph. Χρυσ. 1. 6, Ephor. Fr. 43.

**προγελάω**, f. άσομαι, *to laugh before*; metaph. of the dawn *before sunrise*, Philo 1. 603.

**προγένεθλος**, ον, (γενέθλη) *born before*, cited from Nonn.

**προγένειος**, ον, (γένειον) *with prominent chin, long-chinned*, Theocr. 3. 9.

**προγενέστατος**, η, ον, (γένος) *earliest in birth*, i. e. *oldest*, h. Hom. Cer. 110, Polyb. 6. 54, 1. II. προγενέστερος, α, ον, Compar., *earlier in birth*, i. e. *older*, freq. in Hom.; also, γενεῇ πρ. Il. 9. 161; τινός 23. 789:—also in Polyb. 9. 2, 2.—The Posit. προγενής, *of old time, ancient*, θεοὶ προγενεῖς Soph. Ant. 938; cf. μεταγενής.

**προγενέτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, = προγεννήτωρ, Pempel. ap. Stob. p. 461.

**προγεννάω**, f. ήσω, *to beget before*, Theophr.

**προγεννήτειρα**, ἡ, *an ancestress; a mother*, Lyc. 183.

**προγεννήτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, (προγεννάω) *a first ancestor, founder of a line*: in plur. *ancestors, forefathers*, Eur. Hipp. 1380.

**πρόγευμα**, ατος, τό, (γεύω) *that which has been tasted* or *eaten beforehand*: generally, *a foretaste*.

**προγευμᾰτίζω**, *to taste a thing beforehand*, Arist. de Anima 2. 10, 5.

**προγεύομαι**, as Med., *to taste before*, Arist. Part. An. 4. 11, 3, Plut. 2. 49 E.

**προγευστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who tastes before, a taster*, Plut. 2. 990 A.

**προγηράσκω**, f. άσομαι, aor. 1 ἐγήρασα:—*to grow old before*, τοῦ χρόνου Hipp. Aër. 284:—*to grow prematurely old*, Luc. Rhet. Praec. 10, cf. Tim. 20.

**πρόγηρως**, ων, (γῆρας) *prematurely old*, Poll. 2. 13.

**προγίγνομαι**, later form -γίνομαι [ῐ]:—f. γενήσομαι: aor. προὐγενόμην; Dep. med.:—*to come forwards*, οἱ δὲ τάχα προγένοντο quickly they *came in sight*, Il. 18. 525, h. Hom. 6. 7; ἄμυδις προγένοντο Hes. Sc. 345. II. of Time, *to be, happen before* or *earlier*, οἱ προγεγονότες *ancestors*, Hdt. 2. 146., 7. 3; οἱ προγενόμενοι *the former ones*, Polyb. 10. 17, 12: οἱ προγεγονότες ἡμῖν ἔμπροσθεν λόγοι Plat. Legg. 699 E; τὰ προγεγενημένα *things foregone, things of old time*, Thuc. 1. 20, cf. 1. 1.

**προγιγνώσκω**, later προγιν-: f. γνώσομαι:—*to know, perceive, learn* or *understand beforehand*, h. Hom. Cer. 258 (in inf. aor. προγνώμεναι, Ep. for προγνῶναι), Hipp. Aër. 281, etc., Eur. Hipp. 1072, Thuc. 2. 64. II. *to judge beforehand*, προεγνωσμένος ἀδικεῖν *judged beforehand* to have done wrong, Dem. 861. 23.

**προγλωσσεύω**, *to be of hasty tongue, be talkative*, Schol. Il., etc.

**προγλωσσίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *the point of the tongue*, Poll.

**πρόγλωσσος**, ον, *hasty of tongue, talkative*, Clem. Al.

**προγνωρίζω**, *to recognise* or *know before*, τί τινος Arist. Top. 6. 4, 5.

**πρόγνωσις**, ἡ, *a perceiving beforehand*, Luc. Alex. 8, Plut., etc.: esp. in medicine, *a prognosticating*, v. Foës. Oecon. Hipp., Anth. P. 11. 382.

**προγνώστης**, ου, ὁ, *one who knows beforehand*, Eccl.

**προγνωστικός**, ή, όν, *foreknowing, prescient*, μόριον ψυχῆς Plut. 2. 433 A: τὸ πρ. *a sign of the future, prognostic*: a work of Hipp. bears this name.

**πρόγονη**, ἡ, *a step-daughter*: fem. from πρόγονος, in Philo.

**προγονικός**, ή, όν, *ancestral*, Polyb. 3. 64, 2., 13. 6, 3, etc.

**πρόγονος**, ον, (γίγνομαι, γέγονα) *earlier born* or *begotten*, of *the firstlings* of the flock, Od. 9. 221:—οἱ πρόγονοι *forefathers, ancestors*, Pind. O. 9. 80, Hdt. 7. 150, and freq. in Att.; ἐκ προγόνων, Lat. *antiquitus*, Plat. Theaet. 173 D, (for Soph. Aj. 1197, v. sub πρόπονος): rarely in sing., Plat. Symp. 186 E, Euthyphro 11 B:—also of gods *who are the authors* or *founders of a* race (cf. ἀρχηγέτης), Ζεῦ πρόγονε Eur. Or. 1242; θεοὶ πρόγονοι Plat. Euthyd. 302 D.

**πρόγονος**, ὁ, ἡ, (γονή) *a child by a former marriage*, i. e. *one's step-son* or *daughter*, Eur. Ion 1329: ἡ πρ. *a step-daughter*, Isae. ap. Dion. H. Vit. Is. 17; in Philo ἡ προγόνη.

**πρόγραμμα**, ατος, τό, *a public proclamation* or *written order, a public notice in writing, programm*, Dem. 772. 15, Plut., etc.; v. Lob. Phryn. 249.

**προγραμμᾰτεύς**, έως, ὁ, *a deputy* γραμματεύς, Inscr.

**προγρᾰφή**, ἡ, *a public notice, advertisement*, Xen. Hipparch. 4. 9: esp. *a public sale of confiscated property*, Lat. *proscriptio*, Strabo 5; ἐπὶ θανάτῳ προγραφαί *proscriptions*, App. Civ. 1. 2: *a praetor's edict*, Polyb. 26. 5, 2, Dio C.

**προγράφω**, f. ψω, *to write before* or *first*, Thuc. 1. 23. II. *to write in public*, πρ. τι ἐν πινακίοις to put up a public notice, Ar. Av. 450; πρ. δίκην or κρίσιν τινί *to give notice of* a trial, Dem. 1151. fin.:—also, *to ordain* or *appoint by public notice*, ἐκκλησίαν Aeschin. 35. fin.; hence, in Pass., φρουρᾶς προγραφείσης Dem.

1257. 5. III. = Lat. *proscribere*, φυγάδα πρ. τινά Polyb. 32. 21, 12: οἱ προγεγραμμένοι *the proscribed*, Ib. 22, 1: but, 2. προγράφειν τινὰ τῆς βουλῆς of the Censor, *to put* one at the head of the senate, name him *princeps senatus*, Plut. Aemil. 38, Flamin. 18: so in Pass., προγράφεσθαι τοῦ συνεδρίου Id. 2. 318 C, ubi *v.* Wyttenb. [ᾰ]

**προγυμνάζω**, f. άσω, *to exercise beforehand*, πρ. χέρας Soph. Fr. 450: in Med., *to exercise oneself beforehand*, Aristid.

**προγυμνασία**, ἡ, *previous exercise, preparation*, Clem. Al.

**προγύμνασμα**, ατος, τό, *a preparatory exercise*, πολέμου for war, Ath. 631 A: but esp. in Rhetoric.

**προγυμναστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who exercises beforehand* or *prepares*: esp. a servant of the γυμναστής, who rubs, anoints, etc., Galen.: also *a slave who goes through exercises* with his master, cf. Seneca Epist. 83. 3.

**προδᾱ́ῃναι**, inf. aor. pass. (with act. signf.) from the root *δάω, *to know beforehand*, προϊδὼν ἠὲ προδαείς Od. 4. 396; inf., Ap. Rh. 1. 106.

**προδᾰνείζω**, *to lend before*, Luc. Sacrif. 3, Plut. Pericl. 13.

**προδᾰπᾰνάω**, f. ήσω, *to spend beforehand*, Luc. Abdic. 11.

**προδείδω**, f. σω, = προδειμαίνω, Soph. O. T. 90.

**προδείελος**, ον, *before evening*, πρ. ἔστιχεν Theocr. 25. 223.

**προδείκνῡμι** and **-νύω**: f. δείξω: *to shew beforehand, point out*, Hdt. 4. 10; esp. *by way of example*, προδέξαντες σχῆμα, οἷόν τι ἔμελλε εὐπρεπέστατον φανέεσθαι ἔχουσα Hdt. 1. 60; τὸν ζωστῆρα *προδέξας having pointed out* [the use of] the girdle, Id. 4. 10:—*to make known beforehand*, c. acc. et inf., Thuc. 3. 47:—*to tell first*, Aesch. Pr. 779, cf. Soph. O. T. 624. II. *to foreshew* what is about to happen, τινί τι Hdt. 1. 209., 6. 27, etc. III. *to point before* one, σκήπτρῳ πρ. *to feel one's way* with a stick, of a blind man, Soph. O. T. 456 (Seneca's *baculo senili iter praetentare*): also c. acc., *to put out before* one, τὸ τόξον Luc. Herc. 1: hence, IV. as a technical term of pugilists, χερσὶ πρ. *to make feints* with the hands, make as if one was going to strike, like Lat. *praeludere*, Theocr. 22. 102. 2. also in war, *to make a demonstration, assume an attitude of attack*, Xen. Hipparch. 8. 24.

**προδείκτης**, ου, ὁ, *a pantomimic actor*, Diod. Exc.

**προδειμαίνω**, *to fear beforehand*, τι Hdt. 7. 50, 1.

**προδειπνέω**, f. ήσω, *to dine* or *sup before*, Plut. 2. 226 E.

**πρόδειπνος**, ον, *supping* or *dining beforehand*: ὁ Πρ. a work of Timon's (al. περίδειπνος), Ath. 406 E.

**προδέκτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, Ion. for προδείκτωρ, *one who foreshews, foretells*, Hdt. 7. 37.

**προδέρκομαι**, Dep. med., *to see beforehand*, Aesch. Pr. 248.

**πρόδηλος**, ον, *clear beforehand, manifest, evident*, Hdt. 9. 17, Hipp. Art. 797, Eur. Or. 190, Plat., etc.: ἐκ προδήλου *manifestly*, Soph. El. 1429. Adv. **-λως**, Id. Aj. 1311.

**προδηλόω**, *to make clear beforehand, shew plainly*, Thuc. 6. 34, in Pass., Polyb. 10. 46, 10, etc.

**προδήλωσις**, ή, *a declaring beforehand, prognostication*, Plut. 2. 398 D: *a demonstration of the event*, Id. Mar. 19.

**προδηλωτικός**, ή, όν, *fit for shewing beforehand*, Def. Plat. 414 B.

**προδημᾰγωγέω**, f. l. for προσδ-, q. v.

**προδιαβαίνω**, f. βήσομαι, *to go through* or *over before* others, τάφρον Xen. Eq. 8. 3.

**προδιαβάλλω**, f. βᾰλῶ, *to raise prejudices against* or *slander beforehand*, Thuc. 6. 75; in Pass., Arist. Rhet. 2. 23, 24, etc.

**προδιαβεβαιόω**, *to confirm fully beforehand*, Nicom. Arithm. p. 70.

**προδιαγιγνώσκω**, f. γνώσομαι, *to understand beforehand*, Thuc. 1. 78. II. *to resolve* or *decree beforehand*, Id. 5. 38.

**προδιάγνωσις**, ή, *a knowing accurately beforehand*, esp. of symptoms, Hipp.

**προδιᾰγόρευσις**, ή, *an exact foretelling*, Hipp. Aph. 1245.

**προδιαγράφω**, *to draw out beforehand*, Aristaen. 1. 26.

**προδιᾰγωγή**, ή, *a leading forward through* a thing, Plut. 2. 913 C.

**προδιᾰγωνίζομαι**, Dep. med., *to fight it out beforehand*, Diod.

**προδιαδίδωμι**, *to spread* or *disseminate beforehand*, φήμην κατά τινος Polyb. 40. 4, 2.

**προδιαζεύγνυμι**: hence, in Gramm., προδιεζευγμένον σχῆμα (also called Ἀλκμανικόν) a figure often used by Alcman, when a Verb, being the predicate of two words, *is joined specially to the first*, as ἐγὼ ἦλθομεν καὶ σύ, Schol. Od. 10. 513; cf. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 393. 5.

**προδιάθεσις**, εως, ή, *a predisposition*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 105.

**προδιαιρέομαι**, f. ήσομαι, Med., *to divide* or *distinguish beforehand*, Isocr. 294 C.

**προδιαιρετέον**, verb. Adj., *one must divide before*, Olympiod.

**προδιαιτάω**, f. ησω, *to prepare by diet*, Galen.

**προδιαίτησις**, ή, *preparation by diet*, Luc. Necyom. 7.

**προδιάκειμαι**, Pass., *to be in a certain state before*, Epictet.

**προδιακῑνέω**, *to set all in motion before*, Joseph. A. J. 15. 5, 2.

**προδιακρίνω**, *to distinguish, determine beforehand*, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 68.

**προδιᾰκονέω**, and as Dep. **προδιᾰκονέομαι**, *to serve* or *be useful before*, Joseph. A. J. 18. 3, 4.

**προδιαλαμβάνω**, *to judge and decide beforehand*, περί τινος, ὑπέρ τινος Polyb. 9. 31, 2., 27. 7, 3.

**προδιαλέγομαι**, Dep. med. c. aor. pass.:—*to speak* or *converse beforehand*, περί τινος Isocr. 233 E.

**προδιάλεξις**, ή, *a speaking* or *conversing beforehand*, Gl.

**προδιαλύω**, *to dissolve, break before*, Arist. Probl. 23. 28, Polyb. 11. 16, 2.

**προδιαμαρτύρομαι**, Dep. med., *to call to witness* or *invoke beforehand*, τινάς Polyb. 26. 3, 6. [ῡ]

**προδιανοέομαι**, Dep. med. c. aor. pass.: (νοέω):—*to think well over before*, Charond. ap. Stob. p. 291. 10.

**προδιαντλέω**, *to exhaust beforehand*, in Pass., λόγος προδ. Ath. 185 A.

**προδιανυκτερεύω**, *to pass the night before*, Clem. Al.

**προδιᾰνύω**, f. ύσω, *to accomplish beforehand*, Clem. Al. [ῠ]

**προδιαπέμπω**, *to send through* or *over before*.—Med., *to send on as a messenger*, Polyb. 8. 20, 3.

**προδιαπλέω**, f. πλεύσομαι, *to sail across first*, ἐς ἤπειρον ἐπί τινα Dio C. 47. 33.

**προδιαρθρόω**, *to declare* or *enucleate beforehand*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 96.

**προδιαρπάζω**, *to plunder beforehand*, Dio C. 37. 14.

**προδιασᾰφέω**, *to publish beforehand*, Joseph. B. J. 7. 5, 3, in Pass.

**προδιασκοπέω**, c. fut. σκέψομαι, aor. εσκεψάμην, from foreg., *to examine well beforehand*, Dio C. Exc.

**προδιαστέλλομαι**, Dep.:—*to give a positive opinion beforehand*, Hipp.: *to settle* or *make an agreement beforehand with* another, τινί Ath. 521 A, and prob. l. 263 D, for προσδ-.

**προδιασύρω**, *to ridicule beforehand*, Arist. Rhet. Al. 19. 13. [ῡ]

**προδιατάσσω**, Att. **-ττω**, *to range at regular distances beforehand* or *in front*, Aen. Tact.

**προδιατέμνω**, *to cut through beforehand*, Philostorg.

**προδιατίθημι**, *to arrange beforehand*, Joseph. Genes. 33 A. II. *to dispose of, treat*, Suid. v. ἀμύνασθαι, Philo: with ὅπως, Aristaen. 1. 5; c. inf., Joseph. A. J. 12. 4, 3. Med. προδιαθέσθαι Phot. in Wolf. Anecd. 2. 250.

**προδιαττάω**, f. ήσω, *to sift beforehand*, Galen.

**προδιατῡπόω**, *to sketch out beforehand*, Philo.

**προδιατύπωσις**, ή, *a previous plan* or *design*, Clem. Al.

**προδιαφθείρω**, *to spoil, ruin, destroy beforehand*, Isocr. 408 C: *to corrupt* or *bribe beforehand*, Dem. 520. 26:—Pass., *to be ruined* or *lost beforehand*, Thuc. 1. 113., 6. 78.

**προδιαχρίω**, *to besmear all over beforehand*. [χρῑ]

**προδιαχωρέω**, *to separate, differ from* one *beforehand*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 12, 29.

**προδῐδάσκω**, f. άξω, *to teach beforehand*, or simply *to teach*, τινά τι Soph. Aj. 163; τινά c. inf., Id. Phil. 1015, Dem. 1231. 26: so also in Med., Soph. Tr. 681, Ar. Plut. 687; cf. διδάσκω B. Pass. *to learn beforehand*, Thuc. 2. 40. II. *to teach by degrees*; and so, *to teach thoroughly*, Ar. Nub. 476, cf. Stallb. Addend. ad Plat. Prot. (on Gorg. 489 D).

**προδίδωμι**, f. δώσω, *to give beforehand, pay in advance*, Xen. Hell. 1. 5, 7, prob. l. Polyb. 8. 17, 7: but, II. most commonly, *to give up to the enemy, betray*, freq. from Hdt. downwds.; πρ. τινί τι Hdt. 6. 23, etc., Aesch. Pr. 38, etc.; τὰς πύλας, τὸ φρούριον Ar. Av. 766, Ran. 362, etc.; πρ. τινὰ πρός τινα Hdt. 3. 45: c. inf., ὃν σὺ προῦδωκας θανεῖν Eur. Or. 1588: Pass., προδοθεὶς ὑπό τινος Hdt. 7. 137; ἀπόλωλα τλήμων, προδέδομαι Soph. Phil. 922:—γυνὴ πρ. τὸ σῶμα Lys. Fr. 58. 2. *to forsake in distress, abandon*, τὴν μητέρα Antipho 112. 8; οἵ με φίλοι προῦδωκαν Theogn. 813: and so, absol., *to desert*, Hdt. 5. 113., 6. 15, etc.; so, ἡ χάρις προδοῦσ' ἀλίσκεται it proves *traitor*, Soph. Aj. 1267; τὸ δοκοῦν ἀληθὲς οὐχ ὅσιον προδοῦναι Plat. Rep. 607 C. 3. of things, *to betray, fail* one, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 5, Dem. 1239 fin.: hence, seemingly intr., *to fail*, Lat. *deficere*, of wine,

Xenophan. 1. 5; of a river that has run dry, Hdt. 7. 187; of a tottering wall, useless for a defence, Id. 8. 52; cf. Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 5. 4. *to let go, give up*; hence, *to lose, bid adieu to*, ἡδονάς etc., Soph. Ant. 1166; τὸν ἀγῶνα Aeschin. 16. 19. [ĭ]

**προδιέξειμι**, (εἶμι)=sq., Cyrill.

**προδιεξέρχομαι**, f. ελεύσομαι, *to go through and out again before, go through first*, Xen. Cyn. 5. 4, Aeschin. 2. 10.

**προδιεξοδεύω**, =foreg.; esp. *to go through a preliminary train of thought*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 188.

**προδιεορτάζω**, f. άσω, *to celebrate a festival beforehand*, Dio C. 37. 54.

**προδιέπω**, f. ψω, *to administer beforehand*, Joseph. B. J. 2. 14, 3.

**προδιεργάζομαι**, Dep., *to work, form* or *mould beforehand*, Arist. Eth. N. 10. 9, 6, Probl. 22. 11, 2.

**προδιερευνάω**, f. ήσομαι, *to search through, discover by searching*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 4, Diod. 22. 26.

**προδιερευνητής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one sent beforehand to search, a spy, scout*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 4, Plut. Pelop. et Marc. fin.

**προδιέρχομαι**, f. ελεύσομαι, Dep. med., *to go through beforehand*, Hipp. Acut. 395: hence, *to narrate before*, Xen. Cyn. 1. 47.

**προδιευκρινέω**, *to examine carefully, sift beforehand*, Hermias in Plat.

**προδιηγέομαι**, f. ήσομαι, Dep. med., *to relate beforehand, premise*, Hdt. 4. 145, Dem. 1345. 10. Pf. in pass. signf., Hipp. Aër. 289.

**προδιήγησις**, ή, *a detailing beforehand*, Aeschin. 16. 30.

**προδιΐστημι**, f. στήσω, *to put asunder beforehand*:—Pass. c. aor. et pf. act., *to go asunder beforehand*, πρό τινος Joseph. B. J. 4. 3, 2.

**προδικάζω**, f. άσω, *to judge beforehand*, Philo.

**προδικᾰσία**, ή, as Att. law-term, *the preliminary proceedings in a prosecution* for murder, Antipho 146. 15; cf. A. B. p. 186.

**προδικαστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who judges before*, or *for* another, Gl.

**προδικέω**, f. ήσω, *to be a πρόδικος, to be a patron, advocate*, or *guardian*, Plut. 2. 787 B, τινί 973 A.

**προδικία**, ή, *the privilege of being first heard*, Böckh Inscr. No. 1691, 1693. II. *the office of πρόδικος, advocacy*, Plut. 2. 793 D.

**πρόδικος**, ον, (δίκη) *judged first*, δίκαι πρόδικοι causes *which have the first turn of hearing*, Böckh Inscr. No. 2096. 2. *decided by arbitration*, ἐθέλω δίκην δοῦναι πρόδικον Ar. Fr. 260. II. as Subst., ὁ πρ. *an advocate, defender*, cf. Plut. 2. 1083 C; and so, *an avenger*, Aesch. Ag. 450. 2. esp. at Sparta, a young king's *guardian*, Xen. Hell. 4. 2, 9; cf. Plut. Lycurg. 3.

**προδιοικέω**, f. ήσω, *to regulate, order, govern, manage beforehand*, Dem. 625. 5, in Pass.; cf. Luc. Hist. Conscr. 52:—Med. in act. signf., Aeschin. 20. 33.

**προδιοίκησις**, ή, *previous regulation*, Dion. H. Rhet. p. 387.

**προδιοικητικός**, ή, όν, *regulating beforehand*, M. Anton. 1. 16.

**προδιομολογέομαι**, Dep. med., *to agree in allowing beforehand*, Plat. Tim. 78 A, Arist. Top. 1. 18, 6:—also Pass., προδιωμολογημένα *points granted on both sides beforehand*, Id. Soph. 241 A.

**προδιομολογητέον**, verb. Adj., *one must grant beforehand*, Arist. Top. 2. 3, 2.

**προδιορθόω**, *to improve beforehand*, late.

**προδιόρθωσις**, ή, *a preparatory apology*, in Rhet.

**προδιορίζω**, f. ίσω, *to limit* or *define beforehand*, Diod. 12. 2.

**προδιῠλίζω**, f. ίσω, *to strain* or *sift off beforehand*, Diosc. 1. 93.

**προδιώκω**, f. ξομαι, *to pursue further* or *to a distance*, Thuc. 6. 70, Xen. An. 3. 3, 10.

**προδίωξις**, ή, *continued pursuit*, Schol. Hes.

**προδοκάζω**, f. άσω, *to lie in wait for*, Hesych.

**προδοκέω**: usu. in Pass., προὐδέδοκτο ταῦτά μοι *this was* my *former opinion*, Plat. Phaed. 88 D; τὰ προδεδογμένα *previous resolves*, Thuc. 3. 40.—The Act. in use is προδοξάζω.

**προδοκή**, ή, (δέχομαι, δοκάω) *a place where one lies in wait, a lair, lurking-place*, δεδεγμένος ἐν προδοκῇσιν Il. 4. 107.

**προδοκῐμάζω**, f. άσω, *to try* or *prove beforehand*, Eust.

**πρόδομα**, ατος, τό, *that which is given beforehand*, Hdn. π. μον. λέξ. 29. 23, Choerob. 368.

**πρόδομος**, ὁ, *the entrance-hall* or *chamber which one enters from the αὐλή vestibule*, in Hom. serving as the guests' sleeping-room; ἐνὶ προδόμῳ πρόσθεν θαλάμοιο θυράων Il. 9. 473; also, ἐν προδόμῳ δόμοι Il. 24. 673, Od. 4. 302.

**πρόδομος**, ον, *before the house*; cf. πρόδρομος.

**προδοξάζω**, f. άσω, *to deem* or *judge beforehand*, Plat. Theaet. 178 E: also in Med., Arist. Rhet. 1. 2, 4: cf. προδοκέω.

**πρόδοξος**, ον, *judging of* a thing *prior to experience*, A. B. 6.

**προδοσία** Ion. -ίη, ή: (προδίδωμι II) *a giving up, betraying, abandoning in need, betrayal*, Hdt., and Att. Prose; also in Eur. Hel. 1633; προδοσίην συντίθεσθαι, σκευάζεσθαι Hdt. 6. 88, 100: προδοσία was a state-offence, like *treason*, προδοσίας ἁλῶναι Dem. 740. 14; cf. Dict. of Antiqq.

**προδοσίκομπος**, ον, f. l. for προδωσ–, q. v.

**πρόδοσις**, ή, *a paying beforehand: money advanced, earnest-money*, Dem. 1208. 16., 1210. 10:—προδόσει πίνειν to drink *on trust* or *credit*, Hermipp. Incert. 7, ubi v. Meinek. II. *a giving up, betrayal*, Plat. Legg. 856 E.

**προδοτέον**, verb. Adj. of προδίδωμι, *one must betray*, Plat. Theaet. 203 E.

**προδότης**, ου, ὁ, (προδίδωμι II) *a betrayer, traitor*, Hdt. 8. 30, 144, Timocreon 1. 5, and Att.; πρ. τῶν ὅρκων *traitor* to his oaths, Lys. ap. Dion. H. Vit. Lys. § 14: also, *one who abandons in danger*, Aesch. Pr. 1068; πρ. τινὸς καταστῆναι Andoc. 23. 5:—Fem. προδότις, ιδος, *a traitress*, Eur. Med. 1332, etc., Ar. Thesm. 393.

**προδοτικός**, ή, όν, *of* or *belonging to a traitor*, χρυσίον πρ. *a traitor's* hire, Plut. 2. 668 A. Adv. -κῶς.

**πρόδοτος**, ον, (προδίδωμι II) *betrayed, abandoned*, Soph. El. 126, 208; πρ. ἐκ φίλων Eur. Hipp. 595.

**πρόδουλος**, ον, *serving as a slave*, πρ. ἔμβασις ἀρβύλης Aesch. Ag. 945.

**προδουλόω**, *to enslave beforehand*, Onosand.

**προδουπέω**, *to make a hollow sound before, to fall down with a hollow sound*, pf. προδέδουπα Nic. Al. 313.

**προδρομή**, ή, (δραμεῖν) *a running before* or *forward*, esp. *a sally, sudden attack*, Xen. An. 4. 7, 10: metaph., προδρομαὶ λόγου *sallies*, Plat. Alc. 1. 114 A.

**πρόδρομος**, ον, *running before, forward, in advance*, πρόδρομος ἦλθε στρατιή Schweigh. Hdt. 9. 14; κήρυκας πρ. Id. 1. 60: *with headlong speed*, Aesch. Theb. 80, 211; φυγάδα πρόδρομον Soph. Ant. 108, etc.; cf. Valck. Phoen. 310. 2. *beforehand with others, premature*, σῦκα Theophr. ap. Ath. 77 C. 3. of Place, πρόδρομος μελάθρων *before* the house, Aesch. Fr. 374 (nisi legend. πρόδομος). II. as Subst., οἱ πρ., *men sent on before to reconnoitre, scouts*, Hdt. 4. 122: also of horsemen *who ride first, as an advanced guard*, Id. 4. 121: cf. Thuc. 2. 22, Plat. Charm. 154 A. 2. οἱ πρόδρομοι *certain winds which came before the monsoons*, Arist. Probl. 26. 12, 2; cf. ἐτησίαι. 3. *the first shoot of a tree*, Theophr.

**πρόδρομος**, ὁ, *a sweet wine* of Mytilené *which flowed unpressed* from the grape, like the Germ. *Strohwein, Ausbruch*, Ath. 30 B: others called it πρότροπος.

**πρόδρομος**, ὁ, =προδρομή.

**προδυστῠχέω**, *to be unhappy beforehand*, Isocr. 69 E.

**προδῠσωπέω**, *to be ashamed* or *humble oneself beforehand*, π. τὴν ὁρμήν Joseph. B. J. 2. 14, 7.

**προδωμάτιον**, τό, *a small building before another, an ante-chamber*: also *a vestibule*. Cf. Lob. Phryn. 252. [ᾰ]

**προδωσείω**, Desiderat. from προδίδωμι, *to wish to betray*, Damasc. ap. Phot.; not προδοσείω, Lob. Phryn. 770.

**προδωσ-έταιρος**, ον, *betraying one's companions*, Scol. ap. Bergk p. 872 (6), Dio C. 58. 14; cf. Lob. Phryn. 770.

**προδωσί-κομπος**, ον, *a boaster who breaks his word, a vain-boaster*, Phot., Suid., Eust. 710. 12; in Mss. usu. wrongly written προδοσ–. Cf. Lob. Phryn. 770.

**προεγγράφω**, f. ψω, *to inscribe beforehand*, Dio C. 39. 17, in Pass. [ᾰ]

**προέγγῡος**, ὁ, ἡ, v. προὔγγυος.

**προεγείρω**, *to rouse beforehand*, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 7, 8; cf. also προσεγείρω.

**προεγκάθημαι**, Pass., *to be set in* or *implanted before*, Polyb. 3. 15, 9.

**προέγκειμαι**, Pass., *to lie, be in before*, Hdn. 1. 17.

**πρόεγμα**, ατος, τό, for πρόεχμα, (προέχω) *a hold, prop, stay*, Phot., etc.

**προεγχειρέω**, *to lay hand on, attempt, undertake first*, Arist. Top. 8. 9, 1; or *before the time*, Polyb. 2. 68, 2.

**προεγχρίω**, *to rub in* or *on before*, Diosc. Par. 2. 20.

**προέδρα**, ή, =προεδρία, Dio C. 59. 7.

**προεδρεία**, ή, *a being πρόεδρος, presidency*, Aeschin. 5. 29: *precedence, rank*, Polyb. 2. 56, 15; cf. προεδρία.

**προεδρεύω**, *to be πρόεδρος*, Aeschin. 5. 21.

**προεδρία**, ἡ, Ion. -ίη: *the seat* or *dignity of* πρόεδρος, *the first seat, presidency* in council, at public assemblies, games, etc., Hdt. 1. 54., 9. 73, Ar. Ach. 42, etc. 2. *the privilege of the front seats* at a theatre, an honour sometimes hereditary; at Athens given to those who had deserved well of their country, and (sometimes) to their descendants, Ar. Eq. 575, 702, etc.; or assigned as an honour to ambassadors, etc., Aeschin. 64. 26; or to strangers, Xen. Vect. 3. 4. 3. *the front seat itself, chief place*, Hdt. 4. 88; also in plur., Hdt. 6. 57: at Athens, esp. *the seats of the* πρόεδροι in the Ecclesia, Dinarch. 106. 34. [ῑ, Xenophan. ap. Ath. 414 A, nisi legend. προεδρεία.]

**πρόεδρος**, ον, (ἕδρα) *sitting in front* or *in the first place*: ὁ πρ. *a president*, Thuc. 3. 25, etc.: esp., in the Athenian ἐκκλησία, *the πρυτάνεις in office* were so called, ap. Dem. 706. 20, Aeschin. 36. 27; cf. πρύτανις.

**προέδω**, v. sub προεσθίω.

**προείργω**, Ep. for προείργω, *to hinder* or *stop by standing before*, c. acc. et inf., προείργε πάντας ὀδεύειν Il. 11. 569.

**προέηκα**, Ep. aor. 1 of προΐημι, for προῆκα, Hom.

**προεθίζω**, f. ἰσω, *to train beforehand*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 29.

**προείδον**, aor. with no pres. in use, προοράω being used instead, part. προϊδών, inf. προϊδεῖν:—*to look forward*, ὀξὺ μάλα προϊδών Od. 5. 393: *to see from afar*, Hom.: so too in Med., προϊδέσθαι Od. 13. 155, Hes. Sc. 386 (ubi al. προσιδ.): of Time, *to foresee*, first in Hdt. 7. 235, Pind. N. 1. 40, Plat., etc.: so in Med., Xen. An. 6. 1, 8, Dem. 128. 18, etc. II. *to have a care for, provide against*, τινός Hdt. 8. 144; so in Med., προϊδομένους (not προειδομένους as Mss.) αὐτῶν Thuc. 4. 64; προϊδέσθαι τοῦ μὴ παθεῖν Dion. H.; ὅπως μή .. Dem. 1262. 17.—Cf. πρόοιδα.

**προειδωλοποιέω**, *to form an image* or *representation beforehand*, Heliod. 9. 25, in Pass.

**προεικάζω**, *to conjecture beforehand*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 3, 4.

**πρόειμι**, (εἶμι) *to go forward, go on, advance*, Hdt. 1. 80, and freq. in Att.: freq. also of Time, προϊόντος τοῦ χρόνου as time *went on*, Hdt. 3. 96; so, προϊούσης τῆς πόσιος Hdt. 6. 129; προϊούσης τῆς νυκτός Xen. An. 2. 2, 19; προϊόντος τοῦ λόγου Plat. Phaedr. 238 D, etc.: προϊὼν καὶ ἀναγιγνώσκων *going on* reading, Id. Phaed. 98 B:—εἰς ἄπειρον πρ. Arist. Eth. N. 1. 2, 1. 2. *to go first, go in advance*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 7:—c. gen., *to go before* or *in advance of*, τῆς στρατιᾶς Hdt. 1. 80. 3. *to go forth*, Ar. Thesm. 69. 4. πρ. εἴς τι *to pass on to, begin* another thing, Xen. Eq. 10. 13; of persons, *to become*, ἐξ οἰκέτου δεσπότης πρ. Luc. Nigr. 20. 5. of an action, *to go on well, succeed*, Xen. Vect. 6. 3.

**πρόειμι**, (εἰμί) *to be before*, πρό τ' ἐόντα Il. 1. 70.

**προεῖπον**, aor. with no pres. in use, πρόφημι being used instead, part. προειπών, inf. προειπεῖν. *To foretell, say before*, πρό οἱ εἴπομεν Od. 1. 37; Plat. Euthyphro 3 C, etc.: *to premise*, Aeschin. 1. 15. II. *to order, bid beforehand, ordain by public proclamation*, Lat. *indicere*, πρ. τινι ποιεῖν τι Hdt. 1. 21, etc., Soph. O. T. 351; also, πρ. τινα ποιεῖν Thuc. 4. 26; also, πρ. τινι πόλεμον *to proclaim* against one, Id. 7. 9, 2; θανάτου τινι Plat. Legg. 698 C:—πρ. τινι φόνου *to make proclamation* of murder against him, Dem. 1348. 12; πρ. τινι ὅτι .., ὡς .. Plat., and Xen. III. *to give notice* or *warning of* a thing, τινί τι Hdt. 7. 116: *to threaten* one that .., πρ. αὐτῷ δήσειν Andoc. 31. 18.—Cf. προερέω.

**προείργω**, f. ξω, v. προέργω.

**προειρηνεύω**, *to pacify beforehand*, Joseph. B. J. 3. 1, 2.

**προειρήσομαι**, προείρηκα, v. sub προερέω.

**προεισάγω**, Ion. προεσάγω: f. ξω:—*to bring in* or *introduce before*, εἴς τι Dem. 1004. 6; πρ. ἑαυτοῦ *to bring upon the stage before oneself*, Arist. Pol. 7. 17, 13:—Med. *to bring in beforehand for oneself, one's own use; to bring in from* the country into the town, Hdt. 1. 190., 8. 20. [ᾰ]

**προεισᾰγωγή**, ἡ, *an introduction, preface*, Eccl.

**προεισβάλλω**, *to throw in before*, Longin. 22. II. intr. *to make an attempt first.*

**προεισβολή**, ἡ, *an introduction, preface*, Eccl.

**προεισδέω**, *to involve in previous ties*: οἱ προεισδεδεμένοι persons *bound by previous alliances*, Polyb. 9. 31, 1.

**προεισελαύνω**, intr., *to go in before*, Heliod. 9. 1.

**προεισενεγκεῖν**, inf. aor. of προεισφέρω.

**προεισέρχομαι**, Dep., *to come* or *go in before*, Dem. 840. 5.

**προεισκρίνομαι**, Pass., *to slip in before*, Clem. Al.

**προεισόδιον**, τό, (εἴσοδος) *an introduction, prelude*, Heliod.

**προεισοίσω**, fut. of προεισφέρω.

**προεισπαίω**, *to burst in before*, Hesych.

**προεισπέμπω**, f. ψω, *to send in before*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 6.

**προεισπορεύομαι**, Pass. *to go in before*, Schol. Eur. Or. 57.

**προεισφέρω**, *to carry in before*: esp., *to advance money to pay* εἰσφοραί *for* others, Dem. 1046. 24., 1208. 25: cf. sq.

**προεισφορά**, ἡ, *money advanced to pay the* εἰσφορά *for others*, Dem. 977. 19., 1209. 2, cf. Böckh P. E. 2. p. 5, 299, etc., and Dict. of Antiqq.

**προεκβάλλω**, *to throw out, let out before*, Arist. H. A. 8. 24, 10.

**προέκβᾰσις**, ἡ, *a previous going out*, dub. in Eust.

**προεκβῑβάζω**, *to urge* or *drive forward*, εἰς πόλεμον Polyb. 20. 3, 2: al. προεμβ-.

**προεκδᾰπᾰνάω**, *to consume, exhaust before*, Polyb. 9. 43, 2.

**προεκδειματόω**, *to frighten before*, Cyrill. Al.

**προεκδέχομαι**, Dep., *to intercept and detain before*, Strabo 15.

**προεκδῐδάσκω**, *to teach thoroughly before*, Joseph. A. J. 17. 6, 1.

**προεκδίδωμι**, *to give out, publish beforehand*, Polyb. 16. 20, 7.

**προέκδοσις**, ἡ, *a previous giving forth*; *a previous edition*, Gramm.

**προεκδρομή**, ἡ, *a running out in advance, a sally of troops*, Poll.

**προέκθεσις**, ἡ, (προεκτίθημι) *a previous notice, introduction, preface*, Polyb. 3. 1, 7., 8. 13, 2.

**προεκθετέον**, verb. Adj., *one must premise, state first*, Strabo 17.

**προεκθετικός**, ή, όν, *introductory, prefatory*, Eust., etc. Adv. -κῶς.

**προεκθέω**, *to run out before, rush too hastily on*, Thuc. 7. 30: *to outrun*, λογισμοῦ Plut. 2. 446 E.

**προεκθρώσκω**, *to leap out before, be beforehand*, Euseb.

**προεκκαθαίρω**, *to clean* or *clear out before*, Joseph. A. J. 18. 5, 2, in Pass.

**προεκκαίω**, *to burn up before*, ap. Euseb.

**προέκκειμαι**, Pass., *to lie before*: τὰ προεκκείμενα *words quoted above*, Ath. 105 C, Longin. 11.

**προεκκενόω**, *to drain off beforehand*, Joseph. A. J. 3. 1, 2: metaph., *to exhaust* a subject, Rhetor.

**προεκκομίζω**, *to carry out beforehand*, Hdt. 2. 63, Plut.

**προεκκρίνω**, *to secrete and carry off before*, Hipp.

**προέκκρισις**, εως, ἡ, *previous secretion*, Artemid. (?)

**προεκκρούω**, *to push* or *drive out before*, Dio C. 43. 4.

**προεκλέγω**, *to collect money* or *taxes not yet due*, τὰ προεξειλεγμένα Dem. 305. 18., 1209. 7.

**προεκλείπω**, *to leave before*, Hipp. Epist.

**προεκλύω**, *to weary before the time*, Polyb. 15. 16, 3.

**προεκμανθάνω**, *to learn by heart before*, A. B. 746.

**προεκνιτρόω**, *to clean beforehand with*, νίτρον, Diosc. 5. 1.

**προεκπέμπω**, *to send out before*, Plut. Camill. 41, Alcib. 34, etc.

**προεκπηδάω**, *to leap forward* or *before*, τῆς τάξεως Diod. 12. 64.

**προεκπίνω**, *to drink off before*, Plut. 2. 768 D.

**προεκπίπτω**, *to get abroad before*, φήμη Plut. Galb. 5: *to go beyond limits*, Strabo 1, Longin. 15.

**προεκπλέω**, *to set sail before*, Plut. Aristid. 23, Nic. 20.

**προεκπλήσσω**, *to scare* or *astound before*, Plut. Lysand. 25.

**προεκπονέω**, *to work out, finish before*, Simon. Iamb. 20.

**προεκρήγνῡμαι**, Pass., *to break out suddenly*, esp. of diseases or storms, Hipp. Epid. 1. 942.

**προεκροφάω**, *to drink up before*, Eumath.

**προεκτείνω**, *to stretch forth*, Byzant.

**προεκτελέω**, *to bring quite to an end before*, Ael. V. H. 13. 1.

**προεκτήκω**, *to melt before*: metaph., in Pass., λύπαις προεξετήκοντο Plut. 2. 107 A.

**προεκτίθημι**, *to put out before*, τι ἐς τὸ δημόσιον Dio C. 53. 21. —Med., *to present before*, τινί τι Arist. Gen. An. 2. 7, 4; *to set forth at the beginning* or *by way of preface*, Id. Rhet. Al. 30. 2, Polyb. 1. 13, 1, etc.

**προεκτίκτω**, *to lay* eggs *before*, ὡὰ πρό τινος Arist. H. A. 5. 17, 8.

**προεκτίλλω**, *to pluck out before*, Galen.

**προεκτρέχω**, *to run out before*, Theophr., Plut. Cor. 9, etc.

**προεκτρύχω**, *to wear out beforehand*, App. Civ. 4. 108. [ῠ]

**προεκτῡπόω**, *to mould* or *model before*, Philo.

**προεκφέρω**, *to bear* or *put out before*, Lxx:—*to bury before.*

**προεκφεύγω**, *to escape before*, Plut. 2. 250 D.

**προεκφοβέω**, *to scare away before*, Plut. Mar. 19, Luc.

**προεκφόβησις**, *a previous panic*, Thuc. 5. 11.

**προεκφοιτάω**, *to go forth, be announced*, Dio C. 69. 1.

**προεκχέω**, *to pour out before*, Luc. Pseudol. 4.

**προεκχωρέω**, *to go out before*, Dio C. 41. 41.

**προέλᾰσις**, ἡ, *a going* or *riding forward, advancing against the enemy*, Xen. Hipparch. 8. 3.

**προελαύνω**, f. ελάσω, *to drive forward.* II. seemingly intrans. (sub. ἵππον), *to ride on* or *forward*, Xen. An. 6. 3, 14; c. gen., *to ride before* one, Id. Mem. 3. 3, 1: generally, *to advance;* and so, in Pass., ὡς πρόσω τῆς νυκτὸς προελήλατο the night *being* now *far advanced*, Hdt. 9. 44.

**προελευθερόω**, *to set free before*, Dio C, 48. 34, in Pass.

**προέλευσις**, ἡ, (προέρχομαι) *a going before* or *forth*, Eccl.: *a progress* or *procession*, Byzant.

**προελκόομαι**, Pass., *to be ulcerated before*, Diosc. Par. 1. 159.

**προέλκω**, *to draw, drag forth*, Ael. V. H. 4. 15.

**προελπίζω**, *to hope for before*, Posidipp. ap. Ath. 377 C.

**προεμβαίνω**, *to embark first* or *beforehand*, Plut. Pomp. 79.

**προεμβάλλω**, *to put in, insert before*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 5, 2, in Pass.: metaph., πρ. τινὶ κατελπισμόν Polyb. 3. 82, 8. II. absol., προεμβαλλόντων ἐς τὴν γῆν τῶν κερέων the horns *first striking against* the ground, of the βόες ὀπισθονόμοι, which by reason of their projecting horns were obliged to graze backwards, Hdt. 4. 183. 2. of ships, *to make the charge* (ἐμβολή) *first*, Thuc. 4. 25; (in Polyb. 16. 3, 2, πρ. πλαγὴν τῇ νηΐ).

**προεμβᾰτήριος**, ον, *belonging to a* προεμβάτης: γέρας π. a reward *given one who first boarded* the enemy's ship, Heliod. 5. 31.

**προεμβάτης**, ου, ὁ, (προεμβαίνω) *one who embarks before* or *first;* esp. *who first boards* the enemy's ship, Heliod. 5. 30. [ᾰ]

**προεμβῐβάζω**, f. άσω, *to put in before;* πρ. τινὰ εἰς ἀπέχθειαν to make one hated, Polyb. 2. 45, 4.

**προεμβολίς**, ἡ, *the under part of the ship towards the bow*, Poll.

**προέμβολος**, ὁ, *the projecting beak of a ship*, for piercing the enemy's ships: also προέμβολον (or -βόλιον, Böckh Urkund. ü. d. Seewesen 342, 345), τό: opp. to ἀκροστόλιον.

**προέμεν**, Ep. for προεῖναι, inf. aor. 2 of προΐημι, Od. 10. 155, cf. ἐξέμεν and ἐπιπροέμεν.

**προεμέω**, *to vomit beforehand*, Byzant.

**προεμπίπλημι**, *to fill up before*, Luc. Calumn. 8, in Pass.

**προεμπίπρημι**, *to kindle before*, Dio C. 54. 5.

**προεμπίπτω**, *to rush in first* or *before*, Plut. 2. 948 A (al. προσεμ-).

**προεμπνέω**, *to blow into before* or *first*, Himer.

**προεμπολεύς**, ὁ, *a previous buyer*, A. B. 296.

**προεμφαίνω**, *to shew* or *exhibit before*, App. Civ. 4. 125.

**προεμφανίζομαι**, Pass., *to appear before*, Longin. 17.

**προεμφορέομαι**, Pass., *to be filled, glutted before with* a thing, τινός Plut. 2. 1067 F.

**προεμφράσσω**, *to stop* or *block up before*, Clem. Al.

**προενάρχομαι**, fut. ξομαι, Dep. med., *to begin before*, N. T.

**προενδείκνῡμι**, *to display before*:—Med., *to shew oneself off* to a person *before*, τινί Aeschin. 85. 16.

**προενδημέω**, *to be in* a place or *among* people *before; to be prevalent before*, κακά Joseph. A. J. 2. 14, 4: πρ. τοῖς πράγμασι, *to familiarise oneself* with things *beforehand*, Posidon. ap. Galen.

**προενδίδωμι**, *to give in* or *yield before*, Hipp. Art. 831. [ῐ]

**προενεγκεῖν**, inf. aor. of προφέρω.

**προενέδρα**, ἡ, *an ambush*, Hesych.

**προενεδρεύω**, *to place in ambush before*, ἱππέας App. Ann. 20.

**προενείρω**, *to join to, attach, insert before*, Schol. Luc.

**προενεργέω**, *to work at, practise before*, Arist. Metaph. 8. 5, 1.

**προενέχομαι**, Pass.: *to be caught* or *held in bonds before*, Lxx.

**προενεχῠριάζω**, *to bind, oblige previously*, Charito, in Pass.

**προενθῡμέομαι**, Dep., c. fut. med. et aor. pass., *to think on* or *take to heart before*, Strabo 2:—later, also in Act.

**προενίσταμαι**, *to object beforehand*, Arist. Soph. Elench. 15. 8.

**προεννέπω**, **προϋννέπω** (as always in Trag.): *to proclaim, announce*, τινί τι Aesch. Eum. 98; τι Ib. 852: πρ. τινὰ χαίρειν *I publicly bid* him hail, Soph. Tr. 227.

**προεννοέω**, f. ήσω, *to ponder beforehand*, Artemid. 1. 3.

**προενοικέω**, *to dwell in, inhabit before*, Diod. 5. 84.

**προενοίκησις**, ἡ, *a dwelling in* a place *before*, τῶν Φαιάκων τῆς Κερκύρας Thuc. 1. 25.

**προενσείω**, *to urge on* or *set at before*, τινί τι Plut. Eumen. 6.

**προενστατέον**, verb. Adj. from προενίσταμαι, *one must object beforehand*, Arist. Soph. Elench. 17. 19.

**προεντίκτω**, *to lay* eggs *in before*, ᾠά Arist. H. A. 4. 2, 17.

**προεντυγχάνω**, *to converse with before*, Plut. Nic. 10, etc.

**προεξαγγέλλω**, *to announce beforehand*, Dem. 419. 15.

**προεξαγκωνίζω**, as a pugilistic term, *to move the arms and elbows before*, as in sparring, metaph., Arist. Rhet. 3. 14, 11; v. Spanh. Call. Del. 322.

**προεξάγω**, *to bring out beforehand* or *first*, Hdt. 9. 106: *to lead out before* or *in front*, πρ. τῷ κέρᾳ (as if intrans.), Thuc. 8. 25 (but cf. προεξαίσσω, προεξάρχω):—πρ. ἑαυτὸν ἐκ τοῦ ζῆν Polyb. 30. 7, 8:—Pass., *to go out first*, Thuc. 7. 70. [ᾰ]

**προεξᾰδῠνᾰτέω**, *to be wholly powerless before*, Hipp. Prorrh. 67.

**προεξαιρέω**, *to take out before*, Luc. Alex. 15, in Pass.

**προεξαΐσσω**, Att. -άσσω; f. ξω:—*to dart out before*, as out of the ranks in battle, Hdt. 9. 62; aor. προεξάξαντες Thuc. 8. 25, where Bekk. προεξάξαντες (from ἄγω). [ᾰ Ep.]

**προεξάλλομαι**, Dep. med., *to leap out first* or *before*, Themist.

**προεξᾰμαρτάνω**, *to do wrong before* or *first*, Isocr. 75 B; εἴς τινα Id. 123 C.

**προεξανθέω**, *to put forth as flowers first*, Plut. 2. 552 C.

**προεξάνθημα**, τό, *that which sprouts forth*, Suid.

**προεξανίστᾰμαι**, Pass., with aor. 2, pf., and plqpf. act.: (ἵστημι): —*to rise and go out before*, πρ. ἐς τοὺς βαρβάρους *to rise before* others *and march* against them, Hdt. 9. 62; so too, πρ. τῷ πολέμῳ Plut. Rom. 16, etc.:—in a race, *to start before* the signal is given, *start too soon*, Hdt. 8. 59.

**προεξαπατάω**, *to deceive before*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 11, 6.

**προεξαποστέλλω**, *to send out before*, Polyb. 3. 86, 3.

**προεξαρτάω**, *to hang in front*, πρ. ἐκ τῶν ὤμων πέλεκυν Diod. 3. 26.

**προεξασθενέω**, *to become quite weak before*, Arist. Probl. 1. 50, 2.

**προεξεγείρω**, *to excite before*, A. B. 59.

**προεξέδρα** Ion. -δρη, ἡ, *a raised seat, chair of state*, Hdt. 7. 44.

**προέξειμι**, (εἶμι) *to go out* or *sally forth before*, Thuc. 3. 1.

**προεξελαύνω**, fut. ελάσω, *to go, ride, drive out before*, Plut. Philop. 7, etc.; π. πλοίῳ *to run out* in a ship *before*, Id. Nic. 24.

**προεξενεγκεῖν**, inf. aor. of προεκφέρω.

**προεξεπίστᾰμαι**, contr. προὐξ-, Dep., c. fut. med., et aor. pass.: *to know exactly beforehand*, Aesch. Pr. 101, 699.

**προεξεργάζομαι**, Dep. med., *to bring work to an end before.*

**προεξερευνάω**, contr. προὐξ-, *to investigate before*, Eur. Phoen. 92.

**προεξερευνητής**, contr. προὐξ-, οῦ, ὁ, *an explorer sent before*, Eur. Rhes. 296.

**προέξερχομαι**, Dep. med., c. aor. et pf. act.: *to go out* or *forth before*, Thuc. 7. 74, Polyb. 2. 23, 6.

**προεξετάζω**, *to examine before*, Luc. Merc. Cond. 5.

**προεξευκρῑνέω**, *to examine carefully, distinguish before*, like προδιευκρινέω, Hipp. Aph. 1244.

**προεξεφίεμαι**, contr. προὐξ-, (ἵημι) as Med., *to command, bid, require beforehand*, Soph. Tr. 759.

**προεξηγέομαι**, Dep. med., *to explain before*, Dion. H. Rhet. 385.

**προεξιλεόομαι**, Dep. med., *to propitiate before*, Sostrat. ap. Stob. p. 404, 15.

**προεξίστᾰμαι**, Pass., (ἵστημι) *to stand out, project*, quoted from Arist.

**προεξοδεύω**, *to go out, go forth before*, Joseph. B. J. 7. 5, 4.

**προεξομᾰλίζω**, *to make even* or *level before*, Joseph. B. J.

**προεξορμάω**, *to set out beforehand*, Xen. Mem. 3. 13, 5.

**προεορτάζω**, f. άσω, *to celebrate before*, as a festival, Hdn. 1. 16.

**προέορτιος**, ον, (ἑορτή) *before a festival*, Philo.

**προεπαγγέλλω**, *to announce, declare, appoint before*, Dio C. 38. 13., 40. 32:—Med. *to promise before*, N. T.

**προεπάγγελσις**, ἡ, *a previous announcement*, Dio C. 38. 41.

**προεπαινέω**, *to praise beforehand*, Thuc. 3. 38.

**προεπανασείω**, *to raise the hand against before:* metaph., παρασκευὴ προεπανεσείσθη, it *was in agitation before*, Thuc. 5. 17.

**προεπαφίημι**, *to send forward against*, Luc. Tox. 54.

**προεπεισφέρω**, *to carry in before*, Inscr.

**προεπιβάλλω**, *to throw* or *lay upon before*, πρ. τὰς χεῖράς τινι Polyb. 16. 9, 3.

**προεπιβουλεύω**, *to plot against beforehand*, τινί Thuc. 1. 33.

**προεπιβουλή**, ἡ, *a plot laid beforehand*, Dio C. Exc.

**προεπιγιγνώσκω**, *to become acquainted with before*, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 22.

**προεπιδείκνῡμι**, *to display before*, Isocr. 29 A.

**προεπίδεσμος**, ὁ, *a band* or *ligature put on at first*, Galen.

**προεπιδίδωμι**, *to make a free gift before*, Clem. Al. [ῐ]

**προεπίζευξις**, ἡ, a Rhet. figure (called also σχῆμα Ἀλκμανικόν) explained under προδιαζεύγνυμι.

**προεπικοινόω**, *to communicate before*, τινί τι Dio C. 55. 4.

**προεπικρίνω**, *to judge upon before*, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 265.

**προεπιλογίζομαι**, Dep., *to calculate* or *consider before*, Philo.

**προεπινοέω**, *to consider before*, Strabo: in Pass., Plut. 2. 1071 F.

**προεπιξενόομαι**, Pass., *to be received as a guest before, abide at one's house*, τινί Luc. Bis Acc. 7.

**προεπιπάσσω**, *to strew upon before*, Alex. Trall.

**προεπιπλήσσω**, *to be the first to blame*, τινί Arist. Rhet. 3. 7, 9.

**προεπισκέπτομαι**, v. sq.

**προεπισκοπέω**, c. fut. and aor. med., and pf. pass., as from σκέπτομαι, *to inspect* or *consider before*, Strabo, Luc. Merc. Cond. 3.

**προεπίστᾰμαι**, Dep., c. fut. med. et aor. pass.:—*to know* or *understand beforehand*, Plat. Gorg. 459 E, Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 12.

**προεπιστέλλω**, *to send on before, to give command, enjoin before*, τινί Paus. 7. 11, 1.

**προεπιχειρέω**, *to undertake, attack before*, Thuc. 6. 34.

**προεπιχείρησις**, ἡ, *an attacking first*, Dion. H. 3. 4.

**προεποικέω**, *to settle upon, inhabit before*, Strabo.

**προεργάζομαι**, Dep. med. c. pf. pass., *to do* or *work at beforehand*, τινί τι Hdt. 2. 158; πρ. γῆν *to till* the land *first*, Xen. Oec. 20. 3:—Pf. also in pass. signf., *to be done*, Antipho 117. 30; so, τὰ προειργασμένα *former exploits, former deeds*, Thuc. 2. 89, cf. 8. 65; ἡ προειργασμένη δόξα glory *won before*, Xen. An. 6. 1, 21.

**προερεθίζω**, f. ίσω, *to excite before*, Galen.

**προερέσσω**, f. έσω, *to row forwards*, ἐς λιμένα Od. 13. 279.

**προερευνάω**, f. ήσω, *to search out first* or *before*: also in Med., οἱ προερευνώμενοι ἱππεῖς the videttes, Xen. Lac. 13. 6.

**προερέω**, Att. contr. προερῶ, serving as fut. to προεῖπον, *to order beforehand* or *publicly*, τινί c. inf., Hdt. 1. 77, 81, etc.; also, πρ. τινὶ ὡς.. Hdt. 3. 61.—To this also belong fut. pass. προειρήσομαι: pf. προείρηκα, pass. εἴρημαι; hence, part. προειρημένος, *foreordained, appointed*, Hdt. 1. 126., 6. 128; προειρημένον μοι, c. inf., Antipho 146. 9; aor. pass. προερρήθην Xen. Ages. 1. 17.

**προερύω**, f. ύσω, *to draw on* or *forward*, in Hom. always of ships, πρ. νῆα *to move* a ship *forward*, whether by hauling from the beach to the sea, Il. 1. 308., 9. 358; or, by rowing from the open sea towards the shore, Od. 9. 73; the latter signf. marked by the addition of ἐρετμοῖς in Il. 1. 435. [ῠ; hence in Hom. fut. προερύσσω, aor. without augm. προέρυσσα.]

**προέρχομαι**, f. ελεύσομαι; Dep. med., c. aor. et pf. act.; (v. fin.) *To come* or *go forward, to go on, advance*, Hdt. 1. 207., 9. 14: τὰ Περσέων πρήγματα ἐς τοῦτο προελθόντα the power of the Persians *having advanced* to this height, Hdt. 7. 50, 2: so, in Att., εἰς πᾶν μοχθηρίας πρ. Dem. 29. 18; οὕτως αἰσχρῶς πρ. Id. 688. 17; προεληλυθὼς ἡλικίᾳ *advanced* in age, Xen. Hell. 6. 1, 4; προεληλυθέναι πόρρω φυλακῆς *to be far gone* in cautiousness, Id. Hier. 4. 4: also, c. acc. cognato, πρ. ὁδόν Plat. Rep. 328 E. 2. *to go before* or *first*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 9, etc. 3. of Time, *to go on*, προελθόντος χρόνου Plat. Polit. 273 A; cf. Parm. 152 A. Cf. πρόειμι.—Usu. pf. form προὐλήλυθα Piers. Moer. p. 302; but also προελήλυθα, Meineke Menand. p. 45.

**προερωτάω**, f. ήσω, *to ask before*, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 234.

**πρόες**, imperat. aor. 2 of προΐημι, Od.

**προεσθίω**, *to eat before*, Luc. Paras. 59: the part. aor. pass. προεδεσθέν occurs in Arist. Probl. 20. 34, 2; but no pres. προέδω occurs.

**πρόεσις**, ἡ, (προΐημι) *a sending forth, letting fall, casting*, σπέρματος Arist. H. A. 10. 2, 3: *a throwing away*, opp. to λῆψις, Id. Eth. N. 2. 7, 4.

**προεστᾶτε** or **προέστᾰτε**, Ion. for προεστήκατε, Hdt. 5. 49, cf. Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 110 Anm. 13.

**προέτειος**, ον, (ἔτος) *of the last year*, Arist. Probl. 20. 14, 2.

**προετέον**, verb. Adj. from προΐημι, *one must throw away*, or *give up*, τι Dinarch. 101. 44, Plut. Galb. 4.

**προετικός**, ή, όν, (προΐημι) *throwing away, giving lavishly*, τινί Arist. Rhet. 1. 9, 29; *lavish*, Xen. Mem. 3. 1, 6, opp. to καθεκτικός, Arist. Probl. 33. 15, 4: πρ. δαπάνης *lavish* of expense, Def. Plat. 416 B; χρημάτων Arist. ap. Stob. 1. 18. Adv. -κῶς.

**προετοιμάζω**, f. άσω, *to get ready, prepare before*:—Med. *to prepare for one's own use*, Hdt. 7. 21., 8. 24.

**προετοιμασία**, ἡ, *previous preparation*, Eccl.

**προετοιμαστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who prepares beforehand*, Eccl.

**προευαγγελίζομαι**, *to bring glad tidings beforehand*, Philo.

**προευδοκῐμέω**, *to be in good repute before*, Dion. H. Rhet. 257.

**προευεργετέω**, *to confer a favour before*, τινά upon one, Schol. Pind.

**προευθετίζω**, f. ίσω, *to arrange before*, Apoll. Dysc. de Synt. p. 303, Sylb.

**προευκρῐνέω**, *to pick out carefully before*, Aretae.

**προευλᾰβέομαι**, Dep., c. fut. med. et aor. pass.: *to take heed, be cautious beforehand*, Dem. 798. fin.

**προευπορέομαι**, Pass., *to be provided with resources*, v. l. for προσευπ-, in Dem. 731. 3.

**προευτελίζω**, *to hold cheap, despise before*, Schol. Ar.

**προευτρεπίζω**, *to adjust* or *put in good order beforehand*, Joseph.

**προευφραίνω**, *to rejoice before*, Ael. N. A. 10. 19.

**προεύχομαι**, Dep., *to pray for*, τινός Greg. Naz.

**προεφίστημι**, f. επιστήσω, *to call one's attention* to a thing *beforehand*, πρ. τοὺς ἀκούοντας ἐπί τι Polyb. 10. 2, 1.

**προεφοδεύω**, *to travel through* or *traverse before*, Strabo 12.

**προεφοδιάζω**, *to furnish beforehand for a journey*, Philo.

**προεφοράω**, *to survey before*, M. Anton. 7. 49 (Schneider's conj. προαφ-.)

**προεφορμάω**, *to rush upon first*, Heliod. 9. 17.

**προεχής**, ές, *prominent*, dub. in Hesych.

**προέχω**, contr. προΰχω, and so always in Hom., except when there should be an augm.; therefore πρόεχε, not προΰχε, for προεῖχε, Od. 12. 11: contr. also in Soph., and even in the Prose of Thuc.: f. προέξω: aor. προέσχον, προὔσχον. *To hold before*, esp. so as to protect another, as, πρ. τὼ χεῖρε Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 10; τὴν ἀσπίδα τῆς κωλῆς πρ. Ar. Nub. 989:—Med. προέχομαι, contr. προΰχομαι, *to hold before oneself*, Od. 3. 8; *to hold out before one*, πρὸ δούρατ' ἔχοντο, Il. 17. 355, cf. Hdt. 2. 42. 2. metaph., *to put forward, use as a pretext*, with or without πρόφασιν, Hdt. 8. 3; cf. Valck. ad 9. 4, Soph. Ant. 80, Thuc. 1. 140. 3. *to hold forth, offer*, in Med., Thuc. 3. 68: in Med., also, *to hold out* a child (to do its needs), Ar. Nub. 1385. II. *to have before* or *in preference to* others, πρ. τιμὴν τῶν ἐνδίκων *to have* honour *before* the just, Soph. Ant. 208 (al. προσέξουσι, sed v. Dind.) III. intr., *to come forward* or *forth, to advance, jut out*, Hom., always in a local sense, of projecting shores, towers, hills, etc., ὅθ' ἀκροτάτη πρόεχ' ἀκτή Od. 12. 11, cf. 10. 90; ἐπ' ἠιόνας προὐχούσας Od. 6. 138: πύργῳ ἐπὶ προὔχοντι Il. 22. 97, etc.; so, ἀκτὴ προέχουσα ἐς τὸν πόντον Hdt. 4. 177; and in Att., as Thuc. 4. 109., 6. 97; τὸ προέχον τῆς ἐμβολῆς Id. 2. 76: 2. in running, *to be the first, have the start* (cf. δοκεύω), Il. 23. 325, 453; πρ. τινὸς ἡμέρης ὁδῷ *to keep* a day's march *ahead of* him, Hdt. 4. 120; προέχων τῶν ἄλλων [ὁ ἵππος] *getting before* the rest, Hdt. 9. 22; πρ. κεφαλῇ *to beat* by a head, in racing, Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 16:—and of Time, εἴκοσιν ἔτεσιν πρ. Plat. Legg. 879 C:—metaph., *to be beforehand with, having the advantage of*, τινὸς τῷ διπλασίῳ Antipho 122. 34. 3. of rank, c. gen., δήμου προὔχουσιν *they are the first* or *chief* of the people, h. Hom. Cer. 151:—absol., ὁ προὔχων one's *superior*, Thuc. 3. 84; οἱ προὔχοντες *the chief men*, Id. 5. 17; and so freq. in Oratt. 4. *to surpass, excel*, τινός Soph. Phil. 138; τινι in a thing, Hdt. 1. 1, 32, 56, etc., and freq. in Att.; also, ἔν τινι Thuc. 6. 16; πρός τι Dem. 10. 14:—very rarely, like διαφέρω, c. acc. pers., Xen. An. 3. 2, 19, ubi v. Poppo. IV. *to have before, beforehand* or *first*, of Time, Valck. Hdt. 9. 4, Schäf. Dion. Comp. p. 27. V. in rare signf., *to hold, be in possession of, know beforehand*, = πρότερον ἔχω, Schweigh. Hdt. 9. 4. VI. impers., οὔ τι προέχει *it naught avails*, c. inf., Valck. Hdt. 9. 27. —Cf. προΐσχω.

**προέψω**, f. εψήσω, *to cook* or *dress before*, Hipp., Ath. 381 B.

**προεωλίζω**, *to make meat tender by keeping*, Galen.

**προζημιόω**, *to punish before*, quoted from Stob.

**προζητέω**, f. ήσω, *to seek before*, Arist. Memor. 2. 9.

**προζωγρᾰφέω**, *to paint before*, Eccl.

**προζώννῡμι**, f. ζώσω, *to gird beforehand*, or *in front*:—Med. *to gird oneself so*, as with an apron, Pherecr. Ipn. 7.

**προηβάω**, f. ήσω, *to grow young or youthful before*, Hipp.

**προηγεμονεύω**, f. σω, *to guide before*, Nonn. D. 47. 268.

**προηγεμών**, όνος, ὁ, *one who goes before as a guide*, Dem. 313. 27.

**προηγέομαι**, f. ήσομαι, Dep. med., *to go first and lead the way*, Hdt. 2. 48, and Xen.; τινί for a person, i. e. *to guide* him, Ar. Plut. 1195, Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 1; πρ. τὴν ὁδόν Xen. An. 6. 5, 10: *to be the leader* or *spokesman*, Id. Hell. 1. 1, 27:—ἴχνη προηγούμενα the tracks *of persons gone before*, v. l. Xen. An. 7. 3, 42:—also c. gen., πρ. τῆς ἐπιδέσιος Hipp. Art. 800; τῆς πομπῆς Polyb. 12. 13, 11. 2. τὰ προηγούμενα *things granted, the premises*, Lat. *data, posita*, Id. 16. 16, 2.

**προηγέτις**, ιδος, fem. from προηγέτης, Paul. S. Ecphr. 199.

**προηγέτης**, ου, ὁ, = προηγητής, δίκης Philem. Incert. 73.

**προήγησις**, ή, (προηγέομαι) *a going before to shew the way*.

**προηγήτειρα**, ή, fem. from sq., Ap. Rh. 3. 1182.

**προηγητήρ**, ῆρος, Eur. Bacch. 1159; and **προηγητής**, οῦ, ὁ,

Soph. O. T. 1292, Ant. 990; (προηγέομαι):—*one who goes before to shew the way, a guide.* 2. esp. *one who conducts the bride's car in her procession*, ὀρεώκομον καὶ προηγητὴν ἀκολουθεῖν τῷ ζεύγει Hyperid. in Lyc. 24. 16, cf. Hesych. s. v.

**προηγητικός**, ή, όν, *going before, guiding*, Procl.

**προηγμένα**, τά, part. pf. pass. from προάγω 1. 3, a term of Stoical philosophy, *things that are preferred before others*, not as absolutely good (ἀγαθά), but as coming next to these, and to be chosen rather than what is absolutely bad, Cicero's *promota, producta, praeposita, praecipua*, v. esp. Zeno ap. Diog. L. 7. 105; opp. to ἀποπροηγμένα, Lat. *remota, rejecta*, Stob. Ecl. 2. p. 244. —The aor. pass. προαχθῆναι was also used in this signf. Diog. L. 7. 106.—Cf. Ritter Hist. of Philos. 3. p. 568.

**προηγορέω**, f. ήσω, (προήγορος) *to speak for* or *in behalf of*, τινός Xen. An. 5. 5, 7, Hell. 2. 2, 22; also τινί Plut. Brut. 6.

**προηγορεών**, ῶνος, ὁ, f. l. for πρηγορεών, q. v.

**προηγορία**, ή, *a speaking before* or *in behalf of* others, Lyc. Pisc. 22.

**προήγορος**, ὁ, (ἀγορά) *one who speaks before* or *in behalf of* others, *a defender, advocate*, Lxx.

**προηγουμένως**, Adv. part. from προηγέομαι, *beforehand, antecedently*, Plut. Demetr. 1, Id. 2. 653 D, etc. II. *principally, excellently*, Theophr.

**προήδομαι**, f. ησθήσομαι, Pass.: *to be pleased with in the first place*, ἰδέᾳ Arist. Eth. N. 9. 5, 3.

**προήκης**, ες, (ἀκή) *pointed in front*, epith. of an oar, Od. 12. 205; others make it=προέχων, *projecting*.

**προήκω**, f. ξω, *to have gone before, be the first*, ἀξιώματι Thuc. 2. 34; χρήμασι Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 23. II. *to jut forward, reach beyond*, τινός Id. Cyn. 10. 7:—πρ. ἐς βαθὺ τῆς ἡλικίας Ar. Nub. 513; εἰς τοῦτο πρ. *to be come* to this pass, Dem. 28. 5.

**προῆμαρ**, Adv., *all day*, opp. to προνύξ, Simon. Iamb. 6. 47.

**προηρόσιος**, α, ον, (ἀρόω) *done* or *held before the time of tillage*, hence, τὰ προηρόσια (sc. ἱερά), or αἱ προηρόσιαι (sc. θυσίαι), a festival *at that time* celebrated by Athens for the whole of Greece, Lycurg. ap. Suid., Epict. 3. 21, Plut. 2. 1119 F, cf. Wyttenb. ad 158 E: θεοὶ προηρόσιοι the gods *in whose honour it was performed*, e. g. Demeter, Plut. 2. 158 E.

**προήσθησις**, ή, (προήδομαι) *joy beforehand*, Plat. Rep. 584 C, where the old Edd. προαίσθησις.

**προησσάομαι**, Att. -ττάομαι, Pass., c. fut. med.: *to be beaten* or *worsted before*, τοῖς ὅλοις Polyb. 3. 90, 4, etc.:—rarely in Act., τὸ προηττῆσαν τὰς ψυχάς Id. 2. 53, 3.

**προῆχα**, rare pf. from προάγω, q. v.

**προηχέω**, f. ήσω, *to make to resound before*, τινός Pratin. 1. 13.

**προθᾶλής**, ές, (θάλλω) *growing before the time, unusually early, precocious*, h. Hom. Cer. 242.

**προθεάομαι**, f. άσομαι [ᾱ], Dep. med., *to see before*, Galen.

**προθειλοπεδεύω**, *to dry in the sun before*, Diosc. 5. 36.

**προθέλυμνος**, ον, (θέλυμνον) *by the roots, from the bottom, utterly*, like πρόρριζος, προθελύμνους ἔλκετο χαίτας he tore his hair out *by the roots*, Il. 10. 15; προθέλυμνα χαμαὶ βάλε δένδρεα he threw to earth trees *uprooted*, Il. 9. 541; (so also, ἐφόρει τὰς δρῦς προθελύμνους Ar. Eq. 528; προθέλυμνόν μ' ἀπώλεσας Id. Pac. 1210). But somewhat different in the third passage of Hom., Il. 13. 130, σάκος σάκεϊ προθελύμνῳ φράξαντες fixing shield on shield *close-pressed*,—where θέλυμνα are *the several layers* or *coats of the shields*, as in τετραθέλυμνος; and so, προθέλυμνος would be (as translated) *with layer upon layer, close-pressed, thick*: it may however likewise be understood of the whole phalanx, fixing their shields *one over the other*, so that each became a sort of *foundation* to the one next it, somewhat like the Roman *testudo*. (We are told that Aristarch. and Apollon. always interpreted this word as=ἐπάλληλος, *lock upon lock, tree upon tree, shield upon shield*. —The Att. usage, however, is against this; v. s. θελυμνόν.)—Poët. word.

**πρόθεμα**, ατος, τό, (προτίθημι) *a notice* or *order posted up publicly*, Byzant. II. *a foundation, base*, Math. Vett.

**προθεράπεια**, ή, *previous care* or *treatment*; esp. metaph. in Rhetor., *preparation for the introduction* of something startling.

**προθεράπεύω**, *to court beforehand*, τοὺς δυνατούς Plut. Alcib. 25: *to prepare beforehand*, Plat. Rep. 429 E.

**προθερμαίνω**, *to warm before*, Plut. 2. 690 C, D, etc.

**πρόθεσις**, ή, (προτίθημι) *a placing before*, e. g. of a letter at the beginning of a word, Gramm.: also *a laying out*, as of a corpse, Plat. Legg. 959 A, E, Dem. 1071. 21. 2. οἱ ἄρτοι τῆς προθέσεως *the shew-bread* in the Jewish worship, Lxx. II. *a public notice*, ἡ πρ. τῶν ἀναγεγραμμένων Arist. Rep. 6. 8, 10: *the statement* of a question to be discussed, Arist. Rhet. 3. 13, 2: πρόθεσιν ποιεῖσθαι ὑπέρ τινος to discuss a question, Id. Categ. 8. 38. III. *a purpose, end proposed*, Id. An. Pr. 1. 32, 2, Polyb. 1. 54, 1, etc. IV. in Gramm., *a preposition*.

**προθεσμία** (sc. ἡμέρα), ή, *a day appointed beforehand, a fixed* or *limited time*, within which money was to be paid, actions brought, etc., Plat. Legg. 954 E. At Athens if this period (prob. *five* years) was allowed to expire, the debt was not recoverable, Dem. 952. 19, cf. 989. 19, Aeschin. 6. 14, and Dict. of Antiqq.:—hence, προθεσμίας οὔσης τῷ κινδύνῳ Lys. 109. 42; πρ. ἀδικημάτων Id. 137. 37; τῆς προθεσμίας ὀλίγης εἰς τὴν χειροτονίαν οὔσης App. Civ. 1. 14.

**προθεσπίζω**, f. ίσω, *to foretell*, Aesch. Pr. 211, Luc. Alex. 19.

**προθετικός**, ή, όν, (πρόθεσις) *proposing, purposing*, τινός Arist. Eth. M. 1. 18, 6. II. *having to do with prefixing*: πρ. μόριον *a preposition*, Gramm.

**προθέω**, f. θεύσομαι, *to run before*, Il. 10. 362; πολὺ προθέεσκε *he was* far *ahead*, Il. 22. 459, Od. 11. 515, v. l. Hes. Sc. 240; opp. to ἀπολείπομαι, Plat. Crat. 412 A. 2. *to run forward* or *forth*, Xen. An. 5. 8, 13. II. c. acc., *to outrun, outstrip*, Id. Cyn. 3. 7; c. gen., Plut. Crass. 18.

**προθέω**, old radic. form of προτίθημι, found once in Hom., τοὔνεκά οἱ προθέουσιν ὀνείδεα μυθήσασθαι; *do they* therefore *let* him speak reproachful words? Il. 1. 291; cf. Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 106 Anm. 9.

**προθεωρέω**, f. ήσω, *to consider before*, Arist. H. A. 4. 11, 4, where Bekk. προσθ-.

**προθεωρητέον**, verb. Adj., *one must consider before*, v. l. Arist. Coel. 3. 3, 3.

**προθεωρία**, ή, *previous examination*, Gramm.: *providence*, Eccl.

**προθήγω**, f. ξω, *to sharpen at the point*, or, *beforehand*, Gl.

**προθήκη**, ή, (προτίθημι) *a setting out, displaying*:—*a sign set up by artisans*, Jo. Chrys. II. *a prefixing*, like πρόθεσις, Oecum.

**προθησαυρίζω**, *to store up before*, Arist. Part. An. 3. 14, 9.

**προθνήσκω**, f. θἀνοῦμαι, *to die before*, Thuc. 2. 52. II. *to die for* one, Eur. Alc. 383, 684, etc.

**προθορών**, part. aor. of προθρώσκω, Il.

**προθρηνέω**, *to wail before*, Aristid.

**προθρυλέω**, *to noise abroad beforehand*, Luc. Patr. Enc. 1.

**προθρώσκω**: f. θοροῦμαι: aor. πρόθορον, part. προθορών, inf. προθορεῖν:—*to spring before, forth, forward*, Hom., but only in Il., and always in part. προθορών, as Il. 17. 522; μέγα προθορών *springing* far *forward*, Il. 14. 363.

**προθύελλα**, ή, *a storm the forerunner of another*: in Hes. Th. 742 now read divisim, φέροι πρὸ θύελλα.

**πρόθῦμα**, ατος, τό, (προθύω) *a preparatory sacrifice offered before the regular one*, Ar. Plut. 660; cf. Eur. I. A. 1311.

**προθῡμέομαι**, Dep. with fut. med. ήσομαι Plat. Phaed. 91 A, etc.; but also pass. προθυμηθήσομαι Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 3: aor. προθυμήθην Antipho 112. 14, Xen. An. 4. 1, 22, Plat. Phaed. 69 D, but also ἐπροθυμήθην: (πρόθυμος). *To be ready, willing, eager to do* a thing, c. inf., Hdt. 1. 36, 206, Lys. 98. 16; πρ. ὅπως .., Hdt. 1. 91, Plat. Phaed. 91 A:—c. acc., *to be eager* or *zealous for* a person or thing, *desire ardently*, Antipho l. c., Thuc. 4. 81., 5. 17, Plat. Phaed. 64 A, etc.:—absol., *to be forward, zealous, anxious*, Hdt. 8. 86, Aesch. Pr. 381, 630, Xen., etc.:—also *to be of good cheer, in good spirits*, opp. to ἀθυμεῖν, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 13.

**προθυμητέον**, verb. Adj., *one must exert oneself*, Plat. Phaedr. 90 E, etc.: so too in plur. -τέα, Id. Legg. 770 B.

**προθῡμία** Ion. -ίη, ή: (πρόθυμος) *willingness, readiness, eagerness, zeal*, first in Il. 2. 588, ἦσι προθυμίῃσι πεποιθώς [where ῑ], i. e. πρόθυμος ὤν: then in Hdt. 1. 124, etc., and Att., as Aesch. Pr. 341, etc.; c. inf., *readiness to do*, Hdt. 1. 204; πρ. τινὸς ὥστε, c. inf., Andoc. 1. 1: ἐκ προθυμίης τινός at *the desire* of one, Hdt. 6. 65, cf. Eur. Hipp. 1329;—but c. gen. objecti, πρ. ἔργου *the will* or *purpose* to act, Soph. Tr. 669; so, προθυμίαν ἔχειν πόνων Eur. Tro. 684; πρ. ὑπέρ τινος Lys. 129. 27; also, πᾶσαν πρ. ἔχειν, =προθυμεῖσθαι, c. inf., Plat. Prot. 327 B: ὑπὸ προθυμίας *with zeal*,—προθύμως, Plat.; πάσῃ προθυμίᾳ with all *zeal*, Id. Rep. 412 E; opp. to ἀθυμία, Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 4. II. *good will, ready kindness*, πρ. παρέχεσθαι εἴς τινα, περί τινα Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 43, An. 7. 7, 45.

**προθῡμιάομαι**, f. άσομαι [ᾱ], *to fumigate before*, Joseph. A. J. 3. 8, 6.

**προθῡμο-ποιέομαι,** Dep., *to make willing, ready* or *confident, to encourage,* Diod. 14. 56. The Act. occurs in Eust.

**πρόθῡμος,** *ον, ready, willing, eager, zealous, πρόθυμος ἦν* he *was ready* or (more strongly) he *wished* or *purposed,* Hdt. 6. 74; c. inf., *eager to* do, etc., Hdt. 2. 3., 6. 5, Antipho 131. 30; *πρ. εἴς τι ready, euger for* .., Ar. Plut. 209, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 22; *ἐπί τι* Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 34; *πρός τι* Ib. 1. 5, 2:—c. gen. objecti, *eager for* a thing, Soph. El. 3 3;—*τὸ πρόθυμον*=*προθυμία,* Plat. Legg. 859 B. II. *bearing good will, wishing well* to one, *τινί* and *εἴς τινα* Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 40., 6. 5, 42, Lys. 160. 37. III. Adv. *-μως, readily, actively,* Hdt. 1. 111., 5. 13, etc.; *πρ. ἔχειν πρός τι* Plat. Symp. 176 C:—Compar. *-ότερον,* Xen. An. 1. 4, 9:—Superl. *-ότατα,* Hdt. 2. 59: opp. to *φίλως,* Aesch. Ag. 1591.

**προθύραιος,** *ον,* (*θύρα*) *before the door; προθυραία,* epith. of Artemis, Orph. H. 1. 4, which might be read *προθύραιε,* as Ἑκάτῃ προθύραιε in a Hymn ap. Wakef. Silv. Cr. 4. 251; Fabric. conj. προθυραία, [Ἄρτεμις], for *-ριδία* in Sext. Emp. M. 9. 185:—*τὰ προθύραια,* like *πρόθυρα, the space before a door,* h. Hom. Merc. 384.

**πρόθῡρον,** *τό,* (*θύρα*) *a front door, the door leading into the αἴθουσα,* Il. 24. 323, etc.; also in plur., *ἐπὶ προθύροις* Ὀδυσῆος Od. 1. 103, etc. 2. *the space before a door, a porch,* Od. 20. 355., 21. 299; where, as in a chapel, the household gods were placed, Pind. P. 3. 139:—Hdt. has it only in this signf., and always in plur., 3. 35, etc.; so in Att., Aesch. Cho. 966, Eur. Tro. 194, Plat., etc.; but in sing., Plat. Symp. 175 A, Prot. 314 C:—metaph., *ἐπὶ τοῖς τοῦ ἀγαθοῦ προθύροις* Plat. Phil. 64 C.—It is the Lat. *vestibulum,* which Gallus ap. Gell. 16. 5, explains as locus *ante januam domus* vacuus, per quem a via aditus accessusque ad aedes est; so Vitruv. 6. 10, *ante januam vestibula.*

**πρόθῡσις,** *ἡ, the foot* or *base of an altar,* elsewh. *κρηπίς,* Paus. 5. 13, 9.

**προθύω,** f. *ὑσομαι, to sacrifice before, πρὸ πάντων τῶν θεῶν τῇ Ἑστίᾳ πρώτῃ πρ.* Plat. Crat. 401 D. II. *to sacrifice in behalf of* one, *τινός* and *ὑπέρ τινος* Eur. Ion 805, Supp. 29;—in Ar. Thesm. 38, both senses seem to occur.

**προθωράκιον,** *τό,* (*θώραξ*) *a shield,* Strabo p. 818. [ᾰ]

**προΐ, πρόϊος, πρόϊμος** f. l. for *πρωΐ, πρώϊος, πρώϊμος,* q. v.

**προϊάλλω,** *to send forth* or *away, dismiss,* Il. 8. 365., 11. 3, Od. 14. 18, Theocr. 25. 235.—Ep. word, used by Hom. always in impf. without augm. [ῐ]

**προϊάπτω,** f. *ψω,*=foreg., *to send away, dismiss,* in Hom. always of men sent *untimely* (though this does not necessarily lie in the prepos.) to the nether world, *προϊάπτειν τινὰ Ἄϊδι* Il. 1. 3., 6. 487; Ἀϊδωνῆϊ Il. 5. 190. Ep. word, used by Aesch. Theb. 322, *πόλιν Ἄϊδι προϊάψαι.* [ῐ]

**προΐειν,** Ion. and Att. impf. of *προΐημι,* Od.

**προΐζω,** f. *προϊζήσω, to set* or *place before*:—Med. *to sit before, take the first seat,* Hdt. 8. 67:—and so later in Act., Plotin.

**προΐημι,** Att. impf. *προΐειν, εις, ει,* now read even in Hom., Od. 9. 88., 10. 100, cf. Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 108 Anm. 1: fut. *προήσω*: aor. 1 *πρόηκα,* in Hom. also *προέηκα*: 3 pl. aor. 2 *πρόεσαν,* imperat. *πρόες, προέτω,* Il. 11. 796; inf. *προέμεν* for *προεῖναι* Od. 10. 155.—We also have 3 pres. *προΐει* as if from *προΐω,* Il. 2. 752; 3 opt. *προΐοι* [ῐ] h. Hom. Ven. 153; cf. *ἐξίημι* II.

*To send before, send on* or *forward,* Il. 11. 201, Od. 9. 88, etc.; Hom. mostly uses it just like *ἵημι,* except that the Prep. denotes a point towards which the action is directed: also, *to send* something *to* another, *ἀγγελίας* Od. 2. 92; *κῦδος* Il. 16. 241; *τήνδε θεῷ πρόες let* her *go* to the god, i. e. in reverence to him, Il. 1. 127: hence 2. *to let loose, let fall,* esp. thoughtlessly, *ἔπος προέηκε he let drop* a word, Od. 14. 466, cf. 20. 105; so, *πηδάλιον ἐκ χειρῶν προέηκε he let* the helm *slip* from his hands, Od. 5. 316; *δάκρυα προΐηκεν* Eur. I. A. 1550:—with an inf. added, *πόδα προέηκε φέρεσθαι he let* his foot *slip* and fell, Od. 19. 468; so also, *αἰετὸν προέηκε πετέσθαι he let* them *loose* to fly, *let* them fly away, Od. 2. 147; *οὖρον προέηκεν ἀῆναι* Od. 3. 183:—and in Pind., *βασιλευέμεν τοι προήσειν* P. 4. 295. 3. with direct purpose, *to throw before one, throw away,* Od. 12. 253, Ar. Nub. 1214. 4. esp. of missiles, *to send forth, shoot* or *dart forth, βέλος, ἔγχος, ὀϊστόν* etc., freq. in Hom., esp. in Il., e. g. 5. 15, 280. 5. of a river, *ὕδωρ προΐει ἐς Πηνειόν it pours* its water into the Peneius, Il. 2. 752, cf. Hes. Fr. 6 (ap. Schol. Ven. Il. 2. Catal. 29), Eur. Hipp. 124. 6. *to give away, give up, deliver over, betray* one to his enemy, Hdt. 1. 159., 3. 137; *πρ. χρήματα to give away* his money, Hdt. 1. 24; c. inf., *χώραν τιμηθῆναι προέσθαι* Andoc. 24. 25.—hence also, *προϊέναι ἑαυτὸν ἐπί τι* and *εἴς τι to give up, devote* oneself to a thing, *throw* oneself *upon* it, *ἐπὶ τὸ ἡδύ* Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 76, ubi v. Poppo; but, 7. *to allow* a person *to do* a thing, c. inf., Pind. P. 4. 296, Xen. An. 7. 2, 15. II. in Prose mostly in Med. (which is never in Hom.), *to send from oneself, shoot, βέλη* Polyb. 3. 73, 3; *φωνήν* Id. 2. 29, 6 (cf. infra 3). 2. *to give up, betray,* Hdt. 2. 121, 5, and freq. in Att.: also, *to desert, abandon, leave in the lurch,* Thuc. 1. 120, Xen. An. 1. 9, 10, etc. 3. of things, *to give away, give freely,* Lys. 162. 35; *ἔρανόν τινι* Thuc. 2. 43, cf. 1. 44; *προέσθαι τινί τι τῶν σφετέρων* Lys. 162. 35; *εὐεργεσίαν ἄνευ μισθοῦ,* without stipulation, leaving it to one's honour, Plat. Gorg. 520 C; cf. Xen. An. 7. 7, 47, et ibi Schneid.; *πρ. ἀπὸ τῶν ἰδίων* Dem. 264. 23:—*to give* a thing *up* without payment received, Plat. Legg. 849 E:—esp., in bad sense, *to throw away, λόγους προέσθαι to throw* words *away,* Elmsl. Med. 1020 (but also simply, *to utter* them, Tim. Locr. 100 C, cf. Dem. 377. 10); *to let go, let slip, θοιμάτιον* Dem. 583. 20; and metaph., *πρ. τὸν καιρόν, τὸ παρόν* Lycurg. 165. 36, Dem. 11. 22: *πρ. τι ἀνομοθέτητον to leave* it undone, Plat. Legg. 780 A:—hence, c. part., *ἡμᾶς προέσθαι ἀδικουμένους to suffer* us to be wronged, Thuc. 2. 73; cf. inf., *πρ. ἄγειν* Lys. 131. ult. 4. in good sense, *to confide to one's care, give over* to one, Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 9; *to lend,* Plat. Demod. 384 C. 5. *to drive forward, τὸν λαγὼ εἰς τὰς ἄρκυς* Xen. Cyn. 6. 10: hence c. inf., *τοὺς ἐρῶντας ἵμερος δρᾶν προΐεται forces* them *on* to do, Soph. Fr. 162. III. Pass. *to be let go, be neglected,* Isocr., and Dem. [In Hom. ῐ always, in Att. ῑ: v. plura sub *ἵημι.*]

**προΐκα,** Adv., v. *προῖξ* I.

**προίκειος,** *ον,* (*προῖξ*) *belonging to a dowry,* Byzant.

**προικίδιον,** *τό,* Dim. from *προῖξ,* Plut. 2. 767 C: neut. from sq.

**προικίδιος,** *α, ον,*=*προίκειος,* Philo.

**προικίζω,** (*προῖξ*) *to portion, give a dowry to* one, Diod. 16. 55: *ἡ Προικιζομένη,* name of a Comedy by Apollodorus Caryst.

**προικῖμαῖος,** *α, ον,* (*προῖξ*) *gratuitous,* Dio C. 47. 17.

**προίκιος,** *ον,*=foreg., *πρ. ἀοιδός,* of the cicada, Leon. Tar. 60; *πρ. χάρις,* of honey, Anth. P. 9. 404.

**προϊκνέομαι,** f. *ἵξομαι, to come before,* Hesych.

**προικο-δότης,** *ου, ὁ,*=*ἐεδνωτής,* Schol. Il. 13. 382.

**προικός,** Adv., v. *προῖξ* I. II. *ὁ προικός,*=*προΐκτης.*

**προικο-φορέω,** *to give a dowry*:—Med. *to receive one,* c. acc., Eust.

**προικο-φόρος,** *ον, bringing a dowry.*

**προΐκτης,** *ου, ὁ,* (*προῖξ*) strictly, *one who asks for* a gift, hence *a beggar,* Od. 17. 449; *ἀνὴρ π. a beggar*-man, 17. 352.

**προικῷος,** *α, ον,*=*προίκειος,* Eccl.

**προϊλάσκω,** f. *άσω, to appease beforehand,* Paus. 5. 13, 4.

**πρόϊμος,** f. l. for *πρώϊμος,* q. v.

**προῖξ** Att. **προίξ,** *ἡ*: gen. *προικός,* dat. *προικί,* acc. *προῖκα*:—*a gift, present,* Od. 17. 413: hence, the gen. *προικός* is used as Adv., *freely, without return,* Lat. *gratis, ἀργαλέον ἕνα προικὸς χαρίσασθαι* burthensome is it for a single person to give *without return,* Od. 13. 15:—so, later, more usu. in acc. *προῖκα,* like *δωρεάν,* Ar. Eq. 577, 679, Nub. 1426; *προῖκα ἐργάζεσθαι* Plat. Rep. 346 E, etc.; also, *of oneself, without a teacher,* and in Soph. Fr. 779. II. post-Hom., *a marriage-portion, dowry,* Lat. *dos,* first in Hippon. 69 (52), then in Andoc. 30. 40, Lys. 159. 19, Plat. Legg. 774 C, etc.; *ἐν προικὶ τιμᾶν* to reckon *as part of the dowry,* Dem. 1156. 15. (From *προΐσσομαι,* as Lat. *dos* from *do.*)

**πρόϊος,** f. l. for *πρώϊος,* q. v.

**προϊππᾰσία,** *ἡ, a riding before others, at the head,* Polyaen.

**προϊππεύω,** *to ride before,* or *in front,* Plut. Sull. 28; etc.; in Med., Id. Poplic. 22.

**προϊπτᾰμαι,** Dep. med., *to fly before, take the lead in flying,* Byz.

**προΐσσομαι**: f. *προΐξομαι,* Att. *προίξομαι*: Dep. med.:—*to ask a gift,* hence *to beg,* Archil. Fr. 117: but the word is most freq. in the compd. *καταπρ-,* though this is only used in fut. and aor. 1. (Some make *προΐσσομαι* a form of *προΐσχω to put out the hand and beg,* like *προτείνειν χεῖρα,* which is also used by Archil.: —hence *προῖξ, προΐκτης,* Lat. *procare, procari, precari.*)

**προΐστημι,** f. *στήσω*: aor. 1 *προΰστησα,* part. *προστήσας,* inf. *προστῆσαι*: pf. *προΰστηκα,* hence Ion. 2 plur. *προεστέατε* Hdt. 5. 49. *To set before* or *in front, set at the head* as leader, *put in front for defence, τινά* Il. 4. 156 (the only place in Hom.); *πρ. τὸ σῶμα to put* his body *in the way,* Antipho 121. 31. 2. *to put forward, allege,* Eur. Cycl. 319. 3. *to set over, τῆς πόλεως* Plat. Lach. 197 D, cf. Polyb. 1. 33, 7.

B. mostly in Pass., with aor. 2 act. *προὔστην*; pf. *προέστηκα*

inf. προεστάναι, part. προεστώς (v. infra); the aor. pass. προσταθέντα, in Soph. O. T. 206, should prob. be προσταχθέντα. *To put oneself before* or *forward, come forward,* Dem. 1393. 19: *to stand near,* τινί Hdt. 1. 129. 2. c. acc. pers., *to approach,* Soph. El. 1378, cf. Fr. 580: so, προστῆναί νιν *that it entered* his mind, Hdt. 1. 86: ubi v. Matthiä; (Schweigh. would refer this to προσίστημι, q. cf., as if προσστῆναι). II. c. gen., *to be set over, be at the head of, lead,* τοῦ δήμου Hdt. 3. 82, cf. 1. 59; πρ. τῶν πολιτειῶν *to head* the respective parties in the state, Lys. 171. 40; etc.:—absol., οἱ προεστῶτες, Ion. -εῶτες, *the leading men, chiefs,* Hdt. 4. 79, Thuc. 3. 11, etc.; so, οἱ προεστηκότες in Xen.: hence 2. *to manage, govern, rule, direct,* c. gen., Hdt. 5. 49: metaph., οὐκ ὀρθῶς σεωυτοῦ προέστηκας *you do* not *manage* yourself well, Hdt. 2. 173. III. *to stand before* one *to guard* him, *to take charge of, protect,* τινός Hdt. 9. 107, Eur. Heracl. 306, etc.; πρόστητ' ἀναγκαίας τύχης Soph. Aj. 803; ὁ προστὰς τῆς εἰρήνης *the champion* of peace, Aeschin. 49. 41:—but also, 2. *to offer oneself* for an affair, *attempt, undertake* it, esp. of laborious things, c. gen., πρ. τέχνης Ath. 612 A, γνώμης Polyb. 5. 5, 8:—so, τοῖσιν ἐχθροῖς προὐστήτην φόνου Soph. El. 980. 3. *to stand before so as to hide, to cover,* Eur. Andr. 221. 4. προστῆναί τινι *to stand over against one,* esp. as an adversary, Soph. Aj. 1133.

C. in Med., also c. acc., though Hdt. only uses aor. 1 in this way, *to put* one *before oneself, choose as one's leader,* Hdt. 1. 123., 4. 80; so, προϊστασθαι τουτονὶ ἑαυτοῦ *to take as one's guardian,* Plat. Rep. 565 C, Dem. 1357. 25, cf. Andoc. 18. 11. 2. *to put forward, put out, skiπωνα* Hdt. 4. 172: hence, metaph., *to put* any thing *forward as an excuse, pretence, and use it as a skreen,* τι Dem. 62. 4, etc.; *for* a thing, τί τινος Antipho 118. 1; τοῦ ἀγῶνος τὴν πρὸς ἐμὲ ἔχθραν προίσταται Dem. 230. 9.

**προϊστορέω,** f. ήσω, *to inquire into before: to relate before,* Polyb. 1. 13, 9, in Pass.

**προΐστωρ,** ορος, ὁ, *one who knows beforehand,* Phot., Hesych.

**προΐσχάνω,** poët. collat. form from προΐσχω, Nonn. D. 11. 158.

**προισχναίνω,** *to dry up beforehand.* II. intr. *to become dry* or *lean before,* Arist. Probl. 3. 23.

**προΐσχω,** = προέχω, *to hold before, hold out,* as a shield, Hdt. 4. 200 (al. πρόσισχε). 2. as in Med., *to make excuses,* Xen. Hipparch. 5. 10. II. usu. in Med. προΐσχομαι, *to hold out before oneself, stretch forth,* χεῖρας Thuc. 3. 58, 66. 2. *to bring forward,* esp. by way of proposal, *to propose, offer,* Hdt. 1. 141, 164, etc. 3. *to put forward, allege, plead,* Id. 1. 3, etc., Thuc. 1. 26; esp., πρόφασιν πρ. τι Hdt. 4. 165., 8. 3.

**προϊχνεύω,** *to track* or *trace beforehand,* dub. in Hesych.

**προΐωξις,** ἡ, *a driving before* one or *onwards,* Hes. Sc. 154;—opp. to παλίωξις. [ῐω]

**πρόκᾰ,** Ion. Adv., *forthwith, straightway, suddenly,* Ap. Rh. 1. 688; πρόκα τε Hdt. 1. 111., 6. 134. (Not from πρόξ, but from πρό, as Lat. *protenus* from *pro,* Lob. Phryn. 51.)

**προκαθαίρω,** *to prepare by purifying,* Clem. Al.

**προκαθαρπάζω,** f. άσω, *to snatch away by force before,* Schol. Il.

**προκάθαρσιον,** τό, *previous purification,* Schol. Soph.

**προκάθαρσις,** ἡ, = foreg., Schol. Ar.

**προκαθεδρία,** ἡ, = προεδρία, N. T.

**προκαθέζομαι,** Dep. pass., *to sit before others, preside over,* οἴκου Phintys ap. Stob. p. 445. 2. *to sit down before and besiege,* τόπου πρ., quoted from Dion. H.

**προκαθεύδω,** f. δήσω, *to sleep before* or *first,* Ar. Vesp. 104.

**προκαθηγέομαι,** f. ήσομαι, Dep. med., *to go before and guide,* Polyb. 3. 95, 6; πρός τινα Id. 5. 86, 10: but, πρ. κρίσεως *to influence* a decision *beforehand,* Id. 3. 6, 7.

**προκαθηγέτις,** ιδος, fem. from sq., Inscr. ap. Böckh. 3. 167; Dor. -αγέτις, Dionys. Hymn. 1. 6.

**προκαθηγητήρ,** ῆρος, ὁ, *an instrument for boring holes,* Math. Vett. Cf. sq.

**προκαθηγητής,** οῦ, ὁ, *a leader, chief, συνεδρίου* Heliod. 10. 4.

**προκάθημαι** Ion. -κάτημαι, strictly, pf. of προκαθέζομαι:—*to sit before,* τοσοῦτο πρὸ τῆς ἄλλης Ἑλλάδος, with the notion of distance, Hdt. 7. 172; esp., *to sit down before* a place, so as to defend it, and so, generally, *to protect, defend,* τινός Hdt. 8. 36., 9. 106; so of sentinels, στρατιᾶς πρ. Eur. Rhes. 6. II. *to sit over, preside over,* τῆς πόλεως Plat. Legg. 758 D:—absol., *to sit in public, sit in judgment,* Polyb. 5. 63, 7, etc.

**προκαθίημι,** *to let down beforehand,* πόλιν πρ. εἰς ταραχήν *to plunge* the city into confusion, Dem. 179. 20. II. πρ. τινὰ ἐξαπατᾶν *to put* a person *forward* in order to deceive, Id. 365. 13.

**προκαθίζω,** Ion. **προκατίζω**: f. ίσω:—*to sit down before* or *in front,* Il. 2. 463: *to sit in public, sit in state,* ἐς θρόνον Hdt. 1. 14, cf. 97:—so also in Med., προκατίζεσθαι ἐς τὸ προάστειον Hdt. 5. 12. II. trans., *to set over,* ἐπί τινος Polyb. 2. 24, 6.

**προκάθῐσις,** ἡ, *a sitting before, presidency.* II. *a sitting in public,* Plut. 2. 166 A.

**προκαθίστημι,** *to lay down* or *set before,* in Med., φύλακας πρὸ στρατοπέδου Xen. Hier. 6. 9:—hence *to prepare* or *arrange before,* Dion. H. Rhet. p. 253. II. in pass. and intr. tenses of Act., *to be set before,* φυλακῆς μὴ προκαθεστηκυίας no guard *having been set,* Thuc. 2. 2.

**προκαθοράω,** f. κατόψομαι, *to examine beforehand,* Hdt. 8. 23.

**προκαθοσιόω,** *to dedicate, devote before,* Heliod. 10. 37, in Med.

**προκαίω,** f. καύσω, *to burn before,* Theophr. H. Pl. 2. 4; f. l. in Xen. An. 7. 2, 18.

**προ-κᾰκο-πᾰθέω,** *to suffer ills before,* Aesch. Supp. 864.

**πρόκᾰκος,** ον, *exceeding bad,* κακὰ πρόκακα evils *beyond evils,* Aesch. Pers. 986, 991; cf. Jac. Anth. P. 3. p. 257, and v. sub πρόπονος.

**προκᾰκόω,** *to treat ill before,* Joseph. Macc. 17.

**προκᾰλέω,** f. έσω, *to call forth*:—but hardly used save in Med., προκαλέομαι, *to call forth to one;* esp. like Lat. *provoco, to call out to fight, challenge, defy,* Il. 13. 809, Od. 8. 142; with μαχέσασθαι added, Il. 3. 432., 7. 39; also, πάντας προκαλέσσατο χάρμῃ Il. 7. 218: so later, πρ. εἰς μάχην Bast Ep. Cr. p. 56; μάχῃ Anacreont. 12. 7; εἰς ἀγῶνα Luc. Symp. 20; ἐς λόγους Hdt. 4. 201; also, προκαλεῖσθαι τινά τι *to challenge* one *in* a thing, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 4. 2. *to invite beforehand,* τινὰ ἐς λόγους, ἐς σπονδάς, ἐπὶ συμμαχίαν Thuc. 3. 34., 4. 19., 5. 43; πρὸς τὸ συνδειπνεῖν Plat. Symp. 217 C: c. acc. pers. et inf., πρ. τινὰ ποιεῖν Plat. Symp. 217 C, etc. II. c. acc. rei, προκαλεῖσθαί τι *to make offers* or *proposals,* Thuc. 2. 72, 73, etc.; and c. acc. pers. added, προκαλεῖσθαί τινα σπονδάς, εἰρήνην *to offer* one peace, Ar. Ach. 652, Eq. 796, Plat. Euthyphro 5 A. 2. as law-term, *to make some offer* or *challenge* to the opponent for bringing about a decision, e. g. for submitting the case to arbitration, letting slaves be put to the torture etc., Antipho 112. 15., 144. 6, etc.; πρ. τὴν μητέρα ὀμόσαι *to offer* that she should take an oath, Dem. 1279. 15; also, πρ. τινα εἰς πᾶν Antipho 144. 22; εἰς ἀντίδοσιν Lys. 169. 12; εἰς ὅρκον Dem. 1240. 27; also πρ. τινά τι *to make* one an *offer,* Id. 1168. 7. cf. 969. fin.; v. πρόκλησις. 3. *to appeal,* προκαλεῖσθαι ἐπί τινα περί τινος Polyb. 26. 2, 13. III. *to call up* or *forth, rouse, awake,* Eur. H. F. 308; προκαλεῖσθαί τινα ἐπὶ τιμωρίαν Dem. 586. 20.

**προκᾰλίζομαι,** Dep. med., prob. only found in pres. and impf.: —*to call forth* or *out, challenge, defy,* κούρους προκαλίζετο Il. 5. 807; προκαλίζετο πάντας ἀρίστους ἀντίβιον μαχέσασθαι Il. 3. 19, cf. 7. 150; ἀλλ' ὅγ' ἀεθλεύειν προκαλίζετο Il. 4. 389; μιν προκαλίζετο τοξάζεσθαι Od. 8. 228; χερσὶ δὲ μήτι λίην προκαλίζεο *challenge* me not to a pugilistic combat, Od. 18. 20.

**προκᾰλινδέω,** = προκυλινδέω (q. v.):—Pass., *to fall prostrate before another,* Lat. *provolvi ad genua,* Isocr. 72 C, Dem. 450. 3.

**προκάλισμα,** ατος, τό, (προκαλίζομαι) *a summons, challenge,* Gl.

**προκάλυμμα,** ατος, τό, *any thing put before, a veil, curtain,* such as were hung in doorways instead of doors, Aesch. Ag. 691: *a covering,* as a protection, Thuc. 2. 75: metaph., *a skreen* or *cloak,* Thuc. 3. 67; πρ. τῆς βδελυρίας Luc. Pseudol. 31. [ᾰ]

**προκᾰλύπτω,** f. ψω, *to hang before* or *put over as a covering,* ὑφὰς πέπλων Eur. I. T. 312 (where however Dind. has the Med.): so, in Med., *to put* something *over oneself, as a skreen* or *cloak,* τι Plat. Prot. 316 D; hence, οὐ προκαλυπτομένα [τι] παρηίδος *putting* no *veil over* one's face, Eur. Phoen. 1485:—Pass., προκεκαλυμμένος τι *having* a thing *put over* one, Id. Gorg. 523 D. II. *to cover over,* ἥλιον νεφέλῃ πρ. Xen. An. 3. 4, 8, Schneid.: so in Med., *to cover oneself* or *what is one's own,* προὐκαλύψατ' ὄμματα *veiled her* eyes, Eur. Med. 1147:—Pass., *to be covered,* Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 45.

**προκάλυψις,** ἡ, *a placing before, so as to cover* or *protect.*

**προκάμνω,** *to work* or *toil before,* Theogn. 921. II. *to work for* another, τινός Soph. Aj. 1270. III. *to grow weary, give up, faint too soon,* Aesch. Eum. 78; μὴ προκάμητε πόδα Eur. H. F. 119. IV. *to have a previous illness,* Thuc. 2. 49; *to be distressed beforehand,* τινί by a thing, Thuc. 2. 39.

**προκάμπῡλος,** ον, *bent in the forepart, bent forward.*

**προκάρδιον**, τό, (καρδία) *the pit of the stomach*, Poll.

**προκάρηνος**, ον, *head-foremost*, like πρηνής, Anth. P. 7. 632., 9. 533, Nonn., etc. [ᾰ]

**προκάρπιον**, τό, *the part of the hand next the καρπός*, Poll.

**προκάς**, άδος, ἡ, =πρόξ, h. Hom. Ven. 71.

**προκαταβαίνω**, *to go down before*, Arist. H. A. 7. 4, 1.

**προκαταβάλλω**, *to lay down beforehand*:—Med., *to lay the foundations of before*, οἰκοδόμημα Dio C. 57. 10.

**προκαταβολή**, ἡ, *a laying down beforehand, paying in advance*: in Att. Law, *the caution money paid down* by a farmer of the revenue, Böckh P. E. 1. p. 342.

**προκαταβρέχω**, *to moisten before*.

**προκαταγγέλλω**, *to announce* or *declare beforehand*, N. T., Joseph. A. J. 2. 5, 2.

**προκατάγγελσις**, ἡ, *previous announcement*, Schol. Thuc.

**προκαταγιγνώσκω**, *to condemn beforehand*, Ar. Vesp. 919; *to condemn by a prejudgment*, τινός Dem. 586. 22: *to prejudge*, μὴ προκατεγνωκέναι μηδέν Dem. 226. 9; c. inf., πρ. τι εἶναι Thuc. 3. 53; so, πρ. τινὸς ἀδικεῖν Lys. 160. 1; πρ. ἀδικεῖν (without τινός), Andoc. 1. 18; also, πρ. τί τινος, as φόνου τινός *to give a verdict of* murder *against* one *beforehand*, Antipho 139. 39; so, πρ. τινὸς ἄδικόν τι Id. 129. 40; ἀδικίαν τινός Lys. 152. 40.

**προ-κατ-άγνῡμι**, *to break in pieces before*, Schol. Od.

**προ-κατά-γνωσις**, ἡ, *a prejudging, over-hasty condemnation*.

**προ-κατ-άγω**, f. ξω, *to lead down* or *back before*:—Pass. *to run into harbour, come to land before*, Luc. Catapl. 18. [ᾰ]

**προ-κατ-ᾰγωγή**, ἡ, *a running into harbour before*, Arr.

**προκαταδῑκάζω**, *to condemn beforehand*, τινός Dinarch. ap. Pol. 1. 24.

**προκαταδουλόω**, *to enslave* or *subdue before*, Diod. 12. 1, in pass.

**προκαταδύνω**, and **-δύω**, *to drown, sink before*. II. intr., esp. in aor. 2 and in Med., *to go down, set*, or *sink before*, Galen.

**προκαταθέω**, *to run down beforehand*, Xen. An. 6. 3, 10.

**προκαταθήγω**, *to sharpen at the point before*, Hesych.

**προκατακαίω**, *to burn before*: also of a country, *to burn, lay waste all before* one, Xen. An. 1. 6, 2.

**προκατάκειμαι**, f. κείσομαι, defect. Dep., *to lie down in front of* or *before*, esp. at meals, Heliod. 4. 16.

**προκατακλάω**, f. άσω, *to break in pieces beforehand*, Joseph. A. J. 10. 7, 4.

**προκατακλίνω**, *to make to lie down before* others, esp. at meals: —Pass., =προκατάκειμαι, Luc. D. Deor. 13. 1.

**προκατάκλῐσις**, ἡ, *the first* or *highest place at table*, Joseph. A. J. 20. 3, 2.

**προκατακλύζω**, *to wash* or *overflow beforehand*.

**προκατακοιμίζω**, *to lull to sleep beforehand*, Clem. Al.

**προκατακόπτω**, *to cut up beforehand*, Antiph. Incert. 5.

**προκατακρίνω**, *to pronounce judgment, decide against* one, τινός: hence *to think* or *expect ill of* a thing in one, e. g. τῶν ἀνθρωπείων τὴν ἀδηλότητα Plut. 2. 112 C.

**προκαταλαμβάνω**, *to seize beforehand, preoccupy*, esp. a military post, Thuc. 4. 89 (in Pass.), Xen. An. 1. 3, 16, etc.; then, generally, *to preoccupy*, Aeschin. 89. 13; in a speech, Isocr. 55 D:—metaph. *to prevent, anticipate*, ἀποστάσεις Thuc. 3. 46; π. τινὰ ἔς τι Id. 1. 33; πρ. ὅπως μή.., Id. 6. 18; absol., Id. 3. 2, Plat., etc.

**προκαταλέγω**, *to speak of in detail, describe beforehand*, Hdt. 4. 175, in Pass.

**προκαταλήγω**, *to leave off, terminate beforehand*, Polyb. 2. 14, 6.

**προκατάληψις**, ἡ, *a seizing beforehand, preoccupation*: *an anticipation*, e. g. of an adversary's arguments, Arist. Rhet. Al. 19. 1.

**προ-κατ-αλλάσσω** Att. **-ττω**, f. ξω, *to exchange beforehand*, esp. one place for another:—*to reconcile, settle beforehand*, Clem. Al.

**προκαταλύω**, *to break up* or *annul beforehand*, νόμους Thuc. 3. 84; τὸν πλοῦν Dem. 1290. 15:—Med., προκαταλύεσθαι τὴν ἔχθρην *to end their mutual* enmity *before*, Hdt. 7. 6.

**προκαταμαλάσσω**, *to soften beforehand*, Diosc.

**προκαταμανθάνω**, *to learn, consider beforehand*, Hipp. Acut. 383.

**προκαταμαντεύομαι**, Dep., *to prophesy, foretell*, Dion. H. Rhet. p. 241.

**προ-κᾰτ-ᾰνᾰλίσκω**, *to waste, squander beforehand*, quoted from Dion. H.

**προκατανοέω**, *to remark, perceive beforehand*, Joseph. A. J. 17. 1, 1.

**προκατανόησις**, εως, ἡ, *foreknowledge*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 79.

**προ-κατ-αντλέω**, to pour on or over *beforehand*, Galen.

**προκατανύσσω**, Att. **-ττω**, *to pierce, stab beforehand*, Dio C. 51. 14.

**προκαταπίμπρημι**, *to burn beforehand*, Dio C. 66. 3.

**προκαταπίνω**, *to gulp* or *swallow down beforehand*, Joseph. B. J. 5. 10, 3.

**προκαταπίπτω**, *to fall down beforehand*, Plut. 2. 458 C; metaph., πρ. ταῖς ψυχαῖς *to despond beforehand*, Diod. 20. 9: metaph., λόγοι προκατέπιπτον εἰς τὴν Ῥώμην rumours *reached* Rome *beforehand*, Plut. Pomp. 43.

**προκαταπλέω**, *to sail towards beforehand*, Polyb. 1. 21, 4.

**προκαταπλήσσω**, f. ξω, *to strike with terror beforehand*, τινά: so too in Med., Polyb. 5. 70, 9.

**προ-κάτ-αργμα**, ατος, τό, *a libation offered before the chief sacrifice*, Schol. Ar.

**προ-κατ-ᾰριθμέω**, *to reckon up beforehand*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 363.

**προκαταρκτικός**, ή, όν, (προκατάρχω) *beginning beforehand, previous*, τὰ πρ. *the immediate causes* of things, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 16: παιὼν πρ. a paeon *preceded by a long syllable*, opp. to καταληκτικός, Dem. Phal.

**προκατάρξις**, ἡ, (προκατάρχω) *a first beginning*, Byzant.

**προκαταρρήγνῡμι**, *to break down beforehand*, Dio. C. 35. 7.

**προ-κατ-αρτίζω**, *to repair, amend beforehand*, Hipp.

**προ-κατ-αρτύω**, *to prepare beforehand*: metaph., *to claim* or *moderate beforehand*, Plut. 2. 31 D.

**προ-κατ-άρχω**, *to begin first*: so in Med., *to begin* hostilities, Polyb. 3. 31, 5: c. gen., προκατάρχεσθαι λοιδορίας Dio C. 58. 1; —but, προκατάρχεσθαί τινι τῶν ἱερῶν *to serve* one *first* or *with the best portion of* the victim at sacrifices (one of the privileges of the citizens of the mother-city in their colonies), Thuc. 1. 25.

**προκατασκευάζω**, *to prepare beforehand*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 19;—Med., *for oneself*, Polyb. 4. 32, 7, etc.

**προκατασκευή**, ἡ, *a preface, introduction*, Polyb. 1. 13, 7, etc.

**προκατασκιρρόω**, *to harden beforehand*: metaph., ἀπέχθεια προκατεσκιρρωμένη *inveterate* enmity, Lxx.

**προκατασκοπέω**, with fut. and aor. med. as from σκέπτομαι, *to inspect beforehand*, Dion. H. 11. 26.

**προκατάστᾰσις**, ἡ, (προκαθίστημι) *a disposing beforehand, introduction*, Dion. H. Rhet. p. 272.

**προκαταστᾰτικός**, ή, όν, *preparatory*, Schol. Eur.

**προκαταστέλλω**, *to compose, quiet beforehand*, Eust.

**προκαταστρέφω**, *to overthrow beforehand*, Joseph. B. J. 4. 7, 3, in Med.: πρ. (sc. τὸν βίον) *to come to an untimely end*, Diog. L. 2. 138.

**προκαταστροφή**, ἡ, *previous* or *premature change*: *untimely death*, sub. βίου, Diog. L. 10. 154.

**προκατασύρω**, *to plunder all before* one, Polyb. 4. 10, 8. [ῡ]

**προκατασφάζω**, *to slay before*, App. Hisp. 12.

**προκατασχάζω**, f. σω, *to slit, scarify beforehand*, Diosc. 3. 94.

**προκατασχεθεῖν**, poët. aor. form of προκατέχω.

**προκατατᾰχέω**, *to be beforehand, get the start* of another, τινός Sext. Emp. M. 10. 145, sq.

**προκατατᾰχύνω**, =foreg.

**προκατατίθεμαι**, (τίθημι) Med.:—*to set down before*, πρ. λόγον *to make an introductory* statement, Hipp.; πρ. χάριν *to do* a favour *beforehand*, Joseph. B. J. 19. 1, 10.

**προκαταύλησις**, ἡ, (αὐλέω) *a trial of the flute to get the proper pitch before playing*, Theophr. H. Pl. 4. 11, 4.

**προκαταφέρομαι**, *to rush, fall down first*, Arist. Probl. 12. 2.

**προκαταφεύγω**, *to take refuge* or *sanctuary beforehand*, Thuc. 1. 134; πρ. ἐς τόπον *to escape before to* .., Id. 2. 91.

**προκαταχράομαι**, Dep., *to use up beforehand*, e. g. the time of the assembly, Dem. 389. 13.

**προκαταχρίω**, *to rub* or *smear beforehand*, Diosc. 1. 53. [ῐ]

**προκαταψύχω**, *to cool, refresh beforehand*, Procl. [ῠ]

**προκατεγγυάω**, *to betroth* or *promise beforehand*, Tzetz.

**προκατελίσσω**, *to wrap up before use*, τί τινι Hipp. Mochl. 864.

**προκατελπίζω**, *to hope beforehand*, περί τινος Polyb. 14. 3, 1.

**προκατεπείγω**, *to urge, press beforehand*, Joseph. B. J. 1. 19, 6.

**προκατεργάζομαι**, Dep., *to accomplish beforehand*, Plut. Demetr. et Anton. 1, in pf. pass.

**προκατέρχομαι**, Dep. med., c. aor. et pf. act.:—*to come* or *go down beforehand, return before*, Hdn. 1. 10.

**προκατεσθίω**, f. έδομαι, *to eat up beforehand*, Luc. Hesiod. 7.

**προκατεύχομαι**, Dep. med., *to pray before* doing any thing, Heliod. 2. 35; c. gen., τῆς τροφῆς Joseph. B. J. 2. 8, 5.

**προκατέχω**, *to hold* or *gain possession of beforehand, preoccupy*, Thuc. 4. 105; διὰ τὸ προκατεσχῆσθαι τὴν ἄκραν Polyb. 8. 33, 11

—Med., *to hold down before oneself*, προκατέσχετο χερσὶ καλύπτρην h. Hom. Cer. 197. II. intr., *to be superior*, τινι *in* a thing, Polyb. 27. 13, 7.

**προκατηγορέω**, *to accuse beforehand*, τινός Dem. 95. 25.

**προκατηγορία**, ἡ, *a previous accusation*, Thuc. 3. 53.

**προκάτημαι**, Ion. for προκάθημαι, Hdt.

**προκατηχέω**, *to instruct beforehand*, Heliod. 9. 9, and Eccl.

**προκατήχησις**, ἡ, *previous* or *first instruction*, Eccl.

**προκατίζω**, Ion. for προκαθίζω, Hdt.

**προκατοπτεύω**, *to espy* or *reconnoitre first*, Heliod. 9. 1.

**προκατορρωδέω**, *to fear* or *dread beforehand*, Onesand.

**προκατόψομαι**, fut. of προκαθοράω, Hdt. 8. 23.

**πρόκειμαι**, (on the Ion. form προκέεσθαι v. s. κεῖμαι) as Pass., c. fut. med. κείσομαι:—*to lie before* (locally), *to lie in front of*, c. gen., Αἴγυπτος προκειμένη τῆς ἐχομένης γῆς Hdt. 2. 12, cf. 4. 99; ᾧ προὔκειτο μαστῶν περονίς in which *was* a brooch *in front of* the breast, Soph. Tr. 925: absol., *to stretch forward*, of a cape, island, Xen. An. 6. 4, 3, Id. Ath. 2. 13. II. generally, *to lie before the eyes, to be present* or *ready*, in Hom. always, ὀνείατα προκείμενα the meats *ready laid*; so in Hdt., πρ. δαὶς, δεῖπνον 1. 211., 5. 105; τὸ προκείμενον πρῆγμα *the matter in hand, question at issue*, Hdt. 8. 56; so, πρ. τινι πόνος, ἀγών Plat. Phaedr. 247 B:—as in Lat. *in medio positum esse*. 2. metaph., γνῶμαι τρεῖς προεκέατο three opinions *were set forth, proposed*, Hdt. 3. 83, cf. 7. 16, 1; πρόκειται περὶ σωτηρίας (sc. ὁ ἀγών) *the question is* concerning safety, Ar. Eccl. 401, cf. Eur. Or. 847; so, σκέψις πρόκειται περί τινος Plat. Rep. 533 E:—ἄεθλος προκείμενος the task *proposed*, Hdt. 1. 126., 4. 10; so, ἀγὼν πρ. the struggle *before one*, Id. 9. 60; so, ἆθλα πρ. Lys. 96. 7; etc.: but πρ. σημήια signs *are fixed beforehand, agreed upon*, Hdt. 2. 38; so, προκείμεναι ἡμέραι *the settled, appointed* days, Id. 2. 87; so, ἐνιαυτοὶ πρόκεινται εἰς ὀγδώκοντα *are set, fixed* at 80, In. 3. 22; πρ. ἀνάγκη Id. 1. 11; ἆθλον τέρμα σοι προκείμενον Aesch. Pr. 257, cf. 755: νόμοι πρόκεινται Soph. O. T. 865. III. *to lie before one, lie exposed*, Hdt. 1. 111; ἄτιμος ὧδε πρόκειμαι, says Ajax of himself, Soph. Aj. 427:—esp., *to lie dead*, Aesch. Theb. 965, Soph. Aj. 1059, etc.; ὁ προκείμενος *the corpse laid out* for burial, Ar. Eccl. 537, Antipho 145. 20: opp. to ἐξενεχθείς, Lys. Fr. 11. IV. *to be held out, set forth*, τινί, esp. as a prize or reward, Hes. Sc. 312; προκείμενα ἆθλα Plat., freq. in Xen.: also of punishments, Aesch. Pers. 371, Soph. Ant. 36, Thuc. 3. 45.

**προκέλευθος**, ον, *leading the way, conducting*, τινός Mosch. 2. 147; π. ἡμέρα Strattis Myrm. 1.

**προκελευσματικός**, ὁ, (κέλευσμα) *a proceleusmatic*, a foot consisting of four short syllables (sub. πούς, ῥυθμός), Dion. H. 7. 72.

**προκελεύω**, *to rouse to action beforehand*.

**προκεναγγέω**, *to fast beforehand*, Hipp. Acut. 387, 390.

**προκενόω**, *to empty beforehand*, Luc. Alex. 13, in Pass.

**προκέντημα**, ατος, τό, (κεντέω) *a thing pricked* or *traced out beforehand, the design* of a work, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 107: also προχάραγμα.

**προκέφᾰλος**, ον, (κεφαλή) *with a pointed, prominent head*, Schol. Ar.

**προκήδομαι**, Dep., *to take care of, take thought for*, τινός Aesch. Pr. 629, Soph. Ant. 741, etc.

**προκηραίνω**, *to be anxious for*, τινός Soph. Tr. 29; cf. Monk Eur. Hipp. 223.

**προκήρυγμα**, ατος, τό, *a previous announcement*, Justin. M.

**προκηρῦκεύομαι**, f. εὑσομαι, Dep. med., *to have proclaimed by herald, to give public notice*, περί τινος Andoc. 23. 45; πρός τινα Aeschin. 51. 14.

**προκῆρυξ**, ῦκος, ὁ, *a harbinger*, Cyrill. Al.

**προκηρύσσω** Att. -ττω: f. ξω:— *to proclaim by herald, proclaim publicly*, Soph. Ant. 34, El. 684, Isae. 60. 2, etc.

**προκιθάρισμα**, τό, (κιθαρίζω) *a prelude on the lyre*, Hesych.

**προκινδῡνεύω**, *to run risk beforehand, brave the first danger, stand the brunt of battle*, Thuc. 7. 56, Xen., etc., cf. esp. Dem. 297. 11; πρ. τοῦ πλήθους *to brave danger for* the people, Andoc. 29. 4; πρ. τῷ βαρβάρῳ (sc. τῆς Ἑλλάδος) *braved* him *for* Greece, Thuc. 1. 73; also ὑπὲρ τῆς ἐλευθερίας Lys. 151. 38, cf. Isocr. 56 A.

**προκινέω**, f. ήσω, *to move forward*, τὸν στρατόν Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 21; *to urge on*, πρ. ἵππον Id. Ep. 9. 3:—Pass., with fut. med., *to come on, advance*, Id. Cyr. 1. 4, 23.

**προκλαίω** Att. **κλάω**: fut. κλαύσομαι:—*to weep beforehand*, or *openly*, Soph. Tr. 963, Eur. Phoen. 1520. II. trans., *to lament beforehand*, τὸν νεκρόν Hdt. 5. 8; cf. Eur. Alc. 526.

**πρόκλαστος**, ον, (κλάω) *broken off* or *up*; in Eust. of verses defective in metre.

**προκληδονίζομαι**, *to forebode, prophesy*, Joseph. B. J. 3. 1, 3.

**πρόκλησις**, εως, Ion. ιος, ἡ, (προκαλέω) *a calling forth* or *out*:—*a challenging to combat*, ἐκ προκλήσιος *upon* or *according to challenge*, Hdt. 5. 1., 9. 75. II. *an invitation, proposal*, Thuc. 3. 64, App. Civ. 1. 4. III. esp. as law-term, *a formal challenge* or *wager, offered by either party* to his opponent, for the purpose of bringing disputed points to issue, etc., somewhat like the Roman *sponsio*, freq. in Oratt., as Antipho 144. 29, Lys. 102. 6; cf. προκαλέω fin. On the various kinds of πρόκλησις, v. Hudtwalcker über die Diäteten, p. 49; the most common was a challenge to the opponent to let his slaves be put to the rack to give evidence against him: also an offer of one's own slaves to be tortured, cf. Dem. 978. 8; see also 1387. 13, where the whole form is given.

**προκλητικός**, ή, όν, *calling forth, challenging*, τῇ φωνῇ προκλητικὸν ἐπαλαλάζειν Plut. Marcell. 7.

**πρόκλητος**, ον, (προκαλέω) *called forth*: *alert*, Hesych.

**προκλίνω**, *to lean forward*, πρ. σῶμα ἐς χέρα φιλίαν Soph. O. C. 201. [ῐ]

**προκλίτης**, ου, ὁ, (κλίνω) *one who occupies the first place at table*, Poll. [ῐ]

**προκλύζω**, f. σω, *to wash out beforehand*, Philo:—esp. as Medic. term, *to purge beforehand by a clyster*, Alex. Trall.

**πρόκλῦτος**, ον, (κλύω) *heard formerly*: ἔπεα πρ. *ancient* legends, or *old* saws, Il. 20. 204.

**προκλύω**, *to hear beforehand*, Aesch. Ag. 251. [ῠ]

**προκνήμῐον**, τό, (κνήμη) *the inner and larger bone of the leg, shin*, Lat. *tibia*, Poll.; cf. παρακνήμιον.

**προκνημίς**, ῖδος, ἡ, *a covering for the shin*, Polyb. 6. 23, 8.

**πρόκνις** or **προκνίς**, ιδος, ἡ, a sort of *dried fig*, also written πρόκρις or προκρίς, Pamphil. ap. Ath. 653 B, Poll. 6. 81.

**προκοίλιος**, ον, *with a paunch*, Synes. p. 253 (πρόκοιλος is f. l.):—of a verse, opp. to λαγαρός, *having a long syllable instead of a short*, Eust. Od. 10. 60.

**προκοιμάομαι**, *to sleep beforehand*, Clem. Al.

**προκοιτεία**, ἡ, = προκοιτία, Polyb. 6. 35, 5.

**προκοιτέω**, *to keep guard before a place*, Joseph. B. J. 4. 5, 1.

**προκοιτία**, ἡ, *a watch before* a place, Polyb. 2. 5, 6, etc.

**πρόκοιτος**, ον, (κοίτη) *keeping watch before* a place, Lat. *excubitor*, Polyb. 20. 11, 5; c. gen., πρ. τῆς φρουρᾶς κύων Plut. 2. 325 B.

**προκοιτών**, ῶνος, ὁ, *an antechamber*, Lob. Phryn. 252.

**προκολάζω**, f. άσω, *to chastise beforehand*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 3, 15.

**προκολᾰκεύω**, *to flatter beforehand*, Plat. Rep. 494 C.

**προκόλπιον**, τό, (κόλπος) *a robe falling over the breast*, Theophr. Char. 6 and 22, Luc. Pisc. 7. II *the entrance into a gulf*, Jac. Ach. Tat. p. 394.

**προκομία**, ἡ, = προκόμιον, Ael. N. A. 16. 10.

**προκομῐδή**, ἡ, *a procession*, Euseb.

**προκομίζω**, f. ίσω, *to bring forward, produce*, Joseph. A. J. 1. 16, 2:—Pass., *to be carried away into distant lands*, Hdt. 4. 122: *to be borne in procession*, Diod. Exc.

**προκόμιον**, τό, (κόμη) *the front hair*; esp. *the forelock* of a horse, Lat. *capronae*, Xen. Eq. 5. 6, Arist. H. A. 9. 45. 5. II. *false hair*, esp. *a false front*, such as the Persians and the Greek women wore, Ar. Fr. 309, Arist. Oecon. 2. 15, 3; πρ. καὶ περίθετα Ath. 523 A:—also πηνίκη, φενάκη.

**προκοπή**, ἡ, *progress on a journey*: generally, *progress, advance*, προκοπὴν ἔχειν, ποιεῖσθαι, λαμβάνειν Polyb. 2. 37, 10, etc.; *improvement*, esp. in science, Cic. Att. 15. 16; and in plur., Plut. 2. 75 B, Luc. Alex. 22:—πρ. παλίντροπος progress in a contrary *direction*, Polyb. 5. 16, 9; πρ. ἐπὶ τὸ χεῖρον or τὸ βέλτιον Philo.

**προκόπτω**, f. ψω, *to forward* a work, *prepare beforehand*, Eur. Hipp. 23:—Pass. *to be forwarded, to advance, thrive, prosper*, ἀνωτέρω οὐδὲν τῶν πρηγμάτων προκοπτομένων Hdt. 1. 190; ἐς τὸ πρόσω οὐδὲν προεκόπτετο τῶν πρηγμάτων Id. 3. 56. II. in this intr. signf., Alcae. 29 has the Act., πρ. οὐδὲν ἀσάμενοι; and so usu. in Att., τί ἂν προκόπτοις; what *good would you get?* Eur. Alc. 1079; ἀρχῆς πρ. τινί Thuc. 4. 60; οὐδὲν προὔκοπτον εἰς .. *they made* no *progress* towards .., Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 6; also, πρ. εἰς πρόσθε Eur. Hec. 961; ἐπὶ τοσοῦτο πρ. Polyb. 39. 9, 2; ἐπὶ πλεῖον π. ἀσεβείας 2 Tim. 2. 16:—so, prob., τοῦ ναυτικοῦ μέγα μέρος προκόψαντες *having made improvements* in their navy to a great extent, Thuc. 7. 56, cf. 4. 60:—also, ἡμέρα, νὺξ προὔκοψε the day, night *was* far *advanced*, App., N. T.; προκοπτούσης

δδοῦ Babr. 111. 4; *πρ. διὰ τῆς λεωφόρου to proceed* upon the high-road:—generally, = *σοφὸς γίγνεσθαι*, Plut. 2. 543 E. (Most Interpp. follow Coraës ap Isocr., who thinks the usage borrowed from the practice of armies, which hew down the trees etc. that obstruct their progress, v. *προοδοποιέω*.)

**προκόσμημα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *an ornament in front*, Diog. L. 6. 72.

**προκόσμιος**, *ον*, (*κόσμος*) *before the world*, Eccl.: but II. *τὸ προκόσμιον the frontlet* of a horse (nisi legend. *προκόμιον*), Plut. 2. 970 D.

**προκρᾰτέω**, *to get possession of beforehand*, Dio C. 40. 35: *to prevail*, Eccl.

**προκρέμᾰμαι**, *to hang forward*, Arist. Physiogn. 6. 19.

**πρόκρημνος**, *ον*, *overhanging*, *abrupt*, Joseph. Macc. 7.

**πρόκρῐμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *prejudgment*, *partiality* or *prejudice*, N. T., and Byzant.

**προκρίνω**, *to choose before others*, *pick out*, *choose*, Thuc. 4. 80, and Plat.: *to prefer before*, *τι* or *τινά τινος* Xenophan. 2. 14, Hdt. 1. 70., 9. 26; *πρ. τινὰ σωφρονέστατον βροτῶν* Eur. Hel. 47; *προκρίνας οἵπερ ἀλκιμώτατοι* Phoen. 746; also in Med., *τούτους ἐκ προκρίτων προκρινάμενος* Plat. Rep. 537 D:—Pass., *to be preferred before*, *be superior to* others, *τινός* Hdt. 2. 121, 6, cf. 1. 56; c. inf., *τοῦτο προκέκριται εἶναι βέλτιστον* Xen. Cyr. 2, 3, 8, cf. Apol. 21. II. *to judge beforehand*; and so, merely, *to judge*, c. acc. et inf., Xen. Apol. 15, Isocr. 42 A, etc.: *πρ. μάχην δι' ἱππέων to decide* the battle by the horse *before* the foot come up, prob. l. Diod. 17. 19. [ῐ]

**πρόκρις** or **πρόκρῐς**, *ή*, v. sub *πρόκνις*.

**πρόκρῐσις**, *ή*, (*προκρίνω*) *preference*, *choice*, *election*, Plat. Polit. 299 A. II. *a prejudgment*, *prejudice*, Clem. Al.

**προκριτέος**, *α*, *ον*, *to be preferred*, Xenocr. 45.

**προκριτικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *causing a preference*, Philostr.: as Subst., *τὸ πρ. a* kind of *verse* or *metrical foot*, dub. Plut. 2. 1141 A.

**πρόκρῐτος**, *ον*, (*προκρίνω*) *chosen before others*, *preferred*, *picked*, Plat. Rep. 537 D, Legg. 945 B:—*πρ. τῆς γερουσίας*, Lat. *Princeps senatus*, Dio C. 53. 1.

**πρόκροον**, v. s. *προκρούω* I. 2.

**πρόκροσσος**, *η*, *ον*, or *ος*, *ον* (v. infra) *with projecting κρόσσαι* or *battlements*: in Il. 14. 35, the ships are drawn up on the beach *πρόκροσσαι*, i. e., prob., *ranged side by side so that their sterns stood up like a row of battlements*;—and so, in Hdt. 7. 188, a number of ships are said to be ranged [at sea] *πρόκροσσαι ἐς πόντον ἐπὶ ὀκτώ*, i. e. *ranged in rows* turned seawards eight deep:—also of a richly-carved cup, *περὶξ αὐτοῦ γρυπῶν κεφαλαί οἱ πρόκροσσοι ἦσαν* the heads of griffins were *set at regular distances* round it, Hdt. 4. 152:—(opp. to *περιφερεῖς*, Democr. ap. Theophr. de Sens., cf. Opp. H. 4. 606).—In all these places Schweigh. takes *πρόκροσσοι*(*-αι*) to be *in quincuncem dispositae*, the French *par échelons*.—Metaph., *πρόκροσσοι φερόμενοι ἐπὶ τὸν κίνδυνον* rushing *one after another* into danger, Agathocl. ap. Ath. 30 A.

**προκρούω**, *to beat out*; hence, *to stretch and torture*, whence the name of the robber *Προκρούστης*, who stretched all his captives, great or small, on the same bed. 2. *to attack*, Ar. Lys. 1252, in Dor. impf. *πρόκροον* or (acc. to Ahrens Dial. Dor. 188) *πρᾶκροον*. II. like *κρούω*, *to lie with* a woman, Ar. Eccl. 1017.

**προκτάομαι**, Dep., *to gain beforehand*, Julian.

**προκτίζω**, f. *ίσω*, *to build*, *found beforehand*.

**προκῠβερνάω**, f. *ήσω*, *to guide the steerer from the prow of the ship*, *to be πρωράτης*, Poll.

**προκῠδάνω**, strengthd. for *κυδάνω*, Orph. Arg. 1223, acc. to Herm.

**προκυκλέω**, f. *ήσω*, *to roll forth* or *out*, in the Swallow-song ap. Ath. 360 C (Bergk Lyr. Gr. p. 883), ubi olim *προσκ-*.

**προκῠλινδέω**, later form from *προκυλίνδω*: Pass., *πρ. τινι to fall at the feet of*, *prostrate oneself before* one, Lat. *provolvi ad genua alicujus*, Ar. Av. 501, ubi v. Schol. (cf. *προκαλινδέω*); *τινός* Dem. 450. 2.

**προκῠλίνδημα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a previous roll* or *rolling*, quoted from Synes.

**προκῠλίνδω**, f. *κυλίσω*, *to roll before*, *forward* or *away*:—Pass., *to roll forward*, *on*, *past*, of the waves, Il. 14. 18:—cf. *προκυλινδέω*.

**προκύλῐσις**, *ή*, *a casting oneself at the feet of another*, *προκυλίσεις καὶ προσκυνήσεις* Plat. Legg. 887 E.

**προκυλισμός**, *ό*, = foreg., Dion. H. 9. 33.

**προκυμία**, *ή*, (*κῦμα*) *an embankment against the waves*, *a dyke*, *breakwater*, Joseph. B. J. 1. 21, 6, ubi al. *προκυμαία*. [ῠ]

**προκῠνέω**, (*κύων*) of a dog, *to bark beforehand*, i. e. before game is found, Poll.

**προκύπτω**, f. *ψω*, *to stoop and bend forward*, hence *to peep out*, Ar. Ran. 412, Av. 496; *προκύπτει ἄκρος πούς* Hipp. Art. 825; *γλῶσσα* Luc. Alex. 12; c. gen., *θυρίδων προκύπτει* Babr. 116. 3.

**προκῡρόω**, *to confirm* or *ratify before*, N. T.

**Προκύων**, *κυνός*, *ὁ*, *Procyon*, a constellation which rises *before the dog-star*; strictly a single star, which by later writers was itself described as a dog, Schol. Arat. 450. II. *πικροὶ Καλλιμάχου πρόκυνες*, a nickname of the Grammarians, *snappers and snarlers*, Anth. P. 11. 322: in Ath. 259 A, *π. καὶ κόλακες* (so Schweigh. for *προσκ-*), *spaniel-like* flatterers.

**προκώλῡμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a bulwark*, *defence*, Heliod. 9. 17.

**προκώμιος**, *ον*, *before the κῶμος*: *τὸ πρ. ὕμνου the prelude* of a song *sung by a κῶμος*, Pind. N. 4. 17.

**πρόκωνα** and **προκώνια**, *τά*, *ἄλφιτα groats of fresh* or *unroasted barley*, Hipp., who also mentions *πυροὶ προκωνίαι*, v. Foës. Oecon.; Demon ap. Harp. explains them *κάχρυς κατηριγμέναι μετ' ἀρωμάτων*.

**πρόκωπος**, *ον*, (*κώπη*) *grasping the sword by its hilt*, *sword-in-hand*, Aesch. Ag. 1637. 2. of the sword, *grasped by the hilt*, Aesch. Ag. 1651, Eur. Or. 1477.

**προλᾰβή**, *ή*, like *λαβή*, *a hilt*, Poll.

**προλαγχάνω**, *to obtain by lot beforehand*, Ar. Eccl. 1159.

**προλάζῠμαι**, Dep., *to receive beforehand* or *by anticipation*, *τινός some of* a thing, Eur. Ion 1027; cf. *λάζομαι* fin.

**προλάκκιον**, *τό*, (*λάκκος*) *a smaller*, *subsidiary reservoir*, Arist. Part. An. 3. 14, 13.

**προλᾰλέω**, *to prate before*, Anth. P. 12. 208. II. *to announce before*, Eust.

**προλαλιά**, *ή*, *an addressing*; v. *προσλαλιά*.

**πρόλᾰλος**, *ον*, *flippant in words*, *chattering*, Ael. ap. Suid.

**προλαμβάνω**, f. *λήψομαι*, aor. *προὔλᾰβον*, *to take beforehand*, Lys. 176. 5, etc.; *πρ. ἀργύριον to receive as earnest* money, Dem. 1211. 5. 2. *to take before* or *sooner* than another, *τι πρό τινος* Soph. O. C. 1141. 3. also, *to take away before*, Aeschin. 24. 30: *πρ. πόδα ἐκ κακῶν first to get* oneself out of mischief, Eur. Ion 1253. 4. generally, *to obtain*, *get*, Dem. 970. 28. II. *to outstrip*, *get the start of*, *τινά* Xen. Cyn. 5. 19:—*πρ. τῆς ὁδοῦ* to get a start, Hdt. 3. 105; so, *πρ. τῆς φυγῆς* Thuc. 4. 33; also, *πρ. τῷ δρόμῳ* Xen. Cyn. 7. 7; absol., *πολλῷ προὔλαβε was* far *ahead*, Thuc. 7. 80. 2. *to be beforehand with*, *anticipate*, like *φθάνειν*, Eur. Ion 407, etc.: part., *προλαβών by anticipation*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 3:—also c. acc. rei, *to anticipate*, *γόους* Eur. Hel. 339; *πρ. τὴν ἡλικίαν*, Lat. *decerpere florem aetatis*, Aeschin. 23. 18. 3. *to anticipate* one's words, *prejudge*, Dem. 44. 3. 4. *to prepossess*, *win beforehand*, *πρ. τινὰ λόγῳ* Dem. 1439. 6. III *to repeat from the origin*, Lat. *altius repetere*, Isocr. 119 A, 351 C.

**προλάμπω**, f. *ψω*, *to shine forth*, Hierocl., etc.

**προλεαίνω**, = *προλειόω*.

**προλέγω**, f. *ξω*, *to pick out* or *choose before* others, *prefer*, *Ἀθηναίων προλελεγμένοι* Il. 13. 689; *ἐξοχώτατοι προλέγονται* Pind. N. 2. 28. II. *to foretell*, of an oracle, Hdt. 1. 53., 8. 136, and Att.; *πρ. πρόρρησιν* of a physician, Hipp. Progn. 42; *τι περί τινος* Plat. Euthyphro 3 C:—*to say beforehand*, Aesch. Pr. 1071. 2. *to tell publicly*, *announce*, *προὔλεγον τὸ ψήφισμα καθελοῦσι μὴ ἂν γίγνεσθαι πόλεμον* Thuc. 1. 139: esp., *to denounce*, punishment, as, *πρ. δεσμόν τινι* Dem. 719. 25. cf. Lycurg. 148. 16: *to caution*, *warn*, *πρ. τινὶ ὅτι*.. Antipho 126. 17:—generally, *to profess*, *declare*, Aesch. Theb. 336:—c. inf., *to order*, *τινὶ ποιεῖν τι* Xen. An. 7. 7, 3.

**προλειόω**, *to make smooth before*. 2. *to pound beforehand*.

**προλείπω**, f. *ψω*, *to go forth and leave behind*; hence, *to leave behind*, *forsake*, of persons, places, and things, Hom., Hes., etc.; *μήτις σε προλέλοιπε* prudence *forsook* thee, Od. 2. 279; *ἄντρον προλιπών* Pind. P. 9. 50; and Trag.; *χώραν πρ. to abandon* one's post, Thuc. 2. 87. 2. c. inf., *to omit to do* a thing, Theogn. 351; so, *πρ. μὴ οὐ ποιεῖν* Soph. El. 132. II. intr., *to cease*, *fail beforehand*, *Ἀτρείδαις οὐ προλείπει φόνος* Eur. Or. 817; *εἴ τῳ προλείποι ἡ ῥώμη* Thuc. 7. 75: absol., *to faint*, *fall into a swoon*, Eur. Hec. 438.

**προλεκτικός**, *ήν*, *όν*, (*προλέγω*) *foretelling*, Paul. S. 74. 67.

**προλεπτύνω**, *to make thin* or *fine beforehand*, Plat. Tim. 66 A.

**προλεσχηνεύομαι**, Dep. c. pf. pass. *προλελεσχήνευμαι*, *to hold converse with* one *before*, *τινί* Hdt. 6. 4.

**πρόλεσχος**, ον, (λέσχη) *voluble in talk, prating*, Aesch. Supp. 200.
**προλευκαίνω**, *to whiten, brighten beforehand.*
**προλεύσσω**, *to see before oneself* or *in front*, Soph. Phil. 1360.
**πρόλημμα**, ατος, τό, *that which is taken beforehand*; πρ. ποιεῖν τινι to give one some *start* or *advantage*, Polyb. 17. 10, 3.
**προλημμᾰτίζω**, *to place before* or *in advance*:—hence, **προλημματισμός**, ὁ, *a preparatory exercise* in singing, Byzant.
**προλήνιον**, τό, *a vessel in front of a wine-press*, Lxx.
**προληπτικός**, ή, όν, *anticipating*, Plut. 2. 427 D.
**πρόληψις**, ή, *an anticipating*: in point of Time, *a prolepsis, anachronism.* II. *a previous assumption, preconception.* Polyb. 8. 29, 1; πρ. ἔχειν τινός Id. 10. 43, 8: esp., *a vague* or *indistinct conception*, like the *notiones insitae* of Cicero: and in the Epicur. philosophy, *a conception formed through the senses*, as opp. to ἔννοια, Plut. 2. 900 B, C, etc.
**προλιμνάζω**, *to form a marsh before* a river, Paus. 8. 22, 3.
**προλιμνάς**, άδος, ή, (λίμνη) *stagnant water near a river* or *lake, a marsh formed by a river overflowing*, Arist. H. A. 6. 14, 2: in dat. pl. προλιμνάσι (not προλίμναις), E. M. 798. 15, Poll. 9. 49.
**προλῐμοκτονέω**, *to furnish beforehand*, Arist. H. A. 8. 6, 3.
**προλῐπαίνω**, *to fatten* or *enrich before*, Diosc.
**προλιχνεύομαι**, Dep., *to lick* or *nibble beforehand*, Schol. An.
**προλόβιον**, τό, (λοβός) *the lower part of the flap of the ear*, Poll.
**προλόβος**, ὁ, =πρηγορεών, *the crop of fowls*, esp. pigeons, Arist. H. A. 2. 17, 28; also written πρόβαλος.
**προλοβώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like the crop of a bird*, Arist. Part. An. 4. 5, 9.
**προλογίζομαι**, f. ἰσομαι, Dep. med., *to calculate beforehand.*
**προλογίζω**, *to speak beforehand, speak a prologue*, Scholl. passim.
**πρόλογος**, ὁ, (προλέγω) *a prefatory discourse, preface*:—in Trag. and old Com., *the prologue, all that portion of the play that comes before* the first chorus, Ar. Ran. 1119, cf. Arist. Poët. 12. 4 after Eurip. it was usu. a monologue containing a narrative of facts introductory to the main action, as in the Roman Comedy:—opp. to ἐπίλογος. II. in Arithm., of ratios in which the first number is the largest, as 5 : 3; cf. ὑπόλογος II.
**προλούω**, *to wash beforehand*, Hipp.:—Pass. *to bathe beforehand*, Ath. 5 F.
**προλοχίζω** ἐνέδρας, *to lay an ambuscade beforehand*; hence, in Pass., αἱ προλελοχισμέναι ἐνέδραι the ambush *that had before been laid*, Thuc. 3. 112. II. *to beset with an ambuscade*, τὰς ὁδούς Thuc. 3. 110, cf. Plut. Sertor. 13: also, πρ. τὰ περὶ τὴν πόλιν ἐνέδραις Thuc. 2. 81.
**προλοχισμός**, ὁ, *an ambuscade laid beforehand*, Conon ap. Phot.
**προλῡμαίνομαι**, Dep., *to ravage, damage beforehand*, Polyb. 2. 68, 5.
**προλῡπέω**, f. ήσω, *to pain* or *distress beforehand*:—Pass., *to feel pain* or *distress before*, Plat. Phaedr. 258 E, Phil. 39 D, etc.
**προλύπησις**, ή, *previous distress*, Plat. Rep. 584 C. [ῡ]
**προλύται**, οἱ, v. λύται.
**προμᾰθεία, προμᾰθεύς**, Dor. for προμηθ–.
**πρόμακρος**, ον, =προμήκης, Hipp., Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 10, 3, 5.
**προμάλαγγες**, οἱ, a Cyprian name for *flatterers*, Clearch. ap. Ath. 255 F.
**προμᾰλακτήριον**, τό, (μαλάσσω) *the bath-room in which the body was rubbed and made supple before* bathing, Galen.
**προμᾰλᾰκύνω**, =sq., Alex. Aphr.
**προμᾰλάσσω** Att. –ττω, f. ξω, *to soften beforehand, make soft* or *supple by rubbing*, Arist. Probl. 2. 32, 2:—so, metaph., in Med., προμαλάττεσθαι τὸν δῆμον Plut. Caes. 6.
**πρόμᾰλος**, ή, an unknown tree with supple springy branches, like ἰτέα, ἄγνος and λύγος, prob. a kind of *willow*, Eupol. Αἴγ. 1, Ap. Rh. 3. 201; cf. Foës. Oecon. Hipp.
**προμάμμη**, ή, (μάμμα II) *a great-grandmother*, Lat. *proavia*, Schol. Soph.
**προμανθάνω**, *to learn beforehand*, and (in aor.) *to know beforehand*, Pind. O. 8. 79, and Att.; c. inf., Soph. Phil. 538: opp. to ἐπιμανθάνω, and to ξυνίημι, Thuc. 1. 138:—*to learn by rote*, Ar. Nub. 966.
**προμαντεία** Ion. –ηΐη, ή, (μαντεύομαι) *the right of consulting the Delphic oracle first*, Wess. Hdt. 1. 54, Dem. 119. 17, etc.
**προμάντευμα**, ατος, τό, *a prediction*, Suid.
**προμαντεύομαι**, Dep. med., *to foretell, prophesy*, Hdt. 3. 125; τι Eur. Melan. 3:—an Act. προμαντεύω in Plut. Cato Ma. 23.
**προμαντηΐη**, ή, Ion. for προμαντεία, Hdt.
**προμάντιον**, τό, =προμάντευμα, Or. Sib. 3. 227.
**πρόμαντις**, εως, Ion. ιος, ὁ, ή, *a prophet* or *prophetess*: ἡ πρ. was specially the title of *the Pythia* or *Delphic priestess*, who gave out the answers of the oracle, Hdt. 6. 66., 7. 111; also, Δωδωναίων αἱ προμάντιες Hdt. 2. 55; generally, *the representative of the god and the organ of his prophecies*, Wess. Hdt. 8. 135; cf. Thuc. 5. 16:—v. sub προφήτης II. II. as Adj., *prophetic*, δίκη πρ. justice *giving presage of the issue*, Soph. El. 757; θυμὸς πρ. 'my *prophetic* soul,' Eur. Andr. 1072:—πρ. τινος *prophetic, foreboding of* a thing, Aesch. Cho. 758, Eur. Hel. 338.
**προμαραίνομαι**, Pass., *to waste* or *die away first*, Arist. Probl. 23. 11.
**προμαρτύρομαι**, Dep. med., *to witness beforehand*, N. T. [ῡ]
**προμάτωρ**, ορος, ή, Dor. for προμήτωρ, Aesch. [ᾰ]
**προμᾰχέω**, =προμαχίζω, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 60: c. gen., Ἑλλήνων προμαχοῦντες Simon. 93.
**προμᾰχεών**, ῶνος, ὁ, (προμάχομαι) *a bulwark, rampart*, Lat. *propugnaculum*, Hdt. 1. 98; πρ. τοῦ τείχεος Hdt. 1. 164., 3. 151.
**προμᾰχίζω**, (πρόμαχος) *to fight before*, Τρωσὶ *in front of* the Trojans, as their champion, Il. 3. 16; but, also, *to fight with* another *as champion*, Ἀχιλῆϊ Il. 20. 376.
**προμάχομαι**, f. μᾰχήσομαι, and Att. χοῦμαι: Dep. med.:—*to fight before, fight in the front rank*, ἁπάντων *before* all, Il. 11. 217., 17. 358. II. *to stand before* one *and fight, fight for* him, τινός Ar. Vesp. 957. [ᾰ]
**πρόμᾰχος**, ον, (μάχομαι) *fighting before, fighting in front*: freq. in Hom., esp. in Il., always as Subst.; in plur., *the first* or *foremost fighters, champions*, freq. in Hom., ἐνὶ προμάχοισιν *among the foremost*; πρώτοισιν ἐνὶ προμάχοισιν Od. 18. 379; προμάχων ἀν' ὅμιλον Pind. I. 7 (6). 49:—as Adj., πρ. δόρυ Soph. Tr. 856. II. *fighting for*, πόλεως, δόμων Aesch. Theb. 418, 482.
**προμᾰχών**, =προμαχέων, Procop., Eust.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 167.
**προμεθίημι**, *to let go, despatch before*, Ap. Rh. 2. 329.
**προμεθύσκομαι**, Pass., *to be drunk with wine before*; aor. –θυσθείς Plut. 2. 734 A.
**προμελαίνομαι**, Pass., *to become black before*, Nic. Th. 797.
**προμελετάω**, f. ήσω, *to practise beforehand*, Ar. Eccl. 117, Xen. Ath. 1. 20, Plat. Soph. 218 D.
**προμελέτησις**, ή, *previous exercise, a prelude*, Cyrill. Al.
**Προμένεια**, ή, (μένος) name of a prophetess of Dodona in Hdt. 2. 55, strictly *Fore-feeling, Presage*.
**προμένειος** σίδη, ή, a sort of *pomegranate*, Nic. Al. 490.
**προμεριμνάω**, f. ήσω, *to take thought beforehand*, N. T.
**προμεταβάλλω**, *to change beforehand*, intr. in Sext. Emp. M. 5. 59.
**προμετρέω**, f. ήσω, *to measure out before*, Isae. ap. Poll. 4. 166.
**προμετρητής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who measures out*, a servant of the μετρονόμοι, Böckh. P. E. 1. p. 68.
**προμετρητός**, ή, όν, (προμετρέω) *measured out*, Dinarch. ap. Poll.
**προμετωπίδιον**, τό, (μέτωπον) *the skin* or *hair of the forehead*, ἵππων προμετωπίδια Hdt. 7. 70. II. *a frontpiece, frontlet*, esp. for horses, Xen. An. 1. 8, 7, Cyr. 6. 4, 1. [πῐ]
**προμετωπίς**, ίδος, ή, *a star in the forehead*, Callix. ap. Ath. 200 E, 202 A.
**προμήθεια**, Dor. –μάθεια, Ion. –μηθίη: in Att. also –μηθία, which form prevails in Poets, and occurs as a freq. v. l. in Prose, v. Antipho 118. 15 Bekk., Ellendt Lex. Soph. s. v.: (προμηθής) *foresight, forethought, wariness, discretion*, Hdt. 3. 36, Pind. I. 5. 57, and Trag.; esp. προμηθίαν λαβεῖν Aesch. Supp. 177, Eur. Hec. 795; παύειν τινὰ τῆς πρ. Antipho l. c. II. *respect, consideration*, ἐν πολλῇ προμηθίῃ ἔχειν τινά Hdt. 1. 88: προμηθίαν ἔχειν τινός Xenophan. 1. 24, Eur. Alc. 1054.
**Προμήθεια**, τά, *the festival of Prometheus*, Lys. 161. ult., Xen. Ath. 3. 4, cf. Dict. of Antiqq.
**προμηθέομαι**, Dep. c. fut. med. et aor. pass. (Hipp.):—*to be προμηθής, to take care beforehand, to provide for*, c. gen., πρ. ἑαυτοῦ Hdt. 2. 172; ὑπέρ τινος Plat. Prot. 316 C; περί τι Id. Lach. 198 E; absol., Aesch. Pr. 381:—generally, *to take care*, Lat. *cavere*, πρ. μή .. Hdt. 3. 78:—c. acc. pers., *to shew regard* or *respect for*, Hdt. 9. 108.
**προμηθεύομαι**, f. εύσομαι, Dep. med., =foreg., Alex. Aphr.
**Προμηθεύς**, έως, Ion. έος, ὁ, *Prometheus*, son of the Titan Iapetos and Clymené, Hes. Th. 510: inventor of many arts, esp. those of working in metal and clay, whence he is said to have made man from clay, and to have furnished him with the ἔντεχνον πῦρ, stolen from Olympus: hence also his name, *the Forethinker* (from προμηθής), opp. to his careless brother Ἐπιμηθεύς,

as it were *Forethought* and *Afterthought*. The elements of the legend of Prometheus are in Hes. Op. 48, Th. 510 sq., cf. Plat. Prot. 320 D, sqq.; the punishment inflicted on him by Zeus for his zeal in the cause of man in the Prom. Vinctus of Aesch. II. in Att., all artists that worked in clay were called *προμηθέες*, Hemst. Luc. Prom. 2. III. as appellat., *forethought, caution*, Aesch. Pr. 86; Αἰδὼς Προμαθέος (θυγατήρ) Pind. O. 7. 81, ubi v. Böckh (44), cf. Meineke Euphor. p. 128:—as Adj., *πρ. ἀρχή provident* rule, Aesch. Supp. 700.—Cf. Ἐπιμηθεύς.

**προμηθευτικός**, ή, όν, *using habitual forethought*. Adv. -κῶς. Both in Eust.

**προμηθής**, ές, *fore-thinking, wary, discreet*, Thuc. 3. 82., 4. 92: *troubling oneself, caring about* a thing, τοῦ θανεῖν Soph. El. 1078: ἐπὶ τὸ προμηθέστερον ποιεῖν τι Hipp. (From μῆδος or μῆτις, akin to μαθεῖν.)

**προμηθία**, Ion. -ίη, v. sub *προμήθεια*.

**προμηθικῶς**, Adv., *shrewdly, warily*, with allusion to the name Prometheus, Ar. Av. 1511.

**προμηθίς**, ή, pecul. fem. from *προμηθής*, acc. to Herm. Aesch. Supp. 700.

**προμήκης**, ες, (μῆκος) *prolonged, elongated*, βέλος Hipp. V. C. 903: *oblong, rectangular*, Lat. *oblongus*, Plat. Tim. 54 A:—of numbers *made up of two unequal factors*, (as 8 = 2. 4; 32 = 4. 8), Id. Theaet. 148 A.

**προμηλόω**, *to probe beforehand*, Hipp.

**προμηνύτρια**, ή, *a female informer*.

**προμηνύω**, *to denounce* or *betray beforehand*, τινί τι Soph. Ant. 84, cf. Luc. Merc. Cond. 3.

**προμήτωρ**, Dor. **προμάτωρ**, ορος, ή: *first mother* of a race, Aesch. Theb. 140, Eur. Phoen. 676: formed like *προπάτωρ*.

**προμηχᾰνάομαι**, f. ήσομαι, Dep. med., *to plan* or *contrive beforehand*, Dion. H. 1. 46, etc., Luc. Alex. 38.

**προμῐαίνω**, *to defile beforehand*, Joseph. B. J. 4. 6, 3.

**προμίγνῡμι** and **-νύω**: f. μίξω:—*to mingle beforehand*:—Pass., παλλακίδι προμίγῆναι *to have intercourse with* her before, Il. 9. 452.

**προμιμνήσκω**, *to remind beforehand*.

**προμισθόω**, *to let beforehand*, Plut. Marcell. 5, in pass.

**προμνάομαι**, Dep., *to woo* or *court for* another, Plat. Theaet. 150 A, 151 B: generally, *to endeavour to obtain, solicit for* one, τινί τι Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 36; *πρ. τινί to sue* or *plead with* another, Id. An. 7. 3, 18: *πρ. τινι ποιεῖν to persuade* one to do, Plat. Menex. 239 C. II. προμνῶταί τι μοι γνώμα my mind *forebodeth* somewhat, Soph. O. C. 1074.

**προμνηστεύομαι**, Dep. med., = foreg., Luc. Herod. 6, Alciphro.

**προμνηστικός**, ή, όν, *fitted to woo for* another:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) *the art of match-making*, Plat. Theaet. 150 A.

**προμνηστῖνοι**, ῖναι, *one by one, one after the other*, προμνηστῖναι ἐπῆϊσαν Od. 11. 233; προμνηστῖνοι ἐσέλθετε Od. 21. 230. (Usu. deriv. from *μένω*, for προμενετῖνοι—or, as Buttm. writes, *προμενέστινοι—each waiting for the one before*. But Riemer derives it at once from *πρόμος, πρόμνος*, and so, apparently, *one just before the other*; cf. ἀγχιστῖνος.)

**προμνήστρια**, ή, (προμνάομαι) *a woman who wooes* or *courts for another, a match-maker*, Eur. Hipp. 589, Ar. Nub. 41, Plat., etc.

**προμνηστρίς**, ίδος, ή, = foreg., dub. in Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 36.

**προμνήστωρ**, ορος, ὁ, (προμνάομαι) *one who courts for* another.

**πρόμνος**, ὁ, f. l. for *πρόμος*, q. v.

**πρόμοιρος**, ον, (μοῖρα) *before the destined term*, i. e. *untimely*, esp. of death, Anth. P. 11. 159: so also Adv., προμοίρως βιώσας Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 352, etc.

**προμοιχεύω**, *to procure* a woman, *pimp for* a person, τινά τινι Plut. Galb. 19.

**προμολεῖν**, inf. aor. of *προβλώσκω*.

**προμολή**, ή, *an approach, vestibule*, Call. Dian. 142, Ap. Rh. 1. 1174: also *the jutting foot of a mountain*, in plur., Anth. P. 7. 9, 246.

**προμολών**, part. aor. of *προβλώσκω*, Hom.

**πρόμορος**, ον, = *πρόμοιρος*, Epigr. in Welcker's Syllogé p. 110.

**πρόμος**, ὁ, (πρό) *the foremost man*, in Hom. always = *πρόμαχος*: *πρ. τινί opposed to* another *in the front rank*, Il. 7. 75, 116; *πρόμος ἀνήρ* Il. 5. 533: later, generally, *a chief*, Lat. *primus, princeps*, Aesch. Ag. 200, Eum. 399, Soph. O. C. 884; so the sun is *πάντων θεῶν θεὸς πρόμος* Id. O. T. 660.—The forms *πρόμνος* in Aesch. Supp. 904, and *πράμος* in Ar. Thesm. 50, are dub.

**προμοσχεύω**, *to plant out* seedlings or cuttings, Theophr. H. Pl. 6. 7, 3.

**προμοχθέω**, f. ήσω, *to work beforehand*, like *προπονέω*, Eur. Supp. 1234.

**προμῡέω**, f. ήσω, *to initiate beforehand*, Byzant.

**προμύησις**, ή, *a previous initiation*, Plut. 2. 107 E.

**προμῡθίκτρια**, ή, Dor. for *προμνήστρια*, Valck. Hipp. 589.

**προμύθιον**, τό, (μῦθος) *the introduction to a fable* or *legend*, Aphthon.

**προμυκτήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, *the hooked end of the beak*, Epiphan.: cf. ἐπιρυγχίς.

**προμῦλαία** or **-λία**, ή, *the goddess who presides over mills*, Gramm.

**προμυλλαίνω**, *to pout the lips*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 17; v. Foës. Oecon.

**προμύσσω** Att. **-ττω**, *to snuff* a lamp, τὸν λύχνον Plut. 2. 798 B: generally, *to extort money from*, τινά Hipp., ubi Coray *προσνύσσειν to teaze*.

**προνάϊος**, α, ον, Ion. **προνήϊος**, η, ον: (ναός) *before a temple*: hence as Subst., I. τὸ προνήϊον, *the court before a temple*, or perh. = *πρόναος* II, Hdt. 1. 51; τὰ προνήϊα Leon. Tar. 7. II. ἡ Προναία or Προνάα, Ion. Προνηΐη, as epith. of Athena at Delphi, because she had a chapel or statue there *before the great temple* of Apollo, Aesch. Eum. 21; v. Wessel. Hdt. 1. 92., 8. 37, 39, Curtius Anecd. Delph. p. 77; cf. *πρόνοια* III:—other gods had the same epith., as Hermes at Thebes, where his chapel lay before that of Ismenian Apollo, Paus. 9. 10, 2.

**πρόναος**, ον, = foreg., Lat. *protemplaris*, βωμοί Aesch. Supp. 494. II. as Subst., ὁ πρόναος, = *πρόδομος, the hall* or *first room* of a temple, through which one went to the ναός or *cella*, Diod. 14. 41; Luc. D. Syr. 30, has the Ion. form *πρόνηος*.

**προναυμαχέω**, f. ήσω, *to fight at sea for* or *in defence of*, τινός Hdt. 6. 7., 8. 60, 2.

**προνέμω**, *to assign, allot beforehand*, τινί τι Pind. I. 8, 37; καθαρὰς χεῖρας πρ. *to present* unspotted hands, Aesch. Eum. 313:—Med., *to go forward* in *grazing*: hence generally, *to gain ground, spread*, of war, etc., Soph. El. 1384.—Cf. ἐπινέμω.

**προνέομαι**, Dep., *to go forward*, like *προέρχομαι*, Opp. H. 3. 238.

**προνεύω**, *to stoop forwards*, Plat. Euthyd. 274 B: of a rider, *to bend forward*, Xen. Eq. 8. 7; of rowers, Polyb. 1. 21, 2.

**προνέω**, f. ήσω, *to heap up in front* or *beforehand*, App. Civ. 4. 80.

**προνέω**, f. νεύσομαι, *to swim before*, Ael. N. A. 1. 4, acc. to Paris Mss.

**προνηΐος**, η, ον, Ion. for *προναΐος*, q. v., Hdt.

**προνηστεύω**, *to fast beforehand*, Hdt. 2. 40, Hipp.

**προνήχομαι**, f. ξομαι, *to swim before*, Plut. 2. 980 F; c. gen., 984 A.

**προνῑκάω**, f. ήσω, *to gain a victory beforehand*, Thuc. 2. 89, Isae. 85. 28.

**προνοέω**, f. ήσω, *to see* or *perceive beforehand*, δόλον Il. 8. 525, Plat., etc. II. *to think of* or *plan beforehand, provide*, Od. 5. 364; opp. to μετανοέω, Epich. p. 82; τὰ ἀμείνω πρ. v. l. Hdt. 7. 172. 2. c. gen., *to provide for, take care of, take thought for*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 1, etc. 3. foll. by a relat. Adv., πρ. ὅτι . ., ὡς . ., ὅπως . ., *to provide, take care* that a thing may be, Xen.; πρ. μή . . or ὡς μή . . *cavere ne* . ., Id. Oec. 9. 11, Cyr. 1. 6, 24. 4. absol., *to be provident, act warily, take measures*, προνοῆσαι βραδεῖς Thuc. 3. 38.

B. the Att. writers, except Xen., prefer *προνοέομαι*, fut. ήσομαι, aor. ησάμην (Eur. Hipp. 399, Antipho 134. 25); but also aor. pass. ήθην (Plat. Crat. 395 C, Lys. 98. 46):—the construct. is just the same, τινός Andoc. 30. 34; but we have also, προνοεῖσθαι περί τινος Lys. 99. 31; ὑπέρ τινος Id. 176. 35, etc.; c. inf., Antipho l. c., etc.

**προνόησις**, εως, ή, *a foreseeing, providing*, dub. ap. Stob.

**προνοητέον**, verb. Adj., *one must take care, provide*, Xen. Oec. 7. 36.

**προνοητής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a provider*, Hermes ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 966.

**προνοητικός**, ή, όν, *cautious, considerate, prudent*, Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 9. II. of things, *shewing forethought* or *design*, Ib. 4. 3, 6.

**πρόνοια**, ή, (πρόνοος) *a seeing* or *perceiving beforehand*, Soph. O. T. 978, Tr. 823: θάρσει προνοίας οὕνεκα trust to *my watchfulness*, Soph. Phil. 774. II. *foresight, forethought, forecast*, freq. from Hom. downwds.: ἐκ προνοίας *with forethought, purposely*, Lat. *consulto*, Hdt. 1. 120, 159, etc.; opp. to κατὰ τύχην, Id. 8. 87, cf. Antipho 132. 1, Lys. 177. 11, Plat. Phaedr. 241 E; esp. of crimes committed with design or malice prepense, ἐκ προνοίας τραύματα, φόνος Aeschin. 84. 21, Dinarch. 90. 33, etc.; ἐκ πρ. ἀποθνήσκειν Antipho 113. 42, cf. Lys. 98. 43:—*πρό-*

νοιαν ἔχειν τινός to take *thought* for . . , Thuc. 2. 89; so, πρ. ποιεῖσθαί τινος Dem. 546. 6, etc. :—πολλὴν πρόνοιαν ἔχειν μέλλοντας . . , to beware of doing a thing, Antipho 140. 14 :—προνοίᾳ φίλων, πόλεως through *care for* them, Andoc. 8. 24. 2. from Plat. downwds., *the providence* of the gods, *divine providence*: cf. Plut. 2. 414 F. III. Ἀθῆνα Πρόνοια Athena *as goddess of Forethought*, under which name she was worshipped at Delphi, Siebelis Paus. 10. 8, 6; and occurs in the Amphictyonic oath, Aeschin. 69. 14 :—cf. Bentl. Phalar. p. 523. Lennep. Phalar. p. 159 (and formerly Herm.) so read also in Aesch. Eum. 21, for Προναία: but the title Πρόνοια seems to be later than Aeschylus; whereas Προναία or Προνηΐη was current in his time; v. sub προνάϊος.

**προνομαία**, ἡ, = προνομή II, Plut. Alex. 60, Fabric. 20.

**προνομεία**, ἡ, (προνομεύω) *a foraging, plundering.*

**προνόμευμα**, ατος, τό, *that which is plundered*, Byzant.

**προνομευτής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a forager, plunderer*, Strabo 15.

**προνομεύω**, *to go out for foraging* or *plunder, to forage*, πρ. ὅρμενα Posidipp. σύντρ. 2; cf. Polyb. 2. 27, 2, Plut. II. trans., *to sack, ravage*, χώραν Dion. H. 8. 11.

**προνομή**, ἡ, *a foraging*, ἐξάγειν εἰς προνομάς Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 24: also, *a sally, foray, raid*, πρ. ποιεῖσθαι Hel. 1. 1, 33 :—αἱ πρ., also, *foraging parties*, σὺν προνομαῖς λαμβάνειν τὰ ἐπιτήδεια An. 5. 1, 7, etc., cf. Polyb. 4. 73, 4. II. *an elephant's trunk*, Id. 5. 84, 3.

**προνομία**, ἡ, (νόμος) *a privilege*, Plut. 2. 279 B, 296 C.

**προνόμιον**, τό, *a song sung before the νόμος* (q. v., signf. II), Synes. 2. = ἀρράβων, *earnest-money*, Luc. Rhet. Pr. 17, ubi al. προτίμιον. II. = foreg., ap. Suid.

**προνομοθετέω**, *to make a law before*, Dio C. 36. 22.

**πρόνομος**, ον, (νομή) *grazing forward*, opp. to ὀπισθόνομος (q. v.), βοτὰ πρόνομα *grazing* herds, Aesch. Supp. 691.

**πρόνοος**, ον, contr. -νους, ουν, = προμηθής, Hdt. 3. 36, Aesch. Supp. 969 :—Compar. προνοήστερος Soph. Aj. 119; Superl. -οὐστατος, cf. Lob. Phryn. 144.

**προνοσέω**, f. ήσω, *to be ill beforehand*, Hipp.

**προνοτίζω**, f. ἰσῶ, *to wet, moisten beforehand*, Diosc. 2. 105, in Pass.

**προνουμηνία**, ἡ, *the day before a new moon*, Lxx.

**προνύξ**, Adv., *all night long*, opp. to προῆμαρ, Simon. Iambl. 6. 47.

**προνύττω**, f. ξω, *to goad on*, Polyb. 28. 15, 8.

**προνωπής**, ές, = πρηνής, *bent forwards, overhanging*, Lat. *pronus: drooping, at the point of death*, πρ. ἐστι καὶ ψυχορραγεῖ Eur. Alc. 143; so, in Aesch. Ag. 234, πρ. λαβεῖν ἀέρδην. 2. metaph., *inclined, ready*, εἰς τὸ λοιδορεῖν Eur. Andr. 729. (Prob. from πρό and ὤψ, ἐνώπιος, and so strictly *with the head* or *face forwards*: the ancients carefully distinguished it from sq. both in deriv. and use.)

**προνώπιος**, ον, *before the walls*: hence, generally, *in front of* or *outside of* a place, Eur. Bacch. 645. II. as Subst., τὸ προνώπιον *a hall* or *court*, like πρόθυρον, Ib. 639, cf. Monk Hipp. 376 :—the Lat. *compita*, hence ἥρωες προνώπιοι, Lat. *lares compitales*, Dion. H. 4. 14.—Cf. ἐνώπιος and ἐξώπιος, but it must be distinguished from foreg. (From πρό, ἐνώπια, for πρὸ τῶν ἐνωπίων.)

**πρόνωπος**, ον, = προνώπιος, dub.

**ΠΡΟΞ**, gen. προκός, ἡ, also ὁ, a kind of *deer*, like δορκάς, perh. *the roe-deer, roe*, elsewh. νεβρός. Od. 17. 295, cf. Arist. H. A. 2. 15, 9, Part. An. 4. 2, 2 :—also προκάς, h. Hom. Ven. 71. 2. metaph. of *a coward*, Archil. 176. (Hence the name of an island, Προκόννησος, as if *Roe-island*.)

**πρόξενος**, ὁ, Ion. for πρόξενος, Hdt.

**προξενέω**, f. ήσω: impf. προὐξένουν : — *to be* any one's πρόξενος (q. v., signf. I), τινός Xen. Hell. 6. 4, 24, Dem. 194. 18, etc.: generally *to be* one's *protector, patron*, Eur. Med. 724, Ar. Thesm. 576. II. from the duties of a πρόξενος signf. II), 1. *to manage, to effect, do* any thing for another, Eur. Ion 335; πρ. θράσος *to lend* daring, Soph. Tr. 726: also, c. dat. et inf., *to contrive* for one that . . , as, πρ. τινι ὁρᾶν *to be the means* of his seeing, Soph. O. T. 1483; πρ. τινι καταλῦσαι βίον *to grant one to die*, Xen. Apol. 7; also, πρ. τινι *to guide one, give* him *directions*, Soph. O. C. 465. 2. *to introduce, recommend* one person to another, τινά τινι Dem. 969. 18: hence πρ. τινα διδάσκαλον, φοιτητήν *to introduce* him as teacher, as pupil, Plat. Lach. 180 C, Alc. 1. 109 D: πρ. κόρην τινί Long. 3. 36, and Himer. 3. metaph., πρ. κίνδυνόν τινι *to put* danger *upon* one, Xen. An. 6. 5, 14, cf. Apol. 7, Ael. V. H. 13. 32.

**προξένησις**, ἡ, *a negotiating, bringing about, effecting*, Eccl.

**προξενητής**, οῦ, ὁ, (προξενέω) *one who negotiates between two* or *more parties*: in mercantile affairs, *an agent* or *broker*, retained in the Lat. *proxeneta*.

**προξενητικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to, befitting a negotiator*, Eccl.; hence, τὸ πρ., *brokerage*, Lat. *proxeneticum*.

**προξενήτρια**, fem. of προξενητής, *a mediatrix, go-between*, Schol. Ar.

**προξενία**, ἡ, *the rights and privileges of a πρόξενος* or *public friend*, esp. of an ambassador: generally, *friendship* (for a foreigner), Pind. O. 9. 123, N. 7. 96; cf. Eur. Med. 359. 2. *the duties of a πρόξενος* (signf. II), Dem. 475. 10, etc. II. *a treaty* or *compact of friendship between a state and a foreigner*, the Lat. *hospitium*, Antipho ap. Ath. 525 B, Thuc. 5. 43., 6. 89. 2. *the original record* or *written instrument in witness of such compact*, Polyb. 12. 12, 2.

**πρόξενος** Ion. **πρόξεινος**, ὁ, *a public ξένος, public guest* or *friend*, as Alexander I of Macedon was to the Athenians, Hdt. 8. 136, 143, cf. Pind. I. 4. 13 (3. 26), etc.; πρόξενοι καὶ πολῖται Lys. 179. 26. The word expressed the same relation *between a state and a* (foreign) *individual*, that ξένος did *between two* (foreign) *individuals*, (the relation *between two states* seems to have been also expressed by ξενία, Hdt. 6. 21, cf. Wachsm. Antiq. of Greece § 25.) The πρόξενος possessed great rights and privileges in the state to which he was allied (cf. Dict. of Antiqq. p. 491), which he might transmit to his children: so the ancestors of Alcibiades were πρόξενοι of Sparta, till his grandfather renounced the tie, Thuc. 5. 43; also Callias' family, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 22. II. esp., *one who enjoyed these privileges, under the condition of entertaining and assisting the ambassadors and citizens of a foreign state in his own*: this office was at first prob. self-chosen (cf. ἐθελοπρόξενος Thuc. 3. 70); but soon became matter of appointment, sometimes by the government at home (as perhaps at Sparta, v. Hdt. 6. 57), but most usu. by the foreign state itself: these πρόξενοι answered pretty nearly to *our Consuls, Agents, Residents*, though the πρόξενος was *always* a member of the foreign state:—on their duties v. Dem. 1237. 17, cf. Herm. Pol. Ant. § 116. 4, Ulrich de Proxenia Berl. 1822, Meier de Pr., Hal. 1843. III. generally, *a patron, supporter, defender*, Aesch. Supp. 419, Eur. Andr. 1103, Tel. 18: *a hostess*, Soph. El. 1451 :—in this sense also, 2. as Adj., *assisting, relieving*, c. gen. φροίμια πρόξενα πόνων Aesch. Supp. 830.

**προξηραίνω**, *to dry beforehand*, Diosc. 5. 86, in pass.

**προ-ξηρο-τρῖβέω**, *to rub dry beforehand*, Oribas.

**προξῠράω**, f. ήσω, *to shave beforehand*, Luc. Alex. 15, in Pass.

**προογκάομαι**, Dep., *to bray beforehand*, Luc. Asin. 26.

**προοδεύσις**, ἡ, *a travelling before*, Eust.

**προοδεύω**, f. σω, *to travel before*, Luc. Hermot. 73.

**προοδηγός**, ὁ, *one who goes before to shew the way*, Jac. A. P. p. 198.

**προόδιος**, ον, (ὁδός) *foregoing, forerunning*, Gl.

**προοδοιπορέω**, *to travel before*, Luc. Hermot. 27.

**προοδοιπόρος**, ον, *travelling before*, Hesych.

**προοδοποιέω**, ον, *to go before to prepare a way*; generally, *to pave the way*, c. dat., Arist. Part. An. 2. 4, 4 (in Pass.), Luc. Abdic. 17 : προωδοποίηται ἕκαστος πρός τι Arist. Rhet. 2. 2, 10.

**προοδοποιητικός**, ή, όν, *going before to prepare the way*, Galen.

**πρόοδος**, ον, *going* or *travelling before*; hence as Subst., οἱ πρ. *a party of soldiers in advance*, Xen. Hipparch. 4. 5.

**πρόοδος**, ἡ, *a going on, advance*, Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 15. II. *a going out of camp*, opp. to εἴσοδος, Polyb. 14. 1, 13.

**πρόοδους**, ουντος, ὁ, ἡ, *with prominent teeth*, Poll. 2. 96;—also προώδων, οντος, ὁ, ἡ, A. B. 58, etc.;—not προόδων, Lob. Paral. 238.

**πρόοιδα**, inf. προειδέναι, part. προειδώς, pf. (with plupf. προῄδη, ἤδειν, f. προείσομαι), *to know beforehand*, Hdt. 1. 20, Andoc. 22, 5, Lys. 147. 18, etc.: cf. προεῖδον.

**προοικειόω**, *to make friendly beforehand*:—Med., *to make friendly to one, win over beforehand*, Jo. Chrys.

**προοικέω**, f. ήσω, *to dwell* or *dwell in before*, ἐν τόπῳ Diod. 15. 14.

**προοικία**, ἡ, *the projecting eaves of a house*, Lat. *suggrunda*, Clitod. ap. Hesych.

**προοικοδομέω**, *to build before* or *beforehand*, v. l. for sq. in Luc., Philo Belop. 84.

**προοικονομέω**, *to arrange beforehand*, Cic. Q. Frat. 2. 3, 6: in pass., Luc. Alex. 14.

**προοικονομία**, ἡ, *previous arrangement*, Rhetor.

**προοικονομικός**, ή, όν, *preparing*. Adv. -κῶς, Schol. Soph.

**προοιμιάζομαι**, Dep., c. fut. med. -άσομαι, pf. pass. πεπροοιμιασμαι Luc. Nigr. 10: (προοίμιον). *To make a preamble* or *preface*, Lat. *prooemior*, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 4, Plat. Legg. 723 C, etc. :—c. acc., *to say in the preface, premise*, τοσαῦτα Plat. Lach. 179 A. Cf. φροιμιάζομαι.

**προοιμιᾰκός**, ή, όν, *belonging to a preface* or *proëm*, Rhetor.

**προοίμιον**, τό, Att. contr. **φροίμιον**, as oft. in Aesch., and Eur., (οἶμος):—*an opening, introduction to a thing*; as in Music, *a prelude, overture*, Pind. P. 1, 6, etc.: in poems and speeches, *a proëm, preface, beginning*, Pind. N. 2. 3, Trag., etc.; προοιμίοις τῆς ἡδονῆς with *prefaces* about pleasure, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 27: esp. of a short hymn introductory to a longer poem, Plat. Phaed. 60 D;—of laws, *a preamble*, Plat. Rep. 531 D:—then oft. metaph. of *any beginning*, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 3, etc.; πρ. ἐγχέων Pind. Fr. 225; cf. Aesch. Pr. 741; πρ. ἔχθρας, τῆς ἀρχῆς Polyb. 23. 2, 15., 26. 5, 8 :—cf. Schäf. Mel. p. 29. 2. generally, *a hymn* or *shorter poem*, as those attributed to Homer, Thuc. 3. 104, Plat. Phaed. 60 D.

**προοιμιώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like a prelude*, Tzetz.

**προοιστέον**, verb. Adj. of προφέρω, *one must premise, place first*, Arist. Top. 2. 3, 6.

**προοιστός**, ή, όν, (προφέρω) *placed* or *set before*, Gramm.

**προοίχομαι**, *to have gone on before*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 4, 8.

**προόλλῡμι**, *to destroy, kill beforehand*, Greg. Nyss.

**προομᾰλίζω**, *to make level, smooth, even beforehand*, Greg. Nyss.

**προομᾰλύνω**, = foregg., Plat. Tim. 50 E.

**προόμνῡμι** and **-νύω**, *to swear before* or *beforehand*, Aesch. Ag. 1196; τοὺς θεούς by the gods, Plat. Legg. 954 A; πρ. τι εἶναι Dem. 859. fin.

**προομολογέω**, f. ήσω, *to grant* or *allow beforehand*, τι εἶναι Plat. Rep. 479 D: Pass., τὰ προωμολογημένα *things granted beforehand*, Plat. Theaet. 159 C, cf. Phaed. 93 D.

**προομολογητέον**, verb. Adj., *one must grant beforehand*, Arist. Top. 2. 3, 3.

**προονομάζω**, *to name beforehand*, Eccl.

**προοπτάνω**, late and rare form for προοράω, Nicet. Chon.

**προοπτάω**, f. ήσω, *to roast beforehand*, Alex. Miles. 1. 11.

**προοπτέον**, verb. Adj. of προοράω, *one must look to, take care of*, τινός Hdt. 1. 120.

**προόπτης**, ου, ὁ, *one who looks out, a scout, vidette*, Polyb. 29, 6, 13.

**προόπτος**, Att. contr. **προὔπτος**, ον, verb. Adj. of προοράω, *foreseen: manifest*, θάνατος Hdt. 9. 17; Ἅιδης Soph. O. C. 1440; so, πρ. λόγος Aesch. Theb. 848.

**προορᾱτικός**, ή, όν, *quick at foreseeing* or *providing*, Arist. Divinat. 2. 2: *cautious, provident*, Philo.

**προορᾱτός**, ή, όν, verb. Adj. from προοράω, *foreseen, to be foreseen*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 23.

**προοράω**, f. προόψομαι, (cf. aor. προεῖδον):—*to foresee*, τὸ μέλλον Hdt. 5. 24, and in Att. Prose: absol., *to look forward, be provident*, Hdt. 7. 88., 9. 79. 2. *to look forward at, see before one*, Thuc. 7. 44, cf. Xen. Hell. 4. 3, 23: also *to see from afar*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 21. 3. c. gen., *to provide for* a person or thing, Hdt. 2. 121, 1: ἑαυτοῦ Hdt. 5. 39. II. in Att. also as Dep. προοράομαι, *to provide for*, τὸ ἐφ' ἑαυτῶν Thuc. 1. 17. 2. *to provide against*, Lat. *cavere*, τι Dem. 63. 11, etc.; περί τινος Lys. 915. 2: also, πρ. μή .., *cavere ne* .., Dem. 773. 1.

**προορίζω**, f. ίσω, *to mark out beforehand*:—Med., *to have* a thing *marked beforehand*, v. l. for προσωρίσατο in Dem. (l. c. sub προσορίζω.)

**προορισμός**, ὁ, *a previous marking out* or *direction*, Hipp.

**προορμάω**, f. ήσω, *to drive forward* or *onward*: hence, in Pass., *to rush, drive, push on*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 1. II. so, intr. in Act., Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 21, Hell. 5. 2, 28.

**προορμίζω**, f. ίσω, *to moor, anchor before* or *in front*, ὁλκάδας πρὸ τόπου Thuc. 7. 38.

**προορούω**, *to break loose beforehand*, Themist.

**προορύσσω**, f. ξω, *to dig in front*, or *beforehand*, Apollod. Pol.

**προορχέομαι**, f. ήσομαι, Dep. med., *to lead the dance*.

**προορχηστήρ**, ῆρος, Luc. Salt. 14, and **προορχηστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who leads the dance*: among the Thessalians = πρωταγωνιστής, Luc. l. c.

**προουρέω**, *to make water before*, Hipp.

**προοφείλω**, Att. contr. προὀφ-: f. ήσω, *to owe beforehand*, πρ. κακόν τινι *to owe* one an atonement, i. e. *to deserve* evil *at his hands*, Eur. I. T. 523; κακὸν ταῖς πλευραῖς πρ. *to owe* one's ribs a mischief, i. e. *deserve* a beating, Ar. Vesp. 3; so, πρ. τινί, c. inf., *I owe it to* him to do so and so, Ar. Lys. 648.—Pass., *to be due beforehand* or *long ago*, ὁ προοφειλόμενος φόρος Hdt. 6. 59, (though Schweigh. has given προσοφ., whereas Stephanus and Schneid. have done just the reverse in Xen. Hell. 1. 5, 7); ἔχθρα προοφειλομένη εἴς τινα the hatred *one has long had reason to feel*, Hdt. 5. 82; but, εὐεργεσία προυφειλομένη a kindness *that has long remained as a debt*, Thuc. 1. 32; so, προωφείλετο αὐτῷ κακόν *a debt* of punishment *had long been owing* to him, Antipho 136. 26, cf. Dem. 539. 18. II. = ὀφείλω II, *to be bound* to do, c. inf., Eur. Heracl. 741.

**προοφθαλμίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *the first bud* of a young vine, Geop.

**προοχεύω**, *to impregnate beforehand*, Arist. Gen. An. 3. 7, 5, in Pass.

**προοχή**, ή, (προέχω) *an eminence*, etc., Polyb. 4. 43, 2.

**πρόοψις**, εως, ἡ, *a foreseeing*, Thuc. 5. 8. II. *a seeing before* one, οὐκ οὔσης τῆς πρόψεως ᾗ .. since there was no *seeing where* .., Id. 4. 29.

**προόψομαι**, fut. of προοράω.

**προπᾰγής**, ές, (πήγνυμι) *fixed in front, prominent*, ὀφθαλμός Luc. Muscae Enc. 3.

**προπάθεια**, ή, (προπάσχω) *the presentiment* or *first symptoms* of a disease, Plut. 2. 127 D, ubi v. Wyttenb. [ᾰ]

**προπάθημα**, ατος, τό, *a previous suffering*, Hesych.

**προπαιδεία**, ή, (προπαιδεύω) *previous* or *preparatory teaching*, Plat. Rep. 536 D, Luc. Rhet. Praec. 14.

**προπαίδευμα**, ατος, τό, *that which has been taught by way of preparation*, Philo.

**προπαιδεύω**, *to teach beforehand*: Pass. προπαιδευθῆναί τι *to be taught* a thing *beforehand*, Plat. Rep. 536 D.

**πρόπαις**, παιδος, ὁ, at Lacedaemon, *a child up to the end of his fourth year*, after which he began to be called παῖς, Gl. Hdt. II. = μαστροπός, Hesych.

**πρόπᾰλαι**, Adv., *very long ago*, Lob. Phryn. 47; strengthd. by being joined with πάλαι, e. g. Ar. Eq. 1155.

**προπάλαιος**, ον, *very old*, Synes., v. Lob. Phryn. 47. [ᾰ]

**προπᾰλαιόω**, *to make to grow old, keep a thing till it is old*, Rufus.

**προπᾰλαίτερος**, irreg. Compar. of προπάλαιος; cf. παλαίτερος.

**προπᾰλαίω**, *to struggle beforehand*, τινί with one, Heliod. 2. 7.

**προπαππικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to a great-grandfather; senile*, Poll.

**πρόπαππος**, ὁ, *a great-grandfather*, Lat. *proavus*, Andoc. 23. 2, Lys. 143. 26, Plat. Tim. 20 E.

**πρόπᾰρ**, (παρά) as Prep. with gen., *before*, of Place, Hes. Th. 518: also, *along*, Ap. Rh. 1. 454. II. absol. as Adv., *before, sooner*, Aesch. Supp. 791, Eur. Phoen. 120; cf. προπάροιθε.

**προπαραβάλλω**, *to put beside* or *along beforehand*:—Med., *to do so for oneself*, λίθους Thuc. 7. 5.

**προπαραγγέλλω**, *to announce beforehand*, Heliod. 9. 10.

**προπαραδίδωμι**, *to deliver, teach beforehand*, Clem. Al.

**προπαραινέω**, *to warn beforehand*, Gl.

**προπαραλαμβάνω**, *to accept* or *receive beforehand*, Dio C. 49. 18.

**προπαραλήγω**, *to be all but next to the end*: ὁ προπαραλήγουσα (sc. συλλαβή) *the antepenultimate*, Schol. Ar.

**προπαραμῡθέομαι**, Dep., *to persuade beforehand*, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 293.

**προπαρασημαίνομαι**, Med., (σημαίνω) *to make a mark* or *note beforehand*, Eust., in pass.

**προπαρασκευάζω**, f. άσω, *to prepare for* any purpose *beforehand*, Thuc. 2. 88, Plat., etc.; and in Med., Isae. 73. 15, Plut. Eumen. 6:—Pass., *to be so prepared*, Thuc. 1. 68.

**προπαρασκευαστέον**, verb. Adj., *one must prepare beforehand*, Plut. 2. 124 A.

**προπαρασκευαστικός**, ή, όν, *preparing*, Oribas. Adv. -κῶς.

**προπαρασκευή**, ή, *preparation*, Hipp. Acut. 387.

**προπαρατάσσω**, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, *to post in front*, Dio C. 49. 8.

**προπαρατέλευτος**, ον, (τελευτή) *all but next to the end*: esp. ἡ πρ. (sc. συλλαβή) = ἡ προπαραλήγουσα, Gl.

**προπαρατίθημι**, *to place by* one *before*, Clem. Al. [ῐ]

**προπαρέχω**, *to supply, furnish beforehand*, Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 18: πρ. ἑαυτὸν σύμμαχον *to offer* oneself as an ally, Id. Cyr. 5. 5, 20.

**προπάροιθε**, and before a vowel **-θεν**, Prep. c. gen.; *before*, freq. in Hom. of place, things or persons; προπάροιθεν ὁμίλου *before* the assembly, Il. 23. 804: πρ. ποδῶν *at* one's feet, i. e. close at hand (cf. ἐμποδών); προπάροιθε θυράων *before* the door, i. e. outside; and so, πρ. πόληος Hom., and Hes. 2. *before*,

*front of*, Il. 2. 92; *προπάροιθε νεός before*, i. e. *beyond* the ship, Od. 9. 842; opp. to *μετόπισθε νεός*, Ib. 539.—Sometimes *προπάροιθε* is placed after its case, e. g. Il. 14. 297; *τῆς ἀρετῆς ἱδρῶτα θεοὶ προπάροιθεν ἔθηκαν* Hes. Op. 287.—Never c. dat., for in such passages as Il. 11. 734, Od. 4. 225, the dat. belongs to the Verb, and *προπάροιθε* is an independent Adv. II. absol. as Adv.:— 1. of Place, *in front, in advance, forward, before*, Il. 15. 260, Od. 17. 277, Hes. Th. 769. 2. of Time, *before, formerly*, Il. 10. 476., 11. 734; opp. to *ὀπίσω*, Od. 11. 483. [ᾰ]

**προπαροξυντικός**, ή, όν, *usually placing the acute accent on the antepenultima*, Eust.

**προπαροξύνω**, *to mark* a word *with the acute accent on the antepenultima*, Plut. 2. 845 B. [ῠ]

**προπαροξῠτονέω**, = foreg., Hesych.

**προπαροξῠτόνησις**, ή, *a marking the antepenultima with the acute accent*, Eust.

**προπαροξύτονος**, ον, *marked* or *pronounced with the acute accent on the antepenultima*, Gramm. Adv. *-νως*. [ῠ]

**πρόπᾶς**, *πρόπασα*, *πρόπαν*, strengthd. poët. form for *πᾶς*, in Hom. and Hes. always, *πρόπαν ἦμαρ all* day *long*; except in Il. 2. 493, *νῆας προπάσας all* the ships *together*: also in Trag.; *πρόπασα γαῖα* Aesch. Pers. 548; *πρόπας δόμος* Id. Ag. 1011; *πρόπαντος χρόνου* Id. Eum. 898; *πότμου* Soph. Ant. 859, etc.:—*πρόπαν*, *utterly*, Eur. Phoen. 1505.

**προπαστάς**, άδος, ή, *a hall, antechamber*, only in Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 789, where Schneid. *προστάς*.

**προπάσχω**, *to suffer first* or *beforehand*, Hdt. 7. 11, Soph. O. C. 230, Antipho 115. 22:—*to be ill-treated before*, *ὑπό τινος* Thuc. 3. 67; also, *ἀγαθόν τι* Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 5.

**προπᾰτορικῆς**, ή, όν, *belonging to, proceeding from forefathers, ancestral*, Eccl.

**προπάτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, (*πατήρ*) *the first founder of a family, forefather*, Pind. N. 4. 145, Hdt. 2. 161., 9. 122: esp. in plur., *οἱ προπάτορες ancestors, forefathers*, Hdt. 2. 169:—epith. of Zeus (cf. *πρόγονος*), Soph. Aj. 389.

**προπαύω**, *to bring to an end, stop beforehand*, Diod. 1. 39.

**προπείθω**, *to persuade beforehand*, Luc. Alex. 17.

**πρόπειρα**, ή, *a previous attempt*, *πρόπειραν ποιεῖσθαι*, Lat. *experimentum, periculum facere*, Hdt. 9. 48, Thuc. 3. 86.

**προπειράζω**, = sq.

**προπειράω**, *to attempt beforehand*: also, Dep., with aor. med. and pass. *-πειράσασθαι*, *-πειρηθῆναι*, Luc. Hermot. 53.

**προπεμπτήριος**, α, ον, = sq., Philostr.

**προπεμπτικός**, ή, όν, (*προπέμπω*) *accompanying, escorting*; *done* or *used in accompanying*, Rhetor. Adv. *-κῶς*.

**πρόπεμπτος**, ον, usu. in neut. pl. *πρόπεμπτα*, *five days before, on the fifth day*, Lex ap. Dem. 1076. 21; cf. *πρότριτος*.

**προπέμπω**, f. ψω, *to send before* or *beforehand*, *κήρυκας* Hdt. 1. 60; *to send on* or *forward*, Hdt. 4. 33, 121; and in Med., Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 53. 2. *to send away, dismiss*, Il. 8. 367, Od. 17. 54, 117:—*to send forth*, *πίονας πρ. πνοάς* Aesch. Ag. 820; *ἰοὺς ἀφύκτους καὶ προπέμποντας φόνον* Soph. Phil. 105. 3. also, simply *to afford, furnish*, *τι* Ib. 1205; and so in Med., Xen. An. 7. 2, 14. II. *to conduct, accompany, escort*, Hdt. 1. 111., 3. 50, Antipho 113. 14; esp. *to follow* a corpse *to the grave*, Aesch. Theb. 1059, Plat. Legg. 800 E: *to carry* offerings *in procession*, Aesch. Pers. 622: *πρ. τινί to add* one thing to another, Xen. Mem. 3. 14, 6:—Pass., *παυδημεὶ προπέμπεσθαι to be led* by all the people, Isocr. 213 C. 2. *to pursue*, Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 13.

**προπένθερος**, ὁ, *one's father-in-law's father*, Schol. Soph.

**προπεριισπασμός**, ὁ, *a marking the penultima with a circumflex accent*.

**προπεριισπάω**, f. άσω, in Gramm., *to put the circumflex accent on the syllable before the last*: *τὸ προπεριισπώμενον a word with circumflex accent on penult.*; and so, Adv. part. *προπεριισπωμένως with this accent*.

**προπεριχᾰράσσω** Att. *-ττω*, f. ξω:—*to scarify all round before*.

**προπέρῡσι**, Adv., *two years ago*, Lys. 114. 31, Plat. Euthyd. 272 C; in old Att., *πρωπέρυσι*, q. v.

**προπερύσῐνος**, ον, *of the year before last*, *καρπός* Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 12, 4.

**προπέσσω**, Att. *-ττω*, f. πέψω, *to digest beforehand*, Galen.

**προπετάνῡμι** and *-νύω*, *to spread out before*, *ὑμᾶς αὐτοὺς προπετάσαντες ἡμῶν* Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 23.

**προπέτασμα**, ατος, τό, *something spread out before, a curtain*, Themist.

**προπέτεια**, ή, (*προπετής*) *a falling* or *rushing forwards*: hence, *headlong hastiness, rashness*, Dem. 612. 28, etc.: *fickleness*, Polyb. 10. 6, 2.

**προπετεύομαι**, Dep. med., *to be rash* or *hasty*, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 49.

**προπετής**, ές, (*προπίπτω*) *falling forwards, bent* or *bending forward, prostrate*, Lat. *proclivus, proclivis*, Hipp. Progn. 37, Soph. Tr. 701, Eur. Hec. 152: *π. εἰς τοὔμπροσθεν* Hipp. Art. 780; *γενύες dropt* jaws, Ib. 798:—esp., *drooping at the point of death*, Soph. Tr. 976, cf. *προνωπής*: *πρ. βίος a short* life, Menand. *παραμ.* 2. II. metaph., 1. *being upon the point of*, *πρ. ἐπὶ πολιὰς χαίτας* Eur. Alc. 909. 2. *ready for*; *prone to* a thing, *ἐπί* or *εἴς τι* Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 15., 6. 5, 24; also, *πρὸς τὰς ἡδονάς* Plat. Legg. 792 D; so, *προπετῶς ἔχειν* Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 4. 3. *sudden, headlong, hasty, violent*, *ἡδοναὶ σώματος* Aeschin. 27. 8; *πρ. γέλως senseless* laughter; Isocr. 5 A: of a lot, *drawn at random*, Pind. N. 6. 107; *οἱ γλώσσῃ προπετεῖς* Anth. Plan. 89:—so also, freq. in Adv. *προπετῶς*, *hastily, rashly, violently*, Demetr. Incert. 2, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 8, Plat., etc. 4. *ἁρμονίαι προπετεῖς flowing* rhythms, Dion. H., Demosth. p. 1076, ubi al. *προσπ-*. 5. as Medic. term, *subject to diarrhoea*, Ath. 584 D.

**προπέφανται**, 3. sing. pf. pass. form *προφαίνω*, Il.

**προπήγνῡμι** also *-νύω*: f. πήξω:—*to fix in front* or *before*. 2. *to make to congeal beforehand*:—*προπεπηγός congealed before*, Diosc.

**προπηδάω**, f. ήσομαι Poeta ap. Hephaest. 77;—*to spring before*, *τῶν ἄλλων* Luc. D. Mort. 19. 2. 2. *to spring forward*, Babr. 107. 13.

**προπήδησις**, ή, *a springing, starting forward*, Polemo.

**προπηλᾰκίζω**: f. ίσω, Att. *ιῶ*:—*to bespatter with mud*, or (as Buttm. Lexil. prefers) *to trample in the mire*: hence, *to treat with contumely, to abuse*, *τινά*, first in Soph. O. T. 427, Ar. Thesm. 386; and then freq. in Att. Prose, as Thuc. 6. 54, 56, Andoc. 31. 14, Lys. 144. 39:—also, c. acc. rei, *to throw in one's teeth, reproach one with*, *πενίαν* Dem. 312. 16.

**προπηλάκῐσις**, ή, *contumelious treatment*, Plat. Rep. 329 B.

**προπηλᾰκισμός**, ὁ, = foreg., Hdt. 6. 73, Plat. Legg. 855 B, etc.

**προπηλᾰκιστικός**, ή, όν, *contumelious, grossly abusive*. Adv. *-κῶς*, Dem. 874. 14.

**προπήχιον**, τό, v. *παραπήχιον*.

**προπίνω**, *to drink before* or *first*, opp. to *μεταπίνω*, Hipp. Acut. 393; hence, *to drink to* another, i. e. *to* his health, Lat. *propinare*, because the Greek custom was to drink first oneself and then pass the cup to the person one pledged, first in Anacr. 62, Pind. O. 7. 5 (for there is no trace of the custom in Hom.): *πρ. τινὶ φιάλαν*, *ἔκπωμα to drink* it to one's health, *pledge* it to one, Pind. l. c., Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 35: *πρ. φιλοτησίας τινί to drink* to one's health, Dem. 380 fin.: *προπινομένη ποίησις* Dionys. Eleg. 1. 2. then, since on festal occasions it was often a custom to make a present to a person when one drank his health, as of the cup itself (Pind., and Xen. l. c., cf. Xen. An. 7. 3, 26), *προπίνειν* came to mean, generally, *to give away, make a present of*, *πρ. τὴν ἐλευθερίαν Φιλίππῳ* Dem. 324. 23; esp., *to give thoughtlessly away, to throw away*, Aesch. Fr. 122; so, *προπέποται τῆς αὐτίκα χάριτος τὰ τῆς πόλεως πράγματα* the interests of the state *have been sacrificed* for mere present pleasure, Dem. 34. 24; cf. App. Civ. 2. 143. II. *to drink before dinner*; v. *πρόποma*.

**προπῐπίσκω**, f. πίομαι [ῐ], *to give to drink beforehand*, Hipp.

**προπιπράσκω**, *to sell beforehand*. [ᾰ]

**προπίπτω**, f. πεσοῦμαι: aor. *προὔπεσον*, inf. *προπεσεῖν*:—*to fall* or *throw oneself forward*, as in rowing, *προπεσόντες ἔρεσσον*, like Lat. *incumbere remis*, Od. 9. 490., 12. 194. II. *to fall forward, fall down*, Eur. Supp. 63. III. *to fall suddenly upon* or *into*, *ἐν νάπει* Herm. Soph. O. C. 157. IV. *to advance, project beyond*, *τινός* Polyb. 8. 6, 4, *πρό τινος* Id. 18. 12, 4.

**προπιστεύω**, *to trust* or *believe beforehand*, Xen. Ages. 4. 4, Dem. 662. 20.

**προπίτνω**, *to fall down before* one, *fall prostrate*, *ἐς γᾶν* Aesch. Pers. 588:—*to fall down a suppliant*, Soph. El. 1380.—On the form, v. sub *πίτνω*.

**πρόπλασμα**, ατος, τό, (*πλάσσω*) *a model*, Cic. Att. 12. 41, 4.

**προπλέω**, f. πλεύσομαι, *to sail before*, Thuc. 4. 120; cf. *προπλώω*.

**πρόπλοος**, ον, contr. *πλους*, *ουν*, *sailing before*, *in front* or *at*

*the head*, Thuc. 6. 44, v. l. Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 27: *αἱ πρόπλοοι* (sc. *ναῦς*) *the leading ships*, Isocr. 59 D.

**προπλύνω**, *to wash out, rinse, clean before*, Galen.

**προπλώω**, Ion. and poët. for *προπλέω*, Hdt. 5. 98.

**προπνῖγεῖον**, *τό*, *the place before a πνιγεύς*, Vitruv. 5. 11, Plin.

**προποδηγέτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, = *προποδηγός*.

**προποδηγέτις**, *ιδος*, fem. from foreg., Orph. Arg. 340.

**προποδηγός**, *όν*, *going before to shew the way, a guide*, Plut. 2. 580 C; *πρ. σκήπων* Anth. 6. 294.

**προποδίζω**, f. *ἰσω*, (*πούς*) *to put the foot forward, stride forward*, Il. 13. 158, 806; like *προβαίνω*.

**προποδισμός**, *ὁ*, *a striding forward: an advance, progression*, Moderat. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 18.

**προπρδών**, Adv., better, *πρὸ ποδῶν*, *at one's feet: close at hand*.

**προποιέω**, f. *ήσω*, *to do before, beforehand, sooner*, *πρ. χρηστὰ ἔς τινα* Hdt. 1. 41. II. *to make beforehand, prepare*: —Pass., *προεπεποίητο αὐτῷ προεξέδρη* Hdt. 7. 44.

**προπολεμέω**, f. *ήσω*, *to fight before* or *in front of, to war for* or *in defence of* another, *ὑπέρ τινος* Plat. Rep. 429 B; *τινός* Isocr. 302 E: *οἱ προπολεμοῦντες the guards* or *defenders of a country*, Plat. Rep. 423 A; so, *τὸ πρ.* Ib. 442 B.

**προπολεμητήριον**, *τό*, *a defence in war, outwork*, Diod. 14. 100.

**προπολέμιος**, *ον*, *customary before war*, *ἱερά* Dio C. 46. 33, v. l. Dion. H. 3. 9.

**προπόλεος**, *ον*, (*πόλις*) *lying before a city*, Suid.

**προπόλευμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *service done*, *πρ. δάφνης* its service, use, = *πρόπολος δάφνη*, Eur. Ion 113.

**προπολεύω**, (*πρόπολος*) *to serve as a priest*, Phot.

**προπολέω**, = foreg.: also in Med., Ach. Tat.

**προπόλιος**, *ον*, *gray-haired before his time*: but, II. *προπόλιον ἐξ ἐρπύλλου* seems to be a kind of *chaplet*, Semus ap. Ath. 622 C.

**προπολιόομαι**, as Pass., *to grow gray beforehand*, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 114.

**πρόπολις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *the first part of a town, a suburb*, Inscr. II. in a beehive, *the gummy substance with which the bees line and fence their hives*, Diosc. 2. 106, cf. Voss Virg. G. 4. 40.

**προπολιτεύω**, f. *σω*, *to transact beforehand*: *τὰ προπεπολιτευμένα the previous measures of his government*, Polyb. 4. 14, 7.

**πρόπολος**, *ον*, (*πολέω*) *employing oneself before*; esp., I. *a servant that goes before* one, *τινί* h. Hom. Cer. 440: *an attendant, minister, τινός* Aesch. Cho. 359; absol., Xenophan. 1. 18, Eur. Hipp. 200: *a rower*, Pind. O. 13. 77. 2. esp. *a priest, priestess*, *πρ. θεοῦ* Ar. Plut. 670, Eur. Hell. 570: generally, *one who serves in a temple*, Hdt. 2. 64, like *νεωκόρος*, *προφήτης*:—poets were metaph. called *πρόπολοι Μουσῶν*, *Πιερίδων* etc. II. as Adj., *ministering to* a thing, *devoted to* it, *ἀοιδαῖς* Pind. N. 4. 129.

**πρόπομα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a drink taken before*: and so I. *a breakfast-drink*, esp. a kind of wine, Plut. 2. 624 C, cf. *ἀκρατίζομαι* II. II. later, *a light, savoury dish, taken to stimulate the appetite, a whet*, Lat. *gustatio*, Phylarch. 32.

**προπομπεία**, *ἡ*, = *προπομπία*, Dio Chr.

**προπομπεύω**, *to go before and escort in procession*, Luc. Merc. Cond. 25, Plut. 2. 365 A.

**προπομπή**, *ἡ*, (*προπέμπω*) *an attending, escorting*, esp. on departure, Xen. Ag. 2. 27, Polyb. 20. 11, 8: also, *a funeral procession*, cf. Longin. 28. 2.

**προπομπία**, *ἡ*, *a going before and escorting in procession*, Hierocl. ap. Stob. p. 462. 37. II. *the first place in a procession*, Luc. Amor. 18.

**προπόμπιος**, *ον*, *belonging to an escort* or *procession*, Eccl.

**προπομπός**, *όν*, (*προπέμπω*) *escorting*, esp. *in a procession*, *πρ. λόχος* Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 17: c. acc., *πρ. χοάς carrying* drink-offerings *in procession*, Aesch. Cho. 23. II. as Subst., *a conductor, escort*, esp. in plur., Id. Pers. 1036, Eum. 206, Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 2.

**προπονέω**, f. *ήσω*, *to work* or *exert oneself beforehand*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 80. 2. also, *to work for* or *instead of* another, *τινός* Xen. An. 3. 1, 37, Cyr. 8. 2, 2: also, simply, *to work before* another, Luc. 3. c. gen. rei, *to work for*, i. e. *to obtain*, a thing, *τινός* Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 32. 4. c. acc. rei, *to obtain by previous labour*: hence, *τὰ προπεπονημένα things formerly pursued with zeal*, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 23:—of meats, *to dress before, prepare*, *τροφήν* Theophr. II. *to suffer pain, be ill beforehand*, Hipp. Aph. 1250. 2. in Med. *προπονέομαι*, *to grow weary, tire too soon, sink under affliction*, Soph. O. T. 685.

**πρόπονος**, *ον*, *very troublesome*, *πόνοι πρόπονοι* troubles *beyond troubles*, Soph. Aj. 1197, e conj. Dind. (cf. *πρόκακος*).

**προποντίς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, strictly, *the Fore-sea*, a name given esp. to the Sea of Marmara, that leads into the Pontus or Black Sea, Hdt. 4. 85, Aesch., etc.

**προπορεία**, *ἡ*, *a going before* or *in front*. II. *the body of those who go in front, advanced guard*, Polyb. 9. 5, 8.

**προπορεύω**, *to make to go before*, Ael. N. A. 10. 22:—Pass. c. fut. pass. et med., *to go before* or *forward*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 23; *τινός before* one, Polyb. 18. 2, 5. 2. *to overtake, surpass*, *τινά*.

**προπορίζω**, f. *ἰσω*, *to provide beforehand*, in Pass., Luc. Salt. 61.

**πρόποσις**, *εως* *ἡ*, (*πίνω*) *a drinking before* [a meal]; *a draught, dram*, Lys. Fr. 2. 4. II. *a drinking to* one, *προπόσεις πίνειν* to drink *healths*, Alex. Demetr. 5; *πρ. ἀποδωρεῖσθαι* Critias 2; *λαμβάνειν* Polyb. 31. 4, 6. 2. *the drink* itself, Simon. 170.—Cf. *προπίνω*.

**προπότης**, *ὁ*, *one who drinks health*, *πρ. θίασοι* bands *of revellers*, Eur. Rhes. 361.

**προποτίζω**, f. *ἰσω*, *to present a draught*, esp. as a physician, Galen.

**προπότισμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a draught given before* or *presented*, Medic.

**προποτισμός**, *ὁ*, *a giving to drink, presenting a draught* or *potion*; also = foreg., Diosc. 2. 180.

**πρόπους**, *ποδος*, *ὁ*, *one that has large feet*, Phot. II. *a star at the feet of the Twins*. III. metaph., *the projecting foot* or *first rise of a mountain from the plain its first step* or *lowest part*, Polyb. 3. 17, 2, cf. Anth. P. 7. 501.

**προπράσσω** Att. **-ττω**, *to exact*, *χάριτας ὀργᾶς λυγρᾶς* Aesch. Cho. 834 (v. Herm. in l.); —*τὰ προπεπραγμένα* Luc. Jud. Voc. 2.

**προπρᾶτήρ**, *ῆρος*, and **προπράτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*πιπράσκω*) *a previous purchaser, retail dealer*, like *προπώλης*, Lys. ap. Poll. 7. 12.

**προπράτωρ**, *ορος*, *ὁ*, = *προπράτης*, Isae. ap. Poll. 2. 11. [*ᾶ*]

**προπρεών**, *ῶνος*, *ὁ*, literally, = sq.; but used metaph. by Pind. N. 7. 126, for *πρόφρων*, *ready, friendly, kind*.

**προπρηνής**, *ές*, stronger form of *πρηνής*, *with the face downwards*, Il. 24. 18; [*φασγάνῳ*] *προπρηνέϊ τύψας with the edge of* the sword, Od. 22. 98:—neut. *προπρηνές* as Adv., opp. to *ὀπίσω*, Il. 3. 218.

**προπρό**, strengthd. for *πρό*, as Prep. c. gen., *before*, Ap. Rh. 3. 453. II. as Adv., *thoroughly, quite*, Ib. 1013, cf. Heyne Il. 22. 221: more freq. in compds., Schäf. Dion. Comp. p. 188.

**προπροβιάζομαι**, f. *άσομαι*, Dep. med., strengthd. for *προβιάζομαι*, Ap. Rh. 1, 386.

**προπροθέω**, strengthd. for *προθέω*, Orph. Arg. 1255.

**προπροκαλύπτω**, strengthd. for *προκαλύπτω*, Opp. C. 4. 334.

**προπροκᾰτᾰΐγδην**, Adv., *rushing down on and onward still*, Ap. Rh. 2. 595.

**προπροκῠλίνδομαι**, Pass., *to keep rolling oneself before* another (as a suppliant), c. gen., *προπροκυλινδομένος πατρὸς Διός* Il. 22. 221:—absol., *to wander about from place to place*, Od. 17. 525.

**προπροτῐτάίνω**, strengthd. for *προτείνω*, Opp. H. 4. 103, in Med.

**πρόπρυμνα**, Adv., as if from *πρόπρυμνος*, *stern-foremost*, strictly of a ship on the point of sinking; or *over the prow*, of the *jactura* of all the freight to save the vessel; hence, metaph., *utterly undone* or *lost*, Aesch. Theb. 769; cf. Ag. 1010 Bl.

**πρόπταισμα**, f. l. for *προσπτ-*, q. v., in Clem. Al.

**προπταίω**, *to stumble* or *fail beforehand*, dub. for *προσπτ-*, in Phalar. p. 234, Pseudo-Luc. Nero 3.

**προπτόρθιον**, *τό*, (*πτόρθος*) *a projecting brance*; *a first* or *early branch*, dub. word in Hesych.

**προπτύω**, f. *σω*, *to spit forth* or *out*, Lxx.

**πρόπτωσις**, *ἡ*, (*προπίπτω*) *a falling forwards* or *downwards, prolapsus*, Diosc. 1. 90: *a falling down before* one, *prostration*, Lxx. 2. *inclination*, *εἴς τι* Ath. 180 A.

**προπτωτικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *falling from over-haste*, M. Anton. 11. 10.

**πρόπτωτος**, f. l. for *προαπόπτωτος*, q. v.

**προπύλαιος**, *ον*, (*πύλη*) *before the gate*, esp. of the statues of gods, *Ἀγυιεῦ τοὐμοῦ προθύρου προπύλαιε* Ar. Vesp. 875; *π. Ἄρτεμις* Paus. 1. 38, 6. II. *τὰ προπύλαια*, *a gateway, entrance*, esp. of Egyptian temples, Hdt. 2. 63, 101, 121, etc.: at Athens the entrance to the Acropolis, built by Pericles, Ar. Eq. 1326, Thuc. 2. 13, cf. esp. Dem. 174. 23, Aeschin. 42. 2;—also in sing., *τὸ τοῦ Διονύσου πρ.* Andoc. 6. 13. [*ῠ*]

**προπῡλίς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, = sq., Bito in Math. Vet.

**πρόπυλον**, *τό*, (*πύλη*) *a portico, vestibule*; freq. in plur., like *προπύλαια*, Hdt. 2. 91, Soph. El. 1375, Eur. H. F. 523.

**προπυνθάνομαι**, f. *πεύσομαι*, aor. *προὐπύθόμην*, Dep. med. :—*to learn by inquiring before, hear beforehand*, τι Hdt. 1. 21., 5. 63, 102, Thuc. 4. 42.

**προπύργιον**, *τό*, *a small outwork*, Byzant.

**πρόπυργος**, *ον*, *before* or *for towers*; *θυσίαι πρ.* offerings *made for the city, in her behalf*, Aesch. Ag. 1168.

**προπῠρεταίνω**, *to have a fever beforehand*, Hipp.

**προπῠριάω**, *to foment before, soothe by hot applications*, Hipp.

**προπῠρόω**, *to burn* or *glow beforehand*, Alex. Trall.

**πρόπυστος**, *ον*, (*προπυνθάνομαι*) *having learnt before*, A. B. 61,

**προπωγώνιον**, *τό*, (*πώγων*) *the front part of the beard*, Poll.

**προπωλέω**, *to buy beforehand, be a retail-dealer*: hence also, *to buy for* another, *negotiate a bargain*, Plat. Legg. 954 A.

**προπώλης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *one who buys beforehand, a retail-dealer, agent*, Ar. Fr. 669, cf. Poll. 7. 11 sq.

**προπωλητής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, =foreg., in the Egypt. Papyrus edited by Böckh. p. 5.

**πρόρῥυχος**, *ὁ*, (*ῥαχία*) *a breaker at sea*, Arr. Peripl.

**προρέω**, f. *ρεύσομαι*, *to flow forward* or *forth*, of rivers, *ἅλαδε προρέουσιν* Il. 12. 19; cf. 5. 598, Od. 5. 444; *εἰς ἅλαδε* Od. 10. 351; *ἐκ πέτρης* Hes. Th. 792. II. trans. *to make to flow forth* or *forward, pour forth*, Lat. *profundere*, h. Hom. Ap. 380, cf. Ruhnk. Ep. Cr. p. 268; but Wolf writes *προχέειν* with Eustath., who quotes the verse as Hesiod's (Fr. 6).—Later also *προρρέω*.

**προροφάω** and **-έω**, also **-άνω**, *to gulp down beforehand*, Hipp.

**προρραίνω**, *to sprinkle beforehand*, Alex. Trall.

**προρρέω**, v. *προρέω*.

**προρρήγνῡμαι**, Pass. *to break forth beforehand*, ap. Poll.

**προρρηθῆναι**, aqr. inf. pass.; v. sub *προερέω*.

**πρόρρημα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a thing foretold*; in Medic., *a prognostic*, Hipp. Art. 825.

**πρόρρησις**, *ἡ*, *a foretelling, prediction*, Hipp. Progn. 42, Anth. P. 11. 382. II. *previous instruction* or *orders*, Thuc. 1. 49, Plat. Legg. 871 C, etc. 2. *a proclamation*, *πολεμεῖν ἐκ προρρήσεως* Dem. 114. 2: *αἱ προρρήσεις public notices*, esp. in case of trials for murder, Antipho 139. 42, cf. Luc. Sacrif. 12.

**προρρητέον**, *one must foretell*, Plat. Legg. 854 A.

**προρρητικός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, *foretelling*; *τὸ πρ.* name of one of the oldest Hippocratic writings.

**πρόρρητος**, *ον*, *told before*: *proclaimed, commanded*, Soph. Tr. 684.

**πρόρριζος**, *ον*, (*ῥίζα*) *by the roots, root and branch, utterly*, Lat. *radicitus, funditus*, *πρ. πίπτειν, ἐξεριτεῖν* Il. 11. 157., 14. 415; so, *πρ. ἀνατρέπειν* Hdt. 1. 32; and in Pass., *πρ. ἐκτρίβεσθαι* Hdt. 6. 86, 4; *τελευτᾶν* Id. 3. 40; *φθείρεσθαι* Soph. El. 765, cf. Andoc. 19. 7, Valck. Hipp. 683:—also *πρόρριζον* or *πρόρριζα* as Adv., Aesch. Pers. 812, Ar. Ran. 587.

**πρόρρυμος**, *ον*, (*ῥέω*) *flowing forth* or *first*, dub. in Geop.

**ΠΡΟ'Σ**, Prep. with gen., dat. and acc.,—in which three cases the orig. signfs. are, respectively, *motion from* a place, *abiding at* a place, *motion to* a place.—Dor. *προτί* (Sanscr. *prati*), *ποτί* [ῠ ◡]; both which forms occur in Hom., usu. c. acc., much more rarely c. dat., and each only once c. gen., Il. 11. 831., 22. 198:—To avoid confusion with *ποτέ*, the elision of ι (in *ποτί*) is inadmissible, except in compds. and a few special forms, as, *πόταγε, ποταίνιος, ποταμέλγω, ποτόδδω, πόθοδος*, cf. Böckh v. l. Pind. P. 1. 57 (110): *προτί* seems never to be elided even in compds. The shortened form *πότ* is not unfreq. in Dor., cf. sub v. By metath. arose the Cretan form *πορτί*, Koen Greg. p. 238.

A. WITH GENIT., *πρός* refers to the object, *from which* something comes, like *παρά* c. gen.: I. of Place, *from* any place, *from forth*, Il. 10. 428, Od. 8. 29. 2. to express the relative situation of objects or places, *πρὸς Νότου coming from* the South, which we express by *towards* the South, *going from* ourselves;—hence, *πρός* is often rendered by *towards*, *πρὸς θορέαο* northwards, Od. 13. 110; so, *οἰκέουσι πρὸς νότου ἀνέμου, πρὸς βορέου ἀνέμου* Hdt. 3. 101, 102; and even, *χωρίον πρὸς τοῦ Τμώλου τετραμμένον* Hdt. 1. 84, though in this phrase the acc. is more usu.—Of course, the same notion may be expressed by *πρός* c. acc., which strictly agrees with our usage, and sometimes we find the two combined, *πρὸς ἠῶ τε καὶ τοῦ Ταναΐδος* Wess. Hdt. 4. 122; *τὸν μὲν πρὸς βορέω ἑστεῶτα, τὸν δὲ πρὸς νότον* Hdt. 2. 121, cf. 4. 17: hence, 3. in hostile sense, *from the side of, towards, against*, *φυλακαὶ πρὸς Αἰθιόπων, πρὸς Ἀραβίων* Hdt. 3. 30. 4. *from the side of*; and so, *hard by, near*, Il. 22. 198; freq. in Hdt., *πρὸς θαλάσσης* 2. 154; *πρὸς τοῦ Ἑλλησπόντου* 8. 120: hence, also, *before, in presence of*, Lat. *coram*, Il. 16. 85., 22. 514; like *πρός* c. dat. 5. metaph., *from, on the side of*, *πρὸς πατρός on* the father's *side*; *οἱ πρὸς αἵματος* blood-relations; also, *σὶ πρὸς αἵματος φύσιν* Soph. El. 1125. II. of effects *proceeding from* what cause soever: 1. *from, at the hand of*, with Verbs of having, receiving, etc., *ἔχειν τιμὴν πρὸς Ζηνός* Od. 11. 302; *ἄρνυσθαί τι πρός τινος* Il. 1. 160; *ἀκούειν τι πρός τινος* Il. 6. 525; like *ὑπό*, Pors. Hec. 768. 2. so also with all passive Verbs, as, *διδάσκεσθαι πρός τινος* to be taught *by* one, Il. 11. 831; *λέγεσθαι πρός τινος* Hdt. 1. 47; *ἀτιμάζεσθαι* or *τετιμῆσθαι πρός τινος* Hdt. 1. 61., 2. 75; *λόγου οὐδενὸς γίγνεσθαι πρός τινος* Hdt. 1. 120; *παθεῖν τι πρός τινος* Hdt. 1. 73, etc.; c. part., *τὸ ποιεύμενον πρὸς Λακεδαιμονίων* Hdt. 7. 209; also with an Adj., *τιμήεσσα πρός τινος* Od. 8. 162. 3. *by means* or *agency of*, *πρὸς ἀλλήλοιν θανεῖν* Valck. Phoen. 1275: joined with *ὑπό*, *πρὸς τῶν πνεόντων μηδενὸς θανεῖν ὕπο* Herm. Soph. Tr. 1150 (Dind. *ἀνδρῶν πνεόντων*). 4. *by command of, according to one's will*, *πρὸς Διός, πρὸς θεῶν by the will of* Zeus, of the gods, Il. 1. 239; *πρὸς Τρώων* Il. 6. 57; *πρὸς ἄλλης* Il. 6. 456. III. of the dependence or close connexion of two objects; and so, 1. *dependent on* one, *under* one's *protection*, *πρὸς Διός εἰσι ξεῖνοί τε πτωχοί τε* Od. 6. 207., 14. 57. 2. *on one's side, for*, like *πρό* or *ὑπέρ* c. gen., Hdt. 1. 75, 124, cf. Francke Tyrtae. 1. 8, Soph. O. T. 1434. 3. *besides* or *before*, like *παρά* c. dat., where our *with* or *by* will often render it, *μνήμην πρός τινος λείπεσθαι* Hdt. 4. 144:—to this head belongs its common use in oaths and protestations, *μάρτυροι πρὸς θεῶν, πρὸς ἀνθρώπων* witnesses *before* gods and men, Il. 1. 339; *ἐπιορκεῖν πρὸς δαίμονος* to forswear oneself *by* a god, Il. 19. 188; so, also, with the object *by which* one swears, *πρός τ' ἀλόχου καὶ πατρός* Od. 11. 67; *πρὸς Διός, πρὸς θεῶν*, Lat. *per Deos*, in which case the Att. usu. insert *σέ* between the prep. and acc., *πρός σε θεῶν αἰτῶ*; or, omitting the Verb, *μὴ πρός σε γούνων, μὴ πρός σε θεῶν* etc., Valck. Phoen. 1659, Pors. Med. 325; as in Lat., *per omnes te deos oro*:—The gen. is sometimes so used without *πρός*, Pors. Or. 663. 4. *in the eyes of, before*, esp. in phrase *δίκαιον* or *ἄδικον πρὸς θεῶν καὶ πρὸς ἀνθρώπων* right or wrong *before* gods and men, Thuc. 1. 71.—These last are closely connected with the strict local usage of *proximity*, v. supra I. 3. IV. denoting *that which is of and from* any one, and so, *that which is suitable, agreeable, fitting, becoming*, etc., first in Hdt., *οὐ πρὸς τοῦ ἅπαντος ἀνδρὸν, ἀλλὰ πρὸς ψυχῆς τε ἀγαθῆς καὶ ῥώμης ἀνδρηΐης* 7. 153, cf. 5. 12; *πρὸς δυσσεβείας* Aesch. Cho. 704; *πρὸς δίκης agreeable to* justice, Br. Soph. O. T. 1014, El. 1211; *πρὸς ἐμοῦ, σοῦ*, Lat. *e re mea, tua*, Br. Soph. O. T. 1434, cf. Valck. Schol. Phoen. 1686; *πρὸς τῆς ὑμετέρας δόξης* Thuc. 3. 59:—hence, *after* any one's *fashion* or *way*, *πρὸς γυναικός ἐστι* 'tis a woman's way, Aesch. Ag. 1636; *οὐ πρὸς ἰατροῦ σοφοῦ θρηνεῖν* Soph. Aj. 581, etc.:—*πρὸς ὀνείδους, πρὸς ἀτιμίας, πρὸς αἰσχύνης ποιεῖσθαι* or *λαβεῖν τι* to take a thing *as* an insult, regard it so, Lob. Phryn. 10.

B. WITH DAT., it expresses the object near which a thing is, *hard by, near, at, on*, freq. in Hom., and Hdt.: so, *πρὸς οὔρεσι, πρὸς βωμῷ* Hdt. 3. 111, Aesch. Eum. 305; *τὰ πρὸς ποσί* that which is *close to* the feet, *before* one, Soph. O. T. 130, etc.—More special usages, 1. with collat. notion of *motion towards* a place, *followed by rest in* or *by* it, esp., *βάλλειν ποτὶ γαίῃ* to dash *upon* earth, Il. 1. 245, etc.; so, *λαβεῖν προτὶ οἱ* to take *to* one's bosom, Il. 20. 418, *ἑλεῖν προτὶ οἱ* Il. 21. 507. II. with collat. notion *of clinging together*, *πρὸς ἀλλήλῃσιν ἔχεσθαι* Od. 5. 329. III. to express a joining, addition to something before, esp. *πρὸς τούτοις, πρὸς τοῖσι added thereto, moreover*, Od. 10. 68, Wessel. Hdt. 7. 197; esp. freq. *πρὸς τούτοις*, Lat. *praeterea*, rarely in sing. *πρὸς τούτῳ*, as Hdt. 1. 41: *πρὸς τοῖς ἄλλοις κακοῖς besides, not to mention* them, cf. infra c. D: in numerals, almost=*καί*, *ἔτη τρία πρὸς τοῖς τριάκοντα* Diod. 1. 58, cf. Aesch. Pr. 774. IV. of employments which one attends closely to, *γίγνεσθαι πρὸς τῷ σκοπεῖν, τοῖς πράγμασι*, etc., be closely *engaged in* considering, etc.

C. WITH ACCUS., it expresses a motion or direction towards an object, I. of Place, *towards, to, upon*, Lat. *versus*, very freq. in Hom.; of points of the compass, *πρὸς Ἠῶ τ' Ἠέλιόν τε, πρὸς ζόφον* Il. 12. 239, Od. 9. 26; in Prose, *πρὸς ἠῶ, μεσημβρίαν, ἑσπέραν, ἄρκτον towards* the East, etc.; also, *πρὸς ἠῶ τε καὶ ἥλιον ἀνατολάς, πρὸς ἠῶ τε καὶ ἥλιον ἀνίσχοντα*, etc., Hdt. 1. 201., 4. 40; cf. supra A I. 2; *κλαίειν πρὸς οὐρανόν* to cry to heaven, Il. 8. 364: also, *ἀκτὴ τῆς Σικελίης πρὸς Τυρσηνίην τετραμμένη* Hdt. 6. 22: hence, 2. in hostile signf. *against, πρὸς Τρῶας*

μάχεσθαι Il. 17. 471; πρὸς στῆθος βάλλειν Il. 4. 108, etc.:—in the titles of judicial speeches, πρός τινα *in reference* or *reply to*, and so *against*, though not directly *in accusing* (which is κατά), =Lat. *adversus*, not *in*, Wolf Dem. Lept. p. cii: hence also, πρὸς δαίμονα *against* the deity, *in spite of* him, Il. 17. 98. 3. generally, without hostile signf., εἰπεῖν, φάσθαι, μυθήσασθαι, ἀγορεύειν πρός τινα to address oneself *towards* or *to* him, Hom.; and so, ὀμόσαι πρός τινα to swear *to* one, take an oath to him, Od. 14. 331., 19. 288; σπονδὰς ποιεῖσθαι πρός τινα Thuc. 4. 15; εἶναι δίκας πρὸς τοὺς θεσμοθέτας are *before* them, Dem. 892. 3. 4. τεύχεα ἀμείβειν πρός τινα to exchange armour *with* one, so that it goes from one *to* the other, Il. 6. 235: but of the thing exchanged the phrase is, τι πρός τινος ἀμείβεσθαι, καταλλάττεσθαι etc., one *for* the other, instead of the usu. τί τινος: so, ἡδονὰς πρὸς ἡδονάς, λύπας πρὸς λύπας, φόβον πρὸς φόβον Plat. Phaed. 69 A. 5. of numerals, *about, nearly, close upon*, Att., v. Lob. Phryn. 410. II. of Time, *towards, near*, ποτὶ ἕσπερα *towards* evening, Od. 17. 191; so in Prose, πρὸς ἡμέραν Xen. An. 4. 5, 21. III. generally, of Reference or Relation, as, 1. λέγειν, σκοπεῖν πρός τι to speak, consider *with a view to* .., πρὸς τὸν λόγον *in reference to* the matter, Plat. Symp. 199 B, etc.: τὰ πρὸς τὸν πόλεμον military matters, equipments, etc.: τὰ πρὸς τοὺς θεούς our relations, i. e. duties to the gods, etc. 2. *according to, suitably to*, πρὸς τὴν παροῦσαν ἀρρωστίαν Thuc. 7. 47; πρὸς τὸ παρόν Xen. Hipparch. 5. 9:—also, πρὸς αὐλόν to the flute's *accompaniment*, Eur. Alc. 346; πρὸς τὴν σελήνην *by the light of* the moon, etc. 3. *according to, in consequence of*, πρὸς τοῦτο τὸ κήρυγμα Hdt. 3. 52; πρὸς τὴν φήμην *at* the news, Id. 3. 153; and so freq. such phrases as πρὸς τί; *wherefore? to what end?* Jac. A. P. p. 83; πρὸς οὐδέν *for* nothing, in vain, Soph. Aj. 1018; πρὸς ταῦτα *therefore, this being* so, Hdt. 5. 9, etc., cf. Valck. Phoen. 524, Herm. Vig. 425. 4. *in proportion* or *relation to, in comparison of*, πρὸς τὸν πατέρα Κῦρον Wessel. Hdt. 3. 34; ἔργα λόγου μέζω πρὸς πᾶσαν χώρην Hdt. 2. 35: often implying Superiority as the result of the comparison, πρὸς πάντας τοὺς ἄλλους, Lat. *prae aliis omnibus*, as Schweigh. renders Hdt. 3. 94., 8. 44; cf. πρό A. III. IV. in Att., πρός c. acc. is oft. merely periphr. for Adv., as, πρὸς βίαν, πρὸς ἀνάγκην *by* force, forcibly, freq. in Trag.: also, πρὸς ἰσχύος κράτος Soph. Phil. 594; πρὸς ἡδονήν *with* pleasure; πρὸς καιρόν *in* season; πρὸς φιλίαν in a friendly way, v. Br. Ar. Ran. 1457; πρὸς χάριν τινί to please one; but absol. πρὸς χάριν, opp. to πρὸς βίαν, Soph. O. T. 1152, etc.; and c. gen. rei, πρὸς χάριν τινός, like χάριν and Lat. *gratia*, for ἕνεκα, Buttm. Soph. Phil. 1155:—here too may be placed πρὸς ἰθύ, straight *toward*, Il. 14. 403; also, πρὸς τὸ καρτερόν for καρτερῶς, Aesch. Pr. 212; πρὸς τὸ βίαιον for βιαίως, etc.; and in Superl., πρὸς τὰ μέγιστα, like ἐς τὰ μάλιστα, in the highest degree, Hdt. 8. 20; πρὸς ἐμὴν χεῖρα *to* my hand, i. e. ready for use, like πρόσχειρος and Lat. *ad manum*, Herm. Soph. Phil. 148. V. like παρά c. dat., of Rest in a place, but only rarely in late Poets; for the instances collected by Schütz Aesch. Pr. 347, Br. Ap. Rh. 2. 496, imply *towards*.

D. ABSOL. AS ADV., = πρός c. dat. III, *besides, over and above*; in Hom. always πρὸς δέ, also Hdt. 1. 71, etc.; προτὶ δὲ φρένες αὐτῷ ἔποντο Il. 16. 504:—so, πρὸς γὰρ καὶ πρός Hdt. 3. 91., 5. 20; καὶ δὴ πρός Hdt. 5. 67; in Att. also, καί γε πρός, καὶ πρός γε, Pors. Phoen. 619.

E. IN COMPOS. I. motion *towards*, as, προσάγω, προσέρχομαι etc. II. addition, *besides*, as, προσκτάομαι etc. III. a being *on, at, by* or *beside*: hence *a remaining beside*, and metaph. *connexion and engagement with* any thing, as, πρόσειμι, προσγίγνομαι etc.

F. REMARKS, 1. πρός sometimes follows its case in poetry, metri grat., πολίμνας βουστάσεις τι πρὸς πατρός Aesch. Pr. 653, cf. Theb. 185, Soph. O. T. 178, 525 (acc. to the best Mss.), Eur. Or. 94; v. Dind. Ar. Eq. 31. 2. in Hom. it is very oft. separated from its Verb by tmesis. 3. it is very seldom followed by an enclit. Pron., though we find πρός με in Ar. Plut. 1055, etc.

**προσάββᾰτον**, τό, *the fore-sabbath, eve of the sabbath*, N. T.; but the reading is not certain.

**προσᾰγάλλω**, *to honour* or *adorn besides*, Eupol. Dem. 19.

**προσᾰγᾰνακτέω**, *to be angry besides*, Hipp. Epist., Dion. H. 10. 24.

**προσαγγελία**, ἡ, *a bringing of tidings, a message*, Polyb. 5. 110, 11., 14. 6, 2.

**προσαγγέλλω**, *to announce, bring tidings*, τινί Ep. Plat. 362 C: *to notify*, τι Luc. D. Deor. 9. 1; τὰ προσαγγελλόμενα Polyb. 4. 19, 6. II. *to denounce, accuse*, Plut. Marc. 2, etc.

**προσαγγελτής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who brings tidings*, Gl.

**προσᾰγελάζω**, f. άσω, *to add to the herd* or *throng*, Gl.

**προσᾰγῆλαι**, inf. aor. 1 from προσαγάλλω.

**προσαγκᾰλίζομαι**, *to take in one's arms besides*, Aristaen. 1. 21.

**προσαγκῠλόω**, *to fasten on with thongs*, Math. Vett.

**προσαγλᾰΐζω**, *to adorn besides*, Joseph. B. J. 5. 5, 2, in Pass.

**προσαγνοέω**, f. ήσω, *to be ignorant of besides*, c. acc. cogn., ἕτερον ἀγνόημα Theophr. H. Pl. 8. 4, 9.

**προσάγνυμαι**, Pass., *to break* or *dash against*, Q. Sm. 3. 510.

**προσᾰγοράζω**, *to buy besides*, Diod. 13. 84.

**προσᾰγόρευμα**, ατος, τό, *an address, a name*, Dion. H. Rhet. p. 252.

**προσᾰγόρευσις**, ἡ, *an addressing, address*, Plut. Fab. 17, etc.

**προσᾰγορευτέος**, α, ον, *to be called* or *named*, Plat. Phaed. 104 A. 2. προσαγορευτέον, *one must call*, τινά τι Arist. Poet. 1. 12.

**προσᾰγορευτικός**, ή, όν, *addressing, saluting*, γράμματα Joseph. A. J. 15. 6, 3. II. as Subst. τὸ προσαγορευτικόν, *the dole given to visitors*, Lat. *sportula*, App. Civ. 3. 44. 2. in Gramm., *the vocative case*, Diog. L. 6. 67.

**προσᾰγορεύω**, *to address, accost*, Lat. *salutare*, τινά Hdt. 1. 134., 2. 80; οὐ προσαγορευόμεθα *we are* not *spoken to*, Thuc. 6. 16: πρ. τινὰ δι' εὐχῆς Plat. Legg. 823 D. II. *to name, call by name*, c. dupl. acc., πρ. νιν Δίκαν Aesch. Cho. 950, cf. Plat. Gorg. 474 E, Soph. 216 C, etc.; πρ. τινὰ ὀνόματι Antipho 146. 7: πρ. χαίρειν τινά *to bid* one hail, or farewell, Ar. Plut. 323, Plat. Legg. 771 A:—Pass., *to be called*, Aesch. Pr. 834, Plat., etc.; πρ. ἑταίρα Anaxil. Neott. 2; λίθος Philem. Incert. 16. III. *to assign, award, attribute to*, τινί τι Heind. Plat. Theaet. 147 D. IV. *to notice, state*, τι Id. Legg. 719 E.

**προσαγρυπνέω**, f. ήσω, *to lie awake by, sit up over*, c. dat., Plut. 2. 1093 D.

**προσάγω**, f. ξω: aor. 2 προσήγαγον, very rarely aor. 1 προσῆξα as Thuc. 2. 97: fut. med. (in pass. signf.) Thuc. 4. 115. *To bring to* or *upon*, τίς δαίμων τόδε πῆμα προσήγαγε; Od. 17. 446; πρ. δῶρά τινι h. Hom. Ap. 272; πρ. θυσίας τινί Hdt. 3. 24: *to put to, apply*, ἥπια Id. 3. 130: *to bring to, move towards*, like Lat. *applicare*, τὴν ἄνω γνάθον πρ. τῇ κάτω Id. 2. 68; so, πρ. λόχον πύλαις Eur. Phoen. 1104, cf. Thuc. 7. 43; so, σκάφος στρέβλαισιν ὡς προσηγμένον Aesch. Supp. 441:—also, πρ. τι πρός τι Plat. Gorg. 486 D: προσάγειν τινὶ ὅρκον *to put* the oath to one, *make* him *take* an oath, Hdt. 6. 74; also in Med. c. inf., ἡ Σφίγξ προσήγετο ἡμᾶς σκοπεῖν she *put* us *upon* considering, Soph. O. T. 131. 2. *to bring in, introduce*, πρὸς τὸν δῆμον, τὴν βουλήν Thuc. 5. 61, Lys. 105. 37, Andoc. 15, 6; πρ. τοὺς πρεσβέας Dem. 234. 20: *to introduce* at court, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 8, cf. προσαγωγή. 3. *to put to, add*, πρ. ἔργον *to add*, i. e. *execute* a work, Schweigh. ap. Gaisf. Hdt. 9. 92: also in speaking or writing, Ephor. (Fr. 27) ap. Macrob. 4. *to apply, employ*, τόλμαν Eur. Med. 859; ἡδονάς Plat. Legg. 798 E; συκοφαντίαν πρ. τοῖς πράγμασι Dem. 372. 25. 5. *to give in moderation* or *gradually*, esp. of giving food to persons lately recovered from sickness, Foës. Oecon. Hipp.; cf. προσαγωγή 1. 4. II. seemingly intr. (sub. ἑαυτόν, στρατόν etc.), *to draw near, approach*, Xen. Hell. 3. 5, 22: esp. in a hostile sense, πρ. πρός, ἐπί τινα Id. Cyr. 1. 6, 43, etc.:—πρόσαγε, Dor. πόταγε, *come on*, Thuc. 1. 62., 15. 78. 2. (sub. ναῦν), *to bring to, come to land*, Polyb. 1. 54, 5.

B. Med., *to bring* or *draw to oneself, attach to oneself, bring over to one's side*, Lat. *sibi conciliare*, προσηγάγετο αὐτούς Valck. Hdt. 2. 172; ἀνάγκη προσάγεσθαι Id. 6. 25; ἀρετῇ πρ. τινα Eur. Andr. 226; ἀπάτῃ πρ. τὸ πλῆθος Thuc. 3. 43, cf. 48; χρήμασι καὶ δωρεαῖς τὸν δῆμον προσάγεσθαι Plat. Legg. 695 D; θεραπείαις Isocr. 31 B:—also, πρ. ξυμμαχίαν τινός Thuc. 5. 82. II. *to draw to oneself*, ὄμματα *to draw* all eyes *upon oneself*, Xen. Symp. 1. 9. 2. *to draw to oneself, embrace, salute*, Ar. Av. 141, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 39. 3. *to take up*, τὰ ναυάγια Thuc. 8. 106. III. *to get for oneself, procure, import*, Xen. Vect. 1. 7; so too in Act., Id. Cyr. 5. 2, 5: τὰ προσαχθέντα *imports*, Id. Vect. 4. 18. IV. *to take to oneself, enjoy*.

**προσᾰγωγεύς**, έως, ὁ, *one who brings to, an introducer*, πρ. λημμάτων *one who hunts for another's profit, a jackal*, Dem. 750. 21: so, the spies of the Sicilian kings were called προσαγωγεῖς, *tale-bearers*, Plut. Dion. 28; also προσαγωγίδαι or προσαγωγίδες (Dor. ποταγωγ-), Plut. 2. 522 F, cf. Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 7.

**προσᾰγωγή**, ἡ, (προσάγω) *a bring to* or *towards, μηχανῶν* of engines to the walls, Polyb. 1. 48, 2. 2. esp. *a bringing of offerings in procession*, Hdt. 2. 58, (unless it be taken in signf. II. 1, like *προσέλευσις*). 3. *a bringing to, acquisition*, *πρ. ξυμμάχων a bringing over* of allies, Thuc. 1. 82. 4. *a setting before: a giving gradually, ἐκ προσαγωγῆς gradually*, freq. in Hipp., e. g. Acut. 385; opp. to *ἀθρόως*, Arist. Pol. 5. 8, 12; cf. *προσάγω* I. 5. II. *a coming to* or *towards, approach*, *πρ. νεῶν a place* for ships *to put in*, Polyb. 10. 1, 6. 2. *approach, access to* a person, esp. to a king's presence, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 45.

**προσᾰγωγίδης**, *ου*, ὁ, Dor. *ποτᾰγ-*, = *προσαγωγεύς*, q. v.

**προσᾰγώγιον**, *τό*, *a tool used by carpenters for straightening wood, a vice*, Plat. Phil. 56 C.

**προσᾰγωγίς**, *ίδος*, v. sub *προσαγωγεύς*.

**προσαγωγός**, *όν*, *leading to*:—then, like *ἐπαγωγός*, *attractive, persuasive*, Thuc. 1. 21, cf. Def. Plat. 414 E.

**προσᾰγωνίζομαι** and **προσᾰγωνιστής**, very dub. for *προαγ-*.

**προσᾰδῐκέω**, *to wrong one* or *do wrong besides*, Joseph. A. J. 13. 5. 4.

**προσᾴδω**, *to sing to*, *τὶν ποταείσομαι* to thee *will I sing*, Theocr. 2. 11. 2. *πρ. τραγῳδίαν to sing the songs* in a Tragedy to music, Ar. Eq. 401. II. *to harmonise, chime in with*, Lat. *concinere*, *τινί with* one, Soph. Phil. 405; absol., Plat. Phaed. 86 E, Legg. 670 B.

**προσαθροίζω**, *to gather to*, Gl.

**προσάθροισις**, ἡ, *a gathering into* a place, Schol. Thuc.

**προσᾰθῡμέω**, *to be discouraged at*, *τινί* Joseph. B. J. 4. 1, 6.

**προσᾰθῡρω**, = *προσπαίζω*, Philostr. [ῠ]

**προσαιθρίζω**, (*αἰθήρ*) *to send into the air*, Hesych. s. v., *προσαιθρίζουσα πόμπιμον φλόγα*, which Dind. reads instead of *πλέον καίουσα τῶν εἰρημένων* in Aesch. Ag. 301.

**προσαιονάω**, *to sprinkle and foment*, Hipp.

**προσαιρέομαι**, Med., *to choose and associate with*, *τινά τινι* Thuc. 5. 63; *ἑαυτῷ πρ. τινά to choose, have for one's companion* or *ally*, Lat. *coöptare*, Hdt. 3. 130., 9. 10, Xen., etc. II. generally, *to choose* or *elect in addition to*, *τινά τινι* Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 39; *τινὰ πρός τινι* Ib. 2. 1, 16.

**πρόσαιρω**, (*αἴρω*) *to take up*, *πρόσαιρε τὸ κανοῦν*, *εἰ δὲ βούλει*, *πρόσφερε* Pherecr. Petal. 7:—Med., *to eat*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 10, Acut. 391, Philotim. ap. Ath. 81 B.

**προσαισθάνομαι**, f. *σθήσομαι*, Dep. med., *to remark, perceive besides*, Arist. Memor. 1. 8.

**προσᾱΐσσω**, f. *ξω*, *to spring* or *rush to*, Od. 22. 337., 342, 365: *ὀμίχλη πρι ὕσσοις* a cloud *comes over* my eyes, Aesch. Pr. 145.

**προσαιτέω**, f. *ήσω*, *to ask besides*, Pind. Fr. 166: *to demand more*, *αἷμα* Aesch. Cho. 401; *πρ. μισθόν to ask for higher* pay, Xen. An. 1. 3, 21. II. *to continue asking*, and so *to beg, ask an alms of* one, *τινά* Hdt. 3. 14; *πρ. τινά τι to beg* somewhat *of* one, Eur. Hel. 512:—absol., *to beg hard*, Id. Supp. 94, Ar. Ach. 452.

**προσαίτης**, *ου*, ὁ, *a beggar*, N. T., Plut. 2. 294 A: fem. *-αῖτις*, *ιδος*, Suid.

**προσαίτησις**, ἡ, *begging, beggary*, Plut. 2. 499 D.

**προσαιτητής**, οῦ, ὁ, = *προσαίτης*, Hesych.

**προσαιτιάομαι**, Dep. med., *to accuse besides*, Plut. Fab. 7.

**προσαιωρέω**, *to raise beside* or *near*: Med., *προσαιωρήσασθαι τῇ λόγχῃ to raise oneself up by* or *on one's* lance, Diod. Exc.

**προσᾰκονάω**, f. *ήσω*, *to sharpen besides*.

**προσᾰκοντίζω**, *to dart, throw a javelin at*, Luc. D. Mort. 12. 1: in Pass., Ael.

**προσᾰκούω**, f. *ούσομαι*, *to hear besides*, *τι* Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 22: *to hear a discourse*, *περί τινος* Plut. 2. 37 F.

**προσακρῐβόω**, f. *ώσω*, strengthd. for *ἀκριβόω*, Arist. ap. Diog. L. 5. 28.

**προσακροβολίζομαι**, Dep. med., *to skirmish with besides*, Polyb. 3. 71, 10, etc.

**προσακτέον**, verb. Adj. from *προσάγω*, *one must bring to* or *near*, Plat. Rep. 537 A; *τι πρός τι* Hipp. Art. 792.

**προσακτρίδες**, *αἱ*, (*προσάγω*) *the feelers* or *antennae* of a cockchafer, (strictly *the bringers-to*), ap. Hesych.

**προσᾰλείφω**, f. *ψω*, *to rub* or *smear upon*, *τινί τι* Od. 10. 392.

**προσᾰλίγκιος**, *ον*, *like*, Nic. Th. 739.

**προσᾰλίσκομαι**, f. *ἁλώσομαι*, *to be cast* in one's lawsuit *besides*, Ar. Ach. 701 (ubi melius divisim *πρὸς ἁλ-*).

**προσάλλομαι**, *to jump up at* one, like a dog, Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 20.

**προσαλλοτριόομαι**, Pass., *to be averse from*, *τινί* Sext. Emp. M. 7. 140.

**προσάλπειος**, *ον*, (*Ἄλπις*) *beside* or *near the Alps*, Strabo.

**προ-σάλπιγξις**, ἡ, *a previous trumpet-sound, signal*, Eust.

**προσαμβᾶσις**, ἡ, poët. for *προσανάβασις*, Aesch., Eur.

**προσᾰμέλγω**, f. *ξω*, *to milk besides*, Theocr. 1. 26, in Pass.

**προσᾰμιλλάομαι**, f. *ήσομαι*, Dep., c. aor. pass. et med., *to be emulous about* or *in* a thing, *vie in doing*, Poll.

**πρόσαμμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, (*προσάπτω*) *a band fastened on* or *to*.

**προσαμπέχομαι**, Pass., *to remain held* or *entangled in* a thing, Anth. P. 12. 93.

**προσᾰμύνω**, *to come to the aid of*, *τινί* Il. 2. 238., 5. 139., 16. 509.

**προσαμφιέννῡμι**, f. *ἑσω*, Att. *ιῶ*, *to put on* one *besides* or *over*, *τινά τι* Ar. Eq. 891.

**προσαναβαίνω**, f. *βήσομαι*, *to go up besides*, of riders, *to mount* a horse *besides*, Xen. Hipparch. 1. 2. 2. *to rise*, as a swollen river, Polyb. 3. 72, 4. II. c. acc. loci, *to climb, ascend*, *τὸ σιμόν* Plat. (Com.) Nic. 1.

**προσαναβάλλω**, *to throw up besides*, Arist. Mund. 4. 31.

**προσανάβᾰσις**, poët. **προσάμβ-**, ἡ:—*a going up, approach*, Lxx:—*κλίμακος προσαμβάσεις*, of a scaling-ladder, Aesch. Theb. 466, cf. Eur. Phoen. 489, Bacch. 1213: *τειχέων πρ. a place where* they *may be approached*, Eur. Phoen. 744, cf. Herm. ad I. T. 97.

**προσαναγιγνώσκω**, *to read besides*, Aeschin. 40. 17.

**προσανᾰγκάζω**, f. *άσω*, *to force* or *constrain besides*, Thuc. 7. 18: *to compress too tight*, of a wound, Hipp. Offic. 743: *to draw violently towards*, *τι πρός τι* Id. Art. 792. 2. *to bring under command, discipline*, Thuc. 6. 72. II. c. acc. et inf., *to force* one *to do* a thing, *βίῃ με προσηνάγκασσε πάσασθαι* h. Hom. Cer. 413, cf. Plat. Symp. 223 D, etc.: also, *πρ. τινά* Thuc. 5. 42, Plat., etc.: *πρ. τινὰ λόγοις* Plat. Phil. 13 B. III. *πρ. τι εἶναι to prove that* a thing *necessarily* is, Plat. Legg. 710 A, Polit. 284 B.

**προσαναγκαστέον**, verb. Adj., *one must compel*, Plat. Polit. 284 B.

**προσανᾰγορεύω**, *to announce besides*, Plat. Rep. 580 C.

**προσαναγράφω**, f. *ψω*, *to record besides*, *προσαναγραφέντες προδόται εἰς ταύτην τὴν στήλην* Lycurg. 164. 34:—in Med., *προσαναγραψάμενοι τὸν χρῶτα having painted the rest of their* skin, Ath. 524 D. [ᾰ]

**προσανάγω**, f. *ξω*, *to carry, raise up to* or *on*, Dion. H. Comp. 14, in Pass. 2. seemingly intr., *to come up to, approach*, Plut. 2. 564 C. [ᾰ]

**προσαναδέρω**, *to strip off the skin, flay besides*.

**προσαναδέχομαι**, fut. *ξομαι*, Dep. med., *to expect besides, wait for*, Polyb. 5. 13, 8.

**προσαναδίδωμι**, *to distribute in addition*, Polyb. 10. 14, 3.

**προσαναθλίβω**, f. *ψω*, *to press, compress besides*, Clem. Al. [ῐ]

**προσαναιδεύομαι**, Dep., *to act imprudently besides*, ap. Suid.

**προσαναιρέω**, *to lift up besides*: Med., *to take upon oneself besides*, *πόλεμον* Thuc. 7. 28. II. *to destroy besides*, Arist. An. Pr. 2. 11, 10. III. of an oracle, *to give an answer besides*, Plat. Rep. 461 E; *πρ. τινι ποιεῖν τι* Dem. 532. 6.

**προσαναισῐμόω**, *to spend, use up besides*, Hdt. 5. 34, in Pass.

**προσανακαίω**, f. *καύσω*, *to kindle besides*, Philo 1. 428.

**προσανακᾰλέω**, *to call to besides*.

**προσανακᾰλύπτω**, *to disclose, reveal besides*, Strabo.

**προσανάκειμαι**, as Pass., *to be wholly given up, devoted to, κυνηγεσίαις* Plut. 2. 314 A.

**προσανακεράννῡμι**, f. *κεράσω*, *to mix up with*, Ael. N. A. 14. 4.

**προσανακλαίω** Att. **κλάω** [ᾰ], fut. *κλαύσομαι*, *to lament at the same time* or *with* one, Synes.

**προσανάκλῖμα**, *τό*, *that on which one leans*, Anth. P. 7. 407.

**προσανακλίνομαι**, as Pass., (*κλίνω*) *to lean on*, *τινί* Diod. 17. 41. [ῐ]

**πρόσανάκλῐσις**, ἡ, *a leaning* or *lying on*, Luc. Amor. 31.

**προσανακοινόομαι**, Pass., (*κοινόω*) *to go and communicate with* one, i. e. *take counsel with* him, Diod. 1. 16.

**προσανακουφίζω**, *to relieve, refresh besides*, Joseph. Vita 18.

**προσανακρίνω**, *to inquire into, examine besides*, Plut. 2. 43 E.

**προσανακρούομαι**, Med., *to begin to speak*, Plut. 2. 996 B.

**προσαναλαμβάνω**, f. *λήψομαι*, *to take* or *receive besides*, Dem. 910. 10:—*πλειόνων προσαναλαμβανομένων εἰς τὴν σύγκλητον*, of the new senators, Plut. Rom. 13. II. *to recal* [to strength], *to refresh, recruit, restore by rest, ἑαυτόν, τὴν δύναμιν ἐκ κακοπαθείας* Polyb. 9. 8, 7; *τὸ στρατόπεδον* Diod. 17. 16:—also 2. intr. *to recover, revive*, Polyb. 3. 60, 8.

προσαναλέγομαι, (λέγω) *to recount besides*, Lxx.

προσαναλικμάω, *to winnow besides*, of corn, Geop.

προσἀνᾰλίσκω, f. λώσω, *to lavish* or *consume besides*, Plat. Prot. 311 D; τι πρός τινι v. l. Dem. 1025. 20.

προσανάλλομαι, Dep. med., *to leap up at* a thing, Ath. 277 E.

προσαναλογίζομαι, Dep., *to reckon up besides*, Plut. 2. 115 A.

προσαναμένω, *to await besides*, Diod. 15. 41.

προσαναμιμνήσκω, *to remind of*, τινά τινος Polyb. 4. 28, 6:—Med., *to recal to mind.*

προσανανεόω, *to renew besides*: in Med., Polyb. 8. 2, 2 (Fr.).

προσαναπαύω, *to make to rest at* or *beside*, Polyb. 4. 73, 3:—Med., *to rest near*, Plut. Sull. 28.

προσαναπείθω, *to persuade besides*, Dio C. Excerpt.

προσαναπηδάω, *to leap up besides*, Ael. N. A. 5. 23.

προσαναπίμπλημι, *to fill up besides*, Arist. Probl. 1. 7.

προσαναπίπτω, *to lie down* or *recline by*, τινί esp. with others at meals, Polyb. 31. 4, 6.

προσαναπλάσσω Att. -ττω, f. άσω, *to mould besides* or *upon*: in Pass., of a garment, *to be moulded on, take the exact form of, stick close to*, σώματι Clem. Al. p. 234. 33.

προσαναπλέκω, *to plait, knit to* or *on*, Ael.

προσαναπληρόω, *to fill up, supply, the measure of*, Arist. Pol. 1. 8, 8: Med., *to add so as to fill up*, Plat. Men. 84 D.

προσαναπνέω, *to recover breath besides*, Euseb.

προσαναπτύσσω, *to fold over upon* a spot, *upon*, Arist. H. A. 5. 17, 6.

προσανάπτω, *to attach to besides*, Schol. Ar.

προσαναρρήγνῡμι, f. ρήξω, *to break off besides*, τι Plut. Crass. 25. II. *to make to break* or *burst*, τὸ ὑπόστημα Id. Cleom. 30.

προσαναρρῑπίζω, *to fan, stir up besides*, Philo.

προσαναρτάω, *to hang up upon*, τινί τι Luc. Philops. 11.

προσανασείω, *to shake up* or *about besides*, Hipp. Apt. 782: metaph. *to rouse still further*, πρ. τινὰ λόγοις Polyb. 1. 69, 8; πρ. τινὶ δίκην Plut. T. Gracch. 21; cf. ἀνασείω 2.

προσανασπάω, f. άσω, *to draw up besides*, Eust.

προσαναστέλλω, *to hold back* or *check besides*, Plut. Alex. 6.

προσανατάσσω, *to restore to former order*, Artemid. 1. 1.

προσανατείνω, *to put off, protract further*, Polyb. 11. 23, 3:—Med., *to hold out by way of threat*, τι 26, 3, 13: hence, *to threaten*, τινί Id. 18. 36. 9.

προσανατέλλω, poët. προσαντ-, *to rise up towards*, Eur. Supp. 688.

προσανατίθημι, *to lay any thing additional on* one, τινί τι:—Med., *to take such burthen on oneself*, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 8: but also, *to lay* on another *something additional of one's own*, τινί τι N. T. II. προσανατίθεσθαί τινι *to take counsel with* one, Luc. Jup. Trag. 1; περί τινος Diod. 17. 116.

προσανατρέπω, f. ψω, *to overturn besides*, Lxx.

προσανατρέφω, f. θρέψω, *to restore by food*, Diod. 1. 43, cf. Cic. Att. 6. 1, 2.

προσανατρέχω, f. δρᾰμοῦμαι, *to run up to*, λόφον Dion. H. 1. 56; εἰς τόπον Diod. 5. 47: metaph. *to rise*, πρ. οὐσίαις, i. e. to get rich, Diod. 16. 83. II. *to run back, retrace past events*, τοῖς χρόνοις Polyb. 1. 12, 8, etc.

προσανατρίβω, f. ψω, *to rub upon* or *against*, τινί τι Ael. N. A. 6. 1: usu. in Med., *to rub oneself upon* a thing; and, metaph., *to rub oneself against* one, τινί, i. e. *to sharpen one's wits by disputing with* him, Plat. Theaet. 169 C; cf. Theophr. Char. 27.

προσαναφέρω, *to carry to* or *up*: Pass., *to be borne up against.* II. *to refer to* any one *for advice*, πρ. τῇ συγκλήτῳ περί τινος, Lat. *referre ad senatum de aliqua re*, Polyb. 17. 9, 10; πρ. τοῖς μάντεσι Diod. 17. 116.

προσαναφῡσάω, f. ήσω, *to blow up besides*, esp. *to play on the flute besides*, Plat. (Com.) Lacon. 1. 6.

προσαναφωνέω, *to cry out besides*, freq. f. l. in Mss. for προαναφ-.

προσαναχρώννῡμι, *to give* one *a colour* or *hue*:—but in Med., προσαναχρώννυσθαι τὸ ψεῦδος *to impart* a false *colour*, Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 16 F; cf. προστρίβω.

προσανδραποδίζω, *to enslave besides*, Hdt. 8. 29;—better divisim.

προσάνειμι, (εἶμι) *to go up to*, Thuc. 7. 44.

προσανεῖπον, aor. 2 without pres. in use, *to declare, publish, order besides*, Xen. An. 7. 1, 11.

προσανενεγκεῖν, inf. aor. 2 of προσαναφέρω.

*προσανέρομαι, (only in aor. προσανηρόμην, inf., -ερέσθαι) *to question besides*, Joseph. A. J. 19. 4, 1.

προσανέρπω, f. ψω, *to creep up to*, Plut. Themist. 26.

προσανερωτάω, f. ήσω, *to question besides*, Plat. Meno 74 C.

προσανευρίσκω, *to find out besides*, Strabo.

προσανέχω, f. ξω, *to hold up besides*: metaph. *to hold up in mind, persevere, persist*, ἐλπίσι Polyb. 5. 72, 2; also *to wait patiently for*, c. dat. vel acc., Id. 1. 84, 12., 5. 103, 5: πρ. ἕως.. Id. 4. 19, 12.

προσᾱνής, ές, Dor. for προσηνής, Pind.

προσανθέω, f. ήσω, *to flower near* or *beside*, Philostr.

προσανίημι, *to send up* or *forth besides*, Plut. 2. 1145 D.

προσανιμάω, *to draw up* (water) *besides*, dub. in Aristid.

προσανίσταμαι, Pass., *to rise and press against*, τινί Dion. H. Comp. p. 158.

προσανοίγνῡμι and οἰγω f. οἰξω, *to open besides.*

προσανοικοδομέω, *to add in rebuilding*, Lxx.

προσανωμώζω, *to moan, sigh at* a thing, Polyb. 5. 16, 4.

πρόσαντες, Adv., *up hill, upwards*, Dicaearch. p. 11 Huds.

προσαντέλλω, poët. for προσανατέλλω, Eur.

προσαντεπιτάσσω, *to issue an order against in return*, Dio C. 38. 43.

προσαντέχω, f. ξω, *to hold out against still longer*, τινί Polyb. 16. 30, 5; absol., Id. 11. 21, 4.

πρόσαντης, ες, gen. εος, (ἄντην) *rising up against, steep, uphill*, Lat. *adversus*, Pind. I. 2. 47, Thuc. 4. 43, Plat. Phaedr. 230 C. II. metaph., *arduous, opposed to* one, ἀλλ' ἔν τί μοι πρόσαντες Eur. Med. 381; κεῦνό μοι μόνον πρ. Eur. Or. 790, cf. Plat. Legg. 746 C; πρόσαντές [ἐστι] c. inf., Isocr. 161 D:—also, *irksome, annoying, painful*, Lat. *adversus*, λόγος Hdt. 7. 160, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 1. 6, 1. II. of persons, πρ. πρός τι *setting oneself against, previously opposing* it, Xen. Apol. 33. Adv. -τως, Diod. 14. 1:—also -τα, q. v.

προσαντιβολέω, *to supplicate, beseech besides*, Joseph. B. J. 6. 2, 1.

προσαντιλαμβάνομαι, f. λήψομαι, as Med., *to take hold of one another*, τῶν χειρῶν *by* the hands, Strabo.

προσαντίος, α, ον, = προσάντης, Hesych.

προσαντλέω, *to draw and pour upon*: *to bathe, foment*, Alex. Trall.

προσάντλησις, ἡ, *fomentation*, Alex. Trall.

προσαξιόω, *to wish, demand besides*, Polyb. 3. 11, 7., 17. 8, 5.

προσαπαγγέλλω, *to announce* or *declare besides*, Xen. Hell. 4, 3, 2, Diod. 11. 4.

προσαπᾰγορεύω, *to forbid besides*, Dio C. 38. 34.

προσαπαιτέω, f. ήσω, *to require from as a duty besides*, Dion. H. Demosth. p. 1093, Luc. Tyrann. 13.

προσαπαντάω, f. ήσω, *to meet*, Philostr.

προσάπαξ, Adv., *once*, Aphthon. [ᾰπ]

προσαπᾰτάω, f. ήσω, *to deceive besides*, Strabo.

προσαπειλέω, f. ήσω, *to threaten besides*, ap. Dem. 544. 26.

προσαπεῖπον, aor. 2, with no pres. in use, = προσαπαγορεύω, Aeschin. 60. 5.

προσαπεκδύομαι, Med., (δύω) *to undress oneself besides*, late.

προσαπεργάζομαι, Dep. med., *to finish off besides*, quoted from App.

προσαπερείδομαι, as Pass., *to press forcibly against*, πρός τι Arist. Probl. 25. 1: metaph., in an argument, *to rely mainly upon* something, ἐπί τι Polyb. 3. 21, 3.

προσαπέρχομαι, Dep., *to go away besides.*

προσἀπιστέω, *to be distrustful besides*, Aristaen. 2. 14.

προσαποβάλλω, *to throw away* or *lose besides*, Ar. Nub. 1256, Xen. Mem. 3. 6, 7.

προσαποβλέπω, f. ψω, *to turn one's eyes and look at*, v. l. Polyb., Ath. 180 B.

προσαπογράφω, f. ψω, *to enrol* or *register besides*, Lys. 132. 34., 135. 6.

προσαποδείκνῡμι, *to demonstrate besides*, Plat. Phaed. 77 C.

προσαποδεικτέον, verb. Adj., *one must prove besides*, v. l. Arist. Top. 4. 2, 7.

προσαποδίδωμι, *to give back* or *pay as a debt besides*, Dem. 1036. 13.

προσαποδοτέον, verb. Adj., *one must give back besides*, Arist. Top. 5. 2, 12.

προσαποδύομαι, as Med., *to put off from oneself besides.*

προσαποθλίβω, f. ψω, *to squeeze* or *shut out*, τινὰ τῇ θύρᾳ Joseph. A. J. 9. 4, 4. [ῐ]

προσαποθνήσκω, *to die besides* or *with*, Lxx, Dio C. 53. 9.

προσαποκρίνομαι, Dep., (κρίνω) *to answer with some addition*, Plat. Euthyd. 296 A. [ῐ]

**προσαποκριτέον**, verb. Adj., *one must answer besides*, Arist. Metaph. 3. 4, 19.

**προσαποκτείνω**, *to kill besides*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 6, Plut. Dion. fin.

**προσαπολαμβάνω**, *to lay hold of besides*, Hipp. Art. 788, with v. l. προσεπιλ-.

**προσαπολαύω**, *to partake of, enjoy besides*, τι Plat. Alc. 2. 150 C; τίνος Dion. H. 6. 58.

**προσαπολιμπάνω**, *to forsake besides*, or *at the same time*, Philostorg.

**προσαπόλλῡμι** and **-ύω**: f. ύσω:—*to destroy, kill besides* or *at the same time*, Hdt. 1. 207; προσαπολλύουσι καὶ τὰς μητέρας Hdt. 6. 138; τι πρός τινι Plat. Gorg. 519 A: *to lose at the same time*, Hdt. 9. 23:—Med., with pf. 2 προσαπόλωλα, *to perish besides* or *with others*, Hdt. 6. 100, Lys. 126. 5.

**προσαποπέμπω**, *to send away* or *off besides*, Ar. Plut. 999.

**προσαποπλύνω**, *to wash off besides*, Philo.

**προσαποπνίγω**, *to choke* or *strangle besides*, Aretae. p. 8 [ῐ]

**προσαπορραίνω**, *to sprinkle besides*, Ael. N. A. 9. 63.

**προσαποσκευάζομαι**, Dep., *to make away with, get rid of*, τινά Joseph.

**προσαποστέλλω**, *to send off* or *dispatch besides*, Thuc. 4. 108.

**προσαποστερέω**, *to rob, defraud of* a thing *besides*, c. gen. Dem. 536. 14, in Pass.

**προσαποστρέφω**, *to turn away besides*, Joseph. B. J. 2. 12, 1.

**προσαποσφάζω** and **-σφάττω**, f. ξω, *to slaughter besides*.

**προσαποτίθημι**, *to lose besides* or *together with*, τὸ πνεῦμα τῷ χρυσίῳ Polyb. 13. 2, 5.

**προσαποτῑμάω**, f. ήσω, *to value* or *estimate besides*, πρ. τινός (sc. τὴν τιμήν) Dem. 1036. 17.

**προσαποτίνω**, *to pay besides*, μισθόν Plat. Legg. 945 A.

**προσαποτρίβω**, *to rub off upon*, τινί τι Ael. N. A. 9. 63. [ῐ]

**προσαποφαίνω**, *to shew* or *prove besides*, Plat. Polit. 287 A.

**προσαποφέρω**, *to carry off besides: to send in, to return*, ὄνομά τινος Dem. 1208. fin.

**προσαποφράγνῡμι**, also **-φράσσω** Att. ττω: f. ξω:—*to stop* or *block up besides*, Dio C. 42. 38.

**προσαποψήχω**, *to scrape* or *rub off besides*, Diosc. 2. 92.

**προσαπτέον**, *one must apply*, τινί τι Plat. Rep. 517 A.

**προσάπτω**, f. ψω, *to fasten to* or *upon, attach to*; generally, *to bestow upon, grant to*, κῦδός τινι Il. 24. 110 (in Dor. form προτιάπτω); so, πρ. κλέος τινί Pind. N. 8. 62; τῷ τεθνηκότι τιμάς Soph. El. 356, cf. 432, Eur. Med. 1382 (ubi v. Elmsl.); πρ. κόσμον, χλιδήν τινι Bacch. 859, Ion 27; εὐδαιμονίαν τινί Plat. Rep. 420 D, etc.;—and in bad sense, *to fix upon*, χρέος πόλει Soph. O. C. 235; αἰτίαν τινί Menand. Incert. 20; πρ. φάρμακον μεῖζον νόσου Soph. Fr. 514: *to deliver* or *confide to*, ναυτικόν τινι Xen. Ages. 1. 36:—*to attribute to*, τι τύχῃ Polyb. 32. 16, 3:—also, πρ. πρός τι Eur. Erech. 20. 10. In Aesch. Ag. 1566, Blomf. πρὸς ἅτᾳ, for προσάψαι. II. intr. *to fasten oneself to*, ἀγχοῦ πρ. τινί *to come very near to* one, Soph. Fr. 69; also, *to be added*, κακοῖς κακὰ προσάψει Soph. O. T. 667; cf. συνάπτω. III. Med. προσάπτομαι, *to touch, lay hold on, reach*, τινός Plat. Tim. 71 E, etc.; *to have to do with, meddle with*, Aeschin. 69. 36., 72. 34.

**προσαπωθέω**, *to push away from beside*, Lxx.

**προσᾰρακτός**, ή, όν, (προσαράσσω) *dashed against*.

**προσάραξις**, ή, *a dashing against*, Schol. Aesch. [ᾰρ]

**προσαραρίσκω**, *to fit to*:—pf. med. προσάρᾱρα, Ion. **-άρηρα**, *to be fitted to*, ἐπίσωτρα προσαρηρότα tires *firmly fitted*, Il. 5. 725: an Ion. pf. pass. also occurs in Hes., προσαρήρεται ἱστοβοῆι Op. 429. [ᾰ]

**προσαράσσω** Att. **-ττω**, f. ξω:—*to dash against*, πρ. τινὶ τὰς θύρας *to slam* the door *in* one's *face*, Luc. D. Meretr. 15. 2: πρ. ναῦς σκοπέλοις Plut. Marc. 15.

**προσαρθρόω**, *to fasten to by joints, joint*: in pass., *to be articulated, jointed to* a thing, Hipp. Art. 810.

**προσάρθρωσις**, ή, *connection with* or *to by joints*, Hipp.

**προσᾰριθμέω**, *to count, reckon among* or *with*, Plut. 2. 1029 D, in pass.

**προσᾰριστάω**, *to breakfast besides* or *upon*, Hipp.

**προσαρκέω**, f. έσω, *to suffice*, esp. *to yield needful aid, succour, help, assist*, τινί Soph. O. T. 141; cf. Ibid. 12, Eur. Hec. 862; in pass., *to be satisfied*, c. part., Longin. Fr. 5. II. c. acc. rei, *to afford, yield, present*, τινί τι Soph. O. C. 72; πρ. χάριν Id. Fr. 470; so perh. in Med., Plat. Theaet. 186 C, cf. προσάρχομαι.

**προσάρκτιος**, ον, (ἄρκτος) *towards the north, northern*, Polyb. 34. 5, 9:—προσαρκτικός is also quoted.

**πρόσαρμα**, ατος, τό, (προσ-αίρω) *that which one takes*; hence in plur., *victuals, food*, Hipp. Aph. 1243; v. Foës. Oecon.

**προσαρμόζω**, in later Att. **-όττω**: f. σω: *to fit to, attach closely to*, μαστῷ τέκνα Eur. Ion 762; τι εἴς τι Plat. Theaet. 193 C; τι περί τι Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 17: *to bring alongside, to close quarters*, of ships in action, Eur. I. A. 256:—πρ. δῶρα *to add fitting* gifts, Soph. Tr. 494. II. intr. *to suit* or *agree with* a thing, τινί Plat. Phaedr. 277 B; πρός τι Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 21.

**πρόσαρπάζω**, *to snatch away besides*, Gl.

**πρόσαρσις**, ή, (προσ-αίρω) *an administering* or *taking* of food, Hipp. Acut. 388, v. Foës. Oecon.

**προσαρτάω**, f. ήσω, *to fasten* or *attach to*, τι πρός τινι Arist. H. A. 9. 13, 6.—Pass., *to be fastened* or *attached to*, τινί Hipp. Fract. 759; πρός τι Id. Art. 790; πρός τι Polyb. 3. 46, 8:—*to belong to, ὅσοις ποῦ καὶ σμικρὸν προσήρτηται* Plat. Phil. 58 A; προσηρτημένον τῷ καλῷ τὸ ἀγαθόν Xen. Oec. 6. 15; *to accrue to* one, λῆμμα προσήρτηται Dem. 60. 4; ἡδονῇ προσηρτημένος *devoted to* .., Luc. Necyom. 5. Med., *to make* another *dependent upon oneself*, Manetho.

**προσαρτέον**, verb. Adj. of προσ-αίρω, *one must administer*, (i. e. food), Hipp. Epid. 1. 964.

**πρόσαρτημα**, ατος, τό, *that which is fastened to, an appendage*, Galen., Clem. Al.

**πρόσαρτησις**, ή, *a fastening on*; or, II. (from Pass.) *a growing upon*, τῶν καρπῶν Theophr. C. Pl. 2. 9, 3, etc.: *the place of growing*, or *attachment*, φρενῶν Hipp. Art. 810.

**προσάρχομαι**: in Plat. Theaet. 168 C, vulg. προσηρξάμην, where Heind. with Schneid. proposes προσηκεσάμην; while Buttm. Lexil. defends the usu. reading in the signf. of ἐπάρχομαι, *to devote, assign, present*.

**προσασκέω**, f. ήσω, *to exercise besides*, Polyb. 5. 109, 4.

**προσαστεΐζομαι**, Dep., (ἀστεῖος) *to add wittily* to one's words, τι Polyb. Fr. Gr. 109.

**προσαστράπτω**, *to lighten upon*, τινί, Philostr.

**προσᾰτῑμόω**, *to dishonour* or *disgrace besides*, esp. *to deprive of civil rights*, Dem. 834. fin.

**προσαυαίνομαι**, as Pass., (αὐαίνω) *to become dried up, waste* or *pine away at* or *upon*, πέτραις Aesch. Pr. 147.

**προσαυγάζομαι**, fut. άσομαι, Dep. med., *to look at*, Diotog. ap. Stob. 48. 62: the Act. προσαυγάζω in Lyc. 1082, cf. Ap. Rh. 1. 1231: also, πρ. ἥδιστον τοῖς ὁρῶσι Joseph. Ant. 12. 2, 9.

**προσαύγᾰσις**, ή, *a looking at*, τινός Diotog. ap. Stob. 48. 62.

**προσαυδάω**, f. ήσω, *to speak to, address, accost*, τινά, freq. in Poets from Hom. downwds.; θεοὺς πρ. Aesch. Ag. 514:—Hom. oft. adds ἐπέεσσι μειλιχίοις ἐπέεσσι or κερτομίοις; so too Hes.: Hom. also has a double acc., ἔπεα, πολλά, ἐλεεινά, πρ. τινά *to speak* so and so *to* one, Il. 1. 201., 17. 431., 22. 37, etc.; so also Hes. Sc. 326; λόγον πρ. Eur. Hipp. 826.—Hom. most freq. uses 3 sing. impf. προσηύδα, also Ep. dual προσαυδήτην Il. 11. 136., 22. 90.

**προσαύλειος**, ον, *near a farm-yard, rustic*, Eur. Rhes. 273.

**προσαυλέω**, f. ήσω, *to play the flute to, accompany with the flute*, Ar. Eccl. 892; v. sub πτισμός.

**προσαύλησις**, ή, *accompaniment on the flute*, Poll.

**προσαυλίζομαι**, Dep., *to settle, encamp with* or *near*.

**προσαυξάνω**, f. ξήσω, *to increase, enhance*; *to promote*, τινά τινι Polyb. 32. 5, 6: *to add to*, τι Id. 28. 17. 6:—Pass., *to grow besides*, Theophr.; *to be added*, τινί Philet. 13.

**προσαύξησις**, ή, *additional growth*, Eust. Opusc. 321.

**προσαύξω**, = προσαυξάνω.

**προσαυρίζω**, *to meet with*, π. χερσαίᾳ τροχῇ Trag. (perh. Aesch.) ap. Hesych. s. v.; who also has an aor. προσαυρών, προστυχών, and Med. προσηύρετο (Phot. προσαύρετο) προσέτυχε, προσηγάγετο.

**προσαυτουργέω**, *to make with one's own hands besides*, Themist.

**προσαύω**, (αὔω A) *to burn by touching, burn in*, πρὶν πυρὶ θερμῷ πόδα τις προσαύῃ Soph. Ant. 620 (where the Gramm. explain it *to move to, put in*); cf. Lob. Aj. p. 358.

**προσαφαιρέω**, *to take away besides*:—Med., *to take away for oneself besides*, Isae. 73. 38, Dem. 467. fin.

**προσαφέψω**, f. ψήσω, *to boil down besides* or *with*, Galen.

**προσᾰφή**, ή, (προσάπτω) *a touching* or *handling*, Diosc.

**προσᾰφής**, ές, (προσάπτω) *touching upon, adjoining*, Hipp.

**προσαφικνέομαι**, Dep. med., *to arrive at*, Thuc. 8. 30.

**προσαφίστημι**, *to cause to revolt besides*, Thuc. 4. 117.

προσαφοδεύω, (ἄφοδος) *to void excrement at* one, Arist. H .A. 9. 45, 6.

προσαφορίζω, *to determine* or *assign besides*, Eumath.

προσαφρίζω, *to foam* or *sprinkle foam beside* or *upon*, Heliod. 3. 3.

προσβᾰθύνω, *to make still deeper*, Oribas.

προσβαίνω, f. βήσομαι: aor. 2 προσέβην, aor. med. προσεβησάμην Hom. *To go towards, on, up, step upon*, Hom. (who only uses aor. 2 act. and aor. med.), c. acc. loci, Il. 2. 48., 23. 117, Od. 21. 5, etc.; so too Hes. Sc. 33, and Att., as Aesch. Pr. 129; c. dat., Plat. Phaedr. 227 D; absol., Soph. Phil. 42, Eur., etc.:—*to mount* or *ascend*, like ἀναβαίνειν, Hdt. 1. 84:—metaph., *to come upon*, τίς σε προσέβα μανία; Soph. O. T. 1300; πρ. πρός τι Xen. An. 4. 2, 28.

προσβακχεύω, *to send Bacchic rage upon* one, τινί Philostr. II. intr., of Bacchic fury, *to come over* one, τινί Id.

προσβάλλω, *to put to, apply*, μαλακὰν χεῖρα πρ., of a surgeon, Pind. P. 4. 483; πρ. παρειὰν παρηΐδι Eur. Hec. 410; κλίμακας πύλαις Id. Supp. 498; πρ. δόρυ τινί to attack him, Id. Phoen. 728 (cf. Aesch. Theb. 460); πρ. δεῖμά τινι, Lat. *incutere timorem*, Id. Ion 584; πρ. ὄψιν πρός τι Plat. Theaet. 193 C; and reversely, πρ. τινὰ ἀνάγκῃ, c. inf., to force a person to do, Soph. O. C. 1178:—πρ. θήρια τινι *to set* them *on* him, Dem. 432. 2. 2. *to assign to, procure for*, κέρδος τινί Hdt. 7. 5, 2; πρ. Λακεδαιμονίοις Ὀλυμπιάδα *to give* them *the honour of* an Olympic victory, Id. 6. 70; πρ. ἄσην τῷ πατρί *to cause* him distress, Id. 1. 136; so, πρ. μελέταν σοφισταῖς Pind. I. 5 (4). 37; κακὸν τῇ πόλει Aesch. Pers. 781; ὠδῖνας ἐμοί Soph. Tr. 42; πρ. τινὶ εὐκλειαν, αἰσχρὰν κληδόνα Soph. El. 973, Eur. Alc. 315; πρ. τινι ἔγκλημα Antipho 126. 20. 3. of the Sun, ἀρούρας προσβάλλειν *to strike* the earth *with* his rays, Il. 7. 421, Od. 19. 433; so, βροτοῦ [ὁσμὴ] με προσέβαλε Ar. Pac. 180. 4. metaph., προσβάλλειν τι *to lay* a thing *to heart, attend to* it, Soph. Tr. 580, 844; cf Lob. Phryn. 282. 5. πρ. τὴν ἑαυτοῦ μορφὴν τινι *to put* one's form *upon* another, i. e. be like him in form, Ael. N. A. 14. 12. 6. Med. *to throw oneself upon* an other, i. e. *attack* him, ταύτην οὐκ ἐπεὶ προτιβάλλεαι (Dor. for προσβ-), οὔτι τι ἔργῳ Il. 5. 879:—but, also, *to associate with oneself*, Opp. H. 5. 98. II. intr., *to strike against, to make an attack* or *assault upon*, πύλαις Aesch. Theb. 615; τινί Eur. Phoen. 724; τόπῳ Thuc. 2. 19, 93, etc.; also, πρὸς τὸ τεῖχος Hdt. 3. 155, 158, Lys. 142. 38; πρὸς τοὺς ὁπλίτας Xen. An. 6. 1, 7, etc.: absol., *to attack, charge*, as Hdt. 7. 211., 9. 22, 25. 2. *to put in* with a ship, ἐς τὸν λιμένα Thuc. 8. 101; πρὸς Τάραντα Id. 6. 44; c. dat., Σικελίᾳ Ibid., cf. 8. 12. 3. generally, *to go* or *come to*, πρὸς ὄψιν etc., Plat. Rep. 401 C.

προσβάρησις, ἡ, (βαρύς) *a lying heavy* or *pressing upon*. [ᾰ]

προσβᾰσᾰνίζω, *to torture besides*, Ath. 214 C.

πρόσβᾰσις, ἡ, (προσβαίνω) *a means of approach, access*, esp. uphill, οὔρεσι, ἔνθα πρόσβασις οὐδεμία ἦν Hdt. 3. 111, cf. Eur. El. 489, Thuc. 6. 96; cf. τεκμαίρομαι II.

προσβᾰτός, ή, όν, (προσβαίνω) *accessible*, τινί Xen. An. 4. 3, 12., 8, 9.

προσβιάζομαι, f. άσομαι, Dep. med., (βιᾰ́ζω) *to force* or *compel to* a thing, c. inf., Ar. Plut. 16. II. πρ. τόπῳ *to force* or *storm* a place, Diod. 20. 39. III. in aor. pass. προσβιασθῆναι *to be forced* or *hard pressed*, Thuc. 1. 106.

προσβιαστέον, verb. Adj., *one must force to* a thing, Plut. 2. 125 D.

προσβῐβάζω: f. βιβάσω, Att. βιβῶ:—*to make to go to* or *towards, bring to*, πρ. ἐς συλλαβάς *to reduce into syllables*, Plat. Crat. 427 C: metaph., πρ. λέγων *to bring* one *over to* another opinion, Ar. Av. 425; so too, τῷ λόγῳ προσβιβάζειν τινά Schneid. Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 17, cf. Aeschin. 67. 2; also simply, προσβιβάζειν *to bring over, persuade*, Ar. Eq. 35, Plat. Phaedr. 229 E, Meno 74 B.

προσβιόω, *to live longer*, Plut. Num. 21, Lucull. fin.

προσβλάπτω, f. ψω, *to hurt* or *harm besides*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1086.

προσβλασφημέω, *to revile, blaspheme besides*, Joseph. A. J. 6. 13, 6.

προσβλέπω: f. ψω, and Att. ψομαι (Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 1192):—*to look at* or *upon*, c. acc., Aesch. Pr. 215, Soph. O. T. 1183, Eur., etc.

πρόσβλεψις, ἡ, *a looking at* or *upon*, τινί Plut. 2. 45 C.

πρόσβλησις, ἡ, (προσβάλλω) *a putting to, application*, τινός Hipp.

προσβλητός, ή, όν, (προσβάλλω) *added, affixed*, Lxx.

προσβοάω, *to shout, call to* one:—Med. *to call to oneself, call in*, πραιόντας προσεβώσατο Hdt. 6. 35.

προσβοηθέω, Ion. προσβωθέω, *to come to aid, come up with succour*, Thuc. 6. 66, 69, etc.; προσβωθῆσαι ἐς τὴν Βοιωτίην Hdt. 8. 144.

προσβολή, ἡ, (προσβάλλω) *a putting to, application*, e. g. of the touchstone, Aesch. Ag. 391, cf. Arist. Rhet. 3. 2, 12; πρ. ὀμμάτων εἴς τι Plat. Theaet. 153 E. II. (from intr. signf.) *a falling upon, attacking: an assault*, freq. in Hdt., as, προσβολὴν or -λὰς ποιεῖσθαι 3. 158., 4. 128; προσβολὴ ἐγένετο πρὸς τὸ τεῖχος 6. 101; πρ. Ἀχαιῶν *an attack* or *attacking party*, Aesch. Theb. 28: in Att. often in plur., of *visitations, judgments*, προσβολαὶ Ἐρινύων Aesch. Cho. 283; μιασμάτοιν Id. Eum. 600; δαιμόνων Ar. Pac. 39; (with allusion to the stench striking one's nose, cf. ibid. 180, v. s. προσβάλλω I. 3); προσβολαὶ κακαί Eur. El. 829; θεῖαι Antipho 123. 23. 2. generally, *a going towards, approaching, arrival*, Soph. Fr. 737: hence, *an approach*, Plat. Soph. 246 A, χειμῶνος Legg. 865 B: φίλιαι προσώπων πρ., of kisses, Eur. Supp. 1138; hence, absol., *a kiss* or *embrace*, Id. Med. 1074 (ubi v. Elmsl.). 3. of ships, *a putting to land: a landing-place, harbour, place to touch at*, ὁλκάδων πρ. Thuc. 4. 53: of a place, ἐν προσβολῇ εἶναι *to be a general place for ships to touch at*, Id. 6. 48; προσβολὴν ἔχειν τῆς Σικελίας to afford *a means of entering* Sicily, Id. 4. 1. III. (from Pass.) *that which is put upon a weapon, the iron point*, A. B. 58, cf. Dio C. 38. 49, where however προβολή is also read.

προσβόρειος, ον, = πρόσβορρος, opp. to καταβόρειος, q. v., Arist. H. A. 5. 15, 7, Theophr.

πρόσβορρος, ον, *towards* or *exposed to the north-wind*, Eur. Ion 11, 937, Theophr.

προσβράζω or -βράσσω, *to throw up, dash against*, σῶμα πίτυϊ προσβεβρασμένον ὑπὸ θαλάσσης Plut. 2. 675 E.

προσβρᾰχής, ές, *somewhat shallow*, Strabo p. 284 (in Mss. wrongly προβρ-), 282, 308: cf. Lob. Phryn. 540.

προσβρέχω, f. ξω, *to wet* or *moisten besides*, Hipp.

προσβωθέω, Ion. for προσβοηθέω, Hdt.

προσβωμολοχέω, *to play the buffoon to* another, Hesych.

πρόσγειος, ον, (γέα, γῆ) *near the earth*, Tim. Locr. 96 D, Zeno ap. Diog. L. 7. 145. II. *near the shore*, of fish, opp. to πελάγιος, Arist. H. A. 8. 13, 1; οἱ πρ. θαλάσσης τόποι Ib. 8. 13, 2.

προσγελάω, f. άσομαι [ᾰ] Ar. Pac. 600:—*to look laughing at* one, τινά Hdt. 5. 92, 3, Eur. Med. 1162; τὸν πανύστατον γέλων Ib. 1041: generally, *to gladden*, ὀσμὴ βροτείων αἱμάτων με προσγελᾷ Aesch. Eum. 253: also, πρ. τινί *to smile upon one*, Valck. Hipp. 862, Lob. Phryn. 463; like Lat. *irridere*.

προσγενής, ές, (*γένω) *akin to*, Byzant.

προσγίγνομαι, later προσγίν- [ῐ]: fut. γενήσομαι: Dep. med. *To come* or *go to, unite oneself with, join oneself to* another, τινί esp. as an ally, Hdt. 4. 120, 5. 103, etc.: *to incline towards, befriend*, τινί Id. 6. 136; generally, *to be added, accrue*, Lat. *accedere*, Id. 6. 110, Eur. Andr. 702, Thuc. 7. 14, Plat., etc.; *to be* so and so *in addition*, πρός τινι Plat. Rep. 375 E. 3. *to arrive*: so also of things, *to come to, happen to*, τοῖς γὰρ θανοῦσι μόχθος οὐ πρ. Soph. Tr. 1173; cf. Lys. 169. 1, Plat. Tim. 86 E, etc.

προσγλισχραίνω, *to make still more sticky* or *slippery*, Hipp. Acut. 393.

προσγλίχομαι, Dep., *to be eager for besides, cling close to*, τινός Arist. Metaph. 1. 5, 3.

προσγνᾰθίδιον, τό, (γνάθος) *a covering for the jaws and neck*, Gl.

προσγρᾰφή, ἡ, (προσγράφω) *a writing besides, addition*, Schol. Ar.

πρόσγρᾰφος, ον, *added to a list*, Lat. *adscriptitius*, opp. to those enrolled originally, Dion. H. 2. 56. II. as Subst. τὸ πρόσγραφον τιμῆς, *a note* or *bill* of the price, Plut. 2. 832 A.

προσγράφω, f. ψω, *to write besides, add to a writing* or *in writing*, Andoc. 28. 32, Dem. 165. 13., 629. 1, etc.; also in Med., Id. 615. 24: τὰ προσγεγραμμένα *conditions added to a treaty*, Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 37, cf. Lys. 136. 31. [ᾰ]

προσγυμνάζω, f. άσω, *to exercise at* or *with*, Plat. Legg. 647 C:—Pass., προσγεγυμνασμένος πολέμῳ Plut. Marc. 27.

προσγυμναστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a fellow-wrestler*, Hyperid. Lyc. 25. 5.

προσδᾰνείζω, *to lend in addition to*: Med. *to have lent one* or *borrow besides*, τι Xen. An. 7. 5, 5, Lys. 157. 1; so in pf. pass., προσδεδανεῖσθαι τοῖς ξένοις *that he had also borrowed* from his friends, Id. 154. 19.

προσδᾰπᾰνάω, f. ήσω, *to spend besides*, Luc. Saturn. 39.

πρόσδεγμα, ατος, τό, (προσδέχομαι) *a reception*, ξένης προσδέγματα Soph. Tr. 628.

προσδεής, ές, (προσδέομαι) *needing besides, yet lacking*, τινός Plat. Tim. 33 D, Luc. Demon. 4.

**προσδέησις**, ἡ, *want, need*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 77.

**προσδεῖ**, impers. of προσδέομαι, *there is still need of*, τινός Thuc. 3. 13, Plat. Phil. 64 B; ἔτι προσδεῖ ἐρέσθαι Id. Symp. 205 A; ὡς ἐκ καιμάτων μή μοι προσδεήσειεν Soph. Fr. 218 ;—distinguished from ἐνδεῖ by Dem. 14. 23; cf. προσδέομαι I. 2.

**προσδείκνῡμι**, *to shew besides*.

**προσδεικτέον**, verb. Adj., *one must prove besides*, Arist. Top. 4. 2, 7.

**προσδεκτέος**, α, ον, verb. Adj. from προσδέχομαι, *to be received* or *accepted*, Plat. Tim. 89 B. 2. προσδεκτέον, *one must receive, admit*, Dinarch. 102. 1.

**προσδεκτός**, ή, όν, (προσδέχομαι) *received*: metaph., *acceptable*, Lat. *acceptus*, LXX.

**πρόσδενδρος**, ον, *woody*, Theophr. C. Pl. 2. 18, 2, Schneid.

**πρόσδεξις**, εως, ἡ, (προσδέχομαι) *a receiving*, Diog. L. 7. 47.

**προσδέομαι**, Dep. med., c. aor. pass. :—*to be in want of, stand in need of besides*, τινός Thuc. 1. 102., 2. 41, Lys. 153. 40, etc. The Act., λύπης τι προσδεῖς; Eur. H. F. 90: cf. ἐνδέω. 2. impers. like προσδεῖ, Plat. Demod. 384 B, Alc. 2. 138 B. II. *to beg, ask of* another, τί τινος Hdt. 3. 75., 6. 35; rarely in this signf. c. gen. rei, as Id. 5. 40 :—c. acc. pers. et inf., *to beg* one *to* do, Id. 1. 36., 6. 41; c. gen. pers. et inf., *to beg of* one *to* do, Id. 8. 40.

**προσδέρκομαι**, Dep., with fut. med. δέρξομαι; aor. act. ἔδρακον (Aesch. Eum. 167), pass. εδέρχθην (Id. Pr. 53); pf. δέδορκα. *To look at, behold*, c. acc., Od. 20. 385, and Att. Poets; v. Herm. Aesch. Pr. 906: Dor. ποτιδέρκομαι Il. 16. 10, Od. 17. 518.

**πρόσδεσις**, ή, (προσδέω) *a tying on* or *to*, Gramm.

**προσδεσμεύω**, *to bind, tie on* or *to*, Diod. 4. 59.

**προσδεσμέω**, = foreg., Geop., Jo. Chrys.

**πρόσδετος**, ον, (προσδέω) *tied to* a thing, τινί Eur. Rhes. 307.

**προσδεύομαι** Dor. ποτιδ–, poët. for –δέομαι, Theocr. 5. 63.

**προσδέχομαι**, in Ion. Prose **προσδέκομαι**: fut. –δέξομαι: Dep. med. :—Hom. uses only the Dor. part. aor. sync. ποτιδεγμένος. Strictly, *to accept, receive favourably*, esp. an offer, an embassy, etc., Hdt. 1. 48, Aesch. Eum. 656, Thuc., etc.; *to receive hospitably*, Eur. Phoen. 1706: *to admit into one's presence*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 37: *to admit to citizenship*, Dem. 1317. 6, etc.: *to admit* arguments, Plat. Rep. 561 B: φιλίαν, συνθήκας Polyb. 1. 16, 8., 17. 1: cf. προσδεκτός: but, II. in Hom., always, *to wait for* or *expect* a thing, c. acc., δῶρον, τὴν σὴν ὁρμήν, σὸν μῦθον Od. 2. 186, 403., 7. 161; so in Hdt. 1. 89., 3. 146; and Att., as Soph. Tr. 15. 2. absol., *to wait, abide*, Hom.; followed by ὁπότ' ἄν with opt., Il. 7. 415; by εἰ with opt., Od. 23. 91; also c. acc. et inf., Hdt. 5. 34, etc.; cf. προσδοκάω.

**προσδέω**, f. δήσω, *to tie, fasten to* or *on*, τι πρός τι Hipp. Fract. 760; pf. pass. προσδέδεται Hdt. 6. 119.

**προσδηλέομαι**, f. ήσομαι, Dep. med., *to ruin* or *destroy besides*, τι Hdt. 8. 68, 3.

**προσδηλόω**, *to shew* or *make plain besides*, Arist. An. Post. 2. 7, 4.

**προσδημαγωγέω**, f. ήσω, *to curry favour*, Himer. p. 524, al. προδ–.

**προσδιαβάλλω**, *to insinuate besides*, τι ἄκιδον εἶναι Antipho 124. 12, cf. Plut. Fab. 7, etc. :—*to slander besides*, τινά Id. Alcib. 28 :—προσδιαβάλλεσθαι εἴς τι Id. Pericl. 29.

**προσδιαιρέομαι**, Dep. med., (αἱρέω) *to divide, distinguish beside* or *further*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 10, 9.

**προσδιαλέγομαι**, Dep. med., c. aor. pass., (λέγω) *to answer one who speaks with* one, διαλεγομένῳ οὐ προσδιελέγετο Hdt. 3. 50, and so Plat.; ὁ προσδιαλεγόμενος *the person conversed with, the respondent*, Plat. Prot. 217 D. 2. simply, *to hold converse with*, τινί Plat. Legg. 887 E.

**προσδιάλεξις**, ή, *conversation with* one.

**προσδιαμαρτύρέω**, *to testify in addition*, Isae. 57. 9, Aeschin. 46. 5.

**προσδιαναγκάζω**, *to force* or *compel besides*, Hipp. Art. 792.

**προσδιανέμω**, *to distribute*, λίτραν ἀργυρίου κατ' ἄνδρα πρ. Plut. Cato Ma. 10 :—Med., in pl., *to divide among themselves*, Dem. 393. 26.

**προσδιανοέομαι**, Dep. c. fut. med. et aor. pass.: (νοέω) *to reflect on* or *consider besides*, Plat. Legg. 857 E.

**προσδιανοητέον**, verb. Adj., *one must consider besides*, Plat. Legg. 740 B.

**προσδιαπασσᾰλεύω**, *to fasten to* a thing *with nails*, πρ. πρὸς σανίδα v. l. Hdt. 7. 33.

**προσδιαπλάσσω** Att. –ττω: *to mould in addition*, Himer.

**προσδιαπολεμέω**, *to effect in war besides*, Dio C. 42. 63.

**προσδιᾰπορέω**, *to be uncertain besides*, Plut. 2. 669 F.

**προσδιαπράσσω**, f. ξω, *to achieve* or *accomplish besides* :—Med., *to achieve* or *acquire for oneself besides*: also like Act., τινί τι Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 47.

**προσδιαρκέω**, *to last out*, Aristid.

**προσδιαρπάζω**, *to plunder besides*, Polyb. 4. 79, 2.

**προσδιασᾰφέω**, *to add by way of explanation*, Polyb. 3. 24, 25.

**προσδιαστέλλομαι**, as Med., *to add further conditions*; hence *to agree upon, covenant*; dub., v. προδιαστ–.

**προσδιαστολή**, ή, *a further condition*.

**προσδιαστρέφω**, *to pervert besides*, Plut. 2. 697 D, etc.

**προσδιασύρω**, *to satirise* or *ridicule besides*; v. l. for προδιασ–.

**προσδιατᾰράσσω**, f. ξω, *to disturb besides*, Dio C. 35. 10.

**προσδιατάσσω** Att. –ττω, f. ξω, *to ordain besides*, Philo.

**προσδιατρῐβή**, ή, *a dwelling by* or *with*.

**προσδιατρίβω**, f. ψω, *to dwell by* or *with*, *have intercourse with*, τινί Plat. Theaet. 168 A. [τρῐ]

**προσδιαφθείρω**, *to spoil* or *ruin besides*, Soph. Phil. 76 :—Pass., *to perish besides*, Isocr. 390 B.

**προσδῐδάσκω**, f. ξω, *to teach* one something *besides*, τινά τι Plat. Charm. 173 D.

**προσδίδωμι**, *to give besides*, Soph. Phil. 309; κἀμοὶ πρόσδοτέ τι τῆς ἡδονῆς Eur. Hel. 700, cf. Cycl. 531: also in Plat., Xen., etc.

**προσδιέρχομαι**, Dep. med., *to go through* or *detail besides*, Hipp. Prorrh. 74.

**προσδιηγέομαι**, Dep. med., *to narrate besides*, Theophr. Char. 7.

**προσδιηθέομαι**, *to filter through besides*, Arist. Probl. 23. 21.

**προσδικάζω**, f. άσω, *to award to as a judge*, τινί τι Dion. H. 11. 52 :—Med., *to be engaged in a lawsuit*, Dem. 976. 2.

**προσδιοικέω**, *to manage* or *govern besides*, Dio C. 51. 18.

**προσδιορθόομαι**, Med., *to set right, correct besides*, Aeschin. 39. 34.

**προσδιορίζω**, *to define* or *specify besides*, Dem. 496. 17; in Med., Arist. Interpr. 6. 4: Med., also *to assert* or *maintain besides*, τι εἶναι Polyb. 32. 7, 10.

**προσδιορισμός**, ὁ, *a further limitation*, Rhetor.

**προσδιοριστέον**, verb. Adj., *one must define besides*, Arist. Top. 6. 14, 1.

**προσδοκάω** Ion. –έω: fut. ήσω: aor. εδόκησα :—*to expect*, whether in hope or fear, first in Hdt.; c. inf., *to expect that* . . , 7. 156, Aesch. Pr. 930, 990, Eur., etc.; also, πρ. τι *to expect, look for* a thing, Aesch. Pr. 1026, Soph. Phil. 784, Antipho 131. 36, etc. (The simple δοκάω is not found, only δοκεύω.)

**προσδοκέω**, aor. έδοξα, *to seem* or *be thought besides*, c. inf., ἀπειρόκαλος εἶναι Dem. 617. 7, cf. 757. 18; perh. better divisim.

**προσδόκημα**, τό, (προσδοκάω) *an expectation*, Plat. Phil. 32 B.

**προσδοκητός**, ή, όν, (προσδοκάω) *expected*, Aesch. Pr. 935.

**προσδοκία**, ή, (προσδοκάω) *a looking for, expectation*, whether in hope or fear, but more commonly fear, μέλλοντος κακοῦ, δεινῶν Plat. Lach. 198 B, Tim. 70 C, cf. Soph. 264 B: προσδοκία ἦν μή . . or μὴ οὐ . . , Thuc. 2. 93., 5. 14; also, προσδοκίαν παρέχειν ὡς . . , Id. 7. 12: so, πρ. ἐμποιεῖν ὡς . . Isocr. 159 E; in plur., τὰς προσδοκίας ἔργων ἀπαιτεῖν τινα, i. e. *the fulfilment of the expectations raised*, Aeschin. 52. 10 :—πρὸς προσδοκίαν according to *expectation*, Thuc. 6. 63; so κατὰ πρ. Plat. Soph. 264 B; opp. to παρὰ προσδοκίαν, which is used of a kind of jokes much relished by the Greeks, as ἔχων ὑπὸ ποσσὶ — χίμετλα (where πέδιλα was *expected*).

**προσδόκιμος**, ον, (προσδοκάω) *expected, looked for*, or *to be expected*, π. ὁ θάνατος Hipp. Progn. 39, cf. 46, and Thuc. 1. 14; πρ. τινι ἐπὶ τὴν χώρην Hdt. 1. 78; ἐς Κύπρον, ἐπὶ Μίλητον πρ. *expected to come to* Cyprus, *against* Miletus, Id. 5. 108., 6. 6 :—also in Att., as Thuc. 7. 15, Dem. 69. 23.

**πρόσδομα**, ατος, τό, (προσδίδωμι) *something given into the bargain*.

**προσδοξάζω**, *to hold additional opinions*, Plat. Theaet. 209 D: *to imagine further* or *besides*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 50, 62.

**προσδοξοποιέω**, *to act according to mere opinion in* a thing: Pass. *to be subject to wrong opinions*, Polyb. 17. 15, 16.

**προσδόρπιος**, ον, Dor. ποτιδ–, (δόρπον) *of* or *serving for supper*, ὄμβριμον ἄχθος ὕλης . . ἵνα οἱ ποτιδόρπιον εἴη that it might *serve to dress his supper*, Od. 9. 234, cf. 249.

**προσδοχή**, ή, (δέχομαι) *reception*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 89.

**προσδρᾰμεῖν**, inf. aor. 2 of προστρέχω.

**προσδρομή**, ή, *a running to one; an incursion*, Ptol.

**προσδυσκολαίνω**, *to be peevish towards* one, Plut. 2. 818 A.

προσδωρέομαι, Dep. med., *to give besides*, Diod. 17. 38.

προσεάω, f. άσω, *to suffer to go further*, N. T.

προσεγγίζω, *to bring near*, Luc. Amor. 53. 2. Intr., *to approach*, Polyb. 39. 1, 4; τινί Leon. Tar. 84.

προσεγγισμός, ὁ, *an approaching, approach*, Eccl.

προσεγγράφω, f. ψω, *to inscribe besides upon a pillar*, Hdt. 2. 102: *to add a saving* or *limiting clause*, Aeschin. 83. 5.

προσεγγυάομαι, as Med., *to become surety besides*, πρ. ὀφλήματος *to become surety for* the sum owed, Dem. 879. 2.

προσεγείρω, in pf. 2 προσεγρήγορα, *to watch over, attend to* a thing, Arist. Probl. 18. 1, 1.

προσεγκαλέω, f. έσω, *to accuse besides*, πρ. ὅτι .., Diod. 14. 17: προσεγκ. τινί τι, *exprobrare aliquid alicui*, Plut. 2. 401 B.

προσέγκειμαι, Pass., *to lie heavy upon*, Hesych.

προσεγκελεύομαι, Dep., *to exhort besides*, Plut. Aemil. 33; τινί Id. Alex. 10.

προσεγχέω, f. χεῶ, *to pour in besides*, Arist. Probl. 32. 10, Diphil. Ἀπολιπ. 1. 10.

προσεγχρίμπτω, τῇ πτέρυγι *to press down, rest on the ground* with it, Hipp. Art. 826.

προσεγχρίω, *to smear on besides*, τι. 2. *to besmear besides* or *once more*, τινά Anth. P. 11. 117. [ῐ]

προσεγχώννῡμι, *to heap up in besides*, Geop.

προσεδᾰφίζω, *to fasten to the ground* or *floor*, Rhetor.:—in Aesch. Theb. 496, ὄφεων πλεκτάναισι περιδρόμου κύτος προσηδάφισται the rim of the shield *was made fast to the centre* with wreaths of snakes.

προσεδρεία, for which -εδρία is a poët. form, ἡ, (προσεδρεύω) *a sitting by* or *near*: esp., 1. *a sitting before* a place, *besieging, blockade*, Lat. *obsessio*, Thuc. 1. 126. 2. *close attention to* a thing, Lat. *assiduitas*, Longin. Fr. 6. 2:—esp., *a sitting by a sick-bed*, Eur. Or. 93, in form -δρία, cf. ib. 304.

προσεδρευτικός, ή, όν, *assiduous*; in Adv. -κῶς, Schol. Plat.

προσεδρεύω, (πρόσεδρος) *to sit near*, πύρᾳ Eur. Or. 403. II. *to sit by constantly*, πρ. πρὸς τῷ διδασκαλείῳ *to attend* school, Dem. 313. 11; so, πρ. τινί *to be always at* his *side*, Id. 914. 28; hence 2. *to sit before and besiege* a town, Lat. *obsidere*, πόλει Polyb. 8. 9, 11:—hence, metaph., *to sit by and watch*, τοῖς πράγμασι, τοῖς καιροῖς Dem. 14. 15, Polyb. 38. 5, 9; *to sit down patiently as if blockading*, Chaerem. ap. Ath. 562 F.

προσεδρία, ἡ, v. sub προσεδρεία.

πρόσεδρος, ον, (ἕδρα) *sitting* or *being near*, πρ. λιγνὺς *the surrounding* smoke, Soph. Tr. 794. II. *applying diligently to a* business; *diligent, industrious*.

προσεθίζω, *to accustom* one *to* a thing, τινά τι Xen. Apol. 25; c. acc. et inf., Id. Cyr. 8. 1, 36:—Pass., *to accustom oneself to* a thing, τινί Id. Lac. 2. 4.

προσεθισμός, ὁ, *an accustoming to, habituation*.

προσειδέναι, -δώς, inf. and part. of πρόσοιδα, q. v.

προσειδής, ές, (εἶδος) *similar*, τινί Nic. Fr. 2.

προσεῖδον, inf. προσῖδεῖν, part. προσῐδών: aor. 2 without any pres. in use, προσοράω being used instead:—*to look at* or *upon*, first in Hes. Fr. 64. 2; also in Med., προσῐδέσθαι, not until Aesch. Pers. 48, 694, (for in Od. 13. 155 the true reading is προϊδωνται, and in Hes. Sc. 386 προϊδέσθαι). II. Pass. προσεῖδομαι, *to appear beside*: hence *to be like*, Aesch. Cho. 178; cf. εἶδω II.—Cf. πρόσοιδα.

προσεῖκα, Att. for προσέοικα, q. v.

προσεικάζω, f. άσω: aor. ἠκασα:—*to make like to, make after a model*, τινί τι Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 8:—Pass., *to be like, resemble*, τινί Aeschin. 89. 11. II. metaph., *to compare*, τινί τι Aesch. Theb. 431, Cho. 12, Eur., etc.; κακῷ δέ τῳ προσεικάζω τόδε *I think* this *looks like* mischief, Aesch. Ag. 1131:—but Ibid. 163, some take it = ἐπεικάζω *to conjecture*, which is dub., v. Klausen ad l.

προσείκελος, η, ον, also ος, ον:—*somewhat like*, c. dat., Hdt. 2. 12., 3. 110, etc.

προσεικής, ές, = foreg., from προσέοικα, Nic. Th. 292.

προσειλέω, f. ήσω, *to press* or *force upon, against* or *together*, Il. 10. 347 in Dor. form προτιειλεῖν: ἆ, μὴ προσείλει χεῖρα Eur. Hel. 455 (vulg. πρόσειε).

πρόσειλος, ον, (εἴλη) *towards the sun, sunny, warm, light*, δόμοι Aesch. Pr. 451.

πρόσειμι, (εἶμι) *to go to, towards*, Hom. (who, like Hes. Op. 351, only uses dat. and acc. of part. pres. προσίων):—*to go to, approach* one, τινί Hdt. 1. 62; esp., πρ. γυναικί, like προσέρχομαι, *to go in to* a woman, Xen. Symp. 4. 38:—c. acc., Aesch. Eum. 242, Eur. Cycl. 40; εἰς .. or πρός .., Soph. El. 436, Plat. Rep. 620 D: absol., πρόσιθι Eur. Or. 150. 2. in hostile sense, *to attack*, τινί Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 7; *to make war on*, πρός τινα Ib. 2. 4, 12; ἐπί τινα Ib. 7. 1, 24:—but also reversely, *to come over to* (the side of, in war), ἥσσόν τις ἐμοὶ πρόσεισι Thuc. 4. 85. 3. *to come forward* to speak, πρ. τῷ δήμῳ Xen. Mem. 3. 7, 1; πρ. τῇ βουλῇ, τοῖς ἐφόροις *to come before* .., Dem. 346. 16, Polyb. 4. 34, 5. II. of Time, *to come on, be at hand*, ἐπεὰν προσίῃ ἡ ὥρη Hdt. 4. 30 (with v. l. προσῇ). III. *to come in*, esp. of revenue, Thuc. 2. 13, Andoc. 24. 29; τὰ προσιόντα χρήματα *the public revenue*, like πρόσοδοι Lat. *reditus*, Ar. Eccl. 712, Lysias 185. 3; more freq. τὰ πρ. alone, Ar. Vesp. 664, and Oratt.

πρόσειμι, (εἰμί) *to be at, near* or *by* another; and, in hostile signf., τῷ προσιόντι προσεῖναι *to stand against* an opponent, Hes. Op. 351, (where some Critics, both ancient and modern, have wrongly assumed προσεῖναι as = προσιέναι, but v. Ruhnk. Ep. Cr. p. 84: others, as Voss, explain it, *visiting the visitors*.) II. *to be added to*, τινί Hdt. 2. 99., 7. 173, and Att.: *to belong to, be in*, τινί Soph. Aj. 521, Eur. Hec. 383, Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 12, etc.; οὐδὲν ἄλλο προσῆν *there was* nothing *else* in the world, Dem. 571. 25.

προσεῖπον, inf. προσειπεῖν, aor. 2 without any pres. in use, πρόσφημι or προσαγορεύω being used instead: also, προσεῖπα, ας, etc., Eur. Med. 895, Cycl. 101.—*To speak to* one, hence *to address* or *accost*, τινά, freq. in Hom., and Hes. who always use the Ep. lengthd. forms προσέειπον etc.: only in Il. 22. 329 the Dor. προτιείπει:—*to address* as a friend, hence *to salute*, ἀλλήλας προσέειπον Hes. Th. 749:—*to address* the gods, Aesch. Ag. 811:—πρ. ὀνόματί τινα Dem. 1351. 10. II. *to say something further, add*, c. acc. rei, but also c. acc. et inf., Plat. Soph. 250 B; more rarely c. dupl. acc., προσειπεῖν τινα ἔπος Ar. Pac. 520. III. generally, *to call* so and so, *to name*, Aesch. Cho. 997, Soph. O. T. 1072, etc.; πολλὰς ἐπιστήμας ἑνὶ λόγῳ προσειπεῖν Plat. Theaet. 148 D.

προσείρω, *to join to, annex*, Phot., Suid.

προσεισάγω, f. ξω, *to bring in besides*, Diog. L. 9. 88.

προσεισεντορέω, f. ήσω, *to aid in procuring*, c. gen., ἀργυρίου Isae. Fr. 2 (al. προεισ-).

προσεισκρίνω, *to bring into besides*. [ῐ]

προσεῖσκω = προσεικάζω:—Pass., *to resemble*; cf. προσέοικα.

προσεισπράσσω, *to exact payment besides*, Plut. Alcib. 8.

προσεισφέρω, *to contribute besides*, Longin. 15. 9.

προσεισφορά, ἡ, *an additional contribution*, Joseph. A. J. 17. 7, fin., dub.

προ-σείω, *to hold out and shake*, πρ. χεῖρα *to shake* it *threateningly*, Eur. H. F. 1218 (cf. προσειλέω); προσείειν ἀνασείειν τε [τὸν πλόκαμον] to shake it up and down, Id. Bacch. 930; θαλλὸν προβάτῳ πρ. *to hold out and shake* a branch to a sheep, *hold* it out as *a bait*, Plat. Phaedr. 230 D; hence, = προτείνειν, προδεικνύναι, v. Ruhnk. Tim. s. v. θαλλός:—then, metaph., πρ. θήρατρον or σειρῆνά τινι Ael. N. A. 1. 29., 17. 22; πρ. φόβον *to hold* a thing out *as a bugbear*, Thuc. 6. 86.

προσεκβάλλω, *to cast out besides*, Dem. 555. 2, Plut. C. Gracch. 14. II. *to draw out further, prolong*, e. g. γραμμήν Strabo.

προσεκβοάω, *to call out at the same time*, Dio C. 44. 20.

προσεκδέρω, *to flay besides*, Posidipp. Χορ. 1. 14, Meineke.

προσεκδεκτέον, verb. adj. as from προσεκδέχομαι, *one must accept*, or *understand* (a thing as so and so) *besides*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 3. 601.

προσεκδῐδάσκω, strengthd. for προσδιδάσκω, Dio C. Exc.

προσεκζητέω, f. ήσω, *to search out, examine besides*.

προσεκθλίβω, f. ψω, *to squeeze out besides* or *further*. [ῐ]

προσεκθρώσκω, *to spring out besides*, Plut. (?) de Fluv. 23.

προσεκκαίω, f. καύσω, *to set fire to, inflame besides*, Plut. Cleom. 2.

προσεκκᾰλύπτω, f. ψω, *to uncover, disclose besides*, Strabo.

προσεκκόπτω, *to cut out, extirpate besides*, Teles Stob. 108. 83.

προσεκλέγω, f. ξω, *to pick* or *pluck out besides*, Teles Stob. 108. 83:—Med., *to pick out besides for oneself*, Polyb. 6. 24, 2.

προσεκλογίζομαι, f. ίσομαι, Dep. med., *to think out, reckon on besides*, Dio C. 58. 7.

προσεκλύω, *to loosen, relax, weaken the more*, Plut. 2. 143 C.

προσεκμαίνομαι, Pass., *to be violently enraged besides*, Aretae.

προσεκπέμπω, f. ψω, *to send away besides*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 24.

προσεκπηδάω, f. ήσω, *to leap out besides* or *against*.

προσεκπίνω, *to drink up, drain besides*: hence verb. Adj. προσεκποτέον, Plut. 2. 1111 C. [ῐ]

**προσεκπίπτω**, *to fall out besides*, of sinews (as well as flesh) mortifying, Hipp. Fract. 768.

**προσεκπονέω**, f. ήσω, *to work out, finish besides*, Plut. Nic. 17.

**προσεκπρίασθαι**, *to purchase* or *ransom besides*, Dio. C. 49. 14.

**προσεκπῡρόω**, *to kindle, set on fire besides*, Luc. Tox. 15.

**προσεκσπάω**, f. άσω, *to draw out besides*, Arist. Probl. 4. 8.

**προσεκταπεινόω**, *to humble* or *degrade besides*, Plut. 2. 814 E.

**προσεκτᾰράσσω**, *to confuse still more*, Plut. 2. 463 F.

**προσεκτέον**, verb. Adj. from προσέχω, *one must apply*, τὸν νοῦν Plat. Meno 96 D; and so, absol., *one must attend*, Id. Demod. 384 E; λόγοις Aeschin. 16. 43.

**προσεκτικός**, ή, όν, (προσέχω) *attentive*, Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 5. II. act. *making attentive*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 14, 7.

**προσεκτίλλω**, *to pluck, pull out besides*, Ar. Av. 286.

**προσεκτίνω**, f. τίσω, *to pay in addition*, δίκην Plat. Legg. 933 E; ζημίαν Plut. Phoc. 27.

**προσεκτραχηλίζω**, *to plunge* or *thrust headlong in addition*, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 179, in Pass.

**προσεκτυφλόω**, *to blind outright besides*, Plut. 2. 176 F.

**προσεκφέρω**, *to pay besides*, Polyb. 3. 27, 8.

**προσεκφοβέω**, *to frighten away besides*, Dio C. 77. 15.

**προσεκχέω**, f. χεῶ, *to pour out* or *away besides*, Lxx.

**προσεκχλευάζω**, *to ridicule besides*, τινά Dem. 704. 24.

**προσελᾶσία**, ή, = sq., Gl.

**προσέλᾶσις**, ή; *an attack, charge* of soldiers, Dio C. 40. 22.

**προσελαύνω**; f. ελάσω, Att. ελῶ (Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 18): aor. 1 ἤλᾶσα:—*to drive, chase to* a place, Thuc. 4. 72: *to fix, fasten*, τι πρός τι Plut. Crass. 25. II. usu. intr., 1. (sub. ἵππον), *to ride towards, ride up*, Lat. *adequitare*, Hdt. 7. 208., 9. 20, and freq. in Xen.: also, πρ. ἵππῳ Hdt. 9. 43, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 17; πρ. ἐπὶ καμήλου Ib. 6. 2, 7: πρ. τινί *to ride up to* him, Xen. 2. (sub. στρατόν), *to march up, arrive*, Id. An. 1. 5, 12. [ᾰ]

**προσέλευσις**, ή, *a going* or *coming to*, Geop.

**προσελέω** or **προσελέω**, a word found only in two passages of Att. Poetry, viz. Aesch. Pr. 438, Ar. Ran. 730; explained by old Gramm. by ὑβρίζω, προπηλακίζω, *to misuse, maltreat, insult*, τινά.—Its origin is still dub.—Dawes, Misc. Crit. p. 164, brought it from ἕλος, *to bemire*, like προπηλακίζω. A difficulty arises from the fact that in both places the first syll. is long. Brunck accounted for this by the aspirate, and even ventured to write προσ-ἑλοῦμεν, προσἑλούμενον. Dawes referred it to the digamma, which is supported by the Lat. *Velia*, derived by Dion. H. from ἕλος. Then Porson from the E. M. p. 690. 11, and other Gramm. (who give προυσέλᾰειν as an old word), proposed to write προυσελέω (i. e. προϝσελέω), wherein he was followed by Blomfield and W. Dindorf, and this is now confirmed by the Ravenna Ms. of Aristoph. Besides προυσελεῖν, Hesych. also gives προυγελεῖν; v. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. 5, Catal. v. εἴλω.—Buttm. makes the Root to be σφέλας, σφάλλω, *to throw down, trample on*. Herm. (q. v. ad Aesch. l. c.) reads προσελούμενον. No one will now think of προσέληνος, q. v.)

**προσεληνίς**, ίδος, pecul. fem. of sq., Hesych.

**προσέληνος**, ον, (σελήνη) *before the moon, older than the moon*: in Plut. 2. 282 A, a name assumed by the Arcadians, as priding themselves on their antiquity, cf. Ap. Rh. 4. 264: others would fain connect it with προσελέω, and explain it = ὑβριστικός. Döderlein supposes the word to mean *pre-Hellenic*, v. Σελλοί.

**προσέλκω**, *to draw to* or *towards, draw on*, prob. l. Pind. O. 6. 142:—Med., *to draw towards oneself, attract*, εἰς φιλότητα Theogn. 372; absol., Plat. Rep. 439 B:—aor. προσέλκυσα (v. sub ἕλκω) in Eur. Hipp. 1432, I. A. 1452.

**προσελλείπω**, *to be still wanting*, πρ. στάδιον σταδίῳ to fail by the whole length of the course, of a very slow runner, cf. Jac. Anth. 2. 1, p. 449: τὰ προσελλείποντα *that which is still wanting to* a thing, Diod. 20. 101.

**προσελπίζω**, *to hope besides*, Byzant.

**προσελυτρόω**, *to wrap up* or *cover besides*, Ath. 6 C.

**προσελώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *near a marsh*, τόπος Arist. Probl. 23. 34, 1.

**προσεμβαίνω**, *to step upon, trample on*, Lat. *insultare*, οὐ γὰρ θανόντι καὶ προσεμβῆναί σε χρή; Soph. Aj. 1348. II. *to step into, enter*, εἴς τι Diosc. 5. 19.

**προσεμβάλλω**, *to throw* or *put into besides*, Plat. Crat. 439 C. II. intr., *to go into besides*, Plut. 2. 751 F.

**προσεμβλέπω**, *to look into besides*, v. l. in Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 29; but v. Bornem. Xen. Symp. 2. 16.

**προσεμβρῑμάομαι**, Dep., *to be very wroth with besides*, Lxx.

**προσεμμᾰτεύω**, *to feel besides*, dub. in Aristaen. 2. 22.

**προσεμπαλάσσω**, *to plaster in besides*.

**προσεμπάσσω**, f. άσω, *to sprinkle upon besides*, Diosc. 2. 90.

**προσεμπικραίνομαι**, Pass. c. fut. med., *to be angry with besides*, τινί Hdt. 3. 146; cf. 5. 62.

**προσεμπίμπλημι**, f. πλήσω, *to fill besides*, τί τινι Clem. Al.

**προσεμπίπρημι**, *to kindle besides*, Lxx.

**προσεμπίπτω**, *to fall into besides*, Aristid. [ῐ]

**προσεμπολάω**, *to gain besides*, Phot., Suid.

**προσεμφαίνομαι**, Pass., *to appear to be in a* thing, τινί Arist. Mechan. Prooem. 6.

**προσεμφᾰνίζω**, *to make visible* or *testify besides*, Joseph. A. J. 8. 7, 3.

**προσεμφέρεια**, ή, *resemblance*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 58.

**προσεμφερής**, ές, *resembling, like*, τινί Hdt. 4. 2 (in Superl. προσεμφερέστατος), Xen. Symp. 4. 19. Adv. -ρῶς, Diod. Exc.—Cf. ἐμφερής, προσφερής.

**προσεμφέρω**, *to be like*, Poll. 9. 131.

**προσεμφορέω**, *to pour* or *put in*, τί τινι Plut. 2. 168 A; hence verb. Adj. προσεμφορητέον, *one must put or pour in*, τινί Ib. 1104 B.

**προσεμφύομαι**, Pass., c. aor. 2, pf., et plqpf. act., (φύω) *to hang upon, cling to besides* or *still more*, Diod. Exc.

**προσέναγχος**, Adv., *very lately*, Longin. 44. 1.

**προσενδείκνῡμι**, *to announce, display besides*, Dio C. 71. 32, in Med.

**προσενεδρεύω**, f. l. for προενεδρ-, in Aen. Tact.

**προσενεχῡράζω**, *to seize as a pledge for payment*, τινά Dem. 610. 17.

**προσενθῡμέομαι**, Dep., c. fut. pass. et med.:—*to think on, consider besides* or *at the same time*, Lys. 176. 26.

**προσενθυμητέον**, verb. Adj., *one must consider besides*, Eust.

**προσεννέπω**, *to address, accost*, Pind. P. 4. 171, and Trag.:—c. inf., *to intreat* or *command*, τινὰ ποιεῖν τι Pind. I. 6 (5). 24:—πρ. τινά τι *to call* by a name, Aesch. Ag. 1291.

**προσεννοέω**, *to think on, observe besides*, Xen. Symp. 2. 16, Arist. de Anima 3. 6, 2.

**προσενοχλέω**, *to disturb beside* or *still more*, Hipp.

**προσενόω**, *to unite to* or *with*, Joseph. A. J. 8. 3, 6.

**προσεντείνω**, *to strain still more*, πρ. πληγάς τινι *to lay more* blows *on* one, Dem. 528, 25, cf. Plut. 2. 237 D.

**προσεντέλλομαι**, Dep. med., *to enjoin* or *command besides*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 34, Polyb. 14. 2, 6.

**προσεντίκτω**, *to lay* eggs *in besides*, ὠά v. l. in Arist. H. A., for προεν-.

**προσεννυβρίζω**, *to abuse, maltreat besides*, Polyb. 4. 4, 2.

**προσενῦφαίνω**, *to weave in besides*, Plut. Demetr. 12, in Med.

**προσεξαγρῐαίνω**, *to exasperate still more*, Joseph. A. J. 2. 14, 3.

**προσεξαιρέομαι**, Med., (αἱρέω) *to pick out for oneself, select besides*, γυναῖκα Hdt. 3. 150.—In Act., *to destroy besides*, Liban.

**προσεξαίρω**, *to raise still more*, Joseph. A. J. 8. 6, 1.

**προσεξᾰμαρτάνω**, *to err besides* or *still more*, Dem. 1295. 23.

**προσεξανδρᾰποδίζομαι**, Dep., (ἀνδραποδίζω) *to enslave besides*, Hdt. 1. 156 (ubi nunc divisim πρὸς ἐξ-), Dem. 375. 12.

**προσεξανίσταμαι**, Pass. c. aor. 2, pf., et plqpf. act.:—*to rise up to*, πρός τι Plut. Pyrrh. 3.

**προσεξᾰπᾰτάω**, *to deceive besides*, Hipp. Art. 812; τινά τι Arist. de Lin. 18.

**προσεξαπλόω**, *to unfold, explain besides*, Erotian.

**προσεξαποστέλλω**, *to send away besides, at the same time*, Lxx, with v. l. προεξ-.

**προσεξάπτω**, *to kindle, inflame besides* or *more*, Joseph. A. J. 2. 16, 3: metaph., πρ. τὴν ὀργήν Id. A. J. 4. 14. 9, 4.

**προσεξασκέω**, *to adorn* or *cultivate besides*, v. l. Plut. Caes. 17.

**προσεξελαύνω**, *to drive out besides*. II. intr., *to ride up violently*, Dio C. 45. 16.

**προσεξελέγχω**, f. γξω, *to convict* or *convince besides*, Dio C. 38. 43.

**προσεξελίσσω**, f. ξω, *to unfold, unrol besides*; as military term, *to wheel half-round*, Polyb. 6. 40, 13.

**προσεξεμέω**, f. έσω, *to spit out besides*, Plut. 2. 524 A.

**προσεξεργάζομαι**, f. άσομαι, Dep. med., *to work out* or *accomplish besides*, Dem. 550. 16, cf. Hipp. Acut. 395: pf. in pass. signf., Dem. 549. 19.

**προσεξερεθίζω**, *to irritate still more*, Joseph. Vita 57

προσεξερείδομαι, Pass., (ἐρείδω) *to support oneself by, ταῖς χερσί* Polyb. 3. 55, 4.

προσεξέρχομαι, Dep., *to come* or *go out besides*, v. l. Plut. Artox. 27.

προσεξετάζω, *to examine, search into besides*, Dem. 722. 23.

προσεξεύρεσις, εως, ἡ, *an additional discovery*, Plut. 2. 1135 D.

προσεξευρίσκω, *to find out* or *devise besides*, Hipp.Vet. Med. 10, Ar. Eq. 1283, Isocr. 75 E.

προσεξηγέομαι, Dep. med., *to interpret, relate besides*, Lxx.

προσεξηπειρόω, *to turn still more into dry land*, Strabo p. 536.

προσεξικμάζω, *to draw out moisture besides*, Plut. 2. 689 E.

πρόσεξις, ἡ, (*προσέχω*) *attention*, Plat. Rep. 407 B.

προσεξίστημι, *to disconcert still more*, Plut. 2. 128 E.

προσέοικα, pf. with pres. signf. (no pres. *προσείκω* being in use), Att. inf. *προσεικέναι* Eur. Bacch. 1284, Ar. Eccl. 1161: besides which we have a pass. form of pf., *προσήϊξαι* (cf. ἧϊκτο in Hom.) in Eur. Alc. 1063; v. Buttm. Catal. v. εἴκω. *To be like, resemble* in a thing, *τινί τι* Eur. and Ar. ll. cc., Plat. Prot. 331 D, etc. II. *to seem fit, τὰ προσεικότα things fit and seemly*, Soph. Phil. 903, cf: El. 618. III. *to seem* to do, c. inf., Dem. 505. 4.

προσεπαγγέλλομαι, Med., *to promise besides*, Diod. 3. 54.

προσεπάγω, f. ξω, *to bring to besides, add*, Polyb. 15. 25, 6.

προσεπαινέω, f. έσω, *to praise besides*, Aeschin. 49. 13.

προσεπαίρω, *to raise besides* or *still more*, Dio C. 48. 21, in Pass.

προσεπαιτιάομαι, Dep. med., *to accuse besides*, Plut. C. Gracch. 6.

προσεπανερέσθαι, Dep. med., *to ask besides*, Dio C. 77. 8.

προσεπᾶπειλέω, *to threaten besides*, Dio C. 38. 35.

προσεπαράομαι, Dep., *to imprecate curses besides, τινί τι* Dio C. 41. 38.

προσεπάρχω, *to govern as* ἔπαρχος *besides*, c. gen., Joseph. A. J. 8. 2, 3.

προσεπαυξάνω, *to enlarge, increase besides*, Dio C. 40. 18.

προσεπαυρίσκομαι, Dep., *to partake in besides, τινός* Hipp.

προσεπεῖπον, aor. 2 (cf. εἶπον), *to say besides*, Polyb. 4. 85, 2.

προσεπεισφέρω, *to bring in, introduce besides*, Longin. 9. 12.

προσεπελπίζω, *to allure by hope besides*, Dio C. 45. 6.

προσεπεμβαίνω, *to trample on besides*, Eccl.

προσεπεμβάλλω, *to throw in, add besides*, Diosc. 1. 72.

προσεπεξεργάζομαι, Dep. med., *to finish off still more perfectly*, Philo.

προσεπεξευρίσκω, *to invent for any purpose besides*, Thuc. 2. 76.

προσεπεξηγέομαι, Dep. med., = *προσεξηγ–*, Clem. Al.

προσεπερωτάω, *to ask besides*, Eust.

προσεπερωτητής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who asks besides, a second questioner*, Gl.

προσεπεύχομαι, Dep., *to pray besides*, c. acc. et inf., Dio C. 55. 9.

προσεπευωνίζω, *to sell additionally cheap*, Philo.

προσεπηρεάζω, *to abuse* or *insult besides*, Arist. Top. 8. 11, 1.

προσεπιβαίνω, *to tread upon*, Byzant.

προσεπιβάλλω, *to throw upon besides, add over and above*, πρ. [τι] *πρός τινι*, = ἐπιβάλλειν τινί [τι] Isocr. 123 D; πρ. *τῆς γῆς to throw* some *more* earth upon, Polyb. 9. 38, 2.

προσεπιβλαστάνω, *to blossom besides* or *again*, Theophr.

προσεπιβλέπω, *to look at besides*, Arist. Anal. Pr. 1. 28, 16.

προσεπιβοάω, *to exclaim besides*, Dio C. 75. 4.

προσεπιβοηθέω, *to come to help, to the rescue*, Joseph. A. J. 7. 7, 1.

προσεπιγεννάω, *to beget* or *produce besides*, Theophr.

προσεπιγίγνομαι, Dep. med., *to be added to*, Hipp.

προσεπιγράφω, f. ψω, *to write besides*, Theophr. Char. 13. [ᾰ]

προσεπιδαψιλεύομαι, Dep., *to be liberal besides*, Liban.

προσεπιδείκνῡμι, *to shew, prove besides*, Polyb. 4. 82, 5.

προσεπιδεσμέω, = sq., Rhet.

προσεπιδέω, f. δήσω, *to bind over* or *fasten besides*, Hipp. Fract. 761.

προσεπιδημέω, *to come to, visit as a stranger* or *traveller*, Joseph. B. J. 2. 11, 2.

προσεπιδιδάσκω, *to instruct besides*, Clem. Al.

προσεπιδίδωμι, *to give over and above, τί τινι* Plat. Soph. 222 E.

προσεπιδοξάζω, *to agree to, approve of an opinion*, Epict.

προσεπιδράσσομαι Att. –ττομαι, as Med.:—*to grasp* or *seize for oneself, appropriate besides*, Polyb. 21. 11, 6: metaph., πρ. *φθόνον to draw* envy *on oneself*, Id 9. 10, 6.

προσεπιζεύγνῡμι, *to add over and above*, Byzant.

προσεπιζητέω, *to seek, demand besides*, Polyb. 25. 5, 11.

προσεπιθεάομαι, Dep. med., *to observe, consider besides*, Longin. 30. 1.

προσεπιθεσπίζω, *to prophesy besides*, Philo.

προσεπιθετέον, verb. Adj. from –τίθημι, *one must add besides*, Eust.

προσεπιθεωρέω, = *προσεπιθεάομαι*, Hipp. Coac. 151. Hence verb. Adj. *προσεπιθεωρητέον*, Longin. 9. 11.

προσεπιθλίβω, *to press upon besides*, Eumath. [θλῐ]

προσεπικᾰλέω, f. έσω, *to accuse* or *denounce besides*, Dio C.

προσεπικαταδέω, f. δήσω, *to tie on* or *over besides*, Hipp. Art. 791.

προσεπικατατείνω, *to strain besides* or *still more*, Joseph. Macc. 9.

προσεπίκειμαι, as Pass., *to press hard upon, be urgent* or *instant*, Dem. 834. 19.

προσεπικηρύσσω, f. ξω, *to proclaim besides*, Dio C. 38. 17, in Pass.

προσεπικοσμέω, *to embellish besides*, Polyb. 6. 22, 3, etc.

προσεπικράτέω, *to conquer, master in addition*, Dio C. 44. 27.

προσεπικρεμάννῡμι, *to hang to* or *upon besides*, Hipp. Art. 782, in Pass.

προσεπικρούω, *to strike upon* or *against besides, τι πρός τι* Dio C. 36. 32.

προσεπικτάομαι, f. ήσομαι, Dep. med., *to gain* or *acquire besides, τινί τι* Hdt. 1. 29.

προσεπίκτισμα, ατος, τό, *that which is built besides* or *upon*.

προσεπιλαμβάνω, *to take in along with something else, ταινίῃ βραχίονα* Hipp. Fract. 758: πρ. *κατὰ τὸ γόνυ to lay hold besides*, Ib. 761. 2. *to take* or *require still more*, Theophr. H. Pl. 8. 2, 7:—Med., *to help in* a thing, *προσεπιλαβέσθαι τινὶ τοῦ πολέμου* Hdt. 5. 44; so absol., Plat. Tim. 65 D; cf. *προσλαμβάνω, συλλαμβάνω, συνεπιλαμβάνομαι*.

προσεπιλέγω, *to say still further*, Theophr., Polyb. 22. 7, 14. II. in Med., *to pick out, choose besides*, Diod. 19. 6.

προσεπιλογίζομαι, Dep., *to conclude besides*, Galen.

προσεπιλοιμώττω, *to suffer from pestilence besides*, J. Lyd.

προσεπιμανθάνω, *to learn besides*, Diod. 4. 25.

προσεπιμελέομαι, Dep., c. fut. med. et aor. pass., *to take care* or *provide for besides*, c. gen., Plat. Legg. 755 B.

προσεπιμετρέω, *to give as additional measure, assign over and above, τινί τι* Polyb. 4. 51, 6, Plut. 2. 513 A.

προσεπινοέω, *to devise, invent besides*, Polyb. 20. 6, 4.

προσεπιορκέω, *to swear a false oath besides*, Ar. Lys. 1238.

προσεπιπηδάω, *to leap upon besides*, Liban.

προσεπιπίπτω, *to fall upon* or *against besides*, cited from Philo.

προσεπιπλάσσω, *to form* or *compose besides*, Phurnut.

προσεπιπλέκω, *to apply besides*, Alex. Trall.

προσεπιπλέω, f. πλεύσομαι, *to sail towards* or *against*, Poll.

προσεπιπλήσσω, Att. –ττω, f. ξω, *to strike at besides*: esp. *to inveigh against besides, ἑαυτῷ* Arist. Rhet. 3. 7, 9.

προσεπιπνέω, *to blow against*, Plut. Sertor. 17.

προσεπιπονέω, *to work still more*: *προσεπιπονεῖν ἀκούοντας to take the additional trouble* of listening, Aeschin. 34. 1.

προσεπιρρέω, f. ρεύσομαι, *to flow besides; to flow to*, Hipp.

προσεπιρρώννῡμι, *to strengthen besides or still more*, Joseph. B. J. 1. 6, 6:—Pass., *to be stronger in* any thing, *τινί* Polyb. 4. 80, 3.

προσεπισεμνύνω, *to honour in addition, τινά τινι* Dio C. 51. 21.

προσεπισημαίνομαι, Med., *to give further signs of approval* or *disapproval at* any thing, Philo.

προσεπισιτίζομαι, f. ίσομαι, Med., *to provide oneself with further supplies of corn*, Polyb. 1. 29, 1.

προσεπισκέπτομαι, f. ψομαι, Dep. med., *to consider besides*, Galen.

προσεπισκευάζω, *to fit out, put in order besides*, Joseph. A. J. 8. 6, 1.

προσεπισκήπτω, *to intreat besides*, Heliod. 4. 18.

προσεπισκώπτω, *to jest besides*, Plut. Ages. 15.

προσεπισπάω, *to draw to* or *on besides*:—Med. *to drag forward for oneself*, Hipp.; *μάρτυρα* Polyb. 12. 13, 3. [ᾰ]

προσεπίσταμαι, Dep. c fut. med., et aor. pass.: *to understand* or *know besides, τι* Plat. Phaedr. 268 B, Charm. 170 B.

προσεπιστείχω, *to go, come to* or *towards*, Orph. Arg. 536.

προσεπιστέλλω, *to notify, enjoin, command besides*, Thuc. 2. 85; esp. *by letter*, Id. 1. 132.

προσεπιστεφᾰνόω, f. ώσω, *to crown besides*, Inscr.

προσεπισυνάπτω, *to join, add besides*, Eust.

προσεπισφάζω or –ττω, *to kill over again* or *besides*, Plut. 2. 1104 E.

προσεπισφίγγω, f. γξω, *to bind* or *fasten to besides*, Greg. Naz.

**προσεπισφρᾰγίζομαι,** Dep., *to set one's seal to* a thing *besides: to confirm* or *affirm besides*, τι εἶναι Dem. 1487. 3.

**προσ-επ-ισχῡρίζω,** *to strengthen besides*, Dio C. 40. 39.

**προσεπισωρεύω,** *to pile up besides*, Epict.

**προσεπιτᾰλαιπωρέω,** *to endure still longer*, Joseph. A. J. 4. 5, 2.

**προσεπιτάσσω** Att. -ττω, f. ξω, *to enjoin besides*, v. l. Isocr. 123 D:—Med., *to take one's appointed post*, Polyb. 1. 50, 7.

**προσεπιτείνω,** *to stretch still further, to lay more stress upon*, τι Polyb. 3. 24, 14: *to make still more intense*, δίψαν Plut. 2. 689 D.

**προσεπιτερᾰτεύομαι,** Dep., (τερατεύω) *to invent as a new wonder* or *miracle*, Clem. Al.

**προσεπιτέρπομαι,** Pass., *to enjoy oneself still more*, Ar. Ran. 231.

**προσεπιτεχνάομαι,** f. ήσομαι, Dep. med., *to contrive besides*, Procop.

**προσεπιτίθημι,** *to lay on besides*, τι ἐπί τι Hipp. Art. 813; πρ. δίκην τινί Polyb. 35. 2, 7.

**προσεπιτῑμάω,** f. ήσω, *to reprove, reproach besides*, τινί Lxx. II. *to raise the price of* a thing *still more*, Ael. ap. Suid. v. *βύβλον*.

**προσεπιτρᾰγῳδέω,** *to add with tragic exaggeration*, Suid.

**προσεπιτρέπω,** *to entrust, make over to besides*, Dio C. 38. 8.

**προσεπιτρίβω,** *to wear by rubbing, to annoy besides*, Plut. 2. 1048 E.

**προσεπιτροπεύομαι,** Pass., *to be under* one's *guardianship*, ὑπό τινος Dem. 833. 18.

**προσεπιτυγχάνω,** *to gain, obtain besides*, c. inf., Joseph. B. J. 1. 10, 3.

**προσεπιφέρω,** *to bear* or *carry besides: to produce besides*, Xen. Oec. 5. 2:—*to put upon* or *add besides*, Clem. Al.

**προσεπιφημίζω,** *to shout in addition, take up the shout*, Strabo.

**προσεπιφθέγγομαι,** f. γξομαι, Dep. med., *to speak, exclaim further*, Polyb. 10. 4, 2 : metaph. of birds *screaming ominously*, Dio C. 72. 24.

**προσεπιφοιτάω,** *to come in besides*, Philo p. 552. fin.

**προσεπιφύομαι,** Pass., *to grow in addition, to be added, attached*, τινί Clem. Al. p. 488.

**προσεπιφωνέω,** *to say besides, add*, Plut. Cato Ma. 27.

**προσεπιχαράσσω,** *to engrave besides on* a thing, τί τινι Liban.

**προσεπιχᾰρίζομαι,** f. ίσομαι, Dep. med., *to gratify besides*, τινί Xen. Hipparch. 3. 2.

**προσεπιχέω,** f. χεῶ, *to pour on besides*, Diosc. 2. 90.

**προσεπιχώννῡμι,** *to heap upon besides*, Plut 2. 1058 A.

**προσεπιψεύδομαι,** Dep. med., *to lie besides*, Heliod. 7. 2.

**προσεπιψηφίζομαι,** Med., *to decree by vote besides*, Philo.

**προσεπόμνῡμι,** *to swear besides*, Dio C. 37. 38.

**προσεποφλισκάνω,** *to owe, incur besides*, Dio C. 43. 20.

**προσερᾰνίζω,** *to levy contributions besides*: παραπληρώματι λέξεως *προσηρανίσθαι to be overloaded* with expletives, Dion. Comp. 9.

**προσεργάζομαι,** f. άσομαι, Dep. med., *to work besides*, πρ. τινί τι *to do* something *besides* another, Eur. H. F. 1013; but, πρ. ἀγαθά τινα *to do* good *to* one *besides*, Hdt. 6. 61. II. *to make* or *earn in addition*, Xen Hell. 3. 1, 28.

**πρόσεργος,** ον, (*ἔργω) *belonging to work*, Leon. Tar. 8, dub. 2. πρόσεργον, τό, *the earnings, interest upon money*, read by Dind. for ἔργον in Dem. 819. 2., 824. 21., 825. 26.

**προσερεθίζω,** *to provoke besides*, Liban.

**προσερείδω,** f. σω, *to plant* or *set firmly against*, τινί τι, e. g. κλίμακας τείχει Polyb. 4. 19, 3:—*to thrust violently against*, δόρατα, λόγχας etc., Id. 15. 33, 4., 6. 25, 5: absol., *to fix firmly*, Arist. Part. An. 4. 12, 32. II. intr., and in Pass., *to press against, assault*, τινί or πρός τι Polyb. 1. 10, 11., 17. 8.

**προσερέσσω,** *to row to*, quoted from Ael.

**προσερεύγομαι,** Dep., *to belch at*, τινί Diod. (Com.) ἐπίκλ. 1. 35: metaph., of waves, [κύματα], τά τε προσερεύγεται αὐτὴν [πέτρην] *they break foaming against* the rocks, Il. 15. 621, cf. Od. 5. 438.

**προσερέω,** Att. contr. -ερῶ, serving as fut. to προσεῖπον, *to speak to, to address*, τινά Eur. Alc. 1005; esp. of one who addresses a god, Hdt. 5. 72. II. *to call by a name, name*, πρ. ὄνομα ταὐτόν Plat. Soph. 224 B; and in pass. προσρηθήσομαι Id. Polit. 259 B. To this also belongs the pf. προσείρηκα.—Cf. προσερέσθαι.

**προσερίζω** Dor. ποτερ-, *to strive at the same time with* or *against* one, τινί Theocr. 5. 60.

**προσερέσθαι,** aor., with f. ερήσομαι, Dep. med., *to ask besides*, Plat. Prot. 311 E, Tim. 50 A.

**προσέρπω** Dor. **ποθέρπω,** f. ψω: but the aor. mostly in use is προσείρπυσα (Ael. N. A. 2. 3, Plut. Pyrrh. 3, etc.):—*to creep to, creep* or *steal on, approach, draw nigh*, ὁ πρ. χρόνος, i. e. the time *that's coming*, Pind. P. 1. 110, cf. N. 7. 100; τὸ πρ. the *coming event*, the *future*, Aesch. Pr. 127, Soph. Aj.; αἱ προσέρπουσαι τύχαι Aesch. Pr. 272: also, *to steal* or *come to one*, τινά Pind. O. 6. 142 (ubi al. προσέλκει); τινί Soph. Aj. 1255.

**προσερυγγάνω,** = προσερεύγομαι, Theophr. Char. 19.

**προσέρχομαι,** impf. ηρχόμην Thuc. 4. 121; f. ελεύσομαι, Dep. med. c. aor. et pf. act.:—*to come* or *go to*, τινί Aesch. Eum. 474; but also τινά Elmsl. Med. 67; also, πρ. πρός τινα or τι Hdt. 2. 121, 2; πρ. πρὸς τὰ κοινά *to come forward* in public, Dem. 312. fin., cf. 891. 2; so, πρ. εἰς τὸ πολιτεύεσθαι, πρὸς τὴν πολιτείαν Dinarch. 104. 18., 107. 1; and absol., *to approach, draw nigh*, Hdt. 1. 86, etc.: so of pain, pleasure, etc., *to be nigh at hand*, Soph. Phil. 777, Eur. Or. 857. 2. *to go in to* a woman, τινί Xen. Symp. 4. 38. 3. *to visit, associate with* one, πρός τινα Dem. 755. 5. 4. in hostile sense, *to go against*, πρός τινα Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 16. II. *to come in*, of revenue, Lat. *redire*, Hdt. 7. 144, Xen. Mem. 3. 6, 12.—Cf. πρόσειμι (εἶμι).

**προσερωτάω,** f. ήσω, *to ask besides*, Plat. Theaet. 165 D: Pass. *to be questioned besides*, Xen. Mem. 3. 9, 4.

**πρόσεσις,** εως, ἡ, (προσίημι) *a putting to* or *into*, πρ. τῶν σιτίων *a taking* of meals, Arist. Probl. 30. 14, 4.

**προσεσπέριος,** ον, *towards evening*:—*western*, Polyb. 1. 2, 6, etc.

**προσέσπερος** Dor. **ποθέσπερος,** ον, = foreg.: τὰ ποθέσπερα, as Adv., *towards evening*, Theocr. 4. 3., 5. 113:—cf. προσέφος.

**προσεταιρίζω,** *to give to* another *as his friend*; hence, Med. προσεταιρίζεσθαί τινα *to take to oneself as a friend, choose as one's friend* or *comrade, associate with oneself*, τινά Hdt. 3. 70., 5. 66:—Pass., *to join another as a friend* or *partner, side* or *comply with* him, Plat. Ax. 369 B.

**προσεταιριστός,** όν, *joined with as a companion, attached to the same* ἑταιρεία or *club*, ὁπλίτης Thuc. 8. 100.

**προσέτι,** Adv., *over and above, besides*, Hdt. 1. 41, and Att., as Ar. Av. 855, Plat. Phil. 30 B; sometimes separated by a word between, as, πρὸς δ' ἔτι Xen. An. 3. 2, 2.

**πρόσευγμα,** ατος, τό (προσεύχομαι) *that which is offered to a god*: esp. *a votive offering hung upon the statue of a god*, Eubul. Semel. 2: also, κάτευγμα.

**προσευεργετέω,** *to do good besides*, τινά *to* one, Diod. 13. 22.

**προσευθύνω,** *to bring to an account besides*, Arist. Pol. 6. 8, 16. [ῡ]

**προσευκαιρέω,** *to have fit time* or *leisure for*, Lat. *vacare*, τινί Plut. 2. 316 A.

**προσευκτήριον,** τό, (προσεύχομαι) *a place for praying*, Philo.

**πρόσευξις,** ής = προσευχή, Orph. 14. 9.

**προσευπορέω,** *to procure for besides, provide*, τινί τι Dem. 962. 3; v. Phryn. 595:—Pass. προσευπορέομαι, *to be forthcoming*, v. l. Dem. 731. 3.

**προσευρίσκω,** *to find besides*, Soph. El. 1352, Polyb. 1. 59, 6.

**προσευσχολέω,** *to give one's time* or *attention to* a thing, τινί Joseph. A. J. 2. 9, 6.

**προσευφραίνω,** *to please, gladden besides*, Philo.

**προσευχή,** ἡ, *prayer*, Lxx. II. *a place of prayer*, esp. a Jewish *oratory*, ap. Joseph. A. J. 14. 10, 23, etc., and prob. in Acts 16. 13; cf. Juven. 3. 296.

**προσεύχομαι,** f. ξομαι, Dep. med., *to pray, offer up vows*, τῷ θεῷ Aesch. Ag. 317, Eur., etc.; πρ. τῷ θεῷ σωτηρίαν ἡμῖν διδόναι Plat. Criti. 136 A:—but also c. acc., Eur. Tro. 887, Ar. Plut. 958:—and, absol., *to worship*, Hdt. 1. 48, Aesch. Pr. 937, etc. II. πρ. τι *to pray for* a thing, Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 22.

**προσεφέλκομαι,** Med. *to go so far as to invite persons* (to be citizens), Arist. Pol. 3. 5, 7.

**προσεφευρίσκω,** = προσευρίσκω, Clem. Al.

**προσέχεια,** ἡ, *attention*, Eccl.

**προσεχής,** ές, (προσέχω) of Place, *adjoining, bordering upon, close to, next*, with or without a dat., freq. in Hdt., as 3. 13, 89, 91: *keeping close to*, ἔπλεον προσεχεῖς τῇ γῇ Arr. Ind. 33: *exposed to the wind*, Dion. H. 3. 44 (with v. l. προεχής). II. of Time, like πρόσφατος, *not far gone*, i. e. *lately passed, late*:—Adv. προσεχῶς, *immediately*, Porphyr. Isagog. 2. 24. III. *attentive*, = προσέχων τὸν νοῦν, Hesych.; cf. προσέχω I. 2.

**προσεχόντως,** Adv. from προσέχω, *carefully*, Hipp.

**προσέχω,** f. ξω, *to hold to, bring to* or *near*, τινί τι Aesch. Cho. 531; so too, προσίσχειν πρός τι Hdt. 4. 200:—esp., 2.

πρ. ναῦν *to bring* a ship *near* a place, *bring* it *to port*, προσσχόντες τὰς νῆας Hdt. 9. 99 (which some write προσχόντες); also, προσέχειν τινά *to bring* a seaman *to land*, *make* him *put in*, Soph. Phil. 236: more freq. without ναῦν, *to put in*, *touch at* a place, προσσχεῖν ἐς τὴν Σάμον, ἐς Τύρον Hdt. 1. 2., 3. 48, etc.: so, πρὸς τὴν Σίφνον Hdt. 3. 58; also c. dat. loci, πρ. τῇ γῇ, τῇ νήσῳ etc., Hdt. 4. 156; or c. acc., πρ. τὴν γῆν Soph. Phil. 244: absol., *to land*, Hdt. 2. 182, etc.: cf. προσίσχω. 3. πρ. νοῦν, *to turn one's mind, thoughts, attention to* a thing, *be intent on* it, Lat. *animadvertere*, τινί or πρός τινι Ar. Eq. 1014, 1064, Xen. An. 2. 4, 2, etc.; πρός τι Antipho 124. 5: or absol., νοῦν πρ. *to attend*, Ar. Nub. 575; so, γνώμην πρ. Ar. Eccl. 600, Thuc. 5. 26:—freq. also without νοῦν, πρ. ἑαυτῷ *to give heed to* oneself, Ar. Eccl. 294; πρ. τοῖς ἔργοις Id. Plut. 553; τοῖς ναυτικοῖς Thuc. 1. 15: πλούτῳ Plac. Alc. 1. 122 D, etc.: πρ. τι Critias 9. 19:—also, *to devote oneself to* a thing, Lat. *totus esse in illo*, c. dat., γυμνασίοισι Hdt. 9. 33; τῷ πολέμῳ Thuc. 7. 4: also absol., ἐντεταμένως, προθύμως προσεῖχε Hd. 8. 128: cf. inf., *to expect* to do, Id. 1. 80:—also, *to continue*, Hipp. ap. Gal.:—*to pay court to*, τινί Xen. Cyr. 5. 5, 40. 4. Med. *to attach oneself to* a thing, *cling*, *cleave to* it, τινί Hdt. 2. 136, Ar. Vesp. 105: also metaph. *to devote oneself to the service of* any one, esp. a god, Pind. P. 6. 51, though the place is dub. 5. Pass. *to be held fast by* a thing, ὑπό τινος Eur. Bacch. 756; *to be attached* to it, πρὸς τῷ στήθει Hipp. Art. 792: metaph., *to be implicated in*, τινί Thuc. 1. 127. II. *to have besides* or *in addition*, Plat. Rep. 521 D, Dem. 877. 26.

**προσέψημα**, ατος, τό, (προσέψω)=προσόψημα, Lob. Phryn. 176.

**προσεψία**, ἡ, *an addressing, intercourse*: also written προσεψιά, prob. with a reference to ψιά, Hesych.

**προσέψω**, f. ψήσω, *to boil* or *cook besides* or *with*, cited from Ath.

**προσεῳος**, ον, *towards dawn* or *morning*. II. *towards the east*, Casaub. Strabo p. 511; cf. Ion. προσηῷος.

**προσζεύγνῡμι**, f. ζεύξω, *to yoke, bind, tie to*:—Pass., *to be bound, yoked, attached to*, τινί Luc. Nero 4; v. l. Eur. Hipp. 1389, for συνεζύγης.

**προσζημιόω**, *to punish besides*, Isocr. 9 B; τινὰ φυγῇ Plat. Gorg. 516 D.

**πρόσηβος**, ον, (ἥβη) *near manhood*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 4.

**προσηγορέω**, (προσήγορος) *to address kindly*, Soph. El. 1471: *to console*, τινά Eur. Phoen. 989. On the distinction between this and προσαγορεύω, v. Herm. Aesch. Prom. 835.

**προσηγόρημα**, ατος, τό, *that which is addressed, the object of one's address*, Eur. Supp. 803. II. *an address*.

**προσηγορία**, ἡ, (προσήγορος) *an addressing kindly*, cf. Diog. L. 3. 98: *consolation*. II. *a naming, name*, Isocr. Antid. § 303, Dem. 72. 1, Arist. Categ. 5. 30. III. in Gramm., *a common noun, nomen appellativum*, as opp. to a *nomen proprium*, Zeno ap. Diog. L. 7. 58.

**προσηγορικός**, ή, όν, *addressing, accosting*. II. *naming*: τὸ πρ. ὄνομα, in Dion. H. 4. 1, of the name *Servius*, opp. to *Tullius*, the συγγενικόν. Adv. -κῶς, Philo.

**προσήγορος**, ον, (ἀγορεύω) *addressing, accosting*, αἱ πρ. δρύες *the speaking* oaks, Aesch. Pr. 832: c. gen., πρ. Παλλάδος *addressing her*, Soph. Ant. 1185: hence, generally, *conversable, affable, kind, agreeable*, φίλοι καὶ πρ. ἀλλήλοις Theaet. 146 A: *agreeing, answering*, πρός τι Id. Rep. 546 B. II. pass., *addressed, accosted*, τινί by one, Soph. Phil. 1353: also, τινός O. T. 1437, cf. Fr. 360:—*an acquaintance*, Plat. Theaet. 146 A, cf. Plut. Cic. 40.

**προσήδομαι**, fut. ησθήσομαι, aor. ήσθην, Pass., *to be delighted at* or *in* doing, Hesych.

**προσῆϊγμαι**, pf. pass. of *προσείκω, v. sub προσέοικα.

**προσηκάμην**, aor. 1 med. of προσίημι.

**προσηκόντως**, Adv. part. pres. from προσήκω, *suitably, fitly, duly*, πρ. τῇ πόλει *as beseems* the dignity of the state, Thuc. 2. 43; so also Plat. Legg. 659 B, Isocr., etc.

**προσήκω**, *to be come to, to have arrived at* a place, *to be come, be here, near, at hand*, χρεία προσήκει Aesch. Pers. 143; ὡς φίλοι προσήκετε Soph. Phil. 229; ἐνταῦθ' ἐλπίδος προσήκομεν Eur. Or. 693: πρ. ἐπὶ τὸν ποταμόν *to reach* to the river, Xen. An. 4. 3, 23. II. usu. metaph., *to belong to*, εἰ τῷ ξένῳ τούτῳ προσήκει Λαΐῳ τι συγγενές Soph. O. T. 814; *to have to do with*, τινί Thuc. 1. 126: and so, 2. mostly impers., προσήκει πρός τινα *it has to do with, concerns* one, Hdt. 8. 100; more freq. c. dat., προσήκει μοι *it is* my *business*, Soph. El. 1213; and c. gen. rei, προσήκει μοί τινος I *have to do with* a thing, *have part in* it, Andoc. 33. 30, Xen. An. 3. 1, 31, Dem. 934. 3:—esp., with a notion of suitableness, fitness, etc., *it belongs to, beseems*, προσήκει τινὶ ποιεῖν Aesch. Cho. 173, Soph. El. 1213, etc.; but also c. acc. et inf., as Ag. 1551, Eur. Or. 1071, Xen. An. 3. 2, 15 (where the impf. προσῆκεν is used for προσήκει, cf. Id. Eq. 12. 14;—an Att. usage, acc. to Thom. M.):—oft. also c. acc. only, though an inf. should oft. be supplied, as in Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 32. III. the Partic. is very freq.: 1. οἱ προσήκοντες (with or without γένει), *one's kinsmen, relatives*, Hdt. 1. 216., 3. 24, etc.; ὀνόματι μόνον προσήκοντες Plat. Symp. 179 C; τὸ ἀνέκαθε τοῖσι Κυψελίδῃσι ἦν προσῆκων Hdt. 6. 128; as a Subst. c. gen., οἱ προσήκοντές τινος Thuc. 1. 128, Lys. 149. 15: so prob., αἱ προσήκουσαι ἀρεταί *hereditary* fair fame, Thuc. 4. 92:—οὐδὲν προσήκων *one who has* nothing *to do with*, knows nothing *of the matter*, Plat. Rep. 539 D: also c. gen., τὰ πράγματος πρ. *all that belongs* to the subject, Plat. Legg. 643 B; τὴν προσήκουσαν σωτηρίαν ἐκπορίζεσθαι *one's* own *safety*, Thuc. 6. 83; τὰς οὐ προσηκούσας ἁμαρτίας not *his own* faults, Antipho 122. 14:—also *befitting, proper to*, τινί Id. 1. 91; hence, τὰ προσήκοντα *what is fit, seemly, one's duties*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 1, etc.: also, τὸ προσῆκον *fitness, propriety*, ἐκτὸς τοῦ προσήκοντος Eur. Heracl. 214; πέρα τοῦ προσήκ. Antipho 129. 30; μακρότερα τοῦ προσήκ. Plat. Crat. 413 A; also *one's due*, τὸ πρ. ἑκάστῳ ἀποδιδόναι Id. Rep. 332 C:—c. inf., οὐδὲν προσήκον' ἐν γόοις παραστατεῖν *who has* nought *to do with* assisting in sorrow, Aesch. Ag. 1079; προσήκοντα ἀκοῦσαι *fit* to hear, Plat. Rep. 496 A. IV. *to be come in*, of revenue: cf. πρόσειμι (εἶμι).

**προσηλιάζω**, *to sun, put in the sun*, Geop.

**προσήλιος**, ον, *towards the sun; exposed to the sun, sunny*, τόποι ξηροὶ καὶ πρ. Xen. Cyn. 4. 6.

**πρόσηλος**, ον, only f. l. in Theophr., etc., for πρόσειλος.

**προσηλόω**, *to nail, pin* or *fix to*, τί τινι, τι πρός τι Plat. Phaed. 83 D, Luc. Prom. 2. II. *to nail up*, Dem. 520. 19.

**προσήλῡσις**, ἡ, =προσέλευσις, *approach*, Justin. M.

**προσηλύτευσις**, ἡ, *residence as a stranger*, Aq. V. T. [ῠ]

**προσηλῡτεύω**, *to live in* a place *as a stranger*, Aq. V. T.: *to become a proselyte*, Euseb.

**προσήλῡτος**, ον, (προσέρχομαι) *come to, that has arrived at* a place; hence *a stranger, sojourner*, LXX:—in N. T., *one who has come over to Judaism, a convert, proselyte*. (Acc. to Valck. Ammon., ἐπήλυτοι, προσήλυτοι, συνήλυτοι were later forms for ἐπήλυδες, etc.)

**προσήλωσις**, ἡ, (προσηλόω) *a nailing on* or *to*, Eccl.

**πρόσημαι**, strictly a pf. of προσέζομαι, *to sit upon* or *close to*, c. dat., δώμασιν Aesch. Ag. 1191; βωμοῖσι Soph. O. T. 15; rarely c. acc., καρδίαν προσήμενος Aesch. Ag. 808 (cf. καθίζω II):—generally, *to be* or *lie near*, τᾷδε γᾷ Aesch. Pers. 880:—*to besiege*, Lat. *obsidere*, πύργοισι Eur. Rhes. 390.

**προ-σημαίνω**, *to presignify, foretell, announce*, esp. of the gods, Hdt. 1. 45, Eur. Supp. 213, Xen., etc.; so of Socrates' Genius, Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 4:—of medical symptoms, Hipp. Progn. 38. II. metaph., *to declare beforehand, proclaim*, etc., τινί τι Eur. Med. 725; of a herald, Hdt. 6. 77; πρ. τινί c. inf., of the Pythia, Ib. 123.

**προ-σημαντικός**, ή, όν, *signifying beforehand*, τινός Diod. 4. 6.

**προ-σημᾰσία**, ἡ, *a foretoken, prognostic*, Diod. 5, 7, Strabo.

**προ-σημειόω**, *to signify beforehand*:—Med., *to prognosticate, be a symptom of*, τι Joseph. Macc. 15.

**προσήμερος**, ον, (ἡμέρα) *happening in one day*, Artemid.

**πρό-σημον**, τό, *a foretoken, presage*, dub. in Hesych.

**προσηνεια**, ἡ, (προσηνής) *mildness, softness*: προσηνείης εἵνεκεν for the sake *of ease, comfort*, Hipp. Acut. 387.

**προσήνεμος**, ον, (ἄνεμος) *towards the wind, windward*, Xen. Oec. 18. 6.

**προσηνής** Dor. προσᾱνής, ές, like ἐνηής, *soft, gentle, kind*, opp. to ἀπηνής, Emped. 229, Pind. P. 10. 99; ἀστοῖσι Anacr. 14; προσανέα πίνειν to drink *soothing* draughts, Pind. P. 3. 93, cf. Hipp. Acut. 387; πρ. τι λέγειν to speak *smooth*, Thuc. 6. 77; τὸ πρ. τοῦ φθέγματος Luc. Rhet. Praec. 12:—also c. dat., λύχνῳ προσηνές, i. e. *suitable, fit* for burning, Hdt. 2. 94. Adv. -νῶς, Hipp. (Deriv. doubtful:—perhaps from ἑῦς, ἠΰς.)

**προσηνίη**, ἡ, Ion. for προσήνεια, Hipp.

**προ-σήπω**, *to make to rot before, kréa* Arist. H. A. 8. 5, 5:—usu. in Pass., with pf. 2 προσέσηπα, *to grow putrid, rot beforehand*, Galen.

**προσηχέω**, *to resound* or *re-echo*, Plut. Alex. 31.

**προσηχής**, ές, *re-echoing*, v. l. Plut. Alex. 17.

**προσηῴος**, ον, (ἠώς) Ion. for **προσεῴος**, Dor. **ποταῴος**, *towards the East*, καὶ τὸ ποταῷον τὸ Λακίνιον Theocr. 4. 33; cf. **προέσπερος**.

**πρόσθᾰ**, Adv., Aeol. for **πρόσθε**, Apoll. Dysc.

**προσθᾰκέω**, *to sit beside, near* or *upon*, ἕδραν Soph. O. C. 1166.

**προσθάλπω**, *to warm besides*; metaph., *to comfort still*, γνώμας Joseph. B. J. 4. 3, 10.

**προσθαυμάζω**, f. ἀσω, *to admire besides*.

**πρόσθε**, Ion. and poët. for **πρόσθεν**, q. v.

**πρόσθεμα**, ατος, τό, (προστίθημι) *an addition, appendage*, Ep. Socr. II. = **πόσθη**, *membrum virile*, Anth. P. 12. 3, Clem. Al. III. *a pessary*, Hipp.

**πρόσθεν**, poët. and Ion. **-θε**, Lob. Phryn. 284, cf. **πρόσσοθεν**: Adv.: (πρό, πρός.)

A. as Prep. with gen.: I. of Place or Space, *before*, very freq. in Hom., and Hes., with various collat. notions, viz., 1. *before*, (by way of defence), [σάκος] πρόσθε στέρνοιο Il. 7. 224; στὰς πρόσθε νεκύων Il. 16. 321; and so, like πρό, ὑπέρ, *for*, πρόσθε φίλων τοκέων ἀλόχων τε καὶ υἱῶν Il. 21. 587, cf. Od. 8. 524. 2. *in front of, outside*, πρ. πυλάων, πρ. πόλιος Il. 12. 145., 22. 464, etc. 3. *just before, close to*, Il. 19. 13; πρόσθε ποδός Il. 23. 877; and Att., as Aesch. Pers. 447, Eum. 46:—also, τὸ πρόσθεν τινός Plat. Rep. 618 A.—The gen. sometimes stands before πρόσθεν, Il. 4. 54:—when it seems to be followed by a dat., as in Il. 5. 300, Od. 5. 452, this dat. must be connected with the Verb, and πρόσθεν taken as Adv. II. of Time, *before*, πρόσθ' ἄλλων Il. 2. 359, Soph. Phil. 778, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 43: also put after its gen., τῶν πρόσθ' *before* them, Hes. Th. 746, Aesch. Pers. 529.

B. as Adv.: I. of Place or Space, *before, in front*, oft. in Hom., Hes., and Hdt., esp. with collat. notion of defending, e. g. πρόσθεν ἔχειν Hom. 2. *on, forward*, ἵππους πρόσθε βαλεῖν Il. 23. 572; so, ἵππους may be easily supplied in πρόσθε βαλόντες *driving before, outstripping*, Il. 23. 639. 3. πρόσθεν θεῖναι or ἡγεῖσθαί τι τινός *to prefer* one thing to another, Eur. Hec. 131, Incert. 3. 6; so, τινὰ πρόσθεν ἄγειν τινός Id. Bacch. 225; πρ. προεῖσθαι Plat. Legg. 732 B. 4. in Att. oft. with the Art., ὁ, ἡ, τὸ πρόσθεν *the first, foremost*, ὁ πρ. *the front rank man*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 8; εἰς τὸ πρόσθεν *forward, further, to the front*, Hdt. 8. 89, Xen., etc.; εἰς τὸ πρόσθεν τῶν ὅπλων Xen. An. 3. 1, 33; opp. to ὄπισθεν or ὄπιθεν, Il. 5. 595., 6. 181. II. of Time, *before, formerly, erst*, Hom., Hes., etc.; οὐ πρόσθεν not *before*, Od. 17. 7; οἱ πρόσθεν ἄνδρες the men *of old*, Il. 9. 524; so, τοῦ πρόσθε Κάδμου τοῦ πάλαι τ' Ἀγήνορος Soph. O. T. 268:—ὁ, ἡ, τὸ πρόσθεν *earlier, foregoing*, ἡ πρ. ἡμέρα, νύξ Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 1; ὁ πρ. χρόνος Id.; τὰ πρόσθεν *times bygone*, etc.: also, τόπροσθεν, as Adv., *formerly*, Il. 23. 583, Od. 4. 688; and so, τὰ πρ., Aesch. Ag. 19:—also, ἐν τοῖς πρόσθε, like Lat. *supra*.

C. foll. by a Relat., πρ. πρίν *before* .., Lat. *priusquam*, Pind. P. 2. 169, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 8; πρόσθεν ἤ .. Soph. O. T. 736, etc.; πρόσθεν πριν ἤ Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 23: also, like Lat. *potius*, πρ. ἀποθανεῖν ἤ .. to die *sooner than* .., Id. An. 2. 1, 10. Cf. πρίν II. 6.

**πρόσθεσις**, ἡ, (προστίθημι) *a putting to, application*, ναρθήκων Hipp. Fract. 755; τινὸς πρός τι Thuc. 4. 135; *the administration of food; nourishment*, Hipp. Aph. 1244; cf. ἔνθεσις. 2. *an adding, attaching*, τοῦ ἑτέρου τῷ ἑτέρῳ Plat. Phaed. 97 A: also *an addition*, Hipp. Acut. 390, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 4, 3; of *the mode* of a proposition, Id. An. Post. 1. 27 (cf. πρόσρησις). 3. *a long series*, Mus. Vett.

**προσθετέον**, verb. Adj. of προστίθημι, *one must add*, Plat. Symp. 206 A: *one must accustom, teach*, τινὶ ποιεῖν τι Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 2.

**προσθετέω**, v. πρόσθετος fin.

**προσθέτησις**, εως, ἡ, (προστίθημι) *addition*, Diog. L. 10. 94.

**προσθετικός**, ή, όν, *fond of adding*, Trypho.

**πρόσθετος**, ον, verb. Adj. of προστίθημι, *added, put* or *fitted to*, Xen. Eq. 12. 6; cf. Herm. Aesch. Ag. 124: *put on*, of false hair, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 2; cf. περίθετος. II. *given up to* the creditor (of debtors), Lat. *addictus*, Plut. Lucull. 20. III. **προσθετόν**, τό, like **πρόσθεμα** III, *a pessary*, Hipp., Theophr. H. Pl. 9. 9, 3: hence **προσθετέω** *to make* or *apply a pessary*, Hipp.

**προσθέω**, f. θεύσομαι, *to run towards* or *to*, τινί Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 20: absol., Id. An. 5. 7, 21.

**πρόσθη**, ἡ, = **πρόσθεσις**, only in Hesych., cf. Lob. Path. p. 36.

**προσθήκη**, ἡ, (προστίθημι) *an addition, appendage, supplement*, Plat. Rep. 339 B; ἐν μέρει προσθήκης by way *of appendage*, Dem. 22. 4., 37. 4:—hence, *an accident, mere circumstance*, Dem. 1477. 20: πᾶσίν εἰσι πράγμασι προσθῆκαι δύο everything has two *modes* of doing, Id. 645. 3: hence, 2. *an appendix, episode, digression*, Hdt. 4. 30, cf. Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 3. 3. *a conclusion, issue*, Aesch. Ag. 500. II. *aid, help, assistance*, Soph. O. T. 38; esp. of an adventitious kind, Dem. 777. 1. III. Gramm., *a particle*, Longin. 21. 2.

**πρόσθημα**, ατος, τό, = **πρόσθεμα**, Eur. El. 191 (v. l. **πρόθημα**).

**προσθιγγάνω**, f. θίξομαι: aor. **προσέθιγον**, inf. **προσθιγεῖν**:—*to touch*, τινός Aesch. Cho. 1059, Soph. Phil. 9, 817; χερί *with* the hand, Eur. Heracl. 652.

**προσθίδιος**, α, ον, poët. for sq., Nonn. D. 1. 316. [ῐ]

**πρόσθιος**, α, ον, (πρόσθεν) *the foremost*, opp. to ὀπίσθιος, οἱ πρ. πόδες *the fore*-feet, Hdt. 2. 69; τὰ πρ. κῶλα Plat. Tim. 91 E; so, βάσιν χεροὶ προσθίαν καθαρμόσας, i. e. using the hands as fore-feet, Eur. Rhes. 210:—πρ. θρίξ Achae. ap. Ath. 690 B:—πρ. τραύματα, Lat. *volnera adversa*; Anth. P. 9. 279.

**προσθλίβω**, f. ψω, *to compress*, Plut. 2. 878 F. [ῐ]

**πρόσθλιψις**, ἡ, *pressure, oppression*, Aq. V. T.

**προσθό-δομος**, ον, *dwelling in a house before; the chief of a house*, Aesch. Cho. 321. II. as Subst., ὁ πρ. *the front-room*, opp. to ὀπισθόδομος *the back-room*.

**προσθοῦ**, imperat. aor. 2 med. from προστίθημι.

**προσθροέω**, *to address, call by a name*, Aesch. Pr. 595.

**προσθύμιος**, ον, (θυμός) *according to one's mind, welcome*, τινί Anth. [ῠ]

**προσϊατρεύω**, Ion. προσιητρ., *to heal besides*, Hipp.

**προσϊδεῖν**, inf., and **προσϊδών**, part. from aor. προσεῖδον, q. v.

**προσιζάνω**, *to sit by* or *near, attach to, rest on*, κείνῃ μῶμος οὐ προσιζάνει Simon. Iamb. 6. 84; generally, *to remain by* or *near*. II. *to be always near, cling to, pursue*, Lat. *instare*, τινί Aesch. Theb. 696; also, πρός τινα Id. Pr. 276.

**προσίζω**, f. ιζήσω, *to sit by*; c. acc., *to come and sit near*, βωμόν Aesch. Supp. 186; Ἄρτεμιν Eur. Hec. 935 (cf. καθίζω fin.); περὶ τὰ βήματα Plat. Rep. 564 D.

**προσίημι**, fut. προσήσω, med. ήσομαι: aor. 1 προσῆκα, med. ηκάμην. *To send to* or *towards, let come to*, τινὰ πρὸς τὸ πῦρ Xen. An. 4. 5, 5: *to apply*, τινί τι Id. Cyn. 10. 11.

B. usu. in Med. προσίεμαι, *to let come to* or *near* one, *admit*, προσίεμαί τινα ἐς ταὐτὸ ἐμαυτῷ *I admit* one *into* my society, Xen. An. 3. 1, 30, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 255 A; τὸν πόλεμον εἰς τὴν χώραν Dem. 124. 5:—πρ. οὐδὲν αἰσχρόν, like Lat. *admittere*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 13. 2. *to admit, adopt, approve, agree to, allow, believe*, Hdt. 1. 75, 135, etc., Eur. El. 622; πρ. τὰ κεκηρυγμένα *to agree to* the proposed terms, Thuc. 4. 38; cf. Plat. Phaed. 97 B:—hence, *to acquiesce in, submit to*, ἧτταν Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 45. 3. c. inf., *to undertake* or *venture* to do, Xen. Mem. 2. 7, 11, Plat. Legg. 908 B:—but also 4. c. acc. pers., *to attract, please*, οὐδὲν προσίετό μιν nothing *moved* or *pleased* him, Hdt. 1. 48; so, ἐν δ' οὐ προσίεταί με one thing *pleases* me not, Ar. Eq. 359, cf. Vesp. 742. With this, and signf. 2, may be compared the double idiom, *I like it not,—it likes me not*.

**προσικνέομαι**, f. ἵξομαι, Dep. med., *to come to, arrive at, reach*, ἐπί τι Aesch. Ag. 792: also c. gen., *to reach so far as, come up to, come at*, Aesch. Cho. 1033 (al. προσθίξεται), cf. Ar. Eq. 761: esp. *to come to as a suppliant*, c. acc. loci, Aesch. Cho. 1035.

**προσίκτης**, = sq., *suppliant*, Moschion ap. Stob. p. 561. 34.

**προσίκτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, *one that comes to the temples*, like ἱκέτης, *a suppliant*, Aesch. Eum. 441: but also, II. pass., *he to whom one comes as a suppliant*, of a god, *a protector*, Ib. 120, v. Müller Eum. § 60. not.; cf. ἀφίκτωρ, προστρόπαιος.

**προ-σίνομαι**, Dep., *to hurt before*, Aretae. [ῐ]

**προσιππάζομαι**, Dep. med., Diod. 3. 37; and **προσιππεύω** Thuc. 2. 79, *to ride up to, charge*.

**προσίπταμαι**, later pres. for προσπέτομαι, q. v.

**προσίστημι**, *to place near, bring near*, τι πρός τι Eur. Tro. 103. 2. *to weigh out to*, τινί τι Macho ap. Ath. 243 F. 3. *to stop* or *check*, e. g. blood flowing from a wound, Hipp.

II. usu. in Pass. προσίσταμαι, with intr. tenses of Act., *to stand near to, by, beside* or *at*, τινί Hdt. 5. 51; πύλαις Aesch. Theb. 126, cf. Ar. Ach. 683; also, *to come to*, c. acc., Aesch. Pers. 203:—metaph., προσίσταταί μοι *it comes into* my *head, occurs to* me, Plat. Symp. 175 D, Theaet. 173 D: cf. προίστημι B. I. 2. *to set oneself against* or *opposite to, oppose*,

*attack, press hard upon*, Lat. *instare*, τινί Hipp.; πρός τι Plat. Phil. 41 B. 3. *to offend, give offence to*, τοῖς ἀκούουσιν Dem. 1393. 16; προσίστανται ὑμῖν αἱ τοιαῦται εἰσαγγελίαι *you are sick of* them, Hyperid. Euxen. 3. 5: impers., προσίσταταί μοι *it is offensive* or *revolting to* me, Schäf. Dion. Comp. p. 141.

**προσιστορέω**, *to narrate besides*, c. acc. et inf., Plut. Themist. 27.

**προσισχναίνω**, *to dry up besides*, Hipp., in Pass.

**προσισχύω**, *to be able* to do a thing *besides*, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 368. [ῡ]

**προσίσχω**, = προσέχω, freq. in Hdt. (who uses both forms); *to hold* a thing *against*, τὴν ἀσπίδα πρὸς τὸ δάπεδον Hdt. 4. 200:—esp. (seemingly intr.) of seamen, *to put to land*, Hdt. 3. 136, etc.; in full, Μαλέᾳ προσίσχων πρώραν Eur. Or. 362, cf. Thuc 4. 30; cf. προσέχω I:—Med., *to stick* or *cleave to*, τινός, but also τινί Ar. Plut. 1096.

**προσῑτέον**, verb. Adj. of πρόσειμι (εἶμι), *one must go to* or *approach*, Plat. Theaet. 179 D.

**προ-σιτεύω**, *to feed before*, Geop. 5. 3, 1.

**προσῑτός**, ή, όν, (πρόσειμι) *approachable*, Plut. Philop. 15.

**προσκαθαιρέω**, *to take, pull* or *tear down besides*, Dio C. 42. 26, in pass.

**προσκαθέζομαι**, Dep. med., but in later writers c. aor. pass. προσκαθεσθῆναι (v.l. Aeschin. 77. 33, cf. Lob. Phryn. 269), while in strict Att. προσκαθεζόμην is aor. med. *To sit down before* a town, *besiege* it, Lat. *obsidere*, πόλιν Thuc. 1. 26; τῇ πόλει Polyb. 3. 98, 7:—absol., Thuc. 1. 134; in full πολιορκίᾳ πρ., Id. 1. 11:—*to sit by and watch*, τοῖς πράγμασιν Dem. 14. 15.

**προσκαθέλκω**, f. ξω: aor. 1 εἱλκῦσα (cf. ἕλκω, ἑλκύω) *to haul down besides*, e. g. ships, Lat. *una deducere*, Plut. Camill. 8.

**προσκαθήκω**, *to come down to*: generally, = προσήκω, Lxx, dub.

**προσκαθηλόω**, *to nail fast to*, Clem. Al.

**προσκάθημαι**, Ion. **-κάτημαι**, strictly pf. of προσκαθέζομαι, like πρόσημαι, *to sit by* or *near*, *to sit constantly by* one, *to live with* him, τινί Hdt. 6. 94; esp., II. *to sit down before* a town, *besiege* it, Lat. *obsidere*, c. dat., Hdt. 2. 157; absol., Hdt. 5. 104, Thuc. 7. 48, etc. III. *to rest* or *be upon*, τινί Theophr.

**προσκαθίζω**, *to set down by, near*. II. intr., *to sit down by* or *near*, θᾶκον πρ., Eur. Hel. 895; cf. Plat. Apol. 31 A.

**προσκάθῐσις**, ή, *a sitting by, near*, v.l. Plut. 2. 166 A.

**προσκαθίστημι**, *to appoint besides*, Plut. Rom. 7.

**προσκαθοπλίζω**, *to arm* or *equip besides*, Plut. Cleom. 23.

**προσκαθοράω**, *to behold besides*, τι Plat. Charm. 172 B.

**προσκαινόω**, *to renew in addition*, prob. l. Plut. 2. 273 C.

**πρόσκαιρος**, ον, *lasting but for a time, temporary*, Plut. Pelop. 15: opp. to ἀθάνατος, *transitory*, N. T.

**προσκαίω**, f. καύσομαι, *to set on fire* or *burn besides*, Theophr. H. Pl. 9. 3, 4:—Pass., σκεύη προσκεκαυμένα pots *burnt at the fire*, Ar. Vesp. 939; metaph., προσκαίεσθαί τινι *to be in love with* .., Xen. Symp. 4. 23.

**προσκᾰκοπᾰθέω**, *to feel pain* or *sorrow at* a thing, τινί Eccl.

**προσκᾰκουργέω**, *to do* one *an ill turn besides*, τινά Dio C. 45. 22.

**προσκᾰκόω**, *to treat ill, damage besides*, Hipp.

**προσκᾰλέω**, f. έσω, *to call to, call on, summon*, τινά Soph. Aj. 89, Thuc. 8. 98, Plat. Meno 82 A. II. Med., *to call to oneself*, esp. *to call to one's aid*, τινά Hdt. 1. 69; (but, προσκαλεῖσθαί τινα ἐς λόγους Id. 4. 201, is f. l. for προκαλ-): *to invite*, Luc. Asin. 51. 2. in Att., esp. of an accuser, *to cite* or *summon into court*, Ar. Nub. 1277, etc.; πρ. τινα ὕβρεως *to lay an action* of assault *against* him, Ar. Vesp. 1417; so, πρ. τινα ξενίας, λειποταξίου etc., Oratt.; and in full, δίκην ἀσεβείας πρ. πρὸς τὸν βασιλέα Lys. 104. 13, cf. 163. 24, Dem. 166. 32: so in Pass., ὁ προσκληθείς *the party summoned*, Antipho 131. 1, Dem. 1190. 4: hence πρόσκλησις, q. v.

**προσκάμνω**, *to work besides*, App. Pun. 97. 2. *to suffer besides*, Paus. 5. 13, 6.

**προσκάρδιος** Dor. **ποτικ-**, ον, *at the heart*, Bion 1. 17.

**προσκαρτερέω**, *to persist in* a thing, *apply diligently to* it, τινί Polyb. 1. 55, 4: absol., *to persevere*, Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 14. 2. *to adhere firmly to* a man, *be faithful to* him, τινί Dem. 1386. 6, cf. Polyb. 24. 5, 3. 3. Pass., ὁ προσκαρτερούμενος χρόνος time *diligently employed*, Diod. 2. 29.

**προσκαρτέρησις**, ή, *perseverance, patience*, N. T.

**προσκαρφόω**, *to fasten, attach with pegs* or *nails*, Schol. Ar.

**προσκαταβαίνω**, *to go down* or *to, descend besides*, Cebes, Anth. P. 11. 99.

**προσκαταβάλλω**, *to pay so as to make up a deficiency*, Schol. Ar.

**προσκατάβλημα**, ατος, τό, *that which is paid afterwards* or *besides*: in plur., *sums paid* (from other funds) *to make up a deficiency* in the revenue, Dem. 731. 5 and 11;—προκαταβολή (at Athens) being the sum required to be advanced *beforehand* by the farmer of the revenue; προσκατάβλημα to make up the deficiency *afterwards*, Böckh P. E. 2. 61, sq.

**προσκαταβόλημα**, ατος, τό, f. l. for foreg., ap. Suid.

**προσκαταγέλαστος**, ον, *laughed at besides*, Longus 2. 19: but better divisim.

**προσκαταγελάω**, *to laugh at besides*, τινός Ath. 508 B.

**προσκαταγιγνώσκω**, *to condemn besides*, Antipho 122. 44. II. *to adjudge* or *award to*, τινί τι Dem. 1281. 3.

**προσκαταγράφω**, f. ψω, *to enrol besides*; πρ. βουλευτήν *to enrol as a new* member of the council, Dion. H. 2. 47. [ᾰ]

**προσκαταδείδω**, f. σομαι, *to fear besides*, Dio C. 37. 39.

**προσκαταδείκνῡμι**, *to point out, ordain besides*, Dio C. 77. 9.

**προσκαταδέω**, f. δήσω, *to bind down to* or *upon*, τι κατά τι Hipp. Art. 783; τι κατά τι Ib. 785, Acut. 395.

**προσκαταίρω** τῷ στόλῳ, *to sail down against*, Diod. 11. 61.

**προσκαταισχύνω**, *to disgrace still further*, Plut. Phoc. 22.

**προσκατακλαίομαι**, Med., (κλαίω) *to lament one with another*, Polyb. 40. 2, 9.

**προσκατακλύζω**, *to deluge, overwhelm still more*, Plut. 2. 549 E.

**προσκατακτάομαι**, Dep. med., *to get besides*, Polyb. 15. 4, 4.

**προσκατακῠκάω**, *to mix* or *confuse besides*, Hipp.

**προσκαταλᾰλέω**, *to talk down besides*, Arg. Ar. Nub.

**προσκαταλαμβάνω**, *to fasten down to* a thing, χεῖρας πρὸς τὸ σῶμα Hipp. Art. 808: Pass., ἔναιμα ῥητίνῃ προσκαταλαμβανόμενα *treated with resin, having resin for one ingredient*, Id. Art. 829. 2. *to seize besides*, Dio C. Excerpt.

**προσκαταλέγω**, f. ξω, *to enrol besides* or *in addition to*, τισί Plut. C. Gracch. 5, Arat. 14; in Pass., Id. Rom. 20.

**προσκαταλείπω**, *to leave behind besides* as a legacy, τινί τι Thuc. 2. 36: also, *to leave* or *lose besides*, Id. 4. 62.

**προσκαταλείφω**, *to smear, daub over besides*, Arist. H. A. 5. 20, 1.

**προσκαταλλάσσω** Att. **-ττω**, f. ξω, *to reconcile besides*:—Pass. c. fut. med., *to become reconciled besides*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 12, 4.

**προσκατανέμω**, *to allot* or *assign besides*, Plut. Solon 19, Cato Mi. 33.

**προσκατανοέω**, *to perceive besides*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 67, 72.

**προσκατανόησις**, ή, *a perceiving besides*, Epicur. Ibid. 79.

**προσκαταξαίνω**, *to scrape* or *bruise all in pieces*, Lyc. 173.

**προσκαταπήγνῡμι**, *to fasten in besides*, τι εἴς τι Ael. N. A. 8. 10.

**προσκαταπίμπρημι**, f. πρήσω, *to burn besides*, Dio C. 62. 17, in Pass.

**προσκαταπλήσσω**, f. ξω, *to strike with terror besides*, Dio C. 38. 4.

**προσκαταποντίζω**, = sq., Liban.

**προσκαταποντόω**, *to sink in the sea besides*, Dio C. 42. 38.

**προσκαταπράττω**, *to accomplish besides*, Aristid.

**προσκαταπυκνόω**, *to make still closer*; metaph., εὔνοιαν Plut. 2. 491 A.

**προσ-κατ-ᾰριθμέω**, *to count besides*, Plut. Marcell. 30.

**προσκαταρρήγνῡμι**, *to break down besides*; *to tear besides*, Dio C.

**προσκατασήπω**, *to make rotten besides*:—Pass., with pf: 2, *to decay* or *rot besides*, Hipp.

**προσκατασκάπτω**, *to undermine, destroy besides*, Joseph. Vita 10.

**προσκατασκευάζω**, *to furnish, prepare besides*, ἐμπόριον Dem. 467. 9; so in Med., Arist. Top. 3. 2, 11.—Pass., *to be so furnished* or *prepared*, Dem. 365. 25.

**προσκατασπάω**, f. άσω, *to draw down besides*, esp. ships into the sea, like προσκαθέλκω, Polyb. 4. 53, 1; *to tear, bring away besides*, Hipp. Coac. 221, in pass.

**προσκαταστρέφω**, f. ψω, *to put under, subject besides*:—Med., *to subject to oneself besides*, Dion. H. Isocr. p. 564.

**προσκατασύρω**, *to pull down besides*, Anth. P. 11. 174. [ῡ].

**προσκατατάσσω**, *to append, subjoin*, Polyb. 3. 20, 1.

**προσκατατείνω**, *to stretch out* or *extend besides*, Hipp. Art. 837.

**προσκατατίθημι**, *to pay down besides, make a further deposit*, Ar. Nub. 1235, Plat. Theag. 128 A.

**προσκατατρέχω**, *to overrun* or *ravage besides*, Joseph. A. J. 13. 12, 6.

**προσκαταφεύγω**, *to flee* or *escape to* one, τινί Suid.

**προσκαταφρονέω**, *to despise besides*, Dio C. 42. 37.

**προσκαταχέω**, f. χεῶ, *to pour out besides* or *still more*, Hipp. Acut. 395.

προσκαταχράομαι, f. ήσομαι, Dep. med., *to kill besides*, Dio C. 72. 14.

προσκαταψεύδομαι, f. σομαι, Dep. med., *to tell more lies of*, τινός Polyb. 12. 13, 3.

προσκατεργάζομαι, f. άσομαι, Dep. med., *to accomplish besides*, Dio C. 37. 39. 2 *to dispatch* or *kill besides*, Dio C. 63. 29.

προσκατερείδω, *to press down besides*; in pass., πρὸς γῆν Hipp. Art. 824.

προσκατερείπω, *to throw down besides*, Paus. 3. 7, 10.

προσκατεσθίω, f. έδομαι, *to eat besides*, Alex. Panmych. 1. 5.

προσκατεύχομαι, f. ξομαι, Dep. med., *to curse besides* or *at the same time*, Theophr. H. Pl. 9. 8, 8, al. κατ—.

προσκατέχω, f. καθέξω, *to hold down, hold besides*, Hipp. Art. 798.

προσκατηγορέω, *to accuse besides*, ἐπίδειξιν *to accuse* one *also* of making a display, Thuc. 3. 42; πρ. τινὸς ὅτι .. Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 34. II. in the Logic of Arist., *to attribute* or *predicate besides*, τινί τι Arist. Interp. 10. 3.

προσκάτημαι, Ion. for προσκάθημαι, Hdt.

προσκατοικίζω, *to remove to another settlement*, Arr.

προσκατόμνυμι, *to adjure besides*:—Pass., *to take an oath besides*, Pausan. 5. 24, 2.

προσκατορθόω, *to assist besides*, τινί τι Heliod. 6. 13: *to achieve besides*, Dio C. 49. 23.

προσκαυλέω, *to shoot out into a stalk*, or *as a stalk*, Hipp.

πρόσκαυμα, ατος, τό, (προσκαίω) *that which is kindled*. II. *a kindling, burning*, LXX.

προσκαυστικός, ή, όν, (καίω) *apt to burn* the meat, of a cook, Posidipp. ap. Ath. 662 A, cf. Ar. Vesp. 939.

πρόσκειμαι, (on the Ion. forms v. sub κεῖμαι), as Pass.:—*to lie beside* or *upon*, οὖατα προσέκειτο handles *were upon* it, Il. 18. 379; τῇ θύρᾳ προσκεῖσθαι *to lie at, keep close to* the door, Ar. Vesp. 142, cf. Eur. Phoen. 739: ὁ προσκείμενος ἵππος *the inside* horse (turning a corner), the *near* horse, Soph. El. 722. II. of a woman, *to lie with, to be given to wife*, τινί Hdt. 1. 196, cf. προστίθημι: generally, *to be involved in* or *bound up with*, χρηστῷ, κακῷ Soph. El. 240, 1040; (but also, κακὸν πρόσκειταί τινι Soph. Ant. 1243, cf. infra.) III. *to be attached* or *devoted to*, τινί Hdt. 6. 61: also of things, πρ. τῷ λεγομένῳ *to put faith in* a story, Hdt. 4. 11; πρ. οἴνῳ, τῇ φιλοινίῃ *to be given to* wine, Hdt. 1. 133., 3. 34: also, *to devote oneself to* a business, ἄγραις Soph. Aj. 406; ταῖς ναυσί Thuc. 1. 93, cf. Plat. Soph. 254 A. IV. *to press upon, entreat, solicit*, like ἔγκειμαι, τινί Hdt. 1. 123; hence in bad sense, *to press close* or *hard, pursue closely*, τινί Hdt. 9. 57, cf. 40, 60; so, Soph. Ant. 94, Thuc. 4. 33, etc.; τὸ προσκείμενον *the enemy*, Hdt. 9. 61:—rarely c. acc., οἵ μ' ἀεὶ προσκείμενοι Eur. I. A. 814. V. *to fall to* one, *belong to* him, τινί Hdt. 1. 118, 119., 2. 83, etc.; πρ. τινι δοῦλος Eur. Tro. 185: *to be put upon*, τῇ πόλει Plat. Apol. 30 E; esp. of punishments, *to be laid upon*, τινί Xen. Vect. 4. 21. VI. *to be added*, τινί Eur. Alc. 1039; ἐπί τινι Id. Heracl. 483; πρός τινι Eur. Rhes. 162: absol., ἡ χάρις προσκείσεται Soph. O. T. 232; cf. Plat. Crat. 393 D.

προσκέλλω, *to push to land, land*, νήσῳ Orph. Arg. 1048.

προ-σκέπτομαι, Dep. med., = προσκοπέω, q. v.

προσκερδαίνω, f. δήσω, *to gain besides*, Dem. 1292. 6, Polyb.

προσκεφαλάδιον, τό, Dim. from sq., Eust. 1552. [ᾰ]

προσκεφάλαιον, τό, *a cushion for the head, pillow*, Hipp. Fract. 763, Ar. Plut. 542, Lysias 121. 37, etc.: but also, *a cushion for sitting on*, esp. *a boat-cushion*, Cratin. Ὦρ. 18, cf. Theophr. Char. 2.

προσκηδής, ές, (κῆδος) *bringing into alliance* or *kindred*, ξεινοσύνη Od. 21. 35; or acc. to others, *kind, affectionate*. II. *akin to, allied with*, τινί Hdt. 8. 136.

προσκήδομαι, f. l. for προκήδ., Arg. Soph. Aj.

προ-σκήνιον, τό, *the fore-part* or *entrance of a tent*, LXX. II. Lat. *proscenium*, = λογεῖον, Polyb. 30. 13, 4, Ath. 536 A.

προ-σκήπτω, *to presignify, forebode*, Hesych.

προσκηρῦκεύομαι, Dep., *to send a herald to* one, Thuc. 4. 118.

προσκηρύσσω Att. -ττω, *to summon by herald*, Luc. Pisc. 39.

προ-σκιαγράφέω, *to sketch in outline beforehand*, Jo. Chr.

προ-σκίασμα, ατος, τό, *a covering, skreen*, Nicet. [ῐ]

προσκιγκλίζω, *to move to and fro* or *wag* (the tail) *at*:—Pass. εὖ ποτεκιγκλίσδευ (Dor. for προσεκιγκλίζου) how nimbly *didst thou twist about!* Theocr. 5. 117.

προσκινδῡνεύω, *to be in* or *expose oneself to danger*, Dio C. Exc., dub.

προσκῑνέω, *to move to* or *towards*: Pass., with fut. med., sensu obscoeno, of women, Ar. Eccl. 256, Pac. 902; and so in act. of the man, Pherecr. Pers. 2.

προ-σκιρτάω, f. ήσω, *to skip, bound before*, Greg. Naz.

προ-σκίρτησις, ή, *a skipping, bounding before*, Greg. Naz.

προσκλαίω, f. κλαύσομαι, *to weep at* or *during*, Ael. V. H. 9. 39.

προσκλάομαι, as Pass., *to be shattered* or *shivered against*, Xen. Eq. 7. 6. [ᾰ]

πρόσκλαυσις, ή, *a weeping at* or *during* a thing, esp. of penance in Eccl.

προσκληδονίζομαι, f. l. for προκληδονίζομαι.

προσκληρόω, *to assign by lot*, τινά τινι Luc. Amor. 3:—Pass., *to be attached to* or *associated with*, τινί Plut. 2. 738 D.

πρόσκλησις, ή, (προσκαλέω) *a judicial summons* or *citation*, Ar. Vesp. 1041; cf. Dem. 1054. 21, sq.; Att. Proc. p. 576, and v. sub προσκαλέω.

προσκλητικός, ή, όν, *calling to, addressing*, Plut. 2. 354 D.

προσκλῑνής, ές, *leaning upon, recumbent*, Geop.

πρόσκλιντρον, τό, *that on which one leans, an easy chair*, E. M.

προσκλίνω, *to make to lean against, put against*, βέλας προσέκλινε κορώνῃ Od. 21. 138, 165:—θρόνος ποτικέκλῑται (Dor. pf. pass.) αὐτῇ [κλονι] *leans* or *stands against* the pillar, (where Wolf αὐγῇ, *is turned towards* the fire), Od. 6. 308; νῶτον ποτικεκλιμένον his back *thereon reclined*, Pind. P. 1. 54. II. *to make* the scale *incline* one way or the other: hence, *to turn* or *incline towards*, τὴν ψυχὴν τοῖς λόγοις v. l. Plut. 2. 36 D: and 2. seemingly intr. (sub. ἑαυτόν), *to incline towards, to be attached to* one, *join* his *party*, Polyb. 4. 51, 5. [ῐ]

πρόσκλῑσις, ή, *an inclining* to one side:—*inclination, bias*, Polyb. 6. 10, 10; τινί to one, Id. 5. 51, 8.

προσκλύζω, f. ύσω, *to wash with waves*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 22; also c. dat., τῷ ὄρει προσκλύζει τὸ πέλαγος Polyb. 5. 59, 5; also, πρὸς τόπον Plut. Dio 14.

πρόσκλυσις, ή, *a washing* with waves, Diod. 3. 19.

πρόσκλυσμα, ατος, τό, *water for washing out* or *fomenting*, cited from Diosc.

προσκναίω, Att. -κνάω: f. κνήσω:—*to rub against*:—Med., *to rub oneself against* a person or thing, τινί Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 30, cf. Plut. 2. 917 D.

προσκνήθω, = foreg., Poëta ap. Plut. 2. 462 F.

προσκνυζάομαι, Dep., *to whine to* one *in a fawning manner*, τινί, esp. of a dog, Heliod. 9. 10; where -ζομένη, for -ζωμένη is wrong; so in Philostr. 662.

προσκοιμίζομαι, as Pass., *to lie down* and *sleep beside*, ταῖς κώπαις Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 19 (ubi al. προσκομίζ-)

προσκοινόω, *to communicate to* one, *give* one *a share*, τινὶ ἀπό τινος Dem. 818. 1: also in Med. προσκοινόομαι, Joseph.

προσκοινωνέω, *to partake of* a thing, τινός Plat. Soph. 252 A, Legg. 757 D.

προσκολλάω, f. ήσω, *to glue on* or *to*, τι πρός τι Hipp. Art. 799:—in Pass., generally, *to be fastened to, cleave to*, Plat. Phaed. 82 E, Legg. 728 B.

προσκόλλησις, ή, *a glueing to, affixing*, τινος Joseph. A. J. 8. 3, 2.

προσκολλητός, ή, όν, *glued to*, Schol. Soph.

προσκολλίζω, = προσκολλάω, Anthem.

πρόσκολλος, ον, Dor. ποτίκ-, = προσκολλητός, Pind. Fr. 280.

προσκομιδή, ή, *a bringing to*: in Hesych. *an oblation*.

προσκομίζω, f. ίσω, *to carry, convey to* a place, Xen. Cyr. 7. 3, 4; in pass., of ships, *to arrive*, Thuc. 1. 51:—Med., *to import*, Ib. 6. 1, 23; so in Act., Id. Oec. 11. 16.

προσκομιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who brings to, a procurer*, Cyrill.

πρόσκομμα, ατος, τό, (προσκόπτω) *a stumble, false step*, λίθος προσκόμματος N. T.:—*the result of stumbling, a bruise, hurt*, προσκομμάτων ἀπόλυσις Plut. 2. 1048 C, cf. Ath. 97 F:—metaph., *a hindrance, offence*, LXX, N. T.

προ-σκοπέω, pres., c. fut. προσκέψομαι, aor. προὐσκεψάμην (no pres. προσκέπτομαι being used in good Att.; so that in Thuc. 8. 66, Elmsl. reads προὐσκέπτο as plqpf. for προὐσκέπτετο; cf. σκέπτομαι). *To see beforehand, weigh well, look to*, τι Hdt. 7. 10, 4. 177, in aor.; so Thuc. 1. 120, etc. in pres.; and so in pres. med., Eur. Med. 459; πρ. ὅτι .. Thuc. 3. 57: *to provide for*, πάντα Soph. Ant. 688, Eur. Heracl. 470; πρ. μὴ παθεῖν *to provide* against suffering, Thuc. 3. 83:—also in Med., *to watch, take care of*, τινά Eur. I. A. 1098 in pres. med., Ar. Eq. 154 in fut. II. *to be a πρόσκοπος, to spy* or *reconnoitre beforehand*, Theophr. Char. 25. 2.

**προ-σκοπή**, ἡ, *a spying* or *reconnoitring beforehand*, τινός Thuc. 1. 116.

**προσ-κοπή**, ἡ, = πρόσκομμα, *offence*, Polyb. 6. 7, 7; πρ. καὶ ἀλλοτριότης Id. 31. 18, 4.

**προ-σκόπιον**, τό, *a shade for the forehead and eyes, visor*, dub. in Posidon. ap. Ath. 176 B.

**πρό-σκοπος**, ον, *seeing beforehand, foreseeing, sagacious*, Pind. Fr. 255; (for Aesch. Eum. 105, cf. ἀπρόσκοπος). II. ὁ πρ. *an outpost, vidette*, Xen. Lac. 12. 6: and, in plur., *a reconnoitering party*, Id. Cyr. 5. 2, 6.

**προσκόπτω**, f. ψω, *to strike against*, esp. with the foot; hence, *to stumble* Lat. *offendere*, Ar. Vesp. 275, Xen. Eq. 7. 6: hence, πνεῦμα προσκόπτον of *broken, interrupted* breathing, Hipp. Aph. 1252. II. metaph., *to give umbrage to, offend, hurt* one, τινί Polyb. 5. 49, 5; stronger than δυσαρεστέω, Id. 7. 5, 6. 2. *to take offence, be angry at* one, τινί Id. 1. 31, 7: also of things, πρ. τῷ ζῆν *to be disgusted with* life, Diod. 4. 61:—so also sometimes in Pass., as M. Anton. 9. 3.

**προ-σκορδο-φᾰγέω**, *to eat garlic first*, Diosc. 4. 186. The older form προσκοροδ–, Id. Parab. 2. 66.

**προσκορής**, *és*, = sq., Luc. D. Mort. 26. 2. II. pass. *sated*.

**πρόσκορος**, ον, *satiating, palling*. Adv. –ρως, Anth. P. 4. 3, 3.

**προσκοσμέω**, *to deck besides, add ornament*, Plut. 2. 316 D, ubi v. Wyttenb.

**προσκόσμημα**, ατος, τό, *an additional ornament*, Inscr.

**προ-σκοτόω**, *to darken, cloud over beforehand*, Polyb. 1. 48, 8.

**πρόσκρᾱνος**, ον, *on the head*; τὸ πρόσκρ., Dor. ποτίκρ., = προσκεφάλαιον, Theocr. 15. 3.

**προσκρᾰτύνω**, *to strengthen additionally*, Hipp. Art. 824.

**προσκρεμάννῡμι**, f. κρεμάσω, *to hang* a thing *on* or *to*:—Pass., *to be hung up to, to hang up*, Ar. Fr. 187; so, προσκρέμαμαι Polyb. 2. 10, 4, etc.

**προσκρήμνημι**, = foreg., ἄγκυραν ποτὶ ναὶ κρημνάντων *while they were hanging* the anchor *to* the ship, Pind. P. 4. 41.

**προσκρίνω**, *to adjudge* or *award to*, Diog. L. 1. 74:—Pass. *to be joined with, to be assimilated, secreted*, a word of the Atomic Philosophy, Anaxag. Fr. 23.

**πρόσκρῐσις**, ἡ, *an adjudging*. II. pass. *union, increase*, Artemid.

**πρόσκρουμα**, ατος, τό, (προσκρούω) *a stumbling*: hence, *an offence, injury*, Plut. 2. 137 B, ubi v. Wyttenb.

**πρόσκρουσις**, ἡ, *a dashing against* a thing, Plut. 2. 696 A. II. *offence*, πρόσκρουσιν προσκρούειν τινί to give him *offence*, Id. Cic. 34, cf. 2. 138 E, etc.

**πρόσκρουσμα**, τό, = πρόσκρουμα, Dem. 1257, 8, Arist. Part. An. 2. 13, 12.

**προσκρουσμός**, ὁ, = πρόσκρουσις, Stob. Ecl. 1. 598.

**προσκρουστικός**, ή, όν, *offensive*, Phot., Suid.

**προσκρούω**, *to strike against*; and so, 1. *to fall in with, come in contact with*, τινί Plat. Tim. 43 C. 2. *to have a collision with* one, *quarrel, be angry with*, like προσκόπτω, Id. Phaed. 89 E; τινί Dem. 701. 23., 894. 18; ἀλλήλοις Arist. Pol. 2. 5, 4; τί τινι Aeschin. 15. 34: cf. πρόσκρουσις II.

**προσκτάομαι**, f. ήσομαι, Dep. med., *to gain, get* or *win besides*, τί τινι Hdt. 5. 31, etc., and Thuc.; πρ. πρὸς τὴν ἑωυτοῦ μοῖραν *to gain and add* to his own portion, Hdt. 1. 73, πρὸς τοσούτοις αἰσχροῖς καὶ ἐπιορκίαν πρ. Dem. 409. 9; πόλιν πρ. Lys. 123. 42:—also of persons, πρ. τινα φίλον Hdt. 1. 56; τινὰ δοῦλον Id. 6. 44; but, πρ. τὸν Καλλίμαχον *to win over* Callimachus *to his side*, Hdt. 6. 110; so also, πρ. τοὺς Ἀθηναίους Hdt. 8. 136.

**πρόσκτησις**, ἡ, *a getting besides, newly-gotten property, increase of fortune*, Artemid. 3. 62.

**πρόσκτητος**, ον, (προσκτάομαι) *gotten besides*, Hdn. 1. 5, 13.

**προσκτίζω**, f. ίσω, *to build* or *found besides*, Strabo.

**προσκυκλέω**, f. l. for προκυκλέω, q. v.

**προσκῠλῐνδέω**, *to roll to* or *against*, Clearch. ap. Ath. 332 D.

**προσκῠλισμός**, ὁ, f. l. for προκυλ–, q. v.

**προσκῠλίω**, = προσκυλινδέω, Ar. Vesp. 202. [ῐ]

**προσκῡμαίνω**, *to swell, dash against*, as waves, Philostr.

**πρόσκῠνες**, οἱ, f. l. for πρόκυνες, v. s. Προκύων.

**προσκῠνέω**, f. ήσομαι, more rarely ήσω: aor. προσεκύνησα, poët. also προσέκῠσα Ar. Eq. 156, inf. προσκύσαι Soph. Phil. 776, 1407. *To kiss the hand to* another as a mark of respect; *to do obeisance* or *homage to* another; esp. of the Oriental fashion of *making the salâm* or *prostrating oneself before* kings and superiors; either absol., as Hdt. 1. 119; or c. acc., as 7. 136; later also c. dat., Lob. Phryn. 463; strengthd., πρ. τινὰ προσπίπτων Hdt. 1. 132, 7. 136; so also in Xen. Cyr. 8, 3, 14, etc., Arr. An. 4. 11, 3: πρ. τινα ὡς βασιλέα *to salute* him as king, Hdt. 3. 86. 2. so also of gods, *to worship, adore*, Hdt. 2. 121, and Trag., cf. Job 31. 27:—proverb., πρ. τὴν Ἀδράστειαν *to deprecate* Nemesis, Aesch. Pr. 936, Plat. Rep. 451 A; so, πρ. φθόνον Soph. Phil. 776. 3. generally, *to do homage to, look up to*, Plat. Rep. 398 A, 469 B.

**προσκύνημα**, ατος, τό, *an act of worship*, Byzant. [ῠ]

**προσκύνησις**, ή, *adoration*, Plat. Legg. 887 E: *obeisance*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 5, 9. [ῠ]

**προσκῠνητής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a worshipper*, N. T.

**προσκῠνητός**, ή, όν, *worshipped*; *to be worshipped*, Eccl.

**προσκύπτω**, f. ψω, *to stoop to* or *over* one, ὅταν ... προσκύψασα φιλήσῃ Ar. Vesp. 608: πρὸς τὸ οὖς πρ. *to whisper into* one's ear, Plat. Euthyd. 275 E; absol., ἔλεγεν ἅττα προσκεκῡφώς Id. Rep. 449 B.

**προσκῡρέω**, f. ήσω, and with three irreg. tenses, impf. προσέκῡρον, f. προσκύρσω, aor. προσέκυρσα. *To reach, touch, arrive at*, c. dat., προσέκυρσε Κυθήροις Hes. Th. 198: *to be at* or *near*, πτῶμα π. δόμοις a fall *betides* the house, Aesch. Cho. 13: c. acc., *to meet with*, Soph. O. T. 1299.

**προσκύρησις**, ή, *an arriving at, reaching*, Hipp. [ῠ]

**προσκῡρόω**, *to confirm, assign besides*, Byzant.

**προσκύρωσις**, ή, *a confirmation; assignment*, Byzant. [ῠ]

**προσκωμάζω**, *to burst riotously in upon*, τινί Philostr.

**πρόσκωπος**, ον, (κώπη) *at the oar*; ὁ πρ. *a rower*, Thuc. 1. 10.

**προσλαγχάνω**, pf. εἴληχα, *to obtain by lot besides*, πρ. δίκην *to bring* an action *against* one besides, Dem. 884. 26.

**προσλάζῠμαι**, Dep. *to take hold of besides*, τινός Eur. Hec. 64: cf. λάζομαι fin.

**προσλᾰλέω**, f. ήσω, *to talk to* or *with*, τινί Henioch. Troch. 1, Luc. Nigrin. 7.

**προσλᾰλιά**, ή, *a talking to, addressing*, dub. in Luc. for προλαλιά.

**προσλαμβάνω**, fut. λήψομαι, aor. προσέλᾰβον:—*to take, take in, receive besides* or *in addition to*, Hipp. Offic. 745; τι πρός τινι Aesch. Pr. 321; *to add*, τινί τι Eur. I. A. 1145: *to get over and above, to win* or *get besides*, Thuc. 5. 111, Andoc. 26. 25, Plat., etc.;—so, δόξαν ἑαυτῷ Xen. Symp. 4. 8: absol., *to make additions, gain something*, Soph. Fr. 779:—also in Med., Plat. Rep. 556 E. 2. *to take as one's helper* or *partner, take to oneself, take with one*, τινά Aesch. Pr. 217, Soph. O. C. 378; πρ. τινὰ σύμμαχον Xen. An. 7. 6, 27, cf. Lys. 176. 42: also of marriage, πρ. κῆδος, εὐνήν Eur. Med. 885, Hipp. 1011: also in Med., προσλαβέσθαι πόλιν Polyb. 1. 37, 5; προσλαβέσθαι γνώμην τινός *to get* his vote besides, Id. 3. 70, 2. 3. *to assume besides*, in argument, Arist. An. Post. 1. 12, 9. II. like συλλαμβάνω, *to take hold of*, τινά Soph. Tr. 1024: *to take part in* a work, Xen. An. 2. 3, 11 and 12: πρ. τινί τινος *to take part with* one *in* .., Plat. Legg. 897 D:—more freq. in Med., *to help, assist*, τινί Ar. Pac. 9; and c. gen. rei, *to contribute to*, προσελάβετο πάθεος *he was partly the author of* a calamity, Schweigh. Hdt. 8. 90, ubi Bekker προσεβάλετο.

**προσλάμπω**, f. ψω, *to shine with* or *upon*, Plat. Rep. 617 A: in Pass., τοὺς πλάνητας ὑπὸ τοῦ ἡλίου προσλάμπεσθαι Plut. 2. 889 C.

**πρόσλαμψις**, ή, *a shining on*, πρός τι Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 109.

**προσλέγω**, f. ξω, *to lay near*:—Pass., προσέλεκτο (3 aor. syncop.) *she lay beside* or *by* me, Od. 12. 34. II. *to speak to, address, accost*, τινά: metaph., κακὰ προσελέξατο θυμῷ he took *evil counsel with* himself, *meditated* evil, Hes. Op. 497.

**προσλείπω**, *to be wanting to* or *in*, τὸ προσλεῖπόν τινος Arist. Pol. 7. 17, 15.

**προσλεπτύνω**, *to make thin, lean, slender besides*, Hipp. Mochl. 848.

**προσλεύσσω**, *to look on* or *at*, c. acc., Soph. Aj. 546, etc.; absol., Id. El. 1068.

**πρόσλημμα**, ατος, τό, *that which is taken besides*, Eccl.

**προσληπτέον**, verb. Adj., *one must assume besides: one must add*, Strabo.

**προσληπτικός**, ή, όν, *taking in addition*, Eccl.

**πρόσληψις**, ή, *a taking* or *assuming besides*, Plat. Theaet. 210 A. 2. *the minor premiss* of a syllogism, Lat. *assumptio*, Plut. 2. 387 C, Diog. L. 7. 82; cf. Cic. Divin. 2. 53.

**προσλῑμενίζομαι**, Pass., *to run into harbour*, Schol. Aesch.

**προσλῐπαίνω**, *to make still fatter* or *larger*, Dion. H. 5. 13.

**προσλῐπᾰρέω**, f. ήσω, *to persevere in*, c. dat., Plut. 2. 39 A, ubi v. Wyttenb. : *to remain still in*, τῇ χώρᾳ Arr. II. *to importune*, τινί Luc. Abdic. 16.

**προσλῐπάρησις**, ἡ, *an abiding, persevering in* a thing, Oribas. II. *importunity*, Luc. Calumn. 20. [ᾰ]

**προσλογίζομαι**, f. ἰσομαι, Dep. med. *to reckon* or *count in addition to*, τινί τι Hdt. 2. 16., 5, 54, Lys. 155. 41.

**προσλογιστέον**, *one must add to:* so in plur. προσλογιστέα, τινί τι Hdt. 7. 185.

**προσλογοποιέω**, *to add in narrating*, Joseph. B. J. 1. 19, 3.

**προσλοιδορέω**, *to rail at besides*, Dio C. 38. 10.—Med., Joseph. A. J. 7. 8, 1.

**πρόσλοιπος**, ον, *still left over and above*, Iambl.

**προσλῡμαίνομαι**, Dep., *to ravage besides.*

**προσλυσσάω**, f. ήσω, *to rage against* or *at*, τινί Joseph. A. J. 7. 9, 4.

**προσμαθητέον**, verb. Adj., *one must learn besides*, Xen. Oec. 13. 1.

**προσμᾰλάσσω**, *to soften still more.*

**προσμανθάνω**, f. μᾰθήσομαι, *to learn besides*, Aesch. Pr. 697, Ar. Thesm. 20, 24.

**προσμαρτῡρέω**, *to bear witness in addition*, πρ. τι εἶναι Isae. 60. 42; τινί *to* a thing, Polyb. etc. :—πρ. τινί τι *to bring* it *as additional evidence*, Dem. 1105. 2.

**προσμαρτύρομαι**, Dep. med., *to call as a witness to* a thing, Schol. Aesch. [ῡ]

**προσμάρτῡρος**, ον, *bearing additional witness*, Manetho 4. 176.

**προσμάσσω**, f. ξω, *to knead* or *plaster* one thing *against* another ; *to attach closely to*, χείλεσι χείλη Theocr. 12. 32 ; σικύην τύψει the cupping-glass to the bruise, Nic. Th. 921 ; so, πρ. τὸν Πειραῖ τῇ πόλει Ar. Eq. 815; and in Pass., πλευραῖσι προσμαχθέν *stuck close* to his sides, of the poisoned robe, Soph. Tr. 1053, cf. Lyc. 1029; so in part. aor. med., τηλέφιλον ποτιμαξάμενον, the leaf *having attached itself closely to* [the hand], *sticking close*, Theocr. 3. 29.

**προσμάστιος**, ον, Dor. ποτιμάστιος, *at the breast*, Soph. Fr. 230.

**προσμάχομαι**, f. χέσομαι, usu. χοῦμαι, Dep. med., *to fight against*, τινί Plat. Legg. 647 C, 830 A : esp., *to assault* a town, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 7. [ᾰ]

**προσμειδῐάω**, *to smile upon*, or *to laugh at*, τινί Plut. 2. 28 A, 754 C : cf. Lob. Phryn. 463.

**προσμελέομαι**, Dep. pass., = ἐπιμελέομαι, Hesych.

**προσμελῳδέω**, *to sing songs to* or *besides*, Semus ap. Ath. 618 A.

**προσμένω**, *to bide* or *wait still longer*, Hdt. 1. 199., 5. 19; σῖγα πρόσμενε Soph. El. 1399.; — πρ. τινί *to remain for some* one, Aesch. Eum. 497. II. trans., *to wait for*, *await*, c. acc., Theogn. 1140, Soph. O. T. 837, etc. : *to wait for* one *in battle*, i. e. *to stand one's ground against*, Pind. N. 3. 105.

**προσμερίζω**, *to apportion to*, in Pass., τινί Polyb. 22. 5, 15.

**προσμεταπέμπομαι**, Med., (πέμπω) *to send for* or *send to fetch besides*, Thuc. 2. 100.

**προσμετασκευάζω**, *to alter still more*, Dion. H. Comp. p. 44, al. προσκατασκ-.

**προσμετρέω**, f. ήσω, *to measure out to*, *join to*, Hyperid. ap. Poll. 4. 166.

**προσμηνύω**, *to point out besides*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 273.

**προσμηχανάομαι**, f. ήσομαι, Dep. med. :—as Pass., *to be cunningly fastened to* or *upon*, Aesch. Theb. 541, 643. II. as med., *to contrive* or *procure for oneself*, ἑαυτοῖς ἀσφάλειαν Plat. Rep. 467 C.

**προ-σμήχω**, f. ξω, *to rub down* or *clean beforehand*, Geop.

**προσμίγνῡμι** and **-ύω** : fut. μίξω : (cf. προσμίσγω) :—*to mingle* or *join with*, τινί τι : hence, metaph., πρ. δεσπόταν κράτει *to lead* him *to sure* victory, Pind. O. 1. 34; and reversely, πρ. κίνδυνόν τινι Aeschin. 74. 24 ; cf. πελάζω. II. intr., *to mix with*, *come* or *go to a place*, πρὸς τόπον Thuc. 3. 22, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 21 ; and c. acc., μέλαθρα πρ. Eur. Or. 1290; but c. dat., πρ. Νάξῳ, Πελοποννήσῳ *to land in* . . , *arrive at*, Hdt. 6. 96., 7. 168, Thuc., etc. :—so, of persons, *to come suddenly upon*, τινί Soph. Tr. 821 ; and, simply, *to approach*, τινί Id. Phil. 106, Xen. An. 4. 2, 16 ; so, πρ. ἐγγύς τινος *to come* near one, Thuc. 4. 93., 7. 41 ; ἐγγύτερον ἐπί τινα Plat. Polit. 290 C ; πρὸς τὰ ὄρια Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 21 :—πρ. ἀρετῇ *to cleave to* virtue, Plat. Legg. 904 D. 2. in hostile signf. *to go against* a place, *attack* it, *to meet in battle*, *engage with*, τινί Hdt. 5. 64., 6. 112, Thuc., etc. ; also, πρ. πρός τινι Thuc. 7. 22 ; *to attack*, τῷ τείχει Thuc. 3. 22.—These intr. signfs. occur also in Pass.

**προσμίμνω**, poët. collat. form for προσμένω, Orph. Lith. 11.

**πρόσμιξις**, ἡ, (προσμίγνυμι II) *a coming near to*, *approaching*, and (in hostile sense) *an attack*, Thuc. 5. 72.

**προσμίσγω**, Ion. collat. form for προσμίγνυμι, ἄπορoι πρ. difficult *to deal with*, Hdt. 4. 46 ; but also in Thuc. 3. 22., 6. 104.

**προσμῑσέω**, *to hate besides*, Dem. 1001. 16., 1017. 14 ; but better divisim.

**προσμισθόω**, *to let out for hire* or *interest besides*, πρ. ἀφορμὴν *to put* capital *out at interest*, Dem. 948. 12 :—Med., *to take on hire*, *take into one's pay*, *hire*, Thuc. 2. 33, Dem. 663. fin.

**προσμοιράζω**, *to allot to*, *assign*, Hermes ap. Stob. Ecl. 956.

**προσμολεῖν**, inf. aor. of pres. προσβλώσκω, which does not occur, = προσέρχομαι, *to come* or *go to*, *reach*, *arrive at*, c. acc., Soph. Aj. 721 ; absol., *to approach*, Ib. 72.

**προσμολυββδοχοέω**, *to melt still more lead*, Eratosth.

**προσμονή**, ἡ, (προσμένω) *an abiding by* a thing.

**πρόσμορος**, ον, *doomed to woe*, corrupt in Aesch. Theb. 576.

**προσμῡθέομαι**, Dep. med., *to address*, *accost*, Od. 11. 143, in Dor. form προτιμυθήσασθαι ; so, c. dat., Theocr. 25. 66.

**προσμῡθεύω**, *to add further fictions*, Polyb. 34. 2, 9, in Med.

**προσμῡθολογέω**, *to talk* or *prattle with* one, τινί Luc. Saturn. 7.

**προσμῡθοποιέω**, *to add fiction to* a true story, *embellish by fiction*, Strabo p. 46.

**προσμύρομαι**, Dep., *to flow to*, *with*, Anth. P. 9. 362. [ῡ]

**προσναυπηγέω**, *to build ships in addition to*, Hdt. 7. 144.

**προσνεᾱνῐεύομαι**, Dep., *to add in youthful wantonness*, Dio C. 53. 13.

**πρόσνεμω**, *to allot*, *assign*, *award*, *dedicate to*, τινί τι Plat. Legg. 828 C ; ἑαυτὸν τῷ δικαίῳ Polyb. 6. 10, 9 : πρ. ἑαυτόν τινι *to attach* oneself to any one, Id. 9. 36, 7 ; πόλιν τοῖς Ἀχαιοῖς, Id. 2. 43, 5 : —in Pass., *to be assigned*, *attributed*, ὡς τούτους, ὡς ἐκείνους Dem. 26. 25 :—so in Med., πρόσνειμαι χάριν *grant a further* favour, Soph. Tr. 1216 : προσνείμασθαί τινα θεῷ *to devote* him to the god, Ar. Av. 563. II. πρ. πoίμνας, *to drive* his flocks *to pasture*, Eur. Cycl. 36.

**πρόσνευσις**, ἡ, *the tendency*, *direction of a falling body*, Ptolem.

**προσνεύω**, *to nod to* ; *to incline towards*, Galen.

**προσνέω**, f. νεύσομαι, *to swim to* or *towards*, Thuc. 3. 112.

**προσνέω**, *to heap up* or *on*, Plut. 2. 775 D.

**προσνήχομαι**, Dep. *to swim towards*, Call. Del. 47, Plut. Mar. 37, etc. II. also of water, in the Act., *to dash upon*, προσένᾱχε θάλασσα dub. in Theocr. 21. 18.

**προσνικάω**, τῷ χρόνῳ *to use* time *as a help in overcoming* an evil, Hipp. Art. 828.

**προσνίσσομαι**, Dep., *to come* or *go to*, εἰς . . , Il. 9. 381 (in Dor. form ποτινίσσ-); οἴκωθεν ὅϊκαδ' Pind. O. 6. 167 : — also, θεοὺς θοίναις ποτινίσσ. *to approach* them with sacrifices, Aesch. Prom. 530. II. *to come against*, Soph. Ant. 129.

**προσνοέω**, *to perceive besides*, f. l. in Xen. for προσεπινοεῖν or προνοεῖν.

**προσνομοθετέω**, *to ordain by law besides*, Dio C. 37. 29, etc.

**προσνωμάω**, *to move oneself* or *go to*, εἰς ὕδωρ Soph. Phil. 717.

**προσξυν-**, v. sub προσσυν-.

**προ-σοβέω**, *to frighten away before the time*, Synes p. 3.

**προσογκάομαι**, f. l. for προογκ- in Luc.

**προσογκέω**, (ὄγκος) *to gain in bulk* or *weight*, Arist. Probl. 34. 11.

**προσογκής**, ές, *increased in bulk* or *weight.*

**προσοδεύω**, *to carry in*, esp. to market, Clem. Al. :—Med., *to receive income* or *revenue*, Strabo ; cf. πρόσοδος II.

**προσοδιάζομαι**, = προσοδεύομαι, Eust.

**προσοδιακός**, πούς, a metrical foot, *consisting of two long syllables and one short* (– – ∪) ; hence τὰ πρ. verses *composed of such feet*, opp. to dactylic, Dion. H. Comp. p. 22 ; ῥυθμὸς πρ. Plut. 2. 1141 A. (In Mss. often wrongly προσῳδιακός).

**προσοδικός**, ή, όν, (πρόσοδος II) *productive*, Strabo.

**προσόδιος**, ον, *belonging to* or *used in processions*, *processional*, μέλος πρ. καὶ πομπικόν Plut. Aemil. 33 : hence, τὸ προσόδιον (sc. μέλος), *a song*, usu. accompanied by flutes, *sung on such occasions* (v. Pind. Fr. 58–61) ; *a solemn thanksgiving*, Lat. *supplicatio*, Soph. Fr. 435, Ar. Av. 853, cf. Spanh. Call. Jov. 1.

**πρόσοδος**, ἡ, *a going* or *coming to*, *an approach*, Pind. N. 6. 76 ; ἀπείπασθαί τινι τὴν πρ. Hdt. 1. 205 ; πρόσοδον ποιεῖσθαι to make *one's approach*, *go towards* or *against*, Hdt. 7. 223, etc. ; πρόσοδοι τῆς μάχης *onsets* or *attacks*, Hdt. 7. 212. 2. *a solemn procession* to a temple with singing and music, Ar. Nub. 307, Lysias 106. 10, Xen. An. 6. 1, 11, Dem. 254. 16 ; elsewh. προσ-

ἀγωγή, πομπή; cf. foreg. 3. *the coming forward* of a speaker *in a public assembly*, γράφεσθαι πρόσοδον *to petition for a hearing*, Dem. 715. 25; πρ. ποιεῖσθαι πρὸς τὸν δῆμον Aesch. 11. 42; also *an address to the people, a speech*, Isocr. 140 A. 4. *sexual intercourse*, Hipp. II. *income, rent*, as opp. to stock or principal, πρόσοδον μὲν οὐδεμίαν ἀπὸ δὲ τῶν ὑπαρχόντων Lys. 909. fin.; πρ. ἴδιαι ἀπὸ τῶν κοινῶν Andoc. 30. 25; cf. Lys. 168. 36:—but esp. *the public revenue*, φόρων πρόσοδος Hdt. 3. 89.; πρ. ἀπὸ τῶν μετάλλων Hdt. 6. 46; πρ. χρημάτων Thuc. 3. 13: very freq. in Att. from Thuc. downwds., but usu. in plur. as *the revenue, returns*, Lat. *reditus, proventus*, first in Hdt. 2. 109; Xen. wrote a treatise intitled πόροι ἢ περὶ προσόδων:—cf. πρόσειμι, προσέρχομαι. 2. generally, *returns, profits*, Plat. Legg. 846 E.

**προσοδύρομαι**, Dep., *to lament beside*, τάφοις Lxx. [ῡ]

**προσόζω**, pf. προσόδωδα, intr., *to smell of* a thing, κακοῦ Ar. Fr. 246; ἡδυσμάτων Philem. μετιών 1: absol., *to be rotten, stink*, Lxx.

**προσοίγνῡμι**, in Lxx, seems to be *to keep half open*, i. e. *half shut, to pull* the door *to*.

**πρόσοιδα**, pf. without any pres. in use (cf. *εἴδω), *to know besides*, Plat. Apol. 20 A. 2. προσειδέναι χάριν *to owe* thanks *beside*, Ar. Vesp. 1420 (ubi Dind. πρὸς εἰδ-).

**προσοικειόω**, *to assign to* one *as his own*, τινί τι Strabo: προσῳκείου ἑαυτὸν Ἀντάνιος Ἡρακλεῖ *associated* himself *with* .., Plut. Anton. 60. II. Med. *to make* one *one's friend*:—Pass., οἱ προσῳκειωμένοι *near relations*, Diod. 3. 9.

**προσοικειωτέον**, verb. Adj., *one must attach to oneself*, Clem. Al.

**προσοικέω**, f. ήσω, *to dwell at, by*, or *near*; οἱ προσοικοῦντες *neighbouring tribes*, Isocr. 125 B: of towns, *to lie by* or *near, border on*, τινί Plat. Tim. 22 D:—but also c. acc., *to dwell in* or *near*, πόλιν Thuc. 1. 24.

**προσοίκησις**, ή, *a dwelling near*, Paus. 6. 25, 5.

**προσοικίζω**, *to found, people near* or *beside*, Diod.

**προσοικοδομέω**, *to build in addition to, near by*, Thuc. 2. 76; τινί τι Id. 6. 54; metaph., πρ. πάθη μεγάλα τῇ λύπῃ Plut. 2. 168 A.

**προσοικονομέομαι**, f. l. for προοικ–, q. v.

**πρόσοικος**, ον, *dwelling near to, bordering on, neighbouring*, Hdt. 1. 144; πρ. τινι Plat. Legg. 705 A: ὁ πρ. *a neighbour*, Thuc. 1. 7, 24.

**προσοιμώζω**, *to wail at* or *over*, πάθει Joseph. B. J. 1. 17, 3.

**πρόσοισμα**, ατος, τό, = τὸ προσφερόμενον, *that which is brought to* one, *food*, like προσφορά, Hipp.

**προσοιστέος**, α, ον, verb. Adj. of προσφέρω, *to be added to*, τινί Eur. Hec. 394. 2. προσοιστέον *one must add*, Ar. Thesm. II. (προσφέρομαι) *to be administered* (as food or medicine), Hipp. Acut. 383.

**προσοίχομαι**, Dep., *to go to* a place, Pind. P. 6. 4.

**προσοκέλλω**, ναῦν *to run* a ship *on shore*, Luc. V. H. 2. 2, Tim. 3; πόδα πρ. *to strike* one's foot *against*, Aretae.

**προσολοφύρομαι**, Dep. med., *to wail to, vent one's griefs to, applorare*, τινί Thuc. 8. 66: πρ. ἀλλήλοις *to wail to* one another, Plut. Cic. 47. [ῡ]

**προσομαρτέω**, *to go along with*, τινί Theogn. 609.

**προσομῑλέω**, *to hold intercourse, live* or *associate with*, τινί Theogn. 31, Eur. Med. 1085, Incert. 113; also, *to converse with* one, πρός τινα Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 30; τὰ ἴδια προσομιλοῦντες *in* our private *society*, Thuc. 2. 37; ὕβρει πρ. Plat. Phaedr. 250 E. II. c. dat. loci, *to reside* or *remain at* a place, Theogn. 216. III. c. dat. rei, *to busy oneself with, engage in* a thing, πείρᾳ Soph. Tr. 591; πολέμῳ Thuc. 1. 122.

**προσομῑλήσις**, εως, ή, *converse, communion*, Clem. Al.

**προσομῑλητικός**, ή, όν, *qualified for intercourse with* others: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) *the art of discoursing*, Plat. Soph. 222 C.

**προσομῑλία**, ή, = προσομίλησις:—hence, *contact*, Aretae.

**προσόμνυμι**, *to swear besides*, Xen. An. 2. 2, 8, Plut. 2. 223 B.

**προσομοιάζω**, *to be like*, Geop.

**πρόσομοιος**, ον, *nearly like, like*, Eur. Phoen. 128, Plat. Soph. 267 A, etc. Adv. -ως, Plat. Legg. 811 C, Amips. Sphend. 1.

**προσομοιόω**, f. ώσω, *to make like*, τινί τι Dem. 1398. 24.

**προσομολογέω**, f. ήσω, *to concede, grant*, τινί τι Plat. Gorg. 461 B: *to allow* or *confess* a thing, Andoc. 3. 17: *to acknowledge* a debt., πρ. τριακοσίας δραχμάς Isocr. 366 D; τι Dem. 826. fin.; c. acc. et inf., Plat. Soph. 248 D, Dem. 1179. 17. 2. *to promise*, c. inf. fut., Dem. 1284. 17. 3. *to give in, surrender*, Xen. An. 7. 4, 24.—Also as Dep. Med.

**προσομολογία**, ή, *a confession, admission*, Dem. 1007. 7.

**προσομόργνῡμαι**, as Med., *to wipe upon* another, *impart* it to him, τινί τι Plut. Crass. 2.

**προσόμουρος**, ον, Ion. for obsol. πρόσομορος, like πρόσουρος, *adjoining, adjacent*, τινί Hdt. 4. 173.

**προσονειδίζω**, *to insult, reproach besides*, πρ. ὡς .., Joseph. B. J. 2. 2, 5.

**προσονομάζω**, *to call by a name*, πρ. θεούς *to give* them *the name* θεοί, Hdt. 2. 52: *to surname*, Plut. Thes. fin., Diog. L., etc.

**προσονομᾰσία**, ή, *a naming, appellation*, Diog. L. 7. 108.

**προσονῡμᾰσία**, ή, Aeol. for foreg., Inscr. ap. Böckh. 2. p. 857.

**προσοπτάζω** Dor. **ποτοπτ–**, poët. for προσοράω, Nossis 6.

**προσοπτέον**, verb. adj., *one must look to* or *at*, τι Hipp.

**προσοπτίλλω**, *to gaze at*: Dor. ποτοπτίλλω, ap. Stob.

**προσοράω**, f. ὄψομαι: *to look at*, Mimnerm. 1. 8, and oft. in Soph.; cf. aor. προσεῖδόν.—In Att., also, προσορῶμαι as Dep. med., Soph. O. C. 244.

**προσοργίζομαι**, Pass., *to be enraged at* a thing, Plut. 2. 13 D.

**προσορέγομαι**, Pass., *to stretch out after, make an attempt upon* a person or thing:—c. dat. pers., like προσκεῖσθαι, *to be urgent, pressing with*, Schweigh. Hdt. 7. 6.

**προσορέω**, f. ήσω, (ὅρος) *to border on*, c. dat., Polyb. 10. 41, 4.

**πρόσορθρος**, ον, *towards morning*: hence Dor. Adv., τὸ πότορθρον Theocr. 5. 126 (al. ποτ' ὄρθρον); cf. πρασέσπερος.

**προσορίζω**, *to include within the boundaries, add to a dominion*, freq. in Diod.:—in Med., *to mark out for oneself besides*, προσωρίσατο τὴν οἰκίαν δισχιλίων *he had* the house *marked* with other ὅροι (v. ὅρος 1. 2) to the amount of 2000 minae, i. e. mortgaged it anew to that amount, Dem. 877. 7:—in Med. also, *to determine, define besides*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 5, 4. 2. intr. *to be adjacent*, τῇ Συρίᾳ Diod. 2. 50.

**προσορμάω**, intr. *to rush on*, v. l. Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 21.

**προσορμέω**, *to come to anchor at*, τόπῳ Polyb. 10. 42, 1, Schweigh.

**προσορμίζω**, *to bring* (a ship) *to anchor at* or *near* a place:—Pass. and Med., *to come to anchor near* a place, πρὸς τὴν νῆσον Hdt. 6. 97; cf. Dem. 52. 28., 795. 15:—so, later, intr. in act., Pierson Moer. p. 304.

**προσόρμῐσις**, ή, *a coming to anchor* or *to land*, Thuc. 4. 10.

**πρόσορμος**, ό, ή, *a landing-place*, Strabo.

**πρόσορος**, ον, v. sub πρόσουρος.

**προσορχέομαι**, Dep., *to dance to* or *with*, Luc. Calumn. 16; πρ. τοῖς λόγοις *at* the words, Plut. 2. 46 B.

**προσόσσομαι**, v. προτιόσσομαι.

**προσοσφραίνω**, *to give to smell*, τινά τι Geop.

**προσουδίζω**, (οὖδας) *to dash to the earth*, Hdt. 5. 92, 3.

**προσουρέω**, f. ήσω, *to make water upon*, προσεούρουν τινί Dem. 1257. 18; πρ. τῇ τραγῳδίᾳ *to piddle upon* tragedy, Ar. Ran. 95 (where the Schol. falsely derive it from οὖρος *a fair wind*, as if *to prosper* in tragedy).

**πρόσουρος**, ον, Ion. for πρόσορος, like ὅμουρος and προσόμουρος, *adjoining, bordering on*, τινί Hdt. 2. 12, 18., 3. 97, etc.; so Xen. in Att. form τὰ πρόσορα Cyr. 6. 1, 17:—in Soph. Phil. 691, it is usu. taken in same sense, ὥν' αὐτὸς ἦν πρόσουρος where he had no *neighbour* but himself, i. e. lived in solitude; but Dind. follows Bothe's 1st Ed., ὥν' αὐτὸς ἦν, πρόσουρον οὐκ ἔχων βάσιν—having no *neighbour's* tread, i. e. no neighbours: (for the Ionism cf. ἄπουρος, οὔρειος etc.).

**προσουσία**, ή, perh. = συνουσία, name of a Comedy of Eubulus, Ath. 301 A.

**προσοφείλω**, f. ήσω, *to owe besides* or *still*, πολλά Thuc. 7. 48; πρ. τινὶ χάριν Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 16, and Dem.:—Pass., *to be still owing, be still due*, ὁ προσοφειλόμενος μισθός Thuc. 8. 45; so, ἡ ἔχθρη ἡ προσοφειλομένη ἐς Ἀθηναίους ἐκ τῶν Αἰγινητέων the hatred *which was still due* from the Aeginetans to the Athenians, i. e. their ancient feud, Hdt. 5. 82 (v. l. προφ–, q. cf.). II. *to be behindhand*, Polyb. 39. 2, 6.

**προσοφλισκάνω**, f. οφλήσω: aor. ὤφλον, inf. οφλεῖν (v. sub ὀφλισκάνω):—like προσοφείλω, *to owe besides*:—but usu. c. acc., *to incur* or *deserve besides*, πρ. αἰσχύνην Dem. 58. 10; πρ. κακοήθειαν *to get a character for* malignity, Plut. 2. 43 D, ubi v. Wyttenb.; πρ. τὸν ἰχθύων βίον *to deserve to be said* to live like fish, Polyb. 15. 20, 3. III. esp. as law-term, *to lose one's suit and incur a penalty besides*, πρ. ἐπιτίμια, ἐπωβελίαν Dem. 939. 27., 1103. 15, Aeschin. 23. 25; and absol., Antiph. Stratiot. 1. 5.

**προσοχή**, ή, (προσέχω II) *attention*, Plut. 2. 514 E, etc.

**προσοχθέω**, Pisid. ap. Suid.; -θίζω, Lxx:—*to be wroth with*, τινί.

**προσόχθισμα**, ατος, τό, Lxx; and **-θισμός**, ὁ, *abhorrence, detestation* of a thing.

**προσοχλέω**, *to annoy* or *vex besides*, Ath. 180 A.

**πρόσοχος**, ον, (προσέχω II) *directing the mind to, attentive.*

**προσοχῠρόω**, *to strengthen besides* or *still more*, Lxx.

**προσόψημα**, ατος, τό, *any thing eaten with* or *besides* (the regular meal), Diosc. 1. 146, Ath. 276 E.

**πρόσοψιος**, ον, v. l. Soph. O. C. 1600, for ἐπόψιος, Suid.

**πρόσοψις**, ή, *appearance, aspect*, ἀνδρὸς αἰδοῖον Pind. P. 4. 51; cf. Soph. Aj. 70, Eur. Or. 952, Hel. 636. II. *a seeing, beholding, sight*, Eur. Or. 1021; εἰς πρόσοψίν τινος ἐλθεῖν Andr. 685.

**προσοψωνέω**, *to add to the dishes already mentioned*, Ath. 331 C.

**προσπάθεια**, ή, *passionate attachment, partiality for*, πρός τινα Dicaearch.; of. Gatak. Anton. 12. §. 4. II. in Academ. philosophy, *the assent* or *approval bestowed on things probable, though not certain.* [ᾰ]

**προσπᾰθέω**, *to feel passionate love for*, πρός τι Arr. Epict., cf. M. Anton. 5. 1.

**προσπαθής**, ές, (πάθος) *warmly attached*, Schol. Pind. Adv. **-θῶς**, Clem. Al.

**προσπαίζω**: f. ξομαι: aor. προσέπαισα, only in later writers προσέπαιξα (to suit the fut.). *To play* or *jest with*, τινί Xen. Mem. 3. 1, 4, Plat. Euthyd. 278 B, etc.; πρός τινα Ast Plat. Legg. 653 E, 804 B; and, absol., *to jest, joke*, Id. Phaedr. 262 D, etc. 2. *to laugh at, mock*, τινά Plat. Menex. 235 C, Euthyd. 283 A; cf. προσγελάω, and Lob. Phryn. 463. II. trans., πρ. θεούς *to sing to* the gods, *sing in* their *praise* or *honour*, Plat. Epin. 980 B; and c. dupl. acc., ὕμνον προσπαίζειν τὸν Ἔρωτα *to sing* a hymn *in praise of* Eros, Plat. Phaedr. 265 C; cf. Ruhnk. Tim.

**πρόσπαιος**, ον, (πάλω) *striking upon*; hence, *accidental, sudden*, also *new, fresh*, κακά Aesch. Ag. 347; cf. Lyc. 211, Nic. Th. 690:—ἐκ προσπαίου as Adv., *suddenly, newly*, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 5, 2, cf. Polyb. 6. 43, 3. Also Adv. **-ως**, Arist. Eth. N. l. c.

**προσπαίω**, = προσπίπτω, Byzant.; also v. l. Soph. Fr. 310.

**προσπᾰλαίω**, *to wrestle, struggle* or *fight with* one, τινί Pind. I. 4. 90 (3. 71), Plat. Theaet. 162 B, etc.:—metaph., πρ. οὐρανῷ *to strive against* heaven, Pind. P. 4. 516: but, πρ. σφαίρᾳ *to practise with* (i. e. play at) ball, Plut. 2. 793 B.

**προσπαραβάλλομαι**, as Pass., *to be put by* (the table) *besides*, Plut. Cleom. 13.

**προσπαραγγέλλω**, *to order, enjoin besides*, Dio C. 56. 25.

**προσπαραγράφω**, *to write besides, in addition, add yet besides*, Plat. Phaedr. 257 E, Dem. 997. 6, sq. [ᾰ]

**προσπαραινέω**, *to encourage* or *exhort besides*, Dio C.

**προσπαραιρέομαι**, as Dep., *to take away besides*, Dio C. 46. 40.

**προσπαρακαλέω**, f. έσω, *to call in besides, invite*, Thuc. 1. 67; and in Med., Id. 2. 68, Polyb. 3. 64, 11.

**προσπαράκειμαι**, Pass., *to lie beside*, Antig. Caryst. 15.

**προσπαρακαλεύομαι**, Dep. med., *to persuade besides*, Joseph. A. J. 7. 9, 7.

**προσπαραλαμβάνω**, *to take besides* or *still more*, Diosc. 1 prooem.

**προσπαραληπτέον**, verb. Adj., *one must take besides*, Clem. Al.

**προσπαράληψις**, ή, *a taking besides*, ἑτέρου Philo.

**προσπαραπήγνῡμι**, *to plant beside in addition*, Geop.

**προσπαρασκευάζω**, *to prepare besides*, Dem. 94. 20.

**προσπαρατίθημι**, *to put beside, to add*, Antig. Caryst. 15:—*to propose besides*, Polyb. 3. 99, 7.

**προσπαρατρώγω**, *to gnaw at the side besides*; and, metaph., *to nibble at one's reputation, attack besides*, Diog. L. 2. 107.

**πρόσπαρδεῖν**, inf. aor. of προσπέρδω.

**προσπαρεισέρχομαι**, Dep., *to go into besides*, Eunap.

**προσπαρέχω**, f. ξω, *to furnish* or *supply besides*, τι Hipp. Art. 814; τινί τι Thuc. 1. 9: so in Med., Plat. Rep. 437 E, Legg. 808 C.

**προσπαρίσταμαι**, as Med., *to bring to one's side, subdue*, Dio C. 50. 12: *to put in one's mind, excite besides*, τόλμαν τινί Joseph. A. J. 19. 1, 10.

**προσπαροικέω**, *to dwell near besides*, Suid.

**προσπαροινέω**, *to play the drunkard besides*, Philostr.

**προσπαροξύνω**, *to give additional pain* or *inflammation*, Hipp. Acut. 385: metaph., τῷ *provoke besides*, Strabo, Plut. Alex. 52.

**προσπαρορμάω**, *to stir up, incite besides*, c. acc. et inf., Joseph. A. J. 7. 14, 10.

**προσπασσᾰλεύω**, Att. **-πατ-**, *to nail fast on* or *to*, τινά or τί τινι Aesch. Pr. 20, Ar. Plut. 943; πρός τινι Menand. Incert. 6:—in Hdt. 9. 120, reversely, σανίδα προσπασσαλεύσαντες (sc. αὐτῷ), though one is tempted to read σανίδι or πρὸς σανίδα, cf. 7. 33. II. *to nail up* or *hang upon a peg*, Hdt. 1. 144, Theophr. Char. 21.

**προσπασσᾰλόω**, = foreg., Clem. Al.

**προσπάσσω** Att. **-ττω**:—*to sprinkle upon*, τι ἐπί τι Lxx; τί τινι Oribas.

**προσπάσχω**, *to have an additional, special feeling* or *affection*, Plat. Phaed. 44 A; τινί *for* a thing, Cic. Att. 2. 19, Plut. 2. 514 A, etc. II. = προσπαθέω, Plut. Sert. 26; cf. προσπάθεια.

**προσπαττᾰλεύω, προσπάττω**, Att. for προσπασσ-.

**πρόσπεινος**, ον, (πεῖνα) *hungry*, N. T.

**προσπειράζω**, *to make an attempt besides*, Gl.

**προσπελάζω**, f. άσω [ᾰ] *to make to approach, bring near to*, νῆα ἄκρῃ προσπελάσας *to drive* her *against* the headland, Od. 9. 285:—Pass., *to approach*, c. gen., προσπελασθεῖσα Πανός *having had intercourse with* Pan, Soph. O. T. 1101. II. intr., *to draw nigh to, approach*, τινί Plat. Symp. 206 D; cf. προσπλάζω.

**προσπέλᾰσις**, ή, *a bringing near to.* II. *a coming near.*

**προσπελάτης**, ου, ὁ, = πελάτης, Theopomp. (Hist.) Fr. 41. [ᾰ]

**προσπέμπω**, *to send to*, esp. of messengers or ambassadors, Hdt. 9. 108, ubi v. Valck., Thuc. 7. 3:—πρ. τινά τινι *to send* or *conduct* one person *to* another, Soph. O. C. 1101, 1349, Xen. Cyr. 8. 5, 18.

**προσπεποιημένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass., *disguisedly.*

**προσπέρδομαι**, Dep., with aor. 2 act. ἐπαρδον, *oppedere*, τινί Ar. Ran. 1074, Sosipat. Καταψ. 1. 12.

**προσπεριβάλλω**, *to throw round besides*, of a bandage, Hipp. Fract. 765; τείχος πόλει Thuc. 5. 2:—Med., *to put round oneself*, τείχη Isocr. 198 C; *to involve oneself in*, πλείονα μολυσμόν Plut. 2. 831 A:—Pass., of the wall, *to be drawn round*, στρατοπέδῳ Thuc. 8. 40; also, κῆπον ἐνὶ περιβόλῳ προσπεριβεβλημένοι *having a'so a garden surrounded* by one fence, Plat. Criti. 112 B; cf. Hipp. Fract. 779. II. in Med., also, *to grasp at, seek to obtain*, Dem. 42. fin.

**προσπεριγίγνομαι**, Dep. med., *to remain over and above as surplus* or *net profit*, Dem. 467. 18.

**προσπεριεργάζομαι**, f. άσομαι, Dep. med., *to act with care, concern oneself still further*, Dio C. 44. 35, Philo.

**προσπεριλαμβάνω**, *to embrace besides*, Dem. 714. 24., 726, fin.; πρ. τινὰ ταῖς συνθήκαις Polyb. 3. 24, 1; πρ. τι τῷ νῷ Id. 5. 32, 3.

**προσπεριοδεύω**, *to travel round and describe besides*, Strabo.

**προσπεριορίζομαι**, Dep. med., (ὁρίζω) *to comprehend besides* or *at once*, τί τινι Longin. 28. 3.

**προσπεριποιέω**, *to lay by* or *save besides*, Dem. 832. 24.

**προσπερονάω**, f. ήσω, *to fasten to* or *on with a pin* (περόνη): generally, *to fasten to*, τι πρός τι Plat. Phaed. 83 D; πρός τινι Xen. An. 7. 3, 21.

**προσπέτᾰμαι**, Dep. med., = προσπέτομαι, Arist. H. A. 9. 43, 2.

**προσπετής**, ές, f. l. for προπετής, Dion. H. Demosth. p. 1076.

**προσπέτομαι**: Dep., with f. πτήσομαι; aor. επτάμην, but poët. also with aor. act. προσέπτην v. (infra); and in the later common dialect, c. aor. pass. προσεπετάσθην (Ath. 395 A.) *To fly to* or *towards*, Ar. Ach. 865: generally, *to come upon* one *suddenly, come over* one, ὀδμὰ προσέπτα μ' ἀφεγγής Aesch. Pr. 115; μέλος προσέπτα μοι or με music *stole over* my sense, Ib. 555:—then of evil, misfortune, etc., *to come suddenly upon* one, Ib. 644, Soph. Aj. 282, Eur. Alc. 421.

**προσπεύθομαι**, poët. for προσπυνθάνομαι (q. v.), Soph. O. C. 121.

**προσπεφῡκότως**, Adv. part. pf. from προσφύω, *clinging to*, Schol. Soph.

**πρόσπηγμα**, ατος, τό, *that which gathers and hardens on a place*, Hipp. Prorrh. 106. II. *part of a ship*, Hesych.

**προσπήγνῡμι** and **-νύω**, f. πήξω, *to fix to* or *on*, τινί Eur. Scir. 3.

**προσπηδάω**, f. ήσω, also ήσομαι Alex. Leb. 5. 16:—*to leap against* or *upon*, πρὸς ἑστίαν Andoc. 21. 31; ταῖς βισί Alex. l. c.

**προσπήσσω**, late collat. form of προσπήγνυμι.

**προσπηχύνομαι**, (πηχύνω) *to embrace, take in one's arms besides*, Call. Jov. 46; ποτιπηχ-, Rhian. ap. Anth. P. 12. 121, in tmesi.

**προσπίέζω**, f. έσω, *to press upon, oppress besides*, Aesch. Cho. 301 (Abresch. divisim); πρός τι *to press towards* or *upon*, Arist. H. A. 4. 2, 13. Philo has προσπιεζέω.

**προσπίλναμαι**, Pass., *to move forward* or *towards, approach quickly*, τινί Od. 13. 95.

**προσπίνω**, *to drink besides* or *afterwards*, Dio C. 75. 2.

**προσπῑπίσκω**, *to give to drink besides*, Hipp.

**προσπιπράσκω**, *to sell besides* or *at the same time*, Poll.

**προσπίπτω**, f. πεσοῦμαι, etc.: *to fall upon, strike against*, ἔς τι Soph. Ant. 855; τινί Xen. Eq. 7. 6: *to fall against*, as a mound against a wall, Thuc. 2. 75. 2. *to fall upon, attack, assault*, Thuc. 1. 5., 3. 30, etc. 3. simply *to run to*, Hdt. 2. 2, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 4; *to embrace*, τινί Eur. Alc. 350: hence, πρ. τινί *to join the party of* another, Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 42. 4. *to fall in with, light upon, meet with*, μὴ λάθῃ με προσπεσών Soph. Phil. 46, cf. 156; πρ. κλήρῳ Eur. Tro. 291. 5. of events, accidents, etc., *to come suddenly upon, befal* one, Hdt. 1. 32, Eur. Med. 225, and freq. in Plat., etc.: absol., καὶ συμφοραὶ προσπίπτουσαι such casualties *as occur*, Hdt. 7. 46, cf. Isocr. 417 B; πρ. εἰς βίον Hyperid. ap. Stob. p. 618. 19: so of passion, etc., Plat.: of expenses, *to fall upon*, Thuc. 7. 28:—impers., προσέπεσε *it befel, chanced*, c. acc. et inf., Polyb. 25. 4, 10. 6. *to come to one's ears, be taught as news*, like Lat. *accidit nuntius*, εἴ τισιν ἀπιστότερος προσπέπτωκε Aeschin. 62. 6, cf. Polyb. 5. 101, 3. 7. *to sit* or *fit closely to*, of a bandage, προσπεπτωκός, opp. to χαλαρόν, Hipp. Fract. 755. II. *to fall down to* or *before, prostrate oneself*, Hdt., cf. προσκυνέω; πρ. βωμοῖσι Soph. Tr. 904, cf. O. C. 1157; πρός τινα Eur. H. F. 79; πρός τι Ar. Eq. 31; but in Eur., oft., πρ. τινά *to fall down to, supplicate* him, as Andr. 537, Tro. 757; cf. Aesch. Theb. 95. [ῐ]

**προσπίτνω**, poët. for foreg., *to fall upon*, τινί Aesch. Pers. 461, and Eur.: *to fall upon* a person's neck, *embrace*, τινί Eur. El. 576, Med. 1205; so, πρ. ἀμφί τινα Id. H. F. 1208. 2. *to come in, come upon the scene*, Eur. Phoen. 1429. II. *to fall down to* or *before, supplicate*, τινά Aesch. Pers. 152; προσπίτνω σε γόνασι Soph. Phil. 485; γεραιᾶς πρ. παρηΐδος Eur. Hec. 274; ἀμφὶ σὰν γενειάδα Id. H. F. 1208; also, πρ. τινὰ γονυπετεῖς ἕδρας, i. e. to kneel down to one, Eur. Phoen. 293; hence, c. inf., πρ. σε μὴ θανεῖν *I beseech* thee that I may not die, Id. El. 221.—On the form v. sub πίτνω.

**προσπλάζω**, poët. shortd. for προσπελάζω (intr.), *to come near, approach*, Il. 12. 285; c. dat., Od. 11. 583: cf. Buttm. Catal. s. v. πελάζω.

**προσπλάζω**, f. πλάγξω, *to make to wander still more*:—Pass. *to wander* or *roam still more*.

**προσπλάσσω**, Att. -ττω: f. άσω:—*to form* or *mould upon*, νεοσσιαὶ προσπεπλασμέναι ἐκ πηλοῦ πρὸς ἀποκρήμνοισι οὔρεσι nests *formed* of clay and *attached to* precipitous mountains, Hdt. 3. 111.

**προσπλαστικός**, ή, όν, *sticking on*, cited from Diosc.

**πρόσπλαστος**, ον, (προσπλάσσω) *formed upon, fastened on*.

**πρόσπλᾰτος**, ον, (προσπλάζω, -πελάζω) *approachable*, τινί Aesch. Pr. 716, ubi Mss. -πλαστοι, sed v. Dind.

**προσπλέκω**, f. ξω, *to fasten on, connect with*:—Med., *to cling to, hold on by* a thing, Polyb. 5. 60, 7, Plut. 2. 796 A.

**προσπλέω**, f. πλεύσομαι, *to sail towards* or *against*, Hdt. 2. 5., 7. 194, Thuc. 2. 83, etc.: so, Ion. προσπλώω, Hdt. 8. 6.

**προσπληρόω**, *to fill up* or *complete* a number, ἱππέας πρ. εἰς δισχιλίους Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 24, cf. Hell. 1. 6, 3: esp., *to man and equip* ships *besides, man still more* ships, Thuc. 6. 104., 7. 34; so in Med., Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 27.

**πρόσπλους**, ὁ, (προσπλέω) *a sailing to, access by sea*, App. Civ. 4. 102.

**προσπλωτός**, ή, όν, *accessible from the sea*, i. e. (of a river) *navigable*, Hdt. 4. 47, 71.

**προσπλώω**, Ion. for προσπλέω, Hdt. 8. 6.

**πρόσπνευσις**, ή, *a breathing on*: *fragrance* or *odour*, Diod. 2. 49.

**προσπνέω**, f. πνεύσομαι, *to blow* or *breathe upon, infuse*, δεῖμα πρ. Soph. Fr. 310: impers., c. gen., προσπνεῖ μοι κρεῶν (sc. ὀσμή) i. e. there's a smell of meat, Ar. Ran. 338. II. in Gramm. *to add the hard breathing*, Seleuc. ap. Ath. 398 B.

**προσποθέω**, *to desire to know besides*, Plat. Charm. 174 A.

**προσποιέω**, *to add* or *attach to*, τινί τι, Lat. *tradere alicui in manus*, πρ. τινι τὴν Κέρκυραν Thuc. 1. 55, cf. 2. 2, etc.; πρ. Λέσβον τῇ πόλει Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 28, etc.; πρ. τινι χάριν Dem. 1393. 15. II. usu. as Med., προσποιέομαι, (aor. pass. in Polyb. 5. 25, 7):—*to add* or *attach to oneself*, Hdt. 9 37; also of persons, *to bring* them *to one's own side, win* or *gain over*, τὸν δῆμον Ar. Eq. 215; τοὺς θεούς Xen. Vect. 6. 3; so, πρ. φίλους Hdt. 1. 6., 5. 71; πρ. ὑπηκόους τὰς πόλεις Thuc. 1. 8; πρ. χωρίον ἐς ξυμμαχίαν Thuc. 2. 30. 2. with collat. notion of taking *other people's* property, *to take to oneself, pretend to, lay claim to*, Lat. *affectare*, usu. c. acc., as Thuc. 1. 137; but also c. gen., Ar. Eccl. 871, Isae. 47. 11. 3. generally, *to pretend, feign, affect*, Lat. *simulare*, ὀργήν Hdt. 6. 121, 4; and c. inf., *to pretend* to do, Ib., and 3. 2, Antipho 119. 26, Lys. 92. 43; also, χρὴ μὴ προσποιεῖσθαι one must *make as if it were* not so, Thuc. 3. 47; and c. inf. *to pretend to*.., Plat. Apol. 23 D, 26 E, Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 27, etc.; μὴ ἀποκτείνας πρ. (sc. ἀποκτεῖναι), Lys. 136. 42: c. acc., also *to use as a pretence, allege*, ἔχθραν Thuc. 8. 108.

**προσποίημα**, ατος, τό, *that which one takes to oneself: a pretence*, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 7, 1: and so, *a mask, disguise*, Dion. H. 10. 13, Plut., etc.

**προσποίησις**, ή, *a taking something to oneself, acquisition*, Thuc. 3. 82: *a pretension, pretence* or *claim* to a thing, c. gen., Id. 2. 62., 6. 16:—εἰρωνεία is defined to be πρ. ἐπὶ χεῖρον πραξέων καὶ λόγων *affectation* of.., Theophr. Char. 1.

**προσποιητικός**, ή, όν, (προσποιέω II. 2) *pretending to* a thing, c. gen., ἀνδρείας Arist. Eth. N. 3. 7, 8.

**προσποιητός**, όν, or ή, όν, also **προσποίητος**, v. Lob. Paral. 493: (προσποιέω II. 2):—*taken to oneself, assumed, affected, pretended*, Plat. Lys. 222 A, Dem. 1334. fin.: υἱὸς πρ. *an adopted* son. Adv. -πως, opp. to τῷ ὄντι, Plat. Theaet. 174 D; also προσποιητά as Adv., Babr. 103. 5., 106. 17.

**προσπολεμέω**, f. ήσω, *to carry on war against, be at war with*, Thuc. 8. 96; τινί Aeschin. 9. 34; χαλεπὸς προσπολεμεῖν Isocr. 69 A, cf. Dem. 24. 12:—also, πρ. τινά *to harass in war*, Xen. An. 1. 6, 6.

**προσπολεμόω**, *to make hostile besides*:—Med., *to make one's enemy besides, go to war with besides*, τινά Thuc. 3. 3.

**προσπολέω**, *to be a πρόσπολος, attend, serve*, τινί Eur. Tro. 264:—Pass., *to be led* or *attended by πρόσπολοι*, Herm. Soph. O. C. 1100,—which others take as Med.

**πρόσπολος**, ον, = πρόπολος, *serving*: as Subst., ὁ or ἡ πρ., *a servant, handmaid*, Aesch. Eum. 1024, Soph. El. 23, 78, etc., and Eur.; of *ministering priests*, Soph. O. C. 1053; πρ. θεᾶς Eur. Supp. 2:—πρ. φόνου *minister* of death, Aesch. Theb. 574: —v. l. for πρόπολος, Hdt. 2. 64.

**προσπονέομαι**, Dep. med.:—*to work at, tire oneself with*, τινί Byzant.: formerly read in Diod. and App.

**προσπορεύομαι**, Dep., c. fut. med. et aor. pass.: *to go to, approach*, τινί Polyb. 4. 3, 13; πρ. πρὸς τὴν ἀγορανομίαν *to go in quest of* the office of Aedile, *be candidate for* it, Lat. *ambire*, Id. 10. 4, 1, cf. 10. 27, 8: *to draw near, approach*, πρ. ἡ νουμηνία Arist. Oecon. 2. 40. II. *to attach oneself to* any one, LXX.

**προσπορίζω**, f. ίσω, *to procure* or *supply besides*, Xen. Mem. 3. 6; 5, Dem. 48. 9: in Logic, *to assume besides*, Arist. Meteor. 3. 5, 6.

**προσπορισμός**, ὁ, *a procuring besides*; the Lat. *peculium*.

**προσπορπᾰτός**, ή, όν, *fastened on* or *to with a πόρπη, pinned down*, δεσμῷ Aesch. Pr. 141.

**προσπράσσομαι**, Dep., c. aor. pass. et med., *to exact* or *demand besides*, ἕτερα τοσαῦτα πρ. Andoc. 30. 39. In Act., Ar. Fr. 277.

**πρόσπταισμα**, ατος, τό, *a stumble against something*, Theophr. Char. 19: *a bruise, wound* or *hurt arising therefrom*, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 11, 8.

**προσπταίω**, *to strike against* a thing, and so *to sprain*, τὸ γόνυ Hdt. 6. 134: esp. *to strike one's foot against, stumble upon, strike against*, τινί Dem. 104. fin.; hence of ships, π. περὶ τὸν Ἄθων Hdt. 7. 22, cf. 6. 44; absol., *to stumble*, Xen. Hell. 3. 3, 3, Plat. Rep. 604 C; also *to stumble along, limp*, Ar. Plut. 121; hence of the breath, πνεῦμα ἐν τῇ ἄνω φορῇ προσπταίει Hipp. Ant. 391: also of the mind, Arist. Rhet. 3. 9, 6. II. metaph., *to fail*, Hdt., etc.; esp., *to suffer a defeat*, ναυμαχίῃ Hdt. 9. 107; μεγάλως προσπταῖσαι Hdt. 1. 16., 2. 161, etc.; opp. to εὐτυχεῖν, Hdt. 3. 40; also, πρ. πρός τινα *to lose a battle* or *be unlucky* against one, Hdt. 1. 65; so, πρ. περί τινι Hdt. 9. 107. III. πρ. τινί *to offend* one, *clash with* him, Plut. Pericl. 32, Cato Mi. 30.

**προσπτῆναι**, inf. aor. of προσπέτομαι.

**προσπτήσσω**, *to crouch* or *cower towards*: ἀκταὶ λιμένος ποτιπεπτηυῖαι (Ep. part. pf. for προσπεπτηκυῖαι) headlands, *verging towards* the harbour, i. e. shutting it in, Od. 13. 98:—usu. referred to προσπίπτω, but v. καταπτήσσω, ὑποπτήσσω, and Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 97, Anm. 10.

**πρόσπτυγμα**, ατος, τό, *that which is embraced, the object of embraces*, Eur. Or. 1049.

**προσπτύσσω**, *to embrace*, Eur. El. 1255, 1325.

B. mostly as Dep. **προσπτύσσομαι**, Dor. ποτιπτ- (but in Od. 2. 77, προτιπτ-, acc. to Schol. Harl.): fut. πτύξομαι: pf.

προσέπτυγμαι Pind. I. 2. 57 :—strictly of a garment, *to fold itself close to, cling to*, c. dat., πλευραῖς Soph. Tr. 767. II. usu. of persons, 1. *to fold to one's bosom, clasp, embrace*, πατέρα Od. 11. 451; also c. dat., παρθένῳ προσπτύσσεται *he clings to* the maiden, Herm. Soph. Ant. 1222. 2. *to receive warmly, greet, welcome*, τινά Od. 8. 478; c. dupl. acc., πρ. τινά τι *to address* a friendly greeting *to* one, Od. 17. 509; προσπτύσσεσθαί τινι ἔπεϊ, ἔργῳ *to welcome* with word or deed, h. Hom. Cer. 199: προσπτύσσεσθαι μύθῳ *to entreat* warmly, Od. 2. 77., 4. 647; (so, Nonn. Jo. 16. 84, has the Act.); στόμα γε σὸν προσπτύξομαι *will kiss* it, Eur. Phoen. 1671. 3. θεῶν δαῖτας προσπτύσσεσθαι *to welcome* the feasts of the gods, i.e. *honour* or *celebrate* them, Pind. I. 2. 57.—The word is poët. and chiefly Ep.

πρόσπτυστος, ον, *spitten on: degraded*, Plut. 2. 565 B.

προσπτύω, f. ὑσω, *to spit upon*, τινί Theophr. Char. 19, Plut. Phoc. 36: προσπτύσας *in contempt*, Plut. Lucull. 18.

πρόσπτωσις, ἡ, (προσπίπτω) *a falling, lying against*, Hipp.

προσπυνθάνομαι, Dep., *to ask* or *ascertain besides*, Arist. Soph. El. 13. 3.

προσπῠρόω, *to kindle*, and metaph., *to increase, still more*, Lxx.

προσραίνω, *to sprinkle besides, throw about*, πρ. μίλτον κύκλῳ Ar. Eccl. 379: *to sprinkle on* one, τινί τι Lyc. 684:—Pass., προσραίνεσθαί τινος *to be sprinkled with* . ., Plut. Ages. 30.

προσραντίζω, = foreg., Schol. Ar.

προσραπτέον, *one must sew on*, ap. Plut. Lys. 7: verb. Adj. from

προσράπτω, f. ψω, *to stitch* or *sew on*, τι πρός τι Hipp. Art. 827.

προσράσσω Att. -ττω, = προσρήγνυμι, *to dash against*, τί τινι Paus. 8. 27.

προσρέπω, *to incline towards*, τινί Joseph.

προσρέω, f. ρεύσομαι, *to flow to* or *towards: to flow together, assemble*, Hdt. 1. 62:—*to steal, creep towards*, τῇ τραπέζῃ Plut. 2. 760 A.

προσρήγνῡμι and -ύω: ῥήξω:—*to dash* or *beat against*, τινὰ πρὸς πέτραις Joseph. A. J. 9. 4, 6. II. intr. *to dash against*, of a stream, N. T.

πρόσρημα, ατος, τό, *an address, salutation*, Plat. Charm. 164 E. II. *that by which one is addressed, a name, designation*, Id. Phaedr. 238 B, etc., Dem. 630. 8.

πρόσρηξις, ἡ, (προσρήγνυμι) *a dashing against*, Schol. Il.

πρόσρησις, ἡ, *an addressing, accosting*, πρόσρησιν διδόναι τινί *to accost him*, Eur. I. A. 341; cf. Plat. Charm. 164 D:—hence, *an object of salutation*, Plat. (Com.) Incert. 1. II. *a naming, name*, Plat. Polit. 258 A, 306 E, etc. III. καθ' ἑκάστην πρόσρησιν according to *the mode added* in each case (cf. πρόσθεσις), Arist, An. Pr. 1. 2, 1.

προσρήσσω Att. -ττω, = προσρήγνυμι, M. Anton. 4. 49, in Pass.

προσρητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj., from fut. προσερῶ, *to be addressed, called*, Plat. Rep. 428. B. II. προσρητέον, *one must call*, Ib. 431 D, etc.

προσρητός, ή, όν, verb. Adj., from fut. προσερῶ, *accosted, belonging to salutations*, Poll. 5. 137.

προσριγόω, *to shiver besides*, Hipp.

πρόσριζος, ον, (ῥίζα) *at the root*, Suid. ex App.

προσριζό-πυλλος, ον, *with leaves at the root.*

προσριπτέω, = sq., Plut. Lucull. 35.

προσρίπτω, f. ψω, *to throw to* or *on*, ὄνειδός τινι Polyb. 17. 14, 1.

προσρύομαι, Dep., *to take refuge in*, τόπῳ Philostr.

προσρώννῡμι and -ύω, f. ρώσω, *to strengthen still more.*

προσσαίνω, *to fawn upon*, like αἰκάλλω, strictly of dogs, Arr. Cyn. 7. 2:—but usu. metaph., οὐ γὰρ Ἀργείων τόδ' εἶη φῶτα προσσαίνειν κακόν Aesch. Ag. 1665 (and so Herm. in Pers. 98): of things, *to please*, like Lat. *arridere*, εἰ τῶνδε προσσαίνει σέ τι Aesch. Pr. 835; also, generally, *to affect, agitate*, Eur. Hipp. 863.

προσσαίρω, *to grin* or *snarl at*, Lyc. 880: ῥόδα προσσεσηρώς, *grinning* roses, like κάρδαμον βλέπων etc., Pherecr. Pers. 2.

προσσαλπιστός, όν, *at which the trumpet is blown*, cf. προσαλπιστός.

προσσέβω, *to worship* or *honour besides*, Aesch. Theb. 1023.

προσσεύω; hence part. pf. pass. προσεσσῠμένος, *rushing at* or *upon*, Q. Sm. 8. 166.

προσσημαίνω, f. ἄνω, *to shew* or *signify besides*, Arist. Interpr. 3. 1, Rhet. 1. 13, 10.

προσσημαντικός, ή, όν, *signifying besides*, Gramm.

προσσϊᾰλίζω or -ελίζω, *to spit upon*, Lxx.

πρόσσκαψις Dor. ποτίσκ-, ἡ, *a heaping of earth upon*, Tab. Heracl.

προσσκελέω or -έλλω, *to grow dry on* or *in* a thing:—hence, intr. pf. προσέσκληκα, metaph., *to persist in firmly*, Suid., etc.

προσσκοπέω, *to contemplate besides*, Strabo.

προσσκώπτω, *to jeer besides*, Diog. L. 2. 120, in aor. pass.

πρόσσοθεν, Adv., Ep. for πρόσθεν, Il. 23, 533.

προσσοτέρω, Adv., poët. for προσωτέρω.

προσσπαίρω, *to pant after* a thing, τινί Plut. Otho 2.

προσσπαστικός, ή, όν, *attractive*, Arist. H. A. 10. 3, 3.

προσσπάω, f. άσω, *to draw to*:—Pass. *to be contracted*, quoted from Arist. Physiogn.

προσσπένδω, *to pour out* or *upon besides*, Dion. H. 7. 73.

προσσπεύδω, *to be eager besides*, Tēles ap. Stob. 97. 32.

προσστάζω Dor. ποτιστ-, *to drop on, shed over*, τινί τι Pind. O. 6. 128; πραΰν ποτιστάζων ὄαρον *letting fall* mild words, Id. P. 4. 244.

προσστασιάζω, *to stir up to sedition*, τινά Dio C. 38. 37.

προσσταυρόω, *to draw a stockade along* or *before* a place, c. acc., πρ. τὰς τριήρεις Arnold Thuc. 4. 9.

προσστείχω, *to go to* or *towards*, προσέστιχε μακρὸν Ὄλυμπον *towards* tall Olympus *went she*, Od. 20. 73; cf. Soph. O. C. 30, 320.

προσστέλλω, *to keep close to*, τινί τι Plut. Sull. 19, in Med. 2. part. pf. pass., of an abscess *which does not project*, Hipp. Progn. 39;—of a dress, *tight-drawn, tucked-up*, Lat. *adstrictus*; hence, ἰσχία προσεσταλμένα loins *drawn up* or *tucked up*, of dogs, Xen. Cyn. 4. 1: metaph., *plain, modest*, ἐπιστήμη πρ. καὶ κοσμία Plat. Gorg. 511 D.

προσστερνίζομαι, Med., *to clasp to one's breast*, Joseph. A. J. 2. 9, 7.

προσστρατοπεδεύω, *to encamp near*, τόπῳ Polyb. 1. 42, 8: also as Dep. med.

προσστηρίζομαι, Dep., to support oneself, lean upon, τινί prob. l. Hipp. Fract. 752.

προσσυγχρίω, *to anoint besides*, Alex. Trall. [ῐ]

προσσῡκοφαντέω, *to slander* or *backbite besides*, Dem. 280. 2; but better divisim.

προσσυλλαμβάνομαι, Med., *to take part in besides*, τινός Dio C. 43. 47; v. sq.

προσσυμβάλλομαι, *to contribute to besides* or *at the same time*, absol., Hipp. Fract. 769; πρός τι Id. Art. 797; τῆς ὁρμῆς Thuc. 3. 36 (with v. l. προσσυνελάβετο.)

προσσυνάπτω, *to join with* or *add still further*, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 46.

προσσυνεδρεύω, *to sit together by one in council*, v. l. Diod. 11. 34.

προσσυνθερμαίνω, *to warm besides*, Hipp.

προσσυνίημι, *to observe, understand besides*, Hipp. Acut. 392.

προσσυνίστημι, *to recommend further*, Dem. 1411. 5.

προσσυνοικέω, *to settle with* others *in* a place, *join with* others *in a settlement*, c. dat. pers., Thuc. 6. 2.

προσσυνοικίζω, πρ. τὴν θυγατέρα *to give* one's daughter *in marriage besides*, Dio C. 60. 5. II. in Pass., *to come to live, settle together with*, M. Anton. 4. 21.

προσσυντίθεμαι, as Med., *to concert besides*, Dio C. 46. 56.

προσσυρίζω or -ίττω, *to give a signal to*, v. l. for προσυρ-.

πρόσσφαγμα, ατος, τό, *that which is slain at . .*; cf. πρόσφαγμα.

προσσφάζω or -ττω, *to slay at, near*, τῷ μνήματι Plut. Brut. 28.

πρόσσω, Adv., poët. for πρόσω, Hom., esp. in Il.

προσσωρεύω, *to store up besides*, Luc. Gymn. 25.

προστᾰγή, ἡ, = sq., Byzant.

πρόσταγμα, ατος, τό, (προστάσσω) *an ordinance, command*, Plat. Rep. 423 C, etc., Isocr. 77 E, etc.

προστακτέον, verb. Adj., *one must order*, Xen. Hier. 9. 3; cf. προστάσσω fin.

προστακτικός, ή, όν, (προστάσσω) *belonging to commanding, commanding*, λόγος Plut. 2. 1037 F:—in Gramm., ἡ -κή (sc. ἔγκλισις) *the imperative* mood; also τὸ -κόν, Diog. L. 7. 66, 67. Adv. -κῶς.

προστακτός, ή, όν, (προστάσσω) *ordained*, Decr. ap. Dem. 256. 10.

προστᾰλαιπωρέω, *to persist* or *persevere still further*, Ar. Lys. 766; πρ. τινι *to persevere still* in a thing, Thuc. 2. 53.

πρόσταξις, ἡ, (προστάσσω) *an ordaining, an ordinance, command*, Plat. Legg. 631 D, 761 E; πρόσταξιν ποιεῖσθαί τινι to command him, Arist. Top. 1. 8, 5:—but, also, πρ. ποιεῖσθαι to make *an assessment* of the number of men to be supplied, Thuc. 8.

3. II. at Athens, ἄτιμοι κατὰ προστάξεις citizens deprived of their rights *in certain specified particulars*, (opp. to παντάπασιν ἄτιμοι), Andoc. 10. 25, sq.

**προστᾰράσσω**, f. ξω, *to trouble besides*, LXX.

**προσταργᾰνόω**, *to fasten to*, Lyc. 748.

**προστάς**, άδος, ἡ, (προΐστημι) *an ante-chamber, vestibule*, Ath. 205 A:—properly, *the part between the two antae* (or *projecting walls*) of a building, Vitruv. 2. 8. II. *a prostitute*, i. e. *one who προΐσταται*, like Lat. *prostibulum*, cited from Ath. [ᾰ]

**προστᾰσία**, ἡ, (προΐστημι) *a standing before* or *at the head of*, πρ. δήμου Thuc. 2. 65; τοῦ πλήθους Id. 6. 89; cf. προστάτης I. 2. *authority, power whereby one commands* others, *chieftainship*, ἐτήσιος πρ. Thuc. 2. 80: *the authority* of a writer, Polyb. 12. 28, 6. 3. *outward dignity, pomp, show*, etc., ὡ μόνον πρ., ἀλλὰ καὶ δύναμις Polyb. 4. 2, 6; cf. 1. 55, 8, etc. III. *a standing up in behalf of, assistance, protection*, Polyb. 5. 43, 3. IV. *partisanship, party, faction*, Dem. 145. 8: hence *collusion, champarty*, Id. 872. 6. V. *a place before a building, a court* or *area*, τὰ τῆς Ἀθηναίων ἀκροπόλεως Προπύλαια μετενεγκεῖν εἰς τὴν προστασίαν τῆς Καδμείας Aeschin. 42. 2; τῆς περὶ τὸ Διονυσιακὸν θέατρον προστασίας Polyb. 15. 30, 4; cf. Harpocr. s. v. VI. as translation of the Roman *patronatus*, Plut. Rom. 13.

**πρό-στᾰσις**, ἡ, *a standing at the head, chief place*. 2. generally, *predominance of humours*, Hipp., cf. Foës. Oecon. 3. *outward dignity, pomp, show*, etc., Plat. Rep. 577 A; cf. προστασία. II. *that which one puts before* a thing *to conceal* it, *a pretext*, like πρόσχημα.

**προστάσσω** Att. -ττω:—f. ξω: *to place* or *post at* a place, τόπῳ Aesch. Theb. 527, in Pass., cf. Soph. Ant. 670; χωρεῖτε οἳ προστάσσομεν Eur. Or. 1678. 2. *to ascribe* to a class or party, τινὰ πρός τινι Hdt. 3. 89; also ἐπὶ μοίρῃ τινὶ βασιλέα πρ. ἑαυτόν to join one party as their king, Hdt. 1. 94:—so, πρ. τινάς τινι *to assign* them *to* his command, Thuc. 5. 8; and in Pass., Ἰνδοὶ προσετετάχατο Φαρναζάθρῃ Hdt. 7. 65; στρατηγῷ τινι προστεταγμένοι Thuc. 6. 42; so, βέλεα ἀρωγὰ προσταχθέντα Soph. O. T. 206, ubi al. προσταθέντα. 3. reversely, πρ. ἄρχοντά τισι *to appoint* as commander over them, Ib. 93, cf. 8. 8. II. *to enjoin, give as a command*, τινί τι Hdt. 1. 114, etc.: hence in Pass., τοῖσι δὲ ἵπποι προσετέτακτο to others *orders had been given* to supply cavalry, Id. 7. 21, cf. Aesch. Eum. 208: τὰ προσταχθέντα *orders given*, Hdt. 2. 121, 4, etc. 2. c. dat. pers. et inf., *to command, order* one to do, Hdt. 5. 105., 9. 99, and Att., as Soph. O. C. 494, 1018; and this dat. must be supplied in such places as Hdt. 1. 80:—Pass., *to be ordered* to do, Id. 1. 192, etc.; also, τοῖσι προσετέτακτο πρήσσειν Id. 7. 39; πλεῖον τῶν προσταττομένων δαπανᾶσθαι Lys. 172. 18:—in Plat. also, προστακτέον ὅπως .., Rep. 527 C.

**προστᾰτεία**, ἡ, (προστάτης) *authority*, etc., Xen. Mem. 3. 6, 10: *a taking care of, providing for*; generally, *protection*, like προστασία III, Id. Oec. 2. 6.

**προστᾰτεύω**, = προστατέω II, c. gen., Xen. An. 5. 6, 21, etc.

**προστᾰτέω**, f. ήσω, *to be a προστάτης, to stand before* or *at the head of, be ruler over*, χθονός, δώματος Eur. Heracl. 207, El. 932; πόλεως Plat. Gorg. 519 C; τινῶν Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 25: πρ. ἀγῶνος *to be steward* of the games, Xen. An. 4. 8, 25:—Pass., προστατεῖσθαι ὑπό τινος *to be ruled* or *led* by one, Xen. Hier. 5. 1. II. *to stand before* as a defender, *to be protector, guard*, c. gen., πυλῶν Aesch. Theb. 396; *to be patron, guardian*, τινός Ar. Eq. 325, etc. III. *to make a motion* or *proposition, to provide, take care*, ὅπως .. Xen. Mem. 2. 7, 9. IV. ὁ προστατῶν χρόνος the time *that's close at hand*, Soph. El. 781.

**προστᾰτήριος**, α, ον, *standing before, protecting*, Aesch. Theb. 449; epith. of Apollo (from his statue *standing before* the doors), Soph. El. 627 (cf. 7), ap. Dem. 531, 8, etc.; cf. sq. III. II. *standing before*, δεῖμα πρ. καρδίας fear *hovering before* my heart, Id. Ag. 976. III. ὁ Πρ., a Boeot. month, perh. the Att. Anthesterion, Plut.

**προστάτης**, ου, ὁ, (προΐστημι) *one who stands before* or *first, a front-rank-man*, like πρωτοστάτης, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 41: but, II. usu., *a chief, leader*, Hdt. 1. 127., 2. 178, and Att.; opp. to ἀστοί, Aesch. Supp. 963; πρ. τοῦ πολέμου Xen. Cyr. 7. 2, 23. 2. esp., *the leader of a party*, ὁ πρ. τοῦ δήμου freq. in Att., as Thuc. 3. 75, 82., 4. 66, etc., cf. Plat. Rep. 565 D, sq., Herm. Pol. Ant. § 69. 4. III. *one who stands before and protects, a protector, champion*, Aesch. Theb. 408, 798, etc.; τινός *against* a thing, Soph. O. T. 303; esp. of certain gods, as Apollo, Soph. Tr. 209, cf. προστατήριος. 2. at Athens, of *the citizens who took care of the* μέτοικοι and others who had not civic rights, which relation resembled that of the Roman *patronus* and *cliens* (whence προστάτης is used to translate *patronus*, Plut. Rom. 13, Mar. 5), v. Herm. ut supra § 115. 5: hence the phrases, ἐπὶ προστάτου οἰκεῖν to live under protection of *a patron*, Lys. 187. 29, etc.; προστάτην γράφειν τινά to choose as one's *patron*, Luc. Peregr. 11; so, προστάτην γράψασθαι Ar. Pac. 684; ἔχειν Id. Plut. 920, cf. Soph. O. T. 882; but, γράφεσθαι προστάτου to enter oneself *by one's patron's name*, attach oneself to *a patron*, οὐ Κρέοντος προστάτου γεγράψομαι Soph. O. T. 411. 3. *a surety, guarantee*, τῆς εἰρήνης Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 36. IV. προστάτης θεοῦ *one who stands before* a god to entreat him, *a suppliant*, like ἱκέτης, Soph. O. C. 1171, 1278, cf. El. 1378. [ᾰ]

**προστᾰτικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to a προστάτης* (signf. 1), Plat. Rep. 565 D. 2. *of rank* or *honour*, Polyb. 6. 33, 9, etc. —Adv. -κῶς, *magnificently*, Id. 5. 88, 4.

**προστάτις**, ιδος, fem. from προστάτης, read by Dind. in Soph. O. C. 458, e conj.; cf. Luc. Bis Acc. 29. [ᾰ]

**προστάτρια**, ἡ, =foreg., cf. Gramm. Havn. ap. Osann Auctar. Lex. p. 141.

**προστάττω**, Att. for προστάσσω.

**προ-σταυρόω**, *to draw a stockade in front of* or *along*, τὴν θάλασσαν Thuc. 6. 75.

**προ-σταφιδόομαι**, Pass., of grapes, *to be dried, become raisins before being used*, Diosc. 5. 3.

**προ-στέγασμα**, ατος, τό, *a projecting roof, a projection in building for shelter*, Math. Vett.

**προ-στέγιον**, τό, f. l. for προτέγιον, q. v.

**προ-στεγνόω**, *to stop up before*, Galen.

**προστειχίζω**, *to add to a wall* or *fortification, include in the city-wall*, Thuc. 6. 3.

**προ-στείχω**, f. l. for προσστείχω.

**προστεκμαίρομαι**, Dep. med., *to judge of by further signs* or *symptoms*, Hipp. Art. 817, where Littré προτεκμ-, *to prognosticate*.

**προστεκμαρτέος**, α, ον, verb. Adj., *to be noticed besides*, Hipp. Acut. 390.

**προστεκταίνομαι**, Med., *to add of one's own device*, Plut. Lysand. 26.

**προστελέω**, f. έσω, *to pay* or *spend besides*, Thuc. 6. 31 (but perhaps προτελ-s hould be read), Xen. An. 7. 6, 30.

**προ-στέλλω**, *to guard* or *cover in front, shelter*, τὰ γυμνά τινι Thuc. 5. 71:—Med., προστέλλεσθαί τινα *to bring* one *armed into the field*, Aesch. Theb. 415: but, προσταλῆναι ὁδόν *to go forward on* a way, Soph. O. C. 20. II. Hipp. also uses Pass. of humours, *to be dispersed*.

**προ-στενάζω**, f. ξω, =sq., Aesch. Pr. 696, in tmesi.

**προ-στένω**, *to sigh* or *grieve beforehand*, Aesch. Ag. 352.

**προστερᾰτεύομαι**, Dep. med., = ἐπιτερατεύομαι, Phot.

**προστερνίδιος**, ον, (στέρνον) *before* or *on the breast*: τὸ πρ. *a covering* or *ornament for the breast*, of horses, Xen. An. 1. 8, 7, cf. Cyr. 6. 4, 1. [ῐ]

**πρό-στερνος**, ον, *on the breast*, like foreg., Aesch. Cho. 29.

**προστέρπω**, Dor. ποτιτέρπω, *to delight, please beside* or *at the same time*, Il. 15. 401, in Dor. form.

**προ-στεφᾰνόω**, *to crown beforehand*, τινά τινι Ath. 128 C.

**προστεχνάομαι**, Dep. med., *to devise besides*, Plut. Sertor. 11.

**προστηθίδιος**, ον, (στῆθος) like προστερνίδιος, *worn* or *to be worn on the breast*: τὸ πρ. alone, *a breast-ornament*, Polyb. 22, 20, 6.

**προστήκω**, f. ξω, *to melt besides, pour something molten to*. II. Pass., and in pf. προστέτηκα, intr., *to stick fast to* or *in*, τινί Soph. Tr. 836. Ib. 833, the construction is χρίει σφε πλευρά, προστακέντος ἰοῦ.

**πρόστηξις**, ἡ, *attachment, devotion*, τῆς ψυχῆς Plut. 2. 1089 C.

**προστίθημι**, fut. θήσω: aor. 2 προσέθην. *To put to*, χερσὶν ἀπάσασθαι λίθον ὃν προσέθηκεν Od. 9. 305 (cf. ἐπιτίθημι II); πρ. θύρας, θύραν *to put to* the door, Hdt. 3. 78, Lys. 92. 42 (cf. πρόσκειμαι). 2. *to add*, τινί τι Hdt. 1. 20, etc., and freq. in Att.; πρὸς κακοῖσι πρ. κακόν Aesch. Pers. 531; πρ. χάριτι χάριν Eur. H. F. 327; νοσοῦντι νόσον Id. Alc. 1047; πρ. τι *to add* it, Pind. O. 5. 56, Plat. Crat. 431 D, etc.; πρ. τῷ νόμῳ *to add* to it, Id. Rep. 468 B; and singularly, προσθεῖναι τῷ δικαίῳ ἢ ὡς ἐλέγομεν (for πλέον ἢ ..), Ib. 335 A; ὅρκῳ πρ. (sc. λόγον) i. e. to make oath first and then *add* the statement, Soph. El. 47. 3.

*to put upon, σοῖς πρ. γόνασιν ὠλέναις ἐμάς* Eur. Andr. 893; *προσθεῖναι χεῖρα δεξιάν* Soph. Phil. 942 :—then, metaphl. *πρ. πρᾶγμά τινι to impose further* business on a man, Hdt. 1. 108., 3. 62: and in various relations, *πρ. τινὶ γέρεα to give* one honours, h. Hom. Merc. 129; *πρ. τινὶ ἀτιμίην to impose, inflict* disgrace upon him, Hdt. 7. 11; so, *πρ. μόρον* Aesch. Cho. 482; *ἀράς* Soph. O. T. 820; *ὄκνον* Id. Ant. 243; *βλάβην* Id. Fr. 321; *λύπην, πόνους* Eur. Supp. 946, Heracl. 505; etc.; *πρ. τινὶ ἔκπληξιν ἀφασίαν τε* to strike him dumb with fear, Eur. Hel. 549; *πρ. τινι ἐνθύμιον* Antipho 121. 2; *πρ. θράσος τινί to impute* boldness to one, Eur. Heracl. 475 :—also, *πρ. τὰ ἴδια τοῖς ἀλλοτρίοις* Menand. Incert. 31: c. dat. et inf., *πρ. τινὶ πρήσσειν* Hdt. 5. 30. II. *πρ. τινά τινι to hand over, to deliver over,* Αἰδῃ τινά Eur. Hec. 368; *πρ. τινὶ γυναῖκα to give* one to wife, Hdt. 6. 126; *τινὰ τῷ κατθανεῖν to condemn* him to death, etc.; *ναῦσον εὐκλεῖ πρ. λόγῳ* Pind. N. 3. 120.

B. Med. *προστίθεμαι*: aor. *εθέμην*, imperat. *θοῦ*. *To join, add, associate oneself to,* (as in the Act., *προστιθέναι ἑαυτόν τινι* Thuc. 8. 50). *τινί* Dem. 154. 1; and so, *to agree with, consent to, πρ. τῇ γνώμῃ* Hdt. 1. 109, Xen. An. 1. 6, 10; so, *πρ. τῷ λόγῳ τῷ λεχθέντι* Hdt. 2. 120; *πρ. τῷ νόμῳ* Plat. Legg. 675 A, cf. Thuc. 1. 20; *πρ. τῷ ἀστῷ to be favourable, well-inclined* to him, Hdt. 2. 160; absol. *to come over, submit,* ap. Dem. 238. fin. :—prob. the above usage is found in full in the phrase, *προσθέσθαι τὴν ψῆφον, τὴν γνώμην τινί to give one's* vote in favour of, i. e. agree with another, Aesch. Eum. 735, Dem. 1320. 16., 1243. 9. II. *προστίθεσθαί τινα to join, associate with oneself,* i. e. *take to one as a friend, ally* or *assistant,* freq. in Hdt., *πρ. δῆμον* 5. 69; *φίλον πρ. τινά* 1. 53. 69, etc.; *πρ. δάμαρτα to take* to wife, Soph. Tr. 1224; hence, *πατρὸς στέρνα προσθέσθαι θέλω* Eur. H. F. 1408; *οἰκεῖν πόνον προσθέσθαι* Thuc. 1. 78 :—*πρ. πλέον to get* good or advantage, Id. Ant. 40: *πρ. πόλεμόν τινι to declare* war against one, Hdt. 4. 65, cf. *πρ. μῆνίν τινι* Hdt. 7. 229; *πρ. ἔχθρας ἑκουσίας πρὸς ταῖς ἀναγκαίαις* Plat. Prot. 346 B.

**προστίκτω**, *to bring forth into, εἰς πτυχάς* Arist. H. A. 5. 17, 1.

**προστῑλάω**, f. *ήσω*, *to befoul with dung,* Ar. Nub. 411.

**προστῑμάω**, f. *ήσω*, *to award further punishment* besides the legal and regular one, Plat. Legg. 767 E, 943 B; *πρ. τινι δεσμόν* Dem. 732. 31; *πρ. τῷ δημοσίῳ to adjudge* to the treasury *as a debt,* Dem. 528. 13 sq. :—the Act. was used of the court itself (the *δικασταί*), Lex ap. Lys. 117. 31; the Med. of the individual *δικαστής who proposed the additional penalty,* Lex ap. Dem. 733. 8;—Pass., *προστιμᾶται τινι δεσμοῦ the further punishment of* imprisonment *is laid on* him, ap. Eund. 712. 20; also, *εἴκοσι δραχμῶν προστιμήθη αὐτῷ* Id. 1152. 16.

**προστίμημα**, *ατος, τό, that which is awarded over and above the regular punishment, a fine,* Dem. 700. 16. [*ῑ*]

**προστίμησις**, *ἡ, the adding a further punishment to the regular one,* Ael. V. H. 14. 7. [*τῑ*]

**πρόστῑμον**, *τό,* (*τιμή*) *punishment awarded,* Polyb. 2. 56, 15.

**προστῑμωρέω**, *to assist besides,* Hipp. Acut. 385.

**προστινάσσω**, *to shake at,* Anth. P. 12. 67 (in tmesi).

**προ-στοιχειόω**, *to place first as elementary,* Sext. Emp. M. 1.104.

**προστόμιον**, *τό,* (*στόμα*) *a mouth,* esp. of a river, Aesch. Supp. 3. 2. *the joining of the lips,* Poll. 2. 90, with. v. l. *προστομιά.*

**προστομίς**, *ίδος, ἡ,* (*στόμα*) *a mouthpiece,* Math. Vett.

**πρόστομος**, *ον,* (*στόμα*) *pointed,* Eubul. Sphing. 1. 10.

**πρόστοον**, *τό,* (*στοά*) *a portico*; v. *προστῷον.*

**προστρᾰγῳδέω**, f. *ήσω*, *to exaggerate in tragic style,* Strabo.

**προ-στρᾰτοπεδεύομαι**, Dep. med., *to encamp before,* Diod. 14. 17 (al. *προστρ-.*)

**προστρᾰχηλίζω**, *to wrench the neck in wrestling,* Plut. 2. 234 D.

**προστρέπω**, f. *ψω*, *to turn* or *guide to,* cf. infra :—Med., *to turn oneself towards,* c. acc., Ep. Hom. 15; esp., *to turn towards a god* as an *ἱκέτης, to approach with prayer, δόμους* Aesch. Eum. 205; *to pray to, supplicate, τοὺς θεούς* etc, Soph. Fr. 724, and in later Prose, as Ael. H. A. 15. 21 :—but in Att. Poets, the Act. is used in this signf., *τασαῦτά σ', ὦ Ζεῦ, προστρέπω* Soph. Aj. 831; c. acc. et inf., *to intreat* one to do, Soph. O. C. 50. Eur. Supp. 1195. 2. *to approach* (as an enemy), *Ἰαωλκὸν πολεμίᾳ χερὶ προστραπών* Pind. N. 4. 90. II. *to turn, avert, τι* Plat. Legg. 866 B.

**προστρέφω**, f. *θρέψω*, *to bring up in, δόμοις* Aesch. Ag. 735.

**προστρέχω**, *to run to* or *towards, come to* one, *πρός τινα* Plat. Rep. 440 A; *τινί* Xen. An. 4. 3, 10; and, absol., *to run up,* Id. Cyr. 7. 1, 15. 2. in hostile signf., *to run at, make a sally, πρός τινα* Ib. 5. 4, 47. II. metaph., *to join* or *side with, πρὸς γνώμην τινός* Polyb. 28. 7, 8, cf. 17. 15, 2.

**προστρῑβω**, f. *ψω*, *to rub on* or *against*: hence in Pass., *προστετριμμένος τισί having had intercourse* with .., Lat. *versatus inter* .., Aesch. Eum. 238. II. in Med., *to rub oneself against,* hence *to defile* or *stain by rubbing oneself against,* esp. in bad signf., *to affix, inflict, τινὶ μήνιμα* Antipho 127. 2; *συμφοράν* Dem. 786. 6; *τὴν ὑποψίαν τῆς προδοσίας* etc., v. Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 89 F :—hence, *το reproach* or *charge* one *with* a thing; but also, *πληγὰς προστρίβεσθαί τινι to give* one a beating, Ar. Eq. 5: also in good signf., *πλούτου δόξαν προστρίβεσθαί τινι to attach to* one *the reputation of* wealth, Dem. 617. 4., 757. 16. — Also in Pass., *to be inflicted, γλώσσῃ ματαίᾳ ζημία προστρίβεται* Aesch. Pr. 329. [*ῑ*]

**πρόστριμμα**, *τό, that which is rubbed on*: metaph. *that which is imputed to* or *inflicted upon* one, esp. *a brand, disgrace, affliction,* Aesch. Ag. 395. II. *a scraping, fragment,* Plut. 2. 99 C.

**πρόστριψις**, *ἡ, a rubbing on, galling,* Theophr.: also *an affixing, inflicting*; v. *προστρίβω* II.

**προστρόπαιος**, *ον,* (*προστροπή*): I. act. *turning oneself towards,* hence esp., 1. of one who has committed murder, etc. and *turns to* a god or man to obtain protection and purification; and so, =*ἱκέτης, a suppliant,* c. gen., *πρ. ἑστίας* etc., Aesch. Ag. 1587; absol., Soph. Aj. 1173, Phil. 930, etc.; and as Adj., *ἕδρα πρ. suppliant* posture, Aesch. Eum. 41; *πρ. λιταί* Soph. O. C. 1309. 2. hence, also, of one who has not yet been purified after committing such crimes, *a polluted person,* Lat. *homo piacularis,* elsewh. *ἐναγής,* Aesch. Eum. 234, 237, 445: also of the pollution incurred, *πρ. αἷμα* blood-*guiltiness,* Eur. Ion 1260, H. F. 1161: *τὸ πρ. guilt,* Antipho 125. 2.—On the nature of such pollution, the condition of the suppliant, etc., v. Müller Eumenid. § 51 sq. II. pass., *he to whom one turns,* esp. with supplications, *θεός* or *δαίμων πρ.* the god *to whom the murdered person turns* for vengeance; hence *an avenger,* like *ἀλάστωρ, ὁ πρ. τοῦ θανόντος* Antipho 125. 32., 126. 39, etc.: hence also of the manes of murdered persons, *visiting with vengeance, implacable,* Id. 119. 6, cf. Aesch. Cho. 287.—For the same double (act. and pass.) signf., cf. *ἀφίκτωρ, προσίκτωρ.*

**προστροπή**, *ἡ,* (*προστρέπω*) strictly, *a turning oneself towards*; hence, *the turning of a suppliant* (*ἱκέτης*) to a god or man to implore protection or purification, *the prayer* or *supplication* of such person, Aesch. Eum. 718: then *any address* to a god; in plur., *prayers,* esp. of a solemn kind with sacrifices, Aesch. Pers. 216, Eur. Alc. 1156; *προστροπὴν καὶ ἀρὰν ἐποιήσαντο* Aeschin. 69. 11: *προστροπὴν θεᾶς ἔχειν* to discharge *the duty of praying* to the goddess, i. e. to be her minister, Eur. I. T. 618: but, *πόλεως προστροπὴν ἔχειν* to address *a petition* to the city, Soph. O. C. 558. 2. *πρ. γυναικῶν a suppliant band* of women, Aesch. Cho. 21, cf. 85. II. *the guilt* or *pollution* of a murderer, etc., Synes.

**προστρόπιος**, *ον,* poët. for *προστρόπαιος,* Orph. Arg. 1233.

**πρόστροπος**, *ον,* (*προστρέπω*) *turned to* or *towards*:—hence, like *προστρόπαιος, a suppliant, τινός* Soph. Phil. 773; absol., Id. O. T. 41.

**πρόστροχος**, *ον, round,* Hesych.

**προστυγχάνω**, *to hit* or *light upon, meet with, τῶν ἴσων* Soph. Phil. 552; *πρ. κολαστοῦ* Id. El. 1463; also *τινί* v. l. Plat. Soph. 246 B, etc. 2. of events, *to befal* one, *to happen,* Pind. Fr. 171. 4. 3. *ὁ προστυγχάνων, ὁ προστυχών the first person one meets, the first that offers, any body,* like *ὁ τυχών, ὁ ἐπιών,* Plat. Legg. 808 E, 914 B, cf. Thuc. 1. 97: *τὰ πρ. ξένια* the gifts *that come to one's share,* Eur. Alc. 754: *τὸ προστυχόν a common, every-day matter,* Plat. Tim. 34 C; cf. *παρατυγχάνω.*

**πρόστῡλος**, *ον, with pillars in front,* Vitruv. 3. 1.

**πρόστυμμα**, *ατος, τό,* (*προστύφω*) *the process of preparing wool before dyeing it,* Hesych.

**πρόστῠπος**, *ον, executed in low relief* (*basso relievo*), opp. to *ἔκτυπος,* Stallb. Plat. Symp. 193 A, cf. Ath. 199 E :—generally, *lying flat, φύλλα* Diosc. 4. 10.

**προστῠπόω**, *to execute in low relief,* opp. to *ἐκτυπόω.* II. *to press flat,* Galen.

**προστύπωσις**, *ἡ,* (*προστυπόω*) *a pressing flat,* Paul. Aeg. [*ῠ*]

**προ-στύφω**, f. *ψω*, *to press beforehand,* Theophr.: esp. *to prepare* wool *for receiving and keeping its colour,* Clem. Al. [*ῡ*]

**προστῠχής**, *ές, being in* or *near, engaged in* or *with, τινί* Plat. Polit. 264 C; *meeting with, τινί* Id. Epin. 973 B, etc.; *πρ. γίνεται* =*προστυγχάνει,* Id. Legg. 955 D.

**προ-στῷον**, (not *πρόστψον*, v. Arcad. 120. 10), *τό*, in Mss. sometimes *πρόστοον*, *a portico*, Plat. Prot. 314 E; cf. Lob. Phryn. 495.

**προσυβρίζω**, f. *ἰσω*, *to insult, maltreat besides*, Dem. 524. 24.

**προ-συγγίγνομαι**, old Att. **προξυγγ–**, Dep. med., *to come together, speak with* one *beforehand*, *τινί* Thuc. 8. 14.

**προ-σύγκειμαι**, as Pass., *to be fixed* or *settled before*, Joseph. 19. 2, 5.

**προ-συγχέω**, f. *χεῶ*, *to confuse before*, Polyb. 5. 84, 9.

**προ-συζεύγνῡμι**, *to yoke, join together beforehand*, Eust.

**προσ-ὔλακτέω**, *to bark at*, *τινί* Dion. H. de Thuc. p. 813.

**προ-σῡλάω**, f. *ήσω*, *to rob, spoil, plunder beforehand*, Dio C. 60. 6.

**προσυλλέγω**, *to collect before*, Dio C. 37. 33.

**προσυλλογίζομαι**, Dep. med., (*συλλογίζω*) *to conclude by a prosyllogism* (cf. sq.), Arist. An. Pr. 2. 19, 2.

**προσυλλογισμός**, *ὁ*, *a syllogism, the conclusion of which forms the major premiss of another*, Arist. An. Pr. 1. 25, 11.

**προσυλλογιστέον**, verb. Adj., *one must use a prosyllogism*, Arist. Top. 6. 10, 4.

**πρόσ-ῡλος**, *ον*, (*ὕλη*) *belonging to, adhering to matter*, Eccl.

**προσυμβάλλω**, *to put together beforehand*, Hipp.

**προσύμβολον**, *τό*, *a previous sign, foretoken, prognostic*, ap. Suid.

**προσυμμίγνῡμι** and **–μίσγω**, *to intermix, mingle together first*, Hdt. 7. 129.

**προσυμφύομαι**, (*φύω*) Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act., *to grow together before*, Hipp.

**προσυμφωνέω**, *to accord, harmonise beforehand*, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 183, in Pass.

**προσυναθροίζω**, *to assemble together.*

**προσυνάπτω**, *to connect* or *unite beforehand*, Joseph.

**προσυνεδρεύω**, *to preside in council*, Hippodam. ap. Stob. 43. 93.

**προσυνίημι**, *to perceive* or *observe beforehand*, Hipp.

**προσυνίστημι**, *to recommend* or *praise before*, Dion. H.

**προσυνοικέω**, *to live together before*, esp. *in marriage*, *τινί* Hdt. 3. 88.

**πρόσυνοικίζω**, f. l. for *προσσυνοικίζω*, in M. Anton.

**προσυντελέω**, f. *έσω*, *to finish before*, Eccl.

**προσυντίθεμαι**, Med. *to make a contract beforehand with one*, *τινί*, Dio C. 36. 28.

**προσυντρίβω**, f. *ψω*, *to break in pieces before*, Dio C. 59. 20. [*ῐ*]

**προσυπακούω**, *to understand* something *not expressed*, *to supply in thought*, *τι* Plat. Legg. 898 D: esp. in Gramm., like Lat. *subaudire.*

**προσυπαντάω**, *to meet with*, Philo, and Eccl.

**προσυπάρχω**, *to exist besides*; *οὐδὲ ταφῆναι προσυπῆρχεν ἐμοί* and *besides I could* not have been buried, Dem. 549. 12.

**προσυπεμφαίνω**, *to indicate privately besides*, Schol. Aesch.

**προσυπεργάζομαι**, f. *άσομαι*, Dep. med., *to arrange for* another, dub. in Plut. Sol. 12, for *προϋπ–*.

**προσυπέχω** (sc. *λόγον*), *to be answerable also for* a thing, c. gen., Dem. 1436. 7.

**προσυπισχνέομαι**, Dep. med., *to promise besides*, Plut. Dem. 10.

**προσυποβάλλω**, *to place under, submit besides*, Plut. 2. 814 F.

**προσυπογράφω**, f. *ψω*, *to sketch out besides*, Longin. 14. 2, Philo. [*ᾰ*]

**προσυποδείκνῡμι**, *to shew besides*, *τινί τι* Polyb. 23. 10, 4.

**προσυποθήγω**, f. *ξω*, *to whet upon*, *τινί τι* Ael. N. A. 9. 16.

**προσυποδεικτέον**, verb. Adj., *one must shew besides*, Philo,

**προσυπολαμβάνω**, *to suppose besides*, Arist. Coel. 4, 1, 6.

**προσυπομένω**, *to endure besides*, Philo.

**προσυπομιμνήσκω**, *to remind* one *of* a thing *besides*, *τινά τι* Polyb. 39. 2, 2. II. *to add in a memoir* or *history*, Strabo.

**προσυπομνημᾰτίζω**, (*μνῆμα*)=foreg., Schol. Eur.

**προσυποπτεύω**, *to suspect besides*, Dio C. Excerpt.

**προσυποτάσσω**, *to bring under* consideration, or *into* order, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 1.

**προσυποτίθεμαι**, Med. *to suggest besides*, Galen.

**προσυποτοπέω**, *to conjecture besides*, Dio C. 58. 18.

**προσυπουργέω**, *to be instrumental, assist in besides*, Joseph. A. J. 15. 6, 2.

**προσῠριγγόω**, *to make into a tube, hollow out first*, Diod.

**προσῠρίζω**, f. *ξω*, *to whistle by way of signal beforehand*, Polyb. 8. 22, 5.

**προσυστέλλω**, *to contract* or *lessen beforehand*, Lxx, in Pass.

**προσῠφαίνω**, *to interweave with*, *ἀθανάτῳ θνητόν* Plat. Tim. 41 D.

**προσυφίσταμαι**, Pass. *to present itself to the mind from without*, M. Anton. 5. 19.

**προσυψόω**, *to heighten besides, still further*, Lxx.

**προσφᾰγεῖν**, inf. aor. of *προσεσθίω*, *to eat over and above.*

**προσφάγημα**, *ατος*, *τό*,=sq., Aesop. [*ᾰ*]

**προσφάγιον**, *τό*, (*προσφᾰγεῖν*) *any thing eaten with other food*; like *πρόσψημα*: generally, *something to eat*, N. T.

**πρό-σφαγμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *that which is sacrificed beforehand* generally, *a victim*, *πρόσφαγμα τύμβῳ* Eur. Hec. 41, ubi v. Herm., cf. Plut. Thes. et Rom. 2:—also *a sacrifice, slaughter*, Aesch. Ag. 1278, Eur. Tro. 624.

**προσφάζω**, later Att. **–σφάττω**, *to sacrifice beforehand*, *τινί* Eur. Hel. 1255, Plat. Minos 315 E.

**προσφαίνομαι**, Pass., *to appear besides*, Xen. Cyr. 4, 5, 57.

**προσφάσθαι**, inf. Med. from *πρόσφημι*, Od. 23. 106.

**πρόσφᾰτος**, *ον*, (*φένω*, *πέφαμαι*) *lately slain, fresh-slaughtered*, Il. 24. 757; *νεκρὸς πρ.* a *fresh* corpse, Hdt. 2. 89., 121. 5; then, generally, *fresh, new*, Lat. *recens*, *δίκαι* Aesch. Cho. 804; *ὀργή* Lys. 151. 5: *young*, Ael. N. A. 7. 47:—*πρόσφατον* as Adv. of Time, *lately*, Pind. P. 4. 533; cf. Lob. Phryn. 374. Adv. *–τως*, Polyb. 3. 37, 11.

**προσφερής**, *ές*, (*προσφέρω*) *brought* to or *near*, *approaching*: hence, 2. metaph., *like, resembling*, *τινί* Hdt. 2. 105., 4. 33, Aesch. Ag. 1218, etc.; cf. Valck. Diatr. p. 6 C; and v. sub sq. B. 3, *ἐμφερής*, *προσεμφερής*. II.=*πρόσφορος*, *conducive, useful*, *τινί* Hdt. 5. 111, where Schäf. from one Ms. *προφερέστερον*. Adv. *–ρῶς*, *like*, Plut. 2. 898 E.

**προσφέρω**, f. *προσοίσω*, *to bring to* or *upon*, *τινί τι*, *τι πρός τι* Hdt. 3. 87:—in various relations, as, *πρ. χεῖράς τινι lay* hands *upon* .., Pind. P. 9. 62; *πρ. τινὶ ἀνάγκην* Hdt. 7. 136, 172, (where however most Mss. have Med.,) Aesch. Cho. 76; and without dat.; *πρ. βίην to apply* force, Hdt. 3. 19; *πρ. μηχανάς* Id. 6. 18; *πρ. καινὰ σοφά* Ar. Thesm. 1130; *ἅμα* Thuc. 2. 51:—*πρ. τόλμαν to bring* it *to bear*, Pind. N. 10. 55:—also, *πρ. πόλεμον* Hdt. 7. 9, 3; but, *πρ. τινὶ λόγον to make* a speech *to a* person, i. e. make him an offer, Hdt. 3. 134., 5. 30, etc.; so, without *λόγους*, *to make proposals*, Hdt. 3. 74., 5. 40; so, *πρ. ἔπος* Eur. Ion 1002; *δῶρα* Thuc. 2. 97; cf. Soph. Phil. 775. 2. simply, *to add*, *μηδὲ πρ. μέθυ* Soph. O. C. 481; *εἰ κακὸν προσοίσομεν νέον παλαιῷ* Eur. Med. 78, Plat. Theaet. 205 C. 3. *to set* (meat) *before* one, Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 13 and 14; c. inf., *πρ. τινὶ ἐμφαγεῖν* Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 1; cf. infra c. 4. *to bring forward, quote*, Pind. O. 9. 162, Dem. 937. 16. II. *to contribute, to bring in, yield*, like Lat. *conferre*, *ἑκατὸν τάλαντα πρ.* Hdt. 3. 91, Xen. Vect. 4. 15, Dem. 816. 11; but, *πρ. μετοίκιον to pay* an alien-tax, Xen. Vect. 2. 1: *τὰ προσφέροντα sources of income.* III. *to bring* one thing *near* another, *make* it *like*, *πρ. νόον ἀθανάτοις* Pind. N. 6. 7, cf. Fr. 173; so, *πρ. τρόπους παιδί* Incert. ap. Schol. Pind. N. 3. 117; cf. infra B. III.

B. in Pass., *to be borne* or *carried, go to* or *towards*, and of ships *to put in*, *εἰς λιμένα* Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 6: hence, 2. *to rush against* or *upon, attack, assault*, freq. in Hdt., sometimes *πρός τινα*, as 5. 34; sometimes *τινί*, as Hdt. 5. 109, Thuc. 4. 126; and absol., *to rush, make an onset*, etc., *κατὰ τὸ ἰσχυρότατον προσενείχθησαν* Hdt. 9. 71; *ἐκ τοῦ Ἰκαρίου πελάγεος προσφερόμενοι bursting forth* or *out of* it, Hdt. 6. 96: but, also, 3. in good sense, *to go to* or *towards, approach, to join* or *associate oneself with, agree with*, and, generally, *to deal with, behave oneself* in a certain way *towards* one, Hdt. 7. 6; *τινί* or *πρός τινα* Thuc. 5. 105, 111, Eur. Cycl. 176, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 6, etc., cf. Heind. Plat. Theaet. 151 B; so *πρ. ἵπποις* Xen. Eq. 1. 1; *πρ. ξυμφοραῖς to meet* them, Thuc. 4. 18: and, absol., *to behave* or *bear oneself*, *ὀλιγώρως πρ.* Lys. 115. 33:—*προσφέρεσθαι πρὸς λόγον to answer* it, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 44. 4. *προσφέρεσθαί τινι to come near* one, *be like* him, *εἴς τινα* or *τι* Hdt. 1. 116 (cf. supra A. III): opp. to *διαφέρειν*. II. *προσφέρεσθαί τινι to be put* or *imposed upon* one, *τὰ προσφερόμενα πρήγματα* Hdt. 2. 173. III. of things, *to be managed*, Plat. Lys. 223 B.

C. Med., *προσφέρεσθαί τι to take to oneself, enjoy*, esp., *πρ. σῖτον, ποτόν to eat, drink*, Aeschin. 20. 26; (hence in Pass., *ἡ προσφερομένη τροφή* Plat. Soph. 230 C; *τὰ προσφερόμενα meat* or *drink, food*, Xen. Cyn. 6. 2; or *medicine*, etc., Hipp., cf. supra A. I. 3, *προσφορά* III):—so in Soph. Phil. 1108, *προσφέρειν φορβάν* (sub. *ἑαυτῷ*)=*προσφέρεσθαι*. 2. *to exhibit, φιλοτιμίαν ὑμῖν* Epist. Philipp. ap. Dem. 284. 1. 3. like the Act., *to apply, μηχανήν* Polyb. 1. 18, 11, etc.

**προσφεύγω**, *to flee for refuge to*, τινί Plut. Pomp. 46, etc.

**προσφευκτέον**, verb. Adj., *one must stand an action besides*, Dem. 977. 27.

**πρόσφημι**, *to speak to, address*, τινά Hom. (who also sometimes has it absol.), and Hes.; both usu. in aor. act. προσέφην, ης, η: but Hom. also has inf. med. προσφάσθαι, Od. 23. 106.

**προσφθέγγομαι**, f. γξομαι, Dep. med., *to call to, accost, salute*, τινά Eur. Hipp. 1097, etc. II. *to call by name, call*, πρ. τινά τι Pind. O. 10 (11). 61, Eur. Alc. 331; cf. Plat. Polit. 287 E.

**προσφθεγκτήριος**, α, ον, *accosting*; δῶρα πρ. gifts *brought* to a bride *with a salutation*, Poll.

**προσφθεγκτός**, όν, *addressed, saluted* by one, τινός Soph. Phil. 1067.

**πρόσφθεγμα**, ατος, τό, *an address, salutation*; esp. in pl., *words, accents*, Aesch. Ag. 903, Soph. Phil. 235, and freq. in Eur.; in sing., Soph. Aj. 500:—cf. προσφώνημα.

**πρόσφθεγξις**, ή, *an addressing, salutation*.

**προσφθείρομαι**, as Pass., (φθείρω) *to go to destruction, arrive in an evil hour*, ἥν σοι λοιδορῆται προσφθαρείς if he be *unlucky enough to meet* and insult you, Ar. Eccl. 248; θεούσῃ νηΐ προσφθαρείς *mischievously meeting* a ship in full course, Ael. N. A. 2. 17; so, γυναικί or πόρνῃ προσφθαρῆναι Alciphr. 1. 32, 34; like φθείρεσθαι πρός τινα.

**πρόσφθογγος**, ον, (προσφθέγγομαι) *addressing, saluting*, μῦθοι πρ. words *of salutation*, Aesch. Pers. 153; βοὰ πρ. σοι νόστου Ib. 935.

**προσφθονέω**, *to oppose through envy*, Plut. Camill. 36.

**προ-σφίγγω**, f. γξω, *to bind beforehand*, Clem. Al.

**προσφίλεια**, ή, *kindness, good will, friendship*, Aesch. Theb. 515. [ῑ]

**προσφιλής**, ές, (φιλέω) *dear, beloved*, Hdt. 1. 123, in Superl.; πρ. τινι *dear* or *friendly* to one, Id. 1. 163, Soph. Phil. 587: also of things, *pleasing, grateful, dear*, Lat. *gratus*, ἔργον Aesch. Theb. 580; στολή, χάρις Soph. Phil. 224, 558. II. act. of persons, *kindly affectioned, grateful*, ὥς μ' ἔθεσθε προσφιλῆ Soph. Phil. 532; cf. Thuc. 7. 86. Adv. -λῶς, *kindly*, Soph. El. 442: πρ. ἔχειν τινί to be *kindly affectioned* to one, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 44; πρ. χρῆσθαί τινι Id. Mem. 2. 3, 16.

**προσφϊλοκᾰλέω**, *to add from a love of splendour*, Strabo p. 624.

**προσφϊλονεικέω**, *to vie with* another *in* any thing, τινὶ πρός τι Polyb. 2. 19, 6.

**προσφϊλοσοφέω**, *to study philosophy besides, to speculate further upon*, c. dat. rei, Luc. Tim. 6. II. *to philosophise with* another, c. dat. pers., Id. Gall. 11.

**προσφϊλοτεχνέω**, *to employ further art*, Athenio Samoth. 1. 25.

**προσφϊλοτῑμέομαι**, Dep., c. fut. med., aor. med. et pass., *to study, make the object of one's ambition*, τινί Ael. V. H. 9. 9.

**προσφοιτάω**, f. ήσω, *to go to* one *frequently, to haunt* or *come constantly to*, as shops, etc., Lys. 166. 37; πρὸς τόπον Id. 170. 8, Dem. 786. 8.

**προσφορά**, ή, (προσφέρω) *a bringing to, applying*, κλιμάκων Polyb. 5. 16, 7: *application, use*, Plat. Legg. 638 C. II. (from Pass.) *that which is brought to* a person or thing, *an addition, increase*, Herm. Soph. O. C. 1272: *a kindness, benefit*, Lat. *beneficium*, Ib. 581. III. (from Med.) *that which one takes to oneself, food, victuals*, Hipp. Aph. 1245, v. Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 129 E:—*flavour, smell*, Ath. 33 F.

**προσφορέω**, = προσφέρω, Hdt. 1. 82, Xen. H. 7. 2, 8.

**προσφόρημα**, ατος, τό, = προσφορά III, Eur. El. 423.

**πρόσφορος** Dor. **ποτίφ-**, ον, (προσφέρω) *serviceable, useful, profitable*, τινί to one, Hdt. 7. 20, Soph. O. C. 1774, Eur., etc.; also absol., Hdt. 4. 14, Soph. El. 227, Thuc. 1. 125, etc.: hence, 2. *suitable, fitting*, Pind. N. 3. 54., 8. 82, etc., cf. sub ἀνηγέομαι: *suited to, fit* or *meet for*, τινί Pind. N. 7. 93, Eur. Supp. 338, Hec. 1246, Thuc., etc.; (so, in Pind. N. 9. 17, where the gen. is usu. read, Herm. and Böckh have restored the dat.), c. inf., *fit* or *meet* to do, Aesch. Eum. 207, cf. Elmsl. Heracl. 481. 3. τὰ πρόσφορα *fitting service, attention meet*, τινός *for* a thing, Aesch. Cho. 711, 714, etc.: also, τὰ πρ. as Adv., *fitly*, Eur. Hipp. 112. II. = προσφερής, *approaching to*, i. e. *like*, τινί Eur. Phoen. 129. III. τὸ πρόσφορον, *that which is taken* or *eaten*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 18. Adv. -ρως, Theophr.

**προ-σφρᾱγίζω**, *to seal beforehand*, Inscr. ap. Böckh. 1. 169.

**προσφῠγή**, ή, (προσφεύγω) *a refuge*, Gl.: also **προσφύγιον**, τό, Eccl.

**πρόσφῠγος**, ον, (προσφεύγω) *fleeing to*, esp. *for refuge*, Aesop.

**προσφῠέως**, Ion. Adv. from προσφυής, Hdt.

**προσφῠή**, ή, (προσφύω) = πρόσφυσις, Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 8.

**προσφῠής**, ές, (προσφύω) *growing upon*: hence, *fastened, attached to*, ἔκ τινος Od. 19. 58; elsewh., usu., πρ. τινί *clinging to, attached* or *devoted to*, Plat. Rep. 519 B, Phil. 64 C. II. *naturally belonging to, suitable* or *fitted for* a thing, Ep. Plat. 344 A:—Adv. -ῶς, Ion. -έως, e. g. προσφυέως λέγειν to speak *suitably, ably*, Hdt. 1. 27.

**προσφυλακή**, ή, f. l. in Polyb. 3. 75, 4, for προφυλ-.

**πρόσφῦμα**, ατος, τό, (προσφύω) *an appendage*, Dem. Phal.

**πρόσφυξ**, ῦγος, ὁ, (προσφεύγω) *a runaway protected by another*: hence, also, *a client*, Hdn. 5. 3.

**προσφῦσάω**, f. ήσω, *to blow upon* or *fan besides*, Arist. Mirab. 144; πρ. πόλεμον Polyb. 11. 5, 5.

**πρόσφῦσις**, ή, (προσφύομαι) *a growing to, clinging to*, as a man to his horse, Xen. Eq. 1. 11: πρ. τῆς τροφῆς *assimilation* of food, Arist. Probl. 2. 3. II. *the place of joining, junction, attachment*, e. g. of the diaphragm to the spine, Hipp. Art. 810.

**προσφῦτεύω**, *to plant besides* or *at the same time*, Gl.

**προσφύω**, f. φύσω: aor. 1 προσέφῡσα:—*to make to grow to*; hence, *to fix* or *fasten to*: metaph. προσφύειν τι λόγῳ *to fix* by words, i. e. *to confirm, prove*, Aesch. Supp. 276, Ar. Nub. 372. II. more freq. in Pass., with intr. tenses of Act., aor. 2 προσέφῡν, pf. προσπέφυκα:—*to grow to* or *upon*; hence, *to hang upon, cling to*, τῷ προσφὺς ἐχόμην Od. 12. 433; so part. fem. προσφῦσα Il. 24. 213; so too in Plat. Legg. 728 B, Tim. 45 A; of a fish, τῷ γκίστρῳ πεπτεύετο Theocr. 21. 46: προσφύντες ἔχονται τοῦ χρυσίου they cling *fast* to it, Luc. Pisc. 51.

**προσφωνέω**, f. ήσω, *to call* or *speak to, address, accost*, τινά freq. in Hom.; absol., Od. 10. 109, etc.: when a dat. is added, as in τοῖσιν προσεφώνεε Od. 22. 69, τοῖσιν is not *to them*, but *in these words*:—but c. dat. pers. in N. T. 2. *to call by name*; and so, *to speak of*, Aesch. Cho. 1015, Soph. El. 1213. 3. πρ. τινα βασιλέα *to salute* him king, Polyb. 10. 38, 3, etc.

**προσφωνήεις**, εσσα, εν, *addressing, capable of addressing*, Od. 9. 456, in Dor. form ποτιφωνήεις.

**προσφώνημα**, ατος, τό, (προσφωνέω) *that which is addressed to* another, *an address*, like πρόσφθεγμα, in plur., Soph. O. C. 325, Eur. Alc. 1144; in sing., Soph. O. C. 891.

**προσφωνηματικός**, ή, όν, *usual in addressing*, λόγος πρ. a public oration or address, Dion. H. Rhet. p. 250.

**προσφώνησις**, ή, (προσφωνέω) *an addressing, address*, Longin. 26. 3.

**προσφωνητέον**, verb. Adj., *one must address, say*, τί τινι Sext. Emp. M. 1. 32.

**προσφωνητικός**, ή, όν, = προσφωνηματικός, Rhetor.

**προσχαίνω**, f. χᾰνοῦμαι: aor. προσέχανον: pf. in pres. signf. προσκέχηνα. *To gape* or *stare open-mouthed at* one; μὴ χαμαιπετὲς βάαμα προσχάνῃς ἐμοὶ fall not prostrate before me with loud cries, Aesch. Ag. 920:—*to gape eagerly at*, τινί, like Lat. *inhiare*, Polyb. 4. 42, 7.

**προσχαίρω**, *to rejoice at*, τινί Plut. Anton. 29.

**προσχᾰρίζομαι**, Dep. med., *to gratify* or *satisfy besides*, τινί Xen. Oec. 3. 9; τινί τι *to grant him so* much, Luc. D. Meretr. 9. 5.

**προ-σχεθεῖν**, aor. form of προέχω (v. sub σχέθω) *to hold before*, τι:—Med. *to ward off from oneself*, χειρὶ προεσχεθόμην βέλεμνα Theocr. 25. 254.

**πρόσχερος**, ον, f. l. for πρόχειρος, Ath. 149 B.

**πρό-σχεσις**, ή, *a holding before*.

**προσχέω**, f. χεῶ, *to pour to* or *on*, Luc. Sacr. 9, LXX:—Med., *to pour on oneself*, Hipp.; *to have poured on one*, Arist. Probl. 3. 26, 5.

**πρό-σχημα**, ατος, τό, (πρόσχω) *that which is held before*; hence, I. *that which is held before to cover, a skreen, cloak*, τὸ σῶφρον τοῦ ἀνάνδρου πρ. Thuc. 3. 82: *a plea, defence*, Lys. 106. 25:—hence, *a pretence, pretext*, freq. in Hdt., usu. c. gen., as, πρ. τοῦ στόλου, τοῦ πολέμου *the alleged cause of* the campaign, *the pretence for* it, Hdt. 6. 44, Polyb. 11. 6, 4; πρόσχημα ποιεῖσθαι ὡς ἐπ' Ἀθήνας ἐλαύνειν make *a pretence* or *show* of marching against Athens, Hdt. 7. 157, cf. Thuc. 5. 30; so, πρ. ἦν ἀμύνασθαι Thuc. 1. 96: πρόσχημα, as acc. absol., *by way of a pretext*, Hdt. 9. 87. II. *that which is put over by way of ornament, clothing*, Plat. Prot. 316 D, 317 A: hence, *outward show, an ornament*, Plat. Rep. 495 C; so, Miletus is called πρόσχημα τῆς Ἰωνίης, Ionia's *chief ornament*, Wess. Hdt. 5. 28; and the Pythian games πρόσχημα Ἑλλάδος Soph. El. 8

ubi v. Herm.; cf. Ar. Ran. 913. III. generally, *a form, figure*, Heind. Plat. Hipp. Ma. 286 A: *the outward appearance, state, condition*, e. g. of a wound, Hipp.

**προσχημᾰτισμός**, ὁ, in Gramm., *the lengthening by a syllable* (perh. *προσσχ.*); also *παραγωγή*.

**προ-σχίζω**, f. *ἰσω*, *to split, slit before* or *in front*, Gl.

**πρόσχισμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a sort of slit* or *slashed shoe*, Ar. Fr. 670. 2. *part of a shoe*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 19, 10, Probl. 30. 8, 3.

**προσχλευάζω**, *to mock, jeer besides*, Polyb. 4. 16, 4.

**πρόσχορδος**, *ον*, (χορδή) *attuned to a stringed instrument*; generally, *in harmony with*; hence *ἀποδιδόναι τὰ φθέγματα τοῖς φθέγμασι πρόσχορδα* to make voices *harmonise with* voices, Plat. Legg. 812 D.

**πρόσχορος**, *ον*, *belonging to a chorus*, Ar. Fr. 396.

**προσχόω**, old pres. for *προσχώννυμι*, q. v.

**προσχράομαι**, f. *ήσομαι*, Dep. med., *to avail oneself of* a thing *besides*, *τινί* freq. in Plat.; *τινὶ πρός τι* Id. Criti. 115 A, cf. Phileb. 44 D.

**προσχρεμετίζω**, *to neigh to*, *ἵπποι ἵπποις* Clem. Al.

**προσχρῄζω**, f. *ήσω*: Ion. *-χρηίζω*, f. *ηίσω*:—*to require* or *desire besides*, c. gen. rei, Hdt. 5. 11, 18; but also c. gen. pers. et inf., *προσχρῄζω ὑμέων πείθεσθαι Μαρδονίῳ I request* you *to* obey him, Hdt. 8. 140, 2, cf. Soph. O. T. 1155; so in poetry, when it is used c. acc. only, an inf. may easily be supplied, as *πεύσεσθε πᾶν ὅπερ προσχρῄζετε* (sc. *πυθέσθαι*) Aesch. Pr. 641, cf. 787, Soph. O. C. 520:—c. gen. pers. only, Soph. Phil. 1055.

**πρόσχρησις**, ἡ, *use in* a thing, *M. Anton.* 7. 5, Longin. 27. 2.

**προσχρηστέον**, verb. Adj. from *προσχράομαι*, *one must use besides*, Plat. Legg. 713 A.

**προσχρίμπτω**, *to touch, graze*, Dor. *ποτιχρ.* Aesch. Theb. 84, acc. to Dind. (for *ὠτὶ χρ.*), and Orph. Lith. 53.

**προσχρίω**, *to smear upon*, Hipp. [ῐ]

**προσχρώννῡμι**, f. *χρώσω*, *to rub* or *spread upon*, Diod. 19. 33.

**προσχρῶτα**, Adv., *body to body* (cf. *συγχρῶτα*), Artemid. 1. 79, v. Lob. Phryn. 414.

**πρόσχῠσις**, ἡ, (*προσχέω*) *a pouring upon; a shedding*, N. T.

**πρόσχωμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *mud deposited by water, alluvial soil*: esp., *the bar* of a river, *Νείλου* Aesch. Pr. 847: *a mound*, Lxx.

**προσχώννῡμι** and *-νύω*: f. *χώσω*:—a pres. *προσχόω* also occurs in Thuc., v. infra. *To pour to* or *upon*: esp. of water, *to deposit* mud, silt, etc.; hence, 1. *πρ. χωρία to form* new lands *by deposition*, Hdt. 2. 10. 2. *to choke up with mud*, etc., *silt up*, Hdt. 2. 99, Thuc. 2. 102; *πρ. τὰς ἀνωμαλίας to fill up* hollows, *level*, Polyb. 6. 41, 4. II. *to throw earth against*, hence in Pass., *ᾗ προσεχοῦτο* [*τὸ τεῖχος*] where [the wall] *had earth thrown against* it, Thuc. 2. 75: and in act., *προσχοῖ* Ib. 102.

**προσχωρέω**, f. *ήσω*, *to go to, approach*, c. dat., *προσεχώρεον στρατόπεδον στρατοπέδῳ* Hdt. 4. 112, cf. Thuc. 3. 32. II. *to come* or *go over to, join* another, *τινί* Hdt. 1. 58, and Thuc.; *πρός τινα* Thuc. 3. 61; also *πρ. ἐς ὁμολογίαν* or *ὁμολογίᾳ* Hdt. 7. 156, Thuc. 2. 100; *πρ. τινὶ ἐς ξυμμαχίαν* Thuc. 1. 103; *to surrender, give in, τινί* Xen. An. 5. 4, 30: so in Med., *to give oneself quite up to, πρός τινα* Plat. Rep. 539 A. 2. *to accede, assent* or *agree to, πρὸς τὰς ἀνθρωπήτας γνώμας* Hdt. 8. 60, 3, cf. 8. 108., 9. 55; *πρ. λόγοις τινός to yield to, concur in* one's views, Soph. Phil. 964; *κάρτα πρ. πόλει*, like *συγχωρεῖν*, Eur. Med. 222. 3. *to approach*, i. e. *to agree with, be like, τινί* Hdt. 4. 104; *πρός τι* 1. 172. 4. *to put faith in, believe, τινί* Id. 5. 45.

**προσχώρησις**, ἡ, *a going to* or *towards, approach*, Plat. Tim. 40 C. II. *a surrendering to, joining.*

**προσχώριος**, *ον*, =sq., dub in Paus., and Strabo.

**πρόσχωρος**, *ον*, (χώρα) *lying near, neighbouring*, *τόπος* Aesch. Pers. 273, Soph. O. T. 1127; *ξένοι* Id. O. C. 493: but, *οἱ πρόσχωροί τινος* one's *neighbours*, Hdt. 9. 15, Thuc. 8. 11, Plat., etc.: =*ἔγχώριος*, Soph. O. C. 1065.

**πρόσχωσις**, ἡ, (*προσχώννυμι*) *a pouring to* or *upon*, esp. *a depositing* mud, etc.; and so, =*πρόσχωμα*, Thuc. 2. 102. II. *a bank* or *mound raised against* a place, Ibid. 77.

**προσψαύω**, Dor. *ποτιψαύω*, *to touch upon, touch, τινί* Pind. Fr. 86. 2, cf. P. 9. 213: absol., Soph. Phil. 1054, O. C. 330.

**προσψεύδομαι**, Dep. c. fut. med. and pf. pass., *to tell a lie besides, add falsely*, Diod. 14. 65.

**προσψηφίζομαι**, Med., (*ψηφίζω*) *to vote besides*, *τινά* c. inf., Lys. 105. 23; *to grant by a majority of votes*, Plut. Cato Mi. 32, etc.

**προσψῑθῠρίζω**, *to whisper, chirp, whistle to*, *τί τινι* Mel. 90.

**προσψύχω**, *to make still colder*, Hipp., Anth. P. append. 368. [ῡ]

**πρόσω**, poët. **πρόσσω**; Att. **πόρσω** (so Pind. O. 3. 78); and in later Att. **πόρρω**, like Lat. *porro*; Adv.: (*πρό*, *πρός*). I. of Space, *forwards, onward, further on*, oft. in Hom., esp. with the Verbs *ἄγειν* or *φέρειν*, and with part. pass., *ἰέμενος, ὁρμενος, τετραμμένος, μεμαώς*; *κλέος εὑρέσθαι πρόσω* to win *yet more* glory, Pind. P. 3. 196; so in Trag., *πρ. πέμπειν* Aesch. Ag. 853; *βῆναι, ἕρπειν* Soph. Tr. 195, 547; *μὴ πόρσω φωνεῖν* to speak no *further*, Id. El. 213:—generally, opp. to *ἐγγύς*, *far off, afar*, Hdt. 3. 133., 5. 13, Aesch. Eum. 65; cf. Valck. Phoen. 597.—in orig. signf., *forward*; oft. with the Art. *τὸ πρ.* first in Hdt., and freq. in Att.; *ἐς τὸ πρ.* Hdt. 1. 5., 3. 25, and Att.; also, *τοῦ πρ.* Schneid. Xen. An. 1, 3. 1. 2. from Hdt. downwds. freq. c. gen., *πρ. τῆς νυκτός further*, i. e. *later in* the night, Hdt. 2. 121, 4; *πρ. τοῦ ποταμοῦ further into* the river, Xen. An. 4. 3, 28; *πρ. τῆς πλεονεξίας further* to one's advantage, Id. Cyr. 1. 6, 39; *ἐς τὸ πρ. μεγάθεος τιμᾶσθαι* to be honoured *to a high point of greatness*, i. e. *very greatly*, Hdt. 3. 154; so, *πρ. ἀρετῆς ἀνήκειν* Hdt. 7. 237:—but also with notion of distance, *far from, οὐ πρ. Ἑλλησπόντου* Hdt. 5. 13; *πρ. δικαίων* Aesch. Eum. 414; *πρόσω τοῦ χειρίσματος* Hipp. Art. 788; *οὐ πόρρω τῶν διθυράμβων φθέγγεσθαι* Stallb. Plat. Phaedr. 238 D; *πόρρω εἶναι τοῦ οἴεσθαι* Id. Phaed. 96 E; *πόρρω τῶν πραγμάτων* Isocr. 44 A, etc.; *πόρρω τέχνης without* art, i. e. naturally, Ar. Vesp. 192, ubi v. Schol.—also foll. by *ἀπό*, *πρ. ἀπὸ τῶν φορτίων* Hdt. 4. 196; *πάνυ πόρρω ἀπό τινος* Antipho 132. 37; *ἀπὸ τοῦ τείχους* Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 49:—*οὕτω πόρρω περὶ τοῦ δικαίου* so *far out of* one's notions of right, Plat. Rep. 344 A. II. of Time, in the Homeric phrases, *πρόσσω καὶ ὀπίσσω*, etc., v. sub *ἀπίσω* II. III. Compar. Adv. *πόρσιον*, *further*, Id. O. 1. 183: Superl., *πόρσιστα furthest*, *ὡς π. as far as possible*, Id. N. 9. 69:—but these are only poët., —the regular forms being *προσωτέρω*, *-τάτω*, qq. v. (From *πρόσω* come *πρόσωθεν*, *πρόσσοθεν*: akin to our *far, further*, etc.)

**προσώδης**, *ες*, (*ὄζω*) *smelling, stinking*, Galen. Lex. Hipp. p. 550.

**προσῳδία**, ἡ, (*ᾠδή*) *a song sung to* or *with, an accompanying song*, =*ᾠδὴ πρὸς κίθαραν*, Critias 48, ubi v. Bach. 2. =*προσφώνησις*, Cramer. An. Ox. 4. 315. II. *the accent accompanying the pronunciation* of a word, *the tone* or *accent* of a syllable, differing from its metrical quantity and rhetorical intonation, Plat. Rep. 399 A. 2. *a mark to shew the tone, an accent*, *πρ. βαρεῖα, ὀξεῖα, περισπωμένη the grave, acute, circumflex*, cf. Arist. Soph. El. 23. 1: but they applied the word to other marks of pronunciation, *as the breathing, apostrophé, hypodiastolé*, and the usual mark for length or shortness, A. B. 674. 3. *the doctrine of accentuation.* 4. later, *the doctrine of the quantity* of syllables, i. e. *prosody* in our sense.

**προσῳδιακός**, or **προσῳδικός**, ἡ, όν, f. l. for *προσοδικός*, q. v.

**προσῴδιον**, *τό*, f. l. for *προσόδιον*.

**πρόσῳδος**, *ον*, (*ᾠδή*) *singing* or *sounding to, in harmony with*, *τινί* Eur. Ion 359; *πρ. μέλος* a song *in harmony*, Id. Plisth. 6. 2: so, metaph., *πρ. στοναχά* Id. Phoen. 1499.

**πρόσωθεν**, and in later Att. *πόρρωθεν*: Ep. *πρόσσοθεν* Il. 23. 533: Adv.; (*πρόσω*):—*from afar*, Il. l. c., Aesch. Ag. 947, 952, Soph. Tr. 1003, Plat., etc.:—Compar. *πορρωτέρωθεν*, Isocr. 45 A etc., and Theoph. Sudor. 9, 4.

**προσωθέω**, *to push to* or *towards*, Lxx, and freq. v. l. for *προωθέω*.

**προσωνέομαι**, f. *ήσομαι*, Dep. med., *to buy besides*, Xen. Vect. 4. 7, Dem. 823. 18.

**προσωνομᾰσία**, ἡ, f. l. for *παρωνομασία*.

**προσωνῡμία**, ἡ, (*ὄνομα*) *a surname*, Plut. Pericl. 8, 39, etc.

**προσώπατα**, *τά*, old Ep. plur. of *πρόσωπον*, q. v.

**προσωπεῖον**, *τό*, *a mask*, Luc. Nigr. 11, Tim. 28; *ἐν τῷ πρ. Σόλωνος* to do a thing *under the mask, in the person* of Solon, Plut. 2. 875 fin.

**προσωπίδιον**, *τό*, Dim. from *πρόσωπον*, Ar. Fr. 256. [ῐ]

**προσωπικός**, ἡ, όν, *of* or *belonging to a face* or *person*, Tzetz.

**προσώπιον**, *τό*, and *-ωπίς*, *ίδος*, ἡ, Dim. from *πρόσωπον*; the Lat. *persolata* or *personata* (Plin.), *a plant*, acc. to Sprengel *Arctium Lappa*, Diosc. 4. 107: also, *προσωπῖτις*, *ιδος*, ἡ, Geop.

**προσωπο-ειδής**, *ές*, *like a face* or *a person*, Tzetz.

**προσωπο-ληπτέω**, *to be a respecter of persons*, N. T.

**προσωπο-λήπτης**, *ου*, ὁ, *a respecter of persons*, N. T.

**προσωπο-ληψία**, ἡ, (*λαμβάνω*) *respect of persons*, N. T.

**πρόσωπον**, *τό*: poët. plur. *προσώπατα*, for *πρόσωπα*, Od. 18. 192, Opp., etc.; dat. *προσώπασι* Il. 7. 212, cf. Lob. Paral. 176: —and a nom. ὁ *πρόσωπος* is quoted from Plat. Com. (Incert. 39, v. Meineke Com. Fragm. 1. p. 173):—(*ὤψ*). *A face,*

*visage, countenance,* Hom., always in plur., even of a single person, except in Il. 18. 24; but in the Hymns the sing. is more freq., as in Hes.:—*φαίνειν πρ.* to unveil, appear, Pind. N. 5. 31; *βλέπειν τινὰ εἰς πρ.* Eur. Hipp. 280; *εἰς πρ. τινος ἀφικέσθαι* to come before him, Ib. 720; *κατὰ πρ.* or *πρὸς τὸ πρ. face* to *face,* Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 43, Cyn. 10. 9; so, *ἡ κατὰ πρ. ἔντευξις* a *tête-à-tête,* Plut. Caes. 17.—Usu. of the *human* face, *προτομή* being used for that of animals; but, Hdt. 2. 76, uses *πρόσωπον* of the Ibis. 2. later *the front* of any thing, as of an army, *κατὰ πρόσωπον τάξαι in front, facing,* Polyb. 3. 65, 6, etc. II. later also *one's look, countenance,* Lat. *vultus,* Aesch. Ag. 639, 794, etc.:—*τὸ σὸν πρ.,* periphr. for *σύ,* Soph. O. T. 448, Simon. 50. 12 Bgk., cf. Dissen Pind. N. 5. 16. 2. = *προσωπεῖον, a mask,* Dem. 433. 22 (but some Mss. give *προσωπεῖον*), cf. Aesch. Eum. 990; also, *πρ. περίθετον* Aristomen. Goët. 1: hence *a dramatic part, character,* Lat. *persona.*—(On the masks of the ancients, v. Dict. of Antiqq. s. v. *persona.*) Hence also 3. like *πρόσχημα,* Lat. *forma, show, outward appearance, beauty,* Pind. P. 6. 14, cf. I. 2. 13. III. *a person,* Polyb. 8. 13, 5., 12. 27, 10, N. T., etc.; cf. Jacobson Patr. Ap. p. 6, Suicer s. v. 2. *a person in grammar.*

**προσωπο-ποιέω,** *to personify,* i. e. *represent* (lifeless objects, abstract conceptions, etc.) *in human form* or *with human attributes:*—hence *διάλογον πρ. to dramatise* a dialogue, Dion. H. Thuc. p. 906.

**προσωπο-ποιΐα,** ἡ, *personification; a dramatic form of composition,* Dion. H. Vett. Script. p. 425.

**προσωποποιός,** ὁν, (*ποιέω*) *personifying* or *dramatising.* II. *making masks,* Poll.

**προσωποῦττα,** ἡ, Ion *προσωπόεσσα,* (*πρόσωπον*) *a vessel with a face,* Meineke Com. Fragm. 2. p. 51.

**προσωρεύω,** *to heap up before* or *beforehand,* App., Luc.

**προσωτέρω,** Att. *προρωτέρω,* Compar. from *πρόσω, further, further off,* Hdt.; *πρ. ἀπεῖναι* Hipp. Art. 812; also c. gen., Hdt. 4. 16, etc.; *τὸ προσωτέρω* Hdt. 1. 105., 3. 45, etc. II. Superl. **προσωτάτω,** Att. *πορρωτάτω, furthest,* Hdt., etc.; c. gen., *πορρωτάτω τῶν ὑπνωΐων* Isocr. 34 C: also, *προσώτατα* Hdt. 2. 103: *δραμοῦσα τοῦ προσωτάτω* Soph. Aj. 731, ubi v. Dind.; al. *προσωτάτου,* but the Adjs. *προσώτερος, -τατος* seem to be late. Polyb. 5. 34, 8, has *πορρώτερον* as Adv.

**προσωφελέω,** f. *ήσω, to help* or *assist besides, contribute to assist, τινά* Hdt. 9. 68; absol., Ib. 105: also c. dat., = *ἐπωφελέω,* Eur. Alc. 41, Heracl. 330:—*πρ. ἔς τι to contribute to* an end, Hipp. Art. 821. Hence

**προσωφέλημα,** *ατος, τό, help* or *aid in* a thing, Eur. Med. 611.

**προσωφέλησις,** ἡ, *help, aid, advantage,* Soph. Phil. 1406.

**προσωφελητέον,** verb. Adj., *one must assist,* Xen. Ages. 11. 8.

**πρόταγμα,** *ατος, τό, the van,* Diod. 19. 27, Plut. Lucull. 28.

**προταινί,** Adv., *in front of, πρ. τάξεων* Eur. Rhes. 523. [*ῑ*]

**προταίνιος,** *α, ον,* = *προταίνιος.* Adv. *προταίνιον* = foreg.

**προτακτέον,** verb. Adj. from *προτάσσω, one must place in front,* Xen. Mem. 3. 1, 10; *one must prefer, τί τινος* Aeschin. 78. 8.

**προτακτικός,** ή, όν, *placing before.* II. *placed before,* Gramm.; e. g. *ἄρθρον πρ.* the *prepositive* article ὁ, ἡ, τό.

**πρότακτος,** ον, or *-τός, όν,* (*προτάσσω*) *posted in front, οἱ πρ. the van,* Plut. Camill. 41, Crass. 23, etc.; cf. Lob. Paral. 491.

**προτᾰλαιπωρέομαι,** as Dep. pass., *to suffer beforehand,* Poll.

**προτᾰμῖεῖον,** τό, *a room before a magazine* or *storeroom,* Schneid. Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 5, dub.

**προτᾰμιεύω,** *to lay in beforehand,* Luc. Salt. 61: also as Dep.

**προτάμνω,** Ion. for *προτέμνω;* hence *-τᾰμοίμην,* opt. aor. med., Od.; and *-τᾰμών,* part. aor., Hom.

**πρόταξις,** ἡ, (*προτάσσω*) *a placing first* or *in front,* Clem. Al.

**προτᾰράσσω,** f. ξω, *to confuse* or *disturb beforehand,* Hipp.

**προταρβέω,** *to fear beforehand, τι* Aesch. Theb. 332. II. *to fear* or *be anxious for one, τινός* Soph. Tr. 69, Ant. 83, Eur. H. F. 968. III. *to fear more,* Eur. Erechth. 17. 25.

**προτᾰρῑχεύω,** *to salt* or *pickle beforehand;* generally, *to preserve* or *prepare for keeping,* Hdt. 2. 77. II. in Hipp. Acut. 388, *to reduce a patient by fasting;* v. Foës. Oecon. s. v.

**πρότᾰσις,** ἡ, (*προτείνω*) *a stretching* or *putting forward: πρ. πνεύματος a laborious attempt* to breathe, Hipp.; v. Foës. Oec. II. (in pass. sense,) *that which is put forward;* hence, 1. in Logic, *a proposition* (*ἀπόφανσις*) *used as the premiss* of a syllogism, Arist. passim; *ἡ πρότασις* being taken for *the major, ἡ ἑτέρα πρ. the minor:* cf. *προτείνω* III. 2. in Gramm., *the hypothetical* or *limiting clause* of a sentence, answered by the *ἀπόδοσις.* 3. *a question proposed, problem,* Ath. 234 C. 4. *part of a dramatic poem,* opp. to the *ἐπίτασις.*

**προτάσσω,** Att. *-ττω:* f. ξω:—*to place* or *post in front, πρ. ἑαυτὸν πρό τινος to put* oneself *in front of* another, so as to defend him, Andoc. 14. 31: so in Med., *προετάξατο τῆς φάλαγγος τοὺς ἱππέας he posted his* horse *in front* of it, Xen. Hell. 6. 4, 10:—Pass., *to take the lead, go first,* Aesch. Supp. 835; *τὸ προταχθέν, οἱ προτεταγμένοι, the front ranks, van,* Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 37, Hell. 2. 4, 15: cf. *προτακτέον.* II. generally, *to appoint* or *determine beforehand,* Soph. Tr. 164.

**προτατέον,** verb. Adj. from *προτείνω, one must premise, use as a πρότασις,* Arist. Top. 8. 1, 4.

**προτᾰτικός,** ή, όν, *of* or *belonging to a πρότασις* (signf. II. 1), Arist. Top. 8. 14, 9. Adv. *-κῶς,* Id. Soph. El. 15. 9.

**προτέγγω,** f. *τέγξω, to wet* or *moisten before,* Ath. 692 B.

**προτέγιον,** τό, Poll. 7. 120, Plut. Caes. 17 (al. *προστ-*), and **προτέγισμα,** *ατος, τό,* Poll. 8. 81, (*τέγος*) *the forepart of a roof.*

**προτείνω,** *to stretch out before, to expose to danger, ψυχὴν .. προτείνων* Soph. Aj. 1270. 2. metaph. *to hold out* as a pretext or excuse, *πρ. πρόφασιν* Hdt. 1. 156; *πρ. θεούς* Soph. Phil. 992; so in Med., Ep. Plat. 317 C. II. *to stretch forwards* or *in front, stretch forth, hold out, χεῖρα, χεῖρας,* esp. in suppliant posture, Archil. 117 Bgk., Hdt. 1. 45., 7. 233; so in Med., Hdt. 4. 136: also, *προτείνει χεὶρ ἐκ χερὸς ὀρέγματα* (sic legend. c. Hermanno pro *ὀρεγομένα*) Aesch. Ag. 1111. 2. *πρ. δεξίαν to offer, tender* it as a pledge, Soph. Phil. 1292, Tr. 1184, Eur. Alc. 1118, Xen., etc.; so, *πρ. πίστιν* Dem. 659. 10:—hence, 3. *to hold out, offer, tender, shew at a distance,* Lat. *ostentare,* Hdt. 8. 140, 2; so, *προτείνειν κέρδος* Aesch. Pr. 777; *τελετάς* Eur. Bacch. 238, cf. Hel. 28, Plat. Rep. 382 A; *δραχμάς* Ar. Plut. 1019; *ἐλευθερίαν* Antipho 135. 16; also c. inf., *πρ. τινὶ λαβεῖν* Xen. Oec. 5. 8:—also in Med., Hdt. 5. 24, Dem. 179. 17, etc. 4. in Med., *μισθὸν προτείνεσθαι to claim* or *demand* as a reward, Hdt. 9. 34. 5. intr., *to stretch forward,* Plat. Criti. 111 A. III. *to put forward as a proposition,* (*πρότασις* II. 1), Arist. Top. 1. 10, 1; so in Med., Id. An. Pr. 1. 27, 9.

**προτειχίζω,** f. *ίσω, to protect by a wall,* Basil. M.

**προτείχισμα,** *ατος, τό, an advanced fortification, outwork,* Thuc. 6. 100, Polyb. 2. 69, 6, etc.

**προτεκμαίρομαι,** v. s. *προστεκμαίρομαι.*

**προτέλειος,** ον, (*τέλος*) *before initiation* or *consecration:*—*τὰ πρότέλεια* (sc. *ἱερά*), an expiatory sacrifice *usual before any solemnity; θύειν τὰ πρ.* to perform *an initiatory sacrifice for* or *in behalf of .., ναῶν* Aesch. Ag. 226: *τὰ πρ.* esp. *the solemn sacrifice before the marriage-rite, πρ. δ' ἤδη παιδὸς ἑσφαξας θεῷ;* Eur. I. A. 718, cf. Plat. (Com.) *Φάων* 2. 5; *πρ. γάμων* Plat. Legg. 774 D; cf. Paus. ap. Eust. Il. p. 881, Ruhnk. Tim. II. *τὰ προτέλεια,* generally, *a beginning, outset,* e. g. the *onset* of battle, Aesch. Ag. 65; *βιότου πρ.* Ib. 720:—also *the rudiments* of a science.

**προτελειόω,** v. *προτελίζω.*

**προτελευτάω,** f. *ήσω, to end before, die before,* Plut. 2. 113 E.

**προτελέω,** f. *έσω, to pay as toll* or *tribute, give, pay* or *expend beforehand,* Thuc. 6. 31, acc. to Arnold; *πρ. εἴς τι* Xen. Vect. 3. 9. II. *to initiate* or *instruct beforehand* in a thing, *τι,* in Pass., Luc. Rhet. Praec. 14.

**προτελής,** ές, (*τέλος*) = *προτέλειος,* esp. of the victim *which was offered before a marriage,* Agathocl. ap. Ath. 376 A.

**προτελίζω,** f. *ίσω,* = *προτελέω* II; hence, *πρ. τὴν νεάνιδα Ἀρτέμιδι to present* her *along with an offering* to Artemis *preliminary to marriage,* Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 433: Pass., *προτελίζομαι to be so presented,* Cratin. Pyl. 8, acc. to Maxim. in Dionys. Areop. 2. 318, while Pachym. has *προτελεῖσθαι:* the same variety is found in the Mss. of Poll. 3. 38. Another form, **προτελειόω,** is only known from Hesych., *προτελειωσαμένη· προμνησαμένη.*

**προτεμένισμα,** *ατος, τό,* (*τέμενος*) *the precincts* or *entrance of a τέμενος,* v. Arnold Thuc. 1. 134: later, *the vestibule of a temple,* where the lustral water was kept.

**προτέμνω,** f. *τεμῶ:* aor. *προὔτᾰμον* and in Prose usu. *προὔτεμον. To cut up beforehand,* Il. 9. 489. II. *to cut off in front, cut short,* Lat. *praecidere, κορμὸν ἐκ βίζης προταμών* Od. 23. 196. III. *to cut forward* or *in front* of one, Lat. *proseco, praeseco:* hence in aor. opt. med., *εἰ ὦλκα διηνεκέα προ-*

ταμοίμην if in ploughing *I cut* a long furrow *before me*, Od. 18. 375; like ὄγμον ὀρθὸν ἄγειν in Theocr. 10. 2.

**προτενής**, ές, (προτείνω) *fore-stretching*, Opp. C. 2. 304: of a spear, *in rest, couched*, Ap. Rh. 1. 756.

**προτενθεύω**, *to taste before and pick out the tid-bits*; generally, *to have the pick* of a thing, Ar. Nub. 1200; cf. sq.

**προτένθης**, ου, ὁ, *one who picks out the tid-bits beforehand, a dainty fellow, gourmand*, Ar. Nub. 1198, Pherecr. ἄγρ. 3, Philyll. Herc. 1, ubi v. Meinek.—At Athens, προτένθαι was an old name for *forestallers* or *regraters* (μεταβόλοι), who bought up provisions before they were brought into the market, Schol. Ar. l. c.—The fem. ἡ προτένθης occurs in Ael. N. A. 15. 10; cf. Lob. Paral. 272.

**προτεραῖος**, α, ον, (πρότερος) *on the day before*, formed like δευτεραῖος, τριταῖος etc.: ἡ πρ. (sc. ἡμέρα) *the day before*: usu. τῇ προτεραίᾳ, Lat. *pridie*, Hdt. 1. 84, 126, Andoc. 33. 1; τῇ πρ. ἡμέρᾳ Plat. Phaed. 59 D; and, c. gen., τῇ πρ. τῆς καταστάσιος *the day before* the audience, Hdt. 9. 9, cf. Thuc. 5. 75, Plat. Phaed. 58 A.

**προτεραίτερος**, α, ον, Compar. from foreg. (or rather perh. from προτέρᾳ), for πρότερος, which it strengthens, as if *days and days before*, Ar. Eq. 1165.

**προτερεύω**, =sq., Eccl.

**προτερέω**, (πρότερος) *to be before, in front, at the head*, Hdt. 9. 57; also, πρ. τῆς ὁδοῦ *to be forward* on the way, Hdt. 9. 66 (with v. l. προτερεύω). 2. also of Time, *to be beforehand, get the start*, Thuc. 1. 33: *to come before the time*, opp. to ὑστερεῖν, Polyb. 9. 14, 9; *to be older than*, τινός cited from Dion. H. 3. *to be before* or *beforehand, to get the advantage*, οὐδὲν προτερήσετε Philipp. ap. Dem. 239. 9; κατά τι Polyb. 3. 110, 6.

**προτερηγενής**, ές, (*γένω) *born sooner, older*, Call. Jov. 58.

**προτέρημα**, ατος, τό, (προτερέω) *priority* in rank, or *privilege*, Hesych.:—in plur., *gain, advantages*, Polyb. 16. 20, 6. 2. in war, *an advantage, victory*, Id. 1. 9, 7., 2. 10, 6, etc.

**προτέρησις**, ἡ, (προτερέω) *an advantage, superiority*, Heliod. 4. 20.

**προτερίζω**, f. ίσω, =προτερέω, Gregent. Disp. 165. 8.

**προτερικός**, ή, όν, v. πρωτερικός.

**πρότερος**, α, ον, (πρό) *before others*, in form and signf. a Compar. without any Posit. in use, answering to Lat. *prior*, and its Superl. πρῶτος (q. v.) to Lat. *primus*: opp. to ὕστερος:— I. of Place, *before, in front, forward*, Il. 16. 569., 17. 274; πόδες πρ. the *fore* feet, Od. 19. 228:—but more freq., II. of Time, *before, sooner, earlier, older*, Hom., and Hes.; πρότερος γενεῇ Il. 15. 182; πρότεροι ἄνδρες or ἄνθρωποι, also πρότεροι alone, Hom.: but, πρ. παῖδες children *by the first* or *a former marriage*, Od. 15. 22; τῇ προτέρῃ (sc. ἡμέρᾳ) *on the day before*, Od. 16. 50; so, ἠοῖ τῇ προτέρῃ Il. 13. 794; (in Prose more usu. τῇ προτεραίᾳ, cf. προτεραῖος);—then freq. in Att., οἱ πρότεροι ἐπιόντες the *first* assailants, Thuc. 1. 123; οἱ πρ. ἀναβάντες Xen. An. 1. 4, 12, etc.: τοῦ προτέρου Διονυσίου *the first* or *elder*, Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 12:—as a regular Compar., c. gen., ἐμέο πρότερος Il. 10. 124; πρ. τούτων Plat. Hipp. Ma. 282 D; τῷ πρ. ἔτει τῆς ἥττης Polyb. 2. 43, 6.—The neut. πρότερον was esp. used as Adv., *before, sooner, earlier*, very freq. in Hdt. foll. by ἤ and inf., πρότερον ἢ βασιλεῦσαι Hdt. 7. 2; by πρὶν ἄν and inf., Id. 1. 82, 140; also by ἤ and indicat., Id. 6. 45., 8. 8; by ἤ and conjunct., Id. 7. 54; also by πρὶν ἤ and conjunct., 7. 8, 2., 9. 93; cf. πρίν II. 6:—sometimes it stood for the Prep. πρό, ὀλίγῳ πρότερον τουτέων Hdt. 8. 95; but πρό τινος δέκα ἔτεσι πρότερον Plat. Legg. 642 D:—also with Artic., τὸ πρότερον τῶν ἀνδρῶν τούτων Hdt. 2. 144: the Adv. πρότερον is oft. put between Art. and Subst., e. g. ὁ πρότερον βασιλεύς Hdt. 1. 84, etc.:—cf. προτέρως, προτέρω, πρόσθεν.—Comic compar. προτεραίτερος Ar. Eq. 1165. III. post-Hom. of Rank, Worth, and generally of Precedence, *before, above, superior*, τινί *in* a thing, Isae. 37. 3; πρ. τινος πρός τι, *superior to* him in .., Plat. Lach. 183 B.

**προτέρω**, Adv. from πρότερος, or directly from πρό, like ἀποτέρω from ἀπό, *further, forwards*, like πρόσω, ἴθυσαν δὲ πολὺ προτέρω Il. 4. 507; μερμήριξε δ' .. ἢ προτέρω .. δίωκοι Il. 5. 672; ἔτι πρ. 23. 528; καί νύ κε δὴ προτέρω ἔτ' ἔρις γένετ' the quarrel would have gone *further*, 23. 490; ἦ με προτέρω ἄξεις; wilt thou carry me *further away*? 3. 400: οὐ πρ. no *further*, no *more*, Ap. Rh. 1. 919. II. of Time, *sooner, formerly*, Call. Dian. 72.

**προτέρωθε**, Adv. from foreg., =ἐκ τοῦ προτέρου, A. B. 1415.

**προτέρως**, Adv. from πρότερος, *in the former manner*, Byzant.

**πρότερωσε**, Adv. from foreg., *toward the front, forward*, h. Hom. 32. 10, Ap. Rh. 1. 306, etc.

**προτεύχω**, *to make* or *do beforehand*: pf. pass. inf. προτετύχθαι *to have happened beforehand, to be past*, Il. 16. 60., 18. 112., 19. 65.

**προτεχνολογέω**, *to instruct in the rudiments of an art*, Alex. Aphr.

**προτεχνολόγημα**, ατος, τό, *instruction in the rudiments of an art*, Steph. B.

**προτήθη**, ἡ, *a great-grandmother*, Dio C. 59. 2.

**προτηθῦς**, ύος, ἡ, *born before Tethys*, comic name of an old woman, with a play on foreg., Cratin. Incert. 134.

**προτήκω**, *to melt beforehand*, Hippiatr. 122.

**προτί**, an old, esp. Ep., form for πρός, q. v., freq. in Hom.: in Cretan, ποτί. (Never used for πρό.) [ῐ]

**προτιάπτω**, Dor. for προσάπτω, Il. 24. 110.

**προτιβάλλομαι**, Dor. for προσβάλλομαι, Il. 5. 879.

**προτιειλεῖν**, Dor. for προσειλεῖν, Il. 10. 347.

**προτιείποι**, Dor. for προσείποι, Il. 22. 329.

**προτίθημι**, f. θήσω, *to place* or *set before, set out*, esp. of meals, Il. 24. 409, Hes. Th. 537; δαῖτά τινι προθεῖναι Hdt. 1. 207; ξείνιά τινι Id. 7. 29: generally, *to hand to, present to*, τινί τι Soph. El. 1198:—so in Med., *to set before oneself, have set before one*, τραπέζας Od. 1. 112; δαῖτα, δεῖπνον Hdt. 1. 133., 4. 26. 2. *to put forth, expose* a child, like ἐκτιθέναι, Hdt. 1. 112: so, *to expose to* danger, τινά Soph. Phil. 268. 3. *to set before, set up as a mark* or *prize, propose*, ἀέθλους Hdt. 7. 197; ἄμιλλαν λόγων Eur. Med. 546; στέφανον Thuc. 2. 46; πονηρίας ἀγῶνα Plat. Phaed. 90 B; πρ. τινι κρίσιν Lys. 178. 29; ἄπορον αἵρεσιν Plat. Theaet. 196 C; σκοπὸν κάλλιστον Polyb. 7. 8, 9:—πρ. νόμον Eur. Hipp. 1046:—also, *to set as a penalty*, πρ. ζημίαν Id. 3. 44, cf. 82; ἐπιτίμια Dem. 918. 4:—generally, *to set, fix*, ὅρον as a limit, Hdt. 1. 32, 74. 4. in Med., *to put forth on one's own part, display*, ἀνδραγαθίαν Thuc. 2. 42: but, πρ. τινὰ ἐν οἴκτῳ *to set before oneself* in pity, i. e. compassionate, Aesch. Pr. 239:—*to purpose* to do, c. inf., Plat. Rep. 352 D. II. *to set forth, put out publicly*, πρ. νεκρὸν *to lay out* a dead body, *let* it *lie in state*, Hdt. 5. 8, cf. 1. 112; so in Med., Eur. Alc. 664, Thuc. 2. 34, Lys. 121. 35, and ap. Dem. 1071. 1; also, ποτήρια χρύσεα προθεῖτο Hdt. 3. 148:—metaph., πένθος μέγα προεθήκαντο *they shewed* great sorrow, Hdt. 6. 21; and in Act., Soph. Ant. 1249. 2. esp., *to set out* wares *for show* or *sale*, Luc. Nigr. 25; cf. Bast Ep. Cr. p. 179. 3. *to publish, make publicly known* in any way:—also, *to propose, bring forward* a thing to be examined and debated, Lat. *in medium afferre*, προθεῖναι πρῆγμα, λόγον Hdt. 1. 206., 8. 59; γνώμας Thuc. 1. 139; also c. inf., προθεῖναι λέγειν, ἐκλέξασθαι Hdt. 3. 38., 9. 27; so, πρ. τινι ποιεῖν Id. 9. 94:—in Med., *to appoint* an assembly for debating a matter, Soph. Ant. 160, cf. Hemst. Luc. Necyom. 19:—Pass., οὐ προὐτέθη σφίσι λόγος speech *was* not *allowed* them, Xen. Hell. 1. 7, 5, cf. Aeschin. 36. 28. III. *to put forward*, as one foot before the other, Eur. Hec. 67;—*to hold forth, offer, tender*, χεῖρα Soph. Phil. 942 (perh. better προσθεῖς):—and in Med., προτίθεσθαί τινι πόλεμον Hdt. 4. 65; μῆνιν προθέσθαι (al. προσθ-) Id. 7. 229. 2. *to hold out* as a pretext, Soph. Aj. 1051.—Cf. προτείνω. IV. *to put before* or *over*, πέπλον ὀμμάτων Eur. I. A. 1550, cf. I. T. 1218: πρ. προοίμιον τοῦ λόγου Plat. Legg. 723 C; and in Med., *to put before oneself*, Polyb. 1. 33, 9. 2. *to prefer one to another*, τί τινος Hdt. 3. 53, Eur. Med. 963; τινὰ πάρος τινός Soph. O. C. 419; τι ἀντί τινος Eur. Hipp. 382.

**προτίκτω**, *to bring forth before*, Hipp.

**προτίλλω**, *to pluck* or *pluck out before*, or *in front*, Gl.

**προτιμάσσω**, Dor. for προσμάσσω.

**προτῑμάω**, f. ήσω, *to honour* one *before* or *above* another, *to prefer* one *to* another, τινά τινος Hdt. 1. 86, Antipho 117. 4, etc.; also, πρ. τινα ἀντί τινος Plat. Lys. 219 D; πρό τινος Id. Legg. 727 D; πλέον τινος Ib. 777 D. 2. c. acc. only, *to prefer in honour, honour, esteem, regard*, Aesch. Ag. 1415, Eum. 739, Eur., etc.:—hence in Pass., *to be so preferred*, Thuc. 6. 9, Lys. 107. 34, etc.; but, προτιμᾶσθαι ἀποθανεῖν *to be selected* as a victim to be put to death, Thuc. 1. 133: also, προτιμᾶσθαι ἐς τὰ κοινά (as we say) *to be preferred* to public honours, Id. 2. 37: the fut. med. is used in pass. signf. by Xen. An. 1. 4, 14. 3. c. gen. only, *to care for, take heed of, reck of*, Aesch. Ag. 1672, Eur. Alc. 762; οὐδὲν πρ. τινος Ar. Plut. 883, Dem. 80. 22, cf. Ar. Ran. 638, 655. 4. c. inf. foll. by ἤ .., *to wish rather*,

*prefer*, προτιμῶντες καθαροὶ εἶναι ἢ εὐπρεπέστεροι Hdt. 2. 37, cf. Plat. Legg. 887 B: c. inf. only, *to wish greatly, wish much, care* to do or be, Soph. Tr. 722, Eur. Med. 343; strengthd., πολλοῦ πρ. Hdt. 3, 21:—so, πρ. ὅπως τι ἔσται Ar. Ach. 27.

**προτίμησις**, ἡ, *an honouring before* others, *preference*, Thuc. 3. 82. [τῑ]

**προτῑμητέον**, verb. Adj. from προτιμάω, *one must prefer*, c. inf., Plat. Criti. 109 A; τί τινος Id. Legg. 726 A.

**προτῑμητικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to preference* or *precedence*.

**προτῑμία**, ἡ, *greater honour, preference*, Max. Tyr.

**προτίμιον**, τό, f. l. for προνόμιον, q. v.

**πρότῑμος**, ον, (τιμή) *honoured above, worth more than*, τινός Xenophan. (2. 17) ap. Ath. 414 B, Plat. Eryx. 393 D; πρ. λίθοι *precious* stones, Id. Legg. 947 D; τὰ χθονίων πρότιμα Herm. Aesch. Cho. 399 (al. χθονίων τε τιμαί).

**προτῑμῡθέομαι**, Dor. for προσμυθέομαι, Od. 11. 143.

**προτῑμωρέω**, f. ήσω, *to help beforehand* or *first*, τινί Thuc. 1. 74:—Med., *to revenge oneself*, Id. 6. 57.

**προτίοπτος**, ον, Dor. for πρόσοπτος, Manetho 2. 31.

**προτιόσσομαι**, Dep., only Ep., only used in pres. and impf., and never in the common form πρόσσσ—. *To look at* or *upon*, μηδέ τιν' ἀνθρώπων προτιόσσεο Od. 7. 31; cf. 23. 365. II. *to see with the mind*; hence *to foresee, forebode*, κραδίη προτιόσσετ' ὄλεθρον Od. 5. 389; θάνατον προτιόσσετο θυμὸς ἀγήνωρ 14. 219:—and so, prob., ἡ σ' εὖ γιγνώσκων προτιόσσομαι from thorough knowledge of thee *I foresee* it, Il. 22. 356; though others explain it *I recognise* thee.

**προτιτρώσκω**, *to wound beforehand*, Galen.

**προτιτύσκω**, *to prepare before*, Welcker Syll. Ep. n. 183. 24.

**προτίω**, f. τίσω [ῑ], *to honour* one *before* another, *prefer*, τι Aesch. Ag. 789, Eum. 545; πρ. τινὰ τάφου *to deem* the one *more worthy* of burial than the other, Soph. Ant. 22.

**πρότμησις**, ἡ, (προτέμνω) *the waist* or *loins*, where the body is drawn in, Il. 11. 424, Q. Sm. 6. 374.

**προτολμάω**, *to venture before* others:—Pass., *to be first ventured* or *risked*, ἐν Κερκύρᾳ τὰ πολλὰ προετολμήθη Thuc. 3. 84.

**προτομή**, ἡ, (προτέμνω) *the foremost* or *upper part of any thing*: esp., 1. *the face of an animal* (whereas πρόσωπον is used of men), γλαύκου πρ. Antiph. Κυκλ. 1. 4, cf. Philox. 5. 2. *an image reaching down to the middle, a half-figure*, Anth. Plan. 147:—hence, 3. *the fore-part* of a ship, Anth. P. 7. 215.

**προτονίζω**, *to haul up with* πρότονοι, Anth. P. 10. 2.

**πρότονοι**, οἱ, two *ropes from the masthead to the bows of a ship*, serving to raise, lower, and stay the mast, *the forestays*, ἱστὸν προτόνοισιν ὑψόντες Il. 1. 434; κατὰ δὲ πρότόνοισιν ἔδησαν (sc. τὸν ἱστόν) Od. 2. 425; ἱστοῦ δὲ προτόνους ἔρρηξ' ἀνέμοιο θύελλα ἀμφοτέρους, ἱστὸς δ' ὀπίσω πέσεν Od. 12. 409: later *the haul-yards* or *ropes to haul up and stay the sail*, Eur. Hec. 114, I. T. 1134:—in sing., σωτῆρα ναὸς πρότονον Aesch. Ag. 897, cf. Mel. 77;—where it is usu. interpreted *a fore-cabin*.—A neut. τὸ πρότονον is also quoted from Eust.

**προτοῦ**, for πρὸ τοῦ, and this for πρὸ τούτου, *ere this, aforetime, erst, formerly*, Hdt., and Att.; ὁ προτοῦ (sc. χρόνος) Thuc. 1. 32; cf. πρό A. II.

**προτρᾰγῳδέω**, *to demean oneself in tragic manner beforehand, make much ado about* a thing, Greg. Nyss.

**προτρεπτικός**, ή, όν, *fitted for urging on, exhorting*, etc., πρὸς ἀρετήν Aeschin. 75. 30; πρ. λόγοι Isocr. f C: generally, *exciting, stimulating*, εἰς οὔρησιν Hipp. Acut. 394. Adv. -κῶς, *persuasively*, Luc. Somn. 3.

**προτρέπω**, f. ψω, *to turn forwards*; but in this literal signf. rarely save in Pass., *to turn in headlong flight* (cf. προτροπαδήν), ἐπὶ νηῶν Il. 5. 700; of the sun, ὅτ' ἂν ἀψ ἐπὶ γαῖαν ἀπ' οὐρανόθεν προτράπηται Od. 11. 18., 12. 381: metaph., ἄχεϊ προτραπέσθαι (aor. med. in pass. signf.) *to give oneself up* to grief, Il. 6. 336. II. usu., *to turn and urge forwards, urge on, impel, exhort*, τίς σ' ἀνάγκη τῇδε προτρέπει; Soph. El. 1193: c. acc. pers. et inf., *to urge* one *on* to do a thing, Hdt. 9. 90, Soph. Ant. 270, Plat., etc.; also, προτρ. τινὰ εἰς φιλοσοφίαν Plat. Euthyd. 274 E, 307 A; ἐπ' ἀρετήν Isocr. 16 C, Lycurg. 149. 7, etc.; πρὸς ἀρετῆς ἐπιτηδεύματα Plat. Legg. 711 B:—so, in Med., much like Act., c. acc. pers. et inf., Aesch. Pr. 990, Soph. O. T. 358; προτρέπεσθαί τινα ἐπ' ἀρετήν, πρὸς ἐγκράτειαν Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 1., 4. 5, 1; τὰ κατὰ τὸν Τέλλον προετρέψατο ὁ Σόλων τὸν Κροῖσον Solon *roused* the *curiosity* of Croesus respecting Tellus, Hdt. 1. 31. II. in Med. also, like Lat. *praevertere, to outstrip, outdo*, τινὰ ἔν τινι Plut. 2. 624 C. IV. also in Med., *to make a change*, ἐν τῇ φαρμακείᾳ Hipp., v. Foës. Oecon. V. in Eur. Hipp. 715 (si vera lectio) it is expl. by the Schol. *to search out, discover*.

**προτρέφω**, f. θρέψω, *to nourish, feed before*, Alex. Trall.

**προτρέχω**, f. δρᾰμοῦμαι: aor. προὔδρᾰμον:—*to run forward* or *forth*, Antipho 122. 1, Xen. An. 4. 7, 10. II. *to outrun, overtake*, τινός Ib. 5. 2, 4; πολλοῖς ἡ γλῶττα προτρέχει τῆς διανοίας Isocr. 11 A.

**προτρῑβω**, *to bruise beforehand*, Hipp., Diosc. 1. 129.

**πρότρῑτα**, Adv., (τρίτος) *three days before*, or *for three successive days*, Thuc. 2. 34, Böckh Inscr. 2. p. 1131; cf. Lob. Phryn. 414.

**προτροπάδην**, Adv., (προτρέπω) *turned forwards*, i. e. *headforemost, headlong*; esp. of flight, *with headlong speed*, πρ. φοβέοντο Il. 16. 304; πρ. φεύγειν Plat. Symp. 221 C; φέρεσθαι Polyb. 12. 4, 4; πρ. ὥσασθαι to drive *headlong*, Plut. Ages. 18:—generally, *hurriedly*, Pind. P. 4. 167. [ᾰ]

**προτροπή**, ἡ, (προτρέπω) *exhortation*, Plat. Legg. 920 B, Arist. Rhet. 1. 3, 3. II. *impulse, action*, Arr. An. 5. 28, 5.

**πρότροπος**, ὁ, v. πρόδρομος, Diosc. 5. 9.

**πρότροχος**, ὁ, (τροχός) *a fore-wheel*, Math. Vett.: dub. in Inscr. ap. Böckh. 3 p. 69.

**προτρύγαιος**, ον, (τρύγη) epith. of Bacchus, *presiding over the vintage*; also, θεοὶ προτρύγαιοι Jac. Ach. Tat. p. 491; and προτρύγαια, τά, (Mss. προτρύγεα) in Hesych., a feast of Dionysos and Poseidon.

**προτρύγης**, ου, ὁ, = προτρύγαιος, susp. in Ael. V. H. 3. 41.

**προτρῡγητήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, Arat., and -ητής, οῦ, ὁ, (τρύγη) a star on the right of Virgo, which rises just before the vintage; also called τρυγητήρ, *vindemitor*.

**προτρώγω**, f. τρώξομαι, *to gnaw, eat beforehand*, Hipp.

**προτυγχάνω**, f. τεύξομαι, *to happen* or *be before* one, τὸ προτυχὸν *the first thing that came to hand*, Pind. P. 4. 61, cf. Ap. Rh. 4. 84. II. c. gen., *to obtain first*, Dio C. 47. 34.

**πρότῡπος**, ον, *prefigured*: τὸ πρότυπον, *a model*, Eccl.

**προτῡπόω**, *to form* or *mould beforehand*, Clem. Al.:—Med., προτυποῦσθαι *to figure to oneself, conceive*, Luc. Paras. 40.

**προτύπτω**, f. ψω, intr., *to press forwards*, Τρῶες δὲ προὔτυψαν ἀολλέες Il. 13. 136., 15. 306., 17. 262; *to burst forth*, ἀνὰ βίνας δριμὺ μένος προὔτυψε Od. 24. 319; so in later Ep., as Ap. Rh. 1. 953, etc.:—so in Pass., προτυπέν *urged on*, Aesch. Ag. 132; or, immediately from the signf. of τύπτω, *struck as a first blow*, as Herm. l. c.

**προτύπωμα**, ατος, τό, (προτυπόω) *a pattern, type*, Eccl.

**προὔβᾰλε, προὔβη** etc., for προεβ-.

**προὐγγύᾱος**, ον, for προεγγ-, *giving surety*:—Dor. πρώγγυος.

**προυγελέω**, = προυσελέω, Stob., and Hesych.; v. προσελέω.

**προϋγιαίνω**, *to be healthy before*, Hipp. [ῠ]

**προϋγραίνω**, *to moisten first*, σῶμα τροφῇ Hipp. Aph. 1249.

**προὔγρᾰφε**, for προεγρ-.

**προὐδῐδάξατο, προὔδωκα, προὔθετο**, for προεδ-.

**προὔθηκε**, for προεθ-, Il.

**πφοὔκειτο, προὐκινδύνευε**, for προεκ-.

**προϋλακτέω**, *to bark for* or *in guarding* one, τινός Alciphro. [ῠ]

**προὐλίγου**, contr. for πρὸ ὀλίγου.

**προὔμνον**, τό, *a plum*, Lat. *prunum*, Galen.; also προῦνον.

**προῦμνος**, ή, *the plum-tree*, Lat. *prunus*: also προύμνη Theophr. H. Pl. 9. 1, 2, and προῦνος.

**προὔνεικος**, ον, (ἐνεγκεῖν) *bearing burdens, a porter*, Hesych., cf. Diog. L. 4. 6. II. like προφερής, *lustful, lewd*, Anth., A. B. 1415.

**προὐννέπω**, v. sub προεννε-.

**προύνη**, ἡ, f. l. for προύμνη, = προῦμνος, q. v.

**προῦνον**, τό, and **προῦνος**, ἡ, = προῦμνον, προῦμνος.

**προὐξένησε, προὐξεπίσταμαι, προὐξερευνάω**, and -ήτης, **προὐξεφίεμαι**, v. sub προεξ-.

**προϋπάγομαι**, as Dep., *to reduce first under one's power*, dub. in Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 41; *to lead on, entice before*, Dio C. 58. 28.

**προϋπαντάω**, *to advance to meet*, Joseph. A. J. 8. 1, 2.

**προϋπαντιάζω**, = foreg., Philo.

**προϋπαρξις**, ή, (προϋπάρχω) *pre-existence*, Eccl.

**προϋπαρχή**, ἡ, *a beginning of kindnesses, a previous service*, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 2, 5.

**προϋπάρχω**, f. ξω, *to be beforehand in* a thing, *to begin with, make a beginning of*, c. gen., ἀδικίας Thuc. 3. 40; c. dat., πρ. τῷ ποιεῖν εὖ Dem. 471. 2: hence Pass., τὰ προϋπηργμένα, = προϋπαρ-

χαί, *benefits formerly received*, Dem. 1191. 26. II. intr., *to exist before*, Thuc. 4. 126, etc.; *προϋπάρξαντα things that happened before, past events*, Dem. 12. 16; so too, *τὰ προϋπηργμένα* Id. 314. 9.

**προϋπεκλύω**, *to loosen* or *weaken beforehand*, Heliod. 9. 17.

**προΰπεμψα**, for *προέπεμψα*, Hom.

**προϋπεξάγω**, f. *ξω*, *to bring out beforehand*, Greg. Naz.

**προϋπεξέρχομαι**, Dep., *to go out secretly before*, Dio C. 48. 13.

**προϋπεξορμάω**, *to go out secretly beforehand*, Luc. D. Mort. 27. 3.

**προϋπεργάζομαι**, f. *άσομαι*, Dep. med., *to prepare beforehand*, Diod. 3. 16.

**προϋπεργᾰσία**, ἡ, *a preparing, introduction*, Lat. *praemunitio*, esp. as a form of Rhetoric, like *προπαρασκευή*.

**προϋπισχνέομαι**, Dep., *to promise before*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 34.

**προϋποβάλλω**, *to put under as a foundation*, Plut. 2. 966 D, in Med.—Pass., *to be prepared, ready as materials*, Luc. Hist. Scrib. 51.

**προϋπογράφω**, *to sketch out, indicate before*, Clearch. ap. Ath. 553 F:—in Med., Plut. Lucull. 31.

**προϋποδείκνῡμι**, *to notify, explain beforehand*, Aristid.

**προϋπόκειμαι**, Dep., *to exist before*, Plut. Solon 15, Id. 2. 678 F; like *προϋπάρχω* II.

**προϋπολαμβάνω**, *to assume beforehand*, Arist. An. Post. 1. 1, 3, Rhet. 2. 21, 15.

**προϋπομιμνήσκω**, *to remind before*.

**προϋπομνημᾰτίζομαι**, Dep. med., *to write remarks before*, Schol. Pind.

**προϋποπάσσω**, *to strew under before*, Geop. 12. 14, 1.

**προϋποπτεύω**, *to suspect* or *guess before*, Joseph. B. J. 7. 7, 4, Dio C. 38. 15.

**προϋπόστᾰσις**, ἡ, (*προϋφίσταμαι*) = *προΰπαρξις*, Diosc. Ther. Prooem.

**προϋποστρώννῡμι**, *to strew* or *put under before*, Geop.

**προϋποστυφή**, ἡ, *preparation of wool for dyeing*: v. *προστύφω*.

**προϋποτάσσω**, *to place under* one, *entrust to* him *before*, Lxx, in Pass.

**προϋποτέμνω**, *to cut away from under, weaken before*, Heliod. 4. 18.

**προϋποτίθημι**, *to set under before*, Hipp. Acut. 387:—Med., *to suppose* or *assume beforehand*; so in Pass., Arist. Pol. 7. 4, 2.

**προϋποτοπέω**, *to guess* or *suspect before*, Dio C. 46. 49.

**προϋποτῡπόω**, *to make an outline of beforehand*, Philo: in Med., Diod. Exc.

**προϋποφαίνω**, *to indicate beforehand*, Plut. 2. 583 B.

**προϋποφεύγω**, *to flee* or *escape secretly beforehand*, Suid.

**προΰπτος**, *ον*, contr. for *πρόοπτος*, q. v.

**προΰργου**, contr. for *πρὸ ἔργου* (as it is written in Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 10), *for a work* or *object*; hence, of *any thing serviceable, worth the attainment, profitable, useful, τι τῶν προΰργου something useful*, Ar. Plut. 623, Thuc. 4. 16; *οὐδὲν πρ.* (*ἐστί*) it's no *good*, Andoc. 22. 20; *πρ. τι δρᾶν* Ar. Eccl. 784; *πρ. τι πρός τι* to make a step towards gaining one's end, Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 10, Plat. Meno 84 B:—also as Adv., *serviceably, conveniently*, *πρ. πίπτειν* to be *of service*, Eur. I. T. 309, cf. Hel. 1379; *πρ. γενέσθαι, εἶναι* Plat. Theaet. 197 A, Rep. 376 C, etc. II. hence Compar. *προὐργιαίτερος, α, ον, more serviceable, useful, important*; *προὐργιαίτερόν* (or *-ρά*) *ἐστι* it is *of greater importance*, Plat. Gorg. 458 C, Ar. Lys. 26; *πρ. ποιεῖσθαί τι* to deem *of more consequence*, Thuc. 3. 109:—Superl. *προὐργιαίτατος, η, ον*, Suid., Hesych.: but the form *προὐργιέστατος* is dub.—The Compar. and Superl. are *used* almost wholly in neut.: but in Dinarch. 104. 44, we find *προὐργιαιτέρα χάρις*.

**προυσελέω**, v. sub *προσελέω*.

**προὐτίθει, προὐτρέπετο, προὔτυψα**, for *προετ-*.

**προΰφαινε**, for *προέφαινε*, Od.

**προϋφαιρέω**, *to steal, filch beforehand*: metaph. *πρ. τὴν ἐκκλησίαν to have the* assembly *held before another's arrival*, Aeschin. 36. 5.

**προϋφαρπάζω**, *to snatch away beforehand*, Schol. Soph.

**προϋφείλω**, v. sub *προοφείλω*.

**προϋφίστημι**, *to put under before*, very late. II. Pass. c. aor. 2 act., *to exist before, τινός* Plut. 2. 570 F, cf. 636 C.

**προΰχω, προΰχουσι, προΰχοντο**, for *προέχ-*, Hom.

**προφᾰγεῖν**, inf. aor. of *προεσθίω*, *to eat before*, Theopomp. (Hist.) Fr. 200.

**προφαίνω**, *to bring forth to light, shew forth, manifest, τέρα* Od. 12. 394; *σφετέραν ῥίζαν* Pind. I. 8 (7). 123; *οὐρανῷ σκέλη πρ.* Soph. El. 753: esp., *to shew forth by word, declare*, Id. Tr. 324, etc.: *to propose* as a prize, *ἆθλά τινι* Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 23:—Pass., *to be shewn forth, come to light, appear*, Od. 13. 169, Hipp. Aër. 285, and freq. in Att., as Soph. Ant. 1150, Eur. Hipp. 1228; c. inf., *οὐδὲ προὐφαίνετ' ἰδέσθαι there was* not *light enough* for us to see, Od. 9. 143; also in part. aor. pass. *προφᾰνείς, εἶσα, coming forward and appearing*, Il. 8. 378, Od. 24. 160; *ἐς πεδίον προφανέντε* Il. 24. 332; pf. pass., *προπέφανται ἅπαντα* all *came into sight*, Il. 14. 332; *προπεφασμένα ἆθλα* prizes *delivered beforehand*, v. l. Hes. Op. 653 (v. *προφράζω*): also metaph., *to be plainly heard, προὐφάνη κτύπος* Soph. Phil. 202. II. *to shew beforehand, foreshew*, esp. of oracles and divine revelations, Hdt. 1. 210., 3. 65: metaph., *to shew a hope* or *prospect beforehand*, i. e. *promise*, Hdt. 7. 161; also foll. by *ὅκως*:—and in Pass., and Med., *to shew itself* or *appear before*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 12. III. seemingly intr., (the cognate acc. being understood), *to give forth light, shine forth, σελήνη οὐρανόθε προὔφαινε* Od. 9. 145: *to hold a light before* one, Plut. Cicer. 32; also of a torch, Id. Solon 21; *ὁ προφαίνων a torch-bearer*, Id. Cato Mi. 41.

**προφανερόω**, *to manifest beforehand*, Euseb.

**προφᾰνής**, *ές*, (*προφαίνω*) *shewing itself first* or *from afar*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 15:—metaph., *quite plain* or *clear*, Plat. Rep. 530 D; *ἀπό* or *ἐκ τοῦ προφανοῦς openly*, Thuc. 2. 93., 3. 43:—*very famous* or *renowned*, Manetho 2. 362. II. (from Pass.) *appearing beforehand*. Adv. *-νῶς*, Polyb., etc.

**πρόφανσις**, *εως*, ἡ, *a putting forward, advice, instigation*, Soph. Tr. 662, e conj. Dind.

**πρόφαντις**, *ιδος*, ἡ, = *προφῆτις*, Poll.

**πρόφαντος**, *ον*, (*προφαίνω*) like *προφανής, appearing at a distance, far seen*, hence *far famed*, *πρ. σοφίᾳ καθ' Ἑλλανας* Pind. O. 1. fin. II. *foreshewn*, esp. by an oracle, Hdt. 5. 63, Soph. Tr. 1159. III. surname of Poseidon, Lyc.

**προφάντωρ**, *ορος*, ὁ, = *προφήτης*, Nicet. Chon.

**προφᾰσίζομαι**, f. *ἰσομαι*, Dep. med., (*πρόφασις*) *to set up as a pretext* or *excuse, allege by way of excuse*, c. acc., Theogn. 935, Thuc. 5. 54; *πάσας προφάσεις πρ.* Plat. Rep. 474 E, cf. Lysias 113. 39:—absol., *to make excuses*, Ar. Lys. 756, Thuc. 1. 90:—in aor. pass., *προφασισθῆναι to be pretended, be a pretence*, Thuc. 8. 33. II. *to bring a pretended charge against*, c. dat. et inf., Plat. Menex. 240 A.

**πρόφᾰσις**, gen. *εως*, Ion. *ιος*, ἡ:—strictly, *that which appears*; and so, *that which is alleged to cover* either *a deeper co-existent cause* (as in Hom.), *or the true cause*; *an apparent cause, reason, motive, a pretext, colour given to a thing*, Theogn. (v. infra); also in plur., Hdt. 6. 86: sometimes of a *real cause*, as *πρ. ἀληθεστάτη* Thuc. 1. 23., 6. 6, cf. Andoc. 31. 16; *ἀναγκαία* Isae. 48. 28; *φανερά* Hipp. Aph. 1246, Xen. Hell. 6. 4, 33; cf. Pind. P. 4. 56:—but mostly in bad sense, like *πρόσχημα a mere pretext, a pretence, excuse, shuffle, shift*, Hdt., etc.; *βραχεῖα πρ.* Thuc. 3. 39.—Construct.: *πρ. τινος the pretext* or *pretence for* a thing, Hdt. 1. 29, etc.: as gen. absol., *προφάσιος τῆσδε* Hdt. 4. 135; so, absol. in acc., *πρόφασιν in pretence, ostensibly*, *εὐνῆς πρόφασιν κεχρημένος* Il. 19. 262, *Πάτροκλον πρόφασιν* 302; cf. Hdt. 5. 33, Ar. Eq. 466, Thuc. 3. 111, etc.; in Att. strictly, *πρόφασιν μέν .., τὸ ἀληθὲς δέ*,—but *τὸ ἀληθές* is freq. omitted and *δέ* used alone, Eur. Bacch. 221, Wolf Dem. Lept. p. 270; opp. to *ἔργῳ δέ*, Lys. 120. 35:—so, *ἐπὶ προφάσεως* and *ἐπὶ προφάσει* by way of *excuse*, Theogn. 323, Hdt. 7. 150; *ἀπὸ προφάσιος* Hdt. 2. 161; *διὰ πρόφασιν* Hdt. 4. 145; *προφάσεως ἕνεκα* Antipho 143. 6; *κατὰ πρόφασιν* Hdt. 1. 29; *πρόφασιν θέσθαι* to make *an excuse*, Theogn. 364; *πρ. προτείνειν, προϊσχέσθαι* to put forward *an excuse*, Hdt. 1. 156., 8. 3; *πρ. παρέχειν* Ar. Av. 581; *ἕλκειν* Hdt. 6. 86; *δέχεσθαι* Plat. Crat. 421 D; *εὑρίσκειν* Antipho 137. 8, etc.; *πρόφασιν ἔχειν ὡς ..* to allege that .., Hdt. 6. 133; *πρόφασιν ἔχει τοῖς δειλαίοις μὴ ἓν εἶναι* gives them *an excuse* for not going, Plat. Rep. 469 C; but, *πρ. ἔχειν τι* to have or use as *an excuse*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 27; *πρ. ποιεῖσθαί τι* Ep. Plat. 349 D: elliptically, *μή μοι πρόφασιν* no *excuse*, no *shuffling*, Ar. Ach. 345; so in plur., *μὴ προφάσεις* Alex. Leb. 2. 1, cf. Erf. Soph. Ant. 577; *προφάσιος ἐπιλαβέσθαι, ἔχεσθαι* to lay hold of *a pretext*, Hdt. 3. 36., 6. 49, 94. 2. *an occasion, cause* of a thing, freq. in Hipp., e. g. Vet. Med. 9; esp. *the occasion which brings out a previous disposition* to sickness, Epid. 3. 1066; and generally, the superficial, obvious cause, opp. to the deeper and more real, v. Foës. Oecon., and cf. Hdt. 4. 79, Lys. 105. 5.—For Soph. Tr. 662, v. sub *πρόφανσις*. II. Pind. personifies Πρόφασις,

as daughter of ὀψίνοος Ἐπιμαθεύς, F. 5. 36, (From προφαίνω: not from πρόφημι.)

**προφᾰσιστικός**, ή, όν, *serving for a pretext*, Lxx.

**πρόφᾰτος**, ον, (προφαίνομαι) like προφανής, *shewn forth, renowned*, Pind. O. 8. 21.

**προφᾱτεύω, προφάτης**, Dor. for προφητ-.

**προφερής**, ές, (προφέρω) strictly, *carried before* or *first, placed before* or *at the head; preferred, excellent*, ἀλλάων *before* all others, Hes. Sc. 260:—Hom. only uses Compar., προφερέστερος, c. dat. rei, ἄλματι, βίῃ προφερέστερος Od. 8. 128., 21. 134; also c. inf., προφερέστεροι ἐλκεμέναι Il. 10. 352:—the Superl. προφερέστατος as v. l. Od. 8. 128 (ubi Wolf πολὺ φέρτατος); but it is used absol. in Hes. to signify *most advanced in age, oldest*, like πρεσβύτατος, Theog. 79, 361, 777:—later, we have a Compar. and Superl., προφέρτερος, προφέρτατος Soph. O. C. 1531, Fr. 399; and προφέριστος, in Or. Sib. II. *looking older than one is, forward, precocious*, Heind. and Stallb. Plat. Euthyd. 271 B, cf. Theopomp. (Com.) Strat. 4, Aeschin. 7. 35:—also of trees or plants, *bearing before their time*; and of young persons, *having sexual intercourse before the time, precocious*, Iambl., and Porphyr.—Poët. word. Adv. -ρῶς.

**προφέρω**, f. προοίσω: aor. 1 προήνεγκα: aor. 2 προήνεγκον (Thuc. 5. 17): in Hom. only pres. and impf.; an unusu. 3 sing. conj. pres. προφέρῃσι, as if from a form in μι, only in Il. 9. 323, cf. Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 106 Anm. 7. *To bring before* one, *bring to, give, present*, τινί τι Il. 9. 323., 17. 121. 2. esp. of words, πρ. ὀνείδεά τινι *to throw* reproaches *in his teeth*, Il. 2. 251; and so, πρ. τινί *to throw in one's teeth, bring foward, allege*, esp. in the way of reproach or objection, Lat. *objicere, exprobrare*, Il. 3. 64, Hdt. 1. 3, Dem. 576. 13, etc.:—but also simply *to utter*, αὐδάν, μῦθον Eur. Supp. 600, Med. 189; so, πρ. Ἀΐγιναν πάτραν *to proclaim* it as their country, Pind. I. 5 (4). 55: πρ. εἰς μέσον *to propose*, Plat. Legg. 818 C; and so in Med., Id. Phil. 57 A, Polyb., etc.: *to bring forward, quote*, Thuc. 5. 26; προφέρων Ἄρτεμιν *putting forward* her *authority*, Aesch. Ag. 201. 3. c. inf., of an oracle, *to order, command*, Hdt. 5. 63:—gen. absol., προυνεχθέντος τινί *if it were commanded* one to do so, Aesch. Ag. 964. II. *to bring forward, shew, display*, πρ. μένος Il. 10. 479; ἔριδα προφέρειν *to shew*, i. e. engage in rivalry, Od. 6. 92; πόλεμόν τινι πρ. *to declare* war against one, Hdt. 7. 9, 3; so in Med., ξεινοδόκῳ ἔριδα προφέρεσθαι *to offer* quarrel to one's host, Od. 8. 210, cf. Il. 3. 7. III. *to bear on* or *away, to carry off, sweep away*, of a storm, Il. 6. 346, Od. 20. 64. IV. *to put forward*, πόδα ἐπὶ πλάτας Eur. Tro. 1332; generally, *to advance, further, assist*, Lat. *proferre, promovere*, πρ. τινὶ ὁδοῦ, ἔργου, for φέρειν πρόσω τῆς ὁδοῦ etc., *to further* on the road, in the work, Hes. Op. 577; πρ. εἴς τι *to conduce, help* towards gaining an object, Thuc. 1. 93:—Pass., *to increase, wax, grow*. V. intr., *to surpass, excel* another, τινός Simon. 165; in something, τινός τινι, as, εἵρια καλλονῇ τε προφέροντα καὶ ἀρετῇ τῶν ἀπὸ τῶν ὀΐων cotton wool *surpassing* sheep's wool in beauty and goodness, Hdt. 3. 106; πλούτῳ καὶ εἴδεϊ προφέρων Ἀθηναίων 6. 127, cf. Thuc. 2. 89; so too, πρ. τινὸς εἴς τι Eur. Med. 1092; cf. Pind. P. 2. 159.—Hence προφερής, q. v., cf. προφορέω.

**προφεύγω**, f. ξομαι, aor. προὔφυγον (as mostly in Hom.):—*to flee forwards, flee away*, Il. 11. 340, Aesch. Fr. 64. II. c. acc., *to flee from, shun, avoid*, κακόν, θάνατον, μένος καὶ χεῖρας, πόντον Il. 14. 81, Od. 22. 325, etc.: πρ., χρέα *to avoid* debts, Hes. Op. 645: Ep. 2 sing. opt. προφύγοισθα Od. l. c.

**πρόφημι**, *to say beforehand, foretell*, Justin. M.

**προφημίζω**, *to spread a report*, Dio C. 41. 41.

**προφητάζω**, = προφητεύω, Manetho 4. 218, unless it be f. l. for προφητίζω.

**προφητεία**, ή, (προφητεύω) *a foretelling, the gift of prophecy*, Plut. Pelop. 17, Luc., Lxx, N. T. II. *a forthtelling, the gift of expounding of scripture, preaching*, 1 Tim. 1. 18., 4. 14.

**προφητεῖον**, τό, *the sanctuary of a prophet*, Eccl.

**προφητεύω**, Dor. προφᾱτ-: f. εύσω:—*to be a προφήτης*, or *interpreter* of the gods, μαντεύεσθαι, Μοῖσα, προφατεύσω δ' ἐγώ Pind. Fr. 118: *to declare in the name of a God, interpret* or *expound* his word, ὁ προφητεύων τοῦ ἱροῦ Hdt. 7. 111 (where some propose to write ὁ πρ. θεοῦ, cf. Eur. Ion 423); ἡ μανία προφητεύσασα Plat. Phaedr. 244 D:—*to prophesy*, Lxx. II. *to instruct publicly, preach*, N. T. (Though there is no simple φητεύω, the augm. is prefixed even to the root itself, προεφήτευον, προεφήτευσα etc.)

**προφήτης**, ου, ὁ, Dor. προφάτας; (πρόφημι): strictly *one who speaks for* another, esp. *one who speaks for a God*, and interprets his will to man, *a prophet*, first in Hdt. 8. 36, 37, etc.; so Teiresias is called πρ. Διός, Jove's *interpreter*, Pind. N. 1. 91; so of Apollo, Διὸς προφήτης ἐστὶ Λοξίας πατρός Aesch. Eum. 19, cf. Id. Fr. 79, Virg. Aen. 3. 252; while the Pythia was in her turn προφῆτις or πρόμαντις of Apollo, Hdt. 8. 36; then again the προφήτης is the *interpreter of* the words of the *inspired* μάντις, Aesch. Ag. 1099, Ar. Av. 972, cf. Plat. Tim. 72 A: so also, Poets are called Μουσῶν προφῆται *interpreters* of the Muses, Plat. Phaedr. 262 D; cf. προφητεύω, πρόμαντις, ὑποφήτης, and v. Valck. Hdt. 7. 111:—generally, *a proclaimer*, as the bowl is called κώμου προφάτης Pind. N. 9. 120; and the cicada θέρεος πρ., Anacreont. 32. 11. 2. not till later in our sense of *a prophet* or *seer*,—μάντις (q. v.) being the classical word for this. II. in N. T., and Eccl., *an interpreter of scripture, a preacher*.

**προφητίζω**, = προφητεύω, Hipp.

**προφητικός**, ή, όν, *prophetic*, Luc. Alex. 60. Adv. -κῶς, Eccl.

**προφῆτις**, ιδος, fem. from προφήτης, *a prophetess*, Eur. Ion 42, 321..

**προφητο-κτόνος**, ον, *prophet-slaying*, Eccl.

**προφητο-τόκος**, ον, *bearing prophets*, Philo.

**προφητό-φθεγκτος**, ον, *uttered by prophets*, Eccl.

**προφητο-φόντης**, ου, ὁ, = προφητοκτόνος, Eccl.

**προφήτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, poët. for προφήτης, Manetho 2. 317.

**προφθᾰδίην**, Adv. from sq., Nonn. Jo. 16. 64.

**προφθάδιος**, α, ον, *anticipating*. [ᾰ]

**προφθάνω**, f. φθάσω and φθήσομαι:—*to outrun, anticipate*, c. acc., Aesch. Ag. 1028, Plat. Rep. 500 A: also c. part., πρ. με παρακύψασα Ar. Eccl. 884, cf. Thuc. 7. 73: absol., *to be beforehand*, Eur. Phoen. 1385.

**προφθᾰσία**, ή, *anticipation*, name of a festival in Diod. 15. 18.

**προφθέγγομαι**, Dep. med., *to speak before*, Gl.

**πρόφθεγξις**, ή, *a speaking before*, dub. in Poll.

**προφθίμενος**, η, ον, *dead* or *killed before*, Anth. P. 7. 184. (A compd. of the part. φθίμενος, for no pres. προφθίνω occurs.)

**προφλεβοτομέω**, *to open a vein before*, Alex. Trall.

**προφοβέομαι**, as Pass., with fut. med., *to fear beforehand, fear at the thought of*, τι Aesch. Supp. 1045, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 24.

**προφοβητικός**, ή, όν, *apt to fear beforehand*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 13, 7.

**προφοιβάζω**, f. άσω, *to purify before*, Nonn. II. *to foretell, prophesy*, Const. Man.

**προφοίβασμα**, ατος, τό, *prophecy*, Byzant.

**προφορά**, ή, (προφέρω) *a bringing forward, utterance*, ῥημάτων Hdn. 1. 8, 12; cf. Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 41 A:—ὁ ἐν προφορᾷ λόγος = προφορικὸς λ., Ib. 777 B. II. *a public reproach, rebuke*, Polyb. 9. 33, 13.

**προφορέω**, collat. form of προφέρω:—Med., προφορέομαι, in weaving, *to carry on the web by passing the weft to and fro* across the warp (which process is called διάξεσθαι): hence metaph. *to run to and fro*, Xen. Cyn. 6. 15; ὁδὸν πρ. Ar. Av. 4; cf. Meineke Call. Cycl. 7.

**προφορικός**, ή, όν, (προφορά II) *belonging to utterance, uttered*, opp. to ἐνδιάθετος (cf. λόγος fin.), Plut. 2. 777 C, 973 A.

**πρόφορος** (sc. ἰχώρ), ὁ, *the liquid in which the unborn foetus floats*, Arist. H. A. 7. 7, 3.

**προσφόωσδε**, Adv. f. l. for πρὸ φόωσδε, Il.

**πρόφραγμα**, ατος, τό, (προφράσσω) *a fence placed in front*, and so = προτείχισμα, metaph., Polyb. 9. 35, 3, etc.

**προφράζω**, f. σω, *to foretell*, Hdt. 1. 120 (where Schweigh. takes it = προειπεῖν, προερεῖν *to speak out boldly*): in part. pf. pass. προπεφραδμένα ἆθλα Hes. Op. 653, where Herm. prefers προπεφασμένα, but cf. Ap. Rh. 3. 1315.

**πρόφρασσα**, Ep. fem., = πρόφρων, *well-inclined, kindly, gracious*, Il. 10. 290, Od. 5. 161, etc.: others take it *having forethought, thoughtful*. (No doubt from φράζομαι.)

**προφράσσω** Att. -ττω, *to fortify before* or *in front*.

**προφροντίζω**, f. ίσω, *to consider before*, Hipp. Aer. 281, v. Littré 2. 14.

**προφρύγω**, *to toast, parch before*, Galen.

**πρόφρων**, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (φρήν, φρονέω) strictly *with forward soul*, Lat. *propenso animo*, hence *well-wishing, kindly, gracious, willing, ready, glad* to do a thing, usu. joined with a verb, ὅμοσσον πρόφρων ἔπεσιν καὶ χερσὶν ἀρήξειν Il. 1. 77; πρόφρων Δαναοῖσιν ἄμυνεν. 14. 1, etc.; so, πρ. τελεῖν, ἀείδειν Pind. P. 5. 156, N. 5. 41; προφρόνων Μοισᾶν τυχέσθαι Id. I. 4. 73 (3. 61); πρόφρων θεὸς φυλάσσοι Aesch. Cho. 1063, cf. Soph. El. 1380: — *eager, earnest*, πρόφρονι θυμῷ Il. 8. 23, 40., 10. 244., 24. 140, where others

take it, *steadfast, resolute*:—in Od. 14. 406 it is ironical, *πρόφρων κεν δὴ ἔπειτα Δία Κρονίωνα λιτοίμην* oh yes! *earnestly* would I pray to Zeus! II. Ep. Adv. *προφρονέως, zealously, earnestly, gladly, πρ. μάχεσθαι* Il. 5. 810; *νήπια τέκνα πρ. ῥύεσθε* 17. 224; *πρ. μὲν τῖε ἄναξ* 6. 173:—later *προφρόνως, πρ. φιλεῖν* Theogn. 786, Pind. P. 2. 29; *ἐπιδεῖν* Aesch. Supp. 1, cf. Cho. 478.

**προφῠλᾰκή,** (*προφυλάσσω*) *a guard in front, outpost, αἱ πρ. the outposts, videttes, piquets,* Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 25, etc.; *διὰ προφυλακῆς* on *guard,* Thuc. 4. 36. II. *a guarding, guard,* Polyb. 5. 95, 5: *a watching, watch,* LXX. III. *a preservative, amulet,* cited from Diosc.

**προφῠλᾰκίς,** ἴδος, ἡ, *ναῦς πρ., a guard-ship,* Thuc. 1. 117.

**προφυλακτέον,** verb. Adj., *one must use precaution,* Plut. 2. 127 D.

**προφῠλακτικός,** ἡ, ὄν, (*προφυλάσσω*) *belonging to* or *fit for guarding; precautionary,* cited from Diosc. and Rhetor.

**προφύλαξ,** ᾰκος, ὁ, *an advanced guard: οἱ προφύλακες,* = *αἱ προφυλακαί,* Thuc. 3. 112, Xen. An. 2. 4, 15, etc. II. *the officer on guard,* Aen. Tact.—Also ἡ *πρ.,* Eratosth. [ῠ]

**προφῠλαξις,** ἡ, *caution,* Schol. Aesch. [ῠ]

**προφῠλάσσω** Att. **-ττω**; f. ξω:—*to keep guard before, to guard* a place or house, c. acc., *νηόν* h. Hom. Ap. 538 (in the rare Ep. imperat. form *πρρφύλαχθε,* for *προφυλάσσετε,* cf. Buttm. Catal. s. v. *φυλάσσω*), cf. Xen. Mem. 2. 7, 14: also, *προφυλάσσειν ἐπί τινι to keep guard over* a person or place, Hdt. 8. 92; and c. gen., Xen. Hier. 6. 10: also absol., *to be on guard, keep watch,* Hdt. 7. 179, Ar. Ach. 1146, Thuc. 2. 93.—Med., *to guard oneself,* Thuc. 6. 38: esp. *to guard against, be on one's guard against,* Lat. *cavere,* c. acc., Hdt. 7. 176, cf. 130, Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 5: absol., Hdt. 1. 185.

**προφύρᾶμα,** *τό, dough kneaded beforehand,* Eratosth. ap. Ath. 140 A.

**προφῠράω,** *to mix up* or *knead beforehand:* so in Pass., *μᾶζα πρ.* Hipp. II. metaph., *προπεφύραται λόγος* the speech *is all ready kneaded,* Ar. Av. 462; *κακόν μοι προπεφυραμένον ἐστί* (as we say) there's a mischief *brewing* for me, Ar. Thesm. 75.

**προφῡρητός,** ἡ, ὄν, (Ion. for *-φυρατός*) *kneaded beforehand, πρ. μᾶζα a well-kneaded* barley-loaf, Hipp.

**προφύσιον,** *τό,* (*φῦσα*) *a case for the pipe of a bellows,* Hesych.; cf. *ἀκροφύσιον.*

**πρόφῠσις,** ἡ, (*προφύω*) *a germ, bud, knot,* v. l. Hipp.; v. Foës. Oecon.

**προφῠτεύω,** *to plant before:* metaph., *to produce, engender,* Soph. El. 199.

**προφύω,** *to generate before*:—Pass., with aor. 2 act., *to be born before,* ὃς *προὔφυ πατήρ* Soph. Aj. 1291.

**προφωνέω,** f. ήσω, *to utter, say* or *declare beforehand,* Aesch. Ag. 882, Eum. 466. II. *to command publicly, τινί τι* Aesch. Pers. 363; c. dat. et inf., Soph. Aj. 1089.

**προχάζω,** *to advance,* Hesych., Phot.

**προχαίνω,** *to push out one's mouth and open it wide*:—explained by Eust. as = *προφασίζομαι*; cf. *προχάνη.*

**προχαίρω,** *to rejoice beforehand,* Plat. Phileb. 39 D:—but, II. in 3 imperat., *προχαιρέτω, far be it from me! away with it!* Aesch. Ag. 251; cf. χαίρω VI. 2.

**προχαλκεύω,** *to forge beforehand,* Aesch. Cho. 647.

**προχάνη,** ἡ, *a pretext,* Call. Cer. 73, Fr. 26. (Cf. *προχαίνω.*) [ᾰ]

**προχάραγμα,** *τό,* like *προκέντημα, an outline, pattern,* Greg. Naz.

**προχᾰράσσω** Att. **-ττω**: f. ξω:—*to engrave, carve before:* hence *to make an outline, plan* or *sketch,* Greg. Naz.

**προχᾰριστήρια,** *τά, a thanksgiving to open the year,* a festival of Athena, celebrated by all Athen. magistrates at the beginning of spring, Lycurg. ap. Suid.

**προχειλίδιον,** *τό,* (*χεῖλος*) *the projecting part of the lip,* Poll. [ῐ]

**πρόχειλος,** *ον, with prominent lips,* Strabo: *τὸ πρόχειλον,* = foreg., Poll.

**προχειμάζω,** f. άσω, of the weather, *to be wintry, stormy before,* Arist. Probl. 26. 8, 4.

**προχείμᾰσις,** ἡ, *premature wintry weather,* ap. Plin.

**προχειρίζω,** f. ίσω, *to put into the hand;* dub. in Act.;—though we find several pass. participles in pass. signf., *to be taken in hand, undertaken, τὸν προκεχειρισμένον λόγον* Plat. Legg. 643 A; *to be prepared, ἑτοῖμα καὶ προκεχειρισμένα ἀγαθά* Dem. 85. 7. 2. *to be proposed as examples, τῶν καθ' ἕκαστα προχειριζομένων* Arist. Categ. 5. 6, cf. Top. 1. 14, 1. 3. *to be elected before, προχειρισθέντες* Polyb. 3. 106, 2. II. most. usu. however as Dep. med. *προχειρίζομαι,* f. *-χειριοῦμαι* Stob. Ecl. 2. 40, *to take into one's hand,* and so *to make ready, prepare for oneself,* Ar. Eccl. 729, Dem. 45. 10: hence, *to have in use, make use of,* Isocr. 184 A: *to make trial of,* Arist. Categ. 8. 31. 2. *to choose, elect, ἐπί τι* Polyb. 3. 100, 6; *πρός τι* 3. 44, 4. 3. c. inf., *to determine* to do, Id. 3. 40, 2. 4. *προχειρίζεσθαι περί τινος* or *τι to treat first and finish the discussion of* a subject, Arist. Coel. 1. 5, 5, Meteor. 3. 6, 15.

**πρόχειρος,** *ον,* (*χείρ*) *at hand, close to,* Hipp. Art. 788, Soph. El. 1116: hence, *at hand, handy, ready,* Aesch. Pr. 54; esp. of a drawn sword, Soph. Phil. 747, Eur. Hel. 1564, Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 32; *πρ. ἔχειν τι* Thuc. 4. 34, Plat. Phaed. 61 B, etc.; *πρόχειροι μῦθοι* Plat. Phaed. 61 B; *ὁ προχειρότατον ἔχω εἰπεῖν* Dem. 700. 10; *αἱ πρ. ἡδοναί* Plat. Phil. 45 A. 2. *ready, easy, common,* joined with *φαῦλος,* Plat. Theaet. 147 A; *πρόχειρόν (ἐστι)* it is *easy,* c. inf., Id. Soph. 251 B; *ψεύδεσθαι προχειρότατον ἁμαρτάνουσιν* Lys. Fr. 54: *τὰ πρ.,* opp. to *τὰ ἄπορα,* Arist. Metaph. 1. 2, 9: *ἐκ προχείρου easily, readily,* Sext. Emp. M. 6. 19: *τὸ πρόχειρον levity,* Hdn. 3. of persons, c. inf., *ready* to do, Soph. El. 1494; so, *πρ. φυγῇ ready for* flight, Eur. H. F. 161. II. Adv. *-ρως, off-hand, readily, ἀποκρίνασθαι, λέγειν* Plat. Symp. 204 D, Alc. 2. 144 D: *thoughtlessly,* Aeschin. 4. 4: *hurriedly,* Theopomp. (Hist.) 249: *rashly,* Polyb. 5. 7, 2.—Compar. *-ότερως* Id. 1. 21, 3.

**προχειρότης,** ητος, ἡ, *readiness,* esp. *in handling* a subject, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 249.

**προχειροτονέω,** *to choose* or *elect before,* Plat. Legg. 765 B, Dem. 703. 18.

**προχειρουργέω,** *to perform before,* Joseph. B. J. 4. 8, 3.

**πρόχευμα,** ατος, *τό,* (*προχέω*) *that which is poured forth:* generally, *a deposit,* Arist. Part. An. 2. 1, 22.

**προχεύω,** poët. collat. form of sq., Dion. P. 52.

**προχέω,** f. χεῶ, *to pour forth* or *forward, ῥόον, ὕδωρ* Il. 21. 219, h. Ap. 241; *τρὶς ὕδατος προχέειν to pour in* three parts of water *first,* Hes. Op. 594; *σπονδὰς προχέαι* Hdt. 7. 192, Critias 17:—metaph., *πρ. ἀοιδήν* v. l. Hes. Th. 83; *ὄπα* Pind. P. 10. 87 (cf. *χέω*):—Pass., *to pour on* or *forth,* metaph. of large bodies of men *pouring over* a plain, *ἐς πεδίον προχέοντο* Il. 2. 465; cf. 15. 360., 21. 6. Cf. *προΐημι* and *προρέω.*

**προχθές,** Adv., *the day before yesterday,* Schol. Philostr. Her. p. 578 Boisson.: *προὐχθές* (i. e. *προεχθές*) Gramm. in Boisson. Anecd. 4. 398.

**προχθεσῐνός,** ἡ, ὄν, *belonging to the day before yesterday,* E. M.

**πρόχνῠ,** Adv., (*πρό, γόνυ*) like *γνύξ, with the knees forward,* i. e. *kneeling, on one's knees, πρόχνυ καθεζομένη* falling *on her knees,* Il. 9. 570:—metaph., *ὥς κεν.. ἀπόλωνται πρόχνυ κακῶς* that they may be brought *upon their knees,* (i. e. brought *low*) and perish, Il. 21. 460; so, *πρόχνυ ὀλέσθαι* Od. 14. 69;—just as Hdt. uses *ἐς γόνυ βαλεῖν τινα* 6. 27, cf. *γόνυ* I. fin.—From ignorance of the metaph., *πρόχνυ* was afterwds. used as simply = *πάνυ,* Ap. Rh. 1. 1118., 2. 249.

**προχοή,** ἡ, (*προχέω*) *a pouring out:* almost always in plur. *προχοαί, the mouth of a river, ἐπὶ προχοῇσι διϊπετέος ποταμοῖο* Il. 17. 263; *ἐς ποταμοῦ προχοάς* Od. 5. 453; *Τριτωνίδος ἐν προχοαῖς λίμνας* Pind. P. 4. 35; cf. Aesch. Supp. 1025, etc.:—the sing. in Hes. Op. 755:—generally, *the bed of a river, a stream,* Aesch. Fr. 178.

**προχόη,** ἡ, = *πρόχοος,* Ap. Rh. 1. 456, Anth. P. 6. 292; cf. Lob. Paral. 379.

**προχοΐδιον,** Att. *προχοίδιον, τό,* Dim. from *πρόχοος,* Cratin. Pyt. 16, Strat. Lemn. 1; cf. Pors. Eur. Hec. p. li.

**προχοΐς,** ΐδος, ἡ, Dim. from *πρόχοος,* esp. = *ἀμίς, a chamberpot,* Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 10, cf. Ath. 496 C. II. = *ἐπίχυσις,* A. B.

**πρόχοος,** Att. Contr. **-χους,** ἡ: heterog. dat. pl. *πρόχουσι,* like *βοῦς, βουσί,* as if of third decl. (v. Dind. Eur. Ion 435, Ar. Nub. 272, Piers. Moer. p. 296): acc. pl. *πρόχους* Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 7, Ael. N. A. 5. 23: (*προχέω*). *A vessel for pouring out, a jug, pitcher, vase,* esp. *ewer for pouring water upon the hands* of guests, freq. in Hom. (esp. in Od.), also Hes. Th. 785, Eur., etc., Il. cc.;—so also *the wine-jug* from which the cupbearer pours into the cups, Od. 18. 397.

**προχορεύω,** *to go* or *dance before in a chorus, πρ. κῶμον to lead* a *κῶμος* or festive band, Eur. Phoen. 797.

**πρόχους, πρόχουσι,** v. sub *πρόχοος.*

**προχόω,** collat. form of *προχώννυμι,* Plat. Criti. 111 B.

προχράομαι, Dep., *to use before*, Arist. de Xenocr. 1. 8.

προχρίω, *to smear before*; πρ. τί τινι *to smear* or *rub with* a thing, Soph. Tr. 696, cf. Luc. Alex. 21. [ῐ]

προχρονέω, *to precede in order of time*, Clem. Al.

πρόχρονος, ον, *before the time*, Luc. Salt. 80.

πρόχῠμα, ατος, τό, (προχέω) *wine that flows from the grape* without pressing, Lat. *vinum protropum*, Geop. II. = sq.

πρόχῠσις, ή, (προχέω) *a pouring out*, also of dry things, as, πρ. τῆς γῆς *deposition* of mud by water, alluvial soil, Lat. *alluvies*, Hdt. 2. 5, cf. 12; πρ. ἰλυόεσσα Opp. H. 1. 116: also, οὐλὰς κριθῶν πρόχυσιν ἐποιέετο, where πρόχυσιν ἐποιέετο must be taken as a simple Verb, = προέχεε, Hdt. 1. 160, cf. sq.

πρόχῠται (sc. κριθαί), αἱ, = οὐλοχύται, Eur. El. 803, I. A. 1112, 1472, Ap. Rh. 1. 425. II. *any thing thrown about*, esp. thrown to persons in token of respect and honour, as *flowers, garlands, ribands*, etc., Lat. *missilia*: also *largesses scattered* among the people, Plut. Dio 29. [ῠ]

προχύτης, ου, ὁ, (προχέω) = πρόχοος, *a jug* or *pitcher*, Ion (Fr. 2. 3) ap. Ath. 463 B; esp. *an urn*, to pour lustral libations from, Eur. I. A. 955.

προχῠτός, ή, όν, (προχέω) *poured out in front*; hence 2. Προχύτη νῆσος *the island of Procida* in the Gulf of Naples, Dion. H. 1. 53, Strabo; ('Provolutis montibus insulam extitisse', says Pliny).

πρόχωλος, ον, *very lame* or *halt*, Luc. Ocyp. 146.

πρόχωμα, ατος, τό, (προχόννυμι) *earth thrown up* or *washed before* a place, *a dam*, Inscr. Orchom. ap. Böckh. 1. p. 746; and v. l. Strabo for προσχ-.

προχῶναι, αἱ, *the hips*, Lat. *os coccygis*, (cf. κοχώνη), Archipp. Rhin. 2.

προχώννῡμι, f. χώσω, *to deposit*, as mud, *before*, Plut. 2. 602 D.

προχωρέω, f. ήσω, *to go* or *come forward, advance*, Soph. Phil. 148, etc.; also of Time, Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 1; of Power, *to advance, become greater*, Hdt. 7. 50, 2; ἐπὶ μέγα Thuc. 1. 16. II. metaph. of undertakings, wars, and the like, *to go on* in a certain way, Lat. *transigi*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 16: esp. *to go on well, succeed, prosper, thrive*, Hdt. 8. 108, Thuc. 6. 103; τὰ ἱερὰ προχωρεῖ τινι Id. 5. 54; τὰ νῦν προχωρήσαντα your present successes, Id. 4. 18: also, εὖ πρ. Eur. Heracl. 486: hence impers., προχωρεῖ μοι *it goes on well* for me, *I have success*, usu. with negat., ὡς οἱ δόλῳ οὐ προεχώρεε when *he could* not *succeed* by craft, Hdt. 1. 205, cf. 84, Thuc. 1. 109, etc.: also, ὁπόσα σοι προχωρεῖ as much *as is convenient*, Xen. Cyr. 3, 2, 29, cf. Schneid. An. 1. 9, 13: absol. in part., προκεχωρηκότων τοῖς Λακεδαιμονίοις *when things went on well* for them, Id. Hell. 5. 3, 27:—rarely in bad sense, *to turn out*, παρὰ δόξαν Polyb. 5. 29, 1. III. *to come forward to speak*, πρ. τῶν ἄλλων *to come out in front of* the rest, Dinarch. 110. 7. IV. *to be excreted*, Lat. *excerni*, Arist. H. A. 8. 5, 6.

προχώρημα, ατος, τό, (προχωρέω IV) *refuse, excrement*, LXX.

προχώρησις, ή, *a going on* or *advancing*; generally, *a going forth*, εἴς τι Hipp. Fract. 763.

προχωρητικός, ή, όν, *going forth, advancing*, dub.

πρόχωσις, ή, (προχόννυμι) *a throwing up a dam* or *bank before, a deposit*, of rivers, Plut. 2. 941 B.

προψηλαφάω, *to handle beforehand*, Paul. Aeg.

προψηφίζομαι, Dep. med., *to determine, decree before*, Dio C. 43. 14, in pass.

προψῑθῡρίζω, *to whisper before*, Eumath.

προψυχρίζω, = sq., of wine, Galen.

προψύχω, f. ξω, *to cool before*, Plut. 2. 690 F. (al. περιψ-.)

προῳδικός, ή, όν, *belonging to a prelude*, Hephaest.; opp. to ἐπῳδικός.

προῳδός, ή, (ᾠδή) *a prelude, overture*, E. M. II. *a short verse before a longer one*, Hephaest.: opp. to ἐπῳδός.

προῴδων, = προόδους, q. v., A. B. 58.

προωθέω, f. ωθήσω and ώσω: aor. προέωσα, but also ἐπρόωσα, contr. inf. πρῶσαι Anth. P. 12. 206, Luc. Asin. 9, 10. *To push forward* or *to the front, push* or *urge on*, Plat. Phaed. 84 D: πρ. αὐτόν *to rush on*, Xen. Cyn. 10. 10. II. *to push off* or *away*, a wrestling term, Luc. l. c.

προώλης, ες, (ὄλλυμι) *destroyed* or *ruined beforehand*, ἐξώλης καὶ πρ. Dem. 395. 7, cf. 332. 22: cf. sub ἐξώλης.

προωμοσία, ή, (προόμνυμι) *a previous oath*; as law-term, *the plaintiff's oath*, cf. ἀντωμ-, διωμ-; v. Att. Proc. p. 624.

προωνέομαι, Dep. med.: *to buy beforehand*, Inscr. ap. Böckh. 2. p. 382.

προωνύμιαν, τό (ὄνομα) the Roman *praenomen*, Gl. [ῠ]

προώνῡμος, ον, (ὄνομα) *with a praenomen*, Nonn. D. 17. 397.

προώριος, ον, = πρόωρος, Nonn. Jo. 3. 88.

προωρισμένως, Adv., *predeterminately*, Clem. Al.

πρόωρος, ον, (ὥρα) *before the time, untimely*, Plut. 2. 101 F.

πρόωσις, ή, (προωθέω) *a pushing away* or *forward*, Arist. Mund. 4. 31: contr. πρῶσις in Hesych.

προώστης, ου, ὁ, (προωθέω) *one that pushes forward* or *away*: hence II. *a projecting piece of wood to keep bodies from striking against others, a fender*; or, *on a battlement, to fight from*, Aen. Tact. 32.

προωστικός, ή, όν, *pushing out* or *away*; in Adv. -κῶς, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 83.

πρῦλέες, έων, οἱ, usu. explained of *heavy-armed foot-soldiers*, Il. 5. 744., 15. 517; opp. to chiefs fighting from chariots, Il. 11. 49., 12. 77, Hes. Sc. 193.—Herm. explains it as = πρόμαχοι (cf. πρύτανις), Opusc. 4. 286–291. 2. later as Adj., *close, in masses*, like foot-soldiers, Opp.—Cf. sq.

πρύλις, εως, ή, *a dance in armour, armed dance*, like πυρρίχη, Call. Jov. 52, Dian. 240. A Cyprian word, no doubt akin to foreg. (On the deriv., v. Heins. Sil. Ital. 3. 347.) [ῠ]

πρύμνᾰ, ή, in Ion. and Hom. πρύμνη (which form however was also used by Att. Poets, to make a long syll., Soph. Phil. 482, Ar. Vesp. 399, cf. Elmsl. Heracl. 19, Ellendt Lex., Soph.):—strictly, fem. from πρυμνός (sub. ναῦς), *the hindmost part of a ship, the stern, poop*, Lat. *puppis*, freq. in Hom., who also oft. has it in full, πρύμνη νηῦς, (where we might expect the accent πρυμνή, oxyt.), as, νηὸς ἄπο πρύμνης Il. 15, 435; νηῒ παρὰ πρύμνῃ 7. 383; ἐπὶ πρύμνῃσιν (ναῦφι going before) 8. 475; though he also has πρύμνη νηός Od. 13. 84, etc.:—then in Hdt., and Att. Special phrases:—ἐπὶ πρύμνην ἀνακρούεσθαι (v. sub ἀνακρούω and κρούω); hence, χωρεῖν πρύμναν *to retire, draw back*, Eur. Andr. 1120; ἄνεμος ἐπείγει κατὰ πρύμνην of a fair wind, Soph. Phil. 1451, cf. Theocr. 22. 10, and πρῴρα.—Ships were generally fastened to land by the stern, hence, πρύμνας λῦσαι Eur. Hec. 539; cf. πρυμνήσιος, πρυμνήτης. II. metaph., πρ. πόλεος *the Acropolis*, Aesch. Supp. 344: but also of *the vessel* of the State, Id. Theb. 2, 760; cf. πρυμνήτης 2:—so, ἐν πρύμνῃ φρενός read by Herm. in Aesch. Supp. 989. III. *the hindmost part, extremity of any kind of body*, Valck. Hdt. 8. 84; so, πρ. Ὄσσας *the foot* of mount Ossa, Eur. El. 443; cf. πρυμνώρεια.—Opp. to πρῴρα.

πρυμναῖος, α, ον, *of a ship-stern*, Opp. H. 1. 191, Anth. P. 10. 16.

Πρυμνεύς, ὁ, name of a Phaeacian in Od. 8. 112, from πρύμνα, as almost all their names are connected with ships; cf. Πρωρεύς.

πρύμνη, ή, Ion. and Hom. for πρύμνα, q. v.

πρύμνηθεν, Adv. from πρύμνη, *from the ship's stern*, Il. 15. 716, Aesch. Theb. 920, Eur. I. T. 1349: πομπεύσαις πρύμναθεν, of a fair wind, Erinna (Fr. 2) ap. Ath. 283 D.

πρυμνήσιος, α, ον, (πρύμνα) *of a ship's stern*, κάλως Eur. H. F. 479: πρυμνήσια, τά, (sc. δεσμά, σχοινία,) *ropes from a ship's stern* to fasten her to the shore, *stern-cables*, Lat. *retinacula navis*, freq. in Hom. (esp. in Od.), πρ. δῆσαι, ἀνάψαι Il. 1. 436, Od. 9. 137; opp. to πρ. λῦσαι, ἀναλῦσαι Od. 2. 418, etc.:—metaph., τἀμὰ βίου πρυμνήσια Mel. in Anth. P. 12. 159. Cf. πεῖσμα, also πρύμνα I, fin.

πρυμνήτης, ου, ὁ, (πρύμνα) *the steersman*, whose place is *at the stern*:—metaph., ἄναξ πρυμνήτης, (as we say,) *pilot* of the state, Aesch. Eum. 16; ἀνὴρ πρ. χθονός Ib. 765; cf. πρωράτης. II. as masc. Adj. = πρυμνήσιος, e. g. κάλως, Eur. Med. 770:—of a fair wind, v. l., Ap. Rh. 4. 1628, for ἀργέστης.

πρυμνητικός, ή, όν, = πρυμνήσιος, Callix. ap. Ath. 203 F.

πρυμνόθεν, Adv., = πρύμνηθεν, Ap. Rh. 4. 911. II. *from the lower end* or *bottom*, hence like Lat. *funditus, utterly, root and branch*, ὀλλύναι etc., Aesch. Theb. 71, 1056, nisi legend. πρεμνόθεν, cf. Call. Del. 35: cf. αὐτόπρεμνος, but also πρυμνός, πρύμνα III.

πρυμνόν, τό, *the lower part, end*, πρ. θέναρος Il. 5. 339; πρυμνοῖς ἀγορᾶς ἔπι at *the far end* of the agora, Pind. P. 5. 125:—strictly neut. from sq.

πρυμνός, ή, όν, *the hindmost, last, undermost*, Hom.; πρυμνὸς βραχίων *the end of* the arm (where it joins the shoulder), Il. 13. 532., 16. 323; πρ. ὦμος, πρ. γλῶσσα, πρ. σκέλος, πρ. κέρας, in all which cases it means *the end of* the limb *next the body, the root*, Il. 5. 232., 19. 705., 16. 314, Od. 17. 504:—hence, πρυμνὴν ὕλην ἐκτάμνειν to cut off the wood *at the root*, Il. 12.

149; δόρυ πρυμνόν *the bottom* of a spear-head (where it joins the shaft), Il. 17. 618; λᾶας .. πρυμνὸς παχύς broad *at base*, opp. to ὕπερθεν ὀξύς (which follows), Il. 12. 446: Superl. πρυμνότατος Od. 17. 463:—for πρύμνη ναῦς, v. sub πρύμνα: also, cf. πρύμνον, τό.—The Adj. is rare save in Ep. (Acc. to E. M., from πείρω, περάω, akin to πρέμνον.)

**πρυμνοῦχος**, ον, (ἔχω) *belonging to the ship's stern*, like πρυμνήτης, κάλους Anth. P. 7. 374. II. *containing the fleet*, Αὐλις Eur. El. 1022.

**πρυμνώρεια**, ἡ, (ὄρος) *the bottom, foot of a mountain*, Il. 14. 307:—formed like ἀκρώρεια, cf. πρύμνη fin.

**πρῠτᾰνεία** Ion. **-ηΐη**, ἡ: (πρυτανεύω) *the prytaneia* or *presidency*, at Athens a period of 35 or 36 days, about $\frac{1}{10}$ of a year, during which *the prytanes* of each φυλή in turn presided in the βουλή and ἐκκλησία, (v. πρύτανις), Antipho 146. 38, Andoc. 10. 17. The first six in the year consisted of 35, the last four of 36 days, or (in the intercalary year of the Metonic cycle) the former of 38, the latter of 39 days, Herm. Pol. Ant. § 127. 6.—Thus the days of the *presidencies* were counted as our days of the month: hence, κατὰ πρυτανείαν *by presidencies*, i. e. every 35 or 36 days, Lys. 183. 27, Dem. 1353. 23; cf. Clinton F. H. 2. Append. 19. p. 388, sqq. II. *the office* or *government of πρυτάνεις*, Arist. Pol. 5. 5, 8. 2. *any public office held by rotation* for given periods: hence, in Hdt. 6. 110, πρ. τῆς ἡμέρης *the chief command for the day*, held by each general in turn.

**πρῠτᾰνεῖον** Ion. **-ήϊον**, τό: (πρύτανις) *the presidents' hall, town-hall*, a public building in Greek cities, Hdt. 1. 146., 3. 57, Thuc. 2. 15, etc.: the Prytaneion was consecrated to Hestia or Vesta (Pind. N. 11. 1), to whom a perpetual fire was kept burning in it, which in colonies was orig. brought from the Prytaneion of the mother city:—at Athens it was also called θόλος; and was the hall in which the Prytanes for the time being and some other magistrates had their meals, and entertained at the public cost foreign ambassadors, etc., Ar. Ach. 125, Dem. 350. 24; citizens also of high public merit, and the children of those who fell in battle, were often rewarded by a seat at this public table, ἐν πρυτανείῳ ἐδείπνουν, ἐσιτοῦντο Ar. Pac. 1084, Plat. Apol. 36 D, Dem. 414. 9, etc. (cf. sub σίτησις);—cf. Liv. 41. 20, *penetrale urbis, ubi publice, quibus is honos datus est, vescuntur*, and Herm. Pol. Ant. § 127: hence, Plato calls Athens τὸ πρ. τῆς σοφίας τῆς Ἑλλάδος Protag. 337 D; cf. Theopomp. (Hist.) Fr. 297. II. *a law-court* at Athens, τὸ ἐπὶ πρυτανείῳ δικαστήριον, οἱ ἐκ πρυτανείου καταδικασθέντες Dem. 645. 15, Plut. Solon 19. III. τὰ πρυτανεῖα *sums of money deposited by both parties to a lawsuit before the suit began*, Lat. *sacramentum*, Ar. Nub. 1136, 1180, etc.: the losing party not only forfeited his own deposit, but had to repay the winner: the sum differed in amount acc. to the importance of the cause; the proportions are given by Böckh P. E. 2. 64, Herm. Pol. Ant. § 140: hence, τιθέναι πρυτανεῖά τινι to make *this deposit* against one, i. e. bring an action against, Lat. *sacramento aliquem provocare*, Ar. Nub. 1136, etc.; so, θέσεις for θέσεις πρυτανείων, Ib. 1191; πρ. ἐκτίνειν to pay *this deposit*, Dem. 1158. 22.

**πρῠτᾰνεύς**, ὁ, = πρύτανις, Harp. v. πρυτανεύοντα, cf. Böckh Inscr. 2. p. 394. In Luc. D. Mer. 15. 2, it is prob. only f. l.

**πρῠτᾰνεύω**, *to be* πρύτανις or *president, to hold sway*, ἀθανάτοισι *among* them, h. Hom. Ap. 68: hence esp., II. at Athens, *to hold office as Prytanis*, Andoc. 7. 15, etc.; πρυτανείαν πρυτανεύειν Antipho 146. 37: the whole φυλή or tribe which happened to have the πρυτανεία was called φ. πρυτανεύουσα (cf. sub πρύτανις), Plat. Apol. 32 B, and Oratt.:—πρ. περὶ εἰρήνης *to put the question on a motion for* peace, this being the duty of the Prytanes, Ar. Ach. 60; so, πρυτανεύειν εἰρήνην Isocr. 66 A; also, πρ. τινὶ εἰρ. *to obtain* peace for another, Luc.: ὁ πρυτανεύσας ταῦτα καὶ πείσας, Lat. *auctor, suasor sententiae*, Dem. 191. 15. III. generally, *to manage, regulate*, joined with διοικεῖν, Dem. 58. 18:—Pass., πρυτανεύεσθαι παρά τινος *to suffer oneself to be guided* by one, Dem. 126. 14:—δεῖπνον χαριέντως πεπρυτανευμένον a daintily *furnished* dinner, Alex. Κρατ. 1. 4:—and of persons, *to be entertained*, Plut. 2. 602 A.

**πρυτᾰνήϊη**, **-νήϊον**, Ion. for πρυτανεία, **-νεῖον**, Hdt.

**πρῠτᾰνῐκός**, ή, όν, *belonging to a* πρύτανις, prob. l., Inscr. ap. Böckh. 2. p. 217: pecul. fem. **-ῖτις**, ίδος, as title of Ἑστία, Ath. 149 D.

**πρύτᾰνις**, εως, ὁ: pl. πρυτάνεις (as if from πρυτανεύς): *a prince, ruler, lord*, Pind. P. 2. 106; πρύτανις στεροπᾶν κεραυνῶν τε, of Zeus, Ib. 6. 24; so, μακάρων πρ. Aesch. Pr. 169, cf. Eur. Tro. 1288; πρ. συμποσίων, i. e. Bacchus, Ion 1. 14; cf. Dissen Pind. N. 11. 3. II. esp. at Athens, *a Prytanis* or *President*, τοὺς πρυτάνεις τοὺς τότε πρυτανεύσαντας Andoc. 7. 15: they were a committee of 50, being the deputies chosen by lot from each of the 10 φυλαί, and so forming $\frac{1}{10}$ part of the βουλή or Council of 500; out of these 50 πρυτάνεις one was chosen by lot as *chief-president* (ἐπιστάτης); he then chose 9 πρόεδροι; and the real business was in the hands of this smaller body, with a secretary (γραμματεύς) added.—The φυλή which first entered office every year was determined by lot; and their term of office (πρυτανεία, q. v.) was about five weeks. During this time all treaties and public acts ran in their name, in this form: Ἀκαμαντὶς [φυλὴ] ἐπρυτάνευε, Φαίνιππος ἐγραμμάτευε, Νικιάδης ἐπεστάτει (Thuc. 4. 118; cf. 6. 13, Plat. Apol. 32 B).—The πρυτάνεις had the first place and hearing in the general Assembly (ἐκκλησία), conducted the whole of the business of the Council, and dined at the public cost in the πρυτανεῖον, v. Herm. Pol. Ant. § 127.—On the πρυτάνεις τῶν ναυκράρων, v. sub ναύκραρος.—In other Greek states this title answered to that of the Roman *Pontifex maximus*. (No doubt from πρό, πρότερος, πρῶτος.) [ῠ]

**πρώ** or **πρῲ**, Adv. Att. for πρωΐ, which some write πρῷ, but not so well, v. πρωΐ.

**πρωαίτερον**, **πρωαίτατα**, etc. v. sub πρωΐ II.

**πρωγγῠεύω**, *to be surely, give security*, Tab. Heracl. 239.

**πρώγγῠος**, ον, Dor. for προθύγγυος, προέγγυος, Tab. Heracl. 207, 239.

**πρῷζος**, ον, Att. for πρώϊζος, q. v.

**πρώην**, Dor. πρώᾱν, and contr. πρῶν, (Call. Fr. 84):—*lately, just now*, Lat. *nuper*, Il. 5. 832., 24. 500, Xen., etc.: esp., *the day before yesterday*; hence proverb., μέχρι οὗ πρώην τε καὶ χθές till *yesterday or the day before*, i. e. *till very lately*, Hdt. 2. 53; also, πρώην καὶ χθές, ἐχθὲς καὶ πρώην Ar. Ran. 726, Plat. Legg. 677 D, Gorg. 470 D, etc., cf. Lob. Phryn. 323, and v. χθές. (πρώην seems to have come from πρωΐην (sub. ὥραν), acc. sing. from πρώϊος; and, if so, ought, strictly, to be written πρῴην. [πρω- is used short by Theocr. 4. 60., 5. 4., 15. 15.]

**πρωθ-ήβης**, ου, ὁ, =sq., Il. 8. 518, Od. 8. 263.

**πρώθ-ηβος**, ον, also η, ον, (πρῶτος) *in the prime, bloom* or *flower of youth*, fem. πρωθήβη Od. 1. 431.

**πρωθ-ύπνιον**, τό, v. s. πρωτοΰπνιον.

**πρωθ-ύστερον**, τό, usu. ὕστερον πρότερον, also ὑστερολογία, *hindmost foremost, last first*, Gramm.

**πρωΐ** [ῐ], Adv.: Att. shortd. πρώ, as Ruhnk. Tim., Buttm. Lexil. s. v. νωΐ 2, would always write it, though the Mss. usu. give πρῴ, and in the Edd. of Xen. it is written πρωΐ; but the accent πρῳ̈ΐ, πρῷ or πρῶ is decidedly wrong: (πρό). *Early, early in the day, at morn*, Lat. *mane*, (acc. to Theophr. Fr. 6. 1, 9, *the forenoon, between* ἀνατολή *and* μεσημβρία), πρωΐ ὑπηοῖοι Il. 8. 530., 18. 277, 303, opp. to ὀψέ; also c. gen., πρωΐ ἔτι τῆς ἡμέρης Hdt. 9. 101; πρὼ πάνυ Ar. Vesp. 104; πρωΐ τῇ ὑστεραίᾳ early next morning, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 16. 2. generally, *betimes, early, in good time*, Lat. *mature, tempestive*, Hes. Op. 463, Fr. 45; also c. gen., πρ. τοῦ ἦρος, τοῦ θέρεος Hipp.; τῆς ὥρας Thuc. 7. 39: also, *too early, untimely*, like Lat. *maturé* for *praematuré*, Plat. Parm. 135 C. II. πρωΐ mostly takes its degrees of comparison from its deriv. Adj. πρώϊος, viz. Compar. πρωϊαίτερον Plat. Phaed. 59 D, Xen., etc.; Superl. πρωϊαίτατα Plat. Ib. E, Prot. 326. These forms are better written πρωαίτ-, v. Heind. Plat. Theaet. 150 E, Bekk. Thuc. 7. 19., 8. 101.—The Compar. πρωΐτερον (Foës. Oecon. Hipp.), Superl. πρωΐτατα, though preferred by Thom. M., are only errors of the Copyists, except perh. in very late writers;—cf. Ruhnk. Tim., Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 115, Anm. 6. (From πρό: cf. Germ. *früh* early, Sanscr. *práh-na* forenoon: perh. also Lat. *prandium* (πράν, πρίν), and *pruina*, Pott Et. Forsch. 1. 108, 242).

**πρωΐα** (sc. ὥρα), ἡ, fem. from πρώϊος, *morning*, N. T. [ῐ]

**πρωϊαίτερον**, **πρωϊαίτατα**, v. sub πρωΐ II.

**πρωϊ-ανθής**, ές, *flowering early*, Theophr.

**πρωϊ-βλαστέω**, f. ήσω, *to sprout early*, Theophr. H. Pl. 1. 9, 6.

**πρωϊβλαστής**, ές, (βλαστή) *sprouting early*, Theophr. H. Pl. 1. 14, 3: perh. also πρωΐβλαστος, ον, v. Schneid. Theophr. 4. p. 369.

**πρωϊβλαστία**, ἡ, *an early budding* or *sprouting*, Theophr.

**πρωϊζός**, όν, Att. πρῳζός, =πρώϊος, *early, timely*; hence Adv. πρωϊζά, χθιζά τε καὶ πρ. Il. 2. 303, where it is used for προχθές, *the day before yesterday*: but πρωϊζά *too early*, Theocr. 18. 9,—

like πρὶν ἄρη in Od. 15. 393. In Mss. usu. proparox., but v. Herodian. ap. Arcad. 48. 23.

**πρωΐθεν**, Adv., (πρωΐ) *from morning*, Lxx.

**πρωϊ-καρπέω**, *to bear fruit early*, Theophr.

**πρωϊ-καρπία**, ἡ, *a fruiting early*, Theophr.

**πρωϊ-καρπος**, ον, *fruiting early*, Theophr. H. Pl. 1. 14, 3.

**πρώϊμος**, ον, *early*, like ὡραῖος, Xen. Oec. 17. 4, Arist. Probl. 20. 14, 2.

**πρωϊνός**, ή, όν, Lxx, Plut. 2. 726 E; later form of πρώϊος. [ῐ]

**πρωϊόθεν**, Adv., = πρωΐθεν, Lxx.

**πρώϊος**, α, ον, Att. **πρῷος**: (πρό, πρωΐ):—*early, early in the day, at morn*, Il. 15. 470, where πρώϊον is used as Adv. like πρωΐ:—δείλη πρωΐη *the early part of the afternoon*, Hdt. 8. 6, Philem. Incert. 116; cf. δείλη. II. *early in the year*, Hdt. 8. 130; πρῷα τῶν καρπίμων *early* fruits, like ὡραῖα, Ar. Vesp. 264. —For the Compar., and Superl., v. sub πρωΐ II.

**πρωϊότης**, ητος, ή, *earliness*, esp. of fruits, Theophr.

**πρωΐρα**, poët. for πρῴρα, Simon. 32 Bergk.

**πρωϊ-σπορέω**, *to sow early*, Theophr. H. Pl. 8. 1, 2, in Pass.

**πρωΐ-σπορος**, ον, *sown* or *to be sown early*, Theophr. H. Pl. 8. 1, 3.

**πρωΐτερον, πρωΐτατα**, v. sub πρωΐ II.

**πρωκτο-πεντετηρίς**, ή, *five years of debauchery*, Ar. Pac. 872.

**πρωκτός**, ὁ, strictly *the anus*, hence generally, *the hinder parts, backside, bottom, tail*, freq. in Ar. (Acc. to some from προάγω; acc. to others from προΐκω or προΐσχω.)

**πρωκτο-τηρέω**, *to be a watcher of* πρωκτοί, Ar. Eq. 876.

**πρῷμος**, ον, Att. for πρώϊμος, Ar. Fr. 340.

**πρών**, ὁ, gen. and dat. πρῶνος, πρῶνι, not πρωνός, -ί (as being contr. from πρηών, πρηόνος), though we also find πρωνός in Anth. P. 9. 328:—*any thing that juts forward; a foreland, headland*, Lat. *promontorium*, Il. 17. 747; besides this there only occurs in Il., plur. πρώονες from the lengthd. form πρώων, Il. 8. 557., 12. 282; (never in Od.); πρῶνες ἔξοχοι Pind. N. 4. 85; πρῶνες Λοκρῶν Soph. Tr. 788; cf. Eur. Cycl. 116, Ar. Ran. 665:—in Aesch. Pers. 132, ἅλιος πρὼν ἀμφοτέρας κοινὸς ἀΐας is explained by Blomf. *to be the bridge which jutted out* across the Hellespont; or, perh. better (by Schütz), *the foreland* of the Thracian Chersonese; v. also Herm. l. c., who renders it *shore*:—but πρ. ἅλιος Ib. 879, is *the headland* of Ionia, opposite Chios (Blomf. ad l.), or perh. rather *the peninsula* of Asia Minor, like ἀκτή in Hdt. 4. 38:—on Aesch. Ag. 307, v. κάτοπτος. (The Root is πρό: πρών, πρώων is the same word as πρήν, πρηών, πρεών.)

**πρῷξ**, ή, gen. πρωκός, *a drop*, esp. *a dewdrop, dew*, Theocr. 4. 16, Call. Apoll. 40. (Usu. deriv. from πρωΐ.)

**πρῷος**, α, ον, Att. for πρώϊος, q. v.

**πρω-πέρῡσι**, Adv., *two years ago*: we also find it written προπέρυσι, but Phryn., and Ap. Dysc. only recognise πρωτέρυσι.

**πρῷρα**, ή, (not πρώρα, Aesch. Supp. 716, Dind. Soph. Phil. 482; in Simon. 32 Bergk we have πρώϊρα); Ion. and Ep. πρῴρη; and in Att. Prose usu. parox., πρῴρᾱ: (πρό):—*the fore part of a ship, a ship's head, prow, bow*, Lat. *prora*, νηῦς πρῴρη Od. 12. 230; freq. in Hdt., and Att.; πνεῦμα τοὐκ πρῴρας a contrary wind, Soph. Phil. 639, opp. to κατὰ πρύμναν:—metaph., πρῷρα βίστου the prow of life's vessel, Eur. Tro. 103. II. generally, *any front*, πάροιθεν πρῴρας in front, before me, Aesch. Cho. 390:—hence the compds. καλλίπρῳρος, βούπρῳρος etc.

**πρῳράζω**, = πρωρατεύω.

**πρῴραθεν**, or before a consonant **-θε**: Adv.: (πρῷρα):—*from the ship's head, from the front*, Pind. P. 4. 39., 10. 81, Thuc. 7. 36, etc.: also ἐκ πρῴραθεν, opp. to κατὰ πρύμναν, Theocr. 22. 11.

**πρῳρᾱτεύω**, *to be a* πρῳράτης, *look out ahead*, Ar. Eq. 543.

**πρῳράτης**, ου, ὁ, not πρῳρατής, Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 119. 44: (πρῷρα):—*a man who stood at the ship's head* to give signs to the steersman, *a look-out man*, like πρῳρεύς, Xen. Ath. 1. 2: metaph., πρ. στρατοῦ Soph. Fr. 470:—opp. to πρυμνήτης. [ᾰ]

**πρῳρᾱτικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to* or *concerning a* πρῳράτης, Poll. Adv. **-κῶς**.

**πρῳρ-αχθής**, ές, (ἄχθος) *laden at the prow*: metaph. of the aged, *with drooping head, bowed forwards*, ap. Hesych.

**πρῳρεύς**, έως, ή, = πρῳράτης, Xen. An. 5. 8, 20, Oec. 8. 14, Dem. 884. 5:—in Hom. as prop. n. of a Phaeacian, Od. 8. 113 (from πρῴρα); cf. sub Πρυμνεύς.

**πρῴρηθεν**, Adv., Ion. for πρῴραθεν.

**πρῶσαι, πρώσας, πρῶσον**, contr. inf., part., and imperat. aor. of προωθέω, for προῶσαι etc.: so subst., πρῶσις for πρόωσις, v. s. προωθέω, πρόωσις.

**πρῶτα**, as Adv. neut. pl. from πρῶτος, q. v., Hom.

**πρωτ-άγγελος**, ον, *announcing first*, Anth. P. 9. 383.

**πρωτ-ᾱγός**, οῦ, ὁ, *leading the van*, οἱ πρ. *the vanguard*, Poppo Xen. An. 2. 2, 16; but dub.

**πρωτ-άγρια**, τά, *the first fruits of the chase*, Call. Dian. 104.

**πρωτᾰγωνιστέω**, f. ήσω, *to be* πρωταγωνιστής: hence (as we say) *to play first fiddle, take the lead*, Arist. Pol. 8. 4, 5, etc.

**πρωτ-ᾰγωνιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, esp. on the stage, *one who plays the first part, the chief actor*, Lat. *primarum partium actor*, Plut. 2. 816 F: metaph., Aeschylus is said to have made the dialogue πρωταγωνιστής, *the principal part* in a play, Arist. Poët. 4. 16: hence, generally, (as we say) *one who plays first fiddle, the chief personage*, Ath. 257 B.

**πρώτ-αθλος**, ὁ, = foreg., Eccl.

**πρωτ-αίτιος**, ον, *a first author*, Gramm.

**πρωτ-αίχμεια**, τά, (αἰχμή) = πρωτόλεια, Lyc. 469; v. πρωτόλειος.

**πρωτ-άρχης**, ου, ὁ, = sq., Manetho 4. 399.

**πρώτ-αρχος**, ον, (ἄρχω) *first-beginning*, πρ. ἄτα *the primal* mischief, Aesch. Ag. 1192.

**πρωτ-έγγραφος**, ον, (ἐγγράφω) *first inscribed*, Inscr. ap. Böckh. 1. p. 379.

**πρωτεία**, ή, = sq.

**πρωτεῖον**, τό, (πρωτεύω) *the chief rank, first place*, Dem. 151. 8., 331. 24: esp. in plur., τὰ πρ. *the first prize, first part* or *place*, Plat. Phil. 22 E, 33 C, Dem. 247. 5.

**πρωτ-είρης**, ου, ὁ, (εἴρην) *a Spartan youth in his 20th year*, Phot.; cf. μελλείρην; v. Müller Dor. 4. 5 § 2 note.

**πρωτερική**, συκῆ, ή, a kind of *early fig*, Seleuc. ap. Ath. 77 D; al. προτ—, not so well.

**πρωτεύω**, (πρῶτος) *to be the first, hold the first place*, τινί in a thing, Xen. Ages. 10. 1, Aeschin. 27. 18; γένει Isae. 37. 25; πρ. ἐν or παρά τισι among others, Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 26, Isocr. 149 C, etc.; πρ. τινός *to be first, before* or *over* another, Xen. Ages. 1. 3: freq. absol., Andoc. 34. 27, Plat. Legg. 692 D, etc.

**πρωτηρότης**, ου, ὁ, (ἀρότης) *one who ploughs earliest* or *first*, Hes. Op. 488.

**πρωτιστεύω**, *to be the very first*, M. Anton. 7. 55, Böckh Inscr. 2. p. 129.

**πρώτιστος**, η, ον, also ος, ον, (h. Hom. Cer. 157), poët. Superl. of πρῶτος, *the very first, first of the first*, Il. 2. 228., 16. 656; and, in Hom., still further strengthd., πολὺ πρώτιστος: but he most freq. uses neut. πρώτιστον and -τα, as Adv., *first of all*; in Hes. only πρώτιστα; τὰ πρώτιστα Od. 11. 168; and so in Att. Poets, as Soph. El. 669, Ar. Plut. 792; cf. Lob. Phryn. 419.

**πρωτό-ἄλος**, ον, (ἅλς) *making the first sea-voyage*, like πρωτόπλοος, Hesych.

**πρωτο-βαθρέω**, *to fill the first seat*; or *to place* a man's *seat first* (so the orig.), Lxx.

**πρωτό-βαθρος**, ον, *occupying the first step* or *seat*, A. B. 112.

**πρωτο-βολέω**, f. ήσω, *to throw first, take the first shot*, Plut. 2. 173 D. 2. *to shed the first teeth*, Geop. 3. *to put forth as fruits*, χάριτας Anth. P. 5. 124.

**πρωτο-βόλος**, ον, (βάλλω) *throwing first*. 2. *shedding the first teeth*, usu. of a horse, Eust. II. proparox. **πρωτόβολος**, ον, pass., *first thrown at* or *struck*, Eur. Tro. 1068.

**πρωτό-γᾰλα**, ακτος, τό, *the first milk* of a cow after calving, *beestings*, more usu. πυός, Galen.

**πρωτό-γᾰμος**, ον, *just married*, Orph. Lith. 253.

**πρωτο-γένεθλος**, ον, = πρωτογενής, Greg. Naz.

**πρωτογένεια**, *first-born*, pecul. fem. of πρωτογενής, Orph. H. 9. 5.

**πρωτο-γένειος**, ον, *with the first beard*, in the bloom of youth, Philo.

**πρωτο-γενής**, ές, (*γένω) *first-born*: hence, *primeval, original*, Plat. Polit. 288 E, 289 A.

**πρωτο-γέννημα**, ατος, τό, *that which is born first*, usu. in plur., *firstlings* or *firstfruits*, Lxx.

**πρωτο-γέννητος**, ον, = πρωτογενής, ap. Cram. Anecd. Par. 4. 270.

**πρωτο-γλῦφής**, ές, *first*, or *newly carved*, Anth. P. 5. 36.

**πρωτό-γονος**, ον, *first-born, born first*, Il. 4. 102, 120, etc., Hes. Op. 541, 590:—πρ. οἶκοι *high-born* houses (εὐγενεῖς, Schol.), Soph. Phil. 180. 2. **Πρωτογόνη**, ή, name of Persephoné, Paus. 1. 31. II. parox. **πρωτογόνος**, ή, *bringing forth first*, Poll.; cf. τελετή.

**πρωτο-γύναικες**, οἱ, *persons married for the first time*, or *who still have their first wife*, Hesych.; cf. πρωτόποσις. [ῠ]

**πρωτο-δᾰής**, ές, *having learnt for the first time*, Opp. H. 4. 323.

**πρωτό-ζευκτος**, ον, *yoked together for the first time*: generally, *newly-married*, E. M.

**πρωτό-ζυξ**, ὕγος, =foreg., Anth. P. 9. 245.

**πρωτό-θετον**, τό, (τίθημι) *a primitive word*, Gramm.

**πρωτοθοινία**, ἡ, (θοίνη) *the first part of a meal*, Poll. 1. 34.

**πρωτό-θρονος**, ον, *filling the first seat*, Call. Dian. 228, Coluth. 153: heterocl. pl. *πρωτόθρονες* Anth. P. append. 51; cf. Lob. Phryn. 658.

**πρωτό-θροος**, ον, Att. contr. -θρους, ουν, *sounding* or *speaking first, prophetic*, κῆρυξ, ὀμφή Nonn. Io. 3. 130., 12. 152.

**πρωτοκαθεδρία**, ἡ, (καθέδρα) *the first seat, chief place*, N. T.

**πρωτοκήριος**, ὁ, (κηρός) *inscribed in the first line of a wax-tablet*, Lat. *primicerius*, v. Ducang.

**πρωτο-κλησία**, ἡ, *a first summons* or *assembly*, dub. in Lxx.

**πρωτό-κλητος**, ον, *first called*, Clem. Al.

**πρωτο-κλίσία**, ἡ, *the first place at meals*, N. T.

**πρωτό-κοσμος**, ὁ, *the chief Cosmos* (a Cretan magistrate), freq. in Cretan Inscriptions, cf. Böckh. 2 p. 424; cf. κόσμος IV.

**πρωτο-κουρία**, ἡ, *the first shearing*, Lxx.

**πρωτόκουρος**, ον, (κείρω) *first cut*, Arist. H. A. 8. 8, 2.

**πρωτο-κτίστης**, ου, ὁ, *the first creator*, Eccl.

**πρωτό-κτιστος**, ον, *founded* or *created first*, Clem. Al.

**πρωτο-κτόνος**, ον, *committing the first murder*, of Ixion *the first homicide*, Aesch. Eum. 718.

**πρωτοκύμων**, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (κῦμα III) *pregnant for the first time*, ἔρωτος *with* love, Achill. Tat. [ῠ]

**πρωτο-κύων**, ὁ, *the first dog*, i. e. *the chief of the Cynics*, Anth. P. 11. 154.

**πρωτόλεια**, τά, (λεία), like ἀκρόλεια, *the first spoils* in war, and, generally, *first-fruits* (cf. προτέλεια), Lyc. 1228 (and in sing., 298): —hence, as Adv., *in the first place*, Eur. Or. 382.

**πρωτο-λεχής**, ές, *bringing forth first*, Opp. H. 4. 197.

**πρωτο-λογέω**, *to speak first; to play the chief part.*

**πρωτο-λογία**, ἡ, *the first speech*, esp. *the right of speaking first* in a law-court, Demad. 178. 46: also *the principal part in a drama.*

**πρωτο-λόγος**, ον, *speaking first:* and so=πρωταγωνιστής, Teles Stob. 5. 67.

**πρωτο-λοχία**, ἡ, *the first rank* or *line of the* λόχοι, Suid.

**πρωτό-μαντις**, ὁ, ἡ, *the first prophet* or *seer*, Aesch. Eum. 2.

**πρωτό-μαρτῠρ**, ῠρος, ὁ, *the first martyr*, Eccl.

**πρωτό-μαχος**, ον, *fighting first* or *in the first rank*, Ath. 154 E.

**πρωτο-μήτωρ**, ορος, ἡ, *the first mother*, Byzant.

**πρωτό-μισθος**, ον, *serving for hire first*, Lyc. 1384.

**πρωτό-μορος**, ον, *dying* or *dead first*, Aesch. Pers. 563.

**πρωτο-μύστης**, ου, ὁ, *one just initiated*, Achill. Tat. 3. 22.

**πρωτόνεως**, ων, gen. ω, (ναῦς) *going by ship for the first time*, Phot., Suid.

**πρωτο-νύμφευτος**, ον, *just married*, Callicr. ap. Stob. p. 487. 16.

**πρωτοπάγής**, ές, (πήγνυμι) *just put together, new-made*, δίφροι, ἅμαξα Il. 5. 194., 24. 267.

**πρωτο-πάθεια**, ἡ, *a first feeling*, opp. to συμπάθεια, Galen. [ᾰ]

**πρωτο-παθέω**, *to suffer* or *feel first*, Clem. Al.

**πρωτο-παθής**, ές, *feeling first*, Eust. Adv. -θῶς.

**πρωτό-πειρᾰ**, ἡ, and -ρία, ἡ, *first experience, a first trial*, Gl.

**πρωτόπειρος**, ον, (πεῖρα) *trying first, making the first trial, a novice*, of a bride, Theopomp. (Com.) Incert. 32; τῆς τέχνης Alex. Isost. 1. 4; so, πρ. τῆς κακοπαθείας Polyb. 1. 61, 4: more rarely εἴς τι Jac. Ach. Tat. p. 600.

**πρωτοπήμων**, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (πῆμα) *hurting first: the first cause of ill*, Aesch. Ag. 216.

**πρωτό-πλᾶσις**, ἡ, *first formation* or *creation*, Schol. Aesch. Pr. 120; perh. f. l. for πρώτη πλάσις.

**πρωτό-πλαστος**, ον, *formed* or *created first*, Lxx.

**πρωτό-πλοος**, ον, Att. contr. -πλους, ουν:—*going to sea for the first time*, νηῦς Od. 8. 35; πρ. πλάτα the *first-plied* oar (of the ship Argo), Eur. Andr. 865;—metaph., πρ. παρθένος a maiden *just embarking on the sea* of love, Plat. Epigr. 6, 4 (ap. Diog. L. 3. 31); but Ath., 589 D, reads πρωτοπόρος. II. *sailing first* or *foremost*, Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 27.

**πρωτό-πολις**, εως, ὁ, ἡ, *first in the city*, τύχη Pind. Fr. 14.

**πρωτο-πολίτης**, ου, ὁ, *the first citizen*, Byzant. [ῐ]

**πρωτο-πορεία**, ἡ, *the advanced guard* of an army, *vanguard*, like προπορεία, Polyb. 1. 76, 5, etc.

**πρωτο-πόρος**, ον, *making one's first march*; cf. πρωτόπλοος.

**πρωτό-ποσις**, εως, ἡ, *a woman married for the first time*, or *who still has her first husband*, Themiso ap. Ath. 235 A; cf. πρωτογύναικες.

**πρωτο-πραξία**, ἡ, *the first collection of money due.* II. *the privilege of* a particular creditor *to have first payment*, Inscr.; Lat. *jus primae exactionis*, cf. Plin. Ep. 10. 109.

**πρωτόρριζος**, ον, (ῥίζα) *being the first root* or *origin*, Luc. Amor. 19.

**πρωτόρρῠτος**, ον, (ῥέω) *flowing first*, Opp. C. 4. 238.

**πρῶτος**, η, ον, a Superl. from πρό, (Sanscr. *pratamah*), as if contr. from πρότατος, πρόατος, Dor. πρᾶτος (in Theocr.):—*the first, foremost*, as a Numeral, or of Place, Rank, etc., and of Time, *the first, earliest*, very freq. from Hom. downwds.: the answering numerals are strictly δεύτερος, τρίτος etc., Il. 6. 179., 23. 265, etc.; but ὕστατος is oft. opp. to it, Il. 11. 299, etc.; more rarely ὕστερον, as in Hes. Th. 34; also ἔπειτα Il. 2, 281, etc.:—Compar. πρότερος: cf. Lat. *prior, primus.* II. Special usages: 1. pl. masc. πρῶτοι in Hom. usu.=πρόμαχοι, esp. ἐν πρώτοις and μετὰ πρώτοις among *the first fighters*, i. e. in *front*: πρῶτοι πρόμαχοι Od. 18. 379. 2. neut. pl. πρῶτα (sc. ἆθλα), *the first prize*, Il. 23. 275; τὰ πρῶτα φέρεσθαι (more rarely φέρειν) to carry off *the first prize*, τινός *in* a thing, Jac. Anth. P. p. 431, 890; ἐς τὰ πρῶτα to *the highest degree*, Hdt. 7. 13; τὰ πρ. τοῦ λιμοῦ *excess* of hunger, Ar. Ach. 743:—also of persons, ἐὼν τῶν Ἐρετριέων τὰ πρῶτα Hdt. 6. 100; Λάμπων.. Αἰγινητέων τὰ πρῶτα 9. 78; Eur. Med. 917; τὰ πρῶτα τῆς ἐκεῖ μοχθηρίας Ar. Ran. 421:—in philos. writers, *the first of things, the elements*, elsewh. στοιχεῖα and ἀσύνθετα. 3. τὴν πρώτην (sc. ὥραν, ὁδόν) as Adv., *first, at present, just now*, Hdt. 3. 134, Ar. Thesm. 662; so, τὴν πρώτην εἶναι, like ἐκὼν εἶναι Hdt. 1. 153. III. πρῶτος, in Compar. signf., like πρότερος, *before, sooner*, Il. 13. 502., 18. 92: later, oft. followed by ἤ.., or by a genit., Wess. Hdt. 2. 2., 9. 27, Musgr. Soph. Ant. 1327 (49), Schäf. Dion. Comp. p. 228. IV. neut., sing. and plur. πρῶτον, πρῶτα, as Adv., *first, in the first place*, like Lat. *primum*, first in Hom. τί πρῶτον, τί δ' ἔπειτα, τί δ' ὑστάτιον καταλέξω; Od. 9. 14; answered by ἔπειτα (*deinde*), Il. 5. 458, and Att.; πρῶτον μέν.. ἔπειτα δέ.., Xen. Cyr.; πρ. μέν.. εἶτα or εἶτα δέ.. Ib.: πρῶτον,=πρόσθεν, *formerly*, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 1:—τοπρῶτον, ταπρῶτα are not less. freq. in Hom., and Hes., and just in same signf. as πρῶτον, πρῶτα, oft. also written divisim τὸ πρῶτον, τὰ πρῶτα, even in Wolf's Odyssey; but better in one word, like ταυῦν, τοπρίν etc.; for τὸ πρῶτον essentially differs from τοπρῶτον in sense; cf. πρίν 1 fin., ὁ B. 1. 4, Br. Ar. Ran. 421, Wolf. Praef. Il. p. lxii, Schäf. Soph. Aj. 719. 3. *too early, before the time*, ἦ τ' ἄρα καὶ σοὶ πρῶτα παραστήσεσθαι ἔμελλε Μοῖρ' ὀλοή Od. 24. 28. 4. after the relat. Pron., after ἐπεί, ἐπειδή, πρῶτον and τοπρῶτον mean *once, once for all*, Od. 3. 320., 4. 13., 10. 328; ὁππότε κε πρῶτον *as soon as*, like Lat. *quam primum*, Od. 11. 106; so, εἶτ' ἂν πρῶτα Hes. Op. 596; ὅπως πρῶτα Hes. Th. 156; ὅταν πρῶτον Plat. Lys. 211 B. V. ἐν πρώτοις, like Lat. *in primis, among the first*, i. e. *greatly*, Hdt. 8. 69:—also, ἐν τοῖς πρῶτοι, πλεῖστοι *among the* first, Thuc. 1. 6, etc.; and so with a fem., ἐν τοῖς πλεῖσται (τοῖς remaining unchanged), Id. 3. 17; cf. Göller 7. 19. VI. Adv. πρώτως, post-Hom., esp. in Att. philosophic writers, Lob. Phryn. 311. Generally, it may be remarked, that the Greeks used the Adj. in adverbial signif. much more freq. than the Adv. itself.—Hom. etc. often strengthened the word by adding πολύ, as is common with Superlatives; yet a new Superl. πρώτιστος, q. v., was formed from it.

**πρωτο-σέληνος**, ον, *first of a moon* or *month*, usu. ἡμέρα πρ. the *first* day *of the month*, Eust. 1330.

**πρωτο-σπόρος**, ον, *sowing* or *begetting first*, Luc. Amor. 32, etc. II. proparox. πρωτόσπορος, ον, pass. *first sown* or *generated*, Byzant.

**πρωτο-στᾰσία**, ἡ, *a standing first, the first rank*, Gl.

**πρωτο-στᾰτέω**, *to stand first* or *in the first rank*, Philo.

**πρωτοστάτης**, ου, ὁ, (ἵστημι) *one who stands first*, esp. *the first man on the right*, of a line, *right-hand man*, Thuc. 5. 71; also, οἱ πρ. *the front-rank men*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 57., 6. 3, 24, etc. II. metaph., *a chief, leader*, N. T. [ᾰ]

**πρωτό-σφακτος**, ον, *slaughtered first*, Lyc. 329.

**πρωτό-τμητος**, αν, *first-cut*, like πρωτόκουρος, Inscr. ap. Böckh. 2 p. 350.

**πρωτοτοκεῖα**, τά, (τόκος) *the right of the first-born*, Lxx: cf. sq.

**πρωτοτοκεύω**, *to make* one *the first-born, give* him *the privilege of such*, Lxx.

**πρωτο-τοκέω**, *to bear* one's *first-born*, Lxx.

**πρωτο-τοκία**, ἡ, *a bearing her first-born; first birth*, Aq. V. T.

**πρωτο-τόκια**, τά, *the rights of the first-born, birthright*, N. T.

πρωτο-τόκος, ον, *bearing her first-born*, πρ. μήτηρ Il. 17. 5, cf. Plat. Theaet. 151 C. II. proparox. πρωτότοκος, ον, pass. *first-born*, Anth. P. 9. 213, N. T.

πρωτότομος, ον, (τέμνω) *first cut* or *cut off*, Anth. P. 9. 412.

πρωτο-τρόφος, ον, *rearing the first fruit* or *first child*, Manetho 3. 9.

πρωτοτυπία, ἡ, *the quality of a* πρωτότυπον, Eust.

πρωτό-τυπος, ον, *in the first form, original, primitive*, Longin. Fr. 3. 11 : of words, *primitive, primary*; esp. opp. to κτητικός, Gramm. 2. πρωτότυπον, τό, *a prototype, archetype, original*, Poll. 3. Adv. -πως, *originally, chiefly*, Evagr.

πρωτο-ὕπνιον, τό, *first sleep*, Athanas.; more freq. πρωθύπνιον in Eccl. and Byz.

πρωτουργός, όν, (*ἔργω) *a first author*, Plat. Legg. 897 A.

πρωτο-φᾰής, ές, *first shining*; πρ. σελήνη *the new* moon, Tryphiod. 517.

πρωτο-φάνεια, ἡ, *first appearance*, Eccl.

πρωτο-φᾰνής, ές, *appearing first, first visible*, Synes.

πρωτο-φόνος, ον, *murdering first*, Eccl.

πρωτο-φορέω, *to bear first, bear the first-fruits*, corrupt in Ath. 565 F; Vales. πτορθοφ-.

πρωτο-φόρημα, ατος, τό, *the first-fruits of the earth*, Longus.

πρωτο-φῡής, ές, *first-produced, first-born*, Ap. Rh. 3. 851.

πρωτό-φῡτος, ον, = foreg., Anth. P. 4. 2.

πρωτό-χνοος, ον, contr. -χνους, ουν, *with the first down*, Luc. Amor. 53.

πρωτό-χορος, ὁ, *the first chorus*, name of a play by Alexis, etc.

πρωτό-χρονος, ον, *in* or *from earliest time*, Lat. *primaevus*, Philes.

πρωτό-χῡτος, ον, *flowing first*, οἶνος Leon. Tar. 18.

πρώτως, Adv. from πρῶτος, q. v.

πρωὐδᾶν, contr. for προαυδᾶν, Ar. Av. 556 : prob. the only example of this contraction.

πρώων, ονος, ὁ, Ep. lengthd. form for πρών, q. v., Il.

πτάζω, Aeol. for πτήσσω, Alcae. (27 Bgk.) ap. Hdn. π. μον. λεξ. p. 23. 9.

πταίρω, strengthd. from Root ΠΤΑΡ-, which appears in the other tenses : f. πτᾰρῶ : aor. 1 ἔπτᾰρα : usu. aor. 2 ἔπτᾰρον. *To sneeze*, μέγ' ἔπτᾰρε *he sneezed* aloud, Od. 17. 541,—which as early as Hom. was taken for a good omen, cf. 545 : *to make one sneeze*, τὴν ῥῖνα κνήσας πτάρε Plat. Symp. 185 E : metaph. of a lamp, *to sputter*, Anth. P. 6. 333.—The Att. prefer the form πτάρνυμαι, q. v. (Perh. akin to πτύω, q. v.)

πταῖσμα, ατος, τό, (πταίω) *a stumble, trip, false step, mistake*, Theogn. 1226. II. *a failure, misfortune*, euphem. for *a defeat*, πτ. πρὸς τὸν Πέρσην Hdt. 7. 149; cf. Aeschin. 77. 13, and v. sub πταίω II.

πταισμάτιον, τό, Dim. from foreg., Gl. [ᾰ]

πταίω, f. πταίσω : pf. pass. ἔπταισμαι : I. trans., *to make to stumble* or *fall*, τινὰ πρός τινι Pind. Fr. 221. II. seemingly intr. (for the full phrase is πταίω τὸν πόδα πρὸς λίθῳ), *to strike the foot* or *stumble*; and so, generally, *to stumble, trip, fall*, absol., Aesch. Ag. 1624 (al. παίσας), Soph. Phil. 215, Plat., etc.; πτ. πρός τινι *to stumble against, fall over*, Aesch, Pr. 926, Plat. Rep. 553 B; πρὸς τὰς πέτρας Xen. An. 4. 2, 3; proverb., μὴ δὶς πρὸς τὸν αὐτὸν λίθον πταίειν Polyb. 31. 19, 5; also, πτ. περί τινι, as μὴ περὶ Μαρδονίῳ πταίσῃ ἡ Ἑλλὰς lest Hellas *should get a fall* over him, Hdt. 9. 101 (cf. πταῖσμα II) :—metaph., *to make a false step* or *mistake, to fail*, Thuc. 2. 43, Dem. 23. 29, etc.; ἔν τινι Id. 321. 8; μάχῃ, τοῖς ὅλοις Polyb. 17. 14, 13., 3. 48, 4 :—also, πτ. τῇ διανοίᾳ περὶ τὰ ὄντα Plat. Theaet. 160 D; ἡ γλῶττα πτ. *stutters*, Arist. Probl. 3. 31. 2. (Akin to πίπτω, πτῶσις.)

πτακάδις, Adv., (πτάξ) *timidly*, Theognost. Can. 163. 22.

πτακίς, ίδος, pecul. fem. of πτάξ, Phot., Hesych.

πτακισμός, ὁ, *shyness, timidity*, Hesych.

πτακωρέω, = πτήσσω, πτώσσω, from πτάξ, Hesych.

πτάμενος, η, ον, part. aor. of πέταμαι, Il. [ᾰ]

πτάξ, gen. πτακός, ὁ, (πτήσσω, πτώσσω) *the cowering animal*, i. e. *the hare*, Aesch. Ag. 137 :—also, πτώξ, q. v., like ῥάξ, ῥώξ. [ᾰ Aesch. l. c.; (though ᾰ, acc. to Draco p. 19. 14., 80. 22); —but when the penult. of the oblique cases was to be long, πτωκός (πτώξ) etc. were used.]

πταρμική, ἡ, a plant, *yarrow* or *milfoil*, Diosc. 2. 192.

πταρμικός, ἡ, όν, *sneezing, inclined to sneeze*. II. act. *making to sneeze*, τὰ πταρμικά things like snuff, Hipp. Aph. 1255.

πταρμός, ὁ, (πταίρω) *a sneezing*, Hipp. Aph. 1256, Ar. Av. 720.

πτάρνυμαι, Dep., = πταίρω, said to be the more Att. form, Xen. An. 3. 2, 9, Philem. Incert. 13.

πταρτικός, ἡ, όν, = πταρμικός, Eust.

πτάτο, Ep. 3 sing. aor. of πέταμαι for ἔπτατο, Il. [ᾰ]

πτέλας, ὁ, *a wild-boar*, Lyc. 833 : in Hesych. also πτέλος.

πτελέα, ἡ, Ion. πτελέη, *the elm*, Il. 6. 419., 21, 242, Hes. Op. 433, Ar. Nub. 1008, etc. (Perh. = *patula*, the *spreading* tree, Lob. Paral. 337.)

πτελέϊνος, η, ον, (πτελέα) *made of elm*, Theophr. H. Pl. 5. 3, 4.

πτελεώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *elm-like*, in Hesych., dub.

πτελεών, ῶνος, ὁ, (πτελέα) *an elm-grove*, Gl.

πτέον, τό, Att. for πτύον, q. v.

πτερΐνος, η, ον, also ος, ον, (πτερόν) *made of feathers*, πτ. κύκλος *a feather*-fan, Eur. Or. 1429; πτ. ῥιπίς Anth. P. 6. 306. II. *feathered, winged*, Ar. Av. 900.

πτέρῐς, ίδος, ἡ, (πτερόν) a kind of *fern*, so called *from its feathery leaves*, Theophr.—Usu. written as oxyt. πτερίς, but wrongly, for the acc. is πτέριν in Theocr. 3. 14.

πτερίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of πτέρον, Babr. 118. 6.

πτέρισμα, f. l. for πτερύγισμα, q. v.

ΠΤΕΡΝΑ or -η, ἡ, *the heel*, Il. 22. 397, cf. Arist. H. A. 1. 15, 6 : also, *the under part of the heel*, Aesch. Cho. 209, cf. Dem. 88. 2 :—proverb., εἴπερ τὸν ἐγκέφαλον ἐν ταῖς πτέρναις φορεῖτε Dem. 88. 2. 2. *the sole* of a shoe. II. metaph., *the foot* or *lower part* of any thing, πόλεως Lyc. 442; τῆς μηχανῆς Polyb. 8. 8, 2. III. *a ham*, cf. Batr. 37.

πτερνίζω, *to strike with the heel* : hence *to trip up, supplant*, Lxx. II. *to sole an old shoe*, A. B. 39.

πτέρνιξ, ῐκος, ὁ, (πτέρνα) *the middle stalk of an artichoke*, Theophr. H. Pl. 6. 4, 11; also στέρνιξ, τέρναξ.

πτερνίον, τό, Dim. from πτέρνα, Gl.

πτερνίς, ίδος, ἡ, = πτέρνα II, *the bottom* of a dish, Alex. Incert. 54.

πτέρνις, ὁ, *a bird of prey*, Arist. H. A. 9. 36, 1.

πτερνισμός, ὁ, (πτερνίζω) *a supplanting*, Lxx.

πτερνιστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, and -τής, οῦ, ὁ, (πτερνίζω) *one who strikes with the heel*, Byzant.

πτερνο-βᾰτέω, *to walk on one's heels*, Paul. Aeg.

πτερνο-βάτης, ου, ὁ, *one who walks on his heels*, Hipp. Art. 826.

Πτερνο-γλύφος, ὁ, (γλύφω) *Ham-scraper*, name of a mouse in Batr. 927. [ῠ]

πτερνο-κοπέω, (κόπτω) *to stamp with the heels*, esp. in a theatre, to shew disapprobation, Poll.

πτερνοκόπις, ὁ, (πτέρνα III, κόπτω) *ham-cutter*, nickname for a parasite, Menand. κεκρ. 5. (Ath. 241 E), Axionic. Chalc. 1. 2.

Πτερνο-τρώκτης, ου, ὁ, *Ham-nibbler*, name of a mouse in Batr. 29.

Πτερνο-φάγος, ὁ, *Ham-eater*, name of a mouse in Batr. 230.

πτερο-βάμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (βαίνω) *moving on wings* or *sails*, κύμβη Emped. 226. [ᾰ]

πτερο-δόνητος, ον, (δονέω) *moved by wings*; hence metaph. *high-soaring, high-flown*, Ar. Av. 1390, 1402.

πτερο-είμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (εἶμα) *feather-clad*, Opp. C. 2. 190; and restored by Schneid. in Or. Sib. ap. Phleg. Trall. 4, for πετροδαίμονες, πετροείμ-.

πτερόεις, εσσα, εν, *feathered, winged*, ὀϊστοί, ἰοί Il. 5. 171., 16. 773; πέδιλα Hes. Sc. 220 :—also, *feather-like, light*, λαισήϊα (q. v.) :—but in Hom. mostly in the metaph. phrase, ἔπεα πτερόεντα *winged* words, and so Hes.; so, πτ. ὕμνος Pind. I. 4 (5). fin.; πτερόεντι τροχῷ Id. P. 2. 41 :—later, πτερόεσσα κόρα, of the Sphinx, Soph. O. T. 509; φυγὴ πτερόεσσα Eur. Ion 1237; κερανὸς πτ. Ar. Av. 576.

πτερόν, τό, (πέτομαι, πτέσθαι) *a feather*; usu. in plur. *feathers*, Od. 15. 527, Hdt. 2. 73, etc.: then, like πτέρυξ, *a bird's wing*, usu. in plur., *wings*, Hom., Pind., etc.; in sing., ὥσει πτερὸν ἠὲ νόημα, as an emblem of speed, Od. 7. 36 :—in Hdt. 2. 76, also of *bat's wings* :—αἰθέρα πτεροῖς ψαίρειν Aesch. Pr. 394 (cf. ἐξακρίζω); ὑπὸ πτεροῖς εἶναι to be (like chickens) under their mother's *wings*, Id. Eum. 1001, cf. Eur. Heracl. 10; πτεροῦ σῦριγξ *a quill*, Hipp., cf. καυλός :—proverb., ἴδοις ἂν οὐδαμοῦ ταὐτὸν πτερὸν πόνου misery is of varied *plumage*, i. e. manifold, Aesch. Supp. 328, (cf. ὁμόπτερος); τοῖς αὐτῶν πτεροῖς ἁλισκόμεσθα, strictly of a bird shot with an arrow feathered from his own plumes, Aesch. Fr. 123, cf. Pors. Med. 139, viii; ἀλλοτρίοις πτεροῖς ἀγάλλεσθαι to pride oneself in 'borrowed *plumes*,' Luc. Apol. Merc. Cond. 4 : κείρειν τινὶ τὰ πτερά to clip his wings, Call. Epigr. 48. 8. II.

*any winged creature*, as the Sphinx, Eur. Phoen. 806; of a beetle, Ar. Pac. 76: hence, 2. like οἰωνός, Lat. *avis*, *an augury*, *omen*, *fate*, *lot*, Soph. O. C. 97. III. *any thing like wings* or *feathers*: as 1. *a ship's wings*, i. e. *oars*, ἐρετμά, τάτε πτερὰ νηυσὶ πέλονται Od. 11. 125., 23. 272; so, νηὸς πτερά Hes. Op. 626, though others take it here of sails, cf. Eur. Hel. 147: hence of birds, πτεροῖς ἐρέσσειν Eur. I. T. 298; so, πτερύγων ἐρετμοῖσιν ἐρεσσόμενοι Aesch. Ag. 52:—also, *wheels*, Müller Lyc. 1072. 2. ἀέθλων πτερά, i. e. *the crown* of victory, which lifts the Poet to heaven, Pind. O. 14. fin., cf. P. 9. fin. 3. *the leafage* of trees, Soph. Fr. 24, in sing.: also *the down on* a youth's chin, Jac. A. P. p. 773. 4. *a fan*, Meineke Com. Fragm. 2. p. 786. 5. in Architecture, *the rows of columns along the sides* of Greek temples, Vitruv., cf. ἄπτερος, δίπτερος, περίπτερος: in Egypt, where there were no side-columns, *the side-walls*, Strabo: also a kind of *coping* or *battlement*, Lat. *pinna*, v. Ducang. 6. a kind of *iron-shod portcullis*, or perh. *drawbridge*, in gateways. 7. πτερὰ Θετταλικά were the *fluttering corners* of a kind of χλαμύς, Hesych., v. Dict. of Antiqq. v. *Chlamys*.—Cf. the collat. form πτέρυξ.

**πτερο-ποίκῐλος**, *ον*, *motley feathered*, Ar. Av. 248.

**πτερό-πους**, ποδος, *wing-footed*, of Hermes, Anth. Plan. 234.

**πτερορρῠέω**, (ῥέω) *to shed the feathers*, *lose feather*, *moult*, Ar. Av. 106, Plat. Phaedr. 246 C; metaph., *to be plucked*, *fleeced*, *plundered*, Ar. Av. 284; hence also, πτ. τὸν πλοῦτον Philostr.

**πτερορρύησις**, ἡ, *a losing feather*, *moulting*, Hierocl. [ῠ]

**πτερότης**, ητος, ἡ, πτερόν *in the abstract*, formed like ποδότης, Arist. Part. An. 1. 3, 2: also πτέρωσις. [ῠ]

**πτερόφοιτος**, f. l. for πτεροφύτωρ, q. v.

**πτερο-φόρος**, *ον*, *feathered*, *winged*, Aesch. Ag. 1147, Eur. Or. 317, etc.; πτ. φῦλα the *feathered* tribes, Ar. Av. 1757:—metaph., πτ. Διὸς βέλος *the winged* bolt of Zeus, Ib. 1714. II. *a fan-bearer* in Egyptian processions, Inscr. Rosett. III. under the Roman Emperors, *a flying post*, *courier*, Lat. *speculator*, Plut. Otho 4.

**πτερο-φῠέω**, *to put forth*, *grow feathers* or *wings*, Plat. Phaedr. 251 C, 255 D, Luc. Icarom. 10.

**πτερο-φῠής**, *és*, *growing feathers* or *wings*, Plat. Polit. 266 E.

**πτερο-φύησις**, ἡ, = sq., Geop. [ῠ]

**πτερο-φῦΐα**, ἡ, *a growing feathers*, *fledging*, *feathering*.

**πτερό-φῠτος**, *ον*, = πτεροφυής, dub. in Schol. Ar. Eq. 1341, for πτεροφυεῖν.

**πτερο-φύτωρ**, *oρος*, ὁ, ἡ, *having grown wings*, διὰ πτεροφύτορ' ἀνάγκην, as is restored in Plat. Phaed. 252 B, for πτερόφυτον or -φοιτον, cf. Stob. Ecl. 1. 276, Damasc. ap. Suid. v. πτεροφοίτωρ. [ῠ, but metri grat. ῡ, l. c.]

**πτερόω**, (πτερόν) *to furnish with feathers* or *wings*, *feather*, τινά Ar. Av. 1334, etc.: Pass., *to be feathered*, Ib. 804:—πτεροῦν βιβλίον, i. e. to tie it to a feathered arrow and so shoot it, or perh. *to put it on* the arrow *by way of feathers*, Hdt. 8. 128, cf. Eur. Or. 274:—ἔπος ἐπτερωμένον Ar. Ran. 1388. 2. ναῦν πτ. *to have the oars spread like feathers* ready to dip into the water, Polyb. 1. 46, 11; (the pf. is intr., ναῦς ἐπτερωκυῖα Ib. 9): hence, ταρσῷ πίτυλος ἐπτερωμένος the dash made by the wing-like oars, i. e. the oars themselves, Eur. I. T. 1346, (which line Herm. and Dind. place after v. 1394 = 1362 Herm.) II. metaph., in Pass., *to be excited*, πρός τι Luc. Dom. 4; cf. ἀνα-πτερόω.

**πτερῠγίζω**, f. ἰσω, (πτέρυξ) *to move the wings*, *flutter*, like young birds trying to fly, Ar. Av. 1467: *to flap the wings*, like a cock crowing, Ar. Plut. 575, cf. πτερύσσομαι:—in Eq. 522, the word alludes to a play of Magnes called Ὄρνιθες.

**πτερύγῐνος**, η, ον, (πτέρυξ) = πτέριvος, Gl. [ῠ]

**πτερύγιον**, τό, Dim. from πτέρυξ, *a little wing*, but usu., II. any thing like a wing, as, 1. *a fin*, Arist. H. A. 1. 5, etc.: in plur., also, parts of the cuttle-fish, which were eaten, Sotad. Ἐγκλει. 1. 16. 2. *the end*, *point*, or *tip* of a thing, ἱματίου Lxx. 3. *a projection*, esp. *a turret* or *battlement*, acc. to others, *a pointed roof*, *peak*, N. T., cf. Joseph. A. J. 15. 11, 5: *a projecting piece* of wood, in an engine, Polyb. 27. 9, 4. 4. Medic., a disease of the eye when *a membrane grows over it*, *from the inner corner*, Galen.:—also *a growth of the flesh over the nails*, esp. of the great toe, Celsus.

**πτερύγισμα**, ατος, τό, *a flapping of the wings*, Longin. Fr. 3. 5, as restored by Ruhnk. for πτέρισμα.

**πτερῠγο-ειδής**, *és*, *wing-like*, *feathery*. Adv. -δῶς, Theophr.

**πτερῠγο-τόμος**, ὁ, *an instrument for cutting away* πτερύγια (11. 4), Paul. Aeg.

**πτερῠγο-φόρος**, *ον*, *bearing feathers* or *wings*. 2. *attracting feathers*.

**πτερῠγόω**, f. ώσω, (πτέρυξ) *to wing*, *hasten*:—Med., πτερυγοῦσθαι πεδὰ ματέρα *to fly* to her, Sappho 41 (75); cf. πτοέω sub fin.

**πτερῠγώδης**, *ες*, contr. for πτερυγοειδής, Theophr. 2. οἱ πτερυγώδεις, *emaciated persons whose shoulder-blades stick out like wings*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1090, v. Foës. Oecon.

**πτερῠγ-ωκής**, *és*, (ὠκύς) *fleet of wing*, Aesch. Pr. 286.

**πτερύγωμα**, ατος, τό, (πτερυγόω) *the wings*, *a wing*. II. *any thing that hangs like a wing*; esp., *the lobe of the ear*, Galen.: *a part of the pudenda muliebria*, Poll. [ῠ]

**πτερῠγωτός**, ή, όν, (πτερυγόω) *fledged*, *winged*, *wing-shaped*, χρησμός Ar. Eq. 1086.

**πτέρυξ**, ῠγος, ἡ, (πτερόν) *a wing*, Il. 2. 316, etc.: hence poët., *the flight of a bird*, esp. as an omen, οὐκ ἀγαθαὶ πτέρυγες Call. L. P. 124. II. *any thing that hangs like a wing*, as 1. *a rudder*, Soph. Fr. 930; of oars, cf. πτερόν III. 1. 2. *the flaps* or *skirts* at the bottom of a coat of armour, Xen. An. 4. 7, 15, cf. Eq. 12. 4 and 6: also of a cloak, v. πτερόν III. 7. 3. *the edge* of an axe, sword, or knife, Plut. Alex. 16; of the beak of the sword-fish, Ael. N. A. 9. 40. 4. *the lobe* of the ear, lungs, etc., Hipp. Coac. 181. 5. *the point* of a building, Poll. III. *any thing that covers* or *protects* like wings, πτ. πέπλων Eur. Ion 1143; Εὐβοίης κολπώδης πτέρυξ, i. e. Aulis, Dind. Eur. I. A. 120. IV. metaph., πτέρυγες γόων *the wings*, i. e. *the flight* or *flow* of grief, Soph. El. 243, ubi v. Herm.

**πτέρυξις**, εως, ἡ, (πτερύσσομαι) *a flapping of wings*, Eumath.

**πτέρυσμα**, ατος, τό, = foreg.

**πτερύσσομαι**, f. ξομαι, Dep. med., *to move the wings*, *flutter*, *to clap the wings* like a cock crowing, Babr. 65. 6, Ael. N. A. 7. 7: metaph., *to triumph*, *exult*, Diphil. Paras. 2.

**πτέρωμα**, ατος, τό, (πτερόω) *that which is feathered*, e. g. *a feathered arrow*, Aesch. Fr. 123. 2. *a growing feathers*, *being feathered*, *feathering*, Plat. Phaedr. 246 E. II. πτ. βραγχίων *the fin* by the gills of fishes, Ael. N. A. 16. 12. III. = πτερόν III. 5, Vitruv.

**πτέρων** or **πτερών**, ὁ, *a bird* of some kind, Com. Anon. 172.

**πτερώνῠμος**, *ον*, (ὄνομα) *named from its feathers* or *wings*, Plat. Phaedr. 252 C.

**Πτέρως**, ωτος, ὁ, (πτερόν) *the winged god*, a play on the name of Ἔρως, Plat. Phaedr. 252 B.

**πτέρωσις**, ἡ, (πτερόω) *a feathering*, *plumage*, Ar. Av. 94, 97.

**πτερωτής**, οῦ, ὁ, (πτερόω) *one who feathers* or *furnishes with wings*. II. metaph., *one who emboldens*, Eccl.

**πτερωτός**, ή, όν, also *os*, *ον*, Soph. O. C. 1460: (πτερόω):—*feathered*, πτίλα Hdt. 2. 76; *winged*, ὄφιες Id. 2. 75; ὄχος Aesch. Pr. 135; Διὸς βροντή Soph. l. c. (cf. πτεροφόρος); τοξεύματα Eur. H. F. 571:—so, πτ. φθόγγος, of a sound in the air, Ar. Av. 1198:—χιτωνίσκος πτ. a tunic *worked with feathers*, Plut. 2. 330 B. 2. as Subst. (sub. ὄρνις) *a bird*, Eur. Bacch. 256, Hel. 747.

**πτέσθαι**, inf. aor. of πέτομαι.

**πτῆμα**, ατος, τό, *flight*, *a flying*, ap. Suid.

**πτῆναι**, inf. aor. ἔπτην, of πέτομαι.

**πτηνο-κράτωρ**, *oρος*, ὁ. *the king of feathered fowl*, Byz. [ᾰ]

**πτην-ολέτης**, ου, ὁ, fem. -ολέτις, ιδος, *bird-killing*, πτηνολέτις νεφέλη of a net, Anth. P. 6. 185.

**πτηνο-πέδῐλος**, *ον*, *with winged sandals*, Orph. H. 27. 4.

**πτηνό-πους**, ποδος, *wing-footed*, *swift-footed*, Const. Man.

**πτηνός**, ή, όν, Dor. πτανός, ά, όν: (πτῆναι, πέτομαι) *feathered*, *winged*; Διὸς πτ. κύων i. e. the eagle, Aesch. Pr. 1024, Ag. 136: πτ. ὄφις Id. Eum. 181; ὄρνις, οἰωνός Soph., etc.: τὰ πτηνά *fowls*, *birds*, Aesch. Cho. 591, Soph. Aj. 168; so, πταναὶ θῆρα Soph. Phil. 1146:—also of arrows, πτ. ἰοί Ib. 166, etc.; cf. πτερόω. II. of young birds, *fledged*, Seidl. Eur. Tro. 147. III. metaph., πτηνοὶ μῦθοι, like Homer's ἔπεα πτερόεντα, Eur. Or. 1176:—but, πτ. λόγοι *fleeting*, *idle* words, Plat. Legg. 717 C; so, πτηνὰς διώκειν ἐλπίδας *fleeting* hopes, Eur. 2. πτανὰ ἰσχύς *soaring*, *aspiring* strength, Pind. Fr. 74. 3.

**πτῆξις**, ή, (πτήσσω) *terror*, cited from Arist. Mir.

**πτῆσις**, ή, (πτῆναι) *a flying*, *flight*, Aesch. Pr. 486, Arist., etc.

**ΠΤΗ΄ΣΣΩ**, fut. πτήξω: aor. ἔπτηξα: and an aor. 2 ἔπτᾰκον ap-

pears in the compd. καταπτακών Aesch. Eum. 252: pf. ἔπτηχα (Isocr. 94 A), more rarely ἔπτηκα, Buttm. Catal. s. v.: Hom. uses, of pf., only the Ep. part. πεπτηώς, ῶτος (which-others refer to πίπτω); also Ep. 3 dual aor. 2, in compd. καταπτήτην Il. 8. 136. I. causative, *to frighten, scare, alarm*, Lat. *terrere*, πτῆξε θυμὸν Ἀχαιῶν Il. 14. 40: but, ζυγὸν πτ. *to make* a yoke *dreaded*, Paul. S. Ecphr. 1. 26. II. intr., *to crouch* or *cower down for fear* (cf. πτώσσω), Pind. P. 4. 100, Aesch. Pers. 209, Soph. Aj. 171; πτῆξαι ταπεινήν Eur. Andr. 165; πτ. θυμόν Soph. O. C. 1466; πτ. ἐν μυχοῖς πέτρας Eur. Cycl. 408; πτ. βωμόν *to flee cowering to* it, Id. Ion 1280:—also *to crouch* like a wild beast ready to spring upon its prey, Id. Andr. 753; so, of men in ambush, ὑπὸ τεύχεσι πεπτηῶτες Od. 14. 474;—ἐν χθονὶ πεπτηώς, in the grave, Simon.(?) 179. 2. rarely c. acc., *to crouch for fear of* a thing, ἀπειλάς Aesch. Pr. 174, cf. Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 18: but in the strange passage ταῖς διανοίαις μὴ πτήξαντες φόβον Lycurg. 154, 9, φόβον must be taken as a cognate acc., cf. δέος. (Akin to πτάξ, πτώξ, πτώσσω, πτοέω πτοιέω, πτῆναι, πτέσθαι, πέτομαι, πτύρω.)

πτῆται, Ion. for πτᾶται, conj. aor. from πέτομαι, Il. 15. 170.

**πτητικός**, ή, όν, *ready* or *able to fly, winged*, Arist. Part. An. 2. 13, 5. Adv. -κῶς, Plut. 2. 405 B.

**πτίλο-βάφος**, ον, (βάπτω) *staining* or *dying feathers*, Gl. [ᾰ]

**πτίλον**, τό, *a feather*, Ar. Ach. 585, 588: *plumage*, πτ. κύκνειον Pseudo-Soph. Fr. 708: hence, *a down-cushion*, Clem. Al.: also, *down on a youth's chin*, Jac. Anth. P. p. 773. II. *a wing*, of birds and insects, like πτερόν, Arist. Incess. An. 15. 6: also of *the wing-like membrane* in a kind of serpents, Hdt. 2. 76, III. = φύλλον, Nic. Th. 524.—Usu. in plur. (Acc. to some from ἵπταμαι: others from πίλλω.) [ῐ]

**πτίλό-νωτος**, ον, *with feathered back*, Anth. P. 9. 256.

**πτίλόομαι**, Pass., *to have feather wings*, Philostr.

**πτίλος**, ὁ, v. sq. II.

**πτίλωσις**, ή, (πτίλον) like πτέρωσις, *plumage*, Ael. N. A. 16. 4. II. *a disease of the eyelids* in which their edges become swollen and inflamed, and the eyelashes fall off, Paul. Aeg.; also πτιλὰ ὄμματα, Diosc. 1. 86; and the person afflicted therewith is called πτίλος, Galen. [ῐ]

**πτίλώσσω**, *to have sore eyes*, Archyt. ap. Simpl.; cf. foreg.

**πτίλωτός**, ή, όν, (πτίλον) *feathered*: but in Arist. H. A. 1. 5, 19, πτιλωτά are animals, such as bats, *with membranous wings, hymenopterous*; opp. both to πτερωτά and δερμόπτερα. 2. *stuffed with feathers*, Poll.

**πτῖσάνη**, ή, (πτίσσω) *peeled barley*, Nicopho Χειρ. 2; πτισάνης χυλός Hipp. Acut. 384. II. *a drink made thereof, barley-water, a ptisan*, sometimes with παχεῖα or ὕλη, *gruel* with the barley left in it, as opp. to χυλός (strained gruel or barley-water), Hipp. Acut. 384, 385; both are opp. to ποτόν, Ib. 395: —πτισάνην ἕψειν Ar. Fr. 201.—Sometimes, but wrongly, written πτισσάνη. [ᾰ]

**πτῖσᾰ́νον**, τό, poët. for foreg., Nic. Th. 590. [ῐ]

**πτῖσᾰνορροφία**, ή, (ῥοφέω) *a drinking of a ptisan*, Hipp. Acut. 385.

**πτίσμα**, ατος, τό, (πτίσσω) *peeled grain*, Strabo.

**πτισμός**, ὁ, *a winnowing*: πτισμὸν περιαυλεῖν to sing a *winnowing*-song, Nicopho Χειρ. 5; cf. πτιστικός.

**πτίσσω**, fut. πτίσω: pf. pass. ἔπτισμαι: *to husk, peel*, or *winnow grain*, Hdt. 2. 92, Hipp. Vet. Med. 9; πτισσουσῶν ᾠδή the song *of women winnowing*, Ar. Fr. 323. (Shortened from *πτιτίσσω, for the Root is ΠΙΣ-, ΠΙΤ-, Sanscr. *pish*, to bruise; whence πίτυρον and Lat. *pinso, piso*.)

**πτιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a winnower*, Jac. A. P. 714.

**πτιστικός**, ή, όν, *fitted for winnowing*, πτιστικὸν τερετίζειν (cf. πτισμός), Phryn. (Com.) Κωμ. 2.

**πτόα**, and (but not Att.) πτοία, ή, (πτοέω) *fear, terror, fright*, Tim. Locr. 103 B, and Erotian. II. *excitement* caused by passion, esp. love, v. Wyttenb. ad. Plut. 2. 83 D.—On the forms, cf. Lob. Phryn. 495.

**πτοᾰ́λέος**, also **πτοιᾰλέος**, α, ον, *frightened*, Opp. H. 3. 431.

**πτοέω**, also **πτοιέω**: f. ήσω; pf. pass. ἐπτόημαι:—*to frighten, scare*, Call. Del. 191, Anth. P. 7. 214:—Pass., *to be scared, dismayed*, φρένες ἐπτοίηθεν Od. 22. 298; ἐξ ὕπνου κέκραγεν ἐπτοημένη Aesch. Cho. 535; ἐπτοημένας δεινοῖς δράκουσιν by serpents, Eur. El. 1255. II. metaph., *to flutter, excite* by any passion, esp. by hope or love, Sappho 2. 6:—usu. in Pass., *to be in a flutter, be so excited*, Theogn. 1012, or rather Mimnerm. 5. 2, (where there is also a collat. notion of *fear*), cf. Merrick Tryph. 360; ἐπτοημένοι φρένας Aesch. Pr. 856: in full, ἔρωτι πτοεῖσθαι Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 587, ὑπ' ἔρωτι Call. Dian. 191; πτοεῖσθαι περί τι *to feel a passion* for a thing, *to be eager* about a thing, Plat. Rep. 439 D; so too, πρός τι and ἐπί τινι Heind. Plat. Phaed. 68 C, Schäf. Dion. H. Comp. p. 10; εἰς γυναῖκας Luc. Amor. 5:—generally, *to be distraught*, μεθ' ὁμήλικας ἐπτοῆται *he gapes like one distraught* after his fellows, Hes. Op. 449: τὸ πτοηθέν *distraction*, Eur. Bacch. 1269.—Cf. πτερυγόω. (Akin to πτήσσω, πτώσσω.)

**πτόησις**, also **πτοίησις**, ή, *a startling, scaring*:—*an exciting* to passion. II. pass., *any vehement emotion*, esp. *passionate desire*, Plat. Prot. 310 D, cf. Arist. Gen. An. 4. 5, 9; περί τι Plat. Symp. 206 D; cf. Lob. Phryn. 495.

**πτοητός**, also **πτοιητός**, ή, όν, *scared away*, Nic. Al. 243.

**πτοιᾶ**, ή, **πτοιᾰλέος**, α, ον, = πτόα, πτοαλέος, q. v.

**πτοιέω, πτοίησις, πτοιητός**, v. sub πτοέω etc.

**πτοῖος**, ὁ, = πτοία, πτόα, only in Hesych.

**πτοιώδης**, ες, v. sub πτοώδης.

**πτολεμίζω, πτολεμιστής, πτόλεμόνδε**, Ep. for πολεμ-, Il.

**πτόλεμος**, ὁ, Ep. for πόλεμος, Hom., and Hes. (The usual form is however more freq. in Hom.: he seems to have used this form and its derivatives, only metri grat., after a word ending with a short vowel.)

**πτολίαρχος**, ον, Ep. for πολίαρχος, Call.

**πτολίεθρον**, τό, in *form* a Dim. from πτόλις (πόλις); but in *usage*, just = πόλις, freq. in Hom., and Hes.: never found in the form πολίεθρον, Wern. Tryph. p. 37.

**πτολῐπόρθης**, ου, ὁ, v. sub πτολίπτοοθος.

**πτολῐπόρθιος**, ον, = sq., of Ulysses, Od. 9. 504, 530.

**πτολί-πορθος**, ον, (πέρθω) *sacking* or *wasting cities*, freq. in Hom., as epith. of Ulysses, Achilles, and Ares; of the last also in Hes. Th. 936; also, πτ. μάχαι Pind. O. 8. 46: πτολιπόρθης Aesch. Ag. 473; but πολίπορθ' (rather πτολίπορθ') i. e. -πορθε, Ib. 783. [ῐ]

**πτόλις**, ιος, η, poët., esp. Ep. form for πόλις, Hom., though not freq., and prob. only metri grat., as πτόλεμος, q. v.: also in Aesch., and Eur.

**πτόλισμα**, τό, = πόλισμα, Phot. and Suid., prob. from a Trag.

**πτορθ-άκανθος**, ον, *with thorns on its branches*, Theophr. H. Pl. 6. 1, 3. [ᾰκ]

**πτορθεῖον**, τό, = sq., Nic. Al. 267.

**πτόρθος**, ὁ, *a young branch, shoot, sucker, sapling*, Od. 6. 128; ὡς τις πτόρθος ἀὐξόμην Eur. Hec. 20; πτόρθοισι δάφνης Id. Ion 103, etc. II. *a sprouting, budding*, Hes. Op. 419.

**πτορθο-φορέω**, *to bear branches*, v. sub πρωτοφορέω.

**πτόρος**, ὁ, rare form for πταρμός, Arcad. 68.

**πτοώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *scared, shy*, Hipp. ap. Erotian.

**πτῠᾰλίζω** Ion. **πτυελ-**, f. ίσω, (πτύαλον) *to spit much, have the mouth full of spittle*, Hipp. Prorrh. 69.

**πτῠᾰλισμός** Ion. **πτυελ-**, ὁ, *a spitting much, expectoration*, Hipp. Progn. 42.

**πτύᾰλον**, τό, (πτύω) *spittle, expectoration*; also πτύελον Hipp. Aph. 1243 etc.;—**πτύελος**, ὁ, Hesych. v. σιάλος, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 20.

**πτῠ́ᾰριον**, τό, Dim. from πτύον, Herodn. Epim. 117.

**πτῠάς**, άδος, ή, (πτύω) *the spitter*, a kind of serpent, Paul. Aeg.

**πτύγμα**, ατος, τό, (πτύσσω) *any thing folded*, πέπλοιο πτ. a folded mantle, Il. 5. 315; cf. Anth. P. 6. 271:—in Medic., *a piece of lint folded up to stop a wound, a pledget*.

**πτυγμάτιον**, τό, Dim. from foreg., Paul. Aeg. [ᾰ]

**πτύγξ**, υγγος, ή, *a water-bird*, Arist. H. A. 9. 12, 5; cf. πῶϋγξ.

**πτῠελίζω, πτῠέλισμός, πτύελον, πτύελος**, v. s. πτυαλ-.

**πτυΐδιον**, τό, Dim. from πτύον, Schol. Ar. [ῐ]

**πτυκτίον**, τό, *a folding book* or *tablet*, Greg. Naz.: Dim. from πτύξ.

**πτυκτός**, ή, όν, (πτύσσω) *folded*, πτ. πίναξ (like the later δίπτυχα) *folding tablets*, consisting of two thin plates of wood, one folding upon the other, the oldest kind of writing materials, Il. 6. 169,—though perh. not then used for *writing*, v. sub σῆμα, and cf. Wolf Proleg. p. lxxxii, sq. 2. generally, *folded, doubled* up, App. Hisp. 94; *in folds* or *layers*: cf. sq.

**πτύξ**, ή, gen. πτῠχός; dat. πτυχί Simon. 92: post-Hom. **πτῦχή**, ῆς, ή, which form prevails almost exclus. in Pind., and Trag., v. Elmsl. Med. 1264;—though he should not have proscribed πτύξ entirely in those authors (except the dat. πτυξί, Matth. Eur. Bacch. 62), v. Ellendt Lex. Soph.: (πτύσσω):—*any thing in folds*;

hence, *a fold, leaf, layer, plate*, usu. in plur., *πτύχες σάκεος, plates* of metal or leather, five, six, or more in strong shields, Il. 7. 247., 18. 481., 20. 269, Hes. Sc. 143: *the folds of a garment*, first in h. Hom. Cer. 176, then in Soph. Fr. 437, Eur., etc.:—*πτυχαὶ βίβλων folding* tablets (cf. *πτυκτός*), Aesch. Supp. 947; so, *γραμμάτων πτυχαί* Soph. Fr. 150; *δέλτου* Eur. I. A. 98. II. of *the sides of a hill*, or hilly country, (which viewed from a distance appears to be in *folds*, cf. *πολύπτυχος*), *a cleft, dell, gully, corrie, coomb, πτύχες Οὐλύμποιο* Il. 11. 77; also, *πτύχες ἠνεμόεσσαι* (from the wind that rushes down narrow mountain-clefts,) Od. 19. 432: also in sing., *πτυχὶ Οὐλύμποιο, Παρνησοῖο* Il. 20. 22, h. Ap. 269, Merc. 555: so too, *πτυχαὶ Κρισαῖαι, Πίνδου, Πέλοπος* Pind. P. 6. 18., 9. 28, N. 2. 33; *Κιθαιρῶνος* Soph. O. T. 1026, and freq. in Eur.:—so also of the sky with its *cloud-clefts, πτυχαὶ αἰθέρος, οὐρανοῦ*, esp. freq. in Eur., as Or. 1631, Phoen. 84, cf. Elmsl. Med. 1264:—but the metaph. phrase, *ὕμνων πτυχαί* Pind. O. 1. 170, is used of *varied turns of poesy*, referred by Böckh to the *varieties of the metre and music*, by Dissen to *the new turn given* in that ode *to the legend of Pelops*. III. *the flat plate of a ship's stern*, on which her name was written, Eust.; also *πτυχίς, ἡ*, Poll. IV. in Comedy, *πτυχαί* are *wrinkles* in the face.—Poët. word.

**πτύξις**, *ἡ*, (*πτυσσω*) *a folding*, Hesych.: also *a fold*, Lxx.

**πτύον**, *τό*, (*πτύω*) *a winnowing-shovel* or *fan*, Lat. *vannus*, with which corn after threshing was thrown up against the wind to clear it of the chaff, Il. 13. 588 (in poët. gen. *πτῦόφιν*), Aesch. Fr. 194, Soph. Fr. 931, Theocr. 7. 156, cf. *λικμός λικμάω*:—the later Att. form is *πτέον*, Lob. Phryn. 321. II. in Cyprus, *a corn measure*, hence *τὸ δίπτυον, half a μέδιμνος*.

**πτύρμα**, *ατος, τό*, and **πτυρμός**, *ὁ*, (*πτύρω*) *consternation*, late.

**πτυρτικός**, *ἡ, όν, timorous*, Arist. Mirab. 169.

**πτύρω**, f. *πτῦρῶ, to frighten, scare*:—Pass. *πτύρομαι*, c. aor. 2 *ἐπτύρην* [*ῠ*], *to be frightened*, Hipp.: esp. of horses, *to shy, start*, Diod. 2. 19, Plut. Fab. 3; *τινί at* a thing, Id. Marcell. 6, Id. 2. 800 C: also c. acc., *πτυρῆναι τὸν θάνατον to start at, be alarmed at* death, Plat. Ax. 370A. (Akin to *πτοέω, πτώσσω, πτήσσω*.) [*ῠ*]

**πτύσις**, *ἡ*, (*πτύω*) *a spitting*, *αἵματος* Hipp. Aph. 1248.

**πτύσμα**, *ατος, τό*, (*πτύω*) *spittle*, Hipp. Aph. 1253, etc., Polyb. 8. 14, 5.

**πτυσμός**, *ὁ*, = *πτύσις*, from *πτύω*, Hipp.

**ΠΤΤΎΣΣΩ**, f. *ξω*, *to fold, double up, χιτῶνα, εἵματα πτ. to fold up* garments, and put them by, Od. 1. 439., 6. 111, 252:—of a bandage, Hipp. Fract. 758:—*χεῖρας πτύξαι ἐπί τινι to fold* one's arms over or round another, Soph. O. C. 1611. II. Pass. *to be folded, doubled up, ἔγχεα ἐπτύσσοντο* the spears *bent back*, Il. 13. 134; like *διπλοῦσθαι, κάμπτεσθαι*. 2. *to fold* or *cling round*, as clothes on the body, *πτύσσεσθαι ἀμφὶ μηρόν* Soph. Fr. 791; also, *πτύσσεσθαί τινι to cling to* .., Ion ap. Ath. 447 E (Bgk. 1, *ἐπορέξατο*). III. in Med. *to fold round oneself, wrap round one, τι* Ar. Nub. 267. (Prob. akin to *πετάννυμι* and *πυκνός*.)

**πτῦχή**, *ἡ*, post-Hom. form of *πτύξ*, q. v.

**πτύχιον**, *τό*, = *πτυκτίον*, Arcad. 119. 9, etc.

**πτύχιος**, *α, ον*, = *πτυκτός*, only in E. M. 64.

**πτῦχίς**, *ίδος, ἡ*, v. *πτύξ* III.

**πτῦχώδης**, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *in folds, wrinkles, layers*, Arist. H. A. 5. 7, 2.

**ΠΤΤΎΩ**, f. *πτύσω*, or *πτύσομαι* (Hipp.); pf. act. *ἔπτυκα*; pf. pass. *ἔπτυσμαι*:—*to spit out* or *up*, *αἷμα* Il. 23. 697: absol. *to spit*, Hdt. 1. 99, Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 24. 2. of the sea, *to disgorge, cast out*, *ἐπ' ἀϊόνι πτ.* Theocr. 15. 133, cf. Ap. Rh. 2. 570, Leon. Tar. 96, etc. 3. metaph., *to spit in token of abhorrence*, hence *to abominate*, Erf. Soph. Ant. 645 (653); *πτύσας προσώπῳ* with an expression of loathing, Soph. Ant. 1232. 4. *εἰς κόλπον πτύειν*, Lat. *in sinum spuere* (Plin.), to avert a bad omen, disarm witchcraft, and the like, which was done three times, *ὡς μὴ βασκανθῶ, τρὶς εἰς ἐμὸν ἔπτυσα κόλπον* Theocr. 6. 39, cf. 20. 11; so, *ὑπὸ κόλπον πτ.* Anth. P. 12. 229. (The same as *ψύω*, hence *πυτίζω*, q. v., Lat. *spuo, sputo*, (cf. *pitui-ta*),—whence also *spuma*—our *spew, spit*.) [*ῠ* in pres. and impf.: *ῡ* in fut., etc.; v. Gräfe Mel. 124. 7; but in Theocr. 24. 19, Ap. Rh. 2. 570., 4. 925, and later Ep., *ῡ* in impf., before a short syll.]

**πτωκάζω**, f. l. for *πτωσκάζω*, q. v.

**πτωκᾶς**, *άδος, ἡ*, (*πτώξ, πτώσσω*) *shy, timorous, fearful*, Ep. Hom. 8. 2, Soph. Phil. 1093, where the Schol. mentions *πτωχάδες, πτωμάδες, πρωτάδες* as [corrupt] readings.

**πτῶμα**, *ατος, τό*, (*πίπτω, πέπτωκα*) *a fall*, freq. in Trag., *πεσεῖν πτώματ' οὐκ ἀνασχετά* Aesch. Pr. 919; cf. Soph. Ant. 1046, Plat. Lach. 181 B; *πτώμασιν αἱματίσαι πέδον* Aesch. Supp. 662:—hence *a misfortune, calamity*, Lat. *casus, τὰ θεῶν πτώματα calamities from* (sent by) the gods, Eur. H. F. 1228: *a failure, defeat*, like *πταῖσμα*, Polyb. 33. 12, 7. II. *that which is fallen* or *killed, a corpse, carcase*, usu. *πτῶμα νεκροῦ*, as *Ἑλένης, Ἐτεοκλέους πτ.* Eur. Or. 1196, Phoen. 1697: so too, *πτῶμα οἴκου the ruin* of a house; so, *πτ. ἐλαῶν fallen olive-trees*, Lys. ap. Harp.: but later also without *νεκροῦ*, Valck. Phoen. 1490, Lob. Phryn. 375, sq.

**πτωμᾰτίζω**, f. *ίσω, to make to fall*, Cyrill. Al. 2. *οἱ πτωματιζόμενοι those who have the falling sickness, epileptic persons*, Medic. II. intr., *to fall, give way*, Inscr.

**πτωμᾰτίς**, *ίδος, ἡ*, a sort of *goblet*, literally *a tumbler*, i. e. a cup that will not stand upright, and therefore must be emptied at once, Ath. 485 E: the correction *πωματίς* seems needless.

**πτωμᾰτισμός**, *ὁ*, (*πτωματίζω* II) *epilepsy*, Procl.

**πτώξ**, *ὁ*, gen. *πτωκός*, (*πτώσσω*) *the cowering animal*, i. e. *the hare*, = *πτάξ* (q. v.), Il. 17. 676, cf. Aesch. Eum. 325; *πτῶκα λαγῳόν* Il. 22. 310, cf. Babr. 102. 10.

**πτώσιμος**, *ον*, (*πίπτω, πέπτωκα*) *fallen, slain*, Aesch. Ag. 639: *σταγὼν πτ.* Ib. 1122.

**πτῶσις**, *εως, ἡ*, (*πίπτω, πέπτωκα*) *a falling, fall, κύβων* Plat. Rep. 604 C; *Φαέθοντος* Polyb. 2. 16, 13. II. *a case, grammatical inflexion* of any kind, (e. g. of the adverb from the adjective), Arist. Top. 2. 9, 2, Rhet. 2. 23, 2. III. *the mood* of a syllogism, Arist. Org.

**πτωσκάζω**, poët. for *πτώσσω, to crouch* or *cower for fear*, Il. 4. 372, where Wolf and Heyne rightly reject the v. l. *πτωκάζω*.

**ΠΤΩ΄ΣΣΩ**, f. *ξω*, acc. to Eust. 484, an Ion. form for *πτήσσω* (intr.), *to crouch* or *cower from fear, ὑφ' Ἕκτορι* Il. 7. 129, etc.; *ὑπ. ἀσπίδος* (without any notion of *fear*), Tyrtae. 2. 36; *ἐχθρὸν πτώσσοντι they cower down for fear of* their enemies, Pind. P. 8. 124:—also, *to go cowering* or *stooping about*, like a beggar, *πτώσσων κατὰ δῆμον* Od. 17. 227., 18. 363; so, *ἀλλοτρίους οἴκους πτώσσειν to go begging* to other people's houses, Hes. Op. 393: cf. *πτωχός, πτωχεύω*. 2. *to be frightened, scared*, Il. 4. 371, Hdt. 9. 48:—*to flee affrighted*, Il. 21. 14, Eur. Hec. 1065; *πτ. εἰς ἐρημίαν* Eur. Bacch. 223 (cf. *πτήσσω*); and so, c. acc. *οὐδ' ἔτι ἀλλήλους πτώσσοιμεν let us* no longer *flee from* one another, Il. 20. 427.

**πτωτικός**, *ἡ, όν*, (*πτῶσις*) *of, belonging to a case*, Gramm.

**πτωτός**, *ἡ, όν*, (*πίπτω, πέπτωκα*) *falling, apt to fall, fallen*, Hesych.

**πτωχ-ᾰλαζών**, *ὁ, ἡ, a braggart beggar, beggarly boaster*, Ath. 230 C.

**πτωχεία** Ion. **-ηίη**, *ἡ*, (*πτωχεύω*) *begging*, Hdt. 3. 14; *εἰς ἐσχάτην πτ. ἐλθεῖν* Plat. Legg. 936 B; *εἰς πτ. καταστῆναι* Lys. 898. 9:—Proverb., *πτωχείας πενία ἀδελφή* Ar. Plut. 549.

**πτωχεῖον**, *τό*, (*πτωχεύω*) *a refuge for the destitute, poor-house*, Byzant.

**πτωχ-ελένη**, *ἡ, a beggar-Helen*, i. e. *a prostitute*, Ath. 585 B.

**πτωχεύω**, f. *σω*, *to be a beggar, go begging, beg, πρὸς ἄστυ, ἀνὰ δῆμον* Od. 15. 309., 19. 73; *ἐπὶ ξενίας* Antipho 117. 22. 2. *to be as poor as a beggar*, Plat. Eryx. 394 B. II. trans., *to get by begging, δαῖτα* Od. 17. 11, 19. 2. c. acc. pers., *to beg* or *ask an alms of, φίλους* Theogn. 918.

**πτωχηΐη**, Ion. for *πτωχεία*.

**πτωχίζω**, f. *ίσω*, *to make a beggar of, beggar*, Lxx.

**πτωχικός**, *ἡ, όν, of, belonging to* or *befitting a beggar, beggarly, στολή* Lycurg. 158. 35; *ἐπιθυμίαι* Plat. Rep. 554 B.

**πτωχίστερος**, irreg. Compar. of *πτωχός*, only Ar. Ach. 425.

**πτωχο-δοχεῖον**, *τό*, (*δέχομαι*) *a poor-house*.

**πτωχό-μουσος**, *ον*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 3, 1 quotes *πτ. κόλαξ* from Gorgias, as a frigid expression: the signf. is dub.; perh., *living* (or rather *starving*) *by his wits*.

**πτωχο-ποιός**, *όν, drawing beggarly characters*, of a poet, Ar. Ran. 842.

**πτωχός**, *ἡ, όν*, also *ός, όν*, Aesch. Ag. 1274, Soph. O. C. 751; (*πτώσσω*):—*poor*, strictly *one who crouches* or *cringes* (cf. *πτώσσω*); hence, as Subst., *a beggar*, Od. 14. 400, etc., Hes. Op. 26, Hdt. 3. 14; *πτωχὸς ἀνήρ a beggarman*, Od. 21. 327:—beggars, like *ξένοι*, were pecul. under divine protection, Od. 6. 208., 14. 58., 17. 475. II. as Adj. *beggarly*, like *πτωχικός*. *πτωχῷ διαίτῃ* Soph. l. c.:—irreg. Compar. *πτωχίστερος*, Ar. Ach. 425; but Superl. *πτωχότατος*, Anth. P. 10. 50.

**πτωχο-τροφεῖον**, τό, = πτωχοδοχεῖον, Epiphan.
**πτωχο-τροφέω**, *to feed, support the poor*, Greg. Naz.
**πτωχο-τροφία**, ἡ, *the feeding, support of the poor*, Greg. Naz.
**πτωχο-τρόφος**, ον, *feeding, supporting the poor*, Greg. Naz.
**πύἄλος**, ὁ, v. πύελος.
**πυἄνέψια** (sc. ἱερά), τά, (πύανος, ἕψω) *the Pyanepsia*, an Athenian festival in the month πυανεψιών, in honour of Apollo; said to be so called from a dish of beans, or (acc. to others) peeled barley and pulse, which was then cooled and eaten: but the form πυανόψια, τά, also occurs, and this is said (v. Lycurg. ap. Harp.) to have been the name in all other parts of Greece.
**πυἄνεψιών**, ῶνος, ὁ, the fourth month of the Att. year, so named from the festival πυανέψια: corresponding to the latter part of October and former of November.—In Inscrr. we also find the form πυανοψιών.
**πυάνιον**, τό, Dim. from πύανος, *a mixture of various kinds of vulse*, cooked sweet, acc. to Sosib. ap. Ath. 648 B. [ᾰ]
**πυάνιος**, ον, *made of beans*, πόλτος Alcman 63 (28). [ᾰ]
**πύᾰνον**, τό, = sq. II.
**πύᾰνος**, ὁ, an older word for ὁλόπυρος, Heliod. ap. Ath. 406 C: but Hesych. explains the Lacon. πούανος by κύαμοι ἑφθοί:—others make it a *mixture of barley and pulse*, eaten boiled at the πυανέψια, Gramm. [ῠ]
**πῦᾰνοψιών**, ῶνος, ὁ, v. πυανεψιών.
**πῦαρ**, ᾰτος, τό, = πῦος, *the first milk after calving, beestings*, Lat. *colostrum*: or, *rennet made from it*, cf. Nic. Al. 373.—Cf. πυετία.
**πῡγαῖος**, α, ον, (πυγή) *of* or *on the rump*, τὸ π. ᾰκρον *the rump* (of birds), Hdt. 2. 76; and τὸ π., = πυγή, *the buttocks*, Hipp. Art. 823, Archipp. Rhin. 2, Arist. H. A. 9. 35. II. τὰ πυγαῖα, in Architecture, *the base of a column*, elsewh. σπεῖρα, Hesych. II. = κατάπυγος, Suid.
**πυγ-αλγίας**, ὁ, *suffering pain in the buttocks*, Strabo p. 639, cf. Lob. Path. 491.
**πύγ-αργος**, ον, (πυγή) *white-rump*, esp. as name of a Libyan kind of antelope, Hdt. 4. 192. II. a kind of eagle, perh. the great sea-eagle, *haliaëtus albicilla*, Arist. H. A. 9. 32, 1, which Aesch. Ag. 116 calls ἐξόπιν ἀργᾶς, and takes as a type of Menelaus, while the golden eagle represents Agamemnon; cf. Archil. 177 Bgk., Lyc. 91 (et ibi Schol.), Soph. Fr. 932 A. [ῡ]
**πῡγᾰρίζω**, = πυδαρίζω, q. v.
**πῡγή**, ῆς, ἡ, *the rump, buttocks*, Archil. 84, Ar., etc.; in plur., Luc. Peregr. 17:—τὸ πυγή Ar. Thesm. 1187 is a barbarism, but there is a heterocl. acc. sing. πῦγα Arist. Physiogn. 6. 6:—πρὸς πυγὴν ἄλλεσθαι to kick up the heels *so as to strike the buttock* in dancing, *to dance the fling*, a girls' exercise at Sparta, Ar. Lys. 82; cf. πυδαρίζω. II. metaph. of *fat, swelling land*, like οὖθαρ, Eust. (Cf. πυγών fin.)
**πῡγηδόν**, Adv., *tail foremost*, Arist. Part. An. 2. 16, 6. II. *rump to rump*, Id. H. A. 5. 2, 2.
**πῡγίδιον**, τό, Dim. from πυγή, *a thin rump*, Ar. Ach. 638. [ῐ]
**πῡγίζω**, (πυγή) *paedicari*, Theocr. 5. 41, Anth., etc.
**πύγισμα**, ατος, τό, *paedicatio*, Theocr. 5. 43. [ῠ]
**Πυγμαιο-μάχος**, ον, *fighting with pygmies*, Gramm. [ᾰ]
**πυγμαῖος**, α, ον, (πυγμή II) *a πυγμή long* or *tall*: hence of men, *dwarfish*, Arist. Probl. 10. 12. II. Πυγμαῖοι, οἱ, *the Pygmies*, a *fabulous* race of dwarfs on the upper Nile, said to have been warred on and destroyed by Cranes, Il. 3. 6, Valck. Hdt. 3. 37.
**πυγμᾰχέω**, f. ήσω, *to practise boxing, be a boxer*, Hdt. 5. 60, Anth. P. 6. 7.
**πυγμᾰχία**, ἡ, *boxing*, Lat. *pugilatus*, Il. 23. 653, 665, Pratin. 1. 10, Pind. O. 11 (10). 12, etc.
**πυγ-μάχος**, ον, (πυγμή, πύξ) *fighting with the fist, boxing*: usu. ὁ π. as Subst., *a boxer*, Lat. *pugil*, Od. 8. 246, Pind. I. 8 (7). 135, cf. Theocr. 24. 112:—more freq. πύκτης. [ᾰ]
**πυγμή**, ἡ, (πύξ) *a fist*, Lat. *pugnus*, Hipp. Art. 833; πυγμῇ νικήσαντα having conquered in *the boxing-match*, Il. 23. 669; also, πυγμὴν νικᾶν Eur. Alc. 1031: πυγμᾶς ἄεθλα Pind. O. 7. 30, cf. 10 (11). 82; πυγμὴν ἀσκεῖν Plat. Legg. 795 B. II. a measure of length, *the distance from the elbow to the knuckles* = 18 δάκτυλοι, about 1 ft. $1\frac{5}{8}$ inches: cf. πυγών II.
**πυγμο-μᾰχία**, ἡ, f. l. for πυγμαχία, E. M. 695.
**πῡγολαμπίς**, ίδος, ἡ, (πυγή) *the fire-tail*, i. e. *the glow-worm*, Lat. *cicindela*, Arist. H. A. 4. 1, 6, with v. l. πυγολαμπάς: also πυρολαμπίς.—Cf. λαμπουρίς of the fox.
**πῡγονιαῖος**, α, ον, *a πυγών long*, Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 17, 6, Mnesith. ap. Ath. 494 B.
**πῡγό-ριζα**, ἡ, a kind of *short, stumpy root*, Hesych.
**πῡγο-σκελίς**, ίδος, ὁ, strictly *tail-leg*, a water-bird *with legs set far back*, like the grebe or puffin, Hesych.
**πῡγο-στόλος**, ον, epith. of a woman *with a sweeping train*, Hes. Op. 371, parodied from ἑλκεσίπεπλος,—if it be not rather *lewd, lecherous*.
**πῡγούσιος**, α, ον, *of the length of a πυγών*, Od. 10. 517., 11. 25; poët. for the usu. πυγονιαῖος.
**πῡγών**, όνος, ἡ, like πῆχυς, *the elbow*. II. as a measure of length, *the distance from the elbows to the first joint of the fingers*, = 20 δάκτυλοι or 5 παλαισταί, rather more than $1\frac{1}{4}$ ft., nearly = Roman *palmipes*, Hdt. 2. 175, cf. πυγμή:—but πυγών and πῆχυς are freq. confounded in Gramm. (The Root is no doubt to be found in Sanscr. *buj*, Germ. *beugen*, to *bow* or *bend*, whence *Ellen-bogen*, *el-bow*:—πυγή is also *the part which is bent* in sitting: Pott Et. Forsch. 1. 256.)
**πῡγωνιαῖος**, α, ον, f. l. for πυγονιαῖος, q. v.
**πῡδᾰρίζω**, f. ίσω, *to hop, dance*: hence, ἀποπῡδᾰρίζειν μόθωνα *to dance a fling*, an uncouth Laconian dance, Ar. Eq. 697.—Dub. collat. forms in Gramm. are πυγαρίζω and πυδαλίζω. (Acc. to E. M. for ποδαρίζω from πούς; cf. Lat. *tripudium*: but the form πυγαρίζω points to a deriv. from πυγή, q. v.)
**πυέλιον**, τό, Dim. from πύελον. [ῡ Ep., ῠ Att.]
**πυελίς**, ίδος, ἡ, in a seal-ring, *the setting* or *socket of the stone*, Lat. *pala* or *funda*, Ar. Fr. 297, Lysias ap. Harp.:—*a coffin*, prob. l. Inscr. ap. Böckh. 3. p. 135. [ῠ Att.]
**πυελίτης**, later πυαλ–, ὁ, *a throw on the dice*, Eubul. Κυβ. 2.
**πύελος**, ἡ, (later, but less Att., πύαλος Hemst. Thom. M. 863, Lob. Phryn. 309):—*a tub, trough, pan*, esp. for feeding animals, Od. 19. 553: *a bathing-tub*, Hipp. Acut. 395, Ar. Eq. 1060, Thesm. 562: *any tub-shaped vessel, a vat, kitchen-boiler*, Ar. Vesp. 141:—later, *a coffin*, Theophr.: and in Eccl., *the font*. (Buttm. derives it from πλύνω, as if for πλύελος, as ἔκπαγλος from ἐκπλαγῆναι:—akin to Lat. *pelvis*.) [ῠ Hom. and Ep., ῡ Att.]
**πυελώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like a trough, hollow*. [ῡ Ep., ῠ Att.]
**πῦετία**, ἡ, (πῦος) *beestings, the first milk after calving*, that curdles in the second stomach of ruminating animals, and is used as rennet in making cheese, Lat. *colostrum, coagulum*, Arist. H. A. 3. 20, 15, Gen. An. 2. 4, 29; cf. πῦαρ, πυτία, πιτύ.
**πύη**, ἡ, = sq., Aretae. [ῡ]
**πύησις**, ἡ, *suppuration*: esp. *pulmonary consumption*, Aretae.
**πῠθᾰγορίζω**, *to be a disciple of Pythagoras*, Antiph. Incert. 1; cf. Πυθαγοριστής.
**Πῠθᾰγορισμός**, ὁ, *adherence to the rules of Pythagoras*, Alex. Tar. 2.
**Πῠθᾰγοριστής**, Dor. -ικτάς, οῦ, ὁ, *a Pythagorean, follower of Pythagoras*: in the later Comic Poets they were oft. ridiculed, see the Πυθαγορίζουσα of Alexis, the Πυθαγοριστής of Aristophon, (ap. Ath. 161 A, sq.), cf. Theocr. 14. 5:—acc. to Origen, Πυθαγοριστής was *an exoteric*, Πυθαγόρειος (Alex. Tar. 1) *an esoteric Pythagorean*.
**Πῡθαΐζω**, (Πυθώ) *to consult the oracle at Pytho* (i. e. Delphi).
**Πῡθαϊστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who consults the Pythian oracle*, Strabo.
**Πῡθ-αύλης**, ου, ὁ, i. e. ὁ τὰ Πύθια αὐλῶν, *one who plays the air expressing the battle between Apollo and the Python*: it was played on a flute, hence called αὐλὸς Πύλιος, the air was Πυθικὸς νόμος and Πυθικὸν αὔλημα, cf. Thiersch Pind. 1. p. 60.
**πῡθεδών**, όνος, ἡ, (πύθω) *putrefaction*, Nic. Th. 466, in plur.
**πῡθεῖον**, τό, = μαντεῖον, Suid.
**πῡθέσθαι**, inf. aor. of πυνθάνομαι, Hom.
**πύθεσκε**, Ion. impf. from πύθω, for ἔπυθε, Ap. Rh. [ῡ]
**Πῡθία** (sc. ἱέρεια), ἡ, *the Pythia, priestess of the Pythian Apollo* at Delphi, who uttered the responses of the oracle, freq. in Hdt.: cf. προφήτης.
**Πύθια** (sc. ἱερά), τά, *the Pythian games*, celebrated every four years at *Pytho* or Delphi in honour of *Pythian Apollo*, Pind., etc.—It is pretty certain that they were held in the *third*, not the second, Olympian year, and probably in the summer or autumn, Clinton F. H. 1. Append. 1, Arnold Thuc. vol. 2. fin.
**πῡθιάζω**, *to be inspired by the Pythian Apollo, to prophesy*.
**Πῡθιάς**, άδος, pecul. fem. of Πύθιος, Π. βοά a song *to Apollo*, Soph. Fr. 435. II. esp. as Subst., 1. (sub. ἱέρεια), = ἡ Πυθία, *the Pythian priestess*, Plut. 2. 295 D. 2. (sub. περίοδος), and that, *a. a Pythiad*, period of 4 years, after which the Pythian games were celebrated, cf. Ὀλυμπιάς. *b. the celebration of the Pythian games*, and so = τὰ Πύθια, Pind. P. 1. 58., 5. 26.

**Πῡθιο-νίκης**, ου, ὁ, *a conqueror in the Pythian games*, Pind. P. 9. 1, Hdt. 8. 47. [νῑ]

**Πῡθιό-νῑκος**, ον, *victorious in the Pythian games*: generally *of, belonging to such victory*, Pind. P. 6. 4, etc.

**Πύθιος**, α, ον, (Πῡθώ) *Pythian*, i. e. *Delphian, of* or *belonging to Pytho*, freq. as epith. of Apollo, cf. h. Hom. Ap. 373, and then freq. in Pind., etc.; and cf. Πυθία, ἡ, Πύθια, τά. II. οἱ Πύθιοι, at Sparta, *four persons whose office it was to consult the Delphic oracle* on affairs of state, Hdt. 6. 57, Cic. Div. 1. 43; two of them were attached to the person of each king, and they had high privileges, Müll. Dor. 3. 1. § 9. Lacon. also Πολθιοι.

**πυθμενέω**, (πυθμήν III) of a number, *to be a power of some root*, Iambl.

**πυθμενικός**, ή, όν, (πυθμήν) *of, belonging to the root of a number*, Iambl.

**πυθμένιον**, τό, Dim. from πυθμήν, Geop.

**πυθμενόθεν**, Adv., *from the foundation*, Lat. *funditus*, οὐ πυθμ. not *at all*, cf. ἀρχήν, Hipp. Acut. 390.

**πυθμήν**, ένος, ὁ, *the bottom, the hollow* or *belly of a drinking-cup*, Lat. *fundus*, Il. 11. 635., 18. 375, Hes. Op. 367, Fr. 39. 7; π. θαλάσσης, πόντου, λίμνης *the bottom* or *depths* of the sea, Hes. Th. 932, Solon 12 (4). 20, Theogn. 1029; γενειάδος π., i. e. the beard, Aesch. Fr. 27:—metaph., π. κακῶν *a depth, abyss* of woe, Orph., like Λέρνα κακῶν etc.: also in plur., χθὼν ἐκ πυθμένων earth *from her foundations*, like πρέμνοθεν, Aesch. Pr. 1047, cf. Soph. O. T. 1261. II. *the bottom, stock, root of a tree*, Od. 13. 122, 372:—metaph., *the original stock* of a family, Aesch. Cho. 260, Supp. 104: also *the stalk* or *stem of a plant*, cf. Aesch. Cho. 204. III. in Arithmetic, *the root* or *fundamental number*, as 2 is of 4, 3 of 9, etc., π. ἐπίτριτος Plat. Rep. 546 C; cf. ἐπίτριτος. (Akin to πύνδαξ, βυθός, βυσσός, βένθος, βάθος, βόθρος, and Lat. *fundus*: hence πύματος.) [ῠ in Aesch. Pr. 1047, Cho. l. c., Fr. 27.]

**Πῡθόθεν**, Adv., (Πυθώ) *from Pytho* or *Delphi*, Steph. B.

**Πῡθοῖ**, Adv., (Πυθώ) *to* or *at Pytho* or *Delphi*, Pind. O. 7. 17, P. 11. 74:—strictly dat. from Πυθώ:—the trisyll. form Πυθοῖ is quoted by Choerob. p. 332, from Pind., cf. Isthm. 7 (6). 72.

**Πῡθοῖδε**, Adv., f. l. for Πυθώδε, Hes. Sc. 480.

**Πῡθό-κραντος**, ον, (κραίνω) *confirmed by the Pythian god*: τὰ Πυθόκραντα *the Pythian oracles*, Aesch. Ag. 1255.

**Πῡθο-κτόνος**, ον, *slaying the serpent Python*, Orph. H. 33. 4.

**Πῡθό-ληπτος**, ον, *seized* or *rapt by Pythian Apollo, seized with Pythic frenzy*, Phot., Hesych.

**πύθομαι** [ῡ], v. sub πύθω.

**Πῡθό-μαντις**, εως, ὁ, ἡ, *a Pythian prophet*, Π. Λοξίας Aesch. Cho. 1030;—*belonging to such an one*, Π. ἑστία *the prophetic* seat *at Pytho*, Soph. O. T. 965.

**Πυθο-χρήστης**, Dor. -τας, ου, ὁ, (χράω):—φυγὰς Π. an exile *sent by the Pythian god*, Aesch. Cho. 940.

**Πῡθό-χρηστος**, ον, (χράω) μαντεύματα Π. oracles *delivered by the Pythian god*, Aesch. Cho. 901. II. =foreg., Eur. Ion 1218.

**ΠΎΘΩ**, fut. πύσω: aor. ἔπῡσα:—*to make rot, to rot, séo* δ' ὀστέα πύσει ἄρουρα Il. 4. 174; σέ γ' αὐτοῦ πύσει γαῖα h. Ap. 369; αὐτοῦ πῦσε πέλωρ μένος Ἠελίοιο Ib. 374, cf. Hes. Op. 624:—Pass., *to become rotten, to decay, moulder*, ὁ δ' αἵματι γαῖαν ἐρεύθων πύθεται Il. 11. 395, cf. Od. 1. 161, etc., Hes. Sc. 153. (From Root ΠΥ-, which appears in Sanscr. *púj* to stink, in πύον, πυέω, and Lat. *pus puris, purulentus, puteo*, etc.) [ῡ in all tenses; though Call. Fr. 313 has the aor. πῦσε for πῦσε.]

**Πῡθώ**, gen. οῦς, dat. οῖ, ἡ, *Pytho*, older name of that part of Phocis at the foot of Parnassus, in which lay the town of Delphi, Hom., and Hes.; also the oldest name of Delphi itself, Pind., and Hdt.:—cf. Πυθών, Πύθων, Πύθιος, Πυθία. (Some derive the word from πῡθέσθαι in reference to *inquiry of the oracle*; which is unlikely from the difference of quantity: others from πύθειν, πύθεσθαι [ῡ], because the serpent (Python) *rotted* there.)

**Πῡθώδε**, Adv., (Πυθώ) *to Pytho*, Od. 11. 581.

**Πῡθῶθεν**, Adv., (Πυθώ) *from Pytho*, Steph. B.

**Πύθων**, ωνος, ὁ, the serpent *Python*, slain by Apollo, thence surnamed the Pythian. II. later, ventriloquists were called Πύθωνες and Πυθώνισσαι, Plut. 2. 414 E: cf. Wetstein ad Act. 16. 16. [ῡ]

**Πῡθών**, ῶνος, ἡ, older form for Πυθώ, Il. 2. 519, h. Merc. 178; also in Simon., Pind. and Soph. O. T. 152.

**Πυθῶνάδε**, Adv., =Πυθώδε, Pind. O. 9. 18.

**Πῡθωνικός**, ή, όν, *from Pytho*: in Eccl., π. πνεῦμα=Πύθων II.

**Πῡθωνόθεν**, Adv., =Πυθῶθεν, Tyrtae. 2. 1, Pind. P. 5. 141.

**Πῡθῷος**, α, ον, =Πύθιος.

**πῦΐρ**, used metri grat. for πῦρ, Simon. Iamb. 29; cf. Lob. Paral. 76.

**πύκᾰ**, poët. Adv. from πυκός, =πυκινῶς, freq. in Hom., v. sub πυκνός VI. 3. [ῠ]

**πυκάειs**, v. πευκήειs.

**πῡκάζω**, f. άσω: (πύκα) *to make thick* or *close, cover* or *wrap up, enwrap*, oft. with collat. notion of protection, νεφέλῃ πυκάσασα ἓ αὐτήν Il. 17. 551; πύκασεν κάρη ἀμφιτεθεῖσα (sc. ἡ κυνέη) Il. 10. 271; πυκ. νῆα λίθοισι *to surround* a ship with stones, *so as to protect* it while lying up, Hes. Op. 622, v. Herm. Opusc. 6. 1. p. 245:—*to cover thickly, shadow*, of the down on a youth's chin, Od. 11. 320; so, πυκ. πέδιλα πίλοις *to cover thick* with hair, Hes. Op. 540:—esp., πυκ. στεφάνοις *to cover thick* with crowns, Eur. Alc. 796, Orat. ap. Dem. 531. 6; στέμμασι πᾶs πυκασθείs Hdt. 7. 197; then, absol., *to crown*, Eur. Tro. 353:—part. pf. pass. πεπυκασμένος, *thickly covered*, ὄζοισι Il. 14. 289; ἄρματα δὲ χρυσῷ πεπυκασμένα 23. 503; ῥάκεσιν πεπυκασμένος ὤμοιs Od. 22. 488; so, ὄρος πεπυκασμένον a hill *well-clothed* with wood, Hes. Th. 484; Aeol. πεπυκαδμένος, *covered, hidden*, Sappho 62 (30). 2. metaph., Ἕκτορα δ' αἰνὸν ἄχος πύκασε φρένας *threw a shadow over* his soul, Il. 8. 124., 17. 83. II. *to close, shut, shut up*, ἐντὸς πυκάζειν σφέος αὐτούς *to shut* themselves *close up* within, Od. 12. 225; δῶμα π. *to shut* the house *close*, Soph. Aj. 581. VI. νόον πεπυκασμένος, *close, cautious* of mind, Hes. Op. 791; cf. πυκνός IV, πυκιμηδής.—Poët. word.

**πύκασμα**, ατος, τό, *that which is close, covered* or *thick*, Symm. V. T.:—read by Herm. in Aesch. Supp. 235 for πυκνώμασι. [ῠ]

**πῡκασμός**, ὁ, (πυκάζω) *a covering* or *shutting closely*, late.

**πῡκῐ-μηδής**, ές, (πύκα, μῆδος) *of close* or *cautious mind, shrewd*, Od. 1. 438, cf. Il. 24. 282: also written paroxyt. πυκιμήδης, h. Hom. Cer. 153; cf. Lob. Phryn. 671.

**πῡκῐνά**, neut. plur. used as Adv. from πυκινός; v. sub πυκνός.

**πῡκῐνό-θριξ**, =πυκνόθριξ, Nonn. D. 7. 322.

**πῡκῐνο-κίνητος**, ον, *moving constantly*, Hipp. Art. 792. [ῐ]

**πῡκῐνόρριζος**, ον, (ῥίζα)=πυκνόρριζος, Hipp.

**πῡκῐνός**, ή, όν, poët. lengthd. *form for* πυκνός, freq. in Hom., and Hes. Adv. -νῶs, Hom.; v. sub πυκνός.

**πῡκῐνό-φρων**, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (φρήν)=πυκιμηδής, h. Hom. Merc. 538, Hes. Fr. 36.

**πυκνά**, neut. used as Adv. from πυκνός, q. v. (signf. VI. 2).

**πυκνάζω**, *to be frequent*, Const. Apost. 2. 59, and Gramm.

**πυκναία**, ή, =πνύξ, q. v.

**πυκνάκις**, Adv., *oft-times*, Arist. Probl. 3. 9. [πᾰ]

**πυκν-άρμων**, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἁρω) *closely fitted* or *joined*, Democr. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 594.

**πυκνίτης**, ου, ὁ, *assembling in the Pnyx*, δῆμος π. Ar. Eq. 42; cf. πνύξ.

**πυκνό-βλαστος**, ον, *covered with buds* or *shoots*, Theophr.

**πυκνο-γόνατος**, ον, (γόνυ II) *with thick knots* or *joints*, Diosc. 1. 17.

**πυκν-όδους**, οντος, ὁ, ἡ, *with teeth close together*; Schol. Opp.

**πυκνο-έθειρος**, ον, =sq., Tzetz. Post-Hom. 471.

**πυκνό-θριξ**, τρίχος, ὁ, ἡ, *thick-haired*, Nonn. D. 36. 302, al πυκιν-.

**πυκνό-καρπος**, ον, *thick with fruit*, Luc. Amor. 12.

**πυκνο-κίνδῡνος**, ον, *ever in dangers*, v. l. Arist. Eth. N. 4. 3, 23.

**πυκνό-κομον**, τό, (κόμη) a plant, perh. a kind of *scabiosa*, Diosc. 4. 176.

**πυκνόν**, neut. used as Adv. from πυκνός, q. v.

**πυκνο-πνεύμᾰτος**, ον, '*thick and scant of breath*,' Hipp.

**πυκνό-πορος**, ον, *with many passages* or *openings*, Alex. Aphr.

**πυκνό-πτερος**, ον, *thick-feathered*, π. ἀηδόνες Soph. O. C. 17,—where it seems to be merely periphr. for πυκναί.

**πυκνορράξ**, ᾶγος, (ῥάξ) *thick with berries*, Anth. P. 6. 22, as Suid.: but the Ms. Palat., -ρώξ: so too in Strabo 726.

**πυκνόρριζος**, ον, (ῥίζα) *with thick* or *many roots*, Diosc. 1. 1.

**πυκνορρώξ**, ῶγος, (ῥώξ)=πυκνορράξ, q. v.

**πυκνός**, ή, όν, and poët. lengthd. πῡκῐνός, ή, όν, *close, compact*, opp. to μανός: and so, I. of the material quality or substance of a thing, *close, firm, solid*, opp. to what is loose and porous, θώρηξ Il. 15. 529; χλαῖνα Od. 14. 521; νέφος, νεφέλη Il. 5. 751., 16. 288; π. λέχος, not *a strong bedstead*, but *a well-stuffed, firm* bed, Il. 9. 621, Od. 7. 340; also, πυκνὸν καὶ μαλακόν Il. 14. 349:—χρυσός, ὀστοῦν, Plat. Tim. 59 B, 75 A, cf. Hipp. Vet. Med. 17. II. of the close union of the parts of a thing, *close, thick, close-packed, crowded*, Lat. *densus*, opp. to what is loose and scattered, πυκνοὶ καὶ θαμέες, joined, Od. 12. 92; πυκναὶ

φάλαγγες, πυκναὶ στίχες Il. 4. 281., 7. 61, etc.; πυκνὸν λόχα, εἶσαν Il. 4. 392, etc.; πυκνοὶ σταυροί Il. 24. 453; πυκνὰ καρήατον of the dense mass of heads in a crowd, Il. 11. 309; πυκνοὶ ἐφέστασαν ἀλλήλοισι Il. 13. 133, cf. Od. 5. 480; πυκνὰ πτερά *thick* plumage (of a sea-bird), Il. 11. 454, Od. 5. 53, etc., v. Schäf. Dion. Comp. 351, Lob. Paral. 319: esp. of thick foliage, copse or *thicket*, ὕλη, λόχμη, θάμνοι, ὄζοι, ῥωπήϊα, δρυμά, πέταλα etc., oft. in Hom.; πυκνὰ νέφεα Hes. Op. 551; also βέλεα, λιθάδες etc., *a thick shower of* darts, stone, Il. 11. 576, etc., (though λίθοι π. are *close-laid* stones in Il. 16. 212); so, τοξεύματα πολλὰ καὶ πυκνά Hdt. 7. 218; π. ψακάς *a thick-falling* shower, Soph. Fr. 563; π. νιφάς Eur. Andr. 1129; π. τρίχες, δένδρα Plat. Prot. 321 A, Xen. An. 4. 8, 2. 2. of an oft-repeated action, π. μεταβολαί Hipp. Aër. 289; π. τροχὸς *the oft-revolving* wheel (of Fortune), Soph. Fr. 713: hence in relation of Time, *often, frequent*, Lat. *creber, frequens*, as, π. πυρετός, ῥοή an *often recurring* fever, flux, Hipp.; π. σφυγμός *a quick* pulse, etc.; πνεῦμα Id. Acut. 386; ἐρωτήμασι πυκνοῖς χρώμενοι Thuc. 7. 44; ἡ ἐωθινὰ μοι μαντικὴ πάνυ πυκνὴ ἦν Plat. Apol. 40 A. III. of artificial union, *well put together, compact, fast, strong, close-barred*, πυκινὸς δόμος, χηλός, θύραι, θάλαμος, κευθμών Il. 10. 267., 13. 68., 14. 167, etc.: ἀσπὶς ῥινοῖσιν πυκινή 13. 804; cf. infra VI: hence, *well-guarded, closed, close, concealed*, as also Homer's πυκινὸς λόχος, π. δόλος may be explained: hence IV. generally, *strong* of its kind, *great, sore, excessive*, π. ἄτη Il. 24. 480; π. μελεδῶναι Od. 19. 516; π. ἄχος Il. 16. 599, cf. Od. 11. 88, infra VI:—though these might be taken metaph. from the notion of *an overshadowing cloud*, as in ἄχος πύκασε φρένας Il. 8. 124. V. metaph. of the mind, *cautious, sagacious*, πυκιναὶ φρένες Il. 14. 294; νόος Il. 15. 461; μήδεα Il. 3. 208; βουλή Il. 2. 55; ἐφετμή Il. 18. 216; μῦθος Od. 3. 23; ἔπος Il. 11. 788; θυμός, βουλαί Pind. P. 4. 130., I. 7(6). 11; φρήν Eur. I. A. 67; etc.:—of persons, πυκνότατος παλάμαις Pind. O. 13. 73; πυκινοί *the wise*, Soph. Phil. 854; π. κίναδος Ar. Av. 429; ἄνθρωπος πυκνὸς καὶ σοφός Critias 9. 12, etc.:—πυκινὸς δόλος Il. 6. 187; μήτιδι πυκνῇ Orac. ap. Hdt. 7. 141. VI. Adv. πυκνῶς, πυκινῶς, the former being post-Hom.: Hom. uses πυκινῶς esp. in phrase, θύραι or σανίδες πυκινῶς ἀραρυῖαι *close* or *fast shut*, Il. 9. 475, Od. 2. 344, etc.: but oft. also metaph., πυκινῶς ἀνάγκηαι Il. 19. 312, Od. 19. 95, etc., v. supra IV: also, π. ὑποθήσομαι Il. 21. 293; v. supra signf. V. 2. Hom. also uses neuters πυκνόν and πυκνά, πυκινόν and πυκινά as Adv., esp. in signf. *much, often*, πῆρη πυκνὰ ῥωγαλέη a *much* torn cloak, a cloak full of holes, Od. 13. 438., 17. 198:—*very much, sorely*, πυκινόν περ ἀχεύων Od. 11. 88: also, πυκινὰ φρονεῖν Od. 9. 445; ἀοιδὴν πυκνὸν καταχεύεσθαι Hes. Op. 582; so πυκινὰ ἐκπίπτει ὁ ὦμος Hipp. Art. 780:—also in Att., πυκνὰ ἀποβλέπειν Plat. Rep. 501 B; Compar. πυκνότερον, Ib. 328 D, etc. 3. lastly Hom. oft. has poët. Adv. πύκα [ῠ̆], from the old πυκός, *thickly, strongly*, usu. in phrases πύκα ποιητός Il. 18. 608, etc.; πύκα θωρηκτής 12. 317, etc.;—but also πύκα φρονεῖν 9. 554; πύκα τρέφειν to rear *carefully*, 5. 70.—Chiefly poetic.—A Lacon. Superl. πουκότατος in Anth. P. 15. 27. (With πύξ, πυγμή, perh. akin to πήγνυμι, *pango*, our *pack*, as πύξ certainly is to *pungo*: perh. also to πτύξ, πτύσσω.)

**πυκνός**, gen. from πνύξ, q. v.

**πυκνό-σαρκος**, *ον, with firm, solid flesh*, Arist. Probl. 1. 20.

**πυκνο-σπορέω**, *to sow thick*, Theophr. H. Pl. 8. 6, 2.

**πυκνό-σπορος**, *ον, thick sown*, Theophr.

**πυκνό-στημος**, *ον*, (στήμων) *with a thick thread in the woof.*

**πυκνό-στικτος**, *ον, thick-spotted*, ἔλαφοι Soph. O. C. 1093.

**πυκνό-στῦλος**, *ον, with the pillars close together*, opp. to ἀραιόστυλος, Vitruv.

**πυκνότης**, ητος, ἡ, (πυκνός) *closeness, thickness, denseness*, e. g. of clouds, Ar. Nub. 384, 406; χρυσοῦ Plat. Tim. 59 B; of flesh, opp. to μανότης, Hipp. Vet. Med. 18, Plat. Legg. 812 D, Arist., etc.: ἡ π. τῆς ξυγκλήσεως Thuc. 5. 71: as Medic. term, π. κοιλίης *costivity*, Hipp. II. *frequency*, μεταβολῶν Isocr. 65 A. III. metaph., *prudence, shrewdness*, ἐν τῷ τρόπῳ Ar. Eq. 1132.

**πυκν-όφθαλμος**, *ον, with thick-set eyes*, π. κόραι Menand. Incert. 1. 16:—*with thick-set buds*, Theophr.

**πυκνό-φυλλος**, *ον, with thick foliage*, Arist. Probl. 20. 36.

**πυκνόω**, (πυκνός) like πυκάζω, *to make close* or *solid*, τὴν σάρκα Arist. Probl. 1. 52. II. *to close* or *pack close*, π. ἑαυτούς *to close* their ranks, Hdt. 9. 18; σαυτὸν στρόβει πυκνώσας *roll* yourself *well up* and tumble about, Ar. Nub. 701:—πυκνουμένῳ πνεύματι, i. e. without taking breath, Lat. *uno spiritu*, Plut. Demosth. 11. III. *to close, shut up*, π. τοὺς πόρους Theophr.; so, φλέβες πυκνωθεῖσαι Hipp. IV. Pass., *to be stuffed full of* or *filled with* a thing, Xen. Cyn. 5. 7. V. in Pass., also of words, *to be compressed, become closer* in signification, Arist. An. Post. 1. 23, 4; cf. καταπυκνόω III.

**πύκνωμα**, ατος, τό, *a close covering, thick veil*, Aesch. Supp. 235 (Herm. πυκάσμασι). II. pass. *close order* or *array*, τῶν σαρισσῶν Plut. Aemil. 20, cf. Id. Philop. 9. 2. *that which is done frequently, repetition*, esp. of the same tone, as in tuning instruments, Plat. Rep. 531 A.

**πύκνωσις**, ἡ, (πυκνόω) *a closing, making* or *packing close*, Polyb. 18. 12, 2; *condensation*, Arist. Meteor. 3. 3, 3:—also = πυκνότης Plut. 2. 721 A.

**πυκνωτικός**, ἡ, όν, *closing*, esp. of medicines *that close the pores*, Diosc. 3. 25.

**πυκταλεύω**, = sq., Sophron.

**πυκτᾰλίζω**, = πυκτεύω, Anacr. 62. 4;—as if from πύκταλος, like ἁρπαλίζω, δαμαλίζω etc.

**πυκτεῖον**, τό, (πυκτεύω) *a boxing-ring*, Suid. II. (πυκτός) *a book-case*, Zonar., very dub.

**πύκτευσις**, ἡ, (πυκτεύω) *boxing.*

**πυκτευτής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a boxer*, more usu. πύκτης.

**πυκτεύω**, *to practise boxing, box*, Plat. Gorg. 456 D; περί τινος πρός τινα Corinna 11; εἰς κρᾶτα π. *to strike with the fist* on the head, Eur. Cycl. 229.

**πύκτης**, ου, ὁ, (πύξ, πυγμή) *a boxer*, Lat. *pugil*, Xenophan. 2. 15, Pind. O. 10 (11). 20, Soph. Tr. 442, Plat., etc.; Pind. has also πυγμάχος, opp. to the παλαιστής or wrestler, cf. Arist. Rhet. 1. 5, 14.

**πυκτικός**, ή, όν, *skilled in boxing*, Plat. Gorg. 456 D; μάχη π. Id. Rep. 333 E:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) *the art of boxing*, Id. Gorg. 460 D.

**πυκτίον**, τό, = πτυκτίον, late, Jac. A. P. p. 18.

**πυκτίς**, ίδος, ἡ, = πτυκτίον, *a writing tablet*, Anth. P. 9. 346.

**πυκτίς**, ίδος, prob. ἡ, an unknown animal in Ar. Ach. 879, supposed to be *the beaver*: but several Mss. have πικτίς, which has been received by Dind.

**πυκτο-μᾰχέω**, = πυκτεύω, Suid.

**πυκτοσύνη**, ἡ, (πύκτης) *the art of boxing*, Xenophan. Fr. 2. 4.

**Πῡλᾰγόρας**, ου, ὁ, (Πύλαι, ἀγείρω) *one sent as an orator to* (the Amphictyonic Council at) *Pylae*; and, generally, *the deputy of a Greek state at that Council*, Ar. Fr. 306, Dem. 277. 1, etc. The older form is Πυλαγόρος (or rather Πυλην-), Hdt. 7. 213, 214. and so ap. Dem. 278. 19, 26.——Cf. Herm. Pol. Ant. § 14, Niebuhr Kl. Schriften, 2. p. 170.

**πῡλᾰγορέω**, *to be a* Πυλαγόρας, *to be sent as such*, Dem. 279. 15, Aeschin. 71. 26.

**Πῡλᾰγόρος**, ὁ, v. sub Πυλαγόρας.

**Πύλαι**, αἱ, v. πύλη III.

**Πῡλαία**, (sc. σύνοδος), ἡ, fem. from πυλαῖος, strictly, *the autumn-meeting of the Amphictyons at Pylae* (strictly, at Anthela near Pylae); then, generally, *the Amphictyonic Council*, Hdt. 7. 213; ἐαρινὴ Πυλ. Dem. 278. 18. 2. *the right of sending deputies to this council*, Id. 62. fin., 71. 13. 3. *the place of meeting* at Anthela, Plut. 2. 409 A.—On this place and the times of meeting, cf. Bähr Hdt. 7. 200, Herm. Pol. Ant. § 14. 2. II. *idle jesting, nonsense, trifling*, such as loungers at the gate (πύλη) or at the Amphictyonic meetings indulged in (cf. sq.), Wytt. Plut. 239 C.

**πῡλαιαστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a jester, merry-andrew, mountebank*, such flocked to Pylae and Delphi during the Amphictyonic assembly: also, Rhodian name for *a liar*, Hesych.: also πυλαϊστής.

**πῡλᾱϊκός**, ή, όν, *jesting, silly*, Plut. Pyrrh. 29; cf. πυλαία II.

**πυλαι-μάχος**, ον, = πυλημάχος, in Ar. Eq. 1172, with a play on Pylos, as the scene of Cleon's triumph.

**πυλαῖος**, α, ον (not πύλαιος, Lob. Paral. 342); (πύλη):—*at* or *before the gate*. 2. (Πύλαι) *at Pylae*, v. Πυλαία.

**πυλαΐστης**, οῦ, ὁ, = πυλαιαστής.

**πυλαῖτις**, ίδος, ἡ, (πύλη) *a door-keeper*, epith. of Athena, Lyc. 356.

**πῡλᾰ-μάχος**, ον, Dor. for πυλημ-, *fighting at the gates*, Stesich. 44 (71), Call. ap. Schol. Od. 3. 380, ubi v. Buttm. [μᾰ]

**πῡλάοχος**, ον, = πυλοῦχος, Poeta ap. Plut. 2. 364 F.

**πῡλ-άρτης**, ου, ὁ, (ἄρω) *the gate-fastener; he that keeps the gate of hell*, epith. of the god who held this office, Ἀΐδαο πυλάρταο Il. 8. 367., 13. 415, Od. 11. 277;—acc. to Apion, ὁ ταῖς πύλαις προσηρτημένος, which however gives the same sense.

**πῠλᾶτις,** ιδος, pecul. poët. fem. of *πύλαιος*, Soph. Tr. 639.

**πῠλᾰ̆ωρός,** ὁ, Ep. for *πυλωρός*, *keeping the gate, a gate-keeper*, Il. 21. 530; but in Il. 22. 69, where dogs are spoken of, *θυραωρούς*, *guarding the doors*, is the right reading. (Formed from *πυληορός*, *πυλαορός*, Lob. Phryn. 642.)

**πῠλεών,** ῶνος, ὁ, =*πυλών*, Opp. C. 3. 419. II. Laconic word for *a wreath*, (prob. from *φύλλον*), Welcker Alcman 29 (19 Bgk.), cf. Call. Fr. 358, Ath. 678 A.

**ΠΥ΄ΛΗ,** ἡ, strictly, *one wing of a pair of double gates*, *ἑτέρην πύλην παρακλίνας* Hdt. 3. 156: hence, usu. in plur., *a gate*, *the gates*, strictly of a town, opp. to *θύρα* (*a house-door*), Σκαιαὶ πύλαι Il. 3. 145, etc.; *πύλας εὖ ἁραρυίας* 7. 339; *πύκα στιβαρῶς ἁραρυίας* 12. 454; *πεπταμένας ἐν χερσὶ πύλας ἔχετε* 21. 531; etc.; *πύλας ἀναπιτνάμεν, ἀνοῖξαι* Pind. O. 6. 45, Aesch. Ag. 604; *κλῆισαι* Plat. Rep. 560 C; etc.:—in Soph. also sometimes in sing., Ant. 1186, Aj. 11, El. 818:—but, in Trag., sometimes, of the *house-door*, *δωμάτων πύλαι* Aesch. Cho. 732, cf. 561, Soph. O. T. 1244, etc.:—Ἅΐδαο *πύλαι*, usu., periphr. for the nether world, death, Hom., cf. Heyne Il. 5. 397; so, *σκότου πύλαι* Eur. Hec. 1, cf. Valck. Hipp. 1445. II. generally, *an entrance, inlet, orifice*, *πύλαι ἠθμοῖο* Emped. 267; *πύλαι χολῆς the orifice* of the gall-bladder, Eur. El. 828, cf. Plat. Tim. 71 C; of the liver, v. Greenhill, Ind. Theophil. s. v. 2. esp., *an entrance into a country through a mountain-pass*; and so, *a pass*, Hdt. 5. 52: Πύλαι, *αἱ*, the usu. shorter name for Θερμοπύλαι, *Pylae*, the pass under the mountains from Thessaly to Locris, considered *the Gates* of Greece, first in Hdt. 7. 176, 201; so, of the pass from Syria into Cilicia, Xen. An. 1. 4, 4 and 5, cf. Hdt. 5. 52. These passes were sometimes really barred by *gates*, Hdt. 7. 176, Xen. l. c.—Hence, also, the Isthmus is called Πόντιοιο *πύλαι* Pind. N. 10. 50. 3. also of *narrow straits*, by which one enters a broad sea, Πύλαι Γαδειρίδες the Straits of Gibraltar, Pind. Fr. 155; so of the Thracian Bosporus, Aesch. Pr. 729; of the Euripus, Eur. I. A. 803. [ῠ]

**Πῠληγενής,** ές, v. Πυλοιγενής.

**Πῠληγόρης,** ου, ὁ, Ion. for Πυλαγόρας.

**πῠλη-δόκος,** ὁ, (δέχομαι) *watching at the door*, epith. of Hermes, h. Hom. Merc. 15.

**πῠλίς,** ίδος, ἡ, Dim. from *πύλη*, *a little gate, postern*, Hdt. 1. 180, 186, Thuc. 4. 110.

**πῠλο-ειδής,** ές, *like a gate*, Tzetz.

**Πῠλόθεν,** Adv., from *Pylos*, Od. 16. 323.

**Πῠλοι-γενής,** ές, (Πύλος) *born* or *sprung from Pylos*, Il. 2. 54, h. Ap. 424; but the usu. form Πυληγενής is retained by Wolf h. Ap. 398, as in Euphor. 59; cf. Lob. Phryn. 647.

**Πῠλόνδε,** Adv., *to* or *towards Pylos*, Hom.

**πύλος,** ὁ, =*πύλη*, only found in Il. 5. 397, *ἐν πύλῳ*, as Wolf reads with Aristarch.: al. *ἐν* Πύλῳ, v. Heyne ad l. [ῠ]

**Πύλος,** usu. ὁ, more rarely ἡ, *Pylos*, a town and district of Triphylia in Peloponnesus, where Nestor ruled, Hom.: he used it in both genders, though mostly in masc., as Hes. Sc. 360. There were two other towns of the same name in Elis and Messenia, which even by ancient writers are confounded with the Triphylian Pylos, Böckh Expl. Pind. P. 6. 35. [ῠ]

**πῠλ-ουρός,** ὁ, (*οὖρος*)=πυλωρός, Hdt. 3. 72, 77, 118, 156, always with v. l. *πυλωρός*: al. ἡ πυλ-.—Cf. *θυρωρός*.

**πῠλοῦχος,** *ον*, (ἔχω) *keeping, holding the gates*, Joseph. A. J. 3. 6, 2.

**πῠλόω,** (*πύλη*) *to furnish with gates*, *τὸν* Πειραιᾶ Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 34:—Pass., *to be so furnished*, *πεπύλωται πύλαις* Ar. Av. 1158.

**πύλωμα,** ατος, τό, *a gate, gateway*, Aesch. Theb. 406, 799, Eur. Phoen. 1113, etc. [ῠ]

**πῠλών,** ῶνος, ὁ, (*πύλη*) *a gate, gateway: the gate-tower, gate-house*, Polyb. 4. 18, 2, Luc. Hipp. 5, etc. II. *a porch, vestibule*, Luc. Nigrin. 23.

**πῠλωρέω,** *to be* πυλωρός, *keep the gate*, Luc. D. Mort. 20. 1, etc.: generally, *to guard*, Plut. 2. 980 B: and metaph., *π. τὴν γεῦσιν* Hipp. Epist.

**πῠλώριον,** τό, *the place of the* πυλωρός, *porter's lodge*, Poll. 1. 77.

**πῠλωρός,** ὁ, *a gate-keeper*, Aesch. Theb. 621, etc., cf. *πυλουρός*; Ἄιδου *π. κύων* Eur. H. F. 1277; also as fem., ἡ *π.* Id. I. T. 1154:—metaph., *τοῖον πυλωρὸν φύλακα .. τροφῆς* such a *watchful* guardian of thy life, Soph. Aj. 562.—Cf. *θυρωρός*. II. *the pylorus* or *lower orifice of the stomach*, through which the food passes into the intestines, Galen., v. Greenhill Theophil. p. 60. 13. —(From *πύλη*, *ὥρα*, or, as Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 120 Anm. 9 prefers, *ὁράω*: cf. also πυλαωρός.)

**πύμᾰτος,** η, ον, *the hindmost*, Il. 4. 254; *ἐν πυμάτοισιν* opp. to *μετὰ πρώτοισι*, Il. 11. 65; also of Time, Οὔτιν ἐγὼ *πύματον* ἔδομαι Od. 9. 369, cf. Soph. O. C. 1236, etc.:—*outermost*, ἄντυξ ἡ *πυμάτη θέεν ἀσπίδος* Il. 6. 118: *πύματον* and *πύματα* as Adv., *at the last, for the last time*, Hom., and Hes.; also, *πύματόν τε καὶ ὕστατον* Il. 22. 203; *ὕστατα καὶ πύματα* Od. 4. 685. (From *πυθμήν*, as if for *πύθματος*.) [ῠ]

**πύνδαξ,** ᾰκος, ὁ, (*πυθμήν*) *the bottom* of a vessel, Ar. Fr. 263, Arist. Probl. 25. 2, 4: *τὸν πύνδακα εἰσκρούειν* to knock in *the bottom* and so make the cup hold less, a trick of wine-sellers, etc., Pherecr. Ληρ. 7, cf. Theophr. Char. 30; *ἐκκρουσάμενος π.* Ar. Fr. 263:—Soph. is said to have used it for *λαβή*, *a sword-hilt*, Fr. 291.

**πυνθάνομαι,** poët. *πεύθομαι*, (q. v.), Dep., lengthd. from Root ΠΥΘ-: f. *πεύσομαι*, (Dor. *πευσοῦμαι*, but in Att. poets only metri grat., v. Dind. Aesch. Pr. 988): aor. *ἐπῠθόμην*, inf. *πῠθέσθαι*, Ep. opt. *πεπύθοιτο* Il. 6. 50; imperat. *πυθοῦ*, but Ion. (with accent changed) *πύθευ* Hdt. 3. 68: pf. *πέπυσμαι*, 2 sing. *πέπῠσαι* Plat. Prot. 310 B, Ep. *πέπυσσαι* Od. 11. 494.—All these tenses in Hom.: the pres. *πυνθάνομαι* only in Od. 2. 315; impf. *πυνθανόμην* Od. 13. 256. He more commonly uses the poet. pres. *πεύθομαι*, q. v.

*To ask, inquire; to learn by asking* or *inquiry, to hear, learn, understand: to hear of, know.*—Construction, like ἀκούω, strictly, *πυνθ. τί τινος to ask* or *hear* something *from* a person, Il. 17. 408, Od. 10. 537, Aesch. Ag. 599, etc., and in Prose; but also, *π. τι ἀπό, ἐκ, παρά, πρός τινος* Hdt., and Att.:—oft. also c. acc. rei only, *to hear* or *learn* a thing, Od. 3. 187, Antipho 132. 22, etc.:—c. gen. only, usu., *to hear of, hear tell of, hear news of*, *πυθέσθαι πατρός, ἀγγελίης, μάχης* Od. 1. 281., 2. 256, etc., cf. Plat. Legg. 635 B:—*π. τινά τινος to inquire about* one person *of* or *from* another, Ar. Ach. 204; so, *π. περί τινος* Hdt. 2. 75, and Plat.: c. part., *πυθόμην ὁρμαίνοντα δόδν I heard* that he was starting, Od. 4. 732, cf. Hdt. 9. 58, Soph. Aj. 692; *οὔπω .. πυθέσθην. Πατρόκλοιο θανόντος they had* not yet *heard of* his being dead, Il. 17. 377, cf. 427., 19. 322:—c. inf., *to hear* or *learn that* .., Aesch. Cho. 848, Soph. Tr. 103, etc.: *π. εἰ .. to inquire* whether .., Aesch. Ag. 617; *π. ὡς .., ὅτι .., to hear* that .., Plat., etc. (Acc. to Ernesti and Pott, akin to *πύνδαξ*, *πυθμήν*, and so strictly, *to search to the bottom*, like Lat. *percontari*.)

**ΠΥ΄Ξ,** Adv., *with clenched fist*, *πὺξ ἀγαθός* good *at the fist*, i. e. *at boxing*, Il. 3. 237, Od. 11. 300; *πύξ τε παλαισμοσύνῃ τε* Od. 8. 103, 206; so too, *πὺξ μάχεσθαι, νικᾶν* Il. 23. 621, 634, Hes. Sc. 302; *πὺξ ἀρετὰν εὑρών* Pind. O. 7. 163: *πὺξ τοὺς δακτύλους ἔχειν* to have one's fingers *doubled up*, fist *clenched*, Hipp.: *πὺξ πατάσσειν, παίεσθαι* Ar. Ran. 547, Lysias 101. 13; etc. (Hence *πύκτης*, *πυγμή*, *pugnus*: akin to *πύκα*, *πυκνός*, and our *box*, cf. *πύξος buxus*, *box-wood*, πυξίς a *box*.)

**πύξ,** ἡ, gen. *πῡγός*, later form for *πυγή*, Arist. Physiogn. 6. 6, cf. λισπόπυξ.

**πυξ-άκανθα,** ἡ, *a thorn like the box-tree*, elsewhere λύκιον, Diosc. 1. 132.

**πυξεών,** ῶνος, ὁ, (*πύξος*) *a wood* or *grove of box-trees*, Gl.

**πυξίδιον,** τό, =πυξίον, Ar. Fr. 671. [ῐ]

**πυξίζω,** (*πύξος*) *to be yellow like box-wood*, Xenocr. Aq. 20.

**πυξίνεος,** α, ον, =sq., Leon. Tar. 33.

**πύξῐνος,** η, ον, (*πύξος*) *made of box*, Il. 24. 269, Plat. (Com.) Ἑορτ. 10, Theocr. 24. 108. II. *yellow as box-wood*, Eupol. Pol. 22.

**πυξίον,** τό, *a writing* or *drawing-tablet of box-wood*: generally, *a tablet*, Ar. Fr. 671, Luc. adv. Indoct. 15.

**πυξίς,** ίδος, ἡ, *a box*, esp. *of box-wood*, Luc. Asin. 14.

**πυξο-γρᾰφέω,** *to write* or *draw on a tablet*, Artemid. 1. 53.

**πυξο-ειδής,** ές, *like, of the colour of box-wood*, Diod. 3. 35.

**ΠΥ΄ΞΟΣ,** ἡ, Lat. *BUXUS*, *the BOX-tree* or *box-wood*, Arist. Mund. 6. 37, Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 15, 5. II. *the pale yellow colour of box-wood*, Nic. Al. 592.

**πυξώδης,** ες, =πυξοειδής. II. *abounding in box-trees.*

**πυξών,** ῶνος, ὁ, =πυξέων, Gramm.

**πῡο-ειδής,** ές, (*πύον*) *like purulent matter, purulent*, Arist. H. A. 6. 18, 24.

**πύον,** τό, (not *πῦον*, Arcad. 121. 20), *discharge from a sore, matter*, Lat. *pus*, Hipp. Aph. 1246, Emped. 248, cf. Arist. Gen. An. 4. 8, 14.

**πῡο-ποιέω,** *to generate matter, suppurate*, Diosc. 2. 185.

**πῡο-ποιός,** όν, *generating matter, suppurating*, Diosc. 2. 181.

**πῡορροέω,** (*ῥέω*) *to discharge matter, suppurate*, Hipp.

**πῡόρροια,** ἡ, *discharge of matter, suppuration.*

**πῠόρροος**, ον, contr. ρους, ουν, (ῥέω) *suppurating.*

**πύος**, τό, = πύον, q. v., Hipp., v. Föes. Oecon.

**ΠΥΌΣ**, ὁ, *the first milk after the birth*, Lat. *colostrum, colostra*, whether of women or cattle: the latter, which we call *beestings*, was a favourite article of food in Greece, Ar. Pac. 1150, etc., (v. infra); cf. πῦαρ, πυριάτη, πυετία, πυτία. [Some of the Ancients wrote πῦος, but wrongly, v. Dind. Ar. Vesp. 710, Pac. 1150, Fr. 302, 476:—υ is long, Ar. Vesp. 710, Fr. 302.]

**πῦός**, ἡ, = πυρός, v. l. Od. 18. 368.

**πῠουλκός**, όν, (πύον, ἕλκω) *drawing out matter*, Math. Vett.

**πῠόω**, (πύον) *to bring to a head, make to suppurate*, Medic.

**πυππάζω**, *to cry πύππαξ, cry 'bravo,'* etc., Cratin. Drap. 7: cf. ὑπερυπππάζω.

**πύππαξ**, an exclamation of wonderment, *bravo!* like πόποι, βαβαί, βομβάξ, φύππαξ, Lat. *papae, babai*, cf. Plat. Euthyd. 303 A.

**ΠΥ̓Ρ**, τό, (in Simon. Iamb. 29, πύῤ) gen. πῠρός, in plur. of 2d decl. τὰ πῠρά, dat. τοῖς πῠροῖς:—the low-Germ. *FÜR*, high-Germ. *FEUER*, our *FIRE*, etc., freq. in Hom.; πῦρ καίειν to kindle *fire*, Il. 8. 521, etc.; πῦρ αἴθειν, ἐναύειν, ἀνακαίειν Hdt., v. sub vocc.: sometimes = πυρά, *the funeral-fire*, ἵνα πυρὸς λελάχωσι θανόντα Il. 15. 350., 22. 342: ζῶντα διδόναι τινὰ πυρί to burn one alive, Hdt. 1. 86: πῦρ Διός *lightning*, Valck. Phoen. 191; πῦρ καὶ στεροπαί Soph. O. T. 470; πῦρ πνέοντος κεραυνοῦ Pind. Fr. 112; παλτὸν πῦρ Soph. Ant. 131:—proverb., ἐν πυρὶ γενέσθαι to be consumed, go to nothing, Il. 2. 340; εἰς πῦρ δεσποτείας ἐμπίπτειν Plat. Rep. 569 B; βασανίζειν ὡς χρυσὸν ἐν πυρί Ib. 413 E, cf. Polyb. 22. 3, 7, etc. II. *fever heat, violent fever*, πῦρ τινὰ λαμβάνει, ἐπιλαμβάνει Hipp. Epid. 1. 984, etc., v. Foës. Oecon.: and hence of *feverish hope*, Soph. El. 888: of love, Call. Epigr. 26. III. freq. as a representative of things *irresistible* or *terrible*, Hom.; so, πῦρ νιν οὐκ ἐόλει, τὸ πεπρωμένον οὐ σχήσει πῦρ Pind. P. 4. 414, Fr. 256: κρεῖσσον ἀμαιμακέτου πυρὸς Soph. O. T. 177; so, διὰ πυρὸς ἰέναι (as we say) to go through *fire and water*, dash through any danger, Xen. Symp. 4. 16, cf. Oec. 21. 7; but, διὰ πυρὸς ἦλθε ἑτέρῳ λέκτρῳ (sic leg.) she *raged furiously* against the other (partner of the) bed, Eur. Andr. 487, cf. Ar. Lys. 133; so, διὰ πυρὸς ἔμολον ματρί Eur. El. 1182: so, εἰς πῦρ ἄλλεσθαι Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 9: πρὶν πυρὶ πόδα τις προσαύσῃ Soph. Ant. 620: of persons, ὦ πῦρ σὺ .. Soph. Phil. 927: rarely as an image of warmth and comfort, as in Aesch. Ag. 1435. [ῠ̆ in all dissyll. cases, as in all compds., except πυραύστης, though the nom. is πῦρ.]

**πῠρά**, ὦν, τά, *watch-fires*, used by Hom. only in acc., as Il. 8. 509, 554., 9. 77; gen. πυρῶν, dat. πυροῖς in Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 16, An. 7. 2, 18.—No sing. πυρόν occurs, and some (as Passow) refer all these cases to πῦρ, but the accent shews that it was usu. considered a different word.

**πῠρά**, ᾶς, ἡ, Ep. and Ion. πῠρή, *any spot where fire is kindled, a fire-place, hearth*, esp., I. *a funeral-pyre*, πυραὶ νεκύων καίοντο θαμειαί Il. 1. 52, etc.; πυρῆς ἐπιβάντ' ἀλεγεινῆς 4. 99, etc.; πυρὴν νηῆσαι, συννῆσαι to raise one, Hdt. 1. 50, 86; π. ἅπτειν to light it, Ibid.; hence, also, *a burial-place, funeral mound*, Soph. El. 901, Eur. Hec. 386, I. T. 26. 2. *an altar for burnt sacrifice*, Hdt. 7. 167, Eur. Ion 1258: also, *the fire burning thereon*, Id. 2. 39. 3. π. λαμπάδων *a mass of burning* torches, Diod. 17. 36.

**πῦρ-άγρα**, ἡ, (ἀγρέω) *a pair of fire-tongs*, Il. 18. 477, Od. 3. 434.

**πῦρ-αγρέτης**, καρκίνος, ὁ, = foreg., Anth. P. 6. 92.

**πῠράζω**, *to burn, singe*, coined by Gramm., v. E. M. 697.

**πῠράθος**, ὁ, poët. for σπύραθος, Nic. Th. 932. [ῠ̆]

**πῦραιθεῖον**, τό, *a temple of the* πύραιθοι, Strabo.

**πῦρ-αιθής**, ές, (αἴθω) *fiery, hot*, Byzant.

**πύρ-αιθοι**, οι, (αἴθω) *the Persian fire-worshippers, the Parsees* or *Gubhrs*, Strabo p. 733. [ῠ̆]

**πῦραίθουσα**, ἡ, dub. l. in Epigr. Hom. 14. 11, perh. *part of a potter's oven.*

**πῦρ-αίθω**, *to light a watch-fire, keep it burning*, Eur. Rhes. 78, v. Schol. ad 41.

**πῦρ-άκανθα**, ἡ, *the pyracanthus*, Nic. Th. 856, Diosc.

**πῠράκης** and **πῠράκιος**, f. l. for πυρράκης.

**πῦρ-ακτέω**, (ἄγω) *to turn in the fire*, hence *to harden in the fire, char*, Od. 9. 328: *to burn*, Nic. Th. 688.

**πῦρ-ακτόω**, = foreg., ξύλα Diod. 3. 25.

**πῠράκτωσις**, ἡ, *a charring, burning*, Galen.

**πῦρᾰλίς** or **πῦραλλίς**, ίδος, ἡ, dub. l. for πυρραλίς, q. v.

**πῠράμη**, ἡ, = ἄμη, Schol. Ar. [ᾰ̆]

**πῦρ-ᾱμητός**, ὁ, (πυρός) *the wheat-harvest*, or *the time thereof*, Arist. H. A. 6. 17, 15.

**πῦρᾰμῐδικός**, ἡ, όν, *pyramidal*, Iambl. Arithm. Adv. -κῶς. Πυραμικός is prob. f. l.

**πῦρᾰμῐδόομαι**, as Pass., *to assume a pyramidal form*, Arist. Plant. 2. 9, 1.

**πῦρᾰμῖνος**, η, ον, (πυρός) poët. for πύρινος, *of wheat, wheaten*, Hes. Fr. 2. 2; like κριθάμινος poët. for κρίθινος. [ᾰ̆]

**πῦρᾰμίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *a pyramid*, Hdt., v. esp. 2. 124, sq. II. a sort of *cake*, prob. shaped like a pyramid, Ephipp. Cydon. 2: different from πυραμοῦς, acc. to Iatrocl. ap. Ath. 647 C. (The Ancients derived πυραμίς sometimes from πῦρ, because of its pointed shape, Ammian. Marcell. 22. 15; sometimes from πυρός (Steph. Byz.), as if *the pyramids* had been *granaries!*—No doubt the word, as well as the thing, is Egyptian.)

**πῦρᾰμο-ειδής**, ές, *like a pyramid, pyramidal*, Arist. Plant. 2. 7, 9, Arr. An. 5. 7, 8.

**πῦρᾰμοῦς**, οῦντος, ὁ, for πυραμόεις, (πυρός) *a cake of roasted wheat and honey*, Ephipp. Epheb. 1. 3, cf. Ath. 114 B; given to him who kept awake best during a παννυχίς, Ath. 647 C: hence, generally, *the meed of victory, prize*, τοῦ γὰρ τεχνάζειν ἡμέτερος ὁ π. for stratagem *the prize* is ours, Ar. Thesm. 94, cf. Eq. 277.

**πῦρ-αυγής**, ές, (αὐγή) *fiery bright*, h. Hom. 7. 6, Mel. 49, etc.

**πύραυνος**, ὁ, (αὔω) *a pan of coals*, (not πύραυνον, τό), in Poll. 10. 104.

**πῦρ-αύστης**, ου, ὁ, (αὔω) *a moth that gets singed in the candle*, δέδοικα μῶρον κάρτα πυραύστου μόρον Aesch. Fr. 289. Hence Tzetzes Lyc. 84, strangely formed the word πυραυστομόρος, *the moth-death*. [The word is rather susp., from the ῠ̆; v. πῦρ, fin.]

**πυρβόλος**, ον, (βάλλω) *casting fire*, Manetho 5. 93.

**πυργηδόν**, Adv., *like a tower*:—of soldiers, *in masses* or *columns, in close array*, Il. 12. 43., 13. 152; v. πύργος II.

**πυργηρέομαι**, as Pass., *to be shut up as in a tower, to be beleaguered, stand a siege*, Aesch. Theb. 22, 184, Eur. Or. 762, 1574; cf. Valck. Phoen. 1094.

**πυργήρης**, ες, of a place, *furnished with towers, fortified*, κώμη Orac. ap. Paus. 10. 18, 2. Adv. -ρως. (Formed like τειχήρης, etc.; cf. τριήρης, ποδήρης.)

**πυργίδιον**, τό, Dim. from πύργος, Ar. Eq. 793. [ῐ]

**πύργῑνος**, η, ον, (πύργος) *of the towers* (i. e. *the city*), or *strong as a tower*, νομίσματα π. dub. in Aesch. Pers. 859

**πυργίον**, τό, Dim. from πύργος, Luc. Pseudol. 19, Vit. Auct. 9.

**πυργισκάριον**, τό, [ᾰ̆] Gl., and **πυργίσκιον**, τό, Schol. Aesch., Dims. from sq.

**πυργίσκος**, ὁ, like πυργίον, Dim. from πύργος, *a casket*, Artemid. 1. 76, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 78.

**πυργίτης**, ου, ὁ, fem. ῖτις, ίδος, (πύργος) *of* or *belonging to a tower; στρουθὸς π. a house*-sparrow, Galen.

**πυργόβᾰρις**, εως, ἡ, (βᾶρις 2) *a battlement on a tower; a battlemented house*, Lxx.

**πυργοδᾰ́ικτος**, ον, (δαΐζω) *destroying towers*, πόλεμοι Aesch. Pers. 105. [ᾰ̆]

**πυργο-δόμος**, ον, *building towers*, κιθάρα Nonn. D. 5. 67.

**πυργο-ειδής**, ές, *like a tower*, Joseph. B. J. 5. 5, 8, Dio C. 74. 5.

**πυργο-κέρᾱτα**, metapl. acc. on the analogy of ὑψικέρᾱτα (cf. sub ὑψίκερως), *with towering horns*, Bacchyl. 47 Bergk; where Lob. Phryn. 658 proposes πυρσοκ-, *fiery-horned.*

**πυργο-μᾰχέω**, *to assault or storm a tower*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 18, An. 7. 8, 13. II. *to fight from a tower*, Polyb. 5. 84, 2.

**πυργο-ποιέω**, *to build a tower*; and **-ποιΐα**, ἡ, *the building of one*, Eccl.

**ΠΥ̓ΡΓΟΣ**, ὁ, *a tower*, esp. such as were attached to the walls of a city, freq. in Il., in Hes. Sc. 242, Hdt., etc.:—in plur., *the city walls with their towers*, Il. 7. 338, cf. 437; so in sing., πόλιος ἦν πέρι πύργος ὑψηλός Od. 6. 262; πέριξ δὲ πύργος εἶχ' ἔτι πτόλιν Eur. Hec. 1209:—later also *a movable tower for* storming towns, first in Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 53., 2. 18, cf. Polyb. 5. 99, 9. 2. metaph., *a tower of defence*, as Ajax is called πύργος Ἀχαιοῖς, Od. 11. 556; ἄνδρες πόλεως π. ἀρήϊος Alcae. 22 (12), cf. Dissen Pind. I. 4. 45; παῖς ἄρσην πατέρ' ἔχει πύργον μέγαν Eur. Alc. 311:—πύργος θανάτων *a defence from* death, Soph. O. T. 1201 (v. sub ῥῦμα II): cf. ἀκρόπολις II. 3. *the highest part of any building, a back-tower*, where the women lived, Il. 21. 526., 22. 447, cf. 440, where the same is called μυχὸς δόμοιο:—in the common Greek country-houses *the slaves' garret*, Dem. 1156. 10, sq. II. *part of an army drawn up in close order, a column*, Il. 4. 334, 347; hence πυργηδόν,

q. v. III. in Lat. (cf. Anth. P. 9. 482), *pyrgus* was =*fritillum, a dice-box*, so called from its shape. (Akin to πέργαμος q. v., also to Germ. *Burg*, old Germ. *Purg*, our *burgh*: which words are prob. akin to *Berg*, a hill: v. plura in Pott Et. Forsch. 2. 118.)

**πυργο-σκάφος**, *ον*, *undermining towers*, Lyc. 469. [ᾰ]

**πυργοῦχος**, ὁ, (ἔχω) strictly *a tower-bearer*; hence, in ships of war, *a platform, which bore towers for defence*, Polyb. 16. 3, 12.

**πυργο-φορέω**, *to bear a tower* or *towers*, Luc. Dea S. 15.

**πυργο-φόρος**, *ον*, *bearing a tower* or *towers*, Heliod. 9. 16.

**πυργο-φύλαξ**, ὁ, *a tower-guard, warder*, Aesch. Theb. 168.

**πυργόω**, f. ώσω, (πύργος) *to gird* or *fence with towers*, Θήβης ἕδος ἔκτισαν .. πύργωσάν τε Od. 11. 264, cf. Ep. Hom. 4. 3, Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 174, Eur. Bacch. 172:—in Med., *to build towers*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 20. II. *to raise up to a towering height*: metaph., πυργῶσαι ῥήματα σεμνά '*to build* the lofty rhyme,' Ar. Ran. 1004; so, ἀοιδὰς πυργῶσαι Eur. Supp. 998, cf. Anth. P. 7. 39:—hence, *to exalt, lift up*, π. τὰ μηδὲν ὄντα Eur. Tro. 608, cf. H. F. 475; so of doctors, πυργοῦντες ἑαυτούς *puffing* themselves *off*, Mimnerm., or rather Menand., v. Meineke p. 303; so, π. χάριν *to exalt, exaggerate* it, Eur. Med. 526, cf. Elmsl. Heracl. 293; and, in Pass., *to exalt oneself, be proud*, τινί *in* a thing, like ὑψοῦσθαι, Aesch. Pers. 192; so, πεπύργωσαι θράσει, λόγοις Eur. Or. 1568, H. F. 238.

**πυργώδης**, ες, =πυργοειδής, Soph. Tr. 273.

**πύργωμα**, ατος, τό, (πυργόω) *that which is furnished with towers, a fenced city*, Orac. ap. Hdt. 7. 140, Eur. Phoen. 287:—in plur., *walls*, Aesch. Theb. 30, 251, etc.

**πύργωσις**, ἡ, (πυργόω) *a making towers*, Philo.

**πυργῶτις**, ιδος, pecul. fem. of πυργωτός, *towering*, ὀρκάνα Aesch. Theb. 346.

**πυργωτός**, ή, όν, (πυργόω) *made like a tower*:—of curtain hangings, *with an edge like battlements*, Ath. 196 C, Böckh. Inscr. 1. p. 246.

**πυρδᾰής**, ές, (δαίω) *burnt in the fire: burning*, of Althaea burning Meleager's fatal torch, Aesch. Cho. 606; but for πυρδαῆ τινα πρόνοιαν Herm. etc. read πυρδαῆτιν πρ. as if from πυρδαῆτις, in same signf.

**πύρδᾰλον**, τό, and **πύρδᾰνον**, τό, (δαίω) *small wood for burning*, elsewh. φρύγανον, Lacon. πούρδαλον and πούρδανον, Hesych. II. *a kitchen* or *stove for cooking*, Id. III. =ἐμπύρευμα, Id.

**πύρεθρον**, τό, *a hot spicy plant* of the *pellitory* kind, Nic. Th. 938, Diosc. 3. 86. [ῠ]

**πῦρεῖον**, Ion. πυρήϊον, τό:—usu. in plur., *pieces of wood*, rubbed one against another till they caught fire, Lat. *igniaria*, h. Hom. Merc. 111, where the invention of this earliest mode of kindling fire is ascribed to Hermes; Soph. Phil. 36; τρίβοντες ὥσπερ ἐκ πυρείων ἐκλάμψαι ποιεῖν τι Plat. Rep. 435 A; πυρεῖα συντρίψαντες Luc. V. H. 1. 32. II. *an earthen pan for coals*, Hesych. III. among the Persians, *the place where the sacred fire was kept*, Suid.

**πῦρ-εκβόλος**, *ον*, *yielding fire*, Alex. Aphr.

**πῦρεκτικός**, ή, όν, (πυρέσσω) *feverish*.

**πυρέσσω**, Att. -ττω; fut. πυρέξω; aor. ἐπύρεξα: (πυρετός). *To be feverish, be in a fever*, Hipp. Aph. 1245, Eur. Cycl. 228, Ar. Vesp. 813, etc.

**πῦρεταίνω**, =foreg., Hipp. Vet. Med. 15; but also in Pass., ὅσα συνεχῆ πυρεταίνηται, Hipp. Fract. 760:—also πυρετιάω, Geop.

**πύρέτιον**, τό, Dim. from sq., *a slight fever*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1093.

**πύρετός**, οῦ, ὁ, (πῦρ) *burning heat, fiery heat*, φέρει πυρετὸν δειλοῖσι βροτοῖσι (of Sirius), Il. 22. 31. II. esp. *feverish heat, a fever*, freq. in Hipp.: the various kinds which he describes will be found in Foës. Oecon.: esp. *a recurring fever*, π. τριταῖος, τεταρταῖος a tertian, quartan *fever*, etc., Id., and Plat. Tim. 86 A.

**πύρετο-φόρος**, *ον*, *causing fever*, Schol. Soph.

**πυρέττω**, Att. for πυρέσσω.

**πυρετώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *fiery hot*. II. *like fever, feverish*, ῥῖγος Hipp. Fract. 774; *inflamed*, ἕλκος Hipp. Fract. 767, al. πυρῶδες: *subject to fever*, κύστις Hipp. Aër. 286; of a sickly season, π. θέρος Id. Aër. 287. Compar. -έστερος Id. Art. 816.

**πῦρεύς**, έως, ὁ, (πῦρ) *one who lights fire* or *burns*, Hesych. II. *a fire-proof vessel*, Anth. P. 13. 13.

**πῦρευτής**, οῦ, ὁ, (πυρεύω) *one who fishes by torch-light*, Poll. 1. 96.

**πῦρευτικός**, ή, όν, (πυρεύω) *fit for burning*, Theophr. H. Pl. 5. 1, 12. II. (from foreg.) ἡ -κή (sc. θήρα), *fishing by torch-light*, Plat. Soph. 220 D.

**πῦρεύω**, (πῦρ) *to set on fire, burn*, ὕλην Plat. Legg. 843 E.

**πῦρή**, ῆς, ἡ, Ion. and Ep. for πυρά (q. v.), Hom., and Hdt.

**πῦρήϊον**, τό, Ion. for πυρεῖον, q. v.

**πῦρήν**, ῆνος, ὁ, *the stone of stone-fruit*, as of olives, dates, Hdt. 2. 92., 4. 23; the pomegranate, Theophr. H. Pl. 1. 11, 6; of fir or pine cones; etc. II. *the hard bone of fishes*, as opp. to the cartilage, dub. III. *any grain, of salt, frankincense*, etc., Hipp. ap. Gall. IV. *the round head of a probe*, Galen.—The form πυρρήν is quite wrong, and prob. arose from copyists not knowing that υ was long by nature.

**πῦρ-ήνεμος**, *ον*, (ἄνεμος) *fanning fire*, Anth. P. 6. 101.

**πῦρηνο-ειδής**, ές, =πυρηνώδης, Galen.

**πῦρηνο-σμίλη**, ἡ, (πυρήν IV) *a cutting instrument with a blunt end*, Paul. Aeg. [ῐ]

**πῦρηνώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like a stone in fruit*, καρπὸς π. a fruit *with a hard stone*, Arist. H. A. 6. 13, 12: opp. to ἀπύρηνος.

**πῦρη-τόκος**, *ον*, (πυρός) =πυρηφόρος, e conj. Brunck. Anth. P. 9. 274, for γυρητόμος.

**πῦρη-τόκος**, *ον*, (πῦρ) *producing fire*, dub. l. Anth. P. 6. 90.

**πῦρη-φάτος**, *ον*, (πυρός) formed like μυλήφατος, π. λάτρις Δήμητρος, *the wheat-slaying* servant of Demeter, i. e. a millstone, Anth. P. 7. 394. [ᾰ]

**πῦρη-φόρος**, *ον*, pcēt. for πυροφόρος, *bearing wheat*, πεδίον Od. 3. 495, h. Hom. Ap. 228.

**πύρία**, ή, (πῦρ) *a vapour-bath*, made by throwing odorous substances on hot embers inside air-tight cloth, Hdt. 4. 75, cf. Foës. Oecon. Hipp.: *a place for that purpose*, usu. πυριατήριον. II. *a bathing-tub*, =πύελος, Moschio ap. Ath. 207 F:—*a pot, kettle*, Anth. P. 11. 243.

**πῠριάζω**, =πυριάω, Galen.

**πῦρι-άλωτος**, *ον*, *wasted by fire*, v. Jac. Philostr. Imag. p. 498. [ᾰ]

**πύρίαμα**, ατος, τό, =πυρία, Arist. Probl. 1. 55, Philist. 63.

**πυρίασις**, ἡ, *a warming by a vapour-bath*, Diosc. 1. 15.

**πυριάτη**, ἡ, (as Poll. 1. 248., 6. 54, and Phot., who says, πυριάτη θηλυκῶς, οὐχὶ πυρίατος, οὐδὲ πυριατὴ ὀξυτόνως:—only the dat. πυριάτῃ is found):—*a pudding made with beestings*, i. e. *the first milk after calving* (πυός), *beestings-pudding*, Ar. Vesp. 710, who joins πυῷ καὶ πυριάτῃ, where before Bentley was read πναρίτῃ, cf. Eubul. Ὀλβ. 1, Luc. Lexiph. 3.—The dish was called also πυρίεφθον. [ᾰ]

**πυρῐᾶτήριον**, τό, (πυριάω) *a place where vapour-baths were used*: also *the vapour-bath* itself, Lat. *sudatio, Laconicum*, Arist. Probl. 2. 29, 32, Plut. Cimon 1.

**πυρῐᾶτός**, ή, όν, *heated by* or *belonging to a vapour-bath*.

**πυρῐάω**, (πυρία) *to put* persons *in a vapour-bath*, c. acc., Hipp. Art. 813:—Pass., *to take a vapour-bath*, Ath. 519 E.

**πυρῐ-βήτης**, ου, ὁ, (βαίνω) *standing over a fire*, τρίπους Arat. 983: like ἐμπυριβήτης.

**πῠρί-βιος**, *ον*, *living in fire*, Diog. L. 9. 79: in Gl. πυρόβ-. [ῐ]

**πῠρί-βλητος**, *ον*, *struck by fire*; metaph., *fevered*, Nic. Th. 774. II. act. =πυροβόλος, Jac. A. P. p. 747.

**πῦρι-βρεμέτης**, ου, ὁ, =πυρίβρομος, f. l. for ἐριβρεμέτης, Orph. H. 48; sed cf. πυριγενέτης.

**πῦρι-βρῐθής**, ές, (βρίθω) *laden with fire*, Orac. ap. Procl. in Plat.

**πῦρί-βρομος**, *ον*, *roaring with fire*, Orph. Arg. 1120.

**πῦρί-βρωτος**, *ον*, (βιβρώσκω) *devoured by fire*, Strabo.

**πῦρῐ-γενέτης**, ου, ὁ, =sq., *fire-wrought*, χαλινός Aesch. Theb. 207, where however Dind. would read πυριβρεμετᾶν from Timachid. ap. Hesych. s. v.

**πῦρῐ-γενής**, ές, =foreg., *born in* or *from fire*, δράκων Eur. Incert. 120:—esp. of instruments *wrought* or *forged by fire*, στόμα Id. Hipp. 1223; π. παλάμη, i. e. a weapon, Id. Or. 820; cf. foreg.

**πῠρί-γληνος**, *ον*, *fiery-eyed*, Opp. C. 3. 97, Orph.

**πῦρι-γλώχῑν**, ινος, ὁ, ἡ, *barbed with fire*, v. l. Opp. C. 2. 166.

**πῦρῐ-γόνος**, *ον*, *producing fire*, Plut. Alex. 35. II. proparox. πυρίγονος, *ον*, pass. *fire-engendered*, Ael. N. A. 2. 2.

**πῠρί-δαπτος**, *ον*, (δάπτω) *devoured by fire*, Aesch. Eum. 1041.

**πῠρίδιον**, τό, Dim. from πῦρ, *a spark*, Plut. 2. 890 A. [ῐ]

**πῠρίδιον**, τό, Dim. from πυρός, Ar. Lys. 1206. [ῐ]

**πῠρί-δρομος**, *ον*, *fiery in its course*, Orph. H. 7. 11., 19. 2.

**πυρι-έφθης**, ὁ, =πυριάτης, dub. in Philippid. Aul. 1:—in Hesych. oxyt. πυριεφθής.

**πῠρί-εφθος**, *ον*, *soaked in* or *at the fire*: ὁ π., or τὸ π., =πυριάτης, Ath. 658 E.

πῡρῐ-ηκής, ές, (ἀκή) *with fiery point*, Od. 9. 387, where some wrote πυρήκεα proparox.; v. Schol.

πῡρῐ-θαλπής, ές, *heated in the fire*, Ap. Rh. 4. 926, Nic. Th. 40, etc.

πῡρῐ-κᾱής, ές, (καίω) = πυρίκαυστος, Leon. Tar. Anth. P. 6. 281.

πυρί-καος, ον, (καίω) f. l. for πυρκόος, q. v.

πῡρί-καυστος, ον, *burnt in fire*, Il. 13. 564.

πῡρί-καυτος, ον, = foreg., Luc. Asin. 6: *inflammatory*, νοσήματα Plat. Tim. 85 C; cf. Foës. Oecon. Hipp.

πῡρῐ-καύτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *one who burns with fire*, Timon. Fr. 41.

πῡρί-κμητος, ον, (κάμνω) *wrought at* or *with fire*, λέβης Call. Del. 145: *cooked with fire, scorched*, Nic. Th. 241.

πῡρῐ-κοίτης, ες, *wherein fire lies* or *is kept*, νάρθηξ π., of the cane of Prometheus, Anth. P. 6. 294.

πῡρι-κρότᾰφος, ον, *hammered at the fire, forged hot*, dub. in Hesych.

πῡρί-κτιτος, ον, (κτίζω) *made in* or *with fire*: ἐν πυρικτίτοισι γῆς in earthen pots, restored by Meinek. (for περικτύποισι) in Timotheus (Fr. 14) ap. Anaxandr. Αἴσχρ. 1. 2.

πῡρῐ-λαμπής, ές, *glowing with, bright as fire*, Arat. 1040, Opp. C. 3. 72, Plut. Crass. 24 Schäf.

πῡρῐ-λαμπίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a glow-worm*, Lat. *cicindela*, Phot.: also πυγολαμπίς, q. v.

πῡρί-ληπτος, ον, *seized by fire*; or *having fire within it*; πεδίον π. *a volcanic* country, Strabo.

πῡρῐ-μᾰνέω, *to break out into a furious blaze, to blaze soon* or *easily*, Plut. Alex. 35.

πῡρῐ-μάρμᾰρος, ον, *gleaming with* or *like fire*, Manetho 4. 93.

πῡρῐ-μᾰχος, ον, *fiery in the fight*, Hesych. II. *resisting fire*: esp. of a sort of fire-proof stone, Arist. Meteor. 4. 6, 10.

πῡρί-μορφος, ον, *fire-like, fiery*, Eust.

πύρῐμος, ον, f. l. for πύρινος, Eur. Erecth. 15.

πυρίνη, ἡ, = πυρήν, Geop.

πύρῐνος, η, ον, (πῦρ) *of fire, fiery*, Arist. de Anima 3. 13, 1. [ῠ]

πύρῐνος, η, ον, (πῦρός) like πύριμος and πυράμινος, *of wheat*, π. στάχυς Eur. Eurysth. 2: *wheaten*, ἄρτοι Xen. An. 4. 5, 31: also πύριμος. [ῠ]

πῦρίον, τό, f. l. for πυρεῖον, q. v.

πῡρῐ-παις, ὁ, ἡ, *Son of fire*, epith. of Bacchus, Opp. C. 4. 287.

πῡρι-πλῆθής, ές, *full of fire*, Orac. ap. Euseb. Praepar. 4. 9.

πῡρι-πνείων, Ep. for πυριπνέων, Musae. 41.

πῡρί-πνευστος, ον, = πυρίπνοος, Musae. 88, Nonn.

πῡρι-πνέων, ουσα, ον, part. with no Verb in use, *fire-breathing*, Eur. Ion 203.

πῡρί-πνοος, ον, contr. πνους, ουν, (πνέω) *fire-breathing*, Pind. Fr. 150: *fiery*, Mel. 50, Anth. P. 7. 354, etc. Cf. πύρπνοος.

πῡρῐρρᾰγής, ές, = πυρορραγής.

πῡρι-σμάρᾰγος, ον, *roaring, rattling in* or *from fire*, Theocr. Fistul. [ᾰ]

πῡρί-σπαρτος, ον, *sowing fire, inflaming*, δῆγμα Anth. Plan. 208.

πῡρι-σπείρητος, ον, (σπειράω) *wrapt in fire*, Paul. S. Ecphr. 475.

πῡρί-σπορος, ον, *sown* or *gendered in fire*, Orph. H. 44. 1, Opp. C. 4. 304.

πῡρίσσοος, ον, (σώζω) for πυρίσοος, *plucked from the burning*, Agamestor ap. Schol. Lyc. 178.

πῡρί-στακτος, ον, *streaming with fire*; πέτρα π., of Aetna, Eur. Cycl. 298.

πῡρι-στάτης, ου, ὁ, (ἵστημι) *a tripod to stand on the fire*. [ᾰ]

πῡρι-στεφής, ές, *fire-wreathed* or *crowned*, Nonn. D. 8. 289.

πῡρι-σφάρᾰγος, ον, prob. only f. l. for πυρισμάραγος. [ᾰ]

πῡρι-σφρήγιστος, ον, (Ion. for πυρισφρᾱγ-), *sealed with fire*, Nonn. D. 13. 328.

πῡρίτης, ου, ὁ, (πῦρ) *of* or *in fire*, π. τὴν τέχνην, i. e. a smith, Luc. Jup. Conf. 8. II. π. λίθος, a mineral *which strikes fire*, the *copper pyrites* of mineralogists, Diosc. 5. 143, Plin.: also πυρῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, Eust.

πῡρίτης ἄρτος, ὁ, *wheaten bread*, Suid.

πῡρῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, v. πυρίτης. II. as Subst. = πύρεθρον, Nic. Th. 683, Al. 531.

πῡρί-τόκος, ον, *producing fire*, Jac. Anth. P. p. 143. II. πυρίτοκος, ον, *gendered in fire*, Jo. Lyd. Mens. p. 126.

πῡρι-τρεφής, ές, *fire-fed*, Nonn. D. 2. 486.

πῡρι-τρόφος, ον, *cherishing fire*, Anth. P. 6. 101.

πῡρί-τροχος, ον, *fiery in its course*, Nonn. D. 14. 292.

πῡρί-φᾰτος, ον, (πέφαμαι) *slain by fire*, Aesch. Supp. 627.

πῡρί-φεγγής, ές, *blazing with* or *like fire*, Orph. Arg. 212, etc.

Πῡρι-φλεγέθων, οντος, ὁ, *Pyriphlegethon*, one of the rivers of hell, *Fireblazing*, Od. 10. 513.

πῡρι-φλεγής, ές, *flaming, blazing*, Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 19: *violently inflamed*, Hipp.

πῡρι-φλέγων, οντος, ὁ, = foreg., Eur. Bacch. 1019.

πῡρί-φλεκτος, ον, (φλέγω) *burnt* or *blazing with fire*, Aesch. Fr. 156, Eur. Ion 195: *fiery*, βλάβαι, πόθοι Anth. P. 12. 151, Lyc. 217.

πῡρί-φλογος, ον, *flaming with fire*, Emped. Sphaer. 112.

πῡρί-φοιτος, ον, *walking in fire*, only f. l. in Orph.

πῡρίχη, ἡ, poët. for πυρρίκη, Anth. P. 12. 186. [ῐ]

πῡρί-χρως, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, *of fiery colour* or *aspect*, ὄψις Alcidam. ap. Arist. Rhet. 3. 3, 1.

πυρ-κᾱεύς, έως, ὁ, (καίω, κάω) *a fire-kindler*, Ναύπλιος π. name of a play of Soph. Cf. πυρφόρος.

πυρ-καϊά, Ep. and Ion. -ϊῆ, ἡ; in Eur. Supp. 1207, trisyll. πυρκαιά: (καίω):—like πυρά, *any place where fire is kindled*, esp. *a funeral-pyre*, νεκρὸν πυρκαΐης ἐπενήνεον Il. 7. 428, 431, etc., cf. Eur. l. c. 2. *a fire, conflagration*, πυρκαϊῆς γενομένης Hdt. 2. 66. 3. metaph. *the flame of love*, Anth. P. 7. 217. II. *an olive-tree which has been burnt down to the stump*, and grows up again *a wild olive*, Lys. 110. 23 (si sana l.); cf. Virg. G. 2. 303 sq. [κᾰ in Il., though by analogy it should be κᾱ, v. Lob. Phryn. 523.]

πυρ-κόος, ὁ, (κοέω) *one who watches a sacrificial fire* to draw omens from it, Hesych.; esp. at Delphi; whence the Delphians were called πυρκόοι or πυρικόοι (cf. θυοσκόος), Plut. 2 406 F, ubi libri πυρίκαυσ.

πυρμαχέω, = πυρομαχέω, q. v.

πυρναῖος, α, ον, (πύρνον) *fit for eating, ripe*, σταφυλαί Theocr. 1. 46; acc. to others from πῦρ, *of a yellow colour*: v. sq.

πύρνον, τό, shortd. for πύρινον, (πύρινος, πυρός) *wheaten-bread*, Od. 15. 312., 17. 12, 362; esp. of bread with the bran in it, cf. Philem. ap. Ath. 114 D:—generally, *food, meat*, as opp. to drink, from which signf. comes the Adj. πυρναῖος:—hence of *acorns* or *mast*, φήγινον π. Lyc. 482, cf. 639.

πύρνος, ὁ, = foreg., Hesych.

πῡρό-βῐος, ον, = πυρίβιος, q. v.

πῡρο-βόλος, ον, *giving forth fire, fire-darting*: τὰ πυροβόλα, *arrows tipped with fire*, Plut. Sull. 9, Anton. 66, etc.

πῡρο-βόρος, ον, *eating wheat*, Q. Sm. 2. 197.

πῡρο-γενής, ές, (πῦρ) *fire-born*, of Bacchus, Auson. 29. 3.

πῡρο-γενής, ές, (πυρός) *made from wheat*, Anth. P. 9. 368.

πῡρό-γονος, ον, = πυρίγονος, for which it is perh. f. l., Orig. Cat. Jerem. 1. 903 A.

πῡρο-δαίσιον, τό, (δαίω) *a fire-place*.

πῡρο-δόκος, ον, (πυρός) *receiving wheat*, ἀλωή Opp. H. 4. 501.

πῡρο-ειδής, ές, *like fire, fiery*, Plat. Legg. 895 C. Adv. -δῶς, Plut. 2. 888 E.

πῡρόεις, εσσα, εν, (πῦρ) *fiery*, κεραυνός Cleanth. 10. II. ὁ π. *the Planet Mars*, from his *fiery* colour, Cic. N. D. 2. 20. III. οἱ πυροῦντες, a sort of *trout*, Mnesith. ap. Ath. 358 C.

πῡρο-εργής, ές, (*ἔργω) *working in* or *at the fire*, Manetho 1. 78.

πῡρο-κᾰπηλεύω, *to deal in wheat*, Poll. 7. 18.

πῡρο-κλοπία, ἡ, *a theft of fire*, Anth. P. 6. 100.

πῡρο-λᾰβίς, ίδος, ἡ, (λαμβάνω) *a pair of fire-tongs*, Gl.

πῡρο-λᾰμπίς, ίδος, ἡ, = πυριλαμπίς.

πῡρο-λόγος, ον, (πυρός) *reaping wheat*, Anth. P. 6. 104 (in Mss. πυριλ-).

πῡρο-μαντεία and -τία, ἡ, *soothsaying from fire*, Böckh Expl. Pind. O. 6. init., p. 152.

πῡρό-μαντις, εως, ὁ, and ἡ, *a fire-prophet*; v. foreg.

πυρομαχέω, *to contend with fire*, Basil. M.; πυρμαχέω metri grat., Archel. in Ideler. Phys. 2. 345 etc.

πῡρο-μάχος, ον, = πυριμάχος, π. λίθος Theophr. Lap. 9. [ᾰ]

πῡρο-μετρέω, *to measure wheat*, Poll. 7. 18.

πῡρο-μέτρης, ου, ὁ, also -μετρητής, οῦ, *one who measures wheat*, Poll. 7. 18.

*πῡρόν, τό, v. sub πυρά, τά.

πῡροπίπης, ου, ὁ, v. πυρροπίπης. [ῐ]

πῡρο-ποίκῐλος, ον, *with fire-coloured spots*, dub. for πυρροπ-, q. v.

πῡρο-πωλεῖον, τό, *the wheat-market*, Poll. 7. 18.

πῡρο-πωλέω, *to deal in wheat*, Dem. 376. 1.

πῡρο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a wheat-merchant, corn-merchant*, Poll. 7. 18.

πῡρορρᾰγής, ές, (βήγνυμι) *bursting in the fire*, Cratin. Ὥρ. 10: as Adv. πυρορραγές, *cracked*, Ar. Ach. 933.

**πῡρός,** ὁ, *wheat,* Hom. (esp. in Od.): also in plur., of divers kinds of *grain,* Od. 4. 604., 9. 110, cf. Dem. 386. 4. (Usu. derived from πῦρ, from the *ruddy colour* of wheat.)

**πῡρο-σθενής,** ές, *mighty with fire,* Lat. *ignipotens,* Gl.

**πῡρο-στάτης,** ου, ὁ, = πυριστάτης. [ᾰ]

**πῡροτομία,** ἡ, (πυρός, τέμνω) *a reaping of wheat,* Theophr. H. Pl. 9. 8, 2.

**πῡρο-φεγγής,** ές, = πυριφεγγής, Or. Sib.

**πῡρο-φόρος,** ον, (πῦρ) = πυρηφόρος.

**πῡρο-φόρος,** ον, (πυρός) *bearing wheat,* Il. 12. 314., 14. 123, Hes. Op. 547, Pind. I. 4. 91 (3. 72), Eur., etc.:—in Od. also πυρηφόρος.

**πῡρό-χρως,** ωτος, = πυρίχρως, Achmes.

**πῡρόω,** f. ώσω, (πῦρ) *to set on fire, to burn, burn up,* Wess. Hdt. 7. 8, 2., 8. 102, Soph. Ant. 286, etc.: *to burn as a burnt sacrifice,* Aesch. Pr. 497; πυροῦτε σώματα Eur. H. F. 244:—in Pass., *to be burnt,* Aesch. Ag. 440; Τρώων πυρωθέντων *having been worn out,* Pind. P. 11. 50; Ἴλιον πυρούμενον Eur. Andr. 400; also, *to be inflamed* or *excited,* τινί by a thing, Aesch. Ag. 481. II. *to prove, test, try by fire:* Pass. *to stand the fire,* Arist. H. A. 3. 5, 6. III. *to fumigate,* δῶμα θείῳ Theocr. 24. 94.

**πυρ-πᾰλᾰμάω,** strictly, *to handle fire, play with fire,* hence acc. to Eust., = κακοτεχνέω; and so, πυρπαλάμησεν *he played some cunning tricks,* h. Hom. Merc. 357.

**πυρ-πάλᾰμος,** η, ον, *flung like fire,* of lightning, Pind. O. 10 (11). 96: acc. to Eust. and others *swift as fire,* and so *crafty.* [ᾰ]

**πύρ-πνοος,** ον, = πυρίπνοος, Τυφών Aesch. Theb. 492; ταῦροι, λέαινα Eur. Med. 478, El. 474: π. βέλος, of lightning, Aesch. Pr. 917.

**πυρ-πολέω,** *to light* or *make a fire,* esp. *to light and keep up a fire, watch a fire,* Od. 10. 30, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 25: π. τοὺς ἄνθρακας *to stir up, fan* the fire, Ar. Av. 1580, Anth. II. *to waste with fire, burn and destroy,* τὴν οἰκίαν Ar. Nub. 1497; πόλιν Vesp. 1079; also π. τοὺς βαρβάρους Anaxil. Neott. 1. 9, cf. Ar. Thesm. 727: and so in Hdt. 8. 50, it is better taken as Pass. than as a Depon.:—metaph., of grief, Nic. Th. 245, 364; of love, Eumath.

**πυρπόλημα,** ατος, τό, *a watch-fire, beacon,* Eur. Hel. 767.

**πυρπόλησις,** ἡ, *a wasting with fire,* Joseph. B. J. 3. 7, 11.

**πυρ-πόλος,** ον, (πολέω, πολεύω) *busying oneself with fire:* esp. *wasting with fire, burning, scorching,* κεραυνός Eur. Supp. 640. 2. epith. of Bacchus, prob. because of the *torches used at his nightly festivals.* II. pass., *wasted by fire,* Phlegon.

**πύρρᾱ,** ἡ, (πυρρός) *a red-coloured bird,* Ael. N. A. 4. 5; also πυρρίας.

**πυρράζω,** f. σω, (πυρρός) *to be fiery red,* N. T.

**πυρράκης,** ου, ὁ, (πυρρός) *red, ruddy,* Lxx. [ᾰ]

**πυρράκων,** = foreg., Suid.

**πυρρᾰλίς,** ίδος, ἡ, *a red-coloured bird,* prob. a sort of *wood-pigeon,* Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 15, Ath. 394 D: also written πυραλίς, πυραλλίς. II. ἐλαῖαι πυρραλίδες or πυραλλίδες, *reddish olives.*

**πυρρίας,** ου, ὁ, *a red-coloured serpent,* Hesych. II. = πύρρα. III. *Redhead, Rufus,* freq. name of a slave, as in Ar. Ran. 730,—strictly of the sly *red-haired slaves from Thrace;* cf. Ξανθίας.

**πυρριάω,** *to be ruddy; to blush,* Heliod. 3. 5.

**πυρρίζω,** f. ίσω, (πυρρός) = foreg., Lxx, Philo.

**πυρρίχη** (sc. ὄρχησις), ἡ, a kind of *war-dance;* hence, generally, δεινὰ π. strange *violent movements,* Eur. Andr. 1135, Xen. An. 6. 1, 12, Plat., etc.:—proverb., πυρρίχην βλέπειν 'to look daggers,' Ar. Av. 1169. Cf. πυρίχη. (Called from Πύρριχος, the inventor, Ath. 630 D.) [ῐ]

**πυρρῐχῐᾰκός,** ή, όν, *in the Pyrrhic metre:* the Adv. -χῶς is more freq., Gramm.

**πυρρῐχίζω,** f. ίσω, *to dance the* πυρρίχη, Luc. D. Deor. 8. 1, Plut. 2. 554 B.

**πυρρίχιος,** ὁ, *of* or *belonging to the* πυρρίχη, π. ὄρχημα *the Pyrrhic* dance, Luc. Salt. 9; π. δρόμος Hdn. 4. 2, 9. II. ποὺς π. *a pyrrhic,* i. e. a foot consisting of too short syll., which was used in the πυρρίχη or war-song, Longin. 41. 1: also παρίαμβος. [ῐ]

**πυρρῐχιστής,** οῦ, ὁ, (πυρριχίζω) *a dancer of the* πυρρίχη: οἱ π. *the chorus of Pyrrhic dancers,* Lys. 161. 37, Isae. 54. 30.

**πυρρῐχιστικός,** ή, όν, *belonging to, like a* πυρριχίστης, Poll.

**πύρρῐχος,** η, ον, Dor. for πυρρός, *red,* ταῦρος Theocr. 4. 20; it might also be *of Pyrrhus's* or *the Epirus breed,* cf. Arist. H. A. 8. 7, 3, though in this case it should rather be Πυρρικός, as Bekker has written it Ib. 3. 21, 3.

**πυρρό-γειος,** ον, *of* or *with red earth,* Antyll. ap. Stob. 101. 18.

**πυρρο-γένειος,** ον, *red-bearded,* Anth. P. 7. 707.

**πυρρό-θριξ,** τρῐχος, ὁ, ἡ, *red-haired,* Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 225.

**πυρρο-κόμης,** ου, ὁ, = πυρσόκομος, Schol. brev. Il. 2. 642.

**πυρρο-κόραξ,** ᾰκος, ὁ, a sort of *crow with a reddish beak,* Plin.

**πυρρ-οπίπης,** ου, ὁ, (ὀπιπτεύω) *one that ogles boys,* (cf. πυρρός I sub fin.), with a play upon πῦροπίπης, *ogling wheat,* i. e. dinner in the Prytaneion), Ar. Eq. 407, ubi v. Schol.:—cf. γυναικοπίπης, οἰνοπίπης, παιδοπίπης, παρθενοπίπης. [ῐ]

**πυρρο-ποίκῐλος,** ον, *red-spotted,* epith. of red granite, Tzetz.

**πυρρός,** ά, όν, but in older Att. and Dor., **πυρσός,** ή, όν, as Aesch. Pers. 316, Eur. Phoen. 32, H. F. 361: (πῦρ) *flame-coloured, yellowish-red,* esp. of the colour of *red* hair (as we call it), such as that of the Scythians, Thracians, etc., Lat. *rufus,* Hdt. 4. 108, and Hipp.; much like ξανθός, but somewhat darker; πυρρὰν ξανθοῦ τε καὶ φαιοῦ κράσει γίγνεται Plat. Tim. 68 C, v. omnino Foës. Oecon. Hipp.; generally, *reddish, tawny,* esp. of youths getting their first beard, Aesch. Pers. 316, Theocr. 6. 3, cf. Valck. Phoen. 32, and v. πυρροπίπης:—also, *red with blushes,* Ar. Eq. 900. II. paroxyt. Πύρρος, ὁ, *Pyrrhus,* a name of Neoptolemus, Virgil.

**πυρρότης,** ητος, ἡ, *redness,* Arist. Gen. An. 5. 5, 3.

**πυρρό-τρῐχος,** ον, = πυρρόθριξ, Theocr. 8. 3.

**πυρρούλας,** ου, ὁ, *a red-coloured bird,* different from πύρρα and πυρρίας, acc. to some, *the bullfinch,* Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 5.

**πυρρόω,** *to make red:*—Pass., *to be so,* Arist. Probl. 38. 2.

**πυρσαίνω,** (πυρσός) *to make red, tinge with red,* π. ξανθὰν χαίταν Eur. Tro. 227.

**πυρσ-αυγής,** ές, *fiery bright,* Orph. H. 18. 1.

**πυρσεία,** ἡ, (πυρσεύω) *communication by means of* πυρσοί, Polyb. 10. 43, 1: *the news conveyed thereby,* Ib. 45, 8.

**πυρσευτήρ,** ῆρος, ὁ, *one who heats a room,* etc., Aretae.

**πυρσεύω,** *to set on fire, light up, kindle,* π. σέλας Eur. Hel. 1126: metaph., π. ἔχθραν Diod. 11. 64. II. esp. *to communicate news by means of a* πυρσοί, *make signals by torches* or *beacon-fires,* Xen. An. 7. 8, 15: hence, πυρσεύετε κραυγὴν ἀγῶνος *give a* shout *in signal* of the battle, Eur. El. 694.

**πυρσίτης,** ου, ὁ, *of fiery colour,* δράκοντες Philostr. p. 99.

**πυρσο-βολέω,** *to shoot forth fire,* π. ἀκτῖνας Manetho 4. 214.

**πυρσο-βόλος,** ον, *shooting forth fire,* Anth. P. 12. 196.

**πυρσο-γενής,** ές, (*γένω) *fire-producing,* Nonn. D. 2. 495.

**πυρσο-έλικτος,** ον, *winding itself* or *writhing in fire,* ap. Marin. v. Procli.

**πυρσό-κομος,** ον, *red-haired,* Paul. S. Ecphr. 464.

**πυρσό-κορσος,** ον, (κόρση) = foreg., π. λέων a *red-maned* lion, Aesch. Fr. 104.

**πυρσο-κόρυμβος,** ον, *with red grapes,* Paul. S. Ambo 166.

**πυρσό-λοφοι,** οἱ, *straps of leather dried at the fire,* Phot.

**πυρσό-νωτος,** ον, *red-backed,* δράκων Eur. H. F. 398.

**πυρσός,** οῦ, ὁ: heterog. pl. τὰ πυρσά Eur. Rhes. 97: (πῦρ, πυρρός) *a firebrand, torch,* Il. 18. 211: metaph., ἄψαι πυρσὸν ὕμνων Pind. I. 4. 74 (3. 61); and, in plur., *the fires of love,* Theocr. 23. 7. II. esp. *a beacon* or *signal-fire,* Hdt. 7. 182., 9. 3, Polyb., etc.: cf. φρυκτωρός, φρυκτωρία.

**πυρσός,** ή, όν, old Att. for πυρρός, q. v.

**πυρσο-τόκος,** ον, *producing fire,* π. λίθος a flint, Anth. P. 6. 27; Ἄρης Manetho 4. 467.

**πυρσουρίς,** ίδος, ἡ, and **-ουρός,** ὁ, f. l. for πυρσωρίς, -σωρός.

**πυρσο-φόρος,** ον, *carrying fire, διστοί* Diod. 20. 48.

**πυρσόω,** = πυρσεύω, Eur. Rhes. 43; ubi nunc πυρσοῖς (dat. pl.)

**πυρσώδης,** ες, (εἶδος) *like a firebrand, bright-burning,* φλόξ Eur. Bacch. 146.

**πυρσ-ώπης,** ου, ὁ, fem. πυρσῶπις, ιδος, = sq., Orph. Arg. 14.

**πυρσ-ωπός,** όν, (ὤψ) *fiery-eyed,* Opp. C. 1. 183.

**πυρσ-ωρίς,** ίδος, ἡ, (ὥρα) *a beacon-tower, lighthouse,* like φρυκτώριον; in Suid. and Eust. 1571, πυρσουρίς.

**πυρσ-ωρός,** ὁ, (ὥρα) like φρυκτωρός, *a watchman who makes signals by fire,* Polyaen. 3. 9. 55, e conj. Schneid. Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 34, for πυρσουρός.

**πυρφορέω,** *to be a* πυρφόρος, *to carry a torch,* = δᾳδουχέω, Eur. Tro. 348: *to set on fire,* Aesch. Theb. 341.

**πυρ-φόρος,** ον, *fire-bearing, charged with fire,* κεραυνός Pind. N. 10. 132, Aesch. Theb. 444, etc.; ἀστραπαί Soph. O. T. 200; π. ἔγχος Διός Ar. Av. 1749; and so prob., πυρφόρος αἰθέρος ἀστήρ

Id. Thesm. 1050:—epith. of Zeus, Soph. Phil. 1198; of Demeter, Eur. Supp. 260, cf. Phoen. 687:—ὁ Π. *the Fire-bringer*, name of Prometheus in a Satyric play of Aesch., which Poll. 9. 156., 10. 64, calls πυρκαεύς, perh. confusing it with the *Nauplius* πυρκαεύς of Soph.; v. Dind. Aesch. Fr. (174), and cf. Soph. O. C. 55; so of Capaneus, Id. Ant. 135:—πυρφόροι οἰστοί arrows with lighted tow and the like tied to them, so that they may set fire to woodwork, Thuc. 2. 75; so, οἱ πύρφοροι alone, Diod. 20. 88; cf. πυροβόλος: ὁ πυρφόρος *an engine for throwing fire*, Polyb. 21. 5, 1; ἀγγεῖον π. a vessel *full of combustibles*. II. θεὸς πυρφόρος *the fire-bearing* god, the god *who produces plague* or *fever*, Soph. O. T. 27. II. ὁ πυρφόρος, in the Lacedaemonian army, was *the priest who kept the sacrificial fire*, which was never allowed to go out, Xen. Lac. 13. 2, cf. Sturz Lex. Xen. s. v.; hence proverb. of a total defeat, ἔδει δὲ μηδὲ πυρφόρον περιγενέσθαι Hdt. 8. 6.

**πῠρώδης**, ες, = πυροειδής, *fiery*, Plat. Criti. 116 C. II. Medic., *inflamed, betokening inflammation*, ἕλκος Hipp. Fract. 767 Littré, ubi al. πυρετῶδες.

**πύρωμα**, ατος, τό, (πυρόω) *any burning body*, Byzant. [ῠ]

**πῠρ-ώπης**, ου, ὁ, fem. πῠρῶπις, ιδος, = sq., Opp. C. 2. 317.

**πῠρ-ωπός**, ον, (ὤψ) *fiery-eyed, fiery*, κεραυνός Aesch. Fr. 667; also of the sun, Id. Fr. 290.

**πύρωσις**, εως, ὁ, (πυρόω) *a burning, lighting, kindling, scorching*, etc., ὕλη πρὸς πύρωσιν *fire*-wood, Theophr. H. Pl. 5. 9, 1: *a cooking by fire*, Theophr. H. Pl. 7. 7, 2, Mnesith. ap. Ath. 357 D. II. as Medic. term, *inflammation*. [ῠ]

**πῠρώτερος**, α, ον, (πῦρ) for πυρρότερος, poët. Compar. as if from a Posit. πυρός, Arat. 798.

**πῠρωτής**, οῦ, ὁ, (πυρόω) *a metal-worker, smith*, Lxx.

**πῠρωτικός**, ή, όν, *burning, inflaming*, Diosc. 2. 202.

**πῠρωτός**, ή, όν, (πυρόω) *fiery*, Antiph. Philotheb. 1. 21.

**πῦς**, Adv. Dor. for ποῖ, Sophron ap. Ammon.

**πύσμα**, ατος, τό, (πυνθάνομαι) *any thing learnt by inquiry*. II. *a question*, Plut. 2. 408 C; differing from ἐρώτημα, as requiring an explanatory answer, and not merely a word, as *yes* or *no*; v. ad Sext. Emp. P. 1. 189.

**πυσματικός**, ή, όν, *interrogative*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 315. Adv. -κῶς.

**πύσσᾰχος**, ὁ, *a kind of muzzle* put on calves' noses to prevent their sucking, Virgil's *capistrum*, Hesych.: in Hephaest., πύσσαλος, differing from πάσσαλος, probl., only in dialect.

**πυστιάομαι**, = πυνθάνομαι, Plut. 2. 292 E, Hesych., Phot.

**πύστις**, εως, ἡ, (πυνθάνομαι) like πεῦσις, *an asking, inquiring*, κατὰ πύστιν for the purpose of *inquiring*, Thuc. 1. 136; ὑπέρ τινος Plat. Lach. 196 C: πύστεις ἐρωτᾶν τινος to ask *questions* of a man, Thuc. 1. 5. II. *that which is learnt by asking*, hence *news, tidings, report*, Aesch. Theb. 54 (where Herm. πίστις), Eur. Hel. 690:—πύστει τῶν προγενομένων *by hearing* of past deeds, Thuc. 3. 82: cf. Lob. Phryn. 728.

**πυστός**, ή, όν, verb. Adj. from πυνθάνομαι, *known*, E. M., Eust.

**πῡτία**, ἡ, (πυός) = πυετία (q. v.), Arist. Gen. An. 1. 20, 18; the Mss. freq. give πιτύα. II. *a sort of cake*, Alciphro.

**πῡτίζω**, f. ἰσω, *to spit frequently, spurt out* water from one's mouth, E. M. II. *to taste, try*, v. Terent. Heaut. 3. 1, 48. (πυτίζω, also written πιτύζω, is a frequentat. form from πτύω, like Lat. *sputo* from *spuo*, whence in Lat. also *pytisare* or *pytissare* and *pytisma*.) [ῡ, Br. Ar. Lys. 205, cf. Terent. l. c., Juvenal. 11. 173. The form πυττίζω therefore is wrong.]

**πῡτῑναῖος**, α, ον, (πυτίνη) *plaited with osier*, πτερὰ πυτιναῖα are given by Ar. Av. 798 to Diitrephes, because he had grown rich by his trade of a πυτινοπλόκος.

**πῡτίνη**, ἡ, *a flask covered with plaited osier, twigs* or *bass*, like Florence oil-flasks:—name of a comedy by Cratinus. [*i*, Draco, p. 45. 10., 90. 14.]

**πῡτῖνο-πλόκος**, ον, *covering flasks with plaited willow twigs* or *bass*, Schol. Ar.

**πύτισμα**, ατος, τό, (πῡτίζω) *that which is spit out, spittle*, Lat. *pytisma* in Juven. 11. 173.

**πῡώδης**, ες, (πύον, εἶδος) *like matter*, πτύαλον Hipp. Progn. 43, etc.: *suppurating*.

**πύωσις**, ή, (πυόω) *suppuration*, Galen.

**πω**, Ion. κω, enclit. Particle, *up to this time, yet*, in Hom. and Hes. always with negat., with which it sometimes forms one word, and sometimes with a word between; v. οὔπω, μήπω, οὐ πώποτε, μὴ πώποτε, οὐδέ πω, μηδέ πω, οὐδεπώποτε, μηδεπώποτε, οὔτιπω:—later, without a negat., πόλις ἀφισταμένη τίς πω τούτῳ ἐπεχείρησε; has *ever* a revolted city..? Thuc. 3. 45; though even here the question implies a negative: cf. πώποτε. II. πῶ; as interrog. *where?* Sicilian Doric for ποῦ or πόθεν; Sophron ap. E. M.; and so Herm. in Aesch. Ag. 1507, where Dind. πῶς; —cf. πώμαλα. (Πω is a Dor. gen. from the old *ΠΟΣ, for που or πόθεν.)

**πῶ**, short for πῶθι, *drink!* in Aeol. dialect, E. M.

**πώγων**, ωνος, ὁ, *the beard*, πώγωνα ἔχειν Hdt. 1. 175; φύειν Hdt. 8. 104 (cf. φύω); πώγωνα καθιέναι *to let it grow*, Ar. Eccl. 99. 2. πώγων πυρός or φλογός *a beard* or *tail* of fire, Aesch. Ag. 306, Valck. Phoen. 1261. 3. *a bearded meteor*.

**πωγωνιαῖος**, α, ον, *bearded*, Gl.

**πωγωνίας**, ου, ὁ, *bearded*, Cratin. Incert. 94: ἀστὴρ π. *a bearded* star, i. e. a comet, Arist. Meteor. 1. 7, 4.

**πωγωνιάτης**, ου, ὁ, Ion. -ήτης, = πωγωνίτης, E. M. [ᾰ]

**πωγώνιον**, τό, Dim. from πώγων, Luc. Paras. 50, Anth. P. 11. 157.

**πωγωνίτης**, ου, ὁ, *bearded*, Herodian. Epim. 112.

**πωγωνο-κουρεῖον**, τό, *a barber's shop*, Gl.

**πωγωνο-κουρία**, ἡ, (κουρά) *a shaving*, Gl.

**πωγωνο-τροφέω**, *to let the beard grow*, Diod. 4. 5.

**πωγωνο-τροφία**, ἡ, *a letting the beard grow*, Plut. 2. 352 B.

**πωγωνο-τρόφος**, ον, *letting the beard grow*, v. l. for sq.

**πωγωνο-φόρος**, ον, *wearing a beard*, Anth. P. 11. 410.

**πωγωνώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *beard-shaped, bearded*, Theophr. H. Pl. 6. 4, 5, dub.

**πώεα**, τά, v. πῶϋ.

**πωλάριον**, τό, Dim. from πῶλος, *a young foal*, Plato ap. Diog. L. 5. 2. [ᾰ]

**πωλεία**, ἡ, = πώλευσις, *a breeding of foals*, Xen. Eq. 2. 2, sq.: formed like ἱππεία.

**πωλέομαι**, Ion. πωλεῦμαι (used by Hom. in part. πωλεύμενος [read also by Herm. after Mss. in Aesch. Pr. 645], impf. πωλεύμην): f. ήσομαι: Ion. impf. πωλέσκετο, oft. in Hom.: Dep. med. *To turn round and round* in a place, *frequent* a place, *wander about*, Lat. *versari in loco*: hence, *to go* or *come frequently to* a place or person, οὔτε ποτ' εἰς ἀγορὴν πωλέσκετο.. οὔτε ποτ' ἐς πόλεμον Il. 1. 490; εἰς ἡμέτερον [δῶμα] πωλεύμενοι ἤματα πάντα Od. 2. 55; δεῦρο Od. 4. 384; ἐνθάδε h. Ap. 170; ἔνθα καὶ ἔνθα h. Ven. 80; μετ' ἄλλους Od. 9. 189; so, π. μετά τισι Emped. 368; περὶ πόλιν πωλεύμενος Archil. 43; c. gen., ἀγγελίης πωλεῖται *she goes* on a message, Hes. Th. 781. II. *to pursue a walk* or *line of life*, esp. of a prostitute, Archil. 28 (acc. to Toup); so, πεφασμένως πωλεῖσθαι Solon ap. Lys. 117. 40 (cf. Hdt. 8. 105), but Bekk. reads πολεῖσθαι.—Strictly a frequent. of πολέομαι, as πωτάομαι of πέτομαι, στρωφάω of στρέφω etc.: cf. πωλέω, and Lob. Phryn. 584.

**πώλευμα**, ατος, τό, *a colt, young horse*, Max. Tyr.

**πώλευσις**, ή, *horse-breaking*, Xen. Eq. 2. 1.

**πωλευτής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a horse-breaker*: generally, *a trainer* of animals, as, π. ἐλέφαντος Ael. N. A. 13. 8.

**πωλεύω**, (πῶλος) *to break in a young horse*, Xen. Eq. 2. 1: generally, *to train* animals, Ael. N. A. 13. 6.

**πωλέω**, f. ήσω, *to exchange, barter* goods; hence *to sell*, opp. to ὠνεῖσθαι, first in Hdt. 1. 165, 196; c. gen. pretii, ἐς Σάρδις χρημάτων μεγάλων π. to sell *at a high* price for exportation to Sardis, Id. 8. 105, cf. 3. 139, Thuc. 2. 60; so, ἀργυρίου πωλεῖν, πολλοῦ π. etc., Xen.; τιμῆς τεταγμένης π. Lys. Fr. 4; ἐρεῖσθαι ὁπόσου πωλεῖ to ask what he wants for it, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 36; π. τι πρός τινα Hdt. 9. 80; hence, π. πρός τινα *to deal with* one, Ar. Ach. 722; πάλιν π. *to retail*, Plat. Rep. 260 D:—π. τέλη *to let out* the taxes, Lat. *locare*, Aeschin. 16. fin.; cf. πωλητής. Pass., *to be sold*, Hdt., etc.: of persons, *to be bought and sold, betrayed*, Ar. Pac. 633; cf. πιπράσκω. (From *πολάω in ἐμπολάομαι, q. v.; and this prob., as Valck., from πέλω, πέλομαι *to be busy, to deal*: just as in Lat. there is a connexion between *veneo* and *venio*, *vendito* and *ventito*: cf. also πωλέομαι.)

**πωλή**, ἡ, = πώλησις, Hyperid. and Sophron ap. Phot.

**πώλημα**, τό, *that which is sold, ware*, Xen. ap. Poll. 3. 127.

**πώλης**, ου, ὁ, *a seller, dealer*, Ar. Eq. 131, 133; scarcely found elsewh., except in compds.

**πώλησις**, ή, *a selling, sale*, Xen. Oec. 3. 9.

**πωλητέος**, α, ον, verb. Adj., *for sale*, Epich. p. 74.

**πωλητήριον**, τό, *a place where wares are sold, an auction-room, shop*, Hermipp. Incert. 12, Xen. Vect. 3. 13, etc. II. *the place where the* πωληταὶ *sat, the place where the taxes were let to the highest bidder*, Dem. 787. 27.

**πωλητής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who sells* or *lets out*; esp. at Athens, the πωληταί were ten officers, who, like the Roman censors, let out (*locabant*) the taxes and other revenues to the highest bidders, and sold confiscated property, Antipho 147. 13, Dem. 788. 6; cf. Böckh P. E. 1. 209 sq., Herm. Pol. Ant. § 151. 2.

**πωλητικός**, ή, όν, *ready to sell, offering for sale*, τινός Plat. Soph. 224 D. Adv. -κῶς.

**πωλικός**, ή, όν, (πῶλος) *of foals, fillies* or *young horses*, ἀπήνη π. a chariot *drawn by young horses* or (generally) *by horses*, Soph. O. T. 802; so, π. ἅντυγες, ὄχος, ὄχημα, ζυγά Eur. Rhes. 567, Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 623, etc.:—esp. in the races, π. ἅρμα as opp. to a *mule* chariot, Inscr. in Wordsw. Athens and Att. p. 160. 2. *of any young animal*, πωλικὸν ζεῦγος βοῶν a team of *young* oxen, Alcae. (Com.) Ἱερ. γαμ. 1. 2. 3. in Poets, = παρθενικός, Aesch. Theb. 454; cf. πῶλος 1. 2.

**πωλίον**, τό, Dim. from πῶλος, *a pony*, Ar. Vesp. 189, Pac. 75, Andoc. 9. 5. II. *the membrane round the foal* in the uterus, Arist. H. A. 8. 24, 10: cf. ἀμνίον 2.

**πωλο-δᾰμαστής**, οῦ, ὁ, = πωλοδάμνης, Diod. 17. 26.

**πωλο-δᾰμαστικός**, ή, όν, = πωλοδαμνικός, Steph. Byz.

**πωλο-δαμνέω**, f. ήσω, *to break young horses*, Eur. Rhes. 187, 624, Xen. Oec. 3. 10. 2. metaph., like πωλεύω, *to train up, ἐν νόμοις πατρός* Soph. Aj. 549:—Luc. also has πωλοδᾰμέω, Amor. 45 according to Lob. Phryn. 594.

**πωλο-δάμνης**, ου, ὁ, (δαμάω) *a horse-breaker*, Xen. Eq. 2. 1 and 3.

**πωλο-δαμνικός**, ή, όν, *skilled in horse-breaking*: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) *the art of horse-breaking*, Ael. N. A. 6. 8.

**πωλο-κόμος**, ον, *tending horses*, Gl.

**πωλο-μάχος**, ον, *fighting on horseback* or *in a chariot*, Anth. P. 15. 50.

**ΠΩ̃ΛΟΣ**, ὁ and ἡ, *a foal*, whether *colt* or *filly*, ἵππους θηλείας, πολλῇσι δὲ πῶλοι ὑπῆσαν Il. 11. 681, cf. 20. 222; πώλους δαμάσαι Pind. P. 2. 15; π. νεοζυγής Aesch. Pr. 1009:—generally, *a horse*, Od. 23. 246:—*a young animal*, esp. of domestic kind, Anth. P. 12. 238; πῶλοι βουβαλίδων Ael. N. A. 7. 47. 2. in Poets, *a young girl, maiden*, as δάμαλις, μόσχος, πόρτις, Lat. *juvenca*, Eur. Hec. 144, Hipp. 546; κακῆς γυναικὸς πῶλον Id. Andr. 621:—more rarely, *a young man*, Eur. Phoen. 946; hence *a son*, Aesch. Cho. 794. II. *a Corinthian coin*, from the figure of Pegasus upon it, Eur. Scir. 2, Valck. Phoen. 331. (The same as Lat. *pullus*, Germ. *Fohlen*, our *foal, filly*, etc.)

**πωλο-τροφέω**, *to rear* or *breed horses*, Geop.

**πωλο-τροφία**, ή, *a breeding of horses*, Diotog. ap. Stob. 43. 95.

**πωλο-τροφικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to horse-breeding*: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) = foreg., Ael. N. A. 4. 6.

**πωλο-τρόφος**, ον, (τρέφω) *rearing young horses*, Anth. P. 9. 21:—generally, *rearing young animals*, Ael. N. A. 16. 36.

**πώλῠπος**, ὁ, poët. for πολύπους, q. v., Simon. Iamb. 27.

**πῶλυψ**, ῠπος, ὁ, = foreg., Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 356 E.

**πῶμα**, ατος, τό, *a lid, cover*, φαρέτρης, χηλοῦ Il. 4. 116., 16. 221, etc.; πίθου Hes. Op. 94, 98; σιδηροῦν Polyb. 22. 11, 16.

**πῶμα**, ατος, τό, (πίνω, πέπωκα) *a drink, a draught*, Aesch. Eum. 266, Soph. Phil. 715, and oft. in Eur., and Plat. II. *a drinking-cup*, Hesych.—On the form πόμα v. sub voc., and cf. Lob. Paral. 425.

**πωμάζω**, (πῶμα) *to cover, furnish with a lid*, Arist. Probl. 11. 8, Babr. 58. 2: also πωμᾰτίζω, Lob. Phryn. 671.

**πώμᾰλᾰ**, Adv. for πῶς μάλα; *how in the world? how in the name of fortune?* hence in Att. without any question, = οὐδαμῶς, *not a whit*, Ar. Plut. 66, Fr. 126, Lysias ap. Suid. s. v., Dem. 357. 2: cf. πω II.

**πωμαστήριον**, τό, (πωμάζω) *a lid*.

**πωμᾰτίας**, ου, ὁ, (πῶμα) *a snail, which* in winter *shut up its shell with a lid, helix pomatia*, Diosc. 2. 11.

**πωματίζω**, f. σω, = πωμάζω, Galen.

**πωμάτιον**, τό, Dim. from πῶμα, *a little lid*, Gl. [ᾰ]

**πώποκα**, Dor. for sq., Epich. p. 76.

**πώποτε**, (πω, ποτέ) usu. with negat., as always in Hom., and Hes.; cf. οὐ πώποτε, μὴ πώποτε, οὐδεπώποτε, μηδεπώποτε. II. without negat. sometimes in Att., esp. interrog., ἤδη πώποτέ τον ἤκουσας; Plat. Rep. 493 D; cf. Ar. Vesp. 556, Ran. 147, Ach. 405, where it follows εἰ, as in Plat. Theaet. 196 A, Xen., Lys., and Dem.; v. esp. Plat. Rep. 352 C.

**πωρέω**, (πωρός) *to be blind; to be wretched*:—only in Gramm., as the simple of ταλαιπωρέω.

**πωρητύς**, ή, *misery, distress*, Antim. 58. The forms πώρη and πῶρος are mere errors, Dind. Schol. Ar. Pl. 33. [ῠ]

**πώρῐνος**, η, ον, (πῶρος) *made of tufa* or *tuff-stone*: π. λίθος Hdt. 5. 62; v. sub πῶρος 2.

**πωρο-κήλη**, ή, (πῶρος) *a hardening of the scrotum*, Galen.

**πωρο-λῠτικός**, ή, όν, (πῶρος) *softening, relaxing*, Medic.

**πωρ-ομφᾰλον**, τό, *a hardening of the navel*, Galen.

**πῶρος**, ὁ, *tuff-stone*, Ital. *tufa*, Lat. *tophus*, white and sparkling, but light, friable and porous, hence 2. acc. to Theophr. Lap. 7 (where πόρος is f. l.), *a kind of marble*, like the Parian in colour and solidity, but lighter, the πώρινος λίθος of Hdt. 5. 62, cf. Siebel. Paus. 5. 10, 2. 3. *a stalactite* in caverns, Arist. Meteor. 4. 10, 14. 4. *a node on the bones*, esp. on the joints of gouty persons, *a chalk-stone*, Id. H. A. 3. 19, 9: cf. ἐξόστωσις. 5. *a callus* or *substance exuding from fractured* bones and joining their extremities.

**ΠΩΡΟ΄Σ**, ά, όν, *blind: miserable*, only in Gramm. (Prob. akin to πηρός.)

**πωρόω**, f. ώσω, (πῶρος) *to petrify, turn into stone*, Pisid. ap. Suid. II. *to cause a hardening, concretion, chalk-stone*, etc.; in Pass., of a stone forming in the bladder, Hipp. Aër. 286. 2. *to unite fractured bones by a callus* (cf. πῶρος II. 2), Hipp. Fract. 779. III. metaph., like Lat. *obdurare, to harden the heart, blunt the feelings*, N. T., in Pass.

**πωρόω**, f. ώσω, (πωρός) *to make blind*, like πηρόω, Lxx; unless it should be referred to foreg.

**πωρώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like tuff-stone*, etc., Galen.

**πώρωμα**, ατος, τό, *a hardened part, callus*, Hipp. Fract. 779.

**πώρωσις**, εως, ή, *the process by which the extremities of fractured bones are reunited by a callus* (v. πῶρος 5), Hipp. Fract. 766, 792. 2. *a hardening, hardness*, καρδίας N. T.

**πώρωσις**, ή, = πήρωσις, Suid.; cf. πωρός.

**πῶς**, Ion. κῶς, interrog. Adv., *how? in what way* or *manner?* Lat. *qui? quomodo?* freq. in Hom., expressing wonder or displeasure: in Att. sometimes c. genit. modi, like ὡς, τοῦ etc., πῶς ἀγῶνος ἤκομεν; *how* are we come off in it? Eur. El. 751. II. emphatic, at the beginning of a speech, *How now? How in the world?* esp. in the following phrases: 1. πῶς γάρ .., as if something had gone before, *That cannot be: for how can it..?* etc., Il. 1. 123, Od. 10. 337, etc.; cf. infra III. 2. 2. πῶς δή Il. 4. 351, etc., and Trag.; cf. Valck. Phoen. 1363. 3. πῶς γὰρ δή Od. 16. 70. 4. πῶς δέ Il. 21. 481. 5. πῶς ποτε Att. 6. with another interrog., πῶς τι ..; Heind. Plat. Hipp. Maj. 297 E, Theaet. 146 D; Bekk. divisim, πῶς; τί ..; III. qualified in various ways: 1. πῶς ἄρα *but how can ..?* with the conj., Il. 18. 188, Od. 3. 22; with the opt., Il. 11. 838. 2. πῶς ἄν and πῶς κε or κεν, with the opt., *how by any means? how could one think of it?* Il. 9. 437, Od. 1. 65, etc.: πῶς κεν with the indic., Il. 22. 202. 3. πῶς ἄν, with the opt., oft. in Att. Poetry and sometimes in Prose, asks a question, but includes a wish, *O how* might I..? i. e. *would that I might ..*, like Lat. *O si ..* or *utinam ..*, as, πῶς ἂν ὀλοίμην; Eur. Supp. 796, ubi v. Markl., cf. Valck. and Monk Hipp. 208, 345: later, as in M. Anton., πῶς in this signf. without ἄν, Schäf. Melet. p. 100. IV. πῶς is freq. in broken elliptical sentences, as, 1. πῶς νῦν; *how now? what means this?* Od. 18. 223. 2. πῶς γάρ; freq. inserted parenthet. in a negative sentence, *for how is it possible?* and hence in emphatic denial, *assuredly not, by no means*, Lat. *quid enim?* just like πώμαλα (q. v.), Plat. Soph. 263 C, etc.; cf. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 872; opp. to it is πῶς γὰρ οὔ; affirmative, *how can it but be?* i. e. *yes, certainly*, freq. in Att., cf. infra 4, and πῶς γάρ; seems to be so used in Soph. Aj. 279, ubi v. Schäf., and cf. Koen Greg. p. 144. 3. καὶ πῶς; introducing an objection, *yet how* can that be? *but how?* Eur. Phoen. 1348: hence as a direct denial, *impossible!* Plat. Alc. 1. 134 C. 4. πῶς οὔ; like πῶς γὰρ οὐ; (v. supra 2), and Lat. *quidni?* affirmat., *certainly, just so*, Plat., etc. 5. πῶς οὖν; *how was the case then?* Dem. 379. 15. 6. πῶς δοκεῖς; parenthet., in earnest conversation, *how think you?* and so (presuming the answer to be, *very much*), = λίαν, Valck. Hipp. 446, Br. Ar. Plut. 742, Herm. Ar. Nub. 878; also, πῶς οἴει; Ar. Ran. 54. V. πῶς in indirect questions for ὅπως, Aesch. Eum. 677, Soph. Tr. 991, Xen., etc.

B. πως, Ion. κως, enclit., *in any way, at all, by any means*, Hom., etc., usu. put after αἰ, εἰ, οὐ or μή, sometimes with a word between, v. sub εἴ πως, οὔπως, μήπως: ὧδέ πως *somehow* so, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 7; ἄλλως πως *in some* other *way*, Id. An. 3. 1, 20:—after other Advs. it qualifies their force, but cannot be always rendered by

any one English equivalent, *μόγις πως* Plat. Prot. 328 D; *μάλα πως*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 54; etc.; cf. Wolf Dem. Lept. p. 299.

(Strictly *πῶς* is Adv. of **πός*, whence *ποῦ*, *πω*, *ποῖ* etc.)

**πωτάομαι**, f. *ήσομαι*, Ep. for *πέτομαι*, *ποτάομαι*, *to fly*, *λίθοι πωτῶντο* Il. 12. 287; *στινθαρίδες* h. Ap. 442; cf. Lob. Phryn. 581. (frequentat. form of *πέτομαι*, as *στρωφάω* of *στρέφω*, *πωλέομαι* of *πολέομαι* etc.)

**πωτήεις**, *εσσα*, *ἐν*, *flying*, Nonn. D. 8. 177.

**πώτημα**, *ατος*, *τό*, (*πωτάομαι*) *a flight*, v. s. *πότημα*.

**πῶϋ**, *εος*, *τό*, pl. *πώεα*, *τά*, *a flock*, *flocks*, freq. in Hom. in sing. and pl., always of *sheep*, and in phrases, *ὄϊων μέγα πῶϋ* Il. 3. 198, etc.; *οἰῶν πώεα* Od. 11. 402; *πώεσι μήλων* Od. 4. 413, etc.; in Od. 12. 129, *βοῶν ἀγέλαι* is opp. to *οἰῶν πώεα*, cf. I. 11. 678; and in Hes. Op. 514, *πώεα* is used absol. for *flocks of sheep*.—Ep. word. (Akin to *ποιμήν*, *πᾶμα*, *πέπᾶμαι*.)

**πῶϋγξ**, *ϋγγος*, *ὁ*, also written *πῶϋξ*, *φῶϋξ*, an unknown *water-bird*, Arist. H. A. 9. 18: on the form, v. Lob. Phryn. 72.

## P

**P**, *ρ*, *ῥῶ*, *τό*, indecl., seventeenth letter of Gr. Alphabet: as numeral *ρ'* = 100, but *ρ* 100,000.

A. Dialectic changes of *ρ*: I. Aeol. at the beginning of words, *β* was oft. prefixed, as *βρόδον βράκος βρίζα* for *ῥόδον ῥάκος ῥίζα*, Greg. Cor. 638, cf. 689. II. Aeol. in the middle of words *ρ* was doubled after *ει* which then became *ε*, as *ἐγέρρω φθέρρω* for *ἐγείρω φθείρω*, Koen Greg. 587. III. Aeol. at the end of words *σ* passed into *ρ*, as *οὔτορ ἴππορ μάρτυρ σκληρότηρ* for *οὗτος ἵππος μάρτυς*, *σκληρότης*, Plat. Crat. 434 C; hence also in Lat. *arŏor* and *arbos*, *honor* and *honos*. IV. in later Att., the Ion. and old Att., *ρσ* passed into *ρρ*, as *ἄρρην θάρρος πυρρός* for *ἄρσην θάρσος πυρσός* etc., Koen Greg. 630. V. Att., *ρ* was oft. put for *λ*, as *κεφάλαργος κρίβανος ναύκραρος σιγηρός* for *κεφάλαλγος κλίβανος ναύκληρος σιγηλός*, v. Λ IV. VI. in several dialects *ρ* is transposed, as *κάρτος* Ep. for *κράτος*, *θάρσος* for *θράσος*, *βάρδιστος* Dor. for *βράδιστος*: this is most freq. in Ion., Koen Greg. 337. VII. *ῥ* is doubled after a Prep. or *α* privat., and usu. after the augment., as *ἀπορρίπτω ἄρρωστος ἔρριψε*: so always in Prose, but the Poets metri grat. interchange single and double *ρ*, esp. in compos. with a Prep., as *ἀπορίπτω* and *ἀπορρίπτω*, *ἔριψε* and *ἔρριψε*, *ἄρρωστος* and *ἄρωστος*; more rarely in a primary word, as *πυρρίχη* and *πυρίχη*, v. Jac. A. P. p. 78, 498, 774: but these licenses are not freq. in Hom., and very rare in Att.

B. *ῥ* at the beginning of a word may be so strengthd. in pronouncing, as to make a short vowel at the end of foreg. word long by position: however this is only the case when the two words are closely connected, as the Prep. and Subst., and when the short vowel is in arsi, as *ψυχρὴ ὑπὸ ῥιπῆς* Il. 15. 171, etc., cf. Il. 8. 25, Od. 18. 262; very seldom when in thesi, as Il. 24. 755, Ar. Nub. 344: many examples are quoted from Pind. by Böckh v. l. O. 8. 23 (30), P. 1. 45 (86); from Trag. and Com. by Dawes Misc. Cr. p. 159, Valck. and Monk Hipp. 461, Markl. Eur. Supp. 94, Br. Ar. Plut. 647, etc.: acc. to Meineke, Com. Fragm. 2. p. 303, sq., a short vowel was always long in this position in the old Comedy.

C. if *ρ* begins a word, it takes the rough breathing, except only in *Ῥάρος* and *Ῥάριος*: though indeed in Aeol. *ρ* was never aspirated, Schäf. Greg. 588, A. B. p. 693. 11:—double *ρ* in the middle of words, which used to be printed *ῥῥ*, is now commonly *ρρ*.—Lastly *ρ* was called by the ancients the Dog's letter, *littera canina* (acc. to Lucil.), *irritata canis quod 'rr' quam plurima dicut*, v. Scal. Varro de Ling. Lat. vi (p. 192 Bip.), et ad Pers. 1. 109.

**ῥά**, enclit. Particle, Ep. for *ἄρα* (q. v.), freq. in Hom., and Pind.; and in lyric passages of Trag., as Aesch. Pers. 633, Soph. Aj. 172:—the only monosyllable not ending in *ε*, which allows elision. [*ᾰ*]

**Ῥᾶι**, poët. for *ῥᾴδιον*, quoted from Alcman by Apoll. Dysc.; and from Soph. (Fr. 932 b) by Strabo, etc. It is the old Root, to which belongs the Compar. *ῥαΐων*, *ῥᾴων*.

**Ῥᾶ**, *τό*, the root of a plant of the species *Rheum*, to which belongs our *rhubarb* (*rha barbara*), Diosc. 3. 2: so called from a river in Pontus, the *Rha* or *Volga*, Ammian. Marc. 22. 8, 38; hence *rha Ponticum*: also *ῥῆον*.

**ῥᾰβάσσω** Att. *ττω*, also *ἀρραβάσσω* (or *ἀραβάσσω*), = *ῥάσσω*, *ἀράσσω*, *to make a noise*, esp. by *dancing* or *beating time with the feet*, Hesych., Phot.; cf. low Germ. *rabastern*: hence *ἀρράβαξ*, *ὁ*, *a dancer*, and metaph. *a brawler*.

**ῥαββί**, **ῥαββουνί**, *Master*, or *my Master*, Hebr. words in N. T.

**ῥαβδεύω**, *to fish with a rod*, *angle*. II. in Pass., *to rise like a ῥάβδος*, Arist. H. A. 9. 37, 5.

**ῥαβδη-φόρος**, *ον*, poët. for *ῥαβδοφόρος*, Lyc. 1139.

**ῥαβδίζω**, *to beat with a rod* or *stick*, *cudgel*, Ar. Lys. 587, Pherecr. ap. A. B. p. 113: *ῥ. ἐλαίας* Theophr.; *ῥ. πυρούς to thrash out* wheat, Lxx.

**ῥάβδινος**, *η*, *ον*, (*ῥάβδος*) *made of rods*, Gl.

**ῥαβδίον** or **ῥάβδιον**, *τό*, Dim. from *ῥάβδος*, *a little rod*, Arist. H. A. 9. 37, 5. 2. esp. *an iron pin* or *stile*, used by painters in encaustic painting, Lat. *veraculum*, Plut. 2. 568 A, cf. Ath. 687 B.

**ῥαβδο-δίαιτος**, *ον*, *living by the painter's stile* (*ῥαβδίον*), epith. of Parrhasius, a parody on *ἀβροδίαιτος*, Ath. 687 C.

**ῥαβδο-ειδής**, *ές*, *like a rod*, *striped-looking*, *ἄνθος* Geop. 12. 37; *ῥαφὴ ῥ.* Med.

**ῥαβδο-μᾰχία**, *ἡ*, *a fighting with a staff* or *foil*, Plut. Alex. 4.

**ῥαβδο-νομέω**, *to be ῥαβδονόμος*, *sit as umpire*, Soph. Tr. 515.

**ῥαβδο-νόμος**, *ον*, (*νέμω*) *holding a rod* or *wand*: hence, like *ῥαβδοῦχος*, of the Rom. *lictors*, Plut. Aemil. 32.

**ῥάβδος**, *ἡ*, *a rod*, *wand*, *stick*, *switch*, Hom.; lighter than the *βακτηρία* or walking-stick, v. Xen. Eq. 11. 4, cf. 8. 4: hence also *the young shoot* of some trees, cf. Schneid. Ind. Theophr.—Special uses: 1. *a magic wand*, as that of Circé, Od. 10. 238, 319, etc.; so, Athena, to restore Ulysses' youthful appearance, *χρυσείῃ ῥάβδῳ ἐπεμάσσατο* Od. 16. 172; so of the wand with which Hermes overpowers the senses of man, Il. 24. 343, Od. 5. 47; that with which Hades rules the ghosts, Pind. O. 9. 51, cf. Horat. Od. 1. 10, 18, and 24. 16. 2. *a fishing-rod*, Od. 12. 251. 3. *a spear-staff* or *shaft*, Xen. Cyn. 10. 3. 4. *a wand* or *staff of office*, like the earlier *σκῆπτρον*, Plat. Ax. 367 A:—dub. in Aesch. Supp. 248 for *ῥαβδοῦχος*. 5. *the wand borne by the ῥαψῳδός*, *ἐπὶ ῥάβδῳ μῦθον ὑφαίνεσθαι* Call. Fr. 138, cf. Paus. 9. 30, 3, and *σκήπτρον*: hence also, *κατὰ ῥάβδον ἐπέων* according to *the measure* of his (Homer's) verses, Pind. I. 4. 66, ubi v. Dissen (3. 56), cf. Göttling Praef. Hes. p. xiii. 6. *a rod for chastisement*, *ῥ. κοσμοῦσα* Plat. Legg. 700 C; *μάστιξ ἢ ῥ.* Xen. Eq. 8. 4:—later, esp., *αἱ ῥάβδοι* the *fasces* of the Roman lictors, Plut. Lucull. 36; cf. *ῥαβδονόμος*, *ῥαβδοῦχος*. 7. a kind of *bird-trap*, Ar. Av. 527. II. *a stripe* or *strip*, Il. 12. 297: *a streak* in the sky, Arist. Mund. 4. 22, Plut. 2. 894 F:—so in cloths, animals, etc., cf. *ῥαβδωτός*: *the flute* of a column, cf. *ῥάβδωσις*: etc. III. in Gramm., 1. *a line*, *verse*. 2. *a critical mark*, like *ὀβελός*. (Prob. from *ῥάσσω*, akin to *ῥαπίς*, *ῥαπίζω*; cf. our *rap*, *rapier* ?)

**ῥαβδουχέω**, *to be a ῥαβδοῦχος*, *carry a rod* or *wand*, esp. as a badge of office, Hippias ap. Ath. 259 D:—of the Rom. lictors, *to bear the fasces*; but in Pass., *to have the fasces borne before one*, Plut. Num. 10.

**ῥαβδουχία**, *ἡ*, *the carrying a rod* or *staff*, esp. as a badge of office:—at Rome, *the office of lictor*, who bore the fasces; and, collectively, *the lictors with their fasces*, Plut. Fab. 4, Cicer. 16.

**ῥαβδουχικός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, *belonging to ῥαβδουχία*, Gl.

**ῥαβδοῦχος**, *ον*, (*ἔχω*) *carrying a rod* or *staff of office*: esp. *a judge*, *umpire at a contest*, = *βραβευτής*, Plat. Prot. 338 A. 2. *a magistrate's attendant*, like our *constable*, *beadle*, Ar. Pac. 734; so, prob., in Thuc. 5. 50:—so, at Rome, of *the lictors who carried the fasces*, Polyb. 5. 26. 10, etc.

**ῥαβδο-φορέω**, *to carry a rod* or *staff*, Poll.

**ῥαβδο-φόρος**, *ον*, *carrying a rod* or *staff*: = *ῥαβδοῦχος* at Rome *a lictor*, Polyb. 10. 32, 2: or *the magistrate who had the jus fascium*.

**ῥαβδῳδία**, *ἡ*, and **ῥαβδῳδός**, *ὁ*, as some wrote for *ῥαψῳδ-*, considering these words as deriv. from *ῥάβδος*; but cf. *ῥαψῳδός* fin.

**ῥάβδωσις**, *ἡ*, as if from *ῥαβδόω*, (*ῥάβδος* II) *the fluting* of columns, Arist. Eth. N. 10. 4, 2.

**ῥαβδωτός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, as if from *ῥαβδόω*, (*ῥάβδος*) *made* or *plaited with rods*, *ῥ. θύραι wicker* covers, Diod. 3. 22. II. *striped*, *ἱμάτια* Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 16: of animals, *streaked*, *striated*, Lat. *virgatus*, esp. lengthways, Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 6: of columns, *fluted*; so of a cup, Ath. 484 C.

**ῥᾰγάς**, *άδος*, *ἡ*, (*ῥήγνυμι*) *a rent*, *chink*, Anth. P. 11. 407, Diod. 1. 39.

**ῥαγδαῖος**, *α*, *ον*, (*ῥάγδην*) *tearing*, *furious*, *violent*, of rain, Arist. Meteor. 1. 12, 17, Diod. 2. 27, Plut. Timol. 28, Luc. Tim. 3, etc.;

of lightning, Wessel. Diod. 1. p. 141, Jac. Philostr. Imag. p. 273: hence, of persons, Teleclid. Pryt. 7, Antiph. Ἀγροικ. 7; ῥ. ἐν τοῖς ἀγῶσι Plut. Pelop. 1:—τὸ ῥ. violence, Plut. 2. 447 A. Adv. -ως.

**ῥαγδαιότης,** ητος, ἡ, *violence, fury*, Poll.

**ῥάγδην,** Adv., (ῥάσσω, ῥήγνυμι) *tearingly*: hence *violently, furiously*, Lat. *raptim*, Plut. 2. 418 E.

**ῥᾰγή,** ἡ, = ῥαγάς, ῥῆγμα, Hipp.

**ῥᾰγίζω,** f. ἰσω, (ῥάξ) *to gather grapes*, Theocr. 5. 113.

**ῥᾰγικός,** ή, όν, (ῥάξ) *of berries* or *grapes*, Theophr.

**ῥᾰγίον,** τό, Dim. from ῥάξ, E. M. [ρᾰ]

**ῥᾰγο-ειδής,** ές, *like berries* or *grapes*; ῥ. χιτών in the eye, *the choroid membrane*, Greenhill Theophil. p. 159. 8.

**ῥᾰγόεις,** εσσα, εν, (ῥαγή) *torn, rent, burst*, Nic. Th. 821.

**ῥᾰγο-λογέω,** *to gather berries* or *grapes*, Schol. Theocr.

**ῥᾰγο-λόγος,** ον, *gathering berries* or *grapes*, Anth. P. 6. 45.

**ῥᾰγόω,** only in E. M. 703, and Suid. s. v. ῥαγῶσαι· τεμεῖν, prob. f. l. for ῥακῶσαι.

**ῥᾰγώδης,** ες, = ῥαγοειδής, Theophr. H. Pl. 7. 15, 4, Lob. Phryn. 76.

**ῥᾰδᾰλός,** ή, όν, acc. to Zenodot. in Il. 18. 576, for ῥοδανόν, = εὐκράδαντος, *movable*: (v. ῥαδινός).

**ῥάδαμνος,** ὁ, *a young branch, sprout, shoot*, Nic. Al. 92; also ῥόδαμνος, ὀρόδαμνος, ὄραμνος. (Prob. akin to ῥαδινός etc.) [ῥᾰδᾰμ]

**ῥᾰδαμνώδης,** ες, (εἶδος) *like a young shoot*, Schol. Nic.

**ῥᾰδᾰνίζω,** f. ἰσω, *to swing, move backwards and forwards*, esp. of wool in spinning, Aeol. βραδᾰνίζω, Eust.

**ῥᾰδᾰνός,** ή, όν, supposed form for ῥαδινός, v. l. for ῥοδανός in Il. 18. 576, and prob. not found elsewh.

**ῥᾰδία,** τά, a kind of *easy shoes*, Pherecr. Incert. 76.

**ῥαδινάκη,** ἡ, the Persian name for *a black ill-smelling petroleum* found at Ardericca near Susa, Hdt. 6. 119.

**ῬΑᾹΔΙ͂ΝΟΣ,** ή, όν, Aeol. βραδινός:—*slender, taper*, ἰμάσθλη Il. 23. 583: esp. of the forms of the youthful body, *taper, slim, delicate*, πόδες h. Cer. 183, Hes. Th. 195; χεῖρες Theogn. 6. 996; μηροί Anacr. 65; so, ῥ. πῶλοι Id. 104, ubi v. Bergk; ῥ. ἀκόντες Stesich. 50 (77); κιόνες Ibyc. 52 (6); κυπάρισσοι Theocr. 11. 45., 27. 45; σώματα Xen. Lac. 2. 6; oft. in Anth.; ῥαδινὸς τῷ μήκει τοῦ σώματος Plut. 2. 723 D:—then, generally, *delicate, tender*, of tears, Aesch. Pr. 400.—Poët. word. Cf. ῥαδανός, whence ῥαδανίζω, Aeol. βραδανίζω. (If orig. of motion, then akin to κραδαίνω, κραδάω, κραδεύω, κραδαλός, κράδη, ῥοδανός: if from *flowing* outline, as seems more prob., then from ῥέω.)

**ῥάδιξ,** ῑκος, ἡ, *a branch*, also *a switch, rod*, Nic. Th. 378, cf. Diod. 2. 53. (Prob. from ῥάσσω, ῥάβδος, cf. Lat. *radix*.) [ᾰ]

**ῥᾴδιος,** α, ον; Att. also ος, ον Eur. Med. 1375: Ep. and Ion. ῥηΐδιος, η, ον, [ῐ], as always in Hom.; ῥαΐδιον Plat. (Com.) Incert. 55: in Theogn. 574, 577 also ῥήδιος, η, ον. *Easy, ready*, and so *easy to make* or *do*, ῥ. τινί for one, Il. 20. 265, Od. 16. 221; ῥηΐδιόν τοι ἔπος a word *easy* for thee *to understand*, Od. 11. 146; ὁλμος ῥηΐδιη *an easy* road, Hes. Op. 290:—c. inf., τάφρος ῥηϊδίη περῆσαι Il. 12. 54; so, c. dat. pers. et inf., οὐ ῥηΐδι' ἐστὶ θεῶν ἐρικυδέα δῶρα ἀνδράσι γε θνητοῖσι δαμημέναι Il. 20. 265, cf. Od. 16. 211; ῥάδιον πόλιν σεῖσαι ἀφαυροτέροις Pind. P. 4. 484:—τοῖς γὰρ δικαίοις ἀντέχειν οὐ ῥάδιον Soph. Fr. 99; cf. Aj. 1350, Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 16, Plat. Phaedr. 250 A, etc.; c. acc. et inf., Xen. Hell. 6. 2. 10:—also, *light, slight, little-heeded*, παρ' ὑμῖν ῥᾴδιον ξενοκτονεῖν Eur. Hec. 1247:—τὰ ῥάδια *easy shoes, slippers*, Pherecr. Incert. 76. II. of persons, *easy, ready, complaisant, obliging*, Lat. *facilis, commodus*, ῥάονι χρῆσθαι Φιλίππῳ Dem. 11. 21; so, ῥ. ἤθεα Eur. Hipp. 1115; ῥάδιος τὸν τρόπον Luc. Merc. Cond. 40. 2. in bad sense, *heedless, reckless*; cf. ῥᾳδιουργός etc.—Cf. ῥᾳ, ῥᾷος.

B. Adv. ῥᾳδίως, Ep. and Ion. ῥηϊδίως, as always in Hom., in late authors also ῥᾴως, *easily, lightly, readily*, oft. in Hom.: besides this he also has the poët. Adv. ῥέᾳ [ᾰυ, but as one long syll. in Il. 12. 381, Hes. Op. 5], and ῥεῖα:—in Att. oft. ῥᾳδίως φέρειν to bear *lightly*, make *light* of a thing, Eur. Andr. 744, etc.; ῥ. ἀνέχεσθαι Ib. 232; ῥ. ἀπολείπειν to leave *not unwillingly*, Thuc. 1. 2 (cf. infra c. 11):—*recklessly, rashly*, ῥ. περὶ μεγάλων βουλεύεσθαι Thuc. 1. 73; cf. Plat. Legg. 917 B, etc.

C. Degrees of Comparison: the regul. Compar. ῥᾳδιώτερος is quoted (perh. wrongly) from Hyperid. by Poll. 5. 107; a form ῥᾳδιέστερος occurs in Hyperid. ap. Ath. 424 D, Arist. Probl. 2. 42, 2, and Polyb.;—elsewh. usu. the irreg. ῥᾴων, ονος, neut. ῥᾷον, Ion. ῥηΐων, ῥήϊον, for which Hom. uses only Ep. ῥηΐτερος Il. 18. 258., 24. 243; contr. ῥᾴτερος Pind. O. 8. 78 (cf. Böckh. v. l. ad 60, Lob. Phryn. 402):—ἐᾷων is esp. used of *ease* or *delivery from illness, trouble*, etc., e. g. Philippid. Philad. 1, Dem. 1118. 28; cf. Theopomp. (Com.) Phin. 1:—Superl. also usu. in irreg. form, ῥᾷστος, η, ον, Ion. and Ep. ῥήϊστος Od. 4. 565, Dor. ῥάϊστος Theocr. 11. 7; with the exclus. Ep. form ῥηΐτατος Od. 19. 577., 21. 75. II. Adv. ῥᾷον, also ῥᾳόνως, and even ῥᾴδιον, Ion. ῥῄδιον, occurs as a compar. Adv., Theogn. 577, v. Lob. Phryn. 403; Superl. ῥᾷστα, esp. in phrases, ῥᾷστα or ὡς ῥᾷστα φέρειν Soph. O. T. 320, Aesch. Pr. 104, cf. Eur. Supp. 954, Thuc. 3. 82, etc.; cf. Valck. Diatr. p. 113. The degrees of Compar. are formed as if from a Positive *ῥᾶϊς, ῥᾶϊς, of which only the old neut. ῥᾳ has been preserved.

(Acc. to Hemst. akin to ῥέω,—*swimmingly*, i. e. *easily*.)

**ῥᾳδιουργέω,** *to do with ease*; and so, *to act thoughtlessly* or *recklessly, to do wrong, misbehave*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 25. II. *to lead an easy, lazy life, shun work and care*, Ib. 1. 6, 8, Hier. 8. 9, etc.; and as Dep. med., Id. Lac. 5. 2. III. c. acc., *to treat slightingly, slight, neglect*, Jac. Philostr. Imag. p. 284.

**ῥᾳδιούργημα,** τό, *a reckless act, crime*, Plut. Pyrrh. 6, etc.

**ῥᾳδιουργία,** ἡ, *ease in doing, easy work*, a *ready way of doing* a thing, *facility*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 34. II. *easiness, laziness, sloth*, Ib. 7. 5, 74, Mem. 2. 1, 20, etc. 2. *recklessness, wickedness*, Polyb. 12. 10, 5, Plut., etc.

**ῥᾳδιουργός,** όν, (ῥᾴδιος, *ἔργω) *doing things easily, ready, adroit*. II. usu. in bad signf., *easy, lazy, careless*. 2. *reckless, wicked*, Arist. Virt. 6. 5, Polyb. 4. 29, 4, etc.:—also opp. to ἀγνός, *impure*, Xen. Symp. 8. 9. III. later, = πλαστογράφος, *forging another's hand*.

**ῬΑ'ΖΩ,** = ῥύζω, *to bark, snarl*, as a dog:—metaph. *to bark* or *snarl at*, Cratin. Del. 3. (The Lat. *rabo, rabio, rabula*.)

**ῥᾰθᾰγέω,** = ῥοθέω, ῥοθιάζω, *to make a noise*.

**ῥάθᾰγος,** ὁ, = ῥόθος, ῥόθιον, *a noise*. [ᾰ]

**ῥᾰθαίνω,** = ῥαίνω, Gramm.

**ῥᾰθάμιγξ,** ιγγος, ἡ, *a drop*, Il. 11. 536., 20. 501, Hes. Th. 183. II. of solids, *a grain, bit*, κονίης ῥαθάμιγγες Il. 23. 502: later also *a spark*.—Cf. ῥανίς. [θᾰ]

**ῥᾰθᾰμίζω** = ῥαίνω, Opp. H. 5. 657, Nonn.

**ῥᾰθᾰπῡγίζω,** (ῥάσσω, πυγή) *to give one a slap on the buttocks*, Ar. Eq. 796; where Suidas ῥοθοπυγίζω, *to give a loud slap*.

**ῥᾰθάσσω,** = ῥαίνω, Gramm.

**ῥᾳθῡμέω,** f. ήσω, *to be* ῥᾴθυμος, *be light-hearted, easy-tempered*, Plat. Legg. 903 A:—*to take things easily, to leave off work, slacken, be idle*, opp. to πονεῖν Xen. An. 2. 6, 6, etc.; ῥ. ἐπί τινι Dem. 427. fin.; περί τινος Polyb. 2. 49, 9.

**ῥᾳθῡμία,** ἡ, *easiness of temper: thoughtlessness, carelessness, rashness*, Plat. Phaed. 99 B:—*a taking things easily*, Thuc. 2. 39: but usu. in bad sense, *indifference, sluggishness, laziness*, Lys. 117. 10, Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 5, Plat., etc.; ῥ. κτήσασθαι to get *a name for laziness*, Eur. Med. 218. II. *recreation, amusement, fun*, Eur. Cycl. 203.

**ῥᾳθῡμο-ποιός,** όν, (ποιέω) *making thoughtless, careless*, etc.

**ῥᾳθῡμος,** ον, (ῥᾴδιον, ῥᾷον) *light-hearted, easy-tempered, thoughtless, careless*, Plat. Theaet. 166 A; ῥ. βίος *an easy* life, Isocr. 63 B:—*taking things easy, indifferent, sluggish, lazy*, Soph. El. 958, Isocr. 195 D: *cowardly*, Eur. Archel. 8. II. Adv. -μως, Plat. Legg. 659 B; also much like ῥᾳδίως, ῥ. φέρειν, ὑποφέρειν Andoc. 32. 17, Plat. Rep. 549 D, Legg. 879 C: ῥ. ἔχειν περί τι Polyb. 4. 7, 6; ῥ. διάγειν Id. 2. 5, 6.

**ῥᾶΐα,** ἡ, *recovery from sickness*, v. ῥαΐζω.

**ῥαιβηδόν,** Adv., (ῥαιβός) *as if crooked*.

**ῥαιβο-ειδής,** ές, *crooked-looking*, Hipp. Art. 810, Mochl. 842, v. Foës. Oecon.

**ῥαιβό-κρᾰνος,** ον, *with crooked end*, κορύνη Leon. Tar. 34.

**ῬΑΙΒΟ'Σ,** ή, όν, *crooked, bent*, esp. of bowed or bandy legs, Arist. Soph. Elench. 31. 3, and v. l. for ῥοικός (q. v.) in Archil. 52 Bgk. (Akin to ῥέμβω.)

**ῥαιβο-σκελής,** ές, (σκέλος) *bandy-legged*, Anth. P. 6. 196.

**ῥαιβόω,** (ῥαιβός) *to make crooked, bend*, Lyc. 563.

**ῥᾰΐζω,** Ion. ῥηΐζω: f. ἴσω: (ῥᾴδιος, ῥᾷον):—*to grow easier*: usu., metaph., *to find relief, recover from illness*, Hipp. Fract. 755, Plat. Rep. 462 D, Dem. 13. 2: *to take one's rest*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 68 (though the reading varies); sometimes c. gen., ῥ. πόνων *to rest from toil*, Memnon 4; also, ῥ. ἐκ νόσου Dem. ap. Harp. II. trans. *to make easier, alleviate* an illness, Hipp. Aph. 1254.

**ῬΑΪΝΩ,** fut. ῥανῶ v. infra: aor. ἔρρᾰνα Jac. Anth. P. p. 761: pf. pass. ἔρρασμαι: *to sprinkle, besprinkle*, strictly with water etc.; Hom.; φόνῳ πεδίον Pind. I. 8 (7). 110; αἵματι βωμόν Eur

I. A. 1589; ἐλαίῳ ῥῆνας Hipp. Fract. 765: but also of solids, *to strew, bestrew,* ἵπποι ῥαίνοντο κονίῃ Il. 11. 282:—metaph., ῥ. τινὰ ὕμνῳ, νῆσον εὐλογίοις Pind. P. 8. 81, I. 6 (5). 30 (cf. ἄρδω II):—c. acc. of thing scattered or sprinkled, ῥ. ἐγκέφαλον Eur. Thes. 1 (cf. ῥαίω); ῥαίνειν αὐτοῖς (sc. ὕδωρ) to sprinkle the fish, Xenarch. Porphyr. 6; so, ῥαίνειν ἐς τὰ βλέφαρα *to sprinkle* (vinegar) in their eyes, Ar. Ran. 1441; so, ῥ. πυρούς Opp. H. 2. 100; χοάς Lyc. 1185; cf. Lob. Soph. Aj. 374.—Two irreg. Ep. forms must be noticed, imperat. aor. ῥάσσατε *sprinkle,* Od. 20. 150; and 3 pl. pf. pass., ἐρράδαται τοίχοι αἵματι Od. 20. 354; plqpf. αἵματι ἐρράδατο, Il. 12. 431 [ᾰ]:—these are formed as if from another pres. ῥάζω, which however does not appear in use, cf. Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 101 Anm. 14.—The very rare forms ῥαθαίνω, ῥαθαμίζω, ῥαθάσσω are synon. [Fut. ῥάνῶ Antiph. Philoth. 1. 12; but Att. also ῥανῶ, acc. to Apoll. Dysc. de Adv. p. 600. 28; cf. φαίνω.]

**ῥᾴϊος,** α, ον, Ion. ῥήϊος, = ῥᾴδιος, cited from Opp. C. 101, where however ῥήϊον may be the compar.

**ῥαιστήρ,** ῆρος, ὁ, (ῥαίω) strictly *a breaker, smasher,* and so *a hammer,* Il. 18. 477 (where it is fem.), Aesch. Pr. 56; χρύσειον ἀνὰ ῥαιστῆρος στῆσαι to set up a statue of one in *beaten* gold, Anth. P. 7. 5:—*of* a firebrand, *a destroyer,* Opp. H. 5. 120.

**ῥαιστήριος,** α, ον, *smashing, hammering,* ῥ. ἱδρώς *the blacksmith's* sweat or toil, Opp. H. 2. 28: τὰ ῥαιστήρια *the hammers,* Ib. 5. 153.

**ῥαιστηρο-κοπία,** ἡ, *a striking* or *working with a hammer,* Philo Mirac. 4.

**ῥαιστής,** οῦ, ὁ, (ῥαίω) = ῥαιστήρ.

**ῥάϊστος,** α, ον, Dor. for ῥήϊστος; v. ῥᾴδιος C. [ᾰ]

**ῥαιστό-τῠπος,** ον, *struck with the hammer,* Manetho 1. 289.

**ῬΑΙ'Ω,** *to break, smash, shiver, shatter,* ῥ. νῆα *to wreck* a ship, Od. 8. 569., 13. 151; ῥαιόμενος *one shipwrecked,* Od. 6. 326:—in Pass., φάσγανον ἐρραίσθη it *shivered,* Il. 16. 339; ἐγκέφαλος ῥαῖστο διὰ σπέος πρὸς οὖδεϊ may his brain *be dashed* on the ground throughout the cavern, Od. 9. 459; so, αἰὼν δι' ὀστέων ἐρραίσθη the marrow *came rushing* through the bones, Pind. Fr. 77 (nisi his ll. legend. ῥαίνοιτο, ἐρράνθη, cf. ῥαίνω). II. generally, in Pass., *to be broken down by toil and suffering,* Aesch. Pr. 189, Soph. Tr. 268, cf. Ap. Rh. 1. 617. (Prob. akin to ῥήγνυμι, q. v. sub fin.)

**ῥαίων,** ον, gen. ονος, Ion. for ῥάων, Hipp., v. Lob. Phryn. 402: but ῥαΐων is prob. without example.

**ῥάκελος,** ον, (ῥάσσω, ῥήσσω) *torn, rugged, steep,* like τραχύς, σκληρός, Hesych.; who has also ῥάκαλος. [ᾰ]

**ῥᾰκ-ενδῡτέω,** *to put on, wear rags,* Byzant.

**ῥᾰκ-ενδύτης,** ου, ὁ, *putting on, wearing rags:* name of a monk who wrote on rhetoric. [ῠ]

**ῥᾰκετρίζω,** = ῥαχετρίζω, Plat. (Com.) Incert. 67.

**ῥάκετρον,** τό, also **βρᾰκετρον,** *a cooking utensil,* Hesych.

**ῥακία,** v. sub ῥαχία.

**ῥᾰκίζω, ῥακκίζω, ῥακχίζω,** collat. forms of ῥαχίζω.

**ῥάκιον,** τό, Dim. from ῥάκος, usu. in plur., *rags,* Ar. Ach. 412, etc.; but in sing., ῥάκιον ἐκ τραγῳδίας Ib. 412. [ᾰ]

**ῥᾰκιο-συρραπτάδης,** ου, ὁ, (συρράπτω) *a rag-stitcher,* in Ar. Ran. 842, of Euripides, *who tricked out his heroes in rags,* cf. Id. Ach. 411, sq.

**ῥᾰκίς,** ῖδος, ἡ, f. l. for ῥᾰδίς, q. v.

**ῥᾰκο-δῡτέω,** *to be clad in rags,* Eccl.

**ῥᾰκο-δύτης,** ου, ὁ, = sq., Jo. Chr. [ῠ]

**ῥᾰκό-δῡτος,** ον, (δύω) *clad in rags:* generally, *ragged,* στολή Eur. Rhes. 712.

**ῥᾰκόεις,** εσσα, εν, *ragged, torn, tattered,* Anth. P. 6. 21. II. like ῥαγόεις, *wrinkled,* Ib. 11. 66.

**ῬΑ'ΚΟΣ,** εος, τό, *a ragged, tattered garment,* ῥάκος ἀμφιβαλέσθαι Od. 6. 178; cf. 14. 349: usu. in plur. ῥάκεα, ῥάκη, *rags, tatters,* Od. 18. 67 etc., Hdt. 3. 129, and Att., (never in Il.):—generally, *a strip of cloth,* ῥάκεα φοινίκεα Hdt. 7. 76: *a strip* of flesh, Aesch. Pr. 1023. 2. collectively, *rag, lint,* Hipp. II. in plur., also, *wrinkles,* as if *rents in the face,* Ar. Plut. 1065. III. (metaph., of an old man, βίοιο ῥάκος *a rag* or *remnants* of life, Anth. P. 9. 242, cf. Jac. p. 308, Luc. Tim. 32. The Aeol. form βράκος (q. v.) loses this general bad sense. (Cf. ῥάσσω sub fin.) [ᾰ]

**ῥᾰκο-φορέω,** *to wear rags* or *tatters,* Schol. Ar.

**ῥᾰκόω,** (ῥάκος) *to tear in strips:*—Pass., *to be so torn,* Plut. 2. 642 E:—ἐρρακωμένα πρόσωπα *wrinkled* faces, Diosc. 5. 102:—also, *to be dispersed all about,* Hipp.

**ῥακτήριος,** α, ον, (ῥάσσω) *fit for striking with.* II. *making a broken, inarticulate noise, bellowing,* Soph. Fr. 631.

**ῥακτός,** ή, όν, (ῥάσσω) *broken, rugged,* Lyc. 92.

**ῥάκτρια,** ἡ, (ῥακτός) *a pole for beating olives with,* Poll. 7. 146.

**ῥᾰκώδης,** ες, (εἶδος) *ragged,* Eccl.:—*wrinkled,* Anth. P. 5. 21.

**ῥάκωμα,** ατος, τό, (ῥᾰκόω) in plur., *rags,* Ar. Ach. 432.

**ῥάκωσις,** ἡ, (ῥᾰκόω) *a becoming ragged* or *wrinkled,* as the skin, when the flesh under it is shrunk, Medic. [ᾰ]

**ῥάμμα,** ατος, τό, (ῥαίνω) *any thing sprinkled,* Apollod. in Math. Vett. p. 37; v. Lob. Paral. 422. [ᾰ]

**ῥάμμα,** ατος, τό, (ῥάπτω) *any thing sewn* or *stitched: a seam,* Pind. Fr. 55; *the fastening* of a bandage *by sewing* (as ἄμμα by a knot), Hipp. Offic. 743. 2. *a thread,* Plat. (Com.) Ἔορτ. II.

**ῥαμμᾰτώδης,** ες, (εἶδος) *as if sewn:—like a thread,* Hesych.

**ῥάμνος,** ἡ, a kind of *thorn* or *prickly shrub,* also called παλίουρος, Eupol. Αἴγ. 1. 5: there were two kinds, white and black, Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 18, 2.

**Ῥαμνοῦς,** οῦντος, ὁ, *Rhamnus,* a demus in Attica: strictly contr. from ῥαμνόεις, *thorny,* v. Wordsw. Athens and Att. p. 43.

**Ῥαμνούσιος,** α, ον, *Rhamnusian:* ἡ Ῥαμνουσία, epith. of Nemesis from her famous temple at Rhamnus, Hesych., etc.

**ῥαμφάζομαι,** as Pass., (ῥάμφος) *to have a beak,* Hesych., Phot.

**ῥαμφή,** ἡ, (ῥάμφος) *a hooked knife,* like our *bill,* Polyb. 10. 18, 6.

**ῥαμφηστής,** οῦ, ὁ, a fish, prob. *the pike,* Xenocr. 7.

**ῥάμφιον,** τό, Dim. from ῥάμφος, Gramm.

**ῥαμφίς,** ίδος, ἡ, *a hook,* Hero Belop. 140. II. *a ship of very curved shape,* Hesych.

**ῥάμφος,** εος, τό, *the crooked beak* of birds, esp. birds of prey: generally, *a beak, bill, neb,* Ar. Av. 99; Plut. 2. 980 E. (Akin to βαιβός: the Adj. ῥαμφός, *crooked, bent,* is only found in Hesych.)

**ῥαμφώδης,** ες, (εἶδος) *beak-shaped,* Philostr.

**ῥᾰνίς,** ίδος, ἡ, (ῥαίνω) *any thing sprinkled:* hence = Homer's ῥαθάμιγξ, *a drop,* Eur. Andr. 227, Ion 106, Ar. Ach. 171.

**ῥαντήρ,** ῆρος, ὁ, (ῥαίνω) *one who wets* or *sprinkles,* Nic. Th. 673.

**ῥαντήριος,** α, ον, *fit for sprinkling:*—pass., πέδον ῥαντήριον *blood-reeking* floor, Aesch. Ag. 1092; l. dub.; Herm. reads, πέδοι ῥαντήριον (sc. στέγην) c. gen. ἀνδρός.

**ῥαντίζω,** (ῥαντός) = ῥαίνω, Lxx, N. T.:—fut. pass., Ath. 521 A.

**ῥάντισμα,** ατος, τό, *that which is sprinkled,* Eccl.

**ῥαντισμός,** ὁ, *a sprinkling,* Lxx, N. T.

**ῥάντιστρον,** τό, *a vessel for sprinkling; a whisk,* Byzant.

**ῥαντός,** ή, όν, (ῥαίνω) *sprinkled; spotted,* Lxx.

**ῥᾶξ,** ή, gen. ῥᾶγός, *a berry,* esp. *a grape,* Soph. Fr. 464, Plat. Legg. 845 A, Arist. Probl. 20. 23; also ῥώξ, cf. πτάξ, πτώξ. II. in Poll. 2. 146, ῥᾶγες are *the tips of the fingers.*—Draco writes the nomin. ῥᾶς, but v. Lob. Phryn. 76. (From ῥάσσω, ῥᾴδιξ, cf. Lat. *racemus.*)

**ῥᾶον,** neut. from ῥᾴων, freq. as compar. Adv. for sq.

**ῥᾳόνως,** Adv. from ῥᾴων, Nicet. Chon.

**ῥᾷος,** quoted by Gramm. as collat. form of ῥᾴδιος, but only found in neut. ῥᾷον; and this is always the Compar., v. Lob. Phryn. 403:—sometimes it is f. l. for ῥᾴδιον, as in Isocr. 214 D. On the Compar. ῥᾴτερος in late Greek, v. Lob. l. c.; cf. ἀμεινότερος, μειζότερος.—The Adv. ῥᾴως only in Suid.

**ῥᾰπᾰταύλης,** ου, ὁ, and **ῥᾰπάταυλος,** ὁ, (αὐλός) *a piper,* also written βαπαύλης and βαπταύλης, Ath. 176 D.

**βαπάτη,** ἡ, *a shepherd's pipe,* Hesych. [πᾰ]

**ῥᾰπήϊον,** τό, synon. of λεοντοπέταλον, in Diosc. 3. 110.

**ῥᾰπίζω,** f. ίσω, (ῥαπίς) *to rap* or *strike with a stick, to beat, flog,* τινά Hippon. 54 (44), Hdt. 7. 35, 223:—Anacr. 105 has the redupl. pf. pass., ῥεραπισμένα νῶτα. II. *to slap in the face, box on the ear, cuff,* Dem. 787. 23; ἐπὶ κόρρης βαπ. Plut. 2. 713 C: ῥαπισθῆναι Timocl. Marath. 1; cf. A. B. 300, Lob. Phryn. 176.

**ῥᾰπίς,** ίδος, ἡ, *a rod:* (akin to ῥάβδος, also to ῥώψ and ῥίψ: hence χρυσόρραπις.) II. f. l. for ῥαφίς, q. v.

**ῥάπισμα,** ατος, τό, (ῥαπίζω) *a stroke,* Antiph. Philotheb. 1. 21: esp. *a slap on the face, box on the ear,* ῥ. λαμβάνειν Luc. D. Meretr. 8. 2; cf. Lob. Phryn. 176.

**ῥᾰπισμός,** ὁ, (ῥαπίζω) *a striking, beating,* Phrynut.

**ῥαπτ-αύλης,** ου, ὁ, v. ῥαπαταύλης.

**ῥάπτης,** ου, ὁ, (ῥάπτω) *one who stitches, a cobbler,* Byzant.

**ῥαπτικός,** ή, όν, *belonging to* or *fitted for stitching,* Schol. Philostr.

**ῥάπτις,** ιδος, fem. from ῥάπτης, Gl.

**ῥαπτός,** ή, όν, (ῥάπτω) *sewn together, stitched,* χιτών, κνημῖδες Od. 24. 228, 229: generally, *strung together, continuous,* ῥαπτῶν

ἐπέων ἀοιδοί Pind. N. 2. 2; cf. ῥαψῳδός. II. *worked with the needle;* hence, τὸ ῥαπτόν *an embroidered carpet,* Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 30: ῥαπτὴ σφαῖρα a ball of *divers colours,* Anth. P. 12. 44.

**ῥάπτρια,** ἡ, fem. of ῥάπτης, Eust.

**ῥάπτω,** strengthd. from Root ΡΑΦ–, which appears in aor. 2, in ῥαφή, etc.: f. ῥάψω: aor. ἔρραψα, aor. 2 ἔρραφε Nonn.: aor. 2 pass. ἐρράφην. *To sew or stitch together,* βοείας Il. 12. 296; *to stitch,* Xen. Eq. 12. 9: ἐρράφθαι τὸ χεῖλος *to have* one's lip *sewed up,* Dem. 1268. 2:—Med., ῥάπτεσθαι ὀχετὸν δερμάτων *to make oneself* a pipe of leather, Hdt. 3. 9; but also, *to sew to oneself,* Ar. Nub. 538:—so in Pass., ἔχειν πώγωνα ἐρραμμένον to have a beard *sewed on,* Id. Eccl. 24; but, ἐν μήρῳ Διὸς ἐρράφη *was sewn up* in .., Pseudo-Eur. Bacch. 243. II. metaph., *to devise, contrive, plot,* κακὰ ῥάπτειν Od. 3. 118, Il. 18. 367; φόνον, θάνατον, μόρον ῥ. Od. 16. 379, 422; τινί *for* another, Hom. Il. cc., cf. Eur. I. T. 681; also, ἐπί τινι φόνον ῥ. Hdt. 9. 17; εἴς τινα Eur. Andr. 911; so, δόλον ῥ., just like Lat. *suere dolos*:—proverb., τοῦτο τὸ ὑπόδημα ἔρραψας μὲν σύ, ὑπεδήσατο δὲ Ἀρισταγόρης you *made the shoe* and he put it on, Valck. Hdt. 6. 1. III. generally, *to link together, unite,* ἀοιδήν Hes. Fr. 34:—ῥ. ἔπη etc., cf. ῥαψῳδός.

**ῥάπυς,** υος, ἡ, *the turnip,* Lat. *rapa, rapum,* also ῥάφυς, Ath. 369 B, cf. Varro L. L. 5. 21, acc. to Scaliger. (Akin to this is ῥάφανος and ῥαφανίς.) [ᾰ]

**Ῥάριον,** τό, Dim. of Ῥάρος, Hesych.

**Ῥάριος,** α, ον, *from Raros, Rarian:* esp. Ῥάριον, τό, *the Rarian plain* near Eleusis, sacred to Demeter, h. Hom. Cer. 450; whence the goddess was herself called Ῥαριάς: [ᾰ] from

**Ῥᾶρος,** ου, ὁ, *Raros,* father of Triptolemus. The word is usu. written Ῥάρος: but the first syll. *is* long:—and though, since Hermann's note on h. Hom. Cer. 450, it has been usu. written with a smooth breathing, as by Siebelis and Bekker Paus. 1. 14, 3, yet it has been doubted whether the remarks in Gramm. on this breathing do not properly belong to the next word, Göttl. Theodos. p. 213.

**ῥάρος,** ὁ, *a child untimely born:* or, as others, *the womb,* found only in Gramm. The breathing is smooth, acc. to A. B. 693, Lex. de Spir. ap. Valck. Amm. 242, Moschop., etc.; v. foreg.

**ῥάσμα,** ατος, τό, (ῥαίνω) *that which is sprinkled:* also, *a sprinkling, showering,* Ath. 542 C.

**ῥάσσατε,** Ep. imperat. aor. of ῥαίνω, Od. 20. 150.

**Ῥᾴ'ΣΣΩ,** f. ξω, like ἀρύσσω (Lob. Aj. p. 192):—*to strike, smite, push,* τινὰ εἰς τὸν βόρβορον Dem. 1259. 11: *to overthrow,* Lxx: *to shiver, shatter,* which signf. is retained esp. in Ion. ῥήσσω, ῥήγνυμι.

**ῥᾴσσων,** ον, irreg. Compar. of ῥᾴδιος, for ῥᾴων, E. M.

**ῥᾷστα,** neut. pl. from ῥᾷστος, usu. as Adv.

**ῥᾷστος,** η, ον, irreg. Superl. of ῥᾴδιος, contr. from ῥάϊστος.

**ῥᾳστώνευσις,** ἡ, = ῥαστώνη, ap. Suid.

**ῥᾳστωνεύω,** = ῥαθυμέω, *to be idle,* Xen. Oec. 20. 18.

**ῥᾳστωνέω,** f. ήσω, = foreg.: *to grow easy, less painful,* Hipp. Prorrh. 71.

**ῥᾳστώνη,** ἡ, Ion. ῥηστωνή, (ῥᾷστος) *easiness of doing* any thing, Plat. Rep. 460 D, etc.; opp. to χαλεπότης, Id. Criti. 107 B: ῥαστώνῃ *easily, lightly,* Id. Epin. 991 C. II. *easiness of temper, good nature,* Lat. *facilitas,* c. gen. objecti, ἐκ ῥηστώνης τῆς Δημοκήδεος *from kindness to* Democedes, Hdt. 3. 136, cf. Polyb. 38. 3, 11. III. *relief from any thing unpleasant,* τινός; as, *relief from pain,* Hipp. Epid. 3. 1107: generally, *relief, rest,* τινός *from* a thing, Plat. Symp. 176 B, Legg. 720 C; ἐκ τινος Ib. 779 C. 2. absol., *rest, leisure, ease,* ῥαστώνην τινὰ ζητεῖν to seek some *diversion,* Lys. 169. 8, Plat., etc.; διὰ ῥαστώνην for the sake of *resting,* Xen. An. 5. 8, 16:—esp., *luxurious ease, indolence,* Thuc. 1. 120; ῥ. καὶ ῥᾳθυμία *nonchalance, carelessness,* Dem. 33. 12, cf. 241. 2. 3. *resting-time,* Arist. Pol. 1. 8, 5.

**ῥᾴτερος,** α, ον, irreg. Comp. of ῥᾴδιος, q. v.

**ῥᾰφᾰν-έλαιον,** τό, *oil of radishes,* Diosc. 1. 46, in lemmate.

**ῥᾰφάνη,** ἡ, = ῥάφανος, Batr. 53. [φᾰ]

**ῥᾰφᾰνηδόν,** Adv., *radish-like,* Medic.

**ῥᾰφᾰνίδιον,** τό, Dim. from ῥαφάνις, Plat. (Com.) Ἀτερβ. 6. [ῐδ]

**ῥᾰφᾰνῐδόω,** *to radish, thrust a radish up the fundament,* a punishment inflicted on adulterers in Athens, Ar. Nub. 1083.

**ῥᾰφᾰνῐδώδης,** ες, (εἶδος) *like a radish,* Theophr. H. Pl. 7. 6, 2.

**ῥᾰφᾰνῖνος,** η, ον, *of radish,* Diosc. 1. 46.

**ῥᾰφᾰνίς,** ῖδος, ἡ, *the radish,* Lat. *raphanus,* Ar. Nub. 981, Plut. 544, and Comici ap. Ath. 56 E, sq.; cf. ῥάφανος. [ῐ]

**ῥᾰφᾰνίτης,** ου, ὁ, fem. ῖτις, ιδος, *like a radish.*

**ῥάφανος,** ἡ, Att. for *cabbage,* Theophr.: in other parts of Greece, = ῥαφανίς, *radish,* Lob. Phryn. 141. (Akin to ῥάπυς, ῥάφυς, Lat. *rapa, rapum.*) [ῥᾰ]

**ῥᾰφεῖον,** τό, *the workshop of a* ῥαφεύς, Gl.

**ῥᾰφεύς,** έως, ὁ, (ῥάπτω) *a stitcher, patcher, cobbler*:—metaph., ῥ. φόνου *a planner* of murder, Aesch. Ag. 1604.

**ῥᾰφή,** ἡ, (ῥάπτω) *a seam,* Od. 22. 186; ῥ. κρανίου *the suture* of the skull, Hdt. 9. 83, Hipp. V. C. 895; so, ῥαφαὶ ὀστέων Eur. Phoen. 1159, Supp. 503. II. *seaming, sewing,* τρῆσις καὶ ῥ. Plat. Polit. 280 C.

**ῥᾰφῐδεύς,** έως, ὁ, = ῥαφεύς, Anth. P. 11. 288.

**ῥᾰφῐδευτής,** οῦ, ὁ, = foreg., Lxx.

**ῥᾰφῐδευτός,** ή, όν, = ῥαπτός, Lxx.

**ῥᾰφῐδεύω,** = ῥάπτω, Phot. Epist. p. 325.

**ῥᾰφῐδο-θήκη,** ἡ, *a needle-box,* Gl.

**ῥάφιον,** τό, Dim. from sq., Galen. [ᾰ]

**ῥᾰφίς,** ίδος, ἡ, Dor. ῥαπίς, (ῥάπτω) *a needle, pin,* Hipp., Archipp. Plut. 4, Anth. P. 11. 110; v. Lob. Phryn. 90. II. a sea-fish, *from its needle-like shape,* Epich. p. 35, Opp. H. 1. 172.

**ῥάφυς,** υος, ἡ, = ῥάπυς, Numen. ap. Ath. 371 C. [ᾰ]

**ῥᾰχάδην,** Adv., (ῥάχις) *through the spine,* Hesych., dub. [χᾰ]

**ῥᾰχάς,** άδος, ἡ, either from ῥάχις, *a high ridge of country,* or from ῥάχος, ἡ, *a woody country,* Inscr. ap. Gruter.

**ῥᾰχετρίζω,** (ῥάχις) *to cut through the spine,* also ῥακετρίζω, q. v.

**ῥάχετρον,** τό, (ῥάχις) *the beginning* or *the middle of the spine:* generally, *the spine,* Poll., Phot.; also written ῥάκετρον, [ᾰ]

**ῥάχη,** ἡ, f. l. for ῥάχος, (ᾱ) 1. 3, q. v.

**ῥᾰχία** Ion. ῥηχίη, ἡ: (ῥάσσω, ῥήσσω) like ῥηγμίν, *the sea breaking on the shore, breakers, surf:* hence, esp., *the flood-tide,* opp. to ἄμπωτις, Hdt. 2. 11., 7. 198, Polyb. 1. 37, 2, etc.: then *a high tide, flood,* joined with πλημμυρίς, Hdt. 8. 129 (ubi v. Valck.), and Hipp. 2. *the roar of the breakers:* metaph. of a crowd of people, Plut. 2. 83 D, Posidipp. Incert. 1. 11. II. first in Att. writers, *a steep shore,* upon which the waves break, Aesch. Pr. 713, Thuc. 4. 10. 2. = ῥάχις, *a rugged mountain-ridge,* Soph. Fr. 934. III. *an enclosure, hedge, fence:* also *a prison,* cf. ῥάχος, ἡ.

**ῥᾰχῐαῖος,** α, ον, (ῥάχις) *of* or *belonging to the spine,* μύες Hipp. Aph. 1259.

**ῥᾰχίζω,** f. ίσω, (ῥάχις) *to cut through the spine,* as was esp. done in sacrifices: hence, *to cleave in twain, hew in pieces,* of persons and animals, Aesch. Pers. 426, et ibi Blomf., Soph. Aj. 56, 299. II. *to play the braggart, boast, lie,* Dinarch. ap. A. B. 113.—ῥακίζω, ῥακκίζω and ῥαχκίζω are dub. in Gramm.

**ῥάχις,** ιος, Att. εως, ἡ, *the back* of men or animals, *the chine,* συὸς ῥ. Il. 9. 208: strictly, *the sharp ridge along the back of an animal,* and so like ἄκανθα, *the backbone* itself, Lat. *spina dorsi,* ὑπὸ ῥάχιν παθῆναι to be impaled, Aesch. Eum. 190, cf. Eur. Cycl. 643: hence, II. *any thing ridged like the backbone,* 1. *the ridge* of a mountain-chain, Hdt. 3. 54., 7. 216, Polyb., etc.; so, Archil. 18, likened Thasos to an ὄνου ῥάχις. 2. *the sharp projection on the middle of the shoulder-blade,* Galen. 3. ῥάχις ῥινός *the bridge* of the nose, Poll. 2. 79. 4. ῥάχις φύλλου *the mid-rib* of a leaf, Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 7, 5. (Cf. Germ. *Rücken,* our *ridge:* Passow compares also Lat. *brachium,* for β is oft. prefixed to ρ in Aeol.)

**ῥᾰχιστήρ,** ῆρος, ὁ, and **ῥᾰχιστής,** οῦ, ὁ, (ῥαχίζω) *he who cuts the victim through the spine.* II. *a boaster, braggart,* Theopomp. (Com.) Pamph. 4.

**ῥᾰχιστός,** ή, όν, *cut up, cleft,* Amphis Ἑπτὰ ἐπὶ Θ. 1.

**ῥᾰχίτης,** ου, ὁ, fem. ῥαχῖτις, ιδος, (ῥάχις) *in* or *of the spine,* μυελὸς ῥ. *the spinal* marrow, Arist. Part. An. 2. 6, 3, etc.:—ἡ ῥαχῖτις (sc. νόσος) *a spinal* complaint, Medic.

**ῥᾰχῐώδης,** ες, (εἶδος) *with surf* or *breakers,* Strabo 5.

**ῥᾰχός,** οῦ, ἡ (in MSS. often ῥάχος, but Ion. ῥηχός Hdt. 7. 142, and the compd. εὔρρηχος shew that it must be either βᾰχός or βᾶχος):—*a thorn-bush, briar,* opp. to high timber-trees, Xen. Cyn. 10. 7. 2. *a thorn-hedge,* Hdt. l. c. 3. *a thorn-stick;* generally, *a twig, small branch,* Soph. Fr. 935 (cf. ῥαχόω), and Theophr. C. Pl. 3. 7, 3, where ῥάχας is corrected ῥαχούς.—Acc. to E. M. 703, ῥάχος, ὁ. II. at Troezen, *the wild olive-tree,* Paus. 2. 32, 10. (Akin to ῥάσσω, ῥήσσω, ῥήγνυμι, ῥάκος, also partly τραχύς, τρηχύς, partly φράσσω, φραγμός.) [ᾰ]

**ῥάχος**, εος, τό, = ῥάκος, *a strip, shred,* only in Hesych., and prob. by an error.

**ῥάψις**, εως, ἡ, (ῥάπτω) *a sewing, stitching together,* Eust.

**ῥαψῳδέω**, f. ήσω, *to be a* ῥαψῳδός, *to recite the poems of others,* Plat. Ion 541 B; or, sometimes, *to recite one's own poems,* Id. Rep. 600 D, Diog. L. 9. 18:—Pass., of the poems, *to be recited,* Lycurg. 161. 41. 2. in contemptuous sense, *to repeat by heart* or *rote, declaim,* Heind. Plat. Phaedr. 277 E, Dem. 181. 4: c. inf., *to keep saying* that.., Id. 770. 13. II. c. acc. pers., *to sing of* one, Ar. Eccl. 679.

**ῥαψῴδημα**, ατος, τό, *any thing recited by a rhapsodist:* generally, *a piece of idle declamation.*

**ῥαψῳδία**, ἡ, *the reciting of Epic poetry,* Plat. Ion 533 B: also *Epic composition,* opp. to lyric, or κιθαρῳδία, Id. Legg. 658 B. II. *a portion of an Epic poem fit for recitation at one time,* e. g. *a book* of the Iliad or Odyssey, Plut. 2. 186 D; cf. ῥαψῳδός. III. metaph., *a long rambling story, a rhapsody, tirade,* Plut. 2. 514 C.

**ῥαψῳδικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to* or *befitting a rhapsodist;* ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *the rhapsodist's art,* Plat. Ion 538 B, 540 A, etc.

**ῥαψῳδός**, ὁ, (ῥάπτω, ᾠδή) strictly *one who stitches* or *strings songs together;* esp. of *persons who recited Epic poems, a rhapsodist,* sometimes applied to the *bard who recited his own poem,* as to Homer, Plat. Rep. 600 D; to Hesiod, Nicocl. ap. Schol. Pind. N. 2. 2 (cf. infra); but usu., of *a class of persons who got their living by reciting the poems of Homer,* Hdt. 5. 67, etc.; see Plato's Ion, which is a satire on the art as practised in his day.—Hence, the poems of Homer came to be divided into certain lengths called *rhapsodies,* i. e. *lays, fyttes, cantos* (v. ῥαψῳδία II): but it does not seem that the word ῥάπτειν here means any thing more than *the even continuous* flow (a kind of *chant* or *recitative*) in which the old Epic poems were recited, whence the ῥαψῳδοί were also called στιχῳδοί: nor can any conclusion be drawn from it to prove that these poems were made of fragments *stitched* (as it were) *together;* for ῥαψῳδός might be applied (as we have seen) to the Poet himself; also, Hes. Fr. 34 speaks of himself and Homer as ῥάψαντες ἀοιδήν; and Pind. N. 2. 2, calls Epic poets ῥαπτῶν ἐπέων ἀοιδοί: moreover the term was applied to other than Epic poems, as to Iambic, and indeed to any kind, except Lyric, v. Müller Literat. of Greece, 1. p. 33, sq.; and, more at large, Wolf Proleg. p. xcvi sq., Heyne Il. 1. 8. p. 793, Nitzsch Quaest. Hom. P. iv. p. 13.—The ῥαψῳδοί, while reciting, held a wand in their hand (cf. ῥάβδος II. 5), whence some have wished to derive the word hence, as if ῥαβδῳδός. II. Soph., O. T. 391, calls the Sphinx ῥαψῳδὸς κύων, because she proposed her riddle to every one she met, as the rhapsodists did their lays, cf. Welcker Cycl. p. 363.

**ῥᾴων**, ον, irreg. Compar. of ῥᾴδιος:—**ῥᾴως**, Adv. from ῥᾷος, Suid.

**ῥᾴᾱ**, Ep. Adv. of ῥᾴδιος, *easily, lightly,* Il.; cf. ῥεῖα. [ᾱ, but as one long syll. in Il. 12. 381., 13. 144, Hes. Op. 5.]

**Ῥέᾱ**, ἡ, Ep. and Ion. **Ῥείη**, also **Ῥέη**, *Rhea,* wife of Cronos, and mother of Zeus, etc., Il., and Hes.—Ῥείη is in Il., and in Hes., the usu. form: the prose Ῥέα is found in Il. 15. 187, as a monosyll.: the contr. Ῥῆ is cited from Pherecyd. by Hdn. π. μον. λεξ. 7: Ῥέη h. Hom. Cer. 459, and Hes. Th. 467. (Ῥέα is prob. deriv. by transpos. from ἔρα, earth.)

**ῥεβοειδής**, ές, and **ῥεβός**, f. l. for βαίβ-.

**ῥεγιστήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, and **-στής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who dyes* ῥέγη, Hesych.

**ῥέγκος**, εος, τό, *a snoring sound, stertorous breathing,* Hipp. Acut. 386; who also has ῥέγχος, cf. ῥόγχος.

**ῬΕ΄ΓΚΩ**, f. ῥέγξω, *to snore,* Aesch. Eum. 53, Ar. Nub. 5, etc.; of horses, *to snort,* Eur. Rhes. 785:—in Ar. Eq. 115, also as Dep., ῥέγκομαι, but (as the Schol. observes) only to balance πέρδεται.—ῥέγκω is Att. for the common form ῥέγχω, which is used by Hipp. Aph. 1258. (Hence ῥόγχος, ῥογχάζω, ῥογκιάω: akin to ῥοῖζος, ῥοιζέω, ῥόχθος, ῥοχθέω, ῥόθος, ῥοθέω.)

**ῥεγκώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *as if snoring,* only found in Ion. form ῥεγχ- in Hipp.

**ῥέγμα**, τό, (ῥέζω B) *that which is dyed, like* ῥέγος, Ibyc. 53 (48).

**ῥέγξις**, εως, ἡ, (ῥέγκω) *stertorous breathing,* Hipp.

**ῬΕ΄ΓΟΣ**, εος, τό, = ῥῆγος, q. v., *a rug, coverlet,* Anacr. 97.

**ῥέγχος**, εος, τό, = ῥέγκος, q. v.

**ῥέγχω**, common form of Att. ῥέγκω, q. v.

**ῥεγχώδης**, ες, = ῥεγκώδης, q. v.

**ῥέδη**, ἡ, *a waggon,* the Lat. *rheda.*

**ῥέδιον**, τό, Dim. from foreg., v. Ducang.

**ῥέεθρον**, τό, Ion. and poët. for ῥεῖθρον, q. v., freq. in Hom., Hes. Hdt., and Trag.

**ῬΕ΄ΖΩ**, fut. ῥέξω: aor. ἔρεξα and ἔρρεξα: of Pass. only aor. ῥεχθῆναι is used:—the same word with ἔρδω (q. v.), from which it is formed by transpos. of ε and ρ, Buttm. Lexil. s. v. χαλινός 5. I. *to do, act, deal,* ὧδε ῥέζειν Hom.; though he usu. has it transit. c. acc. rei, *to do, accomplish, make,* and so Hes., etc.; τί ῥέξεις; τί ῥέξω; Aesch. Theb. 105, Eum. 789:—c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, *to do* something *to* one, oft. in Hom., κακὸν ῥέζειν τινά Il. 4. 32, Od. 2. 72; ἀγαθὰ ῥ. τινά Od. 22. 209, cf. Il. 9. 647; also with an Adv., κακῶς ῥ. τινά to maltreat one, Od. 23. 56; more rarely c. dat. pers., κακὰ ῥέζειν τινί Od. 20. 314, cf. Eur. Med. 1292: with strengthd. signf., ῥέζειν τι *to avail* aught, be of any service, Il. 14. 62, Od. 8. 148: ῥεχθέν *what is done* or *has happened,* Il. 9. 250., 17. 32, etc.:—opp. to εἰπεῖν, Od. 4. 205; to παθεῖν, Hes. Fr. 69; ῥέζοντά τι καὶ παθεῖν ἔοικε Pind. N. 4. 52: cf. δράω. II. ἱερά or ἑκατόμβας ῥέζειν θεῷ *to fulfil* or *accomplish* a hecatomb to a god, like Lat. *sacra facere,* Il. 23. 206, Od. 5. 102, Pind. P. 10. 53; θύματα ῥ. Soph. Tr. 288: hence, *to sacrifice;* βοῦν ῥ. θεῷ Il. 10. 292, Od. 3. 382; and, absol., *to do sacrifice,* like Lat. *operari, facere,* ῥέζειν θεῷ Il. 2. 400, Od. 9. 553, etc.—A poët. word, used by Plat. Legg. 642 C.

B. acc. to Gramm., ῥέζω and ῥήζω were used in Dor. = βάπτω, *to dye,* cf. Epich. p. 60: hence, ῥέγος and ῥῆγος, ῥέγμα, ῥηγεύς, ῥεγιστής.

**ῥεθο-μᾱλίδης**, ου, ὁ, (μῆλον B) *with checks like apples, rosy-cheeked,* Schol. Il.

**ῥέθος**, εος, τό, *a limb,* in plur., ψυχὴ δ' ἐκ ῥεθέων πταμένη Il. 16. 856., 22. 362; ῥεθέων ἐκ θυμὸν ἑλέσθαι 22. 68; cf. Theocr. 23. 39. II. in sing., *the face, countenance,* Soph. Ant. 529, Eur. H. F. 1204:—*the body,* Lyc. 173.

**ῥεῖα**, poët., esp. Ep. for ῥέα, Adv. of ῥᾴδιος, *easily, lightly,* freq. in Hom., and Hes.: θεοὶ ῥεῖα ζώοντες the gods who live *at ease,* Lat. *securum agentes aevum,* Il. 6. 138, Od. 4. 805: strengthd. ῥεῖα μάλα, Hom., and Hes.

**Ῥείη**, ἡ, Ep. and Ion. for Ῥέα, Il., and Hes.

**ῥεῖθρον**, τό, Att. contr. from Ion. and poët. ῥέεθρον: (ῥέω) *that which flows, a river, stream:* hence in plur., ποταμῶν ῥέεθρα river *waters, streams,* Il. 14. 245, cf. 21. 218; (Hom. has ῥεῖθρα only in Hymn 18. 9); so in Pind., and Trag.:—*streams of* blood, Aesch. Ag. 210:—later, esp. of *rivulets, brooks,* Polyb. 3. 71, 4, etc. 2. In Il. 21. 382, and later also *the bed of a river,* freq. in Hdt., as 1. 75, 186, 191, etc., both in sing. and plur., cf. ἀπολείπω IV.

**ῥείω**, poët. for ῥέω, Anth. P. 7. 36.

**ῥέκτειρα**, ἡ, fem. from sq., Manetho 1. 212.

**ῥεκτήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, (ῥέζω) *a doer,* κακῶν Hes. Op. 189, like Homer's πρηκτήρ.

**ῥεκτήριος**, α, ον, *active, busy,* Ion ap. Ath. 604 D.

**ῥέκτης**, ου, ὁ, = ῥεκτήρ: *active,* Plut. Brut. 12: and this should be read in Hesych. for ῥεκτός, ἀνδρεῖος.

**ῥεμβάζω**, = ῥέμβομαι, Eccl.

**ῥεμβασμός**, ὁ, *a roaming about;* metaph., *a wavering, anxious frame of mind,* Lxx.

**ῥεμβεύω**, = ῥέμβομαι, Lxx.

**ῥέμβη**, ἡ, (ῥέμβω) *a roaming, roving about,* Hipp., ubi al. ῥεμβίη.

**ῥεμβο-ειδής**, ές, in Erotian., should be ῥαιβοείδης.

**ῥεμβονάω**, = ῥυμβονάω, Hesych.

**ῥεμβός**, ή, όν, (ῥέμβω) *roaming, roving about,* M. Anton. 2. 17.

**ῥέμβος**, ὁ, = ῥέμβη, Plut. 2. 603 E.

**ῥέμβω**, *to turn round and round,* (but the Act. only in Hesych.) Usu. ῥέμβομαι, Dep., *to roam, rove, roll about,* Plut. Fab. 20, Demosth. 6, and Anth.: metaph., *to be unsteady, act at random,* Plut. Pomp. 20:—of food eaten without an appetite, Id. 2. 664 A. (Akin to ῥόμβος, ῥύμβος, ῥυμβών, ῥυμβονάω, ῥαιβός, perh. also to ῥέπω.)

**ῥεμβώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *roving, rolling,* βλέμμα Plut. 2. 45 D; διατριβαί Id. Dio 7. 2. metaph., *desultory, remiss,* Polyb. 16. 39, 2.

**ῥέμφος**, εος, τό, Ion. for ῥάμφος.

**ῥέον**, οντος, τό, a kind of *cup,* Astyd. ap. Ath. 496 E; cf. ῥυτόν: strictly part. neut. from ῥέω.

**ῥέος**, τό, (ῥέω) like ῥεῦμα, *any thing flowing, a stream,* Aesch. Pr. 676, 812: also of tears, Ib. 400.

**ῬΕ΄ΠΩ**, f. ψω, strictly of the descending scale, *to incline downwards, to sink, fall,* Lat. *vergere, inclinare,* ἐτίτραινε τάλαντα, ἔλκε δὲ μέσσα λαβὼν ῥέπε δ' αἴσιμον, ἦμαρ Ἀχαιῶν Il. 8. 72: so in 22.

212; cf. Ar. Ran. 1393, Plat. Rep. 550 E:—ὅ τι πολλῷ ῥέπει what *is always shifting, never steady*, Pind. O. 8. 31:—hence simply *to fall* or *turn downwards*, as a young girl's eye, κάτω ῥέπει Aesch. Fr. 224:—ὕπνος ἐπὶ βλεφάροις ῥέπων sleep *falling upon* the eyes, Dissen. Pind. P. 9. 25 (44). Then in various derived signfs., as, 2. of one of two contending parties, *to preponderate, prevail*, ἐπὶ δικότερα [οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι] ἐτράποντο, ταῦτα ῥέψειν ἔμελλεν Hdt. 7. 139; so, σκοπουμένῳ μοι ἔρρεψε δεῖν on consideration [the opinion] that it was necessary *prevailed*, Ep. Plat. 328 B. 3. of persons, ῥέπειν ἐπί τι *to incline* towards a thing, Isocr. 311 A; εἴς τι Plat. Rep. 485 D; ῥ. τῇ γνώμῃ ἐπί τινα Polyb. 33. 15, 2. 4. of duties, feelings, etc., εἴς τινα *to fall* or *devolve upon one*, τὸ μητρὸς ἐς σέ μοι ῥέπει στέργηθρον Aesch. Cho. 240; cf. Soph. O. T. 847. 5. of events, *to fall, happen* in a certain way, φιλεῖ τοῦτο μὴ ταύτῃ ῥέπειν Soph. Ant. 722; ῥ. εἴς τι *to turn* or *come to* something, Aesch. Pers. 440, cf. Ar. Plut. 51: so, τὸ μηδὲν εἰς οὐδὲν ῥέπει Eur. Meleag. 20; ῥ. πρός τι *to incline, conduce towards* .., Xen. Lac. 4. 1, Plat. Legg. 802 E. II. trans., *to make* the scale *incline* one way or the other, εὖ ῥέπει Θεός Aesch. Theb. 21, cf. Erf. Soph. Ant. 1143: hence in Pass., ἴσως ῥέπεσθαι *to be* equally *balanced*, Aesch. Supp. 405. Cf. ῥοπή.

**ῥερῠπωμένος,** part. pf. pass. from ῥυπόω, Od. 6. 59.

**ῥεῦμα,** ατος, τό, (ῥέω) *that which flows, a flow, flood*, Aesch. Pr. 139, Plat., etc. 2. *a stream*, and so *a river*, Hdt. 2. 20, 24; he uses it only in plur.: also *a stream of lava*, Thuc. 3. 116: metaph., *a stream* or *flood of men*, ῥ. φωτῶν, στρατοῦ Aesch. Pers. 87, 412, Soph. Ant. 129. 3. *a flood*, like πλημμυρίς, Thuc. 4. 75. II. *that which is always flowing* or *changing*, ῥ. τύχης *the ebb and flow* of fortune, Menand. Georg. 1. III. Medic., *a humour, discharging* from the body, *a flux, rheum*, διὰ τῶν ῥινέων Hipp. Vet. Med. 15: esp. *dysentery*, διάρροια: also *a bloody flux*, αἱμόρροια.

**ῥευμᾰτίζομαι,** as Pass., *to have* or *suffer from a flux*, Tim. Locr. 103 A: Act. ῥευματίζω, Plut. 2. 902 A.

**ῥευμᾰτικός,** ή, όν, (ῥεῦμα III) *of*, or *subject to a discharge, running*, or *flux*, εἰς ὀφθαλμούς Arist. Probl. 31. 5, 1.

**ῥευμάτιον,** τό, Dim. from ῥεῦμα, Plut. Thes. 27. [ᾰ]

**ῥευμᾰτισμός,** ὁ, *liability to* ῥεῦμα (signf. III), Diosc. 4. 65.

**ῥευμᾰτώδης,** ες, (εἶδος) *like a flux, of rheumatic nature*, Hipp.

**ῥεῦσις,** εως, ἡ, (ῥέω) *a flowing*, Diosc. 2. 181: more usu. ῥύσις.

**ῥευστᾰλέος,** α, ον, (ῥέω) *liquid, fluent*, Euseb.

**ῥευστικός,** ή, όν, (ῥέω) *flowing, liquid*, Plut. Aemil. 14. Adv. -κῶς, Id. 2. 874 F.

**ῥευστός,** ή, όν, (ῥέω) *made to flow: fluid, liquid*: generally, *fluctuating, unsettled*, εἰς ἅπαντα Plut. 2. 522 A, etc.

**ῥεφᾰνίς, ῥέφᾰνος,** Ion. for ῥαφανίς, ῥάφανος.

**ῬΕ'Ω,** f. ῥεύσομαι, Theogn. 448: aor. ἔρρευσα: fut. and aor. rare in Att., cf. Lob. Phryn. 739, but in Att. more usu. f. ῥῡήσομαι, aor. ἐρρύην [ῠ], always in act. signf.; hence is formed the pf. ἐρρύηκα. A pres. ῥέομαι occurs also in Plut., Philostr., Luc., etc., v. Lob. Aj. p. 76; ἐρρεῖτο Eur. Hel. 1602, unless we read with Elmsl. ἔρρει· τὸ παρακέλευσμα κ. τ. ἑ. Hom. only has pres. and impf. act.; and in Od. 3. 455, the Ep. aor. ῥύη for ἐρρύη.

*To flow, run, stream, gush*, freq. in Hom., etc., strictly of water, also of blood, tears, sweat, etc.; sometimes c. dat., πηγὴ ῥέει ὕδατι the fountain *runs* with water, Il. 22. 149, cf. Od. 5. 70; ῥέεν αἵματι γαῖα Il. 8. 65, etc.; ῥεῖ γάλακτι πέδον ῥεῖ δ' οἴνῳ Eur. Bacch. 142 (cf. sub fin.); and in a strange form of the part., ἰδρῶτι ῥεούμενοι (for ῥεόμενοι, formed like μαχεούμενοι) Orac. ap. Hdt. 7. 140; πόλιν χρυσῷ ῥέουσαν Eur. Tro. 995:—also, ἐκ χειρῶν βέλεα ῥέον from their hands *rained* darts, Il. 12. 159:—the usu. post-Hom. expression for a full stream is μέγας or πολὺς ῥεῖ, the former in Hdt. 2. 25., 8. 138, cf. 7. 129; the latter, metaph. of men, in Aesch. Theb. 80, Eur. Hipp. 443 (cf. infra 2); so, πολλῷ ἐπαίνῳ ῥεῖν Ar. Eq. 527:—of a river, ῥ. ἀπὸ χιόνος *to derive its stream* from melted snow, Hdt. 2. 22:—proverb., ἄνω ῥέειν *to flow* backwards, of impossibilities, Eur. Supp. 520. 2. of a *flow* of words, ἀπὸ γλώσσης μέλιτος γλυκίων ῥέεν αὐδή Il. 1. 249, Hes. Th. 39, 97; ἔπε' ἐκ στόματος ῥεῖ μέλιχα Hes. Th. 84; hence, absol., of the tongue, *to run glibly*, Aesch. Theb. 557; so, θρασυνομένῳ καὶ πολλῷ ῥέοντι καθ' ὑμῶν Dem. 272. 20, like Horace's *salso multoque fluenti*, Sat. 1. 7, 28. 3. *to fall, drop off*, e. g. of ripe or rotten fruit, of hair, Od. 10. 393, Hes. Fr. 5, Theocr. 2. 89, etc.; of over-ripe corn, ἤδη ῥέοντα τὸν στάχυν Babr. 88. 14. 4. generally, *to flow* or *melt away*, Soph. Tr. 698: *to fleet away*, δόξα μάτην ῥέουσα Id. O. C. 259; cf. Plat. Phaed. 87 D. 5. *to be always running on and changing*, ὡς ἰόντων πάντων καὶ ἀεὶ ῥεόντων Plat. Crat. 439 C, cf. 411 C; κινεῖται καὶ ῥεῖ τὰ πάντα Id. Theaet. 182 C: hence, οἱ ῥέοντες the philosophers *who held that all things were in a constant state of flux*, Heraclitus and his school, οἱ τὸ πᾶν κινοῦντες, opp. to οἱ τοῦ ὅλου στασιῶται Heind. Plat. Theaet. 181 A. II. transit. *to let flow, pour*, ἔρρει χοάς Eur. Hec. 528, Ruhnk. Ep. Cr. p. 264, Wolf Dem. Lept. p. 273:—this differs from the usage c. acc. cognato, ῥείτω γάλα, μέλι *let* (the land) *run* milk, honey, Theocr. 5. 124, 126, cf. Schol. Ar. Plut. 287; the latter being commonly expressed by the dat., cf. supra I. III. in Med., Anth. P. 9. 522. (The Root is ΡΕ–, ΡΫ–, Sanscr. *sru*: whence the collat. froms ῥυέω, and ῥυΐσκομαι,—but no pres. ῥύω.)

***ΡΕ'Ω,** *to say*, v. sub ἐρῶ.

**ῥηγεύς,** έως, ὁ, (ῥῆγος) *a dyer*.

**ῥηγή,** ή, f. l. for ῥαγή, Galen. Lex. Hipp.

**ῥῆγμα,** ατος, τό, (ῥήγνυμι) *a fracture, breakage*, joined with στρέμμα (a strain), Dem. 24. 6, cf. 294. 21: *a rent, tear*, in clothes, Archipp. Pl. 4: *a chink, cleft*, like χάσμα, Jac. Philostr. Imag. 370, Lat. *rima*: also=ἀπόρρηγμα, Francke Callin. p. 81. II. *an abscess*, Hipp., cf. Foës. Oecon.

**ῥηγμᾱτίας,** ου, ὁ, *one who has an abscess*, Lat. *vulsus*, Hipp., Diosc. 3. 163.

**ῥηγμᾰτώδης,** ες, (εἶδος) *like a rent* or *tear, full thereof*: also=ῥηγματίας, Hipp.

**ῥηγμίν,** or rather **ῥηγμίς,** (though prob. no form of the nom. will be found in use), gen. ῖνος, ὁ: (ῥήγνυμι):—like ῥαχία, ῥηχίη, *the sea breaking on the beach, breakers, surf*, Il. 20. 229, Od. 12. 214, where its signf. is plainly marked: in other places, as Il. 1. 437., 2. 773, it is needlessly taken to mean *the rugged beach*, = ῥαχία II, but even ῥαχία only has this sense in Att., v. sub voc., and cf. Nitzsch Od. 9. 149: Hom. always joins it with ἁλός or θαλάσσης, ἐπί, παρὰ ῥηγμῖνι θαλάσσης, and in many places it may be rendered *at the sea's edge*, as, κοιμηθῆμεν ἐπὶ ῥηγμῖνι θαλάσσης Od. 9. 169; cf. Pind. N. 5. 24; ἄκραις ἐπὶ ῥηγμῖσιν Eur. I. T. 253. 2. metaph., ῥ. βίοιο *the verge* of life, i. e. *death*, Emped. 224. II. *a rent, cleft*, Hesych.

**ῥηγμός,** ὁ, =foreg., Gramm.

**ῥήγνῡμι,** or -ύω (v. sub fin.): f. ῥήξω, med. ῥήξομαι: aor. ἔρρηξα, med. ἐρρηξάμην, pass. ἐρράγην [ᾰ]: intr. pf. 2 ἔρρωγα: Hom. uses pres., impf., fut., and aor. very freq. in Il., but only once in Od., viz. 12. 409: Ep. impf. ῥήγνυσκε for ἐρρήγνυ, Il. 7. 141: Ion. 3 plur. pass. ῥηγνύατο [ῠ] Arat. 817. We also have collat. forms ῥήσσω Il. 18. 571; and, in Att., ῥάσσω (q. v.) I. *to break, to break* or *burst through, to break asunder* or *in pieces, shiver, shatter*, τεῖχος, πύλας, σάκος, θώρηκας, ἱμάντα, νευρήν, ὀστέον, χρόα· etc. Il., and Hes.; only once in Od., προτόνους ἔρρηξε 12. 409:—later, esp., *to tear, rend* garments, in sign of grief, ῥ. πέπλους Aesch. Pers. 199, 468:—ῥ. ἕλκεα *to make grievous* wounds, Pind. N. 8. 50. 2. esp. as a term in the earliest art of war, *to break* a line of battle or body of men, ῥ. φάλαγγα, ὅμιλον, στίχας ἀνδρῶν Il. 6. 6., 11. 538., 15. 615; τὸ μέσον ῥῆξαι *to break through* the centre, Hdt. 6. 113; also in Med., ῥήξασθαι φάλαγγας, στίχας *to break oneself a way through* the lines, Il. 11. 90., 13. 680: more rarely absol., ῥῆξαι *to break* or *force one's way through*, Hdt. 6. 113. 3. *to tear away*, and so *to unchain, let loose*, ῥ. ἕριδα Il. 20. 55:—later, esp., ῥῆξαι φωνήν *to let loose* the voice, strictly of children and persons who have been dumb speaking for the first time, Hdt. 1. 85., 2. 2; then *to speak freely, speak out*, Hdt. 5. 93, like *rumpere vocem*, Virg. Aen. 2. 129, etc.: poët. also, ῥῆξαι and ῥήξασθαι αὐδήν, θρόον, φθόγγον Jac. Anth. 2. 3. p. 385: so, ῥῆξαι βροντήν Ar. Nub. 583:—ῥῆξαι δάκρυα (as we say) *to burst into tears*, Erf. Soph. Tr. 921 (919); so, ὁ χῶρος ῥήγνυσι πηγάς Plut. Mar. 19. II. absol., in the form ῥήσσω, of dancers, *to beat the ground*, Lat. *tripudiare, dance*, ῥήσσοντες ἀμαρτῇ μολπῇ τ' ἐνγμῷ τε ποσὶ σκαίροντες ἕποντο Il. 18. 571; οἱ δὲ ῥήσσοντες ἕποντο h. Ap. 516, cf. Ap. Rh. 1. 539. III. later, as a term of fighters, *to fell, knock down*, Dem. 1259. 10; though ῥάσσω seems to have been more used in this signf., Jac. Ach. Tat. p. 821.

B. Pass. ῥήγνῡμαι, mostly used in aor. ἐρράγην, inf. ῥαγῆναι, *to break, burst*, ῥήγνυτο κῦμα Il. 18. 67, cf. 4. 425: *to break asunder*, Hes. Sc. 377: *to break open*, as the earth in an earthquake, Plat. Rep. 359 D, cf. Soph. Fr. 781:—ῥήγνυσθαι ὑπὸ φθόνου, Lat. *rumpi invidia*, Aristid. 2. *to burst forth*, like

lightning, βροντὴ ἐρράγη δι' ἀστραπῆς Soph. Fr. 507, cf. Ar. Nub. 583. 3. of ships, *to be wrecked*, Dem. 1289. 14; and so, metaph., πολλῶν βαγεισῶν ἐλπίδων Aesch. Ag. 505.

C. intr., like Pass., *to break asunder*, Hipp. 2. *to break* or *burst forth*, ἔρρηξεν ἐμετός Id.; of a river, *to break its banks*, Hdt. 2. 99:—metaph. of showers, floods of tears, torrents, sudden misfortunes, bursts of passion, etc., ὁποῖα χρὴ ζει ῥηγνύτω (sc. κακά) Soph. O. T. 1076, cf. Fr. 731: v. ἀναρρήγνυμι fin.:—but in this intr. signf. the pf. ἔρρωγα is commonly used, and this usu. has the signf. *to have broken out*, while pres. pass. ῥήγνυμαι means *to break out*, ἔρρωγεν παγὰ δακρύων Soph. Tr. 852; metaph., κακῶν πέλαγος ἔρρωγεν Aesch. Pers. 433, cf. Soph. O. T. 1280, Valck. Hipp. 1338.

The word is not common in Prose.

(The Root is ΡΗΓ-, ΡΑΓ-, or rather ϝΡΗΓ-, ϝΡΑΓ-, cf. Lat. *frang-o*, *freg-i*, our *break*, *wreck*, Germ. *brechen*, etc.: akin prob. to ῥαίω, Lat. *frio*, *friare*.—Hence come a multitude of words: ῥηκτός, ῥῆγμα: ῥαγᾶς, ῥάγος etc.: ῥάκος etc.: ῥάχος, ῥάχις, ῥαχία, ῥηχός, ῥηχίς, ῥηχίη, ῥηγμίς: τραχύς: and ῥώξ, ῥωγάς, ῥωγαλέος: further ῥάξ, etc.)

**ῥῆγος**, εος, τό, *a rug*, *blanket*, freq. in Hom., usu. with epith. καλά, πορφύρεα or σιγαλόεντα: it was used either as *bedding* (v. sub δέμνιον), Il. 9. 661., 24. 644, Od. 3. 349, etc.; or, for *a seat*, Od. 10. 352; also like φᾶρος, as *a garment*, Od. 6. 38; but,—since, in Od. 13. 73, 118, Hom. expressly distinguishes ῥῆγος and λίνον, it is prob. that the ῥῆγος was *of wool*. (Usu. referred to the dub. word ῥέζω *to dye*, v. ῥέζω B: others connect it with ῥήγνυμι, ῥάκος, ῥάγος: cf. ῥέγος, *rug*.)

**ῥῆδιον**, Ion. for ῥᾴδιον, neut. Adv., supposed to be an irreg. form for ῥᾷον, Theogn. 577: but II. usu. neut. from sq.

**ῥῆδιος**, η, ον, Ion. contr. form for ῥηΐδιος, Theogn.

**ῥηθείς**, εῖσα, έν, part. aor. pass. of ἐρῶ, Od.

**ῥῇδιος**, η, ον, Ep. and Ion. for ῥᾴδιος, q. v., Hom., Hes., and Hdt. Adv. -ίως, Ibid. [ῑ]

**ῥῑΐζω**, Ion. for ῥαΐζω.

**ῥῑΐστος**, η, ον, Ion. and Ep. Superl. of ῥᾴδιος, for ῥᾷστος, Od.

**ῥῑΐτατος**, η, ον, Ep. Superl. of ῥᾴδιος, Od.

**ῥῑΐτερος**, η, ον, Ep. Compar. of ῥᾴδιος, Il.

**ῥῆκτης**, ου, ὁ, (ῥήγνυμι) *a tearer*, *breaker*, *render*, hence *an earthquake which makes chasms*, Arist. Mund. 4. 30.

**ῥηκτικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to*, *fit for*, *given to breaking*, *shattering*, *bursting*, Hipp. Adv. -κῶς.

**ῥηκτός**, ή, όν, (ῥήγνυμι) *broken*, *rent*: *to be broken* or *rent*, χαλκῷ ῥηκτός *vulnerable* by brass, Il. 13. 323.

**ῥῆμα**, ατος, τό, (*ῥέω, ἐρῶ) *that which is said* or *spoken*, *a word*, *saying*, Theogn. 1148, Archil. 45, Simon. 44. 15, and Pind.; in Simon. 95, prob. = ῥήτρα: in Prose first in Hdt. 7. 162., 8. 83, etc.; ῥήματα, opp. to ἔργματα, Pind. N. 4. 10; to ἔργα, Soph. O. C. 873, Thuc. 5. 111:—ῥήματα πλέκειν Pind. N. 4. 154; ῥήματα θηρεύειν to catch at one's *words*, Andoc. 2. 23:—ῥήματος ἔχεσθαι to keep *to the very words*, Plat. Legg. 656 C; τῷ ῥήματι εἰπεῖν, to use *words* to that effect, Id. Gorg. 450 D. 2. *a phrase*, opp. to ὄνομα a single word, Plat. Crat. 399 B: ῥῆμα, opp. to ῥυθμός μέλος, Id. Legg. 840 C. 3. *the subject of speech*, *a thing*, Hebraism in Lxx, and N. T. II. in Gramm., opp. to ὄνομα, ῥήματα καὶ ὀνόματα *verbs* and nouns, Plat. Soph. 262 E, Crat. 425 A, etc., Diog. L. 7. 58.

**ῥημᾰτικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to a verb* or *word*, *verbal*, Dion. H. Comp. p. 158.

**ῥημάτιον**, τό, Dim. from ῥῆμα, Ar. Ach. 444, 447, Nub. 943. [ᾰ]

**ῥημᾰτίσκιον**, τό, Dim. from ῥῆμα, Plat. Theaet. 180 A.

**ῥήμων**, ονος, ὁ, = ῥήτωρ, acc. to Plut., an old v. l. in Il. 23. 886, for καί β' ἥμονες ἄνδρες.

**ῥήν**, ή, gen. ῥηνός, acc. ῥῆνα, *a sheep*, *lamb*, a rare poët. word, first in Nic. Th. 453: so, however, Ῥήνη for Ἄρνη, a pr. n., Il. 2. 728. (Cf. ἀρήν, ἄρρην, ἔρσην, ἀνήρ, εὖρην, πολύρρην, ῥῆνις, ῥῆνις, Lat. *rheno*.)

**ῥηνικός**, ή, όν, *of a sheep*: ή, -κή, (sc. δορά) *a sheepskin*, Hipp.

**ῥῆνις**, ικος, ή, and **ῥῆνις**, ιδος, ή, = ῥήν.

**ῥηνο-φορεύς**, ὁ, *clad in sheepskin*, Anth. P. 9. 524, 18.

**ῥηξηνορία**, ή, *force* or *might to break through armed ranks*, Od. 14. 217.

**ῥηξήνωρ**, ορος, ὁ, (ῥήγνυμι, ἀνήρ) *breaking armed ranks*, *mighty in battle*, in Hom. and Hes. always epith. of Achilles; of Apollo, Anth. P. 9. 525, 18.

**ῥηξί-κέλευθος**, ον, *opening a path*, Anth. P. 9. 525, 18.

**ῥηξί-νοος**, ον, *heart-breaking*, Anth. P. 9. 524, 18.

**ῥῆξις**, εως, ή, (ῥήγνυμι) *a breaking* or *bursting*, φλεβίου Hipp. Aph. 1252; ὀστέου Id. V. C. 903:—ἐμπύρους τ' ἀκμὰς ῥήξεις τε, i. e. both *the broken* and the pointed flames (the former a good omen, the latter bad), Eur. Phoen. 1255; so, πυρὸς ἀκμαῖς Epicr. Ἔμπ. 1. 2. *a breaking forth*, καταμηνίων Hipp. Aph. 1248: Medic. also *suppuration*, Id. II. *a rent*, *cleft*, like ῥῆγμα, Plut. 2. 935 C.

**ῥηξί-φλοιος**, ον, *with cracked*, *split bark*, Theophr. H. Pl. 1. 5, 2.

**ῥηξί-φρων**, ονος, ὁ, ή, (φρήν) = ῥηξίνοος, Hesych.

**ῥηξί-χθων**, ονος, ὁ, ή, *cleaving the earth*, Orph. H. 51. 9.

**ῥῆον**, τό, = ῥᾶ, q. v.

**ῥησείδιον**, τό, and **ῥησίδιον**, τό, Dim. from ῥῆσις, *a short speech* or *saying*, *proverb*, Simplic., etc. [ῑ]

**ῥησῐ-κοπέω**, = δημηγορέω, strictly, *to cut*, *hew out phrases*, Polyb. Exc. Vat.

**ῥησῐ-μετρέω**, *to measure one's words*, Luc. Lexiph. 9.

**ῥῆσις**, εως, Ion. ιος, ή, (*ῥέω, ἐρῶ) *a saying*, *speaking*: *a word*, *saying*, *speech*, μύθου καὶ ῥήσιος Od. 21. 291, cf. Pind. I. 89; καταπλέξαι τὴν ῥῆσιν to end one's *speech*, Hdt. 8. 83; ῥ. ξυνεχὴς Thuc. 5. 85; μακρὰν ῥῆσιν οὐ στέργει πόλις Aesch. Supp. 273, cf. Ag. 1296; ῥῆσιν λέγειν Id. Supp. 615; ῥήσεις παμμήκεις ποιεῖν Plat. Phaedr. 268 C:—ἡ ἀπὸ Σκυθῶν ῥῆσις a Scythian answer,—a proverb taken from Hdt. 4. 127. II. *a tale*, *legend*, ἀνθρώπων παλαιαὶ ῥήσεις Pind. O. 7. 101. III. *an expression* or *passage* in an author, esp. *a speech in a play*, Ar. Vesp. 580, Ran. 151, etc. IV. *manner of speaking*, *style*, Gramm.

**ῥήσσω**, rarer collat. form of ῥήγνυμι, q. v. (signf. II.)

**ῥηστώνη**, ή, Ion. for ῥᾳστώνη, Hdt.

**ῥητέος**, α, ον, verb. Adj. of *ῥέω, ἐρῶ, *to be said*.

**ῥήτερος**, Ion. for ῥητέρος, Theogn. 1370; cf. Lob. Phryn. 402.

**ῥητήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, (*ῥέω, ἐρῶ) like ῥήτωρ, *a speaker*, μύθων τε ῥητῆρ' ἔμεναι πρηκτῆρά τε ἔργων Il. 9. 433; cf. Hippon. 59 Bgk.

**ῥητίνη**, ή, (ῥέω) *resin*, *gum*, Lat. *resina*, because it *runs* from the trees, Hipp. Art. 829, Arist. H. A. 9. 20. [ῑ Nic. Al. 300, 567.]

**ῥητῑνίζω**, f. ίσω, *to be resinous*, *smell* or *taste of resin*, Diosc. 3. 87.

**ῥητῑνίτης οἶνος**, ὁ, wine *that tastes of resin*, Lat. *vinum resinatum*, as now in Greece, Diosc. 5. 43.

**ῥητῖνο-λόγος**, ον, (λέγω) *gathering* or *collecting resin*, Gl.

**ῥητῖνόω**, *to yield resin*: part. pass. pf. ἐρρητινωμένος, *mixed with resin*, κηρωτή Hipp. Art. 827.

**ῥητῑνώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *resinous*, Hipp. Mochl. 858, Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 57 C.

**ῥητορεία**, ή, *skill in public speaking*, *eloquence*, *oratory*, *rhetoric*, Plat. Polit. 304 A. II. *a piece of oratory*, *set speech*, Isocr. 87 D, Arist. Rhet. 1. 2, 10.

**ῥητορεύω**, *to be a ῥήτωρ* or *public speaker*, *speak in public*, Isocr. 425 D: *to use oratory*, Plat. Gorg. 502 D:—Pass., of the speech, *to be spoken*, Isocr. 87 C. II. *to be a rhetorician* or *teacher of speaking*: *to shew off in a fine speech*, Plut.

**ῥητορικός**, ή, όν, (ῥήτωρ) *of* or *belonging to a public speaker* or *public speaking*, *oratorical*, *rhetorical*; esp., ἡ ῥητορική (sc. τέχνη) *rhetoric*, *the art of speaking*, Plat. Phaedr. 266 D, etc.; also, τὸ ῥητορικόν Id. Polit. 304 D; and τὰ ῥητορικά Diog. L., etc.: of persons, *skilled in speaking*, *an orator*, Isocr. 28 B, and freq. in Plat. Adv. -κῶς, Plat. Gorg. 471 E, Aeschin. 10. 30.

**ῥητορο-μάστιξ**, ῑγος, ὁ, *the Rhetorician's scourge*, as Aeschines of Mytilené was called, Diog. L. 2. 64.

**ῥητορό-μυκτος**, ου, ὁ, (μύζω) *Rhetorician-mocker*, Timon ap. Diog. L. 2. 19.

**ῥητός**, ή, όν, verb. Adj. from *ῥέω, ἐρῶ: *—said*, *spoken*: *named*, *specified*, *covenanted*, Lat. *ratus*, μισθῷ ἐπὶ ῥητῷ Il. 21. 445; ἐς χρόνον ῥ. at a *set* time, Hdt. 1. 77; ἡμέραι ῥ. Thuc. 6. 29; ἐπὶ ῥητοῖς γήρασι with *fixed* prerogatives, Id. 1. 13; ῥ. ἀργύριον a *certain* sum, Id. 2. 70; ἐπὶ ῥητοῖς *on set terms*, *on certain conditions*, *according to covenant*, Hdt. 5. 57, Thuc. 1. 122, Andoc. 26. 15; cf. Valck. Hipp. 461:—hence Adv. -τῶς, *definitely*, *by agreement*, Polyb. 2. *spoken of*, *known*, *famous*, Hes. Op. 4. II. *that may be spoken* or *told*, εἰ ῥητόν, φράσον Aesch. Pr. 766, cf. 767; ἢ ῥητόν, ἢ οὐχὶ θεμιτὸν ἄλλον εἰδέναι Soph. O. T. 993; ἀνόσι' οὐδὲ ῥητά μοι Ib. 1289, etc.; v. sub ἄρρητος II. 3. 2. *possible to be spoken* or *enunciated*, Ep. Plat. 341 C. III. in Mathem., ῥητά are *rational quantities*, opp. to surds; v. sub ἄρρητος III. IV. τὸ ῥητόν = ῥῆσις III.

**ῥήτρα**, ή, Ion. ῥήτρη, Aeol. ϝράτρα, Inscr. ap. Böckh. 1. 26, (*ῥέω, ἐρῶ) *an agreement*, *bargain*, *covenant*, ἀλλ' ἄγε νῦν ῥήτρην ποιησόμεθ' Od. 14. 393: strictly, *a verbal covenant*, as in Xen.

An. 6. 6, 28:—also *a wager*, Ael. N. A. 15. 24. II. *a word, saying*, esp. *a common saying, a maxim, saw*; hence of *unwritten laws*, whence the ordinances of Lycurgus were called ῥήτραι, Tyrtae. 2. 8, cf. Plut. Lycurg. 13, etc., Museum Crit. 1. p. 256, Francke Callin. p. 199. III. *speech*, Nic. Al. 132: also *leave* or *right to speak*, ῥήτραν λαβεῖν Decret. Byz. ap. Dem. 255. 21; ῥ. παραλαβεῖν, παραδιδόναι Luc. Tox. 35, etc. IV. *an assembly of the people*, Lyc. 470.

**ῥητρεύω**, *to pronounce, declare*, ῥ. δίκας Lyc. 1400.

**ῥήτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, (*ῥέω, ἐρῶ*) *a public speaker, pleader*, Lat. *orator*, Eur. Hec. 126, etc.: esp. at Athens, oft. in bad sense; *οἱ ῥήτορες the public speakers in the ἐκκλησία*, a regular profession, by which men rose to office and honours, Ar. Ach. 38, 680, Eq. 60, 358, Andoc. 23. 31, etc. 2. in Soph. Fr. 937, *one who gives sentence*. II. later, esp. *a teacher of eloquence, rhetorician*, Lat. *rhetor*, Plut. 2. 131 A, etc.

**ῥητείη**, ἡ, f. l. for *ῥηχίη*, Arr.

**ῥηχιάδης**, ου, ὁ, written also *ῥηχάδης*, (*ῥηχίη, ῥαχία* III) *the jailor who kept condemned prisoners*, Hesych., and Suid.

**ῥηχίη**, ἡ, Ion. for *ῥαχία*, Hdt.

**ῥηχίς**, ἡ, = *ῥαχία*, Hesych.

**ῥηχός**, (not so well *ῥῆχος*), ἡ, Ion. for *ῥαχός*, Hdt. 7. 142.

**ῥηχώδης**, ες, (*εἶδος*) *thorny, rough*, Nic. Al. 230.

**ῥῆων**, ον, Ion. for *ῥᾴων*, Compar. of *ῥᾴδιος*, Lob. Phryn. 402.

**ῥῑγεδανός**, ἡ, όν, and later ος, ον, strictly, *making one shudder with cold, chilling*, but in Hom. only *ῥιγεδανὴ Ἑλένη, at whose name one shudders, horrible*, Il. 19. 325; cf. Opp. H. 5. 37. Formed like *ἠπεδανός, μηκεδανός, οὐτιδανός* etc.)

**ῥῑγεσί-βιος**, ον, *living in frost*; generally, *frosty, cold*, Poll. 4. 186, A. B. 61.

**ῥῑγέω**, f. ήσω, pf. with pres. signf. ἔρρῑγα, Ep. dat. part. *ἐρρῑγοντι* Hes. Sc. 228: (*ῥῖγος*). Strictly, *to shiver* or *shudder with cold* (cf. *ῥιγόω*); but in this signf. not till after Hom., who only has it metaph., *to shudder* with fear or horror, *ῥίγησε δ' ἰδών* Hom.; *ἐρρίγησαν ὅπως ἴδον* Il. 12. 208; so Pind. N. 5. 92, Soph. O. C. 1607:—c. inf., *to shudder to do, shrink from doing*, ὅφρα τις ἐρρίγῃσι .. ξεινοδόχον κακὰ ῥέξαι Il. 3. 353, cf. 7. 114; cf. ἀπορριγέω:—also, *θυμὸς ἐρρίγει μή* .., Od. 23. 216. 2. like Lat. *frigere, to cool* or *slacken in zeal*, Dissen. Pind. N. 5. 50 (91). II. trans., *to shudder at* any thing, *ῥιγήσειν πόλεμον* Il. 5. 351; ἔρριγα *μάχην* Il. 17. 175; cf. 16. 119. (Akin to *φρίσσω*, Lat. *rigeo* and *frigeo*, our *freeze*, Germ. *frieren*, etc.)

**ῥῑγηλός**, ή, όν, *making to shiver, chilling*, Hes. Sc. 131.

**ῥίγιον**, Compar. Neut. Adj. formed from *ῥῖγος, more frosty* or *cold*, Od. 17. 191. II. metaph., *more horrible* or *miserable*, Il. 1. 325., 11. 405, Hes. Op. 701; cf. Simon. Iamb. 7.—The masc. *ῥιγίων* seems not to occur: cf. Superl. *ῥίγιστος*. [ῑ]

**ῥίγιος**, ον, *frosty, chill*, dub., v. foreg.

**ῥίγιστος**, η, ον, Superl. from *ῥίγιον, coldest: most horrible, ῥίγιστα θεοὶ τετληότες εἰμέν* Il. 5. 873; *Ζεὺς ἀλιτροῖς ῥιγ.* Ap. Rh. 2. 215. [ῑ]

**ῥιγνός**, ή, όν, = *ῥικνός*, Hesych.

**ῥῑγο-μάχης**, or **-χος**, ου, ὁ, *fighting with cold*, Anth. P. 11. 155.

**ῥῑγο-πύρετος**, ὁ, *a fever with shiverings*, a sort of *ague*, Galen.; cf. sq. [ῠ]

**ῬΙΓΟΣ**, εος, τό, *frost, cold*, Od. 5. 472, Hdt. 6. 44, and Att.; *ὑπὸ λιμοῦ καὶ ῥίγους* Plat. Euthyphro 4. D; *λιμῷ καὶ ῥίγει μαχόμενος* Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 14. 2. *a shivering from cold*: also, *a feverish shivering fit*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 15, Aph. 1250: *ῥίγεα πυρετώδη* Id. Fract. 774. II. metaph. *shivering, shuddering*, Lat. *horror*. (Cf. Lat. *rigor* and *frigus*.)

**ῥῑγόω**, f. ώσω, like *ῥιγέω, to be cold, shiver from frost* or *cold*, Od. 14. 481, Hdt. 5. 92, 7, Hipp. Vet. Med. 15, Aër. 282, and Att.; though oft. the forms may belong either to this or to *ῥιγέω*, as, *ῥιγῶν τε καὶ πειρῶν* Ar. Ach. 857, cf. Nub. 416, Plat. Gorg. 517 D.—This word, like *ἰδρόω*, has an irreg. contraction into ω and φ, for ου and οι, as, inf. *ῥιγῶν* Ar. Ach. 1146, Vesp. 446, Av. 935 (though *ῥιγοῦν* is a v. l. Ar. Nub. 442); fem. *ῥιγῶσα* Simon. Iamb. 6. 26; opt. *ῥιγῴην* Br. Ar. Ach. 1146; conjunct. *ῥιγῷ* Plat. Gorg. 517 D;—all of which are Att. forms.

**ῬΙΖΑ**, ης, ἡ, (*ῥίζην* for *ῥίζαν* Marcell. Sid. 89 metri grat.) *a root*, Hom., etc.; *ῥ. ἐλατήριος a purgative* medicine, Foës. Oecon. Hipp.:—esp. nom. plur. *αἱ ῥίζαι the roots*, as always in Hom.: hence in various metaph. usages, e. g. *the roots of the eye*, Od. 9. 390, cf. Eur. H. F. 933; *the roots* or *foundations* of the earth, Hes. Op. 19, Aesch. Pr. 1047; of a mountain, Aesch. Pr. 365:—*ἐκ ῥιζῶν, radicitus*, Plut. Pomp. 21; cf. *πρόῤῥιζος*. II. *any thing that grows like a root* from one stem; Pindar calls Libya the *τρίτη ῥίζα χθονός*, considering the earth as divided into three continents, P. 9. 14: but, III. also, *that from which any thing springs*, as from a root, *ἀστέων ῥίζα*, of Cyrené, as the *root* or *original* of the Cyrenaïc Pentapolis, Id. P. 4. 26: hence, the *root* or *stock* from which a family springs, Lat. *stirps*, Id. O. 2. 83, I. 8 (7). 123, Soph. Aj. 1178, etc.; and so *a race, family*, Aesch. Theb. 755, Eur. I. T. 610, etc.:—*ῥ. κακῶν*, like Virgil's *fons et origo mali*, Eur. Incert. 103. 11.

**ῥιζ-άγρα**, ἡ, *a dentist's instrument*, Celsus.

**ῥιζάς**, άδος, ἡ, f. l. for *ῥίζα*, Nic. Al. 531.

**ῥιζεῖον**, τό, = *ῥίζιον*, Nic. Al. 265.

**ῥιζηδόν**, Adv., (*ῥίζα*) *like roots*, Heliod. 1. 29.

**ῥίζηθεν**, Adv., (*ῥίζα*) *from the roots*, Ap. Rh. 3. 1400.

**ῥιζίας**, ου, ὁ, *made from* or *out of the roots*, Theophr. H. Pl. 6. 3, 2.

**ῥιζικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to the root*, Plut. Fr. 49.

**ῥίζιον**, τό, Dim. from *ῥίζα, a little root*, Ar. Av. 654, Antiph. Ἀσκλ. 1.

**ῥιζίς**, ίδος, ἡ, poët. for *ῥιζάς* in Nic. Al. 403.

**ῥίζις**, ὁ, an Ethiopic animal of the *elephant* kind, Strabo 17.

**ῥιζο-βολέω**, *to strike root*, Sext. Emp. M. 5. 57, Auth. P. 11. 246.

**ῥιζο-βόλος**, ον, *striking root*, Nic. Th. 69.

**ῥιζόθεν**, Adv. *ῥίζηθεν*, Nic. Th. 307, Luc. Tyrann. 13: also *ῥιζόθι*, Nic. Fr. ap. Schol. Nic. Th. 462.

**ῥιζο-κέφᾰλος**, ον, of plants, *of which the flower grows straight from the root*, Theophr.

**ῥιζο-λογέω**, *to root out*, Diod. 16. 82.

**ῥιζο-πᾰγής**, ές, (*πήγνυμι*) *firmly rooted*, Nonn. D. 2. 247.

**ῥιζο-πώλης**, ου, ὁ, *a dealer in roots*, Poll.

**ῥιζ-ορύκτης**, ου, ὁ, = *ῥιζωρύχος*, Philes.

**ῥιζο-τομέω**, *to cut and gather roots*, esp. for medical purposes, Hipp.: *τὰ ῥιζοτομούμενα* Theophr. H. Pl. 4. 5, 1. II. *to root out*, Diod. Exc.

**ῥιζο-τομία**, ἡ, *a cutting and gathering of roots*, Theophr. H. Pl. 9. 8, 2.

**ῥιζο-τομικός**, ή, όν, *belonging* or *suited to gathering of roots*: *τὸ ῥιζοτ.*, a botanical book mentioned by Ath. 681 F.

**ῥιζο-τόμος**, ον, (*τέμνω*) *cutting and gathering roots*, esp. for purposes of medicine or witchcraft, Luc. D. Deor. 13. 1: Soph. had a play called *αἱ Ῥιζοτόμοι, the Veneficae*, v. Dind. Fr. 479: *ῥιζοτόμος ὥρα* the time *for cutting roots*, Nic. Th. 494.

**ῥιζουχίζω**, *to transplant*, Nicet. Chon.

**ῥιζοῦχος**, ον, (*ἔχω*) *holding the root*. II. *upholding the roots* or *foundation*, epith. of Poseidon, like *γαιήοχος*, Call. Fr. 285: generally, *upholding, θεμείλια ῥ.* Opp. H. 5. 680.

**ῥιζο-φᾰγέω**, *to eat roots* or *vegetables*, Strabo 3.

**ῥιζο-φάγος**, ον, *eating roots*, Arist. H. A. 8. 6, 2. [ᾰ]

**ῥιζο-φοίτητος**, ον, *coming from a root*, *φλέβες φοίνικος* Chaerem. ap. Theophr. H. Pl. 5. 9, 5.

**ῥιζο-φῠέω**, *to put out roots*, Theophr.

**ῥιζο-φῠής**, ές, *pulling out roots*, Theophr. H. Pl. 7. 10, 1: also = *ῥιζόφυτος*, Ocell. Luc. p. 513.

**ῥιζό-φυλλος**, ον, *with leaves from the root*, Theophr. H. Pl. 6. 4, 9.

**ῥιζό-φῠτος**, ον, *growing from a root*.

**ῥιζόω**, (*ῥίζα*) *to make to strike root, plant*; hence, metaph., *to plant, fix firmly*, Od. 13. 163; *ἐρρίζωσε τὴν τυραννίδα* Hdt. 1. 64; *τυραννὶς ἐρριζωμένη* a *firmly rooted* tyranny, Hdt. 1. 60; cf. Plat. Legg. 839 A, etc.:—Pass., *to take root, strike root*, Xen. Oec. 19. 9; (so, intr., in the Act., Schneid. Theophr. C. Pl. 2. 4, 1); also *to be made fast* or *solid*, Soph. O. C. 1591. II. in Pass., *to be planted with trees*; *ἀλωὴ ἐρρίζωται* Od. 7. 122.

**ῥιζώδης**, ες, (*εἶδος*) *like a root*.

**ῥίζωμα**, ατος, τό, (*ῥιζόω*) *that which has taken root*, Theophr. II. = *ῥίζα, a root* or *element*, Emped. 26: *a stem, stock, race, lineage*, Aesch. Theb. 413.

**ῥιζ-ωνῠχία**, ἡ, *the root of the nail*, Poll.

**ῥιζ-ωρῠχέω**, *to dig up roots*, Plut. 2. 473 A.

**ῥιζ-ωρύχος**, ον, *digging for roots*, Anth. P. 11. 322. [ᾰ]

**ῥίζωσις**, εως, ἡ, (*ῥιζόω*) *a making to take root*. II. intr., *a taking root*, Theophr., Plut. 2. 227 D:—metaph., Id. Lycurg. 14, Poplic. 8.

**ῥικνήεις**, εσσα, εν, poët. for *ῥικνός*, Nic. Th. 137.

**ῥικνόομαι**, as Pass., (*ῥικνός*) strictly *to grow stiff, to be shrivelled* by frost, heat, or old age, Arist. H. A. 5. 20, 5, Opp. H. 5. 592:—also used of unseemly contortions of the body, Soph. Fr. 297.—Also written *ῥιχνόομαι*.

**ῥικνός**, ή, όν, strictly, *stiff* or *shrivelled with cold*: hence,

*withered, bent, crooked,* ῥικνὸς πόδας h. Hom. Ap. 317, cf. Opp. C. 2. 346, Leon. Tar. 37: *shrivelled* by old age, etc., Xenarch. Pentathl. 1. 8, Call. Fr. 49: *shrunk, contracted,* Foës. Oecon. Hipp. (Formed from ῥῖγος, as if from ῥιγανός, and so we sometimes find it written ῥιγνός.)

**ῥικνότης,** ητος, ἡ, *a being shrivelled,* etc., Greg. Nyss.

**ῥικνο-φυής,** ές, *shrivelled* or *crooked by nature,* Hesych.

**ῥικνώδης,** ες, (εἶδος) *shrivelled-looking,* Anth. P. 5. 273, etc.

**ῥίκνωσις,** εως, ἡ, (ῥικνόομαι) *a shrivelling,* esp. of the skin, Hipp., and Galen.

**ῥίμμα,** ατος, τό, (ῥίπτω) *a throw, cast,* ποδῶν Arion 6, cf. ῥιπή.

**ῥυμμός,** ὁ, later form for ῥίψις, Nicet. Chon.

**ῥιμφᾰ,** Adv., *lightly, swiftly, fleetly,* ῥίμφα ἑ γοῦνα φέρει Il. 6. 511, etc., and Hes.; ῥ. τοξεύειν Pind. I. 2. 5; ῥ. βαίνειν Aesch. Ag. 407: cf. Ap. Rh. 1. 387, 1194. (Prob. from ῥίπτω, ἔρριμμαι.)

**ῥιμφᾰλέος,** α, ον, *light, swift,* Suid.

**ῥιμφ-άρμᾰτος,** ον, *of a swift chariot,* ῥ. διφρηλασία Pind. O. 3. 67; ῥ. ἅμιλλαι *swift* racing of chariots, Soph. O. C. 1063.

**ῥίν,** ἡ, later form for ῥίς, q. v.

**ῥινάριον,** τό, Dim. from ῥίνη, Leo Tact. 5. 4. II. a sort of *eye-salve,* Medic.

**ῥῖν-αυλέω,** *to blow through the nose, snort,* from anger, etc., Gesn. Luc. Lexiph. 19.

**ῥῑνάω,** f. ήσω, (ῥίς) *to lead by the nose,* Meineke Menand. Incert. 327 (p. 278.)

**ῥῑνάω,** f. ήσω, (ῥίνη) = ῥινέω, *to file, fine down,* Ael. N. A. 6. 3: ψῆγμα ῥινηθέν *filings,* Anth. P. 9. 310.

**ῥῑν-εγκᾰτᾰπηξῐ-γένειος,** ον, (ῥίς, ἐγκαταπήγνυμι) *with a nose reaching to the chin, with a nut-cracker nose and chin,* Anth. P. append. 288.

**ῥῖν-εγχῠσία,** ἡ, *injection through the nose.*

**ῥῖν-εγχῠτέω,** or **–τόω,** *to inject at the nose,* Diosc. 2. 210, in pass.

**ῥῖν-εγχύτης,** ου, ὁ, (ἐγχέω) *a surgical instrument for passing injections through the nose,* Medic.

**ῥῑνέγχῠτος,** ον, (ῥίς, ἐγχέω) *injected through the nose:* τὰ ῥινέγχυτα *injections for the nose,* Galen.

**ῥῑνέω,** f. ήσω, *to file, polish,* Gl.

**ῥῑ'ΝΗ,** ἡ, *a file* or *rasp,* Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 33; ῥῖναι χαρακταί Leon. Tar. 4. II. *a shark with a rough skin,* used (like shagreen) for polishing wood and marble, Lat. *squatina,* Epich. p. 29, Archipp. ἰχ. 1. (Acc. to Arcad. p. 111. 24, *the instrument* was oxyt. ῥινή, *the fish* paroxyt. ῥίνη, cf. Lob. Path. 66.)

**ῥῑν-ηλᾰσία,** ἡ, *a tracking by the nose, hunting by scent,* Longus.

**ῥῑν-ηλᾰτέω,** *to track by scent,* Aesch. Ag. 1185.

**ῥῑν-ηλάτης,** ου, ὁ, (ἐλαύνω) *one who tracks by scent, a hound,* Hesych. [ᾰ]

**ῥῑν-ήλᾰτος,** η, ον, *tracked by the scent,* Opp. H. 2. 290.

**ῥίνημα,** ατος, τό, (ῥινέω) *that which is filed off,* in plur. *filings,* Hipp., Eur. Teleph. 26. [ῐ]

**ῥῑνητής,** οῦ, ὁ, (ῥινέω) *one who files,* Gl.

**ῥινίζω,** f. ίσω, = ῥινέω, Gl., and late writers.

**ῥῑνίον,** τό, Dim. from ῥίνη. II. Dim. from ῥίς, in plur. τὰ ῥινία, *the nostrils,* Arist. Physiogn. 3. 14.

**ῥίνισμα,** ατος, τό, (ῥινίζω) = ῥίνημα, Ctes. Ind. 25.

**ῥινό-βᾰτος,** ὁ, *a rough-skinned fish,* between the species ῥίνη (signf. II) and βάτος, (*Raia rhinobatos*?) Arist. H. A. 6. 11, 7; also **–της,** Gen. An. 2. 5, 11.

**ῥῑνο-βόλος,** ον, *hitting* or *striking the nose,* ap. Hesych. II. proparox. ῥινόβολος, pass. *thrown out of the nose,* e. g. of a snorting sound, ῥ. πάταγος Anth. P. 9. 769.

**ῥῑνο-δέψης,** ου, ὁ, (ῥινός) *a leather-dresser,* Hesych.

**ῥῑνό-κερως,** ωτος, ὁ, (ῥίς) *the Rhinoceros,* i. e. *Nose-horn,* Strabo 16, Callix. ap. Ath. 201 C.

**ῥῑνο-κολούστης,** ου, ὁ, (ῥίς) *one who cuts off noses, a nose-clipper,* Paus. 9. 25, 4.

**ῥῑνο-κοπέω,** f. ήσω, (ῥίς) *to cut off the nose,* ῥ. τινα Byzant.

**ῥῑνο-κτῠπέω,** (ῥίς) *to make a noise with the nose,* Gramm.

**ῥῑνο-λᾰβίς,** ίδος, ἡ, (ῥίς) *an instrument for taking hold of the nose,* Synes.

**ῥῑνό-μακτρον,** τό, (ῥίς) *a pocket-handkerchief,* dub.

**ῥινόν,** τό, = ῥινός II. 2, *a shield,* Od. 5. 281, but dub., v. Schol.

**ῥῑνοπύλη,** ἡ, *a side-gate, wicket,* Polyb. 8. 27, 8, etc.

**ῥῑ'ΝΟΣ,** οῦ, ὁ, (cf. sub fin.), *the skin* of a living person, Il. 5. 308, Od. 5. 426, 435, etc.: rarely of a dead one, Hes. Sc. 152, cf. Jac. Anth. P. p. 746. II. *the hide* of a beast, esp. of an ox, *an ox-hide,* freq. in Hom.; *a wolf's skin,* Il. 10. 334: Hom. does not use it of the skin of a live beast, but it is so in Hes. Op. 513. 2. *an ox-hide shield,* Il. 4. 447., 16. 636.—The gender is masc. in Nic. Al. 476, Opp. C. 3. 277; fem. in Od. 22. 278, Hes. Sc. 152, Nic. Th. 361, Ap. Rh. 4. 174: we also have ῥῑνόν, τό, q. v.; and the plur. τὰ ῥινά in signf. II. 1, Anth. P. 9. 328.

**ῥῑνό-σῑμος,** ον, (ῥίς) *snub-nosed;* Luc. Bacch. 2.

**ῥῑνό-τμητος,** ον, (ῥίς) *with the nose cut off,* Byzant.

**ῥῑνο-τομέω,** f. ήσω, = ῥινοκοπέω, Eust.

**ῥῑνο-τόμος,** ον, (ῥίς) *cutting off the nose,* dub. in Nonn.

**ῥῑνο-τόρος,** ον, (ῥινός) *piercing shields,* epith. of Ares, Il. 21. 392, Hes. Th. 934, Anth.

**ῥινοῦχος,** ὁ, *a sewer,* Lat. *cloaca,* Strabo. (Acc. to Coray from ῥοή, ῥέω, and ἔχω: but cf. ῥίς.)

**ῥῑνό-χοος,** ὁ, (ῥίς) = ῥινεγχύτης, Hesych.

**ῥῑν-ώλεθρος,** ὁ, (ῥίς) *a nose-plague,* ὁσμὴ ῥ. A. B. 61.

**ῥῑνωτηρία,** ἡ, = ἐφολκίς, *a part in the stern* of a vessel, Poll.

**ῬΙ'ΟΝ,** τό, *any jutting part* of a mountain, whether upwards or forwards; hence, 1. *the peak* of a mountain, ῥίον Οὐλύμποιο Il. 8. 25, etc.; ῥίον ὀρέων Od. 9. 191; ῥίον οὔρεον h. Ap. 139. 2. *a headland, foreland,* Od. 3. 295; whence the pr. names Ῥίον Μολυκρικόν and Ῥ. Ἀχαϊκόν at the mouth of the gulf of Corinth, Thuc. 2. 86, like our *North* and *South Foreland.* 3. later, also, *a bay formed by a foreland,* Ael. N. A. 15. 3. [ῐ]

**ῥῑπή,** ἡ, (ῥίπτω) *the swing* or *force with which any thing is thrown,* ὅσση δ' αἰγανέης ῥιπὴ.. τέτυκται as far as is *the flight* of a javelin, Il. 16. 589; λᾶος ὑπὸ ῥιπῆς Il. 12. 462, Od. 8. 192; so, πέτρινοι ῥ. Eur. Hel. 1123; ῥ. Βορέαο *the sweep* or *rush* of the N. wind, Il. 15. 171; ῥιπαὶ κυμάτων ἀνέμων τε Pind. P. 4. 346, cf. Fr. 58. 6; ῥ. ἀνέμων Pind. P. 9. 84, Soph. Ant. 137; ῥιπή alone, *a storm,* Aesch. Pr. 1089; but in Soph. O. C. 1248, perh. to be taken with Schneidewin of *the Rhipaean mountains;* cf. Alcman ap. Schol. (42 Bgk.):—so, ῥ. πυρός *the rush* of fire, Il. 21. 12; ῥ. ἀνδρός Il. 8. 355; ἀθανάτων Hes. Th. 681, 849; ὑπὸ ῥιπῆς Ἀφροδίτης, of love, Opp. H. 4. 141:—and so, of *a rushing sound,* ῥ. πτερύγων Aesch. Pr. 126; also of *the buzz* of a gnat's wing, Id. Ag. 893; of the lyre's *quivering notes,* Pind. P. 1. 18:—then of *quivering, twinkling light,* ῥιπαὶ ἄστρων Soph. El. 106, cf. O. C. 1248; ῥ. ποδῶν, like μαρμαρυγή, Eur. I. T. 885:—lastly, of *a strong smell,* ῥ. οἴνου Pind. Fr. 147.—Cf. βολή, ὁρμή, φορά, ῥύμη and Lat. *impetus.* II. *the wing as an instrument of swift motion,* Ap. Rh. 2. 935.—Poët. word.

**ῥῑπίδιον,** τό, Dim. from ῥιπίς, *a small bellows,* Gramm. II. *a little basket,* Eccl.

**ῥῑπίζω,** f. ίσω, (ῥιπίς) *to blow up, fan* the flame, Lat. *conflare,* πολέμου ἔριν Fr. Hom. 26; ἀνεγείρει καὶ ῥιπίζει Ar. Ran. 360:—Pass., τεμάχη ῥιπίζεται the fish *is fanned to boiling-point,* Id. Eccl. 842. 2. *to fan* a person, Hipp. Vet. Med. 14, Plut. Anton. 26.

**ῥῑπίς,** ίδος, ἡ, (ῥιπή) *a fan for raising the fire,* Ar. Ach. 669, 888; ῥ. πτερίνα Anth. P. 6. 306. II. *a lady's fan,* Strattis ψυχ. 6, Dion. H. 7. 9, Anth. P. 6. 290. III. = ῥίψ, Crates ἤρ. 6. [Acc. to Draco p. 23. 15, etc., **–ῐς** is common Greek and Ion., **–ῖς** in Att., v. Ar. Il. c., Jac. A. P. p. 204.]

**ῥῑπῐσις,** ἡ, (ῥιπίζω) *a blowing with a bellows* or *fan,* Theophr.

**ῥίπισμα,** ατος, τό, (ῥιπίζω) *that which is fanned* or *blown up with bellows.* II. = foreg., Anth. P. 5. 294.

**ῥῑπισμός,** ὁ, = ῥίπισις, Alex. Aphr.

**ῥῑπιστήριος,** α, ον, (ῥιπίζω) *fit for fanning:* τὸ ῥ., = ῥιπίς, Eccl.

**ῥῑπιστός,** ή, όν, (ῥιπίζω) *fanned; well ventilated, airy,* ὑπερῷα Lxx.

**ῥῖπος,** not ῥίπος, εος, τό, like ῥίψ, *a mat* or *wicker-hurdle,* Hdt. 2. 96: also ῥῖπος, ὁ, Diosc. 1. 55.

**ῥιπτάζω,** f. άσω, Frequentative from ῥίπτω, *to throw to and fro, throw* or *toss about,* Lat. *jactare,* ῥίπταζε θεοὺς κατὰ δῶμα Il. 14. 257; ὀφρύσι ῥιπτάζειν *to move* the eyebrows *up and down,* h. Merc. 279:—Pass., *to toss oneself about, keep tossing,* esp. in bed, Hipp.; so, ἀγρυπνίαις πολλαῖσιν ἐρριπτασμένον Ar. Lys. 27; τῇ γνώμῃ πολλὰ ῥιπτασθεὶς ἐπ' ἀμφότερα Plut. Cicer. 37:—Hipp. also has ῥ. ἑαϋτόν, and ῥιπτάζειν, intr., in same signf., cf. Foës. Oecon. [ῐ]

**ῥίπτασκον,** Ep. impf. of ῥίπτω, Hom., and Hes.

**ῥιπτασμός,** ὁ, (ῥιπτάζω) *throwing* or *tossing about,* τῶν μελέων Hipp. Acut. 393: absol., *a tossing about,* esp. in bed, Id., Plut. 2. 455 B:—metaph., *uneasiness, anxiety.*

**ῥιπαστικός,** ή, όν, *tossing to and fro,* M. Anton. 1. 16.

**ῥιπτέω,** used only in pres. and impf., a collat. form of ῥίπτω, to

which it is related as Lat. *jactare* to *jacere*, conseq. with the collat. notion of repeated action, first in Hdt. 4. 94, 188, then in Att. Poetry and Prose: Elmsl. (Heracl. 150) indeed wholly rejects it in Trag. :—in the forms they use, the difference is generally one of accent, (*ῥίπτειν* or *ῥιπτεῖν*;) so that the sense must determine the question, v. Dind. Soph. Ant. 131, Tr. 780, Aj. 239; but *ῥιπτοῦντες* is the reading of the Mss. in Eur. l. c.; *ῥιπτεῖτε* Ar. Eccl. 507; *ῥιπτούμενος* Plat. Tim. 80 A.

**ῥιπτός**, ή, όν, verb. Adj. from *ῥίπτω*, *thrown, cast, hurled*, *ῥ. μόρος* death *by throwing down* (a precipice), Soph. Tr. 357.

**ῥίπτω**, strengthd. from Root ΡΙΠ- which appears in *ῥιπή*, *ῥιφῆναι* etc.: f. *ῥίψω*: aor. ἔρριψα, also 3 sing. aor. 2 ἔρριφε in Opp. C. 4. 350: aor. pass. ἐρρίφην [ῐ], less freq. ἐρρίφθην, Pors. Hec. 339: Ep. impf. *ῥίπτασκον*, ες, ε, Il. 15. 23, Od. 11. 591, and Hes.: a redupl. pf. pass. *ἐρ�rῖφθαι* in Pind. Fr. 281. Hom. only uses Ep. impf., fut., and aor. act.—A latter collat. form with modified signf. is *ῥιπτέω*, q. v.: see also the Frequentat. *ῥιπτάζω*.

*To throw, cast, hurl*, δίσκον, *σφαῖραν* Il. 23. 842, Od. 6. 115; *ἥ μιν ἑλὼν ῥίψω ἐς Τάρταρον* Il. 8. 13, cf. Aesch. Pr. 1051; *ἐς τὸ δυστυχές* Id. Cho. 913; *ἐς φλόγα* Soph. Tr. 695; *ῥ. χθονί to throw* on the ground, Soph. Tr. 790; cf. Eur. I. A. 39:—*to cast* a net, ἔρριπται *ὁ βόλος* the cast *has been made*, Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 62:—*ῥ. τί τινος*, like *κατά τινος*, *to throw* it *at* one, Eur. Bacch. 1097 (ubi v. Elmsl.), Cycl. 51:—also, *ῥ. τινὰ κατὰ πέτρας to throw* him *against* a rock, Id. I. T. 1430: but, *κατὰ κρημνῶν ῥιφθέντες thrown down* from .., Plat. Legg. 944 A. 2. *to throw about*, like *ῥιπτάζω*, πλοκάμους Eur. I. A. 758, Bacch. 150. 3. *to cast out* of house or land, Soph. O. T. 719, Phil. 265, etc.; *μὴ ῥιφθῶ κυσὶν πρόβλητος* Aj. 830. 4. *to throw off* or *away*, of arms, clothes, Eur. El. 820, Plat. Rep. 474 A; *ἱμάτιον* Lys. 97. 30; esp., *ῥ. ἀσπίδα* Lys. 117. 1, etc.; cf. *ῥίψασπις*. 5. *ῥ. λόγους to cast* them *forth, let drop*, Aesch. Pr. 312, Eur. Alc. 680:—but, also, *to throw* them away, *waste* them, Aesch. Ag. 1068, cf. Eur. Med. 1404. 6. *ῥ. κίνδυνον*, metaph. from the dice, (as we say,) *to make a bold throw, make a venture* or *hazard, run a risk*, Valck. Hdt. 7. 50; v. *ἀναρρίπτω* II, Elmsl. Heracl. 150. 7. intr. (sub. *ἑαυτόν*), *to throw* or *cast oneself*, i. e. *to fall*, Theogn. 176; *to dash oneself*, *ἐς τάφρον* Monk Alc. 922, cf. Menand. Lenc. 1:—the Pass. is also used in this signf. (Akin to *ἐρείπω*.)

**ῥΙ΄Σ**, ή, gen. *ῥινός*, acc. *ῥῖνα*, plur. *ῥῖνες*, Ion. gen. pl. *ῥινέων* Hipp. Vet. Med. 15:—*the nose*, both of men and beasts, Od. 4. 445, Hdt. 3. 154, and Att. 2. in plur., *the nostrils*, Lat. *nares*, Il. 14. 467, Od. 5. 456, etc., Hes. Sc. 267, and Att.:—post-Hom. also *μυκτῆρες*:—cf. *γυπτός*, *σιμός*. II. metaph., *the power of tracking by scent*. III. *a pipe, drain*, Inscr. Sic. ap. Gruter. p. 212, sq.—A later form is *ῥίν*, cf. Lob. Paral. 196. [ῑ, except in late versifiers, Jac. Anth. P. p. 729.]

**ῥίσκος**, ὁ, *a coffer, chest*, Lat. *riscus*, Antiph. Κυβ. 1, Phylarch. 9.

**ῥῖφή**, ἡ, (*ῥίπτω*) = *ῥίμμα* and *ῥίψις*, Lyc. 235, 1326.

**ῥίψ**, ή (later also ὁ, Lob. Paral. 114), gen. *ῥῑπός*: *plaited work* of osiers or rushes, *wicker-work*, φράξε δέ μιν [ναῦν] *ῥίπεσσι διαμπερὲς οἰσυΐνῃσι, κύματος εἶλαρ ἔμεν*, evidently as a kind of *bulwark*, (cf. *παράρρυμα*,) Od. 5. 256:—hence, *a mat*, Lat. *crates*, *ῥῖψι καταστεγάζειν* Hdt. 4. 71:—proverb., *θεοῦ θέλοντος κἂν ἐπὶ ῥιπὸς πλέοις*, ap. Plut. 2. 405 B, cf. Ar. Pac. 699, Luc. Hermot. 28.—Later collat. forms are *ὁ ῥῖπος*, *τὸ ῥῖπος*. (Prob. akin to *ῥίπτω*, as *δόναξ* to *δονέω*. Hence *γρῖπος*, *γρῖφος* and Lat. *scripus*, perh. also *ripa*: *ῥώψ* is akin.) [ῑ]

**ῥῖψ-ασπις**, ίδος, ὁ, ἡ, (*ῥίπτω*) *throwing away his shield in battle, a recreant*, Ar. Nub. 353, Pac. 1186, Plat. Legg. 944 B.

**ῥιψ-αυχενέω**, *to throw the neck up*, esp. of horses, Eccl.

**ῥιψ-αύχην**, ενος, ὁ, ἡ, (*ῥίπτω*) *throwing the neck up, tossing the head*, esp. of horses; also of haughty persons, Pind. Fr. 224; cf. *ὑψαύχην*, *ἐριαύχην*.

**ῥῖψις** (not *ῥίψις*), εως, ἡ, (*ῥίπτω*) *a throwing, hurling*, Plat. Legg. 813 D. 2. *a throwing down* from a height, Id. Rep. 378 D. 3. *a throwing about*, *ῥίψεις ὀμμάτων* Plut. Sull. 35.

**ῥιψο-κινδῡνέω**, *to run risks, be fool-hardy*, Hipp., Dio C. 66. 8.

**ῥιψο-κίνδῡνος**, ον, (*ῥίπτω*) *running needless risks: a fool-hardy person*, Lat. *vir projectae audaciae*, Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 9; cf. *ἀναρρίπτειν* II. Adv. *-νως*.

**ῥιψο-λογέω**, *to bandy words*, Polyb. 12. 9, 5, etc.

**ῥίψ-οπλος**, ον, *throwing away his arms*, hence, *ἄτη ῥ.*, i. e. a panic flight, Aesch. Theb. 315.

**ῥιψ-οφθαλμία**, ή, *a casting about the eyes, leering*, Andronic.

**ῥόα**, ἡ, = *ῥοιά*, *a pomegranate*, Ar. Fr. 506, Hermipp. Cerc. 2, etc.: cf. *σίδη*.

**ῥοά**, ἡ, Dor. for *ῥοή*, *a stream*, Pind.

**ῥοάς**, άδος, ἡ, (*ῥέω*) *a flowing, running*, a disease of vines, Theophr. H. Pl. 4. 14, 6; but others *ῥυάς*: Lat. *roratio*, Plin.

**ῥοβδέω**, = *ῥοιβδέω*, Hesych.

**ῥογκιάω**, = *ῥέγκω*, *ῥόγχω*, in Dor. inf. *ῥογκιῆν* Epich. p. 111.

**ῥόγος**, ὁ, in Sicily and Magna Graecia, *a stack* or *rick* put up in the field; hence, generally, *a barn, storehouse*, Epich. p. 10. (Cf. Lat. *rogus*.)

**ῥογχάζω**, = *ῥέγχω*, Hesych.

**ῥόγχος**, ὁ, (*ῥέγχω*) like *ῥέγχος*, *a snoring*, Lat. *ronchus*.

**ῥοδᾶλός**, ή, όν, = *ῥόδινος*, Opp. C. 1. 501.

**ῥόδαμνος**, ὁ, = *ῥάδαμνος* and *ὀρόδαμνος*, Hesych.

**ῥοδάνη**, ἡ, (*ῥοδανός*) *the spun thread, woof* or *weft*, Batr. 183; acc. to Hesych., = *κρόκη*: cf. Schneid. Orph. Arg. 509. [ᾰ]

**ῥοδανίζω**, *to twist threads, spin*, Schol. Il. 18. 576.

**ῥοδανός**, ή, όν, *waving, flickering*, παρὰ *ῥοδανὸν δονακῆα* Il. 18. 576: al. *ῥαδαλόν*, *ῥαδανόν*, *ῥαδινόν* etc.; but *ῥοδανόν* is recognised by Aristarch., v. Spitzn. ad l., and correctly derived from *κραδάω*, *κραδαίνω*; cf. *ῥαδινός*.

**ῥόδαξ**, ᾰκος, ἡ, Dim. from *ῥόδον*, *a dwarf-rose*, dub.

**ῥοδέα**, ἡ, contr. *ῥοδῆ* (q. v.), *a rose-bush*.

**ῥόδειος**, ον, = sq., Gramm.

**ῥόδεος**, α, ον, *of roses*, ἄνθεα, *πέταλα* Ibyc. 4, Eur. Hel. 245; ἄνθη Id. Med. 841; *λίπος* Nic. Al. 155.

**ῥοδεών**, ῶνος, ὁ, *a rose-bed, rosary*, also *ῥοδών*, q. v.

**ῥοδῆ**, ἡ, contr. for *ῥοδέα*, *a rose-tree, rose-bush*, Archil. 25.

**Ῥοδιακός**, ή, όν, *of Rhodes*: *τὸ Ῥ.*, = sq., Epigen. *Ἡρωῖν*. 2.

**ῥοδιάς**, άδος, ἡ, *a kind of cup made at Rhodes*, Diphil. *αἰρ.* 1.

**ῥοδίζω**, f. ἴσω, (*ῥόδον*) *to look* or *smell like the rose*, *ὀσμῇ* Diosc. 1. 12. II. trans. *to tinge of a rose-colour*, Theophr.

**ῥόδῑνος**, η, ον, (*ῥόδον*) *made of* or *from roses*, Anacr. 95; *μύρον* Cephisod. Troph. 1.

**Ῥόδιος**, α, ον, (*Ῥόδος*) *Rhodian, of* or *from Rhodes*, Il. 2. 654. II. *Ῥοδία τέχνη* the art of *painting*, Mehlhorn Anacr. 15. 3, cf. p. 248.

**ῥοδίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *a pastille made from roses*, Diosc. 1. 131.

**ῥοδίτης** *οἶνος*, ὁ, wine *flavoured with roses*, Diosc. 5. 35.

**ῥοδο-δάκτῡλος**, ον, *rosy-fingered*, always as epith. of *Ἠώς*, Morn, in Hom. and Hes.; *Κύπρις* Coluth. 98.

**ῥοδο-δάφνη**, ἡ, *the rose-laurel*, i. e. either *the oleander* or *the rhododendron*, Diosc. 4. 82; also *νήριον*.

**ῥοδό-δενδρον**, τό, = foreg., Diosc. 4. 82.

**ῥοδο-ειδής**, ές, *rose-like, rosy*, Musae. 114, Anth. P. 15. 40.

**ῥοδόεις**, εσσα, εν, *of roses*, ἔλαιον Il. 23. 186; *ἄνθεα* Eur. I. A. 1298; *χάρις* Anth. P. 5. 81; etc.

**ῥοδό-κισσος**, ὁ, *rose-ivy*, f. l. in Theocr. 5. 131; prob. it should be written *ῥόδα κισσός* as Wordsw., or *ῥόδα κίσθος* as Schneid. Theophr. 3. p. 462.

**ῥοδό-κολπος**, ον, *rosy-bosomed*, εὐνομία Lyr. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 174.

**ῥοδό-μᾶλον**, τό, Dor. for *ῥοδόμηλον*.

**ῥοδό-μελι**, ιτος, τό, *rose-honey*, Alex. Trall.

**ῥοδό-μηλον**, τό, Dor. *-μᾶλον*, *a rose-apple*: hence metaph. *a plump rosy cheek*, Theocr. 23. 8. II. *a confection of roses and quinces*, Alex. Trall.

**ῥοδο-μῖγής**, ές, (*μίγνυμι*) *mixed with roses*, Clem. Al.

**῾ΡΟ΄ΔΟΝ**, τό, *the rose*, Lat. *rosa*, first in h. Hom. Cer. 6, Theogn. 537, Hdt. 8. 138:—proverb. of any thing sweet or beautiful, *ῥόδα μ' εἴρηκας* Ar. Nub. 910; *πάντε πολλοῖς τοῖς ῥόδοις* Ib. 1330. 2. *a garden of roses, rosary*, Coluth. 348. II. part of *the pudenda muliebria*, Pherecr. Metall. 1. 29. (Perh. akin to *ἐ-ρυθ-ρός*, Germ. *roth*, our *red, ruddy*.)

**ῥοδό-πεπλος**, ον, *with roseate veil* or *robe*, Q. Sm. 3. 608.

**ῥοδό-πηχυς**, Dor. *-πᾶχυς*, υ, gen. υος, *rosy-armed*, h. Hom. 31. 6, Hes. Th. 247, 251, Sappho 69 (22), Theocr. 2. 148, etc.

**ῥοδό-πνοος**, ον, *breathing of roses*, Ephipp. ap. Ath. 48 C.

**ῥοδό-πῡγος**, ον, *rosy-rumped*, Anth. P. 5. 55.

**ῥοδο-πώλης**, ου, ὁ, *a rose-seller*, Gl.

**Ῥόδος**, ου, ἡ, the isle of *Rhodes*, Il., etc.

**ῥοδό-σταγμα**, τό, Galen., and **ῥοδό-στακτον**, τό, (*στάζω*) *extract of roses prepared with honey*, like *ῥοδόμελι*.

**ῥοδό-σφῦρος**, ον, *rosy-ancled*, Q. Sm. 1. 138, Christod. Ecphr. 160.

**ῥοδο-φόρος**, ον, *bearing roses*.

**ῥοδό-χροος**, ον, contr. *-χρους*, ουν, (*χρόα*) *rose-coloured*, Opp. H. 1. 130, Anacreont. 57. 3, etc.

**ῥοδό-χρως**, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, = foreg., Theocr. 18. 31.

**ῥοδών**, ῶνος, = ῥοδεών, Anth. P. 5. 36 (e conj. Jac.).

**ῥοδωνία**, ἡ, (ῥόδον) *a bed, garden of roses, rosary*, Dem. 1251. 27: *a rose-bush*, Theophr. H. Pl. 2. 2, 1, Ael. N. A. 14. 24; cf. ἰωνία. II. *a vine with gold-coloured grapes*. III. = ῥοδοδάφνη. IV. *a dish prepared with roses*, Ath. 406 A; like ῥοδόμηλον. V. *pudenda muliebria*, Cratin. Nem. 5.—Usu. written ῥοδωνιά (Arcad. 99), but v. Lob. Paral. 317.

**ῥοδ-ῶπις**, ιδος, pecul. poët. fem. from sq., Nonn. D. 10. 176.

**ῥοδ-ωπός**, όν, (ὤψ) *rosy-faced, rosy*, Diosc. 5. 130.

**ῥοδωτός**, ή, όν, as if from ῥοδόω, *prepared with roses*: τὸ ῥ. *rose-wine, rose-water*, etc., Lat. *rosatum*, Gl.

**ῥοείδιον**, τό, Dim. from ῥόος, *a conduit* or *channel*, Inscr. ap. Gruter.

**ῥοή**, ἡ, Dor. ῥοά, (ῥέω) *a river, stream, flood*, freq. in Hom., always in plur., and usu. with a gen. added, ἐπ' Ὠκεανοῖο ῥοάων Il. 3. 5; Μαιάνδρου τε ῥοάς Il. 2. 869; ποταμοῖο, ὕδατος etc.; so also in Hes., and Trag.: ἀμπέλου ῥοή or ῥοαί *the juice* of the grape, Eur. Bacch. 281, Cycl. 123:—metaph., *the stream* of song or poesy, ῥοαὶ Μουσᾶν, ἐπέων Pind. N. 7. 17, I. 7 (6). 26; also, ῥοαὶ *streams of events, the tide of affairs*, Pind. O. 2. 62, cf. N. 11. 61. 2. *a flowing, flux*, as a philosoph. term, Plat. Theaet. 152 E, etc., v. Crat. 402 A; cf. ῥέω 5. Cf. ῥόος.

**ῥοη-τόκος**, ον, *producing streams*, late.

**ῥοθέω**, (ῥόθος) *to make a rushing noise, to dash*, esp. of waves and the stroke of oars: also of *a roaring* fire, ἐν ῥοθοῦντι κριβάνῳ Aesch. Fr. 309. 2. of any confused noise, as, ῥοθεῖν τινι *to murmur* at one, Soph. Ant. 290; λόγοι ἐρρόθουν *there was a noise of* angry words, Ib. 259.

**ῥοθιάζω**, f. άσω, strengthd. form of foreg., *to ply the dashing oar*, Cratin. Incert. 8, Hermipp. Stratiot. 5: also of the oars, *to dash*, Ar. Fr. 60. 2. of pigs eating, *to make a guttling noise*, Ar. Ach. 807.

**ῥοθιάς**, άδος, ἡ, pecul. poët. fem. of ῥόθιος, *roaring dashing*, κώπη Aesch. Pers. 396.

**ῥόθιον**, τό, v. ῥόθιος II.

**ῥόθιος**, ον, also α, ον Eur. I. T. 1133: (ῥόθος) *rushing, roaring, dashing*, esp. like waves, ἀμφὶ δὲ κῦμα βέβρυχε ῥόθιον Od. 5. 412; so of oars, ῥ. πλάται, κῶπαι Eur. l. c., and 407. 2. of pigs, *guttling*, Numen. ap. Ath. 327 A. II. τὸ ῥ. as Subst., *a wave dashing on the beach, a breaker, wave*, esp. in plur., Soph. Phil. 689, Eur. Cycl. 17, etc.: and in sing., *surf, surge*, Aesch. Pr. 1048, Thuc. 4. 10:—γλυκερὰ ῥ. of wine, Anth. P. 11. 64. 2. *a loud shout*, esp. of applause, ῥ. αἴρεσθαί τινι Ar. Eq. 546:—generally, *a tumult, riot*, Eur. Andr. 1096, cf. Aesch. Theb. 362.

**ῥοθιότης**, ητος, ἡ, *noisiness, violence*, Poll.

**ῥοθοπῡγίζω**, v. ῥαθαπυγίζω.

**ῥοθός**, ὁ, *a rushing noise, roar* or *dash of waves*, esp. *the rushing of a stream, the dash of oars*, ἐξ ἑνὸς ῥόθου with one *stroke*, i. e. all at once, Aesch. Pers. 462; cf. κέλευσμα. 2. of any confused inarticulate sound, ῥόθος Περσίδος γλώσσης *the noise* of the Persian (i. e. barbarian) tongue, Aesch. Pers. 406. 3. *of any rushing motion*, τῆς δὲ Δίκης ῥόθος ἑλκομένης, ἦ κ' ἄνδρες ἄγωσι δωροφάγοι but there is *tumult* or *confusion*, when Justice is dragged whithersoever bribed judges lead her, Hes. Op. 222; πτερύγων ῥόθος Opp. H. 5. 17: αἰγὸς ῥ. a goat's *course* or *track*, Nic. Th. 672. (Onomatop., like ῥοῖβδος, ῥόφος etc.)

**ῥοιά**, ἡ, Ion. ῥοίη, *a pomegranate-tree*, Od. 7. 115., 11. 589. II. the fruit, *a pomegranate*, h. Cer. 373, 412, Hdt. 4. 143, Ar. Vesp. 1268; also, ῥόα.

**ῥοία**, ἡ, (ῥέω) *a horse-pond, horse-pool*, Hesych.: hence ῥοΐζω.

**ῥοιάς**, άδος, ἡ, = ῥοάς, v. l. for ῥυάς, which is better.

**ῥοιβδέω**, f. ήσω, like ῥοφέω, *to swallow with a noise, to suck down*, of Charybdis, Od. 12. 106:—in Aesch. Eum. 404 Athena comes, ῥοιβδοῦσα κόλπον αἰγίδος *letting* her bellying aegis *rustle* (as she flies). Cf. ἀναρ-, ἀπορ-, ἐπιρ-ροιβδέω.

**ῥοιβδηδόν**, Adv., = ῥοιζηδόν, Q. Sm. 5. 381.

**ῥοίβδησις**, ἡ, *a whistling, piping*, βουκόλων Eur. I. A. 1086.

**ῥοῖβδος**, ὁ, *any rushing* noise or motion, e. g. *the whirring* of wings, Soph. Ant. 1004; *the rushing* of the wind, ἀνέμου ῥ. καὶ ῥύμη Ar. Nub. 407. (The usage of ῥοῖβδος, ῥοιβδέω, agrees with that of ῥοῖζος, ῥοιζέω, cf. ἀπορροιβδέω, ἐπιρροιβδέω: though in Hom. the Verb. ῥοιβδέω is used = ῥοφέω; cf. ἀναρροιβδέω.)

**ῥοιβδ-ῳδέω**, *to shout, scream*, Theognost. Can. p. 24.

**ῥοιδάριον** or **ῥοϊδάριον**, τό, = sq., dub. in Hesych. s. v. ἄφυκα.

**ῥοίδιον** or **ῥοΐδιον**, τό, Dim. from ῥοιά, ῥόα, *a small pomegranate*, Menand. ἑαυτ. 7: the form ῥοΐδιον was held to be better Att., Lob. Phryn. 87, Pors. Hec. p. li.

**ῥοίζασκε**, Ep. impf. of ῥοιζέω, Hes. Th. 835.

**ῥοιζέω**, f. ήσω, (ῥοῖζος) *to whistle*, Lat. *stridere*, Il. 10. 502; of a snake, *to hiss*, Hes. Th. 835 (in Ep. impf. with aor. signf. ῥοίζασκε), Ap. Rh. 4. 129, etc.; of birds, *to rush* or *whirr through the air*, Luc. Amor. 22:—so in Pass., Anth. P. 11. 106.

**ῥοιζηδά**, Adv., *with rushing sound* or *motion*, Nic. Al. 182, 498: so, **ῥοιζηδόν** Id. Th. 556, Lyc. 66.

**ῥοιζήεις**, εσσα, εν, (ῥοιζέω) *whizzing, rushing*, Nonn. D. 6. 191.

**ῥοίζημα**, ατος, τό, (ῥοιζέω) *a rushing, whirring noise* or *motion*, as of birds, Ar. Av. 1182, cf. Luc. Musc. Enc. 2; στεροπᾶς Id. Jup. Trag. 1.

**ῥοιζήτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, (ῥοιζέω) *one who moves with a rushing sound*, Orph. H. 5. 5., 7. 6.

**ῥοιζό-θεμις**, ιδος, ἡ, *a noisy dispute*, Cic. Att. 14, 10, 3.

**ῥοῖζος**, ὁ, Ion. ἡ, *the whistling* or *whizzing* of an arrow, Il. 16. 361, Opp. H. 2. 352:—any *whistling* or *piping sound*, as of a shepherd, πολλῇ ῥοίζῳ Od. 9. 315; ῥ. πνευμάτων Plut. 2. 18 B; *the hissing* of a serpent, Ap. Rh. 4. 138, 1543; cf. ῥοῖβδος, ῥόθος. II. *rushing motion, a rush, swing*, like ῥύμη, Plut. Marcell. 15, Demetr. 21.

**ῥοΐζω**, (ῥοή, ῥοία) ἵππον, *to water a horse, to ride* him *in a pond*; also as Dep., Strabo, but cf. Lob. Phryn. 616.

**ῥοιζώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like a rushing noise*: τὸ ῥοιζῶδες *a rapid, whizzing motion*, Plut. 2. 923 C.

**ῥοιή**, ἡ, Ion. for ῥοιά, Hdt.

**ῥοικο-ειδής**, ές, *curved* or *crooked-looking*, Galen.

**ῥοικός**, ή, όν, like βαιβός, *crooked*, κορύνη Theocr. 7. 18: περὶ κνήμας ῥοικός *bow-legged*, Archil. 52 Bgk., v. l. βαιβός (q. v.); ῥ. μηροί Hipp. Mochl. 853.

**ῥοϊκός**, ή, όν, (ῥέω, ῥόος) *flowing, fluid*: and of solids, *soft, flabby*, opp. to firm, σώματα. II. *suffering from a flux* or *diarrhoea*, Diosc. 5. 43.

**ῥοικώδης**, ες, = ῥοικοειδής, ὀστέα Hipp. Mochl. 856.

**ῥοΐσκος**, ὁ, Dim. from ῥόα, *a small pomegranate*: also, *a knob* or *tassel shaped like a pomegranate*, Lxx.

**ῥοΐσκος**, ὁ, Dim. from ῥοά, *a rivulet, brook*.

**ῥοΐσμός**, ὁ, (ῥοΐζω) *a swimming*, Hesych.

**ῥοΐτης** οἶνος, ὁ, *pomegranate-wine*, Diosc. 5. 34.

**ῥομβέω**, (ῥόμβος) *to make to spin like a top*: *to whirl, hurl*, Tim. Lex. Plat.

**ῥομβηδόν**, Adv., *like a top*, Manetho 4. 108.

**ῥομβητής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one that spins like a top*, Orph. H. 30. 2.

**ῥομβητός**, ή, όν, *spun round like a top, whirled about*, ῥομβητοὺς δονέων πλοκάμους Anth. P. 6. 219, cf. 218.

**ῥομβο-ειδής**, ές, *rhombus-shaped, rhomboidal*, Hipp. Art. 802: ῥ. σχῆμα *a rhomboid*, i. e. a four-sided figure with only the *opposite* sides and angles equal, Galen.: τὸ, ῥ. a place at Megara, Plut. Thes. 27.

**ῥόμβος**, ὁ, Att. ῥύμβος, Meineke Com. Fr. 2. p. 452: (ῥέμβω): —*any thing that may be spun* or *turned round*: I. *a top*, also στρόμβος, βέμβιξ, Lat. *turbo*, ῥόμβων ἕνοσις Eur. Hel. 1362, ubi v. Musgr. (ap. Dind.); cf. Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 1139. 2. *a magic wheel*, used by witches and sorcerers to aid their spells, in Propert. *rhombi rota*, Eupol. Bapt. 15, Theocr. 2. 30; cf. Horat. Epod. 17. 7, v. sub ἴυγξ. 3. a kind of *tambourine*, like ῥόπτρον II, Ar. Fr. 288, Ap. Rh. l. c. II. *a spinning, whirling motion*, as of a top, wheel, etc., hence, ἵέντα ῥόμβον ἀκόντων shooting forth whirling darts, Pind. O. 13. 134; ῥ. αἰετοῦ the eagle's *swoop*, Id. I. 4. 81 (3. 65); ῥ. κυμβάλων Id. Fr. 48.

B. *a rhomb*, i. e. a four-sided figure with *all* the sides, but only the *opposite* angles, equal, Euclid. 2. a species of fish, of which *the turbot* and *brill* are varieties, so called from its rhomb-like shape, Nausicr. ap. Ath. 330 B; yet this, though a *Greek* word, seems to have been an *Italian* name, ψῆττα being the Greek, v. Mein. Nausicr. Naucl. 2. 3. *a surgeon's bandage*, so called from its shape, Hipp. Offic. 742.

**ῥομβώδης**, ες, f. l. for ῥεμβώδης ap. Plut. 2. 715 C.

**ῥομβωτός**, ή, όν, as if from ῥομβόω, *made in the shape of a rhombus, panelled*, Callix. ap. Ath. 205 D.

**ῥόμμα**, ατος, τό, (ῥοφέω) = ῥόφημα, Hipp.

**ῥόμος**, ὁ, *a wood-worm*, Lat. *teredo, termes*, Arcad. 59; not ῥόμυξ, as Hesych.

**ῥομφαία**, ἡ, *a large sword*, used by the Thracians, ὀρθὰς ῥομφαίας βαρυσιδήρους ἀπὸ τῶν δεξιῶν ὤμων ἐπισείοντες Plut. Aemil. 18. cf. Phylarch. Fr. 58;—generally, *a sword*, N. T.

**ῥομφάνω**, f. l. for ῥοφάνω or rather ῥυφάνω in Hipp.

**ῥομφεύς**, έως, ὁ, *the waxed thread of shoemakers*, usu. in plur., Hesych.

**ῥόος**, ου, ὁ, Att. contr. **ῥοῦς**, cf. sub fin.; (ῥέω) like ῥοή, *a stream*, freq. in Hom., but only in sing.; he often adds a gen., as, ῥόος Ἀλφειοῖο, Ὠκεανοῖο etc., Il. 16. 151., 11. 726; also, κῦμα ῥοιο Il. 21. 263; προχέειν ῥόον εἰς ἅλα Ib. 219: κατὰ ῥόον down, i. e. with *stream*, Hom., Hdt., etc.; ἀνὰ ῥόον up stream, against it, Hom.; (cf. ἀνά C. 1, κατά B. I.):—*a current* (at sea), ὑπό τε τοῦ ῥοῦ καὶ ἀνέμου Thuc. 1. 54:—ῥόος καπνοῦ Pind. P. 1. 43. II. *a flux, discharge* of humours, Hipp. Aph. 1255; v. Foës. Oecon. III. = ῥοή 2, Plat. Crat. 411 D.—Later writers have the heterocl. dat. ῥοΐ, like νοΐ from νοῦς, also gen. ῥοός, and acc. ῥόα Lob. Phryn. 454, Paral. 173.

**ῥοπᾰλη-φορέω**, *to carry a club*, Cyrill. Al.

**ῥοπᾰλίζω**, *to brandish a club, strike with a club*, Byzant.

**ῥοπᾰλικός**, ή, όν, *like a club*, i. e. *thicker towards the end*: hence, *versus rhopalicus*, a verse *in which each word is one syllable longer than that before*, as, *rem tibi confeci, doctissime, dulcisonoram*, Serv.

**ῥοπᾰλισμός**, *a striking with a club*. II. *priapism*, Ar. Lys. 553.

**ῥοπᾰλο-ειδής**, ές, *like a club*, ῥίζα Diosc. 3. 148.

**ῥόπᾰλον**, τό, (ῥέμβω, ῥέπω) *a club, a stick* or *cudgel* which grows gradually thicker, or which has a butt end; used to cudgel an ass, Il. 11. 559, 561; to walk with, Od. 17. 195: also, *a war-club* or *mace* of brass, Od. 11. 575, Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 20; hence expressly ῥόπαλα ξύλων, Hdt. 7. 63; of the club of Hercules, Soph. Tr. 512, Ar. Ran. 47, etc. II. *membrum virile*, Leon. Tar. 26. III. = ῥόπτρον III, Xen. Hell. 6. 4, 36.

**ῥοπᾰλωτός**, ή, όν, as if from ῥοπαλόω, *club-shaped*, Dio C. 72. 18.

**ῥοπή**, ἡ, (ῥέπω) *inclination downwards, a sinking* or *falling*, opp. to σοῦς (motion upwards): esp. *the sinking of the scale, fall* or *turn of the scale*, Aesch. Pers. 437 (cf. ἀντισηκόω II): hence, 2. usu. metaph., *the turn of the scale, the critical moment* which is to determine the issue, Lat. *momentum*: ἐν ῥοπῇ κεῖται Soph. Tr. 82; ἐπὶ ῥοπῆς μιᾶς ἐστι, like ἐπὶ ξυροῦ ἵσταται ἀκμῆς, *in discrimine est*, 'tis just balancing *on the turning point, in extreme danger*, Thuc. 5. 103; so, ῥοπῆς ἔχεσθαι Ar. Vesp. 1235: λεπταῖς ἐπὶ ῥοπαῖσιν ἐμπολὰς μακρὰς ἀεὶ παρρίπτοντες Soph. Fr. 499; so, ἐπὶ σμικρᾶς ῥοπῆς Eur. Hipp. 1163, cf. Plat. Rep. 556 E, etc.; ῥοπὴν λαμβάνειν, παρέχεσθαι Polyb. 1. 20, 7., 6. 52, 9; μεγάλας τὰς ῥοπὰς ποιεῖν Isocr. 69 C: ῥοπὴ βίου *the turning, sinking point* of life, i. e. death, Soph. O. C. 1508. II. *the weight which makes the scale turn*; hence, metaph., σμικρὰ παλαιὰ σώματ' εὐνάζει ῥοπή a slight *weight thrown in* puts an end to them, Soph. O. T. 961; δύο ῥοπαί two *balancing weights*, two *alternatives*, Eur. Hel. 1090: also *weight, influence*, ῥοπὴν ἔχειν to be of *importance*, Dem. 154. 18; ῥοπὴν ἔχειν πρός τι Arist. Eth. N. 10. 1, 1; μεγάλη γὰρ ῥοπὴ ἡ τύχη παρὰ πάντα πράγματα Dem. 24. 14; cf. Polyb. 6. 10, 10.

**ῥοπικός**, ή, όν, *inclined* or *inclining to, prone*, πρός τι.

**ῥοπτός**, ή, όν, verb. Adj. from ῥοφέω, *to be supped up*, Galen.

**ῥόπτρον**, τό, (ῥέμβω) = ῥόπαλον. 2. *the wood in a trap* which strikes the mouse, etc., Archil. 180; metaph., Eur. Hipp. 1172, ubi v. Monk.: also, *ὕσπληγξ*. II. *a musical instrument* of the Corybantes, *a tambourine*, Anth. P. 6. 74; *a kettle-drum*, Plut. Crass. 23, also called ῥόμβος, Att. ῥύμβος. III. *the knocker on a house-door*, Eur. Ion 1612, Lys. 103. 16; cf. ῥόπαλον III.

**ῥούδιον**, τό, late form for ῥοΐδιον, Lob. Phryn. 87.

**ῥοῦς**, ὁ, Att. contr. for ῥόος.

**ῥοῦς**, ὁ and ἡ, gen. ῥοῦ and ῥοός, Lob. Phryn. 454:—*a small tree*, the bark and fruit of which was used in tanning, prob. *the sumach, Rhus cotinus* or *Coriaria* L., Antiph. Leuc. 1. 2. II. also, *a spice plant*, Solon 43 Bgk., (ap. Phot.)

**ῥουσίζω**, *to be reddish*, Geop.

**ῥούσιος**, or **ῥούσεος**, ον, *reddish*, Lat. *russus, russeus*, dub. in Diosc. 4. 133, cf. Anth. Plan. 386.

**ῥουσιώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *of a reddish colour*, Schol. Od.

**ῥοφάνω**, Hipp. and **ῥοφάω**, f. ήσω, collat. forms of sq.

**ῥοφέω**, f. ήσω or ήσομαι, which last alone Elmsl. will allow in Att., and therefore alters Ar. Ach. 278, Eq. 360, Pac. 716,—so too Dind.: (ῥόφος). *To sup greedily up, gulp down*, Aesch. Eum. 264, Soph. Tr. 1055, Ar. ll. cc. 2. *to live on slops*, opp. to ξηρὸν σιτίον, Hipp. Vet. Med. 10.—There are several collat. forms, ῥοφάω, ῥοφάνω, ῥυφέω, ῥυφάνω: hence ῥόμμα, ῥοπτός. (Formed onomatop. like ῥοιβδέω, Lat. *sorbeo*.)

**ῥόφημα**, ατος, τό, *that which is supped up*, esp. a kind of *thick gruel* or *porridge*, Hipp. Aph. 1261, Vet. Med. 10, opp. to πόμα.

**ῥοφημάτιον**, τό, Dim. from foreg., Gl.

**ῥόφησις**, ή, *a supping up*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 3, 14.

**ῥοφητικός**, ή, όν, *given to supping up, absorbing*, τινός Strabo 15.

**ῥοφητός**, ή, όν, (ῥοφέω) *that can be* or *is supped up*, Diosc. 5. 124.

**ῥόχᾰνον**, τό, *a strickle*: prob. strictly ῥόγανον, from ῥόγος, Hesych.

**ῥοχθέω**, (ῥόχθος) *to dash with a roaring sound*, ῥόχθει γὰρ μέγα κῦμα ποτὶ ξερόν Od. 5. 402; προτὶ δ' αὐτὰς [πέτρας] κῦμα μέγα ῥοχθεῖ 12. 60; ὑπὸ κύματι πέτραι ῥόχθεον *sounded with the dashing* of the waves, Ap. Rh. 4. 925.—Cf. ὀρεχθέω.

**ῬΟ'ΧΘΟΣ**, ὁ, *a roaring*, esp. of the sea, Nic. Al. 390, Lyc. 402.

**ῥοώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *fluid, liquid, watery*, Arist. H. A. 9. 37, 9: also, *rough, boisterous*, θάλασσα Thuc. 4. 24, cf. Ael. N. A. 7. 24. II. in Medic., *running*, ὀφθαλμίαι Hipp. Epid. 1. 943: also *soft, flaccid*, Id.:—of persons, *affected with diarrhoea* or *other fluxes*, Id. Aër. 281, cf. Foës. Oecon.: v. ῥοιάς. Adv. -δῶς.

**ῥοών**, ῶνος, ὁ, (ῥόα) *a plantation of pomegranate trees*, Lxx.

**ῥῠᾰδικός**, ή, όν, (ῥύας) *like diarrhoea*, Paul. Aeg.

**ῥύας**, ᾶκος, ὁ, (ῥέω) *a stream that bursts forth, a mountain-stream* or *torrent* swoln by rains, Thuc. 4. 96; esp., *a stream of lava* from a volcano, Heind. Plat. Phaed. 111 E, 113 B; ῥ. τοῦ πυρός in Thuc. 3. 116: also, *a volcano* itself, Theophr.

**ῥῦάς**, άδος, ὁ, ἡ, τό, (ῥέω) *fluid, running*, hence *flabby*, opp. to firm, ῥυάδος σώματος γενομένου Arist. Part. An. 3. 5, 14. II. *falling off*, ῥ. θρὶξ hair *that falls off*: ῥ. ἄμπελος a vine *that sheds grapes*, Hesych., cf. Theophr. H. Pl. 4. 14, 6. III. as Subst. οἱ ῥυάδες, fishes *that go in shoals with the currents*, like herrings, Arist. H. A. 4. 8, 22.

**ῥύᾱτο**, 3 pl. aor. sync. of ῥύομαι, Hom.

**ῥυάχετος**, ὁ, ὁ τῶν Ἀσαναίων ῥυάχετος *the unstable crowd* of the Athenians, a Lacon. word in Ar. Lys. 170: Hesych. explains ῥυάχετος by ὁ ῥέων ὀχετός, and Phot. ῥυέχετος by the same words:—if derived from ῥύαξ ῥύακος, ῥυάχετος is the most likely form: cf. σύρφαξ.

**ῥύβδην**, Adv., *with a noise*, Hippon. 26 Bgk., Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 12: al. ῥύδην.

**ῥύγχαινα**, ή, *with a large nose* or *snout*, Lat. *nasuta*, Gl.

**ῥυγχ-ελέφας**, ὁ, *with an elephant's trunk*, Anth. P. 11. 204.

**ῥυγχίον**, τό, Dim. from ῥύγχος, Ar. Ach. 744.

**ῥυγχο-μαχέω**, *to fight with the snout*, dub.

**ῥύγχος**, εος, τό, (ῥύζω) *a snout, muzzle*, strictly of swine, Stesich. 14, Pherecr. Ἀηρ. 3, Anaxil. Calyps. 1; cf. Schol. Ar. Av. 348; of dogs, Theocr. 6. 30; of birds, *a beak, bill*, Ar. Av. 348, 364, etc.; generally, *a face*, Cratin. Incert. 83, Archipp. Amph. 1; cf. Comici ap. Ath. 95, Meineke Araros Adon. 1.

**ῥύδην**, Adv., (ῥέω) *flowingly*, i. e. *abundantly*, Hesych., Suid. Cf. ῥύβδην.

**ῥῠδόν**, Adv., = foreg., ῥυδὸν ἀφνειός *abundantly* rich, Od. 15. 426.

**ῥυζέω** or **ῥύζω**, like ῥάζω, *to growl, snarl*, like an angry dog, Hermipp. Europ. 1, ubi v. Meineke; ῥύζει ἐπίκλαυτον νόμον *snarls* its melancholy ditty, Ar. Ran. 684. (Akin to βρύχω, βρύχω, βρυχάομαι, as also to Lat. *rudo, rugio, ringo*.)

**ῥύη**, Ep. for ἐρρύη, 3 sing. aor. pass. of ῥέω, Od. 3. 455.

**ῥύημα**, ατος, τό, (ῥυέω) strictly = ῥύμα, ῥεῦμα: usu. a kind of *honey-cake*, Galen. [ῠ]

**ῥῠηφενής**, ές, (ῥέω, ἄφενος) *overflowing with riches, very wealthy*, Dion. P. 337; cf. εὐηφενής.

**ῥῠηφενία**, ή, *affluence*, Call. Jov. 84.

**ῥυθμέω**, **ῥυθμητικός**, = ῥυθμίζω, ῥυθμικός, dub.

**ῥυθμίζω**, f. ίσω, *to bring into a measure of time* or *proportion*; *to repeat* a verse *in proper time* or *rhythm*, i. e. *to scan* it, Schäf. Dion. Comp. p. 238, Melet. p. 129. II. generally, *to order, arrange, compose*, Plat. Phaed. 253 B, Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 20; ῥ. τὸ πρόσωπον Luc. Merc. Cond. 30; so, ῥ. τὴν ψυχήν Tim. Locr. 103 D; τὰς γνώμας Luc. Gymn. 22: pass., ὥδ' ἐρρύθμισμαι thus

*am I brought to order*, Aesch. Pr. 241:—*ῥυθμίζειν λύπην ὅπου to define* the place of grief (referring to the line before), Soph. Ant. 318.

**ῥυθμικός**, ή, όν, *set to time, rythmical*, Plat. Polit. 307, A, Plut., etc.: of a man, Plut. 2. 1014 C.

**ῥυθμιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who sets in order*, Theodoret. ap. Phot.

**ῥυθμο-γρᾰφία**, ἡ, *a noting down of the time* or *rhythm*, Inscr. ap. Böckh. 2. p. 675.

**ῥυθμο-ειδής**, ές, *like rhythm, rhythmical*, Dion. H. Isocr. 2.

**ῥυθμο-ποιΐα**, ἡ, *a making of time* or *rhythm*, Plut. 2. 1135 C, etc.

**ῥυθμο-ποιός**, όν, *making time* or *rhythm*, Hesych.

**ῥυθμός** (Ion. **ῥυσμός**, q. v.), ὁ, *any motion*, esp. *a regular, recurring, vibratory motion*: hence, I. *measured motion, time*, Lat. *numerus*, whether in sound or motion, ἡ τῆς κινήσεως τάξις Plat. Legg. 665 A, cf. 672 E, Symp. 187 B, cf. Cic. Orator. 20 and 51, Suid. s. v., (though *we* confine the word *rhythm* to *sounds* only): therefore, opp. to *μέτρον* and *ἁρμονία*, Plat. Rep. 398 D, 601 A; for there is *rhythm* or *time* in Prose as well as Verse, Ib. 397 B, Arist. Rhet. 3. 1, 4: on the kinds of rhythm distinguished by the Ancients, v. Böckh Pind. T. 1. P. 2. p. 22, sq.—Special phrases: *ἐν ῥυθμῷ* in *time*, of dancing, marching, etc., Virgil's *in numerum*, *ἐν ῥ. βαίνειν* Plat. Legg. 670 B; *ὀρχεῖσθαι* Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 10; so, *μετὰ ῥυθμοῦ* Thuc. 5. 70; *ῥυθμὸν ὑπάγειν* to keep *time*, Ar. Thesm. 956: *θάττονα ῥυθμὸν ἐπάγειν* to play in quicker *time*, Xen. Symp. 2. 22. II. *measure, proportion* or *symmetry* of parts, at rest as well as in motion, *κατὰ τὸν αὐτὸν ῥ.* Plat. Legg. 728 E:—hence, *form* or *shape made after a certain proportion*, *ὁ ῥυθμὸς τῶν γραμμάτων the shape* of the letters, Hdt. 5. 58; of Chian boots, Hipp. Art. 828; of the *shape* of a cup, Alex. Drop. 1. 4; cf. Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 10. III. generally, *proportion, arrangement, order*, Aesch. Cho. 797; *ῥυθμῷ τινι* Eur. Cycl. 398: *οὐκ ἀπὸ ῥυσμοῦ* not without *reason*, Call. Ep. 44. 5. 2. *the state* or *condition* of any thing, e. g. *the state of the soul, temper, disposition*, Theogn. 958, where it is joined with *ὀργή* and *τρόπος*: in Archil. 60, for *the state of man* generally, Lat. *conditio humana*:—*the wise, manner* or *fashion* of a thing, Ἕλλην *ῥ. πέπλων* Eur. Heracl. 130; *τίς ῥ. φόνου*; what *kind* of slaughter? Id. El. 772, cf. Supp. 94: *ἐν τριγώνοις ῥυθμοῖς* triangular-*wise*, Aesch. Fr. 70. (From Root *ῥέω, ῥεύ-σομαι, ῥυῆναι*.) [In Att., and esp. in late Poets, ῠ is not rare.]

**ῥῠΐσκομαι**, later collat. form of *ῥέω*: esp. *to have diarrhoea*, Heliod. 2. 19.

**ῥῠκάνη**, ἡ, *a plane*, Lat. *runcina*, (as *τρυτάνη* in Lat. becomes *trutina*), Leon. Tar. 28. [ᾰ]

**ῥῠκᾰνίζω**, *to plane*, Gl.

**ῥύμα**, ατος, τό, (*ῥέω*)=*ῥεῦμα*, *any thing that flows, a river, stream*, Inscr. ap. Böckh. 2. p. 14, Orph. H. 9. 22. [ῠ]

**ῥῦμα**, ατος, τό, (**ῥύω*, *ἐρύω*) *that which is drawn, a drawing*; esp., 1. *τόξου ῥῦμα*, of the Persians, opp. to *λόγχης ἰσχύς* of the Greeks, Aesch. Pers. 147; *ἐκ τόξου ῥύματος* within bow-*shot*, Xen. An. 3. 3, 15; so, *ἐς τόξου ῥῦμα*, ap. Suid. 2. *a towing-line*, Polyb. 1. 26, 14, etc. 3. *the pole of a carriage*, usu. *ῥύμος*. II. (*ῥύομαι*) *deliverance, protection*, Aesch. Supp. 84, Eur. Heracl. 260; *πύργου ῥῦμα*, i. e. a tower of defence, Soph. Aj. 159; cf. *πύργος* 2.

**ῥῦμ-ἄρχης**, ου, ὁ, (*ῥῦμη* II) *a street-inspector*, Aen. Tact.

**ῥυμβέω**, Att. for *ῥομβέω*, Plat. Crat. 426 E.

**ῥυμβίον**, τό, Dim. from *ῥύμβος*, Att. for *ῥομβίον*.

**ῥυμβονάω**, (*ῥυμβών*) *to swing round*; and so *to throw away*:—metaph., like *σπαθάω, to squander* money, (as we say) *to make ducks and drakes of* it, Ruhnk. Tim.

**ῥύμβος**, ου, ὁ, Att. for *ῥόμβος*, q. v.

**ῥυμβών**, όνος, ἡ, =*ῥύμβος, ῥόμβος*, esp. *a sling*. II. *serpentine motion, a coiling, coil*, Ap. Rh. 4. 144.

**ῥύμη**, ἡ, (**ῥύω, ἐρύω*) *the force, swing, rush* of a body in motion, Lat. *impetus*, *πτερύγων ῥύμη the rush* of wings, Ar. Pac. 86, cf. Av. 1182, Eccl. 4; *ἡ ῥ. τοῦ αἵματος the flow* of blood in the veins, Hipp.:—absol., *a violent attack, charge*, of soldiers, Thuc. 7. 70, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 31, cf. Eur. Rhes. 64, Lob. Phryn. p. 404; *ῥύμῃ with a swing*, Thuc. 2. 76; cf. *ῥοῖβδος, ῥοῖζος*:—metaph., *ἡ ῥύμη τῆς τύχης* Plut. Caes. 53; *ἡ ῥύμη τῆς ὀργῆς* etc., *vehemence* of passion, Dem. 546. 29; cf. Jac. Ach. Tat. p. 462. II. *a quarter of a city, street*, Lat. *vicus*, Polyb. 6. 29, 1: *a lane, alley*, opp. to *πλατεῖα* N. T.

**ῥῠμηδόν**, Adv., *with a swing* or *rush*, Polyaen. 4. 3, 5.

**ῥύμμα**, ατος, τό, (*ῥύπτω*) *that which remains from washing, dirt, sediment*, Nic. Al. 96. II. *any thing used for washing, soap, lye*, etc., Ar. Lys. 377, Plat. Rep. 429 E, etc.

**ῥῦμός**, οῦ, ὁ, (**ῥύω, ἐρύω*) *the pole of a carriage*, Il. 6. 40., 10. 505, Hdt. 4. 69. II. *a trace in harness*, usu. *ῥυστήρ*, Ael. N. A. 10. 48. III. *a furrow, row, line, train*, like *ὁλκός*, Lat. *tractus*, Arat. 927. IV.=*ῥύμη* II.

**ῥῦμο-τομέω**, (*ῥύμη* II) *ῥ. πόλιν to divide* a town *into streets* or *quarters*, Diod. 17. 52.

**ῥῦμο-τομία**, ἡ, *division* of a town, etc. *into streets* or *quarters*, Polyb. 6. 31, 10.

**ῥῦμουλκέω**, (*ῥῦμα* 1. 2, *ἕλκω*) *to draw by a line, to tow*, Lat. *remulcare* or *remulco agere*, *ναῦν* Polyb. 1. 27, 9.

**ῥυμφάνω, ῥυμφέω**, f. l. for *ῥυφάνω, ῥοφέω*, Hipp.

**ῥυνδάκη**, ἡ, *an Indian bird* of the size of a pigeon, Ctesias; in Plut. Artax. 19, *ῥυντάκης*, ου, ὁ. [ᾰ]

**ῬΥ'ΟΜΑΙ**, f. *ῥύσομαι*: aor. *ἐρρυσάμην*: Ep. 2 sing. impf. *ῥύσκεν* from collat. form *ῥύσκομαι* Il. 24. 730: syncop. aor. (with plqpf. form) *ἔρυτο*, 3 pl. *ῥύατο*, inf. *ῥῦσθαι* Il. 15. 141; also *ἔρρυτο* Soph. O. T. 1352; *ἔρυντο* Theocr. 25. 76.—Dep.; but in later writers, the aor. *ἐρρύσθην* is used in pass. sense, Heliod.

Strictly, *to draw to oneself*, i. e. *draw out of danger*: hence, *to rescue, save*, c. acc., first in Hom. and Hes.; *ῥ. ὑπ' ἐκ κακοῦ to save* from out of ill, Od. 12. 107, cf. Il. 20. 300; *ῥ. ὑπ' ἠέρος* Il. 17. 645, cf. 224: also c. gen. alone, *ῥ. τινά τινος* Hdt. 9. 76; *τοῦ μὴ κατακαυθῆναι* Id. 1. 86: c. inf. alone, *ῥ. τινα θανεῖν* Eur. Alc. 11; *τινὰ μὴ καθανεῖν* Id. H. F. 197:—absol., *to save from an illness, cure*, Hdt. 4. 187:—in Soph. O. T. 312, *ῥῦσαι σεαυτὸν καὶ πόλιν, ῥῦσαι δ' ἐμέ, ῥῦσαι δὲ πᾶν μίασμα*—the construction of the two former clauses is carried on to the third, *τὸ μίασμα* instead of *τοῦ μιάσματος*. II. *to free, redeem, τὸν ἔνθεν ῥυσάμην I set him free* from thence, Il. 15. 29; *ἐκ δουλοσύνης* Hdt. 5. 49., 9. 90; *ἐκ πόνων* Pind. P. 12. 32; *πολέμου καὶ μανιῶν* Ar. Lys. 342. III. generally, *to shield, screen, guard, protect*, esp. of guardian gods, Il. 15. 257, 290, etc.; so of princes and chiefs, Il. 9. 396, and Trag.; of warders or watchmen, Il. 10. 417; of shepherds, Od. 14. 107:—hence Hom. oft. joins *ῥ. καὶ φυλάσσειν*, also *ῥ. καὶ σαῶσαι* Il. 15. 290; so, *ἀρήγειν καὶ ῥ.* Aesch. Eum. 232. 2. oft. also in Hom. of defensive armour, *to shield, cover*, Il. 10. 259., 16. 799, etc.; of a wall, Il. 12. 8: hence, 3. *to screen, conceal*, Od. 6. 129. III. *to draw back, to hold back, check*, Ἠῶ *ῥύσατ' ἐπ' ὠκεανῷ* Od. 23. 244; *νόστον ἐρυσσάμενοι* Pind. N. 9. 55: *to keep off*, Id. I. 8 (7). 114. IV. by a rare metaph., *to draw down* the scale; and so, *to outweigh* or *compensate for*, *ἔργῳ ἀγαθῷ τὰς αἰτίας ῥ. to compensate for* the faults by good service, Thuc. 5. 63.—Poët. word. (The Act. *ῥύω* does not occur, *ἐρύω to draw* being used instead. However such derivatives as *ῥύσιον, ῥυσός, ῥυτήρ, ῥύτωρ, ῥυτόν, ῥυτίς* etc. shew that an act. *ῥύω* existed in sense at least; and that the act. signf. of *ἐρύω* sometimes passed over into this of *ῥύομαι*, appears from signf. III, also from *ῥύσιον*, and *ῥύσιος, ῥυτήρ*.) [Hom. usu. has ῡ in indic. pres. when followed by a short vowel, but ῡ in *ῥύομ', ῥύετ'* at the beginning of verses, Il. 15. 257., 16. 799; always so in opt. *ῥύοιτο*, Il. 12. 8., 17. 224; in 3 pl. aor. 2 *ῥύατο*, Il. 18. 515, Od. 17. 201; in fut. *ῥύσομαι*, Hes. Th. 662, and Att.; and in the regul. aor. 1, of which Hom. has the forms *ἐρρύσατο, ῥυσάσθην, ῥύσαιτο, ῥῦσαι*, (ῡ only once in *ῥῦσάμην* Il. 15. 29): ῡ also in *ἔρῦτο* Il. 23. 819, though Hes. Th. 301 has *ἔρῦτο, ἐρρῦτο* Soph. O. T. 1351.]

**ῥύπα**, τά heterocl. plur. of *ῥύπος*, q. v., Od. 6. 93.

**ῥῠπαίνω**, aor. *ἐρρύπανα*, (*ῥύπος*) *to befoul, defile, disfigure*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 8, 16: metaph., *to abuse, disparage*, Pherecr. Incert. 48, Arist. Rhet. 3. 2, 19.—Pass., *to be* or *become foul*, Xen. Lac. 11. 3.

**ῥύπαξ**, ακος, ὁ, *a dirty fellow*, formed like *πλούταξ*, etc.

**ῥυπαπαί**, v. *ῥυππαπαί*.

**ῥῠπᾰρία**, ἡ, *dirt, filth*. 2. metaph., *sordidness*, Critias 47 (ap. Poll. 3. 116).

**ῥῠπᾰρο-γράφος**, ον, *painting foul objects*, also *ῥυπογράφος*: but they are prob. only f. l. in Plin. H. N. 35. 37, for *rhopographos*.

**ῥῠπᾰρο-κέρᾰμος**, ον, *of a dirty earthenware colour*, also *ῥυποκέραμος* and *ὑποκέραμος*, Ath. 395 E.

**ῥῠπᾰρο-μέλᾶς**, αινα, ᾰν, *of a dirty black colour*, Ath. 395 D.

**ῥῠπᾰρός**, ά, όν, *foul, filthy, greasy*, ἔριον Hipp. Fract. 765, cf. *οἰσύπη*. 2. metaph., *sordid, stingy*, *ῥ. τρόποι* Philetaer. Φιλαυλ. 1. 4. Adv. *-ρῶς*, Anth. P. 10. 48.

**ῥῠπᾰρότης**, ητος, ἡ, =*ῥυπαρία*, Ath. 220 A.

**ῥῠπᾰρο-φάγος**, ον, *eating dirt*, Tzetz. [ᾰ]

**ῥύπασμα,** *ατος, τό, dirt, filth,* Eust. [ῠ]

**ῥῠπάω,** Ep. *ῥῠπόω,* (*ῥύπος*) *to be foul, filthy, dirty,* μάλα περ ῥυπόωντα καθῆραι Od. 6. 87; ῥωγαλέα, ῥυπόωντα 13. 435; νῦν δ' ὅττι ῥυπόω 23. 115; ῥυπόωντα δὲ ἕστο χιτῶνα 24. 227, cf. Ar. Plut. 266: impf. ἐῤῥύπων Ar. Av. 1282. II. metaph. *to be sordid, stingy.*

**ῥῠπ-έλαιον,** *τό, foul, dirty oil,* Paul. Aeg.

**ῥῠπο-γράφος,** *ον,* v. *ῥυπαρογράφος.*

**ῥῠπόεις,** *εσσα, ἐν,* = *ῥυπαρός,* v. l. Od. 13. 435, Leon. Tar. 10, Anth. P. 11. 158.

**ῥῠποκέρᾰμος,** *ον,* f. l. for *ῥυπαροκέραμος.*

**ῥῠπο-κόνδῠλος,** *ον, with dirty knuckles,* esp. of one who imitated the Laconians, Plat. (Com.) Presb. 2, ubi v. Meineke.

**ῥύπον,** *τό,* v. *ῥύπος, ὁ.*

**ῥύπον,** (not *ῥυπόν,* as in Phot.), *τό,* and **ῥύπος,** *εος, τό,* = *ὀρός, whey,* Hipp., v. Lob. Phryn. 150. [ῠ]

**ῬΎΠΟΣ,** *ὁ, dirt, filth, dirtiness, uncleanness,* Simon. Iamb. 6. 63, Plat. Parm. 130 C; with heterocl. pl. *ῥύπα* Od. 6. 93 (but regul. plur. *οἱ ῥύποι* Ar. Lys. 1200), and in later writers *τὰ ῥύπη* from *ῥύπος, τό.* The existence of a neut. *τὸ ῥύπον* has not yet been proved, and certainly does not follow from Theocr. 15. 20, v. Lob. Phryn. 150. 2. metaph., *sordidness, stinginess, meanness,* Jac. Lect. Stob. p. 100. II. in Att., esp., *sealing-wax,* Ar. l. c. [ῠ]

**ῥῠπόω,** *to make foul and filthy, to befoul* (cf. *ῥυπάω*):—Pass., *to be foul and filthy,* Ep. part. pf. pass. *ῥερῠπωμένος, all filthy,* Od. 6. 59, for which some Gramm. would write *ῥερυπωμένος* with the lenis.

**ῥῠπόω, ῥυπόωντα,** Ep. for. *ῥυπῶ, ῥυπῶντα,* v. *ῥυπάω.*

**ῥυππᾶπαί,** a cry of the Athenian rowers, like *ὠόπ, yoho!* Ar. Ran. 1073; hence comically, *τὸ ῥυππαπαί,* the crew, *ones's messmates,* Ar. Vesp. 909.—Cf. *ἱππαπαί.*

**ῥύπτειρα,** fem. of sq.; as Adj., *ῥ. κονία soap, lye,* Nic. Al. 370.

**ῥυπτήρ,** *ῆρος, ὁ,* (*ῥύπτω*) *one who cleanses from dirt.*

**ῥυπτικός,** *ή, όν, cleansing from dirt, washing,* Plat. Tim. 65 D; c. gen., Arist. Probl. 11. 39: hence, *cathartic,* Ib. 3. 17, 1. Adv. *-κῶς.*

**ῥύπτω,** strengthd. from Root ΄ΡΥΠ–, which appears in *ῥύπος*: fut. *ψω*:—*to remove dirt, to cleanse, wash,* esp. with soap or lye:—Pass. *ῥύπτομαι, to wash oneself,* Nic. Al. 530; proverb., *ἐξ ὅτου 'γὼ ῥύπτομαι* ever since *I began to wash,* i. e. from my childhood, Ar. Ach. 17, cf. Juven. 2. 152.

**ῥῠπώδης,** *ες,* (*εἶδος*) *foul, dirty to behold,* Diosc. 1. 99.

**ῥῠσαίνομαι,** (*ῥυσός*) as Pass., *to be wrinkled,* Nic. Al. 78, Anth. P. 14. 103.

**ῥῠσᾰλέος,** *α, ον, wrinkled,* Nic. Al. 180.

**ῥῠσάω,** (*ῥυσός*) = *ῥυσαίνω,* Hesych.

**ῥυσή,** *ἡ,* (*ῥυσός*) *a withering, decay,* Suid.

**ῥύσημα,** *ατος, τό, a wrinkle,* usu. *ῥυτίς,* Phot., Suid. [ῠ]

**ῥῦσθαι,** inf. aor. syncop. of *ῥύομαι,* Il. 15. 141.

**ῥῡσῐάζω,** f. *άσω,* strictly, *to seize as a ῥύσιον* or *pledge:* hence, *to seize as one's own property, as one's slave,* etc. (cf. *ῥύσιον* II), Eur. Ion 523, cf. 1406; generally, *to carry off, snatch away,* Aesch. Fr. 237:—in Pass., *to be so dragged away,* of the *addicti* at Rome, Plut. Coriol. 5; generally, *to be dragged away,* as a suppliant from the sanctuary, Aesch. Supp. 424.

**ῥῡσί-βωμος,** *ον, defending altars,* Aesch. Eum. 920.

**ῥῡσί-δῐφρος,** *ον, preserving the chariot,* of a charioteer, Pind. I. 2. 31.

**ῥύσῐμον,** *τό,* poët. for *ἐρύσιμον,* Nic. Al. 607. [ῠ]

**ῥύσιον,** *τό,* (*ῥύομαι, ἐρύω*) *that which is seized and dragged away: booty, plunder, prey, ῥύσι' ἐλαύνεσθαι,* of cattle, Il. 11. 674: *τοῦ ῥυσίου θ' ἥμαρτε* Aesch. Ag. 535 (which, however, may belong to signf. II, v. Herm. in l.) II. esp., *that which is seized as a pledge* or *surety, a pledge, surety, ῥύσια δοῦναι* Solon 19. 3 (ubi v. Coraës ap. Bach.,—Bgk. (10) *ἐρεῖσματα*); *μεῖζον ῥ. πόλει θήσεις* Soph. O. C. 858, as Herm. takes it, (the *ῥύσιον* being Oedipus himself, and Thebes the *πόλις*):—hence, *τὰ ῥύσια* are *pledges entrusted to a god,* i. e. *suppliants,* Aesch. Supp. 412, 728; *hostages,* Ap. Rh. 1. 1351, 1357. III. *that which is seized by way of reprisals,* and so *reprisals, φόνον φόνου ῥύσιον τίσαι* to suffer death *in return* for death, Soph. Phil. 959; *ῥύσια καταγγέλλειν to threaten reprisals,* Polyb. 4. 53, 2: hence 2. *τὰ ῥύσια claims to persons* or *things alleged to have been seized, ῥύσια αἰτεῖσθαι to make this claim,* Polyb. 32. 17, 1, cf. 23. 2, 13:—also, IV. *τὰ ῥύσια, deliverance,* Aesch. Supp. 314:—also, *offerings for deliverance,* ῥ. *ἀνάγειν* Dion. P., cf. Anth. P. 7. 605. [ῠ]

**ῥύσιος,** *ον,* (*ῥύομαι*) *delivering, saving,* Aesch. Supp. 150; *ῥύσια ψυχῆς δῶμα* Anth. P. 7. 605.

**ῥῡσί-πολις,** *εως, ὁ, ἡ, saving the city,* Aesch. Theb. 130.

**ῥῡσί-πονος,** *ον, setting free from trouble,* Anth. P. 9. 525, 18.

**ῥῦσις,** not *ῥύσις, ἡ,* (*ῥύομαι*) *a freeing, deliverance,* cited from Eust.

**ῥύσις,** *ἡ,* (*ῥέω*) like *ῥεῦσις, a flowing, streaming,* Plat. Legg. 944 B; *αἵματος, κοιλίας* Hipp. Aph. 1248, 1244: *the course of a river, stream,* Polyb. 2. 16, 6, etc. [ῠ]

**ῥῦσίς,** *ἰδος, ἡ,* a dub. form = *ῥῦτόν,* Piers. Moer. 412, Meineke Com. Fr. 2. p. 90.

**ῥύσκομαι,** collat. form of *ῥύομαι,* hence *ῥύσκεν,* Ep. 2 sing. impf., Il. 24. 730.

**ῥυσμός,** *ὁ,* (*ῥύω*) *a drawing out, stretching, extent,* esp. a tract of country, Lat. *tractus,* Dion. P. 620.

**ῥυσμός,** *ὁ,* Ion. form for *ῥυθμός* (q. v.), Archil. 60, Democr. ap. Arist. Metaph. 1. 4, 11, etc., Call. Ep. 44. 5, Diog. L. 9. 47.

**ῥυσμόω,** Ion. for *ῥυθμόω, to form, fashion,* Democr. ap. Stob.

**ῥῡσό-καρπος,** *ον, with shrivelled fruit.*

**ῥῡσό-καρφος,** *ον, with shrivelled branches,* Diosc. 1. 13.

**ῥῡσός,** *ή, όν,* (*ῥύω, ἐρύω*) strictly, *drawn, drawn up:* hence, *shrivelled, wrinkled,* Il. 9. 503, Eur. El. 490, Ar. Plut. 266: in Eur. Supp. 50, *ῥ. πολιῶν σαρκῶν καταδρύμματα* the tearing of old *wrinkled* flesh (cf. *ῥυτίς*): *ῥ. ἐπισκύνιον,* of a frown, Anth. P. 6. 64.—Written also *ῥυσσός,* and so in all derivs. and compds., but *ῥυσός, ῥυσόω, ῥυσαίνω,* are older and better forms; *σ* being doubled, simply from ignorance that *υ* was long by nature, cf. Jac. Anth. P. p. 60, Seidl. Eur. El. 485.

**ῥῡσότης,** *ητος, ἡ, wrinkledness, wrinkles,* Plut. Galb. 13, etc.

**ῥῡσόω,** (*ῥυσός*) *to make wrinkled:*—Pass., *to be* or *become wrinkled, to shrivel,* Arist. Probl. 24. 10, 2.

**ῥυσσαίνω, ῥυσσός, ῥυσσόω,** etc., worse forms for *ῥυσαίνω* etc., v. sub *ῥυσός.*

**ῥύσταγμα,** *τό, a dragging away, maltreatment,* Lyc. 1089.

**ῥυστάζω,** f. *άξω,* Frequentat. from **ῥύω, ἐρύω, to drag about, drag to and fro,* πολλὰ *ῥυστάζεσκεν .. περὶ σῆμα he dragged it* many times round the grave of Patroclus, Il. 24. 755; *δμωὰς ἀεικελίως ῥυστάζειν κατὰ δώματα* Od. 16. 109., 20. 319: cf. sq., and v. *ἑλκυστάζω, ῥιπτάζω.*

**ῥυστακτύς,** *ύος, ἡ, a dragging violently:* generally, *violent treatment* or *behaviour,* Od. 18. 224. [ῦς, ῦος]

**ῥυστήρ,** rare late form for *ῥυτήρ,* ap. Wern. Tryph. 266.

**ῥύστης,** *ου, ὁ,* (*ῥύομαι*) *a deliverer,* Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 6, and other late writers.

**ῥῡσώδης,** *ες,* (*εἶδος*) *wrinkled-looking,* Anth. P. 5. 76.

**ῥύσωσις,** *ἡ,* (*ῥῡσόω*) *a wrinkling,* Galen.

**ῥῡσωτός,** *ή, όν, wrinkled, shrivelled.*

**ῥῦτά,** *τά,* v. sub *ῥῦτός* II.

**ῥῦτ-ᾰγωγεύς,** *έως, ὁ, the rope of a horse's halter,* Xen. Eq. 7. 1; cf. *ῥυτήρ* II. 2, *ἀγωγεύς* III.

**ῥῦτή,** *ῆς, ἡ,* Peloponnesian word for *πήγανον,* Lat. *ruta,* our *rue,* Nic. Al. 306; cf. Valck. Adon. p. 220.

**ῥῡτήρ,** *ῆρος, ὁ,* (**ῥύω, ἐρύω*) *one who draws* or *stretches,* ῥ. *βιοῦ, ὀϊστῶν drawer* of the bow, of arrows, Od. 18. 262., 21. 173. II. like *ἱμάς, the strap by which a horse draws, a trace,* Il. 16. 475: also, 2. *the strap by which one holds a horse, a rein, σπεύδειν ἀπὸ ῥυτῆρος with loose rein,* and so like Lat. *immissis habenis, at full gallop,* Soph. O. C. 900 (usu. written *ἀπὸ ῥυτῆρος,* but not so well, Bast. Ep. Crit. p. 132, Reisig. ad l.). 3. *a strap* to flog with, Dem. 402. fin., Aeschin. 49. 20, cf. Soph. Fr. 938.

B. (*ῥύομαι*) *a saver, guard, defender,* ῥ. *σταθμῶν* Od. 17. 187, 223:—in Aesch. Theb. 318, *ῥύτορες* is the true reading.

**ῥῡτῐδό-φλοιος,** *ον, with shrivelled rind,* Anth. P. 6. 22.

**ῥῡτῐδόομαι,** as Pass., *to be wrinkled,* Hipp., Arist. H. A. 6. 25, 1.

**ῥῡτῐδώδης,** *ες,* (*εἶδος*) *wrinkled-looking,* Hipp. Prorrh. 105.

**ῥῡτίδωμα,** *ατος, τό, any thing wrinkled, a wrinkle,* Schol. Ar. [ῐ]

**ῥῡτίδωσις,** *ἡ, a wrinkling, contraction,* Galen. [ῐ]

**ῥῡτίζω,** = *ῥυτιδόω,* Gl.

**ῥῡτίς,** *ίδος, ἡ, a fold which draws together, a wrinkle,* esp. in the face, Lat. *ruga,* Ar. Plut. 1051, Plat. Symp. 190 E, 191 A. [Derived from **ῥύω* (v. *ῥύομαι*): yet ῡ, except in late Poets, as Greg. Naz., Jac. Anth. P. p. 726.]

**ῥῡτίσμα,** *ατος, τό,* (*ῥυτίζω*) *a darn* or *patch,* Menand. Incert. 382.

**ῥῦτόν,** *τό,* v. *ῥυτός* (*ῥέω*) II.

**ῥῦτός,** *ή, όν,* (*ῥύω, ἐρύω*) *drugged along,* ῥυτοῖσι λάεσσι with large stones *dragged along,* Od. 6. 267., 14. 10. II. *ῥῦτά,* in pl., *reins* (cf. *ῥυτήρ* II), *ῥυτὰ χαλαίνειν* Hes. Sc. 308.

ῥῠτός, ή, όν, also ος, ον, (ῥέω) *flowing, running, fluid, liquid*, ῥ. ἅλς, ὕδωρ etc., Aesch. Ag. 1408, Soph. O. C. 1598, Eur. Hipp. 123; ῥ. πόροι Aesch. Eum. 452 (v. πόρος I. 2). II. τὸ ῥῠτόν *a drinking-cup* or *horn*, running to a point, where was a small hole, through which the wine ran in a thin stream, (v. Dict. of Antiqq. sub v.), Cratin. Ὧρ. 16, Dem. 565. fin., etc., ap. Ath. 496 F; cf. κρουνίζω:—the masc. ῥυτός is only f. l.: from the Lat. *rhytium* in Martial. 2. 35, 2, we may infer a Greek Dim. τὸ ῥυτίον.

ῥῠτρόν, τό, *an offering for deliverance*, Hesych.; v. ῥύσιον III. 3.

ῥύτρος, τό, *a plant* with prickles only at the ends, *Echinops*, Theophr. H. Pl. 6. 4, 4.

ῥύτωρ, ορος, ὁ, (*ῥύω, ἐρύω) *one who draws*, like ῥυτήρ I, ῥ. τόξου *a bow-man, archer*, Ar. Thesm. 108. (ῥύομαι) *a saver, deliverer*, λιμοῦ καὶ θανάτου *from* them, Leon. Al. 29. 4: *a guard, defender*, πόλεως Aesch. Theb. 318 (v. s. ῥυτήρ); Anth. P. 6. 37. [ῡ]

ῥυφαίνω Ion. for ῥοφαίνω.

ῥῠφέω, Ion. for ῥοφέω, Hippon. 115 (88); also in Ar. Fr. 108 A.

ῥύφημα, τό, Ion. for ῥόφημα, Hipp. [ῡ]

ῥύψις, ή, (ῥύπτω) *a cleansing, purifying*, Plat. Tim. 65 E.

*ΡΥΤΩ, whence ἐρύω, *to draw*; v. sub ῥύομαι.

ῥῠώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *fluid*: of persons, ῥ. τὰ οὖρα *incontinent* of urine, Hipp. Art. 815. II. *abundant*, Plat. Tim. 86 C, D.

ῥῶ, v. Ῥ.

ῥωβικός, ή, όν, *unable to pronounce the letter* ῥῶ, Diog. L. 2. 108; but prob. f. l. for ῥωπικός.

ῥωγᾰλέος, α, ον, (ῥώξ) *broken, cleft*, χιτὼν χαλκῷ ῥ. Il. 2. 417: esp. of clothes, *torn, ragged*, Od. 13. 435, 438, etc.

ῥωγάς, άδος, ὁ, ἡ, (ῥώξ) = foreg., Babr. 86: ῥ. πέτρα a *cloven* rock, cleft in the rock, Ap. Rh. 4. 1448, Nic. Th. 389:—ῥ. πήρη a *ragged* wallet, Babr. 86. 3. Cf. ῥαγάς, ῥώξ, ἀπορράξ.

ῥωγή, ή, (ῥώξ) like ῥαγή, *a cleft*.

ῥωγμᾰτίας, ου, ὁ, = ῥηγματίας, Galen.

ῥωγμή, ή, = ῥωγή, *a fracture*, Hipp. V. C. 898; *a cleft*, ῥ. ξύλου Arist. H. A. 9. 9, 4, cf. 5. 28, 4: also ῥωγμός, cf. ῥωχμή, ῥωχμός.

ῥωγμο-ειδής, ές, *like a fracture*, ῥαφή Hipp. V. C. 903.

ῥωδιός, ὁ, = ἐρωδιός, Hippon. 59.

ῥώθων, ωνος, ὁ, *the nose*; in plur., *the nostrils*, Nic. Th. 213, Al. 117.

ῥῶμα, ατος, τό, poët. for ῥώμη, Hesych.

Ῥωμᾰΐζω, *to speak Latin*, App. Annib. 41. 2. *to hold with Rome, be of the Roman party*, Id.

Ῥωμᾰϊκός, ή, όν, and Ῥωμαῖος, α, ον, *Roman, a Roman*: pecul. fem. Ῥωμαΐς, ΐδος, *a Roman woman*.

Ῥωμᾰϊστί, Adv., *in the Roman fashion, in Latin*, freq. in Plut.

ῥωμᾰλέος, α, ον, (ῥώμη) *strong of body*: generally, *mighty, strong*, πεδαι ῥωμαλεώτερα Hdt. 3. 22; βίοτος Anth. P. 7. 413.

ῥωμᾰλεότης, ητος, ή, *bodily strength*, Eust.

ῥωμᾰλεόω, (ῥωμαλέος) *to make strong*: Pass. *to be endued with strength*, Arist. Physiogn. 5. 2.

ῥώμη, ή, *bodily strength, strength, might*, Hdt. 1. 31., 8. 113; ῥ. γνίων Aesch. Pers. 913; μεῖζον ἢ κατ' ἐμὰν ῥώμαν Soph. Tr. 1019; ἐπ' ἀσθενοῦς ῥώμης ὀχούμεθ' Eur. Or. 69: ῥώμη χειρῶν χρῆσθαι Antipho 127. 25:—in pl., πιστεύοντες ταῖς ἑαυτῶν ῥώμαις Lys. 169. 38. 2. generally, *force, πνίγους* Plat. Legg. 633 C; τοῦ λέγειν Ib. 711 E. 3. οὐ μιᾷ ῥώμῃ not single-handed, Soph. O. T. 123: like δύναμις, *a force*, i. e. *army*, Xen. An. 3. 3, 14, Hell. 7. 4, 16. II. Ῥώμη, ή, *Roma, Rome*, first mentioned, among the Greeks, by Aristotle or Theophrastus, Nieb. R. H. 1. p. 12. 2. the goddess *Roma*, (Cf. ῥώομαι fin.)

ῥώννῡμι or -ύω, f. ῥώσω: pf. pass. ἔρρωμαι: aor. pass. ἐρρώσθην (ἐρρωμένως ῥωσθεῖσα Plat. Phaedr. 238 C). *To strengthen, make strong and mighty*, Tim. Locr. 103 B, E. II. almost always in pf. (with pres. signf.) ἔρρωμαι; plqpf. ἐρρώμην (as impf.), of the Pass.:—*to put forth strength*, Eur. Heracl. 636; ἔρρωντο εἰς τὸν πόλεμον Thuc. 2. 8; ἐρρῶσθαι τὴν ψυχήν Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 29; also c. inf., *to be able*, Plat. Symp. 176 B: in imperat. ἔρρωσο, *farewell*, Lat. *vale*, the usu. way of ending a letter, as in Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 33, and in those attributed to Plat., etc.; also φράζειν τινὶ ἐρρῶσθαι, Lat. *valere jubere*, Plat. Phaed. 61 B, Dem. 278. 6., 419. 12:—part. ἐρρωμένος, = ῥωμαλέος, v. sub voce. (Prob. lengthd. from Root Ῥω-, ῥώομαι, q. v.)

ῥώξ, ή, gen. ῥωγός (akin to ῥήγνυμι, ῥήξω), *a cleft*, ῥῶγες μεγάροιο *the narrow entrance* of a room, Od. 22. 143; acc. to some, *a side-door* or *a window*; acc. to Voss, *steps*. II. = ῥάξ, *a grape*, Archil. 179: also *a venomous spider* or φαλάγγιον, something like a grape, Nic. Th. 716; cf. Lob. Phryn. p. 76, Jac. Anth. P. p. 127, 502.

ῬῶΟΜΑΙ, f. σομαι, old Ep. Dep. med., of which Hom. uses 3 pl. impf. ἐρῥώοντο and ῥώοντο, and 3 pl. aor. ἐρρώσαντο (v. infra): Nic. has also ῥώετο, Th. 351. *To move with speed* or *violence, to dart, rush, rush on*, esp. of warriors, Il. 11. 50., 16. 166, cf. Hes. Sc. 230; ῥ. περὶ πυρήν *to run* round it, Od. 24. 69:—*to dance*, Νυμφάων, αἵτ' ἀμφ' Ἀχελῷον ἐρρώσαντο Il. 24. 616 (cf. ἐπιρρώομαι II); or, c. acc. cognato, χορὸν ἐρρώσαντο *they plied the lusty* dance, h. Ven. 262:—ὑπὸ ῥώοντο ἄνακτι *lustily they moved* under the king's weight, Il. 18. 417; so, κνῆμαι, γούνατα ἐρρώσαντο Il. 18. 411, Od. 23. 3: also of the hair, ἐρρώοντο μετὰ πνοιῆς ἀνέμοιο *it waved streaming* in the wind, Il. 23. 367. (Hence prob. ῥώννυμι, ῥώμη, Lat. *robur, robustus*: perh. also akin to *ῥύω, ἐρύω, ῥύμη.)

ῥωπάκιον, τό, Dim. from sq., Suid.

ῥῶπαξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, and in Opp. C. 4. 393, ῥωπάς, άδος, ἡ, = ῥώψ.

ῥωπεύω, (ῥώψ) *to cut down shrubs and underwood*, conject. in Leon. Tar. 54. II. (ῥῶπος) = ῥωποπωλέω, Hesych.

ῥωπήεις, εσσα, ἐν, (ῥώψ) *grown with underwood*, ἄγκος Q. Sm. 7. 715.

ῥωπήϊον, τό, (ῥώψ) Ion. for ῥωπεῖον, only found in plur., and in Ion. form:—*bushes, brushwood, underwood*, ῥωπήϊα πυκνά Il. 23. 122, etc.; κατὰ τὲ ῥωπήϊα δύω Il. 21. 559.

ῥωπικός, ή, όν, (ῥῶπος) *of, belonging to small wares*: τὰ ῥωπικά *small wares, trumpery*:—hence, *worthless*, δῶρον Leon. Tar. 15; of persons, Polyb. 24. 5, 5:—ῥωπικὰ γράψασθαι to paint *coarsely*, cf. ῥωπογράφος:—τὸ ῥωπικόν *tawdry ornaments* in a speech, *claptraps*, Toup. Longin. 3. 4.

ῥωπίον, τό, (ῥώψ) = ῥωπεῖον, *a bush, twig, bough*, Dio C. 63. 28.

ῥωπο-γρᾰφία, ή, *the painting of a* ῥωπογράφος, *a coarse painting, daub*, Cic. Att. 15. 16 *b*, cf. sq.

ῥωπο-γράφος, ον, (γράφω) *one that paints merely to produce effect, a scene-painter, dauber*; or, *one who paints low subjects, still life*, etc., like the Dutch masters, cf. Plin. 35. 37, Welcker ap. Jac. Philostr. Imag. 1. 31, 397: others read ῥυπογράφος, ῥυπαρογράφος. [ᾰ]

ῥωπο-περπερήθρα, ή, (πέρπερος) *a loose* or *random talker*, Com. Anon. **51, ubi v. Mein. (4. 618); wrongly written in Diog. L. 2. 108, ῥωβοστωμυλήθρα.

ῥωπο-πωλέω, *to deal in small wares* or *frippery*.

ῥωπο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a dealer in small ware* or *trumpery*: *a huckster, pedlar*, LXX, Galen.

ῥῶπος, ὁ, *any small ware*, esp. *common, vulgar ornaments* or *toys*, Aesch. Fr. 242: *pedlar's ware, trumpery*, Dem. 910. 1, Strabo pp. 200, 376. II. as Adj., *coarse, dauby*, Dion. H. Epit. 16. 6; cf. ῥωπογραφία.

ῥωπο-στωμῡλήθρα, ή, v. sub ῥωποπερπερήθρα.

ῥωρός, ά, όν, (ῥώννυμι) *strong, mighty*, only in Hesych.

ῥῶσις, εως, ή, (ῥώννυμι) *strength, might*, Schneid. Theophr. Ind. II. *strengthening, encouragement*.

ῥωσκομένως, Adv. part. pres., as if from a Verb ῥώσκομαι, = ῥώννυμαι, *strongly*, Hipp.

ῥῶσταξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, *a stand for putting any thing on*, Apollod. Pol.

ῥωστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (ῥώννυμι) *one who strengthens*, Hesych.

ῥωστήριος, α, ον, *strengthening*, Phot.

ῥωστικός, ή, όν, (ῥώννυμι) = foreg., Galen.

ῥωτᾰκίζω, *to make overmuch* or *wrong use of* ῥ, Gramm.

ῥωτᾰκισμός, ὁ, *overmuch* or *wrong use of* ῥ, *rhotacism*.

ῥωχμή, ή, = sq., Marcell. Sid. 79.

ῥωχμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ῥώξ) like ῥῆγμα, *a cleft*, ῥωχμὸς ἔην γαίης *a run* or *gutter* scooped out by heavy rains, Il. 23. 420: metaph., *a wrinkle*. II. (ῥέγχω) = ῥόγχος, in Medic. writers, who also write it ῥωγμός.

ῬῶΨ, ή, gen. ῥωπός, *a low shrub, bush*, hence in plur. *underwood, brushwood*, Od. 10. 166., 14. 49., 16. 47: nor does the sing. seem to have been much in use: cf. ῥωπήϊον. (ῥώψ and ῥίψ are kindred forms.)

# Σ

Σ, σ, σίγμα, or better σῖγμα, (for the ι in σίζω is long by nature), τό, indecl., eighteenth letter of the Greek Alphabet: as numeral σ' = 200, but ,σ 200, 000.

Its oldest form was that of a twisted curl (Eur. Thes. 7. 6, Theodect. ap. Ath. 454 D), or of a Scythian bow (Agatho ib. D), ϟ, ϡ, whence arose the form Ϲ now in use: after this, but yet early, it took the shape of a semicircle C, whence Aeschrion calls the new moon, *τὸ καλὸν οὐρανοῦ νέον σῖγμα*, cf. Näke Choeril. p. 189; and late authors call the Orchestra *τὸ τοῦ θεάτρου σῖγμα*, Tim. Lex. p. 196: cf. also *σιγμοειδής*. When used in these metaph. signfs., *σῖγμα* was sometimes declined, though Pors. Med. 476 denies this in the good Att. writers, cf. Plat. (Com.) Ἔορτ. 7:—late writers, however, as Eust., declined it in all senses.

In the later written character, final *σ* became *s*: and many German Editors retain it at the end of the first part of compd. words, as of the Preps. *εἰς*, *πρός* and *δυς-*, and in the forms *νεώσοικοι*, *κυνοσουρά*, *Ἑλλήσποντος*, *πρόσωπον* etc. Different from this is the case, when *σ* is doubled, or inserted merely for euphony, as in *λαοσσόος ἐπεσβόλος ἐγχέσπαλος σακέσπαλος θέσκελος θέσπις θεσπέσιος θέσφατος* etc., v. Buttm. Lexil. v. *θέσκελος* 1; cf. however Lob. Phryn. 672.

From this *s* must be distinguished the character, which was orig. used only as a numeral, *ϛ'* = 6,—being in fact the digamma, *ϝ*, *vau*,—but was afterwds. used in Mss. and old Edd. as a short form of *στ*. Moreover *σάν* [ᾰ] is said to have been a Doric form of *σίγμα*, Hdt. 1. 139, Pind. Fr. 47, Ath. 467 A; but, rather, it was a second sibilant, being to the Hebrew *shin*, as *sigma* to Hebr. *sin*, v. Donaldson New Cratyl. p. 106. Hence the form *σαμπῖ* or *σάμπι*, ש, which was used as a numeral = 900, Schol. Ar. Nub. 23.

Changes of *σ*, esp. in dialects: I. Aeol., Dor., and Ion., into *δ*, as *ὀδμή ἴδμεν* for *ὀσμή ἴσμεν*, Koen Greg. 589. II. Dor. for *θ*, as *σιός Ἀσάνα ἀγασός παρσένος* for *θεός Ἀθήνη ἀγαθός παρθένος*, most freq. in Laconian, Cretan and Elean, Koen Greg. 300. III. Aeol. and Dor. into *τ*, in the words *τό τέ φατί* for *σό σέ φησί*. 2. also freq. in later Att., as, *μέταυλος ναυτία τεῦτλον τήμερον τῦκον* for *μέσαυλος ναυσία ναυσιάω σεῦτλον σήμερον σῦκον*, cf. Luc. Judic. Vocal., and Lob. Phryn. 194:—so also, *σσ* passed into *ττ*, esp. in Verbs, as, *πράττω τάττω* for *πράσσω τάσσω*; but also in Substs. and Adjs., as, *θάλαττα διττός* for *θάλασσα δισσός*.—*σσ* was Ion. and old Att., *ττ* Dor., Boeot., and new Att. At Athens, Pericles is said to have set the fashion of rejecting the hissing *σ*, and at the time of Plato (Com.), *τ* had got the upper hand. IV. in Aeol., *σ* was oft. doubled, which practice was followed by Poets, as, *ὅσσος μέσσος* for *ὅσος μέσος*, and very freq. in fut. and aor. forms *ἄσω*, *ἔσω*, *ἴσω* etc., to make the penult. long, Koen Greg. p. 588. 2. in several, esp. geograph., prop. names, when *σ* followed a long vowel (as, *Παρνᾱσός*, *Ἀλλικαρνᾱσός Κρῖσα Κηφῑσός Ἰλῖσός Κνωσός Ταρτησός* etc.) the late Greeks doubled *σ*, Wess. Hdt. 1. 1, Böckh v. l. Pind. O. 9. 47., 13. 102, P. 1. 39:—so in *κνῖσα ῥῦσός*. 3. poët., *σ* is oft. doubled in compds., when the second part of the compd. begins with *σ*, as, *βοοσσόος λαοσσόος*, v. Lob. Phryn. 647. V. *σ* sometimes passed into *πτ* or vice versa, as, *πέσσω* and *πέπτω*, **ὄπτω ὄψομαι* and *ὄσσομαι*, *ἐνίσσω* and *ἐνίπτω*, Buttm. Lexil. s. v. *ἀνήνοθεν* 19. VI. into *ξ*: 1. Dor., in fut. and aor. of Verbs, Koen Greg. 327: so, *διξός τριξός* for *δισσός τρισσός*. 2. in old Att., the Prep. *σύν*, with all its Compds., was written *ξύν*, Pors. Med. 11, Elmsl. ib. 2. VII. Att. *σ* and *σσ* sometimes passed into *ψ*; cf. *ψ* III. VIII. *σ* was prefixed. 1. to words beginning with a vowel, esp. in Aeol., and so in Lat., esp. as a substitute for the aspirate, e.g. *ὗς σῦς sus*, *ἅλς sal*, *ἕξ sex*, *ἑπτά*, *septem*, *ἕρπω*, *serpo*, *ὁλκός*, *sulcus*, *εἵρω sero*, *σειρά*. 2. to words beginning with a conson., esp. before *μ* and *τ*, as, *μάραγδος σμάραγδος*, *μάραγνα σμάραγνα*, *μύραινα σμύραινα*, *μικρός σμικρός*, *τέρφος στέρφος*, *τέγος στέγω* Lat. *tego*; more rarely before *κ* and *φ*, Koen Greg. 553. IX. *σ* was inserted in the middle of words before *θ*, esp. by Poets in the 1 pers. pl. pass. and med., as *τυπτόμεσθα* for *τυπτόμεθα* etc.: so too the Adv. in *θεν*, as *ὄπισθεν* for *ὄπιθεν*, Lob. Phryn. 8; cf. supra IV. X. conversely, the Lacon. used to throw out *σ* between two vowels, writing *Μῶα* for *Μοῦσα*, *πᾶα* for *πᾶσα*, *ὅρμιον* for *ὅρμασον*, *ποιῆαι* for *ποιῆσαι*, Koen Greg. p. 252, 301: in pronouncing, the second vowel was aspirated, as if written *Μῶᾰ̔, πᾶᾰ̔, ὅρμαδν, ποιῆαί*, and so it ought, perh., to be written. XI. *σ* changes into *ρ* in some Dor. dialects, in which the endings *-as -ης -os -ως* become *-ar -ηρ -or -ωρ*. 2. so also Att. when another *ρ* goes before, as *ἄρρην* for *ἄρσην*, *θάρρος* for *θάρσος*, v. sub *ρ*. XII. Dor., *ζ* passes into *σδ*, as *σδείγλα μασδός πράπεσδα παῖσδε* for *ζείγλη, μαζός πράπεζα παῖζε*. XIII. *σ* is appended to *οὕτω, ἄχρι, μέχρι* before a vowel, though in the two last this is not always so.

**σ'**, by apostr. for *σέ*, also, though rarely, for *σοί*, v. sub *σύ*. II. for *σά*, in Od. 1. 356, Il. 6. 490, etc., cf. Jac. Anth. P. p. 948; but only when the Article goes before, as *τὰ σ'*, Markl. Eur. Supp. 456.

**σᾶ**, contr. for *σοά* or *σῶα*, neut. pl. from *σόος* and *σῶος*, Piers. Moer. p. 347: now also restored from MSS. in Plat. Criti. 111 C. But *σᾶ* as femin. nom. sing. is quoted by the Gramm. only from lost writers.

**σά μάν**; Doric or Cyprian for *τί μήν*; Ar. Ach. 757, 784, where it is Megarian Doric.

**Σᾰβάζιος**, *ὁ*, (*Σαβός*) a Phrygian deity, whose mysteries resembled the *τελεταί* of Bacchus: hence afterwards taken as a name of *Bacchus* himself, Ar. Vesp. 9, Av. 875, Lys. 388. II. Adj. Σᾰβάζιος, *α, ον, Bacchic, θύσθλα* Opp. C. 1. 26.

**Σᾰβάζω**, *to keep the feast of Bacchus*, Hesych.

**σᾰβάζω**, *to break to pieces, destroy*, Hesych. s. v. *σαβάξας*.

**σᾰβᾰκός**, *ἡ, όν*, like *σαθρός*, *rotten*: of a sore, *putrid*, Hipp. 2. *shattered*; and then (like *τεθρυμμένος, τρυφερός*, Lat. *fractus*) *enervated, effeminate, σαβακὴ σαλμακίς* Anth. P. 7. 222.—Said by Hesych. to be a Chian word.

**σᾰβάκτης**, *ου, ὁ*, (*σαβάζω*) *a shatterer, destroyer*, esp. of a mischievous goblin who broke pots, Ep. Hom. 14. 9: a fem. *σαβακτίδες* in Hesych.

**σάβᾰνον**, *τό*, *a linen cloth*, esp. *for wiping with* in a bath, Lat. *sabanum*, Clem. Al. [ᾰ]

**σαβαρίχη**, or **σαβαρίχις**, *ἡ*, *pudendum muliebre*, Telecl. Incert. 21.

**Σᾰβασμός**, *ὁ*, (*Σαβάζω*) *the feast of Sabazios* or *Bacchus*:—*the cry Σαβοῖ used at this feast*, Harpocr.

**Σαββατεῖον**, *τό*, *a house in which the Sabbath service was held*, perh. *a synagogue*, Joseph. A. J. 16. 6, 2.

**Σαββᾰτίζω**, *to keep the Sabbath*, Lxx.

**Σαββᾰτικός**, *ἡ, όν*, *of* or *for the Sabbath*: Σ. *πόθος* love *for a Jew*, Mel. 83.

**Σαββᾰτισμός**, *ὁ*, (*Σαββατίζω*) *a keeping of days of rest*, N. T., also in Plut. 2. 166 A.

**Σάββᾰτον**, *τό*, the Hebrew *Sabbath*, i. e. *Rest*: hence *the seventh day* or *day of Rest*; also in plur., *τὰ σάββατα* Lxx, and N. T.: heterocl. dat. pl. *σάββασι*, Mel. 83. 4, N. T. 2. *a week*, N. T.

**Σᾰβοῖ**, *a cry of the Σαβοί at the feast of Sabazios*, *εὐοῖ Σαβοῖ*, Dem. 313. 27; also, *Σαβαῖ* Eupol. Bapt. 10.

**Σάβος**, *ὁ*, *one dedicated to the service of Sabazios*; generally *a Bacchanal*, Plut. 2. 671 E:—Phrygian word, acc. to Steph. Byz. s. v. Σάβοι. The modern Greeks still call a madman *ζαβός*.

**σαβρίας**, *ὁ*, a kind of *drinking-cup*, Ath. 262 B.

**σαγάλινα ξύλα**, *τά*, acc. to Salmas., for *σατάλινα, σαντάλινα* or *σανδάλινα ξ., sandal-wood*, Arr. Peripl.

**σᾰγᾰπηνίζω**, *to be like the σαγάπηνον in smell* or *taste*, Galen.

**σᾰγάπηνον**, *τό*, a plant, prob. the *ferula Persica*, Diosc. 3. 85. [ᾰ]

**σάγᾰρις**, *ιος, ἡ*, pl. *σαγάρεις*, Ion. *-ις*, a weapon used by the Scythian tribes, Hdt. 1. 215., 4. 5; by the Persians, Amazons, Mosynoeci, etc., Xen. An. 4. 4, 16., 5. 4, 13:—acc. to Hesych., single-edged, and therefore joined by Xen. with *κοπίς*, Cyr. 1. 2, 9., 4. 2, 22; whereas Hdt. 7. 64 explains it by *ἀξίνη*: prob. it was much like the old English *bill*. (The word is said to be Persian for *a sword*.) [ᾰγ]

**σάγδας**, *ὁ*, v. *ψάγδας*.

**σαγή** or **σάγη** (Arcad. p. 104. 25), *ἡ*, *the housings, harness*, etc. of a horse, ass or mule; hence of a man, *αὐτόφορτος οἰκεία σάγῃ* i. e. carrying his own baggage, etc., Aesch. Cho. 675:—then, generally, *harness, furniture, equipment, παντελὴς σ.* Ib. 560; *τοξήρης σ.* Eur. H. F. 188; esp. *armour*, which we also call *harness*, Soph. Fr. 939; also in plur., Aesch. Pers. 240, Theb. 125, 391. (Prob. from *σάττω*: hence *πανσαγία* or *πασσαγία*: akin also to *σάγος*, q. v.) [ᾰ]

**σᾰγηναῖος**, *α, ον, belonging to a σαγήνη*, Anth. P. 6. 23, 192.

**σᾰγηνεία**, *ἡ*, *a hunting and taking with the σαγήνη*, Plut. 2. 730 B.

**σᾰγηνεύς**, *έως, ὁ*, = sq., Leon. Tar. 91, Plut. Pomp. 73.

**σᾰγηνευτήρ**, *ῆρος, ὁ*, *one who fishes with the σαγήνη*: hence, of a comb, *πλατὺς τριχῶν σαγ.* Leon. Tar. 5.

**σαγηνευτής,** οῦ, ὁ, =foreg., Plut. 2. 966 E, Anth. P. 9. 370.

**σᾰγηνεύω,** *to surround and take a lot of fish with a drag-net* (σαγήνη); hence, metaph., of men, *to sweep* them *before one*, a Persian way of clearing a conquered country; they joined hands and so swept the whole face of it, Hdt. 3. 149., 6. 31, Plat. Legg. 698 D.

**σᾰγήνη,** ἡ, *a large drag-net* for taking fish, *a seine*, Ital. *sagena*, Luc. Pisc. 51, Plut. 2. 169 C, etc.; σαγήνην βάλλειν Babr. 4. 1., 9. 6:—*a hunting-net*, Id. 43. 8.

**σᾰγηνο-βόλος,** ον, *casting the* σαγήνη: as Subst. *a fisherman*, Anth. P. 6. 167., 10. 10.

**σᾰγηνό-δετος,** ον, (δέω) *bound to a net.* II. act. *binding a net*, Anth. P. 9. 299.

**σᾰγη-φορέω,** (σάγος) *to wear a cloak*, Strabo.

**σαγίον** (not σάγιον, A. B. 793), τό, Dim. from σάγος, Eccl., and Ducang. [ᾰ]

**σᾰγίς,** ίδος, ἡ, (σάγος) *a wallet*, Hesych.

**σάγμα,** ατος, τό, (σάττω) *that which is placed upon a horse, ass* or *mule, a saddle, pack-saddle*, Plut. Pomp. 41. II. of persons, *a covering, clothing*, esp. like σάγος, *a large cloak*, Ar. Vesp. 1142. III. *the covering of a shield*, Soph. Fr. 939, Ar. Ach. 574. IV. *any thing piled together, a pile*, ὅπλων Plut. Cato Ma. 20.

**σαγμάρια,** τά, *beasts of burden*, Suid., Leo Tact., etc.

**σαγμᾰτογήνη** or **σαγμᾰτογίνη,** ἡ, *an Indian stuff*, Arr. Peripl.

**σᾰγο-ειδής,** ές, *like a cloak*, Favorin.

**σάγος,** ὁ, *a coarse cloak, soldier's cloak*, Lat. *sagum*, Polyb. 2. 28, 7, etc. (Said to be a Gallic or Celtiberian word: but it is certainly akin to σάγη, σάγμα, σάττω.) [ᾰ]

**σᾰθέριον,** τό, *a kind of otter* or *beaver*, Arist. H. A. 8. 5, 8.

**σάθη,** ἡ, *membrum virile*, Ar. Lys. 1119. [ᾰ]

**σαθρός,** ά, όν, like σαπρός, *rotten, decayed, unsound*, Hipp.; εὕρομ' ἂν ὅπη σαθρὸς εἴη Plat. Euthyphro 5 B; εὑρήσει τὰ σαθρὰ αὐτοῦ (sc. Φιλίππου) ὁ πόλεμος Dem. 52. fin., cf. 24. 5., 303. 25: —also, of the sound of a cracked vessel, *sounding false*, opp. to ὑγιής, εἰ πή τι σαθρὸν ἔχει, πᾶν περικρούωμεν Plat. Phil. 55 C; cf. Theaet. 179 D, Gorg. 493 E.—Adv. σαθρῶς, σ. ἱδρυμένος built on *rotten* foundations, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 10, 8. II. metaph., σ. κῦδος *rotten, perishable* fame, Pind. N. 8. 59: πρίν τι καὶ σαθρὸν ἐγγίνεσθαί σφι before any *unsound thought* comes into their heads, i. e. before they prove traitors, Hdt. 6. 109; σ. λόγοι Eur. Hec. 1190, cf. Supp. 1064; δόλιον καὶ σαθρόν Id. Bacch. 487.—(Like σαπρός, from σήπω, σαπῆναι.)

**σαθρότης,** ητος, ἡ, *rottenness, weakness, faultiness*, Eccl.

**σαθρόω,** (σαθρός) *to make rotten, frail, worthless*, Lxx.

**σάθρωμα,** ατος, τό, *that which is unsound, a flaw*, Hesych. v. σαπρία.

**σάθων,** ωνος, ὁ, from σάθη, like πόσθων from πόσθη, a coaxing word of nurses to a boy-baby, Teleclid. Incert. 22.

**σαικωνέω,** or, as in Ar. Fr. 674, **σαικωνίζω,** *to move, stir*, cf. σαλακωνίζω.

**σαινί-δωρος,** ον, *coaxing by presents*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 8.

**σαιν-ουρίς,** ίδος, pecul. fem. of sq., Hesych.

**σαίν-ουρος,** ον, (οὐρά) *wagging the tail, fawning*, as a dog: Ion. σήνουρος, Hesych. σάνουρος.

**ΣΑΙ'ΝΩ,** f. σᾰνῶ: aor. ἔσηνα, and ἔσᾶνα, v. Meineke Apollod. (Com.) Incert. 1, p. 454: (akin to σείω). *To wag the tail, fawn*, strictly of dogs, ὅτ' ἂν ἀμφὶ ἄνακτα κύνες .. σαίνωσιν Od. 10. 217; νήησε δὲ δῖος Ὀδυσσεὺς σαίνοντάς τε κύνας 16. 6; also, οὐρῇ σαίνειν 17. 302; οὐρῇ τε καὶ οὔασι σαίνειν Hes. Th. 771; σ. κέρκῳ Ar. Eq. 1031:—proverb., σαίνουσα δάκνει Soph. Fr. 902. II. c. acc. pers., *to fawn upon*, Anth. P. 9. 604: hence metaph. of persons, *to fawn on, pay court to*, Pind. P. 1. 100, cf. Aesch. Ag. 798:—also, σ. πρός τινα Pind. P. 2. 151; σ. ποτὶ ἀγγελίαν to receive it with joy, Id. O. 4. 7:—*to deceive*, Soph. Fr. 508: σ. μόρον *to cringe to it, shirk* it, Aesch. Theb. 383, 704. III. generally, *to cheer, please*, Soph. Ant. 1214, Eur. Ion 685:—so, σ. ἀπ' ὀμμάτων *to cheer* one by a look of recognition, Soph. O. C. 321; so, σαίνομαι δ' ὑπ' ἐλπίδος Aesch. Cho. 191:—of a summer-sea, *to smile*, Valck. Theocr. 6. 11.

**ΣΑΙ'ΡΩ,** f. σᾰρῶ: aor. 1 ἔσηρα: pf. with pres. signf. σέσηρα, usu. in part. σεσηρώς, υῖα, ός, Ep. fem. σεσᾰρυῖα Hes. Sc. 268. Strictly *to draw back the lips and shew the teeth, to grin*, like a dog, Lat. *ringi*, οἷον σεσηρὼς ἐξαπατήσειν μ' οἴεται Ar. Vesp. 900; esp. in mockery, scorn, or malice, ἠγριωμένους καὶ σεσηρότας Ar. Pac. 620; σιμὰ σεσηρώς Mel. 52; σεσηρὸς αἰκάλλουσα, of a fox, Babr. 50. 14; but also without any such bad sense, εἶπε σεσαρὼς ὄμματι μειδιόωντι Theocr. 7. 19 (cf. προσσαίρω):—later also, σεσηρέναι ὀδόντας Opp.:—also, σεσηρότι γέλωτι Luc. Amor. 13; σεσηρὸς μειδιᾶν Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 26:—hence of a wound or sore, ἕλκος σεσηρὸς καὶ ἐκπεπλιγμένον *gaping*, Hipp. Fract. 773. II. *to sweep, clean*, δῶμα, στέγας Eur. Hec. 363, Cycl. 29: also *to sweep up* or *away*, κόνιν σήραντες Soph. Ant. 409.—Signf. I. is pecul. to the pf., signf. II. to the pres., fut., and aor. 1. No other tenses occur. (From same Root come σάρος, σαρόω, and Lat. *sario, sarrio*, Lob. Phryn. 83.)

**σᾰκάδιον,** τό, *a stringed instrument named after the musician Sacadas*, Hesych. [κᾰ]

**σάκ-ανδρος,** ὁ, (σάκος, σάκκος) Comic word for the *pudenda muliebria*, Ar. Lys. 824. [σᾰ]

**σακελίζω** (sometimes σακκ-), Byzant. form for σακίζω; also σακέλισμα, and σακελιστήριον, τό, used in late Gramm. to explain ἠθμός.

**σᾰκέσ-πᾰλος,** ον, (πάλλω) *wielding a shield*, Il. 5. 126.

**σᾰκεσ-φόρος,** ον, *shield-bearing*, of Ajax, Soph. Aj. 19, Virgil's *clypei dominus*; for Eur. Phoen. 139, v. sub σάκος. II. (σάκκος or σάκος, ὁ, III) *a beard-bearer*, epith. of the demagogue Epicrates, Plat. (Com.) Presb. 3, ubi v. Meineke.

**σακεύω,** *to strain, filter*, quoted by Ael. Dionys. ap. Eust. p. 940, A. B. 113, Suid., etc. from Hdt. 4. 23, where the edd. have σακκέουσι ἱματίοισι: — also, σακκίας (l. σακίας) οἶνος *strained* wine, Poll. 6. 18.

**σακίζω,** =foreg., Phot.: σακκ. is read in Theophr. C. Pl. 6. 7, 4.

**σᾰκίον,** v. sub σακκίον, Xen.

**σᾰκίτας,** ὁ, Dor. for σηκίτης.

**σακκέω,** =σακεύω, q. v.

**σάκκῐνος,** η, ον, (σάκκος) *of sackcloth*, ὑλιστήρ Schol. Ar. Pl. 1088.

**σακκίον,** Att. σᾰκίον, τό, also written σάκκιον, σάκιον, Dim. from σάκκος, *a small bag*, Xen. An. 4. 5, 36, Diod. 13. 106.

**σακκο-γενειο-τρόφος,** ον, *cherishing a huge beard*, Anth. P. append. 288.

**σακκο-πήρα,** ἡ, *a knapsack, wallet*, rejected by Poll. 10. 161, who quotes it from Apollod. Com.

**σακκο-πλόκος,** ον, (πλέκω) *plaiting sieves*, Gl.

**ΣΑ'ΚΚΟΣ,** or **σάκος,** ὁ, v. sub fin.: (σάττω):—*a coarse cloth of hair*, esp. of goats' hair, Lat. *cilicium*, generally, *sackcloth*, Lxx. II. *any thing made of this cloth*: 1. *a sack, bag*, Hdt. 9. 80, Ar. Ach. 745, etc. 2. *a sieve, strainer*, esp. for wine, Hippon. 48, ubi v. Welcker (42). 3. *a coarse garment, cloak, mantle*:—esp. Byzant., *a tight-fitting undergarment*, worn by the emperors and patriarchs. III. *a coarse beard*, like rough hair-cloth, σάκον πρὸς ταῖν γναθμοῖν ἔχειν Ar. Eccl. 502, cf. σακεσφόρος II.—The form σάκκος is said to be Doric, and σάκος Att., Thom. M. 789, etc.; and certainly in Ar. Ach. 822, Lys. 1211 we have σάκος, while the Megarian in Ach. 745 says σάκκος, cf. Lob. Phryn. 257, Meineke Menand. p. 44: Hdt. also says σάκκος. (This root is also found in the Semitic languages.)

**σακκο-φορέω,** *to wear hair-cloth*, or *a garment made of it*, Justin. M.

**σακκο-φορία,** ἡ, *a wearing of hair-cloth*, Id.

**σακκο-φόρος,** ον, *wearing coarse hair-cloth*, or *a garment of it*, Plut. 2. 239 C.

**σακο-δερμίτης,** ὁ, *with a shield-like skin*, Soph. Fr. 562.

**σάκος,** ὁ, v. sub σάκκος.

**σᾰκός,** ὁ, Dor. for σηκός.

**σάκος,** εος, τό, Ion. gen. σάκευς Hes. Sc. 334:—*a shield*, very freq. in Hom., and Hes.: the earliest shields were of wicker-work or wood, covered with one or more ox-hides; if more than one, they were parted by metal plates, (that of Ajax had seven hides and an eighth layer of metal, Il. 7. 222): hence the epithets χάλκεον, χαλκῆρες, τετραθέλυμνον, ἑπταβόειον: it was concave, and hence sometimes used as a vessel to hold liquid, Aesch. Theb. 540. How much the Art of these early times was employed on the shields, appears from the epithets δαιδάλεον, ποικίλον, αἰόλον, παναίολον, φαεινόν, and the descriptions of the shields of Achilles and Hercules, Il. 18. 478, sq., Hes. Scut. 139, sq. The σάκος was opposed to the large round shield (ἀσπίς), Eur. Phoen. 149. Cf. ὅπλον. 2. metaph., *a shield, defence*, Aesch. Supp. 190. (No doubt from σάττω.) [ᾰ, except in Hes. Sc. 364, 461, where σαρκός is now restored from Mss.]

**σάκτας,** ου, ὁ, (σάττω) *a sack*, Ar. Plut. 681.

**σάκτας,** ὁ, Boeot. for ἰατρός, Strattis Phoen. 3. 5.

**σακτήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, (σάττω) *a sack*, Hesych.

**σακτός**, ή, όν, (σάττω) *crammed, stuffed*, Antiph. Cycl. 1. 3.

**σάκτρα**, ή, (σάττω) = φορμός, Phot.

**σάκτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, (σάττω) *one who crams* or *fills up*, Ἅιδου σ. one *who crowds* the nether world, i. e. a slayer of many, Aesch. Pers. 924 (where the genit. Περσῶν should be joined with ἦβαν, not with σάκτορι).

**σάκχαρ**, αρος, Galen., also **σάκχαρι** and (in Diosc. 2. 104) **σάκχαρον**, τό, *sugar*, Lat. *saccharum*. (Eastern word, Sanscr. *çarkara*, Malay *jagara*.)

**σακχ-ῠφάντης**, ου, ὁ, (ὑφαίνω) *one who weaves σάκκος* or *sackcloth, a sailmaker*, Dem. 1170. 27.

**σάλα**, ή, *distress, anguish*, Aesch. Fr. 394; cf. σάλος.

**σᾰλάβη**, ή, = σαλάμβη, Soph. Fr. 940. [ᾰβ]

**σᾰλᾰγέω**, = σαλάσσω, to which it is akin, as παταγέω to πατάσσω, Opp. C. 4. 74, cf. 3. 352.

**σᾰλάγη**, ή, (σαλάσσω) *noise, outcry*, Hesych.

**σᾰλᾰΐζω**, *to cry out in distress*, Anacr. 126 (164).

**σᾰλᾰϊσμός**, ὁ, (σάλος) *a cry of distress*, corrected by Salmas. in Hesych., for the corrupt σαλαΐς.

**σαλάκρωμα**, in Cic. Att. 14. 2, 2, should be φαλάκρωμα.

**σᾰλάκων**, ωνος, ὁ, (σάλος, σαλάσσω) *one who walks in a loose swaggering fashion* (cf. σαλεύω II. 4): hence, *a flaunting coxcomb, swaggerer*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 16, 2, Eth. Eud. 2. 3, 9., 3. 6, 2: v. σαλακωνεύω. [λᾰ]

**σᾰλᾰκωνεία**, ή, *vulgar display*, etc., *swaggering, flaunting*, Arist. M. Mor. 1. 27, 1:—also, σαλακωνία, ή, Ath. 691 F.

**σᾰλᾰκωνεύω**, (σαλάκων) *to play the σαλάκων, swagger, flaunt*: so σᾰλᾰκωνίζω, whence διασαλακωνίζω, *to walk like a swaggering, flaunting fellow*, Ar. Vesp. 1169 (cf. σαλεύω II. 4), with an obscene hit at the Lacedaemonians, resting on the old interpr. of the word σαλεύειν τὸν πρωκτόν) *to wriggle one's rump about*,—just like the still coarser σαυλοπρωκτιάω.

**σᾰλᾰκωνίζω**, = foreg., Hermipp. ap. Schol. Ar. Vesp. 1164.

**σᾰλάμανδρα** or **-μάνδρα** (Lob. Paral. 212), *the salamander*, a kind of lizard, supposed to be a fire-extinguisher, Arist. H. A. 5. 19, 25, Theophr. de Igne 60, ubi v. Schneider.

**σᾰλᾰμάνδρειος**, ον, *of the salamander*, Nic. Th. 819.

**σᾰλάμβη**, ή, *a hole, chimney*, Soph. Fr. 940, Lyc. 98: also σαλάβη, Hesych.

**Σᾰλᾰμίν**, ῖνος, ή, v. Σαλαμίς.

**Σᾰλᾰμῖν-ᾰφέτης**, ου, ὁ, (ἀφίημι) *a betrayer of Salamis*, Solon 2 (12). 4.

**Σαλαμίνιος**, α, ον, also ος, ον, *Salaminian, of* or *from Salamis*, Hdt., etc.: also, **Σαλαμινιακός**, ή, όν, Strabo; and pecul. fem. **Σαλαμινιάς**, άδος, Aesch. Pers. 964. II. ἡ Σαλαμινία, sub. ναῦς or τριήρης, Ar. Av. 144, cf. sub πάραλος III.

**Σᾰλᾰμίς** or (not so well) **Σᾰλᾰμίν**, gen. ῖνος, ή, *Salamis*, an island and town of the same name, just opposite Athens, first in Il. II. a town of Cyprus founded by Teucer of Salamis, Il. Hom. 9. 4, Hdt., etc. (Prob. from σάλος, σαλεύω, from *the breaking of the waves against the steep shores* of the island.) [ῐ]

**σάλαξ**, ακος, ὁ, (σαλάσσω) *a miner's sieve* or *riddle*, Poll. 10. 149.

**σάλασσα**, **σαλασσομέδοισα**, Dor. for θάλ-.

**σᾰλάσσω** Att. **-ττω**, f. ξω, (σάλος) = σαλεύω, Nic. Al. 457. II. *to overload, cram full*, σεσαλαγμένος οἴνῳ Leon. Tar. 37, cf. Anth. P. 11. 57. Cf. σαλεύω.

**σᾰλεία**, ή, (σαλεύω) *continual motion*, Polemo Physiogn. 11. 11 (where σαλίας).

**σάλευμα**, ατος, τό, (σαλεύω) *motion like σάλος*, i. e. *constant, repeated motion*, Artemid. 1. 79: σ. πολεμικὸν ἵππου *the quick* military *pace* of a horse, Dio Chr. [σᾰ]

**σάλευσις**, εως, ή, *a moving constantly*, Arist. Mechan. 27. 1.

**σᾰλευτός**, ή, όν, *shaken, tossed*, Mel. 60.

**σᾰλεύω**, (σάλος) *to make to shake* or *rock*, c. acc., σαλεύει χειμὼν οὐδεὶς τὰς ἀγκύρας ap. Stob. p. 3. 48; σ. τοῖχον μοχλίσκῳ prob. l. Ar. Fr. 405:—Pass. *to be shaken, totter, reel*, χθὼν σεσάλευται Aesch. Pr. 1081; ὑφ' ἡδονῆς σαλευμένη κορώνη Archil. 93. II. intr., *to move to and fro, roll, toss*, esp. of ships in a stormy sea or persons in them, Xen. Oec. 8. 17: hence, 2. *to toss like a ship* at sea, *to be in sore distress*, πόλις σαλεύει Soph. O. T. 23, cf. El. 1074, Eur. Rhes. 249; so, ἐν νόσοις ἢ γήρᾳ σ. Plat. Legg. 923 B; cf. σάλος II. 3. of a ship also, σ. ἐπ' ἀγκύρας *to ride* at anchor, Plut. 2. 493 D: hence, metaph., σ. ἐπί τινι (as it were) *to ride at anchor on* one's friend, *depend* upon him, Plut. Demetr. 38; cf. ὀχέω II. 4. *to roll like a ship*; and so, *to roll in one's walk*, esp. of persons with the hip-joints far apart, Hipp. Art. 823, v. Foës.: hence, *to flaunt* or *swagger* about, like σαλακωνεύω, Schneid. Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 6:—also in Pass. or Med., Anth. P. 5. 35, etc.

**σᾰλία**, v. s. σαλεία.

**σάλλω**, Dor. for θάλλω, Alcman 64 Bgk.

**σαλμακίδες**, αἱ, a name for ἑταῖραι, Anth. P. 7. 222.

**ΣΑ'ΛΟΣ**, ὁ, and in Alcman ap. Apoll. Dysc., heterog. dat. pl. σάλεσιν (σάλεσσιν), as if from τὸ σάλος:—*any unsteady, tossing motion*, esp. *the tossing, rolling swell* of the sea, Eur. I. T. 46; πόντου σ., πόντιος σ. Id. Hec. 28, I. T. 1443; also in plur., πόντιοι σάλοι Id. Or. 994: hence, *the open, exposed sea*, opp. to a harbour, ἐν σάλῳ στῆναι = σαλεύειν II. 3, Lat. *in salo esse, in ancoris stare*:—hence, 2. *a roadstead, anchorage*, ἀλίμενον μὲν σάλους δὲ ἔχον Polyb. 1. 53, 10, cf. Diod. 3. 44. II. of ships or persons in them, *tossing on the sea*, ἐκ πολλοῦ σάλου εὕδουτ' ἐπ' ἀκτῆς Soph. Phil. 271; and metaph. of the ship of the state, Soph. O. T. 24, Ant. 163, cf. Lys. 107. 28; cf. σαλεύω II. 2. 2. *sea-sickness*, like ναυτία, Luc.:—*restlessness, perplexity*, Alcman l. c. (From σάλος come σαλόω, σαλεύω, σαλεία, σάλα, σαλάσσω, σαλάγω, σαλαγέω: also σαλαΐζω, σαλάκων, σαλακωνεύω, σαλακωνεία, and prob. σαῦλος, and Lat. *salum, salio, salax*:—which again seem to connect it on one side with ἅλλομαι, on the other with ἅλς, *sal*, and θάλασσα, Dor. σάλασσα:—perh. akin also to ζάλη, ζάλος.) [ᾰ]

**σάλπη** or **σάρπη**, ή, *a sea-fish*, Lat. *salpa*, the French *saupe*, Epich. p. 31, Arist. H. A. 5. 9, 5, etc.;—also σάλπης, ὁ, Archipp. Ichth. 11; and σάλπιγξ.

**σαλπιγγο-λογχ-ῠπηνάδαι**, οἱ, (ὑπήνη) *whiskered-hussar-trumpeters*, Ar. Ran. 966.

**σαλπιγκτής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a trumpeter*, Thuc. 6. 69, Xen. An. 4. 3, 29, etc.:—rare collat. forms σαλπικτής, **-στής**, Lob. Phryn. 191.

**σάλπιγξ**, ιγγος, ή, *a war-trumpet, trump*, ὅτε τ' ἴαχε σάλπιγξ Il. 18. 219: (this was afterwards called σ. στρογγύλη, another for sacred purposes, σ. ἱερά): the σάλπιγξ was esp. called Tuscan, Τυρσηνική Aesch. Eum. 568, Soph. Aj. 18, Eur. Phoen. 1377, Heracl. 831:—ὑπὸ σάλπιγγος, by sound *of trumpet*, Soph. El. 711, cf. Ar. Ach. 1001; also, ἀπὸ σ. Polyb. 4. 13, 1: cf. σημαίνω, ὑποσημαίνω, φθέγγομαι. II. *a signal* note by *trumpet, trumpet-call*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 6, 7; elsewh. σάλπισμα. III. σάλπιγξ θαλασσία, elsewh. στρόμβος, Archil. 181 Bgk. IV. *the trumpeter-bird*, from its trumpet-like note, Artemid.;—acc. to Gramm., = τροχίλος. V. = σάλπη.

**ΣΑΛΠΙ'ΖΩ**, fut. ίγξω and later ίσω, Phryn. 191:—*to sound the trumpet, give signal by trumpet*, σαλπιγξὶ σαλπ. Xen. An. 7. 3, 32: metaph., ἀμφὶ δὲ σάλπιγξεν μέγας οὐρανός heaven *trumpeted* around, of thunder as if a signal for battle, Il. 21. 388, cf. Wern. Tryph. 327:—impers., ἐπεὶ ἐσάλπιγξε (sc. ὁ σαλπιγκτής) when *the trumpet sounded*, Xen. An. 1. 2, 17; cf. σημαίνω, κηρύσσω:—c. acc., σ. ἡμέραν *to proclaim, announce* day, of the cock, Luc. Ocyp. 114.—Σαλπίσσω is Tarentine, Eust. 1654, Cramer An. Oxon. 1. 62; σαλπίττω, Att., ap. Phot. et Luc. Jud. Voc. 10: σαλπίδδω Boeot., Cramer An. Ox. 4. 325.

**σαλπικτής**, οῦ, ὁ, later form of σαλπιγκτής, Piers. Moer. p. 354.

**σάλπιξ**, ίγος, ή, later poët. form for σάλπιγξ.

**σάλπισμα**, ατος, τό, *sound of trumpet, trumpet-call*, Poll. 4. 86.

**σαλπιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, later form of σαλπιγκτής, Polyb. 1. 45. 13.

**σαλπιστικός**, ή, όν, *suited for a trumpet*, Poll. 4. 84.

**σαλπίττω** or **σαλπίσσω**, v. σαλπίζω fin.

**σαλύγη**, ή, (σάλος, σαλεύω) *constant motion*, as of the spindle, Hesych., nisi legend. σαλάγη.

**σᾶμα**, τό, Dor. for σῆμα, Pind.

**Σάμαινα**, ή, (Σάμος) *a ship of Samian build*, used as a stamp on the Samian coin, Plut. Pericl. 26 (on which passage v. Bergk Ar. Babyl. 2): they had beaks like a swine's snout (cf. ὑσπρωρος); so Hdt. 3, 59 speaks of τὰς πρῴρας νέες καπρίους ἔχουσαι, cf. Näke Choeril. p. 155, sq. [Σᾰ]

**σᾱμαίνω**, Dor. for σημαίνω.

**σαμάκιον**, τό, an unknown article of *female attire*, Com. Anon. 319 (ap. Poll. 5. 101): Dim. from sq.

**σάμαξ**, ᾰκος, ὁ, *a mat* used as a bed in war, Chion. Hero. 1.

**σαμάρδακος**, ὁ, *a buffoon*, Jo. Chrys., v. Suicer.

**Σαμάτης**, ου, ὁ, poët. for Σαρμάτης, Dion. P. [μᾰ]

**σαμβᾰλίσκος**, ὁ, Dim. from sq.; in the metapl. plur. σαμβαλίσκα, Hippon. 12.

**σάμβᾰλον**, τό, Aeol. for σάνδαλον, Sappho 99 (38), Anth. P. 6. 267; v. Bergk Anacr. Fr. 15.

**σαμβύκη**, ή, *a triangular stringed-instrument*, Lat. *sambuca*,

Arist. Pol. 8. 6, 13; its notes were so high, as to make it of little use. 2. = σαμβυκίστρια, with a pun on signf. II, Polyb. 8. 8, 6. II. *an engine of like form* used in sieges, Ib. 6. 2–11:—also σάμβυξ, q. v. [ῠ]

**σαμβῡκίζω**, *to play upon the sambuca.*

**σαμβῡκιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a player on the sambuca*, Euphor. 31.

**σαμβῡκίστρια**, fem. from foreg., Plut. Cleom. 35, Anton. 9.

**σάμβυξ**, ῡκος, ἡ, = σαμβύκη, Schweigh. Polyb. 8. 6, 2. 2. = foreg., Id. 5. 37, 10.

**σάμερον**, Dor. for σήμερον, Pind.

**Σάμη**, ἡ, *Samé*, the older name of Κεφαλληνία, q. v., Il.: cf. Σάμος. [ᾰ]

**σᾶμῆον**, τό, Dor. for σημεῖον, Pythag.

**Σᾱμοθρᾴκη** Ion. -θηΐκη, ἡ, *Samothrace*, an island near Thrace, noted for the early civilisation of its inhabitants, Hdt. 6. 47. An inhabitant of it was **Σαμόθρᾳξ** (not Σαμοθρᾴξ, Meineke Euphor. p. 6, but cf. Lob. Paral. 277), and **Σᾱμοθρᾴκιος**, Hdt. 2. 51., 7. 108: cf. sq., and v. Κάβειροι.

**Σάμος**, ἡ, *Samos*, the name of several Greek islands: 1. an old name for Κεφαλληνία (q. v.), Il. 2. 634, Od. 4. 671; elsewh. in Od. called Σάμη, though this. acc. to others, is *a town on the island.* 2. Σάμος Θρηϊκίη, = Σαμοθρᾴκη, Il. 13. 12; but also called simply Σάμος, Il. 24. 78, 753. 3. later usu. the large island over against Ephesus, mentioned by Homer: hence Adj., Σαμαῖος, Σάμιος and Σαμιακός. (Acc. to Strabo, σάμος was an old word signifying *a height*, esp. by the sea-shore, so it would be = θίν, perh. akin to ἄμμος and ψάμμος.) [ᾰ]

**σαμ-φόρας**, ου, ὁ, (φέρω) *a horse branded with the old letter σάν*, Ar. Eq. 603, Nub. 122: cf. κοππατίας.

**σαμψῡχίζω**, *to be like σάμψυχον*, cited from Diosc.

**σαμψῡχίνος**, η, ον, *of* or *belonging to σάμψυχον*, Diosc. 1. 58, in lemmate.

**σάμψῡχον**, τό, foreign name of the ἀμάρακος, Diosc. 3. 47.

**σάν**, v. sub Σ. [ᾰ]

**σανδάλιον**, τό, Dim. from σάνδαλον, q. v., Hdt. 2. 91, Cephisod. Troph. 2. [δᾰ]

**σανδᾰλίσκος**, ὁ, Dim. from σάνδαλον, Ar. Ran. 405, cf. σαμβαλ-.

**σανδᾰλο-θήκη**, ἡ, *a sandal-case*, Menand. μισογ. 3.

**σάνδᾰλον**, τό, Ael. σάμβαλον (q. v.):—usu. in plur., *a wooden sole*, firmly bound on by straps round the instep and ankle, *a sandal*, first in h. Hom. Merc. 79, 83, 139; later usu. a kind of *woman's shoe*; on the σανδάλια Τυρρηνικά, v. Meineke Cratin. Nom. 10. II. *a print of a foot, a footstep*, Anth. (Acc. to Hemst. for σανίδαλον, from σανίς, cf. Pott Et. Forsch. 1. p. 143.)

**σανδᾰλόω**, *to furnish with sandals* or *shoes*, in Pass., Eumath.

**σανδᾰλώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *sandal-like*, Schol. Eur. Or. 1371.

**σανδᾰράκη**, ἡ, *red sulphuret of arsenic, realgar*, (ἀρσενικόν being the yellow sulphuret, *orpiment*, Diosc. 5. 121), Lat. *sandaraca*, Arist. H. A. 8. 24, 8:—hence 2. *a bright-red colour* made therefrom, Theophr. II. *bee-bread*, the same as κήρινθος, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 5; and as ἐριθάκη, Ib. 52. (Sanscr. *sindúra.*)

**σανδᾰρᾰκίζω**, f. ἰσω, (σανδαράκη 1. 2) *to be of a bright red*, Diosc. 5. 113.

**σανδᾰρᾰκῖνος**, η, ον, *of* or *belonging to* σανδαράκη: esp. *of a bright red*, Hdt. 1. 98.

**σανδᾰρᾰκουργεῖον**, τό, *a pit whence σανδαράκη is dug*, Strabo p. 562 (where -γιον).

**σανδᾰράχη**, ἡ, -χίζω and -χῖνος, = σανδαράκη, -κίζω, -κινος.

**σάνδυξ**, υκος, ἡ, also **σάνδιξ**, *a bright red colour*, also called ἀμμένιον, Strabo p. 529; prepared from σανδαράκη, acc. to Plin. 35. 23; though a like colour was made from *a plant* of the same name, Sosibius ap. Hesych., Virg. Ecl. 4. 45. 2. σάνδυκες, among the Lydians, *were transparent, flesh-coloured women's garments*, Joh. Lydus. [ῠ in genit., Prop. 2. 19, 81; but ῡ in Gratius Phil. Cyneg. 86.]

**σᾰνίδιον**, τό, Dim. from σανίς *a small trencher*, Ar. Pac. 202;—but, ἐκ σανιδίου from *the tablet* or *list*, Lys. 146. 6. [ῐ]

**σᾰνῐδόω**, (σανίς) *to board over*: esp. *to deck* a ship, Gl.

**σᾰνῐδώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like a plank, flat*, Aretae.

**σᾰνίδωμα**, ατος, τό, (σανιδόω) *a covering* or *plate of planks*, Polyb. 6. 23, 3: esp. *a ship's deck*, Theophr. H. Pl. 5. 7, 5.

**σᾰνῐδωτός**, ή, όν, *covered with planks, decked*, Lxx.

**σᾰνίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *a board, plank, and any thing made thereof*, hence 1. *a door*, Hom. always in plur., *folding doors*, Il. 12. 121, Od. 22. 128, etc.; κολλητὰι σανίδες Il. 9. 583; σανίδες πυκινῶς ἀραρυῖαι, δίκλιδες Od. 2. 344:—also in sing., Eur. Or. 1221. 2. *a wooden platform, scaffold* or *stage*, ὑψηλὴ σανὶς Od. 21. 51. 3. *a wooden floor: a ship's deck*, Eur. Hel. 1556. 4. *a wooden pail* or *tub*, Arist. Mirab. 22. 5. in plur., *wooden tablets* for writing on, Eur. Alc. 968: esp. at Athens, *tablets covered with gypsum*, (like Lat. *album*,) on which were written all sorts of public notices, esp. the causes for hearing in the law-courts, Ar. Vesp. 349, 848; laws to be proposed, Andoc. 11. 28; lists of officers, Lys. 176. 9; names of debtors, Dem. 791. 11 (where the sing. is used); etc.; cf. omnino Isocr. Antid. § 253. 6. *a plank to which offenders were bound* or sometimes *nailed* as to a cross, Hdt. 7. 33., 9. 120, and Ar. Thesm. 931. 940.

**σάννας**, ου, ὁ, (σαίνω) acc. to the Gramm., = μωρός, cf. Lat. *sanna, sannio, a zany*, Cratin. Incert. 33 A.

**σαννίον**, τό, (σαίνω) *a tail*, Hesych., cf. Lob. Rhem. 113.

**σαννίων**, ὁ, (σαίνω) *a buffoon, jester, zany*, Epict. Diss. 3. 22, 83.

**σαννυρίζω**, *to jeer, mock*, Hesych.

**σαντάλῐνος**, η, ον, *of sandal-wood.*

**σάντᾰλον**, τό, *the sandal-tree: sandal-wood*, Salmas. in Solin. p. 726. (Sanscr. *chandana.*)

**σαντόνιον**, τό, a kind of *worm-wood*, Diosc. 3. 28.

**σάξις**, εως, ἡ, (σάττω) *a cramming full*, Arist. Probl. 25. 8, 4.

**σᾰόμβροτος**, ον, (σαόω) *saving, preserving mortals*, Greg. Naz., Procl.

**σᾰό-πτολις**, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, *protecting cities*, Coluth. 140.

**ΣΑ'ΟΣ**, as Posit., is found only in the contr. form σῶς, q. v.; but we find Compar. σᾰώτερος Il. 1. 32, Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 4.

**σᾰοσίμβροτος**, ον, = σαόμβροτος, dub. in Hesych.

**σᾰοφρονέω**, **σᾰοφροσύνη**, **σᾰόφρων**, poët. for σωφρ-, q. v.

**σᾰόω**, = σώζω, q. v.

**σᾰπείς**, εῖσα, έν, part. aor. 2 pass. from σήπω, Hes. Sc. 152.

**σᾰπέρδης**, ου, ὁ, Pontic name for *the fish* κορακῖνος *when salted*, Hipp., cf. Ar. Fr. 546, Archipp. ἰχ. 10, Archestr. ap. Ath. 117 A. [ᾰ, Il. c., Pers. Sat. 5. 134.]

**σᾰπέρδιον**, τό, Dim. from foreg.: also as a term of endearment, Ath. 591 C.

**σᾰπερδίς**, ή, name of *a fresh fish*, different therefore from σαπέρνης, Arist. H. A. 8. 30, 7.

**σᾰπήη**, Ep. for σάπῃ, 3 sing. conj. aor. pass. from σήπω, Il. 19. 27.

**σαπρία**, ή, (σαπρός) = σαπρότης, Diosc. 1. 112.

**σαπρίας** οἶνος, ὁ, *old, high-flavoured wine* (v. σαπρός III), Hermipp. Phorm. 2. 6, cf. Meineke Com. Fr. 2. p. 865.

**σαπρίζω**, (σαπρός) *to make rotten* or *stinking*:—Pass., *to rot, decay*, Hipp. Fract. 774: also, II. intr., in sense of Pass.

**σαπριόω**, (σαπρός) = foreg. 1, Lxx.

**σαπρό-γηρος**, ον, *rotten from old age*, Nicet.

**σαπρό-κνημος**, ον, ἔλκος, *rotting the legs*, Diosc. 4. 184.

**σαπρό-πλουτος**, ον, *stinkingly rich*, perh. a parody on ἀρχαιόπλουτος, Antiph. Chrysid. 1; but Meineke, with Dobree, σατραπόπλουτος, *rich as a satrap.*

**σαπρός**, ά, όν, (σήπω, σαπῆναι) *rotten, putrid*, Hippon. 16 (63), and freq. in Hipp.; of the lungs, *diseased*, Lat. *tabidus*, Id.; of bone, *carious, diseased*, Id.; of wood, *rotten, decayed*, Id.; proverb., σαπρὸν πεῖσμα ἀντιλαβέσθαι Theogn. 1362:—esp., of fish that have been long in pickle, *stinking, rancid*, Ar. Plut. 813; of withered flowers, Dem. 615. 11. II. *old, obsolete*, Ar. Plut. 323. III. *filthy, disgusting*, Lat. *spurcus; ugly*, γυνή Philem. Incert. 47; cf. Lob. Phryn. 377. IV. without any bad sense, of wine, *high-flavoured* or *old*, Ath. 31 (v. σαπρίας), cf. Piers. Moer. p. 353, Ruhnk. Tim. et ad Rutil. Luc. p. 102:—εἰρήνη σαπρά (a joke παρὰ προσδοκίαν), Ar. Pac. 554. Cf. σαθρός.

**σαπρό-στομος**, ον, *with foul breath*, Stob.

**σαπρότης**, ητος, ἡ, *rottenness, decay*, Hipp., Plat. 609 E.

**σαπρό-φῐλος**, ον, (σαπρός III) *fond of disgusting things*, late.

**σαπρόω**, = sq., Lxx.

**σαπρύνω**, *to make rotten* or *stinking*:—Pass., *to be so*, Nic. Al. 468.

**σαπφείρινος**, η, ον, *of sapphire*, Philostr.

**σάπφειρος**, also **σάμφειρος**, ἡ, *the sapphire*, a precious stone, of which two chief kinds, the κυανῆ and χρυσῆ, are mentioned by Theophr. Lap. 23 and 37:—acc. to others, *lapis lazuli.* (Prob. Semitic; cf. Hebr. *shaphír, fair*, from *shaphar, to shine.*)

**Σαπφώ**, οῦς, vocat. Σαπφοῖ, ἡ, *Sappho*: hence Adj., **Σαπφῷος**, α, ον, or **Σαπφικός**, ή, όν.

**σᾰπών**, part. aor. from σήπω.

**σάπων**, ωνος, ὁ, Lat. *sapo*, our *soap*, Germ. *Seife*, Aretae.:—a Celtic or German word. [ᾰ, Seren. Sammon. 158.]

**σᾰπώνιον**, τό, Dim. from foreg., Schol. Theocr.

**σαράβαλλα** or **-βᾶρα**, τά, Antiph. Scyth. 1; and in Strabo, **σαραπάραι**, *loose Persian trousers*, an Eastern word; v. Daniel 3. 21 (Chald. and Theodot.), Bähr Hdt. 1. 71, Pott Et. Forsch. 1. p. lxxx.

**Σᾰρᾶπεῖον**, Plut., and **-ιεῖον**, τό, *the temple of Serapis*.

**Σάρᾱπις**, ιδος, ὁ, also **Σέρᾱπις**, *Sarapis* or *Serapis*, an Egyptian god, at first a symbol of the Nile and so of fertility, later an infernal god, Call. Ep. 38. 5, Plut., etc. [Σᾰ]

**σάρᾱπις**, gen. εως or ειος, ὁ, *a white Persian robe with purple stripes*, Democr. Eph. ap. Ath. 525 C.

**σᾰράπους**, ποδος, ὁ, ἡ, acc. σαράπουν and, in Alcae. 38 (6), **σάραπον**; (σαίρω II, πούς):—strictly *one who sweeps with his feet*, hence *one that has turned-out feet which he trails in walking*, Lat. *plautus*, Alcae. l. c., Galen. [ᾰ]

**σαργάνη**, ἡ, like ταργάνη, *wicker-work, a basket*, Timocl. ληθ. 1. esp. *a plait, braid, band*, Aesch. Supp. 788.

**σαργανίς**, ίδος, ἡ, =foreg., Cratin. Dionys. 7.

**σαργῖνος**, ὁ, =**σαρδῖνος**, Epich. p. 29, Arist. H. A. 9. 2, 1.

**σαργός**, ὁ, (not *σάργος*, Arcad. 46), name of *a sea-fish*, Lat. *surgus*; Epich. p. 36, Philyll. πόλ. 1.

**σάρδα**, ἡ, *a* kind of *tunny caught near Sardinia*, Diph. Siph. ap. Ath. 120 E: cf. *σαρδίνη*.

**σαρδάζω**, v. sq.

**σαρδάνιος**, α, ον, hence **σαρδάνιον** (sc. γέλωτα) **γελᾶν** *to laugh a bitter laugh, laugh bitterly, grimly*, from anger or secret triumph, μείδησε δὲ θυμῷ σαρδάνιον μάλα τοῖον Od. 20. 302; so, ἀνεκάγχασε μάλα σαρδάνιον Plat. Rep. 337 A; *σ. γελᾶν* Mel. 52; *ridere γέλωτα σ.* Cic. Fam. 7. 25, 1. (Prob. from σαίρω, σέσηρα, *grinning, sneering*, whence also, acc. to Phot. and Suid., σαρδάζειν, μετὰ πικρίας γελᾶν. Others write σαρδόνιος, α, ον, deriving it from σαρδόνιον, a plant of Sardinia (Σάρδω), which was said to screw up the face of the eater, Serv. Virg. Ecl. 7. 41; and in Lat. certainly the form *sardonius* or *sardonicus* has prevailed, as in our *sardonic*: others again write σαρδωνικός:—cf. Paroemiogr. pp. 102, 370, Gaisf.) [δᾰν]

**Σάρδεις**, εων, Ion. **Σάρδιες**, ίων, αἱ, *Sardes*, the capital of Lydia, Hdt.. etc.:—hence Adj., **Σαρδιᾱνός**, ἡ, όν, Eur. Plisth. Fr. 5; and **Σαρδιᾱνικός**, ἡ, όν, Ar. Ach. 112; also, **Σάρδῑνος**, η, ον, and **Σάρδιος**, ον.

**σαρδίνη**, ἡ, *the sardine*, Lat. *sardina*. [ῐ]

**σαρδῖνος**, ὁ, =foreg., Epaenet. ap. Ath. 328 F.

**σάρδιον**, τό, *the Sardian stone*, used esp. for seal-rings, Ar. Fr. 309. 13, Plat. Phaed. 110 D:—it was of two kinds, the transparent-red or female being our *carnelian*, the brownish or male our *sardine*, Theophr. de Lap. 30.

**σαρδόνιος**, α, ον, v. sub **Σαρδάνιος**.

**σαρδ-όνυξ**, ὄνυχος, ὁ, (σάρδιον) *the sardonyx*, a kind of onyx, Joseph. A. J. 3. 7, 5, etc.:—the stone was called simply *onyx*, when the dark ground was regularly *spotted* or *striped* with white; but if the different colours were *disposed in layers*, then it was a *sardonyx*.

**Σαρδώ**, οῦς, ἡ, *Sardinia* Hdt. 1. 170, Ar. Vesp. 700: also, **Σαρδών**, όνος, ἡ, and **Σαρδώνη**, ἡ: hence Adj., **Σαρδῷος**, ᾱ, ῷον, **Σαρδωνικός**, ἡ, όν, **Σαρδώνιος**, α, ον, **Σαρδόνιος**, α, ον. II. *a precious stone*, prob. the same as the *σάρδιον* or the *σαρδόνυξ*, Philostr., v. Lob. Phryn. 187.

**Σαρδών**, όνος, ἡ, =**Σαρδώ**, Polyb.

**σαρδών**, όνος, ἡ, *the upper edge of a hunting-net*, Xen. Cyn. 6. 9; al. *σαρδόνιον*.

**σαρδωνίζω**, =*σαρδάζω*, v. s. **Σαρδάνιος**.

**σάρι**, τό, plur. *σάρια*, *an Egyptian water-plant*, Theophr. H. Pl. 4. 8, 5.

**σάρισσα**, ἡ, *the sarissa*, a very long pike used in the Macedonian phalanx, on which v. Polyb. 18. 12. [σᾰ]

**σᾰρισσο-φόρος**, ον, *armed with the sarissa*, Polyb. 12. 20, 2.

**σαρκάζω**, (σάρξ) *to tear flesh like dogs*, Ar. Pac. 482, ubi v. Schol. 2. *to pluck grass with closed lips*, like horses grazing, Hipp. Art. 785, v. Foës. Oecon. II. *to bite the lips in rage*, Galen.; hence *to speak bitterly, sneer*.

**σαρκᾰσμο-πῡ́κνο-κάμπτης**, ου, ὁ, *a sneering-pinebender*, comic word in Ar. Ran. 966.

**σαρκασμός**, ὁ, *a bitter laugh, sneer*, Vit. Hom., v. *σαρκάζω*.

**σαρκαστῐκός**, ἡ, όν, *sneering, sarcastic*. Adv. **-κῶς**.

**σαρκάω**, v. sub *σαρκοκύων*.

**σαρκ-ελάφεια** (sc. σῦκα), τά, *venison-figs*, a kind so called, Ath. 78 A.

**σαρκίδιον**, τό, Dim. from *σάρξ*, *a bit of flesh*, Arist. Gen. An. 2. 7, 8.

**σαρκίζω**, (σάρξ) *to strip off the flesh, scrape it out*, Hdt. 4. 64.

**σαρκικός**, ή, όν, =*σάρκινος*, Pseudo-Arist. H. A. 10. 2, 7. II. in N. T., and Eccl., *fleshly, of the flesh, sensual*, opp. to πνευματικός. Adv. **-κῶς**, Eccl.

**σάρκῐνος**, η, ον, (σάρξ) *of* or *like flesh*, Emped., Plat. Legg. 906 C. II. *fleshy, fat*, Ar. Fr. 504, Polyb. 39. 2, 7.

**σαρκίον**, τό, Dim. from *σάρξ*, *a little bit of flesh, caruncula*, Hipp. Aph. 1252, etc., Diphil. Ἀπληστ. 1. 2. [ῐ]

**σαρκο-βορέω**, *to eat flesh*, Schol. Thuc.

**σαρκο-βόρος**, ον, (βορά) *eating flesh, carnivorous*, Manetho 5. 193.

**σαρκο-βρώς**, ῶτος, ὁ, ἡ, (βιβρώσκω)=foreg., Moschio ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 242.

**σαρκο-γενής**, ές, (*γένω) *born of the flesh*, Eccl.

**σαρκο-δᾰκής**, ές, *biting* or *eating flesh*, Orph., Fr. 12. 2.

**σαρκο-ειδής**, ές, *flesh-like, fleshy*, Plat. Tim. 75 E.

**σαρκό-θλᾰσις**, ἡ, and **-θλασμα**, τό, *a bruise of the flesh*, Theoph. Nonn.

**σαρκο-κήλη**, ἡ, *a fleshy excrescence on the scrotum*, Galen.

**σαρκο-κόλλα**, ἡ, *a Persian gum*, Diosc. 3. 89.

**σαρκο-κύων**, ὁ, (σαρκάζω) *a grinning dog*, Hippon. 116 Bgk: Dind. (Schol. Ar. Pac. 481) reads *σαρκῶν* or *-κᾷ κύων* in same signf.

**σαρκο-λᾰβίς**, ίδος, ἡ, and **-λάβος**, ὁ, *a surgeon's forceps*, Paul. Aeg.

**σαρκο-λῐπής**, ές, *forsaken by flesh, lean*, Anth. P. 7. 383.

**σαρκ-όμφᾰλον**, τό, *a fleshy excrescence on the navel*, Galen.

**σαρκο-πᾰγής**, ές, (πήγνυμι) *compact of flesh*, Mel. 117.

**σαρκο-ποιέω**, *to make of flesh*, τι Plut. 2. 1096 E. Pass., in Eccl., *to be incarnate*.

**σαρκο-ποιός**, όν, *making* or *changing into flesh; making fleshy, nourishing, fattening*, Plut. 2. 771 B.

**σαρκό-πῡον**, τό, *a fleshy pustule, boil*, Hipp.

**σαρκοπῡώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like purulent flesh*, Hipp.

**σαρκόρριζος**, ον, (ῥίζα) *with a fleshy root*, Theophr. H. Pl. 7. 12, 1.

**σαρκο-τοκέομαι**, as Pass., *to be born like lumps of flesh*, of young bears, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 42; opp. to ζωο-, and ὠοτοκέομαι.

**σαρκο-τροφέω**, *to nourish* or *pamper the flesh*, Greg. Naz.

**σαρκο-φᾰγέω**, *to eat flesh, be carnivorous*, Arist. Part. An. 3. 1, 14; *σ. μέλη to tear* them *all to pieces*, Mel. 93.

**σαρκο-φᾰγία**, ἡ, *an eating of flesh, flesh-diet*, Arist. H. A. 8. 5, 2.

**σαρκο-φάγος**, ον, (φᾰγεῖν) *eating flesh, carnivorous*, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 26. II. λίθος *σ.* a limestone (of which the best kind was quarried at Assos in Troas), *remarkable for consuming the flesh of corpses* laid in it, cited from Diosc., and Plin.: hence coffins were often furnished with it or made of it: a coffin of such limestone was itself called *σαρκοφάγος*, ἡ; and hence, ὁ *σ.*, generally, like *σορός*, *a coffin*. [φᾰ]

**σαρκο-φᾰνής**, ές, *looking like flesh, with a fleshy outside*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 50.

**σαρκο-φθόρος**, ον, *flesh-consuming*, Orph. H. 69. 7.

**σαρκο-φορέω**, *to bear flesh*, Clem. Al.

**σαρκο-φόρος**, ον, *bearing flesh, clothed with flesh*, Eccl.

**σαρκο-φῡέω**, *to produce flesh, make it to grow*, Hipp.

**σαρκο-φῡΐα**, ἡ, *a growth of flesh*, σ. τάχισται Hipp. Fract. 774.

**σαρκό-φυλλος**, ον, *with fleshy leaves*, Theophr. H. Pl. 1. 10, 4.

**σαρκόω**, (σάρξ) *to make fleshy* or *strong*, Hipp. Offic. 745, Plut. 2. 79 C, ubi v. Wyttenb. II. *to make* or *produce flesh, to flesh up a wound*, σαρκοῦσα ἀνάτριψις Hipp. Offic. 748; so in Pass., θᾶσσον σαρκοῦνται Id. Fract. 769: *οἱ σεσαρκωμένοι fleshy*, Id. Art. 784.

**σαρκώδης**, ες, =σαρκοειδής, Hipp. Vet. Med. 18, Aër. 292; *θεοὶ ἔναιμοι καὶ σαρκώδεες* gods of flesh and blood, Hdt. 3. 29, cf. Plat. Tim. 75 B.

**σάρκωμα**, ατος, τό, *a fleshy excrescence*, Medic.

**σάρκωσις**, εως, ἡ, =foreg., Diosc. 5. 135. 2. in Eccl., *the Incarnation*; also **ἐνσάρκωσις**.

**σαρκωτικός**, ή, όν, *good for adding flesh* or *making flesh grow*, Galen.

**σάρμα**, ατος, τό, (σαίρω) *a hole, opening in the earth*, like χάσμα, E. M. II. (σαίρω II)=*σαρμός*, Rhinthon ap. Hesych.

**Σαρμάτης**, ου, ὁ, *a Sarmatian*: poët. **Σᾰμάτης**, Dion. P. [μᾰ]

**σαρμός**, ὁ, (σαίρω II) *that which is swept together, sweepings*, Hesych.

**σάρξ**, ἡ, gen. *σαρκός*, Aeol. **σύρξ**:—*flesh*, Lat. *caro*, Hom., etc.: he always uses plur., except in Od. 19. 450, where it is *a part only of the flesh*, viz. *the thick front muscle* of the thigh: for, strictly, by the plur. is meant *the whole flesh*, *all the flesh* or *muscles* in the body, as in Il. 8. 830, Od. 9. 293, cf. Foës. Oecon. Hipp.; hence with later writers *σάρκες* = *σῶμα the flesh*, i. e. *body*, Eur. Hipp. 1031;—but in Hom. the plur. is usu. *the fleshy parts*, *the flesh*, *ἔγκατά τε σάρκες τε καὶ ὀστέα* Od. 9. 293; *σάρκες περιτομέοντο μέλεσσιν* Od. 18. 76; so in Hes., and Att.:—the sing. is freq. later, as in Hipp., etc., *flesh*, *the substance of flesh*; but also of the body, *σάρκα ἠβῶσαν*, *σαρκὶ παλαιᾷ* Aesch. Theb. 622, Ag. 72; etc. 2. *ἡ σὰρξ τοῦ σκύτεος the inner* or *flesh-side* of leather, Hipp. Art. 799. (Acc. to Riemer, from *σαίρω*, *σύρω*, *that which may be stript* off.)

**σάρον**, *τό*, = *σάρος*, Hesych. (Not *σαρόν*, Lob. Phryn. 83.)

**σάρος**, *ὁ*, (*σαίρω* II) *a broom*, *besom*, Plut. 2. 727 C. II. *sweepings*, *refuse*, Lat. *quisquiliae*, such as sea-weed, Call. Del. 225:—comically, of *an old woman*, Ion. ap. Hesych. [ᾰ]

**σᾰρόω**, f. *ώσω*, = *σαίρω* II, N. T.: metaph., in Pass., *to be swept* by a storm, Lyc. 389. *Σαρόω* is not Att., as *σαίρω* is, Lob. Phryn. 83; but, unlike it, is used in Pass., as well as Act.

**σάρπη**, ἡ, and **σαρπίον**, *τό*, in A. B. 794, perh. = *σάλπη*, *σαλπίον*: *σαρπίς* is expl. *ὁ σαρπός* in Cramer. An. Oxon. 2. 466.

**Σαρπηδών**, *όνος*, *ὁ*, *Sarpedon*, Il.: but we also have gen. *Σαρπήδοντος*, dat. *-οντι* Il. 12. 379, 392; voc. *Σαρπῆδον* Il. 5. 633; as if from a nom. *Σαρπήδων*.

**σάρπος**, *ὁ*, *a wooden chest*: among the Bithynians, *a wooden house*, elsewh. *μόσυν*, Hesych.; cf. *σάρπη*.

**σᾰρῶ**, fut. from *σαίρω*.

**σάρωθρον**, *τό*, (*σαρόω*) *a sweeping-broom*, Eust., etc. [ᾰ]

**σάρωμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, (*σαρόω*) *sweepings*, A. B. 434. [ᾰ]

**σάρων**, *ωνος*, *ὁ*, acc. to some, *a lewd fellow*: acc. to others, the *pudenda muliebria*, Hesych.: prob. from *σαίρω*. [ᾰ]

**σᾰρωνίς**, *ίδος*, ἡ, (*σαίρω*) *an old hollow oak*, Call. Jov. 22.

**σάρωσις**, ἡ, (*σαρόω*) *a sweeping out*: also = *σάρωμα*, Suid. [ᾰ]

**σᾰρώτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*σαρόω*) *one that sweeps*, *a sweeper*, Gl.

**σάρωτρον**, *τό*, = *σάρωθρον*, Lob. Phryn. 131.

**σάσαμον**, **σασαμόπαστος**, etc., Dor. for *σησαμ-*.

**σάσσω**, v. *σάττω*.

**σᾶτες**, Dor. and Aeol. for *σῆτες*, *τῆτες*, *this year*.

**σᾰτίνη**, ἡ, *a war-chariot*, h. Hom. Ven. 13: generally, *a chariot*, *car*, Anacr. 19. 12, ubi v. Bergk. (Usu. deriv. from *σάσαι*, Paphian for *καθίσαι*.) [τῐν]

**σάτον**, *τό*, *a Hebrew measure*, *about a modius and half*, N. T.

**σατρᾰπεία** Ion **-ηΐη**, ἡ, *a satrapy*, *the office* or *province of a satrap*, Hdt. 1. 192., 3. 89, Thuc., and Xen.

**σατραπεῖον**, *τό*, *the palace of a satrap*, Heliod. 8. 12.

**σατρᾰπεύω**, *to be a satrap*:—*to rule as satrap*, *σ. τὴν χώραν* Xen. An. 1. 7, 6; but also, *τῆς χώρας* Ib. 3. 4, 31; cf. *κρατέω* I and IV.

**σατράπης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a satrap*, Lat. *satrăpa*, title of a Persian viceroy or governor of a province, cf. Xen. Cyr. 8. 6, 3. (In Theopomp. also *ἐξατράπης*,—in Esther *achashdarpna*; no doubt a Persian word, supposed by Michaëlis to be *Schahderbán*, i. e. *King's-doorkeeper*, *King's-Protector*, cf. Heeren's Ideen T. 1. p. 178, sq., Pott Et. Forsch. 1. p. lxvii, sq.: others compare Sanscr. *cshatriya*, one of the military caste.)

**σατρᾰπικός**, ἡ, *όν*, *belonging to*, *like a σατράπης*, Plut. 2. 616 E.

**σατραπό-πλουτος**, cf. sub *σαπρόπλουτος*.

**ΣἈΤΤΩ**, fut. *σάξω*, *to pack* or *load*, strictly of putting the packsaddle with its load on beasts of burthen, cf. *σάγμα*: hence, I. of warriors, *to load with full armour*:—Pass., *to be so armed* or *harnessed*, Valck. Hdt. 7. 62, 70, 73, always in Ion. 3 plur. plqpf. pass. *ἐσεσάχατο*; *ἀσπιδιῶται χαλκῷ σεσαγμένο* Theocr. 17. 94; cf. *σάγη*. 2. *to load* or *furnish with all things needful*, as clothing, food, etc., *εἵμασιν σεσαγμένοι* Simon. Iamb. 25; *ὕδατι σάττειν* Wess. Hdt. 3. 7. II. generally, *to load heavily*, *fill quite full*, *stuff*; *τινός* of a thing, esp. in pf. pass., *πημάτων σεσαγμένος loaded* with woes, Aesch. Ag. 644; *τριήρης σεσαγμένη ἀνθρώπων* Xen. Oec. 8. 8; *φορμοὶ ἀχύρων σεσαγμένοι* Polyb. 1. 19, 13. 2. *to fill full of* meat or drink, *to satisfy*, like *πίμπλημι* and *πληρόω*, cf. Arist. Probl. 21. 14, 2; hence, *σεσαγμένος πλούτου τὴν ψυχήν having his fill* of riches, Xen. Symp. 4. 64. IV. *to pack close*, *press down*, e. g. *σ. τὴν γῆν περὶ τὸ φυτόν to stamp down* the earth about a plant, Xen. Oec. 19. 11: Pass. *σάττεσθαι*, *to be packed close*, *sink down*, *settle*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 7, 8:—*σάττειν εἰς ἀγγεῖον to pack* or *cram* something into it, Polyb. 12. 2, 5.—No such pres. as *σάσσω* seems to have been in use, though Phot. has it. (Compare *σάκκος*, *σάκος*, *σάγος*, *σάγη*, *σάγμα*: hence Germ. *Sattel*, our *saddle*.)

**σᾰτῠρίασις**, ἡ, (*Σάτυρος*) *a swoln state of the genital organs*, *priapism*, Aretae. II. *a disease in which the bones near the temples are elongated*, *so as to be like Satyr's horns*, Galen.: also *σατυρίας*, and later *ἐλεφαντίασις*. 2. *a swelling of the glands about the ear*, Hipp. Aph. 1248 (ubi v. Littré): cf. Foës.

**σᾰτῠρῐασμός**, *ὁ*, = foreg., Hipp.

**σᾰτῠρῐάω**, *to suffer from σατυρίασις*, Arist. Gen. An. 4. 3, 22, Bekk.

**Σᾰτῠρίδιον**, *τό*, Dim. from *Σάτυρος*, Strattis Incert. 1. 4. [ῐ]

**Σᾰτῠρίζω**, f. *ίσω*, *to represent as a Satyr*; and so *to parody*, *travesty*, Clem. Al.

**Σᾰτῠρικός**, ἡ, *όν*, (*Σάτυρος*) *suiting a Satyr*, *like Satyrs*, *ἐφήμεροι καὶ Σατυρικοὶ τοῖς βίοις* Plut. Galb. 16, cf. Pericl. 13, Cato Ma. 7. 2. *of the Satyric drama*, Plat. Symp. 222 D, Arist. Poet. 4. 17.

**σᾰτύριον**, *τό*, *a plant* which excited lust, Diosc. 3. 143, sq., Plut. 2. 126 A, usu. supposed to be a kind of *orchis*. II. *a fourfooted water animal*, Arist. H. A. 8. 5, 8. [ῠ]

**Σᾰτῠρίσκος**, *ὁ*, Dim. from *Σάτυρος*, q. v. signf. 1. 2.

**σᾰτῠρισμός**, *ὁ*, = *σατυρίασις*, q. v., Galen.

**Σᾰτῠριστής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a player of Satyric dramas*: *χορὸς Σ.* Dion. H. 7. 72.

**σᾰτῠρο-γράφος**, *ον*, *writing Satyric dramas*, Diog. L. [ᾰ]

**ΣἈΤΥ̓ΡΟΣ**, *ὁ*, *a Satyr*, companion of Bacchus, at first represented with long pointed ears, a goat's tail, and small knobs like horns behind their ears: later, goats' legs were added, and to this half-beast's form was assigned a lustful, half-brutal nature, cf. Schol. Theocr. 4. 62:—we hear of a number of Satyrs, as sylvan-gods, as early as Hes., *γένος οὐτιδανῶν Σατύρων καὶ ἀμηχανοεργῶν* Fr. 13. 2; but he says nothing of their figure. Cf. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 385; acc. to Gerhard (del Dio Fauno, Neap. 1825), the Satyr differed from the Pan or Faun by the want of horns; cf. *Τίτυρος*, *Σειληνός*; *σατύρων πρόσωπα* as ornaments, Lys. Fr. 19. 2. *a lewd*, *goatish fellow*, Lat. *caprineus*, Julian. Caes. 5. 5; so, *Σατυρίσκος* Theocr. 27. 48. 3. from their supposed likeness, *a kind of tailed ape*, cf. Paus. 1. 23 and v. *τίτυρος* II. II. *a play*, *in which the Chorus consisted of Satyrs*; *the Satyric drama*; also *δρᾶμα Σατυρικόν*, *Σατυρικός*: it formed the fourth piece of a Tragic tetralogy, and is said to have been invented by Pratinas; the only one extant is the Cyclops of Eurip. The fragments of the Satyrographi have been collected by Friebel (Berlin, 1837). [ᾰ]

**Σᾰτῠρώδης**, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *Satyr-like*, Luc. Zeux. 6.

**σαυκός**, ἡ, *όν*, *easily rubbed to pieces*, *friable*: *dry*, Hesych. (Syracus. word, akin to *σαυσαρός*, *σαυχμός*, *σάχνος*, *αὓω*.)

**σαυκρό-πους**, *ποδος*, *ὁ*, ἡ, *tender-footed*, Hesych.

**σαυκρός**, *ά*, *όν*, like *σαῦλος*, *tender*, *soft*, *delicate*, Hesych.

**σαυλόομαι**, as Pass., (*σαῦλος*) *to bear oneself delicately* or *affectedly*, esp. in gait, *to mince*, Eur. Cycl. 40; cf. sq.

**σαυλο-πρωκτιάω**, *to walk in a swaggering*, *conceited way*, so as *to make the hinder parts sway to and fro*, Ar. Vesp. 1173; cf. *σαλακωνεύω*.

**ΣΑΥ̓ΛΟΣ**, *η*, *ον*, (not *σαυλός*, Arcad. 53. 8, E. M. 270. 45):—*conceited*, *affected*, esp. in gait, *σαῦλα ποσὶ βαίνειν* h. Hom. Merc. 28; cf. Anacr. 165 (106), Simon. Iamb. 16 (22), Ruhnk. Ep. Cr. p. 29:—generally, = *ἁβρός*, *τρυφερός*, Anacr 55 (54).

**σαύλωμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, (*σαυλόομαι*) *effeminacy*, Hesych.

**σαυνάκα**, a piece of Triballian jargon in Ar. Av. 1615.

**σαυνιάζω**, *to hurl a javelin*; *to strike with a javelin*, *τινά* Diod. 5. 29.

**σαύνιον** or **σαυνίον**, *τό*, *a javelin*, Diod. 14. 27, Festus. II. *membrum virile*, Cratin. Incert. 122.

**σαυνός**, = *σαῦλος*, Hesych.

**ΣΑΥ̓ΡΑ** (not *σαῦρα*), ἡ, Ion. *σαύρη*, *a lizard*, Lat. *lacerta*, Hdt. 4. 183, 192, Aesch. Fr. 138: cf. *σαῦρος*. II. *a sea-fish*, elsewh. *τραχοῦρος*, usu. in masc. form *σαῦρος*, q. v. III. *a plant*, prob. a kind of *cress* or *nasturtium*, usu. as Dim. *σαυρίδιον*, *τό*, Hipp. IV. *membrum virile*, esp. of boys, Anth. P. 12. 3, etc. V. *a plaited case of palm-bark*, or the like, used in setting dislocated fingers, Hipp. Art. 839, ubi v. Coraës; sed dub.

**σαυρίδιον**, τό, v. *σαύρα* III. [ῐ]

**σαυρίτης**, ου, ὁ, *a* kind of *serpent*, Hesych. II. *σαυρῖτις*, ιδος, ἡ, = *ἀναγαλλίς*, ap. Diosc. 2. 209.

**σαυρο-βρῑθής**, ές, *ἔγχος furnished with a heavy spike*, Hesych.; cf. *σαυρωτήρ*.

**σαυρο-ειδής**, ές, *like a lizard*, Arist. H. A. 2. 11, 1.

**σαυρο-κτόνος**, ον, *lizard-killer*, epith. of Apollo, as represented in a famous statue by Praxiteles, Plin. 34. 19, 10.

**Σαυρομάτης**, ου, ὁ, *a Sarmatian*, Hdt., etc.: fem., **-άτις**, ιδος, Id.: Adj. **-ατικός**, ή, όν, Arist. [ᾰ]

**ΣΑΥ̓ΡΟΣ**, ὁ, = *σαύρα*, like *lacertus* = *lacerta*, in Virg., v. l. Hdt. 4. 183: acc. to A. B. 64, Theocr. also had *ἡ σαῦρος*. II. usu. *a sea-fish*, Alex. Leuc. 1; v. ap. Ath. 322 C, sq., Arist. H. A. 9. 2, 1: elsewh. *τραχοῦρος*.

**σαυρωτήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, *a spike* at the butt-end of a spear, by which it was stuck into the ground, Il. 10. 153, Hdt. 7. 41; elsewh. *οὐρίαχος*, *στύραξ*. 2. generally, *a spear*, Leon. Tar. 32.

**σαυρωτός**, ή, όν, *furnished with a σαυρωτήρ*: as if from *σαυρόω*, Hesych.

**σαυρωτός**, ή, όν, (*σαῦρος*, *σαύρα*) *spotted like a lizard*, Hesych.

**σαυσᾰρισμός**, ὁ, *paralysis of the tongue*, Arist. Probl. 27. 3, 3.

**σαυσᾰρός**, ά, όν, *dry*, *parched*, Hesych. (Prob. from *αὕω*, *αὗος*, with *σ* prefixed, cf. *σαυχμός*.)

**σαυτοῦ**, **σαυτῆς**, contr. for *σεαυτοῦ* etc., q. v.

**σαυχμός**, όν, also **σαυκός** and **σαχνός**, like *σαυσαρός*, from *αὗος*, *αὕω*, *dry*, *parched*, *brittle*; generally, *frail*, *weak*, Galen.

**σάφᾰ**, poët. Adv. of *σαφής*, *clearly*, *openly*, *plainly*, *assuredly*, freq. in Hom., etc., esp. with Verbs of knowing, most freq. *σάφα οἶδα*, *σάφα εἰδώς* etc., like *εὖ οἶδα*, to know *assuredly*, *of a surety*: *ὃς σάφα θυμῷ εἰδείη τεράων* Il. 12. 228; and freq. in Trag., as also in Antipho 143. 32, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 21:—so, *σάφα ἐπίστασθαι* Od. 4. 730; *σάφα δαείς* Pind. O. 7. 166:—freq. also, *σάφα εἰπεῖν* to tell *clearly*, *plainly*, Od. 2. 31; but also to speak *truly*, as opp. to *ψεύδεσθαι*, Il. 4. 404: cf. *σαφής*.

**σαφᾶνής**, ές, Dor. for *σαφηνής*, Pind.

**σᾰφέως**, Ion. for *σαφῶς*, cf. sub *σαφής*.

**σᾰφ-ηγορίς**, ίδος, pecul. poët. fem. of *σαφήγορος*, *speaking plainly* or *truly*, Epigr. ap. Paus. 10. 12, 3.

**σᾰφήνεια**, ή, (*σαφηνής*) *clearness*, *plainness*, Aesch. Theb. 67; and freq. in Plat.; opp. to *ἀσάφεια*, Id. Rep. 478 C; *σαφήνειαν πυθέσθαι* to learn *the plain truth*, Antipho 12. 44.

**σᾰφηνής**, Dor. **-ᾱνής**, ές, = *σαφής*, Aesch. Pers. 634, 738, Soph. Tr. 892: *τὸ σαφανές the plain truth*, Pind. O. 10 (11). 67. Adv. **-νῶς**, Theogn. 957; Ion. **-νέως**, in Hdt. (who never has the Adj.) with the Verbs *εἰπεῖν*, *λέγεσθαι*, *ἐξαγγέλλεσθαι*, 1. 140., 3. 122., 6. 82.

**σᾰφηνίζω**, f. Att. *νιῶ*, (*σαφηνής*) *to make clear* or *plain*, *to explain*, *clear up*, Aesch. Pr. 227, 621, Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 4: *σ. τὴν βασιλείαν to determine* the succession, Ib. 8. 7, 9.

**σᾰφηνισμός**, ὁ, *explanation*, *distinction*, Dion. H. 1. 66.

**σᾰφηνιστικός**, ή, όν, *making clear*, *explaining*, Luc. Salt. 36.

**ΣἈΦἨΣ**, ές, gen. έος, contr. οῦς, *clear*, *distinct*, *plain*, *sure*, *certain*, esp. of words, signs, etc., first in h. Hom. Merc. 208, and Pind. (though Hom. has the Adv. *σάφα*, q. v.); *σαφὴς ἀρετά* Pind. I. 1. 30; *τέκμαρ* Id. N. 11. 55; *σημεῖον* Soph. El. 23; *τεκμήριον* Eur. Hipp. 926; *βάσανος* Plat. Legg. 957 D, etc.; *μῦθος* Aesch. Pr. 641; *πρόνοια* Soph. O. T. 978; *τὸ σαφές the truth*, Thuc. 1. 22:—in Trag. also of persons, *σ. ἄγγελος* Aesch. Theb. 82; *φίλος* Eur. Or. 1155: esp. of seers, prophets, etc., as in Virgil *certus Apollo*, *sure*, *unerring*, Soph. O. T. 390, 1011:—Compar. and Superl. *σαφέστερος*, *-έστατος*. II. Adv. *σᾰφῶς*, Ion. *-έως*, h. Hom. Cer. 149, and freq. in Hdt., esp. (like *σάφα*) with Verbs of knowing and saying, *σαφέως φράσαι*, *δηλοῦν*, *ἐπίστασθαι* etc., Hdt.; *μαθεῖν* Pind. P. 2. 47, etc.; cf. Valck. Hipp. 1076: *σαφῶς ἀπολωλέναι* to be *undoubtedly* dead, Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 15: *εὖ σαφῶς* and *σαφῶς εὖ* are freq. joined pleonast., Soph. O. T. 958:—Compar. *-έστερον*, Aesch. Supp. 930, freq. in Plat.:—Superl. *-έστατα*, Soph. O. T. 286, Ar. Plut. 46, and Plat. (*σαφής* is orig. the same with *σοφός*, as Eur. indicates in the words *σοφόν τοι τὸ σαφές*, *οὐ τὸ μὴ σαφές* Or. 397; though in jest opp. to it by Ar. Ran. 1434, *ὁ μὲν σαφῶς γὰρ εἶπεν*, *ὁ δ' ἕτερος σαφῶς*.—From the same Root come Lat. *sapio*, *sapiens*, *sapor*.)

**σᾰφήτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, as if from *σαφέω*, *an explainer*, *interpreter*, Hesych.; perh. from Il. 9. 404, where *ἀφήτωρ*, as epith. of Apollo, was explained by some as = *ἀσαφήτωρ*; cf. Λοξίας.

**σαχθείς**, part. aor. pass. from *σάττω*.

**σαχνός**, όν, v. *σαυχμός*.

**ΣἈΩ**, Root of *σήθω*, *to sift*, *bolt*, Hdt. 1. 200, in 3 pl. *σῶσι*.

**σάω**, imperat. pres. med., and Ep. 3 sing. impf. act. from *σαόω*, Il.:—**σᾰ́ώσω**, fut. from the same, Hom.

**σᾰ́ώτερος**, Il. 1. 32; v. sub *σάος*.

**σᾰ̆ωτήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, poët. for *σωτήρ*, Simon. 128.

**σᾰ́ώτης**, ου, ὁ, (*σαόω*) poët. for *σωτήρ*, epith. of Dionysos, Anth. P. 9. 603, Paus. 2. 37, 2.

**σβέννῡμι** and **-νύω** (Pind. P. 1. 8), lengthd. from Root **ΣΒΕ-**: fut. *σβέσω*, more rarely *σβήσομαι* Plat. Legg. 805 C: pf. pass. *ἔσβεσμαι*: aor. pass. *ἐσβέσθην*.—Hom. only has the aor. act. *ἔσβεσα* or *σβέσα*, and inf. Ep. *σβέσσαι* for *σβέσαι*. Hes. first has part. pres. pass. *σβεννύμενος*.

*To quench*, *put out*, Lat. *extinguere*, *πῦρ*, *πυρκαϊήν* Il. 16. 293., 23. 237, 250 (though these passages properly belong to *κατασβέννυμι*); *κεραυνόν* Pind. P. 1. 8. 2. of liquids, *to drain*, *dry up*; v. *κατασβέννυμι*. 3. generally, *to quench*, *quell*, esp. of passions, *χόλον*, *μένος σβέσσαι* Il. 9. 678., 16. 621, etc.; *ὕβριν* Simon. (133) ap. Hdt. 5. 77, cf. Plat. Legg. 835 D; *ὡς φόνῳ σβέσῃ φόνον* Eur. H. F. 40: *τήνδε πεῖραν ἔσβεσε* Soph. Aj. 1057; *ἔσβεσε κύματα νήνεμος αἴθρη* Ar. Av. 778. II. Pass. *σβέννυμαι* (with intrans. tenses of Act., pf. *ἔσβηκα*; and aor. *ἔσβην*, opt. *σβείην*, inf. *σβῆναι*, Dor. *ἔσβᾶν*: Hom. has only the aor.):—*to be quenched*, *go out*, Lat. *extingui*, strictly of fire, Il. 9. 471: so of inflamed pustules, *to go down*, *disappear*, Hipp.: metaph., *to become extinct*, *die*, Simon. (?) 190, Anth. P. 12. 39. 2. of liquids, *to become dry*: hence, *αἶγες σβεννύμεναι* goats *which are off their milk*, Hes. Op. 588, cf. Jac. Anth. 2. 1, p. 349; 2. 2, p. 179. 3. generally, *to become still*, *calm*, *lull*, *cease*, of wind, *ἔσβη οὖρος* Od. 3. 183; of a man, *ἐσβέσθη Νίκανδρος* the glow of his passion is gone out, Anth. P. 12. 39.—Opp. to *δαίω* and *φλέγω*; cf. *ἄσβεστος*. (From this Root comes Lat. *Ve-sev-us*, *Vesuvius*, i. e. *the Unextinguished*, Pott Et. Forsch. 1. 87.)

**σβέσις**, ή, *a quenching*, *putting out*; or (from Pass.) *a going out*, *extinction*, *πυρός* Arist. Resp. 8. 4, Plut. Lysand. 12, etc.

**σβεστήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, *an extinguisher*, Plut. 2. 1059 C.

**σβεστήριος**, α, ον, *serving to quench* or *put out*, *σβεστ. κωλύματα* Thuc. 7. 53.

**σβεστικός**, ή, όν, = foreg., Theophr. Ign. 59.

**σβεστός**, ή, όν, *quenched*, *extinguished*, Nonn. D. 28. 189.

**σδεύγλα**, ή, Aeol. for *ζεύγλη*, Erinna.

**-σε**, adverbial Suffix, denoting *motion towards*, e. g. *ἄλλοσε to some other place*, *ἀμφοτέρωσε* etc.

**σεαυτοῦ**, **-ῆς**, contr. **σαυτοῦ**, **-ῆς**, Ion. **σεωυτοῦ**, ῆς, reflexive Pron. of 2d pers., *of thyself*, etc., only used in the masc. and fem. of gen., dat. and acc. sing., first in Pind. Fr. 64, Hdt., and Trag.: in plur. separated, *ὑμῶν αὐτῶν* etc.—Orig. it was separated also in sing., as in Hom., who always says, *σοὶ αὐτῷ*, *σ' αὐτόν*: and so, *τὰ σ' αὐτοῦ*, *τὰ σ' αὐτῆς*, for *τὰ σά*, Il. 6. 490, Od. 1. 356., 14. 185.

**σεβάζομαι**, f. *άσομαι*, Dep. med., (*σέβας*) *to be afraid of* anything, c. acc., *σεβάσσατο γὰρ τόγε θυμῷ* Il. 6. 167, 417. 2. later for *σέβομαι*, N. T.

**σέβας**, τό, only used in nom., acc., and voc. sing.; a plur. *σέβη* is found Aesch. Supp. 755; but this might come from *σέβος*, *τό*: (*σέβομαι*):—*reverential awe*, *a feeling of awe and shame*, which rises to prevent one doing something disgraceful (cf. *σέβομαι*), *σέβας δέ σε θυμὸν ἰκέσθω Πάτροκλον Τρωῆσι κυσὶν μέλπηθρα γενέσθαι* Il. 18. 178: *αἰδώς τε σέβας τε* joined, h. Cer. 190: generally, *reverence*, *worship*, *honour*, *esteem*, freq. in Trag.: *σ. τὸ πρὸς θεῶν* Aesch. Supp. 396; c. gen., *Διὸς σέβας reverence for* him, Id. Cho. 645; so, *τοκέων σ.* Id. Eum. 545, cf. Supp. 707; *σ. ἀρρήτων ἱερῶν* Ar. Nub. 302. 2. *the awe one feels at any astonishing sight*; and so, like *θαῦμα*, *θάμβος*, *astonishment*, *wonder*, *σέβας μ' ἔχει εἰσορόωντα* Od. 3. 123, cf. 4. 75. II. after Hom., *the object of reverential awe*, *majesty*, *holiness*, etc., as Hermes is called *κηρύκων σ.*, Aesch. Ag. 515;—hence as periphr. for persons, *σέβας μητρός* Id. Pr. 1091; *σέβας ὦ δέσποτ'* Id. Cho. 157, cf. Eur. I. A. 633; *Ζηνὸς σ.* Soph. Phil. 1289; cf. Pors. Med. 750; so Shaksp., 'my sceptre's *awe*.' 2. *an object of wonder*, *a wonder*, Soph. El. 685, where Orestes is called *πᾶσι τοῖς ἐκεῖ σέβας*. 3. *an honour conferred* on one, as the arms of Achilles on Ulysses, Id. Phil. 402.

**σέβᾰσις**, ή, (*σεβάζομαι*) *reverence*, Epicur. ap. Plut. 2. 1117 A.

**σέβασμα**, ατος, τό, (*σεβάζομαι*) *that for which awe is felt*, *an object of awe* or *worship*, LXX: also = *σέβασις*, Dion. H. 5. 1.

**σεβασμιάζω**, = σεβάζομαι, Jo. Damasc., Zonaras.

**σεβάσμιος**, α, ον, also ος, ον, (σέβας) *reverend, venerable, august*, hence also *holy, divine*, Plut. 2. 764 B:—in Hdn., like Σεβαστός, for *Augustus*:—τὸ σεβάσμιον = σέβασις, Id. 2. 10.

**σεβασμιότης**, ητος, ἡ, *a being venerable, holiness*, Eccl.

**σεβασμός**, ὁ, (σεβάζομαι) = σέβασις, Plut. 2. 879 F.

**σεβασμοσύνη**, ἡ, poët. for σεβασμιότης, Or. Sib. 7. 73.

**Σεβαστεῖον**, τό, *a temple of* Σεβαστός, i. e. *Augustus*, Philo.

**σεβαστεύω**, late collat. form for σεβάζομαι, Joseph. Apion. 1. 26, in Pass.

**Σεβαστιάς**, ἡ, transl. of the Lat. *Augusta*, Leon. Al. 8.

**σεβαστικός**, ή, όν, *venerable*, Iambl. Adv. -κῶς ἔχειν πρός τινα *to have reverence* for him, Dion. H. de Plat. p. 750.

**σεβαστός**, ή, όν, (σεβάζομαι) *reverenced: venerable, reverend, august*: hence 2. the imperial name *Augustus* was rendered by Σεβαστός, Paus. 3. 11, N. T.; *Augusta* by Σεβαστή or Σεβαστιάς (q. v.)

**σεβένιον** and **σεβέννιον**, τό, *the case of the flower and fruit of the palm*, Galen.

**σεβίζω**, f. ίσω, = σεβάζομαι, esp. *to worship, honour*, Lat. *reveror*, τινά Pind. P. 5. 107, Aesch., etc.; σ. τινὰ ἐν θυσίαις Pind. I. 5 (4). 37; σ. τινὰ λιταῖς, τιμαῖς Soph. O. C. 1557, 1007; εὐχαῖς Eur. El. 195; σ. τινά τινος *to honour* or *admire* one *for* a thing, Ib. 994; καινὰ λέχη σ. *to pay homage to* a new wife, Id. Med. 155; σ. βάρη *to commemorate* them (prob. by a dirge), Aesch. Pers. 945:—also Med. in signf. of Act., Id. Supp. 815, 922, Cho. 912; and so Soph. O. C. 636 uses part. aor. pass. σεβισθείς.

**σεβιστός**, ή, όν, = σεβαστός, Hesych.

**ΣΕ'ΒΟΜΑΙ**, Dep. pass.; of which, besides the pres., only aor. ἐσέφθην occurs in Soph., Fr. 175, and Plat. l. citand., cf. Buttm. Ausf. Gr. 2. p. 386. *To feel awe* or *fear* before God and man, esp. when about to do something disgraceful, *to feel shame, be ashamed, be afraid*, οὔ νυ σέβεσθε; Il. 4. 242: Plat. Phaedr. 254 B has part. pass. aor. σεφθεῖσα *awe-stricken*, v. Stallb. ad l.; τιμῶν καὶ σεβόμενος Id. Legg. 729 C; σ. καὶ φοβεῖσθαι Ib. 798 C:—rarely c. inf., *to fear to do* a thing, Aesch. Pers. 694, Plat. Tim. 69 D; and so c. acc. rei, *to fear to do* it, Antipho 120. 28. 2. after Hom., c. acc. pers., *to honour with pious awe, to worship*, Lat. *veneror*, Κρονίδαν Pind. P. 6. 25; τοὺς θεούς Aesch. Supp. 921, etc.; and so of heroes, Hdt. 1. 66., 7. 197; ὡς θεὸν σέβεσθαί τινα Plat. Phaedr. 251 A:—then, *to do homage to* kings, etc., Aesch. Pr. 937:—generally, *to pay honour* or *respect to* men, Ib. 543, Soph. O. C. 187, Phil. 1163, etc.; hence also, τὰ βιβλία σεβόμενοι μεγάλως Hdt. 3. 128. II. the act. form σέβω, f. σέψω, is post-Hom., just = σέβομαι, esp. in signf. 2, *to worship, honour*, etc., first in Pind. O. 14. 17, and so mostly in Trag.; usu. of the gods, but also of parents, Soph. O. C. 1377, cf. Ant. 511; of kings, Id. Aj. 667, etc.; of suppliants, Aesch. Eum. 151;—σ. ὀνείρων φάσματα Id. Ag. 274:—εὖ σέβειν τινά for εὐσεβεῖν εἴς τινα, Pors. Phoen. 1340, Seidl. Eur. Tro. 85 (cf. εὐσεβέω): σέβειν τι or τινὰ ἐν τιμῇ Aesch. Pers. 166, Plat. Legg. 647 A; ὑβρίζειν οὐ σέβω I do not *approve, respect* it, Aesch. Ag. 1612; τὸ μὴ ἀδικεῖν σέβοντες Eum. 749, cf. Herm. Supp. 579:—absol., *to worship, be religious*, Thuc. 2. 53.—Hence, σέβομαι as Pass., *to be reverenced*, Soph. O. C. 760: τὸ σεβόμενον = σέβας, Schäf. Dion. Comp. p. 205. (Sanscr. sêv, venerari: Passow compares the relation of the Gr. σέβω, σεύω, with that of the Germ. *scheuen* to *scheuchen*:—σεμνός, σεπτός come from σέβω through pf. pass. σέσεμμαι, σέσεπται, which however is not in use.)

**σέβω**, v. foreg. II.

**σέθεν**, poët. Att. as well as Ep. for σοῦ, gen. of σύ, freq. in Hom.: never enclitic.

**Σειληνικός**, ή, όν, *of* or *like Silenus*, Plat. Symp. 222 D.

**Σειληνός**, ὁ, *Silenus*, a constant companion of Bacchus, the oldest and most famous of the Satyrs, distinguished above them all by prophetic powers: from him the older Satyrs were called generally Σειληνοί; first in h. Hom. Ven. 263, v. Voss Virg. Ecl. 6. 14, 18, Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 386:—the form Σιληνός is later and not so good, cf. Jac. Anth. P. p. 34.

**Σειληνώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like Silenus*, Plat. Symp. 219 D.

**σεῖν**, Dor. for θεῖν, *to run*. II. σεῖν is also *the whistling sound* used by nurses to make children make water, Ar. Fr. 675.

**σεῖο**, Ep. for σοῦ, gen. of σύ, freq. in Hom.: never enclitic.

**σεῖος**, α, ον, Lacon. for θεῖος, freq. in Xen.

**σειρά**, ἡ, Ion. σειρή, *a cord, rope, string, band*, σειρὰς τ' ἐὐπλέκτους Il. 23. 115; σειρὴν δὲ πλεκτήν Od. 22. 175, 192; σ. χρυσείη Il. 8. 19, 25. II. *a cord* or *line with a noose*, like the *lasso* of the Gauchos in S. America, used by the ancient Sagartians and Sarmatians to entangle and drag away their enemies, Hdt. 7. 85, Paus. 1. 21, 5: hence also the Parthians are called σειραφόροι. III. *a lock of hair*, Lxx. IV. = σειρίασις. (From εἴρω, Lat. *sero serui*; cf. Germ. *Seil*, i. e. cord.)

**σειρ-ἄγωγεύς**, ὁ, (σειρά) *a cord* or *rope for leading*, cf. ῥυταγωγεύς, Poll. 1. 216.

**σειράδην**, Adv., (σειρά) *with a rope*, Pallad. H. Laus. p. 55.

**σειράδιον**, τό, Dim. from σειρά, Eust. [ᾰ]

**σειράζω**, f. άσω, and **σειραίνω**, (Σείριος) *to dry up by heat, parch*, cf. σειριάω: a form σειρεόω in Hipp. is very dub.

**σειραῖος**, α, ον, (σειρά) *joined by a cord* or *band*, πόδες Eur. H. F. 445: ἵππος σ. = σειραφόρος, Soph. El. 722.

**σειρᾰ-φόρος** Ion. **σειρηφ-**, ον, Lob. Phryn. 645:—*rope-carrying, led by a rope*, κάμηλος Hdt. 3. 102:—usu. ὁ σειραφόρος (ἵππος) the horse *which draws by the trace only* (not by the yoke), *an outrigger* (cf. δεξιόσειρος), so that σειραφόρος was taken metaph., sometimes for *a partner, assistant*, Aesch. Ag. 842; sometimes for *one who has light work*, Ib. 1640; cf. Ar. Nub. 1300.—A quadriga had two ζύγιοι in the middle, and a σειραφόρος on each side. Cf. σειραῖος. II. *carrying a noose*, v. σειρά II.

**σειράω**, (σειρά) *to bind* or *draw with a rope*, Phot.

**Σειρηδών**, όνος, ἡ, late collat. form from sq., Schol. Il.

**Σειρήν**, ῆνος, ἡ, *a Siren*: usu. in plur. αἱ Σειρῆνες *the Sirens*, damsels on the south coast of Italy, who enticed seamen by the magic sweetness of their songs, and then slew them: the legend is first found in Od. 12. 39 sq., 167 sq., where only two are mentioned, hence the Ep. dual gen. Σειρήνοιϊν Ib. 52, 167: later usu. three in number, Πεισινόη, Ἀγλαόπη, Θελξιέπεια; or, Μολπή (or Μολπαδία), Ἀγλαοφήμη, Θελξινόη; and some added a fourth, Λιγεῖα. The Greeks oft. put figures of Sirens on their tombs to represent mourners. On the legend v. Voss Antisymb. 1. p. 253 sq., 2. p. 338. II. generally, *a Siren, deceitful woman*, Eur. Andr. 936: and, metaph., *the Siren charm* of eloquence, persuasion, and the like, Aeschin. 86. 17 sq.; cf. Schäf. Dion. H. Comp. p. 26. III. a kind of *wild bee*, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 2. IV. a small *singing-bird*, Hesych.; perh. as an interp. of its meaning in Lxx; but there it is rather used of *the owl* or some similar melancholy-sounding bird. (Usu. deriv. from σειρά, *the entangling, binding*, which is supported by the analogy of κηληδών, q. v.; and cf. εἴρω, *sermo*. Others consider it a Phoenician word akin to the Hebr. *shîr*, Mure Hist. Gr. Liter. 1. 512 n.)

**Σειρήνειος**, ον, *Siren-like*: metaph., *bewitching*, Joseph. Macc. 15, Heliod. 5. 1:—in Mss. freq. σειρήνιος.

**σειρηφόρος**, ον, Ion. for σειραφόρος.

**σειρίασις**, ἡ, not σιρ-, (σείριος) *to be hot and scorching*, of the sun, Arat. 331. II. *to be suffering from* σειρίασις, Medic.

**σείρῑνος**, η, ον, (σειρός) *hot, scorching*, esp. of summer-heat: σ. ἱμάτια *light summer* clothes, Lys. ap. Harpocr.

**σειρίόεις**, εσσα, εν, *scorching*, like Σείριος, Opp. G. 4. 338.

**σειριό-καυτος**, ον, *scorched by the heat of the sun*, or *dog-star*, Anth. P. 9. 556.

**σείριον**, τό, v. sq.

**σείριος**, α, ον, strictly = σειρός (q. v.), *hot, scorching*, esp. of summer-heat: hence epith. of all the heavenly bodies which cause this heat, σείριος ἀστὴρ *the sun*, Hes. Op. 415; and, absol., σείριος = ἥλιος, Archil. 55; σείριον ἄστρον Ibyc. 54 (47): but, ὁ Σείριος is also *the dog-star*, Lat. *Sirius*, Hes. Op. 607,—also called Κύων Σείριος Aesch. Ag. 967; v. κύων v.—Cf. σειρός.

**σειρίς**, ίδος, ἡ, Dim. from σειρά.

**σειρομάστης** and **σειρός**, ὁ, v. sub σιρ-.

**σειρός**, ά, όν, *hot, scorching*, esp. of summer-heat: hence, ἡ σειρά (sc. ἐσθής), and τὸ σειρόν (sc. ἱμάτιον) *a light summer dress*, cf. σείρινος. (No doubt from same Root as θέρος *summer*, by Lacon. change of θ into σ, and redupl. of vowel.)

**σειρο-φόρος**, ον, = σειραφόρος, only in Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 223, and Suid.

**σείρωσις**, ἡ, (σειρά) *a binding, tying, fastening*, Phot.

**σεισ-άχθεια**, ἡ, (σείω) *a shaking off of burdens*; hence *the disburdening ordinance* of Solon by which all debts were lowered Diod. 1. 79, Plut. Solon 15; cf. Thirlwall Hist. of Gr. 2. p. 34.

**σεῖσις**, ἡ, (σείω) *a shaking*, Galen.

**σεισί-χθων**, ονος, ὁ, *earth-shaker*, epith. of Poseidon, Pind. I. 1. 76; cf. ἐνοσίχθων, ἐννοσίγαιος.

**σεῖσμα**, ατος, τό, (σείω) *a shaking*, Lxx: *an earthquake*.

**σεισμᾰτίας**, ου, ὁ, *a storm that causes an earthquake*, Diog. L. 7. 154: σεισμ. τάφος a being buried *in the ruins caused by an earthquake*, Plut. Cim. 16.

**σεισμός**, ὁ, (σείω) *a shaking, shock*: esp. *an earthquake*, Hdt. 4. 28., 5. 85, Soph., etc.; in full, γῆς σ. Eur. H. F. 862:—also, σ. τοῦ σώματος Plat. Phil. 33 E, Tim. 88 D.

**σεισό-λοφος**, ον, *shaking, tossing the crest*, Hesych.

**σεισο-πῦγίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *the wagtail*, Lat. *motacilla*, Suid.

**σειστής**, οῦ, ὁ, (σείω) *the earth-shaker*, Jo. Laur.

**σειστός**, ή, όν, (σείω) *shaken*, Ar. Ach. 346. II. as Subst. *a woman's ornament*, Byz., v. Lob. Paral. 348.

**σεῖστρον**, τό, (σείω) Lat. *sistrum*, a sort of *rattle* used in the worship of Isis, described by Plut. (de Iside 63) 2. 376 C, sq.

**σείσων**, ονος, ὁ, (σείω) *an earthen vessel for shaking beans in* while being roasted, like our coffee-roaster, Alex. Lem. 1, Axionic. Chalc. 3.

**-σείω**, ending of Verbs expressing desire or intention, *Desideratives*, like Lat. *-urio*. They are formed from the fut. of the orig. Verb, as γελάω γελασείω, so πολεμησείω, παραδωσείω etc.

**ΣΕΙΩ**, f. σείσω: pf. pass. σέσεισμαι: aor. 1 pass. ἐσείσθην. *To shake, move to and fro*, Hom. (esp. in Il.); σ. ἐγχείας, μελίην *to move the poised* spear *to and fro*, Il. 3. 345., 22. 133, etc.; σανίδας σ. *to shake* the door *by knocking*, Il. 9. 583; of galloping horses, σείον ζυγὸν ἀμφὶς ἔχοντες Od. 3. 486; σ. λόφον, of a warrior, Aesch. Theb. 385; ἡνίας χεροῖν σ. Soph. El. 713; σ. χαίτην, κόμην etc., Eur. Cycl. 75, Med. 1191; κάρα σ., as sign of discontent, Soph. Ant. 291:—also, σ. τῇ οὐρᾷ Xen. Cyn. 3. 4. 2. θεὸς σείει (sc. τὴν γῆν), of an earthquake, Ar. Lys. 1142; hence, ὁ Ποσειδῶν σείσας ἐμβάλοι οἰκίας Ar. Ach. 511; also absol., σείει *there is an earthquake*, Thuc. 4. 52, Xen. Hell. 4. 7, 4; cf. νίφω, ὕω. 3. metaph., *to shake, agitate, disturb*, πόλιν Pind. P. 4. 485; τὰ πόλεος .. θεοὶ πολλῷ σάλῳ σείσαντες Soph. Ant. 163:—σ. τινὰ εἴς τι *to stir up* or *excite* him to .., Plut. Phoc. 23, Jac. Philostr. Imag. p. 574:—in Att., like συκοφαντεῖν, *to accuse falsely* or *spitefully*, so as to extort hush-money; hence, σ. καὶ ταράττειν Ar. Eq. 840, cf. Pac. 639; σ. καὶ συκοφαντεῖν Antipho 146. 22; cf. Lat. *concussio* and *concussor*. II. Pass. and Med., *to shake, heave*, ἐσείοντο πόδες Ἴδης Il. 20. 59: generally, *to move to and fro*, e. g. ἔγχεα σειόμενα Il. 13. 135, 558; φαεινὴ σείετο πήληξ Ib. 805; σείσατο δ' ἐνὶ θρόνῳ Il. 8. 199; rare phrase, ὄρχος σειόμενος φύλλοισι an orchard *waving* with foliage, Heinr. Hes. Sc. 298:—of places, *to have an earthquake*, Hdt. 6. 98, cf. 7. 129: ὀδόντες ἐσείοντο his teeth *were loosened*, Id. 6. 107; σεισθῆναι σάλῳ Eur. I. T. 46: τὸν ἐγκέφαλον σεσεῖσθαι Ar. Nub. 1276, cf. Hipp. Aph. 1260. (Akin to σεύω.)

**σέλᾳ**, for σέλαϊ, dat. from σέλας, Od.

**σελᾰγέω**, f. ήσω, (σέλας) *to enlighten, illume*.—Pass. σελαγεῖσθαι *to beam brightly*, σελαγεῖτο δ' ἀν' ὕστυ πῦρ Eur. El. 714; ὄμμα σελαγεῖται Ar. Nub. 285: also, *to be in a blaze*, Ar. Ach. 924, sq. II. intr., *to shine, to beam*, Ar. Nub. 604, Opp. C. 1. 210.

**σελᾰγίζω**, = foreg., Nonn. D. 7. 195.

**σελάγισμα**, ατος, τό, and **σελαγισμός**, ὁ, *lightning*, Manetho 4. 189, Cramer. An. Oxon. 3. 362. [ᾰ]

**σελᾰη-γενέτης**, ου, ὁ, *father of light*, Anth. P. 9. 525, 19.

**σελᾰη-φόρος**, ον, (σέλας,) *light-bringing*, Manetho 4. 333.

**σελάνα**, σελαναία, Dor. for σελήνη σεληναία. [ᾰ]

**σέλας**, αος, τό: Hom. uses, besides nom., the dat. σέλαϊ Il. 17. 739, contr. σέλᾳ Od. 21. 246: in later Poets we have also a plur. σέλᾰ Anth. P. 9. 289:—*light, brightness, a bright flame, blaze*, esp. of fire, πυρός, πυρὸς καιομένοιο, π. αἰθομένοιο Hom. Hes. etc.; μήνης Il. 19. 374:—esp. *lightning, a flash of lightning*, Il. 8. 76; also called σέλας Διός Soph. O. C. 95; σέλας ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ Hdt. 3. 28:—*a torch*, h. Hom. Cer. 52:—ἡλίου σ. Aesch. Eum. 926, Soph. El. 17; and so of daylight, ἡμέρας Pind. Fr. 106. 4, cf. Soph. Aj. 856;—τὸ σ. καὶ τὸ φῶς ταυτόν Plat. Crat. 409 B:—*the flash* of an angry eye, Aesch. Pr. 356, cf. Eur. Cycl. 663 (as in Hom., ὅσσε λαμπέσθην ὡσεί τε πυρὸς σέλας Il. 19. 366; ὅσσε δεινὸν ὑπὸ βλεφάρων ὡσεὶ σέλας ἐξεφάανθεν Ib. 17).—Poët. word. (Prob. from ἔλη, εἴλη, with Dor. σ prefixed, and so akin also to ἥλιος and σελήνη.) [ᾰ]

**σέλασμα**, ατος, τό, and **-μός**, ὁ, *a shining*, Manetho 4. 601., 36.

**σελάσσομαι**, Dep., (σέλας) = σελάω, *to shine*: impers., σελάσσεται *it shines*, Nic. Th. 46.

**σελασ-φόρος**, ον, *light-bearing, light-bringing*, Aesch. Eum. 1022.

**σελάχειον**, τό, = sq., Opp. H. 1. 643. [ᾰ]

**σελάχιον**, τό, Dim. from σέλαχος, Eupol. Αἴγ. 2, Plat. (Com.) Cleoph. 1. II. usu. in plur., *of the tribe of* σελάχη, Hipp. [ᾰ]

**σελᾰχο-ειδής**, ές, *like the tribe of* σελάχη, *after their kind*; in contr. form *-ώδης*, Arist. H. A. 5. 5, 5, etc.

**σέλᾰχος**, τό, usu. in pl. σελάχη, τά, *a tribe of fishes with cartilages instead of bones*, Pliny's *cartilaginea*, Hipp. Arist. H. A. 2. 13, 6., 3. 1, 26, etc. (Arist. derives the name from σέλας, because most fishes of this kind emit a phosphorescent light.)

**σελᾰχώδης**, ες, = σελαχοειδής, q. v.

**σελάω**, (σέλας) like σελαγέω, *to enlighten*. II. intr., *to shine*, Nic. Th. 691.

**σελευκίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *a garment from Seleucia* in Syria, Poll. II. *a drinking-cup from the same place*, Polemo ap. Ath. 497 F, Plut. Aemil. 33. III. *a bird which eats locusts*, Hesych., etc.

**Σεληναίη**, ἡ, Ion. and Ep. for Σελήνη, Emped.; Att. Σεληναία Eur. Phoen. 176, Ar. Nub. 614; and in late Prose; cf. Jac. Ach. Tat. p. 661: strictly fem.

**σεληναῖος**, α, ον, *lighted by the moon*, σ. νύξ *a moonlight* night, Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 62:—*of the moon*, αἴγλη Ap. Rh. 4. 167. 2. *moon-shaped, crescent-shaped*. 3. σ. πάθος = σεληνιασμός, Eccl.

**σελήνη**, ἡ, *the moon*, Hom., etc.: σ. πλήθουσα *the full*-moon, Il. 18. 484; πρὸς τὴν σελήνην ὁρᾶν by the *moonlight*, Andoc. 6. 18; also, εἰς τὴν σ. Aeschin. 67. 35; ἐν σελήνῃ Ach. Tat.:—τὴν σ. καθαιρεῖν, Horace's *lunam deducere*, of Thessalian witches, Plat. Gorg. 513 A:—also for *a month*, δεκάτῃ σελήνῃ in the tenth *moon*, Eur. El. 1126, cf. Alc. 431 (cf. μήνη = μήν).—The full moon was an auspicious time for marriage, v. sub διχόμηνις. 2. *a round, moon-shaped wheaten cake*, Eur. Erechth. Fr. 15. II. as fem. prop. n., *Selené*, the goddess of the moon, Hom., though it is often doubtful whether he means the moon or the goddess: acc. to Hes. Th. 371 sq., she was daughter of Hyperion and Theia; in h. Hom. Merc. 100, her father is Pallas, in later writers Helios: the worship of Selené freq. agrees with that of Artemis. (σελήνη is plainly akin to σέλας, and so prob. referable to ἔλη, εἴλη, ἥλιος.)

**σεληνήεις**, εσσα, εν, *lighted by the moon*, Paul. S. Ambo 244.

**σεληνιάζομαι**, Dep., *to be moon-struck* or *lunatic*, N. T.

**σεληνιακός**, ή, όν, (σελήνη) *belonging to the moon, lunar*, μήν Plut. Num. 18. II. *moon-struck, lunatic*, Orph. L. 50.

**σεληνιασμός**, ὁ, (σεληνιάζομαι) *lunacy*, cited from Diosc.

**σεληνιάω**, poët. for σεληνιάζομαι, only in the form σεληνιόωντι Manetho 4. 548.

**σεληνίζω**, = σεληνιάζομαι, prob. l. Manetho 4. 81; al. σεληνάζω.

**σελήνιον**, τό, Dim. from σελήνη, *moonlight*, Arist. Mirab. 55, Ath. 276 E. II. *any small moon-shaped object*; e. g. *the bald crown of the head*, Synes.

**σεληνίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *the ivory crescent* on the boots of the Roman senators, Plut. 2. 282 A; also **σεληνίσκος**, ὁ, Jo. Laur. Dim. from σελήνη.

**σεληνίτης**, ου, ὁ, fem. ῖτις, ιδος, (σελήνη) *of* or *from the moon, like the moon*; σ. λίθος *selenite*, i. e. foliated sulphate of lime, Diosc. 5. 159.—It was sometimes used to glaze windows, being also called φεγγίτης,—and sometimes ἀφροσέληνος, *moon-froth*.

**σεληνό-βλητος**, ον, *moon-struck, lunatic*, Schol. Ar.

**σεληνο-ειδής**, ές, *like the moon, moon-shaped*, Cleomed. Math.

**σεληνό-πληκτος**, ον, = σεληνόβλητος, Gramm.

**σεληνο-τρόπιον**, τό, name of *a mystical plant*, formed after ἡλιοτρόπιον.

**σεληνό-φως**, ωτος, τό, *moonlight, moonshine*, Chaerem. ap. Ath. 608 B: formed like λυκόφως, σκιόφως.

**σελῐδη-φάγος**, ον, (σελίς) *devouring leaves of books*, of a bookworm, Anth. P. 9. 251.

**σελίδιον**, τό, Dim. from σελίς, v. l. Polyb. 5. 33, 3, freq. in Ptol.

**σελίδωμα**, ατος, τό, = σελίς, Schol. Ap. Rh. [ῐ]

**σελῑνῖνος**, η, ον, *of parsley*, Lat. *apiaceus*, cited from Diog. L. [λῑ]

**σελῑνίτης** *olvos*, ὁ, wine *flavoured with parsley*, Diosc. 5. 74.

**σελῖνο-ειδής**, ές, *like parsley*, Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 12, 5.

**σέλῖνον**, τό, a kind of *parsley*, Lat. *apium*, Il. 2. 776, Od. 5. 72; σελίνου σπέρμα Hdt. 4. 71:—the Ancients ate the roots; and made chaplets of the leaves, with which the victors at the

Isthmian and Nemean games were crowned, Pind. O. 13. 46, N. 4. 143, I. 2. 23: it was also hung on tombs; whence proverbially of persons dangerously ill, *σελίνου δεῖται* Plut. 2. 676 D, cf. Meineke Euphor. p. 108. (Prob. from ἕλιξ, ἑλίσσω, from its crisped leaves, (*οὖλον*) cf. Poët. ap. Arist. Rhet. 3. 11, 13: others from ἕλος, because it delights in wet spots, *ἑλεόθρεπτον σέλινον* Il. 2. 776.) [*ῐ* once in Anth. P. 7. 621.]

**σελῖνό-σπερμον**, *τό*, *parsley-seed*, Geop.

**σελινουσία**, *ἡ*, *a parsley-leaved cabbage*, Eudem. ap. Ath. 369 E.

**ΣΕΛΙΣ**, *ἴδος*, *ἡ*, usu. in plur. *the space or passages between the rowing-benches* (*σέλματα*, to which it is akin), Eust.: also, *the spaces between the benches in a theatre*. II. metaph. *the blank space between two columns* (*παραγραφαί*) in a written page; *σελίδων κανόνισμα φιλόρθιον*, of the centre line by which the columns are kept straight, Anth. P. 6. 295; *σελίδων σημάντωρ πλευρῆς* of a lead pencil, Ib. 62:—generally, *the page, leaf of a book*, Polyb. 5. 33, 3, Anth. P. 7. 138.

**σέλλα**, *ἡ*, *a seat*, Lat. *sella*, late: but still the word may be genuine Greek, akin to *σέλμα*, *σελμίς*.

**σελλά-στρωσις**, *ἡ*, (*στρώννυμι*) the Lat. *sellisternium*, Gl.

**σελλίζομαι**, as Pass., *to imitate the Selli, affect an ostentatious poverty*, Phrynich. (Com.) Κρον. 5, ubi v. Meineke.

**Σελλοί**, *οἱ*, *the Selli*, original inhabitants of Dodona, guardians of the oracle of Zeus there, Σελλοὶ *ἀνιπτόποδες χαμαιεῦναι* Il. 16. 234, cf. Soph. Tr. 1167, Strabo p. 328.—Pind. has Ἕλλοι, which is a sister-form of the same word, akin to Ἕλλην, v. Thirlw. Hist. of Gr. 1. 81.

**σέλλω**, Dor. for ἔλλω, ἕλω, εἴλω, εἰλέω, only Gramm.: hence *σόλος*, perh. also akin to *σείω*.

**σέλμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *the upper timberwork of a ship, the deck*, h. Hom. 6. 47; metaph., *γεμισθεὶς ποτὶ σ. γαστρὸς ἄκρας* Eur. Cycl. 506: generally, *a ship*, Lyc. 1216, Anth. P. append. 15. 2. *τὰ σέλματα the rowing-benches*, Lat. *transtra*, Archil. 4, Aesch. Pers. 358, Ag. 1442, Soph. Ant. 717, Eur. Or. 242; in Hom. *ζυγά*, though he has the compd. *ἐὔσσελμος*. 3. generally, *a seat, throne*, Aesch. Ag. 183; cf. *ἧμαι* fin. II. any *timberwork*, *σέλματα πύργων*, prob. *scaffolds* on which the defenders of the walls stood behind the parapet, Aesch. Theb. 32. III. *logs of building timber*, Strabo.—(Akin to *σελίς*.)

**σελμίς**, *ἴδος*, *ἡ*, *an angler's noose made of hair*, Hesych.

**σελμός**, *ὁ*, = *σέλμα*, Hesych.

**σέλπον**, *τό*, = *σίλφιον*, Hesych.

**σέλω**, Lacon. for *θέλω*, Ar. Lys. 1080.

**σέλω**, Dor. for ἔλω, v. *σέλλω*.

**σεμῐδᾶλις**, *ιος*, and *εως*, *ἡ*, *the finest wheaten flour*, Lat. *simila, similago*, Ar. Fr. 364, Hermipp. Phorm. 1. 22, Strattis Anthr. 2. (who has genit. *-ίδος*).

**σεμῐδᾰλίτης** *ἄρτος*, *ὁ*, *bread made of σεμίδαλις*, Hipp.

**σεμνεῖον**, *τό*, (*σεμνός*) *a temple of the σεμναὶ θεαί*, Philo, Hesych.

**σεμν-ηγορέω**, = *σεμνολογέω*, Philo.

**σεμν-ηγορία**, *ἡ*, = *σεμνολογία*, Timon ap. Plut. Num. 8.

**σεμν-ήγορος**, *ον*, (*ἀγορεύω*) = *σεμνολόγος*.

**σεμνό-θεοι**, *οἱ*, *priests of the Kelts, Druids*, Diog. L. 1. 1.

**σεμνό-θεσμος**, *ον*, *worshipped with solemn rites*, *θεῖον δὲ σεμνόθεσμον αἰθέρος μυχόν* as Dind. now reads in Eur. Hel. 866, e conj. Pflugk.; cf. *θεῖδω*.

**σεμνο-κομπέω**, *to vaunt, boast highly*, Aesch. Fr. 116; cf. Lob. Paryn. 416.

**σεμνο-ληρέω**, *to trifle solemnly*, Cyrill. Al.

**σεμνο-λογέω**, f. *ήσω*, *to speak gravely* and *solemnly*, *σ. τινι ὡς.. to tell* one *gravely* that.., Aeschin. 40. 29; *ἀμφί* or *περί τινος* App. Hispan. 18, Civ. 1. 9:—also as Dep. *σεμνολογέομαι*, *to talk in solemn phrases*, Dem. 421. 19.

**σεμνο-λόγημα**, *ατος*, *τό*, = sq.:—*any thing that one may be proud of*, Dio C.

**σεμνο-λογία**, *ἡ*, *grave, solemn speech*, Plut. 2. 1046 D.

**σεμνο-λογικός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, *belonging to grave, solemn speech*, Suid. in Adv. *-κῶς*.

**σεμνο-λόγος**, *ον*, *speaking solemnly, affectedly*, Dem. 271. 19. Adv. *-γως*, App. Mithr. 70.

**σεμνό-μαντις**, *εως*, *ὁ*, *a grave and reverend seer*, Soph. O. T. 556.

**σεμνο-μῡθέω**, = *σεμνολογέω*, Eur. Hipp. 490, Andr. 234: also as Dep. *σεμνομυθέομαι*, Philo.

**σεμνο-μῡθία**, *ἡ*, = *σεμνολογία*, ap. Suid.

**σεμνο-παράσῑτος**, *ον*, *a pompous parasite*, Alex. Κυβερν. 1. 5.

**σεμνο-ποιέω**, = *σεμνύνω*, Strabo: also in Med.

**σεμνό-ποτος**, *ον*, *costly to drink*, epith. of Lesbian wine, Antiph. Ὅμοι. 1. 5.

**σεμνο-πρέπεια**, *ἡ*, *a grave, solemn bearing*, Diog. L. 8. 36.

**σεμνο-πρεπής**, *ές*, *solemn-looking*, Phot. Adv. *-πῶς*, Hdn. 2. 10.

**σεμνο-προσωπέω**, f. *ήσω*, *to assume a grave, solemn countenance*, Ar. Nub. 363, Anth. P. 11. 382.

**σεμνο-προσωπία**, *ἡ*, *gravity of countenance*.

**σεμνο-πρόσωπος**, *ον*, *of a grave countenance*, Eust.

**σεμνός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, *revered, august, honoured, holy, solemn*, orig. only of gods and things divine, h. Hom. 12. 1, h. Cer. 1, 486, Pind., and Trag.; *σεμνοὶ λόγοι*, of oracles, Hdt. 7. 6; *σεμνὰ φθέγγεσθαι* = *εὔφημα*, Aesch. Cho. 109:—at Athens the Erinyes were called by an euphemism *σεμναὶ θεαί*, Soph. O. C. 90, 459, Ar. Eq. 1312, Thuc. 1. 126; and also simply Σεμναί Aesch. Eum. 383, 1041, Eur. Or. 410, cf. Müller Eum. § 80, 87; but not so Demeter and Cora, Meineke Menand. p. 346: *σ. ἄντρον* the cave of Cheiron, Pind. P. 9. 50, cf. O. 5. 44; *σ. δόμος* the temple of Apollo, Id. N. 1. fin.; *παιάν* Aesch. Pers. 393; *σ. ὄργια, μυστήρια* Soph. Tr. 765, Eur. Hipp. 25, etc. II. of persons also, *reverend, august, grave, solemn, stately, majestic*, *ἐν θρόνῳ σεμνῷ σεμνὸν θωκεύοντα* Hdt. 2. 173, cf. Aesch. Cho. 975; and freq. in Trag., esp. Eur.; so in Plat., *σ. καὶ ἅγιος νοῦς* Soph. 249 A; *οἱ σεμνότατοι ἐν ταῖς πόλεσιν* Phaedr. 257 D; of tragedy, Gorg. 502 A. 2. in bad sense, *proud, haughty*, *τὰ σέμν' ἔπη* Soph. Aj. 1107; esp. contemptuously, *grave, solemn, grand*, *ὡς σ. οὑπίτριπτος* how *grand* the rascal is! Ar. Plut. 275, cf. Ran. 178, Andoc. 31. 27; so, *σεμνὸς σεμνῶς χλανίδ' ἕλκων* Ephipp. Peltast. 1; *σεμνὸν βλέπειν* to look *grave and solemn*, Eur. Alc. 773; *τὸ σεμνόν* = *σεμνότης*, Id. Hipp. 93, cf. Valck. ad l., Elmsl. Med. 210. 3. of things, *stately, grand, fine*, *σ. ἱμάτια* Ar. Plut. 940, cf. Ran. 1061; *σεμνοτέραν τὴν πόλιν ποιεῖν* Isae. 55. 31; *οἰκία τοῦ γείτονος οὐδὲν σεμνοτέρα* Dem. 35. 22, cf. 36. 21; *τὰ σ. ἀναλώματα* these *vaunted* outlays, Id. 565. 22; *σεμνόν ἐστι*, c. inf., 'tis a *noble* thing to.., Isocr. Antid. § 6. III. Adv. *-νῶς*, Aesch. Supp. 193, Ar., etc.; *σεμνῶς κεκοσμημένος* Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 6; etc. (From *σέβομαι*: cf. Lat. *somnus* from *sopio*.)

**σεμνό-στομος**, *ον*, *solemnly spoken*, *μῦθος* Aesch. Pr. 953.

**σεμνότης**, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *gravity, solemnity*, Eur. Bacch. 486; *dignity, majesty*, Plat. Menex. 235 B, Dem. 1452. 27; and in plur., Isocr. 136 C: in bad sense, *affected gravity, solemnity*, *φιλόσοφον* Luc. Prom. 7; and of a girl, *prudery*, Eur. I. A. 1344:—of things, *stateliness*, *τῆς προαιρέσεως* Polyb. 7. 14, 4.

**σεμνό-τῡμος**, *ον*, *reverenced with awe*, Aesch. Cho. 358, Eum. 833.

**σεμνο-τῡφία**, *ἡ*, (*τῦφος*) *empty gravity*, M. Anton. 9. 29.

**σεμνόω**, f. *ώσω*, *to make σεμνός*, esp. in a tale, *to exalt, dignify, embellish*, Hdt. 1. 95., 3. 16:—Pass., *to hold the head high, give oneself airs*, Callias Ped. 2.

**σεμνύνω**, = foreg., *to exalt, magnify*, *ἑαυτούς*, *τὰ παρ' αὐτοῖς* Plat. Phil. 28 C, Dem. 691. 5; hence, *ταῦτα περὶ ἑαυτὸν ἐσέμνυνε* thus *did he throw a cloak of majesty* about himself, Hdt. 1. 99. II. Med. *σεμνύνομαι*, aor. *ἐσεμνυνάμην*, *to be σεμνός* or *haughty*, Ar. Ran. 1020, Isocr., etc.; *to affect a grave and solemn air*, Ar. Av. 727; *σεμνὰ γὰρ σεμνύνεται* Eur. I. A. 996; *σ. ὥς τι ὄντες* Plat. Phaedr. 242 E:—hence, like *λαμπρύνεσθαι*, *to be proud* of a thing, *to pique oneself* on it, *ἐπί τινι* Plat. Theaet. 175 A, Isocr. 352 C, Dem. 414. 12; also c. dat., Xen. Ages. 9. 1; and c. inf., Ib. 2.

**σέμνωμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *dignity, majesty*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 9. 77.

**σέο**, Ep, *σοῦ*, gen. from *σύ*, oft. in Hom.: freq. enclitic.

**σεπτάς**, *άδος*, *ἡ*, = *ἑπτάς*, in Pythagorean philosophy, Theol. Arithm. 43, cf. Nicom. ap. Phot. Bibl. 144. 15.

**σεπτεύω**, (*σεπτός*) = *σέβομαι*, Hesych.

**σεπτήριος**, *α*, *ον*, *belonging to worship, worshipping*: *σεπτήριον*, *τό*, *a festival at Delphi*, Plut. 2. 293 B, cf. Hesych.

**σεπτικός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, = foreg., Hesych., Suid.

**σεπτός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, verb. Adj. from *σέβομαι*, *worshipful, august, holy*, *σ. Νείλου ῥέος* Aesch. Pr. 812.

**σεράπιάς**, *άδος*, *ἡ*, *an orchideous plant*, elsewh. *ὄρχις* and *τρίορχις*, Diosc. 3. 142.

**Σέρᾶπις**, *ιδος*, *ὁ*, = *Σάραπις*.

**σέρῐς**, *ἡ*, gen. *-εως* and *-ῐδος*, a kind of *endive, succory*, Lat. *seris*, Diosc. 2. 160, Anth. P. 11. 413: called also *τρώξιμα*, and (from its bitter flavour) *πικρίς*.

**σερίφιον**, *τό*, [*ῐ*]; **σέρῐφος**, *ἡ*, Diosc. 3. 27; or *σέρῐφον*, *τό*,

Galen.: a kind of *wormwood* (ἀψίνθιον), called also θαλάσσιον. Cf. also sq.

**σέρφος**, ὁ, a small winged insect, prob. a kind of *gnat* or *ant*, Ar. Vesp. 352 (ubi v. Schol.), Av. 82, 570:—proverb., ἔστι κἂν σέρφῳ χολή 'even the gnat has its sting', cf. Anth. P. 10. 49:—we find it also written στέρφος, συρφός, σέριφος: but, II. γραῦς σερίφη a kind of *locust*, = μάντις: γραῦς σέριφος, however, *an old maid*, ap. Suid.

**σέσαγμαι**, pf. pass. from σάττω.

**σεσᾱρώς**, Dor. for σεσηρώς: σεσᾰρυῖα, Ep. fem. in Hes.

**σεσελειο-πᾰγής**, ές, *concrete of, compounded with σέσελι*, Philox. 16.

**σέσελι**, εως, τό, and **σέσελις**, εως, ἡ, a shrub of the same kind as the κρόταων or σιλλικύπριον, (*tordylium officinale*, acc. to Littré Hipp. Acut. 387), Alex. Leb. 2. 8, Arist. H. A. 9. 5, 1; cf. Diosc. 3. 54–56.

**σεσερῖνος**, ὁ, *a sea-fish*, Arist. ap. Ath. 305 D.

**σέσηπα**, pf. from σήπω, Il.

**σεσηρώς**, υῖα, ός, part. pf. from σαίρω.

**σέσῖλος**, ὁ, *a snail with a shell*, living on shrubs, Epich. p. 102 (ap. Ath. 63 C, q. v.); cf. Diosc. 2. 11; also σέσηλος Hesych., and σέμελος; but the σέμελος, acc. to Hesych., has no *shell*.

**σεσοφισμένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass., *cunningly*, Xen. Cyn. 13. 5.

**σεσωφρονισμένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass., *temperately, soberly*, Aesch. Supp. 724.

**σέτω**, Lacon. for θέτω, 3 sing. imperat. aor. 2 of τίθημι, Ar. Lys. 1080.

**σεῦ**, enclit. σευ, Ion. and Dor. for σοῦ, σου, gen. of σύ, Hom.

**σεῦα**, ας, ε, Ep. for ἔσσευα, aor. 1 of σεύω, part. σεύας, Hom.

**σεῦμαι**, syncop. pres. pass. from σεύω, hence σεῦται Soph.

**Σευτλαῖος**, ὁ, (σεῦτλον) name of a frog in Batr. 212, *Beety*.

**σεύτλιον**, τό = σεῦτλον, a Dim. only in form, Euphro Apodid. 1.

**σευτλίς**, ἡ, a kind of *garden-stuff*, different from sq., Ath. 371 A, from Diphil. Ἥρω. 1, where however v. Meineke.

**σεῦτλον**, τό, *red beet*, Lat. *beta*; Hipp. Art. 829:—Att. τεῦτλον, q. v.

**ΣΕΤ'Ω**, with σ doubled in augm. tense, as impf. ἔσσευον, pass. and med. ἐσσευόμην: aor. ἔσσευα, med. ἐσσευάμην, but in Hom. oft. also without augm., σεῦα, σεῦε, σεύατο: so, pf. pass., oft. with pres. signf., ἔσσῦμαι, part. ἐσσύμενος, Adv. ἐσσῡμένως: syncop. aor. 2 med., ἐσσύμην, 2 sing. ἔσσῠο for ἔσσυσο Il. 16. 585, Od. 9. 447, 3 sing. ἔσσῡτο, Ep. σύτο, part. σύμενος: aor. pass. ἐσσύθην Soph. Aj. 294; but also ἐσύθην Eur. Hel. 1302. [ῠ, in all these tenses.] Hom. does not use pres. act., or aor. pass., and no fut. seems to occur. Besides these forms, we find σεῦται, 3 sing. of a syncop. pres. pass., Soph. Tr. 645; or, more freq., σοῦμαι, σοῦνται Aesch. Pers. 25; imperat. σοῦ Ar. Vesp. 209; σούσθω Soph. Aj. 1414; σοῦσθε Aesch. Theb. 31, Ar. Vesp. 498, etc.; inf. σοῦσθαι.—Poët. word.

*To put in quick motion, drive*: esp., I. *to hunt, chase*, Διωνύσιο τιθήνας σεῦε κατ' ἠγαθέην Νυσηΐον Il. 6. 133: *to drive away*, σεῦεν κύνας ἄλλυδις ἄλλῃ πυκνῇσιν λιθάδεσσιν Od. 14. 35:—more freq. in Med., ὡς δ' ὅτε κάπριον ἀμφὶ κύνες σεύωνται Il. 11. 415, cf. 3. 26; αἶγα .. ἐσσεύοντο κύνες Il. 15. 272, cf. 20. 148. 2. *to set on, let loose at*, ὅτε πού τις θηρητὴρ κύνας .. σεύῃ ἐπ' ἀγροτέρῳ συί Il. 11. 293. 3. *to hurry away*, Αἰνείαν δ' ἔσσευε Il. 20. 325. 4. of things, *to throw, hurl*, Il. 11. 147, 14. 413: also, αἷμα ἔσσευα (v. sub ἀτρεκής) Il. 5. 208: in Med., αἷμα σύτο the blood *shot* or *spouted out*, Il. 21. 167. II. Pass. and Med., the former esp. in pf. ἔσσυμαι with pres. signf., the latter mostly in aor. ἐσσευάμην:—*to be in quick motion*; and so, *to run, rush on, dart* or *shoot along*, Hom.: νέρθε δὲ ποσσὶν ἔσσυμαι Il. 13. 79; σευατ' ἔπειτ' ἐπὶ κῦμα συθεὶς *having gone, departed*, opp. to παρών, Soph. O. C. 119; ἀφ' ἑστίας Aesch. Pers. 865; ἐκ ναοῦ, ἐξ ἕδρας Eur. I. T. 1294, etc.; σύθην δ' ἀπέδιλος ὄχῳ πτερωτῷ Aesch. Pr. 135; κατὰ γᾶς σύμεναι Id. Eum. 1007. 2. c. inf., *to hasten, speed*, ὅτε σεύαιτο διώκειν when *he hasted to* pursue, Il. 17. 463; ὄφρα ὕλη σεύαιτο καήμεναι that the wood *might speed to* the burning, i. e. burn up quickly, Il. 23. 198, cf. 210; ἔσσυται κελαδῆσαι *is eager* to sing of, Pind. I. 8 (7). 133. 3. metaph., *to be eager, have longings*, Od. 10. 484: c. gen., *to be eager after* a thing, *long for* it, esp. in pf. part. ἐσσύμενος used as Adj. (and therefore not ἐσσυμένος), v. sub voc.—(Akin to θέω, θεύσομαι: as in Lacon., θ changes into σ.)

**σεφθείς**, part. aor. pass. from σέβω, q. v., Plat.

**σέω**, Dor. for θέω.

**σεωυτοῦ**, **-τέου**, fem. σεωυτῆς etc., Ion. for σεαυτοῦ, q. v., Hdt.

**σήθω**, (σάω) *to sift, bolt*, Aretae.; generally, *to shake*, Lob. Phryn. 151.

**σηκάζω**, f. ἀσω, (σηκός) *to drive to a pen and shut up in it*, hence generally, *to pen in, coop up*, σήκασθεν (for ἐσηκάσθησαν) κατὰ Ἴλιον they *were cooped up* there, Il. 8. 131; so, ἐν αὐλίῳ σηκασθέντες Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 4.

**σηκη-κόρος**, ὁ, ἡ, = σηκοκόρος, Suid.

**σηκίς**, ἴδος, ἡ, (σηκός) *a female house-slave, a housekeeper, porteress*, Ar. Vesp. 768.

**σηκίτης**, ου, ὁ, Dor. **σᾱκίτας**, (σηκός): *stall-fed*; hence, *young, tender*, ἄρνα Theocr. 1. 10, Epigr. 4. 18.

**σηκο-κόρος**, ὁ, ἡ, (κορέω) *cleaning a stable, byre* or *pen, a herdsman*, Od. 17. 224. II. *a chapel-keeper*, Eccl.

**σηκ-ολόης**, ου, ὁ, (ὄλλυμι) *a stall-waster*, of wolves and thieves, Hesych.

**ΣΗΚΟ'Σ**, ὁ, *a pen, fold*, esp. for sheep and goats, Od. 9. 219, cf. Il. 18. 589; and Hes. 2. generally, *any dwelling*, Plat. Theaet. 174 E; σ. δράκοντος the dragon's *den*, Eur. Phoen. 1010; σ. ὠῶν a nest, Arist. H. A. 6. 8, 4. II. *any enclosure, a garden, olive-yard, vineyard*, Lat. *saepes*:—esp. *a sacred enclosure, a chapel, shrine*, Soph. Phil. 1328, Eur. (v. infra), v. l. Hdt. 4. 62.—Acc. to Ammon., ὁ σηκός was sacred to a hero, ὁ ναός to a god,—a distinction not observed by the Poets, cf. Eur. Phoen. 1753, Rhes. 501, with Ion 300, etc., and v. Valck. Hdt. 6. 19: also *a sepulchre*, enclosed and consecrated, Simon. 5. 6, Plut. Cim. 8. III. *the hollow trunk of an old olive-tree*, v. Lysias περὶ τοῦ σηκοῦ. IV. *weight, importance*, Eust.

**σηκόω**, *to weigh, balance*, Plut. 2. 928 D; cf. ἀντισηκόω.

**σηκύλη**, ἡ, = σηκίς, Ael. Dionys. ap. Eust. 1625. [ῠ]

**σηκώδης**, ες, (σηκός II. 2, εἶδος) *chapel-like*, Ael. N. A. 10. 31.

**σήκωμα**, ατος, τό, (σηκόω) *a weight in the balance*, Hyperid. ap. Poll. 4. 172, Arist. Mechan. 20. 5; metaph., σμικρὸν τὸ σὸν σήκωμα προστίθης φίλοις slight is the weight that you throw into the scale, Eur. Heracl. 690: *a counterpoise*, Polyb. 8. 7, 9. 2. metaph. = ῥοπή, *a momentum*, Id. 18. 7, 5:—also *a return, recompense*, Phalar. II. like σηκός II. 2, *a chapel, sacred enclosure*, Eur. El. 1274.

**σηκωτήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, (σηκόω) *the beam of a balance*, Hesych.

**σηλία**, ἡ, = Att. τηλία, A. B. 382.

**σῆμα**, Dor. **σᾶμα**, ατος, τό, *a sign, mark, token*, whereby to know a person or thing, Hom., etc.: esp., I. *a sign from heaven, an omen*, Hom., usu. in phrases, σήματα φαίνειν Il. 2. 353, cf. 308; κτύπε Ζεύς, σῆμα τιθεὶς Τρώεσσι Il. 8. 171; δεικνὺς σῆμα βροτοῖσι Il. 13. 244: so, θεοῦ σήμασι πιθέσθαι Pind. P. 4. 355, cf. 1. 5, Aesch. Cho. 259; φλογωπὰ σ. Aesch. Pr. 498: hence, 2. generally, *a sign to do* or *begin something*, σ. ἀροτοῖο Hes. Op. 448: later, esp., *a battle-sign, signal, the banner for giving such signals*; v. σημαία. 3. *the sign by which a grave is known, a mound, barrow*, Lat. *tumulus*, esp. σῆμα χέειν to raise *a mound*, Il. 6. 419, etc.; c. dat. pers., σῆμά τέ οἱ χεύσω Od. 2. 222; σῆμά τέ μοι χεῦαι .. ἀνδρὸς δυστήνου Od. 11. 75; so, παρὰ σάματι Πέλοπος Pind. O. 10 (11). 30:—generally, *a grave, tomb*, Hdt. 1. 93., 4. 72, Thuc., etc.; later also *the gravestone* with its inscription, = στήλη. 4. *a mark to shew the cast of a quoit*, etc., Il. 23. 843, Od. 8. 192 sq.: also *a boundary-mark*, Dion. P. 18. 5. *any token* or *character*, such as *letters*, cf. Lat. *signis committere*:—in Il. 6. 168, 176, the σήματα λυγρά carried by Bellerophon were doubtless *pictorial*, not *written, tokens*, cf. γράφω init.:—also in sing., Ib. 176. 6. *the device* or *bearing on a shield*, by which a warrior is known, freq. in Aesch. Theb., as 387, 404, Eur. El. 456; cf. σημεῖον, ταυρόπους. 7. *the mark set on a closed vessel* or *letter, a seal*: also *the stamp of a coin*. 8. *a constellation*, σ. κυνός Eur. Hec. 1273; usu. in plur., *the heavenly bodies*, Lat. *signa*, Soph. Fr. 379:—cf. Il. 22. 30, of Sirius, λαμπρότατος μὲν δὴ ἐστί, κακὸν δέ τε σῆμα τέτυκται. (Perh. connected with θέα, θεάομαι, by the common Laconic change of θ into σ, and so strictly *that by which something is seen*. Others compare the Hebr. *shem, name*.)

**σημάδιον**, τό, = σημάτιον, Eust. 1675. [ᾰ]

**σημαία**, ἡ, (σῆμα 2) *a military standard*, Lat. *signum militare*, Polyb. 2. 32, 6: also, *a band under one standard*, elsewh. σπεῖρα, *a troop, company*, the Roman *manipulus*, Id. 6. 24, 5. II. *an image, statue*, like Lat. *signum*, Joseph. B. J. 2. 9, 2.

**σημαίνω**: fut. ἄνῶ, Ion. ἄνέω Od. 12. 26, Hdt. 1. 75: aor. usu. ἐσήμηνα, but ἐσήμᾶνα in Hdt. 3. 106, Xen. Hell. init.; inf. σημῆναι, rarely σημᾶναι, Lob. Phryn. 24: pf. pass. σεσήμασμαι Plat., but inf. σεσημάνθαι Ar. Lys. 1199:—(σῆμα).

*To shew by a sign, make known, point out*, τι Il. 23. 358, 757, Od. 12. 26, Hdt. 1. 34, etc.: absol., of omens, σ. πρὸ τῶν μελλόντων Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 17, etc. II. *to give a sign* or *signal to do* a thing, c. dat. pers., Il. 10. 58., 17. 250; σ. τινὶ ποιεῖν τι Hdt. 1. 116, cf. 6. 78, Aesch. Ag. 26, sq., Soph. Aj. 688:—also c. gen., like ἄρχειν, *to bear command over*, στρατοῦ Il. 14. 85; absol., ὁ δὲ σημαίνων ἐπέτελλεν Il. 21. 445; also, σ. ἐπὶ δμωῇσι γυναιξί Od. 22. 427:—absol., Od. 22. 450; hence, σημαίνων *a commander*, Soph. O. C. 704, cf. O. T. 957:—also, σ. ἐπί or πρός τι *to give* a sign to do something, Wernicke Tryph. 145. 2. esp. in war or battle, *to give the signal* of attack, etc., Thuc. 2. 84, Xen., etc.; in full, σ. τῇ σάλπιγγι Andoc. 7. 9, Xen. An. 4. 2, 1; σ. τῷ κέρατι ὡς ἀναπαύεσθαι Ib. 2. 2, 4; c. acc., σ. ἀναχώρησιν *to give a signal* for retreat, Thuc. 5. 10; ἐπειδὰν ὁ σαλπιγκτὴς σημήνῃ τὸ πολεμικόν Xen. An. 4. 3, 29, cf. 32:—also impers., σημαίνει (sc. ὁ σαλπιγκτής) *signal is given*, as, τοῖς Ἕλλησι ὡς ἐσήμηνε *when signal was given* for the Greeks to attack, Hdt. 8. 11; c. inf., ἐσήμαινε πάντα παραρτέεσθαι *signal was given* to make all ready, Hdt. 9. 42; cf. κηρύσσω, σαλπίζω. III. *to signify, announce, declare*, τινί τι Hdt. 7. 18., 9. 49, etc.:—σ. ὡς .., ὅτι .. etc. Id. 1. 34, 108; σ. εἴτε .. Soph. Phil. 22; c. part., *to signify that* a thing is, etc., σημαίνω φῶς μολόν Aesch. Ag. 293; Κρέοντα προσστείχοντα σημαίνουσί μοι Soph. O. T. 79, cf. O. C. 1669. 2. of words, *to signify, mean*, ταὐτὸν σημαίνει Plat. Crat. 393 A, cf. Phaedr. 275 D, etc. IV. = σφραγίζω, *to stamp with a sign* or *mark, to seal*, Lat. *obsignare*, usui in Med., Plat. Legg. 954 C, Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 17, Dem., etc.: σεσημασμένα *sealed*, opp. to ἀσήμαντα, Plat. Legg. 954 A, cf. Lys. 897. 2, and Dem.: cf. σήμαντρον.

B. Med. σημαίνομαι, like τεκμαίρομαι, *to give oneself a token*, i. e. *conclude from signs, conjecture*, Soph. Aj. 32. 2. *to mark for oneself, note down*, σημαίνεσθαί τι βύβλῳ Hdt. 2. 38.

C. Pass. *to be signified*, etc.: hence Gramm., πρὸς τὸ σημαινόμενον *according to the implied sense rather than the form.*

**σημαιο-φόρος**, ον, Lat. *signifer, a standard-bearer*, Polyb. 6. 24, 6.

**σημᾰλέος**, α, ον, (σῆμα) *giving a sign* or *signal, signifying, announcing*; epith. of Zeus, *who sends signs by thunder*, Paus. 1. 32, 2. II. τὰ Σημαλέα, *his festival.*

**σήμανσις**, ἡ, (σημαίνω) = σημασία, Nicom.

**σημαντήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, = σημάντωρ, Ap. Rh. 1. 575; σ. κλήρου its *owner*, Id. 3. 1403. II. *a seal, signet*, Joseph. A. J. 11. 6, 12.

**σημαντήριον**, τό, (σημαίνω) *a mark* or *seal upon any thing* to be kept, Aesch. Ag. 609. II. esp. *a stamp* or *die in coining*:—also *a place for coining* money, *a mint*, ap. Harpocr.

**σημαντικός**, ή, όν, *significant*, ὄνομά ἐστι φωνὴ ἄνευ χρόνου σημαντική Arist. Interpr. 2. 2: c. gen., σ. ὑγιείας Id. Top. 1. 15, 10. Adv. -κῶς, M. Anton. 10. 7.

**σημαντός**, ή, όν, (σημαίνω) *marked, emphatic*, Plut. 2. 1140 F.

**σημάντρια**, ή, fem. from σημαντήρ, Iambl. V. P. 236.

**σημάντριον**, τό, = σήμαντρον, Soph. Fr. 379.

**σημαντρὶς γῆ**, ἡ, clay *used for sealing*, like our wax, Hdt. 2. 38.

**σήμαντρον**, τό, = σημαντήριον, *a seal*, σήμαντρα σῶα an unbroken *seal*, Hdt. 2. 121, 2, cf. Eur. I. A. 325.

**σημάντωρ**, ορος, ὁ, (σημαίνω II) *one who gives a signal* or *command, a leader, commander*; esp. of a horse, *a driver*, Il. 8. 127; of a herd, *a herdsman*, Il. 15. 325; Jupiter is called θεῶν σημάντωρ Hes. Sc. 56; σημάντορες ἄνδρες h. Ap. 542: σημάντορες *subordinate officers*, Hdt. 7. 81. II. later merely as an Adj., Wern. Tryph. 237.

**σημᾰσία**, ἡ, (σημαίνω) *the giving a signal* or *command*, Lxx. 2. *a constellation*, Diod. 2. 54. 3. *a sign, symptom*, Aretae.: in Gramm., *the signification* of a word.

**σημᾰτίζομαι**, = σημαίνομαι, ap. Hesych.

**σημάτιον**, τό, Dim. from σῆμα, Eust. [ᾰ]

**σημᾰτόεις**, εσσα, εν, (σῆμα 3) *of* or *with a tomb*, χθών Anth. P. 7. 628.

**σημᾰτουργός**, όν, (*ἔργω) *making devices for shields*, Aesch. Theb. 491.

**σημεία**, ή, f. l. for σημαία in Polyb., etc.

**σημειο-γρᾰφέω**, *to be a shorthand writer.*

**σημειο-γράφος**, ον, *writing in certain characters, a shorthand writer*, Plut. Cato Mi. 23. [ᾰ]

**σημεῖον** Ion. **σημήϊον**, τό, = σῆμα in all signfs., and more usu. in Prose, but never in Hom., or Hes.: generally, *a mark by which something is known*, Hdt. 2. 38; e. g. a footstep, Soph. Ant. 257, Xen. An. 6. 2, 2: esp., 2. *a sign from the gods*, Soph. O. C. 94; σ. ἀπὸ θεῶν Antipho 139. 2; *an omen*, Plat. Phaedr. 244 C, cf. Apol. 40 B, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 1. 3. *a sign* or *signal to do a thing*, esp. of a general, ἀνέδεξε σημήϊον τοῖς ἄλλοις ἀνάγεσθαι he made *signal* for the rest to put to sea, Hdt. 7. 128: esp., *signal for battle*, σ. αἴρειν Thuc. 1. 49, 63, etc.:—σ. καθαιρεῖν to take it down, strike the flag,—a sign of dissolving an assembly, Andoc. 6. 4; ὕστερος ἐλθεῖν τοῦ σημείου Ar. Vesp. 690. 4. *a standard* or *flag*, esp. on the admiral's ship, Hdt. 8. 92; on the general's tent, Xen. Cyr. 8. 5, 13:—then, generally, *a standard*, ἔξω τῶν σημείων out of the *lines*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 19; hence, ἔξω τῶν σ. τοῦ ὑμετέρου ἐμπορίου out of the *limits* of your factory, Dem. 932. 15. 5. *a device upon a shield*, Hdt. 1. 171, Eur. Phoen. 143, 1114:—generally, *a badge*, τρίαιναν σ. θεοῦ Aesch. Supp. 218:—also *the device* on a seal, Plat. Theaet. 191 D; and so, generally, *a seal*, Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 30, cf. Dem. 1039. 11:—*a figure, image*, σ. Διὸς κτησίου Anticl. ap. Ath. 473 B. 6. *a signal, watchword*, or *warcry*, Polyb. 5. 69, 8. II. in reasoning, *a sign* or *proof*, Thuc. 1. 6, 10, etc., Andoc. 22. 42; σημεῖον γάρ, or σημεῖον δέ, in apodosi, like τεκμήριον γάρ, *a proof* of it is this, Isocr. 58 C, etc., cf. Wolf Dem. Lept. 459. 28; τὸ μὴ ἐκδυθῆναι οὐδὲν σημεῖόν ἐστι *is no proof* to the contrary, Antipho 117. 2: also *an instance, example*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 17: for its technical signfs. in Aristotle's Logic, v. Anal. Priora 2. 27, 2. III. in Arist. An. Post. 1. 10, 3, it seems to be taken for στιγμή, *a point.*

**σημειο-φόρος**, ον, f. l. for σημαιοφόρος, Plut. Brut. 43.

**σημειόω**, = σημαίνω, *to mark* (by milestones), Polyb. 3. 39, 8, in Pass. II. usu. in Med. *to mark for oneself, take a note* or *memorandum of, remark*, Theophr. Polyb. 22. 11, 12. 2. *to interpret* any thing *as a sign* or *portent*, Id. 5. 78, 2. 3. in Gramm., σημείωσαι = our *nota bene.*

**σημειώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *marking, marked, remarkable*, ἐσθής M. Anton. 1. 17 (al. σημειωτή). II. *significant*, Arist. Divin. 1. 2, Theophr.: *ominous*, ὄψις Plut. 2. 286 A. Adv. -δῶς, Strabo.

**σημείωμα**, ατος, τό, = sq., Byzant.

**σημείωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a marking, signification*, Plut. 2. 961 C. II. *a remarking, observing*, esp. of symptoms, Hipp. III. in Eccl., of *remarks* or *commentaries*, esp. *marginal notes.*

**σημειωτέος**, α, ον, *to be noted* or *remarked*, Longin. Fr. 3. 5.

**σημειωτικός**, ή, όν, *fitted for marking, remarking, portending*: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) *the science of symptoms* in medicine, *Diagnosis*, Galen.

**σημειωτός**, ή, όν, *signified, noted*, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 101.

**σημερῖνός**, ή, όν, *of to-day*, Gl.

**σήμερον**, Adv., *to-day*, Il. 7. 30, Od. 17. 186, etc., Eur. Rhes. 683: Dor. σάμερον Pind. O. 6. 47, P. 4. 1:—the familiar Att. form, as in the Comic Poets, was τήμερον Ar. Eq. 68, etc., Piers. Moer. p. 364; also as if neut. pl., τήμερα Ar. Fr. 354; εἰς τήμερον Plat. Symp. 174 A; τὸ τήμ. Ib. 176 E; τὸ τήμ. εἶναι for *to-day*, Id. Crat. 396 D: ἡ τήμερον ἡμέρα Dem. 51. 23. (The σ or τ was prob. a mere prefix, nothing to do with the Article, as if for τῇ ἡμέρᾳ,—for the word is Homeric, and therefore prior to the usage of the Article: σήμερον, τήμερον is to ἡμέρα, as σῆτες, τῆτες to ἔτος.)

**σημήϊον**, τό, Ion. for σημεῖον, freq. in Hdt.

**σημικίνθιον**, or **σιμικίνθιον**, τό, the Lat. *semicinctium, an apron* or *handkerchief*, N. T.

**σημό-θετος**, ον, *for placing signs* or *written characters*, of a ruler or ruled lines, Anth. P. 6. 295.

**σημύδα**, ή, *the birch-tree*, Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 14, 4.

**σημών**, ό, Lacon. for θημών, E. M.

**σήνουρος**, ον, Ion. for σαίνουρος, Hesych.

**σηπάς**, άδος, pecul. fem. of σηπτός, dub. Jac. Anth. P. p. 857.

**σηπεδονικός**, ή, όν, *leading to decay*, Chirurg. Vett.

**σηπεδονώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *rotten, tainted*, Galen. II. act. *making to rot.*

**σηπεδών**, όνος, ἡ, (σήπω) *rottenness, decay, putrefaction*, in animal bodies or wood, Hipp. Epid. 5. 1083, Plat. Phaed. 110 E, etc.; σηπεδόνα λαβεῖν Ibid. 96 B: of live flesh, *mortification*, of two kinds, σ. χλωρή when a humour discharges, and ξηρή when it is dry, cf. Hipp. Epid. 3. 1082, and Foës. Oecon. 2.

in plur., *putrid humours*, Hipp. Aph. 1259, Polyb. 1. 81, 7, etc. III. *a serpent whose bite causes putrefaction*, Nic. Th. 326. IV. generally, *moisture, wetness, damp*, such as causes putrefaction, Antipho ap. Harp. s. v. ἔμβιος.

**σηπεῖον**, τό, v. sub σήπιον.

**σηπεύω**, (σήπω) *to make to putrefy*, Manetho 4. 269.

**ΣΗΠΙ'Α**, ἡ, *the cuttle-fish* or *squid*, which when pursued troubles the water by ejecting a dark liquid, whence the colour *sepia* is prepared, Hippon. 62 (46), Epich. p. 31, Ar. Ach. 351, etc., Arist. H. A. 4. 8, 21; cf. θολός (ὁ), θολόω.

**σηπιάς**, άδος, ἡ, = σήπιον, Nic. Al. 472.

**σηπιδάριον**, τό, = sq., Philyll. Pol. 1, cf. Ath. 86 E.

**σηπίδιον**, τό, Dim. from σηπία, Ar. Fr. 242, Ephipp. 'Οβελ. 1. 4. [πῐ]

**σήπιον**, τό, *the bone of the sepia* or *cuttle-fish, pounce*, Lat. *os sepiae*, Arist. H. A. 4. 1, 21., 7, 10, but with v. l. σηπεῖον; which Bekk. reads in Anal. Post. 2. 14, 4.

**σηπο-ποιός**, όν, *causing rottenness*, like σηπτικός, Alex. Aphr.

**σηπτή**, ἡ, *a means of producing decay, an eating medicine, a caustic*: fem. from σηπτός.

**σηπτήριος**, α, ον, Hipp., and **σηπτικός**, ή, όν, *putrefying*: also of the stomach, *digesting*, ἡ σ. κοιλίη Hipp. II. τὸ σηπτικόν (sc. φάρμακον) = foreg., Arist. H. A. 8. 29, 3.

**σηπτός**, ή, όν, verb. Adj. from σήπω: τὸ σ. *the food rejected after digestion*, Arist. Gen. An. 3. 11, 15. II. act. = σηπτικός, Diosc. 2. 67.

**σηπύα**, ἡ, dub. l. for σιπύα.

**ΣΗ'ΠΩ**, *to make rotten* or *putrid*, Aesch. Fr. 255, Plat. Theaet. 153 C: esp. of a serpent's bite, Id. Cho. 995. II. usu. in Pass., σήπομαι with aor. 2 ἐσάπην [ᾰ], and act. pf. σέσηπα: pass. σεσημμένος;—*to be* or *become rotten, to rot, moulder*, of dead substances, esp. bodies, χρὼς σήπεται Il. 24. 414; χρόα πάντα σαπήῃ (Ep. conj. aor. 2 pass. for σάπῃ), Il. 19. 27; περὶ ῥινοῖο σαπείσης Hes. Sc. 152; δοῦρα σέσηπε Il. 2. 135:—also of live flesh, *to mortify*, ὁ μηρὸς ἐσάπη, τοῦ μηροῦ σαπέντος Hdt. 3. 66., 6. 136, cf. Plat. Phaed. 80 D, etc.:—of liquids, *to ferment*; even of water, Hipp. Aër. 285. (The Root strictly is ΣΑΠ–, as it appears in aor. σαπ-ῆναι, Adj. σαπ-ρός: σαθρός is akin.)

**Σήρ**, ό, gen. **Σηρός**, usu. in pl. **Σῆρες**, *the Seres*, an Indian people from whom the ancients got the first silk, Strabo. II. *the Scric worm, silkworm*, Paus. 6. 26.

**σήρ**, ὁ, Lacon. for θήρ; cf. σηροκτόνος.

**σηράγγιον**, τό, Dim. from σῆραγξ. II. *a place in the Athenian Peiraeus*, Ar. Fr. 173, Lys. ap. Harpocr.

**σηραγγόω**, *to make hollow*:—Pass., *to be* or *become so*, Diosc. 5. 139.

**σηραγγώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *full of holes, cavernous, porous, spongy*, Hipp. V. C. 896, cf. Foës. Oecon.

**σῆραγξ**, αγγος, ἡ, (prob. from σαίρω) *a hollow, hole, cleft*; esp. *a cave hollowed out by the sea*, Soph. Fr. 493; *a hollow rock*, Plat. Phaed. 110 A; of a lion's den, Theocr. 25. 223: of the pores of a sponge, Plat. Tim. 70 C.

**σηρῐκο-δῐαστής**, οῦ, ὁ, (διάζομαι) *a silk-weaver*, Pallad. Br. 17.

**σηρῐκο-πλόκος**, ον, (πλέκω) *twisting* or *spinning silk*, Gl.

**σηρῐκός**, ή, όν, (Σήρ) *Seric*: hence, *silken*, Plut. 2. 396 B.

**σηρῐκο-φόρος**, ον, *silk-bearing*, Byzant.

**σηροκτόνος**, ον, Lacon. for θηροκτ–, Ar. Lys. 1262.

**ΣΗ'Σ**, ὁ, gen. σεός (as if from σεύς), nom. pl. σέες, gen. σέων Hermipp. Incert. 20, Br. Ar. Lys. 731, acc. σέας Thom. M. p. 790: the regul. gen. σητός etc. was not used until later, as in Menand. Incert. 12: *a moth, clothes-moth*, which eats woollen stuff, Lat. *tinea*, Pind. Fr. 243, Ar. l. c.: also *a bookworm*, hence, ἀπ' Ἀρισταρχου σῆτες ἀκανθολόγοι or -βάται nickname of the Grammarians; as we also use *bookworms*, Anth. P. 11. 322, 347.

**σῇς**, Ion. dat. pl. fem. from σός, σή, σόν, for σαῖς, Il.

**σησᾱμαῖος**, η, ον, *made of sesamé*, πλακοῦς Luc. Pisc. 41.

**σησάμη**, ἡ, *sesamé*, an eastern leguminous plant, from the fruit of which (σήσαμον) an oil is still pressed; the seeds also are often boiled and eaten, like rice. [ᾰ]

**σησᾰμῆ**, ἡ, *a mixture of sesamé-seeds, roasted and pounded with honey, a sesamé-cake*, an Athenian delicacy, given to guests at a wedding, Ar. Pac. 869, Meineke Menand. Incert. 435: also σησαμίς, q. v.

**σησᾰμῖνος**, η, ον, *made of sesamé*, σ. ἔλαιον *sesamé*-oil, Diosc. 1. 41, Strabo; also σ. χρῖσμα Xen. An. 4. 4, 13. [ᾰ]

**σησᾰμίς**, ίδος and ῖδος, ἡ, = σησαμῆ, Stesich. 2, Eupol. Κολ. 17, Antiph. Deucal. 2. II. a plant, elsewh. σησαμοειδὲς μέγα; Diosc.

**σησᾰμίτης ἄρτος**, πλακοῦς, ὁ, bread, cake *sprinkled with sesamé seeds*, v. ap. Ath. 114 A. II. = σησαμίς II, Diosc.

**σησᾰμο-ειδής**, ές, *like sesamé* or *sesamé seeds*, Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 13, 6. II. σησαμοειδὲς μέγα and μικρόν, two *sesamé-like plants*, kinds of *Reseda*, acc. to Sprengel, Diosc. 4. 150.

**σησᾰμόεις**, εσσα, εν, *of sesamé*, Hipp.: contr. ὁ σησαμοῦς (sc. ἄρτος) *a sesamé-cake*, like σησαμῆ, Ar. Ach. 1092, Thesm. 570.

**σήσᾰμον**, τό, *the seed* or *fruit of the sesamé-tree* (σησάμη), first in Hippon. 27 (26), Solon 39, Hdt. 1. 193: in plur., Ar. Vesp. 676, etc.

**σησᾰμό-παστος**, ον, (πάσσω) *sprinkled with sesamé-seeds*.

**σησᾰμος**, ή, = σήσαμον.

**σησᾰμό-τῡρον**, τό, *a mess of sesamé and cheese*, Batr. 36.

**σησαμο-τῡρο-πᾰγής**, ές, *concrete of sesamé and cheese*; or **σησαμο-ρῡτο-παγής**, *concrete of sesamé and rue*, Philox. ap. Meinek. Com. Fr. 3. p. 636.

**σησᾰμοῦς**, οῦντος, contr. from σησαμόεις, q. v.

**σησαμό-φωκτος**, ον, (φώγω) *toasted, parched with sesamé*, Meineke Com. Fr. 3. p. 641.

**σησᾰμώδης**, ες, = σησαμοειδής, Theophr. H. Pl. 6. 5, 3.

**σῆσις**, εως, ἡ, (σήθω) *a sifting*, Suid.

**σηστέον**, verb. Adj. of σήθω, *one must sift*, Diosc. 5. 103.

**Σηστιώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like one Sestius*, i. e. *foolish, silly*: hence Compar. Adv. Σηστιωδέστερον Cic. Att. 7. 17.

**σηστός**, ή, όν, verb. Adj. from σήθω, *sifted*. II. act. *sifting*; hence Phryné was called σηστὸς *the sifter*, because she drained her lovers of money, Ath. 591 C.

**Σηστός**, ή, also ὁ, *Sestos*, a town on the European side of the Hellespont, over against Abydos, Il. 2. 836: hence **Σήστιος**, α, ον, pecul. poët. fem. Σηστιάς, άδος, in Musaeus.

**σῆστρον**, τό, (σήθω) *a sieve*, Hesych.

**σητάνειος**, α, ον, and **σητάνιος**, α, ον, (σήθω) *sifted, bolted*: σ. ἄλευρα *fine* meal, Hipp.; σ. ἄρτος bread *of such meal*, Id.; also σ. ἀλητός Id. Art. 802.—Acc. to others from σῆτες, τῆτες, *of this year*, therefore πυρὸς σητάνειος and σητάνιος would be *this year's* wheat, and ἄλευρα σητάνεια, ἄρτος flour, bread *of this wheat*, v. Foës. Oecon. Hipp.: but this sense is rather expressed by the Adj. σήτειος or σήτινος. II. σητάνιον is also the name of a kind of *onion*, and of *medlar*, Theophr. H. Pl. 7. 4, 7, etc.; σητάνια μῆλα Ath. 81 A. [ᾰ]

**σητάω**, (σής) *to eat, fret*, of moths, Suid.

**σήτειος**, α, ον, *of this year*, Lat. *hornotinus*, Hesych.

**σῆτες**, *this year*, hardly found except in the familiar Att. form τῆτες, q. v. Cf. plura sub σήμερον.

**σητῖνος**, η, ον, = σήτειος.

**σητό-βρωτος**, ον, *eaten, fretted by moths*, LXX, N. T.

**σητό-κοπος**, ον, (κόπτω) = foreg., Anth. P. 11. 78.

**σήψ**, gen. σηπός, ὁ and ἡ, (σήπω) *a putrefying sore*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1085. II. *a serpent, the bite of which causes putrefaction*, Arist. Mirab. 146, Nic. Th. 147: cf. Lob. Paral. 113: also a kind of *lizard*, Nic. Th. 817.

**σηψῐ-δᾰκής**, ές, (δάκνω) *causing putrefaction by its bite*, Plato ap. Arist. Top. 6. 2, 4.

**σῆψις**, εως, ἡ, (σήπω) *putrefaction, decay*, Tim. Locr. 102 C, Arist., etc.: *fermentation*. II. *a making to decay*: esp. *the process by which the stomach rejects that part of food which is not nutritious*, Arist. Gen. An. 3. 11, 15.

**-σθα**, an ancient ending of 2 pers. sing. in the Act., retained in Hom. and other Poets, freq. in the conjunctive, more rarely in opt.; so Hom. has ἐθέλῃσθα, ἔχῃσθα, εἴπῃσθα, κλαίοισθα etc. In Dor. and Aeol. it was general; while in Att. it was retained only in some irreg. Verbs, ἦσθα, ἔφησθα, ᾖσθα, ᾖειεσθα, οἶσθα.—(Compare the 2 sing. pf. of Hebrew verbs.)

**σθενᾰρός**, ά, όν, (σθένος) *strong, mighty*, Ἄτη Il. 9. 505:—σθ σιδήρια Hipp. Fract. 773. Compar. -ώτερον, ὕππων Soph. O. T. 467.

**σθένεια**, τά, (σθένος) a kind of *boxing-match*, Plut. 2. 1140 C.

**σθένιος**, ὁ, = σθεναρός, epith. of Zeus at Argos, Paus.

**σθενο-βλᾰβής**, ές, *hurting the strength*, hence *weakening*, Opp. C. 2. 82.

**σθενοβρῑθής**, ές, f. l. for στερνοβριθής, ap. Polyaen. 4. 7, 12.

**ΣΘΕ'ΝΟΣ**, εος, τό, *strength, might*, esp. *bodily strength*, first in Il., where it is very freq., but not so in Od.; in Il. κάρτος καὶ σθένος joined; also ἀλκὴ καὶ σθ. Il. 17. 499; χερσίν τε ποσίν τε καὶ σθένει Il. 20. 361:—c. inf., σθ. πολεμίζειν *strength* to war, Il. 2. 451:—more rarely of the force of things, as of a stream,

Il. 17. 751; so, *σθ. ἀελίου* Pind. P. 4. 256, etc. :—*σθένει by force*, Eur. Bacch. 953; *λόγῳ τε καὶ σθένει* Soph. O. C. 68; so, *ὑπὸ σθένους* Eur. Bacch. 1127; *παντὶ σθένει* with all *one's might*, Plat. Legg. 646 A, and Xen. 2. later, *strength, might, power* of all kinds, moral as well as physical, freq. in Trag. 3. metaph., like Lat. *vis* for *copia, a quantity, plenty, flood*, *σθ. πλούτου* Pind. I. 3. 3; *ὕδατος, νιφετοῦ* Id. O. 9. 77, Fr. 74. 8. II. *a force* of men, like *δύναμις*, Il. 18. 274. III. periphr., like *βίη, ἴς, μένος*, as *σθένος Ἕκτορος, Ἰδομενῆος, Ὡρίωνος* etc., for Hector, Idomeneus, etc. themselves, Il., Hes., and Trag. —Chiefly poët.

**σθενόω**, = sq., Hesych.

**σθένω**, (*σθένος*) *to have strength* or *might, be strong* or *mighty*, Trag.; *μέγα σθένειν* Aesch. Ag. 938; *ὅσον σθένει*, Lat. *quantum valet*, Aesch. Eum. 619; *σθένουσα λαμπάς* Ag. 296; *εἰς ὅσον γ' ἐγὼ σθένω* Soph. Phil. 1403; *καθ' ὅσον ἂν σθένω* Ar. Plut. 912; *σθ. ποσί, χειρί to be strong in* foot, in hand, Eur. Alc. 267, Cycl. 651; also, *σθ. μάχῃ, χρήμασι* Id.; *σθένοντος ἐν πλούτῳ* Soph. Aj. 488; —*οἱ κάτω σθένοντες they who rule* below, the gods below, Eur. Hec. 49. 2. c. inf., like *ἰσχύω, to have strength* or *power* to do, *be able*, Soph. O. T. 17, 1486, Ant. 1044.—Rare, save in Trag.

**σιά**, Lacon. for *θεά*, Ar. Lys. 1263, 1320.

**σἴᾱγόνιον** Ion. **σιηγ-**, *τό*, Dim. from *σιαγών*, Hipp.

**σἴᾱγονίτης** *μῦς*, *ὁ*, the muscle *of the jawbone*, Alex. Trall.

**σἴᾱγών**, *όνος*, *ἡ*, Ion. *σιηγών*, *the jawbone*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1096, Soph. Fr. 114; cf. Arist. H. A. 1. 11, 10: also, *ὑαγών*.

**σιαίνω**, a late bad form for *σικχαίνω*, Valck. Opusc. 2. p. 247.

**σἴᾰλίζω**, f. *ἰσω*, Ion. *σιελ-*, (*σίαλον*) *to slaver, foam*, Hipp. Prorrh. 77: *σιαλίζων ἦχος a slavering* noise, Id.

**σἴᾰλικός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, (*σίαλον*) *of spittle* or *slaver*, Gl.

**σιαλενδρίς**, Call. ap. Hesych.: and **σιαλίς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, Ath. 392 F; a kind of *bird*.

**σἴᾰλισμός** Ion. **σιελ-**, *ὁ*, *a slavering, foaming*, Medic.

**σἴᾰλιστήριον** Ion. **σιελ-**, *τό*, *a bridle-bit*, which is *apt to be covered with foam*, Geop.

**ΣΙΆΛΟΝ** Ion. **σίελον**, *τό*, (cf. *ὕαλος*, Ion. *ὕελος*) :—*spittle, foam* from the mouth, Lat. *SALIVA*, our *SLAVER*, Hipp. Aph. 1259, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 54. II. also, = *μύξα, κόρυζα*, Hipp.

**σἴᾰλο-ποιός** Ion. **σιελοπ-**, *όν*, *producing spittle*, Xenocr. Aq. 22. 47.

**ΣΙΆΛΟΣ**, *ὁ*, *a fat hog*, Il. 21. 363, Od. 2. 300, etc.; also *σῦς σίαλος* Il. 9. 208, Od. 14. 41, 81,—where *σίαλος* is the specific Subst., added as in *ἀνὴρ βασιλεύς, ἵρηξ κίρκος, σῦς κάπριος* etc. 2. metaph., *a blockhead, dunce*, with the same notion as in the Lat. *pinguis Minerva, pingue ingenium*: in Hesych. also *σἴᾰλίς*, si vera l. II. *fat, grease*, Hipp. III. = *σίαλον*, when (acc. to Suid.) it is oxyt. *σιαλός*, Ion. *σιελός* :—but the masc. form at all in this signf. is somewhat dub.

**σἴᾰλο-χοέω**, *to let the spittle run, to slaver*, Hipp.

**σἴᾰλο-χόος**, *ον*, (*χέω*) *letting the spittle run*, Hipp.

**σἴᾰλόω**, (*σίαλος*) *to fatten*, Hesych. II. *to make shining, polish*, Id.

**σἴᾰλώδης**, *ές*, (*σίαλον*) *like slaver, slavering*, Hipp. II. (*σίαλος*) *fat-like, fatty*, Id., Dion. P. 791.

**σἴάλωμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, = *σίαλον*, Aretae. II. = *σιγάλωμα*, Polyb. 6. 23, 4. [ᾰ]

**σίβδη**, *ἡ*, Dor. for *σίδη*, Call. Lav. Pall. 28.

**Σίβυλλα**, *ἡ*, *a Sibyl*, Ar. Pac. 1095, 1116.—Acc. to the old deriv. *Διὸς βουλή*, Dor. *Σιὸς βόλλα*, *she that tells the will of Zeus*, a *prophetess*.—The several Sibyls, Cumaea, Delphica, etc., do not belong to the old mythology, cf. Salmas. in Solin. p. 75 sq. [Σῐ]

**Σῐβυλλαίνω**, *to foretell like a Sibyl*, Diod. 4. 66.

**Σῐβύλλειος**, *α*, *ον*, *Sibylline*, **Σ. βίβλοι**, at Rome, Plut. Fab. 4: also **Σιβυλλιακός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, Diod. Exc. 2. 602.

**Σῐβυλλιάω**, *to play the Sibyl, prophesy*: metaph., *to be like an old Sibyl, old womanish, silly*, Ar. Eq. 61.

**Σῐβυλλίζω**, = **Σιβυλλαίνω**.

**Σῐβυλλιστής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a seer, diviner*, Plut. Mar. 42.

**σῐβύνη**, *ἡ*, **σῐβύνης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, = *a hunting spear*, Mel. 128, Anth. P. 6. 93. [where ῠ, cf. *σιγύνη*.]

**σίβῠνιον**, *τό*, Dim. from foreg., Polyb. 6. 23, 9. [ῠ]

**σίβῠνον**, *τό*, and **σίβῠνος**, *ὁ*, = *σιβύνη*. [ῐ]

**σῖγα**, Adv., (*σιγή*) *silently, stilly*, Trag.: *σῖγ' ἔχειν* Soph. Phil. 258; also as an exclam., *σῖγα hush! be still!* Aesch. Ag. 1344; so, *οὐ σῖγα*; Id. Theb. 250; *οὐ σῖγ' ἀνέξει*; Soph. Aj. 75 :—also, *σῖγα πᾶς* (sc. *ἔστω*) Ar. Ach. 238.

**σίγα**, imperat. from *σιγάω*, *hush! be still!* Hom.

**σῑγᾷ**, 3 pers. sing. from *σιγάω*; or Dor. dat. of *σιγή*.

**σῑγάζω**, f. *άσω*, (*σιγή*) *to bid* one *be silent, to force* him *to be so*, *τινά* Xen. An. 6. 1, 32.

**σῑγᾱλέος**, *α*, *ον*, (*σιγάω*) *silent, still*, Anth. P. 7. 597.

**σῑγᾱλόεις**, *εσσα*, *εν*, (*σίαλος*, v. sub fin.): *smooth, shining, glittering*, Hom.: 1. of woman's apparel, *σ. χιτών* Od. 15. 60; *εἵματα* Il. 22. 154, Od. 6. 26; *ῥήγεα* Od. 6. 38, etc.; *δέσματα* Il. 22. 468;—in which cases, some explain it *fresh, new, with the gloss on it*, quoting Pindar's *νεοσίγαλος*, though here the notion of *newness* may belong merely to the *νεο-*. 2. of horses' reins, *ἡνία* Od. 6. 81, Il. 5. 226, etc.;—not *supple, flexible*, like *ὑγρός*, nor yet *foamy* (as if from *σίαλον*). 3. of *splendid* house-furniture, *σ. θρόνος* Od. 5. 86; of a queen's chamber, *ὑπερῴϊα σιγαλόεντα* Od. 16. 449, etc.; in Homer's time kings' houses were decked with precious metals, v. Od. 7. 84, sq., cf. 4. 45. (The only true deriv. is from *σίαλος fat*, *σιγαλόεις* being related to *σίαλος*, as *λιπαρός* to *λίπος*. From the *shining* or *glossy* look of fat things the transition is very easy, and the signf. would soon take in the general notion of *rich, splendid*. We have *ἀμύγδαλα σιγαλόεντα* in Hermipp. Phorm. 20, where the word is taken in its literal sense, *fat, oily*; cf. *μνία σιγαλόεντα* Numen. ap. Ath. 295 C. [*σῐ-*, simply because the word could not otherwise come into the hexameter.]

**σῑγᾶλός**, Dor. for *σιγηλός*, Pind.

**σῑγᾰλόω**, (*σιγαλόεις*) *to make smooth*, Gramm.

**σῑγάλωμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *an instrument for smoothing* or *polishing*, esp. of shoemakers for smoothing leather. II. *the polished metal rim* of a shield; also *ἴτυς*. [ᾰ]

**σιγάς**, *άδος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, formerly read by Herm. in Aesch. Ag. 412, *silent*, for the reading of the Mss. *σιγᾶσ'*: he now reads *σιγὰς* (acc. pl.) *ἀτίμους, ἀλοιδόρους* :—*σιγᾷς*, Dor. for *σιγῇς, σιγήεις*, has also been proposed.

**σῑγάω**, f. *ήσομαι*, as Soph. O. C. 113, 980, Eur. Bacch. 880, and Ar.; in Dio Chr. and other late writers also *ήσω* : (*σιγή*). *To be silent* or *still, to keep silence*, Hom., only in Imper. *σίγα, hush! be still!* Il. 14. 90, Od. 17. 293; then in Pind. N. 10. 53, Aesch., etc. :—also, *to cease to speak*; and then, generally, *to cease, rest*, *σιγῶσι δ' ὀϊστοί* Tryph. 428.—The distinction that *σιγᾶν* is properly intr., like Lat. *silere*; *σιωπᾶν* properly trans., *to keep secret*, Lat. *tacere*, may have been orig. correct, but was little observed; for we find *σιγᾶν* c. acc. rei, Hdt. 7. 104, Pind. Fr. 49, Aesch. Pr. 106, 441, Soph., etc.; and the Pass. *to be passed over in silence*, Lat. *taceri*, is very freq., as Pind. O. 9. 156 (v. sub *σκαιός* II. 2), Hdt. 5. 21, Soph. Fr. 585, etc.: 3 fut. *σεσιγήσομαι* Ep. Plat. 311 B :—the pf. *σεσίγημαι* is usu. = *σιγάω*, *to be silent*, Eur. Alc. 78, cf. Gräfe Melet. 125. 6.

**σιγεῖν**, Lacon. for *θιγεῖν*, Ar. Lys. 1004.

**σῑγ-έρπης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*ἕρπω*) *one that glides silently to* a place, Call. Ep. 45. 6.

**σῑγή**, *ἡ*, (*σίζω* II) *silence, a being silent*, *σιγὴν ἔχειν* to keep, maintain *silence*, to be *silent*, Hdt. 1. 86; *σιγὴν ποιεῖσθαι* to make *silence*, Id. 6. 130; *σιγὴν φυλάσσειν* Eur. I. A. 542; *σιγὴν τῶνδε θήσομαι πέρι* Id. Med. 66 :—*γύναι, γυναιξὶ κόσμον ἡ σιγὴ φέρει* Soph. Aj. 293, cf. Fr. 61, Arist. Pol. 1. 13, 11, etc. :—in plur., *σιγαὶ ἀνέμων* Eur. I. A. 10. II. *σιγῇ*, as Adv., *in silence*, the only case used by Hom., *πάντες ἔατο σιγῇ* Il. 19. 255, etc.; and, like *σῖγα*, as an exclam., *σιγῇ νυν be silent now!* Od. 15. 440 :—so, *τῇ σιγῇ* Hdt. 7. 237 :—also, *in an under tone*, *σιγῇ ποιεῖσθαι λόγον* Hdt. 8. 74. 2. *secretly*, *σιγῇ ἔχειν τι* to keep it *secret*, like *σιωπᾶν*, Id. 9. 93; *σιγᾷ καλύψαι, στέγειν κεύθειν* Pind. N. 9. 14, Soph. O. T. 341. Tr. 989. 3. c. gen., *σιγῇ τινος*, like *κρύφα τινός*, *unknown to* him, Hdt. 2. 140.—(Perh. orig. *σϝίγη*, cf. Germ. *schweigen*, etc.)

**σῑγηλός**, *ή*, *όν*, Dor. *σῑγᾶλός*, *ον*, Pind. P. 9. 163 :—*silent, still, mute, at rest*, Hipp. Acut. 395, Soph. Tr. 416, Phil. 741, and Eur.: *τὰ σιγηλά silence*, Eur. Bacch. 1049. Adv. *-λῶς*.—Cf. sq.

**σῑγηρός**, *ά*, *όν*, less Att. form for foreg., Sing. Sent. 454, Br.

**σιγητέον**, verb. Adj., *one must be silent*, Eur. Hel. 1403.

**σῑγητικός**, *ή*, *όν*, (*σιγάω*) = *σιγηλός*, Hipp.

**σίγλαι**, *αἱ*, *ear-rings*, Aeol. word, Poll. 5. 97, and Hesych.

**σίγλος** or **σίκλος**, *ὁ*, the Hebrew *shekel* = 2 drachmae, Lxx :—Xen., An. 1. 5, 6, mentions a Persian *σίγλος*, as worth $7\frac{1}{2}$ oboli, or, acc. to others, 8 oboli, v. Soph. Fr. 944: or even 4 drachmae. II. *an ear-ring*, Phot.; whence *σιγλο-φορέω*, *to wear ear-rings*, in Hesych. III. a measure, = *μέδιμνος*, Polyb. 34. 8, 7;—but Schweigh. suspects it to be corrupt for **Σικελικός** (sc. *μέδιμνος*).

**σίγμα** or **σῖγμα**, the letter *sigma*, v. sub Σ.

**σιγμᾰτίζω**, *to write with sigma: to be fond of using the sigma*, of which Euripides was accused. 2. *to write with sigma*, Eust.

**σιγμᾰτισμός**, ὁ, *a writing with sigma*, esp. an *over use of it*.

**σιγμᾰτο-ειδής**, ές, and **σιγμο-ειδής**, ές, *of the shape of sigma* (C): hence *crescent-shaped, semicircular*, Strabo; cf. Bast. Greg. Cor. 916.

**σιγμός**, ὁ, (*σίζω*) *a hissing*, Arist. H. A. 4. 9, 9; also *σισμός*.

**σίγραι**, οἱ, acc. to Hesych., small *wild swine*, *μικροὶ καὶ σιμοί*.

**σίγυμνος**, ὁ, collat. form of sq., q. v.

**σῐγύνης**, ου, ὁ, Cyprian word for *δόρυ*, Opp. C. 1. 152; also

**σίγυνος**, ὁ, Ap. Rh. 2. 99; **σίγυνον**, τό, Anth. P. 7. 578; and in Lyc. 556, **σίγυμνος**. Seemingly a dialectic form of *σιβύνη*, *σιβύνης*:—but, acc. to Suid., a Macedon. word, cf. Schweigh. Ath. 130 B. II. among the Ligyes near Marseilles used for ὁ *κάπηλος*, Hdt. 5. 9. III. the **Σιγῦναι** were a people on the middle Danube, Hdt. l. c.; in Ap. Rh. 4. 320, **Σιγύνοι**; Strabo, **Σίγιννοι**. [In Ap. Rh., and Opp., ῡ: ignorance of this prob. caused it to be so oft. written with double *νν*, *σιγύννης*, etc.;—but ῠ in *σιβύνη*, q. v.]

**σίγῦνον**, **σίγῦνος**, v. sub *σιγύνης*. [ῐ]

**σίδᾶρος**, ὁ, Dor. for *σίδηρος*, Pind.; and so for all Dor. forms in *σιδαρ-*, v. sub *σιδηρ-*.

**σιδεύνης**, ου, ὁ, Lacon. word, *a boy in his fifteenth* or *sixteenth year*, Müller Dorians, 4. 5, § 2.

**ΣΙΔΗ**, ἡ, also **σίβδη**, Ion. and = *ῥοιά*, *a pomegranate* tree and fruit, Emped. 289, Hipp., Nic. (v. infra):—said to be a Doric word. II. a water-plant, in Boeotia, esp. near Orchomenos, perh. *the water-lily*, Lat. *nymphaea alba*, Theophr. [ῐ in signf. 1, Nic. Ther. 72, 870, etc.; ῐ in signf. II, Ib. 887: but ῑ in all derivs. of *σίδη* I.]

**σῐδηρεία**, ἡ, (*σιδηρεύω*) *a working in iron*, whether mining or forging, Xen. An. 5. 5, 1.

**σῐδήρειον**, τό, *a smith's workshop, smithy*, Arist. Pol. 1. 11, 11.

**σῐδήρεος**, έα, Ion. and Ep. *η*, *ον*, Att. contr. *σιδηροῦς*, *ᾶ*, *οῦν*: in later writers also *ος*, *ον*; Ep. also *σιδήρειος*, *η*, *ον*: (*σίδηρος*):—*made of iron* or *steel*, *iron*, Hom., etc.; *σιδήρεος ἄξων* Il. 5. 723; *σιδηρείη κορύνη* 7. 141; *σιδήρειαι πύλαι* 8. 15; *σιδήρειος δ' ὀρυμαγδός* i. e. the clang *of arms*, 17. 424; *σιδήρεος οὐρανός* the *iron* sky, the firmament, which the ancients held to be of metal, Od. 15. 329., 17. 565 (cf. *χάλκεος*). 2. metaph., *σ. θυμός*, *κραδίη* a soul, heart *of iron*, whether *stout, firm*, in good sense, or in bad, *hard, cruel*, (cf. *σίδηρος*); *σιδήρειον ἦτορ* Il. 24. 205, 521; so, *σοίγε σιδήρεα πάντα τέτυκται* thou art *iron all!* Od. 12. 280; *πυρὸς μένος σιδήρειον* the *iron* force of fire, Il. 23. 177:—of Hercules, *the ironsided*, Simon. 16; so of men, Ar. Ach. 496; *ὦ σιδήρεοι O ye iron-hearted*, Aeschin. 77. 25, cf. Lys. 117. 44; *εἰ μὴ σιδηροῦς ἐστι, οἶμαι ἔννουν γεγονέναι* Lys. 17. 44:—Hesiod's last and worst Age was that of Iron, Op. 174, sq. II. *σιδάρεοι*, οἱ, *a Byzantine iron coin*, always used in Dor. form, even at Athens, Ar. Nub. 249, Plat. (Com.) Peis. 3.

**σῐδηρεύς**, έως, ὁ, (*σίδηρος*) *a worker in iron, a smith*, Xen. Ages. 1. 26, Vect. 4. 6.

**σῐδηρεύω**, (*σίδηρος*) *to mine for iron*:—also *to work in iron*.

**σῐδηρήεις**, εσσα, εν, poët. for *σιδήρεος*, Nic. Al. 51.

**σῐδηρίζω**, (*σίδηρος*) *to be like iron: to contain iron*, Galen.

**σῐδηρικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to iron* or *the working of it*, Gl.

**σῐδήριον**, τό, (*σίδηρος*) *an implement, tool of iron* or *steel*, (as we use the plur. *irons*), Valck. Hdt. 7. 18, Thuc. 4. 4; esp., *a weapon, a sword* or *knife*, Hdt. 9. 37, Lys. 95. 35; *σιδηρίων ἐπαΐειν* to feel *iron*, Hdt. 3. 29.—Dim. only in form.

**σῐδηρίτης**, ου, ὁ, fem. **ῖτις**, ιδος; Dor. *σιδαρ-*; *of iron*, *σ. πόλεμος iron* war, Pind. N. 5. 35:—*σ. λίθος the loadstone*, Strabo, Plut. 2. 641 C: *σ. γῆ iron* ore, Poll. II. ἡ **σιδηρῖτις** a kind of *herb*, Diosc. 4. 33, sqq., ubi v. Sprengel.

**σῐδηρο-βόλος**, ον, *iron-throwing*.

**σῐδηρο-βόρος**, ον, = *σιδηροβρώς*, Opp. C. 2. 174.

**σῐδηρο-βρῐθής**, ές, *loaded with iron*, *ξύλον* Eur. Mel. 5.

**σῐδηρο-βρώς**, ῶτος, ὁ, ἡ, (*βιβρώσκω*) *eating iron, whetting it*, *θηγάνη* Soph. Aj. 820.

**σῐδηρο-δάκτῠλος**, ον, *iron-fingered*, *κρεάγρα* Anth. P. 6. 101.

**σῐδηρο-δέσμιος**, ον, and **-δεσμος**, ον, Lxx, *binding with bonds of iron*, *ἀνάγκαι*.

**σῐδηρο-δετέω**, (*δέω*) *to bind in iron*, Heraclit.

**σῐδηρο-δέτης**, ες, (*δέω*) = sq., *σ. πόρπαξ* Bacchyl. 13 (12).

**σῐδηρό-δετος**, ον, *iron-bound, shod with iron*, *ξύλον* Hdt. 9. 37.

**σῐδηρο-δμής**, ῆτος, ὁ, ἡ, (*δαμάω*) *tamed with iron*.

**σιδηρο-θήκη**, ἡ, *an armoury*, Hesych. s. v. *ὀγκίαι*.

**σῐδηρο-θώραξ**, ᾰκος, ὁ, ἡ, *with iron breastplate*, Schol. Il. 2. 47.

**σῐδηρο-κμής**, ῆτος, ὁ, ἡ, (*κάμνω*) *slain by iron*, i. e. *by the sword*, used with the neut. dat. *βοτοῖς*, Soph. Aj. 325; cf. *ἀνδροκμής*.

**σῐδηρο-κόπος**, ον, (*κόπτω*) *forging iron*, Jo. Chrys.

**σῐδηρο-μήτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, *mother of iron*, *αἶα* Aesch. Pr. 301.

**σίδηρον**, τό, v. *σίδηρος* sub fin.

**σῐδηρο-νόμος**, ον, *distributing with iron*, i. e. *the sword*, or *swaying the sword*, *χείρ* Aesch. Theb. 788.

**σῐδηρό-νωτος**, ον, *iron-backed*, *ἀσπίς* Eur. Phoen. 1130.

**σῐδηρο-πέδη**, ἡ, *an iron fetter*, Eust.

**σῐδηρό-πληκτος**, ον, Dor. **-πλακτος**: *smitten by iron* or *the sword*, Aesch. Theb. 911.

**σῐδηρό-πλαστος**, ον, *moulded of iron*, Luc. Ocyp. 164.

**σῐδηρό-πλοκος**, ον, *plaited of iron*, Heliod. 9. 15.

**σῐδηρο-ποίκῐλος**, ὁ, name of *a variegated stone*, ap. Plin.

**σῐδηρό-πους**, ουν, *iron-footed*, *ἵπποι* Nonn. D. 29. 206.

**σῐδηρό-πτερος**, ον, *iron-winged*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 2. 109.

**σῐδηρο-πώλης**, ου, ὁ, *an ironmonger*, Poll.

**ΣΙΔΗΡΟΣ**, ὁ, Dor. *σίδᾶρος*, *iron*, in Hom., with epith. *πολιός* Il. 9. 366, Od. 24. 168; *αἴθων* Od. 1. 184; *ἰδεὶς* Il. 23. 850; and in Hes. Op. 150, *μέλας*. It was the last of the common metals which the Greeks found out the way to work for general use, Hes. l. c., (cf. Höck's Kreta, 1. p. 273, and *χαλκός*); hence, *πολύκμητος wrought with much toil*, Il. 6. 48, Od. 21. 10; cf. *κύανος*. It was early made an article of traffic, *πλέων μετὰ χαλκὸν· ἄγω δ' αἴθωνα σίδηρον* Od. 1. 184; and was evidently of high value, since pieces of it were given as prizes, Il. 23. 261. 850. It mostly came from the north and east of the Euxine, hence *Σκύθης σ.* Aesch. Theb. 817; cf. *χάλυψ*. 2. oft. as a symbol of *hardness*, sometimes in bad sense, of *hard-heartedness*, sometimes in good, of *unbending strength*, whether of body or mind, cf. *σιδήρεος*, and Jac. Ach. Tat. p. 815. II. like Lat. *ferrum, any thing made of iron, an iron tool* or *implement*, esp. for husbandry, Il. 23. 834; also of arms, *a sword*, oft. in Hom.; generally, *armour, arms*, *οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι σίδηρον κατέθεντο* Thuc. 1. 6; cf. *σιδηροφορέω*:—also *a knife, sickle*, Valck. Hipp. 76: cf. *σιδήριον*. III. *a place for selling iron, a cutler's shop*, Xen. Hell. 3. 3, 7.—Nic. used also ἡ *σ.* Th. 923; and in plur., we sometimes find the heterocl. *σίδηρα*, *τά*: but the sing. *τὸ σίδηρον* prob. only occurs Hdt. 7. 65, and even here the reading varies. [ῐ]

**σῐδηρό-σπαρτος**, ον, *sown* or *produced by iron*, Luc. Ocyp. 100.

**σῐδηρο-τέκτων**, ονος, ὁ, *a worker in iron*, Aesch. Pr. 714.

**σῐδηρό-τευκτος**, ον, (*τεύχω*) *made of iron*, *βέλος* Philippid. (?) ap. Ath. 699 F, cf. Meineke Com. Fr. 1. p. 529.

**σῐδηρο-τοκέω**, *to produce iron*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 1323.

**σῐδηρο-τόκος**, ον, *producing iron*, Anth. P. 9. 561.

**σῐδηρο-τομέω**, *to cut* or *cleave with iron*, Anth. P. 9. 311.

**σῐδηρο-τρύπᾰνον**, τό, *an iron borer*, Daïmach. ap. Steph. B. v. Λακεδαίμων. [ῠ]

**σῐδηρό-τρωτος**, ον, *wounded with iron*, Schol. Il.

**σῐδηρουργεῖον**, τό, *iron works, a smithy*, Strabo.

**σῐδηρουργία**, ἡ, *a working in iron*, Poll. 7. 105.

**σῐδηρουργός**, όν, (*ἔργω*) *working in iron: a smith*, Theophr. H. Pl. 4. 8, 5.

**σῐδηρο-φορέω**, *to bear iron arms, wear arms*, Thuc. 1. 6; so also in Med., Id. 1. 5. II. *to go with an armed escort*, Plut. Cic. 31, also in Med.

**σῐδηρο-φόρος**, ον, *producing iron*, *γαῖα σ.*, of the Chalybes, Ap. Rh. 2. 141, cf. 1005. II. *bearing arms*, Nonn. D. 46. 2.

**σῐδηρό-φρων**, ον, gen. *ονος*, *of iron heart*, Aesch. Pr. 242; *σ. θυμός* Id. Theb. 52; *σ. φόνος* Eur. Phoen. 672.

**σῐδηρο-φῠής**, ές, (*φύω*) *born of iron, of iron nature*.

**σῐδηρό-χαλκος**, ον, *of iron and copper*, Luc. Ocyp. 96.

**σῐδηρο-χάρμης**, ου, ὁ, *fighting in iron*, epith. of mailed warhorses, Pind. P. 2. 4: cf. *χαλκοχάρμης*.

**σῐδηρο-χίτων**, ωνος, ὁ, ἡ, *with an iron tunic*, Nonn. D. 31. 162. [ῐ]

**σῐδηρόω**, (*σίδηρος*) *to make of iron, overlay with iron*, Luc. Pisc. 51:—*ἐσεσιδήρωτο ἐπὶ μέγα καὶ τοῦ ἄλλου ξύλου iron had been laid* over a great part of the rest of the wood, Thuc. 4. 100.

**σῐδήρωμα**, ατος, τό, *iron-ware, ironmongery*, Nicet. Eug. 8. 96.

**σῐδηρωρῦχεῖον**, τό, (*ὀρύσσω*) *an iron-mine*, Ptol. Geogr., cf. Lob. Phryn. 232.

**σιδήρωσις**, εως, ἡ, *iron-work*, Bito Machin. 107.

σῐδῐο-ειδής, *ές, of a pale yellow colour, like pomegranate-peel, jaundiced*, Hipp., v. Foës. Oecon.

σῐδῐόεις, *εσσα, εν*, (*σίδιον*) *of the nature* or *colour of pomegranate-peel.*

σίδιον, *τό*, (*σίδη*) *pomegranate-peel*, Hipp., Ar. Nub. 881: Dim. only in form. [*σῐ*, Ar. l. c.]

σῐδῐωτόν, *τό, a medicine prepared from* or *with σίδιον*, Paul. Aeg.

σιδόεις, *εσσα, εν*, (*σίδη*) *of the pomegranate, pomegranate-coloured.* [*ῐ*, Nic. Al. 276.]

Σῐδονίηθεν, Adv., *from Sidon*, Il. 6. 291.

Σῐδον-ὕφής, *ές, from the Sidonian loom.*

Σῐδοῦς, *οῦντος, ὁ, Sidûs*, a place near Corinth, where (no doubt) pomegranates grew, Xen.: hence Adj. Σῐδούντιος, *α, ον.*

Σῐδών, *ῶνος, ἡ, Sidon*, one of the oldest cities of Phoenicia, first in Od.: hence Adj. Σῐδόνιος, *α, ον*, Hom.; and *ἡ* Σῐδονία, the country of which Sidon was capital, Hom.: later also Σῐδώνιος, *α, ον*, Hdt., etc.; with pecul. fem. Σῐδωνιάς, *άδος*, Eur. Hel. 1451. II. Σῐδόνες, *οἱ, men of Sidon*, Il. 23. 743. [On the quantity, v. Draco p. 81. 23.]

σῐελίζω, σίελον, etc., Ion. for σιαλίζω, σίαλον etc.

ΣΙ'ΖΩ; f. *σίσω* and *σίξω*: pf. *σέσῐγα*:—*to hiss*, esp. of the noise made by plunging hot metal into cold water: hence also of the eye of the Cyclops when the burnt stake was thrust into it, *σίζε ἐλαϊνέῳ περὶ μοχλῷ* Od. 9. 394:—also of a pot boiling, Magnes Dionys. 2, Ar. Eq. 930; of fish frying, Id. Ach. 1158:—*σίζει δὲ ταῖς ῥίνεσσι κινεῖ δ' ὄβατα*, of Hercules eating, Epich. (p. 9) ap. Ath. 111 B.—(Hence *σίγμος, σισμός, σῖγμα, σῖξις.*) II. *to hush, say hush, command silence*, hence *σιγή, σιγάω*, etc. III. *to set a dog on* by saying '*st!*', Theocr. 6. 29: this, acc. to Ruhnk., is properly *σίττω*. (Onomatop.). [*ῐ* by nature, Elmsl. Med. 463.]

Σῐθωνία, *ἡ, Sithonia*, a *part* of Thrace; and, poët., generally for *Thrace*: hence Σῐθώνιος and Σῐθόνιος, *α, ον, Thracian*: Σῐθών, *όνος, ὁ, a Sithonian*; and Σῐθωνίς, *ίδος, ἡ, a Sithonian woman.*

Σῐκᾰνία, *ἡ, Sicania*, strictly a part of Sicily near Agrigentum, and so generally for Σικελία, Od. 24. 307.

σικάριος, *ὁ*, the Lat. *sicarius*, N. T.

Σικελία, *ἡ, Sicily*: hence Σικελικός, *ἡ, όν, Sicilian.* [The first syll. is lengthd. in dactylics, as, *ἄρχετε* Σικελικαί.., Bion 1. 8, etc.; Σικελίδας, Theocr. 7. 40; *Sicelides Musae*, Virg. Buc. 4. 1.]

Σικελίζω, *to do* or *speak like the Sicilians; to favour their side*, Lat. *Sicelisso.* II. = *ὀρχέομαι*, Theophr. ap. Ath. 22 C.

Σικελιώτης, *ου, ὁ, a Sicilian Greek*, Thuc., etc.: fem. -λιῶτις, *ιδος*, Xen. Cf. 'Ιταλιώτης.

Σικελός, *ἡ, όν, Sicilian, of* or *from Sicily*, Lat. *Siculus*, Od.: for the migration of *the Siceli* from Italy, v. Thuc. 6. 2, and Niebuhr R. H. 1. p. 47. [Acc. to Draco p. 84. 13, also Σῐ-]

σίκερα, *τό, a fermented liquor, strong drink*, Lxx: a gen. sing. *σίκερος* in Euseb. Praep. Ev. 6. 10. (Hebr. *shâkar, to be intoxicated.*)

σικιννίζω, *to dance the Sicinnis*, Clem. Al.

σίκιννις (or σῐκῖνις, Dind. Eur. Cycl. 37), *ιδος, ἡ, the Sicinnis*, a dance of Satyrs used in the Satyrical drama, Eur. l. c.: named from its inventor *Sicinnos*, Ath. 20 E, 630 B; or, acc. to others, from *Sicinnis*, a nymph of Cybelé. Orig. a Cretan dance in honour of Sabazios, Höck's Kreta, 1. p. 209. [Σῐ]

σῐκιννιστής, *οῦ, ὁ, a Sicinnis-dancer*, Ath. 20 A.

σῐκιννο-τύρβη, *ἡ, a company of Sicinnis dancers.* II. a common *air on the flute*, Ath. 618 E.

σίκλος, *ὁ*, = *σίγλος*, q. v.

σῐκύα, Ion. -ύη, *ἡ*, = *πέπων*, a fruit like the *cucumber* or *gourd*, but eaten ripe (cf. *σίκυος*), Hipp.; the plant grew to the height of a tree, Theophr. C. Pl. 1. 10, 4:—esp. *the long Indian gourd* (the round sort being called *κολοκύνθη*.) II. *a cupping glass*, because it was shaped like the long gourd, Lat. *cucurbita*, Crates Incert. 5, Hipp. Vet. Med. 17, Aph. 1255; v. Br. Ar. Lys. 444.

σῐκῠάζω, (*σικύα* II) *to cup*, Arr. Epict. 2. 17.

σῐκύδιον, *τό*, Dim. from *σικύα, σίκυος*, Phryn. (Com.) Monotr. 7.

σῐκῠηδόν, Adv., (*σικύα*) *gourd-like*, esp. of a fracture, when the bone breaks smoothly off without splinters, Paul. Aeg.: *ῥαφανηδόν* is the same: cf. *καυληδόν.*

σῐκῠήλᾰτον, *τό, a forcing bed for cucumbers*, etc., Hipp., Lxx.

σῐκῠήρᾰτον, *τό*, = foreg., Lob. Phryn. 86.

σίκυον, *τό, the seed of cucumbers* or *gourds*, Theophr. [*σῐ*]

σῐκῠο-πέπων, *ονος, ὁ*, for *σίκυος πέπων*, v. *πέπων* 1. 2.

σίκυος or σικυός, *ὁ, the common cucumber* or *gourd*, Ar. Ach. 520, Pac. 1001, etc.; eaten unripe and raw, hence *σ. ὠμός* Hipp.: —the *σικύα* was a different kind eaten ripe, = *σίκυος σπερματίας, σ. πέπων*, or simply *πέπων*, cf. Foës. Oecon. Hipp., Lob. Phryn. p. 258, sq.: the Lat. *cucumis* comprehends both kinds: also *σίκυς.* [*σῐ* Cratin. Od. 8, Praxilla 1.]

σίκυς, *υος, ὁ*, = foreg., Alcae. Fr. 118. [*σῐ*]

σῐκῠώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like the σικύα* or *σίκυος*, Theophr. H. Pl. 7. 13, 1.

σῐκῠών, *ῶνος, ὁ*, (*σικύα, σίκυος*) *a cucumber-bed.*

Σῐκῠών, *ῶνος, ἡ, Sicyon*, Il.: later, *ὁ* Σ., as in Polyb., cf. Schweigh. Ath. 629 A:—Adj. Σῐκῠώνιος, *α, ον, Sicyonian*:—Adv. Σῐκῠώνοθε, *of* or *from Sicyon*, Pind. N. 9. 2.—The people themselves called their town Σεκίων: its oldest name was Μηκώνη.

σῐκῠώνη and -ία, *ἡ*, = *σικύα*, Hipp., cf. Wytt. Plut. 2. 154 C.

Σῐκῠώνια (sc. *ὑποδήματα*), *τά*, a kind of *woman's shoes*, esp. made at Sicyon, Luc. Rhet. Praec. 15.

σικχάζομαι, Dep., (*σικχός*) = sq., Hesych.

σικχαίνω, (*σικχός*) *to loathe, dislike*, c. acc., *σικχαίνω πάντα τὰ δημόσια* Call. Epigr. 29. 4: so in Med., Ib. 30. 4, and freq. in late, esp. Alex., writers, Gataker M. Anton. 5. 9, Lob. Phryn. 226.

σικχαντός, *ἡ, όν, disgusting, loathsome*, M. Anton. 8. 24.

σικχᾰσία, *ἡ*, (*σικχάζω*) *loathing, disgust*, Medic.

σικχός, *ὁ, a squeamish, fastidious person*, esp. in eating, opp. to *πάμφαγος*, Arist. Eth. Eud. 3. 7, 6, Plut. 2. 87 B, Ath. 262 A; cf. *ἄσικχος, σικχαίνω.* (Cf. *sick.*)

σίκχος, *εος, τό*, and σικχότης, *ητος, ἡ*, = *σικχάσια*, Lxx.

Σιληνός, *ὁ*, v. Σειληνός.

σιληπορδέω, Dor. σιλᾶπ-, (*πέρδω*) a word used by Sophron, of a vulgar arrogant person, Lat. *oppedere alicui, to treat* one *with rudeness.* (The first part of the compd. is dub.: perh. the Dorians had a form *σιλός* for *σίλλος.*)

σιληπορδία, *ἡ, wanton rudeness*, Luc. Lexiph. 21; v. foreg.

σίλι, *τό, the palma Christi*, called in Hdt. 2. 94, σιλλικύπριον; also *σέσελις, σέσελι, σέριλι, κροτών*,—cf. also *κῖκι.*

σῖλίγνιον, *τό*, Lat. *siligo, spring-wheat*, which the Greeks first procured from the Romans.

σίλιγνις, *εως, ἡ, flour from spring-wheat*, a finer kind of *σεμίδαλις*, Galen.: *σιλιγνίτης ἄρτος* bread *made therefrom.* [*σῐ*]

σιλλαίνω, (*σίλλος*) *to insult, mock, jeer, banter*, Diog. L. 9. 111, Luc. Prom. 8, Ael. V. H. 3. 40.

σιλλικύπριον, also σιλικύπριον, *τό*, = *σίλι* or *κῖκι*, Hdt. 2. 94, ubi v. Bähr, et cf. Diosc. 4. 161.

σιλλο-γρᾰφέω, *to write σίλλοι*, Zonar.

σιλλο-γρᾰφία, *ἡ, a writing of σίλλοι*, Eust.

σιλλο-γράφος, *ον, a writer of σίλλοι*, usu. epith. of Timon of Phlius; cf. sq. [ᾰ]

ΣΙ'ΛΛΟΣ, *ὁ*, (not *σιλλός*) *jeering, satire*, usu. *a satirical poem*: Timon of Phlius, who lived about Ol. 127, seems to have given this signf. to the word; he wrote three books of Σίλλοι in hexam. verse, in which he attacked all the Greek Philosophers, except Pyrrho and the Sceptics, to which school he himself belonged, v. Diog. L. 9. c. 12. His Fragments are found in Brunck's Analecta, and separate editions have since been published by Wölke (Warsaw 1820), and F. Paul (Berlin 1828).—Later, the name *σίλλος* was given to any piece of satire or censure in any poem, as to many passages in the Homeric poems, to Xenophanes' attack on Homer's and Hesiod's theology, etc.: so Lat. *sillus.* (Usu. deriv. from *εἴλω, ἴλλω, ἴλλος*, with *σ* prefixed Dor., cf. *ἴλλωψ, σιλλόω.* Schneider takes it as a collat. form of *σιμός*, as a turned-up nose was a sign of mockery (cf. *σιμός* 1, *σιμόω*), connecting it with Σιληνός, Σειληνός, and so with Σάτυρος: certainly the Lat. *silo* and *silus* are in his favour, cf. Lucret. 4. 1165.)

σιλλόω, = *σιλλαίνω*: acc. to Hesych., *τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς ἠρέμα περιφέρειν*, which favours the deriv. of *σίλλος* from *ἴλλω*, Archipp. Incert. 11.

σίλλυβος, *ὁ*, a kind of *thistle*, the shoots of which were eaten, Diosc. 4. 159. II. *a parchment-label* (Lat. *index*) appended to the outside of a book, Cic. Att. 4. 4 *b*; cf. 4. 5, 3; (*σίττυβοι*, as Scaliger, can mean only *cases for books.*)—Hesych., *σίλλυβον* [*τό*]· *ἀκάνθιον ἄδρον καὶ ἐδώδιμόν τι· καὶ τὸ τῶν βιβλίων δέρμα.*

σιλόδουροι, *οἱ*, a Gallic word translated by the Greek *εὐχωλιμαῖος, one who has vowed to live and die with his lord*, Ath. 249 B; the *soldurii* of Caesar, B. G. 3. 22.

σιλουρισμός, *ὁ, the eating of a σίλουρος*, a serving it up at table, Diphil. 'Απολιτ. 1. 11. [*σῖλ*]

σίλουρος, *ὁ*, a river fish, prob. the *shad*, Lat. *silurus* (usu. deriv.

from σείειν οὐράν, Ath. 287 B), Diodor. Ἐπιλῆρ. 1. 36, Sopat. ap. Ath. 230 E, Juvenal. 4. 33. [σῐ̆λ]

**σίλφη**, ἡ, *a stinking insect*, a kind of *grub* or *beetle*, Lat. *blatta*, Arist. H. A. 8. 17, 8. II. *a book-worm*, Luc.

**σιλφιόεις**, εσσα, εν, *of silphium*, Nic. Al. 329.

**σίλφιον**, τό, Lat. *laserpitium*, a plant, the juice of which was used in food and medicine, first in Hdt. 4. 169, 192; ὀπὸς σ. Hipp. Acut. 387; ὀπὸς καὶ καυλός Ib. 389; cf. Soph. Fr. 945; freq. in Ar. as an eatable, esp. mashed up with cheese, Av. 534, 1579; and certainly not very sweet, Id. Eq. 895, sq.—Bentl. (Correspondence, Lett. 235, and ap. Gaisf. Hdt. l. c.) thinks it is the *asa-foetida*, still much eaten as a relish in the East: it is now thought that the Persian sort, which yielded the ὀπὸς Μηδικός, was this, cf. Böttiger Archäol. u. Kunst 1. p. 226; but the African sort, yielding the ὀπὸς Κυρηναϊκός was (acc. to Della Cella) the *ferula Tingitana*, or (acc. to Sprengel) the *thapsia gummifera*, v. Bähr Hdt. l. c.

**σιλφιο-πώλης**, ου, ὁ, *a dealer in silphium*, Strabo.

**σιλφιο-φόρος**, ον, *bearing silphium*, Strabo.

**σιλφιόω**, *to prepare with silphium*: σεσιλφιωμένος=sq., Philox. 2. 31 Bgk., cf. Com. Fr. 3. p. 644.

**σιλφιωτός**, ή, όν, *prepared with silphium*, Ar. Fr. 180.

**σιμβλεύω**, (σίμβλος) *to hive bees.* II. intr., σιμβλεύει κηρότροφα δῶρα μελισσῶν honey *collects in the hive*, Anth. P. 6. 236.

**σίμβλη**, ἡ, =σίμβλος, Hesych.

**σιμβλήϊος**, η, ον, poët. for σίμβλιος, σ. ἔργα *honey*, Ap. Rh. 3. 1036;—pecul. fem. σιμβληΐς, ΐδος, πέτρα σ. *a hole in a rock used by bees as a hive*, Id.; μελίσσαι σιμβληΐδες Anth. P. 9. 226.

**σίμβλιος**, α, ον, (σίμβλος) *of a hive*: *like one*: *found in one*, Diosc. 2. 104.

**σιμβλίς**, ίδος, pecul. poët. fem. of σίμβλιος, Hesych., but perh. f. l. for σιμβληΐς.

**σιμβλο-ποιέω**, *to make bee-hives*: generally, =σιμβλεύω, Eust.

**σίμβλος**, ὁ, *a bee-hive*, Hes. Th. 598, Theocr. 19. 2, Ap. Rh. 2. 132:—metaph., *any store* or *hoard*, σίμβλος χρημάτων Ar. Vesp. 241, as in Lat. *favissae* for *thesaurus*.—In Opp. also heterocl. pl. σίμβλα, τά. (Prob. akin to μέλι, βλίττω.)

**σιμικίνθιον**, τό, v. s. σημικίνθιον.

**σιμίκιον**, τό, *a musical instrument of thirty-five strings*, Poll.

**σῖμο-ειδής**, ές, *snub-nosed*, Ael. N. A. 12. 27.

**Σῑμόεις**, εντος, ὁ, *the Simoïs*, Il.; contr. **Σῑμοῦς**, οῦντος, Hes. Th. 342:—Adj. **Σιμοέντιος**, contr. **Σιμούντιος**, α, ον, also ος, ον in Eur. Hel. 250; poët. fem. **Σῑμοεντίς**, ίδος, Id. Andr. 1018.

**σιμο-πρόσωπος**, ον, *with a snub-nose*, i. e. *flat face*, Plat. Phaedr. 253 E.

**ΣΙΜΟΣ**, ή, όν, *snub-nosed*, *flat-nosed*, like the Tartars (or Scythians, as Hdt. calls them), Hdt. 4. 23, cf. 5. 9; so, Arist. says that all children are σιμοί, Probl. 33. 18; also of dolphins, Arion ap. Bgk. p. 567; of the hippopotamus, Hdt. 2. 71; of goats and bees, Theocr. 7. 80., 8. 50:—of the nose, opp. to γρυπός, Plat. Theaet. 209 C; τὸ σ. τῆς ῥινός, =σιμότης, Xen. Symp. 5. 6.—Since scorn is expressed by turning up the nose, we find σιμὰ γελᾶν, =Lat. *naso suspendere adunco*, Mel. 91. 4: so, σιμὰ σεσηρώς, μυχθίζεις Id. 52. 3, cf. 95. II. also of other things, *bent upwards*, hence *steep*, *up-hill*, Lat. *acclivis*, opp. to κατάντης, Lat. *declivis*, Ar. Lys. 288; πρὸς τὸ σιμὸν διώκειν to pursue *up-hill*, Xen. Hell. 4. 3, 23; πρὸς τὸ σ. ἀνατρέχειν Dionys. (Com.) Ὁμων. 2; so, τὰ σιμὰ ὑπερβαλεῖν Xen. Cyn. 5. 16. In Hipp. Offic. 742, of a *sloping* kind of bandage. 2. generally, *bent in*, *hollow*, *concave*, ἡ γαστὴρ τῶν ἀδείπνων σιμή Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 21: τὰ σιμὰ τοῦ ἥπατος *the bottom* of the liver;—of splints, in Hipp. Offic. 745, acc. to Galen., *rounded and tapering off towards the end*, so as gradually to diminish the pressure;—opp. to κυρτός, convex. (Lat. *simius*, *simia*, seem to come from it.)

**Σῖμος**, ὁ, masc. prop. n. strictly *Flat-nose*, also **Σιμύλος** Jac. Anth. P. p. 60, p. 131. II. a kind of *tunny* or (as others) *mackerel*, Opp. H. 1. 170. [Σῖμος, not Σίμος, should be written also in Anth. P. 6. 310., 9. 315.]

**σῑμότης**, ητος, ἡ, (σιμός) *the shape of a snub nose*, *snubbiness*, Plat. Theaet. 209 C, Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 21; opp. to γρυπότης. II. generally, *hollowness*, *flatness*, Hipp.; so, σ. τῶν ὀδόντων, of the *upturned* tusks of a wild boar, Xen. Cyn. 10. 13.

**Σῑμοῦς**, οῦντος, ὁ, =Σιμόεις.

**σῑμόω**, (σιμός) *to turn up the nose*: hence, *to sneer at*, Lat. *naso suspendere adunco*. II. generally, *to bend in* or *upwards*:—Pass., *to become* σιμός, Hipp. Art. 802; πόδες σεσιμωμένοι *up-turned feet*, as of some wading birds, Arist. Part. An. 4. 12, 8, cf. Hipp. Art. 826.

**σῖμ-φδία**, ἡ, a kind of *loose song*, *named from one* **Σῖμος**, its inventor, Strabo.

**σῖμ-φδός**, ὁ, *one who sings* σιμῳδίαι, Ath. 620 D, cf. ἱλαρῳδός.

**σίμωμα**, ατος, τό, (σιμόω) *that which is bent upwards*, *that which turns up*, σ. ναός *the upturned bow* of a ship, Plut. Pericl. 26: cf. σάμαινα.

**σῑνᾰμώρευμα**, ατος, τό, *a stolen dainty*, Pherecr. Incert. 10.

**σῑνᾰμωρέω**, *to damage*, *waste*, *destroy wantonly*, τῆς Ἑλλάδος μηδεμίην πόλιν σιναμωρέειν Hdt. 1. 152; cf. 8. 35: generally, *to treat roughly*, *wantonly*, *lewdly*, γυνὴ σιναμωρουμένη Ar. Nub. 1070. (The form σινομωρέω is rejected even by the old Gramm., cf. σινάμωρος fin.)

**σῑναμωρία**, ἡ, *mischievousness*, joined with ὕβρις by Arist. Eth. N. 7. 6, 6. II. *lewdness*: in Themist. *extravagance.*

**σῑνάμωρος**, ον, *mischievous*, *hurtful*, ὀλέθρια καὶ σ. Hipp. Art. 816: c. gen. rei, τῶν ἑωυτοῦ σ. *ruining* his own affairs, Hdt. 5. 92, 6: *wantonly mischievous*, *wanton*, Anacr. 52 (50). II. *wanton*, *lewd*, Plut. 2. 3 A; cf. Jac. Ach. Tat. p. 609. [ᾰ̆] (The deriv. from σίνομαι is clear: but as to -μωρος, it is as difficult to explain here, as in the other word with the same ending, ἐγχεσίμωρος, ἰόμωρος, ὁλακόμωρος. The form σινόμωρος is perh. acc. to analogy, but rejected even by the early Gramm., cf. Wessel. Hdt. 1. 152, Jac. in Wolf's Anal. 3. p. 30.)

**σῑνᾶπ-έλαιον**, τό, *mustard-oil*, Diosc. 1. 47.

**σῑνᾶπι**, εως, and **σῑνᾶπυ**, ὕος, τό, *mustard*, Lat. *sinapi*, Nic. ap. Ath. 366 D, N. T.: cf. σίνηπι. The better Att. however used neither of these two forms, but νᾶπυ (q. v.), Ath. 367 A, cf. Lob. Phryn. 288. [σῐ̄]

**σῑνᾱπίδιον**, τό, Dim. from σίναπι, Alex. Trall. 7. 2. [ῐ̆]

**σῑνᾱπίζω**, (σίναπι) *to apply a mustard blister to* one, τινά Xenarch. Scyth. 1.

**σῑνάπῐνος**, η, ον, *of mustard*, Diosc. [ᾰ̆]

**σῑνάπιον**, τό, Dim. from σίναπι, E. M. [ᾰ̆]

**σῑνᾱπισμός**, ὁ, (σιναπίζω) *the use of a mustard-blister*, Diosc.

**σιναπιστέον**, verb. Adj., *one must put on a mustard-blister.*

**σῑνᾰρός**, ά, όν, (σίνομαι) *hurt*, *damaged*, esp. in Medic., τὸ σιναρόν Hipp. Fract. 774; χεὶρ σ. Id. Art. 781. II. act. *hurtful*, Hesych.

**σῑνάς**, άδος, pecul. fem. of foreg., Hesych.

**σινδόνη**, ἡ, f. l. for σινδόνιον in Galen.

**σινδόνιον**, τό, *a curtain*, *garment*, etc., *made of* σινδών, Dio C. 79. 13: also **σινδονίσκη**, ἡ, Plut. 2. 340 D.

**σινδονίτης**, ου, ὁ, fem. ῖτις, ιδος, *wearing clothes of* σινδών, Strabo.

**σινδονο-φορέω**, *to wear clothes of* σινδών, Strabo.

**σινδον-ῦφής**, ές, *woven like* or *of* σινδών, Philox. 2. 43.

**σινδρός**, ὁ, also **σίνδρων**, ωνος, ὁ, Hermon ap. Ath. 267 B, contr. for σιναρός, =βλαπτικός, πονηρός, *mischievous*:—also=δοῦλος, δουλέκδουλος, Ath. l. c.

**σινδρωνεύομαι**, =σίνομαι, Gramm.

**σινδών**, όνος, ἡ, (acc. pl. in Hesych., σινδούς, as εἰκούς from εἰκών) *sindon*, *a fine Indian cloth*, *muslin*, (and so prob. derived from Ἰνδός, *Sind*), Hdt. 1. 200., 2. 95; σινδὼν βυσσίνη, esp. used for mummy-cloth, Hdt. 2. 86., 7. 181 (cf. sub βύσσος):—later, generally, *fine linen*, *linen*, Soph. Ant. 1222, Thuc. 2. 49: σινδόνος τελαμῶνες surgeons' bandages Hdt. 7. 181:—then, *any thing made of this cloth*, a *muslin garment*, a *napkin*, Lat. *muppula*, Bast Ep. Cr. p. 180.

**σῑνέομαι**, f. l. for σίνομαι, q. v.

**σίνηπῐ** and **σίνηπυ**, τό, Ion. for σίναπι, σίναπυ: Nic. has also acc. σίνηπυν, Al. 533; gen. σινήπιος, Arist. Plant. 1. 5, 5. [σῐ̄]

**σινιάζω**, (σινίον)=σήθω, *to sift*, *winnow*, N. T.

**σινίασμα**, ατος, τό, *that which is sifted off*, *chaff*, Pallad. H. Laus. 39.

**σινιατήριον**, τό, also **-ατρον**, (σινιάω)=sq., v. Lob. Phryn. 131.

**σινίον**, τό, *a sieve*: this word with all its derivs. is late, prob. not before N. T.

**σίνις**, ιδος, ὁ, acc. σίνιν, (σίνομαι) *a destroyer*, *ravager*, *robber*, σ. κτεάνων Soph. Fr. 230:—also as Adj., *destroying*, λέων σ. Aesch. Ag. 718; σ. ἀνήρ as an example of a γλῶσσα, Arist. Rhet. 3. 3, 2. II. as prop. n., ὁ **Σίνις**, *the Destroyer*, a famous robber of early Greece, called ὁ Πιτυοκάμπτης:—also written **Σίννις**, Valck. Hipp. 977. [ῐ̆υ]

**σῖν-όδους**, οντος, ὁ, ἡ, (σίνομαι) *hurting with the teeth*,

Hesych. II. ὁ *σ. a fish*, Antiph. Arch. 1; cf. *συνόδους*.

**ΣΙ'ΝΟΜΑΙ**, Aeol. *σίννομαι* restored by Ahrens in Sappho 14 Bergk: the form *σινέομαι*, erroneously occurs in Mss. of Hdt.; v. Dind. de Dial. Herod. p. xlii:—Dep., used by Hom. only in pres., and impf., whereas Hdt. 8. 31 has an aor. *ἐσίναντο* (nisi legend. *ἐσινέατο*): Ion. impf. *σινέσκοντο* Od. 6. 6:—cf. sub fin. Strictly, *to tear away, seize and carry off* as booty, hence of attacks or assaults generally, in Hom. always upon living beings, *ὅτε μοι σίνοιτό γ' ἑταίρους* Od. 12. 114; so of the Cyclopes, *οἳ σφέας σινέσκοντο* who *used to attack and spoil* them, Od. 6. 6; esp. of the plunder of cattle, *εἰ δέ κε σίνηαι* Od. 11. 112., 12. 139, cf. *ἀσινής*: so, later, of wild beasts, *to tear away, tear in pieces, devour*; cf. *σίνις, σίντης, σίντωρ*. 2. of things, *to carry off, plunder*, e. g. *οὐ σινέσκετο καρπόν* Hes. Fr. 2. 3; in Prose more usu., *γῆν οὐ χώραν σίνεσθαι to pillage, plunder, spoil* a country, Hdt. 6. 97., 8. 31, etc., Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 15, etc. II. in more general signf., *to harm, damage, distress, αἰδὼς ἄνδρας μέγα σίνεται* Il. 24. 45, Hes. Op. 316, and Hdt.; like Att. *βλάπτειν* or *κακοποιεῖν*, cf. Plat. Legg. 936 E. 2. also *to hurt, wound*, Hdt. 2. 68: esp. of the damage done by one army to another, *σίνεσθαι τὸν στρατόν, μέγα σ. τοὺς πολεμίους* etc., 5. 27., 7. 147, etc., Xen. Lac. 12. 5.—No Act. *σίνω* occurs, but *σίνομαι* is used as Pass., by Orph. Arg. 212, and we have pf. *σεσιμμένος* in pass. signf. in an Inscr.—Rare in Att. Prose, except Plat. l. c., and Xen. [σῑ]

**ΣΙ'ΝΟΣ**, εος, τό, (plur. *σίνεα* Hipp. Acut. 393) *hurt, harm, mischief*, Hipp. V. C. 905, Aesch. Ag. 389, 561. II. act. *any thing hurtful, a mischief, plague*, and so=*σίνις, σίντης*, Ib. 733; cf. Valck. Hipp. 977, [σῑ Aesch. Nic. Th. 1, 653; but, in Nic. Al. 231, σῖνος.]

**σίνότης**, ητος, ἡ, *faultiness*, Gl.

**σίνόω**, late collat. form from *σίνομαι*, Manetho 6. 552.

**σίντης**, ου, ὁ, (*σίνομαι*) *tearing, ravenous*, epith. of the lion and wolf, like the later *σίνις*, Il. 11. 481., 16. 353: *σίνταο φάλαγγος* (a fem. Subst.) Nic. Th. 715.

**σίντις**, ιος, ὁ,=foreg., but we only find it in plur. as prop. n. *οἱ Σίντιες the Sintians*, the early inhabitants of Lemnos, who were *pirates*, Il. 1. 594, Od. 8. 294: hence **Σιντηΐς**, ίδος, ἡ, old epith. of Lemnos.

**σίντωρ**, ορος, ὁ,=*σίντης*, Anth. P. 6. 45.

**Σίνων**, ωνος, ὁ, (*σίνομαι*) *Sinon*, i. e. *the Destroyer*, the Greek who persuaded the Trojans to receive the wooden horse: the story is not in Hom.; but Soph. had a play of this name. [ῑ]

**Σῑνώπη**, ἡ, *Sinopé, a town of Paphlagonia on the Black sea*: **Σῑνωπίτης**, ου, ὁ, *an inhabitant of it*: Adj. **Σῑνωπικός**, ή, όν. II. ἡ **Σινωπική** (sc. *μίλτος*), *a red earth* found in Cappadocia, and imported into Greece from Sinopé, Lat. *rubrica Sinopica*, v. Diosc. 5. 111; so, ἡ **Σινωπίς**.

**σῖξαι**, aor. 1 inf. from *σίζω*.

**σῖξις**, εως, ἡ, (*σίζω*) *a hissing*, such as is made by plunging hot metal in water, Arist. Meteor. 2. 9, 16.

**σῖο-ειδής**, ές, (εἶδος) *like σῖον*, E. M.

**σῖοκόρος**, ὁ, Lacon. for *θεοκόρος*,=*νεωκόρος*, Hesych.: Phot. quotes *σιώκολλοι* from Eupol., which Dind. reads *σιοκόρος*, Meineke (Incert. 129) *σιοκόμος*.

**σῖον**, τό, *a marsh* or *meadow plant*, perh. *Sium nodiflorum*, Theocr. 5. 125, in plur.; and in Od. 5. 72, Ptolemy Euergetes wished to read *σῖου* for *ἴου*, Wolf Proleg. p. cxciii.

**σῖός**, Lacon. for *θεός*, Ar. Lys. 81, 174, etc.; cf. sub *θεός* II.

**σῖπᾰλός**, lengthd. for *σιφλός, purblind*, Poët. ap. E. M.

**σῖπᾰρος**, ὁ, also **σίφαρος**, Lat. *supparum*, τὸ *ἱστίον τὸ ἐν τῇ πρύμνῃ κρεμάμενον*: proverb., *σιπάρους ἐπαίρειν*, Lat. *suppara summis velis annectere*, to hoist *all sail*, Arr. Epict. 3. 2. [ῐ]

**σῖπύη**, Ar. Eq. 1296, Plut. 806, and in Hippocr. *σιπνίς, ίδος*, ἡ, also *σιπύς*:—*a vessel, case, cupboard*; csp. *a meal-jar, meal-sack*, Jac. Leon. Tar. 9. (The deriv. is obscure: prob. akin to the dialectic forms *σίββα, κίββα, κύθβα*,=*πήρα*, therefore also to *κίβισις, κίβυσις, κύβιστις* etc.: *ἰπύα* is a collat. form without *σ*, Lob. Phryn. 301; also in Att. with aspirated *π*., *σίφνις, σίφνος*.)

**σιπύηθεν**, adv., *from the cupboard* or *vessel*, Call. Fr. 454.

**σῖραιον**, τό, *new wine boiled down*, Lat. *defrutum*, Ar. Vesp. 878, Antiph. Leuc. 1, Alex. Leb. 2. 8, Πονηρ. 2. 3: also *οἶνος σίραιος* Hipp.; or *οἶνος σίρινος*, cf. Foës. Oecon.:—cf *ἕψημα*. [ῐ]

**σιρίασις, σιριάω**, worse forms for *σειρίασις, σειριάω*.

**σίριος**, ὁ, f. l. for *σείριος*, Phot.

**σῖρο-μάστης**, ου, ὁ, (*σιρός, μαστήρ*) strictly *pit-searcher*, a sort of *probe* or *gauge*, with which the tax-gatherers searched corn-pits and magazines, Math. Vett.: in war it was used to try whether there were pits etc. in the ground. II. *a barbed lance*, Lxx, Joseph. A. J. 7. 2, 2.

**σῖρός**, ὁ, *a pit*, esp. for keeping corn in, Eur. Phryx. 4, Anaxandr. Protes. 1. 28, Dem. 100 fin.: also *a pitfall*, Lat. *sirus*. [ῐ, ll. c., and Anth., cf. Valck. Diatr. p. 217; but in common language *ῑ*, acc. to Draco p. 81. 25.]

**σιρρός**, ὁ, f. l. for *σιρός*, Long. p. 13 Schäf.

**σῖσάριον**, τό, *a woman's ornament*, prob. a kind of *chain*, Poll. 5. 101, Hesych.

**σῖσᾰρον**, τό, a plant with an eatable root, perh. *sium sisarum* Linn., Lat. *siser*, Epich. p. 1, Diosc. 2. 139. [σῐ]

**σισμός**, ὁ, (*σίζω*)=*σῖξις, a hissing*, Suid.

**σισόη**, ἡ, *a mode of braiding* or *dressing the hair*, Lxx.

**σίσυβος**, ὁ, a rare dialectic form for *θύσανος*, akin to *σίλλυβος* and *σίττυβος*, Phot., Eust. 976.

**σισύμβρινος**, η, ον, of *σίσυμβρον*, Theophr. Fr. 4; *σ. μύρον* Antiph. Thoric. 1. 5.

**σῖσύμβριον**, τό,=sq., Cratin. Malth. 1. 3, Ar. Av. 160.

**σίσυμβρον**, τό, a sweet-smelling plant, perh. *mint* or *thyme*. [σῐ Mel. 1. 19, but σῖ Nic. Th. 896.]

**σισύρα**, (not *σίσυρα*), ἡ, orig. *a shaggy goatskin*; and so, generally, *an outer garment of skin*, or *of skins sewn together*, like *βαῖτα*, Valck. Ammon., Ruhnk. Tim. s. v.: hence, *a thick, rough outer garment*, with the nap uncut: it served as a garment by day, and a covering by night, like the modern Greek *grego*, Ar. Vesp. 1138, Nub. 10, etc.; in Hdt. *σισύρνα*, q. v.:—*σίσυρνον, σίσυρνος, σίσυρος, σίσυς, σύρα, συρία* are rare collat. forms. (The word prob. belongs to *τίτυρος*, Lacon. word for *a goat*, and this again connects it with **Σάτυρος**.)

**σῖσῠρῐγχῖον**, τό, *a bulbous plant* of the *Iris* kind, Theophr. H. Pl. 1. 10, 7.

**σῖσῠρῖνιον**, τό, later form for *σισύρα*, Schol. Theocr. 5. 15.

**σίσυρνα**, ἡ,=*σισύρα, a garment of skin*, *σ. λεοντέα* v. l. Hdt. 4. 109., 7. 67, Aesch. Fr. 101. [σῐ]

**σῖσυρνο-δύτης**, ου, ὁ, (δύω) *one who slips into a σίσυρνα, wears a shaggy upper garment*, Lyc. 634. [δῠ]

**σίσυρνον**, τό,=*σισύρα*, Hesych. [ῐ]

**σίσυρνος**, ὁ,=*σῖσύρα*, Hesych. II. *a surgical bandage*.

**σῖσυρνο-φόρος**, ον,=*σισυροφόρος*, Hdt. 7. 67.

**σῖσυρνώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like a skin* or *fur*, στόλος Soph. Fr. 362.

**σῖσῠρο-δύτης**, ου, ὁ,=*σισυρνοδύτης*.

**σίσῠρος**, ὁ,=*σισύρα*. [ῐ]

**σῖσῠρο-φορέω**, *to wear skins*, Byzant.

**σῖσῠρο-φόρος**, ον, *wearing a skin*, Synes.

**σίσῡς**, υος,=*σισύρα*, Lyc. [ῐ]

**σῖσῠφίζω**, *to act like Sisyphus*, i. e. *slily and unscrupulously*, Gramm.

**Σίσῡφος**, ου, ὁ, a mythic king of Corinth, Il. 6. 153; punished in the shades below, Od. 11. 593. (Prob. a redupl. form of *σοφός, the Wise* or *Cunning*:—others from *θεός, σιός*, cf. **Σίβυλλα**.) [ῐ]

**σίσων**, ὁ, *a Syrian plant, Sison amomum*, the seeds of which were used as a spice and as a medicine, Diosc. 3. 64.

**σῖτα**, τά, heterog. pl. of *σῖτος*, q. v.

**σῖτ-ᾰγέρτης**, ου, ὁ, (ἀγείρω) *a collector of corn* for state purposes, *a commissary*, Tab. Heracl.

**σῖτ-ᾰγωγέω**, *to convey corn to a place*, Luc. Nav. 14.

**σῖτ-ᾰγωγία**, ἡ, *conveyance of corn* to a place, Luc. Nav. 14.

**σῖτ-ᾰγωγός**, όν, (ἄγω) *conveying* or *transporting* corn to a place, *σ. πλοῖα provision*-ships, Hdt. 7. 147, Andoc. 22. 21, etc.; cf. *σιτηγός* V, Phryn. p. 430.

**σῖτανίας**, ου, ὁ, *πυρός, σ.* a shrub-like kind of wheat, Theophr. H. Pl. 8. 2, 3; perh. the same as *σητάνιος πυρός*, q. v.

**σῖτάριον**, τό, Dim. from *σῖτος*, usu. in plur., *a little corn* or *bread*, Hipp., Philem. Incert. 12, Polyb. 16. 24, 5. [ᾰ]

**σῖτάρκεια**, ἡ,=*σιταρκία*, v. l. Polyb.

**σῖτ-αρκέω**, *to supply with provisions, to provision*, Strabo, Diod.

**σῖτ-αρκία**, ἡ, *sufficiency of provisions, supplies*, *τριμήνου σ.* Arist. Oec. 2. 24, 2; v. l. *σιταρχία*, and in all other places Bekker has so written it, e. g. 2. 30, 3., 40: the same vv. ll. occur in Polyb.

**σῖτ-αρχέω**, in Diod. Exc. Vat. p. 39, f. l. for *σιταρκέω*.

**σῖτ-άρχημα**, ατος, τό, *that which is furnished as provisions*: *a soldier's rations*, Antiph. Didym. 2. 12.

**σῖτ-άρχης**, ου, ὁ, Philo, and **σίταρχος**, Harmod. ap. Ath.

148 F, (ἄρχω) *the president of the commissariat, a commissary-general.*

**σῖτ-αρχία**, ἡ, *the office of furnishing a town* or *army with provisions; the commissariat*, Philo. II. *the supplies* furnished, only f. l. for *σιταρκία*, q. v.

**σίταρχος**, ὁ, = *σιτάρχης*. [ῑ]

**σῖτεία**, ἡ, (*σιτεύω*) *a feeding, fattening: public maintenance in the Prytanēum*, v. l. Xenophan. ap. Ath. 414 A.

**σῖτευτής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who feeds cattle* etc., Plut. 2. 750 C.

**σῖτευτός**, ή, όν, *fed up, fatted*, Xen. An. 5. 4, 32; *σ. χήν*, Lat. *altilis*, Epigen. Bacch. 2.

**σῖτεύω**, *to feed, fatten*, Hdt. 7. 119:—Pass., *to be fed, to eat*, c. acc., esp. *to eat* bread, Polyb. 12. 2, 5; cf. sq.

**σῖτέω**, f. ήσω, (*σῖτος*) *to feed*:—usu. in Pass., *σιτέομαι, to be fed, to eat, take food, οἶκος ἐν τῷ σιτέσκοντο* Od. 24. 209, so Hdt. 1. 94, 133, Plat., etc.; cf. sub *πρυτανεῖον*:—also like Lat. *vescor, to feed on, eat* a thing, c. acc., *ἰχθῦς, καρποὺς σιτέεσθαι* Hdt. 1. 200, 202, etc.; *ἐλπίδας* Aesch. Ag. 1668; *ἀπομαγδαλίας σ.* Ar. Eq. 415, sq. (ubi v. Br. et Dind.); *σοφίαν σιτήσομαι* Id. Nub. 491; *ὅπως, οἷς αὐτὸς σιτοῖτο σίτοις, τούτοις ὅμοια παρατίθοιτο αὐτῷ* Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 3.

**σῖτη-βόρος**, ον, (*βορά*) *eating corn*, Nic. Al. 115.

**σῖτηγέω**, (*σιτηγός*) = *σιταγωγέω*, *to convey, transport corn, εἰς τὸ Ἀττικὸν ἐμπόριον* Dem. 917. 26, *Ἀθήναζε* Id. 941. 4: *to import corn, παρά τινος* Id. 467. 25.

**σιτηγία**, ἡ, *the conveyance, importation of corn* etc., *εἰς τόπον* Dem. 1286. 17.

**σῖτ-ηγός**, όν, (*ἄγω*) = *σιταγωγός*, *σ. πλοῖα* Dem. 1213. 2.

**σῖτηρεσιάζω**, *to supply with provisions, εἰς δίμηνον* Arist. Oec. 2. 38.

**σῖτηρέσιον**, τό, *provisions, victuals*, esp. of soldiers' *provision-money*, Xen. An. 6. 2, 4; *δέκα ἕκαστος τοῦ μηνὸς δραχμὰς σιτηρέσιον λαμβάνει* Dem. 48. 4, etc.; cf. Böckh P. E. 1. p. 365:—*σιτ. ἔμμηνον* a monthly *allowance of grain*, App. Civ. 1. 21.

**σῖτηρός**, ά, όν, (*σῖτος*) *of corn, μέτρα* Arist. Eth. N. 5. 7, 5. II. *fit for food, eatable.* III. *τὰ σιτηρά corn* or *grain in all its various kinds, cereals*, Theophr. H. Pl. 1. 10, 7: also *τὰ σιτώδη*:—*τὰ σ. γεύματα* food *made from corn*, Hipp. Acut. 385.

**σίτησις**, εως, ἡ, (*σιτέω*) *an eating, feeding*: also *food, provisions*, Hdt. 3. 23., 4. 17; *σ. ἐν Πρυτανείῳ public maintenance* in the Prytanēum, Ar. Ran. 764, Andoc. 33. 14, Plat. Apol. 37 A; so absol., *σίτησιν αἰτεῖν* Ar. Eq. 574: cf. *Πρυτανεῖον*. [σῑ]

**σῑτίζω**, f. ίσω, (*σῖτος*) *to feed, nourish, fatten, τινά* Hdt. 6. 52, Ar. Eq. 716, Isocr. 8 C; *τινά τι* Xen. Symp. 4. 9: cf. *σιτεύω*:—Pass. = *σιτέομαι*, c. acc., *πρῶκας σιτίζεται* Theocr. 4. 16.

**σῖτικός**, ή, όν, and **σίτινος**, η, ον, (*σῖτος*) *of wheat* or *corn, σιτικὴ ἐξαγωγή* the export *of corn*, Polyb. 28, 14, 8. [σῑ]

**σῖτίον**, τό, (*σῖτος*) usu. in plur. *τὰ σιτία, food made of wheat* or *corn, bread*; generally, *food, victuals, provisions*, esp. for men, opp. to *χόρτος* (fodder for cattle), freq. from Hdt. downwds.; *ποιεῖσθαι σιτία ἀπὸ ὀλυρέων* to feed off spelt, Hdt. 2. 36, cf. *ἀποζάω*:—*σιτία τριῶν ἡμερῶν* three days' *provision* of soldiers, Ar. Ach. 197:—*τὰ ἐν Πρυτανείῳ σιτία* public *maintenance* in the Prytanēum, Id. Eq. 709; cf. *Πρυτανεῖον*. II. = *σῖτος* II, Hipp.

**σῑτίσις**, εως, ἡ, (*σιτίζω*) freq. v. l. for *σίτησις*. [σῑ]

**σίτισμα**, ατος, τό, Anon. ap. Wernsd. Phil. p. 42, and **σῖτισμός**, ὁ, Schol. Nic., *a feeding, fatting.*

**σῖτιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, (*σιτίζω*) = *σιτευτής* Philes 5. 96.

**σῖτιστός**, ή, όν, verb. Adj. from *σιτίζω*, = *σιτευτός*, Ath. 656 E, N. T.

**σίτλα**, ἡ, *a measure*: from Lat. *situla*, Poll.

**σῖτο-βόλιον**, τό, Polyb. 3. 100, 4; also **σῖτοβολεῖον**, Menand. Eun. 6, and **σῖτόβολον**, τό, Inscr. ap. Böckh. 2. 120; = sq.

**σῖτο-βολών**, ῶνος, ὁ, (*βάλλω*) *a place for laying up corn in, a corn-loft, granary*, Lat. *horreum granarium*, Philo. Belop. p. 87; cf. *βολεών*.

**σῖτο-βόρος**, ον, = *σιτοφάγος*, for which it is read by E. M. in Nic. Th. 802.

**σῖτο-δαισία**, ἡ, (*δαίω* II) *a distribution of corn*, prob. l. Dion. H. 7. 45,—for *-δασία*.

**σῖτο-δεία**, ἡ, Ion. *σιτοδηΐη*, (*δέομαι*): *want* or *scarcity of corn* or *food*, Hdt. 1. 22, 94, Thuc. 4. 36, etc.

**σῖτο-δόκη**, ἡ, *a granary*, Poll. 6. 34.

**σῖτο-δόκος**, ον, *holding food, πήρα, γαστήρ* Anth. P. 6. 95., 11. 60.

**σῖτο-δοσία**, ἡ, *a gratuitous distribution of corn*, Lxx.

**σῖτο-δοτέω**, *to furnish with corn*, like *σιτομετρέω*: Pass., *to be provisioned* or *victualled*, Thuc. 4. 39.

**σῖτο-δότης**, ου, ὁ, *a furnisher of corn*, like *σιτομέτρης*, Manetho 5. 308, Synes.

**σῖτο-δοχεῖον**, τό, = *σιτοδόκη*, Jo. Chrys.

**σῖτο-δόχος**, ον, = *σιτοδόκος*.

**σῖτο-θήκη**, ἡ, *a granary*, Const. Man. Chron. 118.

**σῖτο-κάπηλεύω**, *to deal in corn*, Poll. 7. 18.

**σῖτο-κάπηλος**, ον, *a dealer in corn, corn-factor*, Philostr. [ᾰ]

**σῖτό-κουρος**, ον, (*κείρω*) *eating bread and doing nothing else, fruges consumere natus*, Alex. Pann. 6, Menand. Thrasyl. 4, Pol. 1.

**σῖτο-λογέω**, *to collect corn*, generally, *to forage*, Polyb. 1. 17, 9: c. acc., *σ. τὴν χώραν to scour* a country *of forage*, Id. 3. 101, 2.

**σῖτο-λογία**, ἡ, *a collecting of corn, a foraging: conveyance of provisions to* any place, Diod. 20. 42; also *σιτολόγιον*, τό, Hdn. Epim. 237.

**σῖτο-λόγος**, ον, (*λέγω*) *collecting corn, foraging*, v. Reuvens, 3me Lettre, 56.

**σῖτο-μετρέω**, f. ήσω, *to be* or *act as σιτομέτρης*: hence, *to deal out portions of corn* or *provisions*, *σ. σῖτον* Lxx:—*σ. δύναμιν to supply* it *with provisions, to provision, victual* it, Polyb. 4. 63, 10, etc.; and in Pass., *οἱ πεζοὶ σιτομετροῦνται τι* they *have* it *served out as rations*, Id. 6. 39, 13.

**σῖτο-μέτρης**, ου, ὁ, *one who measures and deals out corn* or *provisions*:—*a magistrate who had to inspect the corn-measures*, Arist. Pol. 4. 15, 3.

**σῖτο-μετρία**, ἡ, *the office of a σιτομέτρης*. II. *a measured allowance of corn, rations*, Diod. 2. 41, Inscr. ap. Böckh. 3. 85.

**σῖτο-μέτριον**, = foreg. II, N. T.: so, **σιτόμετρον**, τό, Plut. 2. 313 B.

**σῖτο-μνημονέω**, (*μνήμων*) = *σιτομετρέω*, A. B. 62, Hesych.

**σῖτο-νόμος**, ον, (*νέμω*) *dealing out corn* or *food*, *σ. ἐλπίς* the hope *of getting food*, Soph. Phil. 1091.

**σῖτο-ποιέω**, *to prepare corn for food, to make bread*, Eur. Tro. 494: *σ. τινι to give victuals* to any one, Xen. Cyr. 4. 4, 7. II. Med., *to prepare food for oneself*, Ib. 6. 2, 31:—*to take food*, Ib. 1. 6, 36.

**σῖτο-ποιΐα**, ἡ, *bread-making, the preparation of food*, Xen. Oec. 7. 21.

**σῖτο-ποιϊκός**, ή, όν, *for bread-making, ὄργανα, σκεύη* Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 31, Oec. 9. 9; *μηχάνησις* Polyb. 1. 22, 7.

**σῖτο-ποιός**, όν, *preparing corn for food*:—usu. in fem. *ἡ σιτοποιός, a woman that ground the corn in the hand-mill*, but, *οἱ σ. ἐκ τῶν μυλώνων* Thuc. 6. 22; and, generally, *a bread-maker, a baking-woman*, Hdt. 3. 150., 7. 187, Thuc., etc.; opp. to *ὀψοποιός* (a cook), Plat. Gorg. 517 D, Xen. Cyr. 8. 5, 3:—*σ. ἀνάγκη* the task *of grinding and baking*, Eur. Hec. 362.

**σῖτο-πομπία**, ἡ, (in Mss. oft. *-πεία*) *the conveyance of corn*, Dem. 671. 13: *an escort accompanying it, a convoy*, Id. 254. 22., 326. 11.

**σῖτο-πονέω, -πόνια**, = *σιτοποιέω, -ποιΐα*, Philo.

**σῖτο-πόνος**, ον, = *σιτοποιός*, Philo.

**σῖτο-πράτης**, ου, ὁ, (*πιπράσκω*) = *σιτοπώλης*, Suid. [ᾰ]

**σῖτο-πωλέω**, to *deal in corn*, Poll. 7. 18: from

**σῖτο-πώλης**, ου, ὁ, *a corn-merchant, corn-factor*, Lys. Or. 22, *κατὰ τῶν Σιτοπωλῶν*.

**ΣΙΤΟΣ**, ὁ, in plur. always heterocl. *τὰ σῖτα* Hdt. 4. 128., 5. 34, and Att., cf. Pors. Med. 494; but no neut. *τὸ σῖτον* has yet been found:—*wheat, corn, grain*; also, of *corn ground and prepared for food, meal, flour, bread*; and so, generally, *food, victuals, provisions*, like *τὰ σιτία*, first in Hom., and Hes.; always of human food, hence, as a general epith. of men, *σῖτον ἐδοντες* Od. 8. 222., 9. 90, etc.; strictly of bread, as opp. to flesh-meat, hence *σῖτος καὶ κρέα* freq. in Od.; and it is said of savages, who eat flesh only, that *οὐδέ τι σῖτον ἤσθιον* Hes. Op. 145; so, *σῖτον καὶ σπείρουσι καὶ σιτέονται* Hdt. 4. 17:—yet also in wider sense, *meat*, as opp. to *drink*, *σῖτος ἠδὲ ποτήν* Od. 9. 87, Il. 19. 306; *σ. καὶ οἶνος* Od. 3. 479, Il. 9. 706; *σ. καὶ μέθυ* Od. 4. 746, etc.; *σῖτα καὶ ποτά* Hdt. 5. 34:—also, simply, *food*, as opp. to *sleep*, *σῖτος καὶ εὐνή* Od. 20. 130, Il. 24. 129: and in Od. 10. 235, even of a thick soup or porridge, called *κυκεών*, q. v. The same usages remain in Hdt., and Att., though in Prose *σιτία, τά*, is more usual, except in the special signf. of *wheat, corn, grain*. II. in Att. Law, *the public allowance made to widows and orphans, σῖτον διδόναι, ἀποδιδόναι* Dem. 818. 6., 839. 4; cf. Harp. s. v.:—but the *σίτου δίκαι* were actions under the Athen. Corn-Law against regraters

and monopolists, Isae. 38. 38, etc. III. in Medic., *that part of food which is rejected in digestion, the excrement*, Hipp.; v. Foës. Oecon.

**σῖτό-σπορος**, *ον, sown with corn*, Dion. H. 4. 56.

**σῖτουργός**, *όν*, (*ἔργω) = *σιτοποιός*, Plat. Polit. 267 E.

**σῖτο-φάγος**, *ον, eating corn* or *bread*, Od. 9. 191, Hdt. 4. 109,—a common epith. of men, like *σῖτον ἔδοντες*.

**σῖτο-φόρος**, *ον, carrying corn*, of beasts of burden, Hdt. 1. 80., 3. 153., 7. 125. II. *producing corn*, Theophr. H. Pl. 8. 2, 8.

**σῖτο-φύλἄκεῖον**, *τό, a place for keeping corn in.*

**σῖτο-φύλἄκες**, *οἱ, corn-inspectors*, Athen. officers, originally three in number, but afterwds. ten in the City and five in Peiræeus, who registered all imports of corn, and superintended the sale of corn, flour, bread, to see that they were sold by lawful measure, Lys. 165. 35, Dem. 467. 5; cf. Böckh P. E. 1. p. 113, Herm. Pol. Ant. § 150 11. [ῐ̆]

**σῖτοφὕλἀκέω**, *to act as a σιτοφύλαξ*: generally, *to watch corn*, App. Pun. 8. 47.

**σῖτοφύλαξ**, *ὁ*, v. *σιτοφύλακες*.

**σῖτό-χροος**, *ον*, contr. *χρους, ουν*, (*χρόα*) *of the colour of ripe wheat*, Lat. *robeus*, Opp. C. 1. 435.

**σίττᾰ**, also **σίττε**, a cry of drovers to urge on or guide their flocks, *st! sht!* Theocr. 8. 69:—when *ἀπό* follows, to drive them off, *οὐκ ἀπὸ τᾶς κράνας σίττ', ἀμνίδες*; Id. 5. 3, cf. 100; when *πρός*, to entice them, *σίτθ', ἃ Κυμαίθα, ποτὶ τὸν λόφον* Id. 4. 46: also *ψίττα, ψύττα*.—The cry is still used in Lower Italy, says Stollberg. (Cf. *σίζω* III.)

**σιττάκη**, *ἡ*, or **σίττᾰκος**, *ὁ*, softer pronunciation for *ψίττακος*.

**σίττας**, *ὁ*, = foreg.

**σίττε**, v. *σίττα*.

**σίττη**, *ἡ*, a kind of *woodpecker*, Lat. *sitta*, Arist. H. A. 9. 17, 1, Call. Fr. 173.

**σιττύβη**, *ἡ, a leathern garment*, Hesych.; prob. akin to *σισύρα*.

**σίττῠβος**, *ὁ*, = *κάκκαβος, λοπάς* Antiph. Parasit. 1. 7: also = foreg.:—v. sub *σίλλυβος*.

**Σῖτώ**, *οῦς, ἡ*, epith. of Demeter, Polemo ap. Ath. 416 B.

**σῖτώδης**, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *of the nature of corn*, Hipp., Theophr. H. Pl. 8. 1, 1.

**σῖτών**, *ῶνος, ὁ*, (*σῖτος*) *a cornfield*, v. l. Plut. 2. 524 A.

**σῖτωνέω**, *to be a σιτώνης, to buy* or *buy up corn*, Inscr. ap. Böckh. 1. 666, etc.

**σῖτ-ώνης**, *ου, ὁ*, (*ὠνέομαι*) *a buyer of corn, a commissary for buying it*, Dem. 310. 1, Plut. 2. 845 E.

**σῖτ-ωνία**, *ἡ, the office of a σιτώνης*:—*a buying of corn*, Dem. 918. 27.

**σίφᾰρος**, *ὁ*, = *σίπαρος*, Epict. Diss. 3. 2.

**ΣΙΦΑΛΟ΄Σ**, *ἡ, όν, crippled, maimed, defective*, in some part of the body, Lat. *mancus, σ. ποδός* Br. Ap. Rh. 1. 204; *impotent*, prob. l. Xenarch. Βουταλ. 1. 5 (ubi v. Meineke): of the eyes, *blinking, purblind*, v. Jac. Anth. P. p. 662; cf. *σιπαλός, σιφνεύς, σιφλόω, ἐπίσιφλος*. II. *empty, hollow, νάρθηξ* ap. Eust.: of persons, *with an empty stomach*, i. e. *hungry, greedy*, Opp. H. 3. 183.—(The word is rare and only a poët. form for *σιπαλός*, Ruhnk. Ep. Cr. p. 166; *σιφνός* is another dialectic form, whence *σιφνόω* and *σιφνεύς*. By the signf. *blind* it seems connected with *τυφλός*, by that of *empty*, with *σίφων, σιφῶμαι, σομφός*.)

**σίφλος**, *ὁ, defect, reproach, μορφῆς* Lyc. 1134.

**σιφλόω**, (*σιφλός*) *to maim, cripple*; generally, *to bring to misery* or *reproach*, Il. 14. 142, et ibi Heyn.

**σιφλώζω**, (*σιφλός*) *to mock*, Gl.

**σιφνεύς**, *έως, ὁ*, (*σιφνός, σιφλός* 1. 2) *a mole*, so called from its supposed blindness, Lyc. 121.

**σιφνιάζω**, *to play the Siphnian*, Ar. (Fr. 558) ap. Suid. s. v. *χιάζειν*, q. v.

**σιφνίς**, *ἡ*, = *σιπύα*, Poll. 10. 162.

**Σίφνος**, *ἡ, Siphnus*, one of the Cyclades, Hdt.

**σιφνόω**, = *σιφλόω*, Hesych.

**σῖφῶμαι**, (*σίφων, σιφλός* II) *to become empty, to decrease*, dub. in Hesych.

**σίφων**, *ωνος, ὁ*, (*σιφλός* II) *an empty* or *hollow body, a reed, straw, any tube*, Lat. *sipho*; esp., 1. *the siphon*, as used for drawing wine out of the cask or jar, Hippon. 47 (41). 2. *a fire-engine*, or *its pipes*, Math. Vett. 3. *a water-spout*, Olympiod.; cf. *τυφών, τυφώς* II. 4. *mosquitoes* or *gnats* are called *αἵματος ἀνδρῶν σίφωνες blood-suckers*, Mel. 93. 2. 5. in Eur. Cycl. 439, it must be taken sensu obscoeno for *τὸ αἰδοῖον*. [ῐ by rule; but ῐ̆ in Eur. l. c.]

**σῖφωνίζω**, *to tap* a wine cask *with a siphon, to draw off wine therewith*, *σ. οἶνον* Ar. Thesm. 557.

**σίω**, rare collat. form of *σείω*, used metri grat., cf. Bergk Anacr. 49 (47), Herm. El. Metr. p. 484.

**σἰωπάω**: fut. *ήσομαι* Soph. O. T. 233, Ar. Pac. 309, Plat., etc.: aor. *ἐσιώπησα*:—cf. *σωπάω*. *To be silent* or *still, to keep silence*, Il. 2. 280, etc., Hdt. 7. 10, and Att.; *σ. τινι to keep silence towards* another, Ar. Ran. 1134; so, *σ. πρός τινα* Plat. Phaedr. 234 A:—also like *σιγάω*, in imperat., *σιώπα hush! be still!* Soph. Fr. 102, and Eur. II. transit., *to keep in silence, keep secret, not to speak of*, like Lat. *tacere*, Eur. Incert. 16, Xen. Symp. 6. 10, etc.:—Pass., *to be kept silent* or *secret*, Isocr. 6 E, etc.; *τί σιγῶσ' ὧν σιωπᾶσθαι χρεών*; Eur. Ion 432; *σιωπώμενον καὶ ἀβασάνιστον ἐᾶν* Antipho 112. ult. Cf. sub *σιγάω*. III. Med. *σιωπῶμαι, to make silent, to silence, quiet, τινά* Polyb. 18. 29, 4.

**ΣΙΩ΄ΠΗ**, *ἡ, silence, σιωπὴν ποιεῖν* Xen. Hell. 6. 3, 10:—*stillness, a hush* or *calm*, Soph. O. T. 1075, cf. Aeschin. 33. 3:—also in plur., *τῶν ἀπειράτων ἄγνωστοι σιωπαί* inglorious *silence* is their lot who make no venture, Pind. I. 4. 51 (3. 48); *κατὰ σιωπάς* in *times of peace*, Inscr. Boeot. ap. Böckh P. E. II. dat. *σιωπῇ*, as Adv., *in silence*, the only case used by Hom., *ἀκὴν ἐγένοντο σιωπῇ* Il. 3. 95, etc.; *σιωπῇ ἄλγεα πάσχειν* Od. 13. 309: so in Pind. P. 4. 100, and Att.; *στῆναι, πορεύεσθαι, καθῆσθαι σ.* Eur. H. F. 930, Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 43, Dem. 1176. 2.

**σἰωπηλός**, *ή, όν, silent, still, quiet*, Eur. Med. 320, Plut. Ages. 29, etc.: *τὸ σ. taciturnity*, Id. 2. 47 D.

**σἰωπηρός**, *ά, όν*, less usu. collat. form for foreg., L. Dind. and Bornem. Xen. Symp. 1. 9, cf. Anth. P. 7. 159.

**σἰώπησις**, *ἡ, a being silent, taciturnity*, Lxx.

**σιωπητέος**, *α, ον*, verb. Adj., *to be passed over in silence*, Luc. II. *σιωπητέον, one must pass over in silence*, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 6.

**σκάζω**, f. *άσω, to limp, halt*, Il. 11. 811., 19. 47. II. *ὁ σκάζων*, also *χωλίαμβος*, the iambic verse of Hipponax, being a regular senarius, with a spondee or trochee in the last place; *σκάζοντα μέτρα* Anth. P. 7. 405.

**σκαι-εμβᾰτέω** and **σκαιο-βᾰτέω**, *to walk limpingly, to walk* or *dance awkwardly*, Phot., Suid.

**σκαιόθεν**, Adv., *from the left*, Suid.

**ΣΚΑΙΟ΄Σ**, *ά, όν*, Lat. *scaevus*, strictly *left, on the left hand* or *side*, Aesch. Fr. 284, Plat. Phaedr. 266 A, though the common word is *ἀριστερός*:—*ἡ σκαιά* (sc. *χείρ*), *the left hand*, in Hom. always *σκαιῇ with the left hand*, Il. 1. 501, etc.; in full, *χειρὶ σκαιῇ* Hes. Th. 179. II. *western, westward*, for the Greek *auspex* always turned his face northward, and so had the *West* on his *left*: hence the name of *Σκαιαὶ πύλαι the West-gate* (of Troy), Il. 3. 149, etc.; so in Od. 3. 295, *σκαιὸν ῥίον* is prob. the *west* headland:—hence, 2. *unlucky, ill-omened*, because birds of ill omen always appeared on the left or the Greek *auspex*, or in the West; birds of good omen on the right, or in the East (cf. *δεξιός* II):—generally, *unlucky, mischievous, φιλοτιμίη κτῆμα σκαιόν* Hdt. 3. 53; *σεσιγαμένον οὐ σκαιότερον χρῆμ' ἔκαστον* every thing is *as well* unsaid, Pind. O. 9. 157; *σκαιὸν ἐκλύσων στόμα* about to speak *mischief*, Soph. Aj. 1225. III. metaph., like French, *gauche, left-handed, awkward, clumsy, uncouth, lubberly*, *σκαιότατος καὶ ἀδικώτατος* Hdt. 1. 129; *σκ. ἰατροί* Hipp. Art. 808; *σκαιοῖσι πολλοῖς εἷς σοφὸς διόλλυται* Soph. Fr. 660; *ὅπου δ' Ἀπόλλων σκαιὸς ᾖ, τίνες σοφοί*; Eur. El. 972; *ὦ σκαιὲ κἀπαίδευτε* Ar. Vesp. 1183; *σκαιότατον ἔπος* Id. Av. 174; *οὕτως σκαιὸς ὥστε μαθεῖν οὐ δύνασθαι* Lys. 117. 27; *σκ. καὶ βάρβαρος* Dem. 805. 19; etc.:—so Adv. *σκαίως*, Ar. Plut. 60; *σκαιῶς λέγειν* Id. Eccl. 644.—In all these signfs. *σκαιός* is opp. to *δεξιός*, q. v. IV. like *πλάγιος, aslant, crooked*, Lat. *obliquus*, of serpents, Nic. Th. 266. (Lat. *scaevus*, our *skew*, low Germ. *schief*: akin to *σκάζω*.)

**σκαιοσύνη**, *ἡ*, = sq., Soph. O. C. 1213.

**σκαιότης**, *ητος, ἡ*, (*σκαιός* III) *lefthandedness, awkwardness, uncouthness, stupidity, ἀγνωμοσύνη καὶ σκ.* Hdt. 7. 9, 2; *ἀμαθία καὶ σκ.* Plat. Rep. 411 E; *σκ. τῶν τρόπων* Dem. 70. 20.

**σκαιουργέω**, (*ἔργω) *to be lefthanded, to behave rudely, περὶ τοὺς γονέας* towards one's parents, Ar. Nub. 994.

**σκαιούργημα**, *ατος, τό, a lefthanded deed, awkwardness*, Tzetz.

**ΣΚΑΙ΄ΡΩ**, *to skip, dance, frisk*, Od. 10. 410; *ποσὶ σκαίρειν* Il. 18. 572. (Akin to *σκιρτάω*: hence *σκαρθμός, σκαρίζω*.)

**σκαιωρέω**, = *σκαιουργέω*, Euseb. P. E. 213 C, and Gramm.

**σκαιώρημα**, *ατος, τό*, = *σκαιούργημα*; also *malice, cunning*,

*treachery*, Poll. 6. 182, Eccl.: so, **σκαιωρία**, ἡ, in late authors; but *σκευωρία* is corrected in Plut. Lys. 25.

**σκἄλἄβώτης**, ου, ὁ, later form for *ἀσκαλαβώτης*, Meineke Menand. Eun. 3 (p. 69).

**σκἄλάθυρμα**, ατος, τό, *a subtle question, a quibble*, Hesych. [ᾰ]

**σκἄλἄθυρμάτιον**, τό, Dim. from foreg., *a trifling subtlety* or *technicality, petty quibble*, Ar. Nub. 630.

**σκἄλἄθύρω**, strictly like *σκάλλω, σκαλεῦω, to dig*; hence, 1. *to indulge in subtle speculation*; v. *σκαλάθυρμα*. 2. sensu obsceno, like Lat. *fodicare*, Ar. Ecc. 611. [θῠ]

**σκἄλεία**, ἡ, (*σκαλεύω*) *a hoeing*, Geop. 2. 24.

**σκάλευθρον**, τό, (*σκαλεύω*) *that with which one stirs any thing*, as *an oven-rake* or *poker, a hoe* or *mattock*: also *σκάλευρον*, in the common language *σκάλεθρον*, and in Gramm. we find the dialectic forms *σκάλαυθρον, σκάλανθρον, σπάλεθρον, σπάλαθρον, σπάλαυθρον, σπάλανθρον, πάλαθρον*; v. Lob. Path. 263. [ᾰ]

**σκάλευμα**, ατος, τό, (*σκαλεύω*) *that which is hoed*, Schol. Ar. Nub. 630. [σκᾰ]

**σκάλευρον**, τό, v. *σκάλευθρον*.

**σκἄλεύς**, έως, ὁ, (*σκάλλω*) *one who hoes* young corn, Xen. Oec. 17. 12; where others take it for *a hoe*.

**σκάλευσις**, ἡ, (*σκαλεύω*) *a hoeing*, Gl. [ᾰ]

**σκἄλευτής**, οῦ, ὁ, = *σκαλεύς*, Gl.

**σκἄλεύω**, = *σκάλλω, to stir, hoe*, but, *σκ. ἄνθρακας to stir, poke* them, Ar. Pac. 440, cf. Luc. V. H. 2. 28; *σκ. τὰ ὦτα* Arist. Probl. 32. 6.

**σκἄληνία**, ἡ, *unevenness*, Plut. 2. 697 A.

**σκἄληνο-ειδής**, ές, *crooked-looking, crooked*, *σκ. ὀχετός* the ureter, Hipp.

**σκἄληνόομαι**, as Pass., *to have the conception* or *impression of something unequal* or *crooked*, Plut. 2. 1121 A.

**σκἄληνός**, ή, όν, (*σκάζω*) *limping, halting*. II. *uneven, unequal*, Democr. ap. Theocr. de Sens. 66; *ἀταρπὸς σκ.* a *rugged* path, Leon. Tar. 63; *σκ. φλέψ a slanting* vein, Hipp.:—*ἀριθμὸς σκ. an odd* number, Plat. Euthyphro 12 D; *τρίγωνον σκ.* a triangle *with unequal sides*, Tim. Locr. 98 B; also *τὸ σκαληνόν* Arist. An. Post. 1. 23, 1, etc.

**σκἄλίας**, ου, ὁ, *the head of the κάκτος* or *artichoke*, Theophr. H. Pl. 6. 4, 11.

**σκἄλῐδεύω**, (*σκαλίς*) = *σκαλίζω, σκάλλω*, Gl.

**σκαλίδριᾰς**, ή, *a spotted bird*, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 13.

**σκἄλίζω**, like *σκάλλω, σκαλεύω, to hoe*:—Att. *ἀσκαλ.*, A. B. 24.

**σκἄλίς**, ίδος, ἡ, (*σκάλλω*) *an instrument for stirring* or *hoeing, a hoe, mattock*, Schol. Theocr. 10. 14. II. *a bowl, cup*, Hesych.

**σκἄλῐσις**, ἡ, and **σκἄλισμός**, ὁ, (*σκαλίζω*) = *σκάλσις*, Theophr.

**σκἄλιστήριον**, τό, = *σκαλίς*, q. v.

**σκαλλίον**, τό, Dim. from *σκαλίς* II, Philet. 53.

**σκάλλω**, *to stir up, hoe*, Hdt. 2. 14; *σκ. καὶ σκάπτειν* Arist. Mirab. 91. (Hence *σκαλεύω, σκαλίζω, σκαλιδεύω, σκαλαθύρα, σκάλοψ*, akin to *σκάπτω*: and the Root appears in *ξέω, ξύω, ξαίνω*, Lat. *scabo, scalpo*, our *shave, scrape*, etc.: perh. also akin to *σκύλλω*.)

**σκαλμή**, ἡ, *a knife, sword*, Soph. Fr. 549, v. Gatak. M. Anton. 11. 15. (Said to be a foreign word, but at all events connected with *σκάλλω*.)

**σκαλμίδιον**, τό, Dim. from sq., Ar. Fr. 714. [μῐ, Meineke Menand. Troph. 1, p. 160.]

**σκαλμός**, ὁ, *the pin* or *thole* to which the Greek oar was fastened by the *τροπωτήρ*, Lat. *scalmus, paxillus*, h. Hom. 6. 42, cf. Aesch. Pers. 376, Eur. Hel. 1598, I. T. 1347. II. *σκ. θρανίτης a bank* or *bench* of rowers, Polyb. 16. 3, 4.

**σκάλοψ**, οπος, ὁ, (*σκάλλω*) *the digger*, i. e. *the mole*, Ar. Ach. 879; cf. *σπάλαξ*: Phot. quotes the form *σκάλωψ* from Cratin. (Cleob. 6, ubi v. Meineke.)

**σκάλσις**, εως, ἡ, (*σκάλλω*) *a hoeing*, Theophr. H. Pl. 2. 7, 5 (al. *ὄσκαλσις*): also *σκαλεία, σκάλευσις, σκάλισις*.

**σκάλωμα**, ατος, τό, dub. l. in Polyb., 5. 59, 9, ubi al. *σκαίωμα*: —it might have the same signf., as derived from *σκαληνός*,—though strictly one would expect *σκαλήνωμα*.

**Σκάμανδρος**, ὁ, *the Scamander*, the famous river of Troy, *ὃν Ξάνθον καλέουσι θεοί, ἄνδρες δὲ Σκάμανδρον* Il. 20. 74 (cf. *κύμινδις*),—now called *the Bounábashi*:—hence Adj. **Σκᾰμάνδριος**, α, ον, and in Eur. Tro. 374, etc. ος, ον, *Scamandrian*, Il.; whence Hector called his son **Σκαμάνδριος**, Il. 6. 402. [Σκᾰ; in Hom. the short vowel before *σκ* does not become long.]

**σκαμβός**, ή, όν, *crooked, bent, bent asunder*, of the legs, Lat. *varus*, opp. to *βαιβός*, Geop. Metaph., *σκ. καρδία* Lxx. (Prob. not from *σκαιός* or *σκάζω*, but from *κάμπτω, καμψός*, with *σ* prefixed.)

**σκάμμα**, ατος, τό, (*σκάπτω*) *that which has been dug, a trench, pit*, Plat. Legg. 845 E. II. esp., in the gymnastic-schools, *a place dug out and sanded*, on which the leapers practised: proverb., *ἐπὶ σκάμματος εἶναι* to be at bay, Polyb. 40. 5, 5. —For *τὰ ἐσκαμμένα*, which were different, v. sub *σκάπτω* II.

**σκαμμώνιον**, τό, = sq., Nic. Al. 578.

**σκᾰμωνία**, ἡ, a plant, a kind of *bindweed, scammony*, from the roots of which a purgative is extracted, Enbul. Glauc. 1; in Theophr. H. Pl. 4. 5, 1, *σκαμμωνία*: in Nic. also *κάμων*.

**σκᾰμωνίτης** οἶνος, ὁ, wine *prepared with σκαμωνία*, used as a purgative, Diosc. 5. 83.

**σκᾶνά**, Dor. for *σκηνή*, Theocr.

**σκανδάλᾱ**, ἡ, also **σκανδάλη**, = sq., Alciphro 3. 22. [δᾰ]

**σκανδάληθρον**, τό, *the stick in a trap* on which the bait is placed, and which, when touched by the animal, springs up and makes the trap shut, *the trap-spring*, also called *πάσσαλος* or *βόπτρον*: metaph., *σκανδάληθρ' ἱστὰς ἐπῶν* setting word-*traps*, i. e. throwing out words which one's adversary will nibble at, and so be caught himself, Ar. Ach. 687, ubi v. Schol. (Usu. deriv. from *σκάζω* or *σκαμβός*. (δᾰ)

**σκανδᾰλίζω**, *to make to stumble, give offence* or *scandal to* any one, *τινά* N. T., and Eccl.

**σκάνδᾰλον**, τό, later form for *σκανδάληθρον*, esp. *a snare laid for an enemy*, Lxx. 2 *a stumblingblock, offence, scandal*, N. T.

**σκάνδᾰλος**, ὁ, = foreg., Hesych.

**σκανδῐκο-πώλης**, ου, ὁ, *a dealer in chervil*, as Aristoph. called Euripides, Hesych.

**σκάνδιξ**, ῐκος, ἡ, (Schol. Ar. l. c.), *chervil*, Lat. *scandix*, Ar. Ach. 478, Andoc. ap. Suid. s. v.; cf. foreg.

**σκάνδυξ**, ῦκος, ὁ, = foreg., Diosc. 2. 168.

**σκανθᾰρίζω**, = *σκινθαρίζω*, Poll. 9. 122, 126.

**σκᾶνος**, Dor. for *σκῆνος*, Tim. Locr.

**σκᾰπᾰνεύς**, έως, ὁ, = *σκαφεύς*, Lyc. 652.

**σκᾰπάνη**, ἡ, (*σκάπτω*,) *a digging tool, a hoe*, used by athletes for exercise, Wüstem. Theocr. 4. 10; cf. *σκάφιον* III. II. *a digging, trench*, Theophr. H. Pl. 2. 7, 1, Anth. P. 9. 644.

**σκᾰπᾰνήτης**, ου, ὁ, = *σκαπανεύς, σκαφεύς*, Zonar.

**σκᾰπάνιον**, τό, Dim. from *σκαπάνη* II, Eccl.

**σκᾰπάνιον**, τό, Dor. for *σκηπάνιον*.

**σκαπέρδα**, ἡ, *a game of youths at the Dionysia*: a rope was passed through the top of a pole or through a hole in a tree, and a youth at each end tried to pull his opponent up: playing at this game was called *σκαπέρδαν ἕλκειν* Poll. 9. 116.

**σκαπερδεύω**, in Hippon. 1 (18), expl. by Tzetz. (Cramer. An. Oxon. 3. 351) *συμμαχῆσαι*: but Hesych., *λοιδορῆσαι*.

**σκάπετος**, ὁ, (*σκάπτω*) usu. in form *κάπετος*, q. v.: *σκαφετός, σκαπητός* and *σκαφητός* are also quoted by Gramm.

**σκᾶπος**, ὁ, Dor. for *σκῆπος, σκῆπτρον*, Lat. *scapus*, Hesych.

**σκάπος**, ὁ, = *κάπος*, Hesych.

**σκάπτειρα**, ἡ, fem. from *σκαπτήρ*, Anth. P. 6. 21.

**σκαπτήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, (*σκάπτω*) *a digger, delver*, Fr. Hom. 2.

**σκᾶπτον**, τό, Dor. for *σκῆπτρον*, Pind. O. 7. 28, P. 1. 9, etc.

**σκαπτός**, ή, όν, (*σκάπτω*) *dug*: *that may be dug*. II. **Σκαπτὴ ὕλη** a country in Thrace, named after a forest, Hdt. 6. 46: also **Σκαπτησύλη** Theophr. Lap. 17, *Scaptesŭla* in Lucret.

**σκαπτοφόρος**, ον, Dor. for *σκηπτροφόρος*.

**σκάπτω**, lengthd. from Root ΣΚΑΠ- or ΣΚΑΦ-, which appears in the aor. 2, and derivs., cf. sub fin.: fut. *σκάψω*: pf. pass. *ἔσκαμμαι*: aor. 2 pass. *ἐσκάφην*. *To dig, delve, φυτὰ σκ.* (as we say *to hoe* turnips, etc.) h. Hom. Merc. 90; cf. Xen. Oec. 20. 20: *σκ. τὴν γῆν* Ib. 16. 15; also, *σκ. τάφρον to dig* a trench, Thuc. 4. 90; absol., Hipp. Art. 789; *μοχθεῖν καὶ σκ.* Ar. Plut. 525: proverb., *σκάπτειν οὐκ ἐπίσταμαι* Id. Av. 1432: also in Med., Pseudo-Phocyl. 146. II. *τὰ ἐσκαμμένα a trench as the limit of the leap of the πένταθλοι*, hence metaph., *ὑπὲρ τὰ ἐσκαμμένα ἄλλεσθαι* to overleap *the mark*, Plat. Crat. 413 A, cf. Luc. Gall. 6, Bast Ep. Cr. p. 243. (Akin to the Lat. *cavo, cavus*, and to our *scoop*.)

**σκαρδᾰμυκτέω**, = *σκαρδαμύσσω*, Luc. Lexiph. 4.

**σκαρδᾰμυκτής**, οῦ, ὁ, (*σκαρδαμύσσω*) *one who blinks* or *winks*, Arist. Physiogn. 6. 47.

**σκαρδᾰμυκτικός**, ή, όν, *given to winking* or *blinking, winky, blinking*, Arist. H. A. 1. 10, 3, Physiogn. 3. 6.

**σκαρδᾰμύσσω**, Att. **-ττω**: fut. **ξω**:—*to blink, wink*, Lat. *nictare*, opp. to a steadfast gaze, Eur. Cycl. 626, Xen. Symp. 4. 24; cf. Foës. Oecon.: written also **καρδαμύσσω**. (Prob. from **σκαίρω**; and it is difficult not to connect the termin. **-μύσσω** with **μύω**.)

**σκαρθμός**, ὁ, (**σκαίρω**) *a leaping, leap, run, footstep*, Ap. Rh. 3. 1260, Nic. Th. 139:—**ἵππου σκ.** *the foot* of the bounding horse, Arat. 281.

**σκᾰρίζω**, f. **ἰσω**, (**σκαίρω**) *to leap: to throb, palpitate*, usu. **ἀσκαρίζω**, Meineke Cratin. Del. 3.

**σκᾰρίς**, **ίδος**, ἡ, another form of **ἀσκαρίς**, q. v., Hesych.

**σκᾰρισμός**, ὁ, (**σκαρίζω**) = **σκαρθμός**, Hesych., Eust.

**σκᾰρίτης**, **ου**, ὁ, *a stone coloured like the fish* **σκάρος**, Plin. 37. 11.

**σκᾰρῐφάομαι**, f. **ήσομαι**, Dep. med., (**σκάριφος**): *to scratch* or *scrape up*, like fowls on a dunghill: *to scratch an outline, sketch slightly*, hence the compd. **διασκαρ-** in Isocr.; cf. Schol. Ar. Ran. 1497, Nub. 630 (Hence Lat. *scarificare*, our *scarify*.)

**σκᾰρῐφεύω**, = **σκαριφάομαι**, Schol. Ar. Ran. 1545.

**σκᾰρίφημα**, **ατος**, **τό**, = **σκάριφος**, Schol. Ar. Nub. 630; written **-φευμα** ap. Suid., **-φισμα** ap. Hesych. [ῐ]

**σκᾰριφισμός**, ὁ, *a scratching up*: **σκαριφισμοὶ λήρων** *trifling criticisms, petty quibbles*, Ar. Ran. 1497, ubi v. Schol.

**σκάρῐφος**, ὁ, strictly the same as **κάφος**: esp. *a stile, etching-tool for drawing outlines*: hence, *an outline, sketch*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 1545. [σκᾰ]

**σκάρος**, ὁ, *a sea-fish*, supposed by the ancients to chew the cud, Epich. p. 24, Archestr. ap. Ath. 320 A. (Prob. from **σκαίρω**.) [ᾰ, ll. c.; but in Ennius, **scārus**, Meineke Philem. (Strat. 1. 20) p. 386.]

**σκάρτης**, **ου**, ὁ, (**σκαίρω**) *a leaper*: generally, *swift*, Hesych.

**σκασμός**, ὁ, (**σκάζω**) *a limping, halting*, Aquila V. T.

**σκᾰτός**, gen. of **σκώρ**: r.σ nom. **τὸ σκατόν**, **ὁ σκατός**, nor even **τὸ σκάτος** is found, though Sophron used a gen. **τοῦ σκάτους**, Lob. Phryn. 293.

**σκᾰτο-φᾰγέω**, *to eat dung* or *dirt*, Antiph. Corinth. 1. 4.

**σκᾰτο-φάγος**, **ον**, *eating dung* or *dirt*, Epich. p. 31, Ar. Plut. 706.

**σκαῦρος**, ὁ, Lat. *scaurus, with projecting ankles*, Hippiatr.

**σκᾰφεία**, ἡ, (**σκαφεύω**) *a digging, hoeing*, Suid.

**σκᾰφεῖον**, τό, (**σκαφεύω**) *a digging tool, spade, mattock*, Inscr. ap. Böckh. Urkunden ü. d. Seewesen p. 106, 540; in the Mss. of Hipp. Fract. 757, Plut. Arat. 3, etc., usu. **σκάφιον** or **σκαφίον**.

**σκᾰφετός**, ὁ, = **σκάπετος**, Gl.

**σκᾰφεύς**, έως, ὁ, (**σκάπτω**) *a digger, delver, ditcher*, Eur. El. 252, Archipp. Incert. 2.

**σκάφευσις**, ἡ, = **σκαφεία**, Suid. II. *a cruel mode of death*, v. **σκαφεύω**, Eunap. p. 59, Tzetz. Hist. 10. 885. [ᾰ]

**σκᾰφευτής**, οῦ, ὁ, = **σκαφεύς**, Const. Man. Chron. 6707.

**σκᾰφεύω**, (**σκάφη**) *to lay* a person *in a trough* with the head, arms and legs hanging out, and so expose him in the heat of the sun, until he dies eaten by insects,—a Persian mode of torture, cf. Ctesias Pers. 30, Plut. Artax. 16.

**σκάφη**, ἡ, (**σκάπτω**) like **σκάφος**, *any thing dug* or *scooped out*, as, 1. *a trough, tub, basin, bowl*, Hd. 4. 73, Ar. Eccl. 742: *a washing-tub, moveable bath*, Hipp., Aesch. Fr. 210. 2. *a light boat, skiff*, Lat. *scapha*, Ar. Eq. 1315, with a pun on signf. 2. 3. *a cradle*, Phylarch. 56, Plut. Rom. 3.

**σκᾰφή**, ἡ, (**σκάπτω**) *a digging*, like **σκαφεία**, Procl. 2. in App. Pun. 8. 136, = **κατασκαφή**.

**σκᾰφητός**, ὁ, = **σκαφετός**, **σκάπετος**, Theophr., Strabo.

**σκᾰφη-φορέω**, *to be a* **σκαφηφόρος**, v. sq., Ael. V. H. 6. 1.

**σκᾰφη-φόρος**, **ον**, (**σκάφη**) *carrying a bowl* or *vessel*: at Athens the **μέτοικοι** were esp. called **σκαφηφόροι**, because in the Panathenaïc procession they had the duty of carrying certain skiff-shaped sacrificial vessels; as their wives were called **ὑδριαφόροι** from their carrying pitchers (**ὑδρίαι**) for the wives of the citizens; and their daughters **σκιαδηφόροι**, from their carrying parasols (**σκιάδια**) over their heads:—these duties were considered servile, v. Ael. V. H. 6. 1, Herm. Pol. Ant. § 115. 10.

**σκᾰφιά**, ἡ, Sicil. for **σκάφος**, *a trench, pit*, Inscr. Gruter. p. 210.

**σκᾰφίδιον**, **τό**, Dim. from **σκαφίς**, in all its signfs, esp. 1. *a small tub; a small skiff*, Polyb. 34. 3, 2, Luc. Contempl. 8. 2. *a small hoe* or *mattock*. [ῐ]

**σκᾰφιό-καρτος**, **ον**, and **σκᾰφιό-κουρος**, **ον**, (**κείρω**) *one who has his hair cut in the fashion* **σκάφιον**, Phot.: v. **σκάφιον** II, **σκαφίς** I. 4.

**σκάφιον**, (not **σκαφίον**), **τό**, Dim. from **σκάφη**, **σκάφος**, *a small tub, trough, basin*, etc., Theophr.: *a small cup*, Ath. 142 D, etc. 2. *a small boat* or *skiff*. 3. *a chamber-pot* or *night-stool*, Ar. Thesm. 633; like Lat. *scaphium* in Juven. 6. 264. 4. *a concave mirror*, used as a *burning-glass*, with which the Vestal virgins kindled the fire, Plut. Num. 9, (ubi al. **σκαφεῖα**); cf. **ὕαλος**. II. *a fashion of hair-cutting* (borrowed from the Scythians), *in which the hair was cut close off all round the head*, so as to leave it only on the crown, which then looked like *a bowl*; hence, **σκάφιον ἀποκεκαρμένος** shorn in this fashion, Ar. Thesm. 838; **σκάφιδν ἀποτετιλμένος** Ar. Av. 806: hence, 2. **σκάφιον** is also used for *the crown* of the head, **μὴ καταγῇς τὸ σκάφιον** Ar. Fr. 502. III. *a spade*, Hipp. Fract. 757. Cf. **σκαφεῖον**. [ᾰ]

**σκᾰφίς**, **ίδος**, ἡ, like **σκάφιον**, Dim. from **σκάφη**, **σκάφος**, in all its signfs.; esp., 1. *a bowl*, **ἄγγεα πάντα, γαυλοί τε σκαφίδες τε** Od. 9. 223, for *a small milk-pail*, and so in Hipp.; mentioned among bakers' vessels in Ar. Fr. 367:—later esp. *a drinking vessel* or *measure*, like **κόγχη**, Foës. Oecon. Hipp. 2. *a small boat, skiff, canoe*, A. P. 7. 214. 3. a kind of *sun-dial with a concave dial plate*, Mart. Capell. 6; cf. **πόλος**. II. = **πτύον**, *a winnowing-shovel*.

**σκᾰφιστήριον**, **τό**, = **σκαφίς** II, Gl.

**σκᾰφίτης**, **ου**, ὁ, (**σκαφίς** I. 2) *one who guides a skiff* or *small vessel, a rower, steersman*, Dem. Phal., Strabo.

**σκᾰφο-ειδής**, **ές**, *like a boat* or *skiff*, Diod. 2. 31, Plut. 2. 890 D, sq.: **σκ. ὀστέον** *os naviculare*, Medic.

**σκάφο-λουτρέω**, *to bathe in a tub*, Alex. Trall.

**σκάφος**, **εος**, **τό**, (**σκάπτω**, **σκαφῆναι**) *a digging*, **σκάφος οἰνέων** *the time for trenching* or *hoeing* vines, Hes. Op. 570, (where some would write **σκαφός** in order to mark the pecul. signf.; as it *may* be **σκαφός**, οῦ, ὁ, which occurs in Geop.). II. *that which is dug, a trench, pit*, etc.: and so like **σκάφη**, *any thing hollowed*; esp., 1. *any deep vessel*, like **σκύφος**, *a washing-tub, movable bath*, Hipp. 2. *the hull of a ship*, Lat. *alveus*, Hdt. 7. 182, Thuc. 1. 50; **ἐν μέσῳ σκάφει** Soph. Tr. 803:—generally, *a ship*, Aesch. Ag. 1014, etc.; **σκάφευς ἀνάσσων** Alcm. 59 Bgk.; and so expressions like **σκάφος νεώς, σκάφη ναυτικὴ** etc. are to be taken quite strictly for the *hulls*, v. Blomf. Gloss. Pers. 425; metaph., **σκ. πόλεως** *the ship* of the state, Ar. Vesp. 29. 3. *the hollow of the belly*:—also *the hollow of the* external *ear*, Poll. III. *a spade*, Anth. P. 6. 21.

**σκᾰφώρη**, ἡ, = **καφώρη**, *a bitch-fox, vixen-fox*, Ael. N. A. 7. 47.

**σκεδάζω**, v. sq.

**σκεδάννῡμι**, also **-νύω**, lengthd. from Root ΣΚΕΔ-, v. sub fin.; fut. **σκεδάσω** [ᾰ], Att. **σκεδῶ**, **ᾷς**, **ᾷ**, Aesch. Pr. 25, Ar. Vesp. 229, but also in Hdt. 8. 68: pf. pass. **ἐσκέδασμαι**: aor. 1 pass. **ἐσκεδάσθην**: Hom. uses only aor. **ἐσκέδασα, σκέδασα**. *To scatter, disperse*, **ἀπὸ πυρκαΐης σκέδασον** [λαόν] Il. 23. 158, cf. 19. 171; **σκέδασον δ' ἀπὸ κήδεα θυμοῦ** Od. 8. 149; **ἠέρα μὲν σκέδασεν** Il. 17. 649, cf. Od. 13. 352; **πάχνην** Aesch. Pr. l. c.; hence in Soph. Tr. 989, **σκ. ὕπνον τινὶ βλεφάρων**,—sleep being conceived of as a cloud over the eyes:—singularly, **αἷμα.. ἐσκέδασ' ὀξὺς Ἄρης** he *sprinkled, shed* the blood *around*, Il. 7. 330: *to scatter abroad*, of Pandora, Hes. Op. 95:—**αἰχμὴν σκ.** *to shiver* it, Aesch. Pr. 925. II. Pass. *to be scattered, to disperse*, **ἀνὰ τὰς πόλιας** Hdt. 5. 102; esp. of a routed army, Thuc. 4. 56, 112; or of plundering parties, Xen. An. 3. 5, 2:—of the rays of the sun, *to be shed abroad*, Aesch. Pers. 502 (cf. **σκίδναμαι**):—of a report, *to be spread abroad*, **ἐσκεδασμένου τοῦ λόγου** Hdt. 4. 14.—Collat. forms are **σκίδναμαι**, also Ep. **κεδάννυμι, κίδνημι** Hom.; and **κεδαίω** Ap. Rh. (The form **κεδάννυμι** suggests the root **κεάζω**; if rightly so, the radic. signf. is that of *splitting, shivering*.)

**σκέδᾰσις**, ἡ, *a scattering*, **σκέδασιν θεῖναι** = **σκεδάσαι**, Od. 1. 116., 20. 225.

**σκεδασμός**, ὁ, = foreg., Philo.

**σκεδαστικός**, ή, όν, *of, belonging to, fitted for scattering, dispersive*: generally = sq.

**σκεδαστός**, ή, όν, verb. Adj., *scattered*: *that may be scattered*, **οὐσία σκ.** *dissoluble* substance, Plat. Tim. 37 A.

**σκεδάσω**, fut. of **σκεδάννυμι**, q. v.

**σκεθρός**, ά, όν, *tight, exact, careful*, **ὑγιείς** Hipp. Art. 817, v. Foës. Oecon. Adv. **-ρῶς**, *exactly*, **σκ. προὐξεπίστασθαι** Aesch. Pr. 102. (From **σχεθεῖν**, **σχεῖν** aor. of **ἔχω**: cf. **σχεδρός**.)

**σκειρός**, **σκεῖρος**, **σκειρόω**, only f. l. for **σκιρρ-**.

**Σκείρων**, or **Σκίρων**, **ωνος**, ὁ, Attic name for the wind *which blew from the Scironian rocks* in the Isthmus of Corinth: hence

*a north-west wind*, like ἀργέστης, Theophr. de Vent. 62; v. Elmsl. Heracl. 860.

**σκελε-ᾱγής**, ές, (ἄγνυμι) *breaking the legs*, Schol. Il. 7. 101; τὸ σκ. a fracture of the legs, Gl.

**σκελέαι**, not σκελεαί, αἱ, (σκέλος) *breeches*, Antiph. Antea 3; elsewhere ἀναξυρίδες.

**σκελετεία**, ἡ, *dryness, leanness, a parched state*, Aretae.

**σκελέτευμα**, ατος, τό, *any thing dry, parched, withered*, Schol. Nic. Th. 696.

**σκελετεύω**, = σκέλλω: — Pass., *to wither* or *waste away*, Ar. Fr. 677. II. *to dry* or *salt flesh*, Diosc. 2. 2: also, *to embalm* a corpse, Teles ap. Stob. p. 234. 11.

**σκελετός**, ή, όν, (σκέλλω) *dried up, parched; dry, lean*, Plat. (Com.) Incert. 2, Nic. Th. 696:—τὸ σκελετόν (sc. σῶμα) *a dried body, a mummy*, Plut. 2. 736 A; also ὁ σκελετός, σκ. Μουσῶν Phryn. (Com.) Incert. 1, cf. Plut. Anton. 75. (Never *a skeleton* in our sense of the word.)

**σκελετώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like a mummy*, Luc. Salt. 75, Erotian.

**σκελίζω**, f. ίσω, (σκελίς) *to run*. II. = ὑποσκελίζω, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 159. III. *to be crook-legged*, Gl.

**σκελίς**, ίδος, ἡ, = Att. σκελίς, q. v. II. = σκελλίς, q. v.

**σκελίσκος**, ου, ὁ, Dim. from σκέλος, Ar. Eccl. 1168.

**σκελιφρός**, ά, όν, (σκέλλω) *dry, parched, lean, dry* or *lean looking*, Hipp. Aër. 282, Art. 785; Att. σκληφρός, q. v.

**σκελλίς**, ίδος, ἡ, also **σκελίς**, late for ἀγλίς, Plut. 2. 349 A.

**σκελλός**, ή, όν, (σκέλος) *crook-legged*, E. M.; elsewh. βαιβός,—written also σκελός.

**ΣΚΕΛΛΩ**: fut. σκελῶ: aor. 1 ἔσκηλα. *To dry, dry up, make dry, parch*, μὴ μένος ἠελίοιο σκήλει ἀμφὶ περὶ χρόα ἵνεσιν ἠδὲ μέλεσσιν Il. 23. 191: the conj. σκήλῃ in Nic. Th. 694. II. in Pass., σκέλλομαι: fut. σκληθήσομαι or σκελοῦμαι: also with an intr. aor. 2 act. ἔσκλην; and so inf. σκλῆναι (as if from *σκλῆμι), pf. ἔσκληκα with pres. signf.:—*to be parched, lean, dry*, ἐσκληκότα καπνῷ smoke-*dried*, Choeril. 4; χρὼς ἐσκλήκει Ap. Rh. 2. 201; also part. nom. pl. ἐσκληῶτες Ib. 53: cf. *ἀπόσκλημι. (Hence σκελιφρός, ἀσκελής, περισκελής, also σκληρός, σκληφρός, akin to ξηρός, σκιρρός, v. Lob. Soph. Aj. 648; also perh. to *squa*.)

**σκελό-δεσμος**, ὁ, *a garter*, usu. περισκελίς, Gl.

**σκελο-κοπία**, ἡ, (κόπτω) *the fracture of a bone*, Gl.

**ΣΚΕΛΟΣ**, εος, τό, *the whole leg* and foot (Arist. H. A. 1. 15, 5); generally, *the leg* of a man, only once in Hom., viz. πρυμνὸν σκέλος the buttock, Il. 16. 314; then in Hdt. 6. 129, and Att.; also of animals, Hdt. 3. 103, etc.: esp. of dancers, σκέλη βίπτειν, αἴρειν Ar. Pac. 332, Eccl. 295; of men usu. τὼ σκέλη, not τὰ σκ., Meineke Com. Fr. 3. p. 451:—as a military phrase, ἐπὶ σκέλος ἀνάγειν to retreat with the face towards the enemy, retire leisurely, Lat. *pedetentim*, Ar. Av. 383; ἐπὶ σκέλος πάλιν χωρεῖν Eur. Phoen. 1400; (like ἐπὶ πόδα in Xen., cf. πούς 3):—κατὰ σκέλος βαδίζειν *to go* (as the giraffe and some quadrupeds do) *with the hind foot following the fore on the same side*, (not crosswise as most do), *to amble, pace*, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 15: παρὰ σκέλος ἀπαντᾷ it meets one *across*, i. e. crosses one's path, thwarts one, Ael. II. τὰ σκέλη *the two long walls* between Athens and the Peiræeus, Theopomp. (Hist.) 6, Strabo p. 395, called *brachia* by Liv. 31. 26, Propert. 3. 20, 23, cf. Meineke Euphor. p. 18; also of the long walls of Megara, Ar. Lys. 1170.

**σκελο-τύρβη**, ἡ, *a lameness in the leg*, such as to make one totter about, esp. frequent in Arabia, Strabo p. 781.

**σκέμμα**, ατος, τό, (σκέπτομαι) *a subject for reflexion, question*, Hipp. Acut. 384, Plat. Rep. 435 C, 445 A. II. *reflexion, speculation*, Id. Crito 48 C.

**σκεμμός**, ὁ, late form for σκέψις, only ap. Suid.

**σκενδύλιον**, τό, Dim. from sq., Hero Belop. p. 123.

**σκενδύλη**, ἡ, v. the Att. σχενδύλη.

**σκένος**, Aeol. for ξένος.

**σκέπᾱ**, poët. nom. and acc. pl. of σκέπας, Hes.

**σκεπάζω**, f. άσω, (σκέπας) like σκεπάω, *to cover, shelter*, Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 9; and in Pass., ὑφ' ἱματίου Hipp. Aër. 285; cf. Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 17: v. s. στεγάζω.

**σκέπᾰνον**, τό, *a covering*, Anth. P. 6. 298: strictly neut. from **σκεπᾰνός**, ή, όν, *covering, sheltering*, Opp. H. 3. 636. II. pass., *covered, sheltered*, Anth. P. 7. 699.

**σκέπᾰνος** (not σκεπανός), ὁ, also **σκέπηνος**, and **σκέπινος**, *a fish* of the *tunny* kind, Lat. *umbra*, Opp. H. 1. 106.

**σκεπαρνηδόν**, Adv., *like the bandage called* σκέπαρνον, Hipp. Fract. 770.

**σκεπαρνίζω**, f. ίσω, *to hew with a* σκέπαρνον, Hero in Math. Vett. p. 244.

**σκεπαρνισμός**, ὁ, *a fracture of the skull, in the shape of a* σκέπαρνον, cited from Hipp.

**σκέπαρνον**, τό, *a carpenter's axe*, esp. for hewing and smoothing the trunks of trees; different from the πέλεκυς (felling-axe or hatchet), Od. 5. 235–7, 9. 391; ἀμφίξουν Leon. Tar. 4. II. from some likeness in the shape, *a surgical bandage which winds slightly*, *ascia*, Hipp. Offic. 742; in Art. 802, in pl., πλέξους σκεπάρνους *turns of the ascia*; also ὁ σκέπαρνος, q. v. III. of a *sheepskin*, as if σκέπ-αρνον, Artemid. 4. 24. (Perh. from σκάπτω.) [Hom. does not lengthen the short vowel before σκ-.]

**σκέπαρνος**, ὁ, = σκέπαρνον II, Hipp. Art. 802.

**ΣΚΕΠΑΣ**, αος, τό, *a covering, shelter*, Hom. (only in Od.), καὶ δ' ἀρ' Ὀδυσσῆ εἶσαν ἐπὶ σκέπας placed him in or under *shelter*, Od. 6. 212; so, ἐπὶ σκέπας ἦν ἀνέμοιο [the place] was under *shelter* from the wind, 5. 443, etc.: poët. nom. and acc. pl. σκέπᾱ, Hes. Op. 530, cf. Ruhnk. h. Hom. Cer. 12. In Prose usu. σκέπη, (q. v.), or σκέπασμα. (Cf. Lat. *squama*, Germ. *Schuppe*; and *beeskep*, Scot. for *a hive*.)

**σκέπᾰσις**, ή, *a covering*, Lxx.

**σκέπασμα**, ατος, τό, = σκέπη, and poët. σκέπας, Plat. Polit. 279 D, E, 280 C, etc.

**σκεπαστήριος**, α, ον, *fitted for covering* or *sheltering*: τὸ σκ., with or without ὅπλον, Diod. 1. 24, Dion. H. 2. 38, 39.

**σκεπαστής**, οῦ, ὁ, (σκεπάζω) *one that covers*, Lxx.

**σκεπαστικός**, ή, όν, = σκεπαστήριος, c. gen., Arist. Metaph. 7, 2, 8; σκ. ὅπλα *defensive* armour, Ath. 193 C. Adv. -κῶς, Hipp.

**σκεπαστός**, ή, όν, verb. Adj. from σκεπάζω, *covered*, Gramm.

**σκέπαστρον**, τό, contr. for σκεπαστήριον, *a veil*, Symm. V. T.

**σκεπάω**, Ep. σκεπόω, like the prose form σκεπάζω, (σκέπας, σκέπη) *to cover, shelter*, ἀνέμων σκεπόωσι κῦμα *they shelter* the sea *from* the wind, Od. 13. 99; κόρυν σκεπάουσιν ἔθειραι Theocr. 16. 81.

**ΣΚΕΠΗ**, ἡ, like the poët. σκέπας, *a covering, shelter*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 14; σκ. ἄκαπνος Id. Acut. 395; of clothes, Id. Aër. 285; σκέπη πνευμάτων *shelter from* them, Id. Aër. 281; so ἐν σκέπῃ τοῦ πολέμου Hdt. 7. 172, 215; ἐν σκέπῃ τοῦ φόβου Hdt. 1. 143, etc.: σκιὰν καὶ σκ. παρέχειν Plat. Tim. 76 D:—but, ὑπὸ τὴν Ῥωμαίων σκ. under their *protection*, Polyb. 1. 16, 10.

**σκεπηνός**, ή, όν, = σκεπανός: τὰ σκεπηνά, *strong places*, Lxx.

**σκεπῖνός**, ή, όν, = σκέπανος, Archig. ap. Oribas.

**σκεπῖνος**, ὁ, = σκέπανος, Dorio ap. Ath. 322 E.

**σκεπόωσι**, Ep. for σκεπῶσι, 3 pl. pres. from σκεπάω.

**σκεπτέον**, verb. Adj. from σκέπτομαι, *one must reflect* or *consider*, Ar. Eq. 35, Plat., etc. 2. σκεπτέος, α, ον, *to be considered, examined*, ἡ ἀλήθεια αὐτῶν σκ. Antipho 124. 10.

**σκεπτήριον**, τό = τεκμήριον, *a proof*, Manetho 4. 65.

**σκεπτικός**, ή, όν, (σκέψις) *inclined to reflexion* or *thought, thoughtful, reflective*. II. σκεπτικοί, also ἀπορητικοί, ἐφεκτικοί, *the Sceptics, a school of philosophers who doubted all things*: the followers of Pyrrho were esp. so called, but also the Academics, Diog. L. Prooem. 20., 9. 69, sq. Adv. -κῶς, Id.

**σκέπτομαι**, lengthd. from Root ΣΚΕΠ-, Dep. c. fut. σκέψομαι, aor. ἐσκεψάμην; pf. ἔσκεμμαι in same signf., Plat. Prot. 317 B, etc.—The best Att. writers hardly ever have the pres. and impf. σκέπτομαι, ἐσκεπτόμην, (Plat. Lach. 185 C is an exception, as is Thuc. 8. 66—unless we read. plqpf. προὐσκέπτο with Elmsl.), though freq. later, as in Luc.:—they prefer using σκοπῶ or σκοποῦμαι as pres., while they always take the other tenses from this form, viz. fut. σκέψομαι, aor. ἐσκεψάμην, pf. ἔσκεμμαι, Elmsl. Heracl. 148, cf. σκοπέω: the pf. is used by Dem. 576. 27., 1403. 21, in pass. signf., though even he usu. has it in act.: aor. 2 ἐσκέπην Lxx. I. *to look about, look carefully, spy*, σκέπτεο νῦν .. αἴ κεν ἴδηαι Il. 17. 652; σκ. ἐς νῆα, μεθ' ἑταίρους Od. 12. 247; c. acc., σκέπτετο ὀΐστων τε βοΐζον καὶ δοῦπον ἀκόντων *he looked after* the whistling of the darts (so as to shun them), Il. 16. 361; ἐκ θαλάμοιο σκέψατο h. Cer. 246. II. later of the mind, *to look to, view, examine, consider, think on*, τι, freq. in Att. from Soph. downwards; also, περί τινος Plat. Lach. 185 C; σκ. τι ἐκ τῶνδε *from* these facts, Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 38, Dem. 23. 1:—σκέψασθε δέ to call people's attention to a point, Antipho 146. 10, Thuc. 1. 143:—foll. by a Relat., as, οἷος, ὁποῖος, ὅπως etc., Aesch. Pr. 1015, Soph. Tr. 1077, etc.; by ὅτῳ τρόπῳ Thuc. 1. 107; by πῶς .., πόθεν, πότερον .. ἤ, Xen. An. 4. 5, 22., 5. 4, 7., 3. 2, 20; etc.: by εἰ, where ἢ μή must be supplied, *to consider whether or no*, Ib. 3. 2, 22:—

rarely, *to think* a thing to be so and so, καλλίω θάνατον σκεψάμενος Plat. Legg. 854 C. (Acc. to Hemst. from σκέπας, σκεπάω, and so strictly *to shade the eyes with the hand, and look steadily*: hence σκεπάω, σκοπός, σκοπέω etc.: akin to Lat. *specio, spicio, specto, species.*)

**σκεπτοσύνη,** ἡ, poët. for σκέψις, Timon ap. Sext. Emp. P. 1. 224.

**ΣΚΕ΄ΠΩ,** rare radic. form of σκεπάζω, Hipp. Art. 789, Polyb. 16. 29, 13, Luc. Tim. 21, Pisc. 29.

**σκέρᾰφος,** τό, Att. σχέραφος, also κέραφος, only found in Gramm., who explain it by λοιδορία, κακολογία, βλασφημία etc.; perh. akin to σκέρβολος.

**σκερβόλλω,** *to scold, abuse,* σκ. πονηρά 'to talk Billingsgate,' use foul abuse, Ar. Eq. 822: σκερβολέω occurs in Hesych., but is perh. only f. l.

**σκέρβολος,** like κέρτομος, *scolding, abusive,* Call. Fr. 281. (Usu. deriv. from κέαρ βάλλειν or ἐς κέαρ βάλλειν, as κέρτομος from κέαρ τέμνειν; cf. σκορακίζω.—Al. σκῶρ, βάλλω, cf. κοπροφορέω.)

**σκευ-ᾰγωγέω,** f. ήσω, *to pack up and carry away goods,* ἐκ τῶν ἀγρῶν σκ. *to pack up* and remove into the city, Dem. 237. 21, Aeschin. 46. 28.

**σκευ-ᾰγώγημα,** ατος, τό, *a wagon for removing goods,* Nicet.

**σκευ-ᾰγωγία,** ἡ, *a packing up and removing of goods.*

**σκευ-ᾰγωγός,** όν, (σκεῦος) *conveying goods*: ὁ σκ. *the officer who looks to the baggage of an army, the baggage-master,* Xen. Cyr. 8. 5, 4: τὸ σκ. *a baggage-wagon,* Plut. Pomp. 6.

**σκευάζω,** f. άσω: pf. pass. ἐσκεύασμαι, Ion. 3 pl. ἐσκευάδαται, and so of plqpf. -ατο, Hdt.: (σκεῦος, σκευή). *To prepare, make ready, make,* esp. *to prepare* or *dress food,* Hdt. 1. 73, 207; ἐπίστασαι τὸν σαῦρον ὡς χρὴ σκευάσαι Alex. Leuc. 1; φρυκτοὺς σκ. τινάς Ar. Vesp. 1331; σκ. ἔκ τινος περικόμματα *to make* mincemeat of him, Ar. Eq. 372: generally, *to provide, procure,* ἡδονάς Plat. Rep. 559 D:—Med., *to prepare for oneself,* and then much like the Act., Eur. H. F. 956, 969; also, like μηχανᾶσθαι, *to contrive, bring about,* πόλεμον, προδοσίαν, σκευάζεσθαι Hdt. 5. 103., 6. 100. II. of men, armies, etc., *to furnish* or *supply* them *with* arms, etc., *to equip, accoutre, dress,* τινὰ πανοπλίῃ, στολῇ, ἐσθῆτι Hdt. 1. 60, 80., 5. 20, ubi v. Wess.; hence also, 2. *to disguise by dress, to dress up,* σκ. τινὰ ὥσπερ γυναῖκα Ar. Thesm. 591; χοῖρον Ach. 739; also, σκ. εἰς Βάκχας, εἰς Σατύρους, *to dress out* as Bacchantes, as Satyrs, Plut., cf. Schweigh. App. γ. 32, Xen. An. 5. 9, 12; so in Pass., ἐσκευασμένος *dressed up,* Ar. Ach. 121. III. intr., σκευάζειν κατ' οἶκον to keep house, h. Hom. Merc. 285.

**σκευάριον,** τό, Dim. from σκεῦος and σκευή, Ar. Ach. 451, Ran. 172, etc., Plat. Alc. 1. 113 E, etc. [ᾰ]

**σκευᾰσία,** ἡ, (σκευάζω) *a preparing, dressing,* esp. of food, Plat. Alc. 1. 117 C, cf. Bast Append. Ep. Cr. p. 52: in plur., *modes of dressing, receipts,* Alex. Κρατ. 1. 24, cf. Astydam. ap. Ath. 411 A. II. *furniture, trappings,* Callix. ap. Ath. 200 E.

**σκεύᾰσις,** εως, ἡ, (σκευάζω)=foreg., dub. Alex. l. c.

**σκεύασμα,** ατος, τό, (σκευάζω) *that which is prepared*; in plur., *equipage, furniture,* LXX. II. =σκευασία.

**σκευαστέον,** verb. Adj., *one must prepare, make ready,* Ar. Pac. 885.

**σκευαστός,** ή, όν, verb. Adj., *prepared by art,* opp. to κατὰ φύσιν, Plat. Rep. 510 A. II. *that may* or *can be prepared.*

**σκευή,** ἡ, (σκεῦος) *equipment, attire, dress,* Lat. *apparatus,* freq. in Hdt., as 7. 62, 66; σκευῆς ἀνάθεσις of the chorus, Lys. 162. 2; esp. *of the dress of a singer, actor,* Hdt. 1. 24, Ar. Ran. 108; of *soldiers,* Thuc. 3. 94; of priests and public officers, Andoc. 15. 10. 2. *a fashion in dress,* etc., Thuc. 1. 6, 8, etc.; σκευὰς Μηδικὰς ἐνδύεσθαι Thuc. 1. 130. II. *tackle,* as of a net, Pind. P. 2. 145: cf. ἐνάλιος.

**σκευη-φόρος,** ον, =σκευοφόρος, Schol. Ar.

**σκευο-θήκη,** ἡ, *a storehouse for all kinds of σκεύη*: esp. *an arms-chest, armoury,* Aesch. Fr. 258; cf. Aeschin. 57. 27, Philoch. 135.

**σκευο-ποιέω,** f. ήσω, *to prepare all kinds of* σκεύη, generally, *to make, fabricate,* Plut. Marcell. 16. II. esp. *to prepare cunningly,* σκ. τὰς ὄψεις, of women painting their faces, Alex. Isostas. 1. 27; σκ. διαθήκας *to forge* a will, cf. Isae. ap. Poll. 10. 15, Hyperid. ap. Harp.:—Pass., *to be furnished with dresses* or *disguises,* Plut. 2. 59 B; cf. σκευωρέομαι.

**σκευο-ποίημα,** ατος, τό, in plur., *the mask and dress* of a tragic actor, Plut. Crass. 33. II. *a trick,* Hyperid. ap. Poll. 10. 15.

**σκευο-ποιΐα,** ἡ, *a preparing of* σκεύη, esp. *of masks and other stage-properties,* Poll.

**σκευο-ποιός,** όν, *making masks and other stage-properties,* Ar. Eq. 232, cf. Plut. 2. 1123 C.

**σκευο-πώλης,** ου, ὁ, *one who sells* σκεύη, Poll. 7. 197.

**ΣΚΕΥ΄ΟΣ,** εος, τό, *a vessel* or *implement of any kind,* Thuc. 4. 128, Plat. Rep. 601 D:—hence, usu., in plur., τὰ σκεύη, *all that belongs to a complete outfit, house-gear, kitchen utensils, movables,* esp. as opp. to live stock, and fixtures, Lys. 154. 35, Plat., etc.; σ. γεωργικά farming *implements,* Ar. Pac. 552:—σκ. ἱερά sacred *vessels,* etc., Thuc. 2. 13:—esp. *the baggage* of an army, and, generally, *baggage, luggage,* Lat. *impedimenta,* Ar. Ran. 12, 15, Xen. Mem. 3. 13, 6, etc.:—*the tackling* of ships, *naval stores, engines,* etc., Xen. Oec. 8. 11; σκ. τριηραρχικά Dem. 1145. 5:—*dresses,* esp. *of actors*; *trappings* of horses, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 55. 2. Protagoras gave the name of σκεύη to neut. nouns, elsewh. τὰ μεταξὺ ὀνόματα, since most neuters in ον denote an implement, as σχοινίον etc., Arist. Rhet. 3. 5, 5, Soph. Elench. 14. 4. 3. σκεῦος ὑπηρετικόν, *a person who helps another, a mere tool* or *instrument,* Polyb. 13. 5, 7. 4. τὸ σκεῦος, *the body,* as *the vessel* or *instrument* of the soul, Plat. Soph. 219 A, and N. T., cf. Gatak. Anton. 3. 4.

**σκευουργία,** ἡ, (* ἔργω)=σκευοποιΐα, Plat. Polit. 299 D.

**σκευο-φορεῖον,** τό, *a yoke resting on the shoulders for carrying pails,* etc., Plat. (Com.) Ζεὺς κακ. 8.: elsewh. ἀνάφορον.

**σκευο-φορέω,** f. ήσω, *to carry* σκεύη or *baggage,* Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 43, An. 3. 2, 28:—Pass., σκευοφορεῖσθαι καμήλοις *to have one's baggage carried* by camels, Plut. Crass. 21.

**σκευο-φορία,** ἡ, *a carrying of baggage.*

**σκευο-φορικός,** ή, όν, *belonging* or *suited to the carrying of baggage,* στρατὸς σκ. the body of σκευοφόροι or *sutlers,* Xen. Lac. 13. 4: βάρος σκ. the load *usually packed on one animal, a beast's* load, Id. Cyr. 6. 1, 54.

**σκευο-φορέω,** f. ήσω, *to carry* σκεύη or *baggage,* Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 43, An. 3. 2, 28:—Pass., σκευοφορεῖσθαι καμήλοις *to have one's baggage carried* by camels, Plut. Crass. 21.

**σκευο-φορία,** ἡ, *a carrying of baggage.*

**σκευο-φορικός,** ή, όν, *belonging* or *suited to the carrying of baggage,* στρατὸς σκ. the body of σκευοφόροι or *sutlers,* Xen. Lac. 13. 4: βάρος σκ. the load *usually packed on one animal, a beast's* load, Id. Cyr. 6. 1, 54.

**σκευο-φοριώτης,** ου, ὁ, comic form of sq., Meineke Eupol. Tax. 9,—formed after ἐλαφιώτης.

**σκευο-φόρος,** ον, *carrying* σκεύη or *baggage*:—οἱ σκ. *the sutlers, camp-followers,* esp. *the servants of the* ὁπλίτης, who carried his baggage and shield, ὑποζύγια καὶ σκ. Hdt. 7. 40, cf. Thuc. 2. 79, etc.: σκ. κάμηλοι *the baggage-camels,* Hdt. 1. 80; so, τὰ σκ. (sc. κτήνη), *the beasts of burden in the train of an army,* Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 45, An. 1. 3, 7, etc.

**σκευο-φύλᾰκέω,** f. ήσω, *to watch the baggage,* Plut. Alex. 32.

**σκευο-φῠλάκιον,** τό, *a storehouse, repository,* Byz.

**σκευο-φύλαξ,** ᾰκος, ὁ, *a storekeeper* or *treasurer,* Byz. [ῠ]

**σκενόω,** (σκεῦος)=σκευάζω, Hesych.

**σκευωρέομαι,** Dep. c. fut. med., and (in Dem. 884. 22., 885. 10) pf. pass. ἐσκευώρημαι in same signf.: (σκευωρός). Strictly, *to watch, guard the* σκεύη or *baggage*: hence *to look after, inspect the baggage.* 2. *to examine thoroughly, inquire into,* c. acc., Plut. Camill. 32, cf. 2. 587 F: also, σκ. περί τι *to look carefully* or *eagerly after any thing,* Arist. H. A. 9. 32, 8. II. *to fit up, furnish,* οἰκίαν Plut. Caes. 51. 2. like σκευοποιέομαι, *to contrive cunningly* or *by intrigue, make up,* Dem. ll. c., etc.: *to effect by intrigue,* τι Id. 115. 5:—also intr., *to act knavishly,* περί τι Id. 217. 16. III. *to plagiarise,* Diog. L. 2. 61.

**σκευώρημα,** ατος, τό, (σκευωρέομαι II) *a sly, cunning trick,* Dem. 955. 3., 1035. 14.

**σκευωρία,** ἡ, *care, attention in guarding baggage*: generally, *great care,* σκ. ποιεῖσθαι περί τι Arist. H. A. 9. 49, 3, etc.: esp., *over-great care,* Meineke Philem. παρεισ. 2, p. 375. II. *cunning, knavery, intrigue,* Dem. 1272. 8, cf. Plut. Lysand. 25.

**σκευωρός,** όν, (σκεῦος, ὥρα, οὖρος) *watching the baggage* or *stores,* Cratin. Pan. 7.

**σκέψις,** εως, ἡ, (σκέπτομαι) *a viewing, perception by the senses,* ἡ δι' ὀμμάτων σκ. Plat. Phaed. 83 A. II. *examination, inquiry,* Id. Phaedr. 237 C, etc.:—*consideration, reflection,* πολλῆς σκέψιος τὸ εὕρημα Hipp. Vet. Med. 9; νέμειν σκέψιν to take *thought* of a thing, Eur. Hipp. 1323; σκέψιν ποιεῖσθαι Plat. Phaedr. 237 D; σκ. περί τινος *inquiry into, speculation on* a thing, Id. Gorg. 487 E, etc.; περί τι Id. Legg. 636 D. 2. *hesitation, doubt,* esp. of the Sceptic or Pyrrhonic philosophers, cf. Anth. P. 7. 576; v. σκεπτικός II.

**σκῆλαι,** inf. aor. 1 of σκέλλω, 3 opt. σκήλειε Il. 23. 191.

**σκήληα,** ατος, τό, (σκέλλω, σκῆλαι) *dryness, hardness,* Hipp. ap. Galen.: *a hard substance* or *body*; but prob. f. l. for σκλῆμα.

**σκῆμα,** ατος, τό, for σχῆμα, barbarism in Ar. Thesm. 1188.

**σκήμπτω, σκῆμψις,** ἡ, f. l. for *σκήπτω* (or *σκίμπτω*), *σκῆψις.*

**σκηνάω,** f. ήσω, =sq., v. l. Xen. An. 7. 4, 12.—Also as Dep., *σκηνάομαι, to dwell, live, σκηνᾶσθαι παρὰ τὸν ποταμόν* Plat. Rep. 621 A; *σκηνήσασθαι ἐν θαλάττῃ* Id. Legg. 866 D:—so, in pf. pass. *ἐσκήνημαι* Ar. Ach. 69, Thuc. 2. 52. Cf. sq.

**σκηνέω,** f. ήσω, (*σκηνή*) *to be* or *dwell in a tent, to be encamped,* freq. in Xen.: generally, *to be quartered* or *billeted, ἐν οἰκίαις* Thuc. 1. 89; *ἐν κώμαις, κατὰ τὰς κώμας* Xen. An. 1. 4, 9., 4. 5, 23; also, *σκ. εἰς τὰς κώμας to go* to the villages *and quarter themselves there,* Ib. 7. 7, 1:—generally, *to dwell, stay* in a place, *οἴκοι σκ.* Xen. Lac. 5. 2:—Med., *σκηνεῖσθαι καλύβην to build oneself* a hut or cottage, Thuc. 1. 133.—The fut., etc. may belong either to this form or foreg.: we have confined the Deponent usage to *σκηνάω,* because *σκηνᾶσθαι* is certainly found in Plat. l. c., and the other forms *may* belong to it; cf. *σκηνόω* fin.—The strict difference of *σκηνέω* and *σκηνόω* is, that of *being in tents, being encamped;* and, that of *setting up tents, encamping,* though this is not strictly observed, v. Eustath. Il. p. 70. 21 sq., Poppo Indices ad Xen. Anab. et Cyrop.

**σκηνευτής,** οῦ, ὁ, =*σκηνίτης,* E. M. 743, A. B. 304, *one who lives in a tent* or *booth: one who keeps a stall instead of a shop,* and so *a low fellow,* cf. Isocr. 365 C.

**ΣΚΗΝΗ',** ἡ, *a covered, sheltered place;* esp., I. *a tent* or *booth,* Hdt., Trag., Thuc., etc.; *σκηνὴν ποιεῖν* Thuc. 2. 34; *πήξασθαι* Hdt. 3. 83, cf. Andoc. 33. 8: *a booth* in the market-place, Ar. Thesm. 658, Dem. 284. 24; (Hom. has only *κλισίη,* q. v.):—in plur., *a camp,* Lat. *castra,* Aesch. Eum. 686, Ar. Pac. 731, freq. in Xen.: generally, *a dwelling-place, house, temple,* Eur. Hec. 1289, Ion 806. II. *a wooden stage* or *scaffold* for actors to perform on, Plat. Legg. 817 C:—later, in regular theatres, *the Stage, the part on which the actors* (strictly so called) *performed,* opp. to *θυμέλη* (where the Chorus danced and sang), Ruhnk. Tim.: hence, 2. *οἱ ἀπὸ σκηνῆς, the actors, players, the σκηνικοί,* opp. to the *θυμελικοί,* Dem. 288. 18; also *οἱ ἐπὶ σκ.,* Schäf. Mel. 27, Bast Append. Ep. Crit. p. iv; *οἱ περὶ σκηνήν* Plut. Galb. 16:—but, 3. *τὰ ἀπὸ σκηνῆς* (sc. *ᾄσματα, μέλη*), *songs in a play sung by one of the characters standing on the stage* (not by the chorus,) Herm. Arist. Poët. 12. 9, Elem. Metr. p. 733. 4. *σκηνή* was also *the scenes* (in our sense), esp. *the three-sided back-scene,* which moved on a pivot, Plut.:—*τραγικὴ σκηνή* is esp. *a high sort of tower,* such as that from which the prologue of Aesch. Agam. is perh. spoken, cf. Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 54, Plut. Demetr. 44. 5. like *σκευή, an actor's whole equipment, stage-properties.* III. *the tented cover, tilt of a wagon* or *carriage,* Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 11; *σκ. τροχήλατοι* Aesch. Pers. 1000, cf. Ar. Ach. 69: also *a bed-tester,* Dem. 1031. 10. IV. *an entertainment given in tents, a banquet,* Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 1., 4. 2, 34, etc.

**σκήνημα,** ατος, τό, (*σκηνέω*) =*σκηνή, a dwelling-place,* Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 19: in plur., *a nest,* Aesch. Cho. 251.

**σκηνήτης,** ου, ὁ, f. l. for *σκηνίτης,* q. v.

**σκηνίδιον,** τό, Dim. from *σκηνή,* Thuc. 6. 37. [ῐ]

**σκηνῐκεύομαι,** Dep., strictly *to play a part as an actor:* generally, *to deceive* one *in* a thing, *τινί τι* Memmon 51.

**σκηνικός,** ή, όν, (*σκηνή*) *of the stage* or *theatre, scenic, theatrical,* Plut. 2. 1142 B:—*ὁ σκηνικός an actor,* Plut. Otho 6; esp. as opp. to one of the chorus (*θυμελικός*). Adv. *-κῶς,* Eust.

**σκηνίπτω,** =*σκνίπτω,* only Gramm.; yet Nic. Th. 193 has the compd. *διασκηνίπτω*; strictly *to pinch to pieces,* of the ichneumon which destroys the asp's eggs.

**σκηνίς,** ίδος, ἡ, =*σκηνή,* Plut. Lucull. 7.

**σκηνίτης,** ου, ὁ, (in Mss. sometimes wrongly *σκηνήτης*), =*σκηνευτής,* q. v., Isocr. 365 C. II. as Adj., *in a tent, βίος* Diod. 2. 40; *κισσός* Anth. P. 7. 36.

**σκηνο-βᾰτέω,** *to tread the stage:*—but in Pass., *ποιήματα σκηνοβατεῖται are brought upon the stage,* Strabo p. 233, cf. Heraclid. Alleg. 30.

**σκηνο-γρᾰφέω,** *to paint scenes,* esp. *in perspective.* II. generally, *to represent theatrically,* i. e. *to exaggerate,* Heliod. 10. 38.

**σκηνο-γρᾰφία,** ἡ, *the art of scene-painting,* esp. *in perspective,* Arist. Poët. 4. 16: hence, *illusion, delusion, σκ. καὶ τραγῳδία* Plut. Arat. 15.

**σκηνο-γρᾰφικός,** ή, όν, *belonging to* or *in the manner of scene-painting,* i. e. *in perspective,* Strabo; *σκ. θαυματουργία* Heliod. 7. 7:—hence ἡ *-κή* (sc. *τεχνή*) =*σκηνογραφία.*

**σκηνο-γράφος,** ον, *painting the scenes in a theatre:* ὁ *σκ. a scene-painter,* Diog. L. 2. 125. [ᾰ]

**σκηνο-ειδής,** ές, *of the shape of a tent* or *of a theatre.*

**σκηνο-πᾰγής,** ές, (*πήγνυμι*) *put together like a tent,* Anth. P. 6. 239.

**σκηνο-πηγέω,** *to put up a tent* or *booth,* Ath. 442 C.

**σκηνο-πηγία,** ἡ, *a putting up of tents* or *booths: a making of nests,* Arist. H. A. 9. 7, 1. II. *the feast of tabernacles,* LXX: called also *σκηνοπήγια, τά.*

**σκηνο-ποιέομαι,** Dep. *to make oneself a tent* or *booth,* Arist. Meteor. 1. 12, 16, Diosc. 2. 176.

**σκηνο-ποιΐα,** ἡ, *the making of a tent: a pitching of tents,* Polyb. 6. 28, 3: metaph., *σκ. τῆς τύχης frequent change* of fortune, as if she was one of a nomad tribe, Heliod. 10. 16.

**σκηνο-ποιός,** όν, *making tents: a tentmaker,* N. T.

**σκηνορρᾰφεῖον,** τό, *the workshop of a tentmaker,* Zonar.: but in Isocr. Antid. § 306, f. l. for *σκιραφεῖον.*

**σκηνορρᾰφέω,** (*ῥάπτω*) *to sew* or *make tents,* Nicet. Chon.

**σκηνορρᾰφος,** ον, (*ῥάπτω*) *sewing* or *making tents;* ὁ *σκ. a tentmaker,* Ael. V. H. 2. 1. [ᾰ]

**σκῆνος,** Dor. *σκᾶνος,* εως, τό, like *σκηνή, a hut, tent,* etc. II. *the body* as the tabernacle of the soul: generally, *the body,* Tim. Locr. 100 A, Nic. Th. 742, Ael. N. A. 5. 3.

**σκηνο-φύλαξ,** ᾰκος, ὁ, ἡ, *a guard* or *watcher in a tent,* Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 5, Plut. Pomp. 72. [ῠ]

**σκηνόω,** *to pitch tents, encamp,* Xen. An. 2. 4, 14., 7. 4, 11. II. =*σκηνέω* (q. v.), *to live* or *dwell in a tent,* Id. Cyr. 2. 1, 25: generally, *to settle, take up one's abode, ἐν οἰκίᾳ* Id. An. 5. 5, 11:—hence in pf. pass., *to live* or *be, πόρρω ἐσκήνωται τοῦ θανάσιμος εἶναι* Plat. Rep. 610 E, though with v. l. *ἐσκήνηται,* which is prob. best: cf. *σκηνέω* fin.

**σκηνύδριον,** τό, Dim. from *σκηνή,* Plut. Mar. 37.

**σκήνωμα,** ατος, τό, =*σκήνημα,* mostly in plur., Eur. Hec. 616, Cycl. 323, Xen.: soldiers' *quarters,* Xen. An. 7. 4, 16.

**σκήνωσις,** ή, *the putting up of a tent: a dwelling in one,* Diod. 3. 19.

**σκηνωτής,** οῦ, ὁ, *a comrade in a tent,* Hesych.

**σκηπάνιον,** τό, =*σκῆπτρον, σκήπων,* Il. 13. 59., 24. 247. [ᾰ]

**σκηπήνιον,** τό, =foreg., Hesych.

**σκηπτο-βάμων,** ον, gen. ονος, *sitting on the sceptre, ἀετός* Soph. Fr. 766, cf. Pind. P. 1. 10. [ᾰ]

**σκῆπτον,** τό, for *σκῆπτρον,* seems only to be found in Dor. form *σκᾶπτον,* and the compds. *σκηπτοῦχος, σκηπτουχία.*

**σκηπτός,** ὁ, (*σκήπτω*) *a gust* or *squall of wind* that rushes violently from above, usu. with thunder, like *λαῖλαψ,* Soph. Ant. 418, cf. Valck. Hipp. 438, Blomf. Pers. 721: also, *a thunderbolt,* Xen. An. 3. 1, 11, Arist. Mund. 4. 19. II. metaph., *any sudden visitation* or *calamity, σκ. λοιμοῦ* Aesch. Pers. 715; so of war, Eur. Andr. 1047, cf. Rhes. 674, Dem. 292. 28.

**σκηπτουχία,** ἡ, strictly *the bearing a staff* or *sceptre:* hence, 1. *supreme power, chief command,* Aesch. Pers. 297. 2. *the rank* or *power of a Persian σκηπτοῦχος* (v. sq. 2), Strabo.

**σκηπτοῦχος,** ον, (*σκῆπτον, ἔχω*) *bearing a staff, baton* or *sceptre* as the badge of command, *σκ. βασιλεύς a sceptred* king, Il. 2. 86, Od. 2. 231, etc. 2. ὁ *σκ. the wand-bearer,* a high office in the Persian court, (somewhat like our *gold* or *silver stick, black rod,* etc.), always held by eunuchs, Xen. Cyr. 7. 3, 16 (where indeed *εὐνοῦχος* is a v. l.), 8. 1, 38., 3. 15. Certain provinces of the empire seem to have been assigned to them, which they governed by deputy.

**σκῆπτρον,** τό, Dor. *σκᾶπτον,* q. v., (*σκήπτω*) *a staff* or *stick to lean upon,* Il. 18. 416, Od. 17. 199: *a walking-stick,* Od. 13, 437., 14. 31, Hdt. 1. 195: but usu., II. *a staff* or *baton,* esp. as the badge of command, *a sceptre:* in Hom. usu. borne by kings and chiefs, and transmitted from father to son, whence the passage in Il. 2. 100, sqq. is called ἡ *τοῦ σκήπτρου παράδοσις,* Thuc. 1. 9:—also borne by judges, Il. 1. 238; by speakers, who on rising to speak received it from the herald, Il. 23. 568, Od. 2. 37; by heralds, Il. 7. 277, etc.; by priests and soothsayers, Il. 1. 15; later also by minstrels, first in Hes. Th. 30; cf. *ῥάβδος, ῥαψῳδός.* The *σκῆπτρον* was of gold or gilt, *χρύσεος* Il. 1. 15., 2. 268, Od. 11. 91, 569; or, *χρυσείοις ἤλοισι πεπαρμένον* Il. 1. 246. In oaths or protests they held it up and called the gods to witness, Il. 7. 412., 10. 321, 328. 2. oft., as we use *crown,* for *royalty, kingly power, rule,* etc., Il. 6. 159., 9. 38; *ᾧ ἔδωκε Κρόνου παῖς σκῆπτρόν τ' ἠδὲ θέμιστας* Il. 2. 206, cf. 9. 156, 298: later usu. in plur. in this signf., Hdt. 7. 52, Soph. O. C. 449, etc.; cf. Pors. Phoen. 600, 1268.—In the simple

signf. of *a stick, walking-stick*, βακτηρία, σκήπων, σκίπων are more usu. in Prose. III. in Lxx, etc., σκῆπτρον is used =φυλή, of the Jewish tribes, to translate the Hebrew *Shevet*, cf. Jacobson Patr. Apost. 1. p. 112.

**σκηπτρο-φορέω**, *to bear a sceptre; to be king, rule*, Mel. 11.

**σκηπτρο-φόρος**, *ον, bearing a staff* or *sceptre*, hence *kingly, princely*, σοφία Mel. 37.

**ΣΚΗ'ΠΤΩ**, f. ψω : pf. ἔσκηφα Diog. L. 1. 118, in compd. ἐπεσκ-. I. trans., *to prop, lean* or *stay* one thing *against* or *upon* another; and so, like ἐνσκήπτω, ἐνσκίμπτω, and ἐπισκήπτω, *to let fall upon, hurl, shoot* or *dart*, Aesch. Ag. 366; σκ. ἀλάστορα εἴς τινα Eur. Med. 1333; so in Med., σκήψασθαι κότον Aesch. Eum. 801. 2. intr., *to lean upon, to fall* or *dart down, πέδῳ on* the plain, Aesch. Pr. 749; εἰς στέγος Id. Ag. 310; esp. of lightning, fire, Ib. 302, 310; and of any sudden visitation or calamity, Id. Theb. 429: cf. also II. 1 fin. II. Pass. and Med., *to prop* or *support oneself by a staff*, esp. of old men and beggars, Od. 17. 203, 338., 24. 158; *to lean upon*, c. dat., ἄκοντι Il. 14. 457; βάκτρῳ Ap. Rh. 2. 198: metaph., *to depend* or *rely upon* some person or thing, τινί Dem. 915. 14., 921. 13. 2. σκήπτεσθαι, c. acc., *to put before* oneself *as a prop* or *support*; hence, *to pretend, allege by way of excuse*, Hdt. 5. 102., 7. 28; τι πρός τινι Plat. Soph. 217 B :—so in Att., c. inf., *to pretend to be*, as σκήπτομαι ἔμπορος εἶναι Ar. Eccl. 1027, cf. Plut. 904, Dem. 69. 13, etc.; σκ. εἶναι φυλῆς τινος Lys. 136. 34; also σκήπτομαι ὅτι .., Plat. Symp. 217 D :—σκ. ἀσθένειαν *to pretend* illness, Polyb. 40. 6, 11; cf. Isae. 57. 25; σκ. πρόφασιν, Bast Ep. Cr. p. 201 :—Eur. also has Act. σκήψας ἔχω=σκήπτομαι, Hel. 834 :—absol., *to excuse* or *defend oneself*, πρός τινα σκήπτεσθαι *to excuse oneself* towards another, Thuc. 6. 18; also, σκ. ὑπέρ τινος *to make a defence* for another, Plat. Legg. 864 D. (From σκήπτω come the synon. Verb σκηρίπτω, σκηρίπτομαι, and the Substs. σκῆπτρον, σκήπων, σκηπίων, σκηπάνιον, σκηπήνιον, Dor. σκᾶπτον, σκᾶπος, Lat. *scapus*, our *shaft*: from the Med., signf. 2, comes σκῆψις: and from the intr. signf., σκηπτός: the collat. forms σκίμπτω, σκίμπτων, σκίμπων, σκίμπους, σκιμπόδιον, σκίπων, Lat. *scipio*, are equiv. to these, v. Böckh v. l. Pind. O. 6. 101 = 171).

**σκήπων**, ωνος, ὁ, =freq. in Mss. for σκίπων (Jac. Anth. P. p. 198), and recognised by some late Gramm., as Theognost. p. 34.

**σκηρίπτω**, like σκήπτω, *to prop, fix*, Ap. Rh. 2. 667 :—Hom. has only Med. σκηρίπτομαι, *to support oneself, to lean*, Od. 17. 196; σκηριπτόμενος χερσίν τε ποσίν τε *pressing, pushing against* it with hands and feet, Od. 11. 595; φρίκη ἐν ῥέθεϊ σκ. Nic. Th. 721.

**σκῆψις**, εως, ἡ, (σκήπτω II. 2) *a pretext, excuse, pretence*, Aesch. Ag. 886, Soph. El. 584; c. gen., φόνου *for* a murder, Hdt. 1. 147, cf. Dem. 10. 27 :—σκῆψιν ποιεῖσθαί τι to use as *an excuse*, Hdt. 5. 30: σκ. ἔχειν, προτείνειν, δεικνύναι Eur. El. 29, 1067, Med. 744; σκήψεις καὶ προφάσεις ἐρεῖ Dem. 373. 10; opp. to σκ. εἰσδέχεσθαι Ar. Ach. 392; cf. σκήπτομαι II.

**ΣΚΙ'Α'**, ᾶς, ἡ, Ion. σκιή, *a shadow, shade*, Od. 11. 207; σκιὰ ἀντίστοιχος ὥς like *the shadow* that is one's double, Eur. Andr. 745: —also, *the shade, ghost* of one who is dead, Od. 10. 495, Aesch. Theb. 988 (cf. Herm. 955); also, of *one worn to a shadow*, Aesch. Eum. 302, Eur. Melan. 27: hence of things, *a mere shadow*, i. e. *a nothing*, Aesch. Ag. 1328, Soph., etc.: freq. in proverbs of our mortal estate, σκιᾶς ὄναρ ἄνθρωπος Pind. P. 8. 136; εἴδωλον σκιᾶς Aesch. Ag. 839; οὐδὲν μᾶλλον ἢ καπνοῦ σκιά Id. Fr. 282, cf. Soph. Phil. 946; εὐτυχοῦντα μὲν σκιά τις ἂν τρέψειεν Aesch. Ag. 1328; τἄλλ' ἐγὼ καπνοῦ σκιᾶς οὐκ ἂν πριαίμην Soph. Ant. 1170; τὰ πάντ' ὄνου σκιά Id. Fr. 308, cf. Ar. Vesp. 191, et ibi Schol.: ἡ ἐν Δελφοῖς σκιά, of the Amphictyonic council, Dem. 63. fin. 2. *the shade* of trees, etc., as a protection from heat, πετραίη σκιή *the shade* of a rock, Hes. Op. 587 (where a short syll. stands before σκ.); ὑπὸ σκιῇ ἐστιν ἡ μάχη Hdt. 7. 226; also, ὑπὸ σκιᾶς Eur. Bacch. 458, cf. συμμιγής; ὑπὸ σκιὰν εἰσελθὼν καθίζεσθαι Andoc. 6. 14: ἐν σκιᾷ, i. e. indoors, Xen. Symp. 2. 18, cf. 3. 3 (v. sub σκιατροφέω): σκιὰ Σειρίου κυνός *shade* from it, Aesch. Ag. 967. 3. *a shady place*, Hes. Op. 591: later freq. in plur., Jac. Philostr. Imag. p. 564. II. *a shade* or *shadow in painting*, usu. σκίασμα, Achill. Tat. III. like Lat. *umbra, an uninvited guest, one guest introduced by another*, ap. Suid.

**σκιᾰ-γρᾰφέω**, *to paint merely in light and shadow*, i. e. in one colour; and so, *to paint slightly, sketch out*, Lat. *adumbrare*, Plat. Rep. 583 B, 586 B, etc., always in Pass.; cf. σκιαγραφία.

**σκιᾰ-γράφημα**, ατος, τό, *a subject painted in light and shadow, a sketch*, Lat. *adumbratio*, Plat. Theaet. 208 E; cf. sq.

**σκιᾰ-γρᾰφία**, ἡ, *the profession* or *act of a* σκιαγράφος, *painting in light and shadow*; hence, *a sketching, rough painting*, such as to produce an effect at a distance, Plat. Criti. 107 C, Arist. Rhet. 3. 12, 5, cf. Wyttenb. Plat. Phaed. 69 B, Heind. Theaet. 208 E; and σκιαγράφος.

**σκιᾰ-γρᾰφικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to* or *skilled in* σκιαγραφία: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), =foreg., Procl.

**σκιᾰ-γράφος**, ον, strictly *painting shadows*, i. e. *painting figures with their proper lights and shades*, which art was first understood by Apollodorus, ἀνθρώπων πρῶτος ἐξευρὼν φθορὰν καὶ ἀπόχρωσιν σκιᾶς Plut. 2. 346 A :—hence, generally, ὁ σκιαγράφος *one who understands the principles of painting*, esp. *a perspective-painter*, like σκηνογράφος, v. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 136. II. *shadowing out, sketching*; cf. σκιαγράφημα, -φία.—The forms in σκιογρ- are later. [γρᾰ]

**σκιά̈δειον**, τό, (σκιά) *any thing that affords shade*, like σκιάς :—esp., like θολία, *an umbrella*, or rather *a parasol*, Br. Ar. Eq. 1348, Av. 1508, cf. Dict. of Antiqq.; and v. σκιάδιον, -ίσκη. [ᾰ̈]

**σκιᾰ̈δεύς**, έως, ὁ, =σκίαινα, Numen. ap. Ath. 322 F.

**σκιᾰ̈δη-φορέω**, *to carry a parasol*, Ael. V. H. 6. 1. II. of umbelliferous plants, *to bear flowers in an umbel*. III. generally, *to be shady*, Ael.—σκιαδοφορέω is a later form.

**σκιᾰ̈δη-φόρος**, ον, (σκιάς) *carrying a parasol*, Poll.; cf. σκαφηφόρος. II. *having an umbel, umbelliferous*. III. generally, *shading, shady*, Ael. N. A. 16. 18.

**σκιά̈διον**, τό, =σκιάδειον, Strattis Psych. 6. II. =σκιάς II, Diosc. 3. 58. [ᾰ̈]

**σκιᾰ̈δίσκη**, ἡ, =σκιάδειον, Anacr. 19. 13, ubi v. Bergk.

**σκιά̈ζω**, f. άσω, and (in compd., Soph. O. C. 406) contr. ῶ, (σκιά) *to overshadow, shade, darken*, εἰσόκεν ἔλθῃ δείελος ὀψὲ δύων σκιάσῃ δ' ἐρίβωλον ἄρουραν Il. 21. 232 : Ἄθως σκιάζει νῶτα Λημνίας βοός Soph. Fr. 348; σκ. τὰ ἡλιούμενα Xen. Oec. 19. 18; σκ. ἔθειραν, with a chaplet, Simon. 150; φάρεα, παραβαλλόμενα γένυσιν, ἐσκίαζον Eur. I. T. 1152 :—of the sundial, ὁ γνώμων σκιάζει τὴν ἕκτην Alciphro 3. 4 :—Pass., of a youth's chin, *to become shaded by the beard*, Eur. Phoen. 63. II. generally, *to cover*, Τιτῆνας βελέεσσιν Hes. Th. 716; τὸ γένειον τὴν ἀσπίδα πᾶσαν σκιάζειν Hdt. 6. 117: cf. σκιάω. III. *to shade in painting*, Luc. Zeux. 5. IV. καῦμα σκ. *to keep off* the sun's heat, Lat. *defendere aestatem*, Alciphro

**σκιᾰ̈-θήρας**, ου, ὁ, (θηράω) strictly *shadow-catcher*, i. e. *a sundial*, Vitruv. 1. 6 :—a later form is σκιοθήρας.

**σκιᾰ̈-θηρέω**, *to seek the meridian-line*, Hesych. s. v. φρέαρ (where σκιοθ-).

**σκιᾰ̈-θηρον** (sc. ὄργανον), τό, =σκιαθήρας, Diog. L. 2. 1: also, σκιόθηρον, Plut. Marcell. 19.

**σκιᾰ̈θίς**, ίδος, ἡ, =sq., Epich. p. 27.

**σκίαινα**, ἡ, *a sea-fish*, Lat. *umbra*, Ath. 322 F. [σκῐ̄]

**σκιᾰινίς**, ίδος, ἡ, =foreg., Galen.

**σκιᾰ̈κός**, ή, όν, *shady*, Hdn. Epim. 126, prob. f. l. for σκιαρός.

**σκιᾰ̈-μᾰχέω**, *to fight in the shade*, i. e. *in the school* (merely for practice), *to spar*, σκ. πρὸς τὸν οὐρανόν to practise the arms by beating the air, Cratin. Βουκ. 3. II. *to fight with a shadow*, Plat. Apol. 18 D, cf. Legg. 830 C: *to fight* or *struggle in vain*, σκ. πρὸς ἀλλήλους Id. Rep. 520 C.

**σκιᾰ̈-μᾰχία**, ἡ, *a fighting in the shade*, i. e. *practising in the school*, Lat. *umbratilis exercitatio*: esp., *an exercise with the hands and feet not much unlike* χειρονομία, cf. Paus. 6. 10, 3. II. *a fighting with a shadow, a mock-fight*, Plut. 2. 130 E.

**Σκιᾰ̈-ποδες**, οἱ, *the Shadow-footed*, a fabulous people in the hottest part of Libya, with immense feet which they used as parasols, Ar. Av. 1553, cf. Ctesias ap. Harp.: in Plin. also σκιόποδαι. [ᾰ̈]

**σκιᾰ̈ρό-κομος**, ον, *shading* or *being shaded by hair* or *leaves*, ὕλη Eur. Bacch. 876, ubi v. Elmsl.

**σκιᾰρός**, ά, όν, =σκιερός, Pind.; also in Plato, Plut., and other prose writers, but usu. with v. l. σκιερός.

**σκιά̈ς**, άδος, ἡ, (σκιά) *any covering for the purpose of shade, a verandah, canopy, pavilion*, Theocr. 15. 119, ubi v. Wüstem., Plut. Themist. 16 :—hence, like the θόλος at Athens, *a hall* or *odëum* at Sparta in which the assemblies of the people were held, Paus. 3. 12, 8. II. *the umbel of umbelliferous plants*, Lat. *umbella, muscarium*. III. =ἀναδενδράς, Hesych.

**σκίασμα**, ατος, τό, (σκιάζω) *a shadow thrown over, a shadow*, Diod. 2. 31, Plut. Aemil. 17, etc. :—generally, *a cover*.

**σκίασμός**, ὁ, =foreg., Schol. Arat.

**σκιαστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one that overshadows*, Greg. Naz.; fem. σκιά-

στρια, ap. Ducang. II. epith. of Apollo, Lyc. 562, of dub. signf.

**σκῐᾱστικός,** ή, όν, *shading, covering,* Schol. Soph.

**σκῐᾱ-τρᾰφέω,** = σκιατροφέω, q. v.; in Pass., Eur. Beller.

**σκῐᾱ-τρᾰφής,** ές, (τρέφω) *brought up in the shade,* i. e. *within doors,* hence *brought up tenderly, leading a sedentary life,* Lat. *umbratilis, umbraticus,* Byzant.; cf. σκιατροφέω.

**σκῐᾱ-τρᾰφία,** ή, = σκιατροφία, q. v.

**σκῐᾱ-τροφέω** Ion. **σκιητρ-**; also, σκιατραφέω, which Lob. Phryn. 578 prefers in Att.; and in late writers σκιοτρ-: (σκιά, τρέφω). *To rear in the shade* or *within doors,* i. e. *to bring up tenderly:* hence Pass., *to keep in the shade, shun heat and labour,* σκηνὰς πηξάμενοι ἐσκιητροφέοντο Hdt. 6. 12, cf. Xen. Oec. 4. 2: but also, II. intr. in Act., *to wear a shade, cover one's head,* Hdt. 3. 12: hence also just like Pass., πλούσιος ἐσκιατροφηκώς a rich *effeminate* man, opp. to πένης ἡλιωμένος one who bears all the heat of the day, Plat. Rep. 556 D; cf. Phaedr. 239 C, Pers. Sat. 4. 18, 33.

**σκῐᾱ-τροφία,** ή, *a bringing up in the shade: effeminate life,* Plut. Lycurg. 14; and in plur., *effeminate habits,* Id. Thes. 23:—also, σκιατραφία, Id. Aemil. 31, etc.

**σκῐᾱ-τροφίας,** ου, ὁ, = σκιατραφής, Poll. 4. 147, etc.

**σκῐ-αυγέω,** (σκιά, αὐγή) *to have dim sight, to be purblind,* from having as it were shadows before the eyes, Hipp.

**σκῐάω,** = σκιάζω, Λῆμνον . . ἀκροτάτῃ κορυφῇ σκιάει (σκιάᾳ?) Ap. Rh. 1. 604:—Pass., *to be shady* or *dark,* (in Ep. 3 pl. pres.), δύσετό τ' ἠέλιος σκιόωντό τε πᾶσαι ἀγυιαί Od. 2. 388., 3. 487, etc.

**σκίγγος** or **σκίγκος,** ὁ, a kind of *lizard* found in Africa and the East, and used in medicine, Diosc. 2. 71.

**σκίδναμαι,** like κίδναμαι, collat. form of σκεδάννυμαι, as Pass., only used in pres. and impf. *To be spread* or *scattered, disperse,* as a crowd or assembly, Il. 1. 487, Od. 2. 252, 258, etc.; ἐσκίδναντο ἐὴν ἐπὶ νῆα ἕκαστος Il. 19. 277; of foam or spray, ὑψόσε δ' ἄχνη σκίδναται Il. 11. 308; of a cloud of dust, ὕψι δ' ἄελλα σκίδναται Il. 16. 375; of a stream, ἀνὰ κῆπον ἅπαντα σκίδναται Od. 7. 130; also, ὀδμὴ σκίδνατο h. Cer. 279; ὀὴ σκιδναμένη Hes. Th. 42; σκιδναμένης Δημήτερος, i. e. at seedtime, in spring, Orac. ap. Hdt. 7. 14; ἅμα ἠλίῳ σκιδναμένῳ as the sun *begins to spread his light,* i. e. soon after sunrise, Hdt. 8. 23; also not seldom in Hipp., and Plut.; but not found in good Att. Cf. κίδναμαι, ἐπικίδναμαι. —The Act. σκίδνημι seems to be preserved only in compds., esp. διασκίδνημι.

**σκῐερός,** ά, όν, or **σκιαρός,** q. v., cf. Schäf. Dion. Comp. p. 340: (σκιά) *shady, giving shade, νέμος,* ἄλσος Il. 11. 480, Od. 20. 278; φύτευμα Pind. O. 3. 32; δάφνη Eur. I. T. 1246. 2. *shady, shaded,* θῶκος Hes. Op. 572; ἀνάπαυλαι Plat. Legg. 625 B; σκηνήματα Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 19.

**σκῐή,** ή, Ion. for σκιά, Od., Hdt.

**σκιθακός,** ὁ, *a fish,* elsewh. τράχουρος, also σκιθαρκός and σισόρβακος, Hesych.

**ΣΚΙΓΛΑ,** ης, ἡ, *a squill,* Theogn. 537, Theocr. 7. 107; usu. σχῖνος.

**σκιλλιτικός,** ή, όν, (σκίλλα) *of squills,* ὄξος σκ. vinegar of *squils,* Medic.; sometimes wrongly written σκιλληττικός.

**σκιλλο-κέφᾰλος,** ον, = σχινοκέφαλος.

**σκιλλο-κρόμμυον,** τό = σκίλλα, Schol. Theocr. 5. 121.

**σκιλλώδης,** ες, (σκίλλα) *like squills,* Theophr. H. Pl. 9. 18, 3, Ath. 121 A.

**σκιμᾱλίζω,** f. ίσω, *to fillip* one, *give* him *a fillip;* generally, *to insult,* τινά Ar. Pac. 549; ῥηματίοις Ar. Ach. 444; σκ. ποδί *to kick,* Diog. L. 7. 17:—acc. to Schol. Ar. Ach. 444, strictly, τὸ τῷ μικρῷ δακτύλῳ τῶν ὀρνίθων ἀποπειρᾶσθαι εἰ ὠοτοκοῦσιν. (Deriv. unknown.) [The quantity of σκι- is not determined.]

**σκιμβάζω,** f. άσω, Att. for κιμβάζω, ὀκιμβάζω, *to halt, limp, crouch,* Ar. Fr. 678.

**σκιμβός,** ή, όν, *halt, limping,* akin to σκαμβός, σκίμπτω, Hesych.

**σκιμπόδιον,** τό, Philem. Ephedr. 1.

**σκιμποδίσκος,** ὁ, Synes. 23 D, Dim. from sq.

**σκίμπους,** ποδος, ὁ, (σκίμπτω) *a small couch, low bed,* like ἀσκάντης, Lat. *grabbatus,* Ar. Nub. 254, 709, Plat. Prot. 310 C: esp. a kind of *litter* or *palankeen* for invalids for travelling; also used by the later Sophists, as Libanius.

**σκίμπτω,** f. ψω, = σκήπτω, Pind., v. Böckh v. l. O. 6. 101 (171). (Akin to σκιμβός and σκαμβός.)

**σκίμπων,** ωνος, ὁ, in Mss. freq. found for σκίπων, q. v.

**σκίναξ,** ᾰκος, ὁ, ἡ, (usu. deriv. from κινέω): *quick, nimble,* epith. of hares; so, ὁ σκ., = λαγώς, Nic. Al. 67, Th. 577; and Hesych. has κίνδαξ in same signf. [ῐ]

**σκίνᾰρ,** ᾰρος, τό, *the body,* Nic. Th. 694. (Prob. akin to σκῆνος II.) [ῐ]

**σκινδᾰλᾰμίζω,** *to search thoroughly,* Theophyl. Sim. Ep. 24.

**σκινδάλᾰμος,** ὁ, contr. σκινδαλμός, Att. **σχινδάλαμος,** contr. σχινδαλμός Ruhnk. Tim., Piers. Moer. p. 360:—*a splinter,* Lat. *scindula, scandula:* metaph., λόγων ἀκριβῶν σχινδάλαμοι straw-splittings, quibbles, Ar. Nub. 130, cf. Ran. 819: hence ἀνασκινδυλεύω, *to pierce.* (Akin to σχίζω.) [δᾰ]

**σκινδᾰλᾰμο-φράστης,** ου, ὁ, *a straw-splitter,* Anth. P. 11. 354.

**σκινδαλμός,** ὁ, contr. for σκινδάλαμος.

**σκινδᾰρεύω** and **-ρίζω,** v. sub σκινθαρίζω.

**σκινδάριον,** τό, *an unknown fish,* Anaxandr. Lycurg. 1. 4.

**σκίνδᾰρος,** ὁ, v. sub σκινθαρίζω.

**σκίνδᾰφος,** ὁ, v. sub κίδαφος.

**σκινδαψός,** ὁ, *a four-stringed musical instrument,* Anaxil. Lyr. 2, Theopomp. Coloph., etc., ap. Ath. 183 A: also, κινδαψός. II. *an ivy-like tree,* Cleitarch. ap. Schol. Ap. Rh. 2. 906.

**σκινθαρίζω,** = σκιμαλίζω: also written σκανθαρίζω, σκινδαρίζω (σκινδαρῆσαι f. l. in Hesych.), σκινδαρεύω, σκινδαρίζω and σκινθίζω: but all these forms only in Gramm., who have also a Subst. ὁ σκίνδᾰρος or σκίνθαρος, explained by Hesych. τὸ προσκίνημα, ἡ ἐπανάστασις νυκτὸς ἀφροδισίων ἕνεκα.

**σκίνθᾰρος,** ὁ, v. foreg.

**σκινθός,** ή, όν, *diving,* dub. in Theophr. H. Pl. 4. 6, 9; σκίνθος Theognost. p. 16.

**σκῖνίς,** ίδος, ἡ, f. l. for σκιαινίς = σκίαινα in Galen.

**σκῐο-γρᾰφος,** etc., later forms for σκιαγρ-, Lob. Phryn. 646.

**σκῐο-ειδής,** ές, *like a shadow, passing like a shadow, shadowy,* σκιοειδέα φῦλ' ἀμενηνά Ar. Av. 686, cf. Plat. Phaed. 81 D.

**σκῐόεις,** εσσα, εν, like σκιερός, *shady, shadowy,* σκ. ὄρεα *shady,* i. e. *thickly-wooded* mountains, Il. 1. 157, Pind. P. 9. 60; σκ. μέγαρα *shadowy* (*dark*) chambers, Od. 1. 365:—σκ. νέφεα *shadowing* (*overshadowing*) clouds, Il. 5. 525, Od. 8. 374, etc.:—a neut. σκιόειν, metri grat., Ap. Rh. 2. 404.

**σκῐο-θήρας,** ου, ὁ, and **-θηρον,** τό, later forms for σκιαθ-, q. v.

**σκῐο-μᾰχέω, -μᾰχία,** later forms for σκιαμ-.

**σκῐο-τρᾰφής, -τρᾰφέω,** etc., later forms for σκιατρ-.

**σκί-ουρος,** ὁ, (οὐρά) strictly *the shadow-tail,* hence *the squirrel,* Ael., Opp. C. 2. 586; cf. Plin. 8. 58: also, καμψίουρος, ἵππουρος. (Hence our *squir-rel,* through a Lat. dimin. *sciuriolus.*)

**σκῐο-φόρος,** ον, *shadow-bringing, shadowy,* Gl.

**σκῐό-φως,** ωτος, τό, *twilight,* esp. *evening-twilight,* formed like λυκόφως, q. v., Heliod. 5. 27, and Byz.

**σκῐό-ψυκτος,** ον, (ψύχω) *cooled* or *dried in the shade,* Schol. Nic.

**σκῐόωντο,** Ep. 3 pl. impf. pass. of σκιάω, Od.

**σκίπτω,** = σκίμπτω II, Schol. Il. 1. 220; σκίπω written in Hesych.

**σκίπων,** ωνος, ὁ, (σκίμπτω) = σκήπτων, *a staff,* Lat. *scipio,* Hdt. 4. 172, Hipp. Art. 820, Eur. Hec. 65, Ar. Vesp. 727: oft. written in Mss. σκίμπων or σκήπων. [ῐ]

**Σκίρα,** τά, = Σκιροφόρια, Ar. Thesm. 834, Eccl. 18, 59, Pherecr. Incert. 49. [ῐ]

**Σκῐράδιον,** τό, v. sub σκίρον.

**σκῐραίνω,** = σκιρόω, Schol. Soph. Aj. 651.

**Σκῐράς,** άδος, ἡ, epith. of Athena, under which the Σκίρα were celebrated in her honour at Athens, v. σκίρον.

**σκῐράφειον,** τό, (in Mss. sometimes σκιράφιον), *a place where persons play at dice, a gambling-house,* Isocr. 149 C, Antid. § 306; cf. also Amphis Κυβ. 1, Theopomp. (Hist.) 254. [ᾰ]

**σκῐρᾰφευτής,** οῦ, ὁ, *a dice-player,* Amphis Κυβ. 1.

**σκῐρᾰφεύω,** *to play at dice.*

**σκῐράφιον,** τό, f. l. for σκιράφειον.

**σκῐράφος,** ὁ, *a dice-box.* 2. metaph., *trickery, cheating,* Hippon. 84 (82). (Usu. deriv. from the place Σκίρον, v. σκίρον II.) [ῐ]

**Σκῖρῖται,** οἱ, *the Scirites,* a distinguished division of the Spartan army, consisting of six hundred foot: they usu. fought on the left wing near the king, and were (originally at least) περίοικοι, from the Arcadian town Σκίρος, and its district Σκιρῖτις, Thuc. 5. 67, 68, and Xen. Some have supposed that they were cavalry, from Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 1, but wrongly; v. Müller Dor. 3. 12. § 6.

**σκῖρῖτης,** ὁ, (σκίρος) *a worker in stucco;* σκιρρίτης Zonar.

**σκίρον,** τό, like σκιάδιον, *a white parasol* borne, at Athens, by the priestesses in a festival of Athena Σκιράς, thence called τὰ Σκίρα or τὰ Σκιροφόρια, giving name to the month Σκιροφορίων (cf. Σκίρα): other derive these names from Σκίρος, a Salaminian

seer, who built a temple to Athena under this name, cf. Plut. Thes. 17, Paus. 1. 36, 4; and a promontory of Attica opposite Salamis was called Σκιράδιον, Plut. Sol. 9.—At the festival of Athena Σκιράς a white parasol was solemnly carried from the Acropolis, and took its name from thence. II. τὸ Σκῖρον, like Lat. *suburra*, a disreputable part of a town, district of brothels, etc., Alciphro 3. 8, 25. [ῐ]

**σκῖρον**, τό, = σκῖρος: *the hard rind* of cheese, *cheese-parings*, Ar. Vesp. 925, ubi v. Dind.: cf. σκῖρος fin.

**σκιρο-παίκτης**, ου, ὁ, or **σκιρροπαίκτης**, = σκληροπαίκτης.

**σκιρός**, ά, όν, usu. written σκιρρός (v. sq. sub fin.), *hard*: metaph., σκιρροὶ θεοί Schäf. Long. p. 364.

**σκῖρος**, (not σκίρος, v. sub fin.) ὁ, *gypsum, stucco*, also λατύπη. 2. *any hard coat* or *covering*; *a hardened swelling* or *tumour, induration*, Lat. *scirrhus*, cf. Foës. Oec. Hipp.: *a coat of dirt*, σκῖρον ἠμφιεσμένη Eupol. Χρυσ. 5, cf. Cratin. Incert. 28. II. taken as = ῥίζα by Aristarch., who shortened Il. 23. 332, 333 into one line, ἦ τόγε σκῖρος ἔην· νῦν αὖ θέτο τέρματ' Ἀχιλλεύς. III. Σκῖρος, ἡ, a town in Arcadia; v. sub σκιρῖται. (The form σκίρρος, which is commonly found, arose from ignorance that the ι was long by nature; cf. κνῖσα, θρυλέω.)

**Σκῖρο-φόρια**, τά, (σκίρον) *the festival of* Athena Σκιράς; also τὰ Σκίρα, q. v.

**Σκῖροφοριών**, ῶνος, ὁ, *Scirophorion*, the 12th Attic month, the latter part of June and former part of July, so called from the festival Σκιροφόρια, Antipho 146. 18, cf. Theophr. H. Pl. 4. 11, 5.

**σκῖρόω**, *to harden*:—Pass., *to be* or *become ingrained*, πρὶν τὰν νόσον εἰς τὸν μυελὸν σκιρωθῆναι Sophron ap. E. M. 718.—In Nic. Th. 75, pro σκίρώσει, legend. videtur σκιρτῶσι.

**σκιρραίνω**, v. σκιραίνω.

**σκιρρία**, ἡ, = σκίρρος, Aretae.

**σκιρρίτης**, -ρρον, -ρρος, -ρρός, -ρρόω, v. sub σκιρίτης, σκῖρον etc.

**σκιρτάω**, f. ήσω, *to spring, leap, bound*, of horses, ὅτε μὲν σκιρτῷεν ἐπὶ ζείδωρον ἄρουραν, ἐπὶ νῶτα θαλάσσης Il. 20. 226, 228: *to skip, frolic*, of goats, Theocr. 1. 152: *to be unruly, unmanageable*, σκ. φόβῳ Eur. Phoen. 1125; also in Ar., Plat., etc.:—metaph., of winds, Aesch. Pr. 1086. (Akin to σκάζω, σκαρίζω, σκαίρω, σπαίρω.)

**σκιρτέω**, Ion. for foreg., Opp. C. 4. 342.

**σκιρτηδόν**, Adv., *by leaps* or *bounds*, Orph. Fr. 24.

**σκιρτηθμός**, ὁ, = σκίρτησις, Orph. Lith. 218.

**σκίρτημα**, ατος, τό, *a bound, leap*, esp. of restive or frightened animals, Aesch. Pr. 600, 675, Eur. Hec. 526.

**σκίρτησις**, ἡ, *a bounding, leaping*, Plut. Cleom. 34.

**σκιρτητής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a leaper*, Mosch. 6. 2.

**σκιρτητικός**, ή, όν, *disposed to leap*; *unruly*, Plut. 2. 12 B.

**σκιρτο-πόδης**, ου, ὁ, *spring-footed*, Σάτυρος Anth. Plan. 15*.

**σκιρτο-ποιέω**, *to make to bound* or *leap*, Lxx.

**σκῖρώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *of a hard nature, hardened*.

**σκίρωμα**, ατος, τό, = σκίρρος, ὁ.

**Σκίρων**, ὁ, v. Σκείρων.

**σκιταλίζω**, *to feel* or *shew lust*, restored by Toup in Longin. 3, p. 83, for ἐσκυτ-.

**Σκίτᾶλοι**, οἱ, *lewd fellows, lechers*, invoked as demons in Ar. Eq. 634; a word of quite uncertain origin. [Σκῐ]

**Σκίτων**, ὁ, perh. = foreg., Pherecr. Incert. 50.

**σκίφη**, ἡ, (σκιφός) = κνιπεία, Diog. L. 4. 27. [ῐ]

**σκῖφίας**, ου, ὁ, Dor. for ξιφίας, *the sword-fish*, Epich. p. 28.

**σκῐφίζω**, Dor. for ξιφίζω.

**σκίφινος**, η, ον, *made of palm-leaves*, Hesych.

**σκίφος**, τό, Dor. for ξίφος, *a sword*. II. *a palm*, prob. from its *sword-shaped* leaves or fronds.—On the form v. Meineke Com. Fr. 3. p. 73. [ῐ]

**σκῖφός**, ή, όν, = κνιπός, Hesych., Suid.

**σκῐφύδριον**, τό, Dor. for ξιφύδριον, Epich. p. 22. [ῡ]

**σκίψ**, ὁ, = σκνίψ, Lob. Phryn. 400.

**σκίώδης**, ες, contr. from σκιοειδής, of weather, *gloomy*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1082: also, *shady*, πέτρα Eur. Supp. 759. Adv. -δῶς, Byz.

**σκίωτός**, ή, όν, (σκιόω) *shaded*: σκ. ζώνη a belt *striped with colours shading into one another*, Arr. Peripl.

**σκλῆμα**, ατος, τό, *dryness, hardness, induration*, Galen.

**σκλῆναι**, inf. aor. 2 of σκέλλω.

**σκληρ-ἀγωγέω**, *to bring up hardy, harden*, Luc. D. Marin. 16. 1: σκλ. τὴν λέξιν Dion. H. de Thuc. 20.

**σκληρ-ἀγωγία**, ή, *hardy training*, Philo.

**σκληρ-άργιλλος**, ον, *of* or *with hard clay*, Geop.

**σκληρ-αύχην**, ενος, ὁ, ἡ, *hard* or *stiff-necked, unmanageable*, strictly of horses, Plut. 2. 2 F.

**σκληρ-ευνία**, ἡ, = σκληροκοιτία, prob. l. in Hipp.

**σκληρία**, ἡ, = σκληρότης, *hardness*, Plut. 2. 376 B, Lxx.

**σκληρό-βιος**, ον, = sq., Tzetz.

**σκληρο-βίοτος**, ον, *leading a hard strict life*, A. B. 62. [ῐ]

**σκληρό-γεως**, ων, (γῆ) *with a hard soil*: ἡ σκλ. (sc. γῆ), Philo.

**σκληρο-γνώμων**, ον, gen. ονος, *hard-hearted*, Moschop. ad Hes.

**σκληρό-δερμος**, ον, *with a hard skin* or *hide*, Arist. H. A. 1. 5, 10.

**σκληρο-δίαιτος**, ον, *of a hard, severe way of life*, esp. in food and dress, Philo. [ῐ]

**σκληρο-ειδής**, ές, *of hard nature* or *kind*, Hesych.

**σκληρό-θριξ**, ὁ, ἡ, *with hard, coarse hair*, Arist. Physiogn. 2. 7.

**σκληρο-καρδία**, ἡ, *hardness of heart*, Lxx.

**σκληρο-κάρδιος**, ον, *hardhearted, stubborn*, Symm. V. T.

**σκληρο-κέφᾰλος**, ον, *hard of head*, Theoph. Nonn.

**σκληρό-κηρος**, ον, *overlaid with hard wax*, Diog. L. 7. 37.

**σκληρο-κοίλιος**, ον, *costive*, Diosc. 5. 27.

**σκληρο-κοιτέω**, f. ήσω, *to sleep on a hard bed*, Hipp.

**σκληρο-κοιτία**, ἡ, *a sleeping on a hard bed*, Hipp.

**σκληρό-κοκκος**, ον, *with hard seeds*, βάα Antiph. Boeot. 2.

**σκληρο-λέκτης**, ου, ὁ, *harsh-speaking*, Schol. Ar.

**σκληρο-πᾰγής**, ές, *firmly put together, firm*, Xenocr. Aquat. 8.

**σκληρο-παίκτης**, ου, ὁ, (παίζω) a kind of *buffoon* or *juggler*, also σκιρροπαίκτης, Hippoloch. ap. Ath. 129 D.

**σκληρο-ποιέω**, *to harden*, Xenocr. Aquat. 18.

**σκληρο-ποιός**, όν, *making hard, hardening*, Plut. 2. 953 C.

**σκληρόπους**, ποδος, ὁ, ἡ, *hard-footed*, Gl.

**σκληρο-πύρηνος**, ον, (πῦρήν) *with a hard kernel*, dub.

**σκληρός**, ά, όν, (σκλῆναι, σκέλλω) *dry, hard*, Lat. *durus*, ἐλαία Pind. O. 7. 53; γῆ Aesch. Pers. 319; opp. to μαλακός, μαλθακός, Plat. Prot. 331 D, Symp. 195 D. 2. first in Hes., of sound, *hoarse, harsh, rough*, σκληρὸν ἐβρόντησε Hes. Th. 839; σκληραὶ βρονταί Hdt. 9. 12; cf. αὖος, and Virgil's *aridus fragor*. 3. of taste and smell, *harsh*, as opp. to sweet, Lat. *asper*, σκληρὰ ὕδατα (springing from a rocky soil) Hipp. Aër. 280; cf. σκληρότης. 4. *stiff*, Lat. *rigidus*, opp. to ὑγρός (lithe and supple), σκέλη, χαλινός Xen. Eq. 1. 5 and 6., 10. 8; so of dogs, Id. Cyn. 3. 2; of boys who look old for their age, *stiff, sturdy*, Stallb. Plat. Symp. 196 A. II. metaph., of things, *hard*, τροφή Soph. O. C. 1615; δίαιτα Eur. Meleag. 8. 5; κοιλία, σκληρὴ *costive*, Hipp. Aph. 1248: τὰ σκληρά *hard words* or *hardships*, Soph. O. C. 1408, etc.; σκληρὰ μαλθακῶς λέγων Ib. 774; τὸ σκλ. = σκληρότης, Polyb. 4. 21, 1. 2. of persons, *hard, harsh, stern*, also *obstinate, stubborn*, Soph. Tr. 1250, Fr. 19, etc.; σκλ. δαίμων Ar. Nub. 1264; σκληρὸς τοὺς τρόπους Ar. Pac. 350; σκλ. ψυχή, ἦθος Soph. Aj. 1361, Plat. Symp. 195 E; σκλ. θράσος *stubborn* courage, Eur. Andr. 260. III. Adv. -ρῶς, Eur. Aut. 1. 9; σκλ. καθῆσθαι Ar. Eq. 783; etc. (There are collat. forms, σκληφρός, σκηρός, ξηρός, ξερός, σχερός, σκελιφρός, σκολυφρός: akin to χέρρος, χέρσος.)

**σκληρό-σαρκος**, ον, *with dry, hard flesh*, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 7.

**σκληρό-στομος**, ον, *hard-mouthed*; strictly of horses, *unmanageable, refractory*, Poll. II. *hard to pronounce*, σῖγμα Aristox. ap. Ath. 467 B.

**σκληρ-όστρᾰκος**, ον, *hard-shelled*, Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 9.

**σκληρότης**, Eretrian for σκληρότης, Plat. Crat. 434 C.

**σκληρο-σώμᾰτος**, ον, *with a hard body*, Alex. Aphr.

**σκληρότης**, ητος, ἡ, *hardness, harshness*, οἴνου Theophr.; σκλ. κοιλιάς, *costivity*, Hipp. Aër. 284; of persons, τοῦ δαίμονος Antipho 122. 44; σκλ. καὶ ἀγροικία Plat. Rep. 607 B.

**σκληρο-τρᾰχηλέω**, *to be stiffnecked*, Phot., Hesych.

**σκληρο-τράχηλος**, ον, *stiffnecked*, Lxx. [ᾰ]

**σκληρουχία**, ἡ, (ἔχω) *severity*, Joseph. A. J. 8. 8, 2.

**σκληρ-οφθαλμία**, ἡ, *hardness of the eyes*, Paul. Aeg.

**σκληρ-όφθαλμος**, ον, *having hard dry eyes*, opp. to ὑγρόφθαλμος, ὄμματα Arist. H. A. 4. 2, 10.

**σκληρο-φυΐς**, ές, *of hard, harsh nature*, Xenocr. Aquat. 7.

**σκληρό-ψυχος**, ον, *hardhearted*, Schol. Aesch.

**σκληρόω**, *to harden, stiffen*, Gl.

**σκληρυντικός**, ή, όν, *hardening*, Medic.

**σκληρύνω**, *to harden*, Hipp. Acut. 391:—Pass., with pf. ἐσκλήρυσμαι, -νμμαι, *to grow hard* or *solid*, Id. Vet. Med. 18; of the heart, Lxx. II. *to make thick, heavy, stupid*, Ib.

**σκλήρυσμα**, ατος, τό, = σκλήρωμα, Hipp.

**σκληρυσμός**, ὁ, *a hardening, induration*, Hipp.

**σκληρώδης**, ες, contr. for σκληροειδής, Manetho 4. 325.

**σκλήρωμα**, τό, *a hardened body* or *part, an induration*, Oribas.

**σκληφρός**, ά, όν, Att. for σκληρός, strictly contr. for σκελιφρός, *thin*, Plat. Euthyd. 271 B: esp. *young-looking*, Theopomp. (Com.) Strat. 4.

**σκνῖπαῖος**, α, ον, (σκνῖφος, σκνιφός): like κνεφαῖος, *dark*, σκν. ὁδίτης a wanderer *in the twilight*, Theocr. 16. 93.

**σκνῖπός**, ή, όν, (κνίζω, σκνίπτω) like κνιπός, *niggardly, stingy*, Gramm. II. also = σκνιφός, Simon. Iamb. 17.

**σκνῖπότης**, ητος, ή, *stinginess*, like κνιπότης, Schol. Luc.

**σκνίπτω**, (κνίζω) *to pinch, nip*, Hesych.: metaph., *to be niggardly, griping*. (Akin to σκνίψ, κνίψ, κνιπός, κνάω, κνάπτω, κνύω: the collat. forms σκενίπτω, σκηνίπτω occur in Gramm.)

**σκνῖφος**, τό, = κνέφας, *darkness, gloom*, Hesych.

**σκνῖφός**, ή, όν, (κνέφας, νέφος) like κνιφός, *dark, overcast, dim*: also of persons, *dim-sighted, purblind*, Hesych.: perh. also written σκνιπυός. II. (κνίζω, κνίπτω) = σκνιπός, Moeris, etc.

**σκνῖφότης**, ητος, ή, *dim-sightedness*: also 2. = σκνιπότης Byz.

**σκνῖφόω**, (σκνιφός) *to darken, make dim*.

**σκνίψ**, ό, not ή (Lob. Paral. 114): gen. σκνῖπός and σκνῖφός, nom. pl. σκνῖπες, Lob. Phryn. 399, = κνίψ, Plut. 2. 636 D: from the quick jump of these animals comes the proverb, ἡ σκνὶψ ἐν χώρᾳ a flea at home! Strattis Incert. 12. II. metaph., *a stingy fellow, a miser*.

**σκοίδιον**, τό, = σκιάδιον, Hesych.

**σκοῖδος**, ό, Macedonian for διοικητής or ταμίας, written also κοῖδος: also epith. of Dionysos, Hemst. Poll. 10. 16, Meineke Menand. p. 97 (κιθ. 9).

**σκολιάζω**, f. άσω, (σκολιός) *to be bent* or *crooked*, σκ. ταῖς ὁδοῖς *to walk in crooked* ways, LXX.

**σκολιαίνω**, = σκολιόω:—Pass., *to grow crooked*, esp. *sideways*, Hipp. Art. 812; but also εἴσω σκ. Ib. 815.

**σκολιό-βουλος**, ον, *of crooked counsel*, Suid., v. ἀγκυλομήτης.

**σκολιό-γραπτος**, ον, *marked with crooked lines*, Arist. ap. Ath. 286 F.

**σκολιο-δρομέω**, *to run a crooked course*, Cyrill. Al.

**σκολιο-δρόμος**, ον, *running hither and thither*, Orph. H. 50. 4.

**σκολιό-θριξ**, τρῐχος, ό, ή, *with curled hair*, Nonn. D. 15. 137: *with crooked leaves*, Mel. 1. 37.

**σκόλιον**, τό, strictly neut. from σκολιός (sub. μέλος or ᾆσμα), *a song which went round at banquets*, sung to the lyre by the guests one after another: said to have been introduced by Terpander (Plat. Gorg. 451 E, sq.); but the word is now first found in Pind. Fr. 87. 9, Ar. Ach. 532, etc. The name is of uncertain origin: some refer it to the character of its music (νόμος σκολιός, as opp. to ὄρθιος): others to the ῥυθμὸς σκολιός, or amphibrachic rhythm recognised in many Scolia; but most, after Dicaearch., Plut., etc., from the *irregular, zigzag way it went round the table*;—each guest who sung holding a myrtle-branch (μυρρίνη), which he passed on to any one he chose, cf. Ar. Nub. 1364, ubi v. Schol.—There is a complete collection of the *Scolia* by Ilgen, Carm. Conviv. Graec. (Jena 1798). On their nature see him, p. lxxxv. sq.; cf. Ath. 694 sq. (Usu. less correctly written σκολιόν or σκολίον, Ilgen p. lxxxiv.)

**σκολιο-πλᾰνής**, ές, *wandering crookedly*, Nic. Th. 319.

**σκολιο-πλόκαμος**, ον, *with twisted locks* or *curls*, Nonn. D. 26. 65.

**σκολιο-πόρος**, ον, *with crooked* or *winding* passages, ἄτα Sext. Emp. P. 1. 126.

**ΣΚΟΛΙΟΣ**, ά, όν, *crooked, curved, bent*, σίδηρος Hdt. 2. 86: *twisting, winding*, ποταμός Hdt. 1. 185., 2. 29; εἰς τὸ σκ. Hipp. Art. 803; εἰς πλάγια καὶ σκ. Plat. Theaet. 194 B:—esp. *bent sideways*, opp. to ὀρθός, ὄρθιος: and so, II. metaph., *crooked, not straightforward, unrighteous*, like ἑλικτός, σκ. θέμιστες Il. 16. 387; σκ. μῦθοι, δίκαι Hes. Op. 192, 219; ἀπάται Pind. Fr. 232. 2; σκολιοῖς ὁδοῖς πατῶν Id. P. 2. 156: rarely of men, as Hes. Op. 7:—so in Att., σκολιὰ φρονεῖν Scol. Gr. 15 Bgk.; σκ. πράττειν Plat. Theaet. 173 A, cf. Gorg. 525 A. Adv. σκολιῶς, Ib. 256, 260.—Cf. σκόλιον.—Strabo's σκολιὰ ἔργα (p. 640), which has caused great discussion, is only a corrupt reading for Σκόπα ἔργα, restored by Tyrwhitt. (Usu. deriv. from σκέλλω, bent or curved from dryness.)

**σκολιότης**, ητος, ή, *crookedness*, σκ. τῆς καμπῆς, of a Parthian bow, Plut. Crass. 24. II. metaph., *inequality*, σκολιότητα ἔχειν *to be unequally affected*, Hipp. 2. of men, *crookedness, dishonesty*, LXX.

**σκολιό-φρων**, ό, ή, *of crooked mind*, Hipp. Epist.; cf. σκολιόβουλος.

**σκολιό-χειλος**, ον, *with curved lip*: *crooked-beaked*, like ἀγκυλοχείλης A. B. 329.

**σκολιόομαι**, Pass., *to be bent crooked*, Hipp. Art. 807, Theophr. H. Pl. 1. 6, 4.

**σκολιώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *crooked-looking*, Apoll. Lex.

**σκολίωμα**, ατος, τό, *a bend, curve*, Strabo.

**σκολι-ωπός**, όν, (ὤψ) *looking askew, squinting*, Manetho 4. 78.

**σκολίωσις**, εως, ή, *a bending, curve*, Galen.

**σκόλλυς**, υος, ό, (σκολύπτω) *a way of cutting the hair, in which a tuft is left on the crown*, σκόλλυν ἀποκείρειν Pamphil. ap. Ath. 494 F.

**σκολόπαξ**, ᾰκος, ό, a large bird of the *snipe* kind, perh. *a woodcock*, Arist. H. A. 9. 8, 12: sometimes written σκολῶπαξ, cf. Nemes. Aucup. 21: Arist. also has ἀσκαλώπας, q. v.

**σκολοπένδρα**, ή, *the scolopendra* or *milliped*, Arist. H. A. 4. 7, 4. etc.: also ἴουλος, μυριόπους. II. *the sea-scolopendra*, an animal prob. of the genus Nereïs, Ib. 2. 14, 2, Ael. N. A. 7. 26, etc.

**σκολοπένδρειος**, α, ον, *of* or *like the scolopendra*, Nic. Th. 684.

**σκολοπένδριον**, τό, a kind of *fern, hart's tongue*, (so called from a fancied likeness to *the scolopendra*), Theophr. H. Pl. 9. 18, 7: cf. ἄσπληνον.

**σκολοπενδρώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like a scolopendra*, as Strabo calls a hill that throws out a number of spurs (πρόποδες).

**σκολοπηΐς** μοῖρα, ή, the fate *of one impaled*, Manetho 4. 198.

**σκολοπίζω**, (σκόλοψ) *to impale*, cf. ἀνασκολ-: in Pass., σκολοπισθῆναι *to run a splinter into oneself*, Diosc.

**σκολοπο-ειδής**, ές, *pointed like a pale*, Diosc. 1. 134.

**σκολοπο-μᾰχαίριον**, τό, *a small surgical knife*, sharp on one side and blunt on the other, Hipp.

**σκολοπώδης**, ες, contr. for σκολοποειδής, in Theophr. H. Pl. 1. 10, 5, f. l. for κορωνοποδώδης.

**σκόλοψ**, οπος, ό, *any thing pointed*: esp. *a pale, stake*, for fixing heads on, Il. 18. 177; or for impaling, Eur. Bacch. 983, I. T. 1430:—in plur. σκόλοπες, *a palisade*, used in fortification as early as Hom., esp. in Il.; τείχεα .. σκολόπεσσιν ἀρηρότα Od. 7. 45: διά τε σκόλοπας καὶ τάφρον ἔβησαν Il. 8. 343; cf. 12. 63., 15. 344; so also in Hdt. 9. 97, Eur. Rhes. 116, Xen. An. 5. 2, 5:—though the usu. Att. word was σταύρωμα. 2. *a thorn, splinter*, or *prickle*, Diosc. 4. 49, etc. (Perh. from κόλος: akin to σκῶλος.)

**σκολύθριον**, τό, Dim. from sq., Plat. Euthyd. 278 B.

**σκόλυθρος**, ό, (σκολύπτω) *a low three-legged stool*, Teleclid. Amph. 5. II. σκόλυθρος, ον, as Adj., *low, mean, shabby*, Suid.

**σκόλῠμος**, ό, *an eatable* kind *of thistle*, which blossoms in the heat of summer, prob. a *cardoon* or *artichoke*, Hes. Op. 580: in Theophr. also ἡ σκ-. (Akin to κόλος, σκόλοψ, σκῶλος.)

**σκολῠμώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like a* σκόλυμος, Theophr. H. Pl. 7, 4, 5.

**σκολύπτω**, (κόλος) like κολούω, *to dock, crop, lop*; also, *to peel, strip*, esp. *to pull back the praeputium*,—which signf. shews that it is akin to γλύφω, Lat. *glubo, deglubo*, Hesych.; cf. ἀποσκολύπτω.

**σκολυφρός**, = σκληρός, Hesych., therefore perh. only another form of σκελιφρός.

**σκολῶπαξ**, ό, v. σκολόπαξ.

**σκομβρίζω**, like θυννάζω, = ῥαθαπυγίζω, Hesych.

**σκομβρίς**, v. sub σκορπίς.

**σκόμβρος**, ό, generic name for the θύννος and πηλαμύς, or perh. *the mackerel*, Epich. p. 30, Ar. Eq. 1008, etc.: proverb., σκ. ἐν τοῖς σατύροις Alex. Epid. 1. 3, ubi v. Meineke.

**σκόνυζα**, ή, Att. for κόνυζα.

**σκοπ-άρχης**, ου, ό, *a scout, master, leader of the spies* (σκοποί), or *of a reconnoitring party*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 6.

**σκοπελο-δρόμος**, ον, *running over rocks*, Anth. P. 6. 74.

**σκοπελο-ειδής**, ές, *rock-like*; generally, *rocky*, Schol. Pind.

**σκόπελος**, ό, (σκοπός, σκοπέω): strictly, like σκοπιά, *a look-out place*, usu. *a high rock*, standing in or by the sea, Lat. *scopulus*, Hom., esp. in Od., as 12. 73, 80, etc.; προβλὴς σκ., Il. 2. 396: generally, *a high rock, peak*, Aesch. Pr. 142, and Eur.; Θηβᾶν σκ. of the Theban acropolis, Pind. Fr. 209; Ἀθάνας σκ. of the Athenian, Eur. Ion 1434.

**σκοπελώδης**, ες, contr. for σκοπελοειδής, Porphyr.

**σκοπευτήριον**, τό, = σκοπιά, Eccl.

**σκοπευτής**, οῦ, ό, = σκοπός, LXX.

**σκοπεύω**, later form for σκοπέω, Diod. 3. 25, Strabo, LXX; once read in Hdt. 1. 8, and still in Xen. Hipparch. 7. 6; v. Lob Phryn. 591.

**σκοπέω**, only used in pres. and impf., the other tenses being supplied by *σκέπτομαι*, q. v.: (*σκοπός*). *To look at* or *after* a thing: *to behold, contemplate, ἄστρα* Pind. O. 1. 7; generally, *to look, σκ. ὅπου.., σκ. ἄλλοσε* Soph. Phil. 16, El. 1474; *ἔγγυθεν σκοπεῖν* Id. Phil. 467, Eur. I. A. 490. 2. metaph., *to look to, consider, examine, σκοπεῖν τὰ ἑαυτοῦ to look to* one's own affairs, Hdt. 1. 8, cf. Valck. Hipp. 48; *σκ. τὸν καιρόν* Thuc. 4. 23; also, *σκ. εἰς.* Eur. Phoenix 4, cf. Med. 1166, Thuc. 7. 71; *σκ. πρὸς ὑμᾶς αὐτούς* Antipho 114. 37; *σκ. τι πρὸς ἐμαυτόν, πρὸς ἀλλήλους* Plat. Euthyphro 9 C, Rep. 348 B; *περί τινος* Plat. Rep. 351 B, etc.; *περί τι* Id. Soph. 239 B:—freq. with a Relat., *σκοπεῖν τὴν τελευτὴν κῇ ἀποβήσεται* Hdt. 1. 32; *σκ. πόθεν χρὴ ἄρξασθαι* Andoc. 2. 9; *σκ. εἰ..* Plat. Legg. 861 E; *σκοπεῖν ὅπως..* Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 26; *σκόπει μή.. take heed* lest.., Plat. Gorg. 458 C. 3. *to look out for, ἐσκόπει γυναῖκά μοι* Isae. 2. § 22. 4. *to inquire, learn, ἀπό τινος* Br. Soph. O. T. 286. II. also, *σκοπέομαι* as Dep. med. just like *σκοπέω* c. acc., Soph. O. T. 964, Eur. l. c., Hel. 1537, and freq. in Plat., Xen., etc.:—but the Act. and Dep. together, *σκοπῶν καὶ σκοπούμενος ὑπ' ἄλλων inquiring*, and *having inquiry made* by others, Plat. Legg. 772 D.—As *θεάομαι, θεωρέω* refer to *universal contemplation*; so do *σκοπέω, σκοπέομαι* to *particular*, cf. Hdt. 1. 30, Thuc. 1. 1, Plat. Phaed. 99 D.

**σκοπή**, ἡ, = *σκοπιά, a look-out place, watch-tower*, Aesch. Supp. 713; in plur., Id. Ag. 289, 309, Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 11, etc.; cf. Herm. Aesch. Theb. 223. II. *a look-out, watch*, Aesch. Supp. 786.

**σκόπησις**, ἡ, = *σκέψις*, dub. in Hesych.

**σκοπία**, Ion. **-ιή**, ἡ, (*σκοπός, σκοπέω*): — *a place whence one can look out, a look-out place*, in Hom. always *a mountain-peak, σκοπιὴν εἰς παιπαλόεσσαν* Od. 10. 97; *ἀπὸ σκοπιῆς εἶδεν* Il. 4. 275, Od. 4. 524; *ἥμενος ἐν σκοπιῇ* Il. 5. 771; etc.; so of Athos, Soph. Fr. 229; 'Ιλιὰς σκ. of the Trojan acropolis, Eur. Hec. 931; cf. Phoen. 233, Ar. Nub. 281, etc., v. sub *σκόπελος*:—metaph., *the height* or *highest point* of any thing, Pind. N. 9. 112. 2. in Prose, simply, *a watch-tower*, Lat. *specula*, Hdt. 2. 15, Plat. Rep. 445 C. II. *a looking out, spying, keeping watch, σκοπιὴν ἔχειν, = σκοπιάζειν*, Od. 8. 302, Hdt. 5. 13: *a watch*, Xen. Hipparch. 4. 10. III. **Σκοπιαί**, αἱ, = 'Ορειάδες, Welcker ap. Jac. Philostr. Imag. p. 421.

**σκοπιάζω**, f. *άσω*, to *look about one, to spy from a high place* or *watch-tower*, Il. 14. 58: generally, *to spy, explore*, even in a plain, Od. 10. 260:—as Dep. in Theocr. 3. 26. II. transit., *to spy out, search out, discover*, c. acc., Il. 10. 40.

**σκοπιάω**, later poët. form for foreg., *σκοπίασκον* Q. Sm. 2. 6.

**σκοπιήτης**, ου, ὁ, (*σκοπιάω*) *a spy, watch, scout*. II. *a highlander*, epith. of Pan, Anth. P. 6. 16, 34.

**σκόπιμος**, ον, (*σκόπος*) *belonging to* or *leading to a goal, end, object*; hence *suitable to an end* or *object*, Eccl.

**σκοπιωρέομαι**, f. *ήσομαι*, Dep. med., *to look about, observe from a high place as a watch* or *scout*: generally, *to spy, watch, observe*, Ar. Vesp. 361, cf. Xen. Cyn. 9. 2.

**σκοπι-ωρός**, ὁ, (*ὥρα*) *a watcher, scout*, Philostr.

**σκοπός**, ὁ, (**ΣΚΕΠ-**, *σκέπτομαι*) *one that watches, one that looks about* or *after* things, Il. 23. 359: *a housekeeper*, Od. 22. 396: in Pind., of gods and kings, c. gen. loci, its *guardian, protector, ruler*, O. 1. 86., 6. 101;—in bad signf., *one who watches* or *lies in wait for*, Od. 22. 156:—*a jealous master*, Soph. Aj. 945. 2. usu., *a look-out man, watchman, watcher*, stationed in some high place to overlook a country, esp. in war, Lat. *speculator*, Il. 2. 792, Od. 16. 365, Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 1., 4. 1, etc.; also, *one who watches* or *marks* game, Ib. 1. 6, 40:—in Hom., also, *a spy, scout*, Il. 10. 324, 526, 561, in which signf. Xen. prefers *κατάσκοπος*; so in Aesch. Theb. 36, Eur. Tro. 956:—*a messenger who has been sent to learn tidings*, Soph. O. C. 35. II. *the distant mark* or *object on which one fixes the eye, a mark*, Lat. *scopus*, *σκοπὸν ἄλλον, ὃν οὔπω τις βάλεν ἀνήρ, εἴσομαι αἷκε τύχωμι* Od. 22. 6; *ἀπὸ σκοποῦ* away *from the mark*, Od. 11. 344, cf. Schäf. Mel. p. 51; so, *παρὰ σκοπόν* Pind. O. 13. 134; *σκοπῷ ἐπέχειν τόξον* to aim at it, Ib. 2. 160; *σκοποῦ τυχεῖν* Id. N. 6. 46; *ἔκυρσας ὥστε τοξότης σκοποῦ* Aesch. Ag. 628; *ὥστε τοξόται σκοποῦ, τοξεύετ' ἀνδρὸς τοῦδε* Soph. Ant. 1033; *σκοπὸν ἀκοντίσας ἄθλιον ἐμοί* Antipho 123. 10; *ἐπὶ σκοπὸν βάλλειν* Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 29; *παραλλάξαι τοῦ σκοποῦ καὶ ἁμαρτεῖν* Plat. Theaet. 194 A; *ἀποτυγχάνειν σκοποῦ* Id. Legg. 744 A; *στοχάζεσθαι σκοποῦ* Id. Rep. 519 C; *πρὸς σκοπὸν βλέπειν* Id. Gorg. 507 D. (Some, wrongly, write it parox. *σκόπος* in signf. 1, cf. Wolf Anal. 2. p. 469.)

**σκορᾰκίζω**, f. *ίσω*, strictly, *to bid* one *go ἐς κόρακας*: in Pass., *to be treated contemptuously*, Lat. *contumelia afficī*, Dem. 155, Plut. Artax. 27.

**σκορᾰκισμός**, ὁ, *contemptuous treatment*, Plut. 2. 467 E.

**σκόρδαξ**, v. l. for *κόρδαξ*, Mnesim. 'Ιπποτρ. 1. 18.

**σκορδῐνάομαι**, Ion. **-έομαι**, also **κορδῐνέομαι**; f. *ήσομαι*, Dep. med.:—*to stretch one's limbs, yawn, gape*, strictly of men, dogs, etc., only half roused from sleep, Lat. *pandiculari*, Hipp.: hence also of a person tired or ennuyé, Ar. Ach. 30, Vesp. 642, Ran. 922: later also = *καρηβαρέω, to feel dull sick headache*; hence *to retch, vomit*. (Perh. from *κόρυς* II, *κάρα*.)

**σκορδῐνημα**, *ατος*, τό, also **κορδῐνημα**, *a yawning and stretching*: *a sick headache*, Hipp. [ĭ]

**σκορδῐνησμός**, ὁ, = foreg., Hipp.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 511.

**σκόρδῐον**, τό, (*σκόρδον*) *a plant which smells of garlic, water germander*, Diosc. 3. 125.

**σκορδο-ειδής**, ές, *like garlic*, cited from Diosc.

**σκορδο-λάζαρον**, τό, in late Medic., *Asafoetida*.

**σκόρδον**, τό, late form for *σκόροδον, garlic*, freq. in Diosc., Geop., etc.; and used, metri grat., by Crates ap. Diog. L. 6. 85.

**σκορδό-πρᾰσον**, τό, *a plant which smells of garlic*, Diosc. 2. 183.

**σκορδο-πώλης**, ου, ὁ, = *σκοροδοπώλης*.

**σκορδύλη**, ἡ, like *κορδύλη* III, *a young tunny-fish*, Arist. H. A. 6. 17, 13.

**σκορδύλος**, ὁ, = *κορδύλος, a water-lizard, eft* or *newt*, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 15. [ŭ]

**σκοροδ-άλμη**, ἡ, *a sauce* or *pickle composed of brine and garlic*, Cratin. Od. 5, Ar. Eq. 199, etc.

**σκοροδίζω**, f. *ίσω*, to *feed* or *prepare with garlic*: esp., *to train game-cocks on garlic* for fighting, Ar. Eq. 494; hence, *ἐσκοροδισμένος primed with garlic*, Ib. Ach. 166; cf. *φυσιγγόω*. II. *to make like garlic, flavour with it, κάθαλα κἀσκοροδισμένα* Diphil. *ἀπολ.* 1. 13.

**σκορόδιον**, τό, Dim. from *σκόροδον*, in plur., *sprouts* or *stalks of garlic*, Ar. Plut. 818.

**Σκοροδο-μάχοι**, οἱ, *Garlic-fighters*, Luc. V. Hist. 1. 13.

**σκοροδο-μῐμητός**, ή, όν, *made to resemble garlic, like garlic*, Ar. Fr. 122.

**σκόροδον**, τό, contr. *σκόρδον* (q. v.), *garlic*, Lat. *allium*, the root of which consists of several separate *cloves* (*γελγῖθες*), and so distinguished from the onion (*κρόμυον*), and leek (*πράσον*); first in Hdt. 2. 125., 4. 17, Hipp. Acut. 389, and freq. in Ar.; *σκορόδοις ἀλείφειν = σκοροδίζειν*, Ar. Pac. 502; *σκόροδα φαγεῖν = ἐσκοροδίσθαι*, Id. Lys. 690.

**σκοροδό-πρασον**, τό, *a kind of garlic*, Diosc. 2. 183.

**σκοροδο-πανδοκευτρι-αρτοπῶλις**, ιδος, ἡ, Comic word in Ar. Lys. 458, *a garlic-bread-selling hostess*.

**σκοροδο-πώλης**, ου, ὁ, *a garlic-seller*, Schol. Ar.

**σκοροδο-φᾰγέω**, *to eat garlic*, Hesych.

**σκοροδο-φαγία**, ἡ, *an eating of garlic*, Diosc. Par. 2. 15.

**σκοροδο-φόρος**, ον, *garlic-bearing*, Schol. Ar.

**σκοροδόω**, contr. *σκορδόω*, acc. to Hesych., = *συνουσιάζω*; but v. *σμοκορδόω*.

**σκοροδών**, ῶνος, ὁ, (*σκόροδον*) *a bed of garlic*, Hesych.

**σκόρπειος**, α, ον, Ion. **-ηΐος**, η, ον, *of the scorpion*, Orph. Lith. 504.

**σκορπῐαίνομαι**, (*σκορπίος*) Pass. *to be enraged*, ap. Suid.

**σκορπῐᾶνός**, ή, όν, *born under the Scorpion*, Basil. M.; cf. *κριανός*.

**σκορπίδιον**, τό, Dim. from *σκορπίος* IV, Polyb. 8. 7, 6. [ĭ]

**σκορπίζω**, f. *ίσω*, *to scatter, disperse*, just like *σκεδάννυμι*, an Ion. word, used by Hecataeus (Fr. 371), acc. to Phrynich. 218, ubi v. Lob.; but most freq. in Alex. Greek, as LXX, and N. T.

**σκορπῐό-δηκτος**, ον, *stung by a scorpion*, Dioso. 1. 4.

**σκορπῐο-ειδής**, ές, *scorpion-like*: τὸ *σκ.* a plant, so called from *the likeness of its seed to a scorpion's tail*, Diosc. 4. 195: also *σκορπίουρος, Scorpiurus sulcatus*, Sprengel.

**σκορπῐόεις**, εσσα, εν, *of a scorpion*, Nic. Th. 654, Al. 145.

**σκορπῐόθεν**, Adv., *from a scorpion*, Orph. L. 755.

**σκορπιο-μάχος**, ον, *fighting with scorpions*, ἀκρίς Arist. Mirab. 139.

**σκορπῐό-πληκτος**, ον, = *σκορπιόδηκτος*, Diosc. 4. 195.

**σκορπίος**, ὁ, *a scorpion*, Aesch. Fr. 155, Soph. Fr. 35, Praxilla 4, etc.:—adulterers were punished with it, Plat. (Com.) Pha. 1. 21. (Perh. akin to *σκοροβαῖος*, which Hesych. quotes as equiv. to *σκάραβος, κάραβος*.) II. *a prickly sea-fish*, Epich. p. 35, etc. (ap. Ath. 320). III. *a prickly plant*, perh.

*Spartium scorpius*, Theophr. H. Pl. 9. 18, 2. IV. *an engine of war for discharging arrows*, Plut. Marcell. 15.

**σκορπί-ουρος**, *ον*, (*οὐρά*) *scorpion-tailed*: esp. the name of a plant, cf. *σκορπιοειδής*. [ῐ]

**σκορπιο-φόρος**, *ον*, *producing scorpions*, Eust. Opusc. 113.

**σκορπιόω**, (*σκορπίος*) = *σκορπιαίνω*, Hesych.

**σκορπίς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, a kind of sea-fish, Arist. H. A. 5. 10, 5; v. l. *σκομβρίς*.

**σκορπισμός**, *ὁ*, *a scattering*, Aquilæ V. T.

**σκορπίτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *scorpion-like*, Plin. H. N. 37. 10.

**σκορπιώδης**, *ες*, contr. for *σκορπιοειδής*, Arist. H. A. 4. 7, 7.

**σκορπίων**, *ὁ*, = *σκορπίος* IV, Gl.

**σκοτάζω**, f. *άσω*, *to darken*, Schol. Pind. in Pass. 2. intr. *to grow dark*, LXX: cf. *συσκοτάζω*.

**σκοταῖος**, *α*, *ον*, (*σκότος*) *dark*, *in the dark*, either before morning, *σκοταῖος διῆλθε* Xen. An. 4. 1, 5; *ἔτι σκ. παρῆλθεν* Id. Hell. 4. 5, 18; or after nightfall, *ἤδη σκ. ἀνήγαγον* Id. Cyr. 7. 1, 45, cf. An. 4. 1, 10: cf *κνεφαῖος*.

**σκοτασμός**, *ὁ*, (*σκοτάζω*) *a making dark*. II. *a being* or *becoming dark*, *darkness*, *ὀφθαλμῶν* Diosc.

**σκοτάω**, = *σκοτάζω* 2: Ep. 3 pl. *σκοτόωσι*, Nic. Al. 35.

**σκοτεία**, *ἡ*, = *σκοτία*, LXX.

**σκοτεινός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, (*σκότος*):—*dark*, like *σκότιος*, *σκ. νυκτὸς ἅρμα* Aesch. Cho. 661; *ἐνερτέρων βέλος* Ib. 286, *σκ. περιβολαί*, of a scabbard, Eur. Phoen. 276, and Plat.; *ἀνὰ τὸ σκ. προϊδεῖν the darkness*, Thuc. 3. 22:—*in the dark*, *darkling*, *blind*, Soph. O. T. 1326; *σκ. ὄμμα* Eur. Alc. 385:—*τὰ σκοτεινά the dark shadows in a picture*, Plut. 2. 57 C. II. metaph., *dark*, *obscure*, opp. to *ἐλλόγιμος* (well-known), Plat. Symp. 197 A; so Heraclitus was called *ὁ σκοτεινός*, Cic. Fin. 2. 5, 15; *σκ. ἀκοαί obscure* reports, Plat. Criti. 109 E:—Adv. *-νῶς*, *σκ. διαλέγεσθαι* Plat. Rep. 558 D. III. for Pind. N. 7. 90, v. sub *κοτεινός*.

**σκοτεινότης**, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *darkness*, Plat. Soph. 254 A.

**σκοτεινώδης**, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) = *σκοτώδης*, Schol. Nic.

**σκοτερός**, *ά*, *όν*, = *σκότιος*, *σκ. νύξ* (Ruhnk. *δνοφερή*) Orph. Arg. 1045;—like *νύκτερος* for *νύχιος*, *ζοφερός* for *ζόφιος*, *δνοφερός*, etc.

**σκοτεύω**, (*σκότος*) *to hide oneself in darkness*, Hesych.

**σκοτέω**, = *σκοτόω*, in Philo Sept. Mir. 2, Greg. Nyss. 2. 670, but prob. f. l. for *σκοτόω*, v. Bast. Ep. Crit. p. 44.

**σκοτία**, *ἡ*, (*σκότος*) *darkness*, *gloom*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1698, Schol. Luc. Gall. fin., and other late writers; v. Moer. p. 354. II. in Architecture, *the scotia* or *cavetto*, a sunken moulding in the base of a pillar, so called from *the dark shadow* it casts, Vitruv. 3. 3.

**σκοτιαῖος**, *α*, *ον*, = *σκοταῖος*, Hipp.; v. Lob. Phryn. 552.

**σκοτίας**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *one who keeps in the dark*, esp. *a runaway slave*, Lat. *tenebrio*, ap. Hesych.

**σκοτίζω**, f. *ίσω*, (*σκότος*) *to make dark*:—Pass., *to be dark*, Plut. 2. 1120 E; *τῇ διανοίᾳ* N. T.: also *to be dizzy*.

**σκότιον**, *τό*, = *σκότος*, Carm. Sib. 14. 6, where Dind *σκοτίην*.

**σκότιος**, *α*, *ον*, also *ος*, *ον* Eur. Alc. 123; (*σκότος*):— *dark*, *darkling*, Eur. Phoen. 1542, etc.: esp., *in the dark*, *secret*, *σκότιον δέ ἑ γείνατο μήτηρ in secret* his mother bare him, Il. 6. 24; hence, *θεῶν παῖδες σκότιοι* the children of the gods' *secret* loves, Eur. Alc. 989; so, *σκ. εὐναί*, *λέχος*, *νυμφευτήρια secret*, *stolen* loves, Id. Ion 860, Tro. 44, 252: *σκ. Κύπρις* Anth. P. 7. 51. 2. *dark*, *obscure*, of dithyrambs, Ar. Av. 1389. II. in Crete, the boys before the age of manhood were called *σκότιοι*, because up to that time *they lived* at home *in the μυχός* or women's apartments, Schol. Eur. Alc. l. c.

**σκοτισμός**, *ὁ*, (*σκοτίζω*) *a making dark*, *darkening*, Cleomed. Math. II. *a being*, *becoming dark*, *darkness*. 2. *dizziness*, Lat. *vertigo*, Gramm.

**σκοτίτας**, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*σκοτίος*) epith. of Zeus, like *κελαινέφης*, *νεφελληγερέτης*, etc., Paus. 3. 10, 6.

**σκοτο-βινιάω**, (*βινέω*) Comic word formed after *σκοτοδινιάω*, *in tenebris concumbere cum aliqua*, Ar. Ach. 1221.

**σκοτο-δαρῦ-πυκνό-θριξ**, *τρῐχος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *dark with rough thick hair*, Comic word in Ar. Ach. 390.

**σκοτό-δειπνος**, *ον*, *eating in the dark*, Hesych.

**σκοτοδῑνέω**, *to grow dizzy*, *to have a dizziness* or *vertigo*, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 1.

**σκοτο-δῑνία**, *ἡ*, *dizziness*, *vertigo*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 12, Plat. Soph. 264 C; cf. *ἴλιγγος*.

**σκοτο-δῑνίασις**, *ἡ*, = foreg., Poll.

**σκοτο-δῑνιάω**, = *σκοτοδινέω*, Ar. Ach. 1219, Plat. Legg. 663 B, etc.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 82.

**σκοτό-δῑνος**, *ὁ*, = *σκοτοδινία*, Hipp. Aph. 1249.

**σκοτο-ειδής**, *ές*, *dark-looking*, Plat. Phaed. 81 D, Bekk., ubi al. *σκιοειδ-*.

**σκοτόεις**, *εσσα*, *εν*, poët. for *σκότιος*, *dark*, *νέφος* Hes. Op. 553: *σκοτόεσσα δόξη a dark*, *doubtful* opinion, Emped. 301.

**σκοτο-εργός**, *όν*, (*ἔργω*) *working in the dark*, Manetho 1. 80.

**σκοτοι-βόρος**, *ον*, (*βορά*) *eating in the dark*: metaph., *malicious*, *mischievous*, Hesych., Eust. 1496.

**σκοτόμαινα**, *ἡ*, Att. for *σκοτομήνη*, Anth. P. 13. 12; cf. Phryn. 499.

**σκοτο-μήδης**, *ες*, *of dark counsel*, *wily*, Eust.

**σκοτο-μήνη**, *ἡ*, *a moonless night*, Aristid. 1. p. 570.

**σκοτο-μηνία**, *ἡ*, = foreg., Chrysipp. ap. Schol. Ven. Il. 21. 483.

**σκοτο-μήνιος**, *ον*, *dark and without a moon*, *moonless*, *νύξ* Od. 14. 457.

**σκότος**, *ους*, *τό*, v. sq. sub fin.

**ΣΚΟ'ΤΟΣ**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *darkness*, *gloom*, Od. 19. 389, Pind., and Att.: more freq. in Il., but there always of *the darkness of death*, usu. in phrase, *τὸν δὲ σκότος ὄσσε κάλυψεν* 4. 461, etc.; *στυγερὸς δ' ἄρα μιν σκότος εἷλεν* 5. 47; so in Trag., e. g. *σκότῳ θανεῖν* Eur. Hipp. 837; so, of the nether world, *τὸν ἀεὶ κατὰ γᾶς σκότον εἰμένος* Soph. O. C. 1701, cf. Aj. 394; *γῆς σκότῳ κέκρυπται* Eur. Hel. 62:—in plur., *ἐν σκότοισι νηδύος τεθραμμένη* Aesch. Eum. 665; cf. Theb. 664:—also of blindness, *σκότον βλέπειν* to see darkness, i. e. to be blind, Soph. O. T. 419; also, *σκότον δεδορκέναι* Valck. Phoen. 380, Diatr. p. 141:—metaph., *σκότῳ κρύπτειν*, like Horace's *nocte premere*, to hide in *darkness*, Soph. El. 1396, cf. Pind. Fr. 171. 5., 252; so, *κατέχειν ὑπὸ σκότου* Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, 4: opp. to *σκότον ἔχειν*, to be *in darkness*, Pind. N. 7. 19, Eur. Incert. 30. 8; *ἐν σκότῳ καθήμενος* Pind. O. 1. 134; *καὶ περικαλύψαι τοῖσι πράγμασι σκότον* Eur. Ion 1522: *διὰ σκότους ἐστί* it is dark and uncertain, Xen. An. 2. 5, 9; *ἀπορία καὶ σκ.* Plat. Legg. 837 A:—also *darkness*, i. e. *ignorance*, Dem. 411. 25.—A neut. nom. *σκότος*, *εος*, *τό*, also occurs, as in Pind. Fr. 106., 171. 5, and so in Att., as Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 40., 2. 1, 25, Amips. Incert. 11; but not so freq. as the masc., cf. Pors. Hec. 819, Piers. Moer. p. 355, Ellendt Lex. Soph. s. v.; Dind. would wholly eject it from the Trag., ad Eur. Hec. 1. (Akin to *σκιά*, *σκιά*.)

**σκοτόω**, *to make dark*, *darken*, *to blind*, *σκοτάσω βλέφαρα καὶ δεδορκότα* Soph. Aj. 85. II. in Pass., = *σκοτοδινιάω*, Hipp., Plat. Prot. 339 E.

**σκοτώδης**, *ές*, contr. for *σκοτοειδής*, Plat. Rep. 518 C: *obscure*, Id. Crat. 412 B. II. *dizzy*, Hipp.: *τὸ σκ.* = *σκοτοδινία*, Id. Epid. 1. 948.

**σκοτωδία**, *ἡ*, *a being dark*, *darkness*, Theol. Arithm.

**σκότωμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *dizziness*, *vertigo*, Polyb. 5. 56, 7, in plur.

**σκοτωματικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *causing dizziness*, Diosc. 5. 43. 2. *suffering from it*, Id. 2. 78.

**σκότωσις**, *ἡ*, (*σκοτόω*) *a darkening*, *eclipse*: so, *μαντικῶν δυνάμεων σκοτώσεις* Plut. 2. 414 D. II. *dizziness*, *vertigo*.

**σκῠβᾰλίζω**, (*σκύβαλον*) *to look on as dung*: *to despise*, *reject*, *treat contemptuously*, LXX.

**σκῠβᾰλικτός**, *ή*, *όν*, *mean*, *σκ. ἀργύρια*, of bribes, Timocreon 1. 6, ubi Mss. *σκυβαλικά*, contra metrum.

**σκῠβάλισμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, = *σκύβαλον*, Pseudo-Phocyl. 144. [ᾰ]

**σκῠβᾰλισμός**, *ὁ*, *contempt*, *rejection*, Polyb. 30. 17, 12.

**σκύβᾰλον**, *τό*, *dung*, Aretae.: *filth*, *refuse*, *leavings*, *ἀποδειπνίδιον* Leon. Al. 30, cf. Anth. P. 6. 303; etc.:—*that which the sea throws up*, Jac. Phil. Thess. 28. 2, Gataker Advers. p. 869 sq. (Usu. deriv. from *ἐς κύνας βαλεῖν*, cf. *σκορακίζω*.) [ᾰ]

**σκῠβᾰλώδης**, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *refuse-like*, Byzant.: *τὸ σκ.* = *σκύβαλον*.

**σκύδμαινος**, *ον*, = *σκύθροπος*, dub. in Hesych., v. Lob. Techn. p. 279.

**σκυδμαίνω**, = *σκύζομαι*, *μή μοι*, *Πάτροκλε*, *σκυδμαίνομεν* Il. 24. 592.

**σκύζα**, *ἡ*, (*κύω*, *κυέω*, *κύων*) *sexual desire*, *lust*, Philet. 32.

**σκυζάω**, *to be at heat*, of dogs, (cf. *καπράω*), Arist. H. A. 6. 18, 8.

**σκύζομαι**, Dep., prob. only used in pres. imper. part. and inf., *to be angry* or *wroth with* one, *σκυζομένη Διὶ πατρὶ* Il. 4. 23; *σκύζεσθαί οἱ εἶπε θεοὺς* 24. 113; *μή μοι σκύζευ* Od. 23. 209; absol., *to be wroth*, Il. 8. 483., 9. 198.—An Act. *σκύζω* only in Gramm. (Usu. deriv. from *κύων*, *to snarl*: but, acc. to Schol. Theocr. 16. 8, strictly of an angry lion letting down his *ἐπισκύνιον*, *to look furious*. From *σκύζομαι* come *σκυδμαίνω*, *σκυθρός*.)

**Σκύθαινᾰ**, *ἡ*, a fem. form of **Σκύθης**, coined by Ar. Lys. 184. [ῠ]

**σκῠθάριον**, *τό*, *Scythian-wood*, = *θάψος*, Schol. Theocr. 2. 88.

**Σκύθης**, ου, ὁ, *a Scythian*, first in Hes. Fr. 17:—proverb., **Σκυθῶν ἐρημία** Ar. Ach. 704, cf. Aesch. Pr. 2. 2. as Adj., *Scythian*, **σίδηρος** Aesch. Theb. 817; cf. **Χάλυψ**. II. metaph., *any rude, rough person*. III. at Athens, *a policeman, one of the city-guard*, which was mostly composed of Scythian slaves, Ar. Thesm. 1017, etc.; cf. **τοξότης** III. [ῠ]

**Σκῠθίζω**, f. ίσω, *to be* or *behave like a Scythian*; and so, 1. *to drink immoderately*, Hieron. Rhod. ap. Ath. 499 F; cf. **ἐπισκυθ-**. 2. from the Scythian practice of scalping slain enemies (Hdt. 4. 64), *to shave the head*, **ἐσκυθισμένος ξυρῷ** Eur. El. 241; cf. **ἀποσκυθίζω**, **χειρόμακτρον**.

**Σκῠθικός**, ή, όν, *Scythian*: **αἱ Σκυθικαί** *a kind of shoes*, like **Περσικαί**, **Σικυώνια**, etc., Lys. ap. Harpocr.

**Σκῠθιστί**, Adv., (**Σκυθίζω**) *after Scythian fashion*, Soph. Fr. 420: *in the Scythian tongue*, Hdt. 4. 27, 59. [τῐ]

**σκύθος**, ὁ, Aeol. for **σκύφος**, Parmeno ap. Ath. 500 B.

**Σκῠθο-τοξότης**, ου, ὁ, *a Scythian bowman*, Xen. An. 3. 4, 15.

**σκυθράζω**, f. άσω, *to be angry, peevish*, Eur. El. 830.

**σκύθραξ**, ὁ, = **σκύρθαξ**, q. v.

**σκυθρός**, ά, όν, *angry, sullen*, Menand. Adelph. 13, Arat. 1120.

**σκυθρωπάζω**, f. άσω, *to look angry* or *sullen, be of a sad countenance*, Ar. Lys. 7, Plut. 756: in part. pf., **ἐσκυθρωπακώς** Dem. 1122. 12; aor. 1, **σκυθρωπάσας** Aeschin. 33. 5: cf. **σκυθρωπός**:—hence, *to be of a sad colour*, Jac. Philostr. Imag. p. 378.

**σκυθρωπασμός**, ὁ, *sternness, sadness of countenance*, Plut. 2. 43 F.

**σκυθρ-ωπός**, όν, also ή, όν Luc., cf. Lob. Phryn. 105: (ὤψ):—*angry-looking, of sad* or *angry countenance, sullen*, Eur. Med. 271, Hipp. 1172; **ὄμμα, πρόσωπον** Eur. Phoen. 1333, etc.; opp. to **φαιδρός**, Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 4:—also of affected gravity, Dem. 1122. 20, Aeschin. 56. 31:—**κεύθειν σκ. γέλων** to cloak joy *under a show of sadness*, Aesch. Cho. 738:—**τὸ σκυθρωπόν**, = sq., Eur. Alc. 797.—Adv., **σκυθρώπως ἔχειν** Xen. Mem. 2. 7, 1. II. of colour, *sad-coloured, dark and dull*, Lat. *tristis*, opp. to **λαμπρός**, Jac. Philostr. Imag. p. 378.

**σκυθρωπότης**, ητος, ή, *a being* **σκυθρωπός**, *sullenness*, Hipp.

**σκῠλάκαινα**, ή, poët. fem. from **σκύλαξ**, Anth. P. 9. 604. [ᾰ]

**σκῠλᾰκεία**, ή, *the breeding, training*, etc. *of dogs*, Plut. Cato Ma. 5.

**σκῠλάκειος**, α, ον, *of young dogs* or *puppies*, **κρέας** Hipp. [ᾰ]

**σκῠλάκευμα**, τό, *a puppy, young dog*, Epigr. ap. Plut. 2. 241 A, Anth. P. 3. 7. [ᾰ]

**σκῠλᾰκεύς**, ὁ, poët. for **σκύλαξ**, Opp. C. 1. 481., 4. 227.

**σκῠλᾰκεύω**, (**σκύλαξ**) *to pair dogs for breeding*, c. acc., Xen. Cyn. 7. 1:—Pass., **ὑπὸ λυκαίνης σκυλακεύεσθαι** *to be suckled* by a she-wolf, Strabo.

**σκῠλάκη**, ή, poët. fem. of **σκύλαξ**, dub. in Orph. Arg. 982. [ᾰ]

**σκῠλᾰκηδόν**, Adv., like *a young dog, puppy-like*, Synes.

**σκῠλᾰκίζω**, (**σκύλαξ**) *to copulate like dogs*.

**σκῠλάκῐνος**, η, ον, *of young dogs*, Gl. [ᾰ]

**σκῠλάκιον**, τό, Dim. from **σκύλαξ**, Plat. Rep. 539 B. [ᾰ]

**σκῠλᾰκῖτις**, ή, *protectress of dogs*, Artemis, Orph. H. 35. 12.

**σκῠλᾰκο-δρόμος**, ον, *of the dog-days*, **ὥρα σκ.** Poët. de Herb. 140.

**σκῠλᾰκο-κτόνος**, ον, *dog-killing*, Poëta ap. Hephaest. 56.

**σκῠλᾰκο-τροφία**, ή, *a breeding of dogs*, Opp. C. 1. 436.

**σκῠλᾰκο-τρόφος**, ον, *keeping* or *rearing dogs*, Opp. H. 1. 719.

**σκῠλᾰκώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like a young dog*: **τὸ σκ.** *the nature of puppies*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 4.

**σκύλαξ**, ᾰκος, ὁ and ή, (the latter always in Hom., and Hes.):—*a young dog, a whelp, puppy*, Od. 9. 289., 12. 86, Hes. Th. 834; **κύων ἁμαλῇσι περὶ σκυλάκεσσι βεβῶσα** Od. 20. 14; in full, **σκ. κυνός** Hdt. 3. 32:—generally, *a dog*, Soph. Tr. 1098, Eur. Bacch. 338, etc.:—of a dolphin, Arion Bergk p. 567 (cf. **σκύλα**):—the Grammarians are called **σκύλακες Ζηνοδότου** in Anth. P. 11. 321.—Cf. **σκύμνος**. II. *an iron chain*, Plat. (Com.) Hell. 5:—*a chain* or *collar for the neck*. (Polyb. 20. 10, 8; so Lat. *canis, catellus* in Plaut. (Prob. akin to **σκύλλω**, from the nature of young dogs, cf. **Σκύλλα**: still it may be akin to **κύων**, as **σκυθρός** is.) [ῠ]

**σκῠλάω**, a rare form for **σκυλεύω**, Anth. P. 3. 6.

**σκῠλεία**, ή, *a despoiling*, esp. of a slain enemy, Lxx.

**σκύλευμα**, ατος, τό, esp. in pl., *the arms stript off a slain enemy, spoils*, Eur. Phoen. 857, Ion 1145, Thuc. 4. 44. [ῠ]

**σκῠλευσις**, ή, = **σκυλεία**, Symm. V. T. [ῠ]

**σκῠλευτής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who strips a slain enemy*.

**σκῠλευτικός**, ή, όν, *stripping* a slain enemy, Tzetz. Lyc. 853.

**σκῠλεύω**, (**σκῦλον**) *to strip* or *spoil a slain enemy* of his arms (for it was not right to take off the clothes also, Plat. Rep. 469 C), Lat. *spoliare*, first in Hes., and Hdt. Construct.: c. acc. pers. et rei, **Κύκνον τεύχεα ἀπ' ὤμων σκυλεύσαντες** Hes. Sc. 468; c. acc. pers. only, **σκ. νεκρούς** Hdt. 1. 82, and Thuc.:—c. acc. rei et gen. pers., Xen. An. 6. 1, 6, Hell. 2. 4, 19, Lys. 123. 44; so, **σκ. τι ἀπό τινος** Hdt. 9. 80:—later c. acc. pers. et gen. rei, **σκ. τοὺς τελευτήσαντας πλὴν ὅπλων** Plat. l. c.; **ἀμφίσβαιναν δέρματος** Nic. Th. 379. (Akin to **συλάω**, **συλεύω**.)

**σκῠλήτρια**, ή, *she who strips a slain enemy*, Lyc. 853.

**σκῠλη-φόρος**, ον, poët. for **σκυλοφόρος**, Anth. P. 9. 428.

**σκύλια**, τά, *dog-fish*, Lat. *caniculae*, Arist. H. A. 6. 10, 10, etc. [ῠ]

**Σκύλλᾰ**, ης, ή, in Od. usu. **Σκύλλη**, *Scylla*, daughter of Crataeïs a monster inhabiting a cavern in the Straits of Sicily, Od. 12. 73, sq.:—a fable that afterwards underwent many changes, v. Heyne and Voss on Virg. Ecl. 6. 74. The usu. nom. **Σκύλλα** occurs in Od. only once, 12. 235. (From **σκύλλω**, because she *rended her prey in pieces*, Od. 12. 96. 245. Not from **σκύλαξ**, for the *dogs in her womb* belonged only to the later legend.)

**σκύλλᾰρος**, ὁ, also **κύλλαρος**, (**σκύλλω**) a kind of *crab*, which, being unprotected by a shell, fixes itself in empty snail-shells; perh., *the hermit-crab*, cited from Arist. H. A.

**ΣΚΥ'ΛΛΩ**, aor. **ἔσκῡλα**, strictly *to skin, flay*: generally, *to rend, mangle*, Aesch. Pers. 577; **ἔσκυλται** Mel. 60: *to pluck out* the hair, Nic. Al. 412:—metaph., *to trouble, annoy*, Lat. *vexare*, N.T. (From **σκύλλω** come **σκῦλον**, **σκύλον**: cf. **σκύλαξ**, **Σκύλλα**.)

**σκύλμα**, ατος, τό, *hair plucked out*, **κόμης σκύλματα** Anth. P. 5. 130; cf. Ruhnk. Ep. Cr. p. 73.

**σκυλμός**, ὁ, (**σκύλλω**) *a rending, mangling*, Anth. P. 5. 199: metaph., *trouble, grief*, Lxx, Artemid. 2. 30, etc.

**σκῠλο-δεψέω**, f. ήσω, *to tan hides*, Ar. Plut. 514.

**σκῠλο-δέψης**, ου, ὁ, (δέφω, δεψέω) *a tanner of hides*, Ar. Av. 490, Eccl. 420; cf. **σκῑτοδέψης**, from which it differs only in the quantity of the first syllable; also, **σκῠλᾰδέψης**.

**σκῠλό-δεψος**, ὁ, = foreg., Dem. 781. 18.

**σκῦλον**, τό, (**σκύλλω**, perh. also akin to **συλάω**, Buttm. Lexil. s. v. **κελαινός** 3):—usu. in plur. **σκῦλα**, like **ἔναρα** *the arms stript off a slain enemy, spoils*, Lat. *spolia*, Soph. Phil. 1428, 1431; **σκῦλα γράφειν** to write one's name on arms gained as spoils, which were then dedicated to a deity, Valck. Eur. Phoen. 577, cf. Cycl. 9, Thuc. 2. 13., 3. 57:—rarely in sing., like **ἔλωρ**, *booty, spoil, prey*, **σκῦλον οἰωνοῖς** Eur. El. 897, cf. Rhes. 620.

**σκύλος**, εος, τό, *an animal's skin, lion's hide*, etc., Call. Fr. 142, prob. l. Theocr. 25. 142, Nic. Al. 270. [ῠ]

**σκῦλο-φόρος**, ον, *receiving the spoil*, Anth. P. 6. 161: **Ζεὺς σκ.**, as a transl. of the Rom. *Jupiter Feretrius*.

**σκῦλο-χᾰρής**, ές, *delighting in spoils* or *booty*, Anth. Plan. 214.

**σκυλόω**, (**σκύλος**) *to veil, cover*, Hesych.

**σκύλσις**, ή, (**σκύλλω**) = **σκυλμός**, Hesych.

**σκυμν-ᾰγωγέω**, *to lead about whelps* or *cubs*, Eust.

**σκυμνεύω**, = **σκυλακεύω**, Philostr. Imag. 2. 18.

**σκυμνίον**, τό, Dim. from **σκύμνος**, Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 9.

**ΣΚΥ'ΜΝΟΣ**, ὁ, *any young animal*, esp. *a lion's whelp*, Il. 18. 319; **σκ. λέοντος** Hdt. 3. 32, Eur. Supp. 1222, Ar. Ran. 1431; **λεαίνης** Soph. Aj. 987; also, **σ. λύκου** Eur. Bacch. 699; **λυγγός** Lasus 4 Bgk.; **ἄρκτου, ἐλέφαντος** Arist. H. A. 6. 18, 5., 27:—then of men, **Ἀχίλλειος σκ.** Andr. 1171, cf. Or. 1213:—also **ἡ σκ.**, Id. Or. 1493. Cf. **σκύλαξ**.

**σκυμνο-τοκέω**, *to produce its young alive*, Arist. ap. Ath. 314 C.

**σκύνιον**, τό, *the skin above the eyes*, Nic. Th. 177, 443, in plur.: cf. **ἐπισκύνιον**. [ῠ]

**σκύπφειος**, **σκύπφος**, v. sub **σκύφειος**, **σκύφος**.

**σκῠράω**, **σκῠρόω**, rare poët. collat. forms of **σκιρτάω**, old reading in Nic. for **σκιρόω**.

**σκυρθάλιος**, ὁ, and **σκύρθαξ**, ακος, ὁ, also **σκύθραξ**, like **κυρσάνιος**, Lacon. for **νεανίας**, Hesych.

**σκύριον**, τό, = sq., Dioscr. [ῠ]

**σκῦρον**, τό, *a plant*, prob. the same as **ἄσκυρον**, Nic. Th. 75. [ῠ]

**σκῦρος**, ὁ, = **σκῖρος**, i. e. **λατύπη**, *the chippings of stone*, Schol. Pind. P. 5. 124.

**Σκῦρος**, ή, the isle of *Scyros*, one of the Sporades, not far from Euboea, so called from its *ruggedness* (cf. foreg.), **Σκῦρος, αἰπεῖα** Il. 9. 668:—**Σκῠρόθεν**, Adv., *from Scyros*, Il. 19. 332.

**σκῠρόω**, = **σκιρρόω**, esp. *to pave with stones*, Hesych.:—Pass., *to become hard* or *indurated*, prob. f. l. in Hipp.

**σκῠρόω**, v. **σκυράω**.

**σκῠρώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *stony, rocky*, Eust.

**σκῠρωτός**, ή, όν, *paved with stones*, σκ. ὁδός *a paved* road, Lat. *via strata*, Böckh Expl. Pind. P. 5. 90 (125).

**σκῠτάλη**, ή, *a stick, staff*, esp. *a thick stick, cudgel*, v. Ruhnk. ap. Stallb. Plat. Theaet. 209 D, Nitzsch Melet. Hom. 1. 75 sq.; cf. *σκυταλίς*:—hence, I. at Sparta, *a staff*, used as a cypher for writing dispatches, thus;—a strip of paper was rolled slantwise round it, on which the despatches were written lengthwise, so that when unrolled they were unintelligible: commanders abroad had a staff of like thickness, round which they rolled these papers, and so were able to read the dispatches:—hence, *a Spartan dispatch*, Thuc. 1. 131, Xen. Hell. 3. 3, 8, cf. Plut. Lysand. 19, A. Gell. 17. 9; and, metaph., *a message* or *messenger*, as Pind. calls the bearer of his ode *σκυτάλα Μοισᾶν*, O. 6. 154, where the Schol. quotes Archil. (Fr. 82), cf. Plut. 2. 152 E. II. *a sucker* or *shoot* cut off the stem to plant, Geop. III. *a roller* or *windlass* wherewith heavy weights are moved, Arist. Mechan. 9. 1., 11. 1. IV. *a serpent*, of uniform roundness and thickness, Nic. Th. 384. 2. *a fish*, Opp. H. 1. 184. (If the deriv. from *σκῦτος* is right, the Laced. usage would seem to be the orig. signf.: prob. however better from *ξύω, ξύλον*.) [ᾰ]

**σκῠτάλη-φορέω**, *to carry a σκυτάλη*, Strabo.

**σκῠτᾰλίας**, ου, ὁ, *cudgel-shaped*, σκ. *σίκυος a long* cucumber, Theophr. H. Pl. 7. 4, 6; also, *αὐλὸς σκ.*, Juba ap. Ath. 177 A.

**σκῠτάλιον**, τό, Dim. from *σκύτᾰλον*, Ar. Av. 1283, Nicoph. Aphr. 2 [with ᾰ in both places; v. Meineke ad Nicoph.]

**σκῠτᾰλίς**, ίδος, ή, like *σκυτάλη*, but with dim. signf., *a small cudgel*, Hdt. 4. 60. II. *a roller, windlass*; esp. such as is used by fishermen for drawing the net to land, hence Lat. *scutulae*, Ael. N. A. 12. 43. III. *a finger-joint*, like *φάλαγξ* III, Galen. IV. *a small crab*, of the *καρίς* kind, Hesych. V. a kind of *caterpiller*, E. M.

**σκῠτᾰλισμός**, ὁ, (*σκυταλίς*) *a cudgelling*: esp. *club-law*, such as prevailed at Argos, Diod. 15. 57, Plut. 2. 814 B.

**σκύτᾰλον**, τό, = *σκυτάλη*, *a cudgel, club*, Pind. O. 9. 45, Hdt. 3. 137, Ar. Eccl. 76. [ῠ]

**σκῠτᾰλόω**, *to cudgel*.

**σκῠτᾰλωτός**, ή, όν, *cudgelled*: II. = *ῥαβδωτός*, E. M.

**σκῠτάριον**, τό, Dim. from *σκῦτος*, Anaxil. Lyrop. 1. [ᾰ]

**σκῠτεῖον**, τό, (*σκυτεύς*) *a shoemaker's workshop*, Teles ap. Stob. 95. 21.

**σκῠτείος**, α, ον, *of a shoemaker*; ἡ *-κή*, sc. *τέχνη*, the art of *shoemaking*, Hipp. Art. 820.

**σκῠτεύς**, έως, ὁ, (*σκῦτος*) *a shoemaker, cobbler*, Ar. Av. 491, Plat. Gorg. 491 A, etc.

**σκύτευσις**, εως, ή, *shoemaking*, Arist. Eth. Eud. 2. 1, 6.

**σκῠτεύω**, *to be a shoemaker*, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 22.

**σκύτη** Dor. **-ᾱ**, ή, *the neck*, Archil. 109; but v. *σκύτον*.

**σκῠτικός**, ή, όν, (*σκῦτος*) *of shoemaking* or *a shoemaker*; ἡ *-κή* (sub. *τέχνη*) = *σκύτευσις*, Plat. Rep. 374 B, etc.

**σκύτῐνος**, η, ον, (*σκῦτος*) *leathern, made of leather*, σκ. *ἀναξυρίδες*, *σκευή* Hdt. 1. 71., 7. 71; *πλοῖον* Hdt. 1. 194; *ὑποκεφάλαιον* Hipp. Art. 798; *κράνη* Xen. An. 5. 4, 13:—*σκύτινον καθειμένον a leathern* phallus (of comic actors), Ar. Nub. 538; cf. *σύκινος* II. [ῠ]

**σκῠτίς**, ίδος, ή, Dim. from *σκῦτος*, Diog. L. 4. 56.

**σκῠτο-βραχίων**, ονος, ὁ, ή, *with the leathern arm*, Ath. 515 D.

**σκῠτο-δεψέω**, f. *ήσω*, *to dress leather*, Poll.

**σκῠτο-δέψης**, ου, ὁ, *a leather-dresser, currier*, Theophr. Char. 17, Plut. Num. 17; cf. *σκυλοδέψης*.

**σκῠτο-δεψικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to curriers*: ἡ *-κή* (sc. *τέχνη*), *the art of leather-dressing*, Theophr.

**σκῠτο-δεψός**, ὁ, = *σκυτοδέψης*, Plat. Gorg. 517 E.

**σκύτον**, τό, in Sicilian, *the neck*, in pl., Archil. (109) ap. Erotian. (where for *τὰν σκύταν* should be read *τὰ σκύτα*), Galen., Hesych.: —in a Dor. fragm. (Sophron?) ap. Schol. Ar. Av. 1283, the best Ms. has *κατασκύτα* (i. e. *κατὰ σκύτα*) for *σκύταλα*.—Hesych. has *σκύτη* (?)· *κεφαλή*.

**σκῠτορράφος**, ον, (*ῥάπτω*) *a shoemaker* or *saddler*. [ᾰ]

**ΣΚΥ᾽ΤΟΣ**, τό, like **ΚΥ᾽ΤΟΣ**, Lat. *CUTIS*, Germ. *HAUT*, *a skin, hide*, esp. *a dressed* or *tanned hide*, Od. 14. 34, Hipp. Art. 799, Ar. Eq. 868, etc.; cf. sub fin. II. *any thing made of leather*, esp. *a whip*, Dem. 572. 27, cf. Jac. Anth. P. p. 41: hence, *σκύτη βλέπειν* to look *scourges*, i. e. as if one was going to be whipt, Eupol. *Χρυσ. γεν.* 12, Ar. Vesp. 643; so, *ὁ νοῦς ἦν ἐν τοῖς σκύτεσι* (but with reference to Cleon the tanner), Ar. Pac. 667: also, *the leathern phallus* introduced in Att. Comedy; cf. *σύκινος* II. [*σκύτος* with ῠ is very dub., v. Draco p. 83. 9, Br. Ar. Plut. 514, Vesp. 643, Pac. 667. Therefore in passages like Theocr. 25, 142, Lyc. 1316, it should perh. be written *σκύλος*, or *κύτος*.]

**σκῠτο-τομεῖον**, τό, *a shoemaker's shop*, Lys. 170. 9, Macho ap. Ath. 581 D (al. *-μιον*).

**σκῠτο-τομέω**, *to cut leather*, esp. for shoes; *to be a shoemaker*, Ar. Plut. 162, 514, Plat., etc.; *σκ. ὑποδήματα* Plat. Charm. 161 E.

**σκῠτο-τομία**, ή, *a cutting out of leather*, esp. *for shoes* or *shoemaking*, Plat. Rep. 397 E.

**σκῠτο-τομικός**, ή, όν, *of* or *belonging to a shoemaker*, τὸ σκ. *πλῆθος* Ar. Eccl. 432; ὁ σκ. = ὁ *σκυτοτόμος*, Plat. Rep. 443 C: ἡ *-κή* (sc. *τέχνη*), = foreg., Ib. 333 A, etc.

**σκῠτο-τόμος**, ον, (*τέμνω*) *cutting leather*, esp. for shoes:—hence, ὁ σκ. *a worker in leather*, Il. 7. 221; esp. *a boot and shoemaker*, Ar. Eq. 740, Lys. 414, Plat. Gorg. 447 D, etc.

**σκῠτο-τρᾰγέω**, *to eat, gnaw leather*, Luc. Indoct. 25.

**σκῠτόω**, *to cover, guard with leather*, *ἐσκυτωμέναι μάχαιραι* Polyb. 10. 20, 3.

**σκῠτώδης**, ες, (*εἶδος*) *like leather*, Arist. H. A. 9. 37, 24.

**σκύφειος**, α, ον, *like a σκύφος*, Stesich. Fr. 7. [ῠ but Stesich. l. c. has ῡ (unless we read with Bgk. *σκῦφιον*); cf. sub *σκύφος*.]

**σκῠφίον**, τό, Dim. from *σκύφος*, Ath. 477 E. II. Medic., *the skull*, so called from its shape, Paul. Aeg.

**σκύφιος**, α, ον, = *σκύφειος*, for which Bgk. reads it in Stesich. 7.

**σκῠφο-ειδής**, ές, *like a σκύφος*, Ath. 499 A.

**σκυφο-κώνακτος**, ον, (*κωνάω*) *whirled about by cups*, i. e. *drunken*, Epich. p. 57.

**σκύφος**, ου, ὁ, and **σκύφος**, έος, τό:—*a cup, can*, esp. used by poor country folks, Od. 14. 112, where Wolf, with Aristarch., reads *δῶκε σκύφον*, whilst Aristoph. Byz. had *δῶκε σκύφος*: however the neut. is used by Epich. p. 49, and even in Att., as Eur. Cycl. 390, 411, Archipp. Amph. 3; though Eur. prefers the masc., in Cycl. 256, 556, etc., cf. Ath. 498 E; the masc. also in Alcman 18(25), Simon. 247. (Prob. from *κύω* to contain, akin to *κῦφος* II, *κύπελλον*, *κύπη* etc.) [ῠ:—yet Hes. Fr. 42. 2, 5, Anaximand. and Panyas. ap. Ath. l. c., have ῡ, in which case it was proposed to write *σκύπφος*: but even if the word was so pronounced in Ion. and Aeol., yet the spelling of the old form was prob. not changed, Scal. Euseb. Chron. p. 119, Wolf Praef. Il. p. lxxi; cf. *Ζεφυρίη, ὄφις, φιλόσοφος, βρόχος, ἰαχέω*.]

**σκύφωμα**, ατος, τό, = foreg., Aesch. Fr. 171.

**σκωληκίασις**, ή, *a being wormeaten*, susp.

**σκωληκιάω**, (*σκώληξ*) *to breed worms*: hence, *to be* or *become wormeaten, be rotten*, Geop.

**σκωληκίζω**, (*σκώληξ*) *to be like a worm*, esp. *to move slowly*: of the pulse, *to beat feebly and irregularly*, Galen.

**σκωλήκιον**, τό, Dim. from *σκώληξ*, *a little worm*, Arist. H. A. 5. 19, 18.

**σκωληκίτης**, ου, ὁ, fem. *ῖτις*, *ιδος*, *of worms, wormlike*, Diosc. 1. 79.

**σκωληκό-βρωτος**, ον, *eaten of worms, wormeaten*, Theophr., N. T.

**σκωληκο-ειδής**, ές, *worm-shaped*, Arist. H. A. 5. 20, 3.

**σκωληκο-τοκέω**, *to breed worms*, of animals that produce their young in this shape, Arist. Gen. An. 1. 21, 7:—Pass., *to be born in this shape*, Ib. 2. 1, 28.

**σκωληκο-τοκία**, ή, *a breeding of worms*.

**σκωληκο-τόκος**, ον, *breeding worms*, Arist. H. A. 4. 11, 9.

**σκωληκο-φάγος**, ον, *eating worms*, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 4. [ᾰ]

**σκωληκόομαι**, Pass. *to breed worms, be wormeaten*, Theophr. H. Pl. 4. 14, 2.

**σκωληκώδης**, ες, contr. for *σκωληκοειδής*, Arist. Gen. An. 3. 9, 6.

**ΣΚΩ᾽ΛΗΞ**, ηκος, ὁ, *a worm*, esp. *the earth-worm*, Lat. *lumbricus*, *ὥστε σκώληξ ἐπὶ γαίῃ κεῖτο ταθείς* Il. 13. 654; cf. Ar. Vesp. 1111, Nicopho Aphr. 1: also, *a worm in the stomach*, Hipp. II. *the thread* which is spun or twisted from the distaff, Epigen. Pont. 1. III. said also to be Aeol. for *κολόκυμα*, Plat. (Com.) Hell. 8; cf. Phot. s. v. IV. *a worm-shaped cake*, Alciphro Fr. 10. V. *a heap of threshed corn*; also *ἄντλος*.

**σκωλο-βᾰτίζω**, *to walk on stilts*, Epich. p. 63.

**σκῶλον**, τό, = sq. II. *an obstacle, stumblingblock, hindrance*, Lxx; like *σκάνδαλον*.

**σκῶλος**, ὁ, like *σκόλοψ*, *a pointed stake*, σκ. *πυρίκαυστος* Il. 13. 564: also, *a thorn, prickle*, Ar. Lys. 810.

**σκωλύπτομαι**, Dep., *to curve, bind, wind to and fro*, dub. l. Nic. Th. 229. (Either from *σκώληξ* or *σκολιός*.)

**σκῶμμα**, ατος, τό, (σκώπτω) *a jest, joke, gibe, scoff*, Ar. Plut. 316, Plat., etc.; ἐν σκώμματος μέρει by way of *a joke*, Aeschin. 17. 41; εἰς γέλωτα καὶ σκώμματα ἐμβαλεῖν Dem. 1261. 14; εἰς σκ. καταστῆναι Lys. Fr. 45.

**σκωμμάτιον**, τό, Dim. from foreg., Ar. Vesp. 1289. [ᾰ]

**σκωπαῖος**, ὁ, among the Sybarites, *a dwarf*, Athen. 518 E; also στίλπων or στίλβων. (Prob. from σκώψ, as if *an owl*.)

**σκώπευμα**, ατος, τό, = σκώψ signf. 1. 2; cf. Aesch. Fr. 71, Lob. Phryn. 613.

**σκώπτης**, ου, ὁ, (σκώπτω) *a mimic, mocker*: hence, usu., like our *mocker, a scoffer, jester*, Gramm.

**σκωπτικός**, ή, όν, *given to mockery, jesting*, cited from Ath.

**σκωπτόλης**, ου, ὁ, *a mocker, jester*, Ar. Vesp. 788; cf. Lob. Phryn. 613. (From σκώπτω; as μαινόλης from μαίνομαι.)

**σκώπτρια**, ή, fem. of σκώπτης, Procop. Anecd. p. 41.

**ΣΚΩ΄ΠΤΩ**, fut. σκώψομαι, Elmsl. Ach. 278, 844 (854), Dind. Nub. 296: aor. 1 ἔσκωψα. *To ape, mimic, mock*: hence, 1. usu., *to mock, jeer, scoff at*, τινά Ar. Nub. 992, etc.; εἴς τινα Aeschin. 33. 30; πρός τινα Plat. Theag. 125 E; and in good sense, *to joke with*, τινά Hdt. 2. 121, 4:—absol. *to jest, joke, be funny*, Ar. Eq. 525, Nub. 296, etc.; also, *to joke, be in fun*, Eur. Cycl. 675; *to make believe*, opp. to doing a thing *really, in earnest*, Xen. Symp. 9. 5. (Cf. our *scoff*.)

**ΣΚΩ΄Ρ** (not σκώρ, Dind. Ar. Ran. 146), τό, gen. σκᾰτός:—*dung, ordure*, Ar. l. c., Plut. 305, Strattis Atal. 3:—a later form is τὸ σκάτος, q. v., Lob. Phryn. 293. (Lob. connects Lat. *scurra* with σκώρ, as κόβαλος with σκύβαλον, cf. κοπρίας.)

**σκωρᾰμίς**, ίδος, ή, *a night-stool*, Ar. Eccl. 371.

**σκωρία**, ή, (σκώρ) *filthy refuse, scum*, esp. *the dross of metal, scoria*, as in Lat. *stercus ferri*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 6, 9.

**σκωριο-ειδής**, ές, *like dross*, Greg. Nyss.

**σκώψ**, ὁ, gen. σκωπός, nom. pl. σκῶπες, *a* kind of *owl*, prob. *the little horned owl*, Od. 5. 66. (Either from σκώπτω, because of its *hooting, mocking* note; or from σκέπτομαι, as κλώψ from κλέπτω, cf. Ath. mox citand.) 2. *a dance* in which they mimicked the gait of an owl, Ael. N. A. 15. 28, Ath. 629 F,—where he explains it of *the gesture of shading the eyes with the hand* to look to a distance, cf. σκέπτομαι sub fin. (But he mentions another dance called γλαύξ.)

**σκῶψις**, ή, (σκώπτω) *mockery, scoffing, banter*, Alex. Ὀδ. ὀφ. 1.

**σμᾰράγδειος**, α, ον, *of the emerald*, Heliod. 2. 32.

**σμᾰραγδίζω**, *to be of an emerald green*, Diod. 2. 52.

**σμᾰράγδῐνος**, η, ον, *of emerald*, N. T. II. *emerald-green*, ap. Cels.

**σμᾰράγδιον**, τό, Dim. from σμάραγδος M. Anton. 4. 20.

**σμᾰραγδῖτης**, ου, ὁ, fem. -ῖτις, ιδος, *of the kind* or *colour of the emerald*, λίθος Lxx.

**σμάραγδος**, ὁ, and in Theophr. ή, Lat. *smaragdus, a precious stone of a light green colour*, usu. called *the emerald*, first in Hdt., who calls it σμ. λίθος: however, it was prob. not the same as our *emerald*, but a semi-transparent stone like the *aqua-marina*, cf. Theophr. Lap. 23, sq., Plin. 37. 5, Lucas Quaest. Lexilog. § 46: there was a *pillar of smaragdus* in the temple of Heracles at Tyre, Hdt. 2. 44, which Theophr. (l. c. 25) suspects to have been false. —A rarer form is μάραγδος, Meineke Menand. p. 132 (παιδ. 4). (Prob. from μαίρω, μαρμαρυγή:—for the Sanscr. *marakata* prob. came from the West, though others derive this from *maraka*, morbus, as if the emerald were used as *a talisman*, Pott Et. Forsch. 2. 195.)

**ΣΜΑ΄ΡΑΓΕΩ**, ήσω, *to crash*, of various loud noises, as of thunder, ὅτ' ἀπ' οὐρανόθεν σμαραγήσῃ, Il. 21. 199; of the sea, Il. 2. 210; of the screaming of cranes, Ib. 463; of the battle of the Titans, Hes. Th. 679; so σμαραγίζω Ib. 693; of the bowels, Hipp. (Onomatop., like σφαραγέω.)

**σμᾰράγή**, ή, *a crashing*, Opp. H. 5. 245.

**σμᾰράγίζω**, f. ίσω, v. sub σμαραγέω sub fin.

**σμάραγνα**, ή, *a sounding scourge*; cf. μάραγνα.

**Σμάρᾰγος**, ὁ, *a lubber-fiend* in Ep. Hom. 14. 9. [ᾰ]

**σμᾰράσσω**, = μαράσσω, σμαραγέω, Gramm.

**σμᾰρίς**, or **σμάρις**, ίδος, ή, a small poor *sea-fish, picarel*, Epich. p. 32, Arist. H. A. 8. 30, 5, Opp. H. 1. 109, etc.

**ΣΜΑ΄Ω**, Ion. σμέω; f. σμήσω, Dor. σμάσω [ᾰ]: aor. pass. always ἐσμήχθην, from σμήχω.—Contr. pres. σμῶ, σμῇς, σμῇ, inf. σμῆν, not σμᾷς, σμᾶν before Luc.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 61.

*To SMEAR, rub, wipe*; hence, 1. *to anoint*, σμᾶσθαι τὴν κεφαλήν *to anoint one's* head, Hdt. 9. 110, Valck. ad 7. 209; then σμᾶσθαι, absol., *to anoint oneself*, Ar. Fr. 326. 2. *to rub, wipe, wash off, cleanse*, σμησάμενοι τὰς κεφαλάς *having washed* their heads, Hdt. 4. 73, cf. Valck. ad 3. 148.—σμάω, acc. to Phryn., is more Att. than σμήχω, v. Lob. p. 253. (The Root is *μάω (B), μάσσω, and so the orig. signf. is *to touch, handle*: akin to σμήχω, σμύχω, σμώχω, and to ψάω, ψαύω, ψήχω, ψώχω, σώχω.)

**σμερδᾰλέος**, α, Ion. η, ον, *dreadful, fearful, terrible to look on*, δράκων Il. 2. 309; of Ulysses when cast up by the sea, Od. 6. 137; etc.; χαλκὸς σμ. brass *dire-gleaming*, Il. 12. 464, 13. 192; so, of armour of all kinds, ἀορτήρ, αἰγίς, σάκος Il. 20. 260, Od. 11. 609: οἰκία σμ., of Hades, Il. 20. 64:—also, *terrible to hear*, esp. in neut. as Adv., σμερδαλέον δ' ἐβόησε Il. 8. 92, etc.; σμ. κονάβησαν, κονάβισε Il. 2. 334, Od. 10. 399; σμερδαλέα κτυπέων, of Zeus, Il. 7. 479.—Ep. word, used by Ar. Av. 553.

**σμερδνός**, ή, όν, = foreg., αἰγίς Il. 5. 742; σμερδνῇσι γαμφηλῇσι συρίζων φόνον Aesch. Pr. 355:—ᾶς Adv. σμερδνὸν βοόων Il. 15. 687.

**σμέω**, Ion. for σμάω.

**σμῆγμα**, ατος, τό, (σμήχω) = σμῆμα, q. v., Hipp. Acut. 395.

**σμηγμᾰτο-πώλης**, ου, ὁ, *one who sells unguents*, etc., *a perfumer*, Gl.

**σμηγμᾰτώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *of a detersive quality*, Hipp. Acut. 392.

**σμήκτης**, ου, ὁ, (σμήχω) *one one rubs* or *cleanses*, Gl.

**σμηκτικός**, ή, όν, *fit for rubbing, cleansing*, etc. τινός Diosc. 2. 4.

**σμηκτίς**, ίδος, ή, = σμηκτρίς (q. v.), γῆ Hipp.

**σμηκτός**, ή, όν, verb. Adj. from σμήχω, *anointed, cleansed*, prob. in Hesych.

**σμηκτρίς**, (sc. γῆ), ίδος, ή, (σμήχω) a kind of *fuller's earth*, for cleaning cloth, Nicoch. Herc. 1, Cephisod. Troph. 4; cf. Lob. Phryn. 253.

**σμήλη**, ή, = σμῆγμα, dub. in Alex. Trall.

**σμήλω**, = σμάω, σμήχω, only in Hesych.

**σμῆμα**, ατος, τό, (σμάω) more Att. form of σμῆγμα, *that which is used for rubbing* or *cleansing, unguent, soap*, Antiph. Κωρυκ. 1, Philox. ap. Ath. 409 E; cf. Lob. Phryn. 253.

**σμημᾰτο-φορεῖον**, τό, *a box of unguents*, etc., Ar. Aeolos. 16 (Bgk.)

**σμηνηδόν**, Adv., (σμῆνος) *in swarms*, Herodn. Epim. p. 127.

**σμηνίον**, τό, Dim. from σμῆνος, Diosc. 2. 106.

**σμηνιών**, ῶνος, ὁ, = σμηνών, Ap. Dysc.

**σμηνο-δόκος**, ον, *holding a swarm of bees*, Anth. P. 9. 438.

**σμηνο-κόμος**, ον, (κομέω) *keeping bees*, Hesych.

**σμῆνος**, εος, τό, *a bee-hive*, = σίμβλος, Plat. Rep. 552 C, Arist. H. A. 5. 22, 1. II. mostly, like ἑσμός, *a swarm of bees*, σμ. ὡς μελισσῶν Aesch. Pers. 129, Plat. Polit. 293 D:—generally, *a swarm, crowd*, νεκρῶν Soph. Fr. 693; θεῶν Ar. Nub. 297; and, metaph., σμ. ἡδονῶν, ἀρετῶν etc. Plat. Rep. 574 D, Meno 72 A.

**σμηνουργέω**, f. ήσω, *to be a bee-master*. II. in Med., of bees, *to swarm*, ἐν τοῖς δένδρεσι Strabo.

**σμηνουργία**, ή, *a keeping of bees*, Poll.

**σμηνουργός**, ὁ, (*ἔργω) = μελισσουργός, Ael. N. A. 5. 13.

**σμηνών**, ῶνος, ὁ, (σμῆνος) *a stand of bee-hives*.

**σμῆξις**, εως, ή, (σμήχω) *a wiping off, cleansing*, Diosc. 2. 5.

**σμηρέα**, ή, (Theophr. H. Pl. 6. 1, 4), and **σμηρία**, ή, *a plant, shrub*, acc. to Hesych. a kind of κισσός.

**σμῆριγξ**, ιγγος, ή, = μῆριγξ, q. v., Lyc. 37.

**σμηρίζω**, = σμυρίζω, cf. σμύρις.

**σμήρινθος**, ή, = μήρινθος, q. v., Plat. Legg. 644 E.

**σμηρίον**, τό, = πρόπολις II, Pseudo-Arist. Plant. 2. 9, 14.

**σμῆρις**, ή, v. σμύρις.

**σμήρισμα**, τό, (σμηρίζω) = σμύρισμα cf. σμύρις.

**σμήχω**, f. ξω, collat. form of σμάω, *to wipe off* by help of soap or lye, *to wash off*, ἐκ κεφαλῆς δ' ἔσμηχεν ἁλὸς χνόον Od. 6. 226; esp. with unguents, Hipp. Acut. 395: *to wipe clean*, Lyc. 876; ἀσπίδα σμ. Babr. 76. 12: proverb., Αἰθιόπα σμ. '*to wash* a blackamoor white,' Paroemiogr.:—Med., σμηχομένα κρόταφον *wiping her* brow *clean*, Anth. P. 6. 276.

**σμῑκρίνης**, ου, ὁ, (σμικρός) *one who minds little things, a niggard*; used as a generic name in the new Greek Comedy, like *Harpagon* in the French, Meineke Menand. p. 64 (ἐπιτρ. 5), et addend. l. c.

**σμῑκρο-**, for all words beginning thus v. sub μικρο-; cf. sq.

**σμῑκρός**, ά, όν, Ion. and old Attic for μικρός: this form is also used in Il. 17. 757, metri grat., h. Ven. 115, Hes. Op. 359: freq. in Hdt., Pind., Trag., and Thuc., and even in Plat.

**σμῑκρότης, σμῑκρύνω**, v. sub μικρ-.

**σμῖλα**, ἡ, = *σμίλη*, Anth. P. 6. 62, 295.

**σμιλάκινος**, η, ον, *of the* σμίλαξ or *its wood*, Poll. [ᾰ]

**σμῖλαξ**, ᾰκος, ὁ, = Att. *μῖλαξ* (q. v.), in Arcadia, *a tree of the πρῖνος kind*, Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 16, 2. II. *σμίλαξ κηπαία, a garden leguminous plant*, Lat. *phaseolus vulgaris*, the fruit of which (λόβια) was dressed and eaten like our French or kidney-beans, elsewh. *δόλιχος*, also *φασήολος*, Diosc. 2. 176. III. a *bindweed* or *convolvulus*;—1. *σ. τραχεῖα, the rough bindweed*, Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 18, 11, Sprengel Diosc. 4. 142 (144). 2. *σ. λεία*, acc. to Sprengel, *convolvulus sepium*, Diosc. 4. 143 (145).—This is prob. the *σμῖλαξ* (or *μῖλαξ*) of the Trag. and Com.; v. Eur. Bacch. 108, Ar. Nub. 1007, etc. IV. in Diosc. 4. 80, = *μῖλος, the yew*, Lat. *taxus*.

**σμίλευμα**, ατος, τό, (*σμιλεύω*) *carved work*: metaph., *σμιλεύματα ἔργων* finely carved works, Ar. Ran. 819. [ῐ]

**σμῑλευτός**, ή, όν, *cut, carved*, (cf. *νεοσμίλευτος*), Anth. P. 7. 411.

**σμιλεύω**, like *γλύφω*, *to cut out* or *carve finely*, Greg. Naz.

**ΣΜΙΛΗ**, ἡ, *a knife for cutting, carving or pruning*, Lat. *scalper, scalprum*, Ar. Thesm. 779, Plat. Rep. 353 A: *a graving tool, sculptor's chisel, a surgeon's* or *shoemaker's knife, a penknife*, Anth. P. 6. 67, etc. [ῐ Ar. l. c., and oft. in Anth.; also *σμίλα*, q. v.]

**σμῑλίον**, τό, Dim. from *σμίλη*, Lat. *scalpellum*, Plut. 2. 60 A, Luc.

**σμιλῐωτός**, ή, όν, *shaped like a σμίλη*, Chirurg. Vett.

**σμῖλος**, ὁ, = *μῖλος, the yew*, Nic. Al. 624 (611).

**Σμινθεύς**, έως, ὁ, epith. of Apollo, Il. 1. 39,—acc. to Aristarch. from **Σμίνθη** a town in Troas, *the Sminthian*; acc. to Apion from *σμίνθος, the mouse-killer*: also **Σμίνθιος**, ὁ.

**σμίνθος**, ὁ, old Cretan word, acc. to Schol. Ven. Il. 1. 39, *a field-mouse*, Aesch. Fr. 212, Lyc. 1307: in Hesych. also *σμίνθα*, ἡ.

**σμῐνύδιον**, τό, Dim. from sq., Ar. Fr. 372.

**σμῐνύη**, ἡ, *a two-pronged hoe* or *mattock*, Lat. *bidens*, like *δίκελλα*, Ar. Nub. 1486, 1500, Av. 602, Pac. 546, Plat., etc.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 302: *σμινύδας* in Ar. Fr. 372 (Poll. 10. 173) is f. l. for *σμινύας*. [ῠ]

**σμῐνῠός**, όν, *of* or *belonging to a hoe*, Nic. Th. 386.

**σμίρις**, ιδος, ἡ, v. *σμύρις*.

**σμογερός**, ά, όν, = *μογερός*, dub. in Hesych.

**σμοιός**, ή, όν, = *σκυθρωπός*, also *μοιός* and *σμυός*, Gramm. (Prob. from *μύω*.)

**σμοκορδόω**, or **σμορδόω**, = *σπλεκόω*, Hesych., Phot.: in same signf., *σκοροδοῦν* in Hesych., *σκορδοῦν* in Poll. 5. 93.

**σμῠγερός**, ά, όν, Adv. *-ρῶς*, poët. for *μογερός*, *-ρῶς*, Ap. Rh. 2. 374, 4. 380; and so Dind. Soph. Phil. 166.—Hom. has only the compd. Adv. *ἐπισμυγερῶς*, q. v.

**σμύλα** or **σμύλλα**, ἡ, a kind of *fish*, Alex. Trall. 617.

**σμύξων**, ὁ, = *μύξων*, *κύξινος*, q. v., Arist. H. A. 5. 11, 3.

**σμύραινα**, ἡ, for *μύραινα*, q. v., Arist. H. A. 2. 13, 5; cf. *σμῦρος*. [ῡ]

**σμύραινος**, ὁ, f. l. for foreg., Marcell. Sid. 14. [ῠ]

**σμῠρίζω**, (*σμύρις*) *to smoothe* or *polish by rubbing*; also written *σμηρίζω*.

**σμῠρίζω**, poët. for *μυρίζω*; *κόμας* Archil. 26 (12).

**σμύρις**, ιδος, ἡ, *emery*, used by lapidaries as polishing-powder, Diosc. 5. 165: hence, *σμυρίζω, to polish*. (Since *σμύρις* is formed from *σμάω, σμήχω*, the form *σμῆρις* is equally good; cf. *σμηρίζω, σμήρισμα, σμηρισμάτιον* etc.; and perh. is the orig. form, though usage is altogether for *σμύρις*. Hesych. has also *σμύρις*.) [ῠ]

**σμύρισμα**, ατος, τό, (*σμῠρίζω*) *that which is rubbed off* or *polished*. II. *a small tube by means of which a vessel is connected with a siphon*, Math. Vett.: written also *σμήρισμα*.

**σμῠρισμάτιον**, τό, Dim. from foreg., written also *σμηρ-*, Math. Vett.

**σμῠρίτης λίθος**, ὁ, *the emery-stone*, Lxx.

**σμύρνα**, Ion. **σμύρνη**, ἡ, like *μύρρα, myrrh*, the resinous gum of an Arabian tree (prob. a kind of acacia), used for embalming the dead, Hdt. 2. 40, 86, ubi v. Bähr; called *σμύρνης ἱδρώς* by Eur. Ion. 1175; *σμύρνης σταλαγμοί* Soph. Fr. 340.

**σμυρναῖος**, α, ον, *of myrrh*, Mel. 1. 29.

**σμυρνεῖον**, τό, = *σμυρνίον*, Nic. Th. 848, Al. 405.

**σμυρνιάζω**, f. *άσω*; and **σμυρνίζω**, f. *ἰσω*:—*to flavour, drug with myrrh*, *οἶνος ἐσμυρνισμένος* N. T.

**σμύρνινος**, η, ον, (*σμύρνα*) *of myrrh, made from it*, Lxx.

**σμυρνίον**, τό, *an herb* (like the *smyrnium olus-atrum*) *the seeds of which taste like myrrh*, Sprengel Diosc. 3. 72.

**σμυρνο-ειδής**, ές, *myrrh-like*.

**σμυρνο-φόρος**, ον, *bearing myrrh*, Strabo.

**σμῦρος**, ὁ, a kind of *eel*, different from *σμύραινα*, Arist. H. A. 5. 10, 3.

**ΣΜΥ̓ΧΩ**, f. ξω, *to burn in a slow smouldering fire, to make a thing smoulder away*, cf. *κατασμύχω*: metaph. of grief, *τεῖρ' ὀδύνη σμύχουσα* Ap. Rh. 5. 746:—Pass. *σμύχομαι*, aor. *ἐσμύγην*, *to smoulder away*, *Ἴλιος πυρὶ σμύχοιτο* Il. 22. 411; esp. (metaph.) by the fires of love, Mosch. 6. 4. (Akin to *σμάω, σπήχω, σμώχω*.) [ῠ, except in aor. pass. *σμῠγῆναι*.]

**σμῶδιγξ**, ή, = *σμῶδιξ*, only in Gramm.

**σμωδικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to weals* or *bruises*, *σμ. φάρμακον* a plaister *for them*, Galen. Lex. Hipp.

**ΣΜὨΔΙΞ**, *ιγγος*, ἡ, *a weal, swollen bruise*, esp. from a blow, Lat. *vibex*, *σμῶδιξ δ' αἱματόεσσα μεταφρένου ἐξυπανέστη* Il. 2. 267; *πυκναὶ δὲ σμώδιγγες .. αἵματι φοινικόεσσαι ἀνέδραμον* 23. 716.

**σμώνη**, ἡ, and **σμώς**, ή, *a squall of wind*, Gramm.

**σμώχω**, f. ξω, = *σμάω, σμήχω, to rub*: *to rub down, grind down* with the teeth, Ar. Pac. 1309; *σμώξας* Nic. Th. 530.

**σοβᾰρεύομαι**, Dep., *to bear oneself pompously, give oneself airs*, Anth. P. 5. 273., 11. 382.

**σοβᾰρο-βλέφᾰρος**, ον, *with haughty upraised eyebrows*, i. e. *in stately, pompous fashion*, Anth. P. 5. 217.

**σοβᾰρός**, ά, όν, (*σοβέω*) strictly, *moving like one who is going to scare others away*; hence, *strutting, pompous, haughty, insolent*, much like *σεμνός*, freq. in Ar., as Nub. 406, Plut. 872; of a horse, like *γαῦρος*, Xen. Eq. 10. 17; *σ. καὶ ὀλίγωρος* Dem. 1357. 25; *σ. αὐχήν, ὀφρύς* Anth. P. 5. 28, 92; *σοβαρὸς τῇ χαίτῃ* Luc. Zeux. 5; of a triumphal procession, Plut. Sull. 34:—so in Adv., *σοβαρῶς χωρεῖν*, opp. to *ἡσυχῶς*, to strut along, Ar. Pac. 83; *σ. ἐπιέναι τοῖς ὑπεναντίοις* Polyb. 3. 72, 13:—so of things, *σ. μέλος* Ar. Ach. 674; *σοβαρωτέρᾳ τιμῇ* at *a higher* price, Ael. N. A. 16. 32.

**σοβάς**, άδος, ἡ, poët. fem. of *σοβαρός*, esp. of bacchanals and courtesans, *insolent, capricious*, Eupol. Incert. 62. II. ἡ *σοβάς* a kind of *dance*, Ath. 629 F.

**σοβέω**, f. ήσω, strictly to say *σοῦ, σοῦ* (*shoo! shoo!*) to a bird, *to scare* or *drive away* birds, Ar. Av. 34, Vesp. 211; *οὐ σοβήσει ἔξω τὰς ὄρνιθας ἀφ' ἡμῶν*; Menand. *ἐπίκλ.* 5; cf. *ἀποσοβέω*: hence, generally, *to drive away, knock off*, c. dupl. acc., *σ. κόνιν τὴν κεφαλήν* Xen. Eq. 5. 5; and, still more generally, *σ. τὸν κύλικα to push* the bottle *round*, Jac. Philostr. Imag. p. 597; cf. *κυκλοσοβέω*. II. *to shake, beat, τὸν κάλαμον* (to rouse the birds), Arist. H. A. 9. 36, 4:—Pass., *to be vehemently excited, σεσοβημένος οἴστρῳ* Anth. P. 6. 219; *σεσοβημένος πρὸς δόξαν all in a fever* for glory, Plut. Pomp. 29; *σοβούμενος ὀφθαλμός a wild roving* eye; etc.:—so also, III. intr. in Act., *to walk in a stately, pompous manner, to strut, bustle along*, *διὰ τῆς ἀγορᾶς σοβεῖ* Dem. 565, fin.; *σοβοῦντες ἐν ὄχλῳ προπομπῶν* Plut. Solon 27; and *σόβει ἐς Ἄργος away with you!* Luc. D. Deor. 24. 2, etc. (Hence *σοβαρός*, and *σοβάς*, q. v.: *σοβέω* belongs to the Root *σεύω*, ἔσσυμαι, *σοῦμαι*, akin to *φοβέω, πέφοβα, φέβομαι, φεύγω*, cf. *φόβη, σόβη*.)

**σόβη**, ἡ, (*σοβέω*) *a horse's tail*: *a fly-flap*. II. *the horse-hair plume* of a helmet, Suid.

**σόβησις**, ή, (*σοβέω*) *a scaring, driving away*. II. *strutting, bustling, pompous motion*:—*σ. περί τι a bustling, excitement about* a thing, Plut. 2. 286 C.

**σόβητρον**, ου, τό, *a fly-flap*, etc., Philo.

**Σόβος**, ὁ, = *Σάτυρος*, either from *their horse-tail* (*σόβη*); or, generally (from *σοβέω, to strut, be insolent*), Gramm.

**σόγκος**, ὁ, = *σόγχος*, Antiph. Incert. 1. 4.

**σογκώδης**, ες, (*εἶδος*) *like the plant σόγκος*, Theophr. H. Pl. 6. 4, 5.

**σόγχος**, ὁ, *the sow-thistle*, Antiph. Incert. 1; also *σόγκος*, Theophr. H. Pl. 4. 6, 10.

**σοί**, dat. from *σύ*, Hom.

**σοῖο**, Ion. for *σοῦ*, gen. from *σός, σόν*, Od.

**σοῖσφα** and **σοῦσφα**, *a bird* which indicates the nearness of land in the Indian ocean, Cosmas Ind.

**σολοικία**, ἡ, = *σολοικισμός*, Luc. Salt. 27. 80.

**σολοικίζω**, f. *ἰσω*, (*σόλοικος*) *to speak* or *write incorrectly, commit a solecism*, *φωνῇ Σκυθικῇ σολ.* to speak bad Scythian, Hdt. 4. 117; *σ. τῇ φωνῇ* Dem. 1110. 29. II. *to err against good manners* or *propriety* in any way, *to behave awkwardly*, Plut. 2. 45 E, ubi v. Wyttenb., etc.

**σολοικισμός**, ὁ, *incorrectness in the use of language, a solecism*; *awkwardness*, Plut. 2. 529 A, Luc. Vit. Auct. 23, etc.

**σολοικιστής,** οῦ, ὁ, (σολοικίζω) *one who speaks* or *pronounces wrongly, commits solecisms,* title of a Dialogue by Luc.

**σολοικοειδής,** ές, (εἶδος) *like a solecism, solecistic.*

**σόλοικος,** ον, *speaking* or *pronouncing incorrectly;* esp. *using provincialisms.* 2. generally, *barbarous,* Anacr. 79 (83); οἱ Σόλοικοι *foreigners,* Hippon. 36 (30). II. metaph., *erring against good manners, awkward, clumsy,* = ἀπειρόκαλος, σ. τῷ τρόπῳ Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 21, Plut. 2. 817 A; σολοικότερον εἴη c. inf., it would be *clumsy, absurd,* to .., Hipp. Fract. 763; cf. σολοικίζω. (Said to come from the corruption of the Attic dialect among the Athenian colonists of Σόλοι in Cilicia, Diog. L. 1. 51: but this is very improb.)

**σολοικο-φᾰνής,** ές, *like a solecism,* Dion. H. Dinarch. p. 645. Adv. -νῶς, Eust.

**σολοι-τύπος,** ον, *hammering a mass of iron,* from sq., Hesych. [ῠ]

**σόλος,** ὁ, (σέλλω) *a mass of iron used as a quoit, σόλον αὐτοχόωνον* Il. 23. 826, 839, 844, Sosith. ap. Herm. Opusc. 1. 59; distinguished, by being spherical, from the flat round stone δίσκος: also, *a quoit of stone,* Ap. Rh. 3. 1366.

**ΣΟΜΦΟΣ,** ή, όν, *spongy, loose, porous,* Hipp., Arist. Part. An. 3. 6, 7; σομφὴ σάρξ, of fish, Archestr. ap. Ath. 316 A. II. metaph. of sound, *hollow* or *thick,* σομφὸν φθέγγεσθαι Hipp. 147; as in Lat. *fusca vox,* opp. to *candida,* Cic. N. D. 2. 146; half way between λευκός and μέλας in sounds, as φαιός is in colours, v. Arist. Top. 1. 13, 6 sq.; and cf. ξουθός.

**σομφότης,** ητος, ἡ, *sponginess,* Arist. Part. An. 3. 6, 4.

**σομφώδης,** ες, (εἶδος) *of spongy, porous nature,* Theophr. H. Pl. 9. 14, 1.

**σόομαι,** v. σοῦμαι.

**σόος,** ὁ, contr. σοῦς, Dor. σῶς, *any strong, rapid, vehement motion,* esp. upwards (as ῥοπή downwds.), mostly used by the Laconians, Democrit. ap. Arist. Coel. 4. 6, 31, Heind. Plat. Crat. 412 B. (Akin to σόομαι, σοῦμαι; and to θέω, θοός.)

**σόος,** η, ον, Ep. shortd. form of σῶος, *safe and sound* in body, *whole, unhurt, unharmed,* Lat. *integer, incolumis,* Il. 1. 117., 24. 382, etc.: so also σῶς, contr. from obsol. σάος:—v. sub σῶς.

**σορέλλη,** like σοροδαίμων, nickname of an old man (prob. akin to σορός), *with one foot in the grave,* Ar. Fr. 1. 1, ubi v. Dind. The form σορέλλην occurs in Eustath. Il. p. 1289. 19, but is rejected by Bergk ap. Meinek. Com. Fr. 2. 1034.

**σορεύω,** and **σορηδόν,** Adv. = σωρ-, Hesych.

**σορο-δαίμων,** ονος, ὁ, nickname of an *old person with one foot in the grave, an old ghost,* ap. Plut. 2. 13 B; cf. σορέλλη, σοροπλήξ.

**σορο-εργός,** όν, *coffin-making,* τεχνάσματα Manetho 4. 191.

**σορο-πηγός,** οῦ, ὁ, (πήγνυμι) *a coffin-maker,* Ar. Nub. 846, Anth.

**σορό-πληκτος,** ον, **σοροπλήξ,** ῆγος, ὁ, ἡ, = σοροδαίμων, Eust.

**σορο-ποιός,** όν, *making coffins,* Poll.

**ΣΟΡΟΣ,** ή, *a vessel for holding* any thing, esp. *a cinerary urn,* ὃς δὲ καὶ ὀστέα νῶϊν ὁμὴ σορὸς ἀμφικάλυπτοι Il. 23. 91 (being made of gold Ib., cf. 243); so, Ar. Ach. 691, etc.:—*a coffin,* Hdt. 1. 68., 2. 78. II. as nickname of an old man or woman, Ar. Vesp. 1365, Macho ap. Ath. 580 C.

**σορωνίς,** ίδος, ἡ, also **σωρωνίς,** *an old fir-tree,* Hesych.; cf. σαρωνίς.

**σός,** ή, όν, possessive Adj. of 2 pers. sing. from σύ, *thy, thine,* i. e. *of thee,* Lat. *tuus, tua, tuum,* Hom.: also objective, *for thee,* σὸς πόθος Od. 11. 202: Ep. gen. σοῖο Od. 15. 511:—in Att. oft. with the Article, τὸ σὸν κάρα, πατρὸς τοῦ σοῦ Aesch. Cho. 469, 918; but never so when it serves as predicate, οὐ σὸν τόδ' ἐστὶ τοὔργον Soph. El. 296, cf. Ant. 635.—Earlier Ep. and Dor. form τεός, τεή (Dor. τεά), τεόν, Hom.

**σοῦ,** gen. from σύ; also from σός: in Hom. only the latter.

**σοῦ, σοῦ,** *shoo! shoo!,* a cry to scare away birds, etc. Strictly imperat. from σοῦμαι, Ar. Vesp. 209. (Cf. σοβέω etc.)

**σοῦβος,** ὁ, a kind of *antelope,* Opp. C. 2. 382,—vv. ll. σοῦγος, σοῦβλος, σᾶβος.

**σουδάριον,** τό, the Lat. *sudarium,* N. T.: but the Dor. form σωδάριον occurs as early as Hermipp., Incert. 8. [ᾰ]

**σούκῐνος,** η, ον, (*succinum*) *made of amber,* Artemid.: cf. σούχιον.

**σοῦμαι,** contr. for σόομαι (which is found only in Ap. Rh.), = σεύω, σεύομαι, under which the forms in use of σοῦμαι will be found: cf. also ἀπέσσουα.

**Σουνι-ᾰρᾶτος,** ον, (Σούνιον) *invoked, worshipped at Sunium,* Ποσειδῶν Ar. Eq. 560; parodied in Av. 868, Σουνιέρακος, Hawk of Sunium. [ᾰρ]

**Σουνιάς,** άδος, ἡ, *of Sunium,* Böckh, Urkund. 91.

**Σουνιεύς,** ὁ, *one of Sunium,* Decret. ap. Dem. 238. 17.

**Σούνιον,** τό, *Sunium,* the southern promontory of Attica, first in Od. 3. 278.

**σοῦς,** ὁ, contr. for σόος, ὁ, q. v.

**σοῦσθαι,** inf., **σοῦσθε, σούσθω,** imperat., from σοῦμαι.

**Σουσῖ-γενής,** ές, *born at Susa,* Aesch. Pers. 644.

**σούσῐνος,** η, ον, (σοῦσον) *of lilies,* ἔλαιον Hipp., cf. Diosc. 1. 62.

**σοῦσον,** τό, *the lily,* Steph. B. (Oriental, apparently Aramaic word; Hebr. *shûshan;* Syr. *Susa,* ap. Diosc. 3. 116): — hence II. **Σοῦσα,** τά, *Susa,* the royal city of the Persians, in the province of Susiana, or Shushan, Hdt. 1. 188: hence **Σοῦσις,** ίδος, ἡ, this province, Aesch. Pers. 119, 577; also **Σουσιάς,** άδος, Diod. 17. 68.

**σοῦστί,** contr. for σοι ἐστί, but only when σοι is enclitic, Ar. Ach. 339.

**σοῦσφα,** v. σοῖσφα.

**σούχιον,** τό, = Lat. *succinum,* Clem. Al.

**σοῦχος,** ὁ, name of *the crocodile* in one part of Egypt, Strabo.

**σοφία,** Ion. -ίη, ἡ, orig. *cleverness* or *skill* in handicraft and art, as in carpentry, ὅς ῥά τε πάσης εὖ εἰδῇ σοφίης Il. 15. 412; in music and singing, h. Hom. Merc. 483, 511; in Poetry, Pind. (who in O. 9. 161 uses the rare pl. σοφίαι), cf. Xen. An. 1. 2, 8; *skill* in driving, Plat. Trag. 123 C; ἡ ἔντεχνος σ. Id. Prot. 321 D; σ. τινός *knowledge of, acquaintance with* a thing, Ib. 360 D. 2. *skill* in matters of common life, *sound judgment, intelligence, prudence, practical and political wisdom,* etc., such as was attributed to the seven sages, Hdt. 1. 30, 60; ἡ περὶ τὸν βίον σ. Plat. Prot. 321 D: also, in not so good a sense, *cunning, shrewdness, craft,* Hdt. 1. 68, etc. 3. *knowledge of a higher kind,* as of the sciences, *learning, wisdom, philosophy,* freq. in Eur., etc., cf. esp. Arist. Eth. N. 6. 7. — Cf. σοφός, σοφιστής throughout.

**σοφίζω,** f. ἰσω, (σοφός) *to make one* σοφός, *to instruct, make wise,* τινά τι one in a thing, Lxx, and in N. T.: the Act. in App. Mithr. 15, and later writers. II. σοφίζομαι, as Pass. and Med., *to become* or *be* σοφός, *to be clever* or *skilled in* a thing, c. gen. rei, ναυτιλίης σεσοφισμένος *skilled in* seamanship, Hes. Op. 647 (like νηῶν πεπείρημαι Ib. 658); so, σοφ. ἔν τινι Xen. Cyn. 13. 6:— absol. *to be* or *become wise, to pursue wisdom,* Plat. Hipp. Ma. 283 A, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 46. 3. *to play the sophist,* Ar. Eq. 299, 721; *to play subtle tricks, deal subtlely,* Eur. I. A. 744, Dem., etc.; σ. τινι *to deal subtlely with* one, Eur. Bacch. 200, ubi v. Elmsl.:—in speaking, *to quibble,* περί τι Plat. Rep. 509 D; σοφίσασθαι πρός τι *to use fraud* for an end, Polyb. 6. 58, 12, cf. Plut. Demosth. 27:— σοφιζόμενοι ἰητροί *quack*-doctors, Foës. Oecon. Hipp. 3. aor. σοφισθῆναι as Pass., *to be devised* or *contrived,* Soph. Phil. 77, and N. T. III. σοφίζομαι, as Dep. c. pf. pass. σεσόφισμαι (Hdt. 1. 80), c. acc. rei, *to devise, contrive* any thing *cleverly, skilfully,* Hdt. l. c., 2. 66., 8. 27; καινὰς ἰδέας σοφίζεσθαι Ar. Nub. 547, cf. Jac. Philostr. Imag. p. 194: absol., Theogn. 19. 2. *to deceive, beguile,* μή με σοφίζου Anth. P. 12. 25; *to evade,* νόμον Philostr. 3. *to perceive,* ὅτι τί ἐστι Lxx.

**σόφισμα,** ατος, τό, *any clever, cunning contrivance* or *thought, a device, invention, trick,* Pind. O. 13. 24, Hdt. 3. 85, 152, Aesch. Pr. 459, etc.:—in Xen. Hier. 1. 23, *the skilful dressing of food:* also in less good sense, *a sly trick, artifice,* freq. in Eur., and so Thuc. 6. 77, etc.; *a stage-trick, clap-trap,* Ar. Ran. 17. 2. *a sharp, captious argument, a quibble, fallacy,* such as the Sophists used, *a sophism,* Dem. 775. 6, and freq. later; and so Arr. calls a person σόφισμ' ὅλιν Av. 431:—opp. to a true logical conclusion (φιλοσόφημα, ἐπιχείρημα), Arist. Top. 8. 11, 12.

**σοφισμᾰτίας,** ου, ὁ, *a clever sophist,* Nicet.

**σοφισμᾰτικός,** ή, όν, *belonging to* or *like a* σόφισμα, *sophistical.*

**σοφισμάτιον,** τό, Dim. from σόφισμα, Luc. Parasit. 43. [ᾰ]

**σοφισμᾰτώδης,** ες, (εἶδος) *like a* σόφισμα, *sophistical,* Arist. Top. 8. 3, 1.

**σοφισμός,** ὁ, rare and late form for σόφισμα, Byzant.

**σοφιστεία,** ή, *the art of a sophist, sophistry,* Plut. 2. 78 F, etc.

**σοφιστέον,** verb. Adj., *one must contrive, devise,* ὅπως ἄν .., Arist. Pol. 6. 4, 19.

**σοφίστευμα,** ατος, τό, = σόφισμα, Oenom. ap. Euseb.

**σοφιστεύω,** (σοφιστής) *to act as a sophist, give lectures,* Plut. Lucull. 22, Caes. 3, etc. II. transit. *to devise artfully,* τι Heliod. 6. 9: but also *to conceal artfully, to dissemble,* e. g. ἔρωτα Id. 1. 10.

**σοφιστήριον,** τό, *a sophist's school,* Clem. Al.

**σοφιστής,** οῦ, ὁ, (σοφίζω):—orig. like σοφός, *a master of one's*

*craft*, esp. of a poet, Pind. I. 5 (4). 36; of musicians, Aesch. Fr. 308; *σοφιστῇ Θρηικί* (sc. Orpheus) Eur. Rhes. 924; cf. Ath. 632 C:—generally, *skilful*, *τὴν ἱππείαν* Ael. N. A. 13. 9:—metaph., *σ. πημάτων learned* in misery, Eur. Heracl. 993:—then, 2. *one who is clever in matters of life, a judicious, prudent man, a wise statesman*, etc., in which sense the seven Sages are always called *σοφισταί* by Hdt., 1. 29, cf. 2. 49; so too Pythagoras, 4. 95, cf. Hipp. Vet. Med. 16; *ἵνα μάθῃ σοφιστὴς ὢν Διὸς νωθέστερος* Aesch. Pr. 62, ubi v. Blomf.:—hence, in the noblest signf. of *σοφός*, *the wise man, philosopher*, v. Valck. Hipp. 921. II. at Athens, esp., *one who gave lessons in the arts and sciences for money*, such as Prodicus, Gorgias, Protagoras, etc., *a Sophist*, Thuc. 3. 38, Plat., etc.; cf. Arist. Soph. El. 2. 6; *σ. ἄχρηστοι καὶ βίον δεόμενοι* Lys. 912. ult.:—the Sophist, acc. to Cic. de Orat. 3. 16, united *dicendi faciendique sapientia*, i. e. ability both to speak and act; for many of them, as Gorgias, were themselves public speakers (*oratores*), as well as teachers of rhetoric (*rhetores*). If the earlier Sophists are to be blamed rather for false display, than for actual false intention, their trade soon became that of perverting and opposing truth as such, and in this character being attacked by Socrates and Plato, as also by Aristoph., and others, they fell into deserved odium; for a clear popular account, v. Thirlw. Hist. of Gr. 4. p. 257 sq. In later times, the term *σοφιστής* returned into honour, being applied to the *ῥήτορες*, or *high-flown prose writers of the Empire*, such as Philostratus, Libanius, etc.—Cf. *σοφία*, *σοφός* throughout.

**σοφιστιάω**, *to speak* or *write like a sophist*, Eubulid. Com. 1.

**σοφιστικός**, ή, όν, (*σοφιστής*) *of a sophist*, *βίος* Plat. Phaedr. 248 E: *τὸ σ. the sophists*, Id. Soph. 224 C: *ἡ -κή* (sc. *τέχνη*) *a sophist's art, sophistry*, Id. 224 D, etc. II. *sophistical, fallacious*, *μὴ σοφιστικοὺς ἀλλὰ σοφούς* Xen. Cyn. 13. 7:—Arist. wrote a treatise *περὶ σοφιστικῶν ἐλέγχων*. Adv. *-κῶς*, Plat. Theaet. 154 D.

**σοφιστο-μᾰνέω**, *to be mad after the sophists*, Greg. Naz.

**σοφίστρια**, ἡ, fem. of *σοφιστής*, prob. coined by Plat. Euthyd. 297 C.

**σοφό-νοος**, *ον*, contr. *-νους*, *ουν*, *wise-minded*, Luc. Rhet. Praec. 17.

**σοφός**, ή, όν, strictly, *clever, skilful, skilled in any handicraft* or *art, cunning in his craft*, generally, of any one who excelled his fellows in any thing, *ἁρματηλάτας σ.* Pind. P. 5. 154; *οἰωνοθέτας* Soph. O. T. 484; etc.; even hedging and ditching, as in the Margites ap. Arist. Eth. N. 6. 7; but in this sense, mostly of Poets and Musicians, Pind. O. 1. 15, P. 1. 42., 3. 200, Soph.; cf. *σοφία* 1:—esp., *one who has natural abilities* for any thing, opp. to *ὁ μαθών* one who owes all to teaching, *σοφὸς ὁ πόλλ' εἰδὼς φυᾷ* Pind. O. 2. 154; *ὁ χρήσιμ' εἰδώς, οὐχ ὁ πόλλ' εἰδὼς σοφός* Aesch. Fr. 271. 2. generally, *clever in matters of common life, judicious, intelligent, prudent, wise*, esp. in political matters, in which sense the seven Sages were so called, v. Dicaearch., etc., ap. Diog. L. 1. 40 sq., cf. *σοφιστής* 1. 2; hence, *shrewd, cunning*, first in Hdt. 3. 85; and so even of animals, Xen. Cyn. 3. 7., 6. 13: *τὸ σοφόν a shrewd thought, shrewdness*, Plat. Rep. 502 D, etc. 3. as restricted by philosophers, *skilled in the sciences, learned, profound, wise*, freq. in Eur., Plat., etc.; hence, ironically, *subtle, abstruse, obscure*, (as the word *transcendental* is sometimes used with us), opp. to *σαφής*, Ar. Ran. 1434, cf. Plat. Euthyd. 293 D; whereas Eur. Or. 397, says *σοφὸν τὸ σαφές, οὐ τὸ μὴ σαφές*:—*τὸ σοφὸν οὐ σοφία* wisdom overmuch is no wisdom, in Eur. Bacch. 392, joined with *τό τε μὴ θνητὰ φρονεῖν*.—For these successive limitations of signf., v. esp. Arist. Eth. N. 6. 7.—Construction:—usu. c. acc. rei, Eur. Bacch. 655, and Plat.; also, *σ. ἔν τινι* Eur. I. T. 662, 1238; *εἴς τι* Id. Antig. 6. 3; *περί τι* or *τινος* Plat. Symp. 203 A, Apol. 19 C; rarely c. gen. solo, *κακῶν σοφός* Aesch. Supp. 453: also c. inf., *σοφὸς λέγειν, σοφὸς νοεῖν* etc. Valck. Hipp. 921: but it is mostly used absol.—The history of our word *cunning* is much the same with that of *σοφός*, or rather of *σοφιστής*. II. pass., of things, *cleverly devised, prudent, wise, νόμος* Hdt. 1. 196; *γνώμη* Soph. Aj. 1091; *ἔπεα* Pind. P. 4. 244, etc.; *σοφώτερ' ἢ κατ' ἄνδρα συμβαλεῖν ἔπη* Eur. Med. 675. III. Adv., *σοφῶς*, *cleverly, wisely*, etc., first in Soph. Ph. 423, etc.; then in Eur., Ar., etc. (Though the word does not occur in Hom. or Hes., except in the Margites l. c., its derivs. *σοφία*, *σοφίζω* do: its Root appears in Lat. *sapere, sapor, sapiens*: also akin to *σαφής*, q. v.)

**σοφουργός**, όν, (*ἔργω*) *working skilfully*, Anth. P. 1. 106.

**σοφόω**, = *σοφίζω*, Lxx.

**σόω**, = *σαόω*, *σώζω*, rare, only Ep., *to preserve, save, deliver*, *σόῃς*, *σόῃ* Il. 9. 424, 681, *σόωσι* Il. 9. 393.

**σο-ωδίνη**, ἡ, *saving in travail*, epith. of Artemis, Böckh. Inscr. 1. p. 777.

**σοω-ναύτης**, *ου*, ὁ, *saver of sailors*, the name of a harbour, Schol. Ap. Rh. 2. 746.

**σπάδαξ**, *ακος*, ὁ, ἡ, v. *σπάκα*.

**σπᾰδίζω**, (*σπάω*) *to draw off, σπαδίξας τὸ δέρμα* Hdt. 5. 25.

**σπάδιξ**, *ικος*; ἡ, (*σπάω*) *a bough* or *branch torn off* (cf. *κλάδος* from *κλάω*): esp. *a palm-branch* or *frond*, like *βαΐς*, Nic. Al. 528, Plut. 2. 724 A: cf. *σπάθη* 7. 2. also as Adj., *of that colour*, our *bay*, Lat. *spadix* in Virg. G. 3. 82, cf. A. Gell. 2. 26, 9. II. *a stringed instrument like the lyre*, Poll. 4. 59, condemned by Quintilian as effeminate, 1. 10, 31. III. *the rind stripped from the root of the πρῖνος*, Gramm. [ᾰ, Nic. and Virg. ll. c.]

**σπᾰδονίζω**, (*σπαδών*) like *σπάω*, *σπαράσσω*, *to tear to pieces*; *σπ. τὸν ἦχον to make an abrupt, sharp* sound, Dion. H. Comp. p. 75.

**σπᾰδόνισμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a tearing*, *μαστῶν* Mel. 77. 5.

**σπαδονισμός**, ὁ, = foreg.; *ἤχων σπαδονισμοί* sharp sounds *distracting the ear*, Dion. H. Dem. p. 1077.

**σπάδων**, *ωνος*, and *οντος*, ὁ, Lob. Phryn. 273, (*σπάω*): *an eunuch*, Lat. *spado*, Plut. Demetr. 25. [ᾰ]

**σπᾰδών**, *όνος*, ἡ, (*σπάω*) *a tear, rent, rupture*, Hipp.: esp. *a convulsion, cramp, spasm*, Id., Nic. Al. 317;—like, *σπάσμα*, *σπασμός*. (Sometimes less accurately written *σπάδων*.)

**σπᾰθάλιον**, *τό*, Dim. from *σπάθη* 4; cf. *σπατάλιον*. [ᾰ]

**σπᾰθᾶτός**, ή, όν, Dor. for *σπαθητός*, Hesych.

**σπᾰθάω**, f. *ήσω*, in weaving, *to strike down the woof with the σπάθη* (q. v.), *σπ. τὸν ἱστόν* Philyll. Pol. 4: hence in Ar. Nub. 55, *λίαν σπαθᾶν to weave at a great rate, to go fast*, a cant phrase for throwing away money (prob. with a play on *σπαταλάω*); so, *σπ. τὰ χρήματα* Plut. Pericl. 14:—*σπαθᾶν φυτά to prune, clip plants*, Jac. Philostr. Imag. p. 496.—In Dem. 354. fin., *ἐσπαθᾶτο ταῦτα καὶ ἐδημηγορεῖτο* (prob.) *these webs were woven* and these speeches made, (cf. *ῥάπτω*, *ὑφαίνω*, Lat. *texere*), v. Schäf. ad l.: others take it, these measures *were so inconsiderately taken*; so, *ἀκρίτως φέρεται καὶ σπαθᾶται τὰ τῶν ἀνθρώπων* Plut. 2. 168 A.

**σπάθη**, ἡ, *any broad blade*, of wood or metal: esp. 1. *a broad flat piece of wood used by the ancient weavers* in their upright loom (instead of the comb, *κτείς*, used in the horizontal), for striking the threads of the woof home, so as to make the web close, Aesch. Cho. 232, Philyll. Pol. 4, Plat. Lys. 208 D; cf. *σπαθάω*, *κέρκις*. 2. *a spaddle, spatula*, for stirring any thing, Alex. Drop. 2; esp. for surgical purposes, Oribas. 3. like *πλάτη*, *the paddle* or *blade of an oar*, Lyc. 23. 4. *the broad ribs*, Poll.: in Hipp. also *the shoulder-blade, scapula*. 5. *the broad blade of a sword*, Alcae. 15 B, Eur. Eurysth. 2: *a broad-sword*, Philem. Ptoch. 4. 6. *a scraper for currying horses*, Poll. 7. *the stem of a palm leaf*, Hdt. 7. 69: also *the spathe of the flower* in many plants, esp. of the palm-kind, Theophr. H. Pl. 2. 6, 6. (Lat. *spatha*, Germ. *spatel*, Ital. *spadu*, our *spade, paddle*, etc.) [ᾰ]

**σπάθημα**, *ατος*, *τό*, (*σπᾰθάω*) *a web made close by striking*: metaph., *σπ. φρενῶν*, = *τὸ πυκινόφρον*, Suid., and Hesych.

**σπάθησις**, ἡ, (*σπαθάω*) *a striking the web with the σπάθη*, Arist. Phys. Ausc. 7. 2, 4. II. *a squandering*, Suid. [ᾰ]

**σπᾰθητός**, ή, όν, (*σπαθάω*) *struck with the σπάθη*, q. v.: generally, *woven*, Aesch. Fr. 320, Soph. ap. Poll. 7. 36.

**σπᾰθίας**, *ου*, ὁ, as Adj., *κτείς*, = *σπάθη* 4, Opp. C. 1. 296.

**σπᾰθίζω**, f. *ίσω*, (*σπάθη* 2) *to spread with a spatula*:—Med., *to use a spatula in anointing oneself*, Hesych. II. (*σπάθη* 5) *to play with the sword*, v. l. Cratin. Trophon. 4. ubi v. Meinek.

**σπᾰθίνης**, *ου*, ὁ, (*σπάθη*) *a young deer*, so called from the shape of its horns, Eust. 711.

**σπαθίον**, *τό*, Dim. from *σπάθη*, Anth. P. 6. 283. [ᾰ]

**σπᾰθίς**, *ίδος*, ἡ, = *σπάθη*, *a spatula*, Ar. Fr. 8. II. *a closely-woven cloth* (v. *σπάθη* 1), Poll.

**σπᾰθισμός**, ὁ, (*σπαθίζω* II) *a smiting with the sword*, Achmes.

**σπᾰθίτης** *οἶνος*, ὁ, *palm*-wine, Alex. Trall.

**σπᾰθο-μήλη**, ἡ, (*σπάθη* 2) *a flat broad probe*, Galen.

**σπᾰθό-φυλλος**, *ον*, (*σπάθη* 5) *with sword-shaped leaves* or *spines*, as the fir, Theophr. H. Pl. 1. 10, 4.

**ΣΠΑΙΡΩ**, Arist. Respir. 3. 2, etc.; but more usu. with *α* pre-

fixed, ἀσπαίρω, q. v. (From σπάω, akin to σκαίρω, σφαδάζω, σπαράσσω.)

**σπάκα,** Pers. for τὴν κύνα, Hdt. 1. 110; cf. κύων fin.: in Lex. Hdt., and Hesych., σπάδικες expl. by κύνες.

**σπάλαθρον,** τό, v. σκάλευθρον.

**σπᾰλᾰκία,** ἡ, *a defect in the eye, dim-sightedness,* Hesych.

**σπάλαξ,** ᾰκος, ὁ, also ἀσπάλαξ (q. v.), *a mole,* Arist. de An. 3. 1, 5.

**σπάλεθρον,** τό, v. σκάλευθρον.

**σπᾰλείς,** Aeol. for σταλείς, part. aor. pass. from στέλλω.

**σπάλιον,** τό, = ψάλιον, ψέλλιον. [ᾰ]

**σπαλίς,** ίδος, ἡ, Aeol. for ψαλίς, A. B. 1169.

**σπᾰλίων,** ὁ, (σπάλιον) *a wicker-roof* to shelter soldiers engaged in a siege, Lat. *vinea,* Byz.

**σπᾰν-ᾰδελφός,** ον, *with few brothers* or *sisters,* Sext. Emp. M. 5. 101.

**σπᾰν-ανδρία,** ἡ, *lack of men* or *persons.*

**σπάνη,** ἡ, and **σπᾰνία,** ἡ, = σπάνις, *want, scarceness,* Jac. Anth. P. p. 201.

**σπᾰνῐάκις,** Adv., *rarely, seldom,* Luc. Rhet. Praec. 17. [ᾰ]

**σπᾰνίζω,** f. ίσω, of things, *to be rare, scarce, few* or *scanty,* Pind. N. 6. 54, Ar. Vesp. 252. 2. of persons, *to lack* or *be in want of* a thing, χρημάτων, βίου Hdt. 1. 187, 196; πέπλων Eur. Med. 960, etc.; τροφῆς Thuc. 4. 6; etc. II. transit., *to make rare* or *scarce,* τι Philo:—hence Pass. = Act. (signf. 2), ἐσπανίσμεθ' ἀρωγῶν Aesch. Pers. 1024, cf. Eur. Or. 1055, Med. 560; and so in Xen.

**σπάνιος,** α, ον, like σπανός, of persons and things, *rare, few, scarce, scanty,* first in Hdt. 2. 67., 5. 29; σπάνιον ἑαυτὸν παρέχειν, like Lat. *difficiles aditus habere,* Plat. Euthyphro 3 D: c. inf., σπ. ἰδεῖν *rare* to behold, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 3:—as Adv., σπάνιος ἐπιφοιτᾷ he *seldom* visits, Hdt. 2. 73; so, σπ. φανῆναι Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 46:—Comp. σπανιώτερος, Hdt. 8. 25, Plat., etc. Adv. -ίως, *seldom,* Xen. Ages. 9. 1; so σπανίᾳ, Plat. Phaedr. 256 C. II. of persons, *lacking, needy.* [ᾰ]

**σπᾰνιότης,** ητος, ἡ, = sq., *lack,* γῆς Isocr. 47 C, 68 A.

**σπάνις,** εως, ἡ, (σπανός) of things, *scarceness, rareness:* οὐ σπάνις, c. inf., 'tis not *hard* to:., Eur. I. A. 1163. II. of persons, *lack, want,* c. gen., as, σπ. βύβλων Hdt. 5. 58; esp., σπ. βίου *poverty,* Soph. O. T. 1461; Eur. Hec. 12; σπ. τῶν ἀναγκαίων Antipho 125. 24; and so σπάνις alone, Soph. O. C. 506: ἀργυρίου σπ. Lys. 152. ult.; ἐν σπάνει χρημάτων Dem. 389. 6.

**σπᾰνιστός,** ή, όν, (σπανίζω) of things, *wanted, scarce, lacking; poor, shabby,* δωρήματα Soph. O. C. 4. II. of persons, *stinted of* a thing, τινός Strabo.

**σπᾰνο-καρπία,** ἡ, *lack of fruit,* Diod. 5. 39.

**σπᾰνο-πώγων,** ωνος, ὁ, *lacking a beard,* Galen.

**ΣΠΑΝΟΣ,** ή, όν, in later writers = σπάνιος: of things, *scarce, rare,* like *parcus* and *rarus.* II. of persons, *in want of, lacking,* τινός. (Akin to ἠπανάω, ἐπανέω, ἠπανία, ἠχάνω, ἠχανία.) [ᾰ, though Draco 119. 26 would have ᾱ.]

**Σπανός,** ή, όν, older form of Ἴσπανός, Schäf. Plut. Sert. 11.

**σπᾰνο-σῖτία,** ἡ, *lack of corn* or *food,* Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 7.

**σπᾰνό-σῖτος,** ον, *lacking corn* or *food.*

**σπᾰνό-σπερμος,** ον, *with few seeds,* Paul. Alex.

**σπᾰνό-τεκνος,** ον, *lacking children,* Sext. Emp. M. 5. 101.

**σπᾰνό-ουρος,** ον, (οὐρά) *lacking in tail,* Achmes Oniroer.

**σπᾰνό-φυλλος,** ον, *lacking in leaves.*

**σπάν-υδρος,** ον, *lacking water,* Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 80 C.

**σπάραγμα,** ατος, τό, (σπαράσσω) *a piece torn off, a piece, shred,* σπ. τινος a man's *mangled corpse,* Soph. Ant. 1081; σπ. κόμας Eur. Andr. 826. II. = σπαραγμός, Eur. Bacch. 739. [σπᾰ]

**σπᾰραγμᾰτώδης,** ες, (εἶδος) *convulsive,* κραυγή Plut. 2. 130 D.

**σπᾰραγμός,** ὁ, (σπαράσσω) *a tearing, rending, mangling,* Βακχῶν *by* them, Eur. Bacch. 735: but, σπαραγμοὶ χαίτης, χιτώνος etc., *rending of* them, Eur. Phoen. 1525, Tro. 453. II. *a convulsion, spasm,* Aesch. Fr. 155, Soph. Tr. 778, 1254.

**σπᾰραγμώδης,** ες, (εἶδος) = σπαραγματώδης, Hipp.

**σπᾰράκτης,** ου, ὁ, *one who rends in pieces,* Philes.

**σπάραξις,** ή, = σπαραγμός, Gl. [σπᾰ]

**σπᾰράσσω,** Att. -ττω: f. ξω:—*to tear, rend in pieces, mangle,* Lat. *lacerare,* esp. of dogs, carnivorous animals, and the like, σπ. σάρκας ἀπ' ὀστέων Eur. Med. 1217; σπαράσσεσθαι κόμας *to tear one's* hair, Id. Andr. 1209; generally, σπ. βροντῇ Aesch. Pr. 1018:—metaph., *to pull to pieces, attack,* Lat. *conviciis lacerare,* σπ. τινὰ λόγῳ Plat. Rep. 539 B, cf. Dem. 785. 18; λώβαις σπ. τινά Lyc. 656:—Pass., *to be convulsed, retch* with desire to vomit, Foës. Oec. Hipp. (Akin to σπάω, σπαίρω.)

**σπαργᾰνάω,** = σπαργανόω, σπαργανίζω, Plat. Legg. 782 E.

**σπαργᾰνίζω,** f. ίσω, like σπαργανόω, *to swathe, wrap up,* Hes. Th. 485.

**σπαργάνιον,** τό, Dim. from σπάργανον. II. *the bur-reed,* Diosc. 4. 21. [γᾰ]

**σπαργᾰνιώτης,** ου, ὁ, *a child in swaddling-clothes,* h. Hom. Merc. 301; formed like εἰραφιώτης.

**σπάργᾰνον,** τό, (σπάργω) *a swaddling* or *swathing-band,* h. Hom. Merc. 151, 306, Pind. N. 1. 58: usu. in plur., *swaddling-clothes,* h. Merc. 237, Pind. P. 4. 202; παῖς ἔτ' ὢν ἐν σπαργάνοις Aesch. Cho. 755, cf. 529, Ag. 1606:—hence, in Trag., *any thing which reminds* of one's childhood, *the marks,* etc. *by which a person's true birth and family are discovered,* Lat. *monumenta, crepundia,* cf. Brunck Soph. O. T. 1035, Donat. Terent. Eun. 4. 6, 15; allusion is prob. made to this in Ar. Ach. 431.

**σπαργᾰνόω,** *to swathe* a child *in swaddling-clothes,* σπαργανώσαντες πέπλοις (τὸν παῖδα) Eur. Ion 955, cf. Ath. 258 A; Hipp. Aër. 292, in Pass.; cf. σπάργω.

**σπαργάνωμα,** ατος, τό, = σπάργανον, A. B. 304.

**σπαργάω,** f. ήσω, like ὀργάω, *to be full to bursting, to swell, be ripe,* μαστὸς σπαργῶν Eur. Bacch. 701, Cycl. 55; of a woman with child, Plat. Symp. 206 D; also, *to swell with humours,* Foës. Oec. Hipp.; with milk, Q. Sm. 14. 283; of the earth, *to teem with life.* II. metaph., like Lat. *turgere, to swell with desire* or *any passion,* Plat. Phaedr. 256 A, Legg. 692 A; περί, πρός τι Plut. 2. 585 C, 1100 A; ἐπί τι *for* a thing, Id. Artax. 3: ὀλιγαρχία σπαργῶσα Id. Lycurg. 7. (Not from σπέρχω or σπάω: but rather from same Root as ὀργάω, ὀργή, akin to σφριγάω and σφαραγέω.)

**σπάργω,** f. ξω, *to swathe,* esp. a child, hence *to wrap in swaddling-clothes,* σπάργαν ἐν φάρεϊ λευκῷ h. Hom. Ap. 121. (Hence σπάργανον, and the more usu. verbal forms σπαργανόω, σπαργανάω, σπαργανίζω. Cf. σπεῖρα, σπεῖρος, σπεῖρον.)

**σπάργωσις,** ἡ, *a swelling,* μαστῶν Diosc. 2. 129.

**σπᾰρείς,** part., σπᾰρῆναι, inf. aor. 2 pass. from σπείρω.

**σπᾰρίζω,** = σπαίρω, Gramm.

**σπαρνο-πόλιος,** ον, *with grizzled hair,* Hesych.

**σπαρνός,** ή, όν, poët. for σπανός, σπάνιος, Aesch. Ag. 556.

**σπάρος,** ὁ, *the sea-bream,* not to be confounded with σκάρος, Epich. p. 24. (From σπαίρω, like σκάρος from σκαίρω.) [ᾰ]

**σπαρτα-γενής,** ές, *producing the shrub spartos,* App. Hisp. 12.

**σπάρτη,** ἡ, = σπάρτον, *a rope* or *cord of spartum,* Ar. Av. 815 (with a play upon *Sparta*), cf. Cratin. Nemes. 9, et ibi Meineke. II. like στάθμη, *a plumbline,* Hesych.; also ἡ σπάρτος.

**Σπάρτη,** ἡ, *Sparta* in Laconia, Hom.: hence Advs., **Σπάρτηθεν** *from Sparta,* Od.; **Σπάρτηνδε** *to Sparta,* Od.

**Σπαρτιάτης,** ου, ὁ, *a Spartan,* Eur., and Thuc.: Ion. -ήτης, εω, Hdt. 1. 65:—fem. -ᾶτις, ίδος, χθὼν Σπ. Eur. Or. 537; and Σπαρτιάς, άδος, Steph. B., v. Meinek. Cratin. Nem. 9: Adj. **Σπαρτιατικός,** ή, όν, *Spartan,* Paus. [ᾰ]

**σπαρτίνη,** ἡ, = σπάρτη, Ael. N. A. 12. 43.

**σπάρτῐνος,** η, ον, *made of* σπάρτος, Cratin. Nemes. 9.

**σπαρτίον,** τό, Dim. from σπάρτη, σπάρτον, *a small cord* or *rope,* Ar. Pac. 1247. II. *the tongue of a balance,* Lat. *ansa, agina,* Arist. Mechan. 2. 1., 9. III. *a shrub, Spartium junceum,* Diosc. 4. 158.

**σπαρτιο-χαίτης,** ου, ὁ, *with scattered, scanty hair,* Plat. (Com.) Presb. 2; cf. Lob. Phryn. 662.

**σπαρτό-δετος,** ον, (δέω) *bound with* σπάρτος, Opp. C. 1. 156.

**σπάρτον,** τό, (σπείρω) *a rope, cable,* Il. 2. 135, Hdt. 5. 16, Thuc. 4. 48: strictly, *a rope made of* σπάρτος (cf. σπάρτη), Lat. *spartum, spartea:* also, in pl., *this material for making ropes,* like λίνα, v. Plat. et Xen. ll. c. sub σπάρτος.—Homer's cables could not be made of the Spanish σπάρτος, as it was not known to the Greeks till long after, Varro ap. Gell. 17. 3, Plin. 24. 40, first: Plin. supposes they were made of another *spartum,* a kind of *broom,* (*spartium scoparium* Linn.) II. = σπαρτίον II, Arist. Mechan. 1. 17 and 20. III. = σπάρτος, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 49. Cf. σπάρτος.

**σπαρτο-πλόκος,** ον, *making ropes,* esp. of σπάρτος.

**σπαρτο-πόλιος,** ον, *with a sprinkling of gray hairs,* Poll. 4. 133, sq., Menand. (Incert. 387) ap. Phot., where wrongly σπαρτοπώλ-: cf. σπαρνοπόλιος.

**σπαρτο-πώλης,** ου, ὁ, *a dealer in ropes* or *mats of σπάρτος*, Poll. 7. 181.

**σπαρτός,** ή, όν, (σπείρω) *sown, scattered:* metaph. *begotten*, σπαρτῶν γένος children *of men*, Aesch. Eum. 410. II. esp. at Thebes, Σπαρτοί, οἱ, *the Sown-men*, those who claimed descent from the dragon's teeth sown by Cadmus: hence Σπαρτοί for Θηβαῖοι, Pind. I. 1. 41., ϛ (6). 13; Σπαρτῶν σταχύς Eur. H. F. 5; λόγχη σπαρτός the *Theban* spear, Eur. Supp. 578.

**σπάρτος,** ὁ and ἡ, *the shrub σπάρτος*, either *Lygeum spartum* or *stipa tenacissima* Linn., growing in Spain, (both still called *esparto* there) and (as Pliny says) used by the people of the country for divers purposes, but by the Carthaginians and Romans for making cords or ropes, and then by all the Greeks, cf. Plat. Polit. 280 C, Xen. Cyn. 9. 13, and Schneid. Theophr. H. Pl. 1. 5, 2, Plin. 19. 7. 2. another plant, a kind of *broom*, *spartium scorparium* Linn., the seeds of which were used in medicine:—v. sub σπάρτον. II. ἡ σπάρτος, = σπαρτή II.

**σπαρτο-φόρος,** ον, *bearing the shrub σπάρτος*, Strabo.

**σπάσις,** εως, ἡ, *a drawing:* hence, σπάσει πίνειν *by suction*, Arist. H. A. 6. 8, 1, cf. σπάω:—*a convulsion, spasm.* [ᾰ]

**σπάσμα,** ατος, τό, (σπάω) *that which is drawn*, σπ. ξίφους a drawn sword, Plut. Otho 17: *that which has been torn off, a piece, shred*, Id. Sull. 21; cf. Wyttenb. 2. 99 C. II. *a sprain, rupture of muscular fibre*, Hipp. Aph. 1254, Plat. Tim. 87 E.

**σπασμᾰτώδης,** ες, (εἶδος) = σπασμώδης, Arist. Probl. 5. 1, 1.

**σπασμός,** ὁ, (σπάω) = σπάσις and σπάσμα, *a convulsion, spasm*, Hdt. 4. 187, Hipp. Aph. 1245, Soph. Tr. 805, 1082, etc.: *a fit of epilepsy*, Hipp. II. *tension*, esp. *priapism*, Lat. *tentigo*, Ar. Lys. 845.

**σπασμώδης,** ες, *convulsive, spasmodic*, Hipp. Prorrh. 69. Adv. -δῶς, Aretae.

**σπαστικός,** ή, όν, (σπάω) *pulling, stretching.*

**σπατάγγης,** ου, ὁ, *a* kind of *sea-urchin*, Arist. H. A. 4. 5, 2; sensu obscoeno, Ar. Fr. 359.

**σπᾰτᾰλάω,** f. ήσω, *to live lewdly, to run riot*, Polyb. Excerpt., Lxx:—τὰ σπαταλῶντα τῶν παιδίων *spoilt* children, Theano.

**σπᾰτάλη,** ἡ, (prob. from σπαθάω) *wantonness, riot, luxury*, χρυσομανὴς Anth. P. 5. 302:—χρυσόδετος σπ. i. e. a bracelet, Ib. 6. 74; χρυσοφόρος σπ. ταρσῶν, i. e. an anklet, Ib. 5. 27; cf. σπατάλιον.

**σπᾰτάλημα,** ατος, τό, (σπατᾰλάω) = foreg., Anth. P. 9. 642.

**σπᾰτάλιον,** τό, written also **σπαθάλιον,** a kind of *bracelet*, Anth.: also, *a mode of dressing the hair in a simple knot, corymbus*, Salmas. ad Solin. p. 537. (From σπατάλη, q. v.) [ᾰ]

**σπᾰτᾰλός,** όν, (σπατάλη) *riotous, gluttonous*, Anth. P. 5. 18, 27.

**σπάτειος,** α, ον, (σπάτος) *of a skin* or *leather*, Hesych. [ᾰ]

**σπᾰτίζω,** f. ίσω, (σπάω) *to draw, suck*, Hesych.

**σπᾰτίλη,** ἡ, *thin excrement; diarrhoea*, Hipp. Acut. 388: generally, *human ordure*, Ar. Pac. 48. (From σκώρ, σκατός, and τιλάω.) II. (σπάτος) *parings of leather*, Theognost. Can. 111. [ῐ]

**σπᾰτίλ-ουρος,** ὁ, (οὐρά) *foul-tailed, filthy*, Hesych. [ῐ]

**σπάτος,** τό, *a skin, hide, leather*, Boeot. word ap. Schol. Ar. [ᾰ]

**ΣΠΑ'Ω,** f. σπάσω: pf. ἔσπᾰκα, pf. pass. ἔσπασμαι: aor. med. ἐσπασάμην, the tense most in use in Hom.: aor. pass. ἐσπάσθην. *To draw*; hence, 1. *to draw out* or *forth*, Il. 11. 458; c. acc., φάσγανα, ἄορ, ἔγχος παρὰ μηροῦ or ἐκ σύριγγος σπάσασθαι Od. 22. 74, Il. 16. 473, 19. 387; ἐκ χειρὸς χεῖρα σπάσατο Od. 2. 321; βῶπας Od. 10. 166: so, in Prose, this signf. is usu. in Med., as Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 29; but, ξίφος σπάσαντα Eur. Or. 1194:—σπασθέντος (sc. ἔγχεος ἐξ ὠτειλῆς) Il. 11. 458:—also, πάλον σπᾶν *to draw* the lot (out of the helmet, etc.), Aesch. Ag. 333. II. of violent actions, *to pluck off* or *out*, κόμην Soph. O. T. 1243, cf. Tro. 690. 2. *to tear, rend*, esp. of ravenous animals, like σπαράσσω, Soph. Ant. 258, 1003; so, acc. to Herm., σάρκας σπάσονται (for πάσονται), Aesch. Theb. 1036. 3. *to wrench, sprain*, τὸ σκέλος ἔσπασε Plut. Arat. 33; in Pass., τὸν μηρὸν σπασθῆναι Hdt. 6. 134. 4. *to tear* or *drag away*, παρά τινος Plat. Legg. 666 E; ἀπὸ γονάτων, ἐκ βραχίονος σπασθείς Eur. Hec. 92, 408. 5. metaph. *to draw aside, pervert*, σὲ ἔσπασεν πειθώ Soph. El. 561. 6. Medic., *to cause convulsion* or *spasm*, prob. l. Hipp. Art. 830, v. Littré: in Pass., *to be convulsed*, σπασθεὶς ἀποθνήσκει Hipp. Aph. 1252, cf. 1255; Plut. 2. 658 E: cf. σπάσις, σπάσμα, σπασμός. III. *to draw in, suck in*, θρόμβον αἵματος Aesch. Cho. 533: hence, *to drink at a long draught*, ἔσπασεν ἄμυστιν ἐλκύσας Eur. Cycl. 571; συνεκθανεῖν σπῶντα χρὴ τῷ πώματι Ib. 573:—hence, σπ. ἔρωτα *to enjoy* it, Opp. H. 4. 269; ὀλίγον ὕπνον σπ. *to snatch* a little sleep, Heliod. 5. 1, cf. 2. 16. IV. *to draw tight, pull* the reins, Xen. Eq. 7. 1., 9. 5. V. σπάσαι ἐπωνυμίαν *to adopt a surname*, Philostr. VI. proverb., οὐκ ἔσπασε ταύτῃ γε 'he took nothing by his motion,' Ar. Vesp. 175; metaph. from angling, ἡ μήρινθος οὐδὲν ἔσπασε Thesm. 928.—In Prose ἕλκω is the more usu. word. (From σπάω come σπαίρω, σπαράσσω, σφαδάζω, σπάδων, σπαδών, σπάδιξ. [σπᾰ-: whence Hom. doubles the σ, σπασσάμενος etc., when he wants ᾰ.]

**σπεῖν,** inf. aor. of ἕπω.

**σπεῖο,** Ep. imperat. aor. med. of ἕπω, for ὄπεο, Il. 10. 285.

**σπεῖος,** τό, Ep. for σπέος, Od. 5. 194, h. Ven. 264: acc. to Hesych. also σπεῖον.

**σπεῖρα** (not **σπείρα**), ἡ, Lat. *spira, any thing wound, wrapt, rolled round* or *upon* a thing, ποιεῖν τι σπείραν to twist it tight up, Foës. Oecon. Hipp.: hence, 2. in plur., *the twisted folds, coils* or *spires* of a serpent, Soph. Fr. 480; πολύπλοκοι σπ. Eur. Med. 481; cf. σπείρημα. 3. *a twisted rope* or *cord, cordage of a* net, σπ. δικτυόκλωστοι Soph. Ant. 347: esp., *a ship's cable*, Plut.:—*a padded circle* used by women carrying weights on their head, Apollod. 2. 5, 11. 4. σπεῖραι βόειαι *thongs* or *straps of ox-hide* to guard and arm a boxer's fist, the *caestus*, Theocr. 22. 80. 5. *a knot in wood*, Theophr. H. Pl. 5. 2, 3. 6. *a body of men-at-arms*, used to translate the Roman *manipulus*, = two centuries, Polyb. 11. 23, 1, etc.; κατὰ σπείρας, *manipulatim*, Id. 3. 115, 12:—but in Acts 10. 1, a larger body, prob. *a cohort*.—Hom. has only the form σπεῖρον: cf. also σπεῖρος. (The Verb to which this is akin is εἴρω, for σπείρω in the signf. of ἑλίσσω is only in Gramm.: σπάρτος, σπάρτον, and σπάργω, σπάργανον, σπαργανόω are also akin, as well as σφαῖρα and prob. σπυρίς, Lat. *sportu, sportula, spyrathos, sphyris, sphyrathos.*)

**σπειραία,** ἡ, *spiraea*, a shrubby flower, (*Spiraea salicifolia*?), prob. *with the cells of its pods spirally twisted up*, Theophr. H. Pl. 1. 14, 2.

**σπείρᾱμα,** Dor. and also Att. for σπείρημα, q. v., Aesch.

**σπειρᾱσις,** εως, ἡ, *a being coiled up, compressed*, Plut. 2. 1077 B.

**σπειρ-αχθής,** ές, *with heavy, huge coils*, epith. of reptiles, Nic. Th. 399.

**σπειράω,** f. ήσω, (σπεῖρα) *to coil up*, Lob. Phryn. 204.

**σπειρηδόν,** Adv., *in coils* or *spires*, Opp. H. 1. 516, Anth. II. (σπεῖρα 6) of troops, *in maniples, manipulatim*, Polyb. 5. 4, 9, etc.

**σπείρημα** Dor. and Att. **-ᾱμα,** ατος, τό, (σπειράω):—*that which is rolled* or *wound, a wreath, coil, spire*, esp. of serpents, Aesch. Cho. 248; αἰῶνος σπ. Anth. P. append. 109. II. = σπάργανον, Nic. Al. 417.

**σπειρίον,** τό, Dim. from sq., *a light, thin garment*, Xen. Hell. 4. 5, 4.

**σπεῖρον,** τό, (σπεῖρα) *a cloth for wrapping about, a wrapper*, like φᾶρος, εἵλυμα σπείρων a cloth for wrapping *washed linen* in, Od. 6. 179, cf. σπειρίον; κακὰ σπεῖρα sorry *wraps*, of a beggar, Od. 4. 245: *a shroud*, αἶκεν ἄτερ σπείρου κῆται Od. 2. 102., 19. 147: also, *a piece of sail-cloth, a sail*, Od. 5. 318; πείσματα καὶ σπεῖρα [where the ult. is long in arsi], 6. 269.

**σπειρο-πῶλις,** ιδος, ἡ, *one who sells clothes*, esp. *old clothes*: σπ. ἀγορά *the old clothes market*, Poll.

**σπεῖρος,** τό, = σπεῖρον: metaph., σπείρεα βολβῶν *the coats* of onions, Nic. Th. 882.

**σπειροῦχος,** ὁ, (ἔχω) *circle-holding, circular*, Anth. P. 6. 295.

**σπειρόω,** (σπεῖρον) like σπειράω, *to swathe*, Hipp.; esp. *to wrap* a child *in swaddling-clothes*, like σπαργανόω, Call. Del. 6, Jov. 33.

**ΣΠΕΙ'ΡΩ,** f. σπερῶ; aor. ἔσπειρα: pf. pass. ἔσπαρμαι: aor. pass. ἐσπάρην [ᾰ]: freq. impf. σπείρεσκον Hdt. 4. 42. *To sow*: I. *to sow* seed, Hes. Op. 389, Sc. 399; σῖτον σπ. Hdt. 4. 17. II. *to sow* a field, νειόν Hes. Op. 465; πεδιάδα, τέμενος Hdt. 9. 116, 122; ἡ σπειρομένη Αἴγυπτος *the arable part of* Egypt, Hdt. 2. 77: πόντον σπείρειν, proverb. of lost labour, Theogn. 106, 107; also εἰς ὕδωρ and ἐν ὕδατι σπείρειν:—comically, σπ. τινὰ καινοτάταις διανοίαις Ar. Vesp. 1044. III. metaph., *to sow* children, i. e. *engender, beget them*, Soph. Aj. 1293, etc.; σπ. τέκνων ἅλοκα Eur. Phoen. 18; but Aesch. Theb. 754 expresses this by σπ. πρὸς ἄρουραν

*to cast seed* into the field:—Pass., *to spring* or *be born*, Soph. O. T. 1498, Eur. Ion 554, etc. IV. generally, *to scatter like seed, throw about*, χρυσὸν καὶ ἄργυρον Hdt. 7. 107; σπ. φλόγα Trag. ap. Arist. Poët. 21. 14: of liquids, *to scatter* or *sprinkle*, ἐκ τευχέων σπ. δρόσον Eur. Andr. 167:—*to spread* a report, σπ. ματαίαν βάξιν Soph. El. 642: so, σπ. τι πολλοῖς *to scatter among* many, Id. Fr. 585; cf. Ar. Ran. 1206:—Pass., *to be scattered* or *dispersed*, ἐσπαρμένοι εἰς ἁρπαγήν Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 22; κατὰ χώραν Ib. 6. 2, 17. (Hence σπέρμα and Lat. *spargo*.)

**σπειρώδης**, ες, (σπεῖρον, εἶδος) *with many coats*, like an onion, Nic. Al. 253, 527.

**σπεῖσαι**, inf. aor. of σπένδω, Od.

**σπείσασκε**, Ion. for ἔσπεισε, 3 sing. aor. of σπένδω, Hom.

**σπεῖσις**, ἡ, (σπένδω) = σπονδή, Zonar.

**σπείσω**, fut. of σπένδω.

**σπεκλόω**, v. σπλεκόω.

**σπεκουλάτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, in S. Mark 6. 27, for the Latin *speculator*, = δορυφόρος, of *the body-guard*, employed in messages, and in seeking out those who were proscribed or sentenced to death, cf. Seneca Benefic. 3. 25, etc. (Others write the Latin word *spiculator*, less prob.)

**σπέλεθος**, ὁ, and **σπέλληξ**, ηκος, ὁ, = πέλεκος, q. v., Hesych.

**σπέλλιον**, τό, Aeol. for ψέλλιον.

**σπενδαυλέω, σπενδεῖον, σπενδοποιέω**, f. l. for σπονδ–.

**ΣΠΕ᾽ΝΔΩ**: f. σπείσω: aor. ἔσπεισα: pf. ἔσπεικα Plut. Sertor. 14: pf. pass. ἔσπεισμαι: Hom. uses pres., impf., and aor. act., the impf. and aor. indicat. in the Ion. forms σπένδεσκε, σπείσασκε; also Ep. conj. pres. σπένδῃσθα Od. 4. 591.

*To pour* (i. e. *offer*) *a drink-offering*, because before drinking wine they poured some on the table, hearth, or altar, Lat. *libare*, oft. in Hom. σπεῖσάν τ᾽ ἔπιόν θ᾽ ὅσον ἤθελε θυμός Od. 3. 342; ἐπὴν σπείσῃς τε καὶ εὔξεαι Od. 3. 45; also with dat. of the god to whom the libation was made, δέπας ἐλὼν σπείσασκε θεοῖσι Od. 8. 89; οὔτε τεῳ σπένδεσκε θεῶν ὅτε μὴ Διΐ, of Achilles, Il. 16. 227, etc.; so also later, except that we have σπ. Ἀγαθοῦ Δαίμονος [sc. σπονδήν], Ar. Eq. 106: also c. dat. rei, ὕδατι σπ. *to pour with* water, Od. 12. 363; for which we also have the acc., σπ. οἶνον *to pour* wine, Il. 11. 775, Od. 18. 151; (so, λοιβάς, σπονδάς, χοάς Trag.):—also c. dat. instrumenti, σπ. δέπαϊ, δεπάεσσι Il. 23. 196, Od. 7. 137.—The religious sense, which the word always has in Hom., is lost in later authors, so that it means simply *to pour*, ἐκ χρυσέης φιάλης ἐς τὴν θάλασσαν Hdt. 7. 54; also, σπ. φιάλῃ Id. 2. 147: *to sprinkle*, Id. 4. 187: metaph., σπ. ἀοιδαῖς *to pour offerings* of song, Pind. I. 6. 12.—This sense in Att. Prose, as Plat. Legg. 799 B, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 1. II. Med., *to pour libations one with another*; and so, this being the custom in making treaties, truces, etc., *to make a treaty, make peace*, Hdt. 3. 144: *to be at peace*, τὰ μὲν σπενδόμενοι τὰ δὲ πολεμοῦντες Thuc. 1. 18:—Construction, σπένδεσθαί τινι *to make peace with* one, Eur. Bacch. 284, Thuc. 5. 5, etc.; in full, σπένδεσθαί τινι σπονδάς Thuc. 5. 14; but, σπένδεσθαι τῇ πρεσβείᾳ to give the embassy pledges of safe conduct, Aeschin. 62. 39: also, σπένδεσθαι πρός τινα, for τινί, Thuc. 5. 17, Xen. An. 3. 5, 16:—the object of the treaty as expressed by ἐπὶ τοῖσδε, *on these terms*, Eur. Phoen. 1240, and so Xen.; also, σπένδεσθαί τινι ὥστε c. inf., Thuc.; or c. inf. alone, Id. 7. 83; more rarely c. acc., σπείσασθαι εἰρήνην *to conclude a formal* peace, Hdt. 7. 148; ἐσπεῖσθαι νεῖκος *to make up* a quarrel, Eur. Med. 1140; σπ. ἀναίρεσιν τῶν νεκρῶν, ἀναχώρησιν *to obtain a treaty* for taking up, for retreating, Thuc. 3. 24, 109.—The pf. ἔσπεισμαι is used in act. sense in Eur. l. c.; but in pass., Thuc. 4. 16. Cf. λείβω.

**ΣΠΕ᾽ΟΣ**, τό, Ep. σπεῖος, Lat. *SPECUS*, *a cave, cavern, grotto*, deeper (it seems) than ἄντρον, used for folding sheep in, Il. 4. 279; as the dwelling of the Cyclopes, Od. 9. 400; ἐν σπέσσι γλαφυροῖσι Ib. 114:—of the form σπέος, Hom. uses only nom. and acc. sing., with irreg. dat. σπῆϊ, Il. 18. 402, Od. 2. 20, etc., Hes. Th. 297: of σπεῖος the acc. sing. only in Od. 5, 194, and more freq. gen. σπείους, but only in Od.: of the plur., Hom. has only dat. σπέσσι and σπήεσσι, which are freq., but only in Od.: in h. Ven. 264 also gen. σπείων: an irreg. dat. plur. σπεάτεσσι, as if from σπέας, is in Xenophan. ap. Herodian. περὶ μον. λέξεως p. 30 Dind.—Ep. word; its introduction into Eur. Med. 1359 is only a conj. of Brunck's. (From σπέος are derived σπήλαιον and σπῆλυξ, Lat. *spelaeum* and *spelunca*.)

**σπέρᾰδος**, τό, (σπείρω) = σπέρμα, Nic. Th. 649, Al. 134, 330.

**σπέργδην**, Adv., (σπέρχω) *hastily*, ap. Hesych.

**σπέρμα**, ατος, τό, (σπείρω) *that which is sown, the seed* or *germ* of any thing, σπέρμα πυρός a *spark*, Od. 6. 490, cf. Pind. P. 3. 65:—usu., *the seed* of plants, h. Hom. Cer. 308, Hes. Op. 444, Hdt. 3. 97; τὰ σπέρματα *seeds*, Hes. Op. 444, 469:—also of animals, = γονή II, γόνος IV, *the seed*, Lat. *semen genitale*, Pind. P. 3. 27, Plat. Tim. 86 C:—metaph. of *the germ* of any thing, σπ. φλογός a *spark*, Pind. O. 7. 87; σπ. ὄλβου Id. P. 4. 453; σπέρμα παρασχεῖν Dem. 280. 28. 2. in Poets very freq. for *seed, offspring*, Orac. ap. Thuc. 5. 16, and Trag.; of a single person, Pind. O. 9. 92, Aesch. Cho. 474, Soph. Phil. 364; more rarely in plur., Aesch. Supp. 290, Eum. 909, Soph. O. C. 600, 1275, and even Plat. Legg. 853 C. 3. also, *race, origin*, Soph. O. T. 1077.

**σπερμ-ἀγοραιο-λεκῐθο-λᾰχᾰνο-πῶλις**, ιδος, ἡ, *a green-grocery-market-woman*, Ar. Lys. 457.

**σπερμαίνω**, (σπέρμα) like σπείρω, *to sow, to yield seed*: metaph., σπ. γενεήν *to beget* a progeny, Hes. Op. 734.

**σπερμᾰτίας** σικυός, ὁ, a cucumber *left for seed*, opp. to εὐνουχίας, Cratin. Odyss. 8.

**σπερμᾰτίζω**, f. ίσω, *to sow*, τι εἰς γῆν Hermes Stob. Ecl. 1. 476; esp. *to come to seed*, Lxx.:—Pass., of a woman, *to conceive* or *bear seed*, Ib.

**σπερμᾰτικός**, ή, όν, (σπέρμα) *of* or *from seed*, Theophr. H. Pl. 6. 4, 3: metaph., *containing the germs of things*, hence in Stoic philosophy, σπερματικοὶ λόγοι certain laws *of generation*, contained in matter, Diog. L. 7. 148, Ritter's Hist. of Philos. 3. p. 528.—Adv. –κῶς, σπ. λέγειν to observe *in passing, casually*, Clem. Al.

**σπερμάτιον**, τό, Dim. from σπέρμα, Theophr. ap. Ath. 66 E. [ᾰ]

**σπερμᾰτισμός**, ὁ, *emission of seed*. II. in plur., *seedling-plants*, to be afterwards planted out, very dub. in Theophr. H. Pl. 6. 4, 3; al. πρὸς σπερματισμόν *for seed*.

**σπερμᾰτῖτις**, ιδος, ἡ: φλέβες σπ. (al. σπερματίδες) the *spermatic* veins, Syennes. ap. Arist. H. A. 3. 2, 15.

**σπερμᾰτο-λογέω**, = σπερμολογέω, Philostr. V. Soph. 1. 22.

**σπερμᾰτο-λόγος**, ον, = σπερμολόγος, Epich. p. 25.

**σπερμᾰτο-πώλης**, ου, ὁ, *a seedsman*, Nicoph. Χειρογ. 1. 5.

**σπερμᾰτοῦχος**, ον, (ἔχω) *seed-holding, fruitful*, Porph. ap. Euseb. P. E. 109 C.

**σπερμᾰτο-φάγος**, ον, *eating seeds*, Diod. 3. 24.

**σπερμᾰτόω**, (σπέρμα) *to sow ground*, σπερματουμένη γῆ Theophr. 2. in pass., *to come to seed, bring seed to perfection*, Id. H. Pl. 6. 8, 2.

**σπερμᾰτώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like seed*: metaph. *undeveloped*, Artemid. 4. prooem.

**σπερμάτωσις**, ή, (σπερματόω) *a sowing*. II. *a bearing of seed*, Phanias ap. Ath. 61 F. [ᾰ]

**σπερμεῖον**, τό, = σπέρμα, Nic. Th. 599.

**σπέρμειος**, α, ον, also ος, ον, *of, presiding over seeds*, Orph. H. 33. 3., 39. 5.

**σπερμο-βολέω**, *to scatter* or *emit seed*, Horapollo.

**σπερμο-γονέω**, *to bear seed*, Theophr. H. Pl. 7. 14, 3.

**σπερμο-γόνος**, ον, *bearing seed*, Greg. Naz.

**σπερμο-λογέω**, f. ήσω, *to pick up seeds*, like birds, Hipp.: *to glean, pick up, collect by little and little*, Philostr. Sophist. 1. 22. 2. *to be a* σπερμολόγος (signf. II), or *a babbler*, Eust.

**σπερμο-λογία**, ή, *babbling, gossip*, Plut. Alcib. 36, etc.

**σπερμο-λογικός**, ή, όν, *like a* σπερμολόγος, *babbling*; generally, *idle, useless*, joined with περίεργος, Plut. 2. 664 A.

**σπερμο-λόγος**, ον, (λέγω) *picking up seeds*: hence as Subst. ὁ σπ., 1. *a crow that picks up seed, rook*, Ar. Av. 232, 579; cf. Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 6, Plut. Demetr. 28. 2. *one who picks up scraps by begging* or *stealing*: hence, *one who retails scraps of knowledge, an idle babbler*, Dem. 269. 19, cf. Casaub. Theophr. Char. 6; in Superl., Dion. H. Epit. 17. 6.

**σπερμο-ποιέω**, *to generate seed*, of men, Arist. H. A. 10. 5, 5.

**σπερμουχέω**, f. l. for σπερμόομαι, q. v.

**σπερμο-φαγία**, ή, *an eating of seeds*.

**σπερμο-φάγος**, ον, = σπερματοφάγος, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 56. [ᾰ]

**σπερμο-φορέω**, *to bear seed*, Theophr. H. Pl. 1. 2, 2.

**σπερμο-φόρος**, ον, *bearing seed*, Theophr.

**σπερμο-φῠέω**, f. ήσω, *to produce seed*, Theophr. H. Pl. 7. 4, 7.

**σπερμο-φῠής**, ές, *growing from seed*, Theophr. H. Pl. 7. 10, 1.

**σπερμόομαι**, Pass. *to bear seed*, Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 18, 8; al. σπερμουχέω.

**Σπερχειός**, ὁ, *the Spercheios*, a river of Thessaly, Il.: strictly *the Rapid*, from σπέρχω.

**σπερχνός**, ή, όν, (σπέρχω) *hasty, rapid*, βέλος Hes. Sc. 454:

generally, *hasty, hot, violent,* λόγοι Aesch. Theb. 285; and so, of diseases, pains, etc., Hipp., v. Foës. Oecon. II. act. *hastening, pressing,* = σπερχνοποιός, Hesych.

**ΣΠΕ΄ΡΧΩ,** f. ξω, *to set in rapid motion, to drive, hasten, urge on,* ὅτε σπέρχωσιν ἄελλαι when storms *are driving fast,* Il. 13. 334; cf. Od. 3. 283:—Pass. *σπέρχομαι, to move rapidly* or *hastily, to haste, be in haste,* Il. 19. 317; *σπ. ἐρετμοῖς* to row *rapidly,* Od. 13. 22:—Hom., however, uses most freq. part. pres. pass. *σπερχόμενος,* as Adj., *in haste, hastily, hurriedly, σπ. ἐπεβήσετο* δίφρου Il. 24. 322, etc.: also of the mind, Hdt. 3. 72; so, *σπερχθείς* Id. 1. 32; *σπερχθεῖσα θυμῷ* in *haste* or *heat, angry,* Pind. N. 1. 60; so, *μὴ σπέρχου be* not *hasty,* Eur. Med. 1133; *σπέρχεσθαί τινι to be angry with* one, Hdt. 5. 33. Rare in Att. (Akin to Lat. *pergo, expergo, expergisco.*)

**σπές, σπέτε,** imperat. aor. of εἶπεῖν for εἰπέ, εἴπατε, ἔσπετε, as σχές, σχέτε, of ἔχω, E. M.

**σπέσθαι,** inf. aor. of ἕπομαι, as σχέσθαι of ἔχομαι; Od.

**σπέσσι,** Ep. dat. plur. from σπέος, Od.

**σπέτε,** v. σπές.

**σπεύδω,** f. σπεύσω. I. transit., *to urge on, set a-going;* esp., *to press on, hasten, quicken,* ταῦτα χρὴ σπεύδειν Il. 13. 236; γάμον σπ. Od. 19. 137, Hdt. 1. 38, etc., cf. Bornem. Xen. Conv. 7. 4; παῦσαι σπεύδων τὰ σπεύδεις Hdt. 1. 206; so in Id. 8. 46, an acc. must be supplied:—also, *to seek eagerly, strive after,* c. acc., σπ. βίον, ἀρετάν Pind. P. 3. 110, I. 4. 22 (3. 31); εὐψυχίαν Eur. Supp. 161:—*to promote* or *further zealously, to press* or *urge on,* τὸ ἐφ' ἕκαστον Thuc. 1. 141; σπ. ἀσπούδαστα Eur. I. T. 200; σπ. τὰ ἐναντία τινί Andoc. 20. 4; in arguing, σπ. ἑαυτῷ ἐναντία Plat. Prot. 361 B:—so in Med., σπευδομένα θυσίαν Aesch. Ag. 151 (ubi Ald. σπενδομένα):—so in Pass., ξυνὸν πᾶσι ἀγαθὸν σπεύδεται Hdt. 7. 53. II. more freq. intr., *to exert oneself, press on, hasten,* Hom., and Hes.:—Construct., c. part., σπεῦσε πονησάμενος τὰ ἃ ἔργα (for σπουδαίως ἐπονήσατο), Od. 9. 250, 310:—later c. inf., *to be eager to...,* Hes. Op. 22, 671, Pind. N. 9. 50, and Att., (so in Med., σπευδόμεναι ἀφελεῖν Aesch. Eum. 306): c. acc. et inf., *to be anxious that ..,* Hdt. 1. 74, Ar. Pac. 672; so, σπ. ὡς Ζεὺς μήποτ' ἄρξειεν Aesch. Pr. 203; σπ. ὅπως μή .. Plat. Gorg. 480 A:—σπ. περὶ Πατρόκλοιο θανόντος Il. 17. 121; σπ. ἐς μάχην Il. 4. 225; and in Med., σπεύσομαι εἰς Ἀχιλῆα Il. 15. 402; σπ. ἐς τὰ πρᾶγματα Eur. Ion 599:—App. has part. pf. pass. ἐσπευσμένος as Adj., *in haste, eager;* in which signf. Hom. always uses part. pres. act. σπεύδων, Il. 8. 293., 23. 506, etc.; cf. Aesch. Pr. 192: σπεύδειν τινί *to exert oneself* for another (cf. σπουδάζω), Alex. Incert. 65:—in Lxx, *to be troubled in mind.* (Usu. deriv. from ἔπω, ἔσπον, σπεῖν: from σπεύδω again come σπουδή etc.)

**σπευστέον,** verb. Adj., *one must hurry, hasten,* Ar. Lys. 320.

**σπευστικός,** ή, όν, *hasty,* Arist. Eth. N. 4. 3, 34.

**σπευστός,** ή, όν, verb. Adj., *to be done* or *pursued eagerly,* A. B.

**σπήεσσι,** Ep. dat. pl. from σπέος, Od.

**σπῆϊ,** Ep. dat. sing. from σπέος, Hom., and Hes.

**σπηλάδιον,** τό, Dim. from sq., Theopomp. (Com.) Pant. 1. [ᾰ, -ᾰδιον being put for -ᾰδιον: cf. ἐλάδιον.]

**σπηλαιο-ειδής,** ές, = σπηλαιώδης, Eust.

**σπήλαιον,** τό, (σπέος) like σπῆλυγξ, *a grotto, cave, cavern, pit,* Lat. *spelaeum,* Plat. Rep. 514 A.

**σπηλᾶΐτης,** ου, ὁ, *dwelling* or *worshipped in grottos,* of certain gods, Paus. 10. 32, 5.

**σπηλαιώδης,** ες, *cavern-like, οἴκησις* Plat. Rep. 514 A.

**σπηλυγγώδης,** ες, = foreg., E. M.

**σπῆλυγξ,** υγγος, ή, (σπέος) = σπήλαιον, Lat. *spelunca,* Arist. H. A. 9. 17, 2, Ap. Rh. 2. 568. (Perh. akin to σπῖλος, σπιλάς.)

**σπίγγος,** ὁ, = σπίνος, Hesych.

**ΣΠΙΑΔΗ΄Σ,** ές, gen. έος, only in Il. 11. 754, διὰ σπιδέος πεδίοιο through the *far-stretched, broad* plain. So Aristarch.; but others read δι' ἀσπιδέος, from an Adj. ἀσπιδής, ές, which (if right) is merely σπιδής with α euphon., and in nowise to be derived from ἀσπίς, as if *round, shield-shaped.*—From the same Root (for which the Gramm. invent a Verb σπίζω) we have σπίδιος, α, ον, = μακρός, Aesch. Fr. 323; σπιδόθεν = μακρόθεν, Antim. 74; σπιδνός = πυκνός, συνεχής, and σπιδόεις = πλατύς, μέγας, πυκνός, all quoted by Hesych.: σπιθαμή also belongs to it; but hardly the Lat. *spissus.*

**σπίζα,** ή, (σπίζω) *a small piping bird,* esp. *a* kind of *finch,* Lat. *fringilla,* Soph. Fr. 382, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 4., 9. 7, 11: cf. σπίνος.

**σπιζίας,** ου, ὁ, *the sparrow-hawk,* Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 1., 9. 36, 1.

**σπιζίτης,** ου, ὁ, *a titmouse,* Lat. *parus,* Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 4.

**ΣΠΙ΄ΖΩ,** *to pipe, chirp,* of the shrill note of small birds, also πιπίζω, Lat. *pipio,* Arat. 1024.

**σπῐθᾰμαῖος,** α, ον, f. l. for σπιθαμιαῖος, Lob. Phryn. 544.

**σπῐθᾰμή,** ή, (σπίζω) *the space one can stretch over with the ends of the thumb and little finger, a span,* Lat. *dodrans:* as a fixed measure, *about* 7½ *inches,* first in Hdt. 2. 106, Hipp. Mochl. 865 (though the compd. τρισπίθαμος occurs in Hes. Op. 424).

**σπῐθᾰμῐαῖος,** α, ον, *of a span, a span long, broad,* etc., Hipp. Art. 834, Arist. Pol. 7. 4, 10.

**σπῐθᾰμώδης,** ες, (εἶδος) = foreg., v. l. Diosc. 4. 59.

**σπῖλᾰδώδης,** ες, (εἶδος) *rock-like: rocky,* Strabo.

**ΣΠΙ΄ΛΑΞ,** ᾰδος, ή, *a rock over which the sea dashes* (opp. to ὕφαλοι πέτραι in Anth. P. 11. 390), νῆάς γε ποτὶ σπιλάδεσσιν ἔαξαν κύματα Od. 3. 298; δοῦπον ἄκουσε ποτὶ σπιλάδεσσι θαλάσσης 5. 401 (v. sub πάγος); cf. Soph. Fr. 341, Polyb. 1. 37, 2:—generally, *a stone,* Soph. Tr. 678: *a hollow rock, cave,* Simon. (?) 191. II. ἡ σπ. (sc. γῆ), *argillaceous earth, clay,* Theophr. C. Pl. 3. 4, 4 Schneid.

**σπῖλος,** ή, = foreg., *a rock, cliff, mountain.* [ῑ certainly in Lyc. 188, and prob. in Ion ap. Hesych.: so that the usu. accent σπῖλος is wrong.]

**σπῖλος,** ὁ, more rarely *σπίλος, a spot, stain, blemish,* Dorio ap. Ath. 297 C, Diosc. 1. 39:—the Att. use κηλίς instead, Lob. Phryn. 28.

**σπιλόω,** *to stain, soil,* Dion. H. 9. 6.

**σπῖλώδης,** ες, (σπῖλος, ή) = σπιλαδώδης, Arist. H. A. 5. 15, 19 Bekk., Polyb. 10. 10, 7: Lob. (Phryn. 28) would read σπιλαδώδης, but v. Dind. in Steph. Thes. s. v.

**σπίλωμα,** ατος, τό, *a spot, stain,* Lxx.

**σπιλωτός,** ή, όν, (σπιλόω) *stained, soiled,* Gl.

**σπίνα,** ή, = σπίνος, q. v. II. a kind of *fish,* Alex. Eretr. 1. [ῑ]

**σπινθάρυξ,** υγος, ή, Ap. Rh. 4. 1544; and **σπινθαρίς,** ίδος, ή, h. Hom. Ap. 442: = σπινθήρ, *a spark.*

**σπινθεύω,** *to emit sparks,* Hesych.

**σπινθήρ,** ῆρος, ὁ, *a spark,* Lat. *scintilla,* Il. 4. 77: metaph., ἐκ τούτου τοῦ σπ. ἐξεκαύθη πόλεμος Polyb. 18. 22, 2.

**σπινθηρίζω,** Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 8, 7; and **σπινθηρᾰκίζω,** Nicet. Chon.:—*to emit sparks.*

**σπινθηρο-βόλος,** ον, *emitting sparks,* Jo. Chr.

**σπινθηρό-πομπος,** ον, = foreg., Schol. Arat.

**σπῑνίδιον,** τό, Dim. from sq., Ar. Fr. 344. 7. [ῑ]

**σπινίον,** τό, = sq., Eubul. Incert. 14.

**σπίνος,** ὁ, (σπίζω) a small bird, *so called from its shrill piping note,* (cf. Arat. 1024); commonly eaten at Athens, prob. a kind of *finch* (yet different from σπίζα), *siskin,* Ar. Av. 1079, Pac. 1149, Eubul. Incert. 15 a, 5, etc. The name σπίνος still remains in Chios.—In Gramm. we also find σπίνα, σπίγγος, our *spink:* but σπῖνος (properisp.) is prob. wrong. II. a kind of *stone,* which blazes when water touches it, Arist. Mirab. 41.

**σπῑνός,** ή, όν, = ἰσχνός, *lean, thin,* Procl.

**σπλαγχνεύω,** *to eat the inwards* (σπλάγχνα) *of a victim* after a sacrifice, Ar. Av. 984, cf. Lat. *visceratio;* also in Med., Arr. II. *to prophesy from the inwards,* like the Roman *extispices,* in Med., Strabo.

**σπλαγχνίδιον,** τό, Dim. from σπλάγχνον, Diphil. Ἀπληστ. 1. 2. [ῑ]

**σπλαγχνίζομαι,** f. ισθήσομαι, Dep. pass., (σπλάγχνον):—*to feel pity, compassion* or *mercy,* N. T.—The Act. σπλαγχνίζω occurs once in Lxx, σπλαγχνεύω.

**σπλαγχνικός,** ή, όν, *of the bowels, good for them, φάρμακα* Dioscr. 1. 81.

**σπλαγχνισμός,** ὁ, *a feeding on the inwards of a sacrifice,* Lat. *visceratio,* Lxx.

**σπλάγχνον,** τό:—usu. in plur. σπλάγχνα, like Lat. *viscera, the inward parts,* esp. the nobler parts of them, the heart, lungs, liver, which remained in sacrifices to be roasted or fried at the fire, and eaten by the sacrificers, at the beginning of their feast, σπλάγχν' ἐπάσαντο Il. 1. 464, etc., cf. Ar. Pac. 1105:—hence, *the sacrificial feast,* Lat. *visceratio,* Ar. Eq. 410, Vesp. 654. 2. though the σπλάγχνα (*viscera thoracis*) were usu. distinguished from *the bowels* (*viscera abdominis*) as being eaten, σὺν ἐντέροις τε σπλάγχνα Aesch. Ag. 1221), yet it was sometimes applied to the latter also, cf. Eur. El. 828 sq., with 838 sq.:—σπλάγχνα ἐκβάλλειν, of one vomiting, Plut. 2. 831 C. 3. *any part of the inwards,* as of a child, ὑπὸ σπλάγχνων ἐλθεῖν to come from *the womb,* Pind. O. 6. 73, N. 1. 53; so, ἐκ σπλ. Soph. Ant. 1066; and the sing. is so used in Aesch. Theb. 1031. II. metaph., like our

*heart, the seat of the feelings, affections*, esp. of anger, Ar. Ran. 844, 1006; and, generally, of anxiety, Aesch. Ag. 995; of pity, N. T.:—so in sing., Soph. Aj. 995, Eur. Or. 1201, Hipp. 118; ἀνδρὸς σπλάγχνον ἐκμαθεῖν, i. e. to learn a man's *true nature*, Id. Med. 220.—But the sing. is rare in the literal signf., as Aesch. Eum. 249, Plat. Rep. 565 D, Tim. 72 C, Plut. Pyrrh. 4. (Hence σπλαγχνίζομαι: prob. akin to σπλήν.)

**σπλαγχν-όπτης**, ου, ὁ, *one who roasts* σπλάγχνα, only as n. pr. of a slave of Pericles ap. Plin. H. N. 22. 17, etc.

**σπλαγχνο-σκόπος**, ον, *examining the inwards* of a victim, to prophesy from them, Lat. *extispex*, Theophan. Chron. 43; hence the Verb. -σκοπέω, Socrat. H. E. 3. 13, and the Subst., -σκοπία, ἡ, Hermias in Plat. Phaedr. p. 109.

**σπλαγχνο-τόμος**, ον, *cutting up the* σπλάγχνα, Ath. 174 A.

**σπλαγχνο-φάγος**, ον, *eating the* σπλάγχνα, Pseudo-Plut. 2. 1153 A.

**σπλεκόω**, *to have sexual intercourse*, whence διασπλ-: also written πλεκόω, σπεκλόω, Ar. Lys. 152. (Root supposed to be πλέκω, Hemst. Schol. Ar. Plut. 1082.)

**σπληδός**, ὁ, = σποδός, *ashes*, Lyc. 483, Nic. Th. 763.

**ΣΠΛΗ'Ν**, ὁ, gen. σπληνός:—*the milt, spleen*, Hdt. 2. 47, Hipp. Vet. Med. 18; σπλῆνα ἐκβάλλειν, of one dying with anxiety, Ar. Thesm. 3. 2. pl. σπλῆνες, *affections of the spleen*, Hipp. Aph. 1248. II. = σπλήνιον, Hipp. Offic. 745. (Lat. *lien*; prob. akin to σπλάγχνον.)

**σπληνιάω**, *to be splenetic*, Arist. Part. An. 3. 7, 15.

**σπληνίδιον**, τό, = σπλήνιον, Alex. Trall. [ῐ]

**σπληνίζομαι**, Dep. pass., = σπληνιάω, Greg. Naz.

**σπληνικός**, ή, όν, (σπλήν) *of the spleen*: esp., *diseased in the spleen, hypochondriac* or *splenetic*, Macho ap. Ath. 348 E, cf. Foës. Oecon. Hipp. s. v. σπλήν.

**σπλήνιον**, τό, *a bandage, compress of linen* moistened or spread with something to lay on a wound, Hipp. Fract. 769, Philem. Incert. 25; cf. Foës. Oecon. Hipp. v. σπλήν. II. a plant of the *fern* kind, *spleenwort*, = ἀσπλήνιον, Diosc. 3. 151.

**σπληνίσκος**, ὁ, Dim. from σπλήνιον, *a small bandage*, Hipp.

**σπληνῖτις**, ίδος, ἡ, *of the spleen*; φλὲψ σπλ. a bloodvessel *of the spleen*, Syennes. ap. Arist. H. A. 3. 2, 7.

**σπληνόω**, *to apply a* σπλήνιον to one, Chirurg. Vett.

**σπληνώδης**, ες, *like the spleen*; also = σπληνικός, Hipp. Aph. 1257, etc.

**σπογγάριον**, τό, Dim. from σπόγγος, M. Anton. 5. 9. [ᾰ]

**σπογγεύς**, έως, ὁ, = σπογγοθήρας, Arist. H. A. 9. 37, 6, Probl. 32. 5.

**σπογγιά**, ή, like σπόγγος, *a sponge*, Lat. *spongia*, Ar. Ran. 482, 487, Arist. H. A. 9. 14, 3:—in Ion. written parox. σπογγίη, Schäf. Greg. p. 148, Att. σπογγ-, q. v.

**σπογγίας**, ου, ὁ, = foreg., Ar. ap. Schol. Aeschin.: v. Meinek. Com. 4. p. 647.

**σπογγιεύς**, ή, = σπογγοθήρας, Theophr. H. Pl. 4. 6, 5.

**σπογγίζω**, f. ίσω, *to wipe with a sponge*, Ar. Thesm. 247; τὰ βάθρα Dem. 313. 12; τὰ ὑποδήματα Ath. 351 A.

**σπογγίον**, Att. σφ-, τό, Dim. from σπόγγος, Ar. Ach. 463.

**σπόγγισμα**, ατος, τό, *that which is wiped with a sponge*, cited from Eust.

**σπογγιστικός**, ή, όν, *that belongs to sponging*: ἡ -κή (sc. τεχνή) Plat. Soph. 227 A.

**σπογγο-ειδής**, ές, *sponge-like, spongy*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 17.

**σπογγο-θήρας**, ου, ὁ, *one who hunts for sponges, a diver for sponges*, Plut. 2. 981 E.

**σπογγο-κολυμβητής**, οῦ, ὁ, = foreg., Lycurg. ap. Poll. 7. 137.

**σπογγο-λογέω**, *to collect sponges*, Pallad. H. Laus. 41.

**ΣΠΟΓΓΟΣ**, Att. **σφόγγος**, ὁ, *a sponge*, σπ. πολυτρήτοισι τραπέζας νίζον Od. 1. 111, etc.; σπόγγῳ ἀμφὶ πρόσωπα καὶ ἄμφω χεῖρ' ἀπομόργνυ Il. 18. 414; ὑγρώσσων σπόγγος ὥλεσεν γραφήν Aesch. Ag. 1329; esp. for cleansing shoes, Ar. Vesp. 600, cf. σπογγίζω. II. οἱ σπόγγοι *the glands* in the throat, *tonsils*, from their *spongy* nature and liability to swell, Hipp. (Akin to Lat. *fungus*.)

**σπογγο-τόμος**, ον, *one that cuts sponges from the rocks*, Opp. H. 5. 612.

**σπογγώδης**, ες, = σπογγοειδής, Hesych.

**σποδεῖον**, τό, (σποδέω II) *a brothel*, Cratin. ap. Schol. Ar. Nub. 354 (acc. to Dind. for ἐπεισοδίῳ).

**σπόδειος**, v. sub σπόδιος.

**σποδ-ευνής**, ου, ὁ, *lying on ashes*, Anth. P. 15. 26; al. σπονδ-.

**σποδέω**, f. ήσω, (σπόδος) strictly, *to knock off ashes* or *dust, to dust*: hence, generally, *to knock, smite, beat*, Cratin. Πυτιν. 8. 4, Ar. Nub. 1376, etc.; σπ. κονδύλοις Id. Lys. 366; cf. ἀποσπ-, κατασπ-: also Pass., σποδούμενος νιφάδι *pelted* by the storm, Eur. Andr. 1129; πρὸς πέτρας σπ. dashed against the rocks, Id. Hipp. 1238; absol., στρατὸς κακῶς σποδούμενος, *handled roughly, in sorry plight*, Aesch. Ag. 670. II. = βινέω, Ar. Eccl. 1016; and in Med., Ib. 113. III. like φλᾶν, παίειν, etc., *to eat greedily, devour, gulp down*, Ar. Pac. 1306, Pherecr. Ἐπιλ. 1.—Whether σποδόω is used in signf. of σποδέω, is very dub.

**σποδησι-λαύρα**, ή, *a street-walker*, ap. Eust. Il. p. 1033. 61.

**σποδιά**, ή, Ion. σποδιή, *a heap of ashes, ashes*, Od. 5. 488, Eur. Cycl. 615, freq. in Anth.

**σποδιαῖος**, α, ον, = σπόδιος, Gl.

**σποδιακός**, ή, όν, *made of the dross of metals*, Medic.

**σποδιάς**, άδος, ή, *a tree of the plum kind, bullace*, Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 6, 4; ap. Ath. 50 B; al. σπονδιάς.

**σποδίζω**, f. ίσω, *to roast* or *bake in the ashes*, Plat. Rep. 372 C: *to singe*, τὰς τρίχας Diod. 3. 25:—*to burn to ashes*, κεραυνῷ σποδίσαι Ar. Vesp. 329. II. intr., *to be of an ash-colour*, dub.

**σπόδιον**, τό, = σποδός III, Diosc.

**σπόδιος**, α, ον, *ash-coloured, gray*, ὄνος Simon. Iamb. 6. 43, where Bergk σπόδειος.

**σποδιόομαι**, Pass., *to burn faintly under the ashes*, Nicet.

**σποδίτης ἄρτος**, ὁ, *bread baked in hot ashes*, also ἐγκρυφίας, Diphil. Διαμαστ. 1.

**σποδιώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) = sq.

**σποδο-ειδής**, ές, *ash-like, full of ashes*; also *ash-coloured*, = *dun-coloured*, like σπόδιος, Hipp., Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 2; different from τεφρός.

**σποδόεις**, εσσα, εν, = σπόδιος.

**σποδ-όρχης**, ου, ὁ, (σποδέω) = κίναιδος, Eust. 1431.

**ΣΠΟΔΟ'Σ**, ή, *wood-ashes, embers*, Od. 9. 375, h. Merc. 238, Soph. Ant. 1007: generally, *ashes*, Hdt. 2. 140; of men, Aesch. Ag. 435, 443, and Soph.:—ἀμφὶ σποδὸν κάρα κεχύμεθα, in sign of mourning, Eur. Supp. 826, cf. 1160:—εἰς σποδὸν ἐμβάλλειν, a punishment among the Persians, Ctes. Pers. 48, cf. Hdt. 2. 100 (ubi v. Bähr), 2 Maccab. 13, 5, sq. II. *dust*, Hdt. 4. 172. III. *the oxide* of certain metals, as of *copper*, used in medicine, Foës. Oecon. Hipp. IV. metaph., σ. κυλίκων, πίθων, *of a bibulous* old woman, as we say 'a sponge,' Anth. P. 6. 291., 7. 455. (Acc. to Orion from σβέννυμι, *that which remains after the fire is put out*, and so strictly σβοδός: akin to ψόλος, ἄσβολος, ἀσβόλη.)

**σποδόω**, *to burn to ashes*, Anth. P. 10. 90:—*to roast in hot ashes*, Hipp.—Cf. σποδέω.

**σποδώδης**, ες, contr. for σποδοειδής, App. Civ. 5. 114.

**σπολά**, ή, Aeol. for στολή, acc. to Herm. and Bergk in Sappho 75 (23).

**σπολάς**, άδος, ή, *a leathern garment, buff jerkin*, Soph. Fr. 16, Ar. Av. 933, 935, 944; Xen. An. 3. 3, 20.—Dor. word adopted in Att.; v. Schäf. Greg. 364, and cf. στολάς.

**σπολεύς**, έως, ὁ, a kind of *bread*, ὃν ὑπὸ τῶν συγγενῶν μόνον καταναλίσκεσθαι, dub. in Philet. 55 (Ath. 114 E).

**σπόμενος**, part. aor. 2 med. of ἕπομαι.

**σπονδ-άγωγός**, όν, *offering* σπονδαί, A. B. 62.

**σπονδ-αρχία**, ή, for σπονδῆς ἀρχή, *the beginning of the drink-offering* or *libation, the right of beginning it*, Hdt. 6. 57.

**σπόνδ-αρχος**, ον, *beginning the drink-offering*, A. B. 62.

**σπονδ-αυλέω**, *to play the flute at a* σπονδή, Artemid. 1. 58.

**σπονδ-αύλης**, ου, ὁ, *playing the flute at a* σπονδή, Inscr. ap. Böckh. 2. p. 612.

**σπονδειάζω**, (σπονδεῖος II) *to use spondees*, Plut. 2. 1137 B.

**σπονδειακός**, ή, όν, (σπονδεῖος II) *spondaic, consisting of spondees*, Plut. 2. 1137 B.

**σπονδειασμός**, ὁ, (σπονδειάζω) *the use of the spondee*, Plut. 2. 1135 A, B. II. in Music, *a raising of the voice through an interval of three quarter-tones* (διέσεις), Aristid. Quint. p. 28.

**σπονδειο-κατάληκτος**, ον, *ending with a spondee*, Schol. Ar.

**σπονδεῖον**, τό, (sc. σκύφος), *a cup from which the* σπονδή *was poured*, Plut. 2. 377 E.

**σπονδεῖος**, α, ον, *used at a* σπονδή, Ζεὺς σπ., as *the president of* σπονδαί. II. σπονδεῖος (sc. πούς), ὁ, in metre, *a spondee*, a foot consisting of two long syllables, Dion. H. Comp. p. 105, Plut. 2, 1135 A, etc.;—so called because at σπονδαί slow

solemn melodies were used, chiefly in this metre. So σπονδεῖον μέλος, σπ. αὔλημα.

**σπονδή**, ἡ, (σπένδω) *a drink-offering*, like χοή, χοαί, i. e. the wine which was poured out to the gods before drinking, to hallow the draught, Lat. *libatio*, Hdt. 1. 132; νεκταρέαις σπονδαῖς ἄρξαι Pind. I. 6 (5). 55; τρίτας σπονδὰς ποιεῖσθαι (where the plur. is used of *single* libations), Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 1; cf. τριτόσπονδος, σωτὴρ II: σπονδὴν ἐγχεῖν Antipho 113. 25:—the *custom* is described in Il. 7. 480:—esp. *the solemn drink-offering made in concluding treaties* of peace, *covenants*, etc.; hence, 2. in plur. σπονδαί, *a solemn treaty* or *truce*, (different from εἰρήνη, Andoc. 24. 40); σπ. ἄκρητοι *a truce* made by pouring unmixed wine, Il. 2. 341., 4. 159, cf. Hes. Op. 336; σπονδὰς ποιεῖσθαί τινι to make *a truce* with any one, Hdt. 1. 21; πρός τινα Ar. Ach. 52. 131; σπονδὰς σπένδεσθαι (v. sub σπένδω); and even σπονδὰς τέμνειν (like ὅρκια τ.) Eur. Hel. 1235; σπονδὰς ἀπειπεῖν Lys. 165. 28; cf. also ἄγω IV. 2, ἐμμένω, λύω, παραβαίνω:—σπονδὰς ποιεῖσθαί τι, = σπένδεσθαί τι, *to agree to* certain terms, Thuc. 4. 15: σπ. αἰτεῖν τοῖς σώμασι to ask for safety to their persons, Aeschin. 46. 38: rarely in sing., Eur. Cycl. 469. II. σπονδὴ ἀμπέλου *the juice* of the grape, Soph. Fr. 464. (From the same Root comes Lat. *spondeo, sponsus, sponsio*, orig. used of solemn covenants.)

**σπονδη-φορέω**, *to make* or *offer a* σπονδή, Luc. D. Syr. 42 (ubi al. σπονδὴν φορ.).

**σπονδιάς**, άδος, ἡ, f. l. for σποδιάς, q. v.

**σπονδίζω**, late form for σπένδω, in Eccl.

**σπόνδιξ**, ό, = σπονδήτης, Hesych.

**σπονδῖτις**, ιδος, ἡ, *making a* σπονδή, Anth. P. 6. 190.

**σπονδο-ποιέομαι**, Dep. med., *to make a drink-offering, conclude a truce*, Nic. ap. Ath. 477 B.

**σπονδο-φορέω**, *to be a* σπονδοφόρος, Poll.

**σπονδο-φόρος**, ον, *bringing* σπονδαί: usu. as Subst. ὁ σπ., *one who brings proposals for a truce* or *treaty of peace*, Ar. Ach. 217. II. esp. *a herald* or *officer who published the sacred* σπονδαί *and* ἐκεχειρία of the Olympic and other games, σπονδοφόροι Ζηνὸς Ἠλεῖοι Pind. I. 2. 35, ubi v. Dissen. (23); cf. Thuc. 5. 49, Schneid. Xen. Hell. 4. 7, 2. 2. as a translation of the *fetialis* of the Romans, Diod. H. 1. 21.

**σπονδύλη**, ἡ, Att. σπονδύλη, q. v. [ῠ]

**σπονδύλιον**, τό, and **σπονδύλιος**, ό, v. σφονδ-. [ῠ]

**σπόνδῠλος**, ό, Ion. and common form for Att. σφόνδυλος (q. v.), Hipp. Aph. 1248, Arist. Part. An. 2. 9, 5, etc.

**σπορά**, ἡ, (σπείρω) *a sowing*: *a begetting of children*, Plat. Legg. 729 C. 2. *seed-time*, δεκτέσιν ἐν σποραῖσιν i. e. in the tenth *year*, Eur. El. 1153. II. *the seed sown*, ξηρὰ σπ. seed sown in a dry land, Eur. Andr. 637; metaph., *generation, birth*, Aesch. Pr. 871, Soph. Aj. 1298. 2. *that which is born, seed, offspring*, Soph. Tr. 316, 420: in plur., *young ones*, Eur. Cycl. 56: generally, θηλὺς σπ. the female *race*, Id. Hec. 659, cf. Tro. 503.

**σποράδην**, Adv., *scatteredly, here and there*, Lat. *passim*, σπ. ἀπόλλυσθαι Thuc. 2. 4; οἰκεῖν Plat. Prot. 322 A; cf. Isocr. 48 C, etc.

**σποράδικός**, ή, όν, *scattered, living here and there*, σπ. ζῶα *solitary* animals, opp. to ἀγελαῖα, Arist. Pol. 1. 8, 5, H. A. 1. 1, 23; so fem. σποράς, Ib. 9. 25. II. = σποράς II, νοσήματα Hipp.

**σποράς**, άδος, ό, ἡ, (σπείρω) usu. in plur., *scattered*, Hdt. 4. 113: esp. of ships scattered by a storm or a defeat, Thuc. 1. 49., 3. 69, 77: also with a masc. Subst., σπ. βίος, prob., *a vagrant* life, Eur. Rhes. 701: αἱ Σποράδες (sc. νῆσοι) was the group of islands off the west coast of Asia Minor. II. *scattered all about, found everywhere*, νόσοι Hipp. Acut. 384 (Littré σποραδέες).—Cf. foreg.

**σποργή**, ἡ, ap. Hesych., σποργαί· ἐρεθισμοὶ εἰς τὸ τεκεῖν, dub.

**σπορεύς**, έως, ό, (σπορά) *a sower*, Xen. Oec. 20. 3.

**σπορευτής**, οῦ, ό, = foreg., Hesych.

**σπορευτός**, ή, όν, *sowed, sown*, σπ. χώρα *seed-land*, Theophr.

**σπορητός**, οῦ, ό, *a sown field, corn-field*, Aesch. Ag. 1392. 2. *a sowing*, Xen. Hell. 4. 6, 13.—Cf. ἄμητος.

**σπόριμος**, ον, (σπείρω) *sown, to be sown, fit for sowing*, αὐλαξ Theocr. 25. 219; γῆ σπ., *seed*-land, Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 10; so, ἡ σπ. (sc. γῆ), Theophr. H. Pl. 6. 5, 4: τὰ σπόριμα *the corn-fields*, N. T. 2. act., αἰδὼς σπ. = τὸ αἰδοῖον, Manetho 3. 396.

**σπορο-λογέομαι**, Dep., *to gather the fruits of the earth*, Dion. H. Epit. 15. 3., al. ὀπωρολογέομαι.

**σπόρος**, ό, (σπείρω) *a sowing*, Hdt. 8. 109, Plat. Tim. 42 D. 2. *seed-time*, Xen. Oec. 17. 4. II. *seed, produce*, σπ. γῆς Soph. Phil. 706. III. like γονή, *semen genitale*, Hipp.

**σπού**, in Scythian, *an eye*, acc. to Hdt. 4. 27.

**σπουδάζω**, f. άσω, usu. άσομαι as in Plat. Euthyphro E: (σπουδή):—strictly intr., *to make haste*, i. e. *to be busy, eager, zealous* or *earnest*, c. inf., to do a thing, Soph. O. C. 1143, Eur. Hec. 817, and Plat.; ὅτ' ἐσπούδαζες ἄρχειν *wast eager* to rule, Eur. I. A. 337: freq. also σπ. περί τινος or τι Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 8, Plat. Rep. 330 C, etc.; ὑπέρ τινος Dem. 1371. 10; πρός τι Id. 617. 10: so with a neut. Adj., πολλὰ σπ. Plat. Gorg. 481 B:—σπ. πρός τινα *to be busy* with him, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 11; σπ. περί τινα to be anxious for his success, canvass for him, Isocr. 1. 10, etc.; so, σπ. τινί Plut. Artax. 21. 2. absol., *to be serious* or *earnest*, Ar. Ran. 813, and oft. in Plat.; opp. to σκώπτειν καὶ κωμῳδεῖν, Ar. Plut. 557; σπουδάζει ταῦτα ἢ παίζει; Plat. Gorg. 481 B, etc.; ἐσπούδακας, ὅτι ἐπελαβόμην ἐρεσχηλῶν σε *you took it seriously*, because I .., Id. Phaedr. 236 B; σπ. ὅπως .., *to endeavour* that .., Plut. Philop. 7:—ἐσπουδακώς *in haste, hurriedly*, Ar. Thesm. 572. II. transit., 1. c. acc. rei, *to do* any thing *hastily* or *earnestly*: hence Pass., σπουδάζεται *a thing is busily pursued*, Eur. Supp. 761, Plat. Rep. 485 E: so, σπουδὴ ἐσπουδασμένη *serious* attention, Id. Lys. 219 E; προοίμια θαυμαστῶς ἐσπουδασμένα elaborately worked up, Id. Legg. 722 D; so, τὰ μάλα ἐσπ. σῖτα καὶ ποτά Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 38; εἰ ταῦτα ἐσπουδασμένα ἐτέθη ἐν γράμμασι if those pains were *seriously* bestowed on letters, Ep. Plat. 344 C. 2. c. acc. pers., *to exert* or *interest oneself about* a person:—Pass., *to be courted*, of women, Plut. Cimon. 4, cf. Artax. 26:—in Lxx, *to trouble, disturb* any one.

**σπουδαιο-λογέω**, f. ήσω, *to speak seriously, talk on serious subjects*, Xen. Symp. 8. 41; and so in Med., Id. An. 1. 9, 28.—Pass., ὁ λόγος ἐσπουδαιολογήθη the matter *was treated seriously*, Id. Symp. 4. 50.

**σπουδαιό-μῦθος**, ον, *speaking seriously* or *on serious matters*, Democrat. Pythag.

**σπουδαῖος**, α, ον, (σπουδή) of persons, *in haste* or *earnest, zealous, serious*, opp. to παίζων, Schäf. Plut. 4. p. 409:—hence, II. *good, excellent*, first in Hdt., but not freq. till Plat.; opp. to φαῦλος, Plat. Legg. 757 A, 814 E; σπ. περί τι Ib. 817 A; σπ. τι Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 2: esp. of men *of character and importance*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 24:—Arist. Categ. 8. 27, remarks that this is the correlative Adj. to the Subst. ἀρετή. 2. of things, *worth one's serious attention, serious, excellent, admirable*, λόγοι Pind. P. 4. 235; ἰσηγορίη χρῆμα σπουδαῖον Hdt. 5. 48; opp. to γελοῖος Ar. Ran. 390: σπ. νομαί Hdt. 4. 23; σπ. εἰς ὄψιν *goodly* to look on, Soph. O. C. 577. III. Adv. -ως, *with haste* or *zeal, seriously, earnestly, well*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 9, Plat., etc.:—Compar., σπουδαιότερον, Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 20; Superl. -ότατα, *most carefully, in the best way*, Hdt. 2. 86.—We also freq. find an irreg. Compar. and Superl. σπουδαιέστερος, Hdt. 1. 8; -έστατος, Id. 1. 133.

**σπουδαιότης**, ητος, ἡ, *the character of the* σπουδαῖος, *zeal, seriousness, earnestness, goodness*, Def. Plat. 412 E. II. of things, *weight, importance*, Diod.

**σπουδ-αρχαιρεσία**, ή, *active canvassing*, Lat. *ambitus*, Hesych.

**σπουδ-αρχέω**, f. ήσω, *to be eager for offices of state, to canvass actively for them*, freq. in Dio C.: so, σπουδαρχιάω, διασπουδάζω.

**σπουδ-άρχης**, ου, ό, *one who is eager for offices of state, an active canvasser* for them, Xen. Symp. 1. 4: but L. Dind. rejects the word altogether, reading σπουδαρχίας from Hesych. and A. B. 63. II. *one who begins* a thing *in earnest*, Theodor. Stud. p. 22.

**σπουδ-αρχία**, ή, *eagerness to gain offices of state, active canvassing* for them, Lat. *ambitus*, Plut. Aemil. 38, etc.

**σπουδ-αρχίας**, ό, v. sub σπουδάρχης.

**σπουδ-αρχιάω**, strengthd. for σπουδαρχέω, Arist. Pol. 5. 5, 10; cf. Lob. Phryn. 81.

**σπουδ-αρχίδης**, ου, ό, comic Patronymic of σπουδάρχης, *one who is eager for office*, a mock prop. n. in Ar. Ach. 595; like στρατωνίδης, μισθαρχίδης, etc.

**σπούδασμα**, ατος, τό, *a thing* or *work done with zeal, a pursuit*, Lat. *studium*, Plat. Phaedr. 249 D: *a great work*, Arr. An. 7. 7, 13.

**σπουδασμάτιον**, τό, Dim. from foreg.: of a small writing, Phot. Bibl. 150, etc.

**σπουδαστέος**, α, ον, verb. Adj. from σπουδάζω, *to be sought for*

*zealously*, Xen. Lac. 7. 3. II. σπουδαστέον, *one must bestir oneself, be anxious*, Eur. I. A. 902, Plat.

**σπουδαστός**, ή, όν, = foreg. 1, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 297 B.

**σπουδαστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who wishes well to another, a supporter, partisan*, Lat. *fautor*, Plut. Caes. 54, Artox. 26.

**σπουδαστικός**, ή, όν, *busy, zealous, earnest, serious*, Plat. Rep. 452 E. Adv. -κῶς, σπ. ἔχειν Plut. 2. 613 A.

**σπουδή**, ἡ, *haste, speed, readiness*, σπουδὴν ἔχειν, ποιεῖσθαι to make *haste*, Hdt. 9. 89; σπ. τίθεσθαι Soph. Aj. 13; ὅκως αὐτὸν ὁρέωσι σπουδῆς ἔχοντα Hdt. 9. 66: also, σπ. ἔχειν, c. inf., to make haste to do, Id. 6. 120: σπουδῇ *in haste, hastily*, Od. 13. 279., 15. 209, Hdt. 9. 1, etc.; so, διὰ σπουδῆς, κατὰ σπουδήν Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 28, An. 7. 6, 28:—hence, II. *zeal, pains, trouble*, ἄτερ σπουδῆς Od. 21. 409; σῆς ὑπὸ σπουδῆς Aesch. Theb. 585; σπουδῆς ἄξιος Soph. O. T. 778, Plat., etc.:—σπουδήν, or σπουδὴν πολλήν, μεγάλην ποιεῖσθαι, c. inf., to take great *pains* to .., Hdt. 6. 107., 7. 205; περί τινος Isocr. 91 B: also c. gen., σπουδὴν τινος ποιήσασθαι to make *much ado about* a thing, Hdt. 1. 4; so, σπ. τιθέναι ἀμφί τινος Pind. P. 4. 492; σπ. ἔχειν τινός Eur. Alc. 778, 1014:—ἡ σπ. τῆς ἀπίξιος *my zeal* in coming, Hdt. 5. 49; σπουδῇ ὅπλων *with great attention to* the arms, Thuc. 6. 31, cf. Plat. Legg. 855 D:—σπουδῇ as Adv., *with great trouble*, i. e. *scarcely, hardly*, like σχολῇ, Od. 24. 119, Il. 2. 99., 5. 893, etc.; so, σπουδῇ πολλῇ Hdt. 1. 88; σὺν πολλῇ σπουδῇ Xen., etc.:—in plur., *rivalries*, Hdt. 5. 5; σπουδαὶ λόγων Eur. Hec. 132. III. *an earnest, serious purpose*, ἀπὸ σπουδῆς *in earnest*, Il. 7. 359., 12. 233; σπουδὴν ἔχειν, ποιεῖσθαι, = σπουδάζειν, Eur. Phoen. 901, Ar. Ran. 522: also, *earnestness, seriousness, gravity*, Xen. Symp. 1. 13:—σπουδῇ *in earnest, seriously*, Plat. Apol. 24 C; πάνυ σπ. Id. Phaed. 98 B; πάσῃ σπ. Id. Legg. 952 A; μετὰ σπουδῆς, opp. to ἐν παιδιᾷς, Xen. Symp. 1. 1; μετά τε παιδιᾶς καὶ μετὰ σπουδῆς Plat. Legg. 887 D; οὐ σπουδῆς χάριν ἀλλὰ παιδιᾶς ἕνεκα Id. Polit. 288 C, cf. Symp. 197 E, etc.:—*an object of attention*, σπουδὴν ἐπ' ἄλλην Ἡρακλῆς ὁρμώμενος Eur. Supp. 1199. IV. *zeal, esteem, respect, regard for* a person, διὰ τὴν ἐμὴν σπουδήν out of *zeal* for me, Antipho 146. 13: κατὰ σπουδάς through *regard of persons*, through *party influence*, Ar. Eq. 1370:—*canvassing*, Lat. *ambitus*, Plut. Lucull. 42, Crass. 7. (From σπεύδω: akin to Lat. *studeo, studium*.)

**σπουδο-γέλοιος**, ον, *blending jest with earnest*, Strabo.

**σπῦρᾰθία**, ἡ, dub.: and **σπῦρᾰθιον**, τό, = sq., Diosc. [ᾰ]

**σπύρᾰθος**, ὁ or ἡ, *ball-dung*, as that of sheep and goats, Hipp., v. Foës. Oecon. (Orig. perh. any round mass, from σπεῖρα.) [ῠ]

**σπῦρᾰθώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like sheep* or *goat's dung*, Hipp.

**σπῦράς**, άδος, ἡ, Hipp., and **σπύρδᾰνον**, (or rather σπύρδαρον), τό, Poll. 5. 9, = σπύραθος.

**σπυρθίζω**, = πυδαρίζω, Ar. Fr. 681.

**σπῦρίδιον**, τό, Dim. from σπυρίς, Ar. Ach. 453, 469. [ῐ]

**σπῦρῐδόν**, Adv., *like a* σπυρίς, A. B. 783.

**σπῦρῐδώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *of the shape* or *look of a* σπυρίς, Schol. Ar.

**σπῦρίς**, ίδος, ἡ, (σπεῖρα) *a round plaited basket; a fish-basket*, Hdt. 5. 16, Ar. Pac. 1005:—used to translate the Lat. *sporta, sportula*, σπυρίσι δειπνίζειν Ar. Ep. 4. 10; δεῖπνον ἀπὸ σπυρίδος, *coena e sportula*, Ath. 365 A.

**σπῦρίχνιον**, τό, Dim. from σπυρίς, Poll., Hesych.

**σταβατίνης**, ου, ὁ, and **σταβεύς**, έως, ὁ, = κωπεών, κωπεύς, Hesych.

**στάγδην**, Adv., (στάζω) *in drops, drop by drop*, Hipp., Aretae.

**στάγες**, v. sub σταγών.

**στᾰγετός**, ὁ, (στάζω) *a drop*, Aquila V. T.

**στάγμα**, ατος, τό, (στάζω) *a drop, that which is dropped, a liquid*, σπ. τῆς ἀνθεμουργοῦ honey, Aesch. Pers. 612.

**στᾰγονίας**, ου, ὁ, *running in drops, drop by drop*, Diosc. 1. 81.

**σταγών**, όνος, ἡ, (στάζω) *a drop*, φόνου Soph. O. T. 1278, cf. Aesch. Cho. 400; οἴνου Eur. Cycl. 67; δἴψιοι σπ., of tears, Aesch. Cho. 186, cf. Ag. 888:—irreg. nom. pl. στάγες as if from στάξ, Ap. Rh. 4. 626. II. *a metal* that easily melts, perh. Lat. *stannum*, joined with μόλυβδος, Tim. Locr. 99 C.

**στᾰδαῖος**, α, ον, (στάδην) *standing erect* or *upright*, Ζεὺς σπ. as in act to hurl his bolt, Aesch. Theb. 513; σπ. ἔγχη pikes for *close fight*, opp. to missiles, Id. Pers. 240; cf. στάδιος 1.

**στάδην**, Adv., (ἵστημι) *in standing posture*, στάδην ἑστῶτες *standing stock-still*, Plat. (Com.) σκευ. 1. II. (ἵστημι A. IV) *according to weight*, Nic. Al. 327; cf. στήδην. [ᾰ]

**στᾰδιαῖος**, α, ον, (στάδιον) *a stade long, deep*, etc., Polyb. 34. 11, 14.

**στᾰδιασμός**, ὁ, *a measuring by stades*, as if from σταδιάζω Strabo.

**στᾰδιεύς**, έως, ὁ, = σταδιοδρόμος, Polyb. 40. 1, 1: παῖς σπ., in the title of Pind. O. 14, cf. N. 8.

**στᾰδιευτής**, οῦ, ὁ, = foreg., Nicet.

**στᾰδιεύω**, (σταδιεύς) *to run as in the stadium*, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 27.

**στᾰδίη**, ἡ, v. στάδιος.

**σταδιο-δραμοῦμαι**, anomalous fut. in Eur. H. F. 893; for it should be σταδιοδρομήσω, from sq.: one Ms. has σταδιοδραμοῦσα, whence Fix σταδιοδρομοῦσα.

**στᾰδιο-δρομέω**, *to run in stadium, race*, Dem. 1386. 10.

**στᾰδιο-δρόμης**, ου, ὁ, = sq., Ar. Fr. 682.

**στᾰδιο-δρόμος**, ον, *running in the stadium, running for a prize*: ὁ σπ. Simon. 154; in title of Pind. O. 13; Aeschin. 22. 30: cf. σταδιεύς.

**στάδιον**, τό, (in plur. οἱ στάδιοι or τὰ στάδια Hdt., Xen., etc.; but examples of the sing. masc. are rare, if any):—strictly, *that which stands fast*; hence, *a fixed standard of length, a stade*, = 100 ὀργυιαί Hdt. 2. 149;—i. e. 600 Greek, 606¾ English feet, about ⅛ of a *Roman mile*, Polyb. 3. 39, 8; a longer stade, of which there were 7½ in a Roman mile, is mentioned first by Dio C.; cf. Hussey, Weights and Measures, App. 11, sq.—In Ar. we have, ἑκατὸν σταδίοισιν ἄριστος 'a dozen miles best,' Nub. 430; so, πλεῖν ἢ σταδίῳ λαλίστερος Ran. 91. II. *a race-course*, (because the most noted, that of Olympia, was exactly a stade long): hence, *the course, race*, strictly, *a single course*, opp. to the δίαυλος, Pind. O. 13. 50; σταδίου πόνος (or τόνος), δρόμος, τιμά Id. O. 10 (11). 76., 13. 41, 49; γυμνὸν στ., opp. to ὁπλίτης δρόμος, P. 11. 74; ἀγωνίζεσθαι στ. to run *a race*, Hdt. 5. 22; ἁμιλλᾶσθαι Plat. Legg. 833 A; νικᾶν Xen. Hell. 1. 2, 1, cf. Pind. N. 8. 26. III. *firmness, solidity, fixedness*. (Dor. σπάδιον, Lat. *spatium*.) [ᾰ]

**στάδιος**, α, ον, (ἵστημι) *standing, fast and firm*, σταδίη ὑσμίνη *close* fight, *fought hand to hand*, Lat. *pugna stataria*, Il. 13. 314, 713, cf. Thuc. 4. 38; ἐν σταδίῃ (sc. ὑσμίνῃ) Il. 7. 241., 13. 514:—*unmoving*, Opp. C. 4. 326. II. *standing upright* or *stiff*, hence στ. χιτών, = ὀρθοστάδιος, *an ungirt tunic hanging in straight plaits*, Call. Fr. 59, v. Lob. Phryn. 238; also, θώραξ στ. *a stiff* breastplate, plate-armour, as opp. to στρεπτός or ἀλυσιδωτός, Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 337. 3., 342. 4. III. (ἵστημι A. IV) *weighed*, Nic. Al. 402. [ᾰ]

**στάδιος**, ὁ, v. στάδιον.

**ΣΤΑ΄ΖΩ**, fut. στάξω: I. transit., *to drop, let fall* or *shed drop by drop*, Πατρόκλῳ νέκταρ στάξει κατὰ ῥινοῦ Il. 19. 39, cf. 348, 354; σπέρμα θνατὸν μητρὶ τεᾷ στάξεν Pind. N. 10. 151; στ. αἷμα, δάκρυ Aesch. Cho. 1059, etc.; στ. βότρυν Eur. Phoen. 230:—metaph., στ. πόθον κατ' ὀμμάτων Eur. Hipp. 526; ἀπ' ὀμμάτων ἔσταξα πηγάς Eur. H. F. 1355; χάριτας Anth. P. 5. 13; ἵμερον etc., Jac. Philostr. Imag. p. 728. II. intrans., *to drop, fall in drops, drip*, Hdt. 6. 74; τινός *with* a thing, Soph. El. 1423; but also c. dat., στ. χεῖρας αἵματι *to have* one's hands *dripping*, or *reeking* with blood, Aesch. Eum. 42; so, κάρα στάζων ἱδρῶτι Soph. Aj. 10 (but, also, ἱδρῶτα σώματος στάζων ἄπο Eur. Bacch. 620); so, δακρύοισι κόρας στ. Eur. Andr. 534; ἀφρῷ γένειον Id. I. T. 308; ἐν αἵματι χέρα Id. Bacch. 1164:—also of dry things, *to fall off*, e. g. of ripe fruit, Aesch. Supp. 1001. (Akin to σταλάω, σταλάζω, σταλάσσω, and Lat. *stagnum*.)

**στάθεν**, Aeol. 3 plur. aor. pass. from ἵστημι for ἐστάθησαν: but σταθέν, part. neut. aor. pass. from ἵστημι. [ᾰ]

**στᾰθερός**, ή, όν, (ἵστημι) *standing fast, firm, fixed*; of the sea, *calm, still*, στ. χεῦμα Aesch. Fr. 259, cf. Anth. P. 10. 17 (nisi legend. χεῖμα, v. infra): στ. μεσημβρία *high* noon, when the sun as it were *stands still* in the meridian, Plat. Phaedr. 242 A; also, στ. ἦμαρ Ap. Rh. 1. 450; τὸ στ. τῆς μεσημβρίας Synes.; θέρος σταθερὸν *mid*-summer, Antim. 76:—cf. Ruhnk. Tim. Adv. -ρῶς, *vehemently*, Cratin. Seriph. 4. II. ἡ σταθερά (sc. γῆ), Anth. P. 7. 393.

**στᾰθερότης**, ητος, ἡ, *steadiness, firmness*, Byz.

**στάθευσις**, ή, *a warming*. [ᾰ]

**στᾰθευτός**, ή, όν, *warmed, burnt*, Aesch. Pr. 22.

**στᾰθεύω**, *to scorch, burn, roast, fry*, esp. fish, Ar. Ach. 1041, cf. Eccl. 127. (Not from εὔω, nor from θέρας: but prob. from σταθερός.)

**στᾰθηρός**, ά, όν, = σταθερός, very late, cf. Schäf. Dion. H. Comp. 338.

**στἄθηρότης**, ητος, ἡ, very late form for *σταθερότης*.

**στᾶθι**, Dor. for *στῆθι*, imperat. aor. 2 from *ἵστημι*.

**σταθμάω**, f. *ήσω* :—*to measure by rule* (*στάθμη*), Eur. Ion 1137; fut. med. *σταθμήσομαι* as pass., *to be measured*, Ar. Ran. 797. II. *σταθμάομαι*, f. *ήσομαι*, Ion. *σταθμόομαι*, f. *ώσομαι* (not *έομαι*, Dind. Dial. Hdt. p. x), Dep. med., = the Act., Pind. O. 10 (11). 53:—also, *to calculate, estimate* distance or size, without actual measurement, Hdt. 2. 150., 9. 37, cf. Heind. Plat. Lys. 205 A; *μετρεῖν ἢ σταθμᾶσθαι* Plat. Legg. 643 C. 2. metaph., *to measure, estimate, judge of* a thing, *τινί by* some fact, Hdt. 2. 2., 7. 237; so, *σταθμέεσθαι ὅτι .., judging* by the fact that .., Id. 8. 130, cf. 9. 37; absol., *to conjecture*, Soph. O. T. 1111:—cf. *σταθμόομαι*. 2. *to pay regard to*, *τι* Plat. Lys. 205 A.

**σταθμεύω**, (*σταθμός*) *to have* or *take up quarters*, App. Pun. 99.

**στάθμη**, (*ἵστημι*) *a carpenter's line* or *rule*, Lat. *amussis*, *δόρυ στάθμῃ εὐθύνειν* Od.; *ἐπὶ στάθμην ἴθυνεν* Od. 5. 545; also, *στάθμη δόρυ ἐξιθύνει* Il. 15. 410; *διαβήτης καὶ στ. rule* and compass, Plat. Phil. 56 B:—but strictly *στάθμη* seems rather *the chalked line*, Lat. *linea rubricata*, than *the rule*, and so it is expressly distinguished from *κάνων* by Xen. Ages. 10. 2:—*λευκὴ στ. the line* that left no mark, Lat. *linea alba*, cf. Soph. Fr. 307; hence, of a person, with no power of judging, *ἀτεχνῶς λευκὴ στάθμη εἰμὶ πρὸς τοὺς καλούς* Heind. Plat. Charm. 154 B. 2. proverb., *παρὰ στάθμην by rule, straight, true*, Lat. *ad amussim*, Theogn. 543, 939, cf. Soph. Fr. 421; (but also, *beside the line, wrong*, Aesch. Ag. 1045) *κατὰ στάθμην νοεῖν* to guess *aright*, Theocr. 25. 194:—*στάθμα πατρῴα the measure* [of piety] towards his father, Pind. P. 6. 45:—for Pind. P. 2. 166, v. sub *ἔλκω* B. 3. II. *the plummet, weight on the plumbline*, Anth. P. 6. 103. III. like *γραμμή, the line which bounds the racecourse, the goal*, Lat. *meta*, *πρὸς στάθμαν δραμεῖν*, metaph. of man's life, Pind. N. 6. 13, cf. Eur. Ion 1514. IV. metaph., *a law, rule, ὑπὸ στάθμᾳ νέμεσθαι* Pind. Fr. 4. 5; *Ἁλλίδος στάθμης ἐν νόμοις*, i. e. according to laws of Dorian *rule*, Id. P. 1. 120. V. *δοράτων στάθμαι* the *butt-ends*, Diod. 17. 35.

**στάθμησις**, ἡ, (*σταθμάω*) *a weighing out*, Gl.

**σταθμητικός**, ή, όν, *of* or *fit for measuring*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 442.

**σταθμητός**, ή, όν, (verb. Adj. *σταθμάω*) *to be measured*, *τινί* by a standard, Plat. Charm. 154 B; *οὐ σταθμητός* Arr. II. (*στάθμη*) *straightened by a rule* or *level*.

**σταθμίδιον**, τό, = *σταθμίον*, dub. in Galen.

**σταθμίζω**, f. *ίσω*, = *σταθμάω*, *to weigh*, Lxx.

**σταθμίον**, τό, Dim. (only in form) from *σταθμός* III, *the weight of a balance*; in Hipp. Fract. 756, *μεγάλα στ.*

**σταθμιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, (*σταθμίζω*) *one who weighs*, Gl.

**σταθμο-δότης**, ου, ὁ, *a quartermaster*, Plut. Demetr. 23.

**σταθμόνδε**, Adv., *to the stall, homewards*, Od. 9. 451.

**σταθμός**, ὁ, in Att. freq. with heterocl. plur. *τὰ σταθμά*, Soph. Phil. 489, O. T. 1139, etc.; but also *σταθμοί* Eur. Andr. 280, Or. 1474: (*ἵστημι*):—*a standing place, shelter* for men or animals, freq. in Hom., of farm-yard buildings, *stables, stalls, folds*, etc. (so Lat. *stabulum* from *stare*), Il. 2. 470, Od. 17. 200, etc.; also freq. in plur. *κατὰ σταθμοὺς δύεται* Il. 5. 140; cf. 18. 589, Hes. Th. 444, etc.:— generally, *a dwelling, abode*, first in Hes. Th. 294, Pind. O. 5. 21, etc., and Trag. 2. *quarters, lodgings* for travellers or soldiers, Lat. *statio, mansio, castra*:—so in Persia, *σταθμοί* were *stations* or *stages* on the royal road, where the king rested in travelling, *σταθμοὶ βασιλήϊοι* Hdt. 5. 52., 6. 119: hence in reference to Persia it is used loosely of distances, *a day's journey, day's march*, usu. = 5 parasangs, or 150 stades, though this was by no means fixed, cf. Hdt. 5. 53, Xen. An. 1. 2, 10—20, and Sturz. Lex. Xen. II. *an upright standing-post*, freq. in Hom.; sometimes of *the bearing pillar* of the roof, *παρὰ σταθμὸν τέγεος* Od. 1. 333., 8. 458: in plur., like *παραστάδες, door-posts*, *ἀργύρεοι σταθμοὶ ἐν χαλκέῳ ἔστασαν οὐδῷ* Od. 7. 89, cf. 10. 62, Il. 14. 167, etc.; so in Hdt. 1. 179, and Eur.: later, the plur. *σταθμά* was used in this signf., Eur. H. F. 999, Ar. Ach. 449. III. (*ἵστημι* A IV) *the weight* of the balance, Il. 12. 434:—*a certain weight*, *στ. σίτου* Hdt. 2. 168; *σταθμὸν ἔχειν τάλαντον* to weigh a talent, Id. 1. 14; *διαφέρειν ἐν τῷ σταθμῷ* Hipp. Aër. 280; acc. absol., *in weight*, *ἀναθήματα ἴσα σταθμόν* Ib. 92; *ἡμιπλίνθα σταθμὸν δι τάλαντα* two talents *in* or *by weight*, Ib. 50; *σταθμὸν Βαβυλώνιον τάλαντον* a talent, Babylonian *weight*, Id. 3. 89; *ἰσταῖν σταθμῷ τι πρός τι* Id. 2. 65:—*σταθμῶν ἀριθμῶν καὶ μετρῶν εὑρήματα* Soph. Fr. 379, cf. Decret. ap. Andoc. 11. 25, Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 10, etc.:—hence, the *scale* or *balance*, Ar. Ran. 1365, 1407.

**σταθμοῦχος**, ὁ, (*ἔχω*) *a keeper of a house, landlord*, Aesch. Fr. 211: esp., *a lodging-house keeper, one who rents a whole house*, and *sub-lets it by separate rooms*, Böckh P. E. 1. 188., 2. 15.

**σταθμόω**, f. *ώσω*, (*σταθμός*) *to bring to quarters*, etc. II. the aor. med. *σταθμώσασθαι* is freq. in Hdt. in signf. of *σταθμήσασθαι* (v. *σταθμάω*), *to conjecture, conclude by* or *from* a thing, c. dat., Hdt. 4. 58., 7. 11; *στ. τινι, ὅτι .. to conclude* by a thing that .., Id. 3. 38., 7. 102.

**σταθμώδης**, ες, (*εἶδος*) *full of dregs* or *sediment, foul, thick, turbid*, *τὸ σταθμωδέστατον τοῦ ὕδατος* Hipp. Aër. 285.

**σταθμών**, όνος, ἡ, = *σταθμός* I, and II, dub. in Hesych.

**σταίην**, ης, η, opt. aor. 2 of *ἵστημι*, Hom.

**σταῖμεν**, **σταῖτε**, **σταῖεν**, Att. pl. opt. aor. 2 of *ἵστημι*, for *σταίημεν*, *σταίητε*, *σταίησαν*, as *θεῖμεν*, *θεῖτε*, *θεῖεν*.

**ΣΤΑΓΣ**, (more rarely *σταίς* Lob. Paral. 88), τό, gen. *σταιτός*; Att. *στάς*:—*wheaten flour mixed and made into dough*, Hdt. 2. 36, Hipp. Art. 803, Arist. Probl. 21. 8, 1. II. = *στέαρ*, Foës. Oecon. Hipp.

**σταιτήϊος**, η, ον, = sq., Hesych.

**σταίτϊνος**, η, ον, *of wheaten flour* or *dough*, Hdt. 2. 47.

**σταιτίτης**, ου, ὁ, = foreg., Epich. p. 37.

**σταιτώδης**, ες, (*εἶδος*) *like* or *of wheaten flour*.

**στακτή**, ἡ, Lat. *stacte* or *stacta*, *the oil that trickles from fresh myrrh* or *cinnamon*, *oil of myrrh* or *cinnamon*, Antiph. Φρεαρρ. 1, cf. Theophr. Odor. 29.—Strictly fem. of *στακτός*.

**στακτικός**, ή, όν, = sq., Paul. Aeg.

**στακτός**, ή, όν, (*στάζω*) *oozing out in drops, trickling* or *dropping*, *στ. μύρον* Ar. Plut. 529; *χυλοὶ στ.* Plat. Criti. 115 A: *στακτά, τά, resin, gums, balsams*: *στακτὸν ἔλαιον* oil *that runs off without pressing, virgin*-oil, like *στακτή*:—*στ. ἅλμη brine*; *στ. κονία* lime-*water*, Geop.

**στάλα**, ἡ, Dor. for *στήλη*, Pind.

**στἄλἄγέω**, Or. Sib. 5. 117, f. l. for *σελαγέω*.

**στάλαγμα**, ατος, τό, (*σταλάζω*) *that which drops, a drop*, Aesch. Eum. 802, Soph. Ant. 1224. [στᾰ]

**στἄλαγμιαῖος**, α, ον, *in drops, drop by drop*, Paul. Al.

**στἄλαγμίας**, ου, ὁ, *dropping, trickling*, ap. Plin. H. N. 34. 13.

**στἄλαγμός**, ὁ, (*σταλάζω*) *a dropping, dripping*, Hipp. Progn. 38, Aesch. Theb. 61, Eum. 247, 783, Soph. Fr. 340; *αἵματος* Eur. Ion 351:—of a profuse sweat, Hipp. Aph. 1261.

**στἄλάζω**, f. ξω, = *στάζω* II, *σταλάω*, *to drop, drip*, Aquila V. T.

**σταλαηδών**, όνος, ἡ, *a drop*, Hesych.; so, *σταλαημός*, ὁ, read by L. Dind. in Arat. 966, metri grat.

**στἄλακτικός**, ή, όν, *dropping, dripping*, Diosc. 5. 114.

**στἄλακτίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *that which drops*, Ibid.

**στἄλακτός**, ή, όν, (*σταλάζω*) = *στακτός*, Ibid.

**στἄλάσσω**, Att. ττω; f. ξω:—*σταλάω* I, Eur. Phoen. 1388:—c. acc. cognato, *στ. φόνον to drip with* blood, Eur. Andr. 1047:—but, *ἡμιτύβιον σταλάσσων with* his napkin *dripping wet*, Sappho 116 Bgk.; cf. *στάζω* II, *καταστάζω*. II. = *σταλάω* II, *δάκρυ στ.* Eur. Hel. 633.

**στἄλάω**, = *στάζω* II, *to drop, drip*, Anth. P. 5. 237. II. trans., *to let fall in drops*, *δάκρυ* Ib. 7. 552:—also *σταλάζω*, *σταλάσσω*.

**στάλιξ**, ικος, ἡ, Dor. for *σταλίς*, Anth. P. 6. 109, 187., 7. 338. [ᾰ]

**στἄλίς**, ίδος, ἡ, Dor. *στάλιξ*, (*ἵστημι*): *any thing set up; a stake to which nets were fastened*, v. l. Xen. Cyn. 2. 8., 6. 7; cf. *σχαλίς*.

**στᾶλίς**, ίδος, ἡ, Dor. for *στηλίς*.

**στᾶλουργός**, όν, Dor. for *στηλ-*, (**ἔργω*):—*τύμβος στ. a grave with a στήλη* or *gravestone*, Anth. P. 7. 423.

**σταλτέον**, verb. Adj. from *στέλλω*, *one must check*, Galen. II. *one must dress, deck out*, Clem. Al.

**σταλτικός**, ή, όν, *drawing together, contracting* or *lessening* a thing, c. gen., Arist. Probl. 1. 33, Ath., etc.

**στἄλύζω**, f. ξω, *to weep*: hence *ἀσταλύζω*, *ἀνασταλύζω*, *νεοστάλυξ*. (Prob. from *στάζω*, *σταλάζω*.)

**στᾱμᾰγορίς**, ίδος, ἡ, Dor. for *στημαγ-*, (*στῆμα*, *ἀγείρω*) *the twisting of several threads of the warp into one*, ap. Hesych.

**στᾶμεν**, Dor. for *στῆναι*, inf. aor. 2 of *ἵστημι*, Pind.

**στᾰμίν** or **στᾰμίς** (no nom. is found in use): *ῖνος* [ῐ], ἡ, (*ἵστημι*):—*any thing that stands up*; esp., in plur., *the ribs of a ship standing up* from the keel, Lat. *statumina*, Od. 5. 252; v. sub *ἴκριον*.

**στᾰμνάριον**, τό, Dim. of *στάμνος*, Eupol. Maric. 17, Ephipp. Incert. 3.

**σταμνίον**, τό, Dim. of *στάμνος*, Ar. Ran. 22, Lys. 196.

**σταμνίσκος**, ὁ, Dim. of sq., Gl.

**στάμνος**, ὁ, also ἡ, Hermipp. Phorm. 2. 7, (*ἵστημι*) *an earthen jar* or *bottle for racking off wine*, l. c., Ar. Plut. 545,—which operation was called *καταστασμνίζειν*: generally, *a jar*, Hipp.

**στάν**, Aeol. 3 pl. aor. 2 from *ἵστημι*, for *ἔσταν*, *ἔστησαν*, Il. 2. neut. of part. *στάς*, *στᾶσα*.

**στανύω**, Cretic for *ἵστημι*, Inscr. ap. Böckh. 2. p. 412.

**στάξ**, v. s. *σταγών*.

**στάξις**, ἡ, (*στάζω*) *a dropping, dripping, trickling*, e. g. of blood from the nose, Hipp., v. Foës. Oecon.

**στάς**, *στᾶσα*, *στάν*, part. aor. 2 of *ἵστημι*, Hom.

**στᾷς**, Att. for *σταῖς*, q. v.

**στᾰσάνη**, ἡ, (*ἵστημι*) *a pledge given*, ap. Hesych. [*σᾰ*]

**στᾰσιάζω**, f. *άσω*, (*στάσις*): intr., *to rebel, revolt, rise in rebellion, τινί against* one, Hdt. 4. 160, Xen. An. 2. 5, 28; *ἐπί τινι* Hdt. 1. 60; *περί τινος* about or for a thing, Hdt. 5. 66, etc.; *ἕνεκά τινος* Id. 9. 27:—generally, *to form parties, quarrel, be at odds*, Hdt. 1. 59., 7. 2., 9. 27, Plat. Rep. 488 B, etc.; *στ. μετά τινος to side* with one *against* another, Ar. Eq. 590; *στ. πρός τινα ὑπὲρ τοῦ δήμου* Andoc. 23. 2:—esp., of states, *to be at discord, be distracted by factions and party-strife*, Ar. Av. 1014, Thuc. 4. 1, 66, etc.

**στᾰσι-ἀρχης**, ου, ὁ, *the chief of a band* or *company*, Aesch. Supp. 13.

**στασί-αρχος**, ου, ὁ, *the head of a party, a leader in sedition*, App. Civ. 1. 2, Dio C.

**στᾰσιασμός**, ὁ, *the raising of sedition*, Thuc. 4. 130., 8. 94.

**στᾰσιαστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who stirs up to sedition*, Joseph. A. J. 14. 1, 3:—the more approved Att. word was *στασιώτης*.

**στᾰσιαστικός**, ή, όν, *of* or *belonging to a party: seditious, factious*, Plat. Polit. 303 C. Adv. *-κῶς*, *στ. ἔχειν* to be *factious*, Id. Phaedr. 263 A, Dem. 245. 20.

**στάσιμος**, ον, rarely η, ον; (*στάσις*) act., *setting, stopping*: *τὰ στάσιμα τοῦ αἵματος styptics*, Hipp. II. pass., *brought to a stand*: *standing, stationary*, *στ. ὕδωρ* Hipp. Aër. 283, Xen. Oec. 20. 11; even *στασιμώτατος ποταμῶν most gently flowing*, Hipp. Aër. 290: *set, firm*, like *στρυφνός*, opp. to *ὑγρός*, Hipp., Foës. Oecon.: generally, *stable, steady, staid, regular, set*, *κίνησις*, *φύσις* Plat. Soph. 256 B, Rep. 539 D; so Adv. *-μως*, Id. Tim. 55 E; in Hipp. Acut. 388, *standing still*: *τὸ στ. τοῦ ἵππου* heavy cavalry, Polyb. 3. 65, 6. 2. of men, *steady*, Lat. *constans*, Polyb. 21. 5, 5: *τὸ στ. steadiness*, Id. 6. 58, 13: used of the Hypodorian mode in music, Arist. Probl. 19. 48. 3. *ἀργύριον στάσιμον* money *out at interest*, Solon ap. Lys. 117. 39. 4. *στάσιμον* (sc. *μέλος*), *τό*, in Tragedy, *a song of the Chorus continued without the interruption of dialogue* or *anapaestics*, and perhaps so named from its *regular* structure; or, acc. to others, because the *στάσιμον* was not sung till the chorus *had taken its place* in the orchestra, after the *πάροδος*, cf. Herm. Arist. Poët. 12. 8, Elem. Metr. p. 724, sq.; *στάσιμον* is also called *στάσις μελῶν* in Ar. Ran. 1281:—in Comedy there were no *στάσιμα*, Herm. Arist. Poët. 12. 2. III. (*στάσις* III) *weighed, weighable*; *τὰ στάσιμα*, = *σταθμία*, Cephisod. Incert. 2, cf. Polyb. 8. 21, 1. [*ᾰ*]

**στᾰσιο-κοπέω**, (*κόπτω*) *to stir up sedition*, Nicet.

**στᾰσιο-ποιέω**, *to cause sedition*, Joseph. A. J. 17. 5, 5.

**στάσις**, εως, ἡ, (*ἵστημι*) act. *a placing, setting*, *εἰκόνος* Dion. H. 5. 35. II. (*ἵστημι* A. IV) *a weighing, weighing off* or *to*, *στ. μισθοῦ the weighing out* or *paying of wages*, Hipp.

B. (*ἵσταμαι*) pass., *a standing, the posture of standing*, Aesch. Eum. 36 (al. *βάσιν*); Xen. Cyn. 2. 8; *ἀπόφασις τοῦ ἰέναι* acc. to Plat. Crat. 426 D; opp. to *φορά*, *κίνησις*, Ib. 437 A, etc. 2. *the place* or *way in which one stands* or *should stand, a position, post, station*, Hdt. 9. 21, 26, and Att.; *τὴν ὑπὲρ πυρὸς στάσιν* Aesch. Fr. 1: esp. *a point of the compass*, *στάσις τῶν ὡρέων*, *τοῦ νότου*, *τῆς μεσαμβρίης* Hdt. 2. 26, etc. 3. *the state* or *condition in which a person is*, Lat. *status*, *ἐν καλλίονι στάσει εἶναι* Plat. Phaedr. 253 D. 4. *στάσις μελῶν*, v. sub *στάσιμος* II. 4. II. *a party, company, band*, Aesch. Ag. 1118, Cho. 114, 459, Eum. 311; *a sect* of philosophers, freq. in Sext. Emp.:—but esp. *a party for seditious purposes, an illegal union* to carry out political views, *a faction, party*, Theogn. 51, 779, Solon 3 (13). 19, Hdt. 1. 59, 60, etc.; *αἱ τῶν Μεγαρέων στάσεις* Thuc. 4. 71:—hence, 2. *sedition, faction, discord*, Pind. N. 9. 31, etc., Hdt. 5, 28, Thuc., etc.; *στ. ἀντιάνειρα* Pind. O 12. 23; *εἰς λόγου στάσιν ἐπελθεῖν* Soph. Tr. 1180; *στάσει νοσοῦσα πόλις* Eur. H. F. 34; *εἰς στάσεις καθιστάναι* Lys. 174. 6; *κατὰ στάσιν ἀποκτείνειν* Id. 184. 21; *στάσεις παύειν* Xen. Mem. 4. 6, 14; *ποιεῖσθαι* Isocr. 56 D; *πόλεμοι καὶ στάσεις* Plat. Phaed. 66 C; *στάσεις καὶ διαστάσεις* Arist. Pol. 4. 11, 12; *στάσις ἔνεστι ταῖς γνώμαις* Thuc. 2. 20; *οὐκ ἔνι στάσις* there's no *denying* it, Aesch. Pers. 738. [*ᾰ*]

**στᾰσιώδης**, ες, (*εἶδος*) *seditious, tumultuous*, Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 4.

**στᾰσίωρον**, τό, in Eur. Cycl. 53, usu. explained by *στάσις ἐν ὄρει*, *a mountain-fold*;—but, prob., it ought to be *στασιωρός*, ὁ, (*ὥρα*) *watcher of the station* or *fold*, like *θυρωρός*, *πυλωρός*, v. Herm.

**στᾰσιωτεία**, ἡ, *a state of faction*, formed after *πολιτεία*, Andoc. 30. 4, Plat. Legg. 715 B, 832 C.

**στᾰσιώτης**, ου, ὁ, (*στάσις* B. II) *one who stirs up sedition*, esp. *one of a party* or *faction, a partisan*; in plur., *the members of a party* or *faction in a state, partisans*, *οἱ τοῦ Μεγακλέους στ.* Hdt. 1. 60, cf. 59, 173, etc., Thuc., etc.:—*the champions* of a cause, and with a punning allusion to *στάσιμοι*, as opp. to *οἱ ῥέοντες*, Plat. Theat. 181 A.

**στᾰσιωτικός**, ή, όν, *inclined to faction, seditious*, Thuc. 4. 130., 7. 57; *λόγοι* Id. 8. 92. Adv. *-κῶς*, Arist. Pol. 5. 6, 15.

**στάσκε**, Ion. for *ἔστη*, 3 sing. aor. 2 from *ἵστημι*, Il. 3. 217.

**στᾰτέος**, α, ον, verb. Adj. from *ἵστημι*, *that must be placed*. II. *στατέον*, *one must place*.

**στάτευσις**, ἡ, = *στάθευσις*, Arist. Meteor. 4, 2, 1.

**στᾰτεύω**, = *σταθεύω*, q. v.

**στᾰτήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, (*ἵστημι* A. IV) *any weight*, Gramm. II. esp. *a coin of a certain weight, a stater*, at Athens *of silver*, called also *τετράδραχμος*, = about *3s. 6d.*; though, later, esp. in Philip's time and afterwards, *a gold stater* was current at Athens, worth 20 Att. drachmae, or *16s. 3d.* The *stater* first occurs as a name for the *Persian gold coin*, Hdt. 3. 130: the oldest were struck by Croesus in Lydia (cf. Hdt. 1. 54); Darius Hystaspis struck them of very pure gold, and they are said to have been called from him *Darics* (like a *Louis d'or*, a *Napoleon*, etc.), worth about *1l. 1s. 10d.*,—*στατῆρες Δαρεικοί* Hdt. 7. 28, cf. Ar. Plut. 816, Thuc. 8. 28. There were other staters in Greece, as the Cyzicene, = 28 Att. drachmae, Lys. 896. 4, Dem. 914. 11; the basest was the Phocaean, Thuc. 4. 52, Dem. 1019. 16. Cf. Hussey Ancient W. and M. 3. 4., 7. 2, sq., and Dict. of Antiqq. III. *one who owes money, a debtor*, opp. to *ἀποδοτήρ*, Epich. p. 66.

**στᾰτηριαῖος**, α, ον, *worth, of the value of a στατήρ*, Theopomp. (Com.) Call. 3.

**στᾰτίας**, ου, ὁ, Att. for *σταιτίτης*.

**στᾰτίζω**, poët. for *ἵστημι*, *to place*: Pass. = *ἵσταμαι*, *to stand*, Eur. Alc. 90:—the Act. is also used intr., *to stand*, Eur. El. 315.

**στᾰτικός**, ή, όν, (*ἵστημι*) *causing to stand, bringing to a standstill*, Arist. Probl. 13. 5: *ἡ στατική*, *an astringent* herb, *staticé*, Diosc. Par. 2. 82. II. (*ἵστημι* A. IV) *skilled in weighing*, Plat. de Justo 373 C:—hence *ἡ στατική* (sc. *ἐπιστήμη*), *Statics, the science which ascertains the properties of bodies at rest*, opp. to Dynamics, Plat. Charm. 166 B, Phil. 55 E. Adv. *-κῶς*, Poll.

**στᾰτῖνος**, η, ον, (*στᾷς*) Att. for *σταιτινος*. [*ᾰ*]

**στᾰτίτης**, ου, ὁ, (*στᾷς*) Att. for *σταιτίτης*.

**στᾰτός**, ή, όν, verb. Adj. from *ἵστημι*, *placed, standing*, *στατὸς ἵππος a stalled* horse, Il. 6. 506., 15. 263; *στατὸν ὕδωρ standing* water, Soph. Phil. 716; *στατοῖς λίκνοισι* Id. Fr. 724:—*στατὸς χιτών*, like *ὀρθοσταδίας* and *στάδιος χιτών* (v. *στάδιος* II), Plut. Alcib. 32. II. *οἱ Στατοί*, = *Ἀγαθοεργοί*, Ruhnk. Tim.

**σταυρηδόν**, Adv., (*σταυρός*) *like a pale* or *cross*, susp.

**σταυρο-ειδής**, ές, *shaped like a pale* or *cross*, Byzant.

**σταυρός**, ὁ, (*ἵστημι*) *an upright pale* or *stake*, *σταυροὺς ἐκτὸς ἔλασσε διαμπερὲς ἔνθα καὶ ἔνθα πυκνοὺς καὶ θαμέας* Od. 14. 11, cf. Il. 24. 453: also of *piles*, Hdt. 5. 16: cf. *σταύρωμα*:—later, *the Cross*, as the Roman instrument of Crucifixion, N. T.: its form was represented by the Gr. letter T, Luc. Jud. Voc. 12.

**σταυρό-τῠπος**, ον, *marked with the cross*, Eccl.

**σταυρο-φάνεια**, ἡ, (*φαίνομαι*) *the appearance of the Holy Cross*, Eccl. [*ᾰ*]

**σταυρόω**, (*σταυρός*) *to strike in pales, to impalisade* a place, Thuc. 6. 100. II. *to crucify*, Polyb. 1. 86, 4; cf. *ἀνασταυρόω*.

**σταύρωμα**, ατος, τό, *a place secured with a palisade*; or *the palisade* itself, Lat. *vallum*, Thuc. 5. 10., 6. 64, Xen., etc.

**σταύρωσις**, ἡ, (*σταυρόω*) *a palisading*: also = foreg., Thuc. 7. 25. II. *crucifixion*, Eccl.

**σταυρώσιμος**, ον, *of the crucifixion*, *ἡμέρα στ.* Eccl.

**σταυρωτής,** οῦ, ὁ, *a crucifier*, Eccl.

**στᾰφῐδευταῖος,** α, ον, (σταφίς) *of dried and pressed grapes*, like στεμφυλίτης, dub. in Hipp.

**στᾰφῐδιος,** ον, = σταφιδίτης, esp. οἶνος Hipp. [ῐ]

**στᾰφῐδίτης** οἶνος, ὁ, *raisin*-wine, Gl.

**στᾰφῐδο-ποιΐα,** ἡ, *a making of raisins*, Geop.

**στᾰφῐδόω,** *to dry* grapes, *make* them *into raisins*, Diosc. 5. 27.

**στᾰφίς,** ῖδος, ἡ, *a dried grape, raisin*, Hipp. Acut. 395, Theocr. 27. 9. Also ἀσταφίς. (Akin to σταφυλή and στέμφυλον.)

**στᾰφῠλάγρα,** ἡ, (σταφυλή III, ἀγρεύω) *a forceps for taking hold of the uvula*, Paul. Aeg.

**ΣΤΑΦΥΛΗ,** ἡ, *a bunch of grapes*, σταφυλῇσι μέγα βρίθουσαν ἀλωήν Il. 18. 561; ἥμερις ἠβώωσα τεθήλει δὲ σταφυλῇσι Od. 5. 69, etc.; cf. Plat. Legg. 844 E. 2. *the uvula in the throat when swollen at the lower end* so *as to resemble a grape* on the stalk, Hipp. Progn. 45, Nicoph. Incert. 8, Arist. H. A. 1. 11, 12; cf. Foës. Oecon.; and v. sub κατάρροος. II. parox., σταφύλη, *the plummet in a carpenter's level*: also *the level* itself; hence, ἵπποι σταφύλῃ ἐπὶ νῶτον ἔϊσαι horses equal in height even to *a level*, matched to a nicety, Il. 2. 765.

**στᾰφῠλη-κόμος,** ον, (κομέω) *cultivating grapes*, Nonn. D. 9. 29.

**στᾰφῠλη-τομία,** ἡ, *a cutting of grapes*, Poll.

**στᾰφῠλη-τόμος,** ον, (τέμνω) *cutting grapes.*

**στᾰφῠλίζω,** (σταφύλη) *to make even by a level* or *plumbline*, Hesych.

**στᾰφῠλῖνος,** η, ον, (σταφυλή) *of a bunch of grapes*, dub. in Schol. Nic. Th. 858.

**στᾰφῠλῖνος,** ὁ and ἡ, a kind of *carrot*, or *parsnep*, Hipp., and Diosc. 3. 59. II. ὁ στ. *an insect like the* σφονδύλη, Arist. H. A. 8. 24, 6.

**στᾰφύλιον,** τό, Dim. of σταφυλή, M. Anton. 6. 13. [ῠ]

**στᾰφῠλίς,** ίδος, ἡ, like σταφυλή, *a bunch of grapes*, Theocr. 27. 9. II. *the stalk on which grapes hang*, Lat. *racemus.*

**στᾰφῠλο-βολεῖον,** Poll., Hesych.; and **στᾰφῠλο-βόλιον,** A. B., τό, (βάλλω) *a place in which grapes are put for pressing.*

**σταφῠλο-καύστης,** ὁ, *burning the uvula*, Paul. Aeg.

**στᾰφῠλο-κλοπίδης,** ου, ὁ, (κλέπτω) *a stealer of grapes*, Leon. Al. 42.

**στᾰφῠλο-τομέω,** *to cut bunches of grapes.* II. *to cut out the swollen uvula*, prob. in Artemid. 3. 46.

**στᾰφῠλο-τόμος,** ον, *cutting grapes.* II. *cutting out the swollen uvula*: τὸ στ. *a knife for this purpose*, Paul. Aeg.

**στᾰφῠλο-φόρος,** ον, *bearing grapes*, Eust. II. τὸ στ. μόριον *the uvula*, Arist. H. A. 1. 11, 12.

**στᾰφύλωμα,** ατος, τό, *a defect in the eye inside the cornea*, Medic. [ῠ]

**σταχάνη,** ἡ, (ἵστημι) *a balance*; Doric word, Suid., etc.; v. Lob. Pathol. 176.

**στᾰχῠη-κομέω,** f. ήσω, *to bear ears of corn for hair*, of fields, Opp. C. 2. 150; cf. Lob. Phryn. 629.

**στᾰχῠη-κόμος,** ον, *cultivating ears of corn*, Δημήτηρ Nonn. 1. 104 (unless it be = foreg.)

**στᾰχῠη-λόγος,** ον, *gleaning ears of corn*, Eust.

**στᾰχῠηρός,** ά, όν, *with ears of corn*: τὰ στ. *the plants that bear ears, the cereals*, Theophr. H. Pl. 1. 11, 4.

**στᾰχῠη-τόμος,** ον, *cutting ears of corn, reaping*, Anth. P. 6. 95.

**στᾰχῠη-τρόφος,** ον, *feeding ears of corn*, Anth. P. 7. 209.

**στᾰχῠη-φόρος,** ον, *bearing ears of corn*, Philo, etc.

**στᾰχύϊνος,** η, ον, *of an ear of corn*, Lat. *spiceus* J. Laur. [ῠ]

**στᾰχῠ-μήτωρ,** ορος, ἡ, *mother of ears of corn*, epith. of Isis, Anth. Plan. 264.

**στᾰχῠο-βολέω,** f. ήσω, *to put forth ears of corn, to put forth the ear*, Theophr.

**στᾰχῠό-θριξ,** τρῑχος, ὁ, ἡ, epith. of the νάρδος, *the leaves of which form ears*, Mel. 1. 45.

**στᾰχῠο-λαγέω,** f. ήσω, *to glean ears of corn*, Schol. Theocr.

**στᾰχυο-λογία,** ἡ, *a gleaning ears of corn*, Gl.

**στᾰχῠο-λόγος,** ον, (λέγω) *gleaning ears of corn*, Eust.

**στᾰχῠόομαι,** Pass., *to have* or *be furnished with an ear of corn*: *to be in ear*, Diosc. 4. 1.

**στᾰχῠο-πλόκᾰμος,** ον, *having the hair wreathed with ears of corn*, Orph. Lith. 240.

**στᾰχῠο-στέφᾰνος,** ον, *crowned with ears of corn*, Anth. P. 6. 104.

**στᾰχῠο-τρόφος,** ον, *feeding ears of corn*, Orph. H. 39. 3.

**στᾰχῠο-φόρος,** ον, *bearing ears of corn*, Gl.

**ΣΤΑΧΥΣ,** υος, ὁ: pl. acc. στάχυς Ar. Eq. 393:—*an ear of corn*, Lat. *spica*, usu. in plur., Il. 23. 598, Hes. Op. 471, etc.; metaph., στ. ἄτης Aesch. Pers. 821:—in Eur. of the Theban Σπαρτοί, Phoen. 939, H. F. 5. II. generally, *a plant*; and, poët., *a scion, child, progeny*, Eur. Erechth. 17. 22; cf. καρπός 1. 1. III. *the lower part of the abdomen*, Lat. *pubes*, Poll. 2. 168. IV. the plant *stachys, woundwort*, Diosc. 3. 110. (Akin to Germ. *Achel, Stachel.*) [ᾰ: ῠ in Eur. H. F. 5.]

**στᾰχῠώδης,** ες, (εἶδος) *like ears of corn*; *of the cereal kind*, Theophr. H. Pl. 1. 14, 2.

**στέᾰρ,** τό, gen. στέᾱτος: contr. στῆρ στῆρος: (ἵστημι) *stiff fat, tallow, suet*, such as ruminating animals have, Lat. *sevum, sebum*, στέατος μέγας τροχός a large cake of *suet*, Od. 21. 178, 183:—πιμελή is *soft fat* (v. sub voc.); but we find στέαρ used for πιμελή in Xen. An. 5. 4, 28. II. = σταῖς, *dough made from wheaten flour*, Theophr. H. Pl. 9. 20. 2, ubi v. Schneid.; cf. Foës. Oec. Hipp.; as vice versa σταῖς (q. v.) is used for στέαρ:—also *leaven*, ζύμη, Galen. III. = στεάτωμα. [ᾱ in the oblique cases, cf. στεάτιον; but they seem to be always used as dissyll., as in Od. ll. c.]

**στεᾰτῖνος,** η, ον, *of tallow.* II. = σταιτινος, Aesop.

**στεάτιον,** τό, Dim. from στέαρ, Alex. Eretr. 1. [ᾰ]

**στεατόω,** f. ώσω, (στέαρ) *to turn into tallow* or *suet*:—Pass., *to be fatted*, LXX; esp. *to have a* στεάτωμα, Hippiatr.

**στεατώδης,** ες, (εἶδος) *tallowy*, ζῶα στ. animals *that have tallow* or *suet*, Arist. H. A. 3. 17, 5, Part. An. 2. 6, 2.

**στεάτωμα,** ατος, τό, (στεατόω) *a kind of fatty tumour*, Galen.

**στεγάζω,** f. άσω, = στέγω, *to cover, wrap around*, Soph. El. 817; ἀσπίδες τὰ σώματα στεγάζουσι Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 32:—πλοῖον ἐστεγασμένον a *decked* vessel, Antipho 132. 8.

**στεγάνη,** ἡ, (στεγανός) *a covering*, Anth. P. 6. 294. [ᾰ]

**στεγᾱ-νόμιον,** τό, *house-rent*, Ath. 8 D.

**στεγᾱνόμος,** ον, (στέγη, νέμω III) *inhabiting a house*, ὁ στ. *the master of a house*, Lyc. 1095; v. Lob. Phryn. 641.

**στεγανό-πους,** ποδος, ὁ, ἡ, *covering oneself with one's feet*, Alcman 56 (Welck.); cf. σκιάποδες. II. στεγανόποδες, *animals that have their toes connected by a membrane, web-footed animals*; opp. to σχιζόποδες, Arist. H. A. 2. 12, 3: cf. στεγνός.

**στεγᾰνός,** ή, όν, (στέγω) *covered*, πτέρυγι στεγανός *sheathed in..*, Soph. Ant. 114: *roofed over*, Thuc. 3. 21. 2. *close, compact, waterproof*, τρίχες Xen. Cyn. 5. 10. 2. metaph. of persons, *close, reserved*, Lat. *tectus homo*, Plat. Gorg. 493 B; στεγανώτατα τὴν αὐτοῦ γνώμην ἔνδον κατεῖχε Memnon 6, cf. Anth. P. 5. 216: proverb., Ἀρεσπαγίτου στεγανώτερος. 4. *closed up, obstructed*, νηδύς Nic. Al. 367. II. act. *covering*, δοκοὶ στ. rafters, Eur. Cret. 2. 7: *confining, enclosing*, δίκτυον Aesch. Ag. 358. 2. *constipating, astringent*: cf. the contr. form στεγνός. III. Adv. -νῶς, *closely, in a close thick stream*, στ. ἰέναι Thuc. 4. 100.

**στεγᾰνόω,** = στέγω, Eust.

**στεγάνωμα,** ατος, τό, *roofing-timber*, Eust.

**στέγ-αρχος,** ὁ, *master of the house*, Hdt. 1. 133.

**στέγᾰσις,** ἡ, (στεγάζω) *a covering: roofing*, Gl.

**στέγασμα,** ατος, τό, *any thing which covers* or *shelters, a covering*, Xen. An. 1. 5, 10: esp., *a roof*, Lat. *tectum*, opp. to a σκέπασμα, Plat. Polit. 279 D, cf. Criti. 111 C.

**στεγαστέον,** verb. Adj., *one must cover*, Xen. Eq. 12. 7.

**στεγαστήρ,** ῆρος, ὁ, *a tile*, Poll.

**στεγαστής,** οῦ, ὁ, *one who covers*, Gl.

**στεγαστός,** ή, όν, *covered, sheltered*, Poll.

**στεγαστρίς,** ίδος, ἡ, *that covers* or *serves for covering*, διφθέρα Hdt. 1. 194.

**στέγαστρον,** τό, *a covering, cover, wrapper*, Aesch. Cho. 984, cf. Fr. 344; esp. of leather, Lat. *segestrium, segestre*, Plut. Crass. 3. 2. *a place in which to hide* or *keep* any thing, *a receptacle*, Antiph. Aphr. 1. 9. 3. *a covered carriage.*

**στέγη,** ἡ, also **τέγη,** (στέγω):—*a roof*, Lat. *tectum*, Hdt. 6. 27. Aesch., etc. II. *a roofed place, a chamber, room*, Hdt. 2. 2, 148; *a tent*, Soph. Aj. 108; a hare's *seat* or *form*, Id. Fr. 184. 2. esp. in plur., like Lat. *tecta, a house, dwelling*, Alcae. 15 (1), Aesch. Ag. 3, 518, Soph., etc.; κατὰ στέγας *at home*, Soph. O. T. 637, etc. III. *the deck of a ship.*

**στεγ-ήρης,** ες, *with a covering* or *roof, roofed*, οἶκος Moschio ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 242.

**στεγῖτις,** ιδος, ἡ, *a prostitute* (*whose haunt is called* στέγος or τέγος), Poll. 7. 201 (where Bekk. τεγῖτις), Hesych. (where f. l. στεγητήν).

**στεγνός,** ή, όν, contr. from στεγανός, *covered, water-tight, waterproof*, πῖλος Hdt. 4. 23; σκηνώματα Eur. Cycl. 324; στ. πρὸς ὕδωρ καὶ πρὸς χιόνα Hipp. Aër. 291:—στεγνά *covered dwellings*,

Xen. Oec. 7. 19. 2. *closed, costive*, Hipp., Diosc. 5. 17. 3. στεγνὰ πτερά wings *joined by a membrane*, like those of the bat, Nic. Th. 762; cf. στεγανόπους II.

στεγνότης, ητος, ἡ, *closeness*: στ. γαστρὸς *costiveness*, Hipp.

στεγνο-φῦής, ές, *of thick nature*, Anth. P. 11. 354.

στεγνόω, (στεγνός) *to cover closely*. II. *to make costive: to check bleeding*, cited from Diosc. 2. *to solder, lute*; whence, συστεγνόω *to solder together*, cf. Lat. *stagnum, stannum*, i. e. *soldering-metal*.

στέγνωσις, ἡ, *a making close* or *costive, a checking of natural evacuations*, etc., Foës. Oecon. Hipp., Diosc. 1. 160.

στεγνωτικός, ή, όν, *making costive, astringent*, Diosc. 1. 160.

στεγο-νόμιον, τό, = στεγανόμιον, Byz.

στέγος, εος, τό, = the Homeric τέγος, *a roof*, Aesch. Pers. 141, Ag. 310, Soph. Aj. 307, etc.:—*a cinerary urn*, Soph. El. 1165: = τάφος, *a grave*, Lyc. 1098.

ΣΤΕΓΩ, f. ξω, *to cover closely*, esp. *so as to keep out wet*, δόμος ἅλα στέγων a house *that keeps out* the sea, i. e. a good ship, Aesch. Supp. 134; absol., νῆες οὐδὲν στέγουσαι not *watertight*, Thuc. 2. 94; and so of roofs, χειμῶνος στέγειν καὶ θέρους ἱκανὰς εἶναι Plat. Rep. 415 E: so in Med., ναῦς οὐκ ἐστέξατο κῦμα Phalaec. 5. 2. generally, *to keep off, fend off*, πῖλοι οὐκ ἔστεγον τοξεύματα Thuc. 4. 34; δόρυ πολέμιον στέγειν Aesch. Theb. 216, cf. 797; πληγάς Ar. Vesp. 1295:—Med., στέγεσθαι ὄμβρους *to keep off* rain *from oneself*, Pind. P. 4. 144. II. *to cover over, shelter, protect*, πύργοι πόλιν στέγουσιν Soph. O. C. 15; cf. Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 33. 2. *to cover and conceal*, κακόν τι στέγεις ὑπὸ σκότῳ Eur. Phoen. 1214; στ. σιγῇ Soph. O. T. 341; τί χρὴ στέγειν ἢ τί λέγειν; Id. Phil. 136; cf. Valck. Hipp. 874: so in Pass., *to be kept secret*, Thuc. 6. 72. III. *to hold water within* itself, Plat. Rep. 621 A, Criti. 111 D, cf. omn. Gorg. 493 C; δάκρυον ὄμμαθ' οὐκέτι στέγει Eur. I. A. 888: hence, τὸ μὴ στέγον *a leaky vessel*, οὐκ ἂν δυναίμην μὴ στέγοντα πιμπλάναι Eur. Incert. 9; hence applied by Plat. to a soul *incontinent* of desire, Rep. 586 B: then, 2. generally, *to contain, hold* any thing, as ashes, Soph. El. 1118, Eur. Ion 1412, Plat. 3. *to sustain, support*, στ. τὸν ὄρυφον Joseph. A. J. 5. 8. 12; *to bear up against, resist*, Polyb. 3. 53, 2., 18. 8, 4, etc.; στ. νόσον Anth. P. 11. 340; βάρος Ib. 6. 93:—whence some read in Soph. O. T. 11, στέξαντες, *bearing*, v. Dind. ad l. (Lat. *tego, tectum*; Germ. *decken, Dach*; Eng. *deck*.)

στεία, ἡ, worse form for στία.

στειβεύς, στειβία, = στιβεύς, στιβία, dub.

στείβω, lengthd. from Root ΣΤΙΒ-: fut. στείψω: acc. 2 ἔστῑβον:—cf. στιβέω, στίβω. *To tread* or *stamp on, tread under foot*, of horses, στείβοντες νέκυάς τε καὶ ἀσπίδας Il. 11. 534, 20. 499: but, στεῖβον ἐν βόθροισιν εἵματα *washed* the clothes *by treading them* in the water, Od. 6. 92, like *walken* in Germ.:—νόμον στ. Nic. Th. 609; cf. sub στίβω. 2. c. acc. cognato, χορὸν στείβ. *to tread* a measure, dance, Eur. Ion 495. 3. absol., *to tread*, Eur. Hel. 689, Hipp. 217. 4. Med., *to go upon any one's track, to chase, trace, hunt out*, Theocr. 17. 122; so in Act., Eur. Hipp. 217. II. *to stamp down, stamp tight*, Opp. C. 1. 456. (Hence, στιπτός, στιβάς, στιβαρός, στιβεύω, στῖφος, στιφρός: στύφω, στυφελός, στυφλός, στυφρός, στρυφνός: στύπος, στύπη, στύππη, στύπαξ, στυπάζω: στοιβή, στοιβάζω: στόβος, στοβάζω: στόμφος, στομφάζω: στέμβω, στεμβάζω, στέμφυλον: akin to Lat. *stipo, stipes, stupa, stuppa*, our *step, stop, stamp, stump*.)

στεῖλα, aor. Ep. from στέλλω, for ἔστειλα, Hom.

στειλαιός, ὁ, = sq., Hipp. Fract. 757.

στειλειά, Ion. -είη, ἡ, *the hole for the handle of an axe*, etc., Od. 21. 422; cf. στελεά, στελειόν, στέλεχος.

στειλειόν, τό, *the handle* or *helve of an axe fitted in the* στειλειά, Od. 5. 236:—also, στειλεόν.

στειν-αύχην, ενος, ὁ, ἡ, *narrow-necked*, Ion. for στεν-, Anth. P. 6. 248.

στεινό-πορος, ον, Ion. for στενόπορος, Hdt.

στεινός, ή, όν, Ion. for στενός, *narrow*, Hdt.

στεῖνος, εος, τό, (στείνω) *a narrow, close* or *confined space*, Il. 8. 476, Od. 22. 460; στ. ὁδοῦ κοιλῆς Il. 23. 419; στ. μάχης *the press* of battle, Il. 15. 426. II. generally, *press, straits, distress*, πόνοι καὶ στείνεα, Lat. *angustiae*, h. Hom. Ap. 533.—Cf. Att. στένος.

στεινόω, Ion. for στενόω, = sq.

στείνω, *to make strait, to confine, straiten*, Orph. Arg. 112. II. elsewh. only in Pass., στείνομαι *to become strait, to be narrowed*, θύρετρα στείνεται φεύγοντι Od. 18. 386: *to be straitened for room*, στείνοντο δὲ λαοί Il. 14. 34: and so, 2. *to be* or *become full, be thronged*, Hes. Th. 160: c. gen., *to be full of* a thing, στείνοντο δὲ σηκοὶ ἀρνῶν ἠδ' ἐρίφων Od. 9. 219; c. dat., *with* a thing, ποταμὸς στεινόμενος νεκύεσσι Il. 21. 220. 3. hence, metaph., *to be straitened, distressed*, Hes. Th. 160; ἀρνειὸς λαχμῷ στεινόμενος *distressed by weight* of wool, Od. 9. 445.—Cf. στένω sub fin.

στείνωμα, ατος, τό, = Att. στένωμα, *a narrow place*.

στεινωπός, Att. στεν-, όν, *made narrow, straitened*, στ. ὁδός Il. 7. 143., 23. 416:—στεινωπός, ή, *a narrow way, pass*, Od. 12. 234. (For the compos., v. sub στενωπός.)

στείομεν, Ep. for στῶμεν, 1 pl. conj. aor. 2 from ἵστημι, Il. 15. 297; like βείομεν for βῶμεν, τραπείομεν for τράπωμεν etc.

στειπτός, ή, όν, (στείβω) = στιπτός, q. v.

στεῖρα, ἡ, (A) (στεῖρος, στερεός) *the stout beam of a ship's keel*, esp. *the curved part of it, cutwater*, Lat. *carina*, ἀμφὶ δὲ κῦμα στείρῃ πορφύρεον μεγάλ' ἴαχε Il. 1. 482, Od. 2. 428: also, στείρωμα, στερέωμα, στήριγμα. A form στείρη only in Cramer. An. Oxon. 3. 396. (Strictly fem. from στεῖρος.)

στεῖρα, ἡ, (B) (στερρός, στέριφος q. v.) in Hom. βοῦς στεῖρα, a *barren* cow, Od. 10. 522., 11. 30,—where στεῖρα must be taken as a specific Subst., in appos. with βοῦς, like βοῦς ταῦρος, σῦς κάπρος, etc.:—for, if it were an Adj. fem. from στεῖρος, the Homeric form would be στείρη.

στειρεύω, *to be barren*, Byz.

στεῖρος, α, ον, also ος, ον Eur. Andr. 711: (στερός, στερρός, στερεός):—strictly, of the ground, *barren*, Lat. *sterilis*: metaph. of the female, Eur. l. c.: cf. στεῖρα, and also στέριφος.

στειρόω, *to make hard* or *barren*:—Pass., *to be so*, Philo.

στειρώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *as it were barren*, Hipp.

στείρωμα, ατος, τό, (στεῖρος) = στεῖρα (A), στερέωμα, Hesych.

στείρωσις, ἡ, (στεῖρος) *barrenness, unfruitfulness*, Philo.

στείχω, lengthd. from Root ΣΤΙΧ-, (the pres. στίχω is quoted by Hesych., and read, metri grat., by Dind. in Soph. Ant. 1129): impf. ἔστειχον Il. 9. 86, etc.: aor. 2 ἔστιχον Il. 16. 258.—Strictly, *to go up, mount, ascend*, πρὸς οὐρανόν Od. 11. 17; ἐπὶ τὴν εὐνήν Hdt. 1. 9: then, generally, *to go, journey*, Hom., Hes., and Trag., whether of *going to* or *from* a place, hence sometimes simply *to depart*, Soph. Ant. 93, Tr. 47; or, *to approach*, Eur. Rhes. 992:—esp. *to go after one another, go in line* or *order* (whence στίχος, στίχες, στοῖχος), ἐς πόλεμον στ. *to march* to war, Il. 2. 833; οἱ δ' ἅμα Πατρόκλῳ ἔστιχον Il. 16. 258:—στ. ὁδὸν κάτα Od. 17. 204; ἐν εὐθείαις ὁδοῖς στ. Pind. N. 1. 37;—which, later, is usu. expressed by an acc. cognat., στ. ὁδόν Aesch. Ag. 81, Soph. Ant. 808; so, the words ἀνὴρ ὁπλίτης κλίμακος προσαμβάσεις στείχει, in Aesch. Theb. 467, may be compared to our phrase of 'walking a horse up to a place:'—freq. also. c. acc. loci, στ. πόλιν, δόμους etc., Aesch. Supp. 955, Soph. O. C. 643:—metaph., στείχει δ' ἴουλος ἄρτι διὰ παρηίδων Aesch. Theb. 534.—The word is only poët., and Ion. (The Root is found in the Lat. *ve-stig-ium*.)

στεκτικός, ή, όν, (στέγω) *covering*, esp. against wet: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) *an art of sheltering*, Plat. Polit. 280 C.

στελγῖδο-λήκυθος, ὁ, = ξυστρολήκυθος, q. v.

στελγῖδο-ποιός, όν, = στλεγγιδοποιός, E. M.

στελγίζω, = στλεγγίζω.

στελγίς, ίδος, ἡ, = the more usu. στλεγγίς, q. v., Polyb. 26. 7, 10.

στέλγισμα, ατος, τό, στέλγιστρον, τό, = στλεγγ-, qq. v.

στελεά, ἡ, Ion. στελεή, = στειλειά, Ap. Rh. 4. 957.

στελεόν, τό, = στειλειόν, *a handle*, Anth. P. 6. 297:—an implement of cookery, Anaxipp. Κιθαρ. 1. 3.

στελεόω, *to furnish with a handle*, Anth. P. 6. 205.

στελεοῦρος, ὁ, *a plant of the grass kind*, Theophr. H. Pl. 7. 11, 2.

στελεχηδόν, Adv., *stem by stem*, Ap. Rh. 1. 1004 (al. στοιχηδόν).

στελεχη-τόμος, ον, *cutting stems*, Anth. P. 6. 103.

στελεχιαῖος, α, ον, *of a trunk* or *stem*: φλὲψ στ. *the vena portae*, from which all the others were supposed by the Ancients to branch, Greenhill Theophil. p. 78.

στελεχό-καρπος, ον, *bearing fruit on the stem*, Theophr. H. Pl. 4. 2, 4.

ΣΤΕΛΕΧΟΣ, τό, *the crown of the root*, whence the stem or trunk springs, of trees, Lat. *codex*, δρυὸς ἐν στελέχει Pind. N. 10. 115, cf. Hdt. 8. 55:—generally, *a trunk, log*, στελέχη φέρειν, '*portare fustes*', Ar. Lys. 336; ἐκπρεμνίζειν στελέχη Dem. 1973.

27. Metaph. *a blockhead*, (like *stipes*), Lysipp. Incert. 1. (Akin to στελεόν, στελεός, our *stalk*, Germ. *Stiel*.

**στελεχόω**, *to sprout out with*, τι Philo.

**στελεχώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like a stem: having a stem* or *trunk*, Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 15, 1.

**στελίδιον**, τό, Dim. of στελεόν, Babrius Fab. 21. [ῑ]

**στελίς**, ίδος, ἡ, also **ἀστυλίς**, a parasitic plant, a kind of *mistletoe*, also ὄφεαρ, Theophr.

**στέλλω**, strengthd. from Root ΣΤΕΛ–, ΣΤΑΛ–: fut. στελῶ, Ep. στελέω: aor. ἔστειλα, med. ἐστειλάμην, pass. ἐστάλην [ᾰ], rarely ἐστάλθην: pf. ἔσταλκα, pass. ἐσταλμαι, plqpf. ἐστάλμην, of which a 3 pl. ἐσταλάδατο occurs in Hdt. 7. 89, which Buttmann holds to be an ancient error for ἐστάλατο, as in Hes. Sc. 288.—Hom. has only pres. act. and pass., aor. act. and med., and fut. Ep., and these but rarely.

Radic. signf.: *to set, place;* esp., *to set in order, to arrange, array*, ἑτάρους στέλλων Il. 4. 294; oft. with collat. signf. *to furnish, equip, get ready*, as, στ. τινὰ ἐς μάχην Il. 12. 325; στ. νῆα *to rig* or *fit* her *out*, Od. 2. 287; πλοῖον στ. Hdt. 3. 52: also, στρατιήν, στόλον, στρατὸν στεῖλαι *to fit out* an armament, Hdt. 3. 141., 5. 64, Aesch. Pers. 177, etc.; ᾧ δὴ τοῦτον πλοῦν ἐστείλαμεν Soph. Aj. 1045: στέλλειν τινὰ ἐσθῆτι *to furnish* with a garment, Id. 314: στ. ἕλκος *to dress, anoint it*, Hipp. V. C. 908: *to prepare for burial, to bury*, νέα δ' ὡς ἔστειλε Anth.—Med., στείλασθαι πέπλους *to put on* robes, Eur. Bacch. 821; ἐσθῆτι στειλάμενοι Luc. Philops. 32:—Pass., *to fit oneself out, get ready*, ἄλλοι δὲ στέλλεσθε κατὰ στρατόν Il. 23. 285; ἐσταλμένος σκευήν *furnished with* dress, dressed, Hdt. 7. 62, 93; ἐστ. ἐπὶ πόλεμον Xen. An. 3. 2, 7: also c. inf., ἐστέλλετο ἀπιέναι *he prepared* to go, Hdt. 3. 124, cf. Eur. Tro. 181:—hence στολάς, στολή, *apparel*. II. from the sense of *getting* a ship *ready*, and the like, comes that of *to despatch on an expedition;* and, generally, *to despatch, send*, ἐς τόπον Aesch. Pr. 387, etc.; c. inf., *to charge* one to do, ὑμᾶς δ' ἐγὼ ἔστειλ' ἱκέσθαι Soph. Ant. 165, cf. Phil. 495:—esp. in Pass., *to get ready for an expedition, to start*, Hdt. 5. 53, 124, etc.; and so (esp. in aor. 2 pass.) *to go, depart, journey, voyage*, ἐς τόπον Hdt. 1. 165, etc.; ἐπί τι *for* some purpose, Id. 3. 102, Soph. O. C. 530, τούτων γὰρ εἵνεκ' ἐστάλη Aj. 328; ἴδιος ἐν κοινῷ σταλείς Pind. O. 13. 69. 2. in Att. the Act. has sometimes the intrans. signf. of the Pass., like Lat. *trajicere*, etc., to *prepare to go, start, set forth*, where στόλον may be supplied, Hdt. 4. 147., 5. 125, Soph. Phil. 571, 640, Eur. Supp. 646; also, στ. κέλευθον Aesch. Pers. 609. III. in Med. sometimes, στέλλεσθαί τινα *to send for* one, Br. Soph. O. T. 434, like μεταστέλλομαι, μεταπέμπομαι:—the Act. is sometimes used by Soph. in a somewhat similar way, *to fetch, bring* a person to a place, Phil. 60, 495, Ant. 165. IV. as a nautical term, ἱστία στέλλειν *to take in* sail, *shorten* sail, Od. 3. 11, 16. 353; and in Med., ἱστία στέλλεσθαι Il. 1. 433, cf. Arist. Mech. 7. 1; so, χιτῶνας ἐστάλατο *they girded up* their clothes to work, Hes. Sc. 288: hence, 2. generally, *to bring together, contract;* and in Medic. writers *to bind, make costive*, στ. τὴν κοιλίαν Alex. Aphr.:—and metaph., λόγον στέλλεσθαι *to draw in, shorten one's* words, i. e. *not speak out the whole truth*, Eur. Bacch. 669; cf. στ. τὸ συμβεβηκός Polyb. 3. 85, 7: πρόσωπον στέλλεσθαι *to draw up* one's face, look rueful, A. B.:—in Med. and Pass., *to shrink up, flinch*, Hipp.; metaph., *to avoid*, τι N. T.:—*to contract*, Nic. Al. 193.

**στέλμα**, ατος, τό, (στέλλω) = ζῶμα, *a girdle, belt*.

**στελμονίαι**, αἱ, *broad belts* or *girths*, put round dogs when used to hunt wild beasts, Xen. Cyn. 6. 1. (Prob. a local form for τελαμών.)

**στεμβάζω**, = sq., Hesych.

**στέμβω**, = στείβω, esp. *to shake by stamping*, Eust.: hence, ἀστεμφής, ἀστέμβακτος, also στέμφυλον, στόμφος.

**στέμμα**, ατος, τό, (στέφω) usu. in plur. (though Ar. Pac. 498 has sing.), *materials for crowning, a wreath, garland, chaplet*, Il. 1. 14, where it is the suppliant's laurel-wreath, wound round with white wool, Lat. *infulae;* so, Hdt. 1. 132., 7. 197: the στέμματα were either worn on the head or borne on the sceptre, cf. Il. l. c., Eur. Andr. 894, Plat. Rep. 617 C: hence, also, *the wool* itself, Pors. Or. 12:—ἐκ τῶν στεμμάτων from *shrine with chaplets decked*, Ar. Plut. 39.

**στεμμᾰτίας**, ου, ὁ, *one who wears a wreath*, epith. of Apollo, Paus. 3. 20, 9.

**στεμμάτιον**, τό, Dim. from στέμμα, Gl. [ᾰ]

**στεμμᾰτόω**, f. ώσω, *to furnish, adorn with a wreath* or *chaplet*, Eur. Heracl. 529.

**στεμφῠλίς**, ίδος, ἡ, dub. l. for στεμφυλῖτις, Ath. 56 C.

**στεμφῠλίτης**, ου, ὁ, fem. -ῖτις, ιδος, *made from fruit already pressed:* οἶνος στ. wine *from grapes already pressed, bad wine*, Lat. *lora:* τρύγες στεμφυλίτιδες new wine *from grapes already pressed*, Hipp.

**στέμφῠλον**, τό, usu. in pl. τὰ στέμφυλα: (στέμβω, στείβω):—*olives already pressed, the mass of pressed olives, oilcake*, Lat. *fraces* from *frango*, Hipp. Acut. 395, Ar. Eq. 806, Nub. 45. II. *pressed grapes*, Lat. *floces*, Alciphro 3. 20:—in which signf. the stricter Att. preferred βρύτεα, βρύτια, Lob. 405.

**στέναγμα**, ατος, τό, *a sigh, groan*, Soph. O. T. 5, Eur. Or. 1326, Heracl. 478.

**στεναγμός**, ὁ, *a sighing, groaning*, Pind. Fr. 150. 4, and Trag., as Aesch. Pers. 896, Soph. O. T. 30, Plat., etc.

**στενάζω**, f. άξω, strictly frequentat. of στένω, *to sigh much* or *deeply*, generally, *to sigh* or *groan*, Trag., as Aesch. Eum. 789, Soph. Phil. 916; very freq. in Eur.: c. acc., *to sigh over, bewail*, πότμον Soph. Ant. 882; τινά Eur. Phoen. 1640: τί ἐστέναξας τοῦτο; why *utteredst thou* this *complaint?* Eur. I. T. 550:—the aor. is used by Dem. 690. 18., 835. 12.

**στενακτέον**, verb. Adj., *one must groan*, Eur. Supp. 291.

**στενακτικός**, ή, όν, = sq., Theod. Stud.

**στενακτός**, ή, όν, (στενάζω) *to be mourned*, ἀνήρ Soph. O. C. 1663; ἰαχή, ἄτη Eur. Phoen. 1302, H. F. 917.

**στεν-αύχην**, ενος, ὁ, ἡ, *narrow-necked*, cf. στειν-.

**στενᾰχέω**, f. l. for στοναχέω, q. v.

**στεναχή**, ή, f. l. for στοναχή, Buttm. Lexil. s. v. στεναχίζειν 3.

**στενᾰχίζω**, f. ίσω, = στενάχω, στένω, *to groan, sigh, wail*, ἀδινὸν στεναχίζων Od. 24. 316, cf. 9. 13, etc., Hes. Th. 858:—so in Med., Il. 7. 95; but in Hes. Th. 159, all the MSS. and good Edd. have στοναχίζετο. II. transit., *to bewail, lament*, c. acc., Od. 1. 243.—The form στοναχίζω, which freq. occurs as a v. l., is rejected in Homer by Wolf, foll. by Spitzn. Excurs. iii. ad Il., but defended by Buttm. Lexil. s. v. Of στεναχίζω or στοναχίζω only the pres. and impf. seem to have been used by the Ancients; the aor. was furnished by στοναχέω.

**στενάχω**, (στενός lengthd. by the sound *ach!* ἀχέω):—lengthd. form for στένω, *to groan, sigh*, freq. in Hom., who usu. joins ἀδινά, βαρέα, μεγάλα or πυκνὰ μάλα στ., and uses the Med. in act. signf., Il. 19. 301., 23. 1, etc.; sometimes also in Trag., as Aesch. Pr. 99, Soph. El. 141; metaph. of the roar of a torrent, the noise of horses galloping, Il. 16. 391, 393; στοᾶς στεναχούσης, like γεμούσης, *groaning* from being over-crowded, Ar. Ach. 548. II. transit., *to bewail, lament*, τὴν αἰεὶ στενάχεσκε Il. 19. 132, cf. Aesch. Pr. 99; so in Med., Od. 9. 467.—The Ancients used only pres. and impf. of στενάχω, and most freq. part. pres. act. [ᾰ]

**στενό-βρογχος**, ον, *narrow-throated*, of vessels, Epict. 3. 9, 22 (v. l. στενόστομος).

**στενο-επιμήκης**, ες, *narrow and long*, Schol. Soph.

**στενο-θώραξ**, ᾰκος, ὁ, ἡ, *with narrow breast* or *chest*, Galen.

**στενο-κοίλιος**, ον, *narrow-bellied*, Medic.

**στενο-κορίασις**, ή, (κόρη III) *unnatural contraction of the pupil*, Veget.

**στενο-κύμων**, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (κῦμα) *surging in a narrow strait*, Archestr. ap. Ath. 313 A.

**στενο-κώκῡτος**, ον, τρίχες στ. hairs *so fast set in, that one screams when they are pulled out*, Comic word in Ar. Lys. 448.

**στενο-λεσχέω**, *to talk subtlely, quibble*, Ar. Nub. 320.

**στενο-λέσχης**, ου, ὁ, *one that talks subtlely, a quibbler*, Suid.

**στενο-λεσχία**, ή, *quibbling*, Cyrill. Al.

**στενο-λογέω**, = στενολεσχέω, Hesych.

**στενο-λόγος**, ον, = στενολέσχης, Eust.

**στενό-μακρος**, ον, *narrow and long*, Schol. Soph.

**στενό-πορθμος**, ον, *at* or *on a strait*, Χαλκίς Eur. I. A. 167:—pecul. fem. -μίς, ίδος, Archestr. ap. Ath. 92 D.

**στενο-πορία**, ή, *a narrow way* or *pass*, Xen. Hell. 3. 5, 20 (al. -χωρία), Dio C. 48. 41.

**στενό-πορος**, Ion. **στειν-**, ον, *with a narrow pass* or *opening*, στ. χῶρος Hdt. 7. 211; πύλαι Aesch. Pr. 729; ἔξοδοι Eur. Andr. 1144; ὅρμοι Αὐλίδος Id. I. A. 1497; ἀκτή ap. Arist. Rhet. 3. 3, 1:—τὰ στενόπορα *narrow passes, defiles*, Hdt. 7. 223, Thuc. 7. 73; also, *a strait, narrow*, Xen. Ath. 2. 13.

**στενό-πους**, ποδος, ὁ, ἡ, *narrow-footed*, Arist. Physiogn. 6. 2.

**στενο-πρόσωπος**, ον, *narrow-faced*, Arist. Physiogn. 5. 5.

**στενό-πρωκτος**, ον, *narrow-rumped*, Phot.

**στενόρρῑνος**, ον, (ῥίς) *with a narrow, thin nose*, Byz.

**στενορρύμη**, ἡ, (ῥύμη II) *a narrow street*, Herodn. Epim. p. 123. [ῠ]

**στενός**, Ion. **στεινός**, ἡ, όν, *narrow, strait*, first in Hdt. 2. 8., 4. 195, etc.: *ἐν στενῷ in a narrow compass*, Id. 8. 60, 2, Aesch. Pers. 413; *τὰ στενά a narrow pass*, Hdt. 7. 223; so, *τὸ στενόν* Xen. Cyr. 4. 1, 3; *ἡ στενή* Thuc. 2. 99: *εἰς στενὸν καταστῆσαι* will be brought into *small compass*, Dem. 15. 24. II. metaph., *close, confined, scanty, little, petty*, Plat. Gorg. 497 C.—Opp. to *εὐρύς* and *πλατύς*. The old Gramm. say that *στενός*, like *κενός*, form the Compar. and Superl. *στενότερος, στενότατος*, prob. from the earlier Ionic form *στεινός*, cf. Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 65 Anm. 4. n.: *στεινότερος* occurs in Hdt. 1. 181., 7. 175, and as v. l. Plat. Phaed. 111 D, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 3; but *στενώτερος*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 17, Arist. H. A. 2. 17, 29. Adv. *-νῶς*.

**στένος**, εος, τό, *a strait, difficulty, trouble, distress*, Aesch. Eum. 520; cf. Ion. *στεῖνος*.

**στενό-σημος**, ον, *with narrow border*: ἡ *στ.* the Roman *tunica angusticlavia*, opp. to *πλατυσ-*, Arr. Epict. 1. 24.

**στενό-στομος**, ον, *narrow-mouthed*, Aesch. Fr. 100.

**στενότης**, Ion. **στειν-**, ητος, ἡ, (στενός): *narrowness, straitness*, Hdt. 4. 85, Thuc. 4. 24., 7. 62; *θώρακος* Hipp. Vet. Med. 18: *στ. χωρίων*, of Thermopylae, Lys. 193. 29. II. metaph., *scantiness*, *δαπανημάτων* Joseph. A. J. 19. 7, 5.

**στενο-τράχηλος**, ον, *narrow-necked*, Schol. Ap. Rh.

**στενο-φλεβο-τόμος**, ὁ, *a narrow lancet*, Paul. Aeg.

**στενο-φυής**, ές, *narrow by nature*, Alex. Incert. 30. 5.

**στενο-φυλλία**, ἡ, *narrowness of leaf*, Theophr.

**στενό-φυλλος**, ον, *narrow-leaved*, Diosc. 2. 131.

**στενό-φωνος**, ον, *with a weak, thin voice*, Poll.

**στενο-χωρέω**, f. ήσω, *to be straitened* or *pressed for room*, perh. in Macho ap. Ath. 582 B; metaph., *to be anxious*, τινί Hipp.: but more freq., II. trans., *to straiten*, Luc. Nigr. 13, Charito 9. 3, etc.: hence Pass., Luc. Tox. 29, N. T., cf. Diod. 20. 29.

**στενο-χωρής**, ές, = στενόχωρος, Arist. Gen. An. 3. 4, 5; cf. Lob. Phryn. 185.

**στενο-χωρία**, ἡ, *narrowness of space, a confined space*, Hipp. Art. 791; *στ. παρέχειν φάρυγγι* Ib. 807; by sea or land, Thuc. 2. 89., 4. 30, Plat., etc.;—*στ. βίου the short space of life remaining*, Ael. V. H. 2. 41:—opp. to *εὐρυχωρία*. II. metaph., *straits, difficulty*, *στ. ποταμοῦ difficulty of passing* the river, Xen. Hell. 1. 3, 7.

**στενό-χωρος**, ον, *of narrow space, strait*, Hipp.

**στενόω**, f. ώσω, Ion. *στεινόω, to straiten, confine, contract*; pass. *στενοῦσθαι ἐς στενώτερον* Hipp. Vet. Med. 17.

**Στεντόρειος**, α, ον, *Stentorian*, κῆρυξ Arist. Pol. 7. 4, 11.

**Στέντωρ**, ορος, ὁ, *Stentor*, a Greek at Troy, famous for his loud voice, Il. 5. 785: hence proverb., *a Stentor*.

**στενυγρός**, ή, όν, Ion. for *στενός*, Simon. Iamb. 13: ἡ *στενυγρή a narrow pass*, Oenom. ap. Euseb.

**στενυγρο-χωρίη**, ἡ, Ion. for *στενοχωρία*, v. Foës. Oec. Hipp.

**στενυγρόω**, Ion. for *στενόω*, esp. *to contract*, Galen.

**ΣΤΕ'ΝΩ**, only used in pres. and impf., *to groan, sigh*, Il. 10. 16, Od. 21. 247, etc., and Trag.; *ὑπέρ τινος* Aesch. Pr. 66; *τινί at* a thing, Aesch. Pers. 295; so, *ἐπί τινι* Eur. Hipp. 903;—also of the hollow roar of the sea, Il. 23. 230, Soph. Aj. 675, cf. Aesch. Pr. 432:—also in Med., Aesch. Theb. 872, Eur. Ion 721 (where however *στενομένα* may be, *straitened, in a strait*); of the plaintive note of the turtle-dove, *ἔστενε τρυγών* Theocr. 7. 141. 2. after Hom., also transit., *to bewail, lament*, c. acc., Trag., as Aesch. Pr. 435, Soph. Phil. 338; and in Med., Aesch. Pers. 62: *στένειν τινὰ τῆς τύχης to pity* him *for* his ill fortune, Aesch. Pr. 398; and without acc., *Ἑλλάδος τῆς ταλαιπώρου στένω* Eur. I. A. 370.—(The Root ΣΤΕΝ- appears in *στενός, strait, narrow*, and in the Ep. *στείνω, στείνομαι, περιστένομαι*. The connexion of thought in *στενός, στένω* may be compared with that in *γέμω*, Lat. *gemo*.)

**στενώδης**, ες, (*στένος*) *somewhat strait* or *narrow*, Anon. Peripl. 1 p. 8 Huds.

**στένωμα**, ατος, τό, (στενόω) *a narrow place* or *pass*, Arrian. Peripl.

**στενώπ-αρχος**, ὁ, *a surveyer of streets* or *roads*, Dio C. 55. 8.

**στενωπός**, Ion. and Ep. **στεινωπός**, όν, (στενός):—*narrow, strait, confined*; esp. ἡ *στενωπός* (sc. ὁδος),—also ἡ *στενωπή*, Lob. Phryn. 106,—*a narrow way, by-way, lane*, Lat. *angiportus*, Soph. O. T. 1399, Plat. Tim. 70 B, cf. Luc. Nigr. 22. (where ὁ *στ.*); *στ. Ἀιδου the narrow entrance* to Hades, Soph. Fr. 716; *στ. θαλάσσιος* of the *straits* of Messana, Aesch. Pr. 364; so, *στ. ἁλός* Dion. P.:—also **στενωπεῖον**, τό, Jac. Ach. Tat. p. 962. (It is more natural to assume a compos. of *στενός* with *ὤψ* or *ὀπή*, than to consider *-ωπός* as a mere Adject. termin.)

**στένωσις**, ἡ, (στενόω) *a being straitened: anguish*, LXX.

**στεπτήριος**, ον, (στέφω) *of* or *for crowning*, τὰ *στεπτήρια* = *στέμματα*.

**στεπτός**, ή, όν, (στέφω) *crowned*, prob. l. Anth. Plan. 306.

**στέργᾶνος**, ὁ, = *κοπρών*, Lat. *sterquilinium*, ap. Hesych.

**στέργηθρον**, τό, (στέργω) *a love-charm*, etc., like *φίλτρον*:—then, *love itself, affection*, in sing., Aesch. Cho. 241; in plur., Id. Pr. 492; *στέργηθρα ἔχειν τινός* Id. Eum. 192; so, *στέργηθρα φρενῶν* Eur. Hipp. 256.

**στέργημα**, ατος, τό, *a love-charm*, Soph. Tr. 1138.

**στεργο-ξύνευνος**, ον, *loving one's consort*, Lyc. 935. [ῠ]

**ΣΤΕΡΓΩ**, f. ξω, aor. ἔστερξα: with the rare pf. 2 ἔστοργα, Hdt. 7. 104. *To love*, esp. of the mutual love of parents and children, Soph. O. T. 1023, O. C. 1529, etc.; *παῖς στέργει τε καὶ στέργεται ὑπὸ τῶν γεννησάντων* Plat. Legg. 754 B; hence, of the mutual love between king and people, Hdt. 7. 104., 9. 113; of a country and her colonies, Thuc. 1. 38. 2. less freq. of the love of husband and wife, Hdt. 2. 181., 7. 69, Soph. Tr. 577, etc.:—very seldom of mere sensual love, cf. Xen. Symp. 8. 14 and 21. II. generally, *to love, like, to be fond of, have pleasure in*, *στ. εὐνοίην* Hdt. 7. 104, cf. Aesch. Eum. 673, Soph. Ant. 277, etc. 2. c. part., *Ζεὺς εἴτ' Ἀΐδης ὀνομαζόμενος στέργεις* whether *thou likest* to be named (*libentius audis*) Zeus or Hades, Eur. Incert. 103. III. *to be content* or *satisfied, acquiesce*, like *ἀγαπᾶν* and *αἰνεῖν*, Soph. O. T. 11, O. C. 7; and that, 1. c. acc., *στ. τὰ παρόντα to be satisfied* or *content with* the present state of things, *acquiesce in, submit to, bear with* them, Wess. Hdt. 9. 117; *στ. τὴν τυραννίδα bear with* it, Aesch. Pr. 11; *ἐθέλω τάδε μὲν στέργειν δύστηνά περ ὄντα* Ag. 1570; *στ. τὴν γυναῖκα* Soph. Tr. 486, (cf. Eur. Andr. 469); *τὰ κακά* Phil. 538. 2. c. dat., *στ. τοῖς παροῦσι* etc., Valck. Phoen. 1679; *τῇ ἐμῇ τύχῃ στέρξω* Plat. Hipp. Ma. 295 B:—absol., *στέρξον oblige me, do me the favour*, Soph. O. C. 518. IV. like *εὔχομαι, to pray, entreat*, c. acc. et inf., Herm. Soph. O. C. 1096; and many take it so in Soph. O. T. 11; *δείσαντες ἢ στέρξαντες*,—which Schneidewin explains, *through fear of future* or *pressure of past ills*, (v. supra III, cf. also *στέγω* fin.).—Cf. *στοργή*.

**στερέμνιος**, ον, also α, ον, Plat. Epin. 981 D: = *στερεός, hard, fast, firm*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 46, 48. Adv. *-ίως*, Hipp.

**στερεμνιόω**, *to make hard, fast* or *firm*:—Pass., *to be* or *become so*, Zeno ap. Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 498.

**στερεμνιώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *of a hard* or *firm nature*, prob. l. (for *-νώδης*) Porph. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 1012.

**στερεο-γνώμων**, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *hard* or *firm of mind*.

**στερεο-ειδής**, ές, *of solid nature*, Plat. Tim. 32 B.

**στερεο-κάρδιος**, ον, *hard-hearted*, LXX.

**στερεο-μετρέω**, *to measure solids*, Onesand.

**στερεο-μέτρης**, ου, ὁ, *one who measures solids*, Galen.

**στερεο-μετρία**, ἡ, *the measurement of solids, geometry of three dimensions*, Arist. An. Post. 1. 13, 7.

**στερεο-μετρικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to the measurement of solids*; *πούς στ.* a *cubic* foot, Math. Vett.

**στερεο-ποιέω**, f. ήσω, *to make hard, firm* or *solid*, Eccl.

**στερεός**, ά, όν, *stiff and stark, hard, firm, solid*, λίθος, σίδηρος Od. 19. 494; *βόεαι* Il. 17. 493; *αἰχμὴ στερεὴ πᾶσα χρυσέη* all of *solid* gold, Hdt. 1. 52, cf. 183: opp. to *ἀραιός, ὀστέα* Hipp. Fract. 774. 2. metaph., *stiff, stubborn*, *στερεοῖς ἐπέεσσι*, opp. to *μειλιχίοις*, Il. 12. 267; *κραδίη στερεωτέρη ἐστὶ λίθοιο* Od. 23. 103:—so the Adv., *στερεῶς ἀρνεῖσθαι, ἀποειπεῖν* Il. 9. 510, etc.; *στερεῶς καταδῆσαι, ἐντετάσθαι* Od. 14. 346, Il. 10. 263; but *-ως ἐκθερμανθῆναι thoroughly*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 14;—*difficult*, Plat. Rep. 348 E:—*hard, stubborn, cruel*, πῦρ Pind. O. 10 (11). 45; *ἀπειλαί* Aesch. Pr. 174; *ἁμαρτήματα* Soph. Ant. 1261. II. of bodies and quantities, *solid, cubic*, opp. to *ἐπίπεδος* (superficial), Plat. Phil. 51 C; *στ. γωνία a solid* angle, Id. Tim. 54 E; *στ. ἀριθμός a cubic* number, Arist. Pol. 5. 12, 8; *τὰ στερεά cubic numbers, representing solids* (or bodies of three dimensions), Plat. Theaet. 148 B. (The Root is prob. ΣΤΑ-, *ἵσταμαι to stand, be stiff and hard*: στερρός is a collat. Att. form, also *στέριφος*, Lat. *sterilis*, cf. *στεῖρα*: hence also *στεριφνός, στέρφος, στέρφινος, στερέμνιος*: akin also to *στηρίζω*.)

**στερεό-σαρκος**, ον, *with hard* or *firm flesh*, Hipp.

**στερεότης**, ητος, ἡ, *stiffness, hardness, firmness*, Plat. Tim. 74 E.

**στερεό-φρων**, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (φρήν) *hard* or *firm of soul, stubborn-hearted*, Soph. Aj. 926.

**στερεόω**, *to make firm, strong*, Xen. Eq. 4. 3; Arist. Gen. An. 2. 2, 2, in Pass. :—*to confirm, settle*, Lxx.

**ΣΤΕΡΕ'Ω**, fut. ήσω, but also έσω, Jac. Anth. P. 680, 711: hence in Od. 13. 262, inf. aor. στερέσαι. The Pass. is most common in the collat. form, στέρομαι, which however has a modified signf. (v. sub voce): fut. στερήσομαι, in pass. signf., Thuc. 3. 2, Xen. An. 1. 4, 8., 4. 5, 28; pf. ἐστέρημαι: aor. ἐστερήθην Pind., cf. Pors. Phoen. 1277.—Cf. στερίσκω.

*To deprive, bereave, rob of* any thing, τινά τινος Od. 13. 262, Aesch. Pr. 862, Soph. Ant. 574, and Eur. :—Pass., *to be deprived, bereaved* or *robbed of* any thing, c. gen., ὅπλων στερηθείς, Pind. N. 8. 46; τῶν·δμάτων, τῆς ὄψιος στερηθῆναι Hdt. 6. 117., 9. 93; γῆς πατρῴας ἐστερημένος Aesch. Eum. 755; τῆς πόλεως ἐστερούμην Antipho 117. 18; ἀγαθῶν στερηθέντες Andoc. 24. 25; also c. acc. rei, κτῆσιν ἐστερημένη Soph. El. 960, cf. Thuc. 3. 2: cf. ἀποστερέω.

**στερεώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *of firm* or *solid nature*, Alex. Trall.

**στερέωμα**, ατος, τό, (στερεόω) *that which has been made firm* or *solid, a solid body*, Anaxag. ap. Plut. 2. 891 C. 2. esp., *a foundation, basis*: e. g. *the skeleton*, on which the body is, as it were, *built*, Arist. Part. An. 2. 9, 12: metaph., *steadfastness*, N. T. 3. also = στεῖρα, Theophr. H. Pl. 5. 7, 3. 4. in Lxx, *the firmament* of heaven.

**στερέωσις**, ὁ, (στερεόω) *a making firm* or *hard*: στ. τῆς μάχης *hardness, vehemence* of strife, Lxx.

**στέρημα**, ατος, τό, (στερέω) *that which is taken away, plunder, booty*, Soph. Fr. 227.

**στέρησις**, ἡ, (στερέω) *deprivation, privation, loss*, τινός of a thing, Thuc. 2. 63, Plat. Legg. 865 B.

**στερητέος**, α, ον, verb. Adj., *to be deprived*, τινός Hipp. Acut. 390.

**στερητικός**, ή, όν, *depriving*: τὰ στ. = στερήσεις, Plut. 2. 947 D. II. *privative, negative*, of propositions, opp. to κατηγορικός, Arist. Anal. Pr. 1. 18, 1, etc. Adv. -κῶς, Galen.

**στέριπο**, for στέριφος, barbarism in Ar. Thesm. 1185.

**στερίσκω**, Att. collat. pres. of στερέω, Thuc. 2. 43, Plat. Rep. 413 A: in Pass., c. gen., Eur. Supp. 1093, Agatho ap. Arist. Eth. N. 6. 2, 6, etc.; but also in Hdt. 4. 159., 7. 162.

**στερῐφεύομαι**, Dep., (στέριφος) *to be barren*, Hesych.

**στεριφνός**, ή, όν, = στέριφος, Hipp. ap. Erotian.

**στερῐφο-ποιέω**, *to make firm* or *hard*, Suid.

**στέρῐφος**, η, ον, = στερεός, στερρός, *firm, hard*, of ground, Thuc. 6. 101; *strong*, τὰς πρῴρας στεριφωτέρας ἐποίησαν Id. 7. 36. II. like Lat. *sterilis, barren, unfruitful*, of women, Ar. Thesm. 641, Plat. Theaet. 149 B, cf. Ruhnk. Tim., and στεῖρα. III. of a ship, ἡ στέριφος, = στεῖρα, ap. Suid.

**στερῐφόω**, *to make firm* or *solid*, Philo.

**στερίφωμα**, ατος, τό, *a solid foundation*, App. Civ. 4. 109. [ῐ]

**στερκτέον**, verb. Adj. from στέργω, *one must acquiesce*, τινί in a thing, Dinarch. 101. 42.

**στερκτικός**, ή, όν, (στέργω) *disposed to love, affectionate*, Arist. H. A. 9. 44, 2: τὸ στ. = στοργή, Plut. 2. 769 C.

**στερκτός**, ή, όν, verb. Adj. from στέργω, *loved*: *to be loved, amiable, lovely*, Soph. O. T. 1338.

**στερνίδιον**, τό, Dim. from στέρνον. II. = προστερνίδιον, dub. ap. Rhetor. Walz. 1. 531. [ῐ]

**στέρνιξ**, ικος, ή, = ἐντεριώνη, Hesych.

**στερνίον**, τό, *a breast of meat*, Alex. Trall.

**στερνίτης**, ου, ὁ, fem. -ῖτις, ιδος, *of the breast*, Poll.

**στερνο-βρῐθής**, ές, *with a strong chest*, ἵππος Polyaen. 4. 7, 12.

**στερνο-κοπέομαι**, as Med., *to beat one's breast for grief*, Schol. Arat.

**στερνό-μαντις**, εως, ὁ, ἡ, *one who prophesies from his own breast*, like θυμόμαντις :—also = ἐγγαστρίμυθος, Soph. ap. Poll. 2. 262.

**ΣΤΕ'ΡΝΟΝ**, τό, *the breast, chest*, freq. in Hom. both in sing. and plur.; he always has it of males (στῆθος being used of both sexes), βάλε δουρὶ στέρνον ὑπὲρ μαζοῖο Il. 4. 528, etc.; and in plur., εὐρύτερος δ' ἄμοισιν ἰδὲ στέρνοισιν Il. 3. 194, etc.; στέρνα λαχνάεντα Pind. P. 1. 34; also of horses, Il. 23. 365, 508; and of sheep, Od. 9. 443 :—in Trag. oft. of women, as στέρνων πλαγαί, δοῦποι, like Lat. *planctus*, Soph. El. 90, Aj. 632, cf. Eur. Hec. 563; στέρν' ἄρασσε Aesch. Pers. 1054 :—Xen. also uses it in *plur.* of a *single* man, Cyr. 1. 2, 13, etc. 2. in Trag., also, like στῆθος, στήθεα, *the breast* as the seat of the affections, etc., Aesch. Cho. 746, Soph. O. C. 487, etc.; οὕτω χρὴ διὰ στέρνων ἔχειν one ought to feel thus, Id. Ant. 639. II. metaph., στέρνα γῆς *a broad swelling* country, Poëta ap. Suid.; cf. στερνοῦχος.

**στερνο-σώμᾰτος**, ον, v. sub στερροσώματος.

**στερνο-τῠπέομαι**, = στερνοκοπέομαι, *to beat one's breast for grief*, Lat. *plangere*, Plut. 2. 114 F: also Act. στερνοτυπέω, v. Lob. Phryn. 593.

**στερνο-τῠπής**, ές, (τύπτω) κτύπος στ. the sound *of beaten breasts, of passionate wailing*, Eur. Supp. 604, cf. Anth. P. 7. 711.

**στερνο-τῠπία**, ή, *a beating of the breast* for grief, Lat. *planctus*, Luc. Luct. 19.

**στερνοτύπτης, -τυπτέομαι**, dub. for στερνοτυπής, -τυπέομαι, Lob. Phryn. 593.

**στερνοῦχος**, ον, (ἔχω) :—χθὼν στ. *broad-swelling* land, of the plain of Athens, Soph. O. C. 691; cf. στέρνον II.

**στερν-όφθαλμος**, ον, *with eyes in his breast*, Aesch. Fr. 188.

**στερνώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *with large breast*, Gl.

**στέρξις**, εως, ή, (στέργω) *a loving; love, affection*; cited from Clem. Al.: cf. στοργή.

**ΣΤΕ'ΡΟΜΑΙ**, Pass., only used in pres. and impf., with poët. part. aor. 2 pass. στερείς, = στερηθείς, Eur. Hec. 623, Hel. 95, El. 736: —collat. form of στερέομαι, στερίσκομαι, but with a notion of *state* or *condition*,—*to be without, to be wanting in, to lack, want, lose*, Lat. *carere*, τινός Hes. Op. 209, cf. Hdt. 8. 140, 1, Trag., Antipho 125. 27, Plat., etc.: rarely c. acc., Eur. Hel. 95, cf. Elmsl. Bacch. 1369: absol., χαίρειν τε καὶ στέρεσθαι Soph. Tr. 136.—This difference of signf. between στερέομαι or -ίσκομαι, and στέρομαι should not be neglected.

**στεροπή**, ή, = ἀστεροπή, ἀστραπή, *a flash of lightning*, στ. πατρὸς Διός Il. 11. 66, 184, Hes. Th. 845; ἀκτῖνες στεροπῆς ἀπορῥηγνυμένος Pind. P. 4. 353; στεροπῶν κεραυνῶν τε πρύτανις, i. e. Zeus, Ib. 6. 24; βροντῇ στεροπῇ τε Aesch. Supp. 35, etc. :—generally, *any flashing dazzling light, glitter, sheen*, χαλκοῦ, χρυσοῦ Il. 11. 83, etc.; of the sun, λαμπρᾷ στεροπᾷ φλεγέθων Soph. Tr. 99; v. στράπτω.

**στεροπ-ηγερέτα**, ὁ, Ep. for στεροπηγερέτης, either (from ἀγείρω) *he who gathers the lightning*, or (from ἐγείρω) *who rouses the lightning*, Ζεύς Il. 16. 298, cf. νεφεληγερέτα. [ᾰ, but always long by position at the end of the Hexam., στ. Ζεύς.]

**Στερόπης**, ου, ὁ, *Lightner*, name of one of the three Cyclopes, Hes. Th. 140.

**στέροψ**, οπος, ὁ, ἡ, *lightning, flashing, bright*, Soph. Ant. 1127: acc. to Gramm. also = στεροπή. (Usu., but prob. wrongly, deriv. from στερέω and ὤψ: cf. στεροπή, ἀ-στραπ-ή.)

**στερρο-βᾰρής**, ές, *hard and heavy, burdensome*; also στερεοβαρής.

**στερρο-βόας**, ὁ, = χαλκοβόας.

**στερρό-γνιος**, ον, *with strong limbs*, Anth. Plan. 52.

**στερρο-ποιέω**, *to make hard, firm* or *strong*, Polyb. 5. 24, 9.

**στερρός**, ά, όν, also ος, ον, Pors. Hec. 147 :—collat. Att. form of στέρεος, *stiff, firm, solid*, opp. to soft, pliant, fluid, Tim. Locr. 101 A; of water, *hard*, Plut. 2. 725 D :—*stiff, strong*, δόρυ Eur. Supp. 711. II. of lands or countries, *hard, stony*, Eur. Tro. 114: also, *barren*, Lat. *sterilis*. III. *stiff with age*, Ar. Ach. 219. IV. metaph., *stiff, stubborn, hard, cruel*, ἀνάγκη Aesch. Pr. 1052; δαίμων, ἀλγηδόνες etc., Eur. Andr. 98, Med. 1031; ψυχή Ar. Nub. 420 :—in Adv., στερρῶς, *stiffly, obstinately*, Xen. An. 3. 1, 22.

**στερρο-σώματος**, ον, *with strong body* or *frame*, Xenarch. But. 1, as Lob. Phryn. 176 reads for στερνοσώματος, cf. Meineke ad l.

**στερρότης**, ητος, ή, = στερεότης, *hardness, firmness*, Arist. Gen. An. 4. 5, 6.

**στερρόω**, = στερεόω, *to make hard, firm* or *solid*, Erotian., in pass.

**στέρφῐνος**, η, ον, and **στέρφνιος**, ον, (στέρφος) :—*hard, firm, tight*, esp. of leather, Hesych.

**στερφό-πεπλος**, ον, *clad in hide* or *skin*, Lyc. 652.

**στέρφος**, εος, τό, (στερρός) strictly *any thing firm* or *tight*: esp. *a hide, skin*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1348, Leon. Tar. 11; cf. στρέφος, τέρφος, ἔρφος. II. = λέπυρον, *a husk, shell*.

**στερφόω**, *to cover with hide*, Schol. Ap. Rh.

**στέρφωσις**, ή, *a covering with hide*, Hesych.

**στερφωτήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, *one clad in hide* or *skin*, στ. στρατός Ibyc. 55.

**ΣΤΕ'ΡΩ**, not used in Act., v. στέρομαι.

**στεῦμαι**, an Epic Dep., used by Hom. only in 3 sing. of pres. and impf., στεῦται, στεῦτο, and by Aesch. Pers. 49, in 3 pl. στεῦνται: (ἵστημι) :—strictly, *to stand on the spot*, στεῦτο δὲ διψάων ἕ *he stood there* thirsting, Od. 11. 584: usu. c. inf., *to stand as if going to do, to make as if one would . .*; hence, *to promise*,

*threaten*, freq. in Hom.; c. inf. fut., *στεῦται γάρ τι ἔπος ἐρέειν* Il. 3. 83; *στεῦται γὰρ νηῶν ἀποκόψειν ἄκρα κόρυμβα* 9. 241; cf. 2. 597., 18. 191., 21. 455; also c. dat. pers., *ἐμοί τε καὶ Ἥρῃ στεῦτ' ἀγορεύων Τρωσὶ μαχήσεσθαι* Il. 5. 832; c. inf. aor., *στεῦται δ' Ὀδυσῆος ἀκοῦσαι* Od. 17. 525.

**στεφάνη**, ἡ, (*στέφω*) *any thing that surrounds* or *encircles* the head, for defence or ornament: hence, I. *the brim* of the helmet, projecting behind as well as before, *βάλ' ἔγχεϊ ὀξυόεντι αὐχένʼ ὑπὸ στεφάνης εὐχάλκου* Il. 7. 12; *στ. χαλκοβάρεια* Il. 11. 96; *the helmet* itself, *ἐπὶ στεφάνην κεφαλῇφιν ἀείρας θήκατο χαλκείην* Il. 10. 30. 2. part of a woman's head-dress, *a diadem, coronal*, Id. 18. 597, h. Hom. 5. 7, Hes. Th. 578, Böckh Expl. Pind. O. 2. 75 (135); found on statues of Hera, Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 352. 5: *στεφ. χρυσέη* Hdt. 8. 118, cf. Ar. Eq. 968:—metaph., *ἀπὸ στεφάναν κέκαρσαι πύργων* thou hast been shorn of thy *coronal* of towers, Eur. Hec. 910; (with allusion to the technical sense of *στεφάνη, στέφανος, the wall round* a town, cf. Id. Tro. 779):—*στ. τριχῶν a front* of false hair. 3. *the part of the head round which the στεφάνη is placed, the sutura coronalis*, Medic. 4. *the brim* of any thing, *brow of a hill, edge of a cliff*, Il. 13. 138; cf. Polyb. 7. 16, 6. 5. *part of the ποδοστράβη*, Xen. Cyn. 9. 12. [ᾰ]

**στεφᾰνηδόν**, Adv., *like a crown*, Nonn. Io. 6. 8.

**στεφᾰνη-πλοκέω**, f. *ήσω*, *to plait wreaths*, Sappho 33 Bgk., Ar. Thesm. 448.

**στεφᾰνη-πλόκιον**, *τό*, *a place where wreaths are plaited* or *sold*, Anth. P. 12. 8.

**στεφᾰνη-πλόκος**, *ον*, *plaiting wreaths*, Theophr. H. Pl. 6. 8, 1: also *στεφανοπλόκος*,—but in all these compds. the form with *η* is best, Lob. Phryn. 650.

**στεφᾰνη-φορέω**, f. *ήσω*, *to wear a wreath*, Eur. H. F. 781 (Dor. *στεφαναφ-*) Dem. 530. fin.

**στεφᾰνη-φορία**, Dor. *στεφαναφ-*, ἡ, *the wearing a wreath*, esp. of victory, Pind. O. 8. 13; *νίκης στ.* Eur. El. 862. II. *the right of wearing a crown*, which belonged to certain magistrates (v. sq. II), Dem. 525. 2, Plut. 2. 558 B.

**στεφᾰνη-φόρος**, *ον*, *wearing a crown* or *wreath*, *crowned*, Eur. Bacch. 531: *ἀγὼν στ.* = *στεφανίτης*, a contest *in which the prize was a crown*, Hdt. 5. 102, Andoc. 29. 11. II. *οἱ στ. certain magistrates in the Greek states who had the right of wearing crowns* when in office, as the Archons at Athens, Aeschin. 3. 33: compared with the Roman *flamen* by Dion. H. 2. 64.

**στεφᾰνιαῖος**, *α*, *ον*, *of* or *like a crown*; *στ. ῥαφή sutura coronalis*, Galen.:—dub. in Diod. 2. 59.

**στεφᾰνίζω**, Dor. aor. 1 *ἐστεφάνιξα*, *to crown*, Ar. Eq. 1225.

**στεφᾰνικός**, ἡ, *όν*, *belonging to a crown* or *wreath*, Byzant.

**στεφάνιον**, *τό*, Dim. from *στέφανος*, Alciphro. [ᾰ]

**στεφᾰνίς**, *ίδος*, ἡ, = *στέφανος*, Schol. Ar.

**στεφᾰνίσκος**, ὁ, Dim. from *στέφανος*, Anacr. 54 (53): also *-ίσκη*, ἡ, Theognost. Can. 110.

**στεφᾰνίτης**, *ου*, ὁ, fem. *-ῖτις*, *ιδος*, ἡ:—*belonging to, consisting of a crown* or *wreath*: *στ. ἀγών* a contest *in which the prize was a crown* or *wreath*, Xen. Mem. 3. 7, 1, Dem. 500. 5, Lycurg. 154. 22, Ister 60 B: esp. of the four great games, cf. *στέφανος* II. fin., and *ἀργυρίτης*: hence in Eccl., ὁ *στ. the conqueror*. II. ἡ *στεφανῖτις* (sc. *ῥαφή*) *sutura coronalis*, Medic.

**στεφᾰνίων**, *ωνος*, ἡ, *the crested daw*, Hesych.

**στεφᾰνο-πλοκέω**, *-πλοκία*, *-πλόκιον*, *-πλόκος*, worse forms for *στεφανηπλ-*, Lob. Phryn. 650.

**στεφᾰνο-ποιός**, *όν*, *making crowns*, Arist. M. Mor. 2. 7, 30.

**στεφᾰνο-πώλης**, *ου*, ὁ, *a dealer in crowns*: fem. *στεφᾰνόπωλις*, *ιδος*, Plut. 2. 646 E.

**στέφᾰνος**, ὁ, (*στέφω*) strictly, *that which surrounds* or *encompasses*, *στ. πολέμοιο the circling crowd* of fight, Il. 13. 736; of *the wall round* a town, Pind. O. 8. 42, cf. *στεφάνη* 2, *εὐστέφανος*. II. usu., *a crown, wreath, garland*, h. Hom. 6. 42., 32. 6, Hes. Th. 576: esp., *the conqueror's wreath* at the public games, *crown of victory*, Pind. O. 8. 99, etc.; *στ. ἐλαίης* Hdt. 8. 26; also called *στ. θαλλοῦ* Aeschin. 34. 12, etc.; hence, *στ. θαλλοῦ χρυσοῦς* an olive *crown* worked in gold, Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 242:—hence, *the meed* of victory, *the prize, victory*, like Lat. *palma*, *τοῦδε γὰρ ὁ στέφ.* Soph. Phil. 841; *στέφ. εὐκλείας* Id. Aj. 465.—We have it with various Verbs, *στέφανον προτιθέναι* to propose *a prize*, Thuc. 2. 46; *στ. λαχεῖν, δέχεσθαι* to win *one*, Pind. O. 10 (11). 73, P. 1. fin.; *στέφ. περιθέσθαι* to put *one* on, Eur. Med. 984; *στεφάνῳ στεφανωθῆναι* Plat. Ion 530 D, etc.; *στέφ. εἴρειν, ἀνείρειν, πλέκειν* Pind. N. 7. 113, Ar. Ach. 1006, Thesm. 400.—These *prize-crowns* were usu. of *leaves*, as of *κότινος* at the Olympic games, *δάφνη* at the Pythian, *σέλινον* at the Nemean, *κισσός* or *πίτυς* at the Isthmian. 2. *a crown of glory, an honour, glory*, Inscr. ap. Hdt. 4. 88, Lycurg. 154. 17, and freq. in Eur. 3. in the later times of Athens a public officer was oft. presented with a *golden* crown in approbation of his conduct; see the famous Orations of Aeschin. in Ctesiphontem, and Dem. pro Corona. 4. *a crown as a badge of office, public honours, distinction*, Dem. 524. 24; v. *στεφανηφόρος, στεφανόω* fin. 3. *οἱ στέφανοι the garland-market*, Antiph. *Διδυμ.* 4, v. Meineke. 4. *a constellation, the Crown*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 5, 14.—Cf. *στεφάνη*.

**στεφᾰνοῦχος**, *ον*, (*ἔχω*) *wearing a crown*, Diog. L. 1. 73.

**στεφᾰνο-φορέω**, *-φορία*, *-φόρος*, worse forms for *στεφανηφ-*, Lob. Phryn. 650.

**στεφᾰνόω**, f. *ώσω*: Ion. pres. pass. *στεφανεῦμαι* for *στεφανοῦμαι* Hdt.:—the Act. does not occur in Hom., or Hes.: (*στέφανος*). Strictly, *to put round as a rim* or *border*: hence, *ἣν περὶ μὲν πάντῃ φόβος ἐστεφάνωται round about the* shield *is* Terror *placed*, Il. 5. 739; so, *τῇ δ' ἐπὶ μὲν Γοργὼ ἐστεφάνωτο* Il. 11. 35; *ἀμφὶ δέ μιν θυέλη νέφος ἐστεφάνωτο all round about* him *was* a cloud, Il. 15. 153; *περὶ νῆσον πόντος ἐστεφάνωται* the sea *lies round about* the island, Od. 10. 195: rarely c. acc., *ἄστρα, τά τ' οὐρανὸς ἐστεφάνωται* constellations with which heaven *is encircled*, Hes. Th. 382:—also of a crowd of people *surrounding* any thing, *ἀμφὶ δ' ὅμιλος ἀπείριτος ἐστεφάνωτο* h. Hom. Ven. 120; *περὶ δ' ὄλβος ἐστεφάνωτο around* were riches *in a circle placed*, Hes. Sc. 204; cf. Q. Sm. 5. 99.—This was the Ep. usage:—but Hipp. Aër. 292, in this relation has *πεδία ὄρεσιν ἐστεφάνωται*. II. later, *to crown, wreath*, *χαίτην* Pind. O. 14. 35; *κρᾶτα κισσίνοις βλαστήμασιν* Eur. Bacch. 177; *στεφάνῳ* Ib. 101, Ar., etc.; *βόδοις* Ar. Eq. 966: *στ. τινα ὡς σωτῆρα* Andoc. 7. 13; *πόλιν ἀπὸ τῶν ὑπαρχόντων* 32. 28; also of crowning with libations, *στ. τύμβον αἵματι* Eur. Hec. 128 (cf. *στέφω* II. fin.); metaph., *στ. τινα χρηστοῖς ἤθεσι* Ar. Nub. 960:—sometimes also c. gen. rei, Schäf. Long. p. 369, Phalar. p. 149:—*στεφανοῦν εὐαγγέλια to crown* one *for* good tidings, Ar. Eq. 647:—Pass., *to be crowned* or *rewarded with a crown*, Hdt. 7. 55., 8. 59; *στ. καὶ ἀνακηρύττεσθαι* Andoc. 22. 4:—Med., *to win a crown*, of the victor at the games, Pind. O. 7. 29, 146., 12. 25, N. 6. 33; also, *to crown oneself*, of one going to sacrifice, Thuc.; of a Spartan preparing for battle, cf. Xen. Lac. 13. 8. 2. *to crown, honour*, Eur. Tro. 1030, Critias 3. 1. III. in Pass. *to wear a crown* as a badge of office, esp. of persons sacrificing, Xen. An. 7. 1, 40; of magistrates in office, ὁ *ἄρχων ὁ ἐστεφανωμένος* Dem. 520. 16 (so in act., *δοκιμάσαντες τὸν ἄξιον στεφανοῦν* Lys. 176. 1); cf. *στέφανος* III.—V. plura ap. Spitzn. Excurs. xxviii. ad Il.

**στεφᾰνώδης**, *ές*, (*εἶδος*) *like a wreath, wreathing, twisted*, *χλόη* Eur. I. A. 1058.

**στεφάνωμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *that which surrounds* or *encompasses*, *στ. πύργων the encircling* towers, Soph. Ant. 122. II. *a crown* or *wreath*, Theogn. 995, Soph. O. C. 684:—esp., *a crown as the prize* of victory, Pind. P. 12. 9, I. 2. 22. 2. generally, *a reward*, *μόχθου* Eur. H. F. 355; *an honour, glory*, *πλούτου, Κυράνας* Pind. P. 1. 96., 9. 5. [ᾰ]

**στεφᾰνωματικός**, ἡ, *όν*, *belonging to, fit for a crown*, Theophr. H. Pl. 1. 12, 4.

**στεφάνωσις**, *εως*, ἡ, *a crowning*, Inscr. ap. Böckh. 2. p. 392. [ᾰ]

**στεφᾰνωτής**, *οῦ*, ὁ, *one who crowns*, Byz.

**στεφᾰνωτικός**, ἡ, *όν*, *fit for crowning*, *ἄνθη* Ath. 73 A.

**στεφᾰνωτίς**, *ίδος*, ἡ, Theophr. H. Pl. 5. 8, 3, and *-ωτρίς*, *ίδος*, ἡ, *belonging to, fit for a crown* or *wreath*, Apollophan. Cret. 1; *-ωτρὶς βύβλος* Theopomp. (Hist.) 168; cf. Lob. Phryn. 255.

**στεφη-πλόκος**, Plut. 2. 41 E; *-ηφορέω*, Dion. H. 3. 21; and *-ηφόρος*, Lyc. 327; = *στεφανηφ-*, v. Lob. Phryn. 680.

**στέφος**, *εος*, *τό*, (*στέφω*) poët. for *στέφανος*, *a crown, wreath*, Eur. I. A. 1512, etc.:—*στέφη*, = *στέμματα*, Aesch. Ag. 1265, Theb. 101, Soph. O. T. 913:—*στέφη*, of libations, Aesch. Cho. 95; cf. *στέφω* II. 2.

**ΣΤΕ'ΦΩ**, f. *ψω*: aor. *ἔστεψα*, pass. *ἐστέφθην*: pf. pass. *ἔστεμμαι*. *To surround, encompass, encircle closely* or *thickly*, like *πυκάζειν*, *ἀμφὶ δέ οἱ κεφαλῇ νέφος ἔστεφε* Il. 18. 205: metaph., *θεὸς μορφὴν ἔπεσι στέφει* (v. sub *μορφή*), Od. 8. 170; so, *μνημεῖα χεροὶν ἔστεφον πρὸς ἅρμ' Ἀδράστου hung* them *round* it, Aesch. Theb. 50; cf. *ἀμφιπεριστέφω*. II. *to crown, wreath*, *τινὰ ἄνθεσι* Hes. Op. 75; *παγχρύσοις λαφύροις* Soph. Aj. 93; *μυρσίνης*

κλάδοις Eur. Alc. 759; ἑρίῳ Plat. Rep. 398 A: esp. of crowning with libations, στ. χοαῖσι, λοιβαῖς Soph. Ant. 431, El. 53, cf. Aesch. Cho. 95, Eur. Or. 1322; v. sub στεφανόω II. fin., στέφος:—Med., *to adorn oneself*, στέφεσθαι ἰούλους Mehlhorn Anacr. 32. 10:—in Pass., *to be crowned*, τινί *with* a thing Aesch. Eum. 44; but also στέφεσθαί τινος and στ. τι, Jac. Ach. Tat. p. 423. 2. generally, *to crown, to honour*, Soph. El. 458. 3. *to twine a wreath* or *crown*; pass., στέφανος ἐκ βίβλου στεφόμενος Ath. 676 D, cf. Plin. 34. 19.—The notion of excessive fulness, proper to this word, appears esp. in ἐπι-στέφω, ἐπιστεφής, cf. στείβω.

**στέψις,** εως, ἡ, *a crowning*, Schol. Ap. Rh.

**στέωμεν,** Ion. for στῶμεν, 1 plur. conj. aor. 2 of ἵστημι, in Hom. always used as dissyll., Il. 11. 348., 22. 231.

**στῆ,** Ion. for ἔστη, 3 sing. aor. 2 of ἵστημι, Hom.

**στήδην,** Adv., (ἵστημι) = στάδην II, *by weight*, Nic. Al. 327.

**στῇῃς, στῇῃ,** Ep. for στῆς, στῇ, 2 and 3 sing. conj. aor. 2 of ἵστημι, Il.

**στηθεσφι** or **-φιν,** Ep. gen. pl. of στῆθος, Il. 5. 41, etc.

**στῆθι,** imperat. aor. 2 of ἵστημι, Ar.

**στηθιαῖος,** α, ον, (στῆθος) *of the breast*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 765.

**στηθίας,** ου, ὁ, (στῆθος) a kind of *bird*, Hesych.

**στηθικός,** ή, όν, *of, at* or *on the breast*, cited from Arist. H. A.

**στηθίον,** τό, Dim. from στῆθος, Arist. Physiogn. 6. 11.

**στηθο-δέσμη,** ἡ, = στηθόδεσμος, E. M.

**στηθό-δεσμον,** τό, or rather **-δεσμος,** ὁ, *a breast-band* for women, —hence the Dim. **-δέσμιον,** τό, E. M.: and in Lxx **-δεσμίς,** ίδος, ἡ.

**στηθο-ειδής,** ές, *like the breast*, Hipp.

**στηθο-μελής,** ές, *singing with the breast*; epith. of the cicada, Valck. Theocr. 7. 139.

**στῆθος,** εος, τό, *the breast*, Lat. *pectus*, Hom., who has it of both sexes (cf. στέρνον), both in sing. and plur., βάλε στῆθος παρὰ μαζόν Il. 4. 480; ἔβαλε στ. μεταμάζιον 5. 19; κληῖς ἀποέργει αὐχένα τε στῆθός τε 8. 326; so in Hes. and Att.:—also of animals, Il. 11. 282., 12. 204, etc.; in this signf. Hom. has most freq. the Ep. dat. pl. στήθεσφι. II. metaph., *the breast as the seat of feeling, passion and thought, the heart*, freq. in Hom., but always in plur., θυμὸν ἐνὶ στήθεσσιν ὄρινεν Il. 2. 142; νόον καὶ θυμὸν ἐνὶ στήθεσσιν ἔχοντες 4. 309, etc.:—proverb., ἀπὸ στήθους λέγειν to speak from *the heart*, post-Hom. III. *the ball of the hand* or *foot*, Hipp. Art. 824, Arist. H. A. 1. 15, 6. IV. *a breast-shaped hill* or *bank, a bank of sand* or *earth* in a river or the sea, Lat. *dorsum*, Polyb. 4. 41, 2; elsewh. ταινία. (Prob. from ἵστημι, *that which stands up.*)

**στηθύνιον,** τό, Dim. of στῆθος, Ephipp. Geryon. 2. 7.

**στήλη,** Dor. **στάλα,** ἡ, (ἵστημι) *an upright stone* used as a *prop* or *buttress* to a wall, στήλας τε προβλῆτας ἐμόχλεον Il. 12. 259; hence as an image of firmness, ὥστε στήλην ἀτρέμας ἑσταότα 13. 437: also, *a block* of rock-crystal, in which the Egyptian mummies were cased, Hdt. 3. 24:—and so, generally, *a block* or *post*, Lat. *cippus*, rather than *a pillar* (which is κίων, Lat. *columna*); cf., μεταξὺ τοῦ κίονος καὶ τῆς στήλης ἐφ' ᾗ ἐστιν ὁ στρατηγὸς ὁ χαλκοῦς Andoc. 6. 15. II. esp., *a post* or *slab*, bearing an inscription, *a monument*; and so, 1. *a gravestone*, Il. 11. 371, Od. 12. 14, etc., Hippon. 9, Simon. 6 Bgk.; ὥστε στήλη μένει ἔμπεδον, ἥτ' ἐπὶ τύμβῳ ἑστήκει Il. 17. 434; μήτε στήλαις μήτε ὀνόμασι δηλοῦντας τοὺς τάφους Plat. Legg. 873 D:—στάλαν θέμεν (of a poet), Pind. N. 4. 130. 2. *a post* or *slab set up in a public place*, inscribed with record of victories, dedications, votes of thanks, treaties, decrees, and other documents, Hdt. 2. 102, 106, Ar. Ach. 727, Thuc. 5. 47, 56, etc.; τί βεβούλευται περὶ τῶν σπονδῶν ἐν τῇ στήλῃ παραγράψαι Ar. Lys. 513; ἐκ κύρβεων καὶ στηλῶν Lysias 184. 38, cf. Andoc. 13. 1., 27. 43:—γράφειν τινὰ εἰς στήλην, ἀναγράφειν ἐν στήλῃ, whether for honour, as Hdt. 6. 14; or for infamy, as Andoc. 7. 45 (cf. στηλίτης); κατὰ τὴν στήλην according *to agreement*, Ar. Av. 1051. So in later times even of *inscribed brasses*, Niebuhr Kl. Schrift. 2. 30. III. *a boundary post*, Xen. An. 7. 5, 13, Decret. ap. Dem. 278. 23:—and so, *the turning-post* at the end of the racecourse, Lat. *meta*, Soph. El. 720, 744:—hence, περὶ τὴν στ. διαφθείρεσθαι Lys. Fr. 2. 3,—For Στῆλαι Ἡρακλήϊαι, v. sub Ἡράκλειος. (Akin to πτύλος, στῦλος.)

**στηλίδιον,** τό, Dim. from στήλη, Theophr. Char. 21. [ῐ]

**στηλίς,** ίδος, ἡ, Dim. from στήλη, Strabo. II. esp., *a pole to carry a sail at a ship's stern*; v. also στυλίς.

**στηλίτευστής,** ἡ, *a being written on a* στήλη; esp. *a being publicly placarded* as infamous, Byz.

**στηλῑτευτικός,** ή, όν, *of* or *fitted for invective*, Eccl.

**στηλῑτεύω,** *to inscribe on a* στήλη, Plut. 2. 354 B: esp., *to post, placard publicly, inveigh against*, Eccl.

**στηλίτης,** ον, ὁ, fem. **-ῖτις,** ιδος, *of a* στήλη, *like one*, πέτρα Anth. P. 7. 424. II. *inscribed on a* στήλη: esp., of *one whose name is placarded as infamous*, στηλίτην τινὰ ἀναγράφειν, ποιεῖν Isocr. 348 D, Dem. 122. 24; στ. γίγνεσθαι ἐν τῇ ἀκροπόλει ap. Arist. Rhet. 2. 23, 25; cf. στήλη II. 2. III. *dwelling on a pillar*, like Simeon the hermit; also στυλίτης. [ῐ]

**στηλο-γρᾰφέω,** f. ήσω, *to engrave* or *inscribe on* or *as on a tablet*, Philo:—hence = στηλιτεύω.

**στηλο-γρᾰφία,** ἡ, *an inscription on* or *as on a tablet*, Eccl.

**στηλο-ειδής,** ές, *like a post* or *pillar, of the form of one*, v. l. for στυλ-.

**στηλο-κοπέω,** *to engrave* or *inscribe on a tablet*, Hyperid. ap. Hermog.: hence, = στηλιτεύω, Poll. II. *to break* or *mutilate a* στήλη.

**στηλο-κόπης,** ου, ὁ, and **-κόπος,** ὁ, *a tablet-picker*, epith. of Polemo, a sort of *Old Mortality*, who used to go about copying the inscriptions on public monuments (στῆλαι), Ath. 234 D.

**στηλουργός,** v. σταλουργός.

**στηλόω,** *to set up as a* στήλη, Anth. P. 7. 394: *to make a pillar of*, Lxx:—Pass., *to be set up, stand firm*, Lxx:—Med., στηλοῦσθαί τινι, like στηλοῦν ἑαυτόν, *to devote oneself to* another, Eccl.

**στῆμα,** στος, τό, (ἵστημι) = στήμων II, *the exterior part of the membrum virile*, Poll. 2. 171. II. *the stamen* of a flower, Hesych. III. as nautical term, = σταμίν, Hesych.

**στήμνιος,** ον, contr. for στημόνιος, dub. in Hesych.

**στημονάριον,** τό, Dim. from στήμων, Math. Vett.

**στημονίας,** ου, ὁ, = στημόνιος: in Cratin. Incert. 96, στ. κίκιννος *a thin, thread-like curl.*

**στημονίζομαι,** f. ίσομαι, Dep. med., *to stretch the warp in the loom, to begin the web*, Arist. H. A. 9. 39, 3.

**στημόνιον,** τό, Dim. from στήμων, Arist. Pol. 2. 6, 14.

**στημόνιος,** ον, *of* or *like the threads of the warp*, Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 18, 11.

**στημονο-νητικός,** ή, όν, *belonging to the* στήμων or *warp*, τέχνη στ. the art *of spinning*, Plat. Polit. 282 E.

**στημονοφῠής,** ές, *of the same kind with the threads of the warp*, Plat. Polit. 309 B.

**στημονώδης,** ες, (εἶδος) *like the threads of the warp*, of a torn edge, Plut. 2. 966 E.

**στημορρᾰγέω,** f. ήσω, *to undo the threads of the warp.* II. intr., *to break up into threads, be torn to shreds*, Aesch. Pers. 836.

**στήμων,** ονος, ὁ, (ἵστημι) *the warp* in the ancient upright loom at which the weaver stood instead of sitting, Hes. Op. 536; στήμονα νεῖν Ar. Lys. 519;—the woof was called κρόκη (v. sub voc.), cf. Plat. Polit. 281 A, etc. II. in wicker-work, *the sticks round which the pliant twigs are plaited.* III. *a thread as spun*, Ar. Lys. 519. 2. στ. ἐξεσμένος, nickname of *a very thin person*, as we say, '*a threadpaper*,' Ar. Fr. 684.

**Στήνια,** τά, *a nightly festival in which the return of Demeter from the nether world was celebrated* by women, with mutual abuse and low language, Eubul. Incert. 25: hence, στηνιῶσαι *to be scurrilous*, ap. Hesych. II. *a place at Athens*, Alciphro 2. 3.

**στηνίον,** τό, = στῆθος, Hesych.

**στηνιῶσαι,** v. Στήνια.

**στῆρ,** τό, gen. στῆρος, contr. for στέαρ (q. v.); as κῆρ for κέαρ.

**στήριγμα,** ατος, τό, *a support, foundation*, χερὸς στ. *the support of* one's hand, Eur. I. A. 617. 2. = Lat. *furca*, Plut. Coriol. 24. 3. = στεῖρα, στερέωμα.

**στηριγμός,** ὁ, *a setting firmly, propping, supporting.* II. pass., *a standing still*, Plut. 2. 76 D; *firmness, steadiness*, N. T.: *fixture*, of steady light, as opp. to flashing, Arist. Mund. 4. 23.

**στῆριγξ,** ιγγος, ἡ, *a support, prop, stay*, Xen. Eq. 1. 5: *the pole* of a carriage, Lys. ap. Poll. 10. 157: also, *the fork with which the pole was propped*, until the beasts were yoked to it, Ib., Lat. *furca.*

**στηρίζω,** f. ίσω, (ΣΤΑ-, ἵστημι) *to set fast, make fast, prop, fix, set*, ἴριδας ἐν νέφεϊ στήριξε *he set* rainbows in the cloud, Il. 11. 28; λίθον κατὰ χθονός *he set* the stone *fast* in the ground, Hes. Th. 498; οὐρανῷ ἐστήριξε κάρη she *lifts up* her head to heaven, Il. 4. 443: metaph., *to confirm, establish*, N. T.

B. Pass. and Med., *to be firmly set* or *fixed, to stand fast*, οὐδὲ πόδεσσιν εἶχε στηριξασθαι, i. e. he could not get a firm footing, Il. 21. 242; so, οὐδαμῆ ἐστήρικτο Hes. Sc. 218; στηριχθεὶς ἐπὶ γῆς Tyrt. 7(6). 32, cf. στηρίζεσθαι ἰσχυρῶς τῇ πτέρνῃ *to light heavily on it* in jumping, Hipp. Fract. 759, Art. 840; δώματα κίοσιν πρὸς οὐρανὸν ἐστήρικται the house *is lifted up* to heaven on pillars, Hes. Th. 779, cf. Eur. Bacch. 1073; κακὸν κακῷ ἐστήρικτο evil *was set upon* evil, Il. 16. 111; δέκατος μὶς οὐρανῷ ἐστήρικτο the tenth month *was set* in heaven, h. Hom. Merc. 11: ὅπου .. στηρίζει ποτε wheresoever *thou art tarrying*, Soph. Aj. 195. II. the Act. also occurs in same signf., οὐδέ πῃ εἶχον στηρίξαι ποσὶν ἔμπεδον Od. 12. 434 (like στηρίξασθαι in Il. 21. 242, v. supra); κῦμα οὐρανῷ στηρίζον a wave *rising up* to heaven, Eur. Hipp. 1207; and metaph., κλέος οὐρανῷ στηρίζον Elmsl. Bacch. 972; also, πρὸς οὐρανὸν ἐστήριξε φῶς Ib. 1081:—of diseases, *to fix, settle* in a particular part, ὁπότε εἰς τὴν καρδίαν στηρίξαι (sc. ἡ νόσος) Thuc. 2. 49, cf. Hipp. Aph. 1250; βέλος Id. V. C. 904, etc.

**στήσιος**, ὁ, (ἵστημι) Ζεὺς Στ. the Rom. Jupiter *Stator*, Plut. Cicer. 16;—called Ἐπιστάσιος, Id. Rom. 18.

**στησί-χορος**, ον, *exhibiting* or *leading* χοροί. II. Στ., ὁ, as n. pr., the Lyric poet *Stesichorus*. 2. *a throw at dice which shewed eight pips*,—acc. to Poll., from the *eight-sided* monument of the poet at Himera. [ῐ]

**στήτη** or **στήτα**, ἡ, a rare Dor. word for γυνή, Anth. P. 15. 26; cf. Lob. Paral. 429. (Acc. to some the form arose from the words διαστήτην ἐρίσαντε Il. 1. 6, read divisim, διὰ στήτην ἐρίσαντε, contending about a *woman* (Eust.): but more prob. this interpr. arose from στήτη, than vice versa.)

**στητώδης**, ες, contr. for στεατώδης.

**στήωσι**, Ep. 3 plur. conj. aor. 2 from ἵστημι, for στῶσι.

**στῖ**, v. sub Σ.

**στία**, ἡ, like ψῆφος, *a small stone, pebble*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 2. 1176: also στῖον:—different from ψία, perh., only in dialect. [ῐ: later writers, ignorant of this, wrote στεία, στεῖον.]

**στιάζω**, *to pelt with pebbles*, Theognost.

**στῐβάδεύω**, (στιβάς) *to use as litter* for animals, *to spread as litter*, Diosc. 3. 29.

**στῐβάδιον**, τό, Dim. of στιβάς, Plut. Philop. 4. [ᾰ]

**στῐβάδο-κοιτέω**, f. ήσω, *to sleep on litter* or *bedding of straw, leaves*, etc., Polyb. 2. 17, 10.

**στῐβάδο-ποιέομαι**, as Med., *to make one a bed of straw, leaves*, etc., Arist. H. A. 8. 30, 4., 9. 7, 2.

**στῐβάζω**, f. άσω, like στιβεύω, στιβέω, στείβω, *to tread upon*. II. *to follow the track, track out*, Aresas ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. p. 848, 854.

**στῐβᾰρός**, ά, όν, (στείβω) strictly, *close pressed*; and so, *thick, strong, stout, sturdy*, freq. in Hom., and Hes., both of men's limbs, ὦμος, αὐχήν, βραχίονες Il. 5. 400., 18. 415, Od. 18. 68; and of weapons, ἔγχος, σάκος Il. 5. 746., 3. 335, etc.:—of a man, Ar. Thesm. 639:—Compar. στιβαρώτερος, Od. 8. 187.—Adv. -ρῶς, πύκα στιβαρῶς ἀραρυῖαι πύλαι gates *close* shut, Il. 12. 454.

**στῐβάς**, άδος, ἡ, (στείβω) *a bed of straw, rushes*, or *leaves*, whether strewed loose (see S. Mark 11. 8, where στιβάς is the true reading), or stuffed into a matrass; hence, *a matrass*, Hdt. 4. 71; esp., one used by soldiers, Ar. Pac. 348, Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 16; made of rushes, Ar. Plut. 541; of yew and myrtle twigs, Plat. Rep. 372 B; generally, *a bed*, Theopomp. (Hist.) 190; so, στιπτὴ φυλλάς Soph. Phil. 33.

**στῐβεία**, ἡ, (στιβεύω) *a treading, walking*. II. *a going on the track* with hounds, Diod. 4. 13.

**στῐβεύς**, έως, ὁ, (στιβέω) *one who treads* or *walks*, Hesych.:—esp. *a fuller* (Germ. *walker*), who cleans clothes by treading them, Schol. Ap. Rh.; cf. στείβω 1. fin. II. *one who tracks out*; στ. κύων Op. C. 1. 462.

**στῐβεντής**, οῦ, ὁ, = foreg., στ. κύων Sostrat. ap. Stob. p. 403. 56.

**στῐβεύω**, = sq., Plut. 2. 599 A, 966 C.

**στῐβέω**, f. ήσω, pf. pass. ἐστίβημαι, (στείβω, στίβος):—*to tread, walk upon, travel over*, πᾶν ἐστίβηται πέδον all *has been traversed, searched*, Soph. Aj. 874.

**στίβη**, ἡ, *frozen dew, rime, hoar-frost*, Od. 5. 467., 17. 25. (From στείβω, as πάγος, παγετός, πάχνη, πηγυλίς, from πήγνυμι.) [ῐ]

**στῐβήεις**, εσσα, εν, *frosty, rimy*, Suid.

**στίβι**, τό, Lat. *stibium*, = στίμμι, q. v.

**στῐβία**, ἡ, poët. for στιβεία, Opp. C. 1. 37.

**στῐβῐάω**, (στίβη) *to freeze*, Hesych.

**στῐβίζω**, f. ίσω, *to stain with black paint*, (στίβι):—Med., *to paint* one's eyelids and eyebrows *therewith*, Strabo.

**στίβος**, ὁ, (στείβω) *a trodden way, a footpath*, h. Hom. Merc. 352, Hdt. 4. 140, Soph., and Eur.; cf. ὀγμεύω. II. *a track, footstep*, h. Hom. Merc. 353; κατὰ στίβον on *the track* or *trail*, Hdt. 4. 122., 5. 102, and Trag.: also, στίβος ποδῶν Aesch., and Xen.: cf. Aesch. Ag. 411: ῥινῶν στίβος of hounds on *the track*, Anth. P. 9. 516. III. = στιβεία, *a going, gait*, as Herm. takes στίβου κατ' ἀνάγκην in Soph. Phil. 206.

**στῖβω**, v. s. στείβω.

**στῖγεύς**, έως, ὁ, (στίζω) *a brander*, Hdt. 7. 35. II. *the branding-iron*; also καυτήριον, and in Suid. κεντήριον.

**στίγμα**, ατος, τό, (στίζω) *the prick* or *mark of a pointed instrument, a spot, mark*; esp., *a mark burnt in, a brand*, Hdt. 7. 233; esp. of a runaway slave, Plat. (Com.) Hyperb. 2: also, generally, *a mark, spot*, as on the dragon's skin, Hes. Sc. 166,—though Herm. would read στιγμαί.

**στιγμαῖος**, α, ον, f. l. for στιγμιαῖος, q. v.

**στιγμᾰτη-φορέω**, *to bear marks*, esp. *brandmarks, to be branded*, Luc. Dea Syr. 59.

**στιγμᾰτη-φόρος**, ον, *bearing marks*, esp. *brandmarks*, Polyaen.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 682.

**στιγμᾰτίας**, ου, Ion. -ίης, εω, ὁ, *one who bears marks*, esp. *brandmarks*; *a branded culprit, runaway slave*, Asius 1, Ar. Lys. 331, Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 24; στ. οἰκέτης Lys. ap. Ath. 612 C. 2. in Comedy, *one whose property is marked* as mortgaged, Cratin. Incert. 140; cf. στίζω. II. *a critic who lays great stress on punctuation*, Eust.; v. στίζω II.

**στιγμᾰτίζω**, like στίζω, *to brand*, Eccl.

**στιγμᾰτο-φόρος**, ον, = στιγματηφόρος, Polyaen. 1. 24.

**στιγμή**, ἡ, (στίζω) *a prick, mark made by a pointed instrument: a mathematical point*, Lat. *punctum*, Arist. Top. 1. 18, 8, etc.:—metaph. of any thing very small, *a jot, tittle*, εἴ γε εἶχε στιγμὴν ἡ σκιὰν τούτων Dem. 552. 7, cf. Menand. Incert. 389:—of time, *a moment*, N. T.; στιγμὴ χρόνου ὁ βίος Plut. 2. 13 D. II. in Gramm. στιγμὴ or τελεία στιγμὴ *the full stop, period*: μέση στ. *the colon*: ὑποστιγμὴ *the comma*. 2. = ὀβελός III.

**στιγμιαῖος**, α, ον, *no bigger than a point*, Plut. 2. 1084 B: of Time, *momentary*, Ib. 117 E, where the form στιγμαῖος is f. l., cf. Lob. Phryn. 544.

**στιγμικῶς**, Adv., *with a full stop*, Eust.

**στιγμός**, οῦ, ὁ, *a pricking, poking, striking*, Aesch. Supp. 139.

**στίγων**, ωνος, ὁ, = στιγματίας, Ar. Fr. 46.

**ΣΤΙΓΩ**, f. στίξω: pf. pass. ἔστιγμαι. *To mark with a pointed instrument, to prick*, Lat. *pungere*: hence, *to tattoo*, as the Thracians used to do, among whom τὸ ἐστίχθαι εὐγενὲς κέκριται Hdt. 5. 6, cf. 5. 35: also, *to burn a mark in, to brand*, as a mark of disgrace, Ib. 7. 35; esp. of runaway slaves, δραπέτης ἐστιγμένος Ar. Av. 760, cf. Andoc. ap. Schol. Ar. Vesp. 1001; so, ἐστ. αὐτομόλος Aeschin. 38. 26, (cf. στιγματίας):—also, merely for the purpose of marking as one's property, as στίξαι ἵππον, elsewh. ἐγκαῦσαι, cf. κοππατίας, σαμφόρας: but στ. ἵππον also, *to brand* the figure of a horse upon a person, Plut. Nic. 29, cf. Pericl. 26:—hence, generally, *to mark*, στίζειν χωρίον *to mark* a piece of land as mortgaged, by a notice set up upon it, v. Meineke Menand. Incert. 322, and cf. ἄστικτος:—rarely c. dupl. acc., στίγματα στίζειν τινά *to brand* one *with* a mark, Hdt. 7. 233:—metaph., a breeze is said στίζειν εἰς ἅλα, Simon. 78. 2. *to make spotted* or *party-coloured*, βακτηρίᾳ στ. to beat black and blue, Ar. Vesp. 1296:—Pass., *to be spotted*, Xen. An. 5. 4, 32. II. in Gramm., *to put a full stop* or *period*, Lat. *interpungere*, Anth. P. 15. 38; cf. στιγμὴ III. (The true Root is ΣΤΙΓ-, which appears in all the derivs., and in Lat. *instigo* and *distinguo*, etc.)

**στικτέον**, verb. Adj., in Gramm., *one must put the stop* (στιγμή).

**στικτό-πους**, ουν, *with spotted feet*, Opp. C. 1. 307.

**στικτός**, ή, όν, verb. Adj., *pricked, branded*;—generally, *marked, spotted, dappled*, esp. of deer, Soph. Phil. 184, Eur. Bacch. 111, 835:—*variegated*, πτέρυξ Aesch. Fr. 291. II. *punctuated*, Gramm.

**στικτό-χροος**, όν, contr. -χρους, ουν, *with spotted skin*, Anth.

**στίλβη**, ἡ, (στίλβω) *a lamp*, Ar. Fr. 479, Hermipp. θεοί 8, Plat. (Com.) Incert. 175; cf. πάτης. II. *a mirror*, Hesych.

**στιλβηδόν**, Adv., *shining, glittering*, Suid.

**στιλβηδών**, όνος, ἡ, = στίλβη 1, *polish*; στ. λαβεῖν Theophr. H. Pl. 5. 4, 2.

**στιλβο-ποιέω**, f. *ήσω*, *to make to shine*, Diosc. 1. 90.
**στιλβός**, *ή*, *όν*, = *στιλπνός*, Lxx, Eccl.
**στιλβότης**, *ητος*, *ἡ*, = *στιλπνότης*, Plut. Alex. 57.
**στιλβόω**, = *στιλπνόω*, Diosc. 5. 173.
**ΣΤΙΛΒΩ**, f. *ψω*, *to glitter*, *glisten*, of polished or bright surfaces, *ἐλαίῳ* Il. 18. 596; metaph., *κάλλεϊ καὶ χάρισι στ.* Od. 6. 237, cf. Il. 3. 392; *λαμπραὶ δ' ἀκτῖνες ἀπ' αὐτοῦ αἰγλῆεν στίλβουσιν beam* from him, h. Hom. 31. 11; *στ. ὅπλοις* Eur. Andr. 1146; *στ. νῶτον πτερύγοιν χρυσαῖν* Ar. Av. 697: absol., of sleek horses, Eur. Rhes. 618: c. acc. cognato, *στ. ἀστραπάς to flash* lightning, Id. Or. 480:—of the fixed stars, *to twinkle*, Arist. An. Post. 1. 13, 2. 2. metaph., *to shine*, *be bright*, Eur. Hipp. 195.
**στίλβωμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, = *στίλβωτρον*, Diosc. II. *a glittering ornament*.
**στίλβων**, *οντος*, *ὁ*, *the planet Mercury*, Arist. Mund. 2. 9; cf. Cic. Nat. D. 2. 20. II. among the Sybarites, *a dwarf*.
**στίλβωσις**, *ἡ*, *a making to shine*, *polishing*, Lxx.
**στιλβωτής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a polisher*, Gl.
**στίλβωτρον**, *τό*, *a means of polishing*; *a cosmetic*, Diosc. 1. 33.
**στίλη**, *ἡ*, *a drop*, Lat. *stilla*: metaph., like *στιγμή*, *a little bit*, *a moment*, Ar. Vesp. 213. [ῐ]
**στιλπνός**, *ή*, *όν*, *glittering*, *glistening*, *ἔερσαι* Il. 14. 351, cf. Luc. Gymnas. 29, Imag. 9.
**στιλπνότης**, *ητος*, *ἡ*, = *στιλβότης*, Plut. 2. 921 A.
**στιλπνόω**, *to make to shine*, *polish*, Epict. 2. 8.
**στίλπων**, *ὁ*, = *στίλβων* II, Ath. 518 E.
**στίλψις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*στίλβω*) *a shining*, *glittering*, Orig., Tzetz.
**στίμμι**, *τό*, Lat. *stimmi* or *stibium*, *sesqui-sulphuret of antimony*, whence a dark pigment was made, with which women, esp. in the East, stained their eyelids, so as to add to the beauty of the eyes, Diosc. 5. 99: also, *στίμμις* or *στῖμις*, *ἡ*, acc. *στῖμιν* Antiph. Paroem. 2; and, *στίβι*, *τό*.—It is still used in Asia under the names *cohel*, *surmeh*.
**στιμμίζω**, *to tinge* the eyelids *black with στίμμι*:—Med. *στιμμίζομαι*, *to tinge* one's eyelids *with black*, Galen.
**στίμμις**, *ἡ*, v. *στίμμι*.
**στίμμισμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *the black pigment prepared from στίμμι*, Hesych.
***στίξ**, *ἡ*, a word only used in gen. sing. *στιχός* Il. 16. 173., 20. 362, acc. sing. *στίχα* Simon. 136 Bgk., and in nom. and acc. plur. *στίχες*, *στίχας* (the other cases being taken from *στίχος*, which, in all cases, is the commonest form in Prose):—*a row*, *line*, *rank* or *file*, esp. of soldiers, usu. in pl., *στίχες ἀνδρῶν* Il.; *ἀσπιστάων* Il. 16. 173; so Hes. Sc. 170:—mostly of foot, but also, *στ. ἡρώων τε καὶ ἵππων* Il. 20. 326; *κατὰ στίχας in ranks* or *lines*, Il. 3. 326; *ἐπὶ στίχας* Il. 18. 602: also in Att. Poets, *στίχες πολεμίων*, *λαῶν* Eur. Heracl. 676, Ar. Eq. 163, cf. Aesch. Theb. 925:—rare in sing., *battle-array*, *στιχὸς εἷμι διαμπέρες* Il. 20. 362, cf. Simon. l. c.:—metaph., *ἀνέμων στίχες* Pind. P. 4. 373; *ἐπέων στίχες verses*, *lays*, Pind. P. 4. 100.—Cf. *στίχος* as also *στοῖχος* and *στόχος*. (For the Root, v. *στείχω*.)
**στῖξις**, *ἡ*, (*στίζω*) *a marking with a pointed instrument*, *pricking*, *branding*, etc.:—generally, *a spot* or *mark*, Schol. Ap. Rh. II. *punctuation*, Byz.
**στῖον**, *τό*, = *στία*, q. v., Hipp.
**στίπτνον**, *τό*, = *στυπεῖον*, Lxx.
**στιπτός**, *ή*, *όν*, (not *στειπτός*, Dind. Soph. Phil. 33,—for it is formed from the Root ΣΤΙΒ–):—strictly, *trodden down*: hence, *pressed closely*, *close*, *firm*, *solid*, Lat. *stipatus*: *στιπτὴ φυλλάς*, = *στιβάς*, Soph. l. c.:—but, *ἄνθρακες στιπτοί* a kind of *hard coal* or *charcoal*, Theophr. Ign. 37; from which the Acharnians, as colliers, are called *στιπτοί* Ar. Ach. 180,—unless here it be better taken in the signf. of *στιφρός*, *στρυφνός* (being joined with *πρίνινοι*, *σφενδάμνινοι*), *sturdy*, *tough*.
**στῖφος**, *εος*, *τό*, (*στείβω*) *any thing pressed firm*, *compact*, esp. *a body of men in close array*, Hdt. 9. 57, Aesch. Pers. 20; *νεῶν στῖφος* the close array of the ships, Ib. 366; *στῖφος ποιήσασθαι* to form *a close column*, Hdt. 9. 70; cf. Ar. Eq. 852, Thuc. 8. 92, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 19, etc. [ῐ only in Gramm., unless by error of accent in Edd.]
**στιφρός**, *ά*, *όν*, (*στείβω*) *pressed close*: hence, *close*, *compact*, *solid*, *stout*, *strong*, Ar. Fr. 190, Xen. Cyn. 4. 1., 5. 30, etc.; opp. to *μαδαρός*, of flesh, Arist. H. A. 4. 6, 9; to *ὑγρός*, Id. Gen. An. 2, 2, 5; *στ. καὶ στερεόν* Ib. 3. 3, 3:—*στρυφνός* is a freq. v. l. (Strictly the same as *στιβαρός*: hence *στυφελός*, *στυφνός*, *στυφρός*, *στρυφνός*, *σπριφνός*, Ruhnk. Tim.)
**στιφρότης**, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *solidity*, *stoutness*, Timocl. Marath. 1. 3.
**στῖχ-άοιδος**, *ὁ*, *one who sings verses*, *a poet*, Anth. Plan. 316.
**στῑχάριον**, *τό*, in Eccl., *a variegated tunic*, an ecclesiastical vestment. [ᾰ]
**στιχάς**, *άδος*, *ἡ*, poët. for *στίχος*, Inscr. ap. Böckh. 2. p. 856.
**στῑχάω**, (*στείχω*, **στίξ*) *to set in rows* or *ranks*: usu. in Med. *στιχάομαι*, *to march in rows*, *ranks*, esp. of soldiers, freq. in Il., where however we find only Ep. 3 pl. impf. *ἐστιχόωντο* Il. 2. 92, etc.; also of ships in line or squadron, Il. 2. 516, 602, etc.:—Ap. Rh. 1. 30 uses the Act. *στιχόωσι* intrans., just like the Pass.
**στίχες**, *αἱ*, v. sub **στίξ*.
**στῑχηδόν**, Adv., *by rows* or *lines*, Hdn. 4. 9.
**στῑχήρης**, *ες*, *in rows* or *ranks*, Heliod. 3. 2:—esp. *in verse*, Euseb. P. E.:—also *στιχηρός*, *ά*, *όν*, Eccl.
**στῑχίδιον**, *τό*, Dim. from *στίχος*, Plut. 2. 60 A, 668 A. [ῐ]
**στῑχίζω**, *to bring into rows*, *to arrange*, Lxx, and late.
**στῑχῖνος**, *η*, *ον*, *of lines* or *verses*: *στ. θάνατος* of one *who was rhymed to death*, Anth. P. 11. 135.
**στῑχιστής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a writer of verse*, Tzetz. Lyc.
**στῖχο-γράφος**, *ον*, *writing verse*, Anth. P. append. 321. [ᾰ]
**στῖχο-μῡθέω**, *to answer one another line by line*, Poll.
**στῖχο-μῡθία**, *ἡ*, *a conversation in alternate lines*, Poll.
**στῖχο-ποιΐα**, *ἡ*, *verse-making*, *versification*, Plut. 2. 45 B.
**στῖχο-ποιός**, *όν*, *making verses*: *ὁ στ. a verse-maker*, Eccl.
**στίχος**, *ὁ*, (*στείχω*) *a row*, *order*, *line*, of persons and things, *a rank* of soldiers, Aesch. Pers. 366 (*στοίχοις* Herm., q. v.), Xen., etc.: *a row* of trees, etc., Xen. Oec. 4. 21: also of numbers, Plat. Phaed. 104 B. II. *a line of writing*, *line in a book*, esp. in poems, *a verse*, Ar. Ran. 1239, Plat. Legg. 958 E.—Cf. **στίξ*, *στόχος*, *στοῖχος*. [ῐ]
**στῑχός**, *τῆς*, v. **στίξ*.
**στῑχουργέω**, (**ἔργω*) *to make verses*, Eust.
**στῑχούργημα**, *τό*, and **στῑχουργία**, *ἡ*, *versification*, Schol. Lyc.
**στῑχουργός**, *όν*, (**ἔργω*) *versifying*, Thomas M.
**στῖχ-φδός**, *ὁ*, contr. for *στιχάοιδος*, Menaechm. ap. Schol. Pind. N. 2. 1.
**στῑώδης**, *ες*, (*στῖον*) *stony*, *hard*, Lat. *scruposus*, Galen.
**στλεγγίδιον**, *τό*, Dim. from *στλεγγίς*, Theopomp. (Hist.) 282.
**στλεγγίδο-λήκῡθος**, *ὁ*, like *ξυστρολήκυθος*, *the servant who carried his master's στλεγγίς and λήκυθος* to the bath, Poll.
**στλεγγῖδο-ποιός**, *όν*, *making στλεγγίδες*, Strabo.
**στλεγγίζω**, *to scrape* or *dress with the στλεγγίς* at the bath or palaestra, Suid.:—cf. *ἀποστλ–*.
**στλεγγίον**, *ὁ*, Dim. from sq., A. B. 793.
**στλεγγίς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, (rarely *στελγίς*, *στελεγγίς*) a sort of *scraper*, Lat. *strigil*, to remove the oil and dirt (*γλοῖος*) from the skin in the bath or after the exercises of the Palaestra, Hipp. Acut. 395, Plat. Hipp. Mi. 368 C, etc.; cf. Dict. of Antiqq. p. 141:—proverb. of poverty, *οὐδ' ἐστὶν αὐτῷ στλεγγὶς οὐδὲ λήκυθος* Ar. Fr. 14, cf. Cic. Fin. 4. 12, Plut. 2. 59 F:—at Sparta reeds were used, elsewh. it was of metal, Plut. 2. 239 A. II. a sort of *tiara* of this material, at Sparta, Sosib. ap. Ath. 674 B: hence of gold, of the same shape, Ath. 128 D; proposed as a prize, Xen. An. 1. 2, 10; worn by the *θεωροί* sent to an oracle or a solemn festival, v. Foës. Oecon. Hipp. III. in Ar. Thesm. 556, the women are said to draw wine with *στλεγγίδες*.
**στλέγγισμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, like *γλοῖος*, *the oil and dirt scraped off by the στλεγγίς*, Lat. *strigmentum*, Lyc. 874; ubi legitur *στέλγισμα*.
**στλέγγιστρον**, *τό*, = *στλεγγίς*, Gl.
**στλέγγος**, *τό*, collat. form of *στλεγγίς*, only in A. B. 793.
**στοά**, *ᾶς*, *ἡ*, or **στοιά**, Elmsl. Eur. Heracl. 431, Ar. Ach. 548:—*a roofed colonnade*, *piazza*, *cloister*, Lat. *porticus*, Hdt. 3. 52, Xen., etc.: they were usu. attached to a temple, etc., but also were separate buildings, used as places of resort in the heat of the day, cf. Dict. of Antiqq. II. at Athens this name was given to various public buildings of this character: as, 1. *a storehouse*, *magazine*, *warehouse*, esp. for corn, Ar. Ach. 548; also, *στοιὰ ἀλφιτόπωλις* Id. Eccl. 686; cf. Ib. 14. 2. *ἡ βασίλειος* (or *ἡ τοῦ βασιλέως*) *στοά* the court where the *ἄρχων βασιλεύς* sat, Ar. Eccl. 684, Plat. Theaet. 210 D, cf. Paus. 1. 3, 1., 14, 6. 3. the *Poecile*, Andoc. 11. 37, cf. sub *ποικίλος*:—as Zeno of Citium and his successors taught in this piazza, this school of philosophers was called *οἱ ἐκ τῆς στοᾶς* or *Στωϊκοί*; and, as a nickname, *Στόακες* Hermeas ap. Ath. 563 C. III. *a long roof* or *shed to protect* besiegers, like Lat. *vinea*, *testudo*, Polyb. 1. 48, 2: cf. *στωά*. (Usu. deriv. from *ἵστημι*: but perh. from *στέγω*, as if *στογιά*, *στοιά* (cf. *magnus*, *mai-or*), *στοά*: v. Philolog. Soc. Transact. 6. p. 138.)

**Στόαξ**, ᾰκος, ὁ, v. foreg. 1. 2.

**στοβάζω**, like *στοβέω*, *to scold, abuse*, Hesych.

**στόβασμα**, *ατος, τό, a scolding.*

**στοβέω**, *to scold*, E. M.

**στόβος**, ὁ, *abuse, bad language*, Hesych. (from *στόμφος*.) II. =φλυαρία, *bragging, vaunting*, Lyc.

**στοιά**, ἡ, v. sub *στοά*.

**στοιβάζω**, f. ἄσω, (*στοιβή*) *to pile* or *heap up, pack together*, Luc. Catapl. 5; cf. διαστοιβάζω.

**στοιβάς**, άδος, ἡ, =*στιβάς*, for which it is prob. only f. l. in S. Mark 11. 8.

**στοιβᾰσία**, ἡ, *a stuffing, heaping up*, E. M.

**στοιβάσιμος**, *ον, heaped up* or *together*, Gl.

**στοιβασμός**, ὁ, *a heaping up*, Nicet.

**στοιβαστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who heaps up*, Gl.

**στοιβή** (not *στοίβη*, Arcad. 104. 14), ἡ, (*στείβω*):—*a stuffing, filling up*: or *that which is used for stuffing*, etc.: hence, I. *a shrubby plant, φέως* Theophr. H. Pl. 6. 1, 3 (*Poterium spinosum*, Sprengel); its leaves were used to stuff cushions, etc., and to make brooms; hence, *στοιβῆς πυθμήν* Hippon. 42 (8). 2. *a cushion, pad*, etc., Arist. Part. An. 2. 9, 6. II. metaph., *any thing stuffed in, an expletive*, Ar. Ran. 1179.

**στοιβο-ειδής**, ές, *loose, porous*, Alex. Aphr.

**στοῖδιον**, τό, Dim. from *στοά*, Strabo. [ῑ]

**στοιχᾰδικός**, ή, όν, *prepared from the plant στοιχάς, στ. ὕξος* etc., Diosc. 5. 53, in lemmate.

**στοιχᾰδίτης**, ου, ὁ, Diosc. 5. 54, fem. -ῖτις, ιδος, =foreg.

**στοιχάς**, άδος, ὁ, ἡ, (*στοῖχος*) *lying in rows* or *lines*: hence, 1. *αἱ Στοιχάδες* (sc. *νῆσοι*) *a row of islands* off Marseilles, now *les Isles d'Hières*, Ap. Rh. 4. 554; cf. Κυκλάδες, Σποράδες. 2. *ἐλᾶαι στοιχάδες* olive-trees *in rows*, which were not sacred, like the *μόριαι*, Solon ap. Poll. 5. 36, Philoch. 62. II. *στοιχάς, ἡ, an aromatic plant, Lavandula stoechas*, Diosc. 3. 31; sometimes wrongly written *στιχάς*.

**στοιχειᾰκός**, ή, όν, =*στοιχειώδης*: *in the manner* or *order of letters, literal, alphabetic*, Eust. Adv. -κῶς, Id.

**στοιχεῖον**, τό, strictly Dim. from *στοῖχος, a small upright rod* or *post*: esp., *the gnomon* of the sundial, or *the shadow* thrown by it, *δεκάπουν στοιχεῖον* (which was supper-time), Ar. Eccl. 652, cf. Eubul. Incert. 1. II. *a first beginning, first principle* or *element*: esp., 1. *a simple sound* of the voice, as the first element of language, Plat. Crat. 424 D, 426 D, Theaet. 202 E, etc.; *στοιχεῖόν ἐστι φωνὴ ἀδιαίρετος* Arist. Poët. 20. 2;—*στοιχεῖα* therefore, strictly, were different from *written letters* (*γράμματα*), as accurate Latin writers (e. g. Priscian) distinguished between *elementa* or *elementa litterarum* and *litterae*:—*κατὰ στοιχεῖον in the order of the letters, alphabetically*, Anth. P. 11. 15. 2. *τὰ στοιχεῖα the first and simplest component parts*; hence, in Physics, *the primary matter, elements*, first reduced to four by Empedocles, who called them *ῥιζώματα*, v. Sturz. Emped. p. 255 sqq.; *στοιχεῖα* being first used by Plat., Tim. 48 B, cf. Bentl. Phal. p. 523; *ἀνηλεὲς στ.*, of the sea, Babr. 71. 4; *στοιχεῖα* are often interchanged with *ἀρχαί, the formal causes of created things*, Sturz ubi supra: *ἀπὸ τῶν στ.* from *the first elements*, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 1. 3. *the elements of knowledge and the sciences*; in Geometry, *points, lines, surfaces*; in Logic, =*τόποι τῶν ἐνθυμημάτων*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 22, 13. III. in Alexandr. writers, *a shape, figure*; esp. *a sign of the Zodiac*, Diog. L. 6. 102.

**στοιχειόω**, *to teach the elements*, (*στοιχεῖα*), Chrysipp. ap. Plut. 2. 1036 A. II. *to enchant, charm*, Byzant.

**στοιχειώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *elementary*, Arist. Gen. et Corr. 1. 1, 15.

**στοιχείωμα**, *ατος, τό, an element, principle*, Diog. L. 10. 36. II. in Astrology, *στοιχειώματα* were *the signs of the Zodiac*.

**στοιχειωμᾰτικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to a στοιχείωμα, elementary*. II. later, *στοιχειωματικοί persons who cast nativities*, etc. *from the signs of the Zodiac* (*στοιχειώματα*), Ptolem.

**στοιχείωσις**, εως, ἡ, *elementary instruction*, Diog. L. 10. 37. II. *enchantment*, Byzant.

**στοιχειωτής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a teacher of elements*, esp. as an epith. of Euclid: also of Grammarians, Apoll. Synt. p. 303 (al. *στοιχειατaί* or *-ασταί*).

**στοιχειωτικός**, ή, όν, *elementary*, Diog. L. 10. 30. II. *magical*, Byz.

**στοιχέω**, f. ήσω, (*στοῖχος*) *to stand* or *go in a line* or *row*, *μὴ ἐγκαταλιπεῖν τὸν παραστάτην, ᾧ στοιχοίη* not to desert him *by* whose *side he ought to stand* in battle,—from the oath of Athenian citizens, ap. Stob. p. 243. 21:—hence, *to go in battle-order*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 34, Hipparch. 5. 7: *to dance in rows* or *set order*, Jac. Philostr. Imag. p. 647: *κατὰ τὸ στοιχοῦν in sequence*, Arist. Interpr. 10. 3. II. *στ.*, c. dat., *to walk by* a rule, etc., *submit to*, Polyb. 28. 5, 6, Dion. H. 6. 65, N. T.: also, *στοιχεῖν μιᾷ γυναικί to be satisfied with* one wife, Hemst. Schol. Plut. 773.

**στοιχηγορέω**, f. ήσω, (*ἀγορεύω*) *to tell in regular order*, Aesch. Pers. 430.

**στοιχηδίς**, Adv., =sq., Theognost. Can. 163.

**στοιχηδόν**, Adv., *in a row, in order*, or *one after another*, Arist. Gen. An. 4. 4, 6.

**στοίχημα**, *ατος, τό*, (*στοιχέω*) *a contract, pledge*, Ict.

**στοιχίζω**, f. ίσω, (*στοῖχος*) *to set in a row, set out, arrange*, Aesch. Pr. 484: esp., *to set a row of poles with nets* to drive the game into, Xen. Cyn. 6. 8; cf. *περιστοιχίζω*: Med. *στοιχίζομαι*, =*στοιχηγορέω*, Hesych.

**στοιχισμός**, ὁ, *a surrounding with hunting nets*.

**στοιχο-μῡθέω**, f. ήσω, =*στοιχηγορέω*, Schol. Aesch.

**στοῖχος**, ὁ, (*στείχω*) *a row, στοῖχοι τῶν ἀναβαθμῶν rows* of steps, Hdt. 2. 125: esp. of persons standing one behind another, as in a procession, *ἐπὶ στοίχου all in a row*, Ar. Eccl. 756: *κατὰ στοῖχον* Thuc. 2. 102:—of soldiers, *a file*, Thuc. 4. 47. II. *a line of poles with hunting-nets* into which the game were driven, Xen. Cyn. 6. 10, and 21. (Orig. the same word as *στίχος, στόχος*.)

**στοιχώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like rows, in rows, κριθὴ στ.* barley *which has its grains one directly under another*, Theophr. H. Pl. 8. 4, 1 (al. *στοιχειώδης*).

**στολ-άρχης**, ου, ὁ, =*στόλαρχος*, Anth. P. append. 204.

**στολ-αρχία**, ἡ, *the office* or *rank of στόλαρχος*, Nicet.

**στόλ-αρχος**, ὁ, *the commander of a fleet*, Poll.

**στολάς**, άδος, ἡ, (*στέλλω*) *going in a body, like a στόλος* or *army*, of cranes in Eur. Hel. 1480. II. as Subst. *a horseman's cloak*, v. l. for *σπόλας* in Xen. An. 3. 3, 20., 4. 1, 18.

**στολή**, ἡ, (*στέλλω*) *equipment, fitting out, στρατοῦ* Aesch. Supp. 764; cf. *στολάς*. II. esp., *equipment in clothes, clothing, dress, στολὴν ἱππάδα ἐσταλμένοι* Hdt. 1. 80; *στ. Σκυθική* Id. 4. 78, and oft. so in Trag., etc.: cf. *Ἕλλην* II: esp. of soldiers, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 42. 2. *a piece of dress, a garment, robe*, Lat. *stola*, Soph. O. C. 1357, 1597 and Eur.; *στολὴ θηρός* the lion's skin which Hercules wore, Eur. H. F. 465.—Later writers oft. join *στολὴ καὶ σχῆμα*, Jac. Philostr. Imag. 390.

**στολίδιον**, τό, Dim. from *στολίς, στολή*, Aen. Tact. [ῑ]

**στολῐδόω**, (*στολίς*) *to fold* (a robe) *so as to put it on*:—Med., *to put on oneself, dress in, νεβρίδα στολιδωσαμένα* Eur. Phoen. 1754, cf. I. A. 255.

**στολῐδώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *in folds, folded*, Hipp. Art. 826.

**στολίδωμα**, *ατος, τό, a fold, πέπλου* Anth. P. 5. 104. [ῑ]

**στολῐδωτός**, ή, όν, verb. Adj., *folded*; *στ. χιτών* a long tunic *hanging in many folds*, such as we see in many ancient statues, Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 2; cf. Poll. 7. 54, and *στολίς* II.

**στολίζω**, f. ίσω, (*στολίς*) like *στέλλω*, *to make ready, put in trim, στολίσας νηὸς πτερά drawing in* the sail, Hes. Op. 626: *to equip, dress, τινά* Anacreont. 15. 29, Plut. 2. 366 F:—Pass., *ἐστολισμένος δορὶ armed* with spear, Eur. Supp. 659; *νῆες σημείοις ἐστολισμέναι* Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 255.

**στόλιον**, τό, Dim. from *στολή* II, *a small* or *scanty garment*, esp. of the dress of philosophers, Anth. P. 11. 157, Arrian.

**στολίς**, ίδος, ἡ, =*στολή* II, *a garment, robe*, Eur. Phoen. 1491; *νεβρῶν στολίδες*, i. e. fawnskins worn as garments, Id. Hel. 1359. 2. *νηῶν στολίδες sails*, Anth. P. 10. 6:—but *στολὶς ἄκρα*=*ἀκροστόλιον* (q. v.), Eratosth. Catast. 35. II. in plur., *folds* or *tucks in* a garment, *στολίδες πέπλων* Eur. Bacch. 936; *ἀνδριάντων* Arist. Audib. 35; cf. *στολιδωτός*:—hence, in Plut. 2. 64 A, prob. *of a folded* or *knitted brow*.

**στόλισμα**, *ατος, τό, an equipment, dress: a garment, mantle*, Eur. Hec. 1156.

**στολισμός**, ὁ, *an equipping, clothing: dress*, LXX.

**στολιστήριον**, τό, *a place where the priests attired themselves* or *the statues of the gods, a vestry*, Plut. 2. 359 A, cf. Wytt. 352 B.

**στολιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who equips* or *clothes*, Plut. 2. 366 E.

**στολμός**, ὁ, (*στέλλω*)=*στολή*, Eur. Supp. 1055. II. =*στολίς* II, *a fold*, *στολμοὶ πέπλων* folded robes, Aesch. Supp. 715, Cho. 29; and in sing., Eur. Alc. 215, Andr. 148.

**στολο-δρομέω**, *to go in a fleet*, Hero.

**στόλος**, ὁ, (στέλλω) *equipment*, esp. for warlike purposes, *an expedition* by land or sea, oft. in Hdt.; *στ. κατ' ἤπειρον, κατὰ θάλασσαν* Hdt. 5. 64; oft. followed by *ἐπί* c. acc., Hdt. 3. 25, etc.; *στόλον ἄρειν* Aesch. Pers. 795, Eur. Hec. 1141:—generally, *a sending* or *going a journey*, *ὁ δὲ στόλος νῷν ἐστι παρὰ τὸν Τηρέα* Ar. Av. 46; or (oftener) *a voyage*, Soph. Phil. 244, 499, etc.: *ἰδίῳ στόλῳ in a journey* privately undertaken, on one's own account, Hdt. 5. 63; opp. to *κοινῷ στ.* Id. 6. 39; *ἐλευθέρῳ στόλῳ* with free *course*, Pind. P. 8. 141, cf. 2. 114; *πατρῷον στόλον*, adverbially, by my father's *sending*, Schäf. Soph. Tr. 562. 2. *the purpose* or *cause of a journey*, Soph. O. C. 358, Phil. 244. 3. *that which goes* or *is sent on an expedition*, *an army*, Hdt. 5. 64; or (oftener) *a sea-force*, *fleet*, Id. 1. 4., 5. 43, and Trag.; *οὐ πολλῷ στόλῳ*, i. e. in one ship, Soph. Phil. 547:—generally, *a party of men*, *a band*, *troop*, very freq. in Aesch. Supp., as 2, 29; *πρόπας στόλος* all the *people*, Soph. O. T. 170. 4. *παγκρατίου στ.*, periphr. for *παγκράτιον*, Pind. N. 3. 27: also, *στ. λόγων* a set narrative, Emped. 58. II. *a stalk*, *stem*, *κέρκος μικρὸν στόλον ἔχουσα* Arist. Part. An. 2. 14, 5, cf. 4. 10, 52: *στόλος ὀμφαλώδης* Id. Gen. An. 3. 2, 6. 2. = *ἔμβολον*, *a ship's beak*, of which the extremity was called *ἀκροστόλιον*, Pind. P. 2. 114; usu. plated with brass, *χαλκήρης στόλος* Aesch. Pers. 406, cf. Interpp. ad Eur. I. T. 1135: hence, *δώδεκα στόλοι ναῶν*, for *δώδεκα νᾶες*, Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 277.

**στόμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, Dor. *στύμα*:—*the mouth*, Lat. *os*, Hom., etc., later Poets oft. use the plur. for sing., like Lat. *ora*, Jac. Anth. P. p. 263, 470:—also, for *the whole face*, Il. 6. 43., 16. 410: metaph., *στόμα πτολέμοιο*, *ὑσμίνης the very jaws* of the battle, as of a devouring monster, Il. 10. 8., 20. 359 (but cf. infra III): periphr., *στόμα τὸ δῖον*, for Zeus, Aesch. Pr. 1033, cf. Soph. O. C. 603; *στ. Πινδάρου* etc., like Lat. *os Pindari*, Jac. Anth. 2. 1. p. 303:—in Trag. also very freq. *the mouth*, *tongue*, as Aesch. Pr. 1032, Soph. O. T. 671; and sometimes for *speech*, *words*, Soph. O. T. 426, 706.—Special phrases:—*ἀπὸ στόματος εἰπεῖν*, *ἀπὸ γλώσσης*, to speak *by word of mouth*, i. e. by memory, like *ἀπὸ χειρός*, Plat. Theaet. 142 D, Xen. Mem. 3. 6, 9, etc.; so, *διὰ στόμα λέγειν* Aesch. Theb. 579, cf. Eur. Or. 103; *ἐν στόματι λέγειν* Ar. Ach. 198: *ἀνὰ στόμα ἔχειν* to have always in *one's mouth*, whether for good or ill, Eur. El. 80, Andr. 95; so, *διὰ στόμα ἔχειν* Ar. Lys. 855; *οἶκτος ἦν διὰ στόμα* Aesch. Theb. 51; *πᾶσι διὰ στόματος* 'tis the common talk, Theocr. 12. 21: *ἐν στόμασιν* or *στόματι ἔχειν* Hdt. 3. 157., 6. 136; *ὅ τι ἤλθεν ἐπὶ στόμα* whatever came uppermost, Lat. *quicquid venerit in buccam*, Plat. Rep. 563 C, cf. Schäf. Dion. H. Comp. p. 13: *ἐξ ἑνὸς στόματος* with one *voice*, all at once, Ar. Eq. 670:—*κοιμᾶν στόμα*, i. e. to keep silence, Aesch. Ag. 1247; so, *στόμα κλείειν*, *ἐπέχειν* Eur. Phoen. 865, Hec. 1283; also, *δάκνειν στόμα*, i. e. to keep a forced silence, Aesch. Fr. 279, Soph. Tr. 977 (cf. *δάκνω*, *ὑπίλλω*); —opp. to *λύειν στ.*, Isocr. 252 C:—v. sub *θηλύνω*. II. *στόμα ποταμοῦ the mouth* of a river, Lat. *ostia*, Il. 12. 24, Od. 5. 441; so, *ἠϊόνος στόμα μακρόν* the wide *mouth* of the bay, Il. 14. 36, cf. Od. 10. 90, Hdt. 2. 17; *στ. τοῦ Πόντου*, Lat. *fauces Ponti*, Hdt. 4. 86, cf. Thuc. 4. 102; *στ. εἰσβολῆς* Ar. Eccl. 1107:—but also, *a chasm* or *cleft* in the earth or rock with a stream gushing out, Hdt. 1. 202: hence, *any outlet*, or *entrance*, *ἀργαλέον στόμα λαύρης* Od. 22. 137; so, *στ. τῆς ἀγυιᾶς* Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 4; *στ. φρέατος* Id. An. 4. 5, 25; *χθόνιον Ἄιδα στόμα* Pind. P. 4. 44; *ἑπτάπυλον στόμα* the seven gates of Thebes, Soph. Ant. 119:—but, *τὸ ἄνω*, *τὸ κάτω στόμα τοῦ ὀρύγματος the width* of the trench at top, at bottom, Hdt. 7. 23, 37, (cf. *gape*, *gap*.) III. *the foremost part*, *face*, *front*; esp. of weapons, *the point*, *κατὰ στόμα εἰμένα χαλκῷ* Il. 15. 389: *the edge* of a sword, Lat. *acies*, Soph. Aj. 651. etc.:—hence, also like Lat. *acies*, *the front ranks* of the battle, *the front*, Xen. An. 3. 4, 42 and 43 (and so perh. *στ. πολέμοιο*, *ὑσμίνης* in Hom. should be taken):—*κατὰ στόμα face to face*, *front to front*, Lat. *adversa fronte*, Hdt. 8. 11, Xen. An. 5. 2, 26; *κατὰ στόμα τινός confronted* with him, Plat. Legg. 855 D:—*ἄκρον στόμα πύργων the edge* or *top* of the towers, Eur. Phoen. 1166.

**στομακάκη**, *ἡ*, (perh. better *στομο-κάκη*) *a disease in which all the teeth fall out*, *scurvy of the gums*, Strabo, cf. Plin. H. N. 25. 3. [ᾰ]

**στομ-αλγέω**, f. *ήσω*, *to be στομαλγής*, Poll. 4. 185.

**στομ-αλγής**, *ές*, (*ἄλγος*) *grievous with the mouth*, i. e. *talking incessant*, like *στόμαλγος*. (*στόμαργος*, *στομαργία*, *στομαργέω*, are prob. merely Att. forms of *στομαλγ-*, v. Pott Et. Forsch. 2. 98; and cf. *γλώσσαλγος*.)

**στομαλγία**, **στόμαλγος**, = *στομαργ-*.

**στομᾰλίζομαι**, used only in compd. *διαστομαλίζομαι*, which Hesych. explains by *λοιδορεῖν*.

**στομᾰ-λίμνη**, *ἡ*, like *λιμνοθάλαττα*, *a place where the sea runs up inland*, *a salt-water lake*, Lat. *aestuarium*, Strabo pp. 184, 595. (Before Aristarch., it was read in Il. 6. 4, v. Spitzn. ad l.)

**στομά-λιμνον**, *τό*, = foreg., f. l. Theocr. 4. 23.

**στομαργία**, *ἡ*, *endless talking*, Philo.

**στόμαργος**, *ον*, *busy with the tongue*, *a noisy prater*, *loud-tongued*, Aesch. Theb. 447, Soph. El. 607: *στ. γλωσσαλγία wearisome* talkativeness, Eur. Med. 525. (Cf. *στομαλγής*.)

**στομᾰτικός**, *ή*, *όν*, (*στόμα*) *belonging to*, *good for the mouth*, Diosc. 3. 7.

**στομᾰτουργός**, *όν*, (**ἔργω*) *a word-maker*, Ar. Ran. 826.

**στομ-αυλέω**, *to mimic a flute with the lips*, Plat. Crat. 417 E; cf. Poll. 2. 101.

**στομᾰχικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *for the stomach*, *stomachic*. II. *disordered in the stomach*, Diosc. 4. 38. Adv. *-κῶς*.

**στόμᾰχος**, *ὁ*, (*στόμα* II) strictly, *a mouth*, *opening*: hence, I. in the oldest Greek, *the throat*, *gullet*, *ἀπὸ στομάχους ἀρνῶν τάμε νηλεῖ χαλκῷ* Il. 3. 292., 17. 47., 19. 266; the same as *οἰσοφάγος*, Arist. H. A. 1. 16, 8, sq., compared with 1. 12, 1: but, after Arist., *the orifice of the stomach*; and, in later Medical writers, *the stomach* itself:—in Hipp. also, *the neck of the bladder* (Aër. 286), or *of the uterus*:—v. Foës. Oecon., Greenhill Theophil. p. 56. 10.

**στομβάζω**, = *στομφάζω*: from

**στόμβος**, *η*, *ον*, = *βαρύηχος*, *βαρύφθογγος*, Galen.; cf. *στόμφος* II.)

**στομήρης**, *ες*, (*στόμα*) = *εὔστομος*, *εὔφημος*, v. *στομώδης*.

**στομίας** *ἵππος*, *ὁ*, *a hard-mouthed* horse, Suid.: also *στόμις*.

**στόμιον**, *τό*, Dim. from *στόμα*, *a small mouth*. II. *the mouth* of a vessel;—also of a grave, Soph. Ant. 1217; or of a cave, hence *a cave*, *vault*; of the lower world, Aesch. Cho. 807:—generally, any *aperture* or *opening*, Plat. Rep. 615 D, E. III. *a bridle-bit*, *bit*, *χαλινοὺς καὶ στόμια ἐμβαλεῖν* Hdt. 4. 72, cf. 1. 215; so, *στόμιον παρέχειν* Soph. Tr. 1261; *γνώμῃ στομίων ἄτερ εὐθύνων* Aesch. Pr. 287; *στόμιον δέχεσθαι* Soph. El. 1462; *στ. δάκνειν* Aesch. Pr. 1009; *συνδάκνειν* Xen. Eq. 6. 9; cf. Valck. Hipp. 1223.

**στόμις**, *ὁ*, = *στομίας*, Aesch. Fr. 335.

**στομίς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, (*στόμα*) *the mouthpiece of a flute-player*, also *χειλωτήρ* and *φορβειά*, qq. v., Poll. 10. 56. Cf. *ἐπιστομίζω*.

**στομο-δόκος**, *ον*, = *στωμύλος*, Pherecr. Incert. 71.

**στομο-κάκη**, *ἡ*, = *στομακάκη*, q. v.

**στόμος**, *ὁ*, dub. l. in Hesych. for *στόβος*, *στόμφος*.

**στομόω**, f. *ώσω*, (*στόμα*) *to stop the mouth of*, *to muzzle* or *gag*, Hdt. 4. 69:—Pass., *φιμοῖς ἐστομωμένοι* with their mouths muzzled, Aesch. Fr. 330. II. (*στόμα* II), *to furnish with a mouth* or *opening*, *ἐχίδναις ἐστομωμένη set round with mouths* of vipers, Eur. I. T. 287: hence 2. = *ἀναστομόω*, *to open*, esp. medically, either by the knife, or by alteratives, Hipp. Art. 805. III. (*στόμα* III) *to furnish with a point* or *edge*, and of iron, *to harden*, *make into steel*, Plut. 2. 943 D, 946 C: metaph., *to harden*, *train for* anything, Ar. Nub. 1108, 1110.

**στομφάζω**, f. *άσω*, (*στόμφος*) *to speak mouthfuls*, *to mouthe*:—*to talk big*, *vaunt*, Ar. Vesp. 721.

**στόμφαξ**, *ᾰκος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, (*στόμφος*) *one who speaks mouth-filling words*, esp. such as have the broad *α* and *ω*:—so Aeschylus is called in Ar. Nub. 1367, cf. Schol. ad l.

**στομφασμός**, *ὁ*, *a talking big*, *bragging*, Nicet.

**στομφαστικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *full-mouthed*: *bragging*, Eust., etc.

**στόμφος**, *ὁ*, also *στόβος* Lyc. 395; and perh. *στόμος*: (*στόμα*): strictly, *a full mouth*, hence I. *lofty phrases*, like *ὄγκος*, Lat. *ampullae*, Longin. 3. 1: also in worse sense *bombast*, Id. 32. 7. 2. *scoffing*, *abuse*, like *λοιδορία*, Lyc. l. c. II. as Adj. *στόμφος*, *ον*, also *η*, *ον*, *high-sounding*, *bombastic*: *bragging*, Hipp.

**στομώδης**, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) = *εὔφημος*, Soph. Fr. 947 (ap. Poll. 2. 101, with v. l. *στομήρης*).

**στόμωμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, (*στομόω*) like *στόμα* II, *a mouth*, *Πόντου* Aesch. Pers. 878. II. (*στομόω* III) *any thing pointed*, *sharpened* or *hardened*, *a steel edge*, Plut. 2. 326 B:—also, *στ. σιδήρου the hardening* of iron *into steel*, Ib. 625 B. 2. *a scale which flies from hammered iron*, Lat. *squama ferri*, Cels.

**στόμωσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*στομόω*) *a giving an edge to* a thing, *harden-*

*ing* of iron *into steel*, Muson. ap. Stob. p. 160. 55, Plut. 2. 73 C, etc. :—metaph., *στόμα πολλὴν στόμωσιν ἔχον* a mouth that hath much *sharpness of tongue*, Soph. O. C. 795.

**στομωτήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, Byz., and **στομωτής**, οῦ, ὁ, Gl. (*στομόω* III) *one who hardens* iron *into steel*.

**στομωτός**, ὁν, *shapened, sharp*, Aesch. Fr. 253.

**στονᾰχέω**, f. ήσω, like *στένω, στενάχω, to groan, sigh*, Il. 18. 124 : cf. 24. 79. II. trans., *to sigh, groan over* or *for*, τινά Soph. El. 133.—The v. l. *στεναχέω*, is rejected from Hom. by Wolf and Spitzner ; v. sub *στεναχίζω*.

**στονᾰχή**, ἡ, (*στενάχω*) like *στόνος, a groaning, wailing*, Il. 24. 512, 696, etc. ; also in plur. *groans, sighs*, Il. 2. 39, etc. (cf. *ὅρμημα*) ; so in Pind. N. 10. 141, Soph. Aj. 203, and Eur.

**στονᾰχίζω, στοναχίζομαι**, v. sub *στεναχίζω*.

**στονάχος**, ὁ, = *στοναχή*, Suid.

**στονόεις**, εσσα, εν, (*στόνος*) *causing groans* or *sighs*, *βέλεα* Il. 8. 159 ; *ὀϊστοί* Od. 21. 60 ; *κήδεα* Od. 9. 12 ; etc. :—generally, *mournful, sad, wretched*, *ἀϋτή, ἐνυή* Od. 11. 382., 17. 102 ; *ἀοιδή* Il. 8. 159 ; *ὕμαδος* Pind. I. 8 (7). 55 ; and in Trag.

**στόνος**, ὁ, (*στένω*) *a sighing* or *groaning*, Ἔριδι ὀφέλλουσα *στόνον ἀνδρῶν* Il. 4. 445 ; *στόνος ὠρνυτ' ἀεικὴς* 10. 483 ; *στ. κτεινομένων* Od. 23. 40 :—and in Trag. : also of the sea, Soph. Ant. 592.

**στόνυξ**, ὕχος, ὁ, like *ὄνυξ, any sharp point*, as of a rock, Ap. Rh. 4. 1679, Lyc. 1181, and perh. Eur. Cycl. 401 : *the tusk* of a boar, Id. 486 ; *a tooth*, Id. 795 : *a sharp instrument, shears, knife*, Anth. P. 6. 307.

**στοργέω**, f. ήσω, = *στέργω*, Hesych.

**στοργή**, ἡ, (*στέργω*) *love, affection*, esp. of parents and children, Emped. ap. Arist. de Anima 1. 2, 7, Philem. p. 427 :—of *sexual love*, Mel. 14., 64. 8., 103., 109 : cf. *στέργω*.

**στορέννῡμι**, shortd. *στόρνῡμι*, and by metath. *στρώννῡμι* (v. fin.) : fut. *στορέσω* and *στρώσω*, Att. *στορῶ* in compd. *παραστορῶ* Ar. Eq. 481 : aor. *ἐστόρεσα* and *ἔστρωσα* : pf. pass. usu. *ἔστρωμαι* : aor. pass. *ἐστορέσθην*, whence *καταστορεσθῆναι* in Hipp. ; but more freq. *ἐστρώθην*, which is the strict aor. form,—*ἐστορήθην* only in Hesych. : verb. Adj. *στρωτός*.—Of these forms Hom. has only aor. *ἐστόρεσα* (with and without augm.), and from *στρώννυμι*, 3 plqpf. pass. *ἔστρωτο* in Il. From the form *στόρνυμι*, we have 3 sing. *στόρνυσι*, Eus. Heracl. 702 ; imperat. *στόρνῡ*, Ar. Pac. 810 ; part. *στορνύντες, στορνύντα* Hdt. 7. 54, Soph. Tr. 898 ; and the compd. *καστορνῦσα* in Od. 17. 32.

Strictly, *to spread, spread* or *stretch out, strew*, λέχος *στορέσαι*, Lat. *lectum sternere, to spread* or *make up* a bed, Il. 9. 621, 660 ; so, *δέμνια, τάπητας, κώεα στ.* Od. 4. 301., 13. 73, Il. 24. 798 ; so, *στορνῦς δέμνια* Soph. Tr. 902 ; *κλίνην ἔστρωσαν* Hdt. 6. 139 :—*ἀνθρακιὴν στ. to spread abroad* or *scatter* a heap of coals, Il. 9. 213. 2. *to spread smooth, level, πόντον στ.*, Lat. *sternere aequor*, Od. 3. 158 ; *τὸ κῦμα ἔστρωτο* Hdt. 7. 193 : metaph., *to calm, στορέσας ὀργήν* Aesch. Pr. 190 ; *to level, lay low, λῆμα στόρνυσι χρόνος τὸ σόν* Eur. Heracl. 702 ; *ἵνα στορέσωμεν τὸ φρόνημα τῶν Πελοποννησίων* Thuc. 6. 18 ; cf. Simon. 93 Bgk. 3. *ὁδὸν στ. to make a level* road, *to pave* it, Lat. *viam sternere, viam stratam facere*, hence in Pass., *ἐστρωμένη ὁδός* Hdt. 2. 138. II. *to strew, bestrew with* a thing, *ὁδὸν μυρσίνῃσι* Hdt. 7. 54, cf. 8. 99. III. intr., *to stretch* or *extend to*, so in part. aor. *στορέσας* Anacreont. 30. 3, cf. Wagner Alciphro 1. 1.—(Lengthened from Root ΣΤΟΡ–, ΣΤΡΟ–, which answers to the Sanscr. *stri, strî*, Lat. *sterno, stravi, stratum*.)

**στορεύς**, έως, ὁ, *one who spreads, smoothes*, Hesych. II. *the undermost of two substances by which fire is produced* (*πυρεῖα*), Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 1182.

**στόρθυγξ**, υγγος, ἡ, also **στόρθυξ**, ῦγος, ἡ, *a point, spike*, esp. *the tyne* of a deer's horn, Soph. Fr. 110 ; *the tusk* of a boar, Lyc. 492 : *a point* or *tongue of land*, Id. 865, 1406 ; cf. Jac. Anth. P. p. 128, 149.—In Hesych. also *στόρθη*. (Seemingly akin to *στορύνη, στύραξ, sturio*.)

**στόρνη**, ἡ, = *ζώνη*, Call. Fr. 476, Lyc. 1330.

**στόρνῡμι**, = *στορέννυμι*, q. v.

**στορύνη**, ἡ, *a pointed instrument* used by surgeons, Aretae. (Seemingly akin to *στόθυγξ*.) [ῡ]

**στοργάζω**, *to enclose* cattle in a fold, elsewh. *σηκάζω*, Hesych. (From *εἴργω, ἔρκος, ὄρκος, ὀρκάνη, ὀρχάνη*, akin to *arceo*.)

**στοχάζομαι**, Dep. c. fut. et aor. med., Plat. Gorg. 464 C, etc. : pf. pass. *ἐστόχασμαι* Id. Legg. 635 A : (*στόχος*). *To aim* or *shoot at*, c. gen. *τοῦ σκοποῦ στ.* Plat. Rep. 519 C, Isocr. 420 A ; *ἄλλου στοχαζόμενος ἔτυχε τούτου* to aim at one thing and hit another, Antipho 115. 19 :—hence, metaph., *to aim at, endeavour after*, *μέτρου* Hipp. Vet. Med. 11 ; *τοῦ ἡδέος* Gorg. 465 A, etc. ; *πρός τι* Id. Legg. 962 D ; *οὕτω στ. ὅπως ..*, Hipp. Art. 782. 2. esp., *to endeavour to make out ; to guess*, c. acc., Plat. Legg. 635 A, Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 5 ; c. gen., *to guess at, τῆς τῶν θεῶν στοχάσασθαι διανοίας* Isocr. 12 E :—absol., *to make guesses, feel one's way*, *εὖ γε στοχάζει* Soph. Ant. 241.

**στοχάς**, άδος, ἡ, *a hillock* or *mound thrown up for fixing the poles of nets* (*στοῖχοι*) *in*, Poll. 5. 36 ; but it ought prob. to be *στοιχάς*.

**στόχᾰσις**, εως, ἡ, = *στοχασμός*, Plat. Phil. 62 B.

**στόχασμα**, ατος, τό, *the thing aimed at a mark, an arrow, javelin*, Eur. Bacch. 1205.

**στοχασμός**, ὁ, *an aiming at a mark* : hence, *a guess, conjecture*, Plat. Phil. 56 A.

**στοχαστέον**, verb. Adj., *one must aim at*, τινός Arist. Pol. 2. 7, 7.

**στοχαστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who conjectures, a diviner*, *τῶν μελλόντων* Joseph. B. J. 4. 4, 6.

**στοχαστικός**, ή, όν, *disposed to aim at, able to hit*, c. gen., *τοῦ ἀρίστου* Arist. Eth. N. 6. 7, 6 ; *able to guess, guessing*, τινός Arist. Eth. N. 6. 7, 6 :— absol., *sagacious*, Plat. Gorg. 463 A. Adv. *-κῶς*, *στ. ἔχειν πρός τι* Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 11.

**στόχος**, ὁ, *a mark* or *aim, a shot*, Eur. Bacch. 1100 : *a guess, conjecture*, Aesch. Supp. 243. (Orig. the same as *στοῖχος, στίχος*.)

**στρᾰβᾰλοκόμας**, α, ὁ, (*κόμη*) *curly-headed*, Soph. ap. Poll. 2. 23 (who blames the word), Hesych. v. *στραβαλοκομᾶν* (*-κόμαν*).

**στράβᾰλος**, ον, like *στρεβλός, twisted* : of hair, *curly* (v. foreg.) : *distorted*. (Like *στρεβλός* from *στρέφω*.) [ᾰ]

**στράβηλος**, ὁ, (*στρέφω*) for *στράβαλος, a twisted* or *wreathed creature*, as *στρόβιλος* and *στρόμβος*, esp. *a snail*, Soph. Fr. 299 : also a kind of *olive*, Meineke Pherecr. Agr. 2. [ᾰ]

**στρᾰβίζω**, (*στραβός*) *to have distorted eyes, to squint*, Hesych.

**στρᾰβισμός**, ὁ, *a squinting*, Medic.

**στρᾰβός**, ή, όν, (*στρέφω*) like *στρεβλός, distorted, oblique* ; esp. *squinting*, Lat. *strabus*, rejected by Poll. 2. 51 and Phryn. A. B. 62.

**στρᾰβών**, ῶνος, ὁ, = foreg, Lat. *strabo*, Com. Anon. (Nov.) Fr. 314.

**στραγγᾰλάω**, = *στραγγαλίζω*, Menand. Incert. 390 ; Pass., Diod. 1. 68.

**στραγγάλη**, ἡ, (*στράγγω*) *a halter*, Plut. Agis 20.

**στραγγᾰλιά**, ἡ, *a knot hard to unloose*, Procl. ; cf. *στραγγαλίς*. 2. *a knotty* or *crafty device*, Lxx.

**στραγγᾰλιάω**, *to tie knots, start difficulties*, Plut. 2. 618 F ; cf. *στραγγαλίς*.

**στραγγᾰλίζω**, *to strangle*, Lat. *strangulare*, Strabo p. 260, Plut. 2. 530 D.

**στραγγάλιον**, τό, usu. in plur. *τὰ στρ., indurations in the limbs*, esp. by humours, Hippiatr.

**στραγγᾰλίς**, ίδος, ἡ, = *στραγγαλιά*, Strattis Phoen. 5 ; *στραγγαλίδας σφίγγω* = *στραγγαλιάω*, Pherecr. Autom. 12 : *στρ. γάλακτος a clot* of milk, Arist. H. A. 7. 11, 1 :—hence, Chrysippus was called by Aristocreon, *στραγγαλίδων Ἀκαδημαϊκῶν κοπίς* a knife to cut Academic *knots*, Plut. 2. 1033 E.

**στραγγᾰλισμός**, ὁ, *a strangling* : generally, *a twisting*, Gl.

**στραγγᾰλιώδης**, ες, (*εἶδος*) *like a knot*. II. metaph., *knotty, crafty*, Lxx.

**στραγγᾰλόω**, (*στράγγω*) *to twist up, knot*, Alex. Aphr. : hence, II. *to strangle, choke*, Lxx.

**στραγγεία**, ἡ, *a hesitating, loitering, tarrying*, rejected by Poll. 9. 137 ; but found in M. Anton. 4. 51.

**στραγγεῖον**, τό, *a cupping instrument*, Alex. Aphr. : cf. *σικύα*.

**στραγγεύω**, (*στράγγω*) = *στρέφω, to twist, wind* :—usu. in Med. *στραγγεύομαι, to turn oneself back and forwards, hesitate, waver, loiter, tarry*, *ἐγὼ δῆτ' ἐνθαδὶ στραγγεύομαι* Ar. Ach. 126 ; *τί ταῦτ' ἔχων στρ.* ; Id. Nub. 131 ; *στρ. περί τι* Macho ap. Ath. 580 E : —cf. *στρεύγομαι*.

**στραγγίας** πυρός, ὁ, a kind of *wheat*, in Theophr.

**στραγγίζω**, (*στράγξ*) *to press* or *squeeze out*, Diosc. 1. 32.

**στραγγίς**, ίδος, ἡ, = *στράγξ*, dub. in Phot.

**στραγγός**, ή, όν, (*στράγγω*) *twisted, crooked*, Cass. Probl. ; in Mss. sometimes wrongly *στραγός*.

**στραγγουρία**, ἡ, (*οὐρέω*) :—*retention of the urine* (when it falls *by drops*), *strangury*, Hipp. Aph. 1247, etc., Ar. Vesp. 810, Ep. Plat. 358 E.

**στραγγουριάω**, *to suffer from strangury*, Ar. Thesm. 616, Plat. Legg. 916 A.

**στραγγουρικός**, ή, όν, *liable to, suffering from strangury*, Hipp.: τὰ στρ., = στραγγουρία, Id. Coac. 190.

**στραγγουριώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *of the nature of strangury*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 943, 947, etc.

**ΣΤΡΑΓΓΩ**, fut. στράγξω, Lat. *stringo*, Germ. *strängen*, *to draw tight, bind* or *tie tight, squeeze*, etc. (This Root was seldom, if ever, used; but hence come στράγξ, στραγός, στραγγός, στραγγεύω, στραγγίζω, στραγγάλη, etc.; akin also to στρεύγομαι.)

**στράγξ**, ή, gen. στραγγός, (στράγγω) *that which oozes out, a drop*, Menand. θησ. 4, Mel. 1. 38; cf. Schol. Ar. Nub. 131.

**στράπτω**, f. ψω, rarer and later for ἀστράπτω, *to lighten*, Soph. O. C. 1515, Ap. Rh. 1. 544. (Acc. to some, akin to στρέφω, because of the *zigzag motion* of lightning.)

**στρᾰτ-αρχέω**, f. ήσω, *to lead* or *command an army*.

**στρᾰτ-άρχης**, ου, ὁ, *the general of an army*, = στρατηγός, Hdt. 3. 157., 8. 44, Aesch. Fr. 168.

**στρᾰτ-αρχία**, ή, *the office* or *dignity of a general*, Philo.

**στράτ-αρχος**, ὁ, = στρατάρχης, Pind. P. 6. 31, I. 5 (4). 50. [πᾰ]

**στρᾰτάω**, assumed as pres. of the Ep. impf. ἐστρατόωντο, *they were encamped*, Il. 3. 187., 4. 378.

**στρᾰτεία** Ion. **-ηίη**, ή, (στρατεύω) *an expedition, campaign*, στρατηΐην ποιεῖσθαι Hdt. 1. 71, 171, etc.; εἰς στρ. ἄγειν τινάς Eur. Supp. 229; ἐπὶ στρατείας εἶναι *to be on foreign service*, Andoc. 21. 29, Plat. Symp. 220 A; so, ἐν στρατείᾳ εἶναι Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 19; στρατείας ἐκδήμους οὐκ ἐξῆεσαν Thuc. 1. 15; οἶκοι καὶ ἐπὶ στρατείας, Lat. *domi militiaeque*, at home and *abroad*, Plat. Phaedr. 260 B: freq. also in plur., *military service, warfare*, Id. Rep. 404 A, Legg. 878 C; so, ἀπὸ στρατείας returning from *war*, Aesch. Ag. 603, Eum. 631.—στρατιά is a constant v. l., and is sometimes undoubtedly used = στρατεία, v. sub voc.; but στρατεία = στρατιά is very rare, and only metri grat., as Eur. Rhes. 263, I. A. 495.

**στράτευμα**, ατος, τό, (στρατεύω) like στρατεία, *an expedition, campaign*, Aesch. Pers. 758, freq. in Hdt., Thuc., etc.; στρ. ἐπὶ Σάμον Hdt. 3. 49. II. *an armament, army, host*, Hdt. 1. 6., 7. 48, and Trag.; στρ. ἱππικόν Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 26; *a company, band*, Eur. Supp. 653. [πᾰ]

**στρᾰτευσείω**, Desiderat., *to be anxious for war*, Dio C. 53. 25.

**στρᾰτεύσιμος**, ον, *fit for military service, serviceable*, ἡλικία Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 12; στρ. ἔτη Id. Cyr. 1. 2, 4; οἱ στρατ. Polyb. 6. 19, 6.

**στράτευσις**, ή, *an expedition*, like στρατεία, Hdt. 1. 189. [ᾰ]

**στρατευτέον**, verb. Adj., *one must march*, Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 41.

**στρᾰτευτικός**, ή, όν, *inclined to war, warlike*, Chaerem. ap. Ath. 562 F.

**στρᾰτεύω**, f. σω, (στρατός) *to serve in war, serve as a soldier, do military service, to take the field, march*, first in Hdt., ἐπὶ τοὺς Πέρσας, ἐπὶ τὴν Ἑλλάδα Hdt. 1. 77, Eur. H. F. 825, Thuc., etc.; c. acc. cognato, στρ. πόλεμον Thuc. 1. 112:—so also as Dep. med. στρατεύομαι, *to take the field, be on active service, serve as a soldier*, absol., Hdt. 4. 28, etc.; and like the Act., ἐπί τινα Id. 3. 139, etc.; εἰς τόπον Andoc. 27. 20; opp. to ἐπιδημεῖν, Lys. 160. 2; to δημηγορεῖν, Andoc. 32. 4; aor. pass. ἐστρατεύθην only in Pind. P. 1. 98; pf. pass. ἐστρατευμένος *having been a soldier*, Ar. Ran. 1113:—later the Dep. became much the most freq., and was used exactly like the Act., as in Xen. II. later, *to take* or *receive into the army, to enroll, enlist*, App., and Hdn.

**στρᾰτηγεῖον**, f. l. for στρατήγιον, q. v.

**στρᾰτηγέτης**, ου, ὁ, = στρατηγός: the fem. **-γέτις**, ιδος, Nicet. Chon., Tzetz.

**στρᾰτηγέω** (Aeol. **στροταγέω** Inscr. Böckh. 2. 196), f. ήσω, *to be* στρατηγός, *to be general*, Hdt. 5. 28, Ar. Eq. 588, Thuc., etc.:—c. gen., *to be general of* an army, τῶν Λυδῶν etc., Hdt. 1. 34., 7. 82, 161; so in Soph. Aj. 1100, and often in Xen.: but also like ἡγεῖσθαι, c. dat., ἐστρατήγησε Λακεδαιμονίοισι ἐς Θεσσαλίην Hdt. 6. 72, cf. Aesch. Eum. 25, Lys. 135. 29; στρ. στρατηγίας Andoc. 19. 10; στρ. ἐπὶ τόπῳ Id. 30. 39; στρ. ὑπέρ τινων *to serve as general* in their service, by their authority, Dem. 482. 14, Isocr. 73 A: c. acc. rei, *to do* a thing *as general*, Xen. An. 7. 6, 40; πάντα στρ. ὑπὲρ Φιλίππου *to carry on the* whole *war* in Philip's favour, Dem. 30. 13. II. c. acc. pers., *to out-general*, Epist. Socr. 28, cf. καταστρατηγέω. III. rare in Pass., *to be commanded*, Plat. Ion 541 C, Dem. 52. 2.

**στρᾰτήγημα**, ατος, τό, *the act of a general*, esp. *a stratagem, piece of generalship*, Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 22, Polyb., etc.

**στρατηγητέον**, verb. Adj., *one must be a general, one must command*, Plat. Sisyph. 389 D.

**στρᾰτηγητικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to the command of an army*: ἡ **-κή** *generalship*, Plat. Phileb. 56 B.

**στρᾰτηγία** Ion. **-ίη**, ή, *the office, dignity, post of a general, command*, Hdt. 1. 59., 6. 94, Eur. Andr. 678, 704; ἀνάσσων Ἑλλάδος στρατηγίας being chief general of Greece, Id. I. T. 17: —καθιστάναι τινὰ ἐς στρατηγίαν Aeschin. 33. 28; cf. στρατηγέω: —later, also 2. *the qualities, skill of a general, generalship*, Xen. An. 2. 2, 13, etc.; *his conduct*, Thuc. 1. 95.

**στρᾰτηγιάω**, Desiderat. of στρατηγέω, *to wish to be a general*, Xen. An. 7. 1, 33, Dem. 435. 27.

**στρᾰτηγικός**, ή, όν, *of* or *fit for a general*: ἡ **-κή** (sc. τέχνη) = στρατηγία 2, Plat. Euthyd. 290 D, etc.; so στρ. ἔργα Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 12. II. *suited* or *fitted for command, general-like, versed in generalship*, Plat. Gorg. 455 C, Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 7:—Adv. **-κῶς**, εὖ καὶ στρ. Ar. Av. 362: Compar. **-ώτερον**, Polyb. 10. 32, 7.

**στρᾰτήγιον**, τό, (in Mss. sometimes στρατηγεῖον), *the general's tent*, Lat. *praetorium*, Soph. Aj. 721, Dem. 1043. 11, Aeschin. 39. 25. 2. at Athens, *the place where the* στρατηγοί *held their sittings*, Aeschin. 74. 21.

**στρᾰτηγίς**, ίδος, fem. Adj., *of a general*, πύλαι στρ. the door or entrance *of a general's tent*, Soph. Aj. 49; ναῦς στρ. *the admiral's* ship, *flag*-ship, Thuc. 2. 84; cf. Andoc. 2. 31; so ἡ στρ. alone, Hdt. 8. 92. II. as Subst., fem. of sq., *a female commander*, Ar. Eccl. 835.

**στρᾰτηγός** (Aeol. **στροταγός** Inscr. Böckh. 2. 197), ὁ:—*the leader* or *commander of an army, a general*, Archil. 52, and very freq. from Hdt. downwds.; opp. to ναύαρχος (admiral), Soph. Aj. 1232; (though at Athens the two offices were not distinct):—also, ἡ στρατηγός Ar. Eccl. 491, 500; στρατηγὸς τοῦ πεζοῦ Hdt. 7. 83. II. at Athens, the title of 10 *officers elected by yearly vote to command the army and navy, and conduct the war-department at home*, first in Hdt. 6. 109,—where they are all in the field, with the Polemarch at their head; cf. πολέμαρχος, and v. Herm. Pol. Ant. § 152: οἱ στρ. οἱ εἰς Σικελίαν Andoc. 2. 30. 2. also *the chief magistrates* of the Achaians and some other Greek states, Polyb. 3. στρ. ὕπατος, the Roman *Consul*, Id. 1. 52, 5: so, στρατηγός alone, 1. 7, 12, etc.; cf. ὕπατος II; στρ. ἐξαπέλεκυς *the Praetor*, Id. 3. 106, 6. III. *an officer with a recruiting commission*.

**στρατηΐη**, ή, Ion. for στρατεία, Hdt.

**στρᾰτηλᾰσία** Ion. **-ίη**, ή:—*an expedition, campaign*, freq. in Hdt.; στρ. ἐπ' Αἴγυπτον ἐποιέετο 2. 1. II. sometimes, but rarely, *the army itself*, as Hdt. 8. 140, 1.

**στρᾰτ-ηλᾰτέω**, f. ήσω, (ἐλαύνω) *to lead an army into the field*, ἐπί τινα, ἐπὶ χώραν Hdt. 1. 124, etc.; absol., 7. 108, Aesch. Eum. 687; στρ. ἐκεῖσε Aesch. Pers. 717. II. trans., *to lead, command*, c. gen., Eur. Rhes. 276; c. dat., Id. Bacch. 52, El. 917.

**στρᾰτ-ηλάτης**, ου, ὁ, (ἐλαύνω) *a leader of an army, a general, commander*, Pratin. 1. 11, Soph. Aj. 1223, and Eur.; στρ. νεῶν Aesch. Eum. 637. [ᾰ]

**στρᾰτιά** Ion. **-ίη**, ή, *an army, squadron*, Aesch. Pers. 534, Ag. 799, etc.; στρ. ναυτική, πεζή Thuc. 6. 33, etc.:—generally, *a company, band*, Pind. P. 11. 75. II. sometimes = στρατεία, *an expedition*, Ar. Eq. 587, Thesm. 828, 1169, Lys. 592 (where the metre requires it), Thuc. 8. 108; cf. sub στρατεία. (Not fem. from στράτιος, but a lengthd. form of στρατός.)

**στρᾰτι-άρχης**, and in Xen. Rep. Lac. 13. 4, **στρᾰτί-αρχος**, ὁ, = στρατάρχης, **-χος**.

**στρᾰτιος**, ον, *of an army* or *war, warlike*; epith. of Zeus, Hdt. 5. 119, Arist. Mund. 7. 3; and of Ares; στρατία epith. of Athena, Luc. D. Meretr. 9. 1:—στράτιον as Adv., *valiantly*, Ar. Vesp. 618. Compar. **-ώτερος** Alcae. 29 Bgk. [ᾰ]

**στρᾰτιώτης**, ου, ὁ, (στρατιά) *a citizen bound to* or *performing military service*: then generally, *one serving as a soldier, a soldier*, Hdt. 4. 134, Thuc., etc.:—later, *a soldier by profession*, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 8, 9;—elsewh. μισθοφόρος. II. ποτάμιος στρατιώτης an Egyptian water-plant, Sprengel Diosc. 1. 100; στρ. χιλιόφυλλος, our *yarrow*, *Achillea millefolium*, Ib. 101.

**στρᾰτιωτικός**, ή, όν, *of* or *belonging to soldiers*, οἰκήσεις Plat. Rep. 415 E; σκηνή Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 39, etc.:—τὸ στρ. (sc. ἀργύριον) *the pay of the forces*, Dem. 167. 16: but, τὸ στρ. (sc. πλῆθος) *the soldiery*, Thuc. 8. 83:—τὰ στρατιωτικά (sc. ἔργα, πράγματα), *military affairs*, Plat. Ion 540 E. II. *fit for*

*a soldier, military*, like στρατεύσιμος, στρ. ἡλικία the *military* age, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 37. III. *warlike, soldierlike*, Polyb. 23. 17, 3; opp. to πολιτικός, Ib. 10. 4.

B. Adv. -κῶς, στρ. ζῆν Isocr. 248 E; *like a rude soldier*, and so *brutally*, Polyb. 22. 21, 6:—but, στρατιωτικώτερον παρεσκευασμένοι (opp. to ἐς ναυμαχίαν) equipped *rather as troop-ships*, Thuc. 2. 83.

**στρᾰτιῶτις**, ιδος, fem. of στρατιώτης:—name of a bold kind of fly, elsewh. κώνωψ, Luc. Musc. 12. II. as Adj., στρ. ἀρωγά *the martial* aid, Aesch. Ag. 47. 2. ἡ στρ. (sc. ναῦς), *a troop-ship, transport*, Thuc. 6. 43., 8. 62, Xen., etc.

**στρᾰτοκῆρυξ**, ῠκος, ὁ, *the herald of a camp* or *army*, Lxx.

**στρᾰτο-λογέω**, f. ήσω, *to levy an army, enlist soldiers*, Dion. H. 11. 24, Diod., etc.

**στρᾰτο-λογία**, ἡ, *a raising, levying an army*, Dion. H. 6. 44.

**στρᾰτό-μαντις**, εως, ὁ, *prophet to the army*, Aesch. Ag. 122.

**στρᾰτοπεδ-άρχης**, ου, ὁ, *a general-officer*, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 22:—the Lat. *tribunus legionis*, Dion. H. 10. 36.

**στρᾰτοπεδ-αρχία**, ἡ, *the office of* στρατοπεδάρχης, Dion. H. ib.

**στρᾰτοπεδεία**, ἡ, = στρατοπέδευσις, Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 24.

**στρᾰτοπέδευμα**, ατος, τό, *a camp, an army*, Eust.; susp. in Diod. 15. 83.

**στρᾰτοπέδευσις**, ἡ, *an encamping*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 5, 6, Plat. Rep. 526 D: *the position occupied by an army*, Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 25.

**στρᾰτοπεδευτικός**, ή, όν, *for an encampment*, Polyb. 6. 30, 3.

**στρᾰτοπεδεύω**, *to encamp, bivouac, take up a position*, Xen. An. 7. 6, 24, cf. Poppo Cyr. 4. 2, 6:—more freq. as Dep. med., στρατοπεδεύομαι Hdt. 1. 62., 2. 141, Thuc. 1. 30, etc.; of a fleet, Hdt. 7. 124.

**στρᾰτό-πεδον**, τό, strictly, *the ground on which soldiers are encamped*, Aesch. Theb. 79; in Hdt. 2. 154, Στρατόπεδα, as the proper name of a part of Egypt:—hence, *a camp, encampment, encamped army*, Hdt. 4. 114, etc.; in both signfs., Thuc. 3. 81: generally, *an army, squadron*, Hdt. 1. 76, etc.; also, *a squadron* of ships, Hdt. 8. 94, Thuc. 1. 117, Lys. 162. 9. 2. the Greek name for the Roman *legion*, Polyb. 1. 16, 2, etc.

**στρᾰτό-πλωτος**, ον, (πλέω) *transporting an army*, ῥῆτραι στρ. orders *for sailing*, Lyc. 1037.

**ΣΤΡΑ΄ΤΟΣ**, ὁ, *an encamped army*; generally, *an army, host*, freq. from Hom. downwds., who most freq. has ἀνὰ στρατόν, κατὰ στρ. throughout *the army*: στρ. ἀνδρῶν a military force, Hdt. 1. 53; of a naval force, στρ. νητῖτης, ναυτικός Thuc. 4. 85., 7. 71: in Prose, as in Hdt., it is oft. omitted with ὁ πεζός, ὁ ναυτικός: v. sub voce.—In Hom. στρατός always means *the soldiery, the people*, exclusive of the chiefs:—hence, 2. later, *the commons, people*, = λαός, δῆμος, opp. to οἱ σοφοί, Pind. P. 2. 160; cf. O. 9. 143, Aesch. Eum. 683, 762, Soph. El. 749; cf. στόλος I. 3. 3. *any band* or *body* of men, as of the Amphictyons, Pind. P. 10. 12; of the Centaurs, Ib. 2. 86: metaph., ἐριβρόμου νεφέλας στρατὸς ἀμείλιχος Ib. 6. 11.

**στρατόφι**, Ep. gen. of foreg., Il. 10. 347.

**στρᾰτο-φύλαξ**, ᾰκος, ὁ, *a commanding officer of an army*, Strabo.

**στρᾰτόω**, *to lead to war*, only found in the part. aor. 1 pass. στρατωθέν Aesch. Ag. 135. The Act. only in Arcad. 157. Cf. στρατάω.

**στρᾰτύλλαξ**, ὁ, dub. in Cic. ad Att. 16. 15, a Comic Dim., Lat. *imperatorculus*.

**Στρᾰτωνίδης**, ου, ὁ, Comic patronymic, *Son of a Gun*, Ar. Ach. 596; cf. Σπουδαρχίδης.

**στρᾰφείς, στρᾰφῆναι**, part. and inf. aor. 2 pass. from στρέφω.

**στρέβλευμα**, ατος, τό, as if from στρεβλεύω, *frowardness*, Symm. V. T.: v. στρεβλός.

**στρέβλη**, ἡ, strictly fem. from στρεβλός, *an instrument for turning* or *winding, a windlass, roller*, Aesch. Supp. 441, Arist. de Motu An. 7. 7, sq.:—*a screw, press*, Plut. 2. 950 A:—*a rack* or *instrument of torture*, Polyb. 18. 37, 7. 2. metaph., *torture, anxiety*, Diphil. Incert. 5.

**στρεβλο-κάρδιος**, ον, *froward of heart*, Aquila V. T.

**στρεβλό-κερως**, ων, *with crumpled horns*, Eust.; in Hesych. also -κέρατος.

**στρεβλό-πους**, πουν, *crook-footed*, Tzetz.

**στρεβλόρ-ρῑν**, ινος, (ῥίς) *crook-nosed*, Tzetz.

**στρεβλός**, ή, όν, (στρέφω) *twisted, bowed, crookt*, Ar. Thesm. 516: στρ. παλαίσματα tricks of wrestling, Id. Ran. 878: of the eyes, *squinting*, like στραβός, A. B. 62:—cf. Hipp. Aër. 289:—of the brows, *knit, wrinkled*, Leon. Tar. 85. II. metaph., like σκολιός, *crooked in one's ways, froward*, Lxx.

**στρεβλότης**, ητος, ἡ, *a being twisted*, Plut. Mar. 25: *crookedness*, ὀδῶν Id. 2. 968 A.

**στρεβλό-χειλος**, ον, *of crooked*, i. e. *deceitful, lips*, Nicet.

**στρεβλόω**, f. ώσω, *to twist* or *strain with a windlass*, ὅπλα ὄνοισι ξυλίνοισι στρεβλοῦν Hdt. 7. 36: also *to screw up, stretch* the strings of an instrument, ἐπὶ τῶν κολλόπων στρεβλοῦν τὰς χορδάς Plat. Rep. 531 B. II. *to twist* or *wrench* a dislocated limb, with a view to setting it, ὅτε. πόδα Hdt. 3. 129:—also, of wrestlers, Jac. Philostr. Imag. p. 435:—Pass., στρεβλοῦσθαι τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς *to squint*, Alex. Aphr. 2. *to stretch on the rack*, etc., *rack, torture*, Ar. Ran. 620, Antipho 133. 17, etc.; and metaph., Ar. Nub. 620:—Pass., *to be racked, wrenched*, etc., στρεβλοῦσθαι ἐπὶ τροχοῦ Ar. Lys. 846, Plut. 875; στρεβλωθεὶς ἀπέθανε Lysias 134. 40, cf. Andoc. 7. 2:—Plat. also has fut. med. στρεβλώσομαι in pass. signf., Rep. 361 E.

**στρέβλωσις**, ἡ, *a putting to the torture*, Plut. 2. 1070 B.

**στρεβλωτήριον**, τό, *a rack*, neut. of sq., Joseph. Macc. 8.

**στρεβλωτήριος**, α, ον, *racking, torturing*, Hesych.

**στρεβλωτής**, οῦ, ὁ, = στρεβλωτήριον, Gl.

**στρέμμα**, ατος, τό, (στρέφω) *that which is twisted* or *wound*; *a thread*, Lxx:—*a twist, roll*, = στρεπτός 3, Hesych. II. *a wrench, strain, sprain*, Hipp. Offic. 748; ῥῆγμα ἢ στρέμμα Dem. 24. 6., 156. 1.

**στρεπτ-αιγλος**, η, ον, (αἴγλη) *whirling-bright*, στρεπταίγλα ὁρμὰ Νεφελῶν Ar. Nub. 335, where the Schol. says that the word was used by Philoxenos the dithyrambist:—Bentl. however reads στραπταίγλαν *lightening, flashing light*, cf. Orph. H. 18. 2.

**στρεπτήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, (στρέφω) = στροφεύς, Anth. P. 5. 294.

**στρεπτίνδᾰ**, Adv., (στρέφω) a game in which a piece of money, shell, or the like being laid down, was to be struck by another *so as to be made to turn over*, Poll. 9. 117.

**στρεπτός**, ή, όν, also ός, όν, verb. Adj. from στρέφω, *easily bent* or *twisted, pliant*: στρεπτὸς χιτών, in Il. 5. 113., 21. 31, was (acc. to Aristarch.) a shirt *of chain-armour* or *mail*, Lat. *lorica annulata*, elsewh. ἁλυσιδωτὸς χ.; στρεπταὶ λύγοι *pliant* withs, Eur. Cycl. 225. 2. ὁ στρεπτός, also in full στρ. κύκλος, a collar *of twisted* or *linked metal*, Lat. *torques*, esp. among barbarous nations, στρ. περιαυχένιος Hdt. 3. 20., 9. 80, cf. Plat. Rep. 553 C, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 2, etc. 3. of pastry, *a twist, roll*, or *cracknel*, Dem. 314. 1, cf. Hippol. ap. Ath. 130 D. II. metaph., *to be bent* or *turned*, στρεπτοὶ καὶ θεοὶ αὐτοί the gods themselves *may be turned*, Il. 9. 497; στρ. φρένες Il. 15. 203; στρ. γλῶσσα *a glib, pliant* tongue, Il. 20. 248. III. *bent, curved*, στρ. σίδηρος, of a pick-axe, Eur. H. F. 946.

**στρεπτο-φόρος**, ον, (στρεπτός 1. 2) *wearing a collar* or *necklace*, Lat. *torquatus*, Hdt. 8. 113.

**στρευγεδών**, όνος, ἡ, *distress, suffering*, Nic. Al. 313.

**στρεύγομαι**, (στράγγω, στραγγίζω, στραγγεύομαι), Pass., strictly, *to be squeezed* or *pressed out in drops*; hence, *to be gradually drained of one's strength, grow weary, weary oneself*, στρεύγεσθαι ἐν αἰνῇ δηϊοτῆτι, ἐν νήσῳ ἐρήμῃ Il. 15. 512, Od. 12. 351; στρ. καμάτοισι *to be worn out* by toils, Ap. Rh. 4. 384; νόσῳ στρ. Call. Cer. 68: later, generally, *to be distressed, to suffer distress, pain*, etc., Nic. Al. 291. (No Act. στρεύγω seems to occur: the usu. assumed med. signf., *to turn oneself* about, i. e. *to hesitate, waver*, etc., like στραγγεύομαι, is also dub.)

**στρεφε-δινέω**, f. ήσω, *to spin* or *whirl* something *round*: hence, in Pass., *to spin round and round*, ὅσσε οἱ στρεφεδίνηθεν (for -νήθησαν) his eyes *went round*, of one stunned by a blow on the nape of the neck, Il. 16. 792. II. intr. in Act., *to spin, whirl round*, Q. Sm. 13. 6. Also στροφοδινέω.

**στρέφος**, εος, τό, (στρέφω) = στρέμμα, Hesych.

**στρέφος**, τό, = στέρφος, q. v., and **στρεφόω**, = στερφόω, Hesych.

**ΣΤΡΕ΄ΦΩ**, f. ψω: aor. 1 ἔστρεψα, Ep. 3 pl. στρέψασκον Il. 18. 546: pf. ἔστροφα, cf. Theognet. ap. Ath. 104 C, Lob. Phryn. 578: pf. pass. ἔστραμμαι; aor. 1 pass. ἐστρέφθην oft. in Hom., but only in part.; Ion. and Dor. ἐστράφθην Theocr. 7. 132,—a form never found in Ep.; and in Att. the aor. 2 pass. ἐστράφην prevailed.—Hom. uses pres., impf., but most freq. aor. 1 act., and pres., impf., fut., and esp. aor. 1 pass.—No pres. στράφω seems to be in use.

* *To twist, turn*, ἂψ δὲ θεοὶ οὖρον στρέψαν Od. 4. 520; ἵππους στρ. *to turn* or *guide* horses, Il. 8. 168, Od. 15. 205; so, στρ. πηδάλιον Pind. Fr. 15; σάκος Soph. Aj. 575:—στρ. ἑαυτὸν πρός . ., Aesch. Pr. 707; ἑαυτὸν εἰς πονηρὰ πράγματα Ar. Nub. 1455:—*to wheel* soldiers *round*, Xen. Lac. 11. 9. II. *to turn*

*about*, ἄνω καὶ κάτω στρ. *to turn* upside down, Aesch. Eum. 651; so, κάτω στρ. Soph. Ant. 717; ἄνω κάτω στρ. Dem. 544. 2; and στρέφειν alone, *to overturn, upset*, Eur. I. T. 1166, Meleag. 21: hence, *to change, alter*, Eur. Med. 416, Plat., etc. III. *to twist* a rope, Xen. An. 4. 7, 15:—*to torture, torment*, of pain, στρέφει με περὶ τὴν γαστέρα Antiph. Omph. 2, cf. Ar. Plut. 1131, Ael. N. A. 2. 44; v. sub στρόφος II, στροφέω. IV. *to twist, plait*, σπάρτα ἐστραμμένα Xen. An. 4. 7, 15. V. as a technical term of wrestlers, *to twist* the adversary *back*: hence, ἕρδα στρέφειν Pind. N. 4. 151; cf. ἀποστρέφω. VI. metaph., *to turn* a thing *over* in one's mind, Lat. *consilium animo volvere*, absol., τί στρέφω τάδε; Eur. Hec. 750; πρὸς ἀλλήλους Luc. Alex. 8; cf. Ael. N. A. 10. 48. VII. *to turn from the right course, divert, embezzle* money, Lys. 905. 4.

B. Pass. and Med., *to twist* or *turn oneself, to turn round* or *about, turn to and fro*, Hom.; ἔνθα καὶ ἔνθα στρέφεσθαι, of one tossing in bed, Il. 24. 5: *to turn to* or *from* an object, acc. to the Prep. which follows, as, ἔμελλεν στρέψεσθ' ἐκ χώρης Il. 6. 516: hence also absol., *to turn back*, Il. 15. 645, Soph. O. C. 1648, etc.; *to turn and flee*, Xen. An. 3. 5, 1, etc.:—and of the heavenly bodies, *to revolve, circle*, Plat. Tim. 40 B, etc. 2. metaph., *to twist about*, like a wrestler trying to elude his adversary; and so, in argument, *to twist and turn, shuffle*, τί ταῦτα στρέφει; Ar. Ach. 385; τί δῆτα ἔχων στρέφει; Plat. Phaedr. 236 E, etc.; πάσας στροφὰς στρέφεσθαι *to twist* every way, Id. Rep. 405 C; cf. Euthyd. 302 B, στροφή 1. 2. 3. *to turn and change*, κἂν σοῦ στραφείη θυμός Soph. Tr. 1134; πάντα πάλιν στρέφεται Eur. Med. 411: c. gen. causae, τοῦ δὲ σοῦ ψόφου οὐκ ἂν στραφείην *I would* not *turn for* any noise of thine, Id. Aj. 1117; cf. ἐπιστρέφομαι. II. *to attach oneself, stick close*, πωλεμένως στρεφθεὶς Od. 9. 435, 16. 352:—then simply, like Lat. *versari, to be always engaged*, ἔν τινι Plat. Theaet. 194 B; and of things, *to be rife*, ταῦτα μὲν ἐν δήμῳ στρέφεται κακά Solon. 15. 23. III of limbs, *to be twisted, dislocated*, Hdt. 3. 129, Plat. Legg. 789 E.

C. strictly in Med. signf., *to turn about with oneself, take back*, Soph. O. C. 1416.

D. intr. in Act., like Pass., *to turn about*, Il. 18. 544, 546; where however ζεύγεα may be supplied from v. 543; as may ὗες in Od. 10. 528: of soldiers, *to wheel about*, Xen. An. 4. 3, 26, and 32: of the sun, *to revolve*, Soph. Fr. 771, cf. Eur. Ion 1154.

(στρέφω is orig. the same word with τρέπω:—hence στορφή, στρεβλός, στρόβος, στρόμβος, στρομβέω.)

**στρέφωσις**, ή, (στρεφόω) = στέρφωσις, Hesych.

**στρέψασκον**, Ep. and Ion. 3 pl. aor. 1 from στρέφω, Il. 18. 546.

**στρεψ-αύχην**, ενος, ὁ, ἡ, (στρέφω) *with twisted neck*, κώθων Theopomp. (Com.) Strat. 1.

**στρεψί-μαλλος**, ον, *with curly wool*, ὄϊς:—metaph. *using distorted phrases*, of Euripides, Ar. Fr. 542.

**στρέψις**, εως, ἡ, *a turning round*, Arist. Part. An. 4. 13, 21: *a change*, Byzant.; cf. στροφή.

**στρεψο-δῖκέω**, f. ήσω, *to twist* or *pervert the right*, Ar. Nub. 434.

**στρεψο-δῖκο-πᾰνουργία**, ἡ, *cunning in the perversion of justice*, Ar. Av. 1468.

**ΣΤΡΗΝΗ'Σ**, ές, *strong, hard, rough, harsh*, esp. of sounds, like τραχύς, ὀξύς; hence, στρηνὲς βρέμει ἀκτή Ap. Rh. 2. 323; so, στρηνὲς φωνεῦσα θάλασσα Anth. P. 7. 287; στρηνὲς φθέγγεσθαι, of the trumpet, Id. 6. 350: cf. στρηνύζω. (The Root appears in Lat. *strēnuus*.)

**στρηνιάω**, f. άσω, (στρηνής) *to be over-strong*; hence, *to wax wanton*, a word of the new Comedy for τρυφάω, Antiph. Didym. 1 (ubi v. Meineke), Sophil. Philarch. 1. 3, Diphil. Incert. 48; cf. Phryn. 381. II. *to exult over*, Lob. l. c.

**στρῆνος**, ὁ, and **στρῆνος**, εος, τό, (στρηνής) *power, strength*, Anth. P. 7. 686: hence, *haughtiness*, like ὕβρις, Lxx: c. gen., *eager desire for* any thing, μόρου Lyc. 438.

**στρηνό-φωνος**, ον, *rough-voiced*, Callias Incert. 5.

**στρηνύζω**, (στρηνής) *to cry strongly* or *roughly*, strictly of elephants: also written στρυνύζω, Juba ap. Poll. 5. 88.

**στρῑβῐλῐκίγξ**, Comic word, οὐδ' ἂν στριβιλικίγξ not *the very least*, not *a fraction*, Ar. Ach. 1035. (Cf. sq.)

**στρίβος**, *a weak, fine voice*, the root of στριβικίγξ, acc. to Schol. Ar. Ach. 1034; though he expressly distinguishes it from *a bird's voice*, λίκιγξ. (Akin to σφίζω.)

**ΣΤΡΙ'ΖΩ**, collat. form of τρίζω, seldom, if ever, used: hence στρίξ, στρίβος, Lat. *strideo*. II. collat. form of στράγγω, hence Lat. *stringo*.

**στρίξ**, ή, gen. στριγός, (στρίζω, τρίζω) *a night-bird*, so called from its shrieking cry, Lat. *strix*, Theognost. Can. 41, 132. II. *a row, line*, cf. *στίξ, στίχος, Lat. *striga*. A form στλίξ is quoted by Theognost. l. c.

**στριφνός**, ή, όν, like στιφρός, στρυφνός (q. fortasse legend.), *firm, hard, solid*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 14, Plut. 2. 642 E.

**στρίφνος**, ὁ, *hard, sinewy flesh*, Lxx.

**στροβαλοκόμας**, ὁ, = στραβαλοκόμας, q. v.

**στροβελο-βλέφαρος**, v. στροβιλοβλέφαρος.

**στροβελός**, ή, όν, = στροβιλός, στράβαλος, στρεβλός, Hesych.

**στροβεύς**, έως, ὁ, *an instrument for stirring* used by fullers, Schol. Ar.

**στροβέω**, f. ήσω, (στρόβος) *to spin* [a top]: *to make to spin* or *whirl*, πάντα τρόπον σαυτὸν στρόβει Ar. Nub. 700, (hence, seemingly intr., στρόβει (sc. σεαυτόν), Ar. Eq. 386, Vesp. 1528):—*to make giddy*, τίνες σε δόξαι στροβοῦσι Aesch. Cho. 1052; *to distract, distress*, νόσος ἐστρόβησε τὴν Ῥώμην Plut. Num. 13.—Pass., *to be spun about, wheel round and round*, οἵοισιν ἐν χειμῶσι στροβούμεθα Aesch. Cho. 203; with fut. med., Ar. Ran. 817: *to be distracted*, νύκτωρ καὶ μεθ' ἡμέραν Polyb. 24. 8, 13.—Cf. στρομβέω, -όω.

**στροβητός**, ήν, όν, *wheeled round* or *about*, Luc. Trag. 12.

**στροβῐλέα**, ή, = στρόβιλος 5, Gl.

**στροβῐλέω**, f. ήσω, = στροβιλίζω, dub.

**στροβῐλεών**, ῶνος, ὁ, (στρόβιλος 6) *a forest of pines* or *firs*, Lat. *pinetum*, Gl.

**στροβῐλη**, ή, *a plug of lint twisted into an oval shape like a pine-cone*, Hipp.; cf. Foës. Oecon. [ῐ]

**στροβῐλίζω**, *to twist about*, αὐχένα Anth. P. 6. 94.

**στροβῐλινος**, η, ον, *of a pine-cone*, ῥητίνη Diosc. 1. 92. [βῐ]

**στροβῐλιον**, τό, Dim. of στρόβιλος, *a small pine-cone*, or *small pine-tree*, Diosc. Par. 2. 108. II. *a cone-shaped earring*, Poll. [βῐ]

**στροβῐλίτης** οἶνος, ὁ, wine *flavoured with pine-cones*, Diosc. 5. 44.

**στροβιλο-βλέφᾰρος**, ον, = ἑλικοβλέφαρος, Orph. Lith. 666; Tyrwhitt metri grat. στροβελοβλέφαρος, sed v. στρόβιλος fin.

**στροβῐλο-ειδής**, ές, *like a* στρόβιλος, *conical*, Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 12, 9.

**στρόβῐλος**, ὁ, (στρόβος, στρέφω) *any thing twisted up*, στρόβιλος ἀμφ' ἄκανθαν εἱλίξας δέμας, of the hedgehog, Ion ap. Ath. 91 E:—or, *one that turns round, spins*: hence, 2. *a top*, Plat. Rep. 436 D. 3. *a whirlpool*: *a whirlwind, which spins upwards*, Arist. Mund. 4. 16; cf. Luc. Tox. 19. 4. *a twist* or *turn in music*, Pherecr. Cheir. 1. 14, Plat. (Com.) Incert. 57. 5. *a whirling dance, pirouette*, Καρκίνου στρόβιλοι Ar. Pac. 864, cf. Vesp. 1502. 6. = κῶνος, *the cone of the fir* or *pine, fir-apple, pine-cone*, Lat. *nux pinea*, Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 9, 1, cf. Schneid. in Indice, Lob. Phryn. 397: also of the tree itself, *a fir, pine*, Plut. 2. 648 D. 7. *a cone-shaped earring*, like κόννος. II. as Adj., στροβῐλός, ή, όν, *whirling*, Anth. P. 15. 25. [ῐ regularly, as in Il. cc.; but ῐ, in signf. 1. 6, Anth. P. 6. 232.]

**στροβῐλόω**, *to turn about, keep going*, τὴν γλῶσσαν Plut. 2. 235 E.

**στροβῐλώδης**, ες, contr. for στροβιλοειδής, Plut. Sull. 17.

**στρόβος**, also **στροιβός** and **στρόμβος**, ὁ, (στρέφω):—like στρόφος, *a top*. 2. *a whirling round, an eddying*; ποιμένος κακοῦ στρόβῳ i. e. by a whirlwind, Aesch. Ag. 657.—Cf. στρόφος 1. 1.

**στρογγῦλαίνω**, *to round off*, Plut. 2. 894 A.

**στρογγῦλίζω**, = sq., Dion. H. de Lys. p. 482.

**στρογγύλλω**, (from στρογγύλος, as στωμύλλω from στωμύλος), *to round off, make round*, Leon. Tar. 78. 8, Dion. H. Comp. p. 76.

**στρόγγυλμα**, ατος, τό, = στρογγύλευμα, Byz.

**στρογγῦλό-γλῡφος**, ον, *cut round*, Hero.

**στρογγῦλο-δίνητος**, ον, *turned into a round shape, rounded*, Archestr. ap. Ath. 112 A. [ῐ]

**στρογγῦλο-ειδής**, ές, *of round appearance*, Plut. 2. 1121 C. Adv. -δῶς, Tzetz.

**στρογγῦλό-καυλος**, ον, *with a round stalk*, Theophr. H. Pl. 7. 4, 5.

**στρογγῦλό-λοβος**, ον, *with a round pod* or *shell*.

**στρογγῦλο-ναύτης**, ου, ὁ, *sailing in a merchant-ship*, Ar. Fr. 685; cf. στρογγύλος.

**στρογγῦλόομαι**, Pass., *to have an impression* or *conception of roundness*, Plut. 2. 1121 A.

**στρογγῦλόπλευρος**, ον, *round-sided*, of an eel, Strattis Phil. 1.

**στρογγῦλο-πρόσωπος**, ον, *with a round face*, Arist. H. A. 1. 16, 4. Physiogn. 3, 5.

**στρογγύλος**, η, ον, (στράγγω) *round*, Hdt. 2. 92, Ar. Nub. 751, 1127, Plat., etc.:—*spherical*, opp. to πλατύς, Hipp. Vet. Med. 171 Plat. Phaed. 97 D; or, *circular*, opp. to εὐθύς, Id. Meno 74 D:—στρογγύλη ναῦς, = γαῦλος, ὁλκάς, *a merchant-ship, from its round, roomy shape*, as opp. to the long narrow ship-of-war, (μακρὰ ναῦς), Hdt. 1. 163, Thuc. 2. 97; στρ. ἱστία *full, swelling* sails, App. Civ. 4. 86. II. metaph. of words and expressions, *well-rounded, neat, pithy, close, terse*, στρ. ῥήματα Ar. Ach. 686; so, στρ. ὀνόματα ἀποτετόρνευται Plat. Phaedr. 234 E; στρ. λέξις Dion. H. Comp. p. 45. etc.; also, τὸ στρ. στόματος *neatness, terseness* of expression, Ar. Fr. 397; στρογγύλως ἐκφέρειν, like συστρέφειν, to express *neatly and cleverly*, Hermog., cf. Lat. *verba* or *oratio pressa*, Cic. de Or. 2. 23, Brut. 55, cf. Schneid. Theophr. T. 3. p. 63; προστιθεὶς τὸ διότι στρογγυλώτατα Arist. Rhet. 2. 21, 7; so in Germ. *gedrungen*: hence also, στρογγύλως βιοῦν i. e. to live *closely*, i. e. *simply*, Plut. 2. 157 B.

**στρογγυλότης**, ητος, ἡ, *roundness*, Plat. Meno 74 B.

**στρογγύλωμα**, ατος, τό, = στρογγύλευμα, Lxx. [ῠ]

**στρογγύλωσις**, ἡ, *a rounding*, Hipp. Art. 827. [ῠ]

**στροιβάω**, f. ήσω, = στροβέω, Hesych.

**στροιβός**, ὁ, = στρόβος, στρόμβος, ap. Hesych.

**στρομβεῖον**, τό, Dim. from στρόμβος, Nic. Th. 629.

**στρομβέω**, f. ήσω, = στροβέω, Apoll. Lex. H.

**στρομβηδόν**, Adv., *like a top, whirling*, Anth. Plan. 300.

**στρομβο-ειδής**, ές, contr. -οῦδης, ες, *like a στρόμβος, a top, cone*, etc.; of spiral shells, and the creatures in them, Xenocr. Aquat., Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 2 and 18.

**στρόμβος**, ὁ, (στρέφω) like στρόβος, στροιβός, στρόφος, στρόβιλος, *a body rounded* or *spun round*: hence, 1. *a top*, Il. 14. 413. 2. *a snail-shell*, Arist. H. A. 1. 11, 1, Theocr. 9. 25:—also, *the snail*, Arist. H. A. 5. 15, 22, cf. 4. 4, 35. 3. *a whirlwind*, usu. στροφάλιγξ, Aesch. Pr. 1085. 4. *a pine-cone*, elsewh. στρόβιλος, κῶνος, Nic. Th. 884. 5. *a spindle*, Lyc. 585.

**στρομβόω**, like στροβέω, *to turn round, spin about*, Philostr., Hesych. II. *to make into a στρόμβος*.

**στρομβώδης**, ες, v. s. στρομβοειδής.

**στροταγέω**, **στροταγός**, v. στρατηγ-.

**στρουθάριον**, τό, Dim. from στρουθός, Eubul. Incert. 14. [ᾰ]

**στρούθειος**, α, ον, *of or like a στρουθός*. II. μῆλον στρ., = στρουθίον III, Anth. P. 6. 252.

**στρουθίας**, ου, ὁ, = στρουθός, Com. Anon. 172.

**στρουθίζω**, *to chirp like a στρουθός, to twitter, chatter*, Ar. Fr. 717. II. *to clean with the herb* στρουθίον, Diosc. 2. 84.

**στρουθίον**, τό, Dim. from στρουθός, Anaxandr. Anter. 1. II. τὸ στρ. (sc. ῥιθίον) *soap-wort*, used for cleaning wool, Theophr. H. Pl. 6. 4, 3, Diosc.: *a chaplet of this flower*, Eubul. Steph. 2 (with a play on στρουθός IV), Theophr., etc. III. (sub. μῆλον), also (as Nic. Al. 234) στρούθειον, a kind of *quince*, Theophr. H. Pl. 2. 2, 5.

**στρούθιος**, α, ον, f. l. for στρούθειος.

**στρουθίων**, ωνος, ὁ, = sq., Greg. Naz.

**στρουθο-κάμηλος**, ὁ, also ἡ, *an ostrich*, from its *camel-like* neck, Diod. 2. 50, (cf. Opp. C. 3. 483, μετὰ στρουθοῖο κάμηλον); *struthiocamelus* in Plin. 10. 1, 1. [ᾰ]

**στρουθο-κέφαλος**, ον, *with the head of a στρουθός: with a sharp pointed head*, Plut. 2. 520 C.

**στρουθό-πους**, ποδος, ὁ, ἡ, *with sparrow's* or *ostrich's feet* (for authorities differ,—Schol. Ar. Av. 876 explaining it of *large*, Plin. 7. 2 of *small* feet).

**ΣΤΡΟΥΘΟΣ**, ὁ, also ἡ, *any small bird*; esp. *of the sparrow kind, a sparrow*, Il. 2. 311, sq. in fem.; in masc., Hdt. 1. 159:—generally, *a bird*, even of an eagle, Aesch. Ag. 145 (unless with Herm. we here refer it to the sparrows mentioned in Il. 2. 311); cf. Ar. Vesp. 207, Av. 578. II. ὁ μέγας στρ. *the large bird*, i. e. *the ostrich*, Xen. An. 1. 5, 2; also called στρουθοὶ κατάγαιοι (i. e. birds *that run*, do not fly); later also στρουθοὶ χερσαῖαι, Wess. Hdt. 4. 175, 192, Schneid. Xen. An. 1. 5, 2; also simply ἡ στρουθός, like στρουθοκάμηλος, Ar. Ach. 1106, Av. 875. III. ἡ στρ. *a plant*, = στρουθίον II, Theophr. H. Pl. 9. 12, 5. IV. ὁ στρ. *a lewd fellow, lecher*, (as in Juvenal, *passer*); cf. στρουθίον II.

**στρουθοφάγος**, ον, *feeding on birds*, Diod. 3. 28, Strabo.

**στρουθωτός**, ή, όν, as if from στρουθόω, *painted* or *embroidered with birds*, Sophron ap. Ath. 48 C.

**στροφαῖος**, α, ον, (στροφή) *adroit, cunning*. II. ὁ στροφαῖος (στροφεύς II), epith. of Hermes, *standing as porter at the door-hinges*, Ar. Plut. 1153, with a play upon signf. 1,—v. Schol.

**στροφάλιγξ**, ιγγος, ἡ, (στρέφω, στροφαλίζω):—*a whirl, eddy*, μετὰ στροφάλιγγι κονίης Il. 16. 775, Od. 24. 39. II. *a curve, bend*, Dion. P. 162, 584: also a star's *orbit*, Arat. 43. III. *any thing of a round shape*, e. g. *a cheese*, Nic. Th. 697. IV. *a thing to turn upon, pivot, hinge*, etc., Epigr. ap. Cramer. An. Ox. 4. p. 385.

**στροφᾰλίζω**, a lengthd. form of στρέφω, ἠλάκατα στρ. *to turn* the spindle, i. e. to spin, Od. 18. 315; cf. Anth. P. 6. 218.

**στρόφᾰλος**, ὁ, *a top*. II. *a curved handle* on a catapult.

**στροφάς**, άδος, ὁ, ἡ, (στρέφω) *turning round, whirling, circling*, esp. of the constellations, ἄρκτου στροφάδες κέλευθοι the Bear's *circling* paths, Soph. Tr. 131, cf. Dion. P. 594:—ἄελλα στρ. a *whirl*wind, Orph. Arg. 675:—of cranes *on their return*, Arat. 1032. II. αἱ Στροφάδες (sc. νῆσοι) *the Drifting Isles*, a group not far from Zacynthus, supposed to have been once floating, cf. Thuc. 2. fin.; in earlier times called Πλωταί, Ap. Rh. 2. 295:—cf. Σποράδες, Κυκλάδες.

**στροφεῖον**, τό, (στρέφω) *a twisted noose, cord*, Xen. Cyn. 2. 7. II. *an instrument for turning* any thing *with*, esp. in the theatre, *a machine, by which an actor disappeared* from the audience, Poll. 4. 132. 2. *a wooden-windlass* on which a cable runs, Luc. Navig. 5.

**στροφεύς**, έως, ὁ, (στρέφω) *a vertebre* of the neck or spine, Poll. II. *the socket* in which the door moves (cf. στρόφιγξ), Ar. Thesm. 487, Hermipp. Moer. 2, Polyb. 7. 16, 5.

**στροφέω**, = στρέφω, esp. to have a στρόφος (signf. II), Ar. Pac. 175.

**στροφή**, ἡ, (στρέφω) *a turning*, Xen. Eq. 7. 15: *a revolving, circling*, Ἄρκτου Soph. Fr. 379; τῶν ὡρῶν Plat. Legg. 782 A; cf. στροφάς: στρ. ὀμμάτων *rolling* of the eyes, Eur. H. F. 932. 2. *a twist*, such as wrestlers make to elude their adversary; *a slippery trick, a dodge*, οὐ δεῖ στροφῶν Ar. Plut. 1154, Eccl. 1026; so Aesch. Supp. 623; cf. στρέφω B. I. 2. 3. in Music, *a twist* or *turn*, στροφὰς κατακάμπτειν Ar. Thesm. 68; cf. καμπή. II. esp. *the turning* of the Chorus, *dancing towards one side of the* ὀρχήστρα: hence also *the strain sung during this evolution*; *the strophé*, to which the ἀντιστροφή answers.

**στροφιγγο-ειδής**, ές, *like a στρόφιγξ*, Math. Vett.

**στρόφιγξ**, ιγγος, ὁ, and in Gramm., ἡ, (στρέφω):—like στροφεύς, *the pivot, axle, pin*, etc., *on which a body turns*, Eur. Phoen. 1126. 2. στρόφιγγες were *pivots sunk in sockets*, Lat. *scapi cardinales*, at top and bottom of a door, which served instead of hinges: they were made from the λωτός, πύξος or πρῖνος, whereas the στροφεύς, made from the πτελέα, was the socket in which the στρόφιγξ turned, Theophr. H. Pl. 5. 5, 4, sq., cf. Vitruv. 4. 6, Plut. Rom. 23:—hence, *the vertebrae, as the pivots* on which the body moves, Pherecr. Incert. 71, B, Plat. Tim. 74 A, B. 3. στρ. γλώττης, of a *well-hung* tongue, Ar. Ran. 892.

**στροφικός**, ή, όν, (στροφή) *fit for turning about*, Hesych.,—cf. sub λισχροί. II. (στροφή II) *strophic, consisting of a strophé*.

**στρόφιον**, τό, Dim. from στρόφος, *a band worn by women* round the head, or (more usu.) round the breast, Ar. Lys. 931, Thesm. 139, 255, Fr. 509; cf. στρόφος I. 1. II. *a head-band worn by priests*, Plut. Arat. 53, cf. Philoch. 141 B.

**στρόφις**, ιος, ἡ, (στρέφω) *a twisting, slippery fellow*, Ar. Nub. 450; cf. στρέφω B. I. 2.

**στροφίς**, ίδος, ἡ, = στρόφιον, Eur. Andr. 718.

**στροφο-δινέομαι**, as Pass., *to wheel eddying round*, of birds, Aesch. Ag. 51.

**στροφόομαι**, f. ώσομαι, Pass., (στρόφος II) strictly, *to have the colic*, cited from Diosc.

**στρόφος**, ὁ, (στρέφω) *a twisted band* or *cord*, used as a sword-belt, ἐν δὲ στρόφος ἦεν ἀορτὴρ on it was *a cord* to hang it by, Od. 13. 438., 17. 198: generally, *a cord, rope*, Hdt. 4. 60:—also = στρόφιον, *a maiden-zone*, Aesch. Theb. 871 (et sic legend. pr στρόφους in Supp. 457). 2. *a swathing-cloth, swaddling-band*, h. Hom. Ap. 122, 128; like σπάργανα. 3. *basket-work, braided-work*; also *a braid of hair*, Hesych. II. *a twisting of the bowels, colic*, Lat. *tormina*, στρόφος μ' ἔχει τὴν γαστέρα Ar. Thesm. 484, cf. Hipp. Vet. Med. 12, Aph. 1249; κοιλίας Id. Acut. 389; sub στρέφω A. III, στροφέω.

**στροφώδης**, ες, *like a στρόφος*, Hipp. Prorrh. 81; al. τροφωειδής.

**στρόφωμα**, τό, = στρόφιγξ 2, Hero.

**στροφωμάτιον**, τό, Dim. from foreg., Hero.

**στρύζω**, rare collat. form of *τρύζω*.

**Στρῡμονίας**, Ion. Στρυμονίης, (sc. *ἄνεμος*), *ὁ*, *a wind blowing from the Thracian river Strymon* towards Greece, i. e. *a NNE. wind*, Valck. Hdt. 8. 118; cf. Aesch. Ag. 192.

**στρυνίζω**, v. *στρηνύζω*.

**στρυφνός**, *όν*, (*στρύφω*) strictly, of a taste which draws up the mouth, *rough, harsh, astringent*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 13, Plat. Tim. 65 D, Xen. Hier. 1. 22. II. metaph. of temper, manner, etc., *harsh, austere*, *στρ. ἦθος* Ar. Vesp. 877; cf. Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 11. III. = *στριφνός* (q. v.), *stiff*, Opp. C. 1. 411; cf. Jac. Philostr. Imag. p. 263. [Acc. to Draco, p. 83. 2, *ῠ* by nature, as appears also by its deriv. from *στύφω*.]

**στρυφνότης**, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *a sour, harsh taste, sourness*, Arist. Categ. 8. 8, Probl. 1. 42, 4. II. metaph., *harshness*, Dion. H. de Demosth. p. 1061.

**στρυφνόω**, *to make sour* or *harsh*: generally, = *στύφω*, Plut. 2. 624 E.

**στρύχνη**, *ἡ*, = *στρύχνος*, dub.

**στρύχνον**, *τό*, = sq., Nic. Th. 878.

**στρύχνος**, *ὁ*, also *ἡ*, *nightshade, solanum*, a family of plants of which the Ancients knew three or four species, some poisonous, one bearing an eatable berry of an acid vinous flavour, Theophr. H. Pl. 7. 15, 4, Diosc. 4. 71–4: cf. *τρύχνος*.

**στρῶμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, (*στρώννυμι*) *any thing spread* or *laid out for resting, lying, sitting upon, a matrass, bed*, Theogn. 1193: esp., in plur., *the matrass and bed-clothes, bedding*, Lat. *vestis, stragula*, freq. in Ar., as Ach. 1090, Nub. 37, 1069, cf. Comici ap. Ath. 48 B, sq.; *κατακεῖσθαι ὑπὸ σφ.* Lys. 142. 5; *στρώματα, ἱμάτια, ἔπιπλα* Id. 903. 5; *στρώματα ἄρεσθαι* Ar. Ran. 596; *στρ. ὑποσπᾶν* to pull *the bed* from under one, Dem. 762. 4; *περισπᾶν* Luc. Asin. 38:—also *horse-clothes*, v. Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 19. 2. in plur. also = *στρωματεῖς*, v. sq. 2. 3. in plur. also *piles* for building bridges on, Lat. *sublicae*, Polyaen.

**στρωμᾰτεύς**, *έως*, *ὁ*, *the coverlet* of a bed, first in the New Comedy, Antiph. Ἀποκαρτ. 1, Alex., etc.: also = *στρωματόδεσμος*, cf. Lob. Phryn. 401. 2. in plur. *στρωματεῖς*, *patchwork* (such as these coverlets were often made of);—the name of *a miscellaneous work* by Clemens Alex. III. *a flat fish marked with divers colours*, Philo ap. Ath. 322 A.

**στρωμᾰτίζω**, f. *ίσω*, = *στρώννυμι*, Poll., Hesych.

**στρωμάτιον**, *τό*, Dim. from *στρῶμα*: *τὰ στρ. the bed-clothes*, M. Anton. 5. 1.

**στρωμᾰτίτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *ἔρανος στρ.* a pic-nic *at which the host found the στρώματα*, Cratin. Incert. 88, cf. Hesych. s. v.

**στρωμᾰτό-δεσμον**, *τό*, Ar. Fr. 249, Aeschin. 41. 10; and **-δεσμος**, *ὁ*, Lob. Phryn. 401:—*a leathern* or *linen sack in which slaves had to put the bed-clothes* (*στρώματα*), and tie them up therein (*συνδῆσαι ἱμάντι, συσκευάζεσθαι*), Ar. l. c., Plat. Theaet. 175 E, Xen. An. 5. 4, 13, Ameips. Incert. 13.

**στρωμᾰτο-θήκη**, *ἡ*, *a pack-saddle*, Nicet.

**στρωματο-φθορέω**, *to spoil carpets*, etc., cf. *σωματοφθ-*.

**στρωμᾰτο-φύλαξ**, *ᾰκος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *one who has the care of the bedding, table-cloths*, etc., Plut. Alex. 57. [ῠ]

**στρωμνή**, *ἡ*, *a bed spread* or *prepared*; generally, *a bed, couch*, Pind. P. 1. 54, etc., and Att., as Aesch. Cho. 671, Thuc. 8. 8; *a matrass, bedding*, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 30:—*στρ. ἄφθιτος*, of the golden fleece, Pind. P. 4. 410.

**στρώννῡμι**, and **-νύω**, f. *στρώσω*, formed metaplast. from *στόρνυμι, στορέννυμι*, q. v.

**στρῶσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a spreading, covering*, Ath. 48 D: *a paving*, *ὁδῶν* Dion. H. 3. 67.

**στρωτήρ**, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, (*στρώννυμι*) *the rafter laid upon* the bearing beam, in plur., Ar. Fr. 54 (where allusion is made to the proverb in A. B. respecting a drunken man, *ὅταν μὴ δύνηταί τις τοὺς στρωτῆρας ἢ τὰς δοκοὺς ἀριθμεῖν*), Polyb. 5. 89, 6: cf. Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 281; generally, *a cross-beam*, Hipp. Art. 783, 838. 2. *one of the laths nailed across the rafters*, Philo. II. = *στρώτης*, Greg. Naz.

**στρωτηρίδιον**, *τό*, Dim. from foreg., Hesych.

**στρώτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*στρώννυμι*) like *στρωτήρ*, *one that spreads*, esp. *one that gets ready the beds and dinner-couches*, Lat. *strator*, Heraclid. ap. Ath. 48 D, Plut. Pelop. 30.

**στρωτός**, *ή*, *όν*, (*στρώννυμι*) *spread, laid, covered*, Lat. *stratus*, *λέχος* Hes. Th. 798, Eur. Or. 313; *στρωτὰ φάρη* Soph. Tr. 916.

**στρωφάω**, poët. and Ion. frequent. of *στρέφω*, as *τρωπάω* for *τρέπω*:—*to turn constantly*, *στρ. ἠλάκατα to turn* the spindle of wool, i. e. spin, Od. 6. 53, 306, etc.:—Pass. *στρωφᾶσθαι*, *to turn oneself about, keep turning*, Il. 13. 557, 20. 422: hence, like Lat. *versari in loco, to keep in* a place, *abide, tarry, live* there, Il. 9. 463, Hdt. 2. 85, and Hipp. Art. 826, etc., (where it is wrongly written *στροφᾶσθαι*): usu. *στρωφᾶσθαι ἐν χώρῳ* Aesch. Ag. 1224, cf. Eur. Alc. 1052; but in pregnant signf., *στρ. ἐπὶ πόλεις τὸ νεῖκος* *cities and abide* there, Hes. Op. 526. II. intr., *στρωφᾶν* for *στρωφᾶσθαι*, Ap. Rh. 3. 893.

**στῡγ-άνωρ**, *ορος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, (*στυγέω*) *hating a man* or *the male sex*, Aesch. Pr. 724. [ᾰ]

**στῡγερός**, *ά*, *όν*, (*στυγέω*) *hated, abominated; hateful, abominable*, freq. in Hom., Hes., and Trag., both of persons and things; *στ. Ἀιδης* Il. 8. 368; *δαίμων, πόλεμος, γάμος, πένθος* etc., Od. 5. 396, Il. 4. 240, etc.; so, *μοῖρα* etc., Aesch. Pers. 909, Theb. 335, Eum. 308:—c. dat., *filled with hate* to any one, *στυγερὸς δέ οἱ ἔπλετο θυμῷ* he was his *enemy* in heart, Il. 14. 158. Adv. *-ρῶς*, Od. 23. 23, etc.—Poët. word.

**στῡγερ-ώπης**, *ες*, (*ὤψ*) *with hateful, horrid look*, epith. of *ζῆλος*, Hes. Op. 194.

**στῡγερ-ωπός**, *όν*, = foreg.: *hateful, horrid*, Anth. P. 9. 662.

**στῡγέω**, f. *ήσω*: lengthd. from Root ΣΤΥΓ–, whence the deriv. tenses used by Hom. are directly formed, viz. aor. 1 *ἔστυξα*, opt. *στύξαιμι* Od. 11. 502; aor. 2 *ἔστῠγον* Od. 10. 113, cf. Il. 17. 694: fut. med. as pass., *στυγήσεται* Soph. O. T. 672. *To hate, abominate, abhor*, c. acc., freq. in Hom., Hes., and Trag.; also in Pind. Fr. 217. 2, Hdt. 7. 236, and Ar., but never in Att. Prose;—a stronger word than *μισέω*,—*to shew hatred*, not merely *to feel* it, cf. Eur. El. 1016:—sometimes, c. inf., also, *to hate* or *fear* to do a thing, Il. 1. 186., 8. 515, cf. Soph. Phil. 87. II. in aor. 1, *to make hateful, fearful, horrid*, *τῷ κέ τεῳ στύξαιμι μάνος καὶ χεῖρας* then *would I make* my courage and my hands *a dread* to many a one, Od. 11. 502:—but this aor. is used in the common sense by Ap. Rh. 4. 512, Anth. P. 7. 430.—Poët. word.

**στύγημα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *an abomination*, Eur. Or. 480; *ὦ στύγημα*, in addressing a person, Babr. 95. 62. [ῠ]

**στῡγητός**, *ον*, Aesch. Pr. 592:—*hated, abominated, horrid: to be hated, hateful*, Aesch. l. c.

**Στύγιος**, *α*, *ον*, Aesch. Pers. 668; also *ος*, *ον*, Eur. Med. 195, Hel. 1355; (Στύξ):—*Stygian, of the nether world*, Aesch. l. c. II. = *στυγητός*, *hateful, abominable*, *λῦπαι, ὀργαί* Eur. Il. c.

**στυγνάζω**, f. *άσω*, (*στυγνός*) *to be* or *become sad* or *gloomy, to look so*, Lxx, and N. T.

**στύγνᾰσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, = *στυγνότης*, Apollod. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 1012.

**στυγνο-ποιέω**, *to sadden, make gloomy*, Gl.

**στυγνο-ποιός**, *όν*, *making sad* or *gloomy*.

**στυγνός**, *ή*, *όν*, strictly contr. from *στυγανός* = *στυγερός*, *hated, abhorred*; hence, *hateful*, of persons and things, *ἄτη, δαίμων* Aesch. Pr. 886, Pers. 472, etc.; *στυγνὸν εἶκων εἶ* you yield *with an ill grace*, Soph. O. T. 673. II. *sad, sorrowful, gloomy*, of outward appearance, like Lat. *tristis*, *στ. πρόσωπον* Aesch. Ag. 639; *ὀφρύων νέφος* Eur. Hipp. 173; opp. to *φαιδρός*, Xen. An. 2. 6, 9 and 11; but rare in Prose.

**στυγνότης**, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *sadness, gloominess*, Lat. *tristitia*, Alex. *πυθαγ.* 3: esp. of outward appearance: hence of the sky, Polyb. 4. 21, 1.

**στυγνό-χροος**, *ον*, *sad-coloured*, Nicet.

**στυγνόω**, *to make sad*:—Pass., *to be* or *become so*, Anth. P. 9. 573.

**στῡγό-δεμνος**, *ον*, *hating marriage*, *νόος* Anth. P. 10. 68.

**στύγος**, *εος*, *τό*, (*στῡγέω*) *hatred, abhorrence: sadness, gloom*, *δύσφρον στ.* Aesch. Ag. 547; *φρενῶν στ.* Ib. 1308. II. *the object of hatred, an abomination*, Ib. 558, Cho. 991; *στύγη θεῶν*, of the Erinyes, Id. Eum. 644.

***στύγω**, v. *στυγέω*.

**στῦλίς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, Dim. from *στῦλος*, Dion. H. 3. 21. II. like *στηλίς*, *a mast* or *spur to carry a sail at the stern*, Plut. Pomp. 24.

**στῦλίσκος**, *ὁ*, Dim. from *στῦλος*, Hipp. Mochl. 865.

**στῦλίτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, fem. *-ῖτις*, *ιδος*, *of a pillar*, Eccl.; cf. *στηλίτης*.

**στῦλο-βάτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*βαίνω*) *the foot* or *base of a pillar*, Plat. (Com.) Ἑορτ. 12. [ᾰ]

**στῦλο-γλύφος**, *ον*, *cutting pillars*, Philo Sept. Mir. p. 4. [γλῡ]

**στῦλο-ειδής**, *ές*, *like a pillar*; or,—*like a stile* or *writing instrument*, Medic.

**στῦλο-πίνᾰκιον**, *τό*, *a pillar with figures on it*, Anth. P. 3. tit.

**στῦλος**, *ὁ*, *a pillar*, Hdt. 2. 169, Aesch. Ag. 898, Eur. I. T. 50. II. *any long, upright body like a pillar, a post*,

*pale*, etc., Hipp. Art. 813, Polyb. 1. 22, 4. 2. in late writers, = Lat. *stilus*:—(but as the best authorities write *stĭlus*, not *stylus*, and the penult. of this word is short, *stīlus*, whereas ῡ always in στῦλος (Eur. l. c., Leon. Tar. 64. 5, ap. Paus. 5. 20, 7.) it is prob. that the Lat. *stilus* rather belongs to στέλεχος, *stalk*, which is one of its signfs.—στῦλος is no doubt akin to στήλη, q. v.)

**στῡλόω**, f. ώσω, *to prop* or *stay with pillars*, ζωὴν στυλώσασθαι *to give stay to one's* life (by means of children), Leon. Tar. 64.

**στύμα**, ατος, τό, Aeol. for στόμα, Theocr. 29. 25. [ῠ]

**στῦμα**, τό, (στύω) *priapism*, Plat. (Com.) Pha. 1.

**στῦμμα**, ατος, τό, (στύφω) *that which contracts*: esp. *a material for thickening oil*, that it may retain scent better, Galen.: see also στῦψις.

**στυμνός**, ή, όν, (στύφω) *drawn up*: hence *firm*, *solid*, Arcad. 62, Hesych.

**Στύξ**, ή, gen. Στυγός, (στυγέω) *the Styx*, i. e. *the Hateful*, a river of the nether world, by which the gods in Homer swore their most sacred oaths, Il. 14. 271., 15. 37, Od. 5. 185, cf. ὅρκος:—ἡ Στύξ the nymph of this river, acc. to Hes. Th. 361, the eldest daughter of Oceanos and Tethys. 2. *a well of fatal coldness in Arcadia*, v. Hdt. 6. 74. II. as appellat., *piercing frost*, in plur., αἱ στύγες Theophr. C. Pl. 5. 14, 4. 2. *hatred*, *abhorrence*, esp. of mankind, Alciphro 3. 34.

**στῠπάζω**, f. άσω, (στύπος) *to strike*, *beat*, Hesych.

**στύπαξ** or **στύππαξ**, ᾰκος, ὁ, (στύπη) *a rope-seller*, nickname of the Athenian Eucrates, Ar. Fr. 540; cf. στυπειοπώλης.

**στῠπεῖον** or **στυππεῖον**, τό, = στύπη, *tow*, Hdt. 8. 52, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 23, Dem. 1145. 6; cf. στύπη.

**στῠπειο-πώλης** or **στυππ–**, ου, ὁ, *a hemp* or *rope-seller*, Ar. Eq. 129; cf. στύπαξ. Also **–ποιός**, όν, *making tow*, Theodoret., E. M. 339 (al. στυπιο–).

**στυπέϊνος**, α, ον, = foreg., LXX.

**στύπειος** or **στύππειος**, α, ον, *of tow*. [ῠ]

**στύπη**, ή, *tow*, *the coarse part of the stalks of flax* or *hemp* next to the woody bark (στύπος), Joseph. ap. Suid. [ῠ by nature, Lob. Phryn. 261; so that στύπη etc. (with single π) are prob. the true forms, cf. κνῖσα.]

**στύπϊνος** or **στύππ–**, η, ον, *of tow*, Lat. *stupeus*, Diod. 1. 35. [ῠ]

**στῠπο-γλύφος**, ον, *cutting*, *hewing*, *working trunks* or *stems*, Hesych. [γλῠ]

**στύπος**, εος, τό, *a stem*, *stump*, *block*, Lat. *stipes*, Ap. Rh. 1. 1117, Polyb. 22. 10, 4:—also = κύτος, ὅλμου στ. Nic. Th. 952, Al. 70. (From στύφω, στυφλός, akin to στείβω etc., as Lat. *stipes* to *stipo*.)

**στυππεῖον**, **στύππη**, **στύππινος** etc.; v. στυπεῖον etc.

**στυπτηρία**, Ion. στυπτηρίη (sc. γῆ), ή, *an astringent salt*, prob. *alum*, made from χαλκῖτις (q.v.), Hdt. 2. 180, and freq. in Hipp.; v. Foës. Oecon., Beckm. Arist. Mirab. 139.

**στυπτήριος**, α, ον, = στυπτικός.

**στυπτηριώδης**, ες, *like* στυπτηρία, *containing it*, ὕδατα Hipp. Aër. 286.

**στυπτικός**, ή, όν, (στύφω) *of astringent* or *bitter taste*: generally, *astringent*, τὰ –κά Hipp. Aph. 1259.

**στῠράκϊζω**, f. ίσω, (ὁ στύραξ) *to stick* or *thrust with the* στύραξ, Hesych., etc. II. (ἡ στύραξ) *to be somewhat like the gum of the storax*, esp. in smell, cited from Diosc.

**στῠράκϊνος**, η, ον, (ἡ στύραξ) *made of storax*, Diosc. 1. 79. [ᾰ]

**στῠράκιον**, τό, Dim. of στύραξ, ὁ, Thuc. 2. 4. [ᾰ]

**στύραξ**, ᾰκος, ὁ, like σαυρωτήρ, *the spike at the lower end of a spear-shaft*, Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 19, Plat. Lach. 183 E. (Prob. akin to στόρθυγξ.) [ῠ]

**στύραξ**, ᾰκος, ἡ, (once in Strabo, ὁ), *the shrub* or *tree which yields storax* (cf. sq.), Hdt. 3. 107. [ῠ]

**στύραξ**, ᾰκος, ὁ, *storax*, a sweet-smelling gum or resin used for incense, and produced by the shrub στύραξ, (ἡ), Theophr. H. Pl. 9. 7, 3, Diosc. 1. 79.

**στυρβάζω**, = τυρβάζω, A. B. 303.

**στῦτικός**, ή, όν, (στύω) *causing priapism*, *lewd*, read in Ath. 18 E.

**στῦφεδᾰνός**, ὁ, v. τυφεδανός.

**στῦφελιγμός**, ὁ, *a striking*, *beating*, *pushing*; generally, *ill-usage*, *abuse*, Ar. Eq. 537.

**στῦφελίζω**, f. ξω, (στυφελός) *to strike rudely*, *smite*, Ἀπόλλων ἐστυφέλιξεν ἀσπίδα Il. 5. 437, cf. 7. 261., 16. 774; νέφεα στ., of the wind, *to scatter* the clouds, Il. 11. 305; στ. τινὰ ἐξ ἑδέων *to thrust* him *rudely* from his seat, etc., Il. 1. 581, Od. 17. 234: generally, *to treat roughly and rudely*, *maltreat*, by deed or word, Il. 21. 380, 512, Od. 18. 416, etc.—Ep. word, used by Pind. Fr. 247, Soph. Ant. 139: also στ. τρώματα Hipp. Fract. 772.

**στῦφελός**, ή, όν, also ός, όν Aesch. Pers. 964, (cf. στυφλός): (στύφω):—*close*, *solid*, *hard*, *rough*, ἀκτή Aesch. l. c.: also of flavour, *astringent*, *sour*, *acid*, Mel. 1:—metaph., *harsh*, *severe*, *cruel*, ἐφέται Aesch. Pers. 80.

**στῦφελώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) = foreg.

**στυφλός**, ός, shortd. from στυφελός, *hard*, *rugged*, ἀκταί, πέτραι, γῆ Aesch. Pers. 303, Pr. 748, Soph. Ant. 250, Eur. Bacch. 1137:—often written στύφλος, which is against analogy.

**στῦφόεις**, εσσα, εν, poët. for στυπτικός, v. l. Nic. Al. 375.

**στῠφοκόπος**, ον, (στύπος, κόπτω):—*striking with a stick*; esp. = ὀρτυγοκόπος, of a favourite Athen. game, in which they put quails in a small ring, and hit them on the head with little sticks: if a quail flinched and ran out of the ring, it was reckoned as beaten, Ar. Av. 1299. (libri στυφοκόμπου, v. ad l.)

**στῠφός**, ή, όν, = στυφρός, Basil. M.

**στῠφότης**, ητος, ἡ, *thickness*, *firmness*, *solidity*, Plut. 2. 96 F.

**στυφρός**, ά, όν, (στύφω) = στυφνός, στρυφνός, στυφλός, v. l. Arist. H. A. 2. 17, 29.

**στύφω**, f. ψω, *to contract*, *draw together*, κοιλία στύφεται *becomes costive*, Hipp. Aër. 285; esp. of an astringent *taste*, χείλεα στυφθεὶς *having* one's lips *drawn up* by the taste, Anth. P. 9. 375. II. as if intr., *to be astringent*, Arist. Probl. 1. 38: metaph. *to look sour*. [ῡ always, seemingly, Nic. Al. 375.]

**στῦψις**, εως, ἡ, *a contracting*, *drawing together*, esp. by *an astringent* taste; of food which has a costive effect, Hipp. Acut. 385. II. in dyeing, *the steeping of wool in some astringent solution*, as alum, to prepare it for taking the dye aright, Arist. Color. 4. 4;—*sufficere lanam medicamentis, ut purpuram combibat*, Cic. III. in perfumery, *the thickening of oil with certain drugs* to make it retain the scent longer, Diosc. 1. 5; cf. στῦμμα.

**ΣΤΎΩ**, f. στύσω, *to make stiff*: sensu obscoeno, *penem erigere*, Ar. Lys. 598:—Pass. στύομαι, with intr. pf. act. ἕστῡκα, of men, freq. in Ar. [ῡ only in pres. and impf.] (Akin to στύφω.)

**στωά**, ή, Dor. στοά, v. στοιά.

**Στωϊκός**, ή, όν, *one of the Porch*, i. e. *a Stoic*, Hermias ap. Ath. 563 D.

**στῳδιον**, τό, Dim. of στοά, Diog. L. 5. 51,—sometimes written στωΐδιον.

**στωϊκεύομαι**, Dep., *to play the Stoic*, Euseb. P. E.

**στωϊκός**, ή, όν, (στοά) *of a colonnade*, *piazza*:—hence, *Stoic*, *of* or *belonging to the Stoics* or *their system*, Dion. H. Comp. p. 8: ὁ Στ., *a Stoic*, Diog. L. 7. 5.

**στωΐς**, ΐδος, pecul. fem. of στωϊκός.

**στωμῠλεύομαι**, as Dep. = στωμύλλω, Alciphro, Clem. Al.

**στωμῠλήθρα**, ή, = sq., Ath. 381 B; **στωμυλλήθρα** A. B. 5.

**στωμύληθρος**, ον, *talkative*, *babbling*, Aristaen. 1. 1. [ῠ]

**στωμῠλία**, ή, *wordiness*, Ar. Ran. 1069, Polyb. 9. 20, 6.

**στωμῠλιο-συλλεκτάδης**, ου, ὁ, *a gossip-gleaner*, Ar. Ran. 841.

**στωμύλλω**, only used in pres., (from στωμύλος, as στρογγύλλω from στρογγύλος):—*to be talkative*, *to chatter*, *babble*, Ar. Nub. 1003; ludicrously of birds, Id. Ran. 1310.—More freq. as Dep. στωμύλλομαι Id. Thesm. 1073, Ran. 1071; f. στωμυλεῖται Eq. 1376; aor. ἐκτωμύλατο Thesm. 461: also in good signf., *to talk*, *chat away*, εἰς ἀλλήλους Ar. Pac. 995.

**στώμυλμα**, ατος, τό, = στωμυλία, Ar. Ran. 943: hence of persons, *a chatterbox*, Ib. 92.

**στωμύλος**, ον, (στόμα) *mouthy*, *wordy*, *talkative*, *full of small talk*, Ar. Ach. 429, Polyb. 40. 6, 2:—in good signf., *fluent*, *conversing like a gentleman*, Anth. P. 9. 187. [ῠ]

**ΣΎ**, Dor. **ΤΎ**, Lat. *TU*, our *THOU*, Germ. *DU*, Sanscr. *TVAM*, etc.; subst. Pron. of the second pers.: Ep. nom. τύνη, in Il. 5. 485, etc.:—gen. σοῦ, dat. σοί, acc. σέ, which are also enclit. σου, σοι, σε. Hom. never uses the common gen. σοῦ, but freq. the Ion. and Ep. σεῦ, σέο, σεῖο; also σέθεν; moreover σευ, σεο enclit.: Hdt. has only σεο (enclit.), σεῦ:—Dor. gen. τεῦ, rarely τέο, lengthd. τεοῦ and (in Il. 8. 37) τεοῖο, Aeol. and Dor. τεῦς, τεοῦς.—Dat. σοί, Ion. and Ep. τοί, in Hom. and Hdt. always enclit., while in them σοί has the accent: Dor. τεῖν, τίν, the former also in Il. 11. 201, Od. 4. 619, etc.; the latter in Pind. O. 10 (11). 114.—Acc. σέ; Dor. τέ, Theocr. 1. 5; enclit. τυ Ib. 56, 78, etc.—Strengthd. by compos. with the enclit. γε, οὔγε, σοῦγε

etc., *thou at least, for thy part*, several times in Hom., and freq. in Att.; Dor. *τύγα* Theocr. 5. 69, 71.—In Ion. Prose *σύ* is used c. inf., as c. imperat., Hdt. 3. 134., 4. 163.—Different Roots appear in the other numbers, dual *σφῶϊ*, pl. *ὑμεῖς* qq. v. [ῠ, except in Ep. nom. *τύνη*, *ῑ* in *τεῖν* and *τίν*. Even in Ep. there seems to have been no elision of the dat. *σοί* or *τοι*, Heyne Il. T. 7. p. 401.]

**σῠάγρειος**, *ον*, *of the wild boar*, Diosc. 2. 90; and so it should be in Lync. ap. Ath. 402 A.

**σῠαγρεσία**, *ἡ*, (*σῦς*, *ἄγρα*) *a boar-hunt*, Anth. P. 6. 34.

**σῠαγρίς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *a sea-fish*, Epich. p. 13.

**σύαγρος**, *ὁ*, (*σῦς*, *ἄγρα*) *one who hunts wild boars*, Soph. Pr. 166. II. = *σῦς ἄγριος a wild boar*, Antiph. Ἁρπαζ. 1; but never in the best Att., Lob. Phryn. 381. [ῠ]

**σῠαγρώδης**, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like a wild boar*, Polyb. 34. 3, 8, Strabo.

**σύ-αγχος**, *ον*, *choking* or *suffocating swine*. [ῠ]

**σύαινα**, *ἡ*, (*σῦς*) *a sow*. II. *a sea-fish*, Opp. H. 1. 129. [ῠ]

**σῠᾶνία**, *ἡ*, Dor. for *συηνία*, q. v.

**σῦαξ**, *ᾶκος*, *ὁ*, a kind of *pulse*, Choerob., Lob. Paral. 276.

**σῦάς**, *άδος*, *ἡ*, usu. in plur. *σύαδες*, = *ὑάς*, *ὑάδες*.

**σύβαξ**, *ᾶκος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, (*σῦς*) *hoglike*, *swinish*, Hesych.: also **συβάλλας**. **συβάς**, *ruttish*, *lustful*, Ib.: cf. Lat. *subare*.

**Σῠβᾰρῐ́ζω**, f. *ίσω*, *to live like a Sybarite* or *voluptuary*, Ar. Pac. 344: but as *υ* is there made long, others read *συβριάζειν* or *συρβιάζειν*.

**Σύβᾰρις**, *ιος*, and *ιδος*, *ἡ*, *Sybaris*, a city of Magna Graecia, on a river of the same name, noted for luxury; afterwards called *Θούριοι* or *Θούριον*: hence, II. as appellat. *luxury*, *voluptuousness*. (From *σοβαρός*, *proud*, acc. to Valck. Callim. p. 182. But the name of the city and river was doubtless older than the luxury of the citizens; though this existed in very ancient times, and gave rise to the words *συβριάζω*, *συβριασμός*, *συβριακός*.) [ῠ]

**Σῠβᾰρῖτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a Sybarite*:—metaph., *a voluptuary*.

**Σῠβᾰρῑτικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *of Sybaris*: *λόγοι Σ.* a class of fables among the Greeks, Ar. Vesp. 1259, ubi v. Schol., cf. 1427, 1435. II. metaph., *voluptuous*, *luxurious*.

**Σῠβᾰρῖτις**, *ιδος*, fem. of *Συβαρίτης*, *a woman of Sybaris*, Ar. Vesp. 1438.

**σῦβάς**, *άδος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, v. *σύβαξ*.

**συβαύβαλος**, *ὁ*, cf. *συοβ-*, Meineke Cratin. Incert. 33 B.

**σῦβήνη** or **σῠβίνη** [*ῑ*], *ἡ*, *a flute-case*, Ar. Thesm. 1197, 1215; cf. *σιβύνη*.

**σῠβόσιον**, *τό*, (*σῦς*, *βόσκω*) *a herd of swine*, Il. 11. 679, Od. 14. 101 (both times in pl. *συῶν συβόσια*, where the metre requires *συβόσεια*, as it is in the Townley Ms.), Polyb. 12. 4, 8. II. *a pigsty*.

**Σύβοτα**, *τά*, Thuc. 1. 47, 50, 52, 54, the name of some islets near Corcyra, with part of the opposite coast; originally, no doubt, *swine-pastures*.

**σῠβότης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, = *συβώτης*, Hesych., cf. Jac. Ael. 8. 19.

**σύβρα**, Adv., = *τύρβα*.

**συβριάζω**, (*Σύβαρις*) *to riot*, *revel*, cf. *Συβαρίζω*.

**συβριακός**, *ή*, *όν*, *voluptuous*; and **συβριασμός**, *ὁ*, (or *συβαριασμός*, v. ad Phryn. (Com.) Incert. 12), *voluptuousness*, *luxury*.

**σῠβωτέω**, f. *ήσω*, *to be a swineherd*, Moer.

**σῠβώτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*βόσκω*) *a swineherd*, Od. 4. 640, etc., Hdt. 2. 47, 48, Plat., etc.

**σῠβωτικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *belonging to a swineherd*, *μέλος συβ. the swineherd's* song, Plat. (Com.) Incert. 12, Poll. 4. 56.

**σῠβώτρια**, *ἡ*, fem. of *συβώτης*, Plat. (Com.) Incert. 12.

**συγγάλακτος**, *ον*, (*γάλα*) = *ὁμογάλακτος*, Byz.

**σύγγαμβρος**, *ὁ*, used of *the husbands of two sisters*, Schol. Pind., etc.

**συγγᾰμέω**, *to marry together*, *at the same time*, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 99.

**συγγᾰμία**, *ἡ*, *union by wedlock*, Gl.

**σύγγᾰμος**, *ον*, *united in wedlock*, *married*, *ἄλλῳ* to another, Eur. El. 212; *ὁ*, *ἡ σύγγαμος*, *husband* or *wife*: the plur., also in a wider sense, *connected by marriage*, like *γαμβρός*, Eur. Andr. 182, cf. Valck. Phoen. 431. 2. *ξύγγαμός σοι Ζεύς*, *shared your marriage-bed*, of Amphitryon, Eur. H. F. 149.

**συγγανύσκομαι**, Dep., = *συγχαίρω*, Themist.

**συγγείτων**, *ονος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *bordering*, *neighbouring*, *γαῖα* Eur. Supp. 386.

**συγγελάω**, f. *άσομαι*, *to laugh with* or *together*, Eur. Erechth. 20. 22.

**συγγένεια**, *ἡ*, (*συγγενής*) *sameness of stock*, *descent* or *family relationship*, *kin*, Eur. I. A. 492, Thuc. 3. 65, etc.; *πρὸς ξυγγενείας καὶ κηδεστίας* Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 21:—not applied to the relation of parents and children, *γένος γάρ, ἀλλ' οὐχὶ συγγένεια, τοῦτ' ἔστιν* Isae. 72. 32:—generally, *a class*, Arist. An. Post. 1. 9, 2. *kinsfolk*, *kin*, *family*, Eur. Or. 733, 1233:—collectively, *one's kin*, *kinsfolk*, *kinsmen*, *ἡ Περικλέους ὅλη οἰκία ἢ ἄλλη συγγένεια* Plat. Gorg. 472 B, cf. Charm. 155 A; in plur., *families*, Dem. 25. 87., 796. 17:—in Diod. 13. 20, *συγγένεια* of *two sons*. II. *the relation of a colony to the mother-city*, Wolf Dem. Lept. p. 328. III. *family influence* or *interest*, *τιμὴ καὶ ξυγγ.* Stallb. Plat. Symp. 178 C, where Wyttenb., needlessly, *εὐγένεια*.

**συγγένειος**, *ον*, *akin*, *kindred*; *Ζεὺς σ.* presiding over kindred, Eur. ap. Poll. 3. 5.

**συγγενέτειρα**, *ἡ*, fem. of sq., *a common mother*, Eur. El. 746.

**συγγενεύς**, *έως*, *ὁ*, late form for sq., Jo. Malal.

**συγγενής**, *ές*, (*γένω) *born with*, *connate*, *natural*, *inborn*, *ἦθος* Pind. O. 13. 16; *σ. νόσημα* Hipp. Prorrh. 83: *συγγενές τινι natural* to him, Aesch. Ag. 832, cf. Pind. N. 1. 41: *συγγενεῖς μῆνες* the months *of my life*, Soph. O. T. 1082, cf. Philem. Ἀποκαρτ. 1. 4; so, *συγγενῶς δύστηνος* miserable *from my birth*, Eur. H. F. 1293; v. sub *σύμφυτος*. II. *of the same stock*, *race*, *descent* or *family*, *akin to*, *τινί* Hdt. 1. 109, and Att.; also as Subst., *τινός* Plat., Xen., etc., as *φίλος καὶ ξ. τινος* Plat. Rep. 487 A:—absol., *akin*, *kindred*, Pind., Trag., etc.; *συγγενέστατος most nearly akin*, Isae. 85. 25:—*οἱ συγγενεῖς kinsfolk*, *kinsmen*, Pind. P. 4. 236, Hdt. 2. 91, etc.; not applied to children (*ἔκγονοι*) in relation to their parents, Isae. 72. 12 (yet cf. Andoc. 3, 31); proverb., *τοῖς συγγενέσι τὰ τῶν συγγενῶν* Id. 48. 40:—*τὸ συγγενές*, = *συγγένεια*, *kindred*, *relationship*, Aesch. Pr. 289, Soph. El. 1469, Thuc., etc.; but also *the spirit of one's race*, Pind. P. 10. 20, N. 6. 15:—*συγγενὴς ὁ κύσθος αὐτῆς θατέρᾳ* (for *τῷ τῆς ἑτέρας*) Ar. Ach. 789; Dual, *συγγενῆ* Ar. Av. 368, acc. to Bentl. for *συγγενέε*. 2. metaph., *akin*, *cognate*, *of like kind*, freq. in Plat., cf. Ar. Eq. 1280; *σ. τιμωρία a fitting*, *proper* punishment, Lycurg. 165. 10:—*homogeneous*, Arist. An. Post. 1. 9, 1. III. at the Persian court, *συγγενής* was a title bestowed by the king as a mark of honour, (like our English *cousin*, German *Vetter*), cf. *ὅμοιος*, Schneid. Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 27.

**συγγένησις**, *ἡ*, like *συνουσία*, *a being together*, *meeting*, Plat. Legg. 948 E; cf. Lob. Phryn. 352.

**συγγενικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *congenital*, or *hereditary*, of a predisposition to disease, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1074; but more usu., 2. *becoming*, *beseeming*, or *due to kinsmen*, *σ. φιλία*, opp. to *ἑταιρική*, Arist. Eth. N. 8. 14, 1; *τὰ κοινὰ καὶ σ.* things common and *of our own nature*, Alex. Ach. 1. 7. Adv. *-κῶς*, *like kinsfolk*, Dem. 797. 2.

**συγγενίς**, *ίδος*, pecul. fem. of *συγγενής*, Plut. 2. 265 C; cf. Lob. Phryn. 452.

**συγγεννάω**, f. *ήσω*, *to beget* or *produce jointly*, Plat. Theaet. 156 E.

**συγγεννήτωρ**, *ορος*, *ὁ*, *a common father*, Plut. Legg. 874 C.

**συγγέρων**, *οντος*, *ὁ*, *a comate in old age*, Babr. 22. 7.

**συγγεύομαι**, Dep. med., *to taste with*, *eat with*, Schol. Ar.

**συγγεωργέω**, *to be a fellow-labourer*, Isae. 76. 25.

**συγγέωργος**, *ὁ*, *a fellow-labourer*, Ar. Plut. 223, ubi v. Schol. on the accent.

**συγγηθέω**, pf. *γέγηθα*, *to rejoice with*, *τινί* Eur. Hel. 727.

**συγγηράσκω**, fut. *άσομαι*, *to grow old together with*, *γηράσκοντι τῷ σώματι συγγηράσκουσι καὶ αἱ φρένες* Hdt. 3. 134; cf. Eur. Incert. 31, Isocr. 2 C; cf. *συννεάζω*.

**σύγγηρος**, *ον*, *growing old together*, Anth. P. 7. 260, 635.

**συγγίγνομαι**, Ion. and later **συγγί-** [*ῑ*], fut. *γενήσομαι*, Dep. med. *To be with* any one, *hold converse* or *communication with*, *τινί* Hdt. 3. 55, Thuc. 2. 12, Plat., etc.; *τινὶ μετά τινος* Andoc. 6. 28; also, *σ. ἐς λόγους τινί* Ar. Nub. 253; of disciples, *to discourse with* a master, *περί τινος* Plat. Phaed. 61 D, cf. Meno 91 E:—of things, *to fall in with*, *ἐνδείᾳ* Plat. Phil. 45 B;—in Comic writers, of good eating, *σ. μάζαις*, *σπλάγχνοις*, etc., Meineke Com. Fr. 2. p. 438:—*σ. γυναικί*, like *συνουσιάζειν*, *to have sexual intercourse with* her, Hdt. 2. 121, 5, Xen. An. 1. 2, 12. 2. *to come to assist*, *τινί* or *πρός τινα* Aesch. Cho. 456, 460; cf. Soph. El. 411. 3. absol., *to come together*, *meet*, Thuc. 5. 37; *σ. ἐς πόσιν* Hdt. 1. 172; *οἱ συγγιγνόμενοι comrades*, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 16.

**συγγιγνώσκω**, Ion. and later **συγγῑ-**, f. *συγγνώσομαι*: aor. 2 *συνέγνων*. *To think with*, *agree with*, *τινί* Hdt. 4. 43; *πρός τι*

Id. 4. 5; τι Thuc. 7. 73:—absol., like Lat. *consentire, to consent, agree*, Hdt. 7. 13, Thuc. 2. 60; so in Med., Hdt. 3. 99., 7. 12:—hence, II. *to yield up*, Lat. *condonare*, τινί τι Xen. Ath. 2. 20: hence, 2. *to yield, allow, acknowledge, own, confess*, τι Hdt. 4. 3, Thuc. 8. 24; c. inf., Hdt. 6. 92; c. acc. et inf., Id. 1. 89, 91;—also in Med., *to grant, allow*, etc., Hdt. 5. 94, etc.; c. inf. *to allow, confess*, that.., 1. 45., 4. 126, etc.; so, c. part., παθόντες ἂν ξυγγνοῖμεν ἡμαρτηκότες Soph. Ant. 926; also, σ. ὡς.., Plat. Legg. 717 D. 3. *to be conscious, ἑαυτῷ* with oneself, c. inf. Hdt. 3. 53; σ. σφίσιν ὡς c. part. nom., Lys. 115. 11; so also in aor. 2 act., συγγνῶναι ἑαυτῷ c. part., Hdt. 5. 91. III. *to have a fellow-feeling with another*; and so, *to make allowance for* him, *excuse, pardon, forgive*, Soph. Tr. 279; τινί Eur. El. 1105, etc.; τινὶ τὴν ἁμαρτίαν, Lat. *ignoscere alicui culpam*, Eur. Andr. 840, cf. Aesch. Supp. 215; also, ξυγγνῶθι ἡμῖν τοῖς λελεγμένοις Eur. Hel. 82:—so in Med., Aesch. Supp. 216:—Pass., *to obtain pardon* or *forgiveness*, συγγιγνώσκεταί μοι, Lat. *ignoscitur mihi*, v. l. Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 44.—This signf. of the Verb is first in Att., though Hdt. uses συγγνώμη so.

**σύγγνοια**, ἡ, = sq., Soph. Ant. 66.

**συγγνώμη**, ἡ, *a fellow-feeling with* another; and so, *pardon, forgiveness*, συγγνώμην ἔχειν τινί *to pardon* one, Hdt. 1. 155, Plat., etc.; τινός for a thing, Hdt. 6. 86, 3, Plat., etc.; σ. ποιήσασθαι Hdt. 2. 110:—opp. to συγγνώμης τυγχάνειν Xen. Mem. 1. 7, 4, cf. Andoc. 18. 30, Lys. 92. 7; γίγνεταί μοι συγγνώμη Hdt. 9. 58; ἐστί μοι ξυγγνώμη Hdt. 1. 39, Thuc. 8. 50; συγγνώμην αἰτεῖσθαι Plat. Criti. 106 B; διδόναι, ἀπονέμειν Polyb. 12. 7, 5, Luc. Alex. 17:—of acts, etc., κακὰ μέν, ἀλλὰ συγγνώμην ἔχει admit of *excuse*, are excusable, Soph. Tr. 328; ἔχειν τι ξυγγνώμης Thuc. 3. 44; so, ξυγγνώμη (ἐστί), c. acc. et inf., it is *excusable* that.., Id. 4. 61., 5. 88, Dem. 415. 16. II. *allowance, leave, permission*, N. T.

**συγγνωμονέω**, (συγγνώμων) *to pardon, allow*, worse form for συγγιγνώσκω III, Apollod. 2. 7, 6; cf. Lob. Phryn. 382.

**συγγνωμονικός**, ή, όν, *inclined to pardon* or *make allowance, indulgent*, Ar. Rhet. 2. 6, 19. II. of things, *pardonable*, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 8, 12.

**συγγνωμοσύνη**, ἡ, = συγγνώμη, Soph. Tr. 1265.

**συγγνώμων**, ον, gen. ονος, (συγγιγνώσκω III) *pardoning, forgiving* a thing, σ. εἶναί τινος Eur. Med. 870:—*disposed to pardon, indulgent*, Id. Incert. 3. 1; συγγν. εἶναί τινι *to be indulgent*, shew favour to a person, Thuc. 2. 74, cf. Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 14: τὸ ξυγγ. = συγγνώμη, Plat. Legg. 757 D. III. pass. *pardoned, forgiven, deserving pardon* or *indulgence, pardonable, allowable*, Thuc. 3. 40., 4. 98. III. (συγγιγνώσκω I) *agreeing with*, Plat. Legg. 770 C.

**σύγγνωσις**, ἡ, (συγγιγνώσκω III) *a pardoning*, Clem. Al.

**συγγνωστέον**, or **-έα**, verb. Adj., *one must pardon, indulge*, τινί Plat. Phaedr. 236 A, in neut. pl.

**συγγνωστός**, ή, όν, verb. Adj., *to be pardoned, pardonable, allowable*, Soph. Fr. 323, and Eur.: συγγνωστόν (-τά) ἐστι c. inf., Eur. Alc. 137, Med. 491.

**συγγογγῠλίζω**, f. ίσω, *to turn round together*, Ar. Thesm. 61.

**συγγομφόω**, *to join* or *fasten with nails*, Diod. 14. 72, Plut. Num. 9.

**συγγονή**, ἡ, = σύστασις, Democr. ap. Hesych.

**σύγγονος**, ον, *born with, inborn, natural*, ἀτρεμία Pind. N. 11. 15; φρήν Aesch. Theb. 1034: ξύγγονον βροτοῖσι τὸν πεσόντα λακτίσαι Id. Ag. 885. II. *connected by blood, akin*, Lat. *cognatus*, Pind. P. 9. 190, Eur., etc.; σ. τέχναι the arts *proper to his race*, Pind. P. 8. 86:—esp., ὁ, ἡ σ., *a brother, sister*, freq. in Eur. III. *of one's native country*, Soph. Fr. 758.—Poët. word.

**σύγγραμμα**, ατος, τό, (συγγράφω) *that which is noted* or *written down, a writing, a written paper*, Hdt. 1. 48:—*a writing, book, work*; esp., *a prose work*, opp. to ποίημα, Plat. Legg. 810 B, Isocr. 16 B, 23 B; *a written speech*, Id. 405 C:—*a written form, law, ordinance*, Plat. Polit. 299 D, sq.; *a clause* of a law, Aeschin. 71. 30:—a physician's *prescription*, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 10, Arist. Eth. N. 10. 9, 21. Cf. συγγραφεύς.

**συγγραμμάτιον**, τό, Dim. from foreg., Luc. Herod. 1.

**συγγραμμᾰτο-φύλαξ**, ὁ, *a keeper of books, librarian*, Schol. Luc.

**συγγρᾰφεύς**, έως, ὁ, (συγγράφω) *one who notes* or *writes down*; esp., *one who collects and writes down historic facts, an historian*, Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 1: then, *a prose-writer*, opp. to ποιητής, Plat. Phaedr. 235 C; and, generally, *a writer, author*, Ar. Ach. 1150, Plat. Phaedr. 272 B; cf. Heind. Plat. Lys. 204 D, Schäf. Dion. Comp. p. 105. II. οἱ συγγραφεῖς, at Athens (in the 21st year of Pelop. war) a committee, to consider all suggested alterations of the constitution, Thuc. 8. 67; cf. συγγράφω III. 2.

**συγγρᾰφή**, ἡ, (συγγράφω) *a writing* or *noting down*, Hdt. 1. 93. II. *that which is written, a writing, book*, esp. *a history*, Thuc. 1. 97. 2. esp., *a written contract, a covenant, bond*, Lat. *syngrapha*, opp. to the looser συνάλλαγμα etc., Hipp. Jusj., Thuc. 5. 35, Dem., etc.; συγγ. ναυτικαί Dem. 932. 3; κατὰ τὰς συγγραφάς according to *the covenant*, Lys. 184. 38; ἀνδριάντα ἐκδεδωκὼς κατὰ σ. having delivered a statue according to *contract*, Dem. 268. 10: (hence, *work done by contract*, as a painting, Andoc. 31. 17; cf. συγγράφω v):—*any document*, Plat. Legg. 953 E.

**συγγρᾰφικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to a contract*, Luc. Pisc. 23; or *to prose*, A. B. 368. Adv. -κῶς, σ. ἐρεῖν to speak *like a book* or *bond*, i. e. with great precision, Plat. Phaed. 102 D.

**σύγγρᾰφος**, ή, = συγγραφή, Inscr. Orchom. ap. Böckh. 1. 741.

**συγγράφω**, f. ψω, *to write* or *note down*, Lat. *conscribere*, Hdt. 1. 47, 48 (in Med.):—*to describe*, σ. εἶδος τοῦ καμήλου ὁκοῖόν τι ἐστί Id. 3. 103, cf. 6. 14. II. *to compose a writing* or *a work in writing*, Lat. *componere*: c. acc., πόλεμον ξ. *to write the history of* the war, Thuc. 1. 1; *to describe*, Theocr. Epigr. 20. 4: so, σ. τὴν ὀψοποιΐαν *to write a book on* cookery, Plat. Gorg. 518 B, etc.; (hence συγγραφεύς); esp. *to write in prose*, opp. to ποιεῖν, Id. Lys. 205 A; cf. Schäf. Dion. Comp. p. 25, 70, 105, 185:—then, generally, *to compose, write*, esp. a speech to be delivered by another, Isocr. 1 C, 230 A, and Plat.; so also in Med., Plat. Euthyd. 272 A. III. *to draw up*, νόμους Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 2, cf. Lex ap. Andoc. 13. 3:—esp., *to draw a written contract*:—usu. in Med. συγγράφεσθαί τι *to settle by contract* or *bond*, Xen. Eq. 2. 2; συγγράφεσθαι εἰρήνην πρός τινα *to make a treaty* of peace *with* another, Isocr. 265 E; so absol., *to sign a treaty*, Thuc. 5. 41: σ. γάμον *to make a contract of* marriage, Plut. 2. 1034 A:—but, συγγράφεσθαι εἰς ἐμπόριον *to make a contract* to carry a ship to a port, Dem. 1286. 19., 1297. 3:—Pass., ὁ συγγεγραμμένος, *one bound by contract*, Hipp. Jusj. 2. also in Med., *to draw up a form of motion* to be submitted to vote, Ar. Thesm. 432, Plat. Gorg. 451 B. IV. *to paint to order* or *by contract*, (cf. συγγραφή II), Ar. Av. 805; cf. εὐτέλεια.

**συγγυμνάζω**, f. άσω, *to exercise together*, Polyb. 5. 65, 3:—Pass., *to exercise oneself with* or *together*, Plat. Symp. 217 B, C.

**συγγυμνᾰσία**, ή, *common exercise*, Plut. 2. 898 B, etc.

**συγγυμναστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a companion in bodily exercises*, Plat. Soph. 218 B, Legg. 830 B.

**σύγε**, v. σύ.

**συγκαθᾰγίζω**, f. ίσω, *to burn up together*, Plut. Aemil. 24: *to burn along with*, τινί τι Id. 2. 141 E.

**συγκαθαιρέω**, Ion. συγκατ-; fut. ήσω:—*to pull down together, to join in pulling down*, τὸν βάρβαρον Thuc. 1. 132; τοὺς κρατοῦντας Id. 8. 46:—φορτίον σ., *to help to take it off*, opp. to συνεπιτιθέναι, Pythag. ap. Diog. L. 8. 17:—*to accomplish* a thing *with* any one, σ. τινι ἀγῶνας μεγίστους Hdt. 9. 35.

**συγκαθαρμόζω**, *to join in composing the limbs* of a dead man, *to join in burying*, Soph. Aj. 922; cf. συμπεριστέλλω.

**συγκάθεδρος**, ον, *sitting with* or *together, an assessor, colleague*, Eccl.; v. Lob. Phryn. 465.

**συγκαθέζομαι**, c. fut. med. εδοῦμαι, *to sit with, together with* one: *to sit together*, Plat. Theaet. 162 D, Isocr. 236 D.

**συγκαθείμαρμαι**, pf. pass. with pres. signf. *to be joined together by fate*, ἀλλήλοις Hierocl. ap. Stob. p. 416. 3.

**συγκαθείργω**, Att. for συγκατείργω, *to shut up with* others, τινά τινι Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 36; in Pass., τινί Aeschin. 26. 9.

**συγκαθέλκω**, f. ξω: aor. -είλκῦσα (cf. ἕλκω) *to drag down with* or *together*, Aesch. Theb. 614 (in fut. pass., -ελκυσθήσεται.)

**συγκάθεσις**, ή, (συγκαθίημι) *a letting down together with, letting in*, Galen. II. (from Med.) = συγκατάθεσις, v. l. in Plut. Anton. 24.

**συγκαθεύδησις**, ή, *a sleeping with, sexual intercourse*, Schol. Hom.

**συγκαθεύδω**, f. ήσω, *to sleep with*, τινί Aesch. Cho. 906; esp. of sexual intercourse, σ. τινί Cratin. Incert. 174, Plat. Legg. 828 B.

**συγκαθέψω**, f. ήσω, *to boil down with*, τί τινι Diosc. 2. 129.

**συγκάθημαι**, strictly pf. of συγκαθέζομαι, *to sit with* or *by the side of*, Hdt. 3. 68, Eur. Bacch. 810: esp., *to sit together* at one common work, or in deliberation, *meet in assembly*, Thuc. 5. 55, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 23. II. *to sink* or *subside together, settle down*, Lat. *considere*, Strabo.

**συγκαθιδρύω**, *to set up* or *dedicate with*, τὸν Ἑρμῆν ταῖς Χάρισιν Plut. 2. 44 E:—Pass., *to be set up together with*, τινί Strabo p. 411.

**συγκαθῑερόω**, *to consecrate with* or *at the same time*, Plut. 2. 612 D.

**συγκαθῑζω**, f. *ήσω*, *to make to sit together*:—Med. or Pass., *to sit together, meet for deliberation*, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 35. II. intr., *to sink, settle down*, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 9: *σῶμα συγκεκαθικός a bent, stooping* figure, Id. Probl. 3. 2.

**συγκαθίημι**, f. *ήσω*, *to let down with* or *together*, Eur. Hel. 1068:—*σ. ἑαυτόν to let* oneself *down, stoop, εἴς τι* Plat. Theaet. 174 A; then absol., in like signf., *to settle down, συγκαθείσης τῆς θηλείας ἐπιβαίνει τὸ ἄρρεν* Arist. H. A. 5. 2, 4:—*to stoop, condescend, τινί* to another, Id. Rep. 563 A, cf. Stallb. Protag. 336 A, Heind. Theaet. 168 B; cf. *συγκαταβαίνω*, and Lob. Phryn. 398:—Pass., *to stoop down and enter, εἰς τόπον* Polyb. 8. 26, 1.

**συγκαθίστημι**, *to set with* or *together; to join in setting up*, or *establishing*, esp. of setting up kings, Lat. *constituere*, Aesch. Pr. 305, Lex ap. Andoc. 13. *13*, Xen. Ages. 2. 31; or, of settling disturbed countries, Thuc. 4. 107:—*to help in arranging, managing, treating*, Eur. Hipp. 294, cf. Thuc. 8. 68. II. in Pass., and intr. tenses of Act., *to go down* (into the arena) *with* another; generally, *to take one's ground for a contest with* any one, *σ. τοῖς πολεμίοις εἰς μάχην, τοῖς ὑπεναντίοις κατὰ πρόσωπον* Polyb. 11. 23, 4., 9. 3, 6; *πρός τινα* Id. 31. 20, 8; *οἱ συγκαθεστῶτες the contending parties*, 4. 12, 6.

**συγκαθορμίζω**, f. *ίσω*, *to bring to port together*: in Pass., *to be at anchor along with* one, Polyb. 5. 95, 3.

**συγκαθοσιόω**, *to consecrate with* or *at once*, Plut. 2. 636 E.

**συγκαθῠφαίνω**, *to interweave with*, Lxx.

**σύγκαιρος**, *ον*, *conformable to the time*, Suid.: generally, *agreeable to, suitable*, Alciphro 3. 16.

**συγκαίω** Att. **-κάω** [ᾰ]: fut. *καύσω*, *to set on fire with* or *at once, burn up*, Lat. *comburere*, Plat. Tim. 22 C: *κοιλίαι ξυγκαίειν ἀγαθαί* liable to *inflammation*, Hipp. Aër. 284, cf. Vet. Med. 12:—Pass. *to be burnt up*, Plat. Tim. 49 C.

**συγκακοπᾰθέω**, f. *ήσω*, *to partake in sufferings*, 2 Tim. 1. 8: *to feel for* or *with, τινί* Eccl.

**συγκᾰκουργέω**, f. *ήσω*, *to join with* another *in injuring, τινί τινα* Dion. H. 1. 78.

**συγκᾰκούργημα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *mischief jointly done.*

**συγκᾰκουργία**, *ἡ*, *a joining in mischief with others, collusion*, Ict.

**συγκακοῦργος**, *ὁ*, *an accomplice in mischief*, Eust.

**συγκᾰκουχέομαι**, Pass., *to endure adversity with*, Basil. M.

**συγκᾰκόω**, *to injure, harm* or *corrupt conjointly*: Pass. *συγκακοῦσθαι to be injured also, together*, Hipp. Mochl. 854:—also *συγκακύνω*, Theophr.

**συγκᾰλέω**, f. *έσω*, *to call* or *summon together, call to council*, Il. 2. 55., 10. 302; so Hdt. 1. 206, Aesch. Supp. 517, etc.: also in Med., Hdt. 2. 160:—*in invite among others to* a feast, Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 1:—Med., *to call* and *collect to oneself*, N. T.

**συγκᾰλινδέομαι**, Pass., *to roll about together* or *with*, v. l. in Xen. for *συγκυλ-*.

**συγκαλλύνω**, *to sweep* or *brush together*, Arist. Probl. 24. 9, 1.

**συγκάλυμμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, = *συγκάλυψις*, Lxx.

**συγκᾰλυπτέος**, *α*, *ον*, *to be covered* or *veiled*, Aesch. Pr. 520.

**συγκᾰλυπτός**, *ή*, *όν*, *veiled, wrapped up*, Aesch. Pr. 496.

**συγκᾰλύπτω**, f. *ψω*, *to cover* or *veil completely*, Eur. Phoen. 872, Plat. Rep. 352 D:—Med. *συγκαλύψασθαι*, *to wrap oneself up, cover one's face*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 28, Symp. 1. 14.

**συγκάλυψις**, *ἡ*, *a covering quite up*, Byz. [ᾰ]

**συγκάμνω**, *to labour* or *suffer with, sympathise with, τινί* Aesch. Pr. 413, 1059, Soph. El. 987, etc.

**συγκαμπή**, *ἡ*, *a bending together*: *a joint*, Xen. Eq. 1. 8, Polybus ap. Arist. H. A. 3. 3, 4.

**συγκαμπτός**, *ή*, *όν*, *bent together*, Arist. Incess. An. 9. 11.

**συγκάμπτω**, f. *ψω*, *to bend together, bend* the knee-joint, *σκέλος* Hipp. Art. 791; cf. Plat. Phaed. 60 B, Xen. Eq. 7. 2:—Pass., *to bend*, so as to sit down, Hipp. Offic. 743, Plat. Phaed. 98 D. II. metaph., *to bow down, humble*, Lxx.

**σύγκαμψις**, *ἡ*, *a bending in* or *together*, Hipp. Offic. 746; *ἐν συγκάμψει at the bend* of the arm, Id. Fract. 752: *a crooking, curving.*

**συγκανηφορέω**, *to help as κανηφόρος*, Scol. ap. Eust. (*συστεφανηφορέω* in Ath. 695 D.)

**συγκᾰπηλεύομαι**, Dep., *to join in bargaining away*, Philostorg.

**συγκαρπῐνόομαι**, Pass., of corn, *to entwine its roots*, Pherecr. Autom. 8.

**συγκᾰσιγνήτη**, *ἡ*, *an own sister*, Eur. I. T. 800.

**σύγκᾰσις**, *ὁ* and *ἡ*, *an own brother* or *sister*, Eur. Alc. 410.

**συγκαταβαίνω**, f. *βήσομαι*, *to go* or *come down with* or *together*, Aesch. Eum. 1046, Eur. Andr. 505; e. g. to the sea-side, Thuc. 6. 30: *to come to one's aid*, Aesch. Cho. 727:—of the hair, *to hang down*, Jac. Philostr. Imag. p. 266: so, *συγκάτειμι*. metaph., *to let oneself down, condescend, submit to, εἴς τι* Polyb. 4. 45, 4, etc.; *σ. εἰς πᾶν to agree to* all conditions, Id. 3. 10, 1: cf. *συγκαθίημι*. II. *to come to pass at the same time.*

**συγκαταβάλλω**, *to throw down along with* or *together*, Plut. Lucull. 23:—*τὰ χρήματα σ. to pay together*, Dio C. 48. 53.

**συγκατάβᾰσις**, *ἡ*, *a going down to meet*: hence, metaph., *condescension, accommodation*, Eccl.

**συγκαταβᾰτικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *condescending, accommodating*, Eccl.

**συγκαταβῐβάζω**, f. *άσω*, *to lead* or *decoy down with* one, Polyb. 5. 70, 8.

**συγκαταβῐόω**, f. *ώσομαι*, *to live with* or *together*, Plut. 2. 754 A.

**συγκατα-γήρασις**, *ἡ*, *a growing old together, a living even to old age together*, Plat. Legg. 930 B.

**συγκατα-γηράσκω**, fut. *γηράσομαι*: aor. *ἐγήρασα*:—*to grow old with* or *together*, Hdt. 1. 203, Isae. 2. § 8.

**συγκατα-γιγνώσκω**, later **-γῑνώσκω**, *to condemn along with* or *at once*, Diod.

**συγκαταγομφόω**, *to nail together, join together*, Plut. 2. 426 C.

**συγκαταγράφω**, f. *ψω*, like *συγγράφω*, *to write down*, dub. in Ath. [ᾰ]

**συγκατάγω**, f. *ξω*, *to bring down along with*, Arist. H. A. 9. 37, 2:—*to join in bringing back, τύραννον* Ar. Thesm. 339, Ep.

**συγκαταδαρθάνω**, *to sleep with* one, Ar. Eccl. 613. 622.

**συγκαταδῑκάζω**, *to sentence* or *condemn together*, Eccl.

**συγκαταδιώκω**, *to pursue with* or *together*, Thuc. 8. 28, in Pass.

**συγκαταδουλόω**, *to join in enslaving*, Thuc. 3. 64., 8. 46.

**συγκαταδύνω** and **-δύω**: aor. *ἔδυν*:—*to sink* or *set together with, Πλειάδι* Theocr. Epigr. 9:—*to sink, drown together*, Plut. 2. 599 B.

**συγκατάδῦσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a sinking, diving with*, Strabo.

**συγκαταζάω**, *to spend one's life with, τινί* Plut. 2. 749 D.

**συγκαταζευγνῦμι**, f. *ξω*, *to yoke together, to join in marriage, marry, τινά τινι* Plut. Camill. 2: *σ. τινὰ ἄτῃ to bind* one *fast* to misery, Soph. Aj. 123; cf. *συγκεράννυμι*.

**συγκαταθάπτω**, f. *ψω*, *to bury along with* one, Hdt. 2. 81., 5. 92, 7, Lys. 196. 12.

**συγκατάθεσις**, *ἡ*, *agreement, approval*, Polyb. 2. 58, 11, etc.: esp. in Stoic philos., *the assent given by the mind to its perceptions, assensus* in Cic. Acad. Pr. 2. 47, cf. Plut. 2. 1055 F, 1056 C, etc. II. *submission*, Plut. Anton. 24.

**συγκαταθετέον**, verb. Adj., *one must agree, τινί* Diosc. Praef.

**συγκαταθετικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *accordant, approving*, Plut. 2. 1122 B.

**συγκαταθέω**, *to make an inroad with* another, Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 1.

**συγκαταθλάω**, *to break all to pieces*, Macho ap. Ath. 348 F.

**συγκαταθνήσκω**, *to die along with, τινί* Mosch. 3. 65, Anth. P. 7. 139.

**συγκαταίθω**, *to burn all together*, Soph. Ant. 1202.

**συγκαταίνεσις**, *ἡ*, *approval, sanction.*

**συγκαταινέω**, *to agree with, favour, τινί* Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 20: *to sanction, approve*, Polyb. 15, 8, 9, Plut. Camill. 6.

**συγκάταινος**, *ον*, *agreeing, approving*, Philip. ap. Dem. 284. 3.

**συγκαταιρέω**, Ion. for *συγκαθαιρέω*, Hdt.

**συγκαταίρω**, *to come to land together*, Plut. Crass. 20, v. l. Polyb. 1. 52, 6.

**συγκαταιτιάομαι**, f. *άσομαι*, Dep. med., *to accuse with*:—aor. 1 *συγκαταιτιάθῆναι* as Pass., *to be jointly accused*, Joseph. A. J. 15. 7, 10.

**συγκατακαίνω**, = *συγκατακτείνω*, App. Civ. 4. 42.

**συγκατακαίω** Att. **-κάω**, [ᾰ]: *to burn along with, τινί τι* Xen. An. 3. 2, 27:—Pass., *to be burnt with, τινί* Hdt. 4. 69, Diod.

**συγκατακᾰλύπτω**, f. *ψω*, *to wrap up with*, or *in, τρίβωνι* Diod. 18. 46.

**συγκατάκειμαι**, Pass., *to lie down with, to lie with*, of sexual intercourse, Ar. Eccl. 614, Plut. Phaedr. 255 E, etc.

**συγκατακεράννυμι**, *to mingle, mix up with*; in Pass., Aresas ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 856.

**συγκατακλάω**, f. *άσω*, *to break to pieces at once*, Byz. [ᾰ]

**συγκατακλείω** Ion. **-κληΐω**, *to shut in* or *enclose with* or *together*, Hdt. 1. 182, Alcae. (Com.) Pal. 2; *σ. τινὰ ἀπορίᾳ* Luc. Vit. Auct. 9.

**συγκατακληρονομέομαι**, Pass., *to inherit along with*, Lxx.

**συγκατακλίνω**, *to make to lie with*, τινὰ γαμετῇ Plut. 2. 665 A:—Pass., *to lie with* or *together*, Ar. Nub. 49; esp. *to lie on the same couch with* another *at table*, Ar. Ach. 981.

**συγκατάκλῐσις**, ἡ, *a lying together with* another in bed or at board, Clearch. ap. Ath. 516 B.

**συγκατακοιμάω**, *to cause to sleep together*, Joseph. A. J. 12. 4, 6:—Pass., *to sleep together*.

**συγκατακολουθέω**, f. ήσω, *to follow along with*, Strabo.

**συγκατακομίζω**, f. ίσω, *to bring down together*, Dion. H. 7. 12.

**συγκατακόπτω**, f. ψω, *to cut up, cut to pieces, along with* or *together*: in Pass., Plut. Sull. 22, Caes. 18, etc.

**συγκατακοσμέω**, *to order* or *arrange together*, Plut. 2. 938 F.

**συγκατακόσμησις**, εως, ἡ, *an ordering* or *settling together*, Philodem. de Mus.

**συγκατακρημνίζω**, f. ίσω, *to throw down a precipice along with* or *together*, Joseph. B. J. 4. 1, 9, in Pass.

**συγκατακτάομαι**, f. ήσομαι, Dep. med., *to join with* another *in acquiring*, σ. Φιλίππῳ τὴν ἀρχήν Dem. 246. 3.

**συγκατακτείνω**, f. κτενῶ; aor. part. κτάς, *to kill, slay, murder with* or *together*, Soph. Aj. 230, Eur. Or. 1089.

**συγκατακῠλίω**, *to roll down at once* or *together*, Dion. H. Comp. p. 142.

**συγκαταλαμβάνω**, f. λήψομαι, *to take, receive with* or *together*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 42. II. *to enclose with walls*, Thuc. 7. 26.

**συγκαταλέγω**, f. ξω, *to elect with* or *besides*, τινά τινι Clearch. ap. Ath. 235 A: *to note* or *write down with* or *at the same time*, Strabo.

**συγκαταλείπω**, f. ψω, *to leave all together*, Thuc. 5. 75.

**συγκαταλήγω**, f. ξω, *to leave off together*, Dem. Phal.

**συγκαταλλάσσω** Att. -ττω, *to reconcile to each other*, Dion. H. 2. 2 (ubi al. -λεγῆναι).

**συγκαταλογίζομαι**, f. ίσομαι, Dep. med., *to calculate* or *consider with* or *together*, Joseph. A. J. 15. 7, 4.

**συγκαταλύω**, *to join* or *help in undoing* or *putting down*, τὸν δῆμον Thuc. 8. 68, Andoc. 13. 39, Lys. 146. 7, etc. II. intr. *to halt* or *stop for the night with* another, Plut. 2. 94 A.

**συγκαταμαρτυρέω**, f. ήσω, *to join in bearing witness against* another, v. l. Dem. 855. 18.

**συγκαταμίγνῡμι**, and -νύω, f. μίξω, *to mix in with, mingle with*, Χάριτας Μούσαις συγκαταμιγνύς Eur. H. F. 674:—Med., *to absorb in* a thing, *give up* to it, ᾠδαῖς καὶ θαλίαις τὴν ψυχὴν συγκαταμίγνυται Xen. Hier. 6. 2:—Pass., *to be mingled with*, εἴς τι Plat. Polit. 288 E.

**συγκαταμύω**, *to shut, close quite* or *altogether*, Anth. P. 9. 311.

**συγκατανανμᾰχέω**, *to conquer with* or *together by sea*, Aeschin. 38. 23.

**συγκατανέμω**, *to allot* or *assign together*:—Med., *to divide jointly among themselves*, γῆν Thuc. 6. 4.

**συγκατανευσῐ-φάγος**, ον, (κατανεύω) *living by saying 'yes,'* Comic epith. of a parasite, Crates ap. Stob. p. 150. 40.

**συγκατανεύω**, *to agree, consent to*, τοῖς λεγομένοις Polyb. 3. 52, 6; *to grant at the same time*, τινί τι Id. 7. 4, 9.

**συγκαταπᾰτέω**, *to trample down together*, Diod. 17. 34.

**συγκαταπαύω**, *to bring at the same time to an end*, τι καί τι Eust.:—Pass. and Med., *to cease at the same time*.

**συγκαταπίμπλημι**, f. πλήσω, *to fill up with at the same time*, esp. with something foul, *to infect, pollute*, τοὺς ἀναιτίους Antipho 116. 13; cf. Thuc. 2. 49; cf. ἀναπίμπλημι III.

**συγκαταπίμπρημι**, f. πρήσω, *to burn with* or *together*, Paus. 2. 35, etc., in pass.

**συγκαταπίπτω**, f. πεσοῦμαι, *to fall down along with*, σ. ταῖς τύχαις to let one's spirits *fall together with* one's fortunes, Dion. H. Isocr. 9.

**συγκαταπλέκω**, f. ξω, *to plait* or *mix up with, interweave*, κάρφεσι πηλόν Arist. H. A. 9. 7, 2.

**συγκαταπολεμέω**, *to join in subduing*, Diod. 16. 22.

**συγκαταποντόω**, *to sink in the sea together*, Sext. Emp. M. 5. 92.

**συγκαταπράσσω** Att. -ττω, f. ξω, *to act* or *do with* or *together with, join in doing*, Dem. 63. 2., 96. 21.

**συγκαταριθμέω**, *to include in the account*, Arist. Categ. 8. 38.

**συγκαταρρέω**, f. ρεύσομαι, *to flow down* or *fall off together*, Phot.

**συγκαταρρίπτω**, *to throw down together*, Diod., Luc. Contempl. 5.

**συγκατάρχω**, f. ξω, *to begin with*, Eccl.

**συγκατασβέννυμι**, f. σβέσω, *to extinguish together*, Plut. 2. 973 D, in pass.

**συγκατασήπω**, *to make to putrefy with* or *together*:—Pass. c. pf. 2 act. *to rot with* or *together*.

**συγκατασκάπτης**, ου, ὁ, *a joint-destroyer*, Lyc. 222.

**συγκατασκάπτω**, f. ψω, *to raze, pull down with another* or *altogether*, Eur. Or. 735, Rhes. 391, Andoc. 13. 38.

**συγκατασκεδάννῡμι**, f. δάσω, *to pour over at the same time*, Xen. An. 7. 3, 32; where however Dind. conj. κατεσκεδάσατο.

**συγκατασκευάζω**, *to help in establishing* or *setting up*, τὴν ἀρχήν Thuc. 1. 93; c. dat. pers., Dem. 33. 4., 215. 27, etc.;—*to furnish completely*, Plat. Polit. 274 D, Isocr. 27 E, etc.; τινί *with* a thing, Plat. Legg. 920 D.

**συγκατασκηνόω**, *to bring into one tent* or *dwelling with* others, Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 17.

**συγκατασκήπτω**, f. ψω, *to dart down with* or *together*, Plut. Brut. 37.

**συγκατασπάω**, f. άσω, *to snatch away with* or *together*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 5, 24, in Pass.: *to pull down with oneself*, Luc. Nigr. 11.

**συγκατασπείρω**, *to sow, scatter together*; *to insert*, Heliod. 3. 12.

**συγκαταστᾰσιάζω**, *to help in stirring up*, τὴν πόλιν Plut. Philop. 13.

**συγκατάστᾰσις**, ἡ, *a falling in with so as to fight*, σ. τῶν θηρίων *a conflict with* animals, Polyb. 4. 8, 9.

**συγκαταστρέφω**, f. ψω, *to bring to an end together*, Plut. Dem. 3: Med., *to make subject together* or *at the same time*, Thuc. 6. 69, Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 8.

**συγκατασχημᾰτίζω**, f. ίσω, *to bring into shape, order in accordance with*, τινί Plut. 2. 442 D.

**συγκατατάσσω**, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, *to arrange, draw up with* or *together*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 32.

**συγκατατείνω**, *to stretch, extend with* or *together*, Hipp. Art. 833.

**συγκατατήκω**, f. ξω, *to melt down together*:—Pass., *to melt away with* or *together*; συγκατατήκεσθαί τινι, like Lat. *intabescere, to pine away over* a thing, *to spend all one's powers upon* it, ἔργοις M. Anton. 5. 1.

**συγκατατίθημι**, *to deposit together* or *at the same time*, Isae. 59. 25, in Med.:—Pass., *to agree with, assent to*, τινί Philipp. ap. Dem. 283. 22; τινὶ περί τινος Plat. Gorg. 501 C.

**συγκατατρέχω**, *to run together, come together*, Leucipp. ap. Diog. L. 9. 31.

**συγκατατρίβω**, *to crush together*, Plut. Cleom. 26.

**συγκατατρώγω**, f. ξομαι, *to gnaw to pieces, eat together*, Plut. Sol. 20.

**συγκαταφᾰγεῖν**, inf. aor. of συγκατεσθίω, Plut. Thes. 22.

**συγκαταφεύγω**, f. ξομαι, *to flee to for safety together*, πρὸς τόπον Dio C. 38. 33.

**συγκαταφέρω**, *to carry with* or *together*:—Pass., *to be carried along with*, Arist. Probl. 23. 4, 1., 5. 4; metaph., *to agree, go along with in opinion*, τινί Polyb. 10. 5, 9, etc.

**συγκαταφθείρω**, *to destroy* or *lose together*, Polyb. 9. 26, 6.

**συγκαταφλέγω**, f. ξω, *to burn with* or *together*, Luc. Nigr. 30.

**συγκαταφονεύω**, *to put to death with* or *together*, Polyaen. 8. 69.

**συγκατάφυρτος**, ον, (φύρω) *mixed* or *kneaded in with*, Philox. 3. 17.

**συγκαταχράομαι**, Dep., *to consume* or *misuse alike*, Clem. Al.

**συγκαταχώννῡμι**, f. χώσω, *to bury with*, Geop.

**συγκαταψεύδομαι**, f. σομαι, Dep., *to join in a lie against*, τινός Aeschin. 49. 21.

**συγκαταψηφίζομαι**, Dep., *to condemn with* or *together*, Plut. Themist. 21. II. in Pass. *to be reckoned along with*, N. T., in Pass.

**συγκατέδομαι**, f. of συγκατεσθίω, *to eat, devour with* or *together*, Ath. 386 E; pf. συγκατεδήδοκα Plut. 2. 94 B.

**συγκάτειμι**, (εἶμι) *to go down with*, Luc. D. Mort. 27. 7: esp. like συγκαταβαίνω, of hair, *to fall in ringlets*, Jac. Philostr. Imag. p. 266.

**συγκατείργω**, f. ξω, Att. συγκαθείργω, q. v.

**συγκατεπείγω**, *to urge on together*, Eust.

**συγκατεργάζομαι**, Dep., with f. med. -άσομαι, pf. pass. -είργασμαι:—*to help* or *assist* any one *in accomplishing* a work, τινί τι Hdt. 1. 162: 2. 154, Eur. Or. 33, Thuc. 1. 132;—*to be of use to* any one, *to help, aid, assist*, τινί Hdt. 8. 142, etc. II. *to kill with* or *together, join in murdering*, Eur. H. F. 1024.

**συγκατέρχομαι**, Dep. med., c. aor. et pf. act., *to come back, return with* or *together*, Lys. 187. 33, Plut., etc.

**συγκατεσθίω**, *to eat up together*, Plut. 2. 94 A.

**συγκατευθύνω**, *to help to guide, direct*, γνώμην ἐπί τι Plut. 2. 778 F.

**συγκατεύχομαι**, f. ξομαι, Dep. med., *to pray, beg for with* or *together*, τι Soph. Ant. 1336. II. *to pray to with* or *together*, Plut. 2. 492 D.

**συγκατέχω**, f. θέξω, *to help in holding down*, Plat. Crat. 404 A.

**συγκατηγορέω**, f. ήσω, *to charge* or *accuse with, at once* or *together*, Dem. 434. 22., 1232. 24. II. in Logic, *to predicate jointly*.

**συγκατηγόρημα**, ατος, τό, *that which is* or *can be said of* a person or thing *only in conjunction with* other words, *a syncategorematic word*, such as Adjectives, and Adverbs.

**συγκατηγορηματικός**, ή, όν, *that can be used as a* συγκατηγόρημα.

**συγκατηγόρησις**, ή, *a joint accusation*, Schol. Ar.

**συγκάτημαι**, Ion. for συγκάθημαι, Hdt.

**συγκατηρεφής**, ές, *quite covered*, Lyc. 1280.

**συγκατοικέω**, f. ήσω, *to dwell with*, Soph. O. C. 1259.

**συγκατοικίζω**, f. ίσω, *to settle, colonise jointly with* another, σ. τινὶ Σάμον Hdt. 3. 149: *to establish jointly*, μνημεῖα Thuc. 2. 41. II. σ. τινά *to settle, plant* in a place *along with* or *together*, Eur. Hipp. 646: *to help in establishing* or *restoring*, Thuc. 6. 4, 8.

**συγκατοικτίζω**, f. ίσω, *to pity jointly with* another:—Med., *to lament with* or *together*, Soph. Tr. 535.

**συγκατολισθαίνω**, or rather **-θάνω**, *to slip* and *fall together*, Diod. 1. 30.

**συγκατορθόω**, *to help in righting*, Isocr. 112 E, Strabo, etc.

**συγκατορύσσω** Att. **-ττω**, *to bury with*, Plut. Lysand. 30, etc.

**συγκάττυσις**, ή, *a patching up*; generally, *a preparation*, Clem. Al.

**συγκαττύω**, *to patch up, cobble*, strictly of shoemakers and saddlers, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 23; ἐσθῆτες συγκεκαττυμέναι ἐκ .. Id. Saturn. 28:—metaph., ψεύσματα συγκ. *to patch up* lies, Clem. Al.

**σύγκαυσις**, ή, (συγκαίω) *a burning*: esp. *a scorching, over-roasting*, Plat. Tim. 83 A.

**συγκέας**, part. aor. 1 of συγκαίω, Ar.

**σύγκειμαι**, as Pass., *to lie with* or *together*, Soph. Aj. 1309. II. *to have been put* or *fitted together, to be composed*, σύγκειται τὸ σῶμα ἐξ ὀστῶν καὶ νεύρων Plat. Phaed. 98 C; τὴν φύσιν ἡμῶν ἔκ τε τοῦ σώματος συγκεῖσθαι καὶ τῆς ψυχῆς Isocr. Antid. § 193; so of quack-doctors, ἐξ ἀδοξίας συγκείμενοι Foës. Oec. Hipp.; ἐξ ὀνομάτων συγκείμενος ἄνθρωπος Aeschin. 86. 27:—of words, *to be compounded*, Plat. Crat. 402 D: εἰς ἓν συγκείμενον *compounded* into one body, Id. Phil. 29 D: συμφοραὶ ὑπὸ ποιητῶν συγκείμεναι misfortunes *composed* by poets, Isocr. 76 A; πάντα αὐτῷ σύγκειται καὶ μεμηχάνηται Lys. 98. 34; *to be concocted*, πιστότερον ἢ ἀληθέστερον Antipho 122. 41, cf. Thuc. 1. 22, etc. III. *to be agreed on* by two parties, ὁ συγκείμενος χρόνος, τὸ σ. χωρίον the time, place *agreed upon*, Hdt. 4. 152., 8. 128; κατὰ τὰ σ. according to *the terms of the agreement*, Hdt. 3. 158, etc.; κατὰ τὰ σ. πρός τινα according to *what had been agreed on* with him, Id. 6. 14; ἐκ τῶν ξυγκειμένων Thuc. 5. 25; παρὰ τὰ σ. Luc. Jup. Trag. 37: also, σπονδαὶ οὐ καλῶς ξύγκεινται Thuc. 8. 43; ξυγκείμενα σημεῖα Ar. Eccl. 6, cf. 61. 2. impers., σύγκειται, *it has been*, or *is agreed on*, c. inf., Hdt. 9. 52; absol., Thuc. 4. 23: so, συγκειμένου σφι, c. inf., *since* they *had agreed to* .., Hdt. 5. 62.—Cf. συντίθημι.

**συγκειμένως**, Adv. part. pres. *according to agreement*, Eust.

**συγκεκραμένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass. of συγκεράννυμι, *in a mixed* or *tempered manner*, Gl.

**συγκεκροτημένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass. of συγκροτέω, *as if hammered together, firmly*, Luc. Merc. Cond. 15.

**συγκελεύω**, *to join in ordering, bidding*, etc., Eur. I. A. 892, Thuc. 8. 31; also in Med.

**συγκέλλω**, *to push together*, Opp. H. 5. 602.

**συγκενόω**, *to empty out together*, Alex. Trall.

**συγκεντέω**, f. ήσω, *to pierce together, to stab at once*, Lat. *telis confodere*, Hdt. 3. 77: in Pass., ἔμελλε συγκεντηθήσεσθαι Id. 6. 29; cf. συνακοντίζω.

**συγκεράννῡμι** or **-νύω**: f. κεράσω [ᾰ]: pf. κέκρᾶκα, pass. κέκρᾶμαι:—aor. 1 pass. συνεκράθην, Ion. **-εκρήθην**; also **-εκεράσθην** Plat. Legg. 889 C: fut. pass. συγκραθήσομαι Eur. Ion 406. *To mix together, mingle, commingle*, Thuc. 6. 18; λύπῃ τὴν ἡδονὴν ξ. *to temper* pleasure *by a mixture* of pain, Plat. Phil. 50 A. II. in Pass., *to be mixed with*, τινί or πρός τι Plat.: παιδεία εὐκαίρως συγκεκραμένη Dem. 1414. 7; *to become united, coalesce*, Xen. Cyn. 3. 1:—of persons, *to be close friends with*, τινί Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 1; so, φιλίαι μεγάλαι συνεκρήθησαν Hdt. 4. 152, ubi v. Wess. (and so in Med., συγκεράσασθαι φιλίαν *to form a close* friendship, πρός τινα with any one, Hdt. 7. 151); cf. Foës. Med. 138. 2. *to become closely acquainted with, become deeply involved in*, συγκέκραμαι δύᾳ Soph. Ant. 331, cf. Aesch. Cho. 744; πολυφόρῳ συγκέκραμαι δαίμονι Ar. Plut. 853; οἵκτῳ τῷδε συγκεκραμένη *deeply affected* by .., Soph. Aj. 895; παγχρίστῳ συγκραθεὶς Id. Tr. 662. III. Med. *to mix with* or *for oneself*, Plat. Tim. 35 A, 69 D.

**συγκέρασμα**, ατος, τό, *a mixing, tempering*, Eccl.

**συγκερασμός**, ὁ, *a mixing, tempering*, Gl.

**συγκεραστός**, ή, όν, (συγκεράννυμι) *mixed; tempered by mixing*.

**συγκερᾰτίζομαι**, Dep., *to butt, fight with the horns*, Lxx.

**συγκεραυνόω**, *to strike with a thunderbolt, shiver in pieces*, Cratin. Pytin. 8, Eur. Bacch. 1103, ubi v. Elmsl.:—Pass., ξυγκεραυνωθείς, *thunder-stricken*, Lat. *attonitus*, Archil. 72.

**συγκερκίζω**, f. ίσω, *to weave together*, Plat. Polit. 310 B.

**συγκεφᾰλαιόω**, *to bring together, sum up the heads* or *chief points, to sum up, reckon up*, Arist. de Anima 3. 8, 1; in pass., Aeschin. 62. 9; more freq. in Med., Plat. Phil. 11 B, Soph. 219 B, Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 15, etc.

**συγκεφᾰλαίωμα**, ατος, τό, *the sum total of a reckoning*, Iambl.

**συγκεφᾰλαίωσις**, ή, *a summing up, conclusion*, Def. Plat. 415 B.

**συγκεφᾰλαιωτικός**, ή, όν, *summing up the principal points*, Eust.

**συγκεχῠμένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass. from συγχέω, *mixedly, confusedly, indiscriminately*, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 1, 6.

**συγκηδεστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one's brother-in-law, wife's sister's husband*, ap. Dem. 949. 6; *one's father-in-law*, Diod.

**συγκηδεύω**, *to join in burying*, Phylarch. 25.

**συγκινδῡνεύω**, *to be involved in danger along with* others, τινί Thuc. 8. 22, Plat. Legg. 969 A, etc.: absol., *to be partners in danger*, Xen. Ages. 11. 13.

**συγκῑνέω**, f. ήσω, *to move, excite together*, Polyb. 15. 17, 1:—Pass., *to move along with*, τινί Arist. Top. 2. 7, 5, Polyb., etc.

**συγκίνημα**, ατος, τό, *that which is moved jointly*. II. *a commotion*, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 170. [ῑ]

**συγκίνησις**, ή, *commotion; emotion*, Longin. 20. 2.

**συγκιρνάω**, and in Tim. Locr. 96 A, συγκίρνημι, = συγκεράννυμι.

**συγκλαίω**, Att. **κλάω** [ᾱ], f. κλαύσομαι, *to weep with*, τινί Luc. Asin. 22, Anth. P. 9. 573.

**σύγκλᾰσις**, ή, and in Lxx, **συγκλασμός**, ὁ, = *a breaking together*.

**συγκλάω** [ᾰ], f. κλάσω, *to break together, break off*, Chaerem. ap. Ath. 608 C:—Pass., *to be broken off*, Plat. Theaet. 173 A; metaph., τὰς ψυχὰς συγκεκλασμένοι Id. Rep. 495 E. II. intr., *to dash together*, Ath. 608 C.

**συγκλάω**, Att. for συγκλαίω. [ᾱ]

**σύγκλεισις** Att. **-κλησις**, ή, (συγκλείω) *a shutting up, closing up* (of a line of battle), Thuc. 5. 71. 2. *a being closed*, σύγκλεισιν ἔχειν to be closed, Foës. Oec. Hipp.: *close union*, Plat. Tim. 81 B: συγκλείσεις *narrow passes, defiles*, Polyb. 5. 44, 7, Plut. Camill. 41 (Reiske et Schäf. συγκλίσεις).

**σύγκλεισμα**, ατος, τό, *a joint, band, border*, Lxx.

**συγκλεισμός**, ὁ, = σύγκλεισις. II. *confinement, prison*, Lxx.

**συγκλειστός**, ή, όν, *shut up: with the power of shutting* or *closing*, ὄστρακα Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 11:—verb. Adj. from

**συγκλείω**, f. κλείσω: Ion. **-κληΐω**, f. ήσω: Att. **-κλῄω**, f. ήσω. *To shut up, hem in, enclose*, Hdt. 4. 157., 7. 41; ξ. ἐκκλησίαν εἰς τὸ ἱερόν Thuc. 8. 67; ξ. διὰ μέσου to intercept, Thuc. 5. 64; ἔριδι ξ. τινάς Eur. Andr. 122. 2. *to shut close, to close*, στόμα, ὄμμα Hipp. Aër. 292, Eur. Hipp. 498, Ion. 241; τὰς πύλας Thuc. 4. 67; τὰς θύρας Aeschin. 11. 5:—*to shut up, close shops*, etc., τὰ καπηλεῖα, τὸ δικαστήριον Lys. Fr. 2. 5, Andoc. 7. 26:—σ. τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς *to close* them *up* (by blows), Dem. 1259. 13. 3. *to close up*, as an army does its ranks, Thuc. 4. 35., 5. 72; so, σ. τὰς ἀσπίδας *to lock* their shields, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 33. 4. *to close, conclude*, τὰ προειρημένα τοῖς μέλλουσι σ. *to make* the latter part of the speech *fit as a conclusion* to the former, Isocr. 238 A: *to close, come to an end*, συγκλειούσης τῆς ὥρας ἤδη Polyb. 17. 7, 3. II. Pass., *to be shut in*, etc., λίμνη συγκεκλῃσμένη πάντοθεν Hdt. 7. 129. 2. *to be closely united*, Isocr. 342 D; hence, ἐπιγαμίαις συγκλεισθῆσονται Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 19.—Cf. κλείω sub fin.

**συγκλέπτης**, ου, ὁ, *a fellow-thief*, Poll. 6. 158.

**συγκλέπτω**, f. ψω, *to steal along with*, μετά τινος Antipho 145. 27: *to deceive, elude, evade*, ὄψιν καὶ γνώμην Hipp. V. C. 903.

**συγκληΐω**, Ion. for *συγκλείω*.

**συγκληρία**, ἡ, *a connection*, *παθημάτων* Hipp.; v. Foës. Oecon.

**συγκληρονομέω**, *to be joint-heir*, LXX.

**συγκληρονόμος**, *ον*, *a joint-heir*, N. T.

**σύγκληρος**, *ον*, *allotted together*, *coming together by chance*, *bordering upon*, *neighbouring*, *χθών* Eur. Heracl. 32; *τείχεα* Nic. Al. 1. II. *assigned by lot*, *allotted*, Plut. 2. 103 F.

**συγκληρόω**, *to join* or *embrace in one lot*, Plat. Legg. 745 C: *to choose by lot*, *δικαστήριον* Plut. Alcib. 19. II. *to assign by lot*, *τινί τι* Dem. 183. 1.

**συγκλήρωσις**, ἡ, *an allotting*, *assigning by lot*, Byz.

**σύγκλησις**, **συγκλῆ**ω, v. *σύγκλεισις*, *συγκλείω*.

**συγκλητικός**, ἡ, όν, (*συγκαλέω*) *calling together*, *convening*. II. ὁ *συγκλ. a senator*, Luc. Alex. 25, v. sq.

**σύγκλητος**, *ον*, *called together*, *summoned*; *σ. ἐκκλησία*, at Athens, an assembly *specially summoned* by the *στρατηγός*, Decret. ap. Dem. 238. 2, cf. 249. 12, and Dict. Antiqq.:—ἡ *σύγκλητος* (sc. *ἐκκλησία*) *a legislative body*, Arist. Pol. 3. 1, 10; at Rome, *the senate*, Polyb., etc.; so, *σύγκλητος λέσχη* Soph. Ant. 159.

**συγκλίνης**, *ές*, (*κλίνω*) *inclining together*, *hanging upon*, *ἐπί τινι* Aesch. Fr. 77.

**συγκλίνιαι**, *αἱ*, *the meeting-line of mountain-ridges* which slant towards one another, *ξ. τῶν τόπων defiles*, Plut. Pomp. 32, Pyrrh. 28.

**σύγκλῑνος**, *ον*, *sharing one's couch*, = *συγκλίτης*, Menand. Incert. 393.

**συγκλίνω**, f. *ῑνῶ*, *to incline together*, *to lean towards*, Polyb. 7. 12, 4.—Pass., *to lie with*, *γυναικί* Hdt. 2. 181, Eur. Alc. 1090. [*κλῐ*]

**σύγκλῑσις**, ἡ, *an inclining together*; cf. *σύγκλεισις* fin., and *συγκλινίαι*.

**συγκλίτης**, ου, ὁ, *one who lies with* one, *a companion at table*, Plut. 2. 149 B, 503 A. [ῑ]

**συγκλονέω**, f. ήσω, *to dash together*, *confound utterly*, *entangle*, Il. 13. 722, cf. Anth. P. 9. 755.

**συγκλῠδάζομαι**, = sq., Iambl.

**συγκλῠδωνίζομαι**, Dep., *to be disturbed by storms and waves*, Eumath.

**συγκλύζομαι**, Pass., *to be washed over by the waves*, of a ship, Plut. 2. 206 C, 467 D.

**σύγκλῠς**, ῠδος, ὁ, ἡ, *washed together*, esp. by the waves: metaph., *ἄνθρωποι σύγκλ. a promiscuous* crowd, a mob, Lat. *colluvies hominum*, Thuc. 7. 5, Plat. Rep. 569 A, Luc., etc.; *σ. στράτευμα* restored in Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 301, for *σύγκλητον*:—also, *σύγκλῠδος*, *ον*, Clem. Al.—Cf. *σύνηλυς*.

**συγκλυσμός**, ὁ, *a meeting of waves*, Menand. Incert. 7.

**συγκλώθω**, f. *ώσω*, *to spin together*.

**σύγκλωσις**, *εως*, ἡ, *a spinning together*:—*a uniting by fate*, M. Anton. 2. 3.

**συγκνῖσάω**, and **-σόω**, *to seethe* or *stew together*, *συγκεκνισωμένα ζωμῷ κρέατα* Ath. 395 F.

**συγκοιλαίνω**, *to hollow out with* or *together*, Byz.

**συγκοιμάομαι**, as Pass., with fut. med. *ήσομαι*: *to sleep with* another, *lie with*, of the man, *σ. γυναικί* Hdt. 3. 69, Soph. El. 274; of the woman, Aesch. Ag. 1258, Eur. Phoen. 54.

**συγκοίμημα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a sleeping together*. II. *the partner of one's bed*, in plur., Eur. Andr. 1273, cf. Monk Hippol. 11.

**συγκοίμησις**, ἡ, *a sleeping together*; *sexual intercourse*, Plat. Phaedr. 255 E, Rep. 460 B.

**συγκοιμητής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a husband*, Gl, Hesych.

**συγκοιμίζω**, *to put to bed together*, *join in wedlock*, *τινά τινι* Ar. Av. 1734.

**συγκοινόομαι**, Dep. med., *to impart*, *communicate*, *give a share of*, Thuc. 8. 75.

**συγκοινωνέω**, f. ήσω, *to partake with*, *have a joint share* of a thing, *τινός* Hipp. Art. 840, v. l. Isae. 70. 28, Dem. 1299. 20.

**συγκοινωνός**, ἡ, όν, *partaking jointly*, N.T.

**συγκοιτάδιος**, *ον*, = *σύγκοιτος*, Hesych. (for *-τάλιος*).

**συγκοίτιον** (sc. *ἀργύριον*), *τό*, *a harlot's hire*, Hesych.

**σύγκοιτις**, ιδος, pecul. fem. of sq., Gl.

**σύγκοιτος**, *ον*, *a bedfellow*, *ὕπνον σ. γλυκύν* Pind. P. 9. 42.

**συγκολάζω**, f. *άσω*, *to help in chastising*, Plat. Legg. 730 D.

**συγκολλάω**, f. ήσω, *to glue* or *stick together*, Ar. Vesp. 1041; *εἰς ταὐτό* Plat. Tim. 43 A.

**συγκόλλησις**, ἡ, *a gluing* or *sticking together*, Clearch. ap. Ath. 393 A.

**σῠγκολλητής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a gluer* or *sticker together*: metaph., *a fabricator*, *σ. ψευδῶν* Ar. Nub. 446.

**σύγκολλος**, *ον*, (*κόλλα*) *glued together*: generally, *closely joined*, Soph. Fr. 746:—Adv. *-λως*, *in accordance with*, *τινί* Aesch. Supp. 310; *σ. ἔχειν* to agree, Id. Cho. 542.

**συγκολυμβάω**, f. ήσω, *to swim with* or *together*, Diog. L. 6. 6.

**συγκομῐδή**, ἡ, *a bringing together*, Thuc. 2. 52: esp. of harvest, *a gathering in*, *housing*, *καρποῦ ξυγκ.* Id. 3. 15; *τῶν ὡραίων* Plat. Legg. 845 E; *σίτου* Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 14.

**συγκομίζω**, f. *ίσω*, *to carry* or *bring together*, Hdt. 1. 21, etc.: of harvest, *to gather in*, *house* it, Xen. Mem. 2. 8, 3, etc.: so in Pass., *ὀργῇ συγκομίζεσθαι* it is ripe *for carrying*, Hdt. 4. 199;—Med., *to collect to* or *for oneself*, *supply oneself with*, Hdt. 2. 94 (and so in Act., 2. 121, 4); *to send for*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 24: *συγκεκόμισθε* (pf. pass.) *εἰς τὰς ψυχάς ye have stored up* in your souls *to learn*, Ib. 1. 5, 12; *σ. πρὸς ἑαυτόν to claim* as one's own, Ib. 4. 3, 17:—Pass., *to be gained both at once*, *ἐνταῦθα γάρ μοι ταῦτα συγκομίζεται* Soph. O. C. 585. II. *to help in burying*, *τόνδε τὸν νεκρὸν .. μὴ ξυγκομίζειν* Soph. Aj. 1048; like *συστέλλειν*.

**συγκομιστήριος**, *α*, *ον*, *of* or *belonging to harvest*: *τὰ συγκομιστήρια* (*ἱερά*), *the feast at harvest-home*, Hesych.

**συγκομιστός**, ἡ, όν, *brought together*, of harvest, *gathered in*: *δεῖπνον σ. a picnic*, cited from Ath.: but, II. *ἄρτος σ.* bread *of unbolted meal*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 13, Acut. 389, Trypho ap. Ath. 109 F: *σ. διαιτήματα mixed* food, v. Foës. Oec. Hipp.

**συγκονίομαι**, as Pass., *to roll in the dust with another*, i. e., *to wrestle* or *struggle with*, *τινί* Plut. 2. 52 B, 97 A, Max. Tyr. 7. 6, where some Mss. have *-ιόομαι*.

**συγκοπή**, ἡ, *a cutting short*: *shortness*, *φράσεως σ.* conciseness, Longin. 42. 1: hence, in Gramm., *syncopé*, i. e. *a striking out one* or *more letters* in a word. II. *a striking together*, *collision*, Lat. *collisio*, *τῶν ἤχων σ.* Dion. H. Comp. p. 166. III. *a sudden loss of strength*, *swoon*, Galen.; cf. *σύγκοπος*, *συγκόπτω* III.

**συγκοπιάω**, *to labour along with*, Eccl.

**σύγκοπος**, *ον*, (*συγκοπή* III) *falling down in a swoon*, Diod. 3. 57.

**συγκοπτικός**, ἡ, όν, *fit for cutting short*. II. *causing sudden faintness*, Eust., cf. *συγκοπή* III.

**συγκοπτός**, ἡ, όν, *chopped up*, *λάχανα* Ath. 373 A: on the accent v. Lob. Paral. 489.

**συγκόπτω**, f. *ψω*, *to beat together*, *cut up*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 3: *χειμὼν συνέκοψε πάντα καὶ διέλυσε* Hdt. 7. 34: *to thrash soundly*, *maltreat*, *τινά* Lys. 97. 42, Xen. Symp. 8. 6, Metagen. Thur. 4; *συγκεκομμένος* Eur. Cycl. 228, cf. Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 20. II. *to cut short*, *abridge*, Lat. *concidere*. III. *to shake violently*; *to weary*, *tire*:—esp. in Pass., *συγκεκόφθαι*, *to feel all sore from weariness*, Theophr.; *συγκεκομμένοι τὰ πνεύματα* Dion. H. 5. 44.

**συγκορδῠλέω**, f. ήσω, and **-ίζω**, f. *ίσω*, (*κορδύλη*) = *συναθροίζω*, Gramm.

**συγκορῠβαντιάω**, *to join in the revels of the Corybantes*: *to share inspiration* or *frenzy*, Plat. Phaedr. 228 B.

**συγκόρῠφος**, *ον*, *with the vertices joined*, *κῶνοι* Arist. Probl. 15. 11, 2.

**συγκορῠφόω**, = *συγκεφαλαιόω*, also *to complete*, Dion. H. Thuc. p. 828.

**συγκορύφωσις**, ἡ, = *συγκεφαλαίωσις*, Theol. Arithm.

**συγκοσμέω**, f. ήσω, *to arrange together*, *to adjust*, Arist. Coel. 2. 13, 2. II. *to confer honour on*, *to be an ornament to*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 26.

**συγκοττᾰβίζω**, *to play at the cottabus with*, E. M.

**συγκουφίζω**, f. *ίσω*, *to help to lighten*, or *hold up*, Luc. Tox. 20.

**συγκρᾰδαίνω**, *to shake together*, Arist. Mund. 4. 29.

**συγκράζω**, v. *συγκρέκω*.

**σύγκρᾶμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a mixing*, *mixture*, Plut. 2. 943 E.

**συγκρᾰμᾰτικός**, ἡ, όν, *belonging to mixing*; *of a mixed nature*, Plut. 2. 904 F.

**σύγκρᾶσις**, *εως*, ἡ, *a mixing together*, *blending*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 18, Eur. Aeol. 2. 4; *χρωμάτων* Plat. Polit. 277 C; *ξυγκρ. ἕς τινας* Thuc. 8. 97; *πρός τι* Plut. Arat. 10: of friendship, Id. Anton. 31.

**συγκρᾰτέον**, verb. Adj. of *συγκεράννυμι*, *one must single* or *blend*, Plat. Phil. 62 B.

**συγκρᾰτέω**, f. ήσω, *to hold together*, Plut. 2. 508 D, 876 A.

**σύγκρᾱτος**, *ον*, *mixed together*, Luc. Amor. 12: *closely united*, σ. ζεῦγος Eur. Andr. 494.

**συγκρᾰτύνω**, *to strengthen together*: *to make quite strong*, Plut. 2. 656 E:—Pass., *to become so*, Hipp.

**συγκρέκω**, *to sing together*, Ael. N. A. 11. 1, with v. l. *συγκράζω*.

**συγκρημνίζω**, *to throw down a precipice with* or *together*, Polyb. 8. 34, 7.

**συγκρητίζω**, *to make two parties join against the third*, E. M.

**συγκρητισμός**, *ὁ*, *the union of two parties against a third*, Plut. 2. 490 B.

**σύγκρῖμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a compound substance*, Plut. 2. 898 D, etc.

**συγκρῐμάτιον**, *τό*, Dim. from foreg., M. Anton. 8. 25. [ᾰ]

**συγκρίνω**, *to separate from other matter and compound anew*, generally, *to compound*, *put together*, opp. to *διακρίνω*, Epich. p. 95, Plat. Tim. 67 D, etc.: hence, esp. in physical philosophy, *τὰ συγκρινόμενα compound matter*, Anaxag. 3, cf. Plat. Phaed. 72 C, Parm. 157 A, etc. II. *to compare*, *τι πρός τι* Arist. Rhet. 1. 9, 38; cf. Lob. Phryn. 278; *τινί τι* N. T.: *συγκρ. τι ἐκ παραθέσεως* Polyb. 12. 10, 1; and, in Pass., *to measure oneself with another*, *strive* or *contend*, Lxx. 2. *σ. ἐνύπνια to interpret* dreams, Lxx.

**σύγκρῐσις**, *ἡ*, *a putting together*, *compounding*, opp. to *διάκρισις*, Plat. Tim. 64 E, 65 C, etc. II. *a comparing*, *comparison*, Philem. Incert. 17; *πρὸς ἄλληλα* Arist. Top. 1. 5, 9, cf. Polyb. 15. 11, 9; *συγκρίσει by comparison*, Babr. 101. 8; and freq. in late Prose, as Luc. and Plut.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 278.

**συγκριτέον**, verb. Adj., *one must compare*, Arist. Pol. 4. 12, 3.

**συγκρῐτικός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, *compounding*, *compositive*, opp. to *διακριτικός*, Plat. Polit. 282 B, sq., Arist. Top. 1. 15, 21. II. *comparing*: *ὁ συγκρ.* (sc. *τρόπος*) *the comparative degree*, Plut. 2. 677 D, Gramm. Adv. *-κῶς*, Diog. L. 9. 75.

**σύγκρῐτος**, *ον*, (*συγκρίνω*) *put together*, *compound*. II. *comparable*, *τινί* Polyb. 12. 23, 7. 2. v. l. for *συγκριτικός* II.

**συγκροτέω**, f. *ήσω*, *to strike together*; *σ. τὼ χεῖρε to clap* the hands, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 5: absol., *to clap*, *applaud*; and, in Pass., *to be applauded*, Xen. Symp. 8. 1. II. *to beat*, *hammer*, or *weld together*, Ar. Eq. 471. 2. metaph., *σ. ὀνόματα to weld* words *together* (by composition, contraction, etc.), Plat. Crat. 409 C, 415 D, 416 B. 3. *to weld* a number of men into one body, i. e. *train and discipline* them, *τὸν χορόν* Dem. 520. 11:—in Pass., esp. of ships, soldiers, etc., *to be well-trained*, *in good discipline*, Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 12; *συγκεκροτημένος τὰ τοῦ πολέμου* Dem. 23. 3; *συγκεκρ. πληρώματα* Polyb. 1. 61, 3, etc.

**συγκρότημα**, *τό*, *any thing beaten*, *welded together*. 2. metaph. *a mass*, *multitude*, *crowd*, Eccl. II. *any thing hammered out* or *forged in the mind*, *an artifice*, *craft*, Schol. Eur.

**συγκρότησις**, *ἡ*, (*συγκροτέω*) *a hammering*, *welding together*. II. *a joining together*, *conspiracy*, Eust.

**συγκροτούσιος**, *ον*, v. *συγκρούσιος*.

**σύγκρουμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, (*συγκρούω*) *borrowed money*: hence *debt*, Hesych.

**συγκρούσιος** *γέλως*, laughter *accompanied by clapping of the hands*, etc., *immoderate mirth*, Paroemiogr.; so in Suid., *γέλως συγκροτούσιος*.

**σύγκρουσις**, *ἡ*, *a striking*, *dashing together*, *collision*, *ἀνέμων* Theophr.; *νεῶν* Dio C. 49. 1; *φωνηέντων* Plut. 2. 1047 B. 2. *quarrel*, Plut. Num. 17. II. in music, *the rapid alternation of two notes*, *a shake*, Ptol. Harmon. 2. generally, *a trembling*, *quaking*.

**συγκρουσμός**, *ὁ*, = foreg., Plut. Marcell. 16, etc.

**συγκρουστός**, *ή*, *όν*, *struck* or *beaten together*: *ἱμάτιον συγκρ.* a cloth *with a thick shaggy pile*, like velvet or plush, Hesych.

**συγκρούω**, *to strike together*, *clap*, *τὼ χεῖρε* Ar. Ran. 1029:—*to bring into collision*, Dem. 231. 12, 282. 1; *to throw into confusion*, Isocr. 68 B. II. metaph., *to stir up*, *excite*, *to embroil*, *σ. τινὰς ἀλλήλοις to wear them out* one against the other, Thuc. 1. 44, cf. Babr. 44. 4; *σ. πόλεμον* Diod. 12. 3. III. intr., *to strike one against another*, *νῆες ἀλλήλαις συγκρούουσαι* Polyb. 1. 50, 3.—Cf. *συγκροτέω*.

**συγκρύπτω**, f. *ψω*, *to cover up* or *completely*, *δέμας ὅπλοις* Eur. Heracl. 721:—*to conceal utterly*, Hipp. Fract. 765, Eur. I. T. 1052, Antipho 118. 19, Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 40, etc.; *to join in concealing*, *τινί τι* Andoc. 9. 34; generally, *to hide*, *πενίαν* Amphis Erith. 1.

**σύγκρυψις**, *ἡ*, *complete concealment*.

**συγκτάομαι**, f. *ήσομαι*, Dep. med., *to win* or *gain along with*, Thuc. 7. 57, Arist. Pol. 5. 7, 9.

**συγκτερείζω**, f. *ἴξω*, *to join in paying the last honours to a corpse*, Ap. Rh. 2. 838.

**συγκτησείδιον**, or *-σίδιον*, *τό*, Dim. from sq., Julian.

**σύγκτησις**, *ἡ*, *joint possession*: of estates, Nicet. Chon. 61 A.

**συγκτήτωρ**, *ορος*, *ὁ*, *a joint-possessor*, Gl.

**συγκτίζω**, f. *ίσω*, *to join with another in founding* or *colonising*, *σ. βάττῳ Κυρήνην* Hdt. 4. 156, cf. Thuc. 7. 57.

**σύγκτισις**, *ἡ*, *the joint building* or *founding of a city*, Nicom. Ar.

**συγκτίστης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a joint founder* or *coloniser*, Hdt. 5. 46.

**συγκτῠπέω**, f. *ήσω*, *to crash with* or *at the same time*, Nonn. D. 3. 240.

**συγκῠβευτής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a person with whom one plays at dice*, *a fellow-gamester*, Aeschin. 8. 41., 9. 6.

**συγκῠβεύω**, *to play at dice with*, *τινί* Hdt. 2. 122, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 12, 12.

**συγκῠκάω**, f. *ήσω*, *to throw into an utter ferment*, *to confound utterly*, Ar. Ach. 531, Pl. 1107, Plat. Legg. 669 D.

**συγκυκλέω**, f. *ήσω*, *to roll along together*, Plat. Polit. 269 C: also *συγκυκλόω*.

**συγκύκλωψ**, *ωπος*, *ὁ*, *a fellow-Cyclops*, Eust. 1622.

**συγκῠλινδέομαι**, as Pass., *to roll about* or *wallow together*, *ἀκρασίᾳ* Xen. Symp. 8. 32: also *-κίνδομαι* in Sext. Emp. M. 1. 291.

**συγκῠλίομαι**, as Pass., = foreg., ap. Ath. 588 E, Diod. 5. 32. [ῐ]

**συγκῠνηγετέω**, f. *ήσω*, *to hunt together*, Plut. 2. 97 A, etc.

**συγκῠνηγέτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, = *συγκυνηγός*, Xen. Cyn. 10. 3, etc.

**συγκῠνηγέω**, f. *ήσω*, = *συγκυνηγετέω*, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 12, 2.

**συγκῠνηγός**, Dor. and Att. *συγκῦνᾱγός*, *όν*, *a fellow-hunter*, Eur. I. T. 709; *ἡ σ. a fellow-huntress*, Id. Hipp. 1093.

**συγκυνίζω**, *to play the dog* (i. e. *the cynic*) *together*, Crates.

**συγκύπτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *that which stoops towards*: in mechanics, a kind of *prop* or *support*, Lat. *capreolus*, Vitruv. 4. 2.

**συγκύπτω**, f. *ψω*, *to bend forwards towards each other*, *κέρατα* Xen. An. 3. 4, 19: absol., *to stoop and lay heads together*, Ar. Vesp. 570; hence, *συγκύψαντες ποιοῦσι*, *πράσσουσι* they do it *in concert*, *in conspiracy*, Hdt. 3. 82., 7. 145, cf. Phryn. (Com.) Ephi. 1; *τοῦτο δ' ἐς ἓν ἐστι συγκεκυφός* Ar. Eq. 854.

**συγκῠρέω**, f. *κυρήσω* or *κύρσω*, *to meet*, *come together by chance*, *μήπως συγκύρσειαν ὁδῷ ἕνι μώνυχες ἵπποι* Il. 23. 435; so of ships, Hdt. 8. 92: *to meet with* an accident, *τῇ τύχῃ* Soph. O. C. 1404; also, *σ. ἔς τι to light upon* a thing, Eur. Andr. 1172: c. part., *σ. παραπεσοῦσα* Hdt. 8. 87. II. of events and accidents, like *συμβαίνω*, *to happen*, *occur*, *ἦν δέ τι δεινὸν συγκύρσῃ* Theogn. 698 B; *τινί* to one, Hdt. 4. 15, Eur. Ion 1448; impers., c. inf., *συνεκύρησε γενέσθαι it came to pass* that.., Hdt. 9. 90; *τὰ συγκυρήσαντα what had occurred*, Hdt. 1. 119; so in Pass., *τὸ ἐς Λακεδαιμονίους συγκεκυρημένον* Hdt. 9. 37. III. of places, *to be contiguous to*, *τινί* Polyb. 3. 59, 7.

**συγκύρημα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a chance*, *accident*, Polyb. 4. 86, 2, etc.

**συγκύρησις**, *ἡ*, *a meeting by chance*: *a conjuncture*, *event*, Polyb. 9. 12, 6.

**συγκῠρία**, *ἡ*, rarer form for foreg., *τὰ ἀπὸ συγκυρίης chance* events, Hipp.; *διὰ συγκυρίαν* Hipp. Vet. Med. 11.

**συγκυρκᾰνάω**, = *συγκυκάω*, Epinic. Mnes. 1.

**συγκῠρόω**, *to establish* or *sanction along with* a thing, Menand. Rhetor.

**σύγκυρσις**, *ἡ*, = *σύγκύρησις*, Synes.

**συγκύφω**, *to make to stoop*, Lxx.

**συγκωθωνίζομαι**, Dep. *to tipple together*, Ath. 19 D.

**σύγκωλος**, *ον*, *with limbs united*: generally, *standing close together*, *σκέλη* Xen. Cyn. 5. 30.

**συγκωμάζω**, f. *άσω*, Dor. *ᾰξω*, *to march together in a κῶμος*, Pind. O. 11 (10). 16, Luc. Salt. 11.

**σύγκωμος**, *ον*, *a partner in a κῶμος*, *a fellow-reveller*, Eur. Bacch. 1171, Ar. Ach. 264; c. dat., *σ. Διονύσῳ* Aesch. Fr. 381, e conj. Pors. for *σύγκοινος*.

**συγκωμῳδέω**, f. *ήσω*, *to quiz*, *satirise as in a comedy together*, *τινί τι* Luc. Pisc. 26.

**συγξαίνω**, *to card with* or *together*, Crates ap. Plut. 2. 830 C.

**συγξενῑτεύω**, *to be with on a journey* or *in a foreign country*, Nicet.

**συγξέω**, f. *ξέσω*, *to smooth by scraping* or *planing*: metaph., *to polish one's style*, Dion. H. Comp. p. 169.

**συγξηραίνω**, *to dry up with*, Galen.

**συγξύω**, f. *ύσω*, *to scratch* or *tear to pieces*, Diog. L. 4. 47.

**συγχάζω**, = *συγχωρέω*, Hesych.

**συγχαίρω**, *to rejoice with, take part in another's joy*, Aesch. Ag. 793, Ar. Pac. 1330; σ. ἐπί τινι Xen. Hier. 11. 12. II. *to wish one joy, congratulate*, σ. τινὶ τῶν γεγενημένων *to wish one joy of* .., Dem. 194. 23; so, σ. τινὶ ὅτι .., Aeschin. 34. 9: so in aor. pass. συγχάρηθι Anacreont. 34. 30; fut. -ρησόμενός τινι ἐπί τινι Polyb. 30. 16, 1.

**συγχᾰλάω**, f. άσω, *to relax with* or *at the same time*, Archyt. ap. Steph. Excerpt. p. 81.

**συγχαλκεύω**, *to weld together*, Ath. 488 F.

**συγχαράσσω**, or -ττω, *to tear, lacerate at the same time*, Aretae.

**συγχᾰρητικός**, ή, όν, = συγχαρτικός, q. v.

**συγχᾰρίζομαι**, f. ίσομαι, Dep. med., *to be agreeable at the same time*, or *with others, to comply with, gratify*; τὸ συγκεχαρισμένον τοῦ λόγου Plut. 2. 44 E (al. κεχαρ-).

**συγχαρτικός**, ή, όν, *congratulatory*, Joseph. B J. 4. 10, 6; al. συγχαρητικός, which form occurs in Zonar.

**συγχειλίαι**, *ai, the joining of the lips*, Arist. Physiogn. 6. 18.

**συγχειμάζω**, f. άσω, *to winter with* or *together*. — Pass., *to weather the same storm*, Pr. Plut. 847.

**συγχειρίζω**, *to administer along with*, τινί τι Polyb. 6. 2, 14.

**συγχειροπονέω**, f. ήσω, (χείρ, πονέω) *to do at the same time by manual labour*, Luc. Lexiph. 2.

**συγχειρουργέω**, f. ήσω, *to put hand to* a thing *together, to accomplish*, τὰ ἱερά Isae. 70. 28.

**συγχεῦαι**, Ep. inf. aor. 1 of sq.

**συγχέω**, f. χεῶ: Hom. uses pres. and impf. act. and aor. Ep. συγχέας, but more usu. συνέχευα, inf. συγχεῦαι; and 3 syncop. aor. pass. σύγχυτο. *To pour together, commingle, confound*, Il. 15. 364, cf. 366, 373., 16, 471; σ. τὰ διακεκριμένα Plat. Phil. 46 E; (so, στήμονας συγκεχυμένους διακρίνομεν Id. Crat. 388 B): so, like συγχώννυμι, σ. τοὺς τάφους Hdt. 4. 127; τὴν ὁδόν Hdt. 7. 115 (cf. Bähr ad l.). 2. of persons, *to confound, trouble*, μή μοι σύγχει θυμόν Il. 9. 612; cf. Od. 8. 139, Hdt. 8. 99; and in Pass., σὺν δὲ γέροντι νόος χύτο Il. 24. 358; τί συγχυθεῖσ' ἕστηκας; Eur. Med. 1005; συνεχέοντο αἱ γνῶμαι τῶν φαμένων Hdt. 7. 142. 3. σ. ὅρκια, σπονδάς, νόμιμα etc., *to scatter* them *to the winds, set* them *at nought, violate* them, Il. 4. 269, Hipp. Jusj., Valck. Hdt. 7. 136, Eur. Hipp. 1063, Antipho 125. 26; also, σ. χάριν Soph. Tr. 1229; τὴν πολιτείαν, τὸν βίον Dem. 729. 14., 777. 9, etc.: but, πόλεμον συγχ. *to stir up* a war, Lat. *conflare bellum*, Polyb. 4. 10, 3.

**συγχῑλίαρχος**, ὁ, *a fellow-tribune*, Joseph. A. J. 19. 1, 5.

**συγχίς**, ίδος, ἡ, a kind of *shoe* or *sock*, Anth. P. 6. 294; cf. Jac. p. 198; cf. συκχίς.

**συγχόνδρωσις**, ἡ, *a growing into one cartilage*, Galen.

**συγχορδία**, ἡ, *harmony of strings, concord*, Soph. Fr. 361.

**σύγχορδος**, ον, *harmonious, in harmony*, strictly of musical strings, Hesych.

**συγχορευτής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a companion in a dance*, Plat. Legg. 653 E, 665 A, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 20.

**συγχορεύτρια**, fem. of foreg., *partner in the dance*, Ar. Fr. 399.

**συγχορεύω**, *to dance with*, Ar. Av. 1761: *to be one of the same chorus*, Plut. 2. 94 B.

**συγχορηγέω**, f. ήσω, *to assist with supplies*, τινί Polyb. 4. 46, 5, Plut.; *to assist by supplying*, τροφάς Plut. Rom. 6: *to contribute towards*, τινί Id. Phoc. 30.

**συγχορηγός**, όν, *a fellow-choragus*: generally, *sharing with a partner in the expense*, Dem. 853. 1.

**σύγχορος**, ον, *partner in the chorus*, Νυμφῶν Orph. H. 10. 9.

**σύγχορτος**, ον, strictly, *with the grass joining*, i. e. *bordering upon*, χθόνα σύγχορτον Συρίᾳ Aesch. Supp. 5, cf. Eur. Antiop. 9; c. gen., σύγχορτοι Ὁμόλας Eur. H. F. 371; σύγχορτα πεδία i. e. *the marches* or *boundaries* of two lands, Id. Andr. 17.

**συγχόω**, Ion. for συγχώννυμι, q. v.

**συγχράομαι**, f. ήσομαι, Dep. med., *to use at the same time*; generally, *to make use of*, τινί Polyb. 3. 14, 5. II. *to borrow jointly*, Id. 1. 20, 14. III. *to have dealings, associate with*, τινί N. T.

**σύγχρησις**, ή, *common* or *joint use*, Arr. Peripl. 2. *intercourse*.

**συγχρηστηριάζομαι**, Dep., *to consult an oracle together*, Schol. Ar.

**συγχρίμπτω**, f. ψω, = συγκρούω, Hesych.

**σύγχρισμα**, ατος, τό, *ointment, salve*, Diosc. 1. 131.

**συγχριστέον**, *one must anoint*, Alex. Trall.

**συγχριστός**, ή, όν, *anointed*, Paul. Aeg.: verb. Adj. from

**συγχρίω**, f. ίσω, *to anoint*, Aretae.

**συγχρονέω**, f. ήσω, (σύγχρονος) *to be contemporary with*, τινί Ath. 599 C. II. *to be in the same tense*, Gramm.

**συγχρονίζω**, = foreg. 1, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 245. II. *to delay a long time together*, Lxx.

**συγχρονισμός**, ὁ, *agreement of time*, ap. A. Gell.

**σύγχρονος**, ον, *contemporaneous*, Nonn. Io. 9. 14.

**σύγχρους**, ον, contr. χρους, ουν, (χρόα) *of like colour* or *look*, like ὁμόχροος, Polyb. 3. 46. 6, Posidipp. ap. Ath. 596 D.

**συγχρώζω**, f. ώσω, *to colour, to give a colour to*, Plut. 2. 934 D. II. in painting, *to blend colours*; and in Pass. of the colours, *to melt one into the other*, though Schäf. takes it = συγχρωτίζεσθαι from χρώς, Dion. Comp. p. 366 (184).

**σύγχρως**, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, *body to body*, usu. as Adv. σύγχρωτα, Artemid. 1. 82; cf. Lob. Phryn. 414.

**συγχρωτίζομαι**, Pass., *to touch one another: to be in contact, have close intercourse with*, νεκροῖς Diog. L. 7. 2; cf. συγχρώζω.

**συγχύνω**, later form for συγχέω, N. T.

**σύγχῡσις**, εως, ἡ, (συγχέω) *a mixing together, comprehending, confounding*, Hipp.: *a destroying*, βίου, δόμων Eur. Andr. 292, 959; σπονδῶν Thuc. 1. 146., 5. 46; νόμων Isocr. 64 C: σύγχυσιν ἔχειν *to be confounded*, Eur. I. A. 354, 1128: σύγχυσις ὁρκίων was the name given by the Gramm. to the first half of the fourth book of the Iliad, see v. 269:—of persons, *confusion*, Luc. Nigr. 35, cf. Polyb. 14. 5, 8:—of composition, *indistinctness*, Gramm.

**συγχῡτικός**, ή, όν, *commingling, confounding*, Plut. 2. 948 D.

**σύγχωμα**, ατος, τό, *that which is heaped together, a heap*, Or. Sib.

**συγχωνεύω**, *to melt together, to melt down*, Lycurg. 164. 29, 39, Dem. 615. 12.

**συγχώννῡμι** and -νύω; Ion. pres. συγχόω, inf. συγχοῦν Hdt. 4. 120, also in Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 18: f. χώσω. *To heap all together, to heap with earth, cover up*, σορόν, κρήνας, ὕδατα, τάφους Hdt. 1. 68., 4. 120, 140; τὴν ὁδόν Hdt. 8. 71. II. *to make into ruinous heaps, destroy*, like καταβάλλειν, Id. 9. 13; also in Pass., οἰκήματα συγκεχωσμένα Id. 8. 144. III. *to throw* one *into a heap with* another, *confound with*, τινί τι Aesch. Pr. 1049.

**συγχωρέω**; f. ήσω (Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 12, Isocr. 118 D), and ήσομαι (Eur. I. T. 741, Plat., etc.). *To come together, unite*, like συνάγεσθαι, Eur. I. T. 124: *to combine*, opp. to ἐκχωρέω, Anaxag. 19:—συγχωρεῖν λόγοις *to meet* (me) in argument, bandy words with me, Eur. Hipp. 703; so, perh., Antipho 132. 35. II. *to give place, give way*, Plat. Charm. 155 B: metaph., *to make concessions, yield*, Συρηκοσίοισι τῆς ἡγεμονίης συγχ. *to make concessions to* them *about* the command, Hdt. 7. 161: ξ. τινι Thuc. 1. 140, Plat., etc.: ξ. ἀλλήλοις *to make a compromise*, Thuc. 3. 75; and, in bad sense, *to be in collusion with, connive at*, τοῖς πονηροῖς Dem. 922. 17. 2. c. acc. rei, *to concede, give up, yield, agree on*, συγχωρησάντων ταῦτα τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων Hdt. 9. 35; hence in Pass., τὰ συγχωρηθέντα χρήματα Dem. 985. 22; εἰρήνη, ἡμέρα συγχωρηθεῖσα Id. 231. fin., 1042. 26: σ. θάνατον ἑαυτῷ τὴν ζημίαν *to acquiesce* in death being his punishment, Dinarch. 91. 11: σ. τοῦτο, ὡς .., Plat. Euthyphro 13 C, etc. 3. *to accede* or *agree, assent, to acquiesce in*, τῇ γνώμῃ Hdt. 4. 148, Thuc. 7. 72; γνώμῃ μιᾷ ξυνεχωρείτην Eur. Hec. 127; τῇ αἰτίᾳ Plat. Phaed. 100 A; opp. to ἐναντιοῦσθαι, Andoc. 23. 32: c. inf., *to agree* to do, *agree that* .., Hdt. 2. 2; c. acc. et inf., Thuc. 3. 52, etc.: absol., *to agree, acquiesce, assent*, Hdt. 3. 83., 4. 43: τὸ συγκεχωρηκὸς τῆς εὐσεβείας *a yielding, unexacting temper* of piety, Dem. 533. 17. 4. impers. συγχωρεῖ, *it is agreed, it may be done*, ὅπῃ ἂν ξυγχωρῇ as *may be agreed*, Thuc. 5. 40; εἰ συγχωροίη if *it were possible*, v. l. Xen. Eq. 9. 11.

**συγχώρημα**, ατος, τό, *that which is conceded, a concession; permission, consent*, συγχ. λαβεῖν παρά τινος Polyb. 4. 73, 10; περί τινος Id. 1. 85, 3; σ. γίγνεται τινι Id. 6. 13, 3.

**συγχώρησις**, ή, *acquiescence, concession*, Plat. Legg. 770 C: τὴν σιγὴν σ. θεῖναι to take silence *for consent*, Id. Crat. 435 B.

**συγχωρητέον**, verb. Adj., *one must concede*, Plat. Phaedr. 234 E, etc.: so also in plur. συγχωρητέα, Soph. O. C. 1426, etc.

**συγχωρητικός**, ή, όν, *inclined to yield, yielding, compliant*, Byzant.

**συγχωρίᾱ**, ή, = συγχώρησις, Hipp.

**σύγχωρος**, ον, (χώρα) *neighbouring, bordering on*, very late.

**σύγχωσμα**, ατος, τό, (συγχώννυμι) *that which is heaped* or *thrown up*, dub. in Greg. Naz.

**σύδην**, Adv., (σεύω) *with rushing motion, hurriedly*, σ. αἴρεσθαι φυγήν Aesch. Pers. 480. [ῠ]

**σύειος**, α, ον, (σῦς) *of swine*, Lat. *suillus*, χρῖσμα σ. *hogs'*-lard, Xen. An. 4. 4, 13 (ubi Muret. σούσινον); cf. Luc. Hist. Conscr. 20. [ῠ]

**συζάω,** f. *ήσομαι,* and in later times *ήσω, to live with,* Plat. Polit. 302 B; *τινί* Dem. 363. 4; *σ. φιλοπραγμοσύνῃ to pass one's life in* meddling, Id. 13. 10:—*θηρίον ὕδατι συζῶν* a creature *living in* water, Aesch. Fr. 21 (? A. B. 5).

**συζεύγνῡμι,** f. *ζεύξω, to yoke together, couple,* Hdt. 4. 189; esp. in marriage, Eur. Alc. 166, Xen. Oec. 7. 30.—Pass., *to be yoked with, coupled with, πλάνῳ σ.* Eur. Alc. 482; *στερρῷ δαίμονι σ.* Id. Andr. 98, cf. Ion 343; *συζυγέντες ὁμιλοῦσι* they live in close familiarity, Xen. Lac. 2. 12:—Med., *to yoke for oneself, ἅρμα* Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 51.

**σύζευξις,** εως, ἡ, *a yoking together, union,* Hipp. Art. 792, Plat. Rep. 508 A, Legg. 930 B.

**συζέω,** f. *έσω, to make to boil with,* cited from Diosc.

**συζητέω,** f. *ήσω, to seek, examine with, at the same time* or *together,* Plat. Crat. 384 C, Meno 90 B.

**συζήτησις,** ἡ, *a joint inquiry:* and so, *a disputation,* N. T.

**συζητητής,** οῦ, ὁ, *a joint inquirer:* and so, *a disputer,* N. T.

**συζοφόω,** *to darken at the same time:* Pass., *to grow dark together,* Anth. P. 9. 290.

**συζυγέω,** f. *ήσω, to draw together in a yoke,* strictly of beasts of draught, Aesch. Fr. 298: of soldiers, *to stand in one rank,* Polyb. 10. 21, 7.

**συζῠγής,** *ές,* =*σύζυγος,* Lxx.

**συζῠγία,** ἡ, =*σύζευξις, union,* Eur. H. F. 675: *a joint,* as in plants, much like *γόνυ,* Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 11, 3. II. *a yoke of animals, a pair, σ. πώλων* Eur. Hipp. 1131, cf. Plat. Phaed. 71 C, Parm. 143 D. III. in Gramm., *a conjugation.*

**συζύγιος,** α, ον, poët. for *σύζυγος, joined, united, χάριτες* Eur. Hipp. 1147; cf. Schäf. Dion. Comp. p. 175. II. act., *joining,* hence like *ζυγία,* epith. of Hera, as *patroness of marriage,* Stob. Ecl. 2. p. 54.

**συζῠγίτης,** ου, ὁ, fem. *συζυγῖτις, ιδος,* =sq., Nicet.

**σύζῠγος,** ον, (συζεύγνυμι) *yoked together; paired, united,* esp. by marriage, *σ. ὁμαυλίαι wedded* union, Aesch. Cho. 599; hence as Subst., *ἡ σ. a wife,* Eur. Alc. 314, 342: but, *ὁ σ.,* generally, *a yoke-fellow, comrade, friend,* Id. I. T. 250, Ar. Plut. 945. Adv. *-γως,* Gramm.

**σύζυξ,** ῦγος, ὁ, ἡ, =foreg., Eur. Alc. 921, Plat. Phaedr. 254 A.

**συζῡμόω,** *to leaven, make to ferment,* v. l. for *ζυμίω* in Schol. Lyc. 640.

**σύζωμα,** ατος, τό, *a girding together.* II. *a girdle,* Aesch. Supp. 462.

**συζώννῡμι,** f. *ζώσω, to gird together, gird up, τι* Ar. Thesm. 255:—Med., *to gird oneself, gird up one's loins,* Ib. 656, etc.

**συζωοποιέω,** f. *ήσω, to quicken at the same time,* N. T.

**σῦ-βόλος,** *ον, striking* or *killing swine,* Opp. C. 2. 27.

**συήλη,** ἡ, (*σῦς*) *a pig-sty,* the Lat. *suile,* formed like *θυηλή, ἀνθήλη,* Hesych.

**σῦηνέω,** f. *ήσω,* =*ὑηνέω,* Phot.

**σῦηνία,** ἡ, =*ὑηνία,* Pherecr. Incert. 11, Plut. 2. 988 E.

**σῦηνός,** ἡ, ὁν, (*σῦς*)=*ὑηνός, swinish.*

**σύθεν,** Aeol. 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. of *σεύω,* for *ἐσύθησαν.* [ῠ]

**σύθι,** imperat. aor. 1 pass. of *σεύω, make haste, speed,* formed like *κλῦθι* and *πῖθι,* Hesych.

**σῠΐδιον,** τό, Dim. of *σῦς, a porker,* M. Anton. 10. 10. [ῐ]

**σῡκάζω,** f. *άσω,* (*συκῆ*) *to gather* or *pluck ripe figs,* Ar. Av. 1699 (with a play on *συκοφαντέω*); *σ. σῦκα* Xen. Oec. 19. 19. II. in Strattis Atal. 1, 2, *to tickle;*—cf. *συκοφαντέω* II.

**σῡκᾰλίς,** ίδος, ἡ, (*σῦκον*) *the fig-pecker,* Italian *beccafico,* (*motacilla ficedula* Linn.), Epich. p. 25, 41, who writes *συκαλλίς,* metri grat.

**σῡκᾰμῑνέα,** ἡ, =*συκάμινος,* Diosc. 1. 179.

**σῡκᾰμῑνῐνος,** η, ον, *of* or *belonging to the συκάμινος, σ. τρίμμα mulberry*-jam, Sotad. ap. Ath. 293 B. [μῐ]

**σῡκάμῑνον,** τό, *the fruit of the συκάμινος, a mulberry,* Lat. *morum,* Amphis Incert. 6, cf. Arist. Rhet. 3. 11, 15; its juice was used by women as a wash, Eubul. Steph. 1. 2. [ᾰ]

**σῡκάμῑνος,** ἡ, more rarely *ὁ, the mulberry-tree,* Lat. *morus,* Amphis Incert. 6; black and white, *ἐρυθρὸν ἢ λευκόν* Theophr. C. Pl. 6. 6, 4. II =*συκόμορος,* Diosc. 1. 181; v. sub voc. [ᾰ]

**σῡκᾰμῑνώδης,** ες, (εἶδος) *like the mulberry-tree* or *mulberry,* Phanias ap. Ath. 51 E.

**σῡκάριον,** τό, Dim. of *σῦκον, a small fig,* Eupol. Lacon. 1. [ᾰ]

**σῡκάς,** άδος, ἡ, =*συκῆς,* Poll.

**σῡκαστής,** οῦ, ὁ, *one who gathers figs.* II. =*συκοφάντης.*

**σῡκάστρια,** ἡ, fem. of foreg.

**σῡκέα,** ἡ, Ion. and Ep. **σῡκέη** as always in Hdt., but in Od. always contr. *σῡκῆ, ῆς,* (except in Od. 24. 341, and here it must be *pronounced* as dissyll.): Ion. gen. pl. *συκέων* (better *συκεέων,* Dind. Dial. Hdt. p. xii), Hdt. 1. 193: (*σῦκον*):—*the fig-tree,* Lat. *ficus,* Od., Hdt., etc.: Theophr. mentions many kinds, cf. Schneid. Index. II. =*σῦκον* II, Diosc. 2. 200.

**σῡκηγορία,** ἡ, (*σῦκον, ἀγορεύω*)=*συκοφαντία,* Hesych.

**σῡκία,** ἡ, Dor. for *συκέη,* Tab. Heracl.

**σῡκίδιον,** τό, Dim. from *σῦκον,* Ar. Pac. 598. [ῐ]

**σῡκίζω,** f. *ίσω, to fatten with figs,* Anth. P. 9. 487.

**σύκῐνος,** η, ον, (*σῦκον*) *of the fig-tree* or *figs, σ. ξύλον fig*-wood, Ar. Vesp. 145 (where it is taken to express the pungent smoke produced thereby): *σ. πόμα fig-wine,* Plut. 2. 752 B. II. metaph. from the spongy useless nature of this wood (Horace's *inutile lignum*), *σύκινοι ἄνδρες weak, worthless, good for nothing fellows,* Theocr. 10. 45; so, *σ. σοφιστής* Antiph. Κλεοφ. 1. 4: proverb., *σ. ἐπικουρία* Meineke Strattis Ψυχαστ. 4 (there is an obscene play on this in Ar. Lys. 110):—in Ar. Plut. 946, *σ. σύζυγος a false, treacherous* comrade, with a play on *συκοφαντικός.*

**σῦκινό-φυλλον,** τό, *a fig-leaf,* Gl.

**σῦκίον,** τό, *a drink made from figs,* Hipp.

**σῡκίς,** ίδος, ἡ, (*συκέη*) *a slip* or *cutting from a fig-tree, a young fig-tree,* Ar. Ach. 996. II. *a person having large piles,* Hesych.; cf. *σῦκον* II.

**σῡκίτης,** ου, ὁ, fem. *ῖτις, ιδος, fig-like, of figs, οἶνος fig*-wine, Diosc. 5. 41. II. a Lacedaem. name of Bacchus, Ath. 78 C.

**σῦκο-βᾰσίλεια,** τά, *royal figs, a very fine* kind, Ath. 78 A: when dried they were called *βασιλίδες ἰσχάδες,* Id. 76 E.

**σῦκό-βῐος,** ον, *living on figs,* cited from Ath. II. *living by slander,* of a *συκοφάντης.*

**σῦκο-λογέω,** f. *ήσω, to gather figs,* Ar. Pac. 1346. II. *to speak about figs,* Ath. 79 A.

**σῦκο-λόγος,** ον, *gathering figs.* II. *speaking of figs.*

**σῡκομάμμας,** ὁ, *a coward, poltroon,* Schol. Plat. p. 73 (387); cf. *βλιτομάμμας.*

**σῦκομορέα,** ἡ, =*συκόμορος,* N. T.

**σῦκομορίτης,** οἶνος, ὁ, wine *prepared from the συκόμορον,* Diosc. 5. 42, in lemmate.

**σῦκό-μορον,** τό, *the fruit of the συκόμορος.*

**σῦκό-μορος,** ἡ, (*μόρον*) *the fig-mulberry,* an Egyptian kind that bears its fruit on the branches, and has leaves like the white mulberry, *ficus sycomorus* Linn., Diosc. 1. 181, Plin. 13. 14:—Theophr. calls it *συκάμινος ἡ Αἰγυπτία,* H. Pl. 1. 1, 7., 14. 2; and the *συκόμορος* was oft. called simply *συκάμινος,* as in Lxx, S. Luke 17. 6. (The Hebrew is *sikemah.*)

**ΣΥ̑ΚΟΝ,** τό, *a fig,* Od. 7. 121, Hdt. 2. 40, and Att.: proverb., *ὅσῳ διαφέρει σῦκα καρδάμων* 'as different as chalk from cheese,' Henioch. Trochil. 1. 2; *σῦκα αἰτεῖν,* proverb. for *τρυφᾶν,* Ar. Vesp. 303. II. from its shape, *a large wart,* esp. on the eyelids, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1085: also on the anus, of *piles,* Galen., cf. Foës. Oecon. Hipp., and v. *σύκωσις.* III. *pudenda muliebria,* Ar. Pac. 1349, cf. 1346.

**σῦκο-πέδῐλος,** ὁ, *fig-sandaled,* a parody on Homer's *χρυσοπέδιλος,* with a play on *συκοφάντης,* Cratin. Eun. 2.

**σῦκό-πρωκτος,** ον, (*σῦκον* II) *with piles at the anus,* Hesych.

**σῦκο-σπᾰδίας,** ου, ὁ, and **σῦκο-σπάς,** άδος, ὁ, (*σπάω*) Comic for *συκοφάντης,* formed after *λυκοσπάς,* Hesych.

**σῦκο-τρᾰγέω,** f. *ήσω, to eat figs,* Theophr. Char. 10.

**σῦκο-τραγίδης,** ου, ὁ, *a fig-nibbler,* Comic nickname for a miser, Archil. Fr. 183, Hippon. ap. Eust. 1828.

**σῦκο-τράγος,** ον, (*τρώγω, τρᾰγεῖν*) *fig-eating,* Ael. N. A. 17. 31.

**σῦκο-τρώκτης,** ου, ὁ, =foreg.

**σῦκ-ουρός,** όν, also **συκωρός,** (*ὥρα, οὖρος*) *watching figs,* Poll.

**σῡκοφαντέω,** f. *ήσω, to be a συκοφάντης* or *informer:* and so, 1. c. acc. pers. *to inform against* or *accuse falsely, slander,* Ar. Vesp. 1096, Av. 1431; *σ. καὶ σείειν τινά* Antipho 146. 22: hence in Pass., *ὑπό τινος συκοφαντοῦμαι* Lys. Fr. 26. 2. c. acc. rei, *to lay information against a thing,* Ar. Ach. 519, Xen., Dem. 639. 17, etc.:—but *σ. τριάκοντα μνᾶς to extort* them *by laying informations,* Lys. 177. 32. 3. absol., *to use an informer's tricks,* Plat. Rep. 341 B, Lys. 164. 15, etc.: generally, *to deal falsely, to give false counsel,* Dem. 475. 26. 4. *to attack sophistically* (in disputation), Arist. Top. 6. 2, 1., 8. 2, 2. II. =*κνίζω ἐρωτικῶς,* Meineke Plat. (Com.) Incert. 36, Menand. Incert. 439.

**σῡκοφάντημα**, *ατος, τό, a sycophant's trick, a false accusation, slander, misrepresentation,* Aeschin. 33. 19. 2. *a sophistical artifice,* Arist. Soph. Elench. 15. 5.

**σῡκοφάντης**, *ου, ὁ,* acc. to Gramm., from *σῦκον, φαίνω,* and so, literally, *a fig-shewer,* i. e. *one who informs against persons exporting figs* from Attica, or *plundering sacred fig-trees*:—hence, *a common informer,* and so, generally, *a false accuser, slanderer, backbiter.* The Sycophants began to multiply from the time of Pericles, and were a common object of attack to the Comic writers, Ar. Ach. 818, sq., etc.; v. esp. Schol. Plut 31; cf. Antipho 138. 32, Andoc., etc. 2. generally, *a false adviser,* Dem. 475. 27. (The literal signf. is not found in any ancient writer; and is perh. a mere figment.)

**σῡκοφαντητός**, *ή, όν, liable to be accused by sycophants,* Schol. Ar.

**σῡκοφαντία**, *ἡ, the behaviour of a sycophant, false accusation, misrepresentation, slander,* Lys. 102. 5., 180. 2, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 12, Dem., etc.: *σ. τινὶ διδόναι* to give *occasion for false informations* against him, Dem. 642. 11. Cf. sq.

**συκοφαντίας**, *ου, ὁ,* in Ar. Eq. 437, *πνεῖ καικίας καὶ συκοφαντίας,* Caecias is blowing, and *the Sycophant-wind*; but there is a play on *καικίας καὶ συκοφαντίας,* there is a wind of villany and *sycophancy.*

**σῡκοφαντικός**, *ή, όν, like a sycophant, slanderous,* Dem. 967. 11. Adv. *-κῶς,* Isocr. Antid. § 330.

**σῡκοφάντρια**, *ἡ,* fem. of *συκοφάντης,* Ar. Plut. 970.

**σῡκοφαντώδης**, *ες,* (*εἶδος*) *sycophant-like,* Lys. Fr. 2. 1.

**σῡκόφᾰσις**, *ἡ,* = *συκοφαντία,* for which it is used metri grat. Anth. P. 7. 107.

**σῡκο-φορεῖον**, *τό, a basket for carrying figs,* Gl.

**σῡκο-φορέω**, f. *ήσω, to carry figs,* Anth. P. 9. 563.

**σῡκο-φόρος**, *ον, carrying figs,* Strabo.

**σῡκόω**, (*σῦκον*) *to make into a fig.* 2. like *συκίζω, to feed with figs,* Anth. P. 9. 487, in Pass. 3. in Pass., *to have warts* or *piles.*

**συκχίς**, *ίδος, ἡ,* also written *συκχάς, άδος, ἡ,* Poll., and *σύκχος, ὁ,* Hesych., like *συγγίς,* a kind of *shoe* or *sock.*

**σῡκώδης**, *ες,* (*εἶδος*) *fig-like,* Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 5. II. *like warts* or *piles,* Oribas.

**σύκωμα**, *ατος, τό,* = *σύκωσις,* Schol. Ar. [ῡ]

**σῡκών**, *ῶνος, ὁ,* (*σῦκον*) *a fig-garden,* Lxx.: also *συκεών,* Ibid.

**σῡκωρέω**, f. *ήσω, to watch figs,* Poll.

**σῡκωρός**, *όν,* (*ὥρα*) *watching figs,* = *συκουρός,* Poll.

**σύκωσις**, *ἡ, a rough fig-like excrescence on the flesh,* esp. on the eyelids, Foës. Oecon. Hipp.; cf. *σῦκον* II. [ῡ]

**σῡκωτός**, *ή, όν, fed* or *fatted on figs, ἦπαρ συκ.* the liver *of an animal so fatted,* Lat. *jecur ficatum,* Oribas.; cf. Salmas. Solin. 743 F. II. *dressed* or *flavoured with figs, τὰ συκωτά,* Hipp.

**σῦλα**, *τά,* v. sub *σύλη.*

**σύλα**, Ep. for *ἐσύλα,* 3 sing. impf. act. from *σῡλάω.*

**σῡλ-ᾰγωγέω**, f. *ήσω,* (*σῦλον*) *to carry off as booty* or *plunder,* Heliod. 10. 35, N. T. II. *to rob, despoil, τὸν οἶκον* Aristaen. 2. 22.

**σύλασκε**, Ion. impf. from sq. [ῡ]

**σῡλάω**, f. *ήσω,* frequent. 3 impf. *σύλασκε* Hes. Sc. 480.

*To strip off,* esp. *to strip off* the arms etc. of a slain enemy, Hom. (only in Il.), Pind. etc. Construction: 1. in full, c. acc. pers. et rei, *to strip off from* another, *strip* him *of* his arms, etc., *τεύχεα σ. τινα* Il. 15. 428., 16. 500; *σ. τὴν θεὸν τοὺς στεφάνους* Dem. 616. 19:—hence, in Pass., c. acc. rei, *to be stript, robbed, deprived of* a thing, *σκῆπτρα, λέκτρα συλᾶσθαι* Aesch. Pr. 761, Eur. I. A. 1275, cf. Soph. Phil. 413. 2. c. acc. pers. only, *to strip, σ. τινὰ νεκύων* Il. 10. 343, 387: *to strip bare, pillage, plunder, τοὺς θεούς, τὰ ἱρά* etc. Hdt. 6. 101, and Att. 3. c. acc. rei only, *to strip off,* in Hom. usu. *τεύχεα συλᾶν,* oft. with the addition of *ἀπ' ὤμων,* Il. 6. 28, etc.; so, *ἀπὸ χροὸς ἔντεα σ.* Il. 13. 640:—then, generally, *to take away, off* or *out, τόξον σ. to take out* the bow [from its case] Il. 4. 105; *σ. πῶμα φαρέτρης to take* the lid *off* the quiver, Ib. 116; usu. with a notion of violence or suddenness, *σ. κρᾶτα Μεδούσας* Pind. P. 12. 28; *σ. θεῶν γέρα* Aesch. Pr. 83, cf. Soph. Phil. 1363; *συλ. τῷ λόγῳ τὰ τῶν προγόνων ἔργα* Dem. 442. 7. 4. c. acc. pers. et gen. rei, *τίς σε δαίμων συλᾷ πάτρας*; Eur. Hel. 669:—Pass., *to be taken away, carried off as spoil, σεσυλημένον ἄγαλμα* Hdt. 6. 118; *to be taken away,* Eur. Hipp. 799; *συλαθεὶς ἀγενείων stealing from among the boys,* and enlisting among the men, Pind. O. 9. 135. Rarer collat. forms are *συλεύω,* and *συλέω.*

(From *σῦλον, σύλη,* akin to *σκύλλω, σκυλεύω, σκῦλον,* cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. *κελαινός* 3.)

**σῡλεύω**, rare collat. form of foreg., *to despoil,* esp. of arms, *τινά* Il. 5. 48: also, *to despoil* one *secretly* of any thing, *to trick, cheat,* Il. 24. 436. Cf. *σκυλεύω.*

**σῡλέω**, = *συλάω,* Xanth. 1, q. v.

**σύλη**, *ἡ,* or **σῦλον**, *τό,* usu. in plur., *σῦλαι* or *σῦλα*:—*the right of seizing the ship* or *cargo of a merchant* (esp. of a foreigner), to cover losses received through him (cf. *σύμβολον* II); generally, *the right of seizure,* strictly of goods only, as opp. to *ἀνδροληψία,* Dem. 1232. 4; *σύλας διδόναι τινὶ κατά τινος* Id. 931. 23; opp. to *σῦλον* (*σῦλα* ?) *ἔχειν κατά τινος* Arist. Oec. 2. 11, 1: *ὅπου σῦλαι μὴ ὦσιν Ἀθηναίοις* where the Athenians have (to fear) *no right of seizure,* ap. Dem. 927. 4:—*σῦλα ποιεῖσθαι τοὺς Βοιωτούς* to exercise *the right* against them, Lys. 185. 18;—*σῦλα συλᾶσθαι to be plundered,* Babr. 2. 12.—This *right of reprisals,* when exercised in war towards whole states, answers, more or less, to the modern *letters of marque,* v. Böckh P. E. 1. 185., 2. 375. (Cf. *συλάω.*)

**σύλημα**, *ατος, τό, spoil, looty, plunder,* Theod. Prodr. [ῡ]

**σύλησις**, *ἡ,* (*συλάω*) *a spoiling, plundering,* Plat. Legg. 853 D, Maxim. *κατ.* 583. [ῡ]

**σῡλήτειρα**, *ἡ,* fem. of sq., as if from *συλητήρ,* Eur. H. F. 377.

**σῡλήτης**, *ου, ὁ, a robber,* Hesych.

**σῡλήτρια**, *ἡ,* fem. of foreg., as if from *συλητήρ.*

**σῡλήτωρ**, *ορος, ὁ,* = *συλήτης,* Aesch. Supp. 927.

**συλλᾰβή**, *ἡ,* (*συλλαμβάνω*) *a taking together*; also, *conception, pregnancy* only in Menand. ap. Clem. Al. 505. II. act. *that which holds together, συλλαβαὶ πέπλων,* i. e. a girdle, Aesch. Supp. 457. III. pass., *that which is held together*; usu., *several letters taken together* so as to form one sound, *a syllable, γραμμάτων ἐν ξυλλ.* Aesch. Theb. 468, cf. Eur. Palam. 2. 2, and freq. in Plat.; *γράψαντος τὰς αὐτὰς συλλαβὰς ἃς νῦν κ. τ. λ. verbatim et literatim,* Dem. 253. 5; *σ. βραχεῖα καὶ μακρά* Arist. Categ. 6. 3. IV. in Music, the chord called *the Fourth,* Böckh Philolaos p. 68.

**συλλᾰβίζω**, f. *ίσω, to join letters into syllables, to pronounce letters together,* Plut. 2. 496 F, Luc.

**συλλᾰβικός**, *ή, όν, belonging to syllables, syllabic,* Porph. Adv. *-κῶς,* E. M.

**συλλᾰβο-μᾰχέω**, *to fight for syllables,* Philo.

**συλλᾰβοπευσϊλᾰλητής**, *οῦ, ὁ,* (*συλλαβή, πυνθάνομαι, λαμβάνω*): *—examining each syllable before pronouncing it,* Hegesand. ap. Ath. 162 A.

**συλλαγνεύω**, = *συμπορνεύω,* Hesych.

**συλλαγχάνω**, f. *λήξομαι, to be joined with* another *by lot, τινί* Plat. Polit. 266 C, E, Tim. 18 E, Plut., etc.

**συλλᾰλέω**, f. *ήσω, to talk with, τινί* Polyb. 4. 22, 8.

**συλλαμβάνω**, f. *λήψομαι*: pf. *συνείληφα,* pass. *συνείλημμαι*: aor. *συνέλᾰβον,* inf. *συλλᾰβεῖν*:—*συλλήψεται,* for pass. fut. *συλληφθήσεται,* in Xen. An. 7. 2, 14, is certainly wrong. *To take together, lay hold of, seize,* Hdt. 6. 26; *to seize the person of . ., apprehend, arrest,* Id. 1. 80., 2, 114, etc., Ar. Ach. 206, Antipho 133. 3, Andoc., etc.; *παρκείμενον συλλαβὼν τέρας* Pind. O. 13. 103; *κόμην ἀπρὶξ ὄνυξι συλλαβὼν χερί* Soph. Aj. 310:—*to buy up, τὰ τρύβλια* Ar. Eq. 650. II. *to put together, close, τὸ στόμα καὶ ὀφθαλμούς* (of a corpse), Plat. Phaed. sub fin. III. *to comprehend, embrace, ἐνὶ ἔπει πάντα συλλαβὼν εἰπεῖν* Hdt. 3. 82; *πᾶν συλλαβὼν εἴρηκας* Hdt. 7. 16, 3; also, *ξ. εἰς ἕν* Plat. Theaet. 147 D:—also of the mind, *to comprehend, understand, τὸ χρηστήριον, τὸ ῥηθέν, τὸν λόγον, τὴν φωνήν* Hdt. 1. 63, 91., 2. 49., 4. 114, cf. Pind. O. 13. 103. IV. *to bring together, collect,* esp. *to rally* scattered troops, Hdt. 5. 46; *σ. τὰς δυνάμεις* Plat. Gorg. 456 A; *ξ. θοινάτορας* Eur. Ion 1217; simply, *to take with one,* Soph. Tr. 1153, etc. V. *to receive at the same time, enjoy together,* Hdt. 1. 32. VI. of women, *to conceive, become pregnant,* Plut. 2. 829 B; *ἐν γαστρὶ* Hipp. Aph. 1254. VII. *συλλαμβάνειν ἑαυτὸν ἐκ γῆς to take* oneself *off* from the land, Soph. Phil. 577. VIII. *to take with* or *besides, take as an assistant, τὴν δίκην σ.* Eur. Palam. 5; and so, *ἄτεγκτον ξ. καρδίαν* Eur. H. F. 833:—but also, 2. c. dat. pers. *to take part with* another, *assist* him, Hdt. 6. 125, and Att.; *εἴς τι* towards a thing, Ib. 7. 6, cf. Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 28; so, *σ. τινί τινος to take part* with one *in* a thing, *assist* one *in* it, Eur. Med. 946, Ar. Vesp. 734, etc.: also, *νόμοις ξυλλ.* Eur. Med. 813:—absol., *to assist,* Aesch. Cho. 812, Plat., etc.:—in this signf. the Med.

is also freq., συνελάβετο τοῦ στρατεύματος he *took part in* it, Hdt. 3. 49; ξυλλαβέσθαι νόσου Soph. Phil. 282; cf. Br. Ar. Lys. 313, Pac. 465: cf. συνεπιλαμβάνομαι.

**συλλάμπω**, f. ψω, *to shine together with*, τινί Synes., Nonn. Jo. 1. 6.

**σύλλαμψις**, ἡ, *a union of light*, Plut. 2. 625 F; opp. to ἔλλαμψις,

**συλλανθάνω**, f. λήσω, *to be hid with* or *together*, Geop.

**συλλατρεύω**, *to serve with* or *together*, Plut. 2. 941 E.

**συλλἄφύσσω**, f. ξω, *to devour, carry off together*, Lyc. 1267.

**συλλεαίνω**, *to smooth by rubbing together, to polish*, Dion. H. Demosth. p. 1090. II. *to rub, pound up with*, Aretae.

**συλλέγω**, f. ξω; pf. συνείλοχα Dem. 328. 11, but pf. pass. συλλέλεγμαι Ar. Eccl. 58: *to collect, gather*, Il. 18. 301, Hdt. 1. 68., 3. 107, and Att.; esp. of money, ἔρανον παρὰ φίλων Antipho 117. 9, Xen.; and in Med., ὅπλα τε πάντα λάρνακ' ἐς ἀργυρέην συλλέξατο Il. 18. 413: cf. Ar. Pac. 1327. 2. of persons, *to call together*, Eur. I. T. 303; and in Med., Od. 2. 292:—Pass., *to come together, assemble*, esp. in aor. 2 συλλεγῆναι Hdt. 1. 81., 7. 8, 1, etc.; ἐκεῖσε σ. Andoc. 17. 25; εἰς ταὐτὸ σ. Plat. Legg. 961 A; εἰς τὸ δικαστήριον Id. Phaed. 59 D; πρὸς τὸ ἱερόν Id. Legg. 784 A. 3. *to collect, get together*, στασιώτας Hdt. 1. 59; χορόν Antipho 142. 34: *to raise* or levy an army, Lat. *conscribere*, Xen. An. 6. 1, 6, etc. 4. σ. σθένος to *collect* one's powers, make a rally, Eur. Phoen. 850; so, ἐκ τῆς ἀσθενείας σ. ἑαυτόν Plat. Ax. 370 E. 5. σ. φιλίας *to form many* friendships. 6. in Pass., of things, *to come together, arise, become customary*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 3.

**συλλείβω**, f. ψω, *to pour together, commingle*, Arist. Meteor. 1. 13, 10:—Pass., *to flow, run together*, Hipp.

**συλλειόω**, *to make smooth by rubbing together*, Geop.

**συλλειτουργέω**, f. ήσω, *to be a fellow-λειτουργός*, Eccl.

**συλλειτουργός**, όν, *performing a public service* (λειτουργία) *with* or *at the same time*, Theodot. V. T., Eccl.

**σύλλεκτος**, ον, *gathered* or *brought together*, Hesych.

**σύλλεκτρος**, ον, *partner of the bed: a husband* or *wife*, Eur. H. F. 1268. 2. σ. τινος *having the same bedfellow*, Ib. 1; τινί Luc. D. Deor. 6. 5, of Amphitryon and Zeus.

**σύλλεξις**, εως, ἡ, *a gathering together*, Poll.

**συλλεσχηνεύω**, *to converse with*, App. Civ. 2. 98.

**συλλήβδην**, Adv., *taken together*, i. e. *collectively, in sum, in short*, Theogn. 147, Phocyl. 18; βραχεῖ δὲ μύθῳ πάντα σ. μάθε Aesch. Pr. 505; opp. to κατὰ σμικρόν (little by little), Plat. Rep. 344 A; to καθ' ἕκαστον, Xen. Oec. 19. 14; cf. Ar. Vesp. 656, sq.

**συλλήγω**, *to come to an end together*, σ. ὁλκάδι καιομένῃ Anth. P. 7. 585.

**σύλληξις**, εως, ἡ, (λαγχάνω) *a joining together by lot* or *fate*, Plat. Tim. 18 E; generally, *a joining together, combining*: σ. πυκτῶν *a pairing* of boxers *by lot*, Plat. Legg. 819 B, cf. Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 390 B.

**συλληπτέον**, verb. Adj. from συλλαμβάνω, *one must lay hold of together*, τι Eur. Cycl. 472.

**συλληπτικός**, ή, όν, *apt* or *able to conceive*, θήλειαι Arist. Gen. An. 2. 8, 13. 2. in Gramm., *comprehensive, collective*, ὀνόματα. Adv. -κῶς, Gramm.

**συλληπτός**, ή, όν, verb. Adj., *taken together*.

**συλλήπτρια**, ἡ, fem. of sq., Ar. (Fr. 399) ap. Poll. 6. 159 (al. συλλήστρια), Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 32.

**συλλήπτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, *a partner, accomplice, assistant*, Aesch. Ag. 1506; τινός in a thing, Eur. Or. 1219, Antipho 123. 35, Plat. Symp. 218 D, etc.

**συλληρέω**, f. ήσω, *to trifle with* or *at the same time*, Greg. Naz.

**συλληστεύω**, *to join in robbing* or *stealing*, Gramm.

**συλληστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a fellow-robber*, Xen. Eph. 1.

**σύλληψις**, εως, ἡ, *a taking together*, or *putting together*; esp., *a seizing, laying hold of, arresting, apprehending*, ποιεῖσθαι ξύλληψιν *to arrest*, Thuc. 1. 134; σ. κατασκευάζειν Aeschin. 85. 37; cf. Lys. 152. 29. II. *a grasping with the mind, comprehension*. III. *conception, pregnancy*, Arist. H. A. 7. 2, 3, etc.: also, of the child, ἡ ἐν μητρὶ σ. Ῥωμύλου Plut. Rom. 12. IV. *a taking with one, taking as assistant*:—*a taking part with another, help, assistance*.

**συλλἴάζομαι**, *to slip away, move at the same time*; cf. Il. 23. 879.

**συλλῖπαίνω**, *to melt down together*, in pass., Strabo, Plut. 2. 1011 B.

**συλλογεύς**, έως, ὁ, *one who assembles*, Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 137, etc.

**συλλογευτικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to collecting*, or *to a collection*, τὸ σ., sc. ἀργύριον, Böckh Inscr. 2. 367.

**συλλογή**, ἡ, (συλλέγω), like σύλλεξις, *a gathering, collecting*, φρυγάνων Thuc. 3. 111: σ. τριχώματος *the first harvest* of a beard, Aesch. Theb. 666. 2. *a raising, levying* of soldiers, Lat. *conscriptio*, συλλογὴν ποιεῖσθαι Xen. An. 1. 1, 6. 3. *a summary, recapitulation*, Dem. 522. 14. II. (from Pass.) *an assembling, an assembly, concourse*, Hdt. 5. 105; ποιεῖν συλλογήν to hold *an assembly*, Lys. 160. 23.

**συλλογίζομαι**, f. ίσομαι, Dep. med., *to reckon all together, bring at once before the mind*, Hdt. 2. 148: generally, *to sum up completely, reckon up*, σ. πρὸς τὸ κεφαλαῖον Lys. 906. 10; *to consider fully*, Plat. Tim. 87 C. II. esp., *to bring together premises, and draw a conclusion* from them, *to reason, infer, conclude*, Lat. *colligere*, τὰ συμβαίνοντα ἐκ τοῦ λόγου Plat. Gorg. 479 C, cf. Phil. 41 C; σ. περί τινος, ὅτι . . , Id. Rep. 516 B, etc.:—hence, in the Logic of Aristotle, *to infer by way of syllogism, to conclude*; συλλ. τι κατά τινος *to conclude* one thing of another; συλλ. τι εἶναι Anal. Post. 1. 16, 1: cf. συλλογισμός.

**συλλογίμαῖος**, α, ον, *wont to unite, collected from divers places*, ὕδατα (opp. to πηγαῖα) Arist. Meteor. 2, 1, 6; ἄνθρωποι Luc. Tox. 19.

**συλλογισμός**, ὁ, *a reckoning all together, reckoning* up: generally, *consideration, reasoning*, Plat. Theaet. 186 D:—*consultation, deliberation*, Hipp. II. *a conclusion, consequence, inference from premises* (Cicero's *ratiocinatio*), Id. Crat. 412 A:—hence, in the Logic of Arist., *a syllogism* or *demonstrative argument*, in which a conclusion is deduced by comparison of its terms with a middle term, (as opp. to induction, ἐπαγωγή, q. v.), Anal. Pr. 2. 23, 1, Post. 1. 1, 2, etc.; but sometimes in a looser sense, for *any reasoning*, as, ὁ ἐξ ἐπαγωγῆς συλλ. Anal. Pr. 2. 23, 2: cf. συλλογίζομαι II. III. *military pay*, cited from Diod. (17. 94?)

**συλλογιστέος**, α, ον, verb. Adj., *to be concluded* or *inferred*, Plat. Rep. 517 C. II. συλλογιστέον one *must conclude*, Arist. Topic.

**συλλογιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who deduces, concludes* or *infers*, Gl.

**συλλογιστικός**, ή, όν, *of, suited for, practised in concluding, inferring, illative*, Def. Plat. 414 E, Arist. An. Pr. 1. 25, 9, etc. Adv. -κῶς, Arist. Rhet. 2. 24, 2.

**σύλλογος**, ὁ, like συλλογή, *a gathering*, esp. *an assembly, concourse, meeting* of persons; freq. in Hdt., usu. in the phrase, σύλλογον ποιήσασθαι, opp. to διαλύειν, Hdt. 7. 10, 4, and Att.; of the people, διαλύεσθαι ἐκ τοῦ συλλόγου Hdt. 3. 73:—so often in Att., esp. of *any special public meeting* or *assembly*, opp. to the common ἐκκλησία, Thuc. 2. 22, Plat. Legg. 764 A ἐκκλησίᾳ καὶ ἄλλῳ ξυλλόγῳ, ὅστις ἂν πολιτικὸς ξύλλογος γένηται Plat. Gorg. 452 E; cf. Xen. An. 5. 7, 2, Dem. 378. 24:—hence, σ. νεῶν Andoc. 28. 17. II. metaph., *collectedness, presence of mind*, σύλλογον ψυχῆς λαβεῖν Eur. H. F. 626.

**συλλοιδορέω**, f. ήσω, *to join in reviling*, LXX.

**συλλούομαι**, Med. or Pass., *to bathe together*, Plut. Cato Ma. 20, etc.

**συλλοχάω**, = συλλοχίζω, susp. in LXX.

**συλλοχία**, ἡ, (λόχος II) *a joining soldiers into* λόχοι, *levying troops*. II. Medic., *a stoppage, obstruction*, like ἄθροισμα, Hipp.

**συλλοχίζω**, *to put together with*, τινά τινι Plut. 2. 761 B, etc.

**συλλοχισμός**, ὁ, = συλλοχία I, Hesych.

**συλλοχίτης**, ου, ὁ, *a soldier of the same* λόχος, Hdt. 1. 82.

**συλλῡπέω**, f. ήσω, *to hurt* or *mortify together*, σ. τινὰ αὐτῷ *to make* him *share one's grief*, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 11, 4:—Pass., c. fut. ηθήσομαι Hdt., ήσομαι Plat., *to feel pain for, sympathise* or *condole with*, τινί Hdt. 9. 94, cf. 6. 39, Antipho 122. 4, etc.

**σύλλῡσις**, εως, ἡ, *a solution of difficulties, settlement of disputes; an agreement, treaty*, Diod.

**συλλυσσάω**, *to rave, go mad with*: also in Pass., Anth. Plan. 83.

**συλλύω**, f. ύσω, *to help in loosing* or *setting free*, e. g. from crime, Aesch. Cho. 294 (Herm. however, *una solvere phaselum*); ξύλυε δεσμὰ μητρός Eur. Andr. 723:—and so εἰ μὴ ξυνάψων, ἀλλὰ συλλύσων πάρει if not to make fast, but *to undo the knot*, Soph. Aj. 1317,—seemingly a proverb. expression for settling a difficulty, cf. Ant. 40, Eur. Hipp. 671;—perh. ξυν-άψων suggested the use of συλ-λύσων.

**σῦλον**, τό, v. sub σύλη.

**σῡλ-όνυξ**, ὕχος, ὁ, ἡ, (συλάω) *taking away, paring the nails*, Anth. P. 6. 307.

**συμβάδην**, Adv., (συμβαίνω) *with the feet close together*, opp. to περιβάδην (astride as in riding), Nicet. [ᾰ]

**συμβᾰδίζω**, f. ίσω, *to go with*, τινί Joseph. A. J. 1. 20, 3, Dio C. 77. 13.

**συμβαίνω**, f. *βήσομαι*: pf. *βέβηκα*, Ion. inf. *συμβεβάναι* Hdt. 3. 146: aor. 2 *συνέβην*, inf. *συμβῆναι*. *To stand with the feet together*, opp. to *διαβαίνειν*, Hipp. Offic. 740; *διαβαίνοντες μᾶλλον ἢ συμβεβηκότες* Xen. Eq. 1. 14; *ἀνδριὰς συμβεβηκώς* a statue *with closed feet*, as in early Greek art, Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 68. 3. II. *to stand with* or *beside, so as to assist*, Soph. Aj. 1281; but, *Τίρυνθι συμβέβηκε he has reached* Tiryns and *is there*, Id. Tr. 1152. III. *to come together, meet*, esp. *on a conference*: *to agree with*, Lat. *convenire*; and so, 1. *to come to an agreement, make an agreement*, Hdt. 1. 13, 82; *σ. ὑπήκοοι εἶναι* Thuc. 1. 117; *τινί* c. inf., Id. 2. 4; *πρός τινα* Id. 1. 103., 4. 61: generally, *to be* or *make friends with*, *τινί* Ar. Ran. 807; *ἐκ πολέμου ξυμβ.* Id. Vesp. 867:—pf. *συμβεβάναι*, of the terms, *to be agreed on*, Hdt. 3. 146. 2. *to suit, fit, be like*, *τινί* Hdt. 1. 116., 2. 3: *to coincide, correspond with*, *ὁ χρόνος τῇ ἡλικίῃ συμβαίνει* Hdt. 1. 116; *ἐς ταὐτὸ σ.* Aesch. Cho. 210, cf. 580, Soph. Tr. 1164. 3. *to be fitting, to suit*, Lat. *convenire*, Dem. 360. 5., 493. fin. IV. *to fall to one's lot*, *τριηραρχία μοι* Dem. 1154. 11; *ἀτυχία* Id. 1319. 10. V. of chance events, etc., *to come to pass, fall out, happen*, Lat. *contingere*; usu. impers. *συμβαίνει, συνέβη*, sometimes c. dat. et inf., *συνέβη αὐτῷ ἀνελέσθαι* Hdt. 6. 103, cf. 3. 50, Thuc. 1. 1; also c. acc. et inf., *συνέβη Γέλωνα νικᾶν* Hdt. 7. 166, cf. Thuc. 8. 25, etc.: in Plat. oft. *συμβαίνει εἶναι* or *γίγνεσθαι* (c. nom.) *it happens* to be, i. e. *is*, cf. Crat. 396 B, Phaed. 67 C; but also c. part., *σ. ὄν, γιγνόμενον* Id. Soph. 224 D, Phil. 42 D:—*τὸ συμβεβηκός a chance event, contingency*, Plat. Parm. 128 C, Dem. 89. 27, cf. Arist. Top. 1. 5, 8, sq.: so, *τὰ συμβαίνοντα* Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 43; *κατὰ συμβεβηκός by chance, contingently*, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 10, 5, etc.; so, *τοῦ συμβαίνοντός ἐστι* 'tis *an every-day matter*, Isae. 47. 40: also euphem., *ἤν τι συμβῇ if any thing* (bad) *happens*, Dem. 551. 15. 2. esp., *to turn out* in a certain way, *ὀρθῶς συνέβαινε ἡ φήμη* Hdt. 9. 101; *ἔχθιστα συμβέβηκε* Soph. El. 262; *συμβεβᾶσιν οἱ λόγοι.. ἀληθεῖς* Eur. Hel. 622; *τὸ μαντεῖον τοὐναντίον ξυνέβη* Thuc. 2. 17; *κακῶς, καλῶς ξυμβῆναι* Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 63, Cyr. 5. 4, 14, Eur. I. T. 1055; so, absol., *to turn out well*, Lat. *succedere*, *ἦν ξυμβῇ ἡ πεῖρα* Thuc. 3. 3, cf. Plat. Legg. 744 A. 3. of consequence, *to come out, result*, *δαπανῶντες ἐς τοιαῦτα ἀφ' ὧν ἡ ἀσθένεια ξυμβαίνει* Thuc. 8. 45; *κάλλιστον δὴ ἔργον ἡμῖν ξυμβήσεται* Id. 6. 33:—so of logical conclusions, *to follow*, freq. in Plat., as Phaed. 74 A, Gorg. 459 B, etc.

**συμβακχεύω**, *to join in the feast of Bacchus* or *Bacchic revelry*, absol., Eur. Bacch. 725; *μετά τινος* Plat. Phaedr. 234 D: metaph. of mountains, etc., Jac. Philostr. Imag. p. 294.

**σύμβακχος**, *ὁ*, and *ἡ*, *joining in Bacchic revelry*, *τινί* Eur. Tro. 500.

**συμβάλλω**: f. *βᾰλῶ*: aor. *συνέβᾰλον*, inf. *συμβᾰλεῖν*: pf. *βέβληκα*: aor. 1 pass. *συνεβλήθην*:—of which tenses Hom. uses only pres., c. aor. act. et med.; he has much more freq. the Ep. intr. aor. *-εβλήμην* in the forms *ξύμβλητο, -βλήτην, -βληντο, -βληται, -βλήμενος, -βλήμεναι*, which Wolf, even where the verse does not need it, writes with the Att. *ξ*, while in the fut. med. (pass.) *συμβλήσομαι*, and in all other tenses, he retains *σ*. In Hdt. may be noted the Ion. part. pres. and aor. *συμβαλλεόμενος, συμβᾰλεόμενος*, Schweigh. v. l. Hdt. 1. 68, etc., cf. Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 112 Anm. 7.

*To throw, bring* or *put together*, e. g. of rivers that fall into one another, *συμβάλλειν ὕδωρ* or *ῥοάς* Il. 4. 453., 5. 774; also in Med., *ὕδωρ συμβάλλεσθαι* Hdt. 4. 50:—*to throw together, collect*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 5, etc.: and then, seemingly intr., *to come together*, Ib. 6. 2, 41:—*σ. ῥινούς, ἀσπίδας* of men in close combat, Il. 4. 447., 8. 61, Ar. Pac. 1274, etc.: *σ. βλέφαρα, ὄμμα to close* the eyes, Aesch. Ag. 15, 1294:—generally, *to join, unite, σχοινία to twist* ropes, Ar. Pac. 37; *ξ. δεξιάς to join* hands, Eur. I. A. 58; *σ. λόγους τινί* Ib. 830:—*σ. συμβόλαιά τινι* or *πρός τινα to make a contract with* a person, esp. *to lend* him money *on bond*, Dem. 907. 5, Plat. Rep. 425 C; absol., in same signf., Isocr. 402 D, Plat. Alc. 1. 125 D:—Med., c. pf. pass., *to bring together some of one's own property, to pay a share, contribute*, *συμβάλλεσθαι δλκάδα τινί to give* him *one's* merchant-vessel, Hdt. 3. 135; *συμβάλλειν εἰς τὰ ἀνδράποδα to lend money on security of* the slaves, Dem. 822. 4, 8: generally, *to contribute*, *ἡ τύχη οὐδὲν ξυμβάλλεται εἰς τὸ ἐπαίρειν* Thuc. 3. 25, etc., cf. Hipp. Aër. 281; *σ. μέρος ἔργων* Andoc. 18. 38; so, *συμβάλλεσθαι πρός τι* Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 21, Isocr. 143 E; and c. acc., *τὸ μὴ ἀγανακτεῖν πολλὰ συμβάλλεται* Plat. Apol. 36 A; *πολλά ἐστι τὰ συμβαλλόμενα τοῖς βουλομένοις* c. inf., Antipho 138. 38; rarely c. gen. partitivo, *ξυμβάλλεται πολλὰ τοῦδε δείματος* many things *contribute* [*their share*] *of* this fear, i. e. join in causing it, Eur. Med. 284; *συμβάλλεσθαι ξενίαν to contract* friendly relations, Xen. An. 6. 6, 35; *συμβάλλεσθαι γνώμας to add one's* opinion to that of others, Hdt. 8. 61; and simply, *to add*, Pind. I. 1. 84; *συμβαλοῦ γνώμην consider*, Soph. O. C. 1151: *συμβάλλεσθαι λόγους* (or absol., as Lat. *conferre*, with or without *sermonem*), *to bring words together, converse, confer*, *τινί* Xen. An. 2. 21., 6. 14. II. *to bring* men *together*; esp., in hostile sense, *to set* them *together, match* them, like *συνίημι*, Lat. *committo*, *θεοὶ σύμβαλον ἀμφοτέρους* Il. 20. 55; *ἐμὲ καὶ Μενέλαον συμβάλετε μάχεσθαι* Il. 3. 70; *σ. τινά τινι to set* one *to fight with* another, Hdt. 3. 32. 2. intr., *to come together, σύμβαλον μάχεσθαι* Il. 16. 565; also, *συμβ.* alone, *to come to blows, engage*, oft. in Hdt., either absol., or c. dat. pers., as 1. 77, 80, 82, 103; more rarely, *σ. πρός τινα* Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 20; sometimes in Med., *σὺν δ' ἐβάλοντο μάχεσθαι ἐναντίον* Il. 12. 377. 3. in Att., we also have *σ. μάχην τινί*, Lat. *committere pugnam*, Eur. Bacch. 837; so, *ἔχθραν, ἔριν σ. τινί* Id. Med. 44, 521; *συμβαλεῖν ἔπη κακά to bandy* reproaches, Soph. Aj. 1323; *αἰσχρὸν δέ μοι γυναιξὶ συμβάλλειν λόγους* Eur. I. A. 830. 4. in Med., *to fall in with* one, *meet* him *by chance*, c. dat., freq. in Hom., who uses Ep. aor. *ξύμβλητο* etc., and fut. *συμβλήσομαι* solely in this signf., *Νέστορι δὲ ξύμβλητο* Il. 14. 27, cf. 39; *εἴ δ' ἄρα τις.. ξύμβληται ὀδίτης* Od. 7. 204; *ξυμβλήμενος ἄλλος ὀδίτης* Od. 11. 127, etc.; *ὅτε κεν συμβλήσεται αὐτῷ* Il. 20. 335:—(so, later, in Act., *συμβαλεῖν τινι, πρός τινα* Aesch. Cho. 461, 677; absol. of roads, *to meet, join*, Soph. O. C. 901). III. *to put together*; and so, *to compare, τί τινι* Hdt. 2. 10., 3. 160; also, *τι πρός τι* Hdt. 4. 50; so in Pass., Id. 2. 10., 3. 125; *τὸ Βαβυλώνιον τάλαντον συμβαλλόμενον πρὸς τὸ Εὐβοεικόν* the Babyl. talent *being reduced to* the Euboïc, Hdt. 3. 95. 2. *to compare one's own opinion with facts*, and so *to come to a conclusion, to conclude, infer, guess, conjecture*, *συμβαλεῖν τι εἶναι* Pind. N. 11. 43; *τι* Soph. O. C. 1474, Eur. Or. 1394; also *to interpret*, Id. Med. 1675:—but in this sense, from Hdt. downwds., usu. in Med., and that either absol., as Hdt. 4. 15, 45, 87, etc.; or, *τι ἔκ τινος* 6. 107; or c. acc. et inf., as Hdt. 1. 68., 2. 33, 112, etc.; or foll. by *ὅτι..*, Hdt. 3. 68: also c. acc., *to guess* or *make out by conjecture, to interpret, understand*, Hdt. 4. 111., 6. 107; and in Pass., *φόνου δὲ κηλὶς ξὺν χρόνῳ ξυμβάλλεται* Aesch. Cho. 1012. IV. *to put together, reckon, compute*, Hdt. 6. 63, 65; and in Pass., *ἡ ὁδὸς ἀνὰ δισκόσια στάδια συμβέβληταί μοι* Hdt. 4. 101; cf. *δάκτυλος*. V. in Med. *to agree upon, τι* Xen. An. 6. 3, 3.

**σύμβαμα**, *ατος, τό*, (*συμβαίνω* V) *a chance, casuality*, Luc. Vit. Auct. 21 (but as a parody on signf. II). II. as philosoph. term of the Stoics, = *κατηγόρημα, a complete predicate*, such as is an intrans. Verb, e. g. *Σωκράτης περιπατεῖ*: while an impers. Verb was regarded as an incomplete predicate, e. g. *Σωκράτει μέλει*, and called *παρασύμβαμα, παρακαταγόρημα*. [If Dor. for *σύμβημα*, it must be *σύμβᾶμα*: but Lob. Paral. 423 questions this.]

**συμβαματικός**, *ἡ, όν*, = *κατηγορικός*, Ptolem.

**συμβαπτίζω**, f. *ἰσω*, *to baptize with*:—Pass., *to sink, be overwhelmed along with others in, πάθει* Heliod. 4. 20.

**συμβαρβᾰρίζω**, f. *ἰσω*, *to join in siding with the barbarians*, Basil. M.

**συμβᾰρύνω**, *to use the grave accent with*, Gramm.

**συμβᾰσείω**, Desiderat. from *συμβαίνω* III. 1, *to wish to make a league* or *covenant with*, *τινί* Thuc. 8. 56.

**συμβᾰσῐλεύς**, *ὁ*, *a joint-king*, Byzant.

**συμβᾰσῐλεύω**, *to rule, reign together*, *τινί* Polyb. 30. 2, 4, Plut.

**σύμβᾰσις**, *εως, ἡ*, (*συμβαίνω*) *a standing with the feet closed; the bringing the feet together in walking*; hence, *a step*, Hipp. Art. 824; opp. to *διάβασις*. II. (*συμβαίνω* III) *an agreement, arrangement, treaty*, Hdt. 1. 74; *ξ. ποιεῖσθαι* Eur. Supp. 739; *δὸς ξύμβασιν τέκνοις* make them friends, Id. Phoen. 85; *εἰς ξ. ἄγειν τινάς* Id. Andr. 423. III. (*συμβαίνω* V) like *σύμβαμα, a chance, casuality*, Ep. Plat. 359 B.

**συμβαστάζω**, f. *άσω*, *to carry, bring together*, LXX, App. Civ. 4. 27.

**συμβᾰτεύω**, *to go together*, Lat. *coïre*, Palaeph.

**συμβᾰτήριος**, *ον*, = sq., *λόγοι* Thuc. 5. 76.

**συμβᾰτικός**, *ἡ, όν*, (*συμβαίνω* III) *tending* or *leading to agreement, disposed thereto*, *ξυμβ. λόγοι* Thuc. 6. 103; *οὐδὲν πρά-*

ξαντες ξυμβατικόν having effected nothing *towards an agreement*, Id. 8. 91, cf. 71. Adv. -κῶς, σ. ἔχειν to be *disposed for agreement*, Plut. Flamin. 5, etc. 2. (συμβαίνω V) *by chance*, Eccl.

**συμβᾰτόν ἐστι**=συμβαίνει, Polyb. 9. 2, 4.

**συμβεβαιόω**, *to confirm with* or *at the same time*, Clem. Al.

**συμβεβηκότως**, Adv. part. pf. act. from συμβαίνω, *by chance*, Nicom. Ar.

**συμβεβηλόω**, *to profane* or *desecrate along with*, τινί Nemes.

**συμβελής**, ές, (βέλος) *hit by several arrows at once*, Polyb. 1. 40, 13; elsewh. καταβελής.

**συμβῆναι**, inf. aor. 2 of συμβαίνω.

**συμβῐάζομαι**, f. άσομαι, *to extort by force at the same time*, Dem. 100. 3, in Pass. signf.

**συμβῐβάζω**, f. άσω, *to bring together*; Pass., *to be put together*, N. T.: metaph., *to reconcile, bring to terms*, Hdt. 1. 74; σ. τινά τινι *to reconcile* one to another, Thuc. 2. 29; σ. εἰς τὸ μέσον to mediate, Plat. Prot. 337 E.—Pass., like συμβαίνω III, *to come to terms with* another. II. like συμβάλλω III, *to put together, to compare*, and so *to examine closely*, Plat. Hipp. Mi. 369 D; so, prob., σ. ὃ ἕκαστον εἴη Id. Rep. 504 A (though Timaeus here explained it intr., *to agree*, v. Ruhnk.): hence, *to deduce, prove*, συμβ. ὅτι .., Arist. Top. 7. 5, 2, etc.:—but, III. *to teach, instruct*, τινά and τινά τι, like διδάσκειν, only in LXX, and N. T.; the Attics using only προσβιβάζειν in this signf.

**συμβίβᾰσις**, ἡ, *a bringing together, an agreement, union*, Ptol. II. *comparison*. III. *teaching, instruction*, Hesych. [ῐ]

**συμβῐβασμός**, ὁ, =foreg., Iambl.

**συμβῐβαστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a reconciler* or *comparer*, Gl.

**συμβῐβαστικός**, ή, όν, *leading to reconciliation, reconciliatory*, Plut. Alcib. 14.

**σύμβῐος**, ον, *living with* one, *a companion, partner*, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 11, 1; of *a wife*, Anth. P. append. 282.

**συμβῐοτεύω**, =sq., Anth. P. append. 39.

**συμβῐόω**, f. ώσομαι, *to live with*, τινί Dem. 313. 5; ἥδιστος συμβιῶναι Isocr. 414 A; χείρους πρὸς τὸ συμβιοῦν Arist. Eth. N. 4. 11, 12; σ. κοινῇ Plat. Symp. 181 D: *συμβιώσας* Dind.

**συμβίωσις**, ἡ, *a living with, companionship, connexion*, Polyb. 5. 81, 2; μετά τινος Id. 32. 11, 10. [ῐ]

**συμβιωτέον**, *one must live with*, τινὰ πρός τινα Arist. Eth. N. 8. 12, 8.

**συμβῐώτης**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who lives with, a companion, partner*, prob. l. Eupol. ap. Poll. 6. 159, cf. Polyb. 8. 12, 3.

**συμβλάπτω**, *to hurt together*, Arist. Part. An. 4. 10, 65, pass.

**συμβλαστάνω**, *to sprout together*, M. Anton. 11. 8.

**συμβλήδην**, Adv., (συμβάλλω)=συλλήβδην, dub. ap. Aretae.

**σύμβλημα**, ατος, τό, *a joining, joint, seam*, LXX.

**συμβλής**, ῆτος, ὁ, ἡ, *thrown together*, Orph. Arg. 684.

**σύμβλησις**, ἡ, *union: a joint*, LXX. II. *comparison*, κατὰ σύμβλησιν Sext. Emp. M. 7. 375: *reference to* any thing, Diog. L. 9. 87:—*explanation*.

**συμβλήσομαι**, Ep. fut. pass. of συμβάλλω, Il. 20. 335.

**συμβλητέον**, verb. Adj., *one must compare*, Gl.

**συμβλητός**, ή, όν, verb. Adj., *comparable*, Arist. Top. 1. 15, 19; πρός τι Theocr. 5. 92.

**συμβλύζω**, Eccl., and in Nonn. D. 4. 330, συμβλύω, *to spirt out together*.

**συμβοάω**, f. ήσομαι, *to cry aloud* or *shout together, to shout together with*, τινί Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 26. II. σ. ἀλλήλους *to shout to, call on at once*, Id. An. 6. 3, 6; and so prob., Cyr. 3. 2, 6.

**συμβοηθεία**, ή, *joint aid* or *assistance*, Thuc. 2. 82.

**συμβοηθέω**, f. ήσω, *to render joint aid, join in giving aid*, Ar. Lys. 247, Thuc. 2. 80, 81, etc.; τινί Xen. Ages. 1. 38.

**συμβοηθός**, όν, *aiding* or *assisting jointly*, LXX.

**συμβολαιο-γραφέω**, *to write contracts*, Eust.

**συμβολαιο-γράφος**, ον, *writing contracts*, Byzant. [ᾰ]

**συμβόλαιον**, τό, (συμβάλλω) like σύμβολον, *a mark* or *sign from which one concludes* any thing, *a token*, Hdt. 5. 92, 7: *a symptom*, Soph. Phil. 884, Eur. Ion 411. II. at Athens usu. in plur., συμβόλαια, *a contract, covenant, bond*, usu. in acknowledgment of money lent, Plat., and Oratt.; v. sub συμβάλλω I; τὰ πρὸς ἀλλήλους συμβ. Plat. Rep. 556 A; σ. ἃ πρὸς ἀλλήλους συμβάλλομεν Ib. 425 C; τὰ Ἀθήναζε καὶ Ἀθήνηθεν συμβ. *bonds for money lent* on freights to or from Athens, Dem. 882. 6:—this money was recoverable by action, συμβολαίων δίκη Dem. 882. 6; τὰ τοῦ καθ' ἡμέραν βίου συμβ., i. e. common civil suits, Id. 298. 3; συμβολαίου λαχεῖν (sc. δίκην) Lys. 148. 21; ἀντίδικος ἐκ συμβολαίων the opposite party in such a suit, Isae. 54. 16: συμβόλαια ἀποστερεῖν to fail in payment *of money lent on such bond*, Isocr. 283 D, Dem. 884. 9; συμβόλαιον ἀπολλύναι to lose it, Id. 1185. 11; πρᾶξις σ. exaction *of such monies*, Andoc. 12. 8:—cf. συγγραφή, συνάλλαγμα, συνθήκη. 2. generally, *intercourse*, ἀνδρὸς πρὸς γυναῖκα Plut. Alex. 30, cf. Anton. 25.—Strictly neut. from sq.

**συμβόλαιος**, α, ον, (σύμβολον) *of, referring to, concerning bargains, contracts*, esp. in trade, δίκαι ξ.=αἱ ἀπὸ ξυμβόλων δ., Thuc. 1. 77; cf. σύμβολον II.

**συμβολᾶτεύω**, in Epich. p. 58, explained by Hesych.=συναλλακτεύω, prob. in *trading* signf.

**συμβολεὺς σχοινίων**, ὁ, *a twister of cords*:—*the forked pole* with which fishermen stretch their nets, Math. Vett. II. σ. φίλων *one who sets* friends *at enmity*, Phrynich. ap. A. B. 61.

**συμβολεύω**, =sq.

**συμβολέω**, f. ήσω, like συμβάλλω, *to throw, carry, bring together*, c. acc. II. like συμβάλλομαι, *to meet* or *fall in with*, τινί Aesch. Theb. 352.

**συμβολή**, ή, (συμβάλλομαι) *a coming together, meeting, joining*, τριῶν κελεύθων Aesch. Fr. 160, cf. Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 29. 2. *the part that meets, the joining, end*, Hdt. 4. 10, Xen. Eq. 10. 10; σ. ὀστέων, of the joints, Lat. *commissura*, Hipp., cf. Plat. Phaed. 98 D, etc. II. *a meeting, encounter*, esp. in hostile sense, *a coming to blows, engaging*, συμβολὴν ποιεῖσθαι, συμβολὴ γίγνεται Hdt. 1. 74., 6. 100; cf. Aesch. Pers. 350. 2.= συμβόλαια, τά, *a contract, agreement*, συνθῆκαι καὶ σ. πρός τινας Arist. Rhet. 1. 4, 11. III. in plur., συμβολαί were *contributions* made to provide a common meal, Cicero's *collectae*, συμβολὰς πράττεσθαι to make people pay *their share of the reckoning*, Eubul. Οἰδ. 1. 4; δειπνεῖν ἀπὸ συμβολῶν *to have a picnic*, *de symbolis esse* in Terent. Eun. 3. 4, 2; πίνειν ἀπὸ σ. Alex. Isost. 2; cf. συνάγω IV, σύμβολον I. 3, συμβολικός 2:—also, *the meal* or *entertainment* itself, *a picnic*, Xen. Symp. 1. 16.—In Ar. Ach. 1210, 1211 there is a play on signfs. II, and III, *encounters*, and *accounts*.

**συμβόλησις**, ή, (συμβολέω)=foreg. I. 2, Poll.

**συμβολικός**, ή, όν, *of* or *belonging to a* συμβολή or *a* σύμβολον, esp. I. *shewing, signifying by a sign* or *symbol, symbolical, figurative*, Luc. Salt. 59;—Adv. -κῶς, σ. φράζειν *by signs*, Plut. 2. 511 B. 2. *belonging to a contribution*, esp. for a picnic, πρόποσις Anth. P. 5. 134, cf. Ath. 547 D.

**συμβολιμαῖος**, α, ον, dub. in Hesych. for συμβόλαιος.

**συμβολο-κοπέω**, f. ήσω, *to be given to feasting*, LXX, Philo.

**συμβολο-κόπος**, ον, (κόπτω) *given to feasting*, Aquila V. T.

**σύμβολον**, τό, (συμβάλλω III) *a sign by which one knows* or *infers* a thing; usu. in plur., *marks, tokens*, σ. τινι τίθεσθαι Theogn. 1146; εὑρεῖν Pind. O. 12. 10; so, σ. ἔχειν τινός Soph. Phil. 403; and so Eur.; also of omens, Archil. 41 (24), Aesch. Ag. 144; σ. λαμπάδος *a beacon-fire, signal*, Id. 8; ἐς ξύμβολ' ἐλθεῖν Eur. Hel. 291: νόμισμα σύμβ. ἀλλαγῆς Plat. Rep. 371 B:—hence, *a pledge* or *pawn*, on which money was advanced, Lys. 154. 14; also,= ἀρραβών, *an earnest* or *pledge*, χρυσίον φιλίας συμβ. Plut. Pyrrh. 20. 2. σύμβολα were strictly the two pieces of a bone or coin, which two ξένοι, or any two contracting parties, broke between them and preserved, *tallies*, Lat. *tesserae hospitalitatis*, Hdt. 6. 86, 2, Eur. Med. 613: hence, generally, *the half* or *corresponding portion* of a thing cut in two, Plat. Symp. 191 D: cf. λίσπη. 3. at Athens, σύμβολον was *a ticket, cheque*, Lat. *tessera*, such as the dicasts had given them on entering the court, and on presenting which they received their fee, Dem. 298. 6; cf. Ar. Eccl. 297, Böckh P. E. 1. 315:—so, aliens had *a permit* or *license* to reside, σ. ἐπιβάλλειν τινί to make one take out his *license*, Ar. Av. 1214, ubi v. Schol.:—also, *a ticket* or *cheque* given by each person who joined in a picnic, to be presented for payment at the end, cf. συμβολή IV: these were usu. sealed, or signets were given instead of them, whence σύμβολον and σφραγίς are freq. synon., Ar. Av. ubi supra. 4. like Lat. *tessera*, *a verbal signal, watchword*, usu. σύνθημα, v. Eur. Rhes. 573: hence in Eccl. esp. *the watchword* or *distinctive mark* of the Christian body, consisting in their *confession of faith, a creed*, Lat. *symbolum*. 5. *a symbol, outward sign of a conception* or *idea*, Arist. Interpr. 2. 2., 14. 14. II. in legal phrase, τὰ σύμβολα was *a covenant* or *treaty between two states*

*for mutual protection of commerce;* such, that all commercial disputes were settled in the law-courts of the defendant's city, *σύμβολα ποιεῖσθαι πρὸς πόλιν* to make *a commercial treaty* with a state, Dem. 79. 17, cf. Andoc. 31. 28; *τὰ σ. συγχέειν* to violate *such treaty*, Dem. 570. 18:—this relation (which superseded the more ancient process of *reprisals*, *σῦλαι*, *ῥύσια*) was called *ἀπὸ συμβόλων κοινωνεῖν* (Arist. Pol. 3. 1, 4); or, *δίκας λαμβάνειν καὶ διδόναι*, (cf. *λαμβάνω* fin.): the lawsuits were *αἱ ἀπὸ συμβόλων δίκαι*, or *συμβόλαιαι δίκαι* (Thuc. 1. 77); and to bring such action, *ἀπὸ συμβόλων δικάζεσθαι δίκας* (Antipho 138. 31);—*at Athens*, however, these phrases were often applied to the arrangement by which that state compelled all her subject-states to bring their causes for trial to her courts, Xen. Ath. 1. 16.—Cf. Böckh P. E. 2. p. 141, Dict. of Antiqq. s. v.

**σύμβολος**, *ον*, (*συμβάλλω*) *coming together, meeting by chance*, Aesch. Supp. 502: hence, *ὁ σύμβολος* (sc. *οἰωνός*) *an augury, omen*, Aesch. Pr. 487, Xen. Apol. 13, cf. Soph. Fr. 161, Ar. Av. 721.

**συμβόσκω**, f. *ήσω*, *to pasture* sheep or cattle together or *on common land*:—Pass., *to feed* or *live together*, LXX.

**σύμβοτος**, *ον*, *pastured together* or *in common*, Hesych.

**συμβούλευμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *advice given*, Xen. Apol. 13, Eq. 9. 12.

**συμβούλευσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *advice*, Def. Plat. 413 C.

**συμβουλευτέος**, *α*, *ον*, *to be deliberated upon; to be given as advice*, Thuc. 1. 140. II. *συμβουλευτέον*, *one must advise*, *τινί* Isocr. Antid. § 187.

**συμβουλευτής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, (*συμβουλεύω*) *an adviser, counsellor*, Lat. *auctor*, Plat. Legg. 921 A. II. (*βουλευτής*) *a fellow-senator*.

**συμβουλευτικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *fit* or *disposed for advising*; of oratory, *deliberative*, opp. to *δικανικός* and *ἐπιδεικτικός*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 3, 3, etc., *persuasive*, opp. to *βιαστικός*, Plat. Legg. 921 E.

**συμβουλεύω**, *to advise, counsel*, *τινί*, like Lat. *consulere alicui*, Hdt. 1. 59, etc.; *τινὶ περὶ τινος* Plat. Prot. 319 D; *σ. τινί* c. inf., *to advise* one to *do* a thing, Hdt. 1. 53., 2. 107, etc.; and without the inf., *σ. τινί τι* Theogn. 38, Hdt. 1. 71., 7. 237; *ξυμβ. τινι*, c. inf., Thuc. 1. 65: *οὐ σ. to advise* one not .., Hdt. 7. 46:—absol., *to advise, give advice*, Soph. O. T. 1370, etc.; *ὁ συμβουλεύων* or *-λεύσας*, *an adviser*, Lat. *auctor, suasor sententiae*, Lex ap. Andoc. 13. 8, Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 10; *τὰ συμβουλεύοντα τῶν ποιημάτων* Isocr. 23 B: *τὰ συμβουλευθέντα the advice*, Id. 29 C. II. Med., *to take advice* or *counsel*: hence, also *to consult with* a person, i. e. ask his advice, *τινί*, Lat. *consulere aliquem*, Hdt. 2. 107; *τι* in a matter, Thuc. 8. 68;—*σ. τι μετά τινος to consider, debate* a matter with another, Ar. Nub. 475:—absol., *to consult, deliberate*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 7, etc.—We have the Act. and Med. opposed, *συμβουλευμένου ἂν συμβουλεύσειε τὰ ἄριστα if one asked his advice* he *would give* him the best, Hdt. 7. 237; [*τοῖς Ἕλλησι*] *ξυμβουλευομένοις ξυνεβούλευσε τάδε* Xen. An. 2. 1, 17.

**συμβουλή**, *ἡ*, = sq., Hdt. 1. 157, Xen. An. 5. 6, 4, etc.; *σ. περί τινος* Plat. Gorg. 455 E: *εἰς σ. παρακαλεῖν τινα* Id. Prot. 313 A, etc.

**συμβουλία** Ion. *-ίη*, *ἡ*, *advice* or *counsel given*, freq. in Hdt., as 3. 125., 4. 97; also Hipp. Jusj., Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 4, etc.; in pl., Dem. 342. 29.

**συμβούλιον**, *τό*, *advice, counsel*, Plut. Rom. 14. II. *a council*, Id. Lucull. 26.

**συμβούλομαι**, Dep. pass., c. fut. med.:—*to will, to wish together with, συμβούλου μοι θανεῖν* Eur. Hec. 373: *to agree with, τινί* Plat. Crat. 414 E, Lach. 189 A, etc.: absol., *to consent*, Id. Legg. 718 B.

**σύμβουλος**, *ὁ*, (*βουλή*) *an adviser, counsellor*, Soph. Phil. 1321, Thuc. 3. 42, etc., *σ. πονηρός* Antipho 137. 41; *τινός* or *περί τινος* about a thing, Aesch. Pers. 170, Cho. 86, Plat. Prot. 319 B, etc.: *ξύμβουλός εἰμι*, c. inf., Aesch. Eum. 712; *-λοις χρῆσθαι* Lys. 174. 13:—at Athens, the council of the *Θεσμοθέται* were called their *σύμβουλοι*, Dem. 1330. 15, cf. Dict. of Antiqq. v. *πάρεδροι*.

**συμβρᾰβεύω**, *to judge* or *minister along with, τινί* LXX.

**συμβράζω**, *to boil up together*, Galen., in pass.:—Pass., also, *to be thrown up* or *out as in boiling*, LXX.

**συμβράσσω** Att. *-ττω*, *to shake violently together* or *along with* others:—Pass., *καχασμῷ συμβράττεσθαι to be convulsed* with laughter, Nicet.

**συμβρέμω**, *to roar along with* or *together*, Dio C. 66. 22.

**συμβρύκω**, *τοὺς ὀδόντας σ. to gnash* the teeth together, Iambl. [ῠ]

**συμβύω**, f. *ύσω*, *to cram, huddle together*, Ar. Vesp. 1110. [ῠ]

**σύμβωμος**, *ον*, *sharing* (i. e. *worshipped at*) *one altar*, Strabo.

**συμμᾰθητής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a fellow-disciple, schoolfellow*, Plat. Euthyd. 272 C.

**συμμᾰθητιάω**, Desiderat. of *συμμανθάνω*, *to wish to be a fellow-disciple*, Dionys. Ar.

**συμμαίνομαι**, Pass. c. pf. 2 *συμμέμηνα*, aor. *εμάνην*, *to rave* or *be mad along with* or *together*, Menand. Πωλ. 2.

**συμμᾰλάσσω** Att. *-ττω*, *to soften with* or *together*, Diosc. 1. 79.

**συμμανθάνω**, f. *μαθήσομαι*, *to learn along with* one, *τινί* Xen. Symp. 2. 21: *οὐδεὶς ἐπίσταταί με συμμαθεῖν τόπος*, prob., no place knows it *so that I may learn*, Soph. Aj. 869, v. Elmsl. in Mus. Crit. 1. 366:—*ὁ συμμαθών one that is accustomed to* a thing, Xen. An. 4. 5, 27.

**συμμάρπτω**, f. *ψω*, *to seize together*, Il. 10. 467, Orac. ap. Hdt. 6. 86, 3; *σὺν δὲ δύω μάρψας* Od. 9. 289, cf. Eur. Cycl. 397.

**συμμάρτῠς**, *ῠρος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *a fellow-witness, joint witness*, Soph. Ant. 846, Plat. Phil. 12 B.

**συμμαρτῠρέω**, f. *ήσω*, *to bear witness with* or *in accordance with* another, *τινί* Soph. Phil. 438, Eur. Hipp. 286; *τι* to a fact, Solon 35 (25); *συμμ. τὰ ῥηθέντα τοῖς ἔργοις* Isocr. 47 A; *σ. τινι ὅτι πάντα ἀληθῆ λέγει* Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 35.

**συμμάρτῠρος**, *ον*, = *συμμάρτυς*, Manetho 6. 393.

**συμμαστῑγόω**, *to whip* or *lash along with* or *together*, Luc. adv. Indoct. 9.

**συμμᾰχέω**, f. *ήσω*, *to be a σύμμαχος* or *ally*, Aesch. Pers. 793; *to be in alliance*, Thuc. 1. 35., 7. 50:—generally, *to help, aid, succour, σ. τινί* Soph. Phil. 1366, Plat., etc.; *τοῖσιν εὖ φρονοῦσι συμμαχεῖ τύχη* Critias 13; *σ. ὥστε εἶναι to assist* towards .., Hdt. 1. 98.

**συμμᾰχία** Ion. *-ίη*, *ἡ*, *help, succour, aid, an alliance offensive and defensive* (opp. to an *ἐπιμαχία* or *defensive* one, Thuc. 1. 44), Hdt., etc., *σ. ποιεῖν, ποιεῖσθαι πρός τινα* Hdt. 5. 63, 73: generally, *the duty* or *office of a σύμμαχος*, *ξυμμαχίας ἁμαρτών* Aesch. Ag. 214 (which others take in signf. II.): *συμμαχίαν φρουρεῖν*, i. e. *συμμάχων χώραν*, Thuc. 5. 33. II. = *τὸ συμμαχικόν*, *οἱ σύμμαχοι*, *the body of allies*, Hdt. 1. 77, 82, Eur. Rhes. 994, Thuc. 1. 119., 2. 9; *συμμαχίας συνελθούσης* Aeschin. 32. 26; cf. *ἐπικουρία* II:—also, *an allied* or *auxiliary force*, Thuc. 6. 73: generally, *a body of friends*, Pind. O. 10 (11). 88; cf. Schäf. Appar. Dem. 1. p. 851.

**συμμᾰχικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *for alliance, allied*; *θεοὶ ξ.* the gods *invoked at the making of an alliance*, Thuc. 3. 58. II. *τὸ συμμαχικόν*, *the auxiliaries, allied forces*, Hdt. 6. 9, Thuc. 4. 77. 2. also, *a treaty of alliance*, Ar. Eccl. 193, Thuc. 5. 6. III. Adv. *-κῶς*, *like an ally*, Isocr. 62 C, 186 A.

**συμμᾰχίς**, *ίδος*, pecul. fem. of *σύμμαχος*, *allied*, *νῆες* Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 29: *ἡ ξ.* (sc. *πόλις*), *an allied state*, Id. 1. 98., 2. 2; also = *τὸ ξυμμαχικόν*, Id. 5. 36, 110.

**συμμάχομαι**, f. *οῦμαι*, Dep. med., *to fight along with, to be an ally, auxiliary*, Plat. Legg. 699 A, and Xen.: generally, *to help, succour, τινί* Xen. An. 5. 4, 10: *τὸ οἰκὸς ἐμοὶ συμμάχεται* probability *is on the side of* my opinion, Hdt. 7. 239, cf. Antipho 134. 24. [ᾰ]

**σύμμᾰχος**, *ον*, (*μάχη*) *fighting along with, leagued* or *allied with*, *τινί* freq. from Hdt. downwds.; *σ. τὸ εἰκός ἐστι* Antipho 134. 24, cf. Hdt. 7. 239, v. foreg.; *τοῦ χωρίου τὸ δυσέμβατον ξύμμαχον γίγνεται* Thuc. 4. 10; *πολλά ἐστι τὰ ξύμμαχα* Xen. An. 2. 4, 7, *σ. ἔχειν τὸ δίκαιον* Lys. 191. 21:—hence, *ὁ σ.* as Subst., *an ally, auxiliary*, Pind. I. 6 (5). 39, Hdt. 1. 22, 102, etc.; generally, *an assistant, helper*, Hdt. 5. 65, cf. 3. 31., 4. 129, Trag., etc.

**συμμεθαρμόζω**, *to alter along with* or *together*, Dion. H. Demosth. p. 1096.

**συμμεθέλκομαι**, as Dep. med., *to draw away with one*, Eumath.

**συμμέθεξις**, *ἡ*, *participation in, τινός* Arist. Eth. E. 7. 12, 20.

**συμμεθέπω**, *to sway jointly, σκῆπτρα* Anth. P. 15. 15.

**συμμεθίστημι**, *to help in changing*, Arist. Probl. 26. 2, 2. II. Pass. c. aor. 2 et pf. act., *to change places along with* another, Strabo, Plut. Pyrrh. 16, etc.

**συμμεθύσκομαι**, as Pass., = sq., Plut. 2. 97 A, 124 C.

**συμμεθύω**, *to get drunk along with* or *together*, Phanias ap. Ath. 6 F.

**συμμειόω**, *to diminish, lessen along with* or *together*, Galen., in Pass.

**συμμειρᾰκιώδης**, *ες*, *altogether childish*, Lucil. ap. Gell. 18. 8, dub.

**συμμελαίνω**, *to make black with*:—Pass., *to become quite black, κάπνῳ* Plut. 2. 587 C.

**συμμελᾰνειμονέω**, *to wear mourning along with* others, Basil. M.

**συμμελετάω**, f. ήσω, *to exercise* or *practise with* or *together*, Antipho 124. 26, Anth. P. 12. 206.

**συμμελής**, ές, (μέλος) *in unison with*, Ael. N. A. 9. 29, Philostr.

**συμμεμετρημένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass. from συμμετρέω, *in proportion* or *relation, symmetrically, proportionately*, Hipp. Mochl. 864.

**συμμένω**, f. μενῶ, *to hold together, keep together*, of an army, Thuc. 7. 80, Dem. 101. 7: of treaties, etc., *to hold*, συμβάσιες ἰσχυραὶ οὐκ ἐθέλουσι συμμένειν Hdt. 1. 74; ξυνέμεινεν ἡ ὁμαιχμία Thuc. 1. 18; ἡ ἀρχὴ ἐς τοῦτο ξυνέμεινεν Id. 8. 75; χαλεπὸν φιλίαν συμμένειν Plat. Phaedr. 232 B, cf. Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 2, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 5, 6.

**συμμερίζω**, *to distribute in shares*, τισί Byzant. :—Med. *to take share in* or *with*, ἑκατέραις ταῖς γνώμαις Diod. Excerpt.; τῷ θυσιαστηρίῳ N. T.—Pass., *to be portioned out, proportioned*, συνεμερίσθη αὐτῷ ὁ χρόνος εἰς ἀπόλαυσιν τῶν καλῶν Dion. H. Rhetor. p. 266.

**συμμεριστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a partaker*, Eccl.

**συμμερίστρια**, fem. of foreg., Schol. Aesch.

**συμμεσουράνέω**, *to be in the same meridian*, Ptolem.

**συμμεσουράνησις**, ή, *a being in the same meridian*, Strabo.

**συμμεσουράνιος**, α, ον, *in the same meridian*, Ptolem. [ᾰ]

**συμμεταβαίνω**, *to pass over, be transformed at the same time*, Luc. Nigr. 38.

**συμμεταβάλλω**, f. βᾰλῶ, *to change along with* another thing (intr.), Arist. Gen. An. 1. 2, 8, Mot. An. 9. 3:—Pass., *to change sides and take part with*, τινί Aeschin. 77. 18.

**συμμεταδίδωμι**, *to impart information about* a matter, σ. τινί τινος or περί τινος Polyb. 5. 36, 2., 23. 14, 7.

**συμμεταίτιος**, ον, like μεταίτιος or συναίτιος, σ. πρός τι *contributing to cause* a thing, Plat. Tim. 46 E.

**συμμετακινέω**, *to alter along with* or *together*, Galen.

**συμμετακλίνομαι**, Pass., *to recline at meals together*, Clem. Al.

**συμμετακοσμέομαι**, Pass., *to change one's habits along with* another, Plut. Alex. 47.

**συμμεταλαμβάνω**, f. λήψομαι, *to partake in with*, τινί Joseph. A. J. 5. 9, 1.

**συμμεταπίπτω**, *to change sides along with*, τοῖς αὐτομολοῦσιν Aeschin. 64. 22.

**συμμεταποιέω**, *to alter along with* or *together*, Greg. Nyss.

**συμμετασχηματίζω**, *to change the shape of* a thing *with* or *together*, Onesand.:—Pass., *to change shape* or *form along with*, τοῖς καιροῖς Aesop.

**συμμετατίθημι**, *to place differently together*:—Med., τὸν θυρεὸν συμμετατίθεσθαι πρός τι *to shift one's* shield according to the blows, Polyb. 18. 13, 7:—Pass., *to change along with*, ταῖς πραγμάτων μεταβολαῖς Id. 9. 23, 4.

**συμμεταφέρω**, f. μετοίσω, *to transpose, shift with* or *together*, Plut. 2. 901 C, 1071 B.

**συμμεταχειρίζομαι**, f. σομαι, Dep. med., *take charge of along with*, συμμ. μεθ' ὑμῖν τὸ σῶμα Isae. 71. 17.

**συμμετέρχομαι**, Dep. med., c. aor. et pf. act., *to follow hard upon, go along with*, τινί Basil. M.

**συμμετέχω**, f. θέξω, *to take part in* or *partake of* a thing *with* a person, Βάκχαις συμμετασχήσω χορῶν Eur. Bacch. 63; c. gen. solo, δορός Id. Supp. 648; ἔργου Xen. An. 7. 8, 17; etc. Cf. συμμετίσχω.

**συμμετεωρίζω**, *to raise along with* or *together*, Strabo, in Pass.

**συμμετεωροπολέω**, *to join in transcendental speculations*, Philostr.

**συμμετίσχω**, = συμμετέχω, αἰτίας Soph. Ant. 537.

**συμμετοικέω**, *to emigrate along with*, τινὶ εἰς τόπον Plut. Num. 21.

**συμμετοικίζω**, *to transplant together* to another place, Greg. Nyss.

**συμμέτοχος**, ον, *partaking in*, τινός N. T.; τινί τινος Joseph. B. J. 1. 24, 6.

**συμμετρέω**, f. ήσω, *to make* one thing *commensurate with* another or *proportional to* it, *to adapt*; in Pass., πρός τι Theophr.; τι εἴς τι Jac. Philostr. Imag. p. 379:—in Med., ὥραν συμμετρήσασθαι *to compute, ascertain* the time of day, Hdt. 4. 158; ξυνεμετρήσαντο [τὸ τεῖχος] ταῖς ἐπιβολαῖς τῶν πλίνθων Thuc. 3. 20:—Pass., *to be commensurate*, πρός τι Plat. Tim. 19 C; ἦμαρ συμμετρούμενον χρόνῳ this day *brought into reckoning with* the time of his absence, Soph. O. T. 73; ἔφθιτο μακρῷ συμμετρούμενος χρόνῳ he died *measured out by* (i. e. *having reached to*) length of days, Id. 963; οἷς ἐνευδαιμονῆσαί τε ὁ βίος καὶ ἐντελευτῆσαι ξυνεμετρήθη Thuc. 2. 44.

**συμμέτρησις**, ή, *a measuring by a standard, admeasurement*, Thuc. 2. 20.

**συμμετρήτης**, οῦ, ὁ, *a measurer, calculator*, Jo. Chrys.

**συμμετρία**, ή, *symmetry, due proportion*, freq. in Plat.; opp. to ἀμετρία, Id. Legg. 925 A; σ. τινὸς πρός τι Id. Rep. 530 A; ἡ πρὸς ἄλληλα σ. Id. Soph. 228 C. II. in Poll., of *a woman's robe without a train*.

**συμμετριάζω**, *to keep measure*, Greg. Naz.; f. l. in Dion. H. Comp. 11.

**σύμμετρος**, ον, (μέτρον) *commensurate with*, ἀρβύλη ποδὶ ξ. Eur. El. 533; λόγοι ἀνδρὶ σύμμετροι Isocr. 57 C: also c. gen., *of like measure* or *size with*, Eur. Scir. 1:—of Time, *commensurate with, keeping even with* one, δαλὸν ἥλικα σύμμετρόν τε διαὶ βίου Aesch. Cho. 612; *of like age with*, τινί Soph. O. T. 1113: ποίᾳ σύμμετρος προὔβην τύχῃ; *coincident with* (i. e. *in consequence of*) what chance have I come? Id. Ant. 387. 2. *like, resembling*, τριχὸς ξυμμέτρου τῷ σῷ κάρᾳ Aesch. Cho. 227. 3. in Mathematics, *having a common measure*, opp. to ἀσύμμετρος, Arist. Rhet. 2. 19, 5, etc. II. *symmetrical, in due proportion*, freq. in Plat.:—generally, *fitting, meet, due*, ἔπος Aesch. Eum. 531; δένδρον πολυκαρπότερον τοῦ συμμέτρου Plat. Tim. 86 C:—σύμμετρος ὡς κλύειν *within fit distance* for hearing, Soph. O. T. 84:—*moderate, not great*, πόνοι Isocr. 4 C; *moderate in size*, στέγη Xen. Oec. 8. 13. III. Adv. -τρως, Eur. Alc. 26; σ. πρός τι *conveniently*, Hipp. Offic. 740; σ. ἔχειν to be *in proportion*, Xen. Eq. 1. 16; σ. ἔχειν πάχους Plat. Tim. 85 C.—Compar. -ότερον, *better fitted*, τινί Dem. 1409. 22.

**συμμετρότης**, ητος, ή, = συμμετρία, Galen.

**συμμηκίζω**, *to lengthen with* or *after* any thing, Nicet.

**συμμηνία**, ή, (μήν) *the period when the moon does not shine*, Lat. *interlunium*, Arr. Peripl.

**σύμμηρος**, ον, *with the thighs close together*, Hipp. Art. 837, in phrase μηροὶ σ.

**συμμηρύομαι**, Dep., *to wind together, connect, compose*, M. Anton. 8. 23. [ῠ]

**συμμήρῡσις**, ή, *a winding together, connexion*, M. Anton. 4. 40.

**συμμήστωρ**, ορος, ὁ, *a fellow-counsellor*, Ap. Rh. 1. 228.

**συμμητιάομαι**, f. άσομαι, Dep. med., *to take counsel with* or *together*, Il. 10. 197.

**συμμηχανάομαι**, f. ήσομαι, Ded. med., *to bring about together, to help to bring about* or *procure*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 11: *to form plans with*, τινί Plut. Alex. 72.

**συμμῑαίνω**, *to defile with* or *together*, τινί τι Joseph. B. J. 4. 6, 3: Pass., τινί Lxx.

**σύμμῐγᾰ**, Adv., *mixedly, all together with*, c. dat., Hdt. 6. 58.

**συμμίγδην**, Adv., = foreg., Nic. Th. 677.

**συμμῐγής**, ές, *mixed up with*, τινί Aesch. Theb. 741: *mingled, promiscuous*, Soph. Tr. 762; φόνος Eur. Rhes. 431; ἐν συμμιγεῖ σκιᾷ in *a blended* shade, i. e. of various trees, Stallb. Plat. Phaedr. 239 C:—ἀνδρὶ καὶ γυναικὶ σ. κακά *common* to both, Soph. O. T. 1281.

**σύμμιγμα**, ατος, τό, *a mixture, compound, medley*, Plut. 2. 955 A.

**συμμίγνῡμι**, more rarely -νύω, Xen. An. 4. 6, 24, etc.: fut. μίξω. Ep., and Ion., pres. συμμίσγω, as always in Hom., Theogn., and Hdt. *To mix, mingle* one thing *with* another, τινί τι, first in h. Hom. Merc. 81; then in Pind., etc., in various relations, βοὰν αὐλῶν ἐπέων τε θέσιν ξυμμῖξαι Pind. O. 3. 12; σ. τινὰ εὐθαλεῖ τύχᾳ *to introduce to, make acquainted with*, high fortune, Id. P. 9. 128:—esp., *to unite in sexual intercourse*, θεοὺς γυναιξί, θεὰς ἀνθρώποις h. Hom. Ven. 50, 52, 251; so, λέχος τινὶ συμμ. Ar. Thesm. 891:—but, κοινόν τι πρῆγμα συμμῖξαί τινι *to communicate* to one a subject of common interest, Hdt. 8. 58; σ. συμβόλαια *to form mutual* contracts, Plat. Legg. 958 C. II. Pass., with fut. med. (Bacis ap. Hdt. 8. 77), *to be mingled*, θαλίαισι σ. νέκταρ Sappho 6(5); ἀπὸ πλείστων Hipp. Aër. 285; τινί or πρός τι Plat. Tim. 83 C, 57 D; ἀνοσίοισι συμμιγεὶς *mixed up with* ungodly men, Aesch. Theb. 611, cf. Eur. Ion 1017; οὐρανὸς σ. τῇ γῇ Eur. Cycl. 578:—*to be formed by combination*, opp. to διακρίνομαι, freq. in Anaxag.:—of rivers, *to join, unite*, ὄγε Πηνειῷ συμμίσγεται Il. 2. 753, cf. Hdt. 4. 49: esp. of sexual intercourse, σ. γυναικί Hdt. 4. 114, Plat., etc.; σ. εἰς ταὐτὸν δύο Eur. Incert. 4. 11:—metaph., οὐδεὶς [ἐστι] τῷ κακὸν οὐ συνεμίχθη there is none who *has not* misery *as an ingredient in his nature*, Hdt. 7. 203; cf. συγκεράννυμι; συμμεμιγμένος παιάν, of Greeks and barbarians, Lys. 194. 16. III. intrans. in Act., *to have dealings* or *in-*

*tercourse with*, τινί Theogn. 1167, Hdt. 1. 123; esp., *to meet* one *for conversation* or *traffic*, Hdt. 4. 151., 6. 23, etc.: hence, *to talk* or *converse with*, τινί Eur. Hel. 324, and Xen.; διὰ λόγων σ. τινι Plat. Polit. 258 A; πρός τινα Xen. Cyr. 7. 4, 11: but also, 2. freq. in hostile signf., *to meet in close fight*, *come to blows*, τινί with one, freq. in Hdt., as 1. 127., 6. 14, cf. Thuc. 1. 49, Xen., etc.; also, συμμ. τῇ ναυμαχίῃ Hdt. 1. 166; συμμ. τινὶ εἰς μάχην Hdt. 4. 127, etc.; σ. δμόσε τινί Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 26; (in full, σ. χεῖράς τινι Ib. 2. 1, 11):—generally, *to meet*, just like the Pass., εἰς τόπον Xen. An. 6. 3, 24.

**συμμικτέον**, verb. Adj., *one must commingle*, Plat. Phil. 62 E.

**σύμμικτος**, *ον*, *commingled*, *promiscuous*, Hes. Op. 561; σ. στρατός Hdt. 7. 55; ἄνθρωποι, ὄχλος Thuc. 6. 4, 17:—σ. εἶδος, of a centaur, Eur. Thes. 6:—*miscellaneous*, χαλκώματα Lys. 154. 22; σύμμικτα λείας the *mingled* herds, Soph. Aj. 53, ubi v. Lob.; θηρώμενοι σύμμικτα, μὴ δίκαια καὶ δίκαι' ὁμοῦ Eur. Ino 13. 3. Adv. -τως, Strabo.

**συμμῑμέομαι**, f. ήσομαι, Dep. med., *to join in imitating* or *copying*, τινί Plat. Polit. 274 D.

**συμμῑμητής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a joint-imitator*, N. T.

**συμμιμνήσκομαι**, pf. μέμνημαι, as Pass., *to remember*, *bear in mind along with*, τι Dem. 1129. 15.

**συμμῑνύθω**, *to decrease with* or *together*, Philostr. [ῠ]

**σύμμιξις**, εως, ἡ, *a mixing*, *mixture*, τινὸς πρός τι Plat. Phil. 23 D, cf. Polit. 309 B; also, τινὸς καί τινος Id. Soph. 264 B:—*promiscuousness*, γάμων Id. Legg. 721 A. II. *intercourse*, esp. *sexual intercourse*, Id. Legg. 839 A. In Phot. also συμμιξία, ἡ.

**συμμίσγω**, Ep. and Ion. for συμμίγνυμι, q. v.

**συμμῑσέω**, *to join with in hating*, τινί τινα Polyb. 1. 14, 4.

**συμμῑσοπονηρέω**, *to feel a common hatred to what is bad*, Lxx.

**συμμνάομαι**, -μνῶμαι, Ion. for συμμιμνήσκομαι.

**συμμνημόνευσις**, ἡ, *recollection together*, *connotation*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 279.

**συμμνημονεύω**, like συμμιμνήσκομαι, *to remember along with* or *together*, τῶν ὁμοίων Plut. 2. 460 A. II. *to mention at the same time*.

**συμμογέω**, f. ήσω, *to toil* or *weary oneself with*, τινί Opp. H. 5. 567.

**συμμοιράω**, f. άσω [ᾰ], *to impart at the same time*:—τὰ συμμεμοιραμένα *things allotted*, *destiny*, M. Anton. 2. 5.

**σύμμολπος**, *ον*, = συνφδός, Eur. Ion 165.

**συμμολύνω**, *to defile*, *pollute with* or *together*, Eccl.

**συμμοναρχέω**, *to reign along with*, τινί App. Civ. 5. 54.

**συμμονή**, ἡ, *a remaining together*, Chrysipp. ap. Plut. 2. 1054 F.

**συμμονόομαι**, Pass., *to be alone with* one, Joseph. A. J. 3. 4, 1.

**συμμορία**, ἡ, (μέρος) strictly, *a co-partnership*:—a word used at Athens after the census of 377 B.C., when the 1200 wealthiest citizens were divided into 20 συμμορίαι or *companies*, 2 in each tribe (φυλή), and each containing 60 members: each συμμ. was called on in its turn to discharge extraordinary expenses of war by payment of the property-tax (εἰσφορά):—first in Xen. Hell. 1. 7, 32; but the chief ancient authority is the speech of Dem. περὶ τῶν Συμμοριῶν; cf. Böckh P. E. 2. 285, sqq., Dict. of Antiqq. s. v. εἰσφορά: on a similar procedure among the Anglo-Saxons, v. Lappenberg's Hist. 2. p. 170 (Engl. Tr.) 2. generally, *partnership with*, *concern in*, τινός Aristid. 2. p. 20. II. the word is used by Dion. H. 4. 18, of the *Classes* of Servius.

**συμμοριάρχης**, ου, ὁ, and **-αρχος**, ὁ, (ἄρχω) *the first man*, or *president of a συμμορία*, Poll.; in Dem., ἡγεμὼν συμμορίας.

**συμμορίτης**, ου, ὁ, *a member of a συμμορία*, Poll. 3. 53.

**σύμμορος**, *ον*, like συντελής, *united for the purposes of taxation*, etc.; οἱ ξύμμοροι, of the minor states of Boeotia, Thuc. 4. 93; cf. Arnold ib. 76.

**συμμορφίζω**, = συμμορφόω, Eccl.

**σύμμορφος**, *ον*, *conformed to*, τινί and τινός N. T.

**συμμορφόομαι**, as Pass., *to be conformed to*, τινί N. T.

**συμμοχθέω**, *to share in toil with*, τινί Eur. I. T. 690.

**συμμῡέω**, *to initiate with* or *together*, Plut. Alex. 2.

**συμμῡο-λόγος**, *ον*, (συμμύω) *one that shuts up his words*, Hesych.

**σύμμῡσις**, ή, *a closing up of the womb*, Hipp.

**συμμύστης**, ου, ὁ, *one who is consecrated* or *initiated with* others.

**συμμύω**, f. ύσω, *to be shut up*, *close*, *be closed*, of wounds, σὺν δ' ἕλκεα πάντα μέμυκε Il. 24. 420: later usu. of the eyelids and lips, Plat. Rep. 529 B, Tim. 45 E; (hence, *to be silent*, Polyb. 31. 8, 8): also of the mouth of the uterus in pregnant women, Hipp. Aph. 1255; generally, of pores, Plat. Phaedr. 251 B.

**συμπᾰγής**, ές, *joined* or *put together*, Plat Tim. 45 C, etc.

**συμπᾰγία**, ἡ, = σύμπηξις, Stob. Ecl. 1. 1100; -πηγία in Galen. and Oribas.

**συμπάθεια**, ἡ, *like-feeling*, *fellow-feeling*, *community of feeling* or *disposition*, Polyb. 22. 11, 12, Stoic. ap. Plut. 2. 906 E: *sympathy*, Ib. 119 C, etc.

**συμπᾰθέω**, f. ήσω, *to feel with* or *together*, *to sympathise with*, Arist. Physiogn. 4. 1, Aretae., etc.:—also c. dat. rei, *to sympathise in*, *feel for*, ἀτυχίαις Isocr. 64 B; cf. συμπάσχω.

**συμπᾰθής**, ές, (πάθος, πάσχω) *of like feelings* or *constitution*: *endued with fellow-feeling*, *sympathising with*, τινί Arist. Physiogn. 4. 2, Polyb. 2. 56, 7, etc.: *sympathetic*, *compassionate*, Plut. 2. 536 A, etc. Compar. -θέστερος, Plat. (Com.) Incert. 19.

**συμπάθησις**, ἡ, συμπάθεια, Hipp. [ᾰ]

**συμπᾰθητιάω**, *to feel disposed to sympathise with*, τινί Nicet.

**συμπᾰθία**, ἡ, poët. for συμπάθεια, Anth. Plan. 143.

**συμπαιᾱνίζω**, *to sing the paean with* another, τινί, Dem. 380. 27: generally, *to shout out together*, Polyb. 2. 29, 6.

**συμπαίγμων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, *playing with*: ὁ, ἡ σ. *a playfellow*, Nicet.

**συμπαιδᾰγωγέω**, *to bring up along with*, Themist.

**συμπαιδεύω**, *to teach together*, εἴς τι Xen. Oec. 5. 14:—Pass., *to be educated with* others, Isocr. 193 B; μετά τινος Isae. 77. 32; τινί Id. 78. 37.

**συμπαίζω**, f. ξομαι, *to play* or *sport with*, τινί Anacr. 2. 4., 13 (15). 4, Soph. O. T. 1109; absol., Hdt. 1. 114: c. acc. cognato, σ. ἑορτὴν μετά τινος *to keep* holiday or festival *with*, Ar. Pac. 817.

**συμπαίκτειρα**, ἡ, = συμπαίκτρια, read by Heringa in Orph. H. 28. 9; al. συμπλέκ-.

**συμπαίκτης**, ου, ὁ, = συμπαιστής, Mel. 97:—fem. συμπαίκτρια, Anton. Lib.

**συμπαίκτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, = συμπαιστής, Mel. 114, Leon. Tar. 30.

**συμπαῖσδεν**, Dor. for συμπαίζειν, Theocr. 11. 77.

**συμπαιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a playmate*, *playfellow*, Plat. Minos 319 E: fem. συμπαίστρια, ἡ, Ar. Ran. 411.

**συμπαίστωρ**, ορος, ὁ, = foreg., Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 14.

**συμπαίω**, f. ήσω, *to dash together* or *against*, πῶλοι μέτωπα συμπαίουσι . . ὄχοις Soph. El. 727. II. intrans., ἔριδος ξυνέπαισε κλύδων in Eur. Hec. 118, ubi v. Pors.

**συμπαιωνίζω**, = συμπαιᾱνίζω.

**συμπᾰλαίω**, *to wrestle with*, Plut. Alcib. 4, etc.

**συμπᾰλλᾰμάομαι**, f. ήσομαι, Dep. med., *to take in hand along with*, *to help* or *assist in* a thing, Synes.

**σύμπᾶν**, τό, *the whole collectively*, neut. of σύμπας, q. v.

**συμπᾰνηγῡρίζω**, *to keep high festival*, *attend a solemn assembly along with* others, Dion. H. 4. 25, Plut. Demetr. 25, Dio 17.

**συμπᾰνηγῡρισταί**, οἱ, *persons who join in keeping festival*, Poll.

**συμπᾰνουργέω**, *to play the knave along with*, Plut. 2. 64 C.

**συμπαραβᾰδίζω**, *to go along together*, Themist.

**συμπαραβάλλω**, *to compare with* or *together*, Justin. M.

**συμπαραβύω**, *to cram in along with*, τινί Luc. Merced. 32; Pass., μετά τινος Id. Pisc. 12.

**συμπαραγγέλλω**, τινί *to help* one *in canvassing for* an office (v. παραγγέλλω 3), Plut. Crass. 7.

**συμπαραγίγνομαι**, Dep. med., *to come in at the same time*; of fruit ripening, Hdt. 4. 199: *to stand by* another, τινί Dem. 1369. 17; *to come in to assist*, Thuc. 2. 82., 6. 92.

**συμπαράγω**, f. ξω, *to help to lead* or *draw aside*, Hipp. Art. 797:—*to lead alongside*, σ. τὴν πεζὴν ταῖς ναυσί Diod. 14. 59. Med., *to arrive* or *advance along with* or *together*.

**συμπαραδηλόω**, *to shew at the same time*, *incidentally*, Strabo.

**συμπαραδίδωμι**, *to give up along with*, Procl.

**συμπαραθέω**, *to run along with*, Dem. 52. 2, Plut. Them. 10, etc.

**συμπαραινέω**, f. έσω: *to join in recommending*, χρηστὰ τῇ πόλει Ar. Ran. 687; καλῶς κακῶς πράσσοντι συμπαραινέσαι Soph. Fr. 14. 2. *to join in approving*, Ar. Av. 852.

**συμπαρακαθέζομαι**, Dep. pass., *to sit beside with* another, μετά τινος Plat. Lys. 207 B.

**συμπαρακαθίζω**, *to set beside with* another: in Med. *to set*, *make to sit down beside oneself*, Dem. 840. 9.

**συμπαρακᾰλέω**, f. έσω, *to call upon* or *exhort together*, ἐπὶ συμμαχίαν Plat. Rep. 555 A: *to invite at the same time*, εἴς τι Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 38. II. *to invoke together*, Ib. 3. 3, 21. III. *to ask for at the same time*, τι ἀπό τινος Id. Hell. 4. 8, 13.

**συμπαρακατακλίνω**, *to make to lie beside*, τινά τινι Dio C. 60. 18. [ῐ]

**συμπαράκειμαι**, Pass., *to lie along with* or *by the side of* any one, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 107.

**συμπαρακελεύομαι**, Dep. Med., *to join in exciting*, Isocr. 295 D.

**συμπαρακμάζω**, *to be past one's prime, fade along with*, τινί Diosc. 2. 211.

**συμπαρἄκολουθέω**, *to follow along with, accompany*, Plat. Polit. 308 D: *to follow in mind*, τῷ λόγῳ Ib. 271 C: esp., *to follow close, stick to*, Aeschin. 87. 12; συμπ. φόβος Xen. Hier. 6. 6.

**συμπαρακομίζω**, *to carry* or *lead together* to a place, of ships, *to convoy*, Thuc. 8. 41; and in Pass., Ib. 39.

**συμπαρακύπτω**, *to bend oneself along with*, Luc. Icarom. 25.

**συμπαραλαμβάνω**, *to take along with*, κοινωνόν τινα σ. Plat. Phaed. 65 A, cf. 84 D, Lach. 179 E, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 1, 8, 6, etc.

**συμπαραληπτέον**, verb. Adj., *one must take along with* a thing, Arist. Rhet. Al. 37. 4.

**συμπαραμένω**, *to stay along with* or *among*, Hipp. Prorrh. 100; c. dat., Thuc. 6. 89.

**συμπαραμίγνῡμι**; more rarely **-νύω**, Ar. Plut. 719; and **-μίσγω**, Hipp.; *to mix* or *mingle with*.

**συμπαρἀνἀλίσκω**, *to waste* or *destroy together*, Dio C. 47. 39.

**συμπαρανεύω**, *to nod assent* or *agree in both ways*, of ambiguous oracles, Arist. Rhet. 3. 5, 4.

**συμπαρανήχομαι**, f. ξομαι, Dep., *to float along with*, Luc. Tox. 20.

**συμπαρ-ανομέω**, *to transgress the laws along with*, cited from Joseph.

**συμπαραπέμπω**, *to escort along with* others, Aeschin. 50. 34.

**συμπαραπλέκω**, f. ξω, *to entwine with*, f. l. Plut. Crass. 25.

**συμπαραπλέω**, *to sail along with*, Polyb. 5. 68, 9.

**συμπαραπληρωματικός**, ή, όν, = *expletive*, Schol. Ar.

**συμπαραπόλλῡμι**, *to destroy along with*:—Pass. and Med., *to perish along with* or *besides*, Dem. 396. 7.

**συμπαρασκευάζω**, *to get ready, bring about along with* others, τινί τι Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 81: *to help* or *join in preparing*, Ib. 5. 3, 14, and Dem.; σ. τὸν ἀγῶνα *to help in providing for it*, Andoc. 17. 16; συμπ. ὅπως, *una efficere ut* .., Dem. 413. 5:—in Med., σ. δύναμιν Isocr. 102 D.

**συμπαρασπονδέω**, *to join in breaking a truce* or *league*, Eust.

**συμπαραστἄτέω**, *to be a* συμπαραστάτης, *to stand by, help*, τινί Aesch. Pr. 218, Ar. Ran. 385, Eccl. 15.

**συμπαραστάτης**, ου, ὁ, *one who stands by to aid, a joint helper* or *assistant*, Soph. Phil. 675, Ar. Pl. 326. [στᾰ]

**συμπαράταξις**, ή, *a meeting in battle array*: generally, *a desperate struggle*, as between disease and one's constitution, Hipp., cf. Foës. Oecon.

**συμπαρατάσσομαι**, Att. **-ττομαι**, Pass.:—*to be set in array with* others, *fight along with*, Xen. Hell. 3. 5, 22; μετά τινων v. l. Dem. 304. 10, cf. 300. 15, τισί Isocr. 271 A.

**συμπαρατείνω**, *to stretch out along with*, Galen.

**συμπαρατηρέω**, *to stand by and watch along with* or *together*, Dem. 204. 20.

**συμπαρατήρησις**, ή, *a joint watching, observation*, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 154.

**συμπαρατίθημι**, *to place alongside of*, Polyb. 2. 66, 7.

**συμπαρατρέφω**, f. θρέψω, *to feed* or *nurture along with*, Xen. Oec. 5. 5; cf. Schäf. Greg. p. 1040.

**συμπαρατρέχω**, *to run along with*, Plut. Cato Ma. 5, etc.

**συμπαρατροχάζω**, = foreg., Plut. 2. 970 B.

**συμπαραφέρω**, *to carry forth along with*:—Pass., *to rush forth* or *over along with*, Xen. Cyn. 3. 10.

**συμπαραφύομαι**, Pass., *to grow along with* or *together*, Themist.

**συμπαρεδρεύω**, *to sit by with* or *together*, Eccl.; v. l. Luc. Navig. 31.

**συμπάρειμι**, (εἰμί) *to be present along with*, τινί Dem. 749. 16: *to be present together* or *at the same time*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 15, Andoc. 2. 42, Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 12, Lac. 12. 3:—*to come to help*, τινί Id. Hell. 4. 6, 1.

**συμπάρειμι**, (εἶμι) *to go along at the same time*, Aeschin. 42. 37: *to go on together*, Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 28.

**συμπαρεισέρχομαι**, Dep. med., c. aor. et pf. act.: *to go in along with*, μετά τινος Luc. Tim. 28.

**συμπαρεισφθείρομαι**, Pass., *to slip in mischievously together*, Joseph. B. J. 4. 3, 3. (Cf. φθείρομαι.)

**συμπαρέκτἄσις**, ή, *a stretching out of things side by side*; and so *a comparing*.

**συμπαρεκτείνω**, *to stretch out side by side*; hence *to compare*, Eccl.: Pass. *to be extended through equal space*, τινί Cleomed.

**συμπαρενεκτέον**, verb. Adj. of συμπαραφέρω, *one must carry along with* one, Themist.

**συμπαρέπομαι**, Dep. med., *to go along with, accompany*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 8: metaph., τιμὴ συμπαρέπεταί τινι Ib. 2. 1, 23, Hier. 8. 5; cf. Plat. Legg. 667 E.

**συμπαρέχω**, *to offer* or *present along with*, φόβον, ἀσφάλειάν τινι σ. Xen. An. 7. 4, 19, 6. 30: in Med., Id. Symp. 8. 43.

**συμπαρήκω**, *to be present together with, adhere*, τῷ αἰσθητῷ τὸ αἰσθανόμενον σ. Plut. 2. 1024 C.

**συμπάρθενος**, ή, *a fellow-maiden*, Ael. V. H. 12. 1.

**συμπαριππεύω**, *to ride along with*, Dio C. 63. 2.

**συμπαρίπταμαι**, Dep. med., *to fly along with*, Luc. D. Deor. 20. 6.

**συμπαρίστημι**, *to place with by the side of*, τινά τινι Pind. O. 6. 72:—Pass. and Med., c. aor. et pf. act., *to stand beside so as to assist*, Soph. O. C. 1340.

**συμπάροικος**, ον, *dwelling beside along with, neighbouring*, Eupol. Κολ. 26.

**συμπαροίχομαι**, Dep., *to have past by with* or *together*.

**συμπαρολισθαίνω**, or rather **-θάνω**, *to slip along with* or *together*, Plut. 2. 699 A.

**συμπαρομαρτέω**, = συμπαρέπομαι, *to follow together with*, τινί Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 7; ἐπί τι Ib. 1. 6, 24.

**συμπαροξύνω**, *to provoke along with, together*, Xen. Oec. 6. 10.

**συμπαρορμάω**, *to urge on along with* or *together*, πρός τι Arist. M. Mor. 2. 10, 3.

**συμπαροτρύνω**, = foreg., Schol. Soph.

**σύμπᾶς, σύμπᾶσα, σύμπᾶν**, *all together, all at once, all in a body*, Hom. only in plur.; in Od. 7. 214., 14. 198, though the metre does not require it, the Att. ξύμπ- is read: later with Article, οἱ ξύμπαντες Soph. O. T. 752, Xen., etc.; σ. ἡμέραι Antipho 146. 30:—post-Hom. also in sing., with collective nouns, *the whole*, ὁ σύμπας στρατός Hdt. 7. 82; ξύμπασα πόλις the state *as a whole*, Thuc. 2. 60., 3. 62; χρόνῳ σύμπαντι Pind. O. 6. 94; αἰών Eur. Hec. 757: also, σ. ἀρετή, σῶμα, αἴσθησις Plat.: ξ. γνώμη the *general* scope (of a speech), Thuc. 1. 22:—τὸ σύμπαν *the whole together, the sum* of the matter, Hdt. 7. 143, Soph., etc.; τὸ σύμπαν εἰπεῖν Thuc. 7. 49: *the universe*, Isocr. 223 E: but also τὸ σύμπαν, as Adv., *altogether, on the whole, in general*, Thuc. 4. 63, Isocr. 18 B, etc.; so, σύμπαντα Plat. Legg. 679 E.—Cf. συνάπας. [The neut. σύμπαν also seems sometimes to have had ᾰ in Att., Draco p. 29. 26.]

**σύμπασμα**, ατος, τό, *that which is sprinkled over one*, like διάπασμα, Foës. Oecon. Hipp.

**συμπάσσω**, *to besprinkle, bespatter, bestrew*, Plut. 2. 89 D, 638 E.

**συμπάσχω**, *to suffer along with, have like feelings, be affected by the same thing*, Plat. Charm. 169 C: *to have a fellow-feeling, to sympathise with*, τινί Id. Rep. 605 D, Polyb., etc.

**συμπᾰτἄγέω**, *to strike together, clap*, χεῖρες σ. Sext. Emp. M. 6. 20; v. συμπλαταγέω.

**συμπᾰτάσσω**, f. ξω, *to strike along with* or *together*, Eur. Supp. 699.

**συμπᾰτέω**, f. ήσω, *to tread together, tread*, as clothing in washing, Cratin. Incert. 116: *to trample under foot*, γέννημα φρύνου Babr. 28. 1:—Pass., *to be trampled under foot*, as by horses, Aeschin. 77. 10, Polyb. 1. 34. 7, etc.

**συμπατριώτης**, ου, ὁ, *a fellow-countryman*, Archipp. Incert. 5; a form condemned by Luc. Soloec. 5, and the Atticists.

**συμπᾰχύνω**, *to make thick* or *fat along with* or *together*, Hipp.

**συμπεδάω**, f. ήσω, *to bind together, bind hand and foot*, Onesand., Cyrill. Hier., etc.: metaph. of the frost, *to benumb*, v. l. Xen. An. 4. 4, 11.

**συμπείθω**, f. σω, *to persuade along with* or *together, to join in persuading*, Lycurg. 162. 2; c. acc. et inf., Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 24; τὰ μὲν συμπείθων, τὰ δὲ βιαζόμενος Xen. Mem. 2. 4, 6; also, σ. τοῦ μὴ ἀθυμεῖν *to help in persuading* against despair, Thuc. 7. 21:—Pass., *to allow oneself to be persuaded at the same time*, τι to a thing, Aeschin. 64. 1; absol., Demetr. Incert. 2; ποιεῖν τι Polyb. 17. 13, 4; συμπεπεισμένοι καθ' ἡμῶν Luc. Jup. Trag. 45.

**σύμπειρος**, ον, (πεῖρα) *experienced in, acquainted with* a thing, Lat. *expertus rei*, c. dat., Pind. N. 7. 15.

**συμπείρω**, *to pierce through together*, Plut. Camil. 41, etc.

**συμπέμπω**, f. ψω, *to send* or *despatch along with* or *at the same time*, τινί τινα or τι Pind. I. 5 (4). fin., Hdt. 1. 36., 5. 80, Aesch. Supp. 493, Eur. I. T. 1207; τινὰ σύν τινι Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 7. 2. *to help in conducting*, τὴν πομπήν Isae. 61. 17, Lys. 137. 23.

**συμπενθέω**, f. ήσω, trans. *to join in mourning for* a thing, τι

Isocr. 176 C, Lycurg. 153. 23. II. intr., *to mourn together, τινί with* one, Aesch. Cho. 199; absol., Eur. H. F. 1390, Dem. 1399. 29.

**συμπένομαι**, Dep., *to be poor along with* another *in* a thing, *τινί τινος* Plat. Meno 71 B.

**σύμπεντε**, *five together, by fives*, Valck. Hdt. 4. 66.

**συμπεπαίνομαι**, as Pass., *to become quite ripe; to come to a head*, Hipp.

**συμπεπλεγμένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass. from *συμπλέκω, complicatedly, involvedly*, Athanas.

**συμπεπτικός**, *ή, όν, promoting digestion, digestive*, Galen.

**συμπέπτω**, = *συμπέσσω*, q. v.

**συμπεραίνω**, *to finish along with* or *at the same time*, dub. l. Hdt. 2. 11: *to join in finishing* or *accomplishing*, Isocr. 76 C: —*κλῆθρα μοχλοῖς σ. to secure* the door with bars, Eur. Or. 1551:—Pass., *to be quite finished*, Plat. Tim. 39 D, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 30. II. in Logic, *to conclude* so and so; in Pass., Arist. Eth. N. 7. 13, 9; in Med., Id. Anal. Pr. 2. 5, 1:—*συμπεραίνεται the conclusion is* so and so, *it results* or *follows* that ... III. Med., *συμπεραίνεσθαί τινι ἔχθραν to join fully in* enmity *with* another, Dem. 281. 27. IV. intr. in Act., *to stretch far out, extend along with*, Arist. H. A. 5. 5, 7.

**συμπεραιόω**, *to conclude along with* or *together*, Dem. Phal.:—Pass., *to be concluded, end together, εἴς τι* Clem. Al.

**συμπεραίωσις**, *ἡ, a common ending, τοῦ βίου* Clem. Al.

**συμπεραντικός**, *ή, όν, tending to a conclusion, conclusive*. Adv. *κῶς, σ. λέγειν* to speak *conclusively*, Arist. Soph. El. 15. 5, Bekk.

**συμπέρασμα**, *ατος, τό, a finishing, end*:—in Logic, *the conclusion* in a syllogism, Arist. An. Pr. 1. 8, 3, etc.

**συμπερασματικός**, *ή, όν, finishing*:—in Logic, *belonging to the conclusion*, hence *conclusive*; in Adv. *-κῶς*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 24, 2.

**συμπερασμός**, *ὁ*, = *συμπέρασμα*, Artemid. 3. 58.

**συμπεραστικός**, *ή, όν*, = *συμπεραντικός*, Greg. Nyss. Adv. *-κῶς*, v. l. for *-αντικῶς*, q. v.

**συμπέρθω**, *to destroy with*, Eur. Hel. 106, in tmesi.

**συμπεριάγω**, f. *ξω*, *to lead, drive about along with* or *together*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 1, Oec. 8. 12:—Med., *to lead about with oneself*, Id. Hier. 2. 8. [ᾰ]

**συμπεριᾰγωγός**, *όν, bringing round* to a point *with* or *at the same time*; generally, *cooperating*, Plat. Rep. 533 D.

**συμπεριαιρέω**, *to join, help in taking away from all around*, Theod. Stud.

**συμπεριβομβέω**, *to buzz about together*, Themist.

**συμπεριγίγνομαι**, Dep. med., *to exceed, surpass along with* or *at the same time*.

**συμπεριγράφω**, *to cancel together, τί τινι* Sext. Emp. P. 1. 14.

**συμπεριδῑνέω**, *to make to whirl about with* or *together*:—Pass., *to whirl round with* or *together*, Tim. Locr. 96 D.

**συμπερίειμι**, (εἶμι) *to go about along with, τινί*, prob. l. Xen. Cyn. 10, 4.

**συμπεριέλκω**, *to drag about together*, Plut. 2. 890 B.

**συμπεριενεκτέον**, verb. Adj. of *συμπεριφέρομαι, one must accommodate oneself to, τινί* Socrat. ap. Stob. p. 456. 50.

**συμπεριέρχομαι**, Dep., *to go about with* or *together*, App. Civ. 5. 20.

**συμπεριέχω**, *to embrace with* or *together*, Dion. H. 3. 43, in pass.

**συμπεριζώννῡμι**, *to gird about with*:—Med., *to gird oneself with* a thing, e. g. stays, *τι* Ath. 551 D.

**συμπεριθέω**, f. *θεύσομαι, to run about with*, M. Anton. 7. 47.

**συμπεριΐπταμαι**, Dep. med., *to fly about with* or *together*, Byz.

**συμπεριλαμβάνω**, *to embrace together with, τινί τι* Plat. Tim. 74 D:—generally, *to embrace* or *comprehend at once*, Ib. 58 A: *to comprehend* people in a treaty *with* others, Philipp. ap. Dem. 251. 9, cf. Decret. ap. 235. 16: *συμπεριειλῆφθαι* Arist. Top. 6. 4, 13.

**συμπεριληπτέον**, verb. Adj., *one must also embrace* or *comprehend*, cited from Theophr.

**συμπερινοέω**, *to consider well with* or *together*, M. Anton. 8. 36.

**συμπερινοστέω**, *to treat with* or *together*, Paus. 5. 14, Luc. Tox. 56, etc.

**συμπεριοδεύω**, *to come round together with, τῇ σελήνῃ* Arist. Mund. 4. 35: *to describe together*, Strabo.

**συμπεριπᾰτέω**, *to walk about with, τινί* Plat. Prot. 314 E, Menand. Didym. 1.

**συμπεριπλέκω**, *to plait round with, encompass with*, Aquila V.T.

**συμπερῐπλέω**, *to sail about with*, Vita Hom. 8.

**συμπεριπλοκή**, *ἡ, an encompassing* or *surrounding with*, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 55.

**συμπεριποιέω**, *to help in procuring, τινὶ ἀρχήν* Polyb. 3. 49, 9.

**συμπεριπολέω**, *to follow all about*, Plut. 2. 745 E, 766. B.

**συμπερισπάω**, *to circumflex the last syllable also*, Gramm.

**συμπεριστέλλω**, *to help in cloaking, ἁμαρτίας* Polyb. 10. 25, 9.

**συμπεριστρέφω**, *to turn about with*: in Pass., *to revolve along with*, Arist. Mund. 2. 7, Plut. 2. 927 D.

**συμπεριτειχίζω**, *to help in walling round*, Plut. Timol. 9.

**συμπεριτίθημι**, *to put round together, π. αὑτῷ δόξαν to get* honour for himself *at the same time*, Plut. Nic. 5.

**συμπεριτρέπω**, *to overthrow at the same time, ἑαυτήν τινι* Sext. Emp. P. 2. 188.

**συμπεριτρέχω**, *to run about with*, cited from Luc.

**συμπεριτυγχάνω**, *to fall in with at the same time*, Ael. V. H. 3. 44, and v. l. Xen. An. 7. 8, 22.

**συμπεριφαντάζομαι**, Med., *to form conceptions of, contemplate at once*, M. Anton. 10. 38.

**συμπεριφέρω**, *to bear, carry about with*, Plat. Rep. 404 C. II. Pass. *συμπεριφέρομαι, to be carried round together*, Ib. 617 B; *συμπεριφέρεσθαι περιφοράν* Id. Phaedr. 248 A. 2. *συμπεριφέρεσθαί τινι to go about with* one, *to have intercourse with* one, *live in* his *society*, Polyb. 2. 17, 12, cf. Wytt. Plut. 2. 124 B:—hence, *to accommodate, adapt oneself to, σ. τοῖς καιροῖς* Aeschin. 50. 17: of things, *to understand and follow them, be well acquainted with, τοῖς λεγομένοις, τοῖς παραγγελλομένοις* Polyb. 3. 10, 2., 10. 21, 9.

**συμπεριφθείρομαι**, Pass., *to go about with* any one, *to one's own ruin*, Luc. Pseudol. 18.

**συμπεριφορά**, *ἡ, intercourse, companionship, society*, Polyb. 5. 26, 15: hence, *revelry, debauch*, Wytt. Plut. 2. 124 B. 2. *an accommodating temper, indulgence, complaisance*, Polyb. 1. 72, 2, cf. 24. 2, 10:—also, like *συνουσία, sexual intercourse*, Diod. 3. 64.

**συμπεριφράσσω** Att. *-ττω*, *to fence all around* or *together*, Arist. Physiogn. 6. 16.

**συμπερονάω**, f. *ήσω*, *to pin together, χεῖρας θυρεοῖς συμπεπερονημένας* Plut. Crass. 25.

**συμπέσσω** Att. *-ττω*, *to help in cooking: to digest entirely, assimilate*, Arist. Gen. An. 3. 2, 16, etc.

**συμπετάννῡμι**, *to spread out with* or *together*, Aen. Tact.

**συμπέτομαι**, Dep. med., *to fly with* or *together*, Ael. N. A. 2. 48.

**συμπέττω**, Att. for *συμπέσσω*, q. v.

**σύμπεψις**, *ἡ*, (*συμπέσσω*) *digestion*, Galen.

**συμπηγία**, *ἡ*, = *συμπαγία*, q. v.

**συμπήγνῡμι** and *-νύω*: fut. *πήξω*: *to put together, frame, make, τάφον* Eur. Supp. 938; *λόγον* Pind. N. 5. 53; in Pass. of a man's frame, Hipp. Vet. Med. 16; of calculi in the bladder, Id. Aër. 286:—in Med., *συμπήγνυσθαι δίφρον* Critias 1. 10. 2. *to make solid, congeal*, Il. 5. 902 (v. sub *ἐπείγω* III); cf. Plat. Tim. 85 D. II. Pass., with pf. 2, *συμπέπηγα, to be compounded*, Anaxag. 4. 2. *to become solid, congeal*, Plat. Tim. 81 B, 91 A, etc.

**συμπήδημα**, *ατος, τό, a leap taken with* or *together*, Hesych.

**σύμπηκτος**, *ον*, (*συμπήγνυμι*):—*joined together, put together, framed, made, ἔκ τινος* Hdt. 4. 190: *close-fitted, jointed*, Ar. Ran. 800. 2. *curdled, σ. γάλα* Philox. 2. 37.

**σύμπηξις**, *ἡ, a putting together, framing*, Arist. Mund. 4. 7. 2. *coagulation, γόνου* Hipp. Aër. 292.

**συμπήσσω** or *-ττω*, later form for *-πήγνυμι*, Diosc. 4. 9.

**συμπῐέζω**, f. *έσω*, *to press* or *squeeze together, to grasp closely with* the hand, Plat. Phaed. 89 B, Soph. 247 C; *σ. τὸ στόμα* Ephipp. Emp. 1. 3:—Pass., *to be squeezed up*, opp. to *διέλκεσθαι* Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 7, cf. Arist. Probl. 11. 44.

**συμπίεσις**, *ἡ, compression*, Plat. Crat. 427 A. [ῐ]

**συμπῐεσμός**, *ὁ*, = foreg., Sext. Emp. M. 9. 82.

**συμπῐλέω**, f. *ήσω*, *to force together like felt*: generally, *to compress*, Plat. Tim. 45 B; and more freq. in Pass., Ib. 49 C, Polit. 281 A; *κομὴ συμπεπιλημένη matted*, Luc. Tox. 30.

**συμπίλησις**, *ἡ, a felting together, compressing*, Plut. 2. 390 B, ubi al. *σύμπληξις*. [πῑ]

**συμπιλητικός**, *ή, όν, compressing, apt to close up, τῶν πόρων* Tim. Locr. 100 E.

**συμπῑλόω**, = *συμπιλέω*, Schol. Od.

**συμπίνω**, f. *πίομαι*: *to drink together, σ. μετά τινος* Hdt. 2. 121, 4; esp. at a drinking-party or any entertainment (*συμπόσιον*, q.v.), Plat. Symp. 213 A; *παρά τινι* Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 28.

**συμπιπράσκω** Ion. **-ήσκω**, *to sell with* or *together*, Joseph. A. J. 12. 4, 4, in Pass.

**συμπίπρημι**, *to set fire to, burn along with*, Theod. Prodr. p. 5, v. l. Plut.

**συμπίπτω**, f. **πεσοῦμαι**: pf. **πέπτωκα**. *To fall together, meet violently*, Lat. *concurrere*, of winds, **σὺν δ' Εὖρός τε Νότος τε πέσον** Od. 5. 295; so of two champions beginning fight, **σύν β' ἔπεσον** Il. 7. 256., 21. 387; so in Hdt., *to come to blows*, opp. to distant fighting, 1. 214, cf. 5. 112; also, **σ. τινί** Pind. I. 4. 86 (3. 69); **σ. τινὶ εἰς ἀγῶνα** Soph. Tr. 20, cf. Eur. Tro. 1036:—of ships, **λάβρῳ κλύδωνι σ.** Id. I. T. 1393; **ξυμπεσούσης νηὸς νεώς** Thuc. 7. 63. 2. generally, *to fall in with, meet with*, esp. with accidents, misfortunes, c. dat. rei, Hdt. 3. 52, Soph. Aj. 429, etc.: also, **σ. ἐς νείκεα** Hdt. 3. 120., 9. 55. 2. also of accidents, etc., *to fall upon, happen to*, **τινί** Hdt. 5. 36, Aesch. Eum. 336; **ἔς τινας** Hdt. 7. 137:—absol., *to happen* or *fall out at the same time, concur*, freq. in Hdt., etc.; c. part., **σ. ἐοῦσα ἔρις** Hdt. 1. 82:—more freq. impers. **συνέπεσε**, *it happened, fell out, came to pass*, foll. by **ὥστε** c. inf., Id. 8. 15, 132; or c. acc. et inf., 5. 35:—**τὰ συμπίπτοντα** one's *lot* or *fortune*, Eur. Oenom. 3; **συμπεσόντων καιρῶν** Lys. 154. 11. II. *to coincide, agree* or *be in accordance with*, **τινί** Hdt. 6. 18., 7. 151; absol., *to agree exactly*, Id. 2. 49; also, **εἰς ταὐτὸν σ.** Plat. Rep. 473 D, etc. III. *to fall together*, i. e. *fall in*, esp. of a house, Lat. *concidere*, **στέγη συμπ.** Eur. H. F. 905, cf. Thuc. 8. 41:—esp. of the vessels of the body, *to collapse, be compressed*, Hipp. Offic. 745, cf. Xen. Eq. 1. 10; so, **σῶμα συμπεσόν** a frame *fallen in* or *away by sickness*, Plat. Phaed. 80 C, cf. Jac. Philostr. Imagg. p. 674. IV. **σ. τινὶ πρὸς τὰ γόνατα** Polyb. 39. 3, 1.

**συμπιστεύω**, *to believe* or *trust along with*, Joseph. B. J. 1. 26, 5.

**συμπιστόω**, *to confirm*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 271, in Med.

**συμπίτνω**, poët. for **συμπίπτω**, aor. 2 **ἐπιτνον**:—*to fall* or *dash together*, Aesch. Pr. 432: *to agree*, **εἰς ἔν** Id. Cho. 299; **τινί** with a thing, Eur. Hec. 1030. Cf. **πίτνω**.

**συμπλάζομαι**, f. **άγξομαι**, =sq., Soph. Fr. 342.

**συμπλᾰνάομαι**, Pass. c. fut. med. **ήσομαι**, *to wander about along with*, Polyb. 3. 21, 10.

**συμπλανητής**, **οῦ**, **ὁ**, fem. **-ῆτις**, **ιδος**, =sq., Nicet. Chon. p. 21.

**σύμπλᾰνος**, **ον**, *wandering about together*, **νὺξ σ. κώμων** night *the fellow-roamer* of revelry, Mel. 102, cf. 64.

**σύμπλᾰσις**, **ἡ**, *fiction, fabrication*, Greg. Nyss.

**συμπλάσσω** Att. **-ττω**, *to mould* or *fashion together*, **γαίης** of clay, Hes. Th. 571; **σησαμῆ ξυμπλάττεται** Ar. Pac. 869. II. metaph., *to feign* or *fabricate together*, Dem. 949. 13; **σ. τι ἑαυτῷ** Aeschin. 64. 34.

**συμπλᾰτᾰγέω**, f. **ήσω**, *to beat together, clap*, **χερσί** with the hands, Il. 23. 102; al. **συμπατάγησεν**.

**συμπλέγδην**, Adv., *by plaiting together*, Nonn. D. 10. 158.

**σύμπλεγμα**, **ατος**, **τό**, *that which is twined together*, esp. of a statue representing a pair of wrestlers *with their limbs entwined*, Plin. 36. 4, 6 and 10; cf. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 126. 4.

**συμπλείονες**, **οἱ**, **αἱ**, **-ονα**, **τά**, *several together*, Lat. *complures*, Arist. Pol. 3. 15, 16.

**συμπλεκής**, **ές**, *entwined, entangled*, Nonn. Jo. 6. 38.

**συμπλέκτειρα**, **ἡ**, f. l. for **συμπαίκτειρα**, q. v.

**συμπλεκτικός**, **ή**, **όν**, (**συμπλέκω**) *twining, plaiting together*, Plat. Polit. 282 D. Adv. **-κῶς**.

**σύμπλεκτος**, **ον**, *twined together*, **ἔρνεσι** Mel. 1. 18.

**συμπλέκω**, f. **ξω**, *to twine* or *plait together*, Plat. Polit. 309 B, etc.; **τι ἔκ τινος** Dinarch. 92. 30: **συμπλέκοντες τὼ χεῖρε εἰς τοὐπίσω** *joining* their hands behind them, Thuc. 4. 4. 2. *to combine* words *so as to form a proposition*, **σ. τὰ ῥήματα τοῖς ὀνόμασι** Plat. Soph. 262 D: cf. **συμπλοκή**. II. Pass. *to be twined together, plaited*, **ἔκ τινος** Plat. Rep. 533 C; **πρός τι** Id. Tim. 80 C; **λύγοισι σῶμα συμπεπλεγμένοι** Eur. Cycl. 225. 2. esp. of persons wrestling, *to be intertwined, locked together* (cf. **σύμπλεγμα**); *to be engaged in a close struggle*, Hdt. 3. 78; so of a ship, *to be entangled* with her opponent, Id. 8. 84: then metaph., *to be entangled* in, **τῇ Σκυθῶν ἐρημίᾳ συμπλακῆναι** Ar. Ach. 704 (not without allusion to *a struggle* with Cephisodorus); also, **συμπεπλέγμεθα ξένῳ** *to be entangled* or *engaged with* him, Eur. Bacch. 800, cf. Aeschin. 48. 33: and of war, **ἐὰν συμπλακῇ πόλεμος** Dem. 24. 10, cf. **συνάπτω**: generally, **ἴχνη συμπεπλεγμένα**, of many footsteps *crossing in different directions*, Xen. Cyn. 5. 6. 3. of lovers, *to be locked in an embrace*, Soph. Fr. 548: generally, of friends, etc., **συμπλέκεσθαι ἀλλήλοις** Plat. Symp. 191 A. 4. **συμπεπλεγμένος**, **η**, **ον**, *complex*, opp. to **ἁπλοῦς**, Arist. Interpr. 2. 2, Part. An. 1. 3, 18.

**σύμπλεξις**, **ή**, *a twining* or *plaiting together*: *complexity*, Arist. Part. An. 1. 3, 20.

**σύμπλεος**, **α**, **ον**, *quite full*, **τινός** of a thing, Hipp.

**σύμπλευρος**, **ον**, *side to side*, Epiphan.

**συμπλέω**, f. **πλεύσομαι**, *to sail, float, swim along with* or *together*, **τινί** Hdt. 4. 149., 5. 46, Eur. I. A. 102, Antipho 131. 40, Thuc., etc.

**συμπληγάς**, **άδος**, **ἡ**, *striking, dashing together*, Arist. Mund. 2. 13. II. **αἱ συμπληγάδες** (sc. **πέτραι**) *the justling rocks*, i. e. the **Κυάνεαι νῆσοι**, which were supposed to close on all who sailed between them, Eur. Med. 2, Theocr. 13. 22; also called **συνδρομάδες**: hence in Eur. Andr. 796, **Ἄξενον ποντίαν ξυμπληγάδα**, of the passage out of the Euxine.

**συμπλήγδην**, Adv., (**συμπλήσσω**) *by beating together, with clapping of hands*, Theocr. 24. 55.

**συμπληθύνω**, =sq., *to increase*, Xen. Oec. 18. 2.

**συμπληθύω**, f. **ύσω**, *to help to fill*, **ποταμόν** Hdt. 4. 48, 50.

**σύμπληξις**, **ή**, *a collision*, Dem. Phal.: cf. also **συμπίλησις**.

**συμπλήρης**, **ες**, =**σύμπλεος**, Plat. Epin. 985 A.

**συμπληρόω**, *to help to fill, fill completely*, **τὰς νέας σ.** *to man* them *completely*, Hdt. 8. 1, Thuc. 6. 50; **πάντα ξυμπεπλήρωται σαρξίν** Plat. Tim. 75 A.

**συμπλήρωμα**, **ατος**, **τό**, *the complement*, Tim. Locr. 96 B.

**συμπλήρωσις**, **ή**, *a filling up, completion, perfection*, **εὐδαιμονίας** Polyb. 5. 90, 4.

**συμπληρωτικός**, **ή**, **όν**, *of, suited to filling up or perfecting, complementary*, **τινός** Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 131, Plut. 2. 1060 C.

**συμπλοϊκός**, **ή**, **όν**, *sailing with, on a voyage together*, **συμπλ. φιλία** friendship *of shipmates*, Arist. Eth. N. 8. 12, 1.

**συμπλοκή**, **ἡ**, *an interweaving, interlacing, connexion*, Plat. Polit. 281 A, etc. 2. *a struggle*, esp. of wrestlers; **ἡ ἐν ταῖς συμπλοκαῖς μάχη** a close struggle, Id. Legg. 833 A. 3. *sexual intercourse*, Id. Symp. 191 C. 4. *a combination of words so as to form a proposition*, Id. Soph. 262 C, cf. Theaet. 202 B:—**κατὰ συμπλοκὴν λέγεσθαι** to be used *in combination*, opp. to **ἄνευ συμπλοκῆς**, Arist. Categ. 2. 1.

**σύμπλοκος**, **ον**, *entwined, interwoven*, Paul. S. 7. 14.

**σύμπλοος**, **ον**, contr. **-πλους**, **ουν**, (**πλέω**) *sailing with* one in a *ship, a shipmate*, Hdt. 2. 115., 3. 41; **τινί** Eur. Hel. 1207, Antipho 132. 2; **ξύμπλοι ἦ ξυστρατιῶται** Plat. Rep. 556 C. 2. metaph., *a partner* or *comrade in* a thing, **πάθους** Soph. Ant. 541.

**συμπλώω**, Ep. and Ion. for **συμπλέω**.

**συμπνευσμός**, **ὁ** = **σύμπνοια**, Hesych.

**συμπνέω**, f. **πνεύσομαι**, *to blow* or *breathe together*: metaph., like Lat. *conspirare*, *to agree with*, Plat. Legg. 708 D; **σ. ἐμπαλοις τύχαις** *to go along with* sudden blasts, *to yield* or *bow* to them. Aesch. Ag. 187: absol., *to agree together, conspire*, Dem. 284. 17; **εἴς τι** Ael. N. A. 3. 44.

**συμπνῑγής**, **ές**, *strangling, choking by pressure*, Diod. 3. 51.

**συμπνίγω**, f. **πνιξοῦμαι**, *to throttle*: generally, *to choke up*, Theophr. [**ῐ**, but in aor. pass. **ῑ**]

**σύμπνοια**, **ἡ**, *a breathing together*, **τῶν φυσῶν** Artemid. 2. 37:—metaph., *an agreement, union*, Diog. L. 2. 137.

**σύμπνοος**, **ον**, contr. **-πνους**, **ουν**, (**πνοή**) *animated by one breath*, Plut. 2. 574 E: *agreeing with, seconding*, **τινί** Anth. P. 6. 227.

**συμποδηγέω**, f. **ήσω**, *to conduct* or *lead together*, Plat. Polit. 269 D, 270 A.

**συμποδίζω**, *to tie the feet together, bind hand and foot*, **τινά** Ar. Ran. 1512; **συμπ. τινὰ χεῖράς τε καὶ πόδας καὶ κεφαλήν** Plat. Rep. 615 E: metaph., *to entangle, involve*, **μέθῃ** Ib. 488 C:—Pass., *to be entangled* in an argument, **ὑπό τινος** Id. Gorg. 482 D, cf. Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 8.

**συμποιέω**, *to help* or *assist in doing*, Isae. 70. 29, Andoc. 9. 8, etc.:—*to make poetry together*, Ar. Thesm. 158.

**συμποικίλλω**, *to help to variegate, colour* or *paint*, Joseph. A. J. 3. 7, 5.

**συμποιμαίνομαι**, Pass., *to feed together, to herd together*, Eur. Alc. 579.

**συμπολεμέω**, f. **ήσω**, *to war with* or *together, to succour* or *join in the war*, Thuc. 1. 18., 8. 46, Andoc. 26. 27; **μετά τινος** Plat. Rep. 422 D; **σ. πόλεμον** Dem. 354. 24.

**συμπολίζω**, f. **ίσω**, *to unite into one city with*, **τῶν ἑπτὰ λόφων συμπεπολισμένων τῇ Ῥώμῃ** Dion. H. 1. 71, cf. 32.

**συμπολιορκέω**, *to join in besieging, to besiege jointly*, Hdt. 1. 161, Thuc. 3. 20.

**συμπολῑτεία**, ἡ, *a federal union* of several states, *with interchange of civic rights*, v. Nieb. R. H. 2. p. 51: generally, *a confederacy, league, τῶν* Ἀχαιῶν Polyb. 3. 5, 6; cf. 2. 41, 12, etc.

**συμπολῑτεύω**, *to live with as fellow-citizens* or *members of one state*, Thuc. 6. 4., 8. 47, 73, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 12;—also in Med. **συμπολιτεύομαι** Lys. 116. 6, etc.; *μετὰ τῶν* Ἀχαιῶν Polyb. 23. 8, 9; *οἱ συμπολιτευόμενοι one's fellow-citizens*, Isocr. 27 C. 238 E.

**συμπολῑτης**, ου, ὁ, *a fellow-citizen*, Eur. Heracl. 826;—but condemned by Phryn. p. 172. Fem., ῖτις, ιδος, Diod. Exc.

**σύμπολλοι**, αι, α, *many together*, Plat. Alc. 1. 114 B, etc.

**συμπομπεύω**, *to accompany in a procession*, Aeschin. 6. 43.

**συμπονέω**, f. ήσω, *to work with* or *together*, *to help* or *relieve in toil, τινί* Trag., as Aesch. Pr. 274, Soph. El. 986; *σ. τινι πόνους* Eur. Or. 1224: also, *σ. κακοῖς to take part in them*, Ib. 683.

**συμπονηρεύομαι**, Dep., *to join* others *in villany, play the knave together* Ar. Lys. 404, Isocr. Antid. § 240.

**συμπορεύομαι**, Dep. c. fut. med. et aor. pass., (*πορεύω*) *to go* or *journey together*, Eur. I. T. 1488, Xen. An. 1. 3, 5, etc.:—metaph., *to consort together, hold intercourse*, Plut. Lycurg. 15.

**συμπορθέω**, f. ήσω, like *συμπέρθω*, *to help to destroy* or *lay waste, τί τινι* Eur. Or. 888.

**συμπορίζω**, f. ίσω, *to help in procuring*, Thuc. 7. 20:—Med., *to do so for oneself*, Id. 8. 1, Isocr. 47 A.

**συμπορισμός**, ὁ, *a bringing together and providing*, Joseph. B. J. 2. 20, 8.

**συμπορνεύω**, *to commit fornication with*, Clem. Al.

**συμπορπάω**, *to pin together: to set*, as jewels, Lxx.

**συμπορπητός**, ή, όν, verb. Adj., *pinned together*, Hesych.

**συμπορσύνω**, *to help to arrange, to promote*, Hipp. Art. 792, Ap. Rh. 4. 549. [ῠ]

**συμποσία**, ἡ, *a drinking together*, Alcae. 46 Bgk., Pind. P. 4. 524.

**συμποσιάζω**, f. άσω, *to drink together*, Lxx, Heliod. 5. 28.

**συμποσιακός**, ή, όν, *fit for a drinking party, convivial; τὰ σ.* distinguished from *τὰ συμποτικά* by Plut. 2. 629 D.

**συμποσι-αρχέω**, *to be a συμποσίαρχος*, Arist. Pol. 2. 12, 12.

**συμποσι-άρχης**, ου, ὁ, = **συμποσίαρχος**, Plut. 2. 620 E.

**συμποσι-αρχία**, ἡ, *the office of συμποσίαρχος*, Plut. 2. 620 A.

**συμποσί-αρχος**, ὁ, *the president of a drinking-party, toastmaster*, Lat. *rex convivii* or *magister bibendi*, Xen. An. 6. 1, 30, Plut. 2. 620 B, etc.: cf. *συμποτικός*.

**συμπόσιον**, τό, (*συμπίνω*) *a drinking-party, entertainment, feast*, Lat. *convivium*, first in Theogn. 298, 496, Phocyl. 11, Hdt. 2. 78, Pind., etc.: strictly after the *δεῖπνον*, cf. Ar. Ach. 1142: cf. *συμποτικός*. On the Athenian *symposia*, v. Dict. of Antiqq., Plat., Xen., and Plut. wrote dialogues under this name.

**συμπότης**, ου, ὁ, *a fellow-drinker, a boon-companion*, Hdt. 2. 78, 173, Pind. O. 1. 99, P. 6. fin., Eur. Alc. 343, Antipho 115. 18, etc.

**συμποτικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to, suited for a συμπόσιον*, Ar. Ach. 1142: *νόμοι σ.* the laws of such parties, enforced by the *συμποσίαρχος*, Plat. Legg. 671 C (whence the phrase *συμπόσιον παιδαγωγεῖν* Id. Legg. 641 B): *σ. ἁρμονίαι* airs *suited for drinking-songs*, Id. Rep. 398 E: *συμποτικός a jolly fellow*, Ar. Vesp. 1209, cf. Polyb. 31. 21, 8.

**σύμποτις**, and **συμπότρια**, fems. from *συμπότης*, Gl.

**σύμπους**, ποδος, ὁ, ἡ, *with the feet closed together*, Ar. ap. Poll. 6. 159, Strabo.

**συμπραγμᾰτεύομαι**, f. εύσομαι, Dep. med., *to assist in transacting* business, Plut. Lycurg. 5.

**συμπράκτωρ** Ion. **-πρήκτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, *a helper, assistant*, Hdt. 6. 125, Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 29; *σ. ὁδοῦ a companion* in travel, Soph. O. T. 116; *συμπράκτορες αἰτίας involved as accomplices* in the charge, Antipho 124. 33.

**σύμπραξις**, ή, *assistance*, Plut. 2. 478 D.

**συμπράσσω** Att. **-ττω**: Ion. *πρήσσω*: f. ξω:—*to do with* another, *to help in doing*, absol., Aesch. Pr. 295, Soph. Tr. 1177; *συμπρ. τι* Soph. Aj. 1396, Eur. I. T. 980: *to help in negotiating, εἰρήνην* Xen. Ages. 7. 7: *οἱ ξυμπράσσοντες the confederates*, Thuc. 4. 67, Xen. Hell. 3. 3, 10: *to act with, assist, τινί* Lys. 128. 5, Isocr., etc.; *to make for, τινὶ περί τινος* Xen. An. 5. 4, 9; *σ. ὥστε γενέσθαι τι* Id. Cyr. 3. 2, 28, etc.; *σ. τινὶ ὅπως ἕξει* Isocr. 67 B. 2. *to be on the side* or *in the interest of* another, Thuc. 8. 14; *σὺν κακῶς πράσσοντι σ. κακῶς to share in* another's woe, Eur. Heracl. 27. II. Med. *συμπράσσομαι, to assist in exacting* a debt, *συνεπρήξαντό Μενέλεῳ τὰς Ἑλένης ἁρπαγάς they helped* Menelaus *to avenge* the rape of Helen, Hdt. 5. 94; cf. *συνεκπράσσομαι*.

**συμπράτης**, ου, ὁ, *a fellow-dealer*, Lys. ap. Poll. 7. 12. Also, **-τήρ**, ῆρος, A. B. 1 3. [ᾰ]

**συμπρεπής**, ές, *beseeming, befitting, τινί* Aesch. Supp. 458, Theb. 13.

**συμπρέπω**, *to agree with, τινί* Plut. Philop. 11:—*to befit, beseem, βοὰ σὺν* Ἀριστοκλείδᾳ *πρέπει* Pind. N. 3. 119.

**συμπρεσβευτής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a fellow-ambassador*, Lys. 177. 41, Aeschin. 24. 12.

**συμπρεσβεύω**, *to be a fellow-ambassador, be joined with on an embassy*, Dem. 400. 11, Aeschin. 50. fin.:—Med., *to join in sending an embassy*, Thuc. 3. 92., 5. 44.

**σύμπρεσβυς**, εως, ὁ, = *συμπρεσβευτής*, but prob. only in plur. (cf. *πρέσβυς* II), Thuc. 1. 90, sq.; *σ. τινί* Xen. An. 5. 5, 24.

**συμπρεσβύτερος**, ὁ, *a fellow-presbyter*, N. T.

**συμπρήκτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, Ion. for *συμπράκτωρ*, Hdt.

**συμπρήσσω**, Ion. for *συμπράσσω*, Hdt.

**συμπρίασθαι**, inf. aor. 2 (no pres. in use, cf. **πρίαμαι*), *to buy along with* or *together*, Lys. 164. 33. [ῐ]

**συμπροάγω**, f. ξω, *to lead forward together*, Plut. Philop. 21: *to contribute, εἰς αὔξησιν* Dion. H. de Demosth. p. 1102. II. intr. *to move forward with* or *together*. [ᾰ]

**συμπροαύξομαι**, Pass., *to increase with* or *together*, Hipp.

**συμπρογιγνώσκω**, *to foreknow* or *foresee along with*, Iambl.

**συμπροδίδωμι**, *to join in betraying*, Aen. Tact.

**σῠμπρόεδρος**, ον, *presiding along with*, Inscr. ap. Böckh. 1. 143 sq., Decret. Att. ap. Joseph. A. J. 14. 8, 5.

**συμπρόειμι**, (εἶμι) *to go forth along with* or *together*, Hdn. 1. 16.

**συμπροέρχομαι**, Dep. med., = foreg., Satyr. ap. Ath. 248 F.

**συμπροθῡμέομαι**, Dep. c. fut. med., et aor. pass.:—*to have equal desire with* any one, *share in his eagerness, τινί* Thuc. 2. 80; absol., Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 5: c. acc. rei, *to join zealously in promoting, τὸν ἔκπλουν* Thuc. 8. 1, cf. Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 19; more usu. c. inf., *to have a joint zeal, share in the desire that..*, Thuc. 8. 2, Xen. An. 3. 1, 9, etc.; so, *σ. ὅπως ..*, Ib. 7. 1, 5.

**συμπροκόπτω**, *to advance* or *increase with, τινί* Nicom. Arithm.

**συμπροκύπτω**, *to bend, press forward along with, to bend over*, Synes., Eust.

**συμπρονομεύω**, *to join in foraging* or *plundering, τινί* Joseph. B. J. 4. 9, 3.

**συμπροξενέω**, *to help in furnishing with means*, Eur. Hel. 146.

**συμπροπέμπω**, *to escort* or *attend together, join in escorting, τινά* Hdt. 9. 1, Ar. Ran. 403, 413; *σ. τινὰ ναυσίν* Thuc. 1. 27; Xen., etc.

**συμπροπίπτω**, *to rush forth with, τινί* Polyb. 31. 22, 1.

**συμπροπορεύομαι**, Dep. c. fut. med., et aor. pass., *to travel forward with, to advance with*, Lxx., acc. to Alex.

**συμπροσάγω**, f. ξω, *to lead, bring along with* or *together*, Aen. Tact. [ᾰ]

**συμπρόσειμι**, (εἰμί) *to be present together*, Lxx.

**συμπροσέρχομαι**, Dep. med., c. aor. et pf. act. *to approach together*, Ptol.

**συμπροσέχω**, *to apply* or *attach together*.

**συμπροσίσχω**, = foreg.: Pass., *to cleave to*, Plut. 2. 322 F.

**συμπροσκῡνέω**, *to worship along with* or *together*, Eccl.

**συμπροσμίγνῡμι**, f. μίξω, *to add to and mix together*. II. intr., *to go into company with, converse with, τινί* Plat. Theaet. 183 E.

**συμπροσπίπτω**, *to strike, occur to* one, *τινί* M. Anton. 7. 22.

**συμπροσπλέκω**, f. ξω, *to twine in with* or *together*:—Pass., *to contend* or *struggle hard*, Lxx.

**συμπροσψαύω**, *to touch along with* or *together*, Aesop.

**συμπροτερέω**, f. ήσω, *to precede* or *exceed together*, ap. Suid.

**συμπροτρέπω**, f. ψω, *to urge on together*, Dion. H. Rhet. p. 277.

**συμπροφητεύω**, *to prophesy along with* or *together*, Plut. 2. 860 D.

**συμπροχέω**, f. χεῶ, *to pour out together*, v. l. Orph. Arg. 573.

**συμπροχωρέω**, f. ήσω, *to go forward with* or *together*, Poll.

**συμπρύτᾰνις**, εως, ὁ, *a joint-prytanis*, Dinarch. ap. Poll. 6. 159.

**συμπρῶτα**, Adv., *first of all*, Emped. 18.

**συμπτερόω**, *to join in furnishing with wings*; Pass., Longin. 15. 4.

**συμπτερύσσομαι**, Dep. med., *to fly* or *flutter with*, Nicet., Eust.

**συμπτυκτικός**, ή, όν, *folding up together*, Dionys. Areop.

**σύμπτυκτος**, ον, (*συμπτύσσω*) *folded up, fitted together*, prob. l. Ar. Ran. 800; *σ. ἀνάπαιστοι folded* anapaestics, i. e. *spondaïc*, Meineke Pherecr. Coriann. 5.

**σύμπτυξις**, εως, ἡ, *a folding up* or *together, closing*, Basil. M.

**συμπτύσσω**, f. ξω, *to fold together, fold up and lay by*, Soph. Tr. 691.

**συμπτωθέν**, έντος, τό, neut. part. aor. 1 pass. of *συμπίπτω*, *that which has fallen in ruins.*

**σύμπτωμα**, ατος, τό, (*συμπίπτω*) *any thing that has befallen one, a chance, casualty*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 9, 32 : — esp. *a mischance*, Thuc. 4. 36; ἀκούσιον σ. Dem. 1295. 20; κατὰ σ. by *chance*, Polyb. 5. 24, 2 :—*a disease*, Plat. Ax. 364 C; cf. Lob. Phryn. 248.

**συμπτωματικός**, ή, όν, *exposed to chance* or *accident*. Adv. -κῶς, *casually*, opp. to ἀνάγκη, Theophr.

**συμπτωσία**, ἡ, f. l. for sq. in Archimed. 94 (239).

**σύμπτωσις**, ἡ, (*συμπίπτω*) *a falling together, collapsing, contraction*, Hipp. Aph. 1243 : *a ruin*, οἰκίας Strabo. II. *a falling together, a meeting*, ποταμῶν Polyb. 3. 49, 6; ὀρῶν 2. 14, 8 : esp. in hostile sense, *an attack, onset*, Id. 1. 57, 7, etc.

**σύμπτωχος**, ον, *a fellow-beggar*, Synes.

**συμπῦκάζω**, f. άσω, *to cover quite up*, Diod. 17. 116.

**σύμπυκνος**, ον, *pressed together, tight*, Xen. Eq. 10. 10.

**συμπυκνόω**, *to press close together, make compact*, Theophr.

**συμπυνθάνομαι**, Dep. med., *to ask, hear* or *learn along with*, τινί τι Eur. Hel. 328.

**συμπῠρόω**, *to burn up, consume along with* or *together*, Eur. Cycl. 307, Rhes. 960 :—Pass., Id. Supp. 1071.

**συμπωλέω**, *to sell with* or *together*, Dio C. 59. 21.

**συμπωρόω**, *to join* or *bind together by a callus* (πῶρος) :—Pass., *to be united* or *to grow in such a manner*, Hipp.

**συμφᾰγεῖν**, inf. aor. of *συνεσθίω*, Plat. Legg. 881 D.

**συμφαίνομαι**, *to appear along with* or *together*, Eunap.

**συμφᾰνής**, ές, *manifest at the same time, quite manifest*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 9, 7, de Anima 1. 2, 25, Polyb., etc.

**συμφαντάζομαι**, as Pass., *to appear, be thought of* or *imagined along with*, Plut. 2. 392 E.

**σύμφᾶσις**, ή, *an appearing together*, ἄστρων *a conjunction*, Arist. Meteor. 1. 6, 1.

**συμφέρει**, impers. from *συμφέρω* A. I. 5.

**συμφέρον**, τό, neut. from *συμφέρω* A. 1. 5.

**συμφερόντως**, Adv. part. pres. from *συμφέρω*, *profitably*, τινί Plat. Legg. 662 A, Isocr. 19 E, etc.; οὔτε δικαίως οὔτε σ. on no plea either of justice or expediency, Antipho 116. 8.

**συμφερτός**, ή, όν, (*συμφέρω*) like *συμφορητός*, *brought together; united, joined, συμφερτὴ ἀρετὴ* Il. 13. 237.

**συμφέρω**, f. *συνοίσω* : aor. 1. *συνήνεγκα* : aor. 2 *συνήνεγκον* : pf. *συνενήνοχα* (Dem. 294. 15). *To bring together, gather, collect*, ἐς μέσον Hdt. 7. 152; esp., like *συγκομίζω*, of dead bodies, cf. Xen. An. 6. 4, 9, Lycurg. 153. 29. 2. *to match together*, like *συμβάλλω*, Aesch. Theb. 510. 3. *to bear along with* or *jointly, to help to bear*, ξυνοίσω πᾶν ὅσοντερ ἂν σθένω Soph. El. 946, cf. Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 13 : σ. κακά etc., *to bear, suffer, endure with* others, Eur. H. F. 1366, etc., cf. Antipho 122. 21 : hence, *to suffer, bear with, indulge*, ὀργὰς συνοίσω σοι Aesch. Eum. 848. 4. *to bring together, contribute*, βουλεύματα Aesch. Pers. 528; εἴς τι Hdt. 3. 92; σ. γόους Eur. H. F. 488. 5. seemingly intr., the acc. rei being omitted, *to be useful* or *profitable*, τινί for one, Aesch. Supp. 753; σφῶν ὅπως ἄριστα συμφέροι θεός Soph. Phil. 627, cf. Ar. Eccl. 475; εἰς or πρός τι Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 19, Mem. 2. 2, 5; ξυμφέρει σωφρονεῖν ὑπὸ στένει Aesch. Eum. 520 : also, καλῶς ξυμφέρει Ar. Ach. 252; συμφέρει ἐπὶ τὸ βέλτιον, ἄμεινον Xen. An. 7. 8, 4, Andoc. 10. 35 (cf. infra B. 5) : —part. *συμφέρων, ουσα, ον, useful, expedient, fitting*, Soph. O. T. 875, etc.; esp. in neut. *συμφέρον, οντος, τό, use, profit, advantage, expediency*, Soph. Phil. 926, Antipho 135. 18, and freq. : τὰ ξυμφέροντα ἀνθρώποις Plat. Legg. 875 A; but also, τὰ τῆς πατρίδος σ. Dinarch. 102. 40 :—hence Adv. *συμφερόντως* (q. v.) : *συμφέρον ἐστί*, = *συμφέρει*, Ar. Plut. 49. II. intr., 1. *to agree with*, ξυμφέρει ὄνομα τοῖς ἐμοῖς κακοῖς Soph. Aj. 431; *to assist*, Id. Phil. 659 : *to come to terms with, bear with, give way to*, τοῖς κρείσσοσι Soph. El. 1465, Elmsl. Med. 13 : cf. infra B. 2. 2. of events, *to happen, take place, turn out*, c. inf., Hdt. 3. 129., 6. 22, 117, etc. : *συνήνεικε αὐτῇ ἐς εὐτυχίην γενόμενα it turned out* for her advantage, Hdt. 8. 88; cf. infra B. 5.

B. Pass. *συμφέρομαι* : fut. med. *συνοίσομαι* : aor. pass. *συνηνείχθην* (Hdt.), Att. *συνηνέχθην* : pf. *συνήνεγμαι*. *To come together*, of sexual intercourse, σ. γυναικί Ar. Lys. 166. 2. in hostile sense, *to meet in battle, engage*, Lat. *congredi*, Il. 11. 736, Aesch. Theb. 636, Thuc. 7. 36; so, *συνοισόμεσθα πολεμίζειν* Hes. Sc. 358. 3. *to agree together*, ὥστε ἀπαλλάσσεσθαι τοῦ πολέμου Thuc. 4. 65, cf. 6. 13 : *to live on friendly terms with*, τινί Hdt. 4. 114 : simply, *to be with*, ἀλλά μοι καὶ θνήσκοντι συνοίσει [σύ] Soph. Phil. 1085 ;—*to bear with*, Id. O. C. 641; cf. supra II. 1 : *to agree with*, τινί Hdt. 1. 173., 2. 80, etc.; opp. to διαφέρεσθαι Antipho 134. 19 :—ἐγὼ δὲ τούτοις κατὰ ταῦτα εἶναι οὐ ξυμφέρομαι Plat. Prot. 317 A; so, *συμφέρεται* τοῦτο εἶναι this *is generally allowed* to be, Hdt. 2. 79, cf. 4. 13. 4. *to be acquainted*, κακῷ συνοισόμενος Id. 6. 50 : *to confer with, consult*, ἰητῆρι συνοισόμενος Theocr. Epigr. 7. 5. of events, *to happen, turn out*, (like Act. II. 2), ξυμφέρεσθαι ἐπὶ τὸ βέλτιον Ar. Nub. 590, cf. supra 1. 5 : hence also impers., *συμφέρεται ἐς τὸ ἄμεινον it happens, falls out* for the better, Hdt. 7. 8, 1 : οὐδέν σφι χρηστὸν συνεφέρετο no good *came of it* to them, Hdt. 4. 157; so, αὐτῷ συνεφέρετο παλιγκότως it *turned out* ill to him again, c. inf., Schweigh. Hdt. 4. 156; so too, *συνηνείχθη γενέσθαι* Id. 1. 19, etc., Thuc. 1. 23, etc.; or c. ὥστε et inf., Hdt. 1. 74 :—part. τὰ *συμφερόμενα things which happen, events.*

**συμφεύγω**, f. φεύξομαι, *to flee along with*, τινί Hdt. 4. 11, Eur., etc.; σὺν φεύγουσι συμφεύγειν Eur. Heracl. 26 : esp., *to be banished along with* or *together*, Lycurg. 151. 13; ξ. φυγήν Plat. Apol. 21 A.

**σύμφημι**, *to assent, approve* or *agree fully*, Aesch. Pr. 40, Soph. Phil. 1310, etc.; *to agree with*, τινί Eur. Hipp. 266; ξύμφημί σοι *I grant* you, Plat. Rep. 403 C, 608 B; and often so in Platonic dialogue : ξύμφαθι ἢ ἄπειπε *say yes* or no, Ib. 523 A :—σ. c. inf., *to agree* that . . , Soph. O. T. 553, and Xen.

**συμφήτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, *a witness*, Hesych.

**σύμφθαρσις**, ἡ, (*συμφθείρω*) *a melting into one another*, esp. of colours, Gramm.

**συμφθέγγομαι**, f. γξομαι, Dep. med., *to sound with* or *together : to accord with*, Plut. Alcib. 2, etc.

**συμφθείρω**, *to destroy along with* or *entirely*, σ. λέχος *to pollute* the bed, Eur. Andr. 947 :—Pass., *to perish along with*, τινί Arist. Top. 6. 13, 4, Polyb. 6. 5, 6; *συμφθείρεσθαι εἰς τὸ αὐτό to meet unfortunately at* one place, Plut. 2. 708 E. II. of colours, *to melt* or *die away into each other*, Ib. 436 B; cf. Schäf. Dion. Comp. p. 129.

**συμφθίνω**, intr. and in Pass., *to pine away* or *decay along with*, τινί Arist. Gen. An. 2. 6, 49.

**σύμφθογγος**, ον, *sounding together*, χόρος σύμφθογγος, οὐκ εὔφωνος *sounding together*, but not in harmony, of the Furies, Aesch. Ag. 1187.

**συμφῐλέω**, f. ήσω, *to love mutually*, Soph. Ant. 523.

**συμφῐλία**, ἡ, *mutual friendship*, f. l. for *συμφυλία*, q. v.

**συμφῐλοδοξέω**, *to take part in promoting a person's honour*, ap. Cic. Att. 5. 17, 2.

**συμφῐλοκᾰλέω**, *to join in love of the beautiful* or *honourable*, Plut. 2. 53 C :—*to be candidate for an honour along with* another, Id. Sertor. 14.

**συμφῐλολογέω**, *to join* another *in the study of language*, ap. Cic. Fam. 16. 21, 8.

**συμφῐλομᾰθέω**, *to join* another *in the love of knowledge.*

**συμφῐλονεικέω**, *to be emulous along with* another, *take sides in a dispute with*, τινί Plat. Prot. 336 E : *to join in a disputation*, Plut. Arat. 3 :—*to take zealous interest in*, τινί Andoc. 31. 39.

**συμφῐλοσοφέω**, *to join* another *in the love and pursuit of wisdom*, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 12, 2, Luc. D. Deor. 18. 2.

**συμφῐλοτῑμέομαι**, Dep. c. fut. med., et aor. pass., *to join in emulating*, τινί Diod. 2. 18, Plut. Lucull. 6, etc.

**συμφλάω**, f. άσω, *to crush in pieces*, Foës. Oec. Hipp.

**συμφλέγω**, f. ξω, *to set on fire together*, Eur. Bacch. 595; σ. κεραυνῷ Theocr. 22. 211; of love, Anth. P. 5. 111.

**συμφλογίζω**, f. ίσω, = foreg., LXX.

**συμφλῠᾰρέω**, *to chatter, trifle along with* or *together*, M. Anton. 9. 41.

**συμφοβέω**, f. ήσω, *to frighten at the same time*, Dio C. 51. 26 : —Pass., *to be afraid at the same time*, Thuc. 6. 101.

**συμφοιτάω** Ion. -έω, fut. ήσω, *to go regularly to* a place *together*, Hdt. 2. 60., 4. 180 : esp., *to go to school together*, Ar. Eq. 988 (ubi v. Interpp.), Plat. Euthyd. 304 B, etc.

**συμφοίτησις**, ἡ, *a going to school together*, Aeschin. 2. 23 :— generally, *a coming together, intercourse*, πρὸς ἀλλήλους Ael. N. A. 6. 60.

**συμφοιτητής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a schoolfellow*, Plat. Euthyd. 272 D, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 20, etc.

**συμφονεύω**, *to kill along with* or *together*, τινί Eur. Hec. 391, cf. Ion 851.

**συμφορά** Ion. -ρή, ἡ, (συμφέρω) *a bringing together*:—but usu., II. (from συμφέρω A. II. 2, and B. 5), *an event, circumstance, hap, chance,* πᾶν ἐστιν ἄνθρωπος συμφορή Hdt. 1. 32, cf. 7. 49, 1; συμφορὰ βίου *the haps of* life, Trag., cf. Soph. O. T. 33, 44, Eur. Ion 536:—both of *good* and *evil chances*, but far more freq. the latter, *a mishap, mischance, misfortune, distress, evil, a disease, complaint, defeat,* σ. οἰκτρά Pind. O. 7. 141; συμφορᾷ δεδαιγμένοι Id. P. 8. 125; σ. πάθους Aesch. Pers. 436; and freq. in Att.; συμφορῇ χρῆσθαι to be unfortunate, Hdt. 1. 42, cf. Antipho 122. 2; euphem. for ἀτιμία etc., Andoc. 11. 41: συμφορὴν or μεγάλην σ. ποιεῖσθαί τι to look upon or consider a thing as a great *misfortune*, Hdt. 1. 83, 216, etc., cf. συμφοράνω: proverb., πῖνε, πῖν' ἐπὶ συμφοραῖς Simon. 7 (11), ap. Ar. Eq. 406:—rarely in good sense, *good luck, a happy issue*, Aesch. Ag. 24, Soph. El. 1230; σ. ἑσθλαί, εὐδαίμονες Eur. Alc. 1155, El. 457; σ. ἀγαθή Ar. Eq. 655, cf. Schäf. Dion. Comp. p. 10. 2. very rarely in a moral relation, *an offence, trespass*, Plat. Legg. 854 D, 934 B. 3. pedantically, =συμβολή, *a contribution*, Luc. Lexiph. 6.

**συμφοράζω**, Schol. Soph., and **συμφοραίνω**, Vit. Hom. 14, *to bewail one's ill-luck*, like συμφορὰν ποιεῖσθαι.

**συμφορεύς**, ὁ, (συμφέρω A. II) in Xen. Hell. 6. 4, 14, a Lacedaemonian officer, a sort of *aide-de-camp*.

**συμφορέω**, f. ήσω = συμφέρω, but only in the primary signf., *to bring together, to gather, collect, heap up*, Hdt. 5. 92, 7., 9. 83, Thuc. 6. 99; εἰς μίαν οἴκησιν Plat. Legg. 805 E; πνεῦμα συμφοροῦν τὴν χιόνα Xen. Cyn. 8. 1; αἰτίας καὶ σκώμματα καὶ λοιδορίας σ. Dem. 230. 6. Pass., *to be borne on together, to join streams*, of rivers, Ap. Rh. 1. 39; cf. 4. 134.

**συμφόρημα**, ατος, τό, *that which is brought together, a heap*, Plut. 2. 955 A, Philo.

**συμφόρησις**, ή, *a bringing together*, Plut. Pericl. 34, Otho 14.

**συμφορητός**, ή, όν, *brought together, collected promiscuously*, ὄχλος Dion. H. de Demosth. p. 1067; σ. ἐκ πολλῶν τόπων Id. 4. 62; *compiled*, Luc. Pseudol. 4:—σ. ἑστίασις or δεῖπνον a meal *towards* which *each guest contributes*, Lat. *convivium collatitium, a picnic*, Arist. Pol. 3. 11, 2., 15. 7; v. Lob. Paral. 493.

**σύμφορος**, ον, (συμφέρω) *happening with, accompanying*, λιμὸς ἀεργῷ σύμφορος ἀνδρί hunger is the sluggard's *companion*, Hes. Op. 300; c. gen., πενίης οὐ σύμφορα, ἀλλὰ κόροιο Hes. Th. 593, cf. Ruhnk. Ep. Cr. p. 83. II. *useful, profitable*, Hdt. 8. 60, 1, Soph., etc.: *suitable, proper, fit*, c. dat., κούρῃ οὐ σύμφορός ἐστιν ἕκτη the sixth day is not *good* for a girl, Hes. Op. 781; so, γυνὴ νέα οὐ σύμφορον ἀνδρὶ γέροντι Theogn. 457; ἡ πενίη κακῷ σύμφορον ἀνδρὶ φέρειν poverty is *fit* for a bad man to bear, Id. 526: τὰ σύμφορα, τὸ σύμφορον *what is expedient*, Soph. O. C. 464, 592; τῶν ἀναγκαίων ξυμφόρων διαναστάς departing from his necessary (i. e. natural) *interests*, Thuc. 4. 128 (v. Göller):—σύμφ. ἔς τι Thuc. 3. 47; πρός τι Plat. Legg. 766 E.—Adv. -ρως, σ. ἔχειν to be *expedient*, Isocr. 102 E: Compar. συμφορώτερον, Thuc. 3. 40: Superl. -ώτατα, Eur. Med. 876.

**συμφράδμων**, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *giving good counsel, a counsellor*, εἰ γὰρ .. τοιοῦτοι δέκα μοι συμφράδμονες εἶεν Il. 2. 372; cf. Anth. P. 9. 365.

**συμφράζομαι**, f. άσομαι, Med. c. pf. pass. συμπέφρασμαι (Soph. Ant. 364). *To take counsel with* one, c. dat., ἐῷ θυμῷ Od. 15. 202; also, τίς δ' αὖ τοι θεῶν συμφράσσατο βουλάς who *imparted* his counsels to thee? Od. 4. 462; cf. Il. 1. 537., 9. 374:—but, μῆτιν συμφράσσασθαι (sc. ἑαυτῷ) *to contrive* a plan, Hes. Th. 471, cf. Soph. l. c. II. later, Act. συμφράζω, f. άσω, *to say* or *express together with*; so in pass., Plut. 2. 22 A.

**σύμφραξις**, εως, ἡ, *a closing up, obstruction*, Theophr.

**σύμφρασις**, ή, *the connexion of speech, context*, Phot., etc.

**συμφράσσω** Att. -ττω, f. ξω:—*to press* or *pack closely together*, Hdt. 4. 73; τὰς ναῦς Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 7; τὰς σαρίσσας Polyb. 2. 69, 9. II. *to force together and shut in, to fence all round*, λιθοειδεῖ περιβόλῳ Plat. Tim. 74 A, E:—in Pass., *to be contracted* or *confined*, of the neck of the bladder, Hipp. Aër. 286; *to be blocked up*, Plat. Phaedr. 251 E.

**συμφρονέω**, f. ήσω, *to be of one mind* or *opinion with* any one, *to agree with, assent to*, σ. ἀλλήλοις εἴς τι Polyb. 4. 60, 4; ἐπί τινι Id. 3. 2, 8; πρός τινα περί τινος 4. 81, 3: absol., *to agree together*, Lat. *conspirare*, Id. 2. 22, 1, etc. II. *to comprehend*, also *to ponder, consider*, c. acc., Id. 18. 9, 2, Plut., etc. III. *to recollect oneself*, Plut. Cato Mi. 70.

**συμφρόνησις**, ή, *agreement, union*, Polyb. 2. 37, 8.

**συμφρονίζω**, f. l. for σωφρονίζω, Joseph. A. J. 1. 1, 4.

**συμφροντίζω**, *to have a joint care for*, τινός Luc. Dem. Encom. 25.

**συμφροσύνη**, ή, = συμφρόνησις, App. Civ. 29.

**σύμφρουρος**, ον, *watching with, a fellow-watchman*, μέλαθρον σύμφρουρον ἐμοί the chamber *that keeps watch with* me, i. e. *in which I lie sleepless*, Soph. Phil. 1455.

**συμφρύγω**, f. ξω, *to roast* or *burn quite up*, Theophr. Ign. 62.

**σύμφρων**, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (φρήν) *of one mind, agreeing, brotherly*, Aesch. Ag. 110; σ. θεοί Id. Cho. 802.

**συμφῦάς**, άδος, ἡ, (συμφύω) *a growing together, connexion by natural growth*, as of the joints, Hipp. Fract. 778.

**συμφῠγάδεύω**, *to banish with* or *at the same time*, Iambl.

**συμφῠγάς**, άδος, ὁ, ἡ, *a fellow-exile*, Eur. Bacch. 1382, Thuc. 6. 88.

**συμφῦή**, ή, = σύμφυσις, Ael. N. A. 14. 16.

**συμφῠής**, ές, *grown together*, *joined* or *united by nature, intimately connected*, σ. γίγνεσθαί τινι Plat. Soph. 247 D; Tim. 45 D: metaph., τῷ κοινῷ συμφ. *attached by nature* to a commonwealth, of bees, Plut. Lycurg. 25. Adv. -ῶς, Ael. N. A. 12. 27.

**συμφῠΐα**, ή, = σύμφυσις, Plut. 2. 1112 A, etc.

**συμφύλαξ**, ακος, ὁ, *a fellow-watchman* or *guard*, Thuc. 5. 80, Plat. Rep. 463 C, Xen., etc. [ῠ]

**συμφῠλάσσω**, f. ξω, *to watch, keep guard along with* or *together*, Hdt. 7. 172, Plat. Rep. 451 D.

**συμφῠλέτης**, ου, ὁ, *of* or *from the same φυλή*, Lat. *contribulis*: generally, *a countryman*, N. T., and late.

**συμφυλία**, ή, *accordance, agreement*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 115 (vulg. συμφιλία).

**σύμφῠλος**, ον, *of the same stock* or *race with*, τινί Arist. Part. An. 4. 6, 3: *kindred, natural*, Plat. Ax. 366 A: οἱ σύμφυλοι *his congeners*, Babr. 101. 3.

**συμφῦράω**, = συμφύρω, Plut. 2. 398 A.

**συμφύρδην**, Adv., *mixedly*, Nic. Th. 110.

**σύμφυρτος**, ον, *kneaded* or *mixed together*: metaph., *confounded, confused*, Eur. Hipp. 1234.

**συμφύρω**, f. σω, *to knead together*: metaph., *to confound, confuse, commingle*, αἷμα συμπεφυρμένον πυρί Eur. Med. 1199; σ. εἰς ἕν Plat. Phil. 15 E; συμπεφυρμένος λύπαις, μετὰ κακοῦ Id. Phil. 51 A, Phaed. 66 B: πλαγαῖς συνέφυρε πρόσωπον Theocr. 22. 111. [φῡ]

**συμφῦσάω**, f. ήσω, *to blow together*, Lat. *conflare*; hence *to beat up, contrive*, ταῦτ' ἐφ' οἷσίν ἐστι συμφυσώμενα Ar. Eq. 468. II. metaph., ξυμφυσῆσαι εἰς ταὐτόν *to blow* (as the saying is) *into one horn*, i. e. *to agree exactly, harmonise* in all things, Plat. Legg. 708 D:—in Pass., of the wind, *to blow at the same time*, Plut. Sertor. 17.

**συμφῠσιόω**, *to unite* or *join with nature*: Pass., *to become natural, be made a second nature*, v. l. Arist. Categ. 8. 3.

**σύμφῠσις**, ή, (συμφύω) *a growing together, natural joining*, esp. of the bones, Hipp. Fract. 776, Art. 800; distinguished from ἄρθρον by Galen., v. Foës. Oecon., Greenhill Theophil. p. 12. 9: generally, *intimate connexion, union, dependence*.

**συμφῠτεύω**, *to plant along with* or *together*, σύν τέ οἱ δαίμων φυτεύει δόξαν Pind. I. 6 (5). 16: metaph., *to contrive* or *plot with*, τινί τι Soph. O. T. 347:—Pass., *to be implanted*, ψυχῇ ἡδοναί Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 23.

**συμφῠτικός**, ή, όν, (συμφύω) *likely to grow together*, of a wound, Arist. Probl. 1. 33.

**σύμφῠτον**, τό, *a plant, comfrey*, in old English *boneset*, so named from its *healing qualities* (v. foreg.), *symphytum officinale* Linn., Diosc. 4. 10.

**σύμφῠτος**, ον, (συμφύω) *planted together with*: metaph., *innate, inborn, inbred*, ἀρετά Pind. I. 3. 23; σ. αἰών one's *natural* age (acc. to the Schol.), or, the time *appointed by fate*, Aesch. Ag. 107: νεικέων σ. τέκτων *the natural* author of strife, Id. 152; ἐς τὸ σ. according to *one's nature*, Eur. Andr. 954; σ. δειλία τινί Lys. 118. 31; ἐπιθυμία Plat. Polit. 272 E; etc.: cf. συγγενής, σύγγονος. II. *grown together, closed, healed*, of a wound.

**συμφύω**, f. ύσω, *to make to grow together*, συντῆξαι καὶ συμφῦσαι εἰς τὸ αὐτό Plat. Symp. 192 E; cf. Ep. Plat. 323 B, Arist. Meteor. 4. 1, 1. II. Pass., with act. pf. συμπέφῡκα, aor. 2 συνέφῡν, *to grow together, be naturally* or *necessarily connected*, ἀλλήλοις, εἰς ἕν, εἰς ταὐτό Plat. Rep. 588 C, D, 503 B: *to grow up, close*, as a wound, Hipp. Aph. 1257; *to knit*, as a bone, Id. Art. 791:—so of a political constitution, Polyb. 4. 32, 9.

**συμφωνέω**, f. ήσω, *to agree in sound, be in harmony* or *unison*,

ἐκ πασῶν μία ἁρμονία ξυμφωνεῖ Plat. Rep. 617 B; cf. Arist. An. Post. 2. 2, 3. II. usu. metaph., *to agree with, hold* or *express the same opinions with*, τινί, freq. in Plat.; τὰ ἔργα οὐ ξυμφωνεῖ τοῖς λόγοις Id. Lach. 193 E. 2. *to make an agreement* or *bargain with* any one, σ. πρός τινα Xen. Hell. 1. 3, 8; περί τινος Polyb. 2. 15, 5. 3. also *to unite for a bad purpose, to conspire*, Arist. Pol. 4. 12, 5.

**συμφώνησις**, ἡ, *an agreeing together, agreement*, Byz.

**συμφωνία**, ἡ, (σύμφωνος) *an agreeing together in sound, unison of sound, symphony*, ἁρμονία τις, ὁμολογία τις, acc. to Plat. Symp. 187 B, Crat. 405 D, cf. Rep. 430 E; λόγος ἀριθμῶν ἐν ὀξεῖ ἢ βαρεῖ Arist. An. Post. 2. 2, 3;—strictly of two sounds only, *a concord, accord*, such as the Fourth, Fifth and Octave (= διὰ τεσσάρων, διὰ πέντε, διὰ πασῶν), distinguished from mere ὁμοφωνία, Plut. 2. 389 D; cf. Müller Literat. of Greece 1. p. 151, Dict. of Antiqq. p. 629. II. *a union of many voices* or *instruments in concord*:—*a concert* either *of vocal* or *instrumental music*, Polyb. 26. 10, 5.

**σύμφωνος**, *ον, agreeing in sound, harmonious*, Ar. Av. 221, 659; χορδαί h. Hom. Merc. 51: generally, *echoing to*, c. gen., βοῆς Soph. O. T. 421. 2. esp. as music. term, *in concord with, accordant*, Plat. Legg. 812 D; distinguished from ὁμόφωνος, Arist. Probl. 19. 16, and 39. II. usu. metaph., *agreeing, in unison, friendly*, ἡσυχία Pind. P. 1. 136; δεξιώματα Soph. O. C. 619; and freq. in Plat.: σ. τινι *agreeing, in unison with*, rarely πρός τινα, as Ep. Plat. 332 D: σύμφωνόν τινι πρός τινα, Polyb. 6. 36, 5:—Adv. -νως, Plat. Epin. 974 C. II. also Pass., *agreed upon*, σ. ὅροι, perh. in Diod. 5. 6:—τὸ σ. *an agreement, contract*, Arr. Epict.

**συμφωνούντως**, (συμφωνέω) Adv., *in harmony* or *agreement with*, ἑαυτῷ Plat. Legg. 662 E.

**συμφωτίζω**, f. ἰσω, *to give light together*, Plut. 2. 893 A.

**σύμψαλμα**, ατος, τό, (ψάλλω) *a joint sounding of strings, a concert*, Eccl.

**σύμψαυσις**, εως, ἡ, *a joint touching*, Arist. Part. An. 2. 17, 9.

**συμψαύω**, f. σω, *to touch one another*, Hipp. Offic. 744; τοῖς σώμασι Xen. Symp. 4. 26.

**συμψάω**, f. ήσω, *to scrape together*: hence, *to wipe out the traces* of any thing in the sand, etc., Ar. Nub. 975: generally, *to sweep away*, ὁ ποταμὸς τὸν ἵππον συμψήσας ὑποβρύχιον οἰχώκεε φέρων Hdt. 1. 189.

**συμψελλίζω**, *to stammer with* or *together*, Epict.

**συμψεύδομαι**, f. σομαι, Dep. med., *to tell a lie with* or *together*, Polyb. 6. 3, 10.

**συμψηφίζω**, *to reckon together, count up*, N. T. II. more usu. in Med., *to vote with*, τινί Ar. Lys. 142.

**συμψηφισμός**, ὁ, *a computation*, Psell.

**συμψηφιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a joint reckoner*, Gl.

**σύμψηφος**, *ον, voting with*, τινί Plat. Gorg. 500 A, etc.; τινί τινος *voting with* one *for* a thing, Id. Rep. 380 C, Crat. 398 C; λαβεῖν τινα σύμψηφον Dem. 206. 15; cf. Lob. Phryn. 2.

**συμψήχω**, *to rub with* or *together*, cited from Diosc.

**συμψιθυρίζω**, f. σω, *to whisper with*, τινί Plut. 2. 519 F.

**συμψιλόω**, *to write with the spiritus lenis also*, Gramm.

**συμψοφέω**, f. ήσω, *to make a noise together*, τοῖς ὅπλοις Polyb. 1. 34, 2; σ. τοὺς θυρεοὺς ταῖς μαχαίραις *to rattle upon* the shields with the swords, Id. 11. 30, 1.

**συμψῡχέω**, *to be of one mind*, Theod. Stud.

**συμψῡχία**, ἡ, *unity of mind*, Greg. Naz.

**σύμψῡχος**, *ον, of one mind, at unity*, N. T.

**συμψύχω**, *to cool with* or *together*:—Pass., *to grow cool* or *cold together*, Hipp. [ῠ]

ΣΥ'Ν, old Att. **ξύν** (v. sub voc.), Prep. with dat., the Lat. *cum*, and akin to Sanscr. *sa-, sam, ἁμ-α*, Lat. *sim-ul*, etc.;—the Radic. signf. being, *with*.

I. usu., *along with, in company with, together with*, Hom., etc. 2. with collat. notion of help or aid, σὺν θεῷ *with* God's *help*, (the God being conceived *as standing with* or *by* one), Il. 9. 49, Od. 13. 391; so, σὺν δαίμονι, σὺν Διΐ, σὺν Ἀθήνῃ Il. 11. 792., 20. 192, etc., cf. Böckh Pind. P. 9. 2; so in Prose, σύν τινι εἶναι or γίγνεσθαι to be *with* another, i. e. *on* his *side*, *of* his *party*, Xen. An. 3. 1, 21: οἱ σύν τινι any one's friends, followers, Ib. 1. 2, 15, etc. 3. *furnished with, endued with*, ἄκοιτις σὺν μεγάλῃ ἀρετῇ Od. 24. 193. 4. of any accidental union; in Hom. esp. σὺν νηυσί, i. e. on board ship; σὺν ἵπποισιν καὶ ὄχεσφιν Il. 3. 219; esp. of arms, σὺν ὅπλοις, τεύχεσι, ἔντεσι, σκήπτρῳ Hom., and Att.; also, θύελλαι σὺν Βορέῃ, ἄνεμος σὺν λαίλαπι Il. 15. 26., 17. 57; in such cases σὺν is oft. put where καί might stand, cf. μετά A. 5. of necessary connexion, consequence, etc., σὺν μεγάλῳ ἀποτῖσαι to pay *with* a great loss, i. e. suffer greatly, Il. 4. 161; σὺν δημοσίῳ κακῷ *with* loss to the public, Theogn. 50; σὺν τῷ σῷ ἀγαθῷ *to* your advantage, Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 15; just like the Lat. *tuo cum commodo, publico cum incommodo*: σὺν μιάσματι *attended with* pollution, Soph. Ant. 172:—and so, generally, to denote agreement, σὺν τοῖς νόμοις *in accordance with* the laws; σὺν τῷ δικαίῳ καὶ καλῷ Xen. An. 2. 6, 18: so, σὺν κόσμῳ, σὺν τάχει etc., which answer very nearly to the Advs. κοσμίως, ταχέως etc., freq. in Att. 6. of the instrument or means, *with* or *by* which a thing is done, *with, by means of*, σὺν νεφέεσσι κάλυψεν γαῖαν καὶ πόντον Od. 5. 293: so in Att., σὺν βίᾳ *by* force. II. the Att. oft. use the dat. alone, where in Ep. the Prep. σύν is added, esp. in such phrases as αὐτοῖσι συμμάχοισι etc.; v. sub αὐτός I. 4, cf. Lob. Phryn. 100.

B. σύν sometimes follows its case, Il. 10. 19, Od. 9. 332., 15. 410.

C. σύν AS ADV., *together, at once, jointly*, Hom.; though he also has it merely detached from its Verb by tmesis: so, ξὺν κακῶς ποιεῖν Thuc. 3. 13. 2. where persons are spoken of, σύν may be rendered *besides, moreover, furthermore, too*, Il. 23. 879; in Att. esp. followed by δέ, σὺν δ' αὖτως ἐγώ Soph. Ant. 85, etc.; σὺν δ' ἐγὼ παρών Id. Aj. 1288: but also *together, all at once*, Od. 10. 42; σύν τε διπλοῖ βασιλῆς Soph. Aj. 960.

D. IN COMPOS. 1. *with, along with, together, at the same time*, hence of any kind of union, connexion, or participation in a thing, and metaph. of agreement or unity, like Lat. *con-*. In Compos. with a transit. Verb σύν may refer to the Object as well as the Subject, as σύν in συγκτείνειν may mean *to kill one person along with, amongst others*; or, *to join with others in killing one*. 2. of the completion of an action, *altogether, quite, thoroughly*, as in συμπληρόω, συνάγνυμι, συγκόπτω, συμπατέω, συντέμνω etc.: hence it seems oft. only to strengthen the force of the simple word. 3. with numerals it has a separate force, σύνδυο *two together*, i. e. *by twos, two and two*; and so σύντρεις, σύμπεντε etc.; like Lat. *bini, terni*, etc. II. Further must be remarked, that σύν in Compos., before β μ π φ ψ, changes into συμ-; before γ κ ξ χ, into συγ-; before λ into συλ-; before σ usu. into συσ-; and becomes συ- before ζ, before σ followed by a conson., and perh. sometimes before ξ. In one poët. passage ap. Plat. Phaedr. 237 A, we have ξύμ alone in tmesi, ξύμ μοι λάβεσθε for συλλάβεσθέ μοι. [ῠ]

**σῦν**, acc. from σῦς, Hom.

**συνᾰγάλλομαι**, Dep. med., *to rejoice with* or *together*, Greg. Naz.

**συνᾰγᾰνακτέω**, f. ήσω, *to grieve, be vexed along with*, τινὶ ἐπί τινι Polyb. 2. 59, 5, etc.: absol., Menand. Incert. 13.

**συνᾰγᾰνάκτησις**, ἡ, *joint anger* or *anxiety*, Arist. H. A. 9. 7, 4.

**συνᾰγᾰπάω**, f. ήσω, *to love along with* or *together*, τοῖς φίλοις τοὺς φίλους σ. Polyb. 1. 14, 4.

**συναγγέλλω**, *to announce along with* or *together*, Dion. H. 10. 26, in Pass.

**συνάγγελος**, ὁ, *a fellow messenger* or *ambassador*, Hdt. 7. 230.

**συνᾰγείρω**, fut. -ερῶ: aor. ξυνάγειρα, in Il. 20. 21, metri grat. *To gather together, assemble*, Id. 20. 21; also, σ. ἐκκλησίην Hdt. 3. 142, cf. 1. 206; σ. ἀγῶνα Lys. 911. 3; σ. πάντας εἰς τόπον Plat. Criti. 121 C:—esp., *to collect* armies, soldiers etc., στόλον, στράτευμα Hdt. 1. 4., 4. 4, Polyb., etc.:—Pass., *to gather themselves together, come together, assemble*, συναγειρόμενοι *those who are assembling*, Il. 24. 802; but συναγρόμενοι Ep. syncop. part. aor. 2 pass., *those assembled, an assembly*, Il. 11. 687. 2. *to collect* the means of living, etc., βίοτον Od. 4. 90; and in Med., *to collect for oneself*, κτήματα Od. 14. 323., 19. 293; cf. συναείρω. 3. metaph., σ. ἑαυτόν *to collect* oneself, Plat. Prot. 328 D:—so in Pass., *to rally*, Id. Phaed. 67 C, Charm. 156 D.

**συνᾰγελάζω**, f. άσω, *to bring into a flock* or *herd*:—Pass., *to herd together with*, τινί Polyb. 6. 5, 7, Plut. 2. 40 A.

**συνᾰγελασμός**, ὁ, *a driving together*:—*a flocking together, association*, παίδων Plut. Lyc. et Num. 4.

**συνᾰγελαστικός**, ἡ, όν, *driving together in herds*:—*flocking* or *herding together, social*, Hierocl. ap. Stob. p. 414. 40.

**συνᾰγένητος**, *ον*, (γίγνομαι) or **συνᾰγέννητος**, *ον*, (γεννάω); *alike uncreated, co-eternal*, Eccl.

**συναγερμός**, οῦ, ὁ, *a gathering up, recollection*, Porphyr. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 1036.

**συναγινέω**, *to collect*, Arrian. Ind. 8.

**συνάγκεια**, ἡ, = Homer's μισγάγκεια, *a narrow valley in which streams meet*, Theophr. C. Pl. 2. 4, 8, Polyb. 18. 14, 5, Diod., etc.

**συναγλᾴζω**, f. ἴσω, *to deck out, adorn*, Eust.

**σύναγμα**, ατος, τό, (συνάγω) *that which is brought together, a collection, concretion*; esp. of *stone* or *gravel in the kidneys*, Hipp.; v. Foës. Oecon.

**συναγνοέω**, f. ήσω, *to be ignorant along with* or *together*, Hierocl.

**συνάγνῡμι**: aor. συνέαξα (the only tense found in use):—*to break together, break to pieces, shiver*, ἔγχεος, ὃ ξυνέαξε Il. 13. 166; νῆας ξυνέαξαν ἄελλαι Od. 14. 383; τέκνα ἐλάφοιο συνέαξε *he broke their necks*, Il. 11. 114.

**συνᾰγοράζω**, f. άσω, *to buy up*, Arist. Oec. 2. 9, 1.

**συνᾰγόρευσις**, ἡ, *a speaking with* or *for*: *advocacy*, Poll.

**συνᾰγορεύω**, *to speak with* another, *join in advising, recommend the same* thing, ξ. τί τινι Thuc. 7. 49; c. inf., Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 20; foll. by ὡς.., Id. Cyr. 6. 2, 24: *to agree* or *assent to* a thing, τοῖς λεγομένοις Isocr. 69 B; opp. to ἀντιλέγω, Lys. 122. 23. II. *to speak with* or *in behalf of* a person, *support* him, *advocate* his *cause*, σ. τινί Thuc. 6. 6., 8. 84, and Xen.; σ. τινὸς σωτηρίᾳ Dem. 194. 22; ταῖς ἐπιθυμίαις Isocr. 82 C.—Pass., *to have* others *advocating one's cause*, Plut. 2. 841 E.

**συναγραυλέω**, *to be, live in the country along with* or *together*, Dion. H. 1. 39.

**συναγρεύω**, *to hunt* or *catch jointly with*, Leon. Tar. 17.

**συναγριαίνω**, *to be fierce along with*, τινί Themist.

**συναγρίς**, ίδος, ἡ, a kind of *sea-fish*, Epich. p. 105, Arist. H. A. 2. 13, 8., 15, 14.

**συναγρόμενος**, Ep. part. aor. 2 pass. syncop. of συναγείρω, Il.

**συναγρυπνέω**, *to keep awake with*, Aristaen.

**συνάγρυπνος**, ον, *keeping awake with*, Nonn.

**συναγρώσσω**, = συναγρεύω, Nonn. D. 11. 75.

**συνᾰγυμός**, ὁ, *a bringing together, collecting*, τῆς φρονήσεως Plat. Polit. 272 C.

**συναγυρτός**, όν, *assembled, collected*, Plat. Legg. 845 E. [ᾰ]

**συνάγχη**, ἡ, (ἄγχω) a kind of *sore throat*; constantly interchanged with κυνάγχη, v. Foës. Oecon. Hipp.

**συναγχικός**, ή, όν, *liable to* or *affected with* συνάγχη.

**συνάγχομαι**, Pass., *to be choked* or *oppressed*, Lxx.

**συνάγω**, f. ἄξω: aor. 1 σύνηξα, part. ἄξας in late writers (in Hdt. 7. 60 it is f. l. for συννάξας); but usu. aor. 2 συνήγαγον: Att. pf. συνῆχα Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 8; συναγήοχα Arist. Oec. 2. 1, 10: old Att. ξυνάγω, which Hom. also uses metri grat.

*To lead together, to gather together*; ἡ δὲ ξυνάγουσα γεραιὰς νηόν .. to the temple, Il. 6. 87; σύναγεν νεφέλας Od. 5. 291; ἵνα οἱ σὺν φόρτον ἄγοιμι Od. 14. 296; ὅρκια πιστὰ θεῶν σύνηγον Il. 3. 269; σ. δικαστήριον Hdt. 6. 85; ἐκκλησίαν Thuc. 2. 60; ἔνθα ποτ' Ὀρφεὺς σύναγεν δένδρεα Μούσαις, σύναγεν θῆρας Eur. Bacch. 562:—in Il. usu. in the phrases, συνάγειν Ἄρηα ἔριδα Ἄρηος, ὑσμίνην, πόλεμον, *to join* battle, *begin* the battle-strife, etc., Il. 2. 381., 5. 861., 14. 448, etc.:—also, like συμβάλλω, συνίημι, *to set to fight*, Aesch. Theb. 508, 756:—hence intr., σ. εἰς μέσσον to engage in fight, Theocr. 22. 82, cf. Polyb. 11. 18, 4. 2. *to gather in* fruits, Id. 12. 2, 5. II. generally, *to bring together, join in one, unite*, Hdt. 6. 113, cf. Eur. I. A. 290; also, σ. εἰς ἕν Id. Or. 1640; εἰς ταὐτόν Plat. Phaedr. 256 C: σ. γάμους *to contract* a marriage, Xen. Symp. 4. 64; σ. ἑταιρείας Plat. Rep. 365 D. 2. metaph., *to bring together, make friends of, reconcile*, Dem. 1335. fin., 1360. 6; cf. Plat. Polit. 311 C. III. *to draw together, straiten, narrow*, τὴν πρώρην, τὴν διώρυχα Hdt. 1. 194., 4. 52; τὴν πόλιν Polyb. 5. 93, 5, etc.; and, in Pass., ἐς ὀξύ or ἐς στενὸν συνῆχθαι Arist. H. A. 1. 17, 3, Didym. ap. Ath. 477 E; also, ὀφρῦς συνάγειν *to contract* the brows, frown, Soph. Fr. 752; but, σ. τὰ ὦτα *to prick* the ears, of dogs, Xen. Cyn. 3. 5:—in Pass., *to be straitened, afflicted*, λιμῷ, σιτοδείᾳ Polyb. 1. 18, 7 and 10. IV. *to collect* or *club together* for a picnic; hence seemingly intr., συνάγειν ἀπὸ συμβολῶν to have a picnic (like δειπνεῖν ἀπὸ συμβολῶν), Diphil. Zogr. 2. 28: cf. Meineke Menand. p. 58, Schweigh. Ath. 142 C:—in Lxx, and N. T., generally, *to receive hospitably, entertain*. V. *to collect* from premises, i. e. *to conclude, infer*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 106.

**συνᾰγωγεύς**, ὁ, *one who brings together, an assembler*, σ. πολιτῶν Lys. 124. 13. II. *one who brings into one* or *unites*, Plat. Symp. 191 D. III. οἱ σ. *the contracting muscles*, Hipp.

**συνᾰγωγή**, ἡ, (συνάγω) *a bringing together, gathering*, σίτου Polyb. 1. 17, 9, etc.: σ. πολέμου *a levying* war, Thuc. 2. 18. 2. *a collection* of writings, etc., *a treatise*, Plut. 2. 1131 F, 1132 E. 3. *an assembly, meeting*, Lxx:—and, *a place of meeting* or *assembling*, esp. among the Jews after the captivity, *a synagogue*, N. T. II. *a bringing together, uniting*, σ. ἐκπεπταμένων Hipp. Offic. 744; opp. to διαίρεσις, Plat. Phaedr. 266 B: hence, *a coupling*, Id. Theaet. 150 A: σ. στρατιᾶς *a forming in close order*, Id. Rep. 526 D. 2. *a drawing together*, σ. τοῦ προσώπου *a pursing up* or *wrinkling* of the face, Isocr. 190 E.

**συνᾰγωγία**, ἡ, = foreg. II, Plut. 2. 632 E, dub. for προαγωγεία.

**συνᾰγώγιμον** δεῖπνον, τό, = sq., Alex. Φιλοκ. 1, Ephipp. Ger. 3.

**συνᾰγώγιον**, τό, (συνάγω IV) *a picnic*, Menand. ἐμπιπρ. 6.

**συνᾰγωγός**, όν, (συνάγω) *bringing together, uniting*, ἀμφοῖν Plat. Tim. 31 C; φιλίας σ. Id. Prot. 322 C.

**συνᾰγωνιάω**, *to share in the anxiety*, Polyb. 3. 43, 8, Diod. 17. 100.

**συνᾰγωνίζομαι**, f. ίσομαι, Dep. mĕd., *to contend along with, to share in a contest*, τινί *with* one, Ar. Thesm. 1061, cf. Antipho 140. 26, Thuc. 1. 123; τινὶ πρός τινα Plat. Alc. 1. 119 E: generally, *to share in the fortunes of another*, τινί Thuc. 3. 64: *to help, aid, succour, second*, τινί τι one in a thing, Dem. 872. 20; τινὶ πρός τι one towards a thing, Id. 231. 20.

**συνᾰγώνισμα**, ατος, τό, *succour in a contest*: generally, *succour, aid*, Polyb. 10. 43, 2.

**συνᾰγωνιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who shares with* another *in a contest, a fellow-combatant*, Dem. 239. 21, etc.; τινός for a thing, Aeschin. 52. 37., 66. 24: *a fellow-soldier*, Plat. Alc. 1. 119 D: generally, *a seconder, assistant*, Isocr. 70 B, etc.

**συνάδελφος**, ον, *one that has a brother* or *sister*, opp. to ἀνάδελφος, Xen. Mem. 2. 3, 4. [ᾰ]

**συνᾰδῑκέω**, f. ήσω, *to join in wrong* or *injury*, τινί *with* another, Thuc. 1. 37, 39, Plat. Rep. 496 D, Xen., and Oratt.

**συνᾰδόντως**, Adv. pres. part. from συνᾴδω, *in unison*, Epiphan.

**συνᾰδοξέω**, f. ήσω, *to share in disgrace with*, Plut. 2. 96 A.

**συνᾴδω**, f. ᾴσομαι, *to sing with* or *together, to accompany in a song*, ὠδάν Ar. Av. 858; τινί τι Aeschin. 49. 42., 50. 3. II. generally, *to accord with, agree with*, τινί Soph. O. T. 1113, Plat., etc.

**συνάεθλος**, ον, = σύναθλος, Opp. C. 1. 195. [ᾰ]

**συνᾰείδω**, poët. for συνᾴδω, Theocr. 10. 24, Arat. 752.

**συνᾰείρω**, = συναίρω, *to raise up together*, σὺν δ' ἕταροι ἤειραν Il. 24. 590. II. *to bind* or *yoke together* (cf. συνήορος, συνωρίς), σὺν δ' ἤειρεν ἱμᾶσι Il. 10. 499: in Med., ἐκ πολέων πίσυρας συναείρεται ἵππους Il. 15. 680, Spitzn.; vulg. συναγείρεται.

**συνᾰέξω**, poët. for συναΐξω.

**συναηδίζομαι**, *to be displeased together*, opp. to συνήδομαι, Philo.

**συνᾰθετέω**, f. ήσω, *to agree in declaring spurious*, Schol. Ar.

**συναθλέω**, f. ήσω, = συναγωνίζομαι, N. T. II. *to impress by practice upon*, μεταφορᾶς μνήμῃ συνηθλημένης Diod. 3. 4.

**σύναθλος**, ον, *helping in a contest*, also συνάεθλος, q. v.

**συναθροίζω**, *to gather together, assemble*, εἰς ἕν Ar. Lys. 585; esp. of soldiers, Xen. An. 7. 2, 8, Lys. 194. 2.—Pass., in intr. signf., Xen. An. 6. 5, 30; ξυναθροισθῆναι εἰς ἕν Plat. Tim. 25 B; εἰς μίαν πόλιν Id. Rep. 422 D: οὐ ξυνήθροισται στρατῷ *has not joined* the main army, Eur. Rhes. 613.

**συνάθροισις**, ή, *a gathering together*.

**συνάθροισμα**, ατος, τό, *an assemblage*, Apoll. Lex.

**συναθροισμός**, ὁ, = συνάθροισις, Babr. 28, Plut. 2. 884 D.

**συναθῡρω**, *to play with* or *together*, Mosch. 2. 30. [ῡ]

**συναΐδην**, Adv., *pressing violently* or *boisterously together*, Hes. Sc. 189; olim συναΐκτην.

**συναΐδιος**, ον, *co-eternal*, Eccl.

**συναιθριάζω**, *to clear at the same time*, v. l. Xen. An. 4. 4, 10, for διαιθρ-.

**συναιθύσσω**, *to flutter along with* or *together*, Nonn. D. 10. 183.

**συναικλία**, ή, (αἴκλον) Lacon. for σύνδειπνον, Alcman 57 (19).

**σύναιμος**, ον, (αἷμα) *of common blood, kindred*, γονᾷ ξ. Soph. El. 156: ὁ, ἡ, ξ. *a kinsman, kinswoman*, esp. *a brother, sister*, Id. Ant. 198, 488: Ζεὺς ξ. as *presiding over kindred*, Ib. 659; νεῖκος ξ. strife *between kinsmen*, Ib. 794.

**συναίμων**, ον, gen. ονος, = foreg., Phocyl. 194; ἡ τοῦ σοῦ ξυναίμονος Soph. Aj. 1312, as Dind. for σοῦ θ' ὁμαίμονος.

**συναίνεσις**, ή, *approbation, assent*, Plut. 2. 258 B.

**συναινέτης**, ου, ὁ, *one who agrees, approves*, or *assents*.

**συναινέω**, f. ἐσω, *to join in praising* or *approving*, Aesch. Ag. 484, Plat. Rep. 393 E, and Xen. : *to consent, come to terms with* another, Aesch. Ag. 1208, Soph. Phil. 122 :—σ. ποιεῖν *to* do, Xen. Cyr. 4. 4, 9 : hence, *to agree*, τινί Hdt. 5. 92, 7, Soph. El. 402. II. *to grant at once*, τινί τι Eur. Rhes. 172, Xen. Cyr. 8. 5, 20.

**σύναινος**, ον, *agreeing with*, Justin. M.

**συναίνυμαι**, defect. Dep., *to gather up*, Λητὼ δὲ συναίνυτο τόξα Il. 21. 502.

**συναίρεμα**, ατος, τό, *a contraction*, Olympiod.

**συναίρεσις**, ἡ, *a taking* or *drawing together*, Plut. 2. 924 F. II. in Gramm. *synaeresis*, whereby two vowels are not changed, but coalesce into a diphthong, as, ὄϊστός οἰστός, —opp. to διαίρεσις.

**συναιρέω**, fut. ήσω : fut. 2 ελῶ : aor. εἷλον : Hom. only uses 3 sing. aor. σύνελεν, and part. συνελών. *To grasp* or *seize together*, χλαῖναν μὲν συνελὼν καὶ κώεα Od. 20. 95 :—*to seize at once*, πάντα ξυνήρει ἡ νόσος Thuc. 2. 51. 2. *to bring together, bring into small compass, comprehend* : hence, ξυνελὼν λέγω I say *briefly, in a word*, Thuc. 1. 70., 2. 41, etc. ; ὡς συνελόντι εἰπεῖν to speak *concisely, briefly*, Xen. An. 3. 1, 38, etc. : so in Med., εἰς ἓν λογισμῷ ξυναιρούμενον Plat. Phaedr. 249 B :—in Pass., *to be contracted*, Polyb. 10. 11, 4. II. *to carry away with* one, *to destroy all trace of*, ἀμφοτέρας δ' ὀφρῦς σύνελεν λίθος Il. 16. 740 : *to help in killing*, τίς θυμὸς .. τάνδ' αἰχμᾷ (sic c. Linwood. pro αἰχμάν) .. ξυνεῖλε Soph. Tr. 884 :—often metaph., *to cut short, destroy, make an end of*, v. Arnold Thuc. 8. 24 ; *to end, conclude*, πόλεμον Plut. Marcell. 3 ; καῦμα, πῦρ, φάρμακον etc. Dio C. ; hence, *to achieve, accomplish*, τὸ διάστημα συνήρητο Plut. Lysand. 11, cf. 2. 759 C. 2. *to help to conquer, subdue*, τὴν Σύβαριν Hdt. 5. 44, sq. ; βουλόμενοι σφίσι .. ξυνελεῖν αὐτόν wishing that he *should help* them *to conquer*, Thuc. 2. 29.—In Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 7, legend. συνήρτηται (Bekk. συνήρηται).

**συναίρω**, poët. **συνάειρω** (q. v.) *to raise, lift* or *take up with* or *together* :—Med., *to take part in* a thing, c. gen. rei, συναίρεσθαί τινι πολέμου, κινδύνου Thuc. 5. 28., 4. 10 :—but also c. acc. rei, *to help in bearing*, οὐ ξυναίρεται δόρυ Eur. Rhes. 495 ; ξυναίρεσθαι κίνδυνον Thuc. 2. 71 ; also, σ. Κύπριν τινί Aesch. Pr. 650 ; φόνον Eur. Or. 767 : σ. λόγον *conferre rationes*, μετά τινος N. T. :—Pass., συναίρεσθαι εἰς τὸ αὐτό *to be joined together, to unite*, Xen. Ath. 2. 2 :—so in pf. 2 act., συναρηρώς *joined together*, Ap. Rh. 1. 467., 2. 1112.

**συναισθάνομαι**, f. σθήσομαι, Dep. med., *to perceive along with* or *together* ; esp. *by the organs* of sense ; *to feel*, Arist. H. A. 4. 8, 26, Polyb., etc.

**συναίσθησις**, ἡ, *joint-sensation*, πρός τι Plut. 2. 75 A, 76 B.

**συναΐσσω**, f. ξω, *to hasten together*, Q. Sm. 2. 456.

**συναισχύνω**, *to disgrace with* or *at the same time*, Max. Tyr.

**συναιτιάομαι**, Dep. med., *to accuse along with*, Plut. Fab. 8.

**συναίτιος**, ον, also α, ον, *being the cause of* a thing (τινός) *jointly with* another, *helping* another *towards* a thing, σ. τινι ἀθανασίας, σωτηρίας *helping* him *towards* .., Isocr. 89 A, 91 B : *sharing in the guilt of* a thing (τινός) *with* another (τινί), Isocr. Antid. § 102, Dem. 246. 11. 2. c. gen. rei only, *being joint-cause, accessory to*, Plat. Gorg. 519 B, etc. ; σ. τούτου συνειπὼν Φιλοκράτει Dem. 372. 29 :—hence as Subst., συναιτία φόνου *accomplice in murder*, Aesch. Ag. 1116, cf. Plat. Tim. 46 D ; οὐκ αἰτίων ὄντων ἀλλ' ἴσως συναιτίων Id. Gorg. 519 B : τὸ συναίτιον *a joint* or *secondary cause*, Tim. Locr. 93 A.

**συναιχμάζω**, f. άσω, *to fight along with*, Anth. P. 15. 50.

**συναιχμαλωτίζω**, f. ίσω, *to take captive along with*, τινί Sext. Emp. M. 1. 295, in pass.

**συναιχμάλωτος**, ον (pecul. fem. ωτις Conon ap. Phot.), *a fellow-prisoner*, N. T.

**σύναιχμος**, ον, *allied with, an ally*, Hesych.

**συναιωρέω**, f ήσω, *to raise and hold suspended together* : —Pass., *to be so raised*, ξυναιωρούμενον τῷ ὑγρῷ τὸ πνεῦμα Plat. Phaed. 112 B.

**συναιώρησις**, ἡ, *a raising* or *suspending with* or *together*, Plat. Tim. 80 D.

**συνακμάζω**, f. άσω, *to blossom at the same time*, as of plants, Anth. P. 11. 417 :—of persons, *to flourish at the same time with*, τινί Plut. Lycurg. 1, cf. Pomp. 1, Polyb. 32. 12, 3 :—absol., *to flourish together*, Plut. T. Gracch. 3. II. συνακμάσαι ταῖς ὁρμαῖς πρός τι to be in the highest degree zealous for a thing, Polyb. 16. 28, 1.

**συνἄκολασταίνω**, *to live dissolutely with* or *together*, Plut. 2. 140 B, etc.

**συνἀκολουθέω**, *to follow along with* or *closely*, τινί Thuc. 6. 44, Xen., etc. ; πρός τινα Ar. Ran. 399 ; μετά τινος Plat. Rep. 464 A : esp. *to follow* an argument, *understand*, λόγῳ Plat. Phil. 25 C, Legg. 629 A ;—*to follow necessarily with* a term, *to be involved in* it (cf. συνεπιφέρω), Arist. An. Pr. 1. 46, 15.

**συνἀκόλουθος**, ον, *accompanying*, metaph., Arist. Rhet. Al. 26. 2.

**συνἀκοντίζω**, f. ίσω, *to throw a javelin along with* or *at once*, Antipho 124. 31. II. *to strike with many javelins*, Lat. *telis confodere*, συνηκοντίσθησαν Polyb. 1. 34, 7, etc., where however Schweigh. proposes συνεκεντήθησαν.

**συνἄκοος**, ον, f. l. for συνήκοος, Themist. Or. 366 B.

**συνἀκούω**, f. ούσομαι, *to hear along with* or *at the same time*, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 36 :—but, σ. ἀλλήλων *to hear each the other*, Id. An. 5. 4, 31.

**συνακρᾰτίζομαι**, f. ίσομαι, Dep. med., *to breakfast with* or *together*, μετά τινος Antiph. Incert. 26.

**συνακροάομαι**, Υ. άσομαι, Dep. med., *to listen to with* or *together*, Plat. Menex. 235 B, Sisyph. 387 B.

**συνακτέον**, verb. Adj. from συνάγω, *one must bring together*, Plat. Rep. 537 C, Arist. Pol. 6. 4, 19.

**συνακτήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, (συνάγω) *one that brings together, a collector*. II. *any thing which girds one, an apron* or *drawers*, Joseph. A. J. 3. 7, 1.

**συνακτήριον**, τό, *a gathering, meeting, assembly*, Eccl.

**συνακτικός**, ή, όν, (συνάγω) *able to bring together, accumulative* : τὸ σ. *power of accumulation* in oratory, as Luc. speaks of τὸ σ. καὶ κρουστικόν of Demosthenes, Dem. Encom. 32.

**συνἀλάλαγμα**, ατος, τό, *cry, clamour raised in common*, dub. in Lxx.

**συνἀλᾰλάζω**, f. άξω, *to cry aloud with*, λωτῷ Eur. H. F. 11 ; cf. Polyb. 1. 34, 2.

**συνἀλάομαι**, Dep. pass., *to roam, wander about with, share the exile of* any one, Diog. L. 6. 20.

**συναλγέω**, f. ήσω, *to share in suffering*, τι Soph. Aj. 253 ; τοῖς ξυναλγοῦσιν to us *who are partners in his sorrow*, Ib. 283. II. *to feel with, sympathise in*, ταῖς σαῖς τύχαις Aesch. Pr. 288 : absol., *to share in sorrow, shew pity*, Eur. H. F. 1202, etc., Antipho 122. 4, Plat., etc., σ. ψυχῇ Dem. 321. 19.

**συναλγηδών**, όνος, ἡ, *joint grief* :—in plur., = αἱ συναλγοῦσαι, *fellows* or *partners in pain*, Eur. Supp. 74.

**συναλγύνω**, *to make to feel pain with* :—*to fill with compassion*, Opp. H. 1. 726.

**συναλδής**, ές, *growing together*, Nic. Al. 544.

**συνἀλεαίνω**, *to help to warm*, Plut. 2. 691 E.

**συνἀλειπτικός**, ή, όν, *daubing together ; effacing* or *blotting out : melting together*, coalescing by συναλοιφή (q. v.), Sext. Emp. M. 1. 165. Adv. -κῶς, *by coalition*, Gramm.

**συνἀλείφω**, f. ψω, *to smear together, hide by daubing, smooth over*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 6, 8 : *to close up, plaster up*, Theophr. :—*to help to anoint*, Plut. Pomp. 73. II. *to melt together* : generally, *to join, combine, unite*. 2. in Gramm., *to melt two syllables into one*, Dion. H. Comp. p. 160 ; v. συναλοιφή :—Pass., *to coalesce*, of two syllables, Id. Demosth. p. 1070.

**συνἀλέω**, f. έσω, *to grind together, grind small*, Geop. 15. 2, 23, with v. l. συναλοάω.

**συνἀληθεύω**, *to be true together*, Arist. Interpr. 10. 5. II. *to join in seeking* or *speaking the truth*, Plut. 2. 53 B.

**συνἀλήθω**, = συναλέω, Gl.

**συνἀλητεύω**, *to roam, wander about with*, Heliod. 6. 7.

**συναλθαίνω**, and **συναλθάσσω**, v. sq.

**συναλθέω**, transit. *to heal* or *cure with* or *together* :—Pass., *to heal up*, of a wound or *fracture*, Hipp. Art. 792 ; also in the form συναλθάσσομαι, Id. Fract. 758.

**συνἀλῐάζω**, f. ξω, (ἁλία) = sq., Ar. Lys. 93.

**συνἀλίζω**, f. ίσω, *to bring together, collect, assemble*, ἐς τόπον Hdt. 1. 125, 176, etc. :—Pass., *to come together, assemble, meet*, Hdt. 1. 62., 5. 15. [ᾰ, Eur. l. c., ubi v. Elmsl.]

**συνἀλίσκομαι**, Pass., c. fut. med. ἁλώσομαι, pf. act. εάλωκα, *to be taken captive with* or *together*, Plut. Dio et Brut. 3.

**συναλοιφή**, ή, = συναλοιφή, q. v.

**συναλλᾰγή**, ή, (συναλλάσσω) *an interchange*, ξυναλλαγῇ λόγου by *reconciling* words, Soph. Aj. 732 ; ἐν λόγων ξυναλλαγαῖς Eur. Supp. 602 : absol., *a making up of strife, reconciliation, making of peace*, Thuc. 4. 20 ; ὅρκοι ξυναλλαγῆς Id. 3. 82 ; ξυναλλαγαί

*a treaty of peace*, Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 8. 2. generally, *commerce, intercourse*, λέκτρων ἐλθεῖν εἰς ξυναλλαγάς Eur. Hipp. 652. II. *that which is brought about by the intervention* or *agency of* another, δαιμόνων ξυναλλαγαί *special interventions* of the deities, opp. to συμφοραί, Soph. O. T. 34: so νόσου ξυναλλαγῇ *by the intervention* of disease, i. e. by disease as an agent, Id. 960: generally, *the issue of such intervention, a contingency*, Id. O. C. 410; μολόντα ὀλεθρίαις ξυναλλ. coming with destructive *issues* or *results*, Id. Tr. 845.

**συνάλλαγμα**, ατος, τό, (συναλλάσσω) *a mutual agreement, covenant, contract*, Dem. 766. 3, etc.; Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 10, Eth. N. 5. 2, 13,—which passage shews that *συνάλλαγμα* is *the most general word for a 'contract:'*—more special kinds are *συγγραφή a written contract; συμβόλαιον a contract for loan* of money; *συνθῆκαι a convention* (usu. of political nature), v. Dict. of Antiqq. s. v. *συμβόλαιον*.

**συναλλαγμᾰτικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to contracts*, Greg. Nyss. Adv. -κῶς.

**συναλλακτής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a mediator, negotiator*, Eccl.

**συναλλακτικός**, ή, όν, *of* or *belonging to barter, reconciliation, intercourse*, etc. Adv. -κῶς, Dion. H. 4. 13.

**συνάλλαξις**, ή, *exchange, barter, commerce*, Plat. Legg. 850 A.

**συναλλάσσω** Att. -ττω: f. ξω: *to interchange* a thing *with*: *to exchange* pledges, etc., as, σ. τὰ συμβόλαιά τινι *to exchange* bonds, *negotiate* with him, Dem. 760. 12, cf. 867. 11. 2. intr. in Act., *to deal, associate, have intercourse, have to do with*, Soph. O. T. 1110, 1130, Eur. Heracl. 43—so in Pass., τινί Soph. Aj. 493. 3. but also trans., *to bring into intercourse* or *communication, associate with*, τινά τινι Aesch. Theb. 597; Ἑλένῳ ξυναλλαχθεῖσαν εὐναίοις γάμοις Eur. Andr. 1245:—hence, *to reconcile*, τινά τινι Thuc. 1. 24; and in Pass. and Med., *to be reconciled* or *come to terms with, to make a league* or *alliance with*, μετρίως on fair terms, Thuc. 4. 19; πρός τινα Id. 8. 90: generally, *to make peace*, Thuc. 5. 5.

**συναλλοιόω**, *to alter together* or *at the same time*, Arist. Physiogn. 4. 1.

**συνάλλομαι**, Dep. med., *to leap together*, Luc. Gymn. 4: of a horse, *to rear and leap upon*, τινί Plut. 2. 970 D. II. *to start back with terror*, Artemid. 1. 29.

**σύναλμα**, ατος, τό, *a leap taken together*, Hesych.

**σύναλμος**, ον, (ἅλμα) *salted*, Macho ap. Ath. 580 D.

**συνᾰλόαω**, poët. -οιάω, f. ήσω, *to thresh with* or *together*: generally, *to dash to pieces, smash*, Theocr. 22. 128, Opp. C. 1. 268.

**συνᾰλοιφή**, ή, *a melting together*: esp., in Gramm., *a coalescing of two syllables into one*, either by Synaeresis, Crasis or Elision (θλῖψις), Sext. Emp. M. 1. 161: Draco, p. 157, enumerates seven kinds of *συναλοιφή*. In MSS. freq. written *συναλιφή*, which is recognised by Eust. 1561.

**σύνᾰλος**, ον, (ἅλς) *eating salt with* one: generally, *eating with* or *together*, Lat. *consalineus*, Gl.

**συνᾰλύω**, f. ύσω, *to wander about, be at a loss, be sad* or *sorry along with* or *together*, Plut. Anton. 29.

**συνᾰλωνιάζω**, (ἅλων) *to keep the threshing-festival together*, Suid.

**συνάμᾰ**, Adv. for σὺν ἅμα, *together*, Theocr. 25. 126: oft. in tmesi, σὺν δ' ἅμα Jac. Anth. P. p. 217, 795.

**συνᾰμᾰθύνω**, *to annihilate together*, Ap. Rh. 3. 295.

**συναμάομαι**, Med., *to gather together*, Ap. Rh. 3. 154.

**συνᾰμαρτάνω**, *to sin along with* or *together*, Plut. 2. 53 C.

**συνᾰμιλλάομαι**, f. ήσομαι, Dep. c. fut. med. et aor. pass.:—*to begin a race, start along with* or *together*, dub. in Eur. H. F. 1205; Plut. 2. 786 E.

**σύναμμα**, ατος, τό, (συνάπτω) *a joining of several things, a band, knot*, Arist. Part. An. 4. 10, 26, Gen. An. 5. 7, 22.

**συναμπέχω**, also -ίσχω, fut. αμφέξω: aor. ἡμπεσχον, inf. αμπισχεῖν. *To cover up together* or *entirely*: metaph., *to cloak, wrap up*, Aesch. Pr. 521: so in Med., τί συναμπίσχει κόρας; why *dost veil thine* eyes? Eur. H. F. 1111.

**συναμπρεύω**, *to help in drawing*, Arist. H. A. 6. 24, 3.

**συνᾰμύνω**, *to join in assisting*, τινί Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 62.

**συναμφιάζω**, *to put about* one *along with* or *together*: generally, = συναμπέχω, Clearch. ap. Ath. 256 F.

**συναμφιβάλλω**, *to doubt about* a thing *together*, Eust., in pass.

**συναμφότερος**, α, ον, usu. in plur., *both together*, Theogn. 818, Hdt. 1. 147., 3. 97, and Att.:—in sing., ὁ ξ. βίος Plat. Phil. 22 A; τὸ ξ. = συναμφότεροι, Id. Symp. 209 B; τοῦτο συναμφότερον, e. g. *this united power*, Dem. 22. 6.

**συνάμφω**, οἱ, αἱ, *both together*, Plat. Polit. 278 C, Arist. Metaph. 7. 2, 9, Ap. Rh. 4. 134.

**συναναβαίνω**, *to go up with* or *together*, esp. of going into central Asia, Hdt. 7. 6, Xen. An. 1. 3, 18, Isocr. 70 E.

**συναναβλαστάνω**, *to shoot forth with* or *together*, Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 4, 2.

**συναναβοάω**, *to cry out along with* or *together*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 1, 6.

**συναναβόσκομαι**, Pass., *to feed and grow up along with* or *together*, Plut. 2. 409 A.

**συναναγιγνώσκω**, *to read with* or *together*, Plut. 2. 97 A, etc.

**συνᾰναγκάζω**, f. άσω, *to press together, compress*, Hipp. Art. 802:—*to force* or *compel at the same time*, c. inf., v. l. Isocr. 78 D:—Pass., *to be compelled at the same time*, c. inf., Xen. Hier. 3. 9, Dem. 803. 24. II. *to obtain by force, extort*, Isocr. 58 E; ὅρκοι συνηναγκασμένοι Eur. I. A. 395.

**συνᾰναγκασμός**, ὁ, *constraining proof*, Iambl.

**συνανάγνωσις**, ή, *a reading together*, Plut. 2. 700 B.

**συναναγράφω**, *to register, record together*, Diod. 17. 1.

**συναναγυμνόω**, *to leave naked together*, Plut. Lyc. et Num. 3.

**συνανάγω**, f. ξω, *to carry back together*:—Pass., *to retire together*, Polyb. 1. 66, 10; also, *to go to sea together*, Dem. 910. 17.

**συναναδείκῡμι**, f. δείξω, *to proclaim, announce together*, Eccl.

**συναναδέχομαι**, Dep. med., *to undertake together*, σ. κίνδυνον Polyb. 16. 5, 6.

**συναναδίδωμι**, *to give back along with*, Luc. Symp. 15. [ῐ]

**συναναδίπλωσις**, ή, (διπλόω) *reduplication*, Gl.

**συναναζεύγνῡμι**, *to set out along with*, Plut. Eum. 13.

**συναναζέω**, f. ζέσω, *to make to boil with* or *together*, Diosc. 1. 33.

**συναναζητέω**, f. ήσω, *to search out with*, Heliod. 6. 7.

**συναναθρηνέω**, *to mourn over along with*, Xen. Ephes. 3. 3.

**συναναθυμιάω**, *to burn as incense together*:—Pass., *to be burnt together*, Arist. Probl. 12. 11.

**συναναίρεσις**, ή, *a destroying together*, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 267.

**συναναιρέω**, f. ήσω, *to take away, cut short, destroy along with* or *together*, Antipho 134. 23, Isocr. 407 C:—Pass., *to be destroyed together*, Lycurg. 155. 32, cf. Arnold. Thuc. 8. 24. II. *to give the same answer*, ἐὰν καὶ ἡ Πυθία συναιρῇ Plat. Rep. 540 C.

**συνανακάμπτω**, intr., *to return along with*, Polyb. 8. 29, 6: *to walk back and forwards with*, τινί Diog. L. 2. 127.

**συνανάκειμαι**, Pass., *to recline together*, esp. at table, Lxx.

**συνανακεράννῡμι**, f. άσω, *to mix up with*, in Pass., Luc. Gall. 26; metaph., Plut. Them. 29.

**συνανακεφαλαιόω**, *to sum up the whole briefly*, Dion. H. de Thuc. p. 837.

**συνανακῑνέω**, f. ήσω, *to move* or *stir up along with* or *together*, Geop.

**συνανακίρνημι**, = συνανακεράννυμι, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 59.

**συνανακλίνομαι**, Pass., *to lie down along with*, esp. *in bed* or *at table*, μετά τινος Luc. Asin. 3.—The Act. συνανακλίνω occurs in Eumath. [ῐ]

**συνανακοινολογέομαι**, Dep. med., *to impart for deliberation*, f. l. for συγκοιν-, Dinarch. 93. 41.

**συνανακομίζω**, *to bring back* or *restore along with*, Polyb. 4. 25, 8, in Med.

**συνανάκρᾱσις**, εως, ή, *a mixing up with* other things, Eccl.

**συνανακυκλέω**, *to make to go round together*:—Pass., *to come round together*, Plat. Polit. 271 B.

**συνανακῠλίομαι**, Pass., *to turn round* or *roll along with*. [ῐ]

**συνανακύπτω**, *to raise up the head along with*, Themist.

**συναναλαμβάνω**, *to take up together*, Plut. 2. 214 E.

**συνᾰνᾰλίσκω**, f. λώσω, *to spend, consume along with*, τινί τι Dem. 12. 12., 1220. 2. II. *to help by spending money*, Xen. Mem. 2. 4, 6.

**συναναμαλάσσω**, *to soften along with* or *together*, Diosc. Par. 2. 20.

**συναναμέλπω**, *to sound with, sing with*, Ael. N. A. 11. 1.

**συναναμίγνῡμι**, f. ξω, *to mix up with*, Ath. 177 B: Pass., Plut. Philop. 21.

**συναναμιμνήσκω**, *to remind along with* or *together*, Plut. 2. 397 E:—Pass., *to remember along with* or *together*, Plat. Legg. 897 E.

**συνανάμῐξις**, ή, *a mixing together; intercourse*, Lxx.

**συναναμνάομαι**, Ion. for *συναναμιμνήσκομαι*.

**συνανανεόω**, *to renew* or *re-establish with others*, ξενίας Polyb. Exc., in Med.

**συναναπάλλομαι**, Pass., *to fly forth along with*, Philostr.

**συναναπαύομαι**, Pass. *to sleep with*, τινί Dion. H. Rhet. p. 325, Plut. 2. 125 A:—*to be refreshed, receive comfort along with*, τινί N.T.

**συναναπείθω**, *to assist in persuading*, Thuc. 6. 88, Isocr. 50 A.
**συναναπέμπω**, f. ψω, *to send up together*, Plut. Rom. 28.
**συναναπηδάω**, *to spring up along with*, App. Hisp. 88, v. l. Arist. Mirab. 127.
**συναναπίμπλημι**, *to fill up with*, Joseph. B. J. 7. 8, 7, in Pass.
**συναναπίπτω**, f. πεσοῦμαι, = συνανάκειμαι, Philo.
**συναναπλάσσω**, *to form* or *feign along with* or *together*, Max. Tyr.
**συναναπλέκω**, f. ξω, *to plait upon* or *into along with*, Luc. Gall. 13, in Pass.; metaph., Longin. 20. 1.
**συναναπληρόω**, *to fill up at the same time*, Theophr. H. Pl. 4. 13, 4, in Pass.: *to make up* or *compensate for*, τι Polyb. 23. 18, 7.
**συναναπράσσω** Att. ττω, *to help* or *join in exacting payment*, μισθὸν παρά τινος Xen. An. 7. 7, 14.
**συναναρπάζω**, f. σω or ξω, *to snatch up with* or *together*, Eccl.
**συναναρριπτέω**, f. ήσω, = sq., Luc. Zeux. 10.
**συναναρρίπτω**, f. ψω, *to throw up along with* or *together*. [ῐ]
**συνάναρχος**, ον, *likewise without beginning*, Eccl.
**συνανασκάπτω**, *to dig up along with* or *besides*, Strabo.
**συνανασκευάζω**, *to refute along with*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 214.
**συνανασκευή**, ή, *a joint refutation*, Sext. Emp. ubi supra.
**συνανασπάω**, *to draw up together*, Luc. Catapl. 18.
**συνἄνάσσω**, *to rule with*, Anth. P. app. 336. 20.
**συναναστομόομαι**, Pass., *to be joined by a mouth* or *opening*, *to open into*, τὸ Αἰγαῖον συνεστόμωται τῇ Προποντίδι Arist. Mund. 3. 10;—so, intr. in Act., λίμνη Μαιῶτις εἰς τὸν Ὠκεανὸν ἀναστομοῦσα Arr. Peripl. p. 37, Huds.
**συναναστρέφω**, f. ψω, *to turn back together*, Plut. Galb. 25:—Pass. and Med., *to live along with* or *among*, τινί Plut. Lycurg. 17, etc.
**συναναστροφή**, ή, *a turning about with*:—esp. in plur. *intercourse, social life*, Diod. 4. 4.
**συναναστρώννυμι**, Themist., also **-οίγω**, Inscr. ap. Böckh. 1. p. 116, *to open together*.
**συναναστρώννυμι**, f. σω, *to restore along with*, τινί τι Polyb. 3. 77, 6, etc.
**συνανατέλλω**, *to rise* or *grow up with* or *together*, Ael. V. H. 13. 1: of stars, Nonn. D. 3. 431.
**συνανατήκω**, f. ξω, *to melt with* or *together*, Plut. Pomp. 8.
**συνανατίθημι**, *to set up, dedicate along with*, Luc. Phal. 2. 7. [ῐ]
**συνανατολή**, ή, *a rising together*, Strabo p. 24.
**συνανατρέφω**, f. θρέψω, *to rear along with*, Conon ap. Phot.
**συνανατρέχω**, *to run up along with*, Plut. Alex. 15.
**συναναφαίνω**, *to hold up and shew together*:—Pass., *to appear on high together*, Dem. Phal.
**συναναφέρω**, *to bring up together*, Plut. 2. 451 A:—metaph., *to bring up* before one, *refer to at the same time*, Polyb. 5. 32, 4:—Pass., *to be carried up with*, τινί Arist. Meteor. 1. 3, 27. II. intr., *to recover oneself along with* or *together*.
**συναναφθέγγομαι**, Dep. med., *to cry out* or *speak together*, Plut. Mar. 19.
**συναναφλέγω**, *to set fire to along with* or *together*, Philo.
**συναναφορά**, ή, *a carrying up together*:—metaph., *reference to something before* or *above*, M. Anton.
**συναναφυράω** = sq., Diosc. 1. 65.
**συναναφύρω**, *to knead* or *mix up together*:—Pass., *to wallow together*, ἐν τῷ πηλῷ Luc. Gymn. 1: so of lewdness, παισὶν ἢ γυναιξίν Luc. Saturn. 28; σ. ἐν καπηλείοις μεθ' ἑταιρῶν Hyperid. ap. Ath. 567 A. [φῡ]
**συναναφύω**, *to produce along with*:—Pass., c. aor. 2 et pf. act., *to grow up with*, Clem Al.
**συναναχέω**, f. χεῶ, *to pour upon at the same time*, Heliod. 5. 16.
**συναναχορεύω**, *to dance in chorus with*, metaph., Arist. Mund. 2. 2.
**συναναχρέμπτομαι**, Dep., *to cough up together*, τι μετά τινος Luc. Gall. 10.
**συναναχρώννῡμι**, fut. χρώσω, *to rub against and so impart colour*:—Pass., *to rub against one another*; with collat. notion of *being stained and infected*, βαρβάροις καὶ μοχθηροῖς Plut. 2. 4 A, ubi v. Wyttenb.
**συναναχρωσις**, ή, *an imparting colour: infection*, Plut. 2. 680 E.
**συναναχωρέω**, f. ήσω, *to go back along with* or *together*, Plat. Lach. 181 B.
**συνανδάνω**, v. *συνεύαδα*.
**συνανδρᾰγᾰθέω**, *to behave bravely with* or *together*, Diod. 1. 55.
**συνανδρόομαι**, Pass., *to grow up along with*, συνανδροῦται τὸ νόσημα Hipp. Prorrh. 92.
**συνάνειμι**, (εἶμι) *to grow up with*, Ael. N. A. 6. 63.
**συνανείργω**, *to keep back together*, Arist. de Anima 1. 2, 5.
**συνανέλκω**, f. ξω, *to draw up with* or *together*, Philo.
**συνανέρχομαι**, Dep. med., c. aor. et pf. act.:—*to come* or *go up with*, τινί Ap. Rh. 2. 913.
**συνανέχω**, *to hold up together*. II. intr., *to come forth along with* or *together*, *to rise together*, Arist. Meteor, 3. 2, 6.
**συνανηβάω**, f. ήσω, *to grow young again with* or *together*, Themist.
**συνανθέω**, *to blossom with* or *together*, Theophr., Polyb. 6. 44, 2.
**συνανθρωπεύομαι**, f. εὑσομαι, Dep. med., rarely in Act., *συνανθρωπεύω*: *to live with* or *among men*, ἐν ταῖς οἰκήσεσι Arist. H. A. 8. 14, 1; ζῶα συνανθρωπευόμενα *domestic* animals, Ib. 5. 8, 6, etc. II. *to put oneself on a level with*.
**συνανθρωπέω**, *to live with men*, τοῖς πολλοῖς Plut. 2. 823 B.
**συνανθρωπίζω**, f. ίσω, = συνανθρωπεύομαι, of *domestic* animals, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 30.
**συνανθρωπιστικός**, ή, όν, *gladly living with mankind*, Basil. M.
**συνανιάω**, *to afflict along with* or *together*, Synes.
**συνανίημι**, *to relax along with* or *together*, Philo.
**συνανίπταμαι**, Dep. med., *to fly up* or *forth along with*, Eccl.
**συνανίστημι**, *to make to stand up* or *rise together*, Xen. Symp. 9. 5:—in Pass., c. aor. 2 et pf. act., *to rise at once* or *together*, Id. An. 7. 3, 34. 2. *to help in setting up again* or *restoring*, τὰ τείχη Id. Hell. 4. 8, 9. 3. *to drive out from a country together*.
**συνανίσχω**, = συνανέχω, Ael. N. A. 14. 23.
**συνανιχνεύω**, *to track along with*, Ael. N. A. 10. 45.
**συνἀνοηταίνω**, *to join in foolish conduct*, Schol. Eur.
**συνανοίγνῡμι**, Themist., also **-οίγω**, Inscr. ap. Böckh. 1. p. 116, *to open together*.
**συνανοιμώζω**, *to bewail with* or *together*, App. Pun. 91.
**συναντᾰγωνίζομαι**, f. ίσομαι, Dep. med., *to help in fighting against* another, v. l. Plat. Alc. 1. 119 D.
**συναντάω**, Ion. **-έω**: f. ήσω, *to come to meet together*, i. e. *to fall in with* or *meet one another*, Od. 16. 333; generally, *to meet, assemble*, εἰς τόπον Philipp. ap. Dem. 280. 10:—also, σ. τινι τὸ *meet with*, Hes. Th. 877. Eur. Ion 787, Ar. Plut. 41, and Xen.; so in Med., ᾧ .. συναντήσωνται ἐν ὕλῃ ἄνδρες Il. 17. 134; v. Lob. Phryn. 288: cf. *συνάντομαι*.
**συνάντημα**, ατος, τό, *an occurrence*, Lxx.
**συνάντησις**, ή, *a meeting*, Eur. Ion 535: *a happening, an occurrence*, Lxx.
**συναντιάζω**, f. άσω, = συναντάω, τινί Soph. O. T. 804.
**συναντιβάλλω**, *to set against together*, and so *to compare closely*, Clem. Al.
**συναντιλαμβάνομαι**, Pass., *to lay hold along with*, *to help in* a thing, τινός Diod. 14. 8.
**συναντλέω**, f. ήσω, *to drain along with* or *together*, σ. πόνους τινί *to join* him *in bearing all* his sufferings, Lat. *una exhaurire labores*, Eur. Ion 200.
**συνάντομαι**, Dep., poët. for *συναντάω*, *to come over against, fall in with, meet*, τινί Od. 4. 367, etc.; ἀλλήλοισι δὲ τώγε συναντέσθην παρὰ φηγῷ Il. 7. 22; also in hostile sense, *to meet* in battle, Il. 21. 34. cf. Pind. O. 2. 71: κόρος οὐ δίκᾳ συναντόμενος satiety *that never combines with* justice, Ib. 175; φόρμιγγι σ. *to approach* (i. e. *use*) the lyre, Id. I. 2. 4.—Cf. Lob. Phryn. 288.
**συνἄνύτω**, = sq.:—seemingly intr., *to come to an end together with*, σ. βίου δύντος αὐγαῖς Aesch. Ag. 1123. [ῠ]
**συνανυψόω**, *to raise on high together*, Eccl.
**συνανύω**, *to accomplish, arrive at together*, Arist. Physiogn. 6. 54.
**συναξιόω**, *to join in desiring* or *thinking fit*; and so, generally, *to approve, allow*, c. acc. et inf., Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 15.
**σύναξις**, ή, (συνάγω) *a bringing together*: *an assembly*, esp. *at the Lord's Supper, Communion*, Eccl.
**συνάοιδος**, ον, = συνῳδός, q. v., Eur. H. F. 787.
**συνᾱορέω**, strictly, *to be yoked together with*: generally, *to accompany*, c. dat., ἐλπίς οἱ συναορεῖ Pind. Fr. 233.
**συνάορος**, ον, Dor. and Att. for *συνήορος*, q. v. [ᾰ]
**συναπάγω**, f. ξω, *to lead away with*, τινί Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 23:—Pass., *to be led away, seduced by* or *with*, N. T. [ᾰ]
**συναπαθᾰνᾰτίζω**, f. ίσω, *to make immortal with* or *at once*, late.
**συναπαίρω**, *to lift and carry off together*. II. intr., *to go away with*, Luc. Bis Acc. 27.
**συναπαντάω**, f. ήσω, *to meet at the same time*, Arist. Mirab. 56.
**συναπαρτίζω**, f. ίσω, *to make even together*. II. intr., *to be equal one to another, to correspond with*, Strabo p. 617.
**συναπαρτισμός**, ὁ, *a making even* or *exact together*.

**συνάπᾶς**, ᾶσα, ἄν, like *σύμπας*, strengthd. for *πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν*, *all together*, usu. in plur., Hdt. 1. 98, 134, etc.: but also in sing., with collective Nouns, *τὸ συνάπαν στράτευμα* Hdt. 7. 187; especially of countries, Id. 2. 39, 112., 9. 45; *μουσικὴ συνάπασα the whole range of* .., Plat. Soph. 224 A.

**συναπατάω**, *to join in cheating*, Plut. Nic. et Crass. 4, in Pass.

**συναπαυγάζομαι**, as Pass., *to beam forth together*, Eccl.

**συνἄπειλέω**, f. *ήσω*, *to threaten with* or *at the same time*, Luc. Demon. 15.

**συνάπειμι**, (εἰμί) *to be away* or *absent with* or *at once*, Byz.

**συνάπειμι**, (εἶμι) *to go away, depart together*, Xen. An. 2. 2, 1, Lys. 134. 34.

**συναπεῖπεῖν**, inf. aor. of *συναπόφημι*.

**συναπελαύνω**, *to drive away with* or *together*, Alex. Aphr. II. seemingly intr., *to ride, march* or *go away with or at once*.

**συναπελεύθερος**, *ον*, *set free with a fellow-freedman*, Byz.

**συναπεργάζομαι**, Dep. med., *to help in finishing* or *completing*, Plat. Rep. 443 E, Tim. 38 E:—*to contribute to produce the full effect*, *σ. σχήμασι καὶ φωναῖς καὶ ἐσθῆτι καὶ ὅλως τῇ ὑποκρίσει* Arist. Rhet. 2. 8, 14.

**συναπερείδω**, *to fix firmly together*, *σ. τὴν ὑπόνοιάν τινι* or *ἐπί τινα to help in fixing* a suspicion *upon* one, Plut. Cic. 21.

**συναπερεῖν**, inf. fut. of *συναπόφημι*.

**συναπέρχομαι**, Dep. med., c. aor. 2 et pf. act., *to go away, depart with* or *at once*, Arist. Gen. An. 1. 18, 53, etc.

**συναπευθύνω**, *to make straight together, help to guide*, Plut. 2. 426 C.

**συναπεχθάνομαι**, Dep. med., *to become an enemy with* or *together, share in enmities with*, Plut. 2. 96 A.

**συναπίσταμαι**, Ion. for *συναφίσταμαι*, Hdt.

**συναπλόω**, *to unfold with* or *at once*, Callistr.

**συναποβαίνω**, *to go away along with* or *together*: *to disembark along with*, Hdt. 6. 92.

**συναποβάλλω**, *to lose at the same time*, Diod. 3. 7, Plut. Philop. 21.

**συναποβιάζω**, *to force, drive away together*: also in Med., *συναποβιάζεσθαι ταῖς ἐπιμελείαις to strive with all force and diligence*, Arist. H. A. 7. 1, 4.

**συναποβρέχω**, *to macerate along with*, Diosc. 1. 57.

**συναπογράφομαι**, as Med., *to enter one's name together*, e. g. as a candidate, Plut. Aemil. 3.

**συναπογυμνόω**, f. *ώσω*, *to lay bare along with*, Schol. Hesiod., in Med.

**συναποδείκνῡμι**, *to demonstrate together*, Eucl.

**συναποδημέω**, f. *ήσω*, *to be abroad together*, Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 20.

**συναπόδημος**, *ον*, *abroad together*, Arist. Pol. 2. 5, 4.

**συναποδιδράσκω**, *to run away along with*, *τινί* Ar. Ran. 81.

**συναποδίδωμι**, *to give back, render together*, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 1. II. Med., *to sell together*, Dio C. 59. 21.

**συναποδοκῑμάζω**, *to join in reprobating*, Xen. Oec. 6. 5.

**συναποδύρομαι**, Dep., *to lament with* or *together*, Joseph. Apion. 2. 26.

**συναποδύω**, *to strip off with* or *together*:—Pass., *συναποδύεσθαί τινι εἰς* or *πρός τι to strip oneself* for a contest *along with*, Plut. 2. 94 C (*nibi* v. Wyttenb.), 406 E.

**συναποθλίβω**, *to squeeze, press, crush together*, Diosc. 4. 157.

**συναποθνήσκω**, f. *θἄνοῦμαι*, *to die together with*, *τινί* Hdt. 3. 16., 5. 47, Plat. Phaed. 88 D. 2. *to cling* to one *until death*, *νόσημα* Hipp. Aph. 1246.

**συναποικίζω**, *to go as a colony together*, Luc. Navig. 3.

**συναποίχομαι**, Dep. med., *to have gone away together*, Aretae.

**συναποκαθαίρω**, *to purify from* any thing *together*: Pass., *to be cleared away, removed by purifying together*, Diosc. 1. 7.

**συναποκάμνω**, *to be weary together*, Eur. I. T. 1371.

**συναποκείρω**, *to shear off with* or *at once*, Eccl.

**συναποκινδῡνεύω**, *to venture* or *risk along with*, Heliod. 6. 7.

**συναποκλείω**, *to shut off, close up with* or *at once*, Eccl.

**συναποκλίνω**, *to turn away with* or *together*. II. intr., *to turn aside with* or *together*, *ἐπ' ἀμφότερα* Plut. 2. 790 E. [ῑ]

**συναποκλύζω**, *to wash away with* or *at once*, Diosc.

**συναποκομίζω**, *to carry away with* or *at once*, Diod. 1. 20.

**συναποκόπτω**, f. *ψω*, *to cut off with* or *together*, Plut. 2. 529 C.

**συναποκρίνομαι**, Pass., *to be carried off* or *secreted together*, Arist. H. A. 7. 1, 12. II. *to answer along with* or *at once*. [ῑ]

**συναποκτείνω**, *to kill along with* or *together*, Antipho 134. 8, Aeschin. 48. 3.

**συναποκτίννῡμι**, = foreg., Arist. Eth. Eud. 7. 12, 26.

**συναπολαμβάνω**, f. *λήψομαι*, *to receive from* another *with* or *together*: generally, *to take* or *receive in common* or *at once*, esp. that which one has a right to, *συναπ. τὸν μισθόν* etc. Xen. An. 7. 7, 40. II. *to intercept with*.

**συναπολάμπω**, f. *ψω*, *to shine forth together*, Luc. Gall. 13.

**συναπολαύω**, f. *σομαι*, *to enjoy together*, Arist. Eth. Eud. 7. 12, 4: *to share in profit* or *loss*, Id. Probl. 5. 22, 1.

**συναπολείπω**, f. *ψω*, *to leave behind along with*, *τινά τινι* Diod. 19. 69. II. intr. *to fail* or *cease together*, Theophr.

**συναπολήγω**, f. *ξω*, *to cease along with* or *together*, *σ. τοὺς πόδας τῷ ἀκρωτηρίῳ to have the* feet *ending with* (i. e. *reaching to*) it, Philostr.; cf. Jac. Imag. p. 507.

**συναπόλλῡμι**, *to destroy together*, Antipho 139. 7; *σ. τοὺς φίλους to destroy one's* friends *as well as oneself*, Thuc. 6. 12:—Pass., *to perish along with* or *together*, Hdt. 7. 221, Thuc. 2. 60, Lys. 128. 20, Plat., etc.

**συναπολογέομαι**, f. *ήσομαι*, Dep. med., *to join* or *help in defending*, *τινί* ap. Dem. 707. 15., 749. 23; *μισθοῦ for* hire, Lycurg. 167. 23.

**συναπολύω**, *to release, acquit together*; in Pass., Sext. Emp. M. 11. 66.

**συναπομᾰλάσσω**, f. *ξω*, *to soften together*, Aristaen. 1. 1.

**συναπομᾰραίνω**, *to make to wither along with* or *together*:—Pass., *to fade away and die with* or *together*, Xen. Symp. 8. 14.

**συναπονεύω**, *to bend away* from a thing *along with* or *together*, Thuc. 7. 71; cf. Plut. 2. 780 A.

**συναπονοέομαι**, Dep. c. fut. med., aor. et pf. pass., *to defend oneself desperately together with*, *τινί* Diod. Excerpt.

**συναποξύω**, *to shave off with* or *together*, Themist.

**συναποπέμπω**, *to send away along with* or *together*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 2 (al. *συνέπεμπε*).

**συναποπλέω**, f. *πλεύσομαι*, *to sail away with* or *together*, Byz.

**συναπορέομαι**, Pass., *to be also doubted of*, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 21, etc.

**συναπορρέω**, *to flow, run away together*, Plut. 2. 1005 E.

**συναπορρήγνῡμι**, *to break* or *tear off together*, Plut. Mar. 12.

**συναπορρίπτω**, *to throw away along with*, Alex. Aphr.

**συναποσβέννῡμι**, *to put out with* or *together*, *τί τινι* Anth. P. 7. 367: Pass., Plut. Marcell. 24.

**συναποσεμνύνω**, *to exalt* or *extol highly together*, Diod. 1. 92.

**συναποσπάω**, *to tear off together*, Apollod. 2. 7, 7, in pass.

**συναποστάζω**, *to drop down from along with*, *τινί* Himer.

**συναποστάτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a fellow-rebel* or *apostate*, Diod. 15. 66.

**συναποστέλλω**, *to send away, despatch together with*, *τινί* Thuc. 6. 88, Isae. 59. 9, and Xen.

**συναποστερέω**, *to help to strip* or *cheat*, *τινά τινος* one *of* a thing, Dem. 872. 21, cf. 864. 16. II. *to help to get by cheating*, *τι* Plat. Legg. 948 C.

**συναποτελέω**, *to finish off* or *complete along with* or *together*, Plat. Polit. 258 E.

**συναποτερμᾰτίζομαι**, as Pass., *to be conterminous with*, *τινί* Schol. Od.

**συναποτίθεμαι**, as Med., *to put off together*, Plut. 2. 37 D: absol., *to abdicate together*, App. Civ. 2. 32. [ῑ]

**συναποτίκτω**, *to produce at the same time*, Plat. Theaet. 156 E.

**συναποτίλλω**, *to pluck off along with* or *together*, *τι τινί* Diosc. 1. 7.

**συναποτρέχω**, *to run off together*: also, in A. B., *-τροχάζω*.

**συναποφαίνομαι**, Med., *to assert likewise, together*, Aeschin. 33. 32; *σ. τινι to agree with* another *in asserting*, Polyb. 4. 31, 5.

**συναπόφᾶσις**, *ἡ*, *a joint denial*, Arist. Metaph. 9. 5, 10.

**συναποφέρω**, *to carry off along with* or *together*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1086, Demad. 180. 17:—Med., *to take away with one*, Ath. 273 F.

**συναπόφημι**, *to deny together*.

**συναποφθίνω**, *to destroy together*, Opp. H. 5. 576: Pass., *to perish together*, Ib. 587.

**συναποχράομαι**, Dep. med., *to use up along with* or *together*, ap. Suid.

**συναποχωρέω**, *to go away together*; Polyb. 20. 10, 5.

**συναπτέον**, verb. Adj. from *συνάπτω*, *one must join together*, *τι πρός τι* Arist. Phys. Ausc. 8. 3, 11.

**συναπτικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *joining together*; in Grammar, *copulative*, *σύνδεσμος* Plut. 2. 385 F.

**συναπτός**, *ή*, *όν*, also *ός*, *όν*, Ar. Eccl. 508:—verb. Adj., *joined together, fastened, tied*, Ar. l. c.: *linked together, continuous*, Arist. Rhet. Al. 32. 2, etc.: v. Lob. Paral. 497.

**συνάπτω**, f. ἅψω, *to join together*, χειρὶ χεῖρα, of dancers, Ar. Thesm. 955; but, *σ. χεῖρας to bind* another's hands, Eur. Bacch. 615, cf. 198, Plat. Legg. 698 D; *ξ. βλέφαρα to close* the eyes, Eur. Bacch. 747; *σ. στόμα to kiss* one, Id. I. T. 375: proverb., *σ. λίνον λίνῳ* to keep on doing the same thing, Plat. Euthyd. 298 C, ubi v. Schol.; for Soph. Aj. 1317, v. sub συλλύω:—also *σ. τι ἔκ τινος*, as *δύο ἐξ ἑνός* Eur. I. T. 488, cf. Hipp. 515; opp. to *σ. τρία εἰς ἕν* etc., Plat. Rep. 588 D, cf. Eur. Bacch. 1304; so in Pass., *συνάπτεται ἕτερον ἐξ ἑτέρου* Plat. Soph. 245 E:—*συνάπτειν μηχανήν to frame* a plan, Aesch. Ag. 1609, Eur. Hel. 1034; *σ. ὄναρ εἴς τινα* to *connect* it *with*, *refer* it *to* him, Id. I. T. 59; *ξ. τινὰ εἰς βλάβην to involve in* ..., Id. Bacch. 1304;—also, *ξ. τινὰ γῇ* to bury him, Id. Phoen. 673, cf. Hel. 544: *ξ. τινὶ κακά to bring* evil *on* him, Id. Med. 1232; *ξ. τινὶ δαῖτα* Id. Ion 807. II. esp. of persons, 1. in hostile signf., *σ. τὰ στρατόπεδα εἰς μάχην to bring* them into action, Hdt. 5. 75; *ἐλπὶς.. ἡ πολλὰς πόλεις ξυνῆψε has engaged* them *in conflict*, Eur. Supp. 480:—and very freq., *σ. μάχην, πόλεμον to join* battle, *begin* war, Hdt. 6. 108., 1. 18, etc.; *συνάψαι πόλεμον Ἑλλήνων μέγαν* Eur. Hel. 55, etc.; so, *σοφῷ ἔχθραν ξυνάπτειν* Id. Heracl. 459: absol., *to engage*, Hdt. 4. 80, cf. Ar. Ach. 686; and then, *σ. μάχῃ* Eur. Heracl. 808:—these phrases come from the simple notion, as in *σ. φάσγανα* (Eur. Or. 1482), Lat. *conserere manus*. 2. in friendly signf., *σ. ἑαυτὸν εἰς λόγους τινί* to enter into conversation with him, Ar. Lys. 468 (cf. infr. B. 3); so, *σ. μῦθον* Eur. Supp. 566: also, *σ. ὅρκους* Eur. Phoen. 1241, *κοινωνίαν* Xen. Lac. 6. 3:—and freq. in Eur., *σ. γάμους, λέκτρα, κῆδος to form an alliance by* marriage; but in Med., *ξυνάπτεσθαι κῆδος θυγατρός to get one's daughter* married, Thuc. 2. 29:—also, *σ. ἴχνος, πόδα τινί* to meet him, Eur. Ion 663, Phoen. 37.

B. intrans.: 1. of lands, *to border on, lie next to*, Hdt. 2. 75, Aesch. Pers. 885: then, generally, *to be joined to*, Elmsl. Soph. O. T. 664, Monk Eur. Hipp. 187; *γεωλόφοι συνάπτοντες τῷ ποταμῷ reaching to*.., Polyb. 3. 67, 9: *σ. πρός τι* Arist. Categ. 6. 2. 2. of Time, *to be nigh at hand*, *ὥρα συνάπτει* Pind. P. 4. 440; *σ. πρὸς τὸν χειμῶνα* Hipp. Aph. 1245; *χρόνου συνάψαντος* Polyb. 2. 2, 8; *συνάψαντος τοῦ καιροῦ* Id. 6. 36, 1, etc.:—*to meet together, exist at once*, *συνάπτει ἐν αὐτῇ πάνθ' ὅσα δεῖ* Arist. Eth. N. 8. 4, 7. 3. of persons, *σ. λόγοισι* or *εἰς λόγους τινί to enter into* conversation with.., Soph. El. 21, Eur. Phoen. 702; also, *σ. εἰς χορεύματα to join* the dance, Id. Bacch. 133; *σ. ἐς χεῖρα γῇ*, i. e. *to come close* to land, Id. Heracl. 429:—*τύχα ποδὸς ξυνάπτει μοι*, i. e. I have come fortunately, Id. Supp. 1014.

C. Med. and Pass., *to be next to, connected with*, τινί Xen. Oec. 5. 3: *to lay hold of*, *τοῦ καιροῦ* Polyb. 15. 28, 8:—*to take part with* one, Aesch. Pers. 742; *τινός* in a thing, Ib. 724:—*to contribute towards*, *τινός* Soph. Fr. 710. 2. *to bring upon oneself*, *πληγάς* Dem. 1018. 8. 3. *ἀναλογία συνημμένη continuous* proportion; cf. *συνεχής*.

**συναπωθέω**, *to push off* or *away along with* or *together*, Arist. Probl., Luc. Tox. 19.

**συνάρασσω** Att. **-ττω**: f. ξω:—*to dash together; to dash in pieces*, *σύν κεν ἄραξ' ἡμέων κεφαλάς* Od. 9. 498; *σὺν δ' ὅστε ἄραξεν πάντ' ἄμυδις* Il. 12. 384; *σ. οἶκον, πόλιν* Eur. H. F. 1142, Heracl. 378:—Pass., *to be dashed in pieces*; *σύν τ' ὀστέ' ἀράχθη* of ships, Hdt. 7. 170: but, *συναράσσεσθαι κεφαλάς to get their* heads *broken*, Id. 2. 63. II. *to beat* or *hammer together*, *make fast*, Ap. Rh. 2. 614.

**συναραχνόομαι**, as Pass., *to be covered with fine net-work* (like a spider's web), f. l. in Hipp., cf. *συναρθμόω*.

**συνάρεσκω**, *to please* or *satisfy together*, *συνήρεσκέ μοι ταῦτα* Dem. 404. 12. Pass., *to be pleased, satisfied with*, τινί Sext. Emp. M. 10. 60. 2. impers., like Lat. *placet*, *συναρέσκει μοι I am content also*, c. inf., Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 42. II. *to concede, grant*, τινί τι Ap. Rh. 3. 901, cf. 4. 373: *to agree with*, τινί Ib. 3. 1100.

**συνάρήγω**, f. ξω, *to assist also with* or *together*.

**συναρθμέω**, *to be fitted together*, *σ. ἐπέεσσι to agree with* any one, Ap. Rh. 4. 418.

**συναρθμίζω**, = foreg.

**συνάρθμιος**, *ον*, stronger form of *ἄρθμιος*, Opp. H. 5. 424.

**συναρθμόω**, *to join together*:—Pass., *to fit closely*, Hipp.; al. malè *συναραχνοῦται*.

**σύναρθρος**, *ον*, *linked together*: *agreeing with, in accordance with*, τινί Aesch. Ag. 254; ubi Wellauer et Dind. *ξύνορθρον*. II. *connected by the article*, Gramm.

**συναρθρόω**, *to link together*:—Pass., *to be articulated, jointed*, Hipp. Mochl. 841.

**συνάρθρωσις**, ἡ, *a being jointed together; a peculiar mode of articulation*; cf. sub *διάρθρωσις*.

**συνἄριθμέω**, *to count along with, to take into the account*, Isae. 52. 26; so in Med., Plat. Phil. 23 D:—in Pass., Arist. Eth. N. 1. 7, 8, cf. Magn. Mor. 1. 2, 7.

**συνἄρίθμησις**, ἡ, *a counting along with*, Ath. 490 C.

**συνάριθμός**, *ον*, *counted with, included in* a number, Phalar. II. *of like* or *equal number*, Simon. (?) 175. [ᾰ]

**συνἄριστάω**, f. ήσω, *to take breakfast* or *luncheon with*, Ar. Av. 1486, Aeschin. 7. 1, Luc. Asin. 50.

**συνἄριστεύω**, *to do brave deeds with* another, ἅμα τινί Eur. Tro. 803.

**συνάριστος**, *ον*, (*ἄριστον*) *breakfasting with*, Luc. Asin. 21. [ᾰ]

**συναρκέομαι**, Dep. *to be satisfied, acquiesce along with* another, τινί Theophr. Char. 3. fin.

**συναρμογή**, ἡ, *a joining* or *fitting together, combining*, Tim. Locr. 95 B:—*harmony*.

**συναρμόζω**, Att. **-όττω**: f. σω, Dor. ξω Pind. N. 10. 22. *To fit together*, λίθοι εὖ συνηρμοσμένοι Hdt. 1. 163; *συναρμόζειν βλέφαρα to close* the eyelids, Eur. Phoen. 145, cf. I. T. 1167:—*to fit* or *furnish with* a thing, τινί Eur. Tro. 11: so, *εὐχερείᾳ σ. βροτούς to furnish* them with recklessness, i. e. make them indifferent to crime, Aesch. Eum. 495. 2. *to join together, unite*, *βίαν καὶ δίκην* Solon 35 (25). 14; τινί τι Pind. l. c.; *πρὸς ἑαυτό τι* Hipp. Aër. 286: also, *to join in wedlock*, Arist. Mirab. 109. 2:—*to compound* a word, Plat. Crat. 414 B. 3. *to put together*, so as to make a whole, *σκάφος* Eur. Hel. 233; *συνηρμοσμένος ἔκ τινος* Plat. Tim. 54 C: *ξ. πόλιν* etc., Plat. Legg. 628 A; *ξ. πολίτας πειθοῖ καὶ ἀνάγκῃ* Id. Rep. 519 E. 4. metaph., *to fit* or *adapt* one thing to another, *σ. τινὶ τὸν τρόπον* Ephipp. Ἔμπολ. 2. 4; so in Pass., *πρὸς παρόντα συνηρμοσμένος* Xen. Apol. 16: esp. of music, *λύρα συνηρμοσμένη πρὸς τὸν αὐλόν* Id. Symp. 3. 1:—Med., *to adapt, accommodate oneself*, τινί Socrat. ap. Stob. 4. 60. II. intr., *to agree together*, ἀλλήλοις Plat. Prot. 333 A; *σ. τινὶ εἰς φιλίαν* Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 20: *to fit, suit*, Id. Cyr. 7. 5, 60. III. in Med., much like Act., *to join together, unite*, Plat. Tim. 53 C, Polit. 309 C.

**συναρμολογέω**, f. ήσω, *to fit together, make compact*; Pass., N. T.

**συναρμονιάω**, *to fit together*, Schol. Ar.

**σύναρμος**, *ον*, *joined together, joined*, Math. Vett.

**συναρμοστέον**, verb. Adj. from *συναρμόζω*, *one must join, fit together*, Plat. Tim. 18 C.

**συναρμοστέω**, = *συναρμόζω*.

**συναρμοστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who joins* or *fits together*, λίθων Luc. Somn. 2. II. *an assistant ἁρμοστής, deputy governor*, Id. Toxar. 32.

**συναρμοστικός**, ή, όν, *qualified for uniting*, Diotog. ap. Stob. p. 331 fin.

**συναρμοττόντως**, Adv. part. pres. from *συναρμόττω*, *fitly, suitably*, Plat. Legg. 967 E.

**συναρμόττω**, Att. for *συναρμόζω*.

**συναρπᾱγή**, ἡ, *joint robbery*, Symm. V. T., Eccl.

**συναρπάζω**, fut. άσω. *To snatch and carry with* one, *carry clean away*, Aesch. Pers. 195, Xen., etc.; esp. of a storm, Soph. El. 1150; and of an eagle, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 19; *σ. γόνον* Hipp. Aër. 292; metaph., *to carry away* (by persuasive arguments), *οἷς ξυναρπάσας στρατόν* Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 531:—Pass., *to be seized and carried off*, Soph. Aj. 498, Fr. 485. 2. *ξ. χεῖρας to seize and pin* them *together*, Eur. Hec. 1163, cf. Lys. Fr. 45. 4: so, in Med., *ξυναρπάσασθαί τινα μέσον*, of a wrestler, Ar. Lys. 437. 3. metaph., *σ. φρενί to seize* with the mind, *catch eagerly at*, Soph. Aj. 16: *σ. τὸ ζητούμενον*, in arguing, *to be guilty of a petitio principii*, Luc. Jup. Trag. 38, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 90.

**συναρρωστέω**, *to be sick with* or *together*, Cyrill. Al.

**σύναρσις**, ἡ, (*συνάρω*) *a joining together*, Byz.

**συναρτάω**, f. ήσω, *to hang up with*: *to knit* or *join together*, *σ. γένος* Eur. Med. 564; (so, *ξυνῆψε γένος* Id. Oen. 2):—Pass., *συναρτᾶσθαι πρὸς ῥάχιν* Arist. H. A. 1. 17, 8: *συνηρτῆσθαι πλείους ναῦς περὶ μίαν to be closely engaged* or *entangled with*.., Thuc. 7. 70; *συνηρτῆσθαι πολέμῳ* Plut.: but also, *συνηρτῆσθαί τισι* Plut. Num. 20; *to hang close on* an enemy's rear, Id. Pomp. 51.

**συνάρτησις**, ἡ, *a fastening* or *knitting together*, Plut. 2. 387 A.

**συναρτίζω**, f. ίσω, *to complete, collect*, Hesych.

**συναρτύνω**, *to fit out, furnish with*, ἀσπίδι Ap. Rh. 2. 1077:—Med., *to join in accomplishing*, τι Id. 4. 355. [ῠ]

**συναρτύω**, =foreg., Medic.

**συναρχαιρεσιάζω**, *to help in canvassing*, Plut. 2. 97 A.

**συναρχία**, ἡ, *joint administration* or *government*, τινῶν Dio C. 53. 2; πρός τινα Id. 47. 7. II. in plur., *al συναρχίαι, the assembled magistracy*, Arist. Pol. 4. 14, 4, Polyb., etc.

**σύναρχος**, ον, *ruling with*, Arist. Pol. 3. 16, 12.

**συνάρχω**, f. ξω, *to rule jointly with*, τινί Hdt. 8. 130: *to be a colleague* or *partner in office*, Thuc. 7. 31: hence, ὁ συνάρχων *a colleague*, Id. 6. 25., 8. 27, Lys. 125. 6, Plat., etc.; c. gen., Lys. 127. 27. II. as Dep. med., *συνάρχομαι to begin with, begin in like manner*, Gramm.; esp. in adv. pres. part. -ομένως.

***συνάρω**, hence aor. 2 συνήραρον:—like *συναρμόζω, to join together*. II. intr. in pf., *συνάρηρεν ἀοιδή* the song *hung well together*, h. Hom. Ap. 164; φάλαγξ συναραρυῖα Luc. Zeux. 8.

**συνᾰρωγός**, όν, *a joint helper*, h. Hom. 7. 4, Anth. P. 6. 259.

**συνᾰσεβέω**, f. ήσω, *to join in impiety*, Antipho 125. 29.

**συνασελγαίνω**, *to be a companion in debauchery*, Dio C. 79. 19.

**συνασκέω**, f. ήσω, *to practise together, join in practising*, ἐπιμέλειαν Isocr. 295 D; δεινότητα Dem. 450. 6:—Pass., *to be trained so as to act together*, of soldiers, Plut. Cleom. 20.

**συνάσκησις**, ἡ, *joint practice*. II. *custom*, Dion. H. 2. 74.

**συνασμενίζω**, *to rejoice* or *be glad with*, Clem. Al.

**συνᾰσοφέω**, f. ήσω, *to be unwise* or *foolish along with*, Eur. Phoen. 394, ubi v. Pors. et Schäf., cf. Lob. Phryn. 630.

**συνασπάζομαι**, Dep. med., *to greet together*, Eccl.

**συνασπῐδόω**, =sq., *to keep the shields close together*, Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 23, cf. sq.

**συνασπίζω**: fut. ίσω, Att. -ιῶ: *to hold the shields together, to stand in close rank*, Polyb. 4. 64, 6, etc.: generally, *to fight together*, ξυνασπιοῦντες ἐναντία τινί Xen. Hell. 3. 5, 14; ubi al. ξυνασπιδοῦντες, cf. foreg. II. *to be a messmate*, τινί Eur. Cycl. 39.

**συνασπισμός**, ὁ, *a holding of the shields together, fighting in close rank*, Diod. 16. 3, Ael. Tact. 11.

**συνασπιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a shield-fellow, comrade, messmate*, Soph. O. C. 379; σ. τινί Anth. Plan. 184.

**συναστᾰχύω**, *to be full of ears of corn*, Arat. 1050. [ῠ]

**συναστρᾰγᾰλίζω**, f. ίσω, *to play at ἀστράγαλοι with*, Max. Tyr.

**συναστράπτω**, f. ψω, *to flash like lightning with* or *together*, Nonn. D. 1. 457.

**συναστρία**, ἡ, *a constellation*, Greg. Nyss. II. *slight disagreement among friends*, Procl.

**συνασφαλίζομαι**, Dep., *to secure along with*, Justin. M., Gramm.

**συνασχᾰλάω**, *to feel common anger at* a thing, *to sympathise indignantly with*, μόχθοις, κακοῖς Aesch. Pr. 161, 243, 303:—in Eust. also -χάλλω.

**συνασχημονέω**, *to behave unseemly along with*, Plut. 2. 64 C.

**συνασχολέομαι**, Pass., *to share in business with*, τινί Plut. Philop. 4. Id. 2. 95 D, E.

**συνᾰτενίζω**, *to look fixedly at*, Gl.

**συνᾰτῑμάζομαι**, as Pass., *to share in dishonour with*, τινί Plut. Agis 17.

**συνατμόομαι**, =foreg., Plut. Flamin. 19.

**συνατμίζω**, *to be joined in vaporous form*, Diog. L. 6. 73.

**συνᾰτῡχέω**, f. ήσω, *to be unlucky with* or *together*, μετά τινος Lycurg. 166. 28; τινί Diod. 13. 52, etc.

**συγᾰτῡχής**, ές, *sharing in ill luck*, Tzetz.

**συναυαίνω**, *to dry up*, τι Hipp. Aër. 286, Eur. Cycl. 463:—Pass., *to be dried up, wither away*, Plat. Phaedr. 251 D.

**συναυγασμός**, ὁ, *a meeting of rays*, Plut. 2. 893 A, 929 B.

**συναύγεια**, ἡ, =foreg.: in the Platonic philos., *the meeting of the rays of sight from the eye* (ὄψις) *with the rays of light from the object* seen, the union of which produced sight, Plut. 2. 901 C.

**συναυδάω**, f. ήσω, *to speak with* or *together*: hence, like σύμφημι, *to agree: to confess, allow*, Soph. Aj. 943.

**συναυλέω**, *to accompany on the flute*, Luc. Dom. 16; τοῖς χοροῖς Ath. 617 B.

**συναυλία**, ἡ, (αὐλός) *a playing on the flute together, a duet, trio, quartet*, etc. of flutes, Soph. Fr. 79: also, *a playing upon the flute and lyre together*, Ath. 617 F: generally, *any union of musical instruments, a concert*, opp. to μονῳδία, Plat. Legg. 765 B; hence, ξυναυλίαν κλάειν Οὐλύμπου νόμον to whimper one of Olympus' pieces in concert, Ar. Eq. 9, cf. Meineke Antiph. Αὐλητ. 1:—then, 2. still more generally, *any concert, agreement, fellowship*, δορὸς ξ., i. e. single combat, Aesch. Theb. 839: σ. θρήνου, πένθους etc., Jac. Philostr. Imag. p. 275. II. (prob. from αὐλή, cf. συναυλίζομαι) *a dwelling together* as man and wife, σ. ποιεῖσθαι Arist. Pol. 8. 16, 10, cf. μοναυλία: though this signf. almost melts into signf. 1. 2.

**συναυλίζω**, f. ίσω, (αὐλίζομαι) *to bring together into one* αὐλή or αὖλις, *to assemble*, v. l. Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 30.—Usu. as Pass. *συναυλίζομαι, to sleep together, dwell together*, Lxx: metaph., *to be brought together in one* or *in one point of view*, Hipp.; θηρῶν ὅμιλος συνηυλίσθη Babr. 106. 6; sometimes also used in aor. med.

**συναυλισμός**, ὁ, *a dwelling together*, στρατοῦ Tzetz. Il. p. 44.

**σύναυλος**, ον, (αὐλός) *playing the flute together*: generally, *sounding in concord* or *unison: harmonious*, βοά Ar. Ran. 212:—then, more generally, *agreeing with, accordant, in harmony with*, βοὰ ξ. χαρᾷ Eur. El. 879: ἀνέμῳ σύναυλος ἤχθη he was borne away *in union with* the wind, *as fast as* the wind, Anacreont. 62. 10. II. (αὐλή) *dwelling with* or *in* a place, πρὸς χώρῳ Soph. O. T. 1126; θείᾳ μανίᾳ ξύναυλος, i. e. afflicted with madness, Id. Aj. 611.

**συναυξάνω**, and -αύξω, f. ξήσω, *to increase* or *enlarge along with* or *together*, dub. l. in h. Hom. Cer. 268, Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 6; also, σ. τὴν ἀρχήν Id. Cyr. 8. 3, 21: *to join in exaggerating*, τι Polyb. 6. 15, 7:—Pass., *to increase with* or *together, wax larger together*, αὐξανομένῳ δὲ σώματι συναύξονται καὶ αἱ φρένες Hdt. 3. 134, cf. Hipp. Art. 789, Eur. El. 544, Isocr. 193 C.

**συναύξησις**, εως, ἡ, *a growing together, common growth*, ὀστέων Hipp. Art. 821.

**συναφαιρέω**, f. ήσω, *to take away together*:—Med., *to assist in rescuing*, Thuc. 8. 92.

**συνᾰφᾰνίζω**, f. ίσω, *to make away with at the same time*, Dion. H. 1. 1.

**συνάφεια**, ἡ, *the state of a συναφής*, =συναφή: v. Lob. Phryn. 497. 2. in Prosody, *a mutual connexion of all the verses in a system*, so that they are scanned as one verse, as in Anapaestics. II. *a joining, joint*, Aretae.

**συνάφεσις**, ἡ, (συναφίημι) *a letting loose together*, ἁρμάτων Hesych. II. pass. *a running out together*, as of rivers meeting, Schol. Od.

**συναφέψω**, f. ήσω, *to boil off* or *down together*, cited from Diosc.

**συνᾰφή**, ἡ, =συνάφεια: *a joining, junction*, as in bivalve shells, Arist. Part. An. 4. 5, 30; ἡ τοῦ βέλους πρὸς τὸ ξύλον σ. Polyb. 6. 23, 11. 2. *a point of contact*, Math.

**συνᾰφής**, ές, *united, joined, connected*, ἀλλήλοις Arist. Mund. 3. 8.

**συναφίημι**, f. φήσω, *to let loose together*, Lat. *una immittere*, esp. upon the enemy, Polyb. 11. 12, 7; cf. Plut. 2. 674 C.

**συναφικνέομαι**, Dep. med., *to arrive with* or *together*, Diog. L. 10. 47.

**συναφίστημι**, *to draw into revolt together*, Thuc. 1. 59. II. Pass., c. aor. 2 et pf. act., συναφίσταμαι, Ion. συναπίσταμαι, *to fall off* or *revolt along with*, τινί Hdt. 5. 37, 104; ὁ δῆμος ξυναφίσταται τοῖς ὀλίγοις Thuc. 3. 39, etc.

**συναφομοιόω**, *to make quite like*, τινί Plut. 2. 51 D, 52 E, etc.

**συναφορίζω**, f. ίσω, *to mark off together*, Plut. 2. 425 B.

**συνάχθομαι**: Dep. c. fut. med. θέσομαι, Att. θήσομαι; aor. pass. -αχθεσθείην Dem. 491. 10, etc.:—*to be troubled* or *grieved along with* or *together, to mourn with*, τινί Hdt. 8. 142, Dem. 491. 10; ἐπί τινι at a thing, Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 2, etc.; so c. dat. rei, Ib. 4. 6, 5, Dem., etc.; συναχθεσθησόμενος *to condole with* him, Aeschin. 88. 22.

**συνάχνῡμαι**, Pass., *to be grieved along with*, Q. Sm. 2. 625.

**σύναψις**, ἡ, (συνάπτω) *a binding* or *tying together, union*, τινὸς πρός τι Plat. Theaet. 195 C; τινί Arist. Part. An. 3. 4, 32. 2. *a league, plot*, Lxx.

**συνάωρ**, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, *a consort, spouse*, Lob. Paral. 216.

**συνδᾰΐζω**, f. ξω, *to kill with another, kill also*, Soph. Aj. 361.

**συνδαίνῡμι**, f. δαίσω, *to feast along with*, σ. γάμους τινί *to share* a marriage *feast with* one, Eur. Hel. 1439: in Med., Ath. 248 F.

**συνδαιτᾰλεύς**, ὁ, *a fellow-guest*, Ath.

**συνδαίτης**, ου, ὁ, =sq., Luc. Ep. Sat. 36.

***συνδαίτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, *a sharer of meals, companion at table*, οὐδέ τις σ. Aesch. Eum. 351.

**συνδάκνω**, f. δήξομαι, *to bite together*, συνδ. τὸ στόμιον of a horse, *to take the bit in his teeth* and run away, Xen. Eq. 6. 9.

**συνδακρύω**, *to weep with* or *together*, Eur. I. A. 1242:—c. acc., *to lament together*, Plut. Lucull. 29.

**συνδᾰμάω**, f. άσω, *to subdue in common with* or *together*:—poët. Pass. συνδᾰμνᾶμαι, *to be subdued together*, Nic. Al. 173.

**συνδᾰνείζομαι**, as Med., *to borrow together, to scrape together by borrowing*, Plut. Eumen. 13.

**συνδᾰπᾰνάω**, f. ήσω, *to spend in* or *upon along with*, Greg. Nyss.

**συνδείδω**, *to fear with* or *in common*; used esp. in pf. with pres. signf. *συνδέδοικα* and *συνδέδια*, App. Civ. 2. 141.

**συνδειπνέω**, f. ήσω, *to dine or sup with*, Lat. *coenari apud aliquem*, *συνδειπνέω τῷ λῶντι* Epich. p. 15, cf. Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 6, Lys. 93. 43: *to dine* or *eat together*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 9, etc.; *μετά τινων* Isae. 39. 26: *οἱ ξυνδειπνοῦντες the members of a picnic party*, Xen. Mem. 3. 14, 2.

**συνδείπνιον**, *τό*, poët. for sq., Call. Cer. 73, Ath. 140 C.

**σύνδειπνον**, *τό*, *a common meal* or *banquet*, Ar. Fr. 204, Plat. Symp. 172 B, Lys. ap. Ath. 365 B.

**σύνδειπνος**, *ον*, *dining together*, *companion at table*, Lat. *conviva*, Eur. Ion 1172, Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 25; ξ. *τινα ποιεῖσθαι* Id. An. 2. 5, 27; ξ. *τινα ἄγεσθαι* to take him with one *as an umbra*, Id. Cyr. 2. 2, 28.

**συνδεκάζω**, f. άσω, *to bribe the whole together*, *all at once*, Xen. Rep. Ath. 3. 7; *τὴν ἡλίαιαν* Lex ap. Dem. 1137. 1; cf. Aeschin. 12. 25.

**συνδεκᾰτεύω**, *to help in exacting the tithes* or *tenths*. II. *to celebrate the feast of a child's tenth day together*, *to join in keeping* it; v. *δέκατος* II. 2.

**σύνδενδρος**, *ον*, *overgrown with trees*, *thickly wooded*, Polyb. 12. 4, 2, Dicaearch. p. 12; *ὕλη* Babr. 43: *τὸ σ. the woody country*, *the 'Bush.'*

**συνδέομαι**, Dep. c. fut. med. et aor. pass., *to beg along with*, *to join in begging* or *asking*, Plat. Parm. 136 D; *σ. τινος μὴ ποιεῖν τι* Ep. Plat. 318 C; *τί τινος* something *of* a person, Dem. 962. 1.

**σύνδεσις**, ή, (*συνδέω*) *a binding together*, *contraction*, *constriction*, *δέρματος* Hipp.: generally, *a uniting*, Plat. Tim. 43 D, Plut. 2. 697 B. II. (from Pass.) *density*, *solidity*.

**συνδεσμεύω**, *to bind together*, *bind firmly*, Polyb. 3. 42, 8.

**συνδεσμέω**, = foreg., A. B. 502.

**συνδέσμιος**, *ον*, *bound* or *captured along with*, Byz.

**σύνδεσμος**, ὁ; heterocl. pl. *τὰ σύνδεσμα* Eur. Il. citand.: *that which binds together*, *a band*, *bond*, ξ. *τοῦ μὴ ἀσθενὲς εἶναι τὸ οἰκοδόμημα* Thuc. 2. 75: *a headband*, Eur. Med. 1193; *σύνδεσμα ἀμμάτων* the fastenings of garments, Id. Bacch. 697; *σ. μελέων the sinews* or *joints*, Eur. Hipp. 199: good men are called ξ. *τῆς πόλεως* Plat. Rep. 520 A, cf. Polit. 310 A: ξ. *τῆς πόλεως μετὰ θεῶν the bond* between the state and heaven, Id. Legg. 921 C. 2. in Surgery, *a ligament*, Tim. Locr. 100 B, Foës. Oecon. Hipp. 3. in Grammar, *a conjunction*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 5, 2: but he also uses it in a loose sense for *a particle*, Poët. 20. 6. II. *that which is bound together*, *a bundle*, Hdn. 4. 12.

**συνδεσμώτης**, ου, ὁ, = *συνδέσμιος*, Thuc. 6. 60, Plat. Rep. 516 C.

**συνδετέος**, α, ον, verb. Adj., *to be tied*, *bound together*, Hipp. Art. 837.

**συνδέτης**, ου, ὁ, (*συνδέω*) *bound together*, *bound hand and foot*, Ath. 213 B. II. act. *binding together*, Byz.

**συνδετικός**, ή, όν, *fit for binding together* or *joining*, Plut. 2. 908 B, etc.; *νεῦρα σ.* = *σύνδεσμα*, Galen.

**σύνδετος**, ον, (*συνδέω*) *bound together*, *bound hand and foot*, Soph. Adj. 296: *united with*, *τινί* Plat. Polit. 279 E. II. as Subst. *σύνδετον* (Lob. Paral. 491), *τό*, = *σύνδεσμος*, Eur. Ion 1390. Adv. *-τως*.

**συνδεύω**, *to moisten and mix up together*, Q. Sm. 4. 213.

**συνδέω**, f. δήσω, *to bind together*, *συνέδησα πόδας δεινοῖο πελώρου* Od. 10. 168 (so, *σ. τοὺς πόδας καὶ τὰς χεῖρας* Plat. Euthyphro 4 C); *γαυλοὺς συνέδεε* Hdt. 8. 97; and so in Att.:—*to bind up* a wound, Il. 13. 599:—*to bind hand and foot*, *ὁππότε μιν ξυνδῆσαι Ὀλύμπιοι ἤθελον ἄλλοι* Il. 1. 399; cf. Hdt. 9. 119, Soph. Aj. 62, Phil. 1016, and Eur., etc.:—generally, *σ. φίλους φίλοις* Eur. Phoen. 538; *τὸ κοινὸν ξυνδεῖ τὰς πόλεις* Plat. Legg. 875 A; *ἡδονῆς καὶ λύπης κοινωνία ξυνδεῖ* Id. Rep. 462 B; *σ. καὶ συνέχειν* Id. Phaed. 99 C. II. *to stop*, *hinder*, Jac. Philostr. Imag. p. 522.—In Il., Wolf always reads *ξυνδ-*.

**σύνδηλος**, ον, *quite clear* or *manifest*, Arist. Poët. 7. 12.

**συνδηλόω**, *to make altogether clear*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 21, 14; in Pass., Theophr. H. Pl. 1. 1, 8.

**συνδημᾰγωγέω**, *to join in seeking popularity*, Plut. Pomp. 2:—*συνεδημαγώγησε τῷ πάθει τοὺς πολλοὺς joined with* his calamity *in persuading* the mob, Id. Caes. 5.

**συνδημιουργέω**, f. ήσω, *to create with* or *together*, Hierocl.

**συνδημιουργός**, όν, *creating along with* or *together*, *a joint-maker*, *νόμων* Plat. Legg. 671 D.

**συνδιαβαίνω**, *to go through*, *cross over together*, Thuc. 6. 101, Xen. An. 7. 1, 4.

**συνδιαβάλλω**, *to convey over together*; and absol., like Lat. *trajicere*, *συνδ. κόλπον to cross* the gulf *together*, Thuc. 6. 44. II. *to accuse along with* or *together*, Dem. 1404. fin.:—Pass., *to be so accused*, Thuc. 6. 61, Lys. 128. 40.

**συνδιαβαπτίζομαι**, *to be dipped*, *overwhelmed together*, Greg. Nyss.; v. l. in Dem. for διαβαπ-, q. v.

**συνδιαβαστάζω**, f. άσω, *to carry through together*, Eust.

**συνδιαβῑβάζω**, f. άσω, *to carry through* or *over along with* or *together*, Plat. Legg. 892 E.

**συνδιαγιγνώσκω**, *to decide along with*, *join in decreeing*, *σ. τινὶ δρᾶν τι* Thuc. 2. 64.

**συνδιάγω**, f. ξω, *to go through together*:—*συνδ.* (sc. *τὸν βίον*) *to live together*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 4, 12; *ἐπιθυμίαις ἀνόμοις συνδ.* Plut. 2. 993 C.

**συνδιᾰγωγή**, ή, *a living together*, Eccl.

**συνδιαδίδωμι**, *to let through along with* or *also*, Galen. [ῐ]

**συνδιαθερμαίνω**, *to warm thoroughly together*, Hipp.

**συνδιαθέω**, f. θεύσομαι, *to continue running* or *racing together*, *μετά τινος* Plat. Polit. 266 C.

**συνδιαιρέω**, *to separate at the same time*, Plut. 2. 425 B.

**συνδιαιτάομαι**, f. ήσομαι, Pass., *to dwell with* or *together*, Thuc. 2. 50; *μετά τινος* Plat. Tim. 18 B; etc.

**συνδιαίτησις**, ή, *a living together*, *intercourse*, *society*, Plut. Aemil. 1, Dio 16, etc.: *σ. εἴς τινα behaviour* towards one, Arr. An. 4. 7.

**συνδιαιτητής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a joint arbitrator* (v. διαιτητής), Dem. 898. 25, 902. 25.

**συνδι-αιωνίζω**, f. ίσω, *to pass all one's life with*, Philo and Eccl.

**συνδιακαίω**, *to burn*, *heat through at the same time*, Plut. 2. 752 D.

**συνδιακινδῡνεύω**, *to share in danger*, Hdt. 7. 220; *μετά τινος* Plat. Lach. 189 B.

**συνδιακομίζω**, f. ίσω, *to carry through* or *over together*:—Pass. *to cross over together*, Polyb. 3. 43, 4.

**συνδιάκονος**, ὁ, *a fellow-servant*, Posidipp. *χορ.* 1. 1. [ᾰ]

**συνδιακοσμέω**, f. ήσω, *to arrange* or *set in order along with* or *at once*, Plat. Legg. 712 B.

**συνδιακρίνω**, *to determine together*, Tim. Locr. 104 E:—Pass., *to be separated at once*, Arist. de Xenophane 2. 29.

**συνδιάκτορος**, ὁ, *a fellow-διάκτορος*, *co-mate* (said of Hermes), Luc. Contempl. 1.

**συνδιακῠβερνάω**, *to guide* or *govern jointly*, Plat. Polit. 304 A.

**συνδιαλαμβάνω**, f. λήψομαι, *to examine along with* or *together*, *περί τινος* Polyb. 16. 25, 1.

**συνδιαλέγομαι**, Dep. c. fut. med., aor. pass., etc.: *to converse with* or *together*, Ath. 97 D.

**συνδιάληψις**, ή, *joint consideration*, M. Anton. 1. 10.

**συνδιαλλᾰγή**, ή, *a reconciliation*, v. l. Dion. H. 6. 22, for διαλλ-, or *συναλλ-*.

**συνδι-αλλάσσω** Att. *-ττω*, *to help in reconciling*, *ἵνα συνδιαλλάττωσιν αὐτῷ τοὺς Ἀλεῖς πρὸς τοὺς Φαρσαλίους* Dem. 352. 17; cf. Plut. Lysand. 8, etc.

**συνδιαλῡμαίνομαι**, Dep., *to help to ruin*, Dion. H. 1. 23.

**συνδιαλύω**, f. λύσω, *to help in putting an end to*, *τὰς ταραχάς* Isocr. 68 C: *to help in reconciling*, Dem. 897. 28:—Med. *to help to pay*, Luc. Dem. Encom. 45. II. in Pass., *to be dissipated*, *melt away with*, *ὁμοῦ τινι* Plut. 2. 823 E.

**συνδιαμάχομαι**, Dep. med., *to fight together to the end*, *πρός τι* Plat. Phileb. 66 E. [ᾰ]

**συνδιαμένω**, *to remain and persevere with* or *together*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 53.

**συνδιαμνημονεύω**, *to call to remembrance along with* or *together*, Dem. 347. 3, Aeschin. 3. 25.

**συνδιανέμομαι**, as Pass., *to be distributed with*, *τινί* Plut. 2. 1082 B:—*to remain with*, *accompany*, Ib. 1024 C.

**συνδιανεύω**, *to incline*, *turn oneself every way together*, Polyb. 1. 23, 10: metaph., *σ. τῇ διανοίᾳ ἐπί . .* Id. 3. 38, 5.

**συνδιανήχομαι**, Dep., *to swim through together*, *τινί* Sotion ap. Stob. 14. 10.

**συνδιανυκτερεύω**, *to pass the night together*, Eccl.

**συνδιανοέομαι**, f. ήσομαι, Dep. pass., *to deliberate along with*, *τινὶ περί τινος* Polyb. 2. 54, 14: *σ.*, *πῶς ἄν . .*, Id. 31. 20, 7.

**συνδιαπεραίνω**, *to help to bring quite to an end*, Plat. Gorg. 506 B.

**συνδιαπέτομαι**, Dep. med., *to fly through* or *over as in a flock*, Plat. Theaet. 199 E.

**συνδιαπλέκω**, *to interweave*, *connect*, Iambl.

**συνδιαπλέω**, *to sail through together*, Luc. Bis Acc. 27.

**συνδιαπολεμέω**, *to carry on a war along with, to stay with throughout the whole war*, τινί Thuc. 8. 13, Bekk.

**συνδιαπονέω**, *to work out, finish along with*, μετά τινος Plat. Legg. 842 E, Soph. 218 B.

**συνδι-ἀπορέω**, *to start doubts* or *questions together*, Dion. H. 11. 25, Plut. Aristid. 11; περί τινος Id. Pomp. 75; etc.

**συνδιαπράσσω** Att. -ττω, f. ξω, *to carry through, effect together* or *besides*, Isocr. 48 A, Luc. D. Deor. 24. 1, etc. :—Med., *to negotiate with* one, ὑπέρ τινος Xen. An. 4. 8, 24.

**συνδιαρθρόω**, *to arrange into members*, or *clauses, together*, Arist. Metaph. 1. 8, 11.

**συνδιαρκέω**, f. έσω, *to hold out along with* or *together*, Themist.

**συνδιαρρέω**, f. ρεύσομαι, *to flow through along with* or *together*, Diod. 3. 22. II. *to fall asunder along with* or *together*.

**συνδιαρρήγνῡμι**, *to break to pieces with*, Eccl.

**συνδιασκοπέω**, c. fut. σκέψομαι, etc. :—*to look through, examine along with*, τί τινι or μετά τινος Plat. Prot. 349 B, 361 D :—so in Med., Id. Rep. 458 B.

**συνδιαστρέφω**, f. ψω, *to distort along with* or *together* :—Pass. *to be twisted together with*, Plut. Lysand. 17, etc.

**συνδιασώζω**, *to help in preserving*, Thuc. 5. 62., 7. 57; σ. τινὶ τὴν οὐσίαν Dem. 840. 16: σ. καὶ τὰ ὅπλα καὶ αὐτὸν ἐμέ *to save* both my arms and myself *together*, Plat. Symp. 220 E.

**συνδιατᾶλαιπωρέω**, *to endure hardship with* or *together*, Plat. Crito 45 D.

**συνδιατάρασσω**, f. ξω, *to alarm all at once*, Plut. Demetr. 28.

**συνδιατάσσω**, *to fix* or *determine together*: in Pass. σ. τινί Hierocl. Prov. 1.

**συνδιατείνω**, *to extend along with* or *together*, Plut. 2. 63 C.

**συνδιατελέω**, *to remain* or *continue with to the end*, Plat. Phaed. 91 B, Dem. 1412. fin.

**συνδιατηρέω**, *to watch along with* or *together*, Polyb. 2. 58, 3.

**συνδιατίθημι**, *to help in disposing*, Plut. Lycurg. 1, Timol. 24: —Pass., *to be disposed* or *affected together*, Plut. 2. 443 B.

**συνδιατρέπομαι**, Pass., *to turn away, be ashamed along with*, τινί Plut. 2. 528 E.

**συνδιατρέφω**, *to help in bringing up*, Ael. N. A. 3. 45.

**συνδιατρῑβή**, ἡ, *a passing time together*, Eccl.

**συνδιατρίβω**, f. ψω, *to pass one's time* or *live with* or *together*, τινί and μετά τινος Plat. Symp. 172 C, Isocr. 20 B, etc.; esp. with a master, as, οἱ τῷ Σωκράτει συνδιατρίβοντες his disciples, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 3., 4. 1, 1; also in full, σ. τὸν αἰῶνα Cratin. Archil. 1. 5; σ. διατριβὰς ἀλλήλοις Aeschin. 21. 1. II. of things, *to occupy oneself with*, μύθοις Isocr. 73 E. [τρῐ]

**συνδιατριπτέον**, verb. Adj., *one must spend one's time with*, τινί Clem. Al.

**συνδιαφέρω**, *to bear to the end along with, to help in maintaining*, σ. τινὶ τὸν πόλεμον Hdt. 1. 18., 5. 79, 99; cf. Ar. Eq. 597.

**συνδιαφεύγω**, f. ξομαι, *to escape along with* or *together*, Dio C. 48. 44.

**συνδιαφθείρω**, *to destroy along with* or *together*, Arist. H. A. 7. 4, 18:—Pass., *to perish along with*, τινί Isocr. 167 D, v. l. Dinarch. 99. 35.

**συνδιαφορέω**, *to scatter together*, Longin. 40.

**συνδιαφῠλάσσω**, *to help in keeping* or *preserving*, Lycurg. 168. 16; σ. τινὶ τὴν ἀρχήν Polyb. 7. 3, 7.

**συνδιαχειμάζω**, f. άσω, *to pass the winter, be in winter quarters along with* or *together*, μετά τινος Plut. Ages. 40, etc.

**συνδιαχειρίζω**, f. ίσω, *to take in hand, manage together, to assist in managing*, Hdt. 9. 103: also sometimes as Med.

**συνδιαχέω**, f. χεῶ, *to dissolve* a thing *so as to melt it into another substance*, Plut. 2. 953 D.

**συνδῐδάσκω**, f. ξω, *to teach along with* or *together*, Schol. Ar.

**συνδίδωμι**, f. δώσω, *to give along with* or *together: to cooperate*, Hipp. Art. 797; *to contribute*, τινί τι Plut. 2. 660 B, etc. II. *to give in, abate, slacken*, of symptoms, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1079: *to waver, sink*, opp. to συντείνω, Foës. Oec. Hipp.

**συνδιεκκύπτω**, f. ψω, *to stoop and slip out, project together*, Eust.

**συνδιεκπίπτω**, *to rush out through together*, Plut. Poplic. 19.

**συνδιέξειμι**, *to go through and examine along with*, τινί Xen. Mem. 4. 7, 8.

**συνδιέρχομαι**, Dep. med., c. aor. et pf. act.: *to go through with* or *at the same time*, Galen.

**συνδιηθέω**, *to strain through together* :—Pass., *to run through a strainer, filter through together*, Plat. Tim. 66 E.

**συνδιημέρευσις**, ἡ, *a passing the day together*, Plut. Demetr. 32.

**συνδιημερεύω**, *to spend the day with*, τινί Xen. Symp. 4. 44, Arist. Rhet. 2. 4, 12.

**συνδῐκάζω**, f. άσω, *to have a share in judging*, Plat. Legg. 768 B: *to be assessor to a judge*, Lys. 184. 11, 24.

**συνδῐκᾰσία**, ἡ, *a common lawsuit*, Poll. 8. 24.

**συνδικαστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a fellow-dicast* or *juryman*, Ar. Vesp. 197, 215, etc.

**συνδῐκέω**, f. ήσω, *to be a σύνδικος* or *advocate, to defend one accused*, Aesch. Eum. 579; σ. τινι *to be* his *advocate*, Plat. Legg. 937 E, Andoc. 19. 31, etc.; esp., *to be one of the public advocates* (σύνδικος 1. 2), Dem. 503. 18, etc.; σ. τῷ δημοσίῳ Aeschin. 3. 33: —Ζεύς σοι τόδε συνδικήσει *Zeus will be* thy *advocate* in this matter, Eur. Med. 157.

**συνδῐκία**, ἡ, (συνδικέω) *the position of a σύνδικος, a being advocate*, Plat. Legg. 938 B; also in bad sense, *partiality shewn by the judge* to one party.

**σύνδῐκος**, ον, (δίκη) *helping in a court of justice, advocating one's cause*, τινί: as Subst., ὁ σύνδικος, in a court of justice, *an advocate*, esp. at Athens, *the defendant's advocate, defender*, opp. to συνήγορος (the prosecutor), Plat. Legg. 929 E, Dem. 689. 7, cf. Heraldi Jus Att. 3. 10, 14: generally, *an advocate, supporter, backer*, Aesch. Eum. 761; so, τύμβος Ἰολάου σ. αὐτῷ Pind. O. 9. 148; τὸν νόμον σύνδικον ἔχων having the law *on one's side*, Isocr. 387 A; σ. ὑπέρ τινος Dem. 271. 22. 2. at Athens, after the 30 Tyrants, οἱ σύνδικοι were *syndics, judges appointed to determine on confiscations and confiscated property*, Lys. 146. 12, etc.; cf. Böckh P. E. 1. 212, Att. Process, p. 110. II. *belonging to in common*, σ. Ἀπόλλωνος καὶ Μοισῶν κτέανον their *joint* possession, Pind. P. 1. 3; so Adv. συνδίκως, *with joint sentence, jointly*, (or simply for σὺν δίκῃ *communi justitia, altogether*), Aesch. Ag. 1601.

**συνδιοικέω**, f. ήσω, *to administer, order along with* or *together*, Isae. 64. 15, Dem. 750. 11.

**συνδιόλλῡμι**, *to kill along with* or *together*, Eur. Oed. 10.

**συνδιοράω**, f. όψομαι, *to see through, examine along with* or *together*, Isocr. 80 C, Bekk.

**συνδιορθόω**, *to make straight, set in order, arrange along with* or *together: to set a dislocated joint*, Hipp. Fract. 753.

**συνδιορίζομαι**, f. ιοῦμαι, as Dep., *to mark off, limit, distinguish along with* or *together*, Strabo p. 96.

**συνδισκεύω**, *to play at quoits with*, Luc. D. Deor. 14. 2.

**συνδιψάω**, *to thirst along with*, διψῶντι Arist. Eth. Eud. 7. 6.

**συνδῐωκομένως**, Adv. part. pres. pass. from συνδιώκω, *in haste*, Clem. Al. p. 205; cf. sq.

**συνδῐώκω**, f. ξω, Att. ξομαι, *to hunt* or *chase away along with* or *at the same time*, Thuc. 1. 135, Polyb. 1. 17, 13, etc. :—Pass. *to be chased away*, and so *to hurry*: hence, τὸ συνδεδιωγμένον *hurry, vehemence*, Longin. 21. 1. II. as law-term, *to prosecute along with, help in the prosecution*, Lex ap. Dem. 1068. fin., Luc., etc.

**συνδίωξις**, ἡ, *joint pursuit*, Schol. Il. [ῐ]

**συνδοιάζω, συνδοιασμός**, f. l. for συνδυάζω, συνδυασμός.

**συνδοκέω**, f. δόξω, *to seem to one as to another*, Eur. I. T. 71; cf. Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 34, etc. 2. esp., *to seem good* to another *also*, ταῦτα ξυνέδοξε τοῖς ἄλλοις Thuc. 8. 84, cf. 4. 44; εἰ σοὶ συνδοκεῖ ὅπερ καὶ ἐμοί Plat. Prot. 340 B :—also συνδοκεῖ, impers., like Lat. *placet*, εἰ ξυνδοκοίη τοῖσιν ἄλλοις ὀρνέοις Ar. Av. 197; εἴ τοι δοκεῖ σφῶν ταῦτα, χἠμῖν ξυνδοκεῖ Id. Lys. 167; ἢ καὶ σοὶ ξυνδοκεῖ οὕτως Plat. Prot. 331 B; etc. :—the neut. part. is also used absol. like ἐξόν, παρόν etc., συνδοκοῦν ἅπασιν ὑμῖν *since* you all *agree*, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 51; συνδόξαν τῷ πατρί *since* the father *approved*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 5, 28, cf. 8. 1, 8. Plato has also part. pf. pass., συνδεδογμένος (λόγος) Legg. 659 D, etc.

**συνδοκῐμάζω**, f. άσω, *to test* or *examine along with* or *together*, Plat. Theaet. 197 B, Tim. 20 D, Isocr. 20 C.

**συνδονέω**, f. ήσω, *to move, shake along with* or *together*, Androm. ap. Galen.

**συνδοξάζω**, f. άσω, *to agree with in opinion, confirm*, hence, οἱ συνδεδοξασμένοι νόμοι Arist. Pol. 5. 9, 12. II. *to glorify, extol jointly*, N. T.

**συνδόξαν**, v. συνδοκέω.

**σύνδορπος**, ον, = σύνδειπνος, Lyc. 135.

**σύνδοσις**, ἡ, *an effusion*, ὑγρῶν κατὰ κοιλίην Hipp. Aph. 1251; v. Ermerins ad Aretae. p. 496.

**συνδοτήρ,** ῆρος, and **συνδότης,** ου, ὁ, *a joint giver*, Eccl., and Byz.

**συνδοτικός,** ή, όν, *apt to give way*, Hipp. Art. 812, v. Littré.

**συνδουλεία,** ή, *joint slavery* or *service*.

**συνδουλεύω,** *to be a fellow-slave, τινί with* one, Eur. Hec. 204.

**σύνδουλος,** ὁ, ἡ, *serving with, a fellow-slave*, Hdt. 1. 110., 2. 134, Eur. Ion 1109, etc. Fem. *συνδούλη* Babr. 3. 6, v. l. Hdt. 1. 110.

**συνδράσσω,** *to clutch along with* or *together*, Q. Sm. 13. 185.

**συνδράω,** f. άσω, *to do along with* or *together, help in doing, τοῖς δρῶσι καὶ ξυνδρῶσι* Soph. El. 498, cf. 1025, Thuc. 6. 64; *σ. τινί τι* Eur. Andr. 40: *ξ. αἷμα καὶ φόνον to help* in shedding blood and doing murder, Id. Or. 406: *τὸ συνδρῶν χρέος* the *joint* necessity, Id. Andr. 337.

**συνδρηστήρ,** ῆρος, ὁ, Ion. for *συνδραστήρ, a joint agent, assistant*:—fem. *συνδρήστειρα*, Ap. Rh. 3. 700.

**συνδρομάς,** άδος, pecul. fem. of *σύνδρομος*:—*αἱ σ. πέτραι*, = *συμπληγάδες*, Eur. I. T. 422.

**συνδρομή,** ή, *a tumultuous concourse* of people, Cephisod. ap. Arist. Rhet. 3. 10, 7, Polyb. 1. 67, 2:—esp. in Medic., *a concurrence* of symptoms, Galen., Foës. Oecon. Hipp.

**σύνδρομος,** ον, *running together, meeting, σ. πέτραι*, = *συνδρομάδες, συμπληγάδες*, Pind. P. 4. 370; *σύνδρομα πετράων* in Ap. Rh. 9. 346:—*ὁ σ.*, as Subst., *a place where several roads meet*, Strabo. 2. metaph., *concurring, agreeing*, of Time, Plat. Legg. 844 E. II. *running along with, following close, σ. Ἀρτέμιδος* Call. Lav. Pall. 110:—hence in Adv., *ἴχνος συνδρόμως ῥινηλατεῖν* Aesch. Ag. 1184; also, *σύνδρομά τινι πορεύεσθαι* to keep *up with in running*, Plat. Polit. 266 C, cf. Anth. Plan. 276.

**συνδύάζω,** f. άσω, *to join two together, to couple, pair*, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 1, 30; *τι πρός τι* Id. Pol. 6. 7, 2; esp. *to wed, συνδυασθέντες ἄρρην θηλείᾳ καὶ θήλεια ἄρρενι* Plat. Legg. 840 D; cf. Valck. Diatr. p. 50. II. intr. in Act., *to join oneself with* any one, *pair with, τινί* Polyb. 4. 38, 6. III. as law-term, *συνδυάζεσθαί τινι to be in league* or *compact with* any one, Byz.; cf. *συνδυασμός*.

**συνδύαίνω,** (δύω) *to double*, Galen. Lex. Hipp.

**συνδύάς,** άδος, ἡ, *paired, σ. ἅλοχος* one's *wedded* wife, Eur. Alc. 473.

**συνδύασμός,** ὁ, (*συνδυάζω*) *a joining two together, a coupling, pairing*, Arist. Pol. 6. 1, 4, etc.: *marriage*; and, generally, *sexual intercourse*, Hipp., Arist. H. A. 5. 1, 6. 2. *a secret understanding* of a judge with either party, Lat. *compactum*, Casaub. Sueton. Jul. 20.

**συνδύαστικός,** ή, όν, *disposed to live in pairs, ἄνθρωπος γὰρ τῇ φύσει συνδυαστικὸν μᾶλλον ἢ πολιτικόν* Arist. Eth. N. 8. 12, 7; cf. Hierocl. ap. Stob. p. 414. 41.

**συνδύναστεύω,** *to rule* or *have chief power along with* or *together*, Nicol. Damasc. ap. Ath. 249 B.

**σύνδύο,** οἱ, αἱ, τά, *two together, two and two, by pairs*, Lat. *bini*, h. Hom. Ven. 74, Pind. P. 3. 146, Xen. An. 6. 1, 2, etc.; cf. Valck. Hdt. 4. 66, Il. 10. 224.

**συνδυστῠχέω,** *to be unlucky along with* or *together, to be in like misfortune*, Eur. Or. 1099, Isae. 56. 17.

**συνδυστῠχής,** ές, *sharing in misfortune*, Tzetz.

**συνδώδεκα,** οἱ, αἱ, τά, *every twelve, by twelves* or *dozens*, Lat. *duodeni*, Eur. Tro. 1076.

**συνεᾰρίζω,** *to pass the spring with, τινί* Plut. 2. 959 C; al. *συναρίζω*.

**συνεγγίζω,** f. ίσω, *to draw near together*, Polyb. 1. 23, 8.

**συνεγγισμός,** ὁ, *a drawing near*, Strabo.

**συνεγγράφω,** f. ψω, *to register* or *enter along with*, Lat. *adscribere, εἰς θεούς* Plut. 2. 763 E.

**συνεγγῠάω,** *to join in betrothing*, Plut. Cato Mi. 25.

**σύνεγγῠς,** Adv., *near together, quite near, close to*, Hipp. Art. 807, Thuc. 4. 24; c. gen., Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 17, etc.; c. dat., Arist. Pol. 2. 11, 1, Plut. 2. 77 C.—Superl. *συνέγγιστα*, Plut. 2. 619 D.

**συνεγείρω,** *to help in raising, κτῆνος* Pseudo-Phocyl. 132:—*to awaken together, θρήνους* Plut. 2. 117 C.

**συνεγκᾰλέω,** f. έσω, *to accuse along with* or *together*, Diod.

**συνεγκλίνω,** *to bend in* or *towards along with* or *together*. II. in Gramm. *to write as an enclitic*.—Hence *συνεγκλιτικός*, ή, όν, A. B. 1142.

**συνέδρα,** ή, = *συνεδρία*, Inscr. ap. Böckh. 2. 24.

**συνέδρᾰμον,** aor. of *συντρέχω*, Il.

**συνεδρεία,** ή, = *συνεδρία*, Arist. Eth. Eud. 7. 2, 13: *σ. μετὰ φίλων* Polyb. 18. 37, 2.

**συνεδρευτής,** οῦ, ὁ, *an assessor in council*, Ignat.

**συνεδρεύω,** (*σύνεδρος*) *to sit together* or *along with, σ. λόγῳ to be present at, take part in* a discussion, Arist. Metaph. 1. 5, 14. II. *to sit together* or *meet in council*, Aeschin. 66. 39; *to consult together*, Polyb. 2. 26, 4: *οἱ συνεδρεύοντες the members of a council, deputies*, Dem. 133, 7., 215. 21: *τὰ συνεδρευόμενα orders in council, decrees of the senate*, cited from Dion. H.

**συνεδρία,** ή, *the state of a σύνεδρος, a sitting together*, e. g. of birds, from which omens were drawn, Aesch. Pr. 492; cf. Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 10: opp. to *διεδρία*. II. *a sitting in council; a council*, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 3.

**συνεδριάζω,** = *συνεδρεύω*, Lxx.

**συνεδριακός,** ή, όν, *belonging to* or *governed by a συνέδριον*, Polyb. 31. 12, 12.

**συνεδριάομαι,** poët. for *συνεδρεύω*, Ap. Rh. 1. 328.

**συνέδριον,** τό, *a sitting together, sitting in council: a council-board, council*, Hdt. 8. 56, 75, Plat., etc.; esp. of the Areopagus, Aeschin. 13. 11: *a council of war*, Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 31, etc.:—also used to translate the Roman *senatus*, Polyb. 1. 11, 1, etc. 2. *the place of session, council-chamber, session-house*, Lat. *curia*, Hdt. 8. 79, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 23, Lys. 115. 6.

**σύνεδρος,** ον, (ἕδρα) *sitting together* or *with*, esp. *in council*, Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 192; *δίκη σ. Ζηνὸς ἀρχαίοις τρόποις* Soph. O. C. 1382; *ἐκ ξυνέδρου καὶ τυραννικοῦ κύκλου*, = *ἐκ κύκλου τυράννων συνεδρευόντων*, Id. Aj. 749. II. *ὁ σ. one who sits with others*, esp. *in council, a councillor, senator*, Hdt. 3. 34: *οἱ σύνεδροι select commissioners, a committee*, Thuc. 4. 22; cf. 5, 85, Jusjur. ap. Dem. 747. 4, Isocr. 165 A.

**συνεείκοσι,** v. *συνείκοσι*.

**συνεεργάθω,** Ep. for *συνειργάθω*, Il. 14. 36. [ᾰ]

**συνεέργω,** Ep. for *συνείργω*, Od.

**συνεέρραισα,** Aeol. for *συνείρασα*, Neue Sapph. Fr. 44.

**συνεζευγμένως,** Adv. part. pf. pass. from *συζεύγνυμι, connectedly, by pairs*, Schol. Ar.

**συνέηκα,** Ion. for *συνῆκα*, aor. 1 of *συνίημι*.

**συνεθέλω,** *to wish with* or *together, to consent*, Antipho 122. 4, Xen. Hipparch. 9. 7:—in Poets usu. *συνθέλω*, Soph. O. C. 1344, Eur. H. F. 832, Ar. Av. 851.

**συνεθίζω,** f. ίσω, *to accustom, ἕτερον ἑτέρῳ* Plat. Rep. 589 A; *σ. τινὰ ποιεῖν τι to accustom* him to .., Dem. 169. fin., etc. In Pass., *to become used to*; aor. 1 and pf., *to be used to, τινί* Thuc. 4. 34; c. inf., *συνεθίσθην ποιεῖν* Isocr. 22 C, Xen. Mem. 3. 14, 6, Isocr. 22 C: pf. pass., *συνεθισμένον ἦν* Lys. 92. 31.

**συνεθισμός,** ὁ, *a being accustomed to* any thing, *use, custom*, Plotin.

**συνεθιστέον,** verb. Adj., *one must accustom oneself*, Plat. Rep. 520 C.

**συνειδέναι,** inf. of *σύνοιδα*, q. v.

**συνείδησις,** ή, *a knowing with oneself, consciousness*. 2. *conscience*, Periander and Bias ap. Stob. p. 192. 21, sq.

**συνείδον,** inf. *ἰδεῖν*, aor. 2 without pres. *συνοράω* being used instead, *to see together, see in one view*, Plat. Legg. 904 B, etc.: *to perceive plainly*, Xen. An. 1. 5, 9, Isocr. 16 B, etc.: *to understand*, Dem. 1351. 6.—Cf. also *σύνοιδα*.

**συνεικάζω,** *to compare together*, and so *copy, mimic*, Ath. 391 B.

**συνείκοσι,** *twenty together, every twenty*, Lat. *viceni*; Ion. *συνεείκοσι, ξυνεείκοσι* Od. 14. 98.

**συνείκω,** *to give way*, Lat. *concedere, τῷ καιρῷ* Polyb. 32. 19, 3.

**συνειλᾰπῑνάζω,** *to feast with* or *together*, Nonn. D. 11. 76.

**συνειλέω,** f. ήσω, *to crowd together, σ. τὰ τέκνα καὶ τὰς γυναῖκας ἐς τοὺς νεωσοίκους* Hdt. 3. 45; also of things, *to bind tight together, ῥάβδους* Hdt. 4. 67:—Pass., *to be crowded* or *pressed together, εἰς ἔλαττον* into less compass, Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 8.

**συνείλησις,** ή, *a crowding together*, Ael. N. A. 6. 64.

**συνείληχα,** pf. of *συλλαγχάνω*.

**συνειμαρμένα,** τά, (*εἱμαρμένα, μείρομαι*) *that which is jointly dependent on fate*, Plut. 2. 569 E, Aristid. 1. 271.

**σύνειμι,** f. έσομαι, (εἰμί) *to be with, be joined* or *linked with, ἔμελλον ἔτι ξυνέσεσθαι οἴζυϊ* Od. 7. 270; freq. periphr. for a Verb, *σ. ὀνείρασιν to dream*, Aesch. Pers. 177; *σ. νόσῳ σ. σὺν δίκῃ* for *νοσεῖν, δίκαιον εἶναι*, Soph. O. T. 303, El. 611; *σ. κόπῳ, μερίμναις to be acquainted* with toil, cares, Ar. Plut. 321, Nub. 1404; *σ. πράγμασι to be engaged in business*, Id. Ran. 957; *γεωργίᾳ σ.* Xen. Oec. 15. 12; *ἀπορίᾳ, εὐδαιμονίᾳ* Luc. Cron. 11, Bis

Acc. 3:—also, *ἐμοὶ ξύνεστιν ἐλπίς* Eur. Tro. 677. 2. of persons, *to have intercourse with, live with, τινί* Soph. El. 264, Eur., etc.; *μετά τινος* Ar. Plut. 504; esp. of a woman, *to live with* a husband, = *συνοικέω*, Hdt. 4. 9, Soph. El. 276, etc.; and then, merely, *to have sexual intercourse*, Ar. Eccl. 619, cf. *συνουσία*:—generally, *to agree with, take part* or *side with, Δίκη ξυνοῦσα φωτί* Aesch. Theb. 671, cf. Soph. O. T. 275, etc.:—*to attend*, as to a pupil, Plat. Theaet. 151 A, etc.:—*οἱ συνόντες followers, partisans, disciples*, freq. in Plat., as Apol. 25 E, Theaet. 168 A; *friends, associates*, Antipho 137. 21; *guests*, Ar. Vesp. 1300, Xen. Symp. 1. 15, etc.

**σύνειμι**, (*εἶμι*) *to go* or *come together*, hence *to assemble, ἐς χῶρον ἕνα* Il. 4. 246., 8. 60; *ἐς τωὐτό* Hdt. 1. 62. 2. in hostile sense, *συνίτην μεμαῶτε μάχεσθαι* Il. 6. 120., 20. 159, cf. Hes. Th. 686, etc.; *ἔριδι ξυνιόντες* Il. 20. 66, Hes. Th. 705: also of states, *to engage in war*, Thuc. 2. 8. 3. in peaceable sense, *to come together, meet to advise* or *debate*, Thuc. 2. 15, Lycurg. 165. 32, etc.; of conspirators, *συν. ἐπὶ καταλύσει τοῦ δήμου* Dem. 745. 15, cf. Dinarch. 102. 15:—also of festive meetings, *ξυνιέναι ξυνόδους* Plat. Symp. 197 D. 4. of sexual intercourse, Lat. *coïre*, Arist. H. A. 5. 2, 2. 5. *to come together, to come in*, of money, *χρήματα συνιόντα* Hdt. 1. 64., 4. 1.—Hom. in Il. has Att. form *ξυνιόντες, ξύνισαν* etc., metri grat.

**συνεῖπον**, inf. *εἰπεῖν*, aor. of *σύμφημι*:—*to speak with* any one, *confirm* what another says, Isocr. 399. fin.; *to agree with, τινί* Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 46, etc.; opp. to *ἀντειπεῖν*, Lys. 123. 12: *to advocate* his cause; and, generally, *to help, further, σ. ταῖς ἐπιθυμίαις τινός* Isocr. 412 B. 2. *to tell along with* one, *help one to tell*, Eur. Hipp. 557. 3. in Med. *συνείπασθαι, to agree upon, settle*, Dion. H. 5. 51.—Cf. *συνερῶ*.

**συνειργάθω**, = *συνείργω*, Ep. *συνεεργάθω*, Il. 14. 36. [ᾰ]

**συνείργνῡμι**, freq. in Plut., and *-νύω*, = sq.

**συνείργω**, Ep. *-εέργω* as in Od., Ion. *-έργω*: f. ξω. *To shut in* or *enclose together*, Od. 9. 427; *to shut up*, Soph. Aj. 593:—*to bind* or *tie together*, Od. 12. 424., 14. 72; generally, *to join together, unite*, esp. in wedlock, Plat. Rep. 461 B, cf. Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 138 B.

**συνείρηκα**, pf. of *σύμφημι*.

**συνειρμός**, ὁ, *a tying* or *joining together, connexion, dependence*, Dem. Phal.

**συνείρω**, *to string together, join one after another*, Ar. Av. 1079; generally, *to connect together*, Plat. Crat. 425 B, Legg. 654 A: *to add besides*, Lat. *continuare, τὸν λόγον* Id. Polit. 267 A: esp., *σ. λόγους ἀπνευστί string* words *together*, Dem. 328. 12, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 3. 8, cf. Polyb. 10. 47, 9: hence, II. seemingly intr., *to speak on, continue* the subject, Arist. Metaph. 13. 3, 10, Gen. An. 1. 2, 1, Luc. Prom. 5: and then, more generally, *to continue*, c. part., *συνεῖρον ἀπιόντες*, i. e. they went off *without pausing*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 6; *σ. κινούμενος to continue* moving, Arist. Phys. Ausc. 8. 8, 5:—absol., *to continue, be continuous* or *connected*, Id. Meteor. 2. 5, 17, etc.

**συνεισάγω**, f. ξω, *to bring in with* or *together, τὰ ἐπιτήδεια* Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 24. [ᾰ]

**συνείσακτος**, *ον, introduced along with* or *together*: ἡ *σ.* in Eccl., *a priest's housekeeper*, Lat. *subintroducta*.

**συνεισβαίνω**, *to go into* or *embark in together with, τινὶ πλοῖον* Aesch. Theb. 602, cf. Eur. Med. 477; *εἰς τὸ πλοῖον* Antipho 139. 7.

**συνεισβάλλω**, *to throw into with* or *together*. II. usu. intr., *to make an inroad into* a country *together, join in an inroad, ἐς Ἀθήνας* Hdt. 9. 17, cf. Thuc. 4. 94; *with* another, *τινί* or *μετά τινος* Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 30, Hell. 6. 5, 22.

**συνεισβολή**, ἡ, *a joint invasion, inroad* or *attack*, Eust.

**συνεισδύνω**, = sq.

**συνεισδύω**, *to slip into with* or *together*, Arist. Mirab. 103.

**συνείσειμι**, (*εἶμι*) *to go into with* or *together*, Arist. Respir. 4.

**συνεισελαύνω**, *to join in driving into*. II. intr., *to go, ride into along with*, Plut. Artox. 13, etc.

**συνεισέρχομαι**, Dep. med., c. aor. et pf. act., *to enter along with* or *together, δόμους* Eur. Hel. 327; *εἰς τεῖχος* Thuc. 4. 57; *οἴκαδε* Andoc. 31. 15; etc.

**συνεισευπορέω**, *to furnish with besides, to assist*, Ath. 367 B.

**συνεισηγέομαι**, Dep. med., *to introduce along with* or *together, λόγους* Plut. 2. 795 B.

**συνεισθλάω**, Ion. *-φλάω*, *to break along with* or *together*, Hipp.

**συνεισθρώσκω**, *to leap into along with* or *together*.

**συνεισκατοικέω**, *to dwell with* in a place, f. l. in Hipp.

**συνεισκομίζω**, *to carry into along with* or *together*.

**συνεισκρίνομαι**, as Pass., *to be introduced* (as into the body, cf. *ἐκκρίνω*) *with* or *together*, Plut. 2. 902 A.

**συνείσομαι**, fut. without any pres. in use, cf. sub *σύνοιδα*.

**συνεισπέμπω**, f. ψω, *to send into along with*, Ael. V. H. 12. 43.

**συνεισπηδάω**, *to leap into with* or *together*, App. Mithr. 98.

**συνεισπίπτω**, *to fall* or *be thrown into along with* or *together*, *εἰς τὴν θάλατταν* Xen. An. 5. 7, 25. II. *to rush in along with* or *together*, esp. of soldiers pursuing the besieged to their own gates and getting in with them, *σ. ἐς τὸ τεῖχος* Hdt. 3. 55, cf. 9. 102; *τινί with* one, Thuc. 6. 100; *σ. μετά τινος* Ar. Eccl. 1095; *σ. εἴσω τῶν πυλῶν σύν τινι* Xen. An. 7. 1, 18; *κατὰ τὰς πύλας* Id. Hell. 4. 7, 6; absol., Lys. 97. 38.

**συνεισπλέω**, *to sail into together, εἰς λιμένα* Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 16.

**συνεισποιέω**, f. ήσω, *to bring into along with* or *together*: esp., *to draw into one's own party, τινά* Plut. 2. 482 E, 484 D.

**συνεισπορεύομαι**, Pass. c. fut. med., *to go into along with* or *together*, Dion. H. 9. 52.

**συνεισπράσσω** Att. *-ττω*, f. ξω:—*to help* one (*τινί*) *in exacting* money *from* another (*τινά*), Dem. 1205. 9.

**συνεισρέω**, *to flow, rush in together*, Ael. N. A. 1. 2.

**συνειστρέχω**, *to run into along with* or *together*, App. Pun. 113.

**συνεισφέρω**, *to join in paying the war-tax* (*εἰσφορά*), Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 5.

**συνεισφλάω**, Ion. for *-θλάω*, q. v.

**συνεισφορά**, ἡ, *a joint contribution*, esp. *to the war-tax*, Inscr. ap. Böckh. 3. p. 206.

**συνεισφρέω**, f. ήσομαι, *to let into together*, Hesych.

**συνεκβαίνω**, *to go out with* or *together*, *ἐπὶ τὸ ὄρος* Xen. An. 4. 3, 22.

**συνεκβάλλω**, *to cast out along with, τινί τι* Hdt. 3. 108: *to assist in casting out* or *expelling*, Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 13, etc.

**συνεκβιβάζω**, f. άσω, *to help in bringing out, τὰς ἁμάξας ἐκ τοῦ πλοῦ* Xen. An. 1. 5, 7.

**συνεκβοάω**, *to shout out with* or *together*, Dio C. 39. 19.

**συνεκβοηθέω**, *to join in going out to aid* one, Diod. Exc.

**συνεκβράσσω**, *to throw out together*, as boiling water does scum: hence of the sea, *to throw on shore along with, στρατηλάτην ναύταις* Lyc. 898:—in Pass. *to be ejected, cast out*, LXX.

**συνεκδέχομαι**, f. ξομαι, Dep. med., *to join in receiving, entertaining kindly*, Plut. 2. 662 B.

**συνεκδημέω**, *to be abroad with* or *together*, Ephor. 155, Plut. Cato Mi. 5.

**συνεκδημία**, ἡ, *a being* or *going abroad together*, Gl.

**συνέκδημος**, *ον, a fellow-traveller*, Plut. Otho 5, etc.

**συνεκδίδωμι**, *to give out together*: esp., *to help* a poor man *in portioning out* his daughter, (cf. *ἐκδίδωμι* 1. 2), *σ. τινὶ τὴν θυγατέρα* Lys. 157. 18, Dem. 316. 4. [ῐ]

**συνεκδοχή**, ἡ, (*συνεκδέχομαι*) strictly, *an understanding one thing with another*: hence in Rhetoric, *synecdoché*, an indirect mode of expression, *when the whole is put for a part* or *vice versa*, Quint. Inst. 8. 6, 19.

**συνεκδοχικός**, ἡ, όν, *making use of συνεκδοχή*. Adv. *-κῶς, in the way of synecdoché*, Diod. 5. 31.

**συνεκδρομή**, ἡ, *a running out together*: metaph., *a following the same rule, analogy*, in Gramm.

**συνεκδύω**, *to put off, strip off together*:—Med., *to strip oneself of, put off together, ἅμα κιθῶνι ἐκδυομένῳ συνεκδύεται καὶ τὴν αἰδῶ γυνή* Hdt. 1. 8. II. Pass., c. aor. 2 et pf. act. *to go out together*, Polyaen. 2. 31, 2.

**συνεκθειάζω**, *to join in placing among the gods*, Plut. 2. 492 E.

**συνεκθερμαίνω**, *to heat together*, Plut. Pomp. 8.

**συνεκθηλύνω**, *to help to make womanish*, Clearch. ap. Ath. 687 A.

**συνεκθλίβω**, *to squeeze out together*, Arist. Probl. 4. 2, 1. [ῐ]

**συνεκθνήσκω**, *to faint along with* or *together*, *σ. τῷ πώματι*, i. e. to drink till wine and drinker fail together, Eur. Cycl. 571.

**συνεκκαίδεκα**, *sixteen together, by sixteens*, Dem. 260. fin.

**συνεκκαίω**, f. καύσω, *to set on fire with* or *together*, Ael. V. H. 13. 1:—metaph. *to help to inflame, τινά* Polyb. 3. 14, 3.

**συνεκκᾰλέω**, f. έσω, *to join in calling out*:—*to entice out* or *excite together, τινὰ πρός τι* Polyb. 18. 2, 11.

**συνέκκειμαι**, Pass., *to be exposed along with* a child, Heliod. 2. 31.

**συνεκκεντέω**, *to pierce, stab at once*, 2 Macc. 5. 26, and late.

**συνεκκλέπτω**, *to help to steal away*, Eur. Tro. 1018, Hel. 1370; *σ. γάμους to help in a pretended* marriage, Id. El. 364.

**συνεκκλησιάζω**, *to frequent the ἐκκλησία together*, Plut. Sol. 18.
**συνεκκλίνω**, *to bend aside* or *fall together*, Diod. 3. 26. [ῐ]
**συνεκκλύζω**, *to wash out along with* or *together*, Arist. Gen. An. 1. 19, 20.
**συνεκκολυμβάω**, f. ήσω, *to swim out from together*, Galen.
**συνεκκομίζω**, *to help in carrying out* a thing, *help in achieving*, Eur. Hipp. 465: σ. τινὶ κακὰ, πόνους *to help* one *in bearing* them, Id. Or. 685, El. 73: of a funeral, Phylarch. 25; cf. *συνεκφέρω*.
**συνεκκόπτω**, *to help to cut out, cut away*, Xen. An. 4. 8, 8.
**συνεκκρίνω**, *to help to secrete*, Arist. Gen. An. 2. 4, 5. [ῐ]
**συνεκλᾰλέω**, *to utter along with* or *together*, Eust.
**συνεκλάμπω**, *to shine forth together*, Plut. 2. 627 D.
**συνεκλεαίνω**, *to pound along with* or *together*, Diosc.
**συνεκλέγω**, *to pick out along with* or *together*: Med., *to contract* an illness, Luc. Epist. Saturn. 28, dub.
**συνεκλειόω**, = *συνεκλεαίνω*, Galen.
**συνεκλείπω**, *to vanish along with* or *together*, Plut. 2. 777 A, etc.; Νούμᾶ *συνεξέλιπε ἐν εἰρήνῃ τὴν Ῥώμην εἶναι* Id. Lycurg. et Num. 4.
**συνεκλεκτός**, ή, όν, *chosen along with* or *together*, N. T.
**συνεκλύω**, *to dissolve with* or *together*: *συνεκλύεσθαι τὴν ψυχὴν τῷ σώματι* Plut. 2. 596 A; *πάντα συνεκλέλυται* Anth. P. 6. 56.
**συνεκμᾰχέω**, *to march out to fight together*, Ar. Lys. 1154.
**συνεκμοχλεύω**, *to join in forcing with a lever*, Ar. Lys. 430.
**συνεκνήχομαι**, Dep. med., *to swim out along with*, Basil. M.
**συνεκπέμπω**, *to send out* or *forth together*, Plat. Tim. 91 A; *to conduct* or *take out together*, Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 18.
**συνεκπεπαίνω**, *to help to ripen*, Plut. 2. 700 F.
**συνεκπεράω**, f. άσω, Ion. ήσω, *to run to the end along with* or *together*, μετά τινος Xen. Cyn. 4. 5.
**συνεκπέσσω** Att. **-ττω**, f. πέψω: *to help in getting rid of by digestion*, Plut. 2. 648 F:—Pass., Arist. Probl. 2. 21, 1, Plut. 2. 647 D. II. metaph., *to boil down*; and so, *to make mild, mellow together*, Plut. 2. 676 B.
**συνεκπηδάω**, *to spring out along with* or *together*, Philostr.
**συνεκπῐέζω**, f. έσω, *to press out together*, Gl.
**συνεκπιεστέον**, verb. Adj., *one must press out together*, Geop.
**συνεκπικραίνω**, *to provoke along with* or *together*, Plut. 2. 468 B.
**συνεκπίμπρημι**, *to make hot together*, Arist. Meteor. 3. 1, 9.
**συνεκπίνω**, *to drink out* or *off along with* or *together*, τινί Xen. An. 7. 3, 32. [ῐ]
**συνεκπίπτω**, *to come forth along with* or *together*, μετά τινος Plat. Theaet. 156 B. II. esp. of the voting tablets coming out of the urn in which they were collected, *to come out in unison* or *agreement*; and so, generally, of the votes, *to turn out to agree, happen to agree*, αἱ γνῶμαι *συνεκπίπτουσιν* Hdt. 1. 206., 8. 49; so, οἱ πολλοὶ *συνεξέπιπτον* Hdt. 8. 123:—c. dat., *to come out equal* to another, *run a dead heat with* him, *ἀγωνιζόμενος στάδιον συνεξέπιπτε τῷ πρώτῳ* Hdt. 5. 22, cf. Plut. 2. 1045 D. III. *to fall out, be thrown out, fail together*, ἔν τινι Demad. 179. 29, but Bekker would eject the ἐν: of a play which is rejected, Luc. Nigrin. 8. 2. *to be torn out together*, ἐκ τῶν βιζῶν Plat. Tim. 84 B. [ῐ]
**συνεκπλεω** Ion. **-πλώω**, *to sail out along with*, τινί Hdt. 1. 5, Thuc. 4. 3, Lys. 132. 7, etc.
**συνεκπληρόω**, *to fill quite up, fill up the measures of* a thing, τὸ ἐλλιπές Polyb. 16. 28, 2: *to complete*, Id. 14. 4, 3: *to indulge to the full*, Id. 3. 78, 5.
**συνεκπλήσσω** Att. **-ττω**, *to strike with fear together*, Plut. 2. 41 C.
**συνεκπνέω**, f. εὐσομαι, aor. ἐπνευσα, *to breathe out*, i. e. *breathe one's last along with another*, τινί Eur. I. T. 684.
**συνεκποιέομαι**, *to be sufficiently supplied by, be content with*, τινί Polyb. 6. 49, 7; cf. ἐκποιέω IV.
**συνεκπολεμέω**, f. ήσω, *to vanquish along with* or *together*, Diod. 15. 25.
**συνεκπολεμόομαι**, Pass., *to become hostile together*, πρὸς ἀλλήλους Plut. 2. 380 B.
**συνεκπονέω**, f. ήσω, *to help in working out* a thing, *help in achieving* or *effecting*, τι Eur. I. T. 1063, Hel. 1406: σ. μόχθον τινί suffer it *to the end* with him, Eur. Andromed. 8. 4:—*to assist to the utmost*, Eur. Ion 740; cf. Plut. 2. 807 C, etc.
**συνεκπονητέον**, verb. Adj., *one must help in working out*, Clem. Al.
**συνεκπορεύομαι**, Pass. c. fut. med., *to go* or *travel out along with* or *together*, Lxx.
**συνεκπορίζω**, *to help in procuring* or *supplying*, Xen. An. 5. 8, 25, Plut. 2. 73 E.
**συνεκποτέον** or **-έα**, verb. Adj. of *συνεκπίνω*, *one must drink out* or *off*, Ar. Plut. 1085.
**συνεκπράσσω** Att. **-ττω**, Ion. **-πρήσσω**; f. ξω:—*to exact* money *with* or *together*.—Med., *to join* a person (τινί) *in taking vengeance for* a thing (τι), *to assist* him *in avenging*, Hdt. 7. 169; cf. *συμπράσσομαι*.
**συνεκπῠρόω**, *to inflame together*, Plat. Tim. 65 E.
**συνεκρέω**, *to flow* or *run out along with* or *together*, Aretae.
**συνεκροφέω**, *to gulp down along with* or *together*, Max. Tyr.
**συνεκστρᾰτεύω**, *to march out along with* or *together*, Joseph. A. J. 7. 10, 1.
**συνεκσώζω**, *to help in drawing out of danger* and *delivering*, Soph. O. C. 566, Antipho 140. 28.
**συνεκτᾰπινόω**, *to humble greatly along with* or *together*; σ. ἑαυτὸν *to condescend greatly*, Plut. 2. 529 E.
**συνεκτανύω**, = *συνεκτείνω*, Hipp. Art. 823.
**συνεκτᾰράσσω** Att. **-ττω**, *to disturb along with* or *together*.
**συνεκτάσσω** Att. **-ττω**, *to arrange in line* or *battle order along with* others, Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 18.
**συνεκτείνω**, *to stretch out along with* or *together*, Philo. II. intr., *to extend along with* or *together*, Plut. 2. 901 B, (al. pass.)
**συνεκτελέω**, f. έσω, *to help in completing*, Theophr.
**συνεκτέμνω**, *to cut out, exterminate together*, τί τινι Plut. 2. 159 C.
**συνεκτέον**, verb. Adj., from *συνέχω*, *one must keep with one* or *together*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 70.
**συνεκτίθημι**, *to expose, put on shore along with* or *together*, Plut. 2. 27 C.
**συνεκτῐθηνέομαι**, Dep., *to assist in fostering*, Plut. 2. 662 C.
**συνεκτικός**, ή, όν, (*συνέχω*) *fit for holding together* or *maintaining*, αἰτία σ. τῶν ὅλων Arist. Mund. 6. 1; σ. τῆς σωφροσύνης Phintys ap. Stob. 74. 61:—also pass., *compact, firm*, v. l. Theophr. II. Adv. **-κῶς**, *summarily*, Procl.
**συνεκτίκτω**, *to bring forth along with* or *together*, σ. τροφὴν *to produce* young ones and their food *together*, as oviparous animals do, Arist. Pol. 1. 8, 10, Gen. An. 3. 2, 9.
**συνεκτίνω**, f. τίσω [ῐ], *to pay along with* or *together*, *to help in paying*, Plat. Legg. 855 B, Dem. 1254, 27; Plut. Rom. 13 (ubi al. **-τινύω**).
**συνεκτοκίζω**, *to help in parturition*, Symm. V. T.
**συνεκτρᾰχηλίζομαι**, Pass., *to be run away with by a horse* or *as if by a horse*, Plut. 2. 802 D.
**συνεκτρᾰχύνομαι**, Pass., *to be furious together*, of torrents, Plut. Sull. 16.
**συνεκτρέφω**, f. θρέψω, *to rear up along with* or *together*, τοὺς παῖδας Plat. Menex. 249 A; μετά τινος Id. Symp. 209 C:—Pass., *to grow up with, συνεκτραφεὶς ἐμοί* Eur. I. T. 709, cf. Andoc. 7. 29.
**συνεκτρέχω**, *to run out along with* or *together*, *to sally out together*, Xen. Hell. 4. 3, 17, Ages. 2. 11. II. *to turn out well, to prosper, speed*, Polyb. 12. 13, 5, cf. 10. 40, 6, cf. Theophr. C. Pl. 5. 6, 11. III. *to be equal to, correspond* in size, quantity, opinion, etc., c. dat., Schäf. Dion. Comp. p. 425.
**συνεκτρῐβω**, f. ψω, *to destroy utterly with* or *together*, Lxx.
**συνέκτροφος**, ον, *reared up together*, Lxx.
**συνεκφαίνω**, *to shew* or *signify together*, τινί τι Plut. 2. 33 D.
**συνεκφέρω**, *to bear* or *carry out together*, esp. *to burial*: hence *to attend a funeral*, Thuc. 2. 34:—*to vomit forth, disgorge together*, metaph., τῷ νοσήματι τὸν λόγον Plut. 2. 453 D. II. *to bear to the end along with*, τινὶ ἔρωτας Eur. Dictys. 7. III. *to utter, express with* or *together*, metaph., of an artist, σ. τῇ μορφῇ τὴν ἀρετήν Plut. 2. 335 B, cf. 25 C. IV. Pass., *to be carried away with*, τῇ δυνάμει τῶν λεγόντων Diod. 1. 76.
**συνεκφεύγω**, *to escape with*, Philostr. Imagg. 2. 2.
**συνεκφλεγμαίνω**, *to become inflamed together*, Theophr. Fr. 7. 12.
**συνεκφορά**, ή, *a carrying out together*, esp. to burial, Aen. Tact. II. *an uttering together*, Dion. H. Comp. p. 166.
**συνεκφορέω**, = *συνεκφέρω*, Heliod. 4. 17.
**συνεκφύω**, *to produce along with* or *together*:—Pass., c. aor. 2 act., Philostr.
**συνεκφωνέω**, *to utter along with* or *together*, Ach. Tat. 1. 12.
**συνεκφώνησις**, ή, *an uttering together*, Clem. Al.:—hence, = *συνίζησις* 2, Eust.
**συνεκφωτίζω**, *to lighten quite up*, or *mutually*, Plut. 2. 806 A.
**συνεκχέω**, *to pour out together*:—Pass., *to stream out together*, metaph. of men, Polyb. 9. 9, 7, cf. 11. 14, 7.
**συνεκχῡμόω**, *to help in emptying*: as Medic. term, *to assist nature in emptying* the vessels of the body, Hipp.; v. Foës. Oecon.

**σύνελαύνω**, f. ελάσω, [ᾰ], Ep. ελάσσω etc. *To drive together*, Il. 11. 677, h. Hom. Merc. 106, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 14: *σ. ὀδόντας ἐλ. to gnash* the teeth *together*, Od. 18. 98: *to hammer together*, Plut. 2. 567 E:—Pass., *to be driven* or *forced together*, Polyb. 4. 48, 2, etc. II. esp., *to engage in combat*, like *συνίημι*, *συμβάλλω*, Lat. *committere*, *θεοὺς ἔριδι ξυνελάσσαι* Il. 20. 134; *θεοὺς ἔριδι ξυνελαύνεις* 21. 394: absol., *ξυνελάσσαμεν ὦκα* Od. 18. 39: also intr., *ἔριδι ξυνελαυνέμεν to meet* in quarrel, Il. 22. 129.—Hom. usu. has Att. form *ξυνελ.*, but always metri grat.: he only uses pres., and Ep. aor. *ξυνελάσσαι*.

**συνελέγχω**, *to convince together*, Arr. Anab.

**συνελεῖν**, inf., and **σύνελεν**, Ep. 3 sing., aor. 2 of *συναιρέω*.

**συνελευθερόω**, *to join in freeing from*, *τινά τινος* Hdt. 5. 46: absol., *to join in freeing*, *τὴν Ἑλλάδα* Id. 7. 51, 157, Thuc. 2. 72, etc.

**συνέλευσις**, ἡ, *a coming together*, *concourse*, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 40: *a congregation*, *meeting*, Eccl.: *a collection*, *group*, Joseph. A. J. 3. 6, 3.

**συνελεύσομαι**, fut. of *συνέρχομαι*.

**συνελευστικός**, ή, όν, *disposed for intercourse* or *society*, *τὸ σ.* Plut. 2. 757 C.

**συνέλιξις**, ἡ, *a rolling together*, *combining*, Dion. Areop.

**συνελίσσω**, Ion. **συνειλ-**, Att. **-ττω**, *to roll together*, Hipp. Art. 785, Arist. H. A. 2. 11, 2.

**συνελκυστέον**, *one must draw together*, Xen. Ages. 9. 4.

**συνέλκω**, f. ξω: aor. **-εἵλκυσα** (cf. ἕλκω):—*to draw together* or *to a point*, *τὸ δέρμα ἐπί τι* Plat. Symp. 190 E; *σ. ἑαυτούς to draw together* or *into union*, opp. to ἕλκεσθαι *ἐς τὰ ἐναντία*, Id. Theaet. 181 A. 2. *to draw up*, *contract*, *θρυαλλίδ' εἰς ἑαυτὸν ξυνελκύσας* Ar. Nub. 585. II. *to draw out along with*, *to help to draw out*, Ar. Pac. 417; *τοὺς νεκροὺς εἴσω τῆς φάλαγγος* Xen. Ages. 2. 15.

**συνελών**, part. aor. 2 of *συναιρέω*, Od.

**συνεμβαίνω**, *to go in along with* or *together*, *σ. τινὶ εἰς πόλεμον to embark with* one in it, Schweigh. Polyb. 29. 3, 8, cf. 1. 20, 7.

**συνεμβάλλω**, *to throw in along with*, *help in putting in*, *μοχλούς* Ar. Lys. 246. II. intr., *to fall in* or *upon*, *join in attacking*, Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 22; *σ. εἰς τὴν Ἀττικὴν to make a joint inroad*, Dem. 299. 10.

**συνεμβολή**, ἡ, *a throwing* or *putting in together*, *σ. κώπης the regular dip* of all the oars together, to the sound of the *κέλευσμα*, Aesch. Pers. 396:—and *ξυνεμβολαῖς* should be read in Id. Ag. 984, though the passage is corrupt (Herm. *ξὺν ἐμβ-*.)

**συνέμεν**, for *συνεῖναι*, inf. aor. of *συνίημι*, Pind.

**συνεμπάσσω**, *to strew upon along with* or *together*, Diosc. 5. 85.

**συνεμπίπρημι**, *to burn along with* or *together*, Eur. Rhes. 489.

**συνεμπίπτω**, *to fall in* or *upon together*, *ἐς τὸ πῦρ* Luc. Peregr. 24:—*to come on* or *happen together*, *τινί* Hipp. Acut. 390.

**συνεμπλέκω**, *to twine* or *plait in together*, Plut. 2. 71 F.

**συνεμπνέω**, *to blow conspire with*, *τοῖς ἀγῶσιν* Longin. 9. 11.

**συνέμπορος**, *ον*, *travelling with*: ὁ σ., as Subst., *a fellow-traveller*, *a companion*, *attendant*, Aesch. Cho. 208, Soph. Tr. 318, Phil. 542; opp. to *ἡγεκών* (a guide), Plat. Phaed. 108 B; *ξυνεμπόρους ἐμοί* Eur. Bacch. 57; *λύπη δ' ἅμισθός ἐστί σοι ξυνέμπορος* Aesch. Cho. 733:—*σ. χορείας partner in..*, Ar. Ran. 396; v. Valck. Callim. Fr. 67. 3.

**συνεμπρῆσαι**, aor. 1 inf. of *συνεμπίπρημι*.

**συνέμπτωσις**, ἡ, (*συνεμπίπτω*) *a happening together*, *coincidence*, Longin. Fr. 3. 4.

**συνεμφαίνω**, *to point out*, *indicate together*, Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 8, 1, Ath. 663 C:—Pass., *to appear together* or *besides*.

**συνέμφασις**, ἡ, *a pointing to*, *indicating together*: *σ. τινος a secondary allusion to* a thing, Ath. 325 B.

**συνεμφέρω**, *to bring in with*, or perhaps merely strengthd. for *συμφέρω*, in an obscure passage of M. Anton. 3. 4; v. Gataker.

**συνεμφύω**, *to implant together*, Galen.

**συνενδείκνυμι**, *to indicate together*, Galen.

**συνενδίδωμι**, *to give in*, *yield*, Diod. 17. 43.

**συνένδοσις**, ἡ, *a giving in*, *giving way*, Plut. 2. 680 A.

**συνενδύω**, *to put on along with* or *together*, Arr. An.

**συνενείκομαι**, Pass., Ep. for *συμφέρομαι*, *to be carried so as to meet*, hence *to strike* or *dash against*, *τῷ δὴ συνενείκεται* Hes. Sc. 440: prob. the only example of this form of the pres., which E. M. 691, calls Boeotian.

**συνενθουσιάζω**, *to be inspired and rave together*, as Bacchae, Diod. 4. 3.

**συνενθουσιάω**, = foreg., Polyb. 38. 4, 7, Plut., etc.

**συνεννοέω**, *to have in one's mind along with* or *together*, Byz.

**συνενόω**, *to unite in one*, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 130.

**συνέντᾰσις**, ἡ, *tension*, *pressure together*, Plut. 2. 589 A, 901 D.

**συνεντάσσω**, *to arrange with*, *bring into line with*, Phot.

**συνεντείνω**, *to put on the stretch together*: Pass., *to be on the stretch*, *be intent together*, *ψυχὴ σ. σώματι* Muson. ap. Stob. p. 370. 34.

**σύνεξ**, *six together*, Hyperid. ap. Harp. v. *συμμορία*.

**συνεξάγω**, f. ξω, *to lead out together*, *στρατιήν* Hdt. 5. 75: *to carry away together*, Plat. Theaet. 157 D, Plut., etc.:—Pass., *to be hurried away with*, *μανίῃ* Anth. Plan. 128.

**συνεξαιθερόω**, (*αἰθήρ*) *to change into air together*, Synes., in Pass.

**συνεξαιθριάζω**, f. άσω, *to put into the open air along with* or *together*, Diosc. 3. 163.

**συνεξαιρέω**, f. ήσω, *to take out along with* or *together*: *to help in removing*, *τὸ θηρίον ἐκ τῆς χώρης* Hdt. 1. 36; *τὸν ἐχθρὸν σ. δώμων* Eur. Ion 1044:—*to help in taking*, *σ. τινι πόλιν* Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 12; *μετά τινος* Aeschin. 32. 28; so, *σ. Φρύγας* Eur. Tro. 24:—*to help in rescuing*, Polyb. 5. 11, 5:—Med., *συνεξαιρεῖσθαί τι τινός to take away from* one, Xen. Cyn. 5. 28.

**συνεξαίρω**, *to elevate* or *excite along with*, Jac. Philostr. Imag. p. 321, cf. p. 219. II. intr., *to go out along with*, of colonies, Polyb. 12. 5, 8, (3, 68, 8, is now altered).

**συνεξᾰκολουθέω**, *to follow constantly*, *to attend every where*, *συνεξακολουθεῖ τινι ὄνειδος* Polyb. 2, 7, 3, cf. 58, 11: *to fall to one's lot*, Id. 3. 63, 11, etc.: *to be habitual to*, *συνεξηκολούθει οἱ ἀσέλγεια* Id. 37. 2, 4: *τὰ συνεξακολουθοῦντα τούτοις the consequences*, Id. 3. 109, 9:—of events, *to turn out in accordance with*, *τινί* Id. 18. 15, 12.

**συνεξᾰκοντίζω**, *to throw*, *dart out along with*, in Pass., *τινί* Eust.

**συνεξᾰκούω**, f. ούσομαι, *to hear all* of a thing *at the same time* or *together*, Soph. Tr. 372, Plut. 2. 720 D.

**συνεξᾰλείφω**, *to expunge*, *abolish together*, Plut. Cato Mi. 17.

**συνεξάλλομαι**, Dep. Med., *to leap out along with*, *τινί* Eust.

**συνεξᾰμαρτάνω**, *to err along with*, *have part in a fault*, Antipho 138. 18, Thuc. 3. 43, Lys. 97. 29, etc.; *σ. τοῖς ἀσεβήμασίν τινος* Polyb. 5. 11, 1.

**συνεξαμείβω**, *to remove from one place to another together*, *τόπους ἄλλους* Babr. 59. 15.

**συνεξᾰμιλλάομαι**, Dep. c. fut. med. et aor. pass., *to begin a contest with* or *together*, *labour equally with*, Plut. 2. 137 C (al. *συναμ-*).

**συνεξᾰνᾰλίσκω**, *to consume along with* or *together*, Dion. H. 4. 23, in Pass.

**συνεξαναπληρόω**, *to fill up again with* or *together*, Hipp.

**συνεξανθέω**, *to blossom together*, Plut. 2. 434 B.

**συνεξανίστημι**, *to make to stand up together*:—*to stir up* or *excite together*, Plut. 2. 44 C. II. Pass., c. aor. 2 et pf. act., *to rise and come forth with*, v. l. Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 27; *to rise up at the same time*, Plut. Ages. 12, etc.; *σ. τοῖς καιροῖς* Polyb. 16. 9, 4. 2. *to rise in rebellion*, *rebel*, *revolt*, *riot along with* or *together*, *τινί* Dio. C. 71. 28.

**συνεξᾰνύω** Att. **-ανύτω** [ῠ] as if intr. (sub. *τὸν δρόμον*), *to overtake* or *equal in running*, Plut. 2. 137 C.

**συνεξᾰπᾰτάω**, f. ήσω, *to cheat along with* or *together*, Dem. 202. 14., 673. 2, Dion. H., etc.

**συνεξαποστέλλω**, *to send forth together*, Diod. 14. 20:—Pass., f. σταλήσομαι, aor. 2 **-εστάλην**, *to go out with*, ἅμα *τινί* Polyb. 23. 15, 11.

**συνεξάπτω**, f. ψω, *to set on fire along with* or *together*, Plut. 2. 929 B.

**συνεξᾰριθμέω**, *to reckon with* or *besides*, *ἔν τισι* Diod. 14. 53.

**συνεξαρκέω**, f. έσω, *to suffice along with* or *together*, Strabo.

**συνεξάρχω**, *to join in leading*, *τῷ δήμῳ* Plat. Ax. 368 D.

**συνεξατμίζω**, *to evaporate with* or *together*, Arist. Part. An. 2. 4, 1, Gen. An. 3. 2, 5.

**συνεξᾰτονέω**, *to lose tension*, *become powerless with* or *together*, *τὸ πρόσωπον σ. τῇ ψυχῇ* Plut. 2. 528 E.

**συνεξαυαίνω**, *to dry up with* or *at the same time*.

**συνεξεγείρω**, *to rouse together*:—Pass., *to be roused* or *excited together*, Polyb. 4. 47, 3.

**συνέξειμι**, (εἶμι) *to go out along with* or *together*, *μετά τινος* Thuc. 3. 113; *τινί* Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 15.

**συνεξελαύνω**, f. ελάσω, *to drive out along with* or *together*, Aesch. Ag. 1606. II. as if intr. (sub. *στρατόν*, *ἵππον* etc.) *to march out*, *ride out*, Anth. P. 9. 715.

**συνεξελεύθερος**, ὁ, *a fellow-freedman*, Inscr. Böckh. 1. 453, Dio C. 60. 15.

**συνεξελίσσω** Att. **-ττω**, *to unroll with* or *together*, Callistr.

**συνεξέλκω**, *to draw out with*, Apollon. Pron.

**συνεξεμέω**, f. *έσω*, *to vomit out with*, Arist. H. A. 5. 15, 10.

**συνεξερεύθω**, *to make red, inflame together with*, Hipp. Progn. 45, Coac. 175, in Pass.

**συνεξερευνάω**, fut. *ήσομαι*, *to search out, examine thoroughly with*, *τινί τι*: in aor. med., Plat. Theaet. 155 E.

**συνεξερύω**, *to draw out with* or *together*, Anth. P. 6. 57.

**συνεξέρχομαι**, Dep. med., c. aor. et pf. act.:—*to go* or *come out with*, *τινί* Hdt. 5. 74, Eur. Hec. 1012, Thuc. 8. 61, etc.; esp. to attack, Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 2.

**συνεξετάζω**, f. *άσω*, *to search out and examine along with* or *together*, Plat. Legg. 900 D. — Pass., *to be reckoned with* or *among*, *οἱ συνεξεταζόμενοι μετά τινος* or *τινί* his *party* or *adherents*, Dem. 556. 16., 576. 12, cf. Luc. Imagg. 15:—also, *συνεξετάζεσθαί τινι to measure oneself with* one, *rival* him, Alciphro 3. 54.

**συνεξευπορέω** or **-ίζω**, f. l. for *συνεκπορίζω* in Xen.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 595 sq., Schäf. Mel. p. 6, 7: the aor. **-ῆσαι** in Procl. ap. Mai. Auct. Class. 1. xiv.

**συνεξευρίσκω**, *to help* or *join in finding out*, *τινά* Ar. Thesm. 601; *πάντα* Isocr. 50 B:—*σ. ὅπως σωθήσεσθε* Eur. Heracl. 420.

**συνεξηγέομαι**, f. *ήσομαι*, Dep. med., *to expound together*, Apollon. Pron.

**συνεξημερόομαι**, Pass., *to become tame* or *civilised with* or *together*, *ὁ δῆμος ἅμα τῇ χώρᾳ συνεξ.* Plut. Num. 16.

**συνεξιδρόω**, *to exude together*, Hipp.; *σ. δυσώδη to send forth* an ill odour *with the perspiration*, Arist. Probl. 13. 11.

**συνεξικμάζω**, *to exude, throw off*, Arist. Probl. 5. 27.

**συνεξίσόω**, *to equalise, make even with*, in pass., Diod. 2. 10.

**συνεξίσταμαι**, Pass., *to rise and go out, march out to battle*, *τινί to meet* another, Polyb. 3. 34, 9.

**συνεξιχνεύω**, *to trace out along with*, *τινί τι* Plut. Cic. 18.

**συνεξοδεύω**, *to go out of along with* or *together*, *τινί* Satyr. ap. Ath. 248 F.

**συνεξόζω**, *to smell of* a thing *besides*, Theophr. Odor. 62.

**συνεξοκέλλω**, *to drive out together*. 2. intr. (sub. *τὴν ναῦν*) *to push out together*, Plut. 2. 985 C.

**συνεξολισθάνω**, *to slip out along with*, Manetho 5. 43, in aor. **-ώλισθεν**.

**συνεξομοιόω**, *to make quite like*, *τί τινι* Plut. 2. 1054 B:—Pass., *to become so*, Theophr., etc.: *συνεξομοιοῦσθαι τῷ περιέχοντι to become acclimated*, Polyb. 4. 21, 1.

**συνεξομοίωσις**, *ἡ*, *complete assimilation*, *πρός τι* Eust.

**συνεξορθιάζω**, *to raise up, excite together*, Plut. 2. 998 E.

**συνεξορίζω**, *to help to remove beyond the frontiers*, Schol. Eur.

**συνεξορμάω**, f. *ήσω*, *to help to urge on*, Isocr. 216 C; *τινὰ πρός τι* Plut. 2. 685 E; etc. II. intr., *to rush forth* or *sally out together*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 20., 7. 1, 29: *ὕλη συνεξορμᾷ τῷ σίτῳ shoots up along with* the corn, Id. Oec. 17. 12 and 14.

**συνεξορούω**, *to rush out with* or *together*, *τῷ κύματι* Clearch. ap. Ath. 332 D.

**συνεξορύσσω** Att. **-ττω**, *to dig out with* or *together*, Byz.

**συνεξοστρᾰκίζω**, *to banish by ostracism with* or *together*, Byz.

**συνεξουρέω**, *to discharge with the urine*, Hipp. Aph. 1252, in Pass.

**συνεξυγραίνω**, *to moisten with* or *together*, Plut. 2. 752 D.

**συνεξωθέω**, *to thrust out together*, Hipp., Plut. 2. 819 F, etc.

**συνέορσις**, *ἡ*, dub. l. in Plut. 2. 449 A: the sense requires *συνέπαρσις*, or some such word.

**συνεορτάζω**, *to keep festival with* or *together*, Diod. 4. 4, Plut. 2. 666 D.

**συνεορταστής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a sharer in a festival*, Plat. Legg. 653 D.

**συνεοχμός**, *ὁ*, poët. for *συνοχμός*, = *συνοχή*, *a joining*, *κεφαλῆς τε καὶ αὐχένος ἐν συνεοχμῷ* Il. 14. 465, ubi v. Spitzner.; cf. *ὄχμα*.

**συνεπάγω**, f. *ξω*, *to join in bringing in against* another, *join in inviting*, Thuc. 4. 1, 79.

**συνεπᾄγωνίζομαι**, Dep. med., *to join in stirring up a contest*, *τοῖς γεγονόσι besides* all that had happened, Polyb. 3. 118, 6.

**συνεπᾴδω**, and poët. **-αείδω**, *to join in celebrating*, *Ἄρτεμιν* Eur. I. A. 1492. II. *to sing* spells or charms *at the same time*, *ἐπῳδὰς σ.* Theophr. H. Pl. 9. 10, 4.

**συνεπαινέω**; f. *έσω*, Ep. *ήσω*: *to approve* or *advise together*, Aesch. Theb. 1073: *to join in advising* or *recommending*, c. inf., Thuc. 4. 91, Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 34: *to approve, consent* or *agree to*, *τι* Xen. An. 7. 3, 36, Plat. Hipp. Mi. init.: absol., *to approve*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 23, Dem. 288. 6; *σ. τινι to agree with* one, Dem. 1438. 9. II. *to join in praising*, *τινά* Xen. Hipparch. 5. 14.

**συνέπαινος**, *ον*, *joining in approbation of* a thing, *consenting to* it, c. dat. rei, Hdt. 3. 119; absol., 5. 20, 31:—*σ. εἶναι*, = *συνεπαινεῖν*, c. acc. et inf., *to consent that . .*, Hdt. 7. 15.

**συνεπαίρω**, *to raise, lift at the same time*, *ἑαυτόν* Xen. Eq. 7. 2. II. *to urge on together* or *also*, c. inf., Xen. Symp. 8. 24, cf. Oec. 5. 5.

**συνεπαισθάνομαι**, Dep. med., *to feel along with*.

**συνεπαιτιάομαι**, Dep. med., *to accuse together, involve in the same charge*, *τινά τινος* Thuc. 1. 135, Plut. Pericl. 10, etc.

**συνεπαιωρέομαι**, Pass., *to continue soaring over*, Plut. Alex. 33.

**συνεπᾰκολουθέω**, *to follow with* or *together, follow close*, *τινί* Plat. Phaed. 81 E, Callicrat. ap. Stob. p. 426. 15, Plut., etc.

**συνεπακτήρ**, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, *a fellow-huntsman*, Eust. 1688.

**συνεπᾰλᾰλάζω**, f. *ξω*, *to join in raising the war-cry*, *τινί* Joseph. B. J. 4. 5, 1.

**συνεπᾰμύνω**, *to join in repelling*, c. acc., Thuc. 6. 56.

**συνεπανίστημι**, *to make to rise*, esp. *rise up against together*:— II. Pass., c. aor. 2 et pf. act., *to join in a revolt* or *rebellion*, Hdt. 1. 59., 3. 61, Thuc. 1. 132.

**συνεπανορθόω**, *to join in setting right* or *establishing*, Dem. 140. 14, Polyb. 30. 18, 4.

**συνεπάπτομαι**, Ion. for *συνεφάπτομαι*, Hdt.

**συνεπᾰρήγω**, *to help, aid, succour together*, Byz.

**συνέπαρσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *elation*, Theod. Stud. p. 453; cf. *συνέορσις*.

**συνεπασκέω**, *to join in practising*, Aristid. 1. 452.

**συνεπαυξάνω** and **-αύξω**, *to help to increase, enlarge*, Inscr. ap. Böckh. 2. p. 631. II. intrans. and in Pass., *to grow with*.

**συνεπαφίημι**, *to throw upon together*, *σ. τὰ ἀγγεῖα* [*τὸ ἔλαιον*] Joseph. B. J. 3. 7, 28.

**συνεπεγείρω**, *to help to arouse against*, Or. Sib.

**συνέπεια**, *ἡ*, (*ἕπος*) *the connexion of words* or *verses*, Dion. H. Comp. 23 (al. *συνέχεια*), freq. in Gramm.

**συνεπείγω**, *to help to urge on*, *ἐπὶ τὸ κάκιον* Hipp. Epid. 1. 946: —Pass., *to increase* or *grow with*, Ael. N. A. 14. 23.

**συνέπειμι**, (*εἶμι*) *to go with against, join in attacking*, *τινὶ μετά τινος* Thuc. 3. 63.

**συνεπείσειμι**, (*εἶμι*) *to go into* or *upon together*, *σκηνήν* Polyb. 30. 13, 9.

**συνεπεισκυκλέω**, *to roll in* or *introduce besides*, Phot.

**συνεπεισπίπτω**, *to rush in upon along with*, *εἰς πόλιν ἅμα τινί* Plut. Fab. 17, cf. Coriol. 8.

**συνεπεισφέρομαι**, Med., *to help to bring in*, *τὸν βάρβαρον τῇ Ἑλλάδι* Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 43, si vera lectio.

**συνεπεκπίνω**, *to drink off quickly*, Anth. P. 6. 292.

**συνεπεκτείνω**, *to extend, hold out also*, *τινί τι* Aristaen. 2. 15.

**συνεπελαφρίζω**, = sq., Philo.

**συνεπελαφρύνω**, *to help to make light*, i. e. *to assist in bearing*, *σ. τινὶ τὸν πόλεμον* Hdt. 1. 18.

**συνεπεμβαίνω**, *to take one's stand upon together*, *σ. τοῖς καιροῖς*, *ταῖς ἀτυχίαις to pounce upon* opportunities, etc., Polyb. 20. 11, 7., 30. 9, 21.

**συνεπεξεργάζομαι**, Dep., *to help in performing*, Aristid.

**συνεπερείδω**, f. *σω*, *to help in inflicting*, *πληγήν* Plut. Brut. 52: *σ. ὑπόνοιάν τινι to help to fix* a suspicion on him, Id. Caes. 8. 2. *to transfix*, *τινά* Id. Philop. 10:—*συνεπερείσας τῇ ῥύμῃ τοῦ ἵππου charging* him with all the force of his horse, Id. Marcell. 7.

**συνεπερίζω**, *to contend with*, *τινί* Anth. P. 9. 709.

**συνεπεσπόμην**, Ion. aor. of *συνεφέπομαι*, Hdt.

**συνεπευθύνω**, *to help to direct* or *guide*, *τι* Plut. Romul. 7, etc.

**συνεπευφημέω**, *to join in cheering* or *applauding*, Diod. 1. 72.

**συνεπεύχομαι**, Dep. med., *to join in a prayer*, Thuc. 6. 32: c. inf., *to vow at the same time*, *σ. θῦσαι* Xen. An. 3. 2, 9, cf. Ar. Thesm. 952.

**συνεπηχέω**, f. *ήσω*, *to join in singing, sing in chorus*, *ὁ μὲν ἐξῆρχε παιᾶνα, οἱ δὲ πάντες συνεπήχησαν* Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 58., cf. 7. 1, 25, etc.; *to resound with* a thing, *οἶκος* Luc. Dom. 3.

**συνεπιβαίνω**, *to go together towards* or *upon*, Arist. H. A. 8. 2, 31: *to mount a ladder together*, Polyb. 10. 13, 8. II. *to enter upon* or *undertake along with*, *τινί τι* Antipho 117. 41.

**συνεπιβάλλω**, *to cast upon together*. II. intr. (sub. *νοῦν*) *to attend to*, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 161: *to coincide with*, *καιροῖς* Polyb. 2. 56, 4. III. Med., *to begin together*.

**συνεπιβλάπτω**, f. ψω, *to damage besides at the same time,* Arist. Pol. 2. 9, 20, in Pass.

**συνεπιβουλεύω**, *to join in plotting against,* Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 22, Isae. 61. 40.

**συνεπιγαυρόω**, *to encourage along with,* Plut. 2. 746 D, 796 A.

**συνεπιγίγνομαι**, Dep., *to come on together,* of an illness, Diod. Exc.

**συνεπιγραφεύς**, ὁ, *a fellow-registrar, fellow-clerk,* Isocr. 367 A.

**συνεπιγράφω**, f. ψω, *to ascribe* or *assign besides,* τύχην πράγμασι Plut. 2. 816 D. II. Pass., *to be enrolled among, take part in* or *with,* Clem. Al. [ᾰ].

**συνεπιδείκνῡμι**, *to point out together,* Polyb. 3. 38, 5, in Pass.

**συνεπιδέω**, *to bandage with* another, τινί τι Hipp. Offic. 748.

**συνεπιδημέω**, *to come to* a place *and stay there together,* Strabo.

**συνεπιδίδωμι**, *to give up wholly* or *willingly,* ἑαυτόν τινι or εἴς τι Polyb. 32. 10, 5., 21. 10. II. intr., *to increase along with* or *together,* Plut. 2. 448 D.

**συνεπιζητέω**, *to examine along with,* Aristaen. 2. 3.

**συνεπιθειάζω**, *to ascribe to divine interposition,* Plut. Sull. 6, etc.

**συνεπιθεωρέω**, *to contemplate along with,* Sext. Emp. M. 7. 46.

**συνεπιθήγω**, *to help to sharpen* or *stimulate,* Plut. 2. 433 D.

**συνεπιθορῦβέω**, *to join in applauding loudly,* Plut. 2. 531 C.

**συνεπιθρηνέω**, *to join in bewailing,* Plut. 2. 541 A, etc.

**συνεπιθρήνησις**, εως, ἡ, *a joint bewailing,* Plut. 2. 610 B.

**συνεπίθρυψις**, ἡ, *participation in luxury,* Plut. 2. 1092 D.

**συνεπιθῡμέω**, *to desire along with,* τινί τινος Xen. Hipparch. 1. 8.

**συνεπιθῡμητής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one of the same desires with* another, Plat. Clitopho 408 C.

**συνεπιθωΰσσω**, *to cheer on together,* esp. of hallooing to hounds, Plut. 2. 757 D.

**συνεπικάθημαι**, strictly pf. of -καθέζομαι, *to sit upon with* or *together,* Eumath. p. 10.

**συνεπίκειμαι**, as Pass., *to press upon together: to join in attacking,* Ar. Eq. 267.

**συνεπικεράννῡμι**, *to mix with besides,* Philostorg.: also -κιρνάω, Procl.

**συνεπικλάω**, f. άσω, *to break with* or *at once:* metaph., τῆς αἰσθήσεως συνεπικλώσης τὴν διάνοιαν Plut. Philop. 9. [ᾰ]

**συνεπικοσμέω**, *to help to adorn,* Xen. Hier. 8. 6, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 10, 12.

**συνεπικουρέω**, *to join as an ally, help to relieve,* ἀπορίαις Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 24, Hier. 3. 2.

**συνεπικουφίζω**, *to lighten at the same time,* Plut. Camill. 25:—*to help in relieving,* Id. Eumen. 9.

**συνεπικρᾰδαίνω**, *to move* one thing *backwards and forwards with* another; τὸ σῶμα τῇ ὀρᾷ συνεπ., of dogs near game, Xen. Cyn. 6. 16.

**συνεπικρίνω**, *to help to judge* or *decide between,* τινάς Plat. Legg. 792 C; absol., Plut. 2. 53 B.

**συνεπικροτέω**, *to join in applauding,* Plut. 2. 56 B, 63 A.

**συνεπικρύπτω**, *to help to conceal,* Plut. Timol. 10, etc.

**συνεπικῡρόω**, *to join in ratifying,* τί Polyb. 4. 30, 2, etc.

**συνεπικωμάζω**, *to join in a κῶμος with,* τινί Satyr. Ath. 534 E.

**συνεπιλαμβάνομαι**, Med.:—*to take part in with* or *together, have a share in, partake in,* c. gen., στρατεύματος, πολέμου Hdt. 3. 48., 5. 45, v. Thuc. 6. 70, (cf. συλλαμβάνω IX, προσεπιλαμβάνω):—*to help, support* one, Thuc. 3. 74; (so in Act., which is very rare, Id. 2. 8); συνεπιλαβέσθαι τινὶ σωτηρίας *to help* one *towards* it, Polyb. 11. 24, 8, etc., cf. Plut. Themist. 12.

**συνεπιλαμπρύνω**, *to help to brighten,* σ. φρόνημα Plut. 2. 795 C.

**συνεπιλάμπω**, *to shine upon* or *forth at the same time,* Theophr.

**συνεπιλέγομαι**, Dep., *to read over together,* Heliod. 10. 13.

**συνεπιλείπω**, *to fail along with* or *together,* Iambl.

**συνεπιλεκτέον**, verb. Adj. from συνεπιλέγω (not in use), *one must further add,* Eust.

**συνεπιλογίζομαι**, Dep. med., *to reckon with besides,* Ptol.

**συνεπιμαρτῡρέω**, *to join in attesting* or *ratifying,* Arist. Mund. 6. 31, Polyb. 26. 9, 4, Plut., etc.

**συνεπιμαρτύρησις**, ἡ, *joint testimony* or *approval,* M. Anton. 1. 10. [ῠ]

**συνεπιμειδιάω**, f. άσω [ᾰ], *to smile at with* or *together,* πάθεσι Plut. 2. 672 E.

**συνεπιμελέομαι**, Dep. c. fut. med. et aor. pass.; (μέλομαι):—*to join in taking care of* or *attending to,* τινός Thuc. 8. 39, and Xen.; *to have joint charge of,* τῆς στρατιᾶς Xen. An. 6. 1, 22: *to join in providing,* ξυνεπιμεληθῆναι ὅπως τι ἔσται Plat. Legg. 754 C.

**συνεπιμελητής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who joins in taking care of, an associate,* Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 17.

**συνεπιμερίζω**, *to assign along with* or *together,* Eust.

**συνεπιμετρέω**, *to add to the measure,* Byz.

**συνεπιμίγνυμι**, *to mix with besides,* τί τινι Aristaen.

**συνεπινεύω**, *to join in assenting,* Arist. Soph. El. 7. 2; ἐξ ὅλης ψυχῆς σ. τινί Plut. 2. 446 A; etc.

**συνεπινήχομαι**, f. ξομαι, Dep. med., *to float on the surface along with* or *together,* Aristaen.

**συνεπινοέω**, *to join in contriving,* Polyb. 8. 17, 2.

**συνεπιορκέω**, *to join in swearing falsely,* Plut. 2. 808 A.

**συνεπιπάσχω**, *to feel emotion at* a thing *with* another, μετά τινος Plut. 2. 1037 A.

**συνεπιπλέκω**, *to help to twine* or *plait,* Anth. P. 4. 2.

**συνεπιπλέω**, f. πλεύσομαι, *to sail against together, to join in a naval expedition,* Dem. 1224. 27.

**συνεπιπονέω**, *to help in extra-work,* f. l. for ἐπιπονέω in Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 17.

**συνεπιρρέπω**, *to incline towards along with,* Plut. Phoc. 2.

**συνεπιρρέω**, *to flow to along with* or *together,* Dion. H. 10. 16, Plut. 2. 696 D.

**συνεπιρρώννῡμι**, *to help to support,* Plut. Alex. 33.

**συνεπισημαίνω**, *to help to indicate,* Plut. 2. 398 A:—but usu. as Dep., *συνεπισημαίνομαι, to join in expressing a judgment,* whether of disapproval, Polyb. 4. 24, 5; or of approval, Diod. 17. 25.

**συνεπισκέπτομαι**, v. *συνεπισκοπέω.*

**συνεπισκευάζω**, *to prepare along with,* Procl.

**συνεπισκοπέω**, fut. σκέψομαι, *to look over, examine along with* or *together,* Xen. Mem. 4. 7, 8; *συνεπισκέψασθαί τι τινί,* or μετά τινος Plat. Hipp. Ma. 296 B, Crat. 422 C.

**συνεπίσκοπος**, ὁ, *a joint overseer;* in Eccl., *a brother-bishop.*

**συνεπισκυθρωπάζω**, *to look sternly at with* or *together,* Plut. 2. 672 E.

**συνεπισπάω**, *to draw on with,* Plut. Crass. 19. II. usu. in Med., *to draw along with,* τινά τινι Dem. 411. 2. 2. *to draw to oneself wholly* or *at once, draw over to one's own views,* etc., τινά Plat. Rep. 451 A, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 24; πρός τι Plat. Soph. 236 D, Polyb., etc.

**συνεπισπέσθαι, -σπόμενος**, inf. and part. aor. 2 of *συνεφέπομαι.*

**συνεπισπεύδω**, *to join* or *assist in forcing onward,* τὰς ἁμάξας Xen. An. 1. 5, 8.

**συνεπίσταμαι**, Dep. pass., *to know along with, be privy to,* τι Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 19; σ. τινι πονηρὰ δράσαντι Luc. Catapl. 23. 2. *to know thoroughly,* Plat. Legg. 821 C.

**συνεπίστᾰσις**, ἡ, *joint attention* or *observation,* Iambl. V. P. 390.

**συνεπιστᾰτέω**, *to direct, superintend, preside in common,* Plat. Rep. 528 C.

**συνεπιστέλλω**, *to send with* or *together,* Luc. Cron. 15.

**συνεπιστενάζω**, *to groan at* or *over together,* Epict. Ench. 16.

**συνεπιστένω**, = foreg., Plut. Galb. 23.

**συνεπιστρᾰτεύω**, *to join in making war,* τινί Thuc. 5. 48.

**συνεπιστρέφω**, f. ψω, *to turn round at the same time,* τὸν ἄτρακτον Plat. Rep. 617 C, cf. Tim. 84 D. 2. *to help to turn towards, serve to make attentive,* Plut. Num. 14; πρός τινα Id. 2. 542 C, etc. Pass., *to pay all one's attention,* πρός τι Id. Lycurg. et Num. 4. II. intr., *to turn jointly towards,* πρὸς ἀλλήλας Id. Num. 13.

**συνεπισφάζω**, *to kill besides, along with,* Parthen. 6. 4.

**συνεπισχύω**, *to help to strengthen* or *support,* Xen. Mem. 2. 4, 6; σ. ταῖς πλεονεξίαις τινός Polyb. 28. 5, 5.

**συνεπιτᾰχύνω**, *to join in hastening,* Plut. Agis 8, etc.

**συνεπιτείνω**, *to help to strain* or *aggravate,* ὀργὴν τινος Polyb. 3. 13, 1. 2. intrans., *to be parallel with,* Arist. Insomn. 2. 17.

**συνεπιτελέω**, f. έσω, *to help to accomplish,* Plut. Pericl. 13, Arist. Meteor. 4. 2, 3 (in Pass.): *to join in performing,* παιᾶνα θεῷ Xen. Ages. 2. 17.

**συνεπιτέμνω**, *to help to cut off, shorten, abridge,* Eust.

**συνεπιτίθημι**, *to help in putting on, to put on still more,* Plut. 2. 748 C. II. Med. *to set on* or *attack jointly,* τινί Thuc. 3. 54., 6. 17; ξ. τινὶ μετά τινος Thuc. 1. 23., 6. 10, Plat. Phil. 16 A:—*to throw oneself upon, seize and use to one's own advantage,* σ. τῇ ἀγνοίᾳ τινός Polyb 6. 43, 4, cf. 2. 45, 4. [ῐ]

**συνεπιτῑμάω**, *to join in chiding,* Plut. Lys. 15.

**συνεπιτρέπω**, *to join in permitting,* τινί c. inf., Joseph. A. J. 16. 6, 7.

**συνεπιτρίβω**, *to destroy at once* or *utterly,* σ. πάντα Xen. An. 5. 8, 30. [τρῐ]

**συνεπίτροπος**, ὁ, *a joint guardian*, τινί Dem. 818. 2, 21.

**συνεπιτροχάζω**, *to hurry along with*, τῇ σπουδῇ τινος Eust.

**συνεπιτῠφόω**, *to help to puff up*, Plut. 2. 58 B.

**συνεπιφαίνομαι**, Pass., *to be exhibited along with*, Plut. 2. 767 C, etc.

**συνεπιφάσκω**, = *συνεπίφημι*, Plut. 2. 63 C.

**συνεπιφέρω**, *to carry with one*, πίστιν Dion. H. Lys. p. 493: *to join in applying*, ὄνομα Plut. Pomp. 2. II. of a term, *to carry along with itself*, i. e. *to imply, involve*, as 'quadruped' implies 'animal,' Arist. Top. 8. 2, 6, Ar. Pr. 1. 46, 15.

**συνεπιφθέγγομαι**, Dep. med., *to join in calling to*, Plut. Timol. 27.

**συνεπιφορτίζω**, *to help to lade still more*, Plut. 2. 728 C.

**συνεπιχειρέω**, *to make an attempt together upon*, πανταχόθεν ἅμα τοῖς πολεμίοις Polyb. 3. 84, 1.

**συνεπιχειρονομέω**, *to use additional violence*, Diod. Excerpt. 32, p. 593 Wess. (prob. should be ἐπιχειρ-).

**συνεπιχωρέω**, *to go to with* or *together*, Inscr. Böckh. 2. p. 226.

**συνεπιψεύδομαι**, Dep. med., *to join in lying*, Call. Dian. 223.

**συνεπιψηφίζω**, *to join in ratifying* a law, σ. τὰ δόξαντα τοῖς γέρουσι Arist. Pol. 2. 10, 7; cf. Polyb. 22. 15, 1.

**συνεποκέλλω**, *to put to land with* or *together*, Plut. 2. 161 A.

**συνέπομαι**, aor. -εσπόμην (ἕπω) *to follow close upon* or *with*, τινί Hdt. 5. 47, 7. 39, Aesch. Ag. 955, etc.; ποίμναις σ. *to follow* the flocks, i. e. tend them, Soph. O. T. 1125; τῷ βίῳ ξυνέσπετο (thy fortunes) *have remained constant* to thy life, Ib. 1523; σ. λόγῳ *to follow* it, *to understand* it *fully*, Plat. Legg. 695. C; μουσικῇ ξυνεπόμεναι τέχναι the arts *attendant on* music, Id. Phileb. 56 C; τὰ τούτοις ξυνεπόμενα *the consequences* of these, Id. Legg. 679 E, cf. Tim. 52 D;—but also as Subst. c. gen., like Lat. *consequentia*, ξυνεπόμενα τούτων Plat. Legg. 899 C.

**συνεπόμνῡμι**, *to swear to in addition* or *besides*, τι Ar. Lys. 237; c. inf., Xen. An. 7. 6, 19.

**συνεποτρύνω**, *to join in urging on*, Soph. El. 299, in tmesi.

**συνεπούλωσις**, ἡ, *a scarring quite over*, Arist. Probl. 1. 49.

**συνεπουρίζω**, f. ἰσω, *to direct* or *help onwards in one's own course*, metaph. from a fair wind, Arist. Coel. 3. 2, 17; cf. H. A. 8. 13, 9.

**συνεπτυγμένως**, Adv., part. pf. pass. from *συμπτύσσω*, *as if folded together, taken together*, Eccl.

**συνεπωάζω**, *to sit on eggs together with*, τῇ θηλείᾳ Arist. H. A. 5. 27, 4.

**συνεπωθέω**, *to help to push towards* or *upon*, Plut. 2. 1005 A.

**συνερᾰνίζω**, f. ἰσω, *to collect contributions*: generally, *to collect*, Plut. 2. 963 C: *to contribute, subscribe*, ἀλλήλοις τὰς χρείας App. Civ. 2. 9:—Pass., *to assemble, come* or *run together*, Plat. Ax. 369 A.

**συνερᾰνισμός**, ὁ, *a gathering in, collecting*, Plut. 2. 992 A.

**συνερανιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a member of a club* (ἔρανος), Inscr. ap. Böckh. 2 p. 392.

**συνερᾰνιστός**, ὁν, *one who joins in a club* or *picnic*, Crobylus Ἀπαγχ. 1;—as Pors. for *συνερανιστής*.

**συνερᾶσαι**, inf. aor. without any pres. *συνεράω* in use, *to pour together, collect*, Isocr. 110 B; so part. *συνεράσας* Arist. Gen. An. 3. 1, 38, with v. l. *συνερανίσας*.

**συνεραστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a joint lover*, σ. τινός τινι *loving* one *jointly with* another, Xen. Symp. 8. 41.

**συνεράω**, *to love jointly* or *in concert*, τινά τινι Eur. Andr. 223: —in Pass. or Med., *συνερᾶσθαί τινι to return* him *love for love*, Bion 16. 8.

**συνεργάζομαι**, f. άσομαι, Dep. med., *to work with* another; *to help, assist* him, Soph. Ant. 41; σ. πρός τι *to help towards, contribute to* a thing, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 33. II. the pf. in pass. sense, λίθοι ξυνειργασμένοι stones *wrought so as to fit together*, i. e. *wrought for building, ashlar*, Thuc. 1. 93: so too the pres. in pass. signf., Theophr. H. Pl. 6. 3, 3.

**συνεργᾰσία**, ἡ, *a company* or *guild of fellow-workmen*, ἡ σ. τῶν ἀργυροκόπων Inscr. ap. Böckh. 2. p. 715. II. *a place where several slaves are employed together, a work-house*, Lat. *ergastulum*, εἰς σ. ἐμβαλεῖν Diod. 20. 13.

**συνεργάτης**, ου, ὁ, (*συνεργάζομαι*) *a fellow-workman, partner, colleague, assistant*, Soph. Phil. 93, Eur. Hipp. 417; *in* a thing, σ. ἄγρας Eur. Bacch. 1146:—so, in fem., *συνεργάτις φόνου* Id. El. 100. [ᾰ]

**συνεργᾰτίνης**, ου, ὁ, poët. for *συνεργάτης*, Leon. Tar. 91. [ῐ]

**συνεργάτις**, ιδος, ἡ, fem. from *συνεργάτης*, q. v.

**συνέργεια**, ἡ, sometimes found in Mss. for *συνεργία*.

**συνέργειον**, τό, *a workshop*, Jo. Malal.; in Gl. *συνέργιον*.

**συνεργέω**, impf. *συνήργουν*, (*ἔργω) *to work together with*, ἀλλήλοιν Xen. Mem. 2. 3, 18; *to join* or *help in work*, Eur. Hel. 1427: generally, *to cooperate with, assist*, τινί Dem. 799. 11; σ. τινι συμφέροντα *to do* one fitting *service*, Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 16: σ. τινι πρός τι Polyb. 3. 97. 5:—Pass., *to receive aid, be helped*, Dion. H. 9. 23.

**συνέργημα**, ατος, τό, *assistance, support*, Polyb. 2. 42, 4; πρός τι 3. 99, 9.

**συνεργήτης**, ου, ὁ, = *συνεργάτης*, Anth. P. 7. 693.

**συνεργητικός**, ή, όν, *cooperative*, M. Anton. 6. 42.

**συνεργία**, ἡ, *joint-work, assistance* or *help, cooperation*, Polyb. 8. 35, 10;—and, in bad sense, *conspiracy, collusion*, Dem. 1285. 17; περί τι Dinarch. 104. 33.

**συνέργιον**, τό, = *συνέργειον*, q. v.

**συν-εργο-λάβος**, ον, (λαμβάνω) *contracting for work in partnership with* others, Strabo p. 354. [ᾰ]

**συν-εργο-πονέω**, *to help in work* or *labour*, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 41.

**συνεργός**, όν, *working together with, joining* or *helping in work*, c. dat. pers., Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 17, etc.:—*taking part in* a thing, c. dat. rei, θρήνοις ξυνεργός Eur. Hel. 1112; but also c. gen. rei, σ. τείχεος *helping to make* it, Pind. O. 8. 43; σ. ἀδίκων ἔργων, ἀρετᾶς *helping towards* them, Eur. Hipp. 676, Med. 845; σ. τινί τινος *helping* a person *in* a thing, Xen. An. 1. 9, 21; σ. εἴς τι Id. Symp. 8. 38; πρός τι Id. Mem. 4. 3, 7; ἔν τινι Ar. Eq. 588:—and as Subst., *συνεργός*, ὁ, or ἡ, = *συνεργάτης*, -άτις, Eur. Or. 1446, Med. 395, Plat., etc.: *an accomplice*, Andoc. 3. 11. II. *of the same labour* or *trade as* another, *a fellow-workman* or *colleague*, c. gen. pers., Dem. 385. 23: in this signf. some write *σύνεργος*, cf. Ammon. 131, Bast. Ep. Crit. p. 208.

**συνέργω**, old form of *συνείργω*, q. v.

**συνέρδω**, f. ξω, *to join in a work, help*, τινί Soph. El. 350, Tr. 83.

**συνερείδω**, f. σω, *to set firmly together*, σύν τε στόμ' ἐρείσαι χερσί Od. 11. 426; σ. (Littré *συνερίζειν*) ὀδόντας *to set* the teeth, *lock* them *fast*, Hipp. Coac. 157: *to bind together, fasten up*, Eur. Bacch. 97:—Pass., ξυνερηρίσθαι τοὺς ὀδόντας *to have* them *set* or *locked*, Foës. Oec. Hipp.; σ. χέρας δεσμοῖς *to have one's* hands *tight bound*, Eur. I. T. 457, cf. Theocr. 22. 68. 2. σ. τὸν λογισμόν *to apply* reasoning, Plut. 2. 600 D. II. intr., *to be firmly set*, ὀδόντες συνηρείκασι (sic leg. pro -ήρκασι) Foës. ut supra. 2. *to meet, engage, attack*, τινί Polyb. 5. 84, 2: *to dash together*, Plut. Themist. 14. 3. *to lean against*, πρός τινα Plut. 12. 21, 3.

**συνερείπω**, *to dash together, break in pieces, destroy*, Rhetor.

**συνέρεισις**, ή, *a setting firmly together*, ὀδόντων *a setting* or *locking* of the teeth, Foës. Oec. Hipp.

**συνερειστικός**, ή, όν, *firm, stable*, Plut. 2. 946 C.

**συνερέω**, Att. **συνερῶ**, fut. without any pres. in use, *I shall speak with* or *together, shall advocate, support in a speech*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 22., 8. 1, 6: cf. *συνείπον*.

**συνερίζω**, f. ἰσω, *to contend with* or *together*, Lxx.

**συνέρῐθος**, ὁ, also ἡ, *a fellow-worker, helper, assistant*, Od. 6. 32, as fem., as in Ar. Pac. 786: esp., *one who is hired to assist in domestic work*, as spinning, sewing, etc., Jac. Anth. P. p. 741:—σ. τέχναι *assistant* arts, Plat. Rep. 533 D, Legg. 889 D.

**συνερκτικός**, ή, όν, (*συνέργω*) of a speaker, *driving* his opponent *into a corner, cogent*, Ar. Eq. 1378; cf. *συνακτικός*. But the words of the Schol., *συνείρων τοὺς λόγους κ. τ. λ.* seem to point to a reading *συνερτικός*.

**σύνερξις**, ἡ, (*συνέργω*) *a forcing together, junction*: esp. (with or without γάμων) *wedlock*, Plat. Rep. 460 A, Tim. 18 D.

**συνέρομαι**, only in aor. συνηρόμην, inf. *συνερέσθαι*, Dep. med., *to ask with* or *together*, Phot., Hesych.

**συνερπύζω**, *to creep together*, Opp. H. 1. 328:—also, **συνέρπω**, Epict.

**συνέρρωγα**, pf. 2. of *συρρήγνυμι*, q. v. signf. II:—*συνέρρωσε*, in Heracl. Alleg. 52, either should be *συνέρρωγε*, or must come from συρρώγνυμι in intr. signf.

**συνερτικός**, ή, όν, *joining words together, eloquent*; v. *συνερκτικός*.

**συνέρχομαι**, f. ελεύσομαι (Phintys Stob. 74. 61), Dep. med. c. aor. 2 et pf. act.:—*to come, go along with* or *together*, Hdt. 7. 97; σύν τε δύ' ἐρχομένω Il. 10. 224. II. *to come together, meet*, Hdt. 1. 152; σ. ἐς ταὐτό Id. 1. 202; εἰς ἕν Eur. Phoen. 462; σ. ἐς λόγους τινί Hdt. 1. 82; and simply, σ. τινι *to have dealings with*, Soph. O. T. 572:—*to have sexual intercourse with*, γυναικί Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 4. 2. in hostile signf., *to meet in battle*,

Hdt. 1. 80; σ. εἰς μάχην Plat. Theaet. 154 D; ἐπὶ ἀγῶνα Dem. 532. 8: also of the battle, μάχη ὑπό τινων ξυνελθοῦσα *engaged in, contested* by them, Thuc. 5. 74. 3. c. acc. cognato, στρατείαν σ. (like ὁδὸν ἔρχ.), *to join in an expedition*, Thuc. 1. 3; so, τὸ σὸν λέχος ξυνῆλθον *I shared* thy bed, Soph. Aj. 491, cf. Pors. Phoen. 831. III. of things, *to be made up, completed*, Hdt. 3. 159: *to be joined in one*, Soph. Tr. 619; so, σ. ἐς ταὐτόν Hdt. 4. 120, and freq. in Plat.:—of a chasm, *to close*, Plut. 2. 306 E. IV. of events, *to concur, happen together*, Hdt. 6. 77.

**συνερωτάω**, f. ήσω, *to ask with* or *at the same time*, Luc. Bis Acc. 22. II. λόγον σ. *to put questions, and draw conclusions from the answers*, Cicero's *interrogatione concludere*, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 131, cf. Diog. L. 2. 119:—Pass., *to be established by such mode of arguments*, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 17.

**συνερώτησις**, ή, *a syllogism couched in questions*, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 160.

**σύνες**, Att. ξύνες, imperat. aor. 2 of *συνίημι, mind, mark!*

**συνεσθίω**, *to eat with* or *together*, Charon. Fr. 10, Arist. Eth. Eud. 7. 12, 9.

**σύνεσις** Att. ξύν-, ή, (συνίημι) strictly, like σύμβλησις, *a hitting, coming together, joining, union*, ξύνεσις δύω ποταμῶν Od. 10. 515, (in Att. form metri grat.) II. usu., *the faculty of comprehension, judgment, understanding, intelligence, sagacity*, first in Hdt. 2. 5., 7. 49; σ. φρενῶν Pind. N. 7. 88; οἰκείᾳ ξυνέσει by his *mother wit*, opp. to μαθήσει, (of Themistocles), Thuc. 1. 138, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 6. 10, and συνετός: hence of animals generally, Plat. Menex. 237 D. 2. *conscience*, = συνείδησις, Eur. Or. 396, Menand. Incert. 86, Polyb. 18. 26, 13. 3. *perception*, Plut. 2. 588 D: σ. τινός *acquaintance with* a thing, Diod. 1. 1.

**συνεσκευασμένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass. from συσκευάζω, *by joint preparation*, v. l. Xen. Oec. 11. 19.

**συνεσκιασμένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass. from συσκιάζω, *obscurely*, Eccl. and Byz.

**συνεσπόμην**, aor. of *συνέπομαι*.

**συνεσταλμένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass. from συστέλλω, *shortly*: in Gramm. *with a short vowel*, Ath. 106 B. II. of a mode of life, *simply, frugally*, σ. ζῆν Plut. 2. 216 F, etc.

**συνεστέον**, verb. Adj. from σύνειμι, *one must meet*, τινί Plat. Prot. 313 B.

**συνεστηκότως**, Adv. part. pf. from *συνίστημι, steadfastly, gravely*, σ. ἔχειν Arist. Pol. 8. 5, 22.

**συνεστίασις**, ή, *a feasting, banquetting together*, Dion. H. 4. 49.

**συνεστιάω**, f. άσω [ᾰ], *to entertain in one's house*:—Pass., *to live* or *feast along with* or *together*, Lys. Fr. 31. 2, Isae. 45. 7, etc.

**συνεστίη**, ή, (ἑστία):—*a common feast*, Hdt. 6. 128; where Schäf. with the corrector of one recent Ms. reads συνεστοῖ, *a being together*, (like εὐεστώ); Dind. ἐν τῇσι ἱστιήσεσι—for Hdt. would have written συνιστίη, not *συνεστίη*.

**συνέστιος**, ον, *sharing one's hearth* or *house, living together, a fellow-lodger*, Soph. O. T. 249; esp., *a guest*, Eur. Alc. 1151, El. 784: σ. καὶ ὁμοτράπεζος Plat. Euthyphro 4 B; σ. καὶ σύσσιτος Ep. Plat. 350 C;—σ. πόλεος a fellow-citizen, Aesch. Theb. 773; σ. δαιτός Anth. P. 6. 248. 2. as epith. of gods, *the guardians of the hearth, upholding hospitality*, Aesch. Ag. 704, cf. Theb. 770.

**συνεστραμμένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass. from συστρέφω, *as if twisted up*, σ. εἰπεῖν to speak *tersely*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 24, 2.

**συνεστώ**, ή, v. sub *συνεστίη*.

**συνεταιρέω**, *to cohabit illicitly with*, Aeschin. Epist.

**συνεταιρίς**, ίδος, fem. from sq., *a female companion, friend*, Erinn. 4. 7.

**συνέταιρος**, ὁ, *a companion, partner, comrade*, Hdt. 7. 193.

**συνετίζω**, f. ίσω, *to make sensible, make to understand*, Lxx.

**συνετός**, ή, όν, (συνίημι) *understanding, sagacious*, first in Hdt. 1. 185, and Pind.; esp. *by nature*, opp. to ὁ μαθών, Pind. O. 2. 152 sq., Thuc. 1. 84, etc., cf. *σύνεσις*: of Zeus and Apollo, ξυνετοὶ καὶ τὰ βροτῶν εἰδότες Soph. O. T. 498:—τὸ συνετόν, = σύνεσις, Eur. Or. 1180. II. pass., *easy to be comprehended, intelligible*, Hdt. 2. 57; esp. in oxymora, ἀναβοᾶν οὐ συνετὰ συνετῶς Eur. I. A. 466; so, δυσξύνετον ξυνετὸν μέλος Id. Phoen. 1507; and the act. and pass. senses conjoined, εὐξύνετος ξυνετοῖσι βοά Id. I. T. 1092. Adv. -τῶς, Eur. l. c., etc.

**συνεύᾰδε**, 3 aor. Ep. of obsol. *συναυδάνω, to please likewise*, Ap. Rh. 3. 30, Pseudo-Phocyl. 178.

**συνευαρεστέω**, *to consent, agree*, Inscr. ap. Böckh. 2. p. 361.

**συνευαστήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, *a fellow-bacchanal*, Orph. H. 1. 34.

**συνευδαιμονέω**, *to share in happiness*, Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 16.

**συνευδοκέω**, *to approve of with* or *together, to consent*, Demad. 180. fin.; τινί to a thing, Lxx.

**συνεύδω**, f. ευδήσω:—*to sleep* or *lie with*, γυναικί Hdt. 3. 69; ἀνδρί Soph. El. 587, Eur. El. 1145:—ὁ ξυνεύδων χρόνος the time *which passes while one is asleep*, Aesch. Ag. 894.

**συνευημερέω**, *to enjoy the day, be happy together*, Plut. Coriol. 4.

**συνευκοσμέω**, *to arrange with* or *together*, τι Inscr. Gruter. p. 327.

**συνευνάζω**, *to make to lie together*, Apollod. 2. 4, 10:—Pass., *to lie with*, esp. of sexual intercourse, Hdt. 6. 69, 107, Pind. P. 4. 452, Soph. O. T. 982.

**συνευνάω**, = foreg., Luc. V. H. 2. 46.

**συνευνέτης**, ου, ὁ, (σύνευνος) *a bedfellow, husband, consort*, Eur. Med. 240, etc.: συνευνέτις, ιδος, ή, *a wife* or *concubine*, Id. Andr. 908.

**συνεύνιος**, ον, = σύνευνος, Phot., Hesych., Suid.

**συνευνομέομαι**, Pass., *to live together under good laws* or *a good government*, v. l. Plut. 2. 1065 F.

**σύνευνος**, ον, (εὐνή) *in one bed together*: ὁ or ἡ σ., *a bed-fellow, consort, husband* or *wife*, but esp. the latter, Pind. O. 1. 143, Aesch. Pr. 866, Ag. 1116, Soph., etc.—The fem. *συνεύνα* in Mel. 89 is f. l.: v. Jac. Anth. P. p. 96, Lob. Paral. 473.

**συνευπάσχω**, *to receive favours, derive profit along with* or *together*, Dem. 105. 23, 26:—but better divisim σὺν εὖ πεπονθότων, Lob. Phryn. 619.

**συνευπορέω**, *to help to contribute* or *raise money*, τριάκοντα μνᾶς ἐδεῖτό μου .. συνευπορῆσαι Dem. 894. 10; absol., σ. ἐκ τῶν ἰδίων πρὸς τὴν κοινὴν σωτηρίαν Lycurg. 167. 34: c. gen. rei, *to provide a part of, contribute towards*, προικός Isae. 87. 40; χρημάτων, ἀναλωμάτων Dem. 94. 21., 1369. 18:—generally, *to assist, help*, τινί Dinarch. 97. 32:—*to help in contriving*, συνευπ. ὅπως .. Plut. Lycurg. 15.

**συνευρίσκω**, *to find out along with* or *together*, Luc. Jup. Trag. 5.

**συνευσχημονέω**, *to observe decency with*, τινί Plut. 2. 442 F.

**συνευτῠχέω**, *to be fortunate* or *prosperous along with* or *together*, σ. βίον Eur. Hipp. 1119.

**συνευφημέω**, *to use words of good omen, shout applause* or *blessings*, Plut. 2. 272 A.

**συνευφράζομαι**, Med. *to counsel well along with*, τινί, in Ap. Rh. 3. 918, should be written divisim, σὺν εὖ φρ., Lob. Phryn. 624.

**συνευφραίνομαι**, Pass., *to rejoice with* or *together*, Dion. H. Rhet. 2. 5.

**συνεύχομαι**, f. ξομαι, Dep. med., *to pray with* or *together*, Eur. I. T. 1221; τι for a thing, Hel. 646; σ. τινι or μετά τινος *jointly with* one, Plat. Phaedr. 257 B, Legg. 909 E; but he also uses dat. of person *for* whom one prays, Legg. 687 D.

**συνευωχέομαι**, Pass., *to be entertained, feast with* or *together*, Arist. Eth. Eud. 7. 12, 14.

**συνεφάπτομαι** Ion. συνεπ-: f. άψομαι: Dep. med.: I. c. gen. rei, *to lay hold of jointly*, τινός Plut. Brut. 52: *to put hand to along with* another, *to take part in*, ἔργου Pind. O. 10 (11). 117; οὐ γιγνώσκειν .. τοὺς συνεφαπτομένους, ὥσπερ ἐν τοῖς σπένδουσι τῶν ἱερῶν not to acknowledge .. *those who take part in* [the war], as—when others are offering libations—, in the victims, (i.e. who wish to share the profits, without the expenses and dangers of the war), Aeschin. 39. 17. 2. c. gen. pers., *to join* one *in attacking*, Hdt. 7. 158, cf. Luc. Amor. 6.

**συνεφαρμόζω**, *to suit, fit along with* or *together*, Eccl., and Gramm.

**συνεφεδρεύω**, *to wait as ἔφεδρος together*, Polyb. 1. 27, 9: σ. τοῖς καιροῖς *to watch* one's opportunities, Id. 31. 13, 6.

**συνεφέλκω**, aor. εἵλκῡσα (cf. ἕλκω) *to draw after* or *along with* one *together*, Plat. Phaed. 80 E:—in Med., *to pull down with one*, Plut. 2. 529 C, etc.

**συνεφέπομαι**, aor. ἐφεσπόμην, Ion. ἐπεσπόμην, Dep. med.:—like *συνεπακολουθέω, to follow along with* or *together*, τινί Hdt. 5. 47., 9. 102; absol., Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 10, Plat. Legg. 701 A; etc.:—cf. *συνέπομαι*.

**συνεφηβεύω**, *to pass one's youth together*, Plut. 2. 816 A.

**συνέφηβος**, ον, *at the age of youth together, a fellow-youth*, Aeschin. 7. 37., 50. 33.

**συνεφιζάνω**, *to sit by the side of*, Eumath.

**συνεφίστημι** and **-ιστάνω**: f. στήσω: aor. ἔστησα:—*to place upon another*: metaph., *to set on the watch, make attentive*, τινὰ ἐπί τι Polyb. 11. 19, 2; σ. τοὺς ἀναγιγνώσκοντας Id. 10. 41, 6:

—seemingly intr. (sub. τὸν νοῦν), *to attend to, observe along with,* σ. ἐπί τι Id. 3. 9, 4; τινί 9. 2, 7; cf. 4. 40, 10, etc. II. Pass., συνεφίστᾰμαι, c. aor. 2 et pf. act., *to stand over, superintend along with* or *together,* Thuc. 2. 75. 2. *to rise together against,* κατά τινος N. T.

**συνέχεια,** ἡ, *continuity, unbroken connexion,* Plat. Soph. 261 E, 262 C; of Time, Plut. 2. 792 D. II. *continued attention, perseverance,* Dem. 301. 14.

**συνεχής,** ές, (συνέχω) *keeping* or *holding together, continuous, in an unbroken line* or *series,* Arist. An. Post. 1. 29, 1; opp. to διωρισμένος, Id. Categ. 6. 1:—of Time, *continuous, unceasing, unintermitting,* σ. πυρετός, opp. to διαλείπων, Hipp. Aph. 1248, etc., v. Foës. Oecon.; so, ξ. ῥῆσις *a continuous* speech, Thuc. 5. 85; πόνος ξυνεχέστερος *a long-continued* struggle, Id. 7. 81; τὸ ξυνεχές, = συνέχεια, Ib. 71; πόλεμος διὰ βίου ξυνεχής Plat. Legg. 625 E: of persons, *persevering,* Xen. Oec. 21. 9.—Adv. -χῶς, Ep. and Ion. -χέως, *continually, unceasingly,* Hes. Th. 636, Hdt. 7. 16, 3; σ. πολεμεῖν Thuc. 1. 11, cf. 5. 24, Antipho 146. 26:—but in Ep. we have συνεχές as Adv., Il. 12. 26; and strengthd. συνεχὲς αἰεί, *unceasing* ever, Od. 9. 74; (like συνεχέως αἰεί in Hdt. 1. 67, cf. Meineke Menand. p. 182); συνεχές also in Pind. I. 4. 110 (3. 83), Ar. Eq. 21; κατὰ τὸ σ. Polyb. 3. 2, 6. II. c. dat., *in a line with,* Polyb. 1. 42, 9: *next to,* συνεχέες τούτοισι Hdt. 4. 22.

[συνεχές in Hom., and συνεχέως in Hes. have σῡν- in arsi, without the ν being doubled: so also in Theocr. 20. 12, Ap. Rh. 1. 1271.]

**συνεχθαίρω,** *to hate together, join in hating,* Anth. P. 6. 20.

**συνεχθραίνω,** = foreg., Plut. 2. 490 F.

**συνέχθω,** poët. for συνεχθαίρω, Soph. Ant. 523.

**συνεχίζω,** (συνεχής) *to combine, connect,* Byz.

**συνέχω,** f. ξω:—*to hold* or *keep together, confine, secure,* ὅθι ζωστῆρος ὀχῆες χρύσειοι σύνεχον Il. 4. 133., 20. 415; ἵνα τε ξυνέχουσι τένοντες ἀγκῶνος where the sinews of the elbow *hold* (it) *together,* Il. 20. 478; cf. Hes. Sc. 315, Pind. P. 1. 35, etc.; in Att., esp., *to keep* soldiers *together,* Xen. An. 7. 2, 8; *to keep* the state *together, keep* it *from falling to pieces,* πόλιν Eur. Supp. 312, cf. Andoc. 2. 20; κοινωνίαν Plat. Gorg. 508 A; πολιτείαν Dem. 700. 15:—also, σ. τὴν εἰρεσίαν *to keep* the rowers *together, make* them *pull together,* Thuc. 7. 14. 2. *to contain, comprise, embrace,* Plat. Hipp. Mi. 374 D; σ. εἰς ἕν Id. Legg. 945 D: hence, τὸ συνέχον *that which contains* the chief matter, Polyb. 2. 12, 3, etc. 3. like Lat. *comprimere, to check, hinder.* 4. *to constrain, oppress, afflict:* hence, freq. in Pass., συνέχεσθαί τινι, *to be constrained, troubled, distressed,* and, generally, *to be affected by, under the influence of* any thing whether in mind or body, e. g. πολέμῳ, δουλείῃ Hdt. 5. 23., 6. 12; ὀνείρασι Aesch. Pr. 656; φροντίδι Eur. Heracl. 634; διψῇ Thuc. 2. 49; κακῷ, νοσήματι etc., Ar. Eccl. 1096, Plat. Gorg. 512 A, Lysias 93. 25;—but also, σ. χαλεπῷ πατρί *to be oppressed by* a severe father, Hdt. 3. 131. 5. also in Pass., συνέχεσθαι αἰχμῇσι, like συμπλέκεσθαι *to engage, fight* with spears, Hdt. 1. 214.—The fut. med. συνέξομαι (Dem. 1484. 23), part. aor. med. συσχόμενος (Plat. Theaet. 165 B), in pass. signf., are rare.

**συνεψέω,** late form for συνέψω.

**συνεψιάω,** *to play together,* Anth. P. 5. 288.

**συνέψω,** f. εψήσω, *to boil* or *smelt with,* τινι τί Arist. Mirab. 62:—of the coction of humours, Hipp. Vet. Med. 16; of urine retained and heating in the bladder, Id. Aër. 286.

**συνηβάω,** f. ήσω, *to pass their youth together; to be merry along with* or *together,* c. dat., οὐ γὰρ ἐμοὶ παῖς ἔθελοι συνηβᾶν Anacr. 23 (22); cf. Opp. H. 5. 471, cf. Plut. 2. 409 A.

**συνηβολέω,** *to fall in with, meet,* ἀλλήλοις Babr. 61.

**συνηβολίη,** ἡ, *an occurrence,* Ap. Rh. 2. 1159.

**σύνηβος,** ον, (ἥβη) *young at the same time, a young friend* or *comrade,* Eur. H. F. 438.

**συνηγέομαι,** Dep. med., *to command together,* Diod. 14. 81.

**συνηγορέω,** *to be συνήγορος, plead another's cause,* like συναγορεύω, c. dat. pers., Ar. Ach. 685, Aeschin. 30. 12, etc.; ὑπέρ τινος Dem. 1233. 18; c. dat. rei, Isocr. 10 C:—but, σ. τῷ κατηγόρῳ *to second* the accuser, Soph. Tr. 814.

**συνηγόρημα,** ατος, τό, = sq., Dio C. 37. 33.

**συνηγορία,** ἡ, *advocacy in a cause, exertions in another's behalf,* Aeschin. 54. 33; etc.

**συνηγορικός,** ή, όν, *belonging* or *suited to a συνήγορος:* hence, τὸ σ., *the advocate's fee,* being a drachma per diem paid to the public συνήγοροι while the court sat, Ar. Vesp. 691; cf. Böckh P. E. 1. p. 317.

**συνήγορος,** ον, (ἀγορά) *speaking with, agreeing with, of the same tenor,* Soph. Tr. 1165. 2. *supporting, on one's side,* Aesch. Ag. 831:—esp., *supporting in a court of justice;* hence, ὁ σ., *an advocate, counsel for the prosecution,* (opp. to σύνδικος, q. v.), Ar. Ach. 705, 715, Eq. 1358, Vesp. 482:— these were officers paid by the state for conducting prosecutions, 10 in number:—but in some states, οἱ σ. were magistrates, = οἱ εὔθυνοι Arist. Pol. 6. 8, 16.

**συνηδέατε,** Ion. 2 pl. plqpf. from σύνοιδα, Hdt. 9. 58.

**συνήδομαι:** fut. ησθήσομαι: aor. ἡσθην, Dep. pass. *To rejoice with* one, τινί Eur. Ion 728: hence, *to wish* him *joy, to congratulate,* τινί Valck. Hipp. 1285, Diatr. p. 113 B; σ. τινι περιέοντι Hdt. 3. 36; opp. to συλλυπεῖσθαι, Antipho 122. 4, Plat. Rep. 462 E; or to συνάχθεσθαι, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 24:—also c. dat. rei, *to rejoice at* a thing, *be pleased, gratified,* Soph. O. C. 1398 etc.; ἐπί τινι Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 24, etc.:—mostly of *joy at another's good fortune,* ἐφήδομαι being used of *malicious joy at misfortune,* cf. Eur. Med. 136, Rhes. 958, etc.; l. c.: Bekk., however, reads συνησθησόμενοι ταῖς συμφοραῖς in Isocr. 176 C, ubi al. ἐφήσθ-.

**συνηδύνω,** literally, *to sweeten* or *make pleasant to the taste,* Plut. 2. 668 E:—generally, *to help in cheering,* Arist. Eth. N. 4. 6, 6.

**συνήθεια,** ἡ, *a dwelling* or *living together,* Ael. N. A. 2. 31:—*intercourse, acquaintance, intimacy,* Lat. *consuetudo,* πρός τινα *with* another, Isocr. 1 A; μετά τινος Aeschin. 31. 18; τὰς τῶν φαύλων σ. ὀλίγος χρόνος διέλυσεν Isocr. 1 A:—rarely, *sexual intercourse,* Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 31. II. *use, custom, habit,* h. Hom. Merc. 485, Hipp. Vet. Med. 9, Plat. Rep. 516 A, etc.; κατὰ σ. τοῦ προτέρου βίου Ib. 620 A; also, διὰ συνήθειαν etc., Id. Soph. 248 B:—λήθην ἡ συνήθειαν τῶν ἀδικημάτων *indifference* to .., Dem. 342. 11:—*practice,* Polyb. 1. 42, 7. 2. *the usage* of language, σ. τῶν ὀνομάτων Id. Theaet. 168 B: εἰς συνήθειαν ἐποίησε τοῦ λόγου τούτου τὴν πόλιν καταστῆναι, brought the city to the common use of this phrase, Aeschin. 23. 37. 3. *the common* or *vulgar dialect,* freq. in Gramm. 4. in plur. = τὰ καταμήνια, Arist. H. A. 6. 21, 7.

**συνήθης,** ες, gen. εος, contr. ους, gen. pl. συνηθέων, contr. συνηθῶν: (ἦθος) *dwelling, living together;* hence, *accustomed, used to each other,* συνήθεες ἀλλήλοισιν Hes. Th. 230: *like each other in habits,* Thuc. 1. 71; *well-suited to,* συνηθέστερα τῷ γένει Andoc. 22. fin.:—σ. τινί *well-acquainted, intimate with* him, Plat. Crito 43 A, etc.; οἱ συνήθεις *acquaintances,* Id. Rep. 375 E. II. *used, accustomed,* τινί to a thing, Plat. Rep. 518 D: *usual, common,* ἔθος, πότμος Soph. Phil. 894, Tr. 88; *well-known,* ὕμμα Id. El. 903:—*habitual, customary,* Hipp. Aph. 1246, Eur. Alc. 41, Thuc. 6. 18; τὸ ξύνηθες ἡσυχον your *habitual* quietness, Thuc. 6. 34; τὸ ξύνηθες φοβερόν Ib. 55. Adv. -θως, *customarily, commonly,* σ. παρακολουθεῖν Aeschin. 45. 28.

**συνήκοος,** ον, (ἀκοή) *hearing* or *listening to along with,* οἱ σ. τῶν λόγων Plat. Legg. 711 E; τῷ κορυφαίῳ σ. *as able to hear* as the first, Plut. 2. 678 D.

**συνήκω,** *to have come together, to be assembled, to meet,* Thuc. 5. 87; σ. εἰς ἕν Xen. Vect. 4. 44: σ. εἰς στενόν *to become narrow,* Arist. Inc. An. 10. 10; so, εἰς ὀξύ Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 11, 1.

**συνηλικιώτης,** ου, ὁ, Dion. H. 10. 49; and **συνήλικος,** ον, v. l. Dem. 308. 29, cf. Lob. Paral. 289; = sq.

**συνῆλιξ,** ικος, ὁ, ἡ, *of like* or *equal age,* Lat. *aequalis, a playfellow, playmate, schoolfellow;* generally, *a comrade,* Aesch. Pers. 784, Eupol. Maric. 5. 5.

**συνηλόω,** *to nail together,* Polyaen. 7. 21, 3.

**σύνηλυς,** υδος, ὁ, ἡ, (συνέρχομαι, ἦλυθον) *going along with, coming together, assembling,* Nonn. Io. 2. 65; cf. σύγκλυς.

**συνηλυσίη,** ἡ, Anth. P. 9. 665; and **συνήλυσις,** ἡ, Anth. P. app. 92:—*a meeting, assembly.*

**συνήλωσις,** ἡ, (συνηλόω) *a nailing together,* Gl.

**συνημέρευσις,** ἡ, *a passing the day together, daily intercourse,* Arist. Eth. Eud. 7. 5, 3.

**συνημερευτής,** οῦ, ὁ, *one who passes the day with* another, *a daily companion,* Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 14.

**συνημερεύω,** *to pass the day with, to live with,* Plat. Symp. 217 B; τινί Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 1; μετά τινος v. l. Arist. Eth. N. 9. 4, 9.

**συνημερόω,** *to help to tame* or *cultivate,* Theophr. H. Pl. 6. 3, 3, in Pass.

**συνημμένως,** Adv., part. pf. pass. from συνάπτω, *connectedly,* Eccl.

**συνημοσύνη**, ἡ, *union, connexion:* hence, like *συνθήκη, an agreement, covenant, solemn promise,* Il. 22. 261, Theogn. 284: also, *relationship,* Ap. Rh. 3. 1105.

**συνήμων**, ον, gen. ονος, (*συνίημι*) *joined together, united,* esp. locally, like *συνεχής,* Ap. Rh. 4. 1210.

**συνηνιοχέω**, *to help to guide a chariot,* Schol. Ar.; *to govern jointly,* Greg. Nyss.

**συνήορος**, Dor. and Att. **συνάορος**, ον; (ἀείρω, αἰωρέω):—*combined* or *linked with,* ἡ [φόρμιγξ] δαιτὶ *συνήορός ἐστι θαλείῃ* Od. 8. 99; *εὐλογία φόρμιγγι σ.* Pind. N. 4. 9: *in communion with, ξυνάορον ξυναῖς γυναιξί* Id. Fr. 87. 9:—esp. *joined in wedlock; a consort,* whether a *husband,* Eur. Or. 1136; or (as more usu.) *a wife,* Ib. 654, Alc. 824, etc.—Poët. word. A heterocl. acc. *συνάορα* metri grat. for *συνάορον,* Orac. ap. Eunap. p. 27. (Hence by contr. *συνωρίς.*)

**συνηπεροπεύω**, *to join in cheating* or *tricking,* Ar. Lys. 843.

**συνηρέτης**, ου, ὁ, *a fellow-rower: a colleague,* Phot.

**συνηρετέω**, *to work with, be friends with,* τινί Soph. Aj. 1329; vulgo *συνηρετμεῖν.*

**συνηρέφεια**, ἡ, *a thick tangled shade of trees,* Nicet. Eug. 4. 39: wrongly *-ρεφία* in App. Civ. 4. 103.

**συνηρεφέω**, *to shade thickly, overshadow,* τινι Eur. Phaëth. 12, cf. Theophr. H. Pl. 6. 1, 3.

**συνηρεφής**, ές, (ἐρέφω) *thickly shaded* or *covered,* χώρη ὕδησι σ. Hdt. 1. 110; *οὔρεα ὕδησι καὶ χιόνι σ.* Id. 7. 111; *ξυνηρεφὲς πρόσωπον ἐς γῆν βαλοῦσα* Eur. Or. 957: freq. in Plut., etc.

**συνηρεφία**, ἡ, f. l. for *συνηρέφεια,* q. v.

**συνηρημένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass. from *συναιρέω, contractedly, briefly,* Simplic.

**συνήρης**, ες, *joined together, common,* δαὶς Nic. Al. 512. II. =*συνηρεφής,* Id. Th. 69.

**συνήριθμος**, ον, poët. for *συνάριθμος, of the same number,* Anth. P. 7. 389.

**συνηρμοσμένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass. from *συναρμόζω, conformably,* M. Anton. 4. 45.

**συνήσθησις**, ἡ, *sympathetic joy, gratulation,* f. l. in App. Civ. 5. 69, for *σύνθεσις,* cf. 33.

**συνησκημένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass. from *συνασκέω, neatly,* Gl.

**συνησσάομαι** Att. **-ττάομαι**, Pass., *to be conquered* or *overcome together,* Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 10.

**συνηχέω**, *to sound* or *peal together,* Plut. C. Gracch. 3, Anton. 18:—*to re-echo* or *ring with, ὥστε συνηχεῖν αὐτοῖς τὴν στοάν* Theophr. Char. 6; cf. Polyb. 2. 29, 6:—*to sound in unison,* Arist. Audib. 22.

**συνήχησις**, ἡ, *a sounding in unison,* Plut. 2. 1021 B.

**συνθᾶκέω**, f. *ήσω, to sit with* or *together, σ. νυκτί to take counsel with* the night, Eur. Heracl. 994, cf. Pind. P. 4. 204.

**σύνθᾶκος**, ον, *sitting with* or *together, σ. θρόνων Ζηνί partner* of his throne, like *σύνεδρος, σύνθρονος* Soph. O. C. 1267: generally, *a partner,* Eur. Or. 1637, Hipp. 1093.

**συνθάλπω**, f. ψω, *to warm with* or *together, cherish,* Plut. 2. 974 C:—metaph., *to warm* or *soothe by flattery,* Aesch. Pr. 685.

**συνθάμβέω**, *to be astounded together with, τοῖς λεγομένοις* Plat. Ion. 535 E.

**συνθάπτω**, f. ψω, *to bury with* or *together,* Trag., as Aesch. Theb. 1027, Soph. Aj. 1378:—Pass., *to be buried with* or *together,* Hdt. 5. 5, Thuc. 1. 8, Plat., etc.

**συνθαυμάζω**, f. άσω, *to join in wondering* or *admiring,* εἰ.., Plat. Theaet. 162 C.

**συνθεάζω**, *to be inspired together,* Diod. 4. 51, but prob. f. l. for *ἐνθεάζω* or *συνενθ-.*

**συνθεάομαι**, f. άσομαι, Dep. med.: *to view together;* esp., *to see* a play or games *together,* Xen. Oec. 3. 7; *οἱ συνθεώμενοι the other spectators,* Antipho 124. 27. 2. *to examine together, examine carefully,* Xen. An. 6. 4, 15, Plat. Legg. 967 E.

**συνθεᾱτής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a fellow-spectator, companion at the theatre,* Plat. Rep. 523 A, Lach. 179 E.

**συνθεάτρια**, ἡ, fem. of foreg., Ar. Fr. 399.

**συνθεία**, ἡ, (θεῖος) *coequal Divinity,* Eccl.

**συνθέλω**, =*συνεθέλω*, q. v.

**σύνθεμα**, ατος, τό, poët. for *σύνθημα,* Anth. P. app. 30 (where *both* occur); also in late Prose, Lob. Phryn. 249.

**σύνθεο**, Ep. for *σύνθου,* imperat. aor. 2 med. of *συντίθημι,* Hom.

**συνθεολογέω**, *to join in reckoning as a God;* in Pass., Cyrill. Al.

**συνθεράπεύω**, *to court along with* or *together,* Philostr.

**συνθερίζω**, f. ίσω, *to reap* or *mow together,* formerly read in Ar. Ach. 948.

**συνθερμαίνω**, *to warm together, to warm thoroughly,* Arist. H. A. 6. 4, 5.

**συνθεσία**, ἡ, *a putting together:* but only used like *συνθήκη,* in plur., *a covenant, treaty, πῆ δὴ συνθεσίαι..;* Il. 2. 339; *οὐδ'.. ἐλήθετο συνθεσιάων* nor did he forget *the instructions,* 5. 319: later, also, *a wager,* Posidipp. ap. Ath. 412 E; cf. *σύνθεσις* II, *συνθήκη* II, Lob. Phryn. 527.

**σύνθεσις**, ἡ, *a putting together, making a whole out of parts, compounding, composition,* Plat. Rep. 611 B, etc.; esp. of letters, words, etc., *σ. γραμμάτων* Aesch. Pr. 460; *ῥημάτων καὶ ὀνομάτων* Plat. Soph. 263 D: hence, *a composition, treatise, book,* cf. Foës. Oec. Hipp. 2. *logical and mathematical synthesis,* a process of deduction from first principles, opp. to *analysis.* 3. *a composition* of medical *drugs,* etc., Theophr. Odor. 47. II. metaph., like *συνθεσία, an agreement, treaty,* Pind. P. 4. 299; *good faith,* Id. Fr. 221. III. in the Roman times, *a* kind of *dress-garment,* worn at dinner-parties, etc., Martial, etc.; cf. Becker Gallus 1. p. 37, Dict. of Antiqq. s. v.

**συνθετέον**, verb. Adj., *one must compound,* Plat. Crat. 434 B.

**συνθέτης**, ου, ὁ, *to putter together, composer, writer,* Plat. Legg. 722 E: esp., *σ. λόγων* a prose-*writer,* like *συγγραφεύς,* opp. to *ποιητής,* Paus. 10. 2.

**συνθετίζομαι**, *to put together, arrange,* Joseph. B. J. 4. 9, 10, should be *εὐθετίζομαι.*

**συνθετικός**, ή, όν, *skilled in putting together,* τινός Luc. Hist. Conscr. 47; *ἐπιστήμη σ.* the art *of composition,* Plat. Polit. 308 C.

**σύνθετος**, ον, also **συνθετός**, ή, όν, Lys. Fr. 18, Arist. Poët. 16. 10., 20. 5: (*συντίθημι*) *put together, compounded of parts, composite, compound,* Plat. Phaed. 78 B, etc.; of a centaur, Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 20, cf. Lys. l. c.: *σ. ἐκ πολλῶν* Plat. Rep. 611 B, cf. Phil. 29 E:—esp. in language, *compound, φωνή* Arist. Poët. 20. 5, sq.: —*complex, σ. ἀναγνώρισις* Ib. 16. 10. II. *put together, got up,* and so, *σ. λόγοι feigned, forged* words, Aesch. Pr. 686. III. metaph., *agreed upon, covenanted, ἐκ συνθέτου by agreement,* Lat. *ex compacto,* Hdt. 3. 86; cf. *σύνθημα.* Adv. *-τως, by composition,* Strabo.

**συνθέω**, f. *θεύσομαι, to run, hasten together,* Arist. H. A. 4. 8, 13, etc.:—of things, *to go along with, to go smoothly with, οὐχ ἡμῖν συνθεύσεται ἥδε γε βουλή* Od. 20. 245:—also, *to run together, meet, join in one point,* Xen. Eq. 10. 11, Plut., etc.; *to shrink up, μύες* Hipp. Fract. 755.

**συνθεωρέω**, *to look upon, contemplate with* or *together:* also, *to study carefully,* Arist. Eth. Eud. 7. 12, 14. II. *to go to a festival, be θεωρός together,* Ar. Vesp. 1187, Lysias 112. 35.

**συνθέωρος**, ὁ, *a colleague in a mission* (*θεωρία*), Inscr. Böckh. 2. p. 226.

**συνθήγω**, f. ξω, *to help to sharpen* or *provoke, ὀργῇ συντεθηγμένος φρένας* Eur. Hipp. 689.

**συνθήκη**, ἡ, (*συντίθημι*) *a composition,* esp. of words and sentences, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 46:—but usu., II. *an agreement, arrangement, convention,* Plat. Crat. 433 E; so in plur., Aesch. Cho. 555:—*a contract, covenant, treaty,* esp. between states, (cf. *συνάλλαγμα*), Thuc. 5. 31; but usu. in plur., *articles of agreement, heads of a covenant, ξ. τινῶν πρὸς βασιλέα* Thuc. 8. 37, cf. Plat. Crito 54 C, Dem. 199. 9; *συνθήκας ποιεῖσθαί τινι* Hdt. 6. 42, and Xen.; *σ. συνθέσθαι* Lys. 138. 17; *σ. κυρίαι, ἄκυροι* Id. 150. 35; *σ. ἀναιρεῖν, λύειν* Isocr. 365 A, 37 B; *ἐκ τῶν σ.* according to *the covenant,* Isocr. 78 C; *κατὰ τὰς σ.* Plat. Theaet. 183 C; opp. to *παρὰ τὰς σ.* Id. Crito 52 D; also, *διὰ συνθήκης* Arist. An. Pr. 1. 44, 1; *ἐκ συνθήκης,* Lat. *ex compacto,* Plat. Legg. 879 A.—Cf. *συνθεσία, σύνθεσις.*

**συνθηκο-ποιέομαι**, Dep. =*συνθήκην ποιέομαι,* Gramm.

**συνθηκο-φύλαξ**, ακος, ὁ, *the guarantee of a covenant,* Schol. Il. [ῠ]

**σύνθημα**, ατος, τό, (*συντίθημι*) *that which is put together,* as the letters of words, a writing, Soph. Tr. 158. II. *any thing agreed upon, a preconcerted signal,* Hdt. 8. 7; e. g. by fire, Thuc. 4. 112: *a conventional sign,* Plat. Crat. 433 E: in plur., *letters in cipher,* Polyb. 8. 17, 9, cf. *συνθηματικός.* 2. *a watchword,* Hdt. 9. 98, (where Ἥβη is the word); *σ. παρέρχεται the word* is passed round, Xen. An. 1. 8, 16; *σ. παραδιδόναι* to pass *it,* Ib. 7. 3, 34: opp. to *παρασύνθημα* any *other kind of* military *signal,* v. Stanl. Aesch. Ag. 21:—in Diod. 1. 86, *a military standard.* 3. *any token, pledge of agreement,* Soph. O. C. 1594: *a sign, omen, συμφορᾶς σ. ἐμῆς* Soph. O. C. 46. 4. =*συνθήκη, an agreement, covenant, σ. ποιεῖσθαι* Xen. An. 4. 6, 20; *ἀπὸ συνθήματος* and *ἐκ συνθήματος by agreement,* Lat. *ex com-*

*pacto*, Hdt. 5. 74., 6. 121; *ὑπὸ συνθήματι* Ael. N. A.:—generally, *communion, connexion, τί σ. ἀσπίδι καὶ βακτηρίᾳ* Ath. 215 D.

**συνθημᾰτιαῖος**, *α, ον, agreed upon: bespoken*, Ar. Thesm. 458, cf. Ath. 680 C.

**συνθημᾰτίζω**, *to give a preconcerted sign*:—Med., *to agree upon, τι*, Nicet.

**συνθημᾰτικός**, *ή, όν, in* or *by preconcerted signs, γράμματα σ.* writings *in cipher*, Polyb. 8. 18, 9, ubi v. Schweigh. Adv. *-κῶς, in cipher*, Ib. 19, 4.

**συνθημάτιον**, *τό*, Dim. from *σύνθημα*, Gl.

**συνθηρᾱτής**, *οῦ, ὁ, a fellow-hunter*, Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 15.

**συνθηράω**, *to hunt with, τινί* Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 14, and 38. 2. *to catch* or *find together*, in Med., Soph. Ant. 433 (in tmesi): hence in Pass., *χεῖρες συνθηρώμεναι* hands *seized, made powerless*, Soph. Phil. 1005.

**συνθηρευτής**, *οῦ, ὁ*, = *συνθηρατής*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 15.

**συνθηρεύω**, = *συνθηράω*, Eur. Erecth. 17. fin.; *σ. ὥσπερ κύνες* Plat. Rep. 466 C:—Med., *to quest after, reach by efforts, ἃ δ' οὐ κεκτήμεθα, μίμησις ταῦτα συνθηρεύεται* Ar. Thesm. 156.

**σύνθηρος**, *ον, (θήρα) hunting with, τινί* Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 7: *joining in pursuit of, τινός* Id. Mem. 2. 6, 35.

**συνθῐᾶσεύω**, *to join in leading the θίασος*, Strabo.

**συνθῐᾶσώτης**, *ου, ὁ, a partner in the θίασος*: generally, *a fellow, comrade, σ. τοῦ ληρεῖν a fellow*-gossip, Ar. Plut. 508.

**συνθλασμός**, *ὁ, a crushing* or *gnashing together*, Hesych. s. v. *γομφιασμόν*.

**συνθλάω**, f. *άσω*, *to crush together*, Diod. 1. 57:—Pass., *ποτήριον ὦτα συντεθλασμένον* Alex. Incert. 12. [ᾰ]

**συνθλίβω**, f. *ψω*, *to press together*, Plat. Tim. 91 E. [ῐ]

**σύνθλῐψις**, *ή, a pressing together, ἕπους* Longin. 10. 6.

**συνθνήσκω**, *to die with* or *together*, Trag., as Aesch. Ag. 819, etc.; *θανόντι συνθανεῖν* Soph. Tr. 798, Fr. 690; *ἡ γὰρ εὐσέβεια σ. βροτοῖς accompanies them even in death*, (Pseudo)-Soph. Phil. 1443.

**συνθοινάτωρ**, *ορος, ὁ, a partaker in a feast*, Eur. El. 638. [ᾰ]

**σύνθοινος**, *ον*, = *σύνδειπνος*, Polemo ap. Ath. 234 D.

**συνθολόω**, *to make muddy*: metaph. *to confound together*, Liban., Eccl.

**συνθορῠβέω**, *to join in clamouring against, putting down by clamour*, Diod. 13. 101.

**συνθρᾱνόω**, *to break in pieces, shiver*, Eur. Bacch. 633.

**συνθραύω**, = foreg., Eur. Or. 1569, Xen. Ages. 2. 14, Polyb.

**συνθρηνέω**, *to mourn along with* or *together*, Eccl.

**σύνθρηνος**, *ον, condoling*, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 11, 4.

**συνθριαμβεύω**, *to share in a triumph*, Plut. Mar. 44, Lucull. 36.

**συνθρίζω**, contr. for *συνθερίζω*, Hesych.

**συνθρόησις**, *ή*, (*θροέω*) *perplexity*, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 169.

**σύνθρονος**, *ον, enthroned with, σύνθρονος Ἡφαίστῳ* Or. Sib. ap. Luc. Peregr. 29:—*a joint ruler*, Mel. 129; *σ. Δίκη* Anth. P. 9. 445.

**σύνθροος**, *ον, sounding together* or *in harmony, σ. κιθάρῃ* Anth. P. 9. 308.

**συνθρύπτω**, f. *ψω*, *to break in pieces*:—*to weaken, τὴν καρδίαν* N. T.

**συνθρώσκω**, *to spring, rush together*, Ael. N. A. 5. 7, in aor. 2, *συνέθορον*.

**συνθῡμέω**, *to be of one mind*, Epich. p. 115.

**συνθῡμόομαι**, as Pass., *to be angry with* or *together*, Choric. p. 165.

**συνθῠραυλέω**, of soldiers, *to be in the field, on service together*, Synes. 15 E.

**συνθύτης**, *ου, ὁ, a fellow-officer* or *priest*, Inscr. ap. Böckh. 1. 594, Apollod. 2. 7, 2. [ῠ]

**συνθύω**, *to offer, sacrifice along with, τινί* Eur. El. 795, Xen. Oec. 7. 8; *οἱ συνθύοντες* Polyb. 4. 49, 3.—Also as Dep. med., *συνθύομαι*.

**συνθωκέω**, = *συνθακέω*, Joseph. A. J. 15. 3, 8.

**σύνθωκος**, *ον*, = *σύνθακος*, Oenom. ap. Euseb. P. E. 223 C.

**συνῑάίνω**, *to cheer along with* or *together, θυμόν* Opp. C. 3. 167.

**συνιδεῖν**, aor. 2 inf. of *συνοράω*.

**συνῐδῐάζω**, *to appropriate along with* or *together*, Apollon. Constr.

**συνιδρύω**, *to set up, dedicate along with* or *together, τοῖς θεοῖς* App. Civ. 5. 132:—Pass., Ath. 561 D.

**σύνιε**, imperat. of *συνίημι*, q. v., dub.

**συνῐέμεν**, Ep. for *συνιέναι*, inf. pres. from *συνίημι*, Hes. Th. 831.

**συνῐεράομαι**, f. *άσομαι*, Dep. med.: *to share in the priestly office*, Plut. 2. 276 E.

**συνῐερεύς**, *έως, ὁ, a fellow-priest*, Plut. Aemil. 3, etc.

**συνῐερῑτεύω**, *to be a fellow-priest*, Inscr. ap. Böckh. 3. 5175; the forms *ἰαριτεύω* and *ἱερειτεύω* are also found there; *συνιερατεύω* in Theod. Stud. 288.

**συνῐεροποιέω**, *to join in sacrifice with* one, *τινί* Isae. 71. 5.

**συνῐεροποιός**, *όν, joining in sacrifice* or *worship*, Dinarch. ap. Poll. 6. 159.

**συνῐερος**, *ον, having joint sacrifices* or *worship*:—*worshipped along with* another, *τινός* Plut. 2. 753 E: cf. *σύνναος*. [ῐ]

**συνιερουργέω**, = *συνιεροποιέω*, Dion. H. 4. 14. The nouns *συνιερουργία, ἡ*, and *συνιερουργός, ὁ*, ap. Theod. Stud. 239, 271.

**συνιζάνω**, *to sit down*, etc., like *συνίζω* 1. 2. *to sink, fall*, as the wind, Luc. V. H. 1. 29: *to settle down, collapse*, Arist. Somn. 2. 16:—*to shrink up, collapse, σάρκες δ' ἰδρῶτι συνίζανον* Theocr. 22. 112, Plut. Poplic. 13, etc.

**συνίζησις**, *ἡ, a falling in, collapse, settlement* of the earth, *ἐς τὰ κοῖλα* Arist. Mund. 4. 30; of houses, Plut. Crass. 2. 2. in Gramm., *a melting of two vowels into one*.

**συνίζω**, f. *ιζήσω*, intr., *to sit with* or *together, to hold sittings* or *meetings*, of a court of magistrates, Hdt. 6. 58. 2. *to fall together, sink in*, as the ground: *to shrink up, collapse*, Arist. Probl. 21. 9; so, *ἐς ταυτὸν σ.* Plat. Tim. 72 D. II. transit., *to set down together* or *beside*.

**συνίημι**, Att. **ξυν-**: impf. *συνίην*, or usu. *συνίειν*, Jac. Ach. Tat. p. 442: f. *συνήσω*, or usu. *συνήσομαι*: aor. 1 *συνῆκα, ἐξυνῆκα ἐσυνῆκα* Alcae. (126 Bgk.), Anacr., ap. E. M.: pf. *συνεῖκα* (Polyb. 5. 101, 2), etc.—In Hom. we find of pres., only imperat. *ξυνίει* Od. 1. 271, etc. (for which Theogn. 1240 has the dub. form *σύνιε*): of impf., 3 pl. *ξύνιον* for *ξυνίεσαν*, with v. l. *ξύνιεν*, Il. 1. 273: of aor. 1, Ep. 3 sing. *ξυνέηκε* Il. 1. 8: of aor. 2, imperat. *ξύνες* Il. 2. 26, etc.: of aor. 2 med., 3 sing. *ξύνετο* Od. 4. 76; conj. 1 pl. *συνώμεθα* Il. 13. 381:—all except last form with the Att. *ξυν-*, though seldom required by the verse.—Further may be remarked an old inf. pres. *συνιεῖν* Theogn. 565; Ep. inf. *συνιέμεν* Hes. Th. 831; Dor. inf. aor. 2 *ξυνέμεν* Pind. P. 3. 141.—Cf. *ἵημι*.

I. strictly, *to send together, to bring* or *set together*, esp. in hostile sense, like *συμβάλλω*, Lat. *committere, σφῶε ἔριδι ξυνέηκε μάχεσθαι* Il. 1. 8; *οὓς ἔριδος μένεϊ ξυνέηκε μάχεσθαι* Il. 7. 210. II. metaph., *to perceive, hear*, oft. in Hom. (who also has Med. in this signf., *ἀγορεύοντος ξύνετο* Od. 4. 76):—generally, *to be aware of, observe*, Od. 18. 34: *to attend to, take notice of, τῶν δὲ σὺ μὴ σύνιε* Theogn. 1240 B: *to take in, understand, know*, Hdt., Trag., etc., (v. infra); *ξ. ἀλλήλοιν to understand* one another's language, Thuc. 1. 3.—Construction, much like that of *ἀκούω*, in Hom. usu. c. gen. pers. et acc. rei, *θεᾶς ὅπα, ἔπος τινός* etc., Il. 2. 182, etc.; also alone c. gen. pers., Il. 2. 26, etc.; and even c. gen. rei, Il. 1. 273: so in Hdt., Pind., and Att.; sometimes c. gen. pers. as Hdt. 4. 114, Plat. Alc. 1. 132 C; but mostly c. acc. rei only, Hdt. 3. 46, Pind. P. 3. 141, Aesch. Pers. 561, etc:—also, like all Verbs of perception, c. part., as, *συνῆκα γεγενημένος* Luc. D. Deor. 2. 1, but this is rare:—also foll. by a relat., *σ. ὅτι.., εἰ..* Foës. Oec. Hipp.—The word in this metaph. signf. strictly means, *to bring the outward object into connexion with the inward sense*. III. in Med. *to come to an understanding* or *agreement, agree about* a thing, *ὅρκια συνώμεθα ἀμφὶ γάμῳ* Il. 13. 381: hence *συνήμων, συνημοσύνη*. [On the quantity v. sub *ἵημι*. Hes. however has ῐ in *συνιέμεν*, while sometimes in Att. we find ῐ, Ar. Av. 946, cf. Seidl. Dochm. p. 101.]

**συνῐκετεύω**, *to supplicate together with, τινί* Plut. Aristid. 4, etc.

**συνικμάζω**, f. *άσω*, *to make quite wet, wet through*:—Pass., *to get wet* or *soaked*, Theophr.

**συνικνέομαι**, Dep. med.: *to come together, meet, reach, πρός τι* Theophr.: *to pertain to, interest* one, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 11, 2.

**συνῐλλομαι**, Pass., *to be rolled together*, dub. in Eubul. Steph. 2. 3.

**συνῐμεν**, Ep. for *συνιέναι*, inf. from *σύνειμι* (*εἶμι*). [ῐ]

**συνιππάζομαι**, Dep., *to ride with, τινί* Plut. 2. 1043 C.

**συνίππαρχος**, *ὁ, a joint commander of horse*, Hdt. 7. 88.

**συνιππεύς**, *έως, ὁ, a fellow-rider, comrade in cavalry-service*, Dem. 558. 13.

**συνιππεύω**, = *συνιππάζομαι*, Dio C. 50. 5.

**συνιππία**, *ἡ, a troop of horses*, Gl.

**συνίπταμαι**, Dep. med.: *to fly with* or *together*, Sanchun. ap. Euseb. P. E.

**σύνῐσαν**, Ep. 3. pl. impf. from *σύνειμι* (*εἶμι*) *went toge-*

ther. II. Ep. 3 plur. impf. of *σύνοιδα, shared in the knowledge.*

**συνίσημι,** v. sub *σύνοιδα.*

**συνισθμίζω,** *to join by an isthmus,* Scymn. 370.

**συνιστάνω,** rarer collat. form for *συνίστημι,* Polyb.

**συνιστάω,** rarer collat. form of *συνίστημι,* Plat. Tim. 33 A; impf. *συνίστα* Polyb. 3. 43, 11, Dion. H. 8. 18.

**συνίστημι,** impf. *συνίστην*: f. *συστήσω,* aor. 1 *συνέστησα. To place* or *set together*: hence, 1. *to associate, unite, band together, σ.* Ἀρκάδας ἐπὶ Σπάρτῃ Hdt. 6. 74; cf. Thuc. 6. 16, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 26: but, *σ.* Ἀσίαν ἑαυτῷ *to unite* Asia in dependence on himself, Hdt. 1. 103; *σ. τινὰς ἐς ξυνωμοσίαν* Thuc. 8. 48; and in a rare phrase, *μαντικὴν ἑαυτῷ συστῆσαι τὸ bring* prophetic art *into union with* himself, i. e. *to win, acquire it,* Hdt. 2. 49. 2. *to put together as a whole, to compose, create, form, frame,* freq. in Plat.; *πρᾶγμα ὁτιοῦν ἐκ χρηστῶν καὶ πονηρῶν σ.* Plat. Polit. 308 C; *σ. τὴν ὀλιγαρχίαν* Thuc. 8. 48; *ἑταιρείαν* Dem. 1137. 4:—hence, *to bring into order, appoint, arrange, contrive together, join in contriving;* in bad sense *σ. θάνατον ἐπί τινι* Hdt. 3. 71; *σ. τιμάς to settle* prices, Dem. 1285. 6:—in this sense, freq. in fut. and aor. 1 med., *συστήσασθαι τὸ ὅλον, οὐρανόν, τέχνην, πόλιν* Plat. Phaedr. 269 C, Tim. 32 B, etc.; *πόλεμον, πολιορκίαν, κίνδυνον* etc., Isocr. 215 D, Polyb. 2. 1, 1, etc.; (but Plat. has the fut. med. in pass. signf., Tim. 54 C):—*to make out, shew, prove,* freq. in Polyb., e. g. 5. 67, 9. 3. *to bring together as friends, introduce* or *recommend one to another, τινά τινι* Xen. An. 3. 1, 8, Plat. Lach. 200 D, etc.: *to recommend, advise* one to do, c. inf., Dem. 1032. 27, cf. 1029. 26. 4. *to make solid, firm, σ. τὸ σῶμα* Hipp. Aph. 1247, cf. infra II. 4; *σ. τὰ ἴχνη to harden* tracks in mud, Xen. Cyn. 5. 3; esp. of liquids, *to make* them *congeal, curdle, σ. γάλα* Arist. H. A. II. more freq. in Pass., with aor. 2 act. *συνέστην*; pf. *συνέστηκα,* part. *συνεστηκώς,* usu. contr. *συνεστώς, ῶσα, ὡς,* Ion. *συνεστεώς, εῶσα, εώς. To stand together,* Hdt. 8. 27, Xen., etc.: *to meet, assemble,* Eur. I. A. 87: also, *to stand one's ground,* Hdt. 6. 29. 2. in hostile signf., *to meet, come together,* once only in Hom., *πολέμοιο συνεσταότος* when battle *is joined, has begun,* Il. 14. 96; *μάχης συνεστεώσης* Hdt. 1. 74; *πόλεμος ξυνέστη* Thuc. 1. 15:—then of persons, *συνίστασθαί τινι to meet* him *in fight,* Aesch. Theb. 435, 509; also, *ἐν μάχῃ σ. τινι* Eur. Supp. 847; *συσταθεὶς διὰ μάχης* Id. Phoen. 755; *to be at odds with, differ with, τινί* Hdt. 4. 132., 6. 108; *to contradict, τινί* Jac. Anth. P. p. 71:—absol., *συνεστηκότων τῶν στρατηγῶν* when the generals *were in dispute,* Hdt. 8. 79; *γνῶμαι συνέστησαν* opinions *clashed,* Hdt. 1. 208, cf. 7. 142. 3. of friends, *to form a league* or *union, to band together,* Thuc. 6. 21, 33, etc.; *συνίστασθαι πρός τινα to league oneself with* him, Id. 1. 1, 15; *μετά τινος* Dem. 917. 13, etc.; *ἐπί τινας* against them, Lys. 165. 40, cf. 184. 7: *τὸ ξυνιστάμενον a conspiracy,* Ar. Eq. 863, cf. Xen. Cyr. 1. 1, 2; *οἱ σ.* Ar. Lys. 577; *ὁ συνεστηκώς* Thuc. 8. 66, Aeschin. 44. 23:—generally, *to be connected* or *allied,* as by marriage, c. acc. cognato, *λέχος Ἡρακλεῖ ξυστᾶσα* Soph. Tr. 28. 4. like *σύνειμι, to be engaged, involved* or *implicated* in a thing, *λιμῷ πόνῳ* Hdt. 7. 170., 8. 74; *ἀληδόνι* Soph. O. C. 514; *συνεστῶτες ἀγῶνι ναυτικῷ* Thuc. 4. 55. 5. *to be put together, composed, created, framed,* Eur. Incert. 101. 6, and Plat.; of a play, Arist. Poët. 14. 2:—*to consist, ἐκ μερῶν* Plat. Tim. 56 B:—hence, *to arise, become, take place,* Ib. 25 A, etc.; *ἐνταῦθα συνίστανται* (*ψύλλαι*) Arist. H. A. 5. 31, 2; and, in pf., *to exist, be* so and so, *ἡ πολιτεία ξυνέστηκε μίμησις βίου* Id. Legg. 817 B. 6. *to hold together, endure, continue,* like *συμμένω, τοῦτο συνεστήκεε μέχρι οὗ..* Hdt. 7. 225: *τὸ συνεστηκός* or *τὰ συνεστηκότα the existing state of things; στράτευμα συνεστηκός a standing* army. 7. *to be contracted: συνεστὼς πρόσωπον a frowning gloomy* countenance, Plut. Demetr. 17; *τὸ συνεστὸς φρενῶν sullenness,* Eur. Alc. 797. 8. *to be compact, tight, firm, σώματα συνεστηκότα,* of animals in good condition, Xen. Cyn. 7. 8, cf. Plat. Tim. 83 A:—*to acquire substance* or *consistency,* of eggs, Arist. H. A. 6. 13, 3; *συνεστηκότα διαχωρήματα* excrements *with a firm consistency, κοιλία σ.* Hipp. Aer. 287, cf. Epid. 1. 948; v. Foës. Oecon. s. vv. *ξυνίστημι, συνίστασθαι, συνεστηκός*:—*to be congealed* or *frozen, συνεστηκυῖα χιών* Polyb. 3. 55, 2.

**συνιστορέω,** *to know about* a thing *along with* or *together, σ. αὐτῷ τι to be conscious of* a thing, Menand. Incert. 86.

**συνίστωρ, ορος,** ὁ, ἡ, *knowing along with* another, *conscious, οἱ θεοὶ ξυνίστορες* the gods are *witnesses,* Soph. Phil. 1293; cf. Ant. 542, Eur. Supp. 1174, Thuc. 2. 74. 2. *conscious of* a thing, esp. a crime, *τινός,* or (with the verbal constr.) *τι* Aesch. Ag. 1090, Soph. Ant. 542.

**συνισχναίνω,** *to help to dry up, shrivel, make lean,* Hipp.: metaph., *to join with in reducing, ὁ νόμος αὐτὰ τῷ χρόνῳ ξυνισχναίνει* Eur. I. A. 694 (al. *ξυνισχανεῖ,* cf. sub *ἰσχναίνω*).

**συνισχῡρίζω,** *to help to strengthen, τινά* Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 26.

**συνισχύω,** *to be strong, stout with* or *together,* Athanas. [ῡ]

**συνίσχω,** = *συνέχω*: Pass., *to be afflicted,* Plat. Gorg. 479 A.

**συνιχνεύω,** *to track, trace out together,* Nonn. D. 16. 193.

**συνναίω,** *to dwell* or *live with, γυναιξί* Aesch. Theb. 195, cf. Soph. Phil. 892, Tr. 1237.

**συννακτός,** ἡ, ὁν, verb. Adj. from *συννάσσω, pressed together,* cited from Plut.

**σύννᾱος,** *ον,* of gods, *in the same temple, worshipped together,* Strabo, Plut. 2. 668 E, etc., Inscr. ap. Böckh. 2 p. 208.; cf. Ernesti Indic. Cic.

**συννάσσω,** f. *ξω, to pack tight together, συννάξαντες* Hdt. 7. 60, restored by Reiske for *συνάξαντες.*

**συνναυᾱγέω,** *to suffer shipwreck together,* Aesop.

**συνναυβάτης,** *ου,* ὁ, *a shipmate,* Soph. Phil. 565. [ᾰ]

**συνναύκληρος,** ὁ, f. l. for *σύγκληρος,* in Luc.

**συνναυμαχέω,** *to engage in a sea-fight along with, τινί* Hdt. 8. 44, cf. Ar. Ran. 702, Thuc. 1. 73.

**συνναυσθλόομαι,** as Pass., *to cross by ship together,* Hesych.

**συνναύτης,** *ου,* ὁ, *a shipmate,* Soph. Aj. 902, Eur. Cycl. 425, Plat. Rep. 389 C, etc.

**συννεάζω,** *to spend one's youth with, τινί* Eur. Dan. 2. 2. = sq., Alciphro 2. 3, Philostr.

**συννεᾱνιεύομαι,** Dep. med., *to wanton youthfully together,* Dio C. 51. 8.

**συννέμησις,** *εως,* ἡ, *connection, relation, πρός τι* Plut. 2. 393 A.

**συννέμω,** *to feed* or *tend together,* of the shepherd:—Pass., *to feed with, τοῖς θήλεσι,* of the herds, Arist. H. A. 6. 18, 17. 2. generally, *to conjoin, attach, προσποιεῖν ἑαυτῇ καὶ συννέμειν τινάς* Plut. Rom. 16; Pass., Id. 2. 424 A, 744 F.

**συννενέαται,** v. *συννέω.*

**συννεύρωσις,** ἡ, (*νευρόω*) *a joining, union by sinews,* Galen.

**σύννευσις,** ἡ, *an inclination together, convergence, πρός τι* Strabo, Plut. 2. 428 A:—metaph., *agreement, union, πρὸς ἀλλήλας* Polyb. 2. 40, 5.

**συννεύω,** *to bend, incline together,* e. g. *τὰς ὀφρῦς* Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 1:—also intr., *to turn to one point, εἰς ὀξύ* Theophr. Ign. 51; *πρὸς τὸ αὐτό* Polyb. 3. 32, 7; *εἰς ἓν κέντρον* Plut. Num. 9; *κάτω συνν.* Luc. Gymn. 24. II. *to approve by a nod, consent,* Soph. O. T. 1510; cf. Pind. O. 7. 121.

**συννέφεια,** ἡ, *a clouding over: a clouded sky,* only a gloss in Arist. Probl. 26. 38; but used in Eccl. and late; oft. written *συννεφία.*

**συννέφελος,** *ον,* = *συννεφής,* Thuc. 8. 42.

**συννεφέω,** *to collect clouds,* Ζεὺς *ξυννεφεῖ* Ar. Av. 1502; and then impers., *συννεφεῖ, it is cloudy* (like *ὕει, νίφει* etc.), *εἰ συννεφεῖ, εἰκὸς ὗσαι* Arist. Rhet. 2. 19, 24:—metaph., *συννεφοῦσαν ὄμματα wearing a dark and cloudy* look, Eur. El. 1078. II. *to be under a cloud, in adversity,* Eur. Dan. 4. 7.—A pf. *συννένοφα,* as if from a pres. *συννέφω,* in both signfs., Ar. Fr. 142, 349; cf. Eust. p. 127.

**συννεφής,** *és, clouded, cloudy, ἀήρ* Theophr.; *νύξ* Polyb. 9. 15, 12., 16, 3:—of persons, *gloomy,* Eur. Phoen. 1307; *ὄμμα* Mel. 44.

**συννεφόω,** = *συννεφέω,* Hesych., Eust.

**συννέω,** Ion. *-νήω,* and *-νηέω*: f. *νήσω*:—*to pile* or *heap together, heap up,* Hdt. 1. 34, 86, etc.; Ion. pf. pass. 3 sing. *συννενέαται* Hdt. 2. 135., 4. 62; *τῶν νεκρῶν ὁμοῦ ἀλλήλοισι ξυννενημένων* Thuc. 7. 87.

**συννέω,** f. *ήσω,* = *συννήθω,* q. v.

**συννεωτερίζω,** f. *ίσω, to join in innovation* or *sedition, τινί* Strabo.

**συννηέω,** Ion. for *συννέω.*

**συννήθω,** or *συννέω, to spin together; to allot by the thread* of fate, M. Anton. 4. 34.

**συννηπιάζω,** *to be a child, play the child with,* Eccl.

**σύννησις,** ἡ, *a spinning together; connexion,* M. Anton. 4. 40.

**συννηστεύω,** *to fast with* or *together,* Eccl.

**συννήχομαι,** f. *ξομαι,* Dep. med., *to swim with* or *together,* Ar. Eccl. 1104, Luc. V. H. 1. 33.

**συννήω,** Ion. for *συννέω.*

**συννῑκάω,** f. *ήσω, to have part in a victory, τινί with* another, Eur. Alc. 1103; *μετά τινος* Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 14; absol., Andoc. 27.

2. II. transit., *to help in conquering*:—Pass., *to be conquered together*, Dio C. 49. 10.

**συννοέω**, f. ήσω, *to think upon together, to think deeply upon, meditate* or *reflect on, consider*, τι Soph. O. C. 453, and freq. in Plat.; σ. ὅτι .. Plat. Polit. 280 B:—so in Med., Eur. Or. 634, Ar. Ran. 598, Plat. Alc. 2. 138 A. 2. simply, *to think, suppose*, Plat. Soph. 238 C.

**συννοητός**, ή, όν, *comprehensible*, Justin. M.

**σύννοια**, ή, (σύννους) *meditation, deep thought*, συννοίῃ ἐχόμενος 'wrapt in thinkings,' Hdt. 1. 88; cf. Soph. Ant. 279; ἐς σ' αὐτῷ ἀφικέσθαι Plat. Rep. 571 D:—esp., *anxious thought, anxiety*, συννοίᾳ δάπτομαι κέαρ Aesch. Pr. 437; ἐπὶ συννοίᾳ πόδα κυκλεῖν Eur. Or. 632; σύννοιαν ὄμμασιν φέρων Id. Heracl. 381. 2. *consciousness*, σ. οἷον δέδρακε Eur. Andr. 806.

**συννομέομαι**, Dep. med., *to live all together*, Plut. 2. 1065 E.

**συννομεύς**, έως, ὁ, *a fellow-shepherd*, Schol. Theocr. 9. 28.

**συννομή**, ή, *a feeding together, joint pasture*, Plat. Polit. 268 C. II. in Plat. Legg. 737 E, Bekk. reads γενόμενα ἀνὴρ καὶ κλῆρος ξυννομή (for ξὺν νομῇ), the man and his allotment being *a joint affair*; but Ast's reading, ξύννομα, is easier.

**συννομίζω**, f. ίσω, *to think* or *agree with*, τί τινι Plat. Minos 316 D.

**συννομικός**, ή, όν, (σύννομος) *of* or *for feeding together*: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) v. l. for συννομή I, in Plat. l. c.

**συννομοθετέω**, *to be a joint-lawgiver*, Plat. Legg. 833 E, Dem. 708 fin.

**σύννομος**, ον, (νέμω I, νομή) *feeding with* or *together, herding gregarious*, ζῷα Plat. Criti. 110 B:—metaph., ἔρωτες ἄταις σ. Aesch. Cho. 598. 2. c. gen. rei, *partaking in* a thing, σ. τινί τινος *partner with* one *in* a thing, Pind. I. 3. 27; σ. λέκτρων *partner* of the bed, Aesch. Pers. 704; cf. Ar. Av. 678. 3. as Subst., ὁ, ἡ σ., *one who lives with, a consort*, Soph. El. 600; of birds, *a mate*, Ar. Av. 209:—then, esp. of brothers and sisters, Soph. O. C. 340; ὡς λέοντε συννόμω like *twin* lions, Soph. Phil. 1436:—*any companion*, Plat. Legg. 666 E:—metaph., θαλάσσης σύννομοι πέτραι, of the Scironian rocks which *skirt* the sea, Eur. Hipp. 979; also, ποταναὶ σύννομαι νεφέων δρόμου, i. e. swift as the clouds, Id. Hel. 1488: πνεύματα σ. τόπῳ Hipp. Aër. 281. 4. generally, *associated, kindred*, σ. τέχναι Plat. Polit. 287 B; cf. 289 B, Legg. 930 A: λίθοι σ. stones *uniformly hewn, fitted*, Polyb. Spicileg. 8. 2, 1.

**σύννομος**, ὁ, *a living together, pairing*, Ael. N. A. 15. 5, susp.

**σύννοος**, ον, Att. contr. -νους, ουν, *in deep thought, thoughtful*, Isocr. 5 A, Plut. Themist. 3, etc.:—*anxious, gloomy*, βλέμμα Arist. Probl. 31. 7, 5. II. σ. γίγνομαι to come *to oneself, become wise* or *prudent*, Arist. Pol. 2. 7, 17.

**συννοσέω**, f. ήσω, *to be sick, ill together*, Hipp. Aph. 1244, Eur. I. A. 407; or *along with*, τινί Id. Andr. 948; νοσοῦντι συννοσοῦσ' ἀνέξομαι Id. Incert. 100. 6.

**συννυκτερεύω**, *to pass the night with*, Plut. Dio 55.

**συννυμφοκόμος**, ον, *helping to deck a bride*, Eur. I. A. 48.

**σύννυμφος**, ὁ, ἡ, *a brother's wife* or *sister's husband*, Lxx.

**συνογκάομαι**, Dep. *to bray along with*, Epict. Diss. 2. 24, 18.

**συνογκόομαι**, Dep. *to be swoln with*, Medic., Liban. 4. 1092.

**συνοδεύω**, *to journey along with*, τινί Plut. Pomp. 40, etc.

**συνοδία**, ή, *a journey in company*, Cic. Att. 10. 7, 2, Plut. 2. 48 A, ubi v. Wyttenb.: generally, *companionship, society*, Plut. Galb. 20. II. *a party of travellers, caravan*, Strabo: generally, *a family*, Lxx.

**συνοδικός**, ή, όν, *of a synod, synodical*; τὸ σ. *the decree of a synod*, Eccl. 2. v. sq.

**σύνοδιον**, τό, Dim. from σύνοδος, esp. *the conjunction of the moon with the sun*, when no moon shines:—hence, μήνη συνοδική, Lat. *interlunium*; νὺξ συνοδική a *moonless* night, Synes.

**συνοδίτης**, ου, ὁ, *a fellow-traveller*, Anth. P. app. 252.

**συνοδοιπορέω**, *to travel together*, Luc. Hermot. 13.

**συνοδοιπορία**, ή, *a travelling together*, Babr. 110.

**συνοδοιπόρος**, ον, *a fellow-traveller*, Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 12.

**συνοδοντίς**, ίδος, ή, (σύνδους) a kind of *tunny*, caught in the Nile, Ath. 312 B, Diphil. Siphn. ib. 356 F.

**σύνοδος**, ὁ, ἡ, = συνοδοιπόρος, Anth. P. 7. 635; cf. Epict. 2. 14, 8., 3. 21, 5.

**σύνοδος**, ή, *a coming together, assembly, meeting*, esp. for deliberation, Hdt. 9. 27, Orac. ap. 9. 43, Andoc. 7. 18, Thuc. 1. 97; or for festivals, Thuc. 3. 104: generally, *a festive meeting, party*, σ. καὶ δεῖπνα Plat. Theaet. 173 D: σ. πρὸς τῷ διαιτητῇ *a meeting* of parties in court, Dem. 1266. 9:—ξύνοδοι political *unions*, Thuc. 3. 82. 2. in hostile sense, *a meeting* of two armies, Lat. *concursus*, Thuc. 3. 107., 5. 70, and Xen. 3. *sexual intercourse*, like συνουσία, Lat. *coïtus*, Arist. H. A. 5. 5, 14. 4. of things, *a coming together*, as χρημάτων σύνοδοι *an incoming* of money, Hdt. 1. 64; like πρόσοδοι. 5. *a meeting, joining*, σύνοδοι θαλάσσης, of the *straits* of the Hellespont, Eur. I. T. 393: σ. μηνῶν, i. e. the end of one month and beginning of another, Arist. Gen. An. 2. 4, 9: *a conjunction of the sun and moon*, Plut. 2. 269 C, etc.:—generally, *union, junction*, Plat. Phaed. 97 A, etc.

**συνόδους**, οντος, ὁ, ή, *with teeth together*, i. e. *that meet along their whole surface*, opp. to καρχαρόδους (with pointed teeth): τὰ συνόδοντα *animals with such teeth*, Arist. H. A. 8. 6, 1. II. as Subst. ὁ et ἡ σ., *a fish with such teeth*, Lat. *dentex*, Epich. p. 105, Anaxandr. Protes. 1. 50; also συνόδων, Antipho Cycl. 1. 3.

**συνοδῡνάω**, *to afflict together*:—Pass., *to sympathise with* another: generally, *to be very sorrowful*, Lxx.

**συνοδύρομαι**, Dep. med.:—*to bewail along with* or *together*, Plat. Menex. 247 C. [δῠ]

**συνόδων**, ὁ, = συνόδους II, q. v., Philox. 2. 15.

**συνόζω**, *to smell* (intr.) or *be smelt at once*, Arist. Probl. 12. 4.

**σύνοιδα**, pf. with pres. signf., (there being no pres. συνείδω); 1 pl. ξύνισμεν Eur. Supp. 1176, etc.; 3 pl. συνοίδᾱσι Lys. 119. 5 (Att. usu. συνίσᾱσι, Isocr. 182 A, Xen., etc.): imper. ξύνισθι Eur. Hec. 869: inf. συνειδέναι: plqpf. with impf. signf. συνῄδειν, Att. συνῄδη, Ion. 2 plur. συνῃδέατε Hdt. 9. 58: *to* this also belongs fut. συνείσομαι, rarely συνειδήσω (Isocr. 5 B). *To share in the knowledge, be cognisant of* a thing, *to be privy to* it, Lat. *conscius sese*, absol., Hdt. 5. 24., 6. 57; σ. τι Id. 6. 39; αὐτὸς ξυνειδὼς ἢ μαθὼν ἄλλου πάρα Soph. O. T. 704:—but usu., 2. c. dat. pers., *to know the same as* another, σ. ἑαυτῷ *to be conscious, convinced with* oneself, c. part., which may be in the nom., ἐσθλὸς ὢν αὐτῷ ξύνοιδε Soph. Fr. 669; σύνοιδα ἐμαυτῷ οὐδ' ὁτιοῦν σοφὸς ὤν Plat. Apol. 21 B; or in the dat., ξ. ἐμαυτῷ οὐδὲν ἐπισταμένῳ Ib. 22 C, cf. Symp. 193 E, 216 B, etc.:—also c. acc. rei, σ. ἐμαυτῷ τι καλὸν *I know* something good *of* myself, Ar. Eq. 184; μηδὲν ἑαυτῷ συνειδέναι *to have* no load *on one's conscience*, Socrat., Diogen., etc., ap. Stob. Tit. 24, cf. 1 Cor. 4. 4; hence, τὸ συνειδός = συνείδησις, *conscience*, Wolf Dem. Leptin. p. 231; ἐνοχλούμενος ὑπὸ τοῦ συνειδότος App. Civ. 1. 25:—but also, σύνοιδά τινί τι *to know something of* another, Hdt. 8. 113., 8. 58, Eur. Ion 956, etc.:—σ. τινί *to be privy to his opinions*, Xen. Hell. 3. 3, 6; (so, ξυνειδώς absol., Soph. O. T. 330):—τινὰ σύνοισθά μοι καλουμένην;—answered by, σύνοιδ' Ὀρέστην πολλά σ' ἐκπαγλουμένην Aesch. Cho. 217; cf. Soph. Ant. 266:—τοῖς λόγοις σύνοιδα οὖσιν ἀλαζόσι *I know* they are conceited, Plat. Phaed. 92 D:—σ. ὅτι .., ὡς .., Plat. Phaedr. 257 D, Soph. 232 C:—Cf. συνείδον.

**συνοιδάω**, f. ήσω, *to swell up along with* or *together*, Diod. 1. 7.

**συνοικειόω**, *to bind together as friends*; *to associate* or *combine with*, τινί τι Polyb. 5. 21, 5, cf. Luc. Gymn. 24: *to adapt, conciliate* one to another, τινί τινα Plut. Num. 8, Anton. 75, etc.; cf. Wyttenb. 2. 355 B:—Pass., *to be bound by ties of kindred, to be closely united*, τινί to one, Arist. Eth. N. 8. 12, 2., 10. 1, 1; *to be suited* or *adapted to*, τινί Plut. Lycurg. 4.

**συνοικείωσις**, ή, *a binding together*: esp. a figure in Rhetoric, *whereby heterogeneous things were combined* or *attributed to one person*, Rutil. Lup. 2. 9, Quintil. 9. 3, 64.

**συνοικεσία**, ή, = συνοίκησις, Greg. Naz.

**συνοικέσιον**, τό, in late writers = συνοίκησις, esp. *marriage*, Lob. Phryn. 516. II. v. συνοίκια.

**συνοικέτης**, ου, ὁ, = συνοικήτης, Hesych. 2. *a fellow-servant*, Nicet.

**συνοικέω**, f. ήσω, *to dwell* or *live together*, Ep. Hom. 15. 15; τινί with one, Aesch. Cho. 909; of peoples, *to live together and form one*, Thuc. 2. 68, cf. Soph. O. T. 58: but of persons, *to live with* or *together*, esp. as man and wife, or merely *to cohabit with*, ἀνδρί, δούλῳ, γυναικί, δεσποίνῃ etc., Hdt. 1. 37, 91, 108, etc.; νέᾳ γεραιτέρα Sappho 49 (20); absol., *to marry, wed*, Hdt. 1. 93., 4. 168, Plat., etc.; so, τούτων συνοικησάντων γίνεται Κλεισθένης from their *marriage* sprang Cleisthenes, Hdt. 6. 131: oft. metaph., σ. ἄχθει, φόβῳ, γήραϊ *to be wedded* to misery, etc., Soph. Phil. 1168, Eur. Heracl. 996, Erechth. 13. 3; then, reversely, γῆρας, ἵνα πάντα κακὰ κακῶν ξυνοικεῖ Soph. O. C. 1238; ᾗ ἂν ξυνοικίᾳ μήτε πλοῦτος ξυνοικῇ μήτε πενία Plat. Legg. 679 B. 2. absol., *to live, exist, be*, Lyc. 957. II. c. acc. loci, *to make to dwell in together*: hence in Pass., of a country, *to be thickly peopled*, Xen. Oec. 4. 8, cf. Plat. Criti. 117 E.

**συνοίκημα**, ατος, τό, *that with which one lives*, νομίζων δῆμον εἶναι σ. ἀχαριτώτατον a most unpleasant *house-fellow*, Hdt. 7. 156. II. = συνοικία II.

**συνοίκησις**, ἡ, *a living* or *being together*, ἀλλήλων α. Plat. Rep. 520 C, etc.: esp., *marriage*, Hdt. 1. 196, Plat. Legg. 930 A.

**συνοικητήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, *a house-fellow*, Lat. *contubernalis*, λιμός, ἐχθρὸς σ. Simon. Iamb. 6. 102.

**συνοικητής**, οῦ, ὁ, = foreg.

**συνοικήτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, *living with*, τινί Aesch. Eum. 833.

**συνοικία** Att. ξυν-, ἡ, = συνοίκησις, *a living* or *dwelling together*, συνοικίαν δέχεσθαι to agree to live with another, Aesch. Eum. 916. 2. *a body of people living together, a community*, Plat. Rep. 369 C, etc.: generally, *a band, troop, brood*, Aesch. Supp. 267. II. *a place where people live together*, as a city, ταύτῃ ξυνοικίᾳ ἐθέμεθα πόλιν ὄνομα Plat. Rep. 369 C:—esp., *a house in which several families live, a house divided into chambers* or *flats*, like the Lat. *insula*, opp. to οἰκία, a dwelling occupied by one family, Thuc. 3. 74, Isae. Menecl. § 33; cf. Ar. Thesm. 273: ὅπου πολλοὶ μισθωσάμενοι μίαν οἴκησιν διελόμενοι ἔχουσιν, συνοικίαν καλοῦμεν Aeschin. 17. 29:—at Athens, these *lodging houses* were a common investment of money, Dem. 946. 6., 1110. 12; cf. Böckh P. E. 1. 90, Dict. of Antiqq. s. v. 2. *an additional building, side-room, out-house*, Ar. Eq. 1001; (unless here too it is *a hired room*); v. Schol. ad l. 3. *a tavern*, Aeschin. 6. fin. 4. generally, *the neighbourhood*, Plut. 2. 280 E, etc.: in plur. *αἱ ξυνοικίαι, a village, hamlet, as being made up of a number* of poor houses joined in one, Polyb. 16. 11, 1.

**συνοίκια** (sc. ἱερά), τά, at Athens, *a public feast in memory of Theseus' uniting all the towns of Attica under the single government of the capital*, celebrated on the 17th Boëdromion, Thuc. 2. 15; cf. sq. (signf. 1. 2), and v. Herm. Pol. Ant. § 97, 8:—τὰ συνοικέσια is a later form; cf. also μετοίκιον II.

**συνοικίζω**, f. ἰσω, *to make to live with*, τινά τινι, esp. in marriage, Epich. p. 92, Isocr. 391 C; σ. τινὶ τὴν θυγατέρα *to give* him one's daughter *in marriage*, Hdt. 2. 121, 6; σ. νύμφας νυμφίοις Plat. Rep. 546 D; so, σ. εὐνήν τινι Eur. H. F. 68. 2. *to make to live together, join in one city, unite under a capital* or *metropolis*, ξ. πάντας (sc. ἐς τὰς Ἀθήνας), Thuc. 2. 15, cf. foreg.; so, ξ. τὴν Λέσβον ἐς τὴν Μυτιλήνην Thuc. 3. 2; hence, πόλεως ξυνοικισθείσης when the city *became a regular capital*, opp. to κατὰ κώμας οἰκίζεσθαι, Id. 1. 10, cf. 2. 16, Dem. 425. 18. II. *to join in peopling* or *colonising* a country, τὴν Τροίαν Eur. Hec. 1139; cf. Thuc. 1. 24., 6. 5.

**συνοίκισις**, ἡ, *a making to live together, joining under one city as a capital*, Thuc. 3. 3; cf. foreg. 1, 2.

**συνοικισμός**, ὁ, = foreg., Polyb. 4. 33, 7. II. *intercourse, marriage*, Diod. 18. 23; ἀνδρὸς καὶ γυναικός Plut. Sol. 20.

**συνοικιστήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, = sq., *one who joins in peopling, a fellow-colonist*, Pind. O. 6. 8, Fr. 185.

**συνοικιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, = foreg., Steph. Byz.

**συνοικοδομέω**, *to build together*, Plut. Thes. et Rom. 4, N. T. 2. *to build, block up*, Diod. 3. 37.

**συνοικονομέω**, *to govern* or *manage together*, Diog. L. ξ. 56.

**σύνοικος**, ον, *dwelling* or *living with* or *together*, τινί Hdt. 1. 57., 7. 73, Aesch. Theb. 188, etc.:—τινός Soph. Ant. 451; ξύνοικον δέχεσθαι Ar. Plut. 1147:—esp. in plur., *joint-inhabitants*, Thuc. 4. 64, etc.:—oft. metaph., *living with, wedded to, used to*, ξ. ἀλλαγᾷ βίου Soph. O. T. 1206; ξ. ἐνδείᾳ, κακῷ etc., Plat. Symp. 203 D, Rep. 367 A; and then, reversely, βλάβη, ἔρως σ. μοι Soph. El. 775, Xen. Symp. 8. 24:—ὁ δυσφιλεῖ σκότῳ λιμὸς ξύνοικας Aesch. Ag. 1642.

**συνοικουρέω**, *to help in watching the house, live at home together*, Dion. H. 8. 46.

**συνοικουρός**, όν, *living at home together*: c. gen., σ. κακῶν *a partner in* mischief, Eur. Hipp. 1069.

**συνοικτίζω**, *to have compassion on*, τινά Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, 5.

**συνοίμιος**, ον, (οἶμη) *agreeing* or *harmonising with*, like σύμφωνος, c. dat., φόρμιγγι σ. ὕμνος Ap. Rh. 2. 161.

**συνοίομαι**, aor. -ῴήθην, Dep. pass.:—*to suppose the same with*, another, *agree with* him, Plat. Rep. 500 A, 517 C, etc.

**σύνοισις**, ἡ, *future profit*, cited from Plut.

**συνοίσω**, fut. of συμφέρω, med. συναίσομαι Il. 8. 400: neut. part. τὸ συνοῖσον, = foreg.

**συνοκλάζω**, f. άσω, *to cower together, sink on one knee*, Joseph. B. J. 3. 7, 25.

**συνόκτω**, οἱ, αἱ, τά, *eight together, by eights*, Lat. *octoni*, Sopat. ap. Ath. 702 C.

**συνοκωχή**, ἡ, like συνοχή, *a joining, junction*, α. στήθεος Foës. Oec. Hipp.; cf. συνόχωκα.

**σύνολισθαίνω**, or rather -θάνω, *to slip and fall together*, Plut. Pericl. 6, etc.

**συνολκή**, ἡ, *a drawing together*, Oribas.

**σύνολκος**, ον, *drawn together*, Arist. Probl. 20. 8.

**συνόλλῡμι**, *to destroy along with* or *together*:—Med., *to perish along with*, αὐτῷ δ' οὐ ξυνωλόμην ὁμοῦ Eur. Hel. 104.

**συνολολύζω**, f. ξω, *to raise a loud cry together*, esp. of women, Xen. An. 4. 3, 19, cf. ὀλολύζω.

**σύνολος**, ον, Arist. Metaph. 6. 11, 17; also η, ον, Plat. Polit. 299 D:—*all together*, Plat. l. c.: τὸ σύνολον, as Adv., *on the whole, in general, at once*, Plat. Soph. 220 B, Isocr. 278 B; also συνόλως, Isocr. 278 B.

**συνολοφύρομαι**, Dep. med., *to wail with* or *together*, Byz. [φῡ]

**συνόμαιμος**, ον, = sq., Orph. Arg. 1191.

**συνομαίμων**, ον, gen. ονος, (αἷμα) *of the same blood, kindred*, Pseudo-Phocyl. 194:—ὁ, ἡ σ. *a brother, sister*, Aesch. Pr. 410, Eur. I. T. 848, etc.

**συνομᾰλύνω**, *to make quite level*, Plut. Timol. 22, Sull. 14.

**συνομαρτέω**, *to follow along with, attend on*, τινί Solon 5. 55, Eur. Or. 950, Perictyone ap. Stob. p. 488. 56.

**συνομβρίζω**, *to deluge with rain*, Plut. Fr. 9. 7.

**σύνομβρος**, ον, *joined* or *mixed with rain*, E. M.

**συνόμευνος**, ὁ, ἡ, *a bedfellow, mate*, Anth. P. append. 244, 384.

**συνομήθης**, ες, = συνήθης, Anth. P. 6. 206.

**συνομῆλιξ** Dor. -ᾶλιξ, ῐκος, ὁ, ἡ, like συνῆλιξ, *a fellow, comrade*, Theogn. 1059, Theocr. 18. 22.

**συνομηρεύω**, *to be a joint hostage*, Polyb. 21. 9, 9.

**συνομήρης**, ες, *assembled*, Nic. Al. 449.

**συνομῑλέω**, f. ήσω, *to converse* or *live with, μετά τινος* Cebes Tab.; τινί N. T.

**συνόμῑλος**, ον, *living with, a friend, associate*, Eccl.

**συνόμνῡμι**, or -ύω: f. ομόσω: *to swear along with* or *together, to join in a league* or *confederacy*, Thuc. 5. 48., 6. 18; ξυνώμοσαν γάρ, ὄντες ἔχθιστοι τὸ πρίν, πῦρ καὶ θάλασσα Aesch. Ag. 650, cf. συνωμότης: but also simply, like ὀμνύναι τι τινί, *to swear to* one, or *promise* him *by oath*, Soph. Phil. 1367:—Pass., τὸ πρᾶγμα πανταχόθεν συνομόμοται Ar. Lys. 1007. II. *to bind oneself with* another *by oath, conspire together*, ἐπί τινι Hdt. 7. 235, Ar. Eq. 236; ἐπί τινα Dem. 1319. 1; so, σ. ὅρκους ἐπί τινι Hdt. 1. 176: also, σ. θάνατόν τινι *to join in swearing* death *against* him, Aesch. Cho. 978: also in Med., οἱ συνομοσάμενοι τινί his *fellow-conspirators*, Plut. Sertor. 27.

**συνομοιοπᾰθέω**, = συνομοπαθέω, which perh. should be read, in Arist. Rhet. 3. 7, 5.

**συνομοιόω**, *to make quite like*, Dion. H. 4. 3.

**συνομολογέω**, *to say the same thing with*; and so, *to agree with*, τινί Hdt. 2. 55: *to confess together, confess the whole*, τι Thuc. 1. 133:—*to agree mutually*, c. acc. et inf., περὶ δικαιοσύνης σ. πάντα εἶναι ταῦτα καλά Plat. Legg. 859 D; so in Med., Id. Euthyd. 280 A: Pass., συνωμολογημένον τοῦτο κεῖται Id. Phil. 41 D, etc. II. *to agree to do, promise*, τι Xen. An. 4. 2, 19, etc. III. *to come to terms with, make a covenant with*; hence, συνθῆκαι συνωμολογημέναι Polyb. 3. 21, 2.

**συνομολογία**, ἡ, *agreement, confession*: *an agreement, covenant*, Plat. Soph. 252 A.

**συνομόλογος**, ον, *agreeing to*: *confessing*, Clem. Al. p. 673.

**συνομοπᾰθέω**, *to be of like passions, to sympathise*, Plut. 2. 96 F; τινί Id. Alcib. 23, etc.

**συνομορέω**, *to border on, march with*, τινί N. T.

**συνόμορος**, ον, *bordering on, marching with*, Eccl.

**συνομωνῡμέω**, *to have the same meaning with* another word, *to be synonymous*, Schol. Ar.

**συνομώνῡμος**, ον, *having the same name with*, τινός Achae. ap. Ath. 173 D, Anth. P. 6. 206.

**συνοξύνω**, *to bring to a point*, Polyb. 6. 22, 4. II. *to write with the acute accent together with*, τί τινι Gramm.

**σύνοξυς**, υ, *brought to a point, pointed*, Theophr. H. Pl. 1. 6, 8.

**συνοπᾱδός**, όν, *following along with, attending on*, c. gen., ἀοιδῆς Panyas. 1. 13; c. dat., θεῷ Plat. Phaedr. 248 C: absol., Id. Soph. 216 B.

**συνοπάων**, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, = foreg., Orph. H. 30. 5. [ᾰ]

**συνοπλίζομαι**, as Pass., *to be a companion in arms*, Poll.

**σύνοπλος**, ον, *under arms together, allied*, δόρατα Eur. H. F. 128.

**συνοπλοφορέω**, *to bear arms with* or *together*, Themist.
**συνοπτάω**, f. ήσω, *to roast together*, Hippoloch. ap. Ath. 129 B.
**συνοπτέον**, verb. adj. of ὁράω (ὄψομαι) *one must consider together, comprehensively*, Hipp.
**συνοπτικός**, ή, όν, *seeing the whole together, seeing at a glance, taking a comprehensive view*, Plat. Rep. 537 C: τὸ σ. *far-sightedness, acuteness*, Gl. Adv. -κῶς, Byz.
**σύνοπτος**, ον, *that can be seen at a glance, within sight*, πρὸς τόπον Arist. Pol. 2. 12, 9; τινί Polyb. 2. 28, 9: cf. εὐσύνοπτος.
**συνόρᾱσις**, ή, *a seeing altogether, far-sightedness*, Clem. Al.
**συνορᾱτικός**, ή, όν, = συνοπτικός, Epict. Diss. 1. 6, 1.
**συνοράω**, f. συνόψομαι: cf. συνεῖδον:—*to see the whole together, to see at a glance*, σ. πάντα Plat. Phaedr. 265 D, etc.; συνεώρων ἀλλήλους each *saw* the other *at the same time*, Xen. An. 4. 1, 11: —ἐφ' αὑτοῦ τὰ κακὰ σ. *to take cognisance, be conscious* of them, opp. to ἑτέρου ὄψεται, Menand. Incert. 85: *to take a view of* a thing, Dem. 1122. 16: aor. pass. συνώφθη Polyb. 6. 49, 6.
**συνοργῐ́ζω**, *to assist in holding orgies*, Plut. 2. 944 C.
**συνοργίζομαι**, Pass. c. fut. med. ἰσομαι, rarely ισθήσομαι, as in Dem. 547. 6: aor. συνωργίσθην. *To be angry along with* or *together*, Isocr. 78 E; Dem. 516. 7, and l. c.
**συνορέω**, *to border on, be a neighbour*, τινί Polyb. 5. 55, 1.
**συνορθιάζω**, *to set upright together*, Philo.
**συνορθόω**, *to make straight together, bring into order*, Arrian.
**σύνορθρος**, ον, *dawning* or *coming to light along with*; read in Aesch. Ag. 254 by Herm., Wellauer and Dind.; cf. σύναρθρος.
**συνορία**, ή, (σύνορος) *neighbourhood*, Arr. Peripl., and Inscr.
**συνοριγνάομαι**, Dep. pass.; *to desire with* or *together*, Suid.
**συνορίζω**, f. ίσω, *to make to border on; to combine*, Arist. Coel. 3. 8, 12. II. intr. = συνορέω, Diod. 1. 30.
**συνορίνω**, *to rouse* or *stir up together*, ἵνα οἱ σὺν θυμὸν ὄρινῃς Il. 24. 467, cf. 568:—Pass., συνορινόμεναι κίνυντο φάλαγγες the lines moved on *by one impulse*, Il. 4. 332:—*to be stirred up, agitated*, κέαρ σ. ἄτῃ Ap. Rh. 3. 56. [ῐ]
**σύνορκος**, ον, *bound together by oath*, Xen. Vect. 5. 9.
**συνορμάς**, άδος, ή, = συνδρομάς, συμπληγάς, Simon. 30.
**συνορμάω**, f. ήσω, *to set in motion* or *urge on together*, Plut. 2. 1129 E. II. intr., *to move on, press on along with* or *together*, Phalar., with Pass. as v. l.
**συνόρμενος**, part. aor. med. of συνόρνυμι.
**συνορμέω**, f. ήσω, *to lie at anchor together*, Polyb. 5. 68, 6.
**συνορμίζω**, f. ίσω, *to bring to anchor, moor together*, Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 17, Polyb., etc.
**συνόρνυμαι**, = συνορίνομαι: hence part. aor. 2 med. συνόρμενος, *having started* or *set forth together*, Aesch. Ag. 420.
**σύνορος** Ion. **ουρος**, ον: *bordering on, marching with, conterminous*, σ. πολιτεῖαι Arist. Eth. N. 8. 10, 3, cf. Eth. Eud. 7. 9, 1: κόνις πηλοῦ κάσις ξύνουρος dust *twin-brother* of mud, Aesch. Ag. 495.
**συνορούω**, *to rush on with* or *together*, Ap. Rh. 2. 88.
**συνοροφόω**, *to roof over, over-arch*, Luc. Amor. 12.
**συνορχέομαι**, Dep. med.: *to dance together*, Plut. 2. 52 B.
**συνουλόω**, *to scar quite over*, Galen.
**συνουλωτικός**, ή, όν, *scarring over and making whole*, Hesych.
**συνουρίζω**, **σύνουρος**, Ion. for συνορ-.
**συνουσία** Ion. -ίη, ή, (σύνειμι, συνών, συνοῦσα) *a being with* or *together*, esp. for purposes of feasting, conversing, etc., *a friendly meeting, party*, Hdt. 2. 78, and Plat.; ἡ ἐν οἴνῳ σ., = συμπόσιον, Plat. Legg. 652 A, cf. Isocr. 9 A; and absol., Isocr. Antid. § 305: σ. ποιεῖσθαι to converse together, Plat. Symp. 176 E, Soph. 217 D; διαλύειν Id. Lach. 201 C; συνουσίαν συγγενέσθαι Id. Legg. 672 A; αἱ σοφαὶ ξυνουσίαι, of literary parties, *conversazioni*, Ar. Thesm. 21; ἡ περὶ τὰ γράμματα ξυν. τῶν μανθανόντων, of school-boys, Plat. Polit. 285 C. 2. *a living together, friendly intercourse*; generally, *intercourse, society*, Hdt. 6. 128, Aesch. Eum. 285, Soph. O. C. 648, etc.; κομψὸς ἐν συνουσίᾳ Ar. Nub. 649; σ. τινός *intercourse with* one, Soph. Fr. 12, Ar. Eccl. 110, Plat., etc.:—but, ξυνουσίαι θηρῶν, = οἱ ξυνόντες θῆρες, Soph. Phil. 936; so, πλησθῆς τῆς νόσου ξυνουσίᾳ Ib. 520;—*the method* of *rules of society*, Plat. Theag. 130 E; οὐ λόγοις .. ἀλλὰ τῇ ξυνουσίᾳ but by *habitual association, experience*, Soph. O. C. 63. 3. esp., *sexual intercourse*, Lat. *coitus*, ἀφροδισίων Plat. Symp. 206 C; σ. παιδογονίας Legg. 838 E; ἀνδρὸς σ. Jusjur. ap. Dem. 1371. 22.
**συνουσιάζω**, *to keep company with*: esp., *to have sexual intercourse*, Theopomp. (Hist.) 65.
**συνουσῐᾶσις**, ή, Philo; and **συνουσιασμός**, δ, Plut. 2. 1 D; = συνουσία, esp. *sexual intercourse*.
**συνουσιαστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who keeps company with, a companion*, Plat. Minos 319 E; *a disciple*, Xen. Mem. 1. 6, 1.
**συνουσιαστικός**, ή, όν, *suited for society* or *company, agreeable*, Ar. Vesp. 1209: esp., *given to sexual intercourse*, Philo.
**συνουσιόω**, *to connect essentially with*:—Pass., *to agree, be joined essentially with*, τινί Alex. Aphr., Eccl.
**συνουσίωσις**, ή, *essential connexion*, Eccl.
**συνοφρῠόομαι**, Pass., *to knit the brow*, ἀήθης καὶ ξυνωφρυωμένη *with bent and gloomy brow*, Soph. Tr. 869: ξυνωφρυωμένῳ προσώπῳ *with frowning, gloomy* countenance, Eur. Alc. 777, cf. 800.
**σύνοφρυς**, υ, gen. υος, *with meeting eyebrows*, Arist. Physiogn. 6. 41;—of girls, Theocr. 8. 73; σύνοφρυν βλεφάρων ἴτυν κελαίνην Anacreont. 15. 16;—still considered as a beauty in the East. II. *with raised eyebrows, arrogant looking*, Eust.
**συνοφρύωμα**, ατος, τό, *a meeting of the eyebrows*, Schol. Il.
**συνοχεύς**, έως, ὁ, (ἔχω) *one that holds together*, Julian.
**συνοχέω**, *to carry with* or *together*:—Pass., *to travel together in a chariot*, Plut. Anton. 11, etc.
**συνοχή** Att. **ξυν-**, ή, (συνέχω) *a meeting, joining*, ἐν ξυνοχῇσιν ὁδοῦ *at the meeting of two* roads, Il. 23. 330; but, ξυνοχῇσιν ἀγῶνος in battle-*conflicts*, Q. Sm. 4. 342, cf. Ap. Rh. 1. 160. 2. metaph., *distress, anguish*, Lxx, and N. T. II. *a fastening, band*, Arist. Top. 4. 2, 13: of a *belt* or *girdle*, Ap. Rh. 1. 744, cf. Opp. H. 5. 132:—in plur., *bonds*, Manetho 1. 313.
**συνοχηδόν**, Adv., *holding together*, Anth. P. 9. 343.
**συνοχμάζω**, *to hold* or *bind together*, δεσμῷ πόδα Luc. Trag. 215.
**συνοχμός**, v. sub συνεοχμός.
**σύνοχος**, ον, (συνέχω) like συνεχής, *joined together*: metaph., *agreeing with, suiting*, τινί Eur. Bacch. 161, Hel. 171. 2. *unintermitted*, of fevers, Galen.
**συνόχωκα**, old Ep. and Ion. intr. pf. of συνέχω, for συνόκωχα:—*to be held together, come together*, ὥμω ἐπὶ στῆθος συνοχωκότε shoulders *bending towards each other* over the chest, Il. 2. 218: cf. συνοκωχή. II. *to fall together, sink down*, Q. Sm. 7. 502.—On the form v. Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 85 Anm. 5.
**σύνοψις**, ή, *a seeing all together*; and, generally, *a general view, contemplation*, Plat. Legg. 858 C: συνακτέον εἰς σ. one must bring under *one view*, Id. Rep. 537 C; ὑπὸ μίαν σ. ἀγαγεῖν Polyb. 1. 4, 1; ἐν σ. ἀλλήλων *in sight* of one another, Ib. 40. 5, 6. II. *a general view* of a subject, *synopsis*, Plut. 2. 1057 C.
**συνόψομαι**, fut. of συνοράω.
**συνοψοφᾰγέω**, *to be gluttonous with* or *together*, Plut. 124 C.
**συνσ-**, **-συνσκ-**, **-συνστ-**:—for words wrongly so written v. sub συσσ-, συσκ-, συστ-.
**συντᾰγή**, ή, (συντάσσω) *a putting together in order, arranging*, esp. *a physician's prescription*, Artemid. 2. 44 fin. II. in plur. συνταγαί, like συνθῆκαι, *a covenant, treaty*, Iambl.
**σύνταγμα**, ατος, τό, *that which is put together in order*:— 1. *a body* of troops *drawn up in order*; generally, *a body of troops, a squadron, a corps*, Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 2, Polyb. 9. 3, 9, etc. 2. *the constitution of a state*, σ. πολιτείας a form of constitution, Isocr. 145 B, 264 C. 3. *a table* or *schedule* regularly drawn out, σ. συντάσσειν Aeschin. 67. 16. 4. *an arrangement of musical notes*, like ἁρμονία, *a mode*, Δωρικὸν σ. Arist. Pol. 4. 3, 7. 5. *a regular collection of writings, a work, book*, Plut. 2. 1036 C, etc.
**συνταγμᾰτ-άρχης**, οῦ, ὁ, *the leader of a* σύνταγμα (1), Luc. Bacch. 2, Pseudol. 18.
**συνταγμᾰτικός**, ή, όν, *of* or *like a* σύνταγμα: τὰ συνταγματικά *a regular, set treatise*, opp. to ὑπομνηματικά, Ammon.
**συνταγμάτιον**, τό, Dim. from σύνταγμα, Eccl.
**συντᾰκής**, ές, *asthmatic*, Philostr. 565.
**συντακτέον**, verb. Adj. from συντάσσω, *one must put together, arrange*, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 367.
**συντακτήριος**, ον, and **συντακτικός**, ή, όν, (συντάσσω) *putting together in order; composing*, Eccl. II. (from Med. 4) *of* or *for departure*; σ. λόγος *a farewell*-speech, late.
**συντακτός**, ή, όν, verb. Adj. from συντάσσω, *put together in order, established*, Diog. L. 7. 58, 64.
**συντᾰλαιπωρέω**, f. ήσω, *to endure along with* or *together*, τι Soph. O. C. 1136; *to share in misery*, μετά τινος Ar. Lys. 1221.
**συντᾰλᾰσιουργέω**, *to work wool together*, Clearch. ap. Ath. 516 B.

**συντᾰμίας**, ου, ὁ, *a colleague in the quaestorship*, Dio C. 48. 21, ubi male *συνταμιείας*.

**συντάμνω**, Ion. for *συντέμνω*, Hdt.

**συντᾰνύω**, = *συντείνω*, *to stretch together*, πολλῶν πείρατα *συντανύσαις ἐν βραχεῖ bringing* the issue of many events *together* in small compass, Pind. P. 1. 158.

**σύνταξις**, εως, ἡ, *a putting together in order, arranging*, Plat. Tim. 24 C: esp., of soldiers, *a drawing up in order, array*, Thuc. 6. 42; σ. ποιεῖσθαι Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 1. 2. *order*, σ. στρατιωτική military *discipline*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 14:—*arrangement, system, method*, Lat. *constitutio*, Plat. Rep. 591 D; σ. τοῦ ποιεῖν τι Dem. 14. 27: *a position, condition*, ἡ τοῦ ἄρχοντος σ. Plat. Rep. 462 C:—*organisation*, Dem. 182. 25. 3. *a putting together, compiling* a book, history: hence, *a writing, narrative*, Polyb. 1. 4, 2, etc. 4. in Gramm. *the combination of words and sentences*, the doctrine of *grammatical connexion, syntax*. II. like *σύνταγμα, that which is put together*, esp. *a body of troops*, ἡ εἰς μυρίους σ. Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 37; σ. Ἑλληνική the *combined forces* of Greece, Plut. Aristid. 21. 2. *a covenant, contract*, Dem. 1334. 12. 3. *an assigned impost, contribution*, euphem. for *φόρος, tribute* or *tax*, Dem. 60. 11; σ. τελεῖν, ὑποτελεῖν Aeschin. 67. 21, Isocr. 140 B: introduced at Athens by Callistratus, v. Theopomp. (Hist.) 97, Böckh P. E. 2. 162. 4. *covenanted pay* or *reward*, a more delicate word than *μισθός*, first in Dem. 95. 9, and 20., 305. 16: *an annual allowance, salary, pension*, Plut. Alex. 21, Lucull. 2.

**συντᾰπεινόω**, *to join in humbling, reducing*, Strabo.

**συντάραξις**, ἡ, *a total confusion*, Arist. Probl. 1. 4: in Medic. signf., Hipp. Vet. Med. 17. [τᾰ]

**συντᾰράσσω** Att. **-ττω**; f. ξω: *to throw all together into confusion, to disturb, trouble*, Lat. *conturbare*, σὺν δ' ἵπποις ἐτάραξε Il. 8. 86; ὡς, σὺν δ' ἡμῖν δαῖτα ταρ. Il. 1. 579: σ. τὴν κρήνην *to trouble* the water, Hdt. 9. 49; ὡς, σ. τὴν Ἑλλάδα Id. 3. 138: *to trouble, to confound, perplex*, Ar. Nub. 1037; σ. πόλιν Eur. Heracl. 378, Andoc. 9. 39; σ. τὰ πράγματα Dem. 714. 26; etc.:—Pass., *to be troubled, thrown into confusion*, of soldiers, Thuc. 7. 81; of social order, Soph. Ant. 1067, Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 7; ξυνταραχθέντος βίου Thuc. 3. 84; νόμοι σ. all legal order *was at an end*, Thuc. 2. 52; αἰθὴρ πόντῳ ξυντετάρακται Aesch. Pr. 1088: *to be much distressed*, συντεταραγμένος τῷ θανατῷ Hdt. 1. 44; νόσῳ Plat. Legg. 798 A. II. c. acc. rei, σ. πόλεμον *to stir up* war, Polyb. 4. 14, 4, Plut.

**συνταργᾰνόω**, *to wrap up*, Lyc. 1101.

**σύνταρρος**, ον, (ταρρός, ταρσός) *interwoven, entangled*, δένδρον σ. a tree *with interlacing* roots, Theophr.

**συνταρρόω**, *to interweave, entangle*: in Pass., *to be full of entangled roots*, χωρία σ. Theophr.

**σύντᾰσις**, ἡ, *a stretching together, tension*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 969; *straining, exertion*, Plat. Symp. 206 B, Phil. 46 D. II. *distension*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 948.

**συντάσσω** Att. **-ττω**; f. ξω:—*to put together in order*, esp. *to draw up* soldiers *in order, put* an army *in array*, like διατάσσω, Hdt. 7. 78, Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 2, etc.: but, also, *to draw up along with* others, *form into one body with* them, Ib. 6. 4, 14, Hell. 4. 8, 28. 2. generally, *to arrange, order* as parts of a whole, *organise*, Lat. *constituere*, τὸ σῶμα Plat. Gorg. 504 A: *to regulate, ordain*, τὰς ὥρας Id. Phil. 30 C, etc.: *to contrive by art, concoct*, ψευδῆ κατηγορίαν Aeschin. 52. 37, cf. Dem. 888. 26:—cf. *σύνταγμα* 4. 3. *to ordain, command*, τινὰ ποιεῖν τι Xen. Cyr. 8. 6, 8; also, σ. τινί τι Plat. Legg. 625 C: *to institute, appoint*, σύνοδον Plut. Anton. 71: of a physician, *to prescribe*, Id. 2. 204 B, cf. Diod. 1. 70. 4. *to put together* or *compose*, a narrative, Polyb. 2. 40, 4:—Pass., προοίμιον συντεταγμένον εἴς τι Plat. Legg. 930 E, cf. Aeschin. 82. 33. 5. *to impose a tax* or *tribute on* one, cf. 11. 4. II. Pass., *to be drawn up in order*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 18, etc.; μάλιστα ξυντεταγμένοι παντὸς τοῦ στρατοῦ *in the best order*, Thuc. 3. 108: σ. ἐπί τινα Aeschin. 67. 28. 2. *to be joined to*, τινί Plat. Legg. 903 D; οἱ συντεταγμένοι *conspirators*, Xen. Hell. 3. 3, 7. 3. metaph. *to rally, collect oneself, be collected* or *firm*, ὁ συντεταγμένος *a sober, steady man*, Ib. 4. 8, 22; πρὶν συνταχθῆναι τὴν δόξαν before their minds *are collected*, their courage *screwed up*, Thuc. 5. 9. 4. *to be assessed for taxation*, Dem. 167. 6., 168. 21. III. Med., *to put oneself in order of battle, form*, Ar. Lys. 452; τισί or μετά τινων *in the same body as* others, Xen. Hell. 1. 2, 15, Vect. 2. 3. 3. *to arrange for oneself*, of plans for one's own life, Hipp. Vet. Med. 11; and so, much like the Act., *to ordain*, Plat. Legg. 625 E, cf. 781 B: σ. λόγους *to put together, compose* them, Plat. Phaedr. 263 E; βίβλον Polyb. 1. 3, 8; (and absol., *to write*, ὑπέρ τινος Id. 9. 2, 2); σ. ὑπόθεσιν *to treat of* a subject, Schäf. Dion. Comp. 70. 3. *to agree together*, συνετάττετο κοινῇ πρεσβεύειν Dem. 344. fin., cf. Aeschin. 14. 33; πρὸς ἀλλήλους Polyb. 3. 67. 1:—(so in Pass., τὸ συντεταγμένον and τὸ συνταχθέν *an agreement*, Polyb. 3. 42, 9, etc.; cf. *σύνταξις* II. 4). 4. later, *to take leave of* one, *bid him farewell*, τινί Jac. Anth. P. p. lxviii.

**συντᾰτέον**, verb. Adj. from *συντείνω, one must use exertion, strive earnestly*, Ep. Plat. 340 C.

**συντᾰτικός**, ή, όν, (*συντείνω*) *astringent, bracing*, Galen.

**σύντᾰφος**, ον, *buried along with, together, in the same grave*, Plat. Legg. 873 D.

**συντᾰχύνω**, *to help to urge on, hurry*, ἐπιχείρησιν Hdt. 3. 71. II. intr., *to hasten*, Id. 3. 72; ὁ βίος συνταχύνει life *hastens to an end*, Id. 2. 133.

**συντείνω**, *to stretch together, strain, draw tight*, Eur. Hipp. 257; σ. τὰ νεῦρα, opp. to χαλάω, Plat. Phaed. 88 D; in pass., Hipp. Art. 784: metaph., *to exert*, ποδὸς δρομὴν Eur. El. 112; *to urge on, excite*, δρόμημα κυνῶν Id. Bacch. 872; λοχίαν στερρὰν παιδείαν Μοῖραι συντείνουσι, of the pains of childbirth, Id. I. T. 207; σ. τινὰ εἰς or ἐπί τι Plat. Gorg. 507 D, Legg. 641 E; σ. ἑαυτόν Id. Euthyphro 12 A:—Pass., *to exert oneself, endeavour*, c. inf., Plat. Rep. 504 E; ξυντεταμένον τε καὶ σπουδάζοντα Id. Euthyd. 288 D; γνώμῃ συντεταμένῃ *earnestly, seriously*, Xen. Oec. 2. 18. 2. in Pass., *to be swollen, distended*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1070. II. intr., *to exert oneself, strive*, Plat. Soph. 239 B; σ. τόξῳ Hipp. Aër. 292:—hence, like Lat. *contendere, to haste, hasten*, σ. δρόμῳ εἰς ἄστυ Plut. Nic. 30:—*to increase*, συντείνοντος τοῦ κακοῦ Plut. Dio 45. 2. *to direct all one's powers to* one object, *tend towards*, Lat. *tendere ad* .., c. inf., Eur. Hec. 190; εἰς, ἐπί, πρός τι Plat. Legg. 903 C, Polit. 294 B, Legg. 903 C, Xen. Ages. 7. 1: and more literally, σ. τοῖς τόξοις *to aim at*.., Hipp.

**συντειχίζω**, f. ίσω, *to help to build a wall* or *fortification*, Thuc. 4. 57, Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 24.

**συντεκμαίρομαι**, Dep. med., *to conjecture from signs* or *symptoms*, Hipp. Progn. 37:—*to take into account in reckoning*, Id. Aph. 1243: *to guess, calculate*, Thuc. 2. 76, Xen. Symp. 2. 8.

**συντεκνοποιέω**, *to breed children with*, ἀνδρί, of the woman, Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 5.

**συντεκνόω**, = foreg.; generally, *to breed*, ζῷα Ar. Thesm. 15.

**συντεκταίνομαι**, Dep. med., *to help to build, make* or *frame, contrive*, Plat. Tim. 30 B. 45 B; δόλον Ap. Rh. 1. 1295.

**συντελέθω**, = *συντελέω* II. 2, *to belong to*, Pind. P. 9. 100.

**συντέλεια**, ἡ, (*συντελέω*) *a paying in together; a joint* or *common contribution for the public burdens*, σ. ποιεῖν Dem. 306. 18. II. at Athens, *a subdivision of the συμμορία* (q. v. consisting of 5, 6, or 15 citizens, who equipt a ship for the public service at their joint expense, and were called *συντελεῖς*, Hyperid. ap. Harp.; but the subject is very obscure, v. Böckh P. E. 2. 344 sq. 2. *any similar partnership for bearing public burdens*, εἰς σ. ἄγειν τὰς λειτουργίας to impose the liturgies on *a company*, not on one person (as was usual), Dem. 463. 24, cf. 262. 8:—generally, *a company, guild, association*; hence, σ. θεῶν (who separately were called τέλειοι), Aesch. Theb. 251 (though Herm. here refers it to *the mass of the people, the commons*);—*a federal union of cities* with a common treasury, Polyb. 5. 94, 1, cf. Diod. 5. 80, Plut. Philop. et Flam. 1. III. *the combination of parts to one end, unity of a scheme*, Plat. Legg. 905 B:—*accomplishment* of a scheme, opp. to ἐπιβολή, etc., Polyb. 1. 3, 3., 4, 3, etc.; σ. ἐπιθεῖναί τινι Id. 11. 33, 7. 2. in Grammar, *the perfect tense*, Dem. Phal. IV. in later Philosophers, like ἐντελέχεια, *reality*, Ocell. Luc.

**συντελειόω**, *to make quite perfect*, Clem. Al. Also **-λεόω**, Polyaen. 8, prooem.

**συντελείωσις**, ἡ, *a completion*, Clem. Al.: esp. *a perfect, completed action*, opp. to παράτασις, Gramm.

**συντέλεσμα**, ατος, τό, *a joint contribution, tax*, Lxx. II. *accomplishment, completion*.

**συντελεστής**, οῦ, *a contributor*, e. g. *to a tax*, Byz. II. *a completer, finisher*, Eccl.

**συντελεστικός**, ή, όν, *complete, perfect*: in Gramm., ὁ σ. (sc. χρόνος) *the perfect* tense, opp. to παρατατικός, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 91.

**συντελέστρια**, ἡ, fem. of *συντελεστής*, ap. Priscian.

**συντελευτάω**, f. ήσω, *to die along with* or *together*, τινί Diod. 3. 7.

**συντελέω**, f. ἑσω, *to bring to one end together, bring quite to an end, finish*, τ. τὴν δαπάνην *to make up the whole* sum, Dem. 183. 13; so too, σ. (sc. τὰ ἅρματα) εἰς τὰ ἑκατὸν ἅρματα *to make up* the number 100, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 50:—of a workman, *to finish off, make*, σ. γεῖσον Lys. ap. Poll.; στέφανον ap. Dem. 522. 4. 2. *to perform* or *celebrate sacred rites*, ἁγιστείας Plat. Ax. 371 D; τὰ Ἴσθμια etc., Plut. Ages. 21; etc. II. *to pay joint taxes, tribute, to incur joint expense, contribute*: σ. ἑξήκοντα τάλαντα Aeschin. 67. 17: but mostly, without the sum expressed, σ. εἰς τὸν πόλεμον ἐν ταῖς εἰσφοραῖς *to pay all alike* in the εἰσφοραί towards the war, Dem. 465. 23. 2. συντελεῖν εἰς τοὺς ἱππεῖς etc., strictly *to pay* to the knights or the class of knights, and so *to belong* to this class or body (because at Athens all citizens were classed acc. to their τίμημα or rateable property); hence, generally, *to belong to* it, *be counted* in a class or body, σ. εἰς ἄνδρας Isocr. 277 B; σ. εἰς τοὺς νόθους Dem. 691. 18: cf. τελέω III: so, also, σ. εἰς Ὀρχομενόν, εἰς τὸ Ἀρκαδικόν etc., used esp. of a number of small states *tributary to* or *under the protection of* a larger, Thuc. 4. 76, Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 12:—generally, *to contribute*, ἐς μίαν ἀρχήν Arist. Part. An. 3. 7, 2; πρὸς γένεσιν Ib. 1. 1, 2:—hence, also, *to go to make up the whole, belong to, count as part of* a people, εἴς τινας, v. Arnold Thuc. 2. 15: also c. dat., σ. Θηβαίοις Isocr. 298 B, cf. Plut. Arat. 34; hence, συντελεῖν τῷ βίῳ Alex. Incert. 31.

**συντελής**, ές, *effecting joint payments, paying joint taxes* or *tributes*, Antipho ap. Harp.; ἕκτος καὶ δέκατος σ. *paying* a sixteenth *share*, ap. Dem. 261. 3:—hence, *belonging to the same* συντέλεια (II) or *company*, Dem. 564. 27:—σ. πόλις the city *which had to pay a part of the penalty*, Aesch. Ag. 532. 2. *rated in the same class, counted among, belonging to*:—absol., σ. μόρια *the component* parts, Arist. Part. An. 3. 14, 3: cf. συντελέω II. 2. 3. *tributary to another state, dependent upon* it, Lat. *contributus*, πόλιν εἰς αὐτοὺς συντελῆ ποιεῖν Dem. 198. 15.

**συντελικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to a* συντελής or συντέλεια (II): τὸ μετὰ τούτων συντελικόν = συντέλεια, *a body of persons paying tax jointly*, Lat. *contributi*, Polyb. 40. 3, 4. II. in Gramm., χρόνος σ. *the perfect* tense; ῥῆμα σ. *verbum perfectum*: στάσις σ. *status facti seu praeteriti et consummati*, Quintil. 3. 6, 46.

**συντέμνω**, Ion. -τάμνω, Hdt.: fut. τεμῶ:—*to cut all in pieces, to chop up*, Ar. Ran. 1262: *to divide*, Plat. Polit. 261 A. II. *to cut down, cut short*, Lat. *concidere*, σ. τὰς πρώρας ἐς ἔλαττον Thuc. 7. 36; τοὺς χιτῶνας *to cut out, shape* them, Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 5; ξυντέμνει δ' ὄρος ὑγρᾶς θαλάσσης the sea *cuts short* my realm, Aesch. Supp. 258:—metaph., *to cut short, abridge*, σ. πολλοὺς ἐν βραχεῖ λόγους Ar. Thesm. 178; σύντεμνέ μοι τὰς ἀποκρίσεις καὶ βραχυτέρας ποίει Plat. Prot. 334 D (cf. infra III. 2); *to cut down*, σ. τὴν μισθοφοράν Thuc. 8. 45; σ. τὰς δαπάνας εἰς τὰ καθ' ἡμέραν *to cut down* one's expenses to one's daily wants, Xen., Hier. 4. 9; so, σ. εἰς εὐτέλειαν Thuc. 8. 86; also, σ. τιμάς Aesch. Eum. 227; συντέμνουσι γὰρ θεῶν.. τοὺς κακόφρονας βλάβαι Soph. Ant. 1103; so in Med., Id. Fr. 678. 16. III. seemingly intr., 1. (sub. ὁδόν), *to cut the road short, cut across*, σ. ἀπ' Ἀμπέλου ἄκρης ἐπὶ Καναστραίην ἄκρην Hdt. 7. 123: cf. σύντομος II. 2. (sub. λόγον, v. supra II), *to cut the matter short, speak briefly*, ὡς δὲ συντέμω Eur. Tro. 441, cf. Hec. 1180; σύντεμνε *cut short, make an end*, Mnesim. Δυσκ. 1. 4; ὡς συντέμνοντι εἰπεῖν, like συνελόντι εἰπεῖν, or simply συντέμνοντι, Valck. Schol. Phoen. 837. 3. τοῦ χρόνου συντάμνοντος as the time *became short*, Lat. *instante tempore*, Hdt. 5. 41: cf. σύντομος II.

**συντερετίζω**, *to whistle an accompaniment*, Theophr. Char. 21, Schneid.

**συντερμονέω**, *to march with, border on*, τινί Polyb. 2. 21, 9.

**συντέρμων**, ον, *bordering on, close together*, Anth. Plan. 185.

**συντέρπω**, *to delight along with* or *together*, Schol. Ar. Lys. 227.

**συντεταγμένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass. from συντάσσω, *in an orderly manner, in set terms*, σ. καὶ πιθανῶς Plat. Apol. 23 E, Bekker; cf. sq.

**συντετᾰμένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass. from συντείνω, *earnestly, eagerly*, Ar. Plut. 325, Plat. Rep. 499 A, Phil. 59 A, etc.:—usu. with v. l. συντεταγμένως.

**συντετραίνω**: f. τρήσω, aor. ἐτρησα: pf. pass. τέτρημαι: the pres. -τιτραίνω is a late form. *To bore through so as to meet* each other, σ. τοὺς μυχοὺς ἀλλήλοις Hdt. 2. 11 (cf. παραλλάσσω); τὴν τοῦ ποτοῦ διέξοδον συντέτρησαν εἰς τὸν μυελόν *they carried* the passage *through* into the marrow, Plat. Tim. 91 A, cf. Criti. 115 D; συντρῆσαι εἰς τὰ τῶν πλησίον to *run out a gallery* into one's neighbour's mines, Dem. 977. 22:—Pass., *to be connected by openings* or *channels*, οὐρητῆρες συντετρημένοι εἰς τὰ αἰδοῖα Hipp. Aër. 286; εἰς ἀλλήλους Plat. Phaed. 111 D, cf. Criti 115 E; συντέτρηται ἡ ὄσφρησις τῷ στόματι Arist. Probl. 13. 2, cf. 33. 17, 2; so, εἰς τὴν ψυχὴν ἡ ἀκοὴ συντέτρηται Plut. 2. 502 D. II. metaph., συντετραίνειν μῦθον δι' ὤτων *to let* words *pierce in, sink deeply*, Aesch. Cho. 451.

**σύντευξις**, ή, (συντυγχάνω), *a coincidence*, M. Anton. 3. 11.

**συντεχνάζω**, = sq., Plut. Timol. 10, Marcell. 20.

**συντεχνάομαι**, Dep. med.:—*to help in contriving*, σ. τινι τὰ ἔργα Dem. Phal.; σ. ἀπάτην Plut. Demetr. 43.

**συντεχνίτης**, ου, ὁ, = sq., Gl.

**σύντεχνος**, ὁ, ἡ, *practising the same art, a fellow in art*, Ar. Fr. 226; c. gen., one's *fellow-workman*, Ar. Ran. 763; Athena is the σύντεχνος of Hephaistos, Plat. Polit. 274 C.

**σύντηγμα**, ατος, τό, *that which is melted down* and so *dissolved*, Arist. Somn. 3. 10.

**συντηκτικός**, ή, όν, *able to moisten*, τὸ ἁλμυρὸν σ. τῆς γλώττης Arist. de Anima 2. 10, 2. II. *apt to melt into one* or *dissolve*, Id. Somn. 3. 10.

**συντήκω**, f. ξω, *to melt into one, weld together*, σ. καὶ συμφῦσαι εἰς τὸ αὐτό Plat. Symp. 192 E; even, γόμφοις σ. Id. Tim. 43 A; so in pass., Symp. 183 E:—*to make to waste* or *pine away*, ἐμὲ συντήκουσι νύκτες ἡμέραι τε δακρύοις Eur. I. A. 398; also, τὸν πάντα συντήκουσα δακρύοις Id. Med. 25. 2. Pass. συντήκομαι, aor. 1 συνετήχθην, aor. 2 συνετάκην [ᾰ]: and in same signf. intr. pf. act. συντέτηκα: *to melt away, disappear*, Xen. Cyn. 10. 1:—*to waste, fall away*, συντήκεσθαι ὑπὸ λιμοῦ Hipp. Vet. Med. 12; σ. λύπαις, νόσῳ Eur. El. 240, Or. 34, cf. Ib. 283, Med. 689; συντακεὶς τῷ ἐρωμένῳ *melted away with* him, Plat. Symp. 192 E.

**σύντηξις**, ή, *a melting into one*, Arist. Part. An. 4. 2, 7, etc., Theophr., Cic. Att. 10. 8. II. *a melting away, wasting, falling away*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 946, Progn. 40, cf. Foës. Oecon.

**συντηρέω**, f. ήσω, *to watch closely together, observe strictly*, Polyb. 4. 60, 10: σ. τὴν γνώμην παρ' ἑαυτῷ *to keep* it *close*, Id. 31. 6, 5:—*to take aim*, Plut. Marcell. 12.

**συντήρησις**, ή, *a watching* or *keeping diligently*, μνήμης Eumath.: *observation*.

**συντηρητικός**, ή, όν, *watching, guarding*, Greg. Nyss.

**συντίθημι**, f. συνθήσω:—*to place, put together*, Hdt. 2. 47., 4. 67, Plat., etc.; *to combine, couple with* something else, Aesch. Supp. 65: σ. ἄρθρα στόματος *to close* the lips, Eur. Cycl. 625: *to add together*, as numbers, Hdt. 3. 95. 2. *to put together, combine, frame, build*, σ. πεντηκοντέρους καὶ τριήρεας Hdt. 7. 36; *to compose*, τι ἀπό τινος Hdt. 4. 23; ἐκ τῶν νεῶν καὶ τοῦ πεζοῦ συντιθέμενον Hdt. 7. 184: σ. τὸ πᾶν *to frame* the universe, ὁ συνθείς *the Creator*, Plat. Tim. 33 D: metaph., συντιθεὶς γέλων πολύν Soph. Aj. 303; σ. δυοῖν ἅμιλλαν *to strive for two things at once*, Eur. El. 95. 3. *to compose*, as an author does a book, Thuc. 1. 21, 97; σ. μύθους, ποίησιν etc., Plat. Rep. 377 D, Phaedr. 278 C, etc. 4. *to compound* words, Plat. Crat. 424 E, 434 A, cf. 425 A. 5. *to plan, devise, contrive*, ὁ συνθεὶς τάδε Soph. O. T. 401; ἐξ ἐπιβουλῆς σ. ταῦτα Antipho 132. 26; cf. Thuc. 8. 68: also, σ. λόγον *to devise* a story, Eur. Bacch. 297; λόγους ψευδεῖς Antipho 142. 22. 6. *to put together in one, take together, unite, comprehend*, πᾶν γένος εἰς ἕν Id. Med. 747; ἐν βραχεῖ συνθεὶς λόγῳ *putting* things *shortly together*, speaking briefly, Soph. El. 673. 7. *to commit to a person's care*, τινί τι Polyb. 5. 10, 4. 8. *to collect, conclude, infer*, Id. 28. 15, 14; so, σ. λογισμῷ Arr.

B. Med. συντίθεμαι, as first in Hom., though he only uses the aor. 2 (in signf. I):— 1. strictly, *to get together for oneself*; and so, *to observe* a thing, *take heed to* it, σύνθετο βουλὴν θυμῷ Il. 7. 44; φρεσὶ σύνθετο θέσπιν ἀοιδήν Od. 1. 328; and, simply, *to perceive, hear*, κλαιούσης ὅπα σύνθετο Od. 20. 92; so, συνθέμενος ῥῆμα Pind. P. 4. 494: but Hom. has it usu. absol. in the phrase, σὺ δὲ σύνθεο do thou *take heed*, Il. 1. 76, etc.; σὺ δὲ σύνθεο θυμῷ Od. 15. 27. 2. *to agree on, conclude*, ἀνδρεσσι κακοῖς συνθέμενοι φιλίην Theogn. 306 B; so, συντίθεσθαι συμμαχίην ὁμαιχμίην etc., Hdt. 2. 181., 8. 140, 1, etc.; σ. ξεινίην τινί, i. e. *with* one, Id. 1. 27; ταῦτα συνθέμενοι *having agreed on* these points, Id. 1. 87; ξυνέθεσθε κοινῇ τάδε Eur. Bacch. 807, cf. 808; so, συντίθεμαι τινί τι *with* another, Hdt. 3. 157, etc.; also, σ. τι πρός τινα Hdt. 7. 145; σ. συνθήκας Lys. 138. 17: sometimes c. inf. pro acc., *to covenant* or *agree* to do, μισθῷ συνετίθευ παρέχειν Pind. P. 11. 64; c. inf. fut., Hdt. 9. 7, 2, Thuc. 6. 65, Andoc. 6. 38; and an inf. must be supplied in the phrases, κατὰ (i. e. καθ'

Ⅱ) *συνεθήκαντο, καθ' ὅτι ἂν συνθῶνται* etc., Hdt. 3. 86, Thuc. 5. 18; *σ. ὡς* .. Id. 6. 84: also in Pass., *συντεθεὶς χρόνος* the time *agreed on*, Plat. Phaedr. 254 D: absol., *to make a covenant*, *τινί* Xen. An. 1. 9, 7: also, *to bet, wager*, *πρός τινα* Plut. Alcib. 8:—cf. *συνθήκη*.

**συντίκτω**, *to beget* or *bear, procreate with* or *together*, *τὰ οἰκεῖά τινι* Aretae.

**συντίλλω**, *to pluck along with* or *together*, Anth. P. 12. 27.

**συντῑμάω**, f. *ήσω*, *to value together* or *with others*:—Med., *συνετιμήσαντο ὑπὲρ ἐμοῦ ταύτην τὴν εἰσφορὰν they fixed this as the estimate of* my contribution, Dem. 815. 19:—Pass., *to be honoured among* or *above others*, Lys. 189. 40; *to increase in value, rise in price*, Dem. 1285. 15.

**συντίμησις**, ἡ, *value, worth, price*, Lxx. [*τῑ*]

**συντῑμωρέω**, *to stand by and help; to contribute to cure*, Hipp. Art. 815:—Med., *to help to avenge*.

**συντῑνάσσω**, f. *ξω*, *to shake to the foundations*, Lat. *concutere*, Arist. Mund. 4. 29; *σὺν δὲ τίναξε μάχαν*, i. e. began to fight at random, Theocr. 22. 90:—Pass. in Plut. 2. 1089 E, *τιναττομένου τινὸς σ. to be shaken with* it.

**συντῑταίνω**, = *συντείνω*, Hipp., Aretae. 64.

**συντιτραίνω** and **-τιτράω**, later forms of the pres. *συντετραίνω*.

**συντιτρώσκω**, *to wound in many places*, Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 18: *to wound at the same time*, *τὰ συντιτρωσκόμενα* (sc. *τοῖς ὀστέοις*) *νεῦρα* Hipp. Fract. 775.

**συντολῠπεύω**, *to help in winding up* a business, Nicet.

**συντομεύω** and **συντομέω**, *to cut short, abridge*.

**συντομή**, ἡ, (*σύντομος* II) *a cutting short*, *μισθοφορᾶς* Dio C.

**συντομία**, ἡ, (*σύντομος* II) *abridgment, shortness, brevity*, *σ. λόγων* Plat. Phaedr. 267 B, cf. Lycurg. 161. 44.

**συντομίζω**, = *συντέμνω*, Suid.

**σύντομος**, *ον*, *cut up, chopped up*; cf. Ar. Ran. 123, infra. II. *cut off, cut short*: *abridged, shortened*, esp. of a road, *σ. ὁδός* a short cut, Ar. Ran. 123 (with a pun on signf. I); so, *τὰ σ. τῆς ὁδοῦ* Hdt. 1. 185., 4. 136; *συντομώτατον the shortest cut*, Id. 2. 158., 4. 183; *σύντομος* (sc. *ὁδός*) Hdt. 5. 17: *συντομωτάτη διαπολέμησις* Thuc. 7. 42: cf. *συντέμνω* III. 2. *concise, brief*, in language, *εἰπέ μοι μὴ μῆκος ἀλλὰ σύντομα* Soph. Ant. 446; cf. Aesch. Pers. 698, etc.: generally, *short*, e. g. of stature, Call. Ep. 12. III. Adv. *-μως*, of time, *shortly, immediately*, *ἀπολλύναι* Hipp. Aph. 1247; also Soph. O. T. 810, etc. 2. *σ. λέγειν* etc., *shortly, concisely*, Aesch. Eum. 585, Soph., etc.; *ὡς σ. εἰπεῖν* Plat. Tim. 25 E:—Compar. *-ώτερον*, Isocr. 53 D, etc.: Superl. *-ωτάτως*, Soph. O. C. 1579.

**συντονέω**, *to stretch tight, strain*, Alex. Trall.

**συντονία**, ἡ, *a stretching, straining, distension*, Hipp. 2. *intense application*, opp. to *ἄνεσις*, Arist. Pol. 8. 7, 3; *πρός τι* Def. Plat. 413 D. II. *strength, energy*: *intensity*, *φλεγμονῆς* Hipp. Progn. 38; *τοῦ παθήματος* Plat. Tim. 84 E. III. *agreement*, Diog. L. 7. 140.

**συντονολῡδιστὶ** *ἁρμονία*, ἡ, a musical mode, called also *ὑπερλύδιος*, Plat. Rep. 398 E; cf. Böckh Pind. 1, part. 2. p. 237.

**σύντονος**, *ον*, *on the stretch, strained tight*: *τὸ σ.*, = *συντονία*, Xen. Cyn. 6. 7: *intense, excessive*, *πόνος* Hipp. Coac. 143; *σ. πορεία* a *forced* march, Polyb. 5. 47, 4. 2. *strong, grave, earnest, austere*, opp. to *ἀνειμένος*, *σ. μοῦσα* Pratin. 5; to *μαλακός*, Plat. Soph. 242 E: so, *συντόνως ζῆν* Plat. Rep. 623 B. 3. *violent, impetuous, eager*, *συντόνῳ χερὶ λύει τὸν ἀΐντῆς πέπλον* Soph. Tr. 919; *βακχεία, δρόμημα* Eur. Bacch. 126, 1091: so of persons, Plat. Symp. 203 D. II. *in harmony, accordant with*, only in Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 116. III. Adv. *-νως*, *intensely, unflinchingly*, *βλέπειν, μένειν* Plat. Phaedr. 253 A, Rep. 539 D.

**συντονόω**, *to mark with the same tone* or *accent*, Apoll. Dysc.

**συντορμόω**, (*τόρμος*) *to fasten with pegs*, Math. Vet. 75.

**συντορυνάω**, *to stir up together as with a spoon*, Medic. [on quantity, v. *τορύνη*.]

**συντραγῳδέω**, f. *ήσω*, *to act Tragedy, act with*, Luc. Alex. 12: or, *in accordance with*, *τινί* Plut. 2. 771 A.

**συντράπεζος**, *ον*, *a messmate*, Xen. An. 1. 9, 31; *βίον σ. ἔχειν* to live with one, Eur. Andr. 658; v. sub *κίων*.

**συντραυλίζω**, f. *ίσω*, *to lisp with* or *together*, *νηπίοις* Clem. Al.

**σύντρεις**, *οἱ, αἱ, -τρια, τά*, *three together, three and three*, Od. 9. 429, cf. Valck. Hdt. 4. 66; *κατὰ σύντρεις* Plat. Tim. 54 E.

**συντρέπω**, f. *ψω*, *to help in turning*, Aretae. p. 29; Pass., *to be turned with*, Ib. 30;—f. l. in Diod. 15. 17.

**συντρέφω**, f. *θρέψω*, *to help to feed*: *to feed besides*, Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 6:—Pass., *to grow up together, live together*, Hipp., Plat. Legg. 752 C, and Xen.; *τινί with* one, Eur. Hel. 1036. II. in Pass. also, of liquids, *to be congealed*: hence, *to be consolidated, to assume a consistency*, Plat. Phaed. 96 B, Tim. 75 A.

**συντρέχω**: f. *θρέξομαι*, usu. *δραμοῦμαι*: aor. 2 *συνέδραμον*: *to run together*, Hdt. 2. 121, 4: esp. as enemies, *to rush together, meet in battle*, Hom., only in Il. 16. 335, 337, in aor. 2, which prevails also in Hdt. 2. as friends, *to come together, unite, agree*, *αἱ γνῶμαι συνέδραμον ἐς τωὐτό* Hdt. 1. 53: *συντρέχειν τοῖς κριταῖς to agree in* (or *about*) the judges, Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 27 (where others take it, *to meet before, have recourse to* them). 3. *to meet with*, *μόρῳ* Soph. Tr. 880:—*to agree with, fit, harmonise with*, *τινί* Ib. 295:—absol., of time, *to concur, coincide*, Aesch. Fr. 286, Eur. Or. 1215; *εἰς ταὐτὸ τὸ δίκαιον ἅμα καὶ ὁ καιρὸς καὶ τὸ συμφέρον συνδεδράμηκε* Dem. 214. 7. 4. *to run together, shrink, twist* or *shrivel up*, *μύες* Hipp. Fract. 775; *τρίχες* Xen. Cyn. 10. 17. II. *to assemble, gather together, meet*, Hdt. 8. 71; *εἴς τι* in one, Eur. Pal. 1; *εἰς τόπον* Lycurg. 149. 40: of clouds, *to gather in, thicken*, Hdt. 1. 87: of liquids, *to mingle with*, *τινί* Soph. O. C. 160. III. *to run the same way with*, *τινί* Plat. Polit. 266 C.

**σύντρησις**, ἡ, *a piercing through, connexion by a passage* or *channel*, *ἓκ τινος εἴς τι* Arist. H. A. 1. 16, 9: cf. *συντετραίνω*.

**σύντρητος**, *ον*, *pierced through; joined by a passage*, Suid.

**συντρῑαινόω**, *to dash to pieces with a trident*, Plat. (Com.) Hell. 2: generally, *to shatter*, *στρεπτῷ σιδήρῳ συντριαινώσω πόλιν*, Eur. H. F. 946.

**συντρῑβή**, ἡ, *a crushing; ruin*, Lxx.

**συντρῑβής**, *ές*, = *σύντριψ*, Hesych., Procop.

**συντρίβω**, f. *ψω*, *to rub together*, *σ. τὰ πυρεῖα to rub* dry sticks *together* to procure a light. II. *to shatter, shiver*, *τὴν χύτραν* Ar. Ach. 284, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 290 E, etc.: *to make a jelly of*, like Lat. *conterere, contundere*, Eur. Cycl. 705; *σ. ναῦς* to stave them *in*, Thuc. 4. 11: generally, *to destroy utterly*, Ar. Vesp. 1050: *to crush* an enemy, Polyb. 5. 47, 1:—hence, *συντριβῆναι τῆς κεφαλῆς to have* one's head *broken* (like *καταγῆναι*), Ar. Pac. 71; *τὴν κεφαλήν* Lys. 98. 7; *τὴν κλεῖν* Andoc. 9. 6. III. metaph. in Pass., 1. *to be in perplexity, affliction, anguish*, *τῇ διανοίᾳ* Polyb. 21. 10, 2. 2. *to run against, clash with*, Dem. 142. 22. [*ῐ*]

**συντρῑηραρχέω**, *to be a συντρίηραρχος*, Lys. 107. 21., 907. fin.

**συντρῑήραρχος**, ὁ, *a partner in the equipment of a trireme*, Dem. 566. 24, etc.

**σύντριμμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a fracture*, Arist. de Audib. 34: *ruin*, Lxx. II. *a thing to stumble against, obstacle*.

**συντριμμός**, ὁ, = *σύντριψις* 2, Lxx.

**σύντριψ**, *ῖβος*, ὁ, ἡ, *shattering*: hence *the Smasher*, a lubberfiend that breaks all the pots in the kitchen, Epigr. Hom. 14. 9.

**σύντριψις**, ἡ, *a dashing together*: *a shattering, a blow*, Lxx. 2. *contrition*, Eccl.

**συντροφία**, ἡ, *a growing up together*, *πρός τινα* Strabo: generally, *a living together, society*, Polyb. 6. 5, 10: *a brood*, Anth. P. 7. 216.

**σύντροφος**, *ον*, *brought up together with*, *τινί* Hdt. 1. 99: hence, *as old as, of the same origin as*, *τινί* Id. 2. 65: *ξ. γένος*, as Ajax calls the Athenians, Soph. Aj. 861. 2. generally, *living with*, *φονεῦσι* Soph. El. 1190; *ὄμμα σ.* a *friendly* eye, Id. Phil. 171; *τὰ σύντροφα common, every-day* evils, Thuc. 2. 50: so freq. in Hipp., *σ. νόσημα* Aër. 283; *φάρμακον* Fract. 770: of animals, *domestic*, Xen. Mem. 2. 3, 4: metaph., *τῇ Ἑλλάδι πενίη αἰεὶ σύντροφος* Hdt. 7. 102; so c. gen., *τηγάνων σύντροφα μειρακύλλια* Eubul. Orthan. 1; *τὸ τῆς φύσεως ξύντροφον* Plat. Polit. 273 B. 3. like *σύμφυτος*, *natural*, *οὐκέτι συντρόφοις ὀργαῖς ἔμπεδος* Soph. Aj. 639; c. gen., *φωτὸς σύντροφος* Id. Phil. 203; *τινί* Hipp. Offic. 744. So Adv. *-φως ἔχειν τινί* Id. Fract. 773. II. act., *σ. ζωῆς helping in the preservation* of life, Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 8; cf. Plat. Legg. 845 D.

**συντροχάζω**, like *συντρέχω*, *to run with* or *together*, Mel. 127, Anacreont. 32. 3, Plut. Ages. 36, etc.:—also *συντροχάω*, Manetho 2. 492.

**συντρῠγάω**, *to gather in*, as grapes, *with* or *together*, Geop. 5. 17, 3.

**συντρῠφάω**, *to share in luxury with*, Dio C. 48. 27.

**συντυγχάνω**, fut. *τεύξομαι*: aor. 2 *συνέτῠχον*:— I. of persons, *to meet with, fall in with*, *τινί* Hdt. 4. 14, Ar. Nub. 598, etc.; so, *μοίρῃ τοὐδ' ἐχθίονι σ.* Soph. Phil. 683; *σ. νεκροῖς*

ἀσπαίρουσι Antipho 119. 38; more rarely τινός Herm. Soph. Phil. 320, O. C. 1482; cf. ἐντυγχάνω: absol., Id. O. T. 122; ὁ συντυχών, like ὁ τυχών, *the first that meets one, any one*, Eur. Rhes. 864; ὁ ἀεὶ ξυντυχών Id. Hec. 1182; so, ὁ ξυντυγχάνων Plat. Legg. 762 D;—(so also, τὸ συντυχόν *the first that comes to hand, any thing common, mean, bad*, Hdt. 1. 51, Xen. Ages. 9. 3): but, οἱ ξυντυχόντες of two persons *meeting*, Hdt. 1. 134. II. of accidents, etc., *to happen to, befall*, τινί Hdt. 8. 136, Thuc. 3. 59: also absol., *to happen, fall out*, εὖ ξυντυχόντων if things *go well*, Aesch. Theb. 274: impers., ξυνετύγχανε *it happened that..*, c. inf., Thuc. 7. 70.

**συντυμβωρῡχέω**, *to help in robbing* (or, pedantically, *in digging*) *graves*, Luc. Lexiph. 2.

**συντῡπόω**, *to form* or *fashion along with*: hence in Med., συντυποῦσθαι τὰς ψυχὰς τοῖς παροῦσι, *to allow* the soul *to be moulded* by circumstances, Simplic.

**συντῡραννέω**, *to share in absolute power with*, Strabo.

**συντῡραννοκτονέω**, *to join in slaying tyrants*, Luc. Tyrann. 7.

**συντύραννος**, ὁ, also ἡ, *a fellow-tyrant*, Plut. 2. 105 B. [τῠ̄]

**συντῡρόω**, *to make into cheese together*: hence, comically,—Lat. *concoquere, to get up, concoct*, Ar. Eq. 479.

**συντῡ́χία**, ἡ, Ion. συντυχίη, *a meeting with*: *a hap, chance, event, incident*, Theogn. 590, Hdt. 3. 43, etc.: σ. κρυέεσσα Pind. I. 1. 54; μεταλλαγαὶ ξυντυχίας Eur. H. F. 766; κατὰ συντυχίην by *chance*, Hdt. 3. 74, etc.:—esp., *a happy chance, happy event*, Hdt. 1. 68, Pind. P. 1. 70, Soph. Ant. 158; etc.; καλὴ ἡ συντυχία *the incident* or *opportunity* is good, Thuc. 1. 33:—but also, *a mishap, mischance, accident*, Thuc. 3. 45, Plat. Phaedr. 248 C. II. later, *an assembly*: *conversation, acquaintance*, Byz.

**συντῡ́χικός**, ἡ, όν, *accidental*, Plut. 2. 611 A.

**συνυβρίζω**, *to injure along with*, Plut. 2. 631 F.

**συνυγραίνομαι**, Pass., *to be wet along with* or *together*, Galen.

**συνυθλέω**, f. ήσω, *to chat with* or *together*, Luc. Lexiph. 14.

**συνῠλακτέω**, *to bark together*, Nonn. D. 3. 176.

**συνῠμεναιόω**, *to join in the bridal hymn*, Plut. 2. 138 B.

**συνυμνέω**, *to praise in song together with*, Synes.

**συνύμνῳδος**, ὁ, *a fellow-singer of hymns*, Inscr. Böckh. 2. 721.

**συνυπάγω**, f. ξω, *to bring under together*, Byz., and Gramm. [ᾰ]

**συνυπακουστέον**, *one must join in obeying*, Strabo.

**συνυπᾰκούω**, f. σομαι, *to obey together*, τινί Polyb. 25. 9, 7; πρός τι *in* a thing, Id. 1. 66, 7. II. *to comprehend under the meaning of terms*, Stob. Ecl. 2. 120.

**συνύπαρκτος**, ον, (συνυπάρχω) *coëxistent*, Epiphan.

**συνύπαρξις**, ἡ, *coëxistence*, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 199.

**συνύπαρχος**, ὁ, *a fellow-governor*; among the Romans, *a joint-prefect*.

**συνυπάρχω**, *to be* or *exist together*, Polyb. (acc. to Schweigh. Lex.).

**συνῠπᾰτεύω**, *to be a fellow-consul*, Plut. Poplic. 1, Fab. 25, etc.

**συνύπᾰτος**, ὁ, *a fellow-consul*, Lat. *collega*, Dion. H. 6. 22. [ῠ]

**συνύπειμι**, (εἰμί) *to be in* or *under together*, Ocell. Luc. 3.

**συνυπερβάλλω**, *to pass over along with*, ἅμα τινὶ τὸν Ταῦρον Polyb. 4. 48, 6.

**συνῠπηρετέω**, *to join in helping*, τινί Plat. Legg. 934 B.

**συνυπηχέω**, *to accompany in singing*, Himer.

**συνυποβάλλω**, *to put close at hand together*, Plut. Fragm. 1. 1, dub.

**συνυποδείκνῡμι** and **-ύω**, f. δείξω, *to suggest along with* or *together*, Polyb. 17. 15, 12, etc.

**συνυποδεικτέον**, verb. Adj., *one must indicate together*, Polyb. 5. 21, 4.

**συνυποδύομαι**, *to enter underhand, insinuate oneself along with*, τινί Plut. 2. 542 B. II. c. acc., *to undergo along with* or *together*, κίνδυνον Id. Brut. 18.

**συνυποζεύγνῡμι**, *to yoke together*, Ath. 533 D.

**συνυποκορίζω**, and Med. **-ομαι**, *to call by diminutive names*, both in Eust.

**συνυποκρίνομαι**, Dep. med.: *to play a part along with* or *together*, τινί Polyb. 3. 52, 6; cf. 31, 7:—σ. τινι προσποίημα, *to support* another in his pretence, Plut. Mar. 14.

**συνυπολαμβάνω**, *to help in supporting*, Geop.

**συνυπονοέω**, *to comprehend under the meaning of terms*, Arist Soph. El. 17. 15. II. *to perceive, bear in mind together*, Polyb. 4. 24, 2.

**συνυποπίπτω**, *to be comprised together*, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 174.

**συνυποπτεύω**, *to suspect together*, Polyb. 14. 4, 8.

**συνυπόπτωσις**, ἡ, *a being comprised in one view, perceived together*, Sext. Emp. 8. 174.

**συνυποστέλλω**, *to shorten along with* or *together*, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 262, in pass.

**συνυποτίθεμαι**, Med., *to lay down, assume* a thing *along with* or *together*, Plat. Ax. 370 A: *to help in composing*, σ. τινι λόγον Plut. Cato Mi. 66. [ῐ]

**συνυπουργέω**, *to join in serving* or *working*, τινί Hipp. Art. 824.

**συνυποφέρω**, *to sustain, suffer along with*, τινί τι Schol. Eur.

**συνυποφύομαι**, Pass., *to grow up together*, ἐκ τῆς αὐτῆς χώρας Plut. 2. 554 A.

**συνυποχωρέω**, *to give way, retire together*, cited from Plut.

**συνῠφαίνω**, *to weave together*, Arist. H. A. 9. 39, 3; metaph., ὥστε ταῦτα συνυφανθῆναι so that this web *was woven*, Hdt. 5. 105: generally, *to put together, frame*, σ. λόγον Plat. Tim. 69 A; also in Med., πλέγμα ἐξ ἀέρος καὶ πυρὸς συνυφήνασθαι Ib. 78 B:—ἀλλήλοις συνυφασμένοι quite close together, Ael. N. A. 15. 3.

**συνύφανσις**, ἡ, *a weaving together*, Plat. Polit. 310 E. [ῠ]

**συνύφασμα**, ατος, τό, *that which is woven together, a web*, Gl.

**συνύφειαι**, αἱ, *bees' cells* (from their *net-like* appearance), *a honeycomb*, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 9; which he also calls ἱστοὶ συνυφεῖς, Ibid. 8. [ῠ]

**συνῠφή**, ἡ, = συνύφασμα:—it was taken for *the woof*, in Plat. Legg. 734 E; but ἐνυφή is now received there. 2. metaph., συνυφὴ οἰκήσεων *a putting together, construction* of houses, Plat. Epinom. 975 B.

**συνῠφής**, ές, *woven together*, v. sub συνύφειαι.

**συνυφίστημι**, *to call into existence together*: Pass., with pf. and aor. 2 act., *to exist together, coëxist*, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 26. II. in Med., *to undertake along with*, τινί τι Polyb. 4. 32, 7.

**συνυψόω**, *to exalt with* or *together*, Lxx.

**συνῳδέω**, = συνῴδω, for which it is v. l. in Stob.

**συνῳδή**, = sq., Suid.

**συνῳδία**, ἡ, *a singing together*: hence, *agreement, assent*, Plat. Legg. 837 E: also, συναοιδία, Onatas ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 96.

**συνωδίνω**, *to be in travail along with* or *together*: σ. κακοῖς *to share in* distresses, Eur. Hel. 727. [ῐ]

**συνῳδός**, όν, (ᾠδή) *singing with* or *together*: *echoing* or *responsive to*, θρηνήμασι Eur. Or. 133, Hel. 174; metaph., *according with, in harmony with*, τινί Hdt. 5. 92, 3, Eur. Med. 1007; φρονεῖν συνῳδά Ar. Av. 634; λόγοι σ. τοῖς ἔργοις Arist. Eth. N. 10. 1, 4.

**συνωθέω**, f. ωθήσω and ώσω, *to push* or *force together*, τι εἰς τόπον Plat. Tim. 53 A, 58 B, etc. II. intr., *to force one's way* or *push in together*, Arist. Mirab. 99.

**συνώθησις**, ἡ, = σύνωσις.

**συνώμεθα**, 1 pl. conj. aor. 2 med. of συνίημι, Il. 13. 381.

**συνωμία**, ἡ, (ὦμος) *the joining of the shoulder-blades*, Polyb. 12. 25, 3. II. also in horses, *a twisting of the shoulder-blades*, Hippiatr.

**συνωμίασις**, ἡ, = foreg. II, Hippiatr.

**συνωμοσία**, (sometimes wrongly written συνομ-), ἡ, (συνόμνυμι) *a being leagued by oath, conspiracy*, Ar. Eq. 476, Thuc. 6. 27, 60, etc.: *confederacy*, πρός τινος Id. 5. 83. II. *a body of men, leagued by oath*, Thuc. 8. 54, cf. sub ἑταιρεία II.

**συνωμόσιον**, τό, *the oath* or *pledge* of *clubbists* or *conspirators*, Dion. H. 10. 41.

**συνωμότης**, ου, ὁ, *one who is leagued by oath, a fellow-conspirator, confederate*, Soph. O. C. 1302, Ar. Eq. 257, Andoc. 29. 29, etc.; ἐπί τινι *against* another, Hdt. 7. 148: metaph., ὕπνος πόνος τε, κύριοι ξ. Aesch. Eum. 126; cf. συνόμνυμι I.

**συνωμοτικός**, ή, όν, *of* or *for a conspiracy*, Adv. **-κῶς**, Plut. 2. 813 A.

**συνωμότις**, ιδος, fem. from συνωμότης, Nicet.

**συνώμοτος**, ον, *leagued* or *banded by oath*: τὸ σ. = συνωμοσία II, Thuc. 2. 74.

**συνωνέομαι**, f. ήσομαι, Dep. med.: *to buy with* or *together*: esp. *to hire* a body of soldiers, *take into one's pay*, σ. ἵππον Hdt. 1. 27. II. *to buy up*, Lat. *coëmere*, σῖτον Lys. 164. 36, cf. Theopomp. (Hist.) 219:—the pf. συνεώνημαι is used as Pass., ὁ συνεωνημένος σῖτος corn *bought up*, Id. 165. 17; but with act. signf. in Dem. 175. 11., 689. 22; cf. ὠνέομαι fin.

**συνωνῡμία**, ἡ, *likeness of name*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 2, 7.

**συνώνῡμος**, ον, *of like name* or *meaning*, Aesch. Supp. 193 (Herm. εὐωνύμων), Eur., etc. II. in the Logic of Arist., *univocal*, as opp. to ὁμώνυμος (equivocal); for συνώνυμα are *the significates of one common name*, as *man* and *ox* of *animal*,

Categ. 1. 3, Top. 6. 10, 3 (so in Adv. -μως, Id.):—but in Rhet. 3. 3, 7, *synonyms.*

**συνωριαστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who drives a συνωρίς*, Luc. Zeux. 9.

**συνωρίζω**, *to yoke together*, Nic. ap. Ath. 683 D, Ael. N. A. 15. 24:—in Med., *ξυνωρίζου χέρα join* thy hand *with mine*, Eur. Bacch. 198.

**συνωρῐκεύομαι**, Dep.:—*to drive a συνωρίς*, Ar. Nub. 15.

**συνωρίς**, ίδος, ἡ, (συνήορος) *a pair, yoke of horses, mules*, etc., *a two-horse chariot*, Ar. Nub. 1302, Plat., etc.:—generally, *a pair* or *couple of* any thing, like Lat. *biga*, Aesch. Ag. 643, Soph. O. C. 895, etc.: esp., *a wedded pair*, Valck. Phoen. 331. II. *that which binds together*, hence *a pair of fetters*, ποδοῖν ξ. Aesch. Cho. 982. (This word is almost always used in the form *ξυνωρίς*.)

**σύνωσις**, ἡ, (συνωθέω) *a pushing together, compression*, Plat. Tim. 62 B.

**συνωφελέω**, *to join in aiding* or *relieving*, τινά Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 16; τινί Soph. Phil. 871: absol., *to be of use* or *assist together*, ἔν τινι Hipp. Art. 794; εἴς τι Xen. An. 3. 2, 27, Oec. 2. 14:—Med., Lys. 128. 40.

**συνωχᾰδόν**, Adv., (συνέχω) poët. for *συνοχηδόν*, of Time, *perpetually, continually*, Hes. Th. 690, Q. Sm. 14. 517;—acc. to others, *forthwith, straightway*: cf. Lob. Phryn. 701.

**συξέω**, = *συγξέω*, q. v.

**σῦο-βαύβᾰλος**, of or *from a pig-sty*: hence, *σ. λόγος a swineherd's song*, Cratin. Incert. 33 *b*, ubi v. Meineke.

**Σῦο-βοιωτοί**, οἱ, *the Hog-Boeotians*, Cratin. (Fr. Incert. 153), ap. Schol. Pind., as corr. by Pors. Hec. Praef. p. lvii.

**σῦο-δήλητος**, ον, *hurt* or *slain by a boar*, Aglaias Byz.

**σῦο-θήρας**, ου, ὁ, *a boar-hunter*, Philostr. Imag. 1. 28:—*οἱ συόθηραι* was a poem by Stesich., v. Ath. 95 D.

**σῦο-κτᾰσία**, ἡ, = sq., Mel. 128. 12.

**σῦο-κτονία**, ἡ, *slaughter of swine*, Dion. P. 853.

**σῦο-κτόνος**, ον, *slaying swine* or *boars*, Call. Dian. 216.

**σῦο-τρόφος**, ον, *feeding* or *keeping pigs*, Joseph. B. J. 1. 21, 13.

**σῦο-φόντης**, ου, ὁ, *a slayer of swine* or *boars*: fem. *σῦοφόντις*, ιδος, Anth. P. 11. 194.

**σῦο-φορβέω**, *to feed pigs*, Longin. 9. 14.

**σῦο-φόρβιον**, τό, *a pig-sty*. II. *a herd of swine*, Arist. H. A. 6. 18, 3: in Mss. sometimes *-φορβεῖον*: but v. Cramer. An. Oxon. 2. 309.

**σῦο-φορβός**, όν, (φέρβω) = *συοτρόφος*, Polyb. 12. 4, 6.

**Σῠρᾰκουσαι**, αἱ, *Syracuse*: Hdt. uses Ion. *Συρήκουσαι*; the better Att. follow the Dor. *Συράκουσαι*, though the strict Dor. form is *Συράκοσσαι*, which Pind. metri grat. makes *Σῦράκοσσαι*, Böckh v. l. Pind. O. 6. 6: *Σῦράκουσα*, ἡ, is an older form in Steph. Byz.—Adj. *Σῠρᾰκόσιος*, α, ον, freq. in Inscrr., Ion. *Σῠρηκ.*, *Syracusan.*—*Σῠρᾰκοσεύς*, ὁ, *a Syracusan.* The form *-κούσιος* (found in Mss.) is of very late date. [ᾰ in all forms.]

**σύρβᾰ**, Adv., = *τύρβα*, q. v.

**σύρβη**, ἡ, Ion. and common form for Att. *τύρβη, a noise, row*, Lat. *turba*. II. (σύρω) = *σύρμα, συρμός, σύρφαξ*, by the freq. change of *β* and *φ*.

**συρβηνεύς**, ὁ, Cratin. Thratt. 13, and **συρβηνός**, όν, *noisy, rowing*, Lat. *turbulentus.*

**σύρ-γαστρος**, ὁ, strictly *συρόγαστρος, trailing the belly*, as a worm or snake, Anth. P. 15. 26. II. metaph., *a common man, day-labourer*, Alciphro 3. 19, 63.

**συργάστωρ**, ορος, ὁ, = foreg.: if it is to mean *swineherd*, it must be written *συογάστωρ*, Hesych.

**σύρδην**, Adv., (σύρω) *long-drawn out, in a long line*, Lat. *tractim*, Aesch. Pers. 54, ubi v. Herm. (55). II. *with a rush, furiously*, Eur. Rhes. 58.

**σῦριγγίας κάλαμος**, ὁ, *a hollow* reed, Theophr. H. Pl. 4. 11, 10.

**σῦρίγγιον**, τό, Dim. from *σῦριγξ, a little reed* or *pipe*; in Plut. 2. 456 A, of *a pitch-pipe.* II. *a small fistula* or *ulcer.* Hipp.

**σῦριγγο-τόμος**, ον, (τέμνω) *cutting fistulas, made for this purpose*, Galen., Oribas.

**σῦριγγόω**, *to make into a pipe* or *channel, σ. φλέβα*, Hipp.:—Pass., *to grow* or *become hollow*: *to end in a fistula*, Hipp. Progn. 43. II. sometimes intr. in Act., *to pass like a pipe, εἰς τὰ στόμα*:—see Foës. Oec. Hipp.

**σῦριγγώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like a pipe* or *tube*: *like a fistula*, Hipp. II. *with many tubes, perforated, carious*, ὀστέα Id.

**σῦριγκτής**, οῦ, ὁ, = *συρικτής.*

**σύριγμα**, ατος, τό, (συρίττω) *the sound of a pipe, a whistle*, Eur. Bacch. 952, Ar. Ach. 554. [ῡ]

**σῦριγμᾰτώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like the sound of a pipe, whistling*, Cassii Probl.

**σῦριγμός**, ὁ, (συρίττω) *a piping, a playing on the pipe*: hence, *any shrill piping sound, a whistle*, Xen. Symp. 6. 5: *a hissing, σ. καὶ χλευασμός* Polyb. 30. 20, 6: *σ. κάλων the rattling of ropes*, Lat. *stridor rudentum*:—*a ringing in the ears*, Diosc. 2. 96.

**σῦριγξ**, ιγγος, ἡ, *any pipe* or *tube*; hence, I. *a musical pipe*, esp. *a shepherd's pipe, Panspipe, αὐλῶν συρίγγων τ' ἐνοπή* Il. 10. 13; *νομῆες τερπόμενοι σύριγξι* 18. 526; Hes., etc.; *κατ' ἀγροὺς τοῖς νομεῦσι σῦριγξ ἂν εἴη* Plat. Rep. 399 D. 2. *a cat-call, whistle*, as in theatres, Plat. Legg. 700 C. 3. *the mouthpiece of the αὐλός* or *flute.* 4. = *συριγμός*, Strabo p. 421; cf. Lob. Paral. 131. II. *any thing like a pipe*; as 1. *a spear-case*, = *δορᾰτοθήκη*, Il. 19. 387. 2. *the box* or *hole in the nave of a wheel*, Aesch. Theb. 205, Soph. El. 721, Eur. Hipp. 1234. 3. *the hollow part of a hinge*, Parmenid. 4. in Soph. Aj. 1412 (*ἔτι γὰρ ἄνω φυσῶσι μέλαν αἷμα*), *σύριγγες* seem to be *the nostrils*; cf. *φυσῶντ' ἀνὰ ῥῖνας*, Ib. 918. 5. *a hollow sore, a fistula*, Hipp.; v. Foës. Oecon. 6. *σ. πτεροῦ*, cf. *πτερόν.* 7. *σύριγγες σαρκῶν* in Emped. 209, appear to be *the lymphatic ducts*, v. Sturz ad l. 8. *a hollow in the earth*, also *a mine*, Lat. *cuniculus*, Polyb. 22. 11, 8, etc.:—*σύριγγες* were esp. *the underground burial vaults* of the Egyptian kings at Thebes, Jac. Philostr. Imag. p. 679. 9. *a covered gallery* or *cloister*, Polyb. 15. 30, 6, Ath. 205 D.

**ΣΥ͂ΡΙΖΩ**, more Att. pres. **συρίττω**, Lob. Phryn. 192; Dor. **συρίσδω**: fut. ίξω, more freq. and better Att. ίξομαι; whereas *συρίσω* is not Att., though we have the aor. *συρίσαι* in Luc. Harmon. 2, cf. Hemst. Ar. Plut. 689. *To pipe* or *whistle, συρίζων κισσοδέτας ὁ κάλαμος* Eur. I. T. 1125; of shepherds, *σ. ὑμεναίους* Id. Alc. 579; *φιμοὶ δὲ συρίζουσι* Aesch. Theb. 463; *σ. φόνον to hiss forth* murder, Aesch. Pr. 355:—absol., *to hiss*, Ar. Plut. 689, Plat. Theaet. 203 B: esp. *to hiss* an actor, like Lat. *explodere*, *σύ γ' ἐξέπιπτες ἐγὼ δ' ἐσύριττον* Dem. 315. 10, cf. Aeschin. 64. 29:—of a ship's rudder, Eur. I. T. 431. (Cf. Lat. *susurr-us*, Sanscr. *svri* to sound: hence perh. *τίτυρος*, Pott Et. Forsch. 1. p. 225.)

**σῠρίζω**, f. *ίσω*, *to speak* or *act like a Syrian*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 314.

**Σῠριη-γενής**, ές, *Syrian-born*, Orac. ap. Hdt. 7. 140.

**Σῠρικός**, ή, όν, from *Syria, Syrian*, Steph. B.

**σῠρικτήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, = *συριστής*, Leon. Tar. 1:—also *συρικτής*, οῦ, ὁ, Arist. Probl. 18. 6, 1, Anth. P. 6. 237.

**Σύριος**, α, ον, *of the island Syros*, Strabo. [ῡ]

**σῦρίσδω**, Dor. for *συρίζω*, Theocr. 1. 3, etc.

**σύρισμα**, ατος, τό, and **συρισμός**, ὁ, later and worse forms for *σύριγμα, -μός*; the latter in Luc. Gymn. 32.

**σῦριστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a piper*, esp. *a player on the Panspipe* (*σῦριγξ*), Luc. D. Syr. 43. II. *the male crane*, so called from his note, Hesych.; cf. Eur. Hel. 1483.

**Σῦριστί**, Adv., *in the Syrian language*, *Σ. ἐπίστασθαι* to understand *Syrian*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 31.

**σῠρίττω**, f. *ίξω*, = *συρίζω*, q. v.

**σύρῐχος**, ὁ, = *ὑρρίσκος* (q. v.), Alex. Leb. 1. 3. [σῠ]

**συρκάζω, συρκίζω**, Aeol. for *σαρκάζω, σαρκίζω.*

**σύρμα**, ατος, τό, (σύρω) *any thing drawn* or *trailed after* one; *a theatric robe with a long train*, Poll., cf. Juven. 8. 229: also simply in periphr., *σύρμα πλοκάμων long flowing* hair, Anth. P. 5. 13; *σ. τερηδόνος a long* wood-worm, Ib. 12. 190. II. *any thing drawn, swept*, or *thrown together, sweepings, refuse, litter*, Lat. *quisquiliae*, like *σύρφος, τό*, and *συρφετός*, in plur., Heraclit. ap. Arist. Eth. N. 10. 5, 8. III. in Medic., *a place where the skin has been torn off*, Lat. *desquamatum*, Foës. Oec. Hipp. IV. in Music, *a drawing out* or *prolonging the tones*, Ptolem. Harm. 2. 12.

**συρμαία**, ή, Ion. *συρμαίη*, (συρμός IV) *an emetic* or *purgative draught*, much used by the Egyptians, Hdt. 2. 88; cf. *συρμαΐζω*: they compounded it (says Erotian) of the juice of the radish (*ῥαφανίς*) and salt-water; hence *the radish* itself is called *συρμαίη*, Hdt. 2. 125, cf. Ar. Pac. 1254; cf. *μελανοσυρμαῖος*: proverb., *συρμαίαν βλέπειν* to look like one just going to vomit, ap. Photium. II. also, acc. to Hesych., *a mixture of honey and suet*, given as a prize at Sparta, in a contest of the same name.

**συρμᾰΐζω**, *to take an emetic* or *purge*, of the Egyptians, *συρμαΐζουσι τρεῖς ἡμέρας ἐπεξῆς μηνὸς ἑκάστου, ἐμετοῖσι θηρώμενοι τὴν ὑγιείην καὶ κλύσμασι* Hdt. 2. 77.

**συρμαιο-πώλης**, ου, ὁ, *one who sells emetics* or *purges*, Ar. Fr. 252.

**συρμᾱῖσμός**, ὁ, *the use of an emetic* or *purge*, ἐμεῖν ἀπὸ σ. Hipp. Art. 805.

**συρμάς**, άδος, ἡ, (σύρω) = σύρμα II, Byz.

**συρμᾰτίτης**, ου, ὁ, fem. **συρματῖτις**, ίδος :—κόπρος σ. manure *mixed with sweepings* or *litter*, Theophr.; v. σύρμα II.

**συρμός**, ὁ, (σύρω) *any thing that draws, drags*, or *tears along with violence, any lengthened trailing motion*, like ὁλκός, Lat. *tractus*, *the track* of meteors, waves, etc., σ. πρηστήρων Plat. Ax. 370 C, cf. Arist. Mirab. 130. 7; πυφετῶν, ἀνέμων Anth. P. 7. 8, 498; χαλαζήεις Leon. Al. 12, etc. II. *that which is drawn* or *dragged along*; hence like Lat. *tractus serpentis*, *the trail* of a serpent, Plut. Anton. 86. III. = σύρμα. IV. *a vomiting*, Lat. *vomitus*: generally, *a purging and clearing* of the body, Nic. Al. 256: hence συρμαία.

**σῦρξ**, ῆ, Aeol. for **σάρξ**, *flesh*.

**σῦρομένως**, Adv., pres. med. from σύρω, = σύρδην, Justin. M.

**συρο-πέρδιξ**, ικος, ὁ, = Σύρος πέρδιξ, Ael. N. A. 16. 7.

**Σῦρος**, ὁ, *Syros*, one of the Cyclades: also **Σύρα**, ἡ, and in Od. Συρίη. II. **Σύρος**, ὁ, *a Syrian*, Soph., etc.

**Σῦρο-φοῖνιξ**, ικος, ὁ, *a Syro-phoenician*, Luc. Deor. Conc. 4, cf. Juvenal. 8. 159 :—fem. **Σῦροφοίνισσα**, N. T.

**σύρραγμα**, ατος, τό, *a dashing together, conflict, battle*, like σύρραξις, Plut. 2. 346 E, ubi v. Wyttenb.

**συρράδιος**, ον, *promiscuous*, ap. Hesych.

**συρρᾰδιουργέω**, *to commit a crime with*, τινί Plut. 2. 53 C.

**συρρᾰθᾰγέω**, *to make a noise with* or *together*, Nic. Th. 194.

**σύρραξις**, ἡ, = σύρρηξις, Arist. Mirab. 130. 2: *a conflict, battle*; cf. σύρραγμα.

**συρραπτός**, όν, *sewn together*, Arr.; v. Lob. Paral. 493.

**συρράπτω**, f. ψω, *to sew* or *stitch together*, δέρματα νεύρῳ βοός Hes. Op. 542, cf. Hdt. 2. 86., 4. 64; ῥῆγμα Archipp. Pl. 4: τὰ στόματα τῶν ἀνθρώπων συρρ. *to sew* men's mouths *together*, i. e. stop their mouths, muzzle them, Plat. Euthyd. 303 E: σ. ἐπιθυμίας ἀπολαύσεσι *to bring* appetites *into connexion with* enjoyment, i. e. to gratify them immediately, Plut. 2. 565 D.

**συρράσσω** Att. **-ττω**: f. ξω : = συρρήσσω, συρρήγνυμι, *to dash together, fight with* another, τινί Lat. *confligere cum aliquo*, Thuc. 8. 96; ἀντιμέτωπος συνέρραξε τοῖς Θηβαίοις Xen. Hell. 4. 3, 19, cf. 7. 5, 16 :—v. συρρήγνυμι II, σύρραγμα.

**συρρᾰφεύς**, ὁ, *one who sews* or *stitches together*.

**συρρᾰφή**, ἡ, *a sewing together, seam*, Hipp. Offic. 743.

**συρρέζω**, f. ξω, *to do along with* or *together*, Anth. P. append. 164.

**συρρέμβομαι**, Dep., *to roam about together*, v. l. LXX.

**συρρέπω**, *to bend* or *turn together*, σ. τῇ διανοίᾳ ἐπί τι Polyb. 3. 38, 5.

**σύρρευσις**, ἡ, *a flowing together, conflux*, Arist. H. A. 5. 19, 4.

**συρρέω**, f. ρεύσομαι : pf. ερρύηκα :—*to flow together* or *in one stream*, of rivers, Plat. Phaed. 109 B, 112 A; metaph. of men, *to flow* or *stream together*, Hdt. 8. 42; and of money, Isae. Menecl. § 34.

**σύρρηγμα**, ατος, τό, = σύρραγμα, σ. φάλαγγος Plut. 2. 350 E.

**συρρήγνῡμι** or **-ύω**: f. ῥήξω: pf. pass. συνέρρηγμαι: aor. pass. συνερράγην [ᾰ]: intr. pf. 2 συνέρρωγα :—συρρήσσω, συρράσσω, συρρώσσω, are collat. forms :— I. trans., *to break in pieces*, κακοῖσι συνέρρηκται *he is broken down* by sufferings, Od. 8. 137. 2. συρρῆξαι εἰς ἓν ἅπαντα *to break up* all into one, i. e. *to join* in one, Ar. Eccl. 674. 3. *to strike* or *dash together*: metaph. σ. πόλεμον *to cause* war *to break out*, Plut. 2. 1049 D. II. Pass. and intr. in Act. (esp. in the pf. **-έρρωγα**, which is always intr.): *to break out together*, of rivers, Ἅλλος συρρήγνυσι ἐς τὸν Ἕρμον *breaks into* the Hermus, *joins* it, Hdt. 1. 80: of war, tumult, etc., *to break out*, ὁ πόλεμος ξυνερράγει Thuc. 1. 66, π. συρραγέντος Plut. 2. 322 B; σ. ἡ κραυγή Id. Arat. 21. 2. like συρράσσω, *to meet in battle, engage*, Plut. Caes. 45. 3. of sores or wounds, *to run together, pass into one another*, Hipp. Art. 788.

**σύρρηξις**, ἡ, *a dashing, bursting forth*, Aretae.; esp. the *first onset in battle*; cf. σύρραγμα.

**συρριζόομαι**, as Pass., *to have the roots united*, Arist. de Anima 2. 4, 9. II. *to take* or *strike root at the same time*, Luc. V. H. 1. 8.

**σύρριζος**, ον, (ῥίζα) *having taken root together*, Schol. Soph., etc.

**συρρίπτω**, *to throw* or *cast together*, Diod. 15. 72. [ῐ]

**συρροή**, ἡ, = σύρρευσις, Theophr. H. Pl. 6. 6, 8, etc.

**σύρροια**, ἡ, = foreg., Hipp., Polyb. 2. 32, 2; v. Lob. Phryn. 497.

**σύρροος**, ον, *flowing together, confluent*, Tim. Locr. 101 E. II. as Subst., **σύρροον**, = συρροή, Arist. H. A. 10. 7, 12.

**σύρρῠσις**, ἡ, = σύρρευσις, Polyb. 9. 43, 5.

**σύρσις**, ἡ, (σύρω) = συρμός, Gl.

**σύρτης**, ου, ὁ, (σύρω) *a rope* or *cord for drawing with*, Hesych. II. in Mechanics, *the sheaf of a block*, Math. Vett.

**Σύρτις**, ίδος, ἡ, (σύρω) *a sand-bank in the sea*, esp. *the Syrtis* (Major and Minor) on the coast of Libya, Hdt. 2. 32, 150. II. metaph., *destruction*, ap. Hesych.

**συρτός**, ή, όν, *swept* or *washed down by a river*, of gold-dust, etc., Polyb. 34. 9, 10, Strabo.

**σύρφαξ**, ᾰκος, ὁ, (σύρω) = συρφετός, σύρφος, Ar. Vesp. 673. II. as Adj., = συρφετώδης.

**συρφετός**, ὁ, (σύρω) lengthd. form for σύρφος, = φορυτός, *any thing dragged* or *swept together, sweepings, refuse, litter*, Lat. *quisquiliae*, χόρτος καὶ συρφετός hay and *litter*, Hes. Op. 604, cf. σύρμα II. II. metaph., *a mixed crowd, mob, rabble*, σ. δούλων Plat. Gorg. 487 C, Theaet. 152 C: also, *one of the mob*, like Horace's *plebs eris*, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 288 D. (Akin to σύρβη, τύρβη, Lat. *turba*.)

**συρφετώδης**, ες, *like a* σῦρφετός, *jumbled together, promiscuous*, σ. ὄχλος Polyb. 4. 75, 5; cf. Luc. Salt. 83.

**σύρφος**, ὁ, = σόρφος, Hesych.

**σύρφος**, εος, τό, = συρφετός, which is a lengthd. form, only in Hesych. s. v. σύρφη.

**ΣΥ'ΡΩ**, in Pass. only with aor. 2 ἐσύρην. *To draw* or *trail along, to drag a net*, Plut. 2. 977 F :—*to drag by force, force away, hale*, N. T.: of rivers, *to sweep* or *carry down* with them, σύρεται ὁ χρυσός Strabo, cf. Plut. Mar. 23; κλύδων δελφῖνα ἕσυρεν ἐπὶ χέρσον Anth. P. 7. 216, cf. 9. 84: so of war, *to sweep away*, Plut. 2. 5 F; cf. συρτός :—absol. in Pass., of a stream, *to flow* or *run down*, Dion. P. 16, 46. [ῡ, except in aor. 2 pass. ἐσύρην.]

**ΣΥ'Σ**, ὁ and ἡ, but oftener masc. than fem.: gen. **σῠός**: acc. **σῦν**:—in pl. Hom. never contracts the nom. σύες, of acc. he has both forms, σύας and σῦς, in dat. συσί and σύεσσι: he uses, like Hdt., both forms, σῦς and ὗς.—Like ὗς, *a swine, pig, a hog, boar* or *sow*, freq. in Hom., usu. in masc., σῦς ἄγριος *a wild boar*, Il. 8. 338; ἀγρότερος 11. 293; also, σῦς κάπριος, σῦς κάπρος (v. sub voce.); so too, σῦς χλούνης, σύες χλοῦναι Il., and Hes. Cf. sub ὗς. [ῡ in monosyll. cases, in the rest ῠ.] (Lat. *SUS*, Germ. *SAU*, our *sow*, of which *swine* is strictly in plur.: prob. from σεύομαι, ἔσσυμαι, σύμενος, akin to θύω B, as in Lat. *sus*, from the violence and fierceness of the wild boar.)

**συσβέννῡμι**, *to extinguish together*, Opp. H. 2. 477.

**συσκάπτω**, *to dig together*. II. *to fill* or *heap up by digging*, σ. τοὺς γύρους Theophr.

**συσκεδάννῡμι** also **-ύω**, fut. σκεδάσω: *to help in scattering*: *to toss all about*, Ar. Ran. 903.

**σύσκεμμα**, ατος, τό, *joint consideration*, Eust. 1403.

**συσκεπάζω**, *to cover with* or *entirely*, Apollod. 2. 5, 12, in Pass.

**συσκεπτέον**, verb. Adj., *one must consider*, μετά τινος Plat. Soph. 218 B.

**συσκέπτομαι**, f. ψομαι, Dep. med. :—*to consider along with*, τινί Hdn. 1. 17.

**συσκευάζω**, f. άσω: *to make ready by putting together, to pack up* baggage, etc. for another, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 25; and then, generally, *to make ready, prepare*, δεῖπνον Ar. Vesp. 1251: *to hatch, get up, contrive*, Dem. 764. 7, cf. 365. 5; σ. τινὶ τὴν βασιλείαν Dion. H. 3. 35. II. Med., *to pack up one's own baggage, to pack up*, Lat. *convasare, vasa colligere*, Thuc. 7. 74, Plat. Theaet. 175 E, Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 2, etc.: esp. in part. aor. 1 med., or pf. pass., *all packed up, ready for a start*, παρεῖναι συνεσκευασμένος Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 3; πορεύεσθαι συσκευασάμενοι Ib. 6. 2, 3, etc.: the pf. pass. is even followed by an acc., συνεσκευασμένος τὰ ἑαυτοῦ ἐνθάδε *with all* his goods *packed up and brought* hither, Lys. 187. 28, cf. Id. Fr. 32, Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 16. 2. *to prepare, make ready*, πορείαν Xen. Cyr. 8. 5, 1; σῖτον, ἐπιτήδεια etc., Id. 3. *to contrive, get up*, as in Act., Dem. 772. 11. 4. *to bring together, scrape up for one's own use* or *advantage*, σ. χρήματα Lycurg. 149. 44, cf. Dinarch. 100. 25: hence also 5. *to win, gain over, to overreach, fall upon, surprise*, Dem. 438. 14: and so of love, συσκευάζεται τὸν ἄνθρωπον Xen. Cyr. 5. 1, 16.

**συσκευᾰσία**, ἡ, *a packing up, getting ready*, esp. for a journey or march, Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 35.

**συσκευαστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who packs up* or *gets ready*, Clem. Al.

**συσκευή**, ἡ, *a getting ready, preparation*, esp. on the theatre: metaph. *fraud, trickery*, Hdn. 3. 12.

**συσκευοφορέω**, *to bear* or *carry baggage along with* or *together*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 7.

**συσκευωρέομαι**, f. ήσομαι, Dep. med.; *to contrive, devise, plan, plot*, Dem. 313. 15; σ. ἀδίκημα μετά τινος Id. 883. η.

**συσκηνέω**, *to be* or *live in the same tent* or *house with* another, like ὁμοσκηνέω: *to lodge together*, Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 8: *to mess* or *eat with* any one, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 1, etc.

**συσκηνητήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, *one who dwells with* another, *a messmate*: fem. συσκηνήτρια, Ar. Thesm. 624.

**συσκηνία**, ἡ, *a dwelling in one tent*: esp. of soldiers, *a messing together*, Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 20, v. l. Cyr. 2. 1, 26.

**συσκήνιον**, τό, = συσσίτιον, usu. in plur. τὰ συσκήνια, for the Spartan φιδίτια, Xen. Lac. 5. 2.

**σύσκηνος**, ον, *dwelling* or *living in one tent*; *a messmate, comrade*, Lat. *contubernalis*, Thuc. 7. 75, Xen. An. 5. 8, 6, Lys. 137. 18, etc.

**συσκηνόω**, = συσκηνέω, Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 38.

**συσκιάζω**, f. άσω, *to shade* or *cover quite over*, Hes. Op. 611; γένυν σ., i. e. to get a beard, Eur. Supp. 1219: metaph., *to veil, conceal*, Dem. 155. 25, and v. l. 23. fin. II. intraus., ἄγκος.. πεύκαισι συσκιάζον a vale with pines *thick-shading*, Eur. Bacch. 1052.

**συσκίασις**, ἡ, *a shading, shadowing, covering over*, Gl. [ῐ]

**συσκίασμα**, ατος, τό, *a shade, veil*, Eccl.

**συσκιασμός**, ὁ, = συσκίασις, Aquila V. T.

**σύσκιος**, ον, *quite shaded, shady, covered*, Xen. Cyn. 8. 4: τὸ σύσκ. *the shade* or *shadiness* of a tree, Plat. Phaedr. 230 B; cf. Luc. Gymn. 16.

**συσκιρτάω**, *to leap together*, Ael. N. A. 2. 7.

**συσκοπέω**, f. ήσω, *to contemplate along with* or *together*, Plat. Phaed. 89 A, Lach. 189 C.

**συσκοτάζω**, f. άσω, *to make quite dark*, τὰ ἄστρα Lxx. II. intr., *to grow dark*: impers., συσκοτάζει, *it grows dark*, Thuc. 1. 51., 7. 73, Xen., etc.; so, ἤδη συσκοτάζοντος *when it was* now *getting dark*, Lys. Fr. 45. 4.

**συσκοτόω**, = foreg., Porphyr. Qu. Hom. 9, in pass.

**συσκυθρωπάζω**, *to be* or *look sad along with* or *together*, τινί Eur. Incert. 100. 4; absol., Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 21.

**συσμηρίζω**, *to solder together*, Hero in Math. Vett. p. 181, etc.

**συσπᾰράσσω** Att. -ττω, f. ξω, *to pounce on, clutch, tear*, N. T.

**σύσπᾰσις**, ἡ, *a drawing together*.

**σύσπαστος**, ον, or **συσπαστός**, όν (Lob. Paral. 490), *drawn together*: *closed by drawing together*, βαλάντιον Plat. Symp. 190 E.

**συσπάω**, f. άσω, *to draw together, squeeze together*, Ar. Fr. 406, Plat. Tim. 71 C; συνεσπακὼς τοὺς δακτύλους Luc. Tim. 13; Pass., *to be shrunk together*, as by cold, etc., cf. Ath. 565 D;—esp. by stitching *to sew together*, τὰς διφθέρας Xen. An. 1. 5, 10. [ᾰ]

**σύσπειράω**, *to roll up together*, in Act., not before Galen.:—Med. *to wrap one's cloak about one*, metaph. of one who is content with a little, (*mea virtute me involvo*), Plut. 2. 828 C, v. Wyttenb. 157 C. II. in Pass. of soldiers, *to be formed, stand in close order*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 6, etc.; σ. ἐπὶ τόπον *to march so* to a place, Id. Hell. 2. 4, 11. 2. *to shrink up, shrivel*, Plat. Symp. 206 C; *to contract, concentrate oneself*, εἰς αὐτὰ τὰ χρήσιμα Plut. 2. 828 C.

**συσπείρω**, *to sow* or *sprinkle along with* or *together*, Luc. Dom. 8, in Pass.

**συσπένδω**, f. σπείσω, *to join in making a libation*, Dem. 400. 21, Aeschin. 61. 2:—Med. *to join in making a treaty*, etc.

**συσπεύδω**, *to join in hastening* or *pressing on*, *to lend a helping hand*, τινί to one, Hdt. 1. 92; φιλεῖ δὲ τῷ κάμνοντι συσπεύδειν θεός Aesch. Fr. 277.

**συσπλαγχνεύω**, *to join in eating* σπλάγχνα *at a sacrifice*, Ar. Pac. 1115.

**συσποδόω**, *to mince up*, Hesych.

**σύσπονδος**, ον, = ὁμόσπονδος, Aeschin. 50. 9.

**συσπουδάζω**, f. άσω, *to make haste along with* or *together*, *to help zealously*, περί τινος Ar. Pac. 768, Xen. An. 2. 3, 11. II. transit., *to pursue, do* or *manage along with* or *together*, τινί τι Xen. Ages. 8. 2: *to take any one's part, favour* him, τινί, cited from Dio C.

**συσπουδαστικός**, ή, όν, *zealous in helping*, M. Anton. 1. 16.

**συσσαίνω**, *to caress* or *fondle together*:—Pass., *to feel flattered* or *pleased* by a thing, τινί Polyb. 1. 80, 6.

**συσσαρκία**, ἡ, = εὐσαρκία, for which it is v. l. in Hipp.

**συσσαρκόω**, *to join, unite by flesh, cover over with flesh*, Medic.

**συσσάρκωσις**, ἡ, *a joining with flesh, growing over with flesh*, Galen., Antyll. ap. Oribas. p. 22:—the Adj. συσσαρκωτικός, ή, όν, should be read Ib. p. 45 for -ρωτικός.

**συσσάττω**, f. ξω, *to stop* or *fill quite up*, Arist. Probl. 25. 8, 4.

**συσσεβίζω**, *to join in celebrating worship*, σ. θυσίας θεῷ Eur. Hel. 1357, acc. to Seidl.

**σύσσεισμός**, ὁ, *a shaking together*, esp. *a whirlwind*, Lxx: also *an earthquake*, Ib.

**συσσείω**, *to shake together, be put in motion together*, h. Hom. Merc. 94: *to make to tremble, awe*, Lxx:—metaphr., *of intoxication*, Xenarch. Did. 1.

**συσσεύω**, *to urge on, set in motion along with* or *together*; in pass., Orph. Arg. 980.

**συσσημαίνω**, *to signify* one thing *along with* another, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 199. II. more usu. as Med., *to seal* or *sign along with* others, *join in signing* or *ratifying*, Dem. 928. 4, 1034. fin.

**σύσσημος**, ον, *conventionally marked*; esp. of weights and measures, *stamped as current*: τὸ σύσσημον a *fixed sign* or *signal*, like σύμβολον, Lxx; *a badge, ensign*, τὰ σ. τῆς ἀρχῆς *the insignia, regalia*, Diod. 1. 70: *a pledge* or *pawn*, Anth. P. append. 32.

**συσσήπω**, f. ψω, *to digest completely*, τὴν τροφήν Arist. Part. An. 3. 14, 13:—Pass. c. pf. act., *to grow putrid together*, Ael. N. A. 10. 13.

**σύσσηψις**, ἡ, *a decaying together* or *altogether*, Arist. H. A. 5. 15, 2.

**συσσῖτέω**, *to mess with*, τινί Ar. Eq. 1325, Lysias 137. 18, etc.: absol., in plur., *to eat* or *mess together*, Plat. Symp. 219 E, Dem. 401. 1, etc.

**συσσῖτησις**, ἡ, = sq., Plut. Lycurg. 12. [σῐ]

**συσσῖτία**, ἡ, *a messing together* or *in common*, Plat. Legg. 781 A: *a club* or *mess*, Xen. Oec. 8. 12.

**συσσῖτικός**, ή, όν, *of* or *for a mess*, οἶκος Dosiad. ap. Ath. 143 C; σ. νόμος Ath. 585 B, cf. Böckh. Plat. Min. p. 79.

**συσσίτιον**, τό, usu. in plur. τὰ συσσίτια, *a common meal, a mess*, such as Lycurgus instituted for all the Spartans, Hdt. 1. 65, Ar. Eccl. 715, Plat., etc.; cf. φειδίτια. II. *a mess-room, common hall*, Eur. Ion 1165, Plat. Legg. 762 C; σ. χειμερινά *winter-quarters*, Id. Criti. 112 B. [σῐ]

**συσσῖτοποιέω**, *to help to prepare corn* or *bread*. II. *to knead up with* bread, ἄρτῳ Diosc. 4. 150.

**σύσσῖτος**, ον, *eating together*, or *in common*, *a messmate*, Theagn. 309, Hdt. 5. 24, Ar. Vesp. 557, Xen., etc.

**συσσιωπάω**, *to keep silence together with*, τινί App. Pun. 91.

**συσσοή** or **σύσσοια**, ἡ, *joint motion of several bodies to one point*, a word of the atomic Philosophy, Democr. ap. Hesych.

**συσσοῦμαι**, defect. Dep., *to rush along with* or *together*, Hesych.

**συσσῠκοφαντέω**, *to join in laying false informations*, Dem. 1359. 4.

**συσσύρω**, *to draw backwards and forwards, to ravage*, Lxx.

**συσσώζω**, *to help to save, deliver*, Eur. I. A. 1209, Ar. Thesm. 270, Thuc. 1. 74. II. *to maintain, observe along with* or *together*, Polyb. 10. 47, 10.

**συσσωμᾰτοποιέω**, *to incorporate, amalgamate*, Arist. Mund. 4. 32.

**σύσσωμος**, ον, *joined, united in one body*, N. T.

**συσσωρεύω**, *to heap up* or *together*, Diod. 3. 40, Ath. 333 B.

**συσσωφρονέω**, *to be a partner in temperance*, ξυσσωφρονεῖν γάρ, οὐχὶ συννοσεῖν ἔφυν Eur. I. A. 407.

**συστάδην**, Adv., = sq., Polyb. 3. 73, 8., 13. 3, 7. [ᾰ]

**συστᾰδόν**, Adv., (συνίστημι) *standing close, close together*, συστ. μάχαις χρῆσθαι to fight in *close* combat, Lat. *cominus pugnare*, Thuc. 7. 81: so, ἡ συσταδὸν μάχη Hdn. 4. 7.

**συστᾰθεύω**, *to roast together*: *to roast thoroughly*; metaph. of *cajoling*, Ar. Lys. 844.

**συσταθμέομαι**, Dep. med., = συμμετρέω, Iambl. in Nicom. 171.

**συσταθμία**, ἡ, *equality of weight*, Diosc. 1. 64.

**σύσταθμος**, ον, (σταθμός III) *of equal weight*, Hipp. ap. Galen.

**συσταλτικός**, ή, όν, *drawing together, constringent, checking*, Auct. Music.

**συσταμνίζω**, (στάμνος) *to put together in the same vessel*, τί τινι Nic. ap. Ath. 133 D.

**συστάς**, άδος, ἡ, (συνίστημι) *standing close together*: αἱ συστάδες τῶν ἀμπέλων vines *planted closely and irregularly*, not in rows, Lat. *vites compluviatae*, Arist. Pol. 7. 11, 6, cf. Hesych. sub v. ξυστάδες. 2. συστάδες θαλάσσης, ὀμβρίων ὑδάτων *cisterns, reservoirs* for sea or rain water, Strabo p. 773.

**συστᾰσιάζω**, f. άσω, *to join in rebellion* or *sedition, take part therein*, Thuc. 4. 86, Plut. C. Gracch. 13: —*to be of the same party*, Lys. 184. 12.

**συστᾰσιαστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a fellow-rebel* or *rioter*, N. T., Joseph. A. J. 14. 2, 1.

**σύστᾰσις**, ἡ, (συνίστημι) *a setting together, composition*: so, σ. προσώπου *a studied arrangement, serious expression* of countenance, of Pericles, Plut. Pericl. 5. 5. *an introduction, recommendation*, Id. Themist. 27, etc. 3. *the forming of a plan*, σ. ἐπιβουλῆς Polyb. 6. 7, 8. II. (συνίσταμαι) *a standing together, meeting*, esp. in hostile sense, *a conflict, battle*, Hdt. 6. 117., 7. 167: metaph., σ. γνώμης *a conflict* of mind, intense anxiety, Thuc. 7. 71. 2. *a collection*, e. g. of humours, Foës. Oec. Hipp.; of water, Theophr.; metaph., λόγων Plat. Rep. 457 E. 3. *a union: a political union, club*, like ἑταιρεία (q. v.), Dem. 1122. 5: *a knot of men assembled*, Eur. Andr. 1088, Heracl. 415, Thuc. 2. 21, Xen. Eq. 7. 19. 4. *friendship* or *alliance*, πρός τινα Polyb. 3. 78, 2: *a conspiracy*, ἐπί τινα Plut. Pyrrh. 23. 5. *the constitution* of a person or a thing, τῶν ὡρῶν, τοῦ κόσμου, τῆς ψυχῆς Plat. Symp. 188 A, Tim. 32 C, 36 D, etc.; φυσικὴ σ. Arist. Categ. 8. 13:—absol., *a political constitution*, Plat. Rep. 546 A. 6. metaph., σ. φρενῶν *sternness, harshness, rigour* of mind, Eur. Hipp. 983, cf. Alc. 797.—Cf. συνίστημι throughout. III. of bodies, *a becoming compact* or *solid, recovery of good condition*, etc., Plat. Tim. 89 A.

**συστᾰσιώτης**, ου, ὁ, *a member of the same party* or *faction, a partisan*, Hdt. 5. 70, 124, Strabo, etc.

**συστάτης**, ου, ὁ, *one who stands with* others: in plur., *the rafters of the roof which meet* in the top-ridge, late. [ᾰ]

**συστᾰτικός**, ή, όν, *drawing together, making compact, consolidating*, Theophr. II. *introductory, commendatory*: proverb., τὸ κάλλος πάσης συστατικώτερον ἐπιστολῆς personal appearance is *better introduction* than any letter, Diog. L. 5. 18: ἡ συστ. (sc. ἐπιστολή), *a letter of introduction*, Id. 8. 87, and N. T.

**συσταυρόω**, *to secure, fortify with a palisade*. II. *to crucify along with*, τινί N. T.

**συστεγάζω**, f. άσω, *to cover together* or *entirely*, τινί with a thing, Plat. Tim. 75 C; in Pass., Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 17.

**συστεγνόω**, *to solder together*, Hero in Math. Vett. p. 156.

**συστείχω**, *to go at the same time* or *together*.

**συστέλλω**, pf. συνέσταλκα:— *to draw together, to straiten*: hence, *to lessen*, esp. *to shorten sail* (sub. ἱστία), Ar. Ran. 999, cf. Eq. 432. 2. *to draw in, contract*, εἰς τὸ ἐλάχιστον Dem. 209. 2; of the mouth, Hipp. Vet. Med. 17: *to check, restrain, moderate*, Plat. Legg. 691 E, and freq. in Plut.—Pass. *to contract, grow smaller*, Xen. Vect. 4. 3: συστέλλεσθαι τῇ διαίτῃ Hipp. Art. 817; εἰς εὐτέλειαν to retrench expenses, Thuc. 8. 4; (cf. συντέμνω); συσ. εἰς ὀλίγον Plut. Aristid. 14, etc.; ἐς βραχύ Luc. Icarom. 12:—συνεσταλμένην διάνοιαν ἔχειν to keep *a moderate* mind, Isocr. 280 D; συνεσταλμένος ὄγκῳ *small in bulk*, Diod. 4. 20; cf. συνεσταλμένως. 3. metaph., *to lower, humble, abase*, τὰ μέγιστα θεὸς συνέστειλεν Eur. Teleph. 25: and in pf. pass., *to be lowered* or *cast down*, συνέσταλμαι κακοῖς Id. H. F. 1417, cf. Tro. 108. II. *to wrap closely up, shroud*, esp. of the dead, Eur. I. T. 295, in Pass.; also, πέπλοις συσταλέντες Id. Tro. 378: —Med., συστέλλεσθαι θαλάμια *to wrap our* cloaks *close round us*, Ar. Eccl. 99; hence, συστέλλεσθαι ἑαυτόν *to gird up one's* loins, *get ready for action*, Id. Eccl. 484: and so, συσταλείς *tucked up, all ready*, Id. Vesp. 424. 2. *to cloak, hide*, Plut. Galb. 18. III. in Gramm. *to use a syllable as short*.

**συστενάζω**, f. ξω, *to sigh* or *groan with*, τινί Eur. Ion 935.

**συστενάχομαι**, = foreg., Nonn. D. 40. 163.

**σύστενος**, ον, *running to a narrow point*, Antimach. Fr. 89: formed like σύνοξυς.

**συστενοχωρέω**, *to drive into a narrow place together, trammel quite up*, Plut. 2. 601 D;—where, however, it might also be intr.; cf. στενοχωρέω.

**συστένω**, = συστενάζω, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 11, 4.

**συστεφᾰνηφορέω**, *to wear a crown with* others, σ. τινι Scol. Gr. 21 Bergk.

**συστεφᾰνόω**, *to crown with* or *together*, Anth. P. 5. 36:—Pass., *to wear a crown with*, συνεστεφανοῦτο καὶ συνεπαιώνιζε τῷ Φιλίππῳ Dem. 380. 27.

**σύστημα**, ατος, τό, *a whole compounded of several parts* or *members, a complex whole*, Plat. Epin. 991 E, Arist. Mund. 2. 1: in literary sense, *a composition*, ἐποποικὸν σ. Arist. Poet. 18. 13. 2. *a body of persons leagued by the same laws, institutions*, etc., *a regular government, established power, confederacy*, Plat. Legg. 686 B: also, *the constitution of a state*, σ. δημοκρατίας, πολιτείας Polyb. 2. 38, 6., 6. 11, 3; σ. τῶν Ἀχαιῶν Id. 2. 41, 15. 3. *a body of soldiers, a corps*, usu. of a definite number, like τάγμα and σύνταγμα, hence σ. μισθοφόρων, ἱππέων etc., Id. 1. 81, 11, etc.; but, τὸ τῆς φάλαγγος σύστημα the phalanx itself, Id. 5. 53, 3. 4. generally, *a flock, herd*, ζώων, ἱπποτροφείων Id. 12. 4, 10, etc. 5. *a college* of priests or magistrates, Id. 21. 10, 11. 6. in Music, *the combination* or *unison of several tones*, Plat. Phil. 17 D: esp. *the concord of four tones*. 7. in Metre, *the union of several versus nexi into one whole*, as esp. in Anapaestics: cf. συνάφεια. 8. in Medicine, like ἄθροισις, *the accumulation* or *deposition of sediment*, Foës. Oec. Hipp. 9. later, as we use it, *a system, arrangement of the elements of an art* or *science*.—The word is late, and rare in good Att. authors.

**συστηματικός**, ή, όν, *combined in one whole, brought into system, systematic*, Plut. 2. 1142 E; esp. in reference to metrical systems, Hephaestio.

**συστιχάομαι**, Dep. *to accompany*, Ep. impf. συνεστιχόωντο Nonn. D. 34. 255.

**συστοιχέω**, *to stand in the same row* or *line with*, Polyb. 10. 21, 7: *to be coördinate with, correspond to*, τινί N. T.; *to walk according to*, σ. τῷ λόγῳ Σωκράτους Muson. ap. Stob. p. 167. 12 (with v. l. στοιχέω.)

**συστοιχία**, ἡ, *a standing together in one row* or *line*: *a coördinate arrangement* or *series of coördinates*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 6, 7:—*any regular series*, Id. Anal. Pr. 2. 21, 2: *a belonging to the same class, kind, race* or *sex*, Theophr., cf. Arist. Metaph. 9. 3, 10: v. σύστοιχος fin.

**σύστοιχος**, ον, *standing in the same row* or *line with* others, *belonging to the same class, kind, race* or *sex*: hence, *co-ordinate, similar*, opp. to ἀντίστοιχος, Arist. Top. 2. 9, 2: so, in Aristot., the elements of *air* and *fire*, *water* and *earth*, are σύστοιχα; but *water* and *fire*, *air* and *earth* are ἀντίστοιχα: so in Gramm. letters classed acc. to the organ of pronunciation are σύστοιχα, as the labials π β φ etc.; but classed acc. to their properties they are ἀντίστοιχα, as the tenues π κ τ etc.: this reciprocal relation of letters is called συστοιχία and ἀντιστοιχία:—hence, κατ' ἀντιστοιχίαν *by the relation* of letters.

**συστολή**, ἡ, (συστέλλω) *a drawing together, a contracting, limiting*, συστολῆς μᾶλλον ἢ προσθέσεως δεῖσθαι τὰς τιμάς Plut. Caes. 60: metaph., *a repressing, reproof*, Plut. 2. 544 E, etc. 2. in Medicine, *a contraction* of the heart, etc., Herophil. ap. Plut. 2. 903 F, Galen. 3. in Gramm. *the change of a long vowel into a short one*, e. g. ἔσαν for ἦσαν: also *a pronouncing as short* a syllable strictly long:—so also in Music. 4. *a lessening* of expenses, *economy*, Polyb. 27. 12, 4.—In all these senses, opp. to διαστολή.

**συστολίζω**, f. ίσω, = συστέλλω, *to put together, make*, Eur. Or. 1435. II. *to clothe, deck, adorn along with* or *together* Mel. 126.

**σύστομος**, ον, *with a narrow mouth*, opp. to μεγαλόστομος, Arist. Part. An. 3. 1, 12. 2. *mouth to mouth*, of a kiss, Telecl. Aps. 2.

**συστομόω**, *to make narrow-mouthed*:—Pass., *to be joined mouth to mouth*, στόματι μεγάλῳ σ. τῇ Μαιώτιδι λίμνῃ Strabo p. 308.

**συστονᾰχέω**, = συστενάζω, Q. Sm. 1. 296.

**συστορέννῡμι**, *to spread* or *lay together*, Diphil. κιθαρ. 1.

**συστοχάζομαι**, Dep. med., *to aim at with* or *together*, τινός M. Anton. 3. 11.

**συστρᾰτεία**, ἡ, *a common campaign* or *expedition*, Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 6.

**συστρᾰτεύω**, f. σω, or more freq. as Dep. med. εύομαι, f. εύσομαι:—*to make a campaign* or *to be on service, serve along with* or *together, to join* or *share in an expedition*, τινί, or absol., Hdt. 5. 44., 6. 9, Thuc. 1. 99., 2. 12, etc.—Hdt. always uses it as Dep. med.; Thuc. always as Act.; Xen. has both, but more usu. Dep., as also Lys. 160. 32.

**συστρᾰτηγέω**, *to hold joint command, to be the fellow-general of*, τινός Dem. 401. 2.

**συστράτηγος** (not συστρατηγός, Poppo Thuc. 3. 109), ὁ:—*a fellow-general, partner in command*, Eur. Phoen. 745, Thuc. 2. 58. [ᾰ]

**συστρᾰτιώτης**, ου, ὁ, *a fellow-soldier*, Xen. An. 1. 2, 26, Plat. Rep. 556 C: fem. -ώτις, ιδος, τύχῃ σ. χρῆσθαι Joseph. B. J. 6. 9, 1.

**συστρᾰτοπεδεύομαι,** Dep. med., *to encamp along with, τινί* or *σύν τινι* Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 19, An. 2. 4, 9.

**σύστρεμμα,** *ατος, τό, any thing twisted up together* or *collected,* like *συστροφή* II: hence, 1. *a globe, round drop* of water, Arist. Mund. 4. 6. 2. *a body of men; a crowd, concourse,* Polyb. 1. 45, 10. 3. *a tumour,* Hipp. Prorrh. 112. II. metaph., *a complicated device, a stratagem, plot,* Lxx.

**συστρεμμᾰτ-άρχης,** *ου, ὁ, the commander of a corps,* Arr. Tact.

**συστρεμμάτιον,** *τό,* Dim. from *σύστρεμμα, σ. ὕδατος a whirlpool,* Arist. Mirab. 29:—*a little knot* or *coil,* Poll.

**συστρεπτικός,** *ή, όν, twisting together, bringing to a head,* Foës. Oec. Hipp.

**συστρέφω,** f. *ψω, to twist up together, roll into a mass,* Lat. *conglobare;* generally, *to collect in one, combine,* as the wind does the clouds; hence, *σ. τὸ Μηδικὸν ἔθνος* Valck. Hdt. 1. 101; of soldiers, *σ. ἑαυτούς to rally and throw* themselves *together, form in one body* or *into a solid compact body,* esp. so as to resist attacks, Hdt. 9. 18, cf. infra; *σ. αἷμα ἐς τόπον* Hipp. Aph. 1254; *σ. ἑαυτόν to rally, collect* oneself, Plat. Rep. 336 B; *συστρέψας,* absol., *with all one's force, collectis viribus,* Aeschin. 68. 2:—Pass., *to be* or *become united in one body, combine,* Hdt. 4. 136., 6. 6, 40; esp. of soldiers, like *σ. ἑαυτούς* Id. 9. 62, Thuc. 2. 4 etc.: of vapours, *to be condensed,* Hipp. Aër. 285: *συνεστραμμένοι in a body, agmine facto,* Xen. Hell. 6. 4, 12, etc.: also, *to club together, conspire,* Thuc. 4. 68., 8. 54; *ἐπί τινα* Aeschin. 52. 6:—in Medic., *to gather, come to a head, φύματος συστραφέντος* Hipp. Progn. 445; of gravel collecting in the bladder, Id. Aër. 286. 2. *to twist* or *curl* the hair, *σ. κόμην* Theodect. ap. Strab.: *συνεστραμμένα ξύλα knotted, gnarled,* Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 11, 2; also, *συνεστραμμένος τοῖς ῥίζαις* Id. 3. of sentences, *to bring into a close form, compress,* with collat. notion of *brevity, conciseness, terseness, σ. λόγους* Antiph. Aphrod. 1. 17, *Φιλοθ.* 1. 17; *ἐνθυμήματα* Arist. Rhet. 3. 18, 4; *ῥῆμα βραχὺ καὶ συνεστραμμένον* a short and *pithy* saying, of the Lacedaemonians, Plat. Prot. 342 E, ubi v. Stallb.;—so Cicero uses *contortus.* II. *to twist* or *whirl round, whirl away, carry off* like a whirlwind, Aesch. Fr. 181, Ar. Lys. 975. III. *to turn all together, σ. ἐπὶ δόρυ to make* them *all wheel* to the right, Xen. Lac. 13. 6: *σ. τὸν ἵππον to turn* him *about,* Plut. Anton. 41.

**συστρογγυλίζω,** f. *ἰσω,* =sq., *οὐσίδιον* Nicom. Incert. 1.

**συστρογγύλλω,** *to roll up into a ball:—σ. τὴν οὐσίαν,* to play at ball with it, i. e. to throw it away, (*to make ducks and drakes of it,* is our phrase), Alex. Phaedr. 2. 4.

**συστροφή,** *ἡ, a rolling up together, a twisting* as of a thread, Plat. Polit. 282 E. II. *that which is rolled up* or *united, any dense mass,* like *σύστρεμμα*: hence, 1. *a body of men, a crowd,* Lat. *globus,* Hdt. 7. 9, 2; *a seditious meeting, mob,* Polyb. 4. 34, 6; also, *a swarm* of bees, Lxx. 2. *a gathering, tumour, wen,* Hipp., v. Foës. Oecon.; *a collection, mass* (of tubercles), Id. Art. 807. 3. *a knot* in wood, Theophr. H. Pl. 5. 2, 3. 4. *συστροφή,* with or without *ὄμβρου, a sudden storm* of rain, Polyb. 3. 74, 5., 11. 24, 9: so, *σ. ἀνέμου a whirl*wind, Lxx; *σ. ὑδάτων a whirl*pool. 5. metaph., of style, Dion. H. de Demosth. p. 1006; cf. *συστρέφω* I. 3.

**συστροφία,** *ἡ, combination, union,* esp. for party purposes, Polyb. 24. 2, 2;—or, it may be *the power of turning quickly, craft!* II. *intercourse, familiarity; study* of an author, Dion. H. Dinarch. 7.

**σύστροφος,** *ον, rolled up together, combined.* II. *turning quickly*: metaph., *artful.*

**συστυγνάζω,** *to mourn with one,* Simpl. Epict. 336.

**σύστῡλος,** *ον, with columns standing close,* Vitruv. 3. 2.

**συστύφω,** *to draw together, contract,* Schol. Ar., in Pass. [στῠ]

**συσφάζω,** f. *ξω, to slay, sacrifice along with* or *together,* Eur. I. T. 685, in aor. 2 pass. *συσφαγῆναι.*

**συσφαιρίζω,** f. *ἰσω, to play at ball with* or *together,* Plut. 2. 94 A.

**συσφαιριστής,** *οῦ, ὁ, one who plays at ball with another,* Ep. Plat. 363 D, Ath. 19 A.

**συσφαιρόω,** *to round off* or *make quite round,* Byz.

**συσφάλλω,** *to cause to fall with:*—Pass. *to fall with, τινί* Max. Tyr.

**συσφάττω,** f. *ξω,* =*συσφάζω,* q. v.

**συσφηκόω,** *to join, fasten together,* Timon ap. Diog. L. 2. 6.

**συσφίγγω,** *to clasp, gird, bind close together,* Lxx, Anth. Plan. 199.

**συσφιγκτήρ,** *ῆρος, ὁ, a tight-fitting garment,* like *σφιγκτήρ,* Lxx.

**σύσφιγκτος,** *ον, laced close together: τὸ σ. a hook,* v. l. Lxx.

**σύσφιγμα,** *ατος, τό, that which is laced* or *bound close together.* II. in plur., *a chain,* Symm. V. T.

**σύσφιγξις,** *ἡ, a lacing* or *binding close together.* II. =*σύσφιγμα* II, Aquila V. T.

**συσφρᾰγίζω,** f. *ἰσω, to seal up:* used also in Med., dub.

**συσχετήριον,** *τό, a repository, receptacle, coffer,* Hermes ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. p. 1082.

**συσχημᾰτίζω,** *to form, fashion* or *shape* one thing *after* another, *σ. τι πρός τι* Arist. Top. 6. 14, 4:—Pass., *to form oneself after* another, *to be conformed* to his example, *πρός τινα* Plut. 2. 100 F, ubi v. Wyttenb.; *τινί* N. T.:—of the constellations, *to stand in mutual opposition,* Sext. Emp. M. 5. 33.

**συσχημᾰτισμός,** *ὁ, mutual opposition of the constellations,* Sext. Emp. M. 5. 30:—Procl. has *συσχημάτισις, ἡ.*

**συσχολάζω,** *to devote one's leisure to* any thing *with* others: *to be a fellow-pupil* or *companion in philosophy, τινί* Plut. Alex. 65; *τινὶ παρά τινι* Ath. 354 E; generally, *to be intimate,* Plut. Alcib. 24, Luc. Jud. Voc. 8.

**συσχολαστής,** *οῦ, ὁ, a school-fellow, companion in training,* Dion. H. Rhet. p. 349, Plut. 2. 47 E: cf. Lob. Phryn. 401.

**σύσχολος,** *ον,* =foreg., Cosmas Hieros. ap. Mai. Spicil. 2. 268.

**σύτο,** 3 aor. syncop. or plqpf. pass. of *σεύω,* Il. [ῠ]

**σύφαξ,** *ὁ,* =*γλεῦκος,* ap. Hesych.: hence *συφακίζω* =*ὀπωρίζω,* Ib.

**σῦφαρ,** not *σύφαρ, τό, a piece of old* or *wrinkled skin,* Sophron ap. E. M., Call. Fr. 49: *the old coat* or *slough* of serpents and insects, Lat. *exuviae,* Luc. Hermot. 79:—*the skim* or *scum* on milk, =*γραῦς,* Hesych. II. as Adj., *σῦφαρ, ὁ, ἡ, very aged,* Lyc. 793.

**σῦφειός,** *ὁ,* =sq., Od. 10. 389.

**σῦφεός,** *ὁ, (σῦς) a hog-sty,* Od. 10. 238., 14. 13, 73: *συφεόνδε to the sty,* Ib.

**σῦφεών,** *ῶνος, ὁ,* later form for *συφεός,* Byzant.

**σῦ-φόρβιον,** *τό, a herd of swine,* Anth. P. 11. 363.

**σῦ-φορβός,** *ὁ, (σῦς, φέρβω)* like *ὑφορβός, a swineherd,* Il. 21. 282, Od. 14. 504.

**σῦφός,** *ὁ,* =*συφεός,* Lyc. 676.

**σύφος,** *α, ον,* Aeol. for *σοφός,* ap. E. M.

**συχνάζω,** f. *άσω, (συχνός) to be frequent, to do* or *come frequently,* like *θαμίζω,* Gramm.

**συχνάκῐς,** Adv., *frequently, often, ofttimes,* Luc. Scyth. 2. [ᾰ]

**σύχνασμα,** *ατος, τό, that which is done frequently,* Poll. 6. 183.

**ΣΥΧΝΟΣ,** *ή, όν,* 1. of Time, *long, σ. χρόνος* Hdt. 8. 52, Plat., etc.; *σ. λόγος a long, unbroken* speech, Plat. Gorg. 465 E, etc. 2. of Number and Quantity, like *πολύς, many, ἔθνεα, νῆσοι* Hdt. 1. 58., 3. 39, etc.; *συχνοί many people together,* Ar. Ran. 1267, etc.; hence, *τὸ πολίχνιον σ. ποιεῖν* to make the small town *populous,* Plat. Rep. 370 D:—with sing. nouns *much, frequent, σ. οὐσία* Ar. Plut. 754; *πειθώ* Plat. Rep. 414 C; *ἡ διοίκησις σ.* the expense was *great,* Dem. 1359. 9:—the dat. *συχνῷ* is oft. joined with a Compar. Adj., like *πολλῷ,* as, *σ. βελτίων far* better, Plat. Legg. 761 D; *νεώτερος ἐμοῦ καὶ συχνῷ* younger *by a good deal,* Dem. 1002. 23. II. the Adv. *-νῶς* (Antipho 122. 37) is rare, the neut. *συχνόν, συχνά* being used instead, *συχνὸν διαμαρτάνειν* to err *much,* Plat. Phaedr. 257 C; *συχνὰ χαίρειν ἐᾶν* Ib. Phileb. 59 B: so *ἐπὶ συχνόν,* Hipp. Fract. 761.

**σῠώδης,** *ες,* (*εἶδος*) *swine-like, swinish,* esp. *gluttonous,* Jac. Philostr. Imag. 511.

**σφάγανον,** *τό,* a word coined by Gramm. to shew the deriv. of *φάσγανον.*

**σφᾰγεῖον,** *τό,* (*σφάζω*) *a bowl for catching the blood of the victim* in sacrifices, Aesch. Ag. 1092 (unless it be an Adj., *στέγην ἀνδρὸς σφ.,* as Herm.), cf. Ar. Thesm. 754. II. like *σφάγιον, the victim* itself, Eur. Tro. 742, El. 800.

**σφᾰγεύς,** *έως, ὁ,* (*σφάζω*) *a slayer, butcher,* Eur. I. T. 623: *a murderer, cut-throat,* Lex ap. Andoc. 11, 2, Dem. 175. 27:—in Soph. Aj. 815, *ὁ σφαγεὺς ἕστηκε,* of the sword on which Ajax is about to throw himself:—*a sacrificial knife,* Eur. Andr. 1134.

**σφᾰγή,** *ἡ,* (*σφάζω*) *slaughter, butchery, sacrifice,* both in sing. and plur., Trag.; also in Prose, *σφαγὰς ποιεῖν* Dem. 424. 22:—*σφαγαὶ πυρός the sacrificial* fire, Aesch. Ag. 1057:—with collat. signf. of *a wound,* Soph. Tr. 573, 717: *σφαγὴ αἵματος* the blood gushing from the wound, Aesch. Ag. 1389: *the victim itself,* Soph. Tr. 756. II. *the throat,* strictly the spot where the victim is struck, (cf. Lat. *jugulum, jugulari*): usu. in plur., like Lat. *fauces,* Aesch. Pr. 863, Eur. El. 1228, cf. Antipho 137.

28, Thuc. 4. 48; *κοινὸν μέρος αὐχένος καὶ στήθους* Arist. H. A. 1. 14, 2.

**σφαγιάζομαι,** f. *άσομαι,* Dep. med., (*σφάγιον*) *to slay a victim, sacrifice, ταῦρον* Hdt. 9. 61, 72; absol., Id. 6. 76:—an Act. *σφαγιάζω* occurs in Ar.Av.569; also part. pres. in pass. signf., Ar.Av. 570; and so aor. part. *σφαγιασθείς* in pass. signf., Hdt. 7. 180, Xen. Lac. 13. 8.

**σφᾰγιασμός,** ὁ, *a slaying, sacrificing,* Eur. El. 200.

**σφᾰγιαστήριον,** τό, = *σφαγεῖον,* Schol. Lyc. 194.

**σφᾰγίδιον,** τό, Dim. from *σφαγίς,* Suid. [ῐ]

**σφάγιον,** τό, *a victim,* Eur. Hec. 111: usu. in plur., *σφάγια καλά* or *χρηστά,* like *ἱερὰ καλά, victims* of good omen, Hdt. 9. 61, 62, and Trag., esp. in Eur.; *σφάγια ἕρδειν, τέμνειν* Aesch. Theb. 230, Eur. Supp. 1196; *ἅπτεσθαι τῶν σφαγίων* Antipho 130. 39; *δοῦλα σφάγια the slaughter* of a slave, Eur. Hec. 137; so, *σφάγια τέκνων* Id. Or. 815; *σφάγια παρθένους κτανεῖν* Id. Ion 278; also in Thuc. 6. 69, Xen., etc. II. = *σφαγεῖον, a bowl for the blood* at sacrifices.—Strictly neut. from sq. [ᾰ]

**σφάγιος,** *ον,* also *α, ον, slaying, sacrificing, σφ. μέρος slaughter,* Soph. Ant. 1291: *fatal, deadly,* Hipp. Fract. 775. Cf. *σφάγιον.*—Hesych., *σφαγία* (Schweigh. *σφάγια*)· *ἡ τῆς ἱερουργίας ἡμέρα.*

**σφᾰγίς,** *ίδος,* ἡ, *a sacrificial knife,* Eur. El. 811, 1142: generally, *a knife.*

**σφᾰγίτης,** *ου,* ὁ, (*σφαγή* II) *of the throat, φλὲψ σφαγῖτις the jugular* vein, Polybus ap. Arist. H. A. 3. 3, 2.

**σφάγνος,** ὁ, = *σφάκος* and *φάσγανον* II, cited from Theophr.

**σφᾰδάζω,** (v. sub fin.): f. *άσω: to toss the body about, to struggle, rear, and kick,* like a restive horse, Aesch. Pers. 194, Soph. Fr. 727. Eur. Aeol. 19, Incert. 141:—*to writhe, struggle* from spasms, Foës. Oec. Hipp., Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 37: of a wounded horse, Polyb. 34. 3, 5; and so Valck. proposed to read in Eur. El. 843; cf. *ἀσφάδαστος.* 2. *to struggle, be eager, impatient for* a thing, *ἐπὶ τὴν μάχην* Plut. Caes. 42:—cf. Wytt. Plut. 2. 10 C, Ruhnk. Tim.—Hdn., Draco, and E. M. write it *σφαδάζω,* as if contr. from *σφαδαΐζω,* v. Ellendt Lex. Soph. (Akin to *σπάω, σπαίρω,* and prob. to *σφύζω.*)

**σφᾰδᾰνός,** ἡ, *όν,* v. l. Il. 11. 165., 16. 372, for *σφεδανός,* q. v.

**σφᾰδασμα,** τό, = sq., Byz.

**σφᾰδασμός,** ὁ, *violent motion* of the body, *a spasm, convulsion,* Plat. Rep. 579 E.

**ΣΦΑΖΩ,** and in Att. Prose **σφάττω:** f. *σφάξω:* aor. *ἔσφαξα:* pass. *ἐσφάχθην* Hdt. 5. 5, Pind. P. 11. 36, Eur. I. T. 177,—but Att. usu. *ἐσφάγην* [ᾰ]: pf. pass. *ἔσφαγμαι:* Hom. has pres. *σφάζω,* impf. and aor. act., pres. and pf. pass. *To slay, slaughter, butcher,* in Hom. always of cattle, etc.: *μῆλ' ἀδινὰ σφάζουσι* Od. 1. 92, etc.: *to offer, sacrifice,* and, generally, *to kill,* Pind. P. 11. 56, Trag.; so too in Xen. An. 4. 5, 16, etc.; *σφ. καὶ ἐκδέρειν* Plat. Euthyd. 301 C:—strictly *to slay by cutting the throat,* Lat. *jugulare,* Od. 3. 454; *σφ. ἐπ' ὤμων μόσχον to cut* its *throat,* as it hung from the servant's shoulders, Eur. El. 813; so, *σφ. παρθένου δέρην* Id. Or. 1199; *δέρη σφαγεῖσα* the throat *cut,* Id. I. A. 1516:—poët., *αἷμα σφάττειν to shed* blood *in slaughter* or *sacrifice,* Seidl. Eur. El. 92, 279; cf. *σφαγή* I. fin. (The Root is ΣΦΑΓ-, as it appears in aor. 2, and *σφαγή* etc.)

**σφαῖρᾰ,** *ας,* ἡ, *a ball,* esp. *a playing-ball, σφαίρῃ παίζειν* to play *at ball,* Od. 6. 100; *σφαῖραν ῥίπτειν* Od. 6. 115; *ὥσπερ σφαῖραν ἐκδεξάμενος τὸν λόγον* Plat. Euthyd. 277 B; cf. *δωδεκάσκυτος:* and v. Hdt. 1. 94. 2. *a sphere, globe,* which Anaximander, etc. conceived as surrounding the universe, ap. Plat. Soph. 244 E, cf. Euseb. P. E. 1. 8, Arist. Mund. 2. 8; called *σφαῖρος* by Emped. 24: then freq. in Pythag. philosophy of *the spheres* of the planets, cf. Arist. Coel. 2. 4, 5:—*σφ. πλανωμένη,* opp. to *ἀπλανής, a planet,* opp. to a fixed star, Plut. 2. 1028 A. 3. *a weapon of boxers,* prob. *an iron ball,* worn with padded covers (*ἐπισφαίρια*), instead of the usu. boxing-gloves (*ἱμάντες*), in the *σφαιρομαχίαι,* Plat. Legg. 830 B, v. Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 80 B. II. metaph., *σφαῖραν ἀπέδειξε τὴν οὐσίαν,* just like *συστρογγύλλω* (q. v.), Alex. Phaedrus 2. 3.—Cf. *σφαῖρος.* (Perh. akin to *σπεῖρα,* q. v. sub fin.)

**σφαιρ-άρχης,** *ου,* ὁ, v. *σφαιρομαχία.*

**σφαιρεύς,** *έως,* ὁ, a Spartan youth, between *ἐφήβεια* and manhood, Paus. 3. 14, 6, Inscr. Böckh. 1. p. 670;—prob. from his then beginning to use the boxing-gloves (*σφαῖρα* I. 3), or to play at foot-ball, cf. Müller Dor. 4. 5. § 2.

**σφαιρηδόν,** Adv.: *like a sphere, globe* or *ball,* ἦκε δέ μιν *σφαιρηδὸν* ἑλιξάμενος Il. 13. 204, cf. Anth. P. 6. 45, etc.

**σφαιρίδιον,** τό, Dim. from *σφαῖρα,* Eumath. p. 32. [ῐ]

**σφαιρίζω,** f. *ίσω, to play at ball,* Plat. Theaet. 146 A, Plut. 2. 45 E, etc.

**σφαιρικός,** ἡ, *όν, globular, spherical,* v. l. Arist. Part. An. 4. 5, 35: *of* or *about a sphere,* λόγος Diod. 4. 27. Adv. *-κῶς, like a globe,* Plut. 2. 682 D.

**σφαιρίον,** τό, like *σφαιρίδιον,* Dim. from *σφαῖρα,* Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 7, 4, Ep. Plat. 312 D: *a globe* or *ball of flowers, corymbus,* Diosc. II. *a molecule, atom,* Democr. ap. Arist. de Anima 1. 4, 19. III. *a round ticket* or *token,* entitling the bearer to a present, specified upon it, Dio C. 61. 18.

**σφαίρισις,** ἡ, *a playing at ball,* Arist. Rhet. 1. 11, 15.

**σφαίρισμα,** *ατος,* τό, *a game at ball: a blow given in the game,* Eust. 1601.

**σφαιρισμός,** ὁ, = *σφαίρισις,* Artemid. 4. 69.

**σφαιριστήριον,** τό, *a ball-court,* Theophr. Char.

**σφαιριστής,** οῦ, ὁ, *a ball-player,* Mel. 97.

**σφαιριστικός,** ἡ, *όν, skilled in playing at ball,* Epict.: ὁ *σφαιριστικός a clever player:* ἡ *-κή* (sc. *τέχνη*), *skill in ball-play,* Timocr. ap. Ath. 15 C.

**σφαιρίστρα,** ἡ, = *σφαιριστήριον,* susp. l. in Plut. 2. 839 B: but formed acc. to analogy of *ἀλινδήθρα, ποτίστρα* etc.

**σφαιρίτης,** *ου,* ὁ, *sphere-shaped, globular.* II. fem. *σφαιρῖτις, ιδος, the cypress,* so called from its globular fruit, Foës. Oec. Hipp.

**σφαιρο-ειδής,** *ές, ball-like, globular, spherical,* Hipp. Aër. 289, Plat. Tim. 33 B, 63 A. 2. *rounded, blunted,* Xen. An. 5. 4, 12; cf. *σφαιρόω.*

**σφαιρο-μᾰχέω,** *to spar with the σφαῖραι* (*σφαῖρα* I. 3), Plat. Legg. 830 E. 2. *to play at ball,* Polyb. 16. 21, 6.

**σφαιρο-μᾰχία,** ἡ, *a sparring-match with the σφαῖραι* (*σφαῖρα* I. 3), Aristom. Dion. 3. II. *a game at ball,* Poll. 3. 150; and *-μάχια,* τά, a Lacedaemonian game, Eust. 1601.

**σφαιρομάχος,** ὁ, Apoll. in A. B. 602; and **σφαιράρχης,** ὁ, Inscr. Böckh. 3. 390:—*one who spars with the σφαῖραι* (*σφαῖρα* I. 3).

**σφαιρό-μορφος,** *ον, globe-shaped, spherical,* Byz.

**σφαιρο-παικτέω,** *to play at ball,* Suid.

**σφαιρο-παίκτης,** *ου,* ὁ, *a player at ball;* Gl.

**σφαιρο-ποιέω,** f. *ήσω, to make globular* or *spherical,* Strabo, cf. Plut. 2. 355 A: of the peacock, *to spread his tail.*

**σφαιρο-ποιός,** *όν, making globular* or *spherical,* Gl.

**σφαῖρος,** *ον,* = *σφαῖρα,* Emped. 24, ubi v. Sturz.

**σφαιρόω,** *to make round, globular* or *spherical:*—Pass., *στήθεα δ' ἐσφαίρωτο* his chest *was round and arched,* Theocr. 22. 46. II. in Pass., also, of blunted weapons, *ἀκόντια ἐσφαιρωμένα* spears *with buttons,* like our foils, Xen. Eq. 8. 10; opp. to *λελογχωμένα,* Arist. Eth. N. 3. 1, 17; cf. Polyb. 10. 20, 3.

**σφαίρωμα,** *ατος,* τό, *any thing made round* or *globular:* esp. in plur., 1. *the round weight in stillyards,* Arist. Mechan. 20. 2. 2. in pl., *the buttocks,* Sext. Emp. P. 2. 211.

**σφαιρών,** *ῶνος,* ὁ, *a round fishing-net,* Opp. H. 3. 83.

**σφαίρωσις,** ἡ, *a spherical shape, rotundity,* Paul. Aeg.

**σφαίρωτηρ,** *ῆρος,* ὁ, *a leathern thong for tying the shoes,* Lxx; al. *σφυρωτήρ.*

**σφαιρωτής,** οῦ, ὁ, *one who tosses like a ball, ἄστρων* Synes.

**σφαιρωτός,** ἡ, *όν, rounded,* Opp. C. 2. 92. II. *with a ball* or *button at the end,* like *ἐσφαιρωμένος,* Xen. Eq. 8. 10.

**σφᾰκελίζω,** *to suffer from σφάκελος, to be gangrened, mortify, ἐσφακέλισέ τε τὸ ὀστέον καὶ ὁ μηρὸς ἐσάπη* Hdt. 3. 66; *σφακελίσαντος τοῦ μηροῦ καὶ σαπέντος* Id. 6. 136, cf. Pherecr. *κραν.* 1:—in Hipp. (Aph. 1260), and Att. usu. as Dep. med. *σφακελίζομαι.* 2. of the effect of severe cold on single limbs, *to be frostbitten,* Dion. H. Epit. 3. of trees, *to blighted, smutted,* Arist. Respir. 4. generally, *to suffer violent pain, have spasms* or *convulsions,* like *σφαδάζω,* Schol. Soph.

**σφᾰκελισμός,** ὁ, = sq., *ὀστέων* Hipp. Art. 799; of plants, Theophr. H. Pl. 4. 14, 2.

**σφάκελος,** ὁ, *gangrene, mortification, sphacelus,* or, of bones, *caries,* Hipp. Aph. 1261; *ἐγκεφάλου* Aër. 287: the strict technical word is *γάγγραινα:*—*blight, smut,* or *mildew* of trees. 2. generally, *a spasm, convulsion,* like *σφαδασμός,* Aesch. Pr. 878: metaph., *σφ. ἀνέμων the convulsive fury* of winds, Ib. 1046. (Assumed to be akin to *σφαδάζω* and *σφύζω.*) [ᾰ]

**σφάκος,** ὁ, the plant *sage,* Lat. *salvia,* Ar. Thesm. 486, Eupol. *αἴγ.* 1; still called *ἐλελισφακιά* in Greece, v. Schneid. Ind. Theophr. II. a kind of *tree-moss,* found esp. on oaks, also *σφάγνος, φάσκον* and *φάσγανον.* [ᾰ]

**σφάκτης** (al. *-τής*), *ου,* ὁ, *a slayer, murderer,* Zenob. Prob. 3. 94.

**σφακτός**, ή, όν, *slain, slaughtered*, δαὶς Eur. Hec. 1077.

**σφάκτρια**, fem. of *σφάκτης*: *a priestess*, Jac. Anth. P. p. 594.

**σφάκτρον**, τό, (σφάζω) *a tax paid for victims*, Poll. 6. 97.

**σφᾰκώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like sage: abounding in sage*, Hesych.

**σφάλαξ**, ακος, ὁ, *the buck-thorn*, Draco p. 51.

**σφαλάσσω**, f. ξω, *to sling, scratch*, ap. Hesych.

**σφᾰλερό-νηκτος**, ον, *dangerous to swim*, ποταμός Poll. 3. 103.

**σφᾰλερός**, ά, όν, *making a fall, trip, totter* or *stagger*: metaph., *slippery, delusive, dangerous*, Lat. *lubricus*, τυραννὶς χρῆμα σφαλερόν Hdt. 3. 53; so, γνώμη σφαλερωτέρη (or -τάτη) Id. 7. 16. 1; σφαλερὸν ἡγεμὼν θρασύς Eur. Supp. 508; so in Hipp. Aph. 1244, Thuc. 4. 62, Plat., etc. II. intr., *ready to fall, tottering, reeling, staggering*, κῶλα Aesch. Eum. 371; ῥῦμα Soph. Aj. 159:—σ. πρὸς ὑγίειαν *uncertain* in point of health, Plat. Rep. 404 A; σφ. τόπος a place *where the symptoms are dangerous*, Hipp. Progn. 44. Adv. -ρῶς, Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 601.

**σφαλλός**, ὁ, *a round leaden plate*, which was thrown by a strap attached to a ring: a variety of the δίσκος. II. in the prisons, *a round block of wood* with two holes for the feet, *a pair of stocks*, both in Hesych.—Written also σφαλός. (Akin to σφέλας.)

**ΣΦΑ'ΛΛΩ**: f. σφᾰλῶ: aor. 1 ἔσφηλα, inf. σφῆλαι, Dor. ἔσφᾶλα, σφᾶλαι: aor. 2 ἔσφᾰλον: pass. pf. ἔσφαλμαι: aor. ἐσφάλην [ᾰ]; but there is no aor. 2 med. ἐσφαλόμην, Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 96 Anm. 5. n, cf. Bekker Thuc. 5. 110. Hom. only uses it twice in aor. 1, the compds. ἀποσφ-, παρασφ-. *To make to fall, throw down*, esp. *by tripping up* (like Lat *pedes fallere*, Liv. 21. 36), *to trip up in wrestling*, οὔτ' Ὀδυσεὺς δύνατο σφῆλαι οὔδει τε πελάσσαι Il. 23. 719:—*to throw down, overthrow*, Od. 17. 464, Pind. O. 2. 145; opp. to κατορθοῦν, Soph. El. 416, Thuc. 1. 140; to ἐπανορθοῦν, Plat. Gorg. 461 C, and Xen.:—*to make to totter* or *reel* like a drunken man, Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 10, cf. 1. 3, 10:—generally, *to overthrow, ruin*, Hdt. 7. 16, 1, Pind. I. 4. 57 (3. 53), Soph. Fr. 204, Eur., etc. 2. *to make to totter* or *stagger*, and metaph., *to perplex, embarrass*, Hdt. 7. 142: *to balk, foil*, Soph. Aj. 452, etc. II. Pass., *to be tripped up, stumble, stagger, reel* like a drunken man, Ar. Vesp. 1324, Xen., etc.: *to fall, to be undone*, of persons falling from high fortunes, Soph. Tr. 297, 719, Eur., etc. 2. esp. *to be balked* or *foiled, to fail*, ἔν τινι Hdt. 7. 50, 1; κατά τι Id. 7. 52; περί τι Plat. Rep. 451 A; τοῖς ὅλοις σφαλῆναι Polyb. 1. 43, 8; and with a neut. Adj., ἓν μέγα σφάλλεσθαι Plat. Legg. 648 E; ἐν τοῖς δικασταῖς, οὐκ ἐμοί, τόδ' ἐσφάλη this *mishap took place* by means of.., Soph. Aj. 1136; οὔ τι μὴ σφαλῶ γ' ἐν σοί *I shall* not *fail* in thy business, Soph. Tr. 621:—in Att., c. gen. rei, *to be balked of* or *foiled in* a thing, βουλευμάτων Aesch. Eum. 717; γάμου, δόξης, τύχης Eur. Or. 1078, Med. 1010, Phoen. 758; οὐκ ἔσφαλται τῆς ἀληθείας Plat. Crat. 436 C: also, σφάλλεσθαι ἀνδρός *to lose* him, Soph. Tr. 1113. 3. *to fail*, i. e. *err, go wrong, blunder*, Hdt. 5. 50, Soph. El. 1481, Eur. I. A. 1541, Plat., etc.; μῶν ἐσφάλμεθ'; *am I mistaken?* Eur. Andr. 896. (σ-φάλλ-ω is of the same Root σ-φηλ-ός, (ἐρίσφηλος), φηλ-ός, Lat. *fallere*, Germ. *fällen*, *to fell*, also akin to *balk, foil*:—and σ-φάλλ-ομαι answers to Germ. *fallen, fehlen, to fall, fail*.—The σ is dropt, as in σ-πόγγος, *fungus*, σ-φενδ-όνη, *fund-a*.)

**σφάλμα**, ατος, τό, *a trip, stumble, false step*, Anth. P. 7. 634. II. metaph., 1. *a fall, failure, defeat*, Hdt. 1. 207., 7. 6, Thuc. 5. 14. 2. *a fault, failing, trespass*, τὰ πρόσθε σφ. Eur. Andr. 54, Supp. 416, cf. Plat. Theaet. 167 E.

**σφαλμάω**, f. ήσω, = σφάλλομαι, Polyb. 35. 5, 2:—Hesych. explains it by σκιρτάω, σφαδάζω.

**σφᾰλός**, ὁ, v. σφαλλός.

**σφάλτης**, ου, ὁ, *one who trips up* or *throws down*, Lyc. 207.

**σφάνιον**, τό, *a small bed*, Hesych.

**σφάξ, σφαγός**, the Lat. *faux, faucis*, only found in the compd. διασφάξ etc., Lob. Paral. 97.

**σφᾰράγέομαι**, Dep. med., *to burst with a noise, to crack, crackle*, as green wood does in the fire, so, ῥίζαι σφαραγεῦντο the roots of the eye *crackled* or *hissed* (when Ulysses burnt them with the hot stake), Od. 9. 390. 2. *to groan with fullness, to be full even to bursting*, like σπαργάω, σφριγάω, οὔθατα γὰρ σφαραγεῦντο Od. 9. 440; cf. sq.

**σφᾰράγίζω**, *to move, stir up with a noise and bustle*, ἐνοσίν τε κόνιν τε Hes. Th. 706.

**ΣΦΑ'ΡΑΓΟΣ**, ὁ, *a bursting with a noise, crackling, crackling*. (The Sanscr. Root is *sphurj*, explodere, tonare: akin to σφριγάω, σπαργάω, cf. σφαραγέω, and v. Pott Et. Forsch. 1. 238.)

**σφᾶς**, a rare enclit. acc. from σφεῖς, Il. 5. 567, Parmenid. 12 Fülleb.

**σφάς**, acc. pl. fem. from σφός, Od. 2. 237. [ᾰ]

**σφάττω**, more freq. Att. pres. for σφάζω, Att. impf. ἔσφαττον: no pres. σφάσσω occurs, Lob. Phryn. 241.

**σφε**, Ep. and Ion. enclit. acc. pl. masc. and fem. of σφεῖς, Il. 19. 256, Hdt., and Trag.; also as acc. dual, Od. 8. 271., 21. 192, 206. II. in Attic and later poets, esp. Trag., also acc. sing., Aesch. Pr. 9, Theb. 469, etc., Soph. O. T. 761, O. C. 40, Ant. 44, Phil. 200, etc.; cf. Valck. Hipp. 1253: so also in Hdt. 3. 52, 53:—v. σφεῖς.

**σφέᾱ**, nom. and acc. pl. neut. from σφεῖς, Hdt.

**σφέᾶς**, Ep. and Ion. acc. pl. masc. and fem. for σφᾶς, Hom., and Hdt.

**σφεδᾰνός**, ή, όν, prob. an old collat. form of σφοδρός (cf. ψεδνός, ψαθαρός), *vehement, violent*, στάσιες Xenophan. 1. 23; γενύες λέοντος Anth. P. 11. 219; κάρηνον Nic. Th. 642:—in Hom. only as Adv., *eagerly*, σφεδανὸν Δανάοισι κελεύων Il. 11. 165., 16. 372; σφεδανὸν ἔφεπ' ἔγχεϊ Il. 21. 542, (where Heyne, with Aristarch., wrote σφεδανῶν, *raging*; but v. Spitzn. ad h. l. et ad 11. 165.)

**ΣΦΕΙΣ**, nom. plur. masc. and fem. of the personal Pron. of 3d person, *they*: rare neut. σφέα, most freq. in Hdt.: gen. σφῶν; dat. σφίσι [ῐ]: acc. σφᾶς, neut. σφέα:—but of these forms Hom. uses only genit. in phrase σφῶν αὐτῶν; and dat. very freq.—The following are the Ep. and Ion. forms. Nom., σφεῖς Hdt.; the uncontr. form σφέες is not found, v. Apoll. Pron. p. 378. Genit., σφέων, in Hom. of course a monosyll., and sometimes enclitic, Il. 18. 311, Od. 3. 134; merely poët. σφείων Hom., only in Il., and always in phrase ὅσσαν or ὅσσαι ἀπὸ σφείων. Dat., σφί and σφίν, oft. in Hom., also in Ion. Prose, and Trag.; the ι sometimes elided, as in Il. 3. 300: properly enclit., but written σφίν in Hdt. 7. 149: the use of σφι, σφιν, as dat. sing. for οἱ is rare, h. Hom. 18. 19., 30. 9, Aesch. Pers. 759, Soph. O. C. 1490, v. Lob. Aj. 801; (for in Od. 15. 524, σφιν should with Voss be referred to *all* the suitors, and in Hes. Sc. 113, to Ares *and* Cycnus): Buttmann suspects that only σφιν, not σφι, was used as sing., from the analogy of ἐμίν, τίν, ἵν, v. Lexil. voc. νῶε 14. Accus. σφέᾶς, oft. in Hom., and Hdt., usu. enclit., and then always to be pronounced as one *long* syllable, as is proved esp. by Od. 8. 315; for where a *short* syll. is wanted, σφᾶς is now restored from the Mss., (v. sub voc.): when accented in Hom. it is a dissyll., Il. 12. 43, Od. 12. 225, etc., (so that in Od. 8. 480., 13. 276, the accent should be taken off): σφείας is another very rare form, Od. 13. 213, where Wolf wrongly σφείας: σφε also is a rare poët. acc., always enclit., Il. 19. 256, which however in all other places of Hom. is acc. dual, e. g. Od. 8, 271, also Hes. Sc. 62; which makes it prob. that σφε was orig. contr. from σφωέ: in later Ep. it is usu. plur., Jac. Anth. P. p. 261; and in other Poets, esp. Trag., σφε, like νιν, is sing. masc. and fem., v. sub σφε, and cf. Thom. M. p. 825. Rare Aeol. and Dor. forms are nom. σφές, dat. φίν and ψίν, acc. ψε. All the oblique cases may be used enclit., except the circumflexed σφῶν and σφᾶς.—In Hom. this Pron. is strictly personal, and therefore he uses no neut., (which first occurs in Hdt.); in Od. 9. 70., 10. 355, indeed, it refers to a *thing*, which however is a *feminine* noun: as early as Hom. the notion is oft. strengthd., as in σφῶν αὐτῶν, so σφέας αὐτούς Od. 12. 225, cf. Thom. M. p. 826: unusu., παρά σφιν ἑκάστῳ for παρά σφεων ἑκάστῳ Il. 5. 195. II. we must here remark a rare poët. usage of σφεῖς for 2d pers. pl., μετὰ σφίσιν for μεθ' ὑμῖν Il. 10. 398; so too acc. to Schäf. Greg. p. 470, Spohn Hes. Op. 56, σφὶν αὐτοῖς for ὑμῖν αὐτοῖς, and so in Ap. Rh. 2. 1278: and later even in Prose for 1st pers., Wolf Proleg. p. cexlvii, cf. σφέτερος, σφωΐτερος and ἑός.—On the prob. origin of this Pron. from ἕ, Lat. *se*, cf. Buttm. Lexil. v. νῶε 11. not.

**σφέλας**, ατος, τό, *a footstool*, Od. 18. 394; Ep. plur. σφέλᾰ Od. 17. 231. II. *a rowing-bench*. III. *a hollow block of wood*, for putting any thing into, Nic. Th. 644. (Prob. akin to σφαλλός, σφαλός: perh. also to σφάλλω, cf. Buttm. Lexil. v. προσελεῖν sub fin.)

**σφέλμα**, ατος, τό, *the blossom of the holm-oak* (πρῖνος), Hesych.

**σφενδάμνῐνος**, η, ον, *of maple wood*: hence, metaph. for *tough, stout*, (like our '*hearts of oak*'), Ar. Ach. 181: cf. πρίνινος.

**σφένδαμνος**, ή, *the maple*, Lat. *acer*, Theoph. H. Pl. 3. 3, 1.

**σφενδικίζω**, = sq., Luc. Pseudol. 24; but dub.

**σφενδονάω** Ion. -έω, f. ήσω, *to sling, to use the sling*, Xen. An.

3. 3, 7, 15, etc. II. *to throw as from a sling, hurl violently,* ἐκ κλιμάκων ἐσφενδονᾶτο χωρὶς ἀλλήλων μέλη Eur. Phoen. 1190. III. *to move like a swing, to swing, brandish,* Id. Supp. 715.

**ΣΦΕΝΔΌΝΗ,** *a sling* for throwing, Lat. *funda,* being a strip of leather broad in the middle and narrow at each end, Il. 13. 600, Archil. 3, Thuc. 4. 32, etc.: hence, II. *any thing of like shape;* 1. *a sling for a disabled arm,* Hipp. Art. 793. 2. also *a bandage for a wounded limb,* v. Il. l. c.; *a band round the pudenda,* elsewh. φύλαξ, φυλάκειον, χοιροκομεῖον, Foës. 3. *a headband,* worn by women, *broad in front,* Winckelm. Gesch. d. Kunst. 3. 2, § 13. 4. *the hoop* of a ring *in which the stone was set* as in a sling, esp. *the outer* or *broader part round the stone,* (as also in Lat. *funda* for *pala annuli,* Eur. Hipp. 862, ubi v. Valck.), Plat. Rep. 359 E, cf. Ruhnk. Tim. 5. *the white of the eye,* Poll. 6. *a strip-shaped travelling map,* like the Tabula Peutingeriana. II. *any means of throwing, a throw, cast,* Aesch. Ag. 1010. III. *that which is slung, the stone* or *bullet of the sling,* Xen. An. 3. 4, 4., 5. 2, 14, etc., cf. Ar. Nub. 1125. IV. *a vault, arched-way.* V. like *funda, any elliptical figure.* (σ-φενδ-όνη is the Lat. *fund*-a, cf. σφάλλω fin.)

**σφενδονηδόν,** Adv., *like a sling,* E. M.

**σφενδόνησις,** ἡ, *a slinging, throwing with a sling, the art thereof,* Hipp. Fract. 751, Plat. Legg. 794 C.

**σφενδονήτης,** ου, ὁ, *a slinger,* Hdt. 7. 158, Thuc. 6. 22, etc.

**σφενδονητικός,** ἡ, όν, *belonging to* or *fitted for a slinger* or *slinging:* ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *the art of slinging,* Plat. Lach. 193 B.

**σφενδονίζω,** = σφενδονάω, Lxx.

**σφενδονιστής,** also -ίτης, οῦ, ὁ, = σφενδονήτης, v. l. in Lxx.

**σφενδονίστρα,** ἡ, = σφενδόνη, Melet. in Cramer. An. Oxon. 3. 314.

**σφενδονο-ειδής,** ές, *sling-shaped.*

**σφέος,** -έη, -έον, Ep. for σφός, σφέτερος, Alcm. 38 (79).

**σφές,** Aeol. and Dor. for σφεῖς.

**σφετερίζω:** f. ίσω, and Dor. ίξω: *to make one's own, appropriate,* esp. other people's property, Plat. Legg. 715 A, 843 D: —more usu. as Dep. med. σφετερίζομαι, whence aor. part. σφετεριξάμενος Aesch. Supp. 39; cf. Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 36, Dem. 882. 13, etc.

**σφετερισμός,** ὁ, *appropriation,* ἐπὶ σφετερισμῷ *for one's own use and advantage,* Arist. Rhet. 1. 13, 10.

**σφετεριστής,** οῦ, ὁ, *an appropriator,* opp. to ἐπίτροπος, Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 33.

**σφέτερος,** α, ον, possessive Adj. of the 3d. pers. pl., from the pers. Pron. σφεῖς *their own, their,* Hom., Hes., Pind., etc.; τὸ σφέτερον αὐτῶν *their own* business, Plat. Soph. 243 A;—but in *Prose,* the gen. ἑαυτῶν is commonly used for it. II. sometimes also used of the other persons; e. g. 1. of the 2d. pers. pl., = ὑπέτερος, Hes. Op. 2, Alcm. 37 (78), Theocr. 22. 67, Ap. Rh. 4. 1327, Wolf. Proleg. p. cxlviii; cf. σφεῖς II. 2. of the 3d pers. sing., = ἑός, whether direct or reflexive, *his, his own,* Hes. Sc. 90, Pind. O. 13. 86, P. 4. 147, etc., Aesch. Ag. 760. 3. of the 1st pers. sing., = ἐμός, only in Theocr. 25. 163. 4. of the 2d pers. sing., = σός, *thy, thine,* Id. 22. 67. 5. of the 1st pers. plur., = ἡμέτερος, cf Schneid. Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 10.—Cf. σφός. (The Lat. *vester* is to σφέτερος, as *vespa* to σφήξ.)

**σφέων,** Ep. and Ion. gen. of σφεῖς, Hom., and Hes.

**σφῇ,** dat. fem. from σφός, Il.

**σφηκεῖον,** τό, (σφήξ) *a kind of* φαλάγγιον venomous *like a wasp,* Nic. Th. 738.

**σφήκειος,** α, ον, *of the wasp, wasp-like, waspish.*

**σφηκιά** (not σφηκία), ἡ, (σφήξ) *a wasps' nest,* Soph. Fr. 856, Eur. Cycl. 475, Ar. Vesp. 224, etc.: σφηκιὰ ἐχθρῶν, opp. to ἑσμὸς φίλων, Plut. 2. 96 B.

**σφηκίας,** ου, ὁ, = σφηκίσκος, Meineke Pherecr. Incert. 54.

**σφηκίον,** τό, *a cell in a wasp's nest,* as κηρίον of bees, Arist. H. A. 9. 41, 6, Ael. N. A. 4. 39,

**σφηκίσκος,** ὁ, *a piece of wood pointed like a wasp's sting, a pointed stick* or *stake,* elsewh. σκόλοψ, Ar. Plut. 301: *a pile for building,* Polyb. 5. 89, 6.

**σφηκισμός,** ὁ, *an imitation of the hum of a wasp on the flute,* Hesych.

**σφηκο-ειδής,** ές, = σφηκώδης, Schol. Nic.

**σφηκός,** ὁ, = σφηκώδης, Soph. Fr. 27.

**σφηκόω,** f. ώσω, (σφήξ) *to make like a wasp,* i. e. *to pinch in at the waist:*—hence, in Pass., πλοχμοί θ', οἳ χρυσῷ τε καὶ ἀργύρῳ ἐσφήκωντο the braids of hair *bound up* with gold and silver, Il. 17. 52; δειρὴν ἐσφήκωται *he is narrow* in the neck, Nic. Th. 289; θυρίδες εὖ καὶ καλῶς ἐσφηκωμέναι *well-closed* window-shutters, Aristid.; so, καλύμματα ἐσφηκ. Anacr. 20 (19). 3.—σφηκόω is freq. confounded with σφηνόω.

**σφηκώδης,** ες, contr. for σφηκοειδής, *wasp-like,* i. e. *pinched in at the waist like a wasp,* Ar. Plut. 561, sq. II. στίχος σφηκώδης a *wasp-like* verse, *with a time wanting in the middle,* Gramm. v. Buttm. Schol. Od. 10. 60.

**σφήκωμα,** ατος, τό, *that which is tied tight.* II. *a band, bandage, tight wrapper,* Diosc. III. *the point of a helmet* where the plume is fixed in, Soph. Fr. 314, Ar. Pac. 1216.

**σφηκών,** ῶνος, ὁ, *a wasp's nest,* prob. l. Arist. H. A. 9. 41, 5.

**σφῆλαι,** inf. aor. from σφάλλω.

**σφῆλεν,** Ep. for ἔσφηλεν, 3 sing. aor. 1 act. from σφάλλω, Od.

**σφηλός,** ή, όν, *easily moved,* Hesych., as also its oppos., ἄσφηλος, = ἀσφαλής: in use we have only the compd. ἐρίσφηλος.

**ΣΦΉΝ,** σφηνός, ὁ, *a wedge,* Aesch. Pr. 64. II. *any thing wedge-shaped,* e. g. *an instrument of torture,* Plut. 2. 498 D.

**σφηνάριον,** τό, Dim. from σφήν, Medic. [ᾰ]

**σφηνεύς,** έως, ὁ, *a sea-fish,* a kind of *mullet,* prob. from its wedge-like shape, Euthyd. ap. Ath. 307 B.

**σφηνίσκος,** ὁ, Dim. from σφήν, Hipp. Mochl. 863.

**σφηνο-ειδής,** ές, *wedge-shaped,* Theophr.

**σφηνο-κέφᾰλος,** ον, *with wedge-shaped* or *peaked head,* Strabo p. 70.

**σφηνο-πώγων,** ωνος, ὁ, *with wedge-shaped* or *peaked beard,* as Hermes is represented: hence as his epith., Artemid. 2. 42; cf. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 379, 1 and 4:—in Comedy old men were thus represented, Luc. Ep. Saturn. 24.

**σφηνόω,** *to cleave with a wedge.* II. *to wedge together, wedge in, bind* or *shut close with a wedge:*—Pass., *to be wedged in,* Polyb. 27. 9, 4: cf. σφηκόω. III. *to torture, rack* (v. σφήν II), Plut. 2. 498 D.

**σφήνωμα,** ατος, τό, *that which is wedged* or *driven in;* and

**σφήνωσις,** ή, *the use of the wedge,* Hipp. Fract. 773: also *a wedging, pressing together,* Plut. 2. 127 D, ubi v. Wyttenb.

**ΣΦΉΞ,** σφηκός, ὁ, *a wasp,* Il. 12. 167, Hdt. 2. 92, Ar., etc.; called εἰνόδιοι, from their making their nests by the road-side, Il. 16. 259. II. = σφηκίσκος, Pherecr. Incert. 54; cf. σφηκίας. (σφήξ is to Lat. *vespa,* Germ. *Wespe,* our *wasp,* as σφέτερος to *vester;* -κ at the end of the Root changing to *p,* as vice versa in *equus, ἵππος.* It may be akin to σφίγγω *to tie tight,* from the thin middle of the insect.)

**σφῐ́** and **σφῐ́ν,** Ep. and Ion. dat. plur. of σφεῖς, Hom., and Hdt.; also as dat. sing.; v. sub σφεῖς.

**σφιγγία,** ή, *greediness, avarice,* Lxx. (Prob. from σκνιφός for σκνιφία.)

**σφιγγίον,** τό, (σφίγγω) *a string, band,* esp. *a bracelet* or *necklace,* Luc. Merc. Cond. 1.

**σφιγγό-πους,** ποδος, ὁ, ή, *sphinx-footed, with sphinxes' feet,* κλίνη Callix. ap. Ath. 197 A.

**ΣΦΊΓΓΩ,** f. σφίγξω: pf. pass. ἔσφιγμαι, -γξαι, -γκται etc. *To bind tight, bind in* or *together,* Emped. 168; *to squeeze, torture,* Aesch. Pr. 58: generally, *to shut close,* πύλας Anth. P. 5. 294: *to straiten, abridge,* φράσιν Plut. 2. 1011 F; but, σφ. λόγον *to have* one's utterance *stopt,* be tongue-tied, Ib. 6 E: Pass., ἐσφιγμένοι Luc. Musc. Enc. 3. (Cf. σφήξ, fin.)

**σφιγκτήρ,** ῆρος, ὁ, *that which binds tight, a lace, band,* Lat. *spinther* or rather *spinter, κόμης* σφ. Anth. 6. 206. II. *a muscle closing an aperture,* (such as the *sphincter ani*), which naturally remains in the state of contraction, Ib. 12. 7. III. *a Tarentine* χιτών, prob. because *laced tight to the body;* also συσφιγκτήρ.

**σφίγκτης,** ου, ὁ, = κίναιδος, Cratin. Incert. 89; so *spintriae* in Tacit., and Suet.;—the reason of the name being in σφιγκτήρ II,

**σφιγκτός,** ή, όν, verb. Adj., *tight-bound,* Mel. 60: θάνατος σφιγκτός death *by strangling,* Eust. Adv. -τῶς.

**σφίγκτωρ,** ορος, ὁ, poët. for σφιγκτήρ, Anth. P. 6. 233.

**σφίγμα,** ατος, τό, *that which is bound tight.* II. *a binding* or *compressing by machines,* Math. Vett.

**σφιγμός,** ὁ, = σφίγξις, Math. Vett. p. 25, acc. to Schneid. Metaph. in Eust. Opusc. p. 179.

**Σφίγξ,** ή, gen. Σφιγγός, *Sphinx,* a she-monster, daughter of

Echidna and her son Orthros, or of Chimaira and her brother Orthros, Hes. Th. 326, (where Wolf has restored the Boeot. form Φίξ). In Trag., she is said to have proposed a riddle to the Thebans, murdering all who failed to guess it; Oedipus guessed it, and she killed herself, v. Argumenta ad Soph. O. T. In works of art she is usually represented with a woman's bust on the body of a lioness. The legend seems to come from Egypt, where the colossal head of a Sphinx is still left uncovered by the sand. Formerly there were many, male as well as female, Hdt. 2. 175, cf. Meineke Philem. p. 411: they are said to have symbolised the annual overflow of the Nile; but that they were also connected with the mystic worship of Bacchus is clear from Hdt. 4. 79. II. a kind of *ape*, found in Aethiopia, Diod. S. 3. 35, cf. Ael. N. A. 16. 15. (The usu. deriv. is from *σφίγγω*, as if *the Throttler*. The Aeol. form Φίξ connects the name with Mount Φίκιον in Boeotia.)

**σφίγξις**, ἡ, (*σφίγγω*) *a binding tight, constriction*, Hipp. Fract. 768.

**σφίδη**, ἡ, like *χορδή, gut, catgut*; cf. the Lat. *fides*, Hesych.

**σφικάω**, *to hum, buzz*, of gnats, Valck. Amm. 231.

**σφίν**, v. *σφι*.

**σφῐσῐ** and **σφῖσῐν**, dat. from *σφεῖς*, Hom.

**σφογγιά**, ἡ, also **σφόγγιον, σφόγγος**, Att. for *σπογγ-*, Piers. Moer. 360, Elmsl. Ar. Ach. 463, Lob. Phryn. 113.

**σφόδρᾰ**, Adv., strictly neut. pl. from *σφοδρός, very, very much, exceedingly, violently*, Hdt. 9. 17, Soph. El. 1053, Aj. 150, Plat., etc.; *τὸ σφ.* Plat. Symp. 210 B, etc.: *σφόδρα γε*, in answers, strongly affirmative, Id.

**σφοδρός**, ά, όν, also ός, όν, Plat. Rep. 586 C:—*vehement, violent, excessive, πόνος* Hipp. Aph. 1246; *μῖσος* Thuc. 1. 103; *ἔνδεια* Xen. An. 1. 10, 18; *ἐπιθυμία* etc., Plat. Polit. 308 A; *σφοδροτέρα ὁμοιότης* Arist. Top. 1. 7, 3. 2. of men, *violent, impetuous, νέος καὶ σφ.* Plat. Legg. 839 B; *φιλότιμος καὶ σφ.* Id. Apol. 23 D:—also *active, zealous, ὑπηρέται* Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 31:—also *strong, robust, ἡ γεωργία σφοδρὸν τὸ σῶμα παρέχει* Xen. Oec. 5. 5. II. Adv. *σφοδρῶς vehemently*, etc., *μάλα σφ.* Od. 12. 124; alone, Xen. Oec. 5. 4 and 13, Arist. Categ. 7. 35;—but in Att., *σφόδρα* (q. v.) is the usu. Adv.: Superl. *-ότατον*, Xen. Eq. 12. 13. (Akin to *σπεύδω, σπουδή*: cf. *σφεδανός*.)

**σφοδρότης**, ητος, ἡ, *vehemence, violence*, Plat. Polit. 306 E; in plur., Id. Legg. 733 B.

**σφοδρύνω**, *to make vehement*:—Pass. *σφοδρύνομαι, to be* or *become so, σφοδρύνεσθαί τινι to put overweening trust in* a thing, Aesch. Pr. 1011.

**σφονδύλειον**, *τό, a herb, cow-parsnep*, Nic. Th. 948. [ῠ]

**σφονδύλη**, ἡ, Att. for *σπονδύλη*, Lob. Phryn. 113:—*an insect which lives on the roots of plants*, prob. a kind of *beetle*; it has a strong smell when attacked, Ar. Pac. 1077, cf. Schneid. Arist. H. A. 5. 8, 3., 8. 24, 6. [ῠ]

**σφονδύλιον**, *τό*, = *σφονδύλειον*, Diosc. 3. 90. [ῠ]

**σφονδύλιον**, *τό*, Dim. from *σφόνδυλος*. [ῠ]

**σπυνδύλιος**, ὁ, like *σφόνδυλος, a vertebre*, Il. 20. 483. [ῠ]

**σφονδῠλο-δίνητος**, *ον, twirled on a spindle*, Anth. P. 6. 247.

**σφονδῠλόεις**, *εσσα, εν, composed of vertebrae*, Manetho 1. 318.

**σφονδῠλό-μαντις**, εως, ὁ, ἡ, (*σφόνδυλος* III) *prophesying from the spindle*, or *with vertebrae*, Poll. 7. 188.

**σφόνδῠλος**, ὁ, Att. for the Ion. and common *σπόνδυλος*, v. Lob. Phryn. 113:—*a vertebre*, Lat. *vertebra*, Ar. Vesp. 1489, Plat. Tim. 74 A: esp., *the second large vertebre of the neck*, Hipp. Aph. 1248, also *μέγας σφ.* and *ὀδούς*, Foës. Oecon. Hipp. s. v. *σπόνδυλος*:—then, generally, *a joint*, esp. in the scorpion's tail, Nic. Th. 797 (where it is fem.), 781:—in plur. *the back-bone, spine*, Eur. Phoen. 1413. II. *a tambour* in a column, i. e. one of the pieces which go to make up the shaft, Callix. ap. Ath. 206 A. III. *any round body*;—as, 1. *verticillus, the round weight* which balances and twirls a spindle, Plat. Rep. 616 C, sq.:—then, *any round stone, σφ. μεγάλοι* Math. Vett.: also of the *voting pebbles*, ψῆφοι, Hesych. 2. *the head of the artichoke*, Galen.: then, generally, *the whorl* of a plant, the *verticillus* of Linnaeus.

**σφός**, *σφή, σφόν*, sing. *his, his own*, fem. *her, her own*, like *ἑός*, Hom. II. in plur. for masc. and fem., *their, their own, belonging to them*, like *σφετέρος*, Hom., and Hes.; in later Poets also *σφέος*. (From *σφέ, σφεῖς*, like Lat. *suus* from *se*.)

**σφρᾰγῖδιον**, *τό*, Dim. from *σφραγίς*, Ar. Thesm. 427; cf. *θριπήδεστος*. [ῐ]

**σφρᾰγῖδ-ονῦχ-αργο-κομήτης**, ου, ὁ, Comic name for *a coxcomb*, acc. to some, *a lazy long-haired onyx-ring-wearer*; or, as others, *a long-haired fellow with rings up to the whites of his nails!*, Ar. Nub. 332.

**σφρᾰγῖδο-φῠλάκιον**, *τό, a ring* or *jewel-box*. [λᾰ]

**σφρᾰγῖδο-φύλαξ**, ᾰκος, ὁ, *a seal-keeper*; of *the setting* of a signet, Phot.

**σφρᾰγίζω**, Ion. **σφρηγίζω**: f. *ἰσω*: *to seal, γράμματα* Eur. I. A. 38: *to seal up, shut up*, Aesch. Eum. 828, in Pass. II. *to mark* with wounds, scratches, etc., cf. Eur. I. T. 1372. III. metaph., *to confirm, stamp with approval*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 271; *to limit, fix*.

**σφρᾰγίς**, Ion. **σφρηγίς**, ῖδος, ἡ, *a seal with which any thing is fastened up* or *marked*: *a signet, seal-ring*, Theogn. 19, Hdt. 3. 41; *σφραγῖδα ἐπιβάλλειν* Ar. Av. 560, cf. Plat. Polit. 289 B, etc.:—*a ring*, Hdt. 1. 195. 2. *the gem* or *stone for a ring*, Id. 7. 69, cf. Theophr. Lap. 44; generally, *a gem*, Luc. adv. Indoct. 8. II. *the impression of a signet-ring, a seal, σφραγῖδος ἔρκος* Soph. Tr. 615; cf. Eur. I. A. 155;—*any round mark*, Opp. C. 2. 299. III. *any thing sealed* or *marked with a seal, a token, ticket, passport*, Ar. Av. 1213. [ῑ; though in late Poets we have *σφρηγῖδας* [ῐ], Jac. Anth. P. 431.]

**σφράγισμα**, ατος, *τό, an impression of a signet-ring, a seal*, Eur. Hipp. 864, Xen. Hell. 1. 4, 3. [ᾰ]

**σφρᾰγιστήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, *a sealer*, i. e. *a seal-ring, signet*, Diocl. ap. Diog. L. 7. 50.

**σφρᾰγιστήριον**, *τό, a seal, stamp*, Gl.

**σφρᾰγιστής**, οῦ, *a sealer*, of the Egyptian priests, Plut. 2. 363 B.

**σφρᾰγιστικός**, ή, όν, *of* or *for sealing*, Gl.

**σφρᾰγιστός**, ή, όν, *sealed, μέτρον σφρ.* a measure *stamped with the public seal*, Inscr. Böckh. 1. 167.

**σφρηγίζω, σφρηγίς**, Ion. for *σφραγ-*.

**σφρῐγάνός**, ή, όν, *plump, fresh*, Hipp. ap. Timae. Gloss.

**σφρῐγάω**, f. ήσω, *to be full to bursting, to be plump and full*, Lat. *turgere, turgescere*, esp. (like *κυδωνιᾶν*) of a woman's breasts, Foës. Oec. Hipp.: then, generally, of young persons, high-fed horses, etc., *to be full and plump, to be in full health and strength*, Lat. *vigere, σφριγῶντι σώματι* Eur. Andr. 196; *εὐσωματεῖ καὶ σφριγᾷ* Ar. Nub. 799, cf. Lys. 80; *τὰ σώματα σφριγῶντες* Plat. Legg. 840 B:—metaph., *to swell with pride, θυμὸς σφριγῶν* Aesch. Ar. 380; so, *σφριγῶν μῦθος a swelling, haughty* speech, Eur. Supp. 478:—also, *to swell with desire, be at heat*, Opp. C. 3. 368, *to lust*, c. inf., Ael. N. A. 14. 5.—On the word v. Ruhnk. Tim. (*σφριγάω* is seemingly only another form of *σπαργάω*, akin to *σφαραγέω, σφάραγος*, q. v.) [*σφρῐ-*, except in Opp. l. c.]

**σφρῖγος**, *εος, τό, full health and strength, σφρῖγει βραχιόνων* Hermipp. Strat. 1. 6.

**σφρῐγώδης**, *ες*, (*εἶδος*), *in high health and strength*, Lat. *vegetus*, Origen.

**σφύγμα**, ατος, *τό*, (*σφύζω*) = *σφυγμός*, Gl.

**σφυγμᾰτώδης**, *ες*, = *σφυγμώδης*, Hipp. Art. 805, Plat. Ax. 368, D, Plut. 2. 1088 D.

**σφυγμή**, ἡ, = *σφυγμός*, dub. in Galen.

**σφυγμικός**, ή, ήν, *of* or *belonging to the pulse*, Medic.

**σφυγμός**, ὁ, (*σφύζω*) in the earliest medic. writers, *the throbbing pulse in inflamed parts*, elsewh. *παλμός*, Hipp. Aph. 1259: then, *the beating of the heart*, and, generally, of any artery, *the common regular pulse*, Id.; cf. Foës. Oecon. II. metaph., *desire, any violent emotion*, Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 132 D.

**σφυγμώδης**, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like the pulse, throbbing*, *ἕλκος* Hipp.

**σφυδάω**, *to be in full health* or *strength*, like *σφριγάω*, for which it is read by Herm. in Aesch. Pr. 380, from Hesych., *σφυδῶν, εὔρωστος, ἰσχυρός, σκληρός*. A trans. form *σφυδόω*, whence Pass. = *σφυδάω, δειπνοῦσιν ἐσφυδωμένοι τἀλλότρια* Timocl. *πύκτ.* 1; cf. Hesych. *διασφυδῶσαι, αὐξῆσαι*.—Cf. *σφυρόομαι*.

**σφύζω**, f. ξω, *to throb, beat violently*, elsewh. *πάλλω*, cf. *σφυγμός*: but also of the regular pulse, *to beat*, Foës. Oec. Hipp.; *τὰ σφύζοντα the veins* or *arteries*, Plat. Phaedr. 251 D. II. metaph., *to be very eager, ἐπί τι* ap. Suid. (Akin to *σφαδάζω, σφάκελος*.)

**σφύξις**, *εως, ἡ*, = *σφυγμός*, Arist. Gen. An. 5. 2, 3.

**σφῦρᾰ**, ἡ, *a hammer*, Od. 3. 434. II. *an implement of husbandry, a beetle, mallet*, for breaking clods of earth, Hes. Op. 423, Ar. Pac. 566. (Akin to *σφαῖρα*, from *its rounded head*; also to *σφυρόν*, q. v., like Lat. *malleus, malleolus pedis*.) [In the earliest and best Poets ῡ, and therefore properisp. ap. Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 34 Anm. 4 n, Dind. Ar. l. c.; for *σφύρᾱ* there is no authority, even in E. M. 823. 20, sq.]

**σφύραινα**, ἡ, a sea-fish, so called from its shape, *the hammer-fish*,

in Att. κέστρα, Strattis Maced. 2; cf. Arist. H. A. 9. 2, 1. [ῠ: σφῦραιναι in Opp., but with v. l. μύραιναι.]

**σφῦράς,** άδος, ἡ, Att. for σπυράς, σπύραθος, *round dung*, such as that of goats and sheep, Ar. Pac. 790, ubi v. Schol. (Akin to σφαῖρα and σφῦρα, q. v.)

**σφῦρ-ηλᾰτέω,** *to work with the hammer, to hammer*, Philo.

**σφῦρ-ηλάτης,** ου, ὁ, *a hammerer*, Theod. Prodr. 318.

**σφῦρ-ηλάτησις,** ἡ, *a hammering*, Timario in *Notices des MSS.*, 9. 196.

**σφῦρ-ήλᾰτος,** ον, (ἐλαύνω) *wrought with the hammer, hammered, beaten, forged*, σίδηρος, πέδαι Aesch. Theb. 816, Pers. 747; εἰκὼ χρυσεη σφ. Hdt. 7. 69; σφ. ἐν Ὀλυμπίᾳ σταθῆναι Plat. Phaedr. 236 B; cf. Theocr. 22. 47; opp. to works of cast metal (ἔργα χωνευτά). II. metaph., *as if of beaten iron, tough, hard*, ἀνάγκαι σφ. Pind. Fr. 223; so, σφ. φιλία *close* friendship; and σφ. νοῦς *a close, shrewd* mind, like Homer's πυκινὸς νόος, Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 65 D; σφ. λόγος Luc. Dem. Enc. 15.

**σφυρίον,** τό, also proparox. **σφύριον,** Dim. from σφῦρα, *a small hammer* or *mallet*, Theophr. H. Pl. 5. 7, 8. [ῠ]

**σφῦρίς,** ίδος, ἡ, collat. form for σπυρίς, Hipp. Art. 838, Inscr. ap. Ross. 2. 20; Lob. Phryn. 113.

**σφῦρο-δέτης,** ου, ὁ, (δέω) *an ancle-band*, Hesych.

**σφῦρο-κόπᾰνον,** τό, (σφῦρα) *a kind of hammer*, Gl.

**σφῦρο-κοπέω,** *to beat, smite with a hammer*, Lxx.

**σφῦρο-κοπία,** ἡ, *a beating with the hammer, forging*, Symm. V. T.

**σφῦρο-κόπος,** ον, *beating with the hammer*, Lxx, Philo: name of a play of Soph., also Παυδώρα.

**σφῦρο-κτῠπέω,** = σφυροκοπέω, Schol. Ap. Rh. 2. 84.

**σφῦρό-κτῠπος,** ον, *beaten with the hammer*, Theod. Prodr.

**σφῦρόν,** τό, *the ankle, κνῆμαί τ' ἠδὲ σφυρά* Il. 4. 147, cf. 518, etc., Archil. 173 ubi v. Bgk.:—metaph., ὀρθῷ στῆσαι ἐπὶ σφυρῷ to set upright, Pind. I. 7 (6). 19; ποδῶν τένοντε ἐς σφυρὸν ἐκ πτέρνης Il. 22. 397; Eur. Phoen. 26, etc.: σφ. μονόχηλον, of a horse, Eur. I. A. 225; σφυρῷ κούρῳ Id. Alc. 586. II. metaph., *the lowest part* or *end* of any thing, e. g. of a mountain, ἐν Παλίου σφυροῖς Pind. P. 2. 85: also, Λιβύας ἄκρον σφύρον the very *furthest part* of Libya, Theocr. 16. 77. (Akin to σπεῖρα, σφαῖρα, from the notion of *roundness* common to them all: also, akin to σφῦρα, as in Lat. *malleolus pedis*, to *malleus*.)

**σφῦρο-πρησί-πυρα,** ἡ, (πρήθω, πῦρ) *firing the ancle*, epith. of the gout, Luc. Trag. 199. [πῡρᾰ]

**σφῦρόομαι,** as Pass., only in an Ithyphallic song (Bergk p. 879) ap. Ath. 622 C, ἐθέλει γὰρ ὁ θεὸς ὀρθὸς ἐσφυρωμένος διὰ μέσου βαδίζειν, prob. in obscene signf.; unless we read ἐσφυδώμενος, as Meineke, v. sub σφυδάω.

**σφῦρόω,** *to hammer*, Gl. II. *to rake in the seed with the σφῦρα*: known only from

**σφύρωσις,** ἡ, *a raking in the seed with the σφῦρα* (II), Hesych. [ῠ]

**σφῦρωτήρ,** ῆρος, ὁ, v. σφαιρωτήρ, Lxx.

**σφῦρωτός,** ή, όν, (σφυρόω) *hammered*, Gl.

**σφύσδω,** Dor. for σφύζω.

**σφώ,** shortened Att. nom. and acc. for σφῶϊ, q. v.; also in Il. II. as a contraction for σφωέ in Hom., dub.

**ΣΦΩΕ',** dual masc. and fem. nom. and acc., σφωΐν gen. and dat., of the person. Pron. of 3d pers.:—*they two, both of them*, Hom., who however only uses σφωέ as acc., σφωΐν as dat., both always enclit.; strengthd. σφωῒν ἀμφοτέροιῖν Od. 20. 327: σφωΐ for σφωΐν is without example:—whether σφωέ was also used for σφῶϊ is dub.; it is found as a v. l. for it in Il. 7. 280:—the contract. of acc. σφωέ, into σφώ, is equally dub. (in Il. 17. 531 Wolf has restored σφω Αἴαντε), though Antimach. is said to have so used it, Apoll. de Pronom. p. 373: but it is certain that in Ep. the dat. was shortd. into σφιν, the acc. into σφε, so that it became one with the plur., Il. 11. 111, Od. 8. 271, etc.; cf. σφεῖς, and Buttm. Lexil. s. v. νῶϊ 13.

**ΣΦΩΤ',** nom. and acc., σφῶϊν gen. and dat.,—dual masc. and fem. of the person. Pron. of 2d pers.:—*you two, both of you*, freq. in Hom., esp. in Il.; also strengthd., ἀμφοτέρω σφῶϊ Il. 7. 280: hence arose a shortd. form of nom. and acc. σφώ, not σφῷ or σφῶ, Il.; gen. and dat. σφῷν Od. 4. 62; and the shortd. forms only are allowed in Att., as Aesch. Pr. 12, Ar. Ran. 867, cf. Piers. Moer. p. 266.—None of these forms are enclit., and σφῶϊ for σφῶϊν is without any certain example, for in Il. 4. 286 it is the accus., depending upon κελεύω: the assumption also that σφῶϊν is sometimes used for σφῶϊ, as in Od. 23. 52, rests only on a false interpr., cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. νῶϊ 8.

**σφωΐτερος,** α, ον, possess. Adj. of 2d person dual σφῶϊ:—*of or belonging to you two*, σφωΐτερον ἔπος the word *of you two*, Hera and Athena, Il. 1. 216. 2. as Adj. of 3d Pers. dual σφωέ:—*of* or *belonging to them two* or *both of them*, Antimach. ap. Apollon. Dysc. de Pron., v. Buttm. Lexil. v. νῶϊ etc. 6. II. directly for σφέτερος in Ap. Rh., — 1. for 3d pers. sing., whether direct or reflexive, *his, his own*, etc., 1. 643., 3. 600. 2. for 2d pers. sing., *thy, thine*, 3. 395; so too Theocr. 22. 67. [ΐ]

**σφῷν,** contr. Att. gen. and dat. from σφῶϊ for σφῶϊν, also Od. 4. 62.

**σχᾰδών,** όνος, ἡ, *the larva of the bee* or *wasp*, Arist. H. A. 5. 22, 12. II. *the cell of a honeycomb, the honeycomb*, Lat. *favus*, Ar. Fr. 302. 6, Euthycl. Asot. 1, Theocr. 1. 147.

**ΣΧΑ'ΖΩ,** f. άσω [ᾰ]: 3 pl. impf. ἐσχάζοσαν in Lyc. 21. *To slit, cut open*, esp. σχ. φλέβα *to lance* or *open* a vein, to let blood, Hipp., and Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 58; so, σχ. τὸν ἀγκῶνα, i. e. to bleed in the arm, Foës. Oec. Hipp.: and Ar. uses ἔσχων (from σχάω) in the same way, Nub. 409:—Cf. Lob. Phryn. 219. 2. *to cleave* or *burst in twain*, of flowers, σχ. κάλυκας Anth. P. 6. 345; so metaph., θάλαμον σχάσε μῆνις Ib. 9. 422. II. *to let fall*, σχ. οὐράν *to drop* the tail, Xen. Cyn. 3. 5; σχ. βαλβῖδα *to let fall* the rope, and so open the racecourse, Lat. *aperire carceres*, Lyc. 13:—Med., σχάσασθε τὰς ὀφρῦς *let down your* eyebrows, Plat. (Com.) Ἑορτ. 5; metaph., σχάζεσθαι τὴν ἱππικὴν *to give up one's* love for horses, Ar. Nub. 107. 2. *to let drop*, κώπαν σχάσον, i. e. cease rowing, Pind. P. 10. 79:—*to check, master, overpower*, πῦρ Id. N. 4. 104; σχάσον δὲ δεινὸν ὄμμα Eur. Phoen. 454; γῆρυν ἄφθογγον σχάσας Ib. 960. 3. *to let go*, σχ. τὴν φροντίδα *to let* the mind *go, give* it *play*, Ar. Nub. 740; σχ. τὰς μηχανάς *to let off* the engines, Plut. Marcell. 15. 4. *to run by a rope over a pulley*, σχ. ἄγκυραν Lyc. 99, cf. 21, 329. 5. *to let a joint go and then pull it back, to set it by a wrench*, Hipp. Art. 797, etc. 6. as pugilist. term, σχ. τὴν χεῖρα *to bring back* the hand to its former position, *recover* it. (In signf. 1 it is very clearly akin to σχίζω, and perh. to κεάζω, κείω: in signf. 11 it rather points to χαλάω, cf. σχαστήρια, χαλαστηρία; but prob. this is accidental, for the signfs. under 11 all come from the notion of *cutting open*, and so *letting go, letting loose*.)

**σχᾰλῐδόω,** *to prop up* nets *with forked sticks*, Poll.

**σχᾰλίδωμα,** ατος, τό, *a forked prop* or *stay*, Poll. 5. 19. [ΐ]

**σχᾰλίς,** ίδος, ἡ, *a forked stick, used as a ladder*, Lat. *scala*:—also, *used as a prop for* nets, Xen. Cyn. 6. 7; v. l. σταλίς, q. v.

**σχάσις,** ἡ, *a pricking: a cutting, scarifying*, Theophr. H. Pl. 4. 2, 8. [ᾰ]

**σχάσμα,** ατος, τό, (σχάζω II. 4) *that which has been wrenched*, Hipp.

**σχαστήρ,** ῆρος, ὁ, *a snare, trap*, Lat. *tendicula*, Gl.,—unless it should be σχαλιστήρ, from σχαλίς.

**σχαστηρία,** ἡ, (σχάζω II) *a rope for letting down*: esp., *across the entrance to a racecourse*, Galen. II. *the rope running round a pulley; the pulley itself*, Polyb. 8. 7, 10., 8, 3: hence, διὰ μιᾶς σχαστηρίας ὀργάνου by one *pull* or *turn* of the machine, Arist. Mund. 6. 14; cf. σχετήριον, χαλαστήρια.

**σχαστήριον,** τό, (σχάζω) *a lancet*, Hippiatr.

**σχάω,** impf. ἔσχων, rarer Att. collat. form of σχάζω, used perh. only in impf., Ar. Nub. 409, and pass. σχᾶται Hipp. Art. 797: but Hipp. has the compds. ἀποσχᾶν, κατασχᾶν, Lob. Phryn. 219.

**σχέ,** imperat. aor. of ἔχω for σχές, a barbarous form sometimes found in compds., as κάτασχε, μέτασχε, πάρασχε etc., by an error of the copyists, Pors. Hec. 836, Or. 1330.

**σχεδάριον,** τό, Dim. from sq., *a little tablet* or *book*, Eust. [ᾰ]

**σχέδη,** ἡ, strictly *any thing formed by cleaving*, hence *a tablet, leaf*, prob. borrowed from the Lat., for it is first used in Greek by Eustath., and Moschop.; while the Lat. *scheda* and *scida* are found in Cic., and Plin.

**σχέδην,** Adv., (ἔχω, σχεῖν) *gently, thoughtfully*, Macho ap. Ath. 349 B, freq. in Plut.

**σχεδία** Ion. **-ίη,** ἡ, *a raft, float*, ἐπὶ σχεδίης πολυδέσμου Od. 5. 174, cf. 177, etc.; σχ. διφθερίνη *a raft* of hides, Xen. An. 2. 4, 28: generally of *ships*, Eur. Hec. 113. 2. *a light military bridge, a bridge of rafts* or *pontoons*, Hdt. 4. 88, 97, etc.; σχ. λινόδεσμος, of Xerxes' bridge, Aesch. Pers. 69. 3. *a light scaffold* or *frame*, σχ. ὑπότροχος a frame *on wheels*, for moving any thing upon, Math. Vett. II. *a cramp* or *holdfast*, Philo. (In signf. 1 the word is prob. fem. from σχέδιος, *something knocked up off-hand*, and only *for immediate use*. The last signf. however points immediately to ἔχω.)

**σχεδιάζω**, f. άσω, (σχέδιος) *to do* or *treat of a thing off-hand* or *on the spur of the moment*, σχεδιάζοντα λέγειν ὅ τι ἂν τύχῃ Plat. Sisyph. 387 E: then, esp., *to speak* or *write off-hand*, Anaxandr. Ἡρακλ. 1. 3, Cic. Att. 6. 1, 11. 2. intr., *to be careless* or *negligent*, τοῖς κοινοῖς πράγμασι in the administration of the government, Polyb. 23. 9, 12; ὑπέρ τινος Id. 12. 4, 4. II. (σχεδόν) = ἐγγίζω, Lxx.—Cf. αὐτοσχεδιάζω.

**σχεδιάς**, άδος, ἡ, *a borragineous plant*, Hipp., acc. to Galen, *the anchusa, alkanet.*

**σχεδίασμα**, ατος, τό, *that which is done off-hand, an extempore speech* or *action*, Cic. Att. 15. 19, 2.

**σχεδιασμός**, ὁ, *a speaking, making* or *writing off-hand*, Plat. Sisyph. 390 C.

**σχεδιαστικῶς**, Adv., *off-hand, hastily*, Eust.

**σχεδίην**, Ep. Adv. formed from the fem. from σχέδιος, like σχεδόν, of Place, *near, nigh*, Lat. *cominus*, τύψεν δὲ σχεδίην Il. 5. 830: *straightway, at once*, Babr. 57. 4.

**σχέδιος**, α, ον, (σχεδόν) of Place, *near*, σχεδία μάχη *close* fight, *hand to hand*, σχέδια βέλη weapons *for close* fight, Aesch. Cho. 162; cf. σχεδίην. II. of Time, *sudden, on the spur of the moment, off-hand*, ποτός Anth. P. 11. 64; ἐπὶ σχεδίου as Adv., as we say *on the sudden*, Aretae.:—Adv. -ίως, Arat. 1154.

**σχεδιουργός**, ὁ, (σχεδία, *ἔργω) *a raft-builder*, Themist.

**σχεδισμός**, ὁ, *a dance of women*, dub. in Schol. Vict. Il. 22. 391.

**σχεδο-γράφος**, ὁ, (σχέδος) *a teacher of parsing*: -γραφία, ἡ, *his art*, and -γραφικός, ἡ, όν, *of* or *belonging to it*, ap. Tzetz. Exeg. Il. p. 114; cf. Boisson. Anecd. 4. 366.

**σχεδόθεν**, Adv., *from near, from nigh at hand*, Lat. *cominus*, Il. 16. 800, 807: but also, *nigh at hand, near*, c. gen. vel dat., σχ. ἐλθεῖν τινι, σχ. στῆναί τινος Od. 2. 267., 19. 447, etc.; though here too the first signf. may be defended; for *to come from near towards a person* is *to come very near him.*)

**σχεδόν**, Adv., (ἔχω, σχεῖν) of Place, *near, hard by, nigh*, Lat. *cominus*, freq. in Hom., and Hes., esp. in phrases σχεδὸν εἶναι, σχεδὸν ἐλθεῖν or ἰέναι: Hom. uses it sometimes absol., σχεδὸν οὔτασε Il. 5. 458; sometimes c. dat.; oftener c. gen., σχεδὸν ἔγχεος, σχ. αἵματος Il. 20. 363, Od. 11. 142:—Hes. has it only absol., and c. dat.: so in Pind., τύμβῳ σχ. N. 10. 123; also, σχεδὸν ἀμφί τινι, σχεδὸν παρά τινι Id. P. 5. 53, O. 1. 118. 2. rarely of motion, *into the neighbourhood of, towards*, opp. to ἐπ' ἐσχατιῆς, Od. 9. 280. 3. metaph. of relationship, Od. 10. 441. II. post-Hom., of Degree, *nearly, pretty nearly, all but*, σχ. πάντες, πάντα etc., *nearly all*, Hdt. 1. 10, 65; and so without πάντα, σχ. εἴρηκα ἃ νομίζω συμφέρειν Dem. 38. 27; σ. ταὐτά *nearly* the same, Hdt. 2. 48, cf. 6. 42: in Att. esp. with Verbs of knowing, σχ. ἐπίσταμαι Soph. Tr. 43; σχ. οἶδα Eur. Tro. 898:—oft. merely to soften an assertion, as Hdt. 5. 19; esp. in Plato, e. g. Phaed. 61 C, 63 E, etc., cf. Schäf. Mel. p. 54:—σχεδόν τι is freq. in Att., as, σχεδόν τι πρόσθεν *just* before, Soph. O. T. 736; σχεδόν τι ταὐτα Plat. Gorg. 472 C: freq. in affirmative answers, Id. Soph. 250 C.

**σχέδος**, εος, τό, the grammatical exercise called *parsing*, Byz. word, cf. Anna Comn. 15. p. 485, Ducang. s. v.

**σχεδρός** or **σχεθρός**, ά, όν, (ἔχω, σχέθω) Att. for σκεθρός ap. Hesych., who explains it by τλήμων, *patient.*

**σχέδυνος**, η, ον, (ἔχω, σχεῖν) *tenacious*, dub.; v. Sturz Emped. p. 230, cf. Lob. Pathol. 228.

***σχέθω**, assumed as a collat. form of ἔχω, as φλεγέθω from φλέγω), *to have*; usu. in strengthd. signf. *to hold, keep fast, check, hinder.* But this pres. appears to be a fiction; no form being found in use, that may not be referred to the aor. ἔσχεθον, a poët. lengthd. form of ἔσχον (which would then be an αὐθυπότακτον).—This is certainly true of Hom., who only has ἔσχεθον σχέθον, ἔσχεθε(ν) σχέθε(ν), ἐσχεθέτην, σχεθέτω, σχεθέειν Il. 23. 466, etc.; ἀσπίδας πάροιθεν σχέθον αὐτοῦ 14. 428; ἀπὸ ἕο σχ. 13. 163; ἐπ' ἀγκῶνος κεφαλὴν σχέθεν Od. 14. 494; φόρμιγγα σχεθέτω 8. 537; σχέθε δ' ὅσσε γόοιο 4. 758; (so, ὅπως ἂν αὐτοὺς ἥβρεως σχέθω Ar. Lys. 425); etc.—In Pind. and Att., the inf. and part. are usu. written σχέθειν, σχέθων, wrongly for σχεθεῖν, σχεθών, as no evidence of the existence of a pres. σχέθω, impf. ἔσχεθον, can be adduced, except the authority of the Gramm., as E. M. 739. 51, who were probably misled by faulty accents, v. Herm. Soph. El. 744. These facts were first observed by Elmsl. Med. 186, 995, Heracl. 272; and many Verbs of the same sort, ἀμυναθεῖν, εἰργαθεῖν etc. will be found collected in Ellendt. Lex. Soph. v. εἱκαθεῖν.

**σχεῖν**, inf. aor. of ἔχω, II.

**σχελίς**, ίδος, ἡ, Att. for σκελίς, usu. in plur. σχελίδες *ribs of beef*, Aesch. Fr. 331, Ar. Eq. 362; σχελίδες ὁλόκνημοι Pherecr. Metall. 1. 13; cf. Luc. Lexiph. 6.

**σχελυνάζω**, v. χελυνάζω.

**σχέμεν**, Ep. and Ion. inf. aor. of ἔχω for σχεῖν, Il. 8. 254: lengthd. σχέμεναι.

**σχένδῡλα**, ἡ, *a ship-carpenter's and blacksmith's tool*, perh. *a pair of pincers* or *tongs*, Anth. P. 11. 203; also σχεδύλη ap. Hesych. s. v. σχενδυλόληπτος. (From ἔχω, σχεῖν.)

**σχενδῡλάω**, *to take hold of with a* σχένδυλα, Hesych.

**σχενδύλη**, ἡ, = σχένδυλα. [ῡ]

**σχενδύλιον**, τό, Dim. from σχένδῡλα, Hero Belop. p. 123.

**σχενδῡλό-ληπτος**, ον, *held with a* σχένδυλα, Hesych.

**σχέο**, Ep., and Ion. imperat. aor. med. of ὄχω for σχοῦ, Il.

**Σχερία**, ἡ, *Scheria*, the island of the Phaeacians, Od.: supposed to be that later called Κέρκυρα, Lat. *Corcyra*, now *Corfu.* (Prob. from sq.)

**σχερός**, ὁ, explained by Gramm., *the firm land, mainland*, as opp. to the sea, but used only in dat., ἐν σχερῷ, *in a row* or *line, one after another, uninterruptedly, successively*, Pind. N. 1. 105., 11. 49, I. 6(5). 32: sometimes written together, ἐνσχερώ, ἐπισχερώ, qq. v. (Usu. deriv. from ἔχω, σχεῖν, like ἐφεξῆς: but the signf. quoted by Gramm. points to ξερός, ξηρός, σκληρός, χέρρος, χέρσος etc.)

**σχές**, imperat. aor. of ἔχω.

**σχέσθαι**, inf. aor. med. of ἔχω, Od.

**σχέσις**, εως, ἡ, (ἔχω, σχεῖν) *a state, condition*, esp. σώματος, *habit of body*, which is alterable, opp. to ἕξις or διάθεσις (*constitution* or *temperament*, which is permanent), Hipp. Art. 784; v. Foës. Oecon.: and so *temporary, passing* diseases are said to be ἐν σχέσει, opp. to those which have become *constitutional* (ἐν ἕξει), Ib.; σχέσις ἕξεως Luc. Symp. 23:—generally, *the nature* or *fashion* of a thing, ὅπλων Aesch. Theb. 507, Plat. Rep. 452 C; τριχῶν Xen. Symp. 4. 57; βίου σχ. *a way* of life, Dem. 1122. 25. II. *a checking, retention*, καθάρσιος Hipp. Aph. 1261; but esp. of urine; opp. to ῥοή, Plat. Crat. 424 A.

**σχετέος**, α, ον:—hence σχετέα δρᾶν, to do *what ought to be stopt*, to behave *unseemly*, susp. in Hipp.

**σχετήριον**, τό, (ἔχω, σχεῖν) *that which checks, a remedy*, λιμοῦ *against* hunger, Eur. Cycl. 135.

**σχετικός**, ή, όν, (ἔχω, σχεῖν) *holding back; holding firmly, retentive*, τινός Plut. 2. 725 A, etc. II. in Logic, *relative.*

**σχετλιάζω**, f. άσω, (σχέτλιος) *to complain of hardship, to complain angrily* and *bitterly*, Ar. Plut. 477; σχ. φάσκων .., Antipho 124. 17; σχ. ὡς .., Plat. Gorg. 519 B; ἐπί τινι Dem. 913. 9.

**σχετλιασμός**, ὁ, *angry, bitter complaining, impatience*, and the like, Thuc. 8. 53, Arist. Rhet. 2. 21, 10.

**σχετλιαστικός**, ή, όν, *suited to complaint, indignant*, Gramm.

**σχέτλιος**, α, ον, though Hom. has σχετλίη only in Il. 3. 414, Od. 23. 150; σχέτλιαι only Od. 4. 729; ος, ον, Eur. I. T. 651: (ἔχω, σχεῖν). Strictly, *bearing* or *able to bear*; hence, I. *cruel, merciless*, freq. in Hom.; usu. of heroes, etc., terrible for strength and recklessness, as Achilles, Diomed, Hector, Il. 5. 403., 9. 630, etc.; σχέτλιος, οὐδὲ θεῶν ὅπιν ᾔδέσατο Od. 21. 28; esp. of the Cyclops, Od. 9. 351, 478; also of Zeus, Il. 2. 112, Od. 3. 161; of the gods generally, Il. 14. 33; of Cronos, Hes. Th. 488; ὕπνος σχ., during which Ulysses was abandoned by his comrades, Od. 10. 69; also of wild beasts, *savage*, Hdt. 3. 108:—in Oratt., σχ. καὶ ἀναιδής Dem. 346. 1, etc. 2. *much-suffering, unflinching*, of Nestor, σχέτλιος ἐσσί, γεραιέ· σὺ μὲν πόνου οὔποτε λήγεις Il. 10. 164, cf. Od. 12. 279. 3. just like τλήμων, *miserable, unhappy*, Aesch. Pr. 644, and freq. in Eur.: oft. with a notion of contempt, ὦ σχετλιώτατε ἀνδρῶν *O wretched fool!* Hdt. 3. 155; ὦ σχέτλιε Soph. Phil. 369, cf. Ant. 47, Eur., etc.;—but this signf. of *miserable* never occurs in Hom.; in Il. 18. 13, which is usu. quoted for it, the sense of *reckless, rash* should be retained. II. of Things, first in Od., and Hes., but only in the phrase, σχέτλια ἔργα *cruel, shocking, abominable* doings, Od. 9. 295; as opp. to δίκη and αἴσιμα ἔργα, Od. 14. 83; as = ἀτασθαλίαι, Od. 22. 413; so in Hdt. 6. 138; also, σχ. πέπονθα πράγματα Ar. Plut. 856: also, σχέτλια alone, as, σχέτλια γάρ Soph. Aj. 887; σχέτλια παθεῖν Eur. Andr. 1179; σχ. καὶ ὑπερφυῆ λέγειν Plat. Gorg. 467 B; δεινὰ καὶ σχ. Isocr. 378 A. III. Compar. ώτερος Antipho 147. 3; Superl. ώτατος Hdt. 3. 155. [Hom. always puts σχέτλιος emphatically at the beginning of a line, except once in fem., Il. 3. 414; and

twice in neut., Od. 14. 83, 22. 413. Hence always σχεῖτλ- in Hom., except in Il. 3. 414, where σχετλίη has the first syll. short.]

**σχέτο**, Ep. for ἔσχετο, 3 sing. aor. med. of ἔχω, Il.

**σχῆμα**, ατος, τό, (ἔχω, σχεῖν) like Lat. *habitus, the form, shape, frame, outward appearance, the figure, person*, Ar. Eccl. 150; also in plur., Eur. Antiop. 6; μορφῆς σχήματα Id. I. T. 292; σχ. τρίγωνον a triangular *shape*, Polyb. 1. 42, 3:—periphr., σχῆμά τινος for τις, as, σχ. Ἱππομέδοντος Aesch. Theb. 488; σχῆμα πέτρας Soph. Phil. 952; σχ. δόμων Eur. Alc. 911, etc. 2. esp., *the form, figure*, opp. to the reality, οὐδὲν πλὴν σχῆμα a mere *outside*, Eur. Aeol. 18, cf. Erechth. 17. 27: hence, *a mere show, pretence*, like πρόσχημα, Thuc. 8. 89. 3. *the bearing, look, air, mien*, τύραννον σχ. ἔχειν Soph. Ant. 1169; ἄφοβον σχ. δεικνύναι Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 20; ταπεινὸν σχ. Ib. 5. 1, 5: esp., *stateliness, dignity, pomp*, Ar. Eq. 1331, ἀρχῆς σχ. Plat. Legg. 685 C; οὐ κατὰ σχ. φέρειν τι not according to his *rank*, Polyb. 3. 85. 9; ἔχει τι σχῆμα *credit, repute*, Eur. I. A. 983, cf. Tro. 470: —of the *stately air of* a horse, Xen. Eq. 1. 8., 7. 10: in plur., *gestures*, Xen. Apol. 27. 4. *the fashion, manner, way* of a thing, σχ. ζητήσιος Hipp. Vet. Med. 8; σχ. βίου, μάχης Eur. Med. 1039, Phoen. 252; τούτῳ κατῴκον σχήματι Plat. Criti. 112 D: σχῆμα στολῆς *fashion* of dress, Soph. Phil. 223; so, σχῆμα alone, Xen. Oec. 2. 4: *the conformation*, e. g. of the body, νόσοι ἀπὸ σχημάτων Hipp. Vet. Med. 17:—*posture, position*, Id. Offic. 744; ἐς σχήματα σχηματίζεσθαι Id. Art. 787. 5. *a character* assumed, Lat. *persona, partes*, σχ. ποιεῖν, μεταβάλλειν Plat. Rep. 476 B, Alc. 1. 135 D: ἐν μητρὸς σχήματι, Lat. *in matris loco*, Id. Legg. 918 E, cf. Isocr. 311 E. 6. *the state, nature, constitution* of a thing, πόλεως Thuc. 6. 89; so, σχήματα νόσων *species, kinds* of diseases, Hipp., v. Foës. Oecon. 7. *a figure* in Dancing; hence in plur., *steps*, Phryn. (Trag.) ap. Plut., Eur. Cycl. 221; and, generally, *a dance*, Ar. Vesp. 1485; cf. σχημάτιον. 8. also in Music, Plat. Legg. 655 A: in Rhetoric, etc., Id. Ion 536 C, cf. Cic. Brut. 37, etc.: in Logic, *the figure* of a syllogism, Arist. 9. *a sketch, outline, plan, scheme* of a thing, Plat. Rep. 365 C: *a mathematical form, diagram*.

**σχημᾰτίζω**, f. ἰσω, *to form, shape, dress up, arrange*, τὰ στρατόπεδα Plat. Rep. 526 D: τὸ ἁρμόσσον σχῆμα χωρίῳ Hipp. Art. 803; so in Med., σχηματίζεσθαι κόμην *to dress her* hair, Eur. Med. 1161. 2. σχήματα σχ. *to gesticulate*, Plat. Hipp. Mi. 374 B; and, absol., *to dance*, Ar. Pac. 324. II. Pass. σχηματίζομαι, *to put oneself in certain forms* or *postures, assume various shapes*, Hipp. Fract. 751; εἴθισται σχ. *to assume a position*, Ib. 762, cf. Art. 787: *to gesticulate*, Xen. Symp. 1. 9. 2. *to be dressed out, tricked* or *adorned* in a certain way, ἐσχημάτισται ἀσπὶς Aesch. Theb. 465. 3. *to behave* or *demean oneself* in a certain way, *give oneself a certain appearance*, Lat. *simulare*, ὡς εἰδὼς ἐσχημάτισται *he made as if* he knew him, Plat. Soph. 268 A, cf. Stallb. Gorg. 511 D; σχηματίζονται ἀμαθεῖς εἶναι *they pretend* to be unlearned, Id. Prot. 342 D; cf. Phaedr. 255 A: ἐσχηματισμένος *made up, artificial, with borrowed plumes*, Lys. Fr. 43, cf. Ruhnk. Tim.

**σχημάτιον**, τό, Dim. from σχῆμα, esp. in plur., *the figures of a dance*, σχημάτια Λακωνικά Hdt. 6. 129. [ᾰ]

**σχημᾰτίσις**, ἡ, =sq., Arist. H. A. 4. 10, 9.

**σχημᾰτισμός**, ὁ, *the assuming of a shape* or *posture, a dressing up*, τοῦ σώματος Plat. Rep. 425 B: *a configuration, form*, Plut. 2. 948 B, etc.; σχ. λέξεως Dion. H. Comp. p. 46:—hence, *pomp, vanity*, Plat. Rep. 494 B:—generally, *assumption* of what does not belong to one, *pretence*, Plut. Nic. 3, Arat. 49, etc.:—*outward behaviour*, Id. Dio 13: *deportment*, Id. Demosth. 10, Num. 8; etc.

**σχημᾰτο-γρᾰφέω**, *to mark figures*.

**σχημᾰτο-γρᾰφία**, ἡ, *a marking of figures*, Arithm. Vett.

**σχημᾰτο-θήκη**, ἡ, *a magazine of gestures*, ludicrously said of a parasite, Ath. 258 A.

**σχημᾰτο-ποιέω**, *to give form, shape* or *fashion to* a thing, and so =σχηματίζω, Theophr. H. Pl. 9. 4, 10:—Pass., like σχηματίζομαι, *to take a form, shape* or *posture*, Xen. Eq. 10. 5: in Rhet., *to have a particular character* or *air*, Lat. *colorari*, Aristid.

**σχημᾰτο-ποιΐα**, ἡ, *a forming, shaping* or *putting in posture*: in writings, *an air, mannerism*, Aristid. II. of pantomimes, *gesticulation*, Ath. 628 E.

**σχημᾰτότης**, ητος, ἡ, a late form for σχῆμα, Hermes ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 162.

**σχῆσις**, ἡ, =σχέσις, Hesych.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 447.

**σχήσω**, fut. of ἔχω, Hom.

**σχητηρία**, ἡ, (ἔχω, σχήσω)=σχετήριον, susp. ap. Hesych.

**σχῐδᾰκηδόν**, also **σχῐδᾰκῐδόν**, Adv., *splinter-wise*, Diosc. 5. 123;—esp. of fractures of the bones, Medic.

**σχῐδᾰκώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like a splinter* or *lath*; Diosc. 5. 181, has ὑποσχιδ-.

**σχῐδᾰνό-πους**, ποδος, ὁ, ἡ, =σχιζόπους, Arist. ap. Ath. p. 397 B.

**σχίδαξ**, ᾰκος, ὁ, =sq., Anth. P. 6. 231. [ῐ]

**σχίδη**, ἡ, (σχίζω) like σχίζα, *a cleft piece of wood, a splint, splinter*, like Lat. *scindula* from *scindo*: heterocl. acc. σχίδα for σχίδην, Hesych. [ῐ]

**σχίδιον**, τό, Dim. from foreg., cf. Vitruv. 2. 1. 2. in plur. =ὠμόλινα, Hesych. [ῐ]

**σχίδος**, τό, =σχίδη, σχίζα, Hesych.

**σχῐδώδῠχος**, ον, (σχίζω) *with cloven hoofs*, susp.

**σχίδα**, (not σχίζα) ης, ἡ, (σχίζω) *a piece of wood cleft off, a splinter, pale*, like σχίδη, σχίδαξ, Od. 14. 425: in plur., *wood cleft small*, esp. *fire-wood*, Il. 1. 462, Od. 3. 459, Ar. Pac. 1024, 1032:—hence 2. *an arrow*, Lxx; cf. σχίζαι εἰς βέλη καταπαλτῶν, Böckh Urkunden p. 446. II. *a cleft, gap*, Synes.

**σχιζίας**, ου, ὁ, =ἰσχνός, τετανός, *long, lathy*, Cratin. Incert. 90, ubi v. Meineke.

**σχιζίον**, τό, Dim. from σχίζα, Poll. 10. 111.

**σχιζο-γύν-ανδρος**, ὁ, =συκοφάντης, acc. to Hesych.

**σχιζοποδία**, ἡ, *the nature of a σχιζόπους*, Arist. Part. An. 1. 3. 18.

**σχιζό-πους**, ποδος, ὁ, ἡ, *with parted toes*, opp. to στεγανόπους, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 12, Part. An. 1. 3, 20.

**σχιζό-πτερος**, ον, *with parted wings*, of birds, opp. to bats and winged insects (ὁλόπτερα), Arist. Incess. An. 10. 4.

**ΣΧΙΖΩ**, f. ἰσω, [ῐ] *to split, cleave*, Od. 4. 507; of the plough, Pind. P. 4. 406; σχίσσε κεραυνῷ Ζεὺς χθόνα Id. N. 9. 59; κάρα πελέκει Soph. El. 99; esp. of wood, Xen. An. 1. 5, 12, etc.: *to rend asunder*, Hes. Sc. 428: σχίζειν φλέβα, like σχάζειν, Plat. Tim. 36 D; but φλεψὶ σχιζομένη Hipp. Art. 795, is merely *divided*: —*to cut out*, ὑποδήματα, opp. to νευρορραφεῖν, Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 5 (cf. πρόσχισμα):—generally, *to part asunder, separate*, h. Hom. Merc. 128; Νεῖλος μέσην Αἴγυπτον σχίζων Hdt. 2. 17, cf. 4. 49; σχ. κύματα Simon. 32:—so in Pass., Νεῖλος σχίζεται τριφασίας ὁδοὺς *branches* into three channels, Id. 2. 17, cf. 1. 75; so, περὶ ὃ σχίζεται τὸ τοῦ Νείλου ῥεῦμα Plat. Tim. 21 E; so also, σχιζομένη ὁδός Hdt. 7. 31; ἡ στρατιὴ ἐσχίζετο the army *divided*, 8. 34: ἐσχίζοντό σφεων αἱ γνῶμαι their opinions *were divided*, 7. 219. II. σχίζειν γάλα *to make* milk *curdle*, make the whey *separate* from the curds, Diosc. 2. 77; hence γάλα σχιστόν *curds*, Ibid. (Akin to κείω, κεάζω, σχάζω, to Lat. *scindo, scheda*, Germ. *scheiden* etc., cf. Pott Et. Forsch. 1. 244.)

**σχινδάλᾰμος**, ὁ, Att. for σκινδάλαμος, *a cleft piece of wood, a splinter*, Ar. Nub. 130, Ran. 819: also σχινδαλμός, ὁ, Hipp.

**σχινδύλησις**, ἡ, *a cleaving into small pieces*, Galen. [ῠ]

**σχῖν-έλαιον**, τό, *mastich-oil*, from the berries of the σχῖνος, Diosc. 1. 50, in lemmate.

**σχινίζω**, f. ἰσω, (σχῖνος) τοὺς ὀδόντας σχ. *to clean the teeth with a mastich toothpick*, Iambl., cf. Diosc. 1. 89; so also absol. in Med. II. in Med. also of *certain movements in a dance*, Ath. 621 C, ubi al. σχοινίζομαι.

**σχίνῐνος**, η, ον, (σχῖνος) *of mastich-wood*, ἔλαιον Diosc. 1. 50.

**σχῖνίς**, ίδος, ἡ, (σχῖνος) *the berry of the mastich-tree*, Theophr. H. Pl. 9. 4, 7.

**σχῖνο-κέφᾰλος**, ον, (σχῖνος II) *with a squill-shaped*, i. e. *peaked head*, epith. of Pericles, Cratin. Θρᾶτ. 1; cf. Plut. Pericl. 3 and 13.

**σχῖνος**, ἡ, *the mastich-tree*, Lat. *lentiscus*, first in Hdt. 4. 177; browsed by goats, Babr. 3. 5 (Boisson.) II. *a squill*, usu. σκίλλα, Ar. Plut. 720, Fr. 251, v. Foës. Oec. Hipp.

**σχῖνο-τρώκτης**, ου, ὁ, *one who chews mastich-wood* or *uses a mastich toothpick*, Luc. Lexiph. 12.

**σχῖνο-τρώξ**, ῶγος, ὁ, (τρώγω)=foreg., Suid.

**σχῖνώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *mastich-like*; or *full of it*.

**σχίσις**, εως, ἡ, (σχίζω) *a cleaving, parting, division*, Plat. Phaed. 97 A, C: esp. of roads, Ib. 108 A; of rivers, Plut. 2. 93 F. [ῐ]

**σχίσμα**, ατος, τό, (σχίζω) *that which is cloven* or *parted*: *a cleft, division*, as of hoofs, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 26. II generally, *division, variance, schism*, N. T.

**σχισμᾰτικός**, ή, όν, *of* or *for dividing*: *schismatic*, Eccl.
**σχισμή**, ή, *a cleft*, Pseudo-Arist. Plant. 1. 6, 6, Lxx.
**σχισμός**, ὁ, (σχίζω) *a cleaving*, Aesch. Ag. 1149.
**σχιστός**, ή, όν, (σχίζω) *cloven, parted, divided*, σχιστὴ ὁδός Soph. O. T. 733: σχ. γάλα, v. σχίζω fin.: αἱ σχισταί a kind of women's shoes, prob. so called from their *finely cut straps*, Eupol. Phil. 2: σχιστὸς χιτών *a woman's garment*, Poll. 2. *cloven-hoofed*, opp. to μώνυξ, Plat. Polit. 265 D. II. *that may be split* or *cleft, divisible*, σχ. κατὰ μῆκος Arist. H. A. 3. 5, 6.
**σχοίᾰτο**, poët. for σχοῖντο, 3 pl. opt. aor. med. of ἔχω, Il. 2. 98.
**σχοίην**, opt. aor. act. of ἔχω:—a 3 pl. σχοίησαν occurs in Hyperid. Euxen. p. 14. 25, Scheidewin.
**σχοινιά**, ή, (σχοῖνος) *a hump* or *bunch of rushes*, Theophr. H. Pl. 4. 12, 2. II. *a place* or *line measured out*, (v. σχοῖνος III): hence, *the circuit of a city*, Casaub. Strabo p. 379. III. *a cording together*, σχ. βοτρύων *a garland* or *cluster* of grapes, Joseph. A. J. 12. 2, 10.
**σχοινιαία**, ή, (σχοῖνος II) *a ropewalk*, Inscr. Böckh. 2. 120.
**σχοινίζω**, f. ίσω, (σχοῖνος III) *to measure out by σχοῖνοι*: *to portion out conquered countries*. II. Med. σχοινίζομαι, v. l. for σχινίζομαι, q. v.
**σχοίνικλος**, ὁ, *a water-bird*, like the white water-wagtail, prob. akin to κίγκλος, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 13; where however Bekk. reads σχοινίλος: the forms σχοίνικος, σχοινίων are also found.
**σχοινῐκός**, ή, όν, =sq., ἄνθος Geop.
**σχοίνῐνος**, η, ον, (σχοῖνος) *of rushes, made of rushes*, Eur. Autol. 3, Ar. Fr. 227. II. *like a rush*, hence *long, lank*, Hesych.; like Lat. *juncus*, *ejuncidus*, for *gracilis*.
**σχοινίον**, τό, *a rope twisted of rushes*; generally, *a rope, cord*, Hdt. 1. 26., 5. 85, Ar. Ach. 22, etc.: proverb., ἐξ ἄμμου σχοινίον πλέκειν Aristid. II. metaph., *an unbroken series* or *chain*, λύειν σχοινίον μεριμνῶν Pind. Fr. 124, like *negotiorum catenam abrumpere* in Seneca. III. in Comedy, for the *membrum virile*, Ar. Vesp. 1342.
**σχοινιο-στρόφος**, ον, *twisting ropes*; *a ropemaker*, Poll. 7. 160. II. *winding up the rope* of a well, *a water-drawer*.
**σχοινιο-συμβολεύς**, ὁ, and **-βόλος**, ον, (συμβάλλω)= foreg., Poll. 7. 160.
**σχοινίς**, ίδος, ή, (σχοῖνος) *a vessel of rushes, a sieve*, etc.; also *a rope, cord*, Theocr. 23. 51. II. *the fruit of the σχοῖνος*, Theophr. (?) III. a name of Aphrodité, Lyc. 832, ubi v. Schol. [ῐ]
**σχοινίς**, ίδος, [ῐ], poët. fem. of σχοίνινος, Nic. Al. 546.
**σχοίνισμα**, ατος, τό, *a measurement by σχοῖνοι*. II. *a piece of land so measured out, a portion, allotment*, Lxx.
**σχοινισμός**, ὁ, *a marking out* or *fencing with ropes*, Plut. Lucull. 20; where it is usu. interpr. *racks*; but v. Schäf. ad l.
**σχοινίτης**, ου, ὁ, *made of rushes*, fem. **-ῖτις**, ίδος, Anth. 8. 7. 295.
**σχοινίων**, ωνος, ὁ,=σχοίνικλος, Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 27. II. *an effeminate air on the flute*, Plut. 2. 1133 A.
**σχοινο-βᾰτέω**, *to dance on a rope*.
**σχοινο-βάτης**, ου, ὁ, (βαίνω) *a rope-dancer*, Manetho 4. 287; *schoenobates* in Juven. 3. 77. [ᾰ]
**σχοινο-βᾰτία**, ή, *a rope-dance*, very dub. in Hipp.
**σχοινοβᾰτικός**, ή, όν, *of* or *for rope-dancing*: ἡ **-κή** (sc. τέχνη), *the art of rope-dancing*, A. B. 652.
**σχοινό-δεσμος**, ὁ, *a rope of rushes*, Nicet.
**σχοινό-δετος**, ον, *bound with ropes* or *cords*, Nicet.
**σχοινο-δρομία**, ή, *rope-dancing*, Hipp.
**σχοινο-δρόμος**, ον, *a rope-dancer* or *climber*, ὁ ἐν τῇ νηΐ σχ. Hesych.
**σχοινο-ειδής**, ές, *rush-like*: *rushy*. II. *like a rope* or *cord*, Joseph. A. J. 12. 2, 9.
**σχοινόεις**, εσσα, εν, *rushy*; cf. σχοινοῦς.
**σχοινό-πλεκτος**, ον, *plaited of rushes*, ἄγγος Araros Καμπυλ. 1. 4.
**σχοινο-πλοκικός**, ή, όν, *of* or *for rope-making*, σπάρτον Strabo.
**σχοινο-πλόκος**, ον, *twisting rushes*: *a maker of rush-ropes, mats*, etc., Hipp.
**σχοινο-πώλης**, ου, ὁ, *a dealer in rush-ropes, mats*, etc., Gl.
**ΣΧΟἸΝΟΣ**, ὁ, also ἡ in later writers from about Theophr.: *a rush*, Lat. *juncus*, Hdt. 4. 190; esp., *the aromatic rush*, Hipp., cf. Foës. Oecon.; v. sub στιβάς: various other kinds are found, ὁλόσχοινος, ὀξύσχοινος, μελαγκρανίς, μυρσινική etc.: also, *a sharp, stiff rush, a reed, arrow*, Batr. 256, Ar. Ach. 230; used as a spit, Plat. (Com.) Incert. 22. 2. *a place where rushes grow, a rush-bed*, Od. 5. 463, Pind. O. 6. 90. II. ὁ and ἡ, *any thing twisted* or *plaited of rushes*, esp. *a rush-rope*, and so generally, *a rope, cord*, first in Hdt. 1. 66., 5. 16, etc.; cf. σχοίνιον:—πλεκτὴ σχ. *a basket*, Ar. Fr. 89. III. in Greece, the σχοῖνος was *a land-measure*, by which, as in Italy by the *pertica*, conquered countries were measured out and allotted to new settlers, cf. Hdt. 1. 66; called a *Persian* measure by Call. ap. Plut. 2. 602 F, cf. Ath. 122 A:— Hdt. 2. 6, makes it=2 Persian parasangs,=60 stades; but it was usu. taken at *half* that length, Hero de Mens.
**σχοινο-στρόφος**, ον,=σχοινιοστρόφος, Plut. 2. 473 C.
**σχοινο-συμβολεύς**, έως, ὁ,=σχοινιοσυμβολεύς.
**σχοινοτένεια**, pecul. fem. of sq., q. v.
**σχοινο-τενής**, ές, (τείνω) *stretched out like a measuring line* or *marked out thereby*, hence 1. *straight, in a straight line*, Hdt. 1. 189, 199; σχοινοτενὲς ποιήσασθαι to draw *a straight line*, Hdt. 7. 23. 2. *stretched out lengthwise, far stretched out, prolix*, in which sense Pind. Fr. 47 has a pecul. fem. σχοινοτένεια ἀοιδά, formed like ἡδυέπεια, μουνογένεια etc. II. *twisted* or *plaited of rushes*, Anth. P. 6. 5.
**σχοινο-τονία**, ή, *a straight course*. II. *length*, Strabo.
**σχοινό-τονος**, ον, *stretched with rushes* or *cords*, δίφρος σχ. *a rush-bottomed* seat, Hipp.
**σχοινοῦς**, οῦσσα, οῦν, contr. for σχοινόεις: esp., ὁ σχ. *a place grown over with rushes*, Strabo.
**σχοινοφῐλίνδᾰ**, Adv., written also σχοινοφολίνδα and σχοινοβολίνδα, *a game somewhat like our hunt-the-slipper*, Poll. 9. 115.
**σχοινο-φόρος**, ον, *carrying rushes, cords* or *mats*.
**σχοινο-χάλῐνος**, ον, *with rein of twisted rushes*, ἵπποι Strabo. [ᾰ]
**σχοινώδης**, ες,=σχοινοειδής, Nic. Al. 153.
**σχοινωτός**, ή, όν, (as if from σχοινόω) *twisted like a rope* or *cord*, Cosmas.
**σχολάζω**, f. άσω, *to have leisure* or *spare time, be at leisure, to have nothing to do*, Ar. Lys. 212, Thuc. 4. 4, Plat., etc.; c. inf., *to have leisure* or *time to do* a thing, Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 9., 8. 1, 18: hence, 2. *to act leisurely, linger, delay*, Aesch. Supp. 207, 883, Eur. Hec. 730. II. σχ. ἀπό τινος, Lat. *vacare a re, to have rest* or *respite from* a thing, *cease from* doing, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 52, cf. Hell. 7. 4, 28; so, σχ. τινός Plut. Nic. 28. III. σχολάζειν τινί, Lat. *vacare rei, to have leisure, time* or *opportunity for* a thing, *to devote one's time to* a thing, ἐσχόλακεν ἑνὶ τούτῳ πάντα τὸν βίον Dem. 594. 16; so, σχ. πρός τι Xen. Mem. 3. 6, 6; περί τι Plut. Brut. 22. 2. also c. dat. pers., *to devote oneself* to him, τοῖς φίλοις Id. Cyr. 7. 5, 39: esp. of scholars, σχ. τινί *to devote oneself* to a master, *attend his lectures*, Plut. 2. 844 A. B; σχ. μετά τινος Phylarch. 23. 3. absol., *to devote oneself to learning*; and then, *to give lectures* (cf. σχολή), *keep a school*, Plut. Demosth. 5. IV. of a place, *to be empty, vacant* or *unoccupied*, Id. C. Gracch. 12.
**σχολαῖος**, α, ον, (σχολή) *at one's leisure* or *ease, slow*, σχ. κομισθῆναι *to go leisurely*, Thuc. 3. 29; σχολαία πορεία Xen. An. 4. 1, 13. Adv. **-ως**, Ib. 1. 5, 8:—Compar., σχολαίτερα or **-αίτερον**, Hdt. 9. 6, Thuc. 4. 47, Plat., etc.; Superl. σχολαίτατα, Xen. Hell. 6. 3, 6;—as if formed from dat. σχολῇ, like παλαίτερος from πάλαι: but also σχολαιότερον, **-ότατα**, Xen. An. 1. 5, 9, Lac. 11. 3.
**σχολαιότης**, ητος, ή, *slowness, laziness*, Thuc. 2. 18.
**σχολαρχέω**, *to be a σχολάρχης*, Diog. L. 8. 1.
**σχολ-άρχης**, ου, ὁ, *the head of a school*, Diog. L. 5. 2.
**σχολαστήριον**, τό, (σχολάζω) *a place for passing leisure in*, Plut. Lucull. 42, Moschio ap. Ath. 207 E.
**σχολαστής**, οῦ, ὁ, like σχολαστικός, *leisure, idle*, βίος Plut. 2. 135 B; ἀργὸς καὶ σχ. ὄχλος Id. Solon 22.
**σχολαστικός**, ή, όν, *being at leisure, idle*, Arist. Pol. 6. 8, 22; σύλλογοι σχ. *lounging* parties, Ib. 5. 11, 5: τὸ σχολαστικὸν *leisure*, Epict. II. *devoting one's leisure to learning, learned*, Lat. *scholasticus, scholaris*, Plut. Cicer. 5. 2. *a pedant, learned ass, simpleton*, Hierocl. Facet., etc.
**ΣΧΟΛΗ'**, ή, *leisure, spare time, rest, ease*, Lat. *otium, vacatio*, first in Hdt. 3. 134, Pind. N. 10. 86, then freq. in Att.: σχολὴν ἄγειν to be at *leisure*, Hdt. l. c., Eur., etc.; μὴ σχολὴν τίθει, i. e. make haste, Aesch. Ag. 1059; ἡνίκ' ἂν σχολὴν λάβω Eur. I. T. 1432; σχ. ἔχειν ἀμφὶ ἑαυτόν Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 42, Mem. 2. 6, 4: σχολή (ἐστί) μοι c. inf., I have *time* to.., Aesch. Ag. 1055, Plat., etc.: οὐ σχολὴ αὐτῷ Plat. Prot. 314 D; σχολὴ ἐδόκει γίγνεσθαι he thought he had *plenty of time*, Thuc. 5. 10: σχ. διδόναι, παρέ-

χειν τινί Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 22, Hier. 10. 5: σχολὴν τινος περιμένειν to wait one's *leisure*, Plat. Rep. 370 B: σχολῆς ἔργον a work for *leisure*, i. e. requiring attention, Eur. Andr. 552: oft. with a Prep., as Adv., ἐπὶ σχολῇ at *leisure*, at *a fit time*, Eur. I. T. 1220; so, ἐπὶ or μετὰ σχολῆς Plat. Theaet. 172 D, Criti. 110 A; κατὰ σχολήν Id. Phaedr. 228 A; cf. infra B. 2. c. gen., *leisure, rest from* a thing, κακοῦ Soph. O. T. 1286; πόνων Eur. H. F. 725; so, σχ. ἀπό τινος Plat. Phaed. 66 D, cf. Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 47. 3. *idleness*, σχολὴ τερπνὸν κακόν Eur. Hipp. 384, cf. Soph. Fr. 288. II. *that in which leisure is employed*, esp. *a learned discussion, disputation, lecture*, Lat. *schola*, Plat. Legg. 820 C; σχολὴν γράψας Plut. 2. 37 C, etc.; cf. Wyttenb. 2. 15 A, Cic. Tusc. 1. 4: hence, *learned leisure, philosophy*, and the like, Plut. III. *the place where such lectures were given, a school*, Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 5, Plut. Alex. 7: — but also, 2. = σχολαστήριον, Vitruv.

B. σχολῇ as Adv., *leisurely*, like σχολαίως (q. v.) Thuc. 1. 142, Andoc. 22. 13. 2. *at one's leisure*, i. e. *scarcely, hardly, not at all*, ('I'll trust *by leisure* him that mocks me once,' Tit. Andron.), Soph. O. T. 434, Ant. 390, Plat., etc.: *a little*, οὐ κάμνω σχολῇ Eur. Ion 276. 3. ἦπου σχολῇ.. γε, after εἰ δὲ μή.., *much less*, Andoc. 12. 21, cf. 13. fin.; cf. Plat. Phaed. 65 B.

**σχολιαστής**, οῦ, ὁ, (σχόλιον) *a scholiast, commentator*, Eust.

**σχολικός**, ή, όν, (σχολή II) *scholastic, usual in the schools*, σχ. παρασημειώσεις, = τὰ σχόλια, Pseudo-Arist. Plant. Prooem. — Adv. -κῶς, *after the manner of the schools*, Sext. Emp. p. 461.

**σχολιο-γρᾰφέω**, *to write scholia*, Euseb.

**σχολιο-γράφος**, ον, *writing scholia*, ὁ σχ. *a commentator*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 3. 376.

**σχόλιον**, τό, (σχολή II) *a scholium, interpretation, comment*, Cic. Att. 16. 7, 3; σχόλια συναγείρων Luc. Vit. Auct. 23.

**σχόμενος**, η, ον, part. aor. med. of ἔχω, Hom.

**σχοῦ**, imperat. aor. med. of ἔχω.

**σχῦρος**, ὁ, *a hedgehog, urchin*, also χήρ, the Lat. *heres, hericius, herinaceus*, akin to χοῖρος, Hesych.

**σχῶ**, conj. aor. act. of ἔχω, 1 plur. σχῶμεν, Il.

**σχών**, part. aor. act. of ἔχω, Od.

**σῶ**, v. σάω, σήθω.

**σῷ**, Att. nom. pl. contr. for σῶοι.

**σωδάριον**, τό, v. sub σουδάριον.

**σῶδες**, αἱ, a kind of *singing bird*, Opp. Ix. 3. 2.

**σώεσκον**, Ion. impf. from σάω, Il. 8. 363, v. σώζω.

**σωζό-πολις**, εως, ὁ, ἡ, = σωσίπολις, Schol. Pind. O. 2. 14.

**σώζω** (or acc. to some Gramm., σῴζω E. M. 741; and thus oft. in Mss.), lengthd. from ΣΑ'Ω, ΣΑΟ'Ω, ΣΩ'Ω, (v. infra): f. σώσω, aor. ἔσωσα, pass. ἐσώθην: pf. σέσωκα Xen. An. 5. 6, 18; pass. usu. σέσωσμαι, but more Att. σέσωμαι, cf. Plat. Criti. 109 D Bekk.: — Med. σώζομαι etc. Of these regul. forms Hom. has only part. pres. σώζων Od. 5. 490: the opt. σώζοι is dub. in Hes. Op. 374. But from the obsol. σαόω, Hom. has the Ep. forms, 1. regul. fut. σᾰώσω, and aor. act. ἐσάωσα [ᾰ], very freq.: fut. med. σᾰώσομαι Od. 21. 309; aor. pass. ἐσᾰώθην: — of this pres. there occur only σαοῖ Theogn. 866, Call. Del. 22 (and so Herm. Aesch. Th. 229, metri grat. for ὀρθοῖ); σαοῦσι Tyrtae. 8 (7). 13; imperat. σάον h. Hom. 12. 3 (where however Wolf has σάω), Call. Epigr. 34, and twice in Anth. 2. from contr. pres. σάω (whence the usu. σώζω), part. σώοντες Od. 9. 430; freq. impf. σώεσκον Il. 8. 363: Ap. Rh. has besides σώετε and med. σώεσθαι. 3. from σόω, conj. σόῃ, σόῃς, σόωσι, Il. 4. σάω [ᾰ], σῶ, as imperat. act., for σῶζε, Od. 13. 230, etc.; but also as 3 impf. for ἔσωζε Il. 16. 363: etc.: — Buttm. recognises an old Att. fut. σώω in Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 107.

*To save, rescue, keep*, Hom.; esp., *to keep alive, preserve*, ζωὸν σάω Il. 21. 238; opp. to ἀπόλλυμι, Xen. An. 3. 1, 38: — Pass., *to be saved, preserved, kept alive*, opp. to ἀπολέσθαι Il. 15. 503, Od. 3, 185, etc.; σώζεσθαι ἀγαπητῶς Lys. 147. 18; generally, *to be well off, do well, prosper*, οἱ σωθησόμενοι *those who would be well*, Plat. Theaet. 176 D: *to be healed, recover from sickness*, Hipp. Coac. 138. 2. of things, *to keep safe, preserve*, only once in Hom., σπέρμα πυρὸς σώζων Od. 5. 490 (in Greek poetry however *fire* is a *living* element); for in σ. πόλιν, νῆας etc., the inmates are referred to: but in Att. freq. of things, σ. τὰ πατρῷα, τὰ ὑπάρχοντα Ar. Thesm. 820, Thuc. 1. 70: σ. καιρόν Dem. 343. 4: and so *to maintain, uphold*, Id. 622. 16: *to keep safe*, as a valuable secret, Aesch. Pr. 524: *to take charge of, preserve* for one, ἔρνος τινί Eum. 661. 3. *to keep*, i. e. *observe*, the laws, etc., σ. ἐφετμάς Aesch. Eum. 241; νόμους Soph. Ant. 1114; τοὺς σοὺς λόγους Eur. Hell. 1552, etc.: also σ. λέχος ἀκήρατον *to keep* it undefiled, Id. Or. 575. 4. in Med. c. acc., *to preserve for oneself*, esp. *to store up in mind, remember*, opp. to διολλύναι, Soph. O. T. 318, cf. El. 1257; or to διαφθείρειν, Eur. Hipp. 389, ubi v. Monk. and cf. Elmsl. Bacch. 792; and so in Prose, Plat. Rep. 455 B, Theaet. 153 B, 163 D; the Act. in this signf. occurs, Eur. Hel. 266. II. Construction: 1. simply c. acc., v. supra. 2. with additional signf. of motion to a place, *to bring one safe to*, τὸν δ' ἐσάωσεν ἐς ποταμοῦ προχοάς Od. 5. 452; ἐπὶ νῆα Il. 17. 692, πόλινδε Il. 5. 224, etc.; ἐς οἴκους Soph. Phil. 311; πρὸς ἤπειρον Aesch. Pers. 737: later also with Adverbs, δεῦρο, ὅποι etc., Valck. Phoen. 732: in Pass., *to get safe off, come safe, escape to* a place, ὀπίσω ἐς οἶκον σωθῆναι Hdt. 4. 97, cf. 5. 98., 9. 103; so, ἐπί, πρὸς τόπον Xen. An. 6. 3, 20, etc.; μόλις ὔμμιν ἐσώθην Theocr. 15. 4. 3. σ. ἐκ πολέμου, φλοίσβοιο etc., *to carry off safe, rescue from..*, Il. 5. 469., 11. 752, Od. 4. 753; διὰ δεινῶν πραγμάτων σώζεσθαι Xen. An. 5. 5, 8: ἐχθρῶν σῶσαι χθόνα *to rescue* it *from* them, Soph. Ant. 1162: and in Pass., σωθῆναι κακῶν Eur. Or. 779: cf. σωτήρ. 4. c. inf., αἵ σε σώζουσιν θανεῖν *who save* thee *from* dying, Eur. Phoen. 600.

**σωκάριον**, τό, = σχοινίον, Math. Vett.

**σωκέω**, *to have power* or *strength*, Aesch. Eum. 36; *to be able, be in a condition* or *state to* do, c. inf., Soph. El. 119.

**ΣΩΚΟΣ**, ὁ, *stout, strong*, epith. of Hermes, Il. 20. 72; also as pr. n. in Il. 11. 427.

**Σωκρᾰτέω**, comic word in Ar. Av. 1282, *to do like Socrates, to imitate his dress, gait*, and *slovenly habits*.

**Σωκράτης**, εος, contr. ους, ὁ, *Socrates*: acc. sing. in Plat. Σωκράτη (as also in Ar. Nub. 182, etc.), in Xen. Σωκράτην: vocat. Σώκρατες: — Dim. Σωκρατίδιον, *my little Socrates!* Ar. Nub. 222. [ᾰ]

**Σωκρᾰτικός**, ή, όν, Adj. from Σωκράτης, *Socratic, of Socrates*: οἱ Σωκ. *the philosophers of his school*, Luc. Amor. 23.

**Σωκρατό-γομφος**, ον, *patched up with* or *by Socrates*, τραγῳδίαι Σ. Telecl. Incert. 3; v. Dind. Ar. Fr. p. 511, Meinek. Com. Gr. 2. p. 372.

**σωλήν**, ῆνος, ὁ, *a channel, gutter, pipe*, Archil. 154, Hdt. 3. 60: *a syringe, squirt*, as perh. in Plut. Galb. 19. 2. *a cylindrical box* for keeping a broken limb straight, Hipp. Offic. 745. 3. *a hollow fold in a garment*. 4. *a grooved tile*, Lat. *imbrex*, Plut. 2. 526 B. 5. *a shell-fish*, perh. like the razor-fish, Epich. p. 22, Philyll. Poll. 1. (Said to come from αὐλός.)

**σωληνάριον**, τό, Diosc., and **σωληνίσκος**, ὁ, Dim. from σωλήν, both in Math. Vett.

**σωληνιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, as if from σωληνίζω, *one who fishes for the* σωλήν (5), Phanias ap. Ath. 90 E.

**σωληνο-ειδής**, ές, *groove-like* or *pipe-shaped*, Dio C. 49. 30, etc.

**σωληνο-θήρας**, ου, ὁ, *one who fishes for the* σωλήν (5), Ath. 90 E.

**σωληνόω**, *to make into a groove* or *pipe*, Paul. Aeg.

**σωληνωτός**, ή, όν, *like a* σωλήν, *grooved, hollowed out*, Byzant.

**σῶμα**, ατος, τό, *the body* as a whole, both of men and animals; but in Hom., as Aristarch. remarks, always *the dead body, corpse, carcase*, whereas *the living body* is δέμας, Apollon. Lex. s. v. σῶμα; ὥστε λέων ἐχάρη μεγάλῳ ἐπὶ σώματι κύρσας Il. 3. 23 (ubi v. Heyn.); σῶμα δὲ οἱ καδ' ἐμὸν δόμεναι πάλιν 7. 79; σ. κατελείπομεν ἄθαπτον Od. 11. 53: — from Batr. 44, and Hes. Op. 538 downwds., also of the *living human body*; so Hdt. and Att. in both signfs.; δόμοι καὶ σώματα Aesch. Theb. 890; etc.: — ἔχειν τὸ σῶμα κακῶς, ὡς βέλτιστα etc., to be in a bad, a good state of body, etc., Xen. Mem. 3. 12, 1, and 5. 2. *body*, as opp. to the *spirit* (εἴδωλον), Pind. Fr. 96; opp. to the *soul* (ψυχή), Plat., v. esp. Gorg. 493 A, Phaed. 91 C: τὰ τοῦ σώματος ἔργα *bodily* labours, Xen. Mem. 2. 8, 2; αἱ τοῦ σ. ἡδοναί, αἱ κατὰ τὸ σ. ἡδ. Ib. 1. 5, 6, Plat. Rep. 328 D; cf. σωματικός: τὰ εἰς τὸ σῶμα τιμήματα *bodily* punishments, Aeschin. 46 31. 3. *one's life in the flesh, life, existence*, περὶ σώματος ἀγωνίζεσθαι Lys. 102. 35 (but also one's *personal freedom*, Id. 167. 36); τοῦ σώματος στερεῖσθαι Antipho 117. 19. II. generally, *any material, corporeal substance*, σ. ἔμψυχον καὶ ἄψυχον, Plat. Phaedr. 245 E; *and outward corporeal frame*, Id. Polit. 288 D: τὸ σῶμα τοῦ κόσμου, τοῦ παντός Id. Tim. 31 B, 32 C; ὕδωρ, ποταμοῦ σῶμα Chaerem. ap. Ath. 43 C: *the whole body* or *mass* of a thing, τοῦ ὕδατος Arist. Probl.: but also *an animal body*, as opp. to plants, Plat. Rep. 564 A. III. *a person*,

*human being*, Eur. H. F. 909, Plat. Legg. 908 A, Xen. etc., cf. Lob. Phryn. 378: esp. of slaves, *σώματα αἰχμάλωτα* Dem. 480. 10, Plut., etc.:—*ἐλεύθερα σώματα* Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 19;—also periphr., *σῶμά τινος*, for *τις*, Valck. Phoen. 415. IV. *a single member* when spoken of by itself, *σῶμα τῶν νεφρῶν* Arist. H. A. 1. 17, 15.

**σωμ-ασκέω**, *to exercise the body, to practise wrestling*, etc., Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 17., 3. 1, 20, etc.:—metaph., *σ. τὸν πόλεμον to train oneself* for war, *prepare* for it, Plut. Aemil. 8.

**σωμ-ασκητής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one that practises bodily exercises*: also *a teacher of them*, Diog. L. 8. 46.

**σωμ-ασκία**, ἡ, *bodily exercise*, esp. of an *athletic* kind, Plat. Legg. 646 D, 674 B, Xen. Mem. 3. 9, 11.

**σωματ-εμπορέω**, *to trade in bodies*, of a slave-merchant, Strabo.

**σωμᾰτ-εμπορία**, ἡ, *trade in slaves*, Gl.

**σωμᾰτ-έμπορος**, *ον*, *a slave-merchant*, Artemid.

**σωμᾰτ-ηγέω**, *to bear a body*, e. g. of saddle-mules, Hesych., Eust.

**σωμᾰτ-ηγός**, όν, (ἄγω) *carrying a body*, i. e. *used for riding*, *σ. ἡμίονος* Suid.

**σωμᾰτίζω**, (σῶμα) *to embody*, like *ἐνσωματίζω*, Stob. Ecl. 1. 984.

**σωμᾰτικός**, ή, όν, *bodily*, *of* or *for the body*, Lat. *corporeus*, *πάθη* Arist. Eth. N. 10. 3, 6; *ῥώμη, δύναμις* Polyb. 6. 5, 7, etc. 2. *bodily*, i. e. *material*, Tim. Locr. 96 A, Arist., etc. Adv. **-κῶς**, Plut. 2. 424 D.

**σωμάτῐνος**, η, ον, (σῶμα)=foreg., Gl. [ᾰ]

**σωμάτιον**, τό, Dim. from *σῶμα*, *a small body*, Isocr. 415 E:—*a corpse*, Hdn. 2. 1. II. in plur., *padding* or *stays*, used by actors to improve their figure, Plat. (Com.) Incert. 68; cf. Luc. Jup. Trag. 41. III. *a book*, *a volume*, Heraclid. Alleg. 1. IV. *a corporate body*, Pandect. [ᾰ]

**σωμᾰτο-βλάβεια**, ἡ, *bodily harm* or *injury*, Procl.

**σωμᾰτο-ειδής**, ές, *like the nature of a body*, *corporeal*, Plat. Phaed. 83 D: *τὸ σ. a corporeal nature*, Ib. 81 C, etc. II. metaph., *organic*, *systematic*, ἀπαγγελία Arist. Rhet. Al. 37. 14; *ἱστορία* Polyb. 1. 3, 4. Adv. **-δῶς**, Iambl.

**σωμᾰτο-θήκη**, ἡ, *a coffin*, Corp. Inscr. 3. p. 133, etc.

**σωμᾰτο-κάπηλος**, ὁ, =*σωματέμπορος*, Jo. Chrys.

**σωμᾰτο-ποιέω**, *to make into a body* or *a whole*: and Pass., *to be united in one body*, Longin. 40. 1. II. *to make like a body*, *consolidate*, *strengthen*, ἔθνος Polyb. 2. 45, 6: hence, *to maintain*, *support*, τινά Diog. L. 2. 138: *to refresh*, ψυχάς, ἐλπίδα Polyb. 3. 90, 4, Fr. Gr. 123; *to exalt*, *magnify*, πράξεις Id. Fr. H. 58. III. *to embody*, *personify*, like *προσωποποιέω* Ernesti Lex. Rhet.

**σωματο-ποίησις**, εως, ἡ, *the making of bodies*, Hermes Stob. Ecl. 1. 730.

**σωμᾰτο-ποιΐα**, ἡ, =foreg.

**σωματο-πρεπής**, ές, *proper for the body*, Dion. Ar.

**σωμᾰτότης**, ητος, ἡ, *corporeality*, Sext. Emp. M. 3. 85.

**σωμᾰτο-τροφεῖον**, τό, *a place where slaves are kept*, Lat. *ergastulum*, Diod. Exc.

**σωμᾰτουργία**, ἡ, (*ἔργω)=*σωματοποιΐα*, Hermes ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. p. 1088.

**σωμᾰτο-φθορέω**, *to corrupt* or *enervate the body*, f. l. Aesch. Ag. 948; Dind. *στρωματ-*, Schütz and Herm. *δωματ-*.

**σωμᾰτο-φορβός**, όν, *nourishing* or *supporting the body*, Manetho 4. 232.

**σωμᾰτο-φρουρητήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, =*σωματοφύλαξ*, Manetho ib.

**σωμᾰτο-φῠλᾰκέω**, f. ήσω, *to be a body-guard*, 14. 43.

**σωμᾰτο-φῠλᾰκία**, ἡ, *a guarding the body* or *person*, Diod. 16. 93.

**σωμᾰτο-φῠλάκιον**, τό, *a place where a body is guarded* or *kept*, *a grave*, *sepulchre*, Luc. Contempl. 22. [ᾰ]

**σωμᾰτο-φύλαξ**, ᾰκος, ὁ, *a body-guard*, Diod. Exc., Hdn. 4. 13.

**σωμᾰτόω**, (σῶμα) *to embody*, *make into a body*: in Pass., *to become solid and substantial*, Arist. Gen. An. 2. 6, 35, Theophr. II. *to bring into a whole*.

**σωμᾰτώδης**, ες, =*σωματοειδής*, Arist. H. A. 3. 20, 6.

**σωμάτωσις**, ἡ, *an embodying*: *the making of bodies*, Hermes Stob. Ecl. 1. 730. 2. *a thickening*, Theophr. [ᾰ]

**σῶν**, Att. acc. sing. for *σῶον*, Thuc. 3. 34.

**σωννύω**, for *σώζω*, Dinol. in A. B. p. 114.

**σώομαι**, =*σοῦμαι*, *σεύομαι*, Ap. Rh.; cf. Ruhnk. Ep. Cr. 206.

**σωοναύτης**, ου, ὁ, v. *σωναύτης*.

**σῶος**, α, ον, contr. *σῶς*, q. v.

**σωπιαίνω**, dub. word quoted by Hesych. as from Xen., *σ. οἱ κύνες*.

**σωπάω**, Dor. and poët. for *σιωπάω*, Böckh v. l. Pind. O. 13. 87 (130), I. 1. 63 (89);—like *βώσεσθε* for *βιώσεσθε*.

**σωρακίς**, ή, *a woollen cloth for rubbing down horses*, Poll.

**σώρᾰκος**, ὁ, (*σωρός*) *a basket* or *box*, for various purposes, Ar. Fr. 244, Babr. 108. 18.

**σωρεία**, ἡ, *a heaping up*, Plut. Otho 14. II. =*σωρός*.

**σωρείτης** (not *σωρίτης*), ου, ὁ, *heaped up*, *in heaps*: esp. in Logic, *ὁ σωρείτης* [*συλλογισμός*] *a sorites*, or *a heap of syllogisms*, the conclusion of one forming the premiss of the next, Cic. Acad. 2. 16, etc., Luc. Symp. 23;—*acervus* was also used in Lat. as well as *sorites*: cf. Hor. Ep. 2. 1, 47, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 182.

**σωρειτικός**, ή, όν, *of the nature of a sorites*, *σ. ἀπορία* Sext. Emp. P. 3. 80, Galen., where it is wrongly written *σωρικός*, *-ριτικός*, or *-ρητικός*.

**σωρείτις**, ιδος, ἡ, epith. of Demeter, *The Giver of heaps of corn*, Orph. H. 39. 5: vulg. *σωρῖτις*.

**σωρεύς**, ὁ, =*σωρός*, Suid., and other Gramm.

**σώρευμα**, ατος, τό, (*σωρεύω*) *that which is heaped up*: *a heap*, *pile*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 32.

**σώρευσις**, ἡ, *an accumulating*, Arist. Metaph. 12. 2, 7.

**σωρευτός**, ή, όν, *heaped up*, Alex. Ἔπτ. 1.

**σωρεύω**, f. εύσω, (*σωρός*) *to heap* one thing *on* another, *εἴς τι* Arist. Rhet. 2. 15, 2. II. *to heap with* something, c. gen., *σ. αἰγιαλὸν νεκρῶν* Polyb. 16. 8, 9; c. dat., *σ. βωμοὺς λιβάνῳ* Hdn. 4. 8; *αὐχένας στέμμασιν* Anth. P. 7. 233.

**σωρηδόν**, Adv., as if from *σωρέω*, *by heaps*, Polyb. 1. 34, 5, etc.

**σωρῐκός**, **σωρίτης**, **-ῖτις**, **-ιτικός**, f. l. for *σωρειτικός*, *σωρείτης*, q. v.

**σωρο-ειδής**, *ές*, *like heaps*, Hesych.

**σωρός**, ὁ, *a heap*, Lat. *cumulus*, *ψήγματος* Hdt. 6. 125: esp., *a heap of corn*, Hes. Op. 776; *σ. σίτου* Hdt. 1. 22., 2. 75; *ξύλων*, *λίθων σ.* Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 12; generally, *a heap*, *quantity*, *χρημάτων*, *κακῶν*, *ἀγαθῶν* Ar. Plut. 269, 270, 804: *a heap* or *mound of earth*, Xen. Vect. 4. 2: *νεκρῶν σ.* Xen. Hell. l. c. (Akin to *σορός*, q. v.)

**ΣΩΣ**, ὁ, *σῶν*, *τό*, defect. Adj., of which we find in good authors only the acc. sing. *σῶν*, acc. pl. *σῶς*, which is also nom. pl. in Dem. 61. 13., 93. 24:—but *σῶ*, is quoted by Ael. Dionys. ap. Eust. 959, E. M. 742, etc., from Thuc.; perh. from 1. 74, where now *σῶοι*: further the Gramm. quote a fem. sing. *σᾶ*, Ar. Fr. 529, and neut. pl. *σᾶ*, Eur. Hypsip. 12, Plat. Criti. 111 C, Bekk.:—Hom. has only nom. sing. masc. *σῶς*. Of the post-Hom. lengthd. form *σῶος*, the exact Att. writers used only nom. plur. masc. and neut. *σῶοι*, *σῶα*, Thom. M. p. 830; though Xen. also has *σῶος*, An. 3. 1, 32; and Luc. *σώους*, pro Laps. 8: so, the Ion. *σόος* seems to have been used only in nom. and acc. sing. and pl. of all genders,—at least both Hom. and Hdt. avoid the gen. and dat. Lastly, the radic. form **ΣΑΟΣ** has been preserved only in the Homeric Compar. *σάωτερος*, cf. Piers. Moer. p. 347.

Radic. signf., *safe and sound*, *alive and well*, *in good case*, Lat. *salvus*, esp. of men, Hom., Pind. Fr. 242, and Att.; cf. Valck. Phoen. 732; *σῶς καὶ ὑγιής* Hdt. 4. 76, Thuc. 3. 34, Plat. Tim. 82 B: also of things, *sound*, *whole*, *entire*, *remaining*, Lat. *integer*, *αἱ πέδαι ἔτι καὶ ἐς ἐμὲ ἦσαν σῶαι* Hdt. 1. 66; *ποτόν . . , εἴπερ ἐστὶ σῶν* Soph. Phil. 21; *σῶα ἀποδιδόναι τὰ χρήματα* Xen. Cyr. 7. 4, 13, cf. Ar. Lys. 488. 2. metaph., *safe*, *sure*, *certain*, *νῦν τοι σῶς αἰπὺς ὄλεθρος* Il. 13. 773, cf. Od. 5. 305. (From *σῶς* comes *σώζω* with its collat. forms: and *ζώς*, *ζωός*, *ζώω*, *ζάω* etc. are prob. akin to it. From this Root, the Greeks in their fondness for good omens formed a great number of proper names, **Σῶσος** and fem. **Σωσώ**, **Σωσίας**, **Σώστρατος**, **Σωκράτης** etc.)

**σωσάνιον**, τό, *part of a coat of mail*, *shoulder-piece*, Ducang.; v. Winckelm. Gesch. d. Kunst, 3. 4, 45.

**σωσί-βῐος**, *ον*, *saving life*; only as pr. n. II. =*κώβιος*, ap. Hesych. [ῐ]

**σωσί-κοσμος**, *ον*, *preserving the world*, Byzant. [ῐ]

**σωσί-οικος**, *ον*, *saving* or *maintaining the house*, Gramm. [ῐ]

**σωσί-πολις**, εως, ὁ, ἡ, *saving the city* or *state*, Ar. Ach. 163. [ῐ]

**σωστέον**, verb. Adj., *one must save*, Eur. H. F. 1385.

**σώστης**, ου, ὁ, =*σωτήρ*.

**σωστικός**, ή, όν, *able to save*, *keep* or *uphold*, c. gen., *ἀγαθοῦ* Arist. M. Mor. 1. 2, 4. Adv. **-κῶς**.

**σωστός**, ή, όν, *saved*, Ducang.

**σῶστρον**, τό, mostly used in plur. *σῶστρα*, (*σώζω*) *a reward for saving one's life*; *a thank-offering for deliverance from a danger*, *σῶστρα τοῦ παιδὸς θύειν θεοῖς* Hdt. 1. 118: *a fee given to a*

*physician on recovery*:—also, *the reward for bringing back a runaway slave*, *σῶτρα τούτου ἀνακηρύσσειν* Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 10; or for *lost cattle*, Hdt. 4. 9. The sing. in App. Civ. 3. 62.

**σώτειρα**, ἡ, fem. from *σωτήρ*, Hdt. 2. 156, Pind. O. 13. 76, Plat. Legg. 960 C. II. freq. epith. of protecting goddesses, as of *Τύχα* Pind. O. 12. 3 (cf. *σωτήρ* II); of Themis, Id. 8. 28; of *Εὐνομία* Ib. 9. 25; of Demeter, Ar. Ran. 378; also of Hera, the *Juno Sospita* of the Romans.

**σωτέος**, α, ον, verb. Adj., *to be saved* or *delivered*, Hesych., Phot.

**σωτήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, vocat. *σῶτερ* Ar. Thesm. 1009: (*σώζω*): *a saviour, deliverer, preserver*, c. gen. subjecti, *σ. ἀνθρώπων, νηῶν, Ἑλλάδος* etc., h. Hom. 21. 5., 33. 6, Hdt. 7. 139; but also c. gen. objecti, *σ. νόσου, κακῶν, βλάβης* etc., *a preserver from* ills, hurt, etc., Soph. O. T. 304, Eur. Med. 360, Heracl. 640, cf. Pors. Praef. Hec. p. xxxii. II. freq. as epith. of protecting gods, and above all of Zeus, Pind. O. 5. 39, Trag., etc.; to whom persons after a safe voyage addressed their vows, Donalds. Pind. O. 8. 20 (27). *Τὸ Ζεὺς Σωτὴρ the third cup* of wine was dedicated (*Διὸς σωτηρίου σπονδὴ τρίτου κρατῆρος* Soph. Fr. 375); and to drink this cup became a symbol of good luck, Donalds. Pind. I. 6 (5). 11; hence proverb., *τὸ τρίτον τῷ σωτῆρι* for the third (i. e. the lucky) time, Heind. Plat. Rep. 583 B, Charm. 167 A; on which notion there is a play in Aesch. Ag. 1387. (*Three* was a mystical number of good omen, Id. Cho. 1073, Eum. 760; and *Ζεύς* was himself called *τρίτος* Id. Supp. 27, Ep. Plat. 334 D, cf. Spanhem. Ar. Plut. 1175, Müller Eum. § 95, and v. sub *τριτόσπονδος*.)—Also of other gods, as of Apollo, Aesch. Ag. 512, etc.; and we have it for *σώτειρα*, as epith. of *Τύχη*, Aesch. Ag. 664, Soph. O. T. 81; and absol. for *a guardian* or *tutelary god*, Hdt. 8. 138.—Lastly, it is used as a mere Adj. with a fem. noun, *σωτῆρες τιμαί* the office or prerogative *of saving*, of the Dioscuri, Eur. El. 993, cf. Lob. Aj. 323.

**σωτηρία** Ion. *-ίη*, ἡ, *a saving, deliverance, means* or *way of safety, safety*, Lat. *salus*, Hdt. 4. 98, etc., and freq. in Att.; *σωτηρίην ὑποτιθέναι τινί, μηχανᾶσθαι* Id. 5. 98., 7. 172; *σ. τινὶ κατεργάσασθαι, πορίζειν* Eur. Heracl. 1045, Plat. Prot. 321 B: *εἰς σ. ἄλλην καταφυγεῖν* Antipho 119. 25; *σ. βέβαιος* Andoc. 8. 9. 2. *a safe return*, ἡ οἰκάδε *σωτηρία* Dem. 1211. 17; *σ. εἰς τόπον* Plut. 2. 241 E: poët. also, *νόστιμος σ.* Aesch. Pers. 797, Ag. 343. 3. *a keeping safe, ἐπὶ σωτηρίᾳ* for *safeguard*, Plat. Legg. 909 A:—*σ. τινός security for possession, guarantee for the safe keeping* of a thing, ap. Dem. 927. 8.

**σωτηριακόν**, *τό, the charges of a funeral*, Hesych.

**σωτηρικός**, ή, όν, =sq., Galen., Athanas.

**σωτήριος**, ον, (*σωτήρ*) *saving, delivering*, Trag., Plat., etc.: of symptoms, *betokening recovery*, Hipp. Aph. 1259:—c. gen. pers., *saving* or *delivering* him, *πόλεως σωτήριος* Aesch. Eum. 701, cf. Soph. Aj. 779; also c. dat., *πόλει σωτήρια* Aesch. Theb. 183, cf. Valck. Phoen. 1099: *τὰ σωτήρια*, like *σωτηρία, deliverance, safety*, Soph. El. 925, Plat. Polit. 311 A; so, *τὸ σωτήριον* Inc. Jup. Trag. 18. 2. *τὰ σωτήρια* (sc. *ἱερά*), *a thank-offering for deliverance*, *σ. θύειν θεοῖς* Xen. An. 3. 2, 9., 5. 1, 1. 3. *the public privy* at Smyrna was called *τὸ σ.* II. pass., *saved, delivered, preserved*, Herm. Soph. O. C. 48. 8, cf. Ellendt Lex. Soph. s. v. III. Adv. *-ίως*, *σ. ἔχειν to be convalescent*, Plut. 2. 918 D.

**σωτηριώδης**, ες, (*εἶδος*) *wholesome*, Dio C. 53. 19. Adv. *-δῶς*.

**σώτρευμα**, ατος, τό, =sq., Hesych.

**σῶτρον**, τό, *the wooden circuit of the wheel, the felloe*; the iron hoop or *tire* being *ἐπίσωτρον*. (Deriv. uncertain.)

**σωφρονέω** poët. *σᾰοφ-*: f. *ήσω*: *to be σώφρων, be sound of mind, in one's sound senses*, Hdt. 3. 35; *ὃς ἢν φορητὸς οὐδὲ σωφρονεῖν* Babr. 90. 4: hence, *to be discreet, temperate, moderate*, Trag., etc.; opp. to *μαίνεσθαι*, to *ὑβρίζειν*, Antipho 117. 14, Plat. Phaedr. 244 A, Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 30: *τὸ σωφρονεῖν*=*σωφροσύνη*, Aesch. Pr. 982, Ag. 1425; *σ. περί τι, κατά τι* Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 20., 4. 3, 1; *to be obedient*, Ib. 3. 5, 21: *σ. καὶ ὁμονοεῖν* Andoc. 14. ult.:—a pf. pass. part. occurs in Aeschin. 28. 21, *τὰ σεσωφρονημένα ἐν τῷ βίῳ μοι*. 2. *to learn moderation, self-control*, etc., *to recover one's senses*, Hdt. 3. 64, Aesch. Eum. 1000, etc.

**σωφρόνημα**, ατος, τό, *the action of a σώφρων, an instance of temperance, moderation*, etc., Xen. Ages. 5. 4. II. =*σωφρονιστής*, Aristarch. ap. Stob. p. 602. 13.

**σωφρονητέον**, verb. Adj., *one must be temperate*, etc., Luc. Hist. Conscr. 45.

**σωφρονητικός**, ή, όν, f. l. for *σωφρονικός*, q. v.

**σωφρονίζω**, f. *ίσω*, *to recal* a person *to his senses, to moderate, control, chasten*, Eur. Tro. 350, Antipho 118. 16, Plat., etc.; *τὴν λαγνείαν λιμῷ σ.* Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 16: *σ. ἀμπνοάς* to pant less violently, Eur. H. F. 869. 2. *to chastise, correct*, Eur. Antiop. 8. 1, Thuc. 6. 78; *ἐς εὐτέλειαν σ. τι* Id. 8. 1. II. intr., *to behave like a σώφρων*, Joseph. B. J. 4. 2, 5.

**σωφρονικός**, ή, όν, *naturally temperate, moderate, sober*, etc., Plat. Polit. 307 A, Xen. Mem. 1, 3, 9, and so should be read in 3. 10, 5, for *-νητικός*. Adv. *-κῶς*, Ar. Eq. 545.

**σωφρόνῐσις**, ή, *chastisement*, v. l. for sq. in App. Pun. 78.

**σωφρόνισμα**, ατος, τό, *a chastisement, lesson*, Aesch. Supp. 992.

**σωφρονισμός**, ὁ, =*σωφρόνισις*, Plut. 2. 653 C, etc.

**σωφρονιστήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, =*σωφρονιστής*, Plat. Cat. Ma. 27. II. in plur., *the wise-teeth*, elsewh. *κραντῆρες*, Hipp.

**σωφρονιστήριον**, τό, *a house of correction*, Plat. Legg. 908 A.

**σωφρονιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one that makes temperate, a moderator, chastener, chastiser*, Thuc. 3. 65., 6. 87, Plat., etc. II. at Athens, *superintendants of the youth in the gymnasia*, 10 in number, Plat. Ax. 367 A; v. Herm. Pol. Ant. 150. 4.

**σωφρονιστικός**, ή, όν, *making temperate*, etc., *chastising*, *δύναμις* Sext. Emp. M. 6. 21.

**σωφρονιστύς**, ύος, ή, Ion. for *σωφρόνισις*: *σωφρονιστύος ἕνεκα* for the sake of *correction*, Plat. Legg. 933 E.

**σωφροσύνη** poët. *σᾰοφρ-* (as in Hom.), ἡ, *the character* or *conduct of the σώφρων, moderation, good sense, prudence, discretion*, Od. 23. 13; in plur., Od. 23. 30; the common form first in Theogn. 379, etc.:—esp., *moderation in sensual desires, self-control, temperance, chastity, sobriety*, Lat. *temperantia, modestia*, Andoc. 17. 13; *σ. τὸ κρατεῖν ἡδονῶν καὶ ἐπιθυμιῶν* Plat. Symp. 196 C; cf. Phaed. 68 C, Rep. 430 E, sq., Arist. Eth. N. 3. 10.

**σώφρων** Ep. *σᾰόφρ-* (as in Hom.) *ονος*, ὁ, ἡ: neut. *σῶφρον*:—*of sound mind*, Lat. *sanae mentis*, hence *discreet, prudent*, Il. 21. 462, Od. 4. 158; *σῶφρόν ἐστι*, c. inf., Thuc. 1. 42: *moderate, sensible*, Hdt. 1. 4, etc.:—esp., *free from sensual desires, temperate, chaste, sober*, Theogn., who uses both forms, cf. 41, 437, 454, 483, and Att.; *γυνὴ σ.* Andoc. 30. 43; *σ. καὶ ἐγκρατὴς ἑαυτοῦ* Plat. Gorg. 491 D; cf. Arist. Eth. N. 3. 10:—also, *σ. γνώμη* Aesch. Ag. 1664; *σ. εὐχαί* Id. Supp. 710. Adv. *-όνως*, Hdt. 4. 77, Aesch., etc.:—Compar. *σωφρονέστερον*, (*ἐπὶ τὸ σωφρονέστερον* Hdt. 3. 71): —Superl. *-έστατα*, Plat. Legg. 728 E. (From *σῶς*, *φρήν*, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 6. 5, 6, Plat. Crat. 411 E.)

**σώχω**, a softer Ion. form for *ψώχω*, *to rub, rub to pieces*: the compd. *κατασώχω* occurs in Hdt. 4. 75.

**σώω**, Ep. for *σώζω*, q. v., Hom.

# Τ

Τ, τ, ταῦ, τό, indecl., nineteenth letter of the Gr. alphabet: as numeral, *τ'*=300, but *͵τ*—300,000. In Mss. and old Edd. we also find the form ϯ.

Dialectic and other changes of *τ*:— 1. Aeol. and Dor., *τ* and *σ*, as, *τύ σύ*, Lat. *tu*, our *thou*: so also, *τοί τέ τῦνον τευτλίον φατί* etc., for *σοί δέ σῦνον σευτλίον φησί* etc. Koen Greg. p. 236: the Att. also put *τ* for *σ*, v. *σ* III: the Ion. alone preferred the softer *σ*. 2. in new Att., as well as Dor. and Boeot., *ττ* for *σσ*, usu. in Verbs, but also in some Nouns; v. *σ* III. 3. in Aeol. and Dor., *π* for *τ*, esp. initial *σπ* for *στ*, v. *π* IV; hence Lat. *pavo* for *ταώς*. 4. in Ion., esp. in Hdt., the tenuis *τ* for its corresponding aspirate *θ*, e. g. *αὖτις* for *αὖθις*: also Att. in the substantive termin. *-θρον*, *τ* oft. took the place of *θ*, *κόσμητρον φόβητρον σάρωτρον* for *κόσμηθρον* etc., Lob. Phryn. 131. 5. the Poets, metri grat., insert a *τ* after *π* at the beginning of some words, e. g. *πτόλις*, *πτόλεμος*. 6. later, the insertion of *τ* chiefly marked the Macedon. dialect, Koen Greg. p. 338: the modern Greeks always put a *τ* before *ζ* to represent *σ*, e. g. *τζάκωμα* for *σάκωμα*, *τζίζω* for *σίζω* etc.; they sound this *τζ* much like our *sh* or *-tsh*.—The same relation between *t* and *z* appears in the Teutonic languages, as Germ. *zu, zählen, zahm, Zange* etc., Engl. *to, tell, tame, tongs* etc. 7. in Dor. and Ion., *τ* is dropt in the oblique cases of some neut. nouns of 3d decl., as *κέραος κρέαος τέραος* etc. for *κέρατος*, etc., Koen. Greg. 311; so also in Att., where however contraction always follows, as *κέρως* etc. See a laughable account of the encroachments of *τ* on other letters in Lucian's Judicium Vocalium.

τ', apostroph. for τε *and*. 2. the Particle τοι which used to be written with apostrophe before ἄν and ἄρα thus, τ' ἄν, τ' ἄρα, μέντ' ἄν etc., is now more correctly joined with them by crasis, τἄν, τἄρα, μεντἄν etc. Wolf wrote it τ' ἄρα, but v. Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 29 Anm. 22.—A rare elision of τοι before αἶψα is found, Od. 3. 147. 3. the Attic. τό, τά is never elided by apostrophe, but may suffer crasis. 4. τἰ or τί can suffer neither elision nor crasis.

τά, neut. pl. from ὁ, ὅ and ὅς.

ταβαίτας, ου, ὁ, *a wooden bowl*, a Persian word, Amynt. ap. Ath. 500 D.

τἄβαλά, τό, Persian for τύμπανα, *a kettle-drum*, (the Moorish *atabal*, which has been adopted into Spanish), Hesych.; v. Salmas. ad Solin. p. 717.

τάβλα, ἡ, the Lat. *tabula, a dice-table*.

ταβλίζω, f. ἰσω, *to play at tables* or *dice*, late; v. Ducang.

ταβλιόπη, ἡ, comic word, formed after Καλλιόπη, *a game at dice*, Anth. P. 11. 373.

ταβλιστήριον, τό, *a place for dice-playing*, Gramm.

ταβλιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ταβλίζω) *a dice-player*, Gl.

τἀγαθά, Att. contr. for τὰ ἀγαθά.

τᾱγαῖος, α, ον, *acting by command*, Hesych.

τἀγαμέμνονος, Att. contr. for τοῦ Ἀγαμέμνονος.

ταγγή, ἡ, (ταγγός) *a being* or *becoming rancid*: hence, a kind of *putrid swelling* or *abscess*, Hipp.

ταγγίασις, ἡ, = ταγγή, Gl.

ταγγίζω, f. ἰσω, *to be* or *become rancid*: *to have* ταγγαί, Geopon., Aët.

ταγγός, ή, όν, *rancid*: cf. Lob. Paral. 341.

τάγγος, εος, τό, = ταγγή.

τάγγω, = ταγγίζω.

τᾱγεία, ἡ, *the office* or *rank of* ταγός, Xen. Hell. 6. 4, 34.

τᾱγείς, εἶσα, έν, part. aor. 2 pass. from τάσσω.

τᾱγεύω, *to be* ταγός, Xen. Hell. 6. 1, 7:—in Med., τάγευσαι ἀρίστους ἄνδρας *order* or *station* the bravest men, Aesch. Theb. 58:—Pass., *to be united under one* ταγός, Xen. Hel. 6. 1, 4.

τᾱγέω, (ταγός) *to be commander* or *ruler*, c. gen., ἁπάσης Ἀσίδος Aesch. Pers. 764.

ταγή, ἡ, like τάξις, *an ordering, arraying, array*, Lat. *acies*, Ar. Lys. 105. 2. *command, rule*, hence, ξύμφρων τ. *the chiefs* of one mind, Aesch. Ag. 110. 3. also fem. of ταγός, Lex. Ms. in Osann. Auctar. Lex. p. 141, 154. [ᾱ Aesch. l. c., where Herm. writes it τάγη, *to* make the peculiarity; but ᾰ Ar. l. c.]

τἀγηνάριον, τό, Dim. from ἀτταγήν, Byz. [ᾰ]

τἀγηνίας ἄρτος, ὁ, = ταγηνίτης, τηγαν-, Magnes Dionys. 2, cf. Cratin. Nom. 8.

τἀγηνίζω, like τηγανίζω, *to fry, broil*, Eupol. Incert. 2.

τἀγηνισταί, *the Broilers*, name of a lost play of Aristoph.

τἀγηνιστός, ἡ, όν, verb. Adj., *roasted, fried, baked*, ἰχθύες Alex. (Dem. 4) ap. Ath. 108 A.

τἀγηνίτης, ου, ὁ, = τηγανίτης, Ath. 646 D.

τἀγηνο-κνισο-θήρας, ου, ὁ, *a frying-pan-sniffer*, Eupol. Κόλακ. 4; doubted by Lob. Phryn. 627 sq., but v. Meineke l. c.

τάγηνον, τό, more Att. form for τήγανον, *a frying-pan, saucepan*, Ar. Eq. 929, Plat. (Com.) Pha. 1. 12, Luc. Symp. 38. [ᾰ]

τἀγηνο-στρόφιον, τό, *a spoon for stirring in a frying-pan*; al. τηγανοστρόφιον.

τάγης, ου, ὁ, = ταγός, v. l. Xen. Hell. 6. 1, 6.

τάγμα, ατος, τό, (τάσσω) *that which has been ordered* or *arranged*: esp., 1. *an ordinance, command*, νόμου τ. Def. Plat. 414 E. 2. *a regular body of soldiers, a division, brigade*, Xen. Mem. 3. 1, 11, Polyb.; the Roman *manipulus*, Polyb. 6. 24, 5. 3. *a fixed assessment, tax*, Arist. Oec. 2. 21, 2.

ταγμᾰτ-αρχέω, *to lead a* τάγμα, Philo 1. 368.]

ταγματ-άρχης, ου, ὁ, Dion. H. Fr. Escur., and ταγμάταρχος, ὁ, Byzant., *the leader of a* τάγμα.

ταγματ-αρχία, ἡ, *the office* or *duty of a* ταγματάρχης, Dion. Areop.

ταγμᾰτικός, ή, όν, (τάγμα 2) *belonging to a* τάγμα, Lat. *legionarius*.

ταγός, ὁ, (τάσσω) *an arranger, orderer, commander, ruler*, ταγὸς μακάρων Zeus, Aesch. Pr. 96; ταγοὶ Περσῶν Id. Pers. 23; ναῶν ταγοί Il. 480; cf. Soph. Ant. 1057, etc.: specially, as title of *the Chief of Thessaly*, Xen. Hell. 6. 1, 6., 4, 28, etc. [ᾱ always; for τᾰγοί in Il. 23. 160 was only f. l. for τ' ἀγοί.]

τᾰγοῦχος, ὁ, (ταγή, ἔχω) *he that has the command* or *rule, a commander, ruler*, Aesch. Eum. 296.

τάγῠρῐ, τό, indecl. *a little bit, morsel*, Eupol. αἰγ. 10, cf. Piers. Moer. p. 331: an old Att. word, used only as an Adv., without Article (in Hesych. τάγυρι should be read for ταγύρια).—For Solon 21. 3 (Bach.), v. sub Διγυαστάδης. [ᾰ]

τἀδελφοῦ, Att. contr. for τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ.

τἄδικον, Att. contr. for τὸ ἄδικον.

τᾰθείς, εἶσα, έν, part. aor. 1 pass. from τείνω, Hom.

τάθη, Ep. for ἐτάθη, 3 sing. aor. 1 pass. from τείνω, Il. [ᾰ]

ταί, Ep. and Ion. for αἱ, nom. pl. fem. of the Art. ὁ, Hom., and Hdt.

Ταίνᾰρος, ὁ and ἡ, also Ταίνᾰρον, τό, *Taenarus*, a promontory and town on the southern end of Laconia, h. Hom. Ap. 412:—here was a cave, which led to the infernal regions, Strabo p. 363:—hence, Ταιναρίην ὑπὸ χθόνα, i. e. *ad inferos*, Ap. Rh. 1. 102, cf. Virg. G. 4. 467.

ταινία, ἡ, (τείνω) *a band, riband, fillet*, Lat. *taenia, fascia*, esp. *a headband*, worn in sign of victory, Xen. Symp. 5. 9, Plat. Symp. 212 E; cf. ταινιόω: *also the breastband of* young girls, Anacreont. 22. 13. 2. *a stripe in fur*, Opp. C. 1. 322. 3. of a ship, *the pennant, streamer*, Dio Chr. II. *a strip* or *tongue of land, a sandbank*, Polyb. 4. 41, 2. III. in joiner's work, *a fillet, fascia*, E. M. IV. *a tape-worm*, Plin. V. a *long, thin fish, tape-fish*, Epich. p. 29. [ῑ is found in arsi, Opp. l. c., and ap. Diog. L. 8. 62, v. Blomf. Aesch. Pr. 93.]

ταινιάζω, = ταινιόω, but prob. only f. l. in Suid. for παιανίζω; cf. Luc. Zeux. 11.

ταινίδιον, τό, Dim. from ταινία, *a small band*, Hipp. [νῐ]

ταινιο-είδης, ες, *like a* ταινία, *narrow, thin*, Hipp. Art. 813.

ταινίον, τό, Dim. from ταινία, *a small band*, E. M. 749, dub.

ταινιό-πωλις, ἡ, *a dealer in* ταινίαι, Eupol. Prosp. 1, Dem. 1309. 2.

ταινιόω, *to bind with a* ταινία or *headband*, esp. as conqueror, Ar. Ran. 393 (in pass.), Thuc. 4. 121, Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 3:—in Med., *to wear one*, Ar. Eccl. 1032.

ταινιώδης, ες, = ταινιοείδης, Theophr. Ign. 72.

ταῖτιον, v. sub τᾱ́τιον.

τἀκάτειον, by crasis for τὸ ἀκάτειον, Ar.

τἀκεῖ, τἀκείνων, by crasis for τὰ ἐκ-.

τᾰκερός, ά, όν, (τήκω) *molten, flowing, fluid*; *soft, tender*, τακερὰ μηκάδων μέλη Antiph. Ἄγροικ. 1. 4; τακερὰ ποιεῖν τὰ κρέα Dionys. (Com.) Ὁμων. 1. 7: metaph., *melting, languishing*, Ἔρως Anacr. 166 (107); so, of the eyes of lovers, τακεραῖς κόραις λεύσσειν Anth. P. 9. 567; τ. βλέπειν Alciphro 1. 28; τ. τι ἐν τοῖς ὄμμασιν πάθος ἀνυγραίνων Luc. Amor. 14:—of song, Ael. N. A. 5. 38. II. act., *serving to dissolve, soft*, ὕδατα Hipp. Aër. 284.

τᾰκερό-χρως, ὁ, ἡ, *with tender flesh*, Antipho Aphrodis. 1. 5.

τᾰκερόω, *to make soft, to boil soft*, Diosc. 4. 184, in Pass.

τάκιστα, for τάχιστα, barbarism in Ar. Thesm. 1214.

τακτέον, verb. Adj. from τάσσω, *one must arrange* or *order*, Plat. Legg. 631 D.

τακτικός, ή, όν, *fit for ordering* or *arranging*, esp. *belonging* or *fit for military tactics*, ἀριθμοὶ τ. regular lines of battle, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 11; τ. ἀνήρ *a tactician*, Id. 8. 5, 15; τακτικὸν ἡγεῖσθαί τι to think it *a good piece of tactics*, Ib.:—ἡ τακτική (sc. τέχνη) *the art of drawing up soldiers in array, tactics*, Nicom. ap. Ath. 291 D; so, τὰ τακτικά Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 14, etc.: τ. σύγγραμμα a treatise *on tactics*, Byz. Adv. -κῶς, Schol. Eur.

τακτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. from τάσσω, *ordered*, τακτόν τι παρὰ Κύρου παραγγέλλων Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 28; *arranged, fixed, stated*, τ. ἀργύριον *a fixed* sum, Thuc. 4. 65; σῖτος τ. *a fixed quantity* of corn, Ib. 16; τακτὴν τροφὴν λαμβάνειν Plat. Legg. 909 C; ἐν τακταῖς ἡμέραις βουλεύεσθαι Aeschin. 42. 28.

τάκω, Dor. for τήκω, Pind. [ᾰ]

τάκων, ὁ, a kind of *sausage* or *rissolle*, Crates Θηρ. 3, cf. Poll. 6. 53. (In Hesych., oxyt.)

τᾰλᾰ-εργός, όν, (*ταλάω, *ἔργω) *bearing, enduring labour, painful, drudging*, of mules, Il. 23. 654, 662, Od. 4. 636, and Hes.; also of Hercules, like πολύτλας, Theocr. 13. 19: *laborious*, πόνος Opp. H. 5. 50.

ταλαί-μοχθος, ον, = ταλαίπωρος, Eust. 1735.

τάλαινα, fem. from τάλας; whence Theognost. Can. 66 invents a masc. τάλαινος. Of a like coinage are ταλαίνω and ταλάσσω, assumed by Schol. Theocr. 15. 111, to derive ἀτιτάλλω.

Τᾰλᾰϊονίδης, ου, ὁ, patronym. formed irreg. metri grat. for Ταλαΐδης, *son of Talaüs*, Il. [ϊον]

**τᾰλαιπωρέω**, f. ήσω, (ταλαίπωρος) *to do hard work, to go through hard labour, to suffer hardship* or *distress*, Eur. Or. 672, Ar. Lys. 1220, Thuc. 1. 99., 5. 74, etc.; τ. ἑαυτοῖς for their own benefit, Hipp. Aër. 290; –ρεῖν ἐθέλουσα Antipho 140. 28; –ρεῖν σώματι ἀδύνατος Lys. 187. 46; λυποῦνται καὶ συνεχῶς ταλαιπωροῦσι Dem. 22. 24. II. rarely trans., *to weary, wear out, annoy*, πάντα τρόπον τεταλαιπώρηκεν ἡμᾶς Isocr. 163 A:—hence Med. very oft. in the intr. signf. of Act., Hipp. Aër. 292; ἐν τοῖς ἀγροῖς ταλαιπωρουμένους Ar. Plut. 224; ἵνα μὴ ταλαιπωροῖτο μηδ' ἄχθος φέροι Id. Ran. 24; cf. Vesp. 967; τεταλαιπωρημένοι ὑπὸ τῆς νόσου *worn out* by .., Thuc. 3. 3; τῷ μήκει τοῦ πολέμου Dem. 231. 15; διὰ τὸν πόλεμον Isocr. 89 D; σῶμα ταλαιπωρούμενον *a worn out, exhausted* frame, Plut. Brut. 37.

**τᾰλαιπώρημα**, ατος, τό, *a misery, hardship, distress*, Phalar. Ep. 139.

**τᾰλαιπωρία** Ion. **–ίη**, ἡ, *hard work, severe labour*, Hipp. Aër. 293; but simply *regular use, exercise*, χειρός Hipp. Art. 821; in plur., *great bodily exertions*, ταλαιπωρήματα, Hdt. 4. 134., 6. 12; τ. σωμάτων Andoc. 22. 1. 2. *bodily pain, suffering*, Thuc. 2. 49: hence, *hardship, trouble, affliction, misery, distress*, Thuc. 4. 117; ἡ ἐν τοῖς ἔργοις τ. Polyb. 3. 17, 8.

**ταλαιπωρίζω**, =ταλαιπωρέω, Symm. V. T.

**τᾰλαίπωρος**, ον, prob. a coll. form of ταλαπείριος, τὸ τ. *the spirit of endurance*, Hipp. Aër. 289: *suffering hardship, wretched, miserable*, Pind. Fr. 210, Aesch. Pr. 231, 595, Soph. O. C. 14, etc.: —so of things, ὦ ταλαίπωρα πράγματα Ar. Av. 135. Adv. **–ρως**, Ar. Eccl. 54, Thuc. 3. 4.

**τᾰλαί-φρων**, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *much-enduring, wretched*, Soph. Aj. 903, Ant. 866, Eur. Hel. 524: *daring*, Soph. Ant. 39.

**τᾰλᾰ-κάρδιος**, ον, (*τλάω) *patient of heart, stout-hearted*, epith. of Hercules, Hes. Sc. 424: of Oedipus, *much-enduring, miserable*, Soph. O. C. 540, Epigr. ap. Aeschin. 80. 9.

**τᾰλᾰνίζω**, *to call oneself unhappy*, like σχετλιάζω, Aesop. 58, freq. in Eccl. and Byz., who also have subst. **–νισμός**, and Adv. **–νιστικῶς**.

**τᾰλανταῖος**, α, ον, f. l. for ταλαντιαῖος, Lob. Phryn. 544.

**τᾰλάντατος**, η, ον, Superl. from τάλας.

**τᾰλαντάω**, =ταλαντεύω, E. M. 744.

**τᾰλαντεία**, ἡ, (ταλαντεύω) *a balancing, swinging motion*, Plat. Crat. 395 E.

**τᾰλάντερος**, α, ον, Compar. from τάλας.

**τᾰλάντευσις**, ἡ, =ταλαντεία, Byzant.

**ταλαντευτέον**, *one must balance*, Eust. Opusc. 171.

**τᾰλαντεύω**, (τάλαντον) *to balance*:—hence, in Pass., *to sway backwards and forwards, to oscillate, waver*, μάχης δεῦρο κἀκεῖσε ταλαντευομένης Diod. 11. 22, cf. 16. 4, Plut. 2. 682 E. 2. *to weigh*, and so, *to measure out*, ὕδασιν (i. e. by the κλεψύδρα) ἠελίοιο ταλαντεύουσι κελεύθους Anth. P. 9. 782; νύκτα τ. Τιτάν Ib. append. 92: τούτων σὺ τὴν αἵρεσιν ταλ. Alciphro 1. 8; τὸ ζῆν ὑπὸ τούτων οὐ ταλαντεύεται Ib. 25. II. intr., like ταλαλεύω, *to swing to and fro, oscillate*, Arist. Incess. An. 8. 7.

**τᾰλαντιαῖος**, α, ον, *worth a talent*, οἶκος Dem. 833. 23:—so of persons, *worth a talent*, i. e. *possessed of one*, Crates Tolm. 2; ἔγγυος τ. surety *for a talent*, Arist. Oec. 2. 23. 2. *weighing a talent*, λιθοβόλος τ. an engine throwing stones *of a talent weight*, Polyb. 9. 41, 8; generally, *immense*, τ. νοσήματα Alcae. (Com.) Endym. 2.

**τάλαντον**, τό, *a balance*, Ζεὺς .. τὸ τάλαντον ἐπιρρέπει ἄλλοτε ἄλλως Theogn. 157 B; ζυγὸν ταλάντου Aesch. Supp. 823; cf. Ar. Ran. 797:—but almost always in plur., *a pair of scales*, χρύσεια πατὴρ ἐτίταινε τάλαντα Il. 8. 69; (hence, as a sign of the will of Zeus, γνῶ γὰρ Διὸς ἰρὰ τάλαντα 16. 658); ἐπὴν κλίνῃσι τάλαντα Ζεύς, when he changes the issue of battle, 19. 223; ὥστε τάλαντα γυνή .., ἥτε σταθμὸν ἔχουσα καὶ εἴριον ἀμφὶς ἀνέλκει ἰσάζουσα 12. 433; τάλαντα βρίσας οὐκ ἰσορρόπῳ τύχῃ Aesch. Pers. 346; etc. II. *any thing weighed*, 1. *a definite weight, a talent*, in Hom. always of gold, χρυσοῖο τάλαντον Od. 8. 393; in plur., Il. 19. 247, etc.: ἀργυρίου τάλαντα, first in Hdt., v. infra.—In the post-Hom. writers, it took a double signf., 1. *the talent of weight*, of which there were many, but those in general use were *the Euboïc* or *Attic* talent, =almost 57 lb.; and *the Aeginetan*, =about 82¼lb., first in Hdt. 2. 180, etc. (cf. ἡμιτάλαντον); esp. of a ship's tonnage, Hdt. 1. 194., 2. 96. 2. *the talent of money*, i. e. *a talent's weight of silver*, or *a sum of money equivalent to this*; so that, in our current coin, the *Euboïc* and *Attic talent* would be worth 243*l.* 15*s.*, containing 60 minae, and 6000 drachmae; v. Hdt. 3. 89, who mentions a Babylonian talent of money, which was to the Euboïc as 7 to 6:—Hdt. calls the *money-talent*, τ. ἀργυρίου, 7. 28; and this phrase recurs occasionally in Att., cf. Xen. Hell. 3. 5, 1.—On these points v. Hussey Weights and Measures, Böckh Metrologische Untersuchungen. In Inscr., τ, ττ, τττ, are 1, 2, 3 talents respectively. 3. *that which is weighed out, apportioned, allotted to one* (from the metaph. of Zeus's golden scales in Il. 8. 69, etc.), Jac. Anth. P. p. 945. (From *τλάω, Lat. *tul-isse*, Sanscr. *tul*, ponderare, Pott Et. Forsch. 1. 265.)

**τᾰλαντοῦχος**, ον, (ἔχω) *holding the balance*: metaph., Ἄρης τ. ἐν μάχῃ δορός *he who turns the scale* of battle, Aesch. Ag. 349 (where δορός belongs to μάχῃ, not to ταλ–).

**τᾰλαντόω**, like ταλαντεύω, *to weigh, balance*: — Pass., *to be balanced*: also opp. to ἰσορροπεῖν, *to waver, sway to and fro*, Plat. Tim. 52 E.

**τᾰλάντωσις**, ἡ, *a weighing*, Antipho ap. Poll. 9. 53. 2. (from Pass.) *a wavering, swaying to and fro*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 1, 9.

**τᾰλᾰός**, ή, όν, (*τλάω) =τλήμων, Ar. Av. 687.

**τᾰλᾰ-πᾰθής**, ές, (*τλάω) =τληπαθής, Suid.

**τᾰλᾰπείριος**, ον, (*τλάω, πεῖρα) *one who has seen and suffered much*, in Od. mostly of Ulysses, ξεῖνος ταλαπείριος ἐνθάδ' ἱκάνω Od. 7. 24, etc.; ἱκέτης ταλ. 6. 193:—hence in later times, *vagrant, vagabond*, πτωχὸς τ. Anth. P. 10. 66.—Cf. ταλαίπωρος.

**τᾰλᾰ-πενθής**, ές, (*τλάω) *bearing great griefs and sufferings, patient in woe*, θυμός Od. 5. 222. 2. of things, *toilsome*, ὑσμῖναι Panyas. 1. 5.

**τᾰλάριον**, τό, =sq., Poll. [ᾰ]

**τᾰλᾰρίς**, ίδος, ἡ, Dim. from sq., Lat. *quasillus*: also, ταλαρίσκος, ὁ, Anth. P. 6. 174.

**τάλᾰρος**, ὁ, *a basket*, Lat. *qualus*, Od. 4. 131, Hes. Sc. 293: usu. of wicker work, πλεκτὸς τάλ. Il. 18. 568, Od. 9. 247; in the latter passages, *a cheese-basket*, through which the whey can run off, cf. Ar. Ran. 560, Anth. P. 9. 567. 2. *a wicker cage* for fowls, *hen-coop*; and, metaph., Μουσέων τ., of *the Museum*, Timon ap. Ath. 22 D. (Prob. from *τλάω, *that which bears* or *holds*: others not so well from ταλασία.) [τᾰ]

**τάλᾱς**, τάλαινᾰ, τάλᾰν: gen. ἄνος, αίνης, ανος (also τάλαντος Hippon. 7 Bgk.): voc. τάλᾱν Hom., and Ar. Ran. 559, Eccl. 658, though τάλας is more usu. in Att.: (*τλάω):—like τλήμων, *suffering, wretched*, Lat. *miser*, Od. 18. 327, and Trag.; c. gen., οἳ 'γὼ τάλαινα ξυμφορᾶς κακῆς Aesch. Pers. 445; cf. Ar. Plut. 1044:—sometimes also in bad sense, *fool-hardy*, τάλαν Ο *wretch!* Od. 19. 68:—but, τάλαν, *poor dear!* as a sort of coaxing address, Ar. Lys. 910, 914; ὦ τάλαινα Ar. Eccl. 242.—Compar. τᾰλάντερος, α, ον: Superl. τᾰλάντατος, η, ον.—Poët. word, used by Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, 5. [τᾰλᾱς Br. Ar. Av. 1494; Dor. also τᾰλᾶς Theocr. 2. 4, cf. Jac. Anth. P. p. 547.]

**τᾰλάσειος**, α, ον, only in Ion. and Ep. form τᾰλᾰσήϊος, η, ον, (ταλασία) *belonging to wool-spinning*, ταλασήϊα ἔργα = ταλασία, Ap. Rh. 3. 292; so, ταλάσια ἔργα Xen. Oec. 7. 6.

**τᾰλᾰσία**, ἡ, *wool-spinning*, = ταλασιουργία, Plat. Legg. 805 E, Xen. Mem. 3. 9, 11. Prob. from *τάλω, because the wool *seems to have been weighed out* to the spinners: *therefore*, strictly, *the weighing out of wool* to be spun).

**τᾰλάσιος**, ον, v. sub ταλάσειος. [ᾰ]

**τᾰλᾰσιουργέω**, f. ήσω, (*ἔργω) *to spin wool*: generally, *to spin*, Xen. Mem. 3. 9, 11.

**τᾰλᾰσιουργία**, ἡ, =ταλασία, Plat. Polit. 282 C, 283 A.

**τᾰλᾰσιουργικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to wool-spinning*, Xen. Oec. 9. 7, Plat. Polit. 282 C; ἡ –κή (sc. τέχνη), =foreg., Ib. A, B.

**τᾰλᾰσιουργός**, όν, (*ἔργω) *spinning wool*; as Subst., ὁ or ἡ τ. *a wool-spinner*, Plat. Ion 540 C.

**τᾰλᾰσί-φρων**, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (*τλάω) *patient of mind, stout-hearted*, ὑπό κεν ταλασίφρονά περ δέος εἷλεν Il. 4. 421; but in Hom. usu. as epith. of Ulysses, Il. 11. 466, and Od.; so also in Hes. Th. 1012.

**ταλάσσῃς, –σῃ**, 2 and 3 pers. sing. aor. conj. from *τλάω, etc., Hom.:—Lyc. formed a fut. ταλάσσω, 746.

**τᾰλαύρῑνος**, ον, (*τλάω, ῥινός II. 2) *with shield of tough bull's-hide*, epith. of Ares, τ. πολεμιστής Il. 5. 289., 20. 78, etc.; so as epith. of Πόλεμος Ar. Pac. 241; and, jokingly, of Lamachos, Id. Ach. 964: hence, generally, *sturdy, tough, stout*, ταλαύρινον πολεμίζειν Il. 7. 239; τ. χρώς *a thick, tough* hide, Anth. P. 7. 208. (The diphthong αυ is due to the digamma, ταλᾰϝρινος.)

**τᾰλάφρων**, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, shortd. form for ταλασίφρων, Il. 13. 300.

**τἀληθές**, Att. by crasis for τὸ ἀληθές.

τᾶλις, ιδος, ἡ, *a marriageable maiden*, like νύμφη, Soph. Ant. 629, Call. Fr. 210: only poët. (Prob. from θῆλυς, θάλλω, τηλεθάω. Some connect it with the Syriac *talîtha* (maiden) in N. T., from Root *tâlâ*, recens fuit;—others with ταλασία, like our *spinster*.)

τᾶλλα or τἄλλα, by crasis for τὰ ἄλλα, cf. ἄλλος I. 3.

ταμά, Att. by crasis for τὰ ἐμά.

ταμάλιστα, Adv., found in some Mss. for τὰ μάλιστα, = μάλιστα. [ᾰ]

τάμε, for ἔταμε, Ion. 3 sing. aor. of τέμνω. Il. [ᾰ]

τᾰμέειν, poët. for ταμεῖν, inf. aor. Ion. of τέμνω, Il.

τᾰμείας, ου, ὁ, f. l. for ταμίας in Hesych.

τᾰμεῖον, τό, = ταμιεῖον, Babr. 108. 2; cf. Lob. Phryn. 493.

τᾰμέσθαι, inf. aor. Ion. med. of τέμνω, Il. 9. 580.

τᾰμεσί-χρως, οος, ὁ, ἡ, (τάμνω) *cutting the skin, wounding*, χαλκός, ἐγγείη Il. 4. 511., 13. 340.

τᾰμία, ἡ, Ep., and Ion. -ίη, *a housekeeper, housewife*, freq. in Hom.; τ., ἣ πάντ' ἐφύλασσεν Od. 2. 345; γυνὴ τ. Il. 6. 390; ἀμφίπολος τ. 24. 302:—so Xen. Oec. 9. 11., 10. 10:—cf. sq. fin.

τᾰμίας, ου, ὁ, Ep., and Ion. -ίης, heterocl. dat. plur. ταμίῃσιν, in many Att. Inscrr. ap. Böckh., v. esp. I. p. 180:—*a distributer, dispenser*, Il. 19. 44, cf. Ar. Vesp. 613; so, τ. πλούτου ἀνθρώποις Pind. O. 13; ὁ τῶν πνευμάτων τῷ σώματι τ. πλεύμων Plat. Tim. 84 D. 2. generally, *a controller, manager, overseer*, Zeus is called τ. πολέμοιο ἀνθρώπων Il. 4. 84; so Aeolus is τ. ἀνέμων Od. 10. 21; and a king is ταμίας Κυράνας, Pind. P. 5. 82, etc.; τ. Διός *the steward* or *priest* of Zeus, Pind. O. 6. 7; τ. Μοισᾶν, i. e. a poet, Pind. N. 10. 97, Fr. 4; οἶκος τ. στεφάνων *that hath stoke* of crowns, Pind. N. 6. 44: τ. γνώμης *one that is master of* his judgment, Theogn. 504, cf. 1242; τ. ἅμα τῆς τε ἐπιθυμίας καὶ τῆς τύχης Thuc. 6. 78; τ. τριαίνης, of Poseidon, Ar. Nub. 566; ἁλὸς ταμίαι the *lords* of the sea, Critias 1. 11; cf. ταμία. II. later, esp., *a steward, receiver, comptroller, treasurer*, as early as Hdt., τ. τῶν βασιλέος χρημάτων 2. 121, 1; τ. τοῦ ἱροῦ *the comptroller* of the sacred treasure in the citadel of Athens, Hdt. 8. 51, called τ. τῆς θεοῦ by Andoc. 10. 36, Dem. 1075. 2, cf. Plat. Legg. 774 B, E, Lys. 114. 41: v. plura ap. Herm. Pol. Ant. § 151. 7. 2. at Rome, *the quaestor*, Dion. H. 5. 34, Plut. Poplic. 12, etc. (Either from τέμνω, ταμ-εῖν, *one who cuts for each his share*: or akin to Lat. *dare*, δαίω, v. Pott Et. Forsch. 1. 186.)

τᾰμιεία, ἡ, (ταμιεύω) *the office* or *business of a* ταμίας or ταμία, *stewardship, housekeeping, management*, Plat. Legg. 806 A, Xen. Oec. 7. 41. 2. at Rome, *the quaestorship*, Lat. *quaestura*, Plut. Cato Mi. 17, 18, etc.

ταμιεῖδιον, τό, Dim. from sq., Suid.

τᾰμιεῖον, τό, (ταμιεύω) *a magazine, storehouse, treasury*, Thuc. 1. 96, Xen. Eq. 4. 1.

τᾰμίευμα, ατος, τό, *that which one has to manage, stores, supplies*, Diod. 3. 16. II. = sq., Xen. Oec. 3. 15.

τᾰμίευσις, ἡ, like ταμιεία, *housekeeping*; and so, *economy*, χρόνου Ael. V. H. 2. 5.

τᾰμιευτικός, ή, όν, (ταμιεύω) *of* or *for housekeeping; saving, careful*, Poll. 3. 115. II. at Rome, *belonging to the quaestor* or *quaestorship*, Lat. *quaestorius*, Plut. Cato Mi. 16, etc.

ταμιεύτρια, ἡ, = ταμία, Andr. Cret.

τᾰμιεύτωρ, ορος, ὁ, poët. for ταμίας, Manetho 4. 580.

τᾰμιεύω, and as Dep. med., τᾰμιεύομαι:—*to be a* ταμίας or ταμία, *to be a housekeeper* or *manager*, οὐκέτι ἐμοὶ ταμιεύσεις Ar. Eq. 948, cf. 959; σὺ γὰρ ταμιεύουσ' ἔτυχες Vesp. 964; ταμιεύειν τῆς παράλου Dem. 570. 15: and in Med., αὐταῖς ταμιεύεσθαι Ar. Thesm. 419. II. trans., *to deal out, to dispense*, in Act., Plat. Rep. 465 C; τὰ τῆς πόλεως Lys. 162. 43; τὰ τίμια ταμιεύεσθαι ἐκ τῆς ψυχῆς Xen. Symp. 4. 41; and so in Pass., τὴν δύναμιν ἐκ τούτου ταμιευομένην Plat. Rep. 508 B:—also, τοὺς νόμους τεταμιεύμεθα *we have* the laws *dealt out*, Lys. 183. 17. III. of keeping house, *to regulate, manage*, Ar. Av. 1542, Lys. 493 sq., Xen.:—and in Pass., χώρα ταμιευομένα τινί *governed* by one, Pind. O. 8. 40. 2. *to husband, save, store up*, ταμιεύσας ἐν Ἀκροπόλει τὰ ἀριστεῖα Dem. 741. 4; Ζηνὸς ταμιεύσασα γονάς *she was the depository of* it, Soph. Ant. 950. 3. metaph., *to turn to good account, husband, manage well*, ἰσχύν Hipp.; also, ταμιεύεσθαι τὴν τύχην, τὸν καιρόν *to make the best use of* fortune or the time, Dion. H: ταμιεύεσθαι εἰς ὅσον βουλόμεθα ἄρχειν *to control and determine* how far we mean to extend our sway, Thuc. 6. 18; so, ἔξεστιν ἡμῖν ταμιεύεσθαι ὁπόσοις ἂν βουλοίμεθα μάχεσθαι Xen. An. 2. 5, 18, cf. Cyr. 3. 3, 47; ἐς τὸ αὔριον ταμιεύεσθαι τὸ μῖσος *to lay it by*.., Luc. Pr. 8; cf. Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 131 D.—In this signf. usu. as Dep., though Hipp. l. c. has Act. IV. *to be* ταμίας (II) as a political officer, Arist. Pol. 3. 11, 16; esp. of the Roman *quaestor*, Plut. Num. 9, etc.

τᾰμίη, ἡ, Ep. and Ion. for ταμία, Hom.

τᾰμίης, ου, ὁ, Ep. and Ion. for ταμίας, Il., and Hdt.

τᾰμιουχέω, *to have the charge of the store-room*, Nicet.:—Eust. has ταμειουχέω and ταμουχέω:—also ταμιουχία, ἡ, and ταμειουχία.

τᾰμιοῦχος, ὁ, (ἔχω) *having charge of the store-room*, and so = ταμίας, Hesych.: Aesop. ap. Valck. Opusc. 1. 251 has ἡ τ.

ταμιόω, *to confiscate*, Gl.: in Med., Eust. Opusc. p. 20.

τᾰμῖσίνης τυρός, ὁ, cheese *made with rennet*, ap. Oribas.

τάμῖσος, ἡ, Dor. word = πυετία, *rennet*, Hipp.; δέρμα νέας ταμίσοιο ποτόσδον Theocr. 7. 16. [ᾰ]

τᾰμμέσῳ, Att. contr. for τὰ ἐν μέσῳ, restored by Reiske and Bekk. from Mss. in Dem. 995. 27.

τάμνω, Ep. and Ion. for τέμνω, Hom.

τᾰμών, part. aor. Ion. of τέμνω, Hom.

τάν or τᾶν, indecl., only Att. and in phrase ὦ τάν or ὦ τᾶν, as a form of address, mostly in good sense, *sir, my good friend*, first in Soph. O. T. 1145, Phil. 1387, then Eur. Bacch. 801, freq. in Ar., and Plat.; rarely (acc. to Herm. Soph. Phil. 1373, *never*) in bad sense, like οὗτος v, Plat. Apol. 25 C, Dem. 16. 23; used in addressing several persons, Cratin. Incert. 145, Nicopho Incert. 6.—Cf. Ruhnk. Tim. (Even the Ancients differed much about the origin and form of the word.—Some, as Philem. de Nomin. 319, etc., wrote it ὅταν; others, as E. M. p. 825. 15, ὠτᾶν; others, as Apoll. Dysc. ap. A. B. p. 569. 11, ὠτάν. So also some modern Editors write it ὦ' τάν, taking it as vocat. of ἐτάν, like μεγιστάν, ξυνάν etc.: others, ὦ 'ταν, as if vocat. of ἔτης, q. v.; Herm. l. c., and Bekker, ὦ 'τᾶν:—Dind., etc., ὦ τάν or ὦ τᾶν, without apostrophé. Passow follows these, thinking it a shortd. form of Dor. τῆνος (according to the analogous usage of οὗτος, ὦ οὗτος); or, referring it, with Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 57 Anm. 1, to τύ, τύνη, as an old dialectic Vocat. of the 2d personal Pron.; and Donaldson, New Crat. p. 162, adopts the latter view, comparing the Sanscr. *tvam*).

τἄν, Att. by crasis for τοι ἄν, Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 29 Anm. 22.

τἀν, Att. contr. for τὰ ἐν.

τάναγρα, ἡ, *a copper kettle*, Hesych.

Τάναγρα, ἡ, *a town of Boeotia*.

ταναγρίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a small kettle*, Poll. 10. 165.

τᾰνᾰ-ήκης, ες, (ἀκή) *with a long point* or *edge*, τ. χαλκός Il. 7. 77; of an axe, 23. 118; of a sword, 24. 754, etc. II. *far-stretching*, Ἄλπεις Orph. Arg. 1124.—Constantly interchanged with ταυνήκης.

τᾰνᾰ-ηχέτης, ου, ὁ, *far-sounding*: poët. -ηχέτα, Opp. C. 2. 144.

τᾰναί-μῦκος, ον, *bellowing so as to be heard far off, loud-bellowing*, βοῦς Anth. P. 6. 116: cf. ἐρίμυκος.

τἀναντία, Att. contr. for τὰ ἐναντία.

τανᾰδ-δειρος, ον, *long-necked*, Ar. Av. 254, 1394, Cinesias 2 Bgk. [ᾰν by nature, but lengthd. in Ar. Il. c. in dactylic verses.]

τανᾰός, ή, όν, also ος, ον, Il. 16. 589, (τανύω, τείνω) *stretched, outstretched, long*, τ. αἰγανέη Il. l. c.; *tall, slim*, ἀστάχυες h. Hom. Cer. 454; πλόκαμος τ. *flowing* locks, Eur. Bacch. 455; τ. αἰθήρ *outspread* ether, Id. Or. 322; τ. γῆρας *long* old age, Anth. P. 5. 282.

τᾰναύ-ποδος, ποδος, ὁ, ἡ, old Ep. form for *ταναύποδος, τανύποδος, *stretching the feet, long-striding* or *long-legged, long-shanked*, μῆλα Od. 9. 464, h. Ap. 304, Merc. 232:—the common form τανύποδος occurs in Soph. Aj. 837, as epith. of the Erinyes, cf. Aesch. Eum. 369, sq.

τᾰνᾰ-ϋφής, ές, (ὑφή) *woven long and finely*, Hesych. (where τανοϋφῆ), and so Wunder in Soph. Tr. 602 for γ' εὐϋφῆ. [ῠ]

τᾰνά-χαλκος, ον, *with a long metal point*, f. l. for τὸν εὔχαλκον in Anth. P. 6. 306. [νᾰ]

τᾰνᾰ-ῶπις, ιδος, ἡ, (ὤψ) *far-sighted*, Emped. 11.

τἄνδον or τἄνδον, Att. crasis for τὰ ἔνδον.

τἀνδρί, τἀνδρός, Att. crasis for τῷ ἀνδρί, τοῦ ἀνδρός.

τᾰνεῖαι, αἱ, *beams*, Lat. *tigna*, Theophr. H. Pl. 4. 1, 2. (Prob. from τείνω.)

τᾰνη-λεγής, ές, (λέγω) *laying one out at length*, freq. epith. of death, Μοῖρα ταν̓ηλεγέος θανάτοιο Od. 2. 100, etc.; Κὴρ τ. θ. 11. 170, Il. 8. 70, Tyrtae. 9(8). 35.

τᾰνή-λοφος, ον, *long-necked, with a long dome* or *top*, Hesych.

**τᾰνηλῠγής**, *és*, (*ἠλύγη*) *throwing a long shadow*, of the darkness of death, v. l. for *ταυηλεγής* in Od. 11. 398.

**ταυθᾰλύζω**, collat. form of sq., Hesych.

**ταυθᾰρύζω**, *to quiver, shiver, shake*, also *καυθαρίζω* and *ταυθαλύζω*, a rare word, only found in Gramm., perh. akin to *τονθορύζω*, *τανταλεύω*, *τανταλίζω*, and *τανταλόω*.

**ταυθᾰρυστός** or **-ιστός**, *ὁ*, *shaking violently*, Theopomp. (Com.) Incert. 35:—pecul. fem. *-ύστρια*.

**τᾰνίκα**, Dor. for *τηνίκα*.

**ταντᾰλεία**, *ἡ*, f. l. in Plat. for *ταλαντεία*, q. v.

**ταντᾰλεύω**, *to move like a τάλαντον, sway to and fro*. II. trans., like *ταλαντεύω*, *τανταλόω*, only in Apostol. Prov. 4. 91.

**ταντᾰλίζω**, like *ταλαντίζω*, = *τανταλεύω* I, Anacr. 78(82):—proverb., *τὰ Ταντάλου τάλαντα τανταλίζεται* he weighs in purse as much as Tantalus, v. Menand. *κυβ.* 1, and Paroemiogr. p. 377, Gaisf.

**Τάντᾰλος**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *Tantalus* king of Phrygia, ancestor of the Pelopidae, Od. 11. 582, sq.—Adj. *Ταντάλειος*, *α*, *ον*, and *Ταντάλεος*, *α*, *ον*, pecul. fem. *Ταντᾰλίς*, *ίδος*, which is also a patronym., daughter of Tantalus. (Clearly akin to *τάλαντον*, *ταλαντόω*, *τανταλόω*, prob. in relation to the mythological story of his *hanging balanced* over water, etc., Plat. Crat. 395 D.)

**ταντᾰλόω**, = *ταλαντόω*:—Pass., *ἐπὶ γᾷ πέσε τανταλωθείς* fell *with a swing* upon earth, Soph. Ant. 134;—the Schol. expl. it *διατιναχθείς*, *διασεισθείς*.

**τᾰντός**, contr. for *τὰ ἐντός*, Plat. Tim. 79 D.

**τᾰνύ-γληνος**, *ον*, *large-eyed, full-eyed*, Nonn. D. 43. 42.

**τᾰνύ-γλωσσος**, *ον*, *long-tongued: chattering, κορῶναι* Od. 5. 66.

**τᾰνυ-γλώχῖς**, *ινος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *with long point* or *head*, *ὀϊστοί* Il. 8. 297, Simon. 111 *Bgk.*

**τᾰνύ-δρομος**, *ον*, *running at full stretch*, Aesch. Eum. 371; cf. *τανύω* fin., *ταναύπους*.

**τᾰνῠ-έθειρα**, *ἡ*, *long-haired, with flowing hair*, Pind. O. 2. 46.

**ταυῠ-ήκης**, *ες*, (*ἀκή*) like *ταναήκης*, *with a long point* or *edge*, *τανύηκες ἄορ* Il. 14. 385, Od. 10. 439, etc. II. *tapering*, *ὄζοι* Il. 16. 768.—Cf. *ταναήκης*.

**τᾰνῠ-ήλιξ**, *ικος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *of extended age*, Anth. P. 5. 206.

**τᾰνῠ-ηχέτᾱ**, *ὁ*, v. l. for *ταναηχέτα*, Opp. C. 2. 144.

**τᾰνύ-θριξ**, *τρῐχος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *long-haired, shaggy*, *αἴξ* Hes. Op. 514; *ταν. ὗς* a *bristly* swine, Simon. Iamb. 6. 2.

**τᾰνυ-κνήμῖς**, *ῖδος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *long-legged, long-shanked*, Nonn. D. 48. 287.

**τᾰνύ-κνημος**, *ον*, = foreg., Nonn. D. 28. 17.

**τᾰνύ-κραιρος**, *ον*, *long-horned*, Opp. C. 1. 191, Anth., etc.

**τᾰνυ-κρήπῖς**, *ῖδος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *with long, high shoes*, Nonn. D. 28. 205. On the accent v. Choerob. in Theodos. p. 183.

**τᾰνῦμαι**, Pass., = *τανύομαι*, *τείνομαι*, *to be stretched, extend*, *τάνυται* Il. 17. 393. [ᾰ]

**τᾰνύ-μετρος**, *ον*, *of long measure*, Paul. S. Ambo 49.

**τᾰνῠ-μήκης**, *ες*, *long-stretched, slim*, *ἰτέαι* Anth. P. 6. 170.

**τανῦν**, Adv. for *νῦν*, *now, at present*, v. *νῦν* I. 3.

**τᾰνύ-πεπλος**, *ον*, *with flowing peplos, long-robed*, freq. in Hom., and Hes., always as epith. of high-born dames, *Ἑλένη* Il. 3. 228; *Θέτις* 18. 385:—*πλακοῦς τ.*, comically, Batr. 36. [ῠ]

**τᾰνύ-πλεκτος**, *ον*, *long-plaited, in long plaits*, Anth. P. 7. 473.

**τᾰνύ-πλευρος**, *ον*, *long-sided, huge*, *πέτροι* Anth. P. 9. 656.

**τᾰνυ-πλόκᾰμος**, *ον*, *with long locks of hair*, Nonn. D. 35. 328.

**τᾰνύ-πους**, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, v. sub *ταναύπους*. [ῠ]

**τᾰνύ-πρεμνος**, *ον*, *with long stem*, *φηγός* Nonn. D. 5. 538: *with tall trees*, *Ἴδη* Coluth. 195.

**τᾰνύ-πρῳρος**, *ον*, *with long front*: of a ship, *with long prow*, Q. Sm. 5. 348. II. *going over the whole front*, Hesych.

**τᾰνύ-πτερος**, *ον*, shorter form for *ταυυσίπτερος*, *with extended wings, long-winged*, *οἰωνοί* h. Hom. Cer. 89; *αἰετός* Hes. Th. 523, cf. Ibyc. 3, Pind. P. 5. 149.

**τᾰνῠ-πτέρῠγος**, *ον*, = sq., Simon. 39.

**τᾰνυ-πτέρυξ**, *ῠγος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *with outstretched* or *long wings*, hence *swift-flying*, *οἰωνοί* Il. 12. 237; *ἅρπη* 19. 350.

**τᾰνύ-πτορθος**, *ον*, *with long boughs*, Nonn. D. 5. 320.

**τᾰνύρριζος**, *ον*, (*ῥίζα*) *with long outstretching roots*, *αἴγειρος* Hes. Sc. 377.

**τᾰνύρρῑνος**, *ον*, (*ῥίς*) *long-nosed*, Nonn. D. 5. 10, acc. to Falck.; Gräfe *ταλαυρίνοιο* or *ταυυκραίροιο*.

**τανύρροιζος**, *ον*, *whizzing along*, *ἀκωκή* Opp. C. 4. 194.

**ταυυσί-δρομος**, *ον*, *running swiftly*, Sappho 76 Bgk.

**τᾰνῠσί-πτερος**, *ον*, = *τανύπτερος*, *ταυυπτέρυξ*, *ὄρνιθες* Od. 5. 65, cf. 2. 468, Hes. Op. 210, Ibyc. 7; *οἰωνός* h. Hom. Merc. 213; cf. Ar. Av. 1415, etc.

**τᾰνῦσι-πτέρῠγος**, *ον*, foreg., Manetho 2. 78.

**τάνῦσις**, *ἡ*, (*τανύω*) = *τάσις*, Hipp. Art. 833. [ᾰ]

**ταυυσί-σκοπος**, *ον*, *far-seeing*, Poeta ap. Julian. 299 C.

**τᾰνύ-σκῐος**, *ον*, *with long-stretching shadow*, Opp. 3. 4. 356.

**τᾰνυ-σκόπελος**, *ον*, *with high-peaked cliffs* or *rocks*, Nonn. Jo. 4. 121.

**τᾰνύσκομαι**, f. l. for *γανύσκομαι* in Phot.

**τᾰνύ-στροφος**, *ον*, *with a long turn* or *circuit*, Orac. ap. Euseb. P. E. 215 B.

**τᾰνυστύς**, *ύος*, *ἡ*, *a stretching*, *τ. τόξου a stringing* the bow, Od. 21. 112.

**τᾰνύ-σφῦρος**, *ον*, *with long taper ancles* or *feet*, *θυγάτηρ*, *παῖς* h. Hom. Cer. 2, 77; *Ὠκεανῖναι* Hes. Th. 364.

**τᾰνύ-τρῐχος**, *ον*, = *ταυύθριξ*, Opp. C. 1. 187.

**τᾰνύ-φθογγος**, *ον*, *far-sounding, loud-sounding*, Q. Sm. 11. 110.

**τᾰνύ-φλοιος**, *ον*, strictly, *with long-stretched bark*: of trees, *of tall* or *slender growth*, *πράνεια* Il. 16. 767; *αἴγειρος* Soph. Fr. 692.

**τᾰνύ-φυλλος**, *ον*, *with long-pointed leaves*, of the olive, Od. 13. 102, 346. II. *with thick foliage, leafy*, *ὄρος* Theocr. 25. 221. [ῠ]

**τᾰνῠ-χειλής**, *ές*, *long-beaked, long-nebbed*, *ὄρνις* Q. Sm. 5. 12; also of the bee, Ib. 3. 221.

**τᾰνύω**: fut. *ὑσω*, also *-ὑνω* in Od. 21. 174, acc. to Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 95 Anm. 17: pf. pass. *τετάνυσμαι*: aor. 1 pass. *ἐτανύσθην* Simon. 44. 8, = *τείνω*, *τιταίνω*, *τιτύσκομαι*. *To stretch, strain, stretch out*, Hom.; *τ. ἶριν* Il. 17. 547; *τ. βιόν to string* a bow, Od. 24. 176; *τὸ μὲν τόξον . . τανυσσάμενος having strung his* bow, Il. 4. 112, cf. Archil. 3 Bgk.; so, absol., Od. 21. 152, 171 sq.; *ῥηϊδίως ἐτάνυσσε νέῳ ἐπὶ κάλλοπι χορδήν* Ib. 407; *ἐπὶ Ἀκράγαντι τανύσαις* (sc. *ὀϊστούς*) *aiming* them at Agrigentum, Pind. O. 2. 165; *τ. κανόνα to draw* the weaving-bar *tight*, to weave, Il. 23. 761; *ὅπως . . τανύσῃ βοέοισιν ἱμᾶσιν* [sc. *ἵπποις*] when . . he reins in [the horses], Il. 23. 324; *ἅρμα τάνυεν ἐπὶ Ἰσθμῷ drove* it to the Isthmus, Pind. O. 8. 65; cf. infra II. 3: v. *ἐπιτανύω*. 2. *to stretch out, to lay along, lay out*, *ἀνθρακιὴν στορέσας ὀβελοὺς ἐφύπερθε τάνυσσεν* Il. 9. 213; *ἔγχος* Od. 15. 283; *τράπεζαν τ. to set out* a long table, freq. in Od.; *τ. κληῖδα to let* it *hang, hang* it *up*, Od. 1. 442; so, *ἰοδόκη τετάνυστο κατωμαδόν* Ap. Rh. 2. 679: *τ. τινὰ ἐν κονίῃς, ἐπὶ γαίῃ to lay* one *in* the dust, *stretch* him *at his length*, Il. 23. 25, Od. 18. 92; cf. *ἐκτανύω*. 3. metaph., *to strain*, i. e. *put in violent motion, strain yet further, make more intense*, *μάχην* Il. 11. 336; *ἔριδα* Il. 14. 389; *πόνον* Il. 17. 401; from the metaphor fully expressed in Il. 13. 359, *ὁμοίου πολέμοιο πεῖραρ ἐπαλλάξαντες ἐπ' ἀμφοτέροισι τάνυσσαν* (v. sub *ἐπαλλάσσω*): cf. *συντανύω*. II. Pass., *to be on the stretch, to expand*, *γναθμοὶ τάνυσθεν* (for *ἐτανύσθησαν*) the hollow cheeks *filled out*, Od. 16. 175. 2. *to lie stretched out, to extend*, *νῆσος παρὲκ λιμένος τετάνυσται* Od. 9. 116; *τετάνυστο περὶ σπείους ἠμερίς* Od. 5. 68; *ἐτανύσθη πάντη he stretched himself* every way, Hes. Th. 177; *ταυυσθεὶς stretched* on the ground, Il. 13. 392, etc. 3. metaph., *to strain* or *exert oneself*, esp. *to run at full stretch*, of horses galloping, *τανύοντο δὲ μώνυχες ἵπποι ἄψορρον προτὶ ἄστυ* Il. 16. 375; *ἐν ῥυτῆρσι τάνυσθεν* Il. 16. 475; of mules, *ἅμοτον τανύοντο* Od. 6. 83; cf. *τάνυμαι*.—Ep. word, used twice by Pind., but never in Trag. (Cf. *τείνω* sub fin.) [ῠ always, except in Anacreont. 38. 5:—hence, Hom. freq. doubles *σ* in aor., metri grat.]

**ταξείδιον**, *τό*, Dim. from *τάξις*, Byz.

**ταξεώτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*τάξις*) *the officer of a magistrate, a sergeant*, Eccl., Byz.

**ταξεωτικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *belonging to a ταξεώτης*, Eust.

**ταξι-αρχέω**, *to be a ταξίαρχος*, Ar. Pac. 444, Thuc. 8. 92, Lys. 130. 21.

**ταξι-άρχης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, = *ταξίαρχος*, Hdt. 7. 99., 9. 53, Lys. 134. 35: but the older Att. writers, and even Polyb. and Plut., prefer the form *-αρχος*, as usual: *ταξιάρχης* in Aesch. Fr. 168 is dub.

**ταξι-αρχία**, *ἡ*, *the office, duty* or *business of a ταξίαρχος*, Polyb.

**ταξί-αρχος**, *ὁ*, *the commander of a large division of an army, a brigadier*, Hdt. 8. 67; more definitely, *ταξίαρχοι τῶν πολίων* Hdt. 9. 42. II. at Athens, *the commander of the τάξις*, or *quota of infantry* furnished by a *φυλή*, of course ten in number, the like *cavalry*-officers being *φύλαρχοι*, Ar. Pac. 1172, Av. 353, etc., cf. Herm. Pol. Ant. § 152:—but in Thuc. 4. 4., 7. 60, it seems to be used of *all officers* under the *στρατηγοί*, v. Arnold ad l.; in Xen. usu. *a centurion, captain*.

**ταξί-λοχος**, *ον*, *ordering* or *commanding a division of an army*, τ. λαῶν Anth. P. append. 9. 5.

**ταξιόομαι**, Pass., *to engage in battle*, Pind. O. 9. 118.

**τάξις**, εως, Ion. *ιος*, ἡ, (τάσσω) *an arranging*: esp. of soldiers, *a drawing up in rank and file, the disposition* of an army, Thuc. 7. 5 :—*battle-array, order of battle*, Lat. *acies*, κατὰ τάξιν Hdt. 8. 86; ἐν τάξει Thuc. 4. 72, etc.; ἐς τάξιν καθίστασθαι, ἀνάγειν Thuc. 4. 93, Ar. Av. 400; τάξιν διασπᾶν Thuc. 5. 70; and of ships, ἐκ τῆς τάξιος ἐκπλῶσαι Hdt. 6. 14. 2. *a single rank* or *line* of soldiers, Lat. *ordo*, ἐπὶ τάξεις ὀλίγας γίγνεσθαι to be drawn up a few *lines* deep, Hdt. 6. 111, c. 9. 31. 3. *a post* or *place in the line* of battle, Lat. *statio*, Hdt. 9. 21. 26, etc.; ἧ ἕκαστος τὴν τ. ἔχει Xen. An. 4. 3, 29; τάξεως πρώτης τετάχθαι Lys. 140. 30: ἐκλείπειν τὴν τ. Hdt. 5. 75; λείπειν Andoc. 10. 21, Plat. Apol. 29 A, Dem., etc.; διαφυλάττειν Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 43; τῆς τάξεως παραχωρεῖν Dem. 38. 26, etc. 4. like τάγμα, *a division* of an army, *a brigade*, esp. at Athens *the quota of infantry furnished by each φυλή* (cf. ταξίαρχος), Lys. 140. 30., 147. 19: but oft. of smaller bodies, *a company, cohort*, etc., Xen. An. 1. 2, 16, etc.; cf. Arnold Thuc. 4. 4: ξὺν ἑπτὰ τάξεσιν Soph. O. C. 1311; of ships, *a squadron*, Aesch. Pers. 380:—generally, *a band, company*, φιλία γὰρ ἥδε τ. Id. Pr. 128. II. *an arranging, arrangement*, τοῦ ὅλου Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 22; τ. λόγου, opp. to its matter, Arist. Rhet. 3. 12, 6. 2. esp. *an assessment of tribute*, Xen. Ath. 3. 5, (cf. σύνταξις, and our *tax*): *an arrangement with creditors*, Plat. Legg. 844 B, Lex ap. Dem. 715. 2. III. *order, good order*, κ. καὶ κόσμος Plat. Gorg. 504 A; οὔτε νόμος οὔτε τάξις Id. Legg. 875 C; ἐν τάξει *in an orderly manner*, Ib. 637 E; ὕστερον τῇ τάξει later *in order*, Dem. 32. 18. IV. *the post, rank* or *position* one holds, ὑπὸ χθόνα τάξιν ἔχουσα Aesch. Eum. 396; ἡ τάξις τῶν ἀκοντιζόντων Antipho 121. 43; ἰδία βίου τ. Isocr. 116 B; οἰκέτου τ. Dem. 313. 13: hence, ἐν Θετταλῶν τάξει, ἐν ἐχθροῦ τ. *viewed as* Thessalians, *as* an enemy, Id. 246. 2., 481. 21; etc.: ἐν ἐπηρείας τάξει by way of insult, Id. 229. 14: hence, 2. *one's duty towards* another, ἡ ὑπέρ τινος τ. Id. 273. 26, cf. 1478. 15; ἡ εὐνοίας τ. *the duty* of good-will, Id. 286. 3. V. *an order, class* of men, as of magistrates, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 7, Dem. 171. 17.—Cf. τάσσω throughout.

**ταξί-φυλλος**, *ον*, *with regular leaves*, Theophr. H. Pl. 1. 10, 8.

**ταξιώτης**, *ου*, ὁ, and **ταξιωτικός**, ἡ, *όν*, =ταξεώτης, -ωτικός.

**τάξος**, ὁ, *the yew tree*, Lat. *taxus*, Galen.

**ταπεινο-λογέω**, *to speak humbly*, Eccl.

**ταπεινο-λογία**, ἡ, *low, humble speech*, Poll. 2. 124.

**ταπεινορρημοσύνη**, ἡ, (ῥῆμα)=foreg., Jo. Chrys.

**ταπεινός**, ἡ, *όν*, *low*: 1. of Place, *lying low*, χώρη Hdt. 4. 191; ταπεινὰ νέμεσθαι to live *in low regions*, Pind. N. 3. 144; τ. ἕζεσθαι Eur. Or. 1411; so, of stature or size, *low*, Xen. Eq. 1. 3. 2. of Condition, *brought down, humbled, low*, Hdt. 7. 14, Aesch. Pr. 908; τὰ μέγιστα θεὸς ταπείν' ἔθηκε Eur. Tel. 25: esp. of Rank, *of low rank, lowly, poor, mean*, Lat. *vilis*, Eur. Hec. 245, Andr. 979, Xen., etc.; τ. καὶ ἄπορος δίαιτα Plat. Legg. 762 E: hence, ταπεινὰ πράττειν to be *poorly off*, Plut. Thes. 6. 3. like Lat. *humilis, demissus, downcast, downhearted*, διάνοια Thuc. 2. 61; also simply, *submissive, obedient*, Aesch. Pr. 320; τ. τινα παρέχειν Xen. An. 2. 5, 13: in bad sense, *mean, base, abject*, τ. καὶ ἀνελεύθερος Plat. Legg. 744 C, Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 5; and in good sense, *lowly, humble*, Plat. Legg. 716 A, Xen. Cyr. 5. 1, 4. 4. of style, *low, poor*, τ. λέξις, Lat. *exilis dictio*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 2, 1. II. Adv. -νῶς, Xen. Cyr. 5. 5, 8, and Isocr. (Acc. to some from τάπης, δάπις, δάπεδον: others from πέδον, as if for πεδεινός, πεδινός.)

**ταπεινότης**, ητος, ἡ, *lowness* of stature, Hdt. 4. 22. 2. of condition, *lowness, low estate, abasement*, Thuc. 7. 75. 3. *lowness of spirits, dejection*, Xen. Hell. 3. 5, 21: in bad sense, *baseness, vileness*, Plat. Polit. 309 A; joined with μικροψυχία, Arist. Rhet. 2. 6, 10: in good sense, *lowliness, humility*, ἐς τοσαύτην τ. καθιστάναι Isocr. 65 B.

**ταπεινο-φρονέω**, *to be ταπεινόφρων*, LXX, Arr. Epict. 1. 9.

**ταπεινο-φροσύνη**, ἡ, *lowliness of mind*, N. T.

**ταπεινό-φρων**, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *low-minded, base*, Plut. 2. 336 E:—in good sense, *lowly in mind, humble*, LXX. Adv. -όνως.

**ταπεινόω**, *to depress, lower*, πρόσωπον ἐκ μετεώρου ταπεινούμενον Hipp. Coac. 152; *to humble, abase, tame*, Xen. An. 6. 3, 18; τ. καὶ συστέλλων Plat. Lys. 210 E; ταπεινωθεὶς ὑπὸ πενίας Id. Rep. 553 C; τεταπείνωται ἡ τῶν Ἀθηναίων δόξα Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 4; ταπεινώσαντες .. τοὺς νῦν ἐπηρμένους Aeschin. 87. 24:—in good sense, *to make lowly* or *humble*, N. T.; in pass., *to humble oneself*, Menand. δεισ. 4.

**τἀπείνωμα**, ατος, τό, *that which is made low*:—in astronomy *the declination* of a star, opp. to ὕψωμα, Plut. 2. 149 A.

**τἀπείνωσις**, ἡ, *a lowering, humbling, abasing*, Polyb. 9. 33, 10: *abasement, defeat*, Plat. Legg. 815 A, Plut. 2. *lowness of style*, Plut. 2. 7 A, Quintil. Inst. 8: 3, 48. 3. in good sense, *lowliness, humility*, N. T.

**τἀπεινωτικός**, ἡ, *όν*, *lowering*: *discouraging*, etc.

**τάπης**, ητος, ὁ, *a carpet, rug*, Lat. *tapes*, made of wool, Od. 4. 124; οὖλοι τ. Il. 16. 224; used to spread on seats and beds (v. sub δέμνιον), Il. 9. 200, Od. 10. 12, etc.; φορμὸν ἔχειν ἀντὶ τάπητος Ar. Plut. 542.—Later forms are ταπίς, δάπις, qq. v. (Prob. akin to δάπεδον.) [ᾰ]

**τἀπήτιον**, τό, Dim. from foreg., Alciphro Fr. 18.

**τἀπί**, Att. contr. for τὰ ἐπί.

**τἀπιεικῆ**, Att. for τὰ ἐπ-.

**ταπίς**, ίδος, ἡ, later form for τάπης, Xen. An. 7. 3, 27, where the acc. ταπίδα occurs, which shews that the right accent is ταπίς, not τάπις, for then the accus. would be τάπιν.—The form δάπις is a common v. l., as in Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 16. [ᾰ]

**τἀπό**, Att. contr. from τὰ ἀπό.

**τἀπόρρητα**, Att. for τὰ ἀπόρρ-.

**ταπρῶτα**, Adv. for τὰ πρῶτα, *at first*, Il. 1. 6.

**τάρ**, acc. to some old Gramm. an enclit. Conjunction, εἴ ταρ, οὔ ταρ etc., where we write εἴτ' ἄρα, οὔτ' ἄρα, as in Il. 1. 65, 93.

**τἄρα**, Att. contr. for τοι ἄρα, Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 29 Anm. 22: others write τᾰρα [– ⏑], as Dind. Ar. Ran. 252.

**τάραγμα**, ατος, τό, *disquietude, trouble*, πίπτειν ἐν τ. Eur. H. F. 1091. [τᾰ]

**τᾰραγμός**, ὁ, like τάραξις, *a disturbance, confusion*, τ. ἐς φρένας πίπτει Aesch. Cho. 1058; ἐς ταραγμὸν ἥκειν Eur. H. F. 533, etc.

**τᾰράκτης**, ου, ὁ, *a disturber*, Lyc. 43.

**τᾰρακτικός**, ἡ, *όν*, *disturbing*, τῆς ψυχῆς Plut. Crass. 23:—esp. of food that does not agree with the stomach, Id. 2. 734 E; τ. οἶνος Ib. 648 B, etc.

**τᾰρακτός**, ἡ, *όν*, verb. Adj., *disturbed, troubled*: *that may be disturbed* or *troubled*, only in E. M.; and prob. f. l. for ταρακτικόν or ταράττον, as Hesych.

**τάρακτρον**, τό, *a tool for stirring with, a ladle*, metaph., Ar. Pac. 654. [τᾰ]

**τᾰράκτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, poët. for ταράκτης, Aesch. Theb. 572.

**τάρανδος**, ὁ, *a horned beast of the North, the rein-deer*, or perh. *the elk*, Ael. N. A. 2. 16, Arist. Mir. 29, ubi v. Beckm. [τᾰ]

**Τᾰραντίζω**, *to imitate the Tarentines, to take their part*: esp. *to ride like a Tarentine horseman*.

**Ταραντίνιον**, τό, *a fine Tarentine woman's garment*, prob. woven from the threads of the pinna, v. l. Ath. 622 B: Dim. Ταραντῖνίδιον, Luc. Calumn. 16, D. Meretr. 7. 2.

**τᾰραξίας**, ου, ὁ, =ταράκτης, Suid.

**τᾰραξί-κάρδιος**, *ον*, *heart-troubling*, Ar. Ach. 315.

**τᾰραξί-πολις**, εως and ιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *troubling the city*, Philo. [ῐ]

**τᾰράξ-ιππος**, *ον*, *troubling* or *frightening horses*:—ὁ τ. the name of an altar on the Olympic racecourse, described by Paus. 6. 20, 15, cf. Ib. 19, and 10. 37, 4.

**τᾰραξ-ιππό-στρᾰτος**, *ον*, *troubling the horse*, of Cleon as a sworn foe to the Ἱππεῖς, Ar. Eq. 247.

**τάραξις**, ἡ, = ταραγμός, *confusion*, βίου Ar. Thesm. 137: *a disordered state of the bowels, bowel-complaint*, Foës. Oec. Hipp. II. also Medic., *inflammation of the eyes*, Ib. [τᾰ]

**Τάρας**, αντος, ὁ or ἡ, *Tarentum*, a town of Magna Graecia, on a river of the same name, Hdt. 1. 24, Thuc., etc.: hence **Τᾰράντῖνος**, η, ον, *Tarentine*.

**ΤΑΡΑ΄ΣΣΩ** Att. **-ττω**, in Att. also shortd. θράσσω, q. v.: fut. ταράξω; med. ταράξομαι in pass. signf., Thuc. 7. 36: pf. τέτρηχα (intr.), cf. infra II. *To stir, stir up, trouble*, σύναγεν νεφέλας ἐτάραξε δὲ πόντον (sc. Ποσειδῶν) Od. 5. 291; so, κύμασιν ταράσσεται πόντος Archil. 49 (35); τ. πέλαγος ἁλός Eur. Tro. 88, cf. 687; τ. τὸν θῖνα *to stir up* the sand, Ar. Vesp. 696; γῆν καὶ θάλατταν τ. εἰκῇ Id. Eq. 431; τ. καὶ κυκᾶν Id. Ach. 688; so also, βροντήμασι κυκάτω πάντα καὶ ταρασσέτω Aesch. Pr. 994; παρ. φάρμακον, like κυκάω, Meineke Ameips. Sphend. 2:—οὐ χθόνα ταράσσοντες *troubling* not Earth (i. e. not ploughing), Pind. O. 2. 114;—metaph., τ. φωνάν *to wag* the tongue, Pind. P. 11. 66; τ. νεῖκος, πόλεμον *to stir up* strife, war, Soph. Ant. 794, Plat. Rep. 567 A; τ. φόνον Eur. Bacch. 792; τ. δίκας τινί Plut.

Themist. 5: *to jumble up*, Lat. *commiscere*, Dem. 370. 12:—so also absol., Soph. O. T. 483, and freq. in Plut.:—Pass. *γόος ἀμφιλαφὴς ταραχθείς* Aesch. Cho. 331. 2. usu., *to trouble* the mind, *confound, alarm, frighten*, Aesch. Cho. 289; *τ. ψυχήν, φρένα, γνώμην* Soph. Fr. 607, Eur., etc.: so, *τ. γλῶσσαν* Eur. I. A. 1542; *πολλά με ταράττει* Plat. Phaed. 103 C; etc.; cf. *συνταράσσω*. 3. *to trouble, disturb, throw into disorder*, esp. an army, Hdt. 9. 51, Xen., etc.; and in Pass., *to be in disorder*, Hdt. 4. 125., 8. 16, Thuc., etc.:—*τ. τοὺς ταρσοὺς τῶν κώπεων* Hdt. 8. 12:—*τ. τὴν κοιλίαν to disorder* the bowels, Foës. Oec. Hipp. 4. oft. of political matters, *to agitate, distract, τὴν πόλιν* Ar. Eq. 867; *τὰ πράγματα* Dem. 278. 15: and Pass., *to be in a state of disorder* or *anarchy, ἐν ἀλλήλοις τ.* Thuc. 2. 65, cf. Dem. 22. 8, etc. II. except in the places quoted, Hom. only uses the intrans. pf. *τέτρηχα, to be in disorder* or *confusion, be in an uproar, τετρήχει δ' ἀγορή* Il. 2. 95; *ἀγορὴ τετρηχυῖα* Il. 7. 346: also, *τετρηχυῖα θάλασσα* Leon. Tar. 96: hence *τρηχύς*, Att. *τραχύς, τρηχύνω* etc.—The common opinion, that *τέτρηχα* is pf. of a Verb *τρήχω* (from *τρηχύς*) is refuted by Buttm. Lexil. s. v., after the old Gramm.—Later Poets indeed acted on this opinion so far as to form a pres. *τρήχω, to be rough* or *stiff*, e. g. Nic. Th. 521; and Ap. Rh. 3. 1393 uses *τέτρηχα* in this signf. (Akin to *τάρβως, ταρβέω*, perh. also to *ἀράσσω, ῥάσσω, ῥήσσω*, v. *ῥήγνυμι*.)

**ταραχή**, ἡ, contr. *τάρχη, trouble, disorder, confusion, οὐ φρενῶν ταραχαί* Pind. O. 7. 55; *γνώμης* Hipp., Isocr. 16 A (cf. *ταραχώδης*); *τ. παρέχειν* Plat. Phaed. 66 D: esp. of an army or fleet, Hdt., Thuc. 3. 77, etc.; *τῇ ταραχῇ in the confusion*, Hdt. 3. 126, 156:—also, *political confusion, tumult*, etc., Lys. 125. 9, Isocr. 33 B, Xen., etc.:—*τ. ἀδελφῶν a quarrel* between brothers, Pseud. Eur. I. A. 508:—*τ. τῆς κοιλίας* a bowel-*complaint*, Hipp. Coac. 151.

**ταράχος**, ὁ, = foreg., Xen. An. 1. 8, 2, Plut. Pomp. 61, etc. [τᾰ]

**ταρᾰχώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *troublous, fond of troubling* or *perplexing, τὸ θεῖόν (ἐστι) φθονερὸν καὶ ταραχῶδες* Hdt. 1. 32; *τύχη* Isocr. 50 C; *φάρμακον* Luc. D. Mar. 2. 2. II. *troubled, disordered, confused, τ. ναυμαχία* Thuc. 1. 49; *στράτευμα* Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 26; esp. of persons, *troubled in mind, delirious*, and the like, *γνῶμαι τ.* Hipp. Coac. 168, cf. Foës. Oec.: also, *κοιλία τ. disordered* bowels, Id. Epid. 1. 940, Coac. 119:—*ἴχνη τ. confused* traces (of game) Xen. Cyn. 5. 4.—Adv. *-δῶς*, Dem. 1477. 7.

**ταρβᾰλέος**, *α, ον, frighted, fearful*, h. Hom. Merc. 165, Soph. Tr. 953.

**ταρβέω**, f. *ήσω*, intr. *to be frightened* or *alarmed, to fear, θυμῷ τ.* Hom.; *θάρσεο .. φρεσὶ μηδέ τι τάρβει* Il. 24. 171, cf. 21. 288, Od. 18. 330, etc.; *τ. φόβῳ* Eur. H. F. 971; so prob., Soph. Tr. 37, cf. Valck. Phoen. 364, and v. *τάρβος*:—*τ. μή ..*, Soph. O. T. 1011, etc.:—*τὸ ταρβεῖν a state of fear*, Eur. Or. 312; *τεταρβηκώς fear-stricken*, Id. I. A. 857:—also, *to feel awe, reverential fear, τὼ μὲν ταρβήσαντε καὶ αἰδομένω βασιλῆα στήτην* Il. 1. 331. 2. c. acc., *to fear, dread, ταρβήσας χαλκόν* Il. 6. 469; *πληθύν* 11. 405; and so, 17. 586, *τίς κέ σ' ἔτ' ἄλλος Ἀχαιῶν ταρβήσειεν*; which others wrongly make causal, *to frighten*; *to stand in awe of, revere, σέβας, χρησμούς* Aesch. Eum. 700, 714. Poët. word.

**τάρβη**, ἡ, = sq., Suid.

**ΤΑ'ΡΒΟΣ**, *εος, τό, fright, alarm, terror*, Il. 24. 152, 181; also, *awe, reverence, τινός for one*, Aesch. Pers. 696; *περίφοβον τ.* Id. Supp. 736; so, *τάρβος ἐς* (most MSS. wrongly *τάρβους φόβον τ' ἀφικόμην* Eur. Phoen. 361 (where Valck. distinguishes *φόβος, fear*, from *τάρβος, expressed fear, fright*). II. *an object of alarm, a fear* or *alarm, πόλει τάρβος ἦσθα* Eur. Bacch. 1311:—Poët. word.

**ταρβοσύνη**, ἡ, poët. for *τάρβος*, Od. 18. 342.

**ταρβόσυνος**, η, ον, *affrighted*, Aesch. Theb. 240.

**ταρβύζω**, = *ταρβέω*, Hesych., who also quotes *ταρμύζομαι* in same signf.

**τᾶργα**, Att. for *τὰ ἔργα*: others *τᾶργα*.

**ταργαίνω**, = *ταράσσω*, Hesych.

**ταργάνη**, ἡ, also **σαργάνη**, *plaited work, a band, cord*, Hesych. [γᾰ]

**τάργᾰνον**, *τό, vinegar, bad wine*, Lat. *lora*, Phœnix ap. Ath. 495 E.—Ion. word. Prob. from *ταράσσω*, and so (strictly *thick, troubled liquor*; cf. sq.)

**ταργᾰνόω**, *to stir up, stir together, οἶνος τεταργανωμένος thick* wine, or simply = *τάργανον*, Plat. (Com.) Incert. 9.

**ταργᾰνόω**, (*ταργάνη*) *to bind*, Hesych.

**τᾰργύριον**, by crasis for *τὸ ἀργύριον*, Ar. Thesm. 1196; so also, *τᾰργυρίου* etc.

**τάρες**, gen. *τάρων*, shortd. for *τέτταρες*, Amphis Plan. 1. 11, cf. *ταρτημόριον*.

**ταρίφη**, ἡ, = *ταρπάνη*, Hesych.

**τᾰρῐχεία**, ἡ, Ion. *ταριχηΐη, a preserving, embalming*, Luc. Nec. 15:—*αἱ* Ταριχηῖαι places in Egypt so called *from the number of mummies made* or *kept there*, Hdt. 2. 15, 113.

**τᾰρῐχ-έμπορος**, *ον, a dealer in salt fish*, Diog. L. 4. 46.

**τᾰρίχευσις**, ἡ, = *ταριχεία*, of mummies, Hdt. 2. 85, 88; of fish, Id. 4. 53.

**τᾰρῐχευτής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a salter, pickler* or *embalmer*, Hdt. 2. 89.

**τᾰρῐχευτός**, ή, όν, verb. Adj., *salted, pickled*, Plut. 2. 685 D.

**τᾰρῐχεύω**, f. *εύσω*, (*τάριχος*) *to preserve the body by artificial means, to embalm*, esp. of the Egypt. mummies, Hdt. 2. 66, 88, etc.; cf. *ταρχύω*. II. esp., *to preserve, dry*, or *smoke meat, fish*, etc. *for eating, ταρ. ἅλμῃ* to salt, Hdt. 2. 77; *τ. ὗα* Plat. Symp. 190 D: *τεμάχη τεταριχευμένα preserved* meat, Xen. An. 5. 4, 28: then also of other substances, *to season* wood by soaking it in water, Theophr. H. Pl. 5. 4, 8, etc. III. metaph. of care, disease, age, in Pass., *to waste away, wither, κακῶς ταριχευθέντα παμφθάρτῳ μόρῳ* Aesch. Cho. 296; so, *τεταριχευμένος* opp. to *νεαλὴς καὶ πρόσφατος* Dem. 788. 24. 2. in Medic., *to reduce a patient by starving*, cf. *προταριχεύω*.

**τᾰρῐχηγός**, όν, *hawking about salt fish*, Alex. Σωρακ. 1.

**τᾰρῐχηρός**, ά, όν, *belonging to τάριχος, τ. κεράμιον a pickling*-jar, Arist. H. A. 4. 8, 21; *τ. ὀσμή* a smell *of it*, Ib. 20. 2. esp., *belonging to salt fish, τ. γάρος salt fish* pickle, Soph. Fr. 531, in contr. form *ταρχηρός*.

**τᾰρίχιον**, *τό*, Dim. from *τάριχος*, Ar. Pac. 563, Cephisod. ὗς 2, cf. Ath. 119 C, sq. [ῐ]

**τάρῐχον**, *τό*, v. *τάριχος* fin.

**τᾰρῐχό-πλεως**, ων, *full of salt fish*, Poëta ap. Ath. 116 B.

**τᾰρῐχο-πωλεῖον**, *τό, the salt fish market*, Theophr. Char. 6.

**τᾰρῐχο-πωλέω**, f. *ήσω, to sell dried* or *salt fish*, Plat. Charm. 163 B. II. *to be engaged with the embalming of corpses*, Luc. Nec. 17.

**τᾰρῐχο-πώλης**, ου, ὁ, *a dealer in salt fish*, Nicostr. Antyll. 2.

**τάρῐχος**, ὁ, *a dead body preserved by embalming, a mummy*, Hdt. 9. 120, 3. II. generally, *meat preserved by salting, pickling, drying*, or *smoking*, esp. *dried* or *smoked fish*, Hdt. ib. (ubi v. Bähr), Hipp. V. C. 911 (v. Foes. Oecou.), Ar. Ach. 967 (in plur.), etc. III. metaph. of a stupid fellow, Meineke Antiph. Ἀλιευομ. 1. 2.—In Att., the neut. *τὸ τάριχος, εος*, contr. *ους*, is also used, e. g. Chionid. Ptoch. 2, Ar. Vesp. 491, Fr. 528, etc. (ap. Ath. 119 B, sq.), v. Piers. Moer. p. 369: also, *τὸ τάριχον* Anaxandr. Pharm. 2. 2.

**τάριχος**, *ον*, = *ταριχευτός*, Ael. N. A. 12. 6. [ῐ]

**ταρμύσσω**, *to frighten*, Lyc. 1177, ubi v. Bachmann. (Hence *ἀτάρμυκτος*.)

**ταρπάνη**, ἡ, = sq., dub. [πᾰ]

**τάρπη**, ἡ, and **ταρπός**, ὁ, *wicker-work*: esp. *a large wicker basket*, Poll., etc. (Akin to *ταρφύς, ταρσός*.)

**ταρπῆναι**, Ep. *ταρπήμεναι*, inf. aor. 2 pass. of *τέρπω*, Hom.

**τάρριον**, *τό*, Dim. from *ταρρός, a small hurdle*, Poll. 1. 142.

**τάρροθος**, v. sub *ἐπιτάρροθος*.

**ταρρός**, ὁ, *-ρόω, -ρώδης, -ρωμα*, Att. for *ταρσ-*.

**ταρσιά** and **τερσιά**, ἡ, = *τρασιά*, q. v.

**ταρσός** Att. **ταρρός**, ὁ: also heterocl. plur. *τὰ ταρσά* in late Poets, as Opp. C. 3. 470, and Anth. Plan. 283 (*τέρσομαι*):—*a stand* or *frame of wicker-work, a crate, flat basket*, Lat. *crates*, for warming or drying things upon, as for drying cheeses on, Od. 9. 219: *a mat of reeds*, such as were built into brickwork to bind it together, *ταρσοὶ καλάμων* Hdt. 1. 179, ubi v. Bähr: *a wicker basket*, Ar. Nub. 226, cf. Thuc. 2. 76: *a mass of matted roots*, Theophr. II. *any broad flat surface*, as, 1. *τ. ποδός the flat* of the foot, *the part between the toes and the heel*, Il. 11. 377, 388, Hdt. 9. 37, Hipp. Fract. 758: it answers to *καρπός* in the hand, Foës. Oecon. Hipp.:—generally, *the foot*, Anacreont. 38. 4. 2. *τ. κωπέως the flat end, blade* of an oar, Lat. *palmula*, Hdt. 8. 12: generally, *an oar*, Eur. I. T. 1346; cf. *πλατή*:—also as a collective noun, *the whole line of oars* on one side of a ship, v. Arnold Thuc. 7. 40, Polyb. 1. 50, 3, etc. 3. *τ. πτέρυγος the flat* of the wing when stretched out, and so, generally, *a wing*, Mel. 42, Mosch. 2. 60, Babr. 72. 9, etc.:—from the fabled fall of *the wing of Pegasus*, the city of

*Tarsus* had its name, Juven. 3. 118. 4. τ. ὀδόντων *the row* of teeth in a saw, Opp. H. 5. 202.

ταρσόω, Att. ταρρόω, *to make a hurdle* or *crate*: generally, in Pass., *to be matted*, of roots, Theophr.:—so of the reticulation of veins, περὶ τὴν ὕλην κεφαλὴν ἐκτετάρσωται prob. l. Hipp., v. Foës. Oecon.:—also, τεταρσωμένος, of plants *with pinnatifid leaves*, Diosc. 3. 173.

ταρσώδης, ες, Att. ταρρώδης, (εἶδος) *like a hurdle* or *crate*, *plaited*: and so, *matted*, of roots, Theophr. H. Pl. 6. 7, 4.

τάρσωμα, ατος, τό, Att. τάρρωμα, =ταρσός, Poll. 1. 97. II. =κωπηλασία, Ar. Fr. 686.

Ταρτάρειος, α, ον, *Tartarean*, *horrible*, τάραγμα Eur. H. F. 907: Ταρτάριος occurs in Orph. H. 17. 2, etc.; and both are found in prose.

Ταρτᾰρίζω, *to quake with cold*, *shiver*, Plut. 2. 948 F.

Ταρτᾰρό-παις, ὁ, ἡ, *child of Tartaros*, Orph. Arg. 975.

Τάρτᾰρος, ὁ: also ἡ T., Pind. P. 1. 29, Nic. Th. 203: heterocl. pl. τὰ Τάρταρα, first Hes. Th. 119, 841, as in Lat. *Tartarus*, *Tartara*:—*Tartaros*, a dark abyss, as deep below Hades as earth below heaven, the prison of Cronos, the Titans, etc., Il. 8. 13, sq., 481, Hes. Th. 807, etc., (never in Od.) Later, Tartaros was either *the nether world*, generally, like Ἅιδης, Hes. Sc. 255; or *the regions of the damned*, as opp. to the Elysian fields, Voss Virg. G. 1. 36. In Hes. Th. 822 personified as husband of Gaia and father of Typhöeus.—(Prob. onomatop., to express *something terrible*: like other redupl. forms καρκαίρω, κάρκαρον, βάρβαρος, μάρμαρος, βόρβορος, μόρμυρος etc.)

Ταρτᾰρόω, *to hurl* or *cast into Tartaros*, N. T.

Ταρταρώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *Tartaros-like*, Eccl.

ταρτημόριον, τό, shortd. for τεταρτ–, Macho ap. Ath. 582 E: cf. τάρες.

ταρφέες, οἱ, ταρφέα, τά, v. sub ταρφύς.

ταρφειός, ά, όν, (cf. sub ταρφύς) *thick*, *close together*, *frequent*, Lat. *frequens*, Hom., only in Il., and always in fem. plur., ταρφειαὶ νιφάδες, κόρυθες Il. 12. 158., 19. 357, 359.

τάρφθη, Ep. for ἐτάρφθη, 3 sing. aor. 1 pass. of τέρπω, Od., τάρφθεν for ἐτάρφθησαν, 3 pl., Od. 6. 99.

τάρφος, εος, ὁ, *a thicket*, βαθείης τάρφεσιν ὕλης Il. 5. 555; βαθέης ἐνὶ τ. ὑ. 15. 606. (From τρέφω *to thicken*.)

ταρφύς, εῖα, ύ, also ύς, ύ, Aesch. Theb. 535: *thick*, *close*, ταρφὺς θρῖξ Aesch. l. c.; ταρφέος ἐχέτλης Orac. ap. Luc. Jup. Trag. 31:—Hom. only uses the plur. masc. and neut., like Lat. *frequentes*, ταρφέες ἰοί Il. 11. 387, Od. 22. 246; so, ταρφέες κεφαυνοί Hes. Th. 693; ταρφέα δράγματα Il. 11. 69. Neut. pl. ταρφέα freq. as Adv., *oftimes*, *often*, Il. 12. 47., 13. 718, Od. 8. 379.—Hom., also in Il., has a fem. ταρφειαί, which with this accent belongs to a nom. ταρφειός (as θάμειος and θάμεες are collat. forms), ταρφειαὶ νιφάδες, κόρυθες Il. 12. 158., 19. 357, 359: so Aristarch. wrote it; but others would write ταρφεῖαι, as if from ταρφύς, Spitzn. Il. 12. 158.

ταρχαίνω, (τάρχη)=ταράσσω, Hesych.

τάρχεα, τά, v. τάρχος.

ταρχεύω, =ταρχύω, Hesych.: hence ἀτάρχευτος.

τάρχη, ἡ, shortd. form of ταραχή, Hesych.

ταρχηρός, ον, shortd. for ταριχηρός.

τάρχος, τό, usu. in plur. τὰ τάρχεα, *a solemn funeral*, Lat. *inferiae*, *exsequiae*.

ταρχύω, f. ύσω, *to bury solemnly*, νέκυν Il. 7. 85; ἓ ταρχύσουσι τύμβῳ τε στήλῃ τε 16. 456, 674. (Hence ἀτάρχυτος, τάρχος, ταρχάνιος, =ἐπιτάφιος: τάρχανον, =πένθος, κῆδος, Hesych.: but ταρχύω itself seems to be a shorter form for ταριχεύω, as τάρχος for τάριχος.) [ῡ in all tenses, both in Il., and Ap. Rh. 2. 838., 3. 208.]

τάσις, εως, ἡ, (τείνω) *a stretching*, *tension*, κοιλίης Hipp. Acut. 389; τ. ἐπὶ μῆκος καὶ ἐπὶ πλάτος Arist. H. A. 1. 16, 16; *a straining*, τῆς φωνῆς Plut. 2. 1047 A: *a raising* of the note, in music, Ib. 2. 1020 E: τάσιν λαβεῖν, of darts, Id. Sull. 18: ὀφρύων τ. *a raising* of the eyebrows, Anth. P. 12. 42.

ΤΑ΄ΣΣΩ Att. –ττω: fut. τάξω, pass. τετάξομαι (Ar. Av. 636): aor. ἔταξα, med. ἐταξάμην, pass. ἐτάχθην, but also ἐτάγην [ᾰ]: pf. pass. τέταγμαι. *To arrange*, *put in order*, esp. in military sense, *to draw up* soldiers, *array*, *marshal*, freq. from Hdt. downwds.:—Pass., *to be drawn up*, εἰς μάχην Hdt. 1. 80; οὐδένα κόσμον ταχθέντες Id. 9. 69, etc.:—also in Med., *to fall in*, *form in order* of battle, τάξασθαι κύκλον *to form* in a circle, Thuc. 2. 83., 3. 78; τάξασθαι οὐχ ὁμοίως Id. 5. 68; sometimes with an acc. added, ἐπὶ τεσσάρων ταξάμενοι τὰς ναῦς *having drawn up their* ships in four lines, Id. 2. 90 (cf. Eur. Heracl. 664); but, εἴκοσι νανσὶ ἐτάξοντο Thuc. 3. 77: so in Pass., κατὰ μίαν ναῦν τεταγμένοι in single column, Id. 2. 84, cf. 6. 67:—generally, τεταγμένον μετά τινος *coupled* with it, Thuc. 2. 63. 2. *to post*, *station*, τινὰ ἐπί τινος one against another, Hdt. 5. 109; ἐπί τινι Aesch. Theb. 448, Eur., etc.; ἐπί τινι Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 9, etc.; πρός τινα Id. Hell. 1. 7, 34, Plat. Polit. 262 E:—hence, 3. *to appoint*, τινὰ ἐπί τινος one *over* a thing, to a service or task, Dem. 143. 23: ἐπί τινι Aesch. Pers. 298, Eur. Ion 1040, etc.; ἐπί τι Ar. Av. 636, and Xen.; πρός τι Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 7:—freq. also, τ. ἑαυτὸν ἐπί τι etc. *to undertake* a task, Xen., etc.; *to affect* to be so and so, Dem. 438. 5:—oft. c. inf., *to appoint one to do* a thing, τάττετέ με ἡγεῖσθαι Xen. An. 3. 1, 25; and in Pass., *to be appointed* to do, Aesch. Eum. 279, 639, etc.; τασσόμενος πορεύεσθαι .. Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 11, etc.:—also (sine inf.) τ. τινὰ ἄρχοντα *to appoint* him ruler, Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 24; πρέσβεις ταχθέντες Dem. 363. 3; so, τοῦτο τετάγμεθα (sc. ποιεῖν) Eur. Alc. 49. 4. *to order*, τινὰ ποιεῖν τι Hdt. 3. 25, Soph. O. C. 639, Eur. Hec. 223; also, τινὶ ποιεῖν Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 5, etc.; so in Pass., οἷς ἐτέτακτο βοηθεῖν Thuc. 3. 22:—also simply, τ. τι *to order* a thing, Plat., etc.; οὕτω τάττει ὁ νόμος Id. Lach. 199 A. 5. *to assign to* a class, τ. εἰς .. Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 7:—Pass., *to be assigned*, τινί Pind. O. 2. 54, cf. Dem. 200. 11. 6. *to fix* or *assess payments* to be made, τ. τινὶ φόρον Andoc. 30. 21, Aeschin. 31. 20, cf. Dem. 690. 1; so, τ. δραχμήν τινι Xen. Hell. 1. 5, 4; so too, χρήματα τάξαντες φέρειν Thuc. 1. 19, etc.; and in Pass., φόρον ἐτάχθησαν φέρειν Hdt. 3. 97; τάσσειν ἀργυρίου *to fix* the price, *at* which .. Thuc. 4. 26:—also in Med., *to take a payment on oneself*, i. e. *agree to pay* it, φόρον τάξασθαι Hdt. 3. 13., 4. 35, 65; χρήματα ἀποδοῦναι ταξάμενοι Thuc. 1. 101; ταξάμενοι κατὰ χρόνους *agreeing to pay* by instalments, Ib. 117, cf. 3. 70:—generally, *to agree upon*, τι Plat. Rep. 416 D, Legg. 844 B; also, τάξασθαι εἰς δωρεήν Hdt. 3. 94:—but, in Med., also, much like the Act., ἐτάξατο φόρους οἱ προσιέναι Id. 3. 89. 7. *to impose* punishments, etc., τ. δίκην Ar. Vesp. 1420, etc.; τ. ζημίαν, τιμωρίαν Plat. Legg. 876 C, Dem. 500. 25; τ. θάνατον τὴν ζημίαν Lycurg. 156. 10. 8. *to fix*, *settle*, ὁ τεταγμένος χρόνος (like τακτός) Hdt. 2. 41, and so very freq.; also, τὰ τεταγμένα ὀνόματα *the received* names, Isocr. 190 D; ἡ τ. τέχνη *regular* art, Id. 293 C.—First in Pind., and Hdt.

τάτα, =τέττα, Anth. P. 11. 67; cf. Martial. 1. 101.

τᾰτάω, Dor. for τητάω, Pind.

τᾰτικός, ή, όν, (τείνω) *stretching*: *fitted for so doing*, only in Gl., –τακτικόν, *terribile*.

τᾶτιον, Att. contr. for τὸ αἴτιον, Ar. Thesm. 549; more correct than ταΐτιον, Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 29 Anm. 10 n.

τατός, ή, όν, *that can be stretched*, Arist. H. A. 3. 13, 1.

τάττω, Att. for τάσσω, q. v.

τατύρας, ου, ὁ, and τάτυρος, ὁ, oriental name of *the pheasant*, Persian *tedsrew* (Pott Et. Forsch. 1. p. lxxx), Pamphil. ap. Ath. 387 D; cf. τέτυρος.

ταῦ, τό, *the letter* τ, Hipp. V. C. 895; v. sub T.

ταὐλα, ταυλίζω, sometimes found in Mss. for ταβλ–, v. Ducang.

ταύρα, ἡ, *a barren cow*, Lat. *taura*.

ταυράω, *to want the bull*, of cows, Arist. H. A. 6. 18, 12 (but with v. l. ταυριάω); cf. καπράω.

ταυρεία (sub. δορά), ἡ, (in Mss. sometimes corruptly ταυρία or ταυρέα, v. Suicer.): —*a bull's hide*, *ox-hide*, v. Lob. Paral. 453. II. *a kind of drum covered with thin skin*, Geop.: also *a scourge* or *whip*, like the American *cowhide*, Lat. *taurea*, Artemid. 1. 70.

ταύρειος, α, ον, also ος, ον Eur. Hel. 1582:—*of bulls*, *oxen* or *cows*, Lat. *taurinus*, φόνος, κέρατα, αἷμα, etc., Aesch. Theb. 44, Soph. Tr. 518, Ar. Eq. 83, etc.; but in Hom. always, *of bull's-hide*, κυνέη, ἀσπίς Il. 10. 258., 13. 161, etc.: cf. ταύρεος.

ταυρ-ελάτης, ου, ὁ, (ἐλαύνω) *a bull-driver*: a Thessalian horseman who played a principal part in the bull-fights (ταυροκαθάψιαι), *a tauridor*, Anth. P. 9. 543. [ᾰ]

ταυρ-ελάφας, ὁ, *an ox-elephant*, an Indian monster, Philostorg.

ταυρ-έλᾰφος, ὁ, *an ox-deer*, an animal used as a beast of burden in India, acc. to Cosmas Topogr. Chr. 334 E, cf. Ael. N. A. 17. 45: εἰ. ταυρελέφας, αντος, ὁ, v. Jacobs ad l.

ταύρεος, α, ον, =ταύρειος, epith. of Poseidon in Boeotia, Hes. Sc. 104, either because bulls were offered to him, as Tzetzes says,

or from *the roaring* of lake Onchestos, v. Göttling ad l.: cf. ταῦρος 2.

**ταυρεών**, ῶνος, ὁ, name of a month at Cyzicus, Inscr. Böckh. 2. p. 915.

**ταυρηδόν**, Adv., *like a bull:* esp. *fiercely, savagely,* Lat. *torvo vultu, ταυρηδὸν βλέπειν* or *ὑποβλέπειν* Ar. Ran. 804, *πρός τινα* Heind. Plat. Phaed. 117 B; cf. *ταυρόω.*

**ταυριᾱνός**, ή, όν, *born under the constellation Taurus,* Basil. M.; cf. *κριανός.*

**ταυριάω**, v. sub *ταυράω.*

**ταυρίδιον**, τό, Dim. of ταῦρος, Suid. [ῐ]

**ταυρο-βόας**, ου, ὁ, *bellowing like a bull,* Orph. 5. 3.

**ταυρο-βόλος**, ον, *striking* or *slaughtering bulls, τελετὴ τ.* a sacrifice *of a bull,* Anth. P. append. 164, 239.

**ταυρο-βόρος**, ον, *devouring bulls, λέων* Anth. Plan. 94.

**ταυρο-γάστωρ**, ορος, ὁ, *with a paunch* or *body of a bull:* metaph., *huge,* Anth. Plan. 52.

**ταυρο-γενής**, ές, doubtful epith. of Bacchus, Orph. Fr. 28. 7.

**ταυρο-δέτης**, ου, ὁ, (δέω) *binding bulls, bull-binder,* only in fem. **-δέτις**, ιδος, Anth. P. 6. 41.

**ταυρό-δετος**, ον, (δέω), τ. *κόλλη bound with bull's-hide* glue, Eur. Cret. 2. 8; cf. *ταυρόκολλα.*

**ταυρο-ειδής**, ές, *bull-like, bull-shaped,* Strabo.

**ταυρό-θροος**, ον, *roaring like a bull,* Tzetz. Post-Hom. 270.

**ταυρό-θῦτος** λοιβή, a libation *at the sacrifice of a bull,* Orph. Arg. 612.

**ταυρο-καθάπτης**, ου, ὁ, *the stuffed figure used at bull-fights to enrage the bull,* only in Gl., and Inscr. ap. Böckh. 3. 85; v. sq.

**ταυρο-καθάψια**, τά, *a bull-fight,* held on occasion of a festival in Thessaly, Böckh Schol. Pind. P. 2. 78; in Smyrna, Inscr. Böckh. 2. p. 740: cf. *ταυρελάτης.*

**ταυρο-κάρηνος**, ον, *bull-headed,* Nonn. D. 26. 317.

**ταυρό-κερως**, ωτος, ὁ, ή, *with bulls' horns,* Eur. Bacch. 100.

**ταυρο-κέφᾰλος**, ον, *bull-headed,* Schol. Lyc. 1237.

**ταυρό-κολλα**, ή, *glue made from bulls' hides,* Polyb. 6. 23, 3.

**ταυροκολλώδης**, ες, *like bull's-hide glue,* Diosc. 1. 81.

**ταυρό-κρᾱνος**, ον, =*ταυροκέφαλος,* Eur. Or. 1378, Anth. Plan. 126.

**ταυρο-κτονέω**, *to slaughter, sacrifice bulls, θεοῖσι* Aesch. Theb. 276; c. acc., *βοῦς* Soph. Tr. 760.

**ταυρο-κτόνος**, ον, *killing* or *slaying bulls, λέων* Soph. Phil. 400. II. parox. *ταυρόκτονος*, ον, pass., *killed by a bull.*

**ταυρο-μᾰχία**, ή, or **-μάχιον**, τό, (*μάχη*) *a bull-fight,* Inscr. Böckh. 3. p. 85.

**ταυρο-μέτωπος**, ον, *bull-faced,* Orph. H. 44. 1.

**ταυρό-μορφος**, ον, *bull-formed,* ὄμμα Κηφισοῦ Eur. Ion 1261.

**ταυρο-πάρθενος**, ή, either *bull-maiden,* i. e. Europa, who was carried away by a bull; or, *cow-maiden,* of Io, Lyc. 1292.

**ταυρο-πάτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, ή, *sprung from a bull,* of bees, Theocr. Fistula; cf. Virg. G. 4. 554, sq. [ᾰ]

**ταυρο-πόλος**, ή, Eur. I. T. 1457, Ar. Lys. 447; also **ταυροπόλη**, Soph. Aj. 172;—a doubtful name of Artemis, and (acc. to Hesych.) of Athena,—variously interpreted as *worshipped at Tauris,* or *drawn by a yoke of bulls,* or *hunting bulls;* cf. Ister 8, Liv. 44. 44, Lob. Aglaoph. p. 1089,—τὸ Ταυροπόλιον the temple of Artemis on the island Doliché, Strabo p. 639.

**ταυρό-πους**, ποδος, ὁ, ή, *πουν*, τό, *bull-footed,* τ. *σῆμα* of a river-god, Eur. I. A. 275.

**ταυρο-πρόσωπος**, ον, *bull-faced, front-de-boeuf,* Schol. Ap. Rh.

**ΤΑΥΡΟΣ**, ὁ, *a bull,* freq. in Hom., esp. as a sacrifice to Poseidon: also, *ταῦρος βοῦς,* like *σῦς κάπρος, κίρκος ἱρηξ* etc., Il. 17. 389:—*ἄπεχε τῆς βοὸς τὸν ταῦρον,* oracularly of Agamemnon and his wife, Aesch. Ag. 1126:—a wandering murderer is compared to a bull driven by a rival from the herd, in Soph. O. T. 478, cf. Virg. G. 3. 224, sq. 2. *the priest of Poseidon Taureios.* II. *the bull as a sign of the Zodiac,* freq. in Arat., etc. III. *the space between the testicles and fundament,* elsewh. *κοχώνη,* Poll. 2. 173; also *the membrum virile,* Suid., whence λάσταυρος: cf. also Κένταυρος III. (Cf. Welsh *tarw,* Gaelic *tarbh.*)

**ταυρο-σφᾰγέω**, *to cut a bull's throat, slaughter a bull,* τ. *ἐς σάκος to cut its throat* (so that the blood runs) *into* a hollow shield, Aesch. Theb. 43.

**ταυρο-σφάγος**, ον, (*σφάττω*) like *ταυροκτόνος, slaughtering bulls,* esp. in sacrifice, τ. *ἡμέρα* Soph. Tr. 609.

**ταυρο-φάγος**, ον, *eating bulls,* epith. of Bacchus, Soph. Fr. 594; whence Ar. Ran. 357 transfers it to Cratinus, v. Meineke Com. Fragm. 1. p. 52, and cf. *ταυρογενής.*

**ταυρο-φᾰνής**, ές, *bull-like,* Dion. P. 642.

**ταυρό-φθογγος**, ον:—τ. *μῖμοι* sounds that imitate *the bellowing of bulls,* Aesch. Fr. 54.

**ταυρο-φόνος**, ον, =*ταυροσφάγος,* τ. *τριετηρίς* Pind. N. 6. 69; epith. of Hercules, Theocr. 17. 20.

**ταυρο-φόρος**, ον, of a ship, *with the sign* or *figure of a bull,* Poll. 1. 83.

**ταυρο-φῦής**, ές, *bull-shaped,* Nonn. D. 7. 153.

**ταυρόω**, *to make into a bull:*—Pass., *ταυρόομαι, to be* or *become savage as a bull,* Aesch. Cho. 275, Eur. Bacch. 922; *to look savage, ταυροῦσθαι ὄμμα τινί to cast savage glances* on one, Eur. Med. 92; cf. *ταυρηδόν, ἀποταυρόομαι.* II. v. sub *ἀταύρωτος.*

**Ταυρώ**, οῦς, ή, epith. of Artemis, acc. to Hesych., *ἡ ἐν Ταύροις;* cf. *ταυροπόλος.*

**ταυρώδης**, ες, contr. for *ταυροειδής, ταυρώδεα λεύσσων* Nic. Al. 222.

**ταυρ-ῶπις**, ιδος, pecul. poët. fem. of sq., Nonn. D. 32. 69.

**ταυρ-ωπός**, όν, (ὄψ) *bull-faced,* Ion 9.

**ταυρ-ώψ**, ῶπος, only as v. l. for foreg., in Phurnut. N. D. 22.

**ταῦς** (not *ταῦς*)=*μέγας, πολύς,* ap. Hesych.,—who also has *ταύσας· μεγαλύνας, πλεονάσας.*

**ταύσιμος**, η, ον, and **ταύσιος**, ον, words assumed by Gramm., as common forms of the Ion. *τηΰσιος.*

**ταῦτα**, neut. pl. from *οὗτος,* used freq. as Adv., v. *οὗτος* XV.

**ταὐτά**, contr. for *τὰ αὐτά.*

**ταὐτάζω**, =*τὰ αὐτὰ λέγειν:* then, generally, =*τευτάζω,* (q. v.), which seems to have arisen from it, Ruhnk. Tim.

**ταύτῃ**, dat. fem. from *οὗτος,* very freq. from Hdt. downwds., v. sub *οὗτος* XVII; also *ταυτῇ* Ar. Thesm. 1221.

**ταυτί**, strengthd. Att. for *ταῦτα,* v. *οὗτος* XVIII. [ῐ]

**ταυτίζω**, *to make, treat as identical* or *synonymous,* Gramm.

**ταὐτό**, Ion. *τωὐτό*, Att. also *ταὐτόν,* contr. for *τὸ αὐτό, τὸ αὐτόν, just the same.*

**ταὐτό-αιμος**, ον, *of the same blood,* Nicet.

**ταὐτο-βουλία**, ή, *like will* or *mind,* Cyrill. Al., etc.

**ταὐτο-γενής**, ές, *of the same sex* or *kind,* Nicet.

**ταὐτο-γρᾰφέω**, *to write in the same way,* Eust.

**ταὐτό-δοξος**, ον, *of the same opinion,* Eccl.

**ταὐτο-δῠνᾰμέω**, *to have the same force;* of words, *to be equivalent, mean the same,* Schol. Eur. Or. 162.

**ταὐτο-δύνᾰμος**, ον, *of the same force, equivalent,* Nicet. [ῠ]

**ταὐτο-ειδής**, ές, *of the same kind,* Cyrill. Al.

**ταὐτο-έπεια**, ή, =*ταυτολογία,* Hesych.

**ταὐτο-επέω**, =*ταυτολογέω,* Cyrill. Al.

**ταὐτο-εργέω**, *to be one in operation;* and **-εργία**, ή, *unity in operation,* Cyrill. Al.

**ταὐτό-ζηλος**, ον, *zealous for the same,* Nicet.

**ταὐτο-θελής**, ές, *willing the same: τὸ ταὐτοθελές*, =*ταὐτοβουλία,* Byzant. ap. Boiss. Anecd. 4. 162.

**ταὐτο-κλίνής**, ές, *under the same climate,* Strabo.

**ταὐτο-λογέω**, *to be a ταὐτολόγος, τ. περί τινος to repeat what has been said* about it, Polyb. 1. 1, 3; *ὑπέρ τινος* Id. 1. 79, 7.

**ταὐτο-λογία**, ή, *repetition of what has been said,* Dion. H. Comp. p. 181.

**ταὐτο-λογικῶς**, Adv., *tautologically,* Eust.

**ταὐτο-λόγος**, ον, *repeating what has been said, tautologous,* Anth. P. 9. 206. Adv. **-γως.**

**ταὐτόμᾰτον**, contr. for *τὸ αὐτόμ-, a hap, chance; ἀπὸ ταυτομάτου, of itself, by chance,* Thuc. 6. 36, Plat. Euthyd. 282 C.

**ταὐτο-μήκης**, ες, *of the same length,* Nicom. Arithm. 2. 131.

**ταὐτο-νοέω**, *to be of the same mind.*

**ταὐτο-πάθεια**, ή, *liability to the same sufferings,* etc., Eccl., Byz. [ᾰ]

**ταὐτο-πᾰθής**, ές, (*παθεῖν*) *having suffered* or *felt the same: liable to the same sufferings, accidents,* etc., Eccl., Byz.

**ταὐτο-ποδία**, ή, *repetition of the same foot in the same verse,* Schol. Ar.

**ταὐτο-ποιέω**, *to do the same,* τινί Arist. Eth. N. 8. 12, 3.

**ταὐτο-ποιός**, όν, *doing the same,* Procl. in A. B. 1422.

**ταὐτο-σήμαντος**, ον, =sq., Schol. Eur.

**ταὐτό-σημος**, ον, *of the same signification,* Eust.

**ταὐτο-σθενής**, ές, *of the same strength,* Cyrill. Al.

**ταὐτό-σπορος**, ον, *of the same birth* or *sex,* Nicet.

**ταὐτο-συλλᾰβέω**, *to have the same syllables,* E. M. 193.

**ταὐτότης,** ητος, ἡ, *sameness, identity,* Arist. Eth. N. 8. 12, 3.
**ταὐτο-φωνία,** ἡ, *sameness of tone,* Eust.
**ταὐτό-φωνος,** ον, *of the same tone,* Eust.
**ταυτώνῠμος,** ον, (ὄνομα) *of the same name,* Porphyr.
**τάφε,** in Pind. for ἔτἄφε, *τέθηπα.*
**τἄφεῖος,** α, ον, v. sub ταφήϊος.
**τἄφεύς,** έως, ὁ, (θάπτω) *one who buries the dead, a burier,* Soph. O. C. 582, El. 1488.
**τἄφεών,** ῶνος, ὁ, (τάφος) *a burying-ground,* Euseb.V. Const. 3. 1.
**ΤΑ΄ΦΗ΄,** ἡ, (v. sub θάπτω) *burial,* Lat. *sepultura,* ταφῆς τυχεῖν, κυρῆσαι Hdt. 1. 24, 112, etc.: *mode of burial,* Id. 2. 85., 5. 8:—the plur. is often used of *one burial,* like Lat. *funera,* as Soph. Aj. 1090, 1109; ταφὰς ποιεῖσθαι Thuc. 2. 34:—in plur., also, of a *burial-place,* Hdt. 4. 71., 5. 63:—τὸν τὴν ταφὴν τοῦ πατρὸς οὐκ ἀπειληφότα, who received no *payment for it,* Dem. 788. 1.
**τἄφήϊος,** η, ον, Ep., and Ion. for ταφεῖος (not used), *belonging to a burial* or *a grave,* τ. φᾶρος a winding-sheet, shroud, Od. 2. 99., 19. 144, etc.
**τάφιος,** α, ον, =foreg.; τ. λίθος *a gravestone,* Anth. P. 7. 40.
**τἀφόδια,** Att. crasis *for* τὰ ἐφ-.
**τἄφο-ειδής,** ές, *like a burial* or *grave,* στήλη Dio C. 67. 9.
**ΤΑ΄ΦΟΣ,** ὁ, (v. sub θάπτω) *a burial,* Lat. *funus,* esp. *a funeral-feast, wake,* Hom., and Hes.; δαινύναι τάφον to give a *funeral-feast,* Il. 23. 29, Od. 3. 309, like γάμον δαινύναι: τάφου τυχεῖν to obtain *the rites of burial,* Eur. Hec. 47; τάφον τινὸς θέσθαι to perform them, Soph. O. T. 1447; τ. περιστέλλειν νεκροῦ Id. Aj. 1170; τοιόσδε ὁ τάφος ἐγένετο Thuc. 2. 47; also in plur., Plat. Rep. 414 A, etc. II. *the grave* itself, *tomb,* Hes. Sc. 477, Pind. I. 8 (7). 126, Hdt. 2. 136, Trag., etc.: but never so in Hom.:—in plur., *a burial-place,* Hdt. 4. 127, Soph. O. C. 411; ὄντες ἐν τάφοις though *dead and buried,* Aesch. Eum. 767: μέγας γ' ὀφθαλμὸς οἱ πατρὸς τάφοι *his being dead,* Soph. O. T. 907. [τἄ]
**ΤΑ΄ΦΟΣ,** τό, (v. sub τέθηπα) *astonishment, amazement,* τάφος δ' ἕλε πάντας Od. 21. 122; τάφος δέ οἱ ἦτορ ἴκανεν 23. 93, etc.; dat. τάφει in Ibyc. 52. (Cf. θάμβος, which is the commoner form.) [⏑ ⏑]
**Τάφος,** ἡ, the old name of one of the small islands between Acarnania and Leucadia, N. W. of the Echinades;—acc. to Nitzsch the modern *Meganisi:* the Taphians were famous seamen and pirates, v. Nitzsch Od. 1. 181.
**ταφρεία,** ἡ, *a making of ditches* or *trenches,* Dem. 325. 20.
**τάφρευμα,** ατος, τό, *a ditch already made,* Plat. Legg. 761 B.
**τάφρευσις,** εως, ἡ, *a digging, method of digging,* Ael. N. A. 9. 8.
**ταφρεύω,** *to make a ditch,* Plat. Legg. 760 E, 778 E; τ. τάφρους Aeschin. 87. 29.
**τάφρη,** ἡ, Ion. for τάφρος, Hdt. 4. 28, 201, ubi v. Schweigh.
**ταφρο-βολέω,** *to throw up the earth from a ditch,* Gl.
**ταφρο-ειδής,** ές, *ditch-like, trench-like,* Schol. Il. 2. 153.
**ταφρο-ποιέω,** *to make a trench for besieging,* Diod. Exc.
**τάφρος,** ἡ, *a ditch, trench,* freq. in Hom. (esp. in Il.), usu. τάφρον ὀρύσσειν Il. 7. 341, etc.; τ. ἐλαύνειν to draw *a trench,* Ib. 450; so too Hdt. 4. 3, etc.; in plur., Soph. Aj. 1279:—some very late writers used it as masc., and so it is found in a Mss. of Alcidam. 184. 23: but in Call. Del. 37, βαθὺν ἦλαο τάφρον, βαθύν is rather for βαθεῖαν, as freq. in such words:—cf. modern Greek τράφος, ὁ. (From same Root as θάπτω, τάφος.)
**ταφρώδης,** ες, contr. for ταφροειδής.
**ταφρωρύχος,** ον, (ὀρύσσω) *digging a ditch* or *trench, a sapper and miner,* Diog. L. 4. 23. [ῠ]
**τἄφών,** part. aor., v. sub τέθηπα.
**τάχα,** Adv., (ταχύς) *quickly, soon, forthwith,* Lat. *statim,* oft. in Hom., who, like Hes. and Pind., uses it only of time, Il. 1. 205, Od. 18. 72, etc.; in which signf. it is also found in Att., as Aesch. Theb. 261, cf. Ruhnk. Tim., Heind. Plat. Phaedr. 228 C:—τάχ' ἐπειδάν for ἐπειδὰν τάχιστα, Lat. *quum primum,* Plat. Phaedr. 242 A, ubi v. Heind.: ἦ τάχα *soon* i'faith, Od. 18. 73, 338. II. in Prose and Att., τάχ' ἄν is freq. used to express somethiug more or less probable, *probably, perhaps, may be,* first in Hdt. 1. 70, etc., and freq. in Trag., etc.; usu. c. optat., as Aesch. Eum. 512, etc.; but sometimes c. indic., Plat. Phaedr. 256 C: τάχ' ἄν alone, in answers, Id. Soph. 255 C:—strengthd., τάχ' ἴσως ἄν, τάχ' ἂν ἴσως, ἴσως τάχ' ἄν Id. Soph. 247 D, Polit. 264 D, Tim. 38 E, cf. ἴσως III:—the ἄν is rarely omitted, as in Plat. Legg. 711 A, Theocr. 27. 60, Bion. 5. 8, cf. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 859.—For Superl. τάχιστα, v. ταχύς, c. II.
**τἀχέως,** Adv. from ταχύς, q. v.
**τἀχεωστί,** =ταχέως, Pherecr. Incert. 83; cf. μεγαλωστί, ἰρωστί.
**τἀχῖνά,** v. sub ταχινός.
**τἀχῖνας,** ου, ὁ, Laconian name of the hare, Ael. N. A. 7, 47; also of the deer, acc. to Hesych. [ῐ]
**τἀχῖνός,** ή, όν, poët. for ταχύς, freq. in Callim, e. g. Jov. 56: neut. plur. ταχινά, =τάχα, also ταχινῶς.
**τάχιον,** ονος, neut. of ταχίων, freq. as Adv. in Diod., Dion. H., etc., for the old Att. form θᾶσσον, Lob. Phryn. 77. [ᾰ]
**τάχιστα,** superl. Adv., v. sub ταχύς c. II.
**τάχιστος,** η, ον, Superl. of ταχύς, v. ταχύς c. II. [ᾰ]
**τἄχίων,** ονος, neut. τάχιον, Compar. of ταχύς, q. v. (c. I. 3).
**ΤΑ΄ΧΟΣ,** εος, τό, (ταχύς) *swiftness, speed, quickness, fleetness,* Il. 23. 406, 515, Hdt., etc.; τάχος ψυχῆς *quickness* of mind or apprehension, Plat. Legg. 689 C; but also *hastiness of temper,* Eur. Bacch. 670: *over-haste,* Id. Supp. 419:—in plur., *velocities,* Plat. Tim. 39 D. II. τάχος, is freq. used in Adverbial phrases for ταχέως, as, ἀπὸ τάχους Xen. An. 2. 5, 7; διὰ τάχους Soph. Aj. 822, etc.; ἐν τάχει Pind. N. 5. 64, Aesch. Pr. 747, Thuc. 1. 86, etc.; κατὰ τάχος Hdt. 1. 124, 152; σὺν τάχει Soph. O. C. 885, 904; and absol. τάχος Aesch. Ag. 945, Eum. 124:—also with relatives, ὡς or ὅ τι τάχος, like ὡς (ὅ τι) τάχιστα, Hdt. 5. 106., 9. 7, and Att.; ὅσον τάχος Soph. El. 1373, etc.; ᾗ (Dor. ᾇ) τάχος Pind. O. 6. 39, Theocr. 14. 68, cf. Valck. Hipp. 491:—also, ὡς τάχεος εἶχεν ἕκαστος Hdt. 8. 107; ὡς εἶχον τάχους Thuc. 7. 2; πῶς τάχους ἔχει Plat. Gorg. 451 D; cf. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 528. [ᾰ]
**τἄχύ,** neut. from ταχύς, q. v.
**τἀχῠ-άλωτος,** ον, *conquered quickly* or *easily,* χώρη Hdt. 7. 130. [ᾰ]
**τἀχῠ-βάδιστος,** ον, =sq., Adamant. Physiogn. 2. 42.
**τἀχῠ-βάμων,** ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *fast-walking, fast-going,* Arist. Physiogn. 6. 44. [ᾰ]
**τἀχῠ-βάτης,** ου, ὁ, =foreg., Eur. Rhes. 134.
**τἀχυ-βλαστία,** ἡ, *a sprouting* or *growing quickly,* Theophr.
**τἀχύ-βλαστος,** ον, *sprouting* or *growing quickly,* Theophr.
**τἀχύ-βουλος,** ον, *quick* or *hasty of counsel,* Ar. Ach. 630.
**τἀχύ-γηρως,** ων, *soon becoming decrepit,* ταχύγηρα Hipp. Art. 825.
**τἀχύ-γλωσσος,** ον, *quick of tongue, talking fast,* Hipp.
**τἀχῠ-γονία,** ἡ, *quick production,* Arist. H. A. 6. 37, 4.
**ταχύγονος,** ον, *yielding fruit quickly* or *soon,* Theophr.
**τἀχῠ-γουνος,** ον, *quick-kneed, swift-footed,* Nonn. Jo. 1. 188.
**τἀχυ-γρᾰφέω,** *to write fast,* Tzetz.
**τἀχυ-γράφος,** ον, *writing fast, a fast writer,* Or. Sib.
**τἀχύ-δακρυς,** υ, gen. υος, *soon moved to tears,* Luc. Navig. 2.
**τἀχῠ-δῖνής,** ές, *whirling quickly,* cited from Nonn.
**τἀχυ-δρομέω,** *to run fast,* Greg. Naz.
**τἀχυ-δρομία,** ἡ, *quickness in running,* Arist. Probl. 5. 9. 1.
**τἀχυ-δρόμος,** ον, *fast-running,* Orph. H. 26. 3.
**τἀχῠ-εργής,** ές, =ταχύεργος, Aph. Civ. 3. 19.
**τἀχῠ-εργία,** ἡ, *quickness in working,* Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 19. II. *wavering, inconstancy,* App. Pun. 33.
**τἀχυ-εργός,** όν, *doing* or *working quickly,* Nonn. Jo. 5. 37. II. *wavering, inconstant,* App. Pun. 47.
**τἀχῠ-ήρης,** ες, *fast-rowing,* ὕχος, Aesch. Supp. 33.
**τἀχῠ-θάνᾰτος,** ον, *liable to sudden death,* Hipp. Aph. 1246; τ. εἶναι =ταχέως θνήσκειν Id. Epid. 1. 948. II. act. *killing speedily,* Id. Acut. 393, Art. 829.
**τἀχῠ-ιππος,** ον, *riding fast,* Schol. Ar. Nub. 727.
**τἀχῠ-κίνητος,** ον, *moving quickly,* Polemo Physiogn.
**τἀχυ-κρίσῐμος,** ον, *leading quickly to a decision:* in Medic., *coming quickly to a crisis,* Hipp. Epid. 1. 963.
**τἀχῠ-μᾰθής,** ές, *quick, apt to learn,* Poll. 4. 11.
**τἀχύ-μηνις,** εως, ὁ, ἡ, *swift to anger,* Anth. P. 9. 524, 20.
**τἀχῠ-μήτης,** ου, ὁ, Hesych., and **-μητις,** ιος, ὁ, ἡ, Nonn. Jo. 1. 184, =ταχύβουλος.
**τἀχῠ-μορος,** ον, *soon-dying, shortlived,* κλέος Aesch. Ag. 486. [ῠ]
**τἀχύ-μῦθος,** ον, *speaking fast,* Nonn. D. 21. 274.
**τἀχῠ-ναυτέω,** *to sail fast,* Thuc. 6. 31, 34, Polyb., etc.
**τἀχύ-νοια,** ἡ, ἀγχίνοια, A. B. 210.
**τἀχύ-νοος,** ον, contr. **-νους,** ουν, =ἀγχίνοος.
**τἀχύνω,** *to hasten, urge on,* τοῖα σπερχόμενος ταχύνει Eur. Alc. 255: *to make quickly,* κοιλὴν κάπετον χερσὶ ταχύνατε Soph. Aj. 1404; so, ὡς δύνασαι .., ταχύνας σπεῦσον κοιλὴν κάπετον 1164: hence in Pass., Anth. P. 6. 227. II. intr., *to be quick, to make haste, speed, hurry,* Aesch. Pers. 692, Soph. O. T. 861, O. C. 219; and in Prose, Xen. Cyr. 8. 5, 15.

τᾰχῠ-πειθής, ές, *soon-persuaded, credulous*, Theocr. 2. 138., 7. 38. II. *obeying quickly* or *easily*, Tryph. 528.

ταχυπεπτέω, *to digest quickly*, ap. Idel. Phys. Gr. 2. 197.

τᾰχῠ-πέτης, ες, (πέτομαι) *flying fast*, Suid. (al. ταχυπετῆ).

τᾰχυ-πλοέω, *to sail fast*, Polyb. 3. 95, 6.

τᾰχυ-πλοΐα, ἡ, *swiftness in sailing*, Poll. 1. 206.

τᾰχύ-πλοος, ον, contr. -πλους, ουν, *fast sailing*, Schol. Od.

τᾰχύ-πνοια, ἡ, *quickness of respiration*, Hipp.

τᾰχύ-πομπος, ον, *sending* or *accompanying quickly*, διωγμός Aesch. Supp. 1046.

τᾰχύ-πορος, ον, *fast-going, quick of motion*, Aesch. Ag. 486, Eur. El. 451; τ. κώπη Id. Hel. 1272, all lyric passages:—but also τ. σιδήρια in Hipp. Art. 787.

τᾰχύ-ποτμος, ον, = ταχύμορος, Pind. O. 1. 107.

τᾰχύ-πους, ποδος, ὁ, ἡ, *swift-footed*, Eur. Bacch. 782, Ar. Eq. 1068; τ. ἴχνος Eur. Tro. 232; κῶλον Id. Bacch. 168.

τᾰχύ-πτερνος, ον, *with swift heels*, i. e. *swift-footed*, ἵπποι Theogn. 551.

τᾰχυ-πτεροῤῥυέω, *to moult quickly*, Aristaen. 2. 1 (better ταχὺ πτ-).

τᾰχύ-πτερος, ον, *swift-winged*, Aesch. Pr. 88.

τᾰχύ-πωλος, ον, *with fleet, swift horses*, Δαναοί Il. 4. 232, etc.; but never in Od. [ῠ]

τᾰχύῤ-ροθος, ον, *rushing rapidly*, λόγοι Aesch. Theb. 285.

τᾰχύῤ-ρωστος, ον, = foreg., πελειάς Soph. O. C. 1081.

ΤΑ᾽ΧΥ᾽Σ, εῖα, ύ, like ὠκύς, *quick, swift, fast, fleet*, first in Hom., who has it mostly of speed in running, which he sometimes expresses more fully by ταχὺς πόδας Il. 13. 249, 482; ταχὺς θέειν Od. 17. 308; then freq. in Hdt., and Att.: opp. to βραδύς. 2. *quick, speedy*, Aesch. Pers. 739, Soph., etc.:—and of the mind, Eur. Ion 742; οὗτοι τὸ ταχὺ τὴν δίκην ἔχει Id. Phoen. 452; τ. ἐλπίδες Pind. P. 1. 161; τ. βουλεῦσαί τι ἀνήκεστον *over-hasty*, Thuc. 1. 132; τ. πρὸς ὀργήν Plut. Cato Mi. 1.

B. Adv., τᾰχέως *quickly*, etc., Il. 23. 365, Hes. Th. 103, and Att.: the Adv. is also expressed by periphr., διὰ ταχέων *in haste*, Thuc. 3. 13, etc.: also neut. ταχύ as Adv., Eur. H. F. 885, and Ar.; more freq. τάχα, q. v.; cf. τάχος.

C. Comparison: I. Compar.; 1. the regul. form τᾰχύτερος, α, ον, is not Att., but in Hdt. is the usu. form, e. g. ποιέειν ταχύτερα ἢ σοφώτερα 3. 65., 7. 194, cf. Lob. Phryn. 77; ταχύτερον as Adv., Hdt. 4. 127., 9. 101. 2. usu. θάσσων, neut. θᾶσσον, gen. ονος, Hom.; new Att. θάττων, neut. θᾶττον: the neut. as Adv., like Lat. *ocius*, oft. stands for the Positive, Il. 2. 440, Od. 16. 130, Pind., etc.; οὐ θᾶσσον οἴσεις; i. e. make haste and bring, Soph. Tr. 1183, cf. O. T. 430. 3. the Compar. ταχίων, neut. ιον, is very freq. in late Prose, as Dion. H., Diod., and Plut.; but rare in good Att., Piers. Moer. p. 436, Meineke Menand. p. 144. II. Superl., τάχιστος, η, ον, the prevalent form of Superl. in Hdt., etc.; ταχύτατα ἄρματα Pind. O. 1. 125, cf. Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 27: Hom. uses only neut. plur. τάχιστα as Superl. Adv. (of τάχα) *most quickly, most speedily*, ὅττι τάχιστα *as soon as may be, as soon as possible*, like ὅ τι, ὡς τάχος etc. Il. 4. 193, etc.; so in Hes., Hdt., and Att., ὅ τι or ὡς τάχιστα, used also as a Conjunction, like Lat. *quamprimum*, in which case ὡς is usu. separated from τάχιστα, Hdt. 1. 11, 65, 80, etc.; so, ὅπως, ὅσον τάχιστα Aesch. Supp. 465, 883, Soph., etc.: ἐπεί, ἐπεάν (Att. ἐπήν) τάχιστα Hdt. 7. 163, 129:—freq. also in Prose, τὴν ταχίστην (sc. ὁδόν), as Adv., *by the quickest way*, i. e. *most quickly*, Hdt. 1. 73, 81, 86, etc. (Perh. akin to θέω.) [In Compar., ίων, ῖον, but in later Ep. ἴων, ἴον.]

τᾰχύ-σκαρθμος, ον, *swift-springing*, Anth. P. 9. 227, acc. to conj. Jac.

τᾰχυ-σκελής, ές, *swift of leg* or *foot*, Theod. Prodr.

τᾰχύ-σπερμος, ον, *quickly producing seed*, v. l. Arist. H. A. 10. 5, 5.

τᾰχῠτής, ῆτος, ἡ, not parox., Arcad. 28. 9: (ταχύς) like τάχος, *quickness, swiftness*, of dogs, Od. 17. 315; ταχυτῆτος ἄεθλα, of the race, Il. 23. 740; τ. ποδῶν Pind. O. 1. 155; ἧσσων ἐς ταχυτῆτα Hdt. 3. 102; and in Plat., etc.

τᾰχῠ-τόκος, ον, *quickly bringing forth*, Arist. Probl. 10. 9.

ταχυφυής, ές, *growing quickly*, Hipp. Mochl. 864 (not ταχύφυος.)

τᾰχύ-φωνος, ον, *fast-speaking*, Polemo Physiogn. 2. 13.

τᾰχῠ-χειλής, ές, *quick-lipped*, αὐλοί τ. flutes or pipes *over which the lips run rapidly*, Anth. P. 5. 206.

τᾰχύ-χειρ, χειρος, ὁ, ἡ, *quick of hand, nimble*, Critias 46. [ῠ]

τᾰχῠ-χειρία, ἡ, *quickness of hand, dexterity*, A. B. 64.

τάων, Dor. and Aeol. gen. plur. fem. of the Article, for τῶν, also very freq. in Hom., and Hes. [ᾱ]

τᾰ̈ών, ῶνος, ὁ, v. ταῶς.

τᾰώνιος, ον, *of a peacock*: from

ΤΑΩ᾽Σ, ὁ, gen. ταῶ, acc. ταῶν (not so well ταώς, ταώ etc.), Ar. Av. 102, 269; nom. pl. ταῷ, or ταοί, ap. Ath. 655 A:—but also, nom. ταών, gen. ταῶνος, nom. pl. ταῶνες, dat. ταῶσι Ar. Ach. 63, cf. Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 58 s. v., Jacobs Ael. N. A. 11. 33:—*a peacock*, Ar. Av. l. c., etc.:—metaph. of *coxcombs*, Ar. Ach. l. c., cf. Strattis Maced. 7.—Acc. to Trypho ap. Ath. 397 E, the Athenians inserted an aspirate ταῶς, cf. Dind. Ar. Ach. 63:—this was prob. a sort of digamma, to express better the sound of a foreign word, Pers. *Tavus*;—cf. Lat. *pavo*, whence Anglo-Sax. *pawa*, our *peafowl*, etc.

ΤΕ, enclitic Particle, *and*, Lat. *que*, esp. in Poets: acc. to Herm. Soph. O. T. 688, distinguished from καί, in being *adjunctive*, rather than *conjunctive*;—i. e., in that it merely strings expressions together without implying any actual connexion between them, cf. Il. 19. 221, Od. 1. 392, and v. Herm. h. Hom. Cer. 488. It joins not merely single words, but also clauses, as in Il. 2. 198. Special usages: I. τε usu. stands, in joining words, after the word to be joined; or, in joining clauses, after the first word of the clause to be joined, as in Il. 1. 5. II. a nearer connexion is marked by τε .. τε .., *both .. and ..*, πατὴρ ἀνδρῶν τε θεῶν τε Hom.; so in Prose, as Antipho 116. 8., 117. 9, Plat., etc.: it may be repeated any number of times, as εἶδός τε μέγεθός τε φυήν τ᾽ ἄγχιστα ἐφῖκει Il. 2. 58; cf. 1. 177, Aesch. Pr. 89, sq., 486, sq., Soph. Tr. 1094, sq.; so, sometimes in Prose, Lys. 153. 22, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 36:—the phrase πρίν γ᾽ ὅτ᾽ ἂν ἑνδεκάτη τε δυωδεκάτη τε γένηται in Od. 2. 374, prob. means *till eleven days are past and the twelfth come*. III. the closest union, implying a real connexion, is expressed by τε καί.., as in Hom., αὐτοί τε καὶ ἵπποι, πύματόν τε καὶ ὕστατον etc.; or by τε .. καί .., with one or more words between, as is usu. in Prose; though even here τε καί.. is oft. found, as, εὖ τε καὶ χεῖρον Thuc. 2. 35; βούλεταί τε καὶ ἐπίσταται Id. 3. 25, etc.; cf. Lat. *et .. et .., -que et, both .. and .., as well so .., as so .., not only .. but also ..*; cf. καί II:—on οἵ τε ἄλλοι καί .., ἄλλως τε καί.., etc., v. sub ἄλλος I. 3, ἄλλως I. 2. in this signf. τ᾽ ἠδέ is solely Ep., Il. 2. 206, etc.; τ᾽ ἰδέ is very rare. 3. the transpos. καί τε is also peculiar to Ep., Il. 1. 521., 9. 159, etc.; and repeated, καί τε.., καί τε.., Od. 14. 465. IV. τε is sometimes put in irregular positions, as, ἰοῖσίν τε τιτυσκόμενοι λάεσσί τ᾽ ἔβαλλον Il. 3. 80; νόησε δὲ δῖος Ὀδυσσεὺς σαίνοντάς τε κύνας, περί τε κτύπος ἦλθε ποδοῖῖν Od. 16. 6; ἀρώμενος ἕως ἵκοιο γῆράς τε λιπαρόν, θρέψαί τε φαίδιμον υἱόν Od. 19. 367:—sometimes also, it joins a finite Verb with a Participle, as, ἄλλα τε φραζόμενος καὶ δὴ καὶ ἐπεπόμφεε Hdt. 1. 85; ἄλλῳ τε τρόπῳ πειράζοντες καὶ μηχανὴν προσήγαγον Thuc. 4. 100; cf. Herm. Vig. n. 219. V. though τε is an enclitic, yet there are many places where it seems to go before the word to which it refers, v. Elmsl. I. A. 508, Heracl. 622, Herm. Soph. Phil. 454, etc.: but the exceptions are for the most part more apparent than real; for, often, the irregularity is caused by an ellipse; or, the word which τε actually follows is so closely connected with that to which it belongs, as to be almost part of that word; and so, τε may stand, 1. after a Genitive dependent on the word to which τε belongs, as Hes. Op. 19. 2. after the Article of the word to which τε belongs, as Soph. Phil. 314, cf. 325. 3. after a Relative on which the whole sentence depends, as Aesch. Theb. 1073. 4. most freq. after a Prepos. when it refers to the second clause as well as the first, Pind. P. 1. 22, Hdt. 1. 69, etc.: but this, for the most part, only where the Prepos. is the first word of the clause, Pors. Or. 887.—See further Pind. N. 1. 46, Aesch. Cho. 130, and v. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 756. VI. in Ep. and Ion., τε is pleonastic after relative Pronouns and Conjunctions;— 1. after Relatives, because the Relatives were originally Demonstratives, which needed to be joined by τε. When they obtained a relative force, τε was dropped: but in Hom. this had not yet been fully done, and hence it is that ὅστε, ἥτε, ὅ τε ὅσος τε, οἷός τε, ὁπόπτερός τε, ὁσσάτιός τε are still so freq. in him, while in Att. nothing of this usage remained, except the Particles ἅτε, ὥστε, and the phrases οἷός τε, ἐφ᾽ ᾧτε. The same may be said of the relat. Adverbs, which are very freq. in Hom. with τε, as, ἔνθα τε Il. 5. 305; ὅτε τε Il. 5.

500; ὅτε πέρ τε Il. 10. 7; ὥστε Il. 2. 474, ὡσεί τε Il. 9. 481; ἵνα τε, ἀλλά τε Il. 19. 165, etc.; cf. Herm. Vig. n. 315; so too, ἐπεί τε freq. in Hdt., e. g. 5. 33.—Hom. oft. puts other Particles between the Relatives and τε, esp. ὃς ῥά τε (never ὅς τέ ῥα), ὃς μέν τε, ὅσπερ τε, Herm. h. Hom. Ap. 390. 2. after other Particles; *a.* γάρ τε, Lat. *etenim*, Il. 1. 81., 4. 160, etc.; also, τε γάρ Il. 23. 277; and even in Att., Schäf. Soph. Tr. 1021, Dion. Comp. p. 409, Dind. Ar. Pac. 402. *b.* μέν τε, Il. 4. 431; cf. μέν II. 9. *c.* δέ τε, very freq. in Hom., as Il. 4. 400, 455; also with a word between, νῦν δ' ἅμα τ' αὐτίκα Il. 9. 519: μέν τε.., δέ τε.. answering to one another, Il. 5. 139., 21. 260: but δέ τε is never found in Att., Herm. Vig. n. 316, Seidl. Eur. El. 667. *d.* ὅς ῥά τε, for ὅστε ῥα, Il. 5. 137, etc. *e.* τίς τε, Il. 3. 33, etc.; v. τις V. VII. τε in the first clause is not always followed by τε or καί in the second, but sometimes by δέ, as in the famous passage of Il. 10. 224, σύν τε δύ' ἐρχομένω καί τε πρὸ ὃ τοῦ ἐνόησεν.., μοῦνος δ' εἴπερ τι νόησεν ..etc.; so too, Aesch. Pers. 625, Soph. Fr. 374 (ubi v. Dind.), O. C. 367, Tr. 285: in this case the second clause is made emphatic by δέ, as in Lat. by *et vero*: more rarely followed by ἤ, Pind. O. 1. 167, I. 8, 74, Böckh v. ll. p. 352; but sometimes even in Prose, e. g. Plat. Theaet. 143 C, Ion 535 D. 2. also, μέν in the first clause is sometimes followed by τε in the second, v. μέν I. 6.

**τέ,** Dor. for σέ, acc. sing. from σύ, Theocr. 1. 5, cf. Ar. Ach. 779: always oxyt., whereas τυ (as the accus.) is always enclit., Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 72 Anm. 7.

**τέ',** apostroph. for τεά, neut. pl. from τεός, Il. 5. 237.

**ΤΕΊΓΩ:** fut. τέγξω, *to wet, moisten*, Trag.; *to wash*, Eur. Hipp. 127:—τ. τινί *to bedew with*, esp. with tears, as, δάκρυσι τέγγων κόλπον Aesch. Pers. 540; ἀπ' ὄσσων παρειὰν νοτίοις ἔτεγξα παγαῖς Id. Pr. 401; and to simply, τ. παρειάν, ὄμμα etc., Soph. Ant. 530, and Eur.; and in Pass., *to weep*, Aesch. Pers. 1065. 2. c. acc. cognato, τ. δάκρυα *to shed* tears, Pind. N. 10. 141; ἀδινῶν χλωρὰν τέγγει δακρύων ἄχναν Soph. Tr. 849: hence in Pass, ὄμβρος ἐτέγγετο a shower *fell*, Id. O. T. 1279. II. *to soften* (properly, *by soaking* or *bathing*), ἀοιδαὶ θέλξαν νιν ἀπτόμεναι· οὐδὲ θερμὸν ὕδωρ τόσον γε μαλθακὰ τέγγει γυῖα (i. e. ὥστε μαλθακὰ γενέσθαι), Pind. N. 4. 5; *to melt, move to compassion, touch* at heart, Valck. Hipp. 303.—Pass. τέγγομαι, *to be touched* or *moved, yield*, Aesch. Pr. 1008; χωρεῖτ' ὀργῇ καὶ μὴ τέγγεσθ' Ar. Lys. 550; ὑπὸ κακοδοξίας τέγγεσθαι Plat. Rep. 361 C; etc. III. *to dye, stain*, Lat. *tingere*; metaph., like Lat. *imbuere*, τ. λόγον ψεύδει, δάκρυα στοναχαῖς Pind. O. 4. 28, N. 10. 141. (Lat. *tingo*, Germ. *tünchen*, Engl. *tinge*, are akin.)

**Τεγεάτης,** ου, ὁ, *of* or *from Tegea*: then, by a play upon words, *of* or *from a brothel*, ap. Diog. L. 6. 61; v. τέγος IV. [ᾰ]

**τέγεος,** ον, (τέγος) *at* or *near the roof*, τ. θάλαμοι of the women's chambers, = ὑπερῷον, Il. 6. 248; elsewh., ὑπερῷοι οἶκοι.

**τέγη,** ἡ, = στέγη, τέγος, Hesych.

**τεγκτός,** ή, όν, verb. Adj. from τέγγω, *wetted*, or *that can be wetted*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 9, 2. 2. *softened*, or *that may be softened*, Lat. *exorabilis*, Hesych.

**τέγξις,** εως, ἡ, *a wetting, moistening*, Hipp.

**ΤΕΊΓΟΣ,** εος, τό, like στέγος, *a roof, covering of a house* or *room*, Lat. *tectum*, Od. 10. 559., 11. 64, Ar. Nub. 1126; θεῶ μ' ἀπὸ τοῦ τέγους Ar. Ach. 262, cf. Lys. 97. 24; τ. τοῦ οἰκήματος Thuc. 4. 48, Xen., etc. II. *any covered part of a house, a hall, room, chamber* (properly *at the top of the house*), Od. 1. 333., 2. 458, etc.; τέγος Παρνάσιον the temple at Delphi, Pind. P. 5. 54; λιθίνῳ ἔνδον τέγει, i. e. in a cave, Id. N. 3. 94. III. *a vault, grave*, Lyc. IV. later, esp. *a brothel, stew*, Polyb. 12. 13, 2; cf. Jac. Anth. P. p. 717. (στέγω is merely another form of the Root; which recurs in Lat. *tego, tectum*, in Germ. *decken, Decke, Dach*, our *deck, thatch*.)

**τεθᾶλυῖα,** Ep. fem. part. pf. τέθηλα from θάλλω, Hom., and Hes.: the Homeric masc. is τεθηλώς, in the Doric Poets τεθᾰλώς.

**τεθαρρηκότως,** Adv. part. pf. from θαρρέω, *boldly*, Polyb. 2. 10, 7.

**τεθάφαται,** Ion. 3 pl. pf. pass. from θάπτω, Hdt. 6. 103.

**τέθεικα,** pf. from τίθημι, a form of Boeot. origin.

**τέθηλα,** pf. from θάλλω, Od., and Hes.

**τέθηπα,** pf. with pres. signf., from a Root ΤΑΦ- or ΘΑΠ-, of which no pres. is found, but it occurs in aor. τᾰφεῖν (v. infra), and Subst. τάφος, θάμβος, θαῦμα. I. intr., *to be astonished, astounded* or *amazed*, θυμός μοι ἐνὶ στήθεσσι τέθηπεν Od. 23. 105; mostly in the part. τεθηπώς Il. 4. 243., 21. 64, etc.; Ep. plqpf. as impf. ἐτεθήπεα Od. 6. 166; ἐτεθήπεας (to be pronounced as a quadrisyll.), Od. 24. 90.—To this belongs also aor. ἔτᾰφον, which is also freq. in Hom., but only in masc. part. τᾰφών, in the phrases ταφὼν ἀνόρουσε Il. 9. 193; στῆ δὲ ταφών 11. 545, etc.; but Pind. has 3 sing. τάφε P. 4. 168, and Aesch. 1 sing. ἔταφον, Pers. 1000:—later, the pf. is sometimes joined with the part., τέθηπα ἀκούων Hdt. 2. 156. 2. c. acc., *to wonder* or *be amazed at* a thing, only in Hesych.; for in Od. 6. 168, τέθηπα has its usu. intr. signf.: Hesych. quotes a pres. θήπω in this signf. II. of the causative pf. τέθᾰφα, *to astonish, amaze*, τινά, we have 3 sing. τέθαφε in Crobyl. Apol. 1, as emended by Casaubon.

**τέθμιος,** α, ον, Dor. for θέσμιος, *fixed, settled, regular*, Lat. *solennis*, ἑορτὰν Ἡρακλέος τέθμιον Pind. N. 11. 35: τέθμιον τό, = sq., *a law*, Id. I. 6 (5). 28; cf. Opp. C. 1. 450.

**τεθμός,** ὁ, Dor. for θεσμός, *that which is fixed, a law, custom*, freq. in Pind., as O. 6. 117., 7. 162; cf. Dissen. N. 4. 33 (54), and v. sub ἀμφίαλος, ἐγκώμιος.

**τέθνᾰθι,** imperat. pf. of θνήσκω, Il. 22. 365.

**τεθναίην,** opt. pf. of θνήσκω, Il.

**τεθνάκην,** Aeol. for τεθνάναι, inf. pf. of θνήσκω, Sappho 2. 15.

**τεθνάμεν** and **τεθνάμεναι,** Ep. inf. pf. of θνήσκω, for τεθνάναι, Hom.; but the form τεθνάμεναι only in Il. 24. 225. [ᾰ]

**τεθνάναι,** [ᾰ], inf. pf. of θνήσκω: but also τεθνᾶναι in Theogn. 181, and Aesch. Ag. 539; cf. Draco p. 39. 13., 108. 25.

**τεθνᾶσι,** 3 pl. pf. of θνήσκω, Hom.

**τέθνεικα,** Boeot. for τέθνηκα, pf. of θνήσκω, like τέθεικα from τίθημι: part. τεθνειώς,—v. sub τεθνηώς.

**τεθνεώς,** ῶτος, ὁ and τό, usu. Att. masc. and neut. part. pf. of θνήσκω, in Hom. only Od. 19. 331; fem. τεθνεῶσα: but in Hdt. 1. 112, we also find the neut. τεθνεός, which is prob. better.

**τέθνηκα,** pf. of θνήσκω, Hom.

**τεθνήξομαι,** later fut. of θνήσκω, for the *old* Att. τεθνήξω, Elmsl. Ar. Ach. 590.

**τεθνηώς,** ῶτος, Ion. for τεθνεώς, masc. and neut. part. pf. of θνήσκω, which is the only form allowed by Aristarch. in Hom., and he is followed by Wolf: Zenodot., followed by Buttm., preferred the Boeotian τεθνειώς, cf. Spitzner Il. 6. 71; Hom. has also gen. τεθνηότος, acc. -ότα, Il. 19. 300, Od. 24. 56: the fem. however even in Hom. is always τεθνηκυῖα. (The neut. may perhaps have been τεθνηός.)

**τεθνώς,** poët. for τεθνεώς, Luq. Trag. 9, and (acc. to Herm.) Eur. Supp. 273.

**τεθορεῖν,** redupl. for θορεῖν, aor. 2 of θρώσκω.

**τεθορῠβημένως,** Adv. part. pf. pass. from θορυβέω, *tumultuously, in a disorderly manner*, ἀποχωρεῖν Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 5, etc.

**τεθρήμερον,** τό, *a time of four days*, Anth.

**τεθριπτ-ηλάτης,** ου, ὁ, *one who drives a τέθριππον*, Gl. [ᾰ]

**τεθριππο-βάμων,** ονος, ὁ, = sq., τ. στόλος = τέθριππον, Eur. Or. 989. [ᾰ]

**τεθριππο-βάτης,** ου, ὁ, *driver of a four-horse chariot*, Hdt. 4. 170.

**τέθριππος,** ον, (τέτταρα, ἵππος) *with four horses yoked abreast*, ἅρμα Pind. I. 1. 18; ζεῦγος τ. Aesch. Fr. 357: ὄχος Eur. Hipp. 1212; ἅμιλλαι τ. the chariot-race, Id. Hel. 386. II. τέθριππον (sc. ἅρμα), τό, *a four-horsed chariot*, Pind. O. 2. 91, Hdt. 6. 103; τ. ἵππων *a team of four abreast*, Ar. Nub. 1407: in plur., of a single chariot, Pind. P. 1. 114, cf. Eur. H. F. 177.

**τεθριππο-τροφέω,** *to keep a team of four horses*, Hdt. 6. 125.

**τεθριππο-τρόφος,** ον, (τρέφω) *keeping a team of four horses*, τ. οἰκία, i. e. a wealthy family *that could support this the most expensive contest* in the games, Hdt. 6. 35.

**τεθρυλημένως,** Adv. part. pf. pass. from θρυλέω, *as is well known*, Poll.

**τεθρυμμένως,** Adv. pf. pass. from θρύπτω, *luxuriously*, Plut. 2. 801 A.

**τεθῦωμένος,** part. pf. pass. from θυόω, Il.

**τεΐ,** Dor. for τέ, σέ, acc. sing. from σύ.

**τεῖν,** Dor. for σοι from σύ, dat. sing., also in Ep., Il. 11. 201; Od. 4. 619, etc., Orac. ap. Hdt. 5. 60, 61. [ῑ]

**τεῖνδε,** Dor. for τῇδε or ἐνταῦθα, Theocr. 8. 40, v. l. 5. 32.

**τεινεσμός,** ὁ, (τείνω), *a vain endeavour to evacuate, constipation*, Hipp. Aph. 1259, Epid. 1. 943; v. τηνεσμός.

**τεινεσμώδης,** ες, (εἶδος) *like a τεινεσμός*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 974: ὁ, of persons, *constipated*, Aretae.

**ΤΕΊΝΩ:** f. τενῶ: aor. ἔτεινα, pass. ἐτάθην [ᾰ]: pf. τέτᾰκα, pass. τέτᾰμαι:—Hom. has of Act., pres. and aor.; Pass., 3 sing.

pf. τέτατα, 3 sing. plqpf. τέτατο, 3 dual τετάσθην, 3 pl. τέταντο Il. 4. 544, 3 aor. τάθη, part. ταθείς.

*To stretch, strain, extend,* τόξον τ. *to stretch* the bow *to its full, bend* it *to the utmost,* Il. 4. 124, cf. Aesch. Ag. 364; ἡνία ἐξ ἄντυγος τ. *to tie* them *tight, at full stretch,* Il. 3. 261., 5. 262; so in Pass., ἱμὰς τέτατο *it was at full stretch,* Il. 3. 372, cf. 14. 404; ἱστία τέτατο the sails *were stretched taut,* Od. 11. 11; so too, ναὸς πόδα τ. *to keep* the sheet *taut,* Soph. Ant. 716:—metaph., Ζεὺς λαίλαπα τείνει *he strains,* i. e. *spreads* the hurricane, Il. 16. 365; νὺξ τέταται βροτοῖσιν night *is spread* over mankind, Od. 11. 19; ἀὴρ τέταται μακάρων ἐπὶ ἔργοις Hes. Op. 547; so, of light, Soph. Phil. 831; of sound, Id. Ant. 124. II. *to lay along, stretch out,* φάσγανον ὑπὸ λαπάρην τέτατο *hung along* or *by* his side, Il. 22. 307: esp., *to stretch on the earth, lay prostrate,* ταθεὶς ἐπὶ γαίῃ Il. 13. 655, ἐν κονίῃσι τέταντο Il. 4. 536, 544; ταθεὶς ἐνὶ δεσμῷ *lying stretched* in chains, Od. 22. 200. III. metaph., *to set on the stretch, strain to the utmost,* ἶσον τείνειν πολέμου τέλος *to strain* the even tug of war, Il. 20. 101; so in Pass., τῶν ἐπὶ ἶσα μάχη τέτατο πτόλεμός τε Il. 12. 436., 15. 413, cf. Hes. Th. 638; τέτατο κρατερὴ ὑσμίνη the fight *was strained to the utmost, was intense,* Il. 17. 543; ἵπποισι τάθη δρόμος their pace *was strained to the utmost,* Il. 23. 375; (but τέτατο δρόμος is merely *the course extended* or *lay,* of its direction, Il. 23. 758, Od. 8. 121; so, τεταμένων εἰς τὴν πόλιν ἐκ τῆς χώρας τῶν λεωφόρων Plat. Legg. 763 D): τ. αὐδὰν *to strain* the voice, *raise* it *high,* Aesch. Pers. 574:—in Pass., absol., *to exert oneself, be anxious,* Pind. I. 1. 70; ἀμφί τινι Id. P. 11. 82. 2. *to extend, lengthen,* of Time, τ. βίον Aesch. Pr. 539; αἰῶνα Eur. Ion 625; τείνειν λόγον, like μακρὰν τείνειν, Aesch. Cho. 510; μακρὰν ῥῆσιν ἀποτείνοντες Plat. Rep. 605 D; τί μάτην τείνουσι βοάν; Eur. Med. 201; v. sub μακράν, ἐκτείνω. 3. *to aim at, direct towards* a point, strictly from the bow, τ. βέλη ἐπὶ Τροίᾳ Soph. Phil. 198: hence, τείνειν φόνον εἴς τινα *to aim, design* death to one, Eur. Hec. 263; (but, τ. φόνον *to prolong* murder, Id. Supp. 672); τ. λόγον εἴς τινα Plat. Phaed. 63 A; εἴς τι Id. Theaet. 163 A.

B. τείνω, intr., of geographical position, *to stretch out* or *extend towards* .., τ. εἰς .. Hdt. 2. 8, cf. 4. 38: then, simply, *to stretch, extend* Aesch. Theb. 763, and Plat.; so, of Time, τείνοντα χρόνον *lengthening* time, Aesch. Pers. 64:—rarely so in Pass., τὸ ὄρος τεταμένον τὸν αὐτὸν τρόπον Hdt. 2. 8. II. *to aim at, hurry on, hasten,* οἱ δ' ἔτεινον ἐς πύλας Eur. Supp. 720; τείνειν ὅς τινα Ar. Thesm. 1205; ἔτεινον ἄνω πρὸς τὸ ὄρος Xen. An. 4. 3, 21:—generally, *to reach,* Lat. *pertinere,* ἐπὶ τὴν ψυχήν Plat. Theaet. 186 C; ἐπὶ πᾶν Id. Symp. 186 B. III. *to tend, refer, belong to,* Lat. *spectare, pertinere ad* .., τείνει ἐς σέ *it refers to, concerns* you, Hdt. 6. 109, Eur. Phoen. 438, etc.: ποῖ τείνει; to what *tends* it? Plat. Crito 47 C; τ. πρός τι Id. Symp. 188 D, etc.; εἰς ταὐτό Id. Crat. 439 B:—Plat. uses the Pass. much in the same way. 2. τείνειν πρός τινα or τι, *to come near to;* and so, *to be like,* Plat. Theaet. 169 A, Crat. 402 C; so, ἐγγύς τι τείνειν τινός Id. Phaed. 65 A, Rep. 548 D. IV. absol., *to be on the stretch, be vehement, obstinate,* τείνειν ἄγαν Soph. Ant. 711.

(The Root is TAN–, TEN–, as in Sanscr. *tan* (*extendere*), τάνυμαι, τανύω, τιταίνω: hence, τένος, τένων, Lat. *tendo, teneo, tenus, tenor, tenuis,* Germ. *dünn,* our *thin;* also prob. ταινία; and acc. to some, *tabula,* like *fabula* from φημί:—but τιτύσκομαι is prob. a distinct word.)

**τεῖος,** for τέως, q. cf. sub fin.

**τεῖρος,** εος, τό, Ep. form from τέρας, found only in pl. τείρεα, *the heavenly constellations, signs,* Il. 18. 485; ἐνὶ τείρεσιν αἰθέρος h. Hom. 7. 7; cf. τέκμαρ sub fin.

**ΤΕΙΡΩ,** impf. ἔτειρον, found only in pres. and impf. act. and pass. *To rub, rub away:* usu. metaph., *to wear away, wear out, distress, afflict,* either in body or mind, ἀλλά σε γῆρας τείρει Il. 4. 315; βέλεος δέ σε τείρει ἀκωκή 13. 251; τεῖρε γὰρ αὐτὸν ἔλκος 16. 510; ὀδυνάων αἳ νῦν μιν τείρουσι κατὰ φρένας 15. 61, cf. Od. 1. 342; ἰδρὼς γάρ νιν ἔτειρεν 5. 796; also of a noisome smell, Od. 4. 441; so, τύχαι τείρουσί με Aesch. Pr. 348; ὀδύνη με τείρει Eur. Rhes. 749:—so in Pass., ἔνδοθι θυμὸς ἐτείρετο πένθεϊ λυγρῷ Il. 22. 242; τείρετο δ' αἰνῶς Il. 5. 352, cf. Od. 4. 441, etc.; also in Hes. Fr. 51, Theogn., and Att. Poets: τ. ὑπό τινος Eur. Andr. 114. 2. absol. *to suffer distress,* ἦ μάλα δὴ τείρουσι .. υἷες Ἀχαιῶν Il. 6. 255.—Poët. word, but used in Lys. 123. 25. (The following are cognate words, Lat. *tero, tersomai, tritrâo tetrainw, torós torέw toreύw, trύw trύxw, θρύπτω, τρίβω, θραύω, τιτρώσκω, τρώγω, τέρην tener.*)

**τειχεσι-πλήκτης,** ου, ὁ, *striker of walls,* κριός Nicet.

**τειχεσι-πλήτης,** ου, ὁ, (πελάζω) *approacher of walls,* i. e. *stormer of cities,* epith. of Ares, Il. 5. 31, 455; where -βλήτης is f. l.

**τειχέω,** like τειχίζω, *to build walls* or *fortresses, to build,* Hdt. 1. 99, etc.; τεῖχος τειχεῖν Id. 9. 7. II. *to wall, fortify,* c. acc., Hdt. 5. 23., 8. 40, etc.: cf. τειχίζω.

**τειχήρης,** ες, *within walls, enclosed by walls;* and so, 1. *beleaguered, besieged,* Hdt. 1. 162; τειχήρεις αὐτοὺς ποιήσας Thuc. 2. 101., 4. 25, cf. Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 2; τ. γίγνεσθαι Andoc. 26. 9: like πυργήρης. 2. *walled, fortified,* Lxx, Philostr.

**τειχίζω,** f. ἰσω, (τεῖχος) *to build a wall,* Ar. Av. 838: generally, *to build,* τεῖχος ἐτειχίσσαντο *they built them* a wall, Il. 7. 449, cf. Thuc. 5. 82., 8. 90; ἕρυμα στρατοπέδῳ τ. Thuc. 1. 11; τ. τείχη Andoc. 28. 18; πύργος τετείχισται Pind. I. 5 (4). 56, cf. P. 6. 9:—in plqpf. τετείχιστο, impers., *there were buildings,* Hdt. 1. 181. II. *to wall* or *fortify,* τὸ ὄρος Hdt. 1. 175, etc.; τὸν Πειραιᾶ Andoc. 24. 4; Μαγνησίαν Dem. 15. 20; so in Med., τειχίζεσθαι τὸ χωρίον Thuc. 4. 3:—Pass., *to be walled* or *fenced with walls,* οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι ἐτειχίσθησαν Id. 1. 93; τὰ τετειχισμένα *the fortified parts,* Id. 4. 9; Αἴγυπτον τῷ Νείλῳ τετειχισμένην Isocr. 224 A: cf. τειχέω.

**τειχικός,** ή, όν, *of* or *for a wall,* Lat. *muralis,* Gl.

**τειχίοεις,** εσσα, εν, *walled,* of towns, Il. 2. 559, 646.

**τειχίον** or **τείχιον,** τό, =τεῖχος, *a wall,* μέγα τειχίον αὐλῆς Od. 16. 165, 343 (the same as ἕρκεα, Ib. 341):—a Dim. only in form; yet usu. limited to private buildings etc.; not being used, like τεῖχος, of *city*-walls, v. Ar. Eccl. 497, (though in Ar. Vesp. 1109 it seems to be so), Thuc. 6. 66., 7. 81; cf. Thom. M. p. 837, Meineke Com. Fr. 2. p. 511.

**τείχισις,** ή, (τειχίζω) *the work of walling, building a wall,* Thuc. 7. 6, Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 4.

**τείχισμα,** ατος, τό, *a wall* or *fort, a raised fortification,* Eur. H. F. 1096, Thuc. 4. 8, 115, etc.

**τειχισμός,** ὁ, =τείχισις, Thuc. 5. 82., 6. 44, Polyb., etc.

**τειχιστής,** οῦ, ὁ, *a builder of walls,* etc., Lxx.

**τειχο-δομέω,** *to build a wall* or *fortress,* Anth. Plan. 279.

**τειχο-δομία,** ή, *a building of walls* or *forts,* Plut. Nic. 18.

**τειχο-δόμος,** ον, *building a wall* or *fort,* Manetho 4. 291.

**τειχο-καταλύτης,** ου, ὁ, *demolisher of walls,* Ctesias ap. Phot.

**τειχο-κρᾰτέω,** *to take a fort,* Polyaen. 4. 2, 18.

**τειχ-ολέτης,** ου, ὁ, *destroyer of walls* or *fortifications;* only in fem. -έτις, ιδος, Simyl. ap. Plut. Romul. 17.

**τειχο-μᾰχέω,** *to fight with the walls,* i. e. *to assault, storm, besiege,* Hdt. 9. 70, Thuc. 7. 79, Xen., etc.; τ. τινι Ar. Nub. 481; τειχομαχεῖν δυνατοί skilled *in conducting sieges,* i. e. good engineers, Thuc. 1. 102.

**τειχο-μάχης,** ου, ὁ, *fighting with walls,* i. e. *assaulting, besieging* them; *an engineer,* Ar. Ach. 570, in Dor. form -ας. [ᾰ]

**τειχο-μᾰχία** Ion. -ίη, ή, *a battle with walls,* i. e. *an assault, siege,* Hdt. 9. 70: the twelfth book of the Iliad was so called, Plat. Ion 539 B.

**τειχο-μᾰχικός,** ή, όν, *adapted for besieging,* in a very late Schol. on Ar. Nub. 481.

**τειχομάχιον,** τό, *an engine for demolishing walls,* Nicet.

**τειχο-μελής,** ές, *walling by music,* τ. κιθάρη of Amphion's lyre, Anth. P. 9. 216.

**τειχο-ποιΐα,** ή, *a building walls* or *forts,* Diod. 13. 35. II. *the office of the* τειχοποιός.

**τειχο-ποιός,** όν, *building walls* or *forts,* Lyc. 617: *superintending their repair:* esp., II. οἱ τειχοποιοί, at Athens, *magistrates who had the care of the city walls,* Dem. 243. 26, Aeschin. 57. 15.

**ΤΕΙΧΟΣ,** εος, τό, *a wall,* esp. *a wall round a city, town-wall,* freq. from Hom. downwds.; in early times always of massy stone (cf. λογάς, λογάδην, λιθολόγος); hence a ξύλινον τεῖχος was something unusual, Orac. ap. Hdt. 7. 141, cf. 8. 51., 9. 65; (Pind. uses this phrase for *a funeral pile,* P. 3. 67): τειχέων κιθῶνες *coats* of wall, i. e. walls one within the other, Hdt. 7. 139; τεῖχος ἐλαύνειν, cf. ἐλαύνω III. 2; τ. ῥήξασθαι *to breach* the wall, Il. 12. 90, 257; τεῖχος ἀναρρήξας 7. 461; so in Att. Prose, τ. διαιρεῖν, καθαιρεῖν, περιαιρεῖν, κατασκάπτειν etc.; opp. to τ. οἰκοδομεῖν, τειχίζειν, ἀνορθοῦν etc.:—τὸ μακρὸν τεῖχος, at Athens, Andoc. 7. 8.—It differs from τοῖχος, as Lat. *murus, moenia,* from *paries,*—as *city-walls* etc. from *a house wall:* cf. τειχίον. II. *any fortification, a castle, fort,* Hdt. 3. 14, 91, etc.: also, in plur., of *a*

*single fort*, as we say *fortifications*, Id. 4. 12. III. *a walled, fortified town* or *city*, Hdt. 9. 41, 115, Xen., etc.; and so in plur., Hdt. 9. 98, Xen.

**τειχο-σκοπία**, ἡ, *a looking from the walls*: name given to the 3d book of the Iliad, Schol. Eur. Phoen.

**τειχο-φῠλᾰκέω**, *to watch* or *guard the walls*, Dion. H. 4. 16, Plut. Crass. 27; v. Lob. Phryn. 574, sq., who rejects the form τειχοφυλακτέω in Polyaen. 7. 11, 5, as contrary to analogy.

**τειχο-φύλαξ**, ᾰκος, ὁ, *one that has the watch* or *guard of the walls, a sentinel, warder*, Hdt. 3. 157. [ῠ]

**τειχύδριον**, τό, Dim. from τεῖχος, Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 28.

**τείως**, Adv., Ep. and Ion. for τέως, Od.

**τέκε**, Ep. 3 sing. aor. of τίκτω, Hom.

**τεκεκτόνος**, ον, f.l. in Orph. for τεκοκτόνος, Lob. Phryn. 678.

**τεκμαίρομαι**, f. μαροῦμαι Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 21: Dep., v. infra B: (τέκμαρ) *to set as an end* or *boundary, to ordain, decree*, esp. of God or Fate, θεοὶ κακὰ τεκμήραντο Il. 6. 349; κακὰ.. τεκμαίρεται ἀνθρώποισε 7. 70; πόλεμον, δίκην τινί Hes. Op. 227, 237:—generally, of any person in authority, *to lay* a task *upon* a person, *enjoin, appoint*, πομπὴν ἐς τόδ' ἐγὼ τεκμ. Od. 7. 317; ἄλλην θ' ἥμιν ὁδὸν τεκμήρατο Κίρκη 10. 563: and, with a notion of foretelling, τότε τοι τεκμαίρομ' ὄλεθρον 11. 112., 12. 139:—but, c. inf., *to settle with oneself*, i. e. *to design, purpose* to do, h. Hom. Ap. 285 (which in v. 287 is explained by φρονεῖν): *to mark out*, Lat. *designare*, ἕδρας πρεπούσας Plat. Legg. 849 E;—but this sense is very rare after Hom., and Hes. II. after Hom., almost always, *to perceive from certain signs and tokens, to infer, conclude, judge*, usu. c. dat., ἐμπύροις τεκμαίρεσθαι *to perceive* or *judge by* the burnt-offering, Pind. O. 8. 4; τεκμαίρομαι ἔργοισιν Ἡρακλέος Id. Fr. 151. 5; τ. τὰ μὴ γιγνωσκόμενα τοῖς ἐμφανέσι *to judge of* the unknown *by* the known, Hdt. 2. 33; ἔργῳ κοὐ λόγῳ τ. Aesch. Pr. 336; cf. Soph. O. T. 916, Eur. Oenom. 6, Isocr. 70 A, etc., and v. sub πρόσβασις:—we also find, τ. τι ἀπό or ἔκ τινος, Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 6., 4. 1, 2, Plat., etc.; ἀφ' αὑτοῦ τὴν νόσον τεκμαίρεται Ar. Vesp. 76; and, τ. τι πρός τι Dem. 820. 15; also, περί τινος instead of acc., τ. περὶ τῶν μελλόντων τοῖς γεγενημένοις Isocr. 128 B; τ. σημείοις εἴς τι Antipho 139. 2:—τεκμαίρεσθαί τι ὅτι.., *to take as a reason* the [following] fact that.., Thuc. 1. 1, Xen. Rep. 8. 2; cf. τεκμήριον I:—τ. εἰ.. *to be uncertain* whether.., Anth. P. 12. 177:—in Medic., *to judge, conjecture from symptoms*, Hipp.; cf. τέκμαρσις II. 2. *to look about after a mark, sign* or *token, to look about for* any thing, oft. with collat. notion of desire, Valck. Phoen. 186:—also, τ. εἰς.. *to direct* a thing *to* or *towards*.., Dion. P. 101, 135. 3. *to reckon, count*, c. acc., Ap. Rh. 4. 217.

B. an Act. τεκμαίρω occurs first in post-Hom. Poets, *to shew by a sign* or *token*, c. acc., Pind. O. 6. 123, Aesch. Pr. 605; also, τεκμαίρειν τι ἰδεῖν Pind. N. 6. 14:—*to determine, finish*, τ. ἀοιδήν Arat. 18.

**ΤΈΚΜΑΡ** Ep. **τέκμωρ**, τό, as Hom. always has it, while the other form occurs in Hes. Fr. 55. 2, Pind., Aesch., etc.; both indecl.:—*a fixed mark* or *boundary, goal, end*, ἵκετο τέκμωρ he reached *the goal*, Il. 13. 20; Ἰλίου τέκμωρ *the end* of Troy, Il. 7. 30, etc.; τέκμαρ αἰῶνος *a term* of life, Pind. Fr. 146; τοῖο μὲν.. εὕρετο τέκμωρ for this.. he devised *a remedy*, Il. 16. 472; οὐδέ τι τέκμωρ εὑρέμεναι δύνασαι Od. 4. 373, cf. 466, Pind. N. 11. 57, P. 2. 90. 2. *a fixed line* of separation, τ. δειλῶν τε καὶ ἐσθλῶν Hes. Fr. 55. 2. II. like τεκμήριον, *a fixed sign, sure sign* or *token*, though only of some high and solemn kind, as Zeus says that his nod is μέγιστον τέκμωρ ἐξ ἐμέθεν *the highest, surest pledge* I can give, Il. 1. 526; τ. τινός *a sure token* of something, Aesch. Ag. 272, 315, Supp. 483; *a sign* of weather, etc., Id. Pr. 454, cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v.: hence, with collat. notion of foretelling, *a prophecy*, h. Hom. 32. 13; and, since these were chiefly taken from the sky, *a sign in the heavens, constellation*, like τέρας, τείρεα and *signa*, Arat., and Ap. Rh. 3. 1002.—Poetic word.

**τέκμαρσις**, ἡ, (τεκμαίρομαι) *a judging from sure signs* or *tokens*; esp. in Medic., *a judging from symptoms, conjecturing*, Hipp. Acut. 383, cf. Foës. Oecon.: generally, *a proving, shewing*, οὐ δικαίαν τέκμαρσιν ἔχει has no real *way of proving* or *shewing why*.., has no *just grounds*, Thuc. 2. 87.

**τεκμαρτέον**, verb. Adj., *one must judge from signs* or *symptoms*, Hipp. Offic. 746.

**τεκμαρτός**, ή, όν, *from which a token can be taken, possible to be made out*, οὐδὲν προσιδόντι τεκμαρτόν Cratin. Ὦρ. 3.

**τεκμήριον**, τό, (τεκμαίρομαι) like τέκμαρ II (cf. Arist. Rhet. 1. 2, 17), *a sure sign* or *token*, esp. when used as *a proof*, first in Hdt. 2. 13, 43; τεκμηρίοισιν ἐξ οἰμωγμάτων Aesch. Ag. 1366; τ. μύθων ἐμῶν Aesch. Pr. 826; στίβοι, δεύτερον τεκμ. Id. Cho. 205; θανόντος πίστ' ἔχων τεκμήρια Soph. El. 774; τ. περὶ τῶν μελλόντων Andoc. 23. 39; etc.:—in Att., we often have τεκμήριον δέ as an independent clause, *now the proof of it is this* (which follows), *take this as a proof*, e. g. Thuc. 2. 39, cf. Wolf Dem. Lept. 459. 28; more fully τεκμήριον δὲ τούτου καὶ τόδε· παρὰ μὲν Κύρου κ. τ. λ. Xen. An. 1. 9, 29: so, χρῆσθαι τεκμηρίῳ ὅτι.. (ὅτι introducing the *reason*, not the *fact*), Andoc. 4. 25, Lys. 184. 29. II. *a proof from sure signs* or *tokens*, Aesch. Eum. 485, and freq. in Plat., etc.; opp. to εἰκός, Antipho 120. 18; but οὐκ εἰκότα τεκμήρια Id. 128. 14; τ. δίκαιον 112. 32:—in the Logic of Aristotle, *a demonstrative proof*, opp. to the fallible σημεῖον, v. Analyt. P. 2. 27, 7, Rhet. 1. 2, 16.

**τεκμηριόω**, *to shew, prove by evidence* or *testimony*, εἴ τῳ ἱκανὸς τεκμηριῶσαι if he seems a sufficient voucher, Thuc. 1. 9; τοσαῦτα ἐτεκμηρίωσε ὅτι.. thus much *evidence has he given* to the fact that.., Id. 3. 104:—Med., *to conclude from a sure sign* or *token*, Philo.

**τεκμηριώδης**, ες, *of the nature of a* τεκμήριον, Arist. Rhet. 2. 25. 14.

**τεκμηρίωμα**, ατος, τό, =sq., Galen.

**τεκμηρίωσις**, ή, *a proving: proof*, Arr. Anab.

**τέκμωρ**, τό, Ep. form from τέκμαρ, q. v.

**τεκνίδιον**, τό, Dim. of τέκνον, *a little child*, Ar. Lys. 889. [νῐ]

**τεκνίον**, τό, =foreg., Anth. P. 11. 402, N. T.

**τεκνο-γονέω**, *to beget* or *bear young*, Anth. P. 9. 22.

**τεκνο-γονία**, ή, *a begetting* or *bearing of children*, N. T.

**τεκνο-γόνος**, ον, *begetting* or *bearing children*, Aesch. Theb. 929.

**τεκνο-δαίτης**, ου, ὁ, (δαίω II, δαίνυμι) *devouring his children*, Orac. ap. Paus. 8. 42, 6.

**τεκνόεις**, v. sub τεκνοῦς.

**τεκνο-κτονέω**, *to murder children*, Clem. Al.

**τεκνο-κτονία**, ή, *child-murder*, Plut. 2. 998 E.

**τεκνο-κτόνος**, ον, *murdering children*, μύσος Eur. H. F. 1155.

**τεκν-ολέτειρα**, ή, *having lost one's children* or *young*, of the nightingale, Soph. El. 107.

**τέκνον**, ου, τό, (τίκτω, τεκεῖν) *that which is born* or *produced*, hence (like A. Sax. *bearn*, Scottish *bairn*, from *beran, to bear*,—οὐκ ἔστι μήτηρ ἡ κεκλημένου τέκνου τοκεύς, τροφὸς δέ.. Aesch. Eum. 658), *a child*, whether son or daughter, ἄλοχοι καὶ νήπια τέκνα Il. 2. 136, etc.: the sing. is used by Hom. only in vocat., as a form of address from elders to their youngers, *my son, my child*, sometimes with masc. Adj., φίλε τέκνον Il. 22. 84, Od. 2. 363, etc.; the relat. Pron. or Participle is oft. in masc. or fem., as in Hdt. 7. 224, Pind. Fr. 157, Eur. Supp. 12 sq., Tro. 735. 2. of animals, *the young*, Il. 2. 311, Od. 16. 217, cf. Valck. Hdt. 3. 109, Xen. Cyr. 4. 1, 17, etc. 3. ἄνθη.. γαίας τέκνα Aesch. Pers. 618; so birds are αἰθέρος τέκνα Eur. El. 897.—Cf. τέκος.

**τεκνο-ποιέω**, f. ήσω, *to make children*;—in Act., of the woman, *to bear* them; in Med., of the man, *to beget*, Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 4, etc.:—in Med., also, *to have children begotten for* one, Xen. Lac. 1. 7.

**τεκνα-ποίησις**, ή, =τεκνοποιΐα, Schol. Hom.

**τεκνο-ποιητικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to, fitted for the begetting* or *bearing of children*: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), as a subdivision of the οἰκονομική, Arist. Pol. 1. 3, 2. (Perh. this should be -ποιϊκός.)

**τεκνο-ποιΐα**, ή, *a making*, i. e. *bearing* or *begetting of children*, Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 7, Lac. 1. 3, etc.

**τεκνό-ποινος**, ον, *child-avenging*, μῆνις Aesch. Ag. 155.

**τεκνο-ποιός**, όν, *child-making*, hence, τ. γυνή, of the wife, Hdt 1. 59; τ. πόσις, of the husband, Eur. Tro. 853: τὰ τ. ἀφροδίσια *legitimate* sexual intercourse, opp. to unnatural crimes, Xen. Hier. 1. 29. II. generally, *able to bear, fruitful*, Hdt. 5. 40.

**τεκνορ-ραίστης**, ου, ὁ, *destroying children*, Lyc. 38.

**τεκνο-σπορία**, ή, *a begetting of children*, Anth. P. 7. 568.

**τεκνο-σπόρος**, ον, *sowing*, i. e. *begetting children*, Manetho 4 597.

**τεκνο-σφᾰγία**, ή, *child-murder*, Eccl.

**τεκνο-τροφέω**, *to rear children* or *young*, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 32.

**τεκνο-τροφία**, ή, *a rearing of children* or *young*, Arist. H. A. 6. 4, 5.

**τεκνο-τρόφος**, ον, *feeding* or *rearing children*, Byz. II. proparox. τεκνότροφος, ον, pass., *fed* or *reared by children*.

**τεκνοῦς**, οῦσσα, οῦν, for τεκνόεις, εσσα, εν, *having children*, Soph. Tr. 308; cf. παιδοῦς.

**τεκνο-φᾰγία**, ή, *a devouring of children*, Luc. Salt. 80.

**τεκνο φάγος**, ον, *eating children*, Greg. Naz.

**τεκνο-φθορέω**, *to destroy children.*
**τεκνο-φθορία**, ἡ, *destruction of children.*
**τεκνο-φθόρος**, ον, *destroying children.*
**τεκνόφι**, poët. gen. from τέκνον, Simon. 44. ult.
**τεκνο-φονέω**, *to murder children*, Anth. P. 9. 345, etc.
**τεκνο-φόνος**, ον, *murdering children*, LXX.
**τεκνόω**, f. ώσω, (τέκνον) *to furnish* or *stock with children*, τ. πόλιν παισί Eur. H. F. 7 :—Pass., *to be furnished with children*, i. e. *to have them*, Pors. Phoen. 882. II. *to engender, procreate children*; in Act., usu., of the man, *to beget them*, Hes. Fr. 43. 6, Eur. Phoen. 19, Hel. 1146; νύμφης *from* a bride, Id. Med. 805 : (whenever the *fem.* τεκνοῦσα is found in MSS. or Edd., it should be read either τεκοῦσα or τεκνοῦσσα, as Soph. Tr. 308) :—Med., of the female, *to bear children*; as metaph., χθὼν ἐτεκνώσατο τέκνα Id. I. T. 1262, cf. Supp. 1087; also metaph., ὄλβος τεκνοῦται it *has offspring*, Aesch. Ag. 754; μυρίας ὁ μύριος χρόνος τεκνοῦται νύκτας ἡμέρας τε Soph. O. C. 618 :—but the Med. is used of the man in Eur. Med. 574, and the Act. of the woman, Theophr. H. Pl. 9. 18, 10.—Pass., *to be born*, Pind. I. 1. 25, Eur. Phoen. 863 : metaph., μὴ καὶ τεκνωθῇ δυσφορώτερος γόος Aesch. Theb. 657, cf. Soph. O. T. 867; whence Soph. O. T. 1215 has the strange phrase, γάμον τεκνοῦντα καὶ τεκνούμενον, i. e. a marriage *where husband and son are one*; cf. αὐτὴ δὲ τεκοῦσ' ὑπὸ τῆσδε τεκνοῦται Theodect. ap. Ath. 452 A. III. *to take as one's child, adopt*, Lat. *adoptivum facere*, Diod. 4. 67.
**τέκνωμα**, ατος, τό, *that which is born, a child*: metaph., τ. πόνου *the produce* of toil, Aesch. Fr. 292.
**τέκνωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a begetting, bearing*, τέκνωσιν ποιεῖσθαι to have children, Thuc. 2. 44. II. *a taking as one's child, adoption*, Diod. 4. 39, 67.
**τεκο-κτόνος**, ον, =τεκνοκτόνος, Orph. L. 10. 9.
**ΤΕ'ΚΟΣ**, εος, τό, poët. dat. pl. τέκεσσι, τεκέεσσι, both in Hom., poët. for τέκνον, oft in Hom., and Hes.; freq. as a term of endearment from elders to their youngers;—also in Pind. I. 6(5). 44, Eur. H. F. 439; δυσσεβίας μὲν ὕβρις τέκος Aesch. Fum. 534; etc. :—also of animals, Il. 8. 248, etc.
**τέκταινα**, ἡ, fem. of τέκτων, A. B. 1199.
**τεκταίνομαι**, f. τεκτανοῦμαι : Dep. med. : strictly of a carpenter, *to make* or *frame*, Il. 5. 62 (v. sub τέκτων); also of other artificers, τ. χέλυν h. Hom. Merc. 25; and freq. in Plat.; ὁ τεκταινόμενος *the maker*, Plat. Tim. 28 C :—metaph., *to devise, plan, contrive*, esp. by craft or cunningly, Lat. *struere* or *machinari*, μῆτιν ἀμύμονα τεκτήναιτο Il. 10. 19; σύγκολλά τινα τ. to fit and fasten together, Soph. Fr. 746; σιγῇ δ' ἐτεκτήναντ' ἀπόφθεγκτόν μ' *they kept me* from speech of them, Eur. I. T. 951; cf. Plat. Tim. 91 A.—Later we find the Act. τεκταίνω in same signf., first in Ap. Rh. 2. 381., 3. 592, and in late Prose :—but Dem., 921. 22, has τὰ τεκταινόμενα in pass signf.
**τεκτόν-αρχος**, ον, =ἀρχιτέκτων, τ. μοῦσα Soph. Fr. 170.
**τεκτονεῖον**, τό, *the workshop of a τέκτων*, Aeschin. 17. 33.
**τεκτονεύω**, like τεκταίνομαι, *to be a carpenter*, Artemid. 1. 1.
**τεκτονία**, ἡ, *carpentry*, Theophr. H. Pl. 5. 7, 6, dub.
**τεκτονικός**, ἡ, όν, (τέκτων) *practised* or *skilled in building*, Plat. : as Subst., ὁ τ. *a good carpenter* or *builder*, Id. Rep. 443 C, etc.; as opp. to a smith (χαλκευτικός), Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 7 :—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *carpentry, building*, freq. in Plat.; as opp. to χαλκεία, χαλκευτική, Plat. Prot. 324 E, Xen. Oec. 1. 1, Diog. L. 3. 100.
**τεκτονό-χειρ**, ὁ, ἡ, *with the hand of a τέκτων*, Orph. Fr. 8. 44.
**τεκτοσύνη**, ἡ, *the art of a carpenter* or *builder, carpentry*, ἀνὴρ εὖ εἰδὼς τεκτοσυνάων Od. 5. 250; ἄτιμον χέρα τεκτοσύνας hand *unhonoured* in its art, Eur. Andr. 1015; metaph., τ. ἐπέων Anth. P. 7. 159.
**τέκτων**, ονος, ὁ, *any worker in wood*, esp. *a carpenter, joiner, builder*, τέκτονες ἄνδρες, οἵ οἱ ἐποίησαν θάλαμον καὶ δῶμα καὶ αὐλήν Il. 6. 315; τέκτονος υἱόν, .. ὃς καὶ Ἀλεξάνδρῳ τεκτήνατο νῆας ἐΐσας 5. 59; πίτυν οὔρεσι τέκτονες ἄνδρες ἐξέταμον πελέκεσσι 13. 390; νηῶν τ. a ship *carpenter* or *builder*, Od. 9. 126; τέκτονα δούρων 17. 384; τέκτων γὰρ ἂν ἔπρασσες οὐ ξυλουργικά Eur. Incert. 94; cf. Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 37. 2. generally, *any craftsman* or *workman*, κεραοξόος τέκτων *a worker* in horn, Il. 4. 110 : rarely of *metal-workers*, h. Hom. Ven. 12, cf. Eur. Alc. 5; being usu. opp. to χαλκεύς or σιδηρεύς (a smith), Plat. Prot. 319 D, Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 17; cf. τεκτονικός. 3. *a master in any art*, as in gymnastics, Pind. N. 5. 90; of poets, τέκτονες σοφοὶ ἐπέων Id. P. 3. 200; τέκτονες ὕμνων Cratin. Eun. 3 (ap. Ar. Eq. 530); but, τέκτονες κώμων, in Pind. N. 3. 7, are *the* χορευταί :—of a physician, τ. νωδυνίαν Pind. P. 3. 11. III. *a planner, plotter : an author*, νεικέων Aesch. Ag. 152 :—poët. also, τέκτων γένους *the author* of a race, Aesch. Supp. 594, cf. ib. 283. (Akin to τέχνη, τίκτω, τεκεῖν.)
**τεκών**, aor. part. of τίκτω.
**τελᾰμών**, ῶνος, ὁ, *a broad band* or *strap for bearing* or *supporting* any thing; hence, 1. *a leathern strap* or *belt*, freq. in Hom., whose heroes use it for carrying both the shield and sword, hence we read of Ajax, δύω τελαμῶνε περὶ στήθεσσι τετάσθην, ἦτοι ὁ μὲν σάκεος, ὁ δὲ φασγάνου Il. 14. 404; ξίφος σὺν κολέῳ τε καὶ εὐτμήτῳ τελαμῶνι 7. 304, cf. 18. 598; but commonly, τ. ἀσπίδος 2. 388, etc.; it passed over the shoulder and bore the chief weight of the shield, cf. 5. 796; in Hom., the τελαμών is usu. ἀργύρεος, silver-studded, Il. 18. 480; also χρύσεος, Od. 11. 610; φαεινός Il. 12. 401, Hes. Sc. 222. 2. *a broad linen bandage* for wounds, Il. 17. 290, Hdt. 7. 181; cf. Valck. Phoen. 1663. 3. *a long linen bandage* for rolling about mummies, *a roller*, Hdt. 2. 86, Anth. P. 11. 125. II. in Architecture, Τελαμῶνες were *colossal male figures used as bearing-pillars*, being the Roman name for Ἄτλαντες, Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 279, Inscr. ap. Böckh. 2 p. 76, 78; cf. Καρυατίδες. (No doubt from τλῆναι *to bear*, whence also the hero Telamon prob. took his name; cf. Ἄτλας.)
**τελᾰμωνία**, ἡ, in Poll. 5. 55., 10. 142 (with v. ll. τελμωνία, τελμονία), should be στελμονία (q. v.); cf. Xen. Cyn. 6. 1.
**τελᾰμωνίζω**, f. ίσω, *to bind up*, esp. *to bind up a wound*, Satyr. ap. Ath. 248 F.
**τελ-άρχης**, ου, *the commander of a τέλος* (signf. II), E. M.
**τέλβω, τέλβομαι**, =ἀτέμβω, Hesych.
**τελεαρχία**, ἡ, the office of τελέαρχος, Plut 2. 811 B.
**τελέαρχος**, ὁ, (τέλος III) *a police magistrate at Thebes*, Ib.
**τελέεις**, εντος, ν. τελήεις.
**τελέθω** : 3 sing. frequent. impf. τελέθεσκε h. Hom. Cer. 242. *To come forth, come into being, to be quite* so and so; and, by consequence, *to be*, in which signf. it is not rare in Hom., as, ἀριπρεπέες, μινυνθάδιοι τελέθουσι Il. 9. 441, Od. 19. 328; ἀμείνων τελέθει Od. 7. 52; so also Orac. ap. Hdt. 7. 141, Theogn., Pind., and other Poets, but never in Soph. :—also of Time, νὺξ τελέθει *it is quite* night, Il. 7. 282, 293, cf. Il. 12. 347, Od. 17. 486, Hes. Op. 179, 504. (Poët. word, being a lengthd. form of τέλλω, q. v., in intr. signf. :—a connexion with θάλλω is very unlikely.)
**τελειο-γονέω** or **τελεογ-**, *to produce fruit in perfection* or *in due season*, Theophr. C. Pl. 1. 11, 3., 3. 18, 1.
**τελειο-γονία**, ἡ, or **τελεογ-**, *timely* or *perfect production* or *birth*, ἄγονον εἰς τελ. Arist. Gen. An. 2. 8, 17.
**τελειο-γόνος** or **τελεογ-**, *bearing timely, perfect young* or *fruit*, Arist. Gen. An. 4. 4, 9. II. proparox. τελειόγονος, ον, pass. *born in due* or *full time*, Id. H. A. 7. 4, 19.
**τελειο-καρπέω** or **τελεοκ-**, *to produce perfect fruit*, Theophr. H. Pl. 1. 13, 4., 4. 8, 8.
**τελειό-καρπος** or **τελεοκ-**, ον, *producing perfect fruit*, Const. Man.
**τελειο-ποιέω**, *to make perfect, complete*, Eccl.
**τελειο-ποιός**, όν, *making perfect, completing*, Eccl., Byz.
**τέλειος**, α, ον, in Att. also ος, ον : also τέλεος, as in Hdt. (cf. infra 2) : both forms are common in Att., but the latter most freq., esp. in Prose :—(τέλος). *Having reached its end, finished*, Hom. (only in Il.), etc.; of victims, *complete, perfect, entire, without spot* or *blemish*, αἶγες τέλειαι Il. 1. 66., 24. 34, v. Hdt. 1. 183 (cf. infra 2); ὄκου θύεται τὰ τέλεα τῶν προβάτων Hdt. 1. 183 : but, ἱερὰ τέλεια are *perfect* sacrifices, sacrifices *of full tale* or *number*, or *performed with all* rites, Lex ap. Andoc. 13. 9, Dem. 1365. 17 : so in Il. 8. 247., 24. 315, some take αἰετὸς τελειότατος πετεηνῶν to be *the surest bird of augury*; cf. τελήεις. 2. of animals, *full-grown*, τέλεον νεαροῖς ἐπιθύσας Aesch. Ag. 1504 (and so some take αἶγες τ. in Il. Il. c.) : esp., τ. ἀνήρ *a full-grown man*, Lat. *adultus*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 4, 12, 14; (in Hesych., τέλειοι οἱ γεγαμηκότες, cf. infra II. 2) : τ. ἵππος, opp. to πῶλος, Plat. Legg. 834 C; hence also, τ. ἅρμα a chariot *drawn by horses*, opp. to ἅρμα πωλικόν, Inscr. in Wordsw. Athens and Att. p. 161 :—hence generally, *accomplished, perfect in his* or *its kind*, τ. σοφιστής Plat. Crat. 403 E; τέλ. εἰς, κατά or πρός τι Id. Phaedr. 269 E, Tim. 30 D, Legg. 647 D : τὸ τέλεον *perfection*, Id. Phil. 66 B. 3. of qualities, numbers, times, etc., *absolute, perfect, complete*, freq. in Plat. : also of evils, τ. νόσημα *a serious, dangerous* illness, Hipp. Prorrh. 109; *thorough*, τελέα, τελεωτάτη ἀδικία Plat. Rep. 384 B, 344 A. 4. of prayers, vows, etc., *fulfilled, accomplished*, εὐχωλαὶ Pind. Fr. 87. 12 : τέλειον ἐπ' εὐχᾷ ἐσλόν Id. P.

9. 156; εὔγματα Ar. Thesm. 353; of omens or predictions, ὄψις οὐ τελέη a vision *which imported* nothing, Hdt. 1. 121; τ. σύμβολον h. Hom. Merc. 526: also, τ. ψῆφος *a fixed* resolve, Soph. Ant. 632. 5. in Arithm., those numbers are τέλειοι, which are equal to the sum of their factors or divisors, as, 6=3+2+1; 28=14+7+4+2+1; etc.; cf. Plat. Rep. 546 B. II. act., *bringing to pass, accomplishing,* ἀρὰ τ. a curse *working its own fulfilment,* Blomf. Aesch. Theb. 832, (where τέλειᾰ). 2. of the gods, *listening to, fulfilling prayer,* as granting success in any thing, esp. Ζεὺς τ. Pind. P. 1. 130; Aesch. Ag. 973; τελέων τελειότατον κράτος, Ζεῦ Id. Supp. 526: esp. as epith. of Hera ζυγία, the Lat. *Juno pronuba,*—as the presiding goddess of marriage, looked upon as a τέλος or perfect condition of life, Pind. N. 10. 31, Aesch. Eum. 214, Ar. Thesm. 973 (v. supra 11), cf. Ruhnk. Tim., and τέλος v. 2. 3. τέλειος ἀνήρ, =Lat. *paterfamilias, the head* or *lord* of the house, Aesch. Ag. 972; cf. ἡμιτελής. III. =τελευταῖος, *last,* Soph. Tr. 948. IV. τέλειον, *a royal banquet,* as a transl. of the Pers. *tycta,* Hdt. 9. 110,—the only place where he uses this form. V. Adv. -είως, *at last,* Aesch. Eum. 320. 2. *completely, thoroughly,* τ. ἐς ἀσθενὲς ἔρχεσθαι Hdt. 1. 120; τ. ἄφρων Isae. Fr. 1. 4; τελέως ἑστιᾶν, *consummately,* Xen. Symp. 2. 2. Cf. τελήεις.

**τελειότης,** ητος, ἡ, *completeness, perfection,* Def. Plat. 412 B, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 72.

**τελειο-τοκέω,** *to bear a timely, full-grown child,* Arist. Gen. An. 4. 6, 3.

**τελειουργέω,** (*ἔργω) *to perfect, complete,* Theophr.

**τελειόω** or **τελεόω,** (τέλειος) *to make perfect, consummate,*— I. *to inaugurate as king, confirm in the kingdom,* Hdt. 3. 86: *to consecrate to a sacred office,* Lxx; and so of *the consummation* of martyrs, and *the glorification* of saints, Lxx, N. T. II. *to complete, bring to accomplishment,* Hdt. 1. 120; τὸν εὔαγγον λόχον *to make* the troop *successful* in winning its booty, Soph. O. C. 1089: τ. τὸ εἶδος *to complete* it, *make* it *perfect,* Arist. Eth. N. 10. 4, 1. 2. *to fulfil, accomplish,* Soph. Tr. 1257; τὰς σπονδάς Thuc. 6. 32; τελεωθέντων ἀμφοτέροισι *when their wishes were accomplished* for both, Hdt. 5. 11. III. in Pass., *to come to full age, grow up,* Plat. Symp. 192 A, Rep. 466 E; *to be married,* Phot.:—of plants, *to come to maturity,* Theophr. H. Pl. 8. 2, 6:—and generally, *to be made perfect, completed,* of numbers, Id. Polit. 272 D.

**τελείω,** Ep. for τελέω, q. v., Hom.

**τελείωμα,** ατος, τό, =sq., Eunap.

**τελείωσις,** ἡ, *a completing, making perfect, consummation,* Arist. Anal. Pr. 1. 6, 17: *consecration,* Lxx. II. *a being perfect, perfection,* Plut. 2. 961 C. 2. *marriageableness; marriage,* Lxx. 3. *death,* esp. *martyrdom,* Eccl.

**τελειωτής,** οῦ, ὁ, *a perfecter, finisher,* N. T.

**τελειωτικός,** ή, όν, *perfecting, completing, ending,* Eccl.

**Τελενῑκίζω,** *to make empty,* coined by Cratin. (Seriph. 10, ubi v. Meineke) from Τελένικος, the name of a poor man otherwise unknown: hence, Τελενίκιος ἠχώ *an empty* sound.

**τελεο-γονέω,** =τελειογονέω, in pass., Plut. 2. 1018 B.

**τελεο-γονία,** ἡ, =τελεογ., Hipp.

**τελεό-γονος,** ον, v. sub τελειογ-.

**τελεο-δρομέω,** *to complete the course,* Archyt. ap. Iambl.

**τελεό-δρομος,** ον, *completing the course,* Anth. P. 5. 203.

**τελεο-καρπέω,** -καρπος, =τελειόκ.

**τελεό-μηνος,** ον, ἄροτος τ. the year *revolving with full complement of months,* i. e. *a full twelvemonth,* Soph. Tr. 824:—τέκνον τ. a child *born after the full number of months, born in due season,* Arist. H. A. 7. 4, 20.

**Τελέοντες,** οἱ, one of the four original Attic Tribes, prob. (from τελέω III) *the Consecrators,* i. e. *Priests;* or (from τελέω II) the *Payers, Farmers;* cf. Thirlw. Hist. of Gr. 2. p. 5, Grote 3. p. 69, and v. sub Αἰγικορεῖς:—others however read Γελέοντες: compare Hdt. 5. 66, with Eur. Ion 1580.

**τέλεος, τελεόω,** v. sub τέλειος, τελειόω.

**τελεσιάζω,** (τελέσιος)=τελέω, A. B. 306.

**τελεσί-δρομος,** ον, =τελεόδρομος: generally, *complete,* Incert. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. p. 274.

**τελεσ-ίερος,** ον, *accomplishing, performing a sacrifice,* or *a sacred function,* Hesych.

**τελεσί-καρπος,** ον, and **-καρπέω,** =τελεοκ-, both in Strabo.

**τελέσιος,** ον, *finishing:* τ. ἡμέρα *the last* day, Hesych.

**τελεσιουργέω,** *to finish a work, accomplish,* Polyb. 5, 4, 10; *to bring to perfection,* e. g. their young, Arist. Gen. An. 2. 1, 8: and so in Pass., *to be brought to perfection,* Arist. H. A. 6. 10, 16, Plut., etc.

**τελεσιούργημα,** ατος, τό, *a completed work: the end worked out, accomplished purpose,* Polyb. 3. 4, 12.

**τελεσιουργία,** ἡ, *the finishing of a work,* freq. in Eccl.

**τελεσιουργός,** όν, (*ἔργω) *completing a work: working its end, effective,* Plat. Phaedr. 270 A, Polyb. 2. 40, 2.

**τελεσι-φάντης,** ου, ὁ, =ἱεροφάντης, ὀργιοφάντης, Hesych.

**τελεσί-φρων,** ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (φρήν):—μῆνις τελεσίφρων wrath *that works its will,* i. e. divine vengeance, Aesch. Ag. 700.

**τελέσκω,** f. l. for τελίσκω, q. v.

**τέλεσμα,** ατος, τό, (τελέω) like τέλος IV, *toll, taxes:* generally, *outlay, a payment,* Diod. Excerpt. p. 576, Luc. Saturn. 35. II. *an initiation, incantation,* Byz. (hence, through the Arabic, the word *talisman.*)

**τελεσμός,** ὁ, *completion, finishing,* Gl.

**τελεσσί-γαμος,** ον, poët. for τελεσίγαμος, *perfecting* or *consecrating a marriage,* Nonn. D. 48. 693.

**τελεσσί-γονος,** ον, poët. for τελεσίγονος, *perfecting* or *completing the birth,* Nonn. D. 48. 827.

**τελεσσι-δώτειρα,** poët. for τελεσιδ-, =τέλος δοῦσα, *she that gives completeness* or *accomplishment,* Μοῖρα Eur. Heracl. 899.

**τελεσσί-νοος,** ον, =τελεσίφρων, Orph. Arg. 1308.

**τελεστήριον,** τό, *a place for initiation,* as the temple at Eleusis, Plut. Themist. 1, Pericl. 13. II. τὰ τελεστήρια (sc. ἱερά) *a thank-offering for success,* Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 3.

**τελεστής,** οῦ, ὁ, *a magistrate,* Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 28. 2. *an imitator,* Pythag. ap. Procl.

**τελεστικός,** ή, όν, *fit for finishing,* etc.: esp. *proper for initiation* or *consecration, initiative, mystical,* τελ. καὶ μαντικὸς βίος Plat. Phaedr. 248 D, 265 B: σοφία τ. the wisdom *of the mysteries,* Plut. Solon 12. Adv. -κῶς, Hermog.

**τελέστωρ,** ορος, ὁ, poët. for τελεστής, Anth. P. 9. 525, 20.

**τελεσ-φορέω,** *to bear* or *bring fruit to perfection,* Theophr. H. Pl. 8. 7, 6: generally, *to bring to perfection,* Strabo: hence Pass., τελεσφορουμένων καρπῶν Diod. 2. 36. II. *to pay toll* or *custom,* Xen. Vect. 3. 5.

**τελεσ-φόρησις,** ἡ, =sq., Max. Tyr.

**τελεσ-φορία,** ἡ, *a bringing to perfection:*—esp. *an initiating in the mysteries, initiation,* Call. Cer. 129, Ap. Rh. 1. 917: *a festival* of this kind, τ. ἐπετήσιος Call. Apoll. 77. II. *toll, custom,* A. B. 309.

**τελεσ-φόρος,** ον, *bringing to an end,* in Hom. always in phrase, τελεσφόρον εἰς ἐνιαυτόν for the space of a year's *accomplishing its round,* for a *full* year, Il. 19. 32, Od. 4. 86, etc., and so Hes.,—where the sense is strictly pass., yet the accent is paroxyt., and so it remained in later writers, as, τελεσφόροι ἀραί, εὐχαί Aesch. Theb. 655, Cho. 212, Eur. Phoen. 69; χρησμός Ib. 641; φάσματα δὸς τελεσφόρα grant *accomplishment* to the visions, Soph. El. 646, cf. Eur. Phoen. 641. II. really act., *bringing to an end, accomplishing,* Μοῖρα Aesch. Pr. 511; Δίκη Soph. Aj. 1390: πεσεῖν ἐς τὸ μὴ τελεσφόρον to fall fruitless, powerless to the ground, Aesch. Ag. 1000; cf. Alcidam. ap. Arist. Rhet. 3. 3, 1. 2. *bearing fruit in due season,* and so, generally, *productive,* Theophr. 3. *having the management* or *ordering,* τ. δωμάτων γυνή Aesch. Cho. 663; cf. τέλειος II. 2.

**τελεταρχέω,** *to be a* τελετάρχης, *to consecrate,* Nicet.

**τελετ-άρχης,** ου, ὁ, *the founder* or *president of a consecration,* Orph. H. 51. 3.

**τελεταρχία,** ἡ, *the business of a* τελετάρχης. II. in Eccl., *the Holy Trinity.*

**τελετή,** ἡ, (τελέω) like τέλος, *a finishing, making perfect:* esp., *initiation* in the mysteries, or, *the celebration of mysteries,* Hdt. 2. 171, Andoc. 15. 5; ἐς χεῖρας ἄγεσθαι τὴν τελετήν to receive *initiation,* Hdt. 4. 79; καθαρμῶν καὶ τελετῶν τυχοῦσα Plat. Phaedr. 244 E; so, λύσεις τε καὶ καθαρμοὺς ἀδικημάτων, ἃς δὴ τελετὰς καλοῦσιν Id. Rep. 365 A; cf. omnino Isocr. 46 B. II. in plur., *mystic rites,* Eur. Bacch. 22. 73, etc., Ar. Nub. 304, Plat., etc.:—and so, *any religious rites, a feast, festival,* Pind. P. 9. 172, N. 10. 63; and so in sing., Eur. I. T. 959:—metaph., πρωτογόνος τελετή, of a child's *birth,* Pind. O. 10(11). 63.

**τελετουργέω,** *to effect consecration, consecrate,* Eccl.

**τελετουργία,** ἡ, *consecration,* Eccl.

**τελετουργός,** όν, (*ἔργω) *working by means of consecration,* Eccl.

**τελευταῖος**, α, ον, (τελευτή) *bringing to an end*, or, *being at the end, last*, Lat. *ultimus*, first in Hdt. 5. 68., 7. 142, then Trag., etc.; ἡ τελ. ἡμέρα one's *last* day, Soph. O. T. 1528; ἡ τ. εἰρήνη Andoc. 24. 37: ἐν τελευταίοις πίπτειν Plat. Rep. 619 E: oft. with Verbs, τελ. εἶπε, ἦλθε etc., Xen. etc.: *hindmost*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 25:—τὸ τελευταῖον, as Adv., *lastly*, Lat. *postremo*, Hdt. 1. 91, etc.; also τελευταῖον, Plat. Rep. 516 B, etc.; τὰ τελευταῖα Thuc. 1. 24, Plat. Gorg. 515 E. 2. *of* or *concerning the end of life*, Soph. Tr. 1149. 3. *to the last degree, extreme, excessive*, ὕβρις Id. El. 271.

**τελευτάω**, f. ήσω, (τελευτή) like τελέω, *to bring about, complete, accomplish*, Lat. *perficere*, freq. in Hom., who uses it not only of *finishing a work begun*, as in Od. 5. 253; but also of *fulfilling an oath* or *promise, wish* or *hope*, ἐέλδωρ τ. Od. 21. 200, cf. Il. 15. 74; very often, ἐπεί β' ὄμοσέν τε, τελεύτησέν τε τὸν ὅρκον when he had pronounced the words and *completed* the oath, i. e. ratified it by going through the regular forms, Il. 14. 280, Od. 2. 378, etc.; οὐ Ζεὺς ἀνδρεσσι νοήματα πάντα τελευτᾷ Il. 18. 328; so, τελευτᾶν τινι κακὸν ἦμαρ *to bring about* an evil day for one, Od. 15. 524; so also, τ. πόνους Δαναοῖς Pind. P. 1. 105, cf. Eur. Phoen. 1580. — Pass. τελευτάομαι, fut. med. ήσομαι, (in pass. signf., Il. 13. 100, Od. 8. 510, Eur.), *to be fulfilled, to come to pass, happen*, Il. c., etc.; πρίν γε τὸ Πηλείδαο τελευτηθῆναι ἐέλδωρ Il. 15. 74. II. *to bring to an end, finish, end*, τ. ἀσύχιμον ἀμέραν *to close* a peaceful day, Pind. O. 2. 61;—esp., τ. τὸν βίον, τὸν αἰῶνα *to finish* life, i. e. *to die*, Hdt. 1. 32., 9. 17, etc., Aesch. Ag. 929, etc.:—hence, absol., τελευτάω, *to end, die*, εὖ or κακῶς τ. Hdt. 3. 38 (in Ion. form -έοντες), 40, 43; τελευτᾶν ὑπό τινος *to die by* another's hand or means, Hdt. 1. 39, 4. 78, etc., and freq. in Att.; so, τ. ὑπ' ἀλλαλοφόνοις χερσίν Aesch. Theb. 930; τελ. μάχῃ Aesch. Theb. 617:—also c. gen., τελευτᾶν βίου *to make an end of* life, Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 17; (so, λόγου τ. Thuc. 3. 59; ἐπαίνου τ. ἐς τάδε ἔπη Ib. 104):—hence, 2. generally intr., *to come to an end, to end*, Lat. *finire*, Pind. O. 7. 125, etc.; αἱ εὐτυχίαι ἐς τοῦτο ἐτελεύτησαν his good fortune *came to* this *end*, Hdt. 3. 125; τ. ἐς τωὐτὸ γράμμα *to end in* the same letter, 1. 139; cf. 2. 33., 4. 39; τ. ἔν ... Eur. Bacch. 908: also, ποῖ τελευτᾷς; *in what* does it end? Aesch. Pers. 735; cf. Cho. 528, Soph. O. C. 477, Plat. Legg. 630 C, etc. 3. the part. τελευτῶν, ῶσα, ῶν, was used with Verbs like an Adv., *at the end, lastly, at last*, as, τελευτῶν ἔλεγε Hdt. 3. 75; κἂν ἐγίγνετο πληγὴ τελευτῶσα there would have been a fray *to finish with*, Soph. Ant. 261; τὰς ὀλοφύρσεις τελευτῶντες ἐξέκαμνον *at last* they got tired of mourning, Thuc. 2. 51, cf. 8. 81; and freq. in Plat., etc.; sometimes even with another part., τελευτῶν δήσας *at last* having bound him, Lys. 142. 13, cf. 125. 35.

**τελευτή**, ἡ, (τελέω, τέλος) like τελετή, *a finishing, fulfilment, accomplishment*, τελευτὴν ποιῆσαι to accomplish, Od. 1. 249., 16, 126; so, κραίνειν τελευτὰν γάμου Pind. P. 9. 118; πᾶσαν τελ. πράγματος δεῖξεν Id. O. 13. 104. II. *a finish, end*, μύθοιο Il. 9. 625, etc.; τελευτὴν κινδύνοις ἐπιθεῖναι Lys. 195. 8:—esp., βιότοιο τ. Il. 16. 787; βίου τ. Il. 7. 104, Hdt. 1. 30, 31, etc.; τ. βίου ποιεῖσθαι Andoc. 32. 22; and so without βίου, *the end* or *issue of life, death*, Pind. O. 5. 52, Thuc. 2. 44; τ. ὑστάτη Soph. Tr. 1256; τελευτὴν τελεῖν Ib. 79: also θανάτοιο τελευτή the end that death brings, Lat. *mortis exitus*, Hes. Sc. 357, cf. τέλος I. 6; τελευτῆς γηραιοῦ προαποθανεῖν Antipho 125. 25:—ἐς τελευτήν, *at the end, at last*, h. Hom. 6. 29, Hes. Op. 331: in plur., τελευταὶ Λιβύης, = ἔσχατιαί, *the end, extremity* of Libya, Wess. Hdt. 2. 32; so, τελευταὶ γάμων, κακῶν *the issues of* .., Eur. Med. 1388, El. 908.

**τελέω**, Ep. also τελείω, both in Hom.: f. τελέσω, and in Hom. metri grat. τελέσσω: τελέω also, Att. τελῶ, seems to have been a real future form, Il. 8. 415, Plat. Prot. 311 B: so too in Pass. τελεύμενα, Hdt. 1. 206, cf. Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 95. 9: pf. τετέλεκα Dem. 295. 29, etc.—Pass. τελέομαι, Ep. -είομαι: fut. med. in pass. signf. τελέσομαι: aor. ἐτελέσθην: pf. τετέλεσμαι: — (τέλος).

*To bring about, complete, fulfil, accomplish*; and, generally, *to perform, do*, Lat. *perficere*, freq. from Hom. downwds.; esp. *to fulfil* or *keep* one's word, etc., as, τ. ἔπος, μῦθον, ὑπόσχεσιν Il. 14. 44, Od. 4. 776., 10. 483; τελέω καὶ πάροιθεν ὑπέστην Il. 23. 20, cf. 21. 457, Od. 4. 699: hence also, *to grant* one *the fulfilment* or *accomplishment of* any thing, τινί τι Il. 9. 157, Od. 22. 51; τ. νόον τινί *to fulfil* his wish, Il. 23. 149; so, τ. ἐέλδωρ Hes. Sc. 36; τελέσαι κότον, χόλον *to glut* his fury, wrath, Il. 1. 82., 4. 178; rarely c. inf., οὐδ' ἐτέλεσσε φέρειν *he succeeded* not in .., Il. 12. 222 (cf. ἀνύω III): generally, *to grant in full, work out*, Lat. *finire*, ἀγαθὸν Od. 2. 34; γῆρας ἄρειον Od. 23. 286; κακόν τινι etc.: but, ὅρκια τελεῖν, like ὅρκον τελευτᾶν, *to finish, complete* or *confirm* an oath, Il. 7. 69; τ. εὐχάς Aesch. Ag. 973; ἱερά Eur. Bacch. 485 (unless this belongs to signf. III): absol., *to accomplish one's work*, θεῶν τελεσάντων Pind. P. 10. 78, cf. Aesch. Theb. 35, 782, Soph. El. 947, etc.:—in Att., τελεῖν c. acc. is merely a periphr. for the Verb, to which the acc. is akin, φόνον τελεῖν for φονεύειν, γάμον τ. for γαμεῖν, Ruhnk. Tim., etc.—Pass., *to be brought about, completed, fulfilled, accomplished*; *to come to pass, happen*, freq. in Hom., who besides the pres. uses part. pf., mostly (as always in Hes.) in neut., τὸ καὶ τετελεσμένον ἐστί, ἔσται etc.; the masc. only in Il. 1. 388, h. Ven. 26; the fem. not at all: so, ἔσται τελεύμενον Hdt. 1. 206; εἰ καὶ τετελεσμένον ἐστί = τελεῖσθαι δύναται, Od. 5. 90, etc., cf. Heyne Il. 14. 195:—proverb., αὐτίκ' ἔπειθ' ἅμα μῦθος ἔην τετέλεστο δὲ ἔργον 'no sooner said than done,' Il. 19. 242. 2. *to make perfect*, ἀρετάν Ib. 4. 70; τ. τινα *to bless* him *with perfect happiness*, Id. I. 6 (5). 67: so, τετελεσμένον ἐσλόν Id. N. 9. 13; τελεσθεὶς ὄλβος Aesch. Ag. 752; τ. ἄπονον βίον ἐς γῆρας Simon. 45 (51):—also, *to bring* a child *to maturity, bring* it *to the birth*, Eur. Bacch. 100. 3. *to bring to an end, finish, end*, δρόμον, πόνον Il. 23. 373, Od. 3. 262, 23. 250; τ. ἀέθλους, ἦμαρ Od. 5. 390; ἤματα μακρὰ τελέσθη Od. 10. 470, Hes. Th. 59: τ. ἀλγινόεσσαν ὁδόν Mimnerm. 11 (10): so in Pass. of men, *to make an end of life, come to one's end*, Aesch. Cho. 875, cf. Dissen Pind. O. 9. 15 (23). 4. in Poets sometimes intr., like the Pass., *to come to an end, be fulfilled, turn out* so and so, Aesch. Cho. 1021, Theb. 693, Soph. El. 1419:—also, τ. εἰς τόπον *to finish* (*one's course*) to a place, i. e. *arrive at* it, like ἀνύω I. 3, Markl. Eur. Supp. 1142, Schäf. Mel. p. 94. II. *to pay* what one owes, what is due, θέμιστας Il. 9. 156, 298: generally, *to pay, present*, δῶρα, δωτίνην Il. 9. 598, Od. 11. 352; ὕμνον Pind. P. 1. 153., 2. 24:—hence in Att., esp. of all state-taxes, *to pay tax, duty, toll*, etc., τελεῖν τὸ μετοίκιον *to pay* the tax of a μέτοικος, Plat. Legg. 850 B; and so, τ. τὸ θητικόν, τὸ ξενικόν etc., ap. Dem. 1067. 27., 1309. 5; τ. σύνταξιν Aeschin. 66. 40, cf. Böckh P. E. 2. 267:—also, simply, *to lay out, spend*, τ. ἔς τι *to lay out* money upon a thing, as, in Pass., ἐς τὸ δεῖπνον τετρακόσια τάλαντα τετελεσμένα Hdt. 7. 118, cf. Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 13; τ. δύο δραχμὰς μισθόν, τ. χρήματα etc., Ar. Ran. 173, Plat. Apol. 20 A, etc.:—metaph., τ. ψυχὰν Ἀΐδᾳ *to pay* one's life to Hades, i. e. die, Pind. I. 1. 99:—also in Pass., *to receive payment*, Dem. 1461. 16;—but the Act. τελέσαι *to enact payment*, in Xen. Hell. 3. 5, 3, can hardly be right.—(Hence εὐτελής, πολυτελής, etc.) 2. since at Athens all the citizens were distributed into classes acc. to their property, and then rated for the payment of taxes, the usu. expression for this was τελεῖν εἰς or ὡς ἱππάδα or εἰς ἱππέας *to pay* to the knights, and so, *to belong to the class* of knights, Lat. *censeri inter equites*, Isae. 67. 24. 3. then, generally, τελεῖν εἰς .., *to belong to, to be reckoned among*, τ. ἐς Ἕλληνας, ἐς Βοιωτούς *to belong to* the Greeks, the Boeotians, Hdt. 2. 51., 6. 108; ἐς Φάρσαλον ἐτέλεσε Thuc. 4. 78; εἰς ἀστοὺς τ. *to become* a citizen, Soph. O. T. 222; εἰς ἄνδρας τελεῖν *to come to* man's estate, Plat. Legg. 923 E; εἰς γυναῖκας ἐξ ἀνδρῶν τ. *to become* a woman instead of a man, Eur. Bacch. 822. 4. rare phrase, πρὸς τὸν πατέρα τελέσαι *to compare* with his father, Hdt. 3. 34. III. *to consecrate, initiate*, esp. in the mysteries, Plat. Euthyd. 277 D; τῇ μητρὶ τελούσῃ τὰς βίβλους ἀναγιγνώσκειν Dem. 313. 14, cf. 403. 18:—Pass., *to have oneself initiated*, Lat. *initiari*, Ar. Nub. 258; ἐτέλεις, ἐγὼ δ' ἐτελούμην Dem. 315. 8; Διονύσῳ τελεσθῆναι *to be consecrated* to Dionysos, *initiated in* his *mysteries*, Hdt. 4. 79; ὀργίοισι Hipp. Lex.; cf. Xen. Symp. 1. 10; cf. τέλος V, τελετή:—c. acc., τελεσθῆναι Βακχεῖα Ar. Ran. 357, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 249 C, 250 B; στρατηγὸς τελεσθῆναι *to be formally appointed* general, Dem. 171. 19; τετελεσμένος σωφροσύνῃ *a votary of* Temperance, Xen. Oec. 21. 12.

**τελεωτικός**, ή, όν, = τελειωτικός, Clem. Al.

**τελήεις**, εσσα, εν, (τελέω) *perfect, complete, of full number*, etc., hence like τέλειος, esp. of victims, in Il. and Od. always ἔρδειν or ῥέζειν τελήεσσας ἑκατόμβας, i. e. either hecatombs *of full tale* or *number*, or *of full-grown beasts*, or *beasts without blemish*: also, τελήεντες οἰωνοί birds *of sure augury*, as if they brought about what they betokened, opp. to μαψιλόγοι, h. Hom. Merc. 544; (as perh. τελειότατος πετεηνῶν,—cf. τέλειος 1): in this

signf. Tyrtae. 2. 2 has ἔπεα τελέεντα, *sure* predictions, from the orig. form τελέεις. II. τελήεις ποταμός, of Ocean, is prob. *the last* river, *in which all others end*, Hes. Th. 242; others take it = ἀψόρροος.—Ep. word.

**τέλθος**, εος, τό, rare poët. form for τέλος, Call. Lav. Pall. 106, Cer. 77. (Formed from τέλος, as ἄχθος from ἄχος.)

**τελικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to the* τέλος (in its various signfs.): ἀγαθὰ τελικά (opp. to ποιητικά) *final* goods, i. e. things connected with the chief good, Stoical term in Diog. L. 7. 96,—the *bona ad illud ultimum pertinentia* of Cic. Fin. 3. 16; κεφάλαια τελικά topics *drawn from these goods*, Rhetor.

**τελίσκω**, poët. for τελέω, Inscr. Rosett. 32, Nic. Fr. 2. 10; v. Lob. Paral. 435.

**τέλισμα**, ατος, τό, as if from τελίζω, = τέλεσμα, Hipp., susp.

**τέλλη**, ή, = sq., dub. in Xenocr. 30.

**τελλίνη**, ή, a kind of *shell-fish*, called also from its shape ξιφύδριον, Epich. p. 65, Sopat. ap. Ath. 86 A. [ῐ]

**τέλλις**, ή, = foreg., prob. l. Epich. p. 43.

**ΤΕΛΛΩ**, f. τελῶ: aor. ἔτειλα: Aeol. τέλσω, ἔτελσα: pf. pass. τέταλμαι: plqpf. ἐτετάλμην: aor. 1 ἐτάλθην.—Med. τέλλομαι, aor. 1 ἐτειλάμην. *To make to arise, call into existence, make*, ἔτειλαν ὁδὸν *made, accomplished* their way, Pind. O. 2. 126: but usu. in Pass., *to come forth, arise*, much like τελέθω, αἰεὶ τέλλετο *arose* in successive generations, Pind. P. 4. 457; ὕμνοι τέλλεται καὶ ὅρκιον Id. O. 11 (10). 5; ἐς χάριν τέλλεται *turns* to good, Ib. 1. 122; (for Aesch. Theb. 768, cf. πέλω sub fin.); of the gadfly, νέας ἐπὶ φορβάσι .. τέλλεται Ap. Rh. 3. 277:—sometimes intr. in Act., like ἀνατέλλω, ἡλίου τέλλοντος at sun-*rise*, Soph. El. 699, cf. Ap. Rh. 1. 688, Jac. Anth. P. p. 966.—Poët. word, used by Hom. only in the compds. ἀνατέλλω, ἐπιτέλλω (oft. in tmesi, sometimes trans., ἐπὶ μῦθον ἔτελλεν), and περιτέλλομαι. (Hence τελέθω, in intr. signf.: τέλλω is prob. orig. a collat. form of στέλλω, as τρέπω of στρέφω, *togo* of στέγω, etc., cf. Σ. σ VIII. 2:—Its connexion with τελέω, τέλος is uncertain, though Pind. O. 2. 126, favours it.)

**τέλμα**, ατος, τό, (τέλλω) *water which has accumulated, standing water, a pool, puddle, pond*, Ar. Av. 1593: *a marsh, swamp*, Plat. Phaed. 109 B, Xen. Oec. 20. 11: generally, *low land subject to inundation, water-meads*, Hdt. 2. 93. II. *the mud of a swamp*; hence, *mud for building with, mortar*, τέλματι ἀσφάλτῳ χρῆσθαι Hdt. 1. 179; cf. τελμίς. 2. *the space pointed with mortar*, between the courses of masonry, Procop. III. = πέλμα, very dub.

**τελμᾰτιαῖος**, α, ον, *of a marsh*, ὕδωρ τ. *marsh*-water, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 15; βάτραχοι τ. Ib. 9. 40, 37.

**τελμᾰτόω**, *to make into a marsh*.—Pass., *to become marshy*, αἱ λίμναι Strabo.

**τελμᾰτώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *marshy, swampy, muddy*, Arist. H. A. 6. 16, 2: metaph. in Medic., *full of bad humours*, Hipp.

**τελμίς**, ῖνος, ὁ, like τέλμα II, *mud, slime*, Isae. ap. E. M.

**ΤΈΛΟΣ**, εος, τό, *the fulfilment* or *completion* of any thing, Lat. *effectus*, i. e. its *end* or *issue*, not its *cessation*, (v. sub fin.), first in Hom., and Hes.: τέλος ἐπιτιθέναι τινί to put *a finish* to a thing, Il. 19. 107., 20. 369, cf. Dem. 274. 19; so, τέλος ἐπιγίγνεται ἀρῇσι one's prayers are *accomplished*, Od. 17. 496; in Att. τέλος γίγνεταί τινος or τινί *the end* or *issue* of a thing comes: τέλος ἔχειν to have reached *the end, to be finished* or *ready*, Il. 18. 378; (so, τ. λαμβάνειν Plat. Crat. 417 C; [ἐν θεοῖς] τέλος ἐστὶν ὁμῶς ἀγαθῶν τε κακῶν τε Hes. Op. 667: absol., *the accomplishment of wishes, success*, Od. 9. 5: τ. γάμοιο *the accomplishment* of marriage, Od. 20. 74, cf. infra v. 2: generally, *an end, issue*, Lat. *eventus, exitus*, τ. πολέμοιο Il. 3. 291., 16. 630, etc.; σὺν πείρᾳ τέλος διαφαίνεται Pind. N. 3. 123:—later, τέλος, like τελευτή, with and without βίου, *the end of life, death*, Hdt. 1. 31, etc., cf. κάμπτω II. fin., and v. infra 6; οἱ τ. ἔχοντες *the dead*, Plat. Legg. 717 E. 2. *an end, extremity*, ἐς τέλος *to the uttermost*, Hes. Op. 216. 3. *the end proposed, chief matter*, μύθου or μύθων τέλος Il. 9. 56., 16. 83: freq. in Philosophers, of *the end of action*, first in Plat. Gorg. 499 E; hence later τὸ τ. was used simply for τὸ ἀγαθόν, *the chief good*, Cicero's *finis bonorum*, etc., cf. Arist. Eth. N. 1, Diog. L. 10. 137, Cic. Fin. 1. 12., 3. 7. 4. τέλος μισθοῖο *time for* the payment, Il. 21. 450. 5. periphr. in various phrases, τέλος θανάτου *the end, point* or *term* of death, i. e. death, Lat. *exitus mortis*, Il. 3. 309, Od. 5. 326, Hes. Op. 165, Aesch. Theb. 906, cf. τελευτή: so too, τ. νόστοιο return, Od. 22. 323, Pind. N. 3. 44; so, τ. χαρίτων Pind. I. 1. 7; ἀπαλλαγῆς Valck. Hdt. 2. 139; τ. μοίρας Theocr. 1. 93, etc.; cf. Dissen. Pind. O. 2. 17 (31). 6. *a being complete* or *perfect, perfection, full age*, τέλος ἔχειν or λαμβάνειν *to be grown up*, Plat. Phaedr. 276 B, Legg. 834 C:—but also, τέλος ἔχειν *to be decisive*, Antipho 140. 4. 7. adverbial usages:—τέλος for κατὰ τὸ τέλος, *at the end, at last*, Hdt. 1. 36, etc., Aesch. Pr. 663, etc.; τὸ τέλος Plat. Legg. 740 E, etc.; so, ἐς τὸ τέλος Hdt. 3. 40; εἰς τέλος Soph. Phil. 409, Eur., etc.:—in dat. τέλει *at all*, Lat. *omnino*, Soph. O. T. 198:—διὰ τέλους, *throughout, for ever, completely*, Aesch. Pr. 273, Soph. Aj. 685, Eur., Antipho 134. 18; διὰ τέλους ἀεί Plat. Phil. 36 E.—Later writers not seldom used plur. for sing., Schäf. Bos Ell. p. 465. II. *a body of soldiers*, prob. of *a definite, complete number*, though this is nowhere stated, Il. 7. 380., 10. 470, etc.; φυλάκων ἱερὸν τέλος is *the company* of the watch, Il. 10. 56: (never in Od. in this signf.): κατὰ τέλεα *in regular bodies, in troops*, Lat. *turmatim*, Hdt. 1. 103., 7. 87, etc.: in the Roman army, *a legion*, App. Civ. 5. 87:—also, δίρρυμα τέλη *troops* of two-horsed chariots, Aesch. Pers. 47: τέλη νεῶν *squadrons* of ships, Thuc. 1. 48.—Cf. τάξις. 2. metaph. of other things, ὀρνίθων τέλεα *flocks* of birds, v. l. for γένεα, Hdt. 2. 64: τ. ἀθανάτων Aesch. Fr. 144, cf. Theb. 161. III. *the highest* or *last station* in civil life, i. e. *a magistracy, office*, like Lat. *magistratus*, τέλος δωδεκάμηνον Pind. N. 11. 10; cf. Aesch. Ag. 1202, Eum. 729: οἱ ἐν τέλει *men in office, magistrates*, Soph. Aj. 1352, Phil. 385; ἔξω τῶν βασιλέων καὶ τῶν μάλιστα ἐν τέλει Thuc. 1. 10, etc.; οἱ ἐν τέλεῖ ἐόντες Valck. Hdt. 3. 18., 9. 106; poët., οἱ ἐν τέλει βεβῶτες Soph. Ant. 67; so, οἱ τὰ τέλη ἔχοντες Thuc. 5. 47: in Att. τὸ τέλος *the government*, τοιαῦτ' ἔδοξε τῷδε Καδμείων τέλει Aesch. Theb. 1025; τὰ τέλη *the magistrates*, Thuc. (who joins it with a masc. part. and plur. Verb) 1. 58., 4. 15, and Xen.: hence, *of any superior power*, as Zeus is called τελέων τελειότατον κράτος, Aesch. Supp. 525, cf. Hes. Op. 667 supra cit.: hence, τέλος ἔχειν to have *full powers, be plenipotentiary*, Thuc. 4. 118. IV. *that which is paid for state purposes, a tax, duty, toll*, Ar. Vesp. 658, Plat., etc.; ἀγορᾶς τ. a market-*due*, Ar. Ach. 896; τέλος πρίασθαι, ἐκλέγειν to farm *a tax*, and collect it, Dem. 745. 16; cf. τελέω II. 1; τ. τελεῖν to pay it, Plat. Legg. 847 B; τέλη καταθεῖναι Antipho 138. 28; καταβάλλειν Andoc. 12. 32: and so Herm. takes Soph. Ant. 143, ἔλιτον Ζηνὶ τροπαίῳ πάγχαλκα τέλη abandoned them to be *tributary offerings*:—for λύειν τέλη, cf. λύω IV = generally, *outlay, expense*, Thuc. 6. 16, Valck. Diatr. p. 202, Ruhnk. Tim.: hence, 2. at Athens, *the property of a citizen, that at which he was rated for taxation, and according to the amount of which he belonged to a certain class*, Lat. *census*: hence, generally, *a class, order*, of citizens, Dem. 462. 26, etc.; κατὰ τέλος ζημιοῦσθαι to be punished in proportion to *one's property* or *rank*, Isae. 47. 26, cf. Dem. 1076. 19: cf. τελέω II. 2. V. *consummation by being consecrated* or *initiated, initiation*, esp. into the Eleusinian mysteries, which were considered as *the consummation* of life (cf. Isocr. 46 B); whereas the Romans took them as *the beginning* (*initia*) of a new and perfect life: in plur., also, *the mysteries themselves*, esp. the Eleusinian, Soph. O. C. 1050; cf. Aesch. Fr. 373 (sing.), Valck. Hipp. 25, Lob. Soph. Aj. 692; called τὰ μεγάλα τέλη by Plat. Rep. 560 E: cf. τελέω IV, τελετή II. 2. hence of marriage, *as the perfect state, consummation of life*, with reference also to its religious solemnities, τέλος γαμήλιον Aesch. Eum. 835; νυμφικὰ τέλη Soph. Ant. 1241: (hence τελειωθῆναι *to marry*, τέλειοι *married persons*, etc., cf. τέλειος V).

(The strict signf. of τέλος—not as *the ending of a departed state*, but *the arrival of a complete and perfect one*, cf. τελέω—is remarkably illustrated by the agreement of ἀρχή with signf. III, and the Lat. *initia* with signf. V; cf. Wachsm. Antiq. 1. append. 14. p. 465 sq. Engl. Tr., Nitzsch Od. 9. 5.)

**τέλοσδε**, as Adv., *towards the end* or *term*, θανάτοιο τέλοσδε Il. 9. 411., 13. 602.

**τέλσον**, τό, poët. collat. form from τέλος, τέλσον ἀρούρης *the limit* or *end* of the corn-land, Il. 13. 707., 18. 544.

**Τελχίν**, ῖνος, ὁ, also written **θελγίν**, *one of the Telchines*, who were the first inhabitants of Crete (hence called Τελχινία,), Cyprus and Rhodes, and the first workers in metal; but (like the *Duergar* of the northern mines) of ill report as *spiteful enchanters* or *genii*, Diod. 5. 55, etc., cf. Höcks Kreta 1. 345, 356, Welcker Aesch. Trilogie p. 182, Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 70. II. later, as appellat. ὁ τελχίν, *a mischievous*,

*spiteful person:* and then as Adj., τελχῖνες ὀῆτες βίβλων, of Grammarians, Anth. P. 11. 321; and as fem. τ. δεξιά Liban. (No doubt from θέλγω (cf. *Mulciber*): though Buttmann, Mythol. 1. 164, connects it with the Roman *Vulcanus*, and Hebr. *Tubalcain!*

τελχῖταίνω, *to be spiteful, malignant*, Gramm.

τελωνεία, ἡ, =τελωνία.

τελωνέω, f. ήσω, *to be a* τελώνης, Luc. Pseudol. 30: c. acc., τ. τινα πικρῶς *to take* heavy *toll of* one, *excise* him, Strabo: metaph., τ. τοὺς λόγους *to make merchandise of* learning, Basil. M., cf. καπηλεύω.

τελ-ώνης, ου, ὁ, (τέλος IV) *a farmer* or *collector of the tolls, customs* or *taxes* of a state, Ar. Eq. 248, Aeschin. 17. 3; v. Böckh P. E. 2. 52, sq.:—later, oft. in a contemptuous sense, ἐφ' οἷς ἂν καὶ τελώνης σεμνυνθείη ἢ βάνανσος Polyb. 12. 13, 9: in N. T. as transl. of the Lat. *publicanus*.

τελωνητής, οῦ, ὁ, =foreg., Manetho 4. 329.

τελωνία, ἡ, *the office of* τελώνης: *tax-gathering*, or rather *the farming the taxes*, Dem. 568. 7.

τελωνιάς, άδος, ἡ, *of tolls* or *customs*, μᾶζα τ. the good fare *of the* τελῶναι, Anth. P. 6. 295: pecul. fem. of sq.

τελωνικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for* τελωνία, τ. νόμοι *the excise and custom* laws, Dem. 732. 1; τὰ τελωνικά *the tolls*, Plat. Legg. 842 D.

τελώνιον, τό, *a toll-house, custom-house*, N. T.

τεμᾰχίζω, f. ίσω, *to cut into pieces, slice*, esp. *to cut up large sea-fish for salting*, Xenocr.; metaph., *to divide and retail*, τὴν πραγματείαν Plut. 2. 837 D.

τεμάχιον, τό, Dim. from τέμᾰχος, Hipp., Plat. Symp. 191 E, Crobyl. Incert. 1.

τεμᾰχιστός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. from τεμαχίζω, *sliced and salted*, Macho ap. Ath. 244 G.

τεμᾰχίτης, ου, ὁ :—ἰχθὺς τ. a large sea-fish *sliced and salted*, Euhul. Ἀνασωζ. 1. 4.

τεμᾰχο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a dealer in salt fish*, Antiph. Κουρ. 1.

τέμᾰχος, εος, τό, (τέμνω, τεμεῖν) *a slice cut off*, esp. *a slice of salt fish*, τόμος being usu. employed of other meat), Hipp., Ar. Eq. 283, Nub. 339, etc.: cf. Lob. Phryn. 22.

τεμενίζω, f. ίσω, *to make a sacred grove, consecrate* a spot of ground, τέμενος ἔτεμ. τινί Plat. Legg. 738 C; ἐτεμενίσθη Dio C. 57. 9.

τεμενικός, ή, όν, =sq., Gramm.

τεμένιος, α, ον, *of* or *belonging to the* τέμενος: φυλλὰς τεμενία the grove *in the* τέμενος, Soph. Tr. 754.

τεμένισμα, ατος, τό, *the precincts of a temple*, Dio C. 57. 9.

τεμενίτης, ου, ὁ, =τεμένιος: esp. at Syracuse, *Apollo of the Temenos:* fem. Τεμενῖτις ἄκρα, the ridge *in that quarter of the city;* and the quarter itself was called Τεμενίτης, Arnold Thuc. 6. 75., 7. 3, and Append. p. 526.

τέμενος, εος, τό, (τέμνω) *a piece of land cut* or *marked off, assigned as a private possession*, esp. to kings and chiefs, καὶ μὲν οἱ (sc. Βελλεροφόντῃ) Λύκιοι τέμενος τάμον ἔξοχον ἄλλων καλὸν φυταλιῆς καὶ ἀρούρης, ὄφρα νέμοιτο Il. 6. 194, cf. 20. 184, 391; also 9. 578., 12. 313, Od. 6. 293: τέμ. βαθυλήϊον Il. 18. 550; δμῶες Ὀδυσῆος τέμ. μέγα κοπρίσσοντες Od. 17. 299; so in plur., τεμένη Od. 11. 185. II. esp., *a piece of land marked off from common uses and dedicated to a god*, a sort of *churchyard*, ἔνθα δέ οἱ τέμ. βωμός τε θυήεις Il. 8. 48, cf. Od. 8. 363, etc.; in it stood the μωμός or νηός, cf. Hdt. 2. 155., 3. 142:—hence the Pythian racecourse is called a τέμενος or *sacred field*, Pind. P. 5. 45; Syracuse is the τεμ. Ἄρεος Ib. 2. 2; the *sacred valley* of the Nile is the τέμ. Νείλοιο Ib. 4. 99; the lake formed by the Cephisos, is the τέμ. Καφισίδος Ib. 12. 47; and, later, the sea is called the τέμενος of Poseidon, cf. ἄλσος II: poët. also, τ. αἰθέρος, like *coeli templa* in Lucret., Aesch. Pers. 365. III. later, *any grove* or *park*, the τεμένη of the gods being usu. planted.

τεμενοῦχος, ον, (ἔχω) *holding a* τέμενος, Pind. Fr. 185.

τεμεν-ωρός, ὁ, (οὖρος) *guardian of a* τέμενος, Hesych.

Τεμέση, ἡ, a place whence (acc. to Od. 1. 184), the Taphians obtained copper in exchange for iron: Strabo and other ancients place it on the Italian coast: others more prob. in *Cyprus*, the original country of *copper*, cf. Nitzsch l. c.

τέμνω Ion. τάμνω, lengthd. from Root TEM-, TAM-: fut. τεμῶ: aor. ἔταμον, in Att. ἔτεμον: pf. τέτμηκα, Ion. and Ep. part. (in pass. signf.) τετμηώς Ap. Rh. 4. 156: pf. pass. τέτμημαι: aor. pass. ἐτμήθην: fut. 3 τετμήσομαι (in compd. ἐκτετμ.) Plat. Rep. 564 C.—Hom. in pres. and impf. act. and pass. uses the Ion. form τάμνω, which prevails also in Hes., and Hdt.: only in Od. 3. 175, we find τέμνειν: his aor. is always ἔτᾰμον, inf. τᾰμεῖν, Ep. τᾰμέειν, Med inf. ταμέσθαι, conj. τάμηται, and so Hdt.—On τέμει in Il. 13. 707, v. sub v. τέμω.—Hom. oft. has a form τμήγω, aor. 1 ἔτμηξα: aor. 2 ἔτμᾰγον: aor. pass. ἐτμάγην [ᾰ], which is only Ep.

*To cut, hew, cut to pieces, cut off*, freq. in Hom., etc.; esp., II. of men, *to cut, wound, maim*, ἀλλήλων ταμέειν χρόα χαλκῷ Il. 13. 501., 16. 761. 2. of the surgeon's knife, *to cut*, as opp. to κάειν or cautery, first in Aesch. Ag. 849, Xen. An. 5. 8, 18, and freq. in Plat., as Gorg. 480 C, 521 E; in Pass. τέμνεσθαι *to be operated upon*, Hipp. Aph. 1260: cf. τομάω. II. of animals, *to cut up, cut to pieces*, Hdt. 2. 65; generally, *to slaughter, sacrifice*, Il. 19. 197; σφάγια Eur. Supp. 1196, Heracl. 400: also in Med., ταμνόμενοι κρέα Od. 24. 364. 2. ὅρκια τάμνειν *to make* a covenant, truce, etc., *with sacrifice;* and so, *to make* or *take solemn oaths*, Il. 2. 124, Od. 24. 483, etc.; also, φιλότητα καὶ ὅρκια πιστὰ ταμεῖν Il. 3. 73, etc.: and in Med., ὅρκια τάμνεσθαι Hdt. 4. 70, (but Hdt. also uses the Act., τ. τισὶ μένειν τὸ ὅρκιον 4. 201): curiously, θάνατόν νύ τοι ὅρκι' ἔταμνον *I made* a truce which was death to thee, Il. 4. 155; so, σπονδὰς τέμωμεν Eur. Hel. 1235:—cf. Lat. *foedus ferire, foedus ictum*. 3. in Hes. Op. 784, 789, *to cut, castrate* animals. III. of trees and wood, *to cut, cut down, fell, hew*, δούρατα, φιτρούς etc., Od. 5. 162., 12. 11, etc., Hes. Op. 805; τίς .. ἔτεμε τὰν δακρυόεσσαν Ἰλίῳ πεύκαν; Eur. Hel. 231; etc.; τ. ὕλην Thuc. 2. 98; ῥόπαλον τετμημένον Od. 17. 195: also in Med. c. acc. δοῦρα τάμνεσθαι *to fell oneself* timber, Od. 5. 243, Hdt. 5. 82; also λίθους τάμνεσθαι *to have* them *wrought* or *hewn*, Hdt. 1. 186: τ. σῖτον *to destroy* corn, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 13. 2. φάρμακον τέμνειν *to cut* or *chop up* a plant for purposes of medicine or witchcraft, Ruhnk. h. Hom. Cer. 229, cf. Blomf. Aesch. Ag. 16, and v. Pind. P. 4. 393, Plat. Legg. 836 B, 919 B: hence, πόρον τέμνειν *to contrive* a means, Aesch. Supp. 807: cf. ἀντιτέμνω, ἀντίτομος. 3. τέμνειν γῆν, πεδίον etc., *to lay waste* a country *by felling the fruit-trees, cutting the corn*, etc., Thuc. 2. 18, 19, Andoc. 24. 25, etc.; cf. κείρω. IV. *to cut off, sever*, κάρα Soph. Phil. 619, etc.; τρίχας ἐτμήθην Eur. Tro. 480; τετμημένος ἐξ ἑνὸς δύο *one, cut in two*, Plat. Symp. 191 D. 2. *to part off, mark off*, τέλσον ἀρούρης Il. 13. 707; τέμενος Il. 6. 194; ἄροσιν Il. 9. 580: hence, τάμνοντ' ἀμφὶ βοῶν ἀγέλας (for ἀμφετάμνοντο) *they cut* them *off, surrounded* them, Il. 18. 528; cf. περιτέμνω II. V. *to cut* or *draw a line, cut lengthwise*, as, τ. ἄρουραν *to plough it*, Aesch. Fr. 184; and so, τ. ὀχετούς *to cut* or *carry* channels along .., Plat. Tim. 70 D, 77 C: also, τ. ὁδούς *to cut, make* roads, *clear* a way, Thuc. 2. 100, Plat., etc.; ῥὺ τετμημένων τῶν ὁδῶν Hdt. 4. 136:—hence, 2. τέμνειν ὁδόν, κέλευθον *to make* one's way, *go on, advance*, Eur. Phoen. 1, Ar. Thesm. 1100; cf. Böckh Expl. Pind. P. 5. 82 (119); τὴν μεσόγαιαν τῶν ὁδῶν τ. *to take* the middle road, *strike through* the interior, Hdt. 9. 89; so, μέσον τέμνειν *to hold* a middle course, Plat. Prot. 338 A; διὰ μέσων τ. Id. Polit. 262 B; τὴν μέσην τ. Plut. 2. 7 B: but also 3. of ships, *to cut through* the waves, *plough* the sea, Lat. *secare mare*, τ. πέλαγος μέσον, κύματα θαλάσσης Od. 3. 175., 13. 88, Pind. P. 3. 121; so, metaph., ψεύδη .. τάμνουσαι κυλίνδοντ' ἐλπίδες men's hopes are tossed about *as they cut* (the sea of) lies, Id. O. 12. 8:—so too of birds, τ. αἰθέρος αὔλακα τ. *to plough, cleave* the air, Ar. Av. 1400: hence, 4. absol., τέμνειν *to go*, Ap. Rh. 4. 771. VI. *to cut short, bring to a crisis* or *decision*, Lat. *decidere*, τ. μαχὰν τέλος Pind. O. 13. 80; κίνδυνον τ. σιδήρῳ Eur. Heracl. 758.

Τέμπεα, τά, contr. Τέμπη, *Tempé*, the romantic valley between Mounts Olympus and Ossa, through which the Peneios escapes into the sea, Hdt. 7. 173. II. *any sequestered vale*, Cic. Att. 4. 15, 5, cf. ἢ κατὰ Πηνειῶ καλὰ Τέμπεα, ἢ κατὰ Πίνδω Theocr. 1. 67.

Τεμπίς, ίδος, ἡ, *of* or *belonging to Tempé*, Nic. Al. 199.

Τεμπώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like the vale of Tempé*, Eust.

τέμω, an orig. form of the pres. τέμνω, retained by Heyne in Il. 13. 707, cf. Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 92. fin.: but Wolf reads the fut. τεμεῖ, and the passage is dub., v. Spitzn. ad l.

τενᾰγίζω, f. ίσω, *to be covered with shoal water*, Strabo p. 50: *to stand in pools of water*, ὁ ῥοῦς τ. Plut. Lucull. 24.

τενᾰγίτης, ου, ὁ, fem. -ῖτις, ιδος, *shallow*, Anth. P. 9. 551.

τένᾰγος, εος, τό, *shoal-water, a shoal, shallow*, whether in the

sea or in rivers; Lat. *vadum*, Pind. N. 3. 41, Hdt. 1. 202., 8. 129, Thuc. 3. 51, etc. (Prob. from τείνω, ταν-ῶ: al. τέγγω.)

τενᾰγόω, *to fill with pools of shoal-water*, as Coraës in Xenocr. 13 for στεν-.

τενᾰγώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *covered with shoal-water, standing in pools*, Lat. *vadosus*, Polyb. 10. 8, 7, Ap. Rh. 4. 1264.

τένδω, *to gnaw, gnaw at*, Hes. Op. 522: esp., *to nibble at, eat daintily*, Att. τένθω. (Prob. from τείνω, like *tenuis* from *tendo*, and so strictly *to nibble away, make thin*.)

τενθεία, ἡ, *a nibbling, tasting daintily*: hence *lickerishness, gluttony*, Ar. Av. 1691.

τενθεύω, *to be a gourmand*, Lat. *ligurrire, catillari*, Poll.: also as Dep. τενθεύομαι, Nicet.

τένθης, ου, ὁ, (τένθω) *a dainty feeder, gourmand*, Cratin. Incert. 14, Ar. Pac. 1009; cf. πρατένθης.

τενθρηδών, όνος, ἡ, a kind of *wasp* or *fly*, perh. *saw-fly*, Arist. H. A. 9. 43, 2;—akin to ἀνθρηδών, πεμφρηδών.

τενθρήνη, ἡ, =foreg., Nic. Al. 560.

τενθρήνιον, τό, *the nest of the* τενθρηδών, Arist. H. A. 9. 43, 2.

τενθρηνιώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *full of holes, honeycombed*, Ael. N. A. 12. 20, prob. l. in Hipp. for τεθρ-, v. Foës. Oec. sub hac v.

τενθρηνώδης, ες, =foreg., Plut. 2. 721 E.

τενία, ἡ, in Hesych. wrongly for ταινία.

τέννος, (ὁ or τό?), στέφανος ἐλάϊνος ἐρίῳ πεπλεγμένος, Hesych.

τενοντ-άγρα, ἡ, *stiffness of the sinews in the nape of the neck*, only in Coel. Aur. M. Chron. 5. 2.

τενοντό-τρωτος, ον, *wounded in a sinew*, Galen.

τένων, οντος, ὁ, (τείνω) strictly, *any tight-stretched band*, esp. *a sinew, tendon*, or rather *a muscle*, like νεῦρον, most freq. of the two strong *muscles of the neck*, =ἰνίον, Od. 3. 449; and oft. in dual, ἄμφω ῥῆξε τένοντε Il. 5. 307, etc., cf. 4. 521; of the arm, ἕνα τε ξυνέχουσι τένοντες ἀγκῶνος 20. 478; of the foot, ποδῶν τέτρηνε τένοντε 22. 396; cf. Hes. Sc. 419, Eur. Phoen. 42:—τ. ποδός the outstretched foot, Id. Cycl. 400; τένων ὀπίσθιος Hipp. Fract. 759; τ. ἐν τῇ κνήμῃ τοῦ ποδός Ib. 764:—then, absol. for *the foot*, Aesch. Cho. 209, cf. Elmsl. Med. 1134, Bacch. 936; τένοντα σείων, of a mule, Babr. 62. 3. II. metaph., like αὐχήν, *a strip* of land, mountain-*ridge*, Jac. Anth. P. p. 47, cf. αὐχήν. (Akin to ταινία and τενία.)

τέξις, εως, ἡ, (τίκτω, τέξω,) *child-bearing*, Gl.

τέξω and τέξομαι, fut. of τίκτω, Hom.

τέο, Ion. and Dor. for τίνος, gen. from interrog. τίς, Il. 2. 225, etc. II. τεο, Ion. and Dor. for τινός, gen. from enclit τις, Od. 16. 305.

τέω, Dor. for σοῦ, gen. from σύ, τύ, Alcman.

τεοῖο, Ep. for σοῦ, gen. from σύ, only in Il. 8. 37, where it must not be changed into τεεῖο.

τέοισι, Ion. for τισί, dat. plur. from τίς, Hdt. 8. 37, etc.

τεός, ή, όν, Ep. and Ion. for σός, *thy, thine*, hence Lat. *tuus*, freq. in Hom., Hes., Hdt., and Pind.; also in lyric passages of Trag., as Aesch. Pr. 162, Soph. O. C. 534, El. 1091, Eur. Heracl. 911. [τέος used as one short syll. in Praxilla ap. Hephaest. p. 22 Gaisf., should doubtless be corrected ἀλλ' ἑόν with Dind., or ἀλλὰ τόν with Bergk (Fr. 2).]

*τέος and τεός, obsolete Nom., only found in Gramm., the oblique cases of which are used for the corresponding cases of τίς and τις, esp. gen. and dat. plur. τέων, τέοισι: the dat. sing. is always τεῷ, therefore belongs solely to the enclitic τις: the gen. τέω however must not be referred to τέος, v. sub τίς.

τεοῦ, Ep. and Dor. for σοῦ, gen. from σύ, Call. Cer. 98, Apoll. Dysc. de Pron. p. 356.

τεοῦς, Dor. and Aeol. for σοῦ, gen. from σύ, Corinna 11; but Buttm. would rather write it paroxyt. τέους.

τεράζω, f. άσω, *to interpret portents or prodigies*, Aesch. Ag. 125. II. =τερατεύομαι, Phot. (where τεράζω, as Herm. Aesch. l. c., cf. E. M. 737.)

τέραμνον, τό, =τέρεμνον, q. v., Eur. Phoen. 333, etc.

τέραμνος, ον, =τέρεμνος, Suid.

τεραμνότης, ητος, ἡ, =τερεμνότης.

τερᾰμότης, ητος, ἡ, *softness*, Theophr.

τεράμων, ον, gen. ονος, (τείρω, τέρην) *soft, tender: becoming soft by boiling*, esp. of pulse, Theophr. H. Pl. 8. 8, 6: also of water itself, Phot. Compar. -ονέστερος, Theophr. [ᾰ]

ΤΕ΄ΡΑΣ, ατος, Ep. *aos*, τό: nom. pl. τέρᾰτᾰ, Ep. τέρἀᾰ; τερᾰ́τᾰ [ᾰ], Dion. P. 604; τέρᾱ Ap. Rh. 4. 1440; but τέρᾰ Nic. Th. 186: gen. τεράων, Ep. gen. and dat. τεράων Il., τερέων Alcae. 149 (109): dat. τέρασι, Ep. τεράεσσι Il. *A sign, wonder, marvel*, of any appearance or event, in which men believed that they could see the finger of God, and read the future, Lat. *portentum* and *prodigium*, Διὸς τέρας Il. 5. 742, Od. 16. 320, etc.; ἡμῖν μὲν τόδ' ἔφηνε τέρας Ζεύς Il. 2. 324, cf. Od. 3. 173, Hdt. 6. 98; προφαίνειν τέραα Od. 12. 394; τέρας ἦκε Od. 21. 415; also, τ. φανήτω Od. 20. 101; φαίνεται Hdt. 7. 57; so also, τ. γίγνεται Hdt. 8. 37; τ. πολέμοιο *the fearful signs* of coming war, Il. 11. 4, cf. Hes. Th. 744, Pind. O. 13. 103, etc.:—hence, II. *any thing that serves as a divine sign* or *omen*; as, 1. *a huge, unearthly creature, monster*, of a serpent, Il. 12. 209, h. Ap. 302; δᾶϊον τ., of Typhoeus, Aesch. Pr. 352; ἀπρόσμαχον τ., of Cerberos, Soph. Tr. 1098; οὔρειον τ., of the Sphinx, Eur. Phoen. 806; ταῦρον, ἄγριον τέρας Id. Hipp. 1214, cf. 1247. 2. *a strange monster, abortion*, Lat. *monstrum*, Plat. Crat. 393 B, 394 A; cf. Aesch. Cho. 548. 3. esp., like τέκμαρ, τείρεα, Lat. *signa, a sign in the heavens, a star, meteor*, etc., Il. 4. 76; of the rainbow, Il. 11. 28; cf. 17. 548. 4. in colloquial language, τέρας λέγεις καὶ θαυμαστόν Plat. Hipp. Ma. 283 C, cf. Theaet. 163 D: τέρας λέγεις, εἰ.. Id. Meno 91 D. (Akin to τέρμα.)

τερα-σκόπος, ον, poët. for τερατοσκόπος, Pind. P. 4. 357, and Trag.; καρδία τ. 'my *prophetic* soul,' Aesch. Ag. 978: cf. Lob. Phryn. 673.

τεράστειος, α, ον, or τεράστιος, ον:—*strange, monstrous*, Lat. *portentosus*, Theophr. Char. 21 Schneid., Luc. Alex. 16, etc.

τερᾰτεία, ἡ, *a talking of τέρατα*; or, *a talking and acting as if one was a τέρας*: hence, generally, *humbug, quackery*, Ar. Nub. 318, Isocr. 232 A, etc.

τερᾰτεύομαι, Dep. med., *to talk τέρατα, to speak marvels*, Lat. *portenta loqui*: *to practise jugglery* or *quackery*; and generally, *to play the marvellous, be an arch-quack*, Ar. Eq. 627, Ran. 834; ἀποθαυμάζων καὶ τερατ. Aeschin. 13. 29.

τερᾰτευμα, ατος, τό, *a juggling trick, piece of quackery*, Ar. Lys. 762. [ᾰ]

τερᾰτίας, ου, ὁ, =τερατουργός, *a juggler*, Diod. Exc.

τερᾰτικός, ή, όν, =τεράστιος, in Adv. -κῶς, τ. εὖ *wonderfully* well, ap. Plut. 2. 1124 C.

τερᾰτο-γονία, ἡ, *a monstrous birth, abortion*, Poll.

τερᾰτο-γρᾰφέω, *to write of τέρατα*, Strabo p. 22.

τερᾰτο-λογέω, *to tell of marvels* or *strange phenomena*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 8, 34.

τερᾰτο-λογία, ἡ, *a telling of τέρατα* or *marvels*, Isocr. Antid. § 304.

τερᾰτο-λόγος, ον, *telling of τέρα-α*; *a marvel-monger*, Poll. II. Pass., *of which marvellous things are told, marvellous, strange*, Heind. Plat. Phaedr. 229 E.

τερᾰτο-μόρφος, ον, *of marvellous strange shape*, Cass. Probl.

τερᾰτο-ποιέω, *to do τέρατα* or *marvels*, Cyrill. Al.

τερᾰτο-ποιΐα, ἡ, *jugglery*, Apollon. Hist. Fab. 6.

τερᾰτο-ποιός, όν, *doing τέρατα, working wonders*, Lxx. II. in bad sense, *juggling*: ὁ τ. *a juggler*.

τερᾰτο-σκοπία, ἡ, *an observing and interpreting of τέρατα*, Poll.

τερᾰτο-σκόπος, ον, *observing and interpreting τέρατα*; ὁ τ. *a soothsayer*, Plat. Legg. 933 C, E.

τερᾰτο-τοκέω, *to give birth to a monster*, Arist. Gen. An. 4. 4, 9.

τερᾰτουργέω, *to work τέρατα* or *wonders, to be a juggler*, Synes.

τερᾰτούργημα, τό, *a marvellous deed*: *juggling trick*.

τερᾰτουργία, ἡ, *a working of τέρατα* or *wonders*, Plut. 2. 17 B: *juggling*. II. also=foreg.

τερᾰτουργός, όν, (*ἔργω) *working wonders*: ὁ τ. *a juggler*, Diod. Exc.

τερᾰτόω, *to make a τέρας of* any thing:—Med., *to look on as a wonder, stare at*, Timon ap. Diog. L. 4. 42.

τερᾰτώδης, ες, *like a τέρας, marvellous, wondrous*, Ar. Nub. 364; σοφία τ. *marvellous* wisdom, Xen. Epist. 1. 8; also of men, τ. εἰς σοφίαν Plat. Euthyd. 296 E; τὸ τερατῶδες Arist. Poët. 14. 4.

τερᾰτωδία, ἡ, *any thing marvellous*, Eccl.

τερᾰτ-ωπός, όν, *with a marvellous strange face*, τ. ἰδέσθαι *marvellous* to behold, h. Hom. 18. 36.

τέρβινθος, ὁ, contr. for τερέβινθος, Eccl.

τερεβινθίζω, f. ίσω, *to be like turpentine*, Diosc. 5. 160.

τερεβίνθϊνος, η, ον, *made from the turpentine-tree* or *from turpentine*, χρῖσμα Xen. An. 4. 4, 13; ἔλαιον Diosc. 1. 50.

τερέβινθος, ἡ, shortd. τέρβινθος, earlier form τέρμινθος, ἡ, (q. v.), also τρέμῑθος and τρίμῑθος, ἡ:—*the terebinth* or *turpentine-tree*, Lat. *pistacia terebinthus*, Lxx:—also *the resin that flows from a wound in its bark, turpentine*, cf. Winer's Biblisches Realwörterbuch, s. v.

**τερεβινθώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *full of terebinth-trees*, νησίς Anth. P. 9. 413.

**τέρεινος**, collat. form of τέρην, read by Salmas. in Anacreont.: but τέρειναν should be read in Eur. Med. 905. Lob. Pathol. 139 quotes τερεινότερος from Anth. (?): the genit. τερένης μυκήματι μόσχου Anth. P. 9. 430, is metri grat. for τερείνης.

**τέρεμνον** or **τέραμνον**, both in Eur., Valck. Phoen. 335: — *any thing closely shut fast* or *closely covered*, *a room*, *chamber*, Eur. Hipp. 536, Alc. 457; τέρεμνα οἴκων, παστάδων, periphr. for the house, etc., Id. Hipp. 418, Or. 1371.

**τέρεμνος**, ον, also **τέραμνος**, for στέρεμνος, στερεός, στερρός, *firm*, *close*, Hesych.

**τερενο-πλόκᾰμος**, ον, *with soft*, *silky hair*.

**τερενό-χροος**, ον, contr. -χρους, ουν, with the heterocl. dat. τερενόχροϊ in Opp. H. 2. 56; = sq.

**τερενό-χρως**, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, *with tender skin*, τερενόχρωτες μαζῶν ὄψεις Anaxandr. Protes. 1. 37.

**τερετίζω**, f. ἰσω, *to twitter*, *chirrup*, strictly of swallows and grasshoppers; hence of the strings of the lyre; also of men, *to trill*, *quaver*, *whistle*, τερετιῶ πτιστικόν Phryn. (Com.) κωμ. 2; cf. Teles ap. Stob. p. 69. 19, Arist. Probl. 19. 10, Babrius 9. 4 (Boisson.); τ. πρὸς τὸ δίχορδον Euphron ap. Ath. 380 B; v. sub πτιστικός, and cf. συντερ-. (Onomatop.)

**τερέτισμα**, τό, *a twittering*, *chirruping*, of swallows and grasshoppers: hence of the lyre, etc., *a trilling*, *quavering*, Anth. P. 7. 612; cf. Luc. Nigr. 15:—generally, *an empty sound*, Arist. Anal. Post. 1. 22, 4.

**τερετισμός**, ὁ, = foreg., Arist. Probl. 19. 10.

**τερέτριον**, τό, Dim. from sq., Theophr. H. Pl. 5. 7, 8.

**τέρετρον**, τό, *a borer*, *gimlet*, Lat. *terebra*, Od. 5. 246., 23. 198, Leon. Tar. 4, etc.

**τερέω**, f. ἥσω and ἑσω, *to bore*, *bore through*, *pierce*. 2. *to turn on a lathe*. (Akin to τείρω, τετραίνω, τιτράω, τιτρώσκω.)

**τερηδονίζομαι**, only found as Pass., *to be worm-eaten*, esp. of wood, Diosc. 1. 1: of bones, *to be carious*.

**τερηδών**, όνος, ἡ, *the wood-worm*, Lat. *teredo*, Ar. Eq. 1308. II. *caries*, in the bones, Hipp. (From τείρω, τετραίνω, τιτράω, and so strictly τρηδών.)

**τέρην**, εινᾰ, εν, gen. είνης, ενος, etc., (τείρω). Strictly *rubbed down*, and so *smooth*, *soft*, *delicate*, Lat. *tener*, in Hom. mostly in neut., τέρεν δάκρυ Il. 3. 142, etc.; τέρενα φύλλα 13. 180, Od. 12. 357; τέρεν' ἄνθεα ποίης Od. 9. 449; masc. only in the phrase, τέρενα χρόα Il. 4. 237, etc., Hes. Op. 520, Th. 5; fem., γλήχωνι τερείνῃ h. Cer. 209; παρθένος τέρεινα Hippon. 82 (64); τέρειναν ματέρ' οἰνάνθας ὀπώραν Pind. N. 5. 10, (for which τερένα ὀπώρα Alcae. 60 Bgk.), cf. Aesch. Supp. 998; τέρεινα δάφνη Ibyc. 5 (7); ὄψιν τέρειναν Eur. Med. 905:—of sound, τέρεν φθέγγεσθαι Theogn. 266 B:—Compar. τερενώτερος Sappho 54 Bgk. (Akin to τέρυς, τεράμων, as also to Lat. *teres*, *tener* from *tero*.)

**τερθρεία**, ἡ, *jugglery*, *sleight of hand*: esp. in Rhetoric, *quackery*, *use of clap-traps*, Pherecr. Incert. 12, Diog. L. proem. 17; cf. Ruhnk. Tim. (Acc. to Moeris, p. 364, contr. from τερατεία.)

**τέρθρευμα**, ατος, τό, *a juggling-trick*, *clap-trap*, Clem. Al.

**τερθρεύομαι**, Dep., *to practise juggling*, *to use clap-traps*, Dem. 1405. 27, Arist. Top. 8. 1, 17. (Cf. τερθρεία.)

**τερθρεύς**, ὁ, *a juggler*, dub.

**τερθρηδών**, όνος, ὁ, v. τερθρωτήρ.

**τέρθριος**, ὁ, *the rope from the end of a sail-yard* (τέρθρον), with which the sails were furled, *a sail-rope*, Ar. Eq. 440: strictly an Adj., τέρθριος κάλως, as in Galen.:—τερθρία πνοή = ὀπισθία, also occurs, v. Gaisf. ap. Dind. Soph. Praef. p. xx ed. 2.

**τέρθρον**, τό, *the end*, *extremity*, Emped. 252, Eur. Eurysth. 3. II. esp., *the end* or *point of a sail-yard*, like κεραία; or, acc. to others, *the hole therein through which passed the* τέρθριοι. (Akin to τέρμα, τέλος, τέλσον: some refer signf. II to τετραίνω.)

**τέρθρος**, ὁ, = τέρθριος, Hesych., dub.

**τερθρωτήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, *the place at the end of a ship's prow*, *from which the underpilot* (πρῳρεύς) *kept a look out*, Hesych.: hence the πρῳρεύς himself is called τερθρηδών, Id.

**τέρμα**, ατος, τό, *an end*, *boundary*, Lat. *terminus*:— 1. *the goal round which horses and chariots had to turn* at races, ἐλίσσειν περὶ τέρματα Il. 23. 309; στρέφειν, βάλλειν or εὖ σχεθέειν περὶ τέρμα Ib. 323, 333, 462, 466; τέρματα σημαίνειν Ib. 358, 757; ἔστασεν ἐν τέρμασιν ἀγῶνος Pind. P. 9. 202; cf. Soph. El. 686, and v. sub δωδεκάγναμπτος:—the *meta* of the Romans, elsewh. καμπτήρ, νύσσα. 2. *the mark set to show how far a quoit was thrown*, ἔθηκε δὲ τέρματ' Ἀθήνη Od. 8. 193. II. generally, *an end*, *finishing*: in plur., *the far-end*, *boundaries*, Hdt. 7. 54; ὁδοῦ τέρματα Theogn. 1166 B; τέρματα συνάγουσι, of two rivers, contract their *bounds*, i. e. draw together and contract the space between them, Hdt. 4. 52:—τ. πλούτου *a limit* to wealth, Id. 227, cf. Aesch. Ag. 1002, etc.:—πρὸς τέρμα εἶναι, ἐπὶ τέρμ' ἀφικέσθαι to have reached *the limit*, be at *the end*, Aesch. Pr. 828, Soph. Aj. 48:—then, of *any end*, τ. ἀέθλων *the prize* of games, Pind. I. 4. 115 (3. 85); cf. τέλος 1. 1. fin.: τ. βιότου, βίου *the term* or *end* of life, *death*, Simon. 85. 13, Soph. O. T. 1530; τ. μόχθων, πλάνης, κακῶν Aesch. Pr. 100, and Eur.; τ. τέχνης *the highest point* of art, Anth.:—also like τέλος periphr., as, τέρματα ἐμπορίης for ἐμπορίη, Theogn. 1168; τέρμα ἀγχόνης Aesch. Eum. 746; τ. θανάτου, γήρως Eur. Hipp. 140, Andr. 1081; τ. σωτηρίας Soph. O. C. 725, cf. Eur. Or. 1343. 3. *the last* or *highest power*, *supremacy*, τ. Κορίνθου ἔχειν to be *sovereign* of Corinth, Simon. 117, cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. ἔρμα 3. not.); so, θεοὶ ἁπάντων τέρμ' ἔχοντες Eur. Supp. 617, cf. Anth. P. 12. 170: v. sub τέλος III, κῦρος. III. τέρμα, like τέλος, as Adv., *at last*, Pseudo-Phocyl. 130.—Chiefly poët. (The form points to τείρω, Lat. *tero*, as the Root,—perh. strictly *the stone that is worn by turning round*).

**τερμάζω**, f. άσω, and in Strabo **τερμᾰτίζω**, f. ἰσω, like ὁρίζω, *to limit*, *define*, Tab. Heracl.

**Τερμέρειον** or **Τερμέριον κακόν**, τό, proverb., *a misfortune one brings on himself*, said to be deriv. from one Τέρμερος a highwayman, v. Paroemiogr. p. 377.

**τερμιεὺς Ζεύς**, ὁ, *the guardian of boundaries*, ὅριος E. M.

**τερμίνθῐνος**, η, ον, earlier form of τερεβίνθινος, Theophr.: hence pecul. fem. τερμινθίς, ίδος, Nic. Al. 300.

**τέρμινθος**, ἡ, earlier form of τερέβινθος, Theophr. 2. in Medic., *a swelling like the fruit of the terebinth-tree*, v. Foës. Oecon. Hipp. II. also *a flax-like plant*, growing parasitically on the olive, from which the Athenians made fishing-lines, Theoph., Mel. 1. 30; v. Salmas. ad Solin. 911 A.

**τερμιόεις**, f. εσσα, εν, (τέρμα) *going even to the end*, ἀσπὶς τερμιέσσα a shield *that reaches from head to foot*, Il. 16. 803; χιτὼν τερμιόεις, like χ. ποδήρης, Od. 19. 242, Hes. Op. 535.

**τέρμιος**, α, ον, (τέρμα) *at the end*, *last*, always of Time, τ. ἡμέρα the day *of death*, Soph. Ant. 1331; τερμία χώρα the spot *where one is destined to end life*, Soph. O. C. 89.

**τέρμις**, ιος, ἡ, = τέρμα, Hesych.

**τερμο-δρομέω**, *to run to the goal*, Manetho.

**τερμόνιος**, α, ον, *at the end*, τ. πάγος the hill *at the world's end*, Aesch. Pr. 117.

**τέρμων**, ονος, ὁ, = τέρμα, *a boundary*, Aesch. Fr. 117, Eur. Hipp. 746; and in plur., Id. Ib. 3, Heracl. 37, etc. II. *an end*, Aesch. Supp. 624; τ. βίου Eur. Phoen. 1352.

**τερπῑ-κέραυνος**, ον, *delighting in thunder*, freq. epith. of Zeus, in Hom. and Hes.

**τέρπνιστος**, irreg. Superl. from sq.

**τερπνός**, ή, όν, (τέρπω) *delightsome*, *delightful*, *pleasant*, *agreeable*, *enjoyable*, *cheering*, first in Theogn. 1013, Mimn. 5. 3, and freq. in Pind., Aesch., etc.; τερπνὰ παθών Tyrt. 9. 38; also in Att. Prose, πρὸς τὸ τερπνόν as Thuc. 2. 53; τὰ τερπνά *delights*, *pleasures*, Isocr. 6 C, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 23:—in Hom. only as v. l., Od. 8. 45. II. pass., *delighted*, *gladsome*, *merry*, Mehlh. Anacr. 37. 1: and so some take Aesch. Ag. 143, ὀβρικάλοισι τερπνά (Dor. for τερπνή) *delighting in* the young of beasts, where, acc. to Herm., ἐπί is required. III. regul. Compar. and Superl. τερπνότερος, -ότατος, Theogn. 1062, 256; irreg., τέρπνιστος, Call. Fr. 256. IV. Adv. -νῶς, Theogn. 910, Soph. Fr. 517. 5.

**τερπνότης**, ητος, ἡ, *pleasantness*, *delight*.

**τερπό-τραμις**, εως, ἡ, = ἡ τῶν ἀφροδισίων τέρψις, Teleclid. ap. Phot.; v. however Meineke Telecl. Incert. 23.

**ΤΕΡΠΩ**, f. ψω: aor. ἔτερψα: but the Pass., and Med. τέρπομαι has in Ep. a threefold aor., 1. ἐτάρφθην Od. 8. 131, and Att.; or, ἐτάρφθην Od. 6. 99., 19. 213. 2. ἐτάρπην, freq. in inf. ταρπῆναι and ταρπήμεναι Hom.: and conj. τράπείω (by metath. for ταρπῶ), hence τραπείομεν Il. 3. 441, Od. 8. 292. 3. redupl. through all moods, τεταρπόμην, τετάρπετο, τεταρπώμεσθα, τεταρπόμενος, freq. in Hom., who now and then also has aor. med. ἐτερψάμην, τερψάμενος Od. 12. 188; τέρψαιτο h. Ap. 153; usu. aor. 2 med. ἐταρπόμην.

*To satisfy*, *delight*, *gladden*, *cheer*, often of music, ὅ κεν τέρπῃσιν ἀείδων Od. 17. 385; τῇ [φόρμιγγι] ὅγε θυμὸν ἔτερπεν Il. 9. 189,

etc.; also, πεσσοῖσι .. θυμὸν ἔτερπον Od. 1. 107; etc.; καὶ τὸν ἔτερπε λόγοις Il. 15. 393; so also in Trag.; proverb., ἥλιξ ἥλικα τέρπει Plat. Phaedr. 240 C, etc.:—absol., *to give delight*, Od. 1. 347, 8. 45; τὰ τέρποντα *delights*, Soph. O. C. 1218, cf. 1281. II. more freq. in Pass. and Med. strictly, c. gen. rei, *to enjoy to one's heart's content*, ἐπεὶ τάρπημεν ἐδητύος ἠδὲ ποτῆτος Il. 11. 780; τεταρπόμενος σίτου καὶ οἴνοιο Il. 9. 705, cf. Od. 6. 99; so, τ. ὕπνου, εὐνῆς, φιλότητος Il. 24. 3, Od. 23. 346, 300; τ. ἥβης *to enjoy* one's youth, Od. 23. 212: metaph., τεταρπώμεσθα γόοιο *let us take our fill* of lamentation, Il 23. 10, Od. 11. 212, etc. 2. *to enjoy oneself, make merry*, c. dat. rei, φόρμιγγι, μύθοισι, δίσκοισι etc. Hom., Hes., etc.; of eating and drinking, τέρπεσθαι δαιτί Hom.; ἐν θαλίῃς Od. 18. 603, Hes. Op. 115: so, λαμπάδι τερπόμεναι Aesch. Eum. 1042; cf. Soph. O. C. 1140, etc.; ἐπί τινι Eur. Rhes. 194:—also c. part., τέρπεται τιμώμενος Id. Bacch. 321, etc.; cf. Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 24:—absol., πῖνε καὶ τέρπου drink and *be merry*, Hdt. 2. 78. 3. rarely c. acc., οἴην μοῖραν τέρπεσθαι *to enjoy* a part only, Hes. Fr. 56. 6; τέρπεσθαι ὄνησιν Eur. Or. 1043. 4. oft. with words that limit its signf. more closely, τέρπεσθαι θυμῷ Il. 19. 313, Od. 16. 26; θυμόν Il. 21. 45; κατὰ θυμόν Hes. Op. 58; τέρπεσθαι φρένα Il. 1. 474, Od. 4. 102, etc.; φρεσὶν ἧσιν Il. 19. 19, Od. 5. 74; ἐνὶ φρεσίν Od. 8. 368; τεταρπόμενος φίλον κῆρ Od. 1. 310; ἀπάτῃσι θυμὸν τέρπεται Pind. P. 2. 135. (τέρπ-ω is the Sanscr. *trip*, gaudere, satiari: prob. akin to τρέφω.)

**τερπωλή**, ὁ, poët. for τέρψις, Od. 18. 37, Archil. 12, Theogn. 978, 1064.

**τερπών**, όνος, ἡ, = foreg., E. M.

**τέρρω**, v. τέρσομαι II.

**τερσαίνω**, aor. ἐτέρσηνα: *to dry up, wipe up*, αἷμα μέλαν τέρσημε Il. 16. 529; cf. τέρσομαι.

**τερσιά**, ἡ, like ταρσός, ταρσιά, τρασιά, *a contrivance for drying any thing on*, v. sub τρασιά.

**τέρσομαι**, Dep., with inf. aor. pass. τερσῆναι (Il. 16. 519), τερσηνέναι (Od. 6. 98), as if from ἐτέρσην. *To be* or *become dry, to dry up*, ἕλκος ἐτέρσετο παύσατο δ' αἷμα the wound *dried up* and the blood staunched, Il. 11. 267; οὐδέ μοι αἷμα τερσῆναι δύναται Ib. 219; θειλόπεδον τέρσεται ἠελίῳ the plain *is baked* by the sun, Od. 7. 124: c. gen., ὅσσε δακρυόφιν τέρσοντο eyes *became dry* from tears, Od. 5. 152. II. the Act. first occurs in later Ep. (Hom. using only τερσαίνω), 3 sing. τέρσει Theocr. 22. 63; though Buttm. holds this to be a fut., as if from pres. τέρρω: and certainly we have an aor. of this form, viz. imperat. τέρσον, inf. τέρσαι, in Nic. Th. 96, 693, 709. (The Sanscr. *trish*, sitire, etc., Pott. Et. Forsch. 1. 270. Akin to ταρσός, also perh. to θέρω, θέρος, θερμός, Lat. *tergo, tergeo* and *torreo*.)

**τέρσω**, Aeol. fut. of τείρω. II. v. sub τέρσομαι II.

**τερύνης**, ου, ὁ, v. sq.

**τέρυς**, υος, ὁ, ἡ, τέρυ, τό, (τείρω) strictly, *worn by rubbing; worn out, jaded*, τέρυς ἵππος, also τερύνης ὄνος, but only in Hesych. (τέρυς was orig. = τέρην, except that use confined the latter to the notion of *smooth, soft*, in a good sense.)

**τερύσκω, τερύσκομαι**, = τείρω, τρύω, τρίβω, Hesych.

**τέρφος**, εος, τό, also ἔρφος and στέρφος, *a skin, shell*, = λέπος, Nic. Al. 268.

**τέρχνος**, εος, τό, also τρέχνος, *a twig*, Maxim. καταρχ. 502.

**τερψί-μβροτος**, ον, *gladdening the heart of man*, epith. of the Sun, Od. 12. 269, 274; of Morn (Ἠώς), h. Ap. 411, Orph.

**τερψί-νοος**, ον, *heart-gladdening*, Anth. P. 9. 505, 2. [ῐ]

**τέρψις**, εως, ἡ, (τέρπω) *full enjoyment*, and, generally, *enjoyment, delight*, c. gen., τέρψις ἀοιδῆς Hes. Th. 917; δείπνων τέρψιες Pind. P. 9. 35; εἰς τέρψιν τινὸς ἐλθεῖν Eur. Phoen. 195, cf. I. T. 797, Cycl. 522:—*gladness, delight, pleasure*, Theogn. 787 B, Pind. O. 12. 15, Aesch. Ag. 611, etc.; distinguished from the more general term ἡδονή by Prodicus ap. Arist. Top. 2. 6, 6; cf. Plat. Phil. 11 B; τ. ἡδονῆς Eur. Erechth. 20. 23.

**τερψιχόρεια**, ἡ, = sq.

**Τερψι-χόρη**, Att. Τερψιχόρᾱ, Plat. Phaedr. 259 C; cf. A. B. p. 1173:—*Terpsichoré, the Dance-enjoying*, one of the nine Muses, Hes. Th. 78: later she appears as Inventress and Patroness of the higher kind of dancing.

**τερψί-χορος**, ον, also, α, ον, *enjoying the dance*, esp. the choral dance, of Apollo, Anth. P. 9. 525, 20.

**τέσσᾰρα**, v. τέσσαρες.

**τεσσᾰρά-βοιος**, ον, *worth four steers*, Il. 23. 705. II. *made from four ox-hides*.

**τεσσᾰρᾰ-καί-δεκα**, οἱ, αἱ, τά, *fourteen*, ἥματα Simon. 14; but more usu. τεσσαρεσκαίδεκα, and that even with a neut. Subst., as, τεσσερεσκαίδεκα ἔτη Hdt. 1. 86, cf. Lob. Phryn. 409, v. Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 70, Anm. 16:—when the τέσσαρες was inflected, it was written divisim, Lob. l. c.

**τεσσᾰρᾰκαιδεκά-δωρος**, ον, (δῶρον II) *fourteen hand-breadths long, broad, high*, etc, Anth.

**τεσσᾰρᾰκαιδεκᾶτος**, α, ον, *on the fourteenth day*.

**τεσσᾰρᾰκαιδέκᾰτος**, η, ον, *the fourteenth*, Lob. Phryn. 409.

**τεσσᾰρᾰκαιδεκ-έτης**, ου, ὁ, *fourteen years old*: fem. -έτις, Anth.

**τεσσᾰρᾰκονθ-ήμερος**, ον, *of forty days*, Hipp.

**τεσσᾰράκοντα**, Att. τεττᾰράκοντα, οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl. (τέσσαρες): —*forty*, Hom., etc. [ᾰ]

**τεσσᾰρᾰκοντᾰ-έτης**, ου, ὁ, and -ετής, ές, *forty years old*, Hes. Op. 439.

**τεσσᾰρᾰκοντᾰ-ετία**, ἡ, *a space of forty years*, Philo.

**τεσσᾰρᾰκοντᾰ-και-πεντᾰκισ-χίλιοστός**, ἡ, όν, *the forty-five-thousandth*, Plat. Legg. 877 D.

**τεσσᾰρᾰκοντάκις**, Adv., *forty times*.

**τεσσᾰρᾰκοντά-πηχυς**, υ, gen. εως, *forty cubits long*.

**τεσσᾰρᾰκοντάς**, άδος, ἡ, *the number forty*. II. *a period of forty days*, Hipp.

**τεσσᾰρᾰκοντ-ήρης**, ες, *with forty banks of oars*; v. sub τριήρης.

**τεσσᾰρᾰκοντ-όργυιος**, ον, *forty fathoms high, deep*, etc., Hdt. 2. 148.

**τεσσᾰρᾰκοντούτης**, ου, ὁ, contr. for τεσσαρακονταέτης.

**τεσσᾰρᾰκόσιοι**, αι, α, a false form for πεντακόσιοι, Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 2. p. 412.

**τεσσᾰρᾰκοσταῖος**, α, ον, *of forty days*, *on the fortieth day*, Theophr.

**τεσσᾰρᾰκοστός**, ἡ, όν, (τεσσαράκοντα) *the fortieth*: ἡ τεσσαρακοστή (sub. μοῖρα), 1. *a tax of one fortieth*, Ar. Eccl. 825. 2. *a fortieth*, a coin of Chios (as the French have their *centimes*), Thuc. 8. 101.

ΤΕ΄ΣΣΑ΄ΡΕΣ, οἱ, αἱ, -ρα, τά, gen. ων: dat. τέσσαρσι, poët. τέτρᾶσι, first in Hes. Fr. 47. 5, also in late Prose: Att. τέττᾰρες, τέττᾰρα: in Ion. Prose τέσσερες, τέσσερα, dat. τέσσερσι, Hdt. 6. 41: Dor. τέττορες and τέτορες: Aeol. πίσυρες: sometimes also indecl., as τέσσαρες for dat., Lob. Phryn. 409:—*Four*, Hom. (who uses both common and Aeol. form), etc.—(Its form varies much:—Sanscr. *chatur, chatvâr:* Lat. *quatuor*, but in Oscan *petur*, = Aeol. πίσυρες (cf. ποῖος *qualis*, ἵππος *equus*, etc.), Germ. *vier*, our *four*, etc.: cf. τέτρατος fin.)

**τεσσᾰρεσ-καί-δεκα**, οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl., *fourteen*, Hdt. 1. 86; cf. Lob. Phryn. 409: but in Att. τέσσαρες is inflected.

**τεσσᾰρεσκαιδεκᾶτος**, α, ον, *on the fourteenth day*, Hipp.

**τεσσᾰρεσκαιδεκᾰτίτης**, ου, ὁ, *one who keeps the fourteenth day*, Eccl.

**τεσσᾰρεσκαιδέκᾰτος**, η, ον, Ion. τεσσερεσκ-, *the fourteenth*, Hdt. 1. 84, etc.

**τεσσᾰρεσκαιδεκ-έτης**, ου, ὁ, *fourteen years old*, Plut. Aemil. 35.

**τεσσερᾰκοντα**, Ion. for τεσσαράκοντα, Hdt. (not τεσσερήκοντα).

**τέσσερες**, οἱ, αἱ, -ρα, τά, Ion. for τέσσαρες, Hdt.

**τεταγμένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass. from τάσσω, *in order, orderly, regularly*, ἄρχεσθαι Plat. Legg. 700 C; πολιτεύεσθαι Isocr. 169 C.

**τετᾰγών**, όντος, ὁ, Ep. redupl. part. aor. 2, with no pres. in use, βῖψε ποδὸς τεταγόν *taking* him *by* the foot, Il. 1. 591, cf. λαμβάνω, ἕλκω: also simply, βίπτασκον τεταγών Il. 15. 23. (The old Gramm., so far as signf. went, rightly recognised τεταγών as strengthd. poët. for λαβών. But its kin to τείνω, pf. τέτακα, is justly rejected by Schneider and Buttm. Lexil. s. v. They assume TA- as the Root, which also appears in τῆ (q. v.), in Lat. *tango, te-tig-i*, and our *take, touch*).

**τέτᾰκα**, pf. from τείνω.

**τέταλμαι**, pf. pass. from τέλλω, hence τέταλτο, Ep. 3 plqpf. for ἐτέταλτο, Od.

**τέτᾰμαι**, pf. pass. from τείνω.

**τετᾰμιευμένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass. from ταμιεύω, *frugally, sparingly*, τ. χρῆσθαί τινι Dion. H. Thuc. p. 941.

**τετᾰνικός**, ή, όν, *suffering from tetanus*.

**τετᾰνοειδής**, ές, f. l. for παιπαλώδης, Theophr. H. Pl. 4. 6, 1.

**τετᾰνό-θριξ**, ὁ, ἡ, *with long straight hair*, Plat. Euthyphro 2 B.

**τετᾰνός**, ή, όν, (τείνω, τανύω) *stretched, rigid*, Hipp. Fract. 751; *straightened, smooth*, τετανὸν ἔρφος Nic. Al. 343, cf. 464; πρίων Leon. Tar. 28; τετανὸν καὶ καθαρὸν πρόσωπον Galen.; cf. Jac. Anth. P. p. 512.

**τέτᾰνος**, ὁ, *a straining, stretching: strain, tension*. II. *a convulsive tension* of the body, so that it becomes stiff as a

corpse, *tetanus*, Hipp. Aph. 1251, v. Foës. Oecon.;—*rigor nervorum* in Celsus: cf. ἐμπροσθότονος, ὀπισθότονος, Plat. Tim. 84 E. II. sensu obscoeno, Ar. Lys. 553, 846.

τετᾰνόω, *to stretch, straighten*, Diosc.

τετάνωθρον, τό, *a lotion for freeing the skin from wrinkles, a cosmetic*, Diosc. [ᾰ]

τετάνωμα, ατος, τό, (τετανόω)=foreg.

τετᾰραγμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. from ταράσσω, *confusedly*, Plat. Legg. 668 E, Isocr. Antid. § 262.

τέτᾰρος, ὁ, *a pheasant*, Ptolem. ap. Ath. 654 C; cf. ταύρας.

τετάρπετο, -πώμεσθα, -πόμενος, Ep. redupl. aor. 2 of τέρπομαι, Hom.

τεταρτᾰΐζω, *to have a quartan fever*.

τεταρτᾰϊκός, ή, όν, *of a quartan fever*, Diosc.

τεταρταῖος, α, ον, *of four days, on the fourth day*, τ. γενέσθαι to be *four days dead*, Hdt. 2. 89; ἀφικνεῖσθαι τεταρταίους Plat. Rep. 616 B; τ. πυρετοί *quartan* fever, Id. Tim. 86 A; so without πυρετός, Hipp. Aph. 1245, etc.

τεταρτημοριαῖος, α, ον, *to be had for a quarter of an obolus, worth as much*, Lat. *quadrantarius*.

τεταρτη-μόριον, τό, *the fourth part*, Hdt. 2. 180; esp. of an obolus, Lat. *quadrans*, Arist. Pol. 7. 1, 4.

τεταρτο-λογέω, *to take every fourth man*, Lat. *quartare*, Gl.

τέταρτος, η, ον, *the fourth*, Hom., who also has Ep. form τέτρατος: τὸ τέταρτον, as Adv., *the fourth time*, Hom.; or (as Wolf) τοτέταρτον. Adv. -τως, *fourfold*, Lat. *quadruplo*, Plat. Tim. 86 A, cf. Lob. Phryn. 311. II. ἡ τετάρτη, 1. (sub. ἡμέρα), *the fourth day*, Hes. Op. 802. 2. (sub. μοῖρα), *a liquid measure* (cf. our *quart*); the Spartan kings had a μέδιμνος of corn and a τετάρτη of wine on the 1st and 7th of the month, Hdt. 6. 57. (Sanscr. *chaturtha* stands between τέταρτος and Lat. *quartus*: cf. Lithuan. *ketwirta*.)

τετάσθην, Ep. for ἐτετάσθην, 3 dual plqpf. pass. from τείνω, Il. 4. 536., 14. 404.

τέτᾰτο, Ep. for ἐτέτατο, 3 plqpf. pass. from τείνω, Hom.

τετάχαται, Ion. 3 pl. pf. pass. from τάσσω, Hdt. [ᾰ]

τετελεσμένον, part. pf. pass. from τελέω, Hom.

τετεύχαται, Ion. 3 pl. pf. pass. from τεύχω, Hom.

τετεύχετον, 3 dual pf. from τεύχω, Il. 13. 346; but Buttm., Catal. Verb. s. v. τυγχάνω, would read ἐτεύχετον, considering redupl. impf. τετεύχετον post-Hom.

τετεύχημαι, an Ep. pf. pass. with pres. signf. formed from the Subst. τεύχεα, without any pres. in use:—*to be armed*, inf. τετευχῆσθαι Od. 22. 104.

τετεχνημένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. from τεχνάω, *artificially*.

τετηρημένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. from τηρέω, *attentively*.

τετίημαι, (τίω, τίνω) *to be sorrowful, to sorrow, mourn*, Hom., though of the indic. he only uses 2 dual τετίησθον Il. 8. 447; elsewh. always the part. τετιημένος, (τετιημένη Hes. Th. 163), in the phrase φίλον τετιημένος ἦτορ:—besides, we find the act. form τετιηώς (in same signf.) mostly in the phrase τετιηότι θυμῷ with *sorrowing* heart, Il. 11. 555., 17. 664., 24. 283; also, ἶζον τετιηότες Il. 9. 13; δὴν δ' ἀνέῳ ἦσαν τετιηότες they were long silent *from grief*, Il. 9. 30, 695.—The word is akin to τίνειν, τιμωρεῖσθαι *to be punished*, and so *made sad*. [ῐ]

τετῑμένος, η, ον, part. pf. pass. from τίω, Hom.

τέτλᾰ, shortd. for τέτλαθι, v. l. Il. 4. 412, for τέττα.

τέτλᾰθι, poët. imperat. pf. of *τλάω, Hom., and Hes.

τετλαίην, poët. opt. pf. of *τλάω, Il.

τετλάμεν, Ep. inf. pf. of *τλάω, Od.; cf. Herm. h. Hom. Cer. 148 [ᾰ]; but τέτλᾰμεν, 1 pl. pf., not found in Hom.

τετλάμεναι, Ep. inf. pf. of *τλάω, Od.

τετληώς, ότος, fem. -ηνῖα, Ep. and Ion. part. pf. of τλάω, Hom.

τετμημένος, η, ον, part. pf. pass. of τέμνω, Od.

*τετμηώς, Ep. part. pf. of τέμνω (with pass. signf.), Ap. Rh.

τέτμον, Ep. for ἔτετμον, an aor. without any pres., used by Hom. in indicat. both with and without augm., *to reach, come up to, find*, ἔνθ' ὅγε Νέστορ' ἔτετμε Il. 4. 293; οὐκ ἔνδον ἀμύμονα τέτμεν ἄκοιτιν 6. 374, etc.; ὃν .. γῆρας ἔτετμεν Od. 1. 218; and once in conjunct., Od. 15. 15. 2. c. gen., *to receive by fate* or *lot, have by, partake of*, ἀταρτηροῖο γενέθλης Hes. Th. 610.

τετοκυῖα, fem. part. pf. of τίκτω, Hes. Op. 589.

τετολμηκότως, Adv. part. pf. from τολμάω, Polyb. 1. 23, 5.

τέτορε, Ep. redupl. aor. 2 of τορέω, Hesych.

τέτορες, οἱ, αἱ, -ρα, τά, Dor. for τέσσαρες, Hes. Op. 696, Phocyl. 3, Simon. (94) ap. Hdt. 7. 228.

τετορήσω, irreg. fut. from τορέω, q. v.

τέτρᾰ-, for τέτορα, τέσσαρα, only in the deriv. and compd. words, which follow.

τετρᾰβάμων, ον, gen. ονος, (βαίνω) *four-footed*, ἵπποι Eur. El. 476; τ. ἀκήνη=τέθριππον, Id. Tro. 517; τ. χηλαί, ψάλια the hoofs, trappings *of horses*, Id. Phoen. 792, 808:—τετραβάμοσι γυίοις in the shape *of a quadruped*, Id. Hel. 376. [βᾰ]

τετρᾰβᾰρής, ές, *four times as heavy*, Alcae. 147 (83), in poët. gen. pl. τετραβαρῆων.

τετράβιβλος, ον, *consisting of four books*, title of a book by Ptolemy, Buttm. Mus. d. Alterthumsw. 2. 3, p. 485. [ᾰ]

τετρᾰβόειος, ον, =τεσσαράβοιος, Call. Dian. 53, Q. Sm. 6. 547. [ᾰ]

τετράβρᾰχυς, εως, ὁ, a metrical *foot consisting of four short syllables*, usu. προκελευσματικός.

τετράγηρυς, υ, gen. υος, *four-toned*, τ. ἀοιδή the music *of the tetrachord*, Terpander 1.

τετράγλωσσος, ον, *of four tongues* or *languages*, Gl.

τετραγλώχῖς, ῖνος, ὁ, ἡ, *with four points* or *angles, square*, Anth. P. 6. 334.

τετράγνᾰθος, ον, *with four jaws*, esp. as epith. of a spider, φαλάγγιον Strabo.

τετραγράμμᾰτος, ον, *of four letters*: τὸ τ. *the word of four letters*, i. e. in Hebrew the sacred name *JeHoVaH*.

τετράγραμμος, ον, *with* or *of four lines*.

τετράγῦος, ον, *containing four yoke of land*, Od. 7. 113:—τετράγυον as Subst., *a measure of land, as much as a man can plough in a day*, Od. 18. 374, cf. Ap. Rh. 3. 1344. [ᾰ]

τετρᾰγωνέω, c. acc. pers., *to stand in square with* another, ὁ Ἄρης τετραγωνεῖ τὸν Δία, astrolog. phrase in Pseudo-Luc. Philop. 24.

τετρᾰγωνία, ἡ, *the spindle-tree, bird-cherry*, Lat. *euonymus europaeus*, so called from its *square* fruit, Theophr.

τετρᾰγωνιαῖος, α, ον, =τετράγωνος.

τετρᾰγωνίζω, f. ίσω, *to make square, square*, of lines or numbers, Plat. Theaet. 148 A, Rep. 527 A: τ. κύκλον *to square* the circle, Arist. Soph. El. 11. 3.

τετρᾰγωνισμός, ὁ, *a making square: quadrature*, as of the circle, Arist. Anal. Post. 1. 9, 1, Soph. El. 11. 3.

τετρᾰγωνο-ειδής, ές, *square-looking*.

τετρᾰγωνο-πρόσωπος, ον, *square-faced*, of otters and beavers, Hdt. 4. 109.

τετράγωνος, ον, strictly *four-angled*, but usu. *with four equal angles, rectangular*, esp. *square*, Hdt. 1. 178, 181, Hipp. Fract. 761; δόκοι Thuc. 4. 112, etc.: τ ἐργασία, of the Hermes-statues, Thuc. 6. 27: τὸ τετράγωνον, *a square*, esp. *a body of men drawn up in square*, Lat. *agmen quadratum*, Xen. Lac. 12. 1; τ. τάξις in Thuc. 4. 125; cf. πλαίσιον. II. *made square, as broad as long*, Lat. *quadratus*. III. metaph., *perfect as a square*; generally, *complete, perfect*, χερσὶ καὶ ποσὶ καὶ νόῳ τετράγωνος τετυγμένος Simon. ap. Plat. Prot. 344 A (8. 2 Bgk.) cf. Arist. Eth. N. 1. 10, 11. IV. τ. ἀριθμός, *a square* number, i. e. a number *multiplied into itself*, Plat. Theaet. 147 E. V. ἱμάτιον and σχῆμα τετράγωνον, the Greek cloak *which hung square*, while the Roman toga formed a ἡμικύκλιον, App. VI. Adv. -νως, Philostr.

τετρᾰγωνώδης, ες, =τετραγωνοειδής.

τετρᾰδακτῠλιαῖος, α, ον, *four fingers long* or *broad*.

τετρᾰδάκτῠλος, ον, *four-fingered*, 2. *four fingers long, broad*, etc., Hipp. Art. 783.

τετρᾰδαρχέομαι, =τετραρχέομαι.

τετρᾰδαρχία, ἡ, =τετραρχία, Aristid.

τετρᾰδεῖον, τό, *a number of four, four united persons* or *things, a quaternion*, also τετράδιον, Philo, and N. T.

τετρᾰδίσται, οἱ, *young people who met to make merry on the fourth of the month*, Alex. Χορηγ. 1; cf. Meineke Menand. (μέθη) p. 110. II. *men born to a life of toil*, like Hercules, who was born *on the fourth of the month*, (τετράς, q. v.), A. B. 309.

τετραδραχμιαῖος, α, ον, =sq., Alex. Trall.

τετράδραχμος, ον, *weighing* or *worth four drachms*: τὸ τ. *a silver coin of four drachms, tetradrachm*, Plat. Ax. 366 C.

τετράδῡμος, ον, *fourfold*, Opp. C. 2. 181. (-δυμος is plainly an adj. numeral ending, cf. δίδυμος, τρίδυμος, ἑπτάδυμος, also ἀμφίδυμος.) [ᾰ]

τετράδων, ὁ, a bird, prob. of the *grouse* kind, *tetrao* Linn., Alcae. 148 (116): cf. τέτραξ.

τετράδωρος, ον, (δῶρον II) *four palms long* or *broad*. [ᾰ]

τετρᾰέλικτος, ον, =sq., ὄφις Anth. P. 7. 210.

τετρᾰέλιξ, ῐκος, ὁ, ἡ, *four times wound* or *twisted round*: τετραέλιξ, ἡ, a plant of *the thistle kind*, Hesych., wrongly τετράλιξ in Theophr. H. Pl. 6. 4, 4.

τετρᾰένης, ες, =sq., Theocr. 7. 147.

τετραένος, ον, *of four years, four years old*, Lat. *quadrimus*, παῖς Call. Fr. 154. [ᾰ]

τετρᾰετηρία, ἡ, *a term of four years*, Gl.

τετρᾰετηρικός, ή, όν, *of* or *belonging to a* τετραετηρίς.

τετρᾰετηρίς, (sc. ἑορτή), ίδος, ἡ, *a festival held every four years, like the Olympic games*.

τετρᾰέτηρος, ον, =sq.

τετρᾰετής, ές, *four years old*, Plat. Legg. 793 E. II. parox. τετραέτης, ες, *of four years*, χρόνος Hdt. 1. 199.

τετρᾰετία, ἡ, *a term of four years*, Theophr.

τετράζευκτος, ον, =sq., Philem. de Nomin. 318.

τετράζῠγος, ον, *four-yoked*, ὄχος Eur. Hel. 1039:—generally, *fourfold*: τὸ τ. (sc. ἅρμα) *a four-horsed chariot*.

τετράζυξ, ῠγος, ὁ, ἡ, =τετράζυγος, Nonn.

τετράζω, *to cackle, as a hen does on laying an egg*, Alex. Mynd. ap. Ath. 398 D.

τετρᾰήμερος, ον, *of four days, lasting four days*.

τετρᾰθέλυμνος, ον, (θέλυμνον) *of four layers*, σ. σάκος a shield *of four ox-hides*, Il. 15. 479, Od. 22. 122.

τετράθῠρος, ον, *with four doors* or *openings*. [ᾰ]

τετραίνω, lengthd. from Root ΤΡΑ-; fut. τετρᾶνῶ: aor. ἐτέτρηνα, in Hom. τέτρηνα, part. τετρήνας Hippon. 47 (41): later ἐτέτρᾶνα: also, fut. τρήσω: aor. ἔτρησα: pf. pass. τέτρημαι:—Hom. only uses the aor. We have a pres. τιτραίνω in Theophr., with an aor. ἐτίτρανα Id. H. Pl. 2. 7. 7., 5. 4, 5 (si vera l.): a 3 pl. impf. pass. τετρήνοντο in Call. Dian. 244, and τετρήνεται in Hipp., seem to be f. l. for τεταιν-.—The pres. τιτράω not till later. Generally, the compds. διατετρ-, συντετρ-, are more used (v. sub voce.) *To bore through, pierce*, τι Il. 22. 396, Od. 5. 247., 23. 198; λίθος τετρημένος Hdt. 2. 96; τέτρηται, of the urinary passage, Hipp. Aër. 286; so, πίθος τετρ. of the Danaïdae, Xen. Oec. 7. 40; τετρανθεὶς αὐλός Leon. Tar. 12.

τετράΐππον, τό, rare collat. form of τέθριππον, Gl. [ᾰ]

τετρᾰκαιδεκᾰ-ετής, ές, *fourteen years old*. II. parox. -έτης, ες, *of fourteen years*.

τετρᾰκαιδεκ-έτης, fem. ετις, ιδος, =foreg. 1, Isocr. 388 E.

τετράκερως, ων, *four-horned*, ἔλαφος Anth. P. append. 319, Opp. [ᾰ]

τετρᾰκέφᾰλος, ον, *four-headed*, Epigr. ap. Eust. Il. p. 1353. 8; [with ᾰλ. at the end of an hexam., as if -κέφαλλος; cf. τρικέφαλος, κυνοκέφαλος].

τετρᾰκίνη, ἡ, =θριδακίνη, Hippon. 75. [κῐ]

τετράκις, Adv., *four times*, Od. 5. 306, Ar. Plut. 851, Andoc. 30. 6, etc.: post-Hom. also τετράκι Pind. N. 7. 153, Call. Epigr. 55. 2.

τετρᾰκισ-μύριοι, αι, α, *four times ten thousand, forty thousand*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 5. [ῠ]

τετρᾰκισ-χίλιοι, αι, α, *four thousand*, Hdt. 2. 9, etc. [χῐ]

τετρᾰκίων, ον, gen. ονος, *with four pillars*, Orph. ad Mus. 39. [ῐ]

τετράκλαστος, ον, *broken fourfold, in four*, Procl.

τετρακλῖμος, ον, *under all four quarters of heaven*, Nicet.

τετράκλῑνος, ον, *with four couches*, Luc. Tox. 46.

τετράκνᾱμος, ον, Dor. for τετράκνημος, *four-spoked*, Pherecyd. 103; δεσμὸς τετρ. of Ixion's wheel, Pind. P. 2. 73; ἴυγξ τετρ. the wryneck *tied on the four-spoked wheel*, Ib. 4. 382.

τετρᾰκόρυμβος, ον, (κόρυμβος III) *with four bunches*; generally, *clustering*, κισσός Anth. P. 7. 23.

τετρᾰκόρωνος, ον, *four times a crow's age*, Hes. Fr. 50. 2.

τετρᾰκόσιοι, αι, α, *four hundred*, Hdt. 1. 178, etc.: οἱ τ., at Athens, Andoc. 10. 41, Lys. 183. 39.

τετρᾰκοσιοστός, ή, όν, *the four-hundredth*, Lxx.

τετρᾰκοστός, ή, όν, =τεσσαρακοστός. [ᾰ]

τετρᾰκοτῡλιαῖος, α, ον, =sq., Sext. Emp. P. 3. 94.

τετρᾰκότῡλος, ον, *consisting of*, or *holding four* κοτύλαι, Theophil. Boeot. 1.

τετρακτύς, ύος, ἡ, (τετράς) *the number four*, Lat. *quaternio*, esp. with the Pythagoreans, who hold it to be the root or source of all things, ναὶ μὰ τὸν ἀμετέρᾳ ψυχᾷ παραδόντα τετρακτύν, παγὰν ἀενάου φύσεως Carm. Aur. 48, cf. Sturz Emped. p. 672 sq., Ritter Hist. Phil. 1. 363.

τετράκυκλος, ον, *four-wheeled*, ἀπήνη Il. 24. 324; ἅμαξαι Od. 9. 242, Hdt. 1. 188, Hipp. Aër. 291. [ᾰ always, except in Od. l. c., ubi al. τεσσαράκυκλοι.]

τετράκωλος, ον, *four-membered*, στροφή Gramm. [ᾰ]

τετρᾰκωμία, ἡ, *a union of four villages*, Strabo p. 405.

τετρᾰκωμος, ὁ, *a triumphal song and dance sacred to Hercules* (cf. τετραδισταί II), Ath. 618 C. [ᾰ]

τετράλῖνον, τό, *a fourfold lace* or *string*. [ᾰ]

τετρᾶλιξ, ῐκος, ἡ, f. l. for τετραέλιξ II, q. v.

τετρᾰλογία, ἡ, (λόγος) *a group of four* dramas, three Tragedies and one Satyric play (or sometimes four Tragedies), which were exhibited together on the Attic stage for the prize at the festivals of Dionysos: without the Satyric play, the three Tragedies were called τριλογία, v. Müller Gr. Literat. 1. p. 319, Welcker Aeschyl. Trilogie.

τετρᾰμερής, ές, *quadripartite*, Plut. 2. 1139 B.

τετράμετρος, ον, *consisting of four metres*, i. e. in iambic, trochaic and anapaestic verse, *consisting of four double feet*, or *syzygies*, (Lat. *versus octonarius*); in dactylic, cretic, bacchiac, antispastic, choriambic, and paeonic verse, *consisting of four feet*, ὁ τετρ. *a verse of this length*, Ar. Nub. 642, 645; so, τὸ τετράμετρον Xen. Symp. 6. 3. [ᾰ]

τετραμηνιαῖος, α, ον, =sq., Diod.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 549.

τετράμηνος, ον, (μήν) *of four months, lasting four months*, Thuc. 5. 63, Polyb., etc.:—τετράμηνα as Adv., Hipp. Aph., 1249. [ᾰ]

τέτραμμαι, pf. pass. from τρέπω, hence part. τετραμμένος, Hom. and Hes.

τετραμναῖος, α, ον, =sq., Diod.

τετράμνους, ουν, (μνᾶ) *of four minae, worth* or *weighing four minae*, Ath.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 553.

τετρᾰμοιρία, ἡ, *a fourfold portion*, Xen. An. 7. 2, 36., 6. 1.

τετράμοιρος, ον, *consisting of four parts, fourfold*, φρουρά Eur. Rhes. 5. [ᾰ]

τετράμορος, ον, =foreg., Nic. Th. 106. [ᾰ]

τετράμορφος, ον, *four-shaped, four-fold*, ὧραι τ. the *four changing* seasons, Eur. Incert. 120. [ᾰ]

τετραντιαῖος, α, ον, *worth a fourth part*, dub.

τετρᾰνυκτία, ἡ, (νύξ) *a space of four nights*, Gl.

τέτραξ, ᾰγος, and ᾰκος, ὁ, name of two kinds of *wild birds*, acc. to Ath. 398: one prob. of the grouse kind, *tetrao* Linn.; the other a small bird; cf. Epich. p. 25, Ar. Av. 885;—cf. τέτριξ, τετράων, and also τατύρας.

τετράξοος, ον, (ξέω) *split four times*, δένδρα τ. *trees which must be so split*, before they can be worked, Theophr. H. Pl. 5. 1, 9: cf. δίξοος, μονόξοος.

τετραξός, ή, όν, *fourfold*, Arist. Metaph. 12. 2, 7.

τετρᾰόδῐα, ἡ, and τετρᾰόδιον, τό, (ὁδός) *a place where four roads meet*, Lat. *quadrivium*, Gl.

τετράοδος, ἡ, =foreg., Orac. ap. Paus. 8. 9, 4; cf. τρίοδος. [ᾰ]

τετρᾰοίδιος, ον, *of four notes* in music, Plut. 2. 1132 D.

τετρᾰόργυιος, ον, *four fathoms long* or *broad*, Dio C.

τετρᾰορία, ἡ, *a four-horsed chariot*, Pind. O. 2. 8, P. 2. 8, etc.

τετράορος, ον, contr. τέτρωρος, (ἄρω) *yoked four together*, ἵπποι Od. 13. 81; τ. ἅρμα *a four-horse-chariot*, Pind. P. 10, 101, etc.: also, τέτρωρος ὄχος, τέτρωρον ἅρμα Eur. Hipp. 1229, Alc. 483. II. *four-legged*, ταῦρος Soph. Tr. 507. [ᾰ]

τετράπᾰλαι, Adv., *four times long ago*, i. e. *long long ago*, Call. in Anth. P. 7. 80; cf. δεκάπαλαι. [ᾰ]

τετρᾰπᾰλαιστιαῖος, α, ον, =sq., Geop.

τετρᾰπάλαιστος, ον, *of four spans, four spans long* or *broad*, Hdt. 2. 149. [ᾰ]

τετράπεδος, ον, *of* or *with four surfaces*, Hdn. 8. 4. II. *of four feet*, τῷ πλάτει Polyb. 8. 6, 4; cf. Orac. ap. Plut. Aemil. 15.

τετράπεξος, ον, (πέζα) *four-footed*, Orph. Lith. 741. [ᾰ]

τετρᾰπηχυαῖος, α, ον, =sq., Apollod.

τετράπηχυς, υ, gen. εος, *four cubits* (six feet) *long*, Hdt. 7. 69, Plat., etc.; of men, *six feet high, tall fellows*, Ar. Ran. 1014.—Cf. Lob. Phryn. 549. [ᾰ]

τετραπλᾰσιάζω, *to make fourfold*.

τετραπλασι-επι-διμερής, ές, $4\frac{2}{3}$ *times as great* (14 : 3), Arithm. Vett.—So, τετραπλασιεπίπεμπτος, ον, $4\frac{1}{5}$ *times as great* (21 : 5).—τετραπλασιεπιτέταρτος, ον, $4\frac{1}{4}$ *times as great* (17 : 4).—τετραπλασιεπιτετραμερής, ές, $4\frac{2}{5}$ *times as great* [24 : 5].)—τετραπλασιεπιτριμερής, ές, $4\frac{3}{4}$ *times as great* (19 : 4).—τετραπλασιεπίτριτος, ον, $4\frac{1}{3}$ *times as great* (13 : 3).—τετραπλασιεφήμισυς, υ, $4\frac{1}{2}$ *times as great* (9 : 2).

τετραπλάσιος, α, ον, *fourfold, four times as much*, Lat. *quadruplus*, Plat. Rep. 369 E, etc. Adv. -ίως.

**τετραπλασιότης**, ητος, ἡ, *multiplication by four.*

**τετραπλάσιον**, ον, gen. ονος, =foreg.

**τετραπλεθρία**, ἡ, *an area of four πλέθρα*, Inscr.

**τετράπλεθρος**, ον, *consisting of four plethra*, Polyb. 6. 27, 2.

**τετράπλευρος**, ον, *four-sided*, κίων Anth.

**τετραπλῇ** or **τετραπλῆ**, Adv., *in a fourfold manner, fourfold*, Il. 1. 128.

**τετραπλόος**, η, ον, contr. **-πλοῦς**, ῆ, οῦν, *fourfold*, Lat. *quadruplus*: τὸ τ., =τετραμοιρία, Xen. An. 7. 6, 7. Adv. **-πλῶς**, = foreg., Lxx. (For deriv., cf. ἁπλόος.)

**τετράπνης**, ὁ, *with four nostrils*, τὸν τετράπνην ὕδρον Lyc. 1313; if not f. l. for τετράπνουν.

**τετρᾰποδηδόν**, Adv., *on four feet*, Ar. Pac. 896.

**τετρᾰπάδης**, ου, ὁ, *four-footed.* II. *four feet long, broad* or *deep.*

**τετρᾰποδητί**, Adv., *on all fours*, Polyb. 5. 60, 7.

**τετρᾰπόδιᾱ**, ἡ, *a measure* or *length of four feet*, Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 279.

**τετρᾰποδίζω**, f. ίσω, *to go on all fours, to be* or *live as a quadruped*, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 48.

**τετρᾰπόδιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *going on all fours, quadrupedal.*

**τετρᾰποδιστί**, Adv., =τετραποδητί, Luc D. Mar. 7. 2.

**τετράποδος**, ον, collat. form of τετράπους, Lob. Phryn. 546. [ᾰ]

**τετράπολις**, εως, (and in Androt. 35, ιδος), ἡ, poët. τετράπτολις, *of* or *with four cities*, λαὸς τ., of the northern part of Attica, Eur. Heracl. 81, ubi v. Elmsl.: of Cephallenia, Thuc. 2. 30. [ᾰ]

**τετράπολος**, ον, *turned up, ploughed four times*, Theocr. 25. 26. [ᾰ]

**τετράπορος**, ον, *with four passages, ways* or *holes.* [ᾰ]

**τετράπος**, ον, poët. for τετράπους, Arat. 214. [ᾰ]

**τετράπους**, ὁ, ἡ, **-πουν**, τό, *four-footed*, Hdt. 2. 68., 4. 71; λεία τετράπους a booty *of cattle*, Polyb. 1. 25, 7:—τὰ τετράποδα *quadrupeds*, Hdt. 3. 106, Thuc. 2. 50, etc. II. *of four feet* in length, Plat. Meno 85 B, C. [ᾰ]

**τετραπρόσωπος**, ον, *with four faces* or *fronts.*

**τετράπτερος**, ον, *four-winged*, Soph. Fr. 27.

**τετραπτερυλλίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *a four-wing*, i. e. *a grasshopper* or *locust*, Boept. word in Ar. Ach. 871; Elmsl. thinks that by τῶν ὀρταλίχων ἢ τῶν τετραπτερυλλίδων is intended *birds* and *beasts*; and Dind. follows him;—but the τετραπτερυλλίδων is prob. brought in παρ' ὑπόνοιαν.

**τετράπτιλος**, ον, *four-winged*, Ar. Ach. 1082.

**τέτραπτο**, Ep. for ἐτέτρατο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. from τρέπω, Hom.

**τετράπτολις**, ἡ, poët. for τετράπολις, Eur.

**τετράπτυχος**, ον, *fourfold*, Hipp. Offic. 745.

**τετράπτωτος**, ων, *with four cases*, Gramm.

**τετράπυλος**, ον, *four-gated*, Gl.

**τετρᾰπυργία**, ἡ, *a building with four towers*, Polyb. 31. 26, 11.

**τετραπώγων**, ωνος, ὁ, *a plant*, =τραγοπώγων, Diosc.

**τετρᾰπωλία**, ἡ, *a team of four horses*, Gl.

**τετράρραβδος**, ον, *with four staves, rods, streaks* or *rows.*

**τετράρρυθμος**, ον, *consisting of four metres.*

**τετράρρῡμος**, ον, *with four poles and yokes*, i. e. *eight-horsed*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 51; also τετράρῡμος.

**τετραρχέω**, *to be a tetrarch*, N. T.

**τετράρχης**, ου, ὁ, *a tetrarch*, as among the Galatians in Asia, of whom each tribe had four chiefs, Plut. Anton. 56, etc. II. *a leader of four* λόχοι.

**τετραρχία**, ἡ, *a tetrarchy, the power* or *dominions of a tetrarch*, Eur. Alc. 1154, Dem. 117. 26, Plut. Anton. 36.—Thessaly was anciently divided into 4 tetrarchies, Thirlw. H. of Gr. 6. p. 14; cf. τετράς II. II. τ. ἱππική, *the command of four* λόχοι, Arr. An. 3. 18.

**τετραρχικός**, ή, όν, *of, belonging to a tetrarch* or *tetrarchy*, Strabo.

**τέτραρχος**, ὁ, =τετράρχης, Plut. 2, 768 B.

**τετρᾰς**, άδος, ἡ, *the number four*, =τετρακτύς, Arist. Metaph. 13. 3, 9, etc.: esp., 2. *the fourth day*, Hes. Op. 792, 796, etc.:—τετράδι γέγονας, proverb. of one who labours for others, not for himself (cf. τετραδιστής), Plat. (Com.) Incert. 29, Ariston. Ἡλ. βιγ. 6: *a space of four days*, Hipp. Progn. 44. II. =τετραρχία 1, Hellan. (28) ap. Harpocr. s. v. τετραρχία. (Strictly shortd. for τετταράς.)

**τετρᾶς**, ᾶντος, ὁ, *the fourth part.* II. a coin, *a fourth*, like Lat. *quadrans*; cf. ἑξᾶς.

**τετράσημος**, ον, *of four signs*: in Music, *of four kinds of time*, Osann Anal. Cr. p. 76, Auctar. Lex. p. 157. [ᾰ]

**τετράσκαλμος**, ον, *with four* σκαλμοί: *four-oared*, Diod.

**τετρασκελής**, ές, (σκέλος) *four-legged, four-footed*, Trag.; τ. οἰωνός, of a kind of griffin, Aesch. Pr. 395.

**τετρ-άσσαρον**, τό, *four ases*, the Rom. *sestertius*, one fourth of the denarius, Epict. Diss. 4. 5.

**τετραστάδιος**, ον, *four stades in length*: τὸ τ. *a length of four stades*, Strabo. [στᾰ]

**τετραστάτηρος**, ον, *worth four staters*, Ar. Eccl. 413.

**τετράστεγος**, ον, *with four stories*, Diod.

**τετράστῐχος**, ον, *in four rows, lines*, Lxx.

**τετραστοιχία**, ἡ, *a fourfold row* or *line*, Theophr.

**τετράστοιχος**, ον, *in four rows*, like τετράστιχος, Theophr.

**τετράστοον**, τό, *an antechamber*, Lat. *atrium*, Gl.

**τετράστοος**, ον, *surrounded with four στοαί* or *cloisters*, Zosim.

**τετράστῡλος**, ον, *with four pillars in front*, of a temple, Vitr.

**τετρᾰσυλλᾰβία**, ἡ, *a being of four syllables.*

**τετρᾰσύλλᾰβος**, ον, *of four syllables.*

**τετράσχιστος**, ον, *split* or *parted into four.*

**τετράσχοινος**, ον, *four σχοῖνοι* (i. e. 240 *stades*) *long*, Strabo.

**τετρᾰσώμᾰτος**, ον, *with four bodies*, Paul. S. Ambo 252.

**τετράτομος**, ον, *cut fourfold, in four.* [ᾰ]

**τετράτονος**, ον, *of four tones* or *notes.* [ᾰ]

**τέτρᾰτος**, η, ον, poët. for τέταρτος, *fourth*, Hom., Hes., Pind. τὸ τέτρατον *the fourth time*, Il. 21. 177, Hes. Op. 594, Sc. 363.

**τετράτροχος**, ον, *four-wheeled.*

**τετράτῠφος**, ον, (θρύπτω) *broken into four pieces*, Hes. Op. 440; cf. ὀκτάβλωμος.

**τέτρᾰφα**, pf. from τρέπω, also τέτροφα:—but II. dub. for πέτροφα, pf. from τρέφω, in Simmias.

**τετρᾰφᾰλαγγαρχία**, ἡ, *the command of a τετραφαλαγγία.*

**τετρᾰφᾰλαγγάρχης**, ου, ὁ, *the leader of a τετραφαλαγγία.*

**τετρᾰφᾰλαγγία**, ἡ, *a corps of four phalanxes* or *a phalanx in four divisions*, Polyb. 12. 20, 7, Ael. Tact. 40.

**τετρᾰφάληρος**, ον, of a helmet in Il. 5. 743., 11. 41, usu. taken as =τετράφαλος.—If a lengthening of the form τετράφαλος be not allowed (and it is suspicious, for in both places ἀμφίφαλος is added), Buttmann's assumption (Lexil. v. φάλος 9) becomes very prob., viz. that the Root is φάληρος (a word never indeed found in use), either *the plume itself*, or *an epithet of it*; and so, τετραφάληρος would mean *with four crests* or *plumes*: cf. φάληρος, φαληριόων. [ᾰ]

**τετράφᾰλος**, ον:—κυνέη, κόρυς, a helmet *with a fourfold* φάλος, Il. 12. 384., 22. 315; v. φάλος, ἀμφίφαλος, and foreg.

**τετρᾰφάρμᾰκος**, ον, *compounded of four drugs.*

**τετράφαται**, **-φᾶτον** Ep. and Ion. 3 pl. pf. and plqpf. pass. from τρέπω, Il. [ᾰ]

**τέτρᾰφε**, v. l. Il. 21. 279., 23. 348, for γ' ἔτραφε.

**τετράφῡλος**, ον, *divided into four* φυλαί, Hdt. 5. 66.

**τέτρᾰχᾰ**, Adv., *in four parts*, τ. διαγέμειν τι Plat. Gorg. 464 C.

**τετράχειρ**, χειρος, ὁ, ἡ, *four-handed.* [ᾰ]

**τετρᾰχῇ**, Adv., =τέτραχα, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 7, Luc. Navig. 16.

**τετραχθά**, Adv., poët. for τέτραχα, Il. 3. 363, Od. 9. 71, cf. διχθά and τριχθά. [θᾰ]

**τετρᾰχίζω**, f. ίσω, *to divide into four parts*: *to do* or *engage to do the fourth part*, Ar. Fr. 688.

**τέτραχμον** or **τετρᾶχμον**, τό, shortd. for τετράδραχμον, Böckh Inscr. 1. 750, cf. Lob. Paral. 43.

**τετραχόθεν**, =τετραχῆ, Liban. 1. 341, Eust.

**τετρᾰχοιαῖος**, α, ον, =τετράχοος, Inscr.

**τετρᾰχοίνῑκος**, ον, =sq., Diosc. 1. 39.

**τετρᾰχοῖνιξ**, ῑκος, ὁ, ἡ, *holding four χοίνικες.*

**τετράχοος**, ον, contr. χους, ουν, *holding four χόες*, Hedyl. ap. Ath. 473 A. [ᾰ]

**τετραχορδικός**, ή, όν, *of* or *belonging to the tetrachord*, Plut.

**τετράχορδος**, ον, (χορδή) *four-stringed*: τὸ τ. *the tetrachord*, a scale comprising two tones and a half, Arist. Probl. 19. 43:—the oldest Greek musical system, and the basis of all later ones, v. Müller Literat. of Greece, 12 § 3, Dict. of Antiqq. p. 625.

**τετραχρονία**, ἡ, *four times, four kinds of time* or *measure.*

**τετραχρόνιος**, ον, =sq.

**τετράχρονος**, *of four times* or *four kinds of time.*

**τετράχυτρος**, ον, *made of four pots*, τρυφάλεια Batr. 258.

**τετράχωρος**, ον, *with four divisions*, Dioso.

**τετρᾰχῶς**, Adv., *in a fourfold manner*, Arist. Categ. 12. 1, Plut.

**τετράων**, ωνος, ὁ, also **τετράδων**, *a bird of the grouse kind, tetr* Linn., Plin. (Akin to τέτραξ.)

τετράωτος, ον, (οῦς) *with four ears* or *handles*, Simarist. ap. Ath. 483 A.

τετρεμαίνω, used only in pres. and impf., *to tremble*, Hipp., Ar. Nub. 294, 374. (A redupl. form of τρέω, τρέμω.)

τέτρημαι, pf. pass. from τετραίνω.

τετρ-ήμερος, ον, *of four days*: ἡ τετρ. (sc. ἡμέρα), *the fourth day*.

τέτρηνα, Ep. for ἐτέτρηνα, aor. from τετραίνω:—but τετρήνω is f. l. for τετραίνω, q. v.

τετρ-ήρης, ή, (sc. ναῦς) *a quadrireme*, Polyb. 1. 47, 5: Accus. -ήρην Inscr. Att. ap. Böckh. Urkunden ü. d. Seewesen, p. 423, 496; but -ήρη Ib. 471.—Cf. τριήρης.

τετρηρικός, ή, όν, πλοῖον, = foreg., Polyb. 2. 10, 5.

τετρηρῖτικός, ή, όν, *of a quadrireme*, v. s. τριηριτικός.

τέτρηχα, intr. pf. with pres. signf. from ταράσσω, q. v.: hence part. fem. τετρηχυῖα Il. 7. 346; and in Il. 2. 95, Ep. 3 sing. plqpf. τετρήχει.

τετρίγει, Ep. 3 plqpf. from τρίζω, Il. [ῐ]

τετρῐγυῖα, part. fem. pf. from τρίζω, Hom.

τετρῐγῶτας, Ep. for τετριγότας, acc. pl. part. masc. pf. from τρίζω, Il. 2. 314.

τέτριξ, ιγος, ή, a wild bird, prob. of the *grouse* kind, Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 7: cf. τέτραξ.

τέτρομος, ὁ, = τρόμος, Gramm.

τέτροφα, pf. from τρέφω, Od. 23. 237. II. pf. from τρέπω, q. v.

τετρωβολιαῖος, α, ον, = τετρώβολος, Schol. Ar. Pac. 253.

τετρωβολίζω, *to receive four obols*; hence, *to be a soldier*, Theopomp. (Com.) Strat. 2, cf. sq.

τετρ-ώβολον, τό, *a piece of four obols*; esp. of the soldiers' pay; hence proverb., τετρωβόλου βίος a soldier's life, Paus. ap. Eust. 1405. 29. In Ar. Pac. 254, for τετρώβολον τοῦτ' ἔστιν (as adj., *worth four obols*) τετρωβόλου, should be read with Kuster and Dind., cf. Alex. πον. 1. 6.

τετρώκοντα, Dor. for τεσσαράκοντα, Archimed.

τετρωκοστο-μόριον, τό, Dor., *the fortieth part*.

τετρωκοστός, ή, όν, Dor. for τεσσαρακοστός.

τετρωμένος, η, ον, part. pf. pass. from τιτρώσκω, Hdt.

τετρωρία, ή, contr. for τετραορία.

τετρωρίς, ίδος, ή, = foreg.

τετρώριστος, ον, = τέτρωρος, τετράορος, Soph. Fr. 781.

τέτρωρος, ον, contr. for τετράορος, q. v.

τετρ-ώροφος, ον, *of four stories*, Hdt. 1. 180.

τετρ-ώρυγος, ον, *of four fathoms*, Xen. Cyn. 2. 5; cf. διώρυγος, δεκώρυγος.

τέττᾰ, a friendly or respectful address of youths to their elders, τέττα, σιαπῆ ἦσο *Father*, Il. 4. 412; cf. τάτα, ἄττα, ἄππα, ἀππά, πάππα.

τεττᾰράκοντα, τέτταρες, etc., Att. for τεσσαρ-. [ᾰ]

τεττῖγο-μήτρα, ή, *the matrix* or *larva of the* τέττιξ, Arist. H. A. 5. 30, 5.

τεττῖγόνια, τά, *a smaller kind of* τέττιξ, Arist. H. A. 4. 9, 13; cf. Meineke Com. Fr. 2. p. 887.

τεττῖγο-φόρας, ου, (φέρω) *wearing a* τέττιξ or *cicada*: the Athenians esp. were called τεττιγοφόροι, because in early times they wore golden τέττιγες as an emblem of their race, (cf. τέττιξ II), Ar. Eq. 1331.

τεττιγο-φόρος, ον, v. foreg., Eust.

τεττῐγώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a* τέττιξ, Luc. Bacch. 7.

τεττίζω, v. τιτίζω.

ΤΕΤΤΙΞ, ιγος, ὁ, a kind of *grasshopper*, Lat. *cicada*, a winged insect fond of basking at noon on single trees or bushes, when the male makes a chirping noise by striking the lower membrane of the wing against the breast:—prov. τέττιγα πτεροῦ ἐλήφας Archil. (132) ap. Luc. Pseudol. 1. This noise was so pleasing to the ear of the Ancients, that their Poets are always using it as a similé for sweet sounds, as Il. 3. 151, Hes. Op. 580, Sc. 393; and Plat. calls them Μουσῶν προφῆται, Phaedr. 262 D; cf. Voss. Virg. Ecl. 5. 77. People kept them, as now in Spain, in rush-cages and fed them with γήτειον, Theocr. 1. 52, Mel. 112. The Greeks ate their larvæ. II. χρυσέα τ. *a golden cicada*, such as were worn by the Athenians before Solon's time, as an emblem of their claim to being Αὐτόχθονες (for such was the supposed origin of the insects): prob. it was a pin with a gold cicada for a head, which served to fasten the κρωβύλος or braid of hair on the crown, Thuc. 1. 6; cf. τεττιγοφόρας, and v. Schol. Ar. Nub. 984. III. τ. ἐνάλιος *a lobster*, Ael. (Prob. onomatop.)

τέτυγμαι, pf. pass. from τεύχω, Hom., plqpf. ἐτετύγμην, Ep. τετύγμην Hom.

τετῦκεῖν, Ep. redupl. inf. aor. 2 of τεύχω, Od. 15. 77, 94.

τέτυξαι, 2 sing. pf. pass. from τεύχω, Il.: τέτυξο Ep. for ἐτέτυξο 2 sing. plqpf., Il.

τετῦφωμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. from τυφόω, *stupidly*, Dem. 665. 13.

τετύχηκα, part. τετυχηκώς, pf. of τυγχάνω, Hom.

τετύχθαι, inf. pf. pass. from τεύχω, Hom.

τεῦ, Dor. gen. from τύ, σύ, for σοῦ, Alcman.

τεῦ, Ion. and Dor. for τίνος, gen. from τίς; but τευ enclit. gen. for τινός from τις, freq. in Hom., and Hes.

τεῦγμα, ατος, τό, *that which is made, a work*, Anth. P. 15. 36.

τευθίδιον, τό, Dim. from τευθίς, Pherecr. Pers. 1. 10, Ephipp. Ὅμοι. 1. 4. [θῐ, ll. c.]

τευθιδώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a* τευθίς, Ath. 318 F.

τευθίς, ίδος, ή, a kind of *cuttle-fish* or *squid*, eaten at Athens, Lat. *sepia*, *lolligo*, Ar. Ach. 1156, Eq. 934 etc. In Philox. 2. 13, Bergk reads τευθάς, άδος, ή. [-ῐς, Ar. ll. c.; though Draco p. 15. 24, makes it long.]

τεῦθος or τευθός, ὁ, *the sepia* or *cuttle-fish*, Arist. H. A. 4. 1, 8, ap. Ath. 326 D: (seems a different species from foreg.)

τεύκριον, τό, a herb of the *germander* kind, Diosc. 3. 111.

τευκτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a maker*, Hesych.

τευκτικός, ή, όν, *usually attaining to* or *reaching*, τινός Arist. Eth. N. 6. 9, 4.

τευκτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. from τεύχω, *made, prepared*, esp. *well-wrought, artificial*; v. τυκτός.

τεύκτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = τευκτήρ, Manetho.

τευμάομαι, f. ήσομαι, Dep. med., = τεύχω, τεύχομαι, Antim. 3.

τεῦξις, εως, ή, like τύξις, *a putting together*: *a making, preparation*. II. (τυγχάνω) *attainment, acquisition*, Arr. Epict.

τεῦς, Aeol. and Dor. for σοῦ, gen. of σύ, τύ: never enclit.

τευτάζω, for ταὐτάζω, *to say* or *do the same thing*: c. inf., *to bid* or *order repeatedly*, Pherecr. Incert. 55: τ. περί τι *to linger, dwell upon* a thing, *be constantly at* it, Plat. Rep. 521 E, Phil. 56 E, Tim. 90 B; cf. Ruhnk. Tim.; like διατρίβειν, σπουδάζειν, πραγματεύεσθαι: *to be busy, bustling*, Telecl. Incert. 10, cf. Mein. Plat. (Com.) Xant. 2:—later also in Med., Themist.

τευτασμός, ὁ, *a dwelling on a thing, occupation therewith*.

τευτάω, collat. form from τευτάζω, Hesych.

τεύτλιον or τευτλίον, τό, = τεῦτλον, Att. for σευτλίον, Ar. Ran. 942.

τευτλίς, ίδος, ή, Att. for σευτλίς, Theophr.

τευτλόεις, εσσα, εν, contr. οῦς, οῦσσα, οῦν, *of* or *full of beet*: hence the island Τεύτλουσσα, *Beet-island*, Thuc. 8. 42 (al. Τεύτλουσα).

τεῦτλον, τό, Att. for the Ion. and common form σεῦτλον, a kitchen-herb, *beet*, Lat. *beta*, Ar. Pac. 1014.

τευτλο-φάκη, ή, *a dish of beet mixed with lentils*, Diosc. [ᾰ]

τευχεσ-φόρος, ον, *wearing armour, armed*, Aesch. Cho. 627, Eur. Supp. 654, Rhes.

τευχέω, v. τετεύχημαι.

τευχήεις, εσσα, εν, *armed*, Opp. C. 3. 4

τευχήρης, ες, *armed*, Orph. Arg. 525.

τευχηστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, Aesch. Pers. 901; τευχηστής, οῦ, ὁ, Id. Theb. 644; (τεῦχος):—*an armed man, warrior*, v. Lob. Paral. 449.

τευχήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = τευχηστήρ, Tzetz. Post-Hom. 151.

τευχο-πλάστης, ου, ὁ, *making utensils* or *vessels*, only in fem. -πλάστις, ίδος, Lyc. 1379.

τεῦχος, εος, τό, (τεύχω) strictly, *like ὅπλον, a tool, implement, utensil*: esp. in plur. τεύχεα, like ἔντεα, *implements of war, armour, arms*, very freq. in Hom., and Hes.; more precisely, ἀρήϊα τεύχεα, πολεμήϊα τ. Il. 6. 340, 7. 193; always of a warrior's *whole armour, harness*, τεύχεα δύειν, καταδύειν, ἀποδύειν Il.; χαλκήρεα τεύχε' ἀπ' ὤμων συλήσειν Il. 15. 544; Ἕκτορι δ' ἥρμοσε τεύχε' ἐπὶ χροΐ 17. 210:—so also in Soph. Aj. 571, 577, etc. 2. in plur., also, *the tackle, rigging*, etc., of a ship, Od. 15. 218, 16. 326. 3. later, esp., *a vessel* of any kind, *bathing-tub*, Aesch. Ag. 1128; *a vase for libations*, Id. Cho. 99; *a cinerary urn*, Id. Ag. 435, Soph. El. 1114, 1120; *a balloting-urn*, Aesch. Ag. 815, Eum. 742, etc. 4. in Medic., *the human frame, body*, as holding the intestines, cf. Foës. Oecon. Hipp.: τεῦχος νεοσσῶν λευκόν, of an egg, Eur. Hel. 258. 5. *after* the Alexandrian age, also *a book*, Anth. P. 9. 239; cf. Jac. p. 13; hence, πεντάτευχος, ὀκτάτευχος etc. (The Germ. *Zeug* is from the same Root.)

τευχο-φόρος, ον, *bearing arms, armed*, Eur. Rhes. 3.

ΤΕΥΧΩ: f. τεύξω: aor. ἔτευξα: pf. τέτευχα: pf. pass. τέτυγμαι: fut. 3 τετεύξομαι: aor. pass. ἐτύχθην (oft. used by Ep. in signf. of ἔτυχον): fut. med. τεύξομαι (v. 1 sub fin.):—which tenses are all in Hom.: he also oft. uses the irreg. (poët.) 3 pl. τετεύχᾰται, τετεύχᾰτο, the latter also in Hes. Th. 581: the redupl. aor. 2 τετῠκεῖν, and aor. med. with act. signf. τετύκοντο, τετῠκέσθαι, are also solely Ep. and Ion., = τεῦξαι, τεύξασθαι, Od. 15. 94, Il. 1. 467:—the pf. act. indeed appears in Il. 13. 346 as a real Act. (unless we read ἐτεύχετον for τετεύχατον, v. Spitzn. ad l.), but elsewh. it is used in the signf. of τυγχάνω, q. v.; (for in Plat. Rep. 521 E, τετεύτακε is the true reading, now generally adopted, cf. Lob. Phryn. 395): the fut. 3 τετεύξομαι has always the intr. signf. of τέτυγμαι, Il. 12. 345., 21. 322.

*To prepare, get*, or *make ready, make*, in Hom. and Hes. of any work, whether of the mind or hands; esp. of works in wood or metal, *ἴσ᾽ ἐργάζεσθαι καὶ ἐπίστασο τεύχειν* Il. 15. 411., 18. 373, etc.; of women's handiwork, εἵματα τ. Od. 7. 235; of food or meals, *to dress*, 20. 108, etc.; and Hom. uses the Ep. aor., act. and med., τετυκεῖν, τετυκέσθαι, in this signf. only, and always joined with δαῖτα, δεῖπνον and δόρπον, Il. 1. 467, 2. 430, Od. 8. 61, etc.; also, Zeus is said τ. ὄμβρον ἠὲ χάλαζαν Il. 10. 6; then, in many metaph. senses, τεύχειν ἄλγεά τινι *to work* one woe, Il. 1. 170; τ. πόλεμον, θάνατον, γέλων Od. 24. 476, 20. 11., 18. 350; τ. παλίωξιν *to make* a rally, Il. 15. 70, cf. Hes. Sc. 154; τ. γάμον *to bring about* a marriage, Od. 1. 277; τ. πομπήν, βυήν Od. 10. 18, 188; *to form, create*, αὐτὰρ ὃ τεῦξ᾽ εἴδωλον Il. 5. 449, cf. Od. 8. 177: ἐν δ᾽ ἔρα οἱ στήθεσσι . αἱμυλίους τε λόγους καὶ ἐπίκλοπον ἦθος τεῦξε Hes. Op. 79, cf. Hes. Th. 570, Opp. 263:—so also in later Poets, θεὸς ὁ πάντα τεύχων βροτοῖς Pind. Fr. 105; τ. μέλος Id. P. 12. 34; τ. νᾶ πομπάν Ib. 4. 292; τ. γέρας τινί *to get* him honour, Id. I. 1. 19; τ. κακά Aesch. Eum. 125; στάσιν τ. ἐξ ἀλλήλαις, i. e. *to* quarrel, Id. Pers. 189; rarely like δρᾶν, c. dupl. acc., τεύχειν τινά τι, *to do* a thing to one, Soph. Phil. 1159; etc.—The Med. sometimes takes an acc. like the act., χεῖρας νιψάμενοι τεύχοντ᾽ ἐρικυδέα δαῖτα Od. 20. 182; τεύξεσθαι μέγα δόρπον Il. 19. 208; but τεύξομαι occurs as fut. pass., = γενήσομαι, in Il. 5. 653.—In Pass., οἱ c. gen. rei, τεύχεσθαι χρυσοῖο κασσιτέροιο *to be made of*.., Il. 18. 574, Od. 19. 226, Hes. Sc. 208; so in pf. act., v. sub ἐπίτονος II; but also c. dat. rei, Od. 10. 210., 19. 563. II. the pf. pass. as representing *that which has been made*, and so *is existing*, is oft. used (esp. by Hom.) as = γίγνεσθαι or εἶναι, chiefly in 3 sing., the plqpf. being used as impf., Ζεὺς ταμίης πολέμοιο τέτυκτο Il. 4. 84; cf. 5. 38, 402, Od. 4. 392, etc.; γυναικὸς ἄρ᾽ ἀντὶ τέτυξο *thou wast* like a woman, Il. 8. 163; ἀντὶ κασιγνήτου ξείνός θ᾽ ἑκαέργου τε τέτυσο Od. 8. 546: freq. of any thing *ordained* or *destined*, μοῖρα τέτυκται Il. 18. 120, Hes. Op. 743, cf. Il. 22. 30, Od. 4. 772; so, ἐν βροτοῖς γέρων λόγος τέτυκται Aesch. Ag. 750, cf. Eur. El. 457:—so in aor. pass., Aesch. Eum. 353. 2. the part. pf. τετυγμένος has not only the signf. *made, built*, but usu. also a collat. notion of *well-made, well-wrought, compact, lasting*, δώματα, βωμός, τεῖχος, σάκος, δέπας, εἵματα etc., Hom.; metaph., ἀγρὸς καλὸν τετυγμένος a well-*tilled* field, Od. 24. 226; νόος ἐν στήθεσσι τετυγμένος a *firm* and *active* mind, Od. 20. 366, cf. τετράγωνος, πυκνός v.; (so, τυκτός was used for εὖ τυκτός, ποιητός for εὖ ποιητός): οὐκέτι γὰρ, δύναται τὸ τετυγμένον εἶναι ἄτυκτον *what is done* can never be undone, Pseudo-Phocyl. v. 59:—Later prose writers have also a pf. τέτευγμαι, part. τετευγμένος, Lob. Phryn. 728; and Hdt. so uses the pf. act., v. sub τυγχάνω. (Nearly akin to τυγχάνω, the notion implied in which has grown out of the pass. pf. of τεύχω; hence, in Ep., the pass. forms τέτυγμαι, ἐτεύχθην, ἐτύχθην, are substantially the same with τυγχάνω, ἔτυχον: and the act. pf. τέτευχα when used intr., is exactly like τυγχάνω: further, τεύχειν is manifestly akin to τίκτω, Germ. *zeugen*; cf. τεῦχος.)

τέφρα, ἡ, Ep. and Ion. τέφρη, (θάπτω, τάφος, τύφω) *ashes*, as of the funeral pile, Il. 23. 251; νεκταρέῳ δὲ χιτῶνι μέλαιν᾽ ἀμφίζανε τέφρη (sprinkling the clothes with ashes being an expression of deep sorrow, as, later, sprinkling the head), Il. 18. 251: τέφραν καταπάσαι, ἐμπάσαι Ar. Nub. 178, Plat. Lys. 210 A:—in the phrase τέφρα τίλλεσθαι (cf. τίλλω), prob. a kind of pungent dust, Ar. Nub. 1083:—proverb., ὅρκους εἰς τέφραν γράφειν Philonid. Incert. 1; cf. ὕδωρ.

τεφραῖος, α, ον, *ashy, ash-coloured*, Ael. N. A. 6. 38.

τεφράς, άδος, ὁ, *ash-coloured*, a kind of τέττιξ, Ael. N. A. 10. 44.

τεφρήεις, εσσα, εν, poët. for τεφρός, Nonn.

τεφρίζω, *to be ash-coloured*, Aretae. II. transit. = τεφρόω, Hesych.

τέφρῐνος, η, ον, = τεφρός, Hipp.

τέφριον, τό, *an ash-coloured ointment*, esp. for the eyes, Cels.

τεφροειδής, ές, *like ashes, ash-coloured*, Diosc.

τεφρός, ά, όν, *ash-coloured*, χρῶμα Arist. H. A. 9. 45, 3 τεφρὴ γερανός Babr. 65. 1.

τεφρόω, *to make ash-coloured*. II. *to make into ashes, burn to ashes*, Lyc. 227, Nic. Al. 534.

τεφρώδης, ες, contr. for τεφροειδής, Babr. 85. 14, Plut. Themist. 8.

τέφρωσις, ή, (τεφρόω II) *a burning to ashes*.

τεχνάζω, f. άσω, = τεχνάω: esp., *to use art* or *cunning, deal subtlely, use shifts* or *subterfuges*, Hdt. 3. 139., 6. 1; τί ταῦτα στρέφει τεχνάζεις τε; Ar. Ach. 385; cf. Ran. 957; τ. τε καὶ ψεύδεσθαι Plat. Hipp. Mi. 371 D; τοὺς λαγὼς θηρῶντες πολλὰ τεχνάζουσιν Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 7. II. Hdt. also uses aor. med. μὴ τεχνασάμην, *to contrive*, 2. 121, 1; and in Pass., ἅμαξαι τετεχνασμέναι *made skilfully*, Hipp.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 477.

τεχνάεις, εσσα, εν, Dor. for τεχνήεις. [ᾰ]

τεχνάομαι, f. ήσομαι, as Dep. med., *to make, contrive, prepare by art, to execute* or *perform skilfully*, Il. 23. 415, Od. 5. 259., 11. 613; so, τὰ κακὰ Soph. Phil. 80, cf. Ant. 494, Eur. Med. 369, etc.:—c. inf., *to contrive how* to do, Thuc. 4. 26: so also, followed by a relat., *to contrive* or *devise means* for doing, τεχνήσομαι ὥς κε γένηται παῖς ἐμός h. Hom. Ap. 326; so, τ. τί ἂν φάγοι Xen. Ages. 9. 3.—Xen. also uses τεχνάομαι as a Pass. *to be made by art*, Cyr. 8. 6, 23: τὰ τετεχνημένα *devised by art*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 9.—On the supposed Act. τεχνῆσαι, v. τεχνήεις.—Cf. τεχνάζω.

τέχνασμα, ατος, τό, *any thing made* or *effected by art, artificial, a piece of handiwork*, κέδρου τεχνάσματα, of a cedar-coffin, Eur. Or. 1053; cf. τέχνημα. II. *an artifice, trick*, Ib. 1560, Ar. Thesm. 198, Xen. Hell. 6. 4, 7.

τεχνασμός, ό, *cunning contrivance, artifice*, Manetho.

τεχναστέος, α, ον, verb. Adj., *to be contrived*. II. τεχναστέον, *one must contrive*, τ. ὅπως .., Arist. Pol. 6. 5, 8.

τεχναστής, οῦ, ὁ, = τεχνίτης.

τεχναστός, ή, όν, verb. Adj., *made by art, cunningly made*, Arist. Part. An. 1. 1, 11.

τέχνη, ἡ, (v. sub fin.):—*an art, handicraft, trade*, in Hom. esp. a metal-worker's art, Od. 3. 433., 6. 234, etc.; also that of a shipwright, Il. 3. 61; of a physician, Hdt. 3. 130.; πᾶσαι τέχναι βροτοῖσιν ἐκ Προμηθέως Aesch. Pr. 506; τῆς τέχνης ἔμπειρος Ar. Ran. 811; τέχνην ταύτην ἔχει he makes this his trade, Lys. 93. 17., 103. 43; ἐν τῇ τέχνῃ εἶναι *to practise* it, Soph. O. T. 562, Plat. Prot. 317 C; ἐπὶ τέχνῃ μαθεῖν τι to have learnt a thing for a trade, Plat. Prot. 312 B; τέχναι καὶ ἐργασίαι Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 5; τέχνην ποιεῖσθαί τι to make a trade of it, Dem. 982. 2. 2. generally, *an art* or *regular method of making* or *doing* a thing, opp. to ἐπιστήμη, whether of the useful (productive) arts, or of the fine arts, Plat., Arist., etc., v. esp. Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 2, Eth. N. 6. 4; ἡ περὶ τοὺς λόγους τ. the Art of Rhetoric, Plat. Phaed. 90 B; so τέχναι τῶν λόγων, or perh. rather *tricks* of Rhetoric, Aeschin. 16. 31, etc.: τέχνῃ *by rules of art*, Stallb. Plat. Euthyd. 282 D; ἡ φύσει ἢ τέχνῃ Id. Rep. 381 B. II. *art, skill, cunning of hand*, ὅπασε πᾶσαν τ. Pind. O. 7. 91:—esp. in bad sense, δολίῃ τέχνῃ Od. 4. 455, 529, Hes. Th. 160: in plur., *cunning devices*, as in Lat. *malae artes*, Od. 8. 307, 332; *arts, wiles*, Hes. Th. 496, 929; δολίαις τέχναισι χρησάμενος Pind. N. 4. 93; τέχναις τινός by his *arts* (or, simply, by his *agency*), Pind. P. 3. 20: τέχνην κακὴν ἔχει he has a bad *trick*, Hes. Th. 770; cf. Pind. I. 4. 57 (3. 53), Soph. Phil. 88, etc. 2. any *way, manner* or *means whereby a thing is gained*, usu. implying art and cunning: hence the phrases, μηδεμιῇ τέχνῃ *in no wise*, Hdt. 1. 112: ἰδείῃ τέχνῃ straightway, Hdt. 9. 57; so, πάσῃ τέχνῃ by all *means*, Ar. Thesm. 65, Eccl. 366; παντοίῃ τέχνῃ Soph. Aj. 752, etc.; μήτε τέχνῃ μήτε μηχάνῃ μηδεμιῇ Lys. 139. 7. III. *a work of art*, Soph. O. C. 472, Fr. 168. (From same Root as τίκτω, τεκεῖν;—and, perh., akin to τεύχω.)

τεχνήεις, εσσα, εν, (τέχνη) *cunningly wrought, ingenious*, Od. 8. 297; the contr. form τεχνῆσσαι is now restored in 7. 110, for τεχνῆσαι, there being no act. Verb τεχνάω.—Adv. τεχνηέντως, *artfully, with art*, Od. 5. 270.

τέχνημα, ατος, τό, (τεχνάω) *that which is cunningly wrought, a work of art, a handiwork*, Soph. Phil. 36, (where the plur. is

used of a single thing, cf. τέχνασμα, and Pors. Or. 1051), Plat. Prot. 319 A, etc. II. *an artful device, trick, artifice*, Aesch. Fr. 328, Eur. I. T. 1355; opp. to ἰσχύς, Hipp. Fract. 751: so, of a man, *a piece of art, all trick and cunning*, Soph. Phil. 928.

τεχνήμων, ον, = τεχνήεις, Anth. P. 9. 504, Opp. C. 1. 326.

τεχνήτης, ου, ὁ, dub. form for τεχνίτης, rejected by Bekker in Arist. Divin. per Somn. 1. 7; found in Galen. and Procop.:—so, for τεχνητεία, v. τεχνιτ—.

τεχνητικός, ή, όν, *much refined*, Lat. *elaboratus*, Polyb. 32. 20, 9 (but Schweigh. τεχνιτικός).

τεχνητός, ή, όν, *artificial* (as opp. to *natural*), αὐγή Hipp. Offic. 740. 2. *cunningly wrought*, Plut. Pericl. 6.

τεχνίδιον, τό, Dim. from τέχνη. [ῐ]

τεχνικός, ή, όν, (τέχνη) *artistic, ingenious, skilful, workmanlike*, of persons, Epich. p. 79, Plat., etc.: esp. of rhetoricians and grammarians, τεχνικὸς λόγων πέρι Plat. Phaedr. 273 E; οἱ περὶ τοὺς λόγους τ. Ib. A; ὁ τεχν. τε καὶ ἀγαθὸς ῥήτωρ Id. Gorg. 504 D. 2. of things, *artificial*, opp. to αὐτοφυής, Theophr.: *skilful, workmanlike*, Hipp. Art. 830. II. *of or by art, artistic, technical*, τοῦτο σοφὸν εὑρὼν ἅμα καὶ τεχνικόν Plat. Phaedr. 273 B, cf. Euthyphro 14 E; *regular, systematic*, τ. πραγματεία Plat. Gorg. 501 B, etc.; ἔχειν τὸ τ. περί τι to be *technically* employed upon .., Arist. Rhet. 1. 2, 1:—Adv. -κῶς, *accordingly to the rules of art, in a workmanlike manner* Plat. Phaedr. 271 C, etc. 2. *artful, cunning*, Polyb. 16. 6, 6.

τέχνιον, τό, Dim. from τέχνη, Plat. Rep. 495 D.

τεχνῖτεία, ή, *a working artistically*, Lat. *elaboratio*: *artifice*: Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 93; vulg. τεχνητεία.

τεχνίτευμα, ατος, τό, *a work of art, art*, Max. Tyr. [ῐ]

τεχνίτεύω, *to make artificially* or *cunningly*; τ. τὴν μαντικὴν *to practise soothsaying as one's art or trade*, Synes. II. intr., *to use art or cunning*, Joseph.

τεχνίτης, ου, ὁ, (τέχνη) *an artificer, artist, workman*, τεχνῖται οἱ χρήσιμόν τι ποιεῖν ἐπιστάμενοι Xen. Mem. 3. 7, 4; cf. Dem. 401. 14: esp., *one who does or handles a thing by the rules of art*, opp. to ὑπηρέτης, Plat. Soph. 219 A, Xen.: etc., cf. Hipp. Vet. Med. 9; τ. τινός or περί τι *skilled in* a thing, Xen. Lac. 13. 5, Cyr. 8. 3, 17. II. τεχνῖται Διονυσιακοί or περὶ τὸν Διόνυσον, theatrical *artists*, musicians as well as actors, Polyb. 16. 21, 8, cf. 6. 47, 8.

τεχνῖτις, ιδος, fem. from τεχνίτης, of an accomplished courtesan, Anth. P. 11. 73.

τεχνο-γρᾰφικός, ή, όν, *of* or *proper to a* τεχνογράφος, Dion. H. Isae. 20.

τεχνο-γράφος, ον, *writing on art*, Arist. Rhet. Al. 1. 17.

τεχνο-δίαιτος, ον, *living in art*, of Hephaistos, Orph. 65. 3.

τεχνο-ειδής, ές, *like art, artistic*, Diog. L. 7. 156.

τεχνο-λογέω, ῶ, ήσω, *to bring under rules of art, to systematise*, τι Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 3: also, τ. περί τινος Ib. 10.

τεχνο-λογία, ή, *systematic treatment*, of grammar, Plut. 2. 514 A.

τεχνο-λόγος, ον, *discussing and treating by rules of art*, esp. rhetoric and grammar.

τεχνο-παίγνιον, τό, *a game of art*, esp. *a way of shewing off one's powers of verse-making*, Ausonius.

τεχνο-ποιέω, *to make artificially*.

τεχνο-πωλικός, ή, όν, *fond of trading in art, making gain thereof*, Plat. Soph. 224 C.

τεχνοσύνη, ή, poët. for τέχνη, Anth. P. 6. 4.

τεχνουργέω, f. ήσω, (*ἔργω) *to work artificially*, Eumath.

τεχνούργημα, ατος, τό, *a work of art*, Eumath.

τεχνουργία, ή, = foreg.

τεχνόω, f. ώσω, *to instruct in an art*, Galen.

τεχνύδριον, τό, Dim. from τέχνη, Plat. Rep. 475 E.

τεχνύφιον, τό, = foreg., Sueton. [ῠ]

τέω, Ion. for τινί dat. from τίς; but τεῳ Ion. for τινί dat. from τις, Hom., and Hdt.

τέων, Ion. for τίνων gen. pl. from τίς; Hom.; sometimes to be pronounced as monosyll., Od. 6. 119., 13. 290.

τέων, Ep. for τῶν, ὧν, gen. pl. from ὅς, Nic. Al. 2: also Ion. for τινῶν, Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 77 Anm. 3.

τέως, Ep. τείως, only in Od. 4. 91., 15. 127., 16. 139; and in Il. 20. 42 τείος (v. sub ἕως):—of Time, *so long, meanwhile, the while*, correlat. to ἕως, as ἕως ἐγὼ .. ἠλώμην, τέως μοι ἀδελφεὸν ἄλλος ἔτεφνεν Od. 4. 90, cf. Il. 20. 42; ὄφρα stands for ἕως in Il. 19. 189; but oft. without any Relative, Il. 24. 658, Od. 15. 127, etc., and Att.; ἐγὼ δ' οἷσω τέως Eur. Heracl. 725; ὁ τέως χρόνος Lys. 179. 13, etc.; φίλοι τέως ὄντες Isae. 36. 10; etc.:—also *before, ere this*, Hdt. 6. 112, cf. Xen. An. 7. 6, 29. 2. later Ep., to avoid hiatus, use τέως for ἕως, Herm. h. Hom. Ven. 226, Cer. 138; a usage, which the copyists have introduced into Hdt. 4. 165, and Hipp., and sometimes even in Att. writers. II. absol., *a while, for a time*, Od. 15. 231, etc.; and in Att., as Ar. Nub. 66; usu. with some answering word, as, τείως μέν.., αὐτὰρ νῦν Od. 16. 139; τέως μέν.., ἀλλ' ὅτε δή 24. 161; τέως μέν.., μετὰ δέ.. Hdt. 1. 11; τέως μέν.., δέ.., 6. 83; τέως μέν.., τέλος δέ.., 1. 82; τέως μέν.., ἐπειδὴ δέ.., Lys. 187. 25; cf. Ar. Thesm. 449, Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 17, etc. — Cf. ἕως. [Besides the natural quantity ∪–, τέως occurs in Hom. as a monosyll., e. g. Od. 15. 231., 16. 370., 24. 162.]

τῆ, old Ep. imperat. like λάβε, ἔχε, φέρε, *there, take*, which is always followed by a second imperat. of more precise signf., τῆ, σπεῖσον Διΐ.. Il. 24. 287; τῆ, πίε οἶνον .. Od. 9. 347; τῆ, τόδε φάρμακον ἐσθλὸν ἔχων ἔρχευ 10. 287; so too, τῆ νῦν Il. 14. 270; τῆ νῦν, καί σοι τοῦτο κειμήλιον ἔστω Il. 23. 618; τῆ δή Od. 8. 477; τῆ δέ Od. 5. 346.—In the old Poets τῆ was always used absol., like the French *tiens, tenez*; (v. supra): later, as in Anth., it is now and then followed by an acc., Jac. Anth. P. p. 498. But that τῆ is a real imperat., from a Root *τάω, akin to *τάγω, τεταγών, (formed on analogy with ζῆν), and not for τῇ, a dat. of the relat. Pron., used adverbially, is shewn by Buttm. Lexil. s. v., and indeed is fully proved by the plur. τῆτε, used by Sophron ap. Schol. Ar. Ach. 204.

τῇ, dat. fem. from ὁ, and poët. also from ὅς. II. as Adv. like ταύτῃ and the Lat. *hac, here*, etc., v. ὁ A, B. 1.

τήβεννα, ή, *a Greek dress worn by persons of distinction*, Polyb. 10. 4, 8; also, τήβεννος, ή, Plut. Rom. 26, etc.; (also written τήμενος and τημενίς). These words were used to express the Roman *toga, trabea, chlamys* by Polyb., Dion. H. and Plut.

τηβέννειος, ον, and τηβεννικός, ή, όν, *wearing a toga* or *trabea*: ἐσθὴς τηβεννική, for τήβεννα, Strabo.

τηβεννίς, ίδος, ή, and τήβεννος, ή, = τήβεννα, q. v.

τηβεννο-φορέω, *to wear the τήβεννα*.

τηβεννο-φόρος, ον, *wearing the τήβεννα*; Lat. *togatus, trabeatus, chlamydatus*.

τηγᾰνίζω, f. ίσω, *to melt* or *fry in a τήγανον*, Posidipp. ἀποκλ. 3.

τηγάνιον, τό, Dim. from τήγᾰνον; Gl.

τηγᾰνισμός, ὁ, *a frying in a τήγανον*, Menand. ἵππ. 3.

τηγᾰνιστός, ή, όν, *melted* or *fried in a τήγανον*, Ath. 90 E.

τηγᾰνίτης ἄρτος, ὁ, bread *baked in a τήγανον*; *a pancake*, Hippon. 2 (26); cf. ταγηνίας.

τήγᾰνον, τό, *a pan for melting* or *frying*, Philonid. Coth. 2, Pherecr. Pers. 4, etc.: also τάγηνον, which was the more Att. form, τήγανον belonging to the common dialect, acc. to Moer. 362; being Dor. acc. to Phryn. in A. B. 65; or Ion., acc. to Phot., and E. M.—But this last is a mistake, the Ion. form being ἤγανον, q. v. (Prob. from τήκω *to melt*.)

τηγᾰνο-στρόφιον, τό, *a ladle for the frying-pan*, Poll. 6. 89, Hesych. v. λίστριον (for -όστροφον).

τῇδε, dat. fem. from ὅδε (q. v.), used as Adv.

τῆδες, κ. τῆτες.

τηδί, dat. fem. from ὁδί (q. v.), used as Adv.

τηθαλλαδοῦς, ὁ, (τήθη II) *a granddam's pet*: hence *a spoilt child, a silly ill-bred fellow*; v. Interpp. Hesych. s. v., Lob. Phryn. 299. Other forms, τηθαλλαδῦς, τηθαλλωδοῦς, τηθελαδοῦς, are mere errors.

τηθή or τήθη, ή, *a grandmother*, Ar. Ach. 49, Andoc. 17. 1, Plat. Rep. 461 D, Isae. 40. 16, etc. II. = τίτθη, *a nurse*: but it is prob. that, in all places where this signf. is required, τίτθη should be read, for the words are perpetually interchanged in Mss., Meineke Menand. p 190 (Incert. 3), Lob. Phryn. 134.

τηθία, ή, = τηθίς:—generally, a term of respectful address to elderly women, Ael. Dion. ap. Eust.

τηθίβιος, ή, = τηθίδ, Gramm.

τηθίς, ίδος, ή, (τήθη II):—*a father's* or *mother's sister, aunt*, Dem. 818. 4., 1039. 4; cf. Lob. Phryn. 134.

τῆθος, εος, τό, usu. *an oyster*, but perh. rather of the *ascidia* kind, τήθεα διφῶν Il. 16. 747: cf. sq.

τήθυα, τά, = τήθεα, Arist. H. A. 4. 6, 1.

τηθυνάκιον, τό, prob. Dim. from foreg., Epich. p. 22.

Τηθύς, ύος, ή, *Tethys*, wife of Oceanos, nurse of Hera, Il. 14. 201, 302, Aesch., etc.; daughter of Uranos and Gaia, mother of the river-gods and Oceanides, Hes. Th. 136, 327. II. in later Greek and Latin Poets, as Virg., Tethys is *the sea* itself.

(Prob. from τήθη, *the nurse* or *mother of all*: acc. to others *the Earth*.) [ῠ in dissyll. cases, Virg. G. 1. 31; ŭ in the trisyll.]

τηκεδᾰνός, ή, όν, *melting, molten, fusible*, Greg. Naz.

τηκεδονικός, ή, όν, *wasting away, pining*, Gl.

τηκεδών, όνος, ή, *a melting* or *wasting away*: hence, *consumption* or *decline*, Od. 11. 201: also, *a means for reducing oneself*, Hipp.; τηκ. σαρκός Tim. Locr. 102 C, cf. Plat. Tim. 82 E.

τηκτικός, ή, όν, *capable of melting*, τινός Arist. Part. An. 2. 2, 15.

τηκτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. from τήκω, *melted, melted down, poured in*, μόλυβδος Eur. Andr. 267: *capable of being melted* or *dissolved*, σώματα τηκτὰ καὶ ἄτηκτα Plat. Soph. 265 C: ὕδατα τ. *soft* water, Foës. Oec. Hipp.; τηκτόν, or φάρμακον τηκόμενον, Hipp. V. C. 908, v. Littré.

ΤΗ΄ΚΩ, fut. τήξω: transit., *to melt, melt down, make to melt*, χιόνα Aesch. Fr. 260, etc.: esp., *to smelt* metals, Hdt. 3. 96: τήκειν καὶ λείβειν Plat. Rep. 411 B; etc. 2. metaph. τ. θυμὸν *to let* the heart *melt* or *pine away*, Od. 19. 264; τίν' ἀεὶ τάκεις (Dor.) ὦδ' ἀκόρετον, αἰμωγάν; i. e. τίνα οἰμώξεις τηκομένη; Soph. El. 123; τήξουσιν ἔρωτες κραδίην Anth. P. 5. 278. II. Pass. τήκομαι, aor. ἐτάκην [ᾰ], *to melt, melt away*, Hes. Th. 862, 866, 867: but τήκεται καιλίη, merely, *is relaxed*, Hipp. Aër. 285. 2. metaph., *to melt* or *waste away, pine*, esp. with disease, sorrow, desire, Od. 5. 396, 8. 523; τήκετο χρώς, τήκετο καλὰ παρῆια δακρυχεούσης Od. 19. 204, 207; τηκόμενος νούσῳ Hdt. 3. 99; cf. Theocr. 1. 66, 82, etc.:—*to come to nought*, δόξαι .. τακόμενοι κατὰ γᾶν μινύθουσιν Aesch. Eum. 374:—of putrefying flesh, *to fall away*, Plat. Tim. 82 E, etc.; κηρὸς μηρίων ἐτήκετο Soph. Ant. 1008. III. the pf. τέτηκα has also an intr. signf., *to be in a melting state, to be pining away*, κλαίουσα τέτηκα Il. 3. 176; κλαίω, τέτηκα Soph. El. 283; so in Plat., etc.: κρέα τετηκότα *sodden* flesh, Eur. Cycl. 246: πῦρ τετακὸς *a dead* fire, Id. Supp. 1141. (Prob. akin to τέγγω; from a like Root comes Lat. *tabeo, tabesco*.)

τηλαύγημα, ατος, τό, *brightness seen far off*, Lxx.

τηλαυγής, ές, (τῆλε, αὐγή) *far-shining, far-beaming*, τ. πρόσωπον, of the sun, h. Hom. 31. 13; τηλαυγέα εἴματα, of the moon, Ib. 32. 8; so in Theogn., Pind., etc.: generally, *far-seen, conspicuous*, ὄχθος Soph. Tr. 524. Adv. -γῶς, N. T. τηλαυγέστερον ὁρᾶν to see *to a greater distance*, Diod. Poët. word.—Cf. τῆλε fin.

τηλαυγῶτις, ή, *brilliance, brightness*, Lxx.

τῆλε, Adv., like τηλοῦ, *far off, far away, far*, Hom.: *abroad*, Od. 2. 183, 17. 312; μάλα τῆλε Hes. Th. 1014; also like τηλόθεν, c. gen., *far from*, τῆλε φίλων καὶ πατρίδος αἴης Il. 11. 817, 16. 539; τῆλε δ' ἀπεπλάγχθη σάκεος δόρυ Il. 22. 291; etc.: so, τῆλε δ' ἀπ' αὐτοῦ κάππεσεν Il. 23. 880, cf. Od. 5. 315, Hes. Sc. 275; also, τῆλε ἐκ .., H. 2. 863: τῆλε πρὸς δυσμαῖς Aesch. Pers. 232. This word and its compds. remain unchanged in Aeol. and Doric, as Pind. P. 11. 36, etc. (The Root is referred by Buttm. to τέλος, cf. τηλύγετος.)

τηλε-βᾰθής, ές, *far-deep, very deep*, Opp. 1. 633.

τηλε-βόας, ου, ὁ, *shouting afar* or *loud*. II. *of* Tl an Acarnanian tribe, Hes. Sc. 19.

τηλε-βολέω, *to throw, hurl* or *strike from afar*, Nonn.

τηλε-βόλος, ον, *striking from afar*, χερμάς Pind. P. 3. 86; of a bow, Anth. P. append. 9. 29.

τηλέ-γονος, ον, *born far from one's father* or *father-land*, cf. τηλόγετος: but usu. as pr. name, Hes. Th. 1014 etc., like Lat. *Proculus*.

τηλεδᾰνός, όν, *lasting long, lingering*, Or. Sib., e conj. Schneideri pro θηλεδανός. (Like πευκεδανός, τυφεδανός etc., formed from τῆλε with peculi. termin. -δανός.)

τηλεδᾰπός, ή, όν, *from a far country*, ἄνδρες, ξεῖνοι Od. 6. 279, 19. 351, etc.: also, *afar off, distant*, νήσων ἐπὶ τηλεδαπάων Il. 21. 454. (On the termin. -δαπος, v. sub ἀλλοδαπός, ποδαπός).

τηλεθάω, lengthd. for θάλλω, τέθηλα, θηλέω, θαλέθω, used only in pres., and (except Theocr. Epigr. 4) only in part., *luxuriant-growing, blooming, flourishing*, ὕλη τηλεθόωσα, Il. 6. 148; ἔρνος τηλεθάον 17. 55; ἐλαῖαι τηλεθόωσαι Od. 5. 63; δένδρεα τηλεθόωντα 7. 114: metaph. παῖδες τηλεθάοντες (or -όωντες? *blooming* children, Il. 22. 423; χαίτη τηλεθόωσα *luxuriant* hair, Il. 23. 142: c. dat., ἄνθεσι τ. *blooming with* flowers, h. Hom. 6. 41.

τηλέ-θροος, ον, *far-sounding*, Hesych.

τηλε-κλέιτός, όν, also ή, όν (Ap. Rh. 3. 1097): —*far-famed* Φοίνιξ Il. 14. 321; Ἐφιάλτης Od. 11. 308:—elsewh. as epith. of the Trojan ἐπίκουροι, Il. 5. 491, etc.; and then Wolf wrote τηλεκλητοί (v. sq.); but Buttm. dissents, Lexil. s. v. κλειτός. Cf. Spitzn. Exc. xi. ad Il., where he also discusses the question of accent.

τηλε-κλητός, όν, (καλέω) *called from afar, summoned to aid from afar*, v. foreg.

τηλε-κλῠτός, όν, not τηλέκλυτος Buttm. Lexil. s. v. κλειτός fin., (κλύω): = τηλεκλειτός (from which strictly it only differs in the quantity of the penult.), Ὀρέστης Od. 1. 30; cf. Il. 19. 400.

τηλε-μάχος, ον, *fighting from afar*, Ἄρτεμις Luc. Lexiph. 12: —usu. proparox., as pr. name, Τηλέμαχος, ὁ, son of Ulysses, Hom. [ᾰ]

τηλέ-πλανος, ον, *far-wandering*, πλάναι τ. *devious* wanderings, Aesch. Pr. 576, e conj. Elmsl. metri grat. pro τηλέπλαγκτοι.

τηλέ-πομπος, ον, *far-sent, far-journeying*, φάος Aesch. Ag. 300.

τηλέ-πορος, ον, *far-travelling*, τ. βόαμα Cydias (Fr. 1) ap. Ar. Nub. 967; *far-stretching*, ἄντρα Soph. Ant. 983.

τηλέ-πῠλος, ον, *with gates far distant from each other*, Od. 10. 82; but in Od. 23. 318, Wolf writes ἴ Τηλέπυλον as the name of the Laestrygonian city,—which should be done in both places or neither.

τηλεσί-φαντος, ον, = τηλέφαντος, q. v.

τηλε-σκόπος, ον, *espying* or *viewing afar, far-seeing*, ὄμμα Ar. Nub. 290. II. proparox. τηλέσκοπος, ον, pass., *far-seen, conspicuous*, Hes. Th. 566, 569, Soph. Fr. 319.

τηλε-φᾰής, ές, *far-shining*: only found in the pecul. fem. pr. name Τηλεφάεσσα, contr. Τηλεφᾶσσα, Apollod.

τηλε-φᾰνής, ές, *appearing afar, far-seen, conspicuous*, τύμβος, Od. 24. 83; πῦρ Pind Fr. 95. 7; σκοπιαί Ar. Nub. 281: of hearing, τ. ἀχώ Soph. Phil. 189; cf. τηλωπός.

τηλέ-φαντος, ον, = foreg., Pind. Fr. 1:—in Orph. Arg. 339, also τηλεσίφαντος, v. Lob. Phryn. 688.

τηλέ-φᾰτος, ον, = τηλεφανής, Pind. Fr. 58. 4.

τηλε-φεγγής, ές, *far-shining*, Psell. Lap. 4.

τηλέ-φῐλον, ον, strictly, *far-love*, the leaf of some plant used as a charm by lovers to try whether their love was returned: it was laid on one hand or arm and struck with the other, and a loud crack was a favourable omen, ὐδὲ τὸ τηλέφιλον .. πλατάγησεν Theocr. 3. 29:—hence as Adj., τηλέφιλον πλατάγημα Anth.

τηλέφῐτον, τό, a kind of *sedum*, also called ἀείζωον ἄγριον and ἀνδράχνη ἀγρία, Lat. *illecebra*, Hipp.

τηλέ-χθων, ονος, ὁ, ή, *foreign, far-away*, γαῖα Opp. H. 4. 336.

τηλία, ή, Att. for the Ion. and common σηλία, *any flat board, tray* or *table with a raised rim* or *edge*, as, 1. *a sieve, hoop of a sieve*, Ar. Plut. 1037, ubi v. Schol. 2. *a stand* on which flour, etc., was set out for sale, Peithol. ap. Arist. Rhet. 3. 10, 7. 3. *a gaming-table*, like a billiard-table, Aeschin. 8. 22. 4. *a stage whereon game-cocks, quails*, etc. *were set to fight*, Poll. 9. 108, cf. Aeschin. l. c. 5. *a chimney-board*, Ar. Vesp. 147.

τηλίκος, η, ον, Dor. τᾱλίκος, *of such an age, so old* or *so young*, Il. 24. 487, Od. 1. 297, etc.; c. inf., οὐ γὰρ ἐπὶ σταθμοῖσι μένειν ἔτι τηλίκος εἰμί Od. 17. 20, cf. Theogn. 578: *so great*, Lat. *tantus*, cf. sq.:—τηλίκος was anteced. to the Relative ἡλίκος, Interrog. πηλίκος, (akin to τῆλις, Dor. τᾶλις, cf. Lat. *talis*.) [ῐ]

τηλῐκόσδε, ήδε, ό, νδε, = foreg., Soph. O. T. 1508, Ant. 727, Plat., etc.:—also, *so great*, Lat. *tantus*, Plat. Theaet. 155 B.

τηλῐκοῦτος, αύτη, οῦτο, also -οῦτος in fem. Soph. Il. citand., Att. for τηλίκος, Aesch. Ag. 1620, Soph. O. C. 751, El. 614, Plat., etc.: also, *so young*, τηλ. ὤν Plat. Gorg. 466 A, Lys. 141. 10:—of things, τηλικαῦτα καὶ τοιαῦτα Dem. 348. 18, etc.; νησύδρια τοιαῦτα καὶ τηλ. Isocr. 247 A:—strengthd. τηλικουτοσί, ονί etc., Ar. Nub. 819, etc.—The neut. as Adv., *so very, so much*.—(Not a compd. of τηλίκος and οῦτος, but rather a lengthening of τηλίκος, as οῦτος of ὅς, τημοῦτος of τῆμος etc.)

τήλῐνος, η, ον, *of fenugreek*, μύρον Polyb. 31. 4, 2.

τῆλις, εως and ίδος, ή, a leguminous plant, *fenugreek, foenum Graecum*, Theophr.

τῆλις, ίδος, ή, v. τᾶλις.

τήλιστος, η, ον, (τηλοῦ) Superl. without Posit. or Compar. in use, *farthest, most remote*: τήλιστον, τήλιστα, as Adv., *farthest off*, Orph. Arg. 179, 1186.

τηλίτης, ου, ὁ, (τῆλις) οἶνος τ. wine *racked off over fenugreek*, and so *flavoured with it*.

τηλόθεν, also τηλόθε, Adv. (τηλοῦ) *from afar, from a foreign land*, τηλόθεν ἦλθεν Il. 5. 651; cf. Soph. Aj. 1318, Phil. 454: in Hom. usu. followed by ἐκ, τηλόθεν ἐξ ἀπίης γαίης 1. 270, etc.; rarely c. gen., *far from*, τηλόθεν Πελειάδων Pind. N. 2. 18. It sometimes passes nearly into the sense of τηλοῦ, as in Od. 6. 312,

εἰ καὶ μάλα τηλόθεν ἐσσί, where however it properly means, though you are *there, whence it is so far to come*, cf. 7. 194, Il. 23. 359.

**τηλόθι**, Adv., =τῆλε, τηλοῦ, *far, afar, at a distance*, Od. 1. 22, Il. 8. 285, etc.: c. gen., τηλόθι πάτρης Il. 1. 30, etc.

**τηλοῖ**, Adv., =τηλοῦ, τηλόθι, Apoll Dysc.

**τηλο-πέτης**, ες, *far-flying*, Anth. P. 6. 239.

**τηλορός**, όν, collat. form of τηλουρός, of a person, τηλορὸς ναίω Eur. El. 251,—altered by Seidler into τῆλ' ὄρος, prob. rightly.

**τηλόσε**, Adv., *to a distance, far away*, Il. 4. 455., 22. 407.

**τηλοτάτω**, Adv., Superl. of τηλοῦ, *farthest away*, like the common πορρωτάτω, Od. 7. 322.—Compar. τηλοτέρω *farther away* (like πορρωτέρω), ἀπεῖναι Hipp. Art. 821: but with another Compar., *very far, by very much*, Hipp.

**τηλοῦ**, Adv., like τῆλε, *afar, far off* or *away, in a far country*, Hom., and Hes.; τηλοῦ ἐπ' Ἀλφειῷ Il. 11. 712; also c. gen., *far from*, Od. 13. 249., 23. 68 (but, τηλοῦ τῶν ἀγρῶν *far away* in the country, Ar. Nub. 138): so, τηλοῦ ἀπό .. Hes. Th. 304. (Opp. to ἀγχοῦ and ἄγχι. An obsol. Adj. τηλός may be taken as the source whence come τηλοῦ, τηλοῖ, τηλόθι, τηλόθεν, τηλόσε all used as Advs.; so too Compar. and Superl. τηλοτέρω and τηλοτάτω: a collat. form τῆλυ for τῆλε is recognised by Ap. Dysc.; hence Superl. τήλιστος, cf. sub τηλύγετος.)

**τηλουρός**, όν, (ὄρος) strictly, *with distant bounduries* or *confines*; hence, generally, of places, *far-away, far, distant*, χθών Aesch. Pr. 1, v. l. in Soph. Aj. 564, Eur. Or. 1325, Andr. 889; cf. τηλορός.

**τῆλυ**, Adv., rare collat. form for τῆλε, Apoll. Dysc. de Pron. 329 B.

**τηλυγέτης**, ου, ὁ, =sq., Phot.

**τηλύγετος**, η, ον, later also ος, ον:—*well beloved*, usu. of sons, Il. 5. 153., 9. 143,, 285, 482, Od. 4. 11., 16. 19, h. Cer. 164, 284; of a daughter, Il. 3. 175: in bad sense, τηλύγετος ὥς like *a spoilt child* or *pet*, one who is brought up θαλίῃ ἔνι πολλῇ, Il. 13. 470; cf. 9. 143, 285.—The word must have something like the signfs. just given; but the etymology is very doubtful. The Ancients mostly held it to be a compd. of τῆλε (or τῆλυ, q. v.), and *γένω, *born afar off*, i. e. *when his father was far away*, like τηλέγονος; or, *born at a distant time, late-born*, like ὀψίγονος. But the former interpr. will not suit the passages in Hom.; and, for the other, the sense of *Time* given to τῆλε is unexplained, except in the late word τηλεδανός (which itself is not without suspicion). Other ways therefore have been tried. Döderlein (Comment. de v. τηλύγετος, Erlangae 1825, and in the Rhein. Museum), derives it from θάλλω (τέθηλα) and *γένω, =θαλερὸς γεγώς, θαλερὸς κατὰ φύσιν. Buttm. (Lexil. s. v.) assumes that τῆλε, τῆλυ is of the same Root with τέλος, τελευτή, τελευταῖος, so that we may interpret τηλύγετος (with Orion ap. Etym. Gud. p. 616. 37) τὸ τελευταῖος τῷ πατρὶ γενόμενος, *one born at the end, the last-born*. And this suits all the Homeric passages, if with Buttm. we take τελευταῖος to mean *the last child*, i. e. *one followed by none*, even though none have gone before: and so the meaning of τηλύγετος will melt into that of μονογενής, q. v. So also, τηλύγετος may be applied to *a son who has no brother*, as in Il. 9. 143, 285 to Orestes, though he had three sisters; and in h. Cer. 164, to Demophoön, though he had four. (If this be so, there is nothing remarkable in the combination of μοῦνος τηλύγετος, Il. 9. 482, Od. 16. 19; and of τηλύγετος ὀψίγονος, h. Cer. 164.) Hermioné is called τηλυγέτη, Il. 3. 175; and Megapenthes τηλύγετος, Od. 4. 11; for he was only her *half*-brother, being the son of Menelaos ἐκ δούλης. II. from the first-named interpretation of the radic. signf., it was used by later authors in a purely local signf., *born afar off*, and so *living afar off, distant*, Eur. I. T. 829 (the only example in Att.), Simmias ap. Tzetz. Chil. 8. 144. [ῠ]

**τῆλυς**, υ, v. τηλοῦ.

**τηλῶπις**, ιδος, pecul. fem. of sq.; Orph. Arg. 898.

**τηλ-ωπός**, όν, (ὤψ) *looking afar, seeing to a distance*. II. pass., *seen from afar, far away*, τηλωπὸς οἰχνεῖ Soph. Aj. 564: of sound, *heard from afar*, ἰωά Id. Phil. 216; cf. τηλεφανής.

**τημέλεια**, ή, *care, heed, attention, attendance*.

**τημελέω**, *to take care of*, c. gen., Simon, Iamb. 18, Eur. I. T. 311:—*to heed, look after*, c. acc., Id. I. A. 731, Plat. Legg. 953 A.

**τημέλη**, ή, rare collat. form of τημέλεια, A. B. 66.

**τημελής**, ές, (μέλω) *careful, heedful*. Adv. -έως, Aglaias Byz. (Hence ἀτημελής, ἀτημελέω.)

**τημελίη**, ή, Ion. for τημέλεια.

**τημελούχημα**, ατος, τό, *an object of attention*, Clem. Al.

**τημελούχησις**, ή, *care, attention*, Nicet.

**τημελοῦχος**, ον, (ἔχω) *full of care*; =τημελής, Clem. Al.

**τημενίς**, ή, τήμενος, ή, v. sub τήβεννα.

**τήμερα, τήμερον**, v. sub σήμερον.

**τῇμῇ**, Att. contr. from τῇ ἐμῇ.

**τῆμος**, Adv., *then, thereupon*, always of past time, answering to the relat. Conjunction ἦμος, Il. 23. 228, Hes. Op. 486, 583, Soph. Tr. 533:—more freq. with a Particle, τῆμος ἄρα Il. 7. 434, Od. 4. 401, etc.; τῆμος δέ Hes. Op. 668; τῆμος δή Od. 12. 441; τῆμος ὅτε Jac. Anth. P. p. 420; also answering to εὖτε, Od. 13. 95:—absol. without any Conjunction to answer to, h. Merc. 101, Hes. Op. 557:—in Od. 7. 318, the sense requires αὔριον ἐς· τῆμος δέ.. (not ἐς τῆμος), as Nitzsch and Bekker. II. in Ap. Rh. 4. 252, *to-day*. (Perh. akin to ἦμαρ, cf. σήμερον τήμερον, σῆτες τῆτες. Or it may be shortd. from αὐτῆμαρ.)

**τημόσδε**, Dor. ταμόσδε, Adv., =τῆμος, very dub. in Od. 7. 318, but certain in Theocr. 10. 49, Call. Jov. 21, etc.; v. Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 116, Anm. 16.

**τημοῦτος**, Adv., rare collat. form from τῆμος, Hes. Op. 574; on the formation of the word, v. sub τηλικοῦτος.

**τηνάλλως**, Adv., strictly for τὴν ἄλλως [ἄγουσαν] ὁδόν, *in the way* leading *elsewhither*, i. e. *in another manner*: usu., like ἄλλως, *with no particular aim, to no purpose, in vain*, τὴν ἄλλως ψηφίζεσθαι Dem. 398. 8, cf. 449. 13, Schäf. Dion. Comp. p. 230.

**τηνεί**, Adv., Dor. for ἐκεῖ, *there*, Epich. p. 15, Theocr., etc.

**τήνελλα**, a word formed by Archil. Fr. 106, to imitate the twang of a guitar-string: he began a triumphal hymn to Hercules with τήνελλα, ὦ καλλίνικε χαῖρε,—and so the words τήνελλα καλλίνικε became a common mode of saluting conquerors in the games, a kind of *Huzza*, Schol. Pind. O. 9. 1, Böckh Expl. ad l., Interpp. ad Ar. Av. 1764, Ach. 1227, 1230.

**τήνελλος**, ὁ, Comic word in Ar. Eq. 276, *a conqueror who is received with the cry of* τήνελλα,—and so =καλλίνικος.

**τηνεσμός**, ὁ, another form of τεινεσμός, Nic. Al. 382, ubi v. Schneid.

**τηνίκα**, Adv., (τῆνος) in Att., *at this* or *that time* of day, *at this* or *that precise time*, whatever it may be, Theocr. 1. 17: but the forms in common use are τηνικάδε, τηνικαῦτα: cf. Lob. Phryn. 50. II. later, generally, *then, at this* or *that time*, Ap. Rh. Cf. ἠνίκα, πηνίκα, ὁπηνίκα. (Buttm. Lexil. s. v. εὖτε, supposes that there was an old word ϝίξ, ϝίκός, corresponding to the Lat. *vice*, and that hence came τὴν ϝίκα, τηνίκα, *hac vice*: so he would take αὐτίκα for τὴν αὐτὴν ϝίκα: but ?). [ῐ]

**τηνίκάδε**, Adv., =foreg., *at this time of day, so early*, Plat. Crito 43 A, Prot. 310 B: αὔριον τηνικάδε to-morrow *at this time*, Id. Phaed. 76 B.

**τηνίκαῦτα**, commoner form for τηνίκα, Hdt. 1. 17, 18, 63, Lys. 93. 43, etc.; answering to ὁπηνίκα, Soph. Phil. 465; to ὅταν, Id. O. T. 76, etc.:—c. gen., τ. τοῦ θέρους *at this time* of the summer, Ar. Pac. 1171. (From τηνίκα, as ἐνταῦθα from ἔνθα, Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 116 Anm. 15.)

**τηνόθεν**, Adv., Dor. for ἐκεῖθεν, cf. τηνῶθεν.

**τηνόθι**, Adv., (τῆνος) Dor. for ἐκεῖ, *there*, Theocr. 8. 44.

**τῆνος, τήνα, τῆνο**, Dor. for κῆνος, κεῖνος, ἐκεῖνος, *that*, Epich. p. 15, etc., and Theocr.: but Pind. seems to have used only ἐκεῖνος, κεῖνος.

**τηνῶ**, Adv., Dor. for ἐκεῖ, Theocr. 3. 25, though the reading varies.

**τηνῶθεν**, and -θε, Adv., Dor. for ἐκεῖθεν, *from there, thence*, Ar. Ach. 754, Theocr. 3. 10.

**τηξί-μελής**, ές, *wasting the limbs*, νοῦσος Anth. P. 7. 234.

**τηξί-ποθος**, ον, *melting away with desire*, ἔρωτες Crates (Theb.) ap. Clem. Al. p. 492. [ῐ]

**τῆξις**, εως, ἡ, *a melting away, dissolution*, Plut. 2. 658 A.

**τῆπερ**, Ep. and Ion. for ᾗπερ, dat. fem. from ὅσπερ, Hom.

**τηρέω**, f. ήσω, (τηρός) *to watch over, take care of*, δώματα Hom. Cer. 142; πόλιν Pind. P. 2. 161, Ar. Vesp. 210. 2. *to have an eye upon, give heed to, watch narrowly*, τηρῶ αὐτοὺς οὐδὲ δοκῶν ὁρᾶν κλέπτοντας Ar. Eq. 1145; cf. Vesp. 363; σὰς ἁμαρτίας Thuc. 4. 60: τ. τι μή .., Ar. Pac. 146, Plat. Rep. 442 A:—*to observe, watch for* a person or thing, καί μ' ὁ πρέσβυς παραστείχοντα τηρήσας Soph. O. T. 808; cf. Thuc. 6. 2; τ. τινα ἀνιόντα *to watch for* one's coming up, Dem. 1252. 7; τηρήσας κάνεμον Thuc. 1. 65; τ. νύκτα χειμέριον Id. 3. 22; νύκτα ἀσέληνον Dem. 1380. 6; so, καιρὸν ἐτηρήθη Lys. 126. 35 τὴν ἀσφάλειαν τῆς ἐπιβουλῆς τηροῦντα φυλάξασθαι Antipho 117. 14. 3. *to observe*

or *keep* a treaty, etc., παρακαταθήκην Isocr. 6 D; ἀπόρρητα Lys. 189. 37; εἰρήνην Dem. 255. 13. II. Med. τηρέομαι, f. ήσομαι, like φυλάττομαι, *to be on one's guard against, take care* or *heed*, c. acc., ὅπως μή . ., Ar. Vesp. 371; so, τηροῦ μή . ., *cave ne* . ., Ib. 1386; and in Act., ὁ τηρήσετον, μὴ ἄρχειν ἐπιχειρήσῃ Plat. Rep. 442 A; cf. Theaet. 169 C.—The fut. med. τηρήσομαι in pass. signf., Thuc. 4. 30.

**τηρήμων**, ον, gen. ονος, *watching, keeping*, Or. Sib.

**τήρησις**, εως, ἡ, *a watching, heeding, keeping*, Eur. Antig. 6: *vigilance*, Thuc. 7. 13: *a noticing, observing*, Def. Plat. 413 E. II. *a means of keeping secure*, e. g. *a ward, prison*, Thuc. 7. 86.

**τηρητέον**, verb. Adj., *one must watch*, Plat. Rep. 412 E.

**τηρητής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a watcher, keeper*, Diod.

**τηρητικός**, ή, όν, *watching, keeping*. 2. pass., *needing to be observed*, Diog. L. 9. 108, Strabo.

**ΤΗΡΟΣ**, *a watch, guard*,—an old word, the Root of τηρέω, found in use only in a dub. passage in Aesch. Supp. 248. (Cf. Sanscr. *trá* servare, and Lat. *tuer-i*.)

**τῆς, τῆσι**, Ep. and Ion. for ταῖς, dat. fem. pl. from ὅς, ὅς, Hom.

**τητάω** Dor. **τᾶτ-**, (τήτη) *to bereave, rob*, τινά τινος:—Pass., *to be in want, starve*, Hes. Op. 406 (where some Mss. have wrongly τιτᾶσθαι), and (acc. to Dind.) Xen. Cyr. 4. 8, 33:—c. gen., *to be in want of* a thing, *to lose it*, φίλων τατώμενος Pind. N. 10. 146; ἀδέρκτων ὀμμάτων τητώμενος Soph. O. C. 1200, cf. Phil. 383; χαρμάτων τητώμεθα Eur. Or. 1084; ῥυθμοῦ τητώμενοι Plat. Legg. 810 B; εὐγενείας τητ. Arist. Eth. N. 1. 8, 16. (Perh. akin to ζητεῖν, by which word the Ancients explain it: hence in Pass., literally, *to be to seek* in a thing.)

**τητάνειος**, ον, and **τήτειος**, ον, like τήτινος, *of this year*.

**τῆτες**, Adv., Att. for the Ion. and common σῆτες, Dor. σᾶτες, *this year, of* or *in this year*, esp. in Comic Poets, as Ar. Ach. 15, Fr. 196, cf. Lys. ap. Harp. s. v.; ἡ τῆτες ἡμέρα *this very day*, cf. Piers. Moer. p. 364:—rarer collat. form σῆδες, only in Gramm., hence the Adjs., τήτινος, σήτινος, σατινός, τήτειος, σήτειος, τητάνειος, σητάνειος, σητάνιος etc. (τῆτες σῆτες, is related to ἔτος, as σήμερον τήμερον to ἡμέρα, cf. σήμερον sub fin.)

**ΤΗ'ΤΗ**, ή, like σπάνις, *want*, in Gramm. as Root of τητάω.

**τήτινος**, η, ον, or **τητινός** A. B. p. 66, (τῆτες) *of this year, this year's*, Luc.

**τῆτος**, εος, τό, =τήτη, only in Hesych., τήτει, σπάνει, unless it is read in Eur. ap. Ath. 613 D, τήτει σοφῶν (sc. στομάτων), where the Ven. Ms. has τι εἴ τι, others μὲν ἐπί: cf. χῆτος.

**τηῦσιος**, α, ον, *empty, idle, vain, undertaken to no purpose*, τηῦσίη ὁδός Od. 3. 316., 15. 13; τηῦσιον ἔπος an *idle, rash, insolent* word, h. Hom. Ap. 540. Adv. -ίως, Theocr. 25. 230. (Acc. to some Ion. for ταύσιος or ταύσιμος, and this for αὔσιος, =μάταιος. Others refer it to ἀΰω, ἀϋτέω, *noisy, empty*). [ῠ]

**τί** and **τὶ**, neut. from τίς and τις, q. v.

**-τί**, Termin. of several oxytone Advs., which we often find changed into -τεί. Kühner, Gr. Gr. § 363 Anm. 1, holds that -τει is the termin. when τ belongs to the Root, -τι when it is a mere inflexion. The quantity of ι varies in a way not yet satisfactorily explained, v. Lob. Aj. 1213 (1227), Blomf. Gloss. ad Aesch. Pr. 21.

**τιάρα**, ή, in Hdt. always **τιάρας** or **τιήρης**, ὁ:—*a tiara*, the Persian head-dress, esp. on solemn occasions, Hdt. 1. 132., 7. 61., 8. 120; worn by the great king, Aesch. Pers. 661; but then upright, Xen. An. 2. 5, 23, Phylarch. 21; v. sub κυρβασία, κίδαρις, cf. Dict. of Antiqq.: described by Curtius 3. 3, 19, *regium capitis insigne, quod caeruleae fascia albo distincta circumibat*, cf. Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 13:—Hdt. 3. 12 joins πίλους τιάρας, cf. πῖλος II. [ᾰρ]

**τιάρας**, ου, ὁ, Ion. τιήρης, =foreg., Hdt. [ᾰρ]

**τίᾱρις**, ή, rare collat. form from τιάρα, Hesych.

**τἰᾱρό-δεσμον**, τό, and **-μος**, ὁ, *a band for fastening the tiara behind*, Polyaen. 7. 6, 2.

**τἰᾱρο-ειδής**, ές, *shaped like a tiara, like* or *resembling one*, Xen. An. 5. 4, 13.

**τἰᾱρο-φόρος**, ον, *wearing a tiara*, Max. Tyr.

**τιβήν**, ῆνος, ὁ, =τρίπους, Lyc. 1104.

**τίβηνος**, ὁ, =foreg.; perh. akin to ἰβάνη, ἴβηνος: cf. Lob. Paral. 138.

**τιγγάβαρι**, τό, Att. for κιννάβαρι, Diocl. Mel. 4. [γᾰ]

**τιγγᾰβᾰρῐνός**, ή, όν, *vermilion-coloured*.

**τίγρις**, ή, also ὁ, Alex. Πυρανν. 4, Arist. H. A. 8. 28, 14, Theophr.; *the tiger*. The declension with the gen. τίγριος, acc. τίγριν, nom. plur. τίγρεις, gen. εων, seems to have been the best Att.; gen. τίγριδος, etc., not till later. However, the animal seems to have been unknown in Greece till Alexander's time; Seleucus sent one to Athens, ὁ Σελεύκου τίγρις Alex. l. c., cf. Meineke Philem. p. 372 (Neaer. 1).

**τιγρο-ειδής**, ές, *like a tiger, tiger-spotted*.

**τίζω**, (τί) *to be always asking 'what?'* Ar. Fr. 689.

**τίη**, strengthd. for τί, *why? wherefore?* Hom., Hes., and Att. Comedy: followed by a Particle, τίη δέ Il. 15. 244, Od. 16. 421, etc.; τίη δή Il. 21. 436; τίή τι δή; Ar. Thesm. 84, cf. Nub. 755.—It is usu. written oxytone in Att., Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 117 Anm. 5; cf. ὁτιή. (It was formed from τί, as ὁτιή from ὅτι and ἐπειή from ἐπεί:—acc. to Buttm., Lexil. sub v. δείλη 9, for τί δή.)

**τί ἦν εἶναι**, τό, as Subst., *existence in thought* or *idea*, as distinct from the matter or reality, Arist. Metaph. 6. 4. 4, 6, etc.

**τἴθήρης**, ου, ὁ, Ion. for τιάρας, Hdt.

**τἰθαιβώσσω**, *to build, make a nest*,—of bees, *to make honeycombs*, Od. 13. 106; also of fowls, Nic. Th. 199. II. *to nourish, foster, tend*, Lyc. 622. (Akin to τιθάς, τιθή, τίτθη, τιθήνη, τιθασός, τιθασσός etc.)

**τἰθάς**, άδος, ἡ, ὄρνις, like τιθή, *the domestic hen, barn-door fowl*, Anth. P. 9. 95.

**τἰθάσεία**, ἡ, *a taming, domestication*, ἰχθύων Plat. Polit. 264 C.

**τἰθάσευμα**, ατος, τό, *a device for taming* or *domesticating*.

**τἰθάσευσις**, εως, ἡ, *a taming, domesticating*, prob. l. Theophr.

**τἰθᾰσευτήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, =sq.

**τἰθᾰσευτής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who tames, domesticates*, Ar. Vesp. 704.

**τἰθᾰσευτικός**, ή, όν, *tameable*, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 33.

**τἰθᾰσευτός**, ή, όν, verb. Adj., *tamed: tameable*.

**τἰθᾰσεύτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, poët. for τιθασευτής, Opp. C. 2. 543.

**τἰθᾰσεύω**, *to tame, domesticate*, Plat. Rep. 589 B, etc.; τιθασεύοντες τὰ χρήσιμα τῶν ζώων Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 10:—metaph., ὁμῶς τιθασεύουσι χειροήθεις ποιοῦντες Dem. 37. 9.

**τἰθασός**, όν, not so well τίθασος, (τιθός, τιθή, τίτθη, τιθήνη):—*tamed, domesticated*; esp. of animals, *tame, domestic*, Lat. *cicur*, χήν Soph. Fr. 745, cf. Epicrat. Laïs; opp. to ἄγριος, Plat. Polit. 264 A:—and so of plants, *cultivated, reared in gardens*, etc., Plut. Cor. 3; hence Adv. -σῶς, ς. ἔχειν to be *reclaimed*, Plat. Tim. 77 A:—τιθασὸς Ἄρης *domestic*, *intestine* strife, like ἐμφύλιος, Aesch. Eum. 356.—The forms τιθασσός, τιθασσεύω, etc., are rejected by Bekk. in Plat., and Dem., though he retains them in Arist.;—prob. they should everywhere be rejected, on the authority of the best Mss., and of the Poets, who always shorten the second syllable; v. Lob. Path. 433.

**τἰθᾰσο-τρόφος**, ον, *keeping tame animals*, Opp. C. 1. 354.

**τιθασσεία, τιθασσός**, etc., v. sub τιθασεία etc.

**τἴθάσσω**, assumed by Gramm. to derive τιθασεύω, E. M. 758.

**τιθέαμεν**, for τίθεμεν, as διδόαμεν for δίδομεν, 1 pl. pres. from τίθημι, Lob. Phryn. 245; so, τιθέᾶσι, Ion. and Att. 3 pl. for τιθεῖσι, τιθέᾶται for τίθενται.

**τιθέμεν**, for τιθέναι, inf. of τίθημι, Hes. Op. 742, Pind. P. 1. 78.

**τίθεμι**, Aeol. for τίθημι.

**τίθεν**, Aeol., Dor. and Ep. for ἔτίθεσαν, 3 pl. impf. from τίθημι.

**τίθεσκε**, Ion. 3 impf. from τίθημι.

**τἰθευτήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, =τιθηνός, Or. Sib.

**τἰθεύω**, dub. form of τιτθεύω.

**τἰθέω**, poët. form of τίθημι, used by Hom. only in 3 impf. ἐτίθει, τίθει: of the pres. we have 2 sing. τιθεῖς Pind. P. 8. 14: 3 sing. τιθεῖ Mimnerm. 1. 6., 5. 7; never in Att., Pors. Or. 41.

**τιθή**, ή, =τίτθη, Hesych., dub.

**τίθημι**, τίθης, τίθησι, but 2 sing. in Hom. always τίθησθα, which is also the 2 sing. impf. in Od. 9. 404; 3 pl. τιθεῖσι Hom., and Hes.; Ion. and Att. τιθέᾶσι: inf. τιθέναι Hom. and Hes.; also τιθήμεναι Il. 23. 83; and τιθέμεν (v. sub voc.). Of the impf. ἐτίθην Hom. has only 3 pl. τίθεσαν Od. 22. 456; Ion. τίθεσκον, also ἐτίθεα. He also has the collat. form τιθέω, q. v. Fut. θήσω, Ep. inf. θησέμεναι Hom., θησέμεν Pind. Aor. 1 ἔθηκα Hom., and Hes.,—with and without augm. Pf. τέθεικα, plqpf. ἐτεθείκειν post-Hom. Aor. 2 ἔθην, in Hom. usu. without augm., esp. in 3 pl. θέσαν: opt. θείην: conj. θῶ, Ion. resolved θέω, whence θέωμεν (pronounced as dissyll.), Od. 24. 485; and lengthd. Ep. θείω, Hom.; θείομεν for θείωμεν, θῶμεν, Il. 23. 244, Od. 13. 364; but 2 sing. θῄης, not θείης, Il. 16. 96, Spitzn. Exc. i. ad Il.: inf. θεῖναι, in Hom. also θέμεναι, and sometimes in Od. θέμεν, so too Hes. Op. 61, 67: imperat. θές for θέθι. (Both aorists are common, but the inf. and part. are always formed from aor. 2).—Med. τίθεμαι, Ep. part. τιθήμενος Il. 10. 34: impf. ἐτιθέμην, rare in Hom. Fut. θήσομαι, post-Hom. Aor. 1 med. ἐθηκάμην,

whence θήκατο Il. 10. 31, Hes. Sc. 128, part. θηκάμενος Theogn. 1150 B, Pind. P. 4. 51, 201. Aor. 2 med. ἐθέμην, freq. in Hom., 3 opt. θεῖτο Od. 17. 225; θέο, imperat. for θέσο, θοῦ, Od. 10. 333. The aor. 1 med. belongs exclus. to Ion. and Dor.: the Att. use only the aor. 2. Pass. τίθεμαι: fut. τεθήσομαι: aor. ἐτέθην: pf. τέθειμαι: plqpf. ἐτεθείμην: Hom. has not the Pass. at all. (The Root was ΘΕ–, ΘΗ–, whence by redupl. τί-θημι [τῐ–], as Sanscr. *da-dhâmi* from *dhâ*.)

Radic. signf. *to put, set, place;* then, generally, *to bring* a thing *into a place;* and so, *to bring into a situation, to bring about, cause.* The Med. in Hom. only differs from the Act., in the action being strictly reflected on the subject, or something immediately connected with it, cf. Il. 3. 310., 10. 31: so that it is difficult to separate them.

A. in strictly local signf., *to set, put, place,* followed rather by *in* than *into*, like Lat. *ponere* and *collocare*, τ. ἐν .., Hom.; also c. dat. only, Od. 10. 333, etc.: more rarely, *to put into*, εἰς .., Il. 23. 704., 24. 797: also, τ. ἐπί or μετά τινι; also, τ. ἐπί τινος Od. 6. 252; ἀμφί τινι Il. 10. 34; ἀνά τινι Il. 8. 441; ὑπό τινι Il. 24. 644; ὑπό τι Od. 4. 445; etc.—Special usages: I. θεῖναί τινί τι ἐν χερί or χερσίν, e. g. γέρας, κίθαριν, *to place* it *in* his hand, *give* it him *by so doing*, Hom.; also, τ. οἶνον ἐν χείρεσσι *to hand* the wine to him, Od. 14. 448: in Med., of women, θέσθαι νίόν, παῖδα ὑπὸ ζώνῃ *to have* a child *put* under her girdle, i. e. to conceive, h. Hom. Ven. 256, 283: metaph., θεῖναί τινι ἔπος, μένος ἐν φρεσί, βουλήν, νόον, θυμὸν ἐν στήθεσσι, *to plant* a word, warning, etc., in his mind, like the Att. νουθετέω, (where we rather say, *to put* him *in mind, in a rage*, etc.), Hom.; but, τιθέμεν νόῳ *to lay* a thing to one's own heart, *bear* in mind, Pind. P. 1. 78; and in Med., θέσθαι θυμὸν ἐν στήθεσσι *to lay up* wrath in one's heart, *treasure* it there, Il. 9. 629; so, αἰδῶ καὶ νέμεσιν ἐν φρεσὶ θέσθαι Il. 13. 121; θέσθαι τινὶ κότον *to harbour* enmity against him, Il. 8. 449; θέσθαι νόον καθαρόν Theogn. 89; τιθέμενος, ἄγναμπτον νόον Aesch. Pr. 163: absol., ἐν φρεσὶ θέσθαι, c. inf., *to bear* in mind, *think* of doing a thing, Od. 4. 729; cf. βάλλω III. II. *to set, place, fix* upon a thing, ἐπὶ φρένα θῆχ' ἱεροῖσι *he turned* his mind, *gave* his attention to them, Il. 10. 46. III. *to fix, settle*, τ. τέρματα *to set* the boundaries, Il. 23. 333, Od. 8. 193: esp., τ. ἀγῶνα *to appoint, hold* games, Hdt., etc.; πεντετηρίδα τ. *to institute* it, Pind. O. 3. 38: usu. of the prizes in these games, *to bring* them *out*, Lat. *proponere*, ἄεθλα Il. 23. 263, etc.; in full, θεῖναι ἐς μέσσον Ib. 704; in Att. usu. ἐν μέσῳ τ., Lat. *in medio ponere, to lay before* people (but in Aesch. Cho. 145 *to interpose as a parenthesis*); ὑμῖν ἐς μέσον ἀρχὴν τιθεὶς *placing* it *at* your *disposal*, Hdt. 3. 142: elsewh. τ. τι εἰς τὸ κοινόν Xem. Mem. 3. 14, 1. 2. *to assign, award*, τιμήν τινι Il. 24. 57: esp., τ. νόμον *to assign* or *give* law, *lay down* as law, of a supreme legislator, Soph. El. 580, Plat. Rep. 339 C, Dem. 731. 21, etc.; but θέσθαι νόμον, strictly, *to give oneself* a law, of any procedure under republican forms, and hence usu. in cases of Greek lawgiving, Hdt. 1. 29, etc.; cf. Stallb. Plat. Gorg. 483 B; hence the word θεσμός for νόμος, τιθέναι θεσμόν Aesch. Eum. 484: so, ἀγορὴν θέσθαι *to hold* or *call* an assembly of the people, Od. 9. 171, etc. (where, however, the Med. may mean *to call* it for *one's own business*): hence, 3. generally, *to ordain, establish, order*, οὕτω νῦν Ζεὺς θείη *So may* Zeus *ordain* for me .., Od. 8. 465, etc. 4. ὄνομα θεῖναί τινι *to fix* a name upon him, *solemnly give* it, Od. 19. 403: but usu. in Med., ὄνομα θέσθαι—not reflexively, *to give oneself* a name, but *to give* a child either *one's own* name, or at least a name *at one's own discretion*, Od. 19. 406, Hdt. 1. 113, etc.; so always in Att., Valck. Phoen. 12. 5. in Med., *to fix in common with others, agree upon*, ἡμέραν Dem. 1039. 6. 6. σκῆψιν τ. *to allege* an excuse, Soph. El. 584. 7. εὖ θεῖναί τι to restore to its place, opp. to κακῶς θεῖναι, Theogn. 845 B. IV. *to set up* or *deposit* in a temple, like ἀνατίθημι, *to devote, dedicate*, ἀγάλματα Od. 12. 347, cf. Il. 6. 92, Valck. Phoen. 577: hence 2. of Artists, *to exhibit* their works: then, also, *to represent, portray* in a work of art, of the shield of Achilles, Il. 18. 541, 550, etc.; so, *ponere virum*, Hor. Od. 4. 8, 8, A. P. 34. V. *to assign to a place* or *class, to hold, reckon*, τι εἴς τι Plat. Soph. 264 C, cf. 235 A; also, ἔν τινι Ib. 236 C: freq. in Med., τίθεσθαί τινα ἐν τιμῇ *to hold* him in honour, Hdt. 3. 3; but, τιθέναι ἐν αἰτίᾳ Hdt. 8. 99; τ. τι ἐν αἰσχρῷ *to reckon it* for shameful, Eur. Hec. 806: τιθέναι τινὰ ἐν φιλοσόφοις Plat. Rep. 475 D; also, θεῖναι ἐν μέρει τινός Id. Soph. 252 B, and so in Med.:—then, generally, *to hold, reckon for* or *as*, esp. in Med. implying that such is *one's own* opinion, so c. dupl. acc., τί δ' ἐλέγχεα ταῦτα τίθεσθε; why *hold you* this *for* a reproach? Od. 21. 333: and so, = ἡγεῖσθαι, νομίζειν, *to hold, believe*, θέσθαι παρ' οὐδέν *to set* at nought, Aesch. Ag. 230; but also in Act., θεῖναί τινα τῶν πεπεισμένων *to put* him *down, reckon* him for one of them, Plat. Rep. 424 C, cf. Dem. 645. 22: τῆς ἡμετέρας ἀμελείας ἄν τις θείη might *impute* it to our carelessness, Dem. 12. 5. VI. *to place to account, in rationem referre*, Dem. 825. 2., 839. 24. VII. τὴν ψῆφον τιθέναι *to put* the pebble *down* on the board, *count, reckon*: but in Med., τίθεσθαι ψῆφον *to put down one's* pebble or ballot, *to give* one's vote, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 17; ἐπὶ φόνῳ for death, Eur. Or. 756; hence also, τίθεσθαι τὴν γνώμην *to determine*, c. inf., Hdt. 7. 82; ταύτῃ Ar. Eccl. 658; περί τινος Andoc. 26. 9; τίθεσθαί τινι (sc. τὴν ψῆφον) in his favour; and so, τίθεσθαι τῇ γνώμῃ *to agree to* the opinion, Soph. Phil. 1448, ubi v. Herm. 2. *to pay down, pay, discharge*, καταβολάς, μετοίκιον etc., Dem. 791. 21., 845. 21. VIII. *to deposit, as in a bank*, Dem. 1236. fin.; for which however Hdt. 6. 86 has the Med., χρήματα θέσθαι παρά τινα *to deposit one's* money in his hands:—also, *to deposit* a pledge *and borrow* money, ὃ θεὶς *the mortgager*, ὃ θέμενος *the mortgagee*, Plat. Legg. 820 E; cf. Lob. Phryn. 468. IX. in military language, τίθεσθαι τὰ ὅπλα, has three signfs.; 1. *to stack, pile arms*, as in a camp, *to bivouac*, esp. in the face of an enemy, Thuc. 4. 44., 7. 3: hence, ὅπλα τ. *to encamp, take up a position*, Valck. Hdt. 9. 52, Lys. 188. 10, Xen. An. 1. 5, 17, etc. 2. *to get* soldiers *under arms, to draw up in position, in array*, ἀντία τινός against one, Hdt. 5. 74, (but in 1. 62, ἀντία τοῦ ναοῦ seems to be merely *over against* it, cf. Poppo Ind. Xen. Anab.): poët., πάτρας ἕνεκα εἰς δῆριν ἔθεντο ὅπλα Inscr. ap. Dem. 322. 6. 3. *to lay down one's arms, surrender*, Plut. 2. 759 A: so, πόλεμον θέσθαι *to settle, end* it, Thuc. 1. 82; and, καλῶς θ. τὰς διαφορὰς πρός τινα Andoc. 18. 21:—but, 4. εὖ θέσθαι ὅπλα merely *to keep one's arms in good order*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 3; like εὖ ἀσπίδα θέσθω Il. 3. 382. X. *to lay in the grave, bury*, Thuc. 1. 138. XI. *to plant* trees, Xen. Oec. 19. 7.

B. Metaph., *to put in a certain state* or *condition*, much the same as ποιεῖσθαι, and so oft. to be rendered by our *make:* hence, I. of persons, *to make one something, appoint*, θεῖναί τινα μάντιν, ἔφορον Od. 15. 253, Il. 6. 300; so, θ. τινα βασιλέα, ἀρχέπολιν Pind. O. 13. 31, Pind. 9. 93; θεῖναί τινα γυναῖκά τινος *to make* her another's wife, of a third person who negotiates a marriage, Il. 19. 298; but in Med., θέσθαι τινὰ γυναῖκα or ἄκοιτιν *to make* her *one's* wife, *take* her to wife, Od. 21. 72, 316; ἥτε με τοῖον ἔθηκε ὅπως ἐθέλει who *has made* me such as she will, Od. 16. 208; σῦς ἔθηκας ἑταίρους *thou hast made* my comrades swine, Od. 10. 338; so, ναῦν λᾶαν ἔθηκε Od. 13. 163, cf. Il. 2. 318: also, θέσθαι τινὰ γέλωτα *to make* one a laugh, a laughing-stock, Hdt. 3. 29., 7. 209; but, θεῖναί τινι γέλων *to cause* them laughter, Eur. Ion 1172. 2. with an Adj., θεῖναί τινα ἀθάνατον καὶ ἀγήραον *to make* him undying and undecaying, Od. 5. 136; so, τυφλόν, ἀφνειὸν τ. τινά Il. 6. 139., 9. 483; ζηλωτόν Pind., etc. 3. τίθεσθαί τινα παῖδα *to make* him *one's* child, *adopt* him, Plat. Legg. 929 C. 4. c. inf., *to make one do so and so*, τιθέναι τινὰ νικῆσαι *to make* him conquer, Pind. N. 10. 89; μετατρέπειν Fr. 164. II. of things, etc., *to make, prepare, cause, bring to pass*, ἔργα Il. 3. 321; τ. κέλαδον καὶ ἀϋτήν *to make* an uproar, Il. 9. 547; ὀρυμαγδόν Od. 9. 235; c. dat. pers., τ. φόως ἑτάροισι *to bring* light to his comrades, Il. 6. 6; so, χάρμα τ' ἄλλοις ἔθηκεν Pind. O. 2. 180; πόλει κατασκαφὰς θέντες Aesch. Theb. 47; εἰρήνην φίλοις Id. Pers. 769; αἷμα θήσεις Eur. Bacch. 835; etc. 2. freq. in Med., *to make* or *prepare for oneself, to make oneself* a road, *open* a way, Il. 12. 418; μεγάλην ἐπιγουνίδα θέσθαι *to make oneself, get* a large thigh, Od. 17. 225, cf. 18. 74: θέσθαι πόνον *to work oneself* annoy, Aesch. Eum. 226; μαρτύρια θέσθαι *to procure* oneself testimony, Hdt. 8. 55; χάριν τίθεσθαί τινι *to win* favour from a person, *do* him a kindness, Hdt. 9. 90, 107; θήκασθαι ἀνδρὸς αἰδοῖον πρόσοψιν *to put on* the aspect of a reverend man, Pind. P. 4. 52, cf. Interpp. Hesych. 1. p. 1710. 3. εὖ or καλῶς θέσθαι τι *to manage* or *arrange a thing* well *for oneself, to make* good *use of*, Hdt. 7. 236, Valck. Hipp. 708, cf. supra A. III. 7, IX. 4.

C. τίθημι c. acc. oft. stands periphr. for a simple Verb, σκέδασιν θεῖναι *to make* a scattering, for σκεδάσαι, Od. 1. 116: so, θεῖναι κρύφον, νέμεσιν, αἶνον, for κρύπτειν, νεμεσᾶν, αἰνεῖν, Pind. O. 7. 111., 8. 114, N. 1. 5: also in Med., θέσθαι μάχην for μά-

χεσθαι, Il. 24. 402; θέσθαι θυσίαν, γάμον, for θύειν, γαμεῖσθαι, Pind. O. 7. 77., 13. 75; θέσθαι σπουδὴν ἀμφί τινος Pind. P. 4. 492; τ. ἐπιστροφὴν πρό τινος Soph. O. T. 134; but usu. c. gen., θ. λησμοσύνην, συγγνωμοσύνην τινός Soph. Ant. 151, Tr. 1265.

**τῑθηνεία**, ἡ, = τιθηνία, Opp. H. 1. 663.

**τῑθηνεύω**, = sq.

**τῑθηνέω**, f. ήσω, *to take care of, tend, nurse*, Hipp. Art. 826, in Pass.; but usu. in Med, (v. Schäf. Mel. p. 82), h. Hom. Cer. 142, Theogn. 1231, Simon. 150, 173, Xen. Cyr. 8. 5, 19: generally, *to keep*, like θεραπεύω, οὗ (where) πότνιαι σεμνὰ τιθηνοῦνται τέλη θνατοῖσιν Soph. O. C. 1050.

**τῑθήνη**, ἡ, strictly fem. from τιθηνός, *a nurse, waiting-woman, maid*, Il. 6. 389; παῖς ἄτερ ὡς φίλας τιθήνας Soph. Phil. 704, cf. Plat. Tim. 49 A, etc.:—metaph., Aetna is called χιόνος τιθήνα Pind. P. 1. 39: generally for μήτηρ, Coluth. 372.

**τῑθήνημα**, ατος, τό, *a nursling*, ῥόδα ἔαρος τ. Chaerem. ap. Ath. 608 E.

**τῑθήνησις**, ἡ, *a nursing, tending, rearing*, Plat. Legg. 790 C.

**τῑθηνήτειρα**, ἡ, = τιθήνη, Antip. Sid. 45.

**τῑθηνητήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, = τιθηνός, Anth. Plan. 179.

**τῑθηνητήριος**, α, ον, *nursing, tending*, Anth. P. 9. 1.

**τῑθηνία**, ἡ, = τιθήνησις, LXX.

**τῑθηνός**, όν, *nursing, tending, rearing*, πόνων τιθηνοὺς τροφὰς ἀποδιδόναι, i. e. to keep and feed a nurse in return for her labours, Eur. I. A. 1230:—also ὁ τ., as Subst., *one who nurses* or brings up, *a foster-father, tutor*, Nic. Al. 31; and ἡ τιθηνός, = τιθήνη, Pind. Fr. 14. (From τιθή, τίτθη, τιθός, etc.)

**τῑθησθα**, Ion. for τίθης, 2 sing. from τίθημι, Od. 9. 404., 24. 476.

**τῑθός**, ή, όν, = τιθασός, Arat. 960, Ael.

**τῑθῠμᾶλίς**, ίδος, ἡ, = τιθύμαλος παράλιος, Opp.—The form -θῡμᾰλίς, ίδος, ἡ, in Nic. Th. 617, is rejected by Schneider.

**τῑθύμαλος**, (not so well τιθύμαλλος), ὁ, *spurge, euphorbia*, Cratin. Incert. 135, Ar. Eccl. 405: heterocl. pl. τιθύμαλα, Anth. P. 9. 217.—Many kinds were known to the Ancients: 1. τ. ἄρρην, also χαρακίας, κομήτης, ἀμυγδαλοειδὴς and κωβιός. 2. τ. θῆλυς, also καρυΐτης, μυρτίτης and μυρσινίτης. 3. τ. παράλιος, also τιθυμαλίς. 4. τ. ἡλιοσκόπιος. 5. τ. κυπαρισσίας. 6. τ. δενδρώδης. 7. τ. πλατύφυλλος. Physicians used the juice or berries, as a purgative or emetic.—(Prob. from θύμος, from some likeness to the plant θύμος or to a wart; cf. θύμος II). [ῠ]

**Τῑθωνός**, ὁ, *Tithonos*, brother of Priam, husband of Eos, and father of Memnon, Hom., Hes., etc.:—metaph. of a decrepit old man, Ar. Ach. 688,—because, as the tale went, Eos begged Zeus to grant immortality to Tithonos, but forgot to ask for eternal youth, so that he kept pining away for ever.

**τικτικός**, ή, όν, *of or belonging to childbirth*, τ. φάρμακον, a medicine *used for women lying-in*, Ar. Fr. 690.

**τίκτω**, lengthd. from Root ΤΕΚ-: fut. τέξω Od. 11. 240, h. Hom. Merc. 493; usu. τέξομαι Il. 19. 99, Hes. Th. 469, 898, h. Hom. Ap. 101; poët. also τεκοῦμαι, inf. τεκεῖσθαι h. Hom. Ven. 127, though Buttm. questions this form, as also τεξείσθε in Arat. 124: aor. ἔτεκον: pf. τέτοκα, part. τετοκώς, υῖα, ός, Hes. Op. 589. The pf. pass. τέτεγμαι and aor. ἐτέχθην, are used by Hipp., Pausan., Anacreont. 39. 8., 41. 1; but not in good Att.; τέτογμαι only in Synes.; aor. 1 act. ἔτεξα is very rare, Lob. Phryn. 743.—Only Poets use τίκτομαι as Dep. med. in same signf. as Act., Aesch. Fr. 38.; aor. 1, τέξασθαι Hes. Th. 889, though here the reading varies: freq. in aor. 2, ἐτεκόμην, τέκετο, τεκέσθαι.—Of these tenses Hom. has pres. and impf., but most freq. aor. act. ἔτεκον, τέκον, also not seldom in the med. form, τεκέσθαι, τέκετο; the fut. τέξω, τέξομαι, v. supra.

*To bring into the world*; of the father, *to beget*; of the mother, *to bring forth*. In Hom. it may be observed, that 1. the impf. act. τίκτε, ἔτικτε is always used of the father, Il. 2. 628., 6. 155, 206., 11. 224, etc. 2. the aor. act. τέκε, ἔτεκε mostly of the mother, Il. 6. 22, etc.:—so also fut. med. τέξεσθαι Il. 16. 19. 3. the aor. med. τέκετο is commonly used of the father, as Il. 6. 154, etc.: but, 4. reversely, τέκετο is occasionally found of the mother, as Il. 2. 742., 6. 206., 22. 48; and τέκε of the father, Hes. Th. 208, Fr. 10. 2. 5. the 3 pl. aor. act. τέκον, ἔτεκον is used of both parents, Il. 22. 234, Od. 7. 55., 23. 61, Hes. Th. 45: hence, οἱ τεκόντες *the parents*, Aesch. Theb. 49, Soph. O. T. 999, etc.; c. gen., just like οἱ τοκεῖς, ἰόντων τοῖς τεκοῦσι Aesch. Pers. 245:—and so, separately, ὁ τεκών *the father*, Aesch. Cho. 690, Soph. O. C. 1108; ἡ τεκοῦσα *the mother*, Aesch. Theb. 928, etc.: c. gen., ὁ κείνου τεκών Eur. El. 335;—but the accent does not change, Lob. Phryn. 322: also, οἱ τεκόμενοι of the mother, Aesch. Cho. 419. II. of beasts, *to bear young, breed*, Il. 16. 150, Hes. Op. 589; of the hare, τὰ μὲν τέτοκε, τὰ δὲ τίκτει, τὰ δὲ κύει Xen. Cyn. 5. 13: of birds, *to hatch*, Il. 2. 313: ὠὰ τίκτειν *to lay eggs*, Hdt. 2. 68. III. of trees, *to bear, produce*, ἡ γῆ τίκτουσα πολίαν Eur. Cycl. 333; τίκτεσθαι φόρους γᾶς Aesch. Supp. 674: in Med., Aesch. Cho. 127. IV. metaph., *to produce, generate, bring about*, λέγω τὴν χώρην λιμὸν τέξεσθαι Hdt. 7. 49: ἐπεὶ χθῆναι τίκτει σφάλματα Id. 7. 10, 6; τὸ γὰρ δυσσεβὲς ἔργον μετὰ μὲν πλείονα τίκτει Aesch. Ag. 760; μὴ θράσος τίκτῃ φόβον Id. Supp. 498; χάρις χάριν γάρ ἐστιν ἡ τίκτουσ' ἀεί Soph. Aj. 522; μέλη Pseudo-Eur. Supp. 180; ῥήματα Ar. Rah. 1059; ἃ ἀεὶ τίκτει πόλεμον καὶ ἔχθραν Plat. Rep. 547 A; πῦρ τέξεται Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 23; etc.

**τίλαι**, αἱ, *any thing pulled to pieces; flocks, motes floating in the air*, Plut. 2. 722 A, cf. τίλος.

**τῑλάω**, f. ήσω, *to have a thin stool*, χολὴν τιλᾶν Hippon. 46(40).

**τίλημα**, ατος, τό, *a thin stool*. [ῑ]

**τιλλάρια**, τά, v. τιτλάρια.

**τιλλο-πώγων**, f. ωνος, ὁ, *one who plucks out his beard*, A. B.

**ΤΙ'ΛΛΩ**, f. τῐλῶ: aor. ἔτῐλα: pf. pass. τέτιλμαι. *To pluck, pull, pluck out* or *off, tear, shred*, πολιὰς δ' ἄρ' ἀνὰ τρίχας ἕλκετο χερσίν, τίλλων ἐκ κεφαλῆς Il. 22. 78, cf. 406; so in Med., χαίτας τίλλεσθαι *to pluck out one's* hair, Od. 10. 567: τίλλειν πέλειαν *to pull, rend* a dove *in pieces*, Od. 15. 527, cf. Hdt. 3. 76, Aesch. Pers. 209; as a description of an idle fellow, τίλλων ἑαυτόν Ar. Pac. 546, cf. Ach. 31: but τέφρᾳ τιλθῆναι, as a punishment of adulterers, Id. Nub. 1083; cf. Ran. 424, and v. sub παρατίλλω, τέφρα:—τ. μέλη *to pull* the harp-strings, *play* harp-tunes, Cratin. Hor. 2. 2. since tearing the hair was a usual expression of sorrow, τίλλεσθαί τινα *to tear one's hair in sorrow for* any one, like κόπτεσθαί τινα, τύπτεσθαί τινα, Lat. *plangere aliquem*, τόν γ' ἄλοχός τε φίλη καὶ πότνια μήτηρ τιλλέσθην Il. 24. 711. 3. metaph., *to pluck, vex, annoy*, like Lat. *vellere, vellicare, vexare*, Bergk Anacr. 34; ὑπὸ τῶν συκοφαντῶν τίλλεσθαι Ar. Av. 285; cf. Theocr. 3. 21. (Akin to Lat. *vello, vellico, vellus, villus*, and the redupl. *titillo*, perh. also to σίλλυβος and σίλλος.)

**τίλλων** or **τίλων**, ὁ, a fish of the Thracian lake Prasias, Hdt. 5. 16:—wrongly written also τύλων, ψύλων.

**τίλμα**, ατος, τό, *any thing pulled* or *shredded*, esp. *lint*, Hipp. II. *any thing that can be pulled* or *plucked*. III. = τίλσις, Diosc. IV. in Medic. language, τίλματα = σπάσματα, Galen.

**τιλμάτιον**, τό, Dim. from foreg., Galen.

**τιλμός**, ὁ, *a pulling, tearing*, esp. of the hair, Aesch. Supp. 839: with κνησμός, as a symptom in sickness, Hipp. Epid. 1. 959.

**τῖλος**, not τίλος, ὁ, *a thin stool*, as in diarrhoea, *stercus liquidum*, Poll. 5. 91. (Hence τιλάω: akin to σπατίλη.)

**τίλος**, ὁ, (τίλλω) *any thing pulled* or *shredded, flock, down*, etc.: οἱ τίλοι *the fine hair of the eyebrows*, Poll. 2. 50; also τὰ τίλα, cf. τίλαι. (Akin to πτίλον, πτίλος, but not to ὕπτιλος.)

**τίλσις**, εως, ἡ, (τίλλω) *a pulling, shredding*, τριχῶν Arist. Eth. N. 7. 5, 3.

**τιλτός**, ή, όν, verb. Adj. from τίλλω, *pulled, plucked, shredded*: τιλτὸς μοτός, also τὸ τιλτόν (or τίλτον), = τίλμα 1, *lint*:—but τὸ τιλτόν (sc. τάριχος) salt fish *that was stripped of its scales* before curing, Nicostr. Antyll. 2. 5, Plat. (Com.) Incert. 14.

**τίλφη**, ἡ, = σίλφη, Luc.: also written τίφη, Lob. Phryn. 300.

**τίλων**, f. ωνος, ὁ, v. τίλλων.

**Τῑμαιο-γρᾰφέω**, *to write a Timaeus*, used of Plato by Timon Phli. 14. 7, cf. Valck. Aristob. p. 65.

**τιμαῖος**, ον, *highly prized*, Diocl. Incert. 2: but usu. as prop. n. Τίμαιος.

**τῑμ-αλφέω**, f. ήσω, *to do honour to, to worship, honour, exalt*, τιμ. λόγοις νίκαν Pind. N. 9. 130; μολόντα τ. *to celebrate* any one's arrival, Aesch. Eum. 15; also of the gods, τ. θεούς Id. Ag. 922; and in Pass., σκήπτροισι τιμαλφούμενος Id. Eum. 626, cf. 807: rare in Prose, as in Arist. Pol. 7. 17, 10.

**τῑμ-αλφής**, ές, (τιμή, ἀλφεῖν) *fetching a price*: *costly, precious*, κτῆμα τιμαλφέστατον Plat. Tim. 59 B.

**τῑμᾶντα**, Dor. for τιμῆντα, v. τιμῆς.

**τῑμάορος**, ον, Dor. for τιμωρός, q. v., Pind. [ᾰ]; Ion. *τιμήορος*.

**τῑμάοχος**, ον, poët. for τιμοῦχος, *having honour* or *held in honour, honoured*, h. Hom. Ven. 31, Cer. 269. [ᾰ]

**τῑμ-αρχία**, ἡ, in Plato Rep. 545 B, 550 D, = τιμοκρατία,

q. v. II. *the censorship* at Rome, Lat. *censura*, Dio C.

τῑμάω: f. ἥσω: aor. ἐτίμησα, besides which Hom. uses aor. med. τιμήσασθαι in same signf., Od. 19. 280., 20. 129., 23. 339, Il. 22. 235;—where τιμήσεσθαι is f. l., for this fut. is pass. h. Ap. 485, and in Att., cf. Piers. Moer. p. 367; though we also have the strictly pass. form τιμηθήσομαι in Thuc. 6. 80, whereas the only other example of τιμήσομαι in act. signf., Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 15, is now corrected by L. Dind. on Thuc. 3. 40: Plat. however uses τιμήσομαι, ἐτιμησάμην as Med. in signf. III. 2, Apol. 37 B, Legg. 954 B.—In Il., Od., and Hes. the only pass. tense is pf. τετίμημαι; in Hdt. also aor. ἐτιμήθην 5. 5, etc.:—(τιμή).

*To deem* or *hold worthy*, oft. in Hom., who uses it mostly of the bearing of inferiors towards superiors, as of men to gods, their elders, rulers, guests, etc., *to honour, respect, revere, treat honourably, respectfully, and reverently*, περὶ κῆρι θεὸν ὡς τιμήσαντο Od. 19. 280; δωτίνῃσι θεὸν ὣς τιμήσουσι Il. 9. 155; so in Pass., σκήπτρῳ μέν τοι δῶκε τετιμῆσθαι περὶ πάντων Il. 9. 38, cf. 12. 310; c. gen. rei, τετιμῆσθαι τιμῆς *to be deemed worthy* of honour, Il. 23. 649:—also conversely of the bearing of superiors to inferiors, as of gods to men, parents to children, *to value, prize, love*, Il. 2. 4, Od. 3. 379., 14. 203, Hes. Th. 81, 532 etc.:—so also in Hdt., Pind., and Att., ἐξόχως τίμασεν Pind. O. 9. 105; δαιμόνων τιμᾶν γένος Aesch. Theb. 236; τὸν φίλον τιμῶσιν ἐξ ἴσου πατρί Soph. Ant. 644; cf. Plat. Legg. 932 A, etc.:—*to honour with* a thing, τ. τινα τάφῳ, γόοις Aesch. Theb. 1046, Supp. 116; χοροῖς, στεφάνοις etc., Eur.; δώροις καὶ τιμαῖς Plat. Legg. 953 D:—hence, simply, *to reward*, Hdt. 7. 213, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 6: οἱ τετιμημένοι *men of rank, men in office*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 9; cf. Eur. Or. 913. II. of things, *to value, prize*, h. Hom. 24. 6, Pind., etc.; ταὐτὰ τῇδε τιμᾶτε *form* the same *estimate* with her, i. e. obey like her, Soph. Aj. 688; τί τὴν τυραννίδα τιμᾷς ὑπέρφευ; Eur. Phoen. 549:—c. gen. pretii, *to estimate* or *value at* a certain price, Plat. Legg. 917 C, 921 B; πλοῖα τετιμημένα χρημάτων Thuc. 4. 26; τετιμῆσθαι ἑκάστου τὴν οὐσίαν χρεών that each man's property *should be valued* (for assessment), Plat. Legg. 955 D; etc.:—esp. in Med., πολλοῦ τιμᾶσθαι, like πολλοῦ ποιεῖσθαί τι, with act. signf., Hdt. 3. 154; so, πρὸ παντὸς τιμᾶσθαί τι Thuc. 3. 40; ἀντί τινος Dem. 299. 20; μείζονος τιμᾶσθαι Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 13; ἐτιμήσαντο τὰς οἰκίας Polyb. 2. 62, 7; cf. προτιμάω. III. as Att. law-term:— 1. in Act., of the judge, *to estimate the amount of punishment due* to the criminal, Lat. *litem aestimare*, τ. τὴν ἀξίαν τῆς βλάβης Plat. Legg. 879 B; so, τ. τὴν βλάβην Ib. 843 D; τ. ὅ τι δεῖ πάσχειν τὸν ἡττηθέντα Ib. B; τ. τὴν δίκην *to award* the sentence, Plat. Legg. 880 D; τ. μακρόν τινι *to award* the long line, i. e. sentence of death, Ar. Vesp. 106, ubi v. Interpp.: hence, τ. τινι θανάτου (sc. δίκην) *to give sentence* of death *against* a man, or (as we say) *condemn* him to death, Id. Gorg. 516 A, Dem. 886. 20, etc.; τ. τινι δέκα ταλάντων to mulct him in ten talents, Dem. 1332. 6, etc.; so, ἡ ἡλιαία τιμάτω περὶ αὐτοῦ ὅτου ἂν δόξῃ παθεῖν Lex ap. Dem. 529. 21:—so in Pass., τιμᾶσθαι ἀργυρίου to be *condemned* to a fine, τινός *for* a thing, Lys. 105. 17, Lex ap. Dem. 529. 26, cf. 732. 21: also, εἰ τετίμηταί τινι θανάτου if sentence of death *has been passed* upon him, Plat. Legg. 946 E, cf. Antipho 145. 44. 2. in Med., of the accuser, τιμᾶσθαί τινι [δίκην] δεσμῶν, φυγῆς, ἀργυρίου, τῶν ἐσχάτων, θανάτου etc., *to lay the punishment at* death, exile, etc., against the accused, pray for such sentence against him, Lys. 105. 17., 178. 26, Plat. Crito 52 C, Gorg. 486 B:—in reply, the accused could, if found guilty, lay the punishment at a less rate, which was called ἀντιτιμᾶσθαι, Plat. Apol. 36 B, or ὑποτιμᾶσθαι, Xen. Apol. 23, (though the latter has been questioned):—cf. τίμημα II, Att. Process p. 724, sq.:—but also in same signf., c. acc. pers., τιμᾶσθαί τινα Plat. Legg. 954 B.—Cf. τίω, τίνω, τίνυμι.

τιμάωρ, *opos*, ὁ, v. sub τιμωρός.

τῑμή, ἡ, (τίω) *worth, worship, honour paid* to one, *a mark of honour* or *esteem, honour*, ἐκ δὲ Διὸς τιμὴ καὶ κῦδος ὀπάζει Il. 17. 251; ἐν δὲ ἑῇ τιμῇ ἡμὲν κακὸς ἠδὲ καὶ ἐσθλός Il. 9. 319; τιμὴν ἔχειν πρός τινος Hdt. 1. 120; ἐν τιμῇ τίθεσθαι Id. 3. 3; τ. εὑρίσκεσθαι, δέκεσθαι Pind. P. 1. 94., 8. 6; τιμὰς φέρεσθαι Plat. Phaed. 113 D; τιμὴν νομίζειν τι Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 11; etc. 2. *a post of honour, rank, dignity*, esp. of gods and kings, τ. θεῶν Od. 5. 335; τ. βασιλῆος Il. 6. 193: absol., *lordship, rule, dominion*, Od. 1. 117., 11. 338, Hdt., etc., cf. Böckh v. l. Pind. P. 4. 106 (191):—generally, like γέρας, *the prerogative* of a king, Od. 1. 117 (ubi v. Nitzsch), Theogn. 374: *the special attribute* of any god, both in sing. and plur., Hes. Th. 203; cf. Ruhnk. h. Hom. Cer. 328, Valck. Hipp. 107, Hemst. Luc. D. Deor. 26. 1; σκῆπτρον τιμάς τ' ἀποσυλᾶται Aesch. Pr. 171; μητρὸς μηδαμοῦ τιμὰς νέμειν Id. Eum. 624:—hence, *a dignity, office of rank*; Aesch. Ag. 44; τιμαῖς ὑπείκει Soph. Aj. 670;—ἀρχαὶ καὶ ἄλλαι τιμαί Plat. Apol. 35 B; etc.:—and so, *a civil magistracy*, usu. in plur., like Lat. *honores, munera*, Hdt. 1. 59, cf. Seidl. Eur. El. 988; ἐκβάλλειν τινὰ τῆς τιμῆς Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 9:—then, *an office*, τιμὴ ἄχαρις Hdt. 7. 36. 3. *a present of honour, compliment, offering*, e. g. to the gods, Hes. Op. 141: *a reward, present*, Lat. *honorarium*, Soph. Ant. 699, Plat. Phileb. 61 C; cf. Wolf Dem. Lept. p. 233, and v. sub γέρας. II. *a prizing, valuing, estimate of the worth* or *price* of a thing, Plat. Legg. 744 D: hence, *the worth, value* or *price* of a thing, like ἡ ἀξία, Lat. *pretium*, h. Hom. Cer. 132 (elsewh. in Hom. ὦνος): ἐξευρίσκειν τιμῆς τι to get a thing *at a price* (i. e. a high price), Hdt. 7. 119; τῆς αὐτῆς τ. πωλεῖν Lys. 165. 16; πρίασθαι Dem. 563. 7; δεκαπλάσιον τῆς τιμῆς ἀποτίνειν Plat. Legg. 914 B:—*an assessment, rating*, τοῦ κλήρου Ib. 744 D:—hence, 2. *an estimate, valuation, assessment* of damages, with view to compensation, and so *compensation, satisfaction*, esp. in money, *a penalty*, ἄρνυσθαί τινι τιμήν to get one *compensation*, Il. 1. 159; τίνειν or ἀποτίνειν τιμήν τινι *to pay* or *make* it, Il. 3. 286, 288; so, ἄγειν τιμήν Od. 22. 57; then, generally, *punishment*, viewed as *an estimate* and *payment of damages*, like τίμημα, τίσις, Lat. *ultio*, Od. 14. 70, 117, etc.

τῑμήεις, εσσα, εν: contr. τιμῆς Il. 9. 605; acc. τιμῆντα Il. 18. 475: Dor. τιμάεις Pind. I. 4. 12 (3. 25):—*prized, honoured, esteemed*, of men, Od. 13. 129., 18. 161. 2. of things, *prized, costly*, χρυσός, δῶρον etc., Od. 1. 312., 8. 393:—Compar. τιμηέστερος Od. 1. 393; Superl. -έστατος Od. 4. 614., 15. 114.

τίμημα, ατος, τό, (τιμάω) *that which is estimated, valued* or *determined by valuation*; hence, I. *worth, price, value*: τίμημα τύμβου *a price* or *honour paid to* the tomb, Aesch. Cho. 511 (where others *a penalty*). II. *an estimate, valuation*, τ. τῆς ἀξίας Eur. Hipp. 622; esp., 2. *the estimate of damages* done, and so *a penalty, punishment*, Lat. *litis aestimatio*, Ar. Vesp. 897, Plut. 480, Lysias 175. 13, etc.: esp., *a fine*, Plat. Legg. 845 E, etc., cf. Att. Process p. 175; v. τιμάω III. 3. *the value at which an Athenian citizen's property was rated* for taxation, his *rateable property*, Lat. *census*, Lys. 148. 40., 156. 13, Plat., etc.: hence, ἡ ἀπὸ τιμημάτων πολιτεία a government *where the magistrates were chosen according to property*, timocracy, Plat. Rep. 550 C;—so, ἐκ τιμημάτων ἀρχαί Id. Legg. 698 B.—The τίμημα was different from the οὐσία or real value, being calculated at so many years' purchase (12 years for the 1st class, 10 for the 2nd, 8 for the 3rd), v. Dem. 815. fin., Böckh P. E. 2. 269 sq., Grote Hist. of Gr. 10. p. 168. [ῑ]

τιμῆντα, poët. *for* τιμήεντα, contr. acc. from τιμήεις, Il.

τῑμήορος, ον, Ion. for τιμάορος, τιμωρός, q. v.

τῑμηουλκέω, or, perh. better, τιμιουλκέω, (ἕλκω):—*to raise the price, sell dearer*, Lxx: cf. sq., et τιμιοπωλέω.

τῑμηρύω, (ἐρύω) = foreg., in Hesych., explained τιμιοπωλεῖν.

τῑμῆς, poët. contr. for τιμήεις, Il.

τῑμήσιος, ον, = τιμητός, formed like ὑμνήσιος, Ael. N. A. 11. 7.

τίμησις, εως, ἡ, (τιμάω) *an estimating, valuing the worth* or *price* of a thing, esp. of property, Plat. Legg. 878 E, Polyb. 32. 14, 3; —*an assessment of* damages, τ. ποιεῖν τινι (as opp. to a capital charge) Antipho 130. 25; ἀπαντᾷν εἰς τὴν τ. Aeschin. 82. 21; cf. τιμάω III. II. *a holding worthy, honouring, honour*, Plat. Legg. 696 C. [ῑ]

τῑμῆσσα, poët. contr. fem. from τιμήεις, for τιμήεσσα.

τιμητεία, ἡ, *the censor's office* or *dignity, censorship*, Plut. Cato Ma. 16, etc.; also τιμητία, ἡ, Id. Aemil. 38, bis.

τιμητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj., *to be honoured*, Eur. Or. 484, Plat. Rep. 561 C. II. τιμητέον *one must honour*, Plat. Legg. 722 B.

τιμητεύω, *to be censor*, Plut. T. Gracch. 14.

τιμητήριος, ον, *estimating, honouring*, Julian. Or. 176.

τιμητής, οῦ, ὁ, (τιμάω) *one who values* or *estimates, an appraiser*: esp. *one who assesses damages* or *penalties*, Plat. Legg. 843 D. II. at Rome, *the censor, who took the census*, i. e. *rated the property* of the citizens, Polyb. 6. 13, 3, etc.

τιμητικός, ή, όν, *estimating, valuing*: and so, 1. *honouring, τινός* Plut. 2. 120 A. 2. *of* or *for determining the amount of punishment*, πινάκιον τ. Ar. Vesp. 167. II.

ὁ τ., Lat. *vir censorius, one who has been censor* (τιμητής): ἡ τιμητικὴ ἀρχή, =τιμητεία, Plut. Aemil. 38, etc.

τῑμητός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. from τιμάω, *rateable*: esp. as Att. law-term, ἀγὼν τιμητός, δίκη τιμητή, of suits *in which the damages are to be assessed by the judges*, opp. to δίκη ἀτίμητος, *where the penalty is fixed by law*, Dem. 834. 26. Others say just the reverse, but v. Att. Process p. 171 sq.

τῑμιο-πωλέω, *to sell dear*, Hesych. s. v. τιμηρύειν.

τῑμιο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *one who sells dear*, Phryn. (Com.) Tragoed. 5.

τῑμιος, α, ον, in Att. also ος, ον, (τιμή) *valued*; of persons, *esteemed worthy, held in honour, worthy*, ὃδε πᾶσι φίλος καὶ τίμιός ἐστι Od. 10. 38; cf. h. Ap. 483, Hdt. 9. 71, etc.; ἄνδρα τίμιον Aesch. Cho. 556; τίμιοι ἐν τῇ πόλει Plat. Legg. 829 D; etc.:—of things, *prized*, τινί Hes. Fr. 39. 7; so, γέρας τ. Aesch. Supp. 986; οὐδὲν κτῆμα τιμιώτερον Soph. Ant. 702, cf. Eur. Alc. 301:—τὰ τίμια, =τιμαί, Polyb. 6. 9, 8. 2. *of high price, dear*, Lat. *carus*, Hdt. 8. 105, Lys. 165. 1, Plat. Euthyd. 304 B; etc. II. act. *esteeming, honouring*. [τῑ]

τῑμιότης, ητος, ή, *worth, value, preciousness*, N. T.

τῑμιουλκέω, v. τιμηουλκέω.

τῑμο-γρᾰφέω, *to write down the value*: *to value, rate*, Lxx.

τῑμό-θεος, ον, *honouring God*: only as pr. n.

τῑμο-κρᾰτία, ή, *a state in which the love of honour is the ruling principle*, Plat. Rep. 545 B; also τιμαρχία. II. *a state in which state-offices and honours are distributed according to a rating of property, timocracy*, Arist. Eth. N. 8. 10, 2,—ἡ ἀπὸ τιμημάτων πολιτεία, which Plat. (Rep. 550 C) calls ὀλιγαρχία, and Xen. (Mem. 4. 6, 12) πλουτοκρατία.

τῑμοκρᾰτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a* τιμοκρατία, *one who favours such a government*, Plat. Rep. 549 B, etc.: ἡ τ. πολιτεία, =foreg., Arist. Eth. N. 8. 10, 1.

τῑμος, ὁ, poët. form for τιμή, Archil. 64, Aesch. Cho. 916: also written oxyt., but v. Blomf. Aesch. l. c.

τῑμοῦχος, ον, *having honour, honoured, esteemed*. 2. among the Massilians, etc., *the city magistrate*, Strabo.

Τῑμώνιον, τό, *a Timon's*, i. e. *a misanthrope's dwelling*, Strabo.

τῑμωρέω, f. ήσω, (τιμωρός) *to help, aid, succour*, τινί Hdt. 1. 141, 152, etc., and Att.; also absol., Hdt. 1. 18; esp. *to treat medically*, τ. παθήματι *to correct* or *relieve* it, Hipp. Art. 789:—esp., *to assist by way of redressing injuries, to avenge*, τινί Hdt. 1. 103., 8. 144; absol., 1. 4.—In full construction, *the person avenged* is in dat., *the person on whom vengeance is taken* in acc., τιμωρεῖν τινι τοῦ παιδὸς τὸν φονέα *to avenge* him *on* the murderer *for* (the murder of) his son, Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, 8, ubi v. Poppo, cf. Soph. O. T. 107: also, τιμωρεῖν τινί τι *to avenge* a thing *for* one, Plat. Apol. 28 C; distinguished from punishment (κολάζειν), Arist. Rhet. 1. 10, 17:—Pass., τετιμωρῆσθαί τινι, *to have vengeance taken for* any one, Hdt. 9. 79; rarely in act. sense, τετιμώρησαι ἐς Λεωνίδην, for τετιμώρηκας Λεωνίδῃ, Hdt. 9. 78; πατρὶ τιμωρεῖσθαι πάντα, for πατρὶ τιμωρεῖν, Soph. El. 349. 2. τιμωρεῖν τινα, for τιμωρεῖσθαί τινα, *to take vengeance* on him, Soph. O. T. 107, 140, cf. Pors. Or. 427. II. Med. with pf. pass., *to avenge oneself upon, to punish*, always c. acc. pers., as Hdt. 3. 53, Antipho 119. 9; τετιμωρημένος ἑαυτὸν ἁμαρτίας Id. 122. 3; ὡς .. οὐχ ὅπως τιμωρήσαιντο, ἀλλὰ καὶ ἐπαινέσαιντο τὸν Σφοδρίαν Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 34: ὁ ἑαυτὸν τιμωρούμενος *the Self-tormentor*, name of a play by Menander, cf. Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 15: c. gen. rei, τιμωρεῖσθαί τινα τινος *to take vengeance on* one *for* a thing, Hdt. 3. 145, and Plat.; also, ἀντί τινος Ib. 6. 135; but more freq. c. acc. rei, as Eur. Cycl. 695, Xen. An. 7. 1, 25, v. Elmsl. Eur. I. T. 554:—also absol., *to avenge oneself, seek vengeance*, Hdt. 3. 49:—but, τιμωρεῖσθαί τινι, or ὑπέρ τινος, =τιμωρεῖν τινι, *to assist*, Soph. El. 349, 399, Phil. 1258, Xen. An. 1. 3, 4.

τῑμώρημα, ατος, τό, *help, aid, succour*, τό τινος τ. *the help received* by a man, but also c. dat., τὰ Μενέλεῳ τιμωρήματα *succour given* to him, Hdt. 7. 169. II. *vengeance*, τ. τινος εἴς τινα *taken by* one *upon* another, Plut. 2. 860 A: *a penalty*, διπλᾶ ἔστω τὰ τιμωρήματα τῷ ὀφλόντι Plat. Legg. 866 B.

τῑμωρητέον, verb. Adj., *one must assist, avenge, punish*, Hdt. 7. 168, Isocr. Antid. § 186: *one must assist, treat medically*, Hipp. Acut. 390.

τῑμώρησις, ή, *a helping, succouring*: *punishment*, Plat. Legg. 874 D.

τῑμωρητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, =sq., Hdt. 5. 80.

τῑμωρητής, οῦ, ὁ, *an avenger*, Lxx.

τῑμωρητικός, ή, όν, *ready to avenge*, Arist. de Virt. et Vit. 6. 2.

τῑμωρία Ion. -ίη, ή:—*help, aid, succour*, τιμωρίην εὑρίσκεσθαι Hdt. 3. 148, cf. 5. 90, etc., Eur. Or. 425: *medical treatment*, Hipp. Acut. 386:—even, τ. τοῦ τεθνεῶτος Antipho 112. 9. II. *revenge, vengeance on* another, τ. καὶ τίσις Hdt. 7. 8, 1; usu. c. gen., Aesch. Pers. 473; τ. ποιεῖσθαί τινος Andoc. 31. 30; but also κατά τινος Lycurg. 167. 39, Dem. 317. 16; ἔς τινα Hdt. 1. 123; τ. ὑπὲρ ἀδικηθέντος Antipho 142. 2; τιμωρίαν ὑπὲρ ὧν ἐπεπόνθειν λαβεῖν Dem. 702. 20; τ. παρὰ τῶν θεῶν Hdt. 2. 120: *punishment, torment, torture*, but distinct from κόλασις, Arist. Rhet. 1. 10, 17.

τῑμωρός, όν, (τιμή, ἀείρω, ἄρω) contr. from τιμήορος, τιμάορος, as in Pind. O. 9. 124, and Aesch.: Aesch. Supp. 43 has an acc. τιμάορα, as if from τιμάωρ, ορος, ὁ:—strictly, *valuing, honouring*: but usu., 1. *helping, aiding, succouring*, ὁ τ., *a helper, aider*, Hdt. 2. 141. II. *avenging, punishing for* wrong done, c. gen. pers., τ. τινος any one's *avenger*, Pind. l. c., Aesch. Ag. 1280, Soph. El. 811, etc.; also c. dat., τιμ. τινί Hdt. 7. 171, Antipho 111. 40, Thuc. 4. 2; and, τ. τινί τινος *helping* one *to vengeance for* a thing, Soph. El. 14: λόγος τ. a plea or argument *for vengeance*, Hdt. 7. 5:—*an executioner*, Polyb. 2. 58, 8.

τίν, Dor. for σοί, dat. of σύ, like τεῖν, Pind., etc.;—never enclit., except in Theocr. 21. 28. II. Dor. *for* σέ, also with the accent, Corinna 4, Pind. P. 8. 97, Theocr. 11. 39, 55, 68. [ῑ]

τίναγμα, ατος, τό, *a shake, quake*, Anth. P. 9. 139. [τῑ]

τίναγμός, ὁ, *a swinging, shaking*.

τίνακτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *one who swings* or *shakes*; only in fem. γῆς τίνάκτειρα νόσος, τρίαινα Aesch. Pr. 924.

τίνάκτης, ου, ὁ, =foreg.

τίνακτο-πήληξ, ηκος, ὁ, ή, *shaking the helmet* or *plume*, Hesych.

τίνάκτρια, ή, =τινάκτειρα.

τίνάκτωρ, ορος, ὁ, =τινάκτης, of Poseidon, Soph. Tr. 502.

τινάσσω, f. ξω: aor. pass. ἐτινάχθην, in Strabo also ἐτινάγην. *To swing, shake, brandish*, δύο δοῦρε τινάσσων Il. 12. 298, etc.; φάσγανον 22. 311; ἀστεροπήν, αἰγίδα 13. 243., 17. 595; so, τ. ἐν χεροῖν πύρπνουν βέλος Aesch. Pr. 917; τόξα καὶ λόγχας ῥόπαλόν τε Soph. Tr. 512: also, τ. γαῖαν, of Poseidon, Il. 20. 57: ἑανοῦ ἐτίναξε λαβοῦσα *shook* her by her robe (to make her attend), Il. 3. 385: θρόνον λακτίζων ἐτίναξε *upset* it, Od. 22. 88: *to toss about, scatter*, of the wind, Od. 5. 368 (cf. διατινάσσω): νεῦρα κιθάρας τ. *to make* the strings *quiver, strike* them, Anth.:—in Med., τιναξάσθην πτερά *they shook their* wings, Od. 2. 151; so, τινάσσονται πτερύγεσσι Arat. 971:—Pass., πήληξ τινάσσετο Il. 15. 609; ἐτινάσσετο μακρὸς Ὄλυμπος Olympus *shook* or *quaked*, Hes. Th. 680: φόβῳ τινάσσεσθαι *to quake* with fear, Ap. Rh. 4. 641.—Cf. ἐκτινάσσω, συντινάσσω. (Akin to τείνω, τανύω.)

τίνη, rare Dor. collat. form for τίν, Apoll. Dysc. [ῑ]

τινθᾰλέος, α, ον, =sq., Nic. Al. 445, 463, Nonn.

τινθός, όν, *boiling-hot*:—ὁ τ. as Subst., *the steam of a kettle*, Lyc. 36.

τίνῦμαι, as Med., poët. for τίνομαι, *to punish, chastise*, c. acc. pers., Ζεὺς τίνυται ὅστις ἁμαρτῇ Od. 13. 214, cf. Il. 3. 279; c. acc. rei, τ. λώβην *to chastise* insolence, Od. 24. 326; φόνον Eur. Or. 323: absol., *to avenge oneself*, Hdt. 5. 77. 2. *to avenge, take vengeance for*, Ὅρκον Hes. Op. 806. The Act. does not occur till late. [τῑ Ep., whence it is freq. wrongly written τίννυμαι: τῑ Att., cf. τίνω. Buttm. indeed (Catal. Verb. v. τίω) assumes τίννυμαι as Ion. (and so it stands in some Mss. of, Hdt., l. c.), τίνυμαι as Att. But would not this require also an Ion. τίννω besides τίνω?]

τίνω, f. τίσω: aor. 1 ἔτῑσα: pf. τέτῑκα, pf. pass. τέτισμαι: aor. pass. ἐτίσθην:—cf. sub τίω II. I. in Act., *to pay a price* by way of return or recompense (whereas τίω is confined to the signf. of *paying honour*, cf. τίω II); usu. in bad signf., *to pay a penalty*, τιμήν, θωήν Il. 3. 289, Od. 2. 193; ποινάς Pind. O. 2. 106; δίκην Soph. Fr. 94, etc.; also, τ. ἴσην (sc. δίκην) Soph. O. T. 810; like Lat. *poenas dare* or *solvere*, Pors. Med. 708; but also in good signf., *to pay a debt, acquit oneself of an obligation*, τ. ζωάγρια Il. 18. 407; τίσειν ἄσιμα πάντα Od. 8. 348; τ. χάριν τινί *to render* one thanks, Aesch. Pr. 985; τ. δασμόν Soph. O. C. 635: very freq. in Trag., who use it in all kinds of phrases, as, τ. ἀντιπολίους δύας Aesch. Eum. 268; ἀρᾶς τ. χρέος *to discharge* the duty, i. e. do the work of a curse, Id. Ag. 457; τ. μύσος, prob. *to send one* pollution *in payment for* another, Id. Cho. 650, cf. Soph. Phil. 959; so, ὧν προπάθῃ τὸ τίνειν *to pay back* what one has first suffered, Soph. O. C. 229 (cf. sub fin.).—Construction: *the thing for which one pays*, freq. in gen., τ. ἀμοιβὴν βοῶν *to pay* compensation *for* the oxen, Od. 12. 382; so, τ. τινὶ ποινήν τινος *to pay* one retribution *for* a thing, Hdt. 3. 14., 7. 134;

also, τ. πληγὴν ἀντὶ πληγῆς (which is prob. the full constr.) Aesch. Cho. 313:—but also freq. in acc., the price being omitted, *to pay* or *atone for* a thing, τίσειαν Ἀχαιοὶ .. ἐμὰ δάκρυα σοῖσι βέλεσσι Il. 1. 42, cf. Aesch. Ag. 1430; so, τ. ὕβριν Od. 24. 352; τ. φόνον or λώβην τινός Il. 21. 134., 11. 142; διπλᾶ δ' ἔτισαν Πριαμίδαι θαμάρτια Aesch. Ag. 537; etc.:—more rarely c. acc. pers., τίσεις γνωτὸν τὸν ἔπεφνες *thou shalt make atonement for* the son thou hast slain, Il. 17. 34:—the price is usu. in acc., as we have seen, but also in dat., σῷ κράτει τίσεις Od. 22. 218; so, τ. ψυχῇ Aesch. Cho. 277; but, τ. θανάτῳ *to pay* for it *by* death, Id. Ag. 1529:—absol., *to make return, repay*, Soph. O. C. 1203; and so it must be taken Ib. 230, ubi v. Herm. II. in Med., *to have a price paid one, make another pay for* a thing, *avenge oneself on* him, *to chastise, punish* one, Lat. *poenas sumere de aliquo*, freq. from Hom. downwds.—Construction: usu. c. acc. pers., Il. 2. 743, Od. 3. 197; the thing being added in genit., τίσεσθαι Ἀλέξανδρον κακότητος *to punish* him *for* his wickedness, Il. 3. 366, cf. Od. 3. 206, Theogn. 204; also, τινὰ ὑπέρ τινος Hdt. 1. 27, 73; c. acc. rei, *to take vengeance for* a thing, τίσασθαι φόνον, βίην τινός Il. 15. 116, Od. 23. 31; but also c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, ἐτίσατο ἔργον ἀεικὲς ἀντίθεον Νηλῆα *he made* Neleus *pay for* the misdeed, *visited* it *on* his head, Od. 15. 236: also, τίσασθαί τινα δίκην *to exact* retribution *from* a person, Elmsl. Eur. Med. 1283, cf. ἀντιτίνω, ἀποτίνω:—but also we have, τίνεσθαί τινα ἀμοιβαῖς, φυγῇ *to repay* or *requite* with.., Pind. P. 2. 44, Aesch. Theb. 638:—absol., *to repay oneself, take vengeance*, ἡμεῖς δ' αὖτε ἀγειρόμενοι κατὰ δῆμον τισόμεθα Od. 13. 15, cf. Il. 3. 351, Od. 3. 203., 12. 378 (where τῖσαι is imperat. aor. med.).—The fut. and aor. 1, act. and med., are most freq. in this signf. of *paying* or *receiving a price*, v. τίω II: the signf. of the Act. and Med. are *never* interchanged, as they have been by Döderlein Soph. O. C. 229:—cf. τίνυμαι, τιμωρέω.

[ῑ of pres., in Ep.; ῐ in Att., as Aesch. Pr. 112, Soph. O. C. 635, Eur. Or. 7; ῐ also in the Dor. of Pind., as P. 2. 44, and even in Solon 5. 31, as also in later Epigr. Poets, Jac. Anth. P. p. 823: ῑ in fut., aor. 1, and pf.]

**τιό τιό**, imitation of a bird's note, Ar. Av. 237.

**τίοις**, Aeol. for τίσι, dat. pl. from τίς, Sappho 160 (113).

**τίος, τίως, τίω, τιοῦς, τεοῦς**, Dor. for τέο, σοῦ, gen. from σύ, Ap. Dysc.

**τιός**, Boeot. for τεός, σός, Ap. Dysc.

**τίποτε**; (τί, πότε):—*what* or *why then? why? wherefore?*

**τίπτε**; Ep. syncop. form for τίποτε; Hom., Aesch. Ag. 975 (lyr.); oft. elided before an aspirate, τίφθ':—on τίπτε δέ σε χρεώ, v. sub χρεώ, χρειώ.

**ΤΙΣ**, neut. τι: gen. τινός, Hom. τευ, Att. του: dat. τινί, Hom. τῳ or τεῳ, cf. δ D: acc. τινά, τι: plur. τινές, τινά, gen. τινῶν: dat. τισί: acc. τινάς, τινά: of the plur., Hom. only uses acc. τινάς Il. 15. 735, Od. 11. 371, except in compds. οὔτινες and οὕστινας.— Indef. Pronoun, enclit. through all cases: masc. and fem., *one, a certain one*, hence *any one, some one*, also freq., to be rendered by our indef. Article, *a, an*; in Hom. usu. of some inconsiderable person, who cannot be specially described, or who is now first spoken of: so of places and things, τις νῆσος, ποταμός, δρῦς etc., *an* island, etc., Hom.:—neut., *some thing, any thing*, Hom.:—εἴ τις, εἴ τι if *any one* or *any thing*, usu. emphat., *whoever, whatever*, Hom., like Lat. *si quis*.—From Hom. downwds. its Noun is oft. put in gen., θεῶν, φίλων, ἐχθρῶν τις etc., for θεός τις etc.—Although the enclitic τις can never begin a clause, yet it may stand before its subject or even be itself the subject, esp. in Ion. Prose: also, τις is put between its gen. and the Article of that gen., as, τῶν τις Περσέων (for τις τῶν Π.), τῶν τινες Φοινίκων Hdt. 1. 85., 8. 90, etc.; and so sometimes in late authors, as Ath. 108 D, Hemst. Luc. Nigrin. 38. II. in collective signf., where *an indefinite portion of a multitude* is spoken of, ὧδε δέ τις εἶπεσκεν but thus *men* spake, Il. 7. 201, cf. 6. 479, etc.: sometimes ironical, *most men, men in general*, Il. 13. 638, Od. 3. 224. 2. like ἕκαστος or πᾶς, *each, each one, every one*, as, εὖ μέν τις δόρυ θηξάσθω Il. 2. 382; ἀλλά τις αὐτὸς ἴτω let *each* come himself, Il. 17. 254, etc.: so, ἵνα τις στυγέῃσι καὶ ἄλλος that *men* may for ever dread, Il. 8. 515. 3. something like this is found in Att., e. g. καλάζειν αὐτόν τινα τοὺς προσήκοντας *each one* his own, Thuc. 1. 40; φοβεῖται τις fear is among *them*, Aesch. Cho. 59; and in Att., τις, *some one, somebody, one*, is used for pers. Pronouns in all cases, as for ἐγώ or ἡμεῖς, Soph. Aj. 245, Ar. Thesm. 603; for σύ, Soph. Aj. 1138; and prob. of 3 pers., Ar. Ran. 552, 554;—and then always in sing., even when a plur. is signified: but 4. the relative to τις in this collective signf. is sometimes used in plur., Soph. Aj. 965, Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 62. 5. in Poets, the neut. τι with a negative is used to comprehend all genders, *nothing, no creature* or *being*, Herm. h. Hom. Merc. 143; τῶν ἄλλων οὔ πέρ τι πεφυγμένον ἔστ' Ἀφροδίτην, οὔτε θεῶν, οὔτ' ἀνθρώπων h. Ven. 34. III. τις, τι, like Lat. *aliquis aliquid, quidam quiddam*, emphat. of a person or thing, *some great one, some great thing*, ἤ ῥ' ἔχεις τις εἶναι you boasted that you were *somebody*, Eur. El. 939; κἠγών τις φαίνομαι ἥμες after all I too am *somebody*, Theocr. 11. 79; also in plur.:—λέγειν τι to be near the mark, Plat. Prot. 339 C, etc.; opp. to οὐδὲν λέγειν, Herm. Vig. n. 113. 2. emphat, *a man*, opp. to *a brute*, τις ἢ κύων Ar. Pac. 24, cf. Eur. Cycl. 117: but, 3. reversely, with signf. of contempt, *somebody or other*: esp. with proper names, Θερσίτης τις ἦν there was *one* Thersites, Soph. Phil. 442: hence τις, for *a slave*, Xen. Symp. 1. 3, etc. 4. Aristot. joins it with the Article, thus, ὅ τις ἄνθρωπος, ὅ τις ἵππος, an *individual* man, horse, etc., Categ. 2. 2., 5. 1. IV. joined with Adjs., τις makes them less precise, *in some degree, more or less*, freq. ironical, as, τις θαρσαλέος Od. 17. 449, cf. Il. 3. 220, Od. 18. 382, Wess. Hdt. 4. 198: thus, δυσμαθής *stupid*, is qualified into δυσμαθής τις, *a slow sort* of person; μαινόμενος *a madman*, into μαινόμενός τις, *a crazy sort* of fellow, etc.,—very freq. in Att.: so with an Adj. of *number, size* or the like, ὅσος τις χρυσός *what wealth of* gold, Od. 10. 45: ἕκαστός τις Od. 9. 65; οἷός τις Il. 5. 638, Od. 20. 377; ὁποῖός τις etc.; cf. ὅστις; πᾶς τις every *one*, Elmsl. Med. 548; εἷς τις some *one*, etc., v. Ellendt Lex. Soph. 2. p. 832: πολύς τις Hdt. 5. 48; ὀλίγοι τινές, or (as Aesch.) οὐ πολλοί τινες, *some* few: esp. in phrases like, τρεῖς τινες *some* three *or so*, cf. Thuc. 3. 68., 7. 87, cf. Schäf. Greg. 8: esp. interrog., πόσος τις; ποῖός τις; etc., Trag. 6. 2. in this signf. τι is joined as Adv. with Verbs and Adjectives, *somewhat, in a way, in a manner*, freq. in Hom., and Hdt.; also with another Adv. or Adj. used as Adv., οὕτω δή τι ἰσχυραί, οὕτω δή τι πολύγονον etc., Hdt. 3. 12, 108, cf. 4. 52; so also, ἥττόν τι *somewhat* less, οὐδέν τι, πάνυ τι, πολύ τι, σχεδόν τι, etc. V. τίς τε, usu. in similes; ὡς ὅτε τίς τε, for ὥστε τις, Il. 3. 33., 4. 141, etc.; cf. Dind. Soph. Phil. 861: though τε is sometimes strictly a Conjunction, Od. 19. 265, etc. VI. τις for ὅς, ὅστις, only in late Poets, as in Call., cf. Jac. Anth. P. p. 88, 740; never in Att. VII. as a doubtful negat., ἤ τις ἤ οὐδείς *but one—if so many, next to none*, Valck. Hdt. 3. 401, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 45; ἤ τι ἢ οὐδέν *little or nothing*, Plat. Apol. 17 B: so, εἷς ἀνήρ, οὐδεὶς ἀνήρ, as *vel duo, vel nemo*, Pers. Sat. 1. 3. VIII. τις is really pleonast. in such phrases as οὐδέν τι or μηδέν τι, Democr. ap. Stob. p. 310. 42, Jac. Ach. Tat. p. 728. 2. also pleon. in τὸ μέν τι .., τὸ δέ τι, for τὸ μέν .., τὸ δέ, Ep. Plat. 358 A; also masc., ὁ μέν τις .., ὁ δέ τις, Bornem. Xen. Symp. 2. 6, Cyr. 2. 3, 19. 3. in long sentences, and such as have two clauses, τις is oft. repeated, Pors. Hec. 1161, Elmsl. Ar. Ach. 569: whereas elsewh. it is found only in the second, Pors. Hec. 370. IX. τις is sometimes omitted, οὐδέ κεν ἔνθα τεόν γε μένος καὶ χεῖρας ὄνοιτο (sc. τις) Il. 13. 287; but more freq. in Att., as Soph. O. C. 1226, El. 1323, Stallb. Plat. Gorg. 456 D; though many passages are wrongly referred hither, v. Herm. Soph. O. T. 316. 2. still more singularly τις is omitted before a gen. case which must depend upon it, as, ἢ [τις] τᾶς ἀσώτου Σισυφιδᾶν γενεᾶς Soph. Aj. 190; ἦν γαμῇ ποτ' αὐτὸς ἢ [τις] τῶν ξυγγενῶν Ar. Nub. 1128; cf. Hemst. Luc. Nigrin. 24. 3. τις must often be supplied from what goes before, Heind. Plat. Gorg. 478 C, Prot. 319 D.—Cf. ὅστις, οὕτις, μήτις, ἄλλοτι. [ῐ in all cases: Hom. however sometimes has τις long in arsi, Il. 24. 149, Od. 23. 324: the neut. τι is never elided.]

**ΤΙΣ**; neut. τί; gen. τίνος, in Hom. always τέο and contr. τεῦ, Att. τοῦ: dat. τίνι, Att. also τῷ, cf. δ D: acc. τίνα, neut. τί. Plur. τίνες, τίνα: gen. τίνων, in Hom. always τέων: dat. τίσι: acc. τίνας, τίνα. Of the plur. Hom. uses only nom. τίνες with gen. τέων, nor has he the dat. sing., τίνι.— Pronoun of direct question, always written with the *acute* accent, masc. and fem. *who? which?* neut. *what? which?*, Lat. *quis, quae, quid?*, Hom.:—strengthd. τίς γάρ, τί γάρ, just like Lat. *quisnam, quidnam*, Il. 2. 803, and freq. in Od.; also in Pind. P. 4. 124, and Att. (cf. infra VIII. 2): ἐς τί; *until when? how long?* Il. 5.

465: τίς δ' οὗτος ἔρχεαι; *who art* thou *that* comest? Il. 10. 82, cf. Pors. Hec. 499: sometimes also expressing surprise or anger, as in τί τοῦτο; τί χρῆμα; ἔα, τί τοῦτο; and the like, Valck. Hipp. 905.—When the question is asked by τίς or τί without an interrog. Particle, the Pronoun follows the Verb, e. g. Ar. Pac. 192, 206, Nub. 239. II. the question is variously modified by the addition of ἄν or κεν and a change of mood: 1. τίς ἄν or κεν, with the opt., expresses strong doubt, *who could, who would* do so? Od. 21. 259, Il. 10. 303, etc.: rarely so with the indic., as in Hes. Sc. 73. 2. the Poets however perhaps omit ἄν or κεν with the opt. when the doubt becomes in fact a denial, *who could* do so? i. e. *no one could*, v. Aesch. Cho. 315, Soph. Ant. 604. 3. τίς with the conjunct. expresses deliberation whether a thing shall be done or not, *what must* I do? *what must* I say? Herm. Vig. n. 108. III. τίς is more rarely used for ὅστις in indirect question, or rather oratio obliqua after Verbs which themselves express a question, doubt, etc., and that usu. with the opt., ἠρώτα δὴ ἔπειτα, τίς εἴη καὶ πόθεν ἔλθοι Od. 15. 423, cf. 17. 368, Soph. El. 316, etc., cf. Dind. ad O. T. 1144:—yet, from the liveliness common in Greek narrative, the Verb of the indirect question oft. passes again into the indic., as if the question were direct, as, ἐπισκεψώμεθα τίνες πέπανται Xen. An. 3. 3, 18. IV. sometimes two questions are asked in one clause by different cases of τίς, as, ἐκ τίνος τίς ἐγένετο; *from whom* is *who* descended? i. e., *who* is he *and from whom* descended? Wytt. Ep. Cr. p. 181. 2. a like doubling of the question lies in the union of τίς with other interrog. words, τίς πόθεν εἶς ἀνδρῶν Od. 1. 170, cf. Soph. Tr. 421: πῶς τί; Heind. Plat. Hipp. Ma. 297 E. V. after τί as predicate followed by ἐστί, the subject is not seldom put in plur., as, τί ποτ' ἐστίν, ἃ διανοούμεθα; τί ποτ' ἐστὶ ταῦτα; Plat. Theaet. 154 E, 155 C, Heind. Plat. Gorg. 508 B. VI. τίς, = ποῖος, Soph. Tr. 311, O. T. 489; cf. Herm. Vig. n. 114. 2. = πότερος, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 17; like Lat. *quis?* for *uter?* Liv. 30. 1. VII. τί; alone, as a simple question, *what?*—but, in Comic writers, it sometimes takes the Article, τὸ τί;—this happens when the question refers to something going before, about which one desires to be further informed, Ar. Pac. 696, Nub. 775, Av. 1039: if that which goes before is in plur., the question may be asked by τὰ τί; Ar. Pac. 693. VIII. τί; also oft. stands absol. as Adv., *how? for why? wherefore?* Il. 1. 362, 414, etc.: so too in Att., though they also have in full διὰ τί; cf. τίη. 2. τί γάρ; *why not? how else?* Lat. *quid enim? quidni?* Aesch. Ag. 1239, Eum. 678, v. Blomf. Cho. 880 (*Dind.*): used in affirmative answers, Plat. Phaedr. 258 D, Theaet. 209 B, etc.; cf. Schäf. Soph. O. C. 1679: cf. infra 5. 3. τί δέ; *but how?* i. e. *only see now!* serving to pass on quickly to a fresh point, the Lat. *quid vero?*, τί δέ, εἰ μή .., what else but .., *quid aliud, nisi* .., Xen. Oec. 9. 1; cf. Soph. O. T. 941, Phil. 421: so also, τί δὲ δή;—of course τί δέ beginning a clause has its simple interrog. and connective force. 4. τί δή; τί δή ποτε; *why ever? why in the world?* expressing surprise, Plat. Gorg. 469 A:—so too τί δῆτα; *how, pray?* 5. τί μήν; *why not?* i. e. *yes certainly*, much like τί γάρ; very freq. in Plato. 6. τί οὖν; *how so?* making an objection, Aesch. Theb. 208, 704, etc. 7. τί τοῦτο; *what is this? what mean you?*—but the neut. sing. τί is oft. followed by a plur., τί ταῦτα; Heind. Plat. Gorg. 508 C, Phaed. 57 A, Schäf. Soph. El. 766. 8. τί μαθών; τί παθών; v. μανθάνω sub fin. IX. τί c. part., followed by a verbal clause, forms one sentence in Greek, where we use two, as, τί ἂν ποιοῦντες εὐτυχοῖεν; *what* must they do to be successful?, cf. Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 1:—so also with Conjunctions, e. g. ἀλλ' ὅταν τί ποιήσωσι, νομιεῖς ἐπιμελεῖσθαί σου; what must they do, before thou wilt believe that they care for thee?, cf. Heind. Plat. Hipp. Ma. 288 A.

(Lat. *QVIS*, Sanscr. *KAS*, etc.) [ῐ in all cases: but τί was never elided, nor even τιώ in Prose, acc. to Schäf. Mel. p. 135. The hiatus is allowed after τί in Com.; but this license is rare in Trag., Valck. Hipp. 971; indeed it is disputed altogether by Pors. Phoen. 892, Monk Hipp. 975, etc.; but it is now generally allowed in some forms, as, τί ἔστιν; Soph. Phil. 733; τί οὖν; Aesch. Theb. 208, 704, etc.; τί εἶπας;]

**τῖσαίατο**, Ion. for τίσαιντο, Od.

**τισιγίτης**, ου, ὁ, *an utensil, vessel*, Persian word, Ath. 784 A.

**τίσις**, εως, ἡ, (τίω) strictly, *an estimating, valuation*: hence *recompense, retribution, vengeance*, Od. 2. 76, Il. 22. 19; τίσις Ἀτρείδαο *retribution for* his murder, Od. 1. 40, etc.; often in Hdt.: τίσιν δοῦναι *to suffer punishment*, Lat. *poenas dare*, Hdt. 8. 76; τίσιν ἐκτίνειν Id. 6. 84; τίσις ἥκει Id. 2. 152, cf. Soph. O. C. 229 (v. sub τίνω); τ. εἶσι Soph. Fr. 813. II. rarely, *a requital of good, recompense, reward*, τίσις φίλων Theogn. 337. III. αἱ τίσιες, *the powers of vengeance*, like the Ἐρινύες, Ἀραί etc., Ὀροίτεα Πολυκράτεος τίσιες μετῆλθον Hdt. 3. 126, 128. [ῠῠ]

**Τισῐ-φόνη**, ἡ, *Tisiphoné, The Avenger of blood*, one of the Erinyes, Orph. H. 68. 2.

**τῖταίνω**, aor. ἐτίτηνα, Ep. Verb, synon. with τείνω, ταν́ύω, *to stretch, τόξα τιταίνων bending* his bow, Il. 8. 266; so in Med., ἐτιταίνετο καμπύλα τόξα Il. 5. 97, cf. Od. 21. 259; φόρμιγγα τιτηνάμενος *having tuned* it, Orph. Arg. 253. 2. *to stretch out, spread out* or *along, spread*, τραπέζας Od. 10. 354; τάλαντα Il. 8. 69; χεῖρε Il. 13. 534:—in Pass., *to extend*, τῇ καὶ τῇ Dion. P. 637. 3. *to stretch* or *draw along*, ἅρμα τιταίνειν Il. 2. 390; ἄροτρον Il. 13. 704: so, absol., τιταίνετον *haste along*, Il. 23. 403. 4. in Med. or Pass., a horse gallops τιταινόμενος πεδίοιο—*stretching* over the plain (*ventre à terre*), Il. 22. 23; ἵππος ἄνακτα ἔλκει πεδίοιο τιταινόμενος σὺν ὄχεσφιν Il. 23. 518; so of birds, τιταινομένῳ πτερύγεσσιν Od. 2. 149; and of a man running violently, Hes. Sc. 229; but in Anth. Plan. 105, γυῖα τιταινόμενος:—also, *to strain* or *exert oneself*, ἐψ ὅσασκε τιταινόμενος Od. 11. 599. II. τῑταίνω [ῑ] is said to mean *to avenge* (as if from τίω), in Hes. Th. 209, φάσκε δὲ τιταίνοντας ἀτασθαλίῃς μέγα ῥέξαι ἔργον,—but the signf. is, *Uranos in wrath called his sons Titans, for that they were stretching out their hands to do violence*. It is true that the Poet has ῑ: but this was on account of ῑ in Τιτάν.—Ep. word.

**Τῑτάν**, ᾶνος, ὁ: usu. in plur. Τῑτᾶνες, Ep. and Ion. Τῑτῆνες, οἱ: —*the Titans*, a race of gods placed beneath Tartaros, Il. 14. 279, h. Ap. 336: acc. to Hes. Th. 133, six sons and six daughters of Uranos and Gaia, viz. Oceanos, Coios, Creios, Hyperion, Iapetos, Cronos, Theia, Rheia, Themis, Mnemosyné, Phoebé, and Tethys; cf. Il. 8. 481, where Iapetos and Cronos are named. At first they dwelt in heaven, hence called Οὐρανίωνες even in Il. 5. 898; but when Zeus prevailed he hurled them into nether darkness: their struggle with Zeus assisted by the hundred-handed Cottos, Briareus and Gyes, is told at length by Hes. Th. 616—736, where they are always called Τιτῆνες θεοί.—(This legend must not be confounded with the like revolt of the sons of Alöeus in Thessaly, Od. 11. 305; nor with the storming of heaven by the later Gigantes). Many other names are given by later Poets, as Prometheus, Epimetheus, Atlas, Aesch. Pr. 205, 427; so, Θέμις Τιτανίς Ib. 874, etc.—Later, any descendants of Uranos and Gaia are so called:—and in Lat. Poets *Titan* is usu. the Sun-god, Helios. (The oldest deriv. of the name is given in Hes. Th. 207, v. τιταίνω fin., *the Stretchers, Strivers,—Tendones* as Herm. translates it. But prob. its Root is the same as τίταξ = βασιλεύς, and τιτήνη = βασιλίς in Hesych.)

**Τῑτάνῐα** (sc. ἱερά), τά, *the festival of the Titans*: strictly neut. from Τιτάνιος, Theodos. Gramm. 69. [τᾱ]

**Τῑτάνιος**, α, ον, Ion. Τιτήνιος, *Titanian, Titan-sprung*: hence pecul. fem. Τιτανιάς, άδος. [ᾱ]

**Τῑτᾱνίς**, ίδος, ἡ, Ion. Τιτηνίς, fem. from Τιτάν, Aesch. Pr. 874.

**τίτᾰνις**, εως, ἡ, = τίτανος, Alex. Trall. [τῐ]

**Τῑτᾶνο-γρᾰφία**, ἡ, *a history of the Titans*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 3. 1178.

**Τῑτᾶνο-κράτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, *conqueror of the Titans*, Luc. Tim. 4.

**Τῑτᾶνο-κτόνος**, ον, *slaying Titans*, Batr. 273.

**Τῑτᾶνο-μᾰχία**, ἡ, *a battle of Titans*, Diod.

**τίτᾰνος**, ἡ, *lime*, also *gypsum*, Hes. Sc. 141: generally, *a white earth, chalk*: also, *marble-scrapings*, Luc. Somn. 6. (Perhaps from the Thessalian town or hill Τίτανος, Il. 2. 735, as *creta*, chalk, from Creta; or—vice versa.) [ῐ]

**τῑτᾰνόω**, *to cover with lime, plaster*, Strabo p. 505.

**Τῑτᾱνώδης**, ες, *like Titans, Titanic*, Τιτανῶδες βλέπειν Luc.

**τῑτᾰνωτός**, ή, όν, *plastered with lime*, Hesych.

**τίταξ**, ὁ, = βασιλεύς, Hesych.; cf. τιτήνη.

**τίτας**, ου, ὁ, (τίω) Dor. for τίτης, = τιμωρός, *an avenger*, Aesch. Cho. 67. [ῑ]

**Τῑτῆνες**, οἱ, Ep. and Ion. for Τιτᾶνες, Hom., and Hes.

**τιτήνη**, ἡ, = βασιλίς, Aesch. ap. Hesych. (Fr. 252); cf. τίταξ.

**τιτθεία**, ἡ, *the suckling by a nurse, a nurse's place* or *office*, Dem. 1312. 2.

**τιτθεύω**, *to be a nurse, do nurse's service*. II. trans. *to*

*suckle, nurse, τινά* Dem. 1309. 19., 1311. fin.; of one's country, Plut. Lycurg. 16:—*οἱ τιτθευόμενοι sucklings*, Arist. H. A. 3. 21, 7.

**τίτθη** (not *τιτθή*, Arcad. 106), *ἡ, the teat* or *nipple of* a woman's breast, cf. *τιτθίον*. II. *a nurse*, Ar. Eq. 716, Thesm. 609, Plat., etc.; cf. *μάμμα* II; never=*τήθη*, cf. *τήθη* fin. (Akin to *τιθηνός, τιθήνη, τιθή, τιθός*, from *θάω, θῆσαι to give suck.*)

**τιτθίζω**, *to suck the breast*, Gl.

**τιτθίον**, *τό*, Dim. from *τίτθη* I, Ar. Ach. 1199, Ran. 412, C. Anthar. Ter. 2.

**τιτθίς**, *ἰδος, ἡ*, f. l. for *τηθίς*, Plut. 2. 265 A.

**τιτθολᾰβέω**, *to take hold of the teats*, Aristaen. 2. 16.

**τιτθός**, *ὁ*, like *τίτθη, the teat* or *nipple* of a woman's breast, Hipp. Aph. 1254, Ar. Thesm. 640, Lysias 92. 32, 38: rarely of the man's, Jac. Anth. P. p. 753. II. *a nurser, rearer*, like *τροφός*, Philo.

**τῑτῐ́ζω**, like *πιπίζω, to cry 'ti ti,' chirrup* like a young bird, *τιτίζοντες* was the reading of Zenodotus for *τετριγῶτες* in Il. 2. 314. (Onomatop., like *τεττίζω*.)

**τῑτίς**, *ίδος, ἡ*, like *πιπώ, a small chirping bird*, Phot.

**τιτλάρια**, *τά*, a kind of *writing-tablets*, Epict. Diss. 3. 22, 74: others write *τιλλάρια* and take it to mean *pens*.

**τίτλος**, *ὁ*, the Lat. *titulus, a title, inscription*, N. T.

**τιτραίνω, τιτράω**, late forms for *τετραίνω*.

**τιτρώσκω**, and, in Od. 21. 293, ΤΡΩ′Ω, q. v.: f. *τρώσω*: aor. *ἔτρωσα*: pf. pass. *τέτρωμαι. To wound, hurt*, Il. 23. 341, Od. 16. 293; *τετρῶσθαι τὸν μηρόν to be wounded in* the thigh, Hdt. 6. 5; *θνήσκοντας ἢ τετρωμένους* Aesch. Theb. 242; of a dart, Antipho 121. 28:—also of ships, *to damage* them, Thuc. 4. 14; *αἱ ἡμίσειαι τῶν νεῶν τετρωμέναι* Hdt. 8. 18:—of wine, *to do one a mischief, οἶνός σε τρώει μελιηδής, ὅς τε καὶ ἄλλους βλάπτει* Od. 21. 293; *τρώσει νιν οἶνος* Eur. Cycl. 422; so *ἐπεί μ' ἔρως ἔτρωσε* Id. Hipp. 392, cf. Valck. Diatr. p. 52; *τὰ παραδείγματα ἡμᾶς οὐδὲν τιτρώσκει* Plat. Phil. 13 C.—(Akin to *τορέω*, **τράω*, *τετραίνω*: hence *τραῦμα*.)

**τιτρωσμός**, *ὁ, a miscarriage*, Hipp.

**τιττίο**, barbarism for *τιτθίον*, Ar. Thesm. 1185.

**τιττῠβίζω**, strictly of the cry of partridges, but different from *κακαβίζω*, Theophr. ap. Ath. 390 B:—also, like *τρίζω, τιτίζω*, of swallows and other small birds, *to twitter, chirrup*, Babr. 2 Boissonade; cf. *ἀμφιτιττυβίζω*.

**Τῑτῠοκτόνος**, *ον, slaying Tityos*, Call. Dian. 110.

**Τῑτῠός**, *ὁ, Tityos*, son of Gaia, a giant, whose liver was always torn by two vultures in the nether world, as a punishment for violence offered to Leto, Od. 11. 576, cf. 7. 324.

**τῑτῡ́ρῐνος αὐλός**, *ὁ, a shepherd's* pipe or flute, Artemid. ap. Ath. 182 D. [ῠ]

**τῑτῠριστής**, *οῦ, ὁ, a piper*, App. Pun. 66.

**Τίτῠρος**, *ὁ*, Dor. for **Σάτυρος**, a Satyr, companion of Bacchus; but Strabo distinguishes the *Τίτυροι* from *Σάτυροι, Σειληνοί*, etc., pp. 468, 470:—hence, a common shepherd's name, *Σάτυρος* also being used for a prop. n. 2.=*σάτυρος* 3, *a tailed ape*, not the same as *πίθηκος*, Theophr. Char. 5, cf. Ael. V. H. 3. 40, Schol. Theocr. 3. 3. with the Laconians, *the goat* or *ram that leads the flock, the bell-wether*, Serv. Virg. Ecl. 1. [ῐ]

**τῑτύσκομαι**, only used by Ep. in pres. and impf., combining the signfs. of the kindred Verbs *τεύχω, τυγχάνω*:—hence, I. like *τεύχω, to make, make ready, prepare, τιτύσκετο πῦρ* Il. 21. 342; *ὑπ' ὄχεσφι τιτύσκετο ἵππω he put* two horses to the chariot, Il. 8. 41., 13. 23:—in Alexandr. Poets, we find an act. form *τιτύσκω*, Arat. 418, Lyc. 1403; so also in Antim. Fr. 26, cf. Rühnk. Ep. Cr. p. 38. II. more freq. like *τυγχάνω, to aim*, with darts, etc., *τινός at* a person, *τινί with* a thing, as, *Μηριόνης δ' αὐτοῖο τιτύσκετο δουρί* Il. 13. 159; *ἐγχείῃ δ' αὐτοῖο τιτύσκετο* 21. 582; cf. 3. 80., 11. 350, etc.; *τιτύσκεσθαι καθ' ὅμιλον* 13. 498, 560; *ἄντα τιτύσκεσθαι to aim* straight before one, at a mark right opposite, Od. 21. 421., 22. 266: absol., 22. 118:—also, *to shoot* a bolt *into its socket*, 21. 48:—also, *χερσὶ τιτυσκόμενος*, of a boxer, Theocr. 22. 88:—c. acc. cognato, *φώριον βλέμμα τιτύσκεσθαί τινος to cast* a stolen glance at one, Anth. P. 5. 221. 2. metaph., *φρεσὶ τιτύσκεσθαι to aim at* a thing in mind, i. e. *to purpose, design*, c. inf., Il. 13. 558: hence of the Phaeacian ships, *ὄφρα σε τῇ πέμπωσι τιτυσκόμεναι φρεσὶ νῆες* Od. 8. 556.

**τῑτώ**, *οῦς, ἡ*, =*ἡμέρα, day*, Call. Fr. 206, Lyc. 941; cf. *Τιτάν* fin.

**τίφη**, *ἡ*, a kind of *spelt* (but not the same with *ὀλύρα*), Theophr. II. a kind of *beetle*, like *τίλφη* or *σίλφη*), or, acc. to others, *the water-spider*, that runs on the top of smooth water, Lat. *tipula*, cf. Ael. N. A. 8. 13:—also *a kind of small boat*, Ar. Ach. 920, 925, as Elmsl. interprets it from Suid.; and Dind. quotes Schol. Pac. 142 to the same effect. (Perh. from *τῖφος*.) [*ῐ* ?]

**τίφθ'**, for *τίπτε*, before an aspirate, Hom.

**τίφιος**, *α, ον, of* or *belonging to a τῖφος, marshy*, Hesych. [τῐ]

**τῖφος**, *εος, τό, standing water, a pond, pool*, Theocr. 25. 15, Ap. Rh. II. *τὰ τίφη, woodlands*, Lyc. 268.

**τίφυον**, *τό*, a plant used for garlands and nosegays, perh. akin to *ὕφυον* (*spike lavender?*), Theophr.

**Τῖφυς**, *vos, ὁ, Tiphys*, the pilot of the ship Argo. II. *the nightmare*, Lat. *incubus*.

**τῑφώδης**, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like a τῖφος*, and so=*τίφιος*, Strabo.

**ΤΙ′Ω**: f. *τίσω*: impf. *ἔτιον*: pres. pass. *τίομαι*: pf. pass. *τέτιμαι*, part. *τετιμένος*: Ep. inf. pres. act. *τιέμεν*: impf. act. and pass. *τίεσκον, τιέσκετο* Hom., and Hes.: (cf. infra II). *To pay honour to* a person, (whereas *τίνω* is confined to the signf. of *paying a price*); hence, *to esteem, honour, respect*, like *τιμάω*, the bearing of men towards the gods, Il. 8. 540., 9. 238., 13. 827, Od. 13. 129, etc.; and conversely of the gods towards men, Il. 1. 508., 9. 110; in which signf. we also find the Med., *Ζεὺς τίεται αὐτήν* Hes. Th. 428; but more usu. of the respect paid by men to other men, kings, etc., *οἵ σε θεὸν ὣς τίσουσιν* Il. 9. 302; *ἴσον γάρ σε θεῷ τίσουσιν Ἀχαιοί* Ib. 603; *ἄριστον Ἀχαιῶν οὐδὲν ἔτισας* 1. 244, cf. 354; *ἄνδρα φέριστον, ὃν ἀθάνατοί περ ἔτισαν, ἠτίμησας* 9. 110, etc.; on *τ. τινὰ ἐν καρὸς αἴσῃ*, v. sub *κάρ* (=*θρίξ*); *τ. ξεῖνον* Od. 15. 542; *τ. τινὰ φιλότητι* Il. 9. 631:—also of things, *θεοὶ δίκην τίουσιν* they *honour* right, Od. 14. 84; *Ἰλιός μοι τιέσκετο* Il. 4. 46:—in this sense the Trag. use only the pres. and impf. (cf. infra II), *δαίμονας τίει* Aesch. Theb. 77, cf. Ag. 259, 531;—*τίειν μέλος to honour*, i. e. *sing* the strain, Ib. 706: part. pf. pass. *τετιμένος honoured*, Hom., and Hes.; *τινί by* any one, Il. 24. 533, Od. 13. 28, etc.; always of men, Herm. h. Hom. Ap. 478. 2. *to value* or *rate at a certain worth, τρίποδα δωδεκάβοιον, γυναῖκα τεσσαράβοιον to value* a tripod at twelve steers' *worth*, a woman at four, Il. 23. 703, 705. II. the fut. and aor. 1, *τίσω, ἔτισα* are used by *Post-Homeric Poets* only in the signf. of *τίνω, to pay a price, make return*; and *τίσομαι, ἐτισάμην* only in that of *τίνεσθαι, to have a price paid* one, or *return made* one, so that these tenses properly belong to *τίνω*,—except in the Homeric passages above quoted.—Perh. also *τίομαι*, which is strictly only Pass., may be used for *τίνομαι* in late Poets. [Of pres. and impf., in Ep, *ῑ* in arsi, *ῐ* in thesi; but sometimes *ῑ* even in thesi, before a long syll., e. g. Od. 4. 84., 16. 306;—in Att. usu. *ῐ*:—*ῑ* in pf. pass. always: cf. *τίνω* fin.]

**τίω, τίως**, Dor. forms for *σοῦ, τέο, τεοῦς*.

**τλάθῡμος**, *ον*, Dor. for *τλήθυμος*, Pind. [ᾰ]

**τλαιπᾰθής**, *ές*, =*τληπαθής*, Hesych.

**τλαισίφρων**, *ονος, ὁ, ἡ*, =*τλησίφρων*, Hesych.

**τλάμων**, Dor. for *τλήμων*, Pind. and Trag. [ᾰ]

***ΤΛΑ′Ω**, a radic. form never found in pres., this being supplied by the pf. *τέτληκα*, or the Verbs *τολμάω, ἀνέχομαι, ὑπομένω* etc.: fut. *τλήσομαι*:—aor. *ἔτλην* (as if there were a pres. *τλῆμι*, which there is not, Pors. Phoen. 1740); imperat. *τλῆθι*; opt. *τλαίην*, Ep. 3 pl. *τλαῖεν* (for *τλαίησαν*), Il. 17. 490; part. *τλάς, τλᾶσα, τλάν*; inf. *τλῆναι*:—pf. (with pres. signf.) *τέτληκα*, but as a real pf. in Ar. Plut. 280.—These are all in Hom.:—from the pf. *τέτληκα*, which he uses only in indic., is formed the poët. syncop. imperat. *τέτλᾰθι* (Il. 5. 382), *τετλάτω* (Od. 16. 275); opt. *τετλαίην* Il. 9. 373; inf. *τετλάναι* [ᾰ], for which Hom. uses *τετλάμεν*, and in Od. 13. 307 *τετλάμεναι*: Ep. part. *τετληώς, ότος*, Hom., and Hdt.; fem. *τετληυῖα* Od. 20. 23: the Ep. aor. *ἐτάλασα* [ᾰ] (as if from a pres. *ταλάω*), Hom.; who also has the Ep. form *ἐτάλασσα* Il. 17. 166, conj. *ταλάσσω, ῃς, ῃ*, Il. 13. 829., 15. 164; whence a fut. *ταλάσσω* in Lyc. 746.

Strictly, *to take upon oneself, to bear; to suffer, undergo*, hardship, disgrace, etc., but never like *φέρω*, of *bodily* loads or burdens; c. acc. rei, *ἔτλην οἳ' οὔπω καὶ ἄλλος* Il. 24. 505; *ἔτλην ἀνέρος εὐνήν I submitted* to be wedded to a man, 18. 433; *ἔτλα πένθος* Pind. I. 7(6). 52; *τλῆναι πάθη* Aesch. Pr. 704, etc. 2. inf. *to dare* or *venture to do, πῶς ἔτλης ἐλθέμεν οἷος*; Il. 24. 519; *οὔτε λόχονδ' ἰέναι τέτληκας θυμῷ* 1. 228; cf. 21. 150., 7. 480, etc.; so also in Hes., Pind., etc.:—in Att. poets, *to dare to do something contrary to one's feelings*, whether good or bad, hence *to have the courage, effrontery, grace, patience, cruelty*, to do any thing, *πῶς ἔτλης σὰς ὄψεις μαρᾶναι*; how *couldst thou* quench thy orbs of sight? Soph. O. T. 1327; *οὐδ' ἔτλης .. ἐφυβρίσαι* nor

*hadst thou the cruelty to* .., Id. Aj. 1384; μὴ τλῇς με προδοῦναι *be* not *so cruel* as to forsake me, Eur. Alc. 275, (see more examples ap. Monk. ad l.): so c. acc. rei (where δρᾶν may be supplied), *to dare* a thing, i. e. *dare to do* it, Soph. Tr. 71, cf. Eur. Hec. 1251 :—later c. part. pro inf., Aesch. Ag. 1041, Theb. 756; cf. Od. 5. 362, Schäf. Soph. El. 943. 3. absol., *to be patient, submit, venture*, etc., ἤτοι ἐγὼ μενέω καὶ τλήσομαι Il. 11. 317; esp. in imperat., τέτλαθι μῆτερ ἐμὴ καὶ ἀνασχέο 1. 586; etc.; τετληότι θυμῷ Il.; κραδίῃ τετληνῖα Od. 20. 23.—Poët. word, used also by Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 2; τολμάω being the common prose word. (τλ-άω exhibits the same Root as τάλ-ας, τολ-μάω, Sanscr. *tul*, Lat. *tol-erare, tul-isse*, (*t*)*latus*: hence τλήμων, τελά-μων, τάλαντον.)

**τλή-θῡμος**, ον, Dor. τλάθ-, *of enduring soul, stout-hearted*, Ὀ-δυσσεύς Anth. P. 9. 472; τλ. κύων *a staunch* hound, Pind. Fr. 258; τλ. ἀλκά Id. N. 2. 24.

***τλῆμι**, v. sub ***τλάω**.

**τλημόνως**, Adv. from τλήμων, q. v.

**τλημοσύνη**, ἡ, *that which is to be endured, misery, distress*, in pl., h. Hom. Ap. 191. II. *endurance, patience*, Archil. 8. 6.

**τλήμων**, ονος, ὁ, ἡ: vocat. τλῆμον, though also τλήμων ἀνέρ in Eur. Andr. 348: (*τλάω):—*suffering, enduring;* hence, I. *patient, steadfast, stout-hearted*, of Ulysses, Il. 10. 231, 498, (to whom a τλήμων θυμός is ascribed, Il. 5. 670;) also, *bold, daring, hardy*, θαρσαλέοι καὶ τλήμονες Il. 21. 430; τλάμονι ψυχῇ Pind. P. 1. 93; cf. Elmsl. Heracl. 570; and in bad signf., *over-bold, reckless*, Lat. *audax*, Aesch. Cho. 383, 596, Soph. El. 439, Eur. Med. 865. II. *full of suffering, wretched, miserable*, Theogn. 196, Aesch. Pr. 614, Soph. Phil. 161, etc.; τλήμονες φυγαί, τύχαι Eur. Hipp. 1177, H. F. 921; τλημονέστατος λόγος Id. Hec. 562 :—in Ar. Thesm. 1072, θανάτου belongs to μέρος ἐξέλαχον, not to τλήμων. III. Adv. **-μόνως**, *patiently*, Aesch. Cho. 748, Eur. Supp. 947.—Poët. word, used by Xen.

**τλη-πάθεια**, ἡ, =ταλαιπωρία.

**τλη-πᾰθέω**, *to endure misery*, like ταλαιπωρέω.

**τλη-πᾰθής**, ές, (*τλάω)=ταλαίπωρος, *wretched*.

**τλησῐ-κάρδιος**, ον, *hard-hearted*, Aesch. Pr. 159. II. *miserable*, πενθεία Id. Ag. 430. Cf. ταλακάρδιος.

**τλησί-πονος**, ον, *patient of toil*, Opp. C. 4. 4, H. 1. 35.

**τλῆσις**, εως, ἡ, (*τλάω) *endurance*:—*daring*, Hesych.

**τλητικός**, ή, όν, *of* or *for enduring, patient*, Philo.

**τλητός**, ή, όν, verb. Adj. from *τλάω, I. act., *suffering, enduring, patient, steadfast in suffering* or *labour*, Il. 24. 49. II. pass., *suffered: to be suffered* or *submitted to, endurable*, Aesch. Pr. 1065, etc.; cf. Valck. Hipp. 874.

**τμάγεν**, Ep. for ἐτμάγησαν, 3 pl. aor. pass. of τμήγω, Il. 16. 374. [ᾰ]

**τμάγον**, Ep. for ἔτμαγον, aor. act. of τμήγω. [ᾰ]

**τμήγας**, in Hesych., γατόμος, ἀροτήρ.—He also has **τμῆγος**· ἀρότης, βούτμημα which Musaeus corrected, **τμῆγος ἀρότου**· βούτμημα, *a furrow*.

**τμήγω**, aor. 1 ἔτμηξα; aor. 2 ἔτμαγον; aor. med. ἐτμηξάμην; aor. pass. ἐτμάγην [ᾰ]:—Ep. collat. form from τέμνω, *to cut, cleave*, τμήξας Il. 11. 146: in aor. pass., metaph., *to be divided* or *dispersed, to part*, ἐπεὶ ἂρ τμάγεν (3 pl. for ἐτμάγησαν), Il. 16. 374. Hom. uses also in the compds. the pres., aor. 2, and (more freq.) aor. 1; the aor. med. occurs in Nic. Al. 301. No pres. τμήσσω, or fut. τμήξω is found.

**τμῆδην**, Adv., (τέμνω):—*by cutting*, or *grazing*, Il. 7. 262.

**τμῆμα**, ατος, τό, (τέμνω, τμήγω) *that which is cut, cut off, a section, piece, portion*, Plat. Symp. 191 D, etc. 2. *a cut, incision, wound*, Id. Gorg. 476 C.

**τμημᾰτώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *endued with a quality of cutting* or *parting*, Hipp.

**τμήξας**, part. aor. 1 from τμήγω, Il.

**τμῆσις**, εως, ἡ, (τέμνω, τμήγω) *a cutting, cutting off* or *in two*, Plat. Symp. 190 E; τμ. τῆς γῆς *ravaging* a country, Id. Rep. 470 A; cf. κείρω 1. 3, τέμνω III. 3. II. *a division, branch of a subject*, Id. Polit. 276 D.

**τμητέος**, α, ον, verb. Adj. of τέμνω, *to be cut*, etc. II. τμητέον, *one must cut*, διχῇ Plat. Soph. 219 D.

**τμητήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, *one who cuts* or *severs, a destroyer*, Nonn.

**τμητής**, οῦ, ὁ, =foreg., Hesych. v. ἐκτομεύς: but it should be parox., cf. Lob. Paral. 135.

**τμητικός**, ή, όν, *cutting, severing*, Plat. Tim. 56 A, Theophr.: *cutting, piercing*, πνεῦμα δριμὺ καὶ τμ. Plut. 2. 697 B.

**τμητός**, ή, όν, (τέμνω):—*cut, hewn*, τμ. ἱμάντες thongs *shaped by cutting*, Soph. El. 747, Eur. Hipp. 1245. 2. *cut lengthwise, furrowed*, ὅλκοι Soph. El. 863. 3. *cut, severed*.

**τμητο-σίδηρος**, ον, *cut down with iron*, ὕλη Anth. P. 14. 19.

**τό**, neut. of ὁ.

**τοαρχαῖον**, Adv., *of old*, better divisim, τὸ ἀρχαῖον.

**τόδε**, v. sub ὅδε.

**τοδεύτερον**, Adv., *the second time*, better divisim, τὸ δεύτερον.

**τοδί**, neut. of ὅδε.

**τοεπίπᾶν**, Adv., *on the whole*, better divisim, τὸ ἐπίπαν.

**τόθεν**, demonstr. Adv., strictly an old form of the gen. τοῦ, *hence, thence*, Hes. Sc. 32 :—also for ὅθεν, Böckh v. l. Pind. N. 9. 18 (40), Aesch. Pers. 100, and perh. in Hes. l. c. II. *hence, therefore, thereupon*, like ἐκ τούτου, Aesch. Ag. 220, cf. Ap. Rh. 4. 990.—Only poët.—(τόθεν answers to the relat., and interrog., ὅθεν, πόθεν, q. v.)

**τόθῐ**, Adv. demonstr., *there, in that place*, like αὐτοῦ, αὐτόθι, Od. 15. 239; also in h. Hom., and Pind. II. also for relat. ὅθι, *where*, Pind. N. 4. 84, and in Alex. Poets, as Theocr. 22. 199; yet only to avoid a hiatus or to make a syll. long by position, Herm. Orph. Arg. 631, h. Hom. Ven. 158, Jac. Anth. P. p. 565.—Only poët.—Cf. the corresponding relat. and interrog. Advs. ὅθι and πόθι.)

**τοι**, enclit. Particle, strictly an old dat. for τῷ, *therefore, accordingly*, connecting by way of inference; often also serving to strengthen an assertion, *in truth, in sooth, verily*, etc. (though it is hard to render it by any English word), freq. in Hom.; so too in Trag., very freq. to introduce a general sentiment or maxim, Pors. Hec. 228, Valck. Phoen. 1455 :—rarely to denote the apodosis, as in Il. 22. 488.—In Prose it very often serves to strengthen other Particles, which it usu. follows;—cf. γάρ τοι (sub γάρ IV. 9), γέ τοι, ἤτοι, καίτοι, μέν τοι (sub μέν II. 10), μήτοι, οὔτοι, οὐ γάρ τοι Od. 21. 172; εἰ γάρ τοι Od. 17. 513; ἦ γάρ τοι Od. 16. 199; but sometimes τοι is put first, as τοιγάρ, τοιγάρτοι, τοιγαροῦν, τοίνυν; so in τοι ἄρα, τοι ἆρα, which however are mostly contracted by crasis into τἄρα and τᾶρα, as also τοι ἄν into τἄν, μέντοι ἄν into μεντἄν—for τοι is not *elided* in those cases, Elmsl. Ar. Ach. 322, Soph. O. C. 1351, Monk Eur. Hipp. 443.

**τοι**, Dor. Ion. and Ep. for σοί, dat. sing. from σύ (but with this difference, that σοί always retains its accent in Dor., Ion. and Ep., while τοι is always enclitic), freq. in Hom., and Hdt., v. Herm. h. Hom. Merc. 368.

**τοί, ταί**, Ep. and Ion. for οἱ or οἵ, αἱ or αἵ, nom. plur. from ὁ and ὅς, often in Hom., though always in strict demonstr. sense: but in Dor. without any such restriction.

**τοιγάρ**, a strengthd. form of the enclit. Particle τοι, *so then, wherefore, therefore, accordingly*, esp. freq. in Prose, but found as early as Hom., Il. 1. 76; so τοιγὰρ ἐγὼν ἐρέω Il. 10. 427, Od. 8. 402, etc.; usu. beginning a speech or narrative :—but not so in Aesch. Theb. 1033, Pers. 607, Soph. Aj. 666.

**τοιγαροῦν**, Ion. τοιγαρῶν, a strengthd. form of τοιγάρ, esp. freq. in Prose, as Hdt. 4. 148, Plat. Soph. 234 E, 246 B, etc.: esp. with the imperat., cf. Soph. Phil. 341.

**τοιγάρτοι**, a strengthd. form of τοιγάρ, esp. in Prose, usu. at the beginning of a speech or narrative, Aesch. Supp. 655, Plat. Phaed. 82 D, Gorg. 471 C, etc. :—sometimes with a word between, as τοιγὰρ ἐγώ τοι Il. 10. 413, Od. 1. 179, etc.

**τοϊῖν**, Ep. for τοῖν, gen. and dat. dual from ὁ, Hom.

**τοίνῦν**, (νυν) a strengthd. form of the Particle τοι, *therefore, then*, esp. freq. in Prose, εἰ τοίνυν .. Hdt. 1. 57. 2. in Att. oft. used to resume or continue a speech, *further, moreover*, Aesch. Theb. 990, etc.; ἔλεγες τοίνυν δὴ ὅτι .., Plat. Gorg. 459 A, cf. Xen. An. 3. 1, 36, etc.;—sometimes slightly ironical, Soph. O. T. 1067. 3. sometimes at the beginning of a speech, ἐγὼ μὲν τοίνυν .., referring to something present to the mind of the speaker and hearer, *now* I .., Xen. An. 5. 1, 2, cf. Thuc. 5. 87, 89.—In later authors, as Galen, Sext. Emp., and others mentioned by Lob. Phryn. 342 it is sometimes the first word of a sentence: but in Ar. Ach. 504, this is only by an error of punctuation. [ῠ regularly, as Aesch. Pr. 760, Soph. Fr. 71: but sometimes ῡ, as Ar. Eq. 1259, Nub. 429, 435.]

**τοῖο**, Ion. and Ep. for τοῦ, gen. sing. from ὁ, Hom.

**τοῖος, τοία** (Ion. τοίη), **τοῖον**: (τοῖο, old gen. of ὁ, ἡ, τό) *of such kind, nature* or *quality, such, such a* .., *such-like*, Lat. *talis*, demonstr. Pron., to which the relat. οἷος, interrog. ποῖος and indefin. ποιός correspond, very freq. as early as Hom., and Hes.

Strictly, τοῖος requires a following clause with οἷος, as in Il. 1. 262, Od. 1. 257, etc. : but for οἷος we have ὁποῖος, as in Od. 17. 421; or the simple relat. Pron., as in Il. 7. 231, Od. 2. 286, etc.: τοῖος ὅπως *such as* .., is more rare, Od. 16. 208:—but τοῖος is most common in Hom. without any Relat., referring to something gone before, *such as is said;* so also in Pind. I. 6 (5). 20, Aesch. Eum. 379, Soph. Aj. 562, etc. :—with the Superl., τοῖος μέγιστος δοῦπος Hes. Th. 703, cf. Lob. Phryn. 424.—In Prose, the simple form τοῖος is used when a slight stress only is laid on the quality, τοῖος ἡ τοῖος Plat. Rep. 429 B, 437 E, cf. Phaedr. 271 D; otherwise τοιόσδε or τοιοῦτος. II. τοῖος c. inf., *such as* to do, i. e. *fit* or *able* to do, τοῖοι ἀμυνέμεν Od. 2. 60: cf. οἷος. III. with an Adj. of the same gender and case, it makes the proper signf. of the Adj. more prominent, *so very, just* .., ἐπιεικὴς τοῖος *just of* moderate size, Il. 23. 246; πέλαγος μέγα τοῖον a sea *so* large, Od. 3. 321; κερδαλέος τοῖος *so very* crafty, Od. 15. 451; and still stronger, ἀβληχρὸς μάλα τοῖος *so exceeding* gentle, Od. 11. 135., 23. 282; Σαρδάνιον μάλα τοῖον Od. 20. 302. IV. Hom. uses the neut. τοῖον as Adv., *so, thus, so very, so much,* τοῖον γὰρ ὑπεκτρομέουσι Il. 22. 241; θάμα τοῖον *very* oft, Od. 1. 209, cf. 3. 496; ἀλλ' ἴθι σιγῇ τοῖον *just so,* Od. 7. 30.—Later, also τοίως.

**τοιόσδε,** άδε, (Ion. ήδε), όνδε, in common Att. also τοιοσδί etc. :—=τοῖος, with stronger demonstr. signf., *of such kind, nature* or *quality,* usu. with the collat. notion of *so great* or *excellent,*—in Hom. not so freq. as τοῖος, but in Hdt. and Att. much more so: strictly, anteced. to οἷος, as ἀοιδοῦ τοιοῦδ' οἷος δδ' ἐστί Od. 1. 371, cf. Il. 24. 375: but more usu. without any Relat., τοιόσδ' ἠμὲν δέμας ἠδὲ καὶ ἔργα Od. 17. 313; τοιόσδ' ἐστὶ πόδας τοιόσδε τε χεῖρας 19. 359; τοιόσδε τοσόσδε τε λαός, a host *such* and so large, Il. 2. 120, 799; τοσόσδε καὶ τοιόσδε Hdt. 2. 73; ἕτερος τ. *just such* another, Hdt. 1. 207: ellipt., κατὰ τοιόνδε [τρόπον] in *such* wise, Hdt. 4. 48., 7. 10, 5: ἐν τῷ τοιῷδε in *such* circumstances, Hdt. 9. 27: the sense is made more indef. by τοιόσδε τις, freq. in Att., as Plat. Symp. 173 E; etc.; but also in Hdt. 4. 50.—In Comparison ὡς also stands instead of οἷον, Aesch. Pers. 179.—In prose narrative τοιάδε is, properly, *as follows,* τοιαῦτα *as aforesaid,* Hdt. 1. 8, etc.; cf. δδε, οὗτος. Cf. τοσόσδε.

**τοιοῦτος,** αὕτη, οὗτο, Att. also τοιοῦτον, which however is also found in Od. 7. 309., 13. 330, and seems to prevail in Hdt., while we find τοιοῦτο in Aesch. Pr. 801, Ag. 315, and Thuc. 7. 86: Att. also τοιουτοσί Plat. Theaet. 163 E:—=τοῖος and τοιόσδε, but with stronger demonstr. signf., *of such kind, nature* or *quality,* in Hom. not so freq. as τοῖος, but in Att. the most common of the three forms, usu. with collat. notion of *so great* etc.; but sometimes (from the context) with that of *so small:*—strictly, anteced. to οἷος, as in Od. 4. 269, Plat. Symp. 199 D, etc.; to ὅσος, Il. 21. 428; to ὥστε, Plat. Symp. 175 D:—but more freq. without any Relat., Pind. O. 6. 24, Hdt., etc.; ἐν τῷ τοιούτῳ, ἐν τοῖς τοιούτοις in *such a state* of things, Xen., etc.; τοιοῦτός ἐστι or γίγνεται εἰς, or περί τινα he is *so disposed* towards any one, Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 27, Isocr. 4 D; c. dat., τοιοῦτός τινι *such* in a thing, Soph. Phil. 1271; strengthd., τ. ἕτερος *just such* another, Hdt. 1. 207., 3. 47; also in neut., ἕτερον τοιοῦτον, ἕτερα τοιαῦτα Hdt. 1. 120, 2. 5; curiously, ὀνόματι ὁ τοιοῦτος ἐμὲ προσαγορεύων Antipho 146. 8: the sense is still more indef. in τοιοῦτός τις *such a* one, freq. in Att., which phrase we oft. translate by an Adv., as, ἐγένετο ἡ διακομιδὴ τοιαύτη τις it took place in *some such* way, *nearly so,* Polyb. 3. 45, 6.—In prose narrative, τοιαῦτα properly refers to what goes before; so, τοιαῦτα μὲν δὴ ταῦτα Aesch. Pr. 500; cf. τοιόσδε fin.—After a question, τοιαῦτα affirms like ταῦτα, (v. οὗτος XIII), *just so, even so,* Valck. Phoen. 420, Seidl. Eur. El. 640.—τοιαῦτα absol., like the Lat. *et sic porro,* τὰ πλοῖα, τὰ τοιαῦτα ships *and such-like,* Dem. 96. 10.—Adv. -τως, τ. ἔχει v. l. Antipho 143. 7.—Cf. τοσοῦτος. (τοιοῦτος is not a compd. of τοῖος, οὗτος, but merely a lengthd. form from τοῖος, as τοσοῦτος, τηλικοῦτος, etc., from τόσος, τηλίκος etc.) [τοῖ freq. in Trag. and Com., Valck. Phoen. 512, Diatr. p. 109.]

**τοιουτό-σχημος,** ον, *of such shape,* Sext. Emp. M. 7. 209.

**τοιουτο-σχήμων,** ον, gen. ονος, =foreg., Eust.

**τοιουτό-τροπος,** ον, *of such fashion* or *kind, such like,* Hdt. 7. 226, Hipp. Progn. 46, Art. 808, Thuc. 2. 13, Plat., etc.; v. Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 79. Adv. -πως, Hipp. Art. 809.

**τοιουτό-χροος,** ον, *of such like colour,* Hipp.

**τοιουτώδης,** ες, (εἶδος) *of such kind,* like τοιουτότροπος, Luc. Pisc. 20.

**τοῖσδεσι,** Od. 10. 268., 21. 93, and τοῖσδεσσι, τοῖσδεσσιν, oft. in Hom.,—old Ep. forms for τοῖσι δέ anomalous.

**τοίχ-αρχος,** ὁ, (τοῖχος II):—*overseer of the rowers on each side of the ship;* cf. Luc. D. Meretr. 14. 3.

**τοιχίζω,** (τοῖχος II):—of a ship, *to lie on her beam-ends.*

**τοιχίον,** τό, Dim. from τοῖχος, Inscr.

**τοιχο-γράφία,** ἡ, *a writing* or *painting on the wall:* esp. the Annals of the Roman Pontifex Maximus which were written for perusal on the temple walls.

**τοιχο-γράφος,** ον, *writing* or *painting on the walls.* [ᾰ]

**τοιχο-δῐ́ᾰτωρ,** ορος, ὁ, *one who creeps through a hole in the wall* (in order to steal); generally =τοιχωρύχος, Hesych.

**τοιχό-κρᾱνον,** τό, *the top of a wall,* Math. Vett.

**τοιχόομαι,** Pass., *to have the conception of a wall,* as opp. to *really seeing one,* Plut. 2. 1120 D; cf. ἱππόομαι.

**τοιχο-πυργίσκος,** ὁ, *a gate-tower in a wall,* Schol. Dem.

**τοιχ-ορύκτης,** ου, ὁ, =τοιχωρύχος, Lob. Phryn. 232.

**τοῖχος,** ὁ, *the wall of a house* or *court,* Hom., who also has in full τ. δώματος, τ. μεγάρου Il. 16. 212., 18. 374; τ. αὐλῆς Hes. Op. 730; οἰκίας Plat. Rep. 574 D; γράφειν ἐν τοίχοις Legg. 859 A; εἰς τοῖχον νόμους ἀναγράφειν Andoc. 11. 34; cf. διορύσσω, λευκόω. II. in plur., *the sides of a ship,* Od. 12. 420, Theogn. 674 B, Thuc. 7. 36, Theocr. 22. 12:—proverb., ὁ εὖ πράττων τοῖχος 'the snug side of the ship,' Ar. Ran. 537. (Akin to τεῖχος, which however was never used in these senses, v. τεῖχος fin.)

**τοιχ-ωρῠχέω,** f. ήσω, *to dig through a wall like a thief; to be a housebreaker,* Ar. Plut. 165, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 62, cf. διορύσσω: metaph., οἷα ἐτοιχωρύχησαν περὶ τὸ δάνειον what *thievish tricks they played* with their usury, Dem. 925. 24.

**τοιχωρύχημα,** ατος, τό, *a hole dug in the wall:* metaph., *a thievish trick,* Suid. [ῠ]

**τοιχωρῠχία,** ἡ, *a digging through the wall, housebreaking,* Xen. Apol. 25.

**τοιχωρῠχική** (sc. τέχνη), ἡ, *a housebreaker's life,* Sext. Emp.

**τοιχ-ωρύχος,** ὁ, (ὀρύσσω) *one who digs through the wall,* i. e. *a housebreaker, burglar,* τ. καὶ ἱερόσυλοι Plat. Legg. 831 E: generally, *a thief, knave,* freq. in Ar., as Ran. 773, Plut. 204.

**τοίως,** τοιῶσδε, Advs. from τοῖος, τοιόσδε.

**τόκᾰ,** Dor. for τότε, Pind. O. 6. 112, N. 6. 18.

**τοκᾰρίδιον,** τό, like sq., Dim. from τόκος II, Gl. [ῐ]

**τοκάριον,** τό, Dim. from τόκος II, *a small rate of interest, small profit,* Lat. *usurula.* [ᾰ]

**τοκάς,** άδος, ἡ, (τίκτω) *one who has just brought forth,* Lat. *foeta,* σύες θήλειαι τοκάδες Od. 14. 16; τοκὰς λέαινα a lioness *with cubs,* Eur. Med. 187:—c. gen., τοκὰς τινος one's *mother,* Id. Hipp. 559.

**τοκάω,** *to be near delivery,* Cratin. Incert. 93.

**τοκετός,** οῦ, ὁ, =τοκός, *birth, delivery,* Hipp. Aër. 282, Arist. Gen. An. 2. 8, 21, Leon. Tar. 71. II. *that which is brought forth,* Agath. prooem. Anth. 64.

**τοκεύς,** έως, ὁ, (τίκτω) *one who begets, a father:* in Hom. always, and in Hes. usu. in plur. τοκῆες, τοκεῖς, *parents;* so also in Trag.;—also in dual, Od. 8. 312; the sing. in Hes. Th. 138, 155, Aesch. Eum. 658 (cf. sub τέκνον);—also in Prose, as Hdt. 3. 52 where worse Mss. τοκῆας for τοκέας), Xen., Plut., etc. :—Hom. and Hes. usu. have the Ion. forms τοκῆες, ήων etc.: yet in Il. we have also the gen. τοκέων, cf. Lob. Phryn. 69: the dat. τοκέσι in an Epigr. in Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 536.

**τοκήεσσα,** ἡ, (τόκος)=τοκάς, Hipp.

**τοκίζω,** (τόκος II) *to lend on interest,* ἐπ' ἐννέα ὀβολοῖς Dem. 1122. 27; τ. τόκον *to practise* usury, Anth. P. 11. 309.

**τοκισμός,** ὁ, *the practice of usury,* Xen. Vect. 4. 6; Arist. Pol. 1. 11, 3.

**τοκιστής,** οῦ, ὁ, *an usurer,* Plat. Alc. 2. 149 E.

**τοκο-γλῠφέω,** *to practise sordid usury,* Plut. 2. 34 D, Luc., etc.

**τοκο-γλύφος,** ὁ, *one who splits interest,* i. e. *calculates his usury to a fraction, a sordid usurer,* Plut. 2. 18 E, Luc., etc.; generally, =ὀβολοστάτης, Jac. Anth. P. p. 598; cf. γλύφω II.

**τοκο-ληψία,** ἡ, *a taking of interest,* Epiphan.

**τοκο-πράκτωρ,** ὁ, (πράσσω v. 2) *one who exacts interest,* A. B. 64.

**τόκος,** ὁ, (τίκτω) *a bringing forth, birth,* of women, Il. 19. 119, h. Cer. 101; of animals, Il. 17. 5: in plur., Soph. O. T. 26, 173, Eur., etc.; ὁ τ. τῆς γυναικός *the time of* her *delivery,* Hdt. 1. 111, cf. Soph. Fr. 424. 2. *the offspring, young child, son,* πάντων Ἀργείων ὀρέων γενεήν τε τόκον τε Il. 7. 128; of an eagle, ἐλθὼν ἐξ ὄρεος, ὅθι οἱ γενεή τε τόκος τε Od. 15. 175: Οἰδίπου

τόκος his *son*, Aesch. Theb. 372, cf. 407, etc. II. metaph., *the produce of money* lent out, hence *interest*, Lat. *usura*, (as Shaksp. says of usurers, that they 'take *a breed* of barren metal,' cf. Plat. Rep. 555 E, Arist. Pol. 1. 10, 5); τόκος ὀνάτῳρ Pind. O. 11 (10). 12; in sing. and pl., Ar. Nub. 18, 20, 34, etc.; τόκους κομίζεσθαι Plat. l. c.; ἀπολαμβάνειν Lysias 148. 16; ἐπὶ τόκῳ δανείζειν Plat. Legg. 742 C; τόκοι τόκων *compound interest*, Ar. Nub. 1140; cf. ἐπίτοκος II, ἐπίτριτος III, and on the whole question of Greek interest, v. Böckh P. E. 1. 164 sq. 2. of the *produce* of land, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 38.

**τοκο-φορέω**, *to bring in interest*, Dem. 1362. 25.

**τόλμᾰ**, ἡ, and metri grat. **τόλμη**, which Phryn. in A. B. 66, compares with πρύμνη for πρύμνα, v. Ellendt Lex. Soph., Dind. Eur. Ion 1416; though τόλμᾰ is the regular form, Eur. Andr. 702, Ion 1264, Ixion 2: τόλμᾱ is Dor., as in Pind. *Courage to undertake* or *venture* a thing, *boldness, daring*, Pind. O. 9. 122, etc., Hdt. 2. 121, 6, and Att.: τόλμα καλῶν *courage for* noble acts, Pind. N. 7. 86. 2. esp. in bad sense, *over-boldness, recklessness*, Lat. *audacia*, Aesch. Cho. 996, Soph. O. T. 125, Eur., etc.; τ. καὶ ἀναίδεια Isae. 60. 43; καὶ θρασύτης Plat. Lach. 197 B; καὶ ἀναισχυντία Antipho 123. 1, Plat. Apol. 38 D, etc.: —*a bold* or *daring act*, τόλμαν ἂν ἔρεξα Eur. Andr. 838. (Akin to *τλάω, q. v., Lat. *tolerare*.)

**τολμάω**, f. ήσω: Ion. **τολμέω** Hdt. 8. 77: τολμῆτε for τολμᾶτε, Dor.:—like *τλάω, *to undertake, take heart* either *to do* or *bear* any thing terrible or difficult (v. *τλάω II), freq. in Hom., usu. absol., as, τῶν οὔτινι θυμὸς ἐνὶ στήθεσσιν ἐτόλμα Il. 17. 68, cf. 10. 232; ἠσυχίους βιάζεσθαι τολμᾶν Antipho 121. 13; c. acc. rei, *to endure, undergo*, Plat. Legg. 872 E; τ. κατακεῖσθαι *to have the patience* to keep one's bed, Hipp. Fract. 759. 2. c. inf., *to have the heart, cruelty*, etc., *to do* a thing in spite of any natural feeling, like Lat. *audere*, c. inf., Il. 8. 424, Od. 9. 332, etc.; see examples (as of τλῆναι), ap. Monk Alcest. 285: sometimes c. part. pro inf., Od. 14. 162:—more rarely c. acc., τολμᾶν πόλεμον *to undertake, venture on* it, Od. 8. 519; ἐσθόδους τολμᾶν Pind. P. 5. 156; πάντα τολμᾶν etc., Jac. Anth. P. p. 438; hence in Pass., οἱ ἐτολμήθη πατήρ such things as my father *had dared* (or *done*) *against* him, Seidl. Eur. El. 275:—also in Prose, as Plat. Apol. 31 C, Symp. 182 E, etc.

**τολμήεις**, εσσα, εν, Dor. **-άεις** Pind.:—*enduring, steadfast, stout-hearted*, Od. 17. 284: *daring, bold, adventurous*, Il. 10. 205, Pind. P. 4. 157:—the prose form is τολμηρός.—Ep. contr. τολμῆς, ῆσσα, ῆν, whence Superl. τολμήστατος Soph. Phil. 984, where others wrongly read τολμίστατος, v. Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 66 Anm. 3.

**τόλμημα**, ατος, τό, (τολμάω) *an adventure, enterprise*, freq. in Eur., usu. in plur.; but in sing., Phoen. 1676; τ. τολμᾶν τοιοῦτον Ar. Plut. 419; cf. Thuc. 6. 54, etc.

**τολμηρός**, ά, όν, usu. prose form for τολμήεις, Antipho 122. 30, Thuc. 1. 74, etc., Andoc. 15. 3, Lys. 110. 5, etc.; also in Eur. Supp. 303. Adv. **-ρῶς**, Thuc. 3. 83.

**τολμῆς**, ῆσσα, ῆν, poët. contr. for τολμήεις, q. v.

**τόλμησις**, ή, *a being bold, daring*, Def. Plat. 412 B.

**τολμητέον**, verb. Adj., *one must venture*, etc., τι Eur. Med. 1051, etc.

**τολμητής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a bold, venturous man*, Thuc. 1. 70: τ. θυμός Anth. P. 9. 678.

**τολμητίας**, ου, ὁ, = foreg., Agath.

**τολμητικός**, ή, όν, = τολμηρός.

**τολμητός**, ή, όν, verb. Adj. from τολμάω, *ventured, to be ventured* or *hazarded*, Sappho 2. 17 (dub.), Soph. Phil. 634, Eur. Hel. 816.

**τολμίστατος**, v. τολμήεις.

**τολοιπόν**, or divisim τὸ λοιπόν, as Adv., *henceforward, for the future*, freq. in Att. 2. *for the rest, accordingly*, Xen. An. 3. 2, 8.

**τολύπευμα**, ατος, τό, = τολύπη, Suid. [ῠ]

**τολῠπευτικός**, ή, όν, *fit for accomplishing*, Hesych.

**τολῠπεύω**, (τολύπη) strictly, *to wind off* carded wool *into a clew* for spinning, Ar. Lys. 587:—usu. metaph., 1. ἐγὼ δὲ δόλους τολυπεύω, of Penelope's web, like ὑφαίνειν δόλους, *to contrive*, Od. 19. 137: so, πένθος τινὶ τ. *to work* one grief, Eur. Rhes. 744. 2. *to wind up, achieve*, ἔδωκε .. τολυπεύειν ἀργαλέους πολέμους Il. 14. 86; ἐπεὶ πόλεμον τολύπευσε Od. 1. 238, etc.; ὅπόσα τολύπευσε how great things *he achieved*, Il. 24. 7:—cf. ἐκτολυπεύω.

**τολύπη**, ἡ, *a clew* or *ball wound up, wool carded and ready for spinning*, Lat. *glomus*, Soph. Fr. 920, Ar. Lys. 586. II. *a lump, ball* of any thing, πράσων Eubul. Καμπυλ. 4: then, III. from a likeness of shape, 1. *a globular cake*. 2. *a round* kind of *gourd, pumpkin*, Lxx.

**τομαῖος**, α, ον, also ος, ον, (τομή):—*cutting*. II. pass., *cut, cut off*, βόστρυχος Aesch. Cho. 168; ἄκος τ. Ib. 539, Supp. 268,—to be explained from the phrase τέμνειν ἄκος, Blomf. Ag. 16.

**τομάριον**, τό, Dim. from τόμος, Suid.

**Τόμᾶρος**, ὁ, v. sub τόμουρος.

**τομάω**, *to need cutting*, πρὸς τομῶντι πήματι for a disease *that needs the knife*, Soph. Aj. 582.

**τομεῖον**, τό, (τομή) = sq. II, Medic.

**τομεύς**, έως, ὁ, Dor. dat. plur. τομέσι Archimed., v. Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 52 fin. not.: (τομή):—*one that cuts*. 2. *a shoemaker's knife*, Plat. Alc. 1. 129 C: also, *pincers, a forceps*, Medic. 3. οἱ τομεῖς, *the cutting-teeth*, incisors. II. in Mathematics, *a section, conic* or *spherical*, Math. Vett.

**τομέχρι**, Adv., = μέχρι, Lob. Phryn. 50.

**τομή**, ή, (τέμνω) *the end left after cutting, a stump* of a tree, Il. 1. 235, cf. Soph. Fr. 479; *the end* of a beam, Thuc. 2. 76; λίθοι ἐν τομῇ ἐγγώνιοι stones cut square at the *end*, Id. 1. 93; *the place from which a lock of hair has been cut*, Aesch. Cho. 230. II. *a cut, stroke, wound*, Soph. Tr. 887, Eur. El. 160, etc. III. *a cutting, cutting off* or *down*, Soph. Tr. 700:—esp. as a surgical operation, Pind. P. 3. 95, Hipp. V. C. 904; καῦσις καὶ τ. Hipp. Art. 828, Plat. Prot. 354 A, etc.; cf. τέμνω 1. 2. IV. *severance, separation*, τ. καὶ διάκρισις Plat. Tim. 61 D.

**τομίας**, ου, ὁ, *one who has been cut* or *castrated*, κριὸς τ. *a wether*, Antiph. Κυκλ. 2. 4.

**τομικός**, ή, όν, (τέμνω) *of* or *for cutting*.

**τόμιος**, ον, (τομή) *cut*, Ar. Lys. 192: τὰ τόμια (sc. ἱερά), = ἔντομα *parts of a sacrifice* used on taking solemn oaths, Ib. 186, Antipho 139. 42, Dem. 642. 18.

**τομίς**, ίδος, ή, = τομεύς II.

**τομός**, ή, όν, verb. Adj. from τέμνω, *cutting, sharp*, Plat. Tim. 61 E: Compar. τομώτερος, Pseudo-Phocyl. 116; Superl. **-ώτατος**, Soph. Aj. 815, ubi v. Lob., Call. Fr. 78:—Adv. **-μως**, *sharply, clearly*.

**τόμος**, ὁ, (τέμνω) *a cut: a piece cut off, a slice*, γαστρός, πλακοῦντος Ar. Eq. 1179, 1190. II. *a part of a book written and rolled up by itself, a volume, tome*.

**Τόμουρος**, ὁ, *a priest at Dodona*. (Usu. deriv. from τόμᾱροι = θέμιστες, as if for τομάρουρός, whence some critics read τόμᾱροι or τομοῦροι for θέμιστες in Od. 16. 403. Others derive it from mount Τμᾶρος in Epirus, Steph. Byz., cf. Virg. Ecl. 8. 44, and *Jupiter Tmarius* in Claudian Bell. Get. 18: the mountain is called Τόμαρος by Strabo p. 328, *Tomarus* by Plin. Others again from τεμνω, τομή, and understood it of an eunuch-priest.)

**τοναῖος**, α, ον, (τόνος) *stretched, strained*: ἡ τοναία (sc. φωνή), *a strained, loud voice*, Alex. Παλλακ. 1.

**τονάριον**, τό, (τόνος) *a tuning-pipe, pitch-pipe*, to give the key for singing or speaking (φωνασκικὸν ὄργανον, ᾧ τοὺς φθόγγους ἀναβιβάζουσιν Plut. T. Gracch. 2): elsewh. ἐπιτόνιον. [ᾰ]

**τονέω**, = τονόω, Eust.

**τονθολυγέω**, v. sq.

**τονθορύζω** or **-ίζω**, *to speak inarticulately, mutter, babble*, Aesch. in Cramer. An. Oxon. 2. 414, Ar. Ach. 683, Ran. 747, Vesp. 614 (in all which passages the best Mss. and Edd. have the form in **-ύζω**, cf. Lob. Phryn. 358).—Rarer collat. forms, τονθορυγέω or **-λυγέω**, Pherecr. Metall. 1. 4; contr. τονθρύζω or τονθρίζω, Opp. C. 2. 541., 3. 169. Hence τονθρύς, ή, *muttering*; τονθρυστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a mutterer*, like γογγυστής.

**τονιαῖος**, α, ον, *consisting of one tone*, διάστημα Arist. Probl. 19. 47, Plut. 2. 1018 F, etc.

**τονίζω**, *to furnish with a tone* or *accent*, Gramm.

**τονικός**, ή, όν, *of* or *by stretching*, Philo. 2. *consisting of one tone*, Sext. Emp. M. 6. 51. 3. *of, belonging to accents*, Gramm.—Joann. Alex. has left us τονικὰ παραγγέλματα.

**τονο-ειδής**, ές, of breath, *drawn with difficulty*, μετὰ συντονίας, Erotian. p. 112.

**τόνος**, ὁ, *that by which a thing is stretched*, or *that which can itself be stretched, a rope, cord, brace, band*, οἱ τόνοι τῶν κλινέων *the cords* of beds, Hdt. 9. 118, cf. Ar. Eq. 532, (v. sub ἐπιτόνος); ὠμολίνου μακροὶ τόνοι Aesch. Fr. 175:—also of the single *strands* of a rope, ἐκ τριῶν τόνων Xen. Cyn. 10. 2. 2. in animals,

οἱ τόνοι are *the sinews* or *tendons*, Lat. *nervi*, Hipp. Art. 788; v. Foës. Oecon. 3. in machines, τόνοι and ἀντίτονοι *strains* and *counter-strains*, Plut.; cf. Id. Marcell. 15. II. *a stretching, tightening, bracing, straining, strain*, τ. τῶν ὅπλων Hdt. 7. 36. 2. esp. of sounds, *a straining, raising* of the voice, Dem. 319. 3, etc.: hence, *a. a tone, note*, of the voice, Plat. Rep. 617 B, etc.; of a musical instrument, Plut. 2. 827 B, etc.: metaph. of colour, Ib. 563 E. *b. the tone* or *accent* of a word or syllable, Gramm. *c.* τόνος ἑξάμετρος hexameter *measure*, Hdt. 1. 47, 62; τ. τρίμετρος Hdt. 1. 174. *d.* in the later Musical writers, τόνοι were the ἁρμονίαι of Plato, and Arist., *measures* or *modes*, Lat. *modi*, Plut. 2. 1134 A, 1135 A, etc. In the earliest Greek music there were three, acc. to the different divisions of the Tetrachord, viz. *the Dorian, Lydian* and *Phrygian*. Of these each was one tone higher than the other, so that the Dorian was lowest, the Lydian highest, and the Phrygian between the two. But in later times each of these was subdivided by a half-tone, so that there were added two new modes, *the Ionian* between the Dorian and Phrygian, and *the Aeolian* between the Phrygian and Lydian. Afterwards the number was still further extended, and there arose two systems, the smaller of *eleven*, the larger of *fifteen* modes, having their names compounded from the five just mentioned, v. Böckh de Metr. Pind. p. 212 sq. 2. *exertion of force, straining one's powers*, and so, generally, *force, strength, intensity*, Plut. Demetr. 21, etc.; τ. ὀργῆς Id. Brut. 34. III. metaph. *direction, course*, εὐθὺν τόνον τρέχειν Pind. O. 10 (11). 76; olim εὐθύτονον:—τόνον ἔχειν ἕνα, like Lat. *unum tenorem tenere*, Plut. Demosth. 13.

**τονόω**, *to stretch, strain, brace up*, Tim. Locr. 103 E: esp., *to strengthen the sound; to place the tone* or *accent* on a word or syllable, *accentuate it*, Gramm.

**τονῦν**, v. sub νῦν I. 3.

**τονώδης**, ες, contr. for τονοειδής, Hipp.

**τόνωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a stretching, bracing*: esp., *a strengthening of the sound by the tone* or *accent, accentuation*.

**τονωτικός**, ή, όν, (τονόω) *belonging to, fit for stretching* or *strengthening*.

**τοξάζομαι**, f. άσομαι, Dep. med., (τόξον) *to shoot with a bow*, Od. 8. 228; c. gen. objecti, εἰ καὶ .. τοξαζοίατο φωτῶν Od. 8. 218; κακῶς ἀνδρῶν τοξάζεαι 22. 27.—Poët. word, for which τοξεύω is usu. in Prose.

**τοξαλκέτης**, ου, ὁ, = sq., Anth. P. append. 319, Ael. N. A. 11. 40.

**τοξαλκής**, ές, *mighty with the bow*, Orph. H. 57. 2.

**τοξάριον**, τό, Dim. from τόξον, Longus 1. 7. [ᾰ]

**τοξάρχης**, ου, ὁ, = sq.

**τόξαρχος**, ὁ, *lord of the bow, a bowman, archer*, Aesch. Pers. 556; cf. τόξον I. fin. II. *the captain of the* τοξόται at Athens, Thuc. 3. 98; cf. Böckh P. E. 1. 278. (From τόξον, as ἵππαρχος from ἵππος.)

**τοξασμός**, ὁ, = sq., Nicet.

**τοξεία**, ἡ, *a shooting with the bow, archery*, Dio C. II. collective for οἱ τοξόται, *the archer-force*, Philostr.

**τοξ-ελκής**, ές, *drawing the bow*, Manetho 4. 244.

**τόξευμα**, ατος, τό, *that which is shot, an arrow*, Pind. I. 5 (4). 59, Hdt. 4. 132, etc.; ὅσον τόξευμα ἐξικνέεται the distance of a *bow-shot*, Hdt. 4. 139; εἰς τόξευμα ἐξικνεῖσθαι to come within *shot*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 23; so, ἐντὸς τοξεύματος Ib.:—metaph., ὄμματος θελκτήριον τόξευμα Aesch. Supp. 1005, cf. Ag. 240, Soph. Ant. 1085. II. collective in plur. for οἱ τοξόται, *the archery*, Hdt. 6. 112, Plut. Pyrrh. 21.

**τοξεύς**, έως, ὁ, *a bowman*: only as prop. n., *Bowyer*, Hes. Fr. 41. 4.

**τόξευσις**, ἡ, *a shooting with the bow*.

**τοξευτήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, = sq., Arat., etc.: fem. τοξεύτειρα, Opp. C. 3. 22.

**τοξευτής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a bowman, archer*, Il. 23. 850.

**τοξευτικός**, ή, όν, *fond of the bow* or *archery*.

**τοξευτός**, ή, όν, *struck by an arrow, shot*, ἐκ Φοίβου Soph. Phil. 335: verb. Adj. from

**τοξεύω**, like the poët. τοξάζομαι, *to shoot with the bow*, τινός *at* a mark, Il. 23. 855; πάντες, ὥστε τοξόται σκοποῦ, τοξεύετ' ἀνδρὸς τοῦδε Soph. Ant. 1034; also, εἴς τινα or τι Hdt. 1. 214., 8. 128; πρός τι 4. 94; absol., *to use the bow*, Id. 1. 136. 2. metaph., *to shoot* or *aim at*, c. acc., ταῦτα νοῦς ἐτόξευσεν μάτην this hath my mind *aimed at* in vain, Eur. Hec. 603, cf. Tro. 255, cf. Soph. O. T. 1196: so, ἡ τυραννὶς πάντοθεν τοξεύεται ἔρωσιν Eur. Incert. 173. II. *to shoot* or *slay with the bow*, τινά Hdt. 3. 74; in pass., Xen. An. 1. 8, 20. III. *to shoot from a bow*, τι, hence metaph., τ. ὕμνους Pind. I. 2. 5, so, γλῶσσα τοξεύσασα μὴ τὰ καίρια Aesch. Supp. 446; πᾶν τετόξευται βέλος Eum. 676.

**τοξήρης**, ες, (ἄρω?) *furnished with the bow*, χείρ Eur. Alc. 35. 2. = τοξικός, τ. σάγη, Id. H. F. 188; τ. ψαλμός the twang *of the bow-string*, Ib. 1063.

**τοξικός**, ή, όν, (τόξον) *of* or *for the bow*, τ. θώμιγξ, ἄτρακτος Aesch. Pers. 460, Fr. 123. 2. ἡ τοξική (sc. τέχνη), *bowmanship, archery*, Plat. Symp. 197 A, etc.; cf. τοξοσύνη. II. τὸ τοξικόν, collectively, *the bowmen*, for οἱ τοξόται. 2. τὸ τ. (sc. φάρμακον), poison *for smearing arrows with*, Diosc.

**τοξί-κρᾰτος**, ον, and poët. η, ον, or perh. τοξικράτης, ες, *lord of the bow*, prob. only found as prop. n., Lob. Phryn. 666.

**τοξο-βέλεμνος**, ον, = sq., Orph. H. 33. 6.

**τοξο-βόλος**, ον, *shooting with the bow*, Anth. P. 12. 181.

**τοξο-δάμᾱς**, αντος, ὁ, = sq., Aesch. Pers. 26, 30. [δᾰ]

**τοξό-δαμνος**, ον, *subduing with the bow*, τ. Ἄρης the war *of archers*, i. e. the Persians, Aesch. Pers. 86 (cf. τόξον I fin.); Ἄρτεμις Eur. Hipp. 1451, cf. Diphil. Ἑλενηφ. 1. 3.

**τοξο-ειδής**, ές, *shaped like a bow*.

**τοξο-θήκη**, ή, *a bow-case* or *quiver*, Schol. Ar. Thesm. 1209.

**τοξό-κλυτος**, ον, *famed for the bow*, Pind. Fr. 279.

**τόξον**, τό, *a bow*, its arrows being ὀϊστοί, ἰοί, Hom., who, like Hdt., is fond of using the plur. τὰ τόξα for the sing., usu. with epith. καμπύλα: the Homeric bow was of two pieces of horn joined by the πῆχυς in the middle, Il. 11. 375; the word for *the string* being νευρά or νεῦρα βόεια, and for *the ends*, κορῶναι:—for a description of a man drawing a bow v. Il. 4. 123 sq.: τόξα τιταίνειν to draw *the bow*, Il. 5. 97; also, τόξον ἕλκειν Il. 11. 582; ἀνέλκειν Il. 13. 583; so later, τόξον τείνειν, ἐντείνειν, τανύειν, cf. sub vocc.; though these words often mean only *to string* it: cf. παλίντονος.—*The bow* was specially the Oriental weapon, hence, τόξου ῥῦμα (i. e. the Persians) opp. to λόγχης ἰσχύς (i. e. the Greeks), Aesch. Pers. 147; cf. τοξόδαμνος, τοξουλκός, τοξότης I.—Metaph., τόξῳ *by guess*, Aesch. Cho. 1033. 2. sometimes, *the bow* is used for *bowmanship, archery*, τόξων εὖ εἰδώς Hom.; ἡ τέχνη τῶν τόξων Hdt. 1. 73; πρὸς τόξου κρίσιν Soph. Tr. 266. II. esp. in plur., *bow and arrows*, Hom., Hdt., v. Interpp. ad Soph. Phil. 652, Eur. Ion 524: and sometimes perh. τὰ τόξα for *the arrows* only, Soph. Phil. 654, Plat. Legg. 815 A:—τόξα ἡλίου prob. metaph. *rays*, Eur. H. F. 1090. III. *any thing bowed* or *arched, an arch; the rainbow*, Lat. *arcus coeli*, Aesch. ap. Näk. Choeril. p. 189; τόξα λατάγων *the curve* described by liquor thrown from a cup, Critias 1. 2. (Prob. from τυγχάνω, τυχεῖν, through the Dor. form τόσσας, q. v.)

**τοξο-ποιέω**, *to make like a bow, to arch*, τ. τὴν ὀφρύν, of a supercilious person, Ar. Lys. 8; cf. ὀφρύς.

**τοξο-ποιία**, ή, *a making of bows*; and

**τοξο-ποιός**, όν, *making bows*, Poll. 7. 156.

**τοξοσύνη**, ή, *bowmanship, archery*, Il. 13. 314, Eur. Andr. 1194: —poët. word, ἡ τοξική being used in Prose.

**τοξο-τευχής**, ές, *armed with the bow*, Aesch. Supp. 288.

**τοξότης**, ου, ὁ, (τόξον) *a bowman, archer*, Il. 11. 385, Hdt. 3. 39, etc.:—it was the device on Persian coins, Plut. Artax. 20; cf. τόξον I. fin. 2. *the Archer, Arcitenens*, a sign in the Zodiac. II. at Athens, οἱ τοξόται were *the policemen*, also called Σκύθαι, because they were slaves bought by the state, and usu. from the parts north of Greece, Andoc. 24. 8, Aeschin. 51. 19: v. Ar. Ach. 54, 711, Eq. 665, etc., cf. Herm. Pol. Ant. § 129. 13; v. sub τόξαρχος.

**τοξότις**, ιδος, ἡ, fem. from foreg. *archeress*, epith. of Artemis, Call. Dian. 223: αἱ Τοξότιδες name of a play by Aesch. II. *a loop-hole for shooting arrows through*, Polyb. 8. 9, 3.

**τοξουλκός**, όν, (ἕλκω) *drawing the bow*, λῆμα τ. skill *in archery*, of the Persians, Aesch. Pers. 55; αἰχμὴ τ. the *bowstretching* arrow, Ib. 239; cf. τόξον I. fin.

**τοξο-φορέω**, *to bear a bow*, of Eros, Anth. P. 12. 162.

**τοξο-φόρος**, ον, *bow-bearing*, epith. of Artemis, Il. 21. 483; of Apollo, h. Ap. 13, 126, etc.; of the Cretans, Pind. P. 5. 54; hence, ὁ τ. = τοξότης, Hdt. 1. 103, Orac. ap. 9. 43.

**τοξόω**, (τόξον) = τοξεύω:—*to bend like a bow*, Aretae.

**τοπάζιον**, τό, Diod.; and **τοπάζιος**, ὁ, λίθος, = sq.

**τόπαζος**, ὁ, *the yellow* or *Oriental topaz*, Dion. P. 1121: Pliny's topaz (H. N. 37. 32) seems to be different.

**τοπάζω**, f. άσω, *to aim at*; metaph., *to guess, divine*, τι Aesch.

Ag. 1369, Soph. Fr. 225, Ar. Vesp. 73, Plat., etc.; περί τινι Plat. Theaet. 155 D.

**τοπάλαι**, Adv., = πάλαι, *long since, long ago.* [πᾰ̄]

**τοπᾰλαιόν**, Adv., *of old, formerly.*

**τοπάν**, Adv., *altogether, quite, wholly*: but, ἐς τοπάν *in general, for the mass of men*, opp. to συνετοί, Pind. O. 2. 153. [where the ult. is short, v. πᾶς sub fin.]

**τοπᾰράπᾶν**, Adv., = παράπαν. [ρᾰ̄]

**τοπᾰραυτίκα**, Adv., = αὐτίκα. [τῐ̄]

**τοπάροιθε**, -θεν, Adv., = πάροιθε, Od., and Hes. [ᾰ̄]

**τοπάρος**, Adv., = πάρος, Hom., and Hes. [ᾰ̄]

**τοπ-άρχης**, ου, ὁ, = τόπαρχος, LXX.

**τοπ-αρχία**, ἡ, *the province* or *office of a* τόπαρχος, LXX.

**τόπ-αρχος**, ὁ, also ἡ, *ruling over a place*; γυνὴ τ. *the mistress*, Aesch. Cho. 664: ὁ τ. *a governor.*

**τοπεῖον**, τό, *a rope, cord*, Archipp. On. 1, Strattis Mac. 1; cf. τοπήϊον.

**τοπ-ηγορία**, ἡ, *discussion on a* τόπος or *common-place, rhetorical treatment* of the same, Longin. 11. 2.

**τοπήϊον**, τό, Ion. for τοπεῖον, Call. Del. 315. II. *a cut hedge*, Pliny's *opus topiarium.*

**τοπικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to a place, local*:—Adv. -κῶς, *with reference to place*, Plut. 2. 424 E. II. *concerning* τόποι or *common-places.* Aristot. wrote a treatise (τὰ τοπικά) on the subject; being, he says, *the method* or *system of drawing conclusions in probable matter*, the art thereof being ἡ διαλεκτική, Top. 1. 1, 1.

**τόπιον**, τό, Dim. from τόπος, *a small place.*

**τοπίτης**, ου, ὁ, *of, from* or *belonging to a place*, Steph. Byz. [ῐ̄]

**τοπλέον**, Adv., = πλέον.

**τοπο-γραμμᾰτεύς**, έως, ὁ, *a place-writer*, an Egyptian magistrate, Böckh über eine Aeg. Urkunde auf Papyros p. 18.

**τοπο-γρᾰφέω**, *to describe a place* or *country*, Strabo.

**τοπο-γρᾰφία**, ἡ, *a description of a place* or *country, topography*, Strabo.

**τοπο-γράφος**, ον, *describing a place* or *country*: hence, ὁ τ. *a topographer.* [ᾰ̄]

**τοπο-θεσία**, ἡ, *the situation of a place*, Diod. II. *the description of a place, topographical account*, Cic. Att. 1. 13, 5.

**τοπο-θετέω**, *to mark the situation of a place*, like τοπογραφέω, Strabo.

**τοπο-κρᾰτέω**, *to rule* or *be master of a place*, Philo.

**τοπο-κράτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, = τόπαρχος. [ᾰ̄]

**τοπολλάκις**, Adv., = πολλάκις, Pind. O. 1. 52; also written divisim.

**τοπο-μᾰχέω**, *to wage war by holding strong positions* which the enemy dares not attack, Plut. Flamin. 3, Cleom. 20. II. τ. περὶ τῆς στάσεως *to fight for position*, Diod.

**ΤΟ΄ΠΟΣ**, ὁ, *a place, spot*, Lat. *locus, regio*, first in Aesch., and then freq. in all Att. writers: freq. periphr., χθονὸς πᾶς τόπος, i. e. the whole earth, Aesch. Eum. 249; Ἑλλάδος τόποι Id. Supp. 232; Θρῄκης ἐκ τόπων Eur. Alc. 67; τοὺς τῆς χώρας τόπους Plat. Legg. 760 C; cf. Valck. Hipp. 1053; ὁ τόπος τῆς χώρας the *local circumstances* of a district, Dem. 48. 22:—τόπῳ, c. gen., *in place of, instead of*, Hdn.: ἀνὰ τόπον *on the spot, immediately*, Herm. Eur. Supp. 622 (604); ἐπὶ τόπου Polyb. 4. 72, 5; παρὰ τόπον at a wrong *place*, Strabo. 2. *a place* or *part* of the body, Foës. Oecon. Hipp. 3. *a place, passage in* an author, susp. in Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 20, v. Valck. Hdt. 2. 117. II. *a topic*, Isocr. 104 C: *a common-place*, in Rhetoric, Arist. Rhet. 1. 2, 21 1, cf. 2. 23;—whose τόποι are Cicero's *loci communes* de Orat. 3. 27, Topica passim. III. metaph., *a place, occasion, opportunity*, susp. in Thuc. 6. 54.

**τοπο-τηρητής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a representative*, Lat. *locum tenens.*

**τοπρίν**, Adv., = πρίν, Hom., and Hes.: **τοπρόσθεν**, Adv., = πρόσθεν, Hom.: **τοπρότερον**, Adv., = πρότερον: also written divisim.

**τοπρῶτον**, Adv., *first, at first, in the first place*, Hom., and Hes.: also written divisim.

**τόργος**, ὁ, *a vulture*, Call. Fr. 204, Lyc. 357, 1080. II. τ. ὑγρόφοιτος, i. e. *a swan*, Lyc. 88.

**τορδύλιον**, τό, = sq., Diosc. 3. 63. [ῠ̄]

**τόρδῠλον**, τό, an umbelliferous plant, *hart-wort*, Schneid. Nic. Th. 841.

**τορεία**, ἡ, *a carving in relief*, in metal or wood, Plut. Aemil. 32, etc.

**τόρευμα**, τό, *embossed work, work in relief* (v. τορεύω II), Strabo: *a piece of such work, a vase worked in relief*, etc., Menand. ἀλ. 4. II. in Eur. H. F. 978, = τόρνευμα, *a wheeling round*, v. Matthiä ad l.: Herm., with Steph., reads πόρευμα.

**τορεύς**, έως, ὁ, (τορεύω) *the knife* or *graver of a* τορευτής: also, a kind of *borer* or *piercer*, Anth. P. 6. 205.

**τόρευσις**, ἡ, = τορεία, Gl.

**τορευτής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who works in relief* (v. τορεύω II), Polyb. 16. 10, 3.

**τορευτικός**, ή, όν, *of, belonging to a* τορευτής or *to work in relief, skilled therein*, Clem. Al.:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *the art of embossing* or *working in relief*, esp. in metal, Plin. 34. 19, § 1, 2; cf. τορεύω II.

**τορευτός**, ή, όν, *worked in relief* or *chased*, ποτήρια Menand. p. 294: metaph., *elaborate*, τορ. ἔπος Anth. P. 9. 545; cf. Bentl. Call. Fr. 40: verb. Adj. from

**τορεύω**, strictly, = *τορέω, *to bore through*: metaph., ᾠδὴν τ. *to sing a piercing* strain, proclaim *loud and shrilly*, Ar. Thesm. 986; though Bentl. and others would there read τορνεύειν. II. *to work* figures *by beating* the metal into rounded prominences (cf. ἔκτυπον), i. e. *to work in relief*, or (acc. to others) *to chase*, Lat. *caelare*, Paus., etc.: v. Dict. of Antiqq. p. 167.—Oft. confounded with τορνεύω, Lob. Phryn. 324, Meineke Menand. Incert. 434.

***τορέω**, obsol. pres., whence the aor. 2 ἔτορον:—*to bore, pierce*, ἔτορε ζωστῆρα Il. 11. 236; more rarely aor. 1 ἐτόρησα, part. τορήσας h. Merc. 119:—the redupl. aor. τέτορον is only traced in Hesych. with the interpret. τρῶσαι. II. metaph., *to proclaim in shrill piercing tones*, in which signf. Ar. Pac. 381 uses the irreg. fut. τετορήσω: cf. τορεύω 1, and τορός. (Orig. identical with τετραίνω, from τείρω, τορός, akin to τρώω, τιτρώσκω, as also to τόρνος etc.: the collat. form τορεύω was usu. confined to one signf.)

**τορητός**, ή, όν, *bored, pierced: vulnerable*, Lyc. 456.

**τόρμᾰ**, and in Hesych. τόρμη, ἡ, = τέρμα, καμπτήρ, *a turning-post*, Lyc. 262, 487.

**τόρμος**, ὁ, *any hole, socket*, in which a pin or peg is stuck, Hdt. 4. 74, cf. Wessel. Diod. 2. 8: *the nave* of a wheel, like πλήμνη: *the socket* in which a door turns, Vitruv.

**τορνεία**, ἡ, *a turning as on a lathe, a rounding off.* II. *crooked timber for ship-building*, Theophr.

**τόρνευμα**, ατος, τό, *that which is turned on a lathe, rounded*: *the turner's chips* or *shavings*, Diosc.

**τορνευτήριον**, τό, *a turner's chisel*, Theophr.

**τορνευτής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a turner, worker in wood*, etc.

**τορνευτικός**, ή, όν, *fit for* or *fond of turning on a lathe.*

**τορνευτο-λῦρ-ασπῐδο-πηγός**, ὁ, *lyre-turner and shield-maker*, Comic word in Ar. Av. 491.

**τορνευτός**, ή, όν, *turned on a lathe*: verb. Adj. from

**τορνεύω**, (τόρνος) *to turn, work with a lathe and chisel*, Lat. *tornare*: *to round*, Plat. Criti. 113 D: in Med., διὸ καὶ σφαιροειδὲς αὐτὸ ἐτορνεύσατο Id. Tim. 33 B:—metaph. of verses, *to turn neatly* or *round off*, Ar. Thesm. 54, cf. Schäf. Plut. Aemil. 37:—generally, *to twist round*, Eur. Cycl. 661. (Cf. τορεύω fin.)

**τορνίσκος**, ὁ, Dim. from τόρνος, Math. Vett.

**τορνο-ειδής**, ές, *shaped like a circle, rounded.*

**τόρνος**, ὁ, *a carpenter's tool for drawing a round*, like our *compasses*, prob. a mere pen or pencil at the end of a string, Lat. *tornus*, Theogn. 803; κυκλοτερὴς ὡς ἀπὸ τόρνου Hdt. 4. 36, cf. Plat. Phil. 51 C, 56 B; τροχὸς τόρνῳ γραφόμενος Eur. Bacch. 1067:—in Xen. Vect. 1. 6, it is that end of the instrument which remains in the centre, and so *the centre* itself. II. *a turner's chisel, a lathe-chisel*, βόμβυκες τόρνου κάματος Aesch. Fr. 54: (hence, τορνεύω). 2. *a carver's knife* or *chisel*, Lat. *scalprum, caelum*, Voss Virg. Ecl. 3. 38. III. *that which is turned, a circle, round*, Dion. P. 157. (Orig. identical with τόρμος and τόρμη, akin to τείρω, τόρος, τορός, *τορέω.)

**τορνόομαι**, Dep., *to mark off with the* τόρνος, *to make round*, τορνώσαντο σῆμα *they rounded off* the barrow, Il. 23. 255; ὅσσον τίς τ' ἔδαφος νηὸς τορνώσεται, where allusion is prob. made to the *round* shape of a merchant-vessel (cf. γαυλός), as opp. to a ship of war, Od. 5. 249; cf. Dion. P. 1170.

**τορός**, ά, όν, (τείρω) *piercing*; esp. of the voice, *piercing, thrilling*, and so prob. τορὸς φόβος Aesch. Cho. 32: esp. in Adv., τορῶς γεγωνεῖν Eur. Ion 696; and of the ear, *acute, fine*, Anth. P. 7. 409. 2. metaph., like τρανής, *clear, distinct, plain*, ἑρμηνεύς, ἔπος Aeseh. Ag. 616, 1062, 1162; esp. in Adv., τορῶς εἰδέναι Emped. 92; τ. λέγειν, ἀπαγγέλλειν Aesch. Pr. 609,

Ag. 632, etc.; τ. εἰς οὓς γεγωνεῖν Eur. Ion 696.—Cf. *τορέω II, τορεύω I. II. of persons, *sharp, ready, active*, Xen. Lac. 2. 11; τορῶς τε καὶ ὀξέως διακονεῖν Heind. Plat. Theaet. 175 E.

**τόρος**, ὁ, (τείρω) *a borer*, used in trying for water, Philyll. Φρεωρ. 1, ubi v. Meinek.: hence, *τορέω, τορεύω.

**τοροτίγξ** or **τοροτίξ**, imitation of *a bird's note*, Ar. Av. 267.

**τορῦνάω**, Hipp., and **τορῦνέω**, = τορύνω.

**τορύνη**, ἡ, (τείρω) *a stirrer, ladle* for stirring things while boiling, Lat. *tudicula*, Ar. Eq. 984, Av. 78. [ῠ in Ar.: but ῡ in Leon. Tar. 14. 6, cf. Draco p. 86: nothing can be proved from Eupol. Incert. 60.]

**τορῦνητός**, ή, όν, verb. Adj., *stirred up* or *about*, Coel. Aurel. M. Chron. 1. 1, 4.

**τορύνω**, *to stir, stir up* or *about*, Ar. Eq. 1172. [ῠ]

**τοσάκῐς**, Adv., (*τόσος*) *so many times, so often*, Ep. also *τοσσάκις*, and *τοσσάκι*, in Hom. only the latter, cf. *ὁσάκι*. [ᾰ]

**τοσάτιος**, α, ον, Ep. *τοσσάτιος*, poët. for *τόσος*, Jac. Anth. P. p. 141; cf. the correlative *ὁσάτιος*. [ᾰ]

**τοσαυτάκις**, Adv., = *τοσάκις*, Andoc. 34. 3, Plat. Rep. 546 C, Xen., etc. [ᾰ]

**τοσαυτα-πλάσιος**, α, ον, *so many fold, so many times, so many* or *so much more*, corresponding to the relat. *ὁσαπλάσιος*. [ᾰ]

**τοσαυτα-πλᾰ́σιον**, ον, gen. ονος, = foreg.

**τοσαυτᾰχῶς**, Adv., *in so many ways*, Arist. Anal. Pr. 1. 36, 1.

**το-σήμερον**, Adv., = *σήμερον*, *to-day*.

**τόσος** Ep. **τόσσος**, η, ον, like Lat. *tantus*, of Size, *so great*: of Space, *so wide*: of Time, *so long*: of Number, *so many*: of Sound, *so loud*: generally of Degree, *so much, so very*:—oft. in Hom., both in common and Ep. form; so too in Hes.: usu. answered by the Relat. *ὅσος*, which we express by *as*, οὔτι τόσος γε ὅσος Τελαμώνιος Il. 2. 528, etc.; but *τόσος* oft. stands absol., esp. in Hom., when it either refers to something gone before, *so great as has been said*, or to a well-known magnitude, which may be great or small, acc. to the context: with numeral Adverbs, *τρὶς τόσοι* thrice *as many*, Il. 1. 213., 21. 80., 24. 686, cf. 9. 379: so also in Pind., Hdt., and Att.—Τόσος is used absol. as a demonstr. Pron. only in Poets, for which in Prose we usu. find *τοσόσδε* or *τοσοῦτος*. Yet *τόσος* is used in Prose, when a slight stress only is laid on the quantity, *τόσον καὶ τόσον, τόσα καὶ τόσα so and so much*, Plat. Phaedr. 271 D, Dem. 1307. 18; *ζημιούσθω τόσῳ καὶ τόσῳ* Plat. Legg. 721 D: cf. *τοῖος*. 2. *τόσος* is used as a Relative, for *ὅσος*, Lat. *quantus*, by Pind. N. 4. 8; cf. Call. Apoll. 94. II. in Hom., *τόσον* and *τόσσον* are very freq. as Adv. with Verbs and Adverbs, *so much, so far, so very*, Lat. *tantum*; λίην τόσον *so much* too much, Od. 4. 371., 15. 405: *τόσον .., ὅσον* Il. 3. 12., 6. 450, etc.; so, *τόσον .., ὡς* Il. 22. 424, Od. 4. 106; *τόσον .., ὡς ὅτε* Il. 4. 130. 2. *ἐκ τόσου*, *so long since*, is always used of Time, often in Hdt., v. Schweigh. ad 6. 84, cf. 5. 88, Plat. Legg. 642 E. 3. *τόσῳ .. ὅσῳ*, with a Compar., Lat. *eo, quo, tanto, quanto*, Plat. Legg. 665 E. 4. Opp. uses *τόσον* also like the Lat. *tantum, only*, C. 2. 183. III. *τόσως* as Adv., Eur. El. 1092.—Cf. *τοσόσδε, τοσοῦτος*.

**τοσόσδε**, ήδε, όνδε, Ep. *τοσσόσδε*, = *τόσος*, with stronger demonstr. signf., Hom., who has both common and Ep. form, but not so freq. as *τόσος*, while in Att. it is more freq., and in Prose the regular form, v. sub *τόσος*:—in Ep., *τοιάσδε—τοσόσδε τε* joined, v. *τοιόσδε*:—*τόσονδε μέντοι χάρισαί μοι* Plat. Rep. 457 E; etc.:—c. inf., *so strong, so able*, to do a thing, Od. 3. 305; with an answering *ὅσος*, Il. 14. 94., 18. 430. II. *τοσόνδε*, Ep. *τοσσόνδε*, as Adv., *so very, so much, to such a degree*, Il. 22. 41, Od. 21. 253: *τοῦτον χρόνον .. τοσσάδε, tamdiu*, Pind. Ol. 1. 184.—Att. τοσοσδί, τοσηδί, τοσονδί, *this so great as it is*, etc., e. g. in a mathematical demonstration, Plat. Meno 83 D.

**τοσουτ-άριθμος**, ον, *of so large a number*, Aesch. Pers. 432.

**τοσοῦτος**, αὕτη, οὗτο (in Att. more freq. *τοσοῦτον* Valck. Hipp. 1250, Elmsl. Med. 254, and so even in Od.; yet in Comedy usu. τοσοῦτο): Ep. **τοσσοῦτος** etc.:—Pron., = *τόσος*, with a stronger demonstr. signf.: Hom. has both common and Ep. form, but more rarely than *τόσος*, while in Att. it is very freq.: also to designate a very small degree, hence *τοσοῦτον*, like *τοσοῦτον μόνον*, only *so much, so much* and no more, Valck. Hipp. 804, Lob. Soph. Aj. 747; *ἐς τοσούτους τεταγμένοι*, opp. to *οὕτω βαθεῖα φάλαγξ*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 22:—*ἐς τοσοῦτο*, Lat. *eatenus*, Dem. 313; so, *ἐπὶ τ.* Id. 6. 97: in neut. c. gen., *τοσοῦτον ὀνήσεως* Od. 21. 402; *ἐς τοσοῦτο τοῦ λόγου* Hdt. 6. 134: c. acc., *τοσοῦτος μέγαθος* so large, Hdt. 7. 103; *τοσοῦτος τὸ βάθος so* deep, Xen. An. 3. 5, 7; *τοσοῦτος τὴν ἡλικίαν* Plut. Arat.; also, *τοσοῦτος ἡλικίας* Id. Cato Mi. 69, etc.:—*ἕτερον τοσοῦτο as great, as much* or *many* again, Hdt. 2. 149:—answered by *ὡς*, Od. 21. 402, as in Lat. *tantus .. quam*, cf. Dial. de Caus. Corr. Eloq. 6. II. τοσοῦτο or *τοσοῦτον*, Ep. τοσσ-, as Adv., *so much, so far, so very*, Od. 8. 203., 21. 250: with a Superl., *τοσοῦτον νεώτατος* Il. 23. 476; *οὐ τοσοῦτον, ὅσον .., not so much* so, as .. : *τοσούτῳ by so much* .., Xen. An. 1. 5, 9, Plat., etc.—Att. *τοσουτοσί, τοσαυτηί, τοσουτονί*. (The word is not a compd. with *οἷτος*, but merely lengthd., like *τοιοῦτος, τηλικοῦτος, τημοῦτος*.)

**τόσσαις**, Dor. for *τόσσας*, aor. part. of an unknown pres. = *τυγχάνω, to happen* to be, Pind. P. 3. 48 (just as *τυχών* is used, Ib. 4. 7): cf. Böckh Nott. Crit. p. 456, and v. sub *ἐπέτοσσε*. (From this Root prob. comes *τόξον*.)

**τοσσάκῐ**, Hom., and **τοσσάκις**, Adv. Ep. for *τοσάκις*, q. v. [ᾰ]

**τοσσᾶτος**, η, ον, Ep. for *τοσάτιος*. [ᾰ]

**τοσσῆνος**, Dor. for *τοσοῦτος*, Theocr. 1. 54. No form *τοσῆνος* seems to be in use.

**τόσσος**, η, ον, Ep. for *τόσος*, Hom., and Hes.

**τοσσόσδε**, ήδε, όνδε, Ep. for *τοσόσδε*, Hom.

**τοσσοῦτος**, αύτη, οῦτο and *οὗτον*, Ep. for *τοσοῦτος*, in Od. always in neut. *τοσσοῦτον*.

**τότε**, Adv., *at that time, then*, Hom., and Hes.; anteced. to the Relat. *ὅτε* or *ὁπότε* (cf. infra II); and cf. the interrog. *πότε*; —usu. of a time before known or made known; but also of a time following, Il. 1. 100., 4. 182, cf. Od. 15. 228: strengthd., *τότε καί* Il. 5. 394; more freq. *τότε γε, then* at least, just *then*, Hom.:—generally, in Att., *aforetime, formerly, erst*, Br. Ar. Plut. 1118, Lys. 1024, Markl. Eur. I. A. 46, Heind. Plat. Theaet. 157 A. 2. joined with other Particles, at the beginning of a sentence, *καὶ τότε δή* Il. 1. 92, Od. 8. 299; *καὶ τότ' ἔπειτα* Il. 1. 426; *καὶ τότε μέν* Il. 20. 40; *δὴ τότε γε* Od. 15. 228; *τότε δή ῥα* Od. 9. 52. 3. with the Article, *οἱ τότε* people *then* living, Il. 9. 559, etc.; *τῇ τόθ' ἡμέρᾳ* Soph. El. 1134; *ἐν τῷ τότε* (sc. χρόνῳ), Plat. Criti. 110 D, 111 E; *εἰς τὸν τότε χρόνον* Id. Legg. 740 C. 4. *ἐκ τότε*, since *then*, *εἰς τότε* till *then*, Plat. Legg. 830 B, etc. II. in apodosi, answering to *ὁππότε*, Od. 23. 257; to *ὁππότε κεν* or *ὁπότ' ἄν δή*, Il. 9. 702., 21. 341, cf. Od. 10. 294; to *ἀλλ' ὅτε δή*, Il. 21. 451; to *εἰ* Il. 4. 36; to *ἐπεί κε*, Il. 11. 192; to *ἠνίκα*, Soph. Aj. 773. 2. joined with other Particles, *δὴ τότε* after *ἦμος*, Il. 1. 476, Od. 9. 59; after *αὐτὰρ ἐπεί*, Il. 12. 17; also *καὶ τότε δή* after *ἦμος*, Il. 8. 69; after *ἀλλ' ὅτε δή*, Od. 4. 461; *δή ῥα τότε* after *εὖτ' ἄν*, Hes. Op. 563; *τότ' ἔπειτα* after *αὐτὰρ ἐπήν δή*, Id. 614; and *καὶ τότ' ἔπειτα* after *ἦμος*, Il. 1. 478.

**τοτέ**, Adv., *at times, now and then*, usu. in answering clauses, *τοτὲ μέν .., τοτὲ δέ .., at one time .., at another*, Od. 24. 447, Aesch. Ag. 100; Soph. O. C. 1745, Ar. Eq. 540, Xen., etc.; so, *τόκα μέν .. τόκα δέ* (Dor.), Pind. N. 6. 19;—like the common *ποτὲ μέν .., ποτὲ δέ*:—*τότ' ἢ τότ', at one time* or *other*, Aesch. Ag. 766:—also, *τότε μέν .. ἔστι δὲ ὅτε* and *ἀλλότε δέ* Plat. Phaedr. 237 E; *τότε μέν .., αὖθις δέ* Id. Gorg. 491 C; etc.:—however it sometimes stands single in Att. Heind. Plat. Phaed. 116 A;—and even in Il. 11. 63.

**το-τελευταῖον**, Adv., *at last, lastly*.

**το-τέταρτον**, Adv., *for the fourth time*, Il.; where however Wolf writes *τὸ τέταρτον* divisim, although he has *τοπρῶτον* and *τοτρίτον* as one word.

**το-τηνίκᾰ**, or divisim *τὸ τ.*, = *τηνίκα*, Soph. O. C. 440. [ῐ]

**το-τηνῐκάδε**, Adv., = *τηνικάδε*. [ᾰ]

**το-τηνῐκαῦτα**, Adv., = *τηνικαῦτα*, Lob. Phryn. 50.

**τοτοβρίξ**, imitation of *a bird's note*, Ar. Av. 243.

**τοτοῖ**, an exclam., like *ὀτοτοῖ*, Aesch. Pers. 551, 561.

**το-τρίτον**, Adv., *for the third time*, Hom.; cf. *τετράρτον*.

**τοῦ**, v. ὁ, and τίς. II. του enclit., v. sub ὁ, D.

**τού**, *τούν, τούγα*, Boeot. for *σύ, σύγε*, the Lat. *tu*, our *thou*.

**τοὐβολοῦ**, Att. crasis for *τοῦ ὀβολοῦ*.

**τοὐκ**, Att. crasis for *τὸ ἐκ*, or *τοῦ ἐκ*.

**τοὔκειθεν**, Att. crasis for *τὸ ἔκ–*, Soph., Eur.

**τοὔλασσον**, crasis for *τὸ ἔλασσον*, Theogn.

**τοὐμόν, τοὔμπᾶλιν, τοὔμπροσθεν**, crasis for *τὸ ἐμ–*, Att.

**τοὐναντίον**, crasis for *τὸ ἐναντίον*, Ar., etc.

**τοὔνεκα**, crasis for *τοῦ ἕνεκα, for that reason, therefore*, Hom., and Hes., in Ap. Rh. also *τοὐνεκεν*. II. interrog., for *τίνος ἕνεκα; wherefore?* Jac. Anth. P. p. 873.

**τοὔνομα**, crasis for *τὸ ὄνομα*, II.

**τουντεῦθεν**, Att. crasis for *τὸ ἐντεῦθεν, henceforth*, Xen.

**τοῦπος** or **τοὔπος**, Att. crasis for *τὸ ἔπος*.

**τοὔργον** or **τοὔργον**, Att. crasis for *τὸ ἔργον*.

**τοὐρανοῦ**, Att. crasis for *τοῦ οὐρανοῦ*.

**τουτάκῐς** or **-κί**, poët. Adv. for *τότε*, Theogn. 842, Pind. P. 4. 49., 9. 24. II. = *τοσάκις*. [ᾰ]

**τουτεί**, Adv., Dor. for *ταύτῃ*, like *εἰ* for *ᾗ*, *πεῖ* for *πῇ*, Theocr. 5. 103: used just like *ἐκεῖ*, v. *οὗτος* XV.

**τοὔτερον**, Ion. crasis for *τὸ ἕτερον*, Hdt.

**τουτί**, v. *οὗτος* XVII.

**τουτογί**, **τουτοδί**, v. sub *οὗτος*.

**τουτόθε**, Adv., *hence, thence*, Theocr. 4. 10; cf. *αὐτόθεν*.

**τουτῶ**, Adv., = *τουτεί, ταύτῃ*, Sophron ap. Apoll. Dysc., v. l. Theocr. 5. 45; cf. Buttm. Ausf. Gr. Gr. § 116 Anm. 24.

**τουτῶθεν**, Adv., *thence*, Theocr. 4. 48.

**τοφιών**, *ῶνος*, *ὁ*, *a tuff-stone quarry*, Tabul. Herac.

**τόφος**, *ὁ*, a loose species of stone, *tuff*, Lat. *tophus*.

**τόφρᾰ**, Adv. of Time, *up to that time, so long*, Hom.; strictly answering to the Relat. *ὄφρα*, which may go first, as in Il. 18. 381, Od. 20. 330, h. Cer. 37; and in this case *τόφρα δέ* sometimes stands for *τόφρα*, Il. 4. 221, Od. 10. 126. For the usu. *τόφρα.., ὄφρα*, we also find *τόφρα.., ἕως* Od. 5. 122; *τόφρα.., ἕως ἄν* Od. 2. 77; but more freq. reversely *ἕως.., τόφρα..*, as Il. 15. 392, Od. 12. 328, etc.; *ἕως.., τόφρα δέ..*, Il. 10. 507, Od. 5. 424, etc.; *ἀλλ' ὅτε δή.., τόφρα..*, Od. 10. 571; *πρίν.., τόφρα..*, Il. 21. 101; *εὖτε.., τόφρα δέ..*, Od. 20. 77. 2. *τόφρα* sometimes stands absol., *meantime, meanwhile*, the time referred to being before known, as in Il. 10. 498., 13. 83, Od. 3. 303, 464, etc. II. *τόφρα*, = *ὄφρα*, as a final Conjunction, *so that, that*, only metri grat. in Alexandr. Poets, Br. Ap. Rh. 4. 1487, Jac. Anth. P. p. 507, 790.

**τράγαινα**, *ἡ*, *a barren she-goat*, Arist. Gen. An. 4. 4, 15.

**τρᾰγ-άκανθα**, *ἡ*, a low shrub, *the astragalus*, whence the gum tragacanth, Theophr., Diosc. 3. 20.

**τρᾰγᾰλίζω**, = *τρώγω*, Ar. Vesp. 674: — so the modern Greeks say *στραγάλια* for *τρωγάλια*, Coray Heliod. 2. p. 88.

**τρᾰγᾰνόν**, *τό*, *gristle, a cartilage*, Ath. 347 E.

**τράγανος**, *ὁ*, = *τράγος* III, Medic.

**Τρᾰγᾰσαῖος**, *α*, *ον*, strictly Adj., *of* or *from the Epirotic city* Τραγασαί: but in Ar. Ach. 808 of swine, *ὡς τραγασαῖα φαίνεται*, with a play on *τραγεῖν*; and Ib. 853, Τραγασαῖον πατρός, with a play on *τράγος* II.

**τρᾰγάω**, (*τράγος*) of men, = *τραγίζω* III, q. v.; cf. *καπράω, ταυράω*. II. esp. of vines, *to be over-luxuriant, run to leaf*, like *ὑλομανέω*, Arist. Gen. An. 1. 18, 58, Theophr.

**τρᾰγεῖν**, inf. aor. of *τρώγω*.

**τρᾰγεῖον**, *τό*, v. *τράγιον*.

**τράγειος**, *α*, *ον*, like *τράγεος, of* or *from a he-goat*: *ἡ τραγείη* (sc. *δορά*), *a goat's skin*, Theocr. 5. 51. [ᾰ]

**τρᾰγ-έλᾰφος**, *ὁ*, *the goat-stag*, as the Greeks called a fantastic animal, represented on Eastern carpets and the like, Ar. Ran. 937: *τραγέλαφοι* and *κένταυροι* are expressly named as fabulous creatures by Plat. Rep. 488 A, Arist. Anal. Pr. 1. 38, 2, Post. 2. 7, 2. 2. *a drinking-cup*, which had such a creature worked in relief on the fore-part, or was itself in this shape, Antiphan. etc. ap. Ath. 500 D, E; cf. *ὄνος* VIII. II. later, a real animal of Arabia, or on the Phasis, prob. a kind of *bearded deer*, Plin., etc.: also *ζόμβρος*.

**τράγεος**, *α*, *ον*, = *τράγειος*, Anth.: hence *ἡ τρᾰγῆ* (sc. *δορά*), *a goat's skin*, Lob. Phryn. 78.

**τράγημα**, *ατος*, *τό*, like *τρωγάλιον*, strictly *that which is eaten for eating's sake*: in plur., *dried fruits*, such as *figs, almonds*, etc., Lat. *bellaria*, French *dragées*, Ar. Ach. 1091, Ran. 510, Xen. An. 2. 3, 15; *καὶ τραγήματά που παραθήσομεν αὐτοῖς τῶν τε συκῶν καὶ ἐρεβίνθων καὶ κυάμων* Plat. Rep. 372 C. [ᾰ]

**τρᾰγημᾰτίζω**, *to eat τραγήματα*, Arist. Eth. N. 10. 5, 4: also in Med., *τραγηματίζομαι* Menand. Ψευδηρ. 1. 14.

**τρᾰγημᾰτισμός**, *ὁ*, *an eating of τραγήματα*, Arist. ap. Ath. 641 E.

**τρᾰγ-ίαμβος**, *ὁ*, *the tragic iambus*, Suid. [ῐ]

**τρᾰγίζω**, f. *ἰσω*, *to be like a he-goat*:—hence, I. *to stink like a he-goat*, also in full, *τρ. ἐν ὀσμῇ* Diosc. II. *to be lewd* or *lecherous like a he-goat*, only of the man, Hipp.; as, reversely, *catullire* only of the woman. III. of the signs of puberty, esp. of the voice, *to break, grow rough and hoarse*, also *τραγάω*, the Lat. *hirquitallire*, Arist. H. A. 7. 1, 3, Gen. An. 5. 7, 20, etc.; v. Foës. Oecon.

**τρᾰγῐκεύομαι**, Dep., *to speak and act in tragic fashion*.

**τρᾰγῐκός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, (*τράγος*) strictly, *of* or *like a goat, goatish*, like *τράγειος, τράγεος*, Plat. Crat. 408 C; but in this signf. not common till later authors, as Plut. Pyrrh. 11. and Luc.; v. Jac. Anth. P. p. 594. II. usu., *of* or *belonging to tragedy, tragic*, first in Hdt. 5. 67, and Att., (cf. *τραγῳδία*): *τρ. ἀνήρ*, = *τραγῳδός*, Plat. Phaed. 115 A; *τρ. λῆρος*, of the splendid dresses worn by tragic actors, Ar. Ran. 1005, v. Müller Eumen. § 32 sq.:—hence, 2. generally, *stately, majestic, magnificent*, Ar. Pac. 136; *τραγικὴ γάρ ἐστιν ἡ ἀπόκρισις* Plat. Meno 76 E; also in bad sense, *pompous, affected*, Plut. 2. 330 A. III. Adv. *-κῶς*, *in tragic style* or *fashion*, *τρ. λέγειν* Plat. Rep. 413 B. 2. *οἰκεῖν τρ.* to live *in splendour*, Plut. Poplic. 10.

**τρᾰγῐκώδης**, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *of tragic kind* or *fashion*, Palaeph. 41.

**τράγῐνος**, *η*, *ον*, like *τράγειος, of a he-goat*, Anth. P. 9. 558.

**τράγιον**, *τό*, *a plant smelling like a he-goat*, a kind of *hypericum*, also *τραγεῖον*, Diosc. [ᾰ]

**τρᾰγίσκος**, *ὁ*, Dim. from *τράγος, a young he-goat*, Theocr. 5. 141. II. *a sea-fish*, Marcell. Sid. 23.

**τρᾰγο-βάμων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, *goat-footed*, of Pan, Schol. Ar. Ran. 232. [βᾰ]

**τρᾰγο-ειδής**, *ές*, *like a he-goat*, Plat. Crat. 408 D.

**τρᾰγό-κερως**, *ων*, *with goat's horns*:—a plant, Diosc.

**τρᾰγο-κουρικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *for shearing he-goats*, *μάχαιρα* Luc. Pisc. 46.

**τρᾰγό-κτονος**, *ον*, *αἷμα τρ.* the blood *of slaughtered goats*, Eur. Bacch. 139 (Elmsl. prefers *-κτόνος* parox.); cf. Lob. Aj. 324, p. 228.

**τρᾰγο-μάσχᾰλος**, *ον*, *with armpits smelling like a he-goat*, *γράσων* Ar. Pac. 811.

**τρᾰγό-πους**, *ποδος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *goat-footed*, Simon. 134.

**τρᾰγο-πτίσάνη**, *ἡ*, *a gruel made from τράγος* (signf. v).

**τρᾰγο-πώγων**, *ωνος*, *ὁ*, *with a goat's beard*, Cratin. Malth. 6. II. as Subst., a plant, *goat's-beard*, Theophr.

**τρᾰγ-ορίγᾰνον**, *τό*, *goat's marjoram*, Nic. Al. 310:—*τραγοριγανίτης οἶνος* wine *flavoured therewith*, Diosc. 5. 55. [ῐ]

**ΤΡΑΓΟΣ**, *ὁ*, *a he-goat*, Lat. *hircus, caper*, Od. 9. 239; in full, *οἱ τράγοι τῶν αἰγῶν* Hdt. 3. 112. II. *the goat-like smell of the armpits*, Lat. *hircus alarum*, cf. Ar. Ach. 853. III. *the age when the signs of puberty appear*, Hipp.; v. Foës. Oecon., and cf. *τραγίζω* III:—also *the change of the voice which takes place at this age*, Greenhill Theophil. p. 232. 7. 2. *lewdness, lechery*, Luc. IV. *a small sea-fish*, Opp. H. 1. 108. V. *a mess of groats made of wheat, spelt*, etc., Lat. *tragus*. VI. a kind of *sponge*, Arist. H. A. 5. 16, 3. VII. name of several plants not distinctly known, Diosc. (From *τραγεῖν, τρώγω*, to gnaw;—*rode, caper, vitem*, Ovid.) [ᾰ]

**τρᾰγο-σκελής**, *ές*, *goat-shanked, goat-footed*, applied to Pan, Hdt. 2. 46.

**τρᾰγο-φᾰγέω**, *to eat he-goats*, Strabo.

**τράγω**, Dor. for *τρώγω*, like *πρᾶτος* for *πρῶτος*, etc. [ᾰ]

**τρᾰγῳδάριον**, *τό*, Dim. from *τραγῳδία*, Diog. L. 6. 80. [ᾰ]

**τρᾰγῳδέω**, *to act a tragedy*, (strictly, *to chant* or *sing it*, cf. *τραγῳδία*), Ar. Nub. 1091: generally, *to represent* or *exhibit in tragedy*, Ar. Thesm. 85:—Pass., *to be made the subject of a tragedy*, Isocr. 190 A, Antid. § 144. II. metaph., *to tell in tragic phrase, to exaggerate, declaim on*, *τι* Plat. Crat. 414 C, Dem. 229. 18., 400. 17:—*στολαὶ τετραγῳδημέναι* in Antiph. Ant. 3, *pompous, flaunting robes*. III. later, merely, *to sing, recite, declaim*.

**τρᾰγ-ῳδητής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, = *τραγῳδός*, Schol. Theocr. 4. 30.

**τρᾰγῳδία**, *ἡ*, (*τραγῳδός*) *a tragedy* or *heroic play*, invented by the Dorians, and among them of lyric character (*τραγικοὶ χοροί* Hdt. 5. 67, cf. Bentl. Phal. p. 285 sq.): then transplanted to Athens, where it gradually assumed its regular dramatic form, Arist. Poët. 4. 14, sq. The word first occurs in Ar. Ach. 464, etc., cf. Andoc. 32. 14.—Strictly, *the goat-song*, either from the oldest tragedies being exhibited when a goat was sacrificed, or because a goat was the prize, or because the actors were clothed in goatskins, Bentl. Phal. pp. 209, 292, Müller Literat. of Greece ch. 21, Dict. of Antiqq. s. v.: cf. also *τρυγῳδία*. II. generally, *any grave, serious poetry*, as opp. to *κωμῳδία*: hence Homer is called a writer of tragedy, Plat. Theaet. 153 E. 2. *any solemn, pompous narrative*, Polyb. 6. 56, 11: hence, *of the solemn discourses* of philosophers, Plut.: and so, generally, *pomp, display*, Pseudo-Zaleuc. ap. Bentl. Phal. p. 353. 7, Luc. Somn.

24. 3. *a melancholy event*, as we say '*a tragedy*,' Plut. 2. 462 B, etc.

**τρᾰγῳδῐδάσκᾰλος**, ὁ, f. l. for *τραγῳδοδιδάσκαλος*, q. v.

**τρᾰγῳδικός**, ἡ, όν, *befitting a tragic poet* or *tragedy*, *τραγῳδικὸν βλέπειν* Ar. Plut. 424: generally, =the more usu. *τραγικός*, *τρ. χοροί* Ar. Ach. 886; *τρ. τέχνη* Id. Ran. 1495.

**τρᾰγῳδιο-γράφος**, *ον*, *writing tragedies*, Polyb. 2. 17, 6.

**τρᾰγῳδιο-ποιός**, *όν*, v. l. for *τραγῳδοποιός*.

**τρᾰγῳδο-διδάσκᾰλος**, ὁ, *a tragic poet*, who himself trained his own chorus and actors, and, in early times, took a part in the representation himself, Ar. Thesm. 88: also, *τραγῳδιοδιδάσκαλος*, Ath. 699 B:—in Mss. freq. wrongly written *τραγῳδιδάσκ-*, as also *κωμῳδιδάσκ-*.

**τραγῳδο-ποδάγρα**, ἡ, name of a serio-comic drama descriptive of the miseries of the gout, ascribed to Lucian.

**τρᾰγῳδο-ποιΐα**, *tragic poetry*.

**τρᾰγῳδο-ποιός**, *όν*, *making tragedies*, *a tragic poet*, *tragedian*, Ar. Thesm. 30; cf. sq. sub fin.

**τρᾰγ-ῳδός**, ὁ, (ἀοιδός, ᾠδός) first in Ar., strictly *a goat-singer*, i. e. *a tragic poet and singer*, these characters being orig. one, (v. *τραγῳδία*), Ar. Pac. 806, Av. 787: later, when the poets ceased to *act*, the term *τραγῳδός*, *tragedian*, was usu. confined to *the tragic actor*, Ar. Thesm. 391, Plat. Rep. 395 A; *the tragic poet* being called *τραγῳδοποιός* or *τραγῳδοδιδάσκαλος*: *τραγῳδοῖς νικᾶν* Andoc. 34. 30.

**τρακτᾰΐζω**, *to whiten* or *bleach like wax*, E. M. 763: v. also *τρωκταΐζω*.

**τρακτόν**, *τό*, and **τρακτός**, ὁ, *white*, *bleached wax*, Ath. 113 D, Paul. Aeg. 4. 21, E. M. ubi supra.

**τράκτωμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a sticking plaster of white wax*, Hippiatr.

**Τράλλεις**, *οἱ*, *Trallians*, Thracian barbarians employed in Asia as mercenaries, torturers, and executioners, Hesych.:—but *αἱ Τράλλεις*, a city in Lydia, Xen., etc.

**τράμη**, ἡ, =sq., acc. to Bergk Hipp. 81.

**τράμις**, ἡ, *the line which divides the scrotum, and runs on to the breech*, *the perineum*, Archil. 184, Ar. Thesm. 246; cf. Foës. Oecon. Hipp. (Cf. Lat. *trames*.)

**τράμπις**, *ιδος*, ἡ, *a ship*, Nic. Th. 268, Lyc. (Akin to *τράπηξ*, *τράφηξ*, and Lat. *trabs*.)

**τρᾱνέω**, =*τρανόω*, dub.

**τρᾱνής**, *ές*, (*τράω, τετραίνω) *piercing*, *keen*; but only used metaph. like *τορός*, *clear*, *plain*, *distinct*, *οὐδὲν γὰρ ἴσμεν τρανές*, *ἀλλ' ἀλώμεθα* Soph. Aj. 23: freq. in Adv., *τρανῶς εἰδέναι*, *ἐρεῖν*, *μανθάνειν* Aesch. Ag. 1371, Eum. 45, Eur. El. 758; cf. Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 4 A.

**τρᾱνο-ποιέω**, *to pronounce clearly* or *distinctly*, *τ. τὸ ῥῆμα* Schol. Dem.

**τρᾱνός**, ἡ, όν, later form of *τρανής*, Anth. P. 9. 298.

**τρᾱνότης**, *ητος*, ἡ, *clearness*, *plainness*.

**τρᾱνόω**, *to make clear*, *plain*, *distinct*, Anth. P. append. 304.

**τράνωμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *that which is made clear* or *plain*, *τρανώματα γλώττης words*, Emped. 349.

**τράνωσις**, ἡ, *a making clear and plain*. [ᾰ]

**τρᾱνωτικός**, ἡ, όν, *fitted for clearing up* or *making plain*.

**τράπε**, for *ἔτραπε*, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2, from *τρέπω*, Il.

**τράπεζα**, ης, ἡ, *a table*; esp., *a dining-table*, *eating-table*, freq. in Hom., who gives each guest a separate one, Od. 17. 333, 447., 22. 74; after dinner they were removed, Xen. Symp. 2. 1; Virgil's *mensis remotis*, (though Casaub. Ath. 639 B, understands this of the *courses* only, v. infra 2; cf. Dict. of Antiqq. s. v. *mensa*):—*ξενίη τράπεζα* the *hospitable board*, held so sacred that it was sworn by, Od. 14. 158., 21. 28, etc.; *ὅρκον μέγαν*, *ἅλας τε καὶ τράπεζαν* Archil. 81: *τραπέζῃ καὶ κοίτῃ δέκεσθαι* to entertain at bed and *board*, Hdt. 5. 20; *τραπέζης καὶ κοίτης μετέχει* (sc. *ἡ γυνή*), Plut. Brut. 13; *ἐπὶ τὰς αὐτὰς τρ. ἰέναι* Antipho 116. 12: *Περσικὴν τράπεζαν παρετίθετο* he kept *a table* in the Persian fashion, Thuc. 1. 130; so, *τρ. Συρακοσία* Plat. Rep. 404 D: *εἰς ἀλλοτρίαν τράπεζαν βλέπειν* to live at the expense of others, Xen. An. 7. 2, 33: *τὴν τρ. ἀνατρέπειν* to upset *the table*, Dem. 403. 17; hence proverb. of a spendthrift, Andoc. 17. 10. 2. *a table*, as implying what is upon it, *a dinner*, *meal*, Hdt. 1. 162, Xen. An. 7. 3, 22; also, *βορᾶς τρ.* Soph. O. T. 1464, cf. Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 70 E; *αἱ δεύτεραι τρ.*, Lat. *mensae secundae*, the second course, Ib. 133 E, Ath. 639 B, sq. II. *a money-changer's table* or *counter*, *a bank*, Lat. *mensa argentaria*, Lys. 114. 37, Plat. Apol. 17 C, etc.: *ἡ ἐργασία τῆς τραπέζης* the trade *of a banker*, Dem. 946. 2; *τράπεζαν κατασκευάζεσθαι* to set up *a bank*, Isae. Fr. 2. 3; *ἀνασκευάζειν τρ.* to break *a bank*, cf. *ἀνασκευάζω* 4. III. *any table* or *flat surface on which* a thing *rests*: as, 1. *the cross bench* in which the mast is fixed. 2. *the place where slaves are exposed for sale*. 3. *a tablet for embossed work* or *inscriptions*, Lat. *tabula*, Paus. 8. 31, 3. 4. *a square cut tombstone*, Plut. 2. 838 C;—*mensa* in Cic. Legg. 2. 26. 5. *a part of the liver*, Nic. Th. 560, ubi v. Schneid. (The word is prob. shortd. from *τετράπεζα*, though others put in a claim for *τρίπεζα*, *mensa tripes*;—unluckily, in spite of Horace, we do not know whether the earliest tables had three or four legs.) [τρᾰ]

**τρᾰπεζεύς**, *έως*, ὁ, *at*, *of* or *belonging to a table*, in Hom. always *κύνες τραπεζῆες*, dogs *fed from their master's table*, Il. 22. 69., 23. 173, Od. 17. 309. II. *a parasite*, Plut. 2. 50 C; cf. Aristias ap. Ath. 686 A.

**τρᾰπεζήϊος**, *εσσα*, *εν*, *of*, *from* or *for the table*, Nic. Th. 516.

**τραπεζήτης**, ὁ, =*τραπεζεύς*, *κύων* Ibyc. 40.

**τραπεζία**, ἡ, =*τραπεζοποιΐα*, dub. in Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 10, 1.

**τρᾰπέζιον**, *τό*, Dim. from *τράπεζα*, *a small table* or *counter*, esp. of a money-changer, Lys. Fr. 28. II. in Geometry, *an irregular four-sided figure*, Arist. Probl. 15. 4, 1.

**τρᾰπεζῑτεύω**, *to be a τραπεζίτης*, Dem. 953. 15, cf. 1111. 10.

**τρᾰπεζίτης**, ου, ὁ, (*τράπεζα* II) *one who keeps an exchange-table* or *bank*, for the convenience of market-people, *a money-changer*, *banker*, mostly of the class of freedmen, Lat. *argentarius*, *nummularius*, Lys. Fr. 2. 2, Dem. 1186. 7, Polyb. 32. 13, 6: cf. *ἀνασκευάζω* 4.

**τρᾰπεζῑτικός**, ἡ, όν, *of*, *concerning a banker* or *banking*, name of an oration of Isocr.

**τρᾰπεζο-ειδής**, *ές*, *trapezium-shaped*, Strabo, Plut. 2. 895 D.

**τρᾰπεζο-κόμος**, *ον*, *laying out a table*, *waiting at table*, Diog. L. 9. 80, Plut. 2. 616 A, etc.; cf. Ath. 170 E.

**τρᾰπεζό-κορος**, *ον*, (*κορέννυμι*) *filling oneself at another's table*; or (from *κορέω*) *rubbing the table*, epith. of parasites, Pseudo-Phocyl. 85.

**τρᾰπεζο-λοιχός**, *όν*, *a table-licker*, *parasite*, Suid.

**τρᾰπεζο-ποιέω**, *to set out tables with meats*, Diphil. Ζωγρ. 2. 3.

**τρᾰπεζο-ποιΐα**, ἡ, *a serving at table*, prob. l. in Strabo.

**τρᾰπεζο-ποιός**, *όν*, *setting out a table*, *serving it*, like *τραπεζοκόμος*, Antiph. Met. 1, cf. Ath. 170 D, sq.

**τρᾰπεζο-ῥήτωρ**, *ορος*, ὁ, *a table-talker*, Ath. 22 E.

**τρᾰπεζότης**, *ητος*, ὁ, *the abstract quality of a table*, Diog. L.

**τρᾰπεζο-φόρος**, *ον*, *bearing a table*:— I. *ὁ τρ. a table bearer*, Ar. Fr. 175. II. *ἡ τρ. a priestess of Pallas* at Athens, A. B. III. *τὸ τρ. a sideboard*, Artemid. 1. 76.

**τρᾰπεζόω**, *to set upon a table*, Soph. Fr. 541, in Pass.

**τρᾰπεζώδης**, *ες*, =*τραπεζοειδής*, Strabo.

**τρᾰπέζωμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *that which is set upon table*, cf. *ἐπιτραπ-*, Eust.

**τρᾰπέζωσις**, ἡ, *a setting upon table*, Plut. Mor. t. 5. p. 530 C, Wyttenb.

**τρᾰπείομεν**, Ep. for *τραπέωμεν*, *τραπῶμεν*, conj. aor. 2 pass. of *τέρπω*, Hom.; and so, acc. to Buttm., in Od. 8. 292, which others refer to *τρέπω*.

**τρᾰπελίζομαι**, =*τροπαλίζομαι*, for which it is perh. f. l. in Hesych.

**τρᾰπελός**, ἡ, όν, *easily turned*, only in compds., as *δυστράπελος*, *εὐτράπελος* etc.

**τρᾰπ-έμπᾰλιν**, Adv., *turned backwards*, Pherecr. Incert. 56.

**τράπεσδα**, ἡ, Dor. for *τράπεζα*.

**τρᾰπέσθαι**, inf. aor. 2 med. from *τρέπω*, Hom.

**τρᾰπέω**, *to tread grapes*, Od. 7. 125, Hes. Sc. 301, Anan. 2: hence Lat. *trapetes*, *trapetum*, an oil-press. (Buttm., Lexil. v. *εἰλεῖν* 15, thinks that the Root of this word runs through all Europ. languages, as Germ. *trappen*, *treten*, our *tread*, etc.)

**τρᾰπῆναι**, inf. aor. 2 pass. from *τρέπω*.

**τράπηξ**, *ηκος*, ὁ, also **τράφηξ**, (*τρέπω*) *a beam to turn any thing with*, like *τρόπηξ*, *τρόφηξ*: generally, like *δόρυ*, *a spear-shaft*, Lyc. 1001 (in form *τράφηξ*): but also, *a beam*, *stake*, *post*, cf. *τρόπις*. (Cf. Lat. *trabs*, *trabes*.) [ᾰ]

**τρᾰπητέον**, verb. Adj. from *τρέπω*, aor. *τραπεῖν*, *τραπέσθαι*, with pass. signf., *one must turn*, Luc.

**τρᾰπητής**, οῦ, ὁ, (*τραπέω*) *a wine-presser*, Hesych.

**τρᾰπητός**, ή, όν, (*τραπέω*) *pressed out*, *τρ. οἶνος* wine *fresh from the press*, Lat. *mustum*, Hesych.

**τράπω**, Ion. for *τοέπω*, q. v., Hdt. [ᾰ]

**τρᾰσιά**, ἡ, like *ταρρός*, *ταρσός*, *ταρσιά*, *τερσιά*, *a hurdle*, *crate*,

whereon to dry fruits, cheese, etc., Ar. Nub. 50; ταρσιά in Simon. Iamb. 35.

**τραυλίζω**, f. ἰσω, *to be τραυλός, to lisp and mispronounce a letter*, Lat. *balbutire*, as Alcibiades made *r* into *l*, Ar. Vesp. 44, sq.; so of children, Nub. 862, 1381, Arist. H. A. 4. 9, 17.

**τραυλισμός**, ὁ, *a lisping*, Lat. *balbuties*.

**τραυλός**, ἡ, ὁν, *lisping, mispronouncing*, Lat. *balbus*, Hdt. 4. 155, Hipp. Aph. 1257; cf. τραυλίζω: opp. to τορός, Plut. 2. 405 B: cf. ψέλλος. II. also *of the swallow's song*, Anth. P. 9. 70. (From θραύω, θραυλός.)

**τραυλότης**, ητος, ἡ, *lisping*, Arist. Probl. 11. 30, 2.

**τραυλό-φωνος**, ον, *with lisping voice*, ap. Hesych.

**τραῦμα**, ατος, τό, Ion. **τρῶμα**, *a wound, hurt*, ἀπὸ τοῦ τρώματος ἀποθνήσκειν Hdt. 2. 63; ἐκ τοῦ τρ. τελευτᾶν Id. 3. 29; so in Att., Aesch. Ag. 866, Eur., etc.; τραύματα λαβεῖν Plat. Alc. 1. 115 B; τύπτεσθαι ἄνευ τραυμάτων Id. Legg. 845 C. II. of things, *a hurt, damage*, as of ships, Hdt. 6. 16. III. of losses in war, *a heavy blow, defeat*, Id. 1. 18., 4. 160, etc. Cf. also τρωῦμα. (From τρώω, τιτρώσκω: akin to θραύω.)

**τραυμᾰτίας**, ου, ὁ, Ion. **τρωμ-**, *a wounded man*, Pind. Fr. 244: οἱ τρ. *the wounded of an army*, Hdt. 3. 79, Thuc. 8. 27.

**τραυματίζω**, f. ἰσω, Ion. **τρωμ-**:—*to wound*, Hdt. 1. 59, etc., Thuc. 4. 12, etc.; τετραυματισμένον γὰρ ὡς κύων νεβρὸν ἐκμαστεύομεν Aesch. Eum. 246.

**τραυμᾰτικός**, ἡ, όν, *of* or *for wounds*, Diosc.

**τραυμάτιον**, τό, (Ion. τρωμ-) Dim. from τραῦμα, *a slight wound* or *hurt*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1082, etc.

**τραυμᾰτο-ποιός**, όν, *making wounds*.

**τραύξανον**, Pherecr. Incert. 57, and **τραύσανον**, τό, v. τρώξανον.

**τρᾰφᾰλίς** or **τρᾰφαλλίς**, ίδος, ἡ; **τρᾰφᾰλός**, ὁ, v. τροφαλίς.

**τρᾰφέμεν**, Ion. for τραφεῖν, intr. inf. aor. 2 from τρέφω, Hom., and Hes.

**τράφεν**, Aeol. for ἐτράφησαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 pass. from τρέφω, Hom. II. Aeol. or Dor. for inf. τρέφειν, Pind. P. 4. 205.

**τρᾰφερός**, ά, όν, (τρέφω) strictly, *well-fed, fat*, οἱ τραφεροί or τὰ τραφερά *the fat ones*, i. e. fishes, Theocr. 21. 44; but in Hom. always, ἐπὶ τραφερήν τε καὶ ὑγρὴν o'er *dry land* and sea, Il. 14. 308, Od. 20. 98, h. Cer. 43 (Milton's 'over moist and dry,' Par. L. 3. 652); as also ξηρή and ὑγρή are opposed: hence later, ἡ τραφερή is used simply for γῆ, *land*, like χέρρος, χέρσος, Anth. P. 9. 672; τραφερὴ ἄρουρα Opp. H. 1. 204; also, κέλευθος ὑγρὴ καὶ τρ. Ap. Rh. 2. 545; ἤθεα τραφερά tracts *of dry land*, Opp. H. 5. 334. II. act. *feeding, fattening*, νομός Arat. 1027.

**τράφηξ**, ηκος, ὁ, v. τράπηξ. [ᾰ]

**τράφος**, ὁ, late form for τάφρος, ἡ, Jul. Afr. in Math. Vett. p. 314. [ᾰ]

**τράφω**, Aeol. and Dor. for τρέφω, Böckh Pind. P. 2. 44 (84).

**τρᾰχᾶλᾶς**, ᾶντος, ὁ, Dor. for τραχηλᾶς, epith. of Constantine the Great, *bull-necked*, παχὺν τὸν αὐχένα: but Aurel. Vict. explains it by *irrisor*,—such, acc. to Polemo's Physiogn., being the character of stout men.

**τρᾰχηλ-άγχη**, ἡ, *a cord for strangling*, Eunap.

**τρᾰχήλια**, τά, (τράχηλος) *scraps of meat and gristle from about the neck, which were thrown away with the offal*; hence, simply, *offal*, Ar. Vesp. 968; βόεια τρ. Hipp.

**τρᾰχηλιαῖος**, α, ον, *of, on* or *from the neck*, Strabo.

**τρᾰχηλιάω**, *to arch the neck*, as a horse does: metaph., *to be haughty, headstrong*, Lxx.

**τρᾰχηλίζω**, f. ἰσω, *to take by the throat, to seize*: and in Pass., *to be seized, made captive*, Diog. L. 2. esp. in wrestling, *to bend the neck back* or *grip by the throat*, τρ. τοὺς νεανίσκους Plut. Anton. 33: and in Pass., *to be so seized*, Plut. 2. 521 C; and, absol., *to be throttled*, Plat. Rival. 132 C; cf. Xen. Lac. 5. 9, and v. sub τραχηλισμός. II. *to throw over the head*, as a horse does its rider: hence in Pass., *to be flung headforemost*; and of ships, *to be carried down* by a whirlpool, Strabo. III. *to bend back* the victim's *neck, so that the throat gapes when cut*: hence, *to expose to view, lay bare*, N. T.

**τρᾰχηλιμαῖος**, α, ον, f. l. for τραχηλιαῖος, Lob. Phryn. 558.

**τρᾰχηλισμός**, ὁ, *a bending the neck back*, or *a seizing by the throat*, a trick in wrestling, Luc. Lexiph. 5, Plut. 2. 526 E.

**τρᾰχηλο-δεσμότης**, ου, ὁ, *chaining the neck*, Anth. P. 6. 107.

**τρᾰχηλο-ειδής**, ές, *like the neck*, Hesych.

**τρᾰχηλο-κάκη**, ἡ, *a neck-plague*, i. e. *iron collar*, Nicet.; cf. ποδοκάκη. [ᾰ]

**τρᾰχηλο-κοπέω**, *to cut the throat, behead*, Plut. 2. 308 D.

**τρᾰχηλο-κοπία**, ἡ, *a cutting of the throat*, Gl.

**τράχηλος**, ὁ: heterocl. pl. τὰ τράχηλα Call. Fr. 98; but a sing. τὸ τράχηλον only in Gramm.:—*the throat, neck*, Hdt. 2. 40, Hipp. Aph. 1250; distinguished from αὐχήν by Plat. Phaedr. 253 E:—proverb., ἐν βρόχῳ τὸν τράχηλον ἔχων ἐνομοθέτει etc., 'with a halter round his neck,' Dem. 744. 7. II, *the upper part* or *neck of the murex*, Ath. 87 F. III. *the middle part of a sail*, Ath. 474 F. [ᾰ]

**τρᾰχηλό-σῖμος**, ον, *bull-necked*, A. B. 65.

**τρᾰχηλώδης**, ες, =τραχηλοειδής, Schol. Nic. Th. 873.

**Τρᾰχίν**, or **Τρᾰχίς**, ῖνος, ἡ, Ion. **Τρηχ-**, *Trachis*, a city and district in Thessaly, named from its *rough, mountainous* surface (τραχύς), Il.:—Adj. Τρᾰχίνιος, α, ον, Ion. Τρηχίνιος. [ῐ]

**τράχ-ουρος** or **τραχοῦρος**, ὁ, (οὐρά) a sea-fish, *rough-tail*; the *horse-mackerel*, Numen. ap. Ath. 326 A.

**τρᾰχόω**, =τραχύνω, Joseph.

**τρᾰχῠ-βᾰτέω**, *to walk on rough, rocky ground*, Hipp.

**τρᾰχύ-δερμος**, ον, =sq., Arist. ap. Ath. 305 D.

**τρᾰχῠ-δέρμων**, ον, *rough-skinned*, Epich. p. 29.

**τρᾰχύ-λογος**, ον, *rough-spoken*, like τραχύστομος, Polemo Physiogn. 1. 6; al. ταχύλ-.

**τρᾰχυντικός**, ἡ, όν, *making rough*:—metaph., *exasperating*.

**τρᾰχύνω**, Ion. **τρηχ-**: pf. τετράχυσμαι or τετράχῠμαι Arist. H. A. 4. 9, fin., or τετράχυμμαι Schäf. Schol. Ap. Rh. 3. 276: (τραχύς). *To make rough, rugged*, etc., Plat. Tim. 65 D, 67 A; αὔρη τρηχύνει πέλαγος Ap. Rh. 4. 768.—Pass. *to become so*, Plat. Tim. 66 C.—In Aesch. Theb. 1045, τράχυνε refers to τραχὺς ὁ δῆμος just before, *call them, make them as rough as may be*, I care not. II. metaph., in Pass., *to be angry, exasperated*, Plat. Prot. 333 E.

**τρᾰχῠ-όστρᾰκος**, ον, *rough-shelled*, Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 6.

**τρᾰχύ-πους**, ποδος, ὁ, ἡ, *rough-footed*, Arist. H. A. 5. 13, 3.

**τρᾰχύς**, εῖα, ύ, Ion. **τρηχύς** (as always in Hom., Hes., Hdt.), fem. τρηχέα:—*rough, rugged, rocky*, λίθος, ἀκτή, ἀταρπός Il. 5. 308, Od. 5. 425., 14. 1; as epith. of Ithaca, Od. 9. 27., 10. 417; so, τρ. γῆ Hdt. 4. 23; τρ. καὶ χαλεπὴ ὁδός Plat. Rep. 328 E:—of the voice, τραχεῖα φωνή Id. Tim. 67 C; also τραχὺς τῇ φωνῇ of a man, Xen. An. 2. 6, 9:—of a bit, *rough, sharp*, opp. to λεῖος, Xen. Eq. 9. 9. 2. metaph., *rough, hard, harsh, savage*, ὑσμίνη Hes. Sc. 119; τραχεῖα νιφὰς πολέμοιο Pind. I. 4. 26 (3. 35); τρ. ἔφεδρος (like the slang phrase, 'a *rough* customer'), Id. N. 4. fin.; οὐ τραχύς εἰμι κατθέμεν I am not *niggardly* in paying, Ib. 7. 111: τρ. δῆμος Aesch. Theb. 1044, cf. Pr. 35; λόγοι Ib. 311; ὀργή Eur. Med. 448; ἦθος Plat. Crat. 406 A; τραχύτερα πράγματα Isocr. 143 C. II. Adv. τρᾰχέως, Ion. τρηχέως; esp., τρ. περιέπειν to handle *roughly*, Hdt. 1. 73, etc. (cf. περιέπειν); τραχέως ἔχειν Isocr. 33 D:—sometimes neut. as Adv., τραχὺ βλέπειν to look *rough* or *angry*, Philostr. (Akin to ῥάσσω, ῥήσσω, ῥάχος, ῥῆχος, ῥαχία etc.)

**τράχυσμα**, ατος, τό, Ion. **τρήχ-**, *a roughness*, Hipp.

**τρᾰχυσμός**, ὁ, *a roughening*, Hipp. Acut. 394.

**τρᾰχυ-στομέω**, *to be rough-mouthed*: *to have a harsh pronunciation*, Strabo.

**τρᾰχυ-στομία**, ἡ, *harsh pronunciation*.

**τρᾰχύ-στομος**, ον, *rough-mouthed*: *of rough speech* or *pronunciation*, Strabo.

**τρᾰχύτης**, ητος, ἡ, *roughness, ruggedness*, τῆς χώρας Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 67; *sharpness*, of a bit, Id. Eq. 10. 6. II. metaph., *hardness, harshness*, ὀργῆς Aesch. Pr. 80.

**τρᾰχύ-φλοιος**, ον, *with rough rind* or *bark*, Theophr.

**τρᾰχυ-φωνία**, ἡ, *roughness of voice*, Arist. Gen. An. 5. 7, 25.

**τρᾰχύ-φωνος**, ον, *with rough voice* or *speech*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 955.

**τράχω**, Dor. for τρέχω, Pind. P. 8. 45; cf. τράφω. [ᾰ]

**τρᾰχώδης**, ες, *of rough nature*, as v. l. in Arist. H. A. 5. 17, 8.

**τράχωμα**, ατος, τό, *that which is made rough*: *a roughness*.

**τρᾰχωματικός**, ἡ, όν, *belonging to roughness*: *curing it*, Galen.

**τρᾰχών**, ῶνος, ὁ, *a rugged, stony tract*, Luc. V. H. 2. 30.

**τρᾰχωνίτης**, ου, ὁ, fem. -ῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, =τραχύς: esp. in fem. *the rugged country*, N. T.

**ΤΡΕΙΣ**, οἱ, αἱ, τρία, τά, gen. τριῶν, dat. τρισί, and in Hippon. Fr. 8, τριοῖσι (as δυοῖσι Ion. for δυσί), acc. same as nom.: on the variations of declension in compds., v. Lob. Phryn. 108:—*THREE*, Sanscr. *TRI*, Lat. *TRES, tria*, etc., Hom., etc.: τρία ἔπη *three* words, proverb. in Pind. N. 7. 71,—for from the earliest times *three* was a sacred and lucky number: on διὰ τριῶν, v. sub τριάζω.

**τρείω**, poët. for τρέω, Opp. C. 1. 417.

**τρέμῐθος**, ἡ, poët. for τέρμινθος, Nic. Th. 844; al. τρίμῐθος.

τρέμω, found only in pres. and impf.:—*to tremble, quake, quiver*, Il. 13. 18; esp. for fear, Il. 10. 390, Od. 11. 527: also of a light fluttering robe, Il. 21. 507:—c. inf., like τρομέω, *to tremble* or *fear to* do, Aesch. Theb. 419, Soph. O. C. 129:—c. acc., *to tremble at, fear*, Soph. O. C. 256, Eur., etc., τρ. τὸ πρᾶγμα Ar. Ach. 489; τὸ μέλλον Plat. Parm. 137 A; τρ. ἕνεκά τινος Antipho 120. 11; περί τινος Id. 118. 35, Plat. Rep. 554 D:—τρ. μὴ κτάνῃ τὸν ἄνδρα Soph. O. T. 947. (From τρέω, akin to τετρεμαίνω and τρέμω, Lat. *tremo*.)

τρέξι, for θρέξομαι and θρέξεται, barbarism in Ar. Thesm. 1222, 1225.

τρεπτέον, verb. Adj. from τρέπω, *one must turn*, Ar. Eq. 72.

τρεπτικός, ή, όν, *changeable, variable*, Max. Tyr.

τρεπτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj., *turned*, or *to be turned about, guided, changed*, or *to be changed*.

τρεπτότης, ητος, ή, =τροπή, Hesych.

ΤΡΕΠΩ, Ion. τράπω, Hdt.: f. τρέψω (Ion. fut. med. ἐπιτράψομαι Hdt. 3. 155): aor. 1 ἔτρεψα (Ion. ἐπέτραψα v. l. Hdt. 4. 202), med. ἐτρεψάμην, pass. ἐτρέφθην, Ep. and Ion. ἐτράφθην, freq. in Hdt., also in Od. 15. 80: besides the aor. 1 act., Hom. has very freq. aor. 2 act. ἔτραπον (sometimes also used intr., Il. 16. 657), aor. 2 med. ἐτραπόμην, in Hom. more freq. than aor. 1 med.: and so aor. 2 pass. ἐτράπην, Ep. 1 pl. conj. τραπείομεν (for τραπέωμεν, τραπῶμεν), Od. 8. 292: once we find aor. 2 med. in pass. signf. (in compd. ἀνατρέπω), Plat. Crat. 395 D. Pf. act. τέτροφα Soph. Tr. 1008, Ar. Nub. 858, Andoc. 17. 15; later, τέτραφα Dinarch., cf. Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 97 Anm. 2, and v. sub ἀνατρέπω: pf. pass. τέτραμμαι, of which Hom., and Hes. have only part. τετραμμένος, and once the imperat. τετράφθω Il. 12. 273: of the plqpf. pass., Hom. has Ep. 3 sing. τέτραπτο; also 3 pl. τετράφατο Il. 10. 189; τετράφαται Ep. 3 pl. pf. pass., Theogn. 42.—From the aor. 2 has been formed the singular pres. ἐπιτρᾰπέουσι Il. 10. 421.

*To turn* or *guide* towards a thing, oft. in Hom., usu. followed by εἰς or πρός, also by ἀνά c. acc., Il. 19. 212, Od. 15. 80: by παρά c. acc., Il. 21. 603; by ἐπί c. dat., Il. 13. 542; or c. acc., Hes. Op. 644: by ἀντίον c. gen., Hes. Op. 592: τρ. τινὰ εἰς εὐνήν *to conduct, shew* one to his bed, Od. 4. 294: hence, *to guide, lead, drive*, Od. 9. 315.—Pass. and Med., *to turn oneself, turn*, ἐπὶ ἔργα τρέπεσθαι *to turn* or *go* to work, Il. 3. 422., 23. 53, and freq. in Plat.; also, τρ. εἰς and πρὸς ἔργον Hes. Op. 314, cf. Wytt. Ep. Cr. p. 235; so, τρέπεσθαι εἰς ὀρχηστύν, εἰς ἀοιδήν Od. 1. 422., 18. 304; ἐπὶ φροντίδας Eur. I. A. 646; ἐφ' ἁρπαγήν Thuc. 4. 104; πρὸς ἀλκήν Hdt. 3. 78; πρὸς λῃστείαν Thuc. 1. 5; etc.:—also simply of locality, like Lat. *spectare in..*, ἀντ' ἠελίοιο τετραμμένος *turned* towards the sun, Hes. Op. 725; πρὸς τοῦ Τμώλου τετρ. Hdt. 1. 84, cf. 3. 101; and reversely, ἔξω τοῦ ἄστεος τετρ. Id. 2. 181; τραφθέντες ἐς τὸ πεδίον 9. 56; τρέπεσθαι ὁδόν *to take* a course, 1. 11; so, τρ. ἐπὶ ψευδέα ὁδόν Ib. 117, etc.; and, τράπεσθαι πρός .., Id. 4. 60: freq. in Trag., etc., ὅπῃ τρέψομαι; ποῖ τράπωμαι; which way *shall I turn me*, Eur. Hipp. 1066, etc., cf. Aesch. Pers. 470, Eur. Or. 634. II. *to turn*, i. e. *turn round* or *about*, ἵππους Il. 8. 432: also, πάλιν τρέπειν *to turn* back, Il. 8. 399, etc.; τὰ καλὰ τρ. ἔξω *to turn* the best side outmost, shew the best side (of a garment), Pind. P. 3. 149, cf. Theophr. Char. 22.—Pass., *to turn* (intr.), πάλιν τρέπεσθαι Il. 21. 468; ὀπίσσω τρέπεσθαι Il. 12. 273; also c. gen., *to turn from* .., πάλιν τρέπεσθαί τινος Il. 18. 138: but, αἰχμὴ τράπετο the point *bent back*, like ἀνεγνάμφθη, Il. 11. 237:—intr. in Act., like the Pass., Hes. Th. 58. 2. τρ. τι ἔς τινα *to turn* upon another's head, τρ. τὴν ὀργὴν εἴς τινα Dem. 103. 25: freq. in imprecations, τράποιτο εἰς τὴν ἐμὴν κεφαλήν on my head be it! cf. Hdt. 2. 39, Aesch. Eum. 434, Ar. Ach. 833, 1019: so, τρέψεσθε εἰς ὑμᾶς αὐτούς Lys. 114. 10. 3. *to turn another way, to alter, change*, Od. 19. 479; ἐς κακὸν τρ. τι Pind. P. 3. 63; τι ἐπὶ τὸ βέλτιον Ar. Nub. 589; ἐς γέλων τρ. τὸ πρᾶγμα Id. Vesp. 1261.—In Pass. and Med., *to be changed, change*, τρέπεται χρώς, his colour *changes*, Il. 13. 279, Od. 21. 413, etc.; so, τρέπεται νόος Od. 3. 147; νόος ἐτράπετ' 7. 263; Διὸς ἐτράπετο φρήν Il. 10. 45: absol., τράπομαι *I am changed, change my opinion*, Hdt. 7. 18; τετραμμένος *one who has turned, has changed his mind*, Hdt. 9. 34: also c. inf., κραδίη τέτραπτο νέεσθαι Od. 4. 260: hence, οἶνος τρέπεται the wine *turns, becomes sour*, v. τροπίας. III. *to turn* or *put to flight, rout, defeat*, Il. 15. 261, Hdt. 1. 63, etc.; in full, τρ. φύγαδε Il. 8. 157; later usu., τρ. εἰς φυγήν, Lat. *convertere in fugam*, Xen. An. 1. 8, 24. —Pass. τραπῆναι, also τρεφθῆναι, part. τρεφθείς Xen. Cyn. 12. 5, *to be put to flight, turn and flee*, also freq. τραπῆναι φυγῇ or εἰς φυγήν:—and so in Med. τραπέσθαι, *to turn oneself to flight, take to flight, flee*, Hdt. 1. 80; ἐς φυγήν Hdt. 8. 91:—so also, intr. in Act., φύγαδ' ἔτραπε Il. 16. 657.—But aor. 1 med. τρέψασθαι, in act. signf., *to turn an enemy away from oneself, put him to flight*, Eur. Heracl. 842, Xen. An. 5. 4, 16., 6. 1, 13, etc. IV. *to turn away, keep off*, οὐκ ἄν με τρέψειαν ὅσοι θεοί εἰσ' ἐν Ὀλύμπῳ Il. 8. 451; ἀπό τινος Il. 22. 16; ἑκάς τινος Od. 17. 73: *to hinder, prevent*, Il. 4. 381., 5. 187, Hes. Sc. 456. V. *to overturn*, like ἀνατρέπω, εὐτυχοῦντα μὲν σκιά τις ἂν τρέψειεν (but Herm. πρέψειεν) Aesch. Ag. 1328; also, ἄνω κάτω τρ. Id. Fr. 309. 8. VI. τρ. τινά c. inf., *to persuade* him to .., Pind. P. 3. 97. VII. *to turn, apply*, τρ. τι ἐς ἄλλο τι Hdt. 2. 92; ποῦ τέτροφας τὰς ἐμβάδας; what *have you made of* your shoes? Ar. Nub. 858: and so in Med., τρέπεσθαί τι ἐπί τι Plat. Charm. 156 C, Euthyd. 303 C; ποῖ χρὴ τραπέσθαι what can have become of them? Lys. 181. 29:—in Pass., *to turn oneself, direct one's attention to* a thing, *attend* to it, *be occupied with* it, τετραμμένος πρὸς ἄριστον Hdt. 1. 63.

(τρέπω is orig. identical with στρέφω,—perh. akin to τρέω, τρέμω, Lat. *tremo*: hence old Lat. *trepo*=*verto*, whence *trepidus*. —τραπέω on the contrary is a different Verb.)

τρεσᾶς, ᾶντος, ὁ, v. τρέω.

τρέστης, ου, ὁ, (τρέω) *a trembler, coward*, Hesych.

τρέφος, εος, τό, (τρέφω)=θρέμμα, cf. βρέφος, Soph. Fr. 166.

ΤΡΕΦΩ, Aeol. and Dor. τράφω (v. sub v.): fut. θρέψω: aor. 1 ἔθρεψα, med. -άμην, Od. 19. 368: Ep. aor. 2 ἔτραφον, intr. (v. infra III), inf. τραφέμεν Hom., and Hes.: pf. τέτροφα (intrans. in Od. 23. 237, but trans. in Soph. O. C. 186), and τέτρᾰφα, Lob. Phryn. 577: pf. pass. τέθραμμαι, inf. τεθράφθαι Plat. Legg. 625 A (not τετράφθαι, which belongs to τρέπω), and τέθρεμμαι: aor. 1 pass. ἐθρέφθην: more freq. aor. 2 ἐτράφην [ᾰ], 3 pl. ἐτράφεν for ἐτράφησαν, Il. 23. 348.—The fut. med. θρέψομαι in pass. signf., Plat., and Xen.

Strictly, like πήγνυμι, *to make firm, thick* or *solid*, *to thicken* or *congeal* a liquid, γάλα θρέψαι *to curdle* it, Od. 9. 246; τυρὸν τρέφειν Theocr. 25. 106; (hence, τροφαλίς): of cold, *to freeze*:—Pass., c. pf. act. τέτροφα, *to become firm, curdle, congeal, freeze*, περὶ χροΐ τέτροφεν ἅλμη Od. 23. 237; cf. περιτρέφω. II. usu., *to make fat, to fatten, nourish, feed*, *make to grow* or *increase, nurse, bring up, rear*, esp. of children bred, brought up in a house, freq. from Hom. downwds.; ὅ σ' ἔτρεφε τυτθὸν ἐόντα Il. 8. 283; ἥ μ' ἔτεχ', ἥ μ' ἔθρεψε Od. 2. 131; etc.: also in Med., *to rear for oneself*, θρέψαιό τε παῖδα Od. 19. 368, Pind. O. 6. 78, etc., and Att.: hence a boy is called τρεφόμενος so long as he remains in the charge of the women, i. e. till his fifth year, Hdt. 1. 136; also, τρ. μέχρι ἥβης Thuc. 2. 46; παῖδες μητέρων τεθραμμέναι (Herm. τεθρυμμέναι), Aesch. Theb. 792:—so of slaves, cattle, dogs and the like, *to keep* them, Il. 22. 69, Od. 14. 22, etc.; (δοῦλος οὐκ ὠνητός, ἀλλ' οἰκοι τραφείς Soph. O. T. 1123): of plants, *to rear, tend*, Il. 17. 53., 18. 57, Od. 14. 175: also, τρ. γυναῖκα Eur. I. A. 749; αἰγιαλὸν ἔνδον τρέφει *he keeps* quite a sea-beach in the house, Ar. Vesp. 110: τροφὴν τρ. τινά *to bring up* in a certain way, Hdt. 2. 2:—in histor. writers, *to feed, subsist* an army, Thuc. 4. 83; τρ. τὰς ναῦς 8. 44:—also in various metaph. signfs., τρ. κόμην *to cherish* one's hair, *wear* it *long*, Lat. *comam alere*, Il. 23. 142, cf. Hdt. 1. 82; τῷ θεῷ πλόκαμον τρ. Eur. Bacch. 494; τρ. ὑπήνην Ar. Vesp. 477: τάδ' ἔνεστι τρέφει ἀλοιφήν this is what *puts* fat *on* swine, Od. 13. 410: esp. of the earth, sea, etc., ὕλη τρέφει ἄγρια the forest *breeds, feeds* or *nourishes* wild animals, Il. 5. 52; χθὼν τρέφει φάρμακα the earth *produces* medicines, Il. 11. 741; ὃν πόντος τρέφει Pind. I. 1. 68; πολλὰ γᾶ τρέφει δεινά Aesch. Cho. 585; τοῦ τρέφοντος ἥλιον χθονὸς φύσιν Id. Ag. 633, cf. Eur. Hec. 1181, etc.:—hence in Poets, simply, *to have within* or *upon itself, to contain, have*, ὅ τι καὶ πόλις τέτροφεν ἄφιλον Soph. O. C. 186, cf. Tr. 117, 817; τρέφειν τὴν γλῶτταν ἡσυχωτέραν *to keep* his tongue quieter, Id. Ant. 1089; νόσον τρ. Id. Phil. 795; οἵας λατρείας .. τρέφει what services .. *she constantly performs*, Soph. Aj. 503.—Pass., *to grow, grow up, wax, thrive, increase*, Hom., once only in pres., Il. 9. 143; more freq. in aor. and pf. pass.: hence *to be born*, πατρὸς τραφείς Soph. Phil. 3, cf. Aj. 557; and then simply *to live, be*, Id. O. T. 1380, Ar. Av. 335. III. Hom. uses an intr. aor. 2 act. ἔτραφον=pass. ἐτράφην (as pf. τέτροφα=τέθραμμαι), ἔτραφε Il. 21. 279; ἐτραφέτην Il. 5. 555; τραφέμεν (Ion. for τραφεῖν) Il. 7. 199, Od. 3. 28, etc.:—as transit. the aor. 2 is used by Hom. only in Il. 23. 90, and perhaps even there ἔτρεφον

should be read: reversely some Gramms. read in Il. 23. 84, ὡς ὁμοῦ ἐτράφεμέν περ for ἀλλ' ὁμοῦ ὡς ἐτράφημεν. Later, this aor. became obsol., except in Ep. imitators, as in some Edd. of Call. Jov. 55, Orph. Arg. 378. Cf. Buttm. Catal. sub v.

**τρεχε-δειπνέω**, *to run, hasten to a banquet*, Nicet.

**τρεχέ-δειπνος**, *ον, running to a banquet*, Plut. 2. 726 A: τρεχέδειπνα, *τά*, a kind of *dress shoes*, cf. Juven. 3. 67.

**τρέχνος**, εος, *τό*, = *τέρχνος*, Anth. P. 15. 25.

ΤΡΕ΄ΧΩ, rare fut. θρέξομαι: aor. 1 ἔθρεξα:—but the usual fut. and aor. come from another Root ΔΡΕΜ–, ΔΡΑΜ–, viz. δράμοῦμαι, (rarely δρᾰμῶ, of which the compd. ὑπερδραμῶ in Philetaer. Atalant. 1; δράμομαι in compd. ἀναδράμεται Anth. P. 9. 575; cf. θεύσομαι, θευσοῦμαι sub θέω): aor. 2 ἔδρᾰμον: pf. δεδράμηκα [ᾰ]: poët. pf. δέδρομα. The Verb is rather rare in Hom., who has the pres. in Il. 23. 520, Od. 9. 386; and in Il. 18. 599, 602, an aor. θρέξασκον (ἔθρεξα was also old Att., Herm. Ar. Nub. 1005, Thesm. 657); but the usu. aor. 2 in Il. 23. 393, Od. 23. 207: and the poët. pf. in compds.—Dor. *τράχω* [ᾰ], Böckh v. l. Pind. P. 8. 34 (45): fut. θράξομαι, θραξοῦμαι.

*To run, hasten, hurry*, Hom., etc.: also with ποσί, πόδεσσι, Il. 18. 599, etc.; ἅμα τινί Hes. Op. 217; βαδίζειν καὶ τρ. Plat. Gorg. 468 A, etc.: also of things, *to move quickly*, Od. 9. 386, Il. 14. 413; τὸ δ' ἐν ποσὶ τράχον ἴτω let what is now before me go *trippingly*, Pind. P. 8. 45:—of a ship, παρὰ γῆν ἔδραμεν Theogn. 856 B. 2. c. acc. cognato, τρ. δρόμον, βῆμα, ἀγῶνα etc., *to run* a course, a heat, Eur. El. 883, 954; τρ. περὶ νίκης Xen. An. 1. 5, 8: hence metaph., ἀγῶνας δραμεῖν περὶ ἑαυτοῦ *to run* for one's life or safety (as we say '*to run* a risk'), Hdt. 7. 57., 8. 102; so, τρ. περὶ τῆς ψυχῆς Id. 9. 37; φόνου πέρι Eur. El. 1264; ἀγῶνα θανάσιμον δρ. Id. Or. 878; cf. θέω I, κρέας fin. 3. παρ' ἓν πάλαισμα ἔδραμε νικᾶν he was within one fall or bout of carrying off the victory, Hdt. 9. 33; cf. παρά c. 1. 6, τριάζω:—τοῦ προσωτάτω δραμοῦσα Soph. Aj. 731.

**τρέψις**, εως, ἡ, *a turning*, Diog. L. 7. 114.

**τρεψί-χρως**, ωτος, *ὁ, ἡ, changing the colour* or *skin*, a kind of polypus (cf. τρέπω II. 3), Arist. ap. Ath. 318 B.

ΤΡΕ΄Ω, inf. τρεῖν: f. τρέσω: aor. ἔτρεσα, Ep. τρέσσα etc.: Ep. pres. τρείω:—this Verb is never contracted, except when the contraction is into ει. *To tremble, quake, quiver*, esp. for fear, Hom., and Hes.: hence, *to run away, flee, fly*, τρέσσε δὲ παπτήνας Il. 11. 545; τρεῖτ' ἄσπετον 17. 332; τρέσσαν δ' ἄλλυδις ἄλλη Od. 6. 138; τρεέτην Hes. Sc. 171:—*τρέσας, a runaway, coward*, Il. 14. 522; esp. at Lacedaemon, Ἀριστόδημος ὁ τρέσας Hdt. 7. 231, cf. Tyrtae. 8. 14: hence the Comic Subst., τρεσᾶς, ᾶντος. II. trans., *to fear, dread, be afraid of*, c. acc., Il. 11. 554., 17. 663, Aesch. Ag. 549, etc.; cf. Pors. Phoen. 1093:—also, τρ. μή . ., Aesch. Theb. 790:—Rare in Prose, as Xen. An. 1. 9, 6. (Onomatop., like τρέμω, τετρεμαίνω, Lat. *tremo, terreo*, Sanscr. *tras*, our *tremble*, etc.)

**τρῆμα**, ατος, *τό*, (**τράω*, τετραίνω) *that which is pierced through: a hole*, Ar. Vesp. 141, Eccl. 906, Plat., etc.: τρ. ῥαφίδος *the eye* of a needle. II. of *the holes* or *pips of dice*, Amips. Sphend. 5.

**τρημᾰτίζω**, f. ίσω, Dor. ίξω, *to bet on the pips of dice*.

**τρημάτιον**, *τό*, Dim. from τρῆμα, Math. Vett.

**τρημᾰτιστής**, οῦ, *ὁ*, Dor. (acc. to Poll. 9. 96) τρηματίκτης, *one who bets on the pips of dice, a dicer*.

**τρημᾰτόεις**, εσσα, εν, *with many holes, porous*, Anth. P. 6. 62.

**τρημᾰτώδης**, ες, of animals *that burrow, living in holes*, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 28.

**τρήμη**, ἡ, = τρῆμα, Ar. Fr. 692.

**τρηρός**, and **τρῆρος**, coined by Gramm. to derive ὀτρηρός and τρήρων, v. E. M. 637, 764.

**τρήρων**, ωνος, *ὁ, ἡ*, (τρέω) *fearful, timorous, shy*, in Hom. always epith. of wild doves, τρήρωσι πελειάσι Il. 5. 778; τρήρωνα πέλειαν 22. 140, etc.: later as Subst. ἡ τρ., *the trembler*, = πέλεια, Ar. Pac. 1067.

**τρῆσις**, εως, ἡ, (**τράω*, τετραίνω) *a boring* or *piercing through*, Plat. Polit. 279 E. II. *a hole*, Arist. H. A. 1. 16, 10.

**τρητός**, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of **τράω* (τετραίνω), *bored through, with a hole in it*, τρ. λίθος Od. 13. 77: Hom. usu. joins ἐν or παρὰ τρητοῖς λεχέεσσιν, prob. of *inlaid* bedsteads, like τορευτός, Il. 3. 448, Od. 1. 440, etc.; others explain it of *the holes* through which the cords or girths of the bedstead were drawn, v. Od. 23. 198:—τρητὸς μελισσῶν πόνος, i. e. the honeycomb, Pind. P. 6. fin.

**τρηχᾰλέος**, η, ον, Ion. for the obsol. τραχαλέος, poët. for τρηχύς.

**τρηχῠβᾰτέω**, **τρηχύνω**, Ion. for τραχ–.

**τρηχύς**, έα, ύ, Ion. for τραχύς, Hom., Hes., and Hdt.

**τρήχυσμα**, **τρηχυσμός**, Ion. for τράχ–.

**τρήχω**, assumed as pres. of the Homer. pf. τέτρηχα, but needlessly; v. sub ταράσσω. II. in later Ep., *to be rough* or *uneven*, from τρηχύς, Nic. Th. 521.

**τρηχώ**, οῦς, ἡ, *a rough, stony country*, Nic. Th. 283.

**τρηχώδης**, ες, Ion. for τραχώδης.

**τρῐ–**, from τρίς or τρία, in compds. *three, thrice*: also indefinitely, to add emphasis, e. g. τρίδουλος, τριδύστηνος, τριβάρβαρος, τριάνωρ, like Lat. *ter* or *tre quaterque*.

**τρία**, neut. from τρεῖς, q. v., Hom. [ῐ]

**τρῐαγμός**, *ὁ*, (τριάζω) *a victory*, Harpocr.

**τρῐ-άδελφαι**, *αἱ, the three sisters*, Or. Sib.: **τριάδελφοι**, *οἱ, the three brothers*, Tzetz.

**τρῐάζω**, f. άσω, and **τρῐάσσω**, f. ξω, (τρία) *to conquer, vanquish*, strictly of a wrestler, who did not win until *he had thrice thrown* his adversary, or conquered him *in three bouts* (παλαίσματα), cf. Aesch. Eum. 589, Soph. Fr. 678. 13, Lucill. in Anal. Br. 2. p. 321, Heind. Plat. Phaedr. 256 B: so, διὰ τριῶν ἀπόλλυμαι I am *utterly* undone, Eur. Or. 434. (Hence τριακτήρ, τριακτός, ἀτρίακτος.)

**τρῐάζω**, f. άσω, *to triple, multiply by three*.

**τρίαινα**, ἡ, *a trident*, the badge of Poseidon, Il. 12. 27, Od. 4. 506, Aesch., etc.: cf. τριαινόω.

**τρῐαινᾰτήρ**, ῆρος, ἡ, prob. f. l. for τριαινωτήρ, in Hesych.

**τρῐαινο-ειδής**, ές, contr. –ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *trident-shaped*.

**τρῐαινο-κράτωρ**, ορος, *ὁ, ruler of the trident*, of Poseidon, Inscr. [ᾰ]

**τρῐαινόω**, *to move* or *heave with the trident*: generally, *to heave up, overthrow*, τρ. τι μοχλοῖς Eur. Bacch. 348; τρ. τὴν γῆν διὰ κέλλη *to break* it *up* with a mattock, Ar. Pac. 570.

**τρῐαινωτήρ**, ῆρος, *ὁ*, *one who breaks up the ground*, prob. in Hesych.; cf. τριαινατήρ.

**τρῐᾶ-και-δεκ-έτης**, ου, *ὁ, thirteen years old*: fem. –έτις, ιδος, Plat. Legg. 833 D.

**τρῐᾰκάς**, άδος, ἡ, Ep. and Ion. **τριηκάς**, contr. for obsol. τριακοντάς: (τρεῖς, τρία): — *the number thirty*, ἐς τριακάδας δέκα ναῶν Aesch. Pers. 339. II. *the thirtieth day of the month*, Hes. Op. 764: at Athens the τριακάδες were dedicated to the memory of the dead, like the Roman *novemdialia*, Harpocr., etc. III. *a political division of the* φυλή at Athens, *containing thirty families*, = γένος, Böckh P. E. 1. 47, Id. Inscr. 1. 140: also at Sparta, Hdt. 1. 65,—either = 30 families, $\frac{1}{10}$ of an oba, or = 10 families, $\frac{1}{30}$ of an oba, Müller Dor. 3. 5. § 6.

**τρῐᾰκάτιοι**, *οἱ, the* ἔφηβοι *belonging to one* τριακάς (III), Valck. Ammon. p. 35.

**τρῐάκις**, Adv., *three times, thrice*, Ar. Fr. 607. [κῐ]

**τρῐᾰκονθ-άμμᾰτος**, *ον, with* or *of thirty knots*, Xen. Cyn. 2. 5.

**τρῐᾰκονθ-ήμερος**, *ον*, Ion. τριηκοντήμερος, Dor. τριακοντάμερος, *of thirty days*, Hdt. 2. 4.

**τρῐάκοντα**, Ep. and Ion. **τριήκ–**, *οἱ, αἱ, τά*, indecl.; yet Hes. Op. 694 has the gen. τριηκόντων, and so later imitators, as Call. Fr. 67; dat. τριηκόντεσσιν, Jac. Anth. P. 665, 794:—*thirty*, Hom., etc. II. *οἱ τρ.*, esp., 1. at Sparta, *the council of thirty*, assigned to the kings, Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 2, etc. 2. at Athens, *a body of thirty*, commonly called *the thirty tyrants*, appointed on the taking of Athens (B. C. 404), Ib. 2. 3, 2, etc. [τρῐᾰ: but in late Epigr. also ᾰ, Jac. Anth. P. p. 617, 705, 806.]

**τρῐᾰκοντᾰ-ετηρίς**, ίδος, ἡ, ἑορτή *a festival returning every thirty years*, Dio C.

**τρῐᾰκοντᾰ-ετής**, ές, Ion. **τριηκ–**, *thirty years old*, Plat. Legg. 961 B, etc. II. τριακονταέτης, ες, *of thirty years*, τριακονταέτεις σπονδαί Thuc. 5. 14; but fem. –έτις, ιδος, Hdt. 7. 149.—But in Att. the usu. form is τριακοντούτης, ες, in both signfs., cf. Thuc. 1. 23, 115, with Plat. Rep. 539 A, Legg. 670 A; and as fem., τριακοντοῦτις, ιδος, ἡ, τριακοντούτιδες σπονδαί Ar. Ach. 194, Eq. 1388, and so in Thuc. 1. 87, though he has more freq. the form in –ης, v. supra, Lob. Phryn. 408.

**τρῐᾰκοντᾰ-ετία**, ἡ, *a period of thirty years*, Dion. H. 2. 67.

**τρῐᾰκοντά-ζῠγος**, *ον, with* or *of thirty benches of oars*, Theocr. 13. 74.

**τρῐᾰκοντάκῐς**, Adv., *thirty times*, Plut. [τᾰ]

**τρῐᾰκοντά-κλῖνος**, *ον, of thirty couches*, Plut. 2. 679 B, Ath. 541 C.

**τρῐᾱκοντά-κωπος**, *ον*, *thirty-oared*, Polyb. 22. 26, 13.

**τρῐᾱκοντάμερος**, *ον*, Dor. for *τριακονθήμερος*, *of thirty days*, Inscr.

**τρῐᾱκοντά-μηνος**, *ον*, *of thirty months*, Arist. H. A. 5. 14, 16.

**τρῐᾱκοντα-μναῖος**, *α*, *ον*, *weighing thirty minae*, *λίθος* Polyb. 9. 41, 8.

**τρῐᾱκοντᾰ-μόριον**, *τό*, *a thirtieth part*.

**τρῐᾱκοντά-πηχυς**, *υ*, *thirty cubits long*, Ath. 203 F.

**τρῐᾱκοντα-πλάσιος**, *ον*, and **τρῐᾱκονταπλᾰσίων**, *ον*, *thirtyfold*, *thirty times as many*, Math. Vett.

**τρῐᾱκοντά-πους**, *ποδος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *thirty feet long* or *high*, Dion. H.

**τρῐᾱκοντ-αρχία**, *ἡ*, (*ἄρχω*) *the rule of the thirty* (*tyrants*) at Athens, Xen. Hell. 6. 3, 8.

**τρῐᾱκοντά-χοος**, *οον*, contr. *-χους*, *ουν*, *producing thirtyfold*, Theophr. H. Pl. 8. 3, 8.

**τρῐᾱκοντ-ήρης**, *ες*, *thirty-oared*, *ἡ τρ.* a war ship *of thirty banks of oars*, Ath. 203 D; cf. sub *τριήρης*.

**τρῐᾱκόντορος**, *ον*, =*τριακοντάζυγος*, Thuc. 4. 9; Hdt. uses the form *τριηκόντερος*, e. g. 4. 148., 7. 97; cf. *πεντηκόντορος*.

**τρῐᾱκοντούτης**, **-οῦτις**, v. sub *τριακονταετής*.

**τριακοντ-ώρῡγος**, *ον*, *of thirty fathoms*, Xen. Cyn. 2. 6; cf. *δεκώρυγος*, *διώρυγος*, etc.

**τρῐᾱκόσιοι**, *αι*, *α*, Ep. and Ion. **τριηκ-**, *three hundred*, Hom., etc.: *οἱ τρ.* at Athens, v. sub *συμμορία*.

**τρῐᾱκοσιο-μέδιμνος**, *ον*, *of three hundred medimni*: *οἱ τρ.*, at Athens, *those whose property produced three hundred medimni*, i. e. *the* Ἱππεῖς, Böckh P. E. 2. p. 262.

**τρῐᾱκοσιό-χοος**, *ον*, contr. *χους*, *ουν*, *bearing three hundredfold*, Strabo.

**τρῐᾱκοσταῖος**, *α*, *ον*, *on the thirtieth day*, Hipp. Progn. 42: *thirty days old*, *παιδίον* Phylarch. 36.

**τρῐᾱκοστη-μόριον**, *τό*, Ion. *τριηκ-*, *a thirtieth part*, Hipp.

**τρῐᾱκοστό-δῦος**, *ον*, (*δύο*) *the thirty-second*, Nicom. Arithm. 1. 8, in neut., *τὸ τρ.*, =$\frac{1}{32}$, si sana lectio.

**τρῐᾱκοστός**, *ή*, *όν*, Ion. *τριηκ-*, *the thirtieth*, Hdt. 4. 44, Hipp. Aph. 1250:—*ἡ τριακοστή a duty of one thirtieth*, Dem. 467. 2.

**τρῐακτήρ**, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, *a victor*, Aesch. Ag. 171; cf. *τριάζω*, *ἀτρίακτος*.

**τρῐακτός**, *ή*, *όν*, (*τριάζω*) *conquered*.

**τρῐ-άνωρ**, *ορος*, *ἡ*, (*ἀνήρ*) *she that has had three husbands*, of Helen, Lyc. 851. [ᾰ]

**τριάριοι**, *οἱ*, the Lat. *Triarii*, Polyb. 6. 23, 16.

**τρῐ-άρμενος**, *ον*, *with three sails* or *masts*, Luc. Pseudol. 27.

**τρῐ-αρχία**, *ἡ*, the Lat. *triumviratus*, Dio C.

**τρῐάς**, *άδος*, *ἡ*, (*τρεῖς*) *the number three*, *a triad*, Plat. Phaed. 104 A, etc.

**τρῖᾶς**, *ᾶντος*, *ὁ*, *a coin worth three χαλκοῖ*, Lat. *tricns*, Poll. 4. 175, Hesych.

**τρῐάσσω**, f. *ξω*, =*τριάζω*, q. v.

**τρῐ-αῦλαξ**, *ᾰκος*, *three-furrowed*: *three-pronged*, Gl.

**τρῐ-αύχην**, *ενος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *with three necks*, Lyc. 1186.

**τρῑβᾰκός**, *ή*, *όν*, (*τρίβω*) *rubbed*, *worn*, Lat. *tritus*, *ἡ τριβακή* (sc. *χλαμύς*), Anth.:—so too, *τὸ τριβακόν* (sc. *ἱμάτιον*), Ib.; esp. of *a smooth fine summer-garment*, opp. to thick rough winter clothes, Artemid. 2. 3. II. *experienced*, *practised*, Galen.:—*a hackneyed*, *crafty fellow*, Lat. *veterator*, like *τρίβων* and *τρίμμα*. III. *ἀσέλγεια τριβακή* (v. *τριβάς*), Luc. Amor. 28.

**Τρῐβαλλοί** (not Τρίβαλλοι, Arcad. 54), *οἱ*, *the Triballi*, a people on the borders of Thrace (v. Bähr Hdt. 4. 39): hence as a Comic name for barbarian gods, Ar. Av. 1529, 1533, 1627. II. a slang term for *young fellows who lounge about taverns*, etc., like the 'Mohocks' of Addison's time, Dem. 1269. 9; cf. sq., and Lob. Aglaoph. p. 1037.

**Τριβαλλο-πᾰνό-θρεπτα** *μειρακύλλια*, a Comic exaggeration of the name Τρίβαλλοι (v. foreg. 11), Eubul. Ὀρθ. 1. 3.

**τρίβανος**, *ὁ*, =*λήκυθος*, Hesych.

**τρίβαξ**, *ακος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, =*τριβακός*, Gramm.

**τρῐβάρβᾰρος**, *ον*, *thrice-barbarous*, Plut. 2. 14 B.

**τρῐβάς**, *άδος*, *ἡ*, *a woman who practises lewdness with herself* or *with other women*.

**τρῐ-βᾰφος**, *ον*, *thrice-dyed*, i. e. *of genuine dye*, Jo. Lyd.

**τρι-βελής**, *ές*, *three-pointed*, Anth. Plan. 215.

**τρῐβεύς**, *έως*, *ὁ*, *a rubber*, =*τρίπτης*, Strabo p. 710:—in Mechanics, *the fitting upon which the axle rubs*, Math. Vett.

**τρῐβή**, *ἡ* (*τρίβω*) *a rubbing*:—usu. metaph.; I. *a rubbing* or *grinding down*, *wearing away*, *spending*, *βίου* Aesch. Ag. 465; *χρόνου* Soph. Ant. 1078; *ἀξίαν τριβὴν ἔχει* 'tis time well spent, Aesch. Pr. 639; *βίος οὐκ ἄχαρις ἐς τὴν τριβήν* a pleasant enough life *to pass*, Ar. Av. 156. 2. *a busying oneself about* a thing, *practising it*, *practice*, esp. as opp. to theory, Hipp.: also *mere practice*, *routine*, as opp. to true art, *οὐκ ἔστι τέχνη, ἄτεχνος τριβή* Plat. Phaedr. 260 E: hence joined with *ἐμπειρία*, Ib. 270 B, Gorg. 463 B; *τριβὴν ἔχειν ἔν τινι* Polyb. 1. 32, 1. 3. *that about which one is busied*, *the object of care*, *anxiety*, *love*, etc., like *πόνος* and Lat. *cura*, Ὀρέστην τὴν ἐμῆς ψυχῆς τριβήν Aesch. Cho. 749. 4. *delay*, *putting off*, *ἐς τριβὰς ἐλᾶν* to seek *delays*, Soph. O. T. 1160; also, *τριβὰς πορίζειν* Ar. Ach. 385; and with the verb omitted, *μὴ τριβὰς ἔτι* no more *delays*, Soph. Ant. 577; *τριβῆς ἕνεκα* Thuc. 8. 87, (which may, however, be act., *to wear them out*); *τριβὴν λαμβάνει ὁ πόλεμος* Polyb. 1. 20, 9.

**τρῑβικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *founded on practice*.

**τρῐβολ-εκτράπελος**, *ον*, in Ar. Nub. 1003, *τριβολεκτράπελα στωμύλλειν* to deal *in coarse rude jests*. [ᾰ]

**τρί-βολος**, *ον*, (*βάλλω*, *βέλος*) like *τρῐβελής*, *three-pointed*, *three-pronged*: hence as Subst.; I. *ὁ τρίβολος*, *a caltrop*, Polyaen. 1. 39, 2; v. Dict. of Antiqq.: also, *a thing of like shape on a horse's bridle*. 2. from the likeness of shape, *a prickly water-plant*, *water-caltrop*, Lat. *tribulus*, Diosc.: also a like *plant on land*, which was apt to stick in sheep's wool, Ar. Lys. 576, cf. Voss Virg. G. 1. 153:—Alcae. 47 (34) calls sour wine *ὀξύτερον τριβόλων*. 3. in plur., *smart sayings*, *gibes*, the French *pointes*, such as were attributed to Gorgias, Philostr. II. *τὰ τρίβολα*, *a threshing-machine*, *a board with sharp stones fixed in the bottom*, Math. Vett., Virgil's *tribula*, Georg. 1. 164, [where the *ī* shews that in this signf. it is from *τρίβω*, *tero*]; but we have *τρῐβόλους ἀχυρότριβας* in Anth. P. 6. 104.

**τρίβος**, *ή*, also *ὁ* in Eur. Or. 1251, Plut. Arat. 22: (*τρίβω*):—*a worn* or *beaten track*, *a road*, *path*, h. Hom. Merc. 448: hence *the high road*, *highway*, Hdt. 8. 140, 2; *τρ. ἁμαξήρης* Eur. Or. 1251:—metaph., *a path of life*, *βιότου τρίβον ὁδεύειν* Anacreont. 41. 2; *ποίην τίς πρὸς ἔρωτας ἴοι τρίβον*; Anth. P. 5. 302; and so perh., *τρίβοι ἐρώτων* Aesch. Supp. 1043. II. *a rubbing*, like *τρῖψις*, Aesch. Ag. 391; *τρ. κρηπῖδος the rubbing* of a shoe, Aretae. 2. *a hollow socket made by friction*, *τρίβον ἑαυτῇ πεποιημένη* Hipp. Art. 783, cf. Art. 822. III. metaph., like *τριβή*, *practice*, *use*, *τρίβον λαμβάνειν* to get accustomed to a place or thing, Foës. Oec. Hipp. 2. *delay*, Aesch. Ag. 197. IV. *bodily exercise*, Nic. [ῐ]

**τρῐ-βρᾰχύς**, *ὁ*, *a metrical foot consisting of three short syllables*.

**τρί-βροχος**, *ον*, *thrice-wetted*, i. e. *drenched*, *soaked*.

**τρίβω**, f. *τρίψω*: aor. 1 pass. *ἐτρίφθην* Thuc. 2. 77, but more usu. in aor. 2 *ἐτρίβην* [ῐ]:—Hom. only has the pres. and aor. 1 act.; in compds. also the fut.—The fut. med. *τρίψομαι* in pass. signf., cf. Thuc. 6. 18., 7. 42, Ellendt Lex. Soph. s. v. *To rub*, hence *to thresh* corn, *thresh* it *out*, because among the Greeks this was done by rubbers or rollers, Il. 20. 496: also *to grind*, *pound*, *bruise*, *τετριμμένα θυμιήματα* Hdt. 2. 86; *to beat up* or *make*, *φάρμακον*, *καταπλαστόν*, *μᾶζαν* Ar. Thesm. 486, Plut. 717, Pac. 816:—*μοχλὸν.. τρῖψαι ἐν ὀφθαλμῷ to work round* the stake in his eye, Od 9. 333: *χρυσὸν βασάνῳ τρ. to rub* gold on a touchstone, so as to test its purity, Theogn. 450 (cf. *παρατρίβω*):—and in Med., *τρίβεσθαι μύσος τινὸς to rub* pollution *upon* another, *taint* him *with* it, Aesch. Eum. 195 (cf. *προστρίβω*); *τρ. τὴν κεφαλήν to scratch* the head, in perplexity, Aeschin. 34. 26. II. *to rub away*, *grind down*, *wear out*, *wear*, *damage*, *bruise*, *τετριμμένοι τὰ ἐπ' ἀριστερὰ τῶν κεφαλέων* Hdt. 2. 93: esp. *to wear out* clothes, v. *τρίβων*: and of a road, *to wear* or *tread it smooth*, *ἀτραπὸς τετριμμένη* Ar. Ran. 123; (hence *τρίβος*). 2. of Time, *to wear away*, *spend*, and in Pass., *χρόνων τριβομένων* as time *wore on*, Hdt. 4. 201:—so later, *τρ. βίον to pass away*, *spend* life, Lat. *terere vitam*, Soph. El. 602, Ar. Pac. 590; *τρ. πόλεμον to prolong* a war, Polyb. 2. 63, 4:—hence absol., *to waste time*, *tarry*, Aesch. Ag. 1056, Dem. 678. 10. 3. *to ravage* a country, Eur. Hec. 1142. III. metaph. of persons, *to wear out*, *ἀλλήλους τρίβουσι σκολιῇσι δίκῃσι* Hes. Op. 249; *τρίβεσθαι κακοῖσι to be worn out* by ills, Il. 23. 735; *τριβόμενος λαός an oppressed* people, Hdt. 2. 124; *τρίψεσθαι αὐτὴν περὶ αὐτήν to wear* itself *out* by internal struggles, Thuc. 6. 18: of money and property, *to waste*, *squander it*, joined with *δαπανᾶσθαι* in Hdt. 2. 37. 2. *to wear* or *use*, *κατώμοσα.. μὴ πολὺν χρόνον θεοὺς ἔτι σκῆπτρα τἀμὰ τρίψειν* Ar. Av. 636. 3. in Pass., *to be much busied* or *engrossed* with a thing, *πολέμῳ* Hdt.

3. 134: *to practise* oneself in a thing, *use oneself to* it, ἀμφ' ἀρετῇ Theogn. 465. [τρίβω is from the same Root with τείρω, τρύω, τρύχω, θρύπτω etc.: hence Lat. *tero, trivi, teres, tener*, German *reiben, treiben*, our *rub, drive*.] [ῐ in all tenses, except aor. 2: but ῐ̆ usu. in derivs., they being mostly derived from this tense.]

**τρί-βωμος**, ὁ, *a threefold* or *triangular altar*, Inscr.

**τρίβων**, ωνος, ὁ, (τρίβω) *a worn garment, threadbare cloak*, Eur. Autol. 1. 12, Ar. Ach. 184, 343, Plat. Prot. 335 D, etc.:—esp. such as was worn by the Spartans, hence, Λακωνίζειν καὶ τρίβωνας ἔχειν Dem. 1267. 22; the τρίβων was then adopted by Philosophers, and in after-times by Monks: hence as an emblem of austere life or severe study, and later of monachism, as we say 'the cowl,' v. Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 52 C. II. as Adj., *practised, well versed* or *skilled in* a thing, c. gen. τρίβων αὐτῆς Hdt. 4. 74; τρ. λόγων Eur. Bacch. 717, El. 1127; also c. acc., τρίβων τὰ τοιάδε Id. Med. 691, etc.: hence, 2. absol., *a hackneyed, crafty fellow, a rogue*, Ar. Nub. 869, 870; cf. ἐπίτριπτος. [ῐ̆]

**τριβωνάριον**, τό, Dim. from τρίβων, *a small cloak*, Ath. 258 A. [ᾰ̆]

**τριβωνεύομαι**, Dep., *to practise roguery*; or (as others take it) *to put off, delay*, Antipho ap. Harp.

**τριβωνικῶς**, Adv., *in the fashion of a τρίβων*, χλαῖναν ἀναβαλοῦ τριβωνικῶς Ar. Vesp. 1132.

**τριβώνιον**, τό, Dim. from τρίβων, Ar. Vesp. 33, 116, Lys. 903. 5.

**τριβωνιώδης**, ες, like a τριβώνιον; restored in Hesych. s. v. λῃδιώδεις, for τριβωνίδες,—in Phot. 218, τριβωνώδης.

**τριβωνο-φορέω**, *to wear a τρίβων*, Plut. 2. 52 C.

**τριβωνο-φορία**, ἡ, *the wearing of a τρίβων*, Plut. 2. 52 C; cf. τρίβων I, fin.

**τριβωνο-φόρος**, ον, *wearing a τρίβων*, Hesych.

**τριβωνώδης**, ες, *like a τρίβων*, v. sub τριβωνιώδης.

**τρίγᾰμία**, ἡ, *a threefold* or *third marriage*.

**τρίγᾰμος**, ον, *thrice-married*, of Helen, Stesich. 74, cf. Theocr. 12. 5.

**τρῐγένεια**, ἡ, *a third generation* or *race*, also τριγονία: τρ. ἀγαθῶν, *three kinds* of goods, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 181.

**τρῐγενής**, ές, *thrice-born*, as some flies and moths, Arist. Gen. An. 3. 9, 11.

**τρῐγέννητος**, ον, *thrice-born*, epith. of Athena, Lyc. 519.

**τρῐγερήνιος**, ον, *of thrice Gerenian age*, i. e. *thrice as old as Nestor*, M. Anton. 4. 50; cf. sq.

**τρῐγέρων**, οντος, ὁ, ἡ, *triply old*, i. e. *very old*, τριγέρων μῦθος τάδε φωνεῖ 'tis an old saw, Aesch. Cho. 314.

**τρῐγίγᾶς**, ὁ, *a triple* (i. e. *huge*) *giant*, Orph. Arg. 1348. [γῐ]

**τρίγλᾶ**, or **τρίγλη**, ἡ, *a mullet*, Italian *triglia*, Epich. p. 34, Philyll. Pol. 1, cf. Ath. 324 D, sq.; τρίγλαι ἀπ' ἀνθρακιῆς Anth. P. 6. 105.

**τρίγληνος**, ον, in Hom. as epith. of earrings, ἕρματα τρίγληνα (prob. from γλῆνος) *with three bright drops* or *brilliants*, Il. 14. 183, Od. 18. 298, cf. Lucas Quaest. Lexil. § 10; though others would refer it to γλήνη in the signf. of *an eye* or *hole*, cf. τριοπίς, τριοττίς: τὸ τρίγληνον *an earring* of this kind. III. *three-eyed*, of Hecaté, Ath. 325 A.

**τριγλίζω**, like κιχλίζω, *to giggle, titter*, Hesych.

**τριγλίον**, τό, Geop. 20. 46, and **τριγλίς**, ίδος, ἡ, Dorio ap. Ath. 300 F, Dim. from τρίγλα.

**τριγλο-βόλος**, ον, *striking* or *catching mullets*, Plut. 2. 966 A.

**τριγλο-φόρος**, ον, *bearing mullets*: τρ. χιτών a net *for catching them*, Anth. P. 6. 11.

**τρίγλῠφος**, ον, *thrice-slit* or *cloven*, αἰχμὴ τρ. *a trident*, Opp. H. 5. 377. II. ἡ τρίγλυφος, in Doric architecture, *the triglyph, a three-grooved tablet* placed at equal distances along the frieze; it seems orig. to have been the end of the beam, (the spaces between being at first open, and then called ὀπαί, afterwards filled up and called μετοπαί), first in Eur. Or. 1372, I. T. 113: also τὸ τρίγλυφον, Arist. Eth. N. 10. 4, 2.

**τριγλώχῖς**, ῖνος, ὁ, ἡ, *three-barbed*, ὀϊστῷ τριγλώχινι, Il. 5. 393; ἰῷ τριγλώχινι 11. 507; as epith. of Sicily, Pind. Fr. 219; in later Poets with a neut. Subst., Lob. Paral. 204:—τρ. ὑμένες *the valvulae tricuspides* of the thorax, Galen. The form τριγλώχιν is cited from Simon. (Fr. 250) by Choerob. in A. B. 1424.

**τριγμός**, ὁ, *a chirping, squeaking*, esp. of mice and bats: *a creaking, grating, jarring*, Lat. *stridor*.

**τρίγνᾰθος**, ον, *with three jaws*.

**τριγόλας**, ὁ, a kind of *fish* (cf. τρίγλα), Sophron ap. Ath. 324 E.

**τρίγομφος**, ον, *with three nails*, Soph. Fr. 295.

**τρῐγονέω**, *to be in the third generation*, Theophr.

**τρῐγονία**, ἡ, *the third generation*, πονηρὸς ἐκ τριγονίας Dem. 1327. 3; cf. τρίδουλος.

**τρίγονος**, ον, *begetting* or *bringing forth thrice*:—τρίγονα τέκνα *three* children, Eur. H. F. 1023; τρίγονοι κόραι *three* daughters, Id. Ion 496.

**τριγράμμᾰτος**, ον, *with* or *of three letters*.

**τρῐγωνίζω**, f. ίσω, *to make triangular*: but in Plut. 2. 416 C, *to triple, multiply by three*, for he says that 40 πεντάκις τριγωνισθεὶς=9720. II. *to play the τρίγωνον*, v. τρίγωνον II. 2.

**τρῐγωνικός**, ή, όν, *triangular*.

**τρῐγωνιστί**, Adv., *triangle-wise*, Nicom. Arithm. 2. p. 119.

**τρῐγωνίστρια**, ἡ, *a woman who plays the τρίγωνον* (signf. II. 2), Luc. Lexiph. 8.

**τρῐγωνο-ειδής**, ές, *triangular-shaped*, Arist. H. A.

**τρίγωνος**, ον, *three-cornered, triangular*, of the Delta, Aesch. Pr. 815; τρ. ῥυθμοί Id. Fr. 70. 2. *triangular* numbers (ἀριθμοὶ τρίγωνοι, Plut. 2. 1003 F) are those which can be disposed in a triangle, as 3 ∴, 6 ∴∴, etc.,—being represented by the formula $\frac{x^2+x}{2}$. II. as Subst., τρίγωνον, τό, *a triangle*, Plat. Tim. 50 B, etc. 2. *a musical instrument of triangular form*, somewhat like a harp, with strings of equal thickness but unequal lengths, Plat. Rep. 399 C, Plat. (Com.) Lac. 1. 13:—also, ὁ τρίγωνος Soph. Fr. 361, cf. Ath. 183 F.

**τρῐδακτῠλιαῖος**, α, ον, =sq.

**τρῐδάκτῠλος**, ον, *three-fingered*. II. *three fingers long, broad*, etc., Hipp. Art. 799.

**τρίδειρος**, ον, *three-necked*, Lyc. 966.

**τρῐδέσποτος**, ον, *with three masters*.

**τρίδουλος**, ον, *a slave through three generations, thrice a slave*, ἐκ τρίτης μητρὸς τρίδουλος Soph. O. T. 1063; cf. τριγονία.

**τρίδραχμος**, ον, *worth* or *weighing three drachms*, Ar. Pac. 1202: τὸ τρίδραχμον *three drachms*.

**τρῐδῦμος**, ον, (τρὶς) *threefold, triple*: τρίδυμοι (sc. παῖδες) *three born at a birth*, Plut. 2. 906 B: formed like δίδυμος.

**τρῐδύστηνος**, ον, *thrice wretched*, Anth.

**τρῐέλικτος**, ον, (ἑλίσσω) *thrice wound* or *coiled*, epith. of ὄφις, Orac. ap. Hdt. 6. 77: τρ. ἰχνοπέδη a noose *of three threads*, Anth. P. 6. 109; τρ. νῆμα (of the Fates), Ib. 7. 14:—τρ. θώρακες of a ship's planking, Ib. append. 15.

**τρῐέλιξ**, ῐκος, *a triple wreath*, Chaerem. ap. Ath. 679 F.

**τρῐέμβολος**, ον, *like three ship's beaks*, Ar. Av. 1256.

**τρίενος**, ον, (ἔνος) *three-yearly*, Theophr.

**τρῐέσπερος**, ον, (ἑσπέρα) *in three successive nights*, ὄνειρος Luc. Somn. 12:—esp. as epith. of Hercules, who was begotten in three nights, Lyc. 33.

**τρῐετήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, =τριέτης, Orph. H. 52. 4.

**τρῐετηρικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to a τριετηρίς*, Plut. 2. 671 D.

**τρῐετηρίς** (sc. ἑορτή), ίδος, ἡ, *a triennial festival*, esp. of Bacchus, but also of Poseidon, of Hera and other divinities, in sing., Pind. N. 6. 69; in plur., Hdt. 4. 108, Eur. Bacch. 133, Plat., etc. 2. (sub. περίοδος), *a cycle* or *period of three years*.

**τρῐέτηρος**, ον, =τριετής, *three years old*, Call. Dian. 72.

**τρῐέτης**, ου, ὁ, (ἔτος) *of three years, χρόνον τριέτεα* Hdt. 1. 199: τὸ τρίετες *a space of three years*, Plat. Legg. 794 A. Adv. τρίετες *three years long*, Od. 2. 106., 13. 377.

**τρῐετία**, ἡ, *a period of three years*, Theophr., Plut.; sometimes wrongly written τριέτεια.

**τρῐετίζω**, f. ίσω, *to be three years old*, Lxx.

**τρίζῠγος**, ον, *three-yoked*, of the Graces, (*Gratia .. nudis juncta sororibus*), Soph. Fr. 490; τρίζυγοι θεαί Eur. Hel. 357:—also, τριζῠγής, ές, Anth. P. 11. 27:—and **τρίζυξ**, ῦγος, ὁ, ἡ, *threefold, triple*, Anth. P. 6. 181, etc.

**ΤΡΙ'ΖΩ**: f. τρίσω or τρίξω: pf. τέτρῐγα with pres. signf., the only tense in Hom.,—except in Od. 24. 5, 7, where he has the pres.; and even in Att. the pf. is more freq. than the pres.: rare Ep. part. τετριγῶτες, for τετριγότες, Il. 2. 314:—of animals, *to cry sharp and shrilly, to squeak, chirp, twitter*, of young birds, Il. 2. 314; of bats, Od. 24. 7, v. Valck. Hdt. 3. 110., 4. 183; of a mouse, *to squeak* (v. sub ἄσημος); also applied to the noise made by ghosts (which, in Shaksp., 'squeak and gibber'), Il. 23, 101, Od. 24. 5, 9: νῶτα τετρίγει (Ep. plqpf.) .. θρασειάων ἀπὸ

χειρῶν the wrestlers' backs *cracked*, Il. 23. 714: also of the *gnashing* or *grinding* of teeth, Epich. p. 9: later of the noise of the elephant, Luc. Zeux. 10: of a cart-wheel, *to creak*, Lat. *stridere*, Babr. 52. 2; cf. *τρύζω, κρίζω*.

**τρῑηκάς**, άδος, ἡ, Ep. and Ion. for *τριακάς*, Hes., and Hdt.

**τρῑήκοντα, τριηκόσιοι** etc., Ep. and Ion. for *τριακ-*.

**τρῑήμερία**, ἡ, *a period of three days*, LXX.

**τρῑημερίζω**, *to be about a thing for three days.*

**τρῑ-ημερό-νυκτος**, ον, *lasting three days and nights.*

**τρῑήμερος**, ον, *of* or *for 3 days, 3 days old*, M. Anton. 4. 50.

**τρῑημιολία**, ἡ, v. *τριημιολία*.

**τριημίπηχυς**, υ, *a cubit and a half long*, Ath. 199 C.

**τρῑημιπόδιον**, τό, *a foot and half*, Xen. Oec. 19. 4 and 5.

**τρῑημιτόνιον**, τό, *a tone and half*: in Music, *the discord now called 'the minor third.'*

**τρῑημιχοῖνιξ**, ῐκος, ὁ, ἡ, *a χοῖνιξ and half*, dub. l. in Theophr., perh. *τριημιχοινίκιον*, τό.

**τρῑημιωβόλιον**, τό, *an obol and half*, Ar. Fr. 144.

**τρῑηραρχέω**, *to be a τριήραρχος, to command a trireme*, Hdt. 8. 46: also c. gen., *τρ. νηός* Hdt. 7. 181. II. at Athens, *to be trierarch*, i. e. *fit out a trireme for the public service*, Ar. Eq. 912, Ran. 1065; *τρ. πολλά* Antipho 117. 33; *τρ. τριηραρχίαν* Lys. 135. 31: *οἶκος τριηραρχῶν* a family *wealthy enough for the trierarchy*, Isae. 66. 38:—cf. *τριηραρχία*.

**τρῑηράρχημα**, ατος, τό, *the expense of the τριηραρχία*. II. *the trierarch's crew of seamen*, Dem. 1220. 12.

**τρῑηρ-άρχης**, ου, ὁ, later form for *τριήραρχος*, q. v.

**τρῑηρ-αρχία**, ἡ, *the command of a trireme*. II. at Athens, *the fitting out of a trireme for the public service* (cf. *τριήραρχος* II), first in Lys. 908. 5, Xen. Oec. 2. 6: the trierarchy was the most important of the extraordinary *λειτουργίαι*. On the office, its duties, liabilities, etc., v. Böckh P. E. 2. pp. 319—368, Dict. of Antiqq. 2. *the office of trierarch*, Xen. Ath. 1. 13.

**τρῑηραρχικός**, ή, όν, *fitted for a τριήραρχος* or *τριηραρχία*, *τρ. νόμος* Dem. 329. 18: *εἰς τὸ τριηραρχικόν* with respect to *the supply of ships*, Decret. ib. 261. 15.

**τρῑήρ-αρχος**, ὁ, *the captain of a trireme*, Hdt. 8. 93, Polyb. 1. 50, 4. II. at Athens, *a trierarch, one who* (singly or jointly with other citizens) *had to fit out a trireme for the public service*, being also responsible for the command, first in Ar. Ach. 546, Thuc. 6. 31, etc.—*τριηράρχης* is a later form, v. Böckh P. E. 2. p. 358: cf. *τριηραρχία* II.

**τρῑηρ-αύλης**, ου, ὁ, *the flute-player*, who gave the time to the rowers in the trireme, Dem. 270. 13.

**τρῑηρετεύω, τριηρετικός**, f. l. for *τριηριτ-*, q. v.

**τριήρευς**, Ion. for *τριήρεος*, gen. from *τριήρης*, Hippon. 7.

**τρῑηρ-ημιολία**, ἡ, also **τριημιολία**, *a light undecked vessel of war*, Wess. Diod. 20. 93: the latter form in an Inscr. lately found at Rhodes, *στρατευσάμενον ἐν τριημιολίᾳ*.

**τρῑήρης**, ες, gen. *εος*, Ion. *ευς*: gen. pl. *τριηρέων* (or, acc. to Thom. M., *τριήρεων*), Xen. Hell. 1. 4, 11; contr. *τριήρων*, not *τριηρῶν*, Thuc. 6. 46, Dem. 180. 16, cf. Kühner Gr. Gr. § 284: (*τρίς*, **ἄρω*, not *ἐρέσσω*). Strictly, *triply-furnished* or *equipped*: —*ἡ τριήρης* (sc. *ναῦς*), Lat. *triremis, a galley with three banks of oars*, the common form of the Greek ship-of-war (*ναῦς μακρά*), first in Hdt. 2. 159, etc. Triremes were first built by the Corinthians, Thuc. 1. 13. The lowest rowers being called *θαλάμιοι*, the middle *ζυγῖται*, and the topmost *θρανῖται*, (cf. sub vocc.); one man managed each oar. The *τριήρεις* continued to be the largest ships up to about the end of the Pelop. war: after that, *quadriremes* (*τετρήρεις*), *quinqueremes* (*πεντήρεις*), etc., became common,—up to the *τεσσαρακοντήρης* of Ptolemy Philopator (Plut. Demetr. 43, Ath. 203 D). The construction of a *trireme* presents no great difficulty—taken alone; but when we come to the enormous size of a *τεσσαρακοντήρης*, or even a *δεκήρης*, (words, be it observed, strictly analogous to *τριήρης*, *triremis*), the subject of ancient ship-building becomes very perplexing, v. Dict. of Antiqq. p. 878. 2. metaph., *a ship-shaped drinking vessel*, Pors. Med. 139. II. *of three stories*, like *τριώροφος*.

**τρῑήρικός**, ή, όν, = *τριηριτικός*: *τὸ τρ.* (sc. *μέλος*), Ath. 535 D.

**τριηριτεύω**, *to row in a trireme*, Poll. 1. 98, where formerly *τριηρετεύω*.

**τρῑήρίτης**, ου, ὁ, *one who goes in a trireme*, esp. as a soldier or rower, Hdt. 5. 85, Thuc. 6. 46, Xen. An. 6. 4, 7.

**τριηρῑτικός**, ή, όν, *of* or *like a trireme*; *τρ. σκεύη, φάσηλοι* in App., where *τριηρετ-* has been read: but the other form is established by Inscrr., v. Böckh *Urkunden* p. 416, etc.: so *τετρηριτικά*, Ib. 542.

**τρῑηρο-ειδής**, ές, *like a trireme.*

**τρῑήρο-νόμος**, ὁ, = *τριήραρχος*, Hesych.

**τριηρο-ποιϊκός**, ή, όν, *of, belonging to trireme-building*, Inscr. ap. Böckh. ut supra p. 378, etc.

**τρῑήρο-ποιός**, όν, *building triremes*, Dem. 598. 23.

**τρῑθάλασσος** Att. -ττος, ον, *of three seas, touching on* or *connected with three seas*, Ephor. Fr. 67. [θᾰ]

**τρῑθᾰλής**, ές, *thrice blooming*, i. e. *richly blooming.*

**τρῑθεία**, ἡ, *the Holy Trinity*, or *belief therein*, Eccl.

**τρῑθεΐτης**, ου, ὁ, *a believer in the Trinity*, Eccl.

**τρῑθ-ημερῖνός**, ή, όν, (*τρίτος*) *done three days ago, three days old*, Gl.

**τρῑθρονος**, ον, *three-throned* or *seated.*

**τρίιππος**, ον, *with three horses*: *τὸ τρίιππον, a team of three*, Lat. *triga.*

**τρῑκᾰλίνδητος**, ον, = *τρικυλίνδητος*, E. M.

**Τρῑκάρᾶνος**, ὁ, *the Three-headed*, a satirical attack on *three* cities, Sparta, Athens, Thebes (cf. *τριπολιτικός*), falsely attributed to the historian Theopompus, Müller Introd. to Mythol. p. 38, 116 (Engl. Tr.)

**τρῑκάρηνος**, ον, poët. for *τρικέφαλος, three-headed*, Hes. Th. 287, Hdt. 9. 81, Pind. Fr. 70, Eur., etc. [κᾰ]

**τρίκαρπος**, ον, *bearing fruit thrice a year*, Dion. H.: also = *τριέτης*, Hesych.

**τρίκερως**, ων, *three-horned*, Gl.

**τρῑκέφᾰλος**, ον, *three-headed*, Ar. Fr. 468, Philoch. 69, Luc. V. H. 1. 11, etc. [Penult. in Att. sometimes long, as if *τρικέφαλλος*, Dind. Ar. Eq. 417: cf. *κυνοκέφαλος, τετρακέφαλος*.]

**τρίκλῖνος**, ον, *with three couches*:—*ὁ τ.* (sc. *οἶκος*), like the Roman *triclinium, a dining-room with three couches*, Antiph. Incert. 34, Amphis Incert. 10; also, *τὸ τρ.* Polyb. 31. 4, 3.

**τρίκλυστος**, ον, *thrice washed* or *cleansed*, Ar. Fr. 693.

**τρίκλωνος**, ον, *with* or *of three shoots*, Schol. Theocr. 3. 29.

**τρίκλωστος**, ον, *thrice-spun, three-threaded*, Anth. P. 6. 109.

**τρίκοκκος**, ον, *with three grains* or *berries*, Diosc.

**τρῑκόλλῦβον**, τό, *a three-κόλλυβος piece.*

**τρῑκόλουρος**, ον, *thrice-docked* or *cut short*, Arith. Vett.

**τρῑκόλωνος**, ον, *three-hilled.*

**τρίκορος**, ον, (*κόρη* III) = *τρίγληνος*.

**τρῑκόρῡθος**, ον, = sq., *Αἴας* Eur. Or. 1480.

**τρίκορυς**, ῡθος, ὁ, *with triple plume*, Eur. Bacch. 123.

**τρῑκόρῡφος**, ον, *three-pointed* or *pronged*, Geop.

**τρῑκόρωνος**, ον, *as old as three crows*, Anth. P. 5. 289., 11. 69.

**τρῑκότῠλος**, ον, *holding three κοτύλαι*, Ar. Thesm. 743, Dionys. (Com.) Σωζ. 1.

**τρίκουρος**, ον, *shorn every three years*, Hesych.

**τρίκρᾶνος**, ον, *three-headed*, of Cerberus, Soph. Tr. 1098, Eur. H. F. 1277.

**τρῑκράσπεδος**, ον, *with triple border*, Archimed.

**τρίκρατος**, ον, *rowed with triple stroke*, of a trireme, Aristid. 1. 539: cf. *δίκροτος, μονόκροτος*.

**τρικτύα**, ἡ, = *τριττύα*, q. v.

**τρῑκύᾰθος**, ον, *holding three κύαθοι*, Anacr. 29. [ῠ]

**τρῑκῠλίνδητος**, ον, *thrice-rolled*, also *τρικαλίνδητος*, E. M.

**τρῑκύλιστος**, ον, = foreg., Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 5.

**τρῑκῡμία**, ἡ, *the third wave*: hence, *a huge, mighty wave*, since every third wave was supposed to be larger (Plat. Rep. 472 A), as in Latin the *fluctus decumanus*, Eur. Hipp. 1213, Tro. 83:—hence, metaph., *τρ. κακῶν* Aesch. Pr. 1015; *ἐν ἁπάσαις τρ. τῆς τύχης* Luc. Demosth. Enc. 33: also, *τρ. λόγου a prodigious swell* of words, Heind. Plat. Euthyd. 293 A.

**τρικύμινον**, τό, in late Medic., *Taranjabin, the manna of the Camel's thorn.*

**τρίκωλος**, ον, *three-membered*, *τὸ τρίκωλον a sentence of three clauses*, Dion. H.

**τρίκωπος**, ον, *with three pairs of oars*, v. l. Clem. Al.

**τρῑλάγηνος**, ον, and in Stesich. 7, **τρῑλάγῦνος**, ον, *holding three bottles.* [ᾰ]

**τρῑλαμπής**, ές, *thrice resplendent*, Greg. Naz.

**τρίλῑθος**, ον, *of* or *with three stones*:—*τὸ τρ. a temple* (at Bâlbec) *built of three enormous stones*, Joh. Malal.

**τρίλῑνος**, ον, *consisting of three threads* or *strings*; *τὸ τρ. a necklace of three strings of pearls.*

**τρίλιτρος**, ον, *of three pounds*: *τὸ τρ. three pounds*, Lat. *tripondium.*

**τρίλλιστος**, ον, poët. for τρίλιστος, (λίτομαι, λίσσομαι) :—*thrice*, i. e. *often* or *earnestly*, *prayed for*, Il. 8. 488.

**τρίλοβος**, ον, *three-lobed*, Alex. Mynd. ap. Ath. 392 C.

**τριλογία**, ἡ, *a trilogy*, *the three tragedies*, which the Athen. Tragic Poets exhibited together ; cf. sub τετραλογία.

**τρίλογχος**, ον, (λόγχη) *three-pointed*.

**τριλοφία**, ἡ, *a triple crest*, Ar. Av. 94.

**τρίλοφος**, ον, *with three crests : with three peaks*.

**τρῐμάκαιρα**, ἡ, fem. from sq., Anth. P. 9. 396. [ᾰ]

**τρίμᾰκαρ**, ᾰρος, ὁ, *thrice-blessed*.

**τρίμαμμα**, ἡ, (μάμμα III) *an ancestress in the sixth generation*, Lat. *tritavia*.

**τρῐμελής**, ές, *consisting of three μέλη*, of a certain style of music, Plut. 2. 1132 D.

**τρῐμέρεια**, ἡ, *a consisting of* or *division into three parts*.

**τρῐμερής**, ές, *tripartite*, *threefold*.

**τρῐμερίζω**, *to divide into three parts*.

**τρῐμετρία**, ἡ, *a consisting of three metres*.

**τρίμετρος**, ον :—of verses, *consisting of three metres* ; i. e. in iambics, trochaics, and anapaestics, *of three syzygies* (of two feet) ; but in dactylics, etc., of three single feet : hence the iambic verse of six feet is called by the Greeks τρίμετρος ἴαμβος, Hdt. 1. 12 ; later ἰαμβικὸς τρ.,—but Lat. *versus senarius* ; yet Horace follows the Greek mode of scanning, *pede ter percusso*, each syzygy having only one ictus :—so, τόνος τρίμετρος *trimeter* verse, Hdt. 1. 174 ; τὸ τρίμετρον Ar. Nub. 642 :—cf. τετράμετρος.

**τρῐμηνιαῖος**, α, ον, =sq., Theophr. ; v. Lob. Phryn. 550.

**τρίμηνος**, ον, (μήν) *of three months*, *three months old*, τρίμηνα ἐκτιτρώσκειν Hipp. Aph. 1254 : ἡ τρίμηνος *a period of three months*, Hdt. 2. 124 ; τρ. χρόνος Soph. Tr. 164 : πυρὸς τρ. wheat sown in spring, *so as to ripen in three months*, Theophr.

**τρίμῐθος**, ἡ, v. τρέμιθος.

**τρῐμίτῐνος**, η, ον, *of τρίμιτος* : also =sq., Aesch. Fr. 320, Crates Tol. 4.

**τρίμῐτος**, ον, *having three threads in the warp* : generally, *three-threaded*, Lysipp. Bacch. 3 : hence, ὁ τρίμιτος or τὸ τρίμιτον, *three-threaded linen*, *sackcloth*, Lat. *trilicium*, *a garment of such cloth*, Cratin. (Jun.) Omph. 2 :—hence Dim. τὸ τριμίτιον, *a small sackcloth garment*. Cf. δίμιτος. [ῐ]

**τρίμμα**, ατος, τό, (τρίβω) *that which is rubbed* : metaph., like τρίβων II. 2, *a practised*, *tricksy knave*, Ar. Nub. 260, Av. 430. II. *a drink* or *brew prepared of pounded groats*, *grated spices*, etc., Sotad. Ἐγκλει. 1. 4, Axionic. Φιλευρ. 1. 8 ; cf. Meinek. Com. Fr. 2. p. 295. III. a kind of *fine pastry*, Hesych.

**τριμμάτιον**, τό, Dim. from τρίμμα, *a spiced drink*, Sotad. Ἐγκλει. 1. 17, Diphil. Ζωγρ. 1. [ᾰ]

**τριμμός**, ὁ, (τρίβω) *a rubbing*, *rubbing off*. II. *that which is rubbed off*, *filings*, etc. 2. *a beaten road*, like τρίβος, Xen. Cyn. 3. 7., 4. 3, etc.

**τριμναῖος**, α, ον, (μνᾶ) :—*worth* or *weighing three minae*.

**τρίμνως**, ω, ὁ, (μνᾶ) *a three mina piece*, cf. δίμνως.

**τρῐμοιρία**, ἡ, *a triple portion* ; *triple pay*.

**τρῐμοιρίτης**, ου, ὁ, *receiving three parts*, Luc. Jup. Trag. 48.

**τρίμοιρος**, ον, *threefold*, *triple*, χλαῖνα Aesch. Ag. 872 :—later, τριμοιριαῖος, α, ον, Lob. Phryn. 545.

**τρίμορος**, ον, =foreg., Orph. Arg. 1054.

**τρίμορφος**, ον, *triple-formed*, *triple*, Μοῖραι τρ. *the three* fates, Aesch. Pr. 516.

**τρίμυξος**, ον, (μύξα) *with three wicks*.

**Τρῐνακρία**, ἡ, epith. of Sicily, from its three promontories (ἄκραι) : also as Adj., Τρινάκριος, α, ον.—Others write Τρινακία, from ἀκή, Jac. Anth. P. p. 226.

**τρίναξ**, ᾰκος, ἡ, (ἀκή) like θρῖναξ, *a trident*, or *three-pronged mattock*, Anth. P. 6. 104. [ῐ]

**τρῐνύκτιον**, τό, (νύξ) *the space of three nights*, Gl.

**τριξᾶς**, ᾶντος, ὁ, *a Sicilian coin of three* χαλκοῖ, Lat. *triens*, Poll. 9. 81.

**τριξός**, ή, όν, Ion. for τρισσός, Hdt. ; so διξός for δισσός, cf. Koen Greg. 435.

**τρῐοβολιαῖος**, -ιμαῖος, f. l. for τριωβ-, Lob. Phryn. 551, 709.

**τρῐοδέω**, *to go a road three times*.

**τρῐοδία**, ἡ, *a meeting of three roads*, Lat. *trivium*.

**τρῐοδίτης**, ου, ὁ, *one who frequents cross-roads* : generally, *a street-lounger*, *low fellow*, A. B. [ῐ]

**τρῐοδῖτις**, ιδος, ἡ, fem. from foreg., epith. of Hecaté, *who was worshipped at the crossing of three ways*, Lat. *Trivia*, Plut. 2. 937 E. 2. σοβὰς τρ. *a street-walker*, Philo. 3. generally, *from the street*, *low*, *common*, Lat. *trivialis*.

**τρῐοδοντία** or **τρῐοδοντική** (sc. τέχνη), *fishing with a trident* or *leister*.

**τρῐοδόντιον**, τό, Dim. from τριόδους, Gl.

**τρίοδος**, ἡ, =τριοδία, *a meeting of three roads*, Lat. *trivium*, Theogn. 907, Pind. P. 11. 59, where the plur. is used for the sing., cf. Böckh ad l. (38) ; and so in Mosch. 1. 2 ; τροχήλατος σχιστῆς κελεύθου τρίοδος Aesch. Fr. 160 ; cf. Eur. Supp. 1212, Plat., etc. : —hence ἐν τριόδῳ γενόμενος, of a low fellow, Lat. *homo trivialis*, Plat. Legg. 799 C ; cf. τριοδίτης, -ῖτις, and Lob. Phryn. 38.

**τρῐόδους**, όδοντος, ὁ, ἡ, *with three teeth* :—ὁ τρ. as Subst., = τρίαινα, *a trident*, Pind. O. 9. 45, I. 8 (7). 75 ; used for spearing fish, Plat. Soph. 220 C.

**τρίοζος**, ον, *with three branches* or *boughs*, Theophr.

**τρῐοῖσι**, v. sub τρεῖς.

**τρῐόπης**, ου, ὁ, fem. -ῐς, ῐδος, like τριόφθαλμος, *three-eyed*.

**τρῐόπιος**, α, ον, =foreg.

**τρῐοπίς**, ῐδος, ἡ, fem. from τριόπης. II. =τριοττίς.

**τρῐόργυιος**, ον, f. l. for τριώργυος, q. v.

**τρῐορία**, ἡ, *three boundaries*, Lat. *trifinium*.

**τρῐόρχης**, ου, ὁ, =sq. I, Timae. 145. II. = sq. II, Ar. Av. 1181, Vesp. 1534 ; cf. Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 1.

**τρίορχος**, ον, (ὄρχις) *with three testicles* : metaph., *very lewd* or *lecherous*. II. ὁ τρ. a kind of *falcon* or *kite*, Simon. Iamb. 8, Ar. Av. 1206 ; also τριόρχης, q. v. 2. ἡ τρ. *a fabulous plant*, also called κενταυρίς, Theophr.

**τριοτό**, *a sound* imitative of a bird's voice, Ar. Av. 243.

**τρῐόττιον**, τό, Dim. from sq.

**τρῐοττίς**, ῐδος, ἡ, *an earring* or *brooch with three drops*, cf. τρίγληνος. (The word is prob. orig. the same with τριοπίς, τριόπης, as also the forms ὁ τριόττης : so in Aeol. and Att., ὅττε was formed from ὅσσε, ὅττις from ὄψις, etc.)

**τρῐόφθαλμος**, ον, *three-eyed*.

**τρίπαις**, παιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *having three children*, Plut. Num. 10.

**τρῐπάλαι**, Adv., *long*, *long ago*, Ar. Eq. 1153 ; cf. τετραπάλαι.

**τρῐπάλαιος**, α, ον, *very old*, cf. τριπάχυιος. [ᾰ]

**τρῐπᾰλαιστιαῖος**, α, ον, =sq., v. Lob. Phryn. 548.

**τρῐπάλαιστος**, ον, *three hands broad*, *long*, etc., Hdt. 1. 50, where some Mss. give τριπάλαστος.

**τρίπαλτος**, ον, (πάλλω) *thrice brandished* ; metaph., *furious*, *fierce*, πήματα Aesch. Theb. 985.

**τρῐπάνουργος**, ον, *triply base*, *an arch-rogue*, Mel. 12. 4. [ᾰ]

**τρίπαππος**, ὁ, *an ancestor in the sixth generation*, Lat. *tritavus*.

**τρῐπάρθενος**, ον, *consisting of three virgins*, τρ. ζεῦγος Eur. Erechth. 3, v. Soph. Fr. 490 ; cf. τριζυγής.

**τρῐπάροδος**, ον, *with triple entrance*, Moschio ap. Ath. 207 C.

**τρῐπάτορες**, οἱ, =πρόπαπποι ; and, generally, =οἱ πρῶτοι ἀρχηγέται.

**τρίπατρος**, ον, (πατήρ) *begotten by three fathers*.

**τρῐπάχυιος**, ον, said to be Dor. for τριπήχυιος : but in Aesch. Ag. 1476, the α is short, so that it must be referred to παχύς, or must be altered ; τριπάλαιον was proposed by Blomf. ; τριπάχυντον is read by Herm., referring to Theb. 771.

**τρίπεδος**, ον, (πούς) *three feet long*, Polyb. 6. 22, 2.

**τρῐπέδων**, ωνος, ὁ, ἡ, (πέδη) *a slave who has been thrice in fetters*, Lat. *trifurcifer*.

**τρῐπέμπελος**, ον, *childish from age*, Plut. 2. 1071 C : cf. δυσπεμφ.

**τρῐπέρῦσι**, Adv., *years ago*, Poll. 6. 165, no doubt from a Comedy.

**τρῐπέτηλος**, ον, *three-leafed*, h. Hom. Merc. 530 : τὸ τρ., =τρίφυλλον, the herb *trefoil*, Nic.

**τρῐπετής**, ές, (πετάννυμι) *triply spread*, *threefold*.

**τρίπηδος**, ὁ, δρόμος τρ. *the gallop of a horse*, elsewh. ὁ διὰ κάλπης : cf. Lat. *tripudium* (?), and v. sub τριποδίζω.

**τρίπηχυς**, υ, gen. εος, *three cubits long*, Hes. Op. 421, Hdt. 4. 192, Eur. Cycl. 235, Xen., etc. :—metaph., τριπήχη ἔπη Crates Lam. 2, Horace's *verba sesquipedalia*, Lob. Phryn. 549.

**τρῐπῐθήκῐνος**, η, ον, *thrice* or *thoroughly apish*, Anth. P. 11. 196.

**τρίπλαξ**, ᾰκος, ὁ, ἡ, (τρίς) *triple*, *threefold*, Lat. *triplex*, Il. 18. 480 : formed like δίπλαξ.

**τρῐπλᾰνής**, ές, *wandered through by three*, Lyc. 846.

**τρῐπλᾰσιάζω**, *to triple*, *take three times*, Plut. Aristid. 24.

**τρῐπλάσιος**, α, ον, *thrice as many*, *as much*, or *as great as*, c. gen., Ar. Ach. 88, Plat., etc. ; τριπλασίας τιμῆς ἢ πρότερον Dem. 1048. 25 : absol., τριπλασίαν δύναμιν εἶχε (sc. τῆς προτέρας), Xen. An. 7. 4, 21 :—τριπλάσιον as Adv., τρ. σου *thrice as much as* you, Ar. Eq. 285, cf. 718. Adv. -ίως.

τρῐπλᾰσίων, ον, gen. ονος, = foreg.
τρίπλεθρος, ον, *three πλέθρα long*, Plat. Critias 115 D.
τριπλεκής, ές, *thrice-plaited, threefold*, Lat. *triplex*.
τρίπλευρος, ον, *three-sided*, Strabo.
τριπλῇ, Il. 1. 128, v. τρίπλοος.
τρίπλοκος, ον, (πλέκω) = τριπλεκής.
τρῐπλόος, η, ον, contr. -πλοῦς, ῆ, οῦν, multiplicative Adj. from τρεῖς :—*triple, threefold*, Pind. O. 9. 3, Aesch., etc.; ἐν τριπλαῖς ἀμαξιτοῖς = ἐν τριόδῳ, Soph. O. T. 716. Adv. -πλῶς : but the dat. fem. τριπλῇ is used as Adv. in Il. 1. 128.—Instead of Att. neut. plur. τριπλᾶ we find in low Greek also τριπλά, Buttm. Ausf. Gr. Gr. § 2. p. 397.
τρῐπόδειος, ον, Ion. -ήϊος, ον, *three-footed*, Call. Del. 90 : pecul. poët. fem., τρῐποδῆϊς, ῖδος, Nonn. D. 9. 256.
τρῐποδη-λάλος, ον, *speaking from a tripod, prophesying*, Christodor. Ecphr. 72. [ᾰ]
τρῐπόδης, ου, ὁ, (πούς) *three feet long*, Hes. Op. 421 : *βαθύτερον τριπόδου* Xen. Oec. 19. 3. II. *three-footed*.
τρῐποδη-φορέω or -δοφορέω, *to bring a tripod, offer it as a sign of victory*, esp. in dramatic contests, Strabo.
τρῐποδη-φορικός, ή, όν, *belonging to τριποδηφορεῖν*.
τρῐποδίζω, f. ίσω, *to gallop*, of a horse.
τρῐπόδιον, τό, Dim. from τρίπους, Antiph. Incert. 32.
τρῐποδίσκιον, τό, and -δίσκος, ὁ, Dims. from τρίπους.
τρῐποδο-ειδής, ές, *tripod-shaped*.
τρῐποδο-φορέω, v. τριποδηφορέω.
τρῐπόθητος, ον, *thrice* (i. e. *much*) *longed for*, Mosch. 3. 52.
τρίποκος, ον, *with triple* (i. e. *thick*) *wool*, Dicaearch. p. 29.
τρῐπόλιον, τό, *a flower*, perh. a kind of *aster*, Theophr.
τρίπολις, εως, Ion. -ιος, ὁ, ἡ, *with three cities, νᾶσος τρ.*, of Rhodes, Pind. O. 7. 34 :—ἡ τρ. *a union of three cities*.
τρῐπόλιστος, ον, *thrice renowned*, τριπόλιστον οἶτον, of Oedipus, Soph. Ant. 851 (from πολίζω = πολέω, cf. ἀναπολίζω in Pind. P. 6. 2, and ἀναπολέω) : Herm. τρίπλοιστον, *made threefold, triple*.
Τρῐπολῑτῐκός, ὁ, title of a work of Dicaearchus quoted by Athen. 141 A : also another name for the satiric treatise named Τρικάρανος (q. v.), Joseph. Apion. 1. 24, cf. Cic. Att. 13. 32, 2.
τρίπολος, ον, *thrice turned up* or *ploughed*, of corn-land, Il. 18. 542, Od. 5. 127, Hes. Th. 971.
τρῐπόνητος, ον, *thrice* (i. e. *much*) *worked* : ἔρις τρ. *a contest between three labouring women*, Anth. P. 6. 286.
τρίπορθος, ον, *thrice-wasted*, Anth. P. 15. 25.
τρῐπορνεία, ἡ, *threefold whoredom*, Antiph. ap. Ath. 587 C.
τρίπορνος, ον, *a whore hereditary of three descents*, Theopomp. (Hist.) Fr. 277.
τρίπος, ου, ὁ, poët. for sq., Il. 22. 164, Hes. Sc. 312 ; cf. Jac. Anth. P. in indice. [ῐ]
τρίπους, ποδος, ὁ, ἡ, -πουν, τό, *three-footed, three-legged* or *with three feet* : and so I. *measuring three feet*, τρ. τὸ εὖρος Hdt. 3. 60. II. *going on three feet*, proverb. of an old man who leans on a staff, τρίποδας ὁδοὺς στείχει Aesch. Ag. 80 ; cf. τριτοβάμων, and see the Sphinx's riddle in Argum. Soph. O. T. : hence 2. usu. as Subst., τρίπους, ὁ, *a tripod, a three-footed brass kettle*, Il. 18. 344 sq., Od. 8. 434, etc. ; τρίπους ἐμπυριβήτης Il. 23. 702 ; so, τρ. ἀμφίπυρος Soph. Aj. 1405 : — besides these we hear of τρ. ἄπυροι, vessels *untouched by fire*, which seem to have been of fine workmanship, used only for ornament, Il. 9. 122, 264, cf. 18. 373, sq., Paus. 4. 32, 1. In Hom., tripods are often given as prizes, Il. 11. 700., 23. 264, 485, etc. ; also as *gifts of honour*, Il. 8. 290, Od. 13. 13. In aftertimes, tripods of fine workmanship, bearing inscriptions, were placed as votive gifts in the temples, esp. in that of Apollo at Delphi ; these were then called τρ. ἀναθηματικοί, Δελφικοί, and were sometimes of precious metals, even of gold, Hdt. 8. 82, Ar. Plut. 9, Thuc. 1. 132, Lys. 161. 38, Paus. 10. 13, 9, cf. Dict. of Antiqq. :—hence, a street of Athens adorned with these gifts was called οἱ Τρίποδες, Paus. 1. 20, 1. III. *any thing with three legs*, generally, *a three-legged-table*, etc., Xen. An. 7. 3, 21 :—esp. *the stool of the Delphic priestess*, Eur. Ion 91, Or. 163, etc. ; proverb., ὡς ἐκ τρίποδος λέγειν, i. e. authoritatively, Ath. 37 fin.
τρίπρᾶτος, ον, *thrice sold*, Ar. Fr. 718 ; cf. παλίμπρατος.
τριπρόσωπος, ον, *three-faced*, Charicl. ap. Ath. 325 D.
τριπτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (τρίβω) *rubber* or *tool for rubbing with, a pestle*, Ar. Ach. 937, cf. Nic. Th. 95. II. *a press* : esp. *the board under the screw of a wine* or *oil press*, A. B. ; cf. Nic. Al. 494. III. *the vat* (*lacus*) *into which the wine* or *oil runs*, Harpocr.
τριπτήριον, τό, *a rubbing tool*, Gl.
τρίπτης, ου, ὁ, (τρίβω) *one who rubs* ; esp. *one who rubs down in the bath*, Plut. Alex. 40.
Τριπτόλεμος, ὁ, *Triptolemus*, an Eleusinian, who spread the worship of Demeter, h. Hom. Cer. 153, etc.
τριπτός, ή, όν, *rubbed* : *that may be rubbed* or *pounded*.
τρίπτῠχος, ον, (πτύσσω) *consisting of three layers* or *plates, threefold, triple*, τρυφάλεια Il. 11. 353 ; τρ. τυραννίδες Eur. H. F. 474 ; sometimes simply = τρεῖς, Id. Or. 1513, Phoen. 1635.
τρίπτωτος, ον, *with three cases*, Gramm.
τρίπῡλος, ον, *three-gated*, E. M.
τρίπωλος, ον, *of* or *with three horses*, Eur. Andr. 277.
τρίρρυθμος, ον, *of three times* or *feet*.
τρίρρῡμος, ον, *with three poles*, i. e. *with six horses*, Aesch. Pers. 47.
τρίς, Adv. of τρεῖς, *thrice, three times*, Lat. *ter*, oft. in Hom. ; and Hes. : τρὶς τόσος, τρὶς τόσον *thrice* as much or many, Hom., ἐς τρὶς up to *three times*, even *thrice*, Hdt. 1. 86 : but often used merely to heighten the simple notion, esp. in compds., like τρισάθλιος, τρίσμακαρ etc., like the Lat. *ter*, and our *thrice*, Valck. Theocr. 15. 86 ; cf. τρι-, τριάζω, τρικυμία. Proverb., τρὶς ἓξ βάλλειν to throw *thrice* six, i. e. the highest throw (there being three dice), hence simply *to win, be lucky*, Aesch. Ag. 33, ubi v. Blomf., cf. Plat. Legg. 968 E. [ῐ usu. ; yet Hes. Op. 172, has ī in arsi at the beginning of a verse.]
τρῐσ-άγιος, ον, also α, ον, *thrice holy*, Eccl. [ᾰ]
τρῐσ-ᾱ́εναος, ον, strengthd. for ἀέναος.
τρῐσ-άθλιος, α, ον, *thrice unhappy*, Soph. O. C. 372 (where however Pors. wrote it divisim), Luc., etc.
τρῐσ-άλαστος, ον, strengthd. for ἄλαστος, Mel. 72. [ᾰλ]
τρῐσ-ᾰλῑτήριος, ον, *thrice sinful*, Lxx.
τρῐσ-άλῡπος, ον, *quite harmless*, Theophr. [ᾰ]
τρῐσ-ᾰνάριθμος, ον, *thrice*, i. e. *quite innumerable*. [ᾰρ]
τρῐσ-άνθρωπος, ὁ, *thrice a man*, used by Diogenes, as = τρισάθλιος, Diog. L. 6. 47.
τρῐσ-άποτμος, ον, = τρισάθλιος. [ᾰ]
τρῐσ-ᾰρειοπᾰγίτης, ου, ὁ, *an Areopagite thrice over*, i. e. *a stern and rigid judge*, Cic. Att. 4. 15, 4.
τρῐσ-άριθμος, ον, *thrice numbered*, Luc. Alex. 11. [ᾰ]
τρῐσ-ᾰριστεύς, έως, ὁ, *thrice conqueror*.
τρῐσ-άσμενος, η, ον, *very willing, very glad*, Xen. An. 3. 2, 24.
τρῐσ-αύγουστος, ὁ, *three times over Augustus*, Byz.
τρῐσ-άωρος, ον, *very untimely*, Anth. P. 7. 527. [ᾰ]
τρισ-βδέλυκτος, ον, *thrice* or *thoroughly abhorred*, Osann. Auctar. Lex.
τρισ-δείλαιος, ον, = τρισάθλιος, Anth. P. 7. 737.
τρισ-δύστηνος, ον, = foreg., Anth. P. 9. 574.
τρῐσ-ενάς (sc. ἡμέρα), άδος, ἡ, *the third ninth day* in a month ; i. e. not the 27th, but *the ninth day* (ἡ ἐννεάς) *of the third decad*, the 29th, Hes. Op. 812 : called also δευτέρα φθίνοντος.
τρῐ-σέληνος, ον, *of three moons* or *nights* : epith. of Hercules, like τριέσπερος, Anth. P. 9. 441, cf. νύξ Anth. Plan. 102. 2. πλάτος τρ. the breadth *of three moons*, of the earth's shadow, Plut. 2. 923 B.
τρῐσ-έλικτος, ον, = τριέλικτος, Manetho 1. 197.
τρῐσ-εξώλης, ου, ὁ, *thrice accursed*, strengthd. for ἐξώλης, Eust.
τρῐσ-έπαρχος, ὁ, *thrice an ἔπαρχος*, Anth.
τρῐσ-ευδαίμων, ον, gen. ονος, *thrice happy*.
τρῐσ-ευτῠχής, ές, = foreg.
τρίσ-εφθος, ον, *thrice boiled*, Alex. Trall.
τρῐσ-έχθιστος, ον, strengthd. for ἔχθιστος, *thrice detested*, A. B. 65.
τρῐσ-έωλος, ον, strengthd. for ἔωλος, *very stale*, Ael. N. A. 17. 44.
τρί-σημος, ον, *of three signs* : in music and prosody, like τρίχρονος, *of three times*, i. e. *of three short syllables* ; or (which is equivalent), *of one short and long one*.
τρισ-θᾱνής, ές, *thrice dead* or *worthy of death*, Greg. Naz.
τρισ-καίδεκα, οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl., *thirteen*, for τριακαίδεκα, Il. 5. 387, Od. 24. 340 ; cf. Lob. Phryn. 409.
τρισκαιδεκᾰ-έτης, ου, ὁ, *thirteen years old*, Isae. Fr. 1. 12.
τρισκαιδεκά-κλῑνος, ον, *with thirteen couches*, Callix. ap. Ath. 205 E.
τρισκαιδεκά-μηνος, ον, *every thirteen months*.
τρισκαιδεκά-πηχυς, υ, gen. εος, *thirteen cubits high*, ἀνὴρ τρ. a long lazy loon, Theocr. 15. 17.
τρισκαιδεκα-πλᾰσίων, ον, gen. ονος, *thirteen-fold*.

τρισκαιδεκα-στάσιος, ον, (ἵστημι) *of thirteen times the weight* or *value*, χρυσίον τρ. Hdt. 3. 95. [στᾰ]

τρισκαιδεκᾰταῖος, α, ον, *on the thirteenth day*, Hipp.

τρισκαιδέκᾰτος, η, ον, *the thirteenth*, Hom., and Hes.

τρισκαιδεκᾰ-φόρος, ον, *fruiting thirteen times*, Luc. V. Hist. 2. 13.

τρισκαιδεκ-έτης, ους, ὁ, fem. τρισκαιδεκέτις, ιδος, *of thirteen years, thirteen years old*, Lys. 116. 28.

τρισκαιδεκ-ήρης, ες, (*ἄρω ?) *with thirteen banks of oars*, Plut. Demetr. 31, Ath. 203 D; v. τριήρης.

τρισκαιδεκ-ώρυγος, ον, *of thirteen fathoms*, prob. l. Theophr. H. Pl. 5. 8, 1: cf. τριώρυγος etc.

τρισ-κᾰκοδαίμων, ον, *thrice unlucky*, Ar. Ach. 1024, Ran. 19, etc.

τρί-σκαλμος, ον, strictly *with three tholes* or *oar-pegs:* but, νῆες τρ. = τριήρεις, Aesch. Pers. 679, 1074.

τρισ-κατάπτυστος, ον, *thrice-abominable.*

τρισ-κᾰτάρᾱτος, ον, *thrice-accursed*, Dem. 794. 24. [ᾰρ]

τρι-σκελής, ες, *three-legged, three-footed*, τράπεζα Cratin. Incert. 9, cf. Theocr. Ep. 4. 3.

τρισ-κοπάνιστος, ον, *thrice struck* or *stamped*, ἄρτος τρ. *thrice kneaded*, i. e. *fine* bread, Batr. 35: al. τρισκοπάνητος. [ᾰ]

τρίσ-λοπος, ον, *thrice peeled*, δένδρον τρ. a tree *which loses its bark thrice a year*, Theophr.

τρίσ-μᾰκαρ, ᾰρος, ὁ, ἡ, strengthd. for μάκαρ, *thrice blest*, Od. 6. 154, 155; τρισμάκαρες καὶ τετράκις, Virgil's *terque quaterque beati*, Od. 5. 306; fem. τρισμάκαιρα. [ᾰ]

τρισ-μᾰκάριος, α, ον, = foreg., Ar. Ach. 400, Nub. 166.

τρισ-μᾰκάριστος, η, ον, = τρίσμακαρ.

τρισ-μᾰκᾰρίτης, ου, ὁ, epith. of Pythagoras, *the thrice-dying one*, as a pun on τρίσμακαρ, Antiph. Νεοττ. 1. 8.

τρισ-μάκαρος, ον, = τρίσμακαρ, Welcker Syll. Ep. 75. 3. [ᾰ]

τρισ-μέγιστος, η, ον, *thrice-greatest.*

τρισμός, ὁ: like τριγμός, *the making a shrill noise, chirruping, twittering, creaking*, Lat. *stridor*, Theophr.

τρισ-μύριοι, αι, α, *thrice ten thousand*, 30,000, Hdt. 2. 163: also in sing. with a collective Subst., τρισμυρία ἵππος *thirty thousand* horse, Aesch. Pers. 315. [ῠ]

τρισμῡριό-πᾰλαι, Adv., *thirty-thousand-times long-ago*, Ar. Eq. 1156; cf. τρίπαλαι, τετράπαλαι.

τρισμῡριο-πλᾶσίων, ον, gen. ονος, *thirty-thousand-fold.*

τρισ-μύριος, α, ον, v. τρισμύριοι.

τρισ-νέατος, η, ον, in Cratin. Nom. 14, of the strings of the lyre (cf. νητή); but the signf. is dub.

τρισόζυος, cited from Aesch. (Fr. 354) in E. M. 279, prob. f. l. for τρίσοιζυς, = sq.; cf. πάνοιζυς.

τρῖσ-οϊζυρός, ά, όν, *thrice-wretched*, Archil. 116 Bergk.

τρῖσόλβιος, ον, *thrice happy* or *fortunate*, Soph. Fr. 719.

τρῖσ-ολυμπιο-νίκης, ου, ὁ, *thrice victorious at Olympia*, οἶκος Pind. O. 13. 1. [νῑ]

τρί-σπαστος, ον, *drawn threefold*, v. τροχαλία.

τρι-σπίθᾰμος, ον, *three spans long*, Hes. Op. 424, Xen. Cyn. 9. 13. [σπῐ]

τρί-σπονδος, ον, *thrice-poured*, τρ. χοαί *a triple* drink-offering to the dead, of honey, milk and wine, Soph. Ant. 431, cf. Od. 11. 26.

τρισσάκις, Adv., *thrice, three times*, Mel. 89. [ᾰ]

τρισσάτιος, ον, poët. for τρισσός, like μεσσάτιος for μέσος, Anth. P. 6. 12. [ᾰ]

τρισσᾰχῇ, Adv., *in three places*, Arist. Meteor. 1. 13, 28.

τρισσεύω, *to do* a thing *thrice* or *for the third time.* 2. *to remain three days*, Lxx.

τρισσόθεν, Adv., *from three sides*, Anth. P. 9. 651.

τρισσο-κάρηνος, ον, *three-headed*, Orph. Arg. 974. [ᾰ]

τρισσο-κέφᾰλος, ον, v. l. for foreg.

τρισσός, ή, όν, Att. τριττός, in Plat., etc., Ion. τριξός, in Hdt., like δισσός, διξός, (τρίς):—*threefold*, Lat. *triplex*, Hes. Fr. 68. 2, Pind. P. 8. 115:—in plur., = τρεῖς, Hdt. 1. 171, Soph. O. C. 479, Plat. Rep. 504 A, etc.: cf. τριφάσιος. Adv. -σῶς.

τρισσο-φᾱής, ές, and in Anth., τρισσό-φωτος, ον, *in a threefold light.*

τρισσόω, *to triple, to make* or *take threefold.*

τρι-στάδιος, ον, *three stades long*, Plat. Criti. 115 E. [ᾰ]

τριστάσιος, ον, τ. πρὸς χρυσίον *worth thrice its weight* in gold, Arr. Indic. [ᾰ]

τριστάτης, ου, ὁ, (ἵστημι) = τριτοστάτης. II. *one who stands next the prince, a chief man*, Lxx. [ᾰ]

τρί-στεγος, ον, *of* or *with three stories:* τὸ τρ., sub. οἴκημα, *the third story*, N. T.; also ἡ τριστέγη.

τρι-στοιχεί, Hes. Th. 727; and τριστοιχί [ῐ], Il. 10. 473; Adv. of sq., *in three rows* or *lines.*

τρί-στοιχος, ον, *in three rows* or *lines*, Od. 12. 91; v. Jac. Anth. P. p. 614: in Mss. sometimes τρίστιχος.

τρί-στομος, ον, *three-mouthed.* II. *three-edged* or *three-pointed*, αἰχμή Anth. P. 6. 167.

τρῐ-συλλᾰβέω, *to consist of three syllables.*

τρῐ-συλλᾰβία, ἡ, *a consisting of three syllables.*

τρῐ-σύλλᾰβος, ον, *trisyllabic*, Luc. Philops. 35.

τρῐ-σύνθετος, ον, *triply compounded.*

τρῖσ-ύπᾰτος, ὁ, *thrice-consul*, Plut. Galb. 22; Schäf. divisim. [ῠ]

τρίσ-φυλλον, τό, poët. for τρίφυλλον, Nic. Th. 570.

τρισ-χίλιοι, αι, α, *three thousand*, Il. 20. 221, etc.; οἱ τρ., at Athens, Lys. 183. 42: also in sing. with collective Subst., as, τρισχιλία ἵππος Longus. [χῐ]

τρισχῐλιοστός, ή, όν, *the three-thousandth*, Plat. Phaedr. 249 A.

τρισχῐλιο-φόρος, ον, *carrying* or *holding three thousand* (*measures*), ὁλκάς Dion. H. 3. 44.

τρί-σχιστος, ον, *cloven in three.*

τρί-σχοινος, ον, *three* σχοῖνοι *long, broad*, etc.

τρῖσώμᾰτος, ον, *three-bodied*, Lat. *tricorpor*, of Geryon, Aesch. Ag. 870; of Chimaera, Eur. Ion 204; of Cerberus, Id. H. F. 24.

τρίσωμος, ον, = foreg.

τρῐτᾰγωνιστέω, *to be a* τριταγωνιστής, Dem. 314. 12., 315. 10: τρ. τινι *to play the third part to* another, Plut. 2. 840 A.

τρῐτ-ᾰγωνιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *the third combatant:* esp. on the stage, *the player who takes the third part*, and so *a third-rate performer*, name of a play of Antiphanes, cf. Dem. 270. 12:—v. Müller Literat. of Gr. 1. p. 305.

τρῐταῖζω, *to have a tertian fever*, Diosc. 4. 61.

τρῐταϊκός, ή, όν, *belonging to a tertian fever* (τριταῖος πυρετός), *like one*, Diosc.

τρῐταιο-γενής, ές, *produced by tertian fever*, ἀλγήματα Hipp. Adv. -νῶς, Id.

τρῐταῖος, α, ον, (τρίτος) *on the third day*, Hdt. 6. 120, Hipp. Aph. 1250. 2. *three days old*, παῖς etc.: τρ. γενόμενος after being *three days* dead, Hdt. 2. 89; cf. τεταρταῖος. 3. *three days ago*, Schweigh. Hdt. 7. 196; cf. Polyb. 15. 33, 11. 4. generally for τρίτος, τρ. φέγγος, ἡμέρα Eur. Hec. 32, Hipp. 275; cf. δευτεραῖος. II. ὁ τριταῖος (sc. πυρετός), *a tertian fever* or *ague*, Hipp. Aph. 124. 8, Plat. Tim. 86 A.

τρῐταιο-φῠής, ές, *of the nature of a tertian fever*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 941.

τρῐτᾰλαντῐαῖος, α, ον, = sq., Plut. Aemil. 33.

τρῐτάλαντος, ον, *of three talents weight*, Ar. Lys. 338: *worth three talents*, οἶκος Isae. 39. 40:—cf. Phryn. 547. [τᾰ]

τρῐτάλᾶς, τάλαινα, τάλᾰν, strengthd. for τάλας, *thrice-wretched*, Eur. Hipp. 739. [τᾰ]

τρῐτάνυστος, ον, *triply-stretched, very long*, δόναξ Anth. P. 6. 192. [τᾰ]

τρίτᾶτος, η, ον, poët. lengthd. for τρίτος, like μέσσατος for μέσος, Hom. [ῐ]

τρῐτάω, only in Ep. part., τριτόωσα σελήνη the moon *when three days old*, Arat. 796.

τρῐτ-έγγονος, ὁ, and τρῐτ-εγγόνη, ἡ, *a descendant in the third degree*, Lat. *trinepos, trineptis.*

τρῐτεῖα, τά, *the third rank* or *place, third prize*, formed like πρωτεῖα, δευτερεῖα, ἀριστεῖα, Plat. Phil. 22 E.

τρῐτεύς, έως, ὁ, *the third part of a* μέδιμνος: formed like ἕκτευς.

τριτευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who holds an office for the third time.*

τρῐτεύω, *to be the third*, formed like πρωτεύω, etc.:—*to be* any thing *for the third time.*

τρῐτημορίζω, f. ίσω, *to divide into three parts*, Gl.

τρῐτη-μόριος, α, ον, *equal to a third part*, c. gen., τριτημορὴς ἡ Ἀσσυρίη τῆς ἄλλης Ἀσίης Hdt. 1. 192. II. as Subst., τριτημόριον, τό, for τὸ τρίτον μόριον, *a third part, a third*, Hdt. 9. 34, Thuc. 2. 98, etc. 2. *a coin*, worth six χαλκοῖ.

τρῐτημορίς, ίδος, ἡ, like τριτημόριον, *a third part*, Hdt. 1. 211, 212, etc.

τρῐτήμορον, τό, = τριτημόριον (II. 2), Philem. p. 375, 381.

τρῖτο-βάμων, ον, gen. ονος, *going as third, forming a third foot*, βάκτρον Eur. Tro. 276; cf. τρίπους II. [βᾰ]

Τρῖτο-γένεια, ἡ, (*γένω) *the Trito-born*, epith. of Athena, also as Subst. as a name of Athena, Hom., and Hes. (From the lake

Τριτωνίς in Lybia, near which the oldest legend represents the goddess as born. Acc. to others, τριτώ was a Cretic or Aeol. word for κεφαλή, and so τριτογένεια would be *the head-born*; but the word τριτώ is itself dub., and the legend to which it refers is certainly not earlier than Hes. Th. 924, nay does not appear in its full form until Stesichorus, as Schol. Ap. Rh. 4. 1310 asserts, cf. Müller Orchom. p. 355, Kleine Stesich. Fr. 76,—whence some infer that h. Hom. 28. 4, 5 was written after Stesich. —Others interpret τριτογένεια, *born on the third day*, Welcker Aesch. Trilog. p. 65.) II. in Pythag. philosophy, this was a name of *the number three*, and of *the equilateral triangle*, Plut. 2. 381 F.

**Τρῖτο-γενής**, έος, ή, rarer collat. form of foreg., h. Hom. 28. 4, Ar. Eq. 1189.

**τρῑτοκέω**, *to bring forth thrice*, or *three at one birth*, Anth. P. 9. 430.

**τρῑτό-μηνις**, ιδος, ή, for ἡ τριτη τοῦ μηνός, *the third of the month*, at Athens sacred to Pallas, Harpocr.

**τρίτομος**, ον, *thrice-cut*: τὸ τρίτομον *a piece of salt* fish.

**τρίτονος**, ον, *of three tones*: in Music, *the discord between the fourth and fifth*.

**τρῖτο-πάτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, *father in the third degree*. II. on the Τριτοπάτορες worshipped at Athens, v. Phanod. 4, Clitod. 19, etc.; cf. Lob. Aglaoph. 760 sqq. [ᾰ]

**τρίτος**, η, ον, (τρῖς, τρεῖς) *the third*, Hom., Hes., etc.; τρίτος αὐτὸς ἦλθε or ἐπῆλθε he went himself *the third*, i. e. *with two others*, cf. Od. 20. 185: τρίτος γενέσθαι to be third in a race, Isocr. 353 D: ἐς τρίτην ἡμέραν *the day after to-morrow*, Ar. Lys. 612; cf. Lob. Phryn. 323. II. τρίτον as Adv., for the rarer form τρίτως, *thirdly*, in Hom. always τὸ τρίτον (or, as Wolf writes, τοτρίτον); so in Hdt. 1. 55, etc.: τρίτως first in Plat. Tim. 56 B, cf. Lob. Phryn. 311. III. τὰ τρίτα, 1. (sub. ἱερά), *a sacrifice to the dead, offered the third day after the funeral*, Isae. Menecl. § 46. 2. τὰ τρίτα λέγειν τινί to play *the third part* to any one, like τριταγωνιστεῖν τινι, Dem. 418. 5, cf. Ar. Lys. 613. (Sanscr. *tritiya*.) [ῐ]

**τρῑτό-σπονδος**, ον, = τρίσπονδος, τρ. αἰών a life *in which one pours the third libation* (to Ζεὺς Σωτήρ, cf. σωτήρ II), i. e. *a complete* life, which leaves nothing to wish for but its permanence, Aesch. Ag. 245.

**τρῑτό-σπορος**, ον, *sown for the third time*, τρ. γονή *the third* generation, Aesch. Pers. 818.

**τρῖτο-στάτης**, ου, ὁ, *standing third* or *in the third rank of the chorus*, Arist. Metaph. 4. 11, 4: fem. -άτις, ιδος, Ar. Fr. 411. [ᾰ]

**τρῑτόω**, *to divide into three parts*, Porphyr.

**τριττός**, ή, όν, Att. for τρισσός.

**τριττύᾱ**, ή, = τριττύς II, Epich. p. 114, cf. Ister 34: in same signf. τρικτύα Inscr. Böckh. 1. 811; and Ahrens (Dial. Dor. 468) reads this in Sophron ap. Ath. 480 B for τρίκτοι.

**τριττῦ-αρχέω**, *to be head of a* τριττύς, Plat. Rep. 475 A.

**τριττῦ-άρχης**, ου, ὁ, = sq.

**τριττύ-αρχος**, ὁ, *chief of a* τριττύς (III).

**τριττύς**, ύος, ή, also τριτύς, τριττύα, *the number three*, Lat. *ternio*. II. *a sacrifice of three animals*, bull, he-goat, boar, or bull, he-goat, ram, (like the Roman *suovetaurilia*,) Call. Fr. 403, cf. Ar. Plut. 820, ubi v. Schol., cf. τριττύα: used esp. on making solemn oaths. III. usu. at Athens, *a third of the* φυλή, Dem. 184. 10, Aeschin. 58. 8:—a division made prob. for military purposes, v. Herm. Pol. Ant. § 99. (The Aeol. form τριπτύς brings us to the Lat. *tribus*.)

**τρῑτώ**, ή, = κεφαλή, v. Τριτογένεια.

**Τρῑτώ**, οῦς, ή, = Τριτογένεια or Τριτωνίς, epith. of Athena, Ep. Ad. 132.

**Τρίτων**, ωνος, ὁ, *Triton*, a sea-god, son of Poseidon and Amphitrité, Hes. Th. 930: later in pl. Τρίτωνες, *Tritons*, a lower race of sea-gods, with fishes' or (sometimes) with horses' tails. 2. esp. the god of the Libyan lake Tritonis, Hdt. 4. 179, Ap. Rh. 4. 1552, Müller Orchom. p. 351. II. a river in Libya, joining the lake Tritonis with the sea, Hdt. 4. 178, 191. III. a mountain-stream in Boeotia, running into the lake Copaïs, Müller Orchom. p. 45. [ῐ]

**Τρῑτωνιάς**, άδος, ή, like Τριτωνίς, epith. of Athena: but, λίμνη Τρ. the Libyan lake *Tritonis*, Eur. Ion 872.

**Τρῑτώνιος**, α, ον, *Tritonian*.

**Τρῑτωνίς**, ίδος, ή, a lake in Libya famous in old Greek legends, *Tritonis*, Pind. P. 4. 36, Hdt. 4. 178. 2. epith. of Athena, Müller Orchom. p. 213, 355.

**τρίτως**, Adv., v. τρίτος II. fin.

**τρῑτωσις**, ή, *reduction to a third part*, Alex. Trall. [ῐ]

**τρῐφᾰής**, ές, *in a triple light*.

**τρῐφᾰλαγγία**, ή, *a triple phalanx*, Polyb. 6. 40, 11, etc.

**τρῐφάλεια**, ή, (φάλος) *a helmet with triple* φάλος, Coluth. 30; who (if the reading be right) meant it for the original form of Homer's τρυφάλεια.

**τρῐφάλης**, ητος, ὁ, title of a comedy of Ar. (Prob. from φάλης, φαλλός.) [ᾰ]

**τρῐφᾰνής**, ές, *appearing threefold*.

**τρῐφάσιος**, α, ον, (τρεῖς) *threefold*, Lat. *triplex*, Hdt. 5. 1; in plur., like τριξοί, generally, = τρεῖς, Hdt. 1. 95, 2. 17, etc.; cf. διφάσιος. [ᾰ]

**τρίφᾰτος**, η, ον, = foreg., Nic. Th. 102. [ῐ]

**τρῐφίλητος**, Dor. -ᾱτος, ον, *thrice beloved*, Theocr. 15. 86.

**τρῐφορέω**, *to bear thrice*, esp. fruit, Theophr.

**τρῐφόρος**, ον, *bearing thrice*, esp. *fruiting thrice a year*.

**τρῐφῡής**, ές, *of threefold nature, threefold*, Theophr.

**τρίφυιος**, ον, = foreg., Hesych.

**τρῐφύλλιον**, τό, Dim. from τρίφυλλον.

**τριφυλλίς**, ίδος, ή, a plant, the same as ὀξυλλίς, Diosc.

**τρίφυλλον**, τό, a plant, *trefoil, clover*, Hdt. 1. 132: strictly neut. from τρίφυλλος, ον, *three-leafed*.

**τρίφῡλος**, ον, *of three tribes*, τριφύλους ποιεῖν to divide them *into three tribes*, Hdt. 4. 161.

**τρίφωνος**, ον, (φωνή) *three-voiced*.

**τρίχᾱ**, Hom., Hdt. 4. 67; but **τριχῇ** Hdt. 3. 39, Plat., etc., Adv., (τρίς):—*threefold, in three parts*, Lat. *trifariam*, Il. 2. 655, Od. 8. 506; c. gen., τρίχα νυκτὸς ἔην 'twas *in the third watch* of the night, Od. 12. 312., 14. 483: τρίχα σχίζειν τι Hdt. 4. 67: τριχῇ δάσασθαι, διελέσθαι τὴν πόλιν Hdt. 3. 39, Isocr. 120 A, cf. Plat. Rep. 564 C; τριχῇ διανεῖμαι τὸ στράτευμα Id. Legg. 683 D.

**τρῐχᾶϊκες** [-ᾱϊ-], οἱ, *the threefold people*, i. e. the Dorians, so called from their three tribes, (Ἕλλαῖοι, Δυμᾶνες, Πάμφυλοι), Od. 19. 177, Hes. Fr. 68, Böckh Expl. Pind. O. 7. 76, Müller Dor. 1. 1, § 8 sq. (The deriv. uncertain:—some take it to mean *triple-plumed*, from ἀτσσω, comparing κορυθάϊξ.)

**τρῐχακτον**, τό, = κτένιον, Suid.

**τρῐχάλεπτος**, ον, *very difficult*: *very angry*, Anth. P. 12. 229.

**τρίχαλκος**, ὁ, *a coin worth three* χαλκοῦς.

**τρίχᾱλος**, ον, Dor. for τρίχηλος, *cloven in three*: τρ. κῦμα = τρικυμία, Aesch. Theb. 760.

**τρῐχ-απτος**, ον, (θρίξ, ἅπτω) *plaited* or *woven of hair*, ἀμπεχόναι Pherecr. Metall. 1. 28:—τὸ τρι (sc. ἱμάτιον), *a garment of hair*, Lxx. [ῐ]

**τριχάς**, ή, a kind of *thrush* or *fieldfare*, Arist. H. A. 9. 20.

**τρίχες**, αἱ, nom. pl. from θρίξ, Hom. [ῐ]

**τρῐχῇ**, Adv., *in threefold manner*, cf. sub τρίχα.

**τρῐχή-λᾰβον**, τό, poët. for τριχολάβιον, Marcell. Sid. 72.

**τρίχηνος**, ον, (χαίνω) *triply yawning, yawning wide*: acc. to others, *with three throats*, Hesych.

**τριχθᾰ́**, Adv., poët. for τρίχα, *triply, into three parts, in three pieces*, Il. 2. 668., 3. 363, Od. 9. 71. [ᾰ]

**τριχθάδιος**, α, ον, *threefold*, Anth. P. 9. 482. [ᾰ]

**τρῐχιάζω**, = τριχιάω, Hipp.

**τρῐχίας**, ου, ὁ, *a smaller kind of* τριχίς, Arist. H. A. 8. 13, 10, Dorion ap. Ath. 328 E.

**τρῐχίας**, ου, ὁ, *one that is hairy*:—cf. sq. sub fin.

**τρῐχίασις**, ή, *a disease of the eyelids, when they are introverted, and the lashes irritate the eye* (opp. to ἐκτρόπιον), Hipp. II. *a disease of the urethra, when the urine is full of small hair-like substances*, Galen. III. *a disease in the breasts of women giving suck, when they crack into very fine fissures*, Erotian.—Cf. Foës. Oecon.

**τρῐχιάω**, *to show hairs*:—*to have the* τριχίασις *of the breasts*, Arist. H. A. 7. 11, 1 Bekker.

**τρῐχίδιον**, τό, Dim. from τριχίς, Alex. Ὀδυσσ. 2. 3. [ῐ]

**τρίχῐνος**, η, ον, *from* or *of hair*, Plat. Polit. 279 E, Xen. An. 4. 8, 3. [ῐ]

**τρίχιον**, τό, Dim. from θρίξ, *a little hair*, Arist. Probl. 33. 18, Plut. 2. 727 A. [ῐ]

**τρῐχίς**, ίδος, ή, (θρίξ) a kind of *anchovy full of small hair-like bones*, Ar. Ach. 551, Eq. 662.

**τρῐχισμός**, ὁ, (θρίξ) = τριχίασις III, Erotian.

**τρῐχο-βάπτης**, ου, ὁ, *a hair-dyer*.

**τρῐχο-βόρος**, ον, (βορά) *gnawing* or *eating hair*, Hesych.

**τρῐχό-βρως**, ωτος, and **τρῐχοβρώς**, ῶτος, ὁ, ή, like τριχοβόρος,

*eating hair:* hence τριχόβρωτες, in Ar. Ach. 1111, are=σῆτες, θρῖτες, σκώληκες, *moths*; cf. Poll. 2. 24.

**τρῐχο-ειδής,** ές, *like hair, hairy,* Diosc.

**τρῐχόθεν,** Adv., *from three sides* or *places.*

**τρῐχοίνῐκος,** ον, *holding* or *measuring three* χοίνικες, Xen. An. 7. 3, 23:—hence, in Comic phrase, τρ. ἔπος Ar. Vesp. 481,—like βῆμα μυριάμφορον.

**τρῐχο-κόμος,** ον, *dressing the hair.*

**τρῐχο-κοσμητής,** οῦ, ὁ, *a hairdresser.*

**τρῐχο-κουρία,** ἡ, *a cutting of hair.*

**τρῐχο-λάβιον,** τό, *tweezers for pulling out hairs.* [ᾰ]

**τρῐχο-λᾰβίς,** ίδος, ἡ, =foreg., Gl.

**τρῐχο-λογέω,** *to pluck hairs,* a dangerous symptom (as Falstaff, dying, 'fumbled with the sheets and played with flowers'), Hipp. Epid. 3. 1115.

**τρῐχόλωτος,** ον, *thrice-detested,* Anth. P. 9. 168.

**τρῐχό-μαλλος,** ον, *hair-fleeced,* Anth. P. 9. 150.

**τρῐχο-μᾰνές,** τό, a plant, a kind of *adiantum* or *asplenium,*=πολύτριχον, Theophr.

**τρῐχο-μᾰχία,** ἡ, *a battle by tugging of the hair,* v. Piers. Moer. 407.

**τρῐχο-πλάστης,** ου, ὁ, *a hairdresser,* Synes.

**τρῐχο-ποιέω,** *to make,* i. e. *get hair.*

**τρίχορδος,** ον, *three-stringed, of* or *with three strings,* βάρβιτος Anaxil. Lyr. 2 (nisi ibi legend. τὸ τρ., *a three-stringed musical instrument,* v. Meineke ad l.), Plut. 2. 1137 B.

**τρῐχορία,** ἡ, *a triple chorus.*

**τρῐχορ-ροέω,**=sq., Plut. 2. 642 E.

**τρῐχορ-ρυέω,** *to shed* or *lose the hair,* Ar. Pac. 1222.

**τρῐχορ-ρῠής,** ές, *shedding* or *losing the hair,* τρ. δέρμα παλαιόν Aesch. Fr. 255.

**τρῐχο-τομέω,** (θρίξ) *to cut the hair,* τρ. τρίχας Dion. H. 7. 72. II. (τρίχα) *to cut in three.*

**τρῐχο-τρώκτης,** ου, ὁ,=τριχοβόρος, Hesych.

**τρῐχοῦ,** Adv., *in three places,* Hdt. 7. 36.

**τρίχ-ουλος,** ον,=οὐλόθριξ, Archil. 185 Bgk.

**τρῐχουνιαῖος,** α, ον,=sq., Diosc., dub.

**τρίχους,** ουν, *holding three* χοῦς, Nicostr. Hecat. 1.

**τρῐχό-φοιτος** ἴουλος, in Strato Anth. P. 12. 10, prob., the first down of youth, *just passing into hair.*

**τρῐχο-φῠέω,** *to grow* or *get hair.*

**τρῐχο-φῠής,** ές, *growing* or *getting hair.*

**τρῐχο-φῠΐα,** ἡ, *growth of hair.*

**τρῐχό-φυλλος,** ον, *hair-leafed, with leaves like hairs,* Theophr.: τὸ τρ. a kind of *sea-weed,* Id.

**τρῐχόω,** *to furnish* or *cover with hair*:—Pass., τριχοῦσθαι τὸ γένειον *to get* or *have* a beard, Arist. An. Post. 2. 12, 11.

**τριχρονέω,** *to have three times, be of the measure of three times,* in Prosody, Gramm.

**τρίχρονος,** ον, *of three times:* 1. in Music, *of three kinds of time* or *measure.* 2. in Prosody,=τρίσημος, *of three short syllables,* or (as an equivalent) *of one short and one long.*

**τριχρώματος,** ον, *three-coloured,* Apollod. 3. 3, 1.

**τρίχρωμος,** ον, shortd. for foreg., Luc. D. Meretr. 9. 2.

**τρίχρως,** ωτος, ὁ, ἡ,=τριχρώματος, Arist. Meteor. 3. 2, 4.

**τρίχ-ῠφος,** ον, *woven of hair,* v. l. for τρίχαπτος in Pherecr.

**τρῐχώδης,** ες, (εἶδος) *like hair, hairy, fine as a hair,* Arist. H. A. 9. 37, 2: metaph., φωνὴ τρ. *small slender* voices, Id. Audib. 57.

**τρίχωμα,** ατος, τό, *a growth of hair,* Hdt. 7. 70; ἐν γενείου συλλογῇ τριχώματος, i. e. at the age of manhood, Aesch. Theb. 664.

**τρῐχωμάτιον,** τό, Dim. from foreg., Arist. Physiogn. 3. 2.

**τρίχωρος,** ον, *with three divisions* or *cells,* Diosc.

**τρῐχῶς,** Adv., *in threefold manner.*

**τρίχωσις,** εως, ἡ, *a making* or *being hairy:* also=τρίχωμα, Arist. Gen. An. 1. 18, 2. [ῐ]

**τρῐχωτός,** ή, όν, *haired, hairy,* Arist. Part. An. 3. 3, 14.

**τριψ-εργία,** ἡ, (τρίβω) *a delay* or *putting off of work.*

**τριψ-ημερέω,** (τρίβω) *to idle away the day, waste time in delays,* Lat. *terere tempus,* Ar. Vesp. 849.

**τρῖψις,** εως, ἡ, (τρίβω) *a rubbing, friction,* Plat. Theaet. 153 A, 156 A. II. *firmness to the touch when rubbed,* Hdt. 4. 183. III. τρίψεις *meats mixed together artificially,* Anth. P. 9. 642. (The usu. accent τρῖψις is wrong, cf. θλῖψις.)

**τρίψῡχος,** ον, *with three souls* or *lives.*

**τρῐωβολαῖος,** or **-λιαῖος,** α, ον,=sq.

**τρῐωβολιμαῖος,** α, ον, *worth three oboli,* v. Lob. Phryn. 351.

**τριωβόλιον,** τό, Dim. from sq., Plut.

**τριώβολον,** τό, (ὀβολός) *a three-obol-piece,* i. e. *a half-drachma*:—at Athens, this was 1. *the pay of the dicasts* or *jurymen* for a day's sitting in court, first given by Pericles, but not settled as a regular thing till Cleon's time, freq. in Ar., as Eq. 51, 800; v. φράτηρ, cf. Böckh P. E. 1. 311. 2. *the pay given to the members of the* ἐκκλησία whenever they chose to attend, first given about 392 B. C., Ar. Eccl. 293, 308, Böckh P. E. 1. 307 sq. 3. *a tax on slaves,* Ibid. 2. 47, sq.

**τρῐωνῠμία,** ἡ, *a having three names.*

**τρῐώνῠμος,** ον, *three-named, having three names.*

**τρῐώνῠχος,** ον, *with three nails* or *points,* Lyc. 392.

**τρῐώπης,** ου, ὁ, fem. ις, ιδος, *with three eyes* or *faces.*

**τρῐώροφος,** ον, *of three stories* or *floors,* Hdt. 1. 180: of a ship, Aristid.: τὸ τρ.,=τρίστεγον, *the third story,* Lxx.

**τρι-ώρυγος,** ον, *of three fathoms,* the old Att. form restored in Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 52 by L. Dind. from the best Mss. (which have τριώρων or τριώρυον) for τριώργυιον. Cf. διώρυγος, πεντώρυγος.

**Τροία,** ἡ, Ion. Τροίη, *Troy,* whether of the city—'*Troy-town,*' or the country—*the Troad,* Hom., etc.:—also, Τροΐα as trisyll., Soph. Aj. 1190; and in Pind., Τρωΐα N. 2. 21., 3. 104, etc.; contr. Τρῳά Id. O. 2. 145:—hence, Τροΐᾶθεν, Ion. -ηθεν and -ηθε, *from Troy;* Τροιανδε, Ion. -ηνδε, *to Troy,* both in Hom.

**τρομεοίατο,** Ion. for τρομέοιντο, Il. 10. 492, v. τρομέω.

**τρομερός,** ά, όν, *trembling,* τρ. γῆρᾳ Eur. Phoen. 303, H. F. 231; *trembling for fear, quaking,* Id. Tro. 176, etc.

**τρομέω,** like τρέμω, *to tremble, quake, quiver,* esp. from fear, οἱ δὲ μάλ' ἐτρόμεον καὶ ἐδείδισαν Il. 7. 151. II. c. acc., *to tremble before* or *at* a person, *to fear, dread,* Il. 17. 203, Od. 16. 446, etc.—In both signfs. Hom. uses both Act. and Med., esp. the latter, but only in pres. and impf.: Ep. and Ion. τρομεοίατο for τρομέοιντο, Il. 10. 492; Ion. part. τρομεύμενος Solon 35 (25). 12.—An old poët. word, used by Aesch. in Pr. 542 (in Act.), Pers. 64 in Med.); but never by Soph., or Eur.

**τρομητός,** ή, όν, and **τρομικός,** ή, όν, late forms for τρομερός, Gl.

**τρομο-ποιός,** όν, *causing fright,* Schol. Eur. Phoen. 1291.

**τρόμος,** ὁ, *a trembling, quaking, quivering,* esp. from fear, πάντας ἕλε τρόμος Il. 19. 14; ὑπὸ δὲ τρόμος ἔλλαβε γυῖα 3. 34, etc.; τρόμος μ' ὑφέρπει Aesch. Cho. 464, cf. Eur. Bacch. 607:—also from cold, Plat. Tim. 62 B, 85 E.

**τρομώδης,** ες, (εἶδος) *trembling, tremulous,* of delirious persons, χεῖρες Hipp. Acut. 391; πυρετοί Id. Fract. 759.

**τρόπα** or **τροπά,** Adv., *turning,* τρ. παίζειν, like ὀστρακίνδα.

**τροπαία** (sc. πνοή), ἡ, fem. from τρόπαιος, *a returning wind, alternating wind;* esp., *one which blows back from sea to land,* (cf. τροπή III. 3), opp. to ἀπογαία, Arist. Probl. 26. 5, and 40, Theophr., cf. Lob. Paral. 314: hence metaph., λήματος, φρενὸς τροπαία *a change in the spirit* of one's heart, etc., Aesch. Theb. 706, Ag. 219, ubi v. Blomf. 2. generally, *a change from, release from,* κακῶν Aesch. Cho. 775.

**τρόπαιον,** τό, but Ion. and old Att. **τροπαῖον,** A. B. p. 678. 20, cf. Koen Greg. 20, 21:—strictly neut. from τροπαῖος, *a trophy,* (or as it should rightly be, *a tropee*), Lat. *tropaeum,* Trag., etc.; being *a monument of* the enemy's *defeat* (τροπή); usu. consisting of shields, helmets, etc., taken from the enemy, hung on trees, or (more commonly) fixed on upright posts or frames. If the enemy allowed the trophy to be put up, it was a confession of defeat; and after this, being dedicated to Ζεὺς Τροπαῖος, it was inviolable: when spoils were taken on both sides, both parties set up trophies, Thuc. 2. 92, etc., v. Dict. of Antiqq. The common phrase was στῆσαι or στήσασθαι τρ. to set up *trophies,* Eur. Or. 713, Andr. 763, etc., cf. Pors. Phoen. 581; also, τρ. θεῖναι, θέσθαι Aesch. Theb. 277, Ar. Lys. 318;—also c. gen. pers., τροπαῖα τῶν πολεμίων ἀποδεικνύναι Andoc. 19. 11; τρ. τῶν βαρβάρων *trophies won from* them, Lys. 193. 6, Xen. An. 7. 6, 36, cf. Soph. Tr. 1102, Eur. l. c.; so, στῆσαι τροπαῖα κατὰ or ἀπὸ τῶν πολεμίων, equiv. to the Lat. *triumphare de aliquo,* Lys. 149. 27, Aeschin. 75. 40.

**τροπαῖος,** α, ον, *of a turning* or *change* (cf. τροπαία). II. *of, belonging to defeat* or *rout* (τροπή), ἐχθρῶν θύειν τρ. (sc. ἱερά) Eur. Heracl. 402: θεοὶ τρ. the gods *who have given victory,* esp., Ζεὺς τρ. Soph. Ant. 143, Eur. Heracl. 867. 2. *causing rout,* Ἕκτορος ὄμμασι τροπαῖοι, i. e. *terrible to* the eyes of Hector, Eur. El. 469, v. Barnes ap. Dind.—Cf. τρόπαιον. III. like ἀποτρόπαιος, *turning away, averting,* Lat. *averruncus,* Ζεύς Soph. Tr. 303, cf. Wytt. Plut. 2. 149 D.

**τροπαιουχία,** ἡ, *the taking of a trophy: victory,* Nicet.

**τροπαιοῦχος,** ον, (ἔχω) *having* or *gaining trophies: τρ. Ζεύς* the god *to whom trophies are dedicated,* Arist. Mund. 7. 3; to translate *Jupiter Feretrius,* Dion. H. 2. 34.

**τροπαιο-φορία,** ἡ, *the bearing of a trophy,* Plut. Pelop. et Marc. 3.

**τροπαιο-φόρος,** ον, *bringing trophies* or *victory,* Anth. P. 5. 294; *λίθος* Plan. 222, cf. 259, etc.

**τροπᾰλίζω,** poët. for *τρέπω,* Hesych.

**τροπᾰλισμός,** ὁ, poët. for *τροπή,* Hesych.

**τροπᾰλίς,** ίδος, ἡ, like *δέσμη, a bundle, bunch, σκορόδων τρ. a bunch* of garlic, Ar. Ach. 813; olim *τροπαλλίς* vel *τροφαλλίς.*—It is Dor. for *τροπηλίς,* which is now found only in Gramm.

**τροπεῖον,** τό, v. *τροπήϊον.*

**τροπέω,** rare poët. form for *τρέπω, to turn,* Il. 18. 224.

**τροπή,** ἡ, (*τρέπω*) *a turn, return, turning round* or *about, τροπαὶ ἠελίοιο the solstices* or *tropics,* Lat. *solstitia,* Od. 15. 404, Hes. Op. 477, 562, 661;—i. e. *the points of midsummer and midwinter,* when the sun appears to turn his course, or cross from north to south in the ecliptic, called *τροπαὶ θερινaί* and *χειμεριναί* by Hdt. 2. 19, Plat., etc.; also known as *τροπαὶ βόρειοι* and *νότιοι,* cf. Voss Virg. Ecl. 7. 47. II. esp., *the turning about of the enemy, putting to flight* or *routing* him, *τροπὴν τινος ποιεῖν* or *ποιεῖσθαι* to put one to *flight,* Hdt. 1. 30, Ar. Eq. 246; so, *θεῖναι τροπὴν Εὐρυσθέως* Eur. Heracl. 743:—poët., *ἐν μάχης τροπῇ* Aesch. Ag. 1237; *ἐν τροπῇ δορός in the rout* caused by the spear, Soph. Aj. 1275, Eur. Rhes. 82. 2. (pass. *τρέπομαι*), *a flying, fleeing, flight,* Lat. *conversio in fugam,* Hdt. 7. 167. III. *a turn, turning, change, τροπὰς τραπόμενος πλείους τοῦ Εὐρίπου* Aeschin. 66. 27; *αἱ τοῦ αἵματος τρ.* Tim. Locr. 102 C; *τροπαὶ περὶ τὸν ἀέρα changes* in the air or weather, Plut. 2. 946 E: of wine, *a turning sour,* Ib. 939 F; cf. *τροπίας.* 2. *τροπαὶ λέξεως a change* of speech *by figures* or *tropes* (*τρόποι*), Luc. Dem. Encom. 6. 3. plur. *τροπαί, changing* or *alternating* winds; elsewh. *τροπαῖαι.* IV. in Democr., = *θέσις, position,* Arist. Metaph. 1. 4, 11. [In Hes. ll. c., we have *μετὰ τροπὰς ἠελίοιο* at the end of the verse, the ult. of the acc. pl. being used short after the Dor. manner.]

**τροπήϊον,** τό, Ion. for *τροπεῖον, a press,* Hippon. 48 (42): but we should prob. read *τραπεῖον, τραπήϊον,* from *τραπέω.*

**τροπηλίς,** ίδος, ἡ, v. *τροπαλίς.*

**τρόπηξ,** ηκος, ὁ, *the handle of an oar, an oar,* Hesych.; cf. *τραπήξ.*

**τροπίας** οἶνος, ὁ, *turned,* i. e. *sour,* wine, (cf. *τρέπω* 4), Ar. Fr. 13.

**τροπιδεῖον,** τό, = *τρόπις, τροπιδεῖα καταβάλλεσθαι* to lay *the keel,* Plat. Legg. 803 A; vulg. *τροπίδια.*

**τροπίζω,** *to furnish with a keel, ναῦς ἱκανῶς τετροπισμένη* Hipp.

**τροπικός,** ή, όν, (*τρόπος, τροπή*) *belonging to a turn* or *turning; ὁ τρ. κύκλος, the tropic* or *solstice,* Plut. 2. 890 E, cf. 898 B, etc.: *τὰ τροπικά, the parts thereunto adjacent,* Arist. Meteor. 1. 6, 6. II. in Rhetoric, *tropical, figurative, τρ. λέξις a figurative* expression; but on the Stoical *τροπικόν,* v. Upton. ad Epict. 1. 29, 40.

**τρόπις,** ή, older Ep. gen. *τρόπιος,* later *τρόπιδος,* also *τρόπεως:* (*τρέπω*) *a ship's keel,* Od. 12. 421, etc.; *τρ. νεός* Od. 7. 252., 19. 278, Hdt. 2. 96; and poët., like Lat. *carina, a ship,* Soph. Fr. 151:—*τρόπεις θέσθαι* to lay *the keel,* i. e. to build a ship, Plut. Demetr. 43; cf. *τροπιδεῖον*:—metaph., *τὴν τρόπιν τοῦ πράγματος* Ar. Vesp. 30.

**τροπο-λογέω,** *to speak in tropes: to expound allegorically.*

**τροπο-λογία,** ἡ, *tropical* or *figurative speech.*

**τροπο-μάσθλης,** ητος, ὁ, either *a supple cringing fellow;* or *one who deserves whipping for his manners,*—a word condemned by Luc. Pseudol. 24.

**τρόπος,** ὁ, *a twisted leathern thong,* with which the oars were fastened to the thole, as is even now the practice in the Archipelago, *τροποῖς δερματίνοισι* Od. 4. 782., 8. 53: also, *στρόφος,* Lat. *strophus,* and (in Att.) *τροπωτήρ.* II. in later authors, *a beam,* like *τράπηξ, τράφηξ,* Moschio ap. Ath. 208 C.

**τρόπος,** ὁ, (*τρέπω*) *a turn, direction, way, διώρυχες παντοίους τρόπους ἔχουσαι* Hdt. 2. 108, cf. 1. 189, 199: but, II. usu. metaph., *a way, manner, fashion, guise,* freq. from Hdt., and Pind. downwds.; *τῷ παρεόντι τρόπῳ χρᾶσθαι* to go on *as one is,* Hdt. 1. 97; *τρόπος ὑποδημάτων Κρητικός* Hipp. Art. 828:—esp. in various adverbial usages; 1. in dat., *τρόπῳ τοιῷδε* in such *wise,* Hdt. 3. 68; *οὐδενὶ τρόπῳ* in no *wise,* Id. 4. 111; *τίνι, τῷ ποίῳ τρόπῳ; how?* Valck. Hipp. 911, 1296, Elmsl. Bacch. 1293; *παντὶ τρόπῳ* by all *means,* Aesch. Theb. 301, cf. Lys. 132. 7: *ἑκουσίῳ τρόπῳ* willingly, Eur. Med. 751; *τρόπῳ φρενός* is explained, *according to* [the child's] *humour,* in Aesch. Cho. 754:—more rarely in pl., *τρόποισι ποίοις* Soph. O. C. 468, cf. Phil. 128; (so, *ἐν τρόποις Ἰξίονος* after *the fashion* of Ixion, Aesch. Eum. 441; *γυναικὸς ἐν τρόποις* Id. Ag. 918). 2. absol. in acc., *πάντα τρόπον* Hdt. 1. 189; *τοῦτον τὸν τρόπον, τόνδε τὸν τρόπον* Plat., etc.; *τρόπον ταλαίπωρον ξῆν* Hipp.: *βάρβαρον τρόπον* in barbarous *guise* or *fashion,* Aesch. Theb. 463; *ὄρνιθος τρόπον in guise like* a bird, Hdt. 2. 57, cf. Aesch. Ag. 390, etc. 3. with Preps., *ἐκ παντὸς τρόπου* by all *means,* Xen. An. 3. 1, 43, Isocr., etc.: also, *κατὰ πάντα τρ.* Xen. An. 6. 6, 30:—*κατὰ τρόπον fitly, duly,* Lat. *rite,* Isocr. 16 A, etc.; *κατὰ τρόπον φύσεως according to* nature, Plat. Legg. 804 B; but, *τὸ κατὰ τρόπον ἦθος* the *usual* custom, Ib. Tim. 42 E. III. of persons, *a way of life, habit, custom,* Pind. N. 1. 42; *τρόπος ἐπιχώριος* Ar. Plut. 47: hence, 2. a man's *ways, habits, character, temper, τρόπου ἡσυχίου* of a quiet *temper,* Hdt. 1. 107, cf. 3. 36; *φιλάνθρωπος τρ.* Aesch. Pr. 11; *οὐ τοὐμοῦ τρόπου* Ar. Vesp. 1002; *ξυγγενὴς τοὐμοῦ τρόπου* Id. Thesm. 574; *πρὸς τρόπον τινός agreeable* to one's *temper,* Plat. Phaedr. 252 D, opp. to *ἀπὸ τρόπου* Rep. 470 C, Schäf. Mel. p. 51; *μεταλλάττει οὐ τὸν τρόπον, ἀλλὰ τὸν τόπον, coelum non animum mutat,* Aeschin. 65. 1:—esp. in plur., Pind. P. 10. 58, and Trag., etc.; *σκληρός, ἀμνὸς τοὺς τρόπους* Ar. Pac. 350, 935; *ὑπηρετεῖν τοῖς τρόποις τινός* Id. Ran. 1432: opp. to *νόμοι,* Thuc. 2. 39. IV. in Music, like *ἁρμονία,* a particular *mode, τρ. Λύδιος* Pind. O. 14. 25; cf. Plat. Rep. 424 C. V. *τρόποι* in Rhetoric, *tropes, figures,* i. e. *changed* or *figurative expressions,* Cic. Brut. 17, where he translates it by *verborum immutationes.* VI. in Logic, *the mode* of a proposition, Herm. ad Arist. Interpr. 12.

**τροπο-φορέω,** c. acc. pers., *to bear with another man's manners,* Lat. *morigeruri alicui,* Cic. Att. 13. 29, 2; cf. *τροφοφορέω.*

**τροπόω,** (*τρόπος*) like *τρέπω, to make to turn, put to flight,* in Med., Dion. H. 2. 50. II. (*τροπός* B) *to furnish the oar with its thong,* in Med., *ναυβάτης δ' ἀνὴρ τροποῦτο κώπην σκαλμὸν ἀμφ' εὐήρετμον fastened his oar by its thong* round the thole, Aesch. Pers. 376:—in Pass., of the oar, *to be furnished with its thong,* Ar. Ach. 553.

**τροπωτήρ,** ῆρος, ὁ, = *τροπός,* Ar. Ach. 549, Thuc. 2. 93:—*φλεβὸς τρ.* sensu obscoeno, Xenarch. Βουταλ. 1. 8, ubi v. Meineke.

**τρουλλίον,** τό, *a ladle, trowel,* Lat. *trulla* or *trullus,* Hero.

**τροφάλιον,** τό, Dim. from *τροφαλίς,* Alex. Πανυχ. 1. 12. [ᾰ]

**τροφᾰλίς,** ίδος, ἡ, *fresh cheese* (from *τρέφω, to curdle*), Antiph. Αὐτ' ἐρῶν 1; also, *τρι τυροῦ* Ar. Vesp. 838.—We find also *τροφαλλίς* Aeol. *τρυφαλίς, τραφαλίς, τραφαλλίς, τραφαλός.*

**τροφεῖα,** τά, (*τροφεύω*) *pay for rearing and bringing up, the wages of a nurse* or *rearer, τρ. πληροῦν, ἀποδοῦναι, ἐκτίνειν* Aesch. Theb. 477, Eur. Ion 852, Plat. Rep. 520 B; *ἀνταποδοῦναι* Lys. 107. 32. II. *βίου τροφεῖα,* like *τροφή,* one's *living, food,* Soph. O. C. 341:—so, *τρυφεῖα ματρός* mother's milk, Eur. Ion 1493.

**τροφεύς,** έως, ὁ, (*τροφή*) *one who rears* or *brings up, a rearer, tutor,* Soph. Phil. 344 (cf. Antipho 125. 24), Eur. El. 16, etc.; of a woman, Aesch. Cho. 760. II. in Soph. Aj. 863, Ajax addresses the plains and fountains of Troy, *χαίρετ' ὦ τροφῆς ἐμοί* i. e. *ye who have fed me,* or *with whom I have lived!*—cf. *τροφός.*

**τροφεύω,** later collat. form from *τρέφω, to rear,* Philo.

**τροφέω,** = *τρέφω,* hence in Od. 3. 290, *τροφέοντα* as v. l. for *τροφόεντα,* Lob. Phryn. 589.

**τροφή,** ἡ, (*τρέφω*) *nourishment, food, victuals,* Hdt. 3. 48, Soph. Phil. 32, etc.; *βίου τροφή* or *τροφαί a way* of life, *livelihood, living,* Id. O. C. 328, 338, 362, 446; so *τροφή* alone, *δυσλίαν ἕξειν τροφήν* Id. Aj. 499; *φεῦ τῆς ἀνύμφου .. σῆς τροφῆς* El. 1183; cf. Plat. Phaed. 81 D, etc. II. *a rearing* or *nursing, bringing up,* Hdt. 2. 3, and Trag.; *χάριν τροφῆς ἀμείβων* Aesch. Ag. 729; *νέας τροφῆς στερηθείς* Soph. Aj. 510:—and oft. in plur., as Aesch. Ag. 1159; *τροφαὶ ἵππων* Pind. O. 4. 24; *education,* Eur. Hec. 599:—*ἐκτίνειν τροφάς,* much like *τροφεῖα,* Id. Theb. 548:—in Aesch. Theb. 786, Dind. now reads, with Schütz, *ἀρὰς ἐπικότους τροφᾶς.* 2. *a tending* or *keeping of animals,* Hdt. 2. 65; *τροφαῖς ἵππων* Pind. O. 4. 24. III. like *θρέμμα, that which is reared, a nursling, brood,* of young people, Soph. O. T. 1; of animals, Eur. Cycl. 189.

**τρόφημα**, ατος, τό, (τροφέω) *nourishment, food.*

**τρόφι**, Il. 11. 307, v. *τρόφις.*

**τροφίας**, ου, ὁ, (τρέφω) *brought up in the house, stall-fed*, τρ. ἵπποι, opp. to φορβάδες, Arist. H. A. 8. 24, 2; so, τρ. βοῦς Plut. Aemil. 33.

**τροφῑμαῖος**, α, ον, *nourishing*, Philo.

**τρόφῑμος**, η, ον, also ος, ον, (τροφή) *nourishing, nutritious*, opp. to ἄτροφος, Theophr.: c. gen., γῆ τρόφιμος τέκνων earth *fruitful in* children, Eur. Tro. 1302; also, τρόφ. περί τινος Plat. Legg. 845 D. II. ὁ τρόφιμος, *one who finds board, master of the house*; ἡ τροφίμη *the mistress.* III. pass., *nourished and reared up, a nursling, foster-child*, παῖς τρ. τινος Eur. Ion 684; οἱ τρόφιμοι Plat. Rep. 520 D, etc.: at Sparta, of young persons too poor to pay their quota to the φιδίτια, and brought up as companions of the richer sort, who paid for them, Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 9; cf. Sturz. Lex., and v. sub μόθων:—τρ. κύνες dogs *kept in the house.* 2. of bodies, *healthy, strong*, Hipp. Aër. 292; of plants, *flourishing, luxuriant*, Theophr.

**τροφῑμότης**, ητος, ἡ, *nutritiousness.*

**τρόφιος**, α, ον, = τρόφιμος, Numen. ap. Ath. 304 E.

**τρόφις**, ὁ, ἡ, τρόφι, τό, gen. ιος, (τρέφω) *well-fed, stout, large*, τρόφι κῦμα κυλίνδεται *a huge, swollen* wave, Il. 11. 307, cf. τροφόεις: of men, ἐπεὰν γένωνται τρόφιες οἱ παῖδες when the children grow *big*, Hdt. 4. 9. II. τρόφις Ἐννοσιγαίου, like τρόφιμος, *nurseling* of the earth-shaker, epith. of the dolphin in Opp. H. 2. 634 (al. τρόχις).

**τροφιώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *thickened, turbid*, τροφιῶδες ὀφρεῖν Hipp.; cf. Foës. Oecon.

**τροφόεις**, εσσα, εν, (τρέφω) *well-fed, stout, large, big*, κύματά τε τροφόεντα Il. 15. 621, Od. 3. 290; cf. τρόφις, πηγός.

**τροφο-ποιός**, όν, c. gen., ὀρνίθων *rearing* birds, Manetho.

**τροφός**, ὁ, and ἡ, (τρέφω) *a feeder, rearer*; in Hom. only in Od. and as fem., *a nurse*, φίλη τροφὸς Εὐρύκλεια 2. 361, etc.; so too in Hdt. 2. 156., 6. 61, and Att.; of a city, Συρακόσαι, ἀνδρῶν ἵππων τε δαιμόνιαι τροφοί Pind. P. 2. 5.—The masc. seems to have been chiefly used in the form τροφεύς, Lob. Phryn. 316: perh. the only real exceptions, where we find τροφός as masc., are Eur. H. F. 45, El. 409 (which Herm., Soph. Phil. 344, defends against Elmsley's alterations), Plat. Polit. 268 A. 2. in neut. τὸ τροφόν, *that which nourishes, food*, Plat. Polit. 289 A. II. pass., *a foster-child, nurseling*, Hesych.

**τροφο-φορέω**, *to bring* one *nourishment, cherish, sustain*, Lxx, and N. T. (with ἐτροποφόρησε as a v. l.)

**τροφο-φόρος**, ον, *nourishing*, Eust. p. 1401.

**τροφώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *of nutritious nature.* II. = τροφιώδης.

**Τροφώνιος**, ὁ, the mythical builder of the first temple of Apollo at Delphi, h. Hom. Ap. 296; afterwards himself the possessor of a celebrated oracle, Hdt. 1. 46, etc.

**τροχάδην**, Adv., (τρέχω) *running in the course* or *race*, formed like λογάδην, σποράδην etc. [ᾰ]

**τροχάζω**, f. άσω, = τρέχω, *to run along, run quickly*, Hdt. 9. 66, Eur. Hel. 724, Hermipp. Athen. 1, Xen. An. 7. 3, 46, etc.;—though the Verb was rejected by the Atticists, Lob. Phryn. 582:—τρ. ἐν τοῖς ὅπλοις Polyb. 10. 20, 2.

**τροχαϊκός**, or (as some Gramm. prefer) **τροχαϊκός**, ή, όν, *trochaic.*

**τροχαῖος**, α, ον, (τρόχος) *running, tripping*:—usu. in Prosody, ὁ τροχαῖος (sc. πούς), *a trochee, foot consisting of a long and short syllable*, also called χορεῖος, Plat. Rep. 400 B; used esp. in quick time, Arist. Rhet. 3. 8, 4: hence in Music, οἱ σαλπιγκταὶ τροχαῖόν τι συμβοήσαντες playing *a brisk march*, Incert. ap. Suid.

**τροχᾰλεῖον**, τό, (τροχαλός) *a globe* or *sphere*, Arat. 530.

**τροχᾰλία**, ἡ, (τροχαλός) *a cylinder revolving on its own axis, the sheaf of a pulley* (τροχιλέα), Arist. Mechan. 18;—unless it be the same as τροχιλέα (q. v.), for in l. c. both occur together; and Poll. 9. 31 uses τροχαλία alone, v. Hemst.

**τροχᾰλίζω**, f. ίσω, *to roll*:—Pass., *to be rolled* or *roll along*, Sturz Pherecyd. p. 77.

**τροχᾰλιώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like a* τροχαλία, Hipp.

**τροχᾰλός**, ή, όν, (τρέχω): *running*, τροχαλόν τινα τιθέναι to make one *run quick*, Hes. Op. 516; τρ. ὄχοι *swift* chariots, Eur. I. A. 146: hence ἐντρόχαλος. II. *round*, Anth. P. 5. 35, etc.; cf. τρόχμαλος.

**τροχαντήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, (τροχάζω) *a runner, runner round.* II. *the ball on which the hip-bone turns in its socket.* III. *part of the stern of a ship.* IV. *an instrument of torture*, Joseph.; cf. τροχός IV.

**τροχάς**, άδος, ἡ, = ἐνδρομίς, *a light shoe, for running quick.*

**τρόχασμα**, ατος, τό, (τροχάζω) *a racing-chariot.*

**τροχάω**, Ep. collat. form of τροχάζω, Anacreont. 32. 6: esp., *to revolve*, Arat. 227: hence, also, *to be round*, Nic. Th. 166.

**τροχεός**, ά, όν, = sq., dub. in Nic. Th. 658.

**τροχερός**, ά, όν, (τροχός) *running round, rolling*, ῥυθμὸς τρ. *tripping* time, Arist. Rhet. 3. 8, 4. II. *round as a wheel.*

**τροχή**, ἡ, = τρόχος, *a running, course*, χερσαία τροχή in a fragment quoted by Hesych. v. προσαυρίζουσα, prob. from Aesch.

**τροχ-ηλᾰσία**, ἡ, *the driving of a carriage*: generally, *motion*, Hipp.

**τροχ-ηλᾰτέω**, *to drive a chariot*:—generally, *to drive about, drive round and round*, μανίαισι τροχηλατεῖν τινά Eur. Or. 36; Κῆρες τροχηλατήσουσ' ἐμμανῆ πλανώμενον Id. El. 1253.

**τροχ-ηλάτης**, ου, ὁ, (ἐλαύνω) strictly, *one who guides wheels*, i. e. *a charioteer*, formed like ἱππηλάτης, Soph. O. T. 806, Eur. Phoen. 39. [ᾰ]

**τροχ-ήλᾰτος**, ον, *drawn by wheels, carried on wheels*, σκηναί Aesch. Pers. 1001; δίφροι Soph. El. 49. 2. *dragged by* or *at the wheels*, σφαγαὶ Ἕκτορος τροχήλατοι Eur. Andr. 399. 3. *ploughed with wheels*, τρίοδος Aesch. Fr. 160. 4. *turned* or *formed on the wheel*, esp. *the potter's wheel*, λύχνος Ar. Eccl. 1, cf. Xenarch. Βουταλ. 1. 9, et ibi Meineke. 5. metaph., *hurried along like a wheel* or *chariot*, Eur. H. F. 122: μανία τρ. *whirling, wandering* madness, Id. I. T. 82.

**τροχιά**, ή, (τροχός) *the track of wheels*; generally, *a track*, Nic. Th. 816. II. *the round of a wheel*, Anth. P. 9. 418.

**τροχίασμα**, ατος, τό, as from τροχιάζω, = τροχός, *wheel-work.*

**τροχίζω**, f. ίσω, (τροχός) *to turn round on the wheel, torture*, Antipho 113. 33, in Pass., cf. Arist. Eth. N. 7. 13, 3. II. *to run over with the wheels.* III. *to furnish with wheels*, Math. Vett. IV. intr., *to run round*; and, generally, *to run*, Arist. Probl. 23. 39, in Med.

**τροχῑλέα**, ή, *a pulley*, Lat. *trochlea*, Arist. Mechan. 18; where also we have τροχαλία (q. v.), and as a v. l. τροχιλαία: τροχιλία is another form, v. sub voc.

**τροχῑλία**, ἡ, = foreg., Hipp. Art. 808, Ar. Lys. 722, Archipp. Ὄν. 1:—also τροχίλια, τά, Plat. Rep. 397 A.

**τροχίλος**, ὁ, (τρέχω) *a small bird of the wagtail* or *sandpiper kind*, said by Hdt. to pick βδέλλαι out of the crocodile's throat, v. Bähr. Hdt. 2. 68; cf. Arist. H. A. 9. 6, 6, who represents it as picking the crocodile's teeth: elsewh. κλαδαρόρυγχος, cf. Ar. Av. 79, Ach. 876, Pac. 1004. 2. a small land-bird, prob. *the wren*, also πρέσβυς and βασιλεύς, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 14., 9. 1, 21; which Pliny also calls *trochilus*: the crested wren was called τύραννος. II. in Architecture, *a hollow running round the base of a column*, also called *scotia*, Vitruv. [In Hdt. the older Edd. wrote τροχῖλος, but the poetic passages quoted shew that τροχίλος with ῐ is the correct form.]

**τρόχιον**, τό, Dim. from τροχός.

**τροχιός**, ά, όν, v. Jac. Anth. P. p. 187, like τροχεός and τροχερός, *running round*:—*round*, φθοῖς Anth. P. 6. 258.

**τρόχις**, ιος and εως, ὁ, (τρέχω) *a runner, messenger, footman*, Aesch. Pr. 941.

**τροχίσκιον**, τό, Dim. from sq.

**τροχίσκος**, ὁ, Dim. from τροχός, *a small wheel* or *circle*, Theophr.: *a small globe* or *ball*, hence *a ball of soap, a pastille*, etc., Galen.; v. Foës. Oecon.

**τρόχμᾰλος** (sc. λίθος), ὁ, like τροχαλός, *a rolled stone, pebble, cobble*, Theophr.:—in plur. also, τὰ τρόχμαλα *a heap of such stones, a cobble-wall*, Nic. Th. 143, cf. Lyc. 1064.

**τροχο-δῑνέω**, f. ήσω, like στροφοδινέω, *to turn round and round, whirl* or *roll round*, ὄμματα ἑλίγδην τρ. Aesch. Pr. 882.

**τροχο-ειδής**, ές, *like a wheel, round*, τρ. λίμνη the lake of Delos, Theogn. 7, Hdt. 2. 170., 7. 140; called also περιηγής (q. v.): cf. sq.

**τροχόεις**, εσσα, εν, *round as a wheel, round*, τρ. λίμνη Call. Del. 261 (cf. foreg.): cf. Nic. Th. 332, etc.

**τροχο-κουράς**, άδος, ὁ, ἡ, and **τροχο-κουρίς**, ίδος, ἡ, (κείρω) *shaven* or *shorn all round*, Choeril. 4.

**τροχο-παικτέω**, (παίκτης) *to play with* wheels or *hoops*, Artemid. 1. 76; or perh. = τροχοὺς μιμεῖσθαι in Xen. Symp. 2. 22.

**τροχο-πέδη**, ἡ, *the drag* or *break of a wheel*, Lat. *sufflamen*, Herodes ap. Ath. 99 C; also ἐποχεύς.

**τροχο-ποιέω**, *to make wheels*, Ar. Plut. 513.

**τροχο-ποιός**, όν, *making wheels*: ὁ τρ. *a wheelwright.*

**τροχός**, ὁ, (τρέχω) strictly, *a runner*: usu. *any thing round* or *circular, a round ball* or *cake*, τροχὸς κηροῦ, στέατος Od. 12. 173.,

21. 178: *the sun's disk*, Ar. Thesm. 17: esp., II. *a wheel*, Il. 6. 42., 23. 394, Pind., etc.; τροχοῖς ἐπημαξευμένη Soph. Ant. 251:—τροχοὺς μιμεῖσθαι to imitate *wheels*, of one who bends back so as to form a wheel, Xen. Symp. 2. 22., 7. 3:—metaph. of fortune, Soph. Fr. 713. 2. *a potter's wheel*, Il. 18. 600; τροχῷ ἐλαθείς Ar. Eccl. 4; cf. Lob. Phryn. 147. III. a boy's *hoop*, made of iron or copper, with loose rings that jingled as it moved, the *Graecus trochus* of Horat. Od. 3. 24, 57, cf. Ars. P. 380: the stick was called ἐλατήρ, having a wooden handle and a crooked iron point, the *clavis adunca* of Propert. 3. 12, 6: the play itself was called κρικηλασία.—This τροχός, Lat. *trochus*, must not be confounded with the top, βόμβος, στρόμβος, βέμβιξ, Lat. *turbo*.—A *hoop-dance* is described by Xen. Symp. 7. 2. IV. *the wheel of torture*, ἐπὶ τροχοῦ στρεβλοῦσθαι, ἕλκεσθαι Ar. Plut. 875, Pac. 452, Lys. 846, Dem. 856. 13; ἐπὶ τὸν τροχὸν ἀναβῆναι Antipho 134. 10; cf. Andoc. 6. 44. V. τροχοὶ γῆς, θαλάσσης *round spots* of land encompassed by water or water by land, Plat. Criti. 115 C. VI. *any thing surrounding a place, city-walls*, Soph. Fr. 222, v. Bast Greg. Cor. p. 512; like τρόχωμα, θρικός.—Cf. sq. sub fin.

B. τρόχος, ὁ, *a running, course*, esp. *a circular course, revolution*, e. g. of the sun, Soph. Ant. 1065 (though others keep this in the signf. of *wheel*, v. Ellendt). 2. καμπτὸς τρ., expressly opp. to δρόμος, a *straight* course, Foës. Oec. Hipp.: generally, *a race, running*, Eur. Med. 46, ubi v. Elmsl. II. *a place for running, racecourse*, Eur. Hipp. 1133. III. *a runner*. IV. *a badger*, Arist. Gen. An. 3. 6, 6. (Ammonius distinguished the two signfs. as above,—writing τροχός for *a round*, τρόχος for *a course*, v. Valck., cf. Ellendt Lex. Soph.)

**τροχώδης**, ες, =τροχοειδής.

**τρόχωμα**, ατος, τό, =τροχός VI.

**τρύβλιον**, τό, (not τρυβλίον, Meineke Com. Fr. 3. p. 535), *a cup, bowl*, Ar. Ach. 278, Av. 77, etc. (In form it is a Dim., but not in signf.; nor does any simpler form occur; unless Zeune's conj. of τρυβί, from τρύψ, be received in Nic. Al. 44.)

**τρῠγᾰ-βόλιον**, also **τρῠγη-βόλιον**, τό, *a place for keeping fruits in*.

**τρῠγάω**, f. ήσω, (τρύγη) *to gather in ripe fruits, gather in the vintage* or *harvest*, τρυγόωσιν Od. 7. 124; ἐτρύγων Hes. Sc. 292; σπείρουσι καὶ τρυγῶσι etc. Ar. Av. 1698:—c. acc. cognato, τρυγᾶν καρπόν Hdt. 4. 199: also in Med., μέλι τρυγᾶσθαι Mosch. 3. 35. II. c. acc., *to reap* or *take the crop off* a field, ὅτε τρυγόφεν ἀλωήν (Ep. opt. for τρυγῷεν) Il. 18. 566; κῆπον τρ. Longus:—metaph. c. acc. pers., like καρποῦσθαι, *to take a crop of* one, i. e. *get something out of* him, Luc. D. Meretr. 1. fin. III. proverb., ἑρήμας τρυγᾶν (sc. ἀμπέλους) *to strip unwatched vines*, used of one that is bold where there is nothing to fear, Ar. Eccl. 886, Vesp. 634, ubi v. Schol.

**τρύγγας**, ὁ, v. l. for πύγαργος, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 13.

**τρῠγερός**, ά, όν, (τρύξ) =τρυγώδης, *full of lees*, Hesych.

**τρῠγέω**, =ξηραίνω, Hesych., v. τρύγη II.

**τρύγη**, ἡ, (τρύγω) *ripe fruit gathered in for keeping, fruits of the field and of trees, corn, fruit*, etc., like ὀπώρα, h. Hom. Ap. 55. II. *dryness*, Nic. Th. 368. (Prob. akin to φρύγω, φρύσσω, φρύττω, as the notion of *ripeness* includes that of *dryness*, esp. in corn.) [ῠ]

**τρῠγηβόλιον**, τό, v. τρυγαβόλιον.

**τρῠγήσιμος**, ον, *ripe for gathering*, E. M.

**τρύγησις**, ἡ, *harvest, vintage*, Plut. 2. 646 D.

**τρυγητήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, *one who gathers ripe fruits*, esp. *grapes*, Hes. Sc. 293, [with ῠ, contrary to custom.]

**τρῠγητήριον**, τό, *a wine-press*, Gl.

**τρῠγητής**, οῦ, ὁ, =τρυγητήρ, LXX.

**τρῠγητικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to the harvest* or *vintage*, Gl.

**τρύγητος**, ὁ, (τρυγάω) *a gathering of fruits, harvest, vintage*:—also, *the time thereof, the harvest* or *vintage*, Thuc. 4. 84. II. =τρύγη, *the fruit gathered, crop*. (The stricter Gramm. write τρύγητος in signf. 1, τρυγητός in signf. 11; v. sub ἄμητος.) [ῠ]

**τρῠγητρία**, ή, fem. of τρυγητήρ, Dem. 1313. 6.

**τρῠγη-φάγος**, ον, *eating fruits*, esp. *corn*, like σιτοφάγος, Plut. 2. 730 B; also ὀτρυγηφάγος. [ᾰ]

**τρῠγη-φάνιος** οἶνος, ὁ, or τὸ τρυγηφάνιον, *a second wine pressed from the husks*, Lat. *lora*, Pollux.

**τρῠγη-φόρος**, ον, *bearing fruits*, esp. *wine*, h. Hom. Ap. 529.

**τρῠγίας**, ου, ὁ, (τρύξ) *full of lees*, οἶνος Orac. ap. Ath. 31 B.

**τρῠγίζω**, *to become full of lees*.

**τρῠγικός**, ή, όν, *of lees*: =τρυγωδικός, Ar. Ach. 628.

**τρύγϊνος**, η, ον, *full of lees*. [ῠ]

**τρῠγο-δαίμων**, ονος, ὁ, in Ar. Nub. 296, for τρυγωδός, with a play on κακοδαίμων, *a poor-devil poet*.

**τρῠγο-δίφησις**, ἡ, *a diving into lees*, a game where something was put into a bowl full of lees and one had to get it out with the lips, Poll. 9. 124.

**τρῠγόζω**, =τρύζω, of doves, A. B. p. 1452.

**τρῠγοιπέω**, *to strain, filter*, esp. *to strain wine*.

**τρύγοιπος**, ὁ, (τρύξ, ἵπος) *a straining-cloth*, esp. for wine, Ar. Pac. 535, Plut. 1087, ubi v. Hemst.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 303. [ῠ]

**τρῠγονάω**, v. θρυγανάω.

**τρῠγόνιον**, τό, Dim. from τρυγών, Anth. P. 7. 222.

**τρῠγόνιος**, α, ον, *coming from* or *belonging to a τρυγών*, Opp. H. 2. 480. II. τὸ τρ., a plant, also περιστερεών.

**τρύγος**, ὁ, later form for τρύγη, Spohn Niceph. Blemm. p. 41.

**τρῠγόφεν**, Ep. for τρυγῷεν, 3 pl. opt. from τρυγάω, Il. 18. 566.

**ΤΡΥ΄ΓΩ**, *to dry*, Hesych.; cf. τρύσκω, φρύγω.

**τρῠγωδέω**, =κωμῳδέω.

**τρῠγώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like lees*, Hipp., Plut. 2. 693 E.

**τρῠγῳδία**, ή, =κωμῳδία, Ar. Ach. 499, 500.

**τρῠγῳδικός**, ή, όν, =κωμῳδικός, Ar. Ach. 886. Adv. -κῶς.

**τρυγῳδο-ποιο-μουσική** (sc. τέχνη), ἡ, *the art of comedy*, Ar. Fr. 313.

**τρῠγῳδός**, ὁ, (τρύξ, ᾠδή) strictly, *a must-singer* or *lees-singer*, the older word, but less honourable, for κωμῳδός, Ar. Vesp. 650, 1537; either because the singers smeared their faces with lees as a ludicrous disguise, (as Hor. A. P. 277 assumes), or because the prize was new wine:—acc. to others *a vintage-singer*, and so not from τρύξ, but from τρύγη.—τρυγῳδός, -έω, -δία, -δικός are used for κωμῳδός etc.; but never for τραγῳδός etc., except satirically, v. Bentl. Phal. p. 296.

**τρῠγών**, όνος, ἡ, (τρύζω) *the turtle-dove*, named from its cooing, Ar. Av. 302, 979: proverb. of a great talker, τρυγόνος λαλίστερος Menand. Ploc. 13, cf. Alex. Thras. 1, Theocr. 15. 88. II. a kind of *roach* with a prickle in the tail, Epich. p. 35, Luc.

**ΤΡΥ΄ΖΩ**, only used in pres. and impf., *to make a low murmuring sound*, esp. of the note of the ὀλολυγών, Theocr. 7. 140, Arat. 948, Anth. P. 5. 292; cf. τρυγόζω:—also of liquids, *to squirt out with a noise*, of diarrhoea, Hipp. Progn. 40:—metaph. of men, *to mutter, murmur*, Il. 9. 311. (Onomatop., like τρίζω, from which it differs only in that τρύζω refers to *duller*, τρίζω *to sharper*, *shriller sounds*, cf. Jac. Anth. P. p. 714.)

**τρῡήλα**, ἡ, =τρυήλης.

**τρῡήλης**, ου, ὁ, (τρύω) *something for stirring with, a ladle, spoon*, Lat. *trua, trulla*, Luc. Lexiph. 7.

**τρυλίζω**, =θρυλίζω, Hipp.: esp. of the cry of a quail, cf. Poll. 5. 89. (Onomatop., like τρύζω.)

**τρῦμα**, ατος, τό, (τρύω) =τρύμη, *a hole*, acc. to Schol. Ar. Nub. 447.

**τρῡμᾰλιά**, ή, (τρύω) =τρύμη, *a hole*, Sotad. ap. Ath. 621 A.

**τρῡμάτιον**, τό, Dim. from τρῦμα. [ᾰ]

**τρύμη**, ἡ, (τρύω) *a hole*. II. metaph., *a sharp fellow, sly knave*, Ar. Nub. 448. [ῠ]

**τρύξ**, ή, gen. τρῠγός, (τρύγω) *new wine not yet fermented and racked off, wine with the lees in it, must*, Lat. *mustum*, first in Anacr. 39, Hdt. 4. 23: hence, *new bad wine*, Cratin. Ὧρ. 4. Proverb., τρὺξ κατ' ὀπώραν *must* in autumn, Lat. *quae nondum desedit*, i. e. *an unsettled* business, Cic. Att. 2. 12, 3. II. *the lees of wine, oil*, etc., *dregs*, Lat. *faex*, οἶνος ἀπὸ τρυγός Archil. 4; ἐπειδὴ καὶ τὸν οἶνον ἡξίους πίνειν, ξυνεκποτέ' ἐστί σοι καὶ τὴν τρύγα Ar. Plut. 1086; καὶ ἐς τρύγα Theocr. 7. 70; ἐν τῇ τρυγὶ τοῦ πίθου Luc. Tim. 19:—generally, *dross*, as of metal, Lat. *scoria*, τρὺξ σιδηρήεσσα Nic. Al. 51, cf. Lob. Phryn. 73; of *bile and other secretions*, Hipp. 2. metaph. of *an old man* or *woman*, Ar. Vesp. 1309, Plut. 1086. III. τρύγες στεμφυλῖτιδες, *second wine* pressed out of the husks, *poor wine*, Lat. *lora*, Geop.: also, ἡ ἀπὸ στεμφύλων τρύξ, Theophr.: cf. τρυγηφάνιος. IV. τρὺξ οἴνου ὀπτή or πεφρυγμένη, *salt of tartar*, later φέκλη (Lat. *faecula*), obtained from the matter deposited on the bottom and sides of wine-vats, τροχίσκοι τρυγὸς ᾗ ῥυπτόμεθα scouring balls of this substance, Theophr. H. Pl. 9. 9, 3.

**τρυξώδης**, ες, late form for τρυγώδης, Alex. Trall.

**τρύος**, τό, (τρύω) =πόνος, *distress, toil, labour*, E. M. 94.

**τρῦπα**, ἡ, (τρύω) =τρύπη, *a hole*.

**τρῡπ-ᾰλώπηξ**, ηκος, ὁ, *a fox that creeps into any hole*: *a sly knave*, A. B. 64.

**τρῡπάνη**, ἡ, (τρυπάω) like τρύπανον, *a borer, gimlet*, Hesych. [ᾰ]

**τρῡπᾰνία,** ἡ, *a thong drawn through the handle of a borer,* Poll. 10. 146.

**τρῡπᾰνίζω,** f. ἰσω, *to bore, pierce through,* Hesych.

**τρύπᾰνον,** τό, (τρῡπάω) a carpenter's tool, *a borer, auger* (v. sub *τρυπάω*), Od. 9. 385,—where it is *a large borer* turned round by a thong through the handle (*τρυπανία*), cf. Pratin. 1. 16, Eur. Cycl. 461, Plat. Crat. 388 A, Leon. Tar. 28, etc. II. a surgical instrument, *the trepan,* Hipp. V. C. 911; *τρ. ὀξὺ καὶ εὐθύ* the straight-pointed *trepan,* Hipp. ap. Galen.: *τρ. ἀβάπτιστον,* another kind with a guard to prevent its piercing to the brain, Galen. III. *fire* or *touchwood, for kindling fire,* Soph. Fr. 640; cf. *πυρεῖον.* IV. *τὰ τρύπανα,* metaph. for *οἱ ἀνῄητοι, fellows who will do nothing without driving,* Crates ap. Stob. p. 55. 43.

**τρῡπᾰνοῦχος,** ὁ, (ἔχω) *the handle of a borer.*

**τρῡπάω,** f. ήσω, (τρύπη) *to bore, pierce through, ὡς ὅτε τις τρυπῷ* (optat.) *δόρυ νῆϊον ἀνήρ* Od. 9. 384; cf. Hipp.V. C. 911, Plat. Crat. 387 E, etc.: *δι' ὠτὸς τετρυπημένου* through *well-bored* ear, i. e. *open to hear,* Soph. Fr. 737; also, *τὰ ὦτα τετρυπημένος* having one's ears *pierced for earrings,* Xen. An. 3. 1, 31: *ψῆφος τετρυπημένη* the pebble of condemnation, *which had a hole in it,* opp. to *πλήρης,* Aeschin. 11. 34; *ἐτετρύπητο ἔξοδος* Luc. Alex. 16:—sensu obsc., Anth. Plan. 243:—cf. sub ἀλιά. Acc. to Thom. M. the word is not Att., but v. ll. c.

**τρύπη,** ἡ, like *τρῦπα, a hole.* [ῡ, Jac. Anth. P. p. 801.]

**τρύπημα,** ατος, τό, *that which is bored, a hole,* Eupol. Incert. 44; *τρ. νεώς,* i. e. one of the holes for the oars, Ar. Pac. 1234: also, sensu obscoeno, Ar. Eccl. 624.

**τρύπησις,** ἡ, *a boring,* Arist. Eth. Eud. 7. 10, 4.

**τρῡπητήρ,** ῆρος, ὁ, *a copper* or *earthenware vessel pierced full of holes, a colander,* Math. Vett. 90.

**τρῡπητής,** οῦ, ὁ, *a borer,* Plat. Crat. 388 D.

**τρῦσ-άνωρ,** ορος, ὁ, ἡ, (*τρύω*) *boring,* i. e. *wearing out* or *harassing* men, αὐδά Soph. Phil. 209. [ᾰ]

**τρῡσί-βιος,** ον, (*τρύω*) *wearing out life, making it miserable,* Ar. Nub. 421. [σῐ]

**τρυσί-μοχθος,** ον, *toil-worn,* prob. l. in Eur. ap. Polyb. 5. 106.

**τρῦσ-ίππιον,** τό, (*τρύω*) *a mark burnt on the jaw of an horse superannuated* in the public service, Eupol. Incert. 17, cf. Meinek. Crates Sam. 2.

**τρῦσις,** ἡ, (*τρύω*) *a wearing away; exhaustion, distress,* Hesych.

**τρύσκω,** f. *τρύξω,*=*τρύω, τρύχω,* Hesych., but also like *τρύγω, τρυγέω,*=ξηραίνω, *to dry,* Id.—Prob., however, only coined by Gramm. to get at the forms *τρύγη, τρυγάω* etc.

**τρυσμός,** ὁ, (*τρύζω*) *a murmuring, moaning,* Greg. Naz.

**τρυσσός** (or rather **τρυσός**), ἡ, ὁν, (*τρύω*) *easy to be rubbed, friable:* and so=*τρυφερός,* Hesych.: hence, acc. to Scaliger, the Lat. *trossulus, weakling.*

**τρῠτάνη,** ἡ, *the tongue of a balance:* generally, *a balance, pair of scales,* Lat. *trutina,* Ar. Vesp. 39, Dem. 60. 7, Luc., etc. [ᾰ]

**τρῠφάλεια,** ἡ, *a helmet,* freq. in Hom., and Hes.; *τρίπτυχος* Il. 11. 352; *αὐλῶπις* 13. 530; *ἵππουρις* 19. 382. (Usu. deriv. from *τρίς* and *φάλος, a helmet with three φάλοι,* cf. *τριφάλεια*: but Buttm. Lexil., s. v. *φάλος* fin., remarks that *τρυφάλεια* is a more *general* name, not the name of any special sort: hence he derives it from *τρύω,* as a helmet with a projection (*φάλος*) *pierced to receive the plume,* opp. to *καταΐτυξ.* Heinr. Hes. Sc. 197 also rejects the old account.)

**τρῠφάλη,** ἡ,=*τρυφάλεια,* only in Hesych.

**τρῠφᾰλίς,** ίδος, ἡ, (*τρύφος*) *a small piece* or *slice, τυροῦ* Luc. Lexiph. 13; al. *τροφαλίς*: *τρυφαμίς* in Draco ed. f. l.

**τρύφαξ,** ακος, ὁ, *a wanton, debauchee,* Hippodam. ap. Stob. p. 250. 22. [ῡ]

**τρῡφάω,** f. ήσω, (*τρυφή*) *to live softly* or *delicately, fare sumptuously* or *daintily,* Eur. Supp. 552, Ion 1376, *τρ. ἐν ταῖς ἑσθῆσι* Isocr. 21 B:—part. *τρυφῶν, delicate, effeminate,* Ar. Nub. 48, etc.; *τὸ τρυφῶν effeminacy,* Ar. Vesp. 1455:—hence, like Lat. *fastidire, to slacken in exertion,* Plat. Euthyd. 11 E, Lach. 179 C. 2. *to be licentious, to revel,* Eur. Bacch. 969, Ar. Lys. 405, etc.: *to be extravagant,* opp. to *γλίσχρως ζῆν,* Arist. Pol. 2. 7, 7. 3. *to pride oneself,* ἐπί τινι Eur. I. A. 1303:—*to carry it high, give oneself airs, be insolent,* like *ὑβρίζειν,* Lat. *delicias facere,* Eur. Supp. 214, Dem. 402. fin.; *τρ. διότι . . ,* Plat. Prot. 327 E.

**τρῠφεραίνομαι,** as Pass., (*τρυφερός*) *to be made* or *be delicate,* etc.; *τρυφερανθεὶς with a coxcomb's air,* Ar. Vesp. 688.

**τρῠφερ-αμπέχονος,** ον, *with soft garments,* Ἴωνες Antiph. Dodon. 1.

**τρῠφερεύομαι,** as Pass., (*τρυφερός*)=*τρυφεραίνομαι,* Hesych.

**τρῠφερία,** ἡ, (*τρυφερός*)=*τρυφερότης,* Rufus Eph.

**τρῠφερό-βιος,** ον, *living delicately, luxuriously.*

**τρῠφερός,** ά, όν, (*τρυφή*) *soft, delicate, τρ. πλόκαμος* Eur. Bacch. 150:—*effeminate, luxurious, voluptuous,* like ἁβρός, Ar. Vesp. 551; *τὸ τρυφερόν effeminacy,* Id. Eccl. 901; *ἐς τὸ τρυφερώτερον μετέστησαν* Thuc. 1. 6.—So Adv. **-ρῶς,** Arist. Pol. 2. 9, 6; and neut. *τρυφερόν* as Adv., Ar. Vesp. 1169. II. *feeble, frail,* Plut. Phoc. 2.

**τρῠφερό-σαρκος,** ον, *with soft, tender flesh* or *body,* Xenocr.

**τρῠφερο-στήμων,** ον, *of delicate warp* or *texture.*

**τρῠφερότης,** ητος, ἡ, *luxury, daintiness,* Ath. 544 F, Lxx.

**τρῠφερό-χρως,** ων, **-χρώς,** ῶτος, ὁ, ἡ, and **-χρωτος,** ον, *of tender skin* or *hue,* Diosc.

**τρῠφερώδης,** ες, (εἶδος) *of delicate* or *luxurious kind: prone to luxury.* Adv. **-δῶς.**

**τρῠφή,** ἡ, (θρύπτω, τρυφῆναι) *softness, delicacy, daintiness,* Eur. Incert. 12. 3, and Plat.: esp. in plur., *luxuries, daintiness, effeminacy,* Lat. *deliciae, τρυφαὶ Τρωϊκαί* Eur. Or. 1113; *τρυφὰς τρυφᾶν* Id. Bacch. 970; *στολίδος κροκόεσσαν . . τρυφᾶν* (sic leg. pro *στολίδα . . τρυφᾶς*) Id. Phoen. 1491. 2. *revelling, wantonness; τῶν γυναικῶν ἡ τρυφή* Ar. Lys. 387; *τρ. καὶ ἀκολασία, τρ. καὶ μαλθακία* Plat. Gorg. 492 C, Rep. 590 B. 3. *conceit, insolence,* Ar. Ran. 21, Plut. 818; *ὕβρις καὶ τρ.* Plat. Gorg. 525 A.

**τρῠφηλός,** ή, όν, rare poët. form for *τρυφερός,* Anth. P. 7. 48.

**τρύφημα,** ατος, τό, *the object in which one takes pride* or *pleasure, τρ. λέκτρων* Eur. I. A. 1050; in plur., *luxuries,* Lat. *deliciae,* Polyzel. Incert. 1.

**τρῠφητής,** οῦ, ὁ, also **τρῠφητίας,** ου, ὁ, *a voluptuary.*

**τρῠφητιάω,** Desiderat. from *τρυφάω, to long to revel* or *riot,* Clem. Al.

**τρῠφητικός,** ή, όν, *given to revelry, voluptuous,* Clem. Al.

**τρῠφο-καλάσιρις,** ή, *a soft costly woman's garment,* Ar. Fr. 309. 6.

**τρύφος,** εος, τό, (θρύπτω, τρῦφῆναι) *that which is broken off* or *to pieces, a piece, morsel, lump,* Od. 4. 508; *ἄρτου* Anth. P. 6. 105: in plur., Hdt. 4. 181; *τρ. κύλικος* a *potsherd,* Choeril. 8.

**τρῦχηρός,** ά, όν, (*τρῦχος*) *ragged, tattered, worn out, τρυχηρὰ περὶ τρυχηρὸν χρόα λακίσματα* Eur. Tro. 496.

**τρύχῐνος,** η, ον, (*τρῦχος*) *made of rags, ragged,* Joseph.

**τρῦχίον,** τό, Dim. from *τρῦχος, a tatter* or *shred,* Hipp. Art. 813, 837.

**τρύχνος,** ὁ,=*στρύχνος,* Theocr. 10. 37,—where a sweet voice is compared to this plant, but in what sense is uncertain.

**τρυχνόω,** only in Galen. Lex. Hipp., prob. f. l. for *τρυχόω* which is found in Hipp.

**τρῦχος,** εος, τό, (*τρύχω*) *that which is worn out,* esp. *a tattered garment, a rag, shred,* Soph. Fr. 843; *τρύχει πέπλων* Eur. El. 501: esp. in plur., *rags, tatters,* Ib. 184, Ar. Ach. 418, etc. [The old Gramm. write *τρύχος,* but the Poets have always ῡ, acc. to the deriv. from *τρύχω.*]

**τρῡχόω,** rare pres. for *τρύχω,* Mimnerm. 2. 12:—later writers formed from it an aor. *ἐτρύχωσα,* pass. *ἐτρυχώθην,* and part. pf. pass. *τετρυχωμένος,* the two latter in Hipp.; so, *τῷ πολέμῳ τετρυχωμένοι* Thuc. 7. 28, cf. Polyb. 1. 11, 2.

**τρύχω,** f. ξω, (*τρύω*) *to wear out, waste, τρύχουσι δὲ οἶκον* Od. 1. 248., 16. 125, cf. Hes. Op. 303; v. sub *κατατρύχω*; *πτωχὸν οὐκ ἄν τις καλέοι τρύξοντά ἑ αὐτόν* no one would invite a beggar *to eat* him *out of house and home,* Od. 17, 387; *τρυχειν βίον ἐν κακότητι* Theogn. 909; *τρύχουσιν ἔρωτες, πάθος* etc., Anth. P. 12. 88, 143: *γᾶ φθίνουσα τρύχει afflicts, ψυχάν* Soph. O. T. 666; *τρύχουσα σαυτήν* Eur. Hel. 1286:—Pass., *to be worn out,* etc., *τρυχόμενος* Od. 1. 288., 2. 219, cf. Theogn. 750; *λιμῷ τρύχεσθαι* Od. 10. 177; *εὐναῖς ἀνανδρώτοισι τρύχεσθαι* Soph. Tr. 110:—also c. gen., *τρύχεσθαί τινος to pine away for* or *because of . .* , Eur. Hipp. 147 (v. sub *ἀνίερος*), Ar. Pac. 989; Elmsl. Ar. Ach. 68 remarks that *τρύχεσθαι* has a gen. objecti like *κατόνασθαι,* but in a contrary sense.—A rare collat. form is *τρυχόω,* q. v., and cf. *τρύω.* [ῡ]

**τρύχωσις,** ή, *exhaustion, distress,* Max. Tyr. [ῡ]

**ΤΡΎΩ,** esp. used in pf. pass. *τέτρῡμαι* Simon. 146, part. *τετρῡμένος,* inf. *τετρῦσθαι*; the other tenses are more usu. taken from *τρύχω*: yet Aesch. Pr. 27 has fut. *τρύσω. To rub, rub off* or *away:* hence, *to wear out, harass, distress, afflict, vex, τετρυμένοι ταλαιπωρίησιν,* Wess. Hdt. 6. 12, cf. Ruhnk. Tim.; *γήρᾳ, δάκρυσι τετρυμένος* Anth. P. 6. 228., 9. 549; *τετρῦσθαι ἐς τὸ ἔσχατον κακοῦ* Hdt. 1. 22, cf. 2. 129; *πόνοις τετρυμένα σώματα* Plat. Legg. 761 D; *πράγματα τετρυμένα* Polyb. 1. 62, 7. (*τρύω* is akin to *τετραίνω, τρώω, τιτρώσκω, τείρω, tero,* etc. Hence *τρύος, τρύχω, τρῦχος, τρυχόω,*

τρύσκω: τρύπη, τρυπάω, τρύπανον: τρῦμα, τρύμη, τρυμαλιά: θρύπτω, τρύφος, τρυφή, τρυφάω, τρυφερός, etc.) [ῡ, so that it is wrong to write τέτρυμμαι, τετρυμμένος, as is sometimes done, Wess. Hdt. 2. 129, etc.]

**Τρωάς,** άδος, ἡ, fem. of Τρώς, *a Trojan woman*, in plur. freq. in Il. II. later, *the region of Troy, the Troad.*

**τρωγάλια,** τά, (τρώγω) *fruits*, etc., *eaten raw*, esp. at dessert, *nuts, almonds, sweetmeats*, etc., Ar. Plut. 798, Pac. 772; rarely in sing., as in Pind. Fr. 94; also τρωκτά.—The Adj. τρωγάλιος, = τρωκτός, is quoted by Hesych.

**τρώγλη,** ἡ, (τρώγω) *a hole, hollow*, Batr. 52, Arist. H. A. 5. 20, 2; cf. Foës. Oec. Hipp.

**τρωγλίτης,** ου, ὁ, a kind of *swallow that inhabits holes*, like our *sand-martin*, Hdn. Epim. 36.

**τρωγλῖτις,** ιδος, ἡ, a kind of *myrrh*, freq. in Alex. Trall.: in a few places written τρωγλοδῦτις.

**τρωγλο-δῡτέω,** *to dwell in holes*, Arist. Part. An. 3. 6, 9.

**τρωγλο-δύτης,** ου, ὁ, (δύω) *one who creeps into holes*: hence οἱ Τρωγλοδύται, *Troglodytes*, an Aethiopian tribe *who dwell in holes* or *caves*, Hdt. 4. 183, cf. Arist. H. A. 8. 12, 3. II. name of *a bird*, prob. = τρωγλίτης, Aët. [ῡ]

**τρωγλο-δῡτικός,** ή, όν, *of, belonging to dwellers in holes*, ζῷα τρ. animals *that do so*, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 27: *βίος τρ. a subterranean* life. II. *of* or *belonging to the Troglodytes*, Diosc. Adv. -κῶς, Strabo.

**τρωγλο-δῦτις,** ιδος, ἡ, = τρωγλῖτις, q. v.

**τρωγλό-δῡτος,** ον, = τρωγλοδύτης, Arist. Part. An. 4. 11, 9.

**τρωγλο-δύω,** *to creep into holes* or *caves, dwell therein*: only in part., Batr. 52. [ῡ]

ΤΡΩ΄ΓΩ, f. τρώξομαι: aor. ἔτρᾰγον, for aor. 1 ἔτρωξα is prob. only found in the compd. κατατρώξαντες in Timon Fr. 7: aor. pass. ἐτράγην [ᾰ]. *To gnaw, chew*, esp. of herbivorous animals, as of mules, ἄγρωστιν τρ. Od. 6. 90; of swine, ἐρεβίνθους τρ. Ar. Ach. 801: hence of men, to *eat raw* vegetables, opp. to eating *dressed* food, τοὺς γενομένους κυάμους οὔτε τρώγουσι οὔτε ἕψοντες πατέονται Hdt. 2. 37, cf. 1. 71., 2. 92., 4. 177: esp. of a dessert, *to eat fruits*, as figs, almonds, etc., Ar. Pac. 1324, (v. τρωγάλια, τρωκτά):—generally, *to eat*, τρ. καὶ πίνειν Dem. 402. 21. (τρώγω is from the same root as τρώω, τρύω, qq. v.)

**Τρωΐᾶθεν,** Adv., *from Troy*, Pind. N. 7. 60.

**Τρωϊκός,** ή, όν, (Τρώς) *Trojan*, λαός, πεδίον Il.

**Τρώϊος,** η, ον, Ep. and Ion. for Τρῳός, *of Tros*, ἵπποι Il. 5. 222. II. *Trojan*, Il.: pecul. fem., Τρωϊάς, άδος, *a Trojan woman*, Il.; cf. Τρωάς.

**τρωκτά,** τά, v. τρωκτός.

**τρωκταίζω,** = κακουργέω, E. M. 770; vulg. τρακταῖσαι, which has quite another meaning; v. sub τρακταίζω.

**τρώκτης,** ου, ὁ, (τρώγω) *a gnawer, lover of dainties*: but in Od. 14. 289., 15. 416, Phoenician traffickers are called τρῶκται, *greedy knaves*: hence the old Gramm. explain it by πανοῦργος, κακοῦργος, ἀπατεών, φιλοχρήματος: others however take it here as a prop. n. —As Adj., τρῶκται χεῖρες *the greedy* hands of an usurer, Anth. P. 9. 409. II. *a sea-fish with sharp teeth*, Ael. N. A. 1. 5,—the ἀμία of Opp. (From τρώκτης came the later Lat. *trutta*; hence Ital. *truta*, our *trout*.)

**τρωκτός,** ή, όν, verb. Adj. from τρώγω, *to be gnawed* or *eaten raw*: *eatable*, Hdt. 2. 92: τὰ τρωκτά, like τρωγάλια, *figs, almonds*, etc., *dessert*, Hipp., Xen. An. 5. 3, 12.

**τρῶμα, τρωματίζω, τρωματίης,** Ion. for τραυματ-, Hdt.

**τρώμη,** Dor. τρώμᾱ, ἡ, = τρῶμα, τραῦμα, τρ. ἕλκεος a festering *wound*, Pind. P. 4. 483.

**τρώξ,** ὁ, gen. τρωγός, (τρώγω) *a gnawer*: esp. *a caterpiller*, Strattis Incert. 18. II. = τρώγλη, Hesych.

**τρωξαλλίς,** ίδος, ἡ, = foreg. 1, Alex. Ἀπεγλανκ. 1. 12.

**τρώξᾰνον,** τό, (τρώγω) *that which falls from the manger when cattle are eating, waste*, Phot. Lex. II. *dry wood, brush-wood*, Theophr.: also written τρᾰύξανον and τραύσανον.

**Τρωξ-άρτης,** ου, ὁ, *Bread-gnawer*, name of a mouse in Batr.

**τρώξιμος,** ον, (τρώγω) = τρωκτός:—τὰ τρώξιμα = τρωκτά, Hipp.

**τρῶξις,** εως, ἡ, (τρώγω) *a gnawing, eating of raw fruit.*

**Τρῳός,** ά, όν, contr. for Τρώϊος (Τρώς), *Trojan*, ἵπποι Il. 23. 291: Τρῳαὶ κύνες, oft. in Il.; but when Trojan *women* are meant, it is Τρωαί without ι subscr.

**Τρωο-φθόρος,** ον, *destructive to the Trojans* or *to Troy*, Anth.

**τρωπάω,** poët. for τρέπω, *to turn*: *to change, ἥτε θάμα τρωπῶσα χέει πολυηχέα φωνήν*, of the nightingale, Od. 19. 521:—Med., *to turn oneself, turn about* or *back*, πάλιν τρωπᾶσθαι Il. 16. 95; πρὸς πόλιν Od. 24. 536; φόβονδε Il. 15. 666; τρωπάσκετο φεύγειν Il. 11. 568: cf. τρωχάω, στρωφάω, νωμάω.

**Τρώς,** ὁ, gen. Τρωός, *Tros*, the mythic founder of Troy, Il.: hence, Τρῶες, οἱ, gen. Τρώων, *Trojans*, oft. in Hom.

**τρῶσις,** εως, ἡ, (τρώω) *a wounding*, Hipp. V. C. 896.

**τρωσμός,** ὁ, (τρώω) *a wound, wounding.* II. like ἐκτρωσμός, *a miscarriage*, Hipp.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 209.

**τρωτός,** ή, όν, verb. Adj. from τρώω, τιτρώσκω, *to be wounded, vulnerable*, Il. 21. 568.

**τρωῦμα,** τό, Ion. for τραῦμα, formerly read in Hdt. 4. 180, and still in Luc. de Dea Syr., which is in imitation of Hdt. Also quoted as τρώϋμα, Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 27 Anm. 19: but the only correct form is τρῶμα, Dind. Dial. Hdt. p. xxxvii.

**τρωχάω,** Ep. for τρέχω, *to run, gallop*, ἵπποι ῥίμφα μάλα τρωχῶσι Il. 22. 163; v. sub πλίσσομαι:—cf. τρωπάω, στρωφάω, etc.

ΤΡΩ΄Ω, radic. form of τιτρώσκω, *to wound*, but in the more gen. signf. of βλάπτω, *to hurt, harm, bring to harm*, οἵνός σε τρώει Od. 21. 293, cf. Call. Dian. 133.—The fut. τρώσω etc. are better referred to the usu. form τιτρώσκω, q. v.

**τύ,** Dor. for σύ, Pind. P. 2. 105, Ar. Ach. 777: but also acc. for σέ, then however always enclit., Ib. 730. [ῡ]

**τύβαρις,** ὁ, a Dorian *salad, parsley pickled in vinegar*, Poll. 6. 71.

**τυγάτριον** for θυγάτριον, barbarism in Ar. Thesm. 1184, 1210.

**τυγχάνω,** lengthd. from Root ΤΥΧ-, which appears in aor. 2, and τύχη: fut. τεύξομαι: aor. ἔτῠχον, Ep. conj. τύχωμι Il. 7. 243: in Ep. also aor. 1 ἐτύχησα [ῡ]: pf. τετύχηκα [ῡ], Ion. also τέτευχα Hdt. 3. 14, and in later writers, as Arist., and Polyb.; and later even τέτῡχα, Lob. Phryn. 395: pf. pass. τέτυγμαι.—Hom. oft. uses each aor., sometimes the pf. τετύχηκα, the impf. τύγχανε only in Od. 14. 231, the pres. not at all.

A. *To hit*, esp. *to hit a mark* with an arrow, Hom., etc.:—Construct., c. acc., τὸν δουρὶ τυχήσας Il. 12. 394; ἀγκῶνα τυχὼν μέσον 5. 582; cf. 4. 106, Od. 22. 7: c. gen., τύχε γάρ β' ἀμάθοιο βαθείης Il. 5. 587, cf. 23. 857 (Hom. usu. constructs it with acc., when the object hit is alive, with gen. when it is lifeless; cf. Xen. An. 3. 2, 19, Cyr. 8. 3, 28);—c. dupl. gen., εἰ .. τοῦ παιδὸς .. τύχοιμι μέσης τῆς καρδίης Hdt. 3. 35; τ. κατὰ κληῖδα Il. 5. 579:—absol., ἡμβροτες οὐδ' ἔτυχες 5. 287: hence the part. τυχών is oft. joined with βάλλειν, οὐτᾶν etc., 5. 98, etc.; so conversely, θηρητὴρ ἐτύχησε βαλών 15. 581; βαλὼν τύχοιμι Hdt. 3. 35. II. generally, *to hit, hit upon, light upon*, with collat. notion of accident, *to happen upon*: 1. of persons, *to meet by chance*, absol., Od. 21. 13, Hes. Th. 973; c. gen., Od. 14. 334., 19. 291; and freq. in Pind., etc.:—hence, *to find* a person such and such, οἵων ὑμῶν τεύξονται Lys. 151. 27; ἐρωτᾶτε αὐτοὺς ὁποίων τινῶν ἡμῶν ἔτυχον Xen. An. 5. 5, 15. 2. of things, *to meet with, hit, reach, gain, get, obtain* a thing, and in the past tenses (like κέκτημαι), *to be in possession of, to have*; c. gen., πομπῆς καὶ νόστοιο Od. 6. 290; φιλότητος Od. 15. 158; αἰδοῦς Theogn. 253, 256; and freq. in Pind., and Att.: absol., Soph. O. T. 598; in Att. also c. acc., Aesch. Cho. 711, etc., cf. Br. Soph. l. c., Elmsl. Med. 741:—after either case a gen. pers. may be added, *to obtain* a thing *from* a person, Soph. Phil. 1315, O. C. 1168; also ἔκ τινος, Id. Ant. 665. 3. also in bad sense, *βίης τυχεῖν to meet with, suffer* violence, Hdt. 9. 108; τραυμάτων, κακῶν τυχεῖν Aesch. Ag. 866, Eur. Hec. 1280; δίκης, κρίσεως τ. Plat. Gorg. 472 D, Phaedr. 249 A, cf. Legg. 869 B;—just like κυρῆσαι, cf. Valck. Hdt. 7. 208. 4. in aor. part., ὁ τυχών *one who meets one by chance, the first one meets, any one*, Lat. *quivis*, Plat. Rep. 539 D, etc.; οἱ τυχόντες *every-day men, the vulgar*, Xen. Mem. 3. 9, 10, Dem., etc.: οὐχ ὁ τ. λόγος no *common* discourse, Plat. Legg. 723 E; οἱ τ. φόβοι *trifling* fears, Lycurg. 152. 34; τὸ τυχόν *any chance thing*, Plat. Tim. 46 E: οὐδὲ γὰρ ὧν ἔτυχεν ἦν Dem. 270. 20:—cf. ἔπειμι (εἶμι) II, ἐπιτυγχάνω, and v. infra B. III. absol., *to hit the mark, gain one's end* or *purpose*, as we say, *to make a hit*, Il. 23. 466; *to gain one's request*, Hdt. 1. 213., 5. 23; (like τυγχάνειν γνώμης in Thuc. 3. 42): καλῶς τυχεῖν Aesch. Cho. 951: and in speaking, *to be right*, τί νιν λέγουσα ... τύχοιμ' ἄν; Aesch. Ag. 1233, cf. Cho. 418, Herm. Soph. Phil. 223. 2. of Place, μὴ σύ γε κεῖθι τύχοις *mayest thou* never *get* thither, Od. 12. 106, cf. Hes. Th. 973. 3. generally, *to have the lot* or *fate*, ὅς κε τύχῃ whoever *draws the lot* (namely, to die), Il. 8. 430. 4. for εὐτυχέω, Pind. O. 2. 95, N. 7. 16, 81; ὀρθῶς πράττειν καὶ τ. Plat. Euthyd. 280 A.

B. intr., *to happen, come to pass, fall out, be by chance,*

εἴπερ τύχῃσι μάλα σχεδόν if *by chance* she be quite near, Il. 11. 116; πέτρη τετύχηκε διαμπερὲς ἀμφοτέρωθεν Od. 10. 88; πεδίοιο διαπρύσιον τετυχηκώς Il. 17. 748:—Hom. uses only pf. in this intr. signif. 2. of events, acts, or undertakings, *to happen to* one, *befal* one, *come to* one's *lot* or *share*, c. dat. pers., οὕνεκά μοι τύχε πολλά because much *fell to* me, Il. 11. 684, cf. Böckh v. l. Pind. P. 1. 35 (68): esp. with collat. notion of *falling out well, succeeding*, καί μοι μάλα τύγχανε πάντα Od. 14. 231:—so in Att., as Aesch. Pr. 346, Soph. Phil. 275, etc.: τὰ τυγχάνοντα *accidents*, Eur. Ion 1511: hence, also, 3. from the orig. sense of *hitting the mark*, esp. in point of time, *to happen at a particular* time, ὅπως ἐτύγχανεν as *it chanced*, i. e. *without any rule, indefinitely*, Eur. Hipp. 929; so, ὡς ἔτυχεν Xen. Mem. 3. 9, 13; so, ᾗ ἔτυχε, ὅπου ἔτυχε Id. Oec. 3. 3, Cyr. 8. 4, 3; ὁπότε τύχοι *sometimes*, Plat. Phaed. 89 B; so, ὅπῃ or ὅπου τύχοιεν where *they chanced to be*, Xen. An. 5. 4, 34, cf. Plat. Symp. 173 A: τὸ ὅπῃ ἔτυχεν *mere chance*, Plat. Phil. 28 D: cf. Adv. τυχόν. II. as this notion must include that of a chance coincidence, hence τυγχάνω in this signf. is joined with the part. of another Verb, so that the two together form one finite Verb, and the notion added by τυγχάνω can oft. only be rendered by an Adv., *just, just now, just then*, (like old Engl. *jump*; as Shaksp., 'bring him *jump* where he may Cassio find'), ὃ τυγχάνω μαθών which I have *just* learnt, Soph. Tr. 370; παρὼν ἐτύγχανον I was by *just then*, Soph. Aj. 742; ἔτυχον στρατευόμενοι they were *just then* engaged in an expedition, Thuc. 1. 104; ἔτυχε κατὰ τοῦτο καιροῦ ἐλθών he came *just* at that nick of time, Id. 7. 2: hence *by chance* or *hap*, as Pind. N. 7. 81, etc.: but oft. τυγχάνω cannot be translated at all, esp. in phrase τυγχάνω ὤν, which is simply = εἰμί, Hes. Fr. 22. 11, Soph. Aj. 88, Ar. Plut. 35, Plat. Prot. 313 C, etc. 2. is also used in this signf. without any part., οὐκ ἀποδάμου Ἀπόλλωνος τυχόντος not *being* absent, Pind. P. 4. 9 (cf. τόσσαις); εἴ σοι χαρτὰ τυγχάνει τάδε Soph. El. 1457; νῦν δ' ἀγροῖσι τυγχάνει Ib. 313; ἔνδον γὰρ ἀρτὶ τυγχάνει Id. Aj. 9; εἰ σὺ τυγχάνεις ἐπιστήμων τούτων Plat. Prot. 313 E, cf. Gorg. 502 B:—Porson indeed (ad Hec. 782) follows Phrynichus in rejecting this usage, but v. Elmsl. Mus. Crit. 1. p. 351, Herm. Soph. Aj. 9, El. 46, Lob. Phryn. 277. 3. in phrases like ὅ τι ἂν τύχωσι, τοῦτο λέγουσι, they say whatever comes uppermost, (Plat. Prot. 353 A); ὅ τι ἂν τύχωσι, τοῦτο πράττουσι (Id. Crito 45 D, cf. Gorg. 522 C, Symp. 181 B); τάχ' ἄν, εἰ τύχοιεν, σωφρονέστεροι γένοιντο Dem., etc.,—we may easily supply a part. from the other Verb, (ὅτι ἂν τύχωσι λέγοντες,—ὅ τι ἂν τύχωσι πράττοντες,—εἰ τύχοιεν γενόμενοι, though indeed ὅ τι ἂν τύχωσι and εἰ τύχοιεν are so precisely = εἰ τύχοι etc., that the use of the plur. seems to be a mere case of attraction to the subject of the other case, as is very freq. in Att., e. g. with δῆλος or δίκαιός εἰμι. In other cases, as, ἀνεπαύοντο, ὅπου ἐτύγχανον ἕκαστος Xen. An. 3. 1, 3, ὡς ἕκαστοι ἐτύγχανον, ηὐλίζοντο Ib. 2. 2, 17, either ὄντες must be supplied, or ἐτύγχανον taken as = ἦσαν.

(τυγχάνω is akin in root and sense not only to τεύχω, but also to τιταίνω, τιτύσκομαι: the intr. notion of τυγχάνω has sprung from that of the Pass. of τεύχω, on which account Ep. use the pass. forms τέτυγμαι, ἐτύχθην, much like τυγχάνω, ἔτυχον, cf. Buttm. Catal. sub voc.)

**Τῡδεύς**, *έως*, Ep. *έος*, ὁ, *Tydeus*, Il.

**τυΐδε**, Dor. for τῇδε, τυΐδ' ἐλθέ for δεῦρο, *come hither*, Sappho 1. 5, where however *ι* is one syll., cf. Valck. Opusc. p. 348: τυΐ is Cretan, acc. to Hesych.; cf. Schol. Il. 14. 298.

**τύϊον**, τό, f. l. for θυΐον in Theophr. H. Pl. 5. 2, 1.

**τυκάνη** or **τυτάνη**, ἡ, *an instrument for thrashing*, Lat. *tribula*, cf. Lob. Path. 178.

**τῡκίζω**, f. *ίσω*, (*τύκος*) *to work stones*, λίθους Ar. Av. 1138.

**τύκισμα**, τό, *a working of stones*: in plur. *κανόνων τυκίσματα*, i. e. *walls of stone worked square* by rule, opp. to the rude Cyclopean building, Eur. Tro. 812, cf. H. F. 945, Lyc. 349.

**τῦκον**, τό, Aeol. and Dor. for σῦκον, Strattis Phoen. 3.

**τύκος**, ὁ, (*τεύχω, τέτυγμαι*); *an instrument for working stones with, a mason's hammer* or *pick*, Eur. H. F. 945; cf. Poll. 10. 147. II. from the likeness of shape, *a battle-axe, pole-axe*, Hdt. 7. 89. [ῠ]

**τυκτά**, a Persian word, which Hdt. 9. 110 translates by τέλειον δεῖπνον βασιλήϊον.

**τυκτός**, ἡ, όν, verb. Adj. from τεύχω, τέτυγμαι, like τευκτός: hence Ἄρης is called τυκτὸν κακόν, *created* to be an evil, a *born* plague, Il. 5. 831; τυκτὴ κρήνη a fountain *made by man's hand*, Od. 17. 206: hence, like εὔτυκτος, *well-made, well-wrought*, τυκτῆσι βόεσσι Il. 12. 105; of a bowling-green, ἐν τυκτῷ δαπέδῳ Od. 4. 627., 17. 169; τυκτὰ μάρμαρος, of a tombstone, Theocr. 22. 210; cf. ποιητός.

**τύλαρος**, ὁ, Dim. from τύλος. II. = μάνδαλος, Hesych.

**τυλαρόω**, = μανδαλόω: also sensu obscoeno.

**τυλάς**, *άδος*, ἡ, a kind of *thrush*, also ἰλλάς.

**τῡλεῖον**, τό, Dim. from sq., Soph. Fr. 794; cf. Lob. Phryn. 174.

**ΤΥ'ΛΗ**, ἡ, like τύλος, *any swelling* or *lump*, esp.; I. *a callus*, like τύλος I. II. *a pad for carrying burdens on, a porter's knot*, Ar. Ach. 860, 954; invented by Protagoras acc. to Arist. ap. Diog. L. 9. 53; or (as the Schol. takes it) *the shoulders grown callous* with carrying weights, cf. Teleclid. (ibi cit.) Fr. 18, Poll. 7. 133:—so also, *the hump, bunch* of a camel, Hesych. III. *a cushion, bolster*, Lat. *culcita*, Sappho 56(54), Eupol. Κολακ. 21, Antiph. Phaon 1; but in strict Att. τυλεῖον or κνέφαλλον was preferred, Meineke Eupol. l. c., Lob. Phryn. 173. (Perh. akin to Lat. *torus*.) [υ seems to have been long, Lucill. 52, Ammian. 19,—for the places of Ar. prove nothing; but cf. τύλος.]

**τῡλίσσω**, Att. *-ττω*, *to twist* or *roll up*, Lyc. 11. II. *to bend*: aor. pass. ἐτυλίχθη v. l. in Theocr. 23. 54, for ἐλυγίχθη. (Acc. to some from τύλος, τύλη, acc. to others not so well from εἰλύω, εἰλύσσω.)

**τῡλο-ειδής**, *ές*, *like a lump* or *callus*.

**τῡλόεις**, *εσσα, εν*, *callous, knobby*, Nic. Th. 272.

**ΤΥ'ΛΟΣ**, ὁ, = τύλη I, *a knot* or *callus*, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 54; esp. on the hands, Luc. Somn. 6; cf. τυλόω. II. *any thing rising* or *sticking out like a lump, a knob, knot*; esp., 1. *a wooden nail* or *bolt*, used in shipbuilding, Ar. Ach. 553, Polyb. Fr. 129. 2. *membrum virile*, like μάνδαλος, πάσσαλος, Hesych. 3. *a spindle*, Heliod. III. *the hair of the eyebrows*, Poll. 2. 50. [υ seems to be always short in this form, Nic. Th. 178, Jac. Anth. P. p. 204,—for Ar. Ach. 553 proves nothing; but cf. τύλη.]

**τῡλο-τάπης**, *ητος*, ὁ, (τύλη III) later word (in Euseb.) for ἀμφιτάπης, *a carpet alike on both sides, a double carpet*, usu. in plur. [ᾰ]

**τῡλόω**, (*τύλος*) *to make callous*, τυλοῖ τὸ στόμα ὁ χαλινός Xen. Eq. 6. 9:—Pass., *to grow hard* or *callous*, μακέλα τετυλωμένος ἔνδοθι χεῖρας Theocr. 16. 32; ῥόπαλα σιδήρῳ τετυλωμένα clubs *knobbed* or *knotted with* iron, Hdt. 7. 63; cf. τυλωτός.

**τῡλ-ῠφάντης**, ου, ὁ, (τύλη III, ὑφαίνω) *one who weaves cushion-covers*, Poll. 7. 191.

**τῡλώδης**, *ες*, contr. for τυλοειδής, Plut. 2. 46 D.

**τύλωμα**, *ατος*, τό, (τῡλόω) *that which has become callous, the palm* of the hand, *sole* of the foot.

**τύλωσις**, ἡ, (τῡλόω) *a making callous*.

**τῡλωτός**, ἡ, όν, verb. Adj. from τυλόω (q. v.), ῥόπαλα τυλωτά *knobbed* or *knotted* clubs, like τετυλωμένα, Hdt. 7. 69.

**τυμβάς**, *άδος*, ἡ, (*τύμβος*) *a sorceress, witch*, so called from their haunting *tombs*, Lat. *bustuaria*, ap. Hesych.

**τυμβ-αύλης**, ου, ὁ, *one who plays the flute* at a funeral, Lat. *siticen*, Galen.; cf. Perizon. Ael. V. H. 12. 43.

**τυμβεία**, ἡ, (τυμβεύω) *a burial*, Suid.

**τύμβειος**, *α, ον*, f. l. for τύμβιος, q. v.

**τύμβευμα**, *ατος*, τό, (τυμβεύω) *a burial, grave*, Soph. Ant. 1220. II. *the corpse to be burnt* or *buried*, Eur. Ion 933.

**τύμβευσις**, ἡ, *a burying*.

**τυμβεύω**, (*τύμβος*) *to bury, burn* or *entomb* a corpse, σῶμα τυμβεῦσαι τάφῳ Soph. Aj. 1063; cf. Eur. Hel. 1245; ποῦ δ' ἐτυμβεύθη τάφῳ; Ar. Thesm. 885. 2. χοὰς τυμβεῦσαί τινι to pour libations on one's grave, Soph. El. 406. II. intr., *to be entombed*, ἐν τοιαύτῃ ζῶσα τυμβεύειν στέγῃ Id. Ant. 888.

**τυμβήρης**, *ες*, *provided with a grave, buried, entombed*, Soph. Ant. 255. II. *grave-like*, θάλαμος Ib. 948; ἕδραι Ar. Thesm. 889.—Cf. πυργήρης, τειχήρης etc.

**τυμβιάς**, *άδος*, ἡ, pecul. poët. fem. of *τύμβιος*, Nonn.

**τυμβίδιος**, *α, ον*, poët. for τυμβεῖος, Orph. Arg. 575.

**τυμβίον**, τό, Dim. from *τύμβος*.

**τύμβιος**, (not τύμβειος) *α, ον*, (*τύμβος*) *belonging to a tomb, sepulchral*, Lyc. 882.

**τυμβίτης**, ου, ὁ, fem. τυμβῖτις, *ιδος*, *in* or *at the grave*: = τυμβεῖος, Anth. P. 7. 198.

**τυμβο-γέρων**, *οντος*, ὁ, *an old man on the edge of the grave*, A. B. 65.

**τυμβ-ολέτης**, ου, ὁ, fem. **-έτις**, ιδος, =τυμβωρύχος, Anth. P. 8. 172, 184.

**τυμβο-νόμος**, ον, *feeding* or *living on graves*, Synes.

**τύμβος**, ὁ, strictly, *the place where a dead body is burnt*, Lat. *bustum*: usu., *a mound of earth heaped over the ashes, a cairn, barrow*, Lat. *tumulus*, Hom., Hdt., etc.; τῷ κέν οἱ τύμβον μὲν ἐποίησαν Παναχαιοί Od. 1. 239, cf. Il. 2. 604, 793, etc.; τύμβον χέειν Od. 4. 584., 12. 14., 24. 80; on this stood the tombstone (στήλη), Il. 11. 371:—generally, *a tomb, grave*, Pind. O. 1. 149, Trag., etc.; θρηνεῖν πρὸς τύμβον Aesch. Cho. 926, cf. 87:—also, *the tombstone* with the figure of the dead, A. B. p. 309; cf. τύμβος ξεστός in Eur. Alc. 836. II. metaph., γέρων τύμβος, =τυμβογέρων, Eur. Med. 1209, Heracl. 167; ὦ τύμβε Ar. Lys. 372; as Plaut. says *capuli decus!* (Prob. from τύφω, q.v.)

**τυμβοσύνη**, ἡ, a wall in Constantinople, so called because *it was repaired with tombstones*, von Hammer's Constantinopolis, 1. p. 67.

**τυμβοῦχος**, ον, (ἔχω) *dwelling in a tomb, sepulchral*, ap. Suid.

**τυμβο-χοέω**, like τύμβον χέειν or χῶσαι, *to throw up a cairn* or *barrow*, Hdt. 7. 117, v. l. II. 21. 323.

**τυμβο-χοή** or **τυμβοχόη** (Lob. Phryn. 498), ἡ, *a throwing up a cairn* or *barrow*, Il. 21. 323; cf. Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 30 Anm. 5 not.

**τυμβο-χόος**, ον, (χέω) *throwing up a cairn* or *barrow*. 2. *throwing* or *pouring upon a grave*. II. pass., *thrown* or *poured upon the tomb*, χειρώματα Aesch. Theb. 1022.

**τυμβό-χωστος**, ον, (χώννυμι) *heaped up into a cairn* or *barrow*, ἕρμα τ. Soph. Ant. 848.

**τυμβ-ωρῠχέω**, *to break open graves*, Arist. H. A. 8. 5, 2.

**τυμβ-ωρῠχία**, ἡ, *a robbing of graves*.

**τυμβ-ωρύχος**, ον, (ὀρύσσω) *digging up graves, breaking open graves* and *robbing them*: as Subst., ὁ τ. *a grave-robber*, Ar. Ran. 1149, Luc. Jup. Trag. 52. [ῡ]

**τύμμα**, ατος, τό, (τύπτω) *a blow, stroke*, Aesch. Ag. 1430, Theocr. 4. 55, Nic. Th. 932, etc.

**τυμμή**, ἡ, rarer collat. form of τύμμα, Anon. (Ael.?) ap. Suid.

**τυμπᾰνίας**, ου, ὁ, =τυμπανοειδής:—ὁ τ. (sc. ὕδρωψ or ὕδερος) *tympany*, a kind of dropsy in which the belly *is stretched tight like a drum*.

**τυμπᾰνίζω**, f. ίσω, (τύμπανον) *to beat a drum*, as was done in the worship of Cybelé, Eupol. Bapt. 1: in Pass., τυμπανίζεσθαι κατὰ τὰς ἐξόδους *to march out to the sound of drums*. 2. τ. ἐπὶ ταῖς θύραις *to drum with the hand* on them, Lxx. II. *to beat with a stick, cudgel*, N. T.; cf. ἀποτυμπανίζω. III. of orators, *to use violent gestures*.

**τυμπάνιον**, τό, Dim. from τύμπανον, Strabo. [ᾰ]

**τυμπᾰνισμός**, ὁ, *a beating of drums, drumming*, as the Galli did in the worship of Cybelé, Ar. Lys. 388; cf. Lqb. Aglaoph. p. 652, sq.:—hence, *this worship itself*, the μητρῷα ἱερά, Plut. 2. 171 B, 338 C. II. *a beating with sticks*.

**τυμπᾰνιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who beats the τύμπανον, a drummer*: pecul. fem. τυμπανίστρια, of a priestess of Cybelé, Dem. 320. 15, Luc. Somn. 12; cf. Lob. Aglaoph. p. 652.

**τυμπᾰνίτης**, ου, ὁ, =τυμπανίας.

**τυμπᾰνό-δουπος**, ον, *sounding with drums*, Orph. H. 13. 3.

**τυμπᾰνο-ειδής**, ές, *like a drum*, Arist. Coel. 2. 13, 9.

**τυμπᾰνόεις**, εσσα, εν, =foreg.; ὕδρωψ τ. =τυμπανίας, Nic. Al. 342.

**τύμπᾰνον**, τό, more usu. form for τύπανον, (τύπτω):—*a kettle-drum*, such as was used esp. in the worship of Cybelé and Bacchus, Simon. (?) 191, Hdt. 4. 76; τύμπανα, Ῥέας τε μητρὸς ἐμά θ' εὑρήματα says Bacchus, Eur. Bacch. 59, cf. 156, Cycl. 65, 205, etc.:—(hence *tympania, pearls with one side flat*, Plin.) II. *a drum-stick*; and, generally, *a staff, cudgel*, Ar. Plut. 476; ubi v. Hemst. III. *an instrument for cutting off heads*. IV. in Virg. G. 2. 444, *tympana* are *wagon-wheels made of a solid piece of wood, rollers*. V. in Architecture, *a sunken panel* of any shape, esp. *the triangular space at the end of the roof of a temple, the pediment*, Lat. *tympanum, fastigii*, Vitruv. 4. 7. § 55: *the square panel of a door*, Lat. *tymp. forium*, Id. 4. 6. § 48.—Cf. τύπανον.

**τύμπᾰνος**, ὁ, =foreg., dub., in Anth. P. 6. 200; cf. Jac. p. 176.

**τυμπᾰνο-τερπής**, ές, *delighting in drums*, Orph. H. 26. 11.

**τυμπᾰνο-τρίβης**, ου, ὁ, *tympanotriba* in Plaut., *a drummer*, esp. used of the Galli in the worship of Cybelé:—hence, 2. metaph., *an effeminate person*: and so, =κίναιδος. [ῐ]

**τυμπᾰνο-φορέομαι**, as Med., *to carry drums*, Clearch. ap. Ath. 541 E.

**τυμπᾰνώδης**, ες, contr. for τυμπανοειδής.

**Τυνδάρεος**, ὁ, *Tyndarëos*, husband of Leda, Od.: Att. Τυνδάρεως, εω, ὁ:—the form Τύνδαρος, as we say *Tyndarus*, will hardly be found in classical Greek, though the patronymic Τυνδᾰρίδης [ῐ] seems formed from it.

**τύνη**, Ep. and Dor. for τύ, σύ, *thou*, freq. in Il., and Hes., like ἐγώνη for ἐγώ. [ῠ]

**τυννός**, ή, όν, Dor. for μικρός, *so small, so little*, Lat. *tantillus*, Theocr. 24. 137: ἐκ τυννῶν, like ἐκ παίδων, *from childhood*, Schäf. Mel. p. 70. (Identical with τυτθός, though some derive it from τείνω.)

**τυννοῦτος**, ον, Att. **-ουσί, -ονί**, *so small, so little*, Lat. *tantillus*, Ar. Ach. 367, Ran. 139, etc.—The form τυνοῦτος is wrong. (Formed from τυννός, like τοιοῦτος, τοσοῦτος, τηλικοῦτος, from τοῖος, τόσος, τηλίκος:—not compd. of οὗτος.)

**τυντλάζω**, *to go in the mud* or *mire*: hence, *to grub round the roots* of a vine, Ar. Pac. 1148. 2. transit., *to pelt with filth, insult grossly*, Sosip. Καταψευδ. 1. 35. II. Hesych. also explains it as =ταράσσω.

**τύντλος**, ὁ, *mud, mire, dirt*, Menand. Incert. 392.

**τυντλώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *muddy, miry, dirty*.

**τύξις**, ἡ, =τεῦξις, Hesych.

***τῠπάζω**, f. άσω, (τύπος) =τυπόω, Opp. C. 1. 458. II. (τυπή) =τύπτω, ap. Hesych.

**τύπᾰνον**, τό, (τύπτω) rarer poët. form metri grat. for τύμπανον, h. Hom. 13. 3, Aesch. Fr. 54, Eur. H. F. 888, Diog. (Trag.) ap. Ath. 636 A, and Anth.;—so in Lat. Poets, *tўpănum*, where a short syll. is required, Näke Opusc. p. 34 sq., Sillig Catull. 63. 9. [ῠ]

**τύπανος**, ὁ, a bird, prob. *a kind of pecker*, Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 17.

**τῠπάς**, άδος, ἡ, (τύπτω) *a mallet, hammer*, Soph. Fr. 743.

**τῠπετός**, ό, (τύπτω) *a beating, striking*. II. like κοπετός, *a beating the breast* for grief, *mourning*, Dion. H. 4. 67.

**τῠπή**, ἡ, (τύπτω) *a blow, wound*, Il. 5. 887, in plur., Nic. Th. 358.

**τῠπίας**, ου, ὁ, (τύπτω) χαλκὸς *wrought copper*, Lat. *ductilis*, Poll. 7. 195.

**τῠπικός**, ή, όν, *conformed to a τύπος*, Plut. 2. 442 C: *typical, figurative*, Eccl.

**τῠπίς**, ίδος, ἡ, =τυπάς, *a mallet, hammer*, Ap. Rh. 4. 762, Diod.

**τῠπο-πλαστία**, ἡ, (πλάσσω) *a moulding of figures*.

**τύπος**, εος, τό, =τύμμα. [ῠ]

**ΤΥ'ΠΟΣ**, ὁ, *a blow*, Orac. ap. Hdt 1. 67; ἀντίτυπος. II. *that which is produced by the blow*; hence, 1. *the mark of a blow, impression*; the *impress* of a seal, Eur. Hipp. 862, Lys. Fr. 40, Cic. Att. 1. 10, 3; *the stamp* of a coin, Luc. Alex. 21; (so, metaph., like χαρακτήρ, Aesch. Supp. 282, Plat. Rep. 377 B); cf. κόμμα:—τύποι, *marks*, such as letters, Plat. Phaedr. 275 A; τύποι γραμμάτων Plut. Alex. 17; τύποι στίβου *the prints, traces of* footsteps, Soph. Phil. 29; τύποι πληγῶν etc., Plut. Aemil. 19. 2. *any thing wrought of metal* or *stone*, τύποις ἐσκευάσθαι and ἐγγεγλύφθαι to be furnished or carved *with figures worked in relief*, Hdt. 2. 138; σιδηρωνύτοις ἀσπίδος τύποις Eur. Phoen. 1130; ἐν τύπῳ and ἐπὶ τύπου in *relief*, Paus. 2. 19, 7., 9. 11, 3; cf. ἔκτυπος:—hence, simply, *a figure, image, statue* of a man, etc., Hdt. 2. 86., 3. 88; also γραπτοὶ τ. Eur. Hypsip. 11:—hence, τύπος τινός a man's *image*, i. e. himself, Aesch. Theb. 488; χρυσέων ξοάνων τύποι Eur. Tro. 1074: *a statue*, Isocr. 204 B. 3. esp., *an outline, sketch, draught*: hence metaph., τύπῳ, ὡς τύπῳ, ἐν τύπῳ, usu. with λέγειν, λαμβάνειν, περιλαμβάνειν, to treat in *outline*, in *general*, Stallb. Plat. Cratyl. 397 A; ὡς ἐν τύπῳ, μὴ δι' ἀκριβείας, εἰρῆσθαι Id. Rep. 414 A; cf. Arist. Eth. N. 2. 2, 3., 1. 11, 2; ὅσον τύπῳ *in outline* only, Id. Top. 1. 1, 7: hence 4. *the general character* of a thing, its *kind, sort*, Plat. Rep. 387 C, Phileb. 51 D: then 5. *a certain formula, acc. to which fevers and other diseases increase and abate*: hence, τὰ πάθη τυποῦνται the diseases *assume a τύπος*. 6. *the original pattern, model, type*, after which a thing is wrought, Plat. Rep. 443 B, etc.: hence *a type, figure*, Eccl. 7. as Adv., τύπον *like as, just as*; cf. δίκην, δέμας. III. like κτύπος, *the effect produced on the ear by the sound of a blow*, as *the beat* of horses' feet, Xen. Eq. 11. 12. IV. *an action for debt*, in better Greek λῆξις, Lat. *formula*, Att. Process p. 595, note.

**τῠπόω**, *to make an impression, to impress, stamp*, τ. σφραγῖδι to seal, Philo. II. *to form, mould, model*, Plat. Prot.

320 D, cf. Theaet. 194 B:—Pass., *to receive a form, be modelled*, as opp. to painting, Id. Soph. 239 D; τοῦ τυποῦντος καὶ τυπουμένου Plut. 2. 1024 C: metaph., ἀὴρ φθόγγοις ἀνάρθροις τυπωθείς the air *being impressed* by inarticulate sounds, Ib. 589 C; also of the soul, Ib. 945 A, etc. III. in Pass. of diseases, cf. *τύπος* II. 5.

**τυπτητέος**, *α*, *ον*, *to be beaten*: verb. Adj. from τύπτω, strengthd. from Root ΤΥΠ-, which appears in aor. 2 pass., in *τύπος*, etc.: fut. *τύψω*: aor. 1 ἔτυψα; aor. 2 ἔτυπον (Eur. Ion 767); aor. pass. *ἐτύπην*: pf. pass. *τέτυμμαι*. In Att. we find also a fut. *τυπτήσω* Ar. Nub. 1444, Plut. 20; whence was formed by later authors a pf. *τετύπτηκα*, pass. *-ημαι*, and aor. pass. *ἐτυπτήθην*, Lob. Phryn. 764, Jac. Anth. P. p. 483: the fut. pass. *τυπτήσομαι*, in Ar. Nub. 1379, is altered by Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 113 Anm. 10 n., into *τυπήσομαι*. Hom. has pres. and impf., and pres. pass., aor. act. ἔτυψα, pf. pass. *τετυμμένος*, and aor. pass.

*To beat, strike, smite*, strictly with a stick, *τύπτουσιν ῥοπάλοισιν* (sc. *τὸν ὄνον*) Il. 11. 561; but in Hom. mostly with weapons of war, *φασγάνῳ, ἄορι, ξίφει, δουρί, ἔγχεσι τύπτειν* Il. 4. 531., 13. 529, etc.; *κατὰ γαστέρα τύψεν* 17. 313; so, *τ. εἰς τὸν ὦμον* Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 5:—*τύπτων καὶ πνίγων* Antipho 125. 39:—metaph., *ἄχος ὀξὺ κατὰ φρένα τύψε βαθεῖαν* sharp grief *smote* him to the heart, Il. 19. 125; so, *ἡ ἀληθὴς ἔτυψε Καμβύσεα* Hdt. 3. 64; *ἀνίαις τυπείς* Pind. N. 1. 81:—later also *to sting*, *ὄφις μ' ἔτυψε μικρός* Anacreont. 36. 10:—and, in Polyb. 3. 53, 4, of missiles; whereas Hom. opposes *τύπτειν* to *βάλλειν*, Il. 11. 191, etc. 2. *ἅλα τύπτειν ἐρετμοῖς*, i. e. to row, freq. in Od.; *χθόνα μετόπῳ τύπτειν*, i. e. to fall headlong, Od. 22. 86; *ἴχνια πόδεσσι τύπτειν* *to tread* in his very track, Il. 23. 764; absol., *Ζέφυρος λαίλαπι τύπτων* the west wind *beating, lashing* with fury, Il. 11. 306; cf. Pind. P. 6. 13, v. sub *ὑποτύπτω*:—c. dupl. acc., *τ. τινὰ πληγάς* Antipho 127. 13; cf. infra III. II. Med. *τύπτομαι, to beat, strike oneself*, esp. like *κόπτομαι*, Lat. *plangor, to beat one's breast* for grief, Hdt. 2. 61; hence, *τύπτεσθαί τινα to mourn for* a person, Id. 2. 42, 61, 132; v. sub *κόπτω*, *τίλλω*, Heyne Tibull. 1. 7, 28. III. Pass., *to be beaten, struck* or *wounded*, *δουρὶ πυπείς* etc., Hom.; *κράτων τυπτομένων* Od. 22. 309:—c. acc., *to receive* blows or wounds, *ἕλκεα, ὅσσ' ἐτύπη* Il. 24. 421; so, *τύπτομαι πολλάς* (sc. *πληγάς*) *I get* many blows, Ar. Nub. 972, cf. Aeschin. 19. 30. (Akin to *κτύπος*, *κτυπέω*, v. *τύπος* III.)

**τῠπώδης**, *ες*, (*τύπος* II. 3, *εἶδος*) *like an outline* or *sketch*; *ὡς εἰς τυπώδη μάθησιν* so far as belongs to *general* or *superficial* knowledge, Arist. Mund. 6. 1. Adv. *-δῶς*, *summarily*, Strabo, Cic. Att. 4. 13, 2.

**τύπωμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, (*τυπόω*) *that which is formed, fashioned, modelled*; *τ. χαλκόπλευρον a brazen urn*, Soph. El. 54: *a figure, outline*, *τ. μορφῆς* Eur. Phoen. 162. II. *an impression made* on the senses, Plut. 2. 1121 C. [ῠ]

**τύπωσις**, *ἡ*, *a forming, moulding*, Theophr.: *a mould, model*, Plut. Brut. 37.

**τῠπωτής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, fem. *τῠπῶτις*, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, (*τυπόω*) *forming, fashioning, modelling, sphragis τυπῶτις a seal*-ring, Orph. H. 33. 26.

**τῠπωτικός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, *able to form* or *mould*, Eurypham. ap. Stob. p. 555. 50.

**τῠπωτός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, verb. Adj., *fashioned, modelled*, Lyc. 262.

**τῠρᾰκίνης**, *ὁ*, a kind of *cheese-cake*, Philox. 3. 17.

**τῠραννεῖον**, *τό*, *a tyrant's dwelling*, usu. in pl., Plut. Timol. 13, Diod., etc.

**τῠραννεύω**, f. *εὑσω*, and **τυραννέω**, *ήσω*, the former always in Hdt., but Soph. and other Att. writers use both forms indifferently:—fut. *τυραννήσομαι* in pass. signf., Dem. 506. 22. *To be a τύραννος* or *absolute sovereign*, first in Hdt. 1. 15, etc.: c. gen., *to be τύραννος of* a people or place, *to rule, govern* it *absolutely*, *τ. Ἀθηνῶν* Solon. 25. 6; *Μιλήτου*, *Ἀθηναίων* Hdt. 1. 20, 59; *χθονός* Soph., etc.: sometimes also c. acc., Dem. 127. 1; cf. *κρατέω*:—the aor. *τυραννεῦσαι* also has the signf. *to have become τύραννος*, making a transition from private life to this estate, Hdt. 1. 14.—Pass. *τυραννεύομαι*, *-έομαι*, *to be under the sway of τύραννοι, to be governed with absolute power*, Thuc. 1. 18; *πόλεις τυραννούμεναι* Plat. Rep. 545 C; *ὑπό τινος τυραννεῖσθαι* Dem. 506. 22, cf. Plat. Rep. 574 E. II. *τυραννέω* has also the signf., *to be of a tyrannical disposition, be imperious, act so*, Plat. Alc. 1. 135 A, Meno 76 B.

**τῠραννησείω**, Desiderat. from foreg., *to aspire to sovereignty*, Solon ap. Diog. L. 1. 65.

**τυραννητέον**, verb. Adj., *one must be tyrant*, Dion. H.

**τῠραννία**, *ἡ*, = *τυραννίς*, Xenophan. ap. Ath. 526 B, where *τυραννίης* with the penult. long. In Xen. Oec. 1. 15 only f. l.

**τῠραννιάω**, *to smack of tyranny, to play the tyrant*, Diog. L. 3. 18. II. = *τυραννησείω*, Suid.

**τῠραννίζω**, f. *ἰσω*, *to take the part of tyrants*, Dem. 213. 15.

**τῠρᾰννικός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, *belonging to a τύραννος, royal*, Aesch. Ag. 828; *τρόποισιν οὐ τυραννικοῖς* Id. Cho. 479; *τ. δόμος, στέγαι* Eur. Med. 740, etc.:—*befitting a tyrant, lordly, imperious*, Plat. Phaedr. 248 E, etc.; *τυραννικὰ φρονεῖν* Ar. Vesp. 507; so in Superl. *τυραννικώτατος*, Plat. Rep. 575 D, 580 C. Adv. *-κῶς*, Isocr. 113 C, Plat. Rep. 574 E.

**τῠραννίς**, *ἰδος*, *ἡ*, vocat. *τυραννί* Soph. O. T. 380:—*the rule of a τύραννος, absolute power* or *sway*; and, generally, *kingly power, sovereignty, royalty*, Archil. 21 (Bgk.), then in Simon. 71, Pind. P. 2. 159., 11. 81, Hdt. 3. 53, 81, and freq. in Att.:—v. sub *τύραννος*. 2. in plur., *αἱ τυραννίδες* = *οἱ τύραννοι*, Hdt. 8. 137. II. fem. from *τύραννος*, LXX.

**τῠραννο-διδάσκᾰλος**, *ὁ*, *a teacher of tyrants*, Plat. Theag. 125 A.

**τῠραννο-κτονέω**, *to slay a tyrant*, Luc. Tyrann. 20, 21, Plut.

**τῠραννο-κτονία**, *ἡ*, *the slaying of a tyrant*, Luc. Tyrann. 22.

**τῠραννο-κτονικός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, *belonging to the slaying* or *slayer of a tyrant*, App.

**τῠραννο-κτόνος**, *ον*, *slaying a tyrant*, Luc. Tyrann. 1, etc.

**τῠραννο-ποιός**, *όν*, *making tyrants*, Plat. Rep. 572 E.

**τύραννος**, *ὁ*, also *ἡ*, strictly Dor. for *κοίρανος*, from *κῦρος*, *κύριος*, *a lord, master*; hence, usu., *an absolute sovereign*, unlimited by law or constitution, prob. first in h. Hom. 7. 5, where it is used of the gods, cf. Aesch. Pr. 736, Soph. Tr. 217, Ar. Nub. 564: the word first began to be used in the time of Archil., Hippias ap. Argum. Soph. O. T., Schol. Aesch. Pr. 224; and became common in the time of Theogn., Pind., and Hdt.; when, free constitutions having superseded the old hereditary sovereignties (*βασιλεῖαι*), all who obtained absolute power in a state were called *τύραννοι*, *tyrants*, or rather *despots*;—for the term rather regards the way in which the power was *gained*, than how it was *exercised*, being applied to the mild Pisistratus, but not to the despotic kings of Persia. However, the word soon came to imply reproach, and was then used like our *tyrant*, as in Plat. Gorg. 510 B, Polit. 301 C, etc.; cf. Arnold Append. 1. to Thuc. vol. 1, Dict. of Antiqq. s. v. 2. in a wider sense, *the tyrant's whole family, the royal race*, Schäf. Soph. Tr. 316, Reisig Enarr. O. C. 847 (851). 3. *ἡ τύραννος*, both *the queen* herself and *the king's daughter, princess*, Eur. Hec. 809, Med. 41 (ubi v. Elmsl.), 877, 1356: so, *ὁ τύραννος the king's son, prince*. II. *a bird*, perh. *the golden-crested wren*, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 5. III. *τύραννος*, *ον*, as Adj. like *τυραννικός*, *kingly, lordly, imperious*, *τύραννα σκῆπτρα* Aesch. Pr. 761; *τύραννα δρᾶν* Soph. O. T. 588, cf. Ant. 1169, Valck. Hipp. 840; *ἡ τύραννος κόρη* Eur. Med. 1125; *τύραννος πόλις* Thuc. 1. 122. 124; *τύραννον δῶμα the king's* palace, Eur. Hipp. 843, etc. [ῠ]

**τῠραννο-φόνος**, *ον*, *slaying tyrants*, Anth. P. 7. 388.

**τῠραννό-φρων**, *ονος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *of imperious temper*, Jo. Chrys.

**τύρβᾰ**, Adv., (*τύρβη*) *pêle-mêle, topsy-turvy*; also *σύρβα*.

**τυρβάζω**, f. *άσω*, *to trouble, stir up*, Lat. *turbare*, *τὸν πηλόν* Ar. Vesp. 257, cf. Soph. Fr. 928; *τυφλὸς Ἄρης συὸς προσώπῳ πάντα τυρβάζει κακά* Soph. Fr. 720:—Pass., *to be in disorder, be jumbled* or *crowded together*, Ar. Pac. 1007.

**τυρβᾰσία**, *ἡ*, = *τύρβη* II, Poll. 4. 104.

**τύρβη**, *ἡ*, Att. for Ion. and in low Greek *σύρβη*, *disorder, throng, bustle*, the Lat. *turba*, *τύρβην παρασχεῖν τινι* Hipp. Fract. 766; *τὴν τύρβην ἐν ᾗ ζῶμεν* Isocr. Antid. § 138; cf. Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 3. II. *a Bacchic festival and its dance*, Paus. 2. 24, 6. (Akin to *θόρυβος*, *θορυβέω*.)

**τῡρεία**, *ἡ*, (*τυρεύω*) *a making of cheese*, Arist. H. A. 3. 21, 6.

**τύρευμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, (*τυρεύω*) *that which is curdled, cheese*, Eur. El. 496, Cycl. 162. [ῡ]

**τύρευσις**, *ἡ*, (*τυρεύω*) = *τυρεία*, Arist. H. A. 3. 20, 13. [ῠ]

**τῡρευτήρ**, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, and **τῡρευτής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, (*τυρεύω*) *one who makes cheese*; *Ἑρμῆς τυρευτής*, Hermes as god of goatherds, and giver of goat's-milk cheese, Anth. P. 9. 744.

**τῡρεύω** and **τῡρέω**, f. *ήσω*, (*τυρός*) like *τυρόω*, *to make cheese*, *τυρὸν τυρῆσαι* Alcman 18 (25); also, *to make into cheese*, hence, *τυρεύεται τὸ γάλα* Arist. H. A. 3. 20, 14; and, impers., *τυρεύεται cheese is made*, Ib. 6. II. metaph., *to stir up, jumble* or *make a mess of* any thing, *confound*, like *τυρβάζω*, *κυκάω*, Dem. 436. 5; *τυροῦντες ἅπαντα* Archestr. ap. Ath. 311 B. 2.

*to mix* and so *to manage* or *prepare* a thing *cunningly*, *κακόν τινι τ.* Luc. Asin. 31; cf. Casaub. Ar. Eq. 479.

**τῡρίδιον**, *τό*, Dim. from *τυρός*, Epich. p. 56. [ῐ]

**τῡρίον**, *τό*, = foreg., Telecl. Pryt. 3.

**τῡρίσδω**, Dor. for *συρίζω*, v. l. Theocr. 1. 2.

**τῡρίσκος**, *ὁ*, Dim. from *τυρός*, Ael. N. A. 8. 5.

**τῡρο-βόλιον**, *τά*, (*βάλλω*) *a cheese-basket.*

**Τῡρο-γλύφος**, *ὁ*, *Cheese-scooper*, name of a mouse in Batr. 137. [γλῠ]

**τῡρόεις**, *εσσα*, *εν*, contr. *τῡροῦς*, *οῦσσα*, *οῦν*, (*τυρός*) *cheesy, like cheese*, *ἄρτος* Sophron ap. Ath. 110 D:—*ὁ τ.* (sc. *ἄρτος* or *πλακοῦς*), *cheese-bread, a cheese-cake*, or simply *cheese*, Theocr. 1. 58, Hegem. ap. Ath. 698 F. [In Theocr., either *τῡρόεντα* must be taken as a trisyll.; or, rather, should be written contr. *τυροῦντα*, Dor. *τῡρῶντα*, as Sophron has it.]

**τῡρό-κλεψ**, *ὁ*, *a cheese-thief*, Arcad. 94.

**τῡρά-κνηστις**, *ἡ*, (*κνάω*) *a cheese-scraper* or *grater*, Ar. Vesp. 938, 963, Av. 1579, Plat. (Com.) 5 (where Meineke *-κνῆστις*.)

**τῡρο-κομεῖον**, *τό*, *a cheese-crate, cheese rack*, Poll. 1. 251.

**τῡρο-κομέω**, *to make* or *take care of cheese*, Poll. ubi supra.

**τῡρο-κόσκῐνον**, *τό*, *a cheese-cake*, Ath. 647 E.

**τῡρό-μαντις**, *ὁ* and *ἡ*, *one who divines from cheese*, Ael. N. A. 8. 5, Artemid. 2. 74.

**τῡρό-νωτος**, *ον*, *cheese-backed*, i. e. *spread with cheese*, *πλακοῦς* Ar. Ach. 1125 (cf. *τυροφόρος*),—parodied from *σιδηρόνωτος*.

**τῡρο-ξόος**, *ον*, (*ξέω*) *scraping cheese.*

**τῡρο-ποιέω**, *to make cheese*, Longus.

**τῡρο-ποιΐα**, *ἡ*, *cheese-making*, Geop.

**τῡρο-ποιϊκός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, *of* or *for cheese-making*, Apoll. Lex. Hom.

**τῡρο-πωλέω**, *to sell cheese, sell like cheese*, *τέχνην ποιητῶν τ.* Ar. Ran. 1369.

**τῡρο-πώλης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a cheesemonger*, Ar. Eq. 854.

**ΤΥ΄ΡΟΣ**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *cheese*, Od. 4. 88, etc.; v. sub *ὀπίας*, *χλωρός* III:—*ὁ τυρὸς the cheese-market*, Lys. 167. 8.—Cf. *βούτυρον*. [ῡ, as in all deriv. and compds., Draco p. 88. 24, Schweigh. Ath. 27 F.]

**τῡρο-τόμος**, *ον*, (*τέμνω*) *cutting cheese*, Eust.

**Τῡρο-φάγος**, *ὁ*, *Cheese-eater*, name of a mouse in Batr. 226. [ᾰ]

**τῡρο-φορεῖον**, *τό*, *a cheese-bearer, stand for cheese-racks*, Poll. 1. 251.

**τῡρο-φάρος**, *ον*, *bearing cheese, having cheese on it*, *πλακοῦς* Anth. P. 6. 155; cf. *τυρόνωτος*.

**τῡρο-ψύκτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a place for drying cheese*: = *τυροκομεῖον*.

**τῡρόω**, (*τυρός*) *to make into cheese*, *γάλα* LXX:—Pass., *to curdle.*

**Τυρρην-ολέτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *destroyer of Tyrrhenians*, Anth. P. 9. 524. 20.

**Τυρρηνός**, v. *Τυρσ-*.

**Τυρρηνουργής**, *ές*, (**ἔργω*) *of Tyrrhenian* or *Etruscan work*, Meineke Com. Fr. 2. p. 91.

**τυρρίδιον**, *τό*, Dim. from *τύρρις*, Inscr. [ῐ]

**Τυρσηνός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, Ion. and old Att. for *Τυρρηνός*, *Tyrrhenian, Etruscan*, h. Hom. 6. 8, Hes. Th. 1015, Pind., Hdt., Trag., etc.: fem. *Τυρρηνίς*, *ίδος*:—Adv. *Τυρσηνικός*, *ἡ*, *όν*, Trag.

**ΤΥ΄ΡΣΙΣ**, *ἡ*, gen. *ιος*, Hipp. Art. 808, Xen. An. 7. 8, 12; acc. *τύρσιν* Pind., Hipp. l. c., Xen.; but nom. pl. *τύρσεις*, gen. *έων*, dat. *-εσι* Xen. An. 4. 4, 2, Hell. 4. 7, 6, Cyr. 7. 5, 10: later *τύρρις*, like Lat. *turris*:—*a tower*, Pind. O. 2. 127, Hipp. l. c.: esp., *the tower on a wall, a bastion*, Xen. ll. c.; opp. to *προμαχών*, Joseph. B. J. 5. 4, 2 sq.:—also, *a walled city, fortified house*, etc., Nic. Al. 2, Dion. H. (Thought by some to be akin to *θύρσος*, q. v.)

**τύρσος**, *ὁ*, = foreg., Suid.

**τῡρώδης**, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like cheese*, Plut. 2. 131 E.

**τῡρωτός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, verb. Adj. from *τυρόω*, *prepared with cheese*, Gl.

**τυτάνη**, *ἡ*, v. *τυκάνη*.

**ΤΥΤΘΟ΄Σ**, *όν*, later also *ἡ*, *όν*:—*little, small, young*, in Hom. mostly of men, *τόν γ' ἔθρεψε δόμοις ἔνι τυτθὸν ἐόντα* while yet *a little one*, Il. 11. 223; *τυτθὸς ἐοῦσα* 22. 480; *τυτθὸν ὗτ' ἐν σπαργάνοις* Aesch. Ag. 1606:—but in Il. 22. 494, *κοτύλην τις τυτθὸν ἔπεσχε*. 2. *τυτθόν*, as Adv., *a little, a bit*, esp. of Space, *ἀνεχάζετο τυτθὸν ὀπίσσω* Il. 5. 443; *ἠλέατο τυτθὸν ἔγχος* 13. 185; *τ. ἀποπρὸ νεῶν* 7. 334:—*scarcely, hardly*, Il. 15. 628., 19. 335, Aesch. Pers. 564:—of the voice, *low, softly, gently*, *τυτθὸν φθεγξαμένη* Il. 24. 170:—more rarely in pl. *τυτθά*, in Hom. only *τυτθὰ διατμῆξαι, κεάσσαι*, to cut *small*, Od. 12. 174, 388. (Prob. akin to *τιτθός*, *πίτθη*.)

**τυτώ**, *οῦς*, *ἡ*, *the night-owl*, so called from its cry, ap. Hesych.; v. Plaut. Menaechm. 4. 2, 91.

**Τῦφάων**, *ωος*, *ὁ*, poët. Ep. lengthd. form for *Τυφῶν*, q. v.: hence, *Τυφαόνιος*, *α*, *ον*, poët. for *Τυφώνιος*, pecul. fem. *Τυφαονίς*, *ίδος*: *Τυφαόνιον*, *τό*, a mountain between Olympus and Thebes, Heinr. Hes. Sc. 32. [Cf. *Τυφῶν*.]

**τῦφεδᾰνός**, *ὁ*, (*τύφω*) *one with smoky clouded wits, a stupid fellow, a dullard*, Ar. Vesp. 1364; Brunck from Suid. would read *στυφεδανός a sulky fellow*, (from *στύφω*); but cf. *τυφογέρων*.

**τῦφεδών**, *όνος*, *ἡ*, (*τύφω*) *a kindling, lighting, inflammation*, Callim. ap. Hdn. π. μον. λέξ. 9, where acc. *-ῶνα* for *-όνα* metri grat. II. *a torch*, Oenom. ap. Euseb.

**ΤΥ΄ΦΗ**, *ἡ*, *a plant used for stuffing bolsters and beds*, like the *tomentum circense* of the Romans, *typha* Linn., our *cat's-tail.*

**τῦφήρης**, *ές*, (*τύφω*) *set on fire, burning, lighted*, *λύχνος* Anth. P. 6. 249. (Others derive it from *τύφη*.)

**τυφλίνης** *ὄφις*, *ὁ*, a kind of serpent, like our *blind-worm*, Lat. *caecilia* (*caecus*), Arist. H. A. 6. 13, 9: but in 8. 24, 7, we have *τοῖς τυφλίνοις ὄφεσι*, as if from *τύφλινος* or *τυφλῖνος*, cf. Ael. N. A. 8. 13:—also, *τυφλώψ* and *κωφίας*.

**τυφλο-γενής**, *ές*, *born blind*, Gl.

**τυφλο-πλαστέομαι**, Pass., *to be born blind*, of bears, Suid.

**τυφλο-ποιός**, *όν*, *blinding.*

**τυφλό-πους**, *ποδος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *with blind foot*, (as in Milton 'these dark steps'), of Oedipus, Pors. Phoen. 1549.

**τυφλός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, *blind*, in Hom. only Il. 6. 139, h. Ap. 172, but freq. from Hom. downwds.; *τυφλὸς ἐκ δεδορκάτος* Soph. O. T. 454, etc.:—c. gen., *τ. τινος blind to* a thing, Xen. Symp. 4. 12, cf. *τυφλόω* 1:—*τὰ τυφλὰ τοῦ σώματος*, i. e. one's *back*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 45:—proverb., *ὁ τυφλὸς παρὰ τὸν κωφὸν λαλεῖ*, of one whose attacks are unfelt, Cratin. Archil. 3. II. metaph. also of the other senses and the mind, *τ. ἦτορ* Pind. N. 7. 34; *τυφλὸν τά τ' ὄντα, τόν τε νοῦν, τά τ' ὄμματα* Soph. O. T. 371. III. of things, *dark, unseen, dim, obscure*, as we too say, *blind*, *ἐλπίδες* Aesch. Pr. 250; *ἄτη* Soph. Tr. 1104; *τὸ δ' αὔριον τυφλὸν αἰὲν ἕρπει* Id. Fr. 685; *τ. σπιλάδες blind* rocks, Anth. P. 7. 275. 2. of the mouths of rivers and harbours, *choked with mud*, Plut. Sulla 20; *τυφλὸς ὄζος* a branch *without buds* or *eyes*, Theophr. IV. Adv. *-λῶς*, *τ. ἔχειν πρός τι* to be *blind* to it, Plat. Gorg. 479 B. (*τυφλός* is prob. shortd. from *τυφελός*, from *τύφω*, and so strictly *smoky, misty, darkened*; and perh. akin to *σιφλός*.)

**τυφλό-στομος**, *ον*, *with blind mouth*, i. e. *with the mouth choked up*, of rivers, Strabo.

**τυφλότης**, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *blindness*, Plat. Rep. 353 C, Alc. 1. 126 B. II. metaph. of consonants, *which have no proper sound*, Plut. 2. 738 C.

**τυφλο-φόρος**, *ον*, *carrying a blind person.* II. proparox. *τυφλόφορος*, *ον*, pass., *carried by a blind person*, Theocr. Fistula (Anth. P. 15. 21).

**τυφλόω**, *to blind, make blind*, *τινά* Hdt. 4. 2; *ὄμμα, φέγγος, ὄψιν* Eur. Cycl. 470, Hec. 1035, Phoen. 764:—Pass., *to be blinded* or *blind*, Hdt. 2. 111; *τυφλοῦσθαι περί τι* Plat. Legg. 731 E; *τυφλοῦσθαί τινος to be deprived of the sight of* a thing, Id. Tim. 47 B, cf. *τυφλός* 1:—in Soph. Ant. 973, *τυφλωθὲν ἕλκος* must be a wound *wherein is blindness*; but prob. *τυφλωθέν* is a gloss on *ἀραχθέν*, v. Dind. II. metaph., *to blind, dull, baffle*, *μόχθος, φρᾶδαι, τετύφλωνται* Pind. I. 5 (4). 72, O. 12. 13: also of milk and the like, *to fail, cease*, *οὖρα τυφλοῦται* Nic. Al. 340;—like the intr. *τυφλώττω*, cf. Schäf. Greg. Cor. p. 925.

**τυφλώδης**, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *of a blind nature, blind, dim, dull.*

**τύφλωσις**, *ἡ*, (*τυφλόω*) *a making blind, blinding*, Isocr. 257 E: *a blunting, dulling.* II. *blindness*, Hipp. Aph. 1258.

**τυφλώττω**, *to be blind*, = *τυφλόω* in Pass., Luc. Nigr. 4; *περί τι* Polyb. 2. 61, 12: *to be dim*, of writing, Philostr. (Formed like *λιμώττω* from *λιμός*, *ὀνειρώττω* from *ὄνειρος*.)

**τυφλ-ώψ**, *ῶπος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, (*ὤψ*) *blind-faced, blind*:—*ὁ τύφλωψ* = *τυφλίνης*, *ὄφις*, Nic. Th. 492.

**τῦφο-γέρων**, *οντος*, *ὁ*, (*τύφω*) *a silly old man, whose mind is misty and confused with age, a dullard, dotard*, Ar. Nub. 908, Lys. 335;—perh. with a play on *τυμβογέρων*: cf. *τυφεδανός*.

**τῦφο-μᾰνής**, *ές*, (*τῦφος*) *mad with vanity*, Nicet.

**τῦφο-μᾰνία**, *ἡ*, *mad vanity*: cf. *τυφωμανία*.

**τῦφο-πλαστέω**, *to invent a falsehood out of vanity*, Philo.

**τῦφος**, *ὁ*, (*τύφω*) *smoke, mist, cloud.* II. metaph., *conceit, vanity* (because it *clouds* or *darkens* a man's intellect), Antiph. Progon. 1. 2: generally, *folly, silliness, absurdity*, freq.

in late Prose, as Plut. 2. 81 C, E, etc.; cf. Gataker M. Anton. 2. 17., 6. 13. 2. *stupor arising from fever*, etc., Hipp.; v. Foës. Oecon.

**τῡφόω**, (*τῦφος*) *to wrap in smoke* or *mist*: metaph., *to make dull* or *senseless*, *τυφοῦν τινα εἰς ἐλπίδα μειζόνων πραγμάτων to puff* him *up* to .., Hdn. 6. 5:—usu. in pf. pass. *τετύφωμαι*, *to be wrapt in clouds of conceit and folly*, *to be silly*, *vain*, *absurd*, Dem. 116. 6., 229. 1, etc.; *ὦ τετυφωμένε O you dullard!* Plat. Hipp. Ma. 290 A. (From *τύφω*, *τῦφος*. Others, as Harpocr., derive it from *τυφώς*, from the *stupefying effect of a sudden storm*, like *ἐμβρόντητος*, *παραπλήξ*, Lat. *s-tupidus*, *s-tupeo*, comparing the words of Alcaeus, Fr. 65 (84), *πάμπαν δὲ τυφὼς ἐξέλετο φρένας*.)

**ΤΥ΄ΦΩ**, f. *θύψω*: aor. *ἔθυψα*: pf. pass. *τέθυμμαι* or *τέθῡμαι*: aor. pass. *ἐτύφην* [ῡ]. *To raise a smoke*, c. acc. cognato, *καπνὸν τύφειν* Hdt. 4. 196; absol., *to smoke*, *ἔντυφε κἀνέπτυε* Soph. Ant. 1009. II. trans., *to smoke*, *καπνῷ τύφειν μελίσσας to smoke* bees for the sake of taking their honey; or simply, *καπνῷ τύφειν* Ar. Vesp. 457; and metaph., *καπνῷ τύφειν πόλιν to fill* the town *with smoke*, *stupefy* the folk, Ib. 1079: in Dem. 977. 6, of a mode of annoyance used by mischievous people in mines. 2. *to consume in smoke*; hence, *to burn slowly*, *τύφετ' ὦ, καίετ' ὦ τὸν Αἴτνας μηλονόμον* Eur. Cycl. 659:—Pass., *to smoke*, *smoulder*, *τύφεται Ἴλιον* Eur. Tro. 146, cf. Bacch. 8: —metaph., *τυφόμενος πόλεμος a war which is smouldering*, but has not yet broken out, Plut. Sull. 6: also of *concealed* love, *πόθοις τυφόμενον πῦρ* Mel. 13; cf. Id. 4, Anth. P. 5: 124. (*τύφω* is akin to *θύω*, *θυμός*, Aeol. *φυμός*, as also to Lat. *fumus*, and to *τύμβος*; prob. also to *θάπτω*, *τάφος*, *τέφρα*, and to the Lat. *tepor*, *tepeo*, *teporo*, *tepidus*.) [ῡ in pres., ῠ in aor. pass.]

**τῡφώδης**, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like smoke*, *smoky*, *misty*. II. metaph., *dull*, *stupid*, *insensible*, Hipp.; like *τυφεδανός*.

**Τῦφωεύς**, *έως*, Ep. *έος*, *ὁ*, contr. Τῡφώς, *ὦ*, *Typhöeus*, *Typhos*, a giant buried by Zeus in Cilicia under the land of the Arimi, Il. 2. 782: he was the youngest son of Gaia and Tartaros; cf. Hes. Th. 821: but Pind. (who first uses the contr. form Τυφώς) places him under Aetna, and so accounts for its eruptions: he seems to have been a type of volcanic agency in general, v. Böckh Expl. Pind. P. 1. 13 (31): cf. *τυφώς*. [ῡ in trisyll. cases, ῡ in dissyll., cf. Τυφῶν.]

**τυφω-μανία**, *ἡ*, *a madness partaking of stupor and frenzy*, Hipp.: better form than *τυφομ-*, cf. Lob. Phryn. 698.

**Τῡφῶν**, *ῶνος*, *ὁ*, poët., esp. Ep. Τῡφάων, *ονος*, in Opp. also Τυφάωνος, *Typhon*, *Typhaon*, the same giant who is more freq. called Τυφώς, Τυφωεύς, h. Hom. Ap. 306, 352, Hes. Th. 306. II. as appellat., = *τυφώς* II. [ῡ in the dissyll. form Τύφων, ῠ in the trisyll. Τυφάων, except in Opp. H. 5. 217, in the rare gen. Τῡφάωνος: ᾰ in the termin. ων, as in Ποσειδάων, contr. Τυφῶν, not Τυφών, cf. Arcad. p. 94. 6.]

**Τῡφωνικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *Typhonian*, *coming from*, *belonging to Typhon*; but, II. (*τυφῶν* II) *tempestuous*, *ἄνεμος* N. T.

**Τῡφώνιος**, *α*, *ον*, = foreg.—Later, *fatuous persons* were called *οἱ τυφώνιοι*, Hermes Stob. Ecl. 1076, v. *τῦφος* II:—poët. Τῡφᾱ́ονιος, from Τυφάων.

**τῡφωνο-ειδής**, *ές*, (*τυφών* II) *like a whirlwind*. Adv. *-δῶς*, Strabo.

**Τῡφώς**, *ώ*, *ὁ* (v. sub fin.), contr. for Τῡφωεύς, q. v. II. as appellat. *τῦφώς*, gen. *τυφῶ* Aesch. Supp. 560; dat. *τυφῷ* Aesch. Ag. 656, Ar. Lys. 974; acc. *τυφῶ* Ar. Eq. 511: but gen. *τυφῶνος*, and this form prob. is always used in plur.: (cf. Piers. Moer. p. 366, Buttm. Ausf. Gr. 2, p. 397:—*a furious whirlwind*, that rushes upwards from the earth whirling clouds of dust, prob. because it was held to be the work of Typhos; and, generally, *a furious storm*, Aesch. etc. ll. cc., Soph. Ant. 418, cf. Arist. Mund. 4. 18., 6. 22:—also of *a waterspout*, like *σίφων*.

**τῠχάζομαι**, = *στοχάζομαι*, *τυγχάνω*, Hipp. ap. Erot.

**τύχαιον**, *τό*, strictly neut. from sq., *a temple of* Τύχη, Dio C.

**τύχαιος**, *α*, *ον*, (*τύχη*) *accidental*, *chance*, Plut. Num. 10.

**τῠχεῖν**, inf. aor. 2 of *τυγχάνω*.

**τῠχεῖον**, *τό*, (*τύχη*) in Byzant. Greek, *the temple of the Genius urbis* or *loci*, Bast Ep. Cr. p. 55.

**ΤΥ΄ΧΗ**, *ἡ*, (cf. *τυγχάνω*) *that which seems to govern human affairs*, *chance*, *luck*, Lat. *fortuna*, *casus*, first in h. Hom. 10. 5, Theogn. 130, Archil. 14 Bgk., and then freq. in all writers: proverb., *κοινὸν τύχη* no one can call fortune his own, Aesch. Fr. 270, cf. Thuc. 5. 102; *ἐπὶ ξυροῦ τύχης βεβάναι* Soph. Ant. 996: —a notion of *divine providence* is often associated with it, *τύχᾳ δαίμονος*, *τύχᾳ θεῶν*, *σὺν θεοῦ τύχᾳ* Pind. O. 8. 88, P. 8. 75, N. 6. 41; and so in the common phrase, *θείᾳ τύχῃ* Hdt. 1. 126, etc., cf. Valck. 3. 153; also, *ἐκ θείας τ.* Soph. Phil. 1317: whence Τύχη was deified, like Lat. *Fortuna*, Τύχη Σώτειρα Pind. O. 12. 3; T. Σωτήρ Aesch. Ag. 664; cf. Soph. O. T. 1080; but this did not prevail till later, when Τύχη τυφλή etc. was a common phrase, Meineke Com. Fr. 3. p. 154. 2. it may designate either *good* or *bad fortune*, *good* or *ill luck*, but usu. the former, as *σὺν τύχῃ* Pind. N. 5. 88, I. 8 (7). 149, *σὺν τύχῃ τινί* Aesch. Cho. 138, cf. Id. Theb. 472, Eur. El. 588; so, *τύχᾳ μολεῖν* Pind. N. 10. 47; but also of ill-luck, *ἦν χρήσωνται τύχῃ*, i. e. if they are killed, Eur. Heracl. 714; *τύχῃ by ill-luck*, opp. to *ἀδικίᾳ*, Antipho 141. 20; to *προνοίᾳ* Id. 130. 4; *ἡ τύχη τοῦ ἄρξαντος the casualty* is ascribed to him who began the fray, Id. 128. 43: —often however an epith. is added, as *δούλειος τ.* Pind. Fr. 244; *τ. παλίγκοτος* Aesch. Ag. 571, etc.; *μάκαρι σὺν τύχῃ* Ar. Av. 1723; so also in the common Att. phrase, *τύχῃ ἀγαθῇ*, in prayers and good wishes, like Lat. *quod bene vortat*, Ar. Av. 675, Andoc. 16. 6, Dem. 33. 14; by crasis, *τύχἀγαθῇ* Nicostr. Pandr. 2; so, *ἐπ' ἀγαθῇ τὐχῃ* Ar. Vesp. 869, cf. Plat. Legg. 757 E; *μετ' ἀγαθῆς τύχης* Ib. 813 A: *ἀγαθῇ τύχῃ* was also a formula introduced into statutes, treaties, and other documents, like Lat. *quod felix faustumque sit*, and our, '*In the name of God*,' Decret. ap. Thuc. 4. 118, cf. Stallb. Plat. Crito 44 D. 3. Adverbial usages, *τύχῃ by chance*, Lat. *forte*, *forte fortuna*, Soph. Ant. 1182; opp. to *φύσει*, Plut. Prot. 323 D; *ἀπό* or *ἐκ τύχης* Id. Phaedr. 265 C, Schäf. Dion. Comp. p. 146; *κατὰ τύχην* Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 13, etc. II. *a chance*, *hap*, *lot*, in which signf. the Art., a Pron., or some such word is usu. added, as, *εὐκλεὴς ἁ τύχα* Simon. 5 (9); *τίς τ. ἐχθίων τῆσδε*; Aesch. Pers. 438; *ἥδε τ.* Soph. Phil. 1098; *τῆς τύχης, τὸ ἐμὲ τυχεῖν ..!* Lat. *O infortunium! what a piece of ill-luck*, that..! Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 3:—so also freq. in plur., *τύχαι ὑμέτεραι* your *fortunes*, Pind. P. 8. 103; *τ. σαί* Aesch. Pr. 288, etc.:—usu. of *mishaps*, *misfortunes*, Seidl. Eur. Tro. 364. III. *the event* or *issue*, *τήνδ' ἐλπίδ' οὐ χρὴ τῆς τύχης κρίνειν πάρος* Soph. Tr. 724. [ῡ]

**τῠχηρός**, *ά*, *όν*, *from* or *by chance*, *lucky* or *unlucky*, but usu. *lucky*, *fortunate*, Aesch. Ag. 464. Adv. *-ρῶς*, Ar. Ach. 250, Thesm. 305.

**τυχθείς**, part. aor. 1 pass. of *τεύχω*.

**τῠχικός**, *ή*, *όν*, = *τυχηρός*, Polyb. 9. 6, 5. Adv. *-κῶς*, Id: 28. 7, 1.

**Τῠχίος**, *ὁ*, masc. pr. n., *Maker*, (from *τεύχω*, for he made shields, Il. 7. 220).

**τῠχόν**, Adv., *by chance*, *perhaps*, Xen. An. 6. 1, 20, Plat. Alc. 2. 140 A:—strictly acc. of the part. neut. aor. 2 of *τυγχάνω*, used absol. like *ἐξόν*, *παρόν* etc.

**τῠχόντως**, Adv. part. aor. 2 of *τυγχάνω*, *by chance*, *at random*, Arist. Gen. An. 4. 4, 11.

**Τύχων**, *ωνος*, *ὁ*, (*τύχη*) *the god of chance*, as Τύχη is the goddess, Strabo p. 588, who seems to connect him with Priapus; whence some derive it from *τεύχω*, *the maker*, *generator*, cf. Wessel. Diod. 1. p. 252. [ῡ]

**τύψις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a beating*: also = *τύμμα*, Nic. Th. 921, 933.

**τῷ**, dat. sing. from neut. *τό*, used absol., *therefore*, *so*, *in this wise*, Hom., v. *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *τό*, A, B. II. II. for *τίνι*, dat. sing. of *τίς*.

**τῳ**, enclit., for *τινί*, dat. sing. of *τις*.

**τῶγαλμα**, Ion. crasis for *τὸ ἄγαλμα*, Hdt.

**τῷδε**, dat. of *ὅδε*.

**τωθάζω**, Dor. *τωθάσδω*: fut. *άσω*, also *άσομαι* (Plat. Hipp. Ma. 290 A):—*to mock* or *scoff at*, *jeer*, *quiz*, *τινά* Hdt. 2. 60, Ar. Vesp. 1362, 1368, Plat. l. c.: in Pass., *to be jeered*, Plat. Rep. 474 A:—as an instance of *τωθάζειν* the Ancients quote the epigram of Empedocles in Anth. P. append. 21, cf. Müller Aeginetica p. 170.

**τωθασμός**, *ὁ*, *mockery*, *scoffing*, *jeering*, Arist. Pol. 7. 17, 10.

**τωθαστής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a mocker*, Gl.

**τωθαστικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *given to mocking*, *scornful*. Adv. *-κῶς*.

**τωθεία**, *ἡ*, = *τωθασμός*.

**τὠληθές**, Ion. crasis for *τὸ ἀληθές*, Hdt.

**τῶνδεων**, for *τῶνδε* (cf. *τοῖσδεσσι*), Alcae. 123 Bgk.

**τὠποβαῖον**, Ion. crasis for *τὸ ἀποβαῖνον*, Hdt.

**τὠρχαῖνον**, Ion. crasis for *τὸ ἀρχαῖον*, Hdt.

**τώς**, demonstr. Adv., answering to the interrog. *πῶς*; and to the reflex. *ὡς*, = *ὥς*, *οὕτως*, *so*, *in this wise*, Il. 3. 415, Od. 19. 234, Hes. Sc. 219: also in Aesch. Theb. 484, 637, Supp. 69, 691; once

in a spurious passage of Soph. (Aj. 841); never in Eur. II. Dor. = οὗ, *where*, Theocr. Ep. 4. 1.

**τὼτρεκές**, contr. for τὸ ἀτρεκές, Mel. 123. 12.

**τωὐτό**, gen. τωὐτοῦ, dat. τωὐτῷ, Ion. for τὸ αὐτό, τοῦ αὐτοῦ, τῷ αὐτῷ, Hdt. (Not to be written τωῦτό etc., nor yet with Schweigh. τὠυτό etc.)

## Υ

**Υ, υ, ὖ ψιλόν**, τό, indecl., twentieth letter of the Gr. alphabet: as a numeral υ′ = 400, but ,υ = 400,000. The written character ϒ at first stood for the digamma, and was therefore a semi-vowel: hence *as a vowel* it was distinguished by the name of ϒ ψιλόν, which it retained, after the digamma had disappeared from use. So the Lat. *V* served both for the semi-vowel *V* (i. e. the digamma), and as a vowel, which latter was not distinguished by a special character *U* until in later times.—In later Greek however, υ in the diphthongs αυ and ευ often passed into a consonant again, and was then expressed by β, thus from αὔρα came καλαῦροψ καλάβροψ and the like, Koen Greg. p. 354, Jac. Anth. P. p. 586; and in modern Greek υ is generally pronounced as β.

The use of υ was most freq. with the Aeolians, being put by them for ο, as in ὄνυμα στόμα ὕρνις ὕμοιος μύγις for ὄνομα στόμα ὄρνις ὅμοιος μόγις, Koen Greg. p. 584, sq.; unless, with Buttm. (Lexil. v. βούλομαι fin.) υ in all such cases is to be taken for the short Aeol. ου, and to be pronounced accordingly. 2. sometimes they also changed α into υ, as, σύρξ for σάρξ. 3. sometimes ω into υ, as, χελύνη τέκτυν for χελώνη τέκτων, Bast Greg. p. 586. 4. sometimes υ into ι, as, φύω φῖτυ φιτύω, Buttm. Lexil. v. ὑπερφίαλος 7. 5. they often inserted υ after α and ε, as, ἀυήρ αὐώς θέυω χέυω for ἀήρ ἀώς θέω χέω, Koen Greg. p. 591, 612:—when λ follows the vowel, it disappears after this inserted υ, as, ἀυκά ἀυκύων ἄυμα ἄυσος θέυγειν ἐυθεῖν for ἀλκή ἀλκύων ἄλμη ἅλσος θέλγειν ἐλθεῖν, Koen Greg. p. 354: but when thus inserted, υ is always a semi-vowel, and hence the position of the breathing and accent should be not αὐήρ αὐώς αὔυμα, but ἀυήρ ἀυώς ἄυμα etc. 6. υ was also inserted by the Aeolians, Boeotians and Laconians after ο, so as to form with it the diphthong ου, as ποῦνος στοῦνος φοῦνος, for πόνος etc.: and reversely also they placed ο before υ, e. g. κοῦνες κοῦμα κουτάλη for κύνες κῦμα σκυτάλη, Koen Greg. p. 208, 388. 7. the Aeol. sometimes changed the diphthong ου into οι, as Μοῖσα for Μοῦσα, λέγοισα for λέγουσα, and so sometimes in the masc. acc. plur. of the 2nd declens., Greg. Dial. Aeol. 50; but this last instance is rare, Koen p. 618. 8. lastly, in words beginning with υ, the Aeol. always use the spiritus lenis, whereas in Att., and the common written language, it always has the spiritus asper.

**ὖ ὖ**, sound to imitate a person snuffing a feast, Ar. Plut. 895.

**ὑ-ἀγχη**, ἡ, (ὗς, ἄγχω) *a sore throat in* swine: generally, *a bad sore throat*; cf. κυνάγχη, συνάγχη. [ῠ]

**ὑᾶγών**, όνος, ὁ, = σιαγών, in Ath. 94 F an error for σναγών, in the epitomé. [ῠ]

**Ὑάδες**, ων, αἱ, *the Hyades*, seven stars in the head of the bull, which threatened rain when they rose with the sun, Il. 18. 486, Hes. Op. 613. The Romans called them *suculae*, *piglings*; and the ὑ of the ὑάδες is in favour of this sense, the υ of ὗω being long; cf. Πλειάδες, and v. Cic. N. D. 2. 43. Virgil however calls them *Pluviae*; and Eur. Ion 1156, El. 468 makes υ long.—Hes. Fr. 60, names five Hyades as Nymphs, like the Charites, Φαισύλη, Κορωνίς, Κλέεια, Φαιώ, Εὐδώρη. Later legends made them the Nymphs who reared Bacchus, Pherecyd. Fr. 16, p. 109, Sturz.

**ὗαινᾰ**, ἡ, (ὗς): — strictly, *a sow*; usu., I. a Libyan wild-beast, prob. the modern *hyena*, an animal of the dog kind, with a bristly mane like the hog (whence the name), Hdt. 4. 192, Arist. H. A. 8. 5, 2, Ael. N. A. 7. 22, etc.; also called γλάνος or γάνος, and κροκόττας or κροκούτας. II. a sea-fish, prob. a kind of *plaice*, Numen. ap. Ath. 326 F, Ael. N. A. 13. 27; also ὑαινίς. III. αἱ Ὑαῖναι *the women dedicated to the religious service of* Mithras, the men being called Λέοντες, Porphyr. [ῠ]

**ὑαινίς**, ίδος, ἡ, = ὕαινα II, Epich. 34. [ῠ]

**ὑακίζω**, = ὑετίζω, Hesych.

**Ὑᾰκίνθια** (sc. ἱερά), τά, a Laced. festival in honour of Hyacinthus, Hdt. 9. 6, 11, Thuc., etc. [ῠ]

**ὑᾰκινθίζω**, f. ἰσω, *to be like the* ὑάκινθος, Plin. H. N. 37. 5. [ῠ]

**ὑᾰκινθινοβᾰφής**, ές, *dyed hyacinth-colour*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 2. [ῠ]

**ὑᾰκίνθινος**, η, ον, *hyacinthine*, v. sub ὑάκινθος.

**Ὑάκινθος** [ῠᾰ], ὁ, *Hyacinthos*, a Laconian youth, beloved by Apollo, who killed him by an unlucky cast of the discus, Eur. Hel. 1469; cf. Ὑακίνθια, Müller Dor. 2. 8. § 15.

B. as appellat., I. ὁ ὑάκινθος, also ἡ (v. fin.), *the hyacinth*, first in Il. 14. 348, h. Cer. 7; a flower said to have sprung up from the blood of Hyacinthos, or acc. to others from that of Telamonian Ajax: and some botanists, as Sprengel, think they can decipher on the petals the initial letters of these names, ΤΑ or ΑΙ, or the interjection αἰαῖ, cf. Mosch. 3. 6, Ovid. Met. 10. 211; hence the epithets γραπτὰ ὑάκινθος Theocr. 10. 28; αἰαστή Nic. ap. Ath. 683 D, cf. Virg. Ecl. 3. 106. The *hyacinth* of the Greeks was not the same as ours, but seems to have taken in the whole family of *the Iris*, (though Nic. l. c. *compares* the Iris to it); whence may be explained the very different accounts of its colour. In Hom. it must be very dark, for in Od. 6. 231., 23. 158, he calls locks of hair ὑακινθίνῳ ἄνθει ὁμοῖαι, cf. Luc. Imagg. 5; and it is expressly called *black* in Theocr. l. c., Virg. Ecl. 2. 18 (for the Lat. *vaccinium* is only a corruption of ὑάκινθος. Again, the hyacinth is *purple*, i. e. *dark-red*, in Mel. 105, Euphor. Fr. 38, Ovid. l. c.; and *iron-coloured*, *ferrugineus*, in Virg. Ecl. 4. 183; but the latter Poet also makes it *sky-blue* and *snow-white*. However, whether the ὑάκινθος was of the *iris* or *gladiolus* kind, or rather *the larkspur*, *Delphinium Ajacis* Linn., (Diosc. 3. 84), it certainly had nothing in common with our hyacinth, v. esp. Voss Virg. Ecl. 2. 18, 50., 3. 106., 10. 39.—Hom. makes it masc.: after him it seems to have been much more freq. fem., although in Lat. the fem. remained more rare, Voss Virg. Ecl. 5. 38. II. ἡ ὑάκινθος, a precious stone, prob. *not* our *hyacinth* or *jacinth*,—perh. *the amethyst*, Lxx, N. T., cf. Plin. 37. 40.

**ὑακινθώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like a hyacinth*, *hyacinthine*. [ᾰ]

**ὑᾰλέος**, (or rather ὑάλεος, Lob. Pathol. 101), α, ον, contr. ὑαλοῦς, ᾶ, οῦν, (ὕαλος): = ὑάλινος, *of glass*, *glassy*, Anth. P. 6. 33, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 25. [v. ὕαλος fin.]

**ὑάλη**, ἡ, = ὕαλος, Hesych., Suid.

**ὑᾰλίζω**, (ὕαλος) *to be like glass*, Diosc. 1. 91. [ῠ]

**ὑαλικός**, ή, όν, *of* or *belonging to glass*, ψάμμος ὑαλ. sand *for making glass*, Joseph. B. J. 2. 10, 2.

**ὑάλιος**, = πολεμικός, Suid., who derives Ἐννάλιος from it.

**ὑάλϊνος**, η, ον, later ὑέλινος, (ὕαλος) *of* or *made of glass*, *glass*, Corinna 36, Ar. Ach. 74. [Cf. ὕαλος fin.]

**ὑᾰλίτης**, ου, ὁ, fem. -ῖτις, ίδος, *of* or *belonging to glass*: γῆ, ἄμμος ὑαλῖτις *vitreous* or *quartzose* sand, Strabo, cf. Theophr. Lap. 49.

**ὑᾰλο-ειδής**, ές, *like glass*, *glassy*, *transparent*, χυμός Praxag. ap. Galen.: also, ὑαλῶδες οὖρον Id. Coac. 140: ὁ ὑ. λίθος a precious stone, perh. our *topaz*, Theophr. Lap. 30, cf. Orph. Lith. 277. [Cf. ὕαλος fin.]

**ὑᾰλόεις**, εσσα, εν, *of glass*: *like glass*, *glassy*, *transparent*. [ῠ, but in Ep. and Epigr. Poets also ῡ in arsi, Anth. P. 5. 48.]

**ὕᾰλος** or **ὕελος**, ἡ, (v. infra), orig. *any kind of clear*, *transparent stone*,—used by the Egyptians to enclose their mummies in, Hdt. 3. 24,—where it is prob. *oriental alabaster* or *arragonite*, which is transparent when cut thin, v. Bähr ad l., Belzoni's Researches p. 236:—also of *crystal*, *amber*, etc. 2. *a convex lens of crystal*, used as a burning-glass, λίθος διαφανὴς ἀφ' ἧς τὸ πῦρ ἅπτουσι Ar. Nub. 766, cf. Theophr. de Igne 73:—Plin. 37. 10, mentions globes filled with water used in the same way; cf. also σκάφιον. II. *glass*, Lat. *vitrum*, first in Plat. Tim. 61 B;—though glass itself (not then, it seems, called ὕαλος) existed in the time of Hdt., for the ἀρτήματα λιθινὰ χυτά mentioned in 2. 69, were no doubt of this material: we also have a σκύφος χυτῆς λίθου in Epinic. Mnesip. 1.—On the history of ancient glass, v. Strabo p. 758, Plin. l. c., Dict. of Antiqq. v. *Vitrum*.—The form ὕαλος is said to be Att.; yet later, as in Arist. An. Post. 1. 31, 4, and Theophr., we have ὕελος, ἡ and ὁ, Hemst. Thom. M. 862, Lob. Phryn. 309, A. B. 68. 22: in Hdt. the Mss. vary between ὕαλος and ὕελος, but the latter is now generally received. (The word is said to be Egyptian, which will agree with the place of its earliest manufacture. Those who maintain its Greek origin refer it to ὗω, as we speak of *the water* of a precious stone.) [ῠ: but in some derivs. ῡ metri gratia, as in ὑάλεος, Anth. P. 6. 33., 12. 249; ὑαλοειδής Orph. Lith. 277, ὑαλόχροος Leon. Tar. 5.]

**ὑᾰλο-τέχνης**, ου, ὁ, *an artificer* or *worker in glass*, Hesych. v. ὑελέψης, ubi ὑελ-. [ῠ]

**ὑᾰλουργεῖον** or **ὑελ-**, τό, *the workshop of a ὑαλουργός, glass-house*, Diosc. 5. 182.

**ὑᾰλουργικός**, ή, όν, *of* or *for making glass*, Geop.

**ὑᾰλουργός**, ὁ, (*ἔργω) *a glass-worker*, Strabo. [ῠ]

**ὑᾰλοῦς**, ᾶ, οῦν, contr. for ὑαλέος, q. v.

**ὑᾰλό-χροος**, ον, contr. χρους, ουν, *glass-coloured*, Anth. P. 6. 211. [Cf. ὕαλος.]

**ὑᾰλόω**, (ὕαλος) *to make into glass, vitrify*. [ῠ]

**ὑᾰλώδης**, ες, cf. sub ὑαλοειδής. [ῠ]

**ὑάλωμα**, ατος, τό, *a glazing of the eye, glassy-eye*, a disease of horses, Hippiatr. [ῠ]

**ὑᾰλ-ῶπις**, ιδος, ή, *glassy, crystalline*, ἴασπις Orph. L. 607. [ῠ]

**ὑβάζω**, (ὑβός) *to stoop forward and set up the back to vomit*, Suid. [ῠ]

**ὑββάλλω**, Ep. syncop. for ὑποβάλλω, Il. 19. 80.

**ὕΒΟΞ**, ή, όν, *bent outwards, hump-backed*, Hipp. Aph. 1258, opp. to λορδός, Theocr. 5. 43; cf. Foës. Oecon. Hipp. (Akin to κυφός, to Lat. *gibbus, gibba, gibber*, to Germ. *Hübel*, and our *hump*.) [ῠ]

**ὕβος**, ὁ, *the bunch* or *hump* of a camel, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 24.

**ὑβόω**, (ὑβός) *to bend outwards, to make hump-backed*. [ῠ]

**ὑβρι-γελως**, ωτος, ὁ, *a scornful laugher*, Manetho 4. 280.

**ὑβρίζω**, f. ὑβρίσω, also ὑβριοῦμαι Ar. Eccl. 666: (ὕβρις). *To wax wanton, run riot*, esp. in the use of superior strength, or in the enjoyment of pleasure, ὑβρίζοντες ὑπερφιάλως δοκέουσιν δαίνυσθαι κατὰ δῶμα Od. 1. 227; ὑβρίζοντες ἀτάσθαλα μηχανόωνται 3. 207., 17. 588; ἀλλὰ μάλ' ὑβρίζεις 18. 380; so, ὁππότ' ἀνὴρ ἄδικος καὶ ἀτάσθαλος .. ὑβρίζει πλούτῳ κεκορημένος Theogn. 749; esp. of lust, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 30; opp. to σωφρονεῖν, Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 30, Antipho 128. 16:—often of over-fed horses, asses, etc., *to whinny, neigh, bray*, etc., Hdt. 4. 129, (ubi v. Wessel.), Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 62, cf. Böckh Expl. Pind. P. 10. 36 (55):—of plants, *to run riot, grow rank and luxuriant*, Theophr. H. Pl. 2. 7, 6: of wine, *to ferment*, Ael.:—metaph. of a river carrying away a horse, Hdt. 1. 189. II. esp. in dealing with other persons, ὑβρ. τινά *to treat* him *despitefully, do* him *despite, to outrage, insult, affront, ill-treat, injure*, first in Il. 11. 695, Od. 20. 370, and then freq. in Trag., etc.; ὑβρ. τὴν ἑαυτοῦ γυναῖκα Andoc. 31. 5; but in Att. Prose the more usu. phrase was ὑβρ. εἴς τινα *to deal wantonly* with him, *commit outrages* towards him, Eur. Phoen. 620, Hipp. 1073, etc.; ὑβρ. εἰς τοὺς θεούς Ar. Nub. 1506; εἰς τὴν πατρίδα Isocr. 64 A;—(acc. to Luc. Soloec. 10, ὑβρ. τινά was *to do one a personal injury*, ὑβρ. εἴς τινα *to injure some person* or *thing belonging to one*; but the distinction, though it seems just, was little attended to, cf. Indices ad Oratt. Att.): so also, ὑβρ. περὶ θεούς Plat. Legg. 885 B, cf. 761 E: ὑβρ. ἐπί τινα *to exult* over a fallen foe, Eur. H. F. 708; ἐν κακοῖς ὑβρ. Soph. Aj. 1151:—often c. acc. cognato, ὑβρ. ὕβριν Aesch. Supp. 880, Eur. I. A. 961, etc.; so, ὑβρ. ὑβρισμούς Aesch. Fr. 165, cf. Eur. Bacch. 247; and in Pass., ὕβριν ὑβρισθῆναι Ib. 1298 (cf. ὕβρισμα, ὑβρισμός); so too, ὑβρ. ἀδικήματα *to do wanton wrongs*, Hdt. 3. 118: hence c. dupl. acc., ὑβρ. τινά τι Soph. El. 613, Plat. Symp. 222 A. 2. at Athens esp. in legal sense, *to do* one *a personal outrage, to beat and insult, ravish*, and the like, (cf. ὕβρις II. 2), Lys. 142. 12., 169. 36, Dem. 516. 6, sq., etc.; γυναῖκες καὶ παῖδες ὑβρίζονται Thuc. 8. 74; ὑβρισθῆναι βίᾳ Plat. Legg. 874 C; ὑβρισμένος τὰς γνάθους *mauled* on the cheeks, Ar. Thesm. 903; ὑβριζόμενος ἀποθνήσκει he dies *of ill-treatment*, Xen. An. 3. 1, 13; τὰ ὑβρισμένα Lys. 97. 6,—opp. *to* αἰκία (cf. ὕβρις II. 2), Id. Fr. 27: hence also, ὑβρίσθαι *to be mutilated*, of eunuchs, Id. Cyr. 5. 4, 35. III. στολὴ οὐδέν τι ὑβρισμένη a dress of no *ostentatious character*, Ib. 2. 4, 5.—Cf. ὕβρις throughout. [ῠ by nature.]

**ὑβρῐο-πᾰθέω**, *to suffer outrageous treatment*, like δεινοπαθέω, Hermog., and freq. in later writers.

**ὕβρις**, εως, Ep. ιος, ή, *wanton violence*, arising from the pride of strength, passion, lust, etc., *wantonness, riotousness, insolence*, freq. in Od., usu. of the suitors, μνηστήρων, τῶν ὕβρις τε βίη τε σιδήρεον οὐρανὸν ἵκει 15. 329, cf. 4. 321, etc., Nitzsch ad 1. 7; ὕβρις ὑπέρβιος, ἀτάσθαλος 1. 368., 16. 86; opp. to εὐνομία, 17. 487; oft. coupled with βίη, as of the violence of soldiers in a conquered town, 14. 262., 17. 431; opp. to δίκη, Hes. Op. 215; joined with ὀλιγωρία, Hdt. 1. 106; δυσσεβίας μὲν ὕβρις τέκος Aesch. Eum. 534;—acc. to Plato, ὕβρις is ἐπιθυμίας ἀρξάσης ἐν ἡμῖν ἡ ὀρχή, Phaedr. 238 A; hence in the Poets oft. joined with κόρος (v. κόρος I. fin.):—also, *rank lust, lewdness*, etc., opp. to σωφροσύνη, and then of over-fed horses etc., *riotousness, restiveness*, Hdt. 1. 189; and of asses, ὕβρις ὀρθία κνωδάλων Pind. P. 10. 55, cf. N. 1. 75 (v. ὑβρίζω I): οἴνου ὕβρις its *fermentation*, Ael. II. of outward acts *towards* others, *a piece of wanton violence, despiteful treatment, an outrage, insult*, Il. 1. 203, 214; in plur., Hes. Op. 145, Xenophan. 1. 17: ταῦτ' οὐχ ὕβρις ἐστί; Ar. Nub. 1299:—for ὕβριν ὑβρίζειν, cf. ὑβρίζω II. Elmsl. questions the use of the plur. in Trag. 2. esp., *an outrage on the person*, esp. *violation, rape*, Lys. 92. 4; so, ὕβρις παίδων Isocr. 89 A; ὕβριν τοῦ σώματος πεπρακώς Aeschin. 26. 41; ·so, ποιῆσαι τὸ σῶμα ἐφ' ὕβρει Id. 5. 5; γυναῖκας δεῦρ' ἤγαγεν ἐφ' ὕβρει Dem. 440. 7; etc:—At Athens the *νόμος* ὕβρεως was very important, the punishment being capital; under it came all *the more serious injuries done to the person*, the slighter kind being αἰκία: hence in the former case the injured person proceeded by γραφή, *indictment, prosecution*; in the latter by δίκη or *private suit*:—γραφαὶ ὕβρεως were tried before the Thesmothetae, Dem. 976. 11., 1102. 18; one of the most notable cases on record is Demosthenes' prosecution of Meidias, see the Law there quoted, p. 529. 15: cf. Att. Process, pp. 319 sq., 548 sq., Dict. of Antiqq. p. 501. III. used of *a loss by sea*, Pind. (v. sub ναυσίστονος), Act. Apost. 27. 21.

B. as masculi. Adj., ὕβρις ἀνήρ, for ὑβριστής, *a violent, overbearing man*, opp. to δίκαιος and ἀγαθός, Hes. Op. 189. (The word prob. comes from ὑπέρ; cf. *superbus*.) [ῠ by nature.]

**ὑβρίς**, ίδος, ή, a night bird of prey, Arist. H. A. 9. 12, 5.

**ὑβρίσδω**, Dor. for ὑβρίζω.

**ὕβρισμα**, ατος, τό, *a wanton act, outrage, insult*, Lat. *contumelia*, Hdt. 3. 48., 7. 160, and Eur. ἦ τόδ' ὕβρισμ' ἐς ἡμᾶς ἠξίωσεν ὑβρίσαι Eur. Heracl. 18; cf. Xen. Ath. 3. 5: cf. ὑβρίζω II. II. *the object of insult*, ὑ. θέσθαι τινά to make a *mock* of, insult one, Eur. Or. 1038.

**ὑβρισμός**, ὁ, = foreg., ὑβρισμοὺς ὑβρίζειν Aesch. Fr. 165.

**ὑβριστέος**, α, ον, *that is to be*, or *may be, insulted*, Dem. 1271. 6.

**ὑβριστήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, poët. for sq., Mel. 119, Opp. C. 1. 416: also v. l. Il. 13. 633.

**ὑβριστής**, οῦ, ὁ, (ὑβρίζω) *a violent overbearing person, a wanton insolent man*, ὑβρισταί .. τῶν μένος αἰὲν ἀτάσθαλον, οὐδὲ δύνανται φυλόπιδος κορέσασθαι Il. 13. 633; ὑβρισταί τε καὶ ἄγριοι οὐδὲ δίκαιοι ἠὲ φιλόξεινοι Od. 6. 120., 9. 175; ὕβρ. καὶ ἀτάσθαλοι 24. 281: *a licentious ungovernable man*, Hdt. 1. 89., 2. 32, cf. Andoc. 30. 41, Lys. 169. 32, etc.; esp., opp. to σώφρων, *lustful, lewd*, Ar. Nub. 1068, Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 21, etc.; δ' εἰς ὀτιοῦν ὕβρ. Aeschin. 3. 24:—also, ὑβριστὴς ἄνεμος Hes. Th. 307; ὑβριστὴν ποταμὸν οὐ ψευδώνυμον Aesch. Pr. 723 (cf. Hdt. 1. 189); στρατὸν ὑβριστὴν Μήδων Theogn. 775 B; of beasts, *tameless, savage, wild*, ταῦροι Eur. Bacch. 743; ἵππος Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 62:—cf. ὕβριστος fin.

**ὑβριστικός**, ή, όν, *given to wantonness, insolence, outrageous, insolent*, Plat. Phaedr. 252 B, etc.; ὑβριστικώτατος Dem. 218. 6:—διήγησις ὑβρ. a narrative *of an outrage*, Dion. H.: τὸ ὑβριστικόν *an insolent disposition*, Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 5:—metaph., of vines, etc., *wanton, luxuriant*, Theophr. Adv. -κῶς, Plat. Charm. 175 D, Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 33; ὑβριστικῶς διακεῖσθαι πρός τι Lys. Fr. 31. 3.

**ὑβριστις**, ιδος, ή, fem. from ὑβριστής, but very dub., Lob. Phryn. 256, Paral. 443.

**ὑβριστο-δίκαι**, οἱ, *abusers of law*, or *of the courts*, name of a Comedy of Eupolis. [δῐ]

**ὑβριστος**, η, ον, like ὑβριστικός, *abusive, insulting, insolent*, ἔργον Pherecr. Incert. 23, cf. Plat. (Com.) Peis. 2.—Hence the Compar. and Superl., ὑβριστότερος, ὑβριστότατος Hdt. 3. 81, Ar. Vesp. 1303, Plat. Legg. 641 C, 808 D, etc. These are referred by Buttm. (Ausf. Gr. § 66 Anm. 1) and others to ὑβριστής, under the notion that ὕβριστος (i. e. ὑβριστός) is a verbal Adj.: but the old Gramm. agree in writing it ὕβριστος, some taking it as shortd. from ὑβριστικός, some as itself a Superl. like ῥᾷστος, cf. Lob. Paral. 40.

**ὑβρίστρια**, ή, fem. from ὑβριστήρ, LXX.

**ὕβωμα**, ατος, τό, (ὑβόω) like ὕβος, *a hump, hunch*, Hipp. Art. 808. [ῠ]

**ὕβωσις**, εως, ή, *a making hump-backed*, Schol. Theocr. 5. 43. [ῠ]

**ὑγεῖᾱ**, ή, low Greek for ὑγίεια, Polyb. 32. 14, 12, etc.: never in Att., Piers. Moer. p. 380, Pors. Or. 229, Lob. Paral. 28. [ῠ]

**ὑγιάζω**, f. ἀσω, (ὑγιής) *to make sound* or *healthy, heal*, Arist. Top. 1. 3, Tim. Locr. 104 D:—Pass., *to become healthy, get*

*well*, Hipp. Aph. 1256, Arist. An. Post. 1. 13, 9, Phys. Ausc. 5. 5, 5.

**ὑγῐαίνω**, f. *ἀνῶ*: aor. *ὑγίᾱνα*: (*ὑγιής*) *to be sound, healthy* or *in health*, Lat. *bene valere*, Scol. 13 (ap. Bgk. p. 874), Hdt. 1. 153, Ar. Av. 605; opp. to *νοσεῖν, κάμνειν*, Plat. Gorg. 495 E, 505 A; *ὑγιάνας καὶ σωθεὶς* Dem. 1256. 5; part. *ὑγιαίνων*, = *ὑγιής, δυνάμενος*, Lys. 169. 25:—*to be in a certain state of health*, *ὑγ. νοσηρότερον.., ὑγιεινότερον* Hipp. Aph. 1256. 2. metaph., *to be sound of mind*, Theogn. 255, Ar. Nub. 1275, Av. 1214, Plat., etc.; in full, *ὑγ. φρένας* Hdt. 3. 33; so, *τὸ ὑγιαῖνον τῆς Ἑλλάδος* Id. 7. 157: *οἱ ὑγιαίνοντες*, opp. to turbulent agitators, Polyb. 28. 15, 12. 3. *ὑγίαινε*, like *χαῖρε*, a common form of taking leave, *farewell*, Lat. *vale*, Ar. Ran. 165, Eccl. 477. [ῐ]

**ὑγίανσις**, *ἡ*, f. l. for *ὑγίασις*, Arist. Phys. Ausc. 5. 5, 3.

**ὑγῐαντός**, *ἡ, όν*, f. l. for *ὑγιαστός*, Arist. Phys. Ausc. 5. 1, 2. [ῐ]

**ὑγίᾱσις**, *ἡ*, *a making* or *becoming well* or *sound*, Arist. Eth. Eud. 2. 1, 5.

**ὑγίασμα**, *ατος, τό*, (*ὑγιάζω*) *a cure*, A. B. 364. [ῐ]

**ὑγιαστικός**, *ἡ, όν*, *good for healing, wholesome.*

**ὑγιαστός**, *ἡ, όν*, verb. Adj. from *ὑγιάζω*, *healed: to be healed*, both in Arist. Phys. Ausc. 8. 5, 14.

**ὑγίειᾱ**, *ἡ*, and sometimes in Att. **ὑγιεῖᾱ**, as in Ar. Av. 604, 731, Menand. Monost. 522: later **ὑγεῖᾱ**, q. v.: (*ὑγιής*):—*health, soundness* of body, Lat. *salus*, Hdt. 2. 77, Simon. 116, Pind. P. 3. 128, and Att.:—*ὑ. φρενῶν a healthy state* of mind, *soundness* of mind, Aesch. Eum. 535; *ἡ περὶ τὸ σῶμα καὶ τὴν ψυχὴν ὑγίεια* Isocr. 234 B. II. fem. pr. n. *Hygieia, the goddess of health*, Hipp. Jusj., Ariphron ap. Lyr. Bgk. p. 841. [ῐ]

**ὑγιεινός**, *ἡ, όν*, (*ὑγιής*) *good for the health, wholesome, sound, healthy*, Hipp. Aph. 1247; *χωρίον ὑγ. a healthy* country, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 16, cf. Plat. Rep. 401 C; of food, *wholesome*, Id. Mem. 1. 6, 5, Plat. Rep. 444 C, etc.; *ὕδατος ὑγ.* Id. Phileb. 61 C:—of persons, *sound, healthy, strong*, Lat. *sanus*, Ib. 408 A:—*τὸ ὑγ. health*, opp. to *τὸ νοσερόν*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 2, 1. II. Adv. *-νῶς, ὑγ. ἔχειν*, = *ὑγιαίνειν*, Plat. Rep. 407 C; *-νῶς φέρειν τι, without injury to health*, Hipp. Art. 807:—Comp. *ὑγιεινοτέρως* and *-ρον*, Xen. Lac. 2. 5, Mem. 3. 13, 2; Superl. *-ότατα*, Ib. 4. 7, 9. [ῐ]

**ὑγίεις, εσσα, εν**, Boeot. for *ὑγιής*, hence acc. *ὑγίεντα ὅλβον* in Pind. O. 5. 53. [ῠγῐ]

**ὑγιηρός**, *ά, όν*, (*ὑγιής*) *good for the health, wholesome*, Pind. N. 3. 29. II. of persons, *in full health, healthy, hearty, strong*, Lat. *sanus*, Hipp. Aër. 282; *ὑγιηρότατοι* Hdt. 4. 187; (in 2. 77 the Superl. *ὑγιηρέστατος* is now corrected from A. B. 115. 7; but Littré reads *ὑγιηρής* in Hipp. Aër. 286): opp. to *νοσερός*, Hipp. Adv. *-ρῶς*, Id. Epid. 1. 942. [ῐ]

**ΤΓΙΗΣ**, *ές*, gen. *έος, sound, healthy, hearty, strong* in body, Lat. *sanus, ὑγιέα ἀποδέξαι* or *ποιεῖν τινα* to restore him *to health*, make him *sound*, Hdt. 3. 130, 133; *τὸ ὑγιὲς τοῦ σώματος*, opp. to *τὸ νοσοῦν*, Plat. Symp. 186 B; opp. to *σαθρός*, Id. Theaet. 179 D. 2. of one's case or condition, *σῶς καὶ ὑγιής* safe and *sound*, Hdt. 4. 76, Thuc. 3. 34, and Plat.:—hence, used of the Hermae, Lys. 104. 16; of ships, Thuc. 8. 107. II. *sound in mind, sound-minded* Simon. 9 (12). 11, Plat., etc.; *φρένες ὑγιεῖς* Eur. Bacch. 948:—then metaph. of words, advice, etc., *sound, wholesome, wise*, like *κρήγυος, ὐ. μῦθος* a *wholesome* word, Il. 8. 524 (the only place where any of this family of words occurs in Hom.); so, *ὐ. λόγος, βούλευμα* Hdt. 1. 8., 6. 100; so in Att., *μηδὲν ὑγιὲς προφέρειν, φρονεῖν, λέγειν* to advance or think no one *sound, wise* word, etc., Soph. Phil. 1006, Eur. Phoen. 201; *οὐδὲν ὑγ. φέρειν, ἀσκεῖν* etc., Ar. Ach. 956, Plut. 50, etc.; *οὐδὲν ὑγ. διανοεῖσθαι* Thuc. 3. 75; and of a person, *ὑγιὲς μηδὲ ἕν*, i. e. a mass of corruption, Ar. Plut. 37, cf. Stallb. Plat. Rep. 584 A; *ἐπ' οὐδενὶ ὑγιεῖ οὐδ' ἀληθεῖ* Rep. 603 B, cf. Phaedr. 242 E, Lys. 114. 32; so Adv., *ὑγιῶς κρίνειν* Rep. 409 A.— Compar. and Superl. *ὑγιέστερος, -έστατος*, but an irreg. form *ὑγιώτερος* occurs in Sophron ap. E. M. [ῐ]

**ὑγιο-ζῠγία**, *ἡ*, (*ζυγός*) *sound, healthy combination*, Schol. Aesch. Pers. 540. [ῠ]

**ὑγιο-ποιέω**, *to make sound, heal*, Diod. ap. Phot. [ῠ]

**ὑγιόπους**, *ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, sound of foot*, Hesych. v. *ἀρτίπους*.

**ὑγιότης**, *ητος, ἡ, soundness; rectitude*, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 118.

**ὑγιόω**, = *ὑγιάζω*, Hipp. [ῐ]

**ὑγρά**, *ἡ*, v. sub *ὑγρός*.

**ὑγράζω**, f. *άσω*, (*ὑγρός*) *to be wet* or *moist*, Hipp.

**ὑγραίνω**, f. *ἀνῶ*, (*ὑγρός*) *to wet*, Xen. Cyn. 5. 3: of a river, *to water* a country, Eur. Tro. 230, Hel. 3; *βλέφαρον ὑγρ. δάκρυσιν* Id. Hel. 673:—*to relax* the bowels, Hipp. Aph. 1247; and Pass., of the bowels, *to be relaxed, open*, Ibid. 1245:—*τὸ ὑγρανθέν the fluidity*, Plat. Tim. 51 B.

**ὕγρανσις**, *ἡ, a welting, watering*, Alex. Aphr.; and Galen quotes it from Arist. for *ὑγρότης*.

**ὑγραντικός**, *ἡ, όν, fit for welting*, Medic.

**ὑγρᾰσία**, *ἡ*, (*ὑγράζω*) *a wetness, moisture*, Hipp.; *ἐν τῷ σώματι* Arist. H. A. 5. 31, 3; v. Wyttenb. Plut. 364 D.

**ὕγρασμα**, *ατος, τό*, (*ὑγράζω*) = foreg., Hipp. Art. 803.

**ὑγρηδών**, *όνος, ἡ*, as if from *ὑγρέω*, = *ὑγρασία*, Hipp.

**ὑγρο-βᾰτέω**, *to go* or *live in the water*, Anth. P. 9. 709; v. Jac. Anth. P. p. 621.

**ὑγρο-βάτης**, *ου, ὁ, going* or *living in the water.* [ᾰ]

**ὑγρο-βᾰτικός**, *ἡ, όν, going in the wet*, Ath.; v. *ὑγροτροφικός*.

**ὑγρο-βᾰφής**, *ές, dipped in the wet, wetted*, Nonn. D. 8. 142.

**ὑγρό-βῐος**, *ον, living in the wet: living on* or *by the water*, as a fisherman, Nonn. Io. 21. 24.

**ὑγρο-βόλος**, *ον, wet-striking*, i. e. *wetting, moistening, σταγόνες* Eur. Chrys. 6.

**ὑγρό-γελως**, *ων, softly laughing*, A. B. 67.

**ὑγρό-γονος**, *ον, produced in the wet* or *in water*, Nonn. D. 14. 145.

**ὑγρο-θηρική**, (sc. *τέχνη*), *ἡ, water-hunting*, i. e. *fishing*, Poll.

**ὑγρο-κέλευθος**, *ον, going in the wet* or *in water*, ap. Ath. 63 B.

**ὑγρο-κέφᾰλος**, *ον, suffering from water in the head*, Arist. Probl. 1. 16, 2.

**ὑγρο-κοίλιος**, *ον, subject to looseness in the bowels*, Arist. H. A. 9. 50, 12.

**ὑγρο-κολλούρια**, *τά*, = *κολλούρια* (or *κολλύρια*) *ὑγρά.*

**ὑγρο-κόμος**, *ον, fostering with water*:—*watery*, Or. Sib. 14. 139.

**ὑγρο-λᾰξευτος**, *ον, scooped out by the action of water*, Philes.

**ὑγρο-μανής**, *ές, madly fond of the water*, Nonn. D. 43. 284.

**ὑγρο-μέδων**, *οντος, ὁ, lord of the water*, like *ποντομέδων*, Nonn. D. 31. 57.

**ὑγρο-μέλεια**, *ἡ, suppleness of limb*, Adamant. Physiogn. 2. 11.

**ὑγρο-μελής**, *ές*, (*ὑγρός* II) *with supple, soft limbs*, Xen. Cyn. 5. 13.

**ὑγρο-μέτωπος**, *ον, with soft smooth brow*, Anth. P. 5. 36.

**ὑγρό-μοθος**, *ον, fighting in the water*, Nonn. D. 39. 88.

**ὑγρό-μῦρον**, *τό*, for *ὑγρὸν μύρον, liquid ointment*, Aët.

**ὑγρο-νόμος**, *ον, walking the water*, Nonn. D. 3. 37.

**ὑγρό-νοος**, *ον*, contr. *νους, ουν, of soft, weak mind*, Poll. 6. 126.

**ὑγρο-πᾰγής**, *ές*, (*πήγνυμι*) *with frozen water*, Nonn. D. 8. 92. II. *of watery, flaccid consistency*, as opp. to *σκληρόσαρκος*, Galen.

**ὑγρό-πισσον**, *τό*, for *ὑγρὰ πίσσα, liquid pitch*, Schol. Nic. Al. 116; *ὑγρόπισσα*, *ἡ*, Geop.

**ὑγρο-ποιός**, *όν, making wet, wetting*, Plut. 2. 367 D.

**ὑγρο-πόρευτος**, *ον*, = *ὑγροκέλευθος*, Orph. H. 81. 1.

**ὑγρο-πορέω**, *to go through the water*, of ships, Anth. Plan. 221.

**ὑγρο-πόρος**, *ον*, = *ὑγροκέλευθος*, Nonn. D. 10. 123.

**ὑγρορ-ροέω**, *to be liquid* or *fluid*, Arist. Probl. 1. 33.

**ὑγρός**, *ά, όν*, (*ὕω, ὕδωρ*) *wet, moist, running, fluid*, opp. to *ξηρός*, Hom., etc.; *ὑγρὸν ἔλαιον*, i. e. olive-oil, as opp. to fat or tallow, Il. 23. 281, Od. 6. 79; *ὑγρὸν ὕδωρ*, i. e. water, as opp. to ice, Od. 4. 458; *ἄνεμοι ὑγρὸν ἀέντες* winds blowing *moist* or *rainy*, as opp. to *dry, parching*, Od. 5. 478., 19. 440, Hes. Op. 623, Th. 869: *ὑγρ. ἅλς, πέλαγος* etc., Pind. O. 7. 126, P. 4. 70, and Att.:—then, *ἡ ὑγρά*, Ion. *ὑγρή, the moist*, i. e. *the sea*, Il. 14. 308, Od. 1. 97, etc., (cf. *τραφερός*); also, *ὑγρὰ κέλευθα the watery* ways, i. e. the sea, Od. 3. 71., 9. 252; and so *ὑγρά* alone, opp. to *ἀπείρων γαῖα* Il. 24. 341, Od. 5. 45, cf. Ar. Vesp. 678:—but, *τὸ ὑγρόν* and *τὰ ὑγρά wet, wetness, moisture*, Hdt. 1. 142, and Hipp.; *water, liquid*, Hdt. 4. 172: *νὺξ ὑγρά* a *wet* night, Plat. Criti. 112 A:—*μέτρα ὑγρὰ καὶ ξηρά liquid* and dry measure, Id. Legg. 746 D: *θῆρες ὑγροί, water*-animals, opp. to *πεζοί*, Anth. P. 9. 18: *ἐφ' ὑγροῖς ζωγραφεῖν* to paint on *a wet ground*, Plat. 2. 759 C. II. *soft, pliant, supple, lithe, waving*, Lat. *mollis*, e. g. of the eagle's back, Pind. P. 1. 17, ubi v. Böckh; esp. of young limbs, *ὑγραὶ ἀγκάλαι* Eur. Incert. 1. 2; *σκέλη, τράχηλος* Xen. Eq. 1. 6, Cyn. 4. 1; so, of colts, *γόνατα ὑγρῶς κάμπτειν, ὑγρῶς τοῖς σκέλεσι χρῆσθαι* (like Virgil's *mollia crura reponit*, Georg. 3. 76), Xen. Eq. 1. 6., 10. 15; *νεώτερος καὶ ὑγρότερος* Plat. Theaet. 162 B; and so the hare is called *ὑγρός*, Xen. Cyn. 5. 31:—*ὑγρὸς κεῖσθαι* to lie *in an easy position*, opp. to being stretched or stiff, Hipp., cf. Valck. Phoen. 1448: *κέρας*

ὑγρόν of a bow, Theocr. 25. 206; *relaxed*, κοιλία Hipp. Aph. 1245. 2. *languid, feeble*, of one dying, ἐς ὑγρὸν ἀγκῶνα [λαβών] Soph. Ant. 1236; κἀπιθεὶς ὑγρὰν χέρα Eur. Phoen. 1439; so perh., ὑγρὸν δέος Archil. 69: cf. ὑγρότης II. 2. 3. *tender*, νεοττοί Ael. N. A. 7. 9; βρέφος Nonn. D. 1. 4. III. of the eyes, *swimming, melting, languishing*, to represent which, Aphrodite's statues have the lower eyelid drawn up a little over the eye, Winckelm. Geschichte d. Kunst 4. p. 202, Müller Archäol. d. K. § 329. 5:—hence, ὑγρὸν ὁρᾶν or δέρκεσθαι to have a *languishing* look, and even ὑγρὸς πόθος *a languishing, longing* desire, h. Hom. 18. 33, Jac. Mel. 14. 7, Leon. Tr. 37. 3. 2. of sound, *melting*, ὑγρὸν ἀείδειν *to sing* a *soft, melting* strain, Opp. H. 2. 412. IV. metaph., *of a soft easy temper, pliant, easy, unstable*, ὑγρὸς βίος *a delicate, voluptuous* life, Alex. Πυραυν. 3: hence *easy to be inclined to, prone to*, πρός τι. V. Adv. -γρῶς, cf. supra, II.

**ὑγρό-σαρκος**, ον, (σάρξ) *of soft, spongy flesh*, Arist. H. A. 8. 21, 4.

**ὑγρο-σκελής**, ές, *with slender legs*, Liban.

**ὑγρότης**, ητος, ἡ, (ὑγρός) *wetness, moisture*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 17, Aph. 1248, Plat. Phil. 32 A, etc. II. *softness, pliancy, suppleness*, τῶν ἄρθρων Hipp. Art. 784, cf. Xen. An. 5. 8, 15:—of a flame, *flickering motion, lambency*, Eur. Phoen. 1256. 2. *languor, feebleness*, τοῦ ξίφους .. δι' ὑγρότητα χειρὸς ἐξολισθόντος Plut. Cat. Mi. 20. III. metaph., *pliancy of the mind, softness, easiness* of temper, ὑ. τοῦ ἤθους Lycurg. 152. 12, Arist. Virt. et Vit. 5. 5; ἕξεως Plut. 2. 680 D: —ὑγρότης βίου, like βίος ὑγρός, *a voluptuous course* of life, Crobyl. Ἀπολιπ. 1.

**ὑγρο-τόκος**, ον, *producing moisture* or *water*, Nonn. D. 22. 102.

**ὑγρο-τράχηλος**, ον, *with pliant neck*, cited from Arist. [ᾰ]

**ὑγρο-τροφικός**, ή, όν, *of the nature of a* ὑγρότροφος, *proper* or *belonging to it*, ὑ. ζῶα *water*-animals, Plat. Polit. 264 D, where Athen. read ὑγροβατικά, cf. Stallb.

**ὑγρό-τροφος**, ον, *feeding in water*.

**ὑγρουσία**, ἡ, *wateriness*, prob. f. l. for ὑγρασία, only in Chalcid. Plat. Tim. p. 36.

**ὑγρ-όφθαλμος**, ον, *with moist eyes*, opp. to σκληρόφθαλμος, Arist. Part. An. 2. 2, 8.

**ὑγρό-φθογγος**, ον, λάγυνος ὑγρ. a narrow-necked bottle *that gurgles when one pours from it*, Anth.P. 6. 248.

**ὑγρό-φλοιος**, ον, *with moist, soft rind*, Geop.

**ὑγρο-φοβία**, ἡ, = ὑδροφοβία.

**ὑγρό-φοιτος**, ον, = ὑγροπόρος, Lyc. 88.

**ὑγρο-φόρητος**, ον, *borne by* or *on water*, Nonn. D. 15. 372.

**ὑγρο-φόρος**, ον, = ὑδροφόρος, Maxim. καταρχ. 283.

**ὑγρο-φῦής**, ές, (φυή) *of wet, moist nature*: generally, = ὑγρός, Schol. Theocr. Adv. -ῶς, Aristaen. 1. 1.

**ὑγρο-χίτων**, ωνος, ὁ, ἡ, *in a wet garment*, Nonn. D. 23. 112. [ῐ]

**ὑγρό-χρως**, ωος, ὁ, ἡ, *with a moist surface*, Jo. Gaz.

**ὑγρό-χῠτος**, ον, (χέω) *pouring* or *poured forth wet*, Nonn. D. 8. 275.

**ὑγρύνω**, = ὑγραίνω, for which it is prob. f. l., only in Cass. Probl.

**ὑγρώσσω**, poët. for ὑγράζω, *to be wet*, Aesch. Ag. 1329.

**ὑδᾰλέος**, α, ον, (ὕδωρ) *watery*. II. *dropsical*, Hipp. Prorrh. 84.

**ὑδᾰρής**, ές, gen. έος, (ὕδωρ) *watery, washy*, strictly of wine, Hipp. Aër. 286, Xen. Lac. 1. 3; κεράννυται οὔθ' ὑδαρὲς οὔτ' ἄκρατον Antiph. Ἀκοντιζ. 1. 4; ὑδ. κυλίκιον Lyc. ap. Ath. 420 C: —ὑδ. διαχώρημα Hipp. Progn. 40:—metaph., ὑδ. φιλότης Aesch. Ag. 798, cf. Arist. Pol. 2. 4, 7:—also, ὑδ. ὕμμα Arist. Gen. An. 5. 1, 17. [ῠ]

**ὑδᾰρος**, ά, όν, = foreg., very late, Lob. Pathol. 282.

**ὑδᾰρότης**, ητος, ἡ, *wateriness*, Clem. Al.

**ὑδᾰρώδης**, ες, *of watery nature*, τόποι Pseudo-Arist. Plant. 2. 6, 3; Alex. Trall.

**ὕδασι**, dat. pl. of ὕδωρ.

**ὑδᾰσι-στεγής**, ές, like ὑδατοστεγής, *water-proof*, πῖλος Anth. P. 6. 90; cf. Lob. Phryn. 688. [ῐ, but in Anth. l. c., ῡ, metri grat.]

**ὑδᾰταίνω**, also as Med. ὑδαταίνομαι, *to be dropsical*, Hipp. (in Med.) II. of women, *to have watery menses*, Id. (in Act.), cf. Foës. Oecon. [ῐ]

**ὑδᾰτ-ηγός**, όν, *conveying water*; ὑδ. ἀνήρ a water-*drawer*, Call. Fr. 42. [ῐ]

**ὑδᾰτηρός**, ά, όν, (ὕδωρ) *of* or *belonging to water*, κρωσσὸς ὑδ. a *water-ewer* or *pail*, Aesch. Fr. 91.

**ὑδατικός**, ή, όν, = sq., σημεῖον Theophr. Sign. 1. 17, etc.

**ὑδάτῐνος**, η, ον, also ος, ον, (ὕδωρ) *of water, watery; wet, moist*, πνεῦμα, χώρα Hipp. Aër. 283, 289 (where Littré -τεινός): τὸ ὑδ. *an eye-lotion*, Galen. II. *transparent like water*, of thin, gauze-like Milesian garments, καίρωμα Call. Fr. 295; ὑδ. βράκη Theocr. 28. 11, — where others understand it *sea-green*. III. like ὑγρός II, *pliant, supple*, βραχίονες Anth. P. 9. 567; cf. Mehlhorn Anacr. 16. 9; νάρκισσος Anth. P. app. 120. [ῐ; but metri grat. also ῡ; and Matro ap. Ath. 136 C, has ῠ, ῑ.]

**ὑδάτιον**, τό, Dim. from ὕδωρ, *a little water, small stream*, of the Ilissos, Plat. Phaedr. 229 A; and in plur., Ib. B:—*small rain*, Theophr. [ῠδᾰ–]

**ὑδᾰτίς**, ίδος, ἡ, (ὕδωρ) *a watery vesicle, hydatid*, Galen. [ῐ]

**ὑδᾰτισμός**, ὁ, as from ὑδατίζω, *the noise of water in the body of a dropsical person*, Cael. Aur.

**ὑδᾰτο-ειδής**, ές, = ὑδατώδης, Diog. L. 10. 106; of the *aqueous* humour of the eye, Galen.

**ὑδᾰτόεις**, όεσσα, όεν, (ὕδωρ) *watery, like water*, like ὑδατώδης, Anth. P. 6. 270., 9. 327; Dion. P. 782. [ῐ, but in arsi ῡ.]

**ὑδᾰτο-θρέμμων**, ον, gen. ονος, (θρέμμα) *nurtured*, i. e. *living in water*, ἰχθύς Emped. 78, 88. [ῐ, but in arsi also ῡ, l. c.]

**ὑδᾰτό-κλυστος**, ον, *washed with water only* (*without soap*), Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 134 E.

**ὑδᾰτο-πλήξ**, ῆγος, ὁ, ἡ, *stricken by water*, ἄκρα Opp. C. 2. 142, in poet. dat. -πλήγεσιν. [ῐ, in arsi also ῡ.]

**ὑδᾰτο-ποσία**, ἡ, *a drinking of water*, Hipp., Luc. Rh. Praec. 9.

**ὑδᾰτο-ποτέω**, *to drink water*, Luc. Icarom. 7. [ῐ]

**ὑδᾰτο-πότης**, ου, ὁ, *a water-drinker*, Phryn. (Com.) Incert. 1; v. ὑδροπότης.

**ὑδᾰτο-πωτέω**, poët. for -ποτέω, Cratin. Incert. 107; cf. ὑδροπωτέω.

**ὕδατος**, gen. of ὕδωρ.

**ὑδᾰτο-στεφής**, ές, *girt with water*, v. l. Archestr. ap. Ath. 302 A.

**Ὑδατοσύδνη**, ἡ, *name of a Nereïd*, Call. Fr. 347; cf. Ἀλοσύδνη, and v. Lob. Pathol. 235.

**ὑδᾰτο-τρεφής**, ές, like ὑδατοθρέμμων *bred by* or *in water, growing by the water*, αἴγειροι Od. 17. 208.

**ὑδᾰτό-χλοος**, ον, (χλόη) or **ὑδᾰτό-χλωρος**, ον, *water-green, pale*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1110; v. Foës. Oecon.

**ὑδᾰτό-χολος**, ον, *watery and bilious in colour*, of excrements, dub. in Hipp. Epid. 3. 1096; found in late Medic.

**ὑδᾰτό-χροος**, ον, *water-coloured*, v. l. in Hipp. Epid. 1. 986, for -χλωρος.

**ὑδᾰτόω**, *to make watery*, Medic.:—Pass., *to be dropsical*, Hipp.: *to be liquid, watery*, Anth. P. 9. 709.

**ὑδᾰτώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like water, belonging to the water*, Theophr.: *full of water*, σφαιρίον Id. H. Pl. 3. 7, 5: *green like water*, λίθοι Luc. Dea Syr. 32. 2. *watery*, οὖρον Hipp. Progn. 40; τοῦ αἵματος τὸ ὑδ. Arist. Part. An. 2. 4, 1; ἦρ ὑδ. Hipp. Epid. 1. 942. 3. *wet, sloppy*, κρύσταλλος Thuc. 3. 23. II. *dropsical*, Hipp.

**ὑδείω**, Ep. for ὑδέω = ὕδω, q. v., Call. Jov. 76.

**ὑδεραίνω**, *to have the dropsy*, Hipp.

**ὑδεράω**, = ὑδεριάω, Lob. Phryn. 80.

**ὑδερίασις**, εως, ἡ, = ὕδερος, *the dropsy*, Hippiatr.

**ὑδεριάω**, *to have the dropsy*, Ael. N. A. 3. 18, etc.

**ὑδερικός**, ή, όν, (ὕδερος) *dropsical*, διάθεσις Galen.

**ὑδερο-ειδής**, ές, *of a dropsical nature*, prob. f. l. for ὑδατοειδής, Alex. Trall. [ῠ]

**ὕδερος**, ὁ, (ὕδωρ) like ὕδρωψ, *the dropsy*, Hipp., Arist. Eth. N. 7. 8, 1, etc.:—also ὑδεροῦς, ὁ, in Erotian., but dub.

**ὑδερώδης**, ες, contr. for ὑδεροειδής, Oribas.

**ΥΔΕΩ**, *to tell of, celebrate*, a word first used by the Alexandr. Poets, Nic. Al. 47, 525, Call. Fr. 477, cf. ὑδείω:—Pass., *to be told of, to be called* so and so, Ap. Rh. 2. 528., 4. 264, Arat. 257. (Cf. Sanscr. *vad* loqui; akin to αὐδή, ἀείδω, Pott Et. Forsch. 1. p. 245:—from the same Root come ὕδης, ὕμνος, ὑμνέω: prob. akin also to ὕθλος.) [Näke, Choeril. p. 183, makes ῠ in ὑδέω, ὑδείω, ῡ in ὕδω:—but the *existence* of this latter form is questionable.]

**ὕδης**, ου, ὁ, (ὑδέω) = ποιητής, συνετός, Hesych., Cram. An. Ox. 2. 19.

**ὑδνέω**, *to nourish*, ap. Hesych.

**ὕδνης**, ου, ὁ, (ὕω) strictly *watery, moist*; hence *nourishing*: also pass. *nourished*:—but only in Gramm., as Root of Ἀλοσύδνη, Ὑδατοσύδνη.

**ὕδνης**, ου, ὁ, = ὕδης, ἔμπειρος, Gramm.

**ὕδνον**, τό, also **οἴδνον**, (οἰδάω) *an esculent fungus*, or prob. *the truffle*, Lat. *tuber*, Theophr., Diosc. 2. 175.

**ὑδνό-φυλλον**, τό, an herb *said to grow over truffles* and mark the spot where they are, Pamphil. ap. Ath. 62 D.

**ὑδα-γενής**, ές, *sprung from the water*, Orph.; v. Lob. Pathol. 443. [ῠ]

**ὕδος**, εος, τό, poët. for ὕδωρ, q. v., sub init.

**ὕδρα**, ἡ, (ὕδωρ) like ὕδρος, *a water-serpent*, Lat. *hydra*, Hes. Th. 313, Soph. Tr. 574, etc.: ὕδραν τέμνειν, proverb. of labour in vain, because two heads sprung up for every one of the Lernaean hydra which was cut off, Plat. Rep. 426 E.

**ὑδρ-ᾰγωγεῖον**, τό, *an aqueduct*, Strabo.

**ὑδρ-ᾰγωγέω**, *to conduct* or *convey water*, Strabo.

**ὑδρ-ᾰγωγία**, ἡ, *a conducting* or *conveying of water*, Plat. Tim. 77 E. II. *a water-course*, Arist. Part. An. 3. 5, 9.

**ὑδρ-ᾰγωγός**, όν, *conducting* or *conveying water*: ὁ ὑδρ. *a maker* or *manager of aqueducts*, Lat. *aquilex*, Plut. 2. 914 B:—τὸ ὑδρ. *an aqueduct*, Lxx. II. in Hipp., *one who drinks much water, a dropsical person.*

**ὑδραίνω**, (ὕδωρ) *to water*: ὑ. γῆν, of a river, Eur. Tro. 226: *to sprinkle with water*, τινά Id. I. T. 54:—ὑ. χόας τινι *to pour out* libations to.., Eur. I. T. 161; and in Med., *to bathe, wash* oneself, ὑδρηναμένη Od. 4. 750, etc.; λουτρὰ ὑδράνασθαι χροΐ *to pour* water *over one's* body, Eur. El. 157.

**ὑδραῖος**, α, ον, *by water, on the water*, opp. to χερσαῖος, Olympiod. in Plat.

**ὑδρ-ᾰλεσία**, ἡ, and **ὑδραλέσια**, τά, plur. from ὑδραλέσιον, (ἀλέω):—*a water-mill*: in Hesych. also -ετία, ἡ.

**ὑδρ-ᾰλέτης**, ου, ὁ, *a water-mill*, Casaub. Strabo p. 556.

**ὑδρ-ᾰλμη**, ἡ, (ἅλμη) *salt water*, Oribas.

**ὑδρ-άργῡρος**, ὁ, *fluid silver, quicksilver*, artificially prepared from cinnabar-ore, Diosc. 5. 110: native quicksilver was called ἄργυρος χυτός.

**ὑδρ-άρπαξ**, ᾰγος, ὁ, *a water-clock*, like κλεψύδρα, Simplic.

**ὑδρ-αύλης**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who plays the* ὕδραυλις, Auct. Music.

**ὑδρ-αύλησις**, ἡ, = ὕδραυλις, Simplic. in Arist. Phys. p. 160.

**ὑδρ-αυλικός**, ἡ, όν, *belonging to a* ὕδραυλις, Math. Vett.

**ὕδρ-αυλις**, εως, ἡ, (αὐλέω) *a hydraulic organ*, v. Ath. 174 A, sqq.

**ὕδρ-αυλος**, ὁ, = foreg.

**ὑδρεία**, ἡ, (ὑδρεύω) *a drawing water, fetching water*, Thuc. 7. 13, Plat. Legg. 844 B. 2. *a distribution of moisture, watering, irrigation*, Plat. Tim. 77 D, Legg, 761 C. II. *water, a body of water*, cited from Diod.

**ὑδρεῖον**, Ion. **ὑδρήϊον**, τό, (ὑδρεύω) *a water-bucket, well-bucket*, Hdt. 3. 14. II. *a place where water is drawn, a well* or *reservoir*, Polyb. 34. 2, 6, Strabo.

**ὑδρ-έλαιον**, τό, *water mixed with oil*, Plut. 2. 663 C.

**ὕδρευμα**, τό, *a place where water is drawn, a well*, Arr. Peripl.

**ὑδρεύς**, έως, ὁ, poët. for ὑδρευτής, Manetho 4. 251; Lob. Phryn. 316.

**ὕδρευσις**, εως, ἡ, = ὑδρεία, *irrigation*, Theophr.

**ὑδρευτής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a drawer of water, waterer*, Gl.

**ὑδρεύω**, (ὕδωρ) *to draw, fetch* or *carry water*, Od. 10. 105, Theogn. 264:—usu. in Med., *to draw* or *go for water*, [κρήνη], ὅθεν ὑδρεύοντο πολῖται Od. 7. 131; cf. 17. 206, Hdt. 7. 193, Eur., etc.; ὕδωρ ἀναστάσαντας ὑδρεύεσθαι Thuc. 4. 97; παρὰ τῶν γειτόνων Plat. Legg. 844 B. II. *to water, irrigate*, Theophr. H. Pl. 2. 6, 3.

**ὑδρήϊον**, τό, for ὑδρεῖον, Hdt.

**ὑδρηλός**, ή, όν, (ὕδωρ) *watery, moist, wet*, λειμῶνες Od. 9. 133, Σάμος h. Ap. 41; νέφη, λιβάδες ὑδρ. Aesch. Supp. 793, Pers. 613; κρωσσοί, σταγόνες Eur. Cycl. 89, Supp. 206.—Poët. word, used also by Hipp.

**ὑδρηρός**, ά, όν, = ὑδατηρός, πίθοι Aesch. ap. A. B. 115, cf. Poet. ap. Stob. p. 520. 32.

**ὑδρηχόος**, ον, = ὑδροχόος, πῶμα Eur. Incert. 12. II. ὁ ὑδρ., the sign *Aquarius* in the Zodiac, Plut. 2. 908 C.

**ὑδρία**, ἡ, (ὕδωρ) *a water-pot, bucket, pail*, Ar. Av. 602, Vesp. 926, Eccl. 678. II. *a vessel* of any kind, ὑδρ. χαλκῆ, of the *balloting urn* in the law-courts, Dem. 1155. 6, cf. Plut. T. Gracch. 11:—*a cinerary urn*, Luc. Demosth. Enc. 29, Plut. Philop. 21, etc.

**ὑδριάς**, άδος, ἡ, Νύμφη *a water-nymph*, Anth. P. 9. 283.

**ὑδριᾱ-φόρος**, ον, *carrying a water-vessel*, Ar. Eccl. 738.

**ὑδρίον**, τό, Dim. from ὑδρία, Erotian. p. 582.

**ὑδρίσκη**, ἡ, Dim. from ὑδρία, Ath. 438 F, Lxx.

**ὑδρο-βᾰφής**, ές, *dipped in water*, like ὑγροβαφής, Poll. 7. 56.

**ὑδρό-γᾰρον**, τό, γάρον *prepared with water*, Aët.

**ὑδρο-γάστωρ**, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, *with water in the belly, dropsical*, Manetho 1. 155.

**ὑδρο-γνώμων**, ον, *finding out water and digging wells*, Geop.

**ὑδρο-γονικός**, ή, όν, *of* or *for the production of water*, Geop.

**ὑδρο-δόκος**, (or -δόχος), ον, *receiving* or *containing water*, Nonn. Io. 2. 36.

**ὑδρό-δρομος**, ον, *running in water*, i. e. *swimming*, Orph. H. 23. 7.

**ὑδρο-ειδής**, ές, *like water*: *watery*, Eur. Rhes. 353.

**ὑδρόεις**, εσσα, εν, (ὕδωρ) *watery*; *fond of the water*, Lat. *aquaticus*, δόναξ Eur. Hel. 349.

**ὑδρο-θήκη**, ἡ, *a reservoir of water, cistern*, Ath. 208 A.

**ὑδρο-θήρας**, ου, ὁ, *a fisherman*, Ael. N. A.

**ὑδρο-θηρία**, ἡ, *a hunting in water, fishery*, Ael. N. A. 1. 10.

**ὑδρο-θηρικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to fishing*, Ael. N. A. 14. 24.

**ὑδρο-κέλευθος**, ον, dub. l. for ὑγροκέλευθος, Orph. H. 20. 3.

**ὑδρο-κέφᾰλον**, τό, Cels.; and **ὑδρο-κέφᾰλος**, ὁ, *water in the head, hydrocephalus.*

**ὑδρο-κέφᾰλος**, ον, *suffering from water in the head.*

**ὑδρο-κήλη**, ἡ, *water in the scrotum, hydrocele*, Galen.

**ὑδρο-κηλικός**, ή, όν, *suffering from hydrocele*, Galen.

**ὑδρο-κιρνάω**, *to mix with water*, Tzetz.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 630.

**ὑδρο-λόγιον**, τό, *a water-clock*, Cleomed. 2. 1; formed like ὡρολόγιον.

**ὑδρό-μαντις**, εως, ὁ, ἡ, *one who divines from water, a water-prophet*, Strabo.

**ὑδρο-μαστευτικός**, ή, όν, *of, belonging to the search for water*: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *the art of seeking for water*, Geop.

**Ὑδρο-μέδουσα**, ἡ, *Water-queen*, name of a frog in Batr. 19.

**ὑδρο-μέλαθρος**, ον, *dwelling in water*, ἰχθύες Emped. 225.

**ὑδρό-μελι**, ιτος, τό, *hydromel*, a kind of *mead*, Geop.; in older Greek μελίκρατον, v. Moer. p. 254.

**ὑδρο-μέτριον**, τό, *a vessel for measuring hydrostatically*, Theo in Ptol.

**ὑδρό-μηλον**, τό, *a drink of water and* μηλόμελι, Diosc. 5. 30.

**ὑδρο-μῑγής**, ές, *mixed with water*, Aretae.

**ὑδρο-μύλη**, ἡ, Gl., and **ὑδρό-μῠλος**, ὁ, Byz., *a water-mill*; on the form -μύλιον, τό, v. Ducang.

**ὑδρο-νομέομαι**, Pass., *to get a supply of water*, Luc. Lexiph. 9.

**ὑδρο-πέπερι**, εος, τό, *water-pepper*, *Polygonum Hydropiper*, Diosc. 2. 191.

**ὑδρο-ποιός**, όν, *producing water, watery*, Plut. 2. 939 E.

**ὑδρο-πόρος**, ον, = ὑγροπόρος, χαράδραι *where water flows*, Nonn. D. 2. 438.

**ὑδρο-ποσία**, ἡ, *water-drinking*, Hipp. Acut. 389, Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 12, Plat. Legg. 674 A, etc.

**ὑδρο-ποτέω**, *to drink water*, Hdt. 1. 71, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 26, Plat. Rep. 561 C, etc.;—as opp. to οἴνῳ διαχρῆσθαι: cf. ὑδροπωτέω.

**ὑδρο-πότης**, ου, ὁ, (πίνω) *a water-drinker*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 29: hence in Comic phrase for *a thin-blooded, mean-spirited fellow*, Jac. Anth. 1. 2. p. 231; so, ὑδατοπότης in Phryn. (Com.) Incert. 1; ὕδωρ πίνων Dem. 73. 3; Horace's *aquae potor.*

**ὑδρο-πωτέω**, acc. to the Gramm. the more correct form of ὑδροποτέω, v. Lob. Phryn. 456.

**ὑδρο-ρόδῑνον**, τό, *oil of roses mixed with water*, Galen., etc.

**ὑδρο-ρόσατον**, τό, *rose-water*, later Medic.

**ὑδρορρόα**, ἡ, and poët. ὑδρορόα, -ρόη, Lob. Phryn. 492: (ῥοή) *a water-course*, whether on the ground, *a conduit, canal, sluice*, Ar. Ach. 922, 1186; or on the roof, *a gutter, spout*, Ar. Vesp. 126. II. = ὕδρωψ, A. B. 312. III. *a hidden rock in the sea*, acc. to (the error of) Schol. Ar. Ach. 1185.

**ὑδρόρ-ροια**, ἡ, = foreg., Polyb. 4. 57, 8; v. Lob. Phryn. 497.

**ὑδρορ-ρόος**, ὁ, (ῥέω) = ὑδρορρόα, Alciphro 3. 47.

**ὑδρορ-ρύα**, ἡ, also **ὑδρορρύη**, = ὑδρορρόα, Lob. Phryn. 492. [ῡ]

**ὕδρος**, ὁ, (ὕδωρ) like ὕδρα, *a water-serpent*, Il. 2. 723. II. a smaller kind of water-animal, elsewh. φαλάγγιον or σαῦρος, Artem.

**ὑδρο-σεληνίτης**, ου, ὁ, a fine kind of *selenite*, Phot. Bibl. p. 349.

**ὑδρο-σκοπέω**, *to search for water*, Geop.

**ὑδρο-σκοπική** (sc. τέχνη), ἡ, *the art of finding water, well-sinking*, Geop.:—τὸ -κόν, *a treatise on this art*, Ib.

**ὑδρο-σκόπιον**, τό, *a water-clock*, Synes.

**ὑδρο-σκόπος**, ον, *seeking* or *finding water*: ὁ ὑδρ. *a water-seeker, well-sinker*, Gl.

**ὑδρό-σπονδα** (sc. ἱερά), τά, *a drink-offering of water*, Theophr.

ap. Porphyr.; cf. ἐλαιόσπονδα, μελίσπονδα, οἰνόσπονδα.—The ὑδρόσπονδα were also called νηφάλια.

**ὑδρο-στάσιμος**, *ον*, *of* or *with standing water*, τόποι Diosc. 3. 133. [ᾰ]

**ὑδρο-στάσιον**, τό, (στῆναι) *standing water*, *a pond*, *pool*, Byz. [ᾰ]

**ὑδρο-στᾰτέομαι**, as Pass., *to have stagnant water*:—τόποι ὑδροστατούμενοι spots *with standing water*, *marshes*, ap. Suid.

**ὑδρο-στάτης**, ου, ὁ, *a hydrostatic balance*, Procl. [ᾰ]

**ὑδρ-οσφράντης**, ου, ὁ, *a water-smeller*, name of a parasite in Alciphro 3. 61.

**ὑδρο-τόκος**, ον, *producing water*, of a well, Eccl.

**ὑδρο-φαντική** (sc. τέχνη), ἡ, *the art of discovering water*, Geop.

**ὑδρο-φόβας**, ου, ὁ, =ὑδροφόβας II, Plut. 2. 731 B, cf. Lob. Phryn. 639, Aj. 604.

**ὑδρο-φοβία**, ἡ, *horror of water* caused by the bite of a mad dog, *hydrophobia*.

**ὑδρο-φοβιάω**, f. ᾱσω, *to have the hydrophobia*, Diosc.

**ὑδρο-φοβικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to* or *seized with hydrophobia*: πάθος ὑ. =ὑδροφοβία, Diosc.

**ὑδρο-φόβος**, ον, *having a horror of water*, *having the hydrophobia*, Epict. 4. 4, 20. II. as Subst. ὁ and ἡ ὑδρ., =ὑδροφοβία, Diosc.

**ὑδρο-φορέω**, *to carry water*, Xen. An. 4. 5, 9.

**ὑδρο-φόρησις**, ἡ, Eust., and **ὑδρο-φορία**, ἡ, Luc. D. Mort. 6. 2, *a carrying of water*.

**ὑδρο-φόρια** (ἱερά), τά, *the water-carrying*, a festival in Aegina, Schol. Pind.

**ὑδρο-φόρος**, ον, *carrying water*: ὁ ὑδρ. *a water-carrier*, Hdt. 3. 14: fem. ἡ ὑδροφόρος Xen. An. 4. 5, 10.

**ὑδρο-χᾰρής**, ές, *delighting in water*, Eust.: **ὑδρόχαρις**, ὁ, *Grace of the waters*, name of a frog, Batr. 229.

**ὑδρο-χοεῖον**, τό, *a well*, *cistern*, Byz.

**ὑδρο-χοεύς**, έως, ὁ, v. s. ὑδροχόος.

**ὑδρο-χοή** or **-χόα**, ἡ, *a water-drain*, *aqueduct*, less Att. than ὑδραγωγεία, Moer. 381.

**ὑδρο-χόος**, ον, (χέω) *pouring* or *pouring forth water*. II. ὁ ὑδρ. *the constellation Aquarius*, Plut. 2. 908 C, Anth. P. 12, 199: dat. ὑδροχοῆι from ὑδροχοεύς, Arat. 389, metri grat. for the common ὑδροχόῳ.

**ὑδρό-χῠτος**, ον, (χέω) *pouring* or *gushing with water*, κρῆναι Eur. Cycl. 65:—*overspread with water*, cited from Nonn.

**ὑδρώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like water*, *watery*, *wet*, Theophr.

**ὑδρωπιάω**, f. ᾱσω, *to have the dropsy*, Hipp. Aph. 1260 (cf. Aër. 284, Foës. Oecon.), Arist. Gen. An. 5. 8, 13.

**ὑδρωπικός**, ή, όν, (ὕδρωψ) *dropsical*, Hipp. Aph. 1246, Arist. Probl. 3. 5, 7.

**ὑδρωπιώδης**, ες, and **ὑδρωπο-ειδής**, ές, *like dropsy*, *shewing symptoms thereof*, *dropsical*, Hipp. Coac. 190, 191.

**ὕδρωψ**, ωπος, ὁ, (ὕδωρ) *dropsy*, Hipp. Aph. 1248; ξηρός Ib. 1249; he distinguishes two kinds, ὁ ὑποσαρκίδιος and ὁ μετ' ἐμφυσήματος, cf. Foës. Oecon. 2. like ἰχώρ, *any watery humour*, *a discharge during parturition*, Hipp., Arist. H. A. 7. 9, 4. II. *a dropsical person*, Hipp., in which signf. Diosc. ap. Galen. would write it oxyt. ὑδρώψ, and take ὑδρώπος as gen.; but it is otherwise written in the edd. of Hipp. (Schneid. derives the word from ὕδωρ without any compos. with ψ, cf. αἰμάλωψ, θυμάλωψ, μώλωψ, etc.: yet v. Lob. Aj. p. 409.)

**ὕδω**, v. sub ὑδέω.

**ὕδωρ**, τό, gen. ὕδατος, like σκώρ, σκατός (no nom. ὕδαρ or ὕδας occurs): an Ep. dat. ὕδει in Hes. Op. 61, Theogn. 955, whence Callim. Fr. 466 formed a nom. ὕδος: (ὕω, v. sub fin.), *Water*, of any kind, fresh or salt, spring or rain, Hom., etc.: freq. also in plur., but so used by Hom. only in Od. 13. 109; esp. of *rivers*, ὕδατα Καφίσια *the waters* of Cephisos, Pind. O. 14. 1; freq. in Trag.: more definitely, ὕδωρ πότιμον *fresh* water, Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 19: ὕδωρ πλατύ *salt* water, Hdt. 2. 108; so, ὑ. ἁλμυρόν Thuc. 4. 26, etc.:—ὕδωρ κατὰ χειρός *water* for washing the hands, Ar. Vesp. 1216, Av. 464, (like χέρνιψ):—on γῆν καὶ ὕδωρ αἰτεῖν or διδόναι, v. sub γῆ.—Proverbs, γράφειν τι εἰς ὕδωρ of any thing fleeting or untrustworthy, Soph. Fr. 694, Plat. Phaedr. 276 C, (cf. τέφρα); ὅταν τὸ ὕδωρ πνίγῃ, τί δεῖ ἐπιπίνειν; of a lost case, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 2, 10: ὕδωρ πίνειν, cf. ὑδροποτής. 2. esp., *rain-water*, Il. 16. 385: and then simply *rain*, ὗσαι ὕδατι Hdt. 1. 87; ὕδωρ γίγνεται, ἐπιγίγνεται Id. 8. 12, 13; also called, ὕδωρ ἐξ οὐρανοῦ Thuc. 2. 77, and in plur., ὕδατα ὄμβρια Pind. O. 10 (11). 22; τὰ Διὸς ὕδατα Plat. Legg. 761 A, etc.: hence, Ζεὺς ὕδωρ ὕει, ὁ θεὸς ὕδωρ ποιεῖ Ar. Nub. 1280, Vesp. 261; cf. Theophr. Char. 3; absol., ὕδατα ποιεῖ Id.:—ὕδατα βροντιαῖα thunder-*showers*; ὕδατα σκληρά or μαλακά heavy or slight *rains*, etc., Hipp., v. Foës. Oecon. 3. for the phrase ἐν ὕδατι βρέχεσθαι Hdt. 3. 104, v. sub βρέχω. 4. in Attic law-phrase, τὸ ὕδωρ was *the water of the water-clock* (κλεψύδρα), and hence *the time it took in running out*, ἐὰν τὸ ὕδωρ ἐγχωρῇ, i. e. if there's time enough, Dem. 1094. 3; ἐν τῷ ἐμῷ ὕδατι, ἐπὶ τοῦ ἐμοῦ ὕδατος in the time allowed me, Id. 274. 9., 1318. 6; οὐκ ἐνδέχεται πρὸς τὸ αὐτὸ ὕδωρ εἰπεῖν one cannot say (all) in one speech, Id. 817. 9; τὸ ὕδωρ ἀναλῶσαι Dinarch. 105. 38; so, διδάσκειν πρὸς σμικρὸν ὕδωρ Plat. Theaet. 201 B; ἐν μικρῷ μέρει τοῦ παντὸς ὕδατος Dem. 847. 15: ἐπίλαβε τὸ ὕ. stop the water (which was done while the speech was interrupted by the calling of evidence, etc.), Id. 1103, fin., etc.; v. plura ap. Indd. Oratt. Att. (The word orig. had the digamma, ϝύδωρ, cf. sub ὗω fin.—Cf. Sanscr. *uda*, Lat. *udus unda*, Slav. *voda*, Goth. *vato*, which brings us to *water*:—Erse and Cornish *dour*, Welsh *dwr*.) [ῠ strictly, and so always in Att.; but in Ep., from Hom. downwds., usu. ῡ in arsi, ῠ in thesi, Herm. h. Hom. Cer. 381.]

**ὑεικός**, ή, όν, and **ὕειος**, α, ον, also ος, ον, (ὗς) *of* or *belonging to a swine*, like ὑϊκός, ὕϊνος, ὑεία κοιλία *pig's* tripe, Ar. Eq. 356; ἀκροκώλια Strattis Atal. 2; cf. Hecatae. Fr. 355; θηρίον ὑ., as a type of brutish ignorance, Plat. Rep. 535 E; cf. Ruhnk. Tim., and v. sub ὑηνός, ὑϊκός. [ῠ]

**ὑελέος**, α, ον, contr. ὑελοῦς, ᾶ, οῦν, later form for ὑαλέος, q. v.

**ὑελ-έψης**, ου, ὁ, (ἕψω) *one who melts*, *makes glass*, Olympiod. in Arist.

**ὑελίζω**, **ὑέλινος**, **ὑελίτης**, Ion. or later forms of ὑαλ-.

**ὕελος**, v. sub ὕαλος.

**ὑελουργεῖον**, **ὑελουργός**, **ὑέλοψος**, **ὑελώδης**, Ion. or later forms of ὑαλ-, qq. v.

**ὑετίζω**, f. ἰσω, (ὑετός) *to send* or *cause rain*, Lxx. [ῠ]

**ὑέτιος**, α, ον, *rainy*, Hipp.; *bringing rain*, ἄνεμοι Arist. Probl. 26. 7; Ζεὺς ὑ. *Jupiter pluvius*, Id. Mund. 7. 2:—ὑετ. ὕδωρ *rain*-water, Plut. 2. 911 F:—Compar. ὑετιώτερος Theophr. [ῠ]

**ὑετόεις**, εσσα, εν, =foreg., Anth. P. 9. 525, 21. [ῠ]

**ὑετό-μαντις**, εως, ὁ, ἡ, *prophet of rain*, κορώνη Euphor. Fr. 65.

**ὑετός**, ὁ, (ὕω) *rain*, Il. 12. 133, Hes. Op. 543; ποιεῖ ὑετόν Ar. Vesp. 263:—esp. *a heavy shower*, Lat. *nimbus*, whereas ὄμβρος, Lat. *imber*, *pluvia*, is a *lasting* rain, and ψεκάς or ψακάς, *a drizzling* rain, Xen. Cyn. 5. 4, Arist. Meteor. 1. 9, 6; cf. Antipho 132. 8. II. as Adj. in Superl., ἄνεμοι ὑετώτατοι the *rainiest* winds, Hdt. 2. 25,—where however Buttm. would write ὑετιώτατοι. (The word appears in our *wet*.) [ῠ, except in Ep. gen. ὑετοῖο.]

**ὑετώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like rain*, *rainy*, *showery*, Joseph. A. J. 1. 1, 1. [ῠ]

**ὑηνεύς**, έως, ὁ, *a swinish*, *brutal*, *stupid fellow*, cf. Callias Incert. 12 Mein. [ῠ]

**ὑηνέω**, f. ήσω, like σὺηνέω, *to be* or *act like a hog*, *be swinish*, *uncouth*, *brutal* or *stupid*, Plat. Theaet. 166 C.

**ὑηνία**, ἡ, like συηνία, *swinishness*, Ar. Pac. 928; cf. ὑωδία. [ῠ]

**ὑηνός**, ή, όν, (ὗς) like συηνός, *swinish*, θρέμματα ὑηνά *swinish* creatures, Plat. Legg. 819 E; cf. ὕειος. [ῠ]

**Ὑης**, ου, ὁ, (ὕω) epith. of Zeus, like ὑέτιος, Hesych. II. epith. of Sabazios or Bacchus, Meineke Euphor. Fr. 14, Com. Gr. 2. 881, (in Hesych. also Ὑεύς),—prob. *as the god of fertilising moisture*: hence his mother Semelé was also called Ὑη, and the nymphs who reared him Ὑάδες, Pherecyd. 46.—To which of these the cry of Ὑης ἄττης in Dem. 313. 27, should be referred, is dub. —(Acc. to Arcad. 23 sq. (where ὑῆς must be read for ῥυῆς) ὑῆς is the correct accent.) [ῠ]

**ὑθλέω**, f. ήσω, *to talk nonsense*, *trifle*, *prate*, Ar. Nub. 783.

**ὕθλημα**, ατος, τό, in plur., =sq., Gl.

**ὕθλος**, ὁ, *idle talk*, *nonsense*, like λῆρος, Lat. *nugae*, Plat. Rep. 336 D, Dem. 931. 12; γραῶν ὕθλος old wives' *gossip*, Plat. Theaet. 176 B. (Akin to ὕδω, ὑδέω, ὕμνος.)

**υἷα**, Ep. acc. of υἱός, Hom.

**υἱ-αρχία**, ἡ, (υἱός) *the power of the Son*, Eccl.

**υἱάσι**, poët. dat. pl. of υἱός, Hom.

**υἱάφιον**, τό, Dim. from υἱός. [ᾰ]

**ὑϊδεύς**, έως, ὁ, (υἱός) *a son's son*, *grandson*, Isocr. 424 A.

**ὑϊδῆ**, ἡ, fem. of υἱδοῦς, *a son's daughter*, *granddaughter*, Hesych.

**ὑΐδιον**, τό, Dim. from υἱός, Ar. Vesp. 1356.

**ὑϊδοῦς**, οῦ, ὁ, (υἱός) like ὑϊδεύς, *a son's son*, *grandson*, Plat. Legg. 925 A, Xen. An. 5. 6, 37:—fem. ὑϊδῆ: also υἱωνός, υἱωνεύς, υἱωνή.

**ὑΐζω**, f. *ἰσω*, (*ὗς*) *to squeak* or *squeal like a pig*, Poll. 5. 87; v. *ὑϊσμός*. [ῠ]

**υἷϊ**, Ep. dat. of *υἱός*, Hom.

**υἱϊκός**, *ή*, *όν*, (*υἱός*) *filial*, Dionys. Ar.

**ὑϊκός**, *ή*, *όν*, (*ὗς*) *of* or *proper to swine*; *like a swine*, *swinish*, *ὑϊκόν τι πάσχειν* to have something *of the pig* about one, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 30: cf. *ὑεικός*. [ῠ]

**υἱο-θεσία**, *ἡ*, *adoption as a son*, N. T.: also *υἱοθέτησις*, *ἡ*, in Ael. ap. Suid.

**υἱο-θετέω**, f. *ήσω*, *to adopt as a son*, Byz.

**υἱό-θετος**, *ον*, (*τίθημι*) *adopted as a son*, Clem. Al.

**υἱο-ποιέομαι**, Med., *to adopt as a son*, Polyb. 37. 3, 5.

**υἱο-ποίησις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *adoption as a son*, like *υἱοθεσία*, Eccl.

**υἱο-ποίητος**, *ον*, *adopted as a son*, Dion. H. Dinarch. 12.

**υἱος**, Ep. gen. of *υἱός*, Hom.

**ΥΙ'Ὸς**, *ὁ*, declined regul. *υἱοῦ*, *υἱῷ* etc.; but also, esp. in Att., inflected as if there were a nom. **υἱεύς*, gen. *υἱέος*, dat. *υἱεῖ*: Dual *υἱέε* (Lys. 156. 4), *υἱέοιν*: Plur. *υἱεῖς*, *υἱέων*, *υἱέσι*, (Soph. Ant. 571), *υἱεῖς*: however the gen. *υἱέως*, and the acc. sing. and plur. *υἱέα*, *υἱέας*, are rejected as not Att., though these forms have crept into Edd. even of Thuc., and Plat., v. Thom. M. p. 866, Lob. Phryn. 68: a dat. pl. *υἱεῦσι*, mentioned by Eust., has been corrected in Ael. from Mss. Homer uses it in both declensions, but not in all cases;—gen. *υἱοῦ* only in Od. 22. 238, elsewh. *υἱέος*; dat. always *υἱεῖ* or *υἱεῖ*; acc. *υἱέα* Il. 13. 350, elsewh. always *υἱόν*: —Plur. nom. always *υἱέες* or *υἱεῖς*; gen. *υἱῶν*; dat. *υἱοῖσι* Od. 19. 418; acc. *υἱούς* as v. l. Il. 5. 159, elsewh. *υἱέας*:—he also uses the contr. forms, gen. *υἷος*, dat. *υἷϊ*, acc. *υἷα*, Dual *υἷε* (distinguished from the voc. sing. *υἱέ* by the accent), Plur. *υἷες*, dat. *υἱάσι*, acc. *υἷας*;—but these remained wholly Ep.—The declension *υἵηος* etc., belongs solely to later Ep. Poets, as Ap. Rh. 2. 1094, etc. The pretended Att. nom. *ὑός* seems to be a mere invention of Gramm., v. Lob. Phryn. 40 (unless it should be read in Ep. where *υἱός* occurs with penult. short.) No such nom. forms as *υἱεύς*, *υἷϊς*, *ὗϊς*, *υἷς*, were ever in use. *A son*, Hom., etc.:—*υἱὸν ποιεῖσθαί τινα* to adopt as *a son*, Aeschin. 32. 3. 2. later, the plur. was freq. used, like *παῖδες*, as a periphr. for trades or professions, (which indeed were freq. handed down from father to son), as, *ἰατρῶν υἱεῖς*, *ῥητόρων υἱεῖς*, i. e. physicians, orators, etc.; so in Hom., *υἷες Ἀχαιῶν* for *Ἀχαιοί*: cf. *παῖς* I. 2. (The Sanscr. Root is *su* (generare), the same as Gr. *φύω*: so Lat. *filius* from the old *fuo*; cf. Pott Et. Forsch. 1. p. 215: *υἱός* recurs most nearly in the Spanish *hijo*.) [Hom. sometimes has the first syll. short in thesi, but only in the forms *υἱός* Il. 6. 130, *υἱόν* Il. 4. 473, *υἱέ* Il. 7. 47, cf. Herm. h. Hom. Ap. 46.]

**υἷος**, Ep. gen. of *υἱός*, Hom.

**υἱότης**, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *sonship*, *the state of the son*, Eccl.

**υἱόω**, (*υἱός*) *to make into a son*; Med., *to adopt as one's son*, Nicol. Damasc. Exc.

**ὑϊσμός**, *ὁ*, (*ὑΐζω*) *the squeaking* or *grunting of swine*, Poll. 5. 87.

**υἱωνεύς**, *έως*, *ὁ*, =*υἱωνός*, Hesych.

**υἱωνή**, *ἡ*, fem. from sq., *a granddaughter*, Joseph. B. J. 1. 22, 1.

**υἱωνός**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, (*υἱός*) *a child's child*, *a grandson*, Il. 2. 666, Od. 24. 514; cf. *ὑϊδοῦς*.

**υἵωσις**, *ἡ*, (*υἱόω*) =*υἱοποίησις*, *υἱοθεσία*, Ael. ap. Suid.

**ὗκης** or **ὕκκης**, *ὁ*, *a sea-fish*, =*ἐρυθρῖνος*, or *ἰουλίς*, Hippon. (119) etc. ap. Ath. 327:—also *ὗκος*, *ὁ*, and *ὕκη*, *ἡ*. [ῡ]

**ὕλαγμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, (*ὑλάω*, *ὑλακτέω*) *the bark of a dog*, *a single bark* or *yelp*; *κυνῶν ὑλάγματα* Eur. I. T. 293: metaph., also in plur., *currish*, *snarling words*, Aesch. Ag. 1631, 1672.

**ὑλαγμός**, *ὁ*, (*ὑλάω*, *ὑλακτέω*) *a barking*, *baying*, Il. 21. 575. [ῠ]

**ὑλ-ᾰγωγέω**, *to carry wood*, Dem. 1041. 2. [ῠ]

**ὑλ-ᾰγωγία**, *ἡ*, *a carrying of wood*, Poll. 7. 101. [ῠ]

**ὑλ-ᾰγωγός**, *όν*, (*ὕλη*) *carrying wood*, Poll. ibid. [ῠ]

**ὑλάδια**, *τά*, *a kind of fig*, Ath. 78 A.

**ὑλάεις**, Dor. for *ὑλήεις*, Eur.

**ὑλάζομαι**, Dep. med., *to get* or *fetch wood*, ap. Hesych. [ῠ]

**ὑλαῖος**, *α*, *ον*, (*ὕλη*) *belonging to wood* or *to a wood*; *of the wood* or *forest*, *θὴρ ὑλ.* Theocr. 23. 10; *ἀνθοσύνη* Anth. P. 11. 365:—in Xen. Cyn. 7. 5, the name of a dog, *Dashwood*. II. *material*, *corporeal*, Synes. [ῠ]

**ὑλᾰκάω**, poët. collat. form for *ὑλάω*, *ὑλακτέω*, but only found in Ep. part. *ὑλακόωντες* Opp. C. 3. 281. [ῠ in arsi.]

**ὑλᾰκή**, *ἡ*, *a barking*, *howling*, Poëta ap. Plat. Legg. 967 D, Anth. P. 6. 167.

**ὑλᾰκόεις**, *εσσα*, *εν*, *barking*, *howling*, *χόλος* Opp. H. 1. 721. [ῠ, but in arsi also ῡ.]

**ὑλᾰκόμωρος**, *ον*, *always barking*, *still howling* or *yelling*, *κύνες* Od. 14. 29., 16. 4. (On the very dub. deriv., v. Heyne Il. 4. 242; and cf. *ἐγχεσίμωρος*, *ἰόμωρος*.) [Ep. in arsi ῠ.]

**ὑλακτέω**, f. *ήσω*, (*ὑλάω*, *ὑλακή*) *to bark*, *bay*, *howl*, of dogs, Il. 18. 586, Ar. Vesp. 904: of hounds, *ὑλ. περὶ τὰ ἴχνη* Xen. Cyn. 3. 5. 2. metaph., *κραδίη ὑλακτεῖ* Od. 20. 13, 16; so of a hungry stomach, *to yelp for food*, *νηδὺς ὑλακτοῦσα* Anth. P. 6. 89; like Horace's *stomachus latrans*, cf. Heind. Sat. 2. 2, 18:—also, *to yell forth bold and shameless words*, Soph. El. 299; *ἄμουσ' ὑλακτεῖ howls* his uncouth songs, Eur. Alc. 760. II. transit., *to bark* or *yelp at*, *τινά* Ar. Vesp. 1402, Isocr. 8 C: metaph., *to snarl at*, *abuse*, Polyb. 16. 24, 6.—The radic. form *ὑλάω* q. v., like *ὑλάσκω*, *ὑλακάω* and *ὑλακτάω*, is only poët.: *ἀλυκτέω* is Cretan. [ῠ]

**ὑλακτητής**, *οῦ* *ὁ*, *a barker*, *bawler*, Anth. P. 7. 479. [ῠ]

**ὑλακτιάω**, =*ὑλακτέω*, Q. Sm. 2. 375, in Ep. part. *ὑλακτιόωντες*. [ῠ]

**ὑλακτικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *disposed to bark*, Luc. Bis Acc. 33. [ῠ]

**ὑλάσκω**, =*ὑλακτέω*, Aesch. Supp. 877.

**ὑλάσσω**, f. *ξω*, =foreg., Charito 103. 18; aor. *ὕλαξεν* Dio C. 63. 28. [ῠ]

**ὑλάστρια**, *ἡ*, *she who gets* or *fetches wood*, Phot. [ῠ]

**ὑλᾰτόμος**, Dor. for *ὑλητ-*.

**ΥΛΑ'Ω**, poët. radic. form of *ὑλακτέω*, only used in pres. and impf., *to bark*, *bay*, of dogs, Od. 16. 9., 20. 15; so in Med., *ὑλάοντο* Od. 16. 162. 2. metaph. of a man, *to howl*, *cry out*, Soph. Fr. 58. II. transit., *to bark* or *bay at*, *τινά* Od. 16. 5, Theocr. 25. 70. (Onomatop., like our *howl*, *yell*, etc.) [ῠ]

**ὕΛΗ**, *ἡ*, *wood*, *a wood*, *forest*, *woodland*, freq. in Hom., etc.; *γῆ δασέα ὕλῃ παντοίῃ* Hdt. 4. 21; *ἀπ' ὕλης ἀγρίης ζώειν* Id. 1. 203;—but not only of *a real wood*, *trees*; but also of *copse*, *brushwood*, *underwood*, *undergrowth*, hence directly opp. to trees, Xen. An. 1. 5, 1, cf. Hdt. 3. 112; v. sub *ὕλημα*. II. *wood cut down*, *timber*, *firewood*, *fuel*, Il. 23. 50, Od. 9. 234, Hdt. 4. 164., 6. 80; *ὕλη ναυπηγησίμη* Plat. Legg. 705 C. III. like Lat. *materia*, *the stuff* or *matter* of which a thing is made; *the raw unwrought material*, *whether wood*, as in Od. 5. 257; or *stone*, *metal*, etc., Soph. Fr. 743: *ὕλη ἰατρική*, *materia medica*, Galen.:—in full, *ἡ ὑποκειμένη ὕλη the matter treated of*, *subject-matter*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 3, 1: in chemical signf., *a simple substance*, *base*. 2. *matter*, as a principle of being, first in Arist. (cf. *ὑλικός*), and freq. in later philosoph. writers,—usu. as opp. to the intelligent principle (*νοῦς*).—(The aspirate becomes *s* in Lat., *sylva*: prob. akin to *ξύλον*.) [ῠ]

**ὑληβάτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, f. l. for *ἠλίβατος*; v. sub *ὑλιβάτης*.

**ὑλη-γενής**, *ές*, (**γένω*) *produced in wood*, Synes. H. 3. 4. [ῠ]

**ὑλήεις**, *εσσα*, *εν*, but *ὑλήεις* as fem. in Od. 11. 246: (*ὕλη*):—*woody*, *wooded*, Od. l. c., Soph. Aj. 1218; *ἀν' ὑλᾶντα νάπη* Eur. Hel. 1303. [ῠ]

**ὑλη-κοίτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *one who lodges in the wood*, *an inhabitant of it*, Hes. Op. 527. [ῠ]

**ὕλημα**, *ατος*, *τό*, (*ὕλη*) *any thing of wood kind*, esp. *of shrubby plants*, *bushes*; hence joined with *τὰ φρυγανικὰ καὶ θαμνώδη*, Theophr. H. Pl. 1. 5, 3; opp. to *πόα*, Id. 9. 16, 4. [ῠ]

**ὑλημᾰνέω**, and **-νόμος**, =*ὑλο-*. [ῠ]

**ὑλη-ματικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *belonging to the class of ὕλημα*, Theophr.

**ὑληνόμος**, *ον*, =*ὑλονόμος*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 56; v. Lob. Phryn. 636.

**ὑληουργός**, *όν*, =*ὑλουργός*, Ap. Rh. 2. 80. [ῠ]

**ὑλητόμος**, *ον*, Dor. *ὑλᾰτ-*, =*ὑλοτόμος*, Theocr. 17. 9. [ῠ]

**ὑληφορέω**, =*ὑλοφορέω*. [ῠ]

**ὑληφόρος**, *ον*, =*ὑλοφόρος*, Ar. Ach. 272. [ῠ]

**ὑληώρης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, [ῠ] =*ὑλώδης*, Nic. Th. 55.

**ὑληωρός**, *όν*, (*οὖρος*) *watching a wood*, *a forester*, epith. of Pan, Ap. Rh. 1. 1227, Anth. P. 9. 337. [ῠ]

**ὑλία**, *ἡ*, *the sole of a shoe*, ap. Hesych., perh. *of wood*; cf. Lat. *solea*.

**ὑλιβάτης**, **ὑλίβατος**, in Antiph. Cycl. 2, Anaxil. Circé 1, f. l. for *ἠλίβατος* or *-βάτης*, which Meineke restores, q. v.

**ὑλιγενής**, *ές*, f. l. for *ἠλιτενής*; v. Meinek. Parthen. 11.

**ὑλίζω**, f. *ἰσω*, *to cleanse*, *clear*, of sediment, *to filter*, *strain*, Diosc. 1. 9: *ὑλίζεσθαι τὰς ῥῖνας to blow* one's nose, Cratin. Incert. 98: *ὑλίζεσθαι διά τινος* Plut. 2. 897 B; cf. *διυλίζω*. (Acc. to Gramm. from *ὗλις*, transposed for *ἰλύς*.)

**ὑλικός**, *ή*, *όν*, (*ὕλη*) *of* or *belonging to matter*, *material*, *ὑλικὴ οὐσία* Arist. Metaph. 7. 4, 1., 8. 7, 7; *ὑλ. ἀρχή* Id. Part. An.

1. 1, 20; cf. ὕλη III. 2. II. in Eccl., *worldly, secular.* [ῠ]

**ὑλισκόπος,** *ον*, f. l. for *ὑλοσκόπος*, q. v.

**ὑλισμός,** *ὁ*, (*ὑλίζω*) *a straining, filtering*, Clem. Al. [ῠ]

**ὑλιστήρ,** *ῆρος, ὁ*, (*ὑλίζω*) *a filter, strainer, colander*, Diosc. 2. 123; Att. *τρύγοιπος*. [ῠ]

**ὑλιστήριον,** and **ὑλίστριον,** *τό*, = foreg., both in Schol. Nic. [ῠ]

**ὑλιστός,** *ή, όν, strained; to be strained* or *filtered*, Diosc. Parab. 2. 34.

**ὕλλος,** *ὁ*, Dim. from *ὕδρος, the ichneumon*, Georg. Pisid., v. Salmas. Solin. p. 446.

**ὑλο-βάτης,** *ου, ὁ, one who haunts the woods*, Anth. P. 6. 32, Plan. 233.

**ὑλό-βιος,** *ὁ, living in the woods*, name of a sect of Indian devotees, Strabo p. 713. (A literal translation of *Vánaprastha*, the Sanscr. name for *one of the third order*, i. e. *a hermit*, acc. to Manû.) [ῠ]

**ὑλο-γενής,** *ές*, = *ὑληγενής*, ap. Ath. 63 B. [ῠ]

**ὑλο-γράφος,** *ον, painting wood, writing upon wood*, Manetho 4. 342. [ῠ]

**ὑλο-δίαιτος,** *ον*, = *ὑλόβιος*, Synes. [ῠ]

**ὑλο-δρόμος,** *ον, roaming the wood*, of wild beasts, Ar. Thesm. 47. [ῠ]

**ὑλο-κάτοικος,** *ον, dwelling in the wood*, Gl. [ῠ]

**ὑλό-κομος,** *ον, thick grown with wood, νάπος* Eur. Andr. 283. [ῠ]

**ὑλο-κοπέω,** *to chop* or *peck wood*, Arist. H. A. 9. 17, 1. [ῠ]

**ὑλο-κουρός** (not *ὑλάκουρος*, Arcad. 73. 2), (*κείρω, κουρά*) = *ὑλοτόμος*, Lyc. 1111. [ῠ]

**ὑλο-μᾰνέω,** f. *ήσω, to grow too rank* or *run to wood*, esp. of the vine, Lat. *silvescere*, cf. *τραγάω*, Theophr., Geop.: then, generally, *to run riot*, Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 15 F. II. *τὰ πεδία ὑλομανεῖ* the plains *are overgrown with thick wood*, Strabo p. 684. [ῠ]

**ὑλο-μᾰνής,** *ές*, (*μαίνομαι*) *mad after the woods*, Hesych. [ῠ]

**ὑλο-μᾰχέω,** f. *ήσω, to fight in woods, defend oneself by forests*, App. Mithr. 103. [ῠ]

**ὑλο-μήτρα,** *ἡ, a wood-worm*, Hesych. [ῠ]

**ὑλο-νόμος,** *ον, living in the woods, θήρ* Simon. (?) 191; of bees, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 20.

**ὑλο-σκόπος,** *ον, watching over woods*, epith. of Pan, Anth. P. 6. 107 (ubi Ms. *ὑλισκ-*).

**ὑλο-τομέω,** f. *ήσω, to cut* or *fell wood*, Hes. Op. 420. [ῠ]

**ὑλο-τομία,** *ἡ, the cutting* or *felling of wood*, Arist. Pol. 1. 11, 4.

**ὑλο-τομικός,** *ή, όν, of, belonging to the felling of wood: ἡ -κή* (sc. *τέχνη*), *the woodman's art* or *trade*, Diog. L. 3. 100. [ῠ]

**ὑλο-τόμιον,** *τό, a timber-yard, a wood-market*, Strabo p. 606. [ῠ]

**ὑλο-τόμος,** *ον*, (*τέμνω*) *cutting* or *felling wood: ὁ ὑλ. a wood-cutter, woodman*, Il. 23. 114, 123, Hes. Op. 805, Soph. El. 98. II. proparox. *ὑλότομος, ον*, pass., *cut in the wood: τὸ ὑλότομον a plant cut in the wood*, used as a charm, h. Hom. Cer. 229;—like *ὑποταμνόν*: cf. *τέμνω* III. 2. [ῠ]

**ὑλο-τρᾰγέω,** *to eat wild roots* and *fruits*, Ael. N. A. 16. 21. [ῠ]

**ὑλο-τρᾰφής,** *ές, nourished by matter, material*, Procl. ap. A. Br. 2. p. 443. [ῠ]

**ὑλουργέω,** = *ὑλοτομέω*, Ael. N. A. 7. 22. [ῠ]

**ὑλουργία,** *ἡ, the carpenter's art, carpentry*, Poll. 7. 101. [ῠ]

**ὑλουργός,** *όν, working wood: ὁ ὑλ. a carpenter* or *woodman*, Eur. H. F. 241. [ῠ]

**ὑλο-φάγος,** *ον, feeding in the woods, βοῦς* Hes. Op. 589. II. *eating, consuming wood.*

**ὑλο-φορβός,** *όν*, (*φέρβω*) *feeding in the woods*, Eur. I. T. 261.

**ὑλο-φορέω,** *to carry* or *gather wood*, Philo. [ῠ]

**ὑλο-φόρος,** *ον, carrying wood*, Anth. P. 9. 335; *οἱ ὑλ.* name of a play by Aristophanes:—of a mountain, *wooded, woody*, Polyb. 3. 55, 9. [ῠ]

**ὑλώδης,** *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *woody, wooded, bushy*, Thuc. 4. 8, 29. II. = *ἰλυώδης, impure, muddy*, Schäf. Greg. 555; cf. *ὑλίζω*. [ῠ]

**ὑλωρός,** *όν*, (*οὖρος*) = *ὑληωρός*:—*οἱ ὑλωροί*, = *ἀγρονόμοι, magistrates who managed the public forests*, Arist. Pol. 6. 8, 6.

**ὕμα,** *ατος, τό*, (*ὕω*) *that which is rained upon*, cf. *ὕσμα*.

**ὑμεδᾰπός,** *ή, όν*, (*ὑμεῖς*) *your countryman*, Lat. *vestras.* II. generally, = *ὑμέτερος*. (On the termination, v. sub *ποδαπός*, and cf. *ἡμεδαπός*.) [ῠ]

**ὑμεῖς,** old Aeol., Dor., and Ep. *ὔμμες*, (as always in Hom.): Dor. *ὑμές*;— a resolved Ion. form *ὑμέες* is only an error of the copyists, Apoll. Dysc. de pron. p. 378; it only occurs in a hexameter of Parthenius, and another of Tzetz, ap. Cramer. An. Ox. 3. 333; v. Dind. Dial. Hdt. p. xx:—gen. *ὑμῶν*, Ion. *ὑμέων*, as usu. in Hom., (always as dissyll.), but Ep. also *ὑμείων* Il.:—dat. *ὑμῖν*, often in Hom., who also, though more rarely, uses old Aeol. *ὔμμῐ, ὔμμῑν*, as in Pind. O. 13. 18, P. 2. 6: but *ὑμῖν* [– ◡] like *ἡμῖν*, only in Trag.; though the latter was admitted in one or two places of Hom. by some ancient Critics, v. Thiersch Gr. Gr. § 204. 9:—acc. *ὑμᾶς*, Ion. *ὑμέας*, as usu. in Hom., but always as dissyll.; besides this he has freq. the old Aeol. *ὔμμε*, as in Pind. O. 8. 19), Dor. *ὑμέ*:—the only word (out of the strict Dor. dialect) of which some forms have *υ* with the smooth breathing, as in Ep. *ὔμμι, ὔμμε*, v. supra.—Pron. of 2nd pers., plur. of *σύ, ye, you*, Sanscr. *yúyam*, Pers. *shumá*, etc.: sometimes also addressed to an individual, though in reference to others with him, as Od. 12. 81, 82, cf. Böckh Expl. Pind. P. 7. 17, Tibull. 1. 3, 1, and v. *ὑμέτερος* sub fin. [ῠ]

**ὑμείων,** Ep. gen. of *ὑμεῖς*, Il. [ῠ]

**ὑμέναιος,** *ὁ*, (*Ὑμήν*) *hymenaeus, a wedding song*, sung by the bride's attendants as they led her to the bridegroom's house, Il. 18. 493, Hes. Sc. 274; *ὑμεναίων ἰαχὰ παμφώνων* Pind. P. 3. 30; so in Trag.: hence, *a marriage*, Soph. O. T. 422, Eur. Ion 1475; and in plur., Id. I. A. 123, etc. II. later, = *Ὑμήν*, *Hymen*, the god of marriage, addressed in the wedding-songs as *Ὑμὴν ὦ Ὑμέναε* Eur. Tro. 314, Ar. Av. 1742, Pac. 1235; Dor. *Ὑμὰν ὦ Ὑμέναε* Theocr. 18. 58; Catull. 62. [ῠ]

**ὑμεναιόω,** *to wed, take to wife*, always of the man, Ar. Pac. 1076, 1112, Theocr. 22. 179: generally, *to tie together, couple.* II. *to sing the wedding-song*, Aesch. Pr. 557 (Herm. would write *ὑμεναιέω* in signf. II). [ῠ]

**ὑμενήϊος,** *ὁ*, epith. of Bacchus as cause of joy, Anth. P. 9. 524, 21. [ῠ]

**ὑμένϊνος,** *η, ον*, (*ὑμήν*) *of skin* or *membrane*, Ath. 6 C. [ῠ]

**ὑμένιον,** *τό*, Dim. from *ὑμήν*, Arist. H. A. 1. 17, 17. [ῠ]

**ὑμενο-ειδής,** *ές, like skin, skinny, membranous*, Arist. H. A. 3. 15, 1. [ῠ]

**ὑμενόπτερος,** *ον, with wings of skin, membrane-winged*, like the bat, Luc. Muscae Enc. 1. [ῠ]

**ὑμεν-όστρᾰκος,** *ον*, said of *earthenware as thin* or *transparent as a membrane* or *skin*, Strabo, Luc. Lexiph. 7.

**ὑμενόω,** (*ὑμήν*) *to change into skin, enclose in skin*:—Pass., *to become skin* or *membrane*, Hipp. [ῠ]

**ὑμενώδης,** *ες*, = *ὑμενοειδής*, Arist. H. A. 1. 16, 16, etc.:—of liquids, *full of membranous substances* or *fibres*, Foës. Oecon. Hipp. [ῠ]

**ὑμές,** Dor. for *ὑμεῖς*. [ῠ]

**ὑμέτερος,** *α, ον*, (*ὑμεῖς*) *your, yours*, Lat. *vester*, Hom.; *ὑμέτερος ἑκάστου θυμός* the courage of each *of you*, Il. 17. 226; also, *ὑμέτερος αὐτῶν θυμός your* own mind, Od. 2. 138; *ὑμετερόνδε to your house*, Il. 23. 86: *τὸ ὑμ.* (sc. *μέρος*) *what in you lies*, for your part, Hdt. 8. 140, 1, cf. Plat. Gorg. 522 C:—in Prose sometimes with the Article, *ταῖς ὑμετέραις πόλεσι* Plat. Legg. 836 C, etc.:—later, it sometimes stands for *σός*, Jac. Anth. P. p. 119, 627:—cf. also *ὑμός*. [ῠ]

**ὑμήν,** *ένος, ὁ, a skin, membrane*, Arist. H. A. 3. 13, 2, etc.; *ὑμὴν περικάρδιος the pericardium*; *ὑμὴν περιτόναιος the peritonëum*, Poll.; *ὑμὴν ὑγρός* the large dorsal *sinew* of cartilaginous fish, Ael. N. A. 14. 26. (Perh. akin to *ὑφ-ή, ὑφ-αίνω*, Lat. *suo*, as if the primary signf. were that of *a fine web*.) [ῠ]

**Ὑμήν,** *ένος, ὁ, Hymen*, the god of marriages, cf. Il. cc. sub *Ὑμέναιος*:—a vocat. *Ὑμέν* is quoted, Call. Fr. 461. II. like *ὑμέναιος, a wedding-song.* (Perh., like foreg., from Root *Υ–, su-o*, to connect, Pott Et. Forsch. 1. 230.) [ῡ in arsi, Il. cc. sub *Ὑμέναιος*: but also ῠ, as in *Ὑμέναιος*, Ov. Her. 6. 44, 45, 9. 134, 14. 27.]

**Ὑμήνᾰος,** *ὁ*, poët. for *ὑμέναιος*, Sappho 93 (73), cf. Herm. Elem. Metr. p. 28.

**ὔμμε, ὔμμες, ὔμμῐ ὔμμιν,** old Aeol., Dor. and Ep. for *ὑμᾶς, ὑμεῖς, ὑμῖν*, Hom.

**ὔμμος,** *α, ον*, Aeol. for *ὑμός, ὑμέτερος*.

**ὑμν-ᾰγόρας,** *ου, ὁ, a singer of hymns*, Anth. P. 9. 525, 21.

**ὑμν-ᾰοιδος,** *ὁ*, = *ὑμνῳδός*, Arcad. 86. 24.

**ὑμνείω,** poët. for sq., Hes. Op. 2.

**ὑμνέω,** fut. *ήσω*: Dor. *ὑμνίω* Ar. Lys. 1305: (*ὕμνος*) *to sing, laud, praise, sing of, tell of*, Lat. *canere*, c. acc., first in Hes. Th. 11, 33, then freq. in the Homeric Hymns, Pind., and Trag.; also in Hdt. 4. 35, and Att. Prose; *ἃ τὴν πόλιν ὕμνησα* the points wherein *I have praised* our city, Thuc. 2. 42:—hence, in Pass., *ὑμνούμενος famous*, Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 38, cf. Hdt. 5. 67. 2.

also in bad sense, *to reproach, chide*, Lat. *increpare*, Plat. Rep. 329 B; *τὰν ἐμὰν ὑμνεῦσαι* (Ion. for *-οῦσαι*) *ἀπιστοσύναν* Eur. Med. 423; *ὑμνοῖτο φροιμίοις πολυρρόθοις* Aesch. Theb. 7, cf. Ruhnk. Tim. 3. c. acc. rei, *to sing, ὕμνον, παιᾶνα* Aesch. Ag. 1191, Eur. H. F. 688:—hence, *to tell over and over again, to be always telling of*, Lat. *decantare*, Plat. Prot. 317 A, Rep. 549 E, etc., cf. Valck. Phoen. 441; *τὸν νόμον ὑμνεῖν to recite the form* of the law, Plat. Legg. 870 E; (as in Lat. we have *carmen* for *a form of words*, Liv. 1. 26, etc.); *ὁ δ' εἶπε πρός με βαΐ', ἀεὶ δ' ὑμνούμενα* (Schol. *τὰ πολυθρύλητα*), Soph. Aj. 292. II. intr., *to sing*, Stallb. Plat. Rep. 463 D; *περί τινος* Thuc. 1. 21. [In Att. sometimes *ῡ*, Pors. Med. 441.]

**ὑμνηπολέω, ὑμνηπόλος,** *ον*, = *ὑμνοπ-*.

**ὑμνήσιος,** *ον*, = *ὑμνητός*, Ael. N. A. 12. 5.

**ὕμνησις,** *εως, ἡ, a singing, lauding, praising*, Diod. 4. 7.

**ὑμνητέον**, verb. Adj., *one must praise*, Plat. Epin. 983 E.

**ὑμνητήρ,** *ῆρος, ὁ*, = sq., Anth. P. 7. 17: fem. *-ήτειρα*, Anth. P. 8. 35.

**ὑμνητήριος,** *ον*, Byz., and in Strabo **ὑμνητικός,** *ή, όν*:—*belonging to, fitted for singing praise* or *praising*.

**ὑμνητής,** *οῦ, ὁ*, (*ὑμνέω*) *a singer of hymns* or *praise*; generally, *a minstrel*, Plat. Rep. 568 B.

**ὑμνητός,** *ή, όν*, verb. Adj., *sung of, praised, lauded, εὐδαίμων καὶ ὑμν.* Pind. P. 10. 34; cf. 11. 93.

**ὑμνητρίς,** *ίδος, ἡ*, fem. of *ὑμνητής*, Poll. 1. 35.

**ὑμνίω**, Dor. for *ὑμνέω*, Ar. Lys. 1305.

**ὑμνο-γράφος,** *ον, writing hymns*, Lxx. [ᾰ]

**ὑμνο-θέτης,** *ου, ὁ, a composer of hymns, a lyric poet*, Mel. 1. 44, 123, etc.; cf. Jac. Anth. P. p. 42.

**ὑμνο-λογέω,** *to sing praise*, Eccl.

**ὑμνο-λογία,** *ἡ, a song of praise, praise*, Eccl.

**ὑμνο-λογίζω,** = *ὑμνολογέω*.

**ὑμνο-λόγος,** *ον, singing hymns* or *praise*, Eccl.

**ὑμνο-ποιός,** *όν, making hymns, a minstrel*, Eur. Supp. 180, Rhes 651.

**ὑμνο-πολεύω,** *to be busied with songs of praise*, Synes.

**ὑμνο-πόλος,** *ον, busied with hymns* or *songs: ὁ ὑμν. a poet, minstrel*, Emped. 407, Simon. 116 (172), Anth. P. 7. 18, etc.

**ὕμνος,** *ὁ, a song, ὕμνος ἀοιδῆς* merely of the music, Od. 8. 429, and in the Hymns; but in Hes. Op. 655, both of *the air and words*:—*a hymn, festive song* or *ode*, usu. *in praise* of gods or heroes, (*ὕμνος θεοῖς καὶ ἐγκώμια τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς* Plat. Rep. 607 A, cf. Legg. 700 B, 801 D), very freq. in Pind., *ὕμνος πολύφατος, ἐπικώμιος, καλλίνικος* O. 1. 14, N. 8. 85, etc.; *Θήρωνος Ὀλυμπιονίκαν ὕμνον* O. 3. 5: so in Trag., etc.; *ὕμνος ἐπινύμφειος* Soph. Ant. 814:—(rarely of *dirges*, Aesch. Pers. 625, cf. Theb. 867.)—It was sometimes in Epic form, as the Homeric and Orphic hymns; but more usu. in Lyric, as those of Pindar, (cf. Ar. Eq. 530);—the latter being properly sung to the *cithara* without dancing, Procl. ap. Phot. p. 523. (Prob. from same Root as *ὑδέω*.)

**ὑμνῳδέω,** f. *ήσω*, (*ὑμνῳδός*) *to sing a hymn* or *song of praise*, Plat. Legg. 682 A: generally, *to sing, ὑμν. θρῆνον* Aesch. Ag. 990 [where *ὕμν-*]. II. = *χρησμῳδέω*, Eur. Ion 6; cf. *ὑμνῳδία* II.

**ὑμνώδης,** *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like a hymn*, Philostr. p. 204, dub.

**ὑμνῳδία,** *ἡ, the singing of a hymn, hymning*, Eur. Hel. 1434. II. = *χρησμῳδία, a prophetic strain*, Id. Ion 682.

**ὑμνῳδο-γράφος,** *ον*, f. l. for *ὑμνογράφος*, in Joseph. Macc. 18.

**ὑμν-ῳδός,** *όν, singing hymns* or *odes, ὑμν. κόραι* the *minstrel* maids, Eur. H. F. 394.

**ὑμός,** *ά* and *ἡ, όν*, Dor. and Ep. for *ὑμέτερος, your*, Il. 5. 489., 13. 815, Od. 1. 375., 2. 140, Pind. P. 7. 15: cf. *ἀμός*. [ῡ]

**ὗν,** acc. from *ὗς*, Od.

**ὕνις,** *εως, ἡ*, v. *ὕννις*.

**ὑννι-μάχος,** *ον, fighting with a ploughshare*, Max. Tyr.

**ὕννις,** in Babr. 37. 2 *ὕνις, ἡ, a ploughshare*, Plut. Rom. 11, etc.; cf. Jac. Anth. P. p. 147, 254, 284. (Plut., 2. 670 A, derives the word from *ὗς*, from the hog's nozzling and rooting.)—[Suid. says that *υ* is long, quoting Anth. P. 6. 104, where it is *short*; so Ibid. 7. 176.]

**ὕννος,** *ὁ*, f. l. for *ἴννος*.

**ὑο-βοσκός,** *ὁ, a swineherd*, Arist. H. A. 8. 21, 2.

**ὑο-βότης,** *ου, ὁ*, = foreg., Hesych.

**ὑο-ειδής,** *ές, like a swine* or *hog, swinish, hoggish*. II. *ὀστοῦν ὑο.* a bone on the top of the windpipe *shaped like the letter* Υ, also called *ὑψιλοειδής* or *λαμβδοειδής*, Poll. 2. 202. [ῡ]

**ὑο-μουσία,** *ἡ, swine's music, swinish taste in music*, Ar. Eq. 986. [ῡ]

**ὑο-πόλος,** *ὁ, a swineherd*, Poll. 7. 187. [ῡ]

**ὑό-πρῳρος,** *ον*, of a ship, *having a beak turned up like a swine's snout*, cf. *Σάμαινα*: hence, *ναῦς ὑόπρῳρος τὸ σίμωμα* Plut. Pericl. 26, where formerly *ὑπόπρωρος*: Hdt. 3. 59, says of the same ships, *νηῶν καπρίους ἐχουσέων τὰς πρῴρας*. [ῡ]

**ὑός,** *ὁ*, said to be Att. for *υἱός*, not in use, Lob. Phryn. 40.

**ὑός,** gen. from *ὗς*, Hom. [ῡ]

**ὑοσ-κυάμάω,** *to be mad from taking henbane*: generally, *to be raving mad*, Pherecr. Coriann. 7.

**ὑοσ-κυάμινος,** *η, ον, of henbane, ἔλαιον* Diosc. 1. 42.

**ὑοσ-κύαμος,** *ὁ*, (*ὗς*) strictly *hog-bean*, but answering to our *henbane*, which causes giddiness and madness, Xen. Oec. 1. 13, cf. Plut. Demetr. 20. [ῡ]

**ὑο-φορβεῖον,** *τό, a pig-sty*, Gl. [ῡ]

**ὑο-φόρβιον,** *τό, a herd of swine*, Strabo. [ῡ]

**ὑο-φορβός,** *ὁ*, (*φέρβω*) *a swineherd*, Poll. 7. 187. [ῡ]

**ὑπᾰγᾰνακτέω,** f. *ήσω, to become somewhat wroth*, Dion. H. Demosth. p. 1119, Hdn. 2. 7.

**ὑπαγγέλλω,** *to tell underhand, betray*, Musae. 106.

**ὑπάγγελος,** *ον, called by a messenger*; Aesch. Cho. 838.

**ὑπάγγελτος,** *ον*, verb. Adj., *reported underhand: betrayed*, ap. Suid.

**ὑπαγκᾰλίζω,** f. *ίσω* and *ιῶ, to take into* or *in the arms, embrace*, Eur. Cycl. 498: so in Pass., *γένος ὑπηγκαλισμένη having* them *clasped in her arms*, Id. Heracl. 42.

**ὑπαγκάλιος,** *ον, in the arms*, of a child, prob. l. in Dion. H. 7. 67, for *ὑπάγκαλος*. [κᾰ]

**ὑπαγκάλισμα,** *ατος, τό, that which is taken into the arms* or *embraced*; hence, *a wife, mistress, love*, Soph. Fr. 540, Eur. Hel. 242; of a child, Eur. Tro. 752; v. Elmsl. Heracl. 42. [κᾰ]

**ὑπάγκᾰλος,** *ον*, v. s. *ὑπαγκάλιος*.

**ὑπαγκώνιον,** *τό*, (*ἀγκών*) *a cushion under the elbow*, like Lat. *cubital* from *cubitus*, Galen., Poll.

**ὑπάγνῡμι,** f. *ᾰξω, to break underneath*, Opp. H. 4. 653.

**ὑπαγορεία** or **-ία,** *ἡ*, = sq., Amphiloch.

**ὑπᾰγόρευσις,** *εως, ἡ, suggestion, advice*, Joseph. A. J. 17. 4, 3.

**ὑπᾰγορευτικός,** *ἡ, όν, suggestive, τινός* Sext. Emp. M. 8. 200.

**ὑπᾰγορεύω,** *to dictate*, Lat. *praeïre verbis*, Xen. Oec. 15. 5, Dem. 219. 27, etc. II. *to tell underhand, give information of, τι*. III. *to suggest, τινί τι*, e. g. *ἐλπίδα, πρόφασιν*, Strabo, cf. Plut. Marcell. 29.

**ὑπᾰγορία,** *ἡ*, = *ὑπαγόρευσις, advice*, Dor., Lob. Phryn. 702.

**ὑπάγροικος,** *ον, somewhat clownish, subrusticus*, Ar. Fr. 552.

**ὑπάγρυπνος,** *ον, somewhat sleepless*, Hipp. Coac. 146.

**ὑπάγω,** f. *ὑπάξω*:— A. transit. *to lead* or *bring under, ὑπάγειν ἵππους ζυγόν to bring* the horses *under the yoke, yoke* them, Il. 16. 148., 23. 291; also simply *ὑπάγειν ἵππους* Od. 6. 73:—for Soph. Ant. 353, v. sub *ἀέξω*. 2. *to bring under one's power, οἱ θεοὶ ὑπήγαγόν σε ἐς χέρας τὰς ἐμάς* Hdt. 8. 106; in Med., *to bring under one's own power, reduce, πόλιν* Thuc. 7. 46. 3. *to draw from under*; hence in Pass., *ὑπαγομένου τοῦ χώματος* Thuc. 2. 76. II. *to bring* a person *before the judgment seat*, (where the *ὑπό* refers to his being set *under* or *below* the judge); as, *ὑπάγειν τινὰ ὑπὸ τὸ δικαστήριον, ὑπὸ τοὺς ἐφόρους, to bring* one *before* the court, i. e. *to accuse, impeach* him, Hdt. 6. 72, 82; so, *ὁ. τινὰ εἰς δίκην* Thuc. 3. 70: *ὑπάγειν τινὰ θανάτου ὑπὸ τὸν δῆμον* to impeach him before the commons on a capital charge, Valck. Hdt. 6. 136, cf. Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 12; so *ὑπάγειν* alone, Ib. 33; and (in Med.) Eur. El. 1155. III. *to lead slowly on, τὸ στράτευμα* Thuc. 4. 127. 2. *to lead* one *on by degrees* or *secretly*, Xen. Cyn. 5. 15: esp., *to draw on* an enemy by pretended *flight*, Id. Cyr. 1. 6, 37., 3. 2, 8:—then, *to lead* one *on, induce* one (to do a thing), esp. by deceit or cunning, Lat. *inducere*, Wess. Hdt. 9. 94; so c. inf., Eur. Andr. 428; and in Med., *ἐλπίσιν ὑπαγαγέσθαι τινά* Isocr. 100 D, cf. Xen. An. 2. 4, 3, Dem. 105. 7, etc.; also, *ὑπ. τινὰ εἰς ἐλπίδα* Eur. Hel. 826; *ὁ θεὸς ὑπῆγεν αὐτόν, ἵνα ἀφικόμενος .. δφῃ δίκην* Lys. 105. 4:—in Med. also *to suggest* something, *throw out so as to lead* a person *on*, Eur. Andr. 906, Xen. An. 2. 1, 18:—in Pass., *κατὰ μικρὸν ὑπαχθείς* Isocr. 82 B; *ἐλπίσι καὶ φενακισμοῖς ὑπάγεσθαι* v. l. Dem. 59. 18; *ὑπὸ ἀπατῶν καὶ ἀλαζονευμάτων* v. l. Aeschin. 25. 23, etc. IV. *to lead* or *take away from under, τινὰ ἐκ βελέων* Il. 11. 163. 2. *to carry down, carry off below*, Lat. *subducere*; hence, *ὑπάγειν*

τὴν κοιλίαν to purge the bowels, Hipp., v. Lob. Phryn. 308; cf. sub fin.

B. intr., *to take oneself away secretly, withdraw, retire,* ὑπάγω φρένα τέρψας Theogn. 917:—of an army, *to draw off* or *retire slowly,* Hdt. 4. 120, 122, Ar. Av. 1017, Thuc. 4. 126, etc. II. *to go on, forwards,* ὑπάγεθ' ὑμεῖς τῆς ὁδοῦ Ar. Ran. 174, cf. Nub. 1298: ὔπαγε, like ἄγε, *come! cheer up!* Eur. Cycl. 52. III. also of an army, *to come slowly* or *gradually on,* Xen. An. 3. 4, 48., 4. 2, 16. IV. Medic., of the bowels, *to be open,* κοιλία ὑπάγουσα Galen.; cf. A. IV. 2.

**ὑπᾰγωγεύς,** έως, ὁ, *a trowel* or *tool for shaping bricks* or *tiles,* Ar. Av. 1149, ubi v. Schol. II. *an instrument of torture.* III. *a moveable bridge on stringed instruments,* also ὑποβολεύς, Math. Vett.

**ὑπᾰγωγή,** ἡ, *a leading on,* τινός Xen. Cyn. 6. 12. 2. *a misleading, allurement,* v. l. Dem. 444. 23. II. *a clearing out* or *purging of the body downwards,* τῆς κοιλίας Diosc. 3. 30. III. *a leading back:* intr., *a return, retreat, withdrawal,* Thuc. 3. 97.

**ὑπᾰγωγικός,** ή, όν, *leading on, attractive,* dub., v. Schäf. Dion. Comp. p. 34.

**ὑπᾰγωγός,** όν, *carrying off downwards,* ὑπ. τῆς κοιλίας Diosc. 2. 35.

**ὑπᾴδω,** *to sing to, accompany with the voice,* τινί Ar. Ran. 366, 874. II. *to sing gently* or *softly.*

**ὑπᾰείδω,** poët. for foreg., Call. Dian. 242. [sometimes in arsi ᾰ.]

**ὑπαέριος,** ον, *found in, living in the air,* Ael. N. A. 8. 26, of the *bird* τρυγών, as opp. to the *fish*; cf. ὑπηέριος.

**ὑπαί,** poët., esp. Ep. for ὑπό, q. v. sub init. [ῠ]

**ὑπαι-δείδοικα,** Ep. for ὑποδέδοικα, pf. of ὑποδείδω, h. Hom. Merc. 165.

**ὑπαιδέομαι,** f. ἐσομαι, Dep. c. aor. pass. ὑπηδέσθην, et med. ὑπηδεσάμην:—*to feel somewhat of shame, awe, respect before* another, c. acc., Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 20.

**ὑπαίετος,** ὁ, a kind of *eagle,* Arist. H. A. 9. 32, 3: al. γυπαίετος.

**ὕπαιθᾰ,** Adv., (ὑπό, ὑπαί) *out under, slipping under and away,* hence, *escaping to one side,* Il. 15. 520., 21. 271., 22. 141. II. as Prep. c. gen., *under, at a person's side to support him,* Il. 18. 421., 21. 255.

**ὑπαίθριος,** ον, also α, ον Eur. Andr. 227: (αἰθήρ) *under the sky, in the open air,* esp. of an army, ὑπ. ἔχειν, κατακοιμᾶσθαι etc., Pind. O. 6. 104, Hdt. 4. 7., 7. 119, Thuc. 1. 134, etc.:—also of things, ὑπ. λύχνα καίειν Hdt. 2. 62; ὑπ. πάγοι Aesch. Ag. 335; ὑπαιθρίοις δεσμοῖσι πασσαλευτὸς ὤν Id. Pr. 113; v. Lob. Phryn. 251, and cf. sq.—Another form ὑπαίθρειος, ον, is read by Böckh in Soph. Ant. 357, metri grat., for αἰθρία.

**ὕπαιθρος,** ον, = foreg., ὑπ. εὐνή Hipp. Acut. 391; ὕπαιθρον ὕλην λεῖπε Babrius 12. 13 Boisson.;—but not used in good Att., except in the phrase, ἐν ὑπαίθρῳ, *sub Dio, in the open air,* Antipho 130. 29, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 6, Oec. 7. 19, v. Lob. Phryn. 251:—esp. in military language, from Polyb. downwds., τὰ ὕπαιθρα is *the field, the open country,* opp. to fortified places, τῶν ὑπ. κρατεῖν, ἀντιποιεῖσθαι to be in possession *of the country,* Casaub. Polyb. 1. 12, 4., 40, 6; τῶν ὑπ. ἐκχωρεῖν to retire from *the open country* and shut themselves up in the towns, Id. 9. 3, 6; εἰς ὕπ. ἐξελθεῖν to take *the field,* Id. 10. 3, 4.

**ὑπαίθω,** poët. = ὑποκαίω, Soph. Tr. 1210; of love, Id. Fr. 312.

**ὑπαικάλλω,** Dor. word for ὑποσαίνω, Ael. N. A. 4. 45.

**ὑπαινίσσομαι** Att. -ττομαι, f. ξόμαι, Dep. med.:—*to intimate darkly, hint at,* τι Dem. 348. 6, Plut. Rom. 8. 2. *to glance at,* εἴς τινα Dion. H. Rhet. p. 343.

**ὑπαιρέω,** Ion. for ὑφαιρέω, Hdt.

**ὑπαισθάνομαι,** Dep. med., *to observe secretly:—to notice slightly,* Themist., Aristaen.

**ὑπᾱΐσσω,** f. ξω, *to dart beneath,* μέλαιναν φρῖκ' ὑπαΐξει (al. ὑπαλύξει) Il. 21. 126, (so, ὑπὸ φρικὸς ἀναπάλλεται 23. 692); ὑπ. διὰ θυρῶν Soph. Aj. 301. II. *to dart out from under,* c. gen., βωμοῦ Il. 2. 310. [Ep. usu. ᾱ, but ᾰ in Il. 21. 126, as usu. in late Ep. and Trag., Spitzn. l. c.]

**ὔπαισχρος,** ον, *somewhat base* or *ugly,* Plat. Lach. 179 C.

**ὑπαισχύνομαι,** Pass., *to be somewhat ashamed,* τινά τι *of* a thing *before* a person, Plat. Lach. 179 C.

**ὑπαίτιος,** ον, *under accusation, called to account, for* a thing, τινός or ὑπέρ τινος Antipho 117. 8., 125. 34: ὑπ. τινί *responsible to* one, *liable to be called to account by* him, Xen. Mem. 2. 8, 5: ὑπαίτιόν ἐστί τινί τι πρός τινος a charge is made against one by another, Id. An. 3. 1, 5. Adv. -τίως, Philo.

**ὑπαιφοινίσσω,** Ep. for ὑποφοινίσσω, Nic.

**ὑπᾰκοή,** ἡ, (ὑπακούω) *obedience,* LXX, N. T.

**ὑπακολουθέω,** *to follow close behind,* v. l. Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 21, Plut. Demosth. 7.

**ὑπᾰκούος,** ὁ, *obedient to,* τινός Ap. Rh. 4. 1381.

**ὑπᾰκουστέον,** verb. Adj., *one must obey,* Ep. Plat. 328 B. II. *one must understand,* τι περί τινος Plat. Soph. 261 D:—esp. in Gramm., *one must understand something left out,—subaudiendum.*

**ὑπᾰκούω,** f. ούσομαι: *to listen, hearken, give ear,* Od. 14. 485, h. Ven. 181; *to listen to and answer,* Od. 4. 283., 10. 83; and so (though very rarely) in Prose, as in Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 18; *to answer an inquiry,* Andoc. 15. 13; δείπνῳ ὑπ. to accept an invitation to dinner, Ath. 247 D. II. *to hearken to, give ear to,* τινί Ar. Lys. 878, Thuc. 5. 98, etc; ὑπ. τοῖς λόγοις *to attend to and answer* them, Plat. Legg. 898 C; also c. gen., Aeschin. 61. 33:—esp. of porters, *to answer* a knock at the door, Plat. Crito 43 A, Phaed. 59 E; cf. Ar. Vesp. 273, Act. Apost. 12. 13. 2. *to obey, submit to,* c. gen. pers., Hdt. 3. 101, Thuc. 4. 56; c. dat. pers., Thuc. 2. 61:—*to yield to, comply with,* c. dat. pers., Plat. Rep. 459 C, Dem. 426. 15:—c. gen. rei, *to be affected* or *moved by* a thing, Plat. Theaet. 162 D, Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 20:—absol., *to submit, comply,* Hdt. 3. 148., 4. 119; and with a neut. Adj., τοῦτό γε ὑπήκουσεν *in* this matter he obeyed, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 3; οὐδὲν τούτων ὑπήκουον Thuc. 1. 29:—metaph., αὐγαῖς ἡλίου ὑπ. *to be exposed* to the sun's rays, Pind. O. 3. 44. 3. *to concede a point in dispute,* Arist. Top. 8. 11, 15. III. c. acc. rei, *to understand as* so and so, κοινόν τι ὑπ. Plat. Phil. 31 C; cf. ὑπακουστέον.—The fut. ὑπακούσεται in Thuc. 6. 69, is sometimes taken in pass. sense, εἰ .. ῥᾷον αὐτοῖς ὑπακούσεται if their *service shall be* lighter: but it is questionable whether this can be so; the best authorities make τὸ ὑπήκοον the nom. to ὑπακούσεται, referring ξυγκαταστρεψαμένοις ... αὐτοῖς to Ἀθηναίοις.

**ὕπακρος,** ον, *nearly the highest,* Plat. Rival. 136 C.

**ὑπακτικός,** ή, όν, (ὑπάγω IV. 2) *fit for carrying downwards:* ὑπ. τῆς κοιλίας purgative, Mnesith. ap. Ath. 92 B.

**ὑπαλγέω,** *to have a slight pain,* cited from Hipp.

**ὑπᾰλεαίνω,** *to warm somewhat* or *gradually,* Ael. N. A. 15. 12.

**ὑπάλειμμα,** ατος, τό, *a salve for spreading.* [ᾰ]

**ὑπάλειπτος,** ον, verb. Adj., *that may be spread, e. g. a salve,* Galen. [ᾰ]

**ὑπαλειπτρίς,** ίδος, ἡ, and (Art. 788) **ὑπάλειπτρον,** τό, *a spatula for spreading a salve,* both in Hipp.; v. Foës. Oecon. [ᾰ]

**ὑπᾰλείφω,** f. ψω, *to lay thinly on, to spread like salve;* in Med., ὑπαλείφεσθαι φάρμακον Plat. Lach. 185 C:—Pass., ὑπαλειφθὲν ἔλαιον Arist. Probl. 38. 3, 3. II. *to anoint,* κόμμι τὴν γνάθον Hipp. Art. 799; τὼ ὀφθαλμώ Ar. Ach. 1029:—in Med., *to anoint oneself,* Ar. Pac. 897, Fr. 181; ὑπ. τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς *to anoint one's* eyes, Xen. Oec. 10. 5; ἄτερος πρὸς τὸν ἕτερον ὑπαλείφεται one *anoints himself* to fight with the other, Com. ap. Plut. Pomp. 53:—ὑπαλείφεσθαι εἰς ἱμάτιον *to anoint oneself* with one's clothes on.

**ὑπάλειψις,** εως, ἡ, *an anointing,* esp. *anointing oneself with one's clothes on,* Hipp., Theophr. [ᾰ]

**ὑπᾰλεύομαι,** Dep. med., (ἀλεύω) *to avoid, shun, flee from, escape,* c. acc., usu. in aor., ὑπαλευάμενος θάνατον Od. 15. 275, cf. Hes. Op. 555, 758: cf. ὑπαλύσκω.

**ὑπαλλᾰγή,** ἡ, *an interchange, exchange, change,* Philo, v. l. Eur. Hel. 294. II. *hypallagé,* a figure of speech, by which the parts of a proposition seem to be interchanged, Quintil. Instit. 8. 6, 23.

**ὑπάλλαγμα,** ατος, τό, *that which is interchanged, bartered* or *exchanged, νόμισμα ὑπάλλαγμα τῆς χρείας* money *is the substitute for, representative* of demand, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 8, 11.—Phryn. 306 objects to its being used for ἐνέχυρον.

**ὑπαλλακτικός,** ή, όν, *of* or *for exchanging; alternating,* Rhetor. Adv. -κῶς Ammon.

**ὑπαλλάσσω,** Att. -ττω, f. ξω, *to interchange, exchange, barter,* Polyb. 5. 8, 9; *to substitute* one for another, Luc. Soloec. 10.

**ὑπάλληλος,** όν, *subordinate, subaltern,* Arist. Metaph. 4. 10, 4.

**ὑπαλοιφή,** ἡ, = ὑπάλειψις, Inscr. Nav. ap. Böckh. p. 390.

**ὑπάλπειος** or **-ιος,** α, ον, *under the Alps:*—ἡ ὑπ. (sc. χώρα) *sub-Alpine Italy,* Plut. Marcell. 3.

**ὑπάλυξις,** εως, ἡ, *an avoiding, shunning, escaping,* Il. 22. 270, κακῶν ὑπ. Od. 23. 287: only poët.: [ᾰ] from

**ὑπᾰλύσκω**, f. ξω, = *ὑπαλεύομαι, to avoid, shun, flee from, escape,* c. acc., *τέλος θανάτοιο, κῆρας, κῦμα, ἀέλλας* Il. 11. 451., 12. 327, Od. 5. 430., 19. 189; (for Il. 21. 126, v. sub *ὑπαΐσσω*); *χρεῖος ὑπαλύξας having got quit* of a debt (without paying it), Od. 8. 355; absol., Hes. Sc. 304, Theogn. 815.—Only poët.

**ὑπαμαρύσσομαι**, Dep., *to shine under,* Ap. Rh. 4. 178, in tmesi.

**ὑπᾰμάω**, f. *ήσω, to cut short off, τί τινος* Nic. Th. 901.

**ὑπαμβλύνω**, *to make blunt by degrees.*

**ὑπαμβλύς**, *ύ, somewhat blunt,* Math. Vett.

**ὑπᾰμείβομαι**, Med., *to interchange, exchange; πόντον ὑπ. to exchange* land *for* sea, go into the sea, Opp. H. 1. 651.

**ὕπᾰμμος**, *ον*, = *ὕφαμμος,* Theophr. ap. Ath. 62 B.

**ὑπαμπέχω**, *to keep under a covering* or *cloak,* Plut. 2. 562 B.

**ὑπαμφίβολος**, *ον, somewhat doubtful,* Philo.

**ὑπαμφιέννυμι**, *to put on under another garment,* Ael. N. A. 16. 15.

**ὑπαναβάλλομαι**, Med., *to put off* or *delay a little,* dub.

**ὑπαναβλέπω**, *to see again by degrees, gradually recover one's sight,* Ael. N. A. 3. 25.

**ὑπαναγιγνώσκω**, later *-γῑνώσκω, to read by way of preface, premise by reading,* Isae. 83. 19, Aeschin. 42. 26.

**ὑπαναγκάζω**, *to force under* or *in, τι μεσηγὺ πλευρέων* Hipp. Art. 782.

**ὑπαναγνώστης**, *ου, ὁ, a public reader,* Greg. Naz.

**ὑπανάγω**, f. ξω, *to lead off gradually, withdraw,* Joseph. A. J. 4. 4, 5:—Pass., c. aor. 2 med., *to set sail gradually* or *unnoticed.*

**ὑπαναδύομαι**, as Dep., *to withdraw secretly from* a matter, Dion. H. 7. 13.

**ὑπαναθλίβω**, *to press* or *squeeze up from below,* Plut. 2. 901 D. [*ῐ*]

**ὑπανακῑνέω**, intr., *to rise up and go away, withdraw, retreat, ἐπὶ τὸ δεῖπνον* Ar. Eccl. 1165.

**ὑπανακλίνω**, *to bend under, lie under,* Gl. [*ῐ*]

**ὑπανᾰλίσκω**, aor. pass. *ὑπανηλώθην, to spend* or *lavish gradually,* Thuc. 3. 17.

**ὑπαναμέλπω**, f. ψω, *to sing a hymn with,* Ael. N. A. 14. 5.

**ὑπαναπῐμπλημι**, *to fill underneath* or *gradually,* Ael. N. A. 17. 13, in pass.

**ὑπανάπτω**, *to kindle underneath,* Eccl.

**ὑπανᾰρόω**, *to plough up a little,* dub. ap. Suid.

**ὑπανάστᾰσις**, ἡ, *a rising up from one's seat to make room* or *shew respect to another,* Stallb. Plat. Rep. 425 B, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 2, 9; cf. *ὑπανίστημι.*

**ὑπαναστᾰτέον**, verb. Adj. from *ὑπανίσταμαι, one must rise up,* esp. *to make room for another,* Xen. Lac. 9. 5.

**ὑπαναστρέφω**, f. ψω, *to return, recur,* of an illness, Hipp.

**ὑπανατέλλω**, *to spring forth from below, πηγὴ ὑπ.* Ael. N. A. 15. 4.

**ὑπανατροπιάζω**, = *ὑποτροπιάζω, ὑπαναστρέφω,* Poll. 3. 107.

**ὑπαναφλέγω**, *to kindle, inflame gradually,* Ael. V. H. 14. 41.

**ὑπαναφύομαι**, Med., c. aor. 2 et pf. act., *to grow* or *swell up under* or *gradually,* Ael. V. H. 14. 7.

**ὑπαναχωρέω**, f. *ήσω, to go back gradually,* Dio C. 63. 26, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 293.

**ὑπαναχώρησις**, ἡ, *a gradual going back, retiring,* Dion. H. 3. 19.

**ὕπανδρος**, *ον,* (*ἀνήρ*) *under a man,* i. e. *married, γυνή* Polyb. 10. 26, 3: but in Plut., *γύναια ὕπανδρα loose* women, Pelopid. 9. II. metaph., *feminine, effeminate, ὑπ. ἀγωγή an effeminate* mode of life, Diod.

**ὑπᾰνεμόω**, *to breathe upon a little, fan gently,* Liban.

**ὑπανερπύζω**, *to creep up secretly* or *softly,* Ael. N. A. 5. 3.

**ὑπανέχω**, f. ξω, *to stand under and hold up,* Byz., and Eust.

**ὑπανθέω**, *to begin to flower: to come out like blossom,* Philostr. p. 809; cf. Poll. 1. 60., 2. 10.

**ὑπανθηρός**, *όν, slightly coloured,* esp. with blood, *ὑπανθηρὸν πτύειν* Hipp.

**ὑπανῐάω**, *to trouble a little*:—Pass., *to be somewhat distressed,* Ar. Nub. 1195.

**ὑπανίημι**, *to remit* or *relax a little,* Plut. Aemil. 23, Dor. 7.

**ὑπανίστημι**, *to set up slowly and gradually*:—Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act., *to rise, stand up,* Theogn. 485; of game, *to start up, to be sprung* or *roused,* Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 19:—*ὑπαναστῆναι τῆς ἕδρας* or *τῶν θάκων τινί to rise up from* one's seat to make room or shew respect to another, esp. to one's elders, Lat. *assurgere alicui,* Hdt. 2. 80, Xen. Symp. 4. 31, etc.; *τῶν θάκων τοῖς πρεσβυτέροις ὑπανίστασθαι* Ar. Nub. 993; cf. *ὑπανάστασις.*

**ὑπανίσχω**, = *ὑπανέχω*:—intr., = *ὑπανατέλλω,* Ael. N. A. 11. 10.

**ὑπανοίγνῡμι**, = sq.

**ὑπανοίγω**, or *-γνυμι, to open from below* or *underhand, γράμματα ὑπανέῳγε he opened* letters *underhand,* Dem. 889. fin.;—*to tap* a cask, Hermipp. Phorm. 2. 7, Ephipp. Epheb. 1. 2.

**ὑπάνοιξις**, *εως*, ἡ, *an opening underhand* or *gradually,* Eust.

**ὑπαντάξ**, Adv., (*ἅντα*) = *ἀντικρύ,* Ar. Fr. 534.

**ὑπαντάω**, Ion. *-έω*; f. *ήσω, to come* or *go to meet, τινί* Pind. P. 8. 84; sine casu, Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 17; also, *τινός* Soph. Phil. 719. 2. *to meet,* i. e. *to reply* or *object to, τοῖς ἐμοῖς βουλεύμασι* Eur. Supp. 398; *to occur* to one, *τῷ ῥήτορι* Longin. 16. 4.—Later authors, as Hdn., have the Med. *ὑπαντάομαι* in same signf., Lob. Phryn. 288.

**ὑπάντη**, or **ὑπαντή**, ἡ, = sq., Eust., and Byz.; as *ὑπαπαντή* for *-τησις,* Eccl., and Byz.

**ὑπάντησις**, *εως*, ἡ, *a coming to meet;* hence, *a retort, answer,* Sext. Emp. M. 2. 278.

**ὑπαντιάζω**, f. *άσω,* [*ᾰ*] *to come* or *go to meet, step forth to meet,* Il. 6. 17; usu. c. dat., Pind. P. 8. 13, Aesch. Pers. 834, 850, and Xen.; but also c. acc., Pind. P. 5. 59, Hdt. 4. 121.

**ὑπαντιάω**, f. *άσω*, = foreg., only in Ep. part. *-τιόωντες,* Opp. H. 2. 565.

**ὑπαντλέω**, f. *ήσω, to pump out from below,* Philostr. p. 830.

**ὑπάντλησις**, *εως*, ἡ, *a pumping up from below,* dub. in Diod. 2. 10.

**ὑπάντομαι**, only in pres. and impf., = *ὑπαντάω,* Hdn. 4. 11, 4.

**ὕπαντρος**, *ον,* (*ἄντρον*) *with caverns* or *hollows underneath, cavernous, γῆ* Arist. Probl. 23. 5, 2:—*underground, οἴκοι* Ael.

**ὑπᾰνύομαι**, as Med., *to accomplish gradually.*

**ὑπαξόνιος**, *ον, under the axle,* Call. Lav. Pall. 14.

**ὑπαπαίδευτος**, *ον, somewhat untaught* or *unpolished,* A. B. 69.

**ὑπαπαντή**, ἡ, v. s. *ὑπάντη.*

**ὑπᾰπειλέω**, f. *ήσω, to threaten underhand, τινί* c. inf., Xen. Hell. 4. 6, 3.

**ὑπάπειμι**, *to depart underhand* or *slowly, to withdraw, retreat, retire,* Thuc. 3. 111., 5. 9.

**ὑπαπέρχομαι**, Dep., c. aor. act., = foreg., Ael. N. A. 11. 33.

**ὑπαποκῑνέω**, intr., *to move off secretly* or *softly, sneak away,* c. gen., *τῆς ὁδοῦ* Br. Ar. Av. 1011.—Hence, **ὑπαποκῑνητέον**, verb. Adj., *one must make off, sneak away,* Ar. Thesm. 924.

**ὑπαποκρύπτω**, f. ψω, *to conceal under, λοχμῇ ἑαυτήν* Ael. N. A. 5. 40.

**ὑπαποτρέχω**, *to run away secretly, slip away,* Ar. Eccl. 284.

**ὑπαποψήχω**, f. ξω, *to rub* or *scrape off by degrees,* Ael. N. A. 3. 23.

**ὑπάπτω**, Ion. for *ὑφάπτω,* Hdt.

**ὕΠΑΡ**, *τό,* indecl., *a real visible appearance in a state of waking, a waking vision,* opp. to *ὄναρ* (a dream), hence, *οὐκ ὄναρ, ἀλλ' ὕπαρ,* i. e. no illusion but *a reality,* Od. 19. 547., 20. 90; so, *ὕπαρ ἐξ ὀνείρου* Pind. O. 13. 95; *ἐξ ὀνειράτων ἃ χρὴ ὕπαρ γενέσθαι* Aesch. Pr. 486; *ἵνα ὕπαρ ἀντ' ὀνείρατος γίγνηται* Plat. Polit. 278 E, Valck. Ammon. s. v., Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 166 A. II. as Adv., strictly an absol. acc., *in a waking state, awake,* Plat. Theaet. 158 B: hence, *really, actually,* Id. Rep. 520 C, 574 E, 576 B:—*ὕναρ ἢ ὕπαρ ζῆν* to pass life asleep or *awake,* Id. Rep. 476 C; hence, *οὔτε ὄναρ οὔτε ὕπαρ* neither in appearance nor *in reality,* i. e. not at all, Id. Rep. 382 E, Phil. 36 E: *ὕπαρ καὶ καθ' ἡμέραν,* opp. to *κατὰ τὸν ὕπνον,* Polyb. 10. 5, 5. [*ῠ*]

**ὑπᾰράσσω** Att. *-ττω, to strike at underneath,* Suid.

**ὑπαργήεις**, *εσσα, εν*, = *ὑπόλευκος,* Nic. Th. 663.

**ὑπάργῐλος**, *ον, somewhat clayey, argillaceous, γῆ* Theophr. H. Pl. 9. 4, 8.

**ὕπαργμα**, *ατος, τό,* (*ὑπάρχω*) *that which subsists:* hence, *substance.* II. in plur., *property,* Parthen. 1.

**ὑπαργῦρεύω**, *to use silver-gilt,* i. e. *base money,* Plut. 2. 328 A. II. in Pass., *to get into debt,* Gl.

**ὑπαργύρευσις**, *εως*, ἡ, *debt; a being in debt,* Gl. [*ῠ*]

**ὑπάργῠρος**, *ον, having silver underneath;* hence of rocks and the like, *containing silver, veined with silver, πέτρα* Eur. Cycl. 294; *γῆ, λόφοι* Xen. Vect. 1. 5., 4. 2:—of metallic substances, *containing a proportion of silver,* Plat. Rep. 415 C; cf. *ὑποσίδηρος.* 2. *of silver-gilt, ὑπ. καὶ κατάχρυσος* Inscr.; *ὑπ. χρυσίον* Sext. Emp. P. 2. 30. II. *sold* or *hired for silver, mercenary, venal, φωνά* Pind. P. 11. 65; cf. *καταργυρόω* II.

**ὑπαριθμέω**, *to count under* or *among,* Eccl.

**ὑπᾰρίθμησις**, ἡ, *a counting under* or *among,* Eccl.

**ὑπαρκτέον**, verb. Adj. from ὑπάρχω, *one must begin*, τι Plat. Rep. 467 C.

**ὑπαρκτικός**, ή, όν, *existing, real*, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 249:—in Gramm., *substantive*, ὑπ. ῥῆμα a Verb *substantive*.

**ὑπάρκτιος**, ον, *towards the north*, Plut. Mar. 11, Sertor. 17.

**ὑπαρκτός**, ή, όν, verb. Adj. from ὑπάρχω, *subsisting, existent, real*, Plut. 2. 1046 C, Posidon. ap. Diog. L. 7. 91, Epicur. ib. 10. 135.

**ὕπαρνος**, ον, *with a lamb under* it, i. e. *suckling a lamb*, or (metaph.) *a babe*, Eur. Andr. 557, Call. Apoll. 53; cf. ὑπόρρηνος.

**ὕπαρξις**, εως, ή, *subsistence, substantial existence*, opp. to ἀνυπαρξία, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 21; to νόησις, Plut. 2. 1067 C. II. like τὰ ὑπάρχοντα, *that which one has, one's property, goods, substance*, Polyb. 2. 17, 11, etc.

**ὑπᾰρόω**, f. όσω, *to plough just before sowing*, Lat. *imporcare, lirare*, Theophr. H. Pl. 8. 11, 8.

**ὑπαρπάζω**, Ion. for ὑφαρπάζω, Hdt.

**ὑπαρτάω**, *to hang or bind on underneath*, Ael. N. A. 5. 7.

**ὑπαρχή**, ή, *the beginning*, seems only to be used in the phrase, ἐξ ὑπαρχῆς from *the beginning, over again*, Soph. O. T. 132, Dem. 1013. 9, Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 15.

**ὕπαρχος**, ὁ, *commanding under* another, ὑπ. ἄλλων, οὐχ ὅλων στρατηγός Soph. Aj. 1105, ὑπ. ὢν τῷ ἀδελφῷ Luc. D. Mort. 12. 2: *a lieutenant*, τοῖς ἐμοῖς ὑπάρχοις Eur. Hel. 1432: *a lieutenant-governor, viceroy*, Hdt. 3. 70., 4. 166, etc., and Xen.: hence as translation of the Roman *legatus* (in the army), and *procurator* (in the provinces); Strabo. II. *subject to* one, τινός Polyb. 7. 9, 5.

**ὑπάρχω**, f. ξω, *to begin, start*, Od. 24. 286, Hdt., and Att., but rare in Trag.:—Construct.: 1. c. gen., *to make a beginning of, begin*, ἀδίκων ἔργων, ἀδικίης Hdt. 1. 5., 4. 1, cf. Valck. ad 7. 9; ὑπ. κακῶν ἀχέων Eur. Phoen. 1581, Andr. 274, cf. H. F. 1169; ὑπ. τῆς ἐλευθερίας τῇ Ἑλλάδι Andoc. 18. 34. 2. c. part., *to begin* doing, ἐμὲ ὑπῆρξαν ἄδικα ποιεῦντες Hdt. 6. 133., 7. 8, 2; ὑπάρχει εὖ (or κακῶς) ποιῶν τινα Xen. An. 2. 3, 23., 5. 5, 9; ὑπ. κατθανών he dies first, Valck. Phoen. 1376: also reversely, ὑπάρχων ἠδίκεις αὐτούς Isocr. 356 A; so, ὁ ὑπάρξας *the beginner*, (in a quarrel), Dem. 1350. 4, cf. 1345. 7; ἀμύνεσθαι τοὺς ὑπάρξαντας Lys. 169. 44, cf. Thuc. 2. 67; ἀμυνομένους, μὴ ὑπάρχοντας Plat. Gorg. 456 E; ὡς οὐχ ὑπάρχων ἀλλὰ τιμωρούμενος Menand. Olynth. 2. 3. c. acc., ὑπ. εὐεργεσίας εἴς τινα or τινί *to begin* (doing) kindnesses to one, Dem. 431. 17, Aeschin. 31. 31: hence in Pass., ὑπηρεσίαι ὑπηργμέναι εἴς τινα Id. 42. 23, cf. Dem. 12. 1; τὰ ἔκ τινος ὑπαργμένα (Ion. for ὑπηργ-) Hdt. 7. 11; ὑπηργμένων πολλῶν ἀγαθῶν Ar. Lys. 1169; οὐδέν μοι ὑπῆρκτο εἰς αὐτόν Antipho 136. 13; ἀνάξια τῶν εἰς ὑμᾶς ὑπηργμένων Lys. 164. 7. 4. absol., Od. l. c., etc.:—also in Med., *to make a beginning*, Plat. Tim. 41 C.

B. *to begin to be, come into being, arise, spring up*, Aesch. Cho. 1068, Dem. 408. 22:—hence, *to be there, be at hand, be ready*, Pind. P. 4. 366, Soph. Phil. 704, Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 5, etc.; so, prob., ἐν παντὶ χωρίῳ, καὶ ᾧ μὴ ὑπάρχομεν Thuc. 6. 87, Arnold,—where the Schol. interprets it ἄρχομεν, cf. C. 2. simply *to be*, Hdt. 1. 192, etc.; ὑπάρχει ἀγαθῆς φύσεως *he is* of a good natural disposition, Xen. Oec. 21. 11:—πημονῆς ἄλις γ' ὑπάρχει Aesch. Ag. 1656; and, absol., οἴκοις ὑπάρχει τῶνδε *there is store* of these things to our house, Ib. 961:—ὑπάρχει impers., *the fact is that . .*, c. acc. et inf., Soph. El. 1340:—*to exist really*, opp. to φαίνομαι, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 210. 3. *to be such, be so and so*, τῆς φύσεως ὑπαρχούσης Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 4: ἡ ὑπάρχουσα τιμή the price *be it what it may*, ap. Dem. 926. 24. 4. *to be possible*, ὑπάρχει *it is possible*, cf. inf., Eur. Heracl. 181; ὥσπερ ὑπῆρχε as well as they could, Thuc. 3. 109; ὑπάρχον absol. (like ἐξόν, παρόν), *it being possible*, Plat. Symp. 217 A; τιθέναι ὡς ὑπάρχον to lay down as *possible*, Id. Rep. 458 A. II. *to lie under*, hence like ὑπόκειμαι, *to be taken for granted*, Plat. Symp. 198 D; τούτου ὑπάρχοντος, Lat. *his positis*, Id. Tim. 30 C. III. *to belong to*, τινί Thuc. 6. 87, Plat. Theaet. 150 B, C; τῇ τέχνῃ ὑπάρχειν διδούς assigning *as a property* of art, Id. Phileb. 58 C: καθ' ὑμῶν ὑπάρξει ἐκείνῳ *he will be on* his *side* against you, Dem. 377. 10; cf. Xen. An. 1. 1, 4. 2. freq. in part., τὰ ὑπάρχοντα one's *property, all that is at one's command*, Thuc. 1. 70, etc.; *present advantages*, Dem. 18. 12; ἐκ τῶν ὑπαρχόντων according to *one's means*, under *the circumstances*, Xen. An. 6. 4, 9: also a man's *natural parts, talents*, Plat. Alc. 1. 104 A, etc. 3. impers. ὑπάρχει μοι *it belongs* to me, I have, Hdt. 6. 109; and c. inf., *it is mine to* be or do, Plat. Phaed. 81 A, Andoc. 22. 13, etc.

C. *to be* ὕπαρχος, *rule in subordination to another, be lieutenant*, τινί Dio C. 36. 19., 71. 34.

**ὑπᾰρωμᾰτίζω**, *to have something of an aromatic flavour*, Diosc. 3. 10.

**ὑπασθενέω**, *to be rather sick* or *sickly: to begin to be sick*, A. B. 69.

**ὑπασπίδιος**, ον, (ἀσπίς) *under shield, covered with a shield*, in Hom. as Adv., ὑπασπίδια προποδίζειν and προβιβᾶν Il. 13. 158, 807., 16. 609: ὑπ. πολεμιστής Asius 2. 6; ὑπ. κόσμος *the body-armour*, Soph. Aj. 1408; ὑπ. κοῖτος sleep *in arms*, Eur. Rhes. 740. [ῐ]

**ὑπασπίζω**, f. ἰσω, *to carry the shield* for one, *serve as shield-bearer*, τινί Pind. N. 9. 80, Eur. Heracl. 216.

**ὑπασπιστήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, =sq. II, Aesch. Supp. 182.

**ὑπασπιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a shield-bearer, esquire*; generally, *an armour-bearer*, Hdt. 5. 111, Eur. Phoen. 1213, Xen. An. 4. 2, 20. 2. *shielded, armed with a shield, heavy-armed*, Eur. Rhes. 2. 3. the ὑπασπίδιοι were a distinguished corps in the Macedonian army (to which the foot-guards belonged),—so called *from their using the long shield*, Diod. 19. 40, cf. Thirlw. H. of Gr. 6. p. 148.

**ὑπαστράπτω**, *to flash* or *gleam by reflection*, Philostr. p. 77.

**ὕπαστρος**, ον, (ἄστρον) *under the stars: guided by the stars*, ὕπαστρον γάμου μῆχαρ ὁρίζομαι φυγῇ I mark out *by the stars* a plan for escaping marriage by flight, i. e. I flee to escape marriage guiding my course by the stars, Aesch. Supp. 393.

**ὑπ-ᾰσώδης**, ες, *somewhat nauseous*, cited from Hipp.

**ὑπᾰτεία**, ή, *the office* or *rank of an ὕπατος, the consulate*, Plut. Poplic. 10, etc.

**ὑπᾰτεύω**, (ὕπατος) *to be consul*, Plut. Poplic. 3, etc.

**ὑπάτη** (sc. χόρδη), ή, *the lowest chord* or *note* in the earliest Greek musical scale, Plat. Rep. 443 D; cf. μέση.

**ὑπᾰτικός**, ή, όν, *of* or *belonging to a consul, consular*, ἀρχή Diod. 20. 91, cf. Plut. Camill. 1, etc. II. *having been consul, of consular rank*, Lat. *consularis*, Dion. H. 6. 96, Plut. 2. 619 C.

**ὑπατμίζω**, *to burn under* a thing so as to *fumigate* it, Diosc. 3. 30, in pass.

**ὑπατμισμός**, ὁ, *a holding under so as to fumigate*, Diosc. 3. 26.

**ὑπ-ᾰτοπος**, ον, *somewhat absurd*, Arist. Part. An. 1. 4, 5.

**ὕπᾰτος**, η, ον, for ὑπέρτατος, like Lat. *summus* for *supremus; the highest, uppermost, first*, in Hom. usu. epith. of Zeus, ὕπατος κρειόντων, θεῶν etc.: of *the gods above*, opp. to χθόνιοι, Aesch. Ag. 89; also, ὕπατος χώρας Ζεύς Ib. 509; the word was retained in legal forms in this signf., ὕπ. Ζεύς, Ἀθηνᾶ, as Dem. 531. 7., 1072. 18:—so, ὕπατον δῶμα Διός Pind. O. 1. 66; ὕπ. τεθμός Id. N. 10. 60. 2. simply of Place, ἐν πυρῇ ὑπάτῃ *on the very top* of the funeral pile, Il. 23. 165., 24. 787. 3. of Quality, *highest, best*, Pind. O. 1. 161: ὕπ. πρὸς ἀρετήν *most excellent*, Pind. P. 6. 42. 4. of Time, *last*, Lat. *supremus*, Soph. Ant. 1332. 5. c. gen. (as if a superl. Preposition) ὕπ. λεχέων *high above* their nest, Aesch. Ag. 51. II. ὁ ὕπατος the Roman *consul*, freq. in Polyb., cf. στρατηγός II. 3; so, ὕπατον ἀρχὴν ἔχειν Id. 2. 11, 1, cf. 3. 40, 9. III. ἡ ὑπάτη, v. sub voc. (Cf. μέσατος, νέατος, μύχατος etc.)

**ὑπ-αττῐκός**, ή, όν, *somewhat Attic, half-Attic*, Timon ap. Diog. L. 2. 19.

**ὑπ-ᾰτῠφος**, ον, *moderately free from vanity*, Timon ap. Sext. Emp. P. 1. 224.

**ὑπαυγάζω**, f. άσω, *to shine under*;—esp. of slightly raised bodies reflecting light, Philostr. 2. *to begin to shine, dawn*, of daybreak, Luc. V. H. 2. 47. II. trans. *to light up*, ὅλκὸν ὑπαυγάζων (sc. ἀστήρ) Ap. Rh. 3. 1378.

**ὕπαυγος**, ον, *under the light, reflecting light*, Orac. ap. Jo. Lyd. de Mens. 32.

**ὑπαυλέω**, *to play on the flute as an accompaniment to*, μέλος τινί Alcman 66 (75).

**ὕπαυλος**, ον, (αὐλή) *under* (*in*) *the court* or *tent*, c. gen., σκηνῆς ὕπαυλος *under* the tent, Soph. Aj. 796.

**ὑπαυστηρός**, ά, όν, *somewhat harsh* or *sour*, Diosc. 4. 55.

**ὑπαυχένιος**, α, ον, *under the neck* or *throat*, βύρσα Anth. P. 6. 41:—τὸ ὑπ. *a cushion* or *pillow for the neck*, Luc. Gall. 11.

**ὑπαύχενον**, τό, *the lower part of the neck*, Arat. 487, 524.

**ὑπαυχμήεις**, εσσα, εν, *somewhat dry*, Nic. Fr. 5.

**ὑπαφανίζω**, *to make away with, destroy gradually*, Ael. N. A. 2. 56.

**ὑπαφίσταμαι,** as Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act.:—*to step back slowly, τῆς ὁδοῦ ἀλλήλοις* Ael. N. A. 2. 25:—*to withdraw,* Antipho 128. 9. Diog. L. 144.

**ὑπαφρίζω,** *to froth up from below,* Eust.

**ὕπαφρος,** *ον, somewhat frothy, ὄμμα ὑπ.* an eye *pearling with tears,* Eur. Rhes. 711;—the word was also used by Hipp. and Soph.:—corrupted into *ὕποφρος* ap. Erotian. 374.

**ὑπάφρων,** *ονος, ὁ, ἡ, somewhat stupid, silly* or *unintellectual:* hence Compar. *-ονέστερος,* Hdt. 4. 95.

**ὑπάφωνος,** *ον, partly mute, indistinct;* of a symptom, perh. *unsatisfactory,* dub. in Hipp. Prorrh. 76, Coac. 169.

**ὑπαχλύνω,** *to darken by degrees.* Pass. *to grow dark by degrees, ὑπηχλύνθη οὐρανός* Q. Sm. 1. 67.

**ὑπέᾶσι,** Ion. 3. pl. from *ὕπειμι* for *ὕπεισι,* Il.

**ὑπέγγῠος,** *ον, under surety,* 1. of persons, *having given surety, responsible, liable to be called to account* or *punished,* Aesch. Cho. 38; *ὑπ. πλὴν θανάτου liable to any punishment* short of death, Wess. Hdt. 5. 71: c. dat., *δίκᾳ καὶ θεοῖς ὑπέγγυοι* Eur. Hec. 1029. 2. of things, *under conditions* or *pledges,* Poll.

**ὑπεγείρω,** *to rouse gradually,* Philostr.

**ὑπεγκλίνω,** *to incline* or *bend a little* or *gradually,* Orph. Arg. 1203. [ῑ]

**ὑπεγχέω,** f. *χεῶ, to pour in,* Plut. Anton. 75.

**ὑπέδδεισαν,** Ep. for *ὑπέδεισαν,* 3 plur. aor. 1 from *ὑποδείδω,* Il.

**ὑπέδεκτο,** Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 med. from *ὑποδέχομαι,* Hom.

**ὑπειδόμην,** aor. med., with inf. *ὑπιδέσθαι,* part. *ὑπιδόμενος,* in MSS. freq. written *ὑπειδ-,* as if from a pres. *ὑπείδομαι,* which is not in use:—*to look at, view from below,* Lat. *suspicere,* Eur. Supp. 694: metaph. *to mistrust, suspect,* Lat. *suspicari,* Id. Ion 1023.—Cf. *ὑπείδον.*

**ὑπεικαθεῖν,** collat. form of *ὑπείκω,* Soph. El. 361, Plat. Apol. 32 A; but only in aor.; v. sub *σχέθω.* [ᾰ]

**ὑπεικτέον,** verb. Adj. from *ὑπείκω, one must give way* or *yield,* Soph. Aj. 668, Plat. Crito 51 B.

**ὑπείκω:** fut. *ξω* Soph. O. T. 625; also *ξομαι* Il. 23. 602, Od. 12. 117:—in Hom. usu. *ὑποείκω. To retire, withdraw, depart,* c. gen. loci, *νεῶν from* the ships, Il. 16. 305; *ὑπ. τινὶ ἕδρης to retire from* one's seat *for* another, make room for him, Od. 16. 42: *ὑπ. τοῦ ἀρχαίου λόγου to draw back* from.., Hdt. 7. 160; *ὑπ. τινὶ λόγων* to give one the first word, allow him to speak first, Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 10.—where all these phrases are joined, *ὁδῶν καὶ θάκων καὶ λόγων ὑπείκειν,* cf. Mem. 2. 3, 16. 2. but also c. acc., *πάροιθε νεμεσσηθεὶς χεῖρας ἐμὰς ὑπόειξε he scaped* my hands Il. 15. 227, (though Eust. joins *χείρας νεμεσσηθείς*). II. metaph., *to yield, give way, comply,* Il. 15. 211., 20. 266; *θεοῖσιν ὑπείξεαι ἀθανάτοισι* Od. 12. 117, cf. Il. 23. 602, etc.; *ἀλλ' ἤτοι μὲν ταῦθ' ὑποείξομεν ἀλλήλοισι* Il. 4. 62; *σοὶ πᾶν ἔργον ὑποείζομαι I will give way* to thee in.., Il. 1. 294; so, *ὑπ. τινί* c. inf., *to yield* to one *and permit that..,* Lat. *concedere ut..,* Soph. O. C. 1184; *ὑπ. λόγοις τινός to yield* to one's arguments; generally, *to submit to, to obey,* Aesch. Ag. 1362; *γήρᾳ ὑπ.* Eur. I. A. 139; *ὑπ. θυμουμένοις* Plat. Legg. 717 D, etc. III. c. inf., *to leave off, cease, πολεμίζειν, δαμῆναι* Ap. Rh. 4. 408, 1678.

**ὑπειλέω, ὑπείλω,** = *ὑπίλλω,* q. v.—Pass. *to wriggle, creep under, ὑπειλοῦνται πέτραν* Ael. N. A. 9. 57.

**ὑπειλίσσω** Att. *-ττω, to turn from below upwards,* Ach. Tat.

**ὕπειμι,** (*εἰμί*) *to be under,* c. dat., *φίλτατοι ἄνδρες ἐμῷ ὑπέασι μελάθρῳ are under* my roof, Il. 9. 204; also *ὑπό τι* Hdt. 2. 127: esp. of young sucking animals, *πολλῆσι* [*ἵπποις*] *πῶλοι ὑπῆσαν under* many mares *were* sucking foals, Il. 11. 681: also of horses, *to be under* the yoke, or *yoked in* the chariot, *ὑπ. ἅρμασι* Hdt. 7. 86. 2. *to be near, be at hand, at command, βίος ἀρκέων ὑπῆν* Hdt. 1. 31; *ὕπεστί μοι θράσος* Soph. El. 470; cf. Dem. 801. 25; *ὑπούσης τῆς ἔχθρας* Isae. Cleon. § 41. II. *to be* or *lie underneath,* Hdt. 2. 127; *κρηπὶς ὑπῆν λιθίνη* Xen. An. 3. 4, 7; so, *κοὐδέπω κακῶν κρηπὶς ὕπεστι* Aesch. Pers. 815. 2. like *ὑποκεῖσθαι, to be laid down, assumed as a basis, ὑπόντος τοῦδε granting* this, Eur. El. 1036. 3. *to remain concealed, lurk, μή τις ἐνέδρα ὑπείη* Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 23:—of things, *to be left remaining,* Thuc. 8. 36, Dem. 330. 4: *to remain after* every thing else, Thuc. 6. 87. III. *to be subjected* or *subject,* Eur. Supp. 443.

**ὖπειμι,** (*εἶμι*), = *ὑπέρχομαι,* Lat. *subire, ὑπ. τινά to steal secretly upon* one, *insinuate oneself into* his *favour,* Ar. Vesp. 465: also *to come gradually* or *stealthily,* Paus. 7. 1, 3. II. more rarely, *to depart gradually* or *secretly,* Hdt. 4. 120.

**ὑπειξις,** *εως, ἡ,* (*ὑπείκω*) *a yielding* or *giving way, pliancy, obedience,* both in sing. and plur., Plat. Legg. 727 A, cf. 815 A.

**ὑπειπεῖν,** aor. of *ὑπερέω,* like *ὑπαγορεύω, to say* or *repeat before* another, Lat. *praeïre verba, ὑπ. ὅρκον* Ar. Fr. 479, cf. Eur. Supp. 1171. 2. *to say as a foundation* or *preface, to premise,* Ar. Vesp. 55 (ubi v. Schol.), Thuc. 1. 35, 90, Dem. 245. 13 (ubi v. Shilleto), 637. 11, etc.; cf. omnino Pors. Ar. Plut. 997; so, *ἀκοὴν ὑπειπών* Eur. H. F. 962, = *προειπών,* referring to the words of the proclamation, *ἀκούετε, λεώ.* 3. *to go over as a text, and add a comment, to explain, interpret,* Soph. Aj. 213; *οὑτωσί πως ὑπειπόντα τὸ τοῦ Πιττακοῦ* Plat. Prot. 343 E, ubi v. Stallb.

**ὑπείρ,** poët. for *ὑπέρ,* used when a long syll. is needed before a vowel, e. g. *ὑπεὶρ ἅλα* Hom.: also in compds. [ῐ]

**ὑπειράλιος,** *ον,* poët. for *ὑπεράλιος,* Dion. P. 1085. [ᾰ]

**ὑπειρέχω,** poët. for *ὑπερέχω,* Hom.

**ὑπείροχος,** *ον,* poët. and Ion. for *ὑπέροχος,* q. v.

**ὑπ-είρω,** *to draw underneath, τοὺς δακτύλους* Hipp. Art. 799.

**ὑπείσας,** Ion. for *ὑφείσας,* part. aor. 1 act. from *ὑφεῖσα,* q. v., Hdt. 3. 126., 6. 103.

**ὑπεισδύνω,** = sq., E. M. p. 290.

**ὑπεισδύομαι,** Dep., with aor. 2 and pf. act., *to get in underhand, to slip* or *steal in,* Hdt. 1. 12.

**ὑπείσειμι,** (*εἶμι*) *to go in under* or *underhand,* Eccl., and Byz.

**ὑπεισέρχομαι,** Dep., with aor. and pf. act., *to come into under* or *underhand, γῆρας ὑπεισῆλθέ μοι λαθόν came on* me *unawares,* Plat. Ax. 367 B; esp. of states of mind, *ὑπεισέρχεταί με δέος, ἔλεος* etc., fear, pity *steals over* me, Schäf. Greg. p. 375.

**ὑπεισρέω,** f. *ῥὑήσομαι, to flow in gradually,* Longus 1. 1.

**ὑπέκ,** before a vowel *ὑπέξ,* (*ὑπό, ἐκ*); poët. Prep. c. gen., *out from under, from beneath, away from,* oft. in Hom., though Wolf in his last Ed. of the Il. always writes divisim *ὑπ' ἐκ.*

**ὑπεκβαίνω,** f. *βήσομαι, to go out from below,* ap. Suid.

**ὑπεκβάλλω,** *to cast out secretly, reject,* Plut. 2. 530 D.

**ὑπεκδέχομαι,** f. *ξομαι,* Dep. med.: *to have under oneself,* hence of a cow, *πόρτιν μαστῷ to have* a calf *under* her at the udder, Anth. P. 9. 722.

**ὑπεκδιδράσκω,** *to run out, escape secretly from, τινός* Plut. 2. 642 B.

**ὑπεκδύομαι,** Dep., c. aor. 2 and pf. act., *to slip out of, escape,* c. acc., *πόνους* Eur. Cycl. 347: absol., *ὑπεκδύς having slipped out,* Hdt. 1. 10, Plut. Arat. 9, etc.

**ὑπέκδῠσις,** *ἡ, a slipping out* or *away, escape,* Opp. H. 3. 395.

**ὑπέκθεσις,** *ἡ, a putting out of the way, removing secretly, κτήσεως* Joseph. B. J. 4. 7, 2.

**ὑπεκθέω,** *to run off secretly* or *gradually,* Emped. 269, Plut.

**ὑπεκκάθαίρω,** *to cleanse* or *purge from the bottom,* Hipp.

**ὑπεκκαίω,** f. *καύσω, to set on fire from below* or *by degrees,* Theophr.: metaph., *ὑπ. τὴν γνώμην* Luc. Peregr. 26, cf. Plut. 2. 616 E.

**ὑπεκκᾰλύπτω,** *to uncover from below* or *a little,* Anth. P. 7. 480.

**ὑπέκκαυμα,** *ατος, τό, that with which a thing is lighted, combustible matter,* Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 22; *fuel;* metaph. of the supply of animal heat, Hipp. Aph. 1243. 2. metaph., *a provocative, incentive,* Lat. *fomes, ὑπ. ἔρωτος* Xen. Symp. 4. 25; *πόθου καὶ χάριτος* Plut. Lycurg. 15; etc.

**ὑπεκκαύστρια,** *ἡ, one who lights a fire underneath,* esp. for sacrifice, Plut. 2. 292 A; in Hesych. corruptly *ὑπερκάϋστρα.*

**ὑπέκκειμαι,** Pass., *to be carried out and put in a place of safety, to be put safe away,* Hdt. 8. 41., 9. 73, Thuc. 8. 31; *ἐς τόπον* Hdt. 8. 60, 2; of money, Thuc. 1. 137.—Cf. *ὑπεκτίθημι.*

**ὑπεκκενόω,** *to empty out below,* Dio C. 69. 4.

**ὑπεκκλέπτω,** *to carry off secretly,* Plut. Themist. 25, Opp. H. 4. 48.

**ὑπεκκλίνω,** *to bend aside, escape,* Ar. Eq. 273: c. acc., *to shun, avoid,* Plut. Camill. 18. [ῐ]

**ὑπεκκομίζω,** f. *ἰσω,* Att. *ῖῶ, to carry out* or *away secretly,* Thuc. 4. 123: in Med., *ὑπεκκομίσασθαι πάντα to get* all *one's* goods *carried secretly out,* Hdt. 9. 6, cf. Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 13.

**ὑπεκκρίνω,** *to carry off by stool,* Diog. L. 9. 76. [ῐ]

**ὑπεκλαμβάνω,** f. *λήψομαι, to carry off underhand, ὑπ. εἴσω δόμων* Eur. H. F. 997.

**ὑπεκλύω,** *to loose from below* or *secretly; to relax gradually,* Joseph.:—Pass., *to cease gradually, παλμοὶ ὑπεκλυόμενοι* Hipp. [ῠ. λύω.]

**ὑπεκπέμπω,** *to send away underhand,* Soph. El. 1350, Thuc. 4. 8; *ὑπ. χθονός* Eur. Hec. 6.

**ὑπεκπεράω**, f. *άσω*, [ᾰ] *to pass gradually over*, Orph. Arg. 68.
**ὑπεκπηδάω**, *to spring out from under*, Aristaen.
**ὑπεκπλέω**, *to sail out secretly*, Plut. Lysand. 11.
**ὑπεκπνέω**, *to exhale* or *evaporate gradually*, Plat. Ax. 365 C.
**ὑπεκπονέω**, *to work out under* another's command, Poll. 9. 110.
**ὑπεκπροθέω**, f. *θεύσομαι*, *to run forth from under, run on before*, Il. 21. 604, Od. 8. 125: also c. acc., *to outrun, outstrip*, Il. 9. 506.
**ὑπεκπροθρώσκω**, inf. aor. 2 *-θορεῖν*, *to spring forth from under*, Opp. C. 4. 160.
**ὑπεκπρολύω**, *to loose from under*, *ἡμιόνους ἀπήνης ὑπεκπροέλυσαν loosed* the mules *from under* the carriage-yoke, *unyoked and let* them *go away*, Od. 6. 88.
**ὑπεκπρορέω**, f. *ῥύσομαι*, *to flow forth from under*, Od. 6. 87.
**ὑπεκπροτάμνω**, (Ion. for *-τέμνω*) *πόντον to run forth over* the sea, Ap. Rh. 4. 225, in tmesi.
**ὑπεκπροφεύγω**, *to flee away secretly, escape and flee*, Il. 20. 147, Od. 20. 43; c. acc., Od. 12. 113, Hes. Sc. 42.
**ὑπεκπροχέομαι**, as Pass., *to flow forth from under*, *ὄζου* Q. Sm. 13. 57.
**ὑπέκπυρος**, *ον*, (*πῦρ*) *somewhat on fire*, Orph. L. 140.
**ὑπεκρέω**, f. *ῥύσομαι*, *to flow out under, to pass gradually away*, Plat. Symp. 203 E:—*ὑπεκρυεὶς τῆς σκηνῆς having slipped out of* the tent, Plut. Pomp. 3:—*ὑπεκρεῖ τί με it slips* from my memory, Id. Mar. 46.
**ὑπεκρήγνυμαι**, Pass., *to be gradually broken away*, Plut. Camill. 3.
**ὑπεκρίπτω**, *to throw secretly out of*, *τινὰ ἔκ τινος* Plut. Ages. et Pomp. 1.
**ὑπεκσώζω**, *to save from under, rescue* or *deliver from*, *φίλους δ' ὑπεκσώζοιεν ἐναλίων πόρων* Aesch. Pers. 453: absol. *to rescue*, *ὑπεξεσάωσεν* (Ep. for *-έσωσεν*) Il. 23. 292.
**ὑπεκτᾰνύω**, *to stretch out under*, Paul. S. Ambo 54.
**ὑπεκτελέω**, *to accomplish secretly*, Q. Sm. 1. 204.
**ὑπεκτήκω**, f. *ξω*, *to melt* or *waste slowly away*, Hipp., in pass.
**ὑπεκτίθημι**, *to put out secretly*:—Med., *to bring one's property to a place of safety, put* or *carry it safe away*, esp. of persons or things with which one escapes from the dangers of war, *ἔστ' ἂν τέκνα τε καὶ τοὺς οἰκέτας ὑπεκθέωνται* Hdt. 8. 4, cf. 41, Thuc. 1. 89; *ὑπεκθέσθαι παῖδας ἐς Σαλαμῖνα* Lys. 194. 1, etc.: so, *ὃν ἔξω δωμάτων ὑπεξέθου* Eur. Andr. 69, cf. Soph. El. 297:—Pass., like *ὑπέκκειμαι*, *to be carried safe away*, Hdt. 5. 65.
**ὑπεκτρέπω**, *to turn away, turn gradually* or *secretly from* a thing, *ὑπ. πόδα τινός* Soph. Tr. 549:—Med., *to turn aside from, shun, avoid*, c. acc., Plat. Phaed. 108 B; *ὑπεκτραπέσθαι μὴ οὐ ξυνεκσώζειν to decline the task* of helping.., Soph. O. C. 566.
**ὑπεκτρέχω**, f. *θρέξομαι* and *δραμοῦμαι*: aor. 2 *ὑπεξέδραμον*:—*to run out from under, run beyond*, c. acc., Soph. Tr. 167: hence *to run from under, escape*, also c. acc., Hdt. 1. 156, Soph. Ant. 1086, Eur. Med. 524, etc., cf. Valck. Phoen. 581: so also c. inf., *ἢν ἐγὼ μὴ θανεῖν ὑπεκδράμω* Eur. Andr. 338.
**ὑπεκφαίνω**, *to shew forth, bring to light*, Philostr. p. 799.
**ὑπεκφέρω**, *to carry out* or *lift up a little*, *σάκος* Il. 8. 268:—in Il. 22. 202, *Κῆρας ὑπεξέφερε θανάτοιο* the word cannot mean (as Heyne expl.) *he put off, delayed*,—but *ὑπεξέφυγε* must be read. II. *to carry out from under, carry off underhand*, esp. out of danger, c. gen., *φίλον υἱὸν ὑπεξέφερε πολέμοιο* Il. 5. 318; *τυτθὸν γὰρ ὑπὲκ θανάτοιο φέρονται* 15. 628: generally, *to carry away*, Od. 3. 496. III. intr., *ὑπεκφέρειν ἡμέρης ὁδῷ to get on before, have the start* by a day's journey, Wess. Hdt. 4. 125, which in 4. 120 he expresses by *ἡμέρης ὁδῷ προέχειν τινός*.
**ὑπεκφεύγω**, *to flee away* or *escape secretly*, Il. 8. 243, Od. 23. 320: more freq. in Hom. c. acc., *ὄλεθρον* Il. 6. 57; *Κῆρα* 16. 687; *κακότητα* etc.; v. sub *ὑπεκφέρω*:—*μίασμα ὑπ.* Soph. Ant. 776, cf. 549 etc.; *ὑπ. τι ἐς τόπον* Thuc. 2. 91; cf. Plat. Euthyd. 291 B.
**ὑπεκφυγγάνω**, = foreg., Hipp.
**ὑπεκχέω**, fut. *χεῶ*, *to pour out from below* or *gently*, Ap. Rh. 3. 705:—metaph., *to get rid of, φθόνους* etc., Plut. 2. 78 E.
**ὑπεκχωρέω**, *to go out of from under, retire slowly* or *unnoticed*, *ἐκ τῆς Ἀττικῆς* Hdt. 9. 13, 14; also c. gen., *ὑπ. τοῦ βίου* Plat. Legg. 785 B: but c. dat. pers., *to retire and give place to* another, Plat. Phaed. 103 D. II. of excrement, *to go off by stool*.
**ὑπεκχώρησις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a going off from below, excretion by stool*, Hipp.
**ὑπεκχωρητικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *going off from below*, i. e. *by stool*, Hipp.
**ὑπέλαιον**, *τό*, *the sediment* or *lees of oil*, elsewh. *γλοιός*, Hesych.
**ὑπελαύνω**: f. *λάσω* [ᾰ], Att. *λῶ*:—*to drive under, into* or *to*: usu. seemingly intr. (sub. *ἵππον, στρατόν* etc.), *to ride, march*, etc. *under, into* or *up to*, Xen. An. 1. 8, 15.
**ὑπελαφρός**, *ά*, *όν*, *somewhat light, easy*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 63. Adv. *-ῶς*.
**ὑπελαφρύνω**, *to lighten a little*, Const. Man.
**ὑπελθετέον**, verb. Adj. of *ὑπέρχομαι*, *one must go under*, Strabo p. 622; the better form is *ὑπελευστέον*: cf. Lob. Paral. 479.
**ὑπεμβάλλω**, *to cast* or *push in underneath*, late.
**ὑπεμβρῡόω**, (*ἔμβρυος*) *to impregnate*, *κόρην* Pseudo-Soph. Fr. 708. 4.
**ὑπεμνήμῡκε**, in Il. 22. 491, *πάντα δ' ὑπεμνήμυκε* of an orphan boy, the Ancients interpreted it,—*he hangs down his head, casts down his eyes* utterly; so that it must be taken as Ep. 3 sing. pf. from *ὑπημύω* for *ὑπεμήμυκε* (*ν* being inserted metri grat., as in *νώνυμνος* for *νώνυμος*, *παλαμναῖος* from *παλάμη*, etc.) Others would read *ὑπεμμήμυκε*. Cf. Heyne ad l., Spitzner Exc. xxxiii. ad Il.
**ὑπεμπίπρημι**, *to set fire under, set on fire*, Joseph. B. J. 2. 19, 4.
**ὑπεμφαίνω**, *to hint* or *give to understand in part*, Hesych.
**ὑπεναντιόομαι**, Dep., *to do what one can to oppose* or *resist, ὑπ. τῷ νουσήματι μετὰ τοῦ ἰητροῦ* Hipp. Epid. 1. 948; *to oppose secretly, thwart*, Plut. Pericl. 34, Caes. 1.
**ὑπεναντίος**, *ον*, (and sometimes *α, ον*), *set over against, τινί* Hes. Sc. 347. 2. *set against, hostile*, hence *an opponent, adversary*, Lat. *inimicus*, Thuc. 2. 2; *οἱ ὑπ. the enemy*, Lat. *hostes*, Polyb. 1. 11, 14. 3. *somewhat opposed* or *contrary to, τινί* Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 24, Plat. Legg. 810 D, etc.: *τὸ ὑπεναντίον τούτου in opposition* thereto, *on the contrary* thereof, Hdt. 3. 80; *of contrary properties*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 13:—of logical propositions, *subcontrary*, Ammon., Herm.,—never so in Arist. II. Adv. *-ίως*, Theophr. H. Pl. 5. 1, 3 (ubi al. *-τίον*).
**ὑπεναντιότης**, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *contradiction, disagreement*, Epicur. in Diog. L. 10. 77.
**ὑπεναντίωμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, = foreg., Arist. Poët. 25. 22:—*a self-contradiction*, Arist. Soph. El. 30. 2.
**ὑπεναντίωσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*ὑπεναντιόομαι*) *a being opposed to*, like *ὑπεναντιότης*, Hipp. Aph. 1245 (*allopathy*); *λαβεῖν ὑπεναντιώσεις* to involve *contrarieties*, Dem. 1405. 18.
**ὑπενδίδωμι**, *to give way a little, knock under*, Thuc. 2. 64.
**ὑπένδοθεν**, Adv., *from within*, only in Erotian, p. 376, where the explanation, *κάτωθεν*, seems to require *ὑπένερθεν*.
**ὑπένδῦμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *an under-garment*, Anth. P. 6. 201.
**ὑπενδύτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, = foreg., Strabo p. 734. [ῠ]
**ὑπενδύω**, *to put in secretly*, *τι* Alex. Isost. 1. 11:—*ὑπενδεδυμένοι χιτῶνος having* tunics *on under* (their arms), Plut. Aemil. 18, cf. Id. 2. 595 E.
**ὑπένερθε** and before a vowel **-θεν**, Adv., *under, underneath, beneath*, *σφύρα κάλ' ὑπένερθεν* Il. 4. 147, cf. 186: esp., *under the earth, in the nether world*, 3. 278., 20. 61; also c. gen. (which sometimes goes before, sometimes after), *under, beneath*, *ποδῶν ὑπένερθε* Il. 2. 150; *ὑπ. Χίοιο* Od. 3. 172; cf. Hes. Sc. 418, Pind. N. 10. 164:—*οἱ ὑπ.*, opp. to *οἱ οὐράνιοι*, Plat. Ax. 371 B.
**ὑπεννοέω**, *to have* a thing *in the mind, secretly purpose it*, Ael. V. H. 4. 8.
**ὑπεξάγω**, *to carry out from under* or *secretly*, esp. *out of* danger *into* safety, *ἀλλά σε δαίμων οἴκαδ' ὑπεξαγάγοι* Od. 18. 147; cf. Il. 20. 300, Hdt. 8. 40; v. sub *ὑπεκτίθημι*. 2. *ὑπεξ. κοιλίαν to relax* the bowels, Plut. 2. 635 B. II. *ὑπ. πόδα* Eur. Hec. 812; *ὑπ. ἑαυτόν* Luc. Nigr. 18:—hence, seemingly intr., *to make off, retire, withdraw gradually*, Hdt. 4. 120, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 60; in Thuc. 5. 71, *ὑπέξαγε* should prob. be restored for *ἐπ-*.
**ὑπεξᾰγωγή**, *ἡ*, *a leading out and away, withdrawal, τινός* M. Anton. 5. 23.
**ὑπεξαίρεσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a taking out from below*: *a secret* or *gradual taking away, removal, τοῦ ἀλγοῦντος* Epicur. ap. Plut. 2. 1088 C, v. Wyttenb. Ibid. 127 C: *μεθ' ὑπεξαιρέσεως with an exception*, M. Anton. 4. 1, et ibi Gatak.; *καθ' ὑπεξαίρεσιν* Sext. Emp. M. 8. 479.
**ὑπεξαιρετέος**, *α*, *ον*, verb. Adj., *to be removed*, Hipp.
**ὑπεξαιρέω**, *to take away privily, to make away with, put out of the way, destroy secretly* or *gradually*, *ὕλβον δωμάτων* Eur. Hipp. 633; *ὑπ. τινι τὰ δεινά to set* him *quit of* all danger, Thuc. 4. 83; cf. Plat. Rep. 567 B; *τοὐπίκλημ' ὑπεξελών having done away* with the offence, Soph. O. T. 227, ubi v. Elmsl.: *ὑπ. αἷμά τινος to drain* his blood *by degrees*, Soph. El. 1411:—generally, *to set aside, put out of the question*, hence in Pass., *τουτέων ὑπεξαιρ-*

ρημένων these *being out of the question*, Hdt. 7. 8, 3:—Med., *to take out privily for oneself, steal away*, ὑπὲκ μήλων αἱρεύμεναι Il. 16. 353: *to put aside*, Plat. Theaet. 151 C: *to except, exclude*, κατηγορήσειν .., ἕνα ὑπεξελόμενος δι' οἰκειότητα Plut. Cato Mi. 21; *to reserve, put aside in safety*, ἰδίων τι κτημάτων Dem. 365. 27:—ὑπ. πρόφασιν Theopomp. (Hist.) 133.

**ὑπεξαίρω**, *to raise, lift up from below* or *gradually*, Eust., etc.

**ὑπεξακρίζω**, *to go up-hill, ascend to the summit*, πρὸς λέπας Eur. Bacch. 678:—acc. to others, *to drive up-hill*; but v. Elmsl. ad l., and cf. ἐξακρίζω.

**ὑπεξᾱλέασθαι**, inf. aor. 1 of ὑπεξᾱλέομαι, Dep. med., *to flee out underhand and escape*, c. acc., Il. 15. 180.

**ὑπεξᾱλύσκω**, f. ὑξω, = foreg., c. acc., Hes. Th. 615, Ap. Rh. 3. 551.

**ὑπεξαναβαίνω**, f. βήσομαι, *to rise out from under secretly* or *gradually*, ποδί Theocr. 22. 197.

**ὑπεξανάγομαι**, Pass., c. aor. 2 med., (ἄγω) *to sail out and away secretly*, Thuc. 3. 74. [ᾰ]

**ὑπεξαναδύομαι**, Med., with aor. 2 -ἔδυν and pf. act.: *to dive out and emerge, come from under secretly* or *gradually*, λάθρη ὑπεξαναδὺς πολιῆς ἁλός Il. 13. 352: *to duck* or *stoop* to avoid a blow, ὑπ. κεφαλῇ Theocr. 22. 213.

**ὑπεξανίσταμαι**, = ὑπανίσταμαι, τινί Luc. Demon. 63, Plut. Lycurg. 20, etc.

**ὑπεξαντλέω**, *to drain out from below, exhaust*, κακῶν γὰρ ἀρτὶ κῦμ' ὑπεξαντλῶν φρενί Eur. Ion 927.

**ὑπεξάπτω**, *to kindle secretly* or *gradually*, τινὶ πόθον τινός Ael. N. A. 14. 20.

**ὑπεξᾰφύομαι**, as Pass., *to be draincd off*, of streams that lose themselves in the sand, Ap. Rh. 2. 983.

**ὑπέξειμι**, (εἶμι) *to go away under* or *secretly, withdraw gradually*, Hdt. 4. 120., 7. 211: ὑπ. τινί *to make way for* one, *give way to* him, Dem. 775. 27:—of snow, *to disappear gradually*, Plat. Phaed. 106 A. II. *to go out to meet* or *against* one, dub. in Hdt. 1. 176.

**ὑπεξειρύω**, Ion. for ὑπεξερύω, Hdt.

**ὑπεξελαύνω**: fut. λάσω [ᾰ], Att. -λῶ:—*to drive out* or *off secretly* or *by degrees*:—hence, seemingly intr. *to drive, ride, march away gradually* (sub. ἅρμα, ἵππον, στρατόν etc.), Hdt. 4. 120, 130.

**ὑπεξέλευσις**, ἡ, *a secret going out* or *forth*, Suid.

**ὑπεξερεύγω**, *to vomit forth, disgorge gradually*, Nic. Al. 227.

**ὑπεξερύω**, Ion. -ειρύω, *to draw out from under, draw* or *snatch away underhand*, Hdt. 7. 225:—Med., ὑπεξείρῠτο φόνοιο Ap. Rh. 2. 1183.

**ὑπεξέρχομαι**, Dep., with aor. 2 and pf. act., *to go out from under: to go out secretly, withdraw, retire*, ὑπ. Μεγαράδε Andoc. 3. 10; πόλεως Plut. Public. 7:—rarely c. acc. pers., *to retire, withdraw from* or *before*, Thuc. 3. 34; c. dat., *to give way to*, Plat. Legg. 865 E. 2. *to rise up and quit one's settlements, to emigrate*, Hdt. 1. 73., 8. 36. II. *to go out to meet*, Id. 1. 176 (Bekk. ἐπεξ-).

**ὑπεξέχω**, intr., *to get up and go away secretly*, Hdt. 5. 72., 6. 74.

**ὑπεξηγητικός**, ή, όν, *in some measure explanatory*, Eust.

**ὑπεξίστᾰμαι**, Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act.:—*to go out from under, come out* or *forth underhand* or *suddenly*, esp. from an ambuscade. 2. *to go out of the way of, shun, avoid*, c. acc., ὑπεκστῆναι βούλομαι τὸν λόγον Plat. Phil. 43 A; c. dat. *to give place to, make way for*, Xen. Ath. 1. 10, cf. Plut. Solon 25. 3. c. gen. rei, *to go off from* a thing, i. e. *give up all claim to* it, ὑπεξίστασθαι τῆς ἀρχῆς Hdt. 3. 83, like Lat. *abdicare se magistratu*: so, c. inf., ὑπ. ἄρχειν Luc. Saturn. 6.

**ὑπέξοδος**, ή, *an involuntary stool*, Hipp. Prorrh. 106.

**ὑπεξούσιος**, ον, *under the power of* another, *subject*, opp. to αὐτεξούσιος, v. ad Babr. 15, Boisson., Schol. Eur.

**ὑπεξουσιότης**, ητος, ή, *subjection*, Byz.

**ὑπεπιμερής**, ές, and -μόριος, ον, an arithmetical term, denoting the same relation in Subtraction, as ἐπιμερής and ἐπιμόριος in Addition, i. e. *containing the whole, minus a certain part*:—e. g., in the ratio, 3 : 2, the number 2 being ὑπεπιμερές because it contains ⅓ less than 3, Arist. Metaph. 4. 15, 3.—So **ὑπεπιτέταρτος**, ον, *containing the whole minus a fourth*, as in the ratio, 4 : 3, 3 is ὑπεπιτέταρτον: **ὑπεπίτριτος**, ον, *containing the whole minus a third*, as in the ratio, 3 : 2, 2 is ὑπεπίτριτον, Nicom. Arithm.: **ὑπεπόγδοος**, ον, *containing the whole minus an eighth*, as in the ratio 8 : 7, Nicom. Harm. p. 32.

**ὕΠΕ'Ρ**, Ep. also ὑπείρ, if the last syll. is wanted long, but in Hom. only in the phrase ὑπὲρ ἁλός:—Prep. governing gen. and acc., which recurs in all the Indo-Germanic languages, Sanscr. *upari*, Lat. *super*, Germ. *über* (old G. *ubar*), A. Sax. *ofer* (our *over*); cf. *up, upper*, etc.: v. also the opp. ὑπό. From it are formed the Compar. and Superl. ὑπέρτερος, -τατος, the latter shortd. into ὕπατος. [ῠ]

A. WITH GENIT., which expresses that, *over* which something is or happens. I. of Place, *over*;— 1. in a state of rest, *over, above*, very freq. in Hom., e. g. Il. 4. 528, Od. 1. 137; ὑπὲρ κεφαλῆς στῆναί τινι to stand *over* his head as he lies asleep, Il. 2. 20, Od. 4. 803, etc.; τὸ οὖρος τὸ ὑπὲρ Τεγέης Hdt. 6. 105; τὰ ὑπὲρ κεφαλῆς the higher ground, Xen. Ages. 2. 20: ὑπὲρ ἁλός, θαλάσσης, of towns etc., *on* the sea, Dissen Pind. N. 7. 64. 2. in a state of motion, *over, across*, Hom., e. g. Il. 15. 382, Od. 17. 575: hence, 3. *over, beyond*, Il. 18. 228, Od. 13. 257. II. like πρό, (from the notion of *standing over* to protect), *for, for defence of, in behalf of*, τεῖχος ὑπὲρ νεῶν Il. 7. 449; ἑκατόμβην ῥέξαι ὑπὲρ Δαναῶν Il. 1. 444: generally, *for the good* or *safety of*, θύειν ὑπὲρ τῆς πόλεως Xen., etc., cf. Valck. Phoen. 1336:—the orig. notion appears most plainly in phrases like ὑπὲρ τῆς πατρίδος ἀμύνειν to fight *for* one's country; ὁ ὑπὲρ τῆς Ἑλλάδος θάνατος etc., freq. in Hdt. and Att. 2. *for the sake of* a person or thing, in Hom. only joined with λίσσομαι, e. g. ὑπὲρ τοκέων, πατρὸς καὶ μητρός, ψυχῆς etc., Il. 15. 660, 665., 22. 338., 24. 466: later, with other like Verbs, as γουνάζομαι, Br. Ap. Rh. 3. 701; cf. πρός A III. 3, ἀντί II. 5. 3. in Att., esp. Trag., *for, because of, by reason of*, much like ὑπό c. gen., ὑπὲρ ἀλγέων, πένθους, παθέων, ἔριδος ὕπερ etc., Markl. Eur. Supp. 1125. 4. c. inf., *for the purpose of*, ὑπὲρ τοῦ μὴ πράττειν τὸ προσταττόμενον, ὑπὲρ τοῦ σώζεσθαι, τοῦ μὴ ἀποθανεῖν, Att. 5. *for*, i. e. *instead of, in the name of*, ὑπὲρ ἑαυτοῦ *in* his *stead*, Thuc. 1. 141: sometimes as a mere periphr. for gen., στρατηγῶν ὑπὲρ ὑμῶν being your general, i. e. by commission from you, *vestra auctoritate*, cf. Dem. 30. 13; —though in like phrases it also means power or command *over*, as in ὑπὲρ τῆς Ἀσίας στρατηγήσας etc., Wolf Dem. Lept. p. 299. III. like περί, *on, of, concerning*, Lat. *de*, ὑπὲρ σέθεν αἴσχε' ἀκούω Il. 6. 524, and so perh. in 12. 424; τὰ λεγόμενα ὑπέρ τινος Hdt. 2. 123: sometimes also in Att., Erf. Soph. O. T. 164, but v. Dind. ad l., Markl. Lys. 100. 19.

B. WITH ACCUS., expressing that, *over* and *beyond* which a thing goes:— I. of Place in reference to motion, *over, beyond* and *away*, freq. in Hom., e. g. Il. 5. 16, 851, Od. 7. 135, etc. II. of Measure, *over, above, exceeding, beyond*, ὑπὲρ δύναμιν, λόγον, ὑπὲρ ἡμᾶς *beyond* our powers, Heind. Plat. Parm. 128 B; ὑπὲρ τὴν ἡλικίαν *above* his years, *beyond* what could be expected of his age: hence 2. often of transgression, where we say *against, contrary to*, ὑπὲρ αἶσαν, opp. to κατ' αἶσαν Il. 3. 59, etc.; ὑπὲρ μοῖραν Il. 20. 336; ὑπὲρ θεόν Il. 17. 327; ὑπὲρ ὅρκια Il. 3. 299, etc.; cf. μόρος, παρά C. 1. 4. *b*. III. of Number, *above, upwards of*, ὑπὲρ τὰ τετταράκοντα ἔτη Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 13; ὑπὲρ τὸ ἥμισυ *more than* half, Id. Cer. 3. 3, 47. IV. of Time, ὑπὲρ τὴν ἡβητικὴν ἡλικίαν *beyond*, i. e. *after* early manhood:—but 2. from the opposite point of view, *beyond*, i. e. *before, earlier than*, ὑπὲρ τὰ Μηδικά Thuc. 1. 41; ὑπὲρ τὴν φθοράν Plat. Tim. 23 C.

C. POSITION: ὑπέρ may follow its Subst. in all cases, but then by anastrophé becomes ὕπερ, Il. 5. 339, Od. 19. 450, etc., and in Trag.

D. AS ADV., *over much, above measure*, ὑπὲρ ἄγαν Eur. Med. 627.

E. IN COMPOS. ὑπέρ signifies *over, above*, in all relations, e. g. 1. of Place, *over, beyond*, as in ὑπερβαίνω. 2. of doing a thing in defence of, or for one, as in ὑπεραλγέω, usu. c. gen. 3. of quantity, usu. of excessiveness, as in ὑπερήφανος, ὑπερφίαλος.

**ὑπέρα**, ή, (ὑπέρ) only used in plur., *the uppermost ropes*, i. e. *the braces* attached to the sailyards (ἐπίκρια), by means of which the sails are shifted fore and aft, Od. 5. 260. [ῠ]

**ὕπερα**, ων, τά, a kind of *caterpiller*, *Geometra* Linn., Arist. H. A. 5. 19, 9.

**ὑπερᾰβέλτερος**, ον, also α, ον, *above measure simple* or *silly*, πρόφασις Dem. 1178. fin.

**ὑπεράγᾰθος**, ον, *over-good, extremely good*, Eccl. [ᾰ]

**ὑπερᾰγᾰθότης**, ητος, ή, *exceeding goodness*, Eccl.

**ὑπερᾰγάλλομαι**, Dep., *to rejoice exceedingly*, Ignat.

**ὑπεράγᾰμαι**, Dep., c. aor. pass., *to admire above measure; to be exceedingly pleased*, Plat. Symp. 180 A. [ᾰ]

**ὑπερᾰγᾰνακτέω**, *to be exceeding angry* or *vexed*, τινός *at* a thing, Plat. Rep. 535 E; τινί Aeschin. 9. 13.

**ὑπερᾰγᾰπάω**, f. ήσω, *to love exceedingly, make much of*, τινά Dem. 172. 18., 686. 9.

**ὑπερᾰγορεύω**, *to speak for* one, τινός Arist. Oec. 2. 20.

**ὑπεραγρυπνέω**, *to keep watch for* one, τινός Ael. N. A. 8. 25.

**ὑπεράγω**, f. ξω, *to excel, surpass*, c. gen., Polyb. 11. 13, 5 :—part., ὑπεράγων, ουσα, ον, *extraordinary*, Diod. 5. 17; hence, Adv. ὑπεραγόντως, *exceedingly*, Lxx. II. *to exalt, elevate*, ἡγεμονίαν εἰς ἄκραν εὐδαιμονίαν App. Civ. 4. 92.

**ὑπερᾰγωνιάω**, *to be in great distress*, Dem. 1410. 4; διά τινα Plat. Euthyd. 300 C.

**ὑπερᾰγωνίζομαι**, Dep. med., *to fight for*, τινός App. Civ. 1. 96.

**ὑπερᾰείρω**, = ὑπεραίρω :—ὑπερηέρθη Anth. P. 5. 299.

**ὑπερᾱής**, ές, gen. έος, (ἄημι) *blowing very hard*, ἄελλα Il. 11. 297.

**ὑπεραθλέω**, = ὑπεραγωνίζομαι, Byz.

**ὑπεραιδέομαι**, Dep. (cf. αἰδέομαι) :—*to feel much shame before* one, *to stand in too great awe of* him, c. acc., Ap. Rh. 3. 978.

**ὑπεραιμόω**, (αἷμα) *to have over-much blood*, Xen. Eq. 4. 2; ubi olim ὑπερεμέω.

**ὑπεραίμωσις**, εως, ἡ, *overfulness of blood*, Poll. 1. 209.

**ὑπεραίνετος**, ον, *exceeding praiseworthy*, Lxx.

**ὑπεραίρω**, *to lift* or *raise up over*, κεφαλὴν εἰς τὸν ἔξω τόπον Plat. Phaedr. 248 A :—Pass., *to be much elated*, prob. l. Arist. Virt. et Vit. 7. 5. II. intr., *to rise up over, to climb* or *get over*, c. acc., like Lat. *transcendere*, τειχία ὑπ. Xen. Hipparch. 8. 3; Ἅλπεις Polyb. 2. 23, 1, cf. 1. 47, 2 :—as military term, *to outflank*, τινά Id. 1. 50, 6, etc. 2. *to transcend, excel, outdo*, τινά τινι one *in* a thing, Dem. 301. 25., 798. 8 : hence, *to conquer*, τινά Id. 1395. 23. 3. *to overshoot, go beyond*, c. acc., καιρόν Aesch. Ag. 786, Polyb., etc. ; also c. gen., Plat. Legg. 717 D. 4. absol., of a river, *to overflow, be in flood*, Dem. 1274. 20.

**ὑπεραίσιος**, ον, (αἶσα) *beyond what is right, excessive, immoderate*, A. B. 359.

**ὑπέραισχρος**, ον, *exceeding base* or *ugly*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 28.

**ὑπεραισχύνομαι**, Pass., *to feel much ashamed*, ὑπ. μή.., Aeschin. 75. 9; ἐπί τινι Id. 5. 21 : c. part. *to be ashamed at doing* a thing, Dromo Psalt. 1.

**ὑπεραιωρέω**, f. ήσω, *to hang up over* or *above* :—Pass., *to hang* or *be suspended over, project over* a thing, τινός Hdt. 4. 103, Hipp. Art. 795 ; ὑπέρ τινος Id. Fract. 777. 2. in nautical language, ὑπεραιωρηθῆναι c. gen. loci, *to lie off* a place, Hdt. 6. 116. 3. in Medic., *to lift* or *draw* the overlapping ends of a broken bone *till they meet* ; in Pass., ὑπ. ὑπὲρ ἀρχαίης ἕδρης Hipp. Fract. 761, cf. Art. 833.

**ὑπεραιώρησις**, εως, ἡ, *a hanging up over*, αἱ ἐξ ὑπ. ἐμβολαί, prob. in Hipp. Art. 795 :—intr., *a hanging over*.

**ὑπερακμάζω**, *to surpass in vigour* or *bloom*, c. acc., Myro ap. Ath. 657 D.

**ὑπέρακμος**, ον, *beyond the bloom of youth*, N. T.

**ὑπερᾰκοντίζω**, f. ίσω, *to overshoot*, i. e. *to outdo*, τινά τινι one *in* a thing, Ar. Av. 363; διακοσίαισι βουσὶν ὑπερηκόντισα *I overshot* him with 200 kine, Id. Eq. 659 ; cf. Diphil. Πολυπρ. 1. 5 :—also, ὑπ. τινὰ κλέπτων *to outdo* one in stealing, Ar. Plut. 666.

**ὑπερακούω**, *to hear exceedingly well*, cf. A. B. 69. 24.

**ὑπερακρῐβής**, ές, *exceedingly exact*, Luc. Hermot. 54.

**ὑπερακρίζω**, *to mount upon, climb over*, c. acc., τείχη Xen. Hipparch. 6. 5. II. *to project, beetle over*, c. gen., δόμων Eur. Supp. 988.

**ὑπεράκριος**, ον, (ἄκρα) *over* or *upon the heights, dwelling thereon* ; τὰ ὑπ. *the heights above* or *near*, Hdt. 6. 20 :—οἱ ὑπ., at Athens, *the poor inhabitants of the Attic highlands*, opp. to the richer classes of the plains and coasts, πεδιαῖοι and πάραλοι, Hdt. 1. 59, Dind. Schol. Dem. p. 623 ; cf. διάκριοι.

**ὑπέρακρος**, ον, *over* or *on the top*, λόφοι Ael. N. A. 14. 16. Adv. -κρως, ὑπ. ζῆν to carry every thing *to excess*, Dem. 1415. 1.

**ὑπεραλγέω**, f. ήσω, *to be afflicted, feel pain for* a thing, τινός Soph. Ant. 630, Ar. Av. 466. 2. *to grieve exceedingly*, τινί *at* a thing, Hdt. 2. 129 : absol., Eur. Med. 118 ; ὑπ. φροντίδα λύπῃ Id. Heracl. 619 ; ὑπ. ἐπ' ἀλγοῦντι Arist. Rhet. 2. 6, 8, cf. Luc. Asin. 38.

**ὑπεραλγής**, ές, gen. έος, *exceeding grievous* or *painful*, Soph. El. 176. 2. *suffering excessively*, Polyb. 3. 79, 12.

**ὑπεράλιος**, ον, (ἅλς) *over, on, adjacent to the sea* ; cf. ὑπειράλιος.

**ὑπεραλκής**, ές, gen. έος, *exceeding strong*, Plut. Pomp. 65.

**ὑπεράλλομαι**, Dep. med., *to spring* or *leap over*, or *beyond*, c. gen., αὐλῆς ὑπεράλμενος (sync. aor. 2 part.) Il. 5. 138 ; also c. acc., πολλὰς στίχας ὑπερᾶλτο (sync. aor. 2) Il. 20. 327; so in Att. Prose, as Xen. An. 7. 4, 17, Eq. 8. 4 ; ὑπ. τὴν σκιὰν τὴν ἑαυτῶν Plut. 2. 1071 B.

**ὑπέραλλος**, ον, *above others, exceeding great*, Pind. N. 3. 57.

**ὑπέραλμα**, ατος, τό, *a leap over*, Artem. 1. 55.

**ὑπεράλπειος**, ον, *over the Alps*, Lat. *transalpinus*, Strabo.

**ὑπεραμφισβητέω**, *to dispute excessively* or *superfluously*, Poll. 5. 165.

**ὑπεραναβαίνω**, f. βήσομαι, *to step up over* : metaph., *to transcend, surpass*, κριτήριόν τι ὑπεραναβεβηκός Sext. Emp. M. 7. 445.

**ὑπεραναβλύζω**, *to spout up over* a thing, c. gen., Theophyl. Simoc.

**ὑπεραναιδέομαι**, = sq., dub.

**ὑπεραναιδεύομαι**, or **ὑπεραναιδίζομαι**, as Pass., *to be surpassed in impudence*, Dind. Ar. Eq. 1206.

**ὑπεραναίσχυντος**, ον, *exceeding impudent*, Dem. 1071. 27.

**ὑπερανάκειμαι**, Pass., *to lie* or *sit above another at table*, Diog. L. 7. 17.

**ὑπερανατείνω**, *to stretch out excessively* ; in pass., Luc. pro Imag. 13.

**ὑπερανέχω**, *to rise up over*, dub. in Strabo p. 400.

**ὑπερανθέω**, f. ήσω, *to blossom* or *bloom over*, Philes. II. *to bloom exceedingly*, Poll. 3. 71.

**ὑπεράνθρωπος**, ον, *superhuman*, Dion. H. 11. 35, Luc. Catapl. 16.

**ὑπερανίσταμαι**, Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act., *to stand up* or *project over*, c. gen., Dion. H. 9. 68 ; absol., Luc. Icarom. 12 ; metaph., τὸ τῆς γνώμης ὑπεραναστηκὸς *elation*, Philostr.

**ὑπερανίσχω**, = ὑπερανέχω, κορυφὴ ὑπερανίσχουσα Joseph. B. J. 7. 6, 1.

**ὑπεραντλέομαι**, as Pass., *to be very leaky*, ὑπ. ἅλμῃ to be waterlogged, Luc. Merc. Cond. 2.

**ὑπέραντλος**, ον, strictly of a ship, *quite full of water* (ἄντλος), *waterlogged*, Mel. in Anth. P. 5. 204, Luc. Navig. 16 : metaph., *overwhelmed with sorrow and sufferings*, c. dat., συμφορᾷ Eur. Hipp. 767. 2. *overflowing*, metaph. *abundant*, ὕβρις Luc. Tim. 4, ubi v. Hemst.

**ὑπεράνω**, Adv., *over, above*, οἰκεῖν Luc. D. Deor. 4. 2, etc. : ὑπ. γίγνεσθαι to become *uppermost*, get *the upper hand of*, τινός Teles ap. Stob. p. 524. 51, Plut. 2. 10 B, etc. 2. οἱ ὑπ. πλεονασμοί *excessive* repetitions, Polyb. 12. 24, 1. [ᾰ]

**ὑπεράνωρ**, ορος, ὁ, Dor. for ὑπερήνωρ, Eur.

**ὑπερᾰπᾰτάω**, *to deceive* or *cheat excessively*, Anth. P. 9. 761.

**ὑπεραποδίδωμι**, *to give up for something else*, Inscr. ap. Böckh. 2 p. 121.

**ὑπεραποθνήσκω**, *to die for*, τινός Plat. Symp. 179 B, 180 A.

**ὑπεραποκρίνομαι**, Med., *to answer for* one, *defend* him, τινός Ar. Vesp. 951, Thesm. 186. [ῐ]

**ὑπεραπόλλυμι**, *to destroy and more than destroy*, Schol. Eur. II. Pass. *to die for*, τινός Schol. Pind.

**ὑπεραπολογέομαι**, Dep., with fut. med., aor. med. and (more rarely) pass. : *to speak for* any one, *defend* him, τινός Hdt. 6. 136, Xen. Hell. 1. 7, 16 ; ὑπ. τῆς ὑποψίας Antipho 119. 26.

**ὑπεραποφᾰτικός**, ή, όν, *denying again* or *doubly*, Diog. L. 7. 69, where usu. wrongly -φαντικός.

**ὑπεραποχράω**, *to be more than enough*, Poll. 1. 236.

**ὑπεραποχρώντως**, Adv. part. pres. act., *more than enough*, Poll. 9. 154.

**ὑπερᾰρέσκω**, f. ᾰρέσω, *to please above measure*, App. Civ. 2. 1.

**ὑπεράριθμος**, ον, *supernumerary*, Procop. [ᾰ]

**ὑπεραρρωδέω**, f. ήσω, Ion. for ὑπερορρωδέω, *to be exceeding afraid*, τῇ Ἑλλάδι for Hellas, Hdt. 8. 72.

**ὑπέραρσις**, εως, ἡ, *a raising over* or *above*. II. metaph., *excellence, preeminence*, Lxx.

**ὑπεράρχιος**, ον, *before all beginning*, Eccl.

**ὑπεράρχω**, *to rule over* : *to prevail*.

**ὑπερασθενής**, ές, *exceeding weak*, Arist. Pol. 4. 11, 5.

**ὑπερασθμαίνω**, *to gasp exceedingly*, Arr. Cyn. 14. 3.

**ὑπέρασθμος**, ον, *gasping* or *panting exceedingly*, Xen. Cyn. 10. 20.

**ὑπερασμενίζω**, *to take exceeding great pleasure in* a thing, ἐπί τινι Plut. 2. 1094 C.

**ὑπερασπάζομαι**, Dep. med., *to be exceeding fond of*, Xen. Symp. 4. 38.

**ὑπερασπίζω**, *to cover and protect with a shield*, τινά Polyb. 6. 39, 6 ; but also τινός Arr. An. 6. 28, 6, etc.

**ὑπερασπισμός**, ὁ, *a covering with a shield, protection*, Lxx.

**ὑπερασπιστήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, and **ὑπερασπιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a protector, champion*, LXX.

**ὑπερασπίστρια**, ἡ, fem. of foreg., Joseph. Macc. 15.

**ὑπεράστειος**, ον, *exceedingly polished* or *witty*, Ath. 250 E.

**ὑπεραστράπτω**, *to flash or gleam exceedingly*, ὑμματα Arr. Cyn. 4. 5.

**ὑπερασχάλλω**, *to be exceeding angry*, Aristid.

**ὑπερασχημονέω**, *to behave with great indecency*, Plut. 2. 45 F.

**ὑπεράτοπος**, ον, *beyond measure absurd*, Dem. 213. 25.

**ὑπεραττῐκίζω**, *to imitate the Attic dialect to excess*, Philostr.

**ὑπεραττῐκισμός**, ὁ, *extravagant imitation of the Attic dialect*, Phot.

**ὑπεραττῐκός**, ή, όν, *excessively Attic, carrying imitation of the Attic dialect to excess*, Luc. Lexiph. 25. Adv. -κῶς, Id. Demon. 26.

**ὑπεραυγάζω**, f. άσω, *to shine over, eclipse by superior light*, Byz.

**ὑπεραυγής**, ές, gen. έος, *shining exceedingly*, Luc. V. H. 1. 29.

**ὑπεραυξάνω**, *to increase* or *enlarge above measure*, Andoc. 32. 23.

**ὑπεραύξησις**, εως, ἡ, *exceeding increase, over-growth*, Favorin.

**ὑπεραυχέω**, f. ήσω, *to vaunt oneself overmuch, be overproud*, Thuc. 4. 19.

**ὑπεραυχής**, ές, gen. έος, = sq., Tryph. 671.

**ὑπέραυχος**, ον, (αὐχή) *exceeding boastful, overproud*, Soph. Ant. 1351, Xen. Ages. 11. 11; ὑπέραυχα βάζειν Aesch. Theb. 483.

**ὑπεράφανος**, ον, Dor. for ὑπερήφανος, Pind.

**ὑπεραφρίζω**, f. ίσω and ιῶ, *to foam exceedingly*, Eubul. Κυβευτ. 1, Aristopho Φιλων. 1.

**ὑπεραχθής**, ές, *overburdened*, Theocr. 11. 37, Nic., etc.

**ὑπεράχθομαι**, Pass. with fut. med. -αχθέσομαι: *to be exceedingly vexed* or *grieved at* a thing, c. dat., τῇ Μιλήτου ἁλώσει Hdt. 6. 21; cf. Soph. El. 177.

**ὑπερβάθμιος**, ον, *stepping over the threshhold*: metaph., *going beyond bounds, transgressing*, Ammon. in Arist.

**ὑπερβαίνω**, fut. βήσομαι: aor. 2 ὑπερέβην, Ep. ὑπέρβην:—*to step over, mount, scale*, c. acc., ὑπ. τεῖχος Il. 12. 468; οὐδόν Od. 8. 80, etc.; οὔρεα Hdt. 4. 25; τείχη Eur. Bacch. 654, Thuc., etc.; ὑπ. δόμους *to enter* the house, Eur. Med. 382: c. gen., δόμων ὑπερβᾶσ' *having left* the house, Eur. Supp. 1049 (f. l.), Hdt. 3. 54, and Eur. Ion 220:—of rivers, *to overflow, run over their banks*, ἐς τὴν χώρην Hdt. 2. 13; and absol., 2. 99. 2. *to overstep bounds, transgress* a law, θέμιν Pind. Fr. 4; νόμους Hdt. 3. 83, Soph. Ant. 449, etc.:—and so, absol., *to transgress, trespass*, ὅτε κέν τις ὑπερβήῃ (Ep. conj. aor. for ὑπερβῇ) καὶ ἁμάρτῃ Il. 9. 501; ὑπ. καὶ ἁμαρτάνειν Plat. Rep. 366 A: cf. ὑπέρβασία. 3. *to pass over, pass by, take no notice of*, Lat. *praetermitto*, τοὺς προσεχέας Hdt. 3. 89; cf. Dem. 51. 7, etc.: hence *to leave out, omit*, Plat. Rep. 528 D, etc.; ὑπ. τῆς οὐσίας *to omit* part of it, Arist. An. Post. 2. 5, 2. II. *to go beyond*, i. e. *to surpass, outdo*, τινά τινι one *in* a thing, Plat. Tim. 24 D, Rep. 478 C: but also absol., Theogn. 1009. III. *to stand over, shield, protect*, c. dat., Opp. H. 1. 710.

B. transit. in fut. -βήσω, aor. 1 -έβησα:—*to put over, lift* or *raise over*, ὑπ. τὴν κνήμην ἐπὶ τὰς δεξιὰς πλευράς *to throw* one's legs *over* the horse's right side, Xen. Eq. 7. 2.

**ὑπερβακχεύω**, *to express in an over-Bacchic style*, i. e. *exaggerate grossly*, Philostr. V. Soph. 2. 26.

**ὑπερβαλλόντως**, v. sq. II. 6.

**ὑπερβάλλω**, Ep. also in augmented tenses ὑπειρεβ- (Il. 23. 637): f. βαλῶ:—*to throw over* or *beyond a mark, to overshoot*, ὑπέρβαλε σήματα πάντων Il. 23. 843; τόσσον παντὸς ἀγῶνος (sc. σήματα) ὑπέρβαλε Ib. 847:—hence *to beat* another *in throwing*, τινά Ib. 637:—ὑπ. ἄκρον *to get over* the top, Od. 11. 597; cf. Aesch. Pr. 722. 2. *to outstrip* in racing, Xen. Cyn. 6. 20, cf. Soph. El. 716: hence II. in various metaph. signfs.; 1. *to overshoot, outdo, excel, surpass*, τινά Hes. Op. 491, and Att.; *to prevail over, overpower*, δέδοικα μὴ πρὶν πόνοις ὑπερβάλῃ μεγῆρας Eur. Cresphont. 15. 5: c. gen., Pind. Fr. 133; βροντῆς ὑπερβάλλοντα κτύπον Aesch. Pr. 923, ubi v. Herm. (927):—ὑπ. τινά τινι *to outdo* one *in* a thing, Eur. Hipp. 924, Ar. Plut. 109; ἔν τινι Plat. Legg. 734 B: cf. infra B; so, ὑπερακοντίζω. 2. *to go beyond, exceed*, πόσιος μέτρον Theogn. 479; cf. Hdt. 3. 23; ὑπ. τὰς τρεῖς ἡμέρας *to delay longer than*.., Hipp. V. C. 907; ὑπ. τὸν χρόνον *to exceed* the time, i. e. be too late, Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 21; ὑπ. τὸν καιρόν *to exceed* all reasonable bounds, Dem. 660. fin.:—hence absol. *to exceed all bounds, to go too far, be overgreat*, Aesch. Pers. 291, Eur. Bacch. 785, Alc. 1077, Thuc. 7. 67: οὐχ ὑπερβαλών keeping within bounds, Pind. N. 7. 97:—c. dat. rei, *to exceed* in a thing, Plat. Gorg. 475 B; and later c. gen. rei, Heind. ib. 3. *to outbid* at an auction, ἀλλήλους Lys. 165. 1:—absol., *to go on further and further*, esp. in such bidding, Andoc. 17. 26; so, προέβαινε τοῖς χρήμασι ὑπερβάλλων he went on *bidding more and more*, Hdt. 5. 51, cf. Thuc. 8. 56. 4. *to be at its height*, of the sun, Hdt. 4. 184. 5. *to be over and above*, Xen. Hier. 4. 8. 6. esp. freq. in part. ὑπερβάλλων, ουσα, ον, τὸ ὑπ. αὐτῶν *such* part of them *as is extraordinary*, Thuc. 2. 35:—τὰ ὑπερβάλλοντα *an over-high estate*, Eur. Med. 127; *extremes*, Plat. Rep. 619 A:—Adv. -λόντως, *exceedingly*, Plat. Rep. 492 B; opp. to μετρίως, Isocr. 8 B. III. *to pass over, cross* mountains, rivers, etc., like Lat. *trajicere, superare*, c. acc. loci, πρῶνα Aesch. Ag. 307; κορυφάς Id. Pr. 722; γῆς ὄρους Eur. Or. 443; etc.: c. gen., only f. l., ὑπ. θριγκοῦ τοῦδε, where Dobree θριγκοὺς τούσδε, Dind. θριγκὸν τόνδε, Eur. Ion 1321: of ships, *to double* a headland, ἄκραν Thuc. 8. 104, cf. Hdt. 7. 168, fin. 2. of water, *to run over, beat over*, c. gen., ὑπερβάλλει δὲ θάλασσα ἀμφοτέρων τοίχων Theogn. 673 B; ἣν δ' ὑπερβάλῃ .. πόντος Eur. Tro. 686:—of rivers, *to overflow*, c. acc., τὰς ἀρούρας Hdt. 2. 111: of a kettle, *to boil over*, Id. 1. 59.

B. Med. c. pf. pass., like A. II, *to outdo, surpass, excel, overcome*, c. acc., Hdt. 2. 110., 7. 168, etc.; τινί in a thing, Hdt. 1. 61., 9. 71, Ar. Eq. 409, 890, etc.; εἴς τι Plat. Criti. 115 D:—*to conquer, prevail over*, φίλτροις ὑπ. τινά Soph. Tr. 584; μάχῃ τινά Eur. Or. 691. 2. *to exceed all* bounds, Hdt. 3. 21; so, ὑπερβεβλημένη γυνή an *excellent, surpassing* woman, Eur. Alc. 153; φύσις, ταφὴ ὑπερβεβλημένη Plat. Rep. 558 B, Legg. 719 D. II. *to put off, delay*, c. acc., Hdt. 4. 9: c. part. *to put off* doing, Hdt. 9. 51: absol., *to delay, linger*, Id. 3, 17. 76., 7. 206, and so Hipp. Art. 811; εἰσαῦθις ὑπερβαλέσθαι Plat. Phaedr. 254 D.

**ὑπερβᾰρέω**, *to overload*, Suid., E. M.

**ὑπερβᾰρής**, ές, *overloaded, exceeding heavy*, Aesch. Ag. 1175:—but ὑπέρβαρυς, υ, is the better form acc. to Lob. Phryn. 539.

**ὑπερβᾰσία**, ή, (ὑπερβαίνω) *a transgression of law, trespass*, esp. *wanton violence*, Il. 3. 107, Od. 3. 206, Soph. Ant. 605: also in plur., Il. 23. 589, Od. 22. 168, Hes. Op. 826: only poët., cf. ὑπέρβασις. II. *a passing over*, as the equivalent of Πάσχα, Joseph. A. J. 2. 14, 6.

**ὑπέρβᾰσις**, εως, ἡ, *an overstepping*; of a joint dislocated, Hipp. Art. 839: hence = foreg., Hesych. II. = ὑπέρβατον. III. act. = ὑπερβίβασις (nisi hoc legend.), Polyb. 4. 19, 8.

**ὑπερβᾰτέον**, verb. Adj. from ὑπερβαίνω, *one must pass over*, c. acc., Plut. 2. 709 D.

**ὑπερβᾰτήριος**, ον, *of* or *for passing over*, ὑπερβατήρια θύειν (sc. ἱερά), Polyaen. 1. 10, 1; cf. διαβατήρια.

**ὑπέρβᾰτον**, τό, *a figure of speech, hyperbaton*, i. e. *a transposition of words* or *clauses* in a sentence, Quintil. Inst. 8. 6, 65: strictly neut. from

**ὑπερβᾰτός**, ή, όν, later ός, όν, (Lob. Paral. 484); verb. Adj. from ὑπερβαίνω, *to be passed* or *crossed, scaleable*, of a wall, Thuc. 3. 25. 2. *inverted, transposed*, usu. of words, Plat. Prot. 343 E; σύνθεσις ὑπερβατή Arist. Rhet. Al. 26. 1 and 3: ὑπ. νοήσεις thoughts *expressed in inverted phrases*, Dion. H. Thuc. p. 943:—so Adv. -τῶς, *in inverted order*, Arist. Rhet. Al. 31. 5; also, δι' ὑπερβατοῦ Strabo, Dion. H. Thuc. p. 891. 3. *passed over slightly*: hence Adv. -τῶς, *in passing, cursorily*, Hipp. Cf. ὑπέρβατον. II. act. *beyond all bounds, excessive, outrageous*, τῶνδ' ὑπερβατώτερα Aesch. Ag. 428.

**ὑπερβεβλημένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass. of ὑπερβάλλω, *immoderately*, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 10, 4.

**ὑπερβερεταῖος**, ὁ, *the last month of the Macedonian year*, answering to parts of September and October, (*Tisri*), Hipp., Joseph. A. J. 8. 4, 1.

**ὑπερβήῃ**, Ep. 3 sing. conj. aor. 2 act. of ὑπερβαίνω, for ὑπερβῇ, Il. 9. 501.

**ὑπερβῐάζομαι**, f. άσομαι, Dep. med., *to press exceeding heavily*, of the plague, Thuc. 2. 52.

**ὑπερβῐβάζω**, f. άσω, *to carry over, transport*, c. dupl. acc., Polyb. 8. 36, 9, Luc. V. H. 2. 42. II. *to transpose* the letters of a word, Gramm.

**ὑπερβίβᾰσις**, εως, ἡ, *a carrying over*, v. ὑπέρβασις III.

**ὑπερβῐβᾰσμός**, ὁ, *a transposition*, esp. of the accent.

**ὑπερβίη**, ἡ, *overbearing might, arrogance*, Suid.; perh. corrupt, from the Homer. ὑπερβασίη. [ῐ]

**ὑπέρβῐος**, ον, (βία) *of overwhelming strength* or *might*, Ἡρακλῆς Pind. O. 10(11). 20: usu. in bad sense, *overweening, lawless*,

*outrageous, wanton,* Il. 18. 262; *ὑπέρβιος ὕβρις* Od. 1. 368:—also neut. *ὑπέρβιον* as Adv., Il. 17. 19, Od. 12. 379. (The Lat. *super-bus* may be compared.)

**ὑπερβλαστάνω,** *to shoot over-luxuriantly,* Theophr.

**ὑπερβλαστής,** *ές,* gen. *έος, shooting over-luxuriantly,* Theophr.

**ὑπερβλήδην,** Adv., *above measure,* Orph. Arg. 255.

**ὑπέρβλημα,** *ατος, τό, the portion of a plane projecting beyond a given line,* Archimed.

**ὑπερβλύζω,** f. *ύσω, to well over, overflow,* Q. Sm. 5. 324; c. acc., *φλέβες ὑπ. αἷμα* Id. 11. 192: metaph., *to overstep, transgress,* c. acc., Clem. Al.

**ὑπέρβλυσις,** *εως, ἡ, an overflowing,* Galen.

**ὑπερβοάω,** *to out-roar, τὴν θάλατταν* Aristid.

**ὑπερβολάδην,** Adv., *immoderately, excessively,* Theogn. 484. [ᾰ]

**ὑπερβολαῖοι,** *οἱ, the highest tones* in the tetrachord scale, Pherecr. Chir. 1. 24, p. 334; cf. Plut. 2. 1029 A.

**ὑπερβολή,** *ἡ,* (*ὑπερβάλλω*) *a throwing beyond, overshooting,* hence *superiority, greater force* or *power, χρημάτων, χερῶν* Eur. Med. 232, Hipp. Καλυπτ. 2. 2. *excess, over-great degree* of a thing, opp. to *ἔλλειψις* or *ἔνδεια,* Plat. Prot. 357 A, B; *ὑπερβολὴν τῆς ἐπιθυμίας ἔχειν* Andoc. 27. 34:—hence in various phrases, *ἐπέφερον τὴν ὑπ. τοῦ καινοῦσθαι* pushed on their *extravagance* in revolutionising, Thuc. 3. 82; *οὐκ ἔχει ὑπερβολήν* it can go no further, Dem. 553. 12; so, *μηδεμίαν ὑπ. λείπειν* Isocr. 42 B, Dem. 35. 18; *εἴ τις ὑπ. τούτου* if there's *aught beyond* (worse than) this, Dem. 362. 5, cf. Isocr. 90 D: *ταῦτ' οὐχ ὑπ.;* is not this *the extreme, the last degree?* Dem. 825. 21: *τοσαύτην ὑπ. ποιεῖσθαι ὥστε* to go so far that.., Id. 291. 24; *ὑπ. ποιεῖσθαι ἐκείνων τῆς αὐτοῦ βδελυρίας* to carry his own rascality beyond theirs, Id. 609. 8, cf. 687. 21, Andoc. 32. 5, Lys. 143. 20: but also, *ὑπ. ποιεῖσθαι* to put an extreme case, Dem. 447. 25:—esp. with a Prep. in Adverbial signf., = *ὑπερβαλλόντως,* as, *εἰς ὑπερβολήν* Eur. Hipp. 939 (ubi v. Valck.), Melanipp. 14, etc.; *εἰς ὑπ. τινος beyond* him or it, Id. Autol. 1. 6, Dem. 1411. 14: *καθ' ὑπερβολήν* Soph. O. T. 1196, Isocr. 84 D: *πρὸς ὑπερβολήν* Isocr. 43 A. 3. *overstrained phrase, hyperbolé,* Isocr. 58 D. II. *a passing over, crossing* mountains, etc., Xen. An. 1. 2, 25. 2. *the place of passage, a mountain-pass,* Ib. 3. 5, 18., 4. 4, 18. III. (from Med.) *delay, κακοῦ* Hdt. 8. 112, cf. Dem. 235. 10, Polyb. 14. 9, 8. IV. *the conic-section called hyperbola,* because the angle which its plane forms with the base of the cone *is greater than* that of the parabola, Archimed.

**ὑπερβολία,** *ἡ,* = *ὑπερβολή,* Hesych.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 530.

**ὑπερβολικός,** *ἡ, όν, overstrained, exaggerated, extravagant,* Polyb. 18. 29, 13. Compar. *-κώτερον,* Id. 7. 12, 8.

**ὑπερβόλιμος,** *ον,* (*ὑπερβολή* III) *to be put off, delayed, δίκη ὑπ.* a sentence *which is delayed,* Schol. Ar.

**ὑπερβόρειος,** *ον,* and **ὑπερβόρεος,** *ον,* (*Βορέας*) *beyond Boreas,* i. e. *in the extreme north:*—*οἱ Ὑπερβόρειοι* or *Ὑπερβόρεοι the Hyperboreans,* a supposed people in the extreme north distinguished for piety and happiness, first in h. Hom. 6. 29; v. esp. Pind. P. 10. 47, Hdt. 4. 32, sq.:—*τύχη ὑπερβόρεος,* proverb. of *more than mortal* fortune, Aesch. Cho. 373, v. Tzschuck. Pompon. Mel. p. 123.

**ὑπερβορίς,** *ίδος,* pecul. poët. fem. from foreg., Dion. H. 1. 43.

**ὑπερβράζω,** *to boil* or *foam over,* in aor. pass., Anth. P. 11. 248.

**ὑπερβριθής,** *ές,* gen. *έος,* = *ὑπερβαρής,* Soph. Aj. 951.

**ὑπερβρύω,** *to be overfull, to overflow,* Luc. Rhet. Praec. 6. [ῠ]

**ὑπ-εργάζομαι,** f. *άσομαι,* Dep. med., but also in pf. *ὑπείργασμαι* as pass.:—*to work under, plough up, prepare* for sowing, *τῷ σπόρῳ νεὸν ὑπ.* Xen. Oec. 16. 10, cf. Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 1, 6. II. *to subdue, reduce:* in pf. pass., *to be subdued, ὑπείργασμαι ψυχὴν ἔρωτι* Eur. Hipp. 504. III. *to do underhand* or *secretly,* Plut. Galb. 9. IV. = *ὑπηρετέω, to do a service:* in pf. pass., *πόλλ' ὑπείργασται φίλα* Eur. Med. 871.

**ὑπεργᾰμία,** *ἡ, a late marriage,* Phot.

**ὑπεργάνυμαι,** as Pass., *to exult much,* Philostr.

**ὑπεργαργᾰλίζω,** *to tickle to excess,* Eumath.

**ὑπέργειος,** *ον,* (*γέα, γῆ*) *above the earth; above ground,* opp. to *τρωγλοδυτικός,* of animals, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 27.

**ὑπεργέλοιος,** *ον, above measure ridiculous,* Dem. 406. fin.

**ὑπεργεμίζω,** f. *ίσω, to overfill, overload,* Xen. Vect. 4. 39.

**ὑπεργέμω,** *to be overfull, τινός of* a thing, Alex. Συντροφ. 1, Polyb. 4. 75, 8.

**ὑπεργηράσκω,** *to be exceeding old,* Diog. L. 8. 52.

**ὑπέργηρως,** *ων, exceeding old, of extreme age,* Babr. 47. 1, Luc. D. Mort. 27. 9, etc.: *τὸ ὑπ. extreme old age,* Aesch. Ag. 79; sometimes wrongly in Mss. *-γηρος, ον.*

**ὑπέργομος,** *ον, overladen,* Strabo p. 818.

**ὑπεργονία,** *ἡ, excessive fertility,* Philo.

**ὑπεργράφω,** f. *ψω, to paint* or *write over* or *upon,* dub. [ᾰ]

**ὑπέργυιος,** *ον,* (*γύα, γυία*) = *ὑπερμήκης,* Hesych.

**ὑπέρδᾱσυς,** *υ, very hairy, ἀνήρ* Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 28. 2. *thick with leaves, very close* or *dense, κιττός* Ael. N. A. 7. 6.

**ὑπερδεής,** *ές,* gen. *έος,* Ep. acc. *ὑπερδέα,* for *ὑπερδεέα, -ᾶ,* cf. *ἀκλεής, δυσκλεής* (*δέος*):—*above all fear, undaunted, ὑπερδέα δῆμον ἔχοντες* Il. 17. 330. So Eust. But most of the Gramm. derive it from *δέομαι* (to want) *much less, inferior,* v. Spitzner.

**ὑπερδείδω,** *to fear for* one, *τινός* Aesch. Theb. 292, Soph. Ant. 82: absol., *to be in exceeding fear,* Hdt. 8. 94.

**ὑπερδειμαίνω,** *to be much afraid of, τινά* Hdt. 5. 19.

**ὑπέρδειμος,** *ον, exceedingly alarming* or *dangerous, τὸ πρᾶγμά μοι εἰς ὑπέρδειμον περιέστη* Dem. 551. 2.

**ὑπερδειπνέω,** f. *ήσω, to feast immoderately,* Hesych.

**ὑπερδέξιος,** *ον, lying high above* one *on the right hand,* Xen. An. 4. 8, 2, ubi v. Hutchinson. 2. generally, *lying above* or *over, ὑπ. χωρίον higher*-ground, Ib. 3. 4, 37; so *τὰ ὑπερδέξια* Ib. 5. 7, 31; *ἐξ ὑπερδεξίου* from *above,* Id. Hell. 7. 4, 12:—c. gen., *above, λόφος ὑπερδέξιος τῶν πολεμίων* Polyb. 1. 30, 7. II. metaph., *superior, successful in* a thing, *τινί* Polyb. 5. 102, 3, etc.: *having the advantage, victorious over, τινός* Plut. Num. 20.

**ὑπερδέω,** f. *ήσω, to bind upon, τί τινι* Anth. P. 6. 166.

**ὑπερδιατείνομαι,** Pass., *to strain* or *exert oneself above measure,* Dem. 770. 4, and, acc. to some, 501. 3.

**ὑπερδῑκάζω,** f. *άσω, to vindicate, defend, τινός* Aquila V. T.

**ὑπερδῑκέω,** f. *ήσω, to speak* or *plead for, ὑπ. τὸ φεύγειν τινός to undertake* his defence for him, Aesch. Eum. 652; so, *ὑπ. τοῦ λόγου* Plat. Phaed. 86 E.

**ὑπέρδῑκος,** *ον,* (*δίκη*) *exceeding just, strict, severe,* Νέμεσις Pind. P. 10. 68: also of things, *κἂν ὑπέρδικ' ᾖ* though they be *never so just,* Soph. Aj. 1119. Adv. *-κως,* Aesch. Ag. 1396.

**ὑπερδίπηχυς,** *υ,* gen. *εος, above two cubits long.* [ῐ]

**ὑπερδισκεύω,** *to cast the discus further than* another: generally, *to surpass,* Clem. Al.; also, *ὑπερδισκέω,* ap. A. B. 67.

**ὑπερδισύλλαβος,** *ον, of more than two syllables,* Gramm.

**ὑπερδοκέω:**—hence impers., *ὑπερδοκεῖ μοι ταῦτα* this *is* my *most positive opinion,* Philostr., dub.

**ὑπερδοξάζω,** *to praise exceedingly,* Ignat.

**ὑπερδύνᾰμος,** *ον, of higher power,* Themist. [ῠ]

**ὑπερδῠνᾰμόω,** *to prevail over, τινά* Lxx.

**ὑπερδώριος,** *ον, hyper-dorian,* a musical mode, Auct. Music.

**ὑπερέζομαι,** fut. *ὑπερεδοῦμαι, to sit over* or *above.*

**ὑπ-ερεθίζω,** *to excite, stimulate a little,* Babr. 95. 65. 2. *to provoke somewhat, tease,* App. Civ. 2. 94.

**ὑπερεῖδον,** inf. *ὑπερῖδεῖν,* aor. without any pres. in use, *ὑπεροράω* being used instead:—*to overlook, neglect, slight,* c. acc., Hdt. 5. 69, Thuc. 4. 62., 5. 6, Lys. 112. 40, etc.; c. gen., Luc. Demon. 3.

**ὑπ-ερείδω,** *to under-prop, to set up,* Pind. N. 8. 80; cf. Plat. Phaed. 99 B. II. *to put under as a support,* in pass. Arist. Part. An. 4. 12, 31.

**ὑπέρεικος,** *ἡ,* (*ἐρείκη*) *St. John's wort,* a plant, Nic. Al. 616; more usu. *ὑπέρικον, τό,* Diosc. 3. 171.

**ὑπέρειμι,** (*εἰμί*) *to be superior,* Hesych., E. M.

**ὑπερειπεῖν,** *to speak for* one, c. gen., Arist. Oec. 2. 21, 4.

**ὑπ-ερείπω,** *to undermine, subvert, overturn,* Plut. 2. 71 B, ubi v. Wyttenb. II. intr. in aor. 2 *ὑπῆρῐπον, to tumble, fall down,* Il. 23. 691.

**ὑπ-έρεισις,** *εως, ἡ, a propping up, supporting,* Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 44.

**ὑπ-έρεισμα,** *ατος, τό, a prop* or *support set underneath,* Arist. Part. An. 2. 9, 10.

**ὑπ-ερειστικός,** *ἡ, όν, for propping* or *supporting,* Eccl. Adv. *-κῶς,* Eust.

**ὑπερέκεινα,** Adv., (*ἐκεῖνος*) like *ἐπέκεινα, on yon side, beyond, over,* N. T., and Eccl.

**ὑπερεκθεράπευω,** *to seek to win by constant* or *excessive attention,* Aeschin. 48. fin.

**ὑπερέκκειμαι,** f. l. for *ὕπαρ ἐκκ-,* Plut. 2. 1066 C.

**ὑπερεκκρεμάννῡμι,** *to hang out over,* Anth. P. 5. 92; perh. better divisim, *προθύρων ὕπερ ἐκκ-.*

**ὑπερέκκρῐσις**, ἡ, *excessive secretion* or *evacuation*, Alex. Trall.

**ὑπερεκπαίω**, *to strike out beyond* or *over*: metaph., *to excel, surpass*, Clem. Al.

**ὑπερεκπερισσοῦ**, Adv., for *ὑπὲρ ἐκ περισσοῦ, more than superabundantly*, Lxx.

**ὑπερεκπίπτω**, f. πεσοῦμαι, *to fall out over* or *beyond, to exceed*, c. gen., Plut. 2. 877 A. II. absol., *to go beyond all bounds*, Luc. Hermot. 67.

**ὑπερεκπλήσσω**, f. ξω, *to frighten* or *astonish beyond measure*, Joseph. A. J. 8. 6, 4:—Pass., *ὑπερεκπλήττεσθαι, to be beside oneself, be quite astonished, ἐπί τινι* Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 25; *ὑπερεκπεπληγμένος ὡς ἄμαχόν τινα Φίλιππον* Dem. 19. 16.

**ὑπερέκπτωσις**, ἡ, *exaggeration*, Longin. 15. 8.

**ὑπερέκτᾰσις**, ἡ, *a stretching out over*.

**ὑπερεκτείνω**, *to stretch out over* or *beyond*, N. T.

**ὑπερεκτίνω**, *to pay for* any one, *τινός* Luc. D. Mort. 22. 2.

**ὑπερέκτῐσις**, εως, ἡ, *payment for* any one, Hesych.

**ὑπερεκτρέπομαι**, as Pass., *to eschew utterly, τινά* Aretae.

**ὑπερεκφεύγω**, *to come out beyond and escape*, c. acc., Hipp.

**ὑπερεκχέω**, *to pour out over*:—Pass., *to overflow*, Diod. 11. 89, Ael. N. A. 12. 41, and freq. later. A later form *ὑπερεκχύνομαι* in N. T.

**ὑπερέκχῡσις**, εως, ἡ, *a pouring out over: an overflowing*, e. g. of the sea, Plut. 2. 731 C.

**ὑπερέλᾶσις**, εως, ἡ, = *ὑπερβολή*, Hesych.

**ὑπερελαύνω**, f. ελάσω, *to pass over, cross, ῥοάς* Q. Sm. 11. 330.

**ὑπερέλαφρος**, ον, *exceeding light* or *nimble*, Xen. Cyn. 5. 31.

**ὑπερεμέω**, *to vomit violently*: also of over-full veins, *to cause suffusion*, Hipp.: yet cf. *ὑπεραιμόω*.

**ὑπερεμπίπλημι**, *to fill over-full*:—Pass., *to be over-full, τινός* of a thing, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 17, Ael. N. A. 14. 25.

**ὑπερεμφορέομαι**, Pass., *to be filled over-full, be overloaded*, *ὄψον* Luc. D. Meretr. 6. 3.

**ὑπερένδοξος**, ον, *exceeding famous*, Lxx.

**ὑπερενιαυτίζω**, *to last above a year*, Julian.

**ὑπερεντελής**, ές, gen. έος, *more than complete*, Dio C. 47. 17.

**ὑπερέντευξις**, εως, ἡ, *intercession for* another, Eccl.

**ὑπερεντρῠφάω**, *to be exceeding haughty*, Alciphro 1. 37.

**ὑπερεντυγχάνω**, *to intercede for, τινός* N. T.

**ὑπερεξάγω**, *to surpass*, c. acc., Euseb.

**ὑπερεξαίρω**, *to raise exceedingly*, Hipp.

**ὑπερεξακισχίλιοι**, αι, α, *above* 6000, Dem. 1375. 16.

**ὑπερεξανθέω**, *to blossom over-much* or *very much*, Poll. 6. 54.

**ὑπερεξέχω**, *to stand out* or *forth exceedingly*, Eccl.

**ὑπερεξηκοντέτης**, ες, *above sixty years old*, Ar. Eccl. 982.

**ὑπερεξηκοντούτης**, ες, = foreg.

**ὑπέρεξις**, εως, ἡ, (*ὑπερέχω*) *a property* or *quality in excess*, Plat. Tim. 87 E.

**ὑπερεπαινέω**, f. ήσω and Att. έσω: *to praise above measure*, Hdt. 1. 8, Ar. Eq. 680, Plat. Euthyd. 303 B, etc.

**ὑπερεπαίρω**, *to exult* or *exaggerate beyond measure*, App. Pun. 42, Civ. 1. 11, etc.

**ὑπερεπείγω**, *to urge on excessively*, Dio C. 59. 21.

**ὑπερεπιθῡμέω**, *to long for exceedingly*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 21., 6. 1, 5.

**ὑπερεπιτείνω**, *to strain too tight*, Philostr.

**ὑπ-ερέπτω**, f. ψω:—*to eat away from below, cut away from under*, of a stream, *κονίην ὑπέρεπτε ποδοῖιν* Il. 21. 271. II. *to gnaw secretly*, of mental sufferings, Q. Sm. 9. 377.

**ὑπερεράω**, also as Dep. *-άομαι, to love beyond measure*, c. gen., Ael. V. H. 12. 1.

**ὑπερερεθίζω**, *to irritate exceedingly*, Basil. M.

**ὑπ-ερέσσω** Att. *-ττω, to row just behind*, or *row gently*, Ael. N. A. 13. 2 (al. *ὑπηρετέω*).

**ὑπερέρχομαι**, Dep. med., with aor. 2 and pf. act.:—*to come* or *go out over, pass over*, c. acc., Xen. An. 4. 4, 3: *to exceed, excel, ἔν τινι* Pind. O. 13. 20.

**ὑπερεσθίω**, f. έδομαι, *to eat immoderately*, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 4.

**ὑπερέσσῡμαι**, pf. pass. of *ὑπερσεύω*.

**ὑπερέσχεθον**, poët. aor. 2 of *ὑπερέχω*, Il.

**ὑπέρευ**, Adv., *exceedingly well, excellent*, Plat. Theaet. 185 D, Xen. Hier. 6. 9.

**ὑπέρευγε**, Adv., strengthd. for *εὖγε*, Luc. Paras. 9.

**ὑπερευγενής**, ές, *of very noble race*, Arist. Pol. 4. 11, 5.

**ὑπ-ερεύγομαι**, Dep. med., *to vomit forth from beneath*, Ap. Rh. 3. 984.

**ὑπερευδαιμονέω**, *to be exceeding happy*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 8, 3.

**ὑπερευδοκέομαι**, Dep. = sq., ap. Suid. (prob. from Polyb.)

**ὑπερευδοκῐμέω**, *to enjoy exceeding great renown*, Lys. 112. 45.

**ὑπ-ερευθής**, ές, poët. for *ὑπέρυθρος*, Arat. 867, Opp. H. 3. 167.

**ὑπερευκαιρέω**, *to have an exceeding good opportunity, have great advantages*: of things, *to be very convenient, οἰκία ὑπερευκαιρέουσα* Hipp. Epist.

**ὑπερευπρεπῶς**, Adv., *exceeding properly* or *becomingly*.

**ὑπερευτῠχία**, ἡ, *exceeding good luck*, Anth. P. 5. 47.

**ὑπερευφραίνω**, *to cheer beyond measure*:—Pass., c. fut. med., *to rejoice exceedingly*, Luc. Icarom. 2.

**ὑπερεύχομαι**, f. ξομαι, Dep. med., *to wish excessively*, Joseph. A. J. 11. 4, 3. II. *to pray for* any one, *τινός* Clem. Al.

**ὑπερεύωνος**, ον, *exceeding cheap*, Ael. V. H. 14. 44.

**ὑπερεχθαίρω**, *to hate exceedingly*, c. acc., Soph. Ant. 128.

**ὑπερεχόντως**, Adv. part. pres. act. from *ὑπερέχω, preeminently*, Iambl.

**ὑπερέχω**, Ep. *ὑπειρέχω*, Il., and Theogn.: Hom. uses impf., in Il.; aor. *ὑπερέσχον*, and in poët. form *-έσχεθον* (Il. 11. 735).

*To hold up* or *on high, hold over* a thing, *τί τινος*, e. g. *σπλάγχνα Ἡφαίστοιο* Il. 2. 426:—esp., *to hold over* any one *for protection, αὐτῷ ὑπείρεχε χεῖρας Ἀπόλλων* Il. 5. 433; *αἴ κ' ὔμμιν ὑπέρσχῃ χεῖρα Κρονίων* 4. 249; cf. Od. 14. 184: also c. gen., *ὑπ. χειρὰς τινος* Il. 9. 420, 687, Theogn. 755; so, *πόλεως ὑπ. ἀλκάν* Aesch. Theb. 215; *σκιάδιον ὑπ. τινος* Ar. Av. 1508; cf. Hemst. Luc. Tim. 10. 2. *to have above, ὑπείρεχεν εὐρέας ὤμους he had* his broad shoulders *above* the rest, i. e. out-topped them by the head and shoulders, Il. 3. 210; cf. infra. II. intr., *to be above, stand out above*, as out of water, Hdt. 2. 4, 41; and c. gen., *ὑπ. τῆς θαλάσσης* Thuc. 7. 25; so, *ὑπερέσχεθε γαίης rose above, overlooked* the earth, Il. 11. 735; so, *ἴτυος ὅμμ' ὑπερσχόν* Eur. Phoen. 1384; *σκεύη ὑπερέχοντα τοῦ τειχίου* Plat. Rep. 514 B; cf. Xen. An. 3. 5, 7, etc.:—and absol., *to rise above, overtop*, Hdt. 5. 92, 6, etc.:—of a star, *to rise above* the horizon, *εὖτ' ἀστὴρ ὑπέρεσχε φαάντατος* Od. 13. 93. 2. metaph., *to be above* others, *be superior*, Theogn. 202; *to excel, surpass, conquer, outdo*, c. acc. pers., *τινά τινι* one *in* a thing, Aesch. Pers. 709; *σωφροσύνῃ πάντας ὑπ.* Eur. Hipp. 1365; but more usu. c. gen. pers., Plat. Parm. 150 E; cf. Plat. Tim. 24 D, etc.: *οἱ ὑπερσχόντες the more powerful*, Aesch. Pr. 213:—absol., *ἐὰν ἡ θάλαττα ὑπέρσχῃ be too powerful*, Dem. 128. 25:—Pass., *to be outdone, ὑπό τινος* Plat. Phaed. 102 C. 3. c. gen. rei, *to rise above, be able to bear*, Ar. Pac. 17; so, *ὑπ. ἀναλωμάτων to bear* the expense, Diod. 4. in military phrase, *to outflank, τῶν πολεμίων ὑπ. τῷ κέρατι* Xen. Hell. 4. 2, 18, cf. Thuc. 3. 107. III. *to get over, cross*, c. acc. loci, Thuc. 3. 23.

**ὑπ-ερέω**, Ion. fut. of *ὑπειπεῖν*, q. v.

**ὑπέρζεσις**, εως, ἡ, *a boiling over*, Arist. Probl. 24. 6, 1.

**ὑπέρζεστος**, ον, verb. Adj., *boiling over*, Arist. Mund. 4. 27.

**ὑπερζέω**, f. ζέσω, *to boil over*, Ar. Eq. 920.

**ὑπέρζωος**, ον, contr. *ὑπέρζως*, ων, *overliving, outliving*, Dionys. Ar., Procl.

**ὑπερηγορέω**, like *ὑπεραγορεύω, to speak for, τινός*, Damasc. ap. Suid.

**ὑπερηγορία**, ἡ, *a defence*, Nicet.

**ὑπερήδομαι**, Pass., c. fut. med., *to rejoice beyond measure at* a thing, *τινί* Hdt. 1. 54., 3. 22; c. part., *ὑπερήδετο ἀκούων* he *rejoiced much* at hearing, Id. 1. 90, Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 31; also, *ὑπ. ὅτ . .*, Ib. 8. 3, 50.

**ὑπερήδυς**, υ, *exceeding sweet* or *pleasant*.—Adv. *-έως*, Xen. Cyr 1. 6, 21; Superl. *-ήδιστα*, Luc. D. Mort. 9. 1.

**ὑπερῆλιξ**, ῐκος, ὁ, ἡ, *above a certain age*, Luc. Amor. 10.

**ὑπέρημαι**, strictly pf. of *ὑπερέζομαι, to sit above*, c. gen., Eccl.

**ὑπερημερία**, ἡ, *a being over the day*, i. e., as law-term, *a failure in observing the appointed day*, esp. the day for payment, *ἡ ὑπ. ἐξήκει the term* is expired, Dem. 1154. 8; *ἀναβάλλεσθαι τὴν ὑπ.* to defer it, Ib. 17:—hence, 2. *forfeiture of recognisances, the execution consequent* thereupon, *a distress*, *λαμβάνειν τι ὑπερημερίᾳ* to seize a thing *by virtue of this right*, Id. 894. 8.

**ὑπερήμερος**, ον, (*ἡμέρα*) *over the day*, i. e. *not observing the appointed day*; and so, *suffering a distress, execution*, Dem. 518. 2., 927. 1; *ὑπ. γίγνεται ἑπτὰ μυῶν* he does not keep the time of payment, Antipho 136. 29, cf. Lys. 167. 42; so, *ὑπερήμερον λαμβάνων τινά*, i. e. having a right to distrain upon him, Dem. 540. 22:—c. gen., metaph., *ὑπ. γάμων past the time of* marriage, Anaxandr. Incert. 17.

**ὑπερήμῐσυς**, υ, *above half, more than half*, Hdt. 7. 40, 156; *ὑπερήμισύ τινος* Xen. An. 6. 2, 10.

**ὑπ-έρημος**, ον, *somewhat desolate*, Plut. Poplic. 4.

**ὑπερήνεμος**, ον, (ἄνεμος) *above the wind*, Byz.

**ὑπερηνορέη**, ἡ, *exceeding spirit* or *courage: haughtiness*, Ap. Rh. 3. 65.

**ὑπερηνορέων**, οντος, ὁ, *exceeding manly*;—but always used in bad sense, (though Hom. always uses ἠνορέη = ἀνδρεία, *manliness, courage*,) *overbearing, overweening*, Hom., mostly in plur.; in Od. mostly of the suitors; also of the Cyclopes, Od. 6. 5; of all the Trojans, Il. 4. 176, and in sing. of the Trojan Deïphobus, 13. 258: strengthd. κακῶς ὑπερηνορέοντες Od. 2. 266., 4. 766. Cf. ὑπερήνωρ, ὑπερμενής, ὑπέροπλος, ὑπερφίαλος. II. in Comic phrase, *excelling men, thinking oneself more than man*, Ar. Pac. 53. (No *vèrb ὑπεηνορεόω* occurs: cf. ὑπερμενέων.)

**ὑπερήνωρ**, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀνήρ) like foreg., *overbearing, overweening*, of the tyrant Pelias in Hes. Th. 995; so, μεγαλανορία ὑπεράνωρ Eur. Phoen. 185:—the Adj. seems to have been used only in bad signf., v. foreg.:—in Hom. only as prop. n.

**ὑπερήσει**, 3 sing. fut. of *ὑπερίημι*, Od.

**ὑπερηφάνεια**, ἡ, f. l. for *ὑπερηφανία*, q. v.

**ὑπερηφᾰνεύομαι**, Dep., rarely as Act. ὑπερηφανεύω, = sq. II, Scholl. Pind. and Theocr.

**ὑπερηφᾰνέω**, f. ήσω, *to be conspicuous above* others, in Hom. only once in part., much like *ὑπερηνορέων, overweening, arrogant*, ὑπερηφανέοντες Ἐπειοί Il. 11. 694;—so in Polyb. 6. 10, 8, etc. II. transit. *to puff off, magnify*, ἑαυτόν Polyb. 5. 33, 8: *to treat superciliously, contemn*, c. acc., Luc. Nigr. 31:—c. inf., *to scorn* to do, Schäf. Long. p. 419.

**ὑπερηφᾰνία**, ἡ, *arrogance, contemptuous bearing*, Andoc. 30. 37, Plat. Symp. 219 C; ὑπ. τρόπου, βίου Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 27, Dem. 559. 17:—also c. gen. objecti, *contempt towards* or *for* .., Plat. Rep. 391 C, Dem. 577. 16. (In Mss. sometimes wrongly *ὑπερηφάνεια*.)

**ὑπερήφᾰνος**, ον, (φαίνω) *conspicuous above* others; v. sub *ὑπερφανής*:—of persons, conduct, etc., 1. in good sense, *excellent, magnificent, noble*, Plat. Phaed. 96 A, Symp. 217 E, Gorg. 511 D: but, 2. more usu. in bad signf., *overweening, arrogant*, Hes. Th. 149, Pind. P. 2. 52, Aesch. Pr. 402, Dem. 42. 27, etc.:—so in Adv., -νως ἔχειν to bear oneself *proudly*, Plat. Rep. 399 B, Theaet. 175 B, etc.; ζῆν Isocr. 72 D. 3. generally, *extravagant, splendid*, ποτήρια Philippid. Incert. 5. 3.

**ὑπερηφερής**, ές, f. l. for *ὑπερφερής*; v. Lob. Phryn. 699.

**ὑπερηχέω**, f. ήσω, *to sound over, to outroar*, Aristid. 1. p. 123. II. intrans., *to sound exceeding loud*.

**ὕπερθα**, Aeol. for *ὕπερθε*.

**ὑπερθᾰλασσίδιος**, ον, *some way above* or *from the sea*, opp. to παραθαλάσσιος, Hdt. 4. 199. [ῐ]

**ὑπερθαυμάζω**, f. άσομαι, Ion. *ὑπερθωμ-*, *to wonder exceedingly, be much astonished* or *amazed*, Hdt. 3. 3. II. c. acc. *to wonder at, admire*, Luc. Zeux. 3.

**ὕπερθε** and **-θεν**, Adv., (*ὑπέρ*) *from above, down from above*; also merely *above*, αὐτὰρ ὕπερθε φοξὸς ἔην κεφαλήν Il. 2. 218; cf. 5. 122; τάφρος καὶ τεῖχος ὕπερθεν 12. 4; etc.: esp. *from heaven above*, i. e. from the gods, Il. 7. 101, Od. 24. 344, h. Cer. 13: τὰ ὕπερθεν Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 11:—c. gen., *above, over*, Pind. P. 4. 342, Aesch. Ag. 232, etc.; ὑπ. γίγνεσθαί τινος to get *the better* cf .., Id. Bacch. 904:—ὕπερθεν εἶναι ἤ .., to be *above* or *beyond*, i. e. worse than .., Eur. Med. 650.

**ὑπέρθεμα**, ατος, τό, *an outbidding*:—for this word and its derivs. v. Ducang.

**ὑπερθεμᾰτίζω**, *to outbid*.

**ὑπερθεμᾰτισμός**, ὁ, *an outbidding* or *raising the price*.

**ὑπερθεμᾰτιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who outbids*.

**Ὑπερθεμιστοκλῆς**, ὁ, *a more than Themistocles*, A. B. 67, no doubt from a Comic poet; so, Ὑπερπερικλῆς, Ὑπερσωκράτης etc.

**ὑπέρθεος**, ον, *more than God*, cf. Meineke Menand. (addend.) p. 578.

**ὑπερθερᾰπεύω**, *to cherish* or *court exceedingly*, Poll. 4. 9, Heliod. 1. 9.

**ὑπερθερμαίνω**, f. ἀνῶ, *to warm* or *heat excessively*, Arist. Probl. 1. 12, 2, in Pass.

**ὑπερθερμᾰσία**, ἡ, *immoderate warming, heating*, Hipp.

**ὑπέρθερμος**, ον, *over-warm, hot*, Geop.

**ὑπερθέσιμος** (sc. νηστεία), ἡ, *a fast continued over the day*, i. e. *continued for several days*, Lat. *superpositio*, Eccl.

**ὑπέρθεσις**, εως, ἡ, (*ὑπερτίθημι*) *a passing over*, like ὑπερβολή II:—hence, *the place of passage, a passage, pass*, Strabo. II. *a transposition*, esp. of words or propositions, Gramm. III. *banishment, exile: proscription*, dub. IV. *a passing over, overlooking*. V. *a putting off, delay, postponement*, Polyb. 3. 112, 4; ὑπ. ἔχειν to be put off, Id. 2. 51, 7; λαμβάνειν ὑπ. εἴς τινα to be postponed for the sake of consulting one, to be referred to him, Id. 18. 25, 7. VI. like ὑπερβολή, *excess, surpassing character*, Polyb. 30. 5, 10, Diod. 17. 114. VII. *the superlative degree*, A. B. 3.

**ὑπερθετέον**, verb. Adj., *one must put off, postpone*, Philo. II. *one must transpose*, Schol. Plat.

**ὑπερθετικός**, ή, όν, *superlative*: ὁ ὑπ. *the superlative degree*, Gramm. Adv. -κῶς, *in the superlative*, Schol. Ar.

**ὑπερθέω**, f. θεύσομαι, *to run over* or *beyond*, ἄκραν Aesch. Eum. 562, Eur. Arch. 4: *to outstrip, to surpass, excel, outdo*, τινὰ τύχῃ Eur. Andr. 195; cf. Plat. Legg. 648 D, Valck. Phoen. 581.

**ὑπερθῐγής**, ές, = *ὑπερήφανος*, Anon. (Ael. ?) ap. Suid.

**ὑπερθνήσκω**, *to die for*, τινός Eur. Phoen. 998, Andr. 499.

**ὑπερθορεῖν**, inf. aor. 2, -θορέομαι, fut. of *ὑπερθρώσκω*, q. v.

**ὑπερθρᾰσύνομαι**, Pass., c. fut. med., *to be exceeding bold, act so*, Dio C. 41. 28.

**ὑπερθρώσκω**: fut. θοροῦμαι, Ep. θορέομαι: aor. ἔθορον, Ep. θορον, inf. θορέειν (Hdt.), contr. θορεῖν. *To overleap, leap, spring*, or *bound over*, c. acc., τάφρον ὑπερθορέονται Il. 8. 179; ὑπέρθορον ἕρκιον αὐλῆς 9. 476; cf. 12. 53; so, ὑπερθορεῖν τοὺς ἀνθρώπους, τὸ ἕρκος Hdt. 2. 66., 6. 134; τὸ πεδίον Aesch. Ag. 297, cf. 827; βάριν οὐκ ὑπερθορεῖ Id. Supp. 874; also, ὑπὲρ ἕρκος ὑπ. Solon 3(13). 28; c. gen., πόλεως ὑπ. Eur. Hec. 823.

**ὑπερθῡμόομαι**, Dep. pass., *to be ὑπέρθυμος*, Poll. 5. 125, Dio C. 43. 37.

**ὑπέρθῡμος**, ον, *high-spirited, daring, high-minded*, freq. in Hom., always in good signf., Il. 2. 746., 5. 376., etc.; so in Hes. Th. 937, Pind. P. 4. 23, etc. II. in bad signf., *overdaring, overweening*, Hes. Th. 719: *over-spirited*, of a horse, Xen. Eq. 3. 12. III. *furiously angry*; in Adv., -μως ἄγαν Aesch. Eum. 824. IV. *much inclined*, Inscr.

**ὑπερθύριον**, τό, (θύρα) *the lintel of a door* or *gate*, Od. 7. 90; ὑπερθυρίοις ἀραρυῖαι ἑπτὰ πύλαι Hes. Sc. 271; *superliminare* in Vitruv. 4. 6, 4:—also, ὑπερθυρίς, ίδος, ἡ. [ῠ]

**ὑπέρθῡρος**, ον, (θύρα) *above the door*: τὸ ὑπ. = foreg., Hdt. 1. 179.

**ὑπερῐάχω**, *to shout above, out-shout*, αὐλῶν Anth. Plan. 305.

**ὑπερῐδεῖν**, inf. aor. *ὑπερεῖδον*.

**ὑπεριζάνω**, *to sit over* or *above*, Nonn. D. 41. 508.

**ὑπερίημι**, f. ήσω, *to send further, send beyond the mark*, οὔτις Φαιήκων τόν γ' ἵξεται οὐδ' ὑπερήσει Od. 8. 198.

**ὑπέρικον**, τό, v. *ὑπέρεικος*.

**ὑπερικταίνομαι**, Pass., in the phrase, πόδες ὑπερικταίνοντο the feet *went exceeding swiftly*, Od. 23. 3, (prob. from ἴκταρ):—others read ὑπερακταίνοντο, and-some ὑποακταίνοντο.

**ὑπερῑνάω**, *to purge violently*, Foës. Oecon. Hipp.

**ὑπερίνησις**, ή, *violent purging*, Hipp. [ῐ]

**ὑπέρῑνος**, ον, (*ὑπερινάω*) *cleared out, purged violently*, Hipp., Theophr. H. Pl. 9. 14, 2: ὑπ. ὄρνιθες hens *exhausted by laying*, Arist. Gen. An. 3. 1, 16.

**Ὑπερῑονίδης**, ου, ὁ, patronym. from Ὑπερίων, *Hyperion's son*, i. e. Ἥλιος, Od. 12. 176, h. Cer. 74, Hes. Th. 1011.

**Ὑπερῑονίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *daughter of Hyperion*, Pythagorean name for the moon.

**ὑπερίπταμαι**, Dep. med., later form for *ὑπερπέτομαι, to fly above* or *over*, Ap. Rh.

**ὑπερισθμίζω**, *to draw* or *convey over an isthmus*, πλοῖα Polyb. 5. 101, 4, etc.:—like διειρύω, cf. Valck. Hdt. 7. 24.

**ὑπερίστᾰμαι**, Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act.:—*to stand over*, c. gen., Hdt. 7. 17:—esp., *to stand over* one *for protection, protect, defend*, τινός Soph. El. 188.

**ὑπερίστωρ**, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, *knowing too much, knowing but too well*, c. gen., Soph. El. 850.

**ὑπέρισχνος**, ον, *very lank* or *thin*, Hermog.

**ὑπερίσχῡρος**, ον, *exceeding strong*, ἔρυμα Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 2; cf. Arist. Pol. 4. 11, 5.

**ὑπερισχύω**, f. ύσω, *to be exceeding strong*, Theophr. [ῡ]

**ὑπερίσχω**, = *ὑπερέχω*, Polyb. 3. 84, 9.

**Ὑπερίων** [ῐ], ονος, ὁ, *Hyperion*, in Hom. *the Sun-god*, = Ἥλιος;

yet he always joins Ὑπερίων Ἥλιος or Ἥλιος Ὑπερίων, except in Il. 19. 398, Od. 1. 24, h. Ap. 369, where Ὑπερίων stands alone for Ἥλιος: acc. to Od. 12. 132, he is father of Phaëthusa and Lampetié by Neaera. Some Ancients derive it from ὑπὲρ ἰών, *he that walks on high, moves above us:* but the ῑ of the penult. makes it prob. that Ὑπερίων is a shortd. form of the patronym. Ὑπεριονίδης, *son of Hyperion;* cf. Μολίων, and v. Böckh Expl. Pind. O. 11. 25.—Acc. to Hes. Th. 134, 374, Hyperion is the son of Uranos and Gaia, husband of Theia, father of Helios, Selené and Eos, cf. h. Hom. Cer. 26, h. Hom. 28. 13: but in h. Hom. 31. 4, Helios is son of Hyperion; and so in Od. 12. 176, Ὑπεριονίδαο ἄνακτος, cf. Apollod. 1. 2, 2.

**ὑπερκαγχάζω**, *to laugh loud out*, Diog. L. 7. 185.

**ὑπερκαθαίρω**, *to cleanse out, purge excessively;* in Pass., Hipp. Aph. 1260.

**ὑπερκάθαρσις**, εως, ἡ, *excessive purging*, Hipp. Aph. 1252.

**ὑπερκαθεύδω**, *to sleep for one*, τινός, opp. to ὑπερεγρήγορα, Philostr. p. 356.

**ὑπερκάθημαι**, strictly pf. pass. of -εζομαι, *to sit over, above* or *upon*, τινός, also ἐπί τινος Xen. An. 5. 2, 1. II. metaph. *to sit over and watch, keep an eye on*, τινός Ib. 5. 1, 9.

**ὑπέρκαιρος**, ον, *over* or *beyond the time:* hence, *at wrong times*, like ἄκαιρος, Ath. 613 C, quoting Xen. Ages. 5. 1, where however ὑπὲρ καιρόν is correctly read.

**ὑπερκαίω**, fut. καύσω, *to burn violently*, Poll. 5. 110.

**ὑπερκᾰκέω**, *to be quite luckless*, formed like ἐκκακέω, Hesych.

**ὑπερκαλλής**, ές, gen. έος, = sq., Xen. Cyr. 5. 1, 18.

**ὑπέρκᾰλος**, η (like παγκάλη), ον, *exceeding beautiful*, Arist. Pol. 4. 11, 5, cf. Poll. 3. 71.

**ὑπερκάμνω**, *to suffer* or *labour for* any one, τινός Eur. Bacch. 963, I. A. 918.

**ὑπερκαρπέω**, *to bear over-much fruit:* in aor., *to be exhausted by fruiting*, Theophr. C. Pl. 2. 11, 2.

**ὑπερκαταβαίνω**, *to get over and descend, get quite over*, c. acc., μέγα τεῖχος ὑπερκατέβησαν ὁμίλῳ Il. 13. 50, 87.

**ὑπερκαταγέλαστος**, ον, *exceedingly absurd*, Aeschin. 81, 29.

**ὑπερκατάκειμαι**, as Pass., *to lie* or *sit above*, esp. at table, c. gen., Luc. Symp. 31.

**ὑπερκατάληκτος**, ον, v. καταληκτικός.

**ὑπερκατηφής**, ές, *exceeding downcast*, Luc. Amor. 52.

**ὑπερκαχλάζω**, *to run bubbling* or *boiling over*, Luc. D. Marin. 11. 2, Philostr.

**ὑπέρκειμαι**, Pass., *to lie* or *be placed over* or *above*, Hipp. Fract. 757, cf. Isocr. 75 A; also c. gen. loci, Polyb. 4. 29, 1, etc.

**ὑπερκέρᾱσις**, ή, *an outflanking*, Polyb. 1. 27, 5, etc.

**ὑπερκεράω**, (κέρας VI) *to outflank*, i. e. *bring the wings of an army round those of an enemy*, c. acc., Polyb. 11. 23, 5.

**ὑπέρκερως**, ων, *with immense horns*, ἔλαφος Poll. 5. 6.

**ὑπερκέρωσις**, ή, = ὑπερκέρασις, Agath., and other Byz.

**ὑπερκηλέω**, *to charm beyond measure*, Luc. Amor. 1.

**ὑπερκινδῡνεύω**, *to meet danger for* another, c. gen., Jo. Chrys.

**ὑπερκλονέω**, *to overrun, overflow*, Or. Sib.

**ὑπερκλύζω**, *to overflow*, in pass., Strabo.

**ὑπερκολᾰκεύω**, *to flatter immoderately*, τινά Dem. 391. 19.

**ὑπερκομίζω**, f. ίσω and ῐ̈ῶ, *to carry over*, Strabo.

**ὑπέρκομπος**, ον, *overweening, boastful*, τὸν ὑπέρκομπον θηρῶσα φάων' Menand. Leucad. 1. But in the Trag., Blomf. ad Aesch. Theb. 387 (391 D.) every where restores ὑπέρκοπος, observing that some passages *require* this form, none the other.

**ὑπέρκοπος**, ον, (A) *over-tired, foredone with toil*, Arist. Mirab. 6.

**ὑπέρκοπος**, ον, (B) *overstepping all bounds, overweening, overbearing, boastful*, Aesch. Theb. 391, 404, 455, Soph. Aj. 127 (ubi v. Lobeck.):—hence, *excessive, extraordinary*, φρόνημα, θράσος Aesch. Pers. 827, 831; c. dat., νῆες ὑπέρκοποι τάχει Ib. 342. Adv. -πως, Aesch. Cho. 136.—V. sub ὑπέρκομπος.

**ὑπερκορέννυμι**, *to over-fill* or *glut*, τινά τινος one *with* a thing, Theogn. 1154, in fut. ὑπερκορέσεις:—Pass. ὑπερκεκορέσθαι Poll. 7. 23.

**ὑπερκορής**, ές, and **ὑπέρκορος**, ον, *over-full, glutted*, Poll. 5. 151, Dio C. Adv. -κόρως Poll. l. c.

**ὑπερκορύφωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a projecting point* or *end*, Hipp. [ῠ]

**ὑπερκόσμιος**, ον, *supramundane*, Eccl.

**ὑπέρκοτος**, ον, *exceeding angry, furious, violent:* hence, *exceeding savage* or *fearful*, Aesch. Ag. 822. Adv. -τως, *overmuch, exceedingly*, Ib. 466 (ubi v. Herm.), Eur. H. F. 1087:—Blomf. ad Ag. 453 alters -κότως into κόπως; cf. ὑπέρκοπος.

**ὑπερκράζω**, *to outshout*, Philostr., in 3 fut. -κεκράξομαι.

**ὑπερκρᾰτέω**, *to overpower*, λαόν Lxx. 2. intr., *to prevail.*

**ὑπερκρεμάννῡμι**, f. κρεμάσω, Att. κρεμῶ, *to hang up over*, hence metaph., ὑπ. γῆρας ὑπὲρ κεφαλῆς Theogn. 1016; ὑπ. ἄτην τινί Pind. O. 1. 91:—Pass., ὑπερκρέμαται Mimnerm. 5.

**ὑπερκρίνω**, *to surpass, excel*, A. B. 69.

**ὑπερκτάομαι**, Dep. med., *to acquire over and above*, πολύ τι κακῶν ὑπερεκτήσω *thou hast brought* much evil *on thyself*, i. e. *more* than was needful, Soph. El. 217; cf. ὑπέρμορον.

**ὑπερκυάνεος**, ον, *very dark blue*, Hesych. [ᾰ]

**ὑπερκῡβιστάω**, *to plunge headlong into danger*, Polyb. 28. 6, 6.

**ὑπερκύδας**, αντος, ὁ, (κῦδος) *exceeding famous* or *renowned*, only found in acc. sing. and plur., ὑπ. Ἀχαιούς Il. 4. 66, 71; Μενοίτιον Hes. Th. 510.—Some take it to be contr. from ὑπερκυδήεις, -δῆς, Dor. -δᾶς, ᾶντος, like ἀργήεις, -ῆς -ᾶς, φωνήεις -ᾶς, τιμήεις -ᾶς etc.; but then, it should be perispom., for which there is no authority, Spitzn. ad Il. 4. 66. [κῡ]

**ὑπερκύκνειος**, ον, (κύκνος) *surpassing the song of swans*, Theophil. Quaest. Phys. p. 9.

**ὑπερκύπτω**, *to bend, stretch and peep over*, Ep. Hom. 14. 22, Plat. Euthyd. 271 A: *to peep* or *stick out over* a thing, c. gen., Nicostr. Κλιν. 1. 2, Luc. Luct. 16. 2. *to step over* or *beyond, overstep*, c. acc., Anth. P. 6. 250.

**ὑπερλᾰλέω**, *to speak for*, τινός Philostr.

**ὑπέρλαμπρος**, ον, *exceeding bright*, ἀκτῖνες Ar. Nub. 571. II. of sound, *very clear* or *loud*, ὑπ. ὀλολύζειν Dem. 313. 22.

**ὑπερλαμπρύνομαι**, Pass., *to make an exceeding splendid show, to be exceeding gay:* also *to distinguish oneself beyond measure*, Xen. Cyn. 3. 7.

**ὑπερλάμπω**, f. ψω, *to shine exceeding brightly*, Poll. 9. 20.

**ὑπέρλεπτος**, ον, *exceeding thin, fine* or *delicate*, Philostr.

**ὑπέρλευκος**, ον, *exceedingly white*, Hipp.

**ὑπερλίαν**, Adv., *beyond measure, exceedingly*, N. T.

**ὑπέρλοφος**, ον, *with high-crest* or *top*, ἐλάτη Nonn. D. 28. 219.

**ὑπερλύδιος**, ον, *hyper-Lydian*, i. e. *in a musical mode higher than the Lydian*, v. Böckh. Metr. Pind. p. 225. [λῡ]

**ὑπερλῡπέω**, f. ήσω, *to grieve* or *distress beyond measure*:—Pass., *to be distressed beyond measure*, Hdt. 8. 90.

**ὑπερμαζάω**, *to be overfull of barley bread* (μᾶζα), *to be wanton from high feeding*, Luc. Navig. 15, Alciphro; cf. κριθάω. 2. (μαζός) *to have overfull breasts*, Synes.

**ὑπερμαίνομαι**, f. μᾰνοῦμαι, aor. ἐμάνην, Pass., *to be* or *go stark mad*, Ar. Ran. 776:—pf. -μέμηνα Eust.

**ὑπερμάκης**, ες, Dor. for ὑπερμήκης, Pind. [ᾰ]

**ὑπερμᾰχέω**, (μάχη) *to fight for* any one, τινός Soph. Ant. 194, Eur. Phoen. 1258; σὺ .. τοῦδ' ὑπερμαχεῖς ἐμοί; .. *for* him with me? Soph. Aj. 1346.

**ὑπερμάχησις**, ἡ, *defence*, Symm. V. T. [ᾰ]

**ὑπερμᾰχητικός**, ή, όν, *inclined to fight for* or *defending*, Plut. Num. 16.

**ὑπερμάχομαι**, Dep. med., = ὑπερμαχέω, τί τινος *to fight out* a thing *for* any one, Soph. O. T. 265.

**ὑπέρμᾰχος**, ον, *fighting for .. : a champion*, Anth. P. 7. 147.

**ὑπερμεγάθης**, Ion. for ὑπερμεγέθης, Hdt. [ᾰ]

**ὑπέρμεγας**, μεγάλη, μεγα, *immensely great*, Ar. Eq. 158.

**ὑπερμεγεθέω**, f. l. for ἑτερομεγ-, Artemid. 1. 31.

**ὑπερμεγέθης**, Ion. -άθης, ες, gen. εος, = ὑπέρμεγας, Hdt. 2. 175., 4. 191, etc. II. *exceeding difficult*, ἔργον Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 8.

**ὑπερμεθύσκομαι**, Pass., aor. ὑπερεμεθύσθην, *to be excessively drunk*, Hdt. 2. 121, 4.

**ὑπερμενέτης**, ου, ὁ, poët. for ὑπερμενής, h. Hom. 7. 1.

**ὑπερμενέων**, οντος, ὁ, *exceeding mighty*, ἄνδρες ὑπερμενέοντες, for ὑπερμενέες, Od. 19. 62. (No Verb -μενέω occurs: cf. ὑπερηνορέων.)

**ὑπερμενής**, ές, (μένος) *exceeding mighty, exceeding strong*, in Hom., and Hes. freq. epith. of Zeus and of kings: also in bad sense, *overweening, insolent*, Od. 19. 62. Poët. word.

**ὑπέρμετρος**, ον, *beyond all measure, excessive*, Plat. Legg. 864 D. Adv. -τρως, Eur. Ino 22.

**ὑπερμήκης**, ες, gen. εος, (μῆκος) *exceeding long*, χείρ Hdt. 8. 140, 2; δρόμοι Aesch. Pr. 591:—*exceeding high*, Ὄλυμπος Hdt. 7. 128, 129: ὑπερμάκης βοά a cry *exceeding loud*, Pind. O. 7. 69.

**ὑπερμιξολύδιος**, ον, *in a mode higher than the mixo-Lydian*, Ath. 625 D.

**ὑπερμῑσέω**, *to hate exceedingly*, Lys. 188. 32.

**ὑπέρμορον, ὑπέρμορα,** v. sub *μόρος* I.

**ὑπερνεολκέω,** erroneous form for *ὑπερνεωλκέω.*

**ὑπερνέφελος,** *ον, above the clouds,* Luc. Icarom. 2.

**ὑπερνεφέω,** *to soar* or *rise above the clouds,* Eust.

**ὑπερνεφής,** *ές,* (*νέφος*) *above the clouds,* Clem. Al.

**ὑπερνέω,** fut. *νεύσομαι, to swim over,* Schol. Luc.

**ὑπερνεωλκέω,** *to haul* or *bring ships over land,* Strabo, cf. Schweigh. Polyb. 8. 36, 12.

**ὑπερνήχομαι,** Dep. med., *to swim over, upon* or *above,* Eccl.

**ὑπερνῑκάω,** f. *ήσω, to surpass* or *excel far,* N. T.

**ὑπερνοέω,** *to think* or *reflect upon,* c. acc., prob. only f. l. for *ὕπερ νοεῖς,* in Soph. O. C. 1741.

**ὑπερνότιος,** *ον,* also *α, ον* Dion. P. 151:—*beyond the southwind,* i. e. *at the extreme south,* opp. to *ὑπερβόρεος,* Hdt. 4. 36.

**ὑπερξανθίζω,** *to be very fair* or *flaxen,* of hair, Eust.

**ὑπερξηραίνω,** f. *ἀνῶ, to dry* or *dry up exceedingly,* Hipp.:—Pass., *to be* or *become so,* Arist. Meteor. 1. 14, 10.

**ὑπερξηρᾰσία,** *ἡ, excessive dryness,* Hipp.

**ὑπέρξηρος,** *exceeding dry, droughty,* Arist. de Respir. 14. 7, H. A. 10. 3, 16.

**ὑπερογκέω,** *to become exceeding large,* Hipp. Art. 819:—in Poll. 4. 187, also *ὑπερογκόω.*

**ὑπέρογκος,** *ον, of exceeding bulk, size* or *proportions, overgrown,* Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 58; *δύναμις* Dem. 46. 16; *ὑπ. γῆρας excessive* old age, Plat. Legg. 728 E:—of style, *ponderous, verbose,* Plut. 2. 7 A:—generally, *very great, very important, πρᾶγμα* Luc. D. Mort. 23. 2.

**ὑπεροδῡνέω,** (*ὀδύνη*) *to feel excessive pain,* Hipp.,—better *ὑπερωδ-.*

**ὑπερο-ειδής,** *ές, pestle-shaped,* Hipp. Art. 782, 834. [*ῐ̆*]

**ὑπεροιδαίνω,** *to swell, be swollen much,* Anth. P. 5. 60.

**ὑπεροιδάω,** intrans., *to swell excessively,* Luc. Amor. 53.

**ὑπεροικέω,** *to dwell above, beyond* or *over against,* c. gen., Hdt. 4. 13, 21, 37; but also c. acc., Hdt. 7. 113.

**ὑπεροικοδομέω,** *to build over, above,* Joseph. A. J. 15. 9, 6, in Pass.

**ὑπέροικος,** *ον, dwelling above, beyond* or *over against,* c. gen., Hdt. 4. 7.

**ὑπεροικτείρω,** *to pity exceedingly,* Clem. Al.

**ὑπέροινος,** *ον, immoderately fond of wine,* Polyaen. 8. 25, 1.

**ὑπεροίομαι,** Dep., *to be very selfconceited,* Hesych.:—also *ὑπεροιάζομαι,* Phot., Suid.

**ὑπεροϊστεύω,** *to shoot over* or *beyond, outshoot,* Eust.

**ὑπερόλβιος,** *ον, exceeding rich, prosperous* or *happy,* Boiss. Anecd. 3. 450.

**ὑπερομβρία,** *ἡ, a violent storm of rain,* Arist. H. A. 8. 19, 7, Meteor. 2. 8, 39.

**ὕπερον,** *τό,* (A) v. sub *ὕπερος.*

**ὕπερον,** *τό,* (B) v. *ὕπερα.*

**ὑπέροξυς,** *υ, exceeding sharp.* 2. *exceeding keen* or *violent, πυρετοί* Hipp. Fract. 759.

**ὑπεροπλήεις,** *εσσα, εν,* Ep. for *ὑπέροπλος*:—Ap. Rh. 2. 4, has Superl. *ὑπεροπλήεστατος.*

**ὑπεροπλία,** *ἡ,* (*ὑπέροπλος*) *overweening confidence* in arms; *proud defiance, scornfulness, presumption,* Il. 1. 205, in plur. II. in good signf., *high courage,* Theocr. 25. 139. [*ῐ̆* Ep.]

**ὑπεροπλίζομαι,** f. *ἰσομαι,* Dep. med., (*ὁπλίζω*) transit., *to vanquish by force of arms, οὐκ ἄν τίς μιν ἀνὴρ ὑπεροπλίσσαιτο* Od. 17. 268, acc. to Aristarch.,—whereas others explained it *to treat haughtily* or *scornfully.*

**ὑπέροπλος,** *ον, proudly trusting in force of arms;* hence, *overweening, arrogant, daring;* but never of persons in the older Poets,—in Hom. only *ὑπέροπλον εἰπεῖν,* to speak *haughtily, arrogantly,* Il. 15. 185., 17. 170; so, *ἠνορέη, βίη ὑπέροπλος* Hes. Th. 516, 619, 670; *ἦβα* Pind. P. 6. 48:—then, generally, *excessive, immense, overwhelming, ἄτη* Pind. O. 1. 90, cf. P. 9. 24, Buttm. Lexil. v. *ὑπερφίαλος* 9.—Only poët. (Some, too subtly, derive it from *ὑπέρ, πέλομαι*: others make it=*ὁπλότερος, too youthful*: but no doubt *ὑπέροπλος* comes from *ὅπλον,* just as *ὑπέρβιος* from *βία.*)

**ὑπεροπτάω,** *to overbake, to roast* or *parch too much,* Poll. 7. 23, Galen.

**ὑπερόπτης,** *ου, ὁ,* (*ὑπερόψομαι*) *a contemner, disdainer,* Soph. Ant. 130; *ὑπ. τῶν εἰωθότων* Thuc. 3. 38: absol., *disdainful, haughty,* Theocr. 22. 58.

**ὑπερόπτησις,** *εως, ἡ, an overbaking, drying up,* Galen.

**ὑπεροπτικός,** *ή, όν, disposed to despise others, contemptuous, disdainful,* Isocr. 8 D, 283 B, Dem. 218. fin. Adv. *-κῶς,* Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 18.

**ὑπέροπτος,** *ον,* (*ὑπερόψομαι*) *overlooked, slighted, disdained,* Hesych. II. *disdainful, ὀφρύς* Anth. P. 12. 186; and in neut. pl. as Adv., Soph. O. T. 883.

**ὑπερόρᾱσις,** *εως, ἡ, an overlooking, disdaining,* LXX, M. Anton. 8. 26.

**ὑπερορᾱτικός,** *ή, όν,* = *ὑπεροπτικός,* Poll. 9. 147.

**ὑπεροράω,** fut. *ὄψομαι*: aor. *ὑπεῖδον,* inf. *ἰδεῖν*: aor. pass., *ὑπερώφθην* Thuc. 7. 42. *To look over,* c. acc., *τὴν θάλασσαν* Hdt. 7. 36. II. *to overlook,* i. e. *not attend to, let pass,* c. acc., Lys. 198. 1, Aeschin. 16. 25. 2. *to slight, despise, disdain,* c. acc., Hdt., Thuc., etc.; *τοὺς νόμους* Andoc. 31. 31 (cf. sub *ὑπερεῖδον*); Pass., *ἡ Λακεδαίμων κακῶς ἤκουσε καὶ ὑπερώφθη* Thuc. 5. 28, etc.:—rarely c. gen., *ὑπερορῶ τῆς ἀπολογίας* Antipho 122. 43; *νόμων* Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 9.—Whether the fut. *ὑπερόψομαι* was ever used as Pass., is very dub., cf. L. Dind. Thuc. 3. 40.

**ὑπεροργίζομαι,** Pass., *to be exceeding wroth* or *indignant,* Dio C. 50. 25.

**ὑπερορέγομαι,** Pass., *to long exceedingly for,* c. gen., Poll. 5. 165.

**ὑπερορία,** *ἡ,* v. *ὑπερόριος.*

**ὑπερορίζω,** *to drive beyond the frontier, banish,* Plat. Rep. 560 D.

**ὑπερόριος,** *ον,* also *α, ον,* v. infra, poët. *-ούριος*: (*ὅρος*):—*over the boundaries* or *confines, ῥίπτειν ὑπερούριον* Theocr. 24. 93: hence *foreign, λαλιὰ ὑ.* a tale *of outlandish, out-of-the-way, foreign matters,* Aeschin. 34. 29: *ὑπ. ἀσχολία* occupation *abroad,* Thuc. 8. 72; *ὑπ. ἀρχή* Aeschin. 3. 34. 2. *ἡ ὑπερορία* (sc. *γῆ*), *the country beyond one's own frontiers, a foreign land* or *country,* Andoc. 28. 10, Lys. 187. 26, Plat. Phaedr. 230 D, etc.; opp. to *τὰ ἔνδημα,* Xen. An. 7. 1, 27; also, *τὰ ὑπερόρια* (sc. *χωρία*), Id. Ath. 1. 19: *ἐκ τῆς ὑπ. ἀνακαλεῖσθαι,* i. e. from the land where he had been in exile, Plut. 2. 508 A;—hence, actually, *banishment, φόνοις καὶ ὑπερορίαις* Dio C. 67. 3. II. *strange, unusual,* Aristid. 1. p. 128.

**ὑπερορισμός,** *ὁ, a conveying beyond the boundaries, banishment,* Poll. 9. 158.

**ὑπερορμαίνω,** = *ὑπερέρχομαι,* Manetho 4. 131.

**ὑπερόρνυμαι,** Pass., *to rise up over, hang over, ἅτας ὑπερορνυμένας πόλει* Soph. O. T. 165 (e conj. Musgr.)

**ὑπέροπος,** *ον,* = *ὑπερόριος.* II. *one who outruns the term of payment, does not pay punctually,* Schol. Ar. Nub. 1132 (but now read *ὑπέρωπος.*)

**ὑπερορρωδέω,** f. *ήσω, to be much afraid, τινός for* one, Eur. Supp. 344: cf. Ion. *ὑπεραρρωδέω.*

**ὕπερος,** *ὁ,* (v. infra) *a pestle to bray and pound with,* Hes. Op. 421, Hdt. 1. 200:—proverb., *ὑπέρου περιστροφή* or *περιτροπή,* like *τρυπάνου περιστροφή,* of one who always goes round in the same circle, goes over and over the same thing, Plat. (Com.) Adon. 2; cf. Heind. Plat. Theaet. 209 E, Meineke Philem. *ἥρωες.* II. *the knocker of a door.*—(*ὕπερον, τό,* is usu. called a later form; but is found in Hipp. Art. 782, as well as in Polyb. 1. 22, 7, Luc. Philops. 35, Poll. 1. 245., 10. 114, E. M. 779; whereas none of the other passages in which the word occurs prove any thing about the gender, except Hesiod. l. c., *ὑπερόν τε τρίπηχυν*: whence it has been conjectured that *τρίπηχυ* should be read there, and *ὕπερον, τό,* received as the genuine form. Poll. l. c. cites, *ὕπερα σιδηρᾶ,* with which Dind. compares . . *ερσις σιδηροῖς,* the title of a successful Comedy in an Inscr. ap. Böckh. 1. p. 349. [*ῠ̆*]

**ὑπερουράνιος,** *ον, above the heavens, τόπος* Plat. Phaedr. 247 C. [*ᾰ́*]

**ὑπερούριος,** *ον,* Ion. and poët. for *ὑπερόριος,* q. v.

**ὑπερούσιος,** *ον, supersubstantial,* Eccl.

**ὑπερουσιότης,** *ητος, ἡ, supersubstantiality,* Eccl.

**ὑπερόφρῡον,** *τό, the brow, part of the forehead above the eyebrows* (*ἐπισκύνιον*), Eutecn. Opp. C. 1. 181.

**ὑπεροφρῡόομαι,** Dep. med., *to be supercilious,* Byz.

**ὑπέροφρυς,** *υ,* gen. *vos, supercilious,* Eccl., Byz.

**ὑπεροχέω,** *to carry over, above,* or *atop, μηροῦ κεφαλὴ ὑπ. τὸ ὕπερθεν τοῦ σώματος* Hipp. Fract. 764.

**ὑπεροχή,** *ἡ,* (*ὑπερέχω* II) *a projecting* or *standing forth: a projection, prominence, tip* of a thing, *ῥινὸς ὑπεροχαί* Ephipp. Geryon. 2. 3: *a ridge, height,* Polyb. 10. 10, 10, etc. II. metaph., *a surpassing, excelling; superiority; ἡ δὲ νίκη ὑπεροχή*

τις Arist. Rhet. 2. 12, 6. 2. *excess, superabundance,* like ὑπερβολή, πλούτων ὑπεροχαί Plat. Legg. 711 D: ἡ ὑπ. τῆς δυναστείας Polyb. 1. 2, 7, etc.: hence, ἡ ὑπ. alone, *power, authority, dignity,* oft. in Polyb. 3. of language, *periphrasis, lengthiness,* opp. to ἔλλειψις, Plat. Polit. 283 C.

**ὑπεροχικός,** ή, όν, *of* or *for* ὑπεροχή, *preëminent,* Eust.

**ὑπέροχος,** ον, Ep. and Ion. ὑπείρ-, (ὑπερέχω II) *prominent, eminent, distinguished above others,* c. gen., ὑπείροχον ἔμμεναι ἄλλων Il. 6. 208., 11. 784; absol., h. Hom. 11. 2, Hdt. 5. 92, 7; ὑπ. θῆρες *mighty* beasts, Pind. N. 3. 40; ὑπ. σθένος Aesch. Pr. 429; ὑπ. βία *overbearing* force, Soph. Tr. 1096:—a Superl. -ώτατος in Pind. P. 2. 70.

**ὑπεροχῠρόω,** *to make excessively firm,* Clem. Al. p. 331.

**ὑπεροψία,** ή, *contempt, disdain, νόμων* Thuc. 1. 84; ἀνθρώπων Dem. 577. 17: absol., *haughtiness, arrogance,* Lys. 128. 42, etc.

**ὑπέροψις,** εως, ή, = foreg., Lxx.

**ὑπερόψομαι,** fut. of ὑπεροράω, q. v.

**ὑπεροψωνέω,** *to outbid in the purchase of provisions,* A. B. 67.

**ὑπερπᾰγής,** ές, (πάγος, πήγνυμι) *very frosty:* τὸ ὑπ. *too hard frost,* Xen. Cyn. 8. 2.

**ὑπερπᾰθέω,** f. ήσω, *to be grievously distressed,* ὑπερπαθήσας Eur. Phoen. 1456.

**ὑπερπᾰθής,** ές, *grievously afflicted,* Clem. Al. Adv. -θῶς, Eust.

**ὑπερπαίω,** (freq. in pres., and pf. -πέπαικα) *to overstep, surpass, excel,* c. gen., Ar. Eccl. 1118; also c. acc., Dem. 1217. 18, Polyb. 14. 5, 14, etc.

**ὑπερπᾰλαίω,** *to beat in wrestling:* generally, *to exceed,* dub. in Eust. for foreg.

**ὑπερπᾰλύνω,** *to strew* or *scatter over,* Anth. P. 10. 11.

**ὑπερπαφλάζω,** *to bubble* or *boil over,* Luc. Lexiph. 8.

**ὑπερπάσχω,** *to suffer for, in behalf of* another, Eumath., Eccl.

**ὑπερπᾰχύνω,** *to make exceedingly thick* or *fat:*—Pass., *to be* or *become so,* Theophr.

**ὑπέρπᾰχυς,** υ, gen. εος, *exceedingly thick* or *fat,* Hipp. Aër. 290, Acut. 385.

**ὑπερπείθω,** *to convince even to supererogation,* Poll. 5. 152, in Pass.

**ὑπερπέλομαι,** *to be superior to,* ἄλλων νήσων Ap. Rh. 4. 1637.

**ὑπερπενθέω,** *to mourn exceedingly,* c. acc., Philostr. p. 556.

**ὑπερπεπαίνω,** *to ripen too much, make over-ripe,* Apoll. Lex. Hom.

**ὑπερπερισσεύω,** intrans., *to have a superabundance, abound exceedingly,* N. T.: also as Dep., ὑπερπερισσεύομαι, N. T.

**ὑπερπερίσσως,** *excessively,* N. T.

**ὑπερπερκάζω,** *to have too deep a colour, be over-ripe,* Eumath.

**ὑπερπέσσω,** f. πέψω, *to digest very quickly,* Hipp.

**ὑπερπέταμαι,** Dep. med., = ὑπερπέτομαι.

**ὑπερπετάννυμι,** f. πετάσω, *to stretch over,* Luc. Rhet. Praec. 6. 11.—Pass., *to stretch oneself,* and so *to hover over,* Diod. 4. 51.

**ὑπερπετάομαι,** Dep., later form for ὑπερπέτομαι.

**ὑπερπετής,** ές, *flying over* or *above,* βέλη ὑπ. τινος darts *flying over the soldiers' heads,* Polyb. 18. 13, 3, cf. Diod. 14. 23. II. *stretching beyond, outflanking,* φάλαγξ Dion. H. 9. 11. III. *reaching high,* θωράκια Polyb. 8. 6, 4.

**ὑπερπέτομαι,** fut. πτήσομαι: aor. 2 ὑπερεπτάμην: Dep. med.: *to fly over, above* or *beyond,* ὑπέρπτατο χάλκεον ἔγχος Il. 13. 408., 22. 275, cf. Od. 22. 280: *to fly over, beyond,* c. acc., ὁ δ' [λᾶας] ὑπέρπτατο σήματα πάντα Od. 8. 192:—a 3 sing. aor. 2 act. ὑπέρπτα occurs in Soph. Ant. 113: v. sub πέτομαι.

**ὑπερπέττω,** Att. for ὑπερπέσσω.

**ὑπερπήγνῡμι,** f. πήξω, *to fasten, fix over* or *upon:* Pass., c. 2 pf. -πέπηγα, Hipp.

**ὑπερπηδάω,** f. ήσομαι, *to overleap, escape from,* θεοῦ πληγήν Soph. Fr. 656. II. *to overleap, overstep, transgress,* τὰ νόμιμα Dem. 644. 16, cf. Aeschin. 55. 29., 82. 29. III. *to overleap, surpass,* ὑπ. τῷ μηχανήματι τοὺς ξύμπαντας Plat. Legg. 677 E, cf. Ael. N. A. 6. 25.

**ὑπερπήδησις,** εως, ή, *a leaping over,* Plut. 2. 371 B.

**ὑπερπῐαίνω,** *to make exceeding fat,* Galen.

**ὑπέρπικρος,** ον, *exceeding sharp* or *bitter,* esp. in temper, Aesch. Pr. 944.

**ὑπερπίμπλημι,** *to overfill,* ποταμούς Ael. N. A. 16. 12:—more usu. in Pass., *to be overfull of* a thing, Hipp.; ὑπερπλησθεὶς μέθης Soph. O. T. 779, cf. 874; διὰ τὸ ὑπερπεπλῆσθαι Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 29.

**ὑπερπίνω,** *to drink overmuch,* Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 10. [ῐ]

**ὑπερπίπτω,** *to fall over, run over,* of water, Polyb. 4. 39, 8: *to go beyond,* e. g. of arrows or spears. II. of time, *to be past, gone by,* ἣν ὑπερπέσῃ ἡ νῦν ἡμέρη Hdt. 3. 71; so also in Hipp. [ῐ by nature.]

**ὑπερπλάζω,** *to make to wander above,* Euphor. Fr. 36.

**ὑπερπλεονάζω,** *to abound exceedingly,* N. T., Eccl.

**ὑπερπλέω,** *to sail over* or *beyond,* Theod. Prodr.

**ὑπέρπλεως,** ων, *over-full; surfeited,* γαστριμαργίαις Luc. Amor. 42.

**ὑπερπλήθης,** ες, *superabundant,* Nichochar. Lemn. 1; ὑπερπλήθη ἐξημαρτηκώς having done *more misdeeds than* enough, Dem. 802. 25. (The Mss. vary between -πλήθης and πληθής.)

**ὑπερπλημμῠρέω,** Gl.; -πλημμύρω, Nicet., *to overflow.*

**ὑπερπλήρης,** ες, *over-full,* Plotin., Procl., etc.

**ὑπερπληρόω,** *to fill overfull,* Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 22:—Pass., *to be overfull, be gorged to the full,* Xen. Lac. 5. 3, Arist. H. A. 8. 5, 5.

**ὑπερπλήρωσις,** εως, ή, *an over-fulness,* Galen.

**ὑπερπλούσιος,** ον, *exceeding rich,* Arist. Pol. 4. 11, 5.

**ὑπερπλουτέω,** f. ήσω, *to be exceeding rich,* Ar. Plut. 354.

**ὑπέρπλουτος,** ον, poët. for ὑπερπλούσιος, Aesch. Pr. 466; but also in Plat. Rep. 552 B.

**ὑπερπνέω,** strictly, *to breathe, blow excessively,* Philostr. 2. *to raise oneself proudly above* any one, τινά Philostr.

**ὑπερπνῑγής,** ές, (πνίγω) = ὑπέρασθμος, Anon. ap. Suid.

**ὑπερποθέω,** f. έσω and ήσω, *to desire excessively,* Aristid.

**ὑπερπολάζω,** *to overflow, overrun,* Strabo: cf. ἐπιπολάζω.

**ὑπέρπολλος,** η, ον, Ion. for sq.

**ὑπέρπολυς,** πόλλη, πολυ, *overmuch, very much* or *many,* Hipp. p. 1015, Aesch. Pers. 794 (as Herm. and Dind. after Med. Mss.), Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 26, Dem. 1073. fin.

**ὑπερπονέω,** *to toil* or *labour beyond measure,* Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 4. II. *to toil* or *suffer for* any one, Plat. Legg. 717 C: σφὼ δ' ἀντ' ἐκείνων τἀμὰ δυστήνου κακὰ ὑπερπονεῖτον Soph. O. C. 345:—also in Med., μοι τοῦδ' ὑπερπονουμένῳ θανεῖν Id. Aj. 1310.

**ὑπέρπονος,** ον, *quite worn out,* Plut. Alex. 61.

**ὑπερπόντιος,** ον, also α, ον Pind. P. 5. 79, Aesch. Ag. 414: *over* or *beyond the sea, over the water, far away,* Aesch. l. c.:—*from beyond the sea,* i. e. *foreign, strange,* γλῶσσα Pind. l. c., cf. Aesch. Supp. 42:—φοιτᾷς ὑπ., i. e. ὑπὲρ τὸν πόντον, Soph. Ant. 785.

**ὑπερπρόθεσμος,** ον, = ὑπερήμερος, Suid.

**ὑπερπροθῡμέομαι,** f. θυμηθήσομαι, Dep. pass.:—*to have an excessive liking* or *zeal, be exceedingly ready,* Gl.

**ὑπερπροφεύγω,** f. l. for ὑπεκπροφεύγω, Hes. Sc. 42.

**ὑπέρπτᾰτο,** Ep. 3 sing. aor. of ὑπερπέτομαι, Hom.

**ὑπέρπτωχος,** ον, *exceeding poor,* Arist. Pol. 4. 11, 5.

**ὑπέρπυκνος,** ον, *exceeding dense* or *close,* Gl.

**ὑπερπυππάζω,** *to make very much of* one, *to fondle, caress and call him* πύππαξ, Ar. Eq. 680.

**ὑπέρπῡρος,** ον, *exceeding fiery,* Arist. Respir. 14. 7. II. ὑπέρπυρον, τό, *a Byzantine gold coin,* from its ruddy colour.

**ὑπερπυρριάω,** f. άσω [ᾰ], *to redden* or *blush for* another, τινός Ar. Ran. 308.

**ὑπέρπωλος,** ον, f. l. Aesch. Pers. 794; v. sub ὑπέρπολυς.

**ὑπερπώρωσις,** εως, ή, *the formation of a callus over* a broken bone, Paul. Aeg.

**ὑπερπωτάομαι,** Dep. med., poët. for ὑπερπέτομαι, Theocr. 15. 120.

**ὑπερράγη,** 3 sing. aor. 2 pass. of ὑπορρήγνυμι, Il. [ᾰ]

**ὑπερσαρκέω,** f. ήσω, *to have* or *get an excess of flesh,* ὑπ. τὸ ἕλκος *grows proud* or *fungous flesh,* Hipp. V. C. 909, Ael. V. H. 9. 13; ὑπερσαρκίζω is f. l.

**ὑπερσαρκόω,** = foreg., Galen.

**ὑπερσάρκωμα,** ατος, τό, *overgrown flesh,* Theoph. Nonn.

**ὑπερσάρκωσις,** εως, ή, *a making* or *being exceeding fleshy,* Clem. Al.

**ὑπέρσεμνος,** ον, *exceeding grave, solemn,* Ael. N. A. 2. 6.

**ὑπερσεμνύομαι,** Med., *to be exceeding solemn* or *pompous,* Xen. Symp. 3. 11.

**ὑπερσεύω,** *to drive away over:* pf. pass. ὑπερέσσῠμαι, *to hasten over,* ὀρέων ἄκρης Q. Sm. 2. 183.

**ὑπερσκελής,** ές, *with huge legs,* Plat. Tim. 87 E.

**ὑπερσοφιστεύω,** *to be an arch-sophist,* Philostr. p. 567.

**ὑπερσοφιστής,** οῦ, ὁ, *an arch-sophist,* Phryn. (Com.) Incert. 1.

**ὑπέρσοφος,** ον, *exceeding wise* or *clever,* Ar. Ach. 972, Plat. Euthyd. 289 E.

**ὑπερσπεύδω,** *to hasten excessively,* Diogenian. Prov. 6. 26, Schol. Ar.

**ὑπερσπουδάζω,** *to take exceeding great pains,* περί τι Luc. Gymn. 9.

**ὑπέρσπουδος**, *ον*, *exceedingly nervous* or *earnest*, Poll. 6. 29.
**ὑπερσταθμίζομαι**, Pass., *to outweigh*, cited from Damasc.
**ὑπερστᾰτέω**, = ὑπερίσταμαι, *to stand over and protect*, c. gen., Aesch. Supp. 342.
**ὑπερστᾰχύω**, *to bear ears of corn in abundance*, Or. Sib.
**ὑπερστείχω**, *to walk* or *pass over*, κολώνην Heliod. ap. Stob. p. 540. 5.
**ὑπερστένω**, *to sigh* or *groan over*, v. l. Aesch. Pr. 66.
**ὑπερστέργω**, *to love excessively*, Poll. 5. 113.
**ὑπερστίλβω**, *to shine exceedingly*, Poll. 3. 71.
**ὑπερστρώννῡμι** and **-ύω**, f. στρώσω, *to spread, strew* or *lay over* or *upon*.
**ὑπερσυντελικός**, ή, όν, χρόνος, *tempus plus quam perfectum*, Gramm.; in Mss. sometimes proparoxyt., v. Göttling Theodos. p. 220.
**ὑπερσχεθεῖν**, = ὑπερσχεῖν, v. sub ὑπερέχω.
**ὑπέρσχῃ**, **ὑπέρσχοι**, 3 sing. conj., and opt. aor. 2 act. of ὑπερέχω, Hom.
**ὑπερσωκράτης**, *δ*, *a more than Socrates*, v. sub ὑπερθεμιστοκλῆς.
**ὑπερτᾰλαντάω**, (τάλαντον) *to outweigh*, E. M.
**ὑπέρτᾰτος**, η, ον, Superl. from ὑπέρ, *uppermost, highest*, Il. 12. 381., 23. 451, Hes. Op. 8, Pind. O. 2. 140, etc., and in Att. Poets: *eldest*, Pind. N. 6. 36: mostly poët., cf. ὕπατος. Pind. has also ὑπερώτατος, N. 8. 73.—Cf. ὑπέρτερος. [ῠ]
**ὑπερτείνω**, f. τενῶ:— I. transit., *to stretch over, across* or *upon*, Hdt. 4. 71: *to hold out over*, τινί τι Eur. El. 1257; ὑπ. σκιὰν σειρίου κυνός to cast *over* the house a shade from the sun, Aesch. Ag. 967 (κυνός being joined with σκιάν), cf. Eur. El. 1022:—but, ὑπ. χεῖρά τινος *to stretch* the hand *over* one *for protection*, Eur. I. A. 916; also, ὑπ. πόδα ἀκτῆς *to stretch* one's foot *over* the beach, i. e. pass over it, Id. Med. 1288, cf. Id. Scir. 1. II. intr., *to stretch, stand* or *jut out over*, ὑπὲρ τοῦ τείχους Thuc. 2. 76: also c. acc., ὑπ. τὸ κέρας *to outflank* the enemy's wing, Xen. Hell. 4. 2, 19. 2. metaph., *to go beyond, exceed, surpass*, usu. c. gen., as in Dem. 1406. 1; but also c. acc., Arist. Pol. 7. 10, 6, An. Pr. 2. 23, 3, Polyb. 1. 26, 15.
**ὑπερτέλειος**, ον, (τέλος) *beyond the mark* or *measure, excessive, supernumerary*, αὐλοί Poll. 4. 81, Ath. 176 F.
**ὑπερτελέω**, *to get quite over, overleap*, c. acc., Aesch. Ag. 359.
**ὑπερτελής**, ές, gen. έος, *going over* or *beyond the mark*, and so generally, *going over, overleaping*, Aesch. Ag. 286: hence, c. gen., ἄθλων ὑπερτελὴς *one who has reached the end* of his labours, Soph. Tr. 36. II. (τέλλω) = ὑπερτέλλων, *rising, appearing over* or *above*, Eur. Ion 1549. III. numbers are called ὑπερτελεῖς, when the sum of their different factors is greater than themselves, such as 12, because 6 + 2 + 4 + 3 = 15; opp. to ἐλλιπής.
**ὑπερτέλλω**, f. τελῶ, *to appear over* or *above*: ὑπερτείλας ὁ ἥλιος the sun *when he has risen above the horizon* and reached a certain height, Hdt. 3. 104: also, ὑπ. ἐκ γαίας *to start* from the ground, Eur. Phoen. 1007; c. gen., φαρέων μαστὸς ὑπερτέλλων Eur. Or. 839; κορυφῆς ὑπερτέλλων πέτρος the stone *hanging over* his head, Id. Or. 6: later also c. dat., Anth.
**ὑπερτενής**, ές, gen. έος, *stretched* or *stretching over*: hence, *standing* or *jutting forth over*, c. gen., ἀσπίδος ὑπ. χαλκός Aesch. (?) in A. B. p. 353. 10.
**ὑπερτερέω**, f. ήσω, *to surpass, prevail*, τινός τινι Themist.
**ὑπερτερία** Ion. **-ίη**, ή, *the upper part*, esp. *the upper frame of a carriage* on which the load is laid, Od. 6. 70, Plat. Theaet. 207 A. II. *a being over and above, preëminence*, Theogn. 418. III. = ὑπερηφανία, Hesych.
**ὑπέρτερος**, α, ον, Compar. from ὑπέρ, *over* or *above, upper*, κρέ' ὑπέρτερα *flesh from the outer parts of a victim*, as opp. to the σπλάγχνα or inwards, Od. 3. 65, 470:—*higher, greater, better, more excellent*, κῦδος, εὖχος Il. 11. 290., 12. 437; γενεῇ ὑπ. *higher* by birth, i. e. *nobler*, Il. 11. 786, (where however some Ancients explain it by νεώτερος, adding that in Ion. ὑπέρτερος signifies *younger*, in Trag. sometimes *older*, cf. Archil. 24 Bgk.):—ὑπέρτερον θέσθαι τί τινος to prefer one thing *above* another, Pind. I. 1. 2, cf. P. 2. 111; ὑπέρτερα νέρτερα θεῖναι to turn things topsy-turvy, Ar. Lys. 772. II. *stronger, mightier*, χεὶρ ὑπ. Soph. El. 455:—c. gen., *victorious* or *triumphant over*, Pind. N. 4. 62, Eur. Med. 921. III. *further, more*, Soph. Ant. 16.—The Compar. form ὑπερτερώτερος is only found in Hesych. Cf. ὑπέρτατος. [ῠ]
**ὑπέρτεχνος**, ον, *exceeding artificial* or *ingenious*, Hesych.
**ὑπερτήκω**, *to melt exceedingly*, Strabo.
**ὑπερτίθημι**, f. θήσω, *to put* or *set over, across*; in Med., ὑπερθέσθαι τινὰ πέραν ποταμοῦ Polyb. 22. 22, 9. 2. c. acc. loci only, like ὑπερβάλλω, ὑπ. ὄρος etc., *to cross, pass over* a mountain, Id. 34. 13, 4, and Strabo. II. metaph., *to put* or *set over*, like Lat. *praeficere*, c. acc. pers. et dat. rei, θεὸν ὑπερτιθέμεν παντί Pind. P. 5. 33: hence in Med., ὑπερτίθεσθαί τινί τι *to commit* or *intrust* a thing to any one, esp. *to disclose* it *to* him, in order to ask his advice thereon, τὰ σπουδαιέστερα τῶν πραγμάτων, τὸ ἐνύπνιον and the like, Hdt. 1. 8, 107, 108., 3. 71, etc.; so also, though more rarely, in Act., ὑπερτιθέναι τινί τι, where it denotes a simple communication or announcement, Hdt. 3. 155., 5. 32, cf. Valck. ad 7. 8, 1. 2. *to hold over* for protection, χεῖρα ὑπέρ τινος Jac. Anth. 1. 2, p. 188. 3. *to place higher*, hence *to prefer*, τί τινος, also τί τινι:—Med., *to take a higher place*; hence, *to excel, surpass*, τινά τινι and κατά τι Polyb. 2. 63, 3., 17. 17, 3. 4. of Time, *to outlast, outlive*, c. acc., Strabo. 5. in Med., *to put off, delay, adjourn*, τὴν ταχθεῖσαν ἡμέραν Polyb. 5. 29, 3, etc.
**ὑπερτῑμάω**, *to prize* or *honour exceedingly*, c. acc., Soph. Ant. 284: *to prize overmuch, overrate*.
**ὑπερτίμιος**, ον, *over-dear*, ὑπ. ἀγοράζειν τι to buy *too dear*, Arist. Oec. 2. 34, 5. [τῑ]
**ὑπερτοκέω**, *to produce very many young*: in aor., *to be exhausted by breeding*, Theophr.
**ὑπέρτολμος**, ον, (τόλμα) *overbold*, Aesch. Cho. 590.
**ὑπερτονέω**, *to overstop*, Hipp. ap. Galen. Lex. 584, dub.
**ὑπέρτονος**, ον, *overstrained, strained to the utmost, at full pitch, exceeding loud*, γήρυμα Aesch. Eum. 569; βοά Ar. Nub. 1154. 2. ὑπέρτονον (sc. ξύλον), τό, *a pillar to prop the roof*, prob. l. E. M. 576, 17, for ὑπότονον.
**ὑπερτοξεύστιμος**, ον, (τοξεύω) *to be shot beyond*: μίασμα οὐχ ὑπερτ. an abomination not *to be outdone*, Aesch. Supp. 473.
**ὑπερτοξεύω**, *to overshoot*, Aen. Tact.
**ὑπερτρᾰγίζω**, *to smell rank like a he-goat*, Diosc. 1. 6.
**ὑπερτρᾰφής**, ές, *nourished with exceeding care*, Philostorg.
**ὑπερτρέχω**: f. θρέξω and δράμοῦμαι, in Philetaer. Atal. 1. 3 also δραμῶ: aor. ἔδραμον:—*to run over* or *beyond, outrun, escape from*, πενίην Theogn. 620, cf. Eur. Ion 973. 2. *to excel, surpass*, τινά τινι Eur. Tro. 930, Philetaer. l. c. 3. *to overstep, transgress a law*, Soph. Ant. 455.
**ὑπερτρῐσύλλᾰβος**, ον, *of more than three syllables*, Arcad. 43.
**ὑπερτρῠφάω**, f. ήσω, *to revel extravagantly, be excessively luxurious and haughty*, Luc. Jup. Trag. 48.
**ὑπερυβρίζω**, *to maltreat excessively*, Dio C. 59. 4, Poll. 8. 75.
**ὑπερυγραίνω**, *to make too moist*, Hipp.: Pass. *to become so*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 7, 6.
**ὑπέρυδρος**, ον, (ὕδωρ) *overfilled with water*: in Medic., *very dropsical*, Hipp.
**ὑπ-ερυθριάω**, f. άσω [ᾰ], *to grow rather red, blush a little*, Ar. Plut. 702.
**ὑπ-έρυθρος**, ον, *somewhat red, reddish*, Hipp. Progn. 40, Art. 840, Thuc. 2. 49, Plat. Rep. 617 A.
**ὑπερυμνητός**, όν, *much to be extolled*, Lxx.
**ὑπερύψηλος**, ον, *exceeding high*, Xen. An. 3. 5, 7.
**ὑπερυψόω**, *to exalt* or *extol exceedingly*, Lxx.
**ὑπερφᾰής**, ές, *exceeding bright, far seen*, Eccl.
**ὑπερφαίνομαι**, as Pass. and Med., *to appear, shew oneself over* or *above*, λόφου Thuc. 4. 93; later c. acc., Plut. Dio 39.—Nic. Th. 178 uses the Act. ὑπερφαίνω as neut.
**ὑπερφᾰλαγγέω**, *to extend the line of one's phalanx so as to outflank the enemy*; generally, *to outflank*, c. gen., Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 20, cf. 7. 1, 5.
**ὑπερφᾰλάγγησις** (in Mss. sometimes **-ισις**), ή, *an outflanking of the enemy's line*:—two other forms, **-λαγγίωσις**, or **-λάγγωσις**, in Suid. and Cram. An. Ox. 3. 163, are dub.
**ὑπερφᾰνής**, ές, gen. έος, (ὑπερφαίνομαι) *appearing over* or *above, out-topping others*, δόρατα ὀρθὰ καὶ ὑπερφανῆ Xen. Hipparch. 5. 7, acc. to Steph. and Schneid., ubi al. ὑπερήφανα.
**ὑπέρφᾰτος**, ον, (φατός, φημί) *marvellous, unspeakable*, Pind. Fr. 74. 8; τινί in or *for* a thing, Id. O. 9. 98.
**ὑπερφέγγεια**, ή, (φέγγος) *an excessive shining*, Iambl.
**ὑπερφέρεια**, ή, (ὑπερφερής II) *haughtiness, pride*, Aquila V. T.
**ὑπερφερέτης**, ου, ὁ, *he who is supreme*; *the ruler*; in Dion. H., = Lat. Jupiter *Feretrius*, 2. 34.
**ὑπερφερής**, ές, gen. έος, *projecting, prominent*; hence *eminent*, Lxx.

**ὑπερφέρω**, *to bear* or *carry over*, ὑπ. τὸν ἰσθμὸν τὰς ναῦς Thuc. 3. 81, cf. 4. 8. II. usu. intr., *to raise oneself, rise above*: *to be prominent, stand out*, Hipp. 2. *to surpass, excel, have the advantage over*, τινός τινι one in a thing, ῥόδα ὀδμῇ ὑπερφέροντα τῶν ἄλλων Hdt. 9. 96, cf. 8. 138, Ar. Eq. 584, Thuc. 8. 81: τέχνη τέχνης ὑπερφέρουσα Soph. O. T. 381;—also c. acc., ὑπερφέρεις τόλμῃ τε τόλμαν καὶ λόγῳ χρηστῷ λόγον Eur. Heracl. 555; (so ὑπ. τὴν ἀνθρωπίνην φύσιν Isocr. 52 E, cf. Plut. Rom. 7):—c. dat. rei only, *to excel in* a thing, Hdt. 4. 74, Pors. Hec. 268.

**ὑπέρφευ**, Adv., like ὑπερφυῶς, ὑπεράγαν, *excessively, overmuch*, Aesch. Ag. 377: *too highly*, φρονεῖν Aesch. Pers. 820, Eur. Phoen. 550; φέρειν ὑπ., like δεινῶς φέρειν, Id. H. F. 1321. In A. B. 69, divisim, ὑπὲρ τὸ φεῦ, as if derived from φεῦ.

**ὑπερφεύγω**, *to get out over and escape*, Hipp., Aesch. Pers. 100.

**ὑπερφθέγγομαι**, Dep. med., *to sound, resound* or *shout above*, or *louder*, τὰ ἔργα ὑπ. τοὺς λόγους Luc. Tox. 35; ὑπ. εὐπειθείᾳ *to excel* therein, Plut. 2. 396 D.

**ὑπερφθίνω** and **ὑπερφθίω**, *to kill* or *destroy for* one:—Pass., *to die for* or *in behalf of* one, ὑπερέφθιτο πατρός Pind. P. 6. 29.

**ὑπερφίαλος**, *ον*, *overbearing, overweening, haughty, arrogant, disdainful*, freq. in Hom. (esp. in Od. of the suitors); so of the Cyclopes, Od. 9. 106; and of the Trojans, Il. 3. 106., 13. 621, etc.; cf. Pind. O. 10 (11). 43, P. 4. 197: also, θυμὸς ὑπ. *a haughty* spirit, Il. 15. 94; ἔπος, μῦθος ὑπ. *a haughty, arrogant* word, Od. 4. 503, 774; οἶνος ὑπ. Ion ap. Ath. 495 B.—But that orig. the word only meant *exceeding in power, most puissant*, without any bad signf., is prob. from Od. 21. 289, where Antinoüs uses it of himself and the rest of the suitors, ὑπερφιάλοιμι μεθ' ἡμῖν δαίνυσαι: and so in Pind. Fr. 93, it is simply *most huge, mighty*, cf. Id. P. 2. 80.—This orig. notion appears most clearly in the Adv., -λως, *exceedingly, excessively*, ὑπ. νεμεσίζειν Il. 13. 293; νεμεσᾶν Od. 17. 481., 21. 285; ἀνιάζειν Il. 18. 300: whence the Adv. also passes into the signf. of *haughtily, arrogantly*, Od. 1. 227., 4. 663, etc. It is plain then the bad signf. is wholly borrowed from the orig. sense of *excess*, cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. (Deriv. very dub. Two deserve consideration; first by poët. dialectic change from ὑπέρβιος (*quasi* ὑπερβίαλος), which Lob. Pathol. p. 91 approves; second by Aeol. change of *υ* for ὑπερφυής, which is maintained by Buttm. s. v., Nitzsch Od. 4. 663.)

**ὑπερφῐλέω**, f. ήσω, *to love beyond measure*, Ar. Plut. 1072, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 6.

**ὑπερφῐλοσοφέω**, *to philosophise exceedingly*, Hipp. Epist.

**ὑπερφῐλότῑμος**, *ον*, *over-ambitious*: in Adv. -μως, Theopomp. (Hist.) 226.

**ὑπερφλεγμαίνω**, *to be excessively inflamed* or *swollen*, Hipp.

**ὑπέρφλοιος**, *ον*, *flourishing, rich, luxuriant*, μῆλα Emped. 289 (where Karsten better -φλοα). Cf. Plut. 2. 683.

**ὑπερφλῠᾱρέω**, *to talk* or *chatter very absurdly*, A. B. 68.

**ὑπερφλύζω**, *to boil, bubble* or *spout over*, Hesych.

**ὑπερφοβέομαι**, Pass., with fut. med., *to be excessively afraid*, Aesch. Theb. 238; ὑπ. μή .. Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 2.

**ὑπέρφοβος**, *ον*, *very fearful, timid*, Xen. Eq. 3. 9. II. (causal), *very terrible*, Daniel. 7. 19, Lxx.

**ὑπερφορέω**, like ὑπερφέρω I, *to carry over*, τι ὑπέρ τινος Xen. Cyn. 8. 4.

**ὑπερφρίσσω** Att. -ττω, f. ξω, *to shudder at* one *beyond measure, to be terribly afraid of* one, τινά Luc. Jup. Confut. 4.

**ὑπερφρονέω**, *to be ὑπέρφρων, to have high thoughts*, Aesch. Ag. 1039; ὑπ. τινι *to be proud of* a thing, Hdt. 1. 199. 2. *to look down upon, disdain*, c. acc., Aesch. Pers. 825, Ar. Nub. 226, Thuc. 3. 39, etc.; hence also in Pass., Thuc. 6. 16:—also c. gen., Eur. Bacch. 1326, Ar. Nub. 1400, Plat. Phaedr. 258 B. II. *to surpass in knowledge*, ὑπ. ἱστορίᾳ τὸν δῆμον v. l. Aeschin. 19. 42: πάντα ὑπερφρ. *to be* thoroughly *well-informed*, Hipp. Epist.

**ὑπερφρόνησις**, εως, ἡ, *contempt*, θανάτου Plut. 2. 238 B.

**ὑπερφροντίζω**, *to be exceedingly concerned*, Heliod. 10. 29.

**ὑπερφρόνως**, Adv. from ὑπέρφρων, Dio C. 37. 5.

**ὑπερφροσύνη**, ἡ, *contempt, disdain*, Plut. 2. 19 D, 827 A.

**ὑπερφρύγιος**, *ον*, *hyper-Phrygian*, a musical mode, Ath. 625 D. [ῠ]

**ὑπέρφρων**, *ονος*, ὁ, ἡ, (φρήν) *high-minded, haughty, disdainful, proud*, σῆμα, λόγοι Aesch. Theb. 380, 410; φρονήματα Eur. Heracl. 388: neut. pl. ὑπέρφρονα as Adv., Soph. Aj. 1236:—in good sense, ἐκ τοῦ ὑπέρφρονος with *confident superiority*, Thuc. 2. 62.

**ὑπερφῠής**, *ές*, (φυή) *overgrown, enormous, immense*, Aesch. Fr. 212. II. of things, *monstrous, extraordinary, singular*, ὑπ. λίθοι, ἔργον, in good sense, Hdt. 2. 175., 9. 78; in bad, Id. 8. 116; ὑπ. τὸ μέγεθος Ar. Plut. 734: *marvellous, strange*, τέχνη Ar. Eq. 141: πῶς οὐχ ὑπερφυές; is it not *mighty strange*? Dem. 848. 23: *strange, absurd*, σχέτλια λέγεις καὶ ὑπερφυῆ Plat. Gorg. 467 B: τὸ δὲ πάντων ὑπερφυέστατον .. Lys. 178. 40:—oft. also joined with a relat., ὑπερφυὴς ὅσος Ar. Plut. 750; ὑπ. ὡς .., like Lat. *mirum quam* .., ὑπερφυεῖ ὡς μεγάλῃ βλάβῃ Plat. Gorg. 477 D. II. Adv. -ῶς, *marvellously, wonderfully, excessively, exceedingly*, Ar. Ach. 142; in affirm. answers, ὑπερφυῶς μὲν οὖν Plat. Rep. 525 B: so, ὑπερφυῶς ὡς .., freq. in Plat., cf. Stallb. Symp. 173 C.—When joined with other Adjs. it always comes second, δεινὸν καὶ ὑπ. etc., Lob. Paral. 541.

**ὑπερφύομαι**, Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act.: (φύω) *to spring up over* or *above*: hence *to outshoot, surpass, excel*, c. acc. pers. et dat. rei, ὁ ὑπερφὺς Ἕλληνας ἰσχύϊ Hdt. 6. 127; c. gen. pers., Aristid.

**ὑπερφῡσάω**, *to blow up, inflate excessively*, Luc. Contempl. 19.

**ὑπερφωνέω**, *to cry exceeding loud*, Philostr., Lxx. II. trans., *to out-bawl*, τινά Luc. Rhet. Praec. 13.

**ὑπερχαίρω**, *to rejoice exceedingly at* a thing, τινί Eur. Med. 1165. II. c. part., *to delight in doing* a thing, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 3.

**ὑπερχᾰλάω**, f. l. for ὑπεκχ-, in Anth. P. 11. 200.

**ὑπερχάρης**, *ές*, gen. *έος*, *overjoyed*, ἐπί τινι Polyb. 1. 44, 5.

**ὑπερχειλής**, *ές*, gen. *έος*, *over the brim, running over*, κρατῆρες Ath. 13 D.

**ὑπερχέω**, f. -χεῶ, *to pour over*:—Pass., *to overflow, overrun*, Arist. Probl. 3. 34, 1; ἄλμῃ Hipp. Aph. 1260.

**ὑπερχθόνιος**, *ον*, *above the earth*, Manetho 2. 26.

**ὑπερχλίω**, *to be over-luxurious, be wanton* or *arrogant*, Soph. Tr. 281, where others wrongly ὑπερχλιδῶντες for -χλίοντες.

**ὑπερχολάω**, *to have an excess of bile*: hence, *to be* or *grow exceeding angry*, Ar. Lys. 694. II. transit., *to fill full of bile*, Hipp. ap. Galen. Lex. p. 384.

**ὑπέρχολος**, *ον*, *exceeding bilious* or *wrathful*, Antiph. Incert. 92.

**ὑπέρχομαι**, f. ελεύσομαι, Dep. med., with aor. act. ὑπῆλθον, ὑπῆλθον: Hom. uses only the aor. in both forms. *To go* or *come under, get under*, Lat. *subire*, ὑπήλυθε θάμνους Od. 5. 476; ὑπῆλθέ τε δῶμ' Ἀΐδαο 12. 21; ἐπεί κε μέλαθρον ὑπελθῇ 18. 150; ὑφρ' ἂν γᾶν ὑπέλθῃ Aesch. Eum. 339: ὑπ. ὑπὸ τὴν φορὰν τοῦ ἀκοντίου *to come within* its range, Antipho 121. 35, cf. 124. 20, sq. II. to express *secret motion*, of involuntary feelings, *to come upon* or *over* one, c. acc. pers., Τρῶας δὲ τρόμος αἰνὸς ὑπήλυθε γυῖα fear *came over* their limbs, Il. 7. 215., 20. 44; so, ὑπέρχεταί με φρίκη Hdt. 6. 134; cf. Soph. Phil. 1231, El. 928, Valck. Phoen. 1378. III. metaph., *to creep into* another's *good graces, to fawn on, cringe to* him, εἶδες οἷ' ὑπέρχεται; Ar. Eq. 270, cf. Andoc. 31. 43; ὑπ. καὶ δουλεύειν Plat. Crito 53 E; ὑπ. καὶ θεραπεύειν Dem. 623. 22:—thence, *to undermine, entrap*, λάθρα μ' ὑπελθών Soph. O. T. 386, cf. Phil. 1007; δόλῳ μ' ὑπῆλθες Eur. Andr. 436;—c. acc. rei, *to seek by base arts*, τὴν τυραννίδα Plut. Dio 7. 2. *to bow down to, honour, reverence*, τινά Xen. Eac. 8. 2: also, *to shrink from, dread*, Id. Ath. 2. 14. IV. *to go from below, go from bottom to top*, ἐκ ποδῶν .. εἰς κάρα Aesch. Fr. 155. V. *to advance slowly*, Xen. An. 5. 2, 30.

**ὑπέρχρεως**, ων, *over-head and ears in debt*, Dem. 821. 14.

**ὑπερχρήμᾰτος**, *ον*, *exceeding wealthy*, f. l. for περιχρήματος in Ocell. Luc.

**ὑπερχρονίζω**, *to be over the time*, Hesych.

**ὑπερχρόνιος**, *ον*, and **ὑπέρχρονος**, *ον*, *over, beyond time, eternal*, Eccl.

**ὑπέρχῠσις**, εως, ἡ, *an overflowing*, Plut. 2. 502 A, etc.

**ὑπερψῡχος**, *ον*, *above the soul, overpowering the soul*, Plat. Tim. 88 A, Bekk.

**ὑπέρψυχρος**, *ον*, *exceeding cold*: metaph., *very frigid*, of a bad joke, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 16.

**ὑπερψύχω**, *to chill excessively, strike with a violent chill*, Hipp.

**ὑπερώη**, ἡ, Ion. noun, *the palate*, Il. 22. 495, Hipp. Mochl. 865; — elsewh. οὐρανός and οὐρανίσκος. Strictly fem. from ὑπερῷος.

**ὑπερωδῡνέω**, = ὑπεροδυνέω, Hipp.

**ὑπερωδῡνία**, ἡ, (ὀδύνη) *excessive pain*, Anon. ap. Suid. v. παρεκστῆναι.

**ὑπερώδῡνος**, *ον*, = ὑπερόδυνος.

**ὑπ-ερωέω**, f. ήσω, *to go back, retire, recoil*, Il. 8. 122, 314.

**ὑπερῳόθεν**, Adv., *from an upper room*, Od. 1. 328. [ῐ]

**ὑπερῴϊον**, τό, Ep. and Ion. for ὑπερῷον, q. v., Hom.

**ὑπερῶϊος**, α, ον, v. *ὑπερῷος*.

**ὑπερωκεάνιος**, *ον*, *over, beyond* or *across the ocean*, Philo 1. 425. [ᾰ]

**ὑπερωμία**, ἡ, (ὦμος) *the part above the shoulders*, dub. in LXX: also, **ὑπερωμίας**, ὁ, *one who is taller than others by the head and shoulders*, Byz.

**ὑπερωνέομαι**, Dep. med., *to buy too dear*, Themist.

**ὑπερώνῠμος**, *ον*, *above all name, inexpressible*, Dionys. Ar.

**ὑπερῷον**, Ep. and Ion. **-ῶϊον**, *τό*, *the upper part of the house, the upper story* or *upper rooms*, where the women resided, *παρθένος αἰδοίη ὑπερῴϊον εἰσαναβᾶσα* Il. 2. 514; *εἰς ὑπερῷ' ἀνάβας* 16. 184, cf. Od. 1. 362, etc.; *ὑπερῳΐοθεν φρεσὶ σύνθετο θέσπιν ἀοιδήν*.. *Πηνελόπεια from her chamber* she heard it, Od. 1. 329; approached by a *κλίμαξ*, Ib. 330; *ἐξ ὑπερῴου* Pind. Fr. 25:—also in Att., as Ar. Eq. 1001, Plut. 811; *chambers let out for lodgings*, Antipho 113. 3. Cf. Lysias p. 3 Reiske.—Strictly it is neut. from sq., sub. *οἴκημα*.

**ὑπερῷος**, α, ον, Ion. and Ep. **-ῴϊος**, *being above* or *over*, *ὑπ. θάλαμος* = *ὑπερῷον*, Plut. Pelop. 35:—cf. *ὑπερῴη*. (*-ῴϊος -ῷος* is a mere termin.; the Adj. being formed from *ὑπέρ*, just as *πατρῴϊος*, *-ῷος* from *πατήρ*.)

**ὑπέρωρος**, *ον*, (*ὥρα*) *beyond the season, over-ripe*, Diosc. (cf. *ὑπέρορος*.)

**ὑπερωρόφιος**, *ον*, *over* or *above the roof*, Poll. 1. 80.

**ὑπερώσιος**, *ον*, = *περιώσιος*, Suid.

**ὑπερώτατος**, η, ον, poët. Superl. for *ὑπέρτατος*, Pind. N. 8. 73.

**ὑπ-ερωτάω**, f. *ήσω*, *to ask covertly, to imply* or *insinuate by a question*, Plat. Gorg. 483 A.

**ὑπεσθίω**, f. *ὑπέδομαι*, *to eat away under* or *secretly*, Schol. Il.

**ὑπεσσεῖται**, Dor. for *ὑπέσεται*, *ὑπέσται*, 3 sing. fut. from *ὕπειμι*.

**ὑπεσταλμένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass. from *ὑποστέλλω*, *drawn back* or *in*, *retiringly, modestly*, Heraclid. Alleg. 29.

**ὑπέσταν**, Ep. for *ὑπέστησαν*, 3 plur. 2 from *ὑφίστημι*, Il.

**ὑπέσχεθον**, *ες*, *ε*, poët. for *ὑπέσχον*, lengthd. aor. 2 act. of *ὑπέχω*, Il. 7. 188.

**ὑπέσχημαι**, pf. of *ὑπισχνέομαι*, *ὑπέχομαι*.

**ὑπεύδιος**, *ον*, *somewhat still* or *calm*, *in the calm clear sky*, *γέρανοι* Arat. 1012: *τὸ ὑπ. τῆς θαλάσσης a tolerable calm*, Plut. Themist. 32: of a place, Ap. Rh. 3. 1203. [ῐ in thesi in Arat. l. c. metri grat., as he also uses *εὔδιος*.]

**ὑπεύθῡνος**, *ον*, *liable to give account for* one's *administration* of an office, *accountable, answerable, responsible*, Aesch. Pr. 324; *ὑπεύθυνος πόλει* Id. Pers. 213; *ὑπ. ἀρχή*, as opp. to *μουναρχίη*, Hdt. 3. 80: *οἱ ὑπ.* at Athens, officers *who had to give an account* (of their administration), Ar. Eq. 259, Antipho 146. 23, etc.; *ὁπόσοι ἄρχοντες ἐν μιᾷ πόλει γεγένηνται, ὑπ. εἰσιν* Andoc. 33. 13: —*ὑπεύθυνος παραίνεσις* Thuc. 3. 43. 2. c. genit., *liable to*, c. gen. *ὑπ. ἀρχῆς ἑτέρας* ap. Dem. 747. 1; *ὑπ. προκλήσεως* etc., Dem. 1114. 21; but also, *liable to make amends* or *pay for* a thing, e. g. of slaves, *σῶμα ὑπ. ἀδικημάτων* they must pay for their misdeeds with their body, Dem. 610. 5; *φωνῆς ὑπεύθ. answerable for* it, Luc. Salt. 27. 3. also c. dat., *ὑπ. κινδύνῳ, τιμωρίᾳ* Lycurg. 166. 17., 169. 8:.but c. dat. pers., *subject to the will* of others, *dependent on* them, Lat. *obnoxius*, Dem. 291. 19, Aeschin. 51. 3.

**ὑπευνάομαι**, as Pass., (*εὐνάω*) hence fem. part. aor. *ὑπευνηθεῖσα* v. l. in Hes. Th. 374 (where however it is better written *ὑποδμηθεῖσα*), *lying under a man*, and so, *pregnant*. II. *to be under-bedded with* a thing, i. e. *lying* or *sitting upon* it, *ὀρταλὶς νεοσσοῖς ὑπευνηθεῖσα* Nic. Al. 294.

**ὑπέχω**, f. *ὑφέξω*: aor. *ὑπέσχον*, (cf. *ὑπέσχεθον*). *To hold under* or *underneath*, *ὑπέσχεθε χεῖρα* Il. 7. 188; *ὑποσχὼν θηλέας ἵππους*, as in Virg. *supposita de matre*, Il. 5. 269:—esp., *to hold* a cup *under* another vessel, while something is poured into it, Hdt. 2. 151, Ar. Ach. 1063, Pac. 431:—*ὑπ. μαστόν*, of a mother, Eur. Ion 1372:—*ὑπ.* (sc. *τὴν χεῖρα*) *to hold out* the hand (to receive bribes), Dem. 421. 18; cf. *κυλλός*:—*ῥημάτων ὑπ. οὖας*, like Lat. *praebere aurem, to lend* an ear, Simon. 44 (50). 14. 2. *to hold out, suggest*, *μέριμναν* Dissen Pind. O. 2. 54 (99): *to allege, make a pretence of*, *τὴν ἐκεχειρίαν* Ar. Pac. 908. 3. *to supply, afford*, *τινί τι* Plat. Theaet. 191 D; *ὑπ. τινι* [*φόβον*] *to occasion* him fear, Thuc. 7. 21:—*ὑπ. ἑαυτόν*, Lat. *praebere se alicui, to put* oneself *at the disposal of* another, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 44; *to follow the advice of* another, Plat. Rep. 399 B; also c. inf., *ὑπόσχες Σωκράτει ἐξελέγξαι let* Socrates examine you, Plat. Gorg. 497 B. II. *to be under, uphold*, c. acc., Hdt. 4. 72: hence like Lat. *sustinere, to bear up against, undergo, be subject to, suffer*, *ἅταν* Soph. Tr. 1274; *ζημίαν* Eur. Ion 1308; *πάντα* Ar. Lys. 841; *τιμωρίαν* Thuc. 6. 80, cf. 3. 53. 2. esp. in law-phrases, *ὑπ. δίκην τινός to have to give* an account of a thing, Hdt. 2. 118; *τινί* to a person, Soph. O. T. 552, Eur. Hec. 1253, Or. 1649; so too, *ὑπ. λόγον to have to give* account, Plat. Prot. 338 D, etc., (but also, *to sustain* an argument, Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 1, cf. Anal. Pr. 2. 19, 1); *ὑπ. εὐθύνας* Lys. 115. 11., 183. 21; *ὑπ. αἰτίαν τινός* to be accused of a thing, Antipho 137. 18, cf. Thuc. 6. 80, etc.: also, *ὑπ. φόνον τινός to give account for* the murder of any one, Eur. El. 1318.—On the use of the Med., v. sub *ὑπισχνέομαι*.

**ὑπήβολος**, *ον*, = *ὑπώβολος*, q. v.

**ὑπηέριος**, *ον*, (*ἀήρ*, *ἠήρ*) *under the air, exposed to the air*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1577.

**ὑπήκοον**, *τό*, *a narcotic plant*, with leaves like rue, Diosc. 4. 68.

**ὑπήκοος**, *ον*, (*ἀκοή*) *giving ear, hearkening, listening to*: hence *a hearer, scholar*. II. *obeying, obedient, subject*, usu. c. gen., Hdt. 1. 102., 4. 167, etc., Aesch. Pers. 242, Thuc., etc.;—c. dat., Eur. Heracl. 287 (ubi v. Elmsl.), Ar. Plut. 146, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 22,—and so most usu. in late authors: Thuc. has *ὑπ. τινός* 6. 20, but *ὑπ. φόρῳ* = *ὑποτελής*, 7. 57. III. *the subject allies* of Athens were called *ὑπήκοοι*, opp. to the *αὐτόνομοι*, Böckh P. E. 2. p. 141. 2. *τὸ ὑπ.*, = *οἱ ὑπήκοοι*, freq. in Dio C.

**ὑπήλᾰτος**, *ον*, (*ἐλαύνω*) *driving, carrying off downwards*, *φάρμακα ὑπ. purging* medicines, Hipp. Acut. 387.

**ὑπηλῐφής**, *ές*, (*ὑπαλείφω*) *smeared*, esp. with pitch, E. M. 61.

**ὑπημάτιος**, α, ον, (*ἦμαρ*) *towards day, in early morning*, like *ὑπηῷος*, Opp. H. 4. 640, where Dind. *ἐπημάτιος*, cf. 3. 229. [ᾰ]

**ὑπημύω**, v. sub *ὑπεμνήμυκε*.

**ὑπήνεικαν**, 3 pl. aor. Ion. of *ὑποφέρω*, Il. 5. 885.

**ὑπηνέμιος**, *ον*, (*ἄνεμος*) *windy, betokening wind*, Arat. 839. 2. *full of wind*, *ὑπ. ᾠόν* a *wind*-egg, which produces no chicken, Ar. Fr. 237, Plat. (Com.) Daed. 1, etc.; (*ἀνεμιαῖον ᾠόν* was considered better Att., Moer. p. 73, cf. Bergk ap. Meineke Com. Fr. 2. p. 1018);—properly of eggs laid by hens without the cock, Arist. H. A. 6. 2, 10, sqq., 10. 6, 2, sqq.; so, *ὑπ. κύημα* Arist. Gen. An. 3. 1, 5 and 18;—so, in Ar. Av. 695, *ὑπ. ᾠόν* is the egg produced by Night *alone*, without impregnation; and so, Luc. Sacrif. 6 calls Hephaistos the *ὑπ. παῖς* of Hera. II. metaph., *vain, idle, empty*, of men, *a braggart*, Plut. Sertor. 12.

**ὑπήνεμος**, *ον*, (*ἄνεμος*) *under the wind, sheltered from it*, opp. to *προσήνεμος*, Soph. Ant. 411, Theocr. 22. 32; *ὑπ. παιεῖν τὰς νεοττεύσεις* Arist. H. A. 6. 1, 6: *ἐκ τοῦ ὑπηνέμου* on *the leeward side*, Xen. Oec. 18. 7. II. *swift as the wind*, Anth. Plan. 54.—In Eur. Cycl. 44, *ὑπ. αὔρα* prob. means a *gentle* breeze.

**ὑπήνη**, ἡ, *the under part of the face, on which the beard grows*; hence *the beard* itself, esp. *the moustache*, Aesch. Fr. 27; *ὑπ. ἄκουρος* Ar. Vesp. 477; *ὑπήνας ἕλκειν* to let the *beard* grow long, trail *a beard*, Ar. Lys. 1072. (Deriv. uncertain.)

**ὑπηνήτης**, ου, ὁ, *one that has a beard*, *πρῶτον ὑπ.*, of a youth, *with his* first *beard*, Il. 24. 348, Od. 10. 279, cf. Plat. Prot. 309 B.

**ὑπηνό-βιος**, *ον*, *living with a beard*, Plat. (Com.) Presb. 2.

**ὑπηοῖος**, η, ον, (*ἠώς*) *about dawn, towards morning, early*, Il. 8. 330, Od. 4. 656; *στίβη ὑπηοίη early* rime or *morning* frost, Od. 17. 25 = cf. *ὑπηῷος*. Only Ep.

**ὑπηρέμᾰ**, Adv., *somewhat softly, gently*, Dion. P. 1122 *ὑπ. πορφύρουσαν*, unless we read *ὑπ' ἠρέμα π.*, i. e. *ὑποπορφύρουσαν*.

**ὑπηρεσία**, ἡ, (*ὑπηρετέω*) strictly, *the service of rowers and sailors, sea-service*:—but usu., as concrete, *the whole body of rowers and sailors, a ship's crew*, Thuc. 8. 1, Lys. 162. 27, Dem. 1208. 20:—Thuc. opposes *ὑπηρεσίαι* to *κυβερνῆται* (1. 143); to *θρανῖται* (6. 31); and so, in Lys. 162. 25, *ὑπηρεσίαι* are opp. to *πλήρωμα*; in Dem. to *ναῦται, ἐπιβάται, ἐρέται*, 1209. 11., 1214. 23., 1216. 13, sq.; v. Arnold Thuc. l. c., cf. *ὑπηρέτης* 1. II. generally, *hard service, hard work*, Ar. Vesp. 602: *service done* to another, *assistance*, Plat. Legg. 961 E, etc.: *attendance on, obedience to* another, *τινὸς εἴς τινα* Plat. Legg. 729 D; *τινί* Ib. 717 C. 2. in plur., *the class of manual labourers, servants, officers*, Ib. 956 E. III. at Athens, esp., *a public duty* or *service*, orig. differing from *ἀρχή* in having a salary, Böckh P. E. 1. 320.

**ὑπηρέσιον**, *τό*, *the cushion on a rower's bench*, Thuc. 2. 93; *εἰς ὑπ. καὶ κώπην* i. e. to rowers' service, Plut. Themist. 4:—also, *a*

*riding-pad* or *saddle-cloth*, Diod. 20. 4. II. *the rowers' pay*, A. B. 312, Phot.

**ὑπηρετέω**, f. ήσω, (ὑπηρέτης) strictly, *to row*, πλοῖον ὑπὸ δύο ἀνθρώπων ὑπηρετεῖσθαι δυνάμενον Diod. 2. 55: *to do rowers' service*, Ael. N. A. 13. 2. II. generally, *to do hard service; to work for, aid and abet*, τινὶ εἴς τι Hdt. 1. 109; πρός τι Xen. Eq. 8. 7:—*to serve, assist, minister to*, Lat. *inservire*, τινί Hdt. 8. 41; in pass., 1. 108., 4. 139;—Att., ἔργοις ἀνοσίοις ὑπ. Soph. O. C. 283; νόμοις Lys. 192. 20; *to comply with, gratify*, like χαρίζεσθαι, Xen. Cyr. 5. 1, 20, etc.; τοῖς τρόποις ὑπ. *to comply with, humour* his ways, Ar. Ran. 1432:—esp. of women etc., *sui copiam facere*, Xen. Hier. 1. 38:—also, ὑπ. τι *to do a service*, Soph. Phil. 15; ὑπ. τινί τι Dem. 1356. 26; hence in Pass., *to be done as service*, τὰ ἀπ' ἡμέων εἰς ὑμέας ὑπηρετέεται Hdt. 4. 139, cf. Isocr. 39 E. 2. absol., *to be a servant, be in a servile condition*, opp. to ἄρχω, Id. Vesp. 518.—The Med. occurs in late authors, as Alciphro and Heliod.; but in Soph. El. 1306, ὑπηρετοίην is the true reading.

**ὑπηρέτημα**, ατος, τό, *service rendered, service, help*, Lat. *officium*, Antipho 113. 10, Plat. Alc. 1. 106 B, etc.; ποδῶν ὑπ. feet *that serve* one, Soph. El. 1358.

**ὑπηρέτης**, ου, ὁ, (ἐρέτης) *a rower*; generally, *a seaman, sailor, any one whatever of a ship's crew*, but distinguished from the ἐπιβάται and ναῦται by Dem. 1209, sq.; cf. ὑπηρεσία I, v. Böckh P. E. 1. p. 373. II. *any doer of hard work, a labourer*: hence *one who does a service* to another, *a helper, assistant, servant, underling, inferior officer*, Lat. *apparitor*, Hdt. 3. 63., 7. 111, cf. Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 54, Dem. 690. 21; ὁ τῶν ἕνδεκα ὑπ. Plat. Phaed. 116 B: so Hermes is ὑπ. θεῶν Aesch. Pr. 954; so the αὐλός to the Chorus, Pratin. 1. 9: freq. in Att. in all kinds of relations, whether of servants, or friends, cf. Xen. Mem. 2. 10. 3:—ὑπ. ἔργου *a helper in* a work, Id. An. 1. 9, 18. 2. at Athens, esp., *the servant who attended each man-at-arms* (ὁπλίτης) to carry his baggage, rations, and shield, like σκευοφόρος, Thuc. 3. 17: they were sometimes light-armed as slingers or bowmen, cf. Ar. Av. 1186. 3. in Xen., ὑπηρέται were *a number of men in immediate attendance on the general*, as *aides-de-camp*, or *adjutants*, Cyr. 2. 4, 4., 6. 2, 13, etc.

**ὑπηρέτησις**, ή, (ὑπηρετέω) *a serving* or *attending, service*, σώματος Arist. Rhet. 2. 6, 13.

**ὑπηρετητέον**, verb. Adj., *one must serve, help*, τινί Arist. Eth. N. 9. 2, 1.

**ὑπηρετικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to rowing*, πλοῖον ὑπ. *a rowing vessel, galley*, but v. signf. II. II. generally, *suited* or *inclined for serving, serviceable*, τινί Plat. Euthyphro 13 D; τινὶ εἴς τι Ib.: *helping* or *attending*, ὅπλα ὑπ. the arms *of the common men*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 18: κέλης ὑπ. a cock-boat, *attending on* a larger vessel, Id. Hell. 1. 6, 37; cf. ap. Dem. 262. 6, Aeschin. 37. 31.

**ὑπηρέτις**, ιδος, fem. from ὑπηρέτης II, Eur. I. A. 322, Plat. Polit. 305 C.

**ὑπήρῐπε**, 2 sing. aor. 2 from ὑπερείπω, Il.

**ὑπήσω**, Ion. for ὑφήσω, fut. of ὑφίημι, Hdt.

**ὑπήτριον**, τό, *the part of the body below the ἦτρον, the paunch*, θύννων Theopomp. (Com.) Sir. 1.

**ὑπηχέω**, f. ήσω, *to sound under, to answer with a sound from below*, χθὼν ὑπήχησε Eur. Supp. 710; ὥστε τὴν κώμην ὑπηχεῖν till the village *rang again*, Pherecr. ἀγρ. 1. 2. of musical strings, *to sound to, answer*, Arist. Probl. 19. 42, 1, etc.: so, θερμὸν ὑπηχεῖ τῷ τεττίγων χορῷ Plat. Phaedr. 230 C.

**ὑπηῷος**, α, ον, (ἠώς) = ὑπηοῖος, Ap. Rh. 4. 841.

**ὑπίημι**, Ion. for ὑφίημι, Hdt.

**ὑπίλλω**, aor. 1 ὑπῖλα Eur. Oed. 1; aor. pass. ὑπιλλήθην Hipp. ap. Galen.:—strictly, *to force* or *draw in underneath, οὐρὰν ὑπ.*, like Lat. *remulcere caudam*, *to put* the tail *between the legs in fear*, Eur. l. c.; metaph., σοὶ δ' ὑπίλλουσι στόμα *keep* their tongue *under* before thee, i. e. *fawn and cringe* before thee, Soph. Ant. 509, (as he said just before, εἰ μὴ γλῶσσαν ἐγκλείσοι φόβος):—cf. Ael. N. A. 12. 7, Buttm. Lexil. s. v. εἰλεῖν 12, and v. εἰλέω.

**ὕπισθα**, Aeol. for ὄπισθε, like ἐξύπισθα for ἐξόπισθε.

**ὑπίστημι**, Ion. for ὑφίστημι, Hdt.

**ὑπισχνέομαι**, contr. οῦμαι, Ion. pres. ὑπίσχομαι, as also in Aesch. Eum. 804: fut. ὑποσχήσομαι: aor. ὑπεσχόμην, imperat. ὑπόσχου, also with pass. form ὑποσχέθητι (as Stephan. reads in Plat. Phaedr. 235 D): pf. ὑπέσχημαι:—Hom. like Hdt., uses only the Ion. pres. and the aor.: (ἔχω, ἴσχω.) Strictly, *to hold oneself under*; hence, *to take upon oneself*, i. e. *to undertake, promise, engage*, often in Hom.; usu. τινί τι Il. 9. 263., 12. 236., 19. 141, etc.; ὑποσχέσθαι θ' ἑκατόμβας Il. 6. 115; ὑπίσχεται ἀνδρὶ ἑκάστῳ *she makes promises to . .*, Od. 2. 91:—with inf. fut., ὑπὸ δ' ἔσχετο—καὶ κατένευσεν—δωσέμεναι Il. 13. 368, Od. 4. 6; ὑποσχέσθαι . . βοῦς ἱερευσέμεν Il. 6. 93, etc., and in Att., as Soph. Phil. 615, etc.; with acc. and inf. fut., ἐγὼ δέ τοι αὐτὸν ὑπίσχομαι . . τίσειν Od. 8. 347; rarely with inf. pres., Il. 2. 112., 9. 19 (where however ἀπονέεσθαι has a fut. signf.): with inf. aor., sometimes in Att., as Xen. in Anab. (1. 2, 2., 2. 3, 20) has inf. aor., while in Cyrop. (2. 2, 12., 6. 1, 21), he uses inf. fut., cf. Lob. Phryn. 749: also with ἤ μήν followed by inf. fut., Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 3: ἠρώτα αὐτὴν εἰ ἐθελήσει διακονῆσαί οἱ, καὶ ἡ ὑπέσχετο τάχιστα Antipho 113. 10:—generally *to assure, assert, profess*, like Lat. *profiteri*, with inf. pres., Hdt. 2. 28., 7. 104, Plat. Soph. 232 D, 234 B. (ὑπισχνέομαι is strictly only a collat. form of ὑπέχομαι, which accordingly supplies several of its tenses, and even in pres. is used = ὑπισχνέομαι, App. Mithr. 16, 20, Poll. 6. 117:—ὑπόσχομαι is only found in very late Byz.)

**ὑπίσχομαι**, Ion. for ὑπισχνέομαι, q. v., Hom., and Hdt.

**ὑπίχνιος**, ον, *under foot*, f. l. for ὑπ' ἰχνίου in Q. Sm. 9. 383.

**ὑπνᾰλέος**, α, ον, = ὑπνηρός, Nic. Th. 160, Al. 85. II. act. *sending to sleep, sleepy-making*, κόπος Anth. P. 5. 47.

**ὑπν-ᾰπάτης**, ου, ὁ, *beguiling sleep*, or *pleasing in sleep*, Mel. ap. Anth. P. 5. 165. [ᾰ]

**ὑπνηλός**, ή, όν, poët. for sq., Nic. Th. 189; but also in late Prose, as Diog. L. 6. 77.

**ὑπνηρός**, ά, όν, *drowsy*: τὸ ὑπνηρόν *drowsiness*, Hipp. Aër. 295.

**ὑπνίδιος**, α, ον, = ὑπνηρός, Anth. P. 7. 198, e conj. Brunck. pro ὑμνιδίῳ.

**ὑπνίζω**, (ὕπνος) *to put to sleep*, A. B. 68.

**ὑπνικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to* or *producing sleep*, Hipp., Aretae.

**ὑπνοδότειρα**, ή, *she that gives sleep*, Eur. Or. 175.

**ὑπνο-δότης**, ου, ὁ, *giver of sleep*, ὀτοβεῖ δόναξ . . ὑπνοδόταν νόμον Aesch. Pr. 575: fem. -δότις, ιδος, ἡ.

**ὑπνοδῶτις**, ή, = ὑπνοδότειρα, Orph. H. 56. 8.

**ὑπνο-μᾰχέω**, *to fight with sleep, withstand sleep*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 26.

**ὕπνον**, τό, a kind of *moss growing on trees*, Schneid. ad Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 8, 6.

**ὑπνο-ποιέω**, *to cause* or *bring sleep*, Alex. Trall.

**ὑπνο-ποιός**, όν, *causing sleep, lulling to sleep*, Ael. N. A. 16. 27.

**ὕπνος**, ὁ, *sleep*, very freq. in Hom.: also *of sleeping* or *lying with* a woman, Od. 11. 245; *of the sleep of death*, χάλκεος ὕπνος Il. 11. 241: ἐν ὕπνῳ πίπτειν to fall a-*sleep*, Pind. I. 4. 39 (3. 41); ὕπνῳ εὕδειν Soph. O. T. 65; ἐν ὕπνῳ, καθ' ὕπνον Plat. Rep. 476 C, Legg. 800 A, etc.:—also in plur., Hipp.; ἐκ τῶν ὕπνων ἐγείρεσθαι Plat. Rep. 330 E; cf. 537 B, Soph. 266 B; περὶ πρώτους ὕπνους, for περὶ πρῶτον ὕπνον (as in Thuc. 2. 2), about the first *sleep*, Eubul Antiop. 4:—τάπητες μαλακώτεροι ὕπνῳ Theocr. 15. 125, cf. 5. 51,—as in Virgil, *somno mollior herba*. II. *Sleep*, as a god, twin-brother of Death, Il. 14. 231., 16. 672, 682; acc. to Hes. Th. 212, son of Night without father. (Sanscr. *svap* dormire, *svapna*, Lat. *sompnus, sop-or*: prob. also akin to ὕπτιος, as *sompnus, somnus, supinus*; and so strictly *a lying on the back*.) [ῠ in Att. Poets, and Anth., Jac. Anth. P. p. 261.]

**ὑπνο-φᾰνής**, ές, *appearing in sleep*, Manetho 4. 364.

**ὑπνο-φόβης**, ου, ὁ, *scaring in sleep*, Anth. P. 9. 524, 21.

**ὑπνο-φόρος**, ον, *bringing sleep*, Plut. 2. 657 D.

**ὑπνόω**, f. ώσω, *to lull to sleep*:—Pass., *to fall asleep, sleep*, Hdt. 1. 11., 3. 69. II. intr., like Pass., Hipp. Epid. 3. 1066, Polyb. 3. 81, 5.

**ὑπνώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *of a sleepy nature, drowsy*, Eur. H. F. 1049; ἕξις Plat. Rep. 404 A.

**ὑπνωδία**, ή, *sleepiness, drowsiness*, Iambl.

**ὑπνῶν**, Lacon. inf. from ὑπνόω for ὑπνοῦν, Ar. Lys. 143.

**ὑπνώσσω** Att. -ττω, = ὑπνόω, intr., *to be sleepy* or *drowsy*, Aesch. Eum. 124, 121, Plat. Rep. 534 C; simply, *to sleep*, Eur. Or. 173:—metaph., οὐχ ὑπνώσσει κέαρ my heart *resteth* not, Aesch. Theb. 287.

**ὑπνωτικός**, ή, όν, *inclined to sleep, sleepy, drowsy*, Arist. Probl. 3. 34, 2, etc. II. act., *putting to sleep*, Arist. Somn. 3. 9.

**ὑπνώω**, Ep. for ὑπνόω II, intr., *to sleep*, τοὺς δ' αὖτε καὶ ὑπνώοντας ἐγείρει Il. 24. 344, Od. 5. 48., 24. 4, Mosch. 2. 24: metaph., *to go to rest*, of the stars, *to set*, Coluth. 342.

ΥΠΟ', Prep., *with gen., dat., and acc.:* poët., esp. Ep., ὑπαί (like διαί for διά), when the last syll. cannot otherwise be made long; this Wolf allows in Hom. only before δ (Il. 3. 217., 10. 376, etc), and before π, as Il. 2. 824; never before λ, ν, or ρ, nor yet before a vowel, Il. 15. 275; sometimes in compds., as ὑπαιδείδοικα h. Hom. Merc. 165: rarely in Att. Poets, as Aesch. Ag. 892, 944, 1164, Eur. El. 1186, Ar. Ach. 970.—(ὑπό is to Sanscr. *upa*, Lat. *sub*, just as ὑπέρ to *upari*, Lat. *super*,) [ῠ]

A. WITH GENIT., I. of Place, indicating that, *from under* which one comes or goes, αὖτις ἀναστήσονται ὑπὸ ζόφου they will again rise *from under, from forth* the gloom, Il. 21. 56; ῥέει κρήνη ὑπὸ σπείους Od. 9. 141; ὥσσε δεινὸν ὑπὸ βλεφάρων ἐξεφάανθεν Il. 19. 17: esp. of rescuing *from under* another's power, after the Verbs ἐρύεσθαι, ἁρπάζειν, ῥύεσθαι, ἐρύειν Il. 9. 248., 13. 198., 17. 224, 235; or *out of* danger, Il. 23. 86, cf. Herm. Eur. Hec. 53: also with λύειν, ἵππους ὑπὸ ζυγοῦ λ. *from under* the yoke, Il. 8. 543, Od. 4. 39; ὑπ' ἀρνειοῦ λυόμην I loosed myself *from under* the ram, Od. 9. 463; σπλάγχνων ὑπὸ ματέρος μολεῖν, i. e. to be born, Pind. N. 1. 55, cf. O. 6. 74:—cf. ὑπέκ. 2. like ὑπό c. dat., of the object, *under* which a thing is or is placed, *under, beneath,* strictly with some collat. signf. of motion, which however often disappears, ὑπ' ἀνθερεῶνος τέτατο Il. 3. 372; ὑπὸ στέρνοιο τυχήσας Il. 4. 106, etc.; also, νέρθεν ὑπό Il. 16. 347:—in this signf. ὑπό c. gen. is so freq. in Att., that Thom. M. 868 calls this the Att. genitive; cf. Lob. Phryn. 196. II. of Cause or Agency, freq. with pass. Verbs, and with neuters in pass. signf., as, ὑπό τινος θνήσκειν, πίπτειν, ὀλέσαι θυμόν, πάσχειν etc., where the gen. denotes the agent, *under whose hand,* i. e. *by* or *through whom* the thing takes place, as in the Lat. ablat. with *a* or *ab*, e. g. Il. 1. 242., 3. 61, 436., 4. 479., 5. 92, etc.; ὑφ' ἑαυτοῦ *by* one's own free action, i. e. of oneself, Lat. *sua sponte*, ὑφ' ὑμῶν αὐτῶν Thuc. 4. 64: ἀκούειν ὑπό τινος to be told *by* one, hear *from* him, Soph. Aj. 1321, Pors. Med. 1011: sometimes with a verbal Subst., as, τὸ ὑπὸ νόμου ἐπίταγμα (i. e. ἐπιτασσόμενον) Stallb. Plat. Rep. 359 A:—cf. πρός A. II. 2. also in pregnant phrases, not only of the immediate act of the agent, but also of its further result, σπέρχεσθαι ὑπό τινος to haste driven on *by* some one, Il. 13. 334; so, φεύγειν ὑπό τινος, i. e. to flee *before* him, Il. 18. 149, cf. Il. 7. 64., 11. 119, 424, Od. 5. 320., 7. 263, etc. 3. in Hdt. and Att., often extended to the agency of feelings, passions, etc., as ὑπὸ δέους, χαρᾶς, φθόνου, ὀργῆς, ἀγνοίας, σπουδῆς, ῥίγους etc., *by* or *from* fear, joy, etc., and so oft. answering to Lat. *prae* or *propter*, e. g. Hdt. 1. 85, 131., 3. 129, etc. Hence ὑπό is used even with active Verbs, where some passive word may be supplied, e. g. πράττειν τι ὑπ' ἀρετῆς to do somewhat *from* courage, i. e. put to it *by* courage, Hdt. 8. 1; ποιεῖν τι ὑπὸ δέους etc.; ὀρύσσειν ὑπὸ μαστίγων Valck. Hdt. 7. 21: esp. where the object is made more prominent than the subject, as, οὐ σέγε δόλος ἔσχε ὑπὸ χειρὸς ἐμᾶς, for σέγε ἐσχέθης δόλῳ. 4. to express subjection, ἀρετῶσιν ὑπ' αὐτοῦ they are virtuous *under* his sway, Od. 19. 114. 5. but ὑπό oft. serves merely to denote the attendant or accompanying circumstances; sometimes with part. added, so that ὑπό is merely periphr. for the gen. absol., ἀϋσάντων ὑπ' Ἀχαιῶν at their shouting, i. e. as they shouted, Il. 2. 334., 16. 277; ὑπὸ Ζεφύροιο ἰωῆς Il. 4. 276, etc.: freq. of accompanying music, etc., to give the time; κωμάζειν ὑπ' αὐλοῦ Hes. Sc. 278, sqq.; ᾄδων ὑπ' αὐλητῆρος Archil. 110 (106), cf. Theogn. 371, Charon. Fr. 9; πίνειν ὑπὸ σάλπιγγος Ar. Ach. 1001, v. Wess. Hdt. 1. 17:—hence, ὑπ' εὐφήμου βοῆς θῦσαι to offer a sacrifice *accompanied by* it, Soph. El. 630; also, ὑπὸ φανοῦ πορεύεσθαι as if under its guidance or escort, Xen. Lac. 5. 7: ὑπὸ πομπῆς ἐξάγειν τινά *in* or *with* solemn procession, Hdt. 2. 45; *in* the same way it is used c. dat.

B. WITH DAT. of the object, *under* which a thing is, and so *of Place*, freq. in Hom., e. g. ὑπὸ ποσσί Il. 2. 784, et passim; ὑπὸ πλατανίστῳ Il. 2. 307; ὑπὸ Τμώλῳ at its foot, Il. 2. 866, cf. Od. 1. 186; so, ὑπὸ τῇ ἀκροπόλει Hdt. 6. 105; ὑφ' ἅρμασι *under*, i. e. *yoked to* the chariot, Il. 8. 402, cf. 18. 244: hence such phrases as ὑπὸ χερσί τινος δαμῆναι, ἁλῶναι etc., Il. 2. 374, 860, etc.; ἐμῇς ὑπὸ χερσὶ δάμασσον Il. 3. 352; ὑπὸ δουρὶ δαμῆναι Il. 5. 653, etc. II. of the object, *under whose hand*, i. e. *by* or *through whom* a thing is done, φόβεσθαι ὑπό τινι *for fear of* him, Il. 11. 121; so, φοβεῖσθαι, ὁρμᾶσθαι ὑπό τινι etc., freq. in Hom. with intrans. or pass. Verbs, Il. 15. 637, Od. 13. 82; so, ὑπὸ πομπῇ τινος βῆναι Il. 6. 171: τίκτειν, τίκτεσθαι ὑπό τινι Il. 2. 714, 728, 742; cf. ὑπευνάομαι. 2. expressing *subjection* or *dependence*, ὑπό τινι *under* one's *power*, Od. 3. 304; ὑπ' ἀνδράσι Od. 7. 68: and, in Att. εἶναι ὑπό τινι to be *subordinate, subject to* him; ὑφ' ἑαυτῷ *under* oneself alone, Hdt. 7. 11; τεθραμμένος ὑπό τινι *under the eye* or *direction of* a teacher, Stallb. Plat. Rep. 391 C; ἔχειν ὑφ' ἑαυτῷ to have *under* one, *at* one's *command*, Hdt. 7. 157. 3. like ὑπό c. gen. 1. 3, ὑπ' αὐλητῆρι πρόσθ' ἕκιον advanced *to the music* of the flute-player, Hes. Sc. 283, also ὑπ' αὐλῷ, ὑπὸ κήρυκι, φωτί, ᾠδῇ, λαμπάδι etc., Hemst. Luc. D. Mort. 6. 6.—It may be remarked that ὑπό has no signf. c. dat., which it has not also c. gen.; but all its signfs. c. gen. do not belong to the dat.: later it is found as a mere periphr. of the dat., Jac. Anth. P. p. 69.

C. WITH ACCUS., to express motion *towards and under* an object, freq. in Hom., as, ὑπὸ σπέος ἤλασε μῆλα drove them *under*, i. e. *into* the cave, Il. 4. 279; ὑπὸ ζυγὸν ἤγαγεν Od. 3. 383, ἰέναι ὑπὸ γαῖαν, i. e. to die, Il. 18. 333:—the more vague signf. *towards, in the direction of a place*, is later; for phrases like ὑπὸ Τροίην Od. 4. 146; ὑπὸ πτόλιν Il. 11. 181; ὑπὸ τεῖχος Il. 4. 407, are to be taken literally of the lofty site of the cities: and so, ὑπὸ δικαστήριον ἄγειν Hdt. 6. 72, 104, prob. refers to the elevated seats of the judges above the parties, cf. ὑπάγω I. 2. II. like ὑπό c. dat., *under* an object, *without* signf. of motion, Il. 2. 603, Od. 2. 181, etc.; ὑπ' ἠῶ τ' ἠέλιόν τε everywhere *under* the sun, Il. 5. 267; ὑπὸ τὴν ἄρκτον Hdt. 5. 10:—a sort of middle signf. connecting these last, lies in such places as Il. 3. 371., 21. 26, Od. 20. 278. 2. *under shelter* or *protection of*, and so *behind* a thing, ὑπὸ τὴν θύρην Hdt. 1. 12; cf. Hdt. 9. 96. III. of Time, like Lat. *sub*, in loose definitions of time, *about, near*, ὑπὸ νύκτα *towards* night, as night came on, cf. Il. 22. 102, Hdt. 6. 2; ὑπὸ τὴν ἕω, ὑπὸ ταῦτα, *about* the same time, Hdt. 2. 142; ὑπὸ τὸν σεισμόν Thuc. 2. 27; and even *during*, πάνθ' ὑπὸ μηνιθμόν *throughout* its continuance, Il. 16. 202: sometimes c. part., ὑπὸ τὸν νηὸν κατακαέντα *about* the time of its burning, Hdt. 1. 51. IV. as c. gen. and dat., to express *subjection* or *dependence*: also, though rarely, of circumstances influencing an action. V. ὑπό τι, as Adv., *to a certain degree, in some measure*, Lat. *aliquatenus*, Plat. Gorg. 493 C, Phaedr. 242 D.

D. POSITION: ὑπό can always follow its Subst., becoming by anastrophe ὕπο. It is freq. separated from the Subst. by some intervening words, as in Il. 2. 465, Od. 1. 131., 5. 320, etc.

E. ὑπό without case, AS ADV., *under, below, beneath*, oft. in Hom.; esp. of young under the mother, i. e. at the breasts, Od. 4. 636., 21. 23. 2. *behind*, Hdt. 7. 61. II. *secretly, unnoticed*, Il. 23. 153., 24. 507. III. ὑπ' ἐκ, or (as some write it) ὑπέκ, cf. sub v.—In Hom. the separation of the Prep. from its Verb by tmesis is very freq., and sometimes it follows, like German prepositions, in which case it suffers anastrophé, e. g. Od. 9. 17.

F. IN COMPOS.: I. *under*, as well of rest as of motion, as in ὑπειμι, ὑποβαίνω etc. 2. of the mixing of one thing with another, as ὑπάργυρος, ὑπόχρυσος. 3. of the agency or influence under which a thing is done, to express subjection, subordination, etc., as ὑποδαμάω, ὑποδμώς, ὑφηνίοχος, cf. ἐπί, F. III. II. denoting what is in small degree, gradual, secret, etc., *somewhat, a little*, as ὑποκινέω, ὑποδείς: *by degrees, by little and little, underhand, secretly*, just like Lat. *sub*, as ὑποθωπεύω, ὑποκορίζομαι.

ὑποακταίνομαι, f. l. for ὑπερικταίνομαι, q. v.

ὑποάμουσος, *ον, a little estranged from the Muses* or *from literature and the arts*, Plat. Rep. 548 E.

ὑποβαθμός, ὁ, Suid., and ὑποβάθρα, ἡ, Phot., etc., = sq.

ὑπόβαθρον, τό, *any thing put under, a groundwork, base.* 2. *a footstool*, Theophr. H. Pl. 5. 7, 6. 3. *a carpet spread under foot*, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 30.

ὑποβαίνω, f. βήσομαι, *to go* or *stand under*, esp. *as a prop* or *base.* 2. in Hipp. Art. 819, τὸ ὑποβαινόμενον σκέλος, the leg *which is* rested, *leaned upon*, opp. to τὸ ἔξω ἀποβαινόμενον (the lame leg which is pointed outwards, to relieve it from the weight of the body). II. *to go under* or *down*; of the tide, *to ebb*, Plut. 2. 897 B. III. metaph., τεσσαράκοντα πόδας ὑποβὰς τῆς ἑτέρης (πυραμίδος) τωὐτὸ μέγαθος *going* 40 feet *below* the like size of the other pyramids, i. e. building it 40 feet lower, Hdt. 2. 127: ὑπ. αὐχήματος *to abate* from boasting, Dion. H. 8. 48. 2. *to decrease, grow less*, also of numbers, Plat. Legg. 775 B. 3. *to be lower* or *inferior*, τῆς ἀρχαίας εὐδαιμονίας Joseph. A. J. 11. 4, 2. 4. ὑποβάς,

or μικρὸν ὑποβάς, in writing, a little *further below in the text*, Strabo pp. 47, 271, etc.; so ὑποκαταβάς Eust.

**ὑποβάκχειος**, ὁ, in metre, *a foot consisting of one short and two long syllables*, e.g. Ποσειδῶν, like the Βακχεῖος, Dion. H. Comp. p. 111.

**ὑπόβακχος**, *ον*, *under the power or influence of Bacchus*, hence *frenzied*, Philostr. p. 511.

**ὑποβάλλω** (Ep. ὑββάλλω, v. infra), f. βαλῶ, *to throw, put* or *lay under*, as clothes, carpets, etc., Lat. *substernere*, λῖτα Od. 10. 353; πίλους Xen. Cyr. 5. 5, 7:—ὑπ. τινί τι Eur. Or. 223, etc.; also, τι ὑπὸ πόδας Xen. Oec. 18. 5: ὑπ. αἶγας τοῖς τράγοις, like Lat. *submittere*, Longus 3. 21:—*to place under* (as a beginning, foundation), Aeschin. 4. 19; and in Med., Polyb. 13. 6, 2. 2. *to subject, submit*, ἐχθροῖς ἑμαυτόν Eur. H. F. 1384, cf. Aeschin. 66. 25. II. in Med., *to substitute* another's child *for one's own*, Hdt. 5. 41, Ar. Thesm. 340, 407, Plat. Rep. 538 A, Dem. 563. 5, etc.;—the origin of which phrase is plain from the words of Eur., μαστῷ γυναικὸς σῆς ὑπεβλήθην λάθρα Alc. 639; cf. ὑποβολιμαῖος:—metaph., ὑποβαλλόμενοι κλέπτουσι μύθους *with false inventions* they spread secret rumours, Soph. Aj. 188; cf. Isocr. 314 C. III. *to throw in* a word *under* or *after* another, *to rejoin, reply, retort*, Aeschin. 12. 15., 60. 24, Dem. 580. 6; but cf. ὑπολαμβάνω: *to interrupt*, Il. 19. 80 (in Ep. form ὑββάλλω); cf. however Herm. Opusc. 5. 302. IV. *to suggest, whisper* something to another as a prompter does, ὑποβαλεῖν δυνήσεσθε ἤν τι ἐπιλανθάνωνται Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 55; cf. Plat. Gorg. 491 A:—*to dictate*, ὑπ. λόγον τινί Isocr. 280 E, cf. 112 C, etc.; ὑπ. ὀνόματα, of an informer, Lys. 132. 9: cf. ὑποβολή I. 3. V. *to throw to* or *before*, as food to beasts, etc., Polyb. 1. 82, 2. VI. in Med., *to appropriate to oneself*, ἀλλότρια Strabo.

**ὑποβαρβαρίζω**, f. ιῶ, *to speak a little like a foreigner, speak rather broken*, Plat. Lys. 223 A.

**ὑποβάρβαρος**, *ον*, *speaking somewhat barbarously*, Eust., Phot.

**ὑπόβασις**, εως, ἡ, (ὑποβαίνω) *a going down, retiring*, of water, Strabo; *succession*, Clem. Al. II. *a stooping* or *crouching down*, esp. of a horse that lowers itself to take up the rider, Lat. *subsessio*, Xen. Eq. 1. 14; cf. ὑποβιβάζομαι. III. *a basement, pedestal, foot*, Lemus ap. Ath. 38 B.

**ὑποβάσκανος**, *ον*, *somewhat envious*, Manetho 5. 45, al. ὑπὸ β.

**ὑποβασμός**, ὁ, Ion. for ὑποβαθμός.

**ὑποβαστάζω**, *to bear from under, underprop*, Charito 3. 6.

**ὑποβάτης**, ου, ὁ, = ὑπόβαθρον, Hesych. [ᾰ]

**ὑποβδύλλω**, *to break wind secretly*, Luc. Lexiph. 10.

**ὑποβένθιος**, *ον*, (βένθος) = ὑποβύθιος, Anth. P. 7. 636.

**ὑποβήσσω** Att. -ττω, f. βήξω: *to cough a little, have a slight cough*, Hipp. Coac. 176, Luc. Gall. 10, etc.

**ὑποβῐβάζω**, f. άσω, *to draw* or *bring down*: in medical phrase, *to carry off downwards*, i. e. *by purging*, ὑπ. τὰ χολώδη Diosc. 3. 35 (al. ὑπερβ-):—Med., *to let oneself down, stoop* or *crouch down*: of a horse, *to lower itself to take up the rider*, Lat. *subsidere*, Xen. Eq. 6. 16.

**ὑποβῐβασμός**, ὁ, *a carrying off downwards, purging*, Medic.

**ὑποβιβρώσκω**, *to eat away underneath*, in pass., Q. Sm. 9. 382.

**ὑποβῐνητιάω**, ὑποβινητιῶντα βρώματα *aphrodisiacs*, Menand. Troph. 1, ubi v. Meineke.

**ὑπόβλαισος**, *ον*, *bent outwards a little*, Arist. Inc. An. 16. 1.

**ὑποβλαστάνω**, f. στήσω, *to bud* or *grow from below*, of the hydra's heads, Joseph.

**ὑπόβλεμμα**, ατος, τό, *a secret look: a look askance, angry look.*

**ὑποβλεπτικός**, ή, όν, *eyeing askance*: in Adv. -κῶς, Eust.

**ὑποβλέπω**, f. ψω, *to look up from underneath at, glance at* or *look askance at, eye scornfully, angrily*, τινά, Lat. *limis oculis intueri, suspicere*, Ar. Thesm. 396; ὑποβλ. τινὰ ὡς καταφρονοῦντα, ὡς διαφθορέα, Plat. Symp. 220 C, Crito 53 B, cf. Luc. Symp. 6:—also, *to cast stolen looks at*, of lovers, Plut. 2. 521 B:—hence in Pass., ὑποβλέπεσθαι ὡς ἐγνωσμένοι Eur. H. F. 1287. II. intrans., *to look with the eyes half open, to wink, twinkle*, of people half asleep, Hipp.;—esp., *to give an angry side-look*, etc., σαυρηδὸν ὑπ. πρὸς τὸν ἄνδρα Plat. Phaed. 117 B; ἀπειλητικόν τι ὑπ. Luc. Vit. Auct. 7.

**ὑπόβλεψις**, εως, ἡ, *a casting side-glances: a looking askance* or *angrily at*, etc.

**ὑποβλήδην**, Adv., (ὑποβάλλω):—strictly, *throwing under*, esp. *suggesting a word*, hence *by way of caution, warning* or *reproof*, ὑποβλήδην ἠμείβετο Il. 1. 292; cf. Herm. Opusc. 5. 305, sqq., v. sub ὑποβολή I. 3. II. *supposititiously*. III. *looking sidelong*, h. Hom. Merc. 415, v. Herm. ubi supra.

**ὑπόβλημα**, ατος, τό, *any thing put under*, Hippiatr. 2. ὑπ. τριήρους in uncertain signf., Inscr. Nav. Böckh. p. 161.

**ὑποβλητέος**, α, ον, verb. Adj., *to be laid* or *put under*, γῇ φυτῷ ὑπ. Xen. Oec. 19. 9: *to be substituted for* another, etc. II. ὑποβλητέον ὀνομάτων *one must put under*, etc., Dion. H. Rhet.

**ὑποβλητικῶς**, Adv., = ὑποβλήδην, Eust.

**ὑπόβλητος**, ον, (ὑποβάλλω) *put in another's place, spurious, counterfeit, false*, Soph. O. C. 794; λόγος Aj. 481.

**ὑποβλίττω**, *to cut out secretly*, as honey from a hive, Philostr.

**ὑποβολεύς**, έως, ὁ, *one who puts* or *lays under, gives a hint* or *notion of, a suggester, reminder* (v. ὑποβολή I. 3):—in a theatre, *a prompter*, Plut. 2. 813 E, Philo; cf. Meineke Com. Misc. p. 42.

**ὑποβολή**, ἡ, (ὑποβάλλω):— I. actively, *a throwing, putting* or *laying under*, hence *a hiding, concealing*, ὑπ. ἐνεδρευόντων *a setting* men in *ambush, the hidden position* of an ambuscade, Polyb. 3. 105, 1. 2. *a substitution by stealth*, esp. *of suppositious children*, Plat. Rep. 538 A; ὑποβολῆς γράφεσθαί τινα to charge any one with *bastardy*, A. B. 311, cf. sq. 3. *a suggesting, reminding*; ἐξ ὑποβολῆς upon *secret advice*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 37: cf. Polyb. 9. 24, 3:—hence prob., ἐξ ὑποβολῆς ῥαψῳδεῖσθαι to recite *according to a hint* or *cue given*, Diog. L. 1. 57; (on this disputed phrase, v. on the one side, Herm. Opusc. 5. 300, sqq., 7. 65, sqq.; and on the other, Wolf Proleg. Il. p. cxl, and esp. Böckh Inscr. 2. p. 676, 1125. II. pass., *that which is put under, a foundation, groundwork*, Plut. 2. 320 B;—metaph., like ὑπόθεσις, *the subject, subject-matter*, λόγου of a speech, Luc. Dem. Enc. 21. 2. *natural ability, capacity*, Muson. ap. Stob. Ecl. 2. p. 428.

**ὑποβολιμαῖος**, α, ον, (ὑποβολή I. 2) *substituted by stealth, suppositious, spurious, counterfeit*, esp. of children, like νόθος, Plat. Rep. 537 E; τὰ ὑπ. (sc. τέκνα), Hdt. 1. 137, Polyb., etc.

**ὑπόβολος**, f. l. for ὑπώβολος, q. v.

**ὑποβορβόριος**, *ον*, and **ὑποβόρβορος**, *ον*, *with a muddy bottom*: -ιον, τό, *dregs*, Hesych.

**ὑποβορβορύζω**, *to rumble a little*; ἐν ποτοῖσι ὑποβ. to drink with a noise, Hipp. Coac. 126, cf. 166.

**ὑπόβραγχος**, *ον*, *somewhat hoarse from cold*, Hipp.

**ὑποβρᾰχεῖν**, aor. 2 of ὑποβράζω or ὑποβράσσω, *to crack under* or *with*, Q. Sm. 10. 72.

**ὑπόβρᾰχυς**, *υ*, *somewhat short*:—Adv. ὑπόβραχυ, *gradually*, v. l. Ael. N. A. 4. 34.

**ὑποβρέμω**, *to roar under* or *in answer to*, c. gen., Ἄϊδος ὑποβρέμει μυχὸς γᾶς Aesch. Pr. 434.

**ὑποβρέχω**, *to soak* or *moisten a little*. II. *to wet* or *soak oneself a little*; metaph., *to drink moderately*, οἰναρίοις ὑποβρέχειν Alex. Incert. 5:—ὑποβεβρεγμένος *somewhat drunk*, Luc. D. Deor. 23, 2, ubi v. Hemst.

**ὑποβρομέω**, = ὑποβρέμω, Nic. Al. 287.

**ὑπόβρῠχα**, v. ὑπόβρυχος.

**ὑποβρῠχάομαι**, Dep. pass., *to roar* or *bellow a little*, Luc. Amor. 6.

**ὑποβρύχιος**, *ον*, poët. also *α*, *ον*, h. Hom. 33. 12, and even in Plat. Phaedr. 248 A:—*under water*, ll. cc., Hdt. 1. 189. II. *in the deep*; and so (generally) *lying deep, not near the surface*, ἐκπύησις Hipp. Art. 789; *underground*, opp. to ἐπιπολάζων, Luc. Dipsad. 3. III. metaph., ὑπ. πυρετός a *hidden* fever, one that shews itself by degrees, Hipp. Epid. 1. 963. [ῠ]

**ὑπόβρῠχος**, *ον*, = foreg., usu. in neut. plur. ὑπόβρυχα as Adv., *under water*, τὸν δ' ἄρ' ὑπόβρυχα θῆκε Od. 5. 319; ὑπ. γενέσθαι Hdt. 7. 130; ναυτίλλονται Arat. 426; Opp., etc.;—though Buttm. Lexil. s. v. βρόξαι 9, would explain such passages adjectively.—All other parts of the word seem to be taken from ὑποβρύχιος.

**ὑπόβρωμος**, *ον*, *stinking a little*, Diosc. 1. 77.

**ὑποβύθιος**, *ον*, (βυθός) = ὑποβρύχιος, Erotian. p. 370. [ῠ]

**ὑπόγαιος**, *ον*, v. sub ὑπόγειος.

**ὑπογᾰμέω**, *to marry thereupon* or *after*, Ael. N. A. 7. 25.

**ὑπογαστρίζομαι**, Dep., *to eat one's belly pretty full*, Aesop. 248, Poll. 2. 168.

**ὑπογάστριον**, τό, *the lower belly from the navel downwards, the paunch*, Hipp. Aph. 1252. II. *the lower part of a sea-fish*, esp. of the tunny, a favourite dish at Athens, Comici ap. Ath. 302 D, sq., whence the joke in Ar. Vesp. 195.—Cf. sq.

**ὑπογάστριος**, *ον*, *of* or *belonging to the belly*; πάθη ὑπ. lusts *of the belly*, Philo 1. 38.

**ὑπογαστρίς**, ή, *a paunch*, Philox. 2. 23.

**ὑπογείνομαι**, Dep. med., *to be born*: but in aor. ὑπογείνασθαι, transit., *to bear, bring forth*, Euphor. Fr. 61.

**ὑπόγειος**, *ον*, (γῆ) *under the earth, subterraneous*, Aesch. Fr. 54, Plat. Ax. 371 A: Ion. *ὑπόγαιος*, Hdt. 2. 100, 148: *ὑπογαλδιος* in Hesych. is only f. l.

**ὑπόγεισος**, *ον*, (γεῖσον) *with a coping* or *eaves*. II. *ἡ ὑπόγεισος* a kind of *houseleek* (ἀείζωον) *growing in the gutters of roofs*, cf. Plin. H. N. 25. 102.

**ὑπογελάω**, *to laugh slily, smile*, Lat. *subridere*, Plat. Charm. 162 B.

**ὑπογενειάζω**, *to intreat by touching the chin*, Aeschin. 9. 20.

**ὑπογενειάσκω**, *to have a beard beginning to grow*, Herodian. p. 444 Piers.

**ὑπόγεως**, *ων*, = *ὑπόγειος*.

**ὑπογηράσκω**, (v. sub γηράσκω), *to grow rather old, grow old gradually*, Ael. N. A. 7. 17.

**ὑπογίγνομαι**, later *-γίνομαι*, Dep. med., *to grow up by degrees, after* or *in succession*, Lat. *subnasci*, Hdt. 3. 159; of inflammation following a hurt, Hipp. Art. 803:—*to be forthcoming to meet an occasion*, τινί Polyb.

**ὑπ-ογκόω**, *to enlarge* a thing *somewhat, make* it *fat*; in pass., Poll. 4. 68., 3. 49.

**ὑπόγλαυκος**, *ον*, *somewhat gray*, of eyes, opp. to *ὑποχαροπός*, Xen. Cyn. 5. 23; cf. γλαυκός, χαροπός.

**ὑπογλαύσσω**, *to glance from under, glance furtively*, like *ὑπόβλέπω*, Mosch. 2. 86, Call. Dian. 54.

**ὑπόγλισχρος**, *ον*, *somewhat slippery* or *clammy*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1066.

**ὑπογλουτίς**, *ίδος*, ἡ, (γλουτός) *the outer side of the thigh*, opposite to the *περίνεον*, Arist. H. A. 1. 14, 2.

**ὑπογλῠκαίνω**, *to sweeten a little*: metaph., *to coax and smooth down*, τινά Ar. Eq. 216.

**ὑπόγλῠκυς**, *υ*, gen. *εος*, *sweetish*, Ath. 625 A.

**ὑπογλώσσιος** Att. *-ττιος*, *ον*, (γλῶσσα) *under the tongue*; *τὸ ὑπ. the region under the tongue*, Arist. H. A. 2. 15, 10:—*ὑπ. βάτραχος* = sq., Lat. *rana*, Aët.

**ὑπογλωσσίς** Att. *-ττίς*, *ίδος*, ἡ, *a swelling on the under side of the tongue*, Hipp. 2. a kind of *chaplet* (prob. made from *ὑπόγλωσσον*), Plat. (Com.) Ζεὺς κακ. 4, cf. Philet. 58.

**ὑπόγλωσσον**, *τό*, a kind of *butcher's-broom* or *ruscus*, on the leaves of which *a small leaf like a tongue grows*, with the flower and fruitstalk under it, written also *ἱππόγλωσσον*, Diosc. 4. 132.

**ὑπόγλωσσος**, *ον*, = *πρόγλωσσος*, Polemo Physiogn. 1. 13.

**ὑπογνάμπτω**, f. *ψω*, *to bend round under, bend unperceived* or *gradually*, h. Hom. 7. 13; cf. *ὑποκάμπτω*.

**ὑπόγνυθα**, Adv., *in meditative* or *mournful mood*, Hesych., who explains it, *τὰς χεῖρας ἔχων ὑπὸ τὴν γνάθον*, cf. Lob. Paral. p. 154.

**ὑπογογγύζω**, *to murmur* or *mutter to oneself*, Eccl.

**ὑπογογγυστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one that murmurs to himself*, Gl.

**ὑπογονάτιος**, *ον*, *under the knee*; *τὸ ὑπ. a knee-cushion*, v. Suicer., Ducang.

**ὑπόγραμμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *that which is written under*: *a signature*; *an inscription*, Lycurg. 164. 33. II. *that which is painted*: *a staining*, esp. of the eyelids: also *the cosmetic used for that purpose*, Ar. Fr. 695.

**ὑπογραμμᾰτεία**, ἡ, *the office of ὑπογραμματεύς*, Plut. 2. 840 E.

**ὑπογραμμᾰτεύς**, *έως*, ὁ, *an under-clerk, under-secretary*, Antipho 145. 26, Lys. 186. 3; cf. Böckh P. E. 1. 251.

**ὑπογραμμᾰτεύω**, *to be a ὑπογραμματεύς*, τινί Antipho 147. 14; *τῇ ἀρχῇ ὑπ.* Lys. 186. 8.

**ὑπογραμμός**, ὁ, *a writing-copy, pattern, model*, N. T.:—*ὑπ. παιδικοί copy-heads* for children, containing all the letters of the alphabet: three of such forms have been preserved by Clem. Alex., *μάρπτε σφίγξ κλὼψ ζβυχθηδόν*,—*βέδυ ζάμψ χθὼ πλῆκτρον σφίγξ*, —and *κναξζθὶ χθύπτης φλεγμὼ δρόψ*, which last was wrongly ascribed to Thespis, Bentl. Phal. p. 240.

**ὑπογραπτέον**, verb. Adj., *one must sketch out*, Strabo.

**ὑπογρᾰφεύς**, *έως*, ὁ, *one who writes under another's orders, a secretary, amanuensis*, Luc. Demosth. Enc. 44:—at Athens, *the clerk of the Popular Assembly*, = *ὑπογραμματεύς* (the clerk of the Council being called *ἀντιγραφεύς*):—but in Ar. Eq. 1256, *ὑπ. δικῶν* appears to be *a private secretary*, who drew indictments for a sycophant.

**ὑπογρᾰφή**, ἡ, *a subscription, signature*: esp., *a signed bill of indictment*, Lat. *libellus accusatorius*, Plat. Theaet. 172 E; cf. *ὑπογράφω*. 2. *an impression, mark, τενόντων ὑπογραφαί foot-prints*, Aesch. Cho. 209. 3. *a subjoined writing* or *table*, Arist. Interpr. 13. 2. II. *a writing-copy*. III. *a first sketch, design, outline*, Lat. *adumbratio*, opp. to τελεωτάτη ἀπεργασία, Plat. Rep. 504 D:—metaph., *a sketch, general description, summary* of what is to be said, an advocate's *brief*, Ib. 548 D, Legg. 737 D; cf. Stallb. Theaet. 172 D. IV. *a painting under*, of the eyelids, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 2; cf. *ὑποχρίομαι*.

**ὑπογράφια** (sc. χρήματα), *τά*, *money lent upon a note of hand* or *bill*, Hesych.

**ὑπογράφω**, f. *ψω*, *to write under, subscribe, sign*: also, *to write under an inscription, subjoin to it*, *ὑπ. στήλῃ ὅτι . .*, Thuc. 5. 56: *to write the name* or *title upon* a thing, *to indorse with a title*, etc., Dem. 973. 14, v. l. 693. 10; (cf. *ἐπιγράφω*):—Med., *to set one's name to a bill of indictment*, etc.; *ὑπογράφεσθαί τινι to join in bringing a charge* or *accusation against* any one, Lat. *subscribere accusationem in aliquem*, Dem. 1484. 17; cf. Eur. H. F. 1118. II. *to write under* another's dictation, Plut. Caes. 17. III. *to write to be copied*, *ὥσπερ οἱ γραμματισταὶ τοῖς μήπω δεινοῖς γράφειν τῶν παίδων ὑπογράψαντες γραμμὰς τῇ γραφίδι* Plat. Prot. 326 D, ubi v. Heind.; hence, *to prescribe, νόμους* Id. Legg. 734 E; cf. 711 B, Theaet. 171 D:—*to put down a memorandum*, App. Pun. 136. 2. also in drawing, *to sketch, draw in outline*, Lat. *adumbrare*, opp. to *ἀπεργάζομαι*, Plat. Rep. 500 E, Prot. 326 D, Isocr. 99 B: metaph., *to sketch, delineate, draw out*, Plat. Rep. 548 C, Theaet. 171 D:—also in Med., Id. Rep. 501 A, cf. Legg. 803 A: cf. *περιγράφω, ἀναγράφω, ἐναλείφω*. IV. *to assign over, to pledge, mortgage*, metaph. *ὑπογράφειν τινὶ ἐλπίδα to assign* hope to one, i. e. feed him with empty hopes, Polyb. 5. 36, 1., 62, 1, etc. V. *ὑπογράφειν ὀφθαλμούς* or *βλέφαρα, to paint under* or *stain* the eyelids. [ᾰ]

**ὑπόγρῡπος**, *ον*, *with a rather hooked nose*, Philostr.

**ὑπόγυιος**, *ον*, also (perh. better, L. Dind. Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 43) **ὑπόγῡος**, *ον*, (γυῖον) *under one's hand*, i. e. *at hand, near*, Hipp.; *τελευτὴ βίου* Isocr. 310 D: *τὸ ὑπογυιότατον the readiest means*, Arist. Pol. 6. 8, 3. II. metaph., *just out of hand, fresh, new, γάλα* Hipp.: *lately happened, late, recent, ὑπ. τοῖς χρόνοις* Dem. 1391. 21, etc.: also, *ὑπ. χρόνοι* Id. 841. 6. III. *sudden, ἐξ ὑπογύου out of hand, off hand, on the spur of the moment*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 43, Isocr. 43 C, Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 7, etc.; like *ἐκ χειρός* (cf. χείρ II. 5). 2. also of persons, *ὑπ. τῷ θυμῷ in the first burst of anger*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 3, 12. IV. Adv. *ὑπογυίως* and *-γύως*, also *ὑπόγυιον* and *-γυον newly, lately*: *ὑπογυιότερον a less time ago*: *ὑπογυιότατα very lately*, Dem. 161. fin.

**ὑπογυμνᾰσιαρχέω**, *to be under-gymnasiarch*, Inscr. ap. Böckh. 2. p. 377.

**ὑπογυμνᾰσιάρχης**, *ου*, ὁ, and in Inscr. ap. Böckh. 2. p. 347 *-σίαρχος*, ὁ, *an under-gymnasiarch*; v. Osann Auctar. Lex. p. 160.

**ὑπογυμνόω**, *to make somewhat bare*, Aristaen. 1. 27.

**ὑπόγῡος**, *ον*, = *ὑπόγυιος*, q. v.

**ὑπόγῡρος**, *ον*, *somewhat curved* or *bent*, Nicet.

**ὑπογῡρόω**, *to bend a little*, Nicet.

**ὑπόδακρυς**, *υ*, *in tears*, Hesych.

**ὑποδακρύω**, *to weep a little* or *secretly*, Luc. D. Deor. 6. 2.

**ὑποδᾰμάω**, f. *άσω*, [ᾰ], *to tame and subdue, to overpower, overcome*: hence, fem. part. aor. 1 pass., *ὑποδμηθεῖσά τινι*, of a woman, *overcome* by a man, i. e. *having yielded* to his embrace, h. Hom. 16. 4, Hes. Sc. 53, Th. 327, 374.

**ὑποδάμνημι**, = foreg.:—Pass. *ὑποδάμνᾶμαι*, *to be overcome, let oneself be overpowered* or *overcome*, Od. 3. 214., 16. 95.

**ὑποδδείσας**, Ep. for *ὑποδείσας*, part. aor. 1 act. from *ὑποδείδω*.

**ὑποδειδιώς**, ὁ, Comic name of a bird in Ar. Av. 65, v. *ὑποδείδω*.

**ὑποδέδρομε**, poët. pf. of *ὑποτρέχω*, h. Hom. Ap. 284.

**ὑποδεής**, *ές*, gen. *έος*, (δέομαι) *deficient, slighter, less, smaller*, generally *below another, inferior* to him, esp. in rank: but it seems to have been used almost solely in Compar., *-έστερος*, as Hdt. 1. 91, 134, etc.; *ὑπ. τινός inferior* to one, Thuc. 1. 11, etc.; *ἐκ πολλῷ ὑποδεεστέρων with resources* much *inferior*, Id. 2. 89. Adv. *-εστέρως*, Id. 8. 87, Antipho 123. 24, Bekk. (ubi al. *-ερα.*) **ὑποδεής**, *ές*, gen. *έος*, *somewhat fearful*, Hesych., Phot.

**ὑπόδειγμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a sign, token, mark*, Xen. Eq. 2. 2. II. *a pattern*, like *παράδειγμα*, Polyb. 3. 17, 8, etc.

**ὑποδειγμᾰτικός**, ἡ, *όν*, *by way of example*, *ὑπ. διδασκαλία* Sext. Emp. M. 4. 23. Adv. *-κῶς*, Ib. 4. 3.

**ὑποδείδω**, f. *σω*, transit., *to fear a little* or *slightly, be somewhat afraid of*, c. acc., Hom., who however uses only the aor., usu. with double δ, *ὑπέδδεισαν*, *ὑποδδείσας* Il. 1. 406., 12. 413, etc.;

ὑποδείσατε (with single δ), Od. 2. 66; and Ep. pf. 2 and plqpf., ὑποδείδια, ὑπεδείδισαν Od. 17. 564, Il. 5. 521; Ep. pf. 1 ὑπαιδείδοικα in h. Hom. Merc. 165; part. -δειδώς, Ar. Av. 65. 2. *to shrink in fear from, cower before*, Soph. Aj. 169. II. intr., *to be somewhat afraid*, Luc. Salt. 63; cf. ὑποδειδιώς.

**ὑποδείελος**, ον, (δείλη) *towards evening*, Arat. 826.

**ὑποδείκνῡμι** and **-ύω**: fut. δείξω:—*to shew underhand* or *secretly*: *to give a sight* or *glimpse of*, ὄλβον Hdt. 1. 32:—*to indicate one's will, give to understand*, Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 13, An. 5. 7, 12. II. *to shew by tracing out, mark out*, Hdt. 1. 189: hence, *to shew by example, teach by example*, Xen. Oec. 12. 18, Isocr. 38 D, etc. III. *to shew forth, make a display of, pretend to*, ἀρετήν Thuc. 4. 86: and, generally, = the simple δείκνυμι, Hdt. 3. 122. IV. intr., *to shew* or *present oneself, appear*, of symptoms, Hipp. Coac. 196, etc.

**ὑποδεικτέος**, α, ον, verb. Adj., *to be shewn* or *pointed out*, Polyb. 3. 36, 5. II. ὑποδεικτέον, *one must point out*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 167.

**ὑποδείκτης**, ου, ὁ, *one that shews forth* or *displays*, Gl.

**ὑποδειλιάω**, *to be somewhat cowardly*, Aeschin. 26. 1. II. = ὑποδείδω, πόλεμον Polyb. 35. 3, 4.

**ὑποδειμαίνω**, = ὑποδείδω, *to stand in awe of*, τὸν νόμον Hdt. 7. 104.

**ὑπόδειξις**, εως, ἡ, *an intimation*, Plut. Demetr. 38, dub.

**ὑποδειπνέω**, *to dine as substitute for another*, τινί Luc. Gall. 10.

**ὑποδέκομαι**, Ion. for ὑποδέχομαι, Hdt.

**ὑποδεκτέον**, verb. Adj., *one must receive*, Plat. Legg. 953 B.

**ὑποδεκτήριον**, τό, *a place of refuge, resort*, Strabo p. 671, with v. l. ὑποδυτήριον.

**ὑποδέκτης**, ου, ὁ, *an entertainer*, Eccl.

**ὑποδεκτικός**, ή, όν, *suited for receiving* or *entertaining*, δεῖπνον ὑπ. an entertainment *by way of welcome*, Plut. 2. 727 B.

**ὑποδέμω**, *to lay as a foundation*, Hdt. 2. 127.

**ὑποδενδρόομαι**, as Pass., *to grow gradually into a tree*, f. l. in Theophr. H. Pl. 1. 3, 2, for ἀποδενδρόομαι.

**ὑποδενδρῠάζω**, *to slink away timidly under the trees*, or *to come forth from behind them*, Phot., Suid.

**ὑποδεξίη**, ἡ, (ὑποδέχομαι) *the reception of a guest, means of entertainment*, like ὑποδοχή, Il. 9. 73. [ῐ, l. c.]

**ὑποδέξιος**, α, ον, (ὑποδέχομαι) *receiving, capacious, ample*, λιμένες Hdt. 7. 49, 1; there is no need to read ὑποδέξιμοι with Valck., cf. Lob. Phryn. 315.

**ὑπόδεξις**, εως, ἡ, = ὑποδεξίη, ὑποδοχή, Hipp.

**ὑποδέομαι**, Dep., *to intreat in suppliant posture*, Eccl.

**ὑποδέραιον**, τό, = sq., Hesych.

**ὑποδερίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *the lower part of the neck*, Poll. 2. 130. II. *a neck-ornament, necklace*, Ar. Fr. 309. 14, Arist. H. A. 5. 34, 2.

**ὑποδέρκομαι**, Dep., = ὑποβλέπω, Q. Sm. 3. 252.

**ὑποδέρω**, *to strip off the skin a little* or *below*, Hippiatr.

**ὑπόδεσις**, εως, ἡ, (ὑποδέω) = ὑπόδησις, *a binding underneath*, Hipp. Offic. 743. II. = τὰ ὑποδήματα, *one's shoes*, Plat. Prot. 322 A, Rep. 425 B, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 5; v. Lob. Phryn. 445.

**ὑποδεσμεύω**, = ὑποδέω, also ὑποδεσμέω, Schol. Ar. Eccl. 269.

**ὑποδέσμιος**, ον, (ὑποδεσμός II) *pledged*, Hesych.

**ὑποδεσμίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *a band underneath, under-bandage*, Hipp. Fract. 768, Art. 832.

**ὑποδεσμός**, ὁ, = ὑπόδημα, Polyb. 11. 9, 4.

**ὑποδέχνυμαι**, poët. for sq., Orph. Arg. 82.

**ὑποδέχομαι**, f. ξομαι, in Ion. Prose ὑποδέκομαι, Dep. med.: also aor. pass. -εδέχθην (for ὑπεδεξάμην), Eur. Heracl. 757. *To receive beneath* [the surface], Θέτις δ' ὑπεδέξατο κόλπῳ Il. 6. 136: *to receive kindly, to welcome*, Od. 14. 52, etc., Hes. Th. 513, Hdt., etc.; ὑπέδεκτο ξεῖνον ὀχέων *received* the stranger [as he lighted] from his chariot, Pind. P. 9. 17, cf. Eur. I. A. 600:—ὁ ὑποδεξάμενος *one's host*, Isocr. 192 E:—also, *to receive an ambassador* or *suppliant*, Thuc. 5. 83, etc.:—*to admit* an enemy into a city, Dem. 1343. 9. 2. *to give ear to, hearken to*, ὑπ. εὐχάς Hes. Th. 419; so, ὑπ. διαβολάς *to give ear to* accusations, Lys. 172. 11. 3. *to take in charge as a nurse*, h. Hom. Cer. 226, cf. Stallb. Plat. Menex. 237 C. 4. metaph., πῆμα ὑπεδεκτό με sorrow *was my host*, Od. 14. 275; στυγερὸς κοῖτος ὑπεδέξατό με Od. 22. 470; so, ἀκλεής νιν δόξα πρὸς ἀνθρώπων ὑποδέξεται *will await* him, Eur. Heracl. 624. II. *to undertake, engage, promise*, Lat. *in se recipere*, Il. 7. 93, Od. 2. 387; τινί τι Hdt. 2. 121, 6; with inf. fut., h. Hom. Cer. 443, Hdt. 4. 133., 6. 11, etc.; rarely with inf. pres., Antipho 123. 7; ὑπ. τινι ἢ μήν .., c. fut., Thuc. 8. 81:—absol., *to undertake* a work or task, Hdt. 9. 21, 22. 2. *to admit, allow* a thing with which one is taxed, Hdt. 3. 130., 4. 167, Plat., etc.; hence, οὐκ ὑπ. *to refuse to admit, deny*, Hdt. 6. 69. III. *to take in silence, endure, bear*, Od. 13. 310., 16. 189. IV. *to wait for, abide the attack of*, Lat. *excipere*, Hes. Sc. 442, Thuc., etc.:—so of hunters, *to lie in wait* for game, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 20; cf. Hdt. 6. 104. 2. *to take up*, as singers take up a song, μέλος Aesch. Supp. 1023. 3. also like Lat. *excipere*, *to follow in rank* or *order*, Posidon. ap. Ath. 152 B:—so of succession in respect of place, *to come next to, border upon*, τὸ πρὸς τὴν ἠῶ θάλασσα ὑποδέκεται καὶ τενάγεα Hdt. 7. 176. V. of a woman, *to conceive, γόνον* Hipp. Aër. 292; hence, ὑπ. τὸ φορτίον of a woman becoming pregnant, Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 5.

**ὑποδέω**, f. δήσω, *to bind* or *tie under*; *to shoe*, κάμηλον καρβατίναις Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 27:—Med., *to bind under one's feet, put on* shoes, etc., κοθόρνους ὑποδέεσθαι Hdt. 1. 155., 6. 1; ὑπ. τὰς Λακωνικάς Ar. Eccl. 269, cf. ὑποδύω: so, absol., *to put on one's shoes*, Ar. Av. 492; οἱ ἔμπαλιν ὑποδούμενοι persons who wear their shoes sometimes on the one foot and sometimes on the other, Plat. Theaet. 193 C:—so in pf. pass., ὑποδήματα, βλαύτας ὑποδεδεμένος *with* sandals or slippers *on*, Plat. Gorg. 490 E, Symp. 174 A; ἁπλᾶς ὑποδεδέσθαι Dem. 1267. 22; and absol., ὑποδεδεμένοι *with their shoes on*, Xen. An. 4. 5, 14; ὑποδεδεμένοι τὸν ἀριστερὸν πόδα *with* the left foot *shod*, Thuc. 3. 22; hence ὑπόδημα:—opp. to ὑπολύομαι (to take off one's shoes).

**ὑποδηλόω**, *to shew privately*, σημεῖον Ar. Thesm. 1011.

**ὑποδήλωσις**, εως, ἡ, *an indication, explanation*. II. *a subordinate* or *collateral explanation*, rhetorical phrase used by Euenos of Paros in Plat. Phaedr. 267 A.

**ὑπόδημα**, ατος, τό, (ὑποδέω) *that which is bound under*, usu. *a sandal*, which was merely a sole bound to the foot, Lat. *solea*, Od. 15. 369., 18. 361, Hdt. 1. 195, etc.: whereas ὑπόδημα κοῖλον, the Roman *calceus*, is a *shoe* or *half-boot*, which covered the whole foot; yet many authors use ὑπόδημα alone in this signf., cf. Ar. Plut. 983, and the Interpp.; εἰς ὑποδήματα γράφειν to put down *as paid for shoes*, Lys. 905. 5. 2. *a horse-shoe*, Epict. 3; cf. Dio C. 62. 28; cf. Beckmann Hist. of Inv.

**ὑποδημάτιον**, τό, Dim. from foreg., Hipp. Art. 828. [ᾰ]

**ὑποδηματορράφος**, ον, (ῥάπτω) *stitching shoes*: ὁ ὑπ. *a shoemaker, cobbler*, Arcad. 84. [ᾰ]

**ὑποδηόω**, *to treat in hostile manner, destroy*, Q. Sm. 2. 260.

**ὑπόδησις**, εως, ἡ, (ὑποδέω) like ὑπόδεσις (which perh. should be read), *a binding under*: also = ὑπόδημα and ὑποδεσμίς, Hipp.

**ὑποδιαβάλλω**, *to slander somewhat*, Artemid. 5. 53.

**ὑποδιαβιβρώσκω**, *to gnaw through gradually*, Hipp.

**ὑποδιαζευκτικός**, ή, όν, *separating a little*, E. M.

**ὑποδιαίρεσις**, εως, ἡ, *subdivision*, Hermog., and Nicom. Arithm.

**ὑποδιαιρέω**, *to subdivide*, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 75.

**ὑποδιᾰκονέομαι**, Dep. med.: *to serve under* or *with*, τινί Poll. 4. 92: the act. in Inscr. ap. Böckh. 2. p. 47.

**ὑποδιάκονος**, ὁ, *an under-servant*, Posidipp. Χορ. 1. 10. [ᾰ]

**ὑποδιασπάω**, *to draw asunder, scatter a little* or *gradually*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 986.

**ὑποδιαστολή**, ἡ, *a slight separation* or *stop*, esp. between words in speaking or reading: also *the symbol of a short pause, a comma* or *colon*, Gramm.; cf. ὑποστιγμή. II. *a mark to divide the syllables of a word*, to distinguish it from another like it, as ὅ τι is freq. written ὅ, τι, Gramm.

**ὑποδιαφθείρω**, f. φθερῶ, *to corrupt secretly* or *gradually, begin to corrupt* or *destroy*, Joseph. A. J. 15. 8, 1.

**ὑποδιδάσκᾰλος**, ὁ, *an under-teacher*, esp. of a chorus, Plat. Ion 536 A.

**ὑποδῐδάσκω**, *to teach by degrees*, LXX.

**ὑποδιδράσκω**, *to escape secretly*, Aretae. p. 26.

**ὑποδίδωμι**, intr., *to give way*, Arist. de Motu An. 2. 2: *to decline, fall away, come to decay*, opp. to ἐπιδίδωμι, Aristid. 1. 78., 2. 187, Philostr. p. 517.

**ὑποδιήγησις**, εως, ἡ, *a second* or *after-narrative*, Rhetor.

**ὑποδῐκάζω**, *to sentence, condemn*, Nicet.

**ὑπόδῐκος**, ον, (δίκη) *accused, brought to trial*, or *liable to an action*, τινός *for* a thing, ὑπ. γενέσθαι χερῶν Aesch. Eum. 260; cf. Andoc. 33. 13, Isae. 72. 22, etc.; εἴ τις .., ὑπόδικον εἶναι Lys. 117. 3:—τῶν διπλασίων τινὶ ὑποδ. *liable to forfeit* twice the amount to one, Plat. Legg. 846 B; ὑπ. τῷ παθόντι ἔστω ap. Dem. 518. 3:—of the offence, *actionable*.

**ὑποδῑνέω,** *to whirl round a little*:—Pass., *to become dizzy*, Call. Del. 79.

**ὑποδιπλάσιος,** *ον, twice as small*, Arithm. Vett.

**ὑποδιπλόω,** *to double*, Galen.

**ὑποδίπλωσις,** *εως, ἡ, a doubling*:—*that which is doubled* or *laid double*, E. M.

**ὑποδίφθερος,** *ον,* (διφθέρα) *under a skin* or *fur-garment, clothed in skins*, Strabo, Luc. Tim. 7.

**ὑποδιψάω,** *to be somewhat thirsty*, Hipp. p. 1067.

**ὑποδίψιος,** *ον,* (δίψα) *exciting thirst in some degree*, Manetho 5. 181.

**ὑπόδιψος,** *ον, somewhat thirsty*, Pseudo-Plut. 2. 1154 A.

**ὑποδμηθείς,** part. aor. 1 pass. of *ὑποδαμάω*, h. Hom., Hes.

**ὑποδμώς,** *ῶος, ὁ, an under-servant, τινός* Od. 4. 386; cf. *ὑποδρηστήρ*.

**ὑποδορά,** *ἡ, a gradual stripping of the skin*, Chirurgg. Vett.

**ὑπόδοσις,** *εως, ἡ,* (*ὑποδίδωμι*) *a decreasing*, Aesch. Eum. 505.

**ὑπόδουλος,** *ὁ, an under-slave*, Theoph. ad Autol.

**ὑποδοχεῖον,** *τό, a place of reception, an inn*, Strabo.

**ὑποδοχεύς,** *έως, ὁ, a receiver, host*:—*an undertaker*, Charito.

**ὑποδοχή,** *ἡ,* (*ὑποδέχομαι*):—*a reception, entertainment, ἐς ὑποδοχὰς τοῦ στρατοῦ* Hdt. 7. 119, cf. Ar. Pac. 530; εἰσδέχεσθαι *ὑποδοχαῖς δόμων* Eur. I. A. 1229:—esp., *a harbouring* of runaway slaves, Thuc. 1. 139, cf. Plat. Legg. 955 B:—*εἰς ὑποδοχὴν τοῦ στρατεύματος ἐτάσσοντο* for the *reception* of the army (in hostile sense), Thuc. 7. 74. II. *acceptance, approval*: hence, *support, aid, succour, εἰς ὑποδοχήν τινι πράττειν τι* by way of supporting, seconding him, Aeschin. 62. 32. III. *a supposition, inference, conclusion*, Dem. 80. 1., 1482. 25. IV. *a place of refuge, a retreat*, Plat. Phil. 62 D, Xen. Vect. 3. 1:—*a receptacle*, Arist. Probl. 1. 40.

**ὑπόδρᾱ,** poët. Adv., freq. in Hom., but always in the phrase *ὑπόδρα ἰδών*, looking *askance* (cf. *ὑποβλέπω*), i. e. looking *fiercely, grimly, gloomily*, Il. 1. 148, etc.; later *ὑποδράξ*, q. v.

**ὑποδρᾱκεῖν,** inf. aor. 2 of *ὑποδέρκομαι*.

**ὑποδρᾱμᾰτουργέω,** = *ὑποτραγῳδέω*, v. l. Luc. Jup. Trag. 1.

**ὑποδράξ,** Adv., later form for *ὑπόδρα*, Nic. Th. 765.

**ὑποδρασία,** *ἡ,* (*ὑπόδρα*) *an angry look*, Hesych.

**ὑποδράσσομαι** Att. **-ττομαι,** as Med., *to try to get hold of secretly*, f. l. for *ἐπιδρ-*, Plut. Caes. 14.

**ὑποδράω,** f. *άσω*, poët. **ὑποδρώω,** *to serve* one, *be serviceable* or *useful to* him, c. dat., *οἵ σφιν ὑποδρώωσιν* Od. 15. 333. [ᾰσω]

**ὑποδρής,** *ὁ,* (*ὑπόδρα*):—*one who looks fierce* or *gloomy*, Nonn.

**ὑποδρήσσω,** = *ὑποδράω*, Ap. Rh. 3. 274.

**ὑποδρήστειρα,** fem. from sq., Nonn.

**ὑποδρηστήρ,** *ῆρος, ὁ,* (*ὑποδράω*) *an under-servant, attendant, assistant, τινός* Od. 15. 330; like *ὑποδμώς*.

**ὑπόδρῑμυς,** *υ,* gen. *εος, somewhat acrid* or *pungent*.

**ὑποδρομέω,** = *ὑποτρέχω*, c. acc., Sappho 2. 10, in pf. *δεδρόμακεν*.

**ὑποδρομή,** *ἡ, a running under* or *into the way* of a thing, Antipho 121. 32. II. *a place to run under, a burrow*, Ael. N. A. 16. 15. III. *cringing*, Lat. *assentatio*.

**ὑπόδρομος,** *ον, running under, down* or *into, ὄχθαις ὑπ.* Orph. Arg. 800: *running* or *slipping under, πέτρος ὑπ. ἴχνους* a stone *in the way of* the foot, Eur. Phoen. 1391.

**ὑπόδρομος,** *ὁ,* = *ὑποδρομή*, esp. *a place to run into*, Philo, v. Lob. Paral. p. 381. II. a kind of *spider*, Ael. N. A. 6. 26.

**ὑπόδροσος,** *ον, somewhat moistened* or *dewy*, Theocr. 25. 16.

**ὑποδρώωσι,** Ep. 3 pl. of *ὑποδράω*, q. v.

**ὑποδύνω,** = *ὑποδύω*, Hdt. [ῡ]

**ὑπόδῡσις,** *εως, ἡ,* (*ὑποδύω*):—*a diving under, creeping* or *going into*, Diod. 3. 14.

**ὑποδύσκολος,** *ον, somewhat morose* or *troublesome*; *σημεῖον ὑπ.* a *baddish* symptom, Hipp.

**ὑποδύστροπος,** *ον, somewhat stubborn*, Poll. 4. 145.

**ὑποδυσφορέω,** *to be somewhat restless, disquieted*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1098.

**ὑποδύσφορος,** *ον, rather impatient*, Hipp. Prorrh. 70, Coac. 124.

**ὑποδυσχεραίνω,** = *ὑποδυσφορέω*, Plut. 2. 711 D.

**ὑποδυσώδης,** *ες*, gen. *εος, somewhat ill* or *rank-smelling*.

**ὑποδυσωπέομαι,** as Pass., *to be somewhat ashamed of, dislike, τι* Plut. 2. 646 B.

**ὑποδυτήριον,** *τό*, v. sub *ὑποδεκτήριον*.

**ὑποδύτης,** *ου, ὁ,* (*ὑποδύω*) *a garment under a coat of mail*, Diod., Plut. Philop. 11. [ῠ]

**ὑποδύω,** f. *δύσω*: aor. 2 *ὑπέδῡν*: also, **ὑποδύνω**:—*to draw under, draw* or *pull on under, κιθῶνας ὑποδύνειν τοῖσι εἵμασι* Hdt. 1. 155. 2. intr., *ὑποδύνειν ὑπό τι to slip in under*, Hdt. 4. 75; also in same signf., *ὑπ. τι to slip into, insinuate oneself into* it, *ὑπέδυνε τῶν Ἰώνων τὴν ἡγεμονίην* Ib. 6. 2. 3. *to slip from under*, c. acc., as a horse from under its rider, Xen. Eq. 8. 7. II. more usu. in Pass. and Med., with aor. 2 and pf. act. (Hom. only uses aor. 2 act., fut. med., and Ep. aor. med. *ὑπεδύσετο*):—*to go under, get under*, Lat. *subire*, c. acc., *ὑποδῦσα θαλάσσης κόλπον having plunged into* .., Od. 4. 435, cf. Il. 18. 145: also, *ὑπὸ τὴν ζεύγλην* Hdt. 1. 31, cf. Plat. Gorg. 464 C; *ἄρθρον εἰς χωρίον ὑπ.* Hipp. Art. 787; *ὑπὸ τῶν κεραμίδων* Ar. Vesp. 205; *εἰς* .. Jac. Ach. Tat. 617: *to get into, put one's feet into* shoes, *ὑπόδυθι τὰς Λακωνικάς* Ar. Vesp. 1158, (unless here and in 1159, *ὑποδεῖσθαι* should be restored; cf. *ὑποδέω*). 2. c. gen. *to come from under, come forth from, θάμνων ὑπεδύσετο* Od. 6. 127; so, *κακῶν ὑποδύσεαι* Od. 20. 53. 3. *to go under so as to bear, to bear on one's shoulders, τὸν μὲν ἔπειθ' ὑποδύντε* Il. 8. 332., 13. 421:—*to undergo* labour or toil, *take* it *on oneself*, c. acc., *ὑπ. κίνδυνον* Hdt. 3. 69; *πόλεμον* Hdt. 4. 120, cf. 7. 10, 8, Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 12, etc.; also c. inf., *to undertake, ὑπέδυσαν ποινὴν τίσαι* Hdt. 7. 134, Xen. Oec. 14. 3. 4. of feelings, *to steal into* or *over, τίς μ' ὑποδύσεται πλευρὰς ὀδύνα*; Aesch. Eum. 842:—rarely c. dat., *πᾶσιν δ' ὑπέδυ γόος* sorrow *stole upon* all, Od. 10. 398; cf. Soph. Phil. 1112:—so of diseases, Xen. Eq. 4. 2. 5. absol., *to slip* or *slink away*, Dem. 778. 20. 6. c. acc. pers., *ὑποδύεσθαί τινα to insinuate oneself into* his favour or confidence: *ὑποδύεσθαι ὑπὸ τὸ σχῆμα to assume* the semblance, Arist. Rhet. 1. 2, 7; *ὑποδῦναι* or *ὑποδύεσθαι προσωπεῖον*, Lat. *subire personam*. 7. *ὀφθαλμοὶ ὑποδεδυκότες sunken, hollow* eyes, Luc. Tim. 17.

**ὑποδωρίζω,** *to speak with somewhat of the Doric manner*.

**ὑποδώριος,** *ον, hypo-Dorian*, a mode in music, Plut. 2. 1142 F.

**ὑποδωριστί,** Adv., *in the hypo-Dorian mode*, Arist. Probl. 19. 30., 48. 1.

**ὑποεικαθεῖν,** aor. 2, poët. for *ὑπεικαθεῖν* (= *ὑπεῖξαι*), Orph. Arg. 704.

**ὑποείκω,** poët. for *ὑπείκω* (q. v.), Hom.

**ὑποεργός,** *όν,* usu. contr. *ὑπουργός*, q. v., Hom.

**ὑποζᾰκορεύω,** *to be a ὑποζάκορος*, Inscr.

**ὑποζάκορος,** *ὁ,* also *ἡ, an under-priest* or *priestess, minister*, Hdt. 6. 134, 135. [ᾰ]

**ὑποζεύγνῡμι** and **-ύω**: f. *ζεύξω*: *to yoke under* or *to, put under the yoke*, Od. 15. 81, cf. 6. 73, Hdt. 4. 69: generally, *to bring under, εἰς τὸ δουλικὸν γένος* Plat. Polit. 309 A:—Pass., *ὑπεζεῦχθαι ἐνὶ γένει to be brought under* the same class, Arist. Part. An. 1. 4, 2; metaph., *to be yoked under, submit* to, c. dat., *ἀνάγκαις ταῖσδ' ὑπέζευγμαι* Aesch. Pr. 108; *ὑποζυγῆναι πόνῳ* Soph. Aj. 24.

**ὑπόζευξις,** *εως, ἡ, a subduing*. II. *a connecting with*.

**ὑποζέω,** f. *ζέσω, to ferment a little, to begin to ferment*, Geop.

**ὑποζοφόω,** *to darken*, Niceph. in Walz. Rhet. 1. 479. 2. Intr. *to be somewhat dark* or *black*, Nic. Th. 337, in part. *-όωσα*, which however might be from *-φάω*; v. Lob. Techn. p. 186.

**ὑποζύγιον,** *τό, a beast for the yoke, a beast of draught* or *burden*, Theogn. 126, Hdt. 9. 39; usu. in plur., Hdt. 1. 167, Hipp. Aph. 1252, etc. [ῠ]. Cf. sq.

**ὑποζύγιος,** *α, ον, going* or *drawing under the yoke*.

**ὑποζῠγιώδης,** *ες, like a beast of burden*, Ar. Fr. 696.

**ὑπόζῠγος,** *ον,* = *ὑποζύγιος*, only f. l. in LXX.

**ὑποζῠγόω,** = *ὑποζεύγνυμι*, Luc. Amor. 28:—Pass., *ὑποζυγοῦσθαι πρός τινι* Hipp. Art. 797.

**ὑποζωγρᾰφέω,** *to paint under* or *in outline*, Eumath.

**ὑπόζωμα,** *ατος, τό,* (*ὑποζώννυμι*) *the diaphragm, midriff*, also *διάζωμα*, Arist. H. A. 3. 1, 25. II. *a part of the gear of a ship, a cable or rope passed round the hull to keep a crazy vessel together, to undergird* or *frap her*, Plat. Rep. 616 C, Legg. 945 C, v. Göller Thuc. 1. 29, and cf. *ὑποζώννυμι* II. Others understand it of *cross-beams* or *benches*, fixed internally; but the *ὑποζώματα* are distinguished from the *σκευὴ ξυλίνη*, v. Böckh. Urkunden d. See-Wesen p. 134, etc., and esp. Smith's Voyage and Shipwreck of S. Paul, pp. 65 sqq., 172–177;—Vitruvius 10. 21, 6, alludes to the ropes as being passed round the ship lengthways (though this is denied by Smith); but the usual plan must have been to frap the ship vertically.—**Ζωμεύματα** in Ar. Eq. 279, is substituted by a pun for *ὑποζώματα*. III. *the middle part of the rudder*.

ὑποζώνιον, τό, *a girdle*, Gl.

ὑποζώννῡμι and -ύω, f. ζώσω:—*to undergird*, ὁ ὑπεζωκώς (sc. ὑμήν) *the pleura*, Galen.:—pf. pass. c. acc., ζειρὰς ὑπεζωσμένοι *girt* with ζειραί (q. v.), Hdt. 7. 69; ἱμάντας ὑπεζωσμένοι Plut. Rom. 26:—esp., II. *to undergird, frap* a ship, Act. Apost. 27. 17: generally, *to repair* her *for sea*, Polyb. 27. 3, 3; v. ὑπόζωμα II.

ὑπόζωσμα, ατος, τό, = ὑπόζωμα II, Plut. Rom. 7.

ὑποθάλπω, f. ψω, *to heat inwardly*, Aesch. Pr. 880:—Pass., *to glow under*, τέφρη πῦρ ὑποθάλπεται Mel. in Anth. P. 12. 92.

ὑποθαρρέω, *to pluck up courage*, Ael. N. A. 16. 11.

ὑποθέατροι αὐλοί ap. Poll. 4. 82, prob. f. l. for ὑπότρητοι.

ὑποθειάζω, *to deify almost* or *secretly*, Philostr.

ὑπόθεμα, ατος, τό, (ὑποτίθημι) *that which is put under, a stand, base*, Plut. 2. 1011 D.

ὑποθέναρ, αρος, τό, *the part of the palm under the thumb*, Poll. 2. 143.

ὑποθεραπεύω, *to be disposed to worship*, τὸ θεῖον Philostr.

ὑποθερμαίνω, *to heat a little*:—Pass., *to grow somewhat hot*, ὑπεθερμάνθη ξίφος αἵματι Il. 16. 333., 20. 476; metaph., Luc. D. Meretr. 8. 3.

ὑπόθερμος, ον, *somewhat hot* or *passionate*, ὑποθερμότερος τῷ ἔργῳ Hdt. 6. 38; cf. Luc. Calumn. 5.

ὑπόθεσις, εως, ἡ, (ὑποτίθημι) *a placing under*:—*that which is placed under, a groundwork, foundation*, ὑπ. ὑποτίθεσθαι τῷ λόγῳ Hipp. Vet. Med. 8; ἀρχαὶ καὶ ὑπ. πράξεων Dem. 21. 7: hence, II. *that which is laid down as the foundation of an argument, a hypothesis, supposition*, Lat. *assumtio*, freq. in Plat., ὑπ. ὑποθέσθαι Soph. 244 C, etc.; ἐξ ὑποθέσεως ζητεῖν to start from a *supposition* or *assumption*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 12; cf. Plat. Rep. 510 B, etc.: hence 2. *a question* for discussion, *the subject under discussion*, Lat. *argumentum*, ἐπὶ τὴν ὑπ. ἐπανάγειν τὸν λόγον Xen. Mem. 4. 6, 13; ἐπὶ τῆς ὑπ. μένειν, ἀποπλανᾶν τινα ἀπὸ τῆς ὑπ. Aeschin. 64. 31., 79. 6; γράφειν περὶ ὑπ., Lat. *argumentum tractare*, Isocr. 99 A. 3. *the subject* of a poem, etc., Longin.; cf. Schäf. Dion. Comp. p. 71. III. *that which is laid down as a rule of action, a principle* of conduct, Dem. 28. 9., 143. 14; ὑπ. τοῦ βίου Isocr. 12 C. IV. generally, *a purpose, plan, design*, Plat. Gorg. 454 C, Legg. 743 C:—*a promise*, Thuc. 3. 66, acc. to the Mss., but ὑπόσχεσις is the true l. V. = ὑποθήκη, *a suggestion, counsel*, Polyb. 2. 48, 8, etc.

ὑποθετέον, verb. Adj., *one must suppose*, Plat. Tim. 61 D.

ὑποθέτης, ου, ὁ, *one who suggests, a prompter, adviser*, Anon. ap. Suid.

ὑποθετικός, ή, όν, *hypothetical*, λόγοι Muson. ap. Stob. p. 596. 5. II. *suggesting advising*. III. *belonging to the subject*, ὑπ. ἐξήγησις Polyb. Exc. p. 406.—Adv. -κῶς, *hypothetically*, Schol. Plat.

ὑπόθετος, ον, verb. Adj., *placed under*: τὸ ὑπόθετον (in medicine), *a clyster*, Antiph. Τραυμ. 2. 4.

ὑποθέω, f. θεύσομαι, *to run in under, attack secretly*, Pind. P. 2. 155. II. *to run in before, cut in before, in running a race*, Ar. Eq. 1161. III. *to run close behind*, Xen. Cyn. 3. 8.

ὑποθεωρέω, *to contemplate* or *view from below*, Plut. 2. 42 C.

ὑποθήγω, *to sharpen* or *whet a little*: metaph., ὑπ. τὸν σῦν εἰς ἀνάστασιν *to provoke* him to rise, Ael. N. A. 8. 2.

ὑποθήκη, ἡ, (ὑποτίθημι) *an under-prop, base, support*: usu. metaph., 2. *a precept, suggestion, counsel, warning, piece of advice*, Hdt. 1. 156, 206, etc.; ποιέειν τινὸς ὑποθήκας Ib. 211; ὑποθήκαις διακονεῖν Antipho 113. 19; cf. Arist. Rhet. 1. 9, 36:—the ancients called didactic poems, such as Hesiod's, ὑποθῆκαι, cf. Isocr. 15 B, 23 C. 3. *a pledge, deposit, a mortgage*, Dem. 922. 5.

ὑποθηκιμαῖος, α, ον, *deposited in pledge*, Gl.

ὑπόθηλυς, εια, υ, *somewhat feminine, effeminate*, ὑποθηλυτέρα διάλεκτος Ar. Fr. 552.

ὑπόθημα, ατος, τό, (ὑποτίθημι) = ὑπόθεμα, Poll. 10. 22, 114.

ὑποθημοσύνη, ἡ, *advice* or *counsel suggested offhand, a ready hint, warning*, in plur., ὑποθημοσύνησιν Ἀθήνης Il. 15. 412, Od. 16. 233; also in Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 7, Luc. Astrol. 1.

ὑποθήμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *suggesting advice, advising*, Hesych.

ὑποθήριον, τό, a kind of *plaster* or *salve*, Alex. Trall.

ὑποθιγγάνω, *to touch lightly*, Hipp. Art. 806, in pass.

ὑποθλάω, *to crush slightly*, Ael. N. A. 1. 15.

ὑποθλίβω, f. ψω, *to press under* or *gently*, Nic. Th. 296. [ῐ]

ὑποθολόω, *to make rather muddy, trouble*, Ael. N. A. 4. 31.

ὑποθόρνῡμι, *to leap upon*, f. l. for ἐπιθ-, in Ael. N. A. 17. 46.

ὑποθορύβέω, *to make a little noise*: *to begin to make a noise*, εἴς τινα Thuc. 4. 28.

ὑποθράσσω, Att. contr. from ὑποταράσσω, q. v.

ὑποθραύω, *to break a little*, Lxx.

ὑποθρηνέω, *to bewail a little*, Ath. 152 E.

ὑποθρόνιον, τό, *a small footstool*; cf. θρῆνυς.

ὑποθρύπτομαι, Pass., with fut. med. ψομαι:—*to be delicate* or *feeble, be slack and yielding*, Plut. Pericl. 15. II. ὑπεθρύφθην μετώπῳ *I wantoned* with her face—by stealing kisses, Anth. P. 5. 294.

ὑποθρώσκω, *to spring under* or *into*, f. l. for ἐπιθ-, Orph. Arg. 736.

ὑποθῡμίαμα, ατος, τό, *the burning of incense* and *the sweet scent thence arising*, Hipp.

ὑποθῡμιάς, άδος, ἡ, v. ὑποθυμίς I.

ὑποθῡμίασις, εως, ἡ, *a perfuming by burnt spices*.

ὑποθῡμιάω, f. άσω [ᾰ], *to burn frankincense* or *other sweet spices* on a fire, *to fumigate therewith*, Lat. *suffire*, Luc.

ὑποθῡμίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a garland worn on the neck, that one may enjoy the sweetness of the flowers*, Bergk Anacr. 37, Sappho 26 (51), Alcae. 36,—where the Mss. of Ath. (674 C) have ὑποθυμιάς. II. ὑποθῡμίς, *an unknown bird*, Ar. Av. 304.

ὑπόθῡρον, τό, (θύρα) *the lower sill of a door*, dub. in Plin. H. N. 29. 4.

ὑπόθυψις, ή, (ὑποτύφω) *an impulse, incentive, provocation*, Lat. *fomes*, Polyb. 6. 59, 4, where ὑπότυψις is a f. l.

ὑποθωπεύω, *to flatter a little, win by flattery*, Hdt. 1. 30, Ar. Ach. 639, Vesp. 610.

ὑποθωρήσσω, f. ξω, *to arm underhand*:—Med., *to arm oneself in secret*, λόχῳ ὑπεθωρήσσοντο Il. 18. 513.

ὑποθωΰσσω, *to call to* a person *softly*, Ael. N. A. 8. 2.

ὑποϊάχω, *to sound forth a little* or *in answer*, Anth. P. 9. 314, where Spitzn. (vers. her. 203) ὑπεκπροχέει, Schäf. ὑποπροχέει. [ῐᾰ]

ὑπ-οίγνῡμι and ὑποίγω, f. ὑποίξω, *to open, open a little* or *secretly*, τὴν θύραν Ar. Thesm. 424.

ὑπ-οιδαλέος, α, ον, *a little swollen*, Lat. *subtumidus*, Hipp.

ὑπ-οιδέω, intr., *to swell up a little*, Hipp. Coac. 137, etc.

ὑπ-οικέω, *to dwell under, lie under*, τινί Anth. Plan. 111.

ὑπ-οικίζομαι, Pass. c. aor. med., = foreg., c. acc., Anth. P. 7. 372.

ὑπ-οικοδομέω, *to build under*, τοῦ τείχους Luc. Hist. Conscr. 3

ὑπ-οικουρέω, f. ήσω, *to keep the house, stay at home, dwell within*, Luc. Gall. 24, cf. Ael. N. A. 11. 32. II. trans., *to cherish secretly, to do* or *attend to secretly*, Ar. Thesm. 1168, cf. Plut. Pomp. 42: metaph., νόσος ὑποικούρησεν αὐτούς disease *crept in among* them, Id. Camill. 28:—metaph., ὑποκουρουμένη ὀργή anger *secretly cherished*, Polyb. 4. 49, 4, cf. 3. 11, 3. 2. *to steal into* any one's *good graces, gain underhand influence* with him, Plut. Lucull. 34; χρήμασιν ὑπ. καὶ διαφθείρειν τινά Id. Pomp. 58;—*to egg on*, Id. Otho 3.

ὑπ-οιμώζω, *to wail softly, whimper*, Luc. Merc. Cond. 27.

ὕπ-οινος, ον, strictly *under wine*, i. e. *rather drunk*, A. B. 68. 2. *full of wine*, βότρυς Philostr. p. 809.

ὑπ-οίομαι, Dep. pass., = ὑπονοέω, Hesych.

ὑποιστός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of ὑποφέρω, *to be borne, tolerable*.

ὑποΐσχάνω, poët. collat. form of -ἴσχω, *to hold under*, τι Ap. Rh. 3. 120.

ὑποΐσχομαι, Med., *to catch by something held under*, Ap. Rh. 4. 169., 4. 473.

ὑποκάθαίρω, *to purge downwards*, Hipp. Aph. 1261.

ὑποκάθαρσις, εως, ἡ, *a purging downwards*: *a gentle purging*, Hipp.

ὑποκαθέζομαι, fut. εδοῦμαι, Dep. pass., = ὑποκάθημαι, Suid.: late form of aor., ὑποκαθεσθῆναι Schol. Thuc., Geop.

ὑποκάθημαι, Ion. -κάτημαι, (strictly, pf. of ὑποκαθέζομαι):—*to sit down under* or *in* a place, *station oneself* there, ἐν τόπῳ Hdt. 7. 27. II. *to sit down stealthily, lie in ambush*, Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 5: also c. acc. pers., *to lie in wait for*, τὸν βάρβαρον Hdt. 8. 40.

ὑποκαθίζω, fut. Att. ῶ, *to set down under*: *to place in ambush*:—Med., *to lie in ambush*, Lat. *subsidere*, ὑπ. ὑπὸ τῷ τείχει Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 5; so in Act., Polyb. 12. 4, 14.

ὑποκαθίημι, fut. καθήσω, *to let down by degrees*: τὰς ὀφρῦς *to let down* or *relax* the eyebrows, to resume a quiet look, A. B. 69: ὁ πώγωνος βάθος *to let* the beard *grow long*, Lat. *promittere barbam*, Ephipp. Nαναγ. 1. 7.

ὑποκάθισμα, ατος, τό, *an ambush*, Hesych. s. v. ἐνέδρα.

**ὑποκαθίστημι**, *to put in another's place, substitute*, Hdn.
**ὑποκαίω**, *to set on fire from below*, Hdt. 4. 61, Luc.
**ὑποκἄκοήθης**, ες, *somewhat malicious*, Hipp., Philo.
**ὑποκακχέω**, poët. for ὑποκαταχέω, q. v.
**ὑποκἀλύπτω**, f. ψω, *to cover, hide, wrap up under*, LXX.
**ὑποκάμπτω**, f. ψω, transit., *to bend short back*, ὑπὸ γλωχῖνα δ' ἔκαμψαν they *turned in* the strap-end *under* the strap itself, Il. 24. 274. 2. intr., *to turn short back, double* as a hare, Xen. Cyn. 5. 16. II. metaph., *to fall short of*, καιρὸν χάριτος Aesch. Ag. 786.
**ὑποκάπηλος**, ὁ, *a petty huckster*, Philostr. [ᾰ]
**ὑποκαπνίζω**, *to make a smoke under, fumigate*, Alex. Trall.
**ὑποκάπνισμα**, ατος, τό, *that with which one fumigates*, Alex. Trall.
**ὑποκαπνισμός**, ὁ, *fumigation*, Alex. Trall.
**ὑποκαπνιστός**, ή, όν, verb. Adj., *to be used, fit for fumigation*, Alex. Trall.
**ὑποκάπτω**, f. ψω, *to snap up stealthily*, Arist. H. A. 9. 29, 3.
**ὑποκάρδιος**, ον, *under, at* or *in the heart*, ἕλκος, ὀργή Theocr. 11. 15., 20. 17.
**ὑποκἄρόω**, *to stun* or *stupefy a little*, Diosc. :—Pass., *to be in a state of stupor*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 987.
**ὑποκάρπιος**, ον, *under the wrist*, ὑπ. ἀρτηρία Aristaen.
**ὑποκάρφω**, *to dry a little* or *gradually*, Nic. Al. 80.
**ὑποκἄρώδης**, ες, *somewhat lethargic*, Hipp. Prorrh. 81.
**ὑποκαταβαίνω**, fut. βήσομαι, *to go down* or *descend by degrees*, Hdt. 2. 15, Hipp. Progn. 40 : *to go down by stealth*, Thuc. 7. 60, Xen., etc. 2. ὑποκαταβάς, in Gramm., means, *lower down in the text*, freq. in Eust. ; v. sub ὑποβαίνω.
**ὑποκατάβᾰσις**, εως, ή, *a gradual going down*.
**ὑποκαταγελάω**, f. άσομαι, *to laugh secretly at*, τινός Epict. Diss. 4. 6, 21.
**ὑποκατακλίνω**, *to lay down under* :—Pass., *to lie down under*, Plut. 2. 50 E ; of a wrestler allowing himself to be beaten, Ib. 58 F. II. in Pass., also, *to lie* or *sit lower* at table, τινί Ib. 618 E. 2. metaph., *to give way, submit, yield*, τινί to one, Plat. Rep. 336 C, E ; τίνι τινος to one in a thing, Dion. H. : absol., *to give in*, Dem. 127. 21. [ῐ]
**ὑποκατάκλῐσις**, εως, ή, *a laying* or *lying under* :—esp. metaph., *submission, compliance, flattery*, Plut. 2. 58 D.
**ὑποκαταλείπω**, *to leave behind*, μνημόσυνον Hipp. Prorrh. 102.
**ὑποκαταπίπτω**, *to sink down under*, Q. Sm. 1. 588.
**ὑποκατασκευάζω**, *to get ready secretly*, Joseph., Dem. Phal.
**ὑποκατασκευή**, ή, *secret preparation*, Iambl. Protr. p. 10.
**ὑποκατάστᾰσις**, εως, ή, (ὑποκαθίστημι) *substitution*, Byz.
**ὑποκατάστᾰτος**, ον, verb. Adj. from ὑποκαθίστημι, *substituted*, Byz.
**ὑποκαταφρονέω**, *to slight* or *neglect a little*, Hipp.
**ὑποκαταχέω**, *to pour gently forth*, ὑποκακχέει ἀοιδήν Sappho (48 Neue) ap. Demetr. Eloc. c. 142 ; where however πτερύγων ὕπο κ. should prob. be read.
**ὑποκάτειμι**, *to go on* ; ὑποκατιών, *further on, lower in the text*, A. B. 156, etc. ; cf. ὑποβαίνω, ὑποκαταβαίνω.
**ὑποκατεσθίω**, f. έδομαι, *to devour* or *consume secretly*.
**ὑποκάτημαι**, Ion. for ὑποκάθημαι, Hdt.
**ὑποκατηφής**, ές, *somewhat dejected* or *troubled*.
**ὑποκατορύσσω**, *to bury under*, Sophron. ap. Ath. 480 B.
**ὑποκάτω**, Adv., *below, under*, ὑπ. τινὸς κατακλίνεσθαι Plat. Symp. 222 E ; also absol., Id. Legg. 844 C : τὰ ὑποκάτω *the subordinate* genera, Arist. Top. 4. 2, 4. [ᾰ]
**ὑποκάτωθεν**, Adv., *from below* or *underneath*, οἱ ὑπ. ἀγροί the *lower* lands, Plat. Legg. 761 B. [ᾰ]
**ὑποκατώρῠχος**, ον, *buried, sunk into the earth*, Theophr.
**ὑπόκαυσις**, εως, ή, *a lighting underneath* : hence, II. *the fire under the hypocaustum*, Plut. 2. 658 E : or *the fire underneath a furnace* ; cf. sq.
**ὑπόκαυστον**, τό, *in baths, a vaulted room heated by a furnace below*, Lat. *vaporarium* : also, *the furnace under such a room*, Interpp. ad Vitruv. 5. 10.
**ὑποκαύστρα**, ή, =foreg., Gl.
**ὑπόκειμαι**, Pass., *to lie under*, ὑποκειμένης, τῆς Εὐβοίας ὑπὸ τὴν Ἀττικήν Isocr. 63 B ; πεδίον ἱερῷ ὑπόκειται Aeschin. 70. 20 ; ὑπόκεινται θεμέλιοι Thuc. 1. 93 : and so, *to lie hidden under*, τῇ ἰατρικῇ ὑπ. ἡ κολακεία Plat. Gorg. 465 B, cf. Prot. 349 B. II. in various metaph. signfs., 1. *to be put under* the eyes or mind, i. e. *to be submitted, proposed to one*, like πρόκειμαι, ὑποκείσεταί μοι ὁ ἄθλος Pind. O. 1. 135 ; αἱ ὑποκείμεναι ἐλπίδες one's *present* hopes, Dem. 348. 22 ; δυοῖν ὑποκειμένων two things *being proposed*, Id. 631. 18 ; τὰ ὑποκείμενα *the present state* of things, Polyb. 3. 31, 6, etc. :—foll. by ὅτι .., ὑπόκειταί μοι ὅτι .. *I have laid down the rule* that .., Hdt. 2. 123. 2. *to be laid down, assumed* as a ground of argument, Plat. Crat. 436 D, and Arist. ; ὑπόκειται γὰρ μὴ εἶναι .. Plat. Eryx. 404 B ; ὑπόκειται, absol., *a rule is laid down*, Dem. 643. 22 ; τούτων ὑποκειμένων, Lat. *his positis*, Plat. Prot. 359 A :—cf. ὑποτίθημι I. 2, Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 235 E. 3. *to be suggested*, Hdt. 3. 40. 4. *to be left at bottom, left remaining*, ἐλπὶς ὑπόκειται Thuc. 3. 84 ; τιμωρία ὑπόκειται τοῖς τὰ ψευδῆ μαρτυροῦσι *is reserved* for them, Dem. 913. 6, cf. Lycurg. 166. 23 ; so, ὑπόκειταί τινι παθεῖν Polyb. 2. 58, 10. 5. *to be subject to*, τινί Plat. Gorg. 510 C. 6. ὕλη ὑποκειμένη, cf. ὕλη III. 7. ὑποκεῖσθαι τῇ γνώμῃ *to be fixed* in the mind, Dem. 179. 6. 8. *to be left behind in pledge, to be pledged* or *mortgaged*, τινός *for* a certain sum, Isae. 50. 31, Dem. 1187. 23., 1194. 17 ; ναῦς ὑποκειμένη τινί Id. 1283. fin. ; τὰ ὑποκείμενα *the articles pledged*, Id. 926. 22 : ὑποκείμενοι, of persons, *bound for payment* of a sum of money, Id. 816. 10. 9. τὸ ὑποκείμενον, in Logic, *the subject* of a proposition, (the predicate being τὸ κατηγορούμενον), Arist. Categ. 5, etc. :—also, *the subject* of a disease, etc., Polyb. 1. 81, 6. 10. ὁ ὑποκείμενος χρόνος *the present* tense, Gramm. III. *to fall down at* a person's feet, like ὑποπίπτω, Plat. Rep. 494 B.—In most signfs., it forms a sort of passive voice to ὑποτίθημι.
**ὑποκείρω**, *to cut off below*, Ael. N. A. 6. 41.
**ὑποκελεύω**, *to do the duty of a* κελευστής : *to give the time in rowing, sing the boat-song*, Luc. Catapl. 19.
**ὑπόκενος**, ον, *somewhat empty, idle* or *vain*.
**ὑποκενόω**, *to empty below, purge*, κοιλίαν Hipp. Progn. 45.
**ὑποκεντέω**, *to prick slightly*, Dio C. II. *to prick* or *pierce underneath*, App.
**ὑπόκερας**, gen. ως, contr. ως, ὁ, ή, τό, *with horn underneath*, Porphyr. ad Ptol. Harm. p. 243.
**ὑποκερχᾰλέος** or **-κερχνᾰλέος**, α, ον, *somewhat hoarse*, Hipp.
**ὑποκεφάλαιον**, τό, *a bolster, pillow, cushion*, σκύτινον Hipp. Fract. 757, etc.
**ὑπόκηρος**, ον, f. l. for ἐπίκηρος in Hipp.
**ὑποκηρύσσομαι**, Att. **-ττομαι**, Med., *to make known by voice of herald* or *crier, to have a thing proclaimed* or *cried*, esp. for sale, Plat. Prot. 349 A, Aeschin. 59. 25.
**ὑποκῐθᾰρίζω**, *to accompany on the harp*, τινί.
**ὑποκινδῡνεύω**, *to run some risk*, Plut. Pelop. 2, should be ἀποκ-.
**ὑποκίνδῡνος**, ον, *somewhat dangerous*, Plat. Legg. 830 E, should prob. be ἐπικ-. II. *being in some danger, endangered a little*, dub. in Poll. 8. 141.
**ὑποκῑνέω**, *to move underneath, move softly* or *lightly*, Ζεφύρου ὑποκινήσαντος (sc. τὸ κῦμα) Il. 4. 423 ; cf. Xen. Cyn. 3. 6, etc. : —metaph., *to move a little, urge gently on*, Plat. Charm. 162 D. II. intr., *to move a little* or *gently*, οὐδεμία πόλις ἂν ὑπεκίνησε none *would have stirred a finger*, Hdt. 5. 106, cf. Ar. Ran. 644. 2. metaph., *to have gone wrong, be mad* or *deranged*, Stallb. Plat. Rep. 573 C, Luc. Eun. 13.
**ὑποκῑνύμαι** or **-ύω**, Ep. for ὑποκινέω II, Q. Sm. 3. 36., 4. 510. [ῐ]
**ὑποκῑνύρομαι**, Dep., *to hum a tune*, Ael. V. H. 9. 11.
**ὑποκῐρνᾶμαι**, Pass., *to be slightly mixed*, Arist. Insomn. 2. 14.
**ὑπόκιρρος**, ον, *somewhat yellow*.
**ὑποκιστίς**, ίδος, ή, a parasitic plant *which grows on the roots of the κίστος, Cytinus hypocistis* : its juice was used in medicine, Diosc. 1. 127. (Not ὑπόκιστις, **-κυστις**, or **-κυστίς** ; v. Lob. Pathol. p. 459.)
**ὑπ-οκλᾰδόν**, Adv., *with the knees somewhat bent, inclined a little* or *gradually*, Opp. C. 4. 205.
**ὑπ-οκλάζω**, *to bend the knees under one, to sink slowly down* : metaph. of an expiring lamp, etc., Anth. P. 5. 279.
**ὑποκλαίω**, *to shed a secret tear*, Aesch. Ag. 69, ubi al. ὑποκλαίων.
**ὑποκλάω**, *to break underneath*, ὑπ. γούνων δεσμά Nic., cf. Q. Sm. 4. 483 :—*to break by degrees*, θυμὸς ὑποκλασθείς Anth. P. 5. 216. [ᾰ]
**ὑποκλέπτω**, f. ψω, *to steal underhand*, ὑπ. ἑαυτόν *to steal away* from another's company, Luc. D. Meretr. 10 :—Pass., *to be stolen away*, Pind. N. 9. 77 : c. acc. rei, like ἀποστερεῖσθαι, *to be defrauded of* a thing, ἐδνήν Soph. El. 115, ubi v. Herm. II. *to keep secret*, τι Musae. 85, φιλίη ὑποκλεπτομένη Anth. P. 5. 267 : *to cheat, beguile*, ζῆλόν τινος Ib. 5. 269.
**ὑποκλῑνής**, ές, *bent under, subject*, Schol. Aesch. Pers. 21.
**ὑποκλίνομαι**, Pass., *to recline* or *lie down under*, c. dat., σχοίνῳ

ὑπεκλίνθη Od. 5. 463, cf. Anth. P. 9. 71, etc. :—metaph., *to submit*, Orph. Arg. 851. [ῑ]

**ὑποκλονέω**, *to shake a little* :—Pass., ὑποκλονεῖσθαί τινι *to be thrown into confused flight* before one, Il. 21. 556.

**ὑποκλοπέω**, f. ήσω, = ὑποκλέπτω :—Pass., *to be hidden under, lurk in secret places*, εἴ τις ἀνδρῶν ζῶος ὑποκλ. Od. 22. 382.

**ὑπόκλοπος**, ον, *hidden, furtive*, Bacchyl. 33 (35).

**ὑποκλύζω**, f. ύσω, *to wash from below*, Anth. : ὑπ. τὸ σῶμα *to purge* the body *by a clyster*, Plut. 2. 127 C. II. in Pass., *to be submerged*, Ap. Rh. 1. 533 : metaph. in Luc. Nigr. 16, *to be flooded* with mischief.

**ὑπόκλυσις**, εως, ἡ, Gl., and **ὑποκλυσμός**, ὁ, *a purging from below*, as by a clyster ; the latter in Plut. 2. 974 C.

**ὑποκλύω**, *to hear secretly*, τινός from one, Ap. Rh. 3. 477, cf. Q. Sm. 1. 509.

**ὑποκνάω**, *to scrape* or *scratch a little*, Tryph. 43, -κνήσασα, but dub. [ᾰ]

**ὑποκνίζω**, f. ίσω, = foreg. : metaph., *to excite underneath* or *inwardly*, ἔρως ὑπ. φρένας Pind. P. 10. 94 (60) :—Pass., *to be somewhat provoked* or *excited*, Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 3.

**ὑποκοιλαίνω**, *to hollow out a little* or *by degrees*, Joseph.

**ὑποκοίλιον**, τό, *the lower belly*, Gl.

**ὑποκοιλίς**, ίδος, ἡ, Aretae. ; and **ὑπόκοιλον**, τό, *the lower eyelid* or *part under the eye* : cf. κῦλα, ὑπόκυλον, ὑποφθάλμιον.

**ὑπόκοιλος**, ον, *somewhat hollow : hollow underneath*, Hipp. V. C. 905.

**ὑποκολᾰκεύω**, *to flatter a little*, Polyb. 6. 18, 5, in pass.

**ὑποκολπίδιος**, ον, = sq., Hdn. 7. 6.

**ὑπόκολπιος**, ον, *lying on the bosom, in the lap*, ὑπ. ἔχειν τινά Anth. P. 5. 130 ; τινός Ib. 25 :—hence, *a darling, favourite, pet*. II. *in the mother's womb*, ὑποκόλπιος αἰνὰ χολώθη Call. Del. 86.

**ὑπόκολπος**, ον, = foreg., very late.

**ὑποκολυμβάω**, *to dive under*, Galen. Lex. 584.

**ὑπόκομμα**, ατος, τό, (κόπτω) = ὑπόζωμα, *in insects*.

**ὑποκομπέω**, *to sound in answer to*, ἐν τῷ βαδίζειν Plut. 2. 672 A.

**ὑποκομψίας**, ου, ὁ, = sq., ap. Hesych. ; but prob. his mistake in reading ὑπὸ κομψίας (i. e. κομψείας, cf. A. B. 6), v. Dind.

**ὑπόκομψος**, ον, *rather neat* or *elegant*, Polemo Physiogn. 2. 12.

**ὑποκόνισις**, εως, ἡ, *a covering with dust*, esp. *by digging round*, Lat. *pulveratio*, Theophr.

**ὑποκονίω**, f. ίσω, *to cover with dust*, esp. *by digging round* the roots, Lat. *pulverare*, elsewh. ὑποσκάπτω, Theophr. II. in Med., of wrestlers, *to sprinkle oneself with dust*, hence *to prepare for the contest*, Comic. ap. Plut. Pomp. 53.

**ὑπόκοπος**, ον, *somewhat tired*, Xen. Cyn. 6. 25.

**ὑπόκοπρος**, ον, *mixed with dung*, Hipp.

**ὑποκόπτω**, f. ψω, *to begin to cut*, Strabo.

**ὑποκορίζομαι**, f. ίσομαι, Dep. med. :—*to play the child*, esp. *to talk child's language*, i. e. *use terms of endearment*, such as diminutives : hence, 1. transit. *to call by endearing names*, e. g. of lovers, νηττάριον ἂν καὶ φάττιον ὑπεκορίζετο *he would call* me *coaxingly* his little duck and little dove, Ar. Plut. 1011 ; τὴν Ἑκάλην ἑτίμων, Ἑκαλίνην ὑποκοριζόμενοι Plut. Thes. 14. 2. *to call by a soft name*, esp. *to call* something base *by a fair name, to gloss over, palliate*, ἣν ἄνοιαν οὖσαν ὑποκοριζόμενοι καλοῦμεν ὡς εὐήθειαν Plat. Rep. 400 E, 474 E, v. Stallb. ad 560 E ; so, Φιλίππου φιλίαν καὶ ξενίαν καὶ ἑταιρίαν καὶ τὰ τοιαῦθ' ὑποκοριζόμενος Dem. 424. 11 : cf. sq. 3. also reversely, *to call* something good *by a bad name, to disparage*, οἱ μισοῦντες ὑποκοριζόμενοί μ' ὀνομάζουσί με Κακίαν my enemies *nickname* me Vice, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 26 : cf. Plut. Solon 5. 4. *to imitate, mimic*, Philostr. II. intr., *to use diminutives*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 2, 15.—Cf. ὑποκουρίζομαι. III. the Act. in late authors, Damasc. ap. Phot. p. 341, Eust.

**ὑποκόρισμα**, ατος, τό, *a coaxing* or *endearing name*, as Demosth. said that his nickname Βάταλος was a ὑπ. τίτθης, Aeschin. 17. fin. ; esp., *a fair name* for something base, such as παράσιτος, Alex. Parasit. 1. 2, cf. Id. Tarent. 3. 5 ; or σεισάχθεια for χρεῶν ἀποκοπή, Plut. 2. 807 D :—hence, = παρακάλυμμα, Plut. Galb. 20.

**ὑποκορισμός**, ὁ, = foreg., Arist. Rhet. 3. 2, 15, Plut. Thes. 14.

**ὑποκοριστικός**, ή, όν, *glossing over by a fair name ; ὄνομα* ὑπ. *a diminutive*. Adv. -κῶς, Plut. 2. 847 E, Ath. 308 F.

**ὑποκουρίζομαι**, Ion. for ὑποκορίζομαι : *to coax* or *soothe with soft names ; ἐσπερίαις* ὑποκουρ. ἀοιδαῖς, of the serenades sung by girls on the evening of a friend's marriage, Pind. P. 3. 32 ; cf. Hesych. v. κουριζομέναις

**ὑποκουφίζω**, *to lighten* or *relieve a little*, Boiss. Anecd. 5. 50. 2. intr., *to be lighter, easier*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 944.

**ὑπόκουφος**, ον, *somewhat light* or *fickle*, Plut. Pelop. 14, etc.

**ὑποκρᾱτήριον**, τό, v. ὑποκρητήριον.

**ὑποκρέκω**, of stringed instruments, *to answer in sound*, i. e. *to sound in harmony with*, τὸ καυχᾶσθαι παρὰ καιρὸν μανίαισι ὑποκρέκει Pind. O. 9. 59. 2. trans. ὑπ. τι *to play an accompaniment*, Luc. D. Meretr. 15. 2 : ὑπ. τι πρὸς χάριν, of a flatterer, Plut. 2. 55 D.

**ὑπόκρημνος**, ον, *somewhat steep, almost precipitous*, Strabo p. 644.

**ὑπόκρηνος**, ον, (κάρηνον) *under the head*, Anon. (Callim. ?) ap. Suid.

**ὑποκρητηρίδιον**, τό, *a small stand to put under the bowl* (κρητήρ), Hdt. 1. 25, cf. sq. :—ὑποστάτης was the Att. word.

**ὑποκρητήριον**, τό, Ion. for ὑποκρᾱτήριον, = foreg., Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 20 : βάθρον ὑπ. Inscr. Aeg. ap. Müller. Aeg. p. 160.

**ὑποκρίζω**, *to grate* or *jar a little*, Ael. N. A. 6. 19.

**ὑποκρίνομαι**, Dep. med., aor. ὑπεκρινόμην : later also aor. and pf. pass. in med. signf., ὑπεκρίθην Ctes. Pers. 41, Polyb. 5. 25, 7 ; ὑποκέκριμαι Dem. 418. 7 ; (cf. ἀποκρίνω). *To reply, make answer, answer*, τινί Il. 7. 407, Od. 2. 111., 15. 170, Hdt. 1. 2, etc. ; the Att. word was ἀποκρίνομαι, which has been restored by Bekk. (from one Ms.) in Thuc. 7. 44 ;—(though ὑποκρ- is quoted by Phot. and Eust., v. Arnold) :—of an oracle, τῷ *give answer*, τινί τι Hdt. 1. 78, 91 ; and so, also, *to expound, interpret, explain*, ὄνειρον Od. 19. 535, 555 ; (so, κρίνεσθαι ὀνείρους Il. 5. 150, cf. κρίνω II. 5) ; ὑπ. ὅπως .., Theocr. 24. 66. II. in Att. usu. *to question and answer on the stage, speak in dialogue*, hence *to play a part* on a stage, the part played being put in acc., as, τὴν Ἀντιγόνην Σοφοκλέους ὑποκέκριται Dem. l. c. ; ὑπ. τὸ βασιλικόν *to take* the king's part, *play* the king, Arist. Pol. 2. 11, 19 : also, ὑποκρ. τραγῳδίαν, κωμῳδίαν *to play* a tragedy or comedy, Luc. Merc. Cond. 30, cf. Id. Salt. 84, Nigr. 11, 24, etc. ; ὑπεκρίθησαν τραγῳδοί tragedies *were performed*. 2. hence the word was used also of the theatrical style of rhapsodists and orators, *to exaggerate*, Dem. 230. 7, cf. Wolf Proleg. p. xcvi. 3. metaph., *to play a part, dissemble, feign, pretend*, c. inf., Dem. 878. 3, Polyb. 2. 49, 7, etc.

**ὑποκρῑσία**, ή, rarer form for sq. II, (unless it be f. l. for it), Anth. Plan. 289.

**ὑπόκρῐσις**, εως, ἡ, (ὑποκρίνομαι) *a reply, answer*, Hdt. 1. 90, 116, etc. II. usu., *the playing a part* on the stage, *playing* or *acting, the actor's art*, his *action, delivery, declamation*, etc. ; also an orator's *delivery, elocution*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 1, 3, and 12. 2. 2. metaph., *the playing a part, hypocrisy, outward show*, Phocyl. 2, Polyb. 35. 2, 13, etc. 3. ὑπόκρισιν, as Adv., like δίκην, *after the manner of*, Böckh Pind. Fr. 259.

**ὑποκρῑτήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, rarer form for sq., Hermeas ap. Ath. 563 E.

**ὑποκρῑτής**, οῦ, ὁ, (ὑποκρίνομαι) *one who answers : an interpreter* or *expounder*, αἰνιγμῶν etc., Plat. Tim. 72 B. II. usu. *one who plays a part* on the stage, *a player, actor*, Hipp. Lex, Ar. Vesp. 1279, Plat. Charm. 162 D, etc. 2. *a dissembler, feigner, hypocrite*, N. T.

**ὑποκρῑτικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to* ὑπόκρισις, *skilled therein*, φύσει ὑποκριτικός having a good natural delivery or elocution, Arist. Rhet. 3. 1, 7 : *suited for speaking* or *delivery*, λέξις Ib. 3. 12, 2 : ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *the art of delivery*, Ib. 3. 1, 7. 2. *acting a part*, ὑπ. τοῦ βελτίονος Luc. Alex. 4.

**ὑποκρούω**, *to accompany on the lyre*, Anth. II. metaph., *to take up the word, to break in upon, interrupt*, c. acc., Ar. Ach. 38 ; and, in Eccl. 256, 618, with a play on the obscene signf. of κρούω : *to contradict, answer*, τινί Plut. 2. 177 B. 2. *to find fault with, attack*, Ar. Plut. 548, in Med.

**ὑποκρύπτω**, f. ψω, *to hide under* or *beneath*, ἄχνῃ ὑπεκρύφθη the ship *was hidden beneath* the spray, Il. 15. 626 :—Med., *to hide oneself* ; c. acc. pers., *to keep* something *secret from* him, Luc. Amor. 15, v. l. Xen. An. 1. 9, 19.

**ὑποκρύφιος**, ον, *hidden under*, Nonn. D. 36. 95.

**ὑπόκρυφος**, ον, = foreg., Schol. Ar. Ach. 96.

**ὑπόκρυψις**, εως, ἡ, *a hiding, keeping secret*.

**ὑποκρώζω**, f. ξω, *to croak against*, Luc. D. Mort. 6. 4.

**ὑποκτυπέω**, *to crush*, Ael. N. A. 3. 13.

**ὑποκυάνεος**, ον, *rather dark-blue*, Alex. Mynd. ap. Schol. Theocr. 5. 96.

**ὑποκυανίζω**, *to have somewhat of a dark-blue colour*, Epiphan.

**ὑποκῠβερνάω**, *to be under-pilot, νεώς* of a ship, Poll. 1. 98.

**ὑποκύδης**, ες, *covered with shoal-water*, *ἐλαμενή* Euphor. (101) ap. Harp. [ῠ]

**ὑπόκυκλον**, *τό*, *part of a chair*, elsewh. *ὑπόστημα*, *ὑπόστατον* or *βάσις*, v. l. Il. 18. 375.

**ὑπόκυκλος**, *ον*, *round underneath*, *τάλαρος* Od. 4. 131.

**ὑπόκυλον**, *τό*, v. *ὑπόκοιλον*.

**ὑποκῡμαίνω**, *to wave gently*, like long hair, Himer., cf. Philostr. p. 841.

**ὑποκῡμᾰτίζω**, *to put into a gentle waving motion*, Philostr. p. 784.

**ὑποκύπτω**, f. *ψω*, *to stoop under*, esp. under a yoke, hence *οἱ Μῆδοι ὑπέκυψαν Πέρσῃσι*, *submitted to* the Persians, Hdt. 1. 130, cf. 6. 25, 109; so, *κύνες τοῖς ἀνθρώποις ὑποκύπτοντες* Aesop.: absol., of suppliants, *to bow down, bow low*, *ὑποκύπτοντες ἱκετεύουσιν* Ar. Vesp. 555, (where however the Rav. Ms. *ὑποπίπτοντες*), Luc. Navig. 30; so of animals drinking, Xen. An. 4. 5, 32; of persons *stooping to peep into* a place. II. c. acc., *ὑπ. τὰν τύλαν to stoop* the shoulder so as to let a load be put on, Ar. Ach. 954.

**ὑποκῡρόω**, in Dion. H. 2. 22, should be *ἐπικυρόω*.

**ὑπόκυρτος**, *ον*, *rather gibbous* or *humped*, Hipp. Art. 822, Plut. 2. 890 D.

**ὑποκυρτόω**, *to make somewhat crooked, bend a little*, Hipp.

**ὑπόκῡφος**, *ον*, = *ὑπόκυρτος*, Strabo p. 262.

**ὑποκῡφώνιον**, *τό*, *part of the ornament of a carriage-frame*, Poll. 1. 143.

**ὑποκύω**, *to impregnate*: but prob. only used in Med. *ὑποκύομαι*, of the woman, *to conceive, become pregnant*, hence part. aor. Ep. *ὑποκῡσᾰμένη* (not *-κυσσαμένη*, v. sub *κύω*), Il. 6. 26, Od. 11. 254, Hes. Th. 308; so of animals, Il. 20. 225.

**ὑποκώλιον**, *τό*, (*κῶλον*) *the hip-bone, hip*, Xen. Cyn. 4. 1, etc.

**ὑποκωμῳδέω**, *to ridicule a little* or *underhand*, Luc. Tox. 14.

**ὑπόκωφος**, *ον*, *somewhat deaf, rather deaf*, Ar. Eq. 43, Plat. Prot. 334 D, etc.

**ὑπολαΐς**, *ἴδος*, *ἡ*, *a small bird*, variously identified with *the titlark, the chiff-chaff*, or *the hedge-sparrow*, Arist. H. A. 6. 7, 5; vulg., *ἐπιλαΐς*: also written *ὑπολάϊς*, *ὑπολῇς*, *ὑπολωΐς* (which last is f. l. in Theophr. C. Pl. 2. 17, 9.).

**ὑπολᾰλέω**, *to chatter in an under tone, murmur*, Hesych., Byz.

**ὑπολαμβάνω**, f. *λήψομαι*, *to get under* another *and take him up, to take up* one fallen, as the dolphin did Arion, Hdt. 1. 24, Plat. Rep. 453 D. 2. *to catch up, come suddenly upon*, esp. of storms of wind, Hdt. 2. 25., 4. 179, etc.; of a fit of madness, Id. 6. 75; of a famine, Id. 6. 27; so of soldiers marching, *δυσχωρία ὑπελάμβανεν αὐτούς*, i. e. they came suddenly into difficult ground, Xen. Hell. 3. 5, 20:—hence, absol., of events, *to follow next, come next*, *ἡ ναυμαχίη ὑπολαβοῦσα* Hdt. 8. 12, cf. 6. 27. 3. esp., *to take up* the discourse, *and answer, to reply, rejoin, retort*, Hdt. 1. 11, etc.; cf. Lys. 137. 32; *τι πρός τι* Thuc. 5. 85; c. inf., *to reply that* .., Thuc. 5. 49:—but esp. in dialogue, *ἔφη ὑπολαβών*, *ὑπ. εἶπεν* he said *in answer*, Hdt. 7. 101, Thuc. 3. 113, freq. in Plat., and Xen.:—also, *to take* one *up short, interrupt* him, (like *ὑποκρούω*), Xen. Cyr. 5. 5, 35. 4. *to take up* the conqueror, *fight with* him, Lat. *excipere*, Thuc. 8. 105. II. = *ὑποδέχομαι*, *to take under one's protection*, Xen. An. 1. 1, 7. 2. *to accept, entertain* a proposal, Hdt. 1. 212., 3. 146. III. *to take up* a notion, *assume, suppose*, usu. of an ill-grounded opinion, c. inf., Hdt. 2. 55; *οὐκ ἂν ὑπέλαβον τοῦτον ἀντειπεῖν* Antipho 122. 32:—hence, *ὑπ. τι* (sc. *εἶναι*) *to assume* or *understand* it to be so and so, Plat. Prot. 341 B, Phaedr. 263 D; *καίπερ ὑπειληφὼς ταῦτα* Dem. 342. 5; *οὕτως ὑπ. περί τινος* Isocr. 32 B; etc. 2. *to understand, apprehend*, *λόγον* Eur. I. A. 523, and Plat.; *ὑπ. τι εἴς τινα to understand* it of, i. e. apply it to, him, Aeschin. 22. 29:—in Pass., *to be supposed*, etc., Dem. 623. 5, etc.; *ἡ ὑπειλημμένη χάρις* the *supposed* favour, Id. 178. 8. 3. *to suspect, disbelieve*, Xen. Ages. 5. 6. IV. *to take* or *seize underhand*, Thuc. 1. 68: *to draw* men *off* from their duty, *seduce* them, *ὑπ. μισθῷ μείζονι τοὺς ναυβάτας* Id. 1. 121. V. *to check, restrain*, as a physician does a disease, Hipp., v. Foës. Oecon. 2. *ὑπ. ἵππον*, as a term of horsemanship, *to hold up* the horse, *half-check* him in his course, Xen. Eq. 7. 15., 9. 5;—*ἀναλαμβάνω* being *to check* him *quite, bring* him *up short*, Ib. 3. 5.

**ὑπολαμπής**, ές, gen. *έος*, *shining under*, i. e. *shining with reflected light, glittering*, *ἠλέκτρῳ* Hes. Sc. 142.

**ὑπολάμπω**, f. *ψω*, *to shine under*, Xen. Mem. 3. 8, 9: so in Pass., *πῦρ τέφρῃ ὑπολαμπόμενον* Mel. 55, cf. Ap. Rh. 1. 1280. II. *to shine a little, begin to shine*, *τὸ ἔαρ ὑπέλαμπε*, like *ὑπεφαίνετο*, Hdt. 1. 190; *ὑπ. ἡ ἡμέρα* Plut. Anton. 49:—*δαῖδων ὑπολαμπομενάων* was once read in Il. 18. 492, Od. 19. 48., 23. 290, where now *ὕπο λαμπ-* is read.

**ὑπόλαμψις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a slight lustre*, Hipp.

**ὑπολανθάνω**, f. *λήσω*, *to be concealed under*, Ael. V. H. 3. 1.

**ὑπολᾰπάζω**, *to empty from below, purge*, Ael. N. A. 14. 14.

**ὑπολάπᾰρος**, *ον*, *somewhat flabby* or *loose*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 969, etc.

**ὑπολεαίνω**, *to smooth, rub, polish a little*.

**ὑπολέγω**, *to dictate, prompt*, *τί τινι* Plut. 2. 46 A.

**ὑπ-ολέθριος**, *ον*, *almost fatal, dangerous*, Hipp. Coac. 118.

**ὑπολείβω**, f. *ψω*, *to pour a libation therewith* or *to*, Aesch. Ag. 69:—in Pass., *to trickle down*, like *ὑπορρέω*, Hipp.

**ὑπόλειμμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a remnant, remainder*, Arist. H. A. 6. 2, 10.

**ὑπολείπω**, f. *ψω*, *to leave remaining*, Od. 16. 50; *ὑπ. λόγον* Thuc. 8. 2; *ὑπ. τινὶ τιμωρεῖσθαι* Antipho 129. 14. 2. of things, *to fail* one, *ὑπολείψει ὑμᾶς ἡ μισθοφορά* Lys. 177, fin. II. Pass., *to be left remaining* or *behind*, *πέμπτον δ' ὑπελείπετ' ἄεθλον* Il. 23. 615; *ἐν μεγάρῳ ὑπελείπετο he was left at home* .., Od. 7. 230; cf. 17. 276, etc., Hdt. 2. 15, 86, etc.; *ὑπολείπεσθαι τοῦ στόλου to stay behind* the expedition, i. e. not to go upon it, Hdt. 1. 165, Aesch. Ag. 73:—generally, *to remain behind, to be left over and above*, Plat., etc.; *οὐδὲν ὑπολείπεται ἀλλ' ἢ ποιεῖν* .. Id. Phaedr. 231 B. 2. *to be left behind by* any one, strictly in a race, Ar. Ran. 1092: hence of stragglers in an army, *to lag behind*, Xen. An. 1. 2, 25, etc.: metaph., *to be inferior to* one, *τινός*, also *ὑπό τινος*. 3. absol., *to fail, come to an end, νύξ* Soph. El. 91: also, *to fail in* what is expected of one, *come short*, Lys. 187. 10. III. Med., *to leave* a thing *behind one*, c. acc., Wess. Hdt. 4. 121., 6. 7: *to leave remaining, keep by one*, Id. 2. 25; *ὑπολείπεσθαι αἰτίαν to leave* cause for reproach *against oneself*, Thuc. 1. 140; so, *ὑπολείπεσθαι ἀναφοράν to leave oneself* means of escape, Dem. 301. 23.

**ὑπολειτουργός**, ὁ, = *ὑπηρέτης*, Herm. Stob. Ecl. 1. 950.

**ὑπόλειψις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a remaining, being left behind*, Theophr. II. like *ἔκλειψις ἡλίου*, *an eclipse*, Iambl.

**ὑπόλεπρος**, *ον*, *somewhat rough, scabby*, Theophr.

**ὑπολεπτολόγος**, *ον*, *rather too subtle*, Cratin. Incert. 155.

**ὑπόλεπτος**, *ον*, *somewhat fine*, Hipp., Luc. Philops. 34.

**ὑπολεπτύνω**, *to make rather fine*, Paul. S. Ambo 74.

**ὑπολευκαίνω**, *to make white underneath*: — Pass., *to become white underneath* or *somewhat white*, Il. 5. 502, cf. Luc. D. Meretr. 11. 3, etc.

**ὑπόλευκος**, *ον*, *whitish, pale*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1090.

**ὑπολευκόχρως**, *ωτος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *whitish, pale*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 955.

**ὑπολήγω**, *to desist gradually*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 958; *τινός* Ael. N. A. 12. 44.

**ὑπολῃΐς**, *ἴδος*, v. *ὑπολαΐς*.

**ὑπόλημμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *that which is supposed, an opinion*, Def. Plat. 413 B, Plut. 2. 164 F.

**ὑπολήνιον**, *τό*, *the vessel under a press* to receive the wine or oil, *a vat*, Lat. *lacus*, Lxx: neut. from

**ὑπολήνιος**, *ον*, *placed under a press*, Gl.

**ὑπολῆνις**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, = *ὑπολήνιον*, Call. Dian. 166.

**ὑπόληξις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *almost the ending*, Ath. 491 E.

**ὑπολῃπτέον**, verb. Adj. of *ὑπολαμβάνω*, *one must suppose, understand*, Plat. Rep. 613 A, etc.

**ὑπολῃπτικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *of, belonging to understanding*, etc.; *δύναμις ὑ. τινος* the faculty of *understanding*, etc., Def. Plat. 414 C, cf. M. Anton. 3. 9. Adv. *-κῶς*.

**ὑπολῃπτός**, *όν*, verb. Adj., *supposable*, Arist. Anal. Pr. 1. 39.

**ὑπολῃρέω**, *to talk somewhat absurdly, to become imbecile*, Ael. V. H. 3. 37.

**ὑπόληψις**, *εως*, (*ὑπολαμβάνω*) *a taking* or *catching up*, esp. *a taking up the word, taking up the discourse* where another leaves off: *ἐξ ὑπολήψεως in turn, alternately*, Stallb. Plat. Hipparch. 228 B; cf. citata sub v. *ὑποβολή*:—henee, *a rejoinder, reply, answer*, *ὑπ. ποιεῖσθαι* Isocr. 227 C. II. *a taking in a certain sense, an understanding, opinion, conception*, Def. Plat. 413 A sq., cf. Arist. M. Mor. 1. 35, 13, Rhet. 3. 15, 1, etc.:—also, *the estimate formed of* a person or thing, *a good* or *bad reputation, public opinion*, Lat. *existimatio*, Plut.

**ὑπολῐγαίνω**, *to make to sound a little*, Jac. Ach. Tat. p. 423.

**ὑπ-ολίζων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, *somewhat less*, Il. 18. 519.
**ὑπόλῐθος**, *ον*, *somewhat stony*, Luc. Tim. 31.
**ὑπολιμπάνω**, collat. form from *ὑπολείπω*, Dion. H. 1. 23, N. T.
**ὑπολῑμώδης**, *ες*, gen. *εος*, *somewhat hungry*, Plut. 2. 634 D.
**ὑπολῐπαίνω**, *to fatten a little* or *by degrees*, dub. in Hipp.
**ὑπολίπᾰρος**, *ον*, *rather fat*, Diosc. [ῐ]
**ὑπολῐπής**, *ές*, *left behind*, *staying behind*, Theophr., Plut.
**ὑπ-ολισθάνω** and (late) **ὑπ-ολισθαίνω**, f. *σθήσω*, *to slip* or *slide slightly*, Hipp. Art. 782; *εἴς τι* Ael. N. A. 9. 9.
**ὑπόλισπος**, *ον*, *somewhat smooth*, *worn smooth*, Att. *ὑπόλισφος* Ar. Eq. 1368.
**ὑπόλῐτος**, *ον*, *rather poor*, *little* or *mean*, Gl.
**ὑπόλιχνος**, *ον*, *somewhat lickerish* or *dainty*, Luc.
**ὑπολογέω** or **-ίζω**, = sq.:—but in Arist. Pol. is corrected *ὑπόλογον ἔχειν* by W. Dind.: in Theopomp. (Com.) ap. Poll. 2. 122, it should be *ὑπολέγω*.
**ὑπολογίζομαι**, f. *ἰσομαι*, Att. *ἰοῦμαι*: Dep. med.:—*to take into the account*, *as matter of addition* or *subtraction*, Polyb. 6. 39, 15; metaph., *to take into account*, *κίνδυνον*, *πόνους* Plat. Apol. 28 B, Phaedr. 231 B, Dem. 259. 7., 294. 6; *οὐδὲν ὑπ.* Andoc. 33. 27: —*to take notice*, foll. by *εἰ* .., Plat. Crito 48 D.
**ὑπολογισμός**, *ὁ*, = sq.
**ὑπολογιστέον**, Adj. verb., *one must take into account*, Plat. Rep. 341 D.
**ὑπόλογος**, *ὁ*, *a taking into account*, *ὑπόλογον ποιεῖσθαί τινος*, Lat. *rationem habere rei*, Dem. 790. 9; so, *ἐν ὑπολόγῳ ποιεῖσθαί τι* Lys. 102. 20. 2. as Adj., *taken into account*, *made accountable*, *ὑπόλογον εἶναι* or *γενέσθαι* Lys. 180. 36., 184. 31, Dem. 959. 7: *ὑπόλογόν τι ποιεῖσθαί τινι* Dinarch. 110. 25:—*μηδὲν τὴν ἡμετέραν ἡλικίαν ὑπόλογον ποιεῖσθαι* not to hold us *responsible*, Plat. Lach. 189 B; *οὐδέν σοι ὑπόλογον τίθεμαι*, *ἐάν* .., Prot. 349 C. II. in Arithm., opp. to *πρόλογος*, of ratios *in which the first number is the least*, as 3 : 5 :—cf. *ὑποτέταρτος*.
**ὑπόλοιπος**, *ον*, *left behind*, *staying behind*, Hdt. 7. 171: esp., *still alive*, *surviving*, Lat. *superstes*, Id. 6. 123, etc.: generally, = *λοιπός*, *remaining*, Id. 7. 126, Andoc. 8. 6, Thuc., etc.; *τί ὑμῖν ὑπόλοιπόν ἐστι τῆς ἐκείνων ἀρετῆς*; Andoc. 14. 41. II. *with somewhat wanting*, *defective*, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 12, 2; v. l. *ὑπόλυπον*.
**ὑπόλοξος**, *ον*, *somewhat oblique* or *obscure*.
**ὑπολοπάω**, *to loosen the shell* or *rind a little* or *gradually*, Theophr.; v. *λοπάω*.
**ὑπολόχᾱγος**, *ὁ*, *an under-λοχαγός*, Xen. An. 5. 2, 13.
**ὑπολύδιος**, *ον*, *hypo-Lydian*, a mode in music, Plut. 2. 1141 B.
**ὑπολύζω**, f. *ξω*, *to hiccup* or *sob a little*, Galen.
**ὑπολύριος**, *ον*, (*λύρα*) *under the lyre*, *δόναξ ὑπ.* either a bridge of reed *on which the strings rest*, or a rod of reed *put under the strings* (to prolong the sound, as horn was afterwards used), Ar. Ran. 233; cf. h. Hom. Merc. 47, sq. [λῠ]
**ὑπόλῡσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a loosing of that which is underneath*.
**ὑπολύω**, *to loosen beneath* or *below*, *ὑπέλυσε δὲ γυῖα made* his limbs *sink under him* (by giving him a deadly wound), Il. 15. 581, cf. 23. 726: so too, *ὑπέλυσε μένος καὶ φαίδιμα γυῖα made* courage and strength *fail*, 6. 27, also of wrestlers, *γυῖα ὑπέλυσε* 23. 726; so in Pass., *γυῖα ὑπέλυντο* 16. 341; *λύθεν δ' ὑπὸ φαίδιμα γυῖα* Ib. 805; *ὑπολύεταί μου τὰ γόνατα* Ar. Lys. 216. II. *to loose from under* (the yoke), *ὃ δ' ἔλυεν ὑφ' ἵππους* Il. 23. 513, cf. Od. 4. 39:—Med., *σὺ τόν γ'.. ὑπελύσαο δεσμῶν* thou *didst set him free* from bonds *by stealth*, Il. 1. 401, cf. Od. 9. 463. 2. *to untie* another person's sandals *from under* his feet, *take off* his *shoes*, Ar. Nub. 152, Thesm. 1183; *ὑπολύετε*, *παῖδες*, *Ἀλκιβιάδην* Plat. Symp. 213 B:—Med., *to take off one's own sandals* or *shoes*, Ar. Lys. 950, Plut. 927, cf. Xen. Lac. 2. 3; opp. to *ὑποδεῖσθαι*, cf. sub *ὑποδέω*.
**ὑπολωΐς**, *ῖδος*, *ἡ*, f. l. for *ὑπολαΐς*, q. v.
**ὑπολωφάω**, f. *ήσω*, *to flag a little*, or *by little and little*.
**ὑπομάζιος**, *ον*, = sq., Aristaen. 1. 25.
**ὑπόμαζος**, *ον*, *under the breast*, esp. *under the mother's breast*, *sucking*, Lat. *subrumus*. II. *οἱ ὑπόμαζοι*, *the parts under the breast*, Bion 1. 26, nisi h. l. legend. *οἱ δ' ὑπὸ μαζοί*.
**ὑπομαίνομαι**, Pass., *to be somewhat mad*, Hipp.
**ὑπόμακρος**, *ον*, *somewhat long*, *longish*, Ar. Pac. 1243; cf. *ἐπίμακρος*.
**ὑπομᾰλᾰκίζομαι**, Pass., *to grow soft* or *cowardly by degrees*, Xen. An. 2. 1, 14.
**ὑπομᾰλάσσω** Att. *-ττω*, *to soften by degrees*:—Pass., *to be so softened*, Luc. D. Meretr. 4. 2.
**ὑπομαντεύομαι**, Dep., *to divine a little* or *after a manner*, Plat. Sisyph. 388 B.
**ὑπομᾰραίνομαι**, Pass., *to wither gradually*, Plut. 2. 411 E.
**ὑπόμαργος**, *ον*, *somewhat mad*, *crazy*, *ὑπομαργότερος* Hdt. 3. 29, 145., 6. 75.
**ὑπομασθίδιος**, *ον*, [*θῐ*], and **ὑπομάσθιος**, *ον*, (*μασθός*) = *ὑπομάζιος*, Lob. Phryn. 557.
**ὑπομάσσω** Att. *-ττω*, *to knead underneath* or *a little*, *smear* or *rub underneath*, Theocr. 2. 59.
**ὑπομαστίδιος**, *ον*, = *ὑπομάζιος*.
**ὑπομάσχᾰλος**, *ον*, *under the armpits*: *τὸ ὑπ. the part under the armpit*.
**ὑπόμαυρος**, *ον*, *somewhat dark* or *gloomy*.
**ὑπ-ομβρος**, *ον*, *mixed with rain*, *θέρος ὑπ. a rainy* summer, Plut. Camill. 3 (Schäf. *ἔτομβρον*); cf. Id. 2. 438 A. II. *wet under the surface*, or *wettish*, Foës. Oecon. Hipp.
**ὑπομειδιάω**, *to smile a little* or *gently*, Anacreont. 29. 14: *ὑπ. Σαρδόνιον* Polyb. 17. 7, 6.
**ὑπομείων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, *somewhat less* or *inferior*: *ὑπομείονες*, among the Spartans, were *subordinate citizens*, opp. to *ὅμοιοι*, Xen. Hell. 3. 3, 6, cf. Müller Dor. 3. 5, 7: in an army, *οἱ ὑπ. the subaltern officers*, Dio C.
**ὑπομελαίνω**, *to be blackish*, Paus.
**ὑπομελανδρυώδης**, *ες*, *somewhat like the μελάνδρυον*, Epich. p. 59.
**ὑπομελᾰνίζω**, f. *ἰσω*, = *ὑπομελαίνω*, Geop.
**ὑπομέλᾱς**, *-μέλαινα*, *-μέλᾰν*, *somewhat black*, *blackish*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 969.
**ὑπομέμφομαι**, Dep., *to blame a little* or *secretly*, Plut. Cato Mi. 15.
**ὑπομεμψίμοιρος**, *ον*, *somewhat discontented with his lot*, Cic. Att. 6. 1, 2. [ῐ]
**ὑπομενετέον**, verb. Adj. from *ὑπομένω*, *one must sustain*, *abide*, *endure*, Thuc. 2. 88, Plat. Legg. 770 E: also *ὑπομενητέον*, but the first form is better, Lob. Phryn. 446; cf. *ὑπομον-*.
**ὑπομενετικός**, *ή*, *όν*, = *ὑπομενητικός*, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 6, 6.
**ὑπομενητέον**, = *ὑπομενετέον*, q. v., Isocr. 117 C.
**ὑπομενητικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *disposed to undergo*, *submissive*, Def. Plat. 412 B, 416 B, etc.; v. l. *ὑπομον-*.
**ὑπομενητός**, less analogous form for *ὑπομον-*, Lob. Paral. 494.
**ὑπομένω**, fut. *μενῶ*, *to stay behind*, Od. 10. 232, 258: *to stay at home*, Hdt. 6. 51., 7. 209: also, *to remain alive*, Id. 4. 149:—generally, *to be permanent*, Arist. Categ. 6. 8. II. trans.: 1. c. acc. pers., *to abide* or *await* another, Hom., etc.: esp. *to await* his attack, *bide the* onset, Il. 14. 488., 16. 814, etc.; so too Hdt. 3. 9., 4. 3, etc., and Att. 2. c. acc. rei, *to abide*, *submit to*, *endure* any evil that threatens one, *δουληΐην* Hdt. 6. 12, Thuc. 1. 8; *κίνδυνον*, *πόνον* etc., Xen., Dem., etc.; hence ironically, *τὰς δωρεὰς οὐχ ὑπέμειναν* they could not *abide* the gifts, Isocr. 60 B:—*ὑπ. τὴν κρίσιν to await* one's trial, Aeschin. 29. 4, cf. Andoc. 16. 10, Lys. 158. 26:—generally, *to wait for*, *τὴν ἑορτήν* Thuc. 5. 50: *to await* one, Plat. Phaedr. 250 C, etc. 3. absol., *to stand one's ground*, *stand firm*, Il. 5. 498, Hdt. 6. 56; so, *ἐς ἀλκὴν ὑπ.*, Thuc. 3. 108; *ὑπομένων κορτερεῖν* to endure *patiently*, Plat. Gorg. 507 B. 4. c. inf., *to abide*, *venture*, *undertake*, *boldly resolve* to do a thing, like Lat. *posse*, *sustinere*, *οὐδ' ὑπέμεινε γνώμεναι he did not wait* to become known, Od. 1. 410; also c. part., *εἰ ὑπομενέουσι χεῖρας ἐμοὶ ἀνταειρόμενοι if they shall dare* to lift hand against me, Hdt. 7. 101. 5. c. part., also, *οὐκ ὑπομένει ὠφελούμενος* he cannot *bear* to be helped, Plat. Gorg. 505 C. 6. *to uphold*, *support*, *maintain*, *ὄλβον* Pind. P. 2. 48; *λόγον* Stallb. Plat. Hipp. Ma. 298 D.
**ὑπομερίζω**, fut. Att. *ῖῶ*, *to subdivide*, *make subdivisions*.
**ὑπομερισμός**, *ὁ*, *a subdivision*, a figure in Rhetoric, = *ὑποδιαίρεσις*, v. Schol. Hermog. 7. p. 772; also *διπλοῦς μερισμός*, Schol. Dem.
**ὑπομετέωρος**, *ον*, *slightly wanting support*, of a limb unevenly bandaged, Hipp. Fract. 766, Littré.
**ὑπομήκης**, *ες*, gen. *εος*, = *ὑπόμακρος*, Diog. L. 7. 1.
**ὑπομηλᾰφέω**, *to probe to the bottom*, *probe thoroughly*, Hesych.
**ὑπομηλίζω**, *to be* or *look yellowish*, Diosc.
**ὑπομήλῐνος**, *η*, *ον*, *yellowish*, esp. *light-yellow*, Diosc.
**ὑπομήτριος**, *ον*, *in the mother's womb*.
**ὑπομίγνῡμι**, f. *μίξω*, *to mix under* or *among*, *mix up*, *τινί τι* Plat. Tim. 74 D: *τὸ ὑπομεμιγμένον* the *admixture*, Id. Phil. 47 A. II. intr. and metaph., *to come near to* or *into secretly*, c. dat., *ὑπ. τῇ γῇ* Thuc. 8. 102.

**ὑπομιμνήσκω**, f. *ὑπομνήσω*, aor. *ὑπέμνησα*:— I. Act., 1. c. acc. pers., *to put* one *in mind* or *remind* one *of*, *ὑπέμνησεν δέ ἑ πατρός* Od. 1. 321; cf. 15. 3, Thuc. 6. 19; also *τινά τι* Thuc. 7. 64, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 37, etc.; *ὑπ. τινὰ τί βούλεται*.. Plat. Phil. 31 C; *ὑπ. τινὰ ὅτι*.., *πῶς* etc., Id. Phaed. 88 D, etc. 2. c. acc. rei, *to bring back to one's mind, mention, suggest*, *τι* Hdt. 7. 171; *τινί τι* Aesch. Pers. 990: — absol., *ὑπομνησάτω ἀναστάς* let him get up and *remind* me, Andoc. 10. 3. II. Pass., *to call to mind, remember*, *τινός*; but also *τι* Plat. Phil. 47 E, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 24: *to make mention*, *περί τινος* Aesch. Pers. 329.

**ὑπομῑσέω**, f. *ήσω*, *to hate a little*.

**ὑπόμισθος**, *ον*, *serving for pay, hired*, Luc. Alex. 49, etc.

**ὑπομνάομαι**, contr. *-μνῶμαι*, Dep. med.: *to court a* woman *clandestinely*, *ζώοντος ὑπ. γυναῖκα* Od. 22. 38. [ᾰ]

**ὑπομνάομαι**, contr. *-μνῶμαι*, Ion. pass. of *ὑπομιμνήσκω*. [ᾰ]

**ὑπόμνημα**, *ατος*, *a remembrance, memorial*, *ἔχειν ὑπ. τινος* Thuc. 2. 44; *ἵν' ὑπόμνημα τοῖς ἐπιγιγνομένοις ᾖ τῆς τῶν βαρβάρων ἀσεβείας* Isocr. 73 C, cf. 55 D, etc.:—*mention, notice*, Thuc. 4. 126, Xen. An. 1. 6, 3. 2. *a note* or *memorandum* entered by a tradesman in his day-book, *ὑπόμνημα ὑπεγράψατο* he ordered *a note* to be made of it, Dem. 1193. 2, cf. 837. 17; so of bankers, *ὑπομνήματα γράφεσθαι εἰώθασι ὧν διδόασι χρημάτων*.., Id. 1186. 7:—then in plur., generally, *memorandums, notes*, Lat. *commentarii*, Hipp. Art. 800, Plat. Phaedr. 276 D, Theaet. 143 A: also like *ἀπομνημονεύματα*, *memoirs*, Polyb. 1. 1., 6. 32, 4, etc. 3. later, also *explanatory notes, commentaries*, freq. in Gramm.; v. Köpke de Hypomn. Gr., Berlin 1842. 4. *a sketch, draught* or *copy of a letter*, Ep. Plat. 363 E.

**ὑπομνημᾰτίζω**, f. *ίσω*, *to write* or *note down for remembrance, enter in a memorandum-book*: so in Med., of the *annales*, Polyb. 5. 33, 5. 2. *ὑπομνημᾰτίζεσθαί τινα to explain* or *interpret* a writer: *οἱ ὑπομνηματισάμενοι commentators*, Gramm.

**ὑπομνηματικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *serving for explanation*, Diog. L. 4. 5.

**ὑπομνημάτιον**, *τό*, Dim. from *ὑπόμνημα*. [ᾰ]

**ὑπομνημᾰτισμός**, *ὁ*, *a writing* or *noting down, making a memorandum*, in plur. *οἱ μν.*, *memoirs*, Lat. *commentarii*, *συντάσσειν ὑπ.* Polyb. 2. 40, 4. 2. *a commentary* on an author. II. *a decree of the Areopagus*, because these were kept as *written records*, Cic. Fam. 13. 1, 5, Att. 5. 11, 6.

**ὑπομνημᾰτιστής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *one who writes a memorandum*.

**ὑπομνημᾰτογρᾰφέω**, *to write down as a memorandum*, Theano Epist. p. 748.

**ὑπομνημᾰτογράφος**, *ον*, *writing in a memorandum-book; writing down for reference* or *to hand down to posterity*, Herm. Stob. Ecl. 1. 950.

**ὑπομνημύω**, v. *ὑπεμνήμυκε*.

**ὑπόμνησις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*ὑπομιμνήσκω*) *a reminding*, Thuc. 4. 17, 95; so Plat. calls writing *οὐ μνήμης ἀλλ' ὑπομνήσεως φάρμακον*, Phaedr. 275 A; *ὑπόμνησίν τινος ἔχειν* to be able *to suggest* a thing, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 38:—*a mentioning*, *ὑπ. ποιεῖσθαί τινος* to make *mention* of a thing, Thuc. 3. 54, Plat., etc.; *ὑπ. κακῶν a tale* of woe, Eur. Or. 1032.

**ὑπομνήσκω**, later poët. form of *ὑπομιμνήσκω*, Orph. H. 76. 6.

**ὑπομνηστέον**, verb. Adj., *one must mention*, Arist. Rhet. Al. 30. 7.

**ὑπομνηστεύομαι**, Pass. and Med., *to betroth underhand* or *beforehand*, *τὴν θυγατέρα ὑπ. τινί* Arist. Pol. 5. 4, 7:—Pass., *ὁ ὑπομνηστευθείς one betrothed beforehand*, i. e. in his first wife's lifetime, Ib.

**ὑπομνηστικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *awakening the recollection, suggestive*, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 202.

**ὑπομνήστριαι**, *αἱ*, expl. in A. B. 312, as *αἱ ὑμνοῦσαι τὴν θεὸν ἱέρειαι*.

**ὑπ-όμνυμι**, *to interpose by oath*, *ὑπομνὺς φάναι* Soph. Fr. 313. II. more freq. in Med. *ὑπόμνυμαι*, f. *ὑπομοῦμαι*, *to swear in bar of further proceedings*, *ὑπώμνυτο ὡς ἦν Βοιωτός* Dem. 1006. 3:—then, *to make oath* or *put in an affidavit* that something serious prevents a person's appearing in court, and so *to apply for a longer than the legal term*, Xen. Hell. 1. 7, 38, Dem. 1151. 2, etc.: so, *ὑπ. τινα ἀπεῖναι δημοσίᾳ στρατευόμενον* Dem. 1174. 6; *ὑπωμόσατό τις τὸν Δημοσθένη ὡς νοσοῦντα* one *applied for an extension of the term* for Demosthenes, on the plea of sickness, Id. 1336. 10; and in Pass., *ὑπομοθέντος τούτου* this *affidavit being put in by way of excuse*, Id. 1174. 8:—cf. *ὑπωμοσία*.

**ὑπομονή**, *ἡ*, *a remaining behind*. II. *a holding out under, patience under*, *λύπης* Def. Plat. 412 C; *πολέμου* Polyb. 4. 51, 1:—*ἡ τῆς μαχαίρας ὑπ. τῶν πληγῶν* the sword's *power to sustain* blows, Id. 15. 15, 8. III. *a giving way* to ill doing in others, or *giving a loose* to it in oneself, Theophr. Char. 6.

**ὑπομονητέος**, *α*, *ον*, = *ὑπομενετέος*, Diog. L. 7. 126.

**ὑπομονητικός**, *ή*, *όν*, = *ὑπομενετικός*, Arist. Virt. et Vit. 5. 1.

**ὑπομονητός**, *όν*, = *ὑπομενητός*.

**ὑπομορφάζω**, = *ἐπιμορφάζω*, Philo.

**ὑπομοσία**, f. l. for *ὑπωμοσία*, q. v.

**ὑπομοσχεύω**, *to propagate by layers*: generally, *to propagate* or *extend secretly*, e. g. *πόλεμον*, Eunap. ap. Suid.

**ὑπομόχθηρος**, *ον*, *baddish, rather hard*, Comic. Anon. 202.

**ὑπομοχλεύω**, *to act as a lever*, Hipp. Mochl. 865.

**ὑπομόχλιον**, *τό*, *the fulcrum* of a lever, Arist. Mechan. 4. 1.

**ὑπομύζω**, *to groan slightly*.

**ὑπομῡθέομαι**, Dep. med., *to say before, predict*, Ap. Rh. 2. 460.

**ὑπομῡκάομαι**, Dep. med., *to bellow in answer* or *in concert*, Aesch. Fr. 54; v. Herm. Opusc. 5. 8.

**ὑπόμυξος**, *ον*, *somewhat charged with mucus*, Hipp. Art. 785, etc.

**ὑπομύσᾰρος**, *ον*, *rather filthy* or *fetid*, Hipp. [ῠ]

**ὑπομύω**, *to close a little*, *ὄμματα ὑπομεμυκότα half-closed* eyes, Alciphro.

**ὑπόμωρος**, *ον*, *rather stupid* or *silly*, Luc. Icarom. 29.

**ὑποναίω**, *to dwell under*, *χῶρον* Anth. P. append. 268.

**ὑπονεάζω**, *to begin to grow young again*, Philostr. p. 698.

**ὑπονεάω**, *to break up fallow ground* with the plough, Lat. *novare*, Theophr.

**ὑπονείομαι**, poët. for *ὑπονέομαι*, q. v.

**ὑπονείφω**, *to snow a little*: as if impers., *ὑπένειφε there was a little snow*, Thuc. 4. 103: also in Pass., *νὺξ ὑπονειφομένη a snowy* night, Id. 3. 23.—Others write *ὑπονίφω*.

**ὑπονεμεσάω**, *to be somewhat wroth*, Schol. Luc. Pseud. 30.

**ὑπονέομαι**, Med., *to eat away from beneath* or *secretly*, *ἔλαθεν πῦρ ὑπονειμάμενον* Anth. P. 7. 444. II. *to go under, undermine*; cf. *ὑπόνομος*. III. *to deceive, trick*, *τινά* Epich. p. 4.

**ὑπονεύω**, *to nod secretly to*, Orph. Lith. 99.

**ὑπονέφελος**, *ον*, *under the clouds*, Luc. Fugit. 25.

**ὑπονέω**, *to swim under, dive*, Foës. Oecon. Hipp.

**ὑπονήϊος**, *ον*, *under the promontory Νήϊον*, *lying at its base*, Od. 3. 81, v. l. 1. 186.

**ὑπονήφω**, *to be fasting* or *abstinent*, Joseph.

**ὑπονήχομαι**, Dep., *to swim under* water, *dive*, Plut. Anton. 29, Brut. 30. II. *to be inferior in swimming*, *τινί to* one, Ael. N. A. 2. 6.

**ὑπονίπτω**, f. *ψω*, *to wash slightly* or *beneath*.

**ὑπονιτρώδης**, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *somewhat alkaline*, Philotim. ap. Ath. 79 A.

**ὑπονίφω**, worse form for *ὑπονείφω*, q. v.

**ὑπονοέω**, *to suspect*, *τι* Hdt. 9. 88, Eur. I. A. 1132, Thuc., etc.: c. acc. pers. et inf., *ὑπονοήσαντες τοὺς Σαμίους τὰ τῶν Ἑλλήνων φρονεῖν* Hdt. 9. 99; also c. gen. pers., *τῶν λεγόντων ὑπενοεῖτε ὡς λέγουσι*.. Thuc. 1. 68; so, *ὑπ. ὅπως*.., *ὅτι*.., Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 20, Hell. 4. 8, 35: *περί τινος* Andoc. 28. 4:—*ὑπ. τὰ λεγόμενα to watch* my words *captiously*, Id. 2. 23, cf. Antipho 143. 31. 2. generally *to conjecture, guess*, Ar. Lys. 38: *to guess at, form guesses about*, *τὰ τῶν θεῶν* Andoc. 18. 15: also, *ὑπ. τι εἴς τινα to entertain a suspicion* of one, Ar. Plut. 361; so too, *ὑπ. τί τινι* Id. Lys. 38. 3. *to get wind of* a thing, Ar. Eq. 652, Lys. 1234.

**ὑπονόημα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a supposition, suspicion*, Hipp. Prorrh. 84.

**ὑπονοητέον**, verb. Adj., *one must suspect*, Strabo.

**ὑπονοητής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, (*ὑπονοέω*) *a suspicious, jealous man*, Physiogn.

**ὑπονόθευσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *seduction*, Procl.

**ὑπονοθευτής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a seducer*, Procl.

**ὑπονοθεύω**, *to seduce*, Nicet.

**ὑπόνοια**, *ἡ*, (*ὑπονοέω*) *a hidden meaning* or *sense*; hence, I. *a suspicion*, Dem. 1178. 2: *a conjecture, guess, supposition, a fancy*, Ar. Pac., Thuc. 5. 87: *ἡ ὑπ. τῶν ἔργων the conception entertained* of the actions, Thuc. 2. 41, cf. Eur. Phoen. 1133. II. *the real meaning which lies at the bottom* of a thing, *the true intent*, Xen. Symp. 3. 6: esp., *a covert* (*allegorical* or *symbolical meaning*, Stallb. Plat. Rep. 378 D: hence, *ἐν ὑπονοίᾳ* and *καθ' ὑπόνοιαν*, *allegorically, figuratively*, Ruhnk. Tim.; *παρ' ὑπόνοιαν* = *παρὰ προσδοκίαν*, of jokes.

**ὑπονομεύω**, *to undermine, make underground passages* or *mines*, Dinarch. ap. Suid.:—metaph., *to stir up by secret arts, stratagems* or *intrigues*, *ὑπ. πόλεμόν τινι* Dion. H. 3. 23.

**ὑπονομή**, *ἡ*, *an underground passage, mine*, Diod. 20. 94. II. metaph., in plur., *secret stratagems* or *intrigues*.

**ὑπονομηδόν**, Adv., *underground, by pipes*, Thuc. 6. 100.

**ὑπόνομος**, *ον*, (*νέμω* B, *νομός*) *going under ground, underground*, *ὑπ. τάφροι* mines, App.: *ὑπ. ἕλκος* a sore *that spreads under the surface, without* appearing, Diosc. II. *ὑπόνομος*, *ὁ*, as Subst. *an underground passage, mine*, Thuc. 2. 76, Polyb., etc.: —*a waterpipe*, Arist. Meteor. 1. 13, 11.—Cf. Lob. Paral. 387.

**ὑπονοσέω**, *to be rather sickly*, Hipp. Luc. Toxar. 29: *to sicken*, Id. Epid. 1. 941.

**ὑπόνοσος**, *ον*, *subject to diseases, unhealthy*, as Coraës in Strabo p. 580 for *ὑπόνομον*: Kramer better *ἐπίνοσον*.

**ὑπονοστέω**, *to go back*:—*to go down, sink, settle*, Lat. *subsidere*, of a stack of wood, Hdt. 4. 62: of a river, *to abate, retire*, *ὑπ. ἀνδρὶ ὡς ἐς μέσον μηρόν* Hdt. 1. 191, cf. Thuc. 3. 89, Plut. 2. 366 E, etc.

**ὑπονόστησις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a return, a retirement*: *a sinking, subsiding*, of the sea, Plut. Anton. 3.

**ὑπονοτίζω**, f. *ἰσω*, *to water, moisten underneath*, or *a little*, Stob. Ecl. 1. 524.

**ὑπονουθετέω**, *to admonish gently*, Ael. N. A. 7. 15.

**ὑπονυμφίς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, (*νύμφη*) *a bride's-maid*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 647.

**ὑπονύσσω**, f. *ξω*, *to prick, goad, sting underneath* or *a little*: generally, *to sting*, Theocr. 19. 3.

**ὑπονυστάζω**, f. *άσω* and *άξω*, *to nod a little, fall asleep gradually*, Plat. Symp. 223 D.

**ὑπόνωθρος**, *ον*, *somewhat lazy, sluggish*, or *dull*, Eust.

**ὑπόξανθος**, *ον*, *yellowish* or *lightish brown*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1079.

**ὑποξενίζω**, *to tell in a foreign accent*, *τι* Luc. Icarom. 1.

**ὑποξέω**, f. *ξέσω*, *to polish underneath* or *a little*.

**ὑποξηραίνω**, transit., *to dry, dry up a little*, Hipp.

**ὑποξηρᾰσία**, *ἡ*, *some degree of dryness*, Hipp.

**ὑπόξηρος**, *ον*, *somewhat dry, shrunk* or *lean*, Hipp. Art. 837, etc.

**ὑπ-οξίζω**, f. *ίσω*, *to be sourish*, Ath. 114 C.

**ὑπόξυλος**, *ον*, *wooden underneath*, i. e. *of wood covered with a coat of some precious metal*, Xen. Oec. 10. 3, cf. Alex. Πονηρ. 7, Menand. Perinth. 7 Mein.: hence, *spurious, counterfeit*, A. B. 67; cf. Herm. Aesch. Pers. 779.

**ὑποξῠράω** or **-έω**, *to shave* or *cut off some of the* hair, *ὑπεξυρημένος* Archil. 52 (33), Luc. D. Mort. 9. 4, etc.

**ὑποξύριος**, *α*, *ον*, *under the shears* or *razor*, Anth. P. 6. 307.

**ὑπ-οξυς**, *υ*, gen. *εος*, *somewhat sharp, sub-acid*, Diosc., v. Lob. Phryn. 541.

**ὑποξύω**, *to scrape a little, to graze slightly*, *ποταμὸς πέζαν νάπης ὑποξύων* Anth. P. 9. 669; cf. Dion. P. 61, 385. [ξῠ]

**ὑποπαιδοτρῐβέω**, *to be an under-παιδοτρίβης*, Inscr.

**ὑποπαίζω**, *to play* or *joke a little*, Ael. N. A. 12. 21. II. trans., *ὑπ. τινά*, *to jest upon* one *a little* or *underhand*, Schol. Ar. Ach. 321.

**ὑποπάλαίω**, *to go down voluntarily in wrestling*, Luc. Nero 8.

**ὑποπαράβορρος**, *ον*, *somewhat exposed to the north*, Theophr.

**ὑποπαραυτέομαι**, Dep., *to move by entreaty*, Euseb. H. E. 8. 12.

**ὑποπαραληρέω**, *to be somewhat mad* or *silly*, Hipp.

**ὑποπαρενθῡμέομαι**, Dep., *to flag a little in attention*, Epict. Diss. 4. 3.

**ὑποπάρθενος**, *ον*, *all but maiden*, Ar. Fr. 190.

**ὑποπαρωθέω**, f. *ωθήσω* and *ώσω*, *to thrust aside by degrees* or *underhand*, Isae. 73. 17.

**ὑποπάσσω**, f. *πάσω*, *to strew under*, Hdt. 1. 132; *to plaister under*, *ἄργιλον* Theophr.

**ὑπόπαστον**, *τό*, = *ὑπόστρωμα*, Plut. 2. 839 A.

**ὑποπᾰτᾰγέω**, *to make some noise at* a thing.

**ὑποπαύω**, f. *σω*, *to make to cease gradually*.

**ὑπόπᾰχυς**, *υ*, gen. *εος*, *somewhat fat* or *thick*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 970.

**ὑποπείθω**, *to persuade gradually*, dub. in Heliod. 7. 2.

**ὑποπεινάω**, *to begin to be hungry*, Ar. Plut. 536.

**ὑποπειράω**, *to try to seduce*, Ael., Alciphro.

**ὑποπελιάζω**, *to be* or *grow ὑποπέλιος*.

**ὑποπέλιδνος**, *ον*, *somewhat blackish, wan* or *livid*, Hipp.: also *ὑποπέλιος*, *ον*, Id. Art. 840, Epid. 1. 984.

**ὑποπεμπτός**, *όν*, *dispatched underhand*, as a scout or spy, Lat. *submissus, subornatus*, Xen. An. 3. 3, 4; ubi olim *ὕποπτος*.

**ὑποπέμπω**, f. *ψω*, *to send under, to* or *into*, c. acc., *γῆν ὑπ.* Eur. Hec. 208. II. *to send secretly*, Thuc. 4. 46, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 21; Pass., Lys. 93. 8:—*to send as a spy, send in a false character*, Lat. *submittere, subornare*, Xen. An. 2. 4, 22; cf. Thuc. l. c., and v. foreg.

**ὑποπεπτηῶτες**, Ep. part. pf. of *ὑποπτήσσω*, II.

**ὑποπεπτωκότως**, Adv. part. pf. act. of *ὑποπίπτω*, *submissively*, *ὑπ. καὶ ταπεινῶς* Polyb. 35. 2, 13.

**ὑποπέπων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, *somewhat soft*; *moderately concocted*, *πτύελα* Hipp. Epid. 3. 1059.

**ὑποπέρδομαι**, Dep., c. aor. act. *ὑπέπαρδον*, *to break wind a little*, Lat. *suppedere*, Ar. Ran. 1095.

**ὑποπερικλάω**, *to break* or *bend round a little* or *gradually*. [ᾰ]

**ὑποπεριπλύνομαι**, as Pass., *to have a slight diarrhoea*, Hipp. Prorrh. 75. [πλῡ]

**ὑποπεριψύχω**, *to shiver a little*, Hipp. Prorrh. 73.

**ὑποπερκάζω**, f. *άσω* [ᾰ], *to begin to assume a dark colour*, *to begin to turn*, of grapes, Od. 7. 126; cf. *περκνός*, *περκάζω*, *ἀποπερκόομαι*.

**ὑποπετάννῡμι**, f. *πετάσω*, *to spread out under, lay under*, Hipp.: *πεδίον ὑποπεπταμένον* Luc. Fugit. 25.

**ὑποπέτασμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a cloth to spread under, a carpet, rug*, Plat. Polit. 279 D.

**ὑποπέτομαι**, Dep. med., *to fly under* or *to*, Paus.

**ὑπόπετρος**, *ον*, *somewhat rocky*, *γῆ* Hdt. 2. 12.

**ὑποπέττευμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, (*πέσσω*) *an allurement*, Plut. 2. 987 E.

**ὑποπήγνῡμι**, f. *πήξω*, *to make somewhat firm* or *hard*: *to make to curdle* or *freeze a little*, Ael. N. A. 3. 30., 14. 7.

**ὑποπηδάω**, *to bound, spring forth* or *up*, Ael. N. A. 12. 15.

**ὑποπῐέζω**, f. *έσω*, *to squeeze gently*.

**ὑποπῐθηκίζω**, *to play the ape a little*, Ar. Vesp. 1290, in tmesi.

**ὑπόπικρος**, *ον*, *somewhat bitter*, Theophr.

**ὑποπίμελος**, *ον*, (*πῖμελής*) *somewhat fat*, Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 121 C.

**ὑποπίμπλημι**, f. *πλήσω*, *to fill a little, fill by degrees*:—Pass., *τέκνων ὑποπλησθῆναι to abound with* children, Hdt. 6. 138; *πώγωνος ἤδη ὑποπιμπλάμενος* just *beginning to have a thick* beard, Plat. Prot. init.; *γαργαλισμοῦ ὑποπλησθῆναι* Plat. Phaedr. 253 E; *ὑποπίμπλαμαι τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς δακρύων* Luc. D. Marin. 12. 2. II. in Pass. also, *to become pregnant*, Ael. N. A. 12. 21.

**ὑποπίμπρημι**, f. *πρήσω*, *to burn from below* or *gradually*, Hdt. 2. 107, 111, in aor. 1:—Ar. Lys. 348 has the pres.

**ὑποπίνω**, f. *πίομαι*, *to drink gradually* or *slowly*, hence *to drink on a long time, soak*, Lat. *subbibere* (Sueton.), Ar. Av. 494, Nicopho Pand. 5, and Xen.: *ὑποπεπωκώς rather tipsy*, Ar. Pac. 874, Lys. 395, Xen. An. 7. 3, 29. 2. *to drink moderately*, Plat. Rep. 372 D. [ῐ]

**ὑποπίπτω**, f. *πεσοῦμαι*, *to fall under* or *down*, Xen. Cyn. 10. 18. 2. *to fall down before* any one, *τινί*, like *ὑπόκειμαι*, Plat. Rep. 576 A:—hence, *to be subject* to him, *fall under* his power, *ὑπό τινα* Isocr. 142 B: also of a flatterer, *to cringe to, fawn on*, *τινί* Isae. 59. 15, Dem. 1121. 9., 1359. 18; but also c. acc., *ὑποπεσὼν τὸν δεσπότην* Ar. Eq. 47, cf. Aeschin. 70. 1. 3. *to fall* or *drop behind* another, *ἴσα βαίνων ὑμῖν*, *ὑποπεπτωκὼς ἐκείνῳ ἐβάδιζεν* Dem. 1120. 23. II. *to get in under* or *among*, *ἐς τοὺς ταρσούς* Thuc. 7. 40. III. of accidents, *to fall upon* persons, *to happen to, befal, visit*, *τινί* Eur. Antiop. 15: also intr., *to happen, fall out*, Isocr. 99 B; *τὰ ὑποπίπτοντα accidents, events*, Polyb. 1. 68, 3. IV. *to fall to pieces*, Plat. Legg. 793 C. V. of places, *to lie under* a mountain, Polyb. 3. 54, 2:—*to lie behind*, Id. 6. 31, 1.

**ὑποπισσόω** Att. **-ττόω**, *to pitch slightly over*: in Ar. Plut. 1093 sensu obscoeno, = *βινέω*.

**ὑποπλάγιος**, *ον*, *somewhat oblique*, Hipp. Mochl. 842.

**ὑποπλάκιος**, *α*, *ον*, *under the Trojan mountain Placos*, *Θήβη* Il. 6. 397, cf. 6. 396, 425., 22. 479; cf. *ὑπονήϊος*.—Acc. to others from *πλάξ*, *lying on the plain*. [ᾰ]

**ὑπόπλᾰκος**, *ον*, = foreg.

**ὑποπλᾰτᾰγέω**, *to rattle* or *roar under*, Q. Sm. 3. 178.

**ὑπόπλᾰτυς**, *υ*, *somewhat flat* or *extended*, Hipp. Coac. 185. II. *somewhat salt*, Dicaearch., cf. Wessel. Hdt. 2. 108.

**ὑποπλέκω**, *to fasten under*, Lat. *subnectere*, Ael. N. A. 17. 21.

**ὑπόπλεος**, *ον*, Att. **-πλεως**, *ων*, *pretty full*, c. gen., *δείματος* Hdt. 7. 47; *ὑπ. τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς δακρύων* Luc.: *filled underhand*, *ἀργυρίων* Timocreon 1. 10.

**ὑποπλέω**, f. *πλεύσομαι*, *to sail under*, *τινί* Anth. P. 9. 296.

**ὑποπληρόω**, = *ὑποπίμπλημι*, Ael. V. H. 9. 15.

**ὑποπλήσσω** Att. **-ττω**, *to strike beneath* or *gently*.

**ὑπόπλους**, *ὁ*, *a sailing under*, Plat. Criti. 115 E.

**ὑπόπλουτος**, *ον*, *rich under the earth*, i. e. *in metals*, Posidon. Strab. p. 147.

**ὑποπλώω**, poët. and Ion. for *ὑποπλέω*, Anth. P. 9. 14.

**ὑποπνέω**, f. *πνεύσω*, *to blow gently*, N. T.

**ὑποποδίζω**, = *ἀναποδίζω*.

**ὑποπόδιον**, τό, *a footstool*, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 27.

**ὑποποιέω**, f. ήσω, *to make* or *put under*, τινί τι Plut. 2. 671 C: —Med., *to subject to oneself*, Luc. Toxar. 13. 2. *to produce gradually*, τι Hipp. Art. 805. 3. in Med., *to try to make one's own*, esp. *to seek to gain by underhand tricks, intrigue*, etc., τινά Dem. 365. 11, Arist. Pol. 5. 4, 2. II. *to interpolate, introduce forged documents*, Plut. III. in Med., *to assume, affect, put on*, Lat. *simulare*, τὴν τοῦ Κάτωνος παρρησίαν Plut. Caes. 41, cf. Alex. 5.

**ὑποποίητος**, ον, *taken to oneself, assumed, affected.*

**ὑποποίκιλος**, ον, *somewhat variegated*, Diosc.

**ὑπόποκος**, ον, *woolly below; woolly*, Philo.

**ὑποπόλιος**, ον, *somewhat gray*, Luc. Herc. 8, Anacreont.

**ὑποπολῑτεύομαι**, Dep. med., *to make one's measures in government subservient to* another, Poll. 4. 36.

**ὑποπολλαπλάσιος**, ον, *many times smaller*, Arith. Vett.

**ὑποπονέω**, *to labour* or *suffer a little*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1089.

**ὑπόπονηρος**, ον, *somewhat wicked* or *bad*, Hipp.

**ὑποπορεύομαι**, Dep., *to go secretly*, Plut. Timol. 18.

**ὑπόπορευσις**, ή, *an entrance*, Plut. 2. 968 B.

**ὑπόπορτις**, ιος, ή, *with a calf under it*, of a cow: hence of *a mother with a child at the breast*, Hes. Op. 601; cf. ὕπαρνος, ὑπόρρηνος, ὑπόπωλος.

**ὑποπόρφῡρος**, ον, *somewhat purple*, Arist. H. A. 9. 14, 1; ῥόδον Anth. P. 5. 84.

**ὑποπορφύρω**, *to be somewhat purple*; v. sub ὑπηρέμα.

**ὑπόπους**, ό, ή, neut. πουν, *having feet under*. one, *furnished with feet*, ζῷον Arist. Metaph. 6. 12, 10, Incess. An. 8. 2: τὰ ὑπόποδα (sc. ζῶα), Id. H. A. 3. 1, 31.

**ὑποπρᾶΰνω** Ion. -πρηΰνω, *to appease by degrees*, Anth.

**ὑπόπρεμνος**, ον, *under the stem* or *trunk*. II. *with somewhat of a stem*, Theophr.

**ὑποπρεσβύτερος**, ον, *somewhat old*, Ar. Fr. 128. [ῠ]

**ὑποπρήσω**, fut. of ὑποπίμπρημι: v. πρήθω.

**ὑποπρηΰνω**, Ep. and Ion. for ὑποπραΰνω.

**ὑποπρίω** [ὀδόντας], *to gnash* [the teeth] *secretly*, Luc. D. Mort. 6. 3. [ῐ]

**ὑπόπροσθεν**, *just before*, οἱ ὑπ. χρόνοι Hipp. Epid. 3. 1081.

**ὑποπροχέω**, *to pour forth under*, v. sub ὑποϊάχω.

**ὑπ-οπτάω**, *to roast a little*, Theophr.; cf. ὑποπτίσσω.

**ὑποπτερνίς**, ίδος, ή, (πτέρνα II) *the socket for the mast.*

**ὑπόπτερος**, ον, *feathered, winged*, ὄφιες Hdt. 3. 107; πέλεια Soph. Phil. 288, etc.: also of a ship, Pind. O. 9. 36, cf. Mimnerm. 12 (8). 7: metaph., ὑπ. ἀνορέαι *soaring* spirits, Id. P. 8. 130; ἵτω ὑπόπτερον (sc. τὸ νεῖκος) let it pass *swift as flight*, Eur. Hel. 1236; but, ὑπ. φροντίς *flighty*, giddy thought, Aesch. Cho. 603:—proverb., ὑπ. ὁ πλοῦτος wealth *has wings*, Eur. Ino 23. 4.

**ὑπ-οπτεύω**, *to be suspicious*, c. acc. pers. et inf., *to suspect that..*, Hdt. 3. 77., 8. 127; c. acc. pers., foll. by ὡς.., 3. 68; by μή.., 9. 90; absol., Lys. 92. 33: also, ὑπ. εἴς τινα, c. inf., *to have suspicions* of him that.., Thuc. 4. 51; cf. ὑπόπτης:—but also, merely, *to guess, suppose*, as opp. to ἱκανῶς συννοῶ, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 29, Plat. Theaet. 164 A. II. transit., *to suspect, hold in suspicion*, τινὰ ἔς τι Hdt. 3. 44, cf. Thuc. 6. 92:—*to have suspicions of*, τινά Soph. El. 43:—Pass., *to be suspected, mistrusted*, Thuc. 4. 86; c. inf., Id. 6. 61; ὑπ. εἶναι Hipp. Fract. 756. 2. c. acc. rei, *to suspect* a thing, Hdt. 6. 129, Eur. I. T. 1056, Plat., etc.; τι περί τινος Plat. Crat. 409 D.

**ὑπ-όπτης**, ου, ό, (ὑφοράω, f. ὑπόψομαι) *suspicious, jealous*, Soph. Phil. 136; ὑπ. εἴς τινα Thuc. 6. 60:—of a horse, *shy*, Xen. Eq. 3. 9, cf. Schol. Thuc. l. c.

**ὑποπτήσσω**, f. ξω, *to crouch* or *cower down from fear*, like hares, birds, etc., πετάλοις ὑποπεπτηῶτες (Ep. part. pf. for ὑποπεπτηκότες, cf. προσπτήσσω), Il. 2. 312; so, ὑποπτήξας Eur. Or. 777, Hel. 1203. II. metaph., *to crouch before* another, *bow down to*, τινί Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 1; also τινά Aesch. Pr. 960 (cf. 29), Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 8, Aeschin. 42. 1:—absol., *to be modest* or *shy*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 8.

**ὑποπτίσσω**, f. ίσω, *to separate by winnowing*, Theophr. H. Pl. 4. 8, 14, acc. to Gaza;—the Mss. have ὑποπτήσαντες.

**ὕπ-οπτος**, ον, (ὑφοράω, f. ὑπόψομαι) strictly, *looked at from below, looked askance at, viewed with suspicion* or *jealousy*, Lat. *suspectus*, Aesch. Ag. 1637, Eur., etc.; τούτων ὑπόπτων ὄντων Antipho 116. 45: ὕποπτον καθεστήκει it was *a matter of jealousy*, Thuc. 4. 78; ὕπ. τινι *an object of suspicion* to him, Eur. El. 644, Thuc. 4. 103, 104. 2. act., *suspecting, fearing*, Lat. *suspicax, -ciosus*, c. gen., ἁλώσεως Pors. Hec. 1117: τὸ ὕπ. *jealousy*, Thuc. 6. 85; so, τὸ ὕπ. τῆς γνώμης 1. 90. II. Adv. -τως, *with suspicion, suspiciously*, ὑπ. διακεῖσθαι or ἔχειν to lie *under suspicion*, τινί Thuc. 8. 68, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 40; so, εἰς ὕποπτα μολεῖν τινι Eur. El. 345. 2. act., ὑπ. ἔχειν πρός τινα Dem. 381. fin.

**ὑποπτύσσω**, *to fold, wrinkle under* or *a little*, Hipp.

**ὑποπτυχίς**, ίδος, ή, *a joining*, θώρακος Plut. Alex. 16.

**ὑπόπτωσις**, εως, ή, (ὑποπίπτω) *a falling under: submission.*

**ὑποπτώσσω**, = ὑποπτήσσω, Q. Sm. 5. 368.

**ὑπόπτωτος**, ον, verb. Adj. from ὑποπίπτω, *falling* or *coming under*, Porphyr.

**ὑποπυθμένιος**, α, ον, = sq., Ath. 492 A.

**ὑποπυθμήν**, ένος, ό, ή, *under the bottom*, v. l. Il. 11. 635; cf. Eust. ad l., Ath. 492 A.

**ὑποπυθμίδιος**, α, ον, = foreg., Anth. P. 6. 200. [ῐ]

**ὑποπῡΐσκω**, (πύον) *to make to suppurate a little*: in Pass., *to begin to suppurate*, Hipp. V. C. 910.

**ὑποπυκνάζω**, *to become gradually full*, τινί Luc. Lexiph. 14.

**ὑπόπυκνος**, ον, *somewhat thick*, πνεῦμα Hipp.: *somewhat full*, Sueton.

**ὑπόπῡος**, ον, *tending to suppuration*, Hipp. V. C. 908:—*mixed with pus*, γάλα Arist. H. A. 3. 20, 9.

**ὑποπυρεταίνω**, *to be somewhat feverish*, Hipp.

**ὑποπῡρϊάω**, *to make to sweat a little.*

**ὑπόπῡρος**, ον, (πῦρ) *with fire under, with secret fire*, Soph. Fr. 378: *somewhat feverish*, Hipp.

**ὑποπυρρίζω**, *to be reddish*, Diosc.

**ὑπόπυρρος**, ον, *somewhat red, reddish*, Hipp. Progn. 40, Arist. H. A. 9. 14, 2.

**ὑπόπωλος**, ον, of a mare, *with a foal under* her, Strabo; cf. ὑπόπορτις.

**ὑποραῖζω**, **ὑποράπτω**, **ὑποραφή**, v. ὑπορρ-.

**ὑπ-οργάζω**, *to knead a little*, (sensu obsc.), Hippon. (60), acc. to Welck. and Meinek.; Bgk. (81) ὑπουργήσας.

**ὑπ-οργίζομαι**, Pass, *to be* or *become somewhat angry.*

**ὑπορέγχω**, *to snore slightly* or *gently*, Hipp. Coac. 119.

**ὑπ-όρειος**, ον, (ὄρος) f. l. for ὑπώρειος, q. v.

**ὑπ-ορθόω**, *to set up under.*

**ὑπ-όρθωμα**, ατος, τό, *a prop, stay*, Gl.

**ὑπ-όρθριος**, ον, also, α, ον, Anacreont. 9. 9:—*towards morning, at morning, early*, ὑπ. φωναί, of the cock, l. c.

**ὑποριπίζω**, *to fan from below* or *gently*, πῦρ Anth. P. 9. 443.

**ὑπ-ορύττω**, f. ὄρσω: aor. 1 ὦρσα:—*to rouse secretly* or *gradually*, mostly in tmesi, πᾶσιν ὑφ' ἵμερον ὦρσε γόοιο Il. 23. 108, Od. 113, etc.; in aor. 2, τοῖον γὰρ ὑπώρορε Μοῦσα such *was the* Muse's *power to move*, Od. 24. 62:—Pass., *to rise secretly* or *gradually*, τοῖσιν ὑφ' ἵμερος ὦρτο γόοιο Od. 16. 215: so also in 2 plqpf. πολὺς δ' ὑπὸ κόμπος ὀρώρει Od. 8. 380.

**ὑπόροφος**, ον, = ὑπώροφος, v. sub ὑπότροφος: but II. (from ὄροφος, a reed), ὑπ. βοά *the soft* note *of the pipe*, Eur. Or. 147.

**ὑπορρᾴζω**, *to grow rather easier, begin to grow well.*

**ὑπορρᾰπίζω**, *to strike and drive on*, dub. l. Dion. H. Comp. p. 176, ubi v. Schäf.

**ὑπορράπτω**, f. ψω, *to sew* or *stitch underneath; to patch up*: metaph., ὑπ. λόγον Eur. Alc. 537.

**ὑπορρᾰφή**, ή, *a sewing* or *stitching underneath.*

**ὑπόρρᾰχις**, εως, ή, *the hollow in front of the hip*, Poll. 2. 136.

**ὑπορρέω**, f. ρυήσομαι, *to flow under* or *softly*: hence, 1. *to slip* or *glide into unperceived*, Lat. *subrepere*, τᾰδικον πολλαῖς ὑπερρύηκε Eur. Melan. 20; πρὸς τὰ ἤθη Plat. Rep. 424 D; φήμη ὑπορρεῖ πως Id. Legg. 672 B; cf. Dem. 412. 12. 2. *to slip away*, ἐρεῖσματα ἐκ μέσου ὑπορρέοντα Plat. Legg. 793 C; so of the hair, *to fall off*, Luc. Ep. Sat. 24; and of friends, Id. Vit. Auct. 27:—of Time, *to slip away, glide on*, Ar. Nub. 1289. II. c. acc., *to undermine* and *so make to fall*, Wolf and Schäf. Dem. 472. 2.

**ὑπορρήγνῡμι**, f. ρήξω, *to tear underneath*:—in Pass., οὐρανόθεν ὑπερράγη αἰθήρ the ether *was cleft, opened itself* heavenward, Il. 8. 558., 16. 300.

**ὑπόρρηνος**, ον, (ῥήν, ἀρήν) poët. for ὕπαρνος, *with a lamb under it*, Il. 10. 216; cf. ὑπόπορτις.

**ὑπόρριζος**, ον, (ῥίζα) *under the root*, Arist. H. A. 1. 13, 1. II. *rooted at bottom*, Theophr.

**ὑποῤῥινιον**, τό, (ῥίς) *the region below the nose*, Hipp.

**ὑπόῤῥῑνος**, ον, (ῥίς) *under the nose*: τὰ ὑπ. *the moustaches*,

Ctes. Pers. 53. II. *speaking through the nose*, Hesych.

**ὑπορριπίζω**, f. ἰσω, Att. ἰῶ, *to fan from below* or *gently*, metaph. *to fan* the flame, ὑπ. ἐπὶ στάσεις App.

**ὑπορριπτέω** and **-πτω**, *to throw under*, *add to*, Lxx. II. ὑπ. τινα τοῖς θηρίοις *to throw* him to the wild beasts, Plut. Eumen. 17.

**ὑπορροιζέω**, *to rustle* or *whistle gently*, Plut. 2. 590 C.

**ὑπόρροος**, ὁ, contr. *pous*, (ὑπορρέω) *a runnel*, *channel to draw off below*, in fomentations, etc., Hipp. Fract. 770, v. Littré.

**ὑπορρυήσομαι**, fut. pass. cf. ὑπορρέω.

**ὑπόρρυσις**, εως, ἡ, (ὑπορρέω) *a flowing* or *falling away*, of flesh, etc., Hipp. II. *a flowing off* or *discharge below*. III. *a conduit*, *underground channel*, Strabo.

**ὑπ-ορρωδέω**, *to be a little afraid of*, τι Eupol. Δημ. 9.

**ὑπ-όρυγμα**, ατος, τό, *that which is dug below*, *a mine*, Aen. Tact. 32.

**ὑπ-ορύσσω** Att. **-ττω**, *to dig under*, *undermine*, Hdt. 5. 115, Polyb. 22. 11, 4, Luc., etc.

**ὑπ-ορχέομαι**, f. ήσομαι, Dep. med., *to dance with* or *to music*, Aesch. Cho. 1025; ὄρχησιν ὑπ. Plut. Num. 13. II. *to sing and dance a hyporcheme*, Luc. Salt. 16.

**ὑπόρχημα**, ατος, τό, *a hyporcheme* or *choral hymn to Apollo*, usu. in Cretic verses, and therefore near akin to the Paean, Plat. Ion 534 C; (on the difference, v. Müller Literat. of Gr. 1. p. 160). It was of lively character, accompanied with dancing (whence the name), and pantomimic action; and is compared by Ath. (630 E) to the κόρδαξ. Pindar's Fragments 71—82 are remains of hyporchemes. The first traces of it appear in Il. 18. 593 sq., Od. 8. 261 sq., Hes. Sc. 281 sq.

**ὑπ-ορχημᾰτικός**, ή, όν, *of* or *for a ὑπόρχημα*: ποίησις ὑπ., the composition *of ὑπορχήματα*, that style of poetry, Ath. 630 D.

**ὑπ-όρχησις**, εως, ἡ, *a dancing to the song accompanied by pantomimic action*; v. ὑπόρχημα.

**ὑποσᾰγής**, ές, (σάγη) *going under the panniers* or *pack-saddle*, ὄνος ὑπ. an ass *of burden*, Justin. M.

**ὑπόσαθρος**, ον, *somewhat rotten*, Luc. D. Mort. 10. 1, Fugit. 32.

**ὑποσαίνω**, *to fawn a little*, esp. of dogs: metaph., ὑπ. τῇ γλώττῃ Ael. N. A. 9. 1, etc.: —c. acc., *to fawn upon*, Plut. 2. 65 C: —Ep. ὑποσαίνω, Ap. Rh. 3. 396.

**ὑποσαίρω**, *to grin a little*: —ὑπ. ὀδόντας *to shew* one's teeth a little, Opp. C. 2. 243: —pf. 2 ὑποσέσηρα, in pres. signf., *to burst*, esp. of over-ripe fruit, Philostr. Imagg. 1. 31.

**ὑποσακκίζω** or **-σακίζω**, *to strain* or *filter*, ὑπ. οἶνον Luc.: metaph., *to reduce gradually*; also in Med., A. B. p. 68. 30. II. like καλπάζω, *to trot*, ὑπ. τῆς ὁδοῦ *to trot* along the road, ap. Phot. s. v.

**ὑποσᾰλεύω**, *to toss*, *agitate a little*. II. intr., *to be in some motion* or *agitation*, *to be restless*, App.

**ὑπόσᾰλος**, ον, *shaken underneath*, γῆ v. l. Plut. 2. 434 C: ὀδόντες ὑπ. *loose* teeth, Diosc.

**ὑποσαλπίζω**, *to sound the trumpet slightly*, Anth. P. append. 372.

**ὑπόσαπρος**, ον, *somewhat putrid* or *rotten*, Hipp. Progn. 41, etc.

**ὑποσαρκίδιος**, ον, [ῐ], *under the flesh* or *skin*, Hipp.

**ὑποσάρκιος**, ον, (σάρξ) = foreg.

**ὑπόσεισμα**, ατος, τό, (ὑποσείω) *that which falls through the sieve in sifting*, Lat. *micae*, Medic.

**ὑποσεισμός**, ὁ, *a shaking from below*, *a sifting*.

**ὑποσείω** Ep. **ὑποσσ-**, *to shake* or *move below*, οἱ δέ τ' ἔνερθεν ὑποσείουσιν ἱμαντι, of the thong by which an auger is turned, Od. 9. 385.

**ὑποσέληνος**, ον, *under the moon*, Xenocr. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 62.

**ὑπόσεμνος**, ον, *mildly venerable*, *grave*, etc., Philostr.

**ὑποσεύομαι**, f. l. Hes. Sc. 373, for **ὑπο σευ-**.

**ὑποσημαίνω**, *to give a sign underhand*, *throw out hints of*, ὑπ. χρεῶν ἀποκοπάς Plat. Rep. 566 A: *to indicate* or *intimate to* another, τι Thuc. 1. 82; σάλπιγγι ὑπ. *to make signal* by sound of trumpet, Thuc. 6. 32: —*to make signs of applause*, Stob.

**ὑποσημᾰσία**, ἡ, = ὑποσημείωσις.

**ὑποσημειόω**, *to note down one after another*: also in Med., ὑπ. τὰ λεγόμενα Diog. L. 2. 48.

**ὑποσημείωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a noting down*, ὑπ. ποιεῖν *to take notes* of a conversation, Diog. L. 2. 122. II. *a subjoined remark*, *note*, Iambl.

**ὑποσῑγάω**, *to be silent to* or *during*, Aeschin. 50. 2.

**ὑποσίδηρος**, ον, *having a mixture* or *proportion of iron* in it, Plat. Rep. 415 C: cf. ὑπάργυρος, ὑπόχρυσος.

**ὑπόσῑμος**, ον, *somewhat flat-nosed*, Ael. N. A. 12. 27.

**ὑποσῑμόω**, *to curve* or *bend upwards a little*, Alciphro.

**ὑποσῑωπάω**, *to pass over in silence*, Aeschin. 88. 7.

**ὑποσῑώπησις**, εως, ἡ, *a passing over in silence*, Rhetor.; v. Schol. Dem. p. 38. 20 (where its difference from ἀποσιώπ- is explained), 50. 25, etc., Dind.

**ὑποσκάζω**, f. άσω, *to halt a little*, Luc. Tim. 20, Plut. 2. 4 A.

**ὑποσκαίρω**, *to spring* or *jump up*, Nonn.

**ὑποσκᾰλεύω**, *to stir underneath*, ὑπ. τὸ πῦρ *to stir up* the fire, Ar. Ach. 1014.

**ὑποσκαλμίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *the lower part of a σκαλμός*, E. M.

**ὑπόσκαμβος**, ον, *somewhat crooked*, *curved* or *bent*, Schol. Luc. D. Deor. 20.

**ὑποσκάπτω**, f. ψω, *to dig under*, *dig about*, like ὑποκονίω, Theophr.: ὑπ. μακρὰ ἅλματα *to mark out* a long leap, Pind. N. 5. 37 (20); cf. σκάπτω II, βατήρ 2.

**ὑποσκᾰφή**, ἡ, *a digging under*: *a place dug under* or *undermined*, θαλάσσης Diosc. 5. 106.

**ὑποσκᾰφιόκαρτος**, ον, of hair, *cut somewhat in the σκάφιον fashion* (v. σκάφιον II), Nicostr. Incert. 6.

**ὑποσκᾰφισμός**, ὁ, (σκαφίς II) *a cleaning of corn with a fan* or *shovel*, *winnowing*, Plut. 2. 693 D; though others read ὑποσκᾰρίφισμός in same sense.

**ὑποσκελίζω**, *to trip up one's heels*, Lat. *supplantare*, hence *to upset*, *throw down*, Eubul. Semel. 1. 12, Dem. 1259. 10: metaph., *to overreach*, *outwit*, Plat. Euthyd. 278 B; ὑπ. καὶ συκοφαντεῖν Dem. 273. 21.

**ὑποσκέλισμα**, ατος, τό, *a fall given by tripping up*, Lxx: metaph., *a trick*, *cheat*.

**ὑποσκελισμός**, ὁ, *a tripping up*, *supplanting*, Lxx.

**ὑποσκευή**, ἡ, *a foundation*, Lat. *substructio*, Gl.

**ὑποσκήνιον**, τό, (σκηνή) usu. in plur. τὰ ὑποσκήνια, *part of the scenes* in a theatre, but it is not known what, Ath. 631 F; v. Dict. of Antiqq. p. 957.

**ὑποσκῐάω**, poët. for sq., Arat. 854: Pass., Ap. Rh. 1. 451.

**ὑποσκῐάζω**, *to shade*, *overshadow gradually*, τῆς ὥρας ὑποσκιαζούσης when the time of day *gradually made it dark*, i. e. when it began to grow dark, Proteas ap. Ath. 130 A.

**ὑποσκίᾱσις**, εως, ἡ, *an overshadowing*, Hipp. p. 1275. [ῐ]

**ὑπόσκῐος**, ον, (σκιά) *under the shade*, *overshadowed*, Theophr.: νιφάδι ὑπόσκιος χθών Aesch. Fr. 182. 8: ὑπ. στόματα, of suppliants *shaded by their olive-branches* (ἱκτηρίαι), Id. Supp. 658, cf. 354.

**ὑποσκιρτάω**, *to leap up*, Ael. N. A. 7. 8, Philostr.

**ὑπόσκληρος**, ον, *somewhat hard*, Hipp. Fract. 760, Art. 840.

**ὑποσκληρύνομαι**, Pass., *to become hardish*, Theophr.

**ὑποσκόλιος**, ον, *somewhat crooked*, Aretae.

**ὑποσκοπέω**, f. σκέψομαι, *to suspect*, *expect*, Hipp. Progn. 39, etc.

**ὑπόσκοπος**, ον, *looked under*, χεὶρ ὑπ. of a hand *held so as to shade the eyes*, Aesch. Fr. 71.

**ὑποσκότεινος**, ον, *somewhat dark*, Gl.

**ὑποσκότιος**, ον, (σκότος) = foreg., Inscr.

**ὑποσμᾰράγέω**, *to resound under* or *with*, Q. Sm. 12. 97.

**ὑποσμήχω**, *to rub* or *wipe a little*.

**ὑπ-οσμος**, ον, (ὀσμή) *subject to a smell*, i. e. *able to smell it*, Arist. de Anima 2. 9, 8, ubi v. Trendelenburg.; cf. ὑπόσπονδος, ὑπόσκιος, etc.

**ὑποσμύχομαι**, as Pass., *to smoulder away*, Ap. Rh. 2. 445: also of the fires of love, Luc. [ῠ]

**ὑποσοβέω**, *to scare a little*, Heliod.

**ὑποσόλοικος**, ον, *somewhat faulty in speech* or *pronunciation*, *guilty of a slight solecism*, Plut. 2. 615 D.

**ὑπόσομφος**, ον, *somewhat spongy* or *porous*, Themist.

**ὑπόσοφος**, ον, *somewhat clever*, *skilful* or *wise*, Philostr.

**ὑποσπᾰθισμός**, ὁ, (σπαθίζω) *a surgical operation*, *wherein a kind of spatula* (σπαθίον or ὑποσπαθιστήρ) *is introduced under the skin* of the scalp to loosen it.

**ὑποσπαίρω**, *to gasp* or *struggle*, esp. in death: of the pulse, *to beat faintly*, Paul. Aeg.

**ὑποσπᾰνίζομαι**, Pass., *to suffer want a little*, c. gen. rei, βορᾶς, φόνου ὑπεσπανισμένος *stinted of* .., Aesch. Pers. 489, Cho. 577; χρείας τῆσδ' ὑπεσπανισμένος Soph. Aj. 740.

**ὑποσπάω**, f. άσω, *to draw away from under*, Plat. Euthyd. 278 C, Dem. 762. 4: —*to draw* or *take secretly*, ποίμνης νεογνὸν θρέμμ' ὑποσπάσας Eur. El. 495; ὑπέσπασε φυγῇ πόδα *withdrew* his foot *secretly*, stole away, Id. Bacch. 436: —Med., ὑποσπάσασθαι τὸν ἵππον *to urge one's* horse *by a slight check* of the rein, Xen. Eq. 7. 8. [ᾰ]

ὑποσπειρίδιον, τό, *the base of a* σπεῖρα, Hero in Math. Vett. p. 164.

ὑπόσπειρος, ον, (σπεῖρα) *wound* or *wreathed under*, Poll. 2. 31.

ὑποσπείρω, *to sow under: to sow secretly*, Melanipp. 7 Bgk.

ὑποσπληνίζομαι, Pass., *to have a plaster* or *compress laid upon one's wound*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 1081.

ὑπόσπληνος, ον, *suffering in the spleen*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1102.

ὑποσπογγίζω, *to wipe a little with a sponge*, Hipp.

ὑποσποδίζω, *to be* or *become somewhat ash-coloured*, Diosc.

ὑπόσπονδος, ον, (σπονδή) *under a truce* or *treaty, secured by treaty*, etc., ὑπ. ἐκχωρεῖν, κατελθεῖν etc., Hdt. 3. 144., 6. 103; esp. in phrases of taking up the dead from a field of battle, e. g. τοὺς νεκροὺς ὑπ. ἀποδιδόναι to allow a truce for taking them up, Thuc. 1. 63; τοὺς νεκροὺς ὑπ. ἀναιρεῖσθαι, αἰτεῖν, ἀπολαμβάνειν etc., to demand a truce for so doing, which was an acknowledgment of defeat, Thuc. 4. 44, Xen., etc.: also, ὑπ. ἀφιέναι τοὺς ἀφεστῶτας Xen. Hell. 1. 2, 18.

ὑποσπουδάζω, f. άσω, *to be somewhat favourable* or *friendly* to one, *take part with* one *a little*, τινά Joseph.

ὑποσσείω, Ep. for ὑποσείω, q. v.

ὑποστάζω, f. ξω, *to let drop slowly*: intr., *to drop slowly*, ὑπ. ἐκ ῥινῶν *to have a running* at the nose, Hipp. Coac. 151.

ὑποστάθμη, ἡ, *sediment, lees*, Hipp., Plat. Phaed. 109 C, cf. Wessel. Diod. 3. 44; ἐν τῇ Ῥωμύλου ὑποστάθμῃ to translate Cicero's *in faece Romuli*, Plut. Phoc. 3. II. *whey*.

ὑποσταθμίς, ίδος, ἡ, = foreg., ap. Suid.

ὑπόσταξις, ἡ, (ὑποστάζω) *a slow trickling* or *dropping*.

ὑπόστασις, εως, ἡ, (ὑφίσταμαι) strictly, *a standing under*; hence, *a suppression* of humours that ought to come to the surface, *an abscess*, Hipp. Art. 806, v. Foës. Oecon.; ὑπ. κοιλίης costiveness, Id. II. in liquids, the *sediment*, freq. in Hipp. of *matter deposited* in the urine, Aph. 1252, etc., v. Foës. Oecon.: generally, *the solid part* of any thing, as opposed to that which drains off, Ib. 2. *any thing set under, a support*, ὑπ. ξύλου, in setting a joint, Hipp. Mochl. 856:—*the base* or *foundation* of a temple, etc., Diod. S., etc. 3. metaph., of a narrative, speech or poem, *the groundwork, subject-matter, argument*, Polyb. 4. 2, 1, cf. Schweigh. 1. 5, 3, Diod., etc.: also, *a starting-point, beginning*, Diod. 1. 66. 4. metaph. also, *firmness, steadiness*, esp. in soldiers, Polyb. 4. 50, 10, Diod. 1. 6, etc. 5. *a resolution, purpose*, κατὰ τὴν ἰδίαν ὑπ. Diod.; ἐν τῇ ὑπ. τῆς καυχήσεως 2 Cor. 9. 4, cf. Hebr. 3. 14. 6. *subsistence, reality, real being*, like ὕπαρξις, as opp. to mere appearance, καθ' ὑπόστασιν opp. to κατ' ἔμφασιν, Arist. Mund. 4. 21; ἡ πίστις ὑπ. τῶν ἐλπιζομένων Hebr. 11. 1. 7. *substance, nature*, Luc. Paras. 27. 8. in Greek Ecclesiast. writers, = Lat. *Persona, a Person* of the Trinity.

ὑποστάτης, ου, ὁ, *that which stands under, a support, prop*, Lat. *furca*, Plut. Coriol. 24: *the stand* of a bowl, cf. ὑποκρητηρίδιον. 2. *one that gives substance* or *subsistence, a creator*, Eccl. [ᾰ]

ὑποστᾰτικός, ή, όν, *placing oneself under, undergoing* or *undertaking* a thing, c. gen. rei, ὑπ. δεινῶν etc., Metop. ap. Stob. p. 10. 48. 2. *steadfast, firm*, Lat. *fortis*, Arist. Eth. Eud. 2. 5, 5:—Adv. -κῶς, Polyb. 5. 16, 4. II. *belonging to substance*: in *Greek* Eccl. also *Personal*, cf. ὑπόστασις II. 8.

ὑποστᾰτός, όν, or ὑπόστατος, ον, (v. Lob. Paral. p. 476), verb. Adj. from ὑφίσταμαι, *set under*: τὸ ὑπόστατον *a stand*, like ὑποστάτης, Paus. II. *borne, endured, to be borne* or *endured*, οὐχ ὑποστατόν Eur. Supp. 737, Antig. 18. 2. III. *substantially existing*, Lat. *subsistens*, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 60.

ὑποστάτρια, ἡ, *an under-handmaid of a temple*, Inscr.

ὑποστᾰχύομαι, Pass., (στάχυς) *to grow up* or *wax gradually like ears of corn*; metaph., ὑποσταχύοιτο βοῶν γένος Od. 20. 212, ubi al. ὑποσταχυῶτο, as if from ὑποσταχυάομαι.—Later we find an Act., ὑποσταχύεσκον ἴουλοι as v. l. in Ap. Rh. 1. 972.

ὑποστεγάζω, v. sub ὑποστενάζω II.

ὑπόστεγος, ον, (στέγη) *under the roof, in the house*, Soph. Phil. 34; βεβᾶσιν δωμάτων ὑπόστεγοι Id. El. 1385; εἰσδέχεσθαί τινα ὑπόστεγον Id. Tr. 376, cf. Plat. Criti. 117 B. 2. *covered over*, ἄντρον Emped. 9.

ὑποστέγω, f. ξω, *to cover, hide under*, Xen. Cyn. 5. 10.

ὑποστείχω, *to go under*, Philostr.

ὑποστέλλω, f. στελῶ, aor. ὑπέστειλα: *to make* another *let down, ἱστίον ὑπέστειλε made* him *lower* sail, Pind. I. 2. 60: also in Med., ὑποστέλλεσθαι τὰ ἱστία like ὑφίεσθαι, Schäf. Greg. p. 347. 2. *to lower*, e. g. diet, Hipp. Aph. 1243. 3. *to place in ambush, hide*, τινὰς ὑπό τι Polyb. 11. 21, 2. II. Med., *to draw* or *shrink back from*, c. acc., χειμῶνα, θέρος Hipp. Aph. 1249, Vet. Med. 10; so, ὑποστέλλεσθαί τινα *to cower with fear before* any one, *dread* him, Dinarch. 91. 29:—also, ὑποστέλλειν ἑαυτὸν ὑπό τι Polyb. 7. 17, 1, etc.; (and so intr. in Act., Id. 6. 40, 14). 2. ὑποστέλλεσθαί τι *to cloak, conceal* or *suppress* a thing *through fear*, Plat. Apol. 24 A: hence absol., *to cloak one's true thoughts, dissemble*, ὑπ. λόγῳ Eur. Or. 607, cf. Dem. 14. 4; esp., οὐδέν or μηδὲν ὑποστειλάμενος *with* no *dissimulation*, Isocr. 167 D, 196 B, Dem. 54. fin., 537. 7, etc. 3. generally, *to withdraw, leave out of the question, except*, Schäf. Greg. p. 347.

ὑποστενάζω, f. ξω, = ὑποστένω, *to sigh* or *moan in an undertone*, Soph. Aj. 322, 1001. II. in Aesch. Pr. 430, Atlas οὐράνιον πόλον νώτοις ὑποστενάζει (as in the Mss.) *groans under* the weight of heaven, but the reading is disputed;—Herm. proposes ὑποστεγάζει, *props up, upholds*, cf. οὐρανοστεγής; Dind. ὀχῶν στενάζει.

ὑποστενᾰχίζω, = ὑποστένω, Hes. Th. 843, and v. l. for ὑποστοναχίζω, Il. 2. 781: also ὑποστενάχω, Q. Sm. 14. 37.

ὑποστένω, *to sigh* or *groan in a low tone, begin to sigh* or *groan*, Soph. El. 79, Ar. Ach. 162.

ὑποστερνίζω, f. ίσω, (στέρνον) *to lay under the breast*: Med., *to place* or *lay under one's breast*, φελλούς Plut. 2. 324 F.

ὑπόστερνος, ον, *under the breast*, Hesych.

ὑποστήλωμα, ατος, τό, *a pillar put under as a prop*, Math. Vett. p. 108.

ὑπόστημα, ατος, τό, (ὑφίστημι) *sediment, grounds*, Hipp. II. *a station of soldiers*, Lat. *statio*, Lxx. III. = περίνεον.

ὑποστήριγμα, ατος, τό, *an underprop*, Lxx.

ὑποστηρίζω, f. ξω, *to underprop*, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 3.

ὑποστιγμή, ἡ, in Gramm., *a comma*, because it denotes a subdivision of the sentence (*subdistinctio*), whereas the colon was called μέση στιγμή, *media distinctio*, and the full point τελεία στιγμή, *distinctio*: cf. ὑποδιαστολή.

ὑποστίζω, f. ξω, *to make somewhat variegated* or *spotted*, Nonn. D. 1. 332. II. in Gramm., *to put a stop*, esp. *a comma* or *colon*.

ὑποστίλβω, *to shine a little*, dub. in Luc. D. Marin. 14. 2.

ὑποστολή, ἡ, *a letting down, lowering*: hence, *a lessening*, Plut. 2. 129 C. II. *submission*. III. *prevarication*.

ὑποστολίζω, like ὑποστέλλω, *to let down, lower, slacken*, Poeta ap. Plut. 2. 169 B.

ὑποστόμια, τά, *the bit of a bridle*, Poll. II. *the space under the mouth of a vessel*, Geop.

ὑποστονᾰχίζω, = ὑποστένω, Il. 2. 781, v. l. Hes. Th. 843.

ὑποστορέννῡμι, also -στόρνυμι, and -στρώννυμι: fut. στορέσω and στρώσω, pf. pass. ὑπέστρωμαι. *To spread, lay* or *strew under*, esp. of bed-clothes, δέμνια ὑποστορέσαι τινί Od. 20. 139; ὑποστρωννύναι εὐνάς Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 16; ὑποστρώσεις τρίκλινον Amphis Incert. 10: so in Med., ὑποστόρεσαι τῆς ὀριγάνου *strew me* some of it *under*, Ar. Eccl. 1030; ᾧ χαλκὸς ὑπέστρωται which *has* copper *laid under* it, Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 47:—λέκτρα ὑποστρῶσαί τινι *to make* the bed for a man, i. e. serve him as a wife, Eur. Hel. 59.

ὑποστρᾰτεύομαι, Dep. med., *to perform military service under* any one, τινί App.

ὑποστρᾰτηγέω, *to be a lieutenant-general*: ὑποστρ. τινι *to serve under* one *as lieutenant*, Xen. An. 5. 6, 36, Luc.

ὑποστρᾰτηγος, ὁ, (not oxyt. -γός) *a lieutenant-general*, Xen. An. 3. 1, 32. II῾ used for the Roman *legatus*.

ὑποστρᾰτοφύλαξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, *an under-guard of the camp* or *army: a subordinate* or *lieutenant-general*, Strabo. [ῠ]

ὑποστρέφω, f. ψω, *to turn round about* or *back, guide back*, ἵππους Il. 5. 581; πάλιν ὑπ. βίοτον εἰς Ἄιδαν Eur. H. F. 736. II. intr., *to turn about, turn short round*, esp. of persons flying, Il. 12. 71, Hdt. 7. 211; cf. Eur. Alc. 1019, Thuc. 3. 24; πάλιν ὑποστρέψαντα φεύγειν Antipho 119. 39:—so in Pass., αὖτις ὑποστρεφθείς Il. 11. 567; cf. Hdt. 4. 129, Soph. O. T. 728, Xen., etc. 2. also, *to turn and flee*, φύγαδε αὖτις ὑπ. Il. 11. 446. 3. generally, *to return*, αὖτις ὑπ. Od. 8. 301, cf. Hdt. 4. 120, 124: so in fut. med., οὐ γάρ σε ὑποστρέψεσθαι ὅτῳ Od. 18. 23:—of a disease, *to return, recur*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 941. 4. *to turn away, elude* a person, Eur. I. A. 363, Xen. An. 2. 1, 18.

**ὑποστροβέω,** *to agitate inwardly,* Aesch. Ag. 1215 (in tmesi).
**ὑποστρόγγῡλος,** *ον, somewhat round, roundish,* Theophr.
**ὑποστροφή,** ἡ, (*ὑποστρέφω*) *a turning round, recurrence, relapse,* ὀδυνημάτων Hipp. Art. 817, cf. Progn. 44, Epid. 1. 941: *a turning about,* whether *to flee,* Hdt. 9. 22; or *to meet the enemy,* hence ἐξ ὑποστροφῆς, Lat. *converso agmine,* Polyb. 2. 25, 3, etc.:—but ἐξ ὑποστροφῆς, also, like Lat. *denuo, again, anew,* Herm. Soph. El. 715; *on the contrary,* ap. Dem. 283. 18.
**ὑπόστροφος,** *ον, turning* or *coming back.*
**ὑποστροφώδης,** *ες, causing a relapse,* Hipp. Acut. 385.
**ὑπόστρυφνος,** *ον, somewhat astringent* or *sour.*
**ὑπόστρωμα,** *ατος, τό, that which is spread* or *strewed under, a bed, bedding, litter,* ἵππου Xen. Eq. 5. 2.
**ὑποστρώμνιος,** *ον,* (*στρωμνή*) *lying on a bed,* Phot.
**ὑποστρώννῡμι,** = *ὑποστορέννυμι.*
**ὑπόστῡλος,** *ον, resting on pillars underneath,* Diod.:—τὸ ὑπ., *a covered colonnade, pillared hall,* Philo.
**ὑποστῡλόω,** *to prop* or *support by pillars underneath,* Math. Vett. p. 22.
**ὑποστύλωμα,** *ατος, τό, a column* or *pillar standing for a support underneath,* Math. Vett. p. 108, but with v. l. *ὑποστήλ-*.
**ὑποστύφω,** f. ψω, *to be astringent,* Diosc.; *ὑποστῦφον ἥδυσμα* Plut. Anton. 24:—of astringent tastes, *to screw up* the mouth, Nic. Al. 17. II. *to thicken somewhat,* Theophr. de Odor. 17; cf. *προστύφω.* [στῡ]
**ὑπόστυψις,** ἡ, *astringency,* Theophr.
**ὑποσυγκεχυμένως,** Adv. pf. pass., *confusedly.*
**ὑποσυγχέω,** *to mingle* or *confuse a little,* Luc. Soloec. 10: *ὑποσυγκεχυμένος somewhat confused, indistinct,* Arist. Audib. 28.
**ὑποσύγχῡτος,** *ον,* verb. Adj., *rather confused:* only in Adv. *-τως,* ap. Suid.
**ὑποσῡλάω,** *to take away secretly* or *softly,* Alex. Trall.
**ὑποσύμβολος,** *ον, veiled under symbols,* Plut. 2. 673 B.
**ὑποσῡρίζω** also *-ίττω,* f. ξω, *to whistle gently, rustle,* Aesch. Pr. 126: *to make a slight whistling sound,* Hipp.
**ὑποσύρω,** *to draw off downwards,* ὑποσύρεσθαι νηδύν to purge, Nic. Al. 365.
**ὑπόσυχνος,** *ον, somewhat frequent,* Hipp. Epid. 1. 974: neut. as Adv., *a good deal,* Theophr.
**ὑποσφάγιον,** *τό,* (*σφαγή*) *the part where an animal is stabbed from below.* [ᾰ]
**ὑπόσφαγμα,** *ατος, τό, the blood of an animal mixed with divers ingredients,* like our *black puddings,* Erasistr. ap. Ath. 324 A. II. *a suffusion of blood in the eye* from a blow. III. *the ink-like liquor of the cuttle-fish,* Lat. *sepia,* Hippon. Fr. 62 (46); cf. Foës. Oecon. Hipp.
**ὑποσφάξ,** *ᾰγος,* ἡ, *a cleft,* like διασφάξ, Opp. H. 1. 744.
**ὑποσφίγγω,** *to bind tight below,* Christod. Ecphr. 81.
**ὑποσφρᾱγίζομαι,** Med., *to put one's seal under,* Phalar.
**ὑπ-οσφραίνομαι,** Dep., *to get scent of* a thing, Lat. *subodorare,* Suid.
**ὑποσχάζω,** f. *ᾰσω, to trip up.*
**ὑποσχεθεῖν,** v. sub *ὑπέχω, σχεθεῖν.*
**ὑποσχέσθαι,** inf. aor. 2 med. of *ὑπισχνέομαι,* Il.
**ὑποσχεσίη,** ἡ, Ep. for *-έσις, a promising,* Il. 13. 369, Call.
**ὑποσχέσιον,** *τό,* = sq., Anth. P. 12. 24.
**ὑπόσχεσις,** *εως,* ἡ, (*ὑπισχνέομαι*) *a promising, promise,* Il. 2. 286, Od. 10. 483; *ὑπόσχεσιν ἐκπληρῶσαι* Hdt. 5. 35; *κραίνειν* Aesch. Supp. 368; *ἀποδιδόναι* Isocr. Antid. § 81: *ἐπ. ἀπολαβεῖν* to receive the fulfilment of *a promise,* Xen. Symp. 3. 3; *ὑπ. ψεύδεσθαι* to fail in *its* performance, Aeschin. 20. 9; *μεγάλας ποιεῖσθαι τὰς ὑπ.* Isocr. 43 D, etc.:—cf. *ὑπόθεσις* sub fin.
**ὑποσχετικός,** *ή, όν, belonging to, inclined for promising.*
**ὑποσχημᾰτίζομαι,** Med., = *σχηματίζομαι, προσποιέομαι,* A. B. 68.
**ὑποσχίζω,** f. *ίσω, to split underneath: to split a little,* Ael.
**ὑπόσχισμα,** *ατος, τό,* a kind of *man's shoe,* Poll. 7. 91.
**ὑπόσχολος,** *ὁ, an under-teacher,* Schol. Dem.
**ὑποσχόμενος,** part. aor. 2 med. of *ὑπισχνέομαι,* Hom.
**ὑποσχών,** part. aor. 2 act. of *ὑπέχω.*
**ὑποσῴζω,** *to preserve in some measure,* Strabo.
**ὑποσωμᾰτόω** *τινά, to renew his body gradually,* Stob. Ecl. 1. 746.
**ὑποσωρεύω,** *to heap up under,* Erotian.
**ὑποσωφρονιστής,** *οῦ, ὁ, an inferior officer* or *under-teacher in the gymnasia,* Inscr.
**ὑποτᾰγή,** ἡ, (*ὑποτάσσω*) *subordination, subjection,* N. T.
**ὑποταίνιος** *χώρα,* ἡ, land *that runs out into tongues* or *points,* Philo.
**ὑποτακτικός,** *ή, όν, bringing into subjection.* II. *subjunctive:* ὁ *ὑποτακτικός, modus subjunctivus,* Gramm.
**ὑποταμνόν,** *τό, a plant cut off at bottom* for magic purposes, h. Hom. Cer. 228, dub.
**ὑποτάμνω,** Ion. for *ὑποτέμνω,* Hdt.
**ὑποτᾰνύω,** = *ὑποτείνω,* poët.
**ὑπότᾰξις,** *εως,* ἡ, *subjection, submission,* Dion. H.
**ὑποτᾰράσσω,** contr. *-θράσσω,* Att. *-ττω:* f. ξω: *to stir up, trouble from below* or *a little,* Ar. Vesp. 1285, Plut. Fab. 2, etc.:—Pass., *ὑπεταράχθη κοιλία* Hipp. Epid. 1. 979; *to be somewhat troubled,* Luc. D. Mort. 7. 2.—cf. *ὑποθολόω.*
**ὑποταρβέω,** f. ήσω, *to be somewhat afraid of, shrink before,* τούσδ' *ὑποταρβήσαντες,* Il. 17. 533.
**ὑποταρτάριος,** *ον, under Tartarus, dwelling therein,* θεοί Il. 14. 279, Hes. Th. 851, cf. Luc. Herc. 1.
**ὑπότᾰσις,** *εως,* ἡ, (*ὑποτείνω*) *a stretching under*:—*extension,* Hipp. Fract. 764: πεδίων *ὑποτάσεις* the plains *that stretch below,* Eur. Bacch. 749.
**ὑποτάσσω** Att. *-ττω,* f. ξω, *to place* or *arrange under,* Polyb. 3. 36, 7: *ὑπ. εἴς τι,* Lat. *referre in numerum,* Id. 17. 15, 4. II. *to post under* or *behind,* *ὑποτάσσεσθαί τινι* Luc. Paras. 49; *οἱ ὑποτεταγμένοι subjects,* Polyb. 3. 13, 8, etc. 2. *ὑποταγείς timid,* Meineke Phryn. (Com.) Incert. 3.
**ὑποταύριον,** *τό,* (*ταῦρος* III) *the part between the scrotum and fundament,* elsewh. *τράμη* and *τράμις.*
**ὑποταφρεύω,** *to dig under, undermine,* App.
**ὑποτείνω,** f. *τενῶ, to stretch under, put under,* Hipp. V. C. 908; *τι ὑπό τι* Id. Fract. 761; Plat. Tim. 74 A: *to stretch* a thing by way of prop, *πρός τι* Thuc. 7. 36: in Pass., *to lie under, lie as a foundation,* Hipp. 2. *to hold out before, to,* or *towards,* hence *to hold out hopes, to promise, offer,* c. inf., Hdt. 7. 158, Thuc. 8. 48: also, *ὑπ. τινί τι,* e. g. *μισθούς* Ar. Ach. 657, etc. 3. *to lay* or *put before one, suggest,* λόγους Eur. Or. 905; *ὑπ. ἐλπίδας, ὑποσχέσεις* Dem. 171. 24., 925. 6; *ἀπάτην* Plut. Timol. 10:—so in Med., Plat. Theaet. 179 E; in Med. also, *to propose by way of question,* Stallb. Plat. Gorg. 448 E. 4. *to strain to the utmost, make intense, ὀδύνας* Soph. Aj. 262. II. intr. *to stretch* or *extend out under, αἱ ὑπὸ τὰς γωνίας ὑποτείνουσαι πλευραί* the sides *subtending* the angles, Procl.:—*ἡ ὑποτείνουσα* (sc. *γραμμή*) *the hypotenuse* or *line subtending the right angle,* Plat. Tim. 54 D, Euclid.
**ὑποτειχίζω,** f. *ίσω,* Att. *ῐ̄ῶ, to build a wall under* or *across: to build a cross-wall,* Thuc. 6. 99.
**ὑποτείχισις,** *εως,* ἡ, *the building of a cross-wall,* Thuc. 6. 100.
**ὑποτείχισμα,** *ατος, τό, a cross-wall,* Thuc. 6. 100.
**ὑποτεκμαίρομαι,** Dep. med., *to guess at* a thing, Ar. Fr. 1.
**ὑποτελέω,** f. *έσω, to pay off, discharge,* esp. a tribute or tax, *φόρον ὑπ.* Hdt. 1. 171, Polyb. 22. 7, 8, etc.; and absol., *to pay tribute,* Thuc. 3. 46: *ὑπ. ἀξίην βασιλέϊ* (v. sub *ἀξία*), Hdt. 4. 201.
**ὑποτελής,** *ές,* gen. *έος,* (*τέλος* IV):—*subject to pay taxes, taxable, tributary,* Lat. *vectigalis, tributarius,* Thuc. 5. 111; in full, *φόρου ὑποτελής* Id. 1. 19., 7. 57. II. act., *receiving payment,* c. gen., *μισθοῦ* Luc. Merc. Cond. 36.—Cf. sq.
**ὑποτελίς,** *ίδος,* ἡ, a name given by Herillus in Diog. L. 7. 165 to *a man's natural talents,* etc., *which ought all to be subordinate to the attainment of the chief good* (*τέλος*).
**ὑποτέλλομαι,** Dep. med., *to come forth from under, arise,* Ap. Rh. 2. 83.
**ὑποτέμνω,** Ion. *τάμνω* Hdt.: f. *τεμῶ* and *ταμοῦμαι*:—*to cut away under* or *underneath, ὑπὸ γλῶσσαν τάμε χαλκός* Il. 5. 74. 2. *to cut underhand,* i. e. *in a cheating way,* of a roguish leather-seller, Ar. Eq. 316. II. *to cut off,* Lat. *intercipere, intercludere, ὑπ. πηγάς τινι to cut them off* from his use, Plat. Legg. 844 A; *ὑπ. τὴν ἐλπίδα* Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 34, 7. 1, 29:—but more freq. in Med. *ὑποταμέσθαι τὸ ἀπὸ τῶν νεῶν* Hdt. 5. 86; *ὑποτέμνεσθαι τὰς ὁδούς to cut off* one's way, *stop* one *short,* Ar. Eq. 291; *ὑπ. τὸν πλοῦν* Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 15; also, *ὑποτέμνεσθαί τινα to intercept* him, Id. Cyr. 1. 4, 19; *ὑπ. τὴν ἐπίνοιαν* Polyb. 36. 1, 1, etc.
**ὑποτέταρτος,** *ον,* of numbers, *in that relation by which one is less than another by a fourth part* of itself, e. g. in the ratio of 4 to 5; and so, just the converse of *ἐπιτέταρτος.*
**ὑποτετράγωνος,** *ον, almost square* or *rectangular.* [ᾰ]
**ὑπότεφρος,** *ον, somewhat ash-coloured.*
**ὑποτεχνάομαι,** Dep. med., *to come to aid by art,* Alex. Trall.
**ὑποτηρέω,** *to note* or *remark underhand,* Schol. Ap. Rh. 2. 321, where Dind. *ἐπιτ-*.

ὑποτίθημι, f. θήσω, *to place under*, esp. *as a basis* or *foundation*, τί τινι Plat. Tim. 92 A. 2. *to lay down as a foundation, assume as a principle, take for granted, suppose*, Id. Tim. 48 E, 61 D: and in Pass., = ὑπόκειμαι, Id. Legg. 812 A, Arist., etc. II. *to suggest*, ἐλπίδα ὑποθεῖναι Pors. Or. 1184, cf. Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 28, Dem. 638. 24; ὑπ. λόγους, τέχνας Eur. I. A. 507, Bacch. 675:—but more usu. in Med., *to suggest, hint* a thing to one, ὑποθέσθαι τινὶ βουλήν Il. 8. 36, 467; ἔπος, ἔργον ὑποθέσθαι τινί *to suggest* a speech, an action, to any one, *advise* or *counsel* him thereto, Od. 4. 163, Il. 11. 788; δόλον ὑπεθήκατο Hes. Th. 175, cf. Od. 3. 27; also freq. in Hdt., as 1. 80, 156., 3. 36, etc.; also in strengthd. signf., *to enjoin* a thing *upon* one, Id. 4. 135:—c. dat. pers. only, ὑποθέσθαι τινὶ *to advise, counsel, admonish* one, Od. 2. 194., 5. 143; and in Att., as Ar. Av. 1362, Plat. Charm. 155 D; πυκινῶς ὑποθέσθαι τινί Il. 21. 293; ἀλλά μοι εὖ ὑπόθευ Od. 15. 310; also c. inf., *to advise* one *to do* a thing, Hdt. 1. 90; ὑποθέσθαι τινὶ ὡνεῖσθαι ἵππον *to instruct* him how to buy.., Xen. Eq. 3. 7:—so later sometimes in Act.:—(hence ὑποθήκη). III. *to place under* a certain class, Plat. Polit. 289 A. IV. in Med., also, *to lay down with oneself, adopt as a principle* or *rule for oneself, take for granted, presuppose, premise*, τι Plat. Phaed. 100 A, 101 D, etc.; also, ὑπ. τι εἶναι.. Ib. 100 B, etc.; ὑπ. διδακτὸν ἀρετήν [εἶναι] Id. Prot. 361 B. 2. *to propose to oneself as a subject of discussion* or *argument*, τι Xen., Plat., etc.: generally, *to propose* to do, c. inf., Aeschin. 6. 1. V. *to subject* to the influence of another, Pind. O. 1. 30; cf. Plat. Polit. 308 A, Tim. 45 A. VI. *to put down as a deposit* or *stake, pawn, pledge, mortgage*, ὑποτιθέναι τὴν οὐσίαν, τὴν οἰκίαν Isocr. 400 B, Dem. 842. 8., 1188. 2; ὑποτιθέναι τινὶ ταλάντου τὸ mortgage *for* a talent, Aeschin. 68. 25; cf. ὑποθήκη:—but in Med: ὑποτίθεσθαι, of the mortgagee, *to lend* money *on pledge*, Dem. 841. 20, cf. 1223. 24:—cf. Lob. Phryn. 468. 2. *to stake, hazard, venture*, hence metaph., ὑποθεὶς τὸν ἴδιον κίνδυνον at his own risk, Dem. 420. 25. 3. *to lay in store, store up, keep*, hence ὑποθεῖναί τι τῇ γνώμῃ *to keep* a thing in the memory, Dem. 550. 5. VII. of a horse, ὑπ. τὰ σκέλη *to bring* his legs *under* him in galloping, Xen. Eq. 11. 3; τὰ ὄπισθεν σκέλη διὰ πολλοῦ ὑποθήσει *will bring up* his hind legs so that they are far from touching the fore, Ib. 1. 14.

ὑποτίλλω, *to tear out, pluck out*, Theophr.

ὑποτιμάω, f. ήσω, *to estimate at less, to lower the price*, Alex. Leb. 3. 4, si vera l. II. in Med., 1. *to make a return* or *assessment of one's property*, Arist. Oec. 2. 6 and 36. 2. as law-term, *to propose a less penalty for oneself*, opp. to that proposed by one's accuser, *to endeavour to lower the damages laid against one, make a counter-estimate*, Xen. Apol. 23, v. Buttm. Dem. Mid. in Ind.; (but in this signf. ἀντιτιμάομαι is the more regular term). 2. *to pretend, allege*, Iambl.

ὑποτίμησις, εως, ἡ, *an under-estimating*: esp. = ἀντιτίμησις, v. foreg. 1. 3. II. *a pretence, pretext*, Plut. Camill. 40.

ὑποτῑμητής, οῦ, ὁ, (ὑποτιμάω) *one who underbids*. II. as a transl. of the Lat. *subcensor*, Dio C.

ὑποτίτθιος, ον, = sq., LXX.

ὑπότιτθος, ον, like ὑπομάζιος, *under* or *at the breast, sucking*, Phot.

*ὑποτλάω, obsol. pres., c. fut. ὑποτλήσομαι, aor. ὑπέτλην, pf. ὑποτέτληκα, *to bear, endure*, Anth. P. 5. 302.

ὑποτμήγω, -τμήσσω, Ep. for ὑποτέμνω, Ap. Rh. 4. 328, Q. Sm. 5. 244.

ὑπ-οτοβέω, *to roar, sound under, to resound, echo*, Aesch. Pr. 574, in tmesi.

ὑποτομεύς, έως, ὁ, (ὑποτέμνω) *one that cuts down* or *off: an instrument for cutting off*, LXX.

ὑποτομή, ἡ, (ὑποτέμνω):—*a cutting off below, cutting up*, Theophr. II. metaph., *a cutting off, cutting short*.

ὑποτονθορίζω or -ρύζω, *to murmur softly*, Luc. Necyom. 7, etc.

ὑπότονον, f. l. for ὑπέρτονον:—v. s. ὑπέρτονος.

ὑποτοξεύω, *to shoot up with arrows from below*.

ὑποτοπάζω, = ὑποτοπέω, Philo.

ὑποτοπασμός, ὁ, *a suspicion, surmise*, Joseph.

ὑποτοπεύω, = sq., Thuc. 8. 76: in Gramm., *to doubt the genuineness of a passage*.

ὑποτοπέω, *to suspect, surmise*, like foreg., c. acc. et inf., Thuc. 1. 20, 51, etc.; ὑπ. ὅτι.. Id. 2. 13; also, ὑπ. τινα *to suspect* him, Id. 5. 116;—earlier we have, in same signf., ὑποτοπέομαι as Dep., c. fut. med. -τοπήσομαι, aor. pass. ὑπετοπήθην Hdt. 6. 70., 9. 116 (in the latter place c. acc. rei), *to suspect* a thing, and so Ar. Ran. 958, Lysias 114. 32; c. inf., Ar. Thesm. 496.

ὑποτορεύω, *to engrave in toreutic work*, τινί Ael. N. A. 10. 22.

ὑποτραγῳδέω, *to play a part in tragedy under* or *second* to.., τινί Philostr. II. *to answer in tragic tone*, v. l. Luc.

ὑποτραυλίζω, *to lisp a little*, Luc. Tim. 55.

ὑπότραυλος, ον, *lisping a little*, Hipp.

ὑποτραχήλιον, τό, *the lower part of the neck*. II. *the neck of a column*, Vitruv.

ὑποτρᾰχύνω, f. ὑνῶ, *to grate* on the ear, τὴν ἀκοήν Dion. H. Comp. p. 159.

ὑπότρᾰχυς, υ, gen. εος, *somewhat rough*, Archestr. ap. Ath. 330 A: metaph., *somewhat angry*, Lob. Phryn. 541, Paral. 254.

ὑποτρείω, Ep. for ὑποτρέω, Timon 31.

ὑποτρέμω, *to tremble a little*, Plat. Rep. 336 E.

ὑποτρέπομαι, Pass., *to turn back and withdraw*, Plut. 2. 77 E.

ὑποτρέφω, f. θρέψω, *to bring up, cherish secretly* or *in succession*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 17; ὑπ. τὴν χολήν Luc. Calumn. 24.—Pass., *to grow up secretly* or *in succession*, Lat. *subnasci*, Stallb. Plat. Rep. 560 A.

ὑποτρέχω, fut. θρέξομαι and δραμοῦμαι: aor. ὑπέδρᾰμον: poët. pf. ὑποδέδρομα. *To run in under*, ὑπέδραμε καὶ λάβε γούνων *he ran and fell down before* him, and clasped his knees, Il. 21. 68, Od. 10. 323 (though it may be only, he ran *to* him), cf. Eur. I. A. 631: ὑπέδραμε ὑπὸ τοὺς πόδας τοῦ ἵππου Hdt. 7. 88; ὑπ. ὑπὸ τὴν τοῦ ἀκοντίου φοράν Antipho 121. 30. II. *to run under, stretch away under*, ὑποδέδρομε βῆσσα h. Hom. Ap. 284. III. *to run in between and catch, intercept*, like ὑποτέμνομαι, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 12; τὰ κορίανν' ἐπριάμην ὑποδραμών Ar. Eq. 676. IV. *to enter unawares*, Lat. *subire*, ἕρευθος ὑπ. *steals over* the skin, Hipp. Fract. 768; hence, also, *to enter into* any one's *mind, come into the head, occur to* one, like Lat. *succurrit mihi*, τινί Polyb. 16. 6, 10, etc.:—also c. acc. ἔλεος ὑποτρέχει με pity *comes over* or *steals upon* me, Id. 9. 10, 7, cf. 31. 8, 11. V. like ὑπέρχομαι, *to insinuate oneself, into any one's good graces, flatter* or *deceive*, ὑπ. τινὰ θωπείᾳ Eur. Or. 669; cf. Plat. Rep. 426 B, Legg. 923 C, Aeschin. 76. 40.

ὑποτρέω, f. τρέσω, *to tremble a little: to shrink back, give ground*, Il. 7. 217., 15. 636; ὑποτρέσσαι Pind. Fr. 246:—c. acc., *to shrink before, flee before*, Il. 17. 587, cf. 275.

ὑπότρητος, ον, *bored* or *pierced through below*, αὐλοί Ath. 176 F;—cf. ὑποθέατρος.

ὑποτρηχύνω, ὑπότρηχυς, Ion. for ὑποτρᾰχ-.

ὑποτρῐβή, ἡ, *a rubbing off below*, ἵπποι χωλεύοντες ἐξ ὑποτριβῆς, Lat. *subtriti*, App. Mithr. 75: cf. sq.

ὑποτρίβω, f. ψω, *to rub beneath, rub off* or *wear away gradually*: in Pass., ὑποτρίβεσθαι τὰς ὁπλάς of horses, *to run* their hoofs *off*, Lat. *subterere pedes*, Diod. 17. 94: cf. foreg. II. *to rub a little* or *gently*, Hipp.: *to grate* or *pound for the dish* ὑπότριμμα, Cratin. Del. 7. [ῐ]

ὑποτρίζω, *to chirp* or *whistle softly*, cf. ὑποτρύζω.

ὑπότριμμα, ατος, τό, *a dish compounded of various ingredients grated and pounded up together*, Hipp., cf. ὑποτρίβω II: its general taste was sour or piquant, hence proverb., ὑπότριμμα βλέπειν to look *sharp and sour*, Ar. Eccl. 291:—green herb sauces or soups (ὑποτρίμματα χλωρά) were also called φυλλάδες.

ὑποτριμμάτιον, τό, Dim. from foreg., Telecl. Amphict. 1.

ὑποτριόρχης, ου, ὁ, a kind of *buzzard-hawk*, Arist. H. A. 9. 36, 1; cf. τριόρχης.

ὑπότρῐτος, ον, of numbers, *in the relation by which one is less than another by* ⅓ *of itself* (e. g. the ratio of 2 to 3), and so just the converse of ἐπίτριτος.

ὑπότριψις, εως, ἡ, *a rubbing under* or *among one another*. II. ὑποτρίψεις τριπόδων *the cross-bars to the legs of tables*, against which people rub their feet, Math. Vett. p. 74.

ὑποτρομέω, = ὑποτρέμω, *to tremble under* or *a little*, Il. 22. 241:—c. acc., *to tremble before* any one, Il. 20. 28.

ὑπότρομος, ον, *trembling a little, somewhat timid* or *fearful*, Aeschin. 76. 18, Luc. D. Deor. 19. 1.

ὑποτρομώδης, ες, *subject to tremor*, Hipp.

ὑποτροπάδην, Adv., *turning back, returning*, Opp. H. 3. 274. [ᾰ]

ὑποτροπή, ἡ, *a turning back*: esp., *a relapse, access of illness*, Foës. Oecon. Hipp.

ὑποτροπιάζω, (ὑποτροπή) *to turn back*: *to recur, return*, esp. of relapse in an illness, Lat. *recidiva fieri*, Hipp. Aph. 1251.

ὑποτροπιασμός, ὁ, *a return*: *a relapse* in illness, Hipp. Aph. 1250.

**ὑποτροπίη**, ἡ, poët. for *ὑποτροπή*, Ap. Rh. 1. 1052.

**ὑποτροπικός**, ή, όν, *turning back, returning*, of an intermittent disease, Hipp. Coac. 128.

**ὑποτρόπιος**, α, ον, *under the keel* of a ship, Opp. H. 1. 224.

**ὑπότροπος**, ον, (*ὑποτρέπω*) *turning back, returning*, *ὑπότροπον ἐκ πολέμοιο ἴζεσθαι* Il. 6. 501; *ὑπ. ἵκετο δῶμα* Od. 20. 332; *ὑπ. ἵξομαι αὖτις* Il. 6. 367; *οὐκέθ' ὑπότροποι αὖθις ἔσεσθε* h. Ap. 476; *ὑπ. οἶκαδ' ἱκέσθαι* Od. 21. 211. 2. *rallying, recovering* from the effect of a blow, Theocr. 25. 263.

**ὑποτροφέω**, *to bring up secretly* or *gradually*, Clem. Al.

**ὑποτροφή**, ἡ, *that which is reared gradually*, a plant, Max. Tyr.

**ὑπότροφος**, ον, *reared at the breast*, (cf. *ὑπόπορτις*), Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 1204; Markl. reads *ὑπότροπον*, but v. Musgr.

**ὑποτρόχᾱλος**, ον, *somewhat round, roundish*, f. l. in Hdt. 3. 8, for *περιτρόχαλος*.

**ὑποτροχάω**, poët. for *ὑποτρέχω*, Mosch. 7. 5.

**ὑποτροχίζω**, *to bring, lay under* or *on a wheel*, Suid.

**ὑπότροχος**, ον, *with wheels under, on wheels*, *πορεῖα* Polyb. 8. 36, 11, cf. Diod. 20. 48, 91.

**ὑπότρῡγος**, ον, (*τρύξ*) *full of lees* or *sediment*, Hipp.

**ὑποτρύζω**, *to murmur, hum in an under tone*, of a chord, Anth. P. 11. 352 (al. *-τρίζω*); also of the note of fowls, Ael. N. A. 7. 7.

**ὑποτρύω**, *to wear out, exhaust*, or *fatigue by degrees*. II. intr., *to become fatigued by degrees*, Nic. Al. 83.

**ὑποτρώγω**, f. ξομαι, *to eat with other things*, Xenophan. ap. Ath. 54 E. II. *to eat underhand* or *secretly*, Xen. Symp. 4. 9. III. metaph., *to eat away from below* or *gradually*, as a river does its banks, like *ὑποξύω*, Call. Epigr. 45. 4.

**ὑποτυγχάνω**, f. *τεύξομαι*, *to come to meet*. II. like *ὑπολαμβάνω*, *to interrupt, reply, answer*, Plut. 2. 113 B, etc.

**ὑποτῡπόω**, *to form slightly* or *generally, to sketch out*, Lat. *adumbrare*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 7, 17, Polyb. 22. 13, 6. II. in Med., *to portray to oneself, imagine*, Plat. Tim. 76 E.

**ὑποτύπτω**, f. ψω, *to strike* or *push down*, *κοντῷ ὑπ. ἐς λίμνην to push down* into the lake with the pole, Hdt. 2. 136: *ὑποτύψας κηλωνήϊῳ ἀντλέει* he draws it *dipping* with the bucket into the water, Hdt. 6. 119: so, *ὑποτύπτουσα φιάλη τοῦ χρυσοῦ ἐδωρέετο dipping deep down* with the cup she gave him of the gold, Wess. and Valck. Hdt. 3. 130, cf. Hemst. Ar. Av. 1145. II. generally, *to strike* or *plunge down*, i. e. *dive*, Nic. Al. 499, Th. 176.

**ὑποτύπωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a sketch, outline, a pattern*, Lat. *adumbratio*, N. T.:—*αἱ Ὑποτυπώσεις* was the name given by Sext. Empiricus to his Outlines of the Pyrrhonic Philosophy, cf. Fabric. Sext. Emp. P. 1. 1, Diog. L. 9. 78. [ῠ]

**ὑποτυπωτικός**, ή, όν, *by way of outline, compendious*. Adv. *-κῶς*, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 1.

**ὑποτῡρίς**, ίδος, ἡ, (*τυρός*) a kind of *cheese-cake, milk curdled and pressed in moulds with honey*, Chrysipp. Tyan. ap. Ath. 647 F.

**ὑπότῡφλος**, ον, *somewhat blind, purblind*, Plut. 2. 53 E.

**ὑπότῡφος**, ον, *somewhat arrogant*, Plut. Pericl. 5, Synes. p. 39 D; and so formerly in Timon ap. Diog. L. 9. 18, where now *ὑπάτυφος*.

**ὑποτύφω**, f. θύψω, *to heat by fire from beneath*: metaph., *to inflame, set on fire, excite to passion gradually*, *ὑποτ. διαβολάς* Polyb. 5. 42, 3, cf. Luc. Gymnas. 26:—Pass., *to burn under* or *secretly*, *ἔχθρα* Ctes. Pers. 46; cf. Apolloph. Incert. 2. [τῡ]

**ὑπουάτιος**, ον, (*οὖας*) *under the ears*, Orph. Arg. 219. [ᾰ]

**ὑπουδαῖος**, α (Ion. η), ον, (*οὖδας*) *underground, subterranean*, Plut. 2. 266 E, Opp. H. 3. 487.

**ὑπουθάτιος**, α, ον, (*οὖθαρ*) *under the udder*, hence *sucking*, like *ὑπομάζιος*, prob. l. in Anth. P. 10. 101, for *ὑπουθατίας*, ου, ὁ: v. Lob. Pathol. p. 499. [ᾰ]

**ὕπουλος**, ον, (*οὐλή*) of wounds, *festering under the scar, only skinned over*, Hipp.: so, *ὕπ. σπλήν* Plat. Tim. 72 D:—hence, 2. metaph., *unsound, rotten underneath*, *οἰδεῖ καὶ ὕπ. ἐστιν ἡ πόλις* Plat. Gorg. 518 E, cf. 480 B; *ὕπ. αὐτονομία a hollow, unreal* independence, Thuc. 8. 64; *ὕπ. ἡσυχία* Dem. 327 fin.; so this epith. was applied to the Trojan horse, Soph. Fr. 952; *κάλλος κακῶν ὕπουλον* a fair outside, but *fraught* with ills *below*, Soph. O. T. 1396; *οἱ ὕπουλοι*, of false friends, Plut. Caes. 60, etc.; cf. Wytt. 2. 44 A; *λόγοι* Babr. 44. 4.—Adv. *-λως διακεῖσθαί τινι* to be *secretly hostile* to one, Polyb. 10. 35, 6; *ὑπ. ἀκροᾶσθαι* to render *a hollow* obedience, Plut. Lucull. 21; etc.

**ὑπουλότης**, ητος, ἡ, *secret malice, treachery*.

**ὑπουράνιος**, ον, and in Arat. α, ον:—*under heaven* or *the heavens*, Il. 17. 675: *reaching up to heaven*, *κλέος* Il. 10. 212, Od. 9. 264. [ᾰ]

**ὑπουργέω**, f. ήσω, (*ὑπουργός*) like *ὑπηρετέω*, *to render service* or *help* to one in a thing, *to serve, help, succour*, *τινί* Hdt. 7. 38, etc.; also, *χρηστὰ Ἀθηναίοισι ὑπ. to do* them good *service*, Hdt. 8. 143, cf. Soph. Phil. 143, Antipho 127. 31, Thuc. 7. 62; so, *ὑπ. χάριν τινί* Aesch. Pr. 635, Eur. Alc. 842; *ὑπουργεῖν πρὸς χάριν* Anaxil. Neott. 2. 2:—hence, *τὰ ὑπουργημένα, services done* or *rendered*, Hdt. 9. 109. 2. esp., *to attend* as a physician, Foës. Oec. Hipp. 3. c. dat. rei, *to forward* or *promote* a thing, *lend a hand towards* it, Hipp. 4. of things, *to be serviceable*, *τινί* for a purpose, Lat. *subservire*, Id., cf. Foës. Oecon.

**ὑπούργημα**, ατος, τό, *a service done* or *rendered*, Hdt. 1. 137, Andoc. 21. 41, Xen. Hier. 8. 7.

**ὑπούργησις**, εως, ἡ, = *ὑπουργία*.

**ὑπουργητέον**, verb. Adj., *one must serve* or *be kind to*, Luc.

**ὑπουργία**, ἡ, *service, help*; esp. *medical attendance*, Foës. Oec. Hipp.: *dutiful kindness*, Soph. O. C. 1413; and in bad sense, *obsequiousness, compliance*, Xen. Hier. 1. 38, Luc. Pseudol. 25, etc.

**ὑπουργικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to* or *like a ὑπουργός, obliging, kind, courteous*. Adv. *-κῶς*, Nicet. Eugen.

**ὑπουργός**, όν, contr. for *ὑποεργός, rendering service, serviceable, promoting, conducive to*, *τῷ ἀποπήγνυσθαι* Xen. An. 5. 8, 15; c. gen. rei, Polyb. 5. 89, 3:—*ready to serve, kind, obliging*:—*οἱ ὑπ. the attendants*, Hipp. Acut. 395: *ὑπ. τινος a servant of* any one, Polyb. 30. 8, 4.

**ὑπουρίς**, ίδος, ἡ, (*οὐρά*) *a crupper*, Lat. *postilena*, Gl.

**ὑπόφαιδρος**, ον, *somewhat cheerful* or *gay*, Poll. 4. 143.

**ὑποφαίνω**, f. *φᾰνῶ*, *to shew* or *bring to light from under*, *θρῆνυν ὑπέφηνε τραπέζης he drew* the stool *from under* the table, Od. 17. 409. 2. *to shew a little, let appear*, *μικρὰν ὑπ. ἐλπίδα* Dem. 379. 1; cf. Polyb. 27. 10, 3, etc.:—and in Pass., *to appear a little, just appear*, (v. infra III), Lys. 131. 25, Isocr. 60 A, etc. II. Pass., *to shew oneself* or *be seen under*, *ὑπὸ τὰς πύλας πόδες πολλοὶ ὑποφαίνονται* Thuc. 5. 10: *to appear partly*, as the half-opened eyes, cf. *ὑπόφασις*, Hipp. Progn. 37, Aph. 1258. III. as if intr. (v. supra), *to shine forth a little, just appear*, Plat. Soph. 245 E; *τοσαύτας ὁρῶν ἐλπίδας ὑποφαινούσας* Dinarch. 92. 43:—esp. of the dawn of day, *ὑποφαίνει ἡμέρα, ἕως* the day *gradually breaks* or *just begins to break*, Xen. An. 3. 2, 1., 4. 3, 9, etc.; so, *ἤδη ὑπέφαινέ τι ἡμέρας* Plat. Prot. 312 A; so also sometimes *ὑποφαίνει* absol., Heind. Plat. l. c.: so too, *ὑποφαίνει ἔαρ* Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 16, etc., cf. *φαίνω*; also in Pass., *ὑποφαίνεται ἔαρ* Ib. 5. 3, 1.

**ὑπόφαιος**, ον, *somewhat gray*, Phot.

**ὑποφαρμάσσω** Att. *-ττω*, f. ξω, *to spice* or *drug*, *οἶνον* Plut. 2. 614 B, cf. 672 B.

**ὑπόφᾰσις**, εως, ἡ, *a being half seen*, *ὑπ. τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν*, of the eyes, when in sleep they shew through the half-opened eyelids, Hipp. Progn. 37, Aph. 1258.

**ὑποφᾶτις**, ιος, ἡ, Dor. for *ὑποφῆτις*, fem. from *ὑποφήτης*.—But for *ὑποφάτιες* in Pind. P. 2. 140, v. sub *ὑπόφαντις*.

**ὑπόφαυλος**, ος, ον, also η, ον, cf. Lob. Paral. 471:—*somewhat low* or *mean*, διαιτα Hipp. Fract. 756.

**ὑπόφαυσις**, ή, *a small light* shewing through a hole: generally, *a narrow opening*, Wess. Hdt. 7. 36.

**ὑποφαύσκω**, *to begin to shine*, *ὑποφαύσκοντος at daybreak*, Arist. Prob. 8. 17, 1; cf. *ὑποφώσκω*.

**ὑπόφαυτις**, ιος, ἡ, Aeol. for *ὑπόφασις*, a prob. emendation of Böckh's in Pind. P. 2. 76 (140), viz. *διαβολιᾶν ὑποφάντιες*, for *ὑποφάσιες, secret tales* of slander.

**ὑποφείδομαι**, f. σομαι, Dep. med., *to spare a little*, Xen. An. 4. 1, 8: *ὑπ. μὴ ποιεῖν* Luc. Peregr. 6.

**ὑποφέρω**, f. *ὑποίσω*: aor. *ὑπήνεγκα* and *ὑπήνεγκον*. *To carry away under*, esp. *to bear out of danger*, *ἀλλά μ' ὑπήνεικαν ταχέες πόδες* (Ion. aor. for *ὑπήνεγκαν*) Il. 5. 885. II. *to bear* or *carry by being under, to bear a burden*, *ὑπ. ὅπλα*, of an armour-bearer, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 57: hence, *to bear, endure, suffer*, *πόνους καὶ κινδύνους* Isocr. 40 A; *κ. καὶ φόβους* Plat. Theaet. 173 A; *γῆρας καὶ πενίαν* Aeschin. 12. 37; *ἀναλώματα* Dem. 1359. 7: absol., *to hold out, endure*, Hipp. III. *to bring* or *place under*: *to hold out, suggest, proffer, tender*, usu. with a collat. notion of secresy or deceit, *ὑπ. ἐλπίδα* Soph. El. 834:—hence, *to pretend, allege*, like *προφέρω*, Xen. Hell. 4. 7, 2. IV. *to carry down*, of a river, Plut. 2. 325 A, etc.:—*make to slip* or *fall*, Ib. 459 B: hence Pass., *to sink, fall, give way; to decline gradually*,

of consumptive people, Hipp. Epid. 1. 939 (al. ὑποφθείρομαι); and so perh. ὀρθοστάδην ὑπ. Ibid. 3. 1089, 1111; though others explain it, *to hold out*; cf. ὑποφερομένην στάσιν ἀνανεωτερίζειν *to revive an expiring faction*, Plut. Sertor. 4.

**ὑποφεύγω**, f. ξομαι, *to flee from under, shun*, τινά Il. 22. 200, Eur. El. 1343: *to retire a little, shrink back*, Hdt. 4. 111, 120, Thuc., etc.

**ὑποφητεύω**, *to hold the office of* ὑποφήτης, τινί Luc. Bis Acc. 1.

**ὑποφήτης**, ου, ὁ, (φημί) *an announcer, interpreter, expounder*, esp. of the divine will or judgment, a priest who declares an oracle, Il. 16. 235; Μουσάων ὑποφῆται, i. e. *poets*, Lat. *vates*, Theocr. 16. 29., 17. 115: cf. προφήτης.

**ὑποφητικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to a* ὑποφήτης or *his office, proper to* or *becoming* him.

**ὑποφῆτις**, ή, fem. from ὑποφήτης.

**ὑποφήτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, = ὑποφήτης, Ap. Rh.; of poets, Anth. P. 14. 1; κιθάρης ὑποφήτορες harp-*players*, Manetho.

**ὑποφθᾰδόν**, Adv., *beforehand*, like παραφθαδόν, Opp. H. 3. 145.

**ὑπ-οφθάλμιος**, ον, *under the eyes*, τὰ ὑπ. *the parts under the eyes*, Hipp.; v. Foës. Oecon.

**ὑποφθάνω**, f. φθήσομαι, later also φθάσω: aor. ὑπέφθασα and ὑπέφθην, inf. ὑποφθῆναι, part. ὑποφθάς: pf. ὑπέφθᾰκα. *To haste before, be* or *get beforehand*, ὑποφθὰς δουρὶ μέσον περόνησεν *getting beforehand* he pierced him through the middle, Il. 7. 144; so in part. med., ὑποφθάμενος κτεῖνεν Od. 4. 547; and c. acc., *to be beforehand with* one, τὸν ὑποφθαμένη φάτο μῦθον Od. 15. 171; cf. Anth. P. 9. 227. [–ᾰνω Ep., –ᾰνω Att.: in the other tenses ᾰ, except in aor. part. –φθάς, where it is always long.]

**ὑποφθέγγομαι**, Dep. med., *to speak in answer* or *after*: or, *to speak in an under-tone*, ἐντὸς ὑπ., of an ἐγγαστρίμυθος, Plat. Soph. 252 C, cf. Luc. Nigr. 13.

**ὑποφθείρω**, *to destroy gradually*:—Pass., *to waste* or *pine away*, read by some in Hipp. Epid. 1. 939, for ὑποφέρομαι, q. v.

**ὑποφθονέω**, *to feel secret envy at*, τινί Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 13; Κυαξάρης, ὅτι ἐκεῖνοι ἦρχον τοῦ λόγου, ὥσπερ ὑπεφθόνει (al. ὑπό τι ἐφθόνει) Id. Cyr. 4. 1, 13.

**ὑπόφθονος**, ον, *a little envious* or *jealous*. Adv. –νως, ὑπ. ἔχειν πρός τινα to behave *somewhat jealously* towards one, Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 26.

**ὑποφθορεύς**, έως, ὁ, *a corrupter, seducer*, Gl.

**ὑποφιλέω**, *to love secretly* or *slightly*, Aristaen.

**ὑποφλεγέθω**, poët. for ὑποφλέγω, Nic. Al. 282.

**ὑποφλεγμαίνω**, *to be somewhat inflamed, to swell a little*, Oribas. p. 286 Matth.

**ὑποφλέγω**, *to heat from below*, Anth. P. 9. 626.

**ὑποφοινίσσομαι**, poët. ὑπαιφ–, Pass. *to become somewhat purple*, Nic. Th. 178, 760.

**ὑποφόνια**, τά, (φόνος) at Athens, *the price paid by the murderer* to the relations of the deceased, to buy off their vengeance, Philostr., and Aristid.,—the same as Homer's ποινή, and Solon's ἄποινα, the Saxon *were-geld*.

**ὑποφορά**, ή, (ὑποφέρω) *a holding under, putting forward* (by way of excuse), ἡ τῶν μηνῶν ὑπ. Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 29:—also, *that which is held forth*, hence *an objection*, Ernesti Lex. Rhet. II. *a hollow passage*, as in Medic. *a fistula* or *fistulous sore*, Foës. Oecon. Hipp.

**ὑπόφορος**, ον, *subject to tribute*, Lat. *tributarius, vectigalis* τινί Plut. 2. 774 C. II. (ὑποφέρω IV) *slipping from under* one, *steep, slippery*. 2. *with hollow passages, fistulous*.

**ὑποφραδμοσύνη**, ή, *suggestion, counsel*, dub. l. Hes. Th. 658, al. ἐπιφροσύνη.

**ὑποφράζομαι**, as Med., = ὑπονοέω, Ap. Rh. 1. 462.

**ὑποφράσσω** Att. –ττω, f. ξω, *to stop* or *block up*.

**ὑπόφρικος**, ον, (φρίξ) *shuddering a little*, Lxx. [ῐ]

**ὑποφρίσσω** Att. –ττω, f. ξω, *to shudder a little*, Luc. Peregr. 39. 2. c. acc., *to feel a slight* or *secret dread, before* or *of* any one, τινά Euphor. Fr. 73.

**ὑποφρύγιος**, ον, *hypo-Phrygian*, a mode in music, Plut. 2. 1142 F:—so Adv. ὑποφρυγιστί, *in the hypo-Phrygian mode*, Arist. Probl. 19. 48, 1.

**ὑποφῠγή**, ή, *a refuge, θέρους from* the heat, Joseph.

**ὑποφύομαι**, Med., with aor. 2 and pf. act., *to grow from below, grow up under* or *to*, Hipp. V. C. 910, Fract. 774, Arist. H. A. 2. 2, 1., 8. 24, 1.

**ὑποφῡσάω**, f. ήσω, *to blow under* or *gently*.

**ὑπόφῡσις**, εως, ή, (ὑποφύομαι) *an under-growth*, Galen.

**ὑποφῠτεύω**, *to plant under*, τινί τι Theophr.

**ὑποφωλεύω**, *to lie hidden under*, τινί Anth. P. 7. 375.

**ὑποφωνέω**, *to call out in answer*, Plut. Pomp. 25, cf. 2. 53 B, etc.: *to sing in answer*, Mosch. 3. 49.

**ὑποφώνησις**, εως, ή, *a calling to: exhortation*, Plut. 2. 33 D.

**ὑποφώσκω**, = ὑποφαύσκω, ὑποφωσκούσης ἕω Arist. Probl. 25. 5.

**ὑποχάζομαι**, aor. –κεκαδόμην, Dep. med., *to give way gradually* or *a little*, in tmesi, ὑπὸ δὲ Τρῶες κεκάδοντο Il. 4. 498, like the prose ὑποχωρέω.

**ὑποχαίνω**, like ὑποχάσκω, *to gape a little*, Ael. N. A. 15. 1.

**ὑποχαίρω**, *to rejoice a little* or *secretly*, Polemo Phys. 1. 18, where Dind. ἐπιχ–.

**ὑποχαλαρός**, ά, όν, *somewhat slack* or *loose*, Hipp. Mochl. 865.

**ὑποχᾰλάω**, *to slacken a little*, τινός *from* a thing, Ael. N. A. 12. 46.

**ὑποχᾰλεπαίνω**, *to become a little angry*.

**ὑποχᾰλῑνίδιος**, α, ον, *under the bridle*:—ἡ ὑποχαλινδία (sc. ἡνία), prob. *a snaffle-bridle*, Xen. Eq. 7. 1.

**ὑποχαλκίζω**, *to look somewhat copper-coloured*, ap. E. M. II. transit., *to change for copper*, ap. Hesych.

**ὑπόχαλκος**, ον, *containing a mixture* or *proportion of copper*, Plat. Rep. 415 B; metaph., Plut. 2. 1 B, 65 A: cf. ὑποσίδηρος, etc.

**ὑποχαλκόω**, *to mix* or *alloy with copper*, Lat. *subaerare*, Gl.

**ὑποχαράσσω** Att. –ττω, f. ξω, *to engrave under*, Plut. Alex. 69.

**ὑποχᾰροπός**, όν, *somewhat* χαροπός, Xen. Cyn. 5. 23.

**ὑποχάσκω**, = ὑποχαίνω, Ar. Plut. 314, Xen. Eq. 6. 8. II. c. acc., *to gape with wonder at*, τι Hipp.

**ὑπόχαυνος**, ον, *somewhat conceited*, Ath. 624 E.

**ὑποχαυνόω**, *to make somewhat conceited*, Plut. 2. 21 C.

**ὑπόχειρ**, χειρος, ὁ, ἡ, = sq., Soph. El. 1092, e conj. Musgr.

**ὑποχείριος**, ον, in Hdt. also α, ον, (χείρ) *under the hands, in hand, at hand*, χρυσὸς ὅτις χ' ὑποχείριος εἴη Od. 15. 448: hence, *under any one's power* or *control, subject to* him, τινί Hdt. 6. 33, 44, etc.; ὑποχειρίους ποιεῖσθαι and παρέχειν to make *subject*, Hdt. 1. 106., 5. 91, etc.; ὑπ. εἰμι, γίγνομαί τινι I am, become *subject* to any one, Hdt. 6. 119, Aesch. Supp. 392, Xen. An. 3. 2, 3; ὅταν δ' ὑποχείριος ἔλθῃ Theogn. 363 B; λαβεῖν ὑπ. to get *into one's power*, Eur. Andr. 736, Lys. 101. 10, etc.; ἔχειν τινὰ ὑπ. Thuc. 3. 11, Xen., etc.; ὑπ. παραδιδόναι or ποιεῖν τινά τινι Lycurg. 148. 39, Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 13:—ὑπ. τῷ ἰητρῷ *under* medical *treatment*, Hipp.

**ὑπ-οχετεύω**, *to convey away under*, Emped. p. 27 Peyr.,—but prob. corrupt, as ὑπ– cannot be right; cf. Näke Choeril. p. 118.

**ὑπόχευμα**, ατος, τό, *that which is poured under, a gentle stream*, Pind. P. 5. 134; though Böckh writes it divisim.

**ὑποχέω**, f. χεῶ: aor. ὑπέχεα, Ep. ὑπέχευα—the only form of the word used by Hom.:—*to pour under, pour to, pour out*: but also of dry things, *to strew* or *spread under*, βοείας, ῥῶπας Il. 11. 843, Od. 14. 49, cf. 16. 47: φύλλα ὑποκεχυμένα ὑπὸ τοῖς ποσί the leaves *fallen and scattered under* the feet, Hdt. 7. 218:—metaph., ἀπιστίη ὑπεκέχυτο αὐτῷ doubt *was poured secretly into* him, i. e. *stole over* him, Hdt. 2. 152., 3. 66. II. in Pass, *to suffer from cataract* (cf. ὑπόχυσις II), Medic.

**ὑποχή**, ή, (ὑπέχω) *a round fishing-net*, Opp. H. 3. 81, Ael., Plut., etc.

**ὑπόχηλα**, τά, (χηλή) *the prominent bones of the knuckles*.

**ὑποχθόνιος**, ον, (χθών) *under the earth, subterraneous*, Hes. Op. 140 (other Mss. ἐπιχθ–), Eur. Andr. 515, Luc.

**ὑπόχθων**, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, = foreg., Anth. P. app. 9, 87.

**ὑποχίτων**, ωνος, ὁ, ἡ, *under the frock*:—ὁ ὑποχ. *an underfrock*, Gl. [ῐ]

**ὑποχλιαίνω**, *to warm a little* or *by degrees*, Plut. 2. 658 D.

**ὑπ-οχλίζω**, f. ἰσω, *to lift with a lever*, Poeta ap. Parthen. 21.

**ὑπόχλοος**, ον, *of a palish yellow*, like ὑπόχλωρος, Call. Del. 80.

**ὑποχλωρομέλᾶς**, ᾶνος, ὁ, *of a pale black*, Foës. Oec. Hipp.

**ὑπόχλωρος**, ον, *greenish yellow: palish*, Hipp. Fract. 760.

**ὑποχνοάζω**, f. άσω, *to begin to have down* (χνοῦς) *on the chin*, Meineke Com. Fr. 2. 751.

**ὑποχοιρίς**, ίδος, ἡ, a plant of the *succory* kind, Theophr.

**ὑπόχολος**, ον, *somewhat bilious*, Hipp.

**ὑποχολώδης**, ες, *rather bilious*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1072.

**ὑποχονδριᾰκός**, ή, όν, *affected in the* ὑποχόνδριον.

**ὑποχόνδριος**, ον, (χόνδρος) *under the cartilage of the breast-bone*: hence, τὸ ὑποχόνδριον, τὰ ὑποχόνδρια *the soft part of the body between this cartilage* (or the false ribs) and the navel, Lat. *hypochondria*, τὸ δεξιὸν ὑπ. Hipp. Aph. 1251, etc., v. Arist. H. A. 1. 13, 1;—translated *praecordia* by Celsus, cf. Foës. Oecon. Hipp.

**ὑποχορηγέω**, *to furnish expenses; to support in an undertaking*, Strabo.

**ὑποχορηγία**, ἡ, *a supplying, furnishing expenses:* generally, *a supporting, succouring*, Strabo.

**ὕποχος**, ον, (ὑπέχω) *subject, under control*, τινί Xen. An. 2. 5, 7; also, **ὕποχοί τινος** his *subjects*, Aesch. Pers. 24, Dem. 1315. 11.

**ὑποχραίνω**, *to spot* or *soil a little*, Coluth. 232.

**ὑποχρεμετίζω**, fut. Att. ῐῶ, *to neigh to* or *with*, Q. Sm. 8. 57.

**ὑποχρέμπτομαι**, Dep. med., *to expectorate gently*, Hipp.

**ὑπόχρεως**, ων, gen. ω, (χρέος) *indebted, in debt*, Ar. Nub. 242: — *ὑπ. τινος in* his *debt*, his *debtor*, Plut. Solon 13: — hence, 2. *ὑπ. τινι dependent upon* him, Lat. *obnoxius alicui*, Polyb. 6. 17, 1, cf. 4. 51, 2. 3. generally, of property, *involved*, Lat. *obaeratus*, Isae. 81. 21, Dem. 1187. 18; *obliged, bound*, c. gen., *ὑπ. φιλίας καὶ χάριτος bound by ties of* love and favour past, Plut. Pomp. 76; also c. dat., *ὑπ. χάριτι* Polyb. 22. 2, 10; cf. 9. 29, 7.

**ὑποχρίω**, *to smear under* or *on*, *to besmear* or *anoint a little*, Lat. *sublinere*, τινί τι Hdt. 2. 86, Hipp. Fract. 765: esp., *to paint* any one's *face under the eyes*, τινί Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 20:—in Med., *to paint one's own face*, Ib. 8. 1, 41: cf. *ὑπογραφή*.

**ὑπόχρῡσος**, *ov, containing a mixture* or *proportion of gold*, Plat. Rep. 415 C; so, *ὑπ. νεωΐσκος* Luc. Tox. 16; cf. *ὑπάργυρος*, *-σίδηρος*, *-χαλκος*. II. *laden with gold, very rich*, *ἔμπορος* Heliod.

**ὑποχρωμᾰτίζω**, fut. Att. ῐῶ, *to paint under* or *in*, Eumath.

**ὑπόχῠμα**, ατος, τό, (ὑποχέω) *a humour suffused over the eye, gutta serena*, Hipp.: cf. sq.

**ὑπόχῠσις**, εως, ἡ, (ὑποχέω): — *a pouring under, suffusion*. II. esp. of the eye, when humours settle upon the corner and cause blindness, *a suffusion of humours* over the eye, Foës. Oecon. Hipp.

**ὑποχῠτήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, *a vessel to pour oil* into a lamp, LXX.

**ὑπόχῠτος**, ον, verb. Adj. from *ὑποχέω, poured under: mixed, adulterated, ὑπ. οἶνος* a sweet wine, to which prob. boiled must (ἕψημα) was added, Phryn. (Com.) Incert. 13, Ath. 31 E.

**ὑποχωλαίνω**, *to be somewhat lame*, Hipp.

**ὑποχωλεύω**, = foreg., Gl.

**ὑποχωρέω**, f. ήσω, *to go back, retire, recoil*, Il. 6. 107., 13. 476; c. gen. *ὑπ. τῆς χώρης* Hdt. 1. 207; so, *ὑπ. τοῦ πεδίου to retire from the plain*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 24: *ὑπ. τινι τοῦ θρόνου to withdraw from one's seat* in honour of one, give it up to him, Ar. Ran. 790; cf. *ὑπανίστημι*: *ὑπ. εἰς τόπον* Isae. 58. 19:—oft. in part., *ὑποχωρῶν ᾤχετο, ὑποχωρήσας φεύγει* Id. 49. 25, Dem. 613. fin. 2. c. acc., *to avoid, shun*, *μηδένα ὄχλον* [*νεῶν*] Ἀθηναῖοι *ὄντες ὑποχωρεῖν* Thuc. 2. 88. II. *to go* or *pass off below*, esp. by way of stool, *σάρκες* Hipp. Aph. 1250; hence, *ἡ γαστὴρ ὑποχωρεῖ is open, loose*. III. *εἰρεσία ὑπεχώρησεν ἐκ παλαμῶν* the rowing *went on*, stroke *after* stroke, Pind. P. 4. 360.

**ὑποχώρημα**, ατος, τό, *a downward evacuation, excrement*, Hipp. Aph. 1243.

**ὑποχώρησις**, εως, ἡ, *a going back, retiring, retreat*, Polyb. 1. 28, 9. II. *a falling back, slackening*, τινός Def. Plat. 412 C: *τῆς γαστρός an evacuation* of the body *by stool*, Foës. Oec. Hipp.: also = *ὑποχώρημα*, Hipp. Aph. 1252, Arist. H. A. 8. 4, 2.

**ὑποχωρίζω**, *to separate partially* or *gradually*, App.

**ὑποψάθῡρος**, *ov, somewhat crumbling* or *friable*, Hipp. Coac. 218; al. *ὑποψάφαρος*, v. Foës. Oecon. [ᾰ]

**ὑποψᾰλάσσω**, *to handle* or *feel gently*, as one does a beast to see if it is fat, Ar. Lys. 84.

**ὑποψάλλω**, f. ψᾰλῶ, *to touch from below, touch a little* or *softly*, esp. the strings of the lyre: metaph. also of singing, Philostr.; and generally of speech, *ὑποψάλλει τὴν Ἀθῖδα ἡ γλῶσσα* his tongue *has a twang* of Attic, Id.

**ὑπόψαμμος**, *ov*, like *ψάμμος, having sand under* or *in* it, *mixed with sand, sandy*, *λίμνη ὑπ.* Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 19. Compar. *-ότερος, somewhat sandy*, Hdt. 2. 12.

**ὑποψάομαι**, v. *ὑποψάω*.

**ὑπόψᾱρος**, *ov, somewhat variegated* or *spotted*, Strabo.

**ὑποψαύω**, *to touch below* or *slightly*.

**ὑποψάφᾰρος**, *ov*, = *ὑποφάθυρος*, q. v.

**ὑποψάω**, f. ήσω, also as Dep. med. *ὑποψάομαι, to wipe* or *strip off below, scrape below, τοῖς ποσί* Ael. N. A. 14. 5. II. *to wipe off slightly* or *gently*. [ᾰ]

**ὑποψεκάζω**, *to trickle under*, Poll. 6. 30, in phrase *πυκνὸν ὑπ.*, prob. cited from Xen. Symp. 2. 26, where *ἐπιψ-* is correctly read.

**ὑποψελλίζω**, *to lisp, stammer, stutter a little*.

**ὑποψεύδομαι**, f. σομαι, Dep. med., *to lie a little*.

**ὑποψηλᾰφάω**, = *ὑποψαλάσσω*.

**ὑποψηνίζω**, strictly, *to prick from below*, like the *ψήν* (q. v.): metaph., *to get with child*, Suid.

**ὑποψήφιος**, *ov*, (ψῆφος) *chosen secretly*.

**ὑποψήφῐσις**, ἡ, *a reckoning, calculation*; and **ὑποψηφιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, (ψηφίζω) *a calculator*, both in Gl.

**ὑπόψηφος**, *ov, eligible to an office*, τινί Synes.

**ὑποψία** Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (ὑφοράω, f. *ὑπόψομαι*) *suspicion, jealousy, surmise, doubt, ὑποψίην ἔχειν* Hdt. 9. 99; *ἔς τινα* Id. 3. 52, cf. Antipho 116. 36, sq., Thuc. 4. 27, Andoc. 9. 41; *ὑποψίας μεστός* Lys. 93. 17; *πρός τινα* Plut. Cic. 43; so, *ὑπ. λαμβάνειν κατά τινος* Dem. 832. 2; *ἐν ὑπ. ποιεῖσθαί τι* Aeschin. 2. 19; *ἐν ὑπ., δι' ὑποψίας ἔχειν τινά* Plut. Pyrrh. 23, Cato Ma. 23, etc.; so, *ὑπ. γίγνεται, εἰσέρχεταί τινι* Thuc. 2. 13, Plat. Lys. 218 C: *εἰς ὑπ. καθιστάναι τινά* to bring him into *suspicion*, Thuc. 5. 29; *ὑποψίαν πρὸς ἀλλήλους ποιεῖν* Lys. 174. 27; opp. to *εἰς ὑπ. ἐμπεσεῖν* Antipho 116. 37:—of things, *ἔχειν ὑπ.* to admit of *suspicion* or doubt, Plat. Phaed. 84 C; *ὑπ. ἐνδιδόναι ὡς ..* Id. Legg. 887 E; *ὑπ. παρέχειν μὴ εἶναί τι* Id. Menex. 247 E. II. *a jealous, censorious watch*, Thuc. 2. 37.

**ὑποψιαστικός**, ή, όν, *suspicious, surmising*: only in Adv. *-κῶς*, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 641.

**ὑποψῐθῡρίζω**, *to whisper secretly* or *softly*.

**ὑπόψιος**, *ov*, (ὑφοράω, fut. *ὑπόψομαι*):—*viewed from below*, Lat. *suspectus*: hence, *viewed with angry, suspicious looks*, *ὑπόψιος ἄλλων* Il. 3. 42 (where, however, Aristoph. and Herodian. read *ἐπόψιος*). II. *under the eye* or *view*, *ἄλλων* Q. Sm. 13. 289; cf. Opp. H. 1. 30.

**ὑποψοφέω**, f. ήσω, *to make a slight noise, ἐν τοῖς ποτοῖσι* Hipp.; *ὑπ. καὶ ὑπηχεῖν* Ael. N. A. 6. 24; cf. Näke Choer. p. 250.

**ὑπόψυχρος**, *ov, somewhat cold, coolish*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 954:—*chilling*, Id. Acut. 394.

**ὑποψύχω**, *to make somewhat cold, cool a little* or *gradually*, Ath. 297 A. [ψῡ]

**ὑπ-οψωνέω**, f. ήσω, *to cheat in the purchase of victuals*, Ar. Ach. 842.

**ὑποψωρώδης**, *es, somewhat itchy* or *mangy*, Hipp.

**ὑπτιάζω**, f. άσω, (ὕπτιος) *to bend oneself back*: hence, 1. of haughty persons, *to carry one's head high, carry one's chin in the air*, Aeschin. 18. 34. 2. *to be supine, careless* or *negligent*, *πρός τι* Hdn. 2. 8. II. transit, *to bend back*: —in Pass., *ὑπτιάζεται κάρα* it *lies supine*, Soph. Phil. 822.

**ὑπτίᾰσις**, ἡ, = *ὑπτιασμός*.

**ὑπτίασμα**, ατος, τό, (ὑπτιάζω) *that which is laid back*, *ὑπτιάσματα χερῶν attitudes of supplication* with hands *upstretched*, Lat. *supinis manibus*, Aesch. Pr. 1005. II. *a falling backwards, a fall*, *ὑπτ. κειμένου πατρός* Aesch. Ag. 1284.

**ὑπτιασμός**, ὁ, *a bending* or *laying back*. 2. *a lying supine*, of bedridden people, Hipp. Fract. 759. II. metaph., *a rejection, aversion to food, nausea*, Galen.

**ὑπτιαστέον**, verb. Adj., *one must throw back*, *ἑαυτόν* Xen. Eq. 8. 8.

**ὑπτιάω**, poët. for *ὑπτιάζω*, Arat. 789, 795.

**ὕπτιος**, α, ον, *bent back, laid back, on one's back*, Lat. *supinus resupinus*, freq. in Hom., esp. of one falling, opp. to *πρηνής*, Il. 11. 179., 24. 11; cf. Soph. O. T. 811, etc.; esp. also of persons in bed, *ὕπ. κεῖσθαι* etc., Hdt. 4. 190, cf. Ar. Eq. 104, etc.; so of a quadruped, opp. to *ὀρθός*, Hdt. 2. 38:—*ἐξ ὑπτίας νεῖν* to swim *backwards*, Plat. Rep. 529 C; hence, *ἐξ ὑπτίας διανεῖν λόγον to retrace* an argument, Id. Phaedr. 264 A: *ὑπτίοις σέλμασιν ναυτίλλεται*, i. e. he is shipwrecked, Soph. Ant. 716; cf. *ὑπτιόω*. 2. in the body, *ὕπτια μέρη* are *the upper* parts, e. g. the back compared with the belly:—but, *γαστὴρ ὑπτία* the *belly uppermost*, Eur. Cycl. 326; and so, 3. generally, of any thing *turned up, turned the contrary way to that in which it usually is*; hence, *κρᾶνος ὕπτιον* is a helmet *turned up, with the hollow uppermost*, Aesch. Theb. 459; so, *ἀσπὶς* Ar. Ach. 583, Lys. 185, Thuc. 7. 82; whereas, *κύλιξ ὑπτία* is a cup *with the bottom uppermost*, Ar. Lys. 195: *ἁψὶς ὑπτία* a half-wheel *with the concave side uppermost*, Hdt. 4. 72: *ὑπτία χείρ* is sometimes *the back* of the hand, Lat. *manus supina* (opp. to *πρηνὴς χ.* the palm of the hand, Lat. *m. prona*); but

also *the hollow* of the hand *turned upwards*, Ar. Eccl. 782; ὑπτίας χεῖρας ἀνατείνειν etc., to lift the *upturned* hands to heaven, Plut. Philop. et Flamin. 2:—hence, generally, of a *perpendicular* body, *behind*; of a *horizontal* one, *above*. 4. of Place, *sloping away* from one, esp. of an almost level country, *sloping evenly one way, sloping evenly and gradually*, Lat. *vergens in aliquam partem*, as Egypt, Hdt. 2. 7, App. Civ. 4. 2, Ael. N. A. 16. 15. II. metaph. like Lat. *supinus, supine, careless*, Stob.; of the sea, *calm*, Philostr. (ὕπτιος is to be derived from ὑπό, as Lat. *supinus* from *sub*: akin to ὕψος.)

**ὑπτιότης**, ητος, ἡ, *the posture of a body laid backwards*, Theophr. II. metaph., *supineness, calmness*.

**ὑπτιόω**, (ὕπτιος) *to turn over, upset*, ὑπτιοῦτο σκάφη νεῶν Aesch. Pers. 418.

**ὑπωάδιος**, ον, (ᾠόν) *under* or *in the egg, unhatched*, opp. to ἐπωάδιος, Opp. H. 1. 752. [ᾰ]

**ὑπώβολος**, ον, in Mss. sometimes wrongly ὑπόβ-, in Suid. also ὑπήβ-, (ὀβολός) *mortgaged*, Pherecr. Ipn. 2, ubi v. Meinek.

**ὑπωθέω**, *to push* or *thrust away*, ὥσεν ὑπ' ἐκ δίφροιο Il. 5. 854:—*to push up from beneath*, τι ὑπό τι Hipp. Art. 783.

**ὑπωλένιος**, ον, also α, ον, (ὠλένη) *under the elbow*, φαρέτρα Theocr. 17. 30; also as v. l. h. Hom. Merc. 510 (for ἐπωλ-).

**ὑπώμαιος**, ον, (ὦμος) *under the shoulder*, ποὺς ὑπ. the *forefoot*, Arat. 144, 1115.

**ὑπωμία**, ἡ, (ὦμος) *the part under the shoulders*, Galen.

**ὑπωμοσία**, ἡ, *a making oath to bar proceedings at law, an application for delay upon affidavit*, stating a sufficient cause, Dem. 260. 24: it was resisted by an ἀνθυπωμοσία:—v. ὑπόμνυμι, and cf. Att. Process p. 696, Dict. of Antiqq. p. 331.

**ὑπωπιάζω**, f. άσω, (ὑπώπιον) *to strike* one *under the eye, give* him *a black eye; to beat black and blue*, Ar. Pac. 541, in Pass.:—generally, *to discipline severely, mortify*, N. T.; and, metaph., *to vex* or *annoy greatly*, Ib.

**ὑπωπιασμός**, ὁ, *a striking under the eye*.

**ὑπώπιον**, τό, (ὤψ) *the part of the face under the eyes*, νυκτὶ θοῇ ἀτάλαντος ὑπώπια like night in *countenance*, i. e. dark, gloomy, Il. 21. 463. II. like ὑπωπιασμός, *a blow in the face*, Ar. Ach. 551, Vesp. 1386, Lysias 101. 24, etc.,—in plur.:—*the bruise caused thereby, any bruise* or *weal*, Lat. *suggillatio, suggillatum*, Hipp.:—hence, metaph., *a blot, disgrace*, Cic. Att. 1. 20, 5. III. a plant, *the root of which was supposed to cure bruises* or *weals*, also ὑπωπίς, elsewh. θαψία, Apolloph. Iphig. 1, Diosc. 4. 157.

**ὑπωπίς**, ίδος, ἡ, = foreg., signf. IV, Hesych.

**ὑπώρεια**, ἡ, Ion. ὑπώρεα (not ὑπωρέη):—*the foot of a mountain, the skirts of a mountain range*, Il. 20. 218, Hecatae. 186, Hdt. 2. 158., 4. 23, etc.; plur. ὑπωρέαι Hdt. 1. 110: usu. c. gen., ὑπ. οὔρεος, οὐρέων, Κιθαιρῶνος Hdt. ll. cc., 9. 19, etc.—Opp. to ἀκρώρεια, Plat. Legg. 680 E.

**ὑπώρορε**, 3 sing. aor. 2 redupl. Ep. of ὑπόρνυμι, Od.

**ὑπωρόφιος**, ον, also α, ον Pind. P. 1. 188: (ὄροφος) *under the roof, dwelling under it, under cover, in a house*, Il. 9. 640; νήῳ τόξα κεῖται ὑπωρόφια (al. ὑπορρ-) Simon. 145 (200); φόρμιγγες ὑπ. the harps *sounding in the hall*, Pind. P. 1. 189; ὑπωρ. φάλαγγες (spiders) Ar. Ran. 1314; etc.; ὑπωρ. δόμοι = ὑπερῷα, Mosch. 2. 6. 2. ἡ ὑπωροφία (sc. χώρα), *a chimney*, Diod.:—hence also, ἡ ὑπ., like ὑπερῷον, *a garret*, Lat. *cenaculum*, Diod., and App. Cf. ὑπόροφος.

**ὑπώροφος**, ον, = foreg., Eur. El. 1166, Phoen. 299, H. F. 107; cf. Lob. Phryn. 706.

**ὑπωρῡχία**, ἡ, (ὑπορύσσω) *a digging under, undermining*. II. *the part undermined*, App. Civ. 4. 111.

**ὕπωχρος**, ον, *palish yellow*, Hipp., Luc. Tox. 19.

**ὗραξ**, ᾰκος, ὁ, *a mouse, shrew-mouse*, Lat. *sorex*, Nic. Al. 37. (Perh. akin to ὗς.) [ῠ]

**ὑράξ**, **ὑρράξ**, or **ὕρραξ**, (Lob. Paral. 77), Adv., *mingled together, among one another*, Hesych., etc.; cf. Lob. l. c. (Acc. to some from σύρω, acc. to others from φύρω.)

**ὑρια-τόμος**, ον, (τέμνω) *cutting beehives* or *honeycombs, a beemaster*, Hesych.

**ὕρον**, τό, *a beehive*, Hesych. (Akin to sq.)

**ὑρρίς**, ἡ, *a wicker-basket*: prob. an obsol. Root, whence

**ὑρίσος**, [ῐ], ὁ, *a wicker-basket, hand-basket*, Ar. Fr. 476. 5; cf. A. B. 67. (συρίσκος, συρίχος, βρίσχος, ἄρριχος are clearly all kindred forms.)

**ὑρτάνη**, ἡ, *a pot-lid*, Hesych.

**ὑρτήρ**, ὁ, = πλυνεύς, Hesych.

**ὕρχα** (not ὕρχη, Lob. Paral. 34), ἡ, *an earthen vessel for pickled fish, a pickle-jar*, Ar. Vesp. 676, Fr. 367. (Akin to Lat. *orca* and *urceus*, Bentl. Hor. Sat. 2. 4, 66.)

**ὕρχη**, or **ὕργη**, ἡ, = *furca*, Lob. Paral. 34.

**ὗς**, ὁ and ἡ, gen. ὑός, acc. ὖν, like σῦς, *a swine, pig*, both *boar* and *sow*, esp. of the *tame kind*, not seldom in Hom., though he prefers the form σῦς, Näke Choeril. p. 157; also ὗς ἄγριος, as in Hdt. 4. 192, (who likewise uses both forms), Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 28; cf. Lob. Phryn. 381.—Proverbs, ὗς ποτ' Ἀθηναίαν ἔριν ἤρισε, or more shortly ὗς πρὸς Ἀθηνᾶν (as in Lat. *sus Minervam*), of dunces *setting themselves up* against wise men, Theocr. 5. 23: οὐκ ἂν πᾶσα ὗς γνοίη Plat. Lach. 196 D: ὗς ἐκώμασε, of arrogant and insolent behaviour: ὗς ὑπὸ ῥόπαλον δραμεῖται of one who runs wilfully into destruction: παχὺς ὗς ἔκειτ' ἐπὶ στόμα (cf. βοῦς IV), Menand. ἀλ. 1:—ὗς Βοιωτία Pind. O. 6. 153, cf. Fr. 51.

**ὕσγη**, ἡ, *a shrub* from which comes the dye ὕσγινον.

**ὑσγῑνο-βᾰφής**, ές, (βάπτω) *dipped* or *dyed in ὕσγινον*, that is *scarlet*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 13, Clearch. ap. Ath. 255 E.

**ὑσγῑνόεις**, εσσα, εν, *scarlet*, Nic. Th. 870 [where however ῐ].

**ὕσγινον**, τό, a vegetable dye *of bright crimson* or *scarlet colour*, between *purpureus* and *coccineus*, perh. *the kermes*; from a shrub ὕσγη, which seems to have been the Galatian name for πρῖνος III. [ῐ, Nic. Th. 511, Anth. P. 6. 254.]

**ὕσδος**, for ὄσδος, Aeol. for ὄζος, Sappho 4.

**ὕσθην**, **ὑσθῆναι**, indic., and inf. aor. pass. from ὕω.

**ὕσθριξ**, τριχος, ὁ and ἡ, = ὕστριξ.

**Ὕσιρις**, Aeol. for Ὄσιρις.

**ὗσις**, εως, ἡ, (ὕω) *a raining*.

**ὕσκλος**, or **ὕσχλος**, ὁ, also ἴσκλος or ἴσχλος, *the edge* (*corrigiae, ansulae*) *of a sandal*, which was laced over part of the foot, so as to leave the greatest part bare, Lob. Paral. 34.

**ὑσκλωτός**, ή, όν, *wearing the ὕσκλος*, Dicaearch. p. 16 Huds.

**ὕσκυβα**, ή, (ὗς) *swine's dung*, Hesych.: perh. a compd. from σκώρ, σκατός; v. Lob. Path. p. 367.

**ὗσμα**, ατος, τό, (ὕω) *rain*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 938, in plur., cf. Lob. Paral. 420.

**ὑσμίνη**, ἡ, *a fight, battle, combat*, oft. in Hom., esp. in Il.; usu. κρατερὴ ὑσμ.; also, ὑ. δηϊοτῆτος Il. 20. 245; πρώτη ὑ. the front *of the fight*, Il. 15. 340; ὑσμίνηνδε to *the fight*, Il. 2. 477:—in Il. 2. 863., 8. 56, we have a metaplast. Ep. dat. ὑσμῖνι as if from ὑσμίν or ὑσμίς.—Ep. word. [ῐ]

**ὑσ-πέλεθος**, ὁ, *swine's dung*, Poll. 5. 91.

**ὑσπλᾱγίς**, ίδος, ἡ, Dor. for ὑσπληγίς, = ὕσπληγξ, Ar. Lys. 1000; cf. Piers. Moer. p. 376.

**ὕσπλαγξ**, αγγος, ἡ, and **ὕσπλαξ**, ᾱγος, ἡ, Dor. for sq.

**ὕσπληγξ**, ηγγος, ἡ, more rarely ὁ, Lob. Phryn. 71; also, **ὕσπληξ**, ηγος, ἡ, though Lob. doubts this:—*a rope which was drawn across the bounds in a racecourse, and was let down when they were to start*, ὥσπερ ἀπὸ ὕσπληγος θέειν Plat. Phaedr. 254 E, cf. Luc. Catapl. 4; ἔπεσεν ἡ ὕσπληγξ Luc. Tim. 20, cf. Calumn. 12; στῆναι ἐφ' ὕσπληγγος, Joseph. II. *the snare* or *gin of a bird-catcher*, Theocr. 8. 58; also *the catch in a trap* which falls when touched, Opp. Ix. 3. 18. III. said also to be *a swine-goad*, (ὗς, πλήσσω), like βουπλήξ, but this signf. is very dub.

**ὑσπολέω**, *to keep swine*, Hesych.

**ὗσ-πορος**, ὁ, *a hogs-ford, a shallow place where swine can wade through*, Nonn.; formed like βόσπορος.

**ὕσσᾰκος**, ὁ, and **ὕσσαξ**, ᾰκος, ὁ, (ὗς) *pudenda foeminae*, like χοῖρος, Poeta (Alcm.?) ap. Hephaest. 25, Ar. Lys. 1001. (Cf. also σάκ-ανδρος.)

**ὑσσός**, ὁ, *a javelin, the* Roman *pilum*, Polyb. 1. 40, 12, etc.

**ὑσσωπίτης οἶνος**, ὁ, *wine prepared with hyssop*.

**ὕσσωπος**, ἡ, an aromatic plant, *hyssop*, Diosc. 3. 27, Lxx; but different from our *hyssop*, which is not found in Egypt or Syria, Sprengel, l. c. (Hebr. *ézôb*.)

**ὑσσωτός**, ή, όν, *made* or *shaped like a ὑσσός* or *pilum*.

**ὑστάτιος**, α, ον, strictly, *belonging* or *proper to the last*, but usu. merely poët. for sq., like μεσσάτιος for μέσσος, τοσσάτιος for τόσσος, etc., Il. 15. 634: neut. ὑστάτιον as Adv., *last, at last*, Il. 8. 353; τί πρῶτον τί δ' ἔπειτα τί δ' ὑστάτιον καταλέξω; Od. 9. 14. [ᾰ]

**ὕστᾰτος**, η, ον, *the last, utmost, hindmost*, opp. to πρῶτος, of Space, Hom., etc., οἱ πρῶτοί τε καὶ ὕστατοι Il. 2. 281; a rudder is called εὐθυντὴρ ὕστατος νεώς Aesch. Supp. 717: οὐκ ἐν ὑστάτοις not among *the hindmost*, Soph. Tr. 315. II. also of

Time, τίνα πρῶτον τίνα δ' ὕστατον ἐξενάριξεν Ξ. 703; ἡ ὑστάτη (sc. ἡμέρα) Hdt. 2. 151, etc.; τὸν ὕστατον μέλψασα γόον Aesch. Ag. 1445; etc.; c. gen., ὕστατος ἁλώσιος *too late for* the capture, Pind. O. 10 (11). 50:—ὕστατον and ὕστατα, as Adv., *last, at last*, of Time, Hom., who also joins πύματόν τε καὶ ὕστατον Od. 20. 116; ὕστατα καὶ πύματα 4. 685., 20. 13.—Compar. ὕστερος, q. v.

**ὑστέρα**, ἡ, Ion. *ὑστέρη, the womb*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 18, Aph. 1253, Arist. H. A. 1. 13, 3, etc.; usu. in plur., αἱ ὑστέραι, Ion. gen. -εων, Hdt. 4. 109, Plat. Tim. 91 B, Hipp., v. Foës. Oecon. (If from ὕστερος, *the last* or *lowest part of the female intestines*, it cannot be connected with Lat. *uterus*, which is prob. akin to ἔντερα: but more prob. it *is* akin to *uterus*, and not to ὕστερος.)

**ὑστεραῖος**, α, ον, *later, subsequent*, Hdt. 9. 3: usu. τῇ ὑστεραίᾳ, Ion. -αίῃ (sc. ἡμέρᾳ), *on the following day, the next day*, Lat. *postridie*, Hdt. 1. 77, 126, Antipho 132. 12; also, ἐς τὴν ὑστεραίην 4. 113: ὑστ. τῶν μυστηρίων Andoc. 15. 9.

**ὑστερ-αλγής**, ές, *causing pains in the womb*, Hipp. Acut. 394: also, *suffering from such pains*.

**ὑστερεύω**, = sq., Gl.

**ὑστερέω**, f. ήσω, (ὕστερος) *to be behind* or *later*, opp. to προτερέω, c. gen., v. Lob. Phryn. 237: hence, I. of Place, *to come after* or *afterwards*, ὑστ. τῇ διώξει Thuc. 1. 134; ὑστ. τινος εἰς τόπον Xen. Hell. 3. 5, 25. II. of Time, *to come after, come later than, come too late for*, ὑστ. τῆς μάχης πέντε ἡμέρας Xen. An. 1. 7, 12, cf. Thuc. 3. 31:—c. dat. pers., *to be too late for* him, Thuc. 7. 29: absol., *to come late* or *too late*, Hdt. 1. 70, Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 3, Plat., etc. III. metaph., *to come short of, be inferior to* another, ὑστ. τινος ἐμπειρίᾳ Plat. Rep. 539 E; also, ὑστ. ἐν μηδενὶ μέρει ἀρετῆς Ib. 484 D. 2. *to come short of, be robbed of* a thing, τινός Dem. 447. 28: also in fut. med., ὑστερήσομαι παιδός Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 1203. 3. *to be in want of, to lack, miss*, τινός N. T.: esp. in Pass. *to be in want*, Ib. IV. of things, *to fail, be wanting*, Lat. *deficere*, c. dat. pers., and absol., both in N. T.

**ὑστέρημα**, ατος, τό, *a coming short, inferiority, deficiency, want*, Lxx: *a defect*, Id.—Opp. to προτέρημα.

**ὑστέρησις**, ή, *a coming too late, coming short*: generally, = foreg.; *want, need*, N. T.

**ὑστερητικός**, ή, όν, *coming after* or *afterwards*: ὑστ. τύπος, of a fever *which comes on later* each following day.

**ὑστερίζω**, f. ίσω, Att. ῐ̂ῶ, like ὑστερέω, *to come after, come later* or *too late*, τινός; of time, ἡμέρῃ μιᾷ τῆς συγκειμένης ὑστερίζειν *to come* one day *short of* or *behind* the day appointed, Hdt. 6. 89; so, ὑστ. τῶν καιρῶν Dem. 50. 11: also absol., Thuc. 6. 69, Xen. An. 6. 1, 18: hence, II. metaph., *to come short of, be inferior to* any one, c. gen., Isocr. 75 B, Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 13; τι in a thing, Id. Cyr. 7. 5, 46. 2. *to suffer a loss in*, or *be in want of, to lack*, c. gen. rei, Isocr. 204 A, Dem. 49. 1.

**ὑστερικός**, ή, όν, (ὑστέρα) of women, *suffering in the womb, hysterical*, Hipp., cf. Arist. Gen. An. 4. 7, 6:—ὑστ. πνῖξ *passio hysterica, hysterics*, Galen.; so, τὰ ὑστερικά (sc. πάθη), Hipp. Aph. 1254. Adv. -κῶς, Diosc. 2. *of* or *belonging to the womb*, πόρος Arist. Gen. An. 1. 15, 3.

**ὑστερο-βουλέω**, *to deliberate afterwards* or *after the fact*, Eccl.

**ὑστερο-βουλία**, ή, *deliberation after the fact*, Lxx.

**ὑστερό-βουλος**, ον, *late-reflecting*, Hesych.

**ὑστερο-γενής**, ές, *not appearing until after the birth*, Arist. H. A. 3. 11, 7., 20, 4; opp. to σύμφυτος.

**ὑστερο-γονία**, ή, (γόνος) *posterity*, Gl.

**ὑστερο-λογέω**, *to speak last*.

**ὑστερο-λογία**, ή, *a speaking last, speech of the last speaker*: esp. *the part of the last actor*. II. in Rhetoric, = πρωθύστερον.

**ὑστερο-λόγος**, ον, *speaking last*: esp. *the actor who plays the last part*.

**ὑστερό-μητις**, ὁ, ή, = ὑστερόβουλος, Nonn.

**ὕστερον**, v. ὕστερος.

**ὑστερο-πᾰθέω**, (πάσχω, παθεῖν) *to suffer afterwards*, Medic.

**ὑστερό-ποινος**, ον, *avenging* or *punishing after*, i. e. *after the act, late-avenging*, Ἐρινύς, Ἄτη Aesch. Ag. 58, Cho. 383; cf. ὑστεροφθόρος.

**ὑστερό-ποτμος**, ον, *supposed dead, and then appearing alive*, Plut. 2. 265 A, B.

**ὑστερό-πους**, ὁ, ή, neut. -πουν, *coming late*, ὑστ. βοηθῶ Ar. Lys. 326; ὑστ. Νέμεσις Anth. P. 12. 229.

**ὑστερό-πρωτον**, τό, *an inverted order, first last and last first*, Lat. *praeposterum*; cf. πρωθύστερον.

**ὕστερος**, α, ον, *the latter, later, following*, etc., opp. to πρότερος, Il. 5. 17; for δεύτερος, Il. 16. 479, Antipho 143. 7: — οὐδὲν ὑστέρα νεώς not a whit *behind* (*slower than*) a ship, Aesch. Eum. 251. II. usu. of Time, *after, later, too late*, Hom., etc.; c. gen., Il. 18. 333; c. gen. rei, *too late for* a thing, Hdt. 6. 120, Plat. Legg. 698 E: — ὑστέρῳ χρόνῳ Hdt. 1. 130, etc.; ὑστέρῳ χρόνῳ τουτέων Il. 4. 166., 5. 32: ἡ ὑστέρη Ὀλυμπιάς the Olympiad *next following*, Id. 6. 103: ἐξ ὑστέρου *afterwards*, also ἐξ ὑστέρης, Id. 5. 106., 6. 85: — ὕστεροι *posteri*, Eur. Supp. 1225. 2. τὰ ὕστερα (in Medic.) = τὸ χορίον *the after-birth*, Lat. *secundinae*, Hipp. Aph. 1255; τὸ ὕστερον Arist. H. A. 7. 10, 2. III. metaph., *standing after, inferior*, ὑστέρας ἔχων πώλους Soph. El. 734 (cf. Il. 23. 322): c. gen., *second to, inferior to*, Soph. Phil. 181, cf. 1364; γυναικὸς ὕστερος, *under* a woman's *power*, Id. Ant. 746: — νομίσας πάντα ὕστερα εἶναι τἄλλα πρὸς τὸ ναῦς .. ξυμπαρακομίσαι thinking every thing else *of secondary importance* to .., Thuc. 8. 41.—Cf. the Superl. ὕστατος.

B. instead of the regul. Adv. ὑστέρως, Hom., Hdt., and the Att. prefer the neut. ὕστερον, of Time, *after, afterwards, hereafter, in future, for the future*; also ὕστερα Od. 16. 319; ἐς ὕστερον Od. 12. 126, Hes. Op. 349, Hdt. 5. 41, 74; c. gen., ὕστερον τουτέων Hdt. 2. 135, etc., cf. 1. 91; ὕστερον ἔτι τουτέων Id. 9. 83; ὕστ. τοῦ δέοντος Ar. Lys. 57, cf. Vesp. 690.

**ὑστερο-φημία**, ή, *posthumous fame*, Plut. 2. 85 C, ubi v. Wytt.

**ὑστερο-φθόρος**, ον, *destroying after* (i. e. *after the act*), *late-destroying*, Ἐρινύς Soph. Ant. 1074; cf. ὑστερόποινος.

**ὑστερό-φωνος**, ον, *sounding after, echoing*, Anth. Plan. 153.

**ὑστερο-χρονέω**, *to be later in time*, Clem. Al.

**ὑστερο-χρονία**, ή, *a later time*.

**ὑστήρια**, τά, (ὗς) *a festival* at Argos *at which swine were sacrificed* to Aphrodité, Zenod. ap. Ath. 96 A. (Suspiciously like a pun on μυστήρια.)

**ὑστιακός**, ὁ, a kind of *drinking-cup*, Rhinthon ap. Ath. 500 F.

**ὕστριξ**, ῐχος, ὁ and ή, also ὕστριγξ and ὕσθριξ, *a hedgehog, porcupine*, esp. a Libyan kind, Hdt. 4. 192, Arist. H. A. 1. 6, 6., 6. 30, 2., 8. 17, 1. II. dub. for sq. in Plat. (Com.) ἑορτ. 1. (Usu. deriv. from ὗς, θρίξ, *bristles*: but perh. akin to ὄστλιγξ, ὄστλιγξ, βόστρυξ.)

**ὑστρῐχίς**, ίδος, ή, *a whip for punishing slaves*, Ar. Ran. 619, Pac. 746.

**ὕστριχος**, ὁ, = foreg., Philo.

**ὑφᾱγεῦ**, Dor. for ὑφηγοῦ, imperat. pres. from ὑφηγέομαι.

**ὑφάδιον**, τό, Dim. from ὑφή, Lob. Phryn. 74.

**ὕφαδρος**, ον, *somewhat thick, stout* or *strong*, ἱμάτιον Poll. 7. 57.

**ὑφάζω**, assumed by Gramm. as = ὑφάω, ὑφαίνω.

**ὑφαιμος**, ον, (αἷμα) *suffused with blood, blood-shot*, Hipp. Aph. 1253, ὄμμα Plat. Phaedr. 253 E; ὕφαιμον βλέπειν Ael. N. A. 3. 21:—of complexion or temperament, *sanguine*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1090.

**ὑφαίνω**, Ion. impf. ὑφαίνεσκον: f. ἀνῶ: aor. ὕφηνα, Att. ὕφᾶνα, Lob. Phryn. 26: pf. ὕφαγκα:—Hom. has only pres., impf., and aor. *To weave*, freq. in Hom., who always joins ἱστὸν ὑφαίνειν (cf. ὑφάω), Il. 6. 456, Od. 2. 104, etc.; except in Od. 13. 108, φάρε' ὑφαίνουσιν; so, ἱμάτιον ὑφαίνειν, ὑφαίνεσθαι Plat. Hipp. Mi. 368 C, Phaed. 87 B:—absol., *to weave, ply the loom*, Hdt. 2. 35; and in Med., Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 6 and 7, cf. Piers. Moer. p. 375:—in Theocr. 7. 8, should prob. be read (with Heinsius) αἰγειροι πτελέαι τε εὔσκιον ἄλσος ὕφαινον (for ἔφαινον), like Virgil's *vites umbracula texunt*. II. oft. metaph., *to spin, contrive, plot, plan, invent cunningly*, like ῥάπτειν, ὑπορράπτειν, Lat. *texere*, of all schemes, good or bad, which are craftily imagined, freq. in Hom.; πυκινὸν δόλον ἄλλον ὕφαινεν Il. 6. 187; ἔνδοθε, μῆτιν ὑφ. Od. 4. 678; ἐνὶ φρεσὶν μῆτιν ὑφήνας Ib. 739; δόλους καὶ μῆτιν ὑφ. Od. 9. 422; μύθους καὶ μήδεα πᾶσιν ὑφ. Il. 3. 212; so in Med., Soph. Fr. 604, cf. Nicoph. Pandor. 1:—ὑφαίνειν τινί τι ἐπὶ τυραννίδι *to lay a plot* against one to bring in a tyranny, Ar. Lys. 630. 2. generally, *to prepare, make, construct*, ὑφ. οἰκοδομήματα Plat. Criti. 116 B, cf. Tim. 72 C:—ὑφ. ὄλβον *to bring about, compass* it, Pind. P. 4. 250; θεμείλια Φοῖβος ὑφαίνει *he lays* the foundation, Call. h. Apoll. 56; κηρὸν ὑφαίνειν Tryph.:—also like Lat. *texere, to write* a book, etc. (Lengthd. from Root ΤΦ-, which appears in ὑφή, ὑφάω, Sanscr. vê, *vap*, our *weave, web*, cf. Pott Et. Forsch. 1. 230, 259.) [ῠ, except in augmented tenses, Jac. Anth. P. p. 189, etc.]

**ὑφαίρεσις**, εως, ἡ, (ὑφαιρέω) *a taking away under* or *underhand, stealing*, or *pilfering*; ὑφ. τοῦ γραμματείου *a stealing from* the clerks-office, ap. Dem. 1120. 4. II. ὑφαίρεσίν τινος ποιεῖσθαι to undertake the *moderation* or *mitigation* of a thing, Polyb. 15. 8, 13.

**ὑφαιρέτρια**, ἡ, *a midwife*, ap. Hesych.

**ὑφαιρέω**, f. ήσω: aor. ὑφεῖλον, Ion. ὑπαιρέω Hdt.:—*to draw* or *take away from under*, τί τινος Pind. N. 7. 117, Plat. Theaet. 161 A. 2. *to diminish gradually*, τι Thuc. 3. 82: also ὑφ. τινος *to diminish* somewhat of a thing, Id. 1. 42; ὑφ. τοῦ πλήθους Hipp. Vet. Med. 10. 3. *to draw away, seduce*, τοὺς ξυμμάχους Thuc. 3. 13. 4. in reckoning, *to subtract from*, τί τινος. II. Med., *to take away from underhand, filch away, steal*, Ar. Eq. 745, Nub. 179, Dem. 1119. 6, sqq., etc.; ὑφ. τοὺς καιροὺς τῆς πόλεως Aeschin. 63. 12; ὑφ. τί τινος *to steal* it *from* him, Hdt. 5. 83., 9. 116, Lys. 143. 17, etc.; ὑφ. τι ἔκ τινος Plat. Legg. 857 B: also, to rob, τινά τινος Aeschin. 85. 30. 2. *to make away with*, Aeschin. 74. 13: part. pf. pass. ὑπαιρημένος *one who is put out of the way* or *made away with*, Hdt. 3. 65. 3. *to appropriate to oneself, make use of, appropriate*, Br. Ar. Plut. 1140: ὑφ. τι σιγῇ *to keep* a thing *secret* by silence, Eur. El. 271.

**ὑφαλικός**, ή, όν, *somewhat salt*, Hipp. Aër. 284.

**ὑφάλλομαι**, Dep., *to spring up from below*, Lat. *subsilire*.

**ὑφαλμύρίζω**, *to be* or *taste somewhat salt*, Diosc. 5. 137, Plut. 2. 669 B.

**ὕφᾰλος**, ον, (ἅλς) *under the sea*, ὑφ. Ἔρεβος the darkness *of the deep*, Soph. Ant. 589: ὑφ. πληγαί, τραύματα damages to a ship *under water*, Polyb. 16. 3, 2., 4, 12. 2. metaph., *cunning*, like ὕπουλος. II. *somewhat salt*, ὕδατα Hipp. Aër. 281.

**ὑφᾰλώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *somewhat like the sea, rather salt*, Diod.

**ὕφαμμος**, ον, like ὑπόψαμμος, *having sand underneath* or *a sandy bottom; mixed with sand, sandy*, Theophr.

**ὑφᾰνάω**, poët. for ὑφαίνω, Manetho. [ῠ]

**ὕφανσις**, εως, ἡ, *a weaving*. [ῠ]

**ὑφάντης**, ου, ὁ, *a weaver*, Plat. Phaed. 87 B, etc.

**ὑφαντικός**, ή, όν, *belonging* or *suited to a weaver* or *weaving*, Plat. Crat. 388 C:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *the art of weaving*, Id. Gorg. 449 D, etc. Adv. -κῶς, Id. Crat. 388 C. [ῠ]

**ὑφαντο-δόνητος**, ον, *swung in the weaving, woven*, Ar. Av. 943.

**ὑφαντός**, ή, όν, verb. Adj. from ὑφαίνω, *woven*, ἐσθής, εἵματα Od. 13. 136, 218., 16. 231, and Trag.: τὰ ὑφαντά *cloth interwoven with figures*, ὑφαντά τε καὶ λεῖα Thuc. 2. 97. [ῠ]

**ὑφαντουργός**, όν, (*ἔργω) *making woven work*. [ῠ]

**ὑφάντρια**, ή, fem. of ὑφάντης. [ῠ]

**ὑφάπτω**, f. ψω, Ion. ὑπάπτω, *to set on fire from underneath*, Hdt. 1. 176, etc., Eur. Or. 621; πόλις ὑφάπτεται πυρί Id. Tro. 1274:—metaph., *to inflame unperceived, excite*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 1, 16. 2. absol., *to light a fire under* or *in a place*, Ar. Thesm. 730. II. Med., *to tie* or *bind under*: ὑφάψασθαι δειρήν *to tie a rope round* one's neck, hang oneself, Parthen.

**ὑφαρμόζω** Att. -ττω, *to fit under*, τινί Hipp. Art. 783.

**ὑφαρπάζω**, f. άσω, later also άξω, Ion. ὑπ- Hdt.:—*to snatch away from under, take away underhand, filch away*, Lat. *surripere*, Ar. Eq. 56, Thesm. 205, etc.: esp., *to take away before* another, ὑφ. λόγον *to snatch away* a word just when one is going to speak it, *take the* word *out of one's mouth*, Hdt. 5. 50., 9. 91; so, absol., Plat. Euthyd. 300 C, cf. Ar. Nub. 490.

**ὑφάρπᾰσις**, εως, ἡ, *a snatching away under* or *underhand*.

**ὑφαρπάμενος**, poët. for ὑφαρπασάμενος, Anth. P. 9. 619.

**ὑφᾶσία**, ή, and **ὕφᾰσις**, εως, ἡ, = ὕφανσις. [ῠ]

**ὕφασμα**, ατος, τό, *a thing woven, web*, Od. 3. 274, Aesch. Ag. 1492, Cho. 27, etc. [ῠ]

**ὑφαστρίς**, ίδος, ἡ, = ὑφάντρια, Hesych.

**ὑφάω**, poët. for ὑφαίνω, αἱ δ' ἱστοὺς ὑφόωσι (Ep. lengthd. for ὑφῶσι) Od. 7. 105. [ῠ]

**ὕφεαρ**, ᾰτος, τό, Arcadian name for *a parasitic plant on pines and firs*, Theophr.; cf. στελίς.

**ὑφεδρεύω**, *to lie in ambush*, Lat. *subsidere*, App. Illyr. 20.

**ὑφεδρία**, ή, *a sitting under, lower seat*, Suid.

**ὑφέζομαι**, Pass., fut. med. ὑφεδοῦμαι, = ὑφεδρεύω, Opp. H. 2. 302.

**ὑφείματος**, ον, *under a veil, secret*, ὑφ. δάκρυα—a conjecture of Herm. in Aesch. Cho. 81.

**ὑφειμένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass. of ὑφίημι, *slackly, less violently* or *insolently, quietly*, Lat. *submisse*, Xen. An. 7. 7, 16.

**ὑφεῖσα**, *I placed under* or *secretly*, hence Ion. part., ὑπείσας ἄνδρας *having set* them *in ambush*, Valck. Hdt. 3. 126., 6. 103: cf. ὕφημαι, and, for the signf., v. ὑφίστημι II. 2.

**ὑφεκτέον**, verb. Adj. from ὑπέχω, *one must support*, Xen. Lac. 9. 5; ὑφ. λόγος *one must give* account, Arist. An. Post. 1. 12, 2.

**ὑφελκτέον**, verb. Adj. from ὑφέλκω, *one must draw away under* or *underhand*, Ar. Eq. 920.

**ὑφελκυσμός**, ὁ, *a drawing away under, withdrawing*, Gl.

**ὑφέλκω**, f. ἑλξω or ελκύσω (v. sub ἕλκω): *to draw away under, draw away underhand* or *gently*, ὑφ. τινὰ ποδοῖῖν *to draw* one *away* by the two legs, Il. 14. 477:—*to draw away* earth *by undermining*, Thuc. 2. 76:—Med., Περσικὰς ὑφέλκομαι *I trail along* a pair of Persian slippers, Ar. Eccl. 319.

**ὑφελοίατο**, Ion. for ὑφέλοιντο, 3 pl. opt. aor. med. of ὑφαιρέω.

**ὑφέν**, Adv., strictly ὑφ' ἕν, *into* or *in one, together*, Theophr. II. in Gramm., ἡ ὑφέν, *a sign for joining two syllables* (⏑), *a hyphen*; v. Claussen de nota *hyphen*, Rastenb. 1840.

**ὑφέπομαι**, Dep., *to follow closely*, App.

**ὑφέρπω**, f. ἑρψω or ερπύσω (v. sub ἕρπω): *to creep on secretly*, ὑφεῖρπε πολύ the report *spread* far, Soph. O. T. 786; so in tmesi, φθονερὸν ὑπ' ἄλγος ἕρπει Ἀτρείδαις angry feelings *creep abroad* against them, Aesch. Ag. 450. II. c. acc., *to steal upon, come over*, like ὑπέρχομαι II, Lat. *subire animum*, χαρά, τρόμος μ' ὑφέρπει Aesch. Ag. 270, Cho. 464; cf. Soph. Fr. 786.

**ὕφεσις**, εως, ἡ, (ὑφίημι) *a letting down, slackening*, Lat. *remissio*, Plut. 2. 389 E, etc.

**ὑφέσπερος**, ον, *towards evening*: neut. pl. ὑφέσπερα as Adv., Anth. P. 5. 305, cf. Dion. P. 450.

**ὕφη**, ἡ, *a weaving, web*, usu. in plur., Aesch. Ag. 949, Eur. Ion 1146, Plat., etc.; so, πέπλων ὑφαί Eur. I. T. 312. (Cf. ὑφαίνω fin.)

**ὑφηγεμών**, όνος, ὁ, = ἡγεμών, Mel. 11. 8.

**ὑφηγέομαι**, f. ήσομαι, Dep. med., *to go just before, to guide, lead*, τινί Eur. El. 664, Plat. Euthyd. 278 C, etc.; absol., *to go first, lead the way*, Thuc. 1. 78, Plat. Phaed. 82 D. 2. ὑφ. τι *to shew how to do, instruct in* a thing, Lys. 912. 5, Plat. Rep. 403 E; ὑφ. συμβουλίαν Hipp. Jusj. 3. hence also, *to lead to, prove* a thing, Aesch. Eum. 192.

**ὑφήγησις**, εως, ἡ, *a leading, guiding*, Dem. 277. 19; καθ' ὑφήγησίν τινος Polyb. 10. 27, 3: but, ὑφ. τῶν γραμμῶν *the tracing* of lines to serve as a copy, Lat. *ductus literarum*, Plat. Prot. 326 D. II. *a drawing off*, ὕδατος Hipp.

**ὑφηγητήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, = sq., Soph. O. C. 1588.

**ὑφηγητής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who leads the way, a guide*, Soph. O. T. 1260, O. C. 502: *a leader, adviser*, Id. O. T. 966.

**ὑφηγητικός**, ή, όν, *fitted for guiding*, Diog. L. 3. 49.

**ὕφημαι**, as Pass., *to sit down*:—strictly pf. of ὑφέζομαι, as ὑφεῖσα is a trans. aor. act., cf. εἶσα.

**ὑφημιόλιος**, ον, of two numbers, *in such a ratio that the latter contains the whole of the other and half as much besides*, (e. g. 2 and 3), Arist. Metaph. 4. 15, 3;—the reverse of ἡμιόλιος.

**ὑφηνιοχέω**, *to be a ὑφηνίοχος*: generally, = ἡνιοχέω, Luc.:—Pass., *to drive after* or *behind*, Dem. 1409. 24.

**ὑφηνίοχος**, ὁ, *the charioteer, as subject to the warrior* in his chariot, Il. 6. 19, Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 4; cf. Lob. Paral. 383.

**ὑφήσσων**, ον, gen. ονος, *somewhat less* or *younger*, Hes. Sc. 258.

**ὑφιδρόω**, *to perspire slightly*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1077, Littré; but more prob. ἐφιδρ-.

**ὑφιζάνω**, = ὑφίζω, ὑφίζανον κύκλοις *were crouching beneath*.., Eur. Phoen. 1382.

**ὑφίζησις**, εως, ἡ, *a sitting down*: *a sinking* or *falling in*, Suid.

**ὑφίζω**, fut. ζήσω, *to sit down, settle*: generally, *to sink, sink* or *fall in*: also in Med., Opp. H. 4. 246.

**ὑφίημι**, Ion. **ὑπίημι** Hdt.: f. ὑφήσω: *to send down, let down, let sink down*, ὑφ. ἱστόν *to lower* the mast, Il. 1. 434; ὑφ. ἱστία *to take in* the sails, Lat. *submittere vela*, h. Hom. Ap. 504 (v. sub fin.): ὑφ. τινὶ τὰς ῥάβδους, of the lictors, Plut. Pomp. 19. 2. *to send, put under*, ὑπὸ δὲ θρῆνυν ποσὶν ἧκεν Il. 14. 240, Od. 19. 57: *to put* a young one *to its dam, put* it *to suck*, ὑφίημι τὰ μοσχία Theocr. 4. 4, cf. Od. 9. 245, 309: but in Med., ὑφίεσθαι μαστοῖς *to put* it *to one's own* breasts, to suckle it, Eur. Phoen. 31. 3. ὑφ. τινά *to engage* any one *secretly, to prepare* him *to play a part, to suborn*, Lat. *submittere*, Soph. O. T. 387, Plat. Ax. 368 E; cf. ὑφεῖσα: hence in part. pf. pass. ὑφειμένος, *lurking*, like a serpent, Soph. Ant. 531. 4. *to give up, surrender*, σῶμ' ὑφεῖσ' ἀλγηδόσι Eur. Med. 24. II.

intr. *to slacken, relax* or *abate from* a thing, c. gen., τῆς ὀργῆς, τῆς ἀγνωμοσύνης Hdt. 1. 156., 9. 4, cf. Eur. Ion 847, H. F. 866: also absol., *to slacken, give in, abate*, οὐδὲν ὑπιέντες Hdt. 7. 162:—so too in Med., ὑπίεσθαι ὀργῆς Hdt. 2. 121, 4, cf. Ar. Ran. 1220, Vesp. 337; τὸ ὕδωρ ὑπίεται τοῦ ψυχροῦ Hdt. 4. 181: hence, *to yield, give way to* any one in a thing, τινί τινος Plut. 2. 54 C, ubi v. Wytt. III. in Pass., absol., *to submit, surrender*, Xen. An. 3. 1, 17., 3. 2, 3:—c. inf., *to submit* to do a thing, καταθανεῖν ὑφειμένη Eur. Alc. 524: πλεῖν ὑφειμένη to run *with lowered sails*, i. e. *to lower* one's tone, like Lat. *summisse agere*, Soph. El. 335; σώζω νεοσσοὺς ὄρνις ὡς ὑφειμένη.. like a *cowering* hen,—or perh., *with them under me*, Eur. H. F. 72.

**ὑφίστημι**, f. ὑποστήσω, *to place* or *set under*, τινί τι Hdt. 4. 152., 5. 16; ὑπ. προθύρῳ κίονας Pind. O. 6. 1; and metaph., χώραν ὑπέστασε ξένοις κίονα Ib. 8. 35; ὑποστῆσαι τὸ πιστόν τινι *to give* one *sure ground* of confidence, Aesch. Supp. 461. 2. *to submit* or *propose*, γνώμην Soph. Aj. 1091. 3. *to leave posted* at a place, τινά Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 26, nisi legend. ἐπιστ–. II. the Med., esp. in fut. and aor. 1, has an act. sense, *to substitute*, τί τινι one thing *for* another, Xen. Ages. 9. 1. III. *to conceive, suppose*, like ὑπολαμβάνω, Diod. 1. 6, 12.

B. Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act. (Hom. uses only the aor. 2):—*to stand under, be under* or *beneath*, τινί Hdt. 2. 153: τὸ ὑφιστάμενον the milk, opp. to τὸ ἐφιστάμενον (the cream), Id. 4. 2; so of a *sediment, deposit*, in Hipp. Aph. 1252. II. *to place oneself under an engagement, engage* or *promise* to do, c. inf. fut., Il. 19. 195, Od. 10. 483; c. inf. aor., Il. 21. 273: also c. acc. cognato, ὑπέστην μῦθόν τινι I made him a promise, Il. 5. 715; ὑπ. ὑπόσχεσιν Il. 2. 286; ὑφ. λειτουργίαν Lys. 181. 37: c. acc. objecti, ὑπ. τινι τρίποδα Il. 19. 243, cf. 11. 244: absol., *to promise*, Il. 4. 267., 15. 75; τίς ἄν μοι τοῦτο ὑποστὰς ἐπιτελέσειε Hdt. 3. 127, cf. 128, Lys. 153. 31, etc. 2. *to submit to* any one, *yield to* him, τινί Il. 9. 160:—also c. inf. aor., *to submit* to do or be, ὑπ. θανεῖν Eur. H. F. 706, cf. Ion 1415; δέκτωρ ὑπέστης αἵματος (sc. γενέσθαι) Aesch. Eum. 204, cf. Lys. 182. 9. 3. c. acc. rei, *to submit to*, ἔρωτα Eur. Tro. 415; πόνον Id. Supp. 189; κίνδυνον Lys. 115. 2, Dem., etc. 4. ὑποστῆναι ἀρχήν *to undertake* an office, Lat. *suscipere munus*, Xen. An. 6. 1, 19. III. *to put oneself under* a thing, *hide oneself, lie concealed* or *in ambush*, Hdt. 8. 91, Eur. Andr. 1114; cf. ὑφεῖσα. IV. *to support an attack*, hence *to resist, withstand*, usu. c. dat., as Aesch. Pers. 87, Thuc. 2. 61, etc.; also c. acc., as Eur. Cycl. 200, cf. H. F. 1349, Thuc. 4. 59:—absol., *to stand one's ground, face the enemy*, Lat. *subsistere*, Id. Phoen. 1470, Thuc. 8. 68; opp. to φεύγω, Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 31. V. *to succeed, come after* another, τινά Plat. Phileb. 19 A. VI. ἡ κοιλία ὑφίσταται the bowels *are costive*, Medic.

**ὑφόλμιον**, τό, (ὅλμος) *a mortar-stand*, Ar. Fr. 155. II. *the mouthpiece of a flute*, Pherecr. Incert. 58.

**ὑφοράομαι**, fut. ὑπόψομαι: (cf. ὑπείδον) Dep. med., like ὑποβλέπω, *to look at from below, to look askance at*, hence generally, *to view with suspicion, keep in view*, Lat. *suspicere, suspicari*, Thuc. 3. 40, Xen. Mem. 2. 7, 12, Isae. Menecl. 8, Dem. 240. 13, Luc., etc.; cf. ὕποπτος.

**ὑφόρᾱσις**, εως, ἡ, *a looking at from below, suspicion*, Diog. L. 2. 99, and Plut.

**ὑ-φορβός**, ὁ, (ὗς, φέρβω) like σῦφ–, *a swineherd*, freq. in Od.

**ὑφορμέω**, *to lie secretly at anchor*, either from fear or in wait for others, Polyb. 3. 19, 8, etc.: metaph., *to be closely attached to*, ὑφ. τῷ πάθει τινός Plut. 2. 61 E.

**ὑφορμίζω**, f. ἰσω, Att. ἰῶ, *to bring into harbour secretly*:—Pass., ὑφορμίζομαι, *to come to anchor secretly*; generally, *to come to anchor*, Thuc. 2. 83.

**ὑφόρμιον**, τό, (ὅρμος) *a necklace*, Eust.

**ὑφορμῐσις**, ἡ, *a place for ships to run into, harbour, anchorage*, Anth. P. 7. 699.

**ὑφορμιστήρ**, ῆρος, ἡ, *one who makes fast below*, of a stone fastened to steady a raft, Opp. H. 4. 421.

**ὕφορμος**, ὁ, (ὅρμος II) *an anchoring-place, anchorage*, Arist. H. A. 5. 9, 2. II. as Adj., *fit for anchoring in*, τόπος Strabo p. 645.

**ὕφος**, εος, τό, (ὑφαίνω) like ὑφή, *a web*, Plut. 2. 396 B. 2. *the text* of an author, Galen. [ῠ]

**ὑφόωσι**, Ep. 3 pl. of ὀφάω, Od. 7. 105.

**ὕφυγρος**, ον, *somewhat moist*, Arist. Probl. 2. 17, 1. II. *filled with water*, like sq. II.

**ὕφυδρος**, ον, *under water*, of a diver, Thuc. 4. 26. II. *full of water*, χώρα Theophr.: *dropsical*, Hipp.

**ὑψ-ᾰγόρας**, ου, ὁ, Ion. –γόρης, (ἀγορεύω) *a big talker, a boaster, braggart*, Od. 1. 385., 2. 85, etc.; also ὑψηγόρας.

**ὑψ-ᾰγορέω**, *to talk big, vaunt*, also ὑψηγορέω, Hesych.

**ὑψ-άντυξ**, ῦγος, ὁ, ἡ, *with a high arch*, Nonn.

**ὑψ-αυχενέω**, *to carry the neck high; to go in stately guise, prance*, Plut. 2. 324 E, cf. Ael. N. A. 4. 29.

**ὑψ-αυχενίζω**, =foreg., Anth. P. 9. 777.

**ὑψ-αυχέω**, = ὑψαυχενέω, Soph. Fr. 953, Pseudo-Phoc. 56.

**ὑψ-αύχην**, ενος, ὁ, ἡ, *carrying the neck high*, ἵππος Plat. Phaedr. 253 D: hence, *stately, towering*, ἐλάτη Eur. Bacch. 1061; *haughty*, Anth. P. 9. 641, etc.

**ὑψ-ερεφής**, ές, *high-roofed, high-vaulted*, δῶμα Il. 19. 333, and oft. in Od.; ναός Ar. Nub. 305.—Also ὑψηρεφής (q. v.), ὑψόροφος, but never ὑψίροφος.

**ὑψ-ηγόρας**, **ὑψηγορέω**, Ion. for ὑψαγ–.

**ὑψ-ηγορία**, ἡ, *big talking*.

**ὑψ-ήγορος**, ον, *talking big, vaunting*, Aesch. Pr. 318, 360.

**ὑψήεις**, ήεσσα, ῆεν, poët. for ὑψηλός, Nic. Fr. 2. 62.

**ὑψηλ-αυχένεια** or –ία, ἡ, *a carrying the neck high*, dub. for ὑψαυχενία, in Xen. Eq. 10. 13.

**ὑψηλο-βᾰτέω**, *to go* or *walk on high*.

**ὑψηλο-γνώμων**, ον, gen. ονος, *high-minded, proud*, Themist.

**ὑψηλο-κάρδιος**, ον, *high-hearted, proud*, Lxx.

**ὑψηλό-κρημνος**, ον, *high-cliffed*, πέτραι Aesch. Pr. 5.

**ὑψηλο-λογέομαι**, Dep., *to talk high, speak proudly, vaunt*, Plat. Rep. 545 E.

**ὑψηλο-λογία**, ἡ, *high-talking, vaunting*.

**ὑψηλο-λόγος**, ον, *talking high, vaunting*, Themist.

**ὑψηλό-λοφος**, ον, v. ὑψήλοφος.

**ὑψηλό-νοος**, ον, contr. νους, ουν, *high-minded*, Stallb. Plat. Phaedr. 270 A.

**ὑψηλό-νωτος**, ον, *high-backed*.

**ὑψηλο-πέτης**, ες, *high-flying*, Gl.

**ὑψηλο-ποιός**, όν, *producing loftiness* or *sublimity*, Longin. 28. 1.

**ὑψηλό-πους**, ὁ, ἡ, neut. πουν, *high-footed*.

**ὑψηλός**, ή, όν, (ὕψι, ὕψος) *high, lofty, on high, towering*, Lat. *altus, sublimis*, θάλαμος Od. 1. 426; πύργος Il. 3. 384; etc.; of a *highland* country, χώρη ὀρεινὴ καὶ ὑψηλή Hdt. 1. 110;—metaph., ὑψ. ὄλβος, ἀρεταί, κλέος Pind. O. 2. 38., 5. 1, P. 3. 196, etc.; ὑψηλὰ κομπεῖν to talk *high* and boastfully, Soph. Aj. 1230; ὑψ. ἐπί τινι Eur. Hipp. 730; ἑαυτὸν ὑψηλότερον λημμάτων παρέχειν Luc. Nigr. 25:—freq. in proverb. phrases, ὑψηλόν τινα αἴρειν Eur. Supp. 555, cf. Andoc. 24. 18, Aeschin. 51. 24; ἀφ' ὑψηλῶν βραχὺν φῶκισε Eur. Heracl. 613.

**ὑψηλότης**, ητος, ἡ, *loftiness, sublimity*.

**ὑψηλο-τράχηλος**, ον, *high-necked*. [ᾰ]

**ὑψηλο-φανής**, ές, (φαίνομαι) *appearing sublime*, Longin. 24. 1, in Superl. –έστατος.

**ὑψήλοφος**, ον, f. l. in Hipp., to be altered either into ὑψίλοφος, which occurs elsewh., or into ὑψηλόλοφος, cf. Bast Ep. Cr. p. 53.

**ὑψηλο-φρονέω**, *to be highminded, haughty*, 1 Tim. 6. 17.

**ὑψηλο-φροσύνη**, ἡ, *highmindedness: haughtiness*.

**ὑψηλό-φρων**, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *highminded, high-spirited*, ἀνήρ Plat. Rep. 550 B: *haughty*, θυμός Eur. I. A. 919.

**ὑψηλο-φῦής**, ές, *of a high growth*, Theophr.

**ὑψηλό-φωνος**, ον, *with a high* or *loud voice*.

**ὑψ-ήνωρ**, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, *raising* or *exalting men*, Nonn.

**ὑψηρεφής**, ές, gen. έος, (ἐρέφω) = ὑψερεφής, Il. 9. 578, Od. 4. 15, etc.

**ὑψ-ηχέω**, *to sound high* or *loud*.

**ὑψ-ηχής**, ές, gen. έος, (ἦχος) *sounding on high*, of the horses of Juno, ἵπποι ὑψηχέες (v. l. ὑψαύχενες), because of their *loud neighing*, Il. 5. 772., 23. 27.

**ὕψῐ**, Adv., *high, aloft, on high*, ὕψι ἀναθρώσκων, ὕψι βιβάς Il. 13. 140, 371; Ζεὺς ἥμενος ὕψι 20. 155; ὕψι *at sea*, 14. 77; also in Hes. (Hence ὑψίων, ὑψίτερος, ὑψίστος. Cf. ὑπό and ὑπέρ.)

**ὑψῑαίετος**, ὁ, only f. l. for ὑπαίετος, Anton. Liber.

**ὑψι-βαθής**, ές, *very deep*, ὀφρύες Opp. C. 3. 26.

**ὑψῐ-βάμων**, ον, gen. ονος, = sq. [ᾰ]

**ὑψί-βᾰτος**, ον, *going* or *set on high, high-placed*, πόλιες Pind. N. 10. 88; τρίπους Soph. Aj. 1404. [ῐ]

**ὑψῐ-βίας**, ου, ὁ, Ion. ὑψιβίης, *high and mighty, haughty, arrogant*, Corinna Fr. 13. [ῐ]

**ὑψῐ-βόας**, ου, ὁ, *loud-shouter*, name of a frog in Batr. 205.

**ὑψι-βρεμέτης**, ου, ὁ, *high-thundering*, epith. of Zeus, Il. 1. 354, Od. 5. 4, etc.

**ὑψί-βρομος**, ον, = foreg., Orph. H. 18. 1.

**ὑψῐ-γένεθλος**, ον, *of high birth* or *origin*.

**ὑψῐ-γέννητος**, ον, *high-grown*, *growing aloft*, ἐλαίας ὑψιγέννητος κλάδος its *topmost* shoot, Aesch. Eum. 43.

**ὑψί-γονος**, ον, *produced on high*, Nonn.

**ὑψί-γυιος**, ον, *with high limbs*, *high-stemmed*, *high-grown*, ἄλσος Pind. O. 5. 30. [ῐ]

**ὑψί-δμητος**, ον, = sq.

**ὑψί-δομος**, ον, *high-built*, Coluth. 391. [ῐ]

**ὑψί-δρομος**, ον, *high-running*, *moving on high*.

**ὑψίζῠγος**, ον, strictly of the benches in ships, *sitting high* or *aloft on the bench*; hence metaph. as epith. of Zeus, *high-throned*, *sitting at the helm* and *guiding all*, Il. 4. 166., 7. 69, etc., Hes. Op. 18.

**ὑψί-ζωνος**, ον, *high-girded*, Call. Fr. 19. 1.

**ὑψῐ-θέμεθλος**, ον, *with deep foundations*, Nonn.

**ὑψῐ-θέων**, ουσα, ον, *high-running*: but better divisim, ὕψι θέων.

**ὑψί-θρονος**, ον, *high-throned*, epith. of gods, Pind. N. 4. 105, I. 6 (5). 23.

**ὑψί-θωκος**, ον, = foreg., Synes. [ῐ]

**ὑψῐ-κάρηνος**, ον, *with a high head* or *peak*, δρύες h. Hom. Ven. 265. [ᾰ]

**ὑψῐ-κέλευθος**, ον, *wandering on high*, Anth. P. 9. 207.

**ὑψικέρᾱτα**, v. sub ὑψίκερως.

**ὑψῐ-κέραυνος**, ον, *lightning* or *flashing on high*, Hesych.

**ὑψί-κερως**, ων, gen. ω, (κέρας) *high-horned*, ἔλαφος Od. 10. 158; ταῦρος Soph. Tr. 507:—we have also a metapl. acc. -κέρᾱτα πέτραν a *high-peaked* rock, Pind. (Fr. 285) ap. Ar. Nub. 597, cf. Lob. Phryn. 658. [ῐ]

**ὑψῐ-κόλωνος**, ον, also η, ον Q. Sm., *with*, *on a high hill*; generally, *high*, κίων Opp. C. 4. 87.

**ὑψί-κομος**, ον, (κόμη) *high-haired*, *with lofty foliage*, *towering*, δρῦς Il. 14. 398, etc., and in Hes.; ἐλάται Eur. Alc. 585. [ῐ]

**ὑψῐ-κόμπως**, Adv., *with high boasts*, *arrogantly*, Soph. Aj. 766.

**ὑψι-κρᾰτέω**, *to rule aloft* or *on high*, Suid.

**ὑψι-κρεμής**, ές, *high-hovering*, Opp. C. 4. 93.

**ὑψί-κρημνος**, ον, *with high steeps* or *cliffs*, Ep. Hom. 6. 5: *high-beetling*, *high-placed*, πόλισμα Aesch. Pr. 421.

**ὑψῐλο-ειδής**, ές, *in the shape of an* Υ: cf. ὑοειδής, and v. Greenhill Theophil. p. 123. 9.

**ὑψί-λοφος**, ον, *with a high crest*, Αἴτνα Pind. O. 13. 159; θυρίδες Anth. P. 5. 153; v. l. Ar. Ran. 818:—cf. ὑψήλοφος. [ῐ]

**ὑψί-λυχνος**, ον, *high-shining*, αὐγή *illumination by a light hung on high*, Philox. 2. 3. [ῐ]

**ὑψῐ-μέδων**, οντος, ὁ, *the high-ruling*, *ruling on high*, Ζεύς Hes. Th. 529: generally, *lofty*, Παρνασός Pind. N. 2. 29.

**ὑψῐ-μέλαθρος**, ον, *high-built*, h. Hom. Merc. 103, 134, 399.

**ὑψῐ-νεφής**, ές, *dwelling high in the clouds*, Ζεύς Pind. O. 5. 40.

**ὑψί-νομος**, ον, *feeding* or *dwelling on high*. [ῐ]

**ὑψί-νοος**, ον, contr. *νους*, *ουν*, *high-minded*, Nonn. [ῐ]

**ὑψῐ-πᾰγής**, ές, *high towered* or *built*, Anth. Plan. 132.

**ὑψί-πεδος**, ον, *with high ground*, *high-placed*, Pind. I. 1. 42.

**ὑψῐ-πέτᾰλος**, ον, = ὑψίκομος, Comically of κράμβαι in Polyzel. Mus. 2.

**ὑψῐ-πετήεις**, εσσα, εν, = ὑψιπέτης, Il. 22. 308, Od. 24. 538.

**ὑψῐ-πέτηλος**, ον, Ion. and Ep. for ὑψιπέτᾰλος, used like ὑψίκομος, of trees, Il. 13. 437, Od. 4. 458., 11. 588.

**ὑψῐ-πέτης**, ου, ὁ, (πέτομαι) *high-flying*, *soaring*, αἰετός Il. 12. 201, 219, Od. 20. 243, Soph. Fr. 423; ὑψ. ἄνεμοι Pind. P. 3. 189: Superl. -έστερος in Herm. Stob. Ecl. 1. 996:—acc. to Gramm. ὑψιπετῆς (contr. from ὑψιπετήεις, q. v.)

**ὑψῐ-πετής**, ές, (πίπτω, ἔπεσον) *fallen from heaven*, Suid.; cf. Διΐπετής.

**ὑψῐ-πόδης**, ου, ὁ, poët. for ὑψίπους, Nonn.

**ὑψῐ-πολις**, ὁ, ἡ, *the highest* or *first in one's city*, Soph. Ant. 370.

**ὑψί-πολος**, ον, *roaming on high*, Opp. C. 3. 111.

**ὑψί-πορος**, ον, *going on high*, Opp. C. 3. 497.

**ὑψῐ-πότητος**, ον, like ὑψιπέτης, *flying aloft*, Nonn.

**ὑψίπους**, ὁ, ἡ, neut. πουν, *high-footed*; generally, *on high*, Lat. *sublimis*, νόμοι Soph. O. T. 866. [ῐ]

**ὑψί-πρυμνος**, ον, *with high stern*, Strabo p. 195.

**ὑψί-πρῳρος**, ον, *with high prow*, Strabo ibid. (ubi ὑψόπρ-; cf. Lob. Phryn. 658).

**ὑψί-πῠλος**, ον, *with high gates*, Il. 6. 416., 16. 698, Eur., etc. [ῐ]

**ὑψί-πυργος**, ον, *high-towered*, Simon. 117 (172), Aesch. Eum. 688, Soph., etc.; ὑψ. ἐλπίδες *towering* hopes, Aesch. Supp. 96. [ῐ]

**ὑψίροφος**, ον, f. l. for ὑψόροφος, Lob. Phryn. 685.

**ὑψί-στολος**, ον, (στολή II) *high-girded*, *girt up*, Hesych.

**ὕψιστος**, η, ον, Superl. from Adv. ὕψι, *highest*, *loftiest*, of places, Aesch. Pr. 720, etc. 2. of persons, *highest*, *dwelling on high*, Ζεύς Pind. N. 11. 2, Aesch. Eum. 28, etc. 3. of things, στέφανος, κέρδος Pind. P. 1. fin., I. 1. 74; κακῶν ὕψ. Aesch. Pers. 331, etc.

**ὑψῐ-τενής**, ές, *stretched on high*: *on high*.

**ὑψῐ-τένων**, οντος, ὁ: *with high-strained sinews*, *strong-necked*, ταῦρος Pseudo-Phocyl. 190:—hence acc. to Hesych., = ὑψηλαύχην.

**ὑψίτερος**, α, ον, Compar. from Adv. ὕψι, *higher*, *loftier*, Theocr. 8. 46. [ῐ]

**ὑψί-τῠχος**, ον, *reaching a height*, *of high fortune*. [ῐ]

**ὑψῐφάεννος**, ον, Philo; and **ὑψῐ-φᾰής**, ές, Anth. P. 7. 701;—*high-shining*, *far-seen*.

**ὑψῐ-φᾰνής**, ές, *conspicuous on high*, Anth. P. append. 246.

**ὑψῐ-φοίτης**, ου, ὁ, *one who wanders* or *moves on high*.

**ὑψῐ-φόρητος**, ον, *high-borne*, *soaring*, Anth.

**ὑψί-φρων**, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, like ὑψηλόφρων, *high-minded*, *haughty*, Pind. P. 2. 94.

**ὑψῐ-χαίτης**, ου, ὁ, *long-haired*, ἀνέρες Pind. P. 4. 306 (cf. εὐρυχαίτης).

**ὑψίων**, ον, gen. ονος, poët. Compar. from ὕψι, *higher*, *loftier*, Pind. Fr. 232: cf. ὑψίτερος.

**ὑψόθεν**, and, later **-θε**, Adv.: (ὕψος) *from on high*, *from aloft*, *from above*, Lat. *desuper*, Il. 11. 53, Od. 2. 147, etc.; also in Hes., Aesch. Supp. 173, Eur., etc.; rare in Prose, as in Plat. Soph. 216 C. II. like ὑψοῦ, *high*, *aloft*, *on high*, also c. gen., *above*, *over*, Pind. O. 3. 21.

**ὑψόθῐ**, Adv., (ὕψος) like ὑψοῦ, *high*, *aloft*, *on high*, ὕψοθ' ἑὸντι Διΐ Il. 10. 16, cf. 17. 676., 19. 376. II. c. gen., *above*, Nonn.

**ὑψοῖ**, Adv., *upwards*, Lat. *sursum*, ἀείρειν Sappho 93 (73), where Bgk. ὕψοι.

**ὑψό-λοφος**, ον, = ὑψίλοφος, v. l. Hipp. Epist.

**ὑψό-πρῳρος**, ον, = ὑψίπρῳρος, q. v.

**ὑψ-όροφος**, ον, *with high covering*, *high roofed*, ὑψ. θάλαμος, οἶκος Il. 3. 423., 24. 192, Od. 2. 337, etc.; cf. ὑψερεφής, ὑψηρεφής.

**ὕψος**, εος, τό, (ὕψι) *height*, first in Hdt. (v. infra); ὕψος κρεῖσσον ἐκπηδήματος Aesch. Ag. 1376; εἰς ὕψος ἄρειν Eur. Phoen. 404; ὕ. ἔχειν, λαμβάνειν to rise to some *height*, Thuc. 1. 91., 4. 13, cf. 2. 75: *the top*, *summit*, *crown*, metaph., ὕψος ἀμαθίας Ep. Plat. 351 E:—ὅσον ὕψος how *high*, Xen. Symp. 2. 8; absol., ὕψος, *in height*, opp. to μῆκος or εὖρος, Hdt. 1. 50, 178; ἐς ὕψος Id. 2. 135. II. metaph., *sublimity*, Longin.

**ὑψόσε**, Adv., *on high*, *upwards*, *aloft*, *up*, Il. 10. 461, 465, Od. 9. 240, 340, etc.

**ὑψοτάτω**, Adv., Superl. of ὑψοῦ, *most highly*, Bacchyl. 27 (26).

**ὑψοῦ**, Adv., (ὕψος) *high*, *aloft*, *on high*, *up*, Il. 1. 486, Od. 4. 785, etc. (v. sub νότιος); ὑψοῦ πατεῖν Pind. O. 1. 184, cf. P. 10. 109; ὑψοῦ ἐξᾶραί τι to praise it highly, Hdt. 9. 79; ὑψοῦ ἄρειν θυμόν Soph. O. T. 914.

**ὑψ-όφθαλμος**, ον, *with high* or *prominent eyes*.

**ὑψό-φωνος**, ον, *with high*, *shrill voice*, Hipp.

**ὑψόω**, f. ώσω, *to raise*, *elevate*, *exalt*, Hipp.

**ὕψωμα**, ατος, τό, *high position*, *elevation*, N. T.: in pl., οὐρανίοις ὑψώμασι Pseudo-Phoc. 68. II. *the ascension* of a star, opp. to ταπείνωμα, Plut. 2. 149 A, ubi v. Wyttenb.

**ὑψ-ώροφος**, ον, = ὑψόροφος, Lob. Phryn. 706.

**ὕψωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a heightening*, *raising*, *exalting*, LXX.

**Ὑω** [ῡ], f. ὕσω: aor. pass. ὕσθην:—strictly, *to wet*, *water*: esp., *to rain*, Ζεὺς ὗε Zeus *sent rain*, Il. 12. 25, Od. 14. 457, Hes. Op. 486, Theogn. 26, Valck. Hdt. 2. 13; ὁ θεὸς ὗει Hdt. 2. 13;—but the nom. was soon omitted, and ὗει used impers., like Lat. *pluit*, *it rains*, Hes. Op. 550, Hdt. 4. 28; ὕδατι ὗσαι Hdt. 1. 87; εἰ ὗε if *it rained*, Hdt. 4. 185: ὄμβρος πολλῷ as *it was raining* heavily, Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 16; (so the Greeks said νίφει, σείει etc., with or without ὁ θεός):—also sometimes c. acc. loci, ἑπτὰ ἐτέων οὐκ ὗε τὴν Θήρην for seven years *it did* not *rain on* Thera, Hdt. 4. 151, cf. Paus. 2. 29, 6, (hence the pass. usage, cf. infra B):—more freq. c. acc. cognato, ὗσε χρυσόν *it rained* gold, Pind. O. 7. 91; so, ὗσαι τέφραν etc.; and sometimes c. dat., ὗσαι λίθοις, βατράχοις etc., *to rain with*..;—just as in Lat. we find sometimes *pluit carnem*, *sanguinem*, sometimes *pluit lapidibus*, Valck. Hdt. 4. 151: ψακαζέτω δ' ἄρτοισιν, νέτω δ' ἔτνει, like Falstaff's 'Let it rain potatoes,'

Niceph. Sir. 2. II. Pass., c. fut. med., *to become wet, be wetted*, esp. *with rain*; λέων ὑόμενος a lion *drenched with rain*, Od. 6. 131; prov. ὄνος ὕεται, cf. Cephisod. Amaz. 1: ὕσθησαν αἱ Θῆβαι Thebes *was rained upon*, i. e. it rained there, Hdt. 3. 10: so, ἡ γῆ ὕεται, i. e. it rains in the country, Hdt. 2. 13; ἡ γῆ ὕεται ὀλίγῳ it rains little or seldom there, Hdt. 1. 193:—also, sometimes, *to fall down in rain, in a shower*, e. g. ὕεται χρυσός, ἄρτος, σῖτος it rains gold, bread, corn, etc., yet prob. only in late writers, as Philo, Greg. Naz., etc.

(From ὕω come first ὗδος ὕδωρ ὑδαλέος ὑδάτινος ὑδατόεις ὕδρα ὕδρος ὕδερος ὕδρωψ: then ὑγρός with its derivs.; and Lat. *humus humor humeo humesco humidus*; as also *uvus uvidus udus unda*, and *fudo fundo*: prob. also ἴδος ἰδίω ἱδρός ἱδρώς ἱδρόω, Lat. *sudo sudor*; and (from its watery look) ὔελος, ὕαλος. Cf. ὕδωρ.—The Root may perhaps be further traced in ΧΥ–, χέω.)

ὑώδης, ες, like ὑοειδής, *swinish*, πάθος Plut. 2. 535 F. [ῐ]

ὑωδία, ἡ, *swinishness*, Ath. 96 F. [ῠ]

## Φ

**Φ**, φ, φῖ, τό, indecl., twenty-first letter of the Gr. alphabet: as a numeral φ′ = 500, but ϕ = 500,000.

The consonant Φ arose from the labial Π followed by the aspirate. Before the present written character came into use, it was written ΠΗ; and is expressed in Lat., Engl., etc., by the Lat. *ph*; though, *F, f*, is its proper representative;—for in Greek, Φ was used to translate the Lat. *F*, as *Fabius*, Φάβιος, etc.; in Italian all the Latinised Greek words (the only ones which in Latin had *ph*) are spelt with *f*; and in Greek and Latin words from the same Root φ and *f* correspond, e. g. φώρ *fur*, φάναι *fari*.—It is prob. that Φ took the place of the older *F* or digamma, which remained in Latin in its primitive form, v. Donalds. New Crat. p. 105, 124.

Changes of Φ, esp. in the dialects. I. in Aeol., Dor. and Ion. the aspirate was usu. dropped, and φ became π, as in ἀσπάραγος λίσπος σπόγγος σπονδύλη for ἀσφάραγος λίσφος σφόγγος σπονδύλη, Koen Greg. p. 344: this was esp. the case with the Macedonians, who called their Philip Πίλιππος (the Att. on the other hand were fond of the aspirated φ, esp. after σ, though not without exception, Lob. Phryn. 113, 399); also at the beginning of the radical syllables, e. g. φανός πανός, φάτρα πάτρα (cf. *father pater*), φαινόλης *paenula*, φάρσος *pars, flagrum* πληγή, Buttm. Lexil. s. v. φολκός 5; just as the High-German *Pferd Pfahl pfeifen Dampf* are in Low-German, *Perd Pahl paipen Damp*, whence our *pad pale pipe damp*. II. in Maced., φ sometimes changed to its nearest labial β, Βίλιππος Βρύγες for Φίλιππος Φρύγες, Hdt. 7. 73, Koen Greg. p. 285; cf. *balaena* φάλαινα. III. in Aeol., Dor. and Ion., φ is more freq. for θ, as φήρ φλάω φλίβω, for θήρ θλάω θλίβω etc., Koen Greg. p. 614.

Older Ep. and Eleg. Poets considered φ in particular cases as a double consonant, πφ, so that a short vowel before it becomes long by position, as in ὄφις σκύφος Ζεφύριος φιλόσοφος; v. sub ὄφις, and cf. χ sub fin.

φᾶ, Dor. for ἔφα, ἔφη, v. φημί.

φάανθεν, Ep. lengthd. for φάνθεν, i. e. ἐφάνθησαν, 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. of φαίνω, Il. 1. 200. [φᾰ]

φᾰάντατος, η, ον, irreg. Ep. Superl. of φαεινός, *most brilliant, brightest*, ἀστήρ Od. 13. 93.

φᾰάντερος, α, ον, irreg. Ep. Compar. of φαεινός, *more brilliant, brighter*, Anth.

φαβάτινος, η, ον, *made of beans*, from the Lat. *faba*, only in Alex. Trall.

φᾰβο-κτόνος, ον, (φάψ) *killing doves, a dove-killer*, Hesych.

φᾰβο-τύπος, ον, (φάψ) *striking doves*: ὁ φαβοτύπος a kind of hawk, = φασσοφόνος, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 1. [ῠ]

φάγαινα, ἡ, *ravenous hunger*. II. = φαγέδαινα 1.

φᾰγ-άνθρωπος, ον, = ἀνθρωποφάγος, *devouring men, cannibal*, Hesych.

φᾰγάς or φαγᾶς, ό, *a devourer, glutton*, Cratin. Incert. 137 b; cf. Lob. Phryn. 434.

φᾰγέδαινα, ἡ, *a cancerous sore, canker*, Hipp. Aër. 287, Aesch. Fr. 231, Dem. 798. 23. II. = φάγαινα 1.

φᾰγεδαινικός, ή, όν, *spreading like a cancer*, Diosc.

φᾰγεδαινόομαι, Pass., *to suffer from* φαγέδαινα, Hipp.

φᾰγέειν and φᾰγέμεν, Ion. and Ep. for φαγεῖν, Od.

ΦΑΓΕΓΝ, inf. from ἔφαγον, with no pres. in use, used as aor. 2 of ἐσθίω:—*to eat, devour*, both of men and beasts, oft. in Hom., who oft. joins πιεῖν φαγέμεν τε etc.: usu. constructed c. acc., but also c. gen., *to eat of* (i. e. part of) a thing, Od. 9. 102., 15. 373, Aesch. Supp. 226; cf. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 537:—generally, *to eat up, waste, squander*, Od. 2. 76., 4. 33.—A later Hellenistic fut. is φάγομαι, which was also used as pres., Lxx, cf. Lob. Phryn. 327, but no pres. φάγω occurs. (Sanscr. *bhaksh* comedere: hence, also prob. Lat. *fauc-es*, Germ. *Backen*.)

φᾰγέσωρος, ό, *a glutton*; and γαστὴρ φαγεσωρῖτις, Comic words in Poll. 6. 42, v. Com. Anon. 320.

φάγημα, ατος, τό, (φᾰγεῖν) *food, victuals*.

φάγησι, Ep. for φάγῃ, 3 sing. conj. aor. 2 act. of ἐσθίω, Hom.

φᾰγήσια (sc. ἱερά), τά, *an eating-festival*, Clearch. ap. Ath. 275 B.

φᾰγησί-πόσια, τά, *an eating and drinking festival*, Ibid.

φᾰγίλος, ό, *a lamb*, strictly either *when it begins to be eatable* or *to eat alone*, Arist. ap. Plut. 294 D.—Hesych. gives also the forms φαγηλός, φαγαλός.

φάγομαι, Hellenist. fut. of φᾰγεῖν, q. v.

φάγος, ό, *a glutton*, N. T.:—also written oxyt. φᾰγός Lob. Phryn. 434.

φάγρος, ό, *a* kind of fish, *sea-bream* or *braize*, Plat. (Com.) Cleoph. 1, Antiph. Probat. 1. 3, etc. II. in Cretan, *a whetstone*.

*φάγω, v. sub φαγεῖν.

φᾰγών, ό, *a glutton*, cf. Vopisc. Aurel. 50. II. *the jaw*, Hesych.; cf. Lob. Soph. Aj. p. 167.

φάγωρος, ό, also φαγώριος, an unknown *fish*, perh. the same as φάγρος, Strabo.

φάε, 3 sing. aor. from φάω, φαίνω, with intr. signf. like ἐφάνη, *appeared*, Od. 14. 502.

φᾰεθοντιάς, άδος, ἡ, = sq., Opp. C. 1. 219.

φᾰεθοντίς, ίδος, poët. fem. of φαέθων, *shining*, Anth.

φᾰέθω, (φάω, φάος) *to shine*, but prob. only used in part. φᾰέθων, *beaming, radiant*, in Hom., and Hes., always as epith. of the Sun, Il. 11. 735, Od. 5. 479, etc.; and so Soph. El. 824, Eur. El. 464, in lyric passages: πάννυχα καὶ φαέθοντα nights and *days*, Soph. Aj. 930. II. as Subst., 1. Φᾰέθων, ό, as masc. pr. n., one of the *light-bringing* steeds of Eos, Od. 23. 246. 2. son of Eos and Cephalos, carried off by Aphrodité, Hes. Th. 987. 3. son of Helios and Clymené, famous in later legends for his unlucky driving of the sun-chariot. 4. *the planet Jupiter*, Arist. Mund. 2. 9.

φᾰεινός, ή, όν; also φαεννός, v. infra: (φάος) *shining, beaming, radiant*, τινί *with* any thing, oft. in Hom.; esp. of burnished metal, κρητήρ Il. 3. 247, etc.; χαλκός 12. 151; σάκος, δόρυ etc.; and of *bright* colours, ζωστὴρ φοίνικι φαεινός Il. 6. 219, cf. 15. 538; φ. πέπλος, τάπης 5. 315., 10. 156; also of fire, Il. 5. 215; of the moon, Il. 8. 555; of Eos, Od. 4. 188; of the eyes, Il. 13. 3, 7, etc.; so in Pind. and Trag., v. sub fin.:—Compar., φαεινότερος Il. 18. 610. 2. later also like λαμπρός, of the voice, *clear, distinct, far-sounding*, Pind. P. 4. 505. 3. generally, *splendid, brilliant*, ἀρεταί, θυσίαι etc., Pind. N. 7. 75, etc.—A poët. word.—Pind. always uses the form φαεννός, Böckh v. l. Pind. O. 1. 6, which also occurs even in Iambic passages of Trag., Valck. Phoen. 84, Ellendt Lex. Soph.; but never in Ep.

φᾰείνω, poët. collat. form of φαίνω, *to shine, give light*, Od. 12. 383, 385, etc., Hes. Op. 526, Th. 372.

φᾰεννός, ή, όν, collat. form of φαεινός, q. v. sub fin.

φᾰεσίμβροτος, ον, (φάω) *bringing light to mortals, shining on them*, ἠώς Il. 24. 785, Ἥλιος Od. 10. 138, 191, Hes. Th. 958: also in Eur. Heracl. 750.

φᾰεσ-φορία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *a bringing of light: a lighting, illumination*, Call. Dian. 11, Musae. 300.

φᾰεσ-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) *light-bringing*, λαμπάδες Aesch. Ag. 489; ὄψις Eur. Cycl. 462; μακρᾷ φλογὶ φαεσφόρῳ i. e. after many days, Id. Hel. 629:—contr. φωσφόρος, q. v.

φάθι, imperat. of φημί, Ar. [ᾰ, though Draco writes it φᾶθι.]

Φαίαξ, ᾶκος, ό, Ep. and Ion. Φαίηξ, *a Phaeacian*: they were the Homeric inhabitants of the island of Scheria (i. e. Corcyra, now Corfu), famous for their seamanship, riches and hospitality, Od. II. name of an architect, who gave his name (φαίᾶκες or φαιᾶκοί) to *conduits* or *sewers*, Diod.

φαιδῑμόεις, εσσα, εν, rarer poët. form for sq., Il. 13. 686.

φαίδιμος, ον, also η, ον Pind. P. 4. 51, N. 1. 101, (never used by

Hom. in fem.): (*φαίνω*):—*shining, beaming, radiant*, of men's limbs, prob. in reference to the common use of oil, *φαίδιμος ὦμος* Od. 11. 127, etc.; *φ. γυῖα* Il. 6. 27; *φ. κόμα* Pind. N. 1. 101; *πρόσοψις* Id. P. 4. 50; also, *φ. ἵπποι* Id. O. 6. 21. 2. of heroes, *famous, glorious*, Lat. *clarus, illustris*, oft. in Hom.—The word is rare in Trag., *φαίδιμ' Ἀχιλλεῦ* Aesch. (Fr. 122) ap. Ar. Ran. 992; *φ. ὦμοι* Soph. Fr. 403; *φ. βραχίονες* Achae. ap. Ath. 414 D.

**φαιδρο-είμων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, (*εἶμα*) *in clean attire*, Agathias.

**φαιδρό-νους**, *ουν*, *of cheerful, joyous mind*, Aesch. Ag. 1229.

**φαιδρός**, *ά*, *όν*, (*φάω*, *φαίνω*) *bright, beaming*, *φάος* Pind. Fr. 228; *ἥλιος*, *σελήνη* Aesch. Eum. 926, Ag. 298. 2. metaph., *beaming with joy, joyous, jocund*, *φ. πρόσωπον*, *ὄμμα* Solon 41. 3 Bgk., Aesch. Ag. 520, Soph. El. 1297, etc.: then of persons, *of glad countenance, cheerful, joyous*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 59, etc.; *φ. λάμποντι μετώπῳ* Ar. Eq. 550; *φ. ἐπί τινι glad at* a thing, Dem. 332. 8: hence, *φ. ἅρτα*, of a horse that pricks his ears, Ar. Pac. 156. Adv. *-δρῶς*, *joyously, cheerily*, *φ. βιοτεῦσαι* Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, 6; neut. pl. *φαιδρά* as Adv. in Soph. O. C. 319: opp. to *στυγνός*, Xen. An. 2. 6, 11. II. as masc. prop. n., properispom., *Φαῖδρος*: and the fem. Φαίδρα, Ion. Φαίδρη, is paroxyt.

**φαιδρότης**, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *brightness, lustre*. II. metaph., *cheerfulness, joyousness*, Isocr. Antid. § 141.

**φαιδρόω**, *to make bright*. II. metaph., *to cheer, make cheerful, gay* or *joyous*:—Pass., *to be so*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 16.—Cf. *φαιδρύνω*.

**φαιδρυντής**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *one who cleanses*, Hesych., A. B. 314.

**φαιδρύντρια**, *ἡ*, fem. of foreg., *σπαργάνων φ. a washer* of babylinen, Aesch. Cho. 759.

**φαιδρύνω**, *to make bright, to cleanse*, *φ. λουτροῖς* Aesch. Ag. 1109; *θεαὶ μορφὰν ἐφαίδρυναν gave* me *a bright* form, says Helen, Eur. Hel. 678:—so in Med., *χρόα φαιδρύνεσθαι to wash one's* skin *clean*, Hes. Op. 751, cf. Mosch. 2. 31. II. metaph., *to cheer, please*, Aesch. Ag. 1120: in Med., *φαιδρύνασθαι τὸν ἑαυτοῦ βίον* Plat. Legg. 718 B:—Pass., *to brighten up* with joy, Xen. Cyr. 5. 5, 37.

**φαίδρυσμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *that which makes bright: decoration, dress*, Clem. Al.

**φαιδρ-ωπός**, *ον*, (*ὤψ*) *with bright, joyous look*, of a young lion, Aesch. Ag. 725; *ὄμμα φ.* Eur. Or. 894.

**φαικάς**, *άδος*, *ἡ*, a kind of *white shoe*, worn by Athen. gymnasiarchs and Egyptian priests, Anth. P. 6. 254; and we have a dimin. form *φαικάσιον*, *τό*, in App. Civ. 5. 11, Plut. Anton. 33.

**φαικός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, Soph. (Fr. 954) ap. Phot. and Hesych., who explain it by *φαιδρός*, *λαμπρός*, so that it must belong to the Root **φάω*, *φαίνω*.

**φαῖμεν**, 1 pl. opt. pres. from *φημί*, for *φαίημεν*, Il.

**φαινέμεν**, Ep. inf. pres. act. for *φαίνειν*, Od.

**φαινέσκετο**, Ion. for *ἐφαίνετο*, 3 sing. impf. pass., Od.

**φαινίνδᾶ παίζειν**, to play *at ball*, elsewh. *ἐφετίνδα* and *ἁρπαστόν*, Antiph. Incert. 8; cf. Ath. 14 P. (From *φαίνω*.)

**φαινίς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, Laced. for *ἀνεμώνη*.

**φαινόλης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, the Lat. *paenula, a thick upper garment* or *cloak*, N. T.: the forms *φαιλόνης* and *φελόνης* are erroneous.

**φαινόλις** (not *φαινολίς*), *ἡ*, (*φαίνω*) *light-bringing, light-giving*, *ἠώς* h. Hom. Cer. 51; *αὐώς* Sappho 96 (68): not found in genit.; cf. *μαινόλις*.

**φαινολο-θήκη**, *ἡ*, *a closet* or *place for keeping φαινόλαι in*, Gl.

**φαινομένῃφι**, Ep. dat. for *φαινομένῃ*, Hom.

**φαινομηρίς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *shewing the thigh, with bare thigh*, as Ibyc. 57 (49) calls the Laconian damsels, from their wearing the *σχιστὸς χιτών*, v. Müller Dor. 4. 2, 3.—*φανόμηρις*, *-μήριδας* in Poll. 2. 187., 7. 55, are merely errors.

**φαινο-προσωπητέον**, verb. Adj., *one must shew one's face, come into public*, a word formed by Cic. Att. 7. 21, 1, not quite acc. to analogy; for it should strictly be *φανεροπροσωπέω*. So our botanists talk of phaenogamous, for phanerogamous, plants.

**φαινοπροσωπητέον**, verb. Adj., *one must shew one's face*, Cic. Att. 14. 22, 2.

**φαῖν-οψ**, *οπος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, (*ὤψ*) *bright-eyed, conspicuous*, Manetho 4. 239: in Il. only as pr. n.

**φαίνω** (from Root ΦΑ–, which appears in *φά-ος*, Sanscr. *bhâ* lucere): f. *φᾰ́νῶ*, but also *φᾰνῶ*, Dind. Ar. Eq. 300, Eur. Bacch. 528, cf. Ap. Dysc. de Adv. p. 600, and v. sub *κραίνω*: aor. *ἔφηνα*, inf. *φῆναι*: later pf. *πέφαγκα* Dinarch. (in compd. *ἀποφ.*): intr. pf. 2 *πέφηνα*.—Pass. and Med. *φαίνομαι*: fut. *φᾰνοῦμαι* Hom., *φανήσομαι* Soph., etc.: aor. *ἐφάνην* Hom., who also has an Ion. (intr.) aor. act. *φάνεσκε* (Il. 11. 64, Od. 11. 587), aor. 1 *ἐφάνθην*, with the Ep. 3 sing. aor. *φᾰ́ανθη*, and 3 pl. *φάανθεν*, for *ἐφάνθησαν*, Il. 1. 200., 17. 650, cf. Lob. Phryn. 420; 3 pl. aor. 2 *φάανεν* for *ἐφάνησαν*, Od. 18. 68; inf. *φᾰνήμεναι* for *φανῆναι*, Il. 9. 240: pf. *πέφασμαι*, 3 sing. *πέφανται*, inf. *πεφάνθαι* Soph., Plat., etc.; but the pf. 2 *πέφηνα* is also used in pass. signf., Soph. O. C. 329, etc., though sometimes in act., Id. Phil. 297. A fut. pass. *-πεφήσεται* Il. 17. 155. No aor. 2 act. *ἔφᾰνον* seems to have been used, Pors. Or. 1266, Meineke Philem. p. 416.

*To bring to light, bring into sight, make to appear*, *τέρας τινὶ φ. to make* a sign *appear* to one, Il. 2. 324, Od. 3. 173, etc.; *σήματα φαίνων* Il. 2. 353; *φ. ὀπώραν* Pind. N. 5. 10; *ἐς τὸ φῶς φανεῖν* Soph. O. T. 1229; *φ. φόνον* Ib. 853; *φ. κακῶν ἔκλυσιν* Eur. I. T. 899; etc.; *τὸν μιαρὸν τῷ χρόνῳ ἀποδόντες φῆναι* Antipho 129. 13:—v. sub *φρουρά* II. 2:—*to shew, make known*, *ὁδόν τινι* Od. 12. 334: *φ. μητρούς*, *ἐπιγουνίδα to shew by baring*, i. e. *to uncover* .., Od. 18. 67, 74; so, *φ. αὐχένα* Hdt. 2. 131: but, *γόνον Ἑλένῃ φ. to shew* her a child, i. e. grant her to bear one, Od. 4. 12; so, *φ. παράκοιτίν τινι to shew* (i. e. give) one a wife, Od. 15. 26. 2. of sound, *to make* it *clear* to the ear, *make it ring clear*, *ἀοιδὴν φαίνειν* Od. 8. 499; *σάλπιγξ ὑπέρτονον γήρυμα φαινέτω στρατῷ* Aesch. Eum. 569; cf. Soph. Ant. 1078. 3. *to shew forth, display, exhibit*, *νοήματα* Il. 18. 295; *ἀρετήν* Od. 8. 237; *ἀεικείας* Od. 20. 309; *βίην* Hes. Th. 689; *εὐμαχανίαν* Pind. I. 4. 4 (3. 20); *εὔνοιαν* Hdt. 3. 36; *ὕβριν* Hdt. 3. 127: *to make clear* or *plain, explain, expound*, *λόγον* Hdt. 1. 116, 117: also, *λόγων ὁδούς* Hdt. 1. 95. 4. in Att., *to inform against* one; hence, *to indict, impeach*, *φανῶ σε τοῖς πρυτάνεσι* Ar. Ach. 300:—esp. *to inform of* a thing *as contraband*, Ar. Ach. 819, 824, sq.; so, *φαίνειν πλοῖον* Dem. 1324. 20; *τὰ φανθέντα* articles *informed against* as contraband, Id. 1325. fin. * 5. aor. med. *φήνασθαι*, in signf. *to shew, display as one's own*, Soph. Phil. 944. II. absol., *to give light, φαίνοντες νύκτας .. δαιτυμόνεσσι* Od. 7. 102, cf. 19. 25:—so of the sun, moon, etc., *φ. εἰς τὸν οὐρανόν* Plat. Tim. 39 B, cf. Arist. Probl. 15. 11, 3; *ἀλλά, σελάνα, φαῖνε καλόν* Theocr. 2. 11, cf. *φάω*: hence the planet Saturn is called *Φαίνων* (v. sub voc.):—so, *ἦρ φαῖνον* spring *when it shines forth*, Aesch. Fr. 291. 4, (cf. *ὑποφαίνω*); and, metaph., *ἐλπὶς ἀγαθὰ φαίνουσα* Aesch. Ag. 101, if we keep the old reading (v. Herm.):—and so of the Dioscuri appearing in mid-air, Eur. El. 1234, where Seidl. takes it = *φαίνομαι*, but needlessly.—In all these seeming intr. usages we may easily supply the cognate acc., *φῶς*:—but, 2. Hom. uses the Ion. aor. *φάνεσκε* really intr., *appeared*, *μετὰ πρώτοισι φάνεσκε* Il. 11. 64; *ὑπένερθε δὲ γαῖα φάνεσκε* Od. 12. 241, cf. 11. 586.

B. Pass. *φαίνομαι*, *to come to light, come to sight, be seen, appear*, *φαίνεται αὐγή* Il. 2. 456, cf. Od. 19. 39, etc.; esp. of the appearance or rising of heavenly bodies, *to appear*, Il. 8. 556, Hes. Op. 596; most freq. of the first gleam of daybreak, *ἦμος δ' ἠριγένεια φάνῃ ῥοδοδάκτυλος Ἠώς* Il. 1. 477, Od. 2. 1, etc.; *ἅμα ἠοῖ φαινομένῃφιν* at break of day, Il. 9. 618, Od. 4. 407, etc.: also of a rising wind, *οὐδέ ποτ' οὖροι πνείοντες φαίνοντο* Od. 4. 361: *ἐπεὶ φανῇ* when *one is born*, Soph. O. C. 1226:—in later writers *φαινόμενα* are *the phaenomena of the heavens*, as the times of stars rising and setting, etc., Arat. 2. *to become seen by baring*, Il. 22. 324, Od. 18. 67. 3. c. inf., *to appear to be* so and so, *δμωάων ἥτις τοι ἀρίστη φαίνεται εἶναι* Od. 15. 25, cf. 11. 335; *οὐ γάρ σφιν ἐφαίνετο κέρδιον εἶναι* 14. 355; (this inf. is oft. omitted, *ὅστις φαίνηται ἄριστος* (sc. *εἶναι*) Od. 14. 106, cf. Il. 2. 5; *τοῖος ἐφαίνετο* Il. 5. 867):—in Hdt. and Att. we must distinguish between *φαίνεσθαι* c. inf., and *φ.* c. part., the former denoting *what appears* or *is likely*, the latter *what is apparent* or *manifest*, e. g. *φαίνεται εἶναι he appears, seems to be* (like *δοκεῖ*); but *φαίνεται ἐὼν he manifestly is*, cf. Hdt. 7. 137, 175, Aesch. Pr. 217, Pers. 786; so too, *φαίνεται ὁ νόμος ἡμᾶς βλάπτων* the law *manifestly harms* us; but, *φαίνεται ὁ νόμος ἡμᾶς βλάψειν* it *appears likely to harm* us, Wolf Dem. Lept. p. 259, cf. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 484 Obs. 2. c; so, *οὐκ ἄκαιρα φαίνεται λέγειν* Aesch. Pr. 1036; *φαίνομαι δύο καθορᾶν εἴδη* Plat. Soph. 235 D; but, *πλαγκτὸς οὖσ' ἐφαινόμην* Aesch. Ag. 593, cf. Pers. 786, etc.:—also with the part. omitted, *πέφανται ἁρματηλάτας σοφός* (sc. *ὄν*) Pind. P. 5. 154, cf. N. 6. 25; *Κᾶρες ἐφάνησαν* (sc. *ὄντες*) *they were found* (*to be*) Carians, Thuc. 1. 8; *τί φαίνομαι* (sc. *ὤν*); what *do I look like?* Eur. Bacch. 925:—in like manner we have *φαινόμενος*, *η*, *ον*, (objectively) of *that which is evident, manifest, plain, certain*, *φαινόμενον κακόν* Archil. 89 (65); *φ. ἅτα* Pind. N. 9. 50; but also (subjectively) *that which seems* or *appears so* (to

us), *seeming, apparent,* opp. to τὸ ὄν, Plat. Rep. 596 E, Arist. Top. 1. 1, 3, Eth. N. 3. 4, etc. 4. freq. in Plato's dialogue, φαίνεταί σοι ταῦτα; *does this appear so? is not this so?* Answ. φαίνεται, *yes,* Prot. 332 E, Rep. 333 C, etc. 5. οὐδαμοῦ φανῆναι Id. Phaed. 72 B; v. sub οὐδαμοῦ. 6. Soph. El. 1274, has φανῆναι ὁδόν, which is a pregnant expression for lέναι ὁδὸν ὥστε φανῆναι: somewhat of the same kind is κέλευθον φανεὶς Aj. 878. II. strictly as Pass., c. aor. 1 ἐφάνθην *to be denounced, informed against,* τὰ ἡμίσεα τῶν φανθέντων λαβεῖν Dem. 1325. 28:—in Hom. however the aor. 1 pass. is always used in the signf. of the aor. 2.

**Φαίνων,** ὁ, the name of a planet, *the Shiner,* our Saturn, Arist. Mund. 2. 9, Cic. N. D. 2. 20.

**φαινῶπις,** ιδος, ἡ, pecul. fem. of φαῖνοψ, Manetho 4. 177.

**ΦΑΙΟΣ,** ά, όν, strictly, *of the hue of twilight, dusky, dun,* Lat. *fuscus,* of any colour mixed of black and white, Plat. Tim. 68 C, cf. Arist. Top. 1. 15, 7: of mourning, φαιὰ ἱμάτια Polyb. 30. 4, 5;—but opp. to both μέλας and λευκός, as ἄλυπος to λυπηρός and ἡδύς, as a mere negative, Plat. Rep. 585 A. 2. it was also applied to sound, = σομφός, acc. to Arist.; but he (l. c.) disapproves the usage.

**φαι-ουρός,** όν, (οὐρά) *gray-tailed:* acc. to others from φάος, = λάμπουρος, Lyc. 334.

**φαιο-χίτων,** ωνος, ὁ, ἡ, *dark-robed,* Aesch. Cho. 1049, where the second syll. is long in arsi, v. χ sub fin. [ῐ]

**φᾰκᾶς,** ὁ, (φακῆ) a nickname, derived from *lentils.*

**φακέα,** ἡ, v. sub φακῆ.

**φάκελος,** ὁ, *a bundle, fagot,* Lat. *fasciculus, φρυγάνων, ῥάβδων* Hdt. 4. 62, 67; ξύλων Eur. Cycl. 242; sometimes written erroneously φάκελλος. [ᾰ]

**φᾰκελόω,** *to make up into a bundle,* Nicet.

**φᾰκῆ,** ῆς, ἡ, strictly contr. for φακέα, which however is only found in Euphro 'Αποδ. 1, who laughs at it; v. Meineke:—*the fruit of lentils,* (φακός): esp., *a dish made thereof, dish of lentils, pulse, porridge,* Ar. Eq. 1007, Vesp. 811, etc.; cf. φακός.

**φᾰκῖνος,** η, ον, *made of lentils,* ἄρτος Sopat. ap. Ath. 158 D.

**φᾰκίολος,** ὁ, = φάκελος, susp. in Dion. H. 10. 16.

**φάκιον,** τό, (φακῆ) *a decoction of lentils,* used in emetics, Hipp.; v. Foës. Oecon. [ᾰ]

**φᾰκο-ειδής,** ές, *like lentils, lentiform,* Plut. 2. 288 B:—τὸ φ. name of a vegetable purgative, ap. Oribas.

**φᾰκο-πτῐσάνη,** ἡ, *a dish of shelled* or *bruised lentils with barley: a decoction thereof.* [ᾰ]

**ΦΑΚΟΣ,** ὁ, the plant *lentil;* also *its fruit,* which was eaten esp. at funerals, Solon 30. 3, Hdt. 4. 17, Hipp., etc.: when made into porridge, it was usu. termed φακῆ (q. v.), Lob. Phryn. 455. 2. φ. ὁ ἐπὶ τῶν τελμάτων, *the lesser duck-weed, lemna minor* Linn., Diosc. 4. 88. II. *a lentil-shaped vessel, a flattish warming-bottle,* Hipp., etc.; cf. Foës. Oecon. III. *a lentil-shaped spot* on the body, *a mole, freckle,* Plut. 2. 563 A, 800 E.

**φάκ-οψις,** εως, ὁ, ἡ, *with moles* or *freckles on the face,* Gl.

**φᾰκώδης,** ες, contr. for φακοειδής, *like lentils, lenticular.* 2. of complexion, *wan,* Hipp. Epid. 3. 1090. II. *full of lentil-shaped spots* (φακός III).

**φᾰκωτός,** ή, όν, (φακός) *made like lentils, lentiform,* Hipp.

**φᾰλαγγ-άρχης,** ου, ὁ, *a leader of a phalanx.*

**φᾰλαγγ-αρχία,** ἡ, *the post* or *rank of a* φαλαγγάρχης.

**φᾰλαγγάω,** = φαλαγγιάω, dub. in Hesych.

**φᾰλαγγηδόν,** Adv., *in phalanxes* or *columns,* Il. 15. 360, Polyb. 3. 115, 12.

**φᾰλαγγιάω,** (φαλάγγιον) *to be venomous* or *malignant.*

**φᾰλαγγιό-δηκτος,** ον, *bitten by a venomous spider,* Diosc.

**φᾰλάγγιον,** τό, (φάλαγξ IV) *a spider,* esp. *a venomous one,* Plat. Euthyd. 290 A, Xen., etc. II. *phalangium,* a medicinal herb, said to cure this spider's bite, Diosc. 3. 122.

**φᾰλαγγιό-πληκτος,** ον, *stung by a venomous spider,* Galen.

**φᾰλαγγίτης,** ου, ὁ, *a soldier in a phalanx,* Lat. *legionarius,* Polyb. 4. 12, 12, etc. II. = φαλάγγιον II, Galen. [ῐ]

**φᾰλαγγῖτῐκός,** ή, όν, *like a phalanx,* Polyb. 18. 11, 10.

**φᾰλαγγο-μᾰχέω,** *to fight with* or *in a phalanx:* generally, *to fight in the ranks,* opp. to ἱππομ-, πυργομ-, Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 18. II. *to fight with,* i. e. *against a phalanx.*

**φᾰλαγγο-μάχης,** ου, ὁ, *one that fights with* (i. e. either *in* or *against*) *a phalanx,* ἐλέφας Anth. P. 9. 285. [μᾰ]

**φᾰλαγγόω,** (φάλαγξ II. 2) *to move by rollers,* Math. Vett.

**φᾰλάγγωμα,** ατος, τό, *a roller,* A. B. 71.

**φᾰλάγγωσις,** ἡ, *a disease in the eyelashes when they grow in several rows* or *turn inwards,* Paul. Aeg.

**φάλαγξ,** αγγος, ἡ, *a line* or *order of battle, battle-array,* Hom.; but only in Il., and the sing. only once, Τρώων ῥῆξε φάλαγγα Il. 6. 6: elsewh. in plur., *the lines* or *ranks of an army in battle, phalanxes,* Δαναοὶ ῥήξαντο φάλαγγας 11. 90, also, φάλαγγες ἀνδρῶν Il. 19. 158, Hes. Th. 935. 2. *the Greek mode of drawing up infantry, the phalanx,* i. e. *a close compact mass* of infantry, drawn up in files usu. of 8 deep, Thuc. 5. 68, etc.: but the depth was oft. much increased, esp. by the Thebans, who formed 25 deep at Delium (Thuc. 4. 93), and brought the phalanx to great excellence under Epaminondas; after which Philip of Macedon brought it to perfection:—on the Maced. phalanx, v. Polyb. 18. 12, sq., Niebuhr R. H. 3. p. 466, sqq.:—ἐπὶ φάλαγγος ἄγειν to lead *in phalanx,* Lat. *quadrato agmine,* Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 43, cf. 6. 3, 21. 3. generally, *the main body, centre,* as opp. to the wings (κέρατα), Ib. 7. 1, 5, etc. 4. in Xen., also, *a camp,* Ages. 2. 15, Lac. 12. 3, Eq. 8. 12. II. *a round piece of wood, a trunk, block,* or *log,* φάλαγγες ἐβένου Hdt. 3. 97: then, generally, *a pole, truncheon,* Plin., etc. 2. in plur., *rollers* for moving heavy loads, Lat. *palangae,* A. B. 115. 3. *the beam of a balance,* Arist. Mechan. 1. 20., 20. 1. III. *the bone between two joints* of the fingers and toes, Lat. *phalanx, internodium,* Id. H. A. 1. 15, 3. IV. *a spider,* from the *long joints* of its legs, Ar. Vesp. 1509, Ran. 1314, Plat. (Com.) Hell. 7, Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 13; cf. φαλάγγιον. (It has been suggested that the sense of *rollers* was the first, and that hence arose the Homeric usage of φάλαγγες, *ranks of men rolling one behind another,* Dict. of Antiqq. s. v. But the sense of *rollers* occurs too late to allow us to adopt this conjecture. It seems akin to φαλλός, q. v. sub fin., and cf. supra II.) [φᾰ–]

**φάλαινα, φάλη,** v. sub φάλλαινα, φάλλη.

**φαλάκρα,** ἡ, *baldness, a bald head,* Synes.

**φαλακράω,** *to be bald-headed,* Suid. v. ἀωρόλειος, where it is wrongly written φαλακριάω, Lob. Phryn. 80.

**φαλακρο-ειδής,** ές, *bald-like, like a bald head,* Dio C.

**φᾰλᾰκρός,** ά, όν, *bald-headed, bald-pated,* Hdt. 3. 12, Hipp. Aph. 1258, Ar. Nub. 540, Pac. 771, etc.:—hence, φ. σιδήρια *smooth, round* cauterising irons, Hipp. Art. 787. II. ὁ φαλακρός was the name of a famous fallacy, of the same kind as the Lat. *acervus,* cf. Horat. Epist. 2. 1, 45, Diog. L. 2. 108. (From φαλός, φαλαρός, but not a compd. of ἄκρος.)

**φαλακρότης,** ητος, ἡ, *baldness,* Lat. *calvities,* Arist. H. A. 3. 11, 8; κεφαλῆς of a bone, Hipp. Mochl. 866, cf. Art. 827.

**φαλακρόομαι,** Pass., *to become bald,* Hdt. 3. 12.

**φαλάκρωμα,** ατος, τό, *that which is made bald, a bald head,* Lxx: hence used for *a bald man,* Cic. Att. 14. 2.

**φαλάκρωσις,** ἡ, *a becoming bald, baldness,* Plut. 2. 652 F.

**φάλανθος,** ον, = φαλακρός, Anth. P. 9. 317.

**φᾰλαντίας,** ου, ὁ, *a bald man,* Luc. Philops. 18.

**φάλᾰρα,** τά, (φάλος) once in Hom., Il. 16. 106, as *parts of the helmet,* prob. *the cheek-pieces,* cf. φάλος sub fin.: the sing. occurs in the phrase φάλαρον τιάρας, the head-dress of the old Persian kings, only in Aesch. Pers. 661, and even here prob. to be understood of *the cheek-covering,* mentioned by Strabo p. 734, and still to be seen on Parthian coins. II. later, mostly, *the cheek-pieces of horses and mules,* adorned with embossed straps, Lat. *phalerae* (*falerae*), etc., Hdt. 1. 215, Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 39; ἀμπυκτήρια φ. πώλων Soph. O. C. 1070; cf. Eur. Supp. 586.—Cf. φαλαρός. [φᾰ]

**φᾰλᾰρίζω,** vox obscoena ap. Epiphan.; Petav. φαλλίζω.

**φᾰλᾰρίς** Ion. **φαληρίς,** ίδος, ἡ, (φαλαρός) *a coat,* Lat. *fulica atra,* so called from its *bald white head,* Ar. Ach. 875, Av. 565 (in Ion. form), Lat. *phalāris, phalēris.* Acc. to Buttm., Lexil. s. v. φάλος 10, the bird in some parts of Germany is called the *Blesshuhn,* from the white patch (*Blessé*) on its head. II. a kind of *grass, the ears of which* prob. *were like the plume of a helmet, Phal. canariensis,* Diosc. 3. 159.

**Φᾰλᾰρισμός,** ὁ, *cruelty like that of Phalaris,* Cic. Att. 7. 12.

**φάλαρον,** τό, v. sub φάλαρα.

**φᾰλᾰρός,** ά, όν, Dor. for the Ion. φαληρός,—also written proparox.:—acc. to Buttm. (Lexil. v. φάλος 10), *having a patch of white,* as ὁ κύων ὁ φάλαρος is (prob.) a black dog *with a patch of white* on his head, Theocr. 8. 27; so, ὁ Φάλαρος, as a ram's name, Id. 5. 103:—cf. φαλαρίς. So Buttm. explains ὄρη χιόνεσσι φάληρα in Nic. Th. 461, hills *with white patches* of snow

or *crested* with snow, cf. φαληριάω. Others explain it simply *white*; but v. Buttm. l. c. (From φαλός, ή, όν.)

ΦΑ΄ΛΗ, ἡ, v. sub φάλαινα.

**φᾰλῆριάω,** (φαλῆρός) *to be* or *become white, κύματα φαληριόωντα* waves *crested with white foam*, Il. 13. 799,—the only place where the word occurs.

**φᾰλῆρίς,** ίδος, ἡ, v. φαλαρίς.

**Φᾰ́ληρον,** τό, *Phalerum*, the western harbour of Athens: Φαληρόθεν *from Phalerum*, Plat. Symp. 172 A.

**φᾰλῆρός,** ά, όν, Ion. for φαλαρός, q. v.

**φᾰλῆς** or **φάλης,** ητος, ὁ, = φαλλός, q. v., Ar. Lys. 771, Theocr. Ep. 4. 3 :—φάλης is said to be the Dor. form, φαλῆς the Att.; v. Schol. Ar. Ach. 263. II. Φᾰλῆς, ῆτος, ὁ, *Phales*, an inferior deity, associated with the worship of Bacchus, Ar. Ach. 263, sqq.

**φᾰλιό-πους,** ὁ, ἡ, neut. πουν, gen. ποδος, *white-footed*, Hesych.

**φαλιός,** ά, όν, = φαλαρός, Call. Fr. 176. [ᾰ]

**φᾰλίς,** ίδος, ἡ, the priestess of Hera at Argos, prob. from φαλός, because of her *white dress*, Euseb.

**φάλκης,** ου, ὁ, also **φάλκις** and **φόλκις,** ὁ, *a piece in a ship*, acc. to Poll. τὸ τῇ στείρᾳ προσηλούμενον, of which the inner side was called ἐπιφολκίς, ἑφολκίς or ῥινοτηρία. (Prob. akin to φάλαγξ II, cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. φολκός 8.)

**φαλλ-ᾰγώγια** (sc. ἱερά), τά, = φαλληφόρια, Cornut. § 30.

**φάλλαινα,** ἡ, *a whale*, Lat. *bālaena*, Arist. H. A. 1. 5, 2, Babr. 39. 1; hence of *any devouring monster*, Lat. *bellua*, Ar. Vesp. 35, 39. II. *a moth*, such as was called πετομένη ψυχή, Nic. Ther. 760.—Usu. written φάλαινα [φᾰ]; but the Rav. Ms. of Ar., and the best Mss. of Arist. l. c., Lyc. 841, etc., have φάλλ-; cf. sq.

**φάλλη,** ἡ, = foreg. 1, Lyc. 84. II. = foreg. II, Hesych.—Usu. written φάλη [φᾰ]; but the best Mss. have φάλλη, and in Hesych. it follows φάλκη. (Prob. same root as our *whale*, Scandin. *hvalr*; perh. also *bellua*; cf. φάλλαινα, *bālaena*.)

**φάλληνος,** ον, v. φαλλός.

**φαλλη-φορέω,** *to solemnise the* φαλληφόρια, Plut. 2. 365 C.

**φαλλη-φόρια** (sc. ἱερά), τά, *a festival* of Bacchus *in which a phallos was carried in procession*, Plut. 2. 355 E.

**φᾰ́λλη-φόρος,** ον, = φαλλοφόρος.

**φαλλικός,** ή, όν, *of* or *for the* φαλλός :—τὸ φαλλικόν (sc. μέλος) *the phallic song*, Ar. Ach. 261.

**φαλλο-βάτης,** ου, ὁ, (βαίνω) *one who mounts on a phallos-shaped pillar, a phallic priest*, Luc. D. Syr. 29. [βᾰ]

**ΦΑΛΛΟ΄Σ,** ὁ, *membrum virile*, esp. *a figure thereof*, which was borne in solemn procession in the Bacchic orgies, as an emblem of the generative power in nature, Hdt. 2. 48, 49, Ar. Ach. 243, etc. :—the worship of the Lingam, still found in Hindostan, is of the same nature. The φαλλός was strictly of wood, esp. of fig-wood, cf. Meineke Strattis Ψυχαστ. 4: hence the Adj. φάλληνος, ον, is used for *wooden*, Orac. ap. Oenom. Euseb. (The same as φάλης or φαλῆς, Lat. *palus*, Germ. *Pfahl*, our *pale*, *pole*, cf. φάλαγξ II.)

**φαλλο-φορέω,** *to celebrate a Bacchic festival*, Ath. 445 B.

**φαλλο-φόρος,** ον, *bearing a phallos*, Ath. 622 D, sq.

**φᾰλός,** ή, όν, (φάος) *light, bright, shining, white*, Hesych. (Hence φάλιος, φαλαρός, -ηρός, φαληριάω, φαλακρός, φάλανθος, φαλαρίς.)

ΦΑ΄ΛΟΣ, ὁ, *a part of the helmet* worn by the Homeric heroes; but what it was, is hard to say. It was in the front, since sword-blows fall on it, Il. 3. 362., 16. 338; and a spear passes through it into the forehead, Il. 4. 459; it was *just under* the plume (λόφος), Il. 13. 614; it projected beyond all other parts, so that the φάλοι of two helmets touched in front, Il. 13. 132., 16. 216 :—we also hear of a helmet being ἀμφίφαλος, Il. 5. 743., 11. 41. From these passages, Buttm. adopts the usual notion that the φάλος was what was afterwards called the κῶνος, *a metal ridge in which the plume was fixed*, cf. Schol. Victor. Il. 10. 358. But the passages seem rather to shew that the φάλος was *the shade* or *forepiece of the helmet*; and that an ἀμφίφαλος κυνέη was one that had a like projection behind as well as before, such as may be seen in the representations of many ancient helmets: then the φάλαρα would be pieces *attached to the* φάλος, as the cheek-pieces usu. are: but τετραφάλληρος prob. comes from a different Root, connected with φαληριάω, etc., *four-crested*, v. Buttm. ut supra 9. (φάλος may be connected with φάλης, φαλλός, from the notion of *projection*.) [ᾰ]

**φάμα,** ή, Dor. for φήμη.

**φάμεν,** Ion. for ἔφαμεν, 1 pl. impf. from φημί, Hom. 2. enclit., 1 pl. pres., Il. 15. 735. [ᾰ]

**φᾱμί,** Dor. for φημί.

**φάν,** poët. for ἔφησαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 from φημί, Hom. [ᾰ]

**φᾰναῖος,** α, ον, (φανή) *giving* or *bringing light*, epith. of Zeus, Eur. Rhes. 355; also of Apollo.

**φᾰνάριον,** τό, Dim. from φανός, Byz. [νᾰ]

**φᾰνεῖμεν,** Att. 1 pl. opt. aor. 2 pass. of φαίνω, Aesch.

**φάνεν,** Aeol. and poët. for ἐφάνησαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 pass. of φαίνω, Od. 18. 68: but φᾰνέν, part. neut. of same tense.

**φᾰνερο-λογία,** ἡ, *an open speech.*

**φᾰνερό-μῑσος,** ον, *openly hating, an open enemy*, opp. to φανερόφιλος, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 3, 28.

**φᾰνερο-ποιέω,** *to make manifest: to illustrate, explain.*

**φανερο-ποίησις,** εως, ἡ, *a making manifest: a manifestation, explanation*, Gl.

**φᾰνερός,** ά, όν, also ος, ον Eur. Bacch. 991, 1011 : (φαίνω) *open to sight, open*, φανεραὶ ἐσβολαὶ ἐς Ἄγγυπτον Hdt. 3. 5; φανερὰ ὁδός Pind. O. 6. 124; *visible*, φανερὸς ὄμμασι Eur. Bacch. 501, etc.; φ. οὐσία *real* property, opp. to money, Andoc. 15. 38, Lys. 894. 11, Isae. 59. 18, Dem. 986. 25; so, φανερὸν κεκτῆσθαι μηδέν to have no *real* property, Dinarch. 99. 13: but, φανερόν τι *a certain sum of money* (like ῥητὸν ἀργύριον, v. s. ῥητός), Schol. Ar. Pl. 330, and other late writers; v. Reitz. Gloss. Theoph. Just. v. φανερός :—φ. ψήφῳ by *open* vote, opp. to κρύβδην, Dem. 1078. 19. 2. *plain, manifest, evident*, φανερὸν τιθέναι τι Pind. O. 13. 139; εἰ φανεροὶ ἐγένοντο ἐν τῇ Ἑλλάδι if they *shewed* themselves in Hellas, Hdt. 2. 146; so, φανερὸς γενόμενος *if detected*, Lys. 109. 24 : φ. ὄλεθρος Andoc. 8. 16; φ. ὑποψία εἰς ἐμὲ οὖσα Antipho 117. 8 :—in Hdt., and Att. very freq. c. part., like φαίνεσθαι, as, φανεροί εἰσι ἀπικόμενοι they are *known* to have come, Hdt. 3. 26; ἐπιστεύδων φανερὸς ἦν Id. 7. 18; φ. ἐκβὰς τοῦ πλοίου ἀλλ' οὐκ εἰσβὰς πάλιν Antipho 132. 10; freq. in Plat., etc., Jelf Gr. Gr. § 684; but φανερός (ἐστι or γίγνεται) is also followed by ὅτι.., ὅπως.., Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 12, Mem. 1. 1, 17; who also has the impers. φανερόν ἐστιν ὅτι.., Ib. 3. 9, 2, etc. :—φανερὸν δέ, as an independent clause, usu. followed by γάρ, now this is *evident*, for.., Wolf Dem. Lept. 459. 28, cf. τεκμήριον, μαρτύριον :—ἐκ τοῦ φανεροῦ = Adv. φανερῶς, Hdt. 5. 96., 8. 126; φ. πραχθῆναι Antipho 143. 34;—so ἐν φανερῷ, ἐν τῷ φανερῷ Xen. Ages. 5. 7, Cyr. 7. 5, 55, etc.; κατὰ τὸ φανερόν Ar. Thesm. 525. 3. of persons, *known, famous, renowned*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 58. II. Adv. -ρῶς, first in Hdt. 9. 71.

**φᾰνερό-φιλος,** ον, *openly loving, an open and undisguised friend*, opp. to φανερόμισος, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 3, 28.

**φᾰνερόω,** *to make manifest*, N. T. II. *to make known* or *famous* :—Pass. *to become so*, ἐφανερώθη ἐς τοὺς Ἕλληνας μεγίστῃσι δαπάνῃσι Hdt. 6. 122.

**φᾰνέρωσις,** ή, *a making visible: a manifestation*, Eccl.

**φάνεσκε,** v. sub φαίνω, Hom. [ᾰ]

**φᾰνή,** ἡ, (φαίνω) *a torch*: usu. in plur. *αἱ φαναί*, solemn *torch-processions*, such as took place in the Bacchic orgies, Eur. Ion 550; μυστηρίων τε τῶν ἀπορρήτων φανάς Rhes. 943.

**φανῇ,** Ep. for φανῇ, 3 sing. conj. aor. 2 pass. of φαίνω.

**φανήμεναι,** for φανῆναι, inf. aor. 2 pass. of φαίνω, Il.

**Φάνης,** ητος, ὁ, a mystic divinity in the Orphic rites, representing the first principle of the world. [ᾰ]

**φᾰνητιάω,** desiderat. of φαίνομαι, *to wish to appear, have a desire to shew oneself*, late word, Lob. Phryn. 80.

**φᾰνίον,** τό, Dim. from φανός, Mel. 78. 4, 5., 79. 2.

**φᾰνομηρίς,** ίδος, ἡ, f. l. for φαινομηρίς, q. v.

**φᾰν-όπτης,** ου, ὁ, *an opening for light, a window*, Schol. Lyc. 98. II. *a small house*: late word.

**φᾰνός,** ή, όν, (φαίνω) *light, bright*, πῦρ, θέα Plat. Phil. 16 C, Rep. 532 C: τὸ φανόν *brightness, light*, Ib. 518 C, Xen. Cyn. 5. 18 :—of garments, *washed clean*, σισύρα, χλαῖνα Ar. Ach. 845, Eccl. 347. 2. *bright, joyous*, like φαιδρός, φαναῖς ἐν εὐφροσύναις Aesch. Pr. 540; φ. βίον διάγειν Plat. Phaedr. 256 D; opp. to σκοτώδης, Id. Rep. 518 A. 3. *visible, manifest.* 4. *famous*, φ. καὶ ἐλλόγιμος Plat. Symp. 197 A. II. Φᾶνος, ὁ, (properisp.) the name of a sea-god. [ᾰ always, Draco p. 86. 5 : the Compar. and Superl. therefore are φανότερος, -ότατος, not, as commonly written, φανώτερος, -ώτατος.]

**φᾰνός,** ὁ, (in Aesch. πᾰνός, q. v.), *a lamp, lantern, torch*, Ar. Lys. 308, Anth. P. 12. 116, cf. Schol. Hephaest. p. 2.

**φᾰνότης**, ητος, ἡ, *brightness, clearness*, Aristid.

**φαντάζω**, f. άσω, *to make visible*, usu. with collat. notion of doing it frequently: *to display, present.* II. usu. in Pass., like φαίνομαι, *to become visible, appear, shew oneself*, τινί Hdt. 4. 124., 7. 15; μηδὲ φαντάζου δόμων πάροιθε Eur. Andr. 876, cf. Phoen. 93; also *to be heard*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1285:—*to make a show* or *parade*, Lat. *se ostentare*, Schweigh. Hdt. 7. 10, 5. 2. φαντάζεσθαί τινι *to be like* some one, *take* his *form*, Aesch. Ag. 1500. 3. *to appear* or *seem* so and so, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 300 C, etc. 4. used for συκοφαντεῖσθαι, *to be informed against*, in Ar. Ach. 823. III. Med., c. acc. rei, *to place before one's mind, present* or *represent* an object *to oneself.*

**φαντᾰσία**, ἡ, *a making visible, shewing:* esp., *a displaying, parading*, Lat. *ostentatio*, Posidon. ap. Ath. 212 C. II. *the look* or *appearance* of a thing: esp., *a showy appearance, show, display, parade*, Polyb. 32. 12, 6. III. as a term of philosophy, *the power of perception and presentation in the mind*, by which *it places* objects *before* itself, *presents* or *represents* them to itself, (the object so presented being the φάντασμα), first in Plat., and Arist., v. Plat. Soph. 260 E—264 A; φ. καὶ αἴσθησις Theaet. 152 C; cf. Stallb. Phileb. 39 B, Plut. 2. 1084 F;—αἴσθησίς τις ἀσθενής is the definition of Arist. Rhet. 1. 11, 6,—such as one has in expectation or recollection, opp. to that of things present. 2. *the perception* or *impression* received by the mind,—(the object producing the impression being τὸ φανταστόν,—and τὸ φανταστικόν the same passive state produced by unreal or imaginary φασταστά, Plut. 2. 900 D, E, etc.):—hence, in fact, =φάντασμα, *the object producing the impression, an image*, Cicero's *visum*, Plat. Theaet. 161 E; φαντασίαι καὶ δόξαι; esp. Stoic word, cf. Chrysipp. ap. Plut. 2. 1046 F, 1055 F, sqq.

**φαντᾰσιαστικός**, ή, όν, =φανταστικός, Plut. 2. 431 B, 432 C.

**φαντᾰσιο-κοπέω**, *to conceive vain fancies* or *hopes*, Lxx.

**φαντᾰσιο-κόπος**, ον, *conceiving vain fancies* or *hopes*, Euseb.

**φαντᾰσιο-πλήκτως**, Adv., *in a manner that strikes the senses* or *imagination*, M. Anton. 1. 7.

**φαντᾰσιόω**, *to bring images* or *presentations before the mind*:—usu. as Dep. pass. φαντασιόομαι, *to have* or *form images* or *presentations*, c. acc. rei, Plut. 2. 236 D: generally, *to possess the faculty of presentation*, Ib. 960 D.

**φάντασις**, εως, ἡ, =φαντασία, *an appearing, appearance*, Lat. *visum*, Plat. Tim. 72 B.

**φαντᾰσιώδης**, (εἶδος) *like φαντασίαι, full thereof*, Eust.

**φάντασμα**, ατος, τό, (φαντάζω) *an appearance, image, phantom, spectre*, like the more usu. φάσμα, Aesch. Theb. 710, cf. Pors. Or. 401: *a vision, dream*, Theocr. 21. 30. 2. esp., *an image presented to the mind by an object*, Lat. *visum*, Plat. Phaed. 81 D, etc.: hence 3. *a mere image, unreality*, opp. to τὸ ὄν, to ἀλήθεια etc., Plat. Parm. 166 A, Rep. 598 B, etc.; distinguished from εἰκών, Id. Soph. 236 C:—cf. φαντασία III.

**φαντασμάτιον**, τό, Dim. from foreg., Plut. 2. 766 B.

**φαντασμός**, ὁ, =φάντασμα, Timon ap. Diog. L. 9. 25.

**φανταστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who makes a parade, a boaster*, Physiogn.

**φανταστικός**, ή, όν, *able to present* or *represent*, Plat. Soph. 267 A: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *the faculty of representation*, Ib. 236 D, etc. II. *able to perceive*; cf. φαντασία III.

**φανταστός**, ή, όν, verb. Adj. from φαντάζω, *acting upon the* φαντασία, q. v. (signf. III).

**φαντί**, Dor. for φασί, 3 plur. pres. from φημί.

**φάο**, Ep. for φάσο, imperat. pres. med. of φημί, Od. 16. 168, etc.

**φᾰόβῐος**, ον, (φάος, βιός) *with glittering bow*, Eust.

**φᾰολκός**, όν, =φολκός, only in Tzetz. Post-Hom. 664.

**φάος**, εος, τό, contr. φῶς, φωτός, and then resolved (in nom. and acc.) φόως: plur. φάεα, rarely φῶτα, as in Strabo:—Hom. uses φάος and φόως, never φῶς, and forms the oblique cases from φάος only: Pind. has only φάος, and so the Trag. almost always in lyrics, while in dialogue they have both φάος and φῶς, whereas only φῶς is used in Att. Prose, (however we find gen. φάους in Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 9 and 26):—a dat. φῷ is quoted from Eur. by E. M. p. 803; and a dat. φαΐ occurs in Or. Sib.: (φάω). *Light*, esp. *daylight*, ἤδη μὲν φάος ἦεν ἐπὶ χθόνα Od. 23. 371; κατέδυ λαμπρὸν φάος ἠελίοιο Il. 1. 605, etc.: also of living men, ζώειν καὶ ὁρᾶν φάος ἠελίοιο Il. 18. 61, 442, Od. 4. 540, etc.; opp. to λείπειν φάος ἠελίοιο; so in Att., ζῇ τε καὶ φάος βλέπει Aesch. Pers. 299, etc.; ἐν φάει εἶναι Soph. Phil. 415, etc.; ἐν Διὸς φάει Eur. Hec. 707; πέμπειν τινὰ ἐς φῶς, ἐξ Ἅιδου πρὸς φῶς ἀναπέμπειν, ἀνάγειν εἰς φῶς Aesch. Pers. 630, Soph. Phil. 625, Ar. Av. 699:—but, εἰς φῶς ἰέναι to come into *the light*, i. e. *into public*, Soph. Phil. 1353; so, εἰς φῶς λέγειν, ἄγειν etc., Ib. 581, cf. Fr. 657, Plat. Prot. 320 D; τὸ φῶς κόσμον παρέχει *light* (i. e. *publicity*)..., Xen. Ages. 9. 1: φῶς γίγνεται it becomes *light*, i. e. day is breaking, Plat. Prot. 311 A; ἔως ἔτι φῶς ἐστι while there is still *light*, Id. Phaed. 89 C; so ἐν φάει Od. 21. 429; κατὰ φῶς by *day*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 25. 2. *the light* of a torch, etc., *a light*, τίς τοι φάος οἴσει; Od. 19. 24, cf. 34, 64; φάος πάντεσσι παρέξω 18. 316; so, φῶς δαίειν Aesch. Cho. 863; ποιεῖν Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 29; κατὰ φῶς πίνειν to drink by the *fire*, Id. Cyr. 7. 5, 27: *a light*, Id. Hell. 5. 1, 8. 3. *a window*, φῶτα μετατιθέναι Plut. 2. 515 B: so Lat. *lumen*. II. *light*, as a metaph. for joy, deliverance, happiness, victory, and the like, φόως δ' ἑτάροισιν ἔθηκεν Il. 6. 6; ἐπὴν φάος ἐν νήεσσι θήῃς Il. 16. 95; and of persons ἦν πού τι φόως Δαναοῖσι γένωμαι Ib. 39, cf. 8. 282, etc.; Ἀκραγαντίνων φάος Pind. I. 2. 25, etc.:—esp. in addressing persons (like the Oriental 'light of my life!' 'light of my eyes!' etc.), ἥλθες, Τηλέμαχε, γλυκερὸν φάος Od. 16. 23., 17. 41; ὦ φίλτατον φῶς Schäf. Soph. El. 1224; ὦ μέγιστον Ἕλλησιν φάος Eur. Hec. 841; cf. ὄμμα IV, φέγγος fin. III. in plur. φάεα, *the eyes*, like Lat. *lumina*, Od. 16. 15., 17. 39., 19. 417: so, in sing., of the Cyclops' *eye*, Eur. Cycl. 633. [ᾰ mostly; but Hom. always has ᾱ in nom. and acc. plur. φᾶεα; and so dat. plur. φᾶεσι in Call. Dian. 71, whereas in φάεσσι, α is short: so in the compd. περιφᾶεα κύκλα Opp. H. 2. 6.]

**φάρ**, ἀρός, τό, *spelt*, the Lat. *far*, Alex. Trall. II. a kind of *garment*, cf. φᾶρος.

**φᾰραγγώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like a chasm* or *ravine, full of chasms*, Arist. H. A. 6. 28, 1.

**φάραγξ**, αγγος, ἡ, *a mountain* or *rock with clefts, a deep chasm, ravine, gully, cleft*, Aesch. Pr. 143, 142, etc., Thuc. 2. 67, Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 13, Dem. 793. 6:—*a cave*, ἐν πύλαισι γὰρ σταθεὶς φάραγγος Eur. Cycl. 667. (Akin to φάρυγξ.) [φᾰ]

**φᾰράω**, *to plough*, ἄφαρον φαρόωσι (sc. γῆν) Call. Fr. 183:—cf. ἄφαρος, ἀφάρωτος. (Buttm. Lexil. v. φολκός 5, derives it not from ἀρόω, but from φάρω, akin to φάρυγξ and φαρσός.)

**φάργνῡμι**, metath. for φράγνυμι, φράσσω, Hesych.

**φᾰρέτρα**, ἡ, Ion. φᾰρέτρη, (φέρω) *a quiver* for arrows, Lat. *pharetra*, Ioδόκος Il. 15. 443; it had a cover (πῶμα), Od. 9. 314; hence called ἀμφηρεφής, Il. 1. 45; also in Pind., and Att.

**φᾰρετρεών**, ῶνος, ὁ, =foreg., Hdt. 1. 216., 2. 141, etc.

**φᾰρέτριον**, τό, Dim. from φαρέτρα, Mosch. 1. 20.

**φᾰρετρο-φόρος**, ον, *bearing a quiver*, Mel. in Anth. P. 5. 177.

**φᾰρικόν**, or **φαριακόν**, τό, some kind of *poison*, Nic. Al. 398.

**φάριον**, τό, Dim. from φᾶρος,—ἐρεοῦς κεκρύφαλος in Poll. 7. 66. [ᾰ]

**φαρκῐδόω**, (φαρκίς) *to wrinkle*:—Pass. φαρκιδούμενος, *wrinkled*, Hesych.

**φαρκῐδώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *wrinkled, full of wrinkles*, Foës, Oecon. Hipp.

**φαρκίς**, ῖδος, ἡ, (φάρω) *a wrinkle, fold*, Soph. Fr. 955. [ῐ, acc. to Draco pp. 23, 45.]

**φαρκτός**, ή, όν, =φρακτός, Hesych.

**φάρκτω**, =φράσσω, Phot.

**φαρμᾰκάω**, (φάρμακον) *to suffer from the effect of poison, be ill and out of one's senses*, Dem. 1133. 26, Plut. 2. 1016 E, etc. II. *to desire, require medicine*, Luc. Lexiph. 4.

**φαρμᾰκεία**, ἡ, (φαρμακεύω) *the using of medicine, pharmacy*, esp. of *purgatives*, Hipp. Aph. 1244, 1245: generally, *the use of any kind of drugs, potions, spells*, etc., Plat. Legg. 933 B:—also, *poisoning*, or, *witchery, witchcraft*, Lat. *veneficium*, Dem. 1025. 11, Polyb., etc.—In Or. Sib. 5. 164, φαρμακίη metri grat.

**φαρμάκεια**, ή, =φαρμακίς, Arist. H. A. 6. 18, 10., 9. 17, 1.

**φαρμάκευμα**, ατος, τό, =φάρμακον, Nicet. [μᾰ]

**φαρμᾰκεύς**, έως, ὁ, *one who deals in medicines, charms* or *poison, a sorcerer, poisoner*, Soph. Tr. 1140, Plat. Symp. 203 D, etc.

**φαρμᾰκευσις**, εως, ἡ, =φαρμακεία, Plat. Legg. 845 D.

**φαρμᾰκευτής**, οῦ, ὁ, =φαρμακεύς.

**φαρμᾰκευτικός**, ή, όν, *of* or *for pharmacy, medical*, Plat. Tim. 89 B: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), =φαρμακεία.

**φαρμᾰκεύτρια**, ἡ, fem. of φαρμακευτής, cf. φαρμακίς.

**φαρμᾰκεύω**, *to administer a drug* or *medicine*, Plat. Rep. 459 C, Tim. 89 D:—*to use enchantments, practise sorcery* or *poisoning*, φαρμακεύειν τι ἐς τὸν ποταμόν *to use* it *as a charm, to calm* the

river, Hdt. 7. 114. II. c. acc. pers., *to purge*, τινα Hipp. Aph. 1249; but also ἄνω, φ. φαρμάκῳ τινί Id. Art. 830:—*to drug* a person, *give* him *a poisonous* or *stupefying drug*, Eur. Andr. 355, Plat. Legg. 933 D:—hence Pass., *to use medicines*, esp. *purgatives*, Hipp. Aph. 1245. 2. *to season* in cookery, πεφαρμακευμένον τυροῖσι Philem. στρατ. 1. 5.

**φαρμᾰκία**, ἡ, poët. for φαρμακεία, q. v.

**φαρμᾰκικός**, ή, όν, *of, belonging to a φάρμακον*.

**φαρμάκιον**, τό, Dim. from φάρμακον, Plat. Phaedr. 268 C, Theaet. 149 C. [μᾰ]

**φαρμᾰκίς**, ίδος, fem. of φαρμακεύς, *a sorceress, witch*, Lat. *venefica*, Ar. Nub. 749, Dem. 793. 27, Luc., etc. II. as fem. Adj., *poisonous, venomous*, σαύρα Nic. Al. 551.

**φαρμᾰκίστρια**, ή, = foreg., Hesych.

**φαρμᾰκίτης** οἶνος, ὁ, *drugged* or *medicated wine*: δακτύλιος φ. a ring *containing poison*, Eupol. Bapt. 22, ubi v. Meineke: fem. -ῖτις, ιδος, Galen.

**φαρμᾰκόεις**, εσσα, εν, = φαρμακώδης, *drugged*, Nic. Al. 593, where we have φαρμακόεις for -όεσσα.

**φαρμᾰκό-μαντις**, εως, ὁ, either *one who is at once φαρμακός and μάντις*, or *who uses φάρμακα to divine from*, name of a comedy of Anaxandrides.

**ΦΑ'ΡΜΑΚΟΝ**, τό, *any artificial means*, esp. *for producing physical effects*: hence, I. *a medicine, drug, remedy*, in Hom. usu. of such as were applied outwardly, ἐπιθήσει φάρμαχ' ἅ κεν παύσῃσι μελαινάων ὀδυνάων Il. 4. 191; ἐπ' ἄρ' ἤπια φάρμακα πάσσε Ib. 218; ἐπιπάσσων ὀδυνηφατα φ. 5. 401, cf. 900., 15. 394; φ. νόσου *a medicine for* disease, Aesch. Pr. 249; etc.; cf. infra IV.—Strictly, the φάρμακα *applied outwardly* were χριστά, *ointments, salves*, and παστά, ἐπίπαστα or καταπλαστά, *plasters*, Ar. Plut. 716, Theocr. 11. 1, sq.; *those taken inwardly* were βρώσιμα and πότιμα or πιστά, cf. omnino Blomf. Aesch. Pr. 483; hence, φάρμακον πεπωκώς Hdt. 4. 160, cf. Pind. P. 3. 90, sq.:—Eur. Bacch. 326, combines signfs. I and III. II. *a poisonous drug* (as Shaksp. uses *drug* for poison): hence, *a deadly, mischievous expedient* or *means*, φ. κακά or λυγρά, οὐλόμενα, ἀνδροφόνα, θυμοφθόρα Il. 22. 94, Od. 1. 261., 2. 329., 10. 213, 236, 394; φ. πιεῖν Antipho 143. 11; φάρμακα ἐσβάλλειν ἐς τὰ φρέατα Thuc. 2. 48. III. *an enchanted potion, philtre*, etc.; also *a charm, spell, incantation, enchantment*, Il. 11. 741, Od. 4. 220, 230; φαρμάκοις μῆναί τινα Ar. Thesm. 561:—*any secret means of effecting* a thing, Hdt. 3. 85. IV. generally, *a remedy*, Hes. Op. 483, etc.; c. gen., *a remedy against* something, τὸ σιγᾶν φ. βλάβης Aesch. Ag. 548; φ. πόνων, φόβου, λύπης Eur. Bacch. 283, etc.; so, φ. αὐρᾶν ψυχρᾶν *a remedy against* cold airs, i. e. a warm cloak, Pind. O. 9. 147: and so, γράμματα are called φάρμακα λήθης, Eur. Palam. 2. 2. also, *a means of producing* something, as, φ. σωτηρίας Eur. Phoen. 893; μνήμης καὶ σοφίας φ. Plat. Phaedr. 274 E, v. Stallb. ib. 230 D; so Pind. calls a bridle φάρμ. πραΰ, O. 13. 121. V. *a dye, paint, colour*, Emped. 84, Hdt. 1. 98, Ar. Eccl. 735, Plat. Rep. 420 C. VI. *a stimulant to give a relish* to food, *a spice, seasoning*: also metaph., φάρμακον ἀρετᾶς ἐπὶ θανάτῳ *the zest* which virtue gives even to death, Pind. P. 4. 332.—Cf. φαρμάσσω. [μᾰ usu., but μᾰ in some old Ion. Poets, v. Welcker Hippon. Fr. 21, 44 (28 and 4 Bgk.), Gaisf. Hephaest. p. 254, Blomf. Aesch. Pr. 981.]

**φαρμᾰκο-ποιέω**, *to prepare medicines, poisons* or *colours*, Suid.

**φαρμᾰκο-ποιΐα**, ἡ, *the preparation of medicines*, etc.: *the art of a φαρμακοποιός*, Diog. L.

**φαρμᾰκο-ποιός**, όν, *making medicine, mixing poison, preparing colours*, ἔθνος φ. a nation of *sorcerers*, Aesch. Fr. 428.

**φαρμᾰκο-ποσία**, ἡ, *a drinking of medicine* or *poison*, Hipp. Aph. 1249, 1258, Xen. An. 4. 8, 21, Plat., etc.

**φαρμᾰκο-ποτέω**, *to drink medicine* or *poison*, Theophr.

**φαρμᾰκο-πωλέω**, *to deal in medicines, poisons*, Ar. Fr. 95.

**φαρμᾰκο-πώλης**, ου, ὁ, *a druggist*, Ar. Nub. 766, Theopomp. Com. Alth. 1.

**φαρμᾰκός**, ὁ, ἡ, (φάρμακον) like *φαρμακεύς, a poisoner, sorcerer, magician*, Hippon. 4, 28 (44, 21): irreg. Superl. φαρμακίστατος, ἡ, *the most arrant sorcerer* or *sorceress*, Suid. II. *one who is sacrificed* or *executed as an atonement* or *purification* for others, e. g. for the city, *a scape-goat*, Ar. Ran. 733, cf. Ister Fr. 33;—called also δημόσιος: and, since criminals and worthless fellows were reserved for this fate, φαρμακός became a general name of reproach, like κάθαρμα 11 (q. v.), Ar. Eq. 1405, Lysias 108. 5, Dem., etc. [μᾰ sometimes, e. g. Hippon. ll. c., cf. φάρμακον fin.]

**φαρμᾰκο-τρίβης** [ῐ] Dem. 1170. 29, Ael. N. A. 9. 62; and -τρίπτης, ου, ὁ, only in A. B. 314:—*one who grinds and prepares drugs* or *colours*.

**φαρμᾰκουργός**, όν, = φαρμακοποιός, Lyc. 61.

**φαρμᾰκο-φόρος**, ον, *producing φάρμακα*, Eust.

**φαρμᾰκόω**, f. ώσω, = φαρμακεύω: esp., *to medicate, endue with healing power*, Pind. P. 4. 393.

**φαρμακτήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, = φαρμακεύς, Opp. H. 2. 483.

**φαρμακτήριος**, α, ον, = φαρμακευτικός, Lyc. 1138.

**φαρμάκτης**, ου, ὁ, = φαρμακτήρ, φαρμακεύς, Opp. H. 4. 648.

**φαρμακτός**, ή, όν, verb. Adj., *poisoned, drugged*, Manetho.

**φαρμᾰκώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *of the nature of a φάρμακον, poisonous*, or *medicinal*, etc., Arist. Mirab. 77.

**φαρμᾰκών**, ῶνος, ὁ, *a dye-house*, Soph. Fr. 956.

**φάρμαξις**, εως, ἡ, = φαρμακεία, *medical treatment*, Plat. Phil. 46 A, cf. sq.

**φαρμάσσω**, Att. -ττω; f. ξω: *to use a φάρμακον* or *artificial means*, of what kind soever, this being determined in each case by the context: Hom. has this word only once, Od. 9. 393, of a metal-worker, who *tempers* brass by plunging it in cold water, which is called φάρμαξις περὶ τὸν χαλκόν by Plut. 2. 395 B.—Usu, I. *to heal or relieve by drugs* or *medicine*, *to use medicines*, Plat. Legg. 933 B. II. *to poison*. III. *to enchant, bewitch*, esp. *by spells, charms, love-potions, philtres*: also, *to charm, bewitch by flattery*, Plat. Symp. 194 A, Meno 80 A; πεφάρμαχθε Ar. Thesm. 534;—and Aesch., by a strong metaph., speaks of a lamp φαρμασσομένη χρίματος παρηγορίαις Ag. 94. IV. *to dye, colour, paint*: generally, *to adulterate, alloy, mix*, and so *spoil*: but, also, *to season, τηγανίτας σησάμοισι φ.* Hippon. 27 (26).

**φᾶρος**, ους, τό, later also **φάρος** (v. sub fin.):—*any large piece of cloth, a cloth, sheet*, etc., Od. 13. 108: *a shroud, pall*, Il. 18. 353, Od. 2. 97; *sail-cloth*, Od. 5. 258. II. esp. *a wide cloak* or *mantle*, without sleeves, worn mostly by men loose over the χιτών, περὶ δὲ μέγα βάλλετο φᾶρος Il. 2. 43; πορφύρεον μέγα φᾶρος ἔχων ἐν φειρῇ 8. 221: women also have a φᾶρος, Od. 5. 230., 10. 543: it might be thrown over the head as a hood or veil, Od. 8. 84.—(The Lat. *palla, pallium*, is prob. from the same Root.) [ᾰ always in Hom. being always in arsi: ᾰ first in Hes. Op. 200 in the form φαρέεσσι. The Trag. seem to have preferred ᾰ in the nom. φάρος, φάρεα, φάρη; so also later Ep., v. Draco. p. 35. 5, Heyne Il. 24. 231, Ap. Rh. 3. 863. But ᾱ also in Trag., as Aesch. Cho. 11, Fr. 200, and Eur.; cf. Seidl. Dochm. p. 257, Herodian in Dind. Gramm. p. 36.]

**Φάρος**, ἡ, *Pharos*, an island in the bay of Alexandria, Od. 4. 355, afterwds. famous for its lighthouse: hence as appell., ὁ φάρος, *a lighthouse*, Anth. [ᾰ]

**φάρος**, ὁ, = φάρσος, Lyc. 154.

**φαρόωσι**, Ep. 3 plur. of φαρόω, q. v.

**φάρσος**, εος, τό, (*φάρω) *any piece torn off* or *severed, a part, portion, division*, φάρσεα πόλιος *the quarters* of a city, Hdt. 1. 180, 181, 186; φ. βότρυος Anth. P. 6. 299, etc.:—the Lat. *pars*, cf. φάρος, ὁ.

**φᾰρυγγίζω**, = λαρυγγίζω, Poll. 2. 207.

**φᾰρύγγεθρον** or **φᾰρύγεθρον**, τό, = φάρυγξ, Hipp.: φαρύγετρον in Poll. 2. 99: Hesych., φαρύγαθρον. [ῠ]

**φᾰρῠγίνδην**, Adv., *like a gulf*, Meineke Com. Fr. 2. p. 290.

**φάρυγξ**, ή, more rarely ὁ (v. sub fin.), gen. φάρῠγος (as always in Hom., and good Att., Meineke Com. Fr. 2. p. 39, 167), later φάρυγγος: (*φάρω):—strictly, *the joint opening of the gullet and windpipe* (acc. to Galen, ἡ χώρα εἰς ἣν ἀνήκει τό τε τοῦ στομάχου καὶ τὸ τοῦ λάρυγγος πέρας), Lat. *fauces*, Hipp. Progn. 44, etc.; whereas Arist. takes it for *the windpipe* (λάρυγξ, ἀρτηρία) as opp. to the gullet (οἰσοφάγος), Part. An. 3. 3, 1, cf. Foës. Oec. Hipp.: —generally, *the throat*, Od. 9. 373: also even of *the outer part of the throat, the neck*, Od. 19. 480: *the dewlap* of a bull, Lat. *palearia*, Heliod.—Cf. Greenhill Theophil. p. 293. 2. φάρυγγες seems to be used of *diseases of the throat*, Hipp. Aph. 1247. II. metaph., = φάραγξ, *a gulf, cleft, chasm* in the earth.—In Epich. p. 9, φάρυγξ in masc., but in Hom. always fem., and so in best Att., though from Arist. downwds. some exceptions are met with, Thom. M. p. 570, Phryn. 65: no nom. φάρυξ seems to have been used. [φᾰ]

**φάρυμος** or **φαρυνός**, in Hesych., is said to be Aeol. = τολυπρός, θαρραλέος, and so prob. from θάρρος, θάρσος.

***ΦΑ'ΡΩ**, f. φάρσω, pf. πέφαρκα, like σχίζω, *to cleave, cut, sever*; prob. only found in its derivatives, ὁ φάρος, φάραγξ, φάρυγξ, φα-

ρόω: from the fut., comes *φάρσος*, Lat. *pars*: from pf., *φαρκίς*, *φαρκιδόω*: akin to *πείρω*, *πέπαρμαι*.

**φάς**, ὁ, part. from *φημί*, Hom.

**φάσαξ**, ακος, ὁ, (*φάω*, *φαίνω*):—*an informer*, like *συκοφάντης*, Comic. ap. Hesych.

**φασγᾰνίς**, ίδος, ἡ, Dim. from sq., Anth. P. 6. 307.

**φάσγᾰνον**, τό, (*σφάζω*, for *σφάγανον*) *a cutting instrument, a sword*, oft. in Hom., much the same (seemingly) as *ἄορ* and *ξίφος*, Od. 11. 24, 48, 82; *δῶκεν μέγα φάσγανον ἥρως σὺν κολεῷ τε φέρων καὶ ἐϋτμήτῳ τελαμῶνι* Il. 23. 824; *κολεοῦ γυμνὸν φ.* Pind. N. 1. 80; also in Trag.:—poët. word. II. *a plant*, like *ξιφίον* II, Theophr. H. Pl. 7. 12, 3.

**φασγᾰνουργός**, όν, (*ἔργω) *forging swords*, Alsa Aesch. Cho. 647.

**φασγάνω**, *to slaughter with the sword*, Hesych. (like *φάσγανον*, from *σφάζω*, Lob. Technol. p. 235).

**φάσηλος**, ὁ, also written *φασίολος* in Diosc. 2. 130, Poll. 1. 247, a plant with eatable pods, a sort of *kidney-bean*, Lat. *phaselus*, *phaseolus*, Epich. p. 100, Ar. Pac. 1144, Demetr. Incert. 1. II. *a light boat, canoe, skiff*, prob. from its likeness to the pod of the *φάσηλος*, Catull. 4, Horat. Od. 3. 2. 29. [ᾰ]

**φάσθαι**, Ep. inf. med. of *φημί*, Hom.

**φάσθαι**, inf. pres. med. from *φάω, Il. 187, Od. 11. 443; or rather, perh., of *φημί*,—for otherwise it should be properisp., *φᾶσθαι*.

**Φᾰσῐᾶνῐκός**, ή, όν, like *Φασιανός*, *from the river Phasis*; but with a play on *φαίνω*, = *συκοφαντικός*, Ar. Av. 68; cf. sq.

**Φᾰσῐᾶνός**, όν, *from the river Phasis* in Colchis or Pontos:—ὁ φ. (sc. *ὄρνις*), *the Phasian bird, pheasant*, Lat. *phasianus*, Mnesim. Phil. 3; but in Ar. Nub. 109, it may be taken for *a Phasian horse*, cf. Lob. Phryn. 460: again, Φ. *ἀνήρ*, with a play on *φαίνω*, = *συκοφάντης*, *an informer*, Ar. Ach. 726.

**φάσιμος**, η, ον, *belonging to outward appearance*, φ. *κύλιξ* Phot.

**φᾰσίολος**, ὁ, = *φάσηλος*, q. v.

**φάσις**, εως, ἡ, (A) (*φάω*, *φαίνω*) *an accusation, information*, esp. against smugglers, *γραφαί, ἡ φάσεις, ἡ ἐνδείξεις, ἡ ἀπαγωγαί* Andoc. 12. 9; then in Dem. 793. 16., 941. 14; φ. *περί τι* Id. 1323. 6. II. (*φαίνομαι*) *an appearance, apparition*, *ἄστρων* Tim. Locr. 97 B. [ᾰ]

**φάσις**, εως, ἡ, (B) (*φημί*), *a saying, declaration*, Arist. Eth. N. 6. 9, 3:—also, = *κατάφασις*, *affirmation*, opp. to *ἀπόφασις*, Plat. Soph. 263 E.

**Φᾶσις**, ιος, ὁ, *the river Phasis* in Colchis or Pontos, first in Hes. Th. 340. (Sometimes, but wrongly, accented Φάσις, Poppo and Krüg. Xen. An. 4. 6, 4.)

**φασκαίνω**, for *βασκαίνω*, *fascino*, E. M.

**φασκάς**, άδος, ἡ, a kind of *duck*, Alex. Mynd. ap. Ath. 395 E; written also *βασκάς*, cf. Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 15.

**φάσκον**, τό, a sort of *lichen* on trees, Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 8, 6.

**φάσκω**, = *φημί*, *to say*, esp. *to say yes, affirm, assert, allege*, oft. with collat. notion of *alleging what is untrue, to pretend*, Lat. *prae se ferre*: hence, merely, *to think, suppose, deem*, oft. in Hom. (esp. in Od.); c. inf. fut., Il. 13. 100, Od. 5. 135; also freq. in Hdt., and Att.: *οὐ φ. to deny*, c. inf., Hdt. 3. 58; *φάσκων εὖ εἰδέναι* Antipho 112. 22; *φάσκουσα καὶ οὐ φάσκουσα* Plat. Theaet. 190 A:—pass., *ὡς ἐφάσκετο* Soph. Phil. 114.—Hom. only uses impf. *ἔφασκον*, es, e, with and without augm.: the Att. have also pres. part. and inf. *φάσκων* and *φάσκειν*: but prob. there is no example of the pres. indic., except *φάσκουσι* in Plat. Phaed. 113 C, and there Heind. has restored *λέγουσι*, cf. Elmsl. Heracl. 903: *φάσκω*, however, occurs as pres. conj., in Aesch. Cho. 93, Ar. Vesp. 561, Lysias 172. 14.

**φασκώλιον**, τό, Dim. from sq.

**φάσκωλος**, (not *φάσκαλος*, as formerly read in Ammon.), ὁ, *a leathern bag* for clothes or money, etc., *a cloak-bag, wallet, scrip, purse*, Lat. *pasceolus*, Ar. Fr. 303.—A neut. *φάσκωλον*, in Suid. and Harp., is prob. an error.

**φάσμα**, ατος, τό, (*φάω*, *φαίνω*) *an apparition, spectre, phantom, ghost*, Hdt. 6. 69, Aesch. Ag. 415, Soph., etc.; *φάσμα νυκτός*, of a dream, Soph. El. 503; *ὀνείρων φάσματα* Aesch. Ag. 274: *φάσμα ἀνδρός the spectral appearance* of a man, Hdt. 4. 15, cf. 8. 84. 2. *the vision, image* of a thing, as opp. to the thing itself: hence, *φάσματα* were *shows, mysteries*, as images or types of realities, Plat. Phaedr. 250 C; cf. Lob. Aglaoph. p. 57, sq. 3. *a sign from heaven, a portent, omen*, Pind. O. 8. 57, Aesch. Ag. 145. 4. esp., *a monster, prodigy, portent*, Hdt. 3. 10., 4. 79: hence, periphr., *φάσμα ταύρου, ὕδρας*, a monster of a bull, etc., Soph. Tr. 509, 837; Lat. *spectrum, monstrum, ostentum, portentum, prodigium*, Wytt. ad Julian. p. 159.

**φασμᾰτώδης**, ες, (*εἶδος*) *like a spectre* or *ghost, spectral*.

**φάσομαι**, Dor. for *φήσομαι*, fut. med. of *φημί*, Pind. [ᾰ]

**ΦΑ'ΣΣΑ**, Att. **φάττα**, ἡ, *the common wood-pigeon, ring-dove* or *cushat*, Lat. *palumbus*, Ar. Ach. 1105, Av. 303, Plat. Theaet. 199 B:—the smaller kind was called *φάψ*.

**φασσο-φόνος**, ον, *dove-killing*, ἱρηξ Il. 15. 238. II. later as Subst., the specific name of a kind of hawk, *the dove-killer*, like *φαβοτύπος*, Arist. H. A. 9. 12, 4, cf. 8. 3, 1.—*φασσηφόνος* is a worse form, rejected by Bekk. in Arist. l. c.

**φασσο-φόντης**, ου, ὁ, = foreg., Ael. N. A. 12. 4.

**φάσω**, Dor. for *φήσω*, fut. of *φημί*, Pind.

**φᾰτειός**, ά, όν, poët. for *φατέος*, *φατός*:—*οὔτι φατειός*, un-*utterable*, un-*speakable*, of horrible objects, Hes. Th. 310, Sc. 144, 161.

**φᾰτέον**, verb. Adj. from *φημί*, *one must say*, Plat. Phil. 40 B.

**φάτης**, ου, ὁ, (*φημί*) *a sayer*. 2. *a liar*;—in both signfs. only in Hesych.

**φᾰτί**, Dor. for *φησί*, 3 sing. pres. from *φημί*.

**φᾰτίζω**, f. ίσω, (*φάτις*) *to say, speak, report*, *ἐφάτισαν* [*τὰ γράμματα*] *Φοινικήϊα κεκλῆσθαι they spoke of them* by the name of Phoenician, Hdt. 5. 58; *οὐδὲν ἀναύδητον φατίσαιμ' ἄν* Soph. Aj. 715: *τὸ φατιζόμενον as the saying is*, Soph. O. C. 139; cf. *λέγω* IV. 8. II. *to promise, engage, betroth*, *τὴν παῖδά τινι* Eur. I. A. 135. III. *to call, name*, Ib. 936, Ap. Rh. 4. 658.

**φάτις**, εως, Ion. ιος, ἡ, (*φημί*) like *φήμη*, *a saying, speech, report*, Od. 21. 323; *κατὰ φάτιν* as *report* goes, Hdt. 2. 102: c. gen. objecti, *φάτις μνηστήρων a report of* the suitors, Od. 23. 362: *φάτις* (*ἐστί*), 'tis *said* that .., Pind. I. 8 (7). 88; cf. Soph. O. T. 715: *ἡ φάτις ἔχει μιν the report* goes of him .., Wess. Hdt. 7. 3., 8. 94; so, *Φάλαριν κατέχει φάτις* Pind. P. 1. 187; but also, reversely, in same signf., *ἔχει τινὰ φάτιν ἀνὴρ Ἐφέσιος* Hdt. 9. 84, cf. Eur. Hel. 251; cf. *λόγος* A. IV: *φάτιν φέρειν* Aesch. Ag. 9; *κλύειν* Soph. Aj. 850; *ἐπέρχεται φ.* Id. Ant. 700; etc.;—but prob. never in Att. Prose. 2. *speech, language*, *Ἑλλην* Aesc. Ag. 1254. II. *one's* (good or bad) *report, reputation, fame*, *ἐσθλή* Od. 6. 29: *ill-report*, Soph. Aj. 173; *ἀστῶν βαρεῖα φ.* Aesch. Ag. 456. III. *the saying of an oracle*, Soph. O. T. 151; *ἀπὸ θεσφάτων φ.* Aesch. Ag. 1132; *ἀπ' οἰωνῶν* Soph. O. T. 310. IV. *the subject of a saying* or *report*, *Νέστορα καὶ Σαρπηδόν', ἀνθρώπων φάτις* (i. e. *φάτιας*) *the common talk* of men, *the themes* of many a tale, Pind. P. 3. 199: *φάτιν ἄφραστον a thing* unspeakable, Soph. Tr. 694; cf. *λόγος* A. IX, *ῥῆμα*.

**φάτῐσις**, ἡ, and Dor. *φάτιξις*, are mere fictions of a very late Schol. on Soph. Aj. 715. [ᾰ]

**φατνεύω**, *to feed at the manger*, Oenom. ap. Euseb. P. E. 232 C.

**φάτνη**, ἡ, *a manger, crib* or *feeding-trough* for horses, *ἵππους ἀτίταλλ' ἐπὶ φάτνῃ* Il. 5. 271; *ἵππους μὲν κατέδησαν .. φάτνῃ ἐπ' ἰππείῃ* Il. 10. 568; *φ. ἐϋξέστῳ* Il. 24. 280: so in Pind., and Att.:—proverb., *κύων ἐν φάτνῃ*, 'the dog in the manger,' Luc. Tim. 14, etc.:—for *ὄνων φάτνη*, v. sub *ὄνος* V. The common Greek form was *πάθνη*. (No doubt from *πατέομαι*, *πάσασθαι*.)

**φατνίζω**, f. ίσω, *to keep at a manger* or *stall*:—in Pass., *ἵππος φατνιζόμενος a stalled* horse, Heliod.

**φατνόω**, (*φάτνη*) *to hollow out like a trough, deepen*, Lxx. II. *to divide into compartments, pannel*.

**φατνώματα**, τά, *pannels, compartments in a ceiling*, Lat. *lacunaria*, Polyb. 10. 27, 10. Callix. ap. Ath. 196 C. II. *the port-holes* of a ship, Moschio ap. Ath. 208 B. III. *the holes* or *sockets* of the teeth. Cf. Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 227 C.

**φατνωματικός**, ή, όν, *pannelled*, Plut. Lycurg. Id. 2. 227 C.

**φατνωτός**, ή, όν, verb. Adj., = foreg., Hesych.

**φᾰτός**, ή, όν, verb. Adj. from *φημί*, *said, spoken*; *that may be spoken, uttered* or *named*: usu. c. negat., *οὐ φατός*, un-*speakable*, un-*utterable*, in-*effable*, Hes. Sc. 230, Pind. O. 6. 62, I. 7 (6) 51; *οὐ φατὸν λέγειν* Ar. Av. 1713; cf. *φατειός*. II. metaph., *named, famous, notable*, Hes. Op. 3. [ᾰ]

**φᾰτός**, ή, όν, (*φένω, *πέφνον*) *slain, dead*, ap. Hesych.

**φατρία**, ἡ, v. *φρατρία*.

**φατρι-άρχης**, ου, ὁ, v. *φρατριάρχης*.

**φάττα**, ἡ, Att. for *φάσσα*.

**φαττάγης**, ου, ὁ, an animal, supposed to be *the pangolin*, or *scaly ant-eater*, *manis* Linn., Ael. N. A. 16. 6.

**φάττιον**, τό, Dim. from *φάττα*, cf. sub *ὑποκορίζομαι*.

**φαύζω** or **φαῦζω**, = *φώζω*, *φώγω*, acc. to Phot. an Att. word, but known to us only from Gramm.: hence *φαῦσιγξ*.

**φαυλ-επί-φαυλος**, *ον*, *bad upon bad, bad as bad can be*, Anth. P. 11. 238:—cf. λεπτεπίλεπτος, παπτεπίπαπτος.

**φαυλίζω**, f. *ἰσω*, Att. *ῐῶ*, *to hold* a thing *cheap, to slight, depreciate*, Plat. Legg. 667 A, Xen. Mem. 1. 6, 5.

**φαύλιος**, *α*, *ον*, =*φαῦλος*; but *φαυλία ἐλαία*, *a large fleshy kind of* olive, the Lat. *olea regia*, Theophr.: *μῆλα φαύλια large coarse* apples, Teleclid. Amphict. 2, cf. Ath. 82 B.

**φαύλισμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, =sq., Lxx.

**φαυλισμός**, *ὁ*, *a slighting, depreciation.*

**φαυλίστρια**, *ἡ*, *a deriding, mocking woman*, Lxx.

**φαυλό-βῐος**, *ον*, *living badly* or *meanly*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 425.

**φαυλο-κόλαξ**, *ᾰκος*, *ὁ*, *a flatterer of bad men*, Nicet.

**φαυλό-νους**, *ουν*, *ill-disposed*, Schol. Ar. Nub. 625.

**φαυλορρημόνως**, (*ῥῆμα*) Adv., *speaking evilly* or *ill*, Poll. 8. 81.

ΦΑΥ῎ΛΟΣ, *η*, *ον*, also *os*, *ον* Eur. Hipp. 435, Cresphont. 1. 8, Thuc. 6. 21:—φλαῦρος is another form, considered more Att., and prevailing even in Hdt., though the Mss. vary, v. Schweigh. ad 1. 120: *φαῦρος* is a more rare form:—all seem to be akin to παῦρος, Lat. *paulus*. *Poor, paltry, sorry, worthless, good for nothing*, δαίμων *φ. bad* fortune, Theogn. 163 (where however δειλός is now read); *φ. ψόγος ill* report, Eur. Phoen. 94, etc.; *φ. καὶ μοχθηρός* etc., Plat. Gorg. 486 B; opp. to *σοφός*, *οἱ γὰρ ἐν σοφοῖς φαῦλοι παρ' ὄχλῳ μουσικώτεροι λέγειν* Eur. Hipp. 988, cf. Phoen. 496; opp. to *σπουδαῖος*, Isocr. 1 A; *φ. μάχεσθαι* Eur. I. T. 305; *φαῦλος τὰ γράμματα* Plat. Phaedr. 242 C; *φαυλότερός τινος worse* than another, Hdt. 1. 126. 2. of things, *δίαιτα* Eur. Antiop. 45; *φ. ἀσπίδες*, *τείχισμα* Thuc 4. 9, 115, etc. 3. *οἱ φαῦλοι*, *the vulgar, the common sort*, Eur.; *οἱ φαυλότεροι*, opp. to *οἱ ξυνετώτεροι*, Thuc. 3. 37, cf. 83, Eur. Bacch. 431; joined with *ἄκομψος*, Meineke Com. Fr. 2. p. 363. 4. of outward appearance, *shabby, ugly*, Ar. Eccl. 617, 626, 702. 5. in Att. often without any bad sense, like *ῥᾴδιος*, opp. to *χαλεπός*, *trifling, slight, easy*, *φ. πόνος* Eur. Supp. 317; *φαῦλον πρᾶγμα*, *φαυλότατον ἔργον* Ar. Lys. 14, Eq. 213; *τὸ ζήτημα οὐ φαῦλον* Plat. Rep. 368 C; *οὐ φαῦλον βασιλέα κτανεῖν* 'tis no *slight matter* to kill a king, Eur. El. 760:—freq. also in Adv. *φαύλως*, *easily*, *φαυλότατα καὶ ῥᾷστα* Ar. Nub. 778; *φαύλως κρίνειν* to make *light* of, Aesch. Pers. 520; *φαύλως φέρειν τι* to bear a thing *lightly, without much ado*, Lat. *leviter ferre*, Eur. I. A. 850, Ar. Av. 961; *φ. ἀποδιδράσκειν*, *ἐκφεύγειν* to get off *easily*, Ar. Ach. 215, Thesm. 711. 6. *not exact, roughly estimated*, *τὸ φαῦλον*, as opp. to *πάνυ ἀκριβές*, Thuc. 6. 18; *φαύλως λογίσασθαι* to estimate *roughly, not accurately*, Ar. Vesp. 656; *φ. εἰπεῖν*, Lat. *strictim dicere*, Stallb. Plat. Rep. 449 C, cf. Eur. H. F. 89.—Cf. φλαῦρος.

**φαυλότης**, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *badness, vileness*, Plat. Legg. 646 B, Isocr. 71 B, Dem. 326. fin.: *meanness*, *φ. στολῆς* Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 5; *βρωμάτων* Ib. 5. 2, 16: *φ. τῆς χώρας poorness* of soil, Plat. Legg. 745 D. 2. *want of accomplishments* or *skill*, Hipp. Art. 837, Eur. Pol. 8. 10: *ἡ ἐμὴ φ.* my *lack* of judgment, my *poor* judgment, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 39, cf. Plat. Hipp. Ma. 286 D. 3. in good sense, *plainness, simplicity*, Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 30, Ages. 11. 11.

**φαυλουργός**, *όν*, (*ἔργω) *working ill, a bad workman*, Ar. Fr. 698.

**φαῦρος**, *α*, *ον*, collat. form for *φαῦλος*, only in Hesych.; hence *ἄφαυρος*.

**φαυσι-βολέω**, *to cast rays, shine*, Nicet.

**φαυσί-βροτος**, *ον*, or better, *φαυσίμβροτος*, =*φαεσίμβροτος*.

**φαῦσιγξ**, *ιγγος*, *ἡ*, (*φαύω*, *φαύζω*,) *a blister from burning*: hence *any blister* or *pustule*, Lat. *pustula, papula*, Ar. Fr. 699; cf. Foës. Oec. Hipp.

**φαυσίμβροτος**, *ον*, =*φαεσίμβροτος*, Pind. O. 7. 71.

**φαῦσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*φάω*, *φαύω*, *φαύσκω*) *light, splendour, lustre*. II. =*φάσις*, *an appearance*, *σελήνης φ. the form, phase* of the shining moon. III. *a signal given by lights, signal-fire, beacon*, Lxx.

**φαύσκω**, v. *φαύω*.

**φαυστήριος**, *ὁ*, epith. of Bacchus, from the *torches* used in his orgies, Lyc. 212.

**φαύω**, like *φάω*, *φαίνω*, *to shine*, but like the collat. forms *φαύσκω*, *φαύζω*, *φαΰζω*, prob. only in Gramm.

ΦΑ῎Ψ, *ἡ*, gen. *φᾰβός*, a *wild* kind of *dove* or *pigeon*, smaller than the *φάσσα*, Aesch. Fr. 194, Lyc. 580.

ΦΑ῎Ω, orig. Root of *φαίνω*, intr., *to shine, be bright, appear*, *φάε δὲ χρυσόθρονος* 'Ηώς Od. 14. 502: esp. of the heavenly bodies, cf. *φαίνω* II: in the same intr. signf. Hom. uses the fut. *πεφήσομαι* for *φανήσομαι*, Il. 17. 155, and so in Att. the part. pf. *πεφασμένος*, *manifest, plain, evident*, q. v. (From this scarce Root come not only *φάος*, *φάσις*, *φαίνω*, with all their derivs., but also the whole family of *φημί*, *φήμη*, *φάτις*, Lat. *fami, fari*, etc.: for the first notion in all is *to make known* or *evident*, e. g. by words.) [ᾰ]

ΦΕ῾ΒΟΜΑΙ, poët. Dep., used only in pres. and impf., =*φοβέομαι to be scared, to fear*, hence *to flee*, *μένον ἔμπεδον οὐδ' ἐφέβοντο* Il. 5. 527; *ὑπό τινι* for fear of one, 11. 121: also c. acc., *to flee from*, *φεβώμεθα Τυδέος υἱόν* 5. 232. (*φέβομαι* is the Root of *φόβος*, *φοβέω* etc., as *φέρω* of *φόρος*, *φορέω*, *λέγω* of *λόγος* etc.)

**φεγγαῖος**, *α*, *ον*, *shining*, dub. in Aen. Tact. 10.

**φεγγίτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, =*σεληνίτης*, Tzetz. Lyc. 98.

**φεγγο-βολέω**, *to emit light, shine*, Manetho.

**φέγγος**, *εος*, *τό*, *light, splendour, lustre*, first in h. Hom. Cer. 279, and in Pind.:—esp., *day-light, sun-light*, though (acc. to Hesych., etc.) *φῶς* is properly *day-light*, and *φέγγος moon-light*; but it is never so used in Trag., who usu. speak of *φ. ἡλίου*, *ἡμέρας* etc., v. esp. Soph. Aj. 673: Xen. however does use it so, Symp. 1. 9, Cyn. 5. 4; and so, *νυκτερινὰ φέγγη* opp. to *ἡμερινὸν φῶς*, Plat. Rep. 508 C; (and the modern Greeks use *φεγγάριον* of *the moon* or *moonshine*, Coraës Heliod. 2. p. 290):—*δεκάτῳ φέγγει ἔτους*, i. e. in the tenth year, Aesch. Ag. 504: also, *φ. πυρός* Aesch. Eum. 1022; *φ. δμάτων* Eur. Hec. 368, 1035. II. metaph., *light, joy, health, wealth*, etc., Pind. P. 8. 138, Ar. Plut. 640, etc., cf. Aesch. Ag. 602, Valck. Hipp. 1122:—and, of persons, *a light* to others, Pind. N. 3. 113., 4. 21; cf. *φάος* II. (*φέγγος* and *φάος* prob. come from the same Root.)

**φέγγω**, =*φαίνω*, *to make bright*:—Pass., *to shine, gleam*, *φλογὶ* Ar. Ran. 344. II. intr. *to shine*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1714. (From *φέγγω* comes *φθέγγομαι* by the same connexion as *φημί* from *φάω*, *φαίνω*.)

**φεγγώδης**, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *light, shining, bright, luminous*, Greg. Naz.

**φειδ-αλφῐτέω**, *to be sparing*, A. B. 69, prob. from a Comedy.

**φειδ-άλφῐτος**, *ον*, strictly, *sparing of barley*: generally, *thrifty*: only in Adv. *-τως* ap. Suid.

**φειδασμός**, *ὁ*, merely f. l. in Liban. 4 p. 833.

**Φειδιππίδης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, a Comic pr. n. in Ar. Nub. (from *φείδομαι*, *ἵππος*.)

**φειδίτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a member of the φειδίτιον*, Ath. 140 E.

**φειδίτιον**, *τό*, usu. in plur. *φειδίτια*, *τά*, *spare thrifty meals* (from *φείδομαι*),—being the public tables at Sparta (*συσσίτια*), at which all citizens ate together the same *frugal meal*, v. Dicaearch. ap. Ath. 141 A, sq.; cf. Phylarch. 43, and Antiph. Archon 1.—Müller, Dor. 4. 3, 3, plausibly suggests that this word may be a mere Comic distortion of the proper name *φιλίτια*, i. e. *love-feasts*; which is also borne out by the form *φιδίτια*, as we find it written in Arist. Rhet. 3. 10, 7, Pol. 2. 9, 30. — At Crete they were called *ἄνδρεια*, v. *ἀνδρεῖος* II. 2. also *the common hall* in which the public table was kept.

ΦΕΙ῾ΔΟΜΑΙ: fut. *φείσομαι*, later also *φειδήσομαι*, Ep. *πεφῐδήσομαι* Il.: Ep. redupl. aor. 2 *πεφῐδόμην*, hence the Homeric inf. *πεφῐδέσθαι*, opt. *πεφῐδοίμην*, *πεφίδοιτο*, besides which however he uses the aor. 1 *φείσατο* Il. 24. 236:—Dep. med.

*To spare*, Lat. *parcere*, c. gen., Il. 5. 202, Od. 9. 277., 22. 54, etc.; so in Hdt., and Att.; *μὴ φείσῃ βίου* Soph. Phil. 749, etc.;—also of things, *φείδεο τῶν νηῶν*, *μηδὲ ναυμαχίην ποιέο* Hdt. 8. 68, 1, cf. *ἀφειδής*; so, *οὐ φείσατο νευρᾶς Ἡρακλέης* Pind. I. 6 (5). 50:—esp. of property, provisions, etc., *to spare, use sparingly* or *thriftily*, Il. 24. 236; *σίτου* Hes. Op. 602, cf. 367; *τῶν ὄντων* Andoc. 21. 10; absol., *to be thrifty*, Andoc. 33. 19, Lys. 163. 8; *γεωργοῦντες καὶ φειδόμενοι* Dem. 753. 21. II. *to draw back* or *from, turn away from*, Lat. *abstinere*, *κελεύθου* Pind. N. 9. 46; *τοῦ κινδύνου*, *τοῦ ἀκολουθεῖν* Xen. Cyr. 5. 5, 18, Hell. 7. 1, 24; *μὴ φείδεο τέχνης*, i. e. do your best, Theocr. 22. 67:—also c. inf., *to spare* or *cease to* do, Eur. Or. 393, ubi v. Pors. (387), Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 35; also, *φ. μὴ δρᾶσαι* Plat. Rep. 574 B:—part. *φειδόμενος*, *η*, *ον*, =*φειδωλός*, Anth. P. 5. 216, 269, etc.; Adv. *-μένως*, N. T.

**φειδός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, *sparing, thrifty*; also wrongly *φιδός*, Call. Fr. 460; cf. Lob. Technol. p. 280.

**φειδύλος**, comic Dim. from foreg., like *μικκύλος*, etc., E. M.

**φειδώ**, *όος*, contr. *οῦς*, *ἡ*, (*φείδομαι*) *a sparing*, *νεκύων* Il. 7. 409: of things, esp. of property, etc., *thrift*, *χρήματα δαρδάπτουσιν ὑπέρβιον*, *οὐδ' ἔπι φειδώ* Od. 14. 92., cf. 16. 315, Hes. Op. 367; *βίου* Eur. Hipp. *καλυπτ.* 9:—c. inf., *φειδοῖ μηδέν' εὖ ποιεῖν* Eur. Ino 16, cf. Thuc. 7. 81.

**φειδωλή**, ἡ, = φειδώ, Il. 22. 244, Solon 12 (4). 46.
**φειδωλία**, ἡ, = foreg., Ar. Nub. 835, Eccl. 750, Plat. Rep. 572 C, Plat. (Com.) in A. B. 115.
**φειδωλός**, ἡ, όν, (the fem. -λός in Lys. 92. 23 is prob. corrupt): —*sparing, thrifty, niggard*, Ar. Nub. 420, Plut. 237, Plat., etc.: φ. γλῶσσα *a sparing* tongue, i. e. sparing of words, Hes. Op. 718:—c. gen., φ. χρημάτων Plat. Rep. 548 B. Adv. -λῶς, Ib. 559 D.
**φείδων**, ωνος, ὁ, = foreg. II. *an oil-can with a narrow neck, that lets only a little run out*, Poll. 10. 179.
**Φειδωνίδης**, ου, ὁ, Comic prop. n. in Ar. Nub. 65, (from φείδομαι, ὠνέομαι.)
**φεισμονή**, ἡ, = φειδώ, Suid.
**φειστέον**, verb. Adj., *one must spare*, Isocr. 299 C.
**φέκλη**, ἡ, *salt of tartar*, the Lat. *faeculae, faex vini usta*, Galen.
**φέλα, φέλλα**, ἡ, v. πέλα and φελλός II.
**φελλάτας** λίθος, ὁ, a kind of *stone* of which statues were made, *lapis pelates* in Cato; v. sub φελλός II.
**φελλεύς**, εως, ὁ, (φέλλος II) *stony ground*: hence as name of a rocky district of Attica, Ar. Ach. 273, Nub. 71:—in Isae. 73. 39, a neut. pl. seems to occur, φελλέα δὲ [χωρία] ἅττα ἐκείνῳ δέδωκε (v. Harp. v. φελλέα): Reiske considered χωρία ἅττα a gloss on φελλέα, the acc. sing.; but there is a neut. pl. form, φελλία, (prob. to be restored in Isaeus, v. Schömann Isae. p. 401,) τά, in Xen. Cyn. 5. 18.
**φελλεύω**, (φελλός) *to float like cork*, Hesych.
**φελλεών**, ῶνος, ὁ, = φελλεύς, Lob. Phryn. 167.
**φελλίνας**, ου, ὁ, *light as cork*: hence as name of a kind of water-fowl, Opp. Ix. 3. 23. [ῐ]
**φέλλῐνος**, η, ον, *made of cork*, Luc. V. H. 2. 4.
**φελλίον**, τό, = φελλεύς, q. v.; only in Xen. Cyn. 5. 18.
**φελλίς**, ίδος, ἡ, (φελλός II) γῆ φ., *a stony* land or soil, Poll. 1. 227; cf. Schömann Isae. p. 402.
**φελλό-δρῦς**, ῦος, ἡ, an Arcadian evergreen tree, more hardy than the πρῖνος, Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 16, 3: Dor. ἀρία.
**φελλό-πους**, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, *cork-footed*, Luc. V. H. 2. 4.
**ΦΕΛΛΟΎΣ**, ὁ, *the cork-tree*, Lat. *quercus suber*, Theophr. H. Pl. 1. 5, 2. 2. its bark, *cork*, esp. *the cork* on a net, Lat. *cortex*, Pind. P. 2. 146, Aesch. Cho. 506, Plat., etc. (Perh. akin to φλοιός etc.) II. Macedon. for λίθος *a stone*, prob. of a very porous kind, like the *pumice* or *tufa*, whence called λίθος κισσηρώδης by Harpocr.; acc. to Hesych. called from the Attic district φελλεύς, though the reverse seems more prob., cf. Ruhnk. Tim.: also written φελός, φέλα, φέλλα, and without aspirate πέλα, πέλλα. (Hence, φελλεύς, φελλεών, φελλίον, φελλίς, *rocky, barren ground*; also, ἀφελής *without stones*; and φελλάτας.)
**φελλώδης**, ες, (φελλός, εἶδος) *cork-like*.
**φελόνης**, ὁ, f. l. for φαινόλης, q. v.
**φελόνιον**, τό, Dim. from φελόνης, susp. in N. T.
**φελός**, ὁ, v. φελλός II.
**φέναγμα**, ατος, τό, = φενάκισμα, as if from φενάσσω, Phot.
**φενάκη**, ἡ, like πηνίκη, *false hair, a wig*, Eust., etc. (It is doubtful whether φενάκη belongs to the Root φέναξ, and so signifies strictly *a deception, fraud*, or whether πηνίκη was the orig. form.) [If from φέναξ, ᾰ: if from πηνίκη, ᾰ.]
**φενᾰκίζω**, f. σω, *to play the* φέναξ, *cheat, lie*, Soph. Fr. 792, Ar. Ach. 90. 2. trans., *to cheat, trick*, τινά Ar. Pac. 1087, Plat. 271, Dem. 20. 5:—hence, in Pass., *to be cheated*, Ar. Ran. 921, Dem. 73. 1.
**φενᾰκικός**, ή, όν, (φέναξ) *deceitful*, E. M.
**φενᾰκισμός**, *cheatery, quackery, imposition*, usu. in plur., Ar. Eq. 633, Dem. 59. 18, etc.
**φενᾰκιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, = φέναξ, Byz.
**φενᾰκιστικός**, ή, όν, = φενακικός. Adv. -κῶς.
**φενᾰκό-μαντις**, εως, ὁ, ἡ, *a lying prophet*, Nicet.
**ΦΕ'ΝΑΞ**, ᾰκος, ὁ, *a cheat, quack, impostor*, Ar. Eq. 634, Ran. 909; in Ar. Ach. 89, perh. with a play on φοῖνιξ (*the bird*).
***ΦΕ'ΝΩ**, *to slay*, obsol. Root, whence comes φόνος and some compds. like Ἀρείφατος, μυλήφατος, ὀδυνήφατος. To this Root also belongs the aor. ἔπεφνον, πέφνον (syncop. from the redupl. form πέφενον, like λελαβέσθαι, λελαθεῖν, πεπιθεῖν), Hom.; infin. πεφνέμεν Il. 6. 180: its part. πέφνων is written parox. as if it came from a pres. πέφνω, Il. 16. 827 (ubi v. Spitzn.), cf. 17. 539: and this pres. was actually adopted by Opp. H. 2. 133. To this also must be referred the pf. pass. πέφᾰμαι, of which Hom. has 3 sing. and pl. πέφᾰται, πέφανται, and inf. πεφάσθαι, and the fut. pass. πεφήσεαι Il. 13. 829, Od. 22. 217.—(No doubt akin to σφάζω.)
**φερ-ανθής**, ές, *flower-bringing*, ἔαρ Anth. P. 9. 363.
**φέρ-ασπις**, ίδος, ὁ, ἡ, *shield-bearing*, h. Hom. 7. 2, Aesch. Ag. 693.
**φερ-αυγής**, ές, *bringing light, shining*, Anth.
**ΦΕ'ΡΒΩ**, *to feed, nourish*, τινά h. Hom. 30. 2, Pind. O. 2. 134, and Eur.; also of shepherds, φ. βοτά Eur. Hipp. 75: like σώζω, *to preserve*, Hes. Op. 375: rare in Prose, cf. Plat. Criti. 115 A. II. Pass., with intr. plqpf. ἐπεφόρβειν, (v. sub ἐπιφορβέω) *to be fed, to feed upon* a thing, βοτάνης ἐπεφόρβει βοῦς h. Hom. 30. 4; παρέξω δαῖθ' ὑφ' ὧν ἐφερβόμην shall make food for those by whom *I fed myself*, Soph. Phil. 937:—hence, *to eat, consume*, c. acc., like Lat. *depasci*, ἡ ψυχὴ τὸ σῶμα φέρβεται Hipp., cf. Foës. Oec.: metaph., *to feed on*, φέρβεσθαι σοφίαν Eur. Med. 827: absol., *to live, be*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1016. III. Med., c. acc., like τρέφω, *to enjoy, have*, νόον Pind. P. 5. 147; νόον πρηΰτατον Opp. H. 2. 643. (Hence φορβή: from same Root comes the Lat. *herba*.)
**φέρε**, v. φέρω IX.
**φερε-αυγής**, ές, poët. for φεραυγής.
**φερέ-βοτρυς**, υ, gen. υος, *bearing bunches of grapes*, Nonn.
**φερ-έγγῠος**, ον, (ἐγγύη) *giving surety* or *bail*, or *able to do so*: —hence, generally, *to be depended upon, sure, safe, able, capable, sufficient*, c. inf., φερέγγυος τοσαύτην δύναμιν παρασχεῖν Hdt. 5. 30; λιμὴν φ. διασῶσαι τὰς νέας Id. 7. 49, 1; cf. Aesch. Theb. 396, Eum. 87:—also c. gen. *able to answer sufficiently for* a thing, Soph. El. 942; and so, φ. πρός τι Thuc. 8. 68: absol., *trusty*, φρούρημα Aesch. Theb. 449, cf. 797:—cf. ἐχέγγυος.
**φερε-γλᾰγής**, ές, *bringing* or *giving milk*, Orph. Lith. 216.
**φερέ-δειπνος**, ον, *bringing* or *giving a meal* or *feast*, Nonn.
**φερέ-ζῠγος**, ον, *bearing the yoke, yoked*, ἵππος Ibyc. 2.
**φερέ-ζωος**, ον, *bringing life*, Nonn.
**φερέ-κᾰκος**, ον, *inured to toil* or *hardship*, Polyb. 3. 71, 10.
**φερέ-καρπος**, ον, *yielding fruit*, Plut. 2. 495 C, Anth. P. 9. 778.
**φερέμεν**, Ep. inf. pres. from φέρω, for φέρειν, Hom.
**φερεμμελίης**, ου, ὁ, poët. for φερεμελίας, *a spear-bearer*, Mimnerm. 13. 4.
**φερέ-νῑκος**, ον, *carrying off victory, victorious*:—ὁ Φ. name of race-horse of king Hiero, Pind. (The fem. pr. n. Βερενίκη is merely Macedon. for Φερενίκη, cf. B, β. VI.
**φερέ-οικος**, ον, *bearing* or *carrying one's house with one*, of the Scythians in Hdt. 4. 46: hence as Subst., *the house-carrier*, i. e. *snail*, Hes. Op. 569, Cicero's *domiporta*; also *a tortoise*, Interpp. Hesych. 2. p. 1500. Cf. φέροικος.
**φερέ-πολις**, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, *bearing* or *preserving the city*, Τύχη Pind. Fr. 14: only poët.
**φερε-πονία**, ἡ, *patience in toil* or *hardship*, App. Procem.
**φερέ-πονος**, ον, *bringing toil and trouble*, ἀμπλακίαι Pind. P. 2. 56. II. *bearing toil, patient thereof*, App. Civ. 7.
**φερέ-πτερος**, ον, *bearing wings, winged*, Maxim.:—so **φερεπτέρυγος**, ον, and **φερεπτέρυξ**, υγος, ὁ, ἡ, from one or other of which Opp. H. 2. 482 has the gen. pl. φερεπτερύγων.
**φερέ-πτολις**, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, poët. for φερέπολις, Opp. H. 1. 197.
**φερέσ-βῐος**, ον, *bearing life* or *food, life-giving, food-giving*, γαῖα h. Hom. Ap. 341, Hes. Th. 693; φ. ὀδθαρ ἀρούρης Hom. Cer. 450; στάχυς Aesch. Fr. 290:—also, φ. Ἥβη Emped.; Δημήτηρ etc.
**φέρεσκε**, Ion. and Ep. for ἔφερε, impf. from φέρω, Od.
**φερεσ-σᾰκής**, ές, gen. έος, like φέρασπις, *shield-bearing, a shield-bearer*, i. e. *heavy-armed*, Hes. Sc. 13.
**φερεσσί-πονος**, ον, poët. for φερέπονος, Welcker Syll. 135. 5.
**φερε-στάφῠλος**, ον, *yielding bunches of grapes*, Mel. 110. [ᾰ]
**φερέ-στᾰχυς**, υ, gen. υος, *bearing ears of corn*, Nonn.
**φερετρεύω**, *to carry on a* φέρετρον, Plut. Marcell. 8, in Pass.
**φερέτριος**, ὁ, Lat. *feretrius*, epith. of Zeus, Dion. H. 2. 34, etc.
**φέρετρον**, τό, (φέρω) *a bier, litter*, Lat. *feretrum*, Polyb. 8. 31, 4:—contr. φέρτρον Il. 18. 236.
**φέρην**, Aeol. for φέρειν.
**φέριστος**, η, ον, like φέρτατος, *stoutest, bravest, best*, ἄνδρα φέριστον Il. 9. 110: but, mostly in addresses, φέριστε Il. 6. 123., 15. 247, etc.; φέριστε Καδμείων ἄναξ Aesch. Theb. 39; ὦ φέριστε δεσποτῶν Soph. O. T. 1149; ὦ φέριστε Plat. Phaedr. 238 D:—cf. φέρτατος.
**φέρμα**, ατος, τό, (φέρω) *that which is borne, a load, burden*: esp. *the fruit of the womb*, Aesch. Ag. 118; of the earth, Id. Supp. 690.

**φέρμιον**, τό, (φέρω) = φέρνιον, Hesych.

**φερνή**, ἡ, (φέρω) *that which is brought by the wife* (cf. ἔδνον), *a dowry, portion*, Lat. *dos*, Hdt. 1. 93, and freq. in Eur., usu. in plur., as Or. 1662, Med. 956; φ. θεραπαντίς handmaids *given as a dowry*, Aesch. Supp. 979; φ. πολέμου *what* the war *brings in, booty* in war, Eur. Ion 298.

**φερνίζω**, f. σω, Att. ῐῶ, *to portion, endow*, LXX.

**φέρνιον**, or **φερνίον**, τό, (φέρω) *a fish-basket*, Menand. Incert. 69, Ael. N. A. 17. 18, Alciphro; cf. φέρμιον, φορμός.

**φερνο-φόρος**, ον, *bringing a portion, dowered.*

**φέρνω**, = φέρω, Gramm. in Valckn. Ammon. p. 195, as a metathesis of φέρω—W. Dind. reads φρέω.

**φέρ-οικος**, ον, an animal like *the squirrel* (to judge from the description in Phot.),—different from Hesiod's φερέοικος, Cratin. Cleob. 7.

**φερ-όλβιος**, ον, *bringing happiness*, Orph. H. 63. 12.

**φέρ-οπλος**, ον, *bearing arms*, Maxim. καταρχ. 180.

**Φερσεφάττιον** Att. **Φερρεφάττιον**, (-τεῖον in A. B. 314), τό, *a temple* or *sanctuary of Persephonè*, Dem. 1259. 5, cf. Lob. Phryn. 369.

**Φερσέφασσα**, Att. **-ττα**, and **Φερρέφαττα**, ἡ, = Περσέφασσα, -ττα, Περσεφόνη, Soph. Ant. 894:—on the different signfs. of this prob. foreign word, v. Heind. Plat. Cratyl. 404 C.

**Φερσεφόνεια, Φερσεφόνη**, poët. for Περσεφ-.

**φερτάζω**, collat. form of φέρω, only in Hesych.

**φέρτατος**, η, ον, *stoutest, bravest, best*, Hom.; c. dat. modi, χερσίν τε βίηφί τε φέρτατοι ἦσαν Od. 12. 246; περὶ δ' ἔγχει Ἀχαιῶν φέρτατός ἐσσι Il. 7. 289; φέρτατος ὄλβῳ Pind. N. 10. 24: ὅ τι φέρτατον ἀνδρὶ τυχεῖν Id. O. 7. 49:—also, φέρτιστος, Id. Fr. 92. II. Compar., φέρτερος, α, ον, *stouter, braver, better*; also *higher in rank, mightier, more powerful*, Hom.; c. dat., Il. 3. 431, Od. 6. 6; also c. inf., Od. 5. 170; φ. πατρὸς γόνος Pind. I. 8 (7). 70, cf. Aesch. Pr. 768: πολὺ φέρτερόν ἐστιν 'tis much *better*, Hom.; c. inf., Od. 12. 109:—εἰς τὸ φ. τίθει τὸ μέλλον Eur. Hel. 346.

**φερτός**, ή, όν, poët. verb. Adj., *endurable*, Eur. Hec. 159.

**φέρτρον**, contr. for φέρετρον, Il. 18. 236.

ΦΕ΄ΡΩ, a Root only used in pres. and impf., act. and pass.; though Hom. has also several irreg. forms, imperat. φέρτε Il. 9. 171; 3 sing. φέρησι, as if from φέρημι, Od. 19. 111; Ion. impf. φέρεσκε, φέρεσκον, Od. 9. 429., 10. 108. From the pres. also comes the rare poët. verb. Adj. φερτός, and the freq. collat. form φορέω.—The fut. οἴσω, med. οἴσομαι (in pass. signf., Eur. Or. 440) is supplied by the Root *ΟΙ΄Ω, only in med. form in Hom.: he also has an Ep. imperat. οἶσε, of a form between aor. 1 and 2, Od. 22. 106, 481; and this is also assumed by the inf. fut. οἰσέμεν Od. 3. 429, οἰσέμεναι Il. 3. 120, οἴσειν Pind. P. 4. 181:—from the same Root comes the fut. pass. οἰσθήσομαι and verb. Adjs. οἰστός, οἰστέος, post-Hom.:—also, but very rarely, we find an inf. aor. ἀνῶσαι, with the verb. Adj. ἀνωστός Hdt. 1. 157., 6. 66; and pf. pass. προοῖσται in Luc. Parasit. 2.—Lastly, from the Root *ΕΓΚΩ or *ΕΝΕ΄ΓΚΩ come aor. 1 ἤνεγκα, chiefly used in the indic. and imperat. inflexions, and aor. 2 ἤνεγκον, chiefly used in inf. and part.:—but Hom. uses only the Ion. aor. 1, ἤνεικα, or (without augm.) ἐνείκα, conj. ἐνείκω, inf. ἐνεῖκαι, and of aor. 2 the Ep. inf. ἐνεικέμεν Il. 19. 194, 3 sing. opt. ἐνείκοι Il. 18. 147: the Ion. aor. pass. ἠνείχθην is post-Hom., Hes. Sc. 440; aor. med. ἠνεγκάμην Eur. Supp. 581, Ion. 3 pl. ἠνείκαντο Il. 9. 127: from the same Root are the post-Hom. tenses, pf. act. ἐνήνοχα, fut. pass. ἐνεχθήσομαι, pf. pass. ἐνήνεγμαι and aor. pass. ἠνέχθην:—we find even a pres. συνενείκομαι (q. v.), in which alone the Root ἐνείκω is preserved.

Radic. signf. *TO BEAR*, (which indeed is the same word with ΦΕ΄ΡΩ, Lat. *FERO*, Sanscr. *BHRI*, Pers. *BER*, etc.; cf. Germ. *buhren, fahren*).

A. Act.:— I. *to bear* or *carry* a load, ἐν ταλάροισι φέρον μελιηδέα καρπόν Il. 18. 568, cf. 5. 484, Od. 4. 622, etc.; χερσὶ φ., φ. ἐπ' ὤμοις Soph. Ant. 429, Tr. 564:—*to bear*, (as a device) on one's shield, Aesch. Theb. 559, etc.:—ἀγνὰς αἵματος χεῖρας φ., i. e. *to have* hands clean from blood, Eur. Hipp. 316, cf. Phoen. 1529. II. *to bear*, with collat. notion of *motion*, very freq. in Hom. of any thing that makes one move, πόδες φέρον Il. 6. 514; πέδιλα τά μιν φέρον 24. 341, etc.; so horses are said ἅρμα φέρειν Il. 5. 232, etc.; and men, μένος or μένος χειρῶν ἰθὺς τινος φέρειν *to bring* one's strength *to bear* right upon or against him, Il. 5. 506., 16. 602:—hence oft. in Pass., v. infra B:—later, also, metaph. *to lead, guide*, Plut., cf. infra x. III. *to bear, endure, suffer* pain, misfortune, hardship, etc., λυγρά Od. 18. 135, cf. Hes. Op. 213; ἄτην φ. Hdt. 1. 32; ἁμαρτίας Antipho 122. 14; also, *to be able to bear* certain foods, etc., Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 21. 2. esp. freq. with an Adv., βαρέως, χαλεπῶς, δεινῶς, πικρῶς φέρειν τι, like Lat. *aegre, graviter ferre, to bear* a thing impatiently, *take* it ill or amiss, Hdt. 3. 155., 5. 19; also, βαρέως φέρειν τὸ φρόνημα Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 44;—expressed in one word by δυσφορεῖν: opp. to these are κούφως, ῥᾳύλως, ἁπλῶς, πρᾴως, ῥᾳδίως, προθύμως φέρειν τι, Lat. *leviter ferre, to bear* a thing cheerfully or patiently, *take* it easily, quietly, etc., Hdt. 1. 35., 9. 18, 40:—these phrases are most freq. in Att., usu. c. acc. rei, but also ἐπί τινι, taking φέρειν in intrans. signf., e. g. βαρέως or κούφως φέρειν ἐπὶ τοῖς γεγενημένοις Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 21., 3. 4, 9; cf. Dem. 1339. 20; c. dat. only, βαρέως φέρειν τοῖς παροῦσι Xen. An. 1. 3, 3, cf. Hell. 5. 1, 29; and later διά τι, Bast Ep. Cr. 105. IV. *to bring, present, give*, δῶρα Od. 8. 428, etc.:—Med., *to carry* or *bring with* one, *produce* or *furnish for one's own use*, Hdt. 4. 67., 7. 50. 2. χάριν τινὶ φέρειν *to grant* any one a favour, do him a kindness, Il. 5. 211, Od. 5. 307: in like signf., ἦρα and ἐπήρα φέρειν Il. 1. 572, Od. 3. 164, etc.: after Hom., χάριν τινὶ φέρειν was used like Lat. *gratiam referre, to shew* gratitude to him, Pind. O. 10. 21. 3. *to produce, occasion, cause, work*, κλέος τινί Od. 1. 283., 3. 204; κακόν or πῆμα, ἄλγεα etc., *to work* one woe, Il. 8. 541, Od. 12. 231, 427, etc.; δηϊοτῆτα φ. τινί *to bring* war upon one, Od. 6. 203; so, Ἄρηα φ. τινί Il. 3. 132., 8. 516; and so in Att., who use it only in such phrases as, τὰ ἱερεῖα νίκην φέρουσιν the victims *portend* victory (as if this necessarily brought it); also, ὥσπερ τὸ δίκαιον ἔφερε as justice *brought with it, brought about*, i. e. as was just, no more than just, Hdt. 5. 58. 4. μῦθον or ἀγγελίην φέρειν τινί *to bring* one a speech, report a message, Il. 10. 288., 15. 175, 202, Od. 1. 408; ἐπιστολὰς φ. Soph. Aj. 781:—in Att. φέρω even stands by itself for ἀγγέλλω, *to tell, announce*, Aesch. Pers. 248, Lob. Aj. 798. 5. *to bring in, pay* money etc., ἀποινα Il. 1. 13, etc.; esp. *to pay* something *due, discharge* a debt, etc, χρήματα Thuc. 1. 19; φ. μίσθωσιν τοῦ ἐνιαυτοῦ *to yield* yearly rent, Isae. 54. 27; φ. ἐννέα ὀβολοὺς τῆς μνᾶς τόκους Lys. Fr. 2. 2, cf. Lycurg. 150. 42; so, φόρον φέρειν *to pay* a tax or tribute, Plat. Polit. 298 A; δασμόν Xen. An. 5. 7, 10; τιμὴν φ. *to pay* a fine: (but cf. v. 3.) 6. *to bear, bring forth, produce*, whether of the earth or of trees, etc., Od. 4. 229., 9. 110, Hes. Op. 117, 565; ἡ γῆ καρπὸν φέρει Hdt. 6. 139; cf. Pind. N. 11. 52, Eur., etc.:—of animals, μήτηρ κοῦρον φέρει γαστέρι Il. 6. 59;—absol., *to bear, bear fruit, be fruitful*, ἡ γῆ φέρει Hdt. 5. 82; αἱ ἄμπελοι φέρουσιν Xen. Oec. 20. 4:—metaph., *to bring in, yield, produce*, ἀγὼν ὁ τὸ πᾶν φέρων the contest *that carries* or *decides* everything, Hdt. 8. 100; τὸ πᾶν ἡμῖν τοῦ πολέμου φέρουσι αἱ νῆες the ships *give* us our main strength in the war, Hdt. 8. 62; cf. Soph. Phil. 109. 7. ψῆφον φέρειν *to give* one's vote, Lat. *ferre suffragium*, Andoc. 1. 12, Isae. 85. 31; ψῆφος καθ' ἡμῶν οἴσεται (as pass.) Eur. Or. 440:—hence φέρειν alone, *to elect, appoint* or *nominate* to an office, Dem. 996. 20, sq. V. *to bear, carry off* or *away*, freq. in Hom., ἔκ τινος Il. 14. 429., 17. 718, etc.: proverb., ἔπος φέρειεν ἀναπάξασαι ἄελλαι may the winds *sweep away* the word, Od. 8. 409, cf. 19. 565:—esp., 2. *to carry away as booty* or *plunder*, Il. 2. 302, Od. 12. 99: esp. in the phrase φέρειν καὶ ἄγειν, v. sub ἄγω I: also, simply, φέρειν τινά *to rob* one, Thuc. 1. 7: φ. βίᾳ ἐνέχυρα Antipho 142. 35:—Pass., = συλάομαι, Eur. Bacch. 758. 3. *to carry off, gain*, Il. 1. 301: esp., *to gain by toil* or *trouble, to win, achieve*, ἤ κε φέρῃσι μέγα κράτος Il. 18. 308; ἔναρα, τεύχεα Il. 6. 480., 17. 70; τὰ ἀριστεῖα, τὰ νικητήρια φέρειν Plat. Rep. 468 C, Legg. 657 E:—*to fetch*, Il. 18. 191, Od. 2. 329:—also, *to receive one's due*, φ. χάριν Soph. O. T. 764; μισθὸν φέρειν, like μισθοφορεῖν, *to receive* pay, Thuc. 3. 17, Xen. Oec. 1. 6; τέτταρας τῆς ἡμέρας ὀβολοὺς φέρων Menand. Olynth. 3:—so in Med., where the notion of *doing it for oneself* is strengthd., Od. 10. 124; so, κράτος, κῦδος φέρεσθαι Il. 13. 486., 22. 217; ταῦτα ἐπὶ σμικρόν τι ἐφέροντο τοῦ πολέμου this they *received* as a small help towards the war, Hdt. 4. 129: ἄεθλον φέρεσθαι *to carry off, win* a prize, Il. 9. 127., 23. 413; τὰ πρῶτα φέρεσθαι (sc. ἄεθλα) Il. 23. 538, 663, etc.: even φέρεσθαι τὴν ἀπέχθειαν αὐτῶν Antipho 124. 13:—hence metaph., τὰ πρῶτα, τὰ δεύτερα φέρεσθαι *to win and hold* the first, the second rank, Hdt. 8. 104, cf. Valck. Hdt. 9. 78; πλέον or πλεῖον φέρεσθαι to get more or a larger share *for oneself, gain* the advan-

tage over any one, *τινός* Hdt. 7. 211; also, *to be* more *esteemed*, Plut.:—the Med. *φέρεσθαι* therefore is used generally of everything *which one gets for oneself, for one's own use and profit, which one takes and carries away*, esp. *to one's own home*, e. g. Il. 4. 97, Od. 2. 410, Hes. Fr. 39. 8:—hence, *φέρειν* or *φέρεσθαι* is freq. added to the inf. aor. *δομέναι*, as *δ. πολέμονδε, οἴκυνδε φέρεσθαι* etc., Il. 11. 798., 23. 513, Od. 1. 317:—*to take home* what one has received from another, *παρά τινος* Hdt. 5. 47. 4. esp. *to receive tidings, hear, learn*, like Lat. *accipere* (sc. *nuntium*), Valck. Phoen. 1450. VI. absol., of roads, ways, etc., *to lead to* a place, *ἡ ὁδὸς φέρει*, like Lat. *via fert* or *ducit*, usu. *εἰς* or *ἐπὶ τόπον* Hdt. 2. 122, 138., 7. 31; *ἀπλοῦς οἶμος εἰς Ἄιδου φέρει* Aesch. Fr. 222; *ἡ εἰς Θήβας φέρουσα ὁδός* Thuc. 3. 24; *ἡ θύρα ἡ εἰς τὸν κῆπον φέρουσα* the door *leading* to the garden, Dem. 1155. 13, etc. 2. then of a district, tract of country, etc., *to stretch, extend to* or *towards*, *φέρειν ἐπί, ἐς* or *πρὸς θάλασσαν* Hdt. 4. 99; *χωρία πρὸς νότον φέροντα* Id. 7. 201; like Lat. *vergere* or *spectare*. 3. *to lead* or *tend to* an end or object, *ἐς αἰσχύνην φέρει* Hdt. 1. 10; *τὰ ἐς ἄκεσιν φέροντα* Id. 4. 90; *τὰ πρὸς τὸ ὑγιαίνειν φέροντα* that which *leads* to health, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 31; *ἴχνη τῆς ὑποψίας φέρει εἴς τινα* the traces of suspicion *lead to* a certain person, Antipho 119. 7:—*to contribute to* or *work with*, Markl. Supp. 295, 295, Br. Soph. O. T. 517. 4. *to aim at a thing, hint* or *point at, refer to it, εἰς* or *πρός τι*, oft in Plat.: esp. of oracles, omens, etc.; so, *ἐς τί ὑμῖν ταῦτα φαίνεται φέρειν*; Hdt. 1. 120, (who in like manner uses *ἔχειν εἰς* or *πρός τι*); *ἐς ἀρηΐους ἀγῶνας φέρον τὸ μαντήϊον* Hdt. 9. 33, cf. 6. 19, so, *ἐπί τι* Thuc. 1. 79, cf. Plat. Charm. 163 D; *ἡ τοῦ δήμου φέρει γνώμη, ὡς ..*, the people's opinion *inclines* to this, that .., Hdt. 4. 11; *τῶν ἡ γνώμη ἔφερε συμβάλλειν* their opinion *inclined to* giving battle, Id. 5. 118., 6. 110: also c. dat. pers., *πλέον ἔφερέ οἱ ἡ γνώμη*, c. inf., his opinion *inclined* rather to .., Hdt. 8. 100, cf. 3. 77: similar is the Lat. *fert animus* c. inf., as in Ovid. Met. 1. 1. 5. in Hdt. 3. 134, *φέρει* is used much like *συμφέρει, it tends* (to one's interest), *is expedient*, *φέρει σοι ἐπ' ἀμφότερα ταῦτα ποιεῖν*. VII. *to carry* or *have in the mouth*, i. e. *to speak much of*, *πολὺν φέρειν τινά* Aeschin. 85. 33: more freq. in Pass., *εὖ, πονηρῶς φέρεσθαι* to be well or ill *spoken of*, Xen. Hell. 1. 5, 17., 2. 1, 6. 2. *to be carried about, be in circulation*, absol. *φέρεται*, like Lat. *fertur*, (the report) *is carried about*, i. e. *it is said, they say*, c. acc. et inf., *τοιόνδε φέρεται πρῆγμα γίγνεσθαι* Hdt. 8. 104; hence, *τὰ φερόμενα* = *τὰ λεγόμενα*, Wytt. Ep. Cr. p. 238. VIII. the imperat. *φέρε* in Hom. keeps its orig. signf., *bear, carry, bring*: but, like *ἄγε*, it soon came to be used as an Adv., *come, now, well*, esp. before the 1 pers. sing. or plur. of the conjunctive used imperatively, *φέρε ἀκούσω, φέρε στήσωμεν* Hdt. 1. 11, 97, and freq. in Att.; v. Elmsl. Heracl. 559, Med. 1242: more rarely before 2 pers., as in Hdt. 4. 127, Soph. Phil. 300: strengthd. *φέρε δή* Hdt. 2. 14, Ar. Pac. 361, 959, and freq. in Plat. 2. *φέρε γάρ, for look, only see now*, usually introduces an example alleged by way of refutation: later authors used *φέρε* alone in the same way, and indeed it occurs as early as Ar. Ach. 541. 3. *φέρε, ἐὰν εὕρωμεν ..*, come let us see if we can find .., *quin experiamur*, Stallb. Plat. Crat. 430 A. 4. *φέρε* c. inf., *supposing, admitting* that so and so is the case, like Lat. *fac, finge, pone*. IX. part. neut. *τὸ φέρον*, as Subst., *that which leads, guides*, hence *fate*, as Lat. *fors* and *fortuna* come from *fero*, Wunderl. Obss. Cr. p. 55: but also *τὸ φερόμενον* = Lat. *sors*, Reisig Enarr. Soph. O. C. 1686. X. the part. *φέρων* in all genders is freq. joined with another Verb, so as to seem superfluous: but it serves to define the principal Verb more closely; and here two cases are to be distinguished:— 1. the part. adds a bye action to the main action, which we usually render by two Verbs, freq. in Hom., e. g. *ἔδωκε φέρων he brought and gave*, Od. 22. 146; *δὸς τῷ ξείνῳ τοῦτο φέρων take* this *and* give it him, 17. 345; *ἔγχος ἔστησε φέρων he brought* the spear *and* placed it, 1. 127; *σῖτον παρέθηκε φέρουσα*, and so on; but if the acc. belongs to the part. we usu. express it by the Prep. *with*, like *ἔχων* (cf. *ἔχω* A. I. 3), *ἦλθον τὰ ὅπλα φέροντες* they came *with* their arms: but 2. *φέρων* also denotes, esp. with Verbs of motion, a degree of speed or haste in the action of the principal Verb, cf. infra B. I. fin.

B. Pass., *to be borne* or *carried from* a place, esp. involuntarily, hence in Hom. esp. *to be borne, carried along* by waves or winds, *θυέλλῃ, ἀνέμοις φέρεσθαι* etc.:—*to be carried away, to be hurried, swept away, to fall, rush, roll, fly along*, like Lat. *ferri*, always with collat. notion of great speed, *πᾶν δ' ἦμαρ φερόμην*, of Hephaistos *falling* from Olympos, Il. 1. 592; *ἧκε φέρεσθαι* he sent him *flying*, Il. 21. 120; *ἰθὺς φέρεσθαι to rush* right upon, Il. 20. 172, cf. Il. 15. 743; *ἧκα πόδας καὶ χεῖρε φέρεσθαι* I let *go* my hands and feet, let them *swing free* (in the leap), Od. 12. 442, cf. 19. 468; so, *φερόμενοι ἐσέπιπτον ἐς τοὺς Αἰγινήτας* Hdt. 8. 91, cf. 9. 62; *βίᾳ φέρεται* Plat. Phaedr. 254 A; *πνεῦμα φερόμενον* Id. Rep. 496 D, etc.:—more rarely in part. act. used intrans., *φέρουσα ἐνέβαλε νηῒ φιλίῃ* she bore down upon a friendly ship and struck it, Hdt. 8. 87: this part. act. is more freq. later, as *φέρων hurriedly, in haste*, Aeschin. 25. 4; *readily*, Id. 66. 26, cf. Wess. Diod. 20. 16. 2. also of all bodies moved by their own impulse or power, *to hasten, run, ride, fly, hover, swim, sail*, etc., *ῥεῖν καὶ φέρεσθαι* Plat. Crat. 411 C; *ὁμόσε τινὶ φέρεσθαι to run* against one, *fall* upon him, *come* to blows with him, Xen. Cyn. 10. 21: *εἰς τὴν ἑαυτοῦ φύσιν φέρεσθαι to fall back* into one's own nature, Aeschin. 66. 21:—of a word let fall, *μέγα φέρεται it comes* with great weight .., Pind. P. 1. 170. (Hence *φορά*.) 3. metaph. *εὖ, κακῶς φέρεσθαι*, of things, schemes, etc., *to turn out, prosper well* or *ill, succeed* or *fail*, *τὰ πράγματα κακῶς φέρεται* Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 25, as Plaut. *ut se nunc res fortunaeque nostrae ferunt*;—*εὖ φέρεται ἡ γεωργία* Xen. Oec. 5. 17; of a person, *εὖ φερόμενος ἐν στρατηγίαις* being generally successful .., Thuc. 5. 16: *ὀλιγώρως ἔχειν καὶ ἐᾶν ταῦτα φέρεσθαι* to neglect a thing and let it *take its course*, Dem. 106. 12: rarely of persons, as in collat. form *φορέω, πατρὸς κατ' εὐχὰς φορούμενοι faring* in accordance with their father's curses, Aesch. Theb. 819:—cf. supra A. VIII.

C. for the chief usage of the Med. v. supra A. V. 3.

**φερ-ωνῡμέομαι**, as Pass., *to bear a name from* .., Eust.

**φερ-ωνῡμία**, *ἡ, the name received from* an event or action, Lat. *agnomen*, Opp. H. 1. 243.

**φερ-ώνῡμος**, *ον, named from* a thing, *τινός*: *well-named*, like *ἐπώνυμος*, Nic. Th. 666, Nonn., etc. Adv. *-μως*, Arist. Mund. 6. 20, Heraclid. Alleg. 22.

**Φετιάλεις**, *οἱ*, also **Φητιάλεις** and **Φιτιάλιοι**, the Lat. *Fetiales*, Schäf. Plut. Marcell. 5.

**ΦΕΥ**, Exclamation of grief or anger, *ah! alas! woe!* like Lat. *heu, ha, ah, vah, vae*, our *fye!* oft. in Trag.:—also c. gen., *φεῦ τῆς Ἑλλάδος woe* for Hellas! Plut. Artax. 22. II. of astonishment or admiration, *ah! oh!* like Lat. *phy* or *papae*, Schol. Ar. Av. 162: also c. gen., *φεῦ τοῦ ἀνδρὸς οἵ* what a man! Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 39 (where however there is also a sense of *grief*): but, *φεῦ τὸ καὶ λαβεῖν πρόσφθεγμα τοιοῦδ' ἀνδρὸς οἵ* to get but speech of such a man! Soph. Phil. 234; cf. Plat. Phaedr. 263 D, etc. (Hence, *φεύζω*: cf. *φῦ*.)

**φευγέμεν** and **φευγέμεναι**, Ep. for *φεύγειν*, inf. pres. act. from *φεύγω*, Hom.

**φεύγεσκεν**, Ep. for *ἔφευγεν*, 3 sing. impf. from *φεύγω*, Hom.

**φεύγ-υδρος**, *ον*, (*ὕδωρ*) *shunning water*, like *ὑδροφόβος*, Coel. Aurel.

**ΦΕΥΓΩ** (v. sub fin.): f. *φεύξομαι*, Dor. *φευξοῦμαι* also in Att., when required by the metre, as Eur. Hel. 1041, Ar. Plut. 447, 496, v. Dind. Ach. 203; (very late authors have also a fut. 2 *φυγῶ*): aor. *ἔφῦγον*: pf. *πέφευγα*, pf. pass. c. act. signf. *πέφυγμαι*; Ion. impf. *φεύγεσκον* Hdt. 4. 43: verb. Adj. *φευκτός, φευκτέος*, and in Il. *φυκτός*.—Hom. uses pres., impf., fut. *φεύξομαι*, aor., pf. opt. (Il. 21. 609), pf. part. (Od. 1. 12), pf. pass. only in part. *πεφυγμένος*:—further, he has the Ep. part. *πεφυζότες* (cf. *φύζα*), Il. 21. 6, 528, 532., 22. 1.

I. absol., *to flee, take flight, run away*, opp. to *διώκω*, Hom., etc.; *βῆ φεύγων ἐπὶ πόντον* Il. 2. 665; *πῇ φεύγεις*; 8. 94, etc.; *φ. ἐκ κακῶν* Soph. Ant. 437, cf. Hdt. 1. 65:—c. acc. cognato, *φύγε λαιψηρὸν δρόμον ταν* the course full swiftly, Pind. P. 9. 215; *φεύγειν φυγήν* Eur. Hel. 1041; also, *φ. τὴν παρὰ θάλασσαν* (sc. *ὁδόν*) *to flee* (the way) toward the sea, Hdt. 4. 12. 2. oft. however *φεύγω* expresses only *the purpose* or *endeavour to flee*, when the compds. *ἀποφεύγω, ἐκφεύγω, προφεύγω*, are oft. added to denote *the flight itself* as accomplished, as, *βέλτερον, ὡς φεύγων προφύγῃ κακὸν ἢ ἁλώῃ* it is better that one should *run off and* escape than stay and be caught, Il. 14. 81; so, *φεύγων ἐκφ.* Hdt. 5. 95, Ar. Ach. 177; *φ. καταφ.* Hdt. 4. 23; *φ. ἀποφ.* Ar. Nub. 167; cf. Pors. Phoen. 1231. 3. *φ. ὑπό τινος to flee before* any one, Il. 21. 23, 554; cf. infra III. 4. *φ. εἰς .. to have recourse to .., take refuge* in .., Eur. Hipp. 1076. 5. c. inf., *to shun* or *be shy of doing, shrink from doing*, Hdt. 4. 76,

Antipho 112. 44, Plat. Apol. 26 A:—absol., in same signf., *to fear, flinch*, Soph. Ant. 580:—the inf. oft. has a seemingly pleonast. *μή* put with it, like all Verbs containing or implying a negation, as in Soph. Ant. 263, cf. Heind. Plat. Parm. 147 A, Soph. 235 B. II. c. acc., *to flee*, i. e. *to flee from, shun, avoid*, *φεύγειν τινά* Hom.; so, *φ. τινὰ ἐκ μάχης* Hdt. 7. 104; also *φ. τι*, as *φ. θάνατον, ὄλεθρον, πόλεμον, κακόν* Il. 6. 488., 22. 219, Od. 9. 455, etc.; *ἐνθ' ἄλλοι μὲν πάντες ὅσοι φύγον αἰπὺν ὄλεθρον, οἵκοι ἔσαν πόλεμόν τε πεφευγότες ἠδὲ θάλασσαν* Od. 1. 11; so, *φ. ὀνειδος, ἀμαχανίαν* Pind. O. 6. 152, P. 9. 163; *τὰν Διὸς μῆτιν* Aesch. Pr. 907; *ὀσμήν . . , μὴ βάλῃ, πεφευγότες* Soph. Ant. 412; *φυγῇ φεύγειν γῆρας* Plat. Symp. 195 B; etc.:—also c. acc. pers. et rei, in the phrase *ποῖόν σε ἔπος φύγεν ἕρκος ὀδόντων*; Il. 4. 350, Od. 1. 64, etc.:—metaph. of all rapid movement, *ἡνίοχον φύγον ἡνία* the reins *escaped from* his hands, Il. 23. 465, cf. Od. 10. 131. 2. the part. pf. pass. also retains the acc. in Hom., who joins it with *εἶναι* or *γενέσθαι*, = *πεφευγέναι*, e. g., *μοῖραν δ' οὔτινά φημι πεφυγμένον ἔμμεναι ἀνδρῶν* Il. 6. 488; *οὔ οἱ νῦν ἔτι γ' ἐστὶ πεφυγμένον ἅμμε γενέσθαι* Od. 9. 455: c. gen., only in Od. 1. 18, *πεφυγμένος ἀέθλων escaped from* toils, where the gen. is to be explained from the notion of *release*, Nitzsch l. c. 3. in Att. also *φεύγειν* is sometimes found c. gen. pro acc., as in Soph. Phil. 1044, cf. Schäf. Schol. Ap. Rh. 4. 86. III. *to flee one's country* for a crime, Il. 9. 478, Od. 13. 259: *φ. ὑπό τινος to be banished* by him, Hdt. 4. 125., 5. 30; *φ. ὑπὸ τοῦ δήμου* Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 27; so, *φ. τινά* Hdt. 5. 62: hence, *to go into exile, live in banishment*, Lat. *exulare*, Hdt. 6. 103, Antipho 117. 21, and Plat.; *φ. πατρίδα* for the more usu. *ἐκ πατρίδος*, Od. 15. 228, Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 24, cf. Valck. Phoen. 1584; *φ. ἀειφυγίαν* to be banished for life, Plat. Legg. 871 D, 877 C, 881 B; *φεύγων ἀπ' οἴκων ἃς ἐγὼ φεύγω φυγάς* Eur. Andr. 976. IV. as Att. law-term, *to be accused* or *prosecuted at law*: hence, *ὁ φυγών the accused, defendant*, Lat. *reus*, *ὁ διώκων the accuser, prosecutor*, Plat. Rep. 405 B; c. acc., *φ. γραφήν* or *δίκην, to be put on one's trial for* something, Ar. Eq. 442, Plat. Apol. 19 C, etc.; *φ. ἀπολογίαν* Aeschin. 82. 36; the crime being usu. added in gen., *φ. φόνου* (sc. *δίκην*) *to be charged with* murder, Lys. 118. 43, Lycurg. 166. 40, (the same is *φ. ἐφ' αἵματι*, Valck. Hipp. 35); so, *φ. δειλίας* Ar. Ach. 1129: *φ. περὶ θανάτου* Antipho 140. 39; *φ. ἐπὶ μηνύσει τινός* Andoc. 3. 33: *φεύγει δίκην ὑπ' ἐμοῦ he is accused* by me, Dem. 1184. fin.:—but in Hdt. 7. 214, *αἰτίην φ.* has still the orig. signf., *to flee from* a charge, *quit one's country* on account of a charge or crime. (The Root is strictly ΦΥΓ–, as in aor. *φυγεῖν, φυγή, φύξις*, Lat. *fuga, fugio*: perh. akin to Sanscr. *bhuj* inflectere, our *budge*.—Akin to *φεύγω* are *φέβομαι, φόβος, φοβέω*.)

**φεύζω**, f. *ξω*, *to cry φεῦ, cry woe, wail, τί ταῦτ' ἔφευξας* Aesch. Ag. 1308. (From *φεῦ*, as *οἰμώζω* from *οἴμοι, οἴζω* from *οἴ*, etc.)

**φευκταῖος**, *α, ον*, (*φεύγω*) = *ἀποτρόπαιος*, Hesych.

**φευκτέος**, *α, ον*, verb. Adj., *to be avoided, shunned*. II. *φευκτέον one must flee*, Eur. Hel. 860, Ar. Av. 392.

**φευκτιάω**, Desiderat. from *φεύγω, to wish to flee*, Arist. ap. Schol. Il. 16. 283.

**φευκτικός**, *ή, όν, fugitive*, Lat. *fugax*, Eust.

**φευκτός**, *ή, όν*, verb. Adj., *fled from, shunned, avoided: to be shunned* or *avoided: that can be escaped* or *avoided, οὐ φ. inevitable*, Soph. Aj. 224; cf. the poët. *φυκτός*.

**φευξείω**, = *φευκτιάω*, restored by Portus in Eur. H. F. 628, for *φευξιῶ*.

**φεύξιμος**, *ον*, = *φύξιμος, τόπος* Polyb. 13. 6, 9.

**φεῦξις**, *εως, ἡ*, = *φύξις*, Soph. Ant. 362.

**φεύξομαι**, fut. of *φεύγω*: but *φεύξω*, of *φεύζω*.

**φέψαλος**, *ου, ὁ*, Ar. Ach. 278, 668, Vesp. 227; also **φεψάλυξ**, *υγος, ὁ*, Archil. 113, Ar. Lys. 107:—*a spark, piece of the embers* or *hot ashes*: hence proverb., *οὐδὲ φεψάλυξ* Ar. Lys. l. c.

**φεψᾰλόω**, *to reduce to ashes, to burn up*, Aesch. Pr. 363.

**φεψάλυξ**, *υγος, ὁ*, poët for *φέψαλος*, q. v.

**φέψελος**, *ὁ*, = *φέψαλος* (unless it be f. l. for it) in Hesych.

**ΦΕ'ΩΣ**, *ω, ὁ*, a prickly plant, Lat. *pheos*, elsewh. also *στοίβη, poterium spinosum* Linn., Theophr. H. Pl. 6. 1, 3.

**φῆ**, Ion. for *ἔφη*, 3 sing. impf. from *φημί*, Hom.

**φή** for **φησί**, enclit., Anacr. Fr. 38. 1.

**φή** or **φῆ**, = *ὡς, as, like as*, read by Zenodotus in Il. 2. 144., 14. 499, and said to be used by later Ep. Poets, as Antim., and Callim.: on this authority Herm., with great probability, reads *φή ῥα*, for *δή ῥα*, in h. Hom. Merc. 241.—On its deriv., and connexion with *ἦ, πῆ, τῇ*, v. Buttm. Lexil. s. v.

**φηγῖνέος**, *α, ον*, contr. *φηγινοῦς*, = sq., Anth. P. 6. 33.

**φήγῖνος**, *η, ον, oaken*, Il. 5. 838.

**φηγός**, *ἡ*, a kind of *oak*, bearing an esculent acorn (Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 8, 2), perh. *quercus esculus* Linn. (not the Lat. *fagus*, our *beech*, though the names are identical,—for the fruit is of a different shape), freq. in Il. (not in Od.), and in Hes. Fr. 18., 39. 7: Soph. calls *the oak* of Dodona *ἡ παλαιὰ φ.*, Tr. 171; but *δρῦς*, Ib. 1168. II. *the esculent fruit of the same tree*, Ar. Pac. 1137, Plat. Rep. 372 C. (Perh. from *φαγεῖν*?)

**φηγό-τευκτος**, *ον, made of the tree φηγός*, Lyc. 1432.

**φηγών**, *ῶνος, ὁ*, a place *where the tree φηγός* grows abundantly, *an oak-grove* or *forest*, Lat. *esculetum*, Gl.

**φήη**, Ep. for *φῇ*, 3 sing. conj. pres. act. from *φημί*, Od.

**φηληκίζω**, = *φηλόω*, E. M.

**φήληξ**, *ηκος, ὁ, a wild fig*, which seems ripe when it is not really so, Ar. Pac. 1165, cf. Soph. Fr. 792. (Prob. from *φηλός, deceitful*.)

**φηλητεύω**, *to cheat, deceive*, h. Hom. Merc. 159.

**φηλητής**, *οῦ*, or **φηλήτης**, *ου, ὁ*, (*φηλός*) *a cheat, knave, thief, φῶτες φηληταί* h. Hom. Merc. 67, 446, cf. Archil. 43 Bgk.; *ἀνὴρ φ.* Aesch. Cho. 1001, Soph. Fr. 671; *Ἑρμῆς φηλητῶν ἄναξ* Eur. Rhes. 217: in Hes. Op. 373, and elsewh. the Mss. freq. have *φιλήτης*, cf. Gaisford l. c., Jac. Anth. P. p. 122.

**ΦΗΛΟ'Σ**, *ἡ, όν*, or **φῆλος**, *ον, deceitful, knavish, delusive*, cf. *φηλόω* et Mein. Menand. ibi cit. (Prob. akin to *σφάλλω, σφῆλαι*, and Lat. *fallo*.)

**φηλόω**, *to cheat, deceive, ἐφήλωσε φρένας* Aesch. Ag. 492; *γλώσσαις φηλούμενοι* Eur. Supp. 243; cf. Lyc. 785, Ap. Rh. 3. 983, Meineke Menand. (*ἀλ.* 11) p. 15.

**φήλωμα**, *ατος, τό, a deceit, deception, cheat*, Antipho ap. Schol. Ar. Pac. 1165.

**φήλωσις**, *εως, ἡ, a deceiving, cheating*, E. M.

**φῆμα**, *ατος, τό*, (*φημί*) *that which is said, a word*, Hesych.

**φήμη**, *ἡ*, Dor. *φάμα*, whence Lat. *fama*: (*φημί*) strictly, like *ὀμφή, a voice from heaven, an ominous* or *prophetic voice*, *χαῖρε δὲ φήμῃ Ὀδυσσῆος φίλος υἱός* Od. 2. 35, ubi v. Schol.; so, when Ulysses prays to Zeus, *φήμην τίς μοι φάσθω* etc., he is answered by a voice from within, Od. 2. 100–121; 20. 100, 105: *an oracle, εἴτε του θεῶν φήμην ἀκούσας εἴτ' ἀπ' ἀνδρός* Soph. O. T. 43, cf. 86. 475, etc.; *φήμη ὀνείρου* an *augury* from a dream, Hdt. 1. 43; cf. 3. 153, etc.; *μαντέων φῆμαι* Eur. Hipp. 1056, cf. Ion 180; *φήμας τε καὶ μαντείας* Plat. Phaed. 111 C, etc.: cf. *φάτις, κληδών*. II. *any voice* or *words, a speech, saying*, Aesch. Ag. 938, Cho. 1045, etc.; *λόγων φήμη* a poët. periphr. for *λόγοι*, Soph. Phil. 846: also, *a song*, Aesch. Supp. 696:—esp., 2. *a common saying*, Aesch. Supp. 760: *an old tradition* or *legend*, *πολιαὶ φῆμαι* Eur. El. 701, cf. Plat. Phil. 16 C, Legg. 713 C, etc.; *παρὰ φήμης μνήμην λαβών* Lys. 190. 30. 3. like Lat. *fama, a rumour, report*, Hes. Op. 759, 761, Hdt. 1. 31, and Att.; *τίν' ἔχων φήμην ἀγαθὴν ἥκεις*; Ar. Eq. 1319; *φήμης ὑποδεέστερα*, i. e. *exaggerated*, Thuc. 1. 11:—hence, a man's *good* or *bad report*, his *fame, reputation, character*, *ἀγαθαὶ φᾶμαι* Pind. O. 7. 18; *φήμην προσποιεῖσθαι* Aeschin. 50. 26. 4. *a message*, Aesch. Cho. 741, Soph. El. 1109, cf. Wytt. ad Jul. p. 150, sq.

**ΦΗΜΙ'**, *φής* (not *φῇς* or *φῆς*), *φησί* etc.: aor. *ἔφην*, imper. *φάθι* or *φαθί* (Schol. Ar. Eq. 23), *φάναι*, part. *φάς, φᾶσα, φάν*: fut. *φήσω*: aor. 1 *ἔφησα*. Of the Med., we have inf. and part. pres. *φάσθαι, φάμενος*, the latter also in Att.; impf. *ἐφάμην*; fut. *φήσομαι*, Dor. *φάσομαι* Pind. N. 9. 102:—from Pass. some forms of the pf., as part. *πεφασμένος* Il. 14. 127; imperat. *πεφάσθω*: verb. Adj. *φατός, φατέος, φατειός*. The impf. should be *ἔφην*, like the aor.; but *ἔφασκον* was used instead:—*λέγειν* or *φάσκειν* are used instead of the inf. pres.: the same holds good of the impf. med., with the inf. and part. pres. The Root **ἔπω* supplies the commoner aor. form *εἶπον*, as well as the more Ion. *εἶπα*, v. sub *εἶπον*: and the Root **ῥέω* gives the pf. *εἴρηκα*, pf. pass. *εἴρημαι*, aor. pass. *ἐρρήθην* and *ἐρρέθην*, un-Att. *εἰρήθην* and *εἰρέθην*, fut. pass. *εἰρήσομαι*: while *ἐρῶ*, Ion. *ἐρέω*, from poët. pres. *εἴρω*, is the usu. fut. act.—In Hom., we have to remark 1 pl. opt. pres. *φαῖμεν* for *φαίημεν* Il. 2. 81; 3 sing. conj. *φήῃ* for *φῇ* Od. 11. 128; sing. impf. *φῆν* for *ἔφην, ἔφησθα* or *φῆς* for *ἔφης, φῆ* for *ἔφη*, and 3 pl. *ἔφαν, φάν* very freq. for *ἔφασαν*, which however also occurs; imperat. med. *φάο* for *φάσο*, Od. 16. 168, etc.

*Φημί* belongs to the Root ΦΑ'Ω, whence come also *φαίνω, φάος* etc.: for the common radic. signf. is that of *bringing to light, making known*, and hence many forms of the pf. pass. of

φημί are identical with those of φαίνω. Ἠμί is a shortd. form of φημί, and φάσκω a synon. collat. form.—The pres. indic. φημί is enclitic, except in 2 pers. φῄς.

Radic. signf.: *to declare, make known;* and so, *to say, speak, tell,* both absol. and c. acc., very freq. from Hom. downwds.: φάτο μῦθον, ἀγγελίην, freq. in Hom.; ἔπος φάσθαι Il. 9. 100., 11. 788:—hence, like φάσκειν, *to say* (as one's belief), i. e. *to think,* φῇ γὰρ ὅγ' αἰρήσειν Πριάμου πόλιν Il. 2. 37; φαίης κε ζάκοτόν τέ τιν' ἔμμεναι ἄφρονά τε *you would say* he was .., 3. 220; τί φῄς; or πῶς φῄς; how *say you?* i. e. can *you really mean what you say?*—an expression of astonishment, Valck. Phoen. 923: ἴσον ἐμοὶ φάσθαι *to say* he is (i. e. *fancy* himself) equal to me, Il. 1. 187., 15. 167; μὴ.. φάθι λεύσσειν *think* not that you see, Theocr. 22. 56:—but these signfs. of *thinking* and *saying* run continually into one another, so that they cannot be distinguished; nor need they, cf. λόγος A and B.—The Med. has all these signfs. as well as the Act. II. Special Phrases: 1. φησί and φασί are freq., esp. in Prose, put in parenthetically, like our *they say, it is said,* French *on dit,* Dem. 650. 13; cf. Schäf. Dion. Comp. p. 29: just so in Lat. *inquit* and *ait,* Gronov. Liv. 34. 3, Bentl. Hor. Sat. 1. 4, 79:—esp., in urging an objection or counter-argument, v. Interpp. Pers. Sat. 1. 40. 2. φησί and ἔφη are also freq. repeated after λέγει or εἶπεν, somewhat like our vulgarism, 'he said, says he..,' Heind. Plat. Charm. 164 E, cf. Xen. Mem. 1. 6, 4; so Lat. *ait,* etc., Wolf Suet. Caes. 32. 3. φημί is sometimes joined with a synon. Verb, e. g., ἔφη λέγων, ἔλεγε φάς etc., Hdt. 3. 156., 5. 36, etc., and not seldom in Att.—This Verb usu. goes before its subject, ἔφην ἐγώ, ἔφη ὁ Σωκράτης, *said I* etc., but the order is sometimes inverted, ἐγὼ ἔφην, ὁ Σωκράτης ἔφη *I said* etc., as is shewn by Bornem. Xen. Symp. 3. 7, against Heind. Cic. N. D. 1. 7, 16: the same holds of εἶπεν, Bornem. Xen. Symp. 3. 8. 4. ἔφη is also used impers. c. acc. et inf., *it is said* that .., Xen. An. 1. 6, 6; like Lat. *ait, inquit.* III. in a more definite signf., like κατάφημι, *to say yes, affirm, assert, maintain, assure,* in Hom., as well as Att., Seidl. Eur. El. 33; καί φημι κἀπόφημι Soph. O. C. 317; φάναι τε καὶ ἀπαρνεῖσθαι Plat. Theaet. 165 A; c. inf., φῄς ἢ καταρνεῖ μὴ δεδρακέναι τάδε Soph. Ant. 442:—on the other hand, οὔ φημι or φημὶ οὐχί, *to say no, deny, refuse,* c. acc. et inf., Hdt. 1. 19., 2. 63, etc., Aesch. Eum. 221, etc.—In this definite signf. the Att., besides pres., mostly use fut. φήσω and aor. ἔφησα, but in impf. and inf. and part. pres., to avoid ambiguity, they prefer φάσκειν, φάσκων, (the other forms of which are extremely rare), and the Med. φάσθαι, φάμενος: there was usu. a distinction between φάναι and φάσκειν, e. g. ἔφη σπουδάζειν *he said he was* in haste, ἔφασκε σπουδάζειν *he alleged he was* in haste; hence, φάσκων *maintaining, affirming,* οὐ φάμενος *denying:* yet we find also ἔφη in this signf., Xen. An. 1. 6, 7. 2. in Plato's dialogue we oft. have φάθι ἢ μή, *say yes or no, yes or no?*—answered by φημί *yes,* or οὔ φημι *no,* Stallb. Gorg. 500 D; so, οὐκ ἔφη *he said no,* Id. Phaed. 117 E, etc. IV. *to bid, order,* c. acc. et inf., Pind. N. 3. 49. [ᾶ, except in φᾶσι, and in masc. and fem. part. φάς, φᾶσα: in inf. φάναι ᾰ always,—for in Eubul. Incert. 1. 11, φᾶναι is no doubt corrupt, and cannot be defended (at least in Comic dialogue) by the example of τεθνᾶναι for τεθνάναι, cf. Meineke l. c.] (φημί, φάναι is the Lat. *fari,* Sanscr. *bhâ-sh,* and is akin to βάζω.)

**φημίζω**: f. ἰσω, Att. ῐῶ, Dor. ῐξω: (φήμη) *to speak, utter,* φήμη οὔ τις πάμπαν ἀπόλλυται, ἥν τινα πολλοὶ λαοὶ φημίξωσι Hes. Op. 762; ᾗ καὶ Λοξίας ἐφήμισε Aesch. Cho. 558; ὄνομα φ. Opp. H. 5. 476:—*to promise,* τινί τι Eur. I. A. 1356:—in Med., *to express in words, συντόμως ἐφημίσω* Aesch. Ag. 629.

**φῆμις**, ιος, ἡ, poët. for φήμη, *speech, talk, discourse,* Il. 10. 207;—in ἐς θῶκον πρόμολον δήμοιό τε φῆμιν, Od. 15. 468, the words δήμοιο φῆμις may be merely *the talking* of the people, i. e. *the buzz and noise* of the people in the assembly,—though it is usually taken to mean *the place of assembly* itself, which in Od. 2. 150 is called ἀγορὴ πολύφημος. 2. *common opinion* or *judgment expressed in common talk,* Lat. *plebis sententia,* Od. 16. 75; τῶν ἀλεείνω φῆμιν ἀδευκέα their harsh *judgment,* 6. 273:—hence *reputation, name, fame,* χαλεπὴν δέ τε φῆμιν ὄπασσιν .. γυναιξί Od. 24. 201.—In Hdt. 1. 43., 3. 153 the reading varies between φήμη and φῆμις.

**φημισμός**, ὁ, (φημίζω) = φήμη, Suid.

**φῆν**, Ion. for ἔφην, impf. from φημί, Hom.

**φῆναι**, inf. aor. 1 of φαίνω, Od.

**φήνειε**, 3 sing. opt. aor. 1 of φαίνω, Od.

**φήνη**, ἡ, *the bearded vulture* or *Lämmergeier,* being a link between the eagle and vulture genera, (*gypaëtus*), Od. 3. 372., 16. 217, Ar. Av. 304, Arist. H. A. 9. 34, 2.

ΦΗ'Ρ, ὁ, gen. φηρός, Aeol. for θήρ, hence Lat. *fera:* esp. in plur. Φῆρες of *the Centaurs,* Il. 1. 268., 2. 743; in sing., Simon. Iamb. 29, Pind. P. 3. 8., 4. 211; of Marsyas, Telest. 1. 6:—later also of *the Satyrs.*

**φήρεα**, τά, *a swelling of the parotid glands,* so as to be like the budding horns of Satyrs (Φῆρες), Foës. Oec. Hipp.

**φηρο-μᾰνής**, ές, gen. έος, *game-mad, madly fond of game* or *wild animals,* epith. of Bacchus, Anth. P. 9. 524.

**φῄς**, 2 sing. from φημί: but φῇς for ἔφης 2 impf., both in Hom.

**φῆσθα**, Ep. for ἔφησθα, ἔφης, 2 sing. impf. from φημί, Hom.

**φητιάλεις**, οἱ, = φετιάλεις, q. v.

**φήτρη**, ἡ, Ion. for φάτρα, v. φράτρα.

**φητρία**, ἡ, = φρατρία, v. s. φρήταρχος.

**φθαίρω**, Dor. for φθείρω, Valck. Hdt. 5. 50.

**φθάν**, Ep. for ἔφθασαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 of φθάνω, Il. 11. 51.

ΦΘΑ'ΝΩ, fut. φθήσομαι Il. 23. 444, Thuc. 5. 10, later also φθάσω: aor. ἔφθην oft. in Hom., Ep. 3 pl. φθάν for ἔφθασαν, Il. 11. 51; inf. φθῆναι, part. φθάς, conj. φθῶ, Ep. 3 sing. φθήῃ and φθῇσιν Il. 16. 861., 23. 805; Ep. 1 pl. φθέωμεν, 3 pl. φθέωσιν Od. 16. 383., 24. 437, opt. φθαίην Il.; more rarely Ep. 3 sing. παραφθαίησι Il. 10. 346: post-Hom. aor. 1 ἔφθασα:—Ep. part. aor. med. φθάμενος Hom.: pf. ἔφθᾶκα. Dor. fut. φθάξω, Dor. aor. ἔφθαξα:—an inf. aor. pass. φθασθῆναι, not φθαθῆναι, occurs in Dion. H., Galen., Philo, cf. Lob. Paral. 46.—A pres. φθάζω, in Hesych., has been corrected.

*To come* or *do before* another, *to be beforehand with, overtake, outstrip, anticipate,* in running or otherwise, Lat. *praevenire,* φθάνει δέ τε καὶ τὸν ὄχεντα Il. 21. 262; cf. Hes. Op. 552, 568, Hdt. 7. 161, Valck. Phoen. 982; ἔφθησαν τὸν χειμῶνα *they anticipated* the storm, Hdt. 7. 188: ἐὰν φθάνωσι πρὶν ἀποθανεῖν if they have time to do it before death, Antipho 114. 29. 2. absol., *to come first,* τοῦ φθάσαντος ἁρπαγή the prey of *the first comer,* Aesch. Pers. 752; φθ. εἰς τὴν πόλιν Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 7. 3. the action *in which one outstrips* another is expressed by the part. agreeing with the subject,—[Até] πολλὸν ὑπεκπροθέει φθάνει δέ τε πᾶσαν ἐπ' αἶαν βλάπτουσ' ἀνθρώπους and *is beforehand* in doing men mischief, Il. 9. 506; ἀλλ' ἄρα μιν φθῆ Τηλέμαχος κατόπισθε βαλών Telemachus *was beforehand* with him *in* striking, Od. 22. 91, cf. Il. 10. 363, Od. 16. 383; so, freq. in Hdt., and Att., μόλις φθάνει θρόνοισιν ἐμπεσοῦσα μὴ χαμαὶ πεσεῖν Eur. Med. 1169, cf. H. F. 986:—foll. by πρίν; ἔφθη ὀρεξάμενος, πρὶν οὐτάσαι Il. 16. 322, cf. Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 4; by ἤ, φθήσονται τούτοισι πόδες καὶ γοῦνα καμόντα ἢ ὑμῖν Il. 23. 444, cf. Od. 11. 58, Hdt. 6. 108; so by πρὶν ἤ .., Hdt. 9. 70:—more rarely c. part. pass., ἦ κε πολὺ φθαίη πόλις ἀλοῦσα the city *would be beforehand* in being taken, i. e. it would be taken *first,* Il. 13. 815; so, εἴ κε φθῇη τυπείς, should he be wounded *first,* Il. 16. 861, cf. Hdt. 6. 108; ἔφθη κατακωλυθείς Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 17: sometimes however we find an inf. instead of part., φθαίης ἔτ' εἰς ἐκκλησίαν ἐλθεῖν Ar. Eq. 935, cf. Wytt. ad Jul. p. 181, answering exactly to Lat. *occupare* c. inf.—But, generally, our idiom reverses the phrase, so that the part. becomes the chief Verb, and φθάνειν is rendered by an Adv., *quicker, sooner, first, before, beforehand,* etc. (cf. λανθάνω, τυγχάνω), as, he struck *sooner* or *first,* φθὰν κοσμηθέντες they drew up *first* or *before* the rest, Il. 11. 51; ἔφθην ἀφικόμενος I came *sooner* or *first;* φθάνω εὐεργετῶν I *am the first* to shew a kindness, etc.:—just in the same way, Hom. uses the part. aor. med. φθάμενος, like an Adv., with another principal Verb, e. g. ὃς μ' ἔβαλε φθάμενος, for ὃς μ' ἔφθη βαλών, Il. 5. 119., 13. 387, cf. Od. 19. 449; and in later writers, esp. Att., we sometimes find part. aor. act. in same way, as, οὐκ ἄλλος φθὰς ἐμεῦ κατήγορος ἔσται no other shall be an accuser *before* me, Hdt. 3. 71; ἀνέῳξάς με φθάσας you opened the door *before* me, Ar. Plut. 1102; φθάσας προσπεσοῦμαι Thuc. 5. 9:—still later, we have the Pass., *to be overtaken* or *taken by surprise,* ὑπό τινος Anth. P. 9. 278. 4. φθάνειν with οὐ and part., followed by καί or καὶ εὐθύς, like Lat. *simul ac,* denotes two actions following close on each other or happening together, οὐ φθάνει ἐξαγόμενος καὶ εὐθὺς ὁμοίος ἐστι τοῖς ἀκαθάρτοις *no sooner* is he brought out than he becomes unclean, Xen. Eq. 5. 10; οὐκ ἔφθη μοι συμβᾶσα ἡ ἀτυχία καὶ εὐθὺς ἐπεχείρησαν διαφορῆσαι πάνδοθεν *scarcely* or *no sooner* had misfortune befallen me, *when* .., Dem. 1073. 20, cf. Markl. Eur. Supp. 1219; rarely c. inf., Ar. Nub. 1384, Thuc.

I. 33. 5. in questions with οὐ, φθάνω denotes impatience to have the thing one asks about done, and so is mostly used to express a strong exhortation or urgent command, ἀποτρεχων οὐκ ἂν φθάνοις; *make haste and* run off, be off directly, Ar. Plut. 1133; εἰς ἀγορὰν ἰὼν οὐκ ἂν φθάνοις; Ib. 874; οὐκ ἂν φθάνοις λέγων; Plat. Symp. 185 E; cf. Hdt. 7. 162:—like Lat. *quin statim* in questions.—In a like signf., the part. φθάσας (like ἀνύσας) is used with imperat., λέγε φθάσας speak *quickly*, τρέχε φθάσας, and the like: sometimes also φθάσας is joined with another part. dependent on it, φθάσας ἁρπάσας Hdt. 6. 65. 4. in answers with οὐ and opt. c. ἄν, οὐκ ἂν φθάνοιμι I could not *be too quick*, i. e. I will begin directly, Plat. Symp. 214 E, cf. Phaed. 100 C, Euthyd. 272 D. [ᾰ: but ᾱ of pres. in Ep., as Il. 9. 506., 21. 262 (where Zenodot. read φθανέει for φθάνει); later, ᾱ or ᾰ to suit the verse, Jac. Anth. P. p. 884.]

**φθάρμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *that which is corrupted: an outcast, castaway*, Joseph.

**φθαρτικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *pernicious, deadly*, Def. Plat. 416 B, Arist. Eth. N. 6. 5, 6.

**φθαρτός**, *ή*, *όν*, verb. Adj. from φθείρω, *corruptible, destructible, perishable*, opp. to ἀΐδιος, Arist. An. Post. 1. 8, 2, etc.

**φθατάω**, = φθάνω, Hesych., cf. καταφθατοῦμαι.

**ΦΘΕΓΓΟΜΑΙ**, f. ξομαι: aor. ἐφθεγξάμην, Dep. med.:—*to utter a sound* or *voice*, esp. *to speak loud and clear*, *cry* or *shout aloud*, freq. in Hom. (but only of the human voice), Hdt., etc.; φθ. φωνῇ ἀνθρωπηΐῃ Hdt. 2. 57; ἀπὸ γλώσσης, διὰ στόματος φθ. Pind. O. 6. 21, Fr. 238; [ψυχῆς] φθεγξαμένης ἄϊων Xenophan. 6. 5:—also of a weak, small voice, ὀλίγῃ ὀπὶ φθεγξάμενος Od. 14. 492; τυτθὸν φθεγξαμένη Il. 24. 170:—also of vowels, etc., *to sound* so and so, Plat. Crat. 394 C; also of the cries of animals, e. g. of a horse, *to neigh, whinny*, Hdt. 3. 84, 85; an eagle, *to scream*, Xen. An. 6. 1, 23; of a fawn, *to cry*, Theocr. 13. 62; of a door, *to creak*, Ar. Plut. 1099; of thunder, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 3; so also of musical instruments, Id. An. 4. 2, 7., 5. 2, 14: φθ. παλάμαις *to clap* with the hands, Jac. Anth. P. p. 580. 2. = ὀνομάζειν, *to name, call by name*, Plat. Rep. 527 A, Phil. 34 A, etc., cf. Heind. Theaet. 157 B. 3. τὸ φθεγγόμενον = φθόγγος, Hdt. 8. 65. II. c. acc. cognato, *to utter* or *say* a thing, φθ. ὅπα, ἔπος *to utter*, Theogn. 532 B, Hdt. 5. 106., 7. 103; ἱερὸν μέλος Theogn. 761 B; ὀδυρμοὺς καὶ γόους ἀνωφελεῖς Aesch. Pr. 34; καίρια Soph. Phil. 862; ἀράς Eur. Phoen. 475; βοήν Id. I. T. 1385; cf. Plat. Phil. 49 B, etc. III. c. acc. pers., *to praise, sing* or *celebrate* one *aloud*, Pind. O. 1. 59.—No act. form φθέγγω occurs. (φθέγγομαι is prob. connected with φέγγος, as φημί with φαίνω, φάος.)

**φθεγγώδης**, *ες*, (εἶδος) *like a voice, loud, noisy* or *notorious*, Foës. Oec. Hipp.

**φθεγκτός**, *ή*, *όν*, verb. Adj., *rounding; vocal*, Plut.

**φθέγμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, (φθέγγομαι) *a voice*, Pind. P. 8. 42, Aesch. Pr. 588, etc., and in Prose, as Plat. Rep. 616 A: periphr., ὦ φθέγμ' ἀναιδές, for ὦ φθεγξάμενε ἀναιδῆ, Soph. O. C. 863, cf. Aj. 14, El. 1225:—*language, speech*, Soph. Ant. 354:—*a saying, word*, Id. O. C. 1177; and in plur., *accents, words*, and of birds, *cries*, Soph. El. 18, Eur. Hel. 747: generally, *a sound*, βροντᾶς φθ. Pind. P. 4. 351; φθ. θυέλας Ar. Pac. 235: of *musical sounds*, Plat. Legg. 812 D.

**φθεγματικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *sounding*, Max. Tyr.

**φθέγξις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *speech, utterance*, Hipp.; v. Foës. Oecon.

**φθείομεν**, Ep. for φθῶμεν, 1 plur. conj. aor. 2 act. of φθάνω.

**ΦΘΕΙΡ**, *ὁ*, later (but less Att.) *ἡ*, Lob. Phryn. 307: gen. φθειρός:—*a louse*, Lat. *pediculus*, Archil. 125, Hdt. 2. 37., 4. 168, and freq. in Ar.: proverb., πρὸς φθεῖρα κείρασθαι, i. e. to be close shaven, Meineke Eubul. Dol. 3. II. *a sea-fish* that sticks on other fishes, Arist. H. A. 4. 10, 4., 5. 31, 8. III. *the small fruit of a kind of pine*, cf. φθειροποιός.

**φθειρίᾶσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *the lousy disease*, Lat. *morbus pedicularis*, Plut. Sull. 36; cf. Arist. H. A. 5. 31, 3.

**φθειριάω**, f. ἀσω, [ᾰ] *to have lice*: esp., *to have the morbus pedicularis*, Diog. L., Plut. Sull. 36, etc.

**φθειρίζομαι**, Pass., *to pick the lice off oneself, to louse oneself*, Vit. Hom.

**φθειρικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *belonging to lice*, Gl.

**φθειριστικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *seeking lice*, *ἡ* -κή (sc. τέχνη), *louse-hunting*, Plat. Soph. 227 B.

**φθειρό-βρωτος**, *ον*, *lice-eaten*, Hesych. Miles.

**φθειρο-κομίδης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a lousy fellow*, Hesych.

**φθειρο-κτονέω**, *to kill lice*, A. B. 71.

**φθειρο-ποιός**, *όν*, *producing lice*, ἔριον Plut. 2. 646 C. II. πίτυς φθ. *a pine that bears small cones*, cf. φθείρ III, Theophr. H. Pl. 2. 2, 6; also φθειροφόρος, Id. C. Pl. 1. 9, 2; cf. sq.

**φθειροτρᾰγέω**, (φθείρ III, τρώγω) *to eat fir-cones* (acc. to Ritter), Hdt. 4. 109; others interpret it, *to eat lice*, v. Bähr ad l., and cf. 4. 168.

**φθειρο-τρωκτέω**, = foreg., Arr. Peripl.

**φθειρο-φάγος**, *ον*, *eating lice*, Strabo.

**φθειρο-φόρος**, *ον*, (φθείρ III, φέρω) v. sub φθειροποιός II.

**φθείρω**, fut. φθερῶ, Ep. φθέρσω Il. 13. 625: pf. ἔφθαρκα, pf. 2 ἔφθορα, pass. ἔφθαρμαι, 3 pl. ἐφθάραται in Thuc. 3. 13: aor. pass. ἐφθάρην, 3 pl. ἔφθαρεν Pind. P. 3. 66: (φθέω, φθίω). *To corrupt, spoil, ruin*, Lat. *perdere, pessumdare*, μῆλα κακοὶ φθείρουσι νομῆες Od. 17. 246, cf. Hes. Th. 876: *to waste, destroy*, Hdt. 1. 76, and freq. in Att.:—Pass., *to go to ruin, perish*, φθείρεσθε (as a curse) *may ye perish! ruin seize ye!* Il. 21. 128, Sannyr. Io 1: hence, in Att., φθείρου was a common imprecation, *go and be hanged! away with thee! a murrain on thee!* Lat. *abi in malam rem!* Ar. Ach. 460, Plut. 598, 610; so, εἰ μὴ φθερεῖ τῆσδ' ὡς τάχιστ' ἀπὸ στέγης if *thou depart* not .., Eur. Andr. 709 (cf. φθόρος); so, φθείρεσθε τῆσδε *off from* her! i. e. unhand her, let her go, Ib. 715: but, φθείρεσθαι εἰς or πρός τι *to run headlong* into a state or party, e. g. πρὸς τοὺς πλουσίους Dem. 560. 10:—medically, ἡ κοιλίη φθαρήσεται *will be deranged, disordered*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 12:—in Att. writers, esp. used of persons *who suffer loss* from shipwreck, Eur. I. T. 276, Cycl. 299, cf. Abresch Aesch. Pers. 450, Brunck Soph. O. T. 1502.—The pf. ἔφθορα sometimes had the signf. of the Pass., (φθίνω being the intr. pres.); but the best Att. writers always use this trans., like ἔφθαρκα: cf. Phryn. 529. 2. of men, *to put to death, kill, slay, destroy*, Trag.:—Pass., *to be slain, perish*, Aesch. Pers. 272, Soph. Aj. 25, etc. II. of a maiden, *to dishonour, debauch, deflower* her, Lat. *vitiare*, Eur. Melan. Soph. 5. III. of colours, *to mix together*, cf. φθορά III.

**φθειρώδης**, *ές*, (εἶδος) *like lice: lousy*, Arist. H. A. 5. 31, 4, etc.

**φθερσί-βροτος**, *ον*, *destroying men*, like φθισίμβροτος, Epigr. ap. Paus. 3. 8, 9; quoted φθισίβροτος in Plut. Lys. 22, etc.

**φθερσῖ-γενής**, *ές*, *destroying the race*, Aesch. Theb. 1054.

**ΦΘΕΊΩ**, = φθίω, old Root, occurring as v. l. in Od. 11. 330., 14. 117: hence φθόη, and prob. also φθόνος.

**φθέωμεν**, **φθέωσιν**, Ep. for φθῶμεν, φθῶσιν, 1 and 3 plur. conj. aor. 2 act. of φθάνω, Od.

**φθῆ**, Ion. for ἔφθη, 3 sing. aor. 2 act. of φθάνω, Hom.

**φθήῃ**, Ep. for φθέῃ, φθῇ, 3 sing. conj. aor. 2 act. of φθάνω, Il.

**φθῆσιν**, Ep. for φθῇ, 3 sing. conj. aor. 2 act. of φθάνω, Il.

**Φθία**, *ας*, *ἡ*, Ep. and Ion. Φθίη, *Phthia*, a place in Thessaly, the home of Achilles, Hom.:—hence, **Φθιώτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, a man of Phthia, and fem. Φθιῶτις, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, sub. γῆ, the land of Phthia: also Adj. **Φθῖος**, *α*, *ον*, whence Φθῖοι, = Φθιῶται, Il. 13. 686; with pecul. fem. Φθιάς, *άδος*, *ἡ*, Eur.:—Adv., **Φθῖνδε** *to Phthia*, Il. 1. 169, etc.; Φθίηφι at *Phthia*, Il. 19. 323. [ῐ]

**φθίδιος**, *α*, *ον*, (φθίω) *perishable*, Hesych.

**φθίμενος**, Ep. syncop. part. aor. 2 of φθίνω, φθίω. [ῐ]

**φθίνα**, *ἡ*, *mildew*, Hesych. II. a kind of *olive*, Hesych.

**φθῖνάς**, *άδος*, *ἡ*, (φθίνω) intr., *decreasing, wasting, waning*, μηνῶν φ. ἡμέρα Eur. Heracl. 779; so, φθ. σελήνη, etc. II. act., *causing to decline, wasting*, φθ. νόσος *decline, consumption*, = φθίσις; so, sub. νόσος, Hipp. Aph. 1247: νόσοι φθινάδες (generally) *wasting* diseases, Soph. Ant. 819.

**φθίνασμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, as if from φθινάζω, *a declining, wasting, waning, sinking*, ἡλίου φθινάσματα Aesch. Pers. 2. 32. [ῐ]

**φθῖνάω** or **φθινέω**, *to waste* or *pine*, only in Luc. Paras. 57, in aor. φθινῆσαι.

**φθινό-καρπος**, *ον*, *having lost its fruitfulness*, of a tree *stript of its branches*, Pind. P. 4. 471.

**φθινό-κωλος**, *ον*, *with wasting limbs*, Manetho 4. 500.

**φθῖν-οπωρῖνός**, *ή*, *όν*, *autumnal*, Hipp. Aph. 1245, Arist. H. A. 5. 11, 1.

**φθῖν-οπωρίς**, *ίδος*, pecul. fem. of foreg., Pind. P. 5. 161. II. ἡ φθινοπωρὶς (sc. ἐλαία), = κολυμβάς, *an olive*, Call. (Fr. 50.) ap. Suid.

**φθῖν-οπωρισμός**, *ὁ*, = sq., Anan. 1. 30 [with φθί-, metri grat.: Meineke reads φθινοοπ-, needlessly.]

**φθῖν-όπωρον**, *τό*, *the last part of ὀπώρα*, i. e., strictly, the time between the rising of Arcturus and that of the Pleiads: hence, generally, *late autumn, the fall of the year*, Lat. *bruma, brumale*

*tempus*, Hdt. 4. 42., 9. 117, Hipp. Aph. 1244, Thuc. 2. 31, etc.; —the same as *μετόπωρον*, Schäf. Long. p. 344.

**φθῑνύθεσκε**, Ep. lengthd. impf. from sq., Il.

**φθῑνύθω**, poët. for *φθίνω*, used only in pres. and impf.; 1. trans., *to waste*, *olκον* Od. 1. 250; *οἶνον* 14. 95; *φίλον κῆρ*, *αἰῶνα to let* one's heart or life *pine away*, 10. 485., 18. 203. 2. intrans., *to waste away*, *decay*, Il. 17. 364, Od. 12. 131, etc.; *τούσδε ἔα φθινύθειν*, as an imprecation, Il. 2. 346. [ῠ]

**φθίνυλλα**, ἡ, (*φθίνω*) nickname for an old woman, *skinny old hag*, Ar. Eccl. 935; in which signf. Hesych. has *ἡ φθῖσα*. [ῐ]

**φθίνω**, more usu. pres. for *φθίω*, q. v. [ῐ Ep., ῑ Att.]

**φθῑνώδης**, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like consumption*, *consumptive*, *οἱ φθ.* Hipp. Aph. 1249, etc.: *τὸ φθ. a consumptive habit*, Id.

**φθισ-ήνωρ**, *ορος*, ὁ, ἡ, (*φθίω*, *ἀνήρ*) *destroying* or *killing men*, *πόλεμος* oft. in Il., and Hes.: later, generally, *destructive*, *deadly*, *θυμός*, *μῆνις* Anth.

**φθίσθαι**, Ep. syncop. form of the inf. aor. pass. of *φθίω*, Hom.

**φθῑσιάω**, *to be consumptive*, Hipp. Aph. 1253, Arist. Probl. 28. 1, 1.

**φθῑσῐκεύομαι**, Dep., *to be consumptive*, Galen.

**φθῑσικός**, ή, όν, *consumptive*, Plut. 2. 674 B.

**φθῑσίμβροτος**, ον, (*φθίω*, *βροτός*) *destroying* or *killing men*, Il. 13. 339, Od. 22. 297: for *φθισίβροτος*, v. s. *φθερσίβροτος*.

**φθίσις**, εως, ἡ, (*φθίω*) of persons, *consumption*, *decline*, *decay*, Lat. *tabes*, Hdt. 7. 88, Hipp. Aph. 1247. 2. generally, *a dwindling* or *wasting away*, *decay*, *καρποῦ* Pind. Fr. 74. 8; *φθ. καταλάβῃ σάρκας περὶ ἄρθρῶν*, *atrophy*, *emaciation* in general, Hipp. Art. 780: opp. to *αὔξησις*, *αὔξη*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 10, Plat. Phaed. 71 B, Rep. 521 E. 3. of the moon, *a waning*, Arist. Gen. An. 4. 2, 3, etc. [ῐ]

**φθῑσί-φρων**, *ονος*, ὁ, ἡ, *destroying the mind*, Opp. C. 2. 423.

**φθῖτο**, Ep. 3 sing. opt. aor. syncop. pass. of *φθίω*, Od. 11. 330.

**φθῑτός**, ή, όν, verb. Adj. from *φθίω*, *wasted*, *decayed*, *dead*: *οἱ φθιτοί the dead*, Aesch. Pers. 220, 523, Eum. 97, Eur. H. F. 1026; cf. Herm. Soph. Ant. 590.

**φθῑτόω**, = *φθίνω* causal, Lyc. 1159.

ΦΘΙ'Ω, impf. ἔφθιον, both tenses only in Hom., and used by him only once each, viz. in Il. 18. 446, Od. 2. 368;—the common pres. being ΦΘΙ'ΝΩ, which Hom. uses elsewh., and which in Att. is the only form.—The fut. *φθίσω*, aor. ἔφθισα are always causal (v. infra II).—The tenses of *φθίνω* are formed from *φθίω*, but are of pass. or med. form, viz., fut. *φθίσομαι*: pf. ἔφθικα Diosc. Proœm., Pass. ἔφθιμαι. Hom. also often uses forms of a syncop. aor. 2 pass. (of plqpf. form), viz. conj. Ep. *φθίομαι*, *φθίεται* (for *φθίωμαι*, *φθίηται*) Il. 20. 173, and *φθιόμεσθα* (for *φθιώμεθα*) Il. 14. 87; opt. *φθίμην*, *φθῖο*, *φθῖτο* Od. 10. 51., 11. 330; inf. *φθίσθαι* (not *φθῖσθαι*), part. *φθίμενος*.—There is a lengthened poët. form *φθινύθω* (q. v.) both trans. and intr. (The Root ΦΘ– appears in *φθείρω*, which is the Causal of *φθίνω*: *φθίνω* itself appears as = *φθείρω* in Soph. El. 1406, if the place is correct.)

[Hom. has ῐ in pres. conj. *φθίῃς* Od. 2. 368; ῑ in impf. ἔφθιεν Il. 18. 446; ῐ always in fut. and aor. *φθίσω*, *φθίσομαι*, ἔφθισα, e. g. Il. 16. 461., 24. 86, Od. 20. 67; but ῑ always in pf. pass., and in syncop. aor. 2, except in the opt. of the last, Od. 10. 51., 11. 330.—*φθίνω* has ῐ in Ep., ῑ in Pind. and Att., as is the case in *τίνω*; nay the Trag. sometimes use ῑ even in fut. and aor. act., Soph. Aj. 1027, Tr. 709.]

I. *to decay*, *wane*, *dwindle*, of Time, *πρίν κεν νὺξ φθῖτο* (opt. aor.) first would be the night *come to an end*, Od. 11. 330: in this signf. the pres. *φθίνω* is most usu., *φθίνουσιν νύκτες τε καὶ ἤματα* they *wane* or *pass away*, Od. 11. 183, etc.; *μηδέ σοι αἰὼν φθινέτω let* not thy life *be wasted*, Od. 5. 161: esp. in the monthly reckoning, *μηνῶν φθινόντων* in the moon's *wane*, i. e. towards the month's end, Od. 10. 470, etc. In later calendars indeed the *μὴν φθίνων* was the last *decad* (as in Thuc. 5. 54,—*ἱστάμενος* and *μεσῶν* being the first and second); but there is no such division in Hom.: in whom (Od. 14. 162., 19. 307, *τοῦ μὲν φθίνοντος μηνός*, *τοῦ δ' ἱσταμένοιο*), *μὴν φθίνων* is the last *half* of the month, as is made quite clear by Hes. Op. 778:—of the stars, *to wane*, *set*, Aesch. Ag. 7. 2. of men, *to waste away*, *pine*, *wither*, *perish*, *ὥς γε δόλῳ φθίῃς* Od. 2. 368; *ἦτοι ὃ τῆς ἀχέων φρένας ἔφθιεν was wasting away* in mind, Il. 18. 446; *οἱ φθίνοντες consumptive* people, Hipp. Aph. 1247, Epid. 1. 963:—then of life, strength, etc., *φθίνει μὲν ἰσχὺς γῆς φθίνει δὲ σώματος* Soph. O. C. 610, cf. Tr. 548, etc.; *οὐ φθίνει ἀρετά* Pind. P. 1. 184:—mostly in Pass., *αὐτὸς φθίεται* Il. 20. 173, cf. 14. 87; but more freq. in fut. and aor., *ἤδη φθίνονται* Il. 11. 821, cf. 19. 329, Od. 13. 384; *τηλόθι πάτρης ἔφθιτο* Il. 18. 100; *δύο γενεαὶ μερόπων ἀνθρώπων ἐφθίατο* 1. 251; *νούσῳ ὑπ' ἀργαλέῃ φθίσθαι* 13. 667; but most freq. in the part. *φθίμενος*, *slain*, *dead*, 8. 359, Od. 11. 557, Pind., and Trag.:—so the pres. in Att., Soph. Tr. 558, Eur. Alc. 203, Plat. Phaedr. 246 E, Phaed. 71 B.

II. Causal, in fut. *φθίσω*, aor. 1 ἔφθισα, *to make to decay* or *pine away*, *to consume*, *destroy*, *φθίσει σε τὸ σὸν μένος* 6. 407; *τὸν Πάτροκλος ἔμελλεν φθίσειν* 16. 461, cf. 22. 61; *οἱ μεμάασιν Ὀδυσσῆος φθῖσαι γόνον* Od. 4. 741, cf. 16. 369, 428;—rare in Att., *Μοῖρας φθίσας* Aesch. Eum. 173, cf. Soph. O. T. 202, Tr. 709.

**φθογγάζομαι**, Dep. med., = *φθέγγομαι*, Ion Fr. 10, Anth. P. 9. 539.

**φθογγάριον**, *τό*, Dim. from *φθογγή*, *a tuning-pipe*, Math. Vett. p. 227. [ᾰ]

**φθογγή**, ἡ, like *φθόγγος*, *the voice*, esp. of men, Hom., and Trag.; *οἶκος εἰ φθογγὴν λάβοι σαφέσταθ' ὧν λέξειεν* Aesch. Ag. 37; *φθογγὴν ἀφιέναι* Eur. Hipp. 418, etc.;—also, of animals, Od. 9. 167, Eur. I. T. 293.—This form is only poët., but v. sq.

**φθόγγος**, ὁ, *the voice*, esp. of men, Il. 5. 234, etc.; of the Sirens, Od. 12. 41, 159; also in Trag., *Ἑλλάδος φθόγγον χέειν* Aesch. Theb. 73, etc.:—also of birds, *ἀλεκτρυόνων φθ.* Theogn. 864; *ἄγνωτα .. φθ. ὀρνίθων* Soph. Ant. 1001; *φθόγγος οὔτ' ὀρνίθων οὔτε θαλάσσης* Eur. I. A. 9;—*ἀνέμου* Simon. 44 (50). 11;—of musical sounds, Id. El. 716; *φθ. λύρας* Plat. Legg. 812 D.—This form, unlike *φθογγή*, occurs also in Prose, as Plat. l. c., Soph. 263 E, etc.

**φθόη**, ἡ, (*φθέω*) = *φθίσις*, Plat. Legg. 916 A, Plat. (Com.) Incert. 2, Isocr. 386 D.

**φθόϊς**, ῖος, ὁ, nom. pl. *φθοῖς* Ar. Plut. 677, also *φθόεις*: Att. contr. ὁ *φθοῖς* Piers. Moer. p. 386: also *φθοῖς*, ῖδος, ἡ, nom. pl. *φθοῖδες*. A kind of *cake*, prob. round, Ar. l. c., Anth. P. 6. 258, 299. 2. Medic., *a bolus* or *pill*, Foës. Oec. Hipp. II. in Eupol. Incert. 71, *a cup*, prob. of the same shape, *φιάλη ὀμφαλωτός*, cf. Ath. 502 C.

**φθοῖσκος**, ὁ, Dim. from foreg., *a little cake*: esp. in plur. *pills*, Foës. Oec. Hipp.: elsewh. *τροχίσκοι*.

**φθονερία**, ἡ, *the disposition of the φθονερός*, *enviousness*, Arist. M. Mor. 1. 28, 1.

**φθονερός**, ά, όν, (*φθόνος*) *envious*, first in Theogn. 768, more freq. in Hdt., Pind., and Att.; *τὸ θεῖον πᾶν ἐστι φθονερόν* the gods are very *jealous*, Hdt. 1. 32., 3. 40, cf. 7. 46, and v. *φθονέω* sub fin.; c. dat. rei, *envious at* a thing, Dion. H. 6. 46. 2. *withholding through envy*, *grudging*, *reserved*. II. Adv. *-ρῶς*, *φθ. ἔχειν* to be *envious*, Plat. Phaedr. 243 C.

**φθονέω**, f. ήσω, (*φθόνος*) *to be envious* or *jealous*, *to envy*, *bear ill-will*, Il., etc.—Construction:— 1. c. dat. pers. only, Pind. P. 3. 124; oft. with a part. added, *φθ. τινι εὖ πρήσσοντι* to envy his good fortune, Hes. Op. 26, Hdt. 7. 236, 237: freq. also absol., Il. 4. 55, 56; *μὴ φθονήσῃς bear* no *malice*, Lat. *ne graveris*, Stallb. Plat. Prot. 327 A. 2. c. dat. pers. et gen. rei, *οὔ τοι ἡμιόνων φθονέω I envy* thee not, *bear* thee no *grudge for* the mules, Od. 6. 68, etc., cf. Hdt. 7. 236; *μηδέ μοι φθονήσῃς εὐγμάτων* Aesch. Pr. 583, cf. Eur. Hec. 238; *μή μοι φθονήσῃς τοῦ μαθήματος* Plat. Euthyd. 297 B, etc.;—just like Lat. *invidere alicui alicujus rei*, Heind. Hor. Sat. 2. 6, 84: cf. *μεγαίρω*. 3. c. acc. rei, *to grudge*, *refuse*, or *withhold through envy* or *jealousy*, Soph. O. T. 310: much more rarely *ἐπί τινι* Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 10, cf. Schäf. Appar. Dem. 3. p. 276. 4. c. inf., *οὐκ ἂν φθονέοιμι ἀγορεῦσαι* I will not *grudge* to tell, *refuse* to tell, Od. 11. 381; *μὴ φθόνει κιρνάμεν* Pind. I. 5 (4). 30; *φθονεῖς ἐπιδοῦναι αὐτόν* Ar. Thesm. 249, cf. Plat. Gorg. 489 A, etc.; once c. part. pro inf., *μηδέ μοι φθόνει λέγων* Aesch. Theb. 480, where Valck. *λόγων*, prob. rightly. 5. foll. by εἰ .. or ἐάν .. *to take it ill* or *amiss* that .., Hdt. 3. 146, Eur. Ion 1302, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 29, Lys. 97. 15; by *ὅτι* .., Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 39. 6. c. acc. et inf., *ἐφθόνησαν* [*οἱ θεοί*] *ἄνδρα ἕνα τῆς τε Ἀσίης καὶ τῆς Εὐρώπης βασιλεῦσαι were jealous* of one man's being king .., Hdt. 8. 109, cf. Od. 1. 346., 18. 16; *οὐ φθονῶ σ' ὑπεκφυγεῖν* Soph. Ant. 553. 7. Pass., *φθονοῦμαι to be envied*, or *begrudged*, like Lat. *invideor* (Hor. A. P. 56), Eur. El. 30, Polyb. 13. 2, 5.

**φθόνησις**, εως, ἡ, *an envying*, *being jealous* or *grudging*; generally, = sq., Soph. Tr. 1212.

**φθόνος**, ὁ, *envy*, *enviousness*, *jealousy*, at the good fortune of another (Xen. Mem. 3. 9, 8, Arist. Rhet. 2. 10): also, *an envying*, *being jealous of*, *a grudge*, *malice*, Lat. *invidia*, first in Hdt., and Pind.:—*φθόνον ἔχειν*, *ἀλφάνειν*, *κτᾶσθαι* to incur *envy* or *dis-*

*like*, Pind. P. 11. 45, Eur. Med. 297, Plat., etc.: *φθόνος (ἐστί)* c. inf., 'tis invidious to .., I dare not .., Eur. Hec. 288; *φθόνος μή* .. Eur. Alc. 1135; *οὐδεὶς φθ.*, i. e. I have no *grudge, scruple*, or *objection*, Aesch. Pr. 628,—of a person who grants a request, cf. Plat. Phaed. 61 D, Legg. 664 A, etc.: in plur., *jealousies, heart-burnings*, Plat. Legg. 870 C, etc.: c. gen. pers., *envy from* another, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 282 A: c. gen. rei, *envy for* or *because of* a thing, Lys. 195. 13, cf. *φθονέω* 2:—*κρέσσων οἰκτιρμῶν φθόνος* better to be envied than pitied! Pind. P. 1. 164, cf. Andoc. 20. 26.—On the *φθόνος* or *jealousy* of the gods, cf. *φθονερός*, and v. Valck. Hdt. 3. 40, Ruhnk. Rut. Lup. p. 75, Blomf. Aesch. Pers. 368, Ag. 921: hence the phrase *τὸν φθόνον πρόσκυσον*, Soph. Phil. 776; cf. *προσκυνέω, νέμεσις*. (Prob. from *φθέω*=*φθίω, φθίνω*, to diminish.)

**φθορά**, Ion. **φθορή**, ἡ, (*φθείρω*) *corruption, decay, φθορὰ καὶ γένεσις* Plat. Phaed. 95 E, etc.: *destruction*, Hdt. 2. 161, and Trag.: *loss, ruin, perdition*, Hdt. 7. 18, etc.: and of men, *death*, esp. by some general visitation, as pestilence, Thuc. 2. 47, Plat. Legg. 677 A: in plur., Aesch. Ag. 814:—in Hipp. Aph. 1261, perh. *consumption*. II. *the deflowering* of a maiden: generally, *corruption, seduction*, Lex ap. Aeschin. 2. 36. III. *a mixing of colours for painting*, Plut. 2. 346 A, ubi v. Wytt.

**φθορεύς**, *έως*, *ὁ*, *a corrupter*: esp., *a seducer, debaucher*, *μητρὸς φθορεύς* read by some in Soph. Fr. 155, v. Ellendt, cf. Plut. 2. 18 C.

**φθορία**, ἡ, *corruption, mischief, evil design*, Hipp. Jusj.

**φθορικός**, ἡ, *όν*, *destructive, pernicious*, c. gen., Horapollo; v. Bast. Ep. Crit. p. 83.

**φθοριμαῖος**, *α*, *ον*, *of the nature of a φθόριμος, having such properties*, Lob. Phryn. 559.

**φθόριμος**, *η*, *ον*, *destructive*, Manetho. II. *perishable*, Stob. Ecl. 1. 980.

**φθόριος**, *ον*, *destructive*:—of means *to produce abortion*, *πεσσός* Hipp. Jusj., cf. Plut. 2. 134 F.

**φθορο-εργός**, *όν*, (*ἔργω)=*φθοροποιός*, Damasc.

**φθορο-ποιέω**, *to commit injury*, Diosc.

**φθορο-ποιός**, *όν*, *causing ruin, ruinous*, Plut. 2. 911 A.

**φθόρος**, *ὁ*, =*φθορά*, Theogn. 833 Bgk. (v. sub *κόραξ*), Thuc. 2. 52, Plat. Euthyd. 285 B: hence, *ἐς φθόρον, οὐκ ἐς φθόρον*; a common form of cursing, Aesch. Ag. 1267, Theb. 252; *ἄπαγ' ἐς τὸν φθόρον* Epich. p. 102; cf. *φθείρω*. II. like *ὄλεθρος, a pestilent fellow*, Ar. Eq. 1151, Dem. 173. 16; also of a woman, *ἡ φθόρος* Ar. Thesm. 535.—In the latter case it is sometimes written *φθορός* (oxyt.), Lob. Paral. 345.

**φθορώδης**, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *of corrupt nature, pestilent*, Hdn. 1. 12.

ΦΘΎΖΩ, v. sub *ἐπιφθύζω*.

**-φι**, **-φιν**, in Ep. poetry a very freq. termin. of Subst. and Adj., 1. of 2nd declens. only in sing., mostly of dat., *ἅμ' ἠοῖ φαινομένῃφιν, βίῃφί τε ἦφι πεποιθώς*, etc.:—also of gen., *ἀπὸ νευρῆφιν, ἐξ εὐνῆφι*. 2. of 3rd declens. (always parox.), dat. *παρ' αὐτόφι, θεόφιν μήστωρ ἀτάλαντος*, etc.:—gen., *ἐκ πασσαλόφιν, ἐκ θεόφιν*, etc. 3. more rarely with neuters plur., *σὺν ὄχεσφι, κατ' ὄρεσφι, διὰ στήθεσφι*, etc.;—with other nouns, *ναὒφι, κοτυληδόνοφι*:—in sing. only *κράτεσφι* for *κρᾶτός, of the head*. II. acc. to Gramm. also of accus., and in Alcm. (43 Bgk., q. v.) even of vocative. III. used as a mere adverbial termin., mostly *of place*, v. Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 56 Anm. 2.

**φιαλεῖν**, **φιαλεῖς**, v. *φιάλλω*.

**ΦΙΆΛΗ**, ἡ, *a broad, flat, shallow cup* or *bowl*, esp. *a drinking-bowl* or *bowl for libations*, the Lat. *patera*, Il. 23. 270, 616; *οἰνοδόκος, οἰνηρά* Pind. I. 6 (5). 40, N. 10. 80; freq. in Hdt. and Att.:—also, *a cinerary vase, urn*, Il. 23. 243, 253.—It was never *a measure*, Buttm. Lexil. v. *ὑπερφίαλος* 6. II. from its broad flat shape, *Ἄρεος φιάλη* was a Comic metaph. for *ἀσπίς, a shield*, Antiph. Καιν. 1, Anaxandr. Incert. 22; cf. Arist. Rhet. 3. 11, 11; so, *φιάλη* alone, Paus. 5. 8. III. *sunken work in a ceiling*, Lat. *lacunar, tectum laqueatum*, Diod. 3. 47.—The form *φιέλη* was less Att., Piers. Moer. 390.

**φιάλη-φόρος**, *ον*, *bearing a sacrificial cup*:—as Subst., *a priest at Locri*, Polyb. 12. 5, 9.

**φιάλιον**, *τό*, [ᾰ] Eubul. Neott. 1. 3; **φιαλίς**, *ίδος*, ἡ, Luc. Lexiph. 7; **φιαλίσκη**, ἡ, Schol. Ar. Ran. 1403:—Diminutives of *φιάλη*.

**φιᾰλίτης** *ἀριθμός* an arithmetical puzzle *concerning a number of bowls*, v. Procl. ad Euclid. p. 12: cf. *μηλίτης*.

**φιάλλω**, f. *ᾰλω*, *to take in hand, undertake, set about* a thing: a word only found twice, and both times in fut., *οὐδὲ φιαλεῖς* Ar. Vesp. 1348; *ὅπως ἔργῳ φιαλοῦμεν* Ar. Pac. 432. Acc. to Eust., it is a shortd. form from *ἐφιάλλω*: if so, it should be written *'φιαλεῖς, 'φιαλοῦμεν*, v. Br. (ap. Dind.) Ar. Vesp. l. c.

**φιᾰλο-ειδής**, *ές*, *bowl-shaped, like a bowl*.

**φιᾰλόω**, *to hollow out* or *excavate like a flat bowl*: *τὰ δένδρα φ.* to *trench round* trees, Lat. *ablaqueare*, Geop.

**φιᾰλώδης**, *ες*, contr. for *φιαλοειδής*, Ath. 488 F.

**φιᾰλωτός**, ή, *όν*:—*θρίδακες φιαλωταί* lettuce *with a broad flat head*, Lat. *lactucae sessiles*, Geop.

**φιᾰρός**, ά, *όν*, Ion. *φιερός, smooth and shining*; esp., like *λιπαρός, fair and sleek*, of a plump, youthful body, hence of a young girl, *φιαρωτέρα ὄμφακος ὠμᾶς* Theocr. 11. 21; cf. 31. 4, Call. Fr. 257, Nic. Al. 387; and so of *shining* cream, *φιαρὴ γρηῢς* Nic. Al. 91. (Acc. to some from *πῖαρ, πιαρός*, not improb.: others from *φῶς*, as *μνιαρός* from *μνοῦς*. Buttm. would connect it with *φύω, compact, firm, plump*, as *θίασος* with *θύω*.)

**φιᾰρόω**, and **φιαρύνω**, *to make bright and clean*, Hesych.

**φιβαλέοι**, Att. **φιβάλεῳ** (sc. *ἰσχάδες*), *αἱ*, a kind of *early figs*, said to be called from *Φίβαλις*, a district of Attica or Megaris, Ar. Ach. 802, Comici ap. Ath. 75 B, sq.:—also, *φιβάλεα σῦκα* Pherecr. Crap. 1, and Galen.; and *μυρρίναι* Meineke Com. Fr. 2. p. 881.

**φῐβάλεως**, *ω*, ἡ, *the tree that bears the φιβάλεοι*. [ᾰ]

**φῐδάκνη**, ἡ, Att. for *πιθάκνη* (q. v.), cf. Lob. Phryn. 113.

**φιδίτιον**, v. *φειδίτιον*.

**φῐέλη**, **φῐερός**, Ion. forms for *φιάλη, φιαρός*, q. v.

**φῐλ-άβουλος**, *ον*, *wilfully unadvised*, Anth. P. 12. 80, Plan. 133.

**φίλαβρος**, *ον*, *loving delicacy* or *refinement*, Heliod. [ῐ]

**φῐλᾰγᾰθία**, ἡ, *love of goodness*, Clem. Al.

**φῐλάγᾰθος**, *ον*, *loving goodness*, Arist. M. Mor. 2. 14, 3.

**φῐλᾰγέννητος**, *ον*, *loving the Unbegotten One*, Greg. Naz.

**φῐλάγλᾰος**, *ον*, *loving splendour* or *beauty*, like *φιλόκαλος*, Pind. P. 12. 1.

**φίλαγραυλος**, *ον*, *fond of a country life*, Anth. P. 6. 73.

**φίλαγρέτις**, *ίδος*, ἡ, (*ἄγρα*) *fond of the chace*; *a huntress*, Ἄρτεμις Anth. P. 9. 396.

**φιλαγρευτής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, =foreg., Babr. 106. 10.

**φίλαγρέω**, *to love the country*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 120.

**φίλαγρος**, *ον*, *fond of the country*, Luc. Lexiph. 3.

**φῐλαγρότις**, *ίδος*, ἡ, =*φιλαγρέτις*, Orph. H. 35. 6.

**φῐλάγρυπνος**, *ον*, *fond of waking, wakeful*, *λύχνος* Mel. 66; *παννυχίδες* Anth. Plan. 309; *πόθος* Anth. P. 5. 166.

**φῐλάγων**, *ωνος*, *ὁ*, ἡ, *fond of contests*: *used in contests, connected with them*, *κισσός* Anth. P. 7. 708. [ᾰ]

**φῐλᾰδελφία**, ἡ, *brotherly* or *sisterly love*, Alex. Incert. 76, Babr. 47. 15.

**φῐλάδελφος**, *ον*, *fond of one's brother* or *sister, brotherly, sisterly*, *φ. δάκρυα* Soph. Ant. 527; cf. Plut. Solon 27. II. as Subst., *a sweet-flowering shrub*, perh. our *jasmine*, Apollod. ap. Ath. 682 C.

**φῐλᾰδύνᾰμος**, *ον*, *soon weakening*, *ὕδωρ* Hipp. Acut. 394. [ῠ]

**φῐλάεθλος**, *ον*, Ion. and poët. for *φίλαθλος*, Anth. P. 12. 143.

**φῐλᾰθήναιος**, *ον*, *fond of the Athenians*, Ar. Ach. 142, Plat. Tim. 21 E; and in Superl., Dem. 439. 27.

**φῐλαθλητής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *fond of the games*, Plut. 2. 631 A, etc.

**φίλαθλος**, *ον*, *fond of the games*, Plut. 2. 724 B. [ῐ]

**φῖλαι**, Ep. 2 sing. imperat. aor. 1 med. of *φιλέω*, Il. 5. 117., 10. 280.

**φῐλαίακτος**, *ον*, *fond of wailing*: *lamentable*, *κακά* Aesch. Supp. 803.

**φῐλαιδήμων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, *loving modesty*, Anth. P. 7. 450.

**φῐλαίμᾰτος**, *ον*, *fond of blood, blood-thirsty*, *φόβος* Aesch. Theb. 45; *ἀλκή* Eur. Rhes. 932; *γῆς φιλαιμάτου χοαί* Id. Phoen. 174.

**φίλαιμος**, *ον*, [ῐ] and **φῐλαίμων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, (*αἷμα*)=foreg., Procl. Paraphr. Ptol.

**φῐλαίτερος**, and **φῐλαίτατος**, irreg. Compar. and Superl. of *φίλος*, q. v. (sub fin.)

**φῐλαίτιος**, *ον*, *fond of bringing accusations, fault-finding*, Aesch. Supp. 485; *περί τινος* Plat. Legg. 903 A:—*censorious, querulous, discontented*, Xen. Mem. 2. 8, 6; distinguished from *φιλεπιτιμητής* by Isocr. 9 A. II. *liable to blame* or *attack*, Dem. 150. 9. Adv. *-ίως*, Strabo.

**φῐλακίζομαι**, =*χαριεντίζομαι*, E. M., Phot.: an obscure, perh. corrupt, word: but the alteration of Ruhnk., *φιλακκίζομαι*, is against analogy: Struve conjectures *φίλ' ἀκκίζομαι*.

**φῐλᾰκόλαστος**, *ον*, *fond of intemperance*, Plut. Timol. 14.

**φῐλᾰκόλουθος**, *ον*, *readily following*, Ar. Ran. 415, Aristom. Incert. 2.

**φῐλάκρᾱτος,** Ion. **-ητος,** *ον, fond of sheer wine: given to wine,* said of Anacreon by Simon. (?) 179; Διόνυσος Anth. P. 6, 169, etc.

**φῐλακρῐβέω,** *to be fond of exactness, to be very exact,* Hesych.

**φῐλακροάμων,** *ον, fond of hearing, of music, speaking,* etc., Hesych.

**φῐλᾰλειπτέω,** *to be fond of anointing oneself for wrestling,* E.M.

**φῐλᾰλέξανδρος,** *ον, a friend of Alexander,* Strabo, Plut. Alex. 4.

**φῐλᾰλήθης,** ες, gen. *εος, loving truth, a friend of truth,* Arist. Eth. N. 4. 7, 8, Luc. Pisc. 20, etc. II. certain philosophers are called *φιλαλήθεις* by Diog. L. 1. 17, who seems to intend the Epicureans. Adv. **-θῶς.**

**φῐλαλληλία,** ἡ, *mutual love.*

**φῐλάλληλος,** *ον, fond of one another,* Plut. 2. 977 C, etc.

**φῐλαλλογενής,** *ές, a friend of foreigners,* Cyrill. Al.

**φῐλάλῡπος,** *ον, liking to be free from pain* or *grief,* Orph. [ᾰ]

**φῐλαλυστής,** οῦ, ὁ, *one who easily torments himself,* Foës. Oec. Hipp.

**φῐλᾶμα,** Dor. for *φίλημα,* Theocr.

**φῐλᾰμαρτήμων,** *ον, loving sin,* Lxx.

**φῐλάμπελος,** *ον, a friend of the vine, φιλαμπελωτάτη* Ar. Pac. 308. II. *rich in vineyards,* Dion. H.

**φῐλᾰναγνωστέω,** *to be fond of reading,* Diod.

**φῐλᾰναγνώστης,** ου, ὁ, *fond of reading,* Plut. Alex. 8.

**φῐλᾰνᾰλωτής,** οῦ, ὁ, *fond of spending, prodigal,* c. gen. rei, Plat. Rep. 548 B.

**φῐλανδρία,** ἡ, *love for a husband,* Luc. Halc. 2,—or *for the male sex* in general, Eur. Andr. 228.

**φῐλάνδρος,** *ον, fond of one's husband, conjugal,* Luc. Halc. 8, cf. Wytt. Plut. 2. 57 D. II. *loving men, πέδον* Aesch. Theb. 902. 2. *fond of men, lewd,* Plat. Symp. 191 E; also of a *masculine* woman, Soph. Fr. 356.

**φῐλάνθεμος,** *ον,* = sq., Nonn.

**φῐλανθής,** *ές, fond of flowers,* Eur. Incert. 115.

**φῐλανθρᾰκεύς,** έως, ἡ, *a friend of colliers,* Ar. Ach. 336.

**φῐλανθρώπευμα,** ατος, τό, *a humane act,* Plut. Solon 15, etc.

**φῐλανθρωπεύω,** *to be a friend to mankind, to be humane* or *benevolent:* more usu. in Med., *φιλανθρωπεύομαι,* though then with a somewhat different signf., *to behave* or *act humanely, kindly,* etc., *πρός τινα* Dem. 384. 11. II. transit., *to treat humanely;* hence in Pass., *φιλανθρωπευθέντες beingso treated,* Diod. 18. 18: Med., *φιλανθρωπεύσασθαι τὸν δῆμον to gain the favour of . .,* App. Civ. 1. 23. 2. *to grant humanely, τι* Heliod.

**φῐλανθρωπέω,** = foreg., Lxx. II. transit., *to treat kindly,* Polyb. 3. 76, 2, etc.; Pass., *φιλανθρωπηθείς* Id. 39. 3, 2.

**φῐλανθρωπία,** ἡ, *the character* or *conduct of a φιλάνθρωπος, friendliness, humanity, benevolence,* Plat. Euthyphro 3 D, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 1, etc.; opp. to *φθόνος,* Dem. 507. 26; to *ὠμότης,* Id. 490. 7; ἡ τοῦ ὀνόματος *φιλ.* Id. 748. 28; *φιλ. εἰς, πρός τινα* Polyb. 1. 79, 8 and 11; of a desert country, *ἐστερημένη πάσης φιλ.* Diod. 17. 50:—*clemency,* Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 73:—in plur. *acts of kindness, τοιαύτας ἄλλας φιλ.* Dem. 2. *liberal conduct, liberality,* Xen. Oec. 15. 9; *φ. τέχνης* Aeschin. 30. 14.

**φῐλανθρωπικός,** ή, όν, and **-πινος,** η, ον, *belonging to* or *becoming a φιλάνθρωπος.* Adv. **-νως,** Polyb. 33. 16, 3.

**φῐλάνθρωπος,** *ον, loving mankind, humane, kind, benevolent,* Epich. p. 94; *φ. καὶ φιλαθήναιος καὶ φιλόσοφος* Isocr. 416; *φ. τρόποι* Aesch. Pr. 11, 28: *τὸ φ.* = *φιλανθρωπία,* said of animals, Xen. Cyn. 3. 9; so, *τὰ φιλάνθρωπα* Polyb. 10. 38, 3, etc. 2. *liberal,* Xen. Oec. 19. 17. II. Adv. **-πως,** *φ. τινὶ χρῆσθαι* Dem. 411. 10; cf. Isocr. 197 C.

**φῐλάνωρ,** *ορος, ὁ, ἡ,* only in this Dor. form for *φιλήνωρ, fond of one's husband, conjugal, τρόποι, στίβοι* Aesch. Ag. 411, 856; *πόθος φ.* Id. Pers. 135. II. *fond of men, βιοτά* Pind. Fr. 260.

**φῐλάοιδος,** *ον, fond of singing* or *singers,* Theocr. 28. 23; *τέττιξ* Anth. P. 9. 372: *musical, κερκίς* Ib. 6. 47.—Not oxyt. *φιλαοιδός,* v. Arcad. p. 86.

**φῐλάπεπτος,** *ον, subject to bad digestion,* Oribas. p. 92. [ᾰ]

**φῐλᾰπεχθημοσύνη,** ἡ, *fondness for making enemies, quarrelsomeness,* Isocr. 344 C, D, Dem. 1268. 16.

**φῐλᾰπεχθήμων,** *ον,* gen. *ονος, fond of making enemies, quarrelsome, wrangling,* Lys. 170. 27, Isocr. 172 C etc., Dem. 701. 24. Adv. **-μόνως,** *φ. ἔχειν* to be *quarrelsome,* Plat. Rep. 500 B.

**φῐλᾰπεχθής,** *ές,* gen. *έος,* = foreg., Polyb. 12. 25, 6. Adv. **-θῶς,** Id. 32. 20, 3.

**φῐλαπλοϊκός,** ή, όν, = sq., Luc. Pisc. 20.

**φῐλ-άπλοος,** *ον,* contr. **-πλους,** *ουν, fond of simplicity,* Gl., in contr. form.

**φῐλαπόδημος,** *ον, fond of travelling,* Xen. Hell. 4. 3, 2.

**φῐλαργῠρέω,** *to love money, be covetous,* Lxx.

**φῐλαργῠρία,** ἡ, *love of money, covetousness,* Isocr. 178 D, etc.

**φῐλάργῠρος,** *ον, fond of money, covetous,* Soph. Ant. 1055, Fr. 512, Xen. Mem. 3. 1, 10, Plat., etc.

**φῐλάρετος,** *ον, fond of virtue,* Arist. Eth. N. 1. 8, 10. [ᾰ]

**φῐλᾰριστείδης,** ου, ὁ, *a friend of Aristides,* Anth. Plan. 315.

**φιλαριστοτέλης,** ου, ὁ, *a friend of Aristotle,* Strabo.

**φῐλάρμᾰτος,** *ον, fond of chariots* or *the chariot-race, πόλις* Pind. I. 8 (7). 43; Θῆβαι Eur. H. F. 467.

**φιλαρσάκης,** ου, ὁ, *a friend of Arsaces,* Strabo.

**φῐλάρχαιος** or **-χαῖος,** *ον, fond of what is old, fond of antiquity,* Plut. 2. 1107 E, Ath. 126 B.

**φῐλαρχέω,** *to be fond of rule,* Polyb. 6. 9, 6.

**φῐλαρχία,** ἡ, *love of rule, lust of power,* Polyb. 6. 49, 3, etc.

**φῐλαρχικός,** ή, όν, *belonging to* or *beseeming a φίλαρχος.*

**φίλαρχος,** *ον,* (ἀρχή) *fond of rule* or *power, ambitious,* Plat. Phaed. 82 C, Rep. 549 A, Polyb., etc. [ῐ]

**φίλᾶσε, -άσας,** Dor. and poët. for *ἐφίλησε, φιλήσας.*

**φῐλαστράγᾰλος,** *ον, fond of playing at ἀστράγαλοι,* Anth. P. 6. 276.

**φῐλάσωτος,** *ον, fond of a profligate life,* Mel. 60, 64. [ᾰ]

**φίλᾶτο,** Ep. 3 sing. aor. med. of *φιλέω,* Il. 20. 304. [ῐ]

**φῐλαυθόμαιμος,** *ον,* = *φιλάδελφος,* Lyc. 566.

**φίλαυλος,** *ον, fond of the flute,* Μοῦσαι Soph. Ant. 965; δελφίς Eur. El. 435. [ῐ]

**φῐλαυτέω,** *to be fond of self.*

**φῐλαυτία,** ἡ, *self-love, self-regard,* Plut. 2. 48 F.

**φίλαυτος,** *ον,* (αὐτοῦ) *loving oneself,* Arist. Eth. N. 9. 8, 4, sq., in bad sense, *selfish,* Ib., cf. M. Mor. 2. 14, 3. Adv. **-τως,** Luc. Amor. 27.

**φῐλέγγῡος,** *ον, readily giving security* or *bail,* Strabo.

**φῐλεγκλήμων,** *ον, fond of accusing,* Clem. Al.

**φῐλέεσκε,** Ion. and Ep. impf. from *φιλέω,* Hom.

**φῐλέθειρος,** *ον, worn on the hair, σιδών* Anth. P. 6. 307.

**φῐλειδήμων,** *ον,* gen. *ονος, fond of learning,* Strabo.

**φῐλέκδημος,** *ον,* = *φιλαπόδημος,* Strabo.

**φῐλέλαιος,** *ον, loving the olive-tree.*

**φῐλελεήμων,** *ον,* gen. *ονος,* = sq., Lxx.

**φῐλέλεος,** *ον, loving pity, compassionate,* Eccl.

**φῐλελευθέριος,** *ον, loving* or *practising liberality,* Dion. H.

**φῐλελεύθερος,** *ον, loving freedom, liberal,* Polyb. 4. 30, 5.

**φῐλέλλην,** ηνος, ὁ, ἡ, *fond of the Hellenes* or *Greeks,* Hdt. 2. 178, Isocr. 107 A, 199 A, Plat. Rep. 470 E, Xen., etc.

**φίλελπις,** *ιδος, ὁ, ἡ, readily hoping, always hoping,* A. B. 70. [ῐ]

**φῐλέμπορος,** *ον, fond of traffic and travel,* Nonn.

**φῐλενδεικτέω,** *to be fond of shewing,* Nicet.

**φῐλενδείκτης,** ου, ὁ, *fond of shewing off* or *boasting.*

**φῐλένδοξος,** *ον, fond of renown,* Cic. Att. 13. 19, 3.

**φῐλένδοτος,** *ον, readily giving in,* opp. to *ἀνένδοτος,* Hesych.

**φῐλένθεος,** *ον, fond of revelling* or *enthusiasm,* Orph. H. 10. 5.

**φῐλέννῡχος,** *ον, loving night,* Paul. S. Ecphr. 410.

**φῐλέξοδος,** *ον, fond of going out* or *gadding about,* Epich. p. 86.

**φῐλεορταστής,** οῦ, ὁ, (*ἑορτάζω*) = sq.

**φῐλέορτος,** *ον, fond of feasts, εἰρήνη* Ar. Thesm. 1147.

**φῐλεπιστήμων,** *ον, fond of knowledge* or *science,* Philo.

**φῐλεπῐτῑμητής,** οῦ, ὁ, *a censorious person,* Isocr. 9 A; cf. *φιλαίτιος.*

**φῐλεραστέω,** *to love an ἐραστής, be amorous.*

**φῐλεραστής,** οῦ, ὁ, *one who loves an ἐραστής, fond of lovers, amorous,* Plat. Symp. 192 B.

**φῐλεραστία,** ἡ, *passionate love,* Plat. Symp. 213 D, Aristaen.

**φῐλέραστος,** *ον, loving ἐρασταί, amorous,* Polyb. 24. 5, 7. II. *agreeable to lovers, ῥόδον* Mel. 98; *πηκτίς* Anth. P. app. 327.

**φῐλεράστρια,** ἡ, pecul. fem. of foreg., *fond of intrigues,* Anth. P. 5. 4.

**φῐλεργέω,** *to love work, be industrious,* Plut. 2. 13 A.

**φῐλεργία,** ἡ, *love of labour, industry,* Xen. Oec. 20. 26: *thrift,* Dem. 945. 25, Arist. Rhet. 1. 5, 6.

**φίλεργος,** *ον, loving work, working willingly, industrious,* Dem. 957. 28. Adv. **-γως,** Ael. V. H. 12. 45.

**φῐλέρημος,** *ον, fond of being alone,* Anth. P. 5. 9.

**φῐλέρῐθος,** *ον, fond of wool-spinning, practised therein, ἠλακάτη* Theocr. 28. 1; Παλλάς Anth. P. 6. 247.

**φίλερις**, ιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *quarrelsome*, Arist. Soph. El. 11. 5.
**φῑλεριστέω**, *to love strife*.
**φῑλεριστής**, οῦ, ὁ, = φίλερις, Alex. Incert. 56.
**φῑλεριστικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to, beseeming a* φιλεριστής.
**φῑλέριστος**, ον, = φίλερις, Gl. Adv. -ως, Origen.
**φίλερως**, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, *prone to love, full of love*, Anth. P. 5. 171, Luc. Amor. 12. [ῐ̄]
**φῑλέσπερος**, ον, *fond of evening*, Anth. P. 7. 31.
**φῑλεταιρία**, ἡ, *attachment to partisans*, Xen. Ages. 2. 21, Alex. Incert. 76.
**φιλεταίριον**, τό, = ἀπαρίνη, Diosc. 4. 8, cf. Foës. Oec. Hipp.
**φῑλέταιρις**, ιδος, ἡ, pecul. fem. of sq., Schol. Nic. Th. 632.
**φῑλέταιρος**, ον, *fond of one's comrades or partisans, true to them*, Thuc. 3. 82, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 49, etc. Adv. -ρως, Aeschin. 15. 32.
**φίλετνος**, ον, *fond of pulse-soup*, A. B. 70. [ῐ̄]
**φῑλεύδιος**, ον, *loving a clear sky*.
**φῑλεύϊος**, ον, *loving the cry of* εὐοῖ, epith. of Bacchus, Anth. P. 9. 524, Nonn.
**φῑλευλᾰβής**, ές, gen. έος, *fond of caution, very cautious*.
**φῑλεύλειχος**, ον, (λείχω) *fond of dainties*, Leon. Tar. 14, e conj. Brunck., pro -χειλος: Lob. Phryn. 573 prefers -λοιχος.
**φίλευνος**, ον, *fond of the marriage-bed*, Anacreont. 1. 7.
**φῑλευπρόσωπος**, ον, *loving fair faces*, or *wishing to have one*.
**φῑλευρῑπίδειος**, α, ον, *fond of Euripides*, Plut. 2. 755 B.
**φῑλευρῑπίδης**, ου, = foreg., name of a comedy of Axionicus.
**φῑλεύτακτος**, ον, *fond of order and decency*, Anth. P. 6. 282.
**φῑλευτράπελος**, ον, *loving wit*, Arist. Virt. et Vit. 6. 5.
**φῑλεύχειλος**, ον, f. l., v. φιλεύλειχος.
**φῑλέφηβος**, ον, *fond of youths*, Anth. P. 12. 161.
**φῑλεχθής**, ές, gen. έος, = φίλεχθρος, Theocr. 5. 137.
**φῑλεχθρέω**, *to exercise enmity*, LXX.
**φίλεχθρος**, ον, *exercising enmity, prone to enmity*, Paul. S. 74, 169. Adv. -θρως, φ. ἔχειν πρός τινα to be *hostile* towards any one, Diog. L. 3. 36. [ῐ̄]
**φῑλέψιος**, ον, *fond of play*, Nonn.
**φῑλέω**, f. ήσω: besides the regul. aor. ἐφίλησα, Hom. has in the same act. signf. the Ep. aor. ἐφῑλάμην in 3 sing. ἐφίλατο, φίλατο Il. 5. 61; imperat. φῖλαι Ib. 17., 10. 280; conj. φίλωνται [ῐ̄] h. Hom. Cer. 117, and prob. l. for φιλεῦνται in Hes. Th. 97: but φίλατο as Pass., Ap. Rh. 3. 66; and so, φιλάμενος Anth. P. append. 317:—Ep. inf. pres. φῑλήμεναι Il. 22. 265; inf. fut. φῑλησέμεν Od. 4. 171: Ion. impf. φίλεέσκε Hom.; Aeol. 2 pres. φίλησθα for φιλεῖς, Sappho.—The fut. med. φιλήσομαι in pass. signf. (for φιληθήσομαι) occurs, besides Hom., in Antipho 113. 28; but also the fut. 3 πεφιλήσομαι as fut. pass.—A pres. φίλημι occurs Sappho 80 (43); but nowhere φίλομαι: (φίλος).
*To love*, very freq. from Hom. downwds., (but rarely of mere sexual love, like ἔραμαι,—φιλεῖν being properly used of *affection* generally, whence Arist. says φιλοῦσιν οἱ ἐρώμενοι, Anal. Pr. 2. 27, 1, cf. infra 1. 2); of the love of gods for men, μάλα τούς γε φιλεῖ Ἀπόλλων Il. 16. 94, cf. 7. 204; of parents and children, kings, etc., Hom., etc.; πᾶς τις αὑτὸν τοῦ πέλας μᾶλλον φιλεῖ Eur. Med. 86; c. dupl. acc., φιλότητα φιλεῖν τινα Od. 15. 245:—also of things, *to approve of, to like, sanction*, σχέτλια ἔργα Od. 14. 83; φ. ἀοιδάς, δεῖπνον τέρψιας Pind. N. 3. 11, P. 9. 35; etc.:—Pass., *to be beloved* by one, ἔκ τινος Il. 2. 668; παρά τινος Il. 13. 627; ὑπό τινος Hdt. 5. 5; also τινί. 2. *to treat affectionately* or *kindly*, esp. *to welcome* a guest, Od. 4. 29., 5. 135, Il. 3. 207, etc.; ξεῖνον ἐνὶ μεγάροισι φ. Od. 8. 42; hence, παρ' ἄμμι φιλήσεαι *be thou welcome* with us, Od. 1. 123, where the fut med. stands in pass. signf., cf. 15. 281. 3. of sexual love, Il. 9. 450, Od. 18. 325, Hdt. 4. 176, Ar. Ran. 541, Pac. 1138; cf. φιλότης. 4. *to shew signs of love*, esp. *to kiss*, φ. τῷ στόματι *to kiss on* the mouth, opp. to φ. τὴν παρειάν, Hdt. 1. 134; so, φ. τὸ κάρα Soph. O. C. 1131; and in Att. freq. absol., Aesch. Ag. 1560, Ar. Av. 671, 674, Plat., etc.; c. dupl. acc., τὸ φίλαμα, τὸν.. τὸν Ἄδωνιν .. ἀποθνάσκοντα φίλασεν Mosch. 3. 69:—Med., *to kiss one another*, Hdt. 1. c.—Not in Hom., who uses κύσω, κύσαι. II. c. inf., *to be fond of doing, be wont, used* to do, φιλέει ὁ θεὸς τὰ ὑπερέχοντα κολούειν Hdt. 7. 10, 5: and then freq. of things, events, αὖρα φιλέει πνέειν Hdt. 2. 27; esp., φιλεῖ γίγνεσθαι it *usually* happens, as, ἀπὸ πείρης πάντα ἀνθρώποισι φιλέει γίγνεσθαι every thing comes to man by experience, Hdt. 7. 9, 3, etc., cf. 8. 128, Thuc. 3. 42:—so, μεμνᾶσθαι φιλεῖ Pind. P. 3. 31; cf. N. 1. 15; φιλεῖ τίκτειν ὕβρις ὕβριν Aesch. Ag. 764, cf. Supp. 769; τοῖς θανοῦσί τοι φιλοῦσι πάντες κειμένοις ἐπαγγελᾶν Soph. Aj. 989; etc.;—also absol., οἷα δὴ φιλεῖ (sc. γίγνεσθαι) as *is wont*, Lat. *ut solet*, Plat. Rep. 467 B:—impers., φιλέει σημαίνειν Hdt. 6. 27:—this usage is post-Hom.; the Lat. *amare* is used in the same way, as in Horat. Od. 2. 3, 10. [ῐ̄, except in Ep. aor. ἐφῑλάμην, but cf. φίλος.]
**φίλη**, ἡ, fem. from φίλος, *a mistress*, like ἑταίρα.
**φίληβος**, ον, (ἥβη) *loving youth*:—freq. as a prop. n. [ῐ̄]
**φῑληδέω**, *to love, seek* or *find pleasure, delight in* a thing, c. dat., μάχαις Ar. Pac. 1130; τροφῇ τινι Polyb. 34. 10, 4:—φ. χώρᾳ *to like to dwell in* a place, Ath. 312 E; also, φ. πρὸς χώρᾳ Alciphro 3. 24.
**φῑληδής**, ές, *fond of pleasure*, Arist. Eth. N. 8. 4, 4.
**φῑληδία**, ἡ, *fondness for pleasure, pleasure in* a thing, *delight*, ὑπὸ φιληδίας γρυλλίζειν, of pigs, Ar. Plut. 307, cf. 311.
**φῑληδονέω**, *to be fond of pleasure*, Eccl., and v. l. for φιληδέω, Ael. N. A. 2. 15.
**φῑληδονία**, ἡ, *fondness for pleasure*, Plut. 2. 12 C, 21 C, etc.
**φῑλήδονος**, ον, (ἡδονή) *fond of pleasure*, Polyb. 40. 6, 11, etc.: —τὸ φιλ. = foreg., Plut. 2. 1094 A.
**φῑληκοέω**, *to be attentive*, Polyb. 3. 57, 4.
**φῑληκοΐα**, ἡ, *fondness for listening* or *hearing discourse, attentiveness*, Isocr. 5 D.
**φῑλήκοος**, ον, (ἀκοή) *fond of listening*, esp. to conversation, discourses, lectures, etc., φ. καὶ ζητητικός, φιλόμουσος καὶ φ., φιλοθεάμων καὶ φ. Plat. Rep. 535 D, 548 E, 475 D: *fond of hearing* or *reading* for mere pastime, opp. to ὁ φιλομαθῶν, Polyb. 7. 7, 8, etc.
**φῑληλάκατος**, ον, *fond of the spindle*, Anth. P. 6. 160. [ᾰ̄]
**φῑληλιαστής**, ου, ὁ, *one who delights in trials*, esp. as a juryman (δικαστής) in the Heliaea, Ar. Vesp. 88.
**φίλημα**, ατος, τό, *a kiss*, Aesch. Fr. 128, Soph. Fr. 482, Eur. Andr. 416, Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 8, etc.; v. sub φιλέω 1. 3. [ῐ̄]
**φῑλημάτιον**, τό, Dim. from foreg.
**φῑλήμεναι**, Ep. inf. pres. act. of φιλέω, for φιλεῖν, Il. 22. 265.
**φίλημι**, v. φιλέω.
**φῑλημοσύνη**, ἡ, *love, friendship*, Theogn. 284, where two Mss. give συνημοσύνη. (Formed from φιλήμων, which however occurs only as pr. n.)
**φῑλήνεμος**, ον, (ἄνεμος) *loving the wind, airy, windy*, Plut. 2. 676 A.
**φῑλήνιος**, ον, (ἡνία) *following the rein, obedient, tractable*, Aesch. Pr. 465.
**φῑλήνωρ**, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, v. sub φιλάνωρ.
**φῑλήρετμος**, ον, (ἐρετμός) *fond of the oar*, as epith. of the Phaeacians, Od. 8. 96, etc.; of the Taphians, 1. 181.
**φίληρις**, ιδος, ὁ, ἡ, = φίλερις.
**φῑλησία**, ἡ, in Hesych. (wrong form for) **φηλησία**, *thievishness*.
**φῑλησί-μολπος**, ον, = φιλόμολπος, Pind. O. 14. 19. [ῐ̄]
**φίλησις**, εως, ἡ, *a loving, affection*, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 7, 6.
**φῑλησι-στέφᾰνος**, ον, = φιλοστέφανος, Aristid. p. 316.
**φῑλήσῠχος**, ον, *fond of rest, peaceful*.
**φῑλητέον**, verb. Adj., *one must love*, Soph. Ant. 524, Arist., etc.
**φῑλητεύω**, **φῑλήτης**, wrong forms for φηλητ-, q. v.
**φῑλητικός**, ή, όν, *given to loving, affectionate*, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 10, 2, Eth. Eud. 7. 4, 5. Adv. -κῶς, Clem. Al. II. *fond of kissing*, Arist. Probl. 30. 1, 8.
**φῑλητός**, ή, όν, verb. Adj., *to be loved, worthy of love*, τὸ φ. *the object of love*, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 7, 6.
**φῑλήτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, *a lover*; also, ἡ φ. τοῦδε Aesch. Ag. 1446;—where however Herm. reads τῷδε, deriving φιλήτωρ from ἦτορ (as μεγαλήτωρ), *dear at heart*.
**φῑλία** Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (φιλέω):—*love, affection, friendship*, Lat. *amicitia*, first in Theogn. 306, 600, 1098, Hdt. 3. 82, etc.; φ. πρός τινα Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 29; also, φ. τινός Id. An. 1. 3, 5: φιλία ἡ ἐμή, ἡ σή, *friendship* for me, for thee, Ib. 7. 7, 29, Eur. Or. 138, etc.; φιλίαν λαβεῖν or κτήσασθαι παρά τινος to acquire one's *friendship*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 28; φ. εἰς ἀλλήλους ἀνακίρνασθαι Eur. Hipp. 253; ποιεῖσθαι πρός τινα Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 29: φιλίας ἐξίστασθαι Lys. 114. 2. II. fem. from φίλιος, v. sub φίλιος.
**φῑλιάζω**, *to be* or *become a friend*, τινί LXX.
**φῑλιᾶτρέω**, *to be a friend of the art of medicine*, Diosc.
**φῑλῐᾶτρος**, ον, *a friend of the art of medicine*. [ῐ̄]
**φίλικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to* or *befitting a friend, friendly*, Plat. Legg. 919 A, and Xen.: φιλικά *proofs* or *marks of friendship*, φιλικὰ παθεῖν Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, 6, An. 4. 1, 9. Adv. -κῶς, *in a kind, friendly way*, Plat. Gorg. 485 E, and Xen.; φ. ἔχειν πρός τινα Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 17; Superl. -κώτατα, Id. Symp. 9. 4.

**φίλιος**, α, ον, and Att. very freq. ος, ον, (φίλος). I. act., *of* or *like a friend, friendly, kindly*, ὕμνος, ἔπη etc., Pind. P. 1. 116., 4. 51; λόγοι, γνῶμαι Hdt. 7. 163., 9. 4; ὄμματα, φρήν etc., Aesch. Cho. 810, etc.; φ. τινι *friendly* towards one, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 19:—esp., as opp. to πολέμιος, *friendly*, φ. χώρα, πόλις, στράτευμα etc., Hdt. 7. 151, Xen., etc.; φ. τριήρης *a friendly* ship, i. e. one *belonging to a friendly power*, Thuc. 4. 120; (for Id. 8. 102, v. sub ἐπίπλους); even, φιλίων καὶ πολεμίων ναναγίων Lys. 194. 17: so too, ἡ φιλία (sc. γῆ, χώρα) *a friendly country*, opp. to ἡ πολεμία, Thuc., Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 9, etc. 2. Ζεὺς φίλιος, Zeus *as god of friendship*, also Φίλιος, without Ζεύς, Ar. Ach. 730, Pherecr. Crapat. 16, and Plat.; cf. Ruhnk. Tim., Stallb. Euthyphro 6 B. II. pass. like φίλος, *loved, beloved, dear*, of persons and things, φ. ἄλοχος, βρέφη etc., cf. Seidl. Eur. Tro. 243. III. Adv. -ίως, Thuc. 3. 65, Xen. Cyr. 6 3, 13, Plat., etc.

**φῑλιόω**, later form for φιλόω, *to make a friend of*:—Pass., *to become friends*, Aesop.

**Φῑλίππειος**, ον, *of* or *from Philip*: ὁ Φ. (sc. χρυσοῦς or στατήρ) *a gold coin coined by king Philip*, worth *1l. 3s. 5d.* of our money, Diod.

**φῑλιππία**, ἡ, *love of horses* or *riding*, Stob. Ecl. 2. p. 120.

**Φῑλιππῐδόομαι**, as Pass., *to be lean like Philippides*, Alex. Mandr. 5.

**Φῑλιππίζω**, f. ίσω, Att. ῖῶ, *to be on Philip's side* or *party, to Philippize*, Dem. 287. 1, Aeschin. 72. 14.

**Φῑλιππισμός**, ὁ, *attachment to Philip and his party*, Schol. Dem.

**φίλιππος**, ον, *fond of horses*, Pind. N. 9. 74, Soph. Fr. 523, 738, Eur., Xen., etc. II. as masc. pr. n., *Philip*. [φῐ]

**φῑλιπποτρόφος**, ον, *fond of keeping horses*, Phalar.

**φιλίσκος**, ὁ, Dim. from φίλος, Teles ap. Stob. p. 516. 19.

**φιλίστιος**, ον, Ion. for φιλέστιος, *fond of a family, sociable*. II. τὸ φ. a plant, perh. *Lady's Bedstraw*, Hipp. and Galen.

**φῑλιστορέω**, *to love learning, to investigate curiously*.

**φῑλίστωρ**, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, *fond of learning, curious*, Steph. B.

**φιλίτιον**, τό, v. sub φειδίτιον.

**φίλιχθυς**, υος, ὁ, ἡ, *fond of fish*, Ath. 358 D.

**φῑλίων**, ον, poët. Compar. of φίλος, Od. 19. 351., 24. 268.

**φῑλίωσις**, εως, ἡ, (φιλιόω) *a making friendly*, Gramm.

**φῑλιωτής**, οῦ, ὁ, (φιλιόω) *one who befriends*, or *makes a friendship*, Suid.

**φιλλῦρέα**, ἡ, *a tree, phillyrea latifolia*, Diosc. 1. 125.

**φῑλόβακχος**, ον, *loving Bacchus* or *wine*, Anth. P. 7. 222.

**φῑλοβάρβαρος**, ον, *fond of barbarians* or *foreigners, loving barbarisms in language*, Plut. 2. 857 A.

**φῑλοβάρβῑτος**, ον, *fond of the barbiton* or *lyre*, Critias 7. 4.

**φῑλοβᾰσίλειος**, ον, *loving the king*, Plut. Aemil. 24.

**φῑλοβᾰσῐλεύς**, έως, ὁ, *a friend to the king*, Plut. Alex. 47.

**φῑλοβάσκᾰνος**, ον, *envious*, Ptol.

**φῑλόβιβλος**, ον, *fond of books*, Strabo.

**φῑλόβορος**, ον, *fond of eating*, Hermes ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 960.

**φῑλόβοτρυς**, υ, *fond of bunches of grapes*, Plut. 2. 668 A.

**φῑλοβούπαις**, ὁ, ἡ, *loving full-grown boys*, Anth. P. 12. 255.

**φῑλογᾶθής**, ές, Dor. for φιλογηθής, Aesch.

**φῑλόγαιος**, ον, *loving the earth*, Anth. P. 6. 104.

**φῑλόγᾰμος**, ον, *longing for marriage*, μνηστῆρες Eur. I. A. 392.

**φῑλογαστορίδης**, ου, ὁ, *one who loves his belly, a glutton*, Anth. P. 8. 169, with v. l. -στριδίας, cf. Lob. Soph. Aj. p. 390.

**φιλογελοιαστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a friend of jesters*, Poll. 5. 161.

**φῑλογέλοιος**, ον, *fond of the ludicrous, given to jesting*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 13, 15, with v. l. -γελος.

**φῑλόγελως**, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, *laughter-loving, fond of laughing*, Plat. Rep. 388 E; ἐναντίον τὸ ὀδυρτικὸν τῷ φιλογέλωτι Arist. Rhet. 2. 13, 15.

**φῑλογενναῖος**, ον, *loving the noble* or *nobleness*: τὸ φ. *the quality of loving the noble*, Diog. L. 4. 19.

**φιλογεωμετρία**, ας, ἡ, *love of geometry*, Stob. Ecl. 2. 128.

**φῑλογεωμέτρης**, ου, ὁ, *fond of geometry*, Ptol.

**φῑλογεωργία**, ἡ, *fondness for farming* or *of a country life*, Xen. Oec. 20. 25.

**φῑλογέωργος**, ον, *fond of farming* or *a country life*, Xen. Oec. 20. 26.

**φῑλογηθής**, ές, gen. έος, only in Dor. form -γᾱθής, (γῆθος, γᾶθος) *loving mirth, mirthful*, Aesch. Theb. 918.

**φῑλόγλῡκος**, ον, = sq., Arist. Eth. Eud. 2. 10, 28.

**φῑλόγλῡκυς**, υ, gen. εος, *loving sweet things*, esp. *sweet wine*, Arist. Probl. 3. 28; cf. Lob. Phryn. p. 536.

**φῑλογονία**, ἡ, *love of children*, Callistr. p. 906.

**φῑλόγονος**, ον, *loving one's children*, Joseph.

**φῑλόγοργος**, ον, *wont to be terrible* or *gloomy*, E. M.

**φῑλογραμμᾰτέω**, *to love books*, Plut. Aemil. 28.

**φῑλογραμμᾰτία**, ἡ, *love of books*, Stob. Ecl. 2. p. 120.

**φῑλογράμμᾰτος**, ον, (γράμμα III) *loving books*, Plut. 2. 963 B.

**φῑλογρᾰφέω**, *to love painting*, Plut. 2. 1093 D.

**φῑλογρήγορος**, ον, = φιλάγρυπνος, Cyrill. Al.

**φῑλογυμναστέω**, *to love gymnastic exercises*, Plat. Prot. 342 C, E, Rep. 452 B.

**φῑλογυμναστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *fond of gymnastic exercises*, Hipp. Aër. 280, Plat. Rep. 535 D, etc.

**φῑλογυμναστία**, ἡ, *fondness for gymnastic exercises*, Plat. Symp. 182 C, 205 D.

**φῑλογυμναστικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to, proper to*, or *becoming a φιλογυμναστής*, f. l. for γυμναστική in Plat. Rep. 455 E.

**φῑλογύμναστος**, ον, *loving gymnastic exercises*.

***φῑλογύναιξ**, gen. φιλογύναικος, etc. = φιλόγυνος, Plat. Symp. 191 D: not used in nom. [ῠ]

**φῑλογύναιος**, ον, = φιλόγυνος, Arist. Physiogn. 3. 14. [ῠ]

**φῑλογύνεια**, ἡ, = φιλογυνία, Cic. Tusc. 4. 11.

**φῑλογύνης**, ου, ὁ, *fond of women*, Antiph. Zacynth. 1. [ῠ]

**φῑλογῡνία**, ἡ, *love of women*, Plut. 2. 706 B.

**φῑλόγῡνος**, ον, *fond of women*, Lob. Phryn. 184.

**φῑλοδαίμων**, ον, gen. ονος, *given to demons* or *idols*, Greg. Naz.

**φῑλοδάκρῡος**, ον, and -δακρυς, υ, gen. υος, *loving tears, given to weeping*.

**φῑλοδᾱμέω**, dub. l. ap. Plut. 2. 745 C.

**φῑλόδαφνος**, ον, *loving the laurel*, epith. of Bacchus, Eur. Licymn. 4.

**φῑλοδειπνιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who likes giving dinners*, Diog. L. 3. 98.

**φῑλόδειπνος**, ον, *fond of good dinners*, Plut. 2. 726 A.

**φῑλοδέμνιος**, ον, *loving the bed, conjugal*, Opp. C. 1. 161.

**φῑλόδενδρος**, ον, *fond of trees* or *the wood*, Anth. Plan. 233.

**φῑλοδεπαστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a lover of cups* or *drinking*, Eust.

**φῑλοδέσποινος**, ον, *fond of the lady of the house*, Jo. Chrys.

**φῑλοδεσποτεύομαι**, Dep., *to love the rule of a master*, Anaxil. Incert. 9.

**φῑλοδέσποτος**, ον, *loving one's lord* or *master*, Theogn. 847: also in bad sense, ἀνδράποδα φ. slaves *that love a master, crouching* slaves, Hdt. 4. 142; of dogs, Plut. 2. 491 C.

**φῑλοδημία**, ἡ, *love of the people, popularity*, Poll. 3. 65.

**φῑλόδημος**, ον, *a friend of the δῆμος* or *people, the commons' friend*, Ar. Eq. 787, Nub. 1187.

**φῑλοδημοτικός**, ή, όν, *like a friend of the people*, Dion. H.

**φῑλοδημώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) = foreg., Diog. L. 4. 22.

**φῑλοδίκαιος**, ον, *loving the right, loving justice*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 8, 10, Plut. Aristid. 22.

**φῑλοδῑκαστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who likes being a judge*, name of a Comedy of Timocles.

**φῑλοδῑκέω**, *to be fond of law*, Thuc. 1. 77.

**φῑλοδῑκία**, ἡ, *fondness for lawsuits, litigiousness*.

**φῑλόδῑκος**, ον, *fond of lawsuits, litigious*, Lys. 116. 22, Dem. 1287. 17.

**φῑλ-οδίτης**, ου, ὁ, *a friend of travellers*, Πάν Anth. P. 6. 102.

**φῑλοδοξέω**, *to love fame, seek honour*, ἐπί τινι in a thing, Arist. Rhet. 2. 10, 4; τινί for a thing, Polyb. 32. 14, 10; φ. εἰς τοὺς Ἕλληνας *to seek credit* for one's conduct towards them, Id. 1. 16, 10:—φ. ἐν ὀξυβάφῳ, i. e. to be a great man in a small way, Id. 12. 23, 7.

**φῑλοδοξία**, ἡ, *love of honour* or *glory*, Polyb. 26. 2, 8.

**φῑλόδοξος**, ον, (δόξα) *loving fame, honour* or *glory*, Plat. Rep. 480 A; περί τι Arist. Rhet. 2. 10, 3; εἴς τινα Polyb. 7. 8, 6, cf. φιλοδοξέω.

**φῑλοδοσία**, ἡ, = φιλοδωρία, Inscr.

**φῑλόδουλος**, ον, *loving slaves*, Joseph.

**φῑλόδουπος**, ον, *loving noise*, Anth. P. 6. 297.

**φῑλόδρομος**, ον, *loving the course*, Orph. H. 13. 11.

**φῑλόδροσος**, ον, *loving the dew*, Nonn.

**φῑλ-όδυρμος**, ον, *fond of lamentation*, Poll. 6. 202.

**φῑλ-όδυρτος**, ον, *fond of lamenting, indulging sorrow*, Aesch. Supp. 69.

**φῑλοδώρημα**, ατος, τό, *a liberal gift*, Nicet.

**φῑλοδωρία**, ἡ, *fondness for giving, bounty*, Ael. V. H. 9. 1.

**φῑλόδωρος**, ον, *fond of giving, bountiful*, Plat. Symp. 197 D, Xen. Mem. 3. 1, 6, Dem. 264. 5. Adv. -ρως, Plat. Theaet. 146 D.

φῐλοεργός, *όν*, or rather φῐλόεργος, *ον*, (acc. to the rule of Arcad. p. 87), *fond of work, industrious*, Anth. P. 6. 48., 7. 423, etc.
φῐλοεστιάτωρ, *oρος*, ὁ, *one who is fond of feasting guests*, Philo. [ᾰ]
φῐλοζέφῠρος, *ον*, *loving the west wind*, Anth. P. 10. 16., 12. 195.
φῐλοζητητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a friend to inquiry*, Cyrill. Al.
φῐλοζωέω, like *φιλοψυχέω*, *to love life*, Polyb. 11. 2, 11, etc.
φῐλοζωΐα, ἡ, like *φιλοψυχία*, *love of life*, with collat. sense of *cowardice*, Polyb. 15. 10, 5.
φῐλόζωος, *ον*, (*ζωή*) like *φιλόψυχος*, *fond of one's life*, with collat. sense of *cowardly*, *βροτοί* Eur. Phoenix 9, Arist. Rhet. 2. 13. 8. II. (*ζῷον*) *fond of animals*, Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 7.
φῐλόθᾱκος, *ον*, *fond of sitting, sedentary, lazy*.
φῐλοθεᾱμοσύνη, ἡ, *fondness for shows*, Joseph.
φῐλοθεάμων, *ον*, *fond of seeing, fond of shows, plays* or *spectacles*, Plat. Rep. 476 A. [ᾰ]
φῐλοθεέω, *to be a φιλόθεος*, Eccl.
φῐλοθεΐα, ἡ, *the love of God*, Eccl.
φῐλόθεος, *ον*, *loving God, pious*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 17, 6. II. *beloved of God*, Eccl.
φῐλοθεότης, *ητος*, ἡ, *the love of God*, a word condemned by Poll. 1. 21; cf. Lob. Phryn. 351.
φῐλόθερμος, *ον*, *loving warmth*, Theophr., Plut. 2. 648 D.
φῐλοθεωρέω, *to love speculation*, Iambl.
φῐλοθέωρος, *ον*, = *φιλοθεάμων*, Alex. Incert. 57, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 8, 10. II. *fond of philosophy*.
φῐλοθήβαιος, *ον*, *friend of Thebes*, name of a play of Antiphanes.
φῐλόθηλυς, *υ*, *loving the female sex* or *females*, Ael. N. A. 2. 43, Lob. Phryn. 536.
φῐλοθηρέω, *to be fond of hunting*, Ael. V. H.:—the form *φιλοθηράω* is wrong, Lob. Phryn. 626.
φῐλοθηρία, ἡ, *love of hunting, love of the chace*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 26, Plut. 2. 633 A.
φῐλόθηρος, *ον*, *fond of hunting*, Xen. Cyn. 5. 25, Plat. Rep. 535 D, etc.
φῐλοθόρῠβος, *ον*, *fond of noise* or *uproar*.
φῐλοθουκῡδίδης, *ου*, ὁ, *fond of Thucydides*, Anth. Plan. 315 [where *-κῠ-*].
φῐλοθρέμμων, *ον*, *fond of rearing* animals, Orac. Sib.
φῐλοθρηνής, *ές*, = sq., Mosch. 4. 66.
φῐλόθρηνος, *ον*, *fond of wailing, given to lamentations*, Poll. 6. 202, Nonn.
φῐλόθρησκος, *ον*, *loving rites and ceremonies, a formalist*, Ptol., acc. to Scalig. Manil. p. 13.
φῐλόθυρσος, *ον*, *loving the thyrsus*, Orph. H. 53. 11: cf. ap. Hephaest. p. 68.
φῐλοθύτης, *ου*, ὁ, = sq., Ar. Vesp. 82, Antipho 117. 34.
φῐλόθῡτος, *ον*, (*θύω*) *fond of sacrificing*: *φ. ὄργια* sacrifices *offered with zeal*, Aesch. Theb. 180.
φῐλοΐατρος, *ον*, = *φιλίατρος*, Procl. [ῐ]
φῐλ-οἰκειος, *ον*, *loving one's relations*, Polyb. 32. 14, 9, Ael. N. A. 5. 28.
φῐλ-οικοδόμος, *ον*, *fond of building*, Xen. Oec. 20. 29, Plut.
φίλ-οικος, *ον*, *loving one's home*, Arist. Virt. et Vit. 8. 3. [ῐ]
φῐλ-οικτίρμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, *prone to pity, compassionate*, Eur. I. T. 345, Plat. Menex. 244 E. Adv. *-μόνως*.
φῐλ-οίκτιστος, *ον*, = sq., signf. 1, Soph. Aj. 580.
φίλ-οικτος, *ον*, *fond of lamentation, mournful, piteous*, Aesch. Ag. 240. [ῐ]
φῐλ-οινία, ἡ, *love of wine*, Hdt. 3. 34.
φίλ-οινος, *ον*, *fond of wine*, Plat. Lys. 212 D, Rep. 475 A, etc.
φῐλ-οιστρομᾰνής, *ές*, = sq., Orph. H. 13. 3.
φίλ-οιστρος, *ον*, *loving frenzy*, esp. *loving the orgies* of Bacchus and Cybelé, Orph. H. 26. 13, etc. [ῐ]
φῐλοΐστωρ, *oρος*, ὁ, ἡ, = *φιλίστωρ*, Hesych.
φῐλ-οίφης, *ου*, ὁ, (*οἰφάω*) *loving sexual intercourse, a lecher*, Theocr. 4. 62:—also, *φίλοιφος*, *ον*, Hesych.
φῐλοκᾰθάριος, *ον*, *loving cleanliness*, Procl. in Ptol. p. 90. [ᾰ]
φῐλόκαινος, *ον*, *loving novelty*, Dion. H., Plut. 2. 731 B, etc.
φῐλόκαισαρ, *αρος*, ὁ, *a friend to the Caesar* or *emperor*, Inscr. ap. Osann Auct. Lex. Gr. p. 163, Philo.
φῐλόκᾰκος, *ον*, *loving the bad* or *base*, Schol. Pind.
φῐλοκᾰκοῦργος, *ον*, *fond of doing ill*, Eccl. Adv. *-γως*, Eccl.
φῐλοκᾰλέω, *to cultivate a taste for the beautiful*, Thuc. 2. 40: *to be fond of show*, Plut. 2. 1044 D. II. like *φιλοτιμέομαι*, *to account* a thing *an honour*, and hence *to be eager* or *zealous*, c. inf., Plut. Alex. 25.
φῐλοκᾰλία, ἡ, *love for the beautiful*, Geop.
φῐλοκαλλωπιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who loves ornament*, Ptol.
φῐλόκᾰλος, *ον*, *loving the beautiful* (both of personal and moral beauty), *loving beauty and goodness*, Plat. Phaedr. 248 D, Criti. 111 E:—*fond of show and elegance*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 3; *φ. περὶ τὰ ὅπλα* Ib. 2. 1, 22; *φ. τὰ περὶ τὴν ἐσθῆτα* Isocr. 7 D. II. *fond of honour, seeking honour*, *φιλοκαλώτερος ἐν τοῖς κινδύνοις* Xen. Symp. 4. 15.
φῐλοκαμπής, *ές*, gen. *έος*, *easily bent, pliant*, Anth. P. 6. 294.
φῐλοκαρποφόρος, *ον*, *rich in fruit*, *θέρος* Anth. P. 6. 42.
φῐλόκενος, *ον*, *loving emptiness, fond of empty show*, Suid.
φῐλοκέρδεια, ἡ, *love of gain, greed*, Plat. Legg. 649 D, Xen. Cyn. 13. 12.
φῐλοκερδέω, *to be greedy of gain*, Xen. An. 1. 9, 16.
φῐλοκερδής, *ές*, gen. *έος*, *loving gain, greedy of gain*, Theogn. 199, Pind. I. 2, 9, Ar. Plut. 591; *φ. καὶ φιλοχρήματος* Plat. Rep. 581 A; etc. Adv. *-δῶς*.
φῐλοκερδία, ἡ, = *φιλοκέρδεια*, Diod.
φῐλοκέρτομος, *ον*, *fond of jeering* or *mocking*, Od. 22. 287.
φῐλοκηδεμών, *όνος*, ὁ, ἡ, *fond of one's relatives*, Xen. Ages. 11. 13.
φῐλοκηδής, *ές*, *loving sorrow*, Ar. Fr. 700.
φῐλόκηπος, *ον*, *fond of a garden*, Diog. L. 9. 112.
φῐλοκῐθᾰριστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a lover of the cithara*, Plut. 2. 633 A.
φῐλοκίνδῡνος, *ον*, *fond of danger, venturous, bold*, Xen. An. 2. 6, 7, etc.; *πρὸς τὰ θηρία φιλοκινδυνότατος* Ib. 1. 9, 6; cf. Dem. 501. 16. Adv. *-νως*, Xen. Symp. 4. 33.
φῐλοκισσοφόρος, *ον*, *fond of wearing ivy*, epith. of Bacchus, Eur. Cycl. 616.
φῐλόκλαυτος, *ον*, *fond of*, *given to weeping*, Nonn.
φιλοκλέαρχος, ὁ, *fond of Clearchos*, Plut. Artax. 13.
φῐλοκνήμις, ὁ, ἡ, *fond of wearing greaves*: = *φίλοπλος*, Hesych.
φῐλόκνῐσος, *ον*, *fond of pinching* or *teazing*, Anth. P. 11. 7.
φῐλοκοινος, *ον*, *fond of what is common*, Anth. P. 9. 546.
φῐλοκοιρᾰνίη, ἡ, *love of royalty*, Or. Sib.
φῐλοκόλαξ, *ᾰκος*, ὁ, ἡ, *fond of flatterers*, Arist. Eth. N. 8. 8, 1, Rhet. 1. 11, 26.
φῐλόκομος, *ον*, *fond of one's hair*, Synes.
φῐλοκομπέω, *to be fond of boasting*, Phot., Suid.
φῐλοκομπία, ἡ, *fondness for boasting*, Cyrill. Al.
φῐλόκομπος, *ον*, *fond of boasting*, Suid.
φῐλόκοπρος, *ον*, *requiring manure*, Theophr.
φῐλοκοσμέω, *to love ornament* or *show*, Clem. Al.
φῐλοκοσμία, ἡ, *love of ornament* or *show*, Plut. Philop. 9.
φῐλόκοσμος, *ον*, *loving ornament* or *show*, Plut. 2. 976 F, Lxx.
φῐλόκρημνος, *ον*, *loving steep rocks*, of goats, Anth. P. 6. 221.
φῐλοκρῐνέω, *to make nice distinctions*, Luc. Abdic. 4, cf. Phal. 11. 9; also v. l. for *φυλοκρ-*, in Thuc.
φῐλοκρότᾰλος, *ον*, *loving the κρόταλα*, Anth. P. 9. 505, 8.
φῐλόκροτος, *ον*, *loving noise* or *din*, epith. of Pan, h. Hom. 18. 2. 2. *loving applause*.
φῐλοκτέᾰνος, *ον*, poët. for *φιλοκτήμων*, *φιλοκτήματος*, *loving possessions*, hence *greedy of gain, covetous*, in Il. 1. 122, in Superl. *φιλοκτεανώτατος*.
φῐλοκτήματος, *ον*, = foreg.
φῐλοκτήμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, = *φιλοκτέανος*, Solon 35 (25).
φῐλοκτημοσύνη, ἡ, *love of possessions*.
φῐλοκτίστης, *ου*, ὁ, and φῐλόκτιστος, *ον*, *fond of building*.
φῐλόκῠβος, *ον*, *fond of dice* or *gambling*, Ar. Vesp. 75.
φῐλοκῡδής, *ές*, gen. *έος*, *loving splendour, splendid, joyous*, *ἥβη*, *κῶμος* h. Hom. Merc. 375, 481.
φῐλοκῠνηγέτης, *ου*, ὁ, *a lover of hunting* or *the chace*, Xen. Cyn. 5. 14., 12. 11.
φῐλοκῠνηγία, ἡ, *love of the chace*, Stob. Ecl. 2. 120.
φῐλοκύνηγος, *ον*, *loving the chace*, Plut. 2. 310 F. [ῠ]
φῐλόκῠνος, *ον*, and in Plat. Lys. 212 D φῐλοκύων, gen. *κύνος*, ὁ, ἡ, *fond of dogs*.
φῐλοκωθωνιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *fond of tippling*, perh. better *κωθωνιστής* (as in the Epitomé), Ath. 433 B.
φῐλόκωμος, *ον*, *fond of feasting and dancing*, epith. of Anacreon, Simon. (?) 179; *πηκτίς* Mel. 60.
φῐλόκωπος, *ον*, = *φιλήρετμος*, *loving oars*.
φῐλολαγνος, *ον*, *fond of sexual intercourse*, Hipp.
φῐλολάκων, *ωνος*, ὁ, ἡ, *fond of the Lacedaemonians*, Plut. Artax. 13; epith. of Cimon, Id. Pericl. 9, Cim. 16.
φῐλόλᾰλος, *ον*, *fond of talking*, Diog. L. 1. 92.
φῐλολάμπᾰδος, *ον*, *loving torches*, epith. of Artemis, Hesych.

**φῐλολήϊος**, *ον*, poët. for *φιλόλειος*, *loving booty*, h. Hom. Merc. 335.

**φῐλόληπτος**, *ον*, *fond of taking* or *receiving*.

**φῐλόλῐθος**, *ον*, *fond of precious stones*, Plut. 2. 462 C.

**φῐλόλιχνος**, *ον*, *loving dainties*, *dainty*, Anth. P. 6. 295, 302.

**φῐλολογέω**, strictly, *to love talking*: but, usu., *to love learning and literature*, *to be fond of learned discussion*, Plut. 2. 133 B.

**φῐλολογία**, *ἡ*, strictly, *love of talking*: but, usu., *love of learning and literature*, esp. *of learned discussion*, Isocr. Antid. § 316; *fondness for argumentation*, Plat. Theaet. 146 A:—later esp., *the study of language and history*, Plut. 2. 645 C.

**φῐλόλογος**, *ον*, strictly, *fond of talking*; *talkative*, in this signf. first in Ath. 39 B,—unless he is quoting from Alexis. II. usu., *fond of learning and literature*, *fond of learned discussion* or *argumentation*, Plat. Phaedr. 236 E, etc.; *φ. γ' εἶ καὶ χρηστός* Id. Theaet. 161 A; in Rep. 582 E, he joins the *φιλόλογος* with the *φιλόσοφος*, v. Lob. Phryn. 393; so Plut. joins it with *φιλομαθής*, 2. 618 E: opp. to *ἀπαίδευτος* ap. Stob. p. 428. 53. 2. later esp., *a student of language and history*, *a learned man*, in which signf. the name was first used by Eratosthenes of himself; so too it was applied to the Roman Grammarian Ateius Capito, because (says Sueton.) *multiplici et varia doctrina censebatur*: hence, *φιλόλογα ζητήματα* Plut. 2. 737 D. (Often written parox., *φιλολόγος*, which E. M. p. 406. 10 seems to favour: others, as Göttling, write it in first signf. proparox., *φιλόλογος*, in second parox., *φιλολόγος*. But *φιλόλογος* in both is supported by Arcad. p. 89. 16, and modern Critics, as Lob. Phryn. 393; and by all analogy of Adjectives in *ος* compounded of a Verb and a Noun, as in *μισόλογος*, etc.)

**φῐλολοιδορία**, *ἡ*, *love of abuse*, E. M.

**φῐλολοίδορος**, *ον*, *fond of reviling*, *abusive*, Dem. 269. 11, Plut. 2. 618 F, etc.

**φῐλολουτρέω**, *to be fond of bathing*, Hipp. Acut. 395.

**φῐλόλουτρος**, *ον*, *fond of the bath* or *bathing*, Hipp. Acut. 395; cf. Foës. Oec., Lob. Phryn. 594.

**φῐλόλυπος**, *ον*, *fond of pain*, Plut. 2. 600 C.

**φῐλόλῠρος**, *ον*, *lyre-loving*, Epich. p. 56.

**φῐλομάθεια**, *ἡ*, *love of learning* or *knowledge*, Plat. Rep. 499 E, Tim. 90 B. [ᾰ]

**φῐλομᾰθέω**, *to be fond of learning*, *eager after knowledge*, Plat. Legg. 810 A, Polyb. 1. 13, 9, etc.

**φῐλομᾰθής**, *ές*, gen. *έος*, *fond of learning*, *eager after knowledge*, Lat. *docilis*, Plat. Phaed. 67 B, 82 D, etc.; cf. *φιλόλογος* II:—c. gen. rei, *eager after* a thing, Id. Rep. 485 D, Xen. An. 1. 9, 5. Adv. *-θῶς*.

**φῐλομᾰθία**, *ἡ*, = *φιλομάθεια*, Strabo.

**φῐλομάλᾰκος**, *ον*, *loving effeminacy* or *delicacy*, Ptol. [ᾰ]

**φῐλομαντευτής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *one who takes note of portents* or *omens*, Plat. Legg. 813 D.

**φῐλόμαντις**, *εως*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *fond of soothsayers* or *their art*, Luc. Contempl. 11, Astrol. 27.

**φῐλόμαστος**, *ον*, *loving the breast*, Aesch. Ag. 142, 720.

**φῐλομᾰχέω**, *to be fond of fighting*, Plut. Fab. 5, Pomp. 65, etc.

**φῐλόμᾰχος**, *ον*, *loving the fight*, *warlike*, Pind. Fr. 142, Aesch. Theb. 129, Ag. 230.

**φῐλ-όμβριος**, *ον*, Plat. (Anth. P. 6. 43); and **φῐλ-ομβρος**, *ον*, Mel. 92:—*fond of rain* or *moisture*.

**φῐλόμβροτος**, *ον*, *loving mortals*, Maxim. 456.

**φῐλομειδής**, *ές*, Anth. P. 9. 524, v. sub *φιλομμειδής*.

**φῐλομειράκιος**, *ον*, = sq., Diog. L. 4. 40.

**φῐλομεῖραξ**, *ᾰκος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *loving boys*, Ath. 603 E.

**φῐλομεμφής**, *ές*, *fond of finding fault*, *censorious*, Plut.: the irreg. Superl. *φιλομεμφότατος*, as if from *φιλόμεμφος*, occurs in Plut. Cim. et Lucull. 1; v. Lob. Paral. 10.

**φῐλομέριμνος**, *ον*, *loving care*, *anxious and serious*.

**φῐλομετάβολος**, *ον*, *fond of change*, *variable*, *φιλομετάβολόν τί ἐστιν ὁ αἰών* Sext. Emp. M. 1. 82.

**φῐλομήλᾱ** Ion. **-λη**, *ἡ*, *the nightingale*, because, acc. to the legend, Philomela was changed into this bird, Luc., etc.

**φῐλομήλειος**, *α*, *ον*, *of the nightingale*, Anth.

**φῐλόμηλος**, *ον*, *fond of apples* or *fruit*, Doroth. ap. Ath. 276 F.

**φῐλ-όμηρος**, *ον*, *fond of Homer*, Strabo.

**φῐλομήτωρ**, *ορος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *loving one's mother*, Plut. Solon 27, etc.

**φῐλόμῐσος**, *ον*, (*μισέω*) *hating heartily*. Adv. *-σως*.

**φῐλομμειδής**, *ές*, poët. for *φιλομειδής*, *laughter-loving*, epith. of Aphrodité, Od. 8. 362, Il. 3. 424, etc., and Hes.: of Bacchus, Anth. P. 9. 524; etc.

**φῐλομμηδής**, *ές*, poët. for *φιλομηδής*, epith. of Aphrodité in a prob. spurious line, Hes. Th. 200: explained by Gramm. *genitalia* (*μήδεα*) *amans*, from the story of her birth.

**φῐλόμολπος**, *ον*, *loving the dance and song*, Pind. N. 7. 12.

**φῐλομουσέω**, *to love the Muses*, Philod. in Vol. Hercul.

**φῐλομουσία**, *ἡ*, *love of the Muses*, Luc., Plut.

**φῐλόμουσος**, *ον*, *loving music*, δελφίς Arion Bgk. p. 567: *loving the Muses*, *loving*, *learning the arts*, etc., Plat. Phaedr. 259 B, Rep. 548 E, Xen., etc.; *φ. λόγοι* Ar. Nub. 357.

**φῐλομόχθηρος**, *ον*, *loving bad men*, Philonid. Incert. 8. II. *fond of toil* or *labour*, v. l. in Plat. Rep. 535 D.

**φῐλόμοχθος**, *ον*, = *φιλόπονος*, Phalar.

**φῐλομῡθέω**, *to be fond of legends* or *fables*, Strabo.

**φῐλομῡθία**, *ἡ*, *a love of legends* or *fables*, Strabo.

**φῐλόμῡθος**, *ον*, *fond of legends* or *fables*, Plut. 2. 30. D. II. *talkative*, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 10, 2.

**φῐλόμῠρος**, *ον*, *loving unguents*, Alex. Ἐκπωμ. 1.

**φῐλόμωμος**, *ον*, *given to find fault*, *censorious*, like *φιλόψογος*, Simon. 8 (12). 12.

**φῐλονάμᾰτος**, *ον*, *loving water*, Orph. 7. 16.

**φῐλοναύτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *loving sailors*, Anth. P. 6. 38.

**φῐλονεικέω**, *to be fond of dispute*, *be quarrelsome* or *obstinate*, *φιλονεικῶν ποιεῖν τι* to do a thing *out of contentiousness*, *party-spirit*, etc., Thuc. 5. 43, Plat. Gorg. 457 E, etc.:—*to strive* or *contend with* one, *τινί* Plat., etc.; *φ. τινι πρός τι to strive with* one for a thing, Plat. Legg. 731 A, cf. Rep. 338 A, Gorg. 457 E; *περί τινος* Legg. 935 C, Isocr. 19 E; *πρὸς ἀλλήλους περί τινος* Lys. 100. 1; absol., Id. 165. 2:—*τὰ χείρω φ. to be so obstinate as to choose* the worst, Thuc. 5. 111, cf. Stallb. Plat. Prot. 360 E. Often written *-νικέω*, even in the oldest Mss., e. g. Vol. Hercul. 1. p. 61,—as in Isocr. 57 E, 135 E; so *-νικος* for *-νεικος* in Isocr. 8 D, Xen. Mem. 3. 4, 3.

**φῐλονεικία**, *ἡ*, *love of strife*, *contentiousness*, *rivalry*, *party-spirit*, *obstinacy*, Thuc. 1. 41., 3. 82, Plat., etc.; *ἐκ μέθης καὶ φιλονεικίας* Lys. 100. 12; *φ. πρός τινα rivalry* with another, Xen. Ages. 2. 8; *φ. πρός τι obstinacy* in a thing, Plat. Lach. 194 A; *περί τινος* Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 22: *φιλονεικίαν ἐμβάλλειν* or *ἐμποιεῖν τινι* to excite such feelings in one, Ib. 7. 1, 18., 8. 2, 26.

**φῐλόνεικος**, *ον*, *fond of strife*, *contentious*, Pind. O. 6. 32, Plat., etc.: *emulous*, *obstinate*, *φ. καὶ φιλότιμος* Plat. Rep. 582 E; *φ. βίος* Lysias 192. 8:—*τὸ φ.*, = *φιλονεικία*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 64. Adv. *-κως*, *φ. ἔχειν πρός τι* to be *eager* after it, Plat. Gorg. 505 E; *φ. ἔχειν πρός τινα* to vie with him, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 57., 8. 4, 4.—Cf. foreg.

**φῐλόνεος**, *ον*, *loving youth* or *youths*, Luc. Amor. 24, Heliod.

**φῐλονῑκέω** and **-νικος**, v. sub *φιλονεικέω*.

**φῐλονοσέω**, *to be usually sick*, Alciphro 2. 2.

**φῐλονύμφιος**, *ον*, *loving the bridegroom* or *bride*, Anth. P. 10. 21.

**φῐλόξεινος**, *ον*, poët. for *φιλόξενος*, Od.

**φῐλοξενέω**, *to love strangers*, *be hospitable*. II. *to love what is foreign*, Strabo.

**φῐλοξενία**, *ἡ*, *love of strangers*, *hospitality*, Plat. Legg. 953 A, Polyb. 4. 20, 1, etc.:—in Theogn. 1358 sensu obsceno.

**φῐλοξενίζω**, = *φιλοξενέω*, Schol. Theocr. 22. 61.

**φῐλόξενος**, poët. **-ξεινος**, *ον*:—*loving strangers*, *hospitable*, Od., (always in poët. form), Pind. O. 3. 1, N. 1. 30, Aesch., etc.; *παθεῖν φιλ. ἔργον* to meet with an act *of hospitality*, Pind. I. 2. 36:—in Aesch. Cho. 656, where Porson proposed *φιλόξενη* (ad Eur. Med. 822), Dind. now reads *φιλόξεν' ἐστὶν* [sc. *τὰ δώματα*] *Αἰγίσθου βίᾳ*, Herm. *φιλόξεν'.. βίαν*. Adv. *-νως*, Isocr. 48 D.

**φῐλ-οξύτονος**, *ον*, *usually oxytone*, i. e. *having the acute on the last syllable*. [ῠ]

**φῐλόοινος**, *ον*, poët. for *φίλοινος*, Anth. P. 5. 261.

**φῐλοπᾰθής**, *ές*, *fond of* (i. e. *a slave to*) *one's passions*, *sensual*, Philo.

**φῐλοπαιγμοσύνη**, *ἡ*, *a love of play* or *sport*, Poll. 5. 161.

**φῐλοπαίγμων**, *ον*, (*παίζω*) *fond of play* or *sport*, *sportive*, *ὀρχηθμός* Od. 23. 134, Hes. Fr. 13. 3, Ar. Ran. 333:—the form *φιλοπαίσμων* occurs in Plat. Rep. 452 E, Crat. 406 C, but with v. l. *-παίγμων*.

**φῐλοπαίκτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, = *φιλοπαίγμων*, Poll. 5. 161.

**φῐλόπαις**, *παιδος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *loving one's children*, Anth. II. *loving boys*, like *παιδεραστής*, Plat. Rep. 474 D, Theocr. 12. 29, Anth., etc.: *φ. χέλυς* Simon. (?) 179; *νόσος φ.* Call. Epigr. 48. 6.

**φῐλοπαίσμων**, *ον*, v. sub *φιλοπαίγμων*.

**φῐλοπαίστης**, ου, ὁ, = φιλοπαίγμων, Ael. N. A. 4. 34., 5. 39.
**φῐλοπάννῠχος**, ον, *fond of nightly festivals*, Anth. P. 5. 123.
**φῐλοπαράβολος**, ον, *fond of daring, venturous*, Plut. Philopoem. 9. Adv. -λως.
**φῐλοπάρθενος**, ον, *loving virgins* or *the virgin state*.
**φῐλοπᾰτορία**, ἡ, (φιλοπάτωρ) *love of one's father*.
**φῐλοπατρία**, ἡ, *love of one's country*: in Ar. Vesp. 1465, used for *love of one's father*.
**φῐλόπατρις**, ιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *loving one's country*, Polyb. 1. 14, 4, where the acc. φιλόπατριν occurs; cf. Anth. P. 7. 235, Cic. Att. 9. 10, 5: cf. φιλόπολις.
**φῐλοπάτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, *loving one's father*, Eur. Or. 1605, I. A. 638.
**φῐλοπενθής**, ές, *indulging in mourning*, Plut. 2. 113 A; *appropriate thereto*, 822 B.
**φῐλοπένταθλος**, ον, *fond of the πένταθλον*, Schol. Pind.
**φῐλοπευθής**, ές, *fond of inquiring, curious*, Plut. 2. 515 E.
**φῐλοπευστέω**, *to be inquisitive*, Polyb. 3. 59, 6.
**φῐλοπεύστης**, ου, ὁ, = φιλοπευθής, Ptol.
**φῐλοπευστία**, ἡ, *desire of knowledge, curiosity*, Plut. 2. 518 C.
**φῐλοπευστικός**, ή, όν, and **φῐλόπευστος**, ον, = φιλοπευθής.
**φῐλόπικρος**, ον, *fond of what is bitter*, Arist. Eth. E. 2. 10, 28.
**φῐλοπλάκουντος**, ον, *cake-loving*, Ath. 644 A.
**φῐλοπλάτων**, ωνος, ὁ, ἡ, *fond of Plato*, Diog. L. 3. 47. [ᾰ]
**φῐλόπλεκτος**, ον, *usually braided*, κόμη Anth. P. 6. 206.
**φῐλοπλόκαμος**, ον, *loving tresses of hair*: generally, = εὐπλόκαμος, Euphor. Fr. 42.
**φῐλόπλοος**, ον, contr. -πλους, ουν, *fond of sailing* or *swimming*, Anth. P. 6. 236.
**φῐλόπλους**, ον, *loving arms* or *war*, Anth. P. 11. 195.
**φῐλοπλούσιος**, ον, = φιλόπλουτος, Heliod.
**φῐλοπλουτέω**, *to love* or *seek riches*, Plut.
**φῐλοπλουτία**, ἡ, *love of riches, pursuit of them*, Plut. Lycurg. 30, Crass. 2, etc.
**φῐλόπλουτος**, ον, *loving* or *seeking riches*, Luc. Dom. 5, Plut., etc.; φ. ἅμιλλα *eager* pursuit *of wealth*, wealth eagerly sought, Eur. I. T. 412.
**φῐλοποιέω**, *to make a friend of*:—Med., *to make* any one *one's friend, attach* him *to oneself*, Polyb. 3. 42, 2, etc.
**φῐλοποίησις**, εως, ἡ, *a making dear, gaining a friend*, Gl.
**φῐλοποιητής**, ου, ὁ, *a friend of poets*, Plat. Rep. 607 D.
**φῐλοποιΐα**, ἡ, = φιλοποίησις, Diog. L.
**φῐλοποίμνιος**, ον, *loving the flock*, Theocr. 5. 106.
**φῐλοποιός**, όν, *making friends*, Plut. Cato Mi. 25, etc.
**φῐλοπόλεμος**, poët. **φιλοπτ-**, ον, (as always in Hom.):—*fond of war, warlike*, Il. 16. 65, 90, etc., (never in Od.): τὸ φ. *love of war*. Adv. -μως, Isocr. 178 E.
**φῐλόπολις**, εως and ιδος, Ion. -ιος, ὁ, ἡ: Plat. has the gen. -ιδος Rep. 470 D, but the acc. -ιν Apol. 24 B; cf. Lob. Phryn. 607, Ar. Plut. 726, Thuc. 2. 60:—*loving the city*, θεοί Aesch. Theb. 176. II. *loving one's city, patriotic*, Plat., etc.; φ. Ἀσυχία Pind. O. 4. 26; φ. ἀρετή patriotism, Ar. Lys. 547:—at Athens, φιλόπατρις was used of a *Greek* patriot (in general), φιλόπολις of an *Athenian*, Stallb. Plat. Apol. l. c. Cf. φιλόπτολις.
**φῐλοπολίτης**, ου, ὁ, *loving one's fellow-citizens*, Plut. Lycurg. 20, Flamin. 13, etc.
**φῐλοπολύγελως**, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, *loving much laughter*: poët. φιλοπουλύγελως Anth. P. 5. 243. [ῠ]
**φῐλοπονέω**, *to love labour, work hard, be diligent*, τι in a thing, Plat. Rep. 535 D, and Xen.: τὸ φιλοπονεῖν, = φιλοπονία, Xen. Oec. 21. 6; in Med., Theopomp. (Hist.) 260.
**φῐλοπόνημα**, ατος, τό, *a labour of love*, Phot.
**φῐλοπονηρία**, ἡ, *a love of bad men and actions*, Theophr. Char. 29.
**φῐλοπόνηρος**, ον, *a friend to bad men*, Plut. Alcib. 24.
**φῐλοπονία**, ἡ, *love of labour, patient industry*, Hipp. Lex. Plat. Rep. 535 C, D; φιλ. καὶ καρτερία Alc. 1. 122 C; φιλ. περί τι Isocr. 12 A: φ. τινός *laborious practice* of a thing, Dem. 1408. 21.
**φῐλόπονος**, ον, *loving labour, toilsome, industrious*, Hipp. Aër. 280, Soph. Aj. 879, Plat., etc.; φ. περί τι Xen. Mem. 3. 4, 9. II. of things, *toilsome, laborious*, πόλεμος Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 47. Adv. -νως, Xen. Hell. 6. 1, 4; Superl. -ώτατα, Polyb. 10. 41, 3.
**φῐλόπορνος**, ον, *loving harlots* or *whoredom*, Eccl.
**φῐλοπόρφῠρος**, ον, *loving purple*, Clem. Al.
**φῐλοποσία**, ἡ, *love of drinking, drunkenness*, Lat. *vinolentia*, Plat. Phaed. 81 E, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 22, etc.
**φῐλοποτέω**, *to be fond of drinking, drink much*, Ath. 438 C.
**φῐλοπότης**, ου, ὁ, *a lover of drinking, fond of wine*, Lat. *vinolentus*, Hdt. 2. 174, Hipp. Aër. 280, Ar. Vesp. 79.
**φῐλοποτία**, ἡ, = φιλοποσία, Hipp.; v. Lob. Phryn. 522.
**φῐλοπότις**, ιδος, fem. from φιλοπότης, Ael. V. H. 2. 41.
**φῐλόποτμος**, ον, *fond of misery, unfortunate*, Plut. 2. 986 E.
**φῐλοπουλύγελως**, poët. for φιλοπολύγελως, q. v.
**φῐλοπραγμᾰτίας**, ου, ὁ, = φιλοπράγμων, Dio C.
**φῐλοπραγμονέω**, *to be φιλοπράγμων*:—φ. τι *to seek busily after*, v. l. for φιλοφρονεῖν, Stob. p. 426. 43.
**φῐλοπραγμοσύνη**, ἡ, *the character* or *nature of a φιλοπράγμων, a busy disposition, meddlesomeness, busy, restless habits of life*, φεύγοντες τάς τε τιμὰς καὶ ἀρχὰς καὶ δίκας καὶ τὴν τοιαύτην πᾶσαν φιλοπρ. Plat. Rep. 549 C; attributed to Philip of Macedon by Dem. 13. 9., 52. 9.
**φῐλοπράγμων**, ον, gen. ονος, *fond of business*; esp. *a meddlesome, prying fellow, busy-body*, Lycurg. 148. 12, Isae. 49. 31; much like πολυπράγμων. Adv. -μόνως.
**φῐλόπρακτος**, ον, = φιλοπράγμων, Procl.
**φῐλοπρεπής**, ές, *fond of propriety* or *decorum*, v. l. Dion. H.: suspected by Schäf. Mel. p. 48; in one Ms. μεγαλοπρεπής.
**φῐλοπροσηγορία**, ἡ, *easiness of address, affability, courtesy*, Isocr. 6 B.
**φῐλοπροσήγορος**, ον, *easy of address, affable, courteous*, Isocr. 6 A. Adv. -ρως, Poll. 5. 139.
**φῐλοπροσηνής**, ές, *usually kind and gentle*: Superl. Adv. -έστατα, Cic. Att. 5. 9, 1.
**φῐλοπρωτεία**, ἡ, *love for the first rank*: *the first rank*, Diod.
**φῐλοπρωτεύω**, *to wish* or *strive to be first*, N. T.
**φῐλοπρωτία**, ἡ, = φιλοπρωτεία, Julian.
**φῐλόπρωτος**, ον, *fond of being first*, Polyb. Fr. Gr. 115: τὸ φιλ. = φιλοπρωτεία, Plut. Solon 29.
**φῐλοπτόλεμος**, ον, poët. for φιλοπόλεμος, q. v.
**φῐλόπτολις**, ὁ, ἡ, poët. for φιλόπολις, Eur. Rhes. 158.
**φῐλόπτορθος**, ον, *loving young shoots*, epith. of bees, Nonn.
**φῐλοπτωχία**, ἡ, *love for the poor*, Anth. P. 15. 34 [ῐᾰ], Eccl.
**φῐλόπτωχος**, ον, *loving the poor*, Eccl.
**φῐλόπῡρος**, ον, *loving wheat*, Anth. P. 6. 36.
**φῐλοπυστέω**, -πυστος, ον, = φιλοπευστέω, -πευστος, Hesych.
**φῐλ-οπωριστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *loving autumn-fruits*, Anth. P. 9. 563.
**φῐλοπώτης**, ου, ὁ, later collat. form of φιλοπότης, Lob. Phryn. 456, Paral. 445.
**φῐλ-οργής**, ές, or **φιλ-οργός**, όν, *passionate*, Nic. Al. 175.
**φῐλ-όργιος**, ον, *fond of secret rites* or *orgies*, Anth. P. 10. 21.
**φῐλ-όρθιος**, ον, *loving what is straight* or *right*, Anth. P. 6. 295.
**φῐλ-οριστία**, ἡ, *fondness for definition*, Galen.
**φῐλ-ορμίστειρα**, ἡ, *she who loves the harbour*, Anth. P. 10. 21.
**φῐλ-ορνῐθία**, ἡ, *fondness for birds*, Ar. Av. 1300.
**φῐλ-ορνις**, ῐθος, ὁ, ἡ, *fond of birds*, Plut. Num. 4, etc. II. *loved* or *haunted by birds*, πέτρα Aesch. Eum. 23.
**φῐλόρρυθμος**, ον, *loving time* (*in music*), Plut. 2. 1138 B.
**φῐλορρώθων**, ωνος, ὁ, ἡ, *usually lying on its nose*, κημός Anth. P. 6. 246.
**φῐλορρώξ**, ῶγος, ὁ, ἡ, (ῥώξ II, ῥάξ) *loving grapes*, ἄμπελος Anth. P. 7. 22.
**φῐλ-ορτῠγοτροφέω**, *to be fond of keeping quails*, Artemid. 3. 5; cf. στυφοκόπος.
**φῐλ-όρτυξ**, ῦγος, ὁ, ἡ, *fond of quails*, Plat. Lys. 212 D.
**φῐλ-ορχήμων**, ον, gen. ονος, = sq., Arr. An. 6. 3, 10.
**φῐλ-ορχηστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *loving the dance*, Aristid. Quint. p. 73.
**φῐλορώμαιος**, α, ον, *a friend to the Romans*, Strabo.
**ΦΙ'ΛΟΣ**, η, ον, usu. pass., *loved, beloved, dear*, Lat. *amicus, carus*, τινί to one, Hom., etc.; μάλα οἱ φίλος ἦεν Il. 1. 381; φίλος ἀθανάτοισι θεοῖσι 20. 347, etc.:—φίλος soon came to be used as Subst., like Lat. *amicus, a friend*, as even in Hom.; so that for ὁ ἐμοὶ φίλος, ὁ σοὶ φίλος etc., we have also ὁ ἐμός, σὸς φίλος etc.; and, with gen., ὁ Διὸς φίλος Aesch. Pr. 304, etc.; so also very freq. in addressing others, φίλος, φίλε, φίλοι, with and without Subst., Hom., etc.; also, φίλε τέκνον Od. 2. 363., 3. 184, etc.; φίλ' ἀνδρῶν, like πότνια θεάων, δῖα γυναικῶν, Theocr. 15. 74., 24. 40; ὦ φίλα γυναικῶν Soph. Tr. 222; cf. Pors. Praef. Hec. p. lxii:—in Hom., a husband is called κουρίδιος φίλος Od. 15. 22; and a wife φίλη ἀνδεδνος Il. 9. 146, 288: οἱ φίλοι, *friends, kinsmen, one's kith and kin*, Hom., etc.; cf. sub φίλτατος.—Proverb., κοινὰ τὰ τῶν φίλων Plat. Phaedr. fin., etc. 2. φίλον ἐστί μοι 'tis *dear* to me, *pleases* me, it is *after* my own *heart*, Lat. *cordi*

*est*, Hom., cf. Il. 4. 372, etc.; so, φίλον γίγνεταί μοι Od. 7. 316, Il. 7. 387; ἔρξον, ὅπως ἐθέλεις καί σοι φίλον ἔπλετο θυμῷ Od. 13. 145, 335, etc.; so in plur. φίλα, ἦ γὰρ ἐμοὶ φίλ' ἀληθέα μυθήσασθαι Od. 17. 15; sometimes c. inf., ἔνθα φίλ' ὀπταλέα κρέα ἔδμεναι then it *delights* thee to eat roast-meats, Il. 4. 345; cf. Hes. Op. 304, Hdt. 1. 108., 4. 97. 3. in the simple language of Hom. and early Poets, φίλος is used of *one's own* limbs, life, etc., φίλον δ' ἐξαίνυτο θυμόν he took away *dear* life, Il. 5. 155; κατεπλήγη φίλον ἦτορ 3. 31; εἰσάκε .. μοι φίλα γούναθ' ὁρώρῃ 9. 609; φίλον κατὰ λαιμόν 19. 109; esp. of one's nearest kin, πατὴρ φίλος 22. 408; φίλη ἄλοχος etc.; φίλην .. ἄγεσθαι to take as *his own* wife, 9. 146:—and it became a regular epith. of many such words, even when no affection can be implied in it, as e. g. in Il. 9. 555, it is said of Meleager, μητρὶ φίλῃ Ἀλθαίῃ χωόμενος κῆρ:—also to denote possession, e. g. φίλα εἵματα Il. 2. 261; φ. πόνος *their wonted* labour, Theocr. 21. 20. II. more rarely, and only in Poets, in an act. sense, like φίλιος, *loving, friendly, fond*, τινί Od. 1. 313; also τινός, Dissen Pind. N. 5. 7(18): *kindly, kind*, φίλα μήδεα Il. 17. 325; φίλα φρονεῖν to feel kindly, oft. in Hom.: φίλα ποιεῖσθαί τινι to make *friends*, form *friendship* with any one, do him *a kindness*, Hdt. 2. 152., 5. 37., 7. 104; δαίμοσιν πράττειν φίλα Aesch.—In compos., however, this is far the commonest signf. III. Adv. φίλως, in Hom. only once, φίλως χ' ὀρόφτε ye would *fain* see it, Il. 4. 347; also in Hes. Sc. 45, Aesch. Ag. 246: φίλως ἐμοί *in a manner pleasing* to me, Ib. 1581. IV. φίλος has several forms of comparison: 1. Compar., φιλίων, ον, Od. 19. 351., 24. 268: Superl. φίλιστος, η, ον, Soph. Aj. 842 (but in a spurious verse). 2. Compar. φίλτερος, oft. in Il.:—Superl. φίλτατος, freq. in Hom., (mostly in Il.), who uses only this Superl.; v. sub voce. 3. Compar. φιλαίτερος, Superl. φιλαίτατος, Xen. An. 1. 9, 29, Hell. 7. 3, 8, Call. Del. 58, Theocr. 7. 98. 4. regul. Compar. φιλώτερος, Superl. φιλώτατος, the former in Call. Fr. 146. [φίλ-. Hom. however lengthens the ι of the vocat. φίλε in arsi at the beginning of the verse, Il. 4. 155., 5. 359.]

**φἰλοσαρκέω**, *to be given to fleshly lusts*, Eccl.

**φἰλοσαρκία**, ἡ, *love of the flesh and fleshly lusts*, Eccl.

**φἰλόσαρκος**, ον, *given to fleshly lusts*, Eccl.

**φἰλοσίγματος**, ον, *fond of the* σίγμα, Eust.

**φἰλόσῖτος**, ον, *fond of corn, occupied about it*, Xen. Oec. 20. 27. II. *fond of food, fond of eating*, Plat. Rep. 475 C.

**φἰλόσκαρθμος**, ον, *fond of leaping* or *dancing*, Nonn.

**φἰλόσκεπος**, ον, *fond of shelter*, Theophr.

**φἰλόσκηπτρος**, ον, *sceptered*, βασιλεύς Anth. P. 9. 691.

**φἰλοσκήπων**, ωνος, ὁ, ἡ, *loving a staff, usually carrying one*, of Pan, Anth. 6. 232.

**φἰλόσκῐος**, ον, *fond of the shade*, Theophr.

**φἰλοσκόπελος**, ον, *loving rocks*, Anth. P. 6. 32, Nonn.

**φἰλόσκοπος**, ον, (σκοπός II) *usually hitting the mark*.

**φἰλοσκύλαξ**, ᾰκος, ὁ, ἡ, *fond of dogs*, Nonn. [ῠ]

**φἰλοσκωμμοσύνη**, ἡ, *fondness for scoffing* or *jesting*, Poll. 5. 161.

**φἰλοσκώμμων**, ον, *fond of scoffing* or *jesting*, Hdt. 2. 174.

**φἰλοσκωπτέω**, *to love scoffing* or *jesting*, Ath. 616 B.

**φἰλοσκώπτης**, ου, ὁ, = φιλοσκώμμων, Arist. Virt. et Vit. 6. 5.

**φἰλοσμάρᾰγος**, ον, *loving noise* or *din*, Nonn. [ᾰ]

**φἰλόσμηνος**, ον, *loving bees* or *swarms of bees*, Nonn.

**φἰλοσοφέω**, f. ήσω, *to be a* φιλόσοφος, *to love knowledge, to seek to become wise, to seek after knowledge for its own sake*, Lat. *philosophari*, Hdt. 1. 30, Thuc. 2. 40, Plat. Apol. 28 E, etc., and freq. in Isocr.; θεῶν οὐδεὶς φιλοσοφεῖ οὐδ' ἐπιθυμεῖ σοφὸς γενέσθαι, ἔστι γάρ, Plat. Symp. 203 ult. II. φ. τι, *to discuss* or *examine* a subject *by method* or *system, to inquire into, study* a thing, Lat. *meditari*, Isocr. 159 D; φ. τοῦτο, ὅπως .., Lys. 169. 9; φιλοσοφίαν φιλοσοφεῖν *to seek out* a philosophic system, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 23, cf. Jac. Ach. Tat. p. 935: τὰ φιλοσοφούμενα *subjects of speculation*, Diog. L. 4. 49. 2. generally, *to study, work at* a thing, φ. λόγον Isocr. 42 B; cf. φιλόσοφος.

**φἰλοσόφημα**, τό, *a subject of scientific inquiry*, like ζήτημα, Arist. Coel.: *the inquiry itself, an investigation, philosophic treatise*, Polyb. 34. 4, 4:—*a demonstration, demonstrative argument* or *conclusion*, Arist. Top. 8. 11, 12; cf. ἐπιχείρημα.

**φἰλοσοφητέον**, verb. Adj, *one must pursue wisdom*, Plat. Euthyd. 288 D, Isocr. Antid. § 304.

**φἰλοσοφία**, ἡ, *love of knowledge and wisdom, pursuit thereof, study*, Plat. Gorg. 484 C, etc.; ἡ φιλ. κτῆσις ἐπιστήμης Id. Euthyd. 288 D. 2. *the systematic, methodical treatment* of a subject, *investigation, study thereof*, Lat. *meditatio*, also in plur., ἐν ταῖς φιλ. πολὺν χρόνον διατρίψαντες Plat. Theaet. 172 C; τέχναι καὶ φιλοσοφίαι Isocr. 219 B: ἡ περὶ τὰς ἔριδας φ. *scientific treatment* of argumentation, Id. 209 B, cf. 42 B; πρὸς φιλοσοφίαν, *philosophically*, opp. to πρὸς δόξαν Arist. Top. 1. 14, 5. Cf. φιλόσοφος.

**φἰλοσοφοκλῆς**, ὁ, *a lover of Sophocles*, Diog. L. 4. 20.

**φἰλοσοφο-μειρακίσκος**, ὁ, (cf. φιλομείραξ) *a systematic debaucher of youths*, Ath. 572 B.

**φἰλόσοφος**, ον, strictly, *loving a handicraft* or *art, practising it with skill and dexterity*, cf. σοφός, σοφία, σοφιστής:—but the first actual use of the word is due to Pythagoras, who called himself φιλόσοφος *a lover of true knowledge, a lover of wisdom*,—not σοφός, *a sage*, Cic. Quaest. Tusc. 5. 3 and 4; τὸν φιλοσ. σοφίας φήσομεν ἐπιθυμητὴν εἶναι πάσης Plat. Rep. 475 B:—it was then used in a wide sense of all *men of liberal education, scientific men, learned men*, etc., as opp. to the vulgar (οἱ πολλοί), hence joined with φιλομαθής and φιλόλογος, Plat. Rep. 376 B, 582 E. 2. esp., *one who professes an art* or *science, a professor* of logic, rhetoric, etc., cf. Morus Isocr. Paneg. 1, Stallb. Plat. Symp. 182 E:—the pecul. signf. *philosopher*, i. e. *one who speculates on the nature of things, man, freedom, truth*, etc., first came into general use with the various philosophical schools, from which time φιλόσοφος is *a philosopher of the schools*, one who *teaches science*, etc. according to his own system. II. as Adj., *philosophic, loving knowledge*, etc., φύσις, ψυχὴ φιλ. Plat. Rep. 486 A, B. III. Adv. -φως, φ. διακεῖσθαι πρός τι Isocr. Antid. § 296; also Cic. Att. 13. 20. [Ar. Eccl. 571 has the penult. long; and is corrected by Dind. φιλόδημος.—Nowhere else found in poetry.]

**φἰλοσπήλυγξ**, υγγος, ὁ, ἡ, *fond of grottoes*, Anth. P. 11. 194.

**φἰλόσπονδος**, ον, *loving drink-offerings* or *libations, employed in them*, Aesch. Cho. 292.

**φἰλόσπουδος**, ον, *loving zeal, zealous*, Anth. P. 5. 46.

**φἰλοστᾰσιώτης**, ου, ὁ, *fond of sedition* or *rebellion*, Gl.

**φἰλοστάφῠλος**, ον, *loving the grape-bunches*, Nonn.

**φἰλοστεφᾰνέω**, *to love crowns*, i. e. *honour and glory*, περί τι in a thing, Polyb. 7. 10, 2; φ. εἰς τοὺς Ἕλληνας *to lay oneself out for crowns of honour* among them, Id. 1. 16, 10; cf. Plut. 2. 1000 B.

**φἰλοστέφᾰνος**, ον, *loving crowns, garlanded*, Ἀφροδίτη h. Hom. Cer. 102: κῶμοι Eur. Cresph. 15. 8:—*fond of crowns of victory*, Plut. Lycurg. 23.

**φἰλόστονος**, ον, *loving sighs, indulging in them*. Adv. -νως, Aesch. Theb. 279.

**φἰλοστοργέω**, *to love tenderly*, esp. of the love of parents and children, brothers and sisters, Plat. Legg. 927 B, cf. Polyb. 5. 74, 5.

**φἰλοστοργία**, ἡ, *tender love*, πρός τινα Polyb. 9. 13, 2., 32. 11, 1, Phylarch. 36:—*affectionateness*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 3.

**φἰλόστοργος**, ον, (στέργω, στοργή) *loving tenderly, affectionate*, esp. of the affection of parents and children, brothers and sisters, etc., Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 2, Theocr. 18. 13, Plut., etc. Adv. -γως, Cic. Att. 15. 17, 1 and 2.

**φἰλοστρᾰτιώτης**, ου, ὁ, *the soldier's friend*, Xen. An. 7. 6, 4.

**φἰλόστροφος**, ον, *loving change, changeable*, Poll. 6. 168.

**φἰλοσυγγενής**, ές, *loving one's relatives*, Hierocl. ap. Stob. p. 449. 39.

**φἰλόσῦκος**, ον, *fond of figs*, Plut. 2. 668 A.

**φἰλοσύμμαχος**, ον, *loving, true to one's allies* or *confederates*.

**φἰλοσῠνήθης**, ες, gen. εος, *loving society*, Plut. 2. 56 C.

**φἰλοσυνθεσία**, ἡ, *fondness for comparison*.

**φἰλοσῠνουσιάζω**, *to love intercourse*, esp. of the *sexual* kind, Diog. L. 3. 98.

**φἰλοσῠνουσιαστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a lover of sexual intercourse*, Schol Theocr.

**φἰλοσύντομος**, ον, *loving brevity*, Plut. 2. 511 B.

**φἰλοσωμᾰτέω**, *to love, cherish the body*, Plotin. p. 218.

**φἰλοσωμᾰτία**, ἡ, *love of the body, attention to* it, Hierocl.

**φἰλοσώμᾰτος**, ον, *loving the body, indulging* it, opp. to φιλόσοφος, Plat. Phaed. 68 B; distinguished from φιλήδονος, Plut. 2. 140 B:—*cherishing* or *training the body*, Ib. 593 D.

**φἰλοσώφρων**, ον, gen. ονος, *loving moderation* or *chastity*, Eccl.

**φἰλοτάρῐχος**, ον, *fond of salt fish*, Antiph. Omph. 3. [ᾰ]

**φἰλοτεκνία**, ἡ, *love of one's children*, Plut. 2. 14 B.

**φἰλότεκνος**, ον, *loving one's children* or *offspring*, Hdt. 2. 66, Eur. Phoen. 356, Ar. Thesm. 752.

**φῐλοτεχνέω**, *to love, cherish* or *practise an art*, Plat. Prot. 321 E; περί τι Epict.: φιλ. πρὸς τοὺς τεχνίτας *to converse* with them in art, Polyb. 26. 10, 3, cf. Ael. V. H. 2. 2. II. *to use* or *employ art*, Polyb. 16. 30, 2, Plut. 2. 1050 C, etc.:—*to effect* a thing *by art*, c. inf., Diod. 13. 82, Plut. 2. 142 B.

**φῐλοτέχνημα**, ατος, τό, *a curious* or *favourite work of art*, Cic. Att. 13. 40, 1.

**φῐλοτεχνήμων**, ον, gen. ονος, and **-τέχνης**, ου, ὁ, = φιλότεχνος.

**φῐλοτέχνησις**, ή, = sq., Const. Man.

**φῐλοτεχνία**, ή, *a love of, fondness for art* and *works of art*, Plat. Criti. 109 C. II. *art, artificialness*, Diog. L. III. metaph., *artifice*, φιλ. καὶ δόλος Diod. 3. 37.

**φῐλότεχνος**, ον, *fond of art, ingenious*, Plat. Rep. 476 A:—of things, *artificial, curious*. Adv. **-νως**, Plut. 2. 104 B.

**φῐλότης**, ητος, ή, *friendship, love, affection*, Hom., etc.; ξεῖνοι δὲ διαμπερὲς εὔχομεθ' εἶναι ἐκ πατέρων φιλότητος Od. 15. 197; so, Soph. Aj. 1410, Phil. 1121; in plur., Theogn. 860 B; φιλότητι χειρῶν Eur. Or. 1048; but, διὰ τὴν λίαν φιλότητα βροτῶν by his over great *love* for men, Aesch. Pr. 123;—also in Andoc. 19. 3., 27. 16, Lys. 194. 7, Plat. Legg. 757 A, (though in Prose φιλία is the usu. form):—also of *friendship between nations*, Il. 3. 73, 94., 7. 302, etc.; κατὰ φιλότητα συγγίγνεσθαι to come together acc. to their *friendship*, Hdt. 1. 172; so of *the bond of hospitality*, Od. 15. 55, 197, etc. 2. in Hom., most freq. of sexual love or intercourse, in the phrases φιλότητι or ἐν φιλότητι καὶ εὐνῇ μιγῆναι etc., v. sub μίγνυμι B. 5; also, ὕπνος καὶ φ. Il. 13. 636., 14. 353, more rarely c. gen., φ. γυναικός Hes. Sc. 31, cf. Th. 374, 405, 625, 822: but Pind., in this signf., always uses the plur., P. 9. 70, N. 8. 2. II. in addressing persons, ὦ φιλότης, = ὦ φίλε, *my love, friend*, Plat. Phaedr. 228 D, Philox. 2. 7, 35.

**φῐλοτησία**, ή, v. sq. II.

**φῐλοτήσιος**, α, ον, also ος, ον Theogn. 489:—*of friendship* or *love, promoting it*, φ. ἔργα *works of love*, i. e. sexual intercourse, like ἔργα Ἀφροδίτης, Od. 11. 246: φ. δίαιτα Soph. El. 1074; φ. χορός Ar. Fr. 564. II. ἡ φιλοτησία κύλιξ the cup *sacred to friendship, the loving*-cup, Ar. Lys. 203, Alex. Incert. 24; so also, ἡ φιλοτήσιος Theogn. l. c.; or, more usu., ἡ φιλοτησία (without κύλιξ), φιλοτησίαν λαβεῖν to receive *a health*, have one's health drunk, Ar. Ach. 985; φ. προπίνειν *to drink* a health, Dem. 380. fin.; cf. Alex. Dor. 3,—where for τῆς φιλοτησίας, it is proposed to read τρεῖς.

**φῐλοτῑμέομαι**, οῦμαι, Dep. with fut. med. ήσομαι: aor. ἐφιλοτιμήθην Xen. Mem. 2. 9, 3, Plat. Lach. 182 B; yet also aor. med. ἐφιλοτιμησάμην in Isocr., and Aristid.: (φιλότιμος). *To love, seek honour*, Xen. Hipparch. 9. 6: hence *to be ambitious, emulous, jealous*, often much like φιλονεικέω, Ar. Ran. 281; φ. ὅτι.. *to be jealous* because .., Xen. An. 1. 4, 7. 2. φιλ. ἐπί τινι *to place one's fame* in a thing, *glory, pride oneself* upon it, Plat. Rep. 553 D, Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 11, Lys. 143. 31, and freq. in Isocr.; ἔν τινι Plat. Lach. 182 B; φ. τι or πρός τι *to be eager* or *anxious for* a thing, *pursue* it *eagerly*, Xen. Oec. 4. 24, Hell. 1. 6, 5; so, φ. περί τινος Plut. 2. 760 B, etc.; φιλ. πρός τινα *to vie eagerly* with another, *rival* him, Plat. Symp. 178 E. 3. c. inf., *to strive eagerly and emulously to do* a thing, *endeavour earnestly, aspire*, οἱ πάνυ ἂν φιλοτιμηθεῖεν φίλῳ σοι χρῆσθαι Xen. Mem. 2. 9, 3, cf. Oec. 21. 6;—φιλοτιμούμενοι ἐπιδείκνυσθαι πρὸς ἅπαντας Plat. Phaedr. 232 A:—c. acc. et inf., *to be anxious that..*, Id. Hipparch. 1. 25. 4. φιλ. εἴς τινα *to make a display* towards any one: also, φιλοτιμεῖσθαί τι to make *a present*, Aristaen. 5. *to contribute emulously* or *lavishly* to an object, πρὸς τὴν πόλιν Lycurg. 167. 39; εἰς τὴν τιμήν etc., Ael.

**φῐλοτίμημα**, ατος, τό, *an act of ambition*, Plut. Alcib. 16, Id. 2. 822 A.

**φῐλοτιμητέον**, verb. Adj., *one must be ambitious*, Plut.

**φῐλοτῑμία** Ion. **-ίη**, ή, *the character and conduct of the* φιλότιμος, *love of honour* or *distinction, ambition*, Pind. Fr. 229, Eur. Phoen. 532; φιλοτιμίᾳ ἐνέχεται Eur. I. A. 527; cf. Ar. Thesm. 383, Thuc., etc.:—*emulation, rivalry*, πρός τινα *with* another, Aeschin. 56. 7; φ. ἐπί τινι *pride in* or *at* a thing, Plat. Symp. 178 D; φ. τινός *eagerness for* a thing, Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 35:—hence, 2. in bad sense, *presumption, obstinacy*, Valck. Hdt. 3. 53; whence φιλοτιμίαι and φιλονεικίαι are joined by Plat. Rep. 548 C; also, *ostentatiousness, prodigality*, Dem. 312. 26: and, in good sense, *liberality, munificence*. 3. *honour, dignity*, Xen. Hier. 1. 27, Aeschin. 60. 4. II. punningly, *the conduct of one Philotimos*, Cic. Att. 7. 11, cf. 6. 9, 2. III. = φιλοτίμημα, *a proof of glory*, Dem. 729. 15: simply, *a glory, an honour*, Id. 477. fin.

**φῐλότῑμος**, ον, *loving honour, ambitious*, Eur. Phoen. 567, etc.; φ. βίος Lys. 192. 7; φιλ. ἐπὶ σοφίᾳ, ἐπ' ἀρετῇ Plat. Prot. 343 C, Legg. 744 E: τὸ φ. = foreg., Eur. I. A. 22, Thuc. 2. 44:—hence, *zealous, emulous, earnest*, εὐχή Aesch. Supp. 656: also, *splendid, ostentatious, prodigal*: and, in good sense, *much-honoured*, like πολύτιμος, Aesch. Eum. 1033. II. Adv. **-μως**, Lys. 147. 28, Isae. 67. 26; φ. ἔχειν πρός τι to strive, exert oneself *eagerly* after a thing, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 26; etc.

**φῐλότμητος**, ον, *fond of cutting*: φ. ἡμέρα the day *of circumcision*, Nonn.

**φῐλοτοιοῦτος**, ὁ, *fond of such and such things*, whatever they may be, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 4, 4, ubi v. Zell.

**φῐλοτρᾰγήμων**, ον, gen. ονος, (τράγημα) *fond of sweetmeats* or *dessert*, Eubul. Καμπ. 5.

**φῐλοτράπεζος**, ον, *fond of the table*, Ath. 113 E.

**φῐλοτρᾰφής**, ές, = φιλοτρόφος, Eur. Aug. 14.

**φῐλοτροφέω**, *to be fond of feeding* or *keeping* animals, φιλ. κύνας Plut. 2. 684 D:—Pass., *to be well fed, fatted*, LXX.

**φῐλοτρόφος**, ον, (τρέφω) *fond of feeding* or *keeping*, Orph. H. 1. 5. II. (τροφή) *loving food*.

**φῐλοττάριον**, τό, poët. for φιλοτάριον, Dim. from φιλότης, *a little pet, darling*, Ar. Eccl. 891. [ᾰ]

**φῐλοτύραννος**, ον, *friend of tyranny*, Plut. Pericl. 4.

**φῐλότῡφος**, ον, *loving pride, arrogant*, Philo.

**φῐλοτώθαστος**, ον, *fond of fault-finding*, Hipp. Epist. 1285, (Mss. φιλοτωθασσω).

**φιλοϋγιής**, ες, gen. έος, *loving health*, Arist. Eth. Eud. 2. 5, 5; v. l. φιλυγιής.

**φῐλόϋπνος**, ον, = φίλυπνος.

**φῐλόφθογγος**, ον, *loving noise, noisy*, σκόλαξ Anth. P. append. 6.

**φῐλόφθονος**, ον, *given to envy*, Diod., Plut. 2. 91 B.

**φιλοφῐλία**, ή, *love of one's friends*, read by some for πολυφιλία in Arist. Eth. N. 8. 1.

**φῐλόφῐλος**, ον, *loving one's friends*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 4, 26, etc.

**φῐλοφόρμιγξ**, ιγγος, ὁ, ἡ, *loving the lyre, accompanying it*, of song, Aesch. Supp. 696.

**φῐλοφρονέομαι**, οῦμαι, Dep., c. fut. med., aor. med. et pass. (v. infra):—(φιλόφρων). *To treat, use* or *deal with affectionately, to shew kindness and favour to*, τινά Hdt. 3. 50: also metaph., φ. ἤθη κακά *to foster* bad habits, Plat. Legg. 669 B: more rarely c. dat. φιλοφρονήσασθαί τινί τι *to shew a favour* to one, Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 8; φιλ. πρός τινα Diod. 16. 91, Strabo, etc.: metaph., φ. θυμῷ *to indulge* passion, like θυμῷ χαρίζεσθαι, εἴκειν, Plat. Legg. 935 C; more freq. later c. dat., as in Ath., and Diog. L.:—aor. pass. φιλοφρονηθῆναι, in a reciprocal sense, *to shew kindness to one another, to greet* or *embrace one another*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 40; for which, in An. 4. 5, 34, he has φιλοφρονήσασθαι ἀλλήλους, cf. Plat. Legg. 738 D. II. absol., *to be of a kindly, cheerful temper*, Xen. Apol. 7.—The Act. φιλοφρονέω only as f. l. for φίλα φρ. Od. 16. 17, and dub. in Nicostr. ap. Stob. p. 426. 43.

**φῐλοφρόνημα**, ατος, τό, *friendly treatment*, Aeschin. Epist.

**φῐλοφρόνησις**, ή, *a treating in a friendly manner*.

**φῐλοφρονητικός**, ή, όν, *friendly, kind*.

**φῐλοφροσύνη**, ή, (φιλόφρων) *a friendly temper and behaviour, friendliness, kindliness, affection*, Il. 9. 256, Plat. Legg. 628 C, etc.; φ. τινός *affection for* one, Hdt. 5. 92, 3:—esp., *friendly treatment, greeting, welcome*, σὺν φιλοφροσύναις δέχεσθαι Pind. O. 6. 165. II. *cheerfulness, gaiety*, Xen. Symp. 2. 24.

**φῐλοφρόσυνος**, η, ον, = sq., Anth. P. append. 282.

**φῐλόφρων**, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (φρήν) *kindly minded* or *disposed, kindly*, Κρόνου φιλόφρων ἀρετά, i. e. his affability and hospitality, Pind. P. 1. 184; φ. Ἀσυχία Ib. 8. 1: *kind, affable*, as one of the qualities of a general, Xen. Mem. 3. 1, 6, cf. Symp. 8. 16. Adv. **-φρόνως**, φ. ἀσπάζεσθαι, δέχεσθαί τινα to greet *kindly*, welcome, Hdt. 2. 121, 4., 3. 13, 51, etc.; φ. ἔχειν πρός τινα to be *kindly minded* towards one, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 10: φ. βλέπειν to wear *a kind, friendly* look, Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 4, cf. Symp. 1. 10. Compar. **-εστέρως**.

**φῐλόφωνος**, ον, *fond of talking, noisy*, Plut. 2. 967 B.

**φῐλόχλαινος**, ον, *fond of a cloak, of wearing it*, Nonn.

**φίλ-οχλος**, ον, *loving popular favour*, Diog. L. 4. 41 and 42. [ῐ]

**φῐλοχορευτής**, οῦ, ὁ, *friend of the choral dance*, epith. of Bacchus, Ar. Ran. 402, etc.

**φῐλόχορος**, ον, *loving the choir* or *choral dance*, epith. of Pan,

Aesch. Pers. 448; of Pallas, Ar. Thesm. 1136; φ. κῶμος, κιθάρα Ib. 989, Eur. I. A. 1037.

**φῐλοχρημᾰτέω**, *to love money, be covetous*, Plat. Legg. 737 A, Isae. 81. 29.

**φῐλοχρημᾰτία**, ἡ, *love of money, covetousness*, Plat. Rep. 391 C, Legg. 747 B, Plut., etc.

**φῐλοχρημᾰτιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, (χρηματίζω) *fond of making money*, joined with φιλοχρήματος, Plat. Rep. 551 A.

**φῐλοχρημᾰτιστικός**, ή, όν, *proper to a* φιλοχρηματιστής: only in Adv. -κῶς, Poll. 3. 113.

**φῐλοχρήμᾰτος**, ον, *loving money, covetous*, Andoc. 33. 20, Plat. Phaed. 68 C, 82 C, etc., cf. φιλοχρηματιστής:—τὸ φ. = φιλοχρηματία, Plat. Rep. 435 E. Adv. -τως, φ. ἔχειν = φιλοχρηματεῖν, Isocr. 7 A, Isae., etc.

**φῐλοχρημονέω**, (φιλοχρήμων) = φιλοχρηματέω, Plat. Legg. 729 A; —no alteration is needed.

**φῐλοχρημοσύνη**, ἡ, = φιλοχρηματία, Plat. Legg. 938 C.

**φῐλοχρήμων**, ον, gen. ονος, = φιλοχρήματος, Suid.

**φῐλόχρηστος**, ον, *loving goodness* or *honesty*, Xen. Mem. 2. 9, 4.

**φῐλόχριστος**, ον, *loving Christ*, Eccl.

**φῐλόχρονος**, ον, *loving* or *seeking time*, Greg. Naz.

**φῐλόχρῡσος**, ον, *greedy of gold*, Luc. Gall. 13.

**φῐλοχωρέω**, *to be fond of a place* or *country, to abide there always, haunt it*, Hdt. 8. 111; cf. Ar. Fr. 198: c. dat., φ. τόποις Polyb. 4. 46, 1; so ὄρεσι, λόφῳ etc.; ἐν and ἐπὶ τόπῳ, freq. in Dion. H.

**φῐλοχωρία**, ἡ, *fondness for a place, love of one's haunts, local attachment*, Ar. Vesp. 834.

**φῐλόχωρος**, ον, (χώρα) *fond of a place*.

**φῐλοψευδής**, ές, gen. έος, (ψεῦδος, ψεύδομαι) *fond of lies* or *lying*, Il. 12. 164: opp. to φιλόσοφος, Plat. Rep. 485 D.

**φῐλοψευδία**, ἡ, *a propensity to lying*, Hipp. Epist., Plut. 2. 61 D.

**φῐλ-οψία**, ἡ, *fondness for dainties*, esp. *fish*, Plut. 2. 730 A.

**φῐλόψῐλος**, ον, *loving the last place in the chorus*, cf. ψιλεύς, Alcman 144 (108).

**φῐλοψογέω**, *to be fond of blaming, be censorious*.

**φῐλόψογος**, ον, *fond of blaming, censorious*, Eur. Phoen. 198, El. 904, Plat. Prot. 346 C. Adv. -γως.

**φῐλ-οψος**, ον, *fond of dainties*, esp. *fish*, Plut. 2. 665 D, etc. [ῐ]

**φῐλόψοφος**, ον, *fond of making a noise*.

**φῐλοψῡχέω**, *to be fond of one's life*, hence *to be cowardly, dastardly* or *faint-hearted*, Tyrtae. 7 (6). 18, Eur. Hec. 315, etc.; φιλ. ὑπὲρ τῆς ἀρετῆς Lys. 193. 5.

**φῐλοψῡχητέον**, verb. Adj., *one must love life*, Plat. Gorg. 512 E.

**φῐλοψῡχία**, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *love of life, cowardice, faint-heartedness*, φιλοψυχίην ἀναιρέεται he becomes fond of life, Hdt. 6. 29; so, πολλὴ φ. ἔχει με Plat. Apol. 37 C.

**φῐλόψῡχος**, ον, *loving one's life*; hence, *cowardly, dastardly, faint-hearted*, γυνή Eur. Hec. 348; πλοῦτος φ. κακόν Id. Phoen. 597. Adv. -χως. [ῠ]

**φῐλόψῡχρος**, ον, *loving the cold*, Theophr., Plut. 2. 648 D.

**φῐλόω**, f. ώσω, worse form for φιλιόω (q. v.), Euseb., Byz.

**φίλτατος**, η, ον, irreg. Superl. of φίλος, Hom., and Hes.:—esp. in Trag., τὰ φίλτατα *one's best beloved, nearest and dearest*, as parents, children, husband or wife, brothers and sisters, Valck. Phoen. 437, 1467; more rarely in Prose, as Plat. Prot. 313 E, Gorg. 513 A, Legg. 650 A; cf. Valck. Hipp. 961.

**φίλτερος**, α, ον, irreg. Compar. of φίλος, Il., and Hes.

**φιλτραῖος**, ὁ, *Charmer*, name of a mouse, Batr. 229.

**φίλτρον**, τό, (φιλέω) *a love-charm, spell to produce love*, whether a potion, or any other means, φ. θελκτήρια ἔρωτος Eur. Hipp. 509, cf. Phoen. 1260, Andr. 541, etc.; ἐπὶ φίλτροις, οὐκ ἐπὶ θανάτῳ δοῦναι φάρμακον Antipho 112. 26; said of the robe of Nessus by which Deïanira hoped to win back the love of Hercules, Soph. Tr. 584, 1142; cf. omnino Theocr. 2. 1, sq.:—generally, *a charm, spell*, as a means of winning or influencing others, Pind. P. 3. 112; hence the bit is called φ. ἵππειον Id. O. 13. 95; Apollo's oracles are φίλτρα τόλμης *spells to produce boldness*, Aesch. Cho. 1029; children are a φίλτρον of love to their parents, Eur. I. A. 917, Alcmena 7; φίλτρον εἰρήνης *a charm* to promote peace, Plut. Num. 16; so, φίλτρα γάμου Anth. P. 9. 422:—in plur., also, *love, affection*, τὰ θεῶν δὲ φίλτρα φροῦδα Τροίᾳ Eur. Tro. 859; cf. Anth. P. 7. 623, Herm. Orph. p. 823.

**φιλτρο-ποιός**, όν, *preparing love-charms*, Aristaen.

**φιλτρό-ποτον**, τό, *a love-potion*, Coel. Aurel.

**φίλ-υβρις**, ὁ, ἡ, *fond of wanton violence, prone thereto*, Crates ap. Clem. Al. 492. ult.

**φῐλ-υβριστής**, οῦ, ὁ, =foreg., Anth. P. 5. 49.

**φῐλ-ῠγιής**, ές, gen. έος, v. l. for φιλοῦγιής, q. v.

**φῐλ-ύδρηλος**, ον, *loving moisture, always moist*, Anth. P. 6. 21.

**φῐλ-υδρίας**, ου, ὁ, = φίλυδρος, Phot.

**φῐλ-υδριάω**, f. άσω [ᾰ], *to love water*, Hesych.

**φῐλ-ύδρος**, ον, *loving water* or *watery things*, Plut. 2. 399 F.

**φιλύκη**, ἡ, v. φυλίκη.

**φίλ-υμνος**, ον, *loving song*, Carmen ap. Bergk. Lyr. p. 884, Anacreont. 35. 16. [ῐ]

**φῐλ-ύπήκοος**, ον, *loving one's subjects*, Plut. Artox. fin.

**φῐλ-ύπνος**, ον, *loving sleep*, Theocr. 18. 10. [ῐ]

**φῐλ-ύπόδοχος**, ον, *fond of hospitality*, Diog. L. 2. 133.

**φῐλ-ύπόστροφος**, ον, *apt to return*, of certain complaints, Hipp. Prorrh. 76, Mochl. 862; also of the seasons which bring them back, Id.; cf. Foës. Oec.

**φῐλ-ύποστροφώδης**, ες, =foreg., Hipp.

**φῐλύρα** (not φίλυρα), Ion. -ρη, ἡ, *the lime* or *linden tree*, Lat. *tilia*, Hdt. 4. 67. II. *the bass underneath its bark*, used to make paper and mats, and to tie up garlands, cf. Horat. Od. 1. 38. [ῠ]

**φῐλύρεα**, ἡ, a kind of shrub, *philyrea*, Diosc.: also written φιλυρέα, q. v.

**φῐλύρῐνος**, η, ον, *of the lime* or *linden tree*, *sanis* Hipp. Art. 813; *light as linden wood*, Ar. Av. 1377. [ῠ]

**φῐλύριον**, τό, Dim. from φιλύρα; *a small tablet of linden wood*, Ael. V. H. 14. 12. [ῠ]

**φῐλ-ῳδός**, όν, (ᾠδή) *fond of singing* or *song, song-loving*, Ar. Vesp. 270, Ran. 241.

**φῐλ-ώραιος**, ον, *loving the beautiful*, Tzetz.

**φῐλ-ωρείτης**, ου, ὁ, (ὄρος) *a lover of mountains*, Anth. P. 6. 96.

**φίλωψ**, ωπος, ὁ, ἡ, = φίλος, Hesych.

**ΦΙΜΟΣ**, ὁ, with poët. heterog. plur. τὰ φιμά:—*any instrument for keeping the mouth closed*; I. *a muzzle*, for dogs to prevent their biting, for calves to prevent their sucking, etc., Lat. *capistrum, fiscella, φιμὸν περιθεῖναί τινι* Luc. Vit. Auct. 22; cf. Anth. P. 6. 312: elsewh. κημός, also πύσσαχος. II. *the nose-band* of a horse's bridle, sometimes fitted (it seems) with pipes through which the horses' breath made a whistling sound, Aesch. Theb. 463; hence called φιμοὶ αὐλωτοί Id. Fr. 330: elsewh. πνιγεύς. III. a kind of *cup*, used as *a dice-box*, Lat. *fritillus*, Aeschin. 9. 9. IV. = φίμωσις, Diosc.

**φῐμόω**, f. ώσω, *to muzzle, shut up as with a muzzle*, φ. τῷ ξύλῳ τὸν αὐχένα *to make fast* his neck in the pillory, Ar. Nub. 592: also, metaph., *to muzzle, put to silence*, τινά N. T.

**φῐμώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like a muzzle*. 2. *of astringent quality*, Nic. Th. 892.

**φίμωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a muzzling*: *a shutting* or *stopping up*, Foës. Oec. Hipp.

**φίμωτρον**, τό, (φιμόω) *an instrument for muzzling* or *stopping up*, Suid.

**φίν**, a Dor. form for σφίν, σφίσιν, used by the Alex. Poets, Call. Dian. 125, 213, Fr. 183, Nic. Th. 725, etc.

**φίνις**, ὁ, = φήνη, Diosc.

**φίντερος**, **φίντατος**, Dor. for φίλτερος, φίλτατος, Epich. p. 29.

**Φίντις**, ὁ, in Pind. Ol. 6. 37, a prop. n., being Sicil. for Φίλτις, like Φιντίας, Φιντύλος etc., Böckh Expl. p. 156; acc. to others Dor. for φίλος.

**Φίξ**, ἡ, gen. Φικός, Boeot. for Σφίγξ, v. l. in Hes. Th. 326; cf. Plat. Crat. 414 D, Lob. Phryn. 72.

**Φῐτιάλιοι**, οἱ, = Φετιάλεις.

**φίτρον**, τό, = sq.

**φιτρός**, ὁ, *the stem* or *stump of a tree*, Lat. *stipes*, (Arist. Plant. 1. 4, 3):—*a block, log, a piece of wood*, Il. 12. 29, etc., Od. 12. 11: elsewh. κορμός. II. *a firebrand*, Lyc. 913. (Akin to φύω, φιτύω, φυτεύω, hence acc. to Damm. contr. for φιτυρός.)

**φίττᾰ**, Aeol. for ψίττα, σίττα.

**φιττάκια**, τά, Aeol. for ψιττάκια.

**φῖτυ**, τό, poët. for φίτυμα, Ar. Pac. 1164, Eupol. Autol. 8.

**φίτῡμα**, ατος, τό, (φιτύω) *a shoot, scion*: metaph. of a son, Aesch. Ag. 1281; οὐκ ἐμὸν τὸ φίτυμα, said a Spartan mother of a cowardly son, Plut. 2. 241 A:—cf. φύτευμα.

**φῐτῠ-ποιμήν**, ένος, ὁ, poët. for φυτοκόμος, *a tender of plants, gardener*, Aesch. Eum. 910:—on the accent v. Lob. Paral. 195.

**φῖτυς**, *υος*, ὁ, *a begetter, father*, Lyc. 462, 486.

**φῑτύω**, f. *ὑσω* [ῡ], = *φυτεύω*, *to sow, plant, beget, call into being*, Aesch. Pr. 233, Supp. 312, Soph. Tr. 310, Aj. 1296; rare in Prose, as Plat. Rep. 461 A, Criti. 116 C (if indeed *φυτ-* is not to be restored even here; as *φιτεύω* seems to be merely used by Poets, metri grat., when the first syll. was required to be long):—in Med. of the woman, *to produce, bear*, Ἠὼς .. Κεφάλῳ φιτύσατο υἱόν Hes. Th. 986.

**φλᾰδάω**, = *φλάω*, Hesych.

***φλάζω**, intr. form from *φλάω*, *to be broken* or *rent with a noise*, hence aor. 2 ἔφλαδον (like *πέφραδον* from *φράζω*, ἔχαδον from *χάζω*, E. M. 403. 47), λακίδες ἔφλαδον Aesch. Cho. 28. The pres. prob. only occurs in the redupl. form *παφλάζω*, cf. Foës. Oec. Hipp.

**φλᾱμέντας**, *ου*, ὁ, the Lat. *Flamen*, App.

**φλάμενες**, also **φλαμίνιοι**, *οἱ*, the Lat. *flamines*, Plut.

**φλανύσσω**, = *φλυαρέω*, Hesych.; cf. Lob. Technol. p. 246.

**φλάσις**, *εως*, ἡ, (*φλάω*) Ion. for *θλάσις*, Hipp. V. C. 911. [ᾰ]

**φλάσμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, Ion. for *θλάσμα*, Hipp. Art. 802, etc.

**φλασμός**, ὁ, (*φλάζω*) for *παφλασμός*, *a foaming, frothing, bubbling*. II. metaph., *empty boasting*.

**φλαστός**, ἡ, *όν*, verb. Adj., Ion. for *θλαστός*, Hipp.

**φλαττόθρατ**, and **φλαττοθραττοφλαττόθρατ**, Comic words in Ar. Ran. 1286, etc.: meant to parody an empty high-flown style —' sound and fury signifying nothing.'

**φλαυρίζω**, f. *ίσω*, Att. for *φαυλίζω*, Plut. Pomp. 38, etc.

**φλαῦρος**, *α*, *ον*, collat. form of *φαῦλος* (q. v.), said to be Att., but found as early as Solon 12 (4). 15, Pind. P. 1. 170, and the prevailing form even in Hdt., cf. Schweigh. ad 1. 120:—φλ. *σημεῖον* Hipp. Aph. 1258; εἴ *τι φλαῦρον εἶδες* Aesch. Pers. 217; *φλαῦρ' ἔπη μυθούμενος* Soph. Aj. 1162, cf. 1323, Antipho 133. 5; *φλαῦρον εἰπεῖν τινα* Ar. Nub. 834, Lys. 1043; opp. to *ἀγαθός*, Plat. Meno 92 C, etc. Adv. *-ρως*, φλ. ἔχειν to be *ill*, Hdt. 3. 129, and Thuc.; but *φλαύρως ἔχειν τὴν τέχνην* to know an art *badly*, Hdt. 3. 130; φλ. *πρῆξαι τῷ στόλῳ* to *fail* with the fleet, Hdt. 6. 94; φλ. *ἀκούειν*, like Lat. *male audire*, to be *ill* spoken of, be blamed, Hdt. 7. 10, 7.

**φλαυρότης**, *ητος*, ἡ, Att. for *φαυλότης*, Poll. 4. 12.

**φλαυρουργός**, *όν*, (**ἔργω*) *working badly*: ὁ φλ. *a sorry workman*, Soph. Phil. 35 (not *φλαυροῦργος*).

**ΦΛΑ΄Ω**, f. *φλάσω*, Dor. *φλασῶ*, (Theocr. 5. 148), aor. ἔφλασα (Ib. 150):—collat., esp. Ion., form of *θλάω*, *to crush, bruise in pieces*, Pind. N. 10. 128, Hipp. V. C. 896, Ar. Plut. 718: generally, *to hurt, wound*, Ar. Nub. 1376, Plut. 784, Theocr. ll. c. II. in Att. Comedy, *to bruise with the teeth, eat up, swallow greedily*, Ar. Plut. 694, Pac. 1306, Fr. 116, Menand. Incert. 206. [ᾰ in aor. in Pind. l. c., but ᾱ Theocr. ll. c.]

**φλεβάζω**, (*φλέψ*) = *φλέω*, *φλύω*, *βρύω*, E. M.

**φλεβικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *of a vein, of the veins*, φλ. *πόροι* the channel *of the veins*, Arist. H. A. 3. 1, 13, etc.

**φλέβιον**, *τό*, Dim. from *φλέψ*, Plat. Tim. 65 C, 84 E; *φλεβίου ῥῆξις* Hipp. Aph. 1252.

**φλεβο-δονώδης**, *ες*, (*δονέω*, *εἶδος*) *apt to disturb the veins*, in Hipp. Prorrh. 75, should be *φλεδονώδης*, v. Foës. Oec., and Littré 5. p. 541.

**φλεβο-νευρώδης**, *ες*, gen. *εος*, *made up of veins and sinews*, Arist. Respir. 16. 4.

**φλεβο-πᾰλία**, ἡ, (*πάλλω*) *a beating of the pulse, pulsation*, Democr. ap. Erot. p. 380.

**φλεβορρᾰγία**, ἡ, (*ῥήγνυμι*) *the bursting of a vein*, Hipp.

**φλεβο-τομέω**, *to open a vein*:—Pass. *to be blooded*, Hipp. Aph. 1254.

**φλεβο-τομία**, ἡ, *the opening of a vein, blood-letting*, Hipp., Polybus ap. Arist. H. A. 3. 3, 1.

**φλεβο-τόμος**, *ον*, (*τέμνω*) *cutting* or *opening veins, letting blood*: *τὸ φλεβοτόμον* (sc. *σμιλίον*), *a lancet*.

**φλεβο-τονέομαι**, Pass., *to have the veins swollen*, as in great exertion: *to strain* or *exert oneself*, A. B. 70.

**φλεβώδης**, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like veins*:—*full of veins*, or *with large veins*, Arist. H. A. 7. 1, 15, de Somn. 3. 17, etc.

**φλεγέθω**, poët. collat. form of *φλέγω*, used only in pres. I. transit., *to burn, scorch, burn up, πῦρ πόλιν φλεγέθει* Il. 17. 738:—Pass., *to be burnt*, ὄφρα *πυρὶ φλεγεθοίατο νεκροί* Il. 23. 197. II. intr., *to blaze, flare up, be on fire, in flames*, Il. 18. 211., 21. 358, Hes. Th. 846: of the sun, *to blaze*, Soph. Tr. 99, Eur. Phoen. 169: metaph. like Lat. *flagrare*, Aesch. Supp. 87.—Only poët.

**φλέγμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, (*φλέγω*) *a flame, fire, heat*, Il. 21. 337, just like *φλόξ*. II. as Medic. term, from Hipp. downwds., 1. *inflammation, heat*, Phryn. (Com.) Incert. 9. 2. *phlegm*, Lat. *pituita, a cold, slimy humour* in the human body, regarded as the matter and cause of many diseases, Hdt. 4. 187, Hipp. Aph. 1260, etc., Plat. Tim. 83 C; cf. Foës. Oec. Hipp.—The Latin medical writers retained *flegma* in the signf. of phlegm, but for inflammation and swelling they said *flemen* and *plemen*. 3. *λευκὸν φλέγμα* a kind of dropsy, *anasarca*, Hipp. Aph. 1259; cf. *λευκοφλεγματίας*. 4. whether *φλέγμα* is used also for *χολή*, *bile*, is still very dub.; for in Anth. P. 7. 377, it may mean merely *a malignant, poisonous humour*.

**φλεγμ-ᾰγωγός**, *όν*, (*φλέγμα* II. 1) *carrying off phlegm*, Alex. Trall.

**φλεγμαίνω**, aor. ἐφλέγμᾱνα and *ηνα*, transit., *to heat, inflame, make to swell up*; also, of food, *to fill, nourish*, opp. to *ἰσχναίνω*, Hipp. II. intr., *to be heated, be inflamed*, Hipp. Aph. 1255, etc.; *to be festered, to fester*, Ar. Vesp. 276, Plat. Tim. 85 B, etc.; cf. Foës. Oec. Hipp. v. *φλέγμα*:—metaph., *φλεγμαίνουσα πόλις*, opp. to *ὑγιής*, Plat. Rep. 372 E. 2. *to boil*, of water, M. Anton. 4. 49: metaph. of raging passions, Polyb. 3. 86, 6; so, *ἀρχὴ φλεγμαίνουσα*, = *σπαργῶσα καὶ θυμουμένη*, Plat. Legg. 691 E.

**φλέγμανσις**, *εως*, ἡ, = *φλεγμονή*, Hipp.

**φλεγμᾰσία**, ἡ, = *φλεγμονή*, Hipp. Acut. 389.

**φλεγμᾰτιαῖος**, *α*, *ον*, (*φλέγμα* II. 2) *suffering from phlegm, full of phlegm*, Geop.

**φλεγμᾰτίας** Ion. **-ίης**, *ου*, ὁ, (*φλέγμα* II. 2) = foreg., Hipp. Aër. 287, Acut. 389.

**φλεγμᾰτικός**, ἡ, *όν*, (*φλέγμα* II. 2) *like phlegm*;—*full of it*;—*suffering from it*.

**φλεγμᾰτο-ειδής**, *ές*, (*φλέγμα* II) *inflamed*: *inflammatory*, Hipp. 2. also of food, *filling, nourishing*. II. *of the nature of phlegm, full of phlegm*.

**φλεγμᾰτόεις**, *εσσα*, *εν*, poët. for *φλεγματικός*.

**φλεγμᾰτώδης**, *ες*, contr. for *φλεγματοειδής*, Hipp. Aër. 281, etc.; *ὕδατα apt to produce phlegm*, Ibid. 283:—of complexion or temperament, *phlegmatic*, Id. Epid. 3. 1080.

**φλεγμονή**, ἡ, *inflammation beneath the skin, an inflamed tumour*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 15. II. metaph., *heat of passion*, Plut. 2. 994 A, etc.

**φλεγμονώδης**, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like an inflammation, connected with* or *causing it*.

**φλεγμός**, ὁ, = *φλογμός*, *blood*, acc. to Hesych., cf. Lob. Technol. p. 282.

**φλέγος**, *τό*, = *φλόξ*, Hesych.

**Φλέγρα**, *ας*, ἡ, *Phlegra*: Φλέγρας *πεδίον* a plain in Thrace famous for underground fire, in which the giants are said to have been conquered by the gods, Pind. N. 1. 100, Ar. Av. 824: also in plur. Φλέγραι, Pind. I. 6 (5). 49.—The same name was given to the volcanic plain of Campania.

**φλεγύας**, *ου*, ὁ, *fiery*, i. e. *red, red-brown*, epithet of the eagle (*μόρφνος*, *πέρκνος*), Hes. Sc. 134.

**φλεγῠρός**, *ά*, *όν*, like *φλογερός*, *burning, flaming*: metaph., *hot, ardent*, Μοῦσα, Ar. Ach. 665. 2. *flaming, notorious*, φλ. *ψῆφος βροτῶν* Cratin. Drap. 1; cf. *φλέγω* B. 3.

**ΦΛΕ΄ΓΩ**, fut. *φλέξω*. A. trans., *to burn, scorch, set on fire, burn up*, Il. 21. 13; *πυρὶ φλέξον* Aesch. Pr. 582; *φλέγων ἀκτῖσιν ἥλιος χθόνα* Id. Pers. 364, cf. 504, etc.:—Pass., *to become hot, take fire, blaze up*, *πυρὶ φλέγεσθαι* Il. 21. 365. 2. metaph. of rousing vehement passion, *to kindle, inflame* to rage, love, fear, agony, etc., *τινά*, like Lat. *urere*, Soph. O. T. 192, cf. Jac. Anth. P. p. 120: more freq. in Pass. *φλέγεσθαι*, like Lat. *uri, to be inflamed, burn with rage, love*, etc., Soph. O. C. 1695, Ar. Nub. 993, Plat. Charm. 155 D; *κάεσθαι καὶ φλ.* Id. Tim. 85 B. II. causal, *to make to flash*, Ζεὺς *διὰ χερὸς βέλος φλέγων* Aesch. Theb. 512; *ὅταν οὐρανίαν φλέγων* letting the flame of mischief *blaze up* to heaven, Soph. Aj. 196, cf. Blomf. Aesch. Pers. 579:—Pass. *to blaze up, burst* or *break forth*, *ὕμνοι φλέγονται* Bacchyl. 13 (12). 12. 2. *to make illustrious* or *famous*, like Lat. *illustrare*, Pind. P. 5. 60:—Pass., *to be* or *become so*, *ἀρεταῖς*, *Μούσαις φλέγεσθαι* Pind. N. 10. 4, I. 7. 33; cf. infra B. 3.

B. intrans., *to burn, flame, blaze*, of fire, the sun, etc., Aesch. Theb. 388, 433, Soph. Aj. 673, O. C. 1466, etc.: *φλέγειν χρυσοῦ to blaze with* gold, Pind. O. 2. 131. 2. metaph., *to burst*

or *break forth*, φλ. μανίαις Ar. Thesm. 680; of passion, θυμὸς ἀνδρείᾳ φλέγων Aesch. Theb. 52, cf. 286: cf. supra A. 1. 2. 3. *to shine forth, become famous*, Pind. N. 6. 66, Br. Ap. Rh. 3. 773, cf. φλεγυρός.—The word is rare in Prose; Plat. uses only φλέγομαι in the sense of *being inflamed*, v. supra. (Akin to Lat. *fulg-eo, flag-ro, flamma*, and to A. Sax. *blican* Sanscr. *bhrâj* splendere, Pott Et. Forsch. 1. 236.—Hence φλόξ, φλεγέθω, φλέγμα, φλεγμαίνω etc.)

**φλεδονεία** or **φλεδωνεία**, ἡ, *idle talk*, E. M. 796.

**φλεδονεύω**, *to babble*: also in Med. φλεδονεύομαι, Hesych., E. M.

**φλεδονέω**, = foreg.

**φλεδονώδης**, ες, gen. εος, (εἶδος) *talkative, silly*, Hipp.; v. s. φλεβοδονώδης.

**φλέδων**, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (φλέω) *an idle talker, babbler*, Timon ap. Diog. L. 6. 108, in genit. -δόνων; of a woman, Aesch. Ag. 1195. II. **φλεδών**, όνος, ἡ, *idle talk, babbling*, Xenophan. ap. Ath. 462 F (Dind.)

**φλεΐνος**, η, ον, *made from the plant* φλέως, Lob. Phryn. 293.

**φλέξις**, εως, ἡ, an unknown *bird*, Ar. Av. 883.

**φλέος**, ὁ, = φλέως, φλοῦς, Foës. Oec. Hipp.

**ΦΛΕΎΩ**, prob. only found in compd. περιφλεύω in Hdt.

**φλέψ**, ἡ, later ὁ, Lob. Paral. 113, gen. φλεβός: (φλέω) *a vein*, in a living body, Il. 13. 546, Hdt. 4. 2, 187, Aesch., etc.: φλὲψ κοίλη, v. sub κοῖλος 1. fin.:—Hippocr. and the most ancient Physiologers did not distinguish the veins from the arteries;—the word ἀρτηρία being by them used for all, v. Foës. Oec. Hipp. II. like πηγή, *any vein* or *channel, a vein* of metal, Xen. Vect. 1. 5; *a spring* of water, *the grain* in wood, in stone, etc. III. γονίμη φλὲψ *membrum virile*, Anth. P. 6. 218; also simply φλέψ, Xenarch. Βουταλ. 1. 8, Leon. Tar. 26.

**ΦΛΈΩ**, *to gush, teem* with abundance, *overflow*, Aesch. Ag. 377, 1416. II. *to overflow with talk, talk idly*, Hesych.

(The Verb φλέω itself, which seems to be used only in pres. and impf., is rare: it is more important as a Root branching off in many directions. From the radic. notion, *to gush* or *overflow*, come first of all the forms φλύω, βλύω, (Lat. *fluo, pluo*), φλίω, φλιδάω, φλοίω, φλοΐσβος, and Lat. *fleo*. Nearly akin are φλόος, φλοιός, Lat. *flos, floreo*, also φλέψ, with the epithets of Bacchus Φλέων, Φλεύς, Φλοῖος, Φλυεύς, (all referring to *a fulness of the generative powers of nature*), and the name of a Bacchante Φλείω. Hence also come φλυκτίς, φλύκταινα, φλύσις: also prob. φύλλον. So also, rejecting the aspirate, πλέως, πίμ-πλημι, πλήθω, πλήρης, Lat. *plenus*, etc. To the signf. of *overflowing with* talk or words, belong φλάζω, παφλάζω, with the collat. forms, φλαίνω, φλανύσσω, then φλέδων, φλήδω, φληδάω, φληνύω with its derivs., φλοίαξ, φλύος, φλύαξ, φλύαπος.)

**φλέως**, ω, ὁ, Att. for the Ion. φλοῦς, *a marsh* or *water plant*, acc. to Sprengel *arundo ampelodesmon*, Ar. Ran. 244, Fr. 85; φλοῦς in Hdt. 3. 98, ubi v. Wessel.; on the forms v. Lob. Phryn. 293.—It must not be confounded with φέως.

**φληδάω**, f. ήσω, (φλέω) = sq., Hesych.

**φληνᾰφάω**, *to chatter, babble*, Ar. Eq. 664, Nub. 1475; φληναφῶν ἄνω κάτω Alex. Ἀσωτ. 1. 1.—The form φληναφέω, is only f. l.

**φληνάφημα**, ατος, τό, = φλήναφος, Eur. Epist. 5. [ᾰ]

**φληνᾰφία**, ἡ, *a chattering*, Suid.

**φλήνᾰφος**, ὁ, like φλῆνος or ἡ φλεδών, *idle talk, chatter, nonsense*, Menand. ὑποβ. 3. a. II. as Adj. φλήναφος, ον, *talkative, silly*, Menand. δεισ. 2.

**φληνᾰφώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *talkative*, Galen. Lex. Hipp. 590.

**φλῆνος**, τό, = φλήναφος, restored in Hesych. for φλῆφος.—In E. M. 796, φληνός is assumed as root of φλήναφος.

**φληνύω**, *to talk idly, prate, babble*, Lat. *nugari*.

**φλιά**, ἡ, in plur. φλιαί, = σταθμοί *the door-posts, jambs*, Od. 17. 221, Polyb. 12. 12, 2: — in sing., Theocr. 2. 60., 23. 18: and in Ap. Rh. 3. 278, it seems to be *the lintel*. 2. *the standing posts in which a windlass works*, Hipp. Art. 813, 834.

**φλίβω**, Aeol. and Ion. for θλίβω, Theocr. 15. 76, v. l. Od. 17. 221 (where θλίψεται now stands), cf. Foës. Oec. Hipp. [ῐ]

**φλιδάνω**, = sq., Hesych.

**φλῐδάω**, like φλυδάω, *to overflow with moisture, fat*, etc., συὸς φλιδόωντος ἀλοιφῇ Nic. Al. 569: hence, *to putrefy*, Id. Th. 363, cf. Plut. 2. 642 E.

**φλιμέλια**, τά, the Lat. *flemina*, Hippiatr.

**φλῖψις**, ἡ, (φλίβω) Aeol. for θλῖψις.

**ΦΛΊΩ**, = φλιδάω; cf. Lob. Path. p. 432.

**φλόα**, heterocl. acc. sing. of φλόος, Nic.

**φλόγεος**, α, ον, *burning, flaming*, ὄχεα Il. 5. 745., 8. 389; πυρὸς αὐγαί Eur. Hec. 1104; χέρας φλογέας δαλοῖσι Id. Tro. 1257; λαμπάδες Ar. Ran. 340:—*inflamed, red*, Foës. Oec. Hipp.

**φλογέουσα**, in Or. Sib. 3. 72, prob. f. l. for φλογόεσσα.

**φλογερός**, ά, όν, (φλόξ) = φλόγεος, *blazing, flaming, fiery-red*, σέλας Eur. Hel. 1126; αἰθήρ El. 991.

**φλογερῶνυξ**, ῠχος, ὁ, ἡ, (ὄνυξ) *with fiery hoofs*, Jo. Gaz.

**φλογετός**, ὁ, (φλόξ) *a burning, heat*, like πυρετός, Gl.

**φλογιά**, ἡ, poët. for φλόξ, Nic. Th. 54, etc.

**φλογιάω**, f. άσω [ᾰ], *to take fire: to become inflamed and red*, Foës. Oec. Hipp.

**φλογίδιον**, τό, Dim. from φλογίς, Hesych. [ῐ]

**φλογίζω**, f. ίσω, = φλέγω, *to set on fire, burn, burn up*, Soph. Ph. 1199: *to roast* or *broil in* or *over the fire*:—Pass., *to blaze, flame*, ἥλιος φλογιζόμενος Soph. Tr. 95.

**φλόγῐνος**, η, ον, *flaming, fiery*, LXX: τὰ φλόγινα (sc. ἱμάτια), *flame-coloured* garments, Lat. *flammea*, Phylarch. 4. II. τὸ φλόγινον, = sq. II, Theophr. H. Pl. 6. 8, 1.

**φλόγιον**, τό, Dim. from φλόξ, Longin. 35. 4. II. a flower, prob. *the wall-flower, cheiranthus cheiri*, Theophr.: also φλόγινον.

**φλογίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *a piece of roasted* or *broiled flesh*, φλογίδες ταύρου beefsteaks, Archipp. Ἡρακλ. γαμ. 2; so, φλογίδες κάπρου Strattis Καλλιπ. 1.

**φλογισμός**, ὁ, = φλογμός, Hesych.

**φλογιστός**, ή, όν, verb. Adj., *burnt, set on fire*, Soph. El. 58.

**φλογμός**, ὁ, *burning heat*, Aesch. Eum. 940; πυρὸς φλ. ὁ Διός, i. e. lightning, Eur. Supp. 831:—*inflammation*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 15.

**φλογμο-τύραννος**, ὁ, *a fire-king*, Euseb. P. E. p. 201. [ῠ]

**φλογο-βᾰφής**, ές, *dipt in fire, flame-coloured*, Jo. Lyd.

**φλογο-γενής**, ές, *fire-born*, Lat. *flammigena*, Gl.

**φλογο-ειδής**, ές, *like flame, flaming, blazing, fiery, fiery-red*, Plut. 2. 695 C, etc.:—*inflamed*, Hipp.

**φλογόεις**, εσσα, εν, = φλόγεος, Anth. P. 12. 225.

**φλογό-λευκος**, ον, *flame-coloured mixed with white*, Hesych.

**φλογό-φαιος**, ον, *flame-coloured mixed with gray*, Hesych.

**φλογόω**, f. ώσω, = φλέγω.

**φλογώδης**, ες, contr. for φλογοειδής, Hipp.

**φλόγωμα**, ατος, τό, *that which is burnt* or *roasted*, Hesych.

**φλογ-ωπός**, όν, (ὤψ) *fiery-looking, fire-coloured, fiery*, πῦρ Aesch. Pr. 253; φλ. σήματα omens or tokens *by fire*, Ib. 498.

**φλόγωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a burning heat, inflammation*, Thuc. 2. 49. II. *the burning part* of a torch, v. l. Diod. 17. 115.

**φλογ-ώψ**, ὁ, ἡ, = φλογωπός, Aesch. Pr. 791; cf. Pors. Med. 1363.

**φλοιά**, ἡ, in Lacon. dialect, an epith. of Persephonè, (prob. from φλοιός, φλόος, φλοῦς), *the blooming, verdant*.

**φλοίαξ**, ᾶκος, ὁ, (φλοίω) = φλύαξ.

**φλοιάριον**, τό, Dim. from φλοιός. [ᾰ]

**φλοιδάω**, = sq., Hipp.

**φλοιδιάω** and **φλοιδόω**, (φλοίω, φλέω, φλύω) *to make to swell* or *ferment*. II. *to heat, scorch, burn*; in Pass., Lyc. 35.

**φλοΐζω**, (φλόος) *to strip off the rind, to peel*, Theophr.

**φλόϊνος**, η, ον, *of* or *from the water-plant* φλοῦς or φλέως, ἐσθῆτες φλόϊναι garments *thereof, mat*-garments, Hdt. 3. 98.

**φλοιο-βᾰρής**, ές, *heavy with bark*, Schol. Il. 23. 574.

**φλοιορ-ρᾰγέω**, *to have the bark burst*, Diosc.

**φλοιορ-ρᾰγής**, ές, *with the bark* or *rind burst*, Theophr.

**φλοιορ-ρᾰγία**, ἡ, *a bursting of the bark* or *rind*, Theophr.

**φλοιόρ-ριζος**, ον, *having roots covered with coats of rind* or *peel*: τὰ φλοιόρριζα *bulbous plants*, Theophr.

**φλοιός**, ὁ, (φλέω, φλοίω) *the rind of trees, peel, bark, bass*, Il. 1. 237, Hdt. 4. 67:—also, *the husk* of certain fruits, Plut. 2. 684 A:—metaph. as a symbol of empty pride, Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 81 B. Cf. φλόος, φλοῦς.

**φλοΐσβος**, ὁ, (φλέω, φλοίω) *any confused roaring noise*, esp. *the dull noise* or *din of a large mass of men, the battle-din*, Il. 5. 322, 469., 10. 416, (never in Od.): of the noise of the sea, Aesch. Pr. 792, Soph. Fr. 380, (for Hom. has it not in this signf. except in compd. πολύφλοισβος); φ. ἰλυόεις *foam*, Opp. H. 1. 777:—cf. ἀφλοισμός.—Poët. word.

**φλοΐσμός**, οῦ, ὁ, *a stripping off the rind, peeling*, Theophr.

**φλοϊστικός**, ή, όν, *suited for, skilled in peeling off the rind*; ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *the art of making plaited-work from the bass of trees, mat-making*, Plat. Polit. 288 D.

**φλοίω**, (φλέω) *to burst out, swell, be in full vigour* or *bloom*, Antimach. Fr. 69 (ap. Plut. 2. 683 F).

**φλοιώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like rind* or *bass*:—hence metaph. *light-minded, frivolous*, Plut. 2. 81 B, ubi v. Wyttenb.

**φλοιῶτις**, ιδος, ἡ, (φλοιός) *made of bark* or *bass*, Lyc. 1422.
**φλομίς**, ίδος, ἡ, cf. sq.
**φλόμος**, ὁ, *mullein*, Lat. *verbascum*, of which the ancients knew several kinds, Cratin. Incert. 135, and Theophr.: we also find the forms φλῶμος, φλόνος, and πλόμος.—Its thick woolly leaves served for lamp-wicks, whence one kind was called φλομὶς λυχνῖτις or θρυαλλίς, Diosc.
**φλονίς**, ίδος, ἡ, = φολίς, λεπίς, Hesych.
**φλονῖτις**, ιδος, ἡ, synonym. for ὄνοσμα, in Diosc. 3. 137, where some write φλομῖτις, and derive it from φλόμος.
**φλόνος**, ὁ, v. φλόμος.
**φλόξ**, ἡ, gen. φλογός, (φλέγω) *a flame, blaze, any bright blazing fire*, Od. 24. 71, and oft. in Il.; δεινὴ δὲ φλὸξ ὦρτο θεείου καιομένοιο 8. 135; κατὰ πῦρ ἐκάη καὶ φλὸξ ἐμαράνθη 9. 212; freq. also in Hes., etc.: φλόγα παρακαλεῖν, ἐγείρειν to raise *a flame*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 23, Symp. 2. 24:—more fully, φλὸξ Ἡφαίστοιο Il. 17. 88, Od. l. c.; πυρός Pind. P. 4. 400; φλογὸς σπέρμα, of live charcoal, Id. O. 7. 87: φλ. κεραυνία, οὐρανία etc., of lightning, Aesch. Pr. 1017, Eur. Med. 144: also of the heat of the sun, Soph. Tr. 696, Eur., etc.:—metaph., φλ. οἴνου *the fiery strength* of wine, Eur. Alc. 758; φλ. πήματος Soph. O. T. 166:—v. sub φαεσφόρος.—The plur. φλόγες *flames, fire*, is not rare in Anth., Ath., and other late Prose, L. Dind. Xen. Symp. 2. 24.
**φλόος**, ὁ, contr. φλοῦς, with metapl. acc. φλόα in Nic. Al. 302, (φλέω):—rarer form of φλοιός, Diosc.: also of *the slough of serpents*, Nic. l. c. II. *bloom, the blooming, healthy state of a plant*, Lat. *flos*, Arat. 335.
**φλοῦς**, ὁ, Ion. for φλέως, q. v. II. contr. for φλόος.
**φλῦάκιον**, τό, = φλυζάκιον, q. v. [ᾰ]
**φλῦᾰκο-γρᾰφέω**, *to write jests* or *farces*.
**φλῦᾰκο-γρᾰφία**, ἡ, *a writing of jests* or *farces*.
**φλῦᾰκο-γράφος**, ον, *writing farces*: ὁ φλ., *a farce-writer*, Ath. 702 B.
**φλύαξ**, ᾰκος, ὁ, Dor. form for φλύαρος, (φλύω) *nonsense, foolery, drollery*: hence, 2. *a kind of farce*, said to be invented by Rhinthon, φλύακες τραγικοί Anth. P. 7. 414: also called ἱλαροτραγῳδία,—being prob. *a kind of travestied tragedy*. II. of persons, *a jester, droll*, or *player of farces*.
**φλῦᾰρέω** Ion. **φλυηρ-**, f. ήσω:—*to talk folly* or *nonsense, play the droll, jest*, Hdt. 7. 103, 104, Ar. Eq. 543, etc.; ἀεροβατοῦντα καὶ ἄλλην πολλὴν φλυαρίαν φλυαροῦντα Plat. Apol. 19 C: also, *to play the fool, trifle*, Lat. *nugari*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 11, Plat., etc.: —φλυαρεῖς ἔχων Plat. Gorg. 490 E; cf. ἔχω A. IV. 8.
**φλῦάρημα**, ατος, τό, *silly talk, foolery*, Dion. H., Joseph. [ᾰρ]
**φλῦᾰρία**, ἡ, *silly talk, nonsense, foolery*, Timocr. 10, Ar. Lys. 159, and Plat.; καπνὸς καὶ φλ. Plat. Rep. 581 D: generally, *a playing the fool*, whether in word or deed, cf. Stallb. Plat. Symp. 211 E, and v. sub φλυαρέω:—freq. also in plur., *fooleries*, Lat. *nugae*, Plat., v. Heind. Phaed. 66 C; λῆροι καὶ φλυαρίαι Id. Hipp. Ma. 304 B.
**φλῦᾰρο-γρᾰφέω**, **φλῦᾰρο-γράφος**, = φλυακογρ., Schol. Nic.
**φλῦᾰρο-κοπέω**, (κόπτω) strengthd. for φλυαρέω, *to practise tom-foolery*, Strabo, v. Lob. Phryn. p. 416.
**φλῦᾰρο-κοπία**, ἡ, *tom-foolery*.
**φλῦᾰρο-λογία**, ἡ, = φλυαρία, Plat. Ax. 369 D.
**φλύᾰρος**, ὁ, *a silly talker, prater*, Plat. Ax. 369 D. 2. *silly talk, foolery*, like φλυαρία, Ar. Nub. 364, Plat. Ax. 365 E; also in pl., *fooleries*, Strattis Maced. 7. [ῠ]
**φλῦᾰρώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *fooling*, Plut. Lycurg. 6.
**φλῦάσσω**, = φλυαρέω, Hesych., who has also φλυνάζει, which (if a Lacon. form) should be φλυνάδδει.
**φλῦδᾰρός**, ά, όν, like πλαδαρός, *soft* or *flabby*, Galen. Lex. Hipp. p. 892.
**φλῦδάω**, like πλαδάω, *to have an excess of moisture, become soft* or *flabby*, Foës. Oec. Hipp.
**φλυζάκιον**, τό, Dim. of φλύκταινα, Foës. Oec. Hipp.: in Hesych., φλυάκιον.
**φλυζο-γράφος**, ον, = φλυακογράφος, Schol. Nic. [ᾰ]
**φλύζω**, rarer collat. form from φλύω, Nic. Al. 214, cf. Foës. Oec. Hipp.; and v. φλύω sub fin.
**φλύηρος**, **φλυηρέω**, Ion. for φλύαρος, φλυαρέω.
**φλύκταινα**, ἡ, (φλύω, φλύζω) *a rising on the skin*; whether, *a blister* made by a burn or some outward cause, Hipp. Vet. Med. 15; or, *a pimple, pustule*, striking out from within, Lat. *pustula*, Id. Progn. 42. Thuc. 2. 49; cf. ὁλοφλυκτίς, ὁλοφυγδών.
**φλυκταινίδιον**, τό, Dim. from foreg., Hipp. Epid. 1. 985. [ῐ]
**φλυκταινίς**, ίδος, ἡ, = foreg., Hipp.
**φλυκταινο-ειδής**, ές, *pimply, pustulous*, Hipp.
**φλυκταινόομαι**, as Pass., *to get* or *have pustules*, Diosc.
**φλυκταινώδης**, ες, contr. for φλυκταινοειδής.
**φλυκταίνωσις**, ἡ, *an eruption of pustules*, Hipp. Fract. 765.
**φλυκτίς**, ίδος, ἡ, (φλύω) = φλύκταινα, Hipp.
**φλύος**, τό, = φλύαρος II, *idle talk, foolery*, Archil. 187 (174).
**φλύσις**, εως, ἡ, *a breaking out, eruption*, Foës. Oec. Hipp.
**φλύω**, f. σω, and φλύζω, (φλέω) *to swell over, bubble* or *boil over* or *up*, v. sub ἀναφλύω. II. metaph., *to overflow with words, talk idly, talk, babble*, μάτην φλῦσαι Aesch. Pr. 504; γράμματ' ἐπ' ἀσπίδος φλύοντα Id. Theb. 661: later also, c. acc. cognato, φήμην στυγερὴν ἔφλῦσεν Anth. P. 7. 351; so, φ. αἰσχρά, φλ. ὄνειδος Ib.—Poët. word.—βλύω, βλύζω is the same word without the aspir.: on this whole family v. sub φλέω. [ῠ in pres. and impf., as in Il. 21. 361, ῡ in fut. and aor., (v. supra); for φλῦσαι, Mel. 119. 4, Anth. l. c, may be referred to φλύζω.]
**φνεί**, Comic imitation of the snuffing nasal sound *phn*, Luc. Lexiph. 19;—also cited from Ar. (Fr. 702) by Gramm. as expressing the note of a certain bird, E. M. p. 796.
**φοβέεσκε**, Ep. and Ion. impf. from φοβέω, for ἐφόβει, Hes.
**φοβερίζω**, f. ίσω, *to terrify, scare, dismay*, LXX.
**φοβερισμός**, ὁ, *a terrifying, fright*, LXX.
**φοβερο-ειδής**, ές, *terrible to behold*, LXX.
**φοβερός**, ά, όν, *fearful*: hence, I. *causing fear, dreadful, frightful, fearful, formidable*, χρηστήρια φ. Hdt. 7. 139, and freq. in Aesch., etc.; φ. ἰδεῖν, προσιδέσθαι Aesch. Pers. 27, 48; πλήθει φ. *formidable* only from numbers, Thuc. 2. 98; c. inf., φ. προσπολεμῆσαι Dem. 42. 12, cf. Theocr. 22. 2:—τὸ ξυνηθὲς τοῖς μὲν πολιταῖς φοβερόν the habitual *terror* prevalent among the people, Thuc. 6. 55. 2. *causing fear, serving as matter of dread*, οὐδὲ ὅρκος φ. Thuc. 3. 83; ἵππος φοβερὸς μὴ ἀνήκεστόν τι ποιήσῃ a horse *that makes one fear* he will do some mischief, Xen. Hier. 6. 15; so, σεμνότερος καὶ φοβερώτερος δοκεῖ εἶναι Andoc. 31. 27; φοβεροὶ ἦσαν μὴ ποιήσειαν Id. An. 5. 7, 2: —φοβερόν (ἐστι) μή there is *reason to dread* that .., Id. Cyr. 7. 5, 22, Hier. 1. 12. II. *feeling fear, frightened, affrighted, afraid, timid*, φρήν Soph. O. T. 153; ὄμμα Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 620; freq. in Plat.; so prob. in Thuc. 2. 3; cf. Suid. s. v. III. *caused by fear, troubled, panic*, φ. ἀναχώρησις Thuc. 4. 128; φοβερὰ ὄσσοις ὀμίχλη προσῆξε a mist *of fear*.., Aesch. Pr. 144: φ. φροντίδες *anxious* thoughts, Plat. Theag. 127 B.
**φοβερότης**, ητος, ἡ, *sternness*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 5, 11.
**φοβερ-ωπός**, όν, Orph. Fr. 8. 8, and **φοβερ-ώψ**, ῶπος, ὁ, ἡ, Id. H. 69. 8, (ὤψ) *terrible of aspect*.
**φοβεσι-στράτη**, ἡ, *scarer of hosts*, epith. of Athena, Ar. Eq. 1177.
**φοβέ-στρᾰτος**, ον, *dismaying, scaring armies*, Hes. Fr.
**φοβέω**, f. ήσω, (φόβος) *to strike with fear, to scare, frighten, dismay*, in Il., esp., *to put to flight*, (never in Od.); Ζεὺς καὶ ἄλκιμον ἄνδρα φοβεῖ Il. 16. 689; etc. (cf. infra B); once in Hes., Sc. 162; then in Hdt. 7. 235, and Att., μὴ φίλους φόβει Aesch. Theb. 262; φοβεῖν λόγοις Id. Pers. 215; ᾧ μὴ 'στι δρῶντ' τάρβος οὐδ' ἔπος φοβεῖ Soph. O. T. 296; cf. Eur. Hipp. 572; ἡ δύναμις φοβοῦσα Antipho 127. 23; then in Thuc. 5. 45, Plat., etc.
B. Pass. φοβέομαι: fut. med. φοβήσομαι, and fut. pass. φοβηθήσομαι, used indifferently, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 19., 3. 3, 30., 8. 7, 15, though the former more freq.: aor. ἐφοβήθην; aor. med. ἐφοβησάμην, only in late authors, as Anacreont. 34. 11: pf. pass., πεφόβημαι. *To be put in fear, take fright, be affrighted, to fear, dread*, in Hom. esp. *to flee*, freq. in Il., once in Od., 16. 163: this Homeric sense mostly in part. pf. πεφοβημένος, so in Hdt. 9. 70, and freq. in Att. Construct., absol., κὰμ μέσσον πεδίον φοβέοντο, βόες ὣς ἄς τε λέων ἐφόβησε Il. 11. 172;—ὑπό τινος φοβέεσθαι *to flee* before him, Il. 8. 149; so, ὑπό τινι Il. 15. 637: also c. acc., φοβεῖσθαί τινα *to flee from, dread, fear* any one, Il. 22. 250, and Att.; so, φοβεῖσθαί τι Hdt. 1. 39, and Att.; also, φοβεῖσθαι εἰς or πρός τι *to be alarmed* at a thing, Soph. O. T. 980, Tr. 1211; but, φ. ἀμφί τινι *to fear, be anxious* about a thing, Hdt. 6. 62; περί τινος or τινί Thuc. 2. 90, Plat., etc., cf. Heind. Plat. Euthyd. 275 B; ὑπέρ τινος Stallb. Plat. Rep. 387 C:—c. acc. cognato, φόβον φοβεῖσθαι Eur. Tro. 1166, cf. Supp. 548:—φοβεῖσθαι μή .. *to fear* lest a thing will be, Lat. *vereri ne* .., Eur. Or. 770, Thuc., etc., (cf. μή B. IV); so, φ.

ὅπως μή .. Thuc. 6. 13, Xen. Mem. 2. 9, 2; φ. μὴ οὐ Xen. Oec. 16. 6, (cf. μὴ οὐ 1): also, φοβ. ὅτι .., ὡς .. *to fear that* .., not like Lat. *vereri ut* .., but = φ. μή, perh. a little stronger, Poppo Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 1 :—c. inf., *to fear to* do, *be afraid* of doing, Plat. Gorg. 457 E, Soph. 230 E, Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 15.

ΦΟ'ΒΗ, ἡ, *a lock* or *curl of hair*, Aesch. Cho. 188; βοστρύχων ἄκρας φόβας Soph. El. 449: generally, one's *hair*, Soph. O. C. 1464, Eur. Bacch. 683; δρακόντων φόβαι i. e. the Gorgon's snaky *locks*, Pind. P. 10. 75: *the mane* of a horse, Soph. Fr. 587. 7, 10, Eur. Alc. 429. II. metaph., like κόμη II, Lat. *coma*, *the tresses* of trees, their *leafage*, *foliage*, Soph. Ant. 419, Eur. Alc. 172, etc.; ἴων φόβαι *tufts* of violets, Pind. Fr. 45. 16; εὐπέταλοι φόβαι Anth. P. 6. 158. (Damm refers this to φοβέω, as σόβη to σοβέω, cf. φρίσσω, θρῖξ.)

φόβηθεν, Ep. and Dor. 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. from φοβέω, for ἐφοβήθησαν, Od.

φόβημα, ατος, τό, *a terror*, *object of affright*, Soph. O. C. 699.

φοβητέον, verb. Adj., *one must frighten*. II. from φοβέομαι, *one must fear*, Plat. Rep. 452 B, etc. 2. φοβητέος, α, ον, *to be feared*, Id. Legg. 746 E.

φοβητικός, ή, όν, *frightful*, *terrible*. II. *liable to fear*, *fearful*, *timid*, Arist. Pol. 8. 7, 5.

φόβητρον, τό, *a scarecrow*, *bugbear*, *fright*, Plat. Ax. 367 A; Τισιφόνης τὰ φόβητρα, prob., Tragic *masks of the Furies*, Lucill. 81.

φοβό-διψος, ον, = ὑδροφόβος, *like one bitten by a mad dog*, Coel. Aurel.

φόβος, ὁ, (φέβομαι) *fear*, *terror*, *fright*, *dismay*, in Hom. and Hes., mostly *flight*, freq. in Il., once in Od., viz. 24. 57; so in Hdt. 7. 10, 5; so, generally, to be distinguished from δέος, as rather *the outward show*, than *the sensation*, *of fear*, (cf. sub δέος): c. gen. subjecti, φόβος ἀνδρῶν *the flight* of men, Il. 15. 310; but c. gen. objecti, *fear* or *dread of* another, cf. Aesch. Pers. 115, etc.; so, φ. ἀπό, ἐκ τινος Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 53, Aesch. Cho. 930; ὑπό τινος Xen. An. 7. 2; πρός τινα Dem. 798. 3; τεθνάναι τῷ φόβῳ Θηβαίους *to be mortally afraid of* them, Dem. 366. 26, cf. 53. 11, Jelf Gr. Gr. § 360, Dind. ad Dem. 5. p. 115: φόβονδε ἵππους ἔχειν, φόβονδε τρωπᾶσθαι, ἀΐσσειν, like φύγαδε, to turn the horses *to flight*, etc., Il. 8. 139., 15. 666., 17. 579, φόβονδε ἀγορεύειν to advise *to flight*, Il. 5. 252: δοῦναί τινα φόβῳ Pind. P. 5. 81: φόβον βλέπειν Aesch. Theb. 498; φόβον παρέχειν, also, ἐμβάλλειν, ἐντιθέναι τινί to strike *terror* into one, Lat. *metum incutere alicui*, Eur. Hec. 1113, Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 18, An. 7. 4, 1; φόβος ἔχει με, ἐμπίπτει μοι Aesch. Ag. 1243, Eur. Or. 1255, Xen. An. 2. 2, 9; ὑπέρχεταί με φ. Soph. Phil. 1231; διὰ φόβου ἔρχομαι Eur. Or. 757; on the contrary, φόβον λύειν Eur. Or. 104; ἀπελαύνειν τινί Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 10; φόβου ἀπαλλάττεσθαι to get rid of it, Ib. 5. 2, 32: φόβος (ἐστί) c. inf., Xen. An. 2. 4, 3; μή .., Mem. 2. 1, 25 :—also in plur., mostly poët., as Pind. N. 9. 64, Aesch. Theb. 134, Eur., etc.; φόβους καὶ κινδύνους Plat. Theaet. 173 A. 2. *an object of terror*, *a terror*, Soph. O. C. 1652: plur. φόβοι, like Lat. *terrores*, ἦν φόβους λέγῃ Soph. O. T. 917; cf. Xen. An. 4. 1, 23. II. Φόβος, personified, Il. 15. 119, son of Ares, Il. 13. 299, and of Cythereia, Hes. Th. 934; usu. coupled with his brother Δεῖμος, Il. 4. 440., 11. 37.

φοιβάζω, f. άσω, (Φοῖβος) *to be inspired*, *prophesy*, *utter prophetic words*, *μύθους* Lyc. 2. transit., *to inspire*, Anth. P. 9. 525; πάθος φοιβάζον τοὺς λόγους Longin. 8. 4.

φοιβαίνω, = foreg., Hesych.

φοιβάς, άδος, ἡ, *the priestess of Phoebus*: generally, *an inspired woman*, *prophetess*, Eur. Hec. 827: also as fem. Adj., = φοιβάζουσα.

φοιβαστικός, ή, όν, *like inspiration*, *enthusiastic*, Longin. 13. 2: φ. χρησμῶν *uttering* oracles, Plut. Rom. 21.

φοιβάστρια, ἡ, fem. from φοιβαστήρ, *a prophetess*, Lyc. 1468.

φοιβάω, f. ήσω, poët. for φοιβάζω, *to cleanse*, *wash*, χεῖρας φοιβήσασα μύροις Theocr. 17. 134; cf. Ap. Rh. 2. 302, Call. Lav. Pall. 11.

Φοίβειος, α, ον, also ος, ον, Ion. Φοιβήϊος, *of Phoebus*, *belonging* or *sacred to him*, Eur. Phoen. 225, I. A. 726, etc.: hence, *prophetic*, *inspired*:—pecul. fem. Φοιβηΐς, ίδος, Anth. P. 9. 201.

Φοίβη, ἡ, Lat. *Phoebé*, one of the daughters of Uranos and Gaia, who bore Leto and Asterié to Coios, Hes. Th. 136, 404: acc. to others the mother of Phoebus was so called, cf. sub Φοῖβος: and, later, Phoebé is a freq. epith. of Artemis :—cf. φοῖβος.

φοιβητεύω, *to be a* φοιβητής, Hesych,

φοιβητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a soothsayer*, *prophet*, Manetho 1. 237.

φοιβητός, ή, όν, verb. Adj., *inspired*, *prophesying*, Manetho 4. 550.

φοιβήτρια, ἡ, fem. of φοιβητής, *a prophetess*. II. = καθάρτρια II, *a cleanser*, *purifier*, Hesych.

φοιβήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = φοιβητής, Orph. Lith. 383.

Φοιβό-λαμπτος, ον, Ion. for sq., Hdt. 4. 13.

Φοιβό-ληπτος, ον, *rapt*, *inspired by Phoebus*, Lyc. 1460.

Φοιβο-νομέομαι, Pass, *to be ruled by Phoebus*, i. e. *to be purified*, Thessalian word in Plut. 2. 393 C.

φοῖβος, η, ον, *pure*, *bright*, *radiant*, ὕδωρ Hes. Fr. 78, Lyc. 1009; ἠλίου φλόξ Aesch. Pr. 22: φ. ὄνειρον Alcm. 45 Bgk. (Prob. from φάος, φῶς; cf. the old Latin *februs*, *februus*, *februarius*.) II. as prop. n., Φοῖβος, ὁ, *Phoebus*, i. e. *the Bright* or *Pure*, (cf. foreg.), old epith. of Apollo, freq. in Hom., who usu. joins Φοῖβος Ἀπόλλων, but also has Φοῖβος alone: rarely inverted, Ἀπόλλων Φοῖβος, as in Il. 20. 68, Hes. ap. Eust. Od. 4. 232. Aesch. Eum. 8, makes the name originate with the god's mother Φοίβη. But in no case must Homer's Φοῖβος be taken for the Sun-god (Ἥλιος), for Apollo did not receive this character till much later. The epith. Φοῖβος refers rather to *the purity and radiant beauty of youth*, which was always a chief attribute of Apollo, so that something may be said for Kanne's hypothesis, that φοῖβος is connected with ἥβη, cf. Müller Dor. 2. 6, 7. The notion of *prophetic* attaches to the person of the oracular Apollo, but without being expressed in the name Φοῖβος.

φοίδες, cf. sub φωΐς.

φοίνη, ἡ, Lacon. for θοίνη, like φήρ for θήρ, Alcman 11.

φοινήεις, εσσα, εν, (φοινός) *blood-red*, *deep-red*, δράκων Il. 22. 202, 220; μύωψ Coluth. 43 :—cf. διαφοινός.

φοίνιγμα, ατος, τό, *that which is made red*, Schol. Eur. Phoen. 1495.

φοινιγμός, ὁ, *a reddening* or *making red*. 2. *the irritation of* the skin *by blisters* and the like, Foës. Oec. Hipp.

φοινῖκ-άνθεμος, ον, *with purple flowers*, *rosy*, φοιν. ἔαρ, Lat. *purpureum ver*, Pind. P. 4. 114.

φοινικάω, bad form for φοινίσσω, Gl.

φοινῖκ-είμων, gen. ονος, (εἷμα) for φοινικοείμων, *with garment of red*, Epich. p. 25, e conj. Porson.

φοινίκειος, ον, v. sub φοινικήϊος. [ῐ]

Φοινῖκ-ελίκτης, ου, ὁ, *a cheat* or *rogue*, Hesych.; so, Φοῖνιξ ἀνὴρ ἀπατήλια εἰδώς Od. 14. 288.

φοινίκεος, έα, εον, contr. οῦς, ῆ, οῦν, q. v.: (φοῖνιξ):—*purple-red*, *purple* or *crimson*, and (generally) *red*, Lat. *puniceus*, Simon. 23(29); ῥόδα Pind. I. 4(3). 30; also in Hdt. 1. 98., 2. 132, etc.: —cf. φοῖνιξ c. fin. II. = Φοινικικός, Diod.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 148. [ῐ]

φοινῑκήϊος, η, ον, Ion. for φοινίκειος, = φοινίκινος, *of the date* or *palm tree*, ἐσθὴς φοινικηΐη a garment *of palm leaves*, Hdt. 4. 43; φ. οἶνος *palm*-wine, Ib. 1. 194., 2. 86, etc.: φοινικηΐη νοῦσος = ἐλεφαντίασις, Hipp.

φοινῑκηΐς, ίδος, pecul. poët. fem. of foreg. II. = φοινικίς,—Hesych., in both signfs.

Φοινῑκίας ἄνεμος, ὁ, *a Phoenician wind*, i. e. *south-east*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 6, 10.

Φοινῑκίδιον, τό, Dim. from Φοῖνιξ, *a young* or *little Phoenician*, Diog. L. 7. 3.

Φοινῑκίζω; f. ίσω, Att. ῖῶ: like βαρβαρίζω, *to imitate the Phoenicians in manners* or *language*, *speak Phoenician*, etc.: also of brutal lust, Hesych. II. (φοῖνιξ) *to be purple-red*.

φοινῑκικός, ή, όν, *Phoenician*, Hdt. 6. 47: later, also, *Punic*, *Carthaginian* :—Adv. -κῶς, *in Phoenician fashion*, Diog. L. 7. 25. II. = φοινίκεος, *red*; hence, metaph., κακὰ φοιν. (as we say, 'of deep dye'), Ar. Pac. 303; v. Br. et Dind. ib. 1173.

φοινῑκῖνος, η, ον, (φοῖνιξ II) = φοινικήϊος, φ. μύρον *palm*-unguent, Antiph. Θορικ. 1. 4; ὁ φ. (sc. οἶνος) *palm*-wine, Ephipp. Epheb. 1, Incert. 3 (ubi v. Meineke).

φοινίκιον, τό, *a musical instrument invented by the Phoenicians*, also φοῖνιξ, Arist. Probl. 19. 13. [νῐ]

φοινίκιος, α, ον, = φοινίκεος, Pelyb. 6. 23, 12. [νῐ]

φοινῑκιοῦς, οῦσσα, οῦν, = φοινίκεος, Ar. Av. 272, Arist. Color. 5. 19 and 23: cf. φοῖνιξ c. fin. II. τὸ φοινικιοῦν, a court of justice at Athens, named *from its colour*, Paus. 1. 28, 8; cf. βατραχιοῦν.

φοινῑκίς, ίδος, ἡ, (φοῖνιξ) *a dark-red*, *crimson* or *purple cloth*, Ar. Plut. 735. 2. *a red cloak*, Lat. *punicea vestis*, esp.

*a dark-red military cloak* of the Lacedaemonians, Schol. Ar. Ach. 320, Lys. 1140, Schneid. Xen. Lac. 11. 3, Thom. M. p. 899; φοινικίδ' ὀξεῖαν πάνυ *a red cloak* as bright as bright can be, Ar. Pac. 1173, cf. 1175:—a similar cloak worn by Persians, Schneid. Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 1, cf. sq. 3. *a red curtain*, Aeschin. 64. 27. 4. at sea, *a red flag* hung out by the admiral as the signal for action: generally, *a red banner*, φοινικίδα ἀνασείειν, a form in solemn curses or excommunications, Lys. 107. 40. 5. *a red ticket* under high-hung pictures, to tell their subject.

**φοινῑκιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, (φοῖνιξ) *a dyer of purple* or *red*. II. with the Persians, *a wearer of purple*, i. e. *one of the highest rank*, Lat. *purpuratus*, Xen. An. 1. 2, 20; whereas the παραλουργεῖς, who were of lower rank, wore only facings of purple:—Larcher indeed refers it to φοινικίς II, and interprets it *a bearer of the red standard*. III. = Φοινικίζων, *brutally lustful*, E. M.

**Φοινῑκιστί**, Adv., *in Phoenician fashion*:—*in the Phoenician* or *Punic tongue*, Polyb. 1. 80, 6.

**φοινῑκίτης**, ου, ὁ, (φοῖνιξ B. II) φ. οἶνος *palm*-wine, Diosc. 5. 40.

**φοινῑκο-βάλανος**, ἡ, strictly, *palm-acorn*, *the fruit of the palm*, *the date*, Polyb. 12. 2, 6, and Galen. [ᾰ]

**φοινῑκό-βαπτος**, ον, *purple-dyed*, *crimson*, ἔσθημα Aesch. Eum. 1028.

**φοινῑκο-βᾰτέω**, *to climb palms*, Luc. D. Syr. 29.

**φοινῑκο-βᾰφής**, ές, = φοινικόβαπτος, Philostr.

**Φοινῑκο-γενής**, ές, *Phoenician-born*, Eur. Cret. 2.

**φοινῑκο-δάκτῠλος**, ον, *crimson-fingered*, coined by Arist. Rhet. 3. 2, 13.

**φοινῑκο-είμων**, ον, cf. φοινικείμων.

**φοινῑκόεις**, εσσα, εν, poët. for φοινίκεος, *dark-red*, *purple* or *crimson*, Il. 10. 133, Od. 14. 500, Hes. Sc. 95; σμώδιγγες.. αἵματι φοινικόεσσαι *red* with blood, Il. 23. 717; φοινικόεντα Hes. Sc. 194.—Cf. φοῖνιξ C. fin. [In Hom. and Hes., φοινικόεσσαν, -όεντα, must be pronounced as if contr. φοινικοῦσσαν, -οῦντα.]

**φοινῑκό-κροκος**, ον, (κρόκη) *with purple woof*; generally, *woven of red wool*, ζώνη Pind. O. 6. 66.

**φοινῑκό-λεγνος**, ον, *purple* or *crimson-streaked*, epith. of the bird πηνέλοψ, Ion ap. Hesych.

**φοινῑκό-λοφος**, ον, *purple* or *crimson-crested*, δράκων Eur. Phoen. 820; of a cock, Theocr. 22. 72.

**φοινῑκο-πάρειος**, ον, and Ion. -πάρῥος, ον, *red-cheeked*, like μιλτοπάρῥος, epith. of ships, the sides of which were painted red, Od. 11. 124., 23. 271. [ᾰ]

**φοινῑκο-πάρῠφος**, ον, *with a purple* or *red border*: τήβενναι πορφυραῖ φ., the Rom. *trabeae*, Dion. H. 6. 13.

**φοινῑκό-πεδος**, ον, *with a red bottom* or *ground*, of the Red Sea, Aesch. Fr. 178; cf. Herm. Opusc. 4. p. 267.

**φοινῑκό-πεζα**, ἡ, *the ruddy-footed*; and so, generally, *ruddy*, epith. of Demeter, Pind. O. 6. 159: prob. from the colour of ripe corn, Virgil's *rubicunda Ceres*, cf. Böckh ad l. (92).

**φοινῑκό-πτερος**, ον, *red-feathered*:—ὁ φ. a red water-bird, perh. *the flamingo*, *Phoenicopterus* Linn., Ar. Av. 273: also, ὄρνις φ. Cratin. Nemes. 4.

**φοινῑκο-ροδος**, ον, *red with roses*, λειμών Pind. Fr. 95.

**φοινῑκό-ρυγχος**, ον, *red-beaked*, Arist. H. A. 9. 24.

**φοινῑκο-σκελής**, ές, *red-legged*, Eur. Ion 1207.

**φοινῑκο-στερόπης**, ου ὁ, Dor. -πας, *hurling red lightnings*, Ζεύς Pind. O. 9. 10.

**Φοινῑκό-στολος**, ον, *sent by Phoenicians*, Φοιν. ἔγχεα, i. e. ἔγχεα τοῦ τῶν Φοινίκων στόλου, Pind. N. 9. 67.

**φοινῑκο-τρόφος**, ον, *bearing palms*, Strabo.

**φοινίκ-ουρος**, ὁ, *the red-tail*, *red-start*, a bird, Arist. H. A. 9. 49 B, 4.

**φοινῑκοῦς**, ῆ, οῦν, contr. for -κεος, Xen. An. 1. 2, 16, Cyr. 7. 1, 2, etc.; cf. Lob. Phryn. p. 148, Paral. 286.

**φοινῑκοῦς**, οῦσσα, οῦν, contr. for φοινικόεις.

**φοινῑκοῦς**, οῦντος, ὁ, = φοινικών, *a palm-grove*, Diod.

**φοινῑκο-φᾰής**, ές, *ruddy-glancing*, πούς Eur. Ion 163.

**φοινῑκό-φῦτος**, ον, *grown with palms*, Diod.

**φοινικτικός**, ή, όν, *purpling*, *reddening*: only in Adv. -κῶς, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 198.

**φοινικών**, ῶνος, ὁ, *a palm-grove*, Ael. N. A. 16. 18, Joseph.

**Φοῖνιξ**, ικος, ὁ, *a Phoenician*, Hom.: Φοῖνιξ ἀνὴρ ἀπατήλια εἰδώς Od. 14. 288; for such was the general character of the Phoenicians, as the first commercial nation; in Hom. they appear as the first slave-dealers and kidnappers, cf. Od. 13. 272, sq.: fem. Φοίνισσα, ἡ, Od. 2. *a Carthaginian*, as descended from the Phoenicians, Böckh Expl. Pind. P. 1. 72 (138).

B. φοῖνιξ, ικος, ὁ, as appellat., *a purple-red*, *purple* or *crimson*, because the discovery and earliest use of this colour was ascribed to the Phoenicians, Il. 4. 141., 6. 219, Od. 23. 201, etc.; cf. infra c. inf. II. *the palm*, *palm-tree*, *date-palm*, Od. 6. 163, h. Ap. 117: the male and female palms were distinguished by Hdt., as ὁ φ. ἔρσην and ἡ φ. βαλανηφόρος, 1. 193: yet, he often makes the female palm masc., e. g. 4. 172, 182. 2. *the fruit of the palm*, *the date*, Hellanic. 157. 3. *a musical instrument*, like *a guitar*, invented by the Phoenicians, Hdt. 4. 192; also φοινίκιον. III. the fabulous Egyptian bird *phoenix*, first in Hes. Fr. 50. 4, then in Hdt. 2. 73: cf. Creuzer's Symb. 1. p. 438. IV. a kind of *grass*, *lolium perenne*, called also ῥοῦς and ἀγχίνωψ, Diosc. 4. 43.

C. φοῖνιξ, ικος, ὁ, as Adj., with pecul. fem. φοίνισσα in Pind. P. 1. 45., 4. 365; but φοῖνιξ as fem., Eur. Tro. 815; never as neut., Lob. Paral. 285:—*red*, *dark red*, of the colour of a *bay* horse, Il. 23. 454; of *red* cattle, Pind. P. 4. 365: also, like Lat. *fulvus*, of the colour of fire, φοίνισσα φλόξ Pind. P. 1. 45; φοῖνιξ πυρὸς πνοά Eur. Tr. 815: cf. φοινός, φοινήεις, δαφοινός.—Φοῖνιξ, φοινίκεος, φοινικόεις, φοινικοῦς, was a general name for all *dark reds*, from crimson to purple, while the *brighter shades* were denoted by πορφύρα, πορφύρεος etc., or ἀλουργής, whereas *scarlet* was κόκκινος, κοκκοβαφής, v. Arist. (or Theophr.) Color. 10, etc.: this class of words is used only of actual *colour*, seldom like πορφύρεος, with the transferred notion of *brightness*, *splendour*, etc., as in φ. ἠνία, Hes. Sc. 95; cf. Lucas Quaest. Lexil. § 151.

D. [In all signfs. of the word, ῑ in genit.: yet Herodian, Choeroboscus, Priscian, etc., wrote the nom. φοῖνῐξ, properispom., holding that ι, and υ were never long by nature before ξ, (A. B. 1429.)—This must have depended on the old pronunciation.—Cf. κῆρυξ.]

**φοίνῐξις**, εως, ἡ, *a reddening* or *making red*: in Medic., = φοινιγμός II.

**φοίνιος**, α, ον, also ος, ον Pind. I. 4 (3). 59: (φοινός):—*blood-red*, αἷμα Od. 18. 97: hence, *blood-stained*, *bloody*, *murderous*, *warlike*, φ. ἀλκή Pind. l. c.; φοινία ξυνωρίς Aesch. Ag. 643; πρέπει παρηὶς φοινίοις ἀμυγμοῖς Id. Cho. 24; χεὶρ φ. Soph. Aj. 772; κέντρα Id. Trach. 840.—Only poët.

**Φοίνισσα**, fem. from Φοῖνιξ, *a Phoenician woman*, Od. 15. 417. II. fem. from φοῖνιξ C, q. v.

**φοινίσσω**, f. ξω, (φοινός) *to redden*, *make red*, αἵματι πόντον Orac. ap. Hdt. 8. 77; σφάγια φοιν. Eur. Or. 1285; φοινίσσουσα παρῇδ' ἐμὴν αἰσχύνᾳ Id. I. A. 187:—Pass., *to be* or *become so*, μάστιγι φοινιχθείς Soph. Aj. 110; καὶ χρόα φοινίχθην Theocr. 20. 16. 2. in Medic., *to redden and irritate* the skin *by blisters and the like*, cf. Nic. Al. 254, Opp. H. 2. 428. II. intr., *to become red*, Soph. Fr. 698; *to blush*, Nic. Th. 238, 303, 845.

**φοινός**, ή, όν, (φόνος) *blood-red*, παρήϊον αἵματι φοινόν Il. 16. 159: *blood-stained*, *bloody*, h. Hom. Ap. 362:—*deadly*, Nic. Al. 187.

**φοινώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *of blood-red aspect*, Nic. Al. 489.

**φοΐς**, ῖδος, ἡ, v. φώς.

**φοιταλέος**, α, ον, also ος, ον, *roaming about*, *wandering*, λύσσας μανιάδος φοιταλέου Eur. Or. 327; φοιταλέοι *distraught*, Anth. P. 9. 603. II. act. *driving madly about*, *maddening*, κέντρα Aesch. Pr. 603; μάστις Opp. H. 2. 513.—Poët. word. [φοιτᾰ- always. Corrupt readings alone made it seem long in Aesch. and Eur. ll. c.]

**φοιτᾰλιεύς**, έως, ὁ, = sq., Opp. C. 4. 236.

**φοιτᾰλιώτης**, ου, ὁ, epith. of Bacchus, *a roamer*, *stroller*, Anth. P. 9. 524.

**φοιτάς**, άδος, ἡ, (φοιτάω) pecul. fem. of φοιταλέος, *a strolling woman*: hence, *a common street-walker*:—metaph., *a mad*, *crazed woman*, Aesch. Ag. 1273:—esp. of the Bacchantes, Eur. Bacch. 161. II. as Adj., *mad*, *raving* or *maddening*, φ, νόσος *madness*, *frenzy*, Soph. Tr. 980; φ. πλάνη Lyc. 610:—also used with a neut. Subst., φοιτάσι πτεροῖς on *wandering* wings, Eur. Phoen. 1024; v. Pors. ad l., et ad Or. 264. Lob. Paral. 262.

**φοιτάω**, Ion. -έω Hdt. (on ἐφοίτεε in Nonn. D. 1. 321, v. Lob. Techn. p. 164): f. ήσω: (φοῖτος) *to go to and fro*, *go up and down*, *go in and out*, *move rapidly about*, Lat. *grassari*, always with collat. notion of repeated or hasty motion, oft. in Hom., and Hes., φοῖτα δ' ἄλλοτε μὲν πρόσθ' Ἕκτορος ἄλλοτ' ὄπισθεν Il. 5. 595; φοιτῶν ἔνθα καὶ ἔνθα κατὰ στρατόν 2. 779; ἐφοίτων ἄλλοθεν ἄλλος Od. 9. 401, etc.; φοῖτα μακρὰ βιβάς Il. 15. 686, etc., cf.

Soph. Tr. 11: so of wandering birds, Od. 2. 182, Eur. Hipp. 1059, Ion 156; of a vanquished bull, Soph. O. T. 476; διὰ νηὸς φοιτᾶν *to wander up and down* the ship, Od. 12. 420: Hdt. also has it mostly in signf. of *repeated going* or *coming*, as in 1. 37, 38, etc.: of young men that delight to shew their persons in the streets, λαμπροὶ τ' ἐν ἥβῃ καὶ πόλεως ἀγάλματα φοιτῶσ' Eur. Autol. 1. 10. 2. *to roam wildly about*, φοιτῶν μανιάσιν νόσοις Soph. Aj. 59, cf. O. T. 1255: hence, *to go mad, rave*, like ἀλάομαι, esp. of Bacchantes and the priests of Cybelé, *to roam about in frenzy* or *ecstasy*, Anth. P. 6. 172; cf. φοιταλέος, φοιτάς: so too Lat. *error mentis* opp. to *mens constans*. 3. of fits of pain, ἥδε [νόσος] ὀξεῖα φοιτᾷ καὶ ταχεῖ' ἀπέρχεται Soph. Phil. 808. II. with collat. notion of *constant, regular motion*, as esp. of objects of commerce, *to come in constantly* or *regularly, be imported*, Hdt. 3. 115; κέρεα, τὰ ἐς Ἕλληνας φοιτέοντα *which are imported* into Greece, Hdt. 7. 126; so, σῖτός σφισι πολλὸς ἐφοίτα corn *came* to them in plenty, Hdt. 7. 23, cf. Lys. 902. fin., Xen. Hell. 1. 1., 35:—also, of *the coming in of tribute* or *taxes*, like Lat. *redire*, τάλαντον ἀργυρίου Ἀλεξάνδρῳ ἡμέρης ἑκάστης ἐφοίτα a talent of silver *came in* to Alexander every day, Hdt. 5. 17, cf. 3. 90. 2. of a physician, *to go about practising* Hipp. Lex. 3. φοιτᾶν παρά τινα *to go to visit* him, Hdt. 1. 96; esp. of a woman, *to go in to* a man, Hdt. 2. 111., 4. 1; cf. Lys. 93. 10, 30:—φοιτᾶν ἐπὶ τὰς θύρας τινός to *wait* at a great man's door, Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 8, etc., cf. φοίτησις: so, of a dream that *visits* one *frequently*, Eur. Alc. 356, Plat. Phaed. 60 E: but mostly, 4. φ. εἰς, παρά, πρός or ὡς τινα *to go* to him *constantly, resort* to him, esp. to a teacher, Plat. Alc. 1. 121 E, Phaed. 59 D, Legg. 624 A, etc.; παῖς ὃν ἐφοίτας ἐς τίνος διδασκάλου [οἶκον]; Ar. Eq. 1235, cf. Plat. Prot. 326 C, Hemst. Luc. Somn. 1; τῶν διδασκάλων ὅποι ἐφοιτῶμεν Isae. 77. 33; φ. εἰς τὰ διδασκαλεῖα Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 6: so, φοιτᾶν was used absol. *to go to school*, Ar. Nub. 916, 938; ἐδίδασκες γράμματα ἐγὼ δ' ἐφοίτων Dem. 315. 7; οἱ φοιτῶντες *the schoolboys*, Isocr.: cf. φοιτητής:—so also, φ. ἐς ἄγρας Hdt. 1. 37; ἐς τὰ χρηστήρια 6. 125; εἰς παλαίστραν Plat. Gorg. 456 D; εἰς τὸ ἱερόν Id. Legg. 794 B.

**φοίτησις,** εως, ἡ, *a constant going* or *coming, a visiting*, Plat. Legg. 764 D, 784 D, etc.; φ. ἐπὶ τὰς θύρας Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 7, cf. foreg. II. 2. 2. *a going to school*; hence, ἐκ φοιτήσεως τινός of his *school*, Paus. 5. 17, 4.

**φοιτητέον,** verb. Adj., *one must go constantly*, Plat. Theaet. 161 E.

**φοιτήτην,** Ep. for ἐφοιτάτην, 3 dual impf. act. from φοιτάω, Il. 12. 266.

**φοιτητής,** οῦ, ὁ, *one who constantly goes* or *comes*; esp. *one who goes to school, a disciple, pupil*, Plat. Rep. 563 A, Legg. 779 D:—also φοιτητήρ, ῆρος, Coluth. 99. II. as masc. Adj., =φοιταλέος, Nonn.

**φοιτίζω,** poët. for φοιτάω, h. Hom. 25. 8, Call. Fr. 148, Ap. Rh.

**φοῖτος,** ὁ, *a constant going* or *coming, a roaming about*. II. *derangement of mind, madness, craziness, frenzy*, σὺν φοίτῳ φρενῶν Aesch. Theb. 661; and so Herm. φοῖτος ὀρθόθριξ in Cho. 32. (Prob. φοῖτος, φοιτάω etc. belong to the root ΟΙΓΩ, οἴσω, and so are akin to οἶτος, οἶμος, οἴμη, οἰστρος, ὄϊστός:—cf. φολκός.)

**φολιδώδης,** ες, (εἶδος) *with a scaly* or *hard surface*, Hipp.

**φολιδωτός,** ή, όν, or ός, όν, Jac. Philostr. Imag. 1. 19, as if from φολιδόω: (φολίς):—*armed, clad with scales*, of reptiles, λεπιδωτός being used of fishes, Arist. H. A. 1. 6, 4., 8. 4, 1, etc.; θώραξ φ. a coat of mail *of small metal plates overlapping one another*, scale-armour, v. l. for στολιδ–, Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 2, Virgil's *pellis ahenis in plumam squamis conserta*. II. *spotted*.

**φολίς,** ίδος, ἡ, *a scale*, of reptiles, as opp. to λεπίς (of fishes), Arist. H. A. 1. 6, 4, cf. Opp. C. 3. 438, etc.;—but they are often interchanged. II. *a spot on a panther's* or *leopard's skin*, Heliod.: hence *any spot, fleck, point*, like κηλίς, σπιλάς, Ap. Rh. 1. 221. III. φολὶς λιθοκόλλητος a *cieling in mosaic work*, Diod. 18. 26. (Prob. akin to φλόος, as λεπίς to λέπω, λοπός.)

**φόλκις,** δ, v. φάλκης.

**φολκός,** ὁ, found only in Il. 2. 217, as epith. of Thersites: it used to be derived from φάος ἕλκειν, *with twisted, distorted eyes*, i. e. *squint-eyed*, like στραβός: but Buttm. Lexil. v. 8, makes it prob. that φολκός is a verbal form, which (like φάλκης, φάλκις, φολκίς etc.) may be referred to ἕλκω, ὁλκός etc., as φοξός to ὀξύς, φοῖτος to οἶτος, φορμός to ὅρμος etc.; and then he supposes the signf. to be *bandy-legged*, Lat. *valgus*, which (as he well remarks) better suits the description in Hom., φολκὸς ἔην, χωλὸς δ' ἕτερον πόδα . .; for he begins with the lower parts, and goes upwards.

**φόλλις,** εως, ἡ, also ὁ, *a single piece of money*, as a sestertius etc., used of numbers and coins, from Lat. *follis*, Anth. P. 9. 528.

**φονάω,** f. ήσω, *to be athirst for blood, murderous*, Soph. Phil. 1209; so in Ant. 117, Böckh, Dind., etc., (from the Schol.) read φονώσαισιν for φονίαις: cf. Ael. V. H. 2. 44., 3. 9.

**φόνευμα,** ατος, τό, *that which has been slaughtered*, or *which is destined for slaughter*, of Ion, Eur. Ion 1496.

**φονεύς,** έως, Ep. ῆος, ὁ, *a murderer, slayer, homicide*, Il. 18. 335, Od. 24. 434, Hdt. 1. 45, and Att.:—also, for φονεύτρια, of a woman, τὴν ἐμὴν φονέα Eur. I. T. 585; μητέρα φονέα οὖσαν Antipho 111. 45; and so even ὁ φονεύς, Ib. 113. 29:—metaph., φονεῖς εὐσεβείας Ib. 126. 35. [Acc. φονέᾱ, as an iambus: but Eur. freq. uses it φόνεᾰ, Pors. Hec. 876, cf. Meineke Philem. συναπ. 1.]

**φονευτής,** οῦ, ὁ, =φονεύς.

**φονεύτρια,** ἡ, fem. of φονευτής, *a murderess*.

**φονεύω,** f. σω, *to murder, kill, slay*, τινά Hdt. 1. 35, 211, Aesch. Theb. 341, Soph. etc.: c. acc. cognato, φόνον φ. τινά, Lob. Paral. 515:—Pass., *to be slain*, Pind. P. 11. 25.

**φονή,** ἡ, (*φένω) *a murder, homicide, slaughter*, usu. in plur., ἀσπαίρειν ἐν ἀργαλέῃσι φοινῇσιν Il. 10. 521; μαχήσασθαι βοὸς ἀμφὶ φονῇσι Il. 15. 633; τιθέναι τινὰ ἐν φοναῖς, =σονεύειν, Pind. P. 11. 57; ἐν φονῇσιν εἶναι to be engaged in *slaying*, Hdt. 9. 76; ἐν φοναῖς πεσών Aesch. Ag. 446, Soph. Ant. 696, cf. Ib. 1314, Eur. El. 1207: σπᾶν φοναῖς, like ἐπὶ φόνῳ, to rend *in murder*, i. e. *murderously*, Soph. Ant. 1003; ἄπεστιν ἐν φοναῖς θηροκτόνοις he is absent *a-killing* game, a-hunting, Eur. Hel. 154. II. *a place of murder* or *slaughter, field of battle*, v. Böckh Expl. Pind. P. 11. 37 (56).—Rare in Prose.

**φονικός,** ή, όν, (φόνος) *inclined to slay, murderous, bloody*, Thuc. 7. 29, Plat. Phaedr. 252 C. II. *concerning* or *belonging to murder*, φ. δίκαι trials *for homicide*, Antipho 125. 19; φ. νόμοι laws *respecting homicide*, Dem. 122. 13, etc.; φ. ἀδίκημα *blood-guiltiness*, Lycurg. 154. 29; τὰ φ. *homicide, bloodshed*, Isocr. 48. C.—Only used in Prose, v. sq.

**φόνιος,** α, ον, also ος, ον, Aesch. Supp. 840:—*of blood*, φ. σταγόνες Aesch. Cho. 400. II. *bloody, blood-reeking*, χεῖρες Aesch. Eum. 317; αἱχμά Eur. Tro. 819; ὄνυξ Id. Hel. 1089; etc. 2. *bloody, murderous*, δράκων Aesch. Pers. 82; πληγή Id. Cho. 312; φ. Ἀΐδης Soph. O. C. 1689:—also, φ. ἄλγεα Pind. Pr. 97; ἄχεα, ὀδύνη etc., Eur. Phoen. 1031, etc.: even γῆρας Eur. H. F. 649. 3. of actions, etc., *bloody, murderous, deadly*, ἀγών Eur. Or. 334; φ. ἔργα deeds *of blood*, Id. El. 1178; φ. κατάραι Ib. 1324: φονίᾳ νεφέλᾳ, cf. νεφέλη 1.—Only in Poets, cf. foreg.

**φονο-κτονέω,** *to murder, pollute with murder* or *blood*, Lxx.

**φονο-κτονία,** ἡ, *murder: a deed of murder*, Lxx.

**φονο-κτόνος,** ον, *murdering, slaughtering*.

**φονο-λίβής,** ές, *blood-dripping, blood-reeking*, Aesch. Eum. 164: φ. τύχη *murder*, Id. Ag. 1427.

**φονό-ρῠτος,** ον, poët. for φονορρ–, *blood-reeking*, only in Aesch. Theb. 939.

**φόνος,** ὁ, (*φένω) *murder, homicide, killing, slaughter*, in war or the chase, freq. in Hom., etc., φόνον καὶ κῆρα φυτεύειν τινί Od. 2. 165, etc.; σμικρῇσι φόνον φέρει ὀρνίθεσσι Il. 17. 757, etc.; φόνον πράσσειν Pind. N. 3. 81; and so, generally, *bloodshed, carnage*, Lat. *caedes*, also in plur., Od. 11. 612, Hes. Th. 228, Theogn. 51: φόνος Ἑλληνικός *a slaughter* of Greeks, Hdt. 7. 170; and then freq. in Att.: also in plur., *murders*, Soph. O. C. 1234, El. 11, etc.; φόνων ἀπέχεσθαι Ar. Ran. 1032:—cf. φονή. 2. *blood shed in murder, gore, blood*, Lat. *caedes, cruor*, Il. 10. 298, Od. 22. 376, and Trag.; κέατ' ἐν φόνῳ Il. 24. 610; also, φόνον αἵματος=φόνιον αἷμα, Il. 16. 162; μέλανι φόνῳ βαίνων πέδον Pind. I. 8 (7). 110; cf. Aesch. Theb. 44; etc. II. of persons, φόνον ἔμμεναι ἡρώεσσι to be *a death* to heroes, Il. 16. 144, cf. Od. 21. 24: so Pind. calls Medea ἁ Πελίαο φόνος P. 4. 445. 2. *a corpse*, πρὶν ἴδῃ τὸν Ἑλένας φόνον . . κείμενον Eur. Or. 1354; ἐπὶ φόνῳ χαμαιπετεῖ ματρός Ib. 1490. 3. *a rascal that deserves death, a gallows' bird*, Lob. Paral. 345; cf. βάραθρος. (The Root is *φένω, whence πέφνον: and from a kindred Root comes the Lat. *funus*.)

**φονόω,** *to stain with blood*, πεφονωμένον ἔγχος Opp. C. 4. 192.

**(φόντης)=φονεύς,** only in use in compos., e. g. Ἀργειφόντης, βροτοφόντης etc.

φονώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like blood:* ὀσμὴ φ. a smell as *of blood*, Theophr.

φοξῖνος (not φόξινος, Meineke Mnesim. Ἱππότρ. 1. 33), ὁ, *a river-fish*, acc. to some *the minnow*, Arist. H. A. 6. 13, 3., 14, 2.

φοξί-χειλος, ὁ, *narrowing towards the lips, narrower at the brim than below*, Sim. Iamb. 25 (30); cf. Lob. Phryn. 666. [ῐ]

φοξός, ή, όν, *pointed, tapering to a point*, hence in the description of Thersites, φοξὸς ἔην κεφαλήν he was *peaked* in the head, had a sugar-loaf head, Il. 2. 219; cf. ὀξυκέφαλος, σχινοκέφαλος, cf. Foës. Oec. Hipp. (The true deriv. is from ὀξύς, cf. φολκός. The old notion of its being a compd. φάεα and ὀξύς, *sharp-eyed*, is not worth mentioning.)

φοξότης, ή, *pointedness, tapering shape*, Polemo Physiogn.

φοξό-χειλος, ον, v. l. for φοξίχ-, q. v.

φορά, ή, (φέρω):— A. as *an act*;— I. from the Act. φέρω, *a carrying*, Soph. Tr. 1212: *a bringing, ψήφου φορά the giving* one's vote, voting, Eur. Supp. 484, cf. Plat. Legg. 948 E. 2. *a bringing in* or *paying* of money, *payment*, χρημάτων Thuc. 1. 96; δασμοῦ, δασμῶν φορά Plat. Legg. 706 B, Xen. Cyr. 8. 6, 16; *αἱ ὑπόλοιποι φοραί* Lys. Fr. 2. 5; cf. infra B. 2. 3. *a bringing forth*, esp. of fruits of the field and trees, *productiveness*; opp. to ἀφορία, Plat. Rep. 546 A; cf. Arist. Gen. An. 3. 1, 15. II. (from Pass. φέρομαι) *a being borne* or *carried, motion*, freq. in Plat., and Arist.; φ. καὶ κίνησις Plat. Crat. 434 C. 2. *the course, career, orbit* in which a body moves, φ. χειρῶν Hipp. Progn. 38; φ. ἄστρων, ἡλίου, ψυχῆς, σφαίρας etc., Plat.; ἡ φ. ἀκοντίου *the javelin's range*, Antipho 121. 34. 3. *rapid motion, a rush*, Lat. *impetus*, φορᾷ ἰέναι Plat. Rep. 617 B; φ. πραγμάτων *force* of circumstances, Dem. 316. 27, cf. φέρω: hence of persons, φορὰ τοῦ πλήθους Polyb. 10. 4, 3, cf. 30. 2, 4:—πινέτω κατὰ φορὰν ἡμικοτύλιον let him drink ½ a cotylé at *a draught*, Hipp.

B. as *a thing*;— I. *that which is borne* or *carried*, esp. 1. *a load, freight, burden*, μίαν φ. ἐνεγκεῖν Plut. Anton. 68. 2. *that which is brought in* or *paid as rent* or *tribute*, Lat. *vectigal*, Thuc. 1. 96, Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 34, Dem. 547. 17, etc., v. supra A. 1. 2, and cf. εἰσφορά, φόρος: the Athenians would not use the word of their own *taxes*, which they called συντάξεις. 3. *that which is brought forth, fruit, produce, a crop*, Lat. *proventus*: metaph., *a large crop* of traitors, Dem. 245. 16. II. = κόμιστρον, Ar. Fr. 293.

φοράδην, Adv., *borne* or *hurried along, rushing*, Soph. O. T. 1311, Eur. Andr. 1166. II. *borne* or *carried in a litter*, or the like, as a sick person, Eur. Rhes. 888, Dem. 1263. 11. [ᾰ]

φοράς, άδος, ή, *fruit-bearing, fruitful*, Theophr.

φορβαδικός, ή, όν, *feeding*, esp. of horses, etc., *feeding in a pasture*, φ. καὶ ἀγελαῖοι Plut. 2. 713 B; cf. φορβάς.

φορβαῖος, α, ον, (φορβή) *of a pasture, giving pasture*, ὕρη Call. Lav. Pall. 50.

φορβάς, άδος, ὁ, ή, (φέρβω) *giving pasture* or *food*, φ. γῆ *foodful* earth, Soph. Phil. 700, Fr. 285. II. *in the pasture, feeding there, grazing with the herd* or *flock*, ἵππος, πῶλος, βοῦς etc., Plat. Legg. 666 E: also simply, ἡ βορβάς (sc. ἵππος) a mare *grazing at large*, opp. to τροφίας (stall-fed), Eur. Bacch. 165: also *a hog*, Lyc. 676; cf. φορβαδικός. 2. metaph. of women who support themselves by prostitution, Pind. Fr. 87. 11, Soph. Fr. 645.—Only poët.

φορβειά, ή, (φορβή, φέρβω) *pasture, fodder, food*. II. *a feeding-string*, i. e. *the halter by which a horse is tied to the manger*: hence, 2. *a mouth-band* of leather put like a halter round the lips and cheeks of fifers, or pipers, to assist them in blowing, and soften the tone, Ar. Vesp. 582, cf. Dict. of Antiqq. p. 219; elsewh. κημός, στομίς, χειλωτήρ:—hence, ἄτερ φορβειᾶς φυσᾶν to blow the pipes without this check, i. e. wildly, irregularly, Soph. Fr. 753, translated by Cicero *sine modo*:—the Lat. *capistrum* answers to the last signf. in both senses. (In Mss. sometimes wrongly φορβαία, φορβέα, φορβιά.)

φορβή, ή, (φέρβω) *pasture, food*, esp. of horses and asses, *fodder, forage*, Il. 5. 202., 11. 562; but in Hdt. also freq. of men, *food, meat*, 1. 202., 4. 121, etc.; φορβὴ καὶ οἶνος Id. 1. 211; ὄρνισι φ. παραλίοις γενήσεται Soph. Aj. 1065.

φορβόν, τό, = φορβή:—plur. τὰ φορβά, Orph. Arg. 1118.

φορεᾶ-φόρος, ὁ, *a litter-bearer, chairman*; *a porter*, Diog. L. 5. 73, Plut. Galb. 25; cf. Lob. Phryn. 656.

φορέεσκε, Ep. and Ion. for ἐφόρει, 3 sing. impf. act. from φορέω, Hom.

φορέῃσι, -ῃσιν, Ep. for φορῇ, 3 sing. pres. conj. from φορέω, Od.

φορειά, ή, = βόρβορος, cf. Lat. *foria, conforeare*; only in Arcad. p. 98.

φορεῖον, τό, (φορά, φέρω) *a hand-barrow, litter, sedan-chair*, Lat. *sella, lectica, lectulus*, Dinarch. 94. 41, Diog. L. 5. 41, Plut., etc. II. *a porter's wages*, Poll. 7. 133.

φόρεμα, ατος, τό, later form for φόρημα, Lob. Phryn. 250.

φορεσία, ή, *that which one wears, a dress, garment*, Suid. v. χλαμύς.

φόρετρον, τό, *a porter's wages* or *hire*, Poll. 7. 133.

φορεύς, έως, Ion. ῆος, ὁ, *a bearer, carrier*, Il. 18. 566: esp., *a litter-bearer*, Plut. Artox. 22; ἵππος φορεύς a *pack*-horse, *sumpter*-horse, Id. Aemil. 19.

φορέω, f. ήσω: Ep. inf. pres. φορῆναι Il. 2. 107, Od. 17. 224; φορήμεναι Il. 15. 310:—collat. form of φέρω, *to bear, carry*, ἵπποι οἳ φορέεσκον ἀμύμονα Πηλείωνα Il. 2. 770, cf. 10. 323; τά τε νῆες φορέουσιν Od. 2. 390; *to bear along*, ἄχνας ἄνεμος φορέει Il. 5. 499;—but, strictly, φορέω implies a constant repetition of the simple action of φέρω, and therefore very freq. signifies *to wear* clothes, armour, etc., μίτρης δ', ἣν ἐφόρει Il. 4. 137; θώρηξ χάλκεος, ὃν φορέεσκε 13. 372; cf. Od. 15. 127, Hdt. 1. 71, etc.; so in Att., φ. ἐμβάδας Ar. Eq. 872; ἱμάτιον Plat. Theaet. 197 B:—ἀγγελίην φέρειν *to convey* a message, Hdt. 3. 53; but, ἀγγελίας φορέειν *to convey messages commonly, serve as a messenger*, Ib. 34:—then, freq., of qualities, properties, etc., both of mind and body, *to have, possess*, ἀγλαΐας φορέειν to be pompous or splendid, Od. 17. 245; σκέλεα φορ. γεράνου Hdt. 2. 76; ἰσχυρὰς φ. τὰς κεφαλάς 3. 12, cf. 101; so, ὑπόπτερον δέμας φ. Eur. Hel. 618: θούριον λῆμα φ. Ar. Eq. 757; so too, ἓν ἤθος φ. Soph. Ant. 705; φορεῖν ὄνομα Id. Fr. 573.—φέρω and φορέω were often used as synon., esp. poët., v. Lob. Phryn. 585. II. Pass., *to be borne violently along, be hurried along*, Aesch. Theb. 362, 819, Soph. El. 752, and Eur.: *to be storm-tost*, Ar. Pac. 144. III. Med., like ἐμφέρομαι, προσφέρομαι, *to fetch for oneself, fetch regularly*, Eur. El. 309: esp., *to take to oneself, eat*, λευκανίηνδε φορεύμενος *putting food* into one's mouth, Ap. Rh. 2. 192.

λοῃδόν, Adv., like φοράδην, *bearing: borne*, Luc. Timon 21.

φόρημα, ατος, τό, *that which is carried, a load, freight*, Soph. Phil. 474: metaph., *a burden*, Aesch. Fr. 272, Eur. Polyb. 11; φ. ἄσηρον Hipp. Art. 802. II. in plur., *things worn, wearing apparel, ornaments, rings*, etc., Ar. Fr. 310, cf. Plut. Demosth. 30. III. as a transl. of Lat. *ferculum*, Plut. Sull. 38, Lucull. 37.

φορήμεναι, Ep. inf. for φορεῖν, Il. 15. 310.

φόρημι, poët. collat. form from φορέω.

φορῆναι, Ep. inf. pres. of φορέω, Hom.

φόρησις, εως, ή, (φορέω) *a bearing, wearing*, Dion. H.

φορητός, ή, όν, also ος, ον, verb. Adj., *borne, carried*, Pind. Fr. 58. 6. II. *to be borne* or *endured, bearable*, Aesch. Pr. 979; Κύπρις οὐ φορητόν Eur. Hipp. 443; cf. Lob. Paral. 483.

φόρῐμος, ον, *bearing, fruitful*, δένδρον Anth. P. 9. 414: *profitable, useful*. II. ἡ φορίμη, a kind of στυπτηρία, Diosc.

φορίνη, ή, *the skin* or *hide of swine*, Hipp., v. Foës. Oecon.; of *human skin*, Aristom. γόητ. 6:—metaph., *the thick hide of a stupid fellow, thick-skinnedness*, Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 57 A. [ῐ]

φορῑνόω, *to cover with a thick hide*:—Pass., *to have a thick, strong skin*, Lys. ap. Harpocr.; cf. Meineke Euphor. 143.

φορίον, τό, f. l. for φορεῖον, LXX.

Φορκίδες, ίδων, αἱ, the *daughters of Phorcys*, the three Gorgons Sthenio, Euryalé, and Medusa, Pind. P. 12. 24, Aesch. Pr. 794.

φορκός, ή, όν, *white, gray*, Lyc. 477.

Φόρκος, ὁ, = Φόρκυς, Pind. P. 12. 24. II. = Ἔρεβος, hence Lat. *Orcus*, Phanocl. 1. 20, et ibi Bach; v. Müller Orchom. p. 155, Welcker Aesch. Trilog. p. 383, cf. sq. II.

Φόρκῡν, ῦνος, ὁ, = Φόρκυς, Od. 1. 72., 13. 96, 345 (always in genit.) II. like Φόρκος II, the Lat. *Orcus*, Euphor. 52; here also in genit.

Φόρκῡς, ῦος, ὁ, *Phorcyn* or *Phorcys*, an old sea-god, son of Pontos and Gaia, father of the Graiae, Gorgons, and other monsters, by Ceto, Hes. Th. 270, sq.

φορμηδόν, Adv., (φορμός) *like mat-work* or *wattling*, Thuc. 2. 75: *crosswise, athwart*, Id. 4. 48.

φορμιγκτής, οῦ, ὁ, = φορμιστής, Inscr. Orchom.

φόρμιγξ, ιγγος, ή, *the phorminx*, a kind of cithara or lyre (v. infra, and cf. κιθαρίζω), the oldest stringed instrument of the

Greek bards, oft. in Hom., esp. as the instrument of Apollo, Il. 1. 603., 24. 63, cf. Od. 17. 270, Hes. Sc. 203: it was freq. adorned with gold, ivory, precious stones and carved work, hence, περικαλλής, δαιδαλέη etc.; with seven strings (after Terpander's time), Pind. P. 2. 130, N. 5. 43:—φ. ἄχορδος, metaph. for *a bow*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 11, 11. (Strictly the *portable* cithara, from φέρω, φορέω, φόριμος, because it was carried on the shoulder by a strap or belt, ἡ τοῖς ὤμοις φερομένη Hesych. Others connect it with *formica*, Lob. Paral. 144.)

**φορμίδιον**, τό, Dim. from φορμός, Gl. [ῑ]

**φορμίζω**, f. ίσω, Dor. ίξω, *to play the* φόρμιγξ, Od. 1. 155., 4. 18., 8. 266.

**φορμικτής**, οῦ, ὁ, Dor. -μικτάς, *a lyre-player, harper*, Pind. P. 4. 314, Ar. Ran. 231, Anth. P. 9. 308.

**φορμικτός**, ή, όν, verb. Adj., *played on* or *sung to the* φόρμιγξ: τὸ φ. (sc. μέλος) *a lyric poem, ode*, Soph. Fr. 15.

**φορμίον**, τό, also proparoxyt. φόρμιον, (prob. l. in Arcad. 120. 9), Dim. from φορμός, *any small wickerwork of reeds or rushes, a mat, basket, fishing-wheel* or *basket*, etc., Hippon. 129 (Bgk. Add.): also *a fagot*, Diog. L. II. *a plant*, perh. the same as ὅρμινον, Galen.

**φορμίς**, ίδος, ή, Dim. from φορμός, *a small basket*, Ar. Vesp. 58:—so also φορμίσκος, ὁ, Plat. Lys. 206 E; and, φορμίσκιον, τό.

**φορμο-κοιτέω**, *to sleep on a mat*, Comicus in A. B. 70.

**φορμο-ῥᾰφέω** or **-ρραφέω**, f. ήσω, *to stitch mats*:—Pass., *to be done up like a mat, to be squeezed up, hampered*, εἰς τὰ στενά Aeschin. 77. 28, but the passage is dub.

**φορμο-ῥᾰφίς**, ίδος, ή, *a needle for sewing mats with*, Aen. Tact. 18.

**φορμός**, ὁ, *any thing plaited of rushes* or *reeds*: hence, *a wicker-basket*, e. g. for carrying corn, Hes. Op. 480: for sand, Hdt. 8. 71; φ. ἀχύρων σεσαγμένοι Polyb. 1. 19, 13. 2. *plaited mat-work, a mat*, Lat. *storea*, Hdt. 3. 98: *a seaman's cloak, of coarse plaited stuff*, Theocr. 21. 13, cf. Paus. 10. 29, 8. II. *a bundle of wood, fagot*. III. *a measure of corn*, Lys. 164. 33; φ. πυρῶν Ar. Thesm. 813;—about as much as a medimnus, Böckh P. E. 1. p. 111. (Acc. to some from φέρω: Passow refers it to ὅρμος, εἰρμός, εἵρω, cf. φολκός fin.)

**φορμο-φορέω**, *to carry baskets* or *fagots, to be a porter*, Dio C.

**φορμο-φόρος**, ον, *carrying* φορμοί: *a porter*, Diog. L. 9. 14, Ath. 354 C: οἱ φ., name of a Comedy by Hermippus.

**φορο-γράφος**, ὁ, *a toll-clerk*, Greg. Naz.

**φορο-θετέω**, = sq. II.

**φορο-λογέω**, *to levy tribute*:—c. acc., *to levy tribute upon*, Polyb. 1. 8, 1, Plut. Sull. 24.

**φορολόγητος**, ον, verb. Adj., *tributary*, Lxx.

**φορο-λογία**, ή, *the collection of tribute*, Lxx.

**φορο-λόγος**, ον, *levying tribute*, Plut. Pyrrh. 23, etc.

**φορός**, όν, *bearing, carrying*, esp.; 1. *bringing on one's way, forwarding*: hence, of a wind, *favourable*, Lat. *secundus*, Polyb. 1. 60, 6, etc.; also, *violent, boisterous*, 2. *bringing in, productive, fruitful*, γῆ Theophr.; also of a woman, Foës. Oec. Hipp.: generally, *serviceable*, πρός τι Strabo. II. pass., *borne along, prosperous*: but also, *hurried along, forced away*.

**φόρος**, ὁ, (φέρω) strictly, *that which is brought* or *brought in*, and so usu. *tribute*, Lat. *tributum*, first in Hdt. 1. 6, 27, etc.: properly that which was paid by foreigners to a ruling state, as by the islanders, etc. to Athens, = φορὰ χρημάτων, acc. to Thuc. 1. 96:—φόρον ὑποτελεῖν, φέρειν to pay *tribute*, Hdt. 1. 171, Ar. Av. 191, Xen. Ath. 2. 1, etc.; φ. τάξασθαι to agree to pay *it*, Hdt. 3. 13; but, φόρον τάσσειν πόλεσι to lay on or impose *tribute*, Andoc. 30. 21, cf. Aeschin. 31. 20., 90. 20; φ. δέχεσθαι to receive *it*, Xen. Ath. 3. 2; φ. προσῆει *it* came in, Andoc. 24. 29; ὁ προσιὼν ἀπὸ τῶν πόλεων φ. Ar. Vesp. 657:—φόρου ὑποτελεῖς subject to pay *tribute*, Thuc. 1. 56; cf. φορά B. 1. 2.—In Aesch. Supp. 674, Herm. reads φόρους in signf. of *produce*. II. for Lat. *forum*, Suid.

**φορτ-ᾰγωγέω**, *to carry loads* or *burdens*, Longin. 43. 4.

**φορτ-ᾰγωγός**, όν, *carrying loads* or *burdens*, ναῦς φ. a ship *of burden*, merchantman, elsewh. φορτίς, Schol. Od. 5. 250: cf. φορτηγός.

**φόρταξ**, ᾱκος, ὁ, *a carrier, porter*, Poll. 7. 132. II. like φορτικός, *a tiresome fool* or *knave*, Numen. ap. Euseb. P. E. 735 C.

**φορτ-ηγέω**, = φορταγωγέω, Hdt. 2. 96.

**φορτ-ηγία**, ή, *a carrying of loads* or *burdens*:—*traffic, a carrying trade by land*; opp. to ναυκληρία, Arist. Pol. 1. 11, 3.

**φορτηγικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to the carrying of burdens* or *to a porter*, πλοῖον φ. a ship *of burden*, merchantman, Thuc. 6. 88:—φ. βρώματα provisions *such as are used in these ships*, i. e. sorry fare, Dionys. (Com.) Thesm. 1. 42.

**φορτ-ηγός**, όν, like φορταγωγός, *carrying burdens: a carrier, porter*, Theogn. 679: *a trafficker, merchant*, Simon. (?) 181; ναυβάτης φ. Aesch. Fr. 242.

**φορτίζω**, f. ίσω, *to load*, φορτίσας τὸν ὄνον Babr. 116. 3:—in Med., τὰ μείονα φορτίζεσθαι *to ship* the smaller part *of one's* wealth, Hes. Op. 688.

**φορτῐκεύομαι**, Dep., *to behave in a rude, vulgar manner*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 13.

**φορτῐκός**, ή, όν, (φόρτος) strictly, *fit for carrying*: πλοῖον φ. a ship *of burden*. II. *of the nature of a burden*; usu. of men, *burdensome, tiresome, making oneself unpleasant* by word or deed, φ. καὶ ἐπαχθής Dem. 57. fin.: then, like βάναυσος, *coarse, low, vulgar, common*, of all persons wanting in liberal manners and education, Ar. Nub. 524; φ. καὶ βωμόλοχος Arist. Eth. E. 3. 7, 6; φ. καὶ νεόπλουτον Plut. 2. 708 C, cf. 634 B; so also, φ. κωμῳδία *a vulgar, low* comedy, Ar. Vesp. 66; φ. δίαιτα Plat. Phaedr. 256 B; φ. ἡδοναί, τέχναι Id. Rep. 581 D, Theaet. 176 C, ubi v. Heind.; φ. καὶ δημηγορικά, φ. καὶ δικανικά *base, low* arguments, *ad captandum vulgus*, Id. Gorg. 482 E, Apol. 32 A; φ. ἔπαινος Arist. Eth. N. 10. 8, 7; φ. καὶ ναυτικὸν ὄρχημα *a rude* sailor's dance, etc.; but λέγω οὐ τοῦ φορτικοῦ ἕνεκα I do not say it *out of vulgar arrogance*, Aeschin. 6. 27.—Adv. -κῶς, *coarsely, vulgarly, not like an educated man*, Plat. Theaet. 183 E, etc.; φ. καὶ χύδην λέγειν Isocr. 238 A; φορτικώτερον ἢ φιλοσοφώτερον διαλέγεσθαι to discourse *more like a clown* than one of liberal education, Plut.

**φορτικότης**, ητος, ή, *the character of a* φορτικός, Arist. Rhet. 2. 21, 15.

**φορτίον**, τό, *a burden, load*, Ar. Ach. 209, Lys. 312, Xen. Mem. 3. 13, 6, An. 7. 1, 37, etc.:—esp. *a ship's freight* or *lading*, Lycurg. 159. 43, Dem. 156. 6; but so, more commonly, in plur., *the wares, merchandise*, Hes. Op. 641, 691, Hdt. 1. 1., 2. 179, etc., cf. Ar. Ach. 910, Ran. 573. II. of *a child in the womb*, Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 5. (A Dim. only in form.)

**φορτίς** (sc. ναῦς), ίδος, ή, *a ship of burden, merchantman*, like ὁλκάς, γαυλός II, Od. 5. 250., 9. 323.

**φορτο-βαστάκτης**, ου, ὁ, *a porter*, Suid. v. Πρωταγόρας.

**φόρτος**, ὁ, (φέρω) *a load, a ship's freight* or *cargo*, Od. 8. 163., 14. 296; so too Hes. Op. 629, etc., Hdt. 1. 1, Soph. Tr. 537:—metaph. *a heavy load* or *burthen*, φ. χρείας, κακῶν Eur. Supp. 20, I. T. 1306. II. in Att., *tiresome stuff, something common, low, coarse, vulgar*, Ar. Pac. 748, Plut. 796. III. later, = ὕλη, *matter*, Aretae.

**φορτο-στόλος**, ον, πλοίου ἐμπορικοῦ φ. *sending off a freighted* merchantman, Manetho 4. 134.

**φορτο-φορέω**, *to carry a load*, prob. l. in Plut. Pericl. 26, for ποντοπορέω:—of a woman, *to be big with child*, Or. Sib.

**φορτόω**, *to load, lade, freight*, like φορτίζω, used also in Med. φορτόομαι, cf. Lob. Phryn. 361.

**φορυκτός**, ή, όν, verb. Adj. from φορύσσω, *stirred up together, mixed, stained*, Lyc. 864.

**φορύνω**, = φύρω, strictly of dough, *to knead*: generally, *to mix up*; and so, *to alloy, spoil*, σῖτός τε κρέα τ' ὀπτὰ φορύνετο bread and meat *were mixed up and spoilt*, Od. 22. 21; λύθρῳ ἐφορύνετο γαῖα Q. Sm. 2. 356, cf. 3. 604:—v. Foës. Oec. Hipp., and cf. sq. [ῠ]

**φορύσσω**, f. ξω, = foreg.; φορύξας αἵματι *after he hath defiled* thee with blood, Od. 18. 336; also in Hipp. Vet. Med. 9, of bread.

**φορῦτός**, ὁ, *whatever the wind carries along*; and so, like συρφετός (from σύρω), *rubbish, sweepings, refuse*, Lat. *quisquiliae*, such as collects in a farm-yard, etc., Ar. Ach. 72: also, *chaff, chips*, etc., such as is used for packing earthenware to keep it from breaking, Ib. 927; but in Alciphro 3. 7, βρωμάτων φορυτός *a mish-mash* of all kinds of meat.

**φοῦ**, τό, prob. the Pontic name of the plant *valerian*, Diosc. 1. 10.

**φούλλικλος**, ὁ, *a football*, Lat. *folliculus*, Ath. 14 F.

**φουρνο-πλάστης**, ου, ὁ, *a potter*, Timae. Lex. p. 149.

**φοῦρνος**, ὁ, *an oven, furnace*, Lat. *furnus*, Gramm.

**φοῦσα**, Boeot. for φῦσα, aor. 2 part. of φύω, Corinna 21.

**φοῦσκα**, ή, Lat. *posca, sour wine*, Alex. Trall.

**φόως**, τό, Ep. lengthd. from φῶς, which is itself contr. from φάος

*light*, oft. in Hom., but only in nom. and acc. sing., and therefore indecl.:—**φόωσδε**, *to the light, to the light of day*, Il. 2. 309, etc.

**φράγδην**, Adv., *fenced, mailed, armed.*

**φραγέλλη**, ἡ, =sq.

**φραγέλλιον**, τό, **φραγελλόω**, the Lat. *flagellum, flagellare*, N.T.

**φράγμα**, ατος, τό, (φράσσω) *that which is fenced in.* II. *a fence, protection, palisade*, like σταύρωμα, Hdt. 8. 52, Plat. Polit. 279 D:—φρ. μετώπων of a stag's horns, Leon. Tar. 32.

**φραγμίτης**, ου, ὁ, of or for *a fence*:—*growing in hedges*, Diosc.

**φραγμός**, ὁ, (φράσσω) *a shutting up, blocking up*, Soph. O. T. 1387:—*a fencing* or *hedging in, fortifying*, Hdt. 7. 36, 142. II. also like φράγμα, *a hedge, fence, paling*, etc., Xen. Cyn. 11. 4:—*an inclosure*, Anth. P. 9. 343.

**φραγμών**, ῶνος, ὁ, *a thorn hedge*, Gl.

**φράγνῡμι**, rarer collat. form from φράσσω, mostly poët., as Ar. Fr. 336: but also in later Prose, as Plut. Caes. 24.

**φραδάζω**, f. άσω and άσσω, poët. (φραδή, φράζω) *to make known*, φράδασσε γᾶν Pind. N. 3. 45; cf. sq.

**φραδή**, ἡ, (φράζω) *understanding, knowledge*, τῶν δὲ μελλόντων τετύφλωνται φραδαί Pind. O. 12. 13. II. *advice, a hint, warning*, θεόθεν φραδαῖσιν Aesch. Cho. 940, cf. Eur. Phoen. 667, Theocr. 25. 52:—ἀφθέγκτου μηνυτῆρος φραδαῖς, i. e. by the scent, Aesch. Eum. 245.—Poët. word.

**φραδής**, ές, gen. έος, *understanding, shrewd*, φραδέος νόου Il. 24. 354:—opp. to ἀφραδής.

**φραδμοσύνη**, ἡ, *understanding, shrewdness, cunning*, usu. in dat. pl. φραδμοσύνῃσιν h. Hom. Ap. 99, Hes. Op. 243, Th. 626, etc. Only poët.

**φράδμων**, ον, gen. ονος, =φραδής, Orac. ap. Hdt. 3. 57: esp., *having knowledge of* a person or thing, *well knowing* him or it, Il. 16. 638, ubi v. Spitzner. Only poët.

ΦΡΑΖΩ, f. φράσω: aor. 1 ἔφρᾰσα: Ep. aor. 2 πέφρᾰδον, ες, ε, also, ἐπέφρᾰδον.—Hom. oft. uses aor. 2, esp. in 3 pers. πέφρᾰδε, ἐπέφρᾰδε, (in Od. 1. 273, πέφρᾰδε is imperat.), inf. πεφρᾰδέειν, πεφρᾰδέμεν Od. 7. 49., 19. 477; 1 pers. ἐπέφρᾰδον only in Il. 10. 127; aor. 1 only once, viz. Od. 11. 22, next in h. Hom. Ven. 128, Merc. 442, Hes. Fr. 29, and then from Pind. downwds. more freq.:—the pres., impf., fut., and pf. act. πέφρακα are post-Hom. *To give to know* or *understand, intimate, point out*, (the only signf. in Hom., acc. to Aristarch.,) ἐπειδὴ δεῖξε καὶ ἔφρασε h. Hom. Ven. 128; ἐς χῶρον ὃν φράσε Κίρκη Od. 11. 22, cf. Il. 23. 138; ἦ οἱ Ἀθήνη πέφραδε δῖον ὑφορβόν Od. 14. 3; so, φράσατέ μοι δόμους *shew* me them, Pind. P. 4. 207; ἔφρασε τὴν ἀτραπόν Hdt. 7. 213:—σήματα πέφραδε, of a god, *he gave* signs, Od. 19. 250., 23. 206; μῦθον πέφραδε πᾶσιν *make known* thy will to all, Od. 1. 273; φρ. χειρί *to make signs, to sign* with the hand, Hdt. 4. 113, cf. Aesch. Ag. 1061:—however, it comes very near the sense of *speaking* in Od. 8. 142, πέφραδε μύθῳ—a line rejected by Aristarch., etc.:—later, commonly, *to speak, tell, declare*, τινί τι Hdt. 6. 100, etc.; τι πρός τινα Hdt. 1. 68; and so very oft. in Att., though it always differs from λέγω, as *telling, declaring*, from simply *speaking*, Hdt. 7. 213, Soph. Phil. 559; cf. sub λαλέω. 2. c. dat. pers. et inf., *to bid, order*, ἵνα γάρ σφιν ἐπέφραδον ἠγερέθεσθαι Il. 10. 127, cf. Od. 8. 68; δὴ γάρ μοι ἐπέφραδε .. Κίρκη (sc. ἰέναι) Od. 10. 549:—absol., *to give counsel, advise*, Soph. El. 197, φράζε τί φῄς; Soph. O. T. 655;—of an oracle, Ar. Eq. 1048, Plut. 4. 6. II. Med. and Pass., φράζομαι: fut. φράσομαι: aor. ἐφρᾰσάμην, pass. ἐφράσθην Od. 19. 485., 23. 260: pf. pass. πέφραδμαι and πέφρασμαι:—Hom. freq. has pres., impf., fut., and aor. med., Ep. impf. φραζέσκετο h. Hom. Ap. 346: the pf. pass. is post-Hom.:—strictly, *to speak with oneself*, i. e. *to think* or *muse upon, consider, ponder, debate*, τι Hom., etc.; εὔκηλος τὰ φράζεαι ἅσσ' ἐθέλησθα Il. 1. 554; cf. Aesch. Cho. 113, Soph. Ant. 1048, etc.; φράζεσθαι βουλάς Od. 11. 510; sometimes with θυμῷ added, Il. 16. 646, etc.; also, φρ. μετὰ φρεσίν Hes. Op. 686; oft. foll. by εἰ with the indicat. fut., *to consider* whether .., Od. 10. 192, cf. 17. 279, etc.; ἀμφὶς φράζεσθαι *to think* differently, Il. 2. 14:—c. part., οὐ φράζεται τελέων *he considers* not that he will die, Pind. I. 1. fin. 2. *to devise* or *plan* something *for* any one, *purpose, design* or *intend* something *for* him, φ. τινι κακά, θάνατον, ὄλεθρον Od. 2. 367., 3. 242., 13. 373; φράσατο Πατρόκλῳ μέγα ἤριον Il. 23. 126. 3. c. acc. et inf., *to think, suppose, believe, imagine* that .., Od. 11. 624. 4. *to remark, perceive, notice*, Il. 10. 339., 15. 671, Od. 17. 161, Pind. N. 5. 61; ἐφράσθη καὶ ἐς θυμὸν ἐβάλετο Hdt. 1. 84, cf. 5. 92, 3, etc.: also c. inf., Hdt. 3. 154: c. part., Pind. I. 1. fin. 5. *to come to know, learn, become acquainted with, see, understand*, both of persons and things, Od. 10. 453, 501, etc.; φρ. τι ὀφθαλμοῖσιν Od. 24. 217, φρ. τι θυμῷ Od. 24. 391. 6. *to observe, watch, guard, keep in one's eye*, Od. 22. 129: hence *to mind, heed, take care* or *heed of*, c. acc., Orac. ap. Hdt. 3. 57. 7. c. gen., *to foresee, forebode*, χειμῶνος ἐφράσσατο Arat. 744.—The Med. is not found in any Prose, save in that of Hdt. (The simplest form of the Root is ΦΡΑΔ–, as it appears in φραδή, πέφραδον.)

**φράκτης**, ου, ὁ, (φράσσω) =φράγμα, *an inclosure.* II. in Procop., *a sluice with gates*, elsewh. ἀρίς.

**φρακτικός**, ή, όν, =κατάφρακτος, Ath. 214 A.

**φρακτός**, ή, όν, verb. Adj. from φράσσω, *fenced in*, Opp. H. 1. 641.

**φρᾰνίζω**, =φρενόω, σωφρονίζω, Hesych.; which (if correct) may be compared with the Dor. dat., φρασί for φρεσί.

**φράσδω**, Dor. for φράζω.

**φρασίν**, Dor. for φρεσίν, dat. pl. of φρήν, Pind.

**φράσις**, εως, ἡ, *a speaking, speech*, Plut. Cato Ma. 12. II. *a way of speaking, phrase*, Ἀττικὴ ἡ φρ. Greg. Cor., etc.

**φράσσεται**, Ep. for φράσεται, fut. of φράζω, Od.

**ΦΡΑΣΣΩ** Att. **ττω**: f. ξω:—Hom. uses no tense but aor. act. pass. and med.:—in Att. the letters are sometimes transposed, e. g. φάρξασθαι for φράξασθαι, πέφαργμαι for πέφραγμαι, cf. φαρκτός for φρακτός, κατάφαρκτος, ναύφαρκτος, Dind. Ar. Ach. 95, Vesp. 352, Meineke Euphor. Fr. 83. *To enclose, fence in, hedge round*, usu. with collat. notion of protection or defence, *to fence, secure, defend, fortify*, βινοῖσι βοῶν φράξαντες ἐπάλξεις *having fenced* the battlements with shields, Il. 12. 263; φράξαντες δόρυ δουρί, σάκος σάκεϊ *joining* spear *close* to spear, shield to shield (so as to make a fence), Il. 13. 130; φράξαντες τὰ γέφρα *having put up* the shields *as a fence*, Hdt. 9. 61; ἐχθροῖς πημονὴν ἀρκύστατον φράξαι *to put* misery *round* them like a net, Aesch. Ag. 1376; and so Herm. ἐφραξάμεσθα παγάς for ἐπραξάμεσθα, in Ag. 823: so, φράξαι δέμας ὅπλοις *to arm* oneself, Aesch. Pers. 456: also of ships, σχεδίην φράξε βίπεσσι *he secured* the ship with wattling, in order to keep the water out, Od. 5. 256:—so too in Med., φράξαντο νῆας ἔρκεϊ χαλκείῳ *they secured their* ships, Il. 15. 566; and, ἐφράξαντο τὸ τεῖχος Hdt. 9. 70, cf. Aesch. Theb. 63, etc.: but in Med. also, *to fence oneself, strengthen one's fortifications*, Thuc. 8. 35:—Pass., φραχθέντες σάκεσιν *fenced* with shields, Il. 17. 268, cf. Hdt. 7. 142, Eur. I. A. 826, etc.; so absol., πεφραγμένοι *fenced, secured, prepared for defence*, Hdt. 5. 34, Thuc. 1. 82. 2. *to block up*, Hdt. 2. 99., 8. 7, Thuc. 4. 13: ὑπὸ ῥευμάτων φραχθεὶς (ὁ πλεύμων) Plat. Tim. 84 D. 3. *to fill quite full*, like πυκνόω, φράξαι χεῖρα ἔρνεσι *to fill* the hand *full* with victorious branches, Pind. I. 1. 95. [ᾰ by nature, for it does not become η in the Ion. Greek of Hdt., Lob. Paral. 401.]

**φραστέον**, verb. Adj. from φράζω, *one must tell*, Ep. Plat. 312 D.

**φραστήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, *a teller, expounder, informer*, τινός *of* or *about* a thing, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 17; φραστὴρ ὁδῶν *a guide*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 4. 40, cf. Plut. 2. 243 F:—φραστῆρες ὀδόντες, like γνώμονες, the teeth *that tell* the age, Schol. Ar. Ran. 421; cf. φράτηρ.

**φραστικός**, ή, όν, *suited for telling* any thing, c. gen., Def. Plat. 414 D: τὸ φρ. *power of speaking*, Plut. 2. 909 A.

**φραστύς**, ύος, ἡ, *reflexion*, as opp. to ἀφραστύς, Hesych.

**φράστωρ**, ορος, ὁ, =φραστήρ, *a guide*, Aesch. Supp. 493.

**φράτηρ**, ερος, ὁ, *a member of a φράτρα*: in plur., *those of the same φράτρα, clansmen*, Lat. *curiales*, Aesch. Eum. 656, Ar. Eq. 255; εἰσάγειν τὸν υἱὸν εἰς τοὺς φράτερας (which was done when the boy came of age, cf. μεῖον II), Ar. Av. 1669:—οὐκ ἔφυσε φράτερας, with a play on φραστῆρας (v. sub φραστήρ), he has not yet got his φράτερες, i. e. he has been entered in no φρατρία is no true citizen, Ar. Ran. 418, cf. Ar. 765.—The form commonly found in our Edd. is φράτωρ, ορος:—but the best Critics now would restore φράτηρ, ερος, in Att. writers, following Eust. p. 239. 33, A. B. 992, and the older Mss.: v. Herm. and Dind. Aesch. l. c., Dind. Ar. Eq. 255, Meineke Hist. Crit. Comic. p. 218; and Bekk. has so written it in many places of Dem., though he retains the other form in p. 1054. 14., 1305. 22, as also in Lys. 183. 10, Arist. Pol. 2. 3, 7.—On the accent, v. Meineke l. c. [ᾱ]

**φρᾱτορία**, ἡ, =φρατρία, φράτρα, susp. in Suid.

**φρᾱτορικός**, ή, όν, =φράτριος, Dem. 1092. fin.

**φράτρα** or **φράτρη**, ἡ, Ion. **φρήτρη**, Il., and Hdt., Dor. πάτρα, also **φρατρία**, ἡ:— I. in the heroic age, *a body of*

*people of kindred race, a sept* or *clan*, κρῖν' ἄνδρας .. κατὰ φρήτρας, ὡς φρήτρη φρήτρηφιν ἀρήγῃ choose men by *clans*, that *clan* may stand by *clan*, Il. 2. 362; so Hdt. uses it to denote the Persian royal *tribe* or *clan*, (the Achaemenids), 1. 125. II. in the historical times, *a political division of people*, which no doubt took its *first* rise from the ties of blood and kinship; at Athens, the subdivision of the φυλή, as at Rome the *curia* in the *tribus*, Plat. Legg. 746 D, 785 A, Isocr. 176 D; φρατρίαι καὶ φυλαί Arist. Pol. 2. 5, 17, cf. 5. 8, 19; v. φράτηρ.—Every φυλή consisted of three φράτραι or φρατρίαι, whose members were called φράτερες (as those of a φυλή were φυλέται, and those of a *curia*, *curiales*), and were bound together by various religious rites peculiar to each. Every φράτρα again contained 30 γένη, the members of which were called γεννῆται, so that by Solon's constitution Athens had 12 φράτραι or φρατρίαι, and 360 γένη or *old patrician houses*, v. Herm. Pol. Ant. § 98 sq.—The Roman *curiae* exactly answer to the Attic φρατρίαι, which is the Greek word used to express them by Dion. H. 2. 7, Plut. Poplic. 7. (The form of the word φράτρα is much disputed as well as its deriv. In Hdt. 1. 125 the old Edd. have φήτρη, which is supported by the Dor. πάτρα; but later Edd., with the best Mss., give φρήτρη, as in Il. For φρατρία the Gramm. give φατρία, appealing to the Ion. πατρίη; and later prose authors actually use this form, v. Coray Heliod. p. 324.—πατήρ, πάτρα, πατρία is usu. assumed as the Root, and there is a colour for this in the fact that the Dor. form of the word is πάτρα, v. sub voc. But this in no way accounts for the ρ after φ; and both form and sense seem rather to point to the Lat. *frater*, Sanscr. *bhratri*, our *brother*, etc.; so that the orig. sense of the word would be *brotherhood*.—Cf. Buttmann Mythol. 2. p. 304.) [ᾰ̄ by nature, as is shewn by the Ion. form φρήτρη.]

**φρᾰτρία**, ἡ, Ath. 141 F, v. sub φράτρα.

**φρᾰτριάζω**, f. άσω, *to belong to, be in the same* φρατρία, μετά τινος Dem. 1054. 3, where the Mss. variously give φρατριάζω, -ίζω, -φατριάζω, -ίζω; cf. Harp. sub vv. ναυτοδίκαι et φράτορες, et Dind. Dem. 7. p. 1192.

**φρᾰτρί-αρχος**, ὁ, *president of a* φρατρία, Lat. *magister curiae*, Dem. 1305. 22.

**φρᾰτριαστής**, οῦ, ὁ, = φράτηρ, Dion. H. 4. 43.

**φρᾰτριαστικός**, or -ατικός, ἡ, όν, used to translate Lat. *curiatus*: νόμος φρατρ., *lex curiata*, Dio C.

**φρᾰτριεύς**, έως, ὁ, = φράτηρ, Dion. H. 2. 64.

**φρᾰτρίζω**, f. ίσω, = φρατριάζω, q. v.

**φρᾰτρικός**, ή, όν, = φρατριακός: ἐκκλησία φρατρική, the *comitia curiata* of the Romans, Dion. H. 4. 20.

**φράτριος**, α, ον, *belonging to* or *concerning a* φράτρα: at Athens, epith. of Zeus and Athena, as *tutelary deities of the phratriae*, Plat. Euthyd. 302 D, Dem. 1054. 10, Cratin. (Jun.) Χειρ. 1. 5. [ᾰ̄]

**φράττω**, Att. for φράσσω, q. v.

**φράτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, v. sub φράτηρ.

**φρε-άντλης**, ου, ὁ, *one who draws from a well*, with a play on the name Cleanthes, Diog. L. 7. 169.

**ΦΡΕΑΡ**, τό, gen. φρέατος, contr. φρητός, etc.: Ep. φρεῖαρ, gen. φρείᾰτος:—*a well*, πᾶσαι κρῆναι καὶ φρέατα μακρὰ νάουσιν Il. 21. 197 (the common form first in h. Hom. Cer. 99, Hdt. 6. 119):—later, usu., *a water-tank, cistern, reservoir*, Hdt. 1. 68., 4. 120, Thuc. 2. 49; opp. to κρήνη, Dem. 186. 16; metaph., εἰς φρέατα καὶ πᾶσαν ἀπορίαν εἰσπίπτειν Plat. Theaet. 174 C:—*an oil-jar*, Ar. Plut. 810. [Ep. gen. φρείᾰτος: in Att. usu. φρέᾰτος etc., Buttm. Lexil. v. ᾰ́ατος 2 not., yet with some exceptions in Comic Poets.]

**φρεᾰτία**, ἡ, *a tank* or *reservoir*, Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 7 (cf. φρεατίας), Polyb. 10. 28, 2.

**φρεᾰτιαῖος**, α, ον, *belonging to a well* or *tank*, Theophr.: φρ. ὕδωρ *tank*-water, Hermipp. Κερκ. 3. The forms φρεατεῖος, -τίδιος, φρεάτιος are erroneous. [ᾰ̄ Att.]

**φρεᾰτίας**, ου, ὁ, ὑπόνομος φρ. *an underground* channel *to a tank* or *reservoir*, Schneid. Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 7, though the passage is obscure, and ἡ φρεατία occurs just after.

**φρεάτιον**, τό, Dim. from φρέαρ, Moeris p. 193. [ᾰ̄ Att.]

**φρεάτιος**, α, ον, f. l. for φρεατιαῖος.

**φρεᾰτ-ορύκτης**, ου, ὁ, = φρεωρύχος, E. M.

**φρεᾰτο-τύπᾰνον**, τό, *a machine for raising water, a swipe* or *water-wheel*, Polyb. Fr. Gr. 135, et ibi not. [ῠ̆]

**φρεᾰτώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like a tank*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 431.

**φρεῖαρ**, ᾰτος, τό, Ep. for φρέαρ, Il. 21. 197, Nic. Th. 486.

**φρεν-ᾰπᾰτάω**, f. ήσω, *to deceive the mind*, N. T.

**φρεν-ᾰπάτης**, ου, ὁ, *a soul-deceiver*, N. T.

**φρενετίζω**, f. l. for φρενιτ-, Alex. Trall.

**φρενήρης**, ες, gen. εος, *master of his mind, sound of mind, sane*, Lat. *compos mentis*, Hdt. 3. 25, 30. 35, etc., Eur. Heracl. 150. etc.

**φρενῖτῐαῖος**, α, ον, = φρενιτικός, v. l. Hipp. Epid. 3. 1079.

**φρενῖτῐάω**, f. άσω, = sq., Plut. Alex. 75.

**φρενῖτῐ́ζω**, f. ίσω, *to have a violent fever, be delirious* or *frantic*, Plut. 2. 693 A, 1128 D.

**φρενῖτικός**, ή, όν, *suffering from* φρενῖτις, Hipp. Aph. 1252; τὰ φρ. (sc. νοσήματα), Id. Epid. 1. 944.

**φρενῖτις**, ιδος, ἡ, (φρήν) *inflammation of the brain, phrenitis*, Hipp. Aph. 1248, etc.—Strictly a fem. Adj., ἡ φρενῖτις (sc. νόσος) a disease *of the mind*.

**φρενο-βλάβεια**, ἡ, *damage of the understanding; madness, folly*, Philo.

**φρενο-βλᾰβής**, ές, (βλάπτω) *damaged in the understanding, crazy*, Hdt. 2. 120, Eupol. Maric. 5. 8.

**φρενο-βλᾰβία**, ἡ, poët. for φρενοβλάβεια, Manetho.

**φρενό-βλᾰβος**, ον, = φρενοβλαβής, Or. Sib.

**φρενο-γηθής**, ές, *heart-gladdening*, Anth. P. 9. 525.

**φρενο-δαλής**, ές, (δηλέομαι) *ruining the mind*, Aesch. Eum. 330, 343; ubi v. Dind.

**φρενο-δῖνής**, ές, *making the mind giddy*, Nonn.

**φρενο-θελγής**, ές, *charming the heart*, Procl. H. 2. 17, Nonn.

**φρενόθεν**, Adv., = ἐκ φρενός, φρ. ἐπ' ἀριστερά *to the left of* (i. e. *out of*) thy senses, Soph. Aj. 183.

**φρενο-κηδής**, ές, *grieving the heart*, Synes.

**φρενο-κλοπέω**, *to steal away the understanding, to deceive*, Hesych.

**φρενο-κλόπος**, ον, *stealing the understanding, deceiving*, Anth. Plan. 198.

**φρενό-ληπτος**, ον, *possessed, mad*, Lat. *mente captus*, Suid.

**φρενο-λῃστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a robber of the understanding, a deceiver*, Mel. 42.

**φρενο-μᾰνής**, ές, *mad, frenzied*, Aesch. Ag. 1140.

**φρενο-μόρως**, Adv., (μόρος) only found in phrase νοσοῦντα φρενομόρως diseased *in mind*, Soph. Aj. 626, where some Mss. wrongly φρενομάρως.

**φρενο-πληγής**, ές, *striking the mind*, i. e. *driving mad, maddening*, μανίαι Aesch. Pr. 879.

**φρενό-πληκτος**, ον, (πλήσσω) *stricken in mind, smitten with madness, frenzy-striken, astonieth*, Aesch. Pr. 1054.

**φρενο-πλήξ**, ῆγος, ὁ, ἡ, = foreg., Anth. P. 9. 141.

**φρενο-τέκτων**, ον, gen. ονος, *making with the mind, ingenious*, Ar. Ran. 820.

**φρενο-τερπής**, ές, *heart-delighting*, Nonn.

**φρενόω**, f. ώσω, (φρήν) *to make wise, make to understand, instruct, inform, teach*, τινά Aesch. Pr. 335, Soph. Ant. 754, Eur. Ion 526, etc.; φρ. οὐκέτ' ἐξ αἰνιγμάτων *to teach* plainly, Aesch. Ag. 1183; also in Xen. Mem. 4. 1, 5; φρ. τινα εἴς τι Ib. 2. 6, 1. II. in Pass., *to be high-minded, elated*, Lxx.

**φρεν-ώλης**, ες, *distraught in mind, frenzied*, Aesch. Theb. 757.

**φρένωσις**, εως, ἡ, *instruction, teaching*, Hesych.

**φρενωτήριον**, τό, *a means of instruction*, Hesych.

**φρε-ορυκτέω**, f. ήσω, = φρεωρυχέω, Suid.

**φρε-ορύκτης**, ου, ὁ, = φρεωρύχος, Lob. Phryn. 232.

**ΦΡΕΩ**, f. φρήσω, in signf. akin to ἄγω or ἵημι, but in form to φέρω: it occurs only in the compds. διαφρέω, ἐκφρέω, εἰσφέρω, ἐπεισφρέω, qq. v.; though in E. M. an aor. imperat. φρές is cited, as if from φρῆμι.

**φρεωρῡχέω**, f. ήσω, *to dig tanks*, Plut. 2. 776 D:—in Ar. Lys. 1033, ludicrously, of a gnat.

**φρεωρῡχία**, ἡ, *digging of tanks*.

**φρεωρύχος**, ον, *digging*, or *for digging tanks*, σκεύη Plut. 2. 159 C.

**φρήν**, ἡ, gen. φρενός, pl. φρένες, gen. φρενῶν etc.: dat., φρεσί, Dor. φρασί, Pind., cf. Eust. 32. I. strictly, *the midriff*, later διάφραγμα, i. e. *the muscle which parts* the heart and lungs (*viscera thoracis*) from the lower viscera (*abdominis*), κραδία φρένα λακτίζει (as in Shaksp. 'my seated heart knocks at my ribs'), Aesch. Pr. 881; so in plur., Hipp. Vet. Med. 18, Art. 807, τὰς φρένας διάφραγμα .. τιθέντες Plat. Tim. 70 A, cf. Arist. Gen. An. 3. 10, 1, H. A. 1. 17, 8:—but, 2. in Hom., the physical sense of φρήν, φρένες is merely *the heart and parts about the heart, the breast*, Lat. *praecordia*, ἔνθ' ἄρα τε φρένες ἔρχαται ἀμφ' ἀδινὸν κῆρ Il. 16. 481; κραδίη ἐνὶ φρησί Il. 8. 413; and even *the parts about the liver*, πρὸς στῆθος ὅθι φρένες ἦπαρ

ἔχουσιν Od. 9. 301;—often called *φρένες ἀμφιμέλαιναι* Il. 1. 103, etc.:—it is the seat of fear, *τρομέοντο δέ οἱ φρένες αὐτῷ* Il. 10. 10, cf. 22. 296; of joy and grief, *φρένα τέρπεσθαι φόρμιγγι* Il. 9. 186; *γάνυται φρένα ποιμήν* Il. 13. 493; *ἄχος, πόνος φρένας ἀμφεκαλύψεν* etc., Il., etc.; *φρένας ἵκετο πένθος, ἄχος πύκασε φρένας* etc.; of love, Il. 3. 442; of courage, *ἐνὰ φρεσὶ θυμὸν ἔχοντες* Il. 13. 487, *ἐς φρένα θυμὸς ἀγήρθη* Il. 22. 475, cf. 8. 202, etc., etc.:—but also, it is the seat of the mental faculties, perception, thought, etc., *φρενὶ νοεῖν, φράζεσθαι, ἐπίστασθαι, μερμηρίζειν* etc.; *κατὰ φρένα γνῶναι, εἰδέναι* etc.; *τιθέναι τινί τι ἐπὶ φρεσί* to put in his mind, suggest it, Il. 1. 55, etc.; *ποιεῖν τι ἐνὶ φρησίν* Il. 13. 55; *θέσθαι* or *βάλλεσθαί τι ἐνὶ φρεσί* Il. 13. 121, 1. 297, etc.: hence also the phrases, *φρένας τρέπειν, πείθειν, παραπείθειν, ἐπιγνάμπτειν* Il. 7. 120., 9. 514, etc.:—the word is used in the same manner in Pind., and Trag., but in less and less physical sense, *φρενὶ ὀρθᾷ, ἐλευθερᾷ* Pind. O. 8, 31, P. 2. 105; *δαιμόνων θέλγει φρένας* P. 1. 21; *μαινομένᾳ φρενί* Aesch. Theb. 484; *μιᾷ φρενί* Id. Eum. 986; *Διὸς γὰρ δυσπαραίτητοι φρένες* Id. Pr. 34; *φρένες γὰρ αὐτοῦ θυμὸν οἰακοστρόφουν* Id. Pers. 767; *ἡ γλῶσσ' ὀμώμοχ', ἡ δὲ φρὴν ἀνώμοτος* Eur. Hipp. 612; and so on:—we also have joined, *κατὰ φρένα καὶ κατὰ θυμόν*, as in Lat. *mens animusque*; so in Att., *φρένες καὶ νοῦς* Ar. Ran. 535:—hence, a man is deprived of his *φρένες*, i. e. of his *wits* or *senses*, *περὶ φρένας ἦλυθεν οἶνος* Od. 9. 362, cf. 454; *πλήγη φρένας ἂς πάρος εἶχεν* Il. 13. 394; *ἐκ γὰρ πλήγη φρένας* Il. 16. 403; *Ζεὺς βλάπτε φρένας ἠμετέρας* Il. 15. 724 (whence *βαψίφρων, φρενοβλαβής*); *θεοὶ φρένας ὤλεσαν* Il. 8. 360; and freq., in later Greek, of those who have lost their wits, *φρενῶν ἐκστῆναι, μεταστῆναι* Eur. Or. 1021, Bacch. 943; *φρενῶν ἔξεδρος, παράκοπος* Id. Hipp. 935, Bacch. 33; *τοῦ ποτ' εἰ φρενῶν; satisne sanus es?* Soph. El. 390: and of persons in their senses, *ἔνδον φρενῶν* Eur. Heracl. 709; *φρενῶν ἐπήβολος* Soph. Ant. 492, etc.:—Hdt. opposes *φρένες* to *σῶμα*, 3. 134; so, *αἱ σάρκες κεναὶ φρενῶν* Eur. El. 387:—*ἐκ φρενός* from one's *very heart*, *ὁ ἐκ φρενὸς λογός* a *hearty, cordial* speech, Aesch. Cho. 107; *ἐτύμως δακρυχέων ἐκ φρενός* Id. Theb. 919; but, *ἐκ ἄκρας φρενός, superficially, carelessly*, Id. Ag. 805; *φρενὸς ἐκ φιλίας* Ib. 1515, cf. 546:—Hom. also attributes *φρένες, sense, instinct*, to beasts, Il. 4. 245, 16. 157, etc. 3. in Hom., again, *φρένες* appears *heart*, opp. to *ψυχὴ* (the *departed* soul), *ψυχὴ καὶ εἴδωλον, ἄτερ φρένες οὐκ ἐνὶ πάμπαν* there was no *sunshine* in it, Il. 23. 104, cf. Od. 10. 493.— The word is seldom used in Prose, as, *συμφορὰ τῶν φρ.*, i. e. madness, Andoc. 20. 29; *παραλλάττει τῶν φρ.* Lys. Fr. 58; and in most usages there is no distinction observable between the sing. and plur. (The strict signf. of *φρένες, midriff*, shews that it is of kin to *φράσσω, διά-φραγμα*. The Lat. *renes* seems to come from the same root, rejecting the *φ* or *f-* (cf. *φράσσω, frenum*). In the metaph. signf. *φρενόω*, and *φρονέω, φρόνις, φροντίς, φροντίζω* are derived from it. In compos., *φρήν* changes into *-φρων, -φρονος*, e. g., *εὔφρων, κακόφρων* etc.)

**φρήταρχος**, ὁ, = *φρατρίαρχος*, freq. in an Inscr. ap. Böckh. 3. 719 (where also *φρητρία* and *φητρία* are used for *φρατρία*); an anomalous form for *φρήτραρχος*.

**φρητία**, ἡ, Ion. for *φρεατία*, Hesych.

**φρήτρη**, ἡ, Ion. for *φράτρα*, Il. 2. 362, Hdt. 1. 125.

**φρήτρηφιν**, Ep. dat. from foreg., Il.

**φρήτριος**, η, ον, Ion. for *φράτριος*.

**φρῖγος**, εος, τό, f. l. for *σφρῖγος*, in Hermipp. Strat. 1.

**φρῑκάζω**, f. *άσω, to shudder, shiver*, Poëta de Vir. herb. 5. 71.

**φρῑκᾰλέος**, α, ον, *shivering with cold*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 14. II. *with rough surface*, *σπιλάς* Anth. P. 7. 382; cf. Tryph. 195. III. *dreadful, horrid*, Anth. P. 7. 69., 9. 300.

**φρῑκασμός**, ὁ, *a shuddering, shivering*, Lxx.

**φρίκη**, ἡ, = *φρίξ*, of the *rippling* sea, *πορθμὸς ἐν φρίκῃ γελᾷ* (like Lat. *inhorrescit*), Eur. Incert. 146. II. *a shuddering, shivering*, Hipp. Aph. 1255, etc.: esp. an *aguish shiver* or *chill*, Plat. Phaedr. 251 A, Nic. Th. 721. 2. *shivering fear, shuddering*, esp. from religious awe, Hdt. 6. 134, Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 15: then, *any fear*, *φρ. τρομερά* Seidl. Eur. Tro. 185 (183). III. *frost, cold*, ap. Gell. 17. 8, 7. [ῑ]

**φρίκια**, τά, [ῑ] and **φρῑκίαι**, αἱ, *aguish shiverings*, Diosc.

**Φριξίας**, ὁ, *Bristler*, name of a horse in Pind. P. 10. 25;—prob. from his upstanding mane.

**φρῑκίασις**, εως, ἡ, and **φρῑκιασμός**, ὁ, *aguish shivering*, Diosc.

**φρῑκιάω**, (*φρίξ*) like *φρικάζω, to shudder, shiver*, esp. *to have an aguish shiver*, Diosc.

**φρικνός**, ή, όν, = *φρικαλέος*, Hesych.

**φρῖκο-ποιός**, όν, *causing a shuddering*: generally, *exciting*, Diphn. (Siphn.) ap. Ath. 74 C.

**φρῖκος**, εος, τό, = *φρίκη, a shuddering, shivering*, Hipp.

**φρῑκόω**, *to make to shudder*:—Pass., = *φρικάζω, to shudder* or *shiver*, Gl.

**φρικτός**, ή, όν, verb. Adj. from *φρίσσω*, *to be shuddered at, horrible, φρικτὸν σέλας ἰεὶς γλήναις* Anth. P. 15. 51; *φρ. τάφος* Ib. 7. 405. Adv. *-τως*, Lxx.

**φρῑκώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *rough, uneven*, Lat. *horridus*; *τὸ φρικῶδες, roughness of the skin*, Foës. Oec. Hipp. II. *that causes shuddering* or *horror, awful, horrible*, *φρ. κλύειν* Eur. Hipp. 1202, cf. Andoc. 5. 5, Dem. 664. 18:—neut. *φρικῶδες*, as Adv., *horribly*, Eur. Hipp. 1216. 2. *πυρετὸς φρ.* a fever *with shivering fits*, a kind of *ague*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 949; *δυσουρία φρ.* Aph. 1247.

**φρῑκωδία**, ἡ, *horribleness*, Phot.

**φρῖμαγμός**, ὁ, *a snorting*; generally, of any motions of rampant animals, Lyc., cf. sq.

**φρῑμάσσομαι** Att. *-ττομαι*: f. *ξομαι*; Dep. med.:—*to snort and leap*: *to jump* or *toss about, to wanton*, of goats, Theocr. 5. 141; also of high-mettled horses, *φριμαξάσθαι καὶ χρεμετίσαι* Hdt. 3. 87, cf. Anth. P. 9. 281,—though of them *φρυάσσομαι* is more usu., Valck. Ammon. sub v., Thom. M. p. 901, Schäf. Dion. Comp. p. 196: also of dogs, cf. Opp. C. 1. 491:—metaph. of men, *to behave* or *speak with wanton insolence*.—The Act. *φριμάσσω* only in Nicetas. (Akin to *βρύω, βριμάω, βρέμω* and Lat. *fremo*: but it has nothing to do with *φρίσσω*.)

**φρῖμάω**, = foreg., Opp. C. 1. 490.

**φρίξ**, ῆ, gen. *φρῑκός*, (*φρίσσω*) *the ruffling* of a smooth surface:— I. *the ripple* caused by a gust of wind sweeping over the smooth sea, Lat. *horror*, *ὑπὸ φρικὸς Βορέω* Il. 23. 692; *μελαίνῃ φρικὶ καλυφθείς*, of Proteus coming to the surface, Od. 4. 402 (v. sub *ὑπαΐσσω*); *Ζεφύρου ἐχεύατο πόντον ἔπι φρῖξ ripple* spread over the sea, from the west wind, Il. 7. 63, cf. sub vv. *μελάνει, φρίκη*:—so, *μαλακὴ φρὶξ* Leon. Al. 28. 2; *φρικὶ χαρασσόμενα κύματα* Anth. P. 10. 14, cf. 10. 2. II. *a bristling up* as of the hair, *κριὸς βαθείῃ φρικὶ μαλλὸν ὀρθώσας* Babr. 93. 7; of one's skin when in the state commonly called '*goose-skin*,' *a shivering*, *φρῖξ ἔπεσχεν ὥτα καὶ κνήμας* Id. 95. 59:—cf. *φρίκη*. (Hence *φρίσσω, φρίκη, φριξός* etc.)

**φρῖξαι**, aor. 1 inf. from *φρίσσω*, q. v. sub fin.

**φριξ-αύχην**, ενος, ὁ, ἡ, *with bristling mane*, Arion. ap. Bgk. p. 567.

**φριξό-θριξ**, τρῑχος, ὁ, ἡ, *with bristling hair*, Clem. Al. 26.

**φριξο-κόμης**, ου, ὁ, = foreg., Anth. Plan. 291.

**φριξός**, ή, όν, *standing stiff* or *on end, bristling*, esp. of hair, Arist. Physiogn. 5. 8., 6. 41.

**φρίξος**, ὁ, Comic name for *the genius* or *demon of horror* (*φρίξ, φρίκη*), Anth. P. 9. 617.

**ΦΡΙΣΣΩ** Att. *-ττω*: f. *φρίξω* (v. sub fin.): pf. *πέφρῑκα*, with a Dor. part. *πεφρίκοντες* Pind. P. 4. 326.

*To be rough* or *uneven on the surface, to bristle*, Lat. *horrere*, *φρίσσουσιν ἄρουραι* (sc. *σταχύεσσι*) Il. 23. 599; so, *φρίξας κάρπιμος στάχυς* Eur. Supp. 31; of a line of battle, *μάχη ἔφριξεν ἐγχείῃσιν* Il. 13. 339; *φάλαγγες σάκεσίν τε καὶ ἔγχεσι περφικυῖαι* Il. 4. 282, cf. 7. 62; just like Virgil's *horret ager aristis*, and Horace's *horrentia pilis agmina*: so too, *χερσὶ δεξιωνύμοις ἔφριξεν αἰθήρ*, of a crowd holding up their hands to vote, Aesch. Supp. 608; of hair, mane or bristles, *to bristle up, stand on end*, *φρίσσουσιν τρίχες* Hes. Op. 538; *φρίσσουσιν ἔθειραι* etc.: *φιάλα χρυσῷ πεφρικυῖα* Pind. I. 6 (5). 59, (Juvenal's *beryllo inaequales phialae*):—c. acc. cognato, *φρίσσειν λοφιήν to set up his bristly* mane, Od. 19. 446; so, *φρ. τρίχας* Hes. Sc. 391; *φρ. νῶτον, αὐχένας* Il. 13. 473, Hes. Sc. 171:—also, *πτεροῖσι νῶτα πεφρίκοντες bristling on* their backs with feathers, Pind. P. 4. 326; *λέοντος δέρος χαίτῃ πεφρικός* Eur. Phoen. 1121, etc.:—*φρίσσοντες ὄμβροι*, like Virgil's *horrida grando*, Pind. P. 4. 144; *ἄσθματι φρίσσων νηδὺς ruckling* in his throat, of one just dying, Id. N. 10. 140:—so too of the *rippling* surface of smooth water, *ὁ πόντος πέφρικε*, cf. *φρίξ*: and of a tree, *πεύκη φρίσσουσα Ζεφύροις* Anth. Plan. 13. II. freq. of a feeling of chill when one's skin contracts and forms what we commonly call *goose-skin*, or the hair stands up on end, as in Lat. *horrent comae, steterunt comae*, etc.: hence, 1. *to shiver with cold*, Hes. Op. 510: also *to have a shivering fit*. 2. *to shudder* with fear, h. Hom. 27. 8; c. part., *φ. σε δερκομένη* Aesch. Pr. 540, cf. 695:—also c. acc., *to shudder at* one, *οἵτε σε πεφρίκασι* Il. 11. 383;

πάντες δέ με πεφρίκασι 24. 775; cf. Pind. O. 7. 70, etc.: and c. acc. et inf., *to dread that* .., Aesch. Theb. 720 sq.: more rarely c. gen., ἔφριξα δινήσαντος [σάκος] Ib. 490; also c. dat., φρίξουσιν ἐρετμοῖς they *shall shudder* at the oars, Orac. ap. Hdt. 8. 96, (where others propose φρύξουσιν, they *shall cook* with the [wood of the] oars), v. Bähr ad l.:—also, part., πέφρικα λεύσσων *I shudder at* seeing, Aesch. Supp. 345; and so c. inf., *to fear to* do, Dem. 559. 8. 3. *to feel a holy shudder* or *awe*, as at the approach of a divinity, Wytt. Plut. 2. 276 E, Jac. Anth. P. p. 1057. 4. *to thrill* with passionate joy, ἔφριξ' ἔρωτι Soph. Aj. 693, cf. Interpp. ad Eur. Hel. 632.—The word will hardly be found in Prose save in the sense of *shuddering, fearing*, Plat. Rep. 387 C, Phaedr. 251 A, Dem. l.c. (The Root is strictly ΦΡΙ-Κ-: hence φρίξ, φρίκη, φριξός etc.: akin also to ῥῖγος, ῥιγέω, ῥιγόω, so also to Lat. *rigeo* and *frigeo*, whence the French *frissonner*.) [*i* by nature, wherefore Herm. writes φρῖξαι, not φρίξαι, in Pind. I. 1. 16, Soph. El. 1400.]

**φροιμιάζομαι**, f. άσομαι, Dep. med., contr. for προοιμιάζομαι, *to make a prelude* or *beginning*, *to begin*, Aesch. Ag. 1354, cf. Eur. I. T. 1162: also c. acc., φρ. θεούς *to begin with invoking* the gods, Aesch. Eum. 20:—hence, as Pass., πεφροιμίασται τὰ νῦν εἰρημένα Arist. Pol. 7. 4, 1; ταῦτα ἔστω πεφροιμιασμένα Ib. 7. 1, 13.

**φροιμιαστέον**, verb. Adj., *one must make a prelude* or *beginning*, Arist. Rhet. Al. 36. 1., 38. 2.

**φροίμιον**, τό, contr. for προοίμιον, like φροῦδος for πρὸ ὁδοῦ.

**φρονέω**, f. ήσω,—the Verb which expresses the action of the φρήν or φρένες, i. e. as well of the heart and will, as of the understanding, thoughts, etc., which notions are more or less comprised in our Verb *to think*, i. e. either *to think to do* a thing, *be minded* so and so, or simply *to think, consider, reflect*. (Soph. Aj. 941 uses it for *to feel, know*, as opp. to *thinking* or *believing*, σοὶ μὲν δοκεῖν ταῦτ' ἐστὶ ἐμοὶ δὲ καὶ φρονεῖν). Hence arise various usages:— I. *to think, to have understanding, to be sage, prudent*, rarely so in Hom., as ἄριστοι μάχεσθαί τε φρονέειν τε best both in battle and *counsel*, Il. 6. 79: but this is the most freq. signf. in Att., φρονοῦντας πρὸς φρονοῦντας ἐννέπειν Aesch. Supp. 204, cf. 176; φρονεῖν γὰρ οἱ ταχεῖς οὐκ ἀσφαλεῖς Soph. O. T. 617; τὸ φρονεῖν, like φρόνησις, *understanding, prudence*, Id. Ant. 1348, 1353; ἐγὼ νῦν φρονῶ τότ' οὐ φρονῶν Eur. Med. 1329: so also, εὖ φρονεῖν, freq. in Att.; οἱ εὖ φρονοῦντες Hdt. 2. 16, etc.; also, ὀρθῶς φρ., opp. to κακῶς φρ., Aesch. Pr. 385; ὀρθὰ φρ. Eur. Med. 1129; μῶρα, πλάγια φρ. Soph. Aj. 594, Eur. I. A. 332: κράτιστοι φρονεῖν Antipho 115. 4. 2. but in Att. and Prose very oft., *to be in one's sound senses* or *wits*, Soph. Aj. 82, 344, etc.; φρονῶν οὐδὲν φρονεῖς *though in thy wits thou'rt* nothing *wise*, Eur. Bacch. 332; in this signf. also, εὖ φρονεῖν Ar. Nub. 817; ἔξω ἐλαύνειν τινὰ τοῦ φρονεῖν to drive one out of his *understanding* or *wits*, Eur. Bacch. 851; so, ἐξίστασθαι τοῦ φρονεῖν to lose *one's wits*. 3. c. acc. rei, *to have in mind*, joined with γιγνώσκω, Od. 16. 136., 17. 193; cf. Hdt. 1. 46; with νοέω, Plat. Phil. 11 B. II. *to be minded* or *disposed* in a certain way, *to mean, intend, purpose*, freq. in Hom. with and without acc.; φρ. ἐνὶ θυμῷ Od. 6. 313, etc.; ἀνὰ θυμόν Il. 2. 36, Od. 2. 116, etc.; ἐνὶ φρεσί Od. 14. 82: φρονῶν ἔπρασσον, *prudens faciebam*, Soph. O. C. 272:— so in Att. Prose, φρονεῖν τι *to mean* or *intend* so and so, τοῦτο φρονεῖ ἡ ἀγωγὴ ἡμῶν this is what your bringing us here *means*, Thuc. 5. 85. 2. c. inf., *to think, mean, be minded* to do a thing, Il. 17. 286; also c. acc. et inf., Il. 3. 98, cf. 9. 608: also, οἱ δ' ἰθὺς φρόνεον [ἰέναι] they *were minded* [to go] right onward, Il. 12. 124., 13. 135. 3. *to have* certain *thoughts for* or *towards* any one, *to be* so and so *minded towards* him, oft. in Hom., ἀγαθά, φίλα φρονεῖν τινι *to be* well or kindly *minded towards* him, Od. 1. 43, 307, Il. 4. 219, etc.; opp. to κακὰ φρονεῖν τινι *to be* evil *minded* towards him, Il. 22. 264; so, ὀλοὰ φρ. Il. 16. 701, (but in Il. 6. 162, ἀγαθὰ φρονέων has a moral sense, *being* well or high *minded*, *having* good or noble *thoughts*); so too with Advs., εὖ φρονεῖν τινι Od. 7. 74, Aesch. Ag. 1436, etc.; opp. to κακῶς φρ. Od. 18. 168; but, τὰ ἀμείνω φρονέειν *to be of* the better *mind*, be on the better side, Hdt. 7. 145, 172. 4. but usu. c. Adj. neut., sine dat. pers., *to be minded* so and so, *to think* or *purpose* such and such things, κρυπτάδια φρ. *to have* secret *purposes*, Il. 1. 542; ἀταλὰ φρ. *to be* gaily *disposed*, Il. 18. 567, Hes. Th. 989, cf. Il. 6. 400; πυκνὰ and πυκινὰ φρ. *to have* wise *thoughts*, *be* cunningly *minded*, Od. 9. 445; ἐφημέρια φρ. *to think* only of the passing day, Od. 21. 85.—The commonest phrase of this kind, both in Hom. and Att., is μέγα φρονεῖν, *to be high-minded, have high thoughts*, also of animals, *to be high-spirited and bold*, Il. 11. 325., 13. 156; φρονεῖ γὰρ ὡς γυνὴ μέγα Soph. O. T. 1078;—but, in Att., mostly in bad sense, *to have* high *thoughts*, *to be heady, presumptuous, conceited* or *proud, plume* or *pride oneself*, ἐπί τινι *at* or *on* a thing, like ἀβρύνεσθαι, καλλωπίζεσθαι etc., Plat. Symp. 217 A, Prot. 342 D: so also, μεῖζον φρ., *to have* over-high *thoughts*, Xen. An. 5. 6, 8; (but also, simply, *to pluck up courage*, Id. Hell. 3. 5, 21); οἱ μέγιστον φρονοῦντες Plat. Phaedr. 257 E; ἐπί τινι Xen. Ages. 2. 5: σμικρά, σμικρὸν φρ. *to be* low-*minded*, poor-*spirited*, Herm. Soph. Aj. 1099; μεῖον φρ. Xen. Apol. 24, etc., cf. φρονητέον: while between them we have μέτρια, μέτριον φρ. *to be of* moderate, calm, and sober *mind*:—in like manner, οὐ κατ' ἄνθρωπον φρ. Aesch. Theb. 425, Soph. Aj. 777, cf. Ant. 768; θνητά, ἀθάνατα φρ. Soph. Fr. 515, Eur., etc.; μηδὲν θνητὸν φρ., for which Hom. has φρ. ἴσα θεοῖσι Il. 5. 441: so also many phrases in Att., τυραννικὰ φρ. *to have* tyranny *in mind*, Ar. Vesp. 507; ἀρχαϊκὰ φρ. *to have* old-fashioned *notions*, Ar. Nub. 821; νεώτερα φρ. *to meditate* innovations, νεωτερίζειν, Plat., etc.; also, οὐ παρδάλιος τόσσον μένος ὅσσον Πάνθου υἷες φρονέουσιν the panther's courage is not so great as is the spirit of the sons of Panthus, Il. 17. 23. 5. τά τινος φρονεῖν *to be of* another's *mind*, *be minded* like him, *be on* his *side* or *of* his *party, side with* him, Hdt. 2. 162., 7. 102, etc.; so, τὰ πρός τινα φρ. Xen. An. 7. 7, 30; (Hom. has also τὰ φρονέεις, ἅ τ' ἐγὼ περ Il. 4. 361); also, ἴσον ἐμοὶ φρονέουσα *thinking* like me, Il. 15. 50, cf. Soph. Ant. 374; τὰ αὐτά, τὸ αὐτὸ φρ. *to be like-minded*, Hdt. 1. 60., 5. 3; opp. to ἀμφὶς φρ. *to think* differently, Il. 13. 345; ἄλλῃ φρ. *to think* another way, h. Hom. Ap. 469; ἄλλα φρονέειν καὶ ἄλλα λέγειν Hdt. 9. 54, cf. Dinarch. 96. 15. III. *to think of, mind, heed*, hence *to take heed of* a thing, *stand in awe of* it, ὄπιδα Od. 14. 82. IV. of vital impulses, directly for ζῆν, τὰ *be sensible, be alive*, ἐμὲ τὸν δύστηνον ἔτι φρονέοντ' ἐλέησον, for ἔτι ζῶντα, Il. 22. 59; θανόντι δ', οὐ φρονοῦντι, δειλαία χάρις ἐπέμπετο Aesch. Cho. 517; μηδὲ ζῆν αὐτὸ μηδὲ φρονεῖν Plat. Soph. 249 A:—cf. φρήν sub fin.

**φρόνημα**, ατος, τό, *the mind, will, spirit*, Lat. *animus*, first in Hdt. 6. 109., 9. 7, 2, and then freq. in Trag.; ἔστ' ἂν Διὸς φρ. λωφήσῃ χόλου Aesch. Pr. 376, etc.:—*thought*, φθέγμα καὶ ἀνεμόεν φρ. Soph. Ant. 355: freq. also in plur., *thoughts, purposes, disposition, character*, as Hdt. 3. 122, 125:—its sense is limited by epithets, ὑπέρτολμον φρ. Aesch. Cho. 595; ἐμπέδοις φρονήμασιν Soph. Ant. 169; τῶν φρονημάτων ὁ Ζεὺς κολαστὴς τῶν ἄγαν ὑπερφρόνων Eur. Heracl. 388; φρονήματα μεγάλα high *thoughts*, Plat. Symp. 190 B; ἐλεύθερον φρ. Id. Legg. 865 D; τυραννικὸν φρ. Rep. 573 B:—then, it is also used absol. either in good or bad sense, as, 2. *high and noble feeling, high-mindedness, high spirit*, freq. in Thuc., as 2. 43; δουλοῦν τὸ φρ. Id. 2. 61. 3. in bad sense, *presumption, arrogance*, Aesch. Pr. 953, Eur. Heracl. 926, Thuc. 5. 43: *insolence, conceit*, Ar. Pac. 25, cf. Wyttenb. Plut. 1 C. II. the plur. is used by Aesch., as = φρένες, *the heart, breast*, Eum. 478.

**φρονημᾰτίας**, ου, ὁ, *one who has much self-confidence, high-minded, high-spirited*, Xen. Ages. 1. 24. II. in bad sense, *a presumptuous, arrogant person*, Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 5.

**φρονημᾰτίζω**, f. ίσω, *to make high-minded: to make presumptuous* or *proud*:—Pass., *to become presumptuous*, φρονηματισθέντες ἐκ τῶν ἔργων Arist. Pol. 8. 6, 11; πεφρονηματισμένοι διά τι Ib. 3. 13, 19; ἐπί τινι Polyb. 22. 8, 8; etc.

**φρονημᾰτισμός**, ὁ, *high-mindedness; arrogance*, Polyb. Fr. Gr. 136.

**φρονημᾰτώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) = φρονηματίας, Philostr. p. 705.

**φρόνησις**, εως, ἡ, *a minding* to do so and so, *purpose, intention*, Soph. O. T. 664; φρόνησιν λῴω λαβεῖν to think better of it, Id. Phil. 1078. 2. *high-mindedness, pride*, Eur. Supp. 216. 3. *high character*, Lat. *existimatio*, Eur. Temen. 13. 2. II. *thoughtfulness, good sense, practical wisdom, prudence*, being the virtue concerned in the government of men, management of affairs, and the like, Plat., and Arist.; v. esp. Plat. Symp. 209 A, Arist. Eth. N. 6. 5 and 8, sq.

**φρονητέον**, verb. Adj., *one must pride oneself*, τινί, ἐπί τινι, διά τι Xen. Ages. 8. 4, Hell. 2. 4, 40, Apol. 26.

**φρονίμευμα**, ατος, τό, *the act of a* φρόνιμος, *prudent conduct*, Stob. Ecl. 2. 194. [ῐ].

**φρονῐμεύομαι**, late form for φρονέω, Dep., *to be wise* or *prudent*, Lob. Phryn. 386. [ῐ]

**φρονίμευσις**, ἡ, late form for *φρόνησις, prudent conduct*, Schol. Luc. [ῑ]

**φρόνῐμος**, ον, *understanding, in one's senses*, Soph. Aj. 259. II. *staid, unmoved*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 17: τὸ φρ. *presence of mind*, Id. Hell. 2. 3, 56. III. *thoughtful, practically wise, sensible, prudent*, Lat. *prudens*, Ar. Lys. 42, Plat., and Arist., cf. *φρόνησις* II: *φρόνιμος περί τινος possessing sagacity or discernment in* a thing, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 15, and 21, sq.; περί τι Plat. Gorg. 490B; εἴς τι Id. Alc. 1. 125 A:—τὸ φρόνιμον *practical wisdom, prudence*, Eur. Alex. 16, and Xen.; so, ἄπορος ἐπὶ φρόνιμα Soph. O. T. 692; used of birds, Id. El. 1059. Adv. -μως, Ar. Eq. 1364, Av. 1333, Plat., etc.

**φρονῐμώδης**, ες, *of the nature of a φρόνιμος*, f. l. for *φρονηματώδης*, in some Mss. of Philostr.

**φρόνις**, εως, ἡ, (φρήν, φρονέω) *understanding, prudence*, Od. 3. 244: *knowledge*, κατὰ φρόνιν ἤγαγε πολλήν he brought back much *knowledge* from Troy, Od. 4. 258:—cf. Opp. H. 1. 653, Lyc. 1456.

**φρονούντως**, Adv. part. pres. act. from *φρονέω, wisely, prudently*, Aesch. Supp. 204, Soph. Ant. 682.

**φροντῐδο-κοπέομαι**, as pass., *to be scourged* or *harassed with care*, ὑπέρ τινος Nicet.

**φροντίζω**: f. ἰσω, Att. ῑ̂ω: (*φροντίς*) absol., *to think, consider, reflect*, Hdt. 5. 24, and Att.; *to take thought, have a care, give heed*, much like Lat. *secum reputare*, Theogn. 908, cf. Aesch. Pr. 1034, Soph. El. 1370:—φρ. ὅπως .., *to take thought* how a thing may be done, c. fut., Plat. Apol. 29 E, cf. Hdt. 7. 8, 1, etc.; so, φρ. εἰ .., Id. Gorg. 502 E. II. c. acc. rei, *to think of, consider, ponder, weigh*, Hdt. 7. 8, 1., 16. 2, and Att.: *to think out, devise, contrive, invent*, Hdt. 5. 67: *to try to discover*, Id. 1. 56. III. c. gen., *to take thought for, to give heed to* a thing, *care about* it, *reck of, mind, regard* it, Hdt. 3. 97, 100, 151, and Att., as Eur. Heracl. 242, Bacch. 637, Cycl. 163, Ar. Lys. 915; φρ. ὀνόματος, πράγματος ἀμελεῖν Andoc. 32. 38; μηδὲν φρ. τῶν θεῶν Plat. Legg. 701 C; and reversely, *οἱ θεοὶ τῶν ἀνθρωπίνων οὐδὲν φροντίζουσι* Ib. 888 C; cf. Lys. 109. 39; also, φρ. περί τινος *to be concerned* or *anxious* about a thing, Hdt. 8. 36, cf. Eur. Hipp. 709: ὑπέρ τινος Plat. Euthyphro 4 D; so, οἳ τοὺς φίλους βλάπτοντες οὐ φροντίζετε who though ye do mischief to your friends *reck* not *of* [it], Eur. Hec. 256; μὴ φροντίσῃς *heed* (it) not, Ar. Vesp. 228; οὐ, μὰ Δί', οὐδ' ἐφρόντισα Id. Ran. 494, etc. IV. absol., *to be thoughtful* or *anxious*, πεφροντικὸς βλέπειν *to look thoughtful and careworn*, Eur. Alc. 773; τὶς ἔσθ' ὁ φροντίζων Phryn. (Com.) Monotr. 3; —a word esp. applied to the thoughtful worn face of students and philosophers, cf. *φροντίς* II, *φροντιστής, -τήριον*. V. Pass., *to be an object of thought* or *care*, Xen. Hier. 7. 10: πεφροντισμένος *carefully thought out*, Lat. *exquisitus*, λόγος Philostr.; τρέφονται τροφῇ πεφροντισμένῃ Ael. N. A. 7. 9.

**φροντίς**, ίδος, ἡ, (φρήν, φρονέω) *thought, care, heed, attention* bestowed upon a person or thing, Simon. 85 (60). 10, Pind. P. 2. 170, Hdt., etc.; παλαισμάτων λάβε φροντίδα take *thought* for them, Pind. N. 10. 40; περί τινος Hdt. 7. 205; ἐν φροντίδι εἶναι περί τινος Id. 1. 111; ἐκείνοις οὐδὲ εἷς περὶ τούτου λόγος οὐδὲ φρ. Plat. Phaed. 101 E. 2. absol., *thought, reflexion, meditation*, ἐν φροντίδι γίγνεσθαι Hdt. 2. 104; ἐμβῆσαί τινα ἐς φροντίδα to set one *a thinking*, Hdt. 1. 46; φροντίδα θέσθαι Aesch. Pers. 142; ποῖ τις φροντίδος ἔλθῃ; Soph. O. C. 170;—in plur., *thoughts*, ὑπὸ φροντίσιν γλυκυτάταις ἔθηκε νόον Pind. O. 1. 31, and freq. in Att.; ἐπὶ φροντίδων ζῆν to live *thoughtfully*, Eur. Scyr. 2. 4:—proverb., αἱ δεύτεραί πως φροντίδες σοφώτεραι Eur. Hipp. 436, Cress. 13. 1:—φρ. εὔφημος devoutly silent *meditation*, i. e. prayer, Soph. O. C. 132:—esp. applied to Socrates and the philosophers, Ar. Nub. 138, 234, etc.; φροντίδα φιλόσοφον ἐγείρειν Id. Eccl. 572; cf. *φροντιστής*. 3. *deep thought, care, anxiety, trouble, concern*, Theogn. 1227, Aesch. Ag. 102, 165, etc.; φρ. ἐστί μοι 'tis a care to me, Hdt. 6. 129; λῦπαι καὶ φρ. Antipho 116. 28. II. *power of thought, mind*, ἀλώσιμον ἐμᾷ φροντίδι Soph. Phil. 863; νέα φροντὶς οὐκ ἀλγεῖν φιλεῖ Eur. Med. 48. III. one's *heart's desire*, Pind. P. 10. 96.

**φρόντισμα**, ατος, τό, *that which is thought out, a contrivance, invention*, Ar. Nub. 155; τὰ φροντίσματα, of elaborate speeches, Philostr.

**φροντιστέον**, verb. Adj., *one must take care*, Eur. I. T. 468.

**φροντιστήριον**, τό, *a place for meditation, a thinking-shop*, as Socrates' *school* is called in Ar. Nub. 94, 128:—Dio C. uses it to translate the Rom. *Curia*.

**φροντιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a deep, hard thinker*, as Socrates is called in derision by Ar. Nub. 267; so too, φρ. τῶν μετεώρων, τῶν οὐρανίων *on* supra-terrestrial things, Xen. Symp. 6. 6, Mem. 4. 7, 6; also, c. acc., φρ. τὰ μετέωρα Stallb. Plat. Apol. 18 B:—and so, it became a regular word for a philosopher, Xen. Symp. 7. 2, cf. Hesych. s. v., and v. *φροντίς* 1, 2. II. *one who takes thought* or *care for, a manager, executor* of a will, Inscr.

**φροντιστικός**, ή, όν, *suited for thinking, thoughtful, speculative*, Antiph. Incert. 33. II. *taking care of, considerate, careful, attentive*. Adv. -κῶς, Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 10.

**φροῦδος**, η, ον, also ος, ον: (contr. from πρὸ ὁδοῦ, as *φροίμιον* from *προοίμιον* and *φρουρός* from *προορός*):—*gone away, clean gone*, (as Hom. says in full οἱ δ' ἅχονθ' ἡδὲ πρὸ ὁδοῦ ἐγένοντο, Il. 4. 382):— 1. of persons, *gone, fled, departed*, φροῦδός ἐστι, γίγνεται Soph. Ant. 15, etc.; φρ. ἐξ οἴκων, δόμων ἄπο Eur. Alc. 94, Andr. 73: pleon., φροῦδος οἴχεται Ar. Ach. 210; φροῦδοι ἐξῳκισμένοι Id. Pac. 197: also c. part., φροῦδοι [εἰσί] διώκοντές σε they are *gone* in pursuit, Soph. Phil. 561; φρ. ἦν πλέων Antipho 132. 45:—esp. of the dead, φροῦδος αὐτὸς εἶ θανών Id. El. 1152; Ἀντίλοχος· φροῦδος αὐτῷ Id. Phil. 425; and freq. in Eur.; —then, metaph., *gone, undone, ruined*, Eur. Med. 722. 2. of things, *gone, vanished*, φροῦδα τἀπειλήματα Soph. O. C. 669; φρ. λόγοι, πίστις, ἐλπίδες etc., Eur.; φρούδη μὲν αὐδή, φροῦδα δ' ἄρθρα they are *gone*, i. e. refuse their office, Eur. Andr. 1078.—Rarely found in any case but the nom. sing. and plur., for it is almost always the predicate in the sentence: but Soph. has the gen. sing., Aj. 264.—Little used save in Att. Poets; but v. Antipho l. c.

**φροῦνος**, ὁ, late form for *φρῦνος*.

**φρουρά** Ion. -ρή, ἡ, *a looking out, watch, guard*, as a duty, Hdt. 2. 30., 6. 26, Aesch. Ag. 2, etc.; φρ. δόμων Eur. Or. 1252; φρουρὰν ὀχεῖν to keep *watch*, Aesch. Pr. 143:—φρ. ὄμματος my watchful eye, Soph. Tr. 225:—φρουρᾶς ἄδειν to sing *while on guard*, to keep oneself awake or while away the time, Ar. Nub. 721. 2. *a watch of the night*, Eur. Rhes. 5. 3. *ward, imprisonment, prison*, Plat. Phaed. 62 B. II. of persons set to watch, *a watch* or *guard of a garrison*, Hdt. 7. 59, Thuc. 3. 51, etc.; στρατειῶν καὶ φρουρῶν Lys. 147. 26; ἐξῃλθομεν εἰς Πάνακτον φρουρᾶς προγραφείσης being ordered on *garrison-duty*, Dem. 1257. 5. 2. at Sparta, *a body of men destined for service*, like the old German *Bann*, French *Ban*, so, φρουρὰν φαίνειν to give notice that a φρουρά was wanted, proclaim *a levy*, 'call out *the Ban*,' of the Ephori and Kings, Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 23., 5. 1, 29, etc.—Cf. φυλακή throughout. (Cf. *φρουρός* sub fin.)

**φρουρ-άρχης**, ου, ὁ, = *φρούραρχος*.

**φρουρ-αρχία**, ἡ, *the office* or *post of a φρούραρχος, place of commandant*, Xen. Mem. 4. 4, 17.

**φρούρ-αρχος**, ὁ, *a commander of a watch, officer on guard*: esp. *the commandant of a garrison* or *fortress*, Xen. An. 1. 1, 6, etc.; cf. Poppo Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 22.

**φρουρέω**, f. ήσω, (*φρουρός*) intr., *to keep watch* or *guard*, ἐν τόπῳ Hdt. 2. 30, Thuc., etc.; παρὰ λίμνην Hdt. 4. 133; of ships, φρ. περὶ τόπον Thuc. 2. 80; ἐν τόπῳ Ib. 83: *οἱ φρουροῦντες the watch, guard*, like *φρουρά* II, Plat. Legg. 763 D, cf. Rep. 420 A, etc. II. transit., *to watch, guard, keep*, Hdt. 3. 90, etc.: *to garrison* a place, φ. τὴν Ποτίδαιαν Thuc. 3. 17:—στόμα φρ. εὔφημον *to keep* silence, Eur. Ion 98:—Pass., *to be watched* or *guarded*, Hdt. 7. 203, Soph. O. C. 1013. 2. *to watch for, observe*, φρουρῶν τόδ' ἦμαρ Eur. Alc. 27; φρ. χρέος *to be observant of* one's duty, Soph. El. 74. 3. in Med., like φυλάσσομαι, *to be on one's guard against, beware of*, c. acc., φρουρούμενος βέλεμνα Eur. Andr. 1136; but he uses the Act. in same sense, ἐφρούρει μηδὲν ἐξαμαρτάνειν Supp. 900:—fut. med. φρουρήσομαι in pass. signf., Id. Ion 603.

**φρούρημα**, ατος, τό, *that which is watched* or *guarded*, λείας βουκόλων φρουρήματα the herdsmen's *charge* of cattle, Soph. Aj. 54, ubi v. Herm. II. *a guard*, Aesch. Eum. 706; of a single man, Ib. Theb. 448; λόγχαι, δεσποτῶν φρουρήματα Eur. El. 798. III. *watch, guard*, φρούρημα ἔχειν Id. Ion 511.—Poët. word.

**φρούρησις**, εως, ἡ, *a watching* or *guarding*.

**φρουρητήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, *a watcher, guard*, Manetho.

**φρουρητικός**, ή, όν, *fit, suited for watching*.

**φρουρητός**, ή, όν, verb. Adj., *watched, guarded*, Anth. P. 6. 230.

**φρουρήτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, = *φρουρητήρ*, Anth. P. 9. 812.

**φρουρικός**, ή, όν, *of, for a watch, guard* or *garrison*, τὸ φρ. Dio C. 56. 42, and v. l. in Thuc. 5. 80, where Bekk. *φρούριον*.

**φρούριον**, τό, (*φρουρός*) *a watch-post, garrisoned fort, citadel*, Aesch. Eum. 919: esp., *a hill-fort, a castle, tower*, as distinguished from a fortified town, Thuc. 2. 18., 3. 18, 51, Lys. 124. 1, Xen., etc. II. *the guard, garrison*, of a place, Aesch. Pr. 801, Eum. 949, Eur. Or. 760, Thuc. 2. 93. (Dim. only in form.)

**φρουρίς**, ίδος, ή, *a guard-ship*, Thuc. 4. 13.

**φρουρο-δόμος**, ον, *watching the house, a house-guard*, κύων Anth. P. 9. 245.

**φρουρός**, ὁ, *a watcher, guard*, Eur. Ion 22: οἱ φρ. *the guard, garrison* of a fort or city, freq. in Thuc., Xen., etc. (Contr. for *προορός*, from *προοράω*, as *φροίμιον* from *προοίμιον*, and *φροῦδος* from *πρὸ ὁδοῦ*.)

**φρύαγμα**, ατος, τό, *a violent snorting*, esp. *the neighing* or *whinnying* of a spirited horse, *ἱππικὰ φρ.* Aesch. Theb. 245, 475, Soph. El. 717, cf. *φριμάσσομαι*: used also of a boar, Opp. C. 2. 457. II. metaph., *wanton behaviour, hauteur*, τὸ ἐπ' ὀφρύσι φρ. Mel. 37; *σοβαρὸν φρ.* Anth. P. 5. 18; τὸ φρ. αἴρειν Ael. N. A. 7. 12; *φρ. πρός τινα* Luc. Catapl. 26: cf. *φρυαγμοσέμνακος*. [ῠ]

**φρῠαγμᾰτίας**, ου, ὁ, *a wanton, hot, frisky horse*: metaph. also of men. II. as Adj., *arrogant, wanton, βίος* Plut. Anton. 2.

**φρῠαγμός**, ὁ, = *φρύαγμα*, of he-goats, Dion. H.

**φρῠαγμο-σέμν-ᾰκος**, ον, *wanton and haughty*, a word coined to describe Bdelycleon in Ar. Vesp. 135; cf. *φρύαγμα* II.

**φρῠακτής**, οῦ, ὁ, = *φρυαγματίας*, Diog. L. 6. 7.

**φρῠάσσομαι** Att. -ττομαι; f. ξομαι; Dep. med.:—strictly, of spirited, high-fed horses, *to neigh, whinny and prance*, cf. Thom. M. p. 901; *φρ. πρὸς τοὺς ἀγῶνας to neigh eagerly* for the race: also of other animals, Ael. N. A. 7. 7; cf. *φριμάσσομαι*. II. metaph. of men, *to be wanton, unruly, haughty, insolent*, μὴ γαῦρα φρυάσσου Mel. 22; ἔρωτες φρυασσόμενοι Anth. Plan. 215: —*φρ. ἐπί τινι to be proud* of a thing, Diod. 4. 74, ubi v. Wessel, and cf. Wetstein ad Act. 4. 25:—but in Menand. Incert. 419, it is explained by *καταπλήττειν*.—The Act. *φρυάσσω* occurs only in LXX.—(*φρυάσσομαι* is akin to *βρύω, βρυάζω*, and *φριμάσσομαι*.)

**φρῡγᾰνίζομαι**, Dep. med., *to gather sticks for fuel*.

**φρῡγᾰνικός**, ή, όν, *of short dry sticks, of fire-wood*: also = *φρυγανώδης*, Theophr.

**φρῡγάνιον**, τό, Dim. from *φρύγανον*, Diosc. [ᾰ]

**φρῡγᾰνίς**, ίδος, ἡ, = *φρύγανον*, Eust.

**φρῡγᾰνισμός**, ὁ, *a gathering of dry sticks for fuel, a collecting fire-wood*, Thuc. 7. 4, 13.

**φρῡγᾰνιστήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, *one who gathers fire-wood*, Polyaen. 1. 18.

**φρῡγᾰνίστρια**, fem. from *φρυγανιστήρ*, Ar. Fr. 618.

**φρῡγᾰνίτης**, ου, ὁ, fem. -ῖτις, ιδος, Heliod., = *φρυγανικός*.

**φρύγᾰνον**, τό, (*φρύγω*) *a dry stick*, Ar. Pac. 1026; usu. in plur., *dry sticks*, esp. *fagots, fire-wood*, Lat. *sarmenta, virgulta*, Hdt. 4. 62, Ar. Av. 642, Thuc. 3. 111, Xen. An. 4. 3, 11. [ῠ]

**φρῡγᾰνο-φόρος**, ον, *gathering dry sticks*, Lys. ap. Poll. 7. 130.

**φρῡγᾰνώδης**, ες, (*εἶδος*) *like switches* or *twigs, shrubby*: τὰ φρ. *shrubby plants*, Theophr.

**φρύγετρον**, τό, (*φρύγω*) *a vessel for roasting barley in*, prob. like our coffee-roasters, Polyzel. Dion. 1. Solon ordained that brides should carry one in the bridal procession, as a symbol of household duties, Poll. 1. 246; cf. Plin. 18. 3. II. *a stick to stir up any thing roasting*, Hesych. [ῠ]

**φρῡγεύς**, έως, ὁ, (*φρύγω*) *a vessel for roasting*, like foreg., Theopomp. (Com.) Sir. 4.

**φρῡγία**, ἡ, (*φρύγω*) *a female roaster*, very dub. in Hesych.

**φρῡγίλος**, ὁ, *an unknown bird* in Ar. Av. 763, 875;—perh. *a finch*, Lat. *fringilla*. [ῐ]

**φρῡγίνδα** *παίζειν*, to play a game *with roasted beans*, Poll. 9. 110, 114.

**φρύγιον**, τό, *fire-wood, fuel*; strictly neut. from sq., LXX.

**φρύγιος**, α, ον, (*φρύγω*) *dry*. [ῠ]

**Φρύγιος**, α, ον, *Phrygian, of, from Phrygia*; Φρ. *νόμοι, μέλη Phrygian* music, i. e. music played on the flute, said to be invented by Marsyas, Eur. Or. 1426, Tro. 545; *Φρύγιοι αὐλοί* Eur. Bacch. 127, cf. 159. It was of a wilder, more stirring character than the music for the lyre, cf. Horat. Epod. 9. 5; hence used in the worship of Cybelé (τὰ *μητρῷα*), and sometimes called *μητρῷον αὔλημα*, v. Müller Eumen. § 19, and cf. sq. II. φρ. *λίθος* an *aluminous* kind of *pumice-stone*, used by dyers, Diosc. 5. 141. [ῠ]

**Φρῠγιστί**, Adv., *in Phrygian fashion*; but usu. of music, *in the Phrygian mode*, Plat. Rep. 399 A; cf. foreg. [τῐ]

**φρυγμός**, ὁ, *a drying, roasting*, Hesych.

**ΦΡΥΤΩ**, also **φρύσσω** Att. -ττω: f. ξω: *to roast, toast, broil*, Ep. Hom. 14. 4, v. l. Orac. ap. Hdt. 8. 96; *πεφυγμέναι κριθαί roasted* barley, Thuc. 6. 22:—also of the sun, *to parch*, like Lat. *torrere*, Theocr. 12. 9; and of thirst, *ἐφρύγη δίψεῦς ὕπο* Anth. P. 7. 293. (*φρύγω* is the Sanscr. *bhrij* (torrere), our *parch*.)

**φρυκτεύω**, *to set on fire, kindle*, Nicet.

**φρυκτός**, ή, όν, verb. Adj., *dried, roasted, ὑμᾶς.. φρυκτοὺς σκευάσω* I'll make *roast-meat* of you, Ar. Vesp. 1330. II. as Subst., ὁ *φρυκτός a fire-brand, torch*:—usu. in plur., *an alarm-fire, signal-fire, beacon*, used as a telegraph at night, Aesch. Ag. 30, 292, 282; *φρυκτοὶ πολέμιοι αἴρονται ἐς τόπον fire-signals* of an enemy's approach are made to a place, Thuc. 2. 94., 3. 22; cf. *φρυκτωρέω, φρυκτωρός, πυρσός* II. 2. ὁ *φρυκτός* (sc. *κύαμος*), *a lot*, because roasted beans were sometimes used for that purpose, Plut. 2. 492 A. 3. οἱ *φρυκτοί* (or τὰ *φρυκτά*), *small fish for frying, small fry*, Anaxandr. Ὀδυσσ. 1. 11, ubi v. Meineke. III. ἡ *φρυκτή* a kind of *resin*, Foës. Oec. Hipp.

**φρυκτωρέω**, f. ήσω, *to give signals by fire*: in Pass., *ἐφρυκτωρήθησαν νῆες προσπλέουσαι* the approach of ships *was signalled by beacon-fires*, Thuc. 3. 80.

**φρυκτωρία**, ἡ, *a giving signals by beacons* or *alarm-fires, telegraphing*, Aesch. Ag. 28, 490, Soph. Fr. 379. 5, etc. II. *a night-watch, to make fire-signals*, Ar. Av. 1161.

**φρυκτώριον**, τό, *a beacon-tower*, Plut. Pomp. 24. II. *a light-house*, Hdn. 4. 2.

**φρυκτωρός**, ὁ, (*φρυκτός* II, *οὖρος*) *a fire-watch*, i. e. *one who watches on a height to give signals by beacons*, or *alarm-fires*, Aesch. Ag. 590; see the opening scene and the description in vv. 281, sq. II. *the fire-signal* or *beacon* itself, Lyc. 345.

**φρύνη**, ἡ, like *φρῦνος, a toad*, Theophr., Timae. 156:—a nickname of several Athenian courtesans, from their complexion, Ar. Eccl. 1101. [ῠ]

**φρύνιον**, τό, *a plant*, also *βατράχιον* and *ποτήριον*, Diosc. [ῠ]

**φρῦνο-ειδής**, ές, *like a toad*, *βάτραχος* Arist. Probl. 1. 22.

**φρῦνο-λόγος**, ον, *toad-catcher*, epith. of a kind of hawk, Arist. H. A. 9. 36, 1: there is a v. l. *φρυνολόχος*, ον, (λοχάω) *lying in wait for toads*.

**φρῦνος**, ὁ, like *φρύνη, a species of toad*, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 41: —also, ἡ *φρῦνος* in Babrius 28, Boissonade.

**Φρῡνώνδειος**, ὁ, *a swindler, cheat, rogue* (from Phrynondas, a famous swindler mentioned by Ar. Thesm. 861), A. B. 71.

**Φρύξ**, ὁ, gen. *Φρῠγός, a Phrygian*, Il.

**φρύσσω**, Att. *φρύττω*, = *φρύγω*, q. v.

**φῦ**, *fie! faugh!* an exclamation of disgust, Ar. Lys. 295, 305; cf. *φεῦ*.

**φῦ**, Ep. for ἔφυ, 3 sing. aor. 2 from *φύω*, Hom.

**φῡγ-ᾰγωγός**, όν, (*φῠγάς*) *dragging along fugitives*, dub. l. Polyaen. 8. 16, 6; Lob. Phryn. 383 would read *λαφυραγωγός*.

**φύγᾰδε**, Adv., (*φυγή*) like *φόβονδε, to flight, to flee*, φυγαδ' ἔτραπε *μώνυχας ἵππους* Il. 8. 157, 257; *φύγαδ' ὑποστρέψας* 11. 446; ἄλλοι *φύγαδε μνώοντο ἕκαστος* 16. 697; cf. *φύγδα*.

**φῠγᾰδεία**, ἡ, *a banishing*:—*banishment*, Polyb. 6. 14, 7.

**φῠγᾰδεῖον**, τό, *a place of refuge, asylum*, LXX.

**φῠγάδευσις**, ή, = *φυγαδεία*, Gl. [ᾰ]

**φῠγᾰδευτήριον**, τό, = *φυγαδεῖον*, LXX.

**φῠγᾰδευτικός**, ή, όν, *banishing*, Heliod.

**φῠγᾰδεύω**, *to make* one a *φυγάς, to drive from a country, banish*, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 42., 5. 4, 19; *ἐκ τῆς πόλεως* Deth. 1018. 10. II. intr., *to be a φυγάς, live in banishment*, Polyb. 10. 25, 1; cf. Lob. Phryn. 385.

**φῠγᾰδικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to a φυγάς*: φ. *προθυμία* the reckless boldness *of a refugee*, Thuc. 6. 92; οἱ *φυγαδικοί* = οἱ *φυγάδες*, Polyb. 23. 10, 6; so, τὸ *φυγ.* Dion. H. Adv. -κῶς.

**φῠγᾰδο-θήρας**, ου, ὁ, *one who hunts after runaways* or *exiles*, Plut. Demosth. 28: in Polyb. 9. 29, 3 the acc. pl. is wrongly written *φυγαδοθῆρας*, as if from *φυγαδοθήρ*.

**φῡγ-αίχμης**, ου, ὁ, *fleeing from the spear, unwarlike, cowardly*, Aesch. Pers. 1025, Call. Fr. 117.

**φῡγ-ανθρωπέω**, *to shun mankind*, φ. *εἰς ἐρημίαν* Aretae. p. 33, where -πεέω is f. l.

**φῡγ-ανθρωπία**, ἡ, *a shunning of mankind*, Aretae.

**φῦγ-αρσενία**, ἡ, *a shunning of men*, Manetho.

**φῠγάς**, άδος, ὁ, ἡ, (φεύγω, φυγεῖν) *a runaway, fugitive*, esp. from one's country, *a banished man, exile, refugee*, Lat. *exul, profugus*, Hdt. 1. 150., 3. 138, etc., and very freq. in Att.; φ. πάσης χώρας Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 7; τῆς πατρίδος Plat. Alc. 2. 145 B; φυγάδα ποιεῖν τινα Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 40; κατάγειν φυγάδας to recall them, οἱ φ. κατίασι they return home, etc.: proverb., αἱ ἐλπίδες βόσκουσι φυγάδας Eur. Phoen. 396: also, *a deserter*, φ. παρά τινος Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 11; δοῦλος βασιλέως καὶ φυγάς Andoc. 27. 11:—in Plat. Legg. 855 C, we have μηδένα εἶναι .. ὑπερορίαν φυγάδα, where Stephan. proposes ὑπερόριον.

**φυγγάνω**, collat. form of φεύγω, Aesch. Pr. 513, Soph. El. 132.

**φύγδᾰ**, Adv., contr. for φύγαδε, Aesch. Eum. 256.

**φύγδην**, Adv., = φύγαδε, *in flight*, Nic. Th. 21.

**φύγεθλον**, τό, *a swelling and inflammation of the glands*, esp. in the groin, like βουβών, Lat. *panus*, Foës. Oec. Hipp. (Should prob. be φρύγεθλον, from φρύγω.)

**φύγ-εργος**, ον, *shunning work*, Ar. ap. E. M.? [ῠ]

**φῠγή**, ἡ, *flight* in battle, Lat. *fuga*, Od. 10. 117., 22. 306; and in Att.; also in plur. for sing., Eur., etc., Valck. Hipp. 1043: the dat. φυγῇ is oft. used adverbially, *in hasty flight, hastily*, φυγῇ ποδὶ ἴχνος ἔφερε Eur. Or. 1468; φυγῇ ἐξαλύξωμεν ποδί Id. El. 218; φυγῇ φεύγειν Plat. Symp. 195 B. 2. *flight* or *escape* from a thing, c. gen., νόσων ἀμηχάνων φυγὰς ξυμπέφρασται Soph. Ant. 364, cf. O. C. 280. II. *banishment*, Lat. *exilium*, νῦν μὲν δικάζεις ἐκ πόλεως φυγὴν ἐμοί Aesch. Ag. 1412, cf. Soph. O. T. 659, etc.; φυγὴν φεύγειν to go into or live in *banishment*, Plat. Apol. 21 A; φυγὴν ἐπιβάλλειν τινί to impose *banishment* upon any one, Hdt. 7. 3; ζημιοῦν φυγῇ Eur. Or. 900; φυγὴν καταγιγνώσκειν τινός Andoc. 14. 25, Lys. 143. 19. 2. as a collective Noun, = οἱ φυγάδες, *a body of exiles* or *refugees*, Thuc. 8. 64, Aeschin. 47. 8; κατάγειν τὴν φυγὴν to recall them, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 9; also in pl. αἱ φυγαί Plat. Legg. 682 E (acc. to the best Mss.), Plut. Flamin. 12.

**φύγῃσι**, φύγῃσιν, Ep. for φύγῃ, 3 sing. conj. aor. 2 act. from φεύγω, II.

**φῠγίνδα**, f. l. for φρυγίνδα, q. v., Theognost. in A. B. 1353.

**φῠγο-δέμνιος**, ον, *shunning the bed*, of Pallas, Anth. P. 6. 10.

**φῠγό-δεμνος**, ον, = foreg., oft. in Nonn.

**φῠγο-δῐκέω**, f. ήσω, *to shun a lawsuit*, Dem. 1013. 7.

**φῠγο-δῐκία**, ἡ, *avoidance of a lawsuit*, Gl.

**φῠγό-λεκτρος**, ον, = φυγοδέμνιος, Orph. H. 31. 8.

**φῠγο-μᾰχέω**, *to shun battle* or *war*, Polyb. 3. 90, 10, Plut., etc.

**φῠγό-μᾰχος**, ον, *shunning battle* or *strife*, opp. to φιλόμαχος, Simon. 65 (106).

**φῠγό-ξενος**, ον, *shunning strangers, inhospitable*, φ. στρατός, of Dorians, Pind. O. 11 (10). 18; cf. ξενηλασία.

**φῠγό-πολις**, εως, ὁ, ἡ, *fleeing from* or *shunning a city*, E. M.

**φῠγο-πονία**, ἡ, *aversion to work*, Polyb. 3. 79, 4.

**φῠγό-πονος**, ον, *shunning work* or *hardship*, Polyb. 40. 6, 10.

**φῠγο-πτόλεμος**, ον, poët. for φυγοπόλεμος, *shunning war, cowardly*, Od. 14. 213.

**φῠγό-πτολις**, ὁ, ἡ, poët. for φυγόπολις, Maxim. π. κατ. 349.

**φυγών**, aor. 2 part. of φεύγω.

**φύζα** not **φῦζα**, ἡ, (φεύγω, πεφυζότες,) poët. for φυγή, *flight*, φύζα, φόβου, κρυόεντος ἑταίρη Il. 9. 2, cf. 14. 140; ἀνάλκιδα φύζαν ἐνόρσας 15. 62; Ζεὺς .. φύζαν ἐμοῖς ἑταροῖσι κακὴν βάλεν Od. 14. 269; etc.

**φυζᾰκῑνός**, ή, όν, *flying, runaway, shy*, ἔλαφοι Il. 13. 102.

**φυζᾰλέος**, α, ον, = foreg., Anth. P. 6. 237.

**φυζάνω** or **φυζάω**, in Hesych.; and **φύζημι**, collat. forms of φεύγω: hence part. aor. pass. φυζηθέντες, Nic. Th. 825.

**φυζηλός**, ή, όν, = φυζαλέος, dub. in Hesych.

**φυή**, ἡ, (φύω) *growth, stature*, esp. *fine growth, noble stature*, like εὐφυΐα, oft. in Hom.; but he, as also Hes., uses it only of the human form, in acc., θηήσαντο φύην καὶ εἶδος ἀγητόν Il. 22. 370; but commonly as an Adv., Νέστορι δίῳ εἶδός τε μέγεθός τε φυήν τ' ἄγχιστα ἐφέκει both in shape, and in stature, and *in size* (or *growth*), Il. 2. 58, cf. Od. 6. 152; οὔ ἐθέν ἐστι χερείων οὐ δέμας οὐδὲ φυὴν οὔτ' ἂρ φρένας Il. 1. 115, cf. Od. 5. 212., 8. 168; φυήν γε μὲν οὐ κακός ἐστι Il. 7. 210; so in genit., οὔτε φυῆς ἐπιδευέες οὔτε νόοιο Theocr. 22. 160; once only in Trag., φυὰν Γοργόνος ἴσχειν Eur. El. 461; cf. δέμας, εἶδος:—in Pind. also of oxen, ἐμβάλλων ἐριπλεύρῳ φυᾷ κέντρον P. 4. 419. II. poët. for φύσις, *one's natural powers, parts, talents, genius*, Pind. O. 2. 154, N. 1. 38: generally, *nature*, Id. P. 8. 62; τὸ δὲ φυᾷ ἄπαν κράτιστον Id. O. 9. 151. III. *the ripe age of manhood, flower* or *prime of age*, Id. O. 1. 109. IV. φυὴ μερόπων *the race* of men, Anth. Plan. 183.

**φύη**, for φυίη, 3 sing. opt. aor. 2 act. ἔφυν of φύω, Theocr. 15. 94, ubi al. φυίη, v. Wüstem. ad l. [ῠ]

**φύημα**, ατος, τό, = φῦμα, *a sore, ulcer*, Hipp. [ῠ]

**φῡκᾰρίζω**, = φυκόω, Schol. Opp. H. 1. 127.

**φύκη**, ἡ, *the female of the fish* φύκης. [ῠ]

**φύκης**, ου, ὁ, (φῦκος) a fish *living in sea-weed*, (said to be *the forked hake*,) Arist. H. A. 6. 13, 8:—the female was φῦκίς, ίδος, Epicharm. p. 38, Mnesim. Ἱππότρ. 1. 38; cf. Arist. l. c., 8. 2, 29, Alex. Κρατευτ. 1. 12 and 13 (where he mentions both together).

**φῦκία**, ἡ, = φῦκος, dub. in Math. Vett. p. 85.

**φῦκίδιον**, τό, Dim. from φυκίς, Anth. P. 5. 185. [῏ῐ]

**φῦκῐόεις**, εσσα, εν, (φῦκος) *full of sea-weed, weedy*, θὶν' ἐπὶ φυκιόεντι Il. 23. 693, cf. Theocr. 21. 10.

**φῦκίον** or **φύκιον**, τό, = φῦκος, Arist. H. A. 6. 13, 13; but mostly used in plur., Plat. Rep. 611 D, Arist. H. A. 8. 2, 18, etc., Theocr. 7. 58, Anth., etc.

**φῡκῐο-φάγος**, ον, = φυκοφάγος, Arist. H. A. 8. 19, 9.

**φῡκῐο-φόρος**, ον, *bearing sea-weed*, ἀκτή Xenocr.

**φῡκῐο-χαίτης**, ου, ὁ, *with hair like sea-weed*, Hesych.

**φῡκῐόω**, = φυκόω, Gl.

**φῡκίς**, *a fish*, v. sub φύκης.

**φῡκο-γείτων**, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *near the sea-weed, dwelling by the sea*, Anth. P. 6. 193.

**φῡκό-θριξ**, τρῐχος, ὁ, ἡ, *with hair like sea-weed*, Matro ap. Ath. 135 B.

**ΦΥ̑ΚΟΣ**, εος, τό, Lat. *FUCUS*, *sea-weed, sea-wrack*, first in Il. 9. 7, cf. Alcman 6 Bgk.; differing from βρύον only in size, Arist. H. A. 8. 20, 6, Theophr. H. Pl. 4. 6, 2. From a red kind a colour was prepared: hence II. *a paint, cosmetic*, used by Greek women, to get the ξανθός or florid complexion, Theophr.

**φῡκο-φάγος**, ον, *eating sea-weed*, Ath. 305 F.

**φῡκόω**, *to paint* or *colour red*; in Pass., of women painting themselves, Plut. 2. 142 A, 693 B. II. *to stuff with sea-weed*, Diod.

**φυκτός**, ή, όν, poët. verb. Adj. from φεύγω, *to be shunned* or *escaped, avoidable*, οὐκέτι φυκτὰ πέλονται Il. 16. 128, Od. 8. 299., 14. 489.

**φῡκώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *full of sea-weed*, τόποι Arist. H. A. 8. 19, 9.

**φύλαγμα**, ατος, τό, = φυλακή Lxx. [ῠ]

**φῡλάζω**, f. ξω, *to divide into tribes*, ap. Plut. Lycurg. 6.

**φυλάκεια**, ἡ, *safety*, Poet. de Herb. 181.

**φυλακεῖον** (not -άκιον, as Suid.), τό, *a place where soldiers keep watch, a post*, esp. *a watchtower, fort*, τὰ φ., the Rom. *stationes*, Polyb. 5. 75, 10., 76, 3: *a watch, party consisting of four soldiers*, Id. 6. 33, 6. II. in Alex. Greek, *a menstruous cloth*, Phot. Bibl. p. 338.

**φῠλᾰκεύς**, ὁ, Ep. for φύλαξ; in plur. φυλακῆες Opp. C. 4. 290.

**φῠλᾰκή**, ἡ, (φυλάσσω) *a watching* or *guarding, keeping watch* or *guard, watch* or *guard*, esp. by night, φυλακῆς μνήσασθε keep watch and ward, Il. 7. 371; so, φυλακὰς ἔχειν Il. 9. 1, 471, Eur. Andr. 961; φυλακὴν ἔχειν περί τινα to be on the *watch* on account of any one, Hdt. 1. 39; but, φυλακὴ ἔχειν αὐτόν *watching* engages him, Hes. Fr. 47. 7; later also, φυλακὰς φυλάττειν to keep *guard* or *watch*, Xen. An. 2. 6, 10, etc.; so, τὰς φ. ποιεῖσθαι Ib. 6. 3, 21; ὅπως ἀφανὴς εἴη ἡ φ. that nothing might be seen that needed watching, (μὴ ὄντος πλοίου φανεροῦ follows), Thuc. 4. 67; φυλακὴν τῶν τειχῶν ἔρημον καταλιπεῖν Lycurg. 150. 4:—τὴν μεγίστην φυλακὴν ἀναιρεῖν τῆς πόλεως its chief *safeguard*, Andoc. 31. 32, cf. Lys. 174. 18. 2. *a watch* or *guard*, of a person, like Lat. *custodia* for *custos*, φυλ. τοῦ σώματος a body guard, Dem. 622. 7, Dinarch. 91. 15; cf. Wolf Lept. p. 326:—later also, *a guard* or *garrison* of a place or fortress, Hdt. 2. 30; cf. ἐπιλαμβάνω II. 1. 3. of place, *a watch, station, post*, Il. 10. 408, 416: τὰς φυλακὰς καταστήσασθαι to set *the watches*, Ar. Av. 841. 4. of time, *a watch*, e. g. of the night, φ. δευτέρη Hdt. 9. 51; so, φ. πρώτη, πέμπτη Eur. Rhes. 538, 543. 5. *a place for keeping* others in, *a ward, prison*. II. *a watching, guarding, keeping in ward*, whether for security or custody, ἔχειν τινὰ ἐν φυλακῇ to keep in *custody*, oft. in Hdt.; also, ἐν φυλακῇσι μεγάλῃσι ἔχειν τι Hdt. 2. 99, cf. Pind. P. 4. 134: τὸν Ἰσθμὸν ἐν φυλακῇ ἔχειν to keep the Isthmus *guarded* or *occupied*, Hdt. 7. 207., 8. 40; less usu., τὸν τῆς γλώσσης χαρακτῆρα ἐν φυλακῇ ἔχειν to preserve the

same character of language, Hdt. 1. 57; τὰ παρὰ πᾶσιν ἐν πλείστῃ φυλακῇ, παῖδας καὶ γυναῖκας Dem. 300. 10; so too, ἐν φ. ἔχειν νόον Theogn. 439, cf. Blomf. Pers. 598; φυλακὴν ποιεῖσθαί τινος Hdt. 2. 154, Antipho 115. 7; φ. κατασχεῖν τινος Aesch. Ag. 235. III. φυλακὴν ἔχειν, = φυλάττεσθαι, to take *heed* or *care*, *be cautious*, Hdt. 1. 38; δεινῶς ἔχειν ἐν φυλακῇσι to be straitly *on one's guard*, Ib. 3. 152: φυλακὰς ἔχειν to be on *the watch*, Eur. Andr. 961. IV. (from Med.) *a being on one's guard against*, c. gen., ἡ εὐλάβεια φυλακὴ κακοῦ Def. Plat. 413 C.—Gf. φρουρά throughout.

**φῠλᾰκίζω**, f. ἰσω, Att. ῐ̄ῶ, *to throw into prison*, N. T.

**φῠλᾰκικός**, ή, όν, *fitted for watching* or *guarding*, Plat. Rep. 375 E, etc.: φ. τινος *taking care to keep* a thing, Ib. 412 C, E.

**φῠλάκιον**, v. sub φυλακεῖον.

**φῠλᾰκίς**, ίδος, fem. of φύλαξ, *a female watch* or *guard*, Plat. Rep. 457 C: ναῦς φ. *a guard*-ship, like φρουρίς, Diod.

**φῠλάκισσα**, ή, = foreg., Lxx. [ᾰ̆]

**φῠλᾰκίτης**, ου, ὁ, *a prisoner*, Nicet.

**φύλᾰκος**, ὁ, poët. and Ion. for φύλαξ, Il. 24. 566, and oft. in Hdt., in sing. as well as plur., e. g. 1. 84, 89., 2. 113. (Acc. to Aristarch. it should be written oxyt., φυλακός, Philem. Lex. 269, p. 189, Schol. Ven. Il. 24. 566; cf. ἀνακός.) [ῠ̄]

**φυλακτέος**, α, ον, verb. Adj., *to be watched* or *kept*, Soph. O. C. 1180. II. φυλακτέον, from Med. φυλάσσομαι, *one must guard against*, τι Aesch. Theb. 499; φ. μή . . , Plat. Rep. 416 A; ὅπως μή . . , Xen. Oec. 7. 36:—also in plur. φυλακτέα, Eur. Andr. 63.

**φῠλακτήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, = φύλαξ, Il. 9. 66, 80, etc.

**φῠλακτήριον**, τό, *a post for watchmen* or *a garrison*, *a fort* or *castle*, Hdt. 5. 52: esp., *an outpost communicating with regular fortifications*, Lat. *statio*, Thuc. 4. 31, 33, 110, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 12, etc. 2. *a preservative*, Dem. 71. 24; *an amulet*, Plut. 2. 378 B, etc.

**φῠλακτήριος**, α, ον, *guarding*, *protecting*, Plat. Legg. 842 D.

**φῠλάκτης**, ου, ὁ, = φυλακτήρ, a magistrate at Cuma, Plut. 2. 291 F.

**φῠλακτικός**, ή, όν, *fit for preserving*, *preservative*, ὑγιείας of health, Arist. Top. 1. 15, 10. 2. *vigilant*, *observant*, τινός Xen. Mem. 3. 4, 9. II. (from Med.) *cautious*, Ib. 3. 1, 6. Adv. -κῶς, Polyb. 6. 8, 3, etc.

**φῠλάκτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, poët. for φυλακτήρ, φύλαξ, Nonn.

**φύλαξ**, ᾰκος, ὁ, also ή, (φυλάσσω) *a watcher*, *guard*, Hom. (only in Il.) always as masc. and in plur.; also φύλακες ἄνδρες Il. 9. 477; then freq. in Att., δωμάτων, χώρας φ. Aesch. Ag. 914, Soph. O. T. 1418, etc.; but Hdt. always uses φύλακος instead, except in signf. II:—esp. *a sentinel*, Lat. *excubitor*, Xen. An. 4. 2, 5, etc.; φύλακας κατάστησαι Ar. Av. 841, Lys. 154. 38, etc.;—οἱ φ. *the garrison*, Thuc. 6. 100, Xen., etc.:—also of *body-guards*, Xen. An. 1. 2, 12, etc.:—as fem. in Eur. Andr. 86, Tro. 462; cf. Lob. Phryn. p. 452. II. *a guardian*, *keeper*, *protector*, Hes. Op. 122, 251; φ. παιδός Hdt. 1. 41; κτεάνων Pind. P. 8. 81. [ῠ̄]

**φῠλάξιμος**, η, ον, only f. l. for φύξιμος in Plut. Pomp. 76.

**φύλαξις**, εως, ή, *a watching*, *guarding*, ὕπνου Soph. Fr. 379. 6: *occasion for caution*, Eur. Hel. 506.

**φῠλαρχέω**, f. ήσω, *to be* φύλαρχος, Ar. Lys. 561, Arist. Pol. 4. 11, 5.

**φῠλ-άρχης**, ου, ὁ, = φύλαρχος.

**φῠλαρχία**, ή, the office of a φύλαρχος, Arist. Pol. 6. 8, 15.

**φύλ-αρχος**, ὁ, *the chief of a* φῦλή; esp. in war, *a commander of cavalry*, Hdt. 5. 69; joined with ἱππαρχός in Ar. Av. 799, Lysias 146. 10, Plat. Legg. 834 C, 880 D, Dem. 47. 10, etc.

**φυλασσέμεναι**, Ep. for φυλάσσειν, Hom.

**ΦΎΛΑ΄ΣΣΩ** Att. **-ττω**: fut. φυλάξω: med. φυλάξομαι, sometimes also in pass. signf., as in Soph. Phil. 48, Xen. Oec. 4. 9.

A. intr., *to watch*, *be sleepless*, Od. 20. 52: esp. like φρουρέω, *to keep watch and ward*, *keep guard*, φυλάσσειν πάννυχον ἐγρήσσοντα Od. 20. 52; οὐδ' ἐθέλουσι νύκτα φυλασσέμεναι Il. 10. 312, cf. 419, Od. 5. 466., 22. 195: so in Med., νύκτα φυλασσομένοισι Il. 10. 188; cf. Xen. An. 6. 4, 27, etc.

B. trans., *to watch*, *guard*, *defend*, Hom. (e. g. Il. 5. 809), etc.; πόλιν φ. Aesch. Theb. 136; φυλάττοι σε Ζεύς Ar. Eq. 500; φυλάττειν τινὰ ἀπό τινος *to guard* one from a person or thing, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 7:—absol. *to keep guard*, Il. 10. 417, 421, etc. 2. *to watch for*, *lie in wait* or *ambush for*, αὐτὸν ἰόνπα λοχήσομαι ἠδὲ φυλάξω ἐν πορθμῷ 'Ιθάκης Od. 4. 670; φ. νόστον Il. 2. 251, cf. Thuc. 7. 17; φ. τὸ σύμβολον *to look out for* the signal-fire, Aesch. Ag. 8; so, ἀριστοποιουμένους φυλάξας τοὺς στρατιώτας Dem. 675. 17; φ. τοὺς τὰ παράνομα γράφοντας Id. 1333. 6; etc.:—φ. βρέτας *to cling to* the image, Aesch. Eum. 440:—esp., *to watch*, *to wait for* or *observe the right* time, Hdt. 1. 48., 8. 9, etc.; φ. ἡμέραν Antipho 135. 48; φ. τοὺς ἐτησίας Dem. 48. fin. 3. metaph., *to preserve*, *maintain*, φ. χόλον Il. 16. 30; φ. αἰδῶ καὶ φιλότητα Il. 24. 111; φ. ὅρκια Il. 3. 280; φ. ἔπος *to observe* a command, Il. 16. 686; so, φ. ῥῆμα Pind. I. 2. 16; φ. τελετάς Id. O. 3. 74; φ. νόμον Soph. Tr. 616; φ. σιγήν Eur. I. A. 542; οὐκ ἐφύλαξα ἀπειλὰς ὑμετέρας I *regarded* not your threats, Call. Del. 204:—Pass., φυλάττεσθαι παρά τινα *to be cherished in* or *by* one, Soph. O. T. 383. 4. *to keep* or *keep in* a place, *continue in*, τόδε δῶμα φυλάσσοις, ἀθάνατός τ' εἴης Od. 5. 208: also of time, δυσκηδέα νύκτα φ. Ib. 466. II. in Med., *to heed*, *take heed* or *care*, *be on one's guard*, in Hom. only in pf. pass., πεφυλαγμένος εἶναι to be *cautious*, *prudent*, Il. 23. 343: but, 2. c. acc., *to keep* a thing, *bear it in mind* or *memory*, Hes. Op. 261, 559; also, φυλάσσεσθαί τι ἐν θυμῷ Ib. 489, cf. Pind. O. 7. 72, Soph. El. 1012:—c. inf., *to take care to* do, Hdt. 7. 5, Aesch. Supp. 205; φ. μηδένα βαλεῖν Antipho 124. 37:—c. gen., φυλάσσεσθαι νεῶν *to take care* because of the ships, *be chary of* them, Thuc. 4. 11; so, ἄρκτοι πεφυλαγμέναι ὠκεανοῖο Arat. 48. 3. more usu., φυλάσσεσθαί τι or τινά *to take heed*, *beware of*, *be on one's guard against*, *shun*, *avoid* a thing or person, Hdt. 1. 108., 7. 130, Aesch. Pr. 715, etc.; also πρός τι Thuc. 7. 69; ἀπό τινος Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 9, Hell. 7. 2, 10: c. part., εἰσορῶν φυλάξομαι *I will take care* to look on . . , Soph. Phil. 455:—also, φ. μὴ ποιεῖν *to take care* not to do, *guard against* doing, Hdt. 1. 65, 108, etc.; but, φ. μή c. conj., *to take care* lest . . , as φ. μή ποτ' ἀχθεσθῇ κέαρ Aesch. Pr. 390, cf. Supp. 498, Eur. I. T. 67, Ar. Eccl. 831; so, oft. in Prose; so too, φ. ὅπως μή . , Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 37; cf. φυλακτέον. 4. sometimes, but rarely, the Act. has this signf. of the Med., first prob. in Eur. I. A. 145, Plat. Theaet. 154 D, Gorg. 461 D; more freq. later, Elmsl. Med. 314, Lob. Phryn. 363.

**φῡλετεύω**, *to make a member of a tribe*, *adopt into a tribe*, ξένους καὶ μετοίκους Arist. Pol. 3. 2, 3.

**φῡλέτης**, ου, ὁ, (φυλή) *one of the same tribe*, Lat. *tribulis*, Ar. Ach. 542, Antipho 142. 46, Andoc. 19. 31, Plat. 955 D, etc.

**φῡλετικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to*, *proper to a* φυλέτης, Plat. Legg. 768 C, 915 C: ἐκκλησία φ., the Roman *comitia tributa*, Dion. H. 7. 59. Adv. -κῶς, *like the tribesmen*, Arist. Soph. El. 1. 2, Schol.

**φῡλέτις**, ιδος, fem. from φυλέτης: also for φυλετική, e. g. ἐκκλησία φυλέτις Dion. H. 7. 59.

**φῦλή**, ή, *a union of individuals into a community* or *state*, which acc. to Dicaearchus was the orig. signf.: hence, *a union formed among the citizens* of a state, *a class* or *tribe*, answering to the Roman *tribus*; and like it, 1. *a union* of men *according to ties of blood and descent*, *a clan* or *guild*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 5, etc. 2. then *a union according to local habitation*, like our *hundred* or *county*. The subdivisions of the former were φρατρίαι, of the latter δῆμοι. The change of Athen. φυλαί from four to ten by Cleisthenes (Hdt. 5. 66 sq., 6. 131) was prob. an abolition of the first kind and institution of the second, like the change made by Servius at Rome, cf. Niebhr. Hist. of R. 1. p. 294 sq., 413 sq., Thirlw. Hist. of Gr. 2. p. 4 sq. and 73: the members of a φυλή were φυλέται. II. *a division in an army*, *the soldiers of one* φυλή, ὁπλιτῶν Thuc. 6. 98, cf. 3. 90, Plat. Legg. 755 C, D: also, *a certain number*, esp. of cavalry, Xen. Hell. 4. 2, 19; ταξίαρχος εἰς τὴν φυλὴν κατατάξας Lys. 137. 19; cf. φύλαρχος. III. generally, *a kind*, *class*, *order*, Id. Oec. 9. 6.—Cf. φῦλον fin.

**φῦλία**, ή, *a wild olive-tree*, elsewh. κότινος, Lat. *oleaster*, Od. 5. 477:—Ammon. takes it for *the mastich-tree*, σχῖνος.

**φῦλίκη**, ή, a kind of *rhamnus*, prob. *the evergreen privet*: acc. to others = foreg.; written also φιλύκη, Theophr. H. Pl. 1. 9, 3, cf. Schneid. Ind. p. 556.

**φυλλάζω**, f. άσω, *to huve* or *get leaves*.

**φυλλ-άκανθος**, ον, *with prickly leaves*, Theophr. [ᾰ̆]

**φυλλ-άμπελον**, τό, *a vine-leaf*, Lat. *pampinus*, Gl.

**φυλλάριον**, τό, Dim. from φύλλον, *a little leaf*, Diosc. [ᾰ̆]

**φυλλάς**, άδος, ή, *a heap of leaves*, *bed* or *litter of leaves*, φυλλάδα ἐπιβάλλειν Hdt. 8. 24; φ. στιπτή Soph. Phil. 33. II. *the leaves*, *leafage*, *foliage* of a tree, Aesch. Ag. 966: metaph., a man, φυλλάδος ἤδη κατακαρφομένης Ib. 79,—as Shaksp., 'my way of life is fallen into the sere, the yellow leaf.' 2. *a tree* or *plant itself*, as of the laurel, etc., φυλλάδος Παρνησίας Eur. Andr.

1100: *a branch* or *bough*, Ar. Vesp. 398. 3. *a leafy grove*, Soph. O. C. 676, Tr. 754. 4. *a salad*, Diphil. Ἀπολιπ. 2. 4; cf. Poll. 6. 71.

**φυλλεῖον**, *τό*, usu. in plur., *green-stuff*, esp. *small herbs*, such as mint, parsley, etc., that were given into the bargain, Ar. Ach. 469; *ῥαφανίδων φυλλεῖα* radish-*tops*, Ar. Plut. 544.

**φυλλιάω**, *to run to leaf*, without fruiting, Arat. 333, in Ep. form *φυλλιόωσαι*.

**φυλλίζω**, f. *ἰσω*, Att. *ἰῶ*, *to strip off leaves*, Geop.

**φυλλικός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, *leafy*; *of a leaf*, *βλάστησις* Theophr. H. Pl. 3. 5, 5.

**φύλλινος**, *η*, *ον*, *of* or *from leaves*, *made of leaves*, Theocr. 21. 8, Luc. Merc. Cond. 13.

**φύλλιον**, *τό*, Dim. from *φύλλον*, Plat. (Com.) Τπερβ. 6 (Ath. 56 F), unless this should be *φυλλεῖον*, cf. Lob. Pathol. p. 453; Poll. 6. 94.

**φυλλίς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, = *φυλλάς*, Geop.:—also *a dish of herbs*, Ath.

**φυλλίτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, fem. *-ῖτις*, *ίδος*, = *φύλλινος*:—*ἀγὼν φ.*, like *στεφανίτης*, *ἀργυρίτης* etc., *a contest in which the prizes were leaf-wreaths*. 2. *ἡ φυλλῖτις a plant with leaves* and no flower, prob. *the hart's-tongue*, *Scolopendrium officinarum*, Dioscc. 3. 121.

**φυλλο-βολέω**, *to shed the leaves*, Ar. Nub. 1007, Call. Epigr. 45, Theophr. II. *to deck with leaves*, Hdn. 8. 7.

**φυλλο-βολία**, *ἡ*, *a shedding of the leaves*, Theophr. II. *a decking with leaves* or *leafy crowns*, usu. as a token of applause bestowed on the winners in the games, Hdn., cf. Böckh Expl. Pind. P. 9. 130 (219).

**φυλλο-βόλος**, *ον*, *shedding leaves*, Theophr.

**φυλλό-κομος**, *ον*, *covered with leaves*, *thick-leaved*, *σμῖλαξ* Ar. Av. 215; *μελία* Ib. 742.

**φυλλο-κοπέω**, *to cut off the leaves*.

**φυλλο-λογέω**, f. *ήσω*, *to pick* or *strip off the leaves*, Poll. 7. 143.

**φυλλο-μᾰνέω**, f. *ήσω*, *to run wildly to leaf*, without fruiting, Theophr.; cf. *ὑλομανέω*.

**φυλλο-μᾰνής**, *ές*, *running wildly to leaf*, cf. *ὑλομανής*.

**φύλλον**, *τό*, *a leaf*; in plur., *leaves*, *foliage*, Hom., who, like Hes. and Hdt., always uses the plur.: *φύλλων γενεή*, proverb. of mankind from Il. 6. 146, cf. Ar. Av. 685; *πλεκτὰ φύλλα* wreathed *leaves*, Eur. Hipp. 807:—metaph. of choral songs, *φύλλ' ἀοιδᾶν* Pind. I. 4. 46 (3. 45). 2. also of *flowers*, *ὑακίνθινα φύλλα*, *λειμώνια φ.* Theocr. 11. 26., 18. 39; cf. Jac. Anth. 2. 2. p. 266. II. *the leaf-like seed of the σίλφιον*, Hipp. III. a kind of plant, prob., *mercurialis*, Theophr. H. Pl. 9. 18, 5; generally, *a plant*, Numen. ap. Ath. 371 B. 2. esp., like Lat. *folium*, of *savoury herbs*, Hipp. (Prob. from *φλέω*, *φλύω*, *βλύω*, our *bloom*, etc.; so too Lat. *folium*, *flos*, *florere*.)

**φυλλο-ρόος**, *ον*, *leaf-shedding*, *φθινόπωρον* Opp. C. 1. 116.

**φυλλορ-ροέω**, f. *ήσω*, *to shed the leaves*, Pherecr. Pers. 1. 10, Arist. An. Post. 2. 16, 1:—hence the Comic phrase, *φ. ἀσπίδα to shed*, *drop* one's shield, Ar. Av. 1481.

**φυλλόρ-ροια**, *ἡ*, *a falling of the leaves*, Theophr.

**φυλλο-σῐνής**, *ές*, *damaging leaves*, Nic. ap. Ath. 683 F.

**φυλλό-σκεπος**, *ον*, *covered with leaves*, Theophr.

**φυλλο-στρώς**, v. sq.

**φυλλό-στρωτος**, *ον*, *strewed* or *covered with leaves*, Eur. Rhes. 9:—from the form *φυλλοστρώς* (not *φυλλοστρῶτις*), we find only dat. *φυλλοστρῶτι*, Theocr. Epigr. 3; cf. Lob. Phryn. 429.

**φυλλο-τόκος**, *ον*, *producing leaves*, Opp. C. 1. 116.

**φυλλο-τόμος**, *ον*, *cutting off leaves*, Gl.

**φυλλο-τρώξ**, *ῶγος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, (*τρώγω*) *nibbling* or *eating leaves*, Antiph. Oenom. 1. 2 [with *ῶτρ* in an anapaestic verse].

**φυλλο-φορέω**, f. *ήσω*, *to bear leaves*, Theophr.

**φυλλο-φόρος**, *ον*, *bearing leaves*, *φυλλοφόρος ἀγών*, = *φυλλίτης* or *στεφανίτης*, Pind. O. 8. 100.

**φυλλο-φῠέω**, f. *ήσω*, *to put forth leaves*, Gl.

**φυλλο-χοέω**, f. *ήσω*, *to shed leaves*.

**φυλλο-χόος**, *ον*, *shedding the leaves*, *φ. μήν* the *leaf-shedding* month, Hes. ap. Poll. 1. 231, cf. Plut. 2. 734 D, 735 D.

**φυλλόω**, *to clothe with leaves*, Hipp. II. *to make into a leaf*.

**φυλλώδης**, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like leaves*: *rich in leaves*, Theophr.

**φύλλωμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *foliage*, Diod.

**φῦλο-βᾰσῐλεύς**, *έως*, *ὁ*, *a βασιλεύς chosen from each φυλή* to perform the sacrifices, like the Roman *rex sacrificulus*, Poll. 8. 111, 120.

**φῦλο-κρῑνέω**, *to distinguish races*, *choose by races*, Thuc. 6. 18.

**φῦλο-κρίνησις**, *ἡ*, *distinction of tribes* or *kinds*, Clem. Al. [ῑ]

**φῦλο-κρῑνητικός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, *belonging to*, *skilled in the distinction of races*, Clem. Al.

**φῦλον**, *τό*, (*φύω*) *a stock*, *race*, *kind*, of all living beings, oft. in Hom. and Hes.; *φῦλον θεῶν* Il. 5. 441, *φ. θεάων* Hes. Th. 965, *φῦλον ἀθανάτων* Od. 8. 481, *ἀθανάτων* Hes. Op. 197, *γυναικῶν* Hes. Th. 1020. 2. usu. in plur., to denote *a number of one kind*, *a troop*, *host*, *crowd*, *φῦλα θεῶν*, *ἀνθρώπων* Il. 14. 361., 15. 54; *φῦλα γυναικῶν*, *ἐπικούρων*, *Γιγάντων* Il. 9. 130., 17. 220, Od. 7. 206; in Il. 19. 30, *a swarm of gnats* (but *φῦλα μελισσέων*, oddly, as paraphr. for a single bee, Hes. Fr. 22); *φῦλον ματαιότατον* Pind. P. 3. 36:—so in Att., *φῦλον ὀρνίθων the race* of birds, Soph. Ant. 342; *πτηνῶν* Ar. Av. 1088; *τὸ πτηνὸν φ.* Plat. Soph. 220 B; *Ὅμηρος καὶ Ἡράκλειτος καὶ πᾶν τὸ τοιοῦτον φῦλον* Id. Theaet. 160 D; *τὸ κηρυκικὸν φ.* Id. Polit. 260 D. 3. *a sex*, *τὸ γυναικεῖον*, *τὸ ἄρρεν φ.* Ar. Thesm. 786, Xen. Lac. 1. 4. II. in closer sense, *a race of people*, *people*, *nation*, *φῦλα Πελασγῶν*, Il. 2. 840, Aesch. Pr. 809, Soph., etc., and in Att. Prose: cf. *ἔμφυλος*, *ἐμφύλιος*, *ἀποφύλιος*, *καταφυλαδόν*. III. more closely still, *a race*, *clan*, *tribe*, of men acc. to blood or descent, *κατὰ φῦλα* by *races*, Il. 2. 362, 363; *φῦλον Ἑλένης*, *φῦλον Ἀρκεισίου* Od. 14. 68, 181.—The word denotes a threefold distinction according *to kind*, *country*, or *kin*: of these signfs. the last only appears in the later form *φυλή*, q. v.

**φύλοπις**, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, *the battle-cry*, *din of battle*, *battle*, oft. in Hom., *ἔγειρε δὲ φύλοπιν αἰνήν* Il. 5. 496, etc.: besides this, he once uses the form *φυλόπιδα* Od. 11. 314, as in Hes. Sc. 114: sometimes he joins *φ. πολέμου* Il. 13. 635, Od. 11. 314; *φ. καὶ πόλεμος* Il. 4. 15, 82; *νεῖκος φυλόπιδος* Il. 20. 141.—Ep. word, used also by Soph. El. 1071, in a lyric-passage; and in a mock oracle, Ar. Pac. 1075. (Acc. to old Gramm. from *φῦλον* and *ὄψ*, in signf. of *βοή*.) [ῠ]

**φῦμα** or **φύμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, (*φύω*) like *φυτόν*, *a growth*, *produce*: esp. *an inflamed swelling* on the body, *a tumour*, *boil*, etc., Lat. *tuber*, *vomica*, Archil. 123, Hdt. 3. 133, Hipp. Vet. Med. 18, Plat. Tim. 85 C: *φῦμα φύειν*, *φῦμα φύεται* Hipp. [The only poët. authority is Marc. Sid. 83, where we have *φῦμάτεσσι*; and so Draco p. 95. 23., 100. 22, makes it; but in p. 57. 8, he adds that, acc. to some, the Att. wrote *φῦμα*; Lobeck approves *ῦ*, Paral. 419; and so it is written in most Edd. of Hdt. and Hipp.]

**φυμᾰτίας**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *one who has φύματα*, or *tumours*, *φ. σκληρῶν φυμάτων* Hipp. Art. 807.

**φυμάτιον**, *τό*, Dim. from *φῦμα*, Hipp. [ᾰ]

**φυμᾰτόομαι**, as Pass., *to have tumours*, Hipp.

**φυμᾰτώδης**, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like φύματα* or *tumours*, *full of them*, *σκέλεα*, *ἄρθρα* Foës. Oec. Hipp.

**φῦναι**, inf. aor. 2 of *φύω*, always in intr. signf.

**φυξ-ανορία**, *ἡ*, *aversion to men* or *to wedlock*, read by Bamberger and Herm. in Aesch. Supp. 8, for sq., where the Med. Ms. has *φυλαξάνοραν* (*γρ. φυξάνοραν*).

**φυξάνωρ**, *ορος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *shunning men*, or *husbands*; v. foreg.

**φυξ-ήλιος**, *ον*, *shunning the sun*, Nic. Th. 660.

**φύξηλις**, *ιος* and *ίδος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *cowardly*, *φύξηλιν ἑόντα* Il. 17. 143; cf. Nic. Al. 472, Lyc. 943.

**φυξί-μηλα**, *τά*:—*δένδρα φ.*, trees *that have grown too large to be hurt by sheep* (*μῆλα*), Aesch. Fr. 366.

**φύξιμος**, *ον*, (*φεύγω*) older and poët. form for *φεύξιμος*, of places, *whither one can flee*, or *where one can take refuge*, *ὄθι μοι φάτο φύξιμον εἶναι* to which place he said it was *possible* for me *to escape*, Od. 5. 359; *φύξιμον οὐδέν* Polyb. 9. 29, 4; *ἱερὸν φ. an asylum*, Plut. Rom. 9; cf. *φυλάξιμος*. II. *which one can flee from*, *avoidable*, *νοῦσος* Hipp.: also, *from which one would flee*, i. e. *loathsome*, *ὀδμή* Simon. 251 (144):—c. acc., *φύξιμός τινα able to flee from* or *escape* one, Soph. Ant. 788.

**φυξῖνος**, *ὁ*, *an unknown fish*, Mnesim. Ἱπποτρ. 1. 33.

**φύξιον**, *τό*, like *φύξιμον*, *a place of refuge*, an old word, found prob. only in Plut. Thes. 36; strictly neut. from sq.

**φύξιος**, *ον*, *belonging to flight*, *promoting it*:—epith. of Zeus, Apollod. 1. 9, 1; cf. Staveren Hygin. Fab. 3.

**φυξί-πολις**, *εως*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *fleeing the city*, *banished*, Opp. H. 1. 278.

**φύξις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, older and poët. form for *φεῦξις*, (Lob. Phryn. 726), = *φυγή*, Il. 10. 311, 447. II. *a refuge*, Nic. Th. 588.

**φῦός**, *τό*, = *φύτευμα*, Hesych. (where *φυός*), cf. Lob. Techn. p. 290.

**φῡράδην**, Adv., = *φύρδην*, only in Poll. 6. 175.

**φύρᾱμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *that which is mixed* or *kneaded*, *paste*, *dough*, Lxx: also *bread* or *pastry*, Mnesim. Ἱπποτρ. 1. 11.

**φύρᾱσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a mixing up*, *kneading*, Aretae., in Ion. form *-ησις*.

φῠρᾰτέον, verb. Adj., *one must mix*, Diosc.

φῠρᾰτής or φυράτης, ὁ, *a confounder*, Cic. Att. 7. 1, 8.

φῠράω; f. ἀσω, Ion. ήσω: lengthd. form from φύρω, *to mix up, mingle, knead*, esp. of bread, Hdt. 2. 36; πολλῷ ὕδατι πεφυρημένος Hipp. Vet. Med. 13; οἴνῳ καὶ ἐλαίῳ πεφυραμένα ἄλφιτα Thuc. 3. 49; γῆ ὑγρῷ φυραθεῖσα Plat. Theaet. 147 C; but, γῆν φόνῳ φυρᾶν *to make* earth *into a* bloody *paste*, Aesch. Theb. 48:—metaph., μαλακὴν φωνὴν πρὸς τοὺς ἐραστὰς φυράσασθαι *to make up* a soft voice towards one's lovers, Ar. Nub. 979; πεφύρησαι χαλεποῖς Philet. 8.—φυρᾶν and φύρειν are the same word, but the former means *to mix* or *knead up with something wet*, the latter also *to mingle confusedly together, confound, defile*, v. Lob. Soph. Aj. 239. [ᾰ in fut., aor. and pf., Draco p. 14. 24.]

φύρδην, Adv., (φύρω) *mixedly, in utter confusion*, Aesch. Pers. 812; φ. μάχεσθαι Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 37; φ. πάντα ἐπράττετο Polyb. 30. 14, 6.

φύρκος, τό, Dor. φοῦρκος, =τεῖχος, akin to πύργος, Hesych.

φύρμα, ατος, τό, *a mixture*; of poison, Nic. Al. 485, cf. Th. 723.

φυρμός, ὁ, *a mixture, confusion, disorder*, Lxx.

φύρσιμος, ον, *mixed up*, Nic. Al. 324.

φύρσις, εως, ἡ, *a mixing, kneading*, Lob. Phryn. 116.

φυρτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj., *mixed up*, Hesych.

ΦΎΡΩ: f. φύρσω: fut. 3 pass. πεφύρσομαι Pind. N. 1. 104.

*To mix, mix up, mingle together*, esp. *to mix with* something *wet*, γαῖαν ὕδει Hes. Op. 61, (cf. φυράω sub fin.): esp., *to wet*, and so *to soil, defile, foul*, δάκρυσιν εἵματ' ἔφυρον Il. 24. 162: also c. gen. pro dat., στῆθος καὶ χείλεα φύρσω αἵματος Od. 18. 21: in Pass., πεφυρμένος αἵματι Od. 9. 397, cf. Aesch. Ag. 732; ἐν αἵμασι Eur. El. 1172; δάκρυσι πεφυρμένη Od. 17. 103, etc.; ὄμμα δακρύοις πεφυρμένοι Eur. Or. 1411; πάντα βορβόρῳ πεφυρμένα Simon. Iamb. 6. 3:—generally, *to stain, dye*, πρινὸς ἄνθει Simon. 23 (29). 2. also of dry things, κόνει φύρουσα κάρα Eur. Hec. 496; γαίᾳ πεφύρσεσθαι κόμαν *to have* one's hair *defiled* with earth, Pind. l. c. 3. esp., *to mix and knead* dough for bread or cakes, ὁ φύρων (sc. τὰ ἄλφιτα) *one who kneads bread, a baker*, Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 22. II. metaph., *to mingle*, or *jumble together, confound, confuse*, ξφυρον εἰκῇ πάντα *they mingled* all things up together, did all at random, Aesch. Pr. 450, cf. Ar. Ran. 945: φύρειν ἐν ταῖς ὁμιλίαις *to speak confusedly* among one another, M. Anton. 8. 51:—Pass., *to be in confusion* or *disorder, fall into disorder* or *alarm*, Lat. *conturbari*, Plat. Phaed. 101 E; ἐκ πεφυρμένου καὶ θηριώδους from a *confused* and savage state, Eur. Supp. 201. 2. in Pass., also, *to mix with others, mingle in society*, Plat. Legg. 950 A; φύρεσθαι πρὸς τὸν ἄνθρωπον *to associate, have dealings with* him, Id. Hipp. Ma. 291 A, cf. Ruhnk. Tim., μίγνυμι B. 2:—also, πεφυρμένος περὶ γαστέρος ὁρμὴν *wallowing in* the lusts of the belly, Opp. H. 3. 440. [ῠ] (φυράω is a deriv. form, v. Lob. Phryn. 205.)

φῦσα, ης, ἡ, (φύω) *a pair of bellows, bellows*, Il. 18. 372, 409, etc., Hdt. 1. 68, Thuc. 4. 100: esp. *the nozzle, pipe of the bellows*, Hipp. Art. 837. II. *a breath, wind, blast*, Soph. Fr. 753; ἐνιέναι φῦσαν εἰς .., *to inflate*, Hipp. Art. 814: —esp. *crepitus ventris, flatulency*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 12, 18, Aph. 1252, etc., cf. Plat. Rep. 405 D: also of fire, *a stream* or *jet*, φλὸξ φῦσαν ἱεῖσα πυρός h. Hom. Merc. 114; cf. ἀϋτμή. III. *the crater of a volcano, any volcanic aperture*, Strabo. (Hence φυσάω, φυσιάω etc.)

φῦσᾰλίς or φῦσᾰλλίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a bladder, bubble*, Lat. *pusula, pustula*, Luc. Contempl. 19. II. *a wind instrument*, a kind of *pipe*, Ar. Lys. 1245. III. a plant *with husks like bladders*, a kind of στρύχνος.

φύσᾰλος, ὁ, a kind of *toad said to puff itself up* and have a poisonous breath, Luc. Philops. 12. II. a poisonous *fish, which puffs itself out*. III. *a whale*, v. φυσητήρ 1. 3, Opp. H. 1. 368. [ῠ]

φῦσάριον, τό, Dim. from φῦσα, Oribas. p. 323. [ᾰ]

φύσας, αντος, ὁ, part. aor. 1 from φύω, *a begetter, father*. [ῠ]

φυσασμός, ὁ, *a blowing* or *puffing*, Arist. Probl. 34. 7, 2.

φῦσᾰτήριον, τό, Dor. for φυσητήριον, q. v.

φῦσάω Ion. -έω: f. ήσω: (φῦσα). *To blow, puff*, (opp. to *breathing*, ἀάζω, Arist. Probl. 34. 7, 1), of men, Hdt. 4. 2; of bellows, Il. 18. 470; of the wind, Il. 23. 218:—*to snort, snuff, breathe, blow*; δεινὰ φυσᾶν *to snort* furiously, Eur. I. A. 381; μέγα φυσᾶν, Lat. *magnum spirare, to be puffed up, elated*, Ib. 125; so c. acc. cognato, φύσημα πολιτικὸν φ. *to swell* with political pride, Plat. Alc. 2. 145 E;—all metaph. from a flute-player, οὐ σμικροῖς αὐλίσκοις φυσῶν Soph. Fr. 753, cf. Hyperid. ap. Ath. 591 F. II. trans., *to puff* or *blow up*, Lat. *inflare*, Hdt. 4. 2; φ. κύστιν *to blow up* a bladder, Ar. Nub. 404; hence φ. δίκτυον, proverb. of labour in vain, A. B. p. 69: —φ. τὴν γνάθον, of one going to be shaved, Ar. Thesm. 221; but also, φυσᾶν τὰς γνάθους *to puff* them *up*, of pride, Dem. 442. 16; πεφυσημένοι *puffy, blown out, swoln*, opp. to εὔχροοι, Xen. Lac. 5. 8, cf. An. 3. 5, 9. 2. metaph., *to puff* one *up, make him vain*, and so *to cheat* him, (as we say *to bubble*), Dem. 169. 23., 1357. 27:—Pass., *to be puffed up, vain*, ἐπί τινι at a thing, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 25, Dem. 1378. 1. 3. *to blow up, kindle*. 4. *to blow out, spurt* or *spout out, discharge*, μένος, αἷμα Soph. Aj. 918, El. 1385. 5. *to blow* a wind-instrument, φ. κόχλους Eur. I. T. 303; and so φυσᾶν absol., Ar. Av. 859. 6. *to blow upon*, τι Theocr. 19. 3. Cf. φυσιάω.

φυσέω, Ion. for φυσάω, Hdt.; φυσεώμενος, Ion. part. pres. pass. for φυσώμενος.

φύσημα, ατος, τό, (φυσάω) *that which is blown* or *produced by blowing, a breath*, Eur. Phoen. 1438: *any sound made by blowing* or *snorting*; esp. *a stormy wind*, Id. Tro. 79, Rhes. 440; *a roaring, raging*, πόντιον φ. Id. Hipp. 1211; a serpent's *hiss*. II. *that which is blown* or *puffed up, a bubble*; of half-formed shells, Plin. 9. 54. III. *a blowing, puffing, snorting*, of a horse, Xen. Eq. 11. 12: metaph., *conceit*; v. sub φυσάω 1. IV. μέλανος αἵματος φυσήματα *blowing forth* of black blood, of slaughtered cattle in the death-throes, Eur. I. A. 1114. V. in Galen, *pine-resin*, elsewh. ῥητίνη πιτυΐνη. [ῠ]

φῦσημάτιον, τό, Dim. from foreg., *a little bladder* or *bubble*, Gl.

φύσησις, εως, ἡ, *a blowing: a blowing at* or *upon*, Theophr. [ῠ]

φυσητέον, verb. Adj., *one must blow up*, τὸ πῦρ Ar. Lys. 293. II. φυσητέος, α, ον, *to be blown up, inflated*, ἀσκός Hipp. Art. 837.

φῦσητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *an instrument for blowing, blow-pipe* or *tube*, Hdt. 4. 2. 2. *a pair of bellows*, or *fan for blowing* fire, Poll. 10. 147. 3. *an orifice for blowing through*, esp. *the spiracle* of whales, etc., Arist. H. A. 6. 12, 1: *the orifice through* which the cuttle-fish *squirts its ink*, Ib. 5. 6, 4. II. *one who blows a pipe*, etc., *a piper*, Diosc. 2. a kind of *whale*, Strabo.

φῦσητήριον, τό, *a pair of bellows*. II. *a wind instrument*, Ar. Lys. 1242, in Dor. form φυσατήριον. III. *an air-hole*, Lat. *spiraculum*.

φῦσητής, οῦ, ὁ, =φυσητήρ, *a blower*, ὑάλοιο Manetho.

φῦσητικός, ή, όν, *fit for blowing* or *puffing up*, Arist. H. A. 8. 7, 1; φ. κοιλίας Probl. 13. 6, 2. Adv. -κῶς.

φῦσητός, ή, όν, verb. Adj., *blown, blown* or *puffed out*, ὑελὸς φυσητή Oribas. p. 79: τὸ φ., like φυσητήριον, *a fan for kindling the fire*, only in Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 237.

φῦσήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, =φυσητήρ, ἀσκοί Noun. D. 30. 70.

φυσήφρων, v. sub φυσίφρων.

φῦσίᾱμα, ατος, τό, *a blowing, snoring*, like φύσημα, Aesch. Eum. 53.

φῦσιασμός, ὁ, =φυσασμός, Arist. Probl. 11. 41.

φῦσιάω, Ep. part. φῦσιόων:—*to blow, puff, snort, breathe hard, pant*, ἵπποι φυσιόωντες Il. 4. 227., 16. 506; φ. μόχθοις Aesch. Eum. 248, cf. Soph. Ant. 1238:—*to hiss*, φυσιόωσα ἔχις Opp. C. 1. 262. II. transit. *to blow, blow* or *puff up*, Lxx, and N. T.

φῦσίγγη, ἡ, =φῦσιγξ 2.

φῦσιγγόομαι, as Pass., (φῦσιγξ) *to be excited* by eating garlic, strictly of fighting cocks, like σκοροδίζομαι: hence in Ar. Ach. 526, the Megarians are said to be ὀδύναις πεφυσιγγωμένοι,—not without a hit at the quantity of garlic grown in their country.

Φῦσί-γνᾰθος, ὁ, *Puff-cheek*, name of a frog in Batr.

φῦσι-γνώμων, ον, =φυσιογνώμων, Theocr. Epigr. 11. 1.

φῦσιγξ, ιγγος, ἡ, strictly, *a bladder, bubble*; hence, 1. *the hollow stalk of garlic*, Hipp., or (acc. to Erot.) *the outermost skin* or *coat of a clove of garlic*, v. Foës. Oecon. 2. *a particular kind of garlic*.

φῦσί-ζοος, ον, (φύω, ζάω) *producing* or *sustaining life, life-giving*, γῆ, αἶα Il. 21. 63, Od. 11. 301, Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 67; and so, prob., we should read χθὼν φυσίζοος in Aesch. Supp. 585, like βιόδωρος, ζείδωρος.

φῦσί-ξοος, ον, =foreg., Wern. Tryph. 77.

**φῠσικεύομαι**, Dep., *to speak like a natural philosopher.*

**φυσίκιλλος**, ὁ, a kind of *bread*, Lacon. word in Ath. 139 A.

**φῠσικός**, ἡ, όν, (*φύσις*) *natural, produced* or *caused by nature, inborn, native*, opp. to διδακτός, Xen. Mem. 3. 9, 1; opp. to *νομικός* (conventional), Arist. Eth. N. 5. 7, 1; *φυσικῶς καὶ ἀκατασκεύως* Polyb. 6. 4, 7. II. *according to the laws* or *order of external nature, natural, physical*, as opp. to moral, metaphysical, etc.: for the Greeks divided philosophy into three branches *τὸ φυσικόν, τὸ ἠθικόν, τὸ λογικόν*,—a division most rigidly carried out by the Stoics, cf. Sext. Emp. P. 2. 13, Wyttenb. Plut. 97 A:—hence, *οἱ φυσικοί*, a name given to the first (Ionic and Eleatic) philosophers, who were wholly occupied in speculating on the origin and existence of things, not regarding the moral nature of man. III. later, *magical, sympathetic*, e. g. *φάρμακα*: *οἱ φυσικοὶ sorcerers who pretended to special knowledge of nature and her powers.*

**φῦσιμος**, ον, *able to produce* or *grow*, *σπέρμα*, *σῖτος* Theophr.

**φῠσιογνωμικός**, ἡ, όν, f. l. for *–γνωμονικός*, Donat. Ter. Hec. 1. 1, 18.

**φῠσιο-γνωμονέω**, f. ήσω, *to judge of a man by his features, know* or *detect him thereby*, Dem. 799. 21: generally, *to judge of the nature* of any thing by outward signs, Arist. An. Pri. 2. 27, 8. sq.

**φῠσιο-γνωμονία**, ἡ, *the science* or *art of judging of a man by his outward look*, esp. *by his features, physiognomy*, (or, as it should be, *physiognomony*), Arist. Physiogn. 2. 2:—wrongly written *–γνωμία* in Stob. Ecl. 1. p. 764.

**φῠσιο-γνωμονικός**, ἡ, όν, *skilled* or *versed in φυσιογνωμονία, apt at physiognomy*: *τὰ φ.*, the name of a Treatise that passes under the name of Aristotle. Adv. *–κῶς*.

**φῠσιο-γνώμων**, ον, gen. *ονος*: strictly, *judging of nature*: usu. *judging of a man's character by his outward look*, esp. *by his features*, Arist. Physiogn. 1. 4., 2. 3, etc.

**φῠσιο-λογέω**, f. ήσω, *to inquire into nature*, esp. *to inquire into the nature and origin of things, and discourse thereon*, c. acc. et inf., Arist. de Anima 1. 3, 13. 2. *to explain from natural principles*, τι Plut. 2. 894 F.

**φῠσιο-λόγημα**, ατος, τό, *an inquiry into nature*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 87.

**φυσιο-λογητέον**, verb. Adj., *one must inquire into nature*, Diog. L. 10. 86.

**φῠσιο-λογία**, ἡ, *an inquiring into nature*, esp. *into the nature and origin of things, physiology*, Plut. 2. 420 B, etc.

**φῠσιο-λόγος**, ον, *inquiring into nature*, esp. *inquiring into the nature and origin of things, and discoursing thereon*; *a natural philosopher, physiologer*, Arist. Metaph. 1. 5, 11, de Anima 3. 2, 9.

**φῠσιο-ποιέω**, *to make into nature*, Clem. Al.

**φῠσιόω**, f. ώσω, *to dispose one naturally* to do a thing, c. inf., Simplic.:—part. pf. pass. *πεφυσιωμένος, made* or *become natural*, Arist. Categ. 8. 3. II. = *φυσιάω*, *to puff up, make proud*, N. T.

**φῠσιόων**, Ep. part. from *φυσιάω*, q. v., II.

**φύσις**, *εως* and (in Att. Poets) *εος*, ἡ, (*φύω*):—*the nature*, i. e. *the essence, inborn quality, property* or *constitution* of a person or thing, *φαρμάκου φύσιν* Od. 10. 303, (the only place where Hom. uses it); *φ. τοῦ Αἰγύπτου* Hdt. 2. 5:—*φ. ἀριθμῶν the nature, natural power* of numbers, like Lat. *vis*, Plat. Phileb. 25 A. 2. later esp. of the mind, *one's nature, one's natural inborn powers, parts, temper, disposition*, etc., esp. in plur., Soph. O. T. 674; cf. Valck. Diatr. p. 76 B, Stallb. Plat. Rep. 375 D: *natural ability*, Hipp. Lex. 3. also, *the outward form, shape*, like *φυή*, opp. to *νόος*, Pind. N. 6. 5; so, *μορφῆς δ' οὐχ ὁμόστολος φ.* Aesch. Supp. 496; cf. Soph. O. T. 335, Ar. Vesp. 1071: generally, *look, appearance*, Ar. Nub. 503. 4. *a natural order* or *constitution*, *φύσει* or *κατὰ φύσιν by nature, naturally*, esp. as opp. to *νόμῳ* or *κατὰ νόμον* (by custom, conventionally), cf. Böckh Pind. Fr. 151, Stallb. Plat. Gorg. 482 E, Prot. 337 C; *ἅπας ὁ ἀνθρώπων βίος φύσει καὶ νόμοις διοικεῖται* Dem. 774. 7; so, *ἡ φύσει ἡ τέχνῃ* Id. Rep. 381 A; *κατὰ φύσιν πεφυκέναι* to be so made by *nature*, Hdt. 2. 38; *τὸ γὰρ ἀποστῆναι χαλεπὸν φύσεος* Ar. Vesp. 1458: so of joints, *ἀποπηδᾶν ἀπὸ τῆς φύσιος, ἄγεσθαι εἰς φύσιν* Hipp. Art. 827:—*φύσιν* is also freq. used as Adv., e. g. *δεξιοὶ φύσιν* Aesch. Pr. 489, cf. Pers. 440; *ὄντες τοῦ δήμου τὴν φύσιν* Xen. Mem. 3. 9, 3; *γυνὴ δὲ θῆλυς οὖσα κοὐκ ἀνδρὸς φύσιν* dub. in Soph. Tr. 1062 (where Mudge conj. *θῆλυς κοὐκ ἔχουσ' ἀ. φ.*), v. Herm. (1051):—*ὁ κατὰ φύσιν θάνατος* a *natural* death; *ὁ κατὰ φύσιν πατήρ, υἱός, ἀδελφός* etc., *a natural* (i. e. *one's own*) father, son, brother, Polyb. 3. 9, 6., 12, 3., 11. 2, 2:—opp. to *παρὰ φύσιν*, contrary to *nature*, against her *order*, Plat. Phileb. 32 A:—so, *προδότης ἐκ φύσεως* a traitor *by nature*, Aeschin. 50. 20:—*φύσιν ἔχει* c. inf., like *πέφυκε*, e. g. *κῶς φύσιν ἔχει πολλὰς μυριάδας φονεῦσαι τὸν Ἡρακλέα*; how is it *natural* or *possible* for him...? Hdt. 2. 45; so, *οὐκ ἔχει φύσιν* it is contrary to *nature*, not *natural*, Stallb. Plat. Rep. 473 A. 5. *a kind, sort, ταύτην βιοτῆς φύσιν* Soph. Phil. 165. II. *origin, birth, φύσει by birth, φύσει γεγονότες εὖ* Hdt. 7. 134; Soph. O. C. 1295; so too, *φύσιν* Id. El. 325. III. *a creature*,—esp. collectively, as *θνητὴ φ.* mankind, Soph. Fr. 515, cf. O. T. 869; *πόντου εἰναλία φ. the creatures* of the sea, Id. Ant. 346; *ὃ πᾶσα φύσις διώκειν πέφυκε* Plat. Rep. 359 C, etc.; *θήλεια φ.* woman-*kind*, Xen. Lac. 3. 4: so Lucret. has *natura animantum, divom*:—hence *φύσις* is oft. used as little more than a periphr. esp. in Plat., as, *ἡ τοῦ πτεροῦ φ.*, for *τὸ πτερόν*, Phaedr. 251 B; cf. Stallb. Phaed. 87 E, Symp. 191 A, Ast Lex. Plat. sub voc. fin. (*φύσις* is formed from *φύω*, like *natura* from *nascor*, and *ingenium* from *geno, gigno*.) [ῠ]

**φῡσί-φρων**, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *puffed up in mind, conceited*; in Hesych. *φυσηφ–*, contrary to the alphab. order.

**φυσιώδης**, ες, *flatulent*, Foës. Oec. Hipp. s. v. *φῦσα*.

**φῠσίωμα**, ατος, τό, *natural disposition* or *bent*, Hipparch. ap. Stob.

**φῠσίωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a being puffed up, pride*, N. T.

**φύσκη**, ἡ, *the stomach and large intestine*:—*a pudding stuffed therein, a sausage* or *black-pudding*, Lat. *botulus*, Ar. Eq. 364. II. *a blister* or *weal on the hand*, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 1117.

**φύσκος**, ὁ, = *φύσκη* II.

**φύσκων** or **φυσκών**, ὁ, *fat-paunch*, nickname of the fifth Ptolemy, Diog. L. 1. 81:—first given to Pittacus by Alcaeus.

**φῦσό-βαθρον**, τό, (*φῦσα*) *a frame* or *stand for bellows*, Suid.

**φῡσο-ειδής**, ές, *like a bladder, bladder-shaped.*

**φύσσα, φυσσαλίς, φύσσαλος, φυσσητήρ** etc., bad forms for *φῦσα*, etc. arising from ignorance of the quantity.

**φυστή** or **φύστη** (sc. *μάζα*), ἡ, Att. name for a kind of *barley-cake*, the dough of which was only lightly mixed, not kneaded firmly, Chion. Ptoch. 4; *φ. μάζα* Ar. Vesp. 610.—The other Greeks called it *φύραμα*; and *φυστή* also seems to come from *φύρω*.

**φύστις**, εως, ἡ, (*φύω*) poët. for *φύσις* III, *a progeny, race*, Aesch. Pers. 926, but dub.; Dind. reads *πάνυ ταρφύς τις μυριάς*.

**φῡσώδης**, ες, (*φῦσα*) *full of wind, windy*: *τὸ φυσῶδες* Plat. Crat. 427 A. II. *flatulent*, Hipp. Acut. 293.

**φύτ-ἀγωγέω**, *to raise a plant*, E. M.

**φυτᾶλιά**, ἡ, *a planted place, planting*, esp. *an orchard* or *vineyard*, as opp. to corn-land (*ἄρουρα*), Il. 6. 195., 12. 314., 20. 185. II. *that which is planted, a plant*, *φ. Παλλάδος*, the olive, Call. Lav. Pall. 26. III. *planting-time*, i. e. the latter part of winter, Hipp. [υ short by nature, but made long in arsi by Hom., and the Ep. Poets.]

**φῠτᾰλίζω**, f. ίσω, = *φυτεύω*, Hesych.

**φῠτάλιμος**, ον, v. *φυτάλμιος*.

**φῠτάλιος**, ον, also α, ον, = sq., Poll. 1. 24; *Ζεύς* Herm. Orph. H. 14. 9. [ῡ l. c., metri grat.]

**φῠτάλμιος**, ον, also α, ον, in Lyc. 341: (*φυτός*):—*producing, nourishing, fostering*, like Lat. *almus*, epith. of gods, as of Poseidon, Plut. 2. 158 E, ubi v. Wyttenb.:—but also, *φ. γέροντες, fatherly* old men, or aged fathers, Aesch. Ag. 327; *φ. πατήρ* Soph. Fr. 957; *λέκτρα φ. the genial bed, marriage bed*, Eur. Rhes. 920; *χθὼν φ.* Lyc. l. c. II. *natural*; the difficult passage in Soph. O. C. 150 should be pointed thus (with Coraës), *ἦ ἦ ἀλαῶν ὀμμάτων· ἆρα καὶ ἦσθα φυτάλμιος δυσαίων*; woe for thy blind eyes! say wast thou thus miserable *by nature, from thy birth*? (*φυτάλμιος* is formed by metath. from the obsolete *φυτάλμιος*, found in Hesych.)

**φῠτάνη**, ἡ, = *φυταλιά* III, in Galen. Lex. Hipp. p. 594, should be *φυταλή*.

**φῠτάριον**, τό, Dim. from *φυτόν*, Ath. 210 C. [ᾰ]

**φῠτάς**, άδος, ἡ, *a young plant, nursling*, Plut. 2. 411 D.

**φῠτεία**, ἡ, *a planting, producing*, Xen. Oec. 7. 20., 19. 1, Plat. Theag. 121 C. II. *the growth of a plant*, Theophr.

**φύτευθεν**, Aeol. and Ep. for *ἐφυτεύθησαν*, 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. from *φυτεύω*.

**φύτευμα**, ατος, τό, *that which is planted, a plant*, Pind. O. 3.

32, Soph. O. C. 698, Plat. Legg. 761 B. II. a kind of plant, prob. *reseda phyteuma*, Diosc. 4. 130. [ῠ]

**φῠτεύσιμος**, *ον*, *fit for planting* or *for rearing trees*, Diod.

**φύτευσις**, εως, ἡ, = φυτεία, Arist.

**φῠτευτήριον**, *τό*, *a plant grown as a sucker*, or *in a nursery*, Lat. *planta*, *stolo*, *viviradix*, Xen. Oec. 19. 13, Dem. 1251. 23. II. *a nursery* or *plantation*, Foës. Oec. Hipp.

**φῠτευτής**, οῦ, ὁ, (φυτεύω) *a planter*, Gl.

**φῠτευτικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to planting*, Hesych.

**φῠτευτός**, ή, όν, verb. Adj., *planted*, *produced*, Plat. Rep. 510 A.

**φῠτεύω**, (φυτόν) *to plant* trees, etc., οὔτε φυτεύουσιν χερσὶν φυτὸν οὔτ' ἀρόωσιν Od. 9. 108; φ. δένδρεα 18. 359; ἄλσος Hdt. 2. 138; πεφυτευμένα δένδρα, opp. to those of spontaneous growth, Dem. 1275. 9. 2. metaph., *to beget*, *engender*, Hes. Op. 810, Sc. 29; so too in Hdt. 4. 145, and Trag.; ὁ φυτεύσας the *father*, Soph. Phil. 904, etc.; οἱ φυτεύσαντες the *parents*, Id. O. T. 1007:—in Pass., *to be begotten*, *to spring* from parents, τινός, ἐκ or ἀπό τινος Pind. P. 4. 256, N. 5. 13. 3. generally, *to produce*, *bring about*, *cause*, usu. of evils, as φυτεύειν τινὶ κακά, μόρον, φόνον, κῆρα, oft. in Od.; in Il. only once, viz. κακὸν φ. 15. 134; but also of goods, φ. γάμον, δόξαν, τιμάς etc., Pind. P. 9. 194, I. 6(5). 16; ὕβρις φυτεύει τύραννον Soph. O. T. 873, etc.:—ὄλβος φυτευθείς Pind. N. 8. 28. II. more rarely *to plant* ground with trees, φ. γῆν Thuc. 1. 2; φ. χωρίον καὶ γεωργεῖν Isae. 77. 34;—hence in Pass., γῆ πεφυτευμένη, opp. to ψιλή, Hdt. 4. 127, Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 10, Dem. 491. 27:—also fut. med. in pass. sense, *to be planted with*, φυτεύσεσθαι ῥίζαν ἀστῶν Pind. P. 4. 26.—Cf. φῑτύω sub fin.

**φῠτη-κομέω**, *to take care of plants*, *to garden*, Opp. C. 1. 122.

**φῠτη-κομία**, ἡ, *the care of plants*, *gardening*, Opp. H. 1. 309.

**φῠτη-κόμος**, ον, *raising* or *rearing plants*, *trees*, etc.: ὁ φ. *a gardener*, *vine-dresser*, Nonn.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 653, sq.

**φῠτικός**, ή, όν, *coming with plants* or *vegetables*: τὸ φ. *the principle of mere vegetable life*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 13, 18.

**φύτιος**, ον, (φύω) *generative*, epith. of gods, like φυτάλμιος, Ζεύς, Ἥλιος, Ἄρτεμις Hesych., etc. [ῠ]

**φύτλη**, ή, poët. for φύσις, or rather φυτόν: *a stock*, *generation*, *race*, Pind. O. 9. 81, P. 9. 59, Anth., etc.

**φῠτο-ειδῶς**, Adv., = φυτωδῶς, *like plants*, Zenoap. Diog. L. 7. 86.

**φῠτο-εργός**, όν, poët. for φυτουργός, Dion. P. 997, Anth.

**φῠτο-κομέω**, **-κομία**, **-κόμος**, = the older poët. φυτηκ-.

**φῠτόν**, τό, (φύω) *that which has grown*, *a plant*, *tree*, esp. *a garden plant* or *tree*, φυτῶν ὄρχατοι Il. 14. 123; τὸν μὲν ἐγὼ θρέψασα φυτὸν ὡς γουνῷ ἁλωῆς 18. 57, 438, (cf. φυτεύω); so in Hes., Pind., and Trag.:—also, like φῦμα, *a growth on the body*, *tumour*, Archil. 39 (18). II. generally, *a creature*, mostly in Att. Poets, as Aesch. Supp. 281, Eur. Med. 231, Valck. Hipp. 630; also in Plat., cf. Stallb. Theag. 121 B:—then, like ἔρνος, of men, *a descendant*, *pupil*, *child*, Eur. Heracl. 281; Χαρίτων φυτόν Theocr. 28. 7; φυτὸν οὐράνιον, i. e. man, Anth. P. 10. 45.

**φῠτόομαι**, as Pass., *to grow into a plant*, Theol. Arithm. p. 6.

**φῠτός**, ή, όν, Adj. verb. from φύω, *grown*, *growing*:—of a wooden statue, *shaped by nature*, without art, Pind. P. 5. 55.

**φῠτο-σκᾰφία**, ή, *gardening*, Anth. Plan. 202.

**φῠτο-σκάφος**, ον, *digging round plants*: φ. ἀνήρ *a delver*, *market-gardener*, Theocr. 24. 136: cf. Anth. P. 6. 102. [ᾰ]

**φῠτο-σπορία**, ή, *a planting*, esp. *of trees and vines*, Manetho.

**φῠτο-σπόρος**, ον, *planting trees and vines*:—metaph., *begetting*; ὁ φυτ. *a father*, Soph. Tr. 358.

**φῠτο-τροφέω**, *to rear plants*, Stob.

**φῠτο-τροφία**, ή, *a rearing of plants* or *trees*, *gardening*, Geop.

**φῠτο-τρόφος**, ον, *rearing plants* or *trees*, Ap. Rh. 3. 1403.

**φυτουργεῖον**, τό, *a nursery-garden*, Diod. 2. 10; vulg. φυτούργιον, as in Gl.

**φῠτουργέω**, *to cultivate plants*, Luc. Bis Acc. 1.

**φῠτούργημα**, ατος, τό, *the care of plants*, *planting*, Poll. 7. 140.

**φῠτουργία**, ή, *the cultivation of plants*, *gardening*, Theophr.

**φῠτουργικός**, ή, όν, *skilled in gardening*: ἡ **-κή** (sc. τέχνη), = φυτουργία, *gardening*, Poll. 7. 140.

**φῠτουργός**, όν, (*ἔργω) *working at plants* or *trees*; *a gardener*, *vine-dresser*, Anth. Plan. 256. II. metaph., *begetting*, *generating*, πατὴρ φ. Aesch. Supp. 592, Soph. O. T. 1482: so, ὁ φ. *a father*, Νηρέα φυτουργὸν Θέτιδος Eur. I. A. 949, cf. Tro. 481:—also, ὁ φ. *the first natural author*, of a thing, Plat. Rep. 597 D.—Poët. φυτοεργός, όν.

**φῠτο-φόρος**, ον, *bearing plants*, Eust.

**φύτρα**, ή, = φύτλη, φύσις, Hesych.

**φῠτώδης**, ες, *like a plant* or *plants*, Erotian.

**φῠτών**, ῶνος, ὁ, *a place planted*, esp. *a vineyard*.

**φῠτ-ώνῠμος**, ον, *named from a plant* or *tree*, Anth. P. 14. 34.

**φύτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, *a begetter*, *father*, Schol. Aesch. Pr. 333, Hesych.; whence Dind. proposes to read τὸν φύτορ' for φύσαντ' in Soph. Tr. 1031, metri grat. [ῠ]

**φῠτώριον**, τό, *a nursery*, Geop.: φυτώρειον Ib. 11. 9, is erroneous.

**ΦΎΩ**, fut. φύσω: aor. 1 ἔφυσα.—Pass. and Med. φύομαι: f. φύσομαι, later φυήσομαι:—this is followed in signf. by the intr. tenses; viz., aor. 2 ἔφῡν (as if from *φῦμι), inf. φῦναι, part. φύς, φῦσα, φύν, later ἐφύην, φυῆναι, φυείς; and pf. πέφῡκα, plqpf. ἐπεφύκειν.—Hom. uses all three trans. tenses, but these are on the whole much rarer than the others: he has the 3 pl. pf. πεφύᾶσι for πεφύκᾶσι, and part. πεφυώς, ῶτος (Od. 5. 477), πεφυυῖα (Il. 14. 288) for πεφυκώς, -κυῖα etc.: his plqpf. is always redupl. without augm.: Hes. has an irreg. form ἐπέφῡκον, something between the plqpf. and impf., Op. 148, Sc. 76, Th. 152, 673:—The 3 plur. aor. 2 is usu. ἔφυν for ἔφυσαν, in Ep., as Od. 5. 481: and the opt. aor. 2 φύην (for φυίην) is now read in Theocr. 15. 94: Corinna (21) has Aeol. part. fem. aor. 2 φοῦσα (q. v.) for φῦσα.

A. trans., in pres., fut., and aor. 1 act.:—*to bring forth*, *produce*, *put forth*, φύλλα .. ὕλη τηλεθόωσα φύει Il. 6. 148; τοῖσι δ' ὑπὸ χθὼν δῖα φύεν νεοθηλέα ποίην 14. 347; cf. 1. 235, Od. 7. 119, etc.; so, τρίχας φύειν *to make* hair *grow*, Od. 10. 393; so, πώγωνα φύειν *to put out* a beard, Hdt. 8. 104, cf. Aesch. Theb. 535; γλῶσσαν, κέρεα φ. *to have* or *get* them, Hdt. 2. 68., 4. 29; so in Att., φ. πτερά Ar. Av. 106, Plat. Phaedr. 251 C, (cf. πτεροφυέω); hence the joke in φύειν φράτερας, Ar. Ran. 418, (cf. Av. 765, and v. s. φράτηρ):—but also of a country, φύειν καρπόν τε θωμαστὸν καὶ ἄνδρας ἀγαθούς Hdt. 9. 122; ὅσα γῆ φύει Plat. Rep. 621 A:—then, of men, *to beget*, *engender*, *generate*, Lat. *procreare*, ὁ φύσας *the begetter*, *father* (opp. to ὁ φύς the son, v. infra B), Soph. O. T. 1019; and of both parents, τοῖς γονεῦσιν οἵ σ' ἔφυσαν Ib. 436; φ. καὶ γεννᾶν Plat. Polit. 274 A;—φῦσαι is sometimes used of the mother, *to bear*, *bring forth* (as, reversely, τίκτειν of the father), Pors. Phoen. 34. 2. metaph., φρένας φύειν *to get* understanding, Soph. O. C. 804, El. 1463; (but also, θεοὶ φύουσιν ἀνθρώποις φρένας Id. Ant. 683); νοῦν φύειν Soph. Fr. 118: δόξαν φύειν *to get* glory, or *to gain* reputation, Schweigh. Hdt. 5. 91; πόνους αὐτῷ φῦσαι Soph. Ant. 647.

B. Pass., with the intr. tenses of act., viz. aor. 2, pf. and plqpf.;—*to grow*, *wax*, *spring up* or *forth*, *arise*, *come into being*, esp. of the vegetable world, θάμνος ἔφω ἐλαίης Od. 23. 190; παντοῖαι πρασιαὶ πεφύασιν 7. 128; τά γ' ἄσπαρτα φύονται 9. 109; cf. Il. 21. 352, etc.; φύεται αὐτόματα ῥόδα Hdt. 8. 138; δένδρα πεφυκότα trees *growing there*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 5; cf. Hdt. 2. 156;—so also, τῷ κέρα ἐκ κεφαλῆς ἐκκαιδεκάδωρα πεφύκει from his head *grew* horns sixteen palms long, Il. 4. 109:—in this sense the aor. 2 is rare, but freq. metaph. in the phrase, ἐν δ' ἄρα οἱ φῦ χειρί, (v. sub ἐμφύω); so, ἔφυν ἐν χερσίν Od. 10. 397; etc. Dem. 231. 14, has the curious phrase, κατὰ πάντων ἐφύετο *grew great by* or *upon* their depression. 2. also of men, *to be begotten* or *born*, ἀνδρῶν γενεὴ ἠμὲν φύει ἠδ' ἀπολήγει (where the pres. act. is used like φύομαι), Il. 6. 149; most freq. in aor. 2 and pf., ὁ λωφήσων οὐ πέφυκέ πω Aesch. Pr. 27; τίς ἂν εὔξαιτο βροτῶν ἀσινεῖ δαίμονι φῦναι Id. Ag. 1342; μὴ φῦναι νικᾷ not *to have been born* were best, Soph. O. C. 1225:—φῦναι, πεφυκέναι τινός *to be born* or *descended from* any one, Aesch. Theb. 1031, Soph. O. C. 1379, etc.; so, φ. ἀπό or ἐκ τινος Pind. Fr. 33, Soph. Ant. 562, Eur. Heracl. 525:—hence, II. the pf., and (sometimes) the aor. 2, takes a pres. signf., *to be* so and so *by nature*, *be formed* so and so, πέφυκε κακός, σοφός etc. Soph. Phil. 558, 1244, etc.; ἔφυν ἀμήχανος Id. Ant. 79; φύντ' ἀρετᾷ *born* for virtue, i. e. brave and good by nature, Pind. O. 10(11). 24; cf. Aesch. Ag. 1331, Plat. Gorg. 479 D, etc.; τἄλλα ἕκαστος ἡμῶν, ὅπως ἔτυχε, πέφυκεν Dem. 982. fin.: simply, *to be* so and so, φῦναι ἄγγελον Aesch. Pr. 969; and very freq. in Att.:—τὰ φύσει πεφυκότα mere *natural products*, Lys. 193. 21; ἄνθρωπος πεφυκώς man *as he is*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 1, 3; etc. 2. πέφυκα or ἔφυν, c. inf., is mostly confined to Att. Greek, *to be formed by nature*, *be by nature disposed to do* so and so, τὰ δεύτερα πέφυκε κρατεῖν Pind. Fr. 249; πολλῷ γ' ἀμείνων τοὺς πέλας φρενοῦν ἔφυς ἢ σαυτόν Aesch. Pr. 335; ἔφυν γὰρ οὐδὲν ἐκ κακῆς πράσσειν τέχνης Soph. Phil. 88, Thuc. 2. 64. 3. 39, Xen. Cyr. 5. 1, 10; etc.: ἱκα-

*νῶς πεφυκότες of good natural ability*, Antipho 115. 3:—also pleon., *φύσει πέφυκα* Soph. Phil. 80, cf. Lob. Paral. 524, Philem. Incert. 5. 2:—so too, *φῦναι ἐπὶ δακρύοις to be by nature prone to* tears, Eur. Med. 928; *πεφυκέναι πρὸς τὸ ἀληθές* Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 11:—impers., *πέφυκε γενέσθαι it is wont* to happen, Schäf. Jul. p. ix. 3. c. dat., *to fall* to one *by nature*, *be* one's *natural lot*, *θνατοῖς ἔφυ μόρος* Soph. El. 860; *χαίρειν πέφυκεν οὐχὶ τοῖς αὐτοῖς ἀεί* Id. Tr. 440; cf. Valck. Phoen. 923.

(With *φύω* compare the Sanscr. *bhú*, and Pers. *bu*, esse; old Lat. **fuo*, whence *fui*, *fuerim*, *fuero*, the *fuus*, *fuat* of Plautus, and *fio*, then also *fetus*, *foetus*, *foenus*, *foenum*, perh. too *fundo* and *φέρω*, *fero*, etc.) [Generally, *ῠ* before a vowel, i. e. in pres., impf., and Ep. forms of pf., *πεφύασι*, *πεφυώς* etc.; and *ῡ* before a consonant, i. e. in all the remaining tenses. But late poets, like Nic. Al. 14, Dion. P. 941, 1013, use *ῡ* also in pres. and impf.; sometimes even in thesi, as Nic. Al. 506, Dion. P. 1031. So in the compds.]

**φῳ̃**, shortd. for *φωτί*, dat. from *φῶς*, Eur. ap. E. M. 803; cf. Valck. Diatr. p. 140 B.

**φώγᾰνον**, *τό*, *a vessel for roasting*, in the common dialect, acc. to Poll. 10. 109.

**φώγνῡμι** and **φωγνύω**, = sq., E. M.

**ΦΩ΄ΓΩ** and **ΦΩ΄ΖΩ**, f. ξω and σω: *to roast*, *toast*, *parch*, Epich. p. 100 (in imperat. *φῶγε*); *ἰσχάδες πεφωγμέναι* Pherecr. Coriann. 2, with v. l. *πεφρυγμ.*, v. Meinek. ad l.; cf. *φωκτός*.

**φωῖς**, *ῖδος*, *ἡ*, contr. *φώς*, *φῳδός*, but only found in plur. *φωῖδες*, *φῷδες*, and (in Arist. Probl. 38. 7) *φοῖδες*: (*φώζω*):—*a blister* or *weal* on the skin, caused by a burn, *a burn*, *blister*, Hippon. 56 (61), Ar. Plut. 535, Fr. 124, v. Foës. Oec. Hipp.

**φωκᾰδιον**, *τό*, Dim. from *φώκη*, *a small seal*, Lob. Phryn. 74. [ᾰ]

**Φώκαια**, *ἡ*, Ion. **Φωκαίη**, Hdt., a city in Ionia, h. Hom. Ap. 35: hence, **Φωκαιεύς**, Att. **Φωκᾶεύς** and **Φωκαΐτης**, *ὁ*, *a Phocaean*: *στρατῆρες Φωκαΐται* or **Φωκαεῖς**, cf. sub *στρατήρ*:—fem. **Φωκαΐς**, *ῖδος*, *a Phocaean woman*.

**φώκαινα**, *ἡ*, Arist. H. A. 6. 12, 2; also **φῶκος**, *ὁ*, Hesych., *a porpoise*.

**Φωκ-άρχης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a Phocian magistrate*, Inscr.

**φώκη**, *ἡ*, *a seal*, *sea-calf*, Od. 4. 404 sq., Ar. Vesp. 1035, etc.; *ἐσθῆτι χρᾶσθαι φωκέων δέρμασι* Hdt. 1. 202.

**Φωκίς**, *ἴδος*, *ἡ*, *Phocis*, a country on the Corinthian gulf, W. of Boeotia: hence **Φωκεύς**, *έως*, *ὁ*, *a Phocian*, Il. (in Ep. gen. pl. **Φωκήων**): **Φωκικός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, *Phocian*.

**φωκίς**, *ἴδος*, *ἡ*, a kind of *pear*, Theophr., Antipho (*γεωργ.*) ap. Ath. 650 E.

**φωκίων**, *ονος*, *ὁ*, an unknown *bird*, Hesych.

**φῶκος**, *ὁ*, = *φώκαινα*, Hesych.

**φῶκται**, *ῶν*, *αἱ*, some kind of *food*, Luc. Lexiph. 3, prob. from sq.

**φωκτός**, *ή*, *όν*, verb. Adj. from *φώγω*, *roasted*, *broiled*, Nic. ap. Ath. 126 C.

**φωλάζω**, = *φωλεύω*, Hesych.

**φωλάς**, *άδος*, *ἡ*, = *φωλεύουσα*, *lurking in a hole*, Anth. P. 9. 233, 251, etc.: of the bear, *lying torpid in its den*, Theocr. 1. 115; cf. *φωλεύω*. 2. as Subst., a sea-animal of the molluscous kind, *that makes holes in stones*, *lithodomus* Cuvier, Ath. 88 A. II. *hollow*, *ἔκθορε φωλάδος κοίτης*, of a lion, Babr. 82. 3.

**φωλεά**, *ἡ*, also paroxyt. *φωλέα*, = *φωλεός*, Arist. Mirab. 73.

**φωλεία**, *ἡ*, *life in a hole* or *cave*, esp. the winter-sleep of wild beasts, such as bears and badgers, Arist. H. A. 8. 13, 14.

**φωλεός**, *ὁ*, with poët. heterog. plur. *τὰ φωλεά*:—*a den*, *lurking-hole*, esp. those of bears, in which they lie torpid during winter, Pythag. ap. Plut. 2. 169 E; of lions, Babr. 106. 3; of a mouse, Id. 108. 2:—cf. Wyttenb. Plut. l. c., v. sub *φωλάς*, *φωλεύω*. II. Ion. word for *a school-house*, Hesych.

**φώλευσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, = *φωλεία*, Ael. N. A. 16. 15.

**φωλεύω**, (and in Arist. H. A. 8. 15, 2 **φωλέω**, f. *ήσω*), *to lurk in a hole* or *den*, of serpents, *κνώδαλα φωλεύοντα* Theocr. 24. 83, cf. Nic. Th. 394; of a lion, Babr. 93. 5:—of bears, *to lie torpid* during the winter *in a hole* or *den*, Arist. l. c., etc.; cf. *φωλάς*.

**φωλεώδης**, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like a hole* or *den*, Plut. 2. 418 A.

**φωλητήρ**, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, *one who keeps in a hole*: generally, *one who keeps in one place*, Hesych.

**φωλητήριον**, *τό*, like *φωλεός* II, *a place of assembly*.

**φωλία**, *ἡ*, f. l. for *φωλεία*, Theophr.

**φωλίον**, *τό*, Dim. from *φωλεός*, *a small hole* or *den*, *fox's hole*, Paus. 4. 18, 7.

**φωλίς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *a kind of fish*, Arist. H. A. 9. 37, 15.

**φωνάεις**, Aeol. and Dor. *φωνήεις*, Sappho, and Pind., but cf. *φωνήεις* fin. [ᾰ]

**φωνάριον**, *τό*, Dim. from *φωνή*, Clearch. Cith. 2, Anth. P. 5. 132. [ᾰ]

**φων-ασκέω**, f. *ήσω*, *to practise one's voice*, *learn to sing* or *declaim*, Plat. Legg. 665 E, Dem. 328. 11., 421. 21.

**φων-ασκητής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, = *φωνασκός*, Gl.

**φων-ασκία**, *ἡ*, *practice in singing*: *skill in singing*, Dem. 319. 9, Theophr.

**φων-ασκικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *belonging to singing*, *φ. ὄργανον* a pitchpipe, Plut. T. Gracch. 2.

**φων-ασκός**, *ὁ*, *practising the voice*; *a singing-master*, *declaiming-master*, Quintil.

**φωνέω**, f. *ήσω*, (*φωνή*) *to produce a sound* or *tone*, *to sound*, esp. of men, *to speak loud* or *clearly*, from Hom. downwds. the commonest signf.: he usu. joins it with another Verb of like signf., *ἔπος φάτο φώνησέν τε*, *φωνήσας προσέφη*, *φωνήσας ἔπος ηὔδα* etc.; c. acc. cognato, *ὅπα φωνήσασα making* the voice *sound*, Od. 24. 535; cf. Il. 2. 182., 10. 512; so, *βέκος φ. to call out* or *cry βέκος*, Hdt. 2. 2:—oft. c. Adj. neut., *μέγιστα φωνέειν to have the* loudest *voice*, Hdt. 4. 141., 7. 117; *ὄρθιον φ.* Pind. N. 10. 142; *μέγα φ.* Soph. Phil. 574; *ἄπυστα*, *εὔφημα φ.* Soph. O. C. 490, Eur. I. T. 687:—hence in Pass., *τὰ φωνηθέντα* Plat. Soph. 262 C. 2. *to sing*, Theocr. 16. 44: of a musical instrument, *to sound*, Eur. Or. 146. 3. *τὰ φωνοῦντα the vowels*, like *τὰ φωνήεντα*, Eur. Palam. 2. II. c. acc. pers. *to speak to*, *accost*, *address*, *τινά* Il. 15. 145, Od. 1. 122:—*to call by name*, *call*, *Αἴαντα φωνῶ* Soph. Aj. 73, cf. Phil. 229:—but also, c. dat., *to cry to*, *Ζεῦ ἄνα*, *σοὶ φωνῶ* Id. O. C. 1485. III. *φ. τινα* c. inf., *to command*, *σὲ φωνῶ μή . .*, Soph. Aj. 1048, ubi v. Schäf.

**φωνή**, *ἡ*, *a sound*, *tone*, properly *the sound of the voice*, whether of men or any animals with a larynx and lungs, (Arist. H. A. 4. 9; *ἡ φωνὴ ψόφος τίς ἐστιν ἐμψύχου* etc., Id. de Anima 2. 8, 14, cf. 18):— 1. usu. of men, *voice*, Lat. *vox*, first in Hom.; *φωνὴ ἀνθρωπηΐη* Hdt. 2. 55; *ἡ φ. τῶν γυναικῶν* Id., 4. 114:—esp., *a loud clear voice*, *a cry*, as of battle, Il. 14. 400., 15. 686:—*φωνὴν ῥηγνύναι*, like Virgil's *rumpere vocem*, Hdt. 1. 85; *φ. ἰέναι*, *ἀφιέναι vocem edere*, Eur. H. F. 1295, Stallb. Plat. Rep. 475 A, Dem. 293. 12, etc.: *φωνῇ aloud*, Lys. 107. 38; *σχήμασι καὶ φωναῖς tones of the voice*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 8, 14:—*φωνῇ ὁρᾶν*, proverb. of a blind man, Soph. O. C. 137: (cf. *φατίζω*). 2. also *the voice* or *cry* of animals, as of swine, dogs, oxen, asses, Od. 10. 239., 12. 86, 396, Hdt. 4. 129; of the nightingale, Od. 19. 521;—*ἄνθρωπος πολλὰς φωνὰς ἀφίησι*, *τὰ δὲ ἄλλα μίαν* Arist. Probl. 10. 38. 3. *any articulate sound*, as opp. to inarticulate (*ψόφος*): esp., *a vowel-sound*, as opp. to that of consonants, Schäf. Dion. Comp. p. 155, Stallb. Plat. Theaet. 203 B, Crat. 424 C. 4. rarely of inarticulate sounds, *κερκίδος φ.* Soph. Fr. 522; *συρίγγων* Eur. Tro. 127. 5. *a report*, *rumour*, N. T. II. *the faculty of speech*, *discourse*, Lat. *sermo*, *εἰ φωνὴν λάβοι* Soph. El. 548. 2. *language*, Lat. *lingua*, Hdt. 4. 114, 117, cf. Hdt. 2. 55. 3. *a kind of language*, *dialect*, *φωνὴ βάρβαρος* Aesch. Ag. 1051; *φωνὴν ἧσσαμεν Παρνησίδα* Id. Cho. 563; cf. Thuc. 6. 5, Stallb. Plat. Prot. 341 B. (Akin to *φάος*, *φῶς*, v. sub *φαίνω* and *φημί*.)

**φωνήεις**, *εσσα*, *εν*, Dor. *φωνάεις* [ᾰ], but this is also used in later Prose, as Plut., etc., Lob. Phryn. 639; contr. in plur. *φωνᾶντα* Pind. O. 2. 152:—*sounding*, *uttering a voice* or *speech*, Hes. Th. 584: *endowed with speech*, *vocal*, *τοῦτο γὰρ ἀθάνατον φωνᾶεν ἔρπει* Pind. I. 4. 68 (3. 58); cf. Sappho 24, Plat. Legg. 700 E:—*having a voice*, *speaking*, *βέλη* (i. e. *ἔπη*) *φωνάντα συνετοῖσι* Pind. O. 2. 152:—of a song, *sounding*, Id. O. 9. 2:—*τὰ φωνήεντα* (with and without *γράμματα*) *vowels*, opp. to *ἄφωνα* (consonants), Plat. Crat. 393 D, Soph. 253 A, etc.

**φώνημα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a sound made*, *voice*, Soph. Aj. 16, Phil. 1295. 2. *a thing spoken*, *word*, *speech*, Ib. 234, O. T. 324.

**φώνησις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a sounding*, *speaking*, *calling*, Poll. 2. 111.

**φωνητήριος**, *α*, *ον*, = sq.: *φ. ὄργανα* organs *of speech*.

**φωνητικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *belonging to*, *suited for sounding* or *speaking*; = *φωνήεις*, Plut. 2. 898 E.

**φωνίον**, *τό*, Dim. from *φωνή*, *a small voice* or *sound*, Arist. ap. Porph. ad Ptol. p. 231.

**φωνο-μᾰχέω**, *to dispute about words*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 195.

**φωνο-μᾰχία**, *ἡ*, *a dispute about words*, Ptol.

**φωνό-μῖμος**, *ον*, *imitating the voice*, Ptol. Heph. ap. Phot. Bibl. p. 149. 4.

**φῶνος**, *ὁ*, =*φωνή*; as Dind. corrects Eupol. *χρυσ.* 17 (ap. Schol. Ar. Av. 42) *τίς ὁ φῶνος*; for *τί σοφῶνος*; acc. to the analogy of *βάδος* cited by the Scholiast.

**φῶνος**, *ον*, =*μεγαλόφωνος*, Theognost. Can. p. 66;—Compar. *-ότερος*, Theod. Prodr., v. *Notices et Extraits de Mss.*, 6. p. 564, Nauck *de Aristoph. Byzant.* p. 207.

**ΦΏΡ**, *ὁ*, gen. *φωρός*, dat. pl. *φωρσί*:—Lat. *FUR*, *a thief*, Hdt. 2. 174. II. a kind of *bee*, prob. *the robber-bee*, different from *κηφήν*, Arist. H. A. 5. 22, 1., 9. 40, 20. III. *φωρῶν λιμήν*, a harbour at Athens, esp. *used by smugglers*, Dem. 932. 13.—Sophron used a Superl. *φώρτατος*, *most thievish*, acc. to Mus. Crit. 2. p. 351.

**φωρά**, (*φώρ*) Ion. *φωρή*, *ἡ*, *a theft*, Bion 9. 6, and, acc. to Herm., h. Hom. Merc. 136. II. *a detection*, *discovery*, *ἀλγεῖν ἐπὶ τῇ φωρᾷ* Diog. L. 1. 96; cf. Hesych. s. v. *φωρᾶν*, ubi *φώρην* (parox.), *ἔρευναν*.

**φωράω**, f. *άσω* [ᾰ]: (*φώρ*, *φωρά*) *to trace*, *search after a thief* or *theft*, *search a house* to discover a theft, Ar. Nub. 499, Ran. 1363; *φωρᾶν παρά τινι* Plat. Legg. 954 A, sq.:—generally, *to trace*, *detect*, *discover*, Soph. Fr. 732, Plat. Tim. 63 C:—Pass., *to be caught*, *detected*, *discovered*, Dem. 21. 3; *πεφωραμένος ἐπὶ πράξει* Polyb. 6. 56, 15: but mostly with part., *φωραθῆναι τὰ ψευδῆ μεμαρτυρηκώς* Dem. 1107. 4; *κλέπτης ἂν φ.* Dem. 615. 19; *ἀδύνατος ὢν φ.* Thuc. 8. 56; and so, *κακὸς* [sc. *ὤν*] *ἐφωράθη φίλοις* Eur. Or. 740; also of things, *ἀργύριον ἐφωράθη ἐξαγόμενον* Xen. Vect. 4. 21.

**φώρη**, *ἡ*, v. s. *φωρά* II.

**φωρῐ́ᾱμός**, *ὁ*, *a chest*, *trunk*, *coffer*, esp. for clothes and linen, Il. 24. 228, Od. 15. 104. (Acc. to Eratosth. from *φώρ*, *φώριος*, *a place for keeping secret*.)

**φωριάω**, =*φωράω*, Hesych. v. *φωρᾶν*.

**φωρίδιος**, *α*, *ον*, poët. for *φώριος*, *stolen*, Anth. P. 9. 348.

**φώριον**, *τό*, *a theft*, Luc. Hermot. 38.

**φώριος**, *ον*, (*φώρ*) *stolen*. II. metaph., *secret*, *clandestine*, *εὐνή* Theocr. 27. 67; cf. Anth. P. 5. 219, 221.

**φώρτατος**, Superl. from *φώρ*, q. v.

**φώς**, *ὁ*, gen. *φωτός*, pl. *φῶτες*, gen. *φωτῶν*, poët. for *ἀνήρ*, *a man*, very freq. in Hom., and later Poets: also *a mortal*, as opp. to a god, *πρὸς δαίμονα φωτὶ μάχεσθαι* Il. 17. 98; so, *φώτων ἀλαὸν γένος* Aesch. Pr. 550, etc.:—sometimes merely as a descriptive periphr., *a man*, i. e. *a brave*, *good man*, much like *ἀνήρ*, *Μαχάονα δεῦρο κάλεσσον*, *φῶτ'*, *Ἀσκληπιοῦ υἱόν* Il. 4. 193, cf. 21. 545; *φῶθ' Ἡρακλῆα* Od. 21. 26, cf. Herm. Soph. El. 45:—generally, *a person*, Jac. Anth. P. p. 110; of a man and his wife, Eur. Hel. 1094, Epigr. ap. Böckh. Inscr. 3. p. 895.—Poët. word. (Prob. from *φάω*, *φημί*, *one who has the gift of speech*, like *μέροψ*.)

**φῶς**, contr. for *φάος*, q. v.

**φῴς**, *ἡ*, pl. *φῶδες*, contr. from *φωΐς*, q. v.

**φώσσων** or **φώσων**, *ωνος*, *ὁ*, *a coarse linen cloth*, *linen garment*: esp. *a sail*, *sail-cloth*, Egypt. word in Lyc. 26.

**φωσσώνιον** or **φωσώνιον**, *τό*, Dim. from foreg., *a piece of coarse linen*, Luc. Lexiph. 2.

**φωστήρ**, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, (*φῶς*, *φώσκω*) *that which gives light*, *an illuminator*, *λόγων καὶ νόμων* Anth.:—*οἱ φωστῆρες the lights of heaven*, *stars*, Anth. P. 15. 17, Lxx. II. metaph., *an opening for light*, *door* or *window*, as some would even derive *fenestra* (quasi *faestra*) from *φάος*.

**φωσ-φορέω**, f. *ήσω*, *to bear* or *bring light*, Manetho.

**φωσ-φόρια** or **φωσφόρεια** (sc. *ἱερά*), *τά*, *a festival at which there were processions with torches*, or, *which was sacred to one of the φωσφόροι θεοί*, Plut. 2. 1119 E.

**φωσ-φόρος**, *ον*, *bearing*, *bringing* or *giving light*, *Ἕως* Eur. Ion 1157:—as Subst. *ὁ φωσφόρος* (sc. *ἀστήρ*), *the light-bringer*, Lat. *Lucifer*, i. e. *the morning-star*, Tim. Locr. 96 E; *φ. ἀστὴρ* Ar. Ran. 342; cf. *φαεσφόρος*, *ἑωσφόρος*. II. *torch-bearing*, epith. of certain deities, esp. of Hecaté, Eur. Hel. 569, Ar. Thesm. 858; *φ. θεά* (sc. *Ἄρτεμις*), Eur. I. T. 21; *ἡ Φωσφόρος* Ar. Lys. 443. III. *φωσφόροι κόραι*, of the Cyclops' eye, Eur. Cycl. 611.

**φώσων**, **φωσώνιον**, v. *φώσσων*, *φωσσώνιον*.

**φωτ-ᾰγωγέω**, *to guide with a light*, *shew the way*, *πρὸς εὐσέβειαν* to piety, Lxx.

**φωτ-ᾰγωγία**, *ἡ*, *a guiding with a light*, *illumination*, Eccl.

**φωτ-ᾰγωγικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *fit for guiding with a light*, or *illuminating*, Eccl.

**φωτ-ᾰγωγός**, *όν*, *guiding with a light*, *enlightening*, *illuminating*, Eccl.:—*ἡ φ.* (sc. *θύρα*), *an opening for light*, *a window*, Luc. Symp. 20, etc.

**φωτ-αύγεια**, *ἡ*, *brightness of light*.

**φωτ-αυγής**, *ές*, *beaming with light*, prob. l. for *φωταυγός* in Mss. of Suid.

**φωτ-αψία**, *ἡ*, (*ἅπτω*) *a kindling of lights*, like the modern Greek taper-festival: strictly to be written *φωθαψία*.

**φωτεινο-ειδής**, *ές*, *like light*, A. B. 754.

**φωτεινός**, *ή*, *όν*, (*φῶς*) *shining*, *bright*, *ἥλιος* Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 1., 4. 3, 4. II. metaph., *clear*, *distinct*, opp. to *σκοτεινός*, *λόγος* Plut. 2. 9 B.

**φωτ-εμβολέω**, f. *ήσω*, *to throw light on* a thing, Clem. Alex.

**φωτίγγιον**, *τό*, Dim. from *φῶτιγξ*, Posidon. ap. Ath. 176 C, Ael. N. A. 6. 31.

**φωτιγγιστής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a fifer*, Gl.

**φῶτιγξ**, *ιγγος*, *ἡ*, *a sort of fife*, Plut. 2. 961 E.

**φωτίζω**: f. *ἰσω*, Att. *ῐ̄σω*:—intr., *to shine*, *give light*, *beam*, *ὁ ἄνθραξ οὐ φωτίζει ὥσπερ ἡ φλόξ* Theophr. 2. of glass, *to transmit light*, Arist. An. Post. II. transit., *to enlighten*, *light up*: hence, *to bring to light*, *make known*, *publish*, Polyb. 23. 3, 10; *γράμματα ἐαλωκότα καὶ πεφωτισμένα* Id. 30. 8, 1. 2. metaph., *to enlighten*, *instruct*, *teach*, Lxx, and N. T.: and, in Pass., *to be enlightened*, or *instructed*. 3. in Eccl., *to baptize*.

**φώτισμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *an enlightening*. 2. in Eccl. *baptism*.

**φωτισμός**, *ὁ*, *an enlightening*: hence in Eccl. *baptism*. II. *that which enlightens*, *light*, Lxx.

**φωτιστήριον**, *τό*, *a place of enlightening*:—in Eccl., =*φώτισμα*.

**φωτιστικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *enlightening*. Adv. *-κῶς*.

**φωτο-βολέω**, f. *ήσω*, *to throw light*, *emit rays*.

**φωτο-βόλημα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a pouring*, *burst of light*.

**φωτο-βολία**, *ἡ*, *a throwing of light*: also *light thrown*, *a beam*, *ray*.

**φωτο-γονία**, *ἡ*, *the production of light*, Eccl.

**φωτο-δοσία**, *ἡ*, *a giving of light*, *enlightening*, Eccl.

**φωτο-δότης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a giver of light*, like *φωσφόρος*:—fem. *-δότις*, *ιδος*, Eccl.

**φωτο-ειδής**, *ές*, *like light*, *luminous*, Heraclid. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 796.

**φωτο-λαμπής**, *ές*, *blazing with light*, Inscr.

**φωτο-ποιέω**, *to make light*, Eccl.

**φωτο-ποιός**, *όν*, *making light*, *enlightening*, Iambl.

**φωτο-φάνεια**, *ἡ*, *appearance of light*, *illumination*. [ᾰ]

**φωτο-φορέω**, *to bring light*, Eccl.

**φωτο-φόρος**, *ον*, *bringing light*, like *φωσφόρος*, Eccl.

**φωτο-χῠσία**, *ἡ*, (*χέω*) *a flood* or *burst of light*, Eccl.

**φωτ-ωνῠμία**, *ἡ*, *a naming* or *being named from light*, Eccl.

**φῶϋξ** (al. *πῶϋξ*, *πῶϋγξ*), *ἡ*, *a water-bird* in Arist. H. A. 9. 18, 2, Bekk.

**φωχθείς**, part. aor. pass. from *φώγω*.

# Χ

**Χ**, **χ**, **χῖ**, *τό*, indecl., twenty-second letter of the Gr. alphabet: —as numeral, *χ'* = 600, but *,χ* = 600,000: also, in Inscr., X as first letter of *χίλιοι*, 1000.—Further *χ* was used by Gramm. and Critics to mark a passage or book as spurious, Menag. Diog. L. 3. 65, 66, cf. *χιάζω*, *χιασμός*: but with points on each side (*περιεστιγμένον*), *.χ.*, it was used to mark fine passages, and in this case stood for *χρηστόν*, *χρήσιμον*,—since passages so marked might make up a *χρηστομάθεια*,—though for this purpose the mark ✳ was also used. This last also stood for *χρόνος*, Bast Comm. Palaeogr. p. 849; and, later, was the usu. monogram for *Χριστός*.—In the old alphabet **ΧΣ** stood for **Ξ**.

Changes of *χ*, esp. in the dialects: I. Dor. for *θ*, as *ὄρνιχος* for *ὄρνιθος*, Pind.; v. Koen Greg. p. 218. II. Ion. very freq. into *κ*, as, *δέκομαι βέγκω σκελίς κιθών κύθρα* for *δέχομαι βέγχω σχελίς χιτών χύτρα*, Koen Greg. p. 399: though this change occurs also in Dor., and older Att. III. put before *λ* to make a new form, as *χλαῖνα χλανίς* for *λαῖνα laena lana*, *χλαρός* for *λαρός*, *χλιαρός* for *λιαρός*. IV. sometimes interchanged with *φ*, as *τρύχω τρύφος*, *ὄφις ἔχις*, etc. V. *χ* sometimes = the Lat. *g*, as *χαλβάνη galbanum*.

The Poets sometimes regarded χ as a double consonant, κχ, so that a short vowel before it becomes long by position, as in βρόχος, ἰαχή, ἰαχέω (qq. v.); cf. φ sub fin.

**χαβός**, ὁ, in Hesych. = *καμπύλος*: cf. *χαμός*.

**χάβος**, ὁ, = *κημός*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 1147, Byzant. word.

**χάδε**, Ep. for ἔχαδε, 3 aor. 2 of χανδάνω, Il. 11. 462.

**χᾰδέειν**, Ep. for χαδεῖν, inf. aor. 2 of χανδάνω, Il. 14. 34.

**χάζομαι**, f. χάσομαι, Ep. also metri grat. χάσσομαι: aor. 1 ἐχασάμην, Ep. part. χασσάμενος: besides these tenses, we have (in Il. 4. 497., 15. 574) pl. κεκάδοντο for κεχάδοντο, 3 plur. from a redupl. aor. 2 κεκαδόμην. Dep. med. Radic. signf.: *to give way, give ground, draw* or *shrink back, recoil, retire*, very freq. in Il., never in Od.; also, ἀψ δ' ἑτάρων εἰς ἦθος ἐχάζετο Il. 3. 32., 11. 585, etc.; αἰὲν ὀπίσσω χάζοντο Il. 5. 702., 18. 160. 2. like the equiv. χωρέω, c. gen., *to draw back* or *retire from*, πυλάων Il. 12. 172; κελεύθου Il. 11. 504; μάχης Il. 15. 426, etc.; more rarely with a Prep., χ. ἐκ βελέων Il. 16. 122; ὑπ' ἔγχεος Il. 13. 153:—οὐδὲ δὴν χάζετο ἀνδρός nor in truth *was he far from* the man, i. e. nearly hit him, Il. 16. 736. 3. οὐ χάζομαι, in Eur. Or. 1116, Alc. 326, should be written οὐχ ἅζομαι *I fear* not, v. Elmsl. Heracl. l. c., and cf. Aesch. Eum. 389.—The word is poetic, and mainly Epic: however the compd. ἀναχάζομαι is found in Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 34, An. 4. 7, 10, in Homeric signf. II. Causal in aor. κεκαδεῖν, κεκαδών, fut. κεκαδήσω, *to bereave* or *deprive of*: v. sub κήδω. The Act. χάζω is prob. only found in compd. ἀναχάζω in Pind. N. 10. 129 (acc. to Wakefield's conj.) in signf. *to drive back*; and once in Xen. An. 4. 1, 16 in signf. of Med.—(χάζομαι is lengthd. from the Root ΧΑΔ–, ΧΑ–, which latter appears in χάος, χαί-νω, χά-σκω, Lat. *hi-o*, *hisco*; and the former in χανδάνω: v. sub χάος.) [ᾰ always in fut. and aor.: when therefore it is required long in Ep., the σ is doubled, as χάσσονται, χάσσασθαι, χασσάμενος in Il.]

**χαίνω**, fut. χᾰνοῦμαι, besides which Buttm. Lexil., s. v. ἀχέειν 4, assumes a fut. χήσομαι, and would read χήσεται in h. Hom. Ven. 252: aor. ἔχᾰνον Hdt. 2. 68: pf. *κέχηνα*, and also, acc. to Ap. Dysc., κέχαγκα.—Hom. has only aor. opt. and part. χάνοι, χανών, and part. pf. κεχηνότα: and, generally, the pres. χαίνω is only used by late authors, those of the best ages using in its stead the pf. κέχηνα, or the form χάσκω.

Radic. signf.: *to yawn, gape, open wide*, τότε μοι χάνοι εὐρεῖα χθών then may earth *yawn* for me (i. e. to swallow me), Il. 4. 182., 8. 150, cf. 17. 417: esp. *to open* the mouth, αἷμα ἀνὰ στόμα καὶ κατὰ ῥῖνας πρῆσε χανών Il. 16. 350, cf. 409; of a lion, ἑάλη τε χανών 20. 168:—πρὸς κῦμα χάνων *gulping* down sea-water, and so, being drowned, Od. 12. 350; cf. infr.:—of a wound, Soph. Fr. 449. II. in Comic Poets, etc., esp. *to gape* or *yawn*, whether from weariness, ennui, etc., Ar. Ach. 30; or in eager expectation, Ib. 10; so, χάσκοντες κούφαις ἐλπίσι τερπόμεθα Solon 12 (4). 36:—so, ἄνω κεχηνέναι *to look gaping* up, Id. Nub. 173, Av. 51, cf. Plat. Rep. 529 B; hence, οἱ κεχηνότες *gapers, fools*, Ar. Ran. 990; cf. Eq. 261, 380, Vesp. 617, v. sub Κεχηναῖοι. 2. χ. πρός τι *to gape*, i. e. *look greedily* after, *to gape* at a thing, Ar. Nub. 996; more rarely εἴς τι: also περί τι Jac. Ach. Tat. p. 847: so too, χ. πρός τινα *to gape* in wonder or admiration at a person, like Lat. *inhiare alicui*, Anacr. 13 (15), Ar. Eq. 651, 803. III. more rarely *to open the mouth to speak, to utter*, like Lat. *hiscere*, c. acc., δεινὰ ῥήματα κατά τινος χανεῖν Soph. Aj. 1227, ubi v. Lob.: τοῦτ' ἐτόλμησεν χανεῖν; Ar. Vesp. 342; ὀϊζυρόν τι χανεῖν Callim. Ap. 24. (χαίνω belongs to the Root ΧΑ–, χάος, our *yawn*: and with χάσκω cf. Lat. *hisco*, *hio*:—akin also to χαῦνος etc., v. sub χάος.)

**χάϊος**, α, ον, *genuine, true, good*, Lacon. word in Ar. Lys. 91; Compar. χαϊώτερος, Ib. 1157;—with a play on χαίνω, χανδός, said of loose women: we also find the forms χαιός, χαός and χάσιος, but almost always in Gramm.; v. Lob. Phryn. 404. [ᾰ]

**χαῖος**, ὁ, *a shepherd's staff*, Ap. Rh. 4. 972: the collat. forms χαβός and χαμός only in Hesych.

**χαιρε-κᾰκέω**, = ἐπιχαιρεκακέω, Philo.

**χαιρε-κᾰκία**, ἡ, = ἐπιχαιρεκακία, v. l. Arist. M. Mor. 1. 28, 1.

**χαιρέ-κᾰκος**, ον, = ἐπιχαιρέκακος.

**χαίρεσκε**, Ep. and Ion. 3 sing. impf. from χαίρω, Hom.

**χαιρετίζω**, fut. ἰσω, Att. ῐ̄ῶ:—strictly, *to say* χαῖρε: generally, *to greet, welcome*, τινά Lxx:—esp., like Lat. *salutare*, *to visit* or *wait on* a person of rank, τινά Diog. L.

**χαιρετισμός**, ὁ, *a greeting, visit*, esp. to a person of rank, the Lat. *salutatio*, Polyb. 32. 15, 8.

**χαιρέφυλλον**, τό, *chervil*, which like Germ. *Kerbel*, French *cerfeuil*, is formed from the Gr. word:—Columella 10. 110, makes it *chaerophylon*, metri grat.; and Plin. 19. 54, Latinizes it into *caerifolium*.

**χαιρηδών**, όνος, ἡ, *joy, delight*, Comic word in Ar. Ach. 4, formed after ἀλγηδών.

**χαίρην**, Dor. for χαίρειν, Theocr.

**χαιρησι-φονέω**, *to delight in murder*, Nicet.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 770.

**χαιροσύνη**, ἡ, *joy*, Hesych.

**ΧΑΙ′ΡΩ**: f. χαιρήσω Andoc. 13. 40: aor. ἐχάρην: pf. with pres. signf. κεχάρηκα, part. κεχαρηκώς, freq. in Hdt., but the usu. pf. is κεχάρημαι.—Of these Att. tenses, Hom. oft. has the pres. and impf., the fut. only Il. 20. 363; the aor. several times in indic., in opt. χαρείη Il. 6. 481; part. χαρέντες Il. 10. 541; the pf. only in part. κεχαρημένος h. Hom. 6. 10.—Besides these, from an Ep. aor. med. ἐχηράμην he has 3 sing. χήρατο Il. 14. 270, (part. χηράμενος Leon. Tar. 65, Opp., etc.);—and from a redupl. aor. 2 κεχαρόμην the forms κεχάροντο, κεχάροιτο, κεχαρόατο Il., and Od.: the Ep. part. pf. κεχαρηώς, ότος Il. 7. 312, Hes. Fr. 49, plqpf. κεχάρηντο h. Cer. 458, and the Ep. redupl. fut. κεχαρησέμεν (also merely Ep.), Il. 15. 98, and κεχαρήσεται Od. 23. 266.—The pf. *κέχαρμαι* first occurs in post-Hom. Poets, and fut. χαρήσομαι belongs to later Greek: in Plut. Lucull. 25, we have an aor. act. ἐχαίρησα, cf. Lob. Phryn. 740.—The pres. med. χαίρομαι is mentioned as a barbarism by Ar. Pac. 291, ubi v. Schol.

*To rejoice, be glad, be delighted* or *pleased*, Hom., etc.: he oft. joins χ. θυμῷ or ἐν θυμῷ, also χ. φρεσὶν ἧσι Il. 13. 609; χ. φρένα Il. 6. 481: but, χαίρειν νόῳ is *to rejoice* inwardly, secretly, Od. 8. 78; so, χ. ἐν θυμῷ Od. 22. 411. II. c. dat. rei, *to rejoice at, be delighted with, take pleasure* or *delight in* a thing, Il. 7. 312, Od. 2. 35, Hes. Op. 356, and Att.; in Att., also, χαίρειν ἐπί τινι; Soph. Fr. 665, Eur. Bacch. 1032, Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 35; rarely ἔν τινι Aesch. Eum. 996, Soph. Tr. 1119:—but also c. dat. modi, χ. γέλωτι *to express one's joy* by laughter, Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 33. 2. like στέργω, *to delight in, like, love*, but always c. dat., e. g. of a plant, χαίρει ὑφάμμοις χωρίοις Theophr. H. Pl. 6. 5, 2. III. rarely c. acc., χαίρει δέ μιν ὅστις ἐθείρει (ubi male Heyn., χαίρει δέ, μιν ὅστις ἐθείρει), Il. 21. 347; so, χαίρω δέ σ' εὐτυχοῦντα Eur. Rhes. 390; χαίρω θνήσκοντας Hipp. 1339 (et ibi Valck.); χαίρω σ' ἐληλυθότα Id. Sisyph. 1; so, τίς ἂν τάδε γηθήσειε; Il. 9. 77:—this usage (said in E. M. to be Oropian) was not quite foreign even to Prose, cf. Dem. 323. 7: v. sub ἥδομαι, ἄλγεω II. fin. IV. c. part., χαίρω ἀκούσας *I rejoice at* having heard, *am glad to* hear, Il. 19. 185; χαίρουσιν βίοτον νήποινον ἔδοντες Od. 14. 377, cf. Hes. Op. 55; χαίρω .. κόμπον ἰείς Pind. N. 8. 81; χαίρεις ὀρῶν φῶς, πατέρα δ' οὐ χαίρειν δοκεῖς; Eur. Alc. 691; χαίρω φειδόμενος Ar. Plut. 247; θωπευόμενος χαίρεις Id. Eq. 1116: freq. in Plat., etc. 2. with part. pres., χαίρω sometimes takes the signf. of φιλέω, *to delight* in doing, i. e. *to be wont* to do, Valck. Hdt. 7. 236, Stallb. Plat. Prot. 358 A: cf. φιλέω. 3. so, χαίρειν ὅτι .., Pind. N. 5. 85, etc.: χ. οὕνεκα .., Od. 8. 200. V. in 2 pers. fut., with negat., οὐ χαιρήσεις *thou will* or *shalt not rejoice*, i. e. *thou shalt pay dearly* for it, *shall repent* it, οὐδέ τιν' οἴω Τρώων χαιρήσειν Il. 20. 363, v. Hdt. 1. 128; so, οὐ χαιρήσετον Ar. Eq. 235, etc.:—cf. infra VII. 2. VI. the imperat. χαῖρε is a common form of greeting, either at meeting, *hail, welcome*, Lat. *salve*, Il. 9. 197, Od. 13. 229, and Att.; or at parting, *fare thee well, farewell*, Lat. *vale*, Od. 5. 205, and Att., cf. Böckh Expl. Pind. P. 2. 57: so in pl. and dual, χαίρετε, χαίρετον:—in Hom., oft., strengthd., οὐλέ τε καὶ μάλα χαῖρε Od. 24. 402; χαῖρε, γυνή, φιλότητι *good luck* be on our union, Od. IP. 248:—hence later as a form both at the beginning and end of letters, cf. infra VIII. 2. the notion of *parting* or *dismissing*, which χαῖρε thus got, appears more strongly in the 3 pers. sing. χαιρέτω, *away with* .., *down with* .., expressing (like ἐρρέτω) absolute renunciation or abomination, Hdt. 4. 96, Eur. Med. 1044; so Terence has *valeat* for *pereat, abeat in malam rem*;—cf. infra VIII. 2. VII. part. χαίρων, *glad, joyful, delighted*, oft. in Hom., for which Hdt. usu. employs the part. pf. κεχαρηκώς. 2. in Hdt. and Att., χαίρων is oft. joined with another Verb, in the sense of *safe, with impunity*, Lat. *impune*, χαίρων ἀπαλλάττει Hdt. 3. 69., 9. 106: more freq., οὐ χ. *to one's cost*, οὐ χαίροντες ἐμὲ γέλωτα θήσεσθε, οὐ χ. ἀπαλλάξετε Hdt. 3.

29, Xen. An. 5. 6, 32; cf. Soph. O. T. 363, Ar. Ach. 563, etc.; εἰ χαίρων ἀπαλλάξει οὗτος Dem. 748. 5; also, οὔτι χαιρήσων Ar. Vesp. 186;—cf. supra v. 3. τὸ χαῖρον *joy*, Schäf. Dion. Comp. p. 205;—cf. ἥδομαι. VIII. inf. χαίρειν, in phrase χαίρειν λέγω or κελεύω σοι, as a greeting, like χαῖρε, also προσειπών τινα χαίρειν having bid one χαῖρε, bid one *welcome* or *farewell*, Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 31: but at the beginnipg of letters the inf. usually stood alone, as, Κῦρος Κυαξάρῃ χαίρειν Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 27, Lat. *salvere jubet*: hence also, 2. in bad sense, like χαιρέτω, χαίρειν ἐᾶν or κελεύειν τινά or τί to say *farewell* to a person or thing, *to renounce, set at nought*, Hdt. 6. 23., 9. 41; χ. λέγω τινά Eur. Hipp. 113: in same signf. we have χαίρειν, πολλὰ χαίρειν εἰπεῖν τινι Eur. Hipp. 113; χαίρειν φράζειν, προσειπεῖν Ar. Nub. 609, Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 31; χαίρειν χρὴ προσαγορεύειν Plat. Legg. 771 A. (Hence χαρά, χάρις, χάρμα, and Lat. *carus*. Arist. derives μάκαρ also from χαίρω.) [ᾰ]

**χαιτέεις**, εσσα, εν, = χαιτήεις, for which it is used metri grat. by Simon. Iamb. 6. 57; cf. ἠχέεις for ἠχήεις in Archil. 89 (30).

**χαίτη**, ἡ, *long, loose, flowing hair*, ξανθὴν ἀπεκείρατο χαίτην (v. sub κείρω) Il. 23. 141; τίλλοντο δὲ χαίτας Od. 10. 567; and in plur. of a single person, χαίτας πεξαμένη Il. 14. 175, cf. 10. 15; so in Pind., and Trag:—of a horse's mane, θαλερὴ δὲ μαίνετο χαίτη Il. 17. 439, cf. 19. 405; ἀμφὶ δὲ χαῖται ὤμοις ἀΐσσονται Il. 6. 509., 15. 266; and, later, of a lion's *mane*, Lat. *juba*, Eur. Phoen. 1121; cf. Ar. Ran. 821; and so in Arist. Part. An. 2. 14, 4, opp. to the horse's λοφιά:—metaph. of trees, like Lat. *coma, leaves, foliage*, Theocr. 6. 16, in plur.—Not used in Prose, except in the signf. of *mane*, Xen. Eq. 5. 5 and 7. (Prob. akin to χέω.)

**χαιτήεις**, εσσα, εν, Dor. χαιτάεις:—*with long flowing hair*, epith. of Apollo, Pind. P. 9. 5: also, *with a long mane, maned*, of the horse, Phocyl. 3; of bears, *shaggy*, Opp. H. 5. 38; also of plants, Nic. Th. 60. Cf. χαιτέεις.

**χαίτωμα**, ατος, τό, as if from χαιτόω, = χαίτη: *the plume* of a helmet, Aesch. Theb. 385.

**χάλαζᾰ**, ης, ἡ, (χαλάω) strictly, *that which is let loose*;—*hail, sleet*, Il. 10. 6., 15. 170, etc.: *a hail-shower, hail-storm*, in plur., Xen. Oec. 5. 18, Plat. Symp. 188 B:—metaph., *any shower*, ὀμβρία χ. Soph. O. C. 1503; *a pelting storm*, Ar. Ran. 852: χ. αἱματος Pind. I. 7 (6). 39, cf. Soph. O. T. 1279. II. *a pimple*, esp. in the flesh of swine, Arist. Probl. 34. 4, 2. 2. *a small tubercle*, such as often grows on the eyelid, Foës. Oec. Hipp. 3. *a knot* or *hard lump in ivory*, Philostr. Vit. Apoll. 2. 13. [χᾰ]

**χαλαζαῖος**, α, ον, (χάλαζα II) *knotty, knotted*, φηγός Orph. Arg. 764.

**χαλαζάω**, *to hail*, Luc. Bis Acc. 2. II. *to have pimples* or *tubercles*, Ar. Eq. 381; χαλαζῶσαι ὗες Arist. H. A. 8. 21, 5; cf. Foës. Oec. Hipp.

**χάλαζ-επής**, ές, *hurling abuse as thick as hail*, Anth. P. 7. 405.

**χαλαζήεις**, εσσα, εν, Dor. -άεις, *like hail, thick as hail*, φόνος χ. murder *thick as hail*, or *fierce as a hail-storm*, Pind. I. 5 (4). 64; συρμός Leon. Al. 12; ὀϊστοί Nonn.:—but, σκορπίος χ. a scorpion *whose sting causes an icy chill*, Nic. Th. 13.

**χαλάζιος**, ὁ, name of a precious stone, Orph. L. 752.

**χάλάζιον**, τό, Dim. from χάλαζα (signf. II), Foës. Oec. Hipp.

**χάλαζίτης**, ου, ὁ, fem. -ῖτις, ιδος, *like hail*, Geop.

**χάλαζο-βολέω**, f. ήσω, *to strike with hail*, Anth. P. 5. 64.

**χάλαζο-βόλος**, ον, *showering hail, νέφη* Plut. 2. 499 F. II. proparox. χαλαζόβολος, ον, pass. *stricken with hail*.

**χάλαζο-κοπέω**, f. ήσω, *to smite with hail*, Theophr.

**χάλαζο-κοπία**, ἡ, *a hail-storm*, Lat. *calamitas*, Theophr.

**χάλαζο-φύλαξ**, ᾰκος, ὁ, *one who watches hail*, so as to avert it, Plut. 2. 700 E. [ῠ]

**χάλαζόομαι**, as Pass., *to be hailed upon*. II. in Pass. also, *to have blotches in the flesh*, Arist. H. A. 8. 21, 6.

**χάλαζώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like hail*. II. of pigs, *pimply, measly*, Arist. H. A. 8. 21, 4;—*clotted*, σπέρμα Ib. 7. 1, 19; cf. Foës. Oec. Hipp.

**χαλάζωσις**, εως, ἡ, *tuberculousness*, Foës. Oec. Hipp.

**χᾰλαίνω**, poët. for χαλάω, ῥυτὰ χαλαίνοντες Hes. Sc. 308.

**χᾰλαί-πους**, ὁ, ἡ, neut. πουν:—*with loose, trailing feet, halting*, Ἥφαιστος Nic. Th. 458; vv. ll. χωλοίπους, κυλοίπους.

**χᾰλαίρῠπον**, τό, and **χᾰλαίρῠπος**, ὁ, *suds in which clothes have been washed, dirty water*, Cratin. Incert. 117, as is now restored from the faulty form χαλέρυπος in Hesych.

**χᾰλάνδρα**, ἡ, = καλάνδρα.

**χᾰλαργός**, όν, Dor. for χηλαργός, Soph.

**χᾰλᾰρός**, ά, όν, *slackened, loosened*, ἀλύσεις Thuc. 2. 76; χαλινός Xen. Eq. 10. 3:—*slack, loose*, δέρμα Hipp. Aph. 1256; ὑποδήματα Ar. Thesm. 263, θώραξ Xen. Eq. 12. 1; χ. κοτυληδών *a loose, supple* joint, Ar. Vesp. 1495; χ. ἁρμονίαι *loose, languid, effeminate* music, Plat. Rep. 398 E. Adv. -ρῶς, Hipp. Fract. 763.

**χᾰλᾰρότης**, ητος, ἡ, *slackness, slack, loose consistency* or *nature*, Xen. Eq. 9. 9., 10. 13.

**χάλᾰσις**, εως, ἡ, *a letting loose; slackening*, e.g. of bandages, Hipp. Fract. 759; χ. ἄρθρων *dislocation*, Diosc.:—also, *the relaxing* or *opening* of the pores, Diosc. 2. *a growing slack* or *loose, flagging*, Plat. Rep. 590 B. [χᾰ]

**χάλασμα**, ατος, τό, *that which is slackened*: hence, 1. *a gap* in the line of battle, Polyb. 18. 13, 8. 2. *a dislocation*.

**χᾰλασμός**, ὁ, = χάλασις, Diosc.

**χᾰλαστήρια** (sc. σχοινία), τά, *ropes for letting down* a trap-door, opp. to ἀναπαστήρια, App. Civ. 4. 78: cf. σχαστήρια.

**χᾰλαστικός**, ή, όν, (χαλάω) *fit for slackening* or *loosening*.

**χᾰλαστός**, ή, όν, verb. Adj., *slackened, slack, loose*. 2. *able to slacken*:—as Subst., τὸ χ. *a chain*, Lxx.

**Χᾰλαστραῖος**, α, ον, *of, from Chalastra* in Macedonia: τὸ Χαλαστραῖον (sc. νίτρον or ῥύμμα), *a mineral alkali*, found in a lake near that place, and used by way of soap, Plat. Rep. 540 A, ubi al. Χαλεστρ-), cf. Plin. 31. 46, § 3, 4.

**χᾰλᾰ-τονέω**, *to relax in tension*, Ptol. Harm. p. 294.

**χαλάω**: f. άσω [ᾰ], Dor. άξω. I. transit., *to make slack* or *loose, slacken, loosen*, χ. βιόν, τόξα *to unstring* the bow, h. Hom. Ap. 6. hymn. 27. 12; χ. τὰ νεῦρα, opp. to συντείνειν, Plat. Phaed. 98 D; τὰ χαλώμενα ὅπλα Hipp. Art. 808. 2. *to let down, let sink, fall* or *droop*, πτέρυγα Pind. P. 1. 12; μέτωπον χ. *to unbend* the brow, Ar. Vesp. 655: so Lat. *vultus solutus*, Ruhnk. Rut. Lup. p. 69. 3. *to let loose, loose, release*, τινὰ ἐκ δεσμῶν Aesch. Pr. 176; τινὰ κακῶν Ib. 256. 4. esp., ἡνίας χ. *to slack* the reins, esp. in metaph. signf., χ. τὰς ἡμίας τοῖς λόγοις Plat. Prot. 338 A, cf. Eur. Ino 21: also, κληῖθρα or κλῆδας χ. *to loose* the bars or bolts, i. e. open the door, Soph. Ant. 1187, cf. Valck. Hipp. 808; so, πύλας μοχλοῖς χαλᾶτε Aesch. Cho. 880: χ. πόδα of a ship, Eur. Or. 706; so, ἱστόν Ap. Rh. 2. 1267; cf. παρίημι III. 2, ποῦς II. 2. 5. *to loosen* or *undo* things drawn tightly together, χ. κρεμαστὴν ἀρτάνην Soph. O. T. 1266; χ. ἀσκόν Eur. Cyc. 161; χ. τὸ στόμα Xen. Eq. 6. 8. 6. metaph., *to let go, give up*, χ. τὴν ὀργήν Ar. Vesp. 727. II. intr., *to become slack* or *loose*, ἄγκυραι Alcae. 2; ζῶναι χαλῶσι Eur. Bacch. 933: hence, *to gape open, stand open*, πύλαι χαλῶσι Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 29:—metaph. c. gen., χ. τινος *to relax* or *leave off from* a thing, *to cease from*, μανιῶν Aesch. Pr. 1057; φρονήματος Eur. Tel. 25; τῆς ὀργῆς Ar. Av. 383; cf. Plat. Meno 86 E. 2. c. dat., χ. τινι *to give way* or *yield to* any one: also, *to be indulgent to* any one, *pardon* him, Aesch. Eum. 219, Eur. Hec. 403:—absol., like εἴκω, *to give in, yield*, Aesch. Pr. 58, 1057, Soph. O. C. 203; εἴκειν χαλῶντα τοῖς κακίοσιν Eur. Ion 637; *to grow weak*, ἐπειδὰν αἱ ἐπιθυμίαι χαλάσωσι Plat. Rep. 329 C; χαλάσει ὁ παγετός Hipp. Aër. 285; ὀδύνη Acut. 386. 3. as Medic. term, κοιλίη ὑγρὰ χαλᾷ the bowels *are relaxed*, Foës. Oec. Hipp. III. in Pass. just like the intr. usage, *to be loosened* or *slackened*, Aesch. Pr. 991; opp. to ἐπιτείνεσθαι, Plat. Phaed. 94 C:—in Medic. of the bowels, Foës. ut supra. (Perh. from the Root ΧΑ–, χάος.)

**χαλβάνη**, ἡ, Lat. *galbănum*, the resinous juice of a Syrian umbelliferous plant, Theophr. H. Pl. 9. 1, 2.—(The Hebrew *helbĕnah* ?)

**χαλβάνίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *of* or *belonging to* χαλβάνη, Nic. Th. 938.

**χαλβανόεις**, εσσα, εν, *of* or *from* χαλβάνη, *taken from, made of it*, Nic. Al. 568.

**Χαλδαῖος**, ὁ, *a Chaldaean*. II. *an astrologer, caster of nativities*, since the Chaldaeans were much given to such pursuits, Cic. Divin. 1. 1; cf. Juven. 6. 553., 10. 94.

**χαλ-εμάς**, άδος, ἡ, Lat. *laxivestis, loose-robed, ungirt*, epith. of Bacchanalians, as Herm. reads for χαλιμάς in Aesch. Fr. 376; cf. Eur. Bacch. 935.

**χαλεπαίνω**, f. ᾰνῶ, (χαλεπός) strictly, *to be severe, sore, grievous*, like Lat. *ingravescere*, μέγα βρέμεται χαλεπαίνων [ἄνεμος] Il. 14. 399; εἰ καὶ μάλα περ χαλεπαίνοι [χειμών] Od. 5. 485: of angry men, ὅτε τις πρότερος χαλεπήνῃ when one has been the

first *to use violence*, Il. 19. 183; Ζεὺς ὅτε δή β' ἀνδρεσσι κοτεσσάμενος χαλεπαίνει Il. 16. 386; cf. Od. 5. 147, Hdt. 1. 189, etc.: but, χ. ἐπί τινι *to be angry* at a thing, Od. 18. 415., 20. 323; πρός τι Thuc. 2. 59:—c. dat. pers. et rei, χ. τινὶ τοῖς εἰρημένοις *to be angry with* him *for* his words, Xen. An. 5. 5, 24; also, ὧν ἐμοὶ χαλεπαίνετε, τούτων τοῖς θεοῖς χάριν εἰδέναι Ib. 7. 6, 32;—χαλ. ὅτι .., Ib. 1. 5ιι: in this signf. we have the aor. pass. ἐχαλεπάνθην in Xen. An. 4. 6, 2, Cyr. 3. 1, 38:—in Med., χαλεπαίνεσθαι πρὸς ἀλλήλους Id. Cyr. 5. 2, 18. II. rarely trans., *to make severe*, i. e. *to make angry, irritate, provoke*, τινά: hence in Pass., *to be regarded with anger, treated harshly*, Plat. Rep. 337 A. 2. *to make* a thing *hard* or *difficult, hinder it*, τι.—Cf. χαλέπτω.

**χᾰλεπ-ηρής**, ές, poët. for χαλεπός, Mimnerm. 11.

**ΧΑΛΕΠΟ'Σ**, ή, όν, answers nearly to the Lat. *difficilis*, in various relations; 1. in Hom. usu. in reference to our feelings, *hard to bear, sore, severe, grievous*, as epith. of κεραυνός Il. 14. 417; θύελλα 21. 335; ἄνεμοι Od. 12. 286; πόνος 23. 250; ἄλγος, πένθος 2. 193., 6. 169; γῆρας Il. 8. 103; so in Att., χ. δύη Aesch. Theb. 228; cf. Soph. Tr. 1273, etc.; τὸ χαλεπὸν τοῦ πνεύματος *the severity* of the wind, Xen. An. 4. 5, 4; τὰ χαλεπά *hardships, sufferings*, Plat., and Xen.; τερπνῶν χαλεπῶν τε κρίσις Pind. Fr. 96. 2. *hard to do* or *deal with*, Ar. Eq. 516, Thuc., etc.:—c. inf., χ. ἀντιάσαι Pind. N. 10. 135; χαλεπὸς πρασπολεμεῖν ὁ βασιλεύς Isocr. 69 A; χ. ξυγγενέσθαι Plat. Rep. 330 C, etc.; χ. διαγνωσθῆναι Antipho 115. 5:—esp., χαλεπόν (ἐστι) c. inf., 'tis *hard, difficult* to do, Il. 21. 184, Od. 4. 651; so also, χ. τινι or χ. τινα ποιεῖν τι 'tis *difficult for* one to do .., Od. 11. 156., 20. 313. 3. *dangerous*, θάλασσα Thuc. 4. 24, cf. Xen. An. 3. 2, 2. 4. of approaches, roads, etc., χ. πρόσοδος *a difficult* approach, Xen. An. 5. 2, 3; χ. προεία Ib. 5. 6, 10; χ. χωρίον a place *difficult to take*, Ib. 4. 8, 2; but also of ground, *rough, rugged, steep*, Thuc. 4. 9, 11. II. of persons, *hard to deal with, ill-disposed, hostile, angry*, Hom., Hdt., etc.; τινί towards one, Od. 17. 388; *harsh, cruel, severe, stern*, χαλεποί τε καὶ ἄγριοι Od. 8. 575; so, χαλεπῷ ἠνίπατε μύθῳ Il. 2. 245, etc.; χ. ὀνείδεα, ὁμοκλαί Il. 3. 438, Od. 17. 189;—so in Att., esp. of judges, Plat. Criti. 107 D, Dem. 528. 10; so, χ. τιμωρία Plat. Apol. 39 C; νόμοι Dem. 941. 3; see the character of Alcibiades in Andoc. 33. 43, sq.; χ. εἶναι πρός τινα Arist. Pol. 7. 7, 7:—χαλεπώτεροι *more bitter enemies*, Thuc. 3. 40:—*mischievous*, Thuc. 3. 42:—*dangerous, troublesome*, of neighbours, Id. 3. 113:—c. inf., *strict in* .., χαλεπὸς φυλάσσειν τὸ δίκαιον Hdt. 1. 100. 3. *ill-tempered, angry, testy*, χ. καὶ δύσκολος Ar. Vesp. 942, cf. Isocr. 389 D; χ. κύων Xen. An. 5. 8, 24.

B. Adv. -πῶς, *hardly, with difficulty*, χαλεπῶς δέ σ' ἔολπα τὸ ῥέξειν Il. 20. 186; οὐ χαλ. without *much ado*, like ῥᾳδίως, Thuc. 1. 2: χ. ἦν 'twas *difficult*, c. inf., Il. 7. 424; so in Att., χ. ἔχει, χ. εἶχε Thuc. 9. 53: χ. γνῶναι Antipho 121. 17. 2. *scarcely*, Lat. *aegre*, Hdt. 7. 103, Eur. Med. 121. 3. *painfully, miserably*, χαλεπώτερον, -ώτατα ζῆν Plat. Rep. 579 D. II. of persons, *severely, cruelly*, Hdt. 2. 121, 4, Thuc. 3. 46. 2. *angrily, bitterly*, Thuc. 5. 42, cf. Eur. Hipp. 203: χ. ἔχειν, διακεῖσθαι πρός τινα to be *angry* with one, etc., Xen. An. 7. 5, 16, Plat. Rep. 500 B: χ. φέρειν τι, like Lat. *aegre, graviter ferre*, Plat. Rep. 330 A, etc. 3. χ. ἔχειν to be *in a bad way*, Lat. *male se habere*, χ. ἔχω ὑπὸ τοῦ ποτοῦ Plat. Symp. 176 A, cf. Theaet. 142 B.

**χᾰλεπότης**, ητος, ἡ, *roughness, ruggedness*, χωρίων Thuc. 4. 12, 33:—of words, *difficult*, Arist. Anal. Post. 2. 10, 1. 2. usu. of men, *difficulty, roughness, harshness*, τρόπων Plat. Legg. 929 D; of the Lacedaemonians, Isocr. 251 C: *severity, rigour*, Thuc. 1. 84; χαλεπότητε κολάζειν Isocr. 19 D; μετὰ χαλεπότητος ἀκούειν Id. 314 B; of the laws of Draco, Arist. Pol. 2. 12, 13:—*ill-temper, vice*, of a horse, Xen. Eq. 3. 10; cf. χαλεπός sub f.

**χᾰλεπτύς**, ύος, ἡ, Ion. for foreg., Hesych.

**χᾰλέπτω**, f. ψω, Ep. for χαλεπαίνω, but usu. transit., *to oppress, distress, harass*, θεῶν ὅστις σε χαλέπτει Od. 4. 423: also, *to bring low, debase, humble*, Hesp. Op. 5:—*to provoke, enrage, irritate*, τινά Anth. P. 5. 263:—Pass., χαλεφθείς τινι *enraged at* one, Theogn. 155; and in Med., χαλεψαμένης Ἀφροδίτης Dion. P. 484, Ap. Rh. 1. 1341; Q. Sm. 3. 780, may be either. II. more rarely intr., *to be angry, irritated, vexed*, τινί *at* a person or thing, Bion 17. 2.

**χᾰλῐδο-φόρος**, ον, = ἀκρατοφόρος, Inscr.

**χᾰλῐκραιος**, α, ον, = sq., Nic. Al. 29; who also has a Compar. χαλικρότερος, Ib. 59, 626, as from the root χαλικρός, cf. Lob. Paral. p. 42.

**χᾰλῐκρᾶτος** Ion. -κρητος, ον, poët. for ἄκρατος, *unmixed*, of wine, *like* Lat. *merus*, Archil. 64 (1), Aesch. Fr. 376.

**χᾰλῐκώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *in small masses*, Theophr.

**χᾰλῐκωμα**, ατος, τό, (χάλιξ) usu. in plur., *small stones, rubble* for filling up in building, Lat. *caementa*. [ῐ]

**χᾰλῐμάζω**, *to be a* χαλίμη, *behave like one.*

**χᾰλίμη**, ἡ, (χάλιξ) *a drunken woman*, esp. *a Bacchante*, Gramm.; also χαλιμάς:—but v. sub χαλειμάς.

**χάλῐμος**, ον, (χάλις) *drunken; frantic*, Gramm. [ᾰ]

**χάλιμος**, ὁ, = φαρμακός, Hesych.

**χᾰλῑν-ᾰγωγέω**, *to lead, guide with* or *as with a bridle*, Luc. Salt. 70, Tyrann. 4.

**χᾰλῑνῖτις**, ίδος, ἡ, *of*, or *belonging to a bridle; bridling*, epith. of Athena, *who bridled Pegasus* for Bellerophon, Paus. 2. 4, 1.

**χαλινο-ποιϊκή**, (sc. τέχνη), ἡ, *the art of making bridles*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 1, 4, with v. l. -ποιητική.

**χᾰλῑνός**, ὁ, heterog. pl. τὰ χαλινά in Ap. Rh., and later Poets: (χαλάω):—*a bridle* or *rein*, esp. *the bit of a bridle* (cf. Xen. Eq. 10. 6 sq.), oft. in plur., ἐν δὲ χαλινοὺς γαμφηλῇς ἔβαλον Il. 19. 393, cf. Hdt. 1. 215., 4. 64, Aesch. Theb. 393, etc.; in sing., Hdt. 3. 118, Aesch. Ag. 1066, etc.:—χαλινὸν ἐμβάλλειν Eur. Alc. 492. and Xen.; χ. ἐξαιρεῖν Xen. Eq. 3. 2:—and, of the horse, χ. λαμβάνειν Xen. Eq. 6. 10; χ. ἐνδακεῖν *to champ* the bit, Plat. Phaedr. 254 D:—χαλινοὺς διδόναι *to give* a horse *the rein, slacken the reins*, Xen. Eq. 10. 12; cf. χαλαίνω, χαλάω A. 4. 2. metaph. of *any thing which curbs, restrains* or *compels*, as an anchor is ναὸς χαλ., Pind. P. 4. 42; Διὸς χαλινός .., of the will of Jove, Aesch. Pr. 672; παρθενίας χ. λύειν of the virgin zone, Pind. I. 8 (7). 95; πέτρινοι χ., of Prometheus' bonds, Aesch. Pr. 561:—also metaph. of *that which guides* or *holds fast*, Soph. Fr. 712, Jac. Anth. P. p. 555. 3. generally, *a strap* or *thong*, Eur. Cycl. 461. II. in plur., *the corners of the mouth*, strictly of a horse, the bit being put there: but then also of a man, Cael. Aurel. III. *the venomous fangs of serpents*, from their position in the mouth, Nic. Th. 234.

**χᾰλῑνουργός**, ὁ, (*ἔργω) *a bridle-maker*, Schow Charta pap. p. 109.

**χᾰλῑνο-φάγος**, ον, *biting the bit*, Call. Lav. Pall. 12.

**χᾰλῑνόω**, f. ώσω, *to bridle* or *bit* a horse, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 27, An. 3. 4, 35:—Psss., *to be bridled* or *curbed*, and of persons, *to be tongue-tied*, Foës. Oec. Hipp.

**χᾰλῑνωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a bridling*, Xen. Eq. 3. 11. [ῐ]

**χᾰλῑνωτέον**, verb. Adj., *one must rein* or *curb*, Clem. Al.

**χᾰλῑνωτήρια**, τά, νεῶν, *cables* or *ropes to moor ships to the shore*, Eup. Hec. 539; cf. Opp. H. 1. 359.

**ΧΑ'ΛΙΞ**, ῐκος, ὁ and ἡ, *small stone, gravel, rubbish for filling up, rubble*, Lat. *glarea, caementa*, Ar. Av. 839, Thuc. 1. 93, Plut. Cimon 13, etc.; ἐστρωμένη χάλιξιν ὁδός Luc. Trag. 225. (Akin to κάχληξ, κόχλαξ, as also to *calx, calculus*.) [ᾰ]

**χάλις**, ιος, ὁ, *sheer wine*, Lat. *merum*, Hippon. 72 (55). (From χαλάω, as Λυαῖος from λύω.) [ᾰ]

**χάλις**, ὁ, = χαλίφρων, Hesych.

**χᾰλι-φρονέω**, *to be light-minded, foolish, silly*, χαλιφρονέων Od. 23. 13.

**χᾰλι-φροσύνη**, ἡ, *levity, thoughtlessness, youthful rashness*, Od. 16. 310.

**χᾰλί-φρων**, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, strictly, *of loose, unbridled mind*; hence, *light-minded, silly, thoughtless*, joined with νήπιος, Od. 4. 371., 19. 530:—opp. to σώφρων, πυκινόφρων. II. *of a yielding temper, pliable*, Musaeus 117.

**χαλκ-ανθές**, έος, τό, as if neut. from χαλκανθής, = sq., Strabo.

**χαλκ-άνθη**, ἡ, *copperas-water*, used for ink and shoemaker's blacking, *atramentum sutorum*:—cf. χαλκός III.

**χάλκ-ανθον**, τό, Diosc. 5. 114, and **χάλκ-ανθος**, ὁ and ἡ, = foreg., Lob. Phryn. 761.

**χαλκανθώδης**, ες, like χάλκανθον, Oribas. p. 279.

**χαλκ-άρμᾰτος**, ον, *with brasen chariot*, epith. of Ares, Pind. P. 4. 155.

**χαλκάς**, άδος, ἡ, = χρυσάνθεμον, Diosc. 4. 58.

**χάλκασπις**, ιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *with brasen shield*, Pind. O. 9. 80, etc., Soph. Phil. 726, Eur. H. F. 795: esp. as epith. of Ares, Pind. I. 6 (7). 35, Eur. I. A. 764:—also of *one who ran the armed foot-race* (ὁπλιτοδρόμος), Pind. P. 9. 1.

**χαλκέγχης**, ες, *with brasen lance*, Eur. Tro. 143.

**χαλκεία,** ἡ, *a forging: the art of the smith,* Hipp. Art. 820, Plat. Symp. 197 B, etc.

**χαλκεῖον** Ion. **-ήϊον,** τό, *a smith's shop, forge, smithy,* Hdt. 1. 68, Hipp. Art. 897, Andoc. 6. 23, Plat. Euthyd. 300 B. II. *any thing made of copper;*— 1. *a copper vessel, a kettle, caldron, pot,* Hdt. 4. 81, 152, Plat. Prot. 329 A: esp. *the copper* or *boiler* in baths, also called ἐπιστάτης, ὑπνολέβης; *a copper instrument,* Hipp. Aër. 291. 2. *a concave copper, reflector* in a lamp, Xen. Symp. 7. 4. 3. *a copper badge,* worn by certain officials at Athens, Dem. 997. 18. III. τὰ χαλκεῖα (sc. ἱερά), at Athens, *a festival at the end of the month Pyanepsion,* Phanod. (3) ap. Harpocr., and Poll. 7, 105; cf. Welcker Tril. p. 290.—Strictly neut. from

**χάλκειος,** α, ον, poët. for χάλκεος, *of copper,* or *bronze, brasen,* ἔγχος, αἰχμή Il. 3. 380., 4. 461, etc.: twice also in the Ion. form, χαλκήϊα ὅπλα Od. 3. 433; χαλκήϊος δόμος, =χαλκεῖον, *a forge,* Od. 18. 328. II. as Subst., a plant *like a thistle,* Theophr.

**χαλκέλᾰτος,** ον, poët. for χαλκήλατος, πέλεκυς Pind. O. 7. 66.

**χαλκεμβολάς,** άδος, poët. fem. of sq., ναῦς Eur. I. A. 1320.

**χαλκέμβολος,** ον, *with brasen beak.*

**χαλκένδῠτος,** ον, *brass-clad.*

**χαλκέντερος,** ον, *of brasen bowels,* i. e. one unwearied by drudgery, first applied to the Grammarian Didymus.

**χαλκεντής,** ές, *armed in brass,* Pind. N. 1. 23., 11. 45.

**χαλκεό-γομφος,** ον, *fastened with brasen nails,* Simon. 44(50). 7

**χαλκεό-θῡμος,** ον, *with heart of brass,* like χαλκεοκάρδιος, Tzetz. Hom. 325.

**χαλκεο-θώραξ,** ᾱκος, Ep. and Ion. **-θώρηξ,** ηκος, ὁ, ἡ, *with brasen breastplate,* Il. 4. 448., 8. 62.

**χαλκεο-κάρδιος,** ον, *with heart of brass,* Theocr. 13. 5; as in Horace, *illi robur et aes triplex circa pectus.*

**χαλκεό-μῐτος,** ον, *with threads of brass,* Tzetz. [who lengthens ῐ.]

**χαλκεο-μίτρας** Ion. **-ης,** ὁ, = χαλκομίτρας, Q. Sm. 1. 274:—Eur., Tro. 271, also has τοῦ χαλκεομίτορος Ἕκτορος δάμαρ [with the ῐ made long], where Burges χαλκεομήστορος, comparing δορυμήστωρ, ἐντεσιμήστωρ in Hesych. (who also has χαλκεομίστωρ· ἰσχυροφόρος, which Bailey corr. χαλκεομήστωρ· ἰσχυρός, δορυφόρος).

**χαλκεό-νωτος,** ον, *with back of brass,* Nonn.

**χαλκεό-πεζος,** ον, *brass-footed,* Anth. P. 9. 140.

**χαλκέ-οπλος,** ον, *with arms or armour of brass,* Eur. Hel. 693.

**χάλκεος,** έα Ion. έη, έον, also sometimes ος, ον Il. 18. 222, oft. in Hdt., and sometimes in Att.: contr. χαλκοῦς, ῆ, οῦν, the more strict Att. form, Lob. Phryn. 207: poët. χάλκειος, η, ον, (q. v.), which is the only form that Hom. uses with the fem. termin.: (χαλκός).—*Of copper* or *bronze, brasen,* Lat. *aeneus,* οὐδός, δόμος, τεῖχος Il. 8. 15., 18. 371, Od. 10. 4; cf. οὐρανός:—esp. of arms and armour, ἔγχος, σάκος etc., Il. 3. 317., 7. 220, etc.; θώρηξ, χιτών 13. 398, 440: χ. Ζεύς, χ. Ποσειδῶν, *a bronze* statue of them, Hdt. 9. 81; χάλκεον ἱστάναι τινά (v. sub ἵστημι A. III. 1); στήλη ἐφ' ἧς ὁ στρατηγός ἐστιν ὁ χαλκοῦς Andoc. 6. 15:—χ. ἀγών a contest *for a shield of brass,* Pind. N. 10. 40. 2. metaph., *like brass,* i. e. *hard, stout, strong,* χάλκεος Ἄρης Il. 5. 704, etc., unless this is better understood of *his brasen armour* (cf. χαλκάρματος, χάλκασπις), as it certainly must in the case of the χάλκεοι ἄνδρες in Orac. ap. Hdt. 2. 152; so, χ. στονόεντ' ὄμαδον Pind. I. 8(7). 55:—but the metaph. signf. is certain in χάλκεον ἦτορ, a heart *of brass,* Il. 2. 490; ὀψ χ. Il. 18. 222; hence also, χάλκεον ὀξὺ βοᾶν Hes. Sc. 243; χ. ὕπνος, i. e. the sleep of death, Il. 11. 241. [χάλκεοι is used as dissyll. in Hes. Op. 149.]

**χαλκεο-τευχής,** ές, *armed in brass,* Eur. Supp. 999, where most Mss. χαλκοτ- against the metre.

**χαλκεο-τέχνης,** ου, ὁ, *a worker in metal,* epith. of Hephaistos, Q. Sm. 2. 440.

**χαλκεό-φωνος,** ον, *with voice of brass,* i. e. *ringing strong and clear,* Il. 5. 785, Hes. Th. 311.

**χάλκευμα,** ατος, τό, *any thing made of brass,* e. g. *an axe,* Aesch. Cho. 576: in plur., *brasen bonds,* Id. Pr. 19.

**χαλκεύς,** έως, ὁ, *a worker in copper, a coppersmith, brasier,* ἦν (ἀσπίδα) χαλκεὺς ἤλασεν Il. 12. 295, etc.; μίτρη, τὴν χαλκῆες κάμον ἄνδρες 4. 187, 216; so in Hdt. 4. 200, Ar. Av. 490, etc. 2. *a worker in metal, smith,* hence even of a *goldsmith,* Od. 3. 432: but, as iron superseded all other metals for common use, χαλκεύς came to mean solely *a blacksmith,* v. Wessel. Hdt. 1. 68., 4. 200, Xen., etc. 3. metaph., *any maker* or *worker.* II. *a sea-fish,* with a black spot behind, (*the dory?*) Opp. H. 1. 133; cf. χαλκίς.

**χαλκευτήριον,** τό, =χαλκεῖον, Gl.

**χαλκευτής,** οῦ, ὁ, =χαλκεύς, *a smith:* σάλπιγξ, χ. ὕμνων Anth. P. 7. 34.

**χαλκευτικός,** ή, όν, *belonging to the* χαλκεύς or *his art,* ἔργα Xen. Vect. 4. 6. II. *skilled in metal-working,* Id. Mem. 1. 1, 7:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *the smith's art* or *trade,* Lat. *ars ferraria,* Id. Oec. 1. 1.

**χαλκευτός,** ή, όν, verb. Adj., *wrought of copper* or *metal:* metaph., στίχος Πιερίδων χ. ἐπ' ἄκμοσιν Anth. P. 7. 409.

**χαλκεύω,** *to make of copper,* or (generally) *of metal, to forge,* τι Il. 18. 400, Soph. Aj. 1034, Plat., etc.: metaph., ἀψευδεῖ πρὸς ἄκμονι χάλκευε γλῶσσαν Pind. P. 1. 167:—in Med., πέδας χαλκεύεται αὐτῷ Theogn. 539:—Pass., *to be wrought* or *forged,* Ar. Eq. 469; ἐξ ἀδάμαντος ἠὲ σιδάρου κεχάλκευται Pind. Fr. 88. II. intr., *to be a smith, work as a smith, ply the hammer,* Ar. Plut. 163, Thuc. 3. 88, Plat., etc.: τὸ χαλκεύειν *the smith's art,* Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 22.

**χαλκεών,** ῶνος, ὁ, Ep. for χαλκεῖον, *a forge, smithy,* Od. 8. 273, [where -εών must be pronounced as one syll.]

**χάλκη,** ἡ, =κάλχη. II. an unknown kind of *flower,* Nic. (Cf. sub κόγχη.)

**χαλκήϊον, χαλκήϊος,** Ion. for χαλκεῖον, -ειος, qq. v.

**χαλκήλᾰτος,** ον, *forged out of brass, of beaten brass,* κώδωνες, σάκος, ὅπλα etc., Aesch. Theb. 386, 539, Soph. Fr. 314, etc.;—in Pind. χαλκέλατος, q. v.

**χαλκήρης,** ες, gen. εος, *furnished* or *fitted with brass,* in Hom. esp. of spears and arrows *tipped* or *armed with brass,* Il. 5. 145, Od. 1. 262, etc.; also of helmets, Il. 3. 316., 15. 535; of shields, 17. 268; generally, χ. τεύχεα 15. 544; also, χαλκήρης στόλος (of a ship), Aesch. Pers. 408.—Cf. χαλκοάρης.

**Χαλκιδίζω,** *to imitate* or *take part with the Chalcidians,* Suid.

**Χαλκῐδικός,** ή, όν, *of* or *from Chalcis.* II. ἡ χαλκιδική, =χαλκίς II, Dorio ap. Ath. 328 D. 2. =χαλκίς III.

**χαλκίδιον,** τό, Dim. of χαλκίον I, Hermipp. Φορμ. 5.

**χαλκίζω,** *to shine* or *ring like brass:* φωνὴ χαλκίζουσα Poll. 2. 117. II. *to play the game* χαλκισμός, Poll. 7. 206; cf. χαλκίνδα.

**χάλκῐμον,** τό, *an unknown plant* in Orph. Arg. 960.

**χαλκί-ναος,** ον, *dwelling in brasen temple,* cf. χαλκίοικος, Hesych.

**χαλκίνδᾱ παίζειν,** to play *the game* χαλκισμός, q. v.

**χαλκί-οικος,** ον, *dwelling in a brasen house* or *temple,* epith. of Athena at Sparta, Eur. El. 228, 245, Thuc. 1. 134, v. Paus. 3. 17, 3; cf. χαλκίναος, χαλκόπυλος. [ῐ]

**χαλκίον,** τό, like χαλκεῖον II, *a copper utensil, vessel,* etc., Ar. Ach. 1128, Xen. Oec. 8. 19: *a cymbal,* Theocr. 2. 36. 2. esp. of *copper money, copper coin,* πονηρὰ χαλκία Ar. Ran. 724.

**χαλκίς,** ίδος, ἡ, *a bird,* v. sub κύμινδις:—Aristot., H. A. 9. 12, 4, describes it as a black mountain bird of prey, of long and slender make, and of very shy habits, (supposed to be *Strix Uralensis*), cf. Ar. Av. 1181: some derive the name from its *copper-colour,* others from its *clear-ringing voice.* II. *a fish,* of which one kind lived in the sea, another in rivers, taken by Schneid. to be a kind of *herring, clupea,* Epich. p. 44, Arist. H. A. 6. 14, 2, etc.; cf. χαλκεύς II, χαλκιδική. III. *a lizard with copper-coloured stripes* on the back, elsewh. called χαλκιδική, or ζιγνίς, Arist. H. A. 8. 24, 7; and still called *cicigna,* in Sardinia. IV. at Lacedaemon, *a female slave,* Proxen. ap. Ath. 267 D. V. as pr. n., Χαλκίς, ίδος, ἡ, *Chalcis,* a city in Euboea, Il. 2. 537, Hes. Op. 653, said to have its name *from neighbouring copper-mines:* several other cities of the same name are mentioned by Steph. Byz.

**χαλκισμός,** ὁ, *a game played by spinning a copper coin,* which was stopt by the finger before it fell; cf. χαλκίζω II.

**χαλκίτης,** ου, ὁ, fem. **-ῖτις,** ίδος, *containing copper:* λίθος χ. *copper-ore,* worked at Cyprus, Arist. H. A. 5. 19, 24. II. ἡ χαλκῖτις, a mineral, *rock-alum,* Diosc. 5. 115; cf. Foës. Oecon. Hipp. v. στυπτηρία.

**χαλκοάρης,** ες, gen. εος, poët. lengthd. form for χαλκήρης, Pind. I. 4. 107(3. 81), 5(4). 51. [ᾰ]

**χαλκοβαρής,** ές, gen. έος, *heavy* or *loaded with brass,* ἰός Il. 15. 465, Od. 21. 423; δόρυ Od. 11. 532.

**χαλκοβάρεια,** =foreg., Il. 11. 96, Od. 22. 259; but no masc. -βαρυς occurs, cf. Lob. Phryn. 538.

**χαλκοβᾰτής,** ές, gen. έος, (βαίνω) *standing on brass, with brasen*

(i. e. *firm, solid*) *base*, or *with floor of brass*, χαλκοβατὲς δῶ, of the house of Zeus, Hom.; and in Od. 13. 4 of that of king Alcinöus: cf. χαλκόπεδος.

χαλκοβόας, ου, ὁ, like χαλκεόφωνος, *with voice of brass*, Ἄρης Soph. O. C. 1046.

χαλκογένειος, ον, =sq., Anth. P. 6. 236.

χαλκόγενυς, υ, *with teeth of brass*, ἄγκυρα Pind. P. 4. 42.

χαλκογλώχῑν, ῖνος, ὁ, ἡ, *with point* or *barbs of brass*, μελίη Il. 22. 225.

χαλκογράφος, ον, like τυπογράφος, a modern word invented to translate *printer*; but, as letters have never been made of copper, now applied to *an engraver*. [ᾰ]

χαλκοδαίδᾰλος, ον, *wrought in brass*, ἀσπίς Bacchyl. 16 (15). II. act., *working in brass*, τέχνη Anth. P. 9. 777.

χαλκοδάμᾱς, αντος, *subduing*, i. e. *sharpening brass*, a word of masc. termin., used by Pind. I. 6(5). 108 with fem. Subst., χαλκοδάμαντ' ἀκόναν, cf. Lob. Paral. 262. [δᾰ]

χαλκόδεσμος, ον, =sq., Hesych.

χαλκόδετος, ον, *brass-bound*, σάκος Aesch. Theb. 160; κοτύλαι Id. Fr. 54; χ. αὐλαί Soph. Ant. 945; cf. Eur. Phoen. 114.

χαλκ-όδους, and χαλκ-όδων, οντος, ὁ, ἡ, dub. for χαλκωδ-.

χαλκοδρυσταί, αἱ, a mystic name for the *Nurses of Bacchus*, Plut. 2. 672 A.

χαλκοειδής, ές, *like brass* or *copper*.

χαλκοθήκη, ἡ, *a case for brasen vessels*, Ath. 231 D.

χαλκόθροος, ον, *ringing with* or *like brass*, Nonn.

χαλκοθώραξ, ᾶκος, ὁ, ἡ, =χαλκεοθώραξ, *with brasen breastplate*, Soph. Aj. 179.

χαλκοκέραυνος, ον, in Aesch. Fr. 178, as epith. of the sea at sunset, hence (acc. to Voss, Mythol. Br. 2. p. 161) *flashing like brass*; but this can hardly be so, as κεραυνός is never used for ἀστραπή, *a flash*, v. sub voc.: still, an epith. of some such kind is needed, and Hermann's conj. χαλκομάραγγος *gleaming like brass* (like the Homeric πολύχαλκος), is, at least, plausible; v. Opusc. 4. p. 268.

χαλκοκνήμῑς, ῖδος, ὁ, ἡ, *brass-greaved*, Il. 7. 41.

χαλκοκόλλητος, ον, *soldered with copper*, Firmus in Muratori Anecd.

χαλκοκορυστής, οῦ, ὁ, (κορύσσω) *brass-armed*, Il. 5. 699., 6. 199, 398, etc.

χαλκόκρᾱς, ᾶτος, ὁ, ἡ, and χαλκόκρᾶτος, ον, *mixed with copper*, Polyaen. 4. 10, 2, Hesych.; cf. Lob. Paral. p. 224.

χαλκόκροτος, ον, *sounding* or *rattling with brass*, epith. of Demeter in allusion to the cymbals and such-like instruments used in her worship, Pind. I. 7(6). 3:—χ. ἵπποι horses *that strike the ground with hoofs of brass, brasen-hoofed*, Ar. Eq. 552. II. =χαλκήλατος, *of beaten brass* or *bronze*, φάσγανον Eur. Phoen. 1577.

χαλκόκτῠπος, ον, =foreg. 1, Diog. ap. Ath. 636 A.

χαλκολίβανον, τό, an uncertain word in N. T., usu. taken to mean *fine* or *glowing brass*; but the form of the word rather favours the other interpr. *frankincense of a deep colour*, opp. to ἀργυρολίβανον, cf. Salmas. ad Solin. p. 810 A.

χαλκολογέω, *to collect* or *exact copper*, i. e. money, Hesych.

χαλκολόγος, ον, *a collector of money: a money-changer*, Inscr. Böckh. 3. p. 719.

χαλκόλοφος, ον, *with brasen crest*, Hesych.

χαλκομίτρας, ου, ὁ, *with girdle of brass*, Κάστωρ Pind. N. 10. fin.; Πενθεσίλεια Lyc. 997.

χαλκόμυια, ἡ, *a fly of bright metallic hue*, Byz.

χαλκόνωτος, ον, *with brasen back, brass-backed*, ἀσπίς, ἰτέα Eur. Tro. 1136, 1193.

χαλκοπᾰγής, ές, *compacted*, i. e. *made of brass*, σάλπιγξ Anth. P. 6. 46.

χαλκοπάρειος, ον, Ep. -πάρῃος, ον, Dor. -πάρᾱος, ον, *with cheeks* or *sides of brass*, epith. of helmets, Il. 12. 183, Od. 24. 522; also of a javelin, Pind. P. 1. 84, N. 7. 105.

χαλκόπεδος, ον, *with floor of brass*, ἕδρα θεῶν Pind. I. 7(6). 61.

χαλκοπέτᾰλος, ον, *with leaves* or *plates of brass*, Schol. Eur. Phoen. 115.

χαλκοπλάστης, ου, ὁ, *a modeller in brass, a coppersmith*, Lxx.

χαλκόπλευρος, ον, *with sides of brass*, χαλκ. τύπωμα, of a cinerary urn, Soph. El. 54.

χαλκοπληθής, ές, gen. έος, *filled with brass, armed all in brass*, στρατός Eur. Supp. 1219.

χαλκόπληκτος Dor. -πλακτος, ον, *smiting with brass*, epith. of the battle-axe, Soph. El. 484; others take it=χαλκήλατος, χαλκόκροτος II.

χαλκόπους, ὁ, ἡ, ποδ, τό, *brass-footed, brass-hoofed*, of a horse, Il. 8. 41., 13. 23:—metaph., Ἐρινύς Soph. El. 491:—χ. τρίπους Eur. Supp. 1196. II. *with steps, pavement of brass, solid*, ὁδός Soph. O. C. 57, cf. 1591.

χαλκοπρόσωπος, ον, *with brow of brass, brasen-faced*, like the *ferreum os* of Catull.

χαλκόπρῳρος, ος, *with prow of brass*, of ships, Poll. 2. 102.

χαλκ-όπτης, ου, ὁ, acc. to Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 521, ὃς ὀπτῷ χαλκόν *one who bakes* or *hardens copper*.

χαλκόπῠλος, ον, *with gates of brass* or *bronze*, Hdt. 1. 181: χαλκ. θεά, epith. of Athena, like the usu. χαλκίοικος, Eur. Tro. 1113.

χαλκοπώγων, ωνος, ὁ, transl. of the Lat. *Ahenobarbus*, Plut. Aemil. 25.

χαλκοπώλης, ου, ὁ, *a dealer in brass* or *copper*, Poll. 7. 196.

χαλκός, οῦ, ὁ, *copper*, Lat. *aes*, Hom., and Hes.; called, in reference to its colour, ἐρυθρός Il. 9. 365; and αἴθοψ, oft. in Hom. Copper was the first metal that men learnt to smelt and work, whence Hes. (Op. 149) of the ancients, τοῖς δ' ἦν χάλκεα μὲν τεύχεα, χάλκειοι δέ τε οἶκοι, χαλκῷ δ' ἐργάζοντο, μέλας δ' οὐκ ἔσκε σίδηρος: in Hom., we have χαλκός τε χρυσός τε πολύκμητός τε σίδηρος Il. 6. 48; cf. 7. 473, Plat. Legg. 956 A:—hence the word was used for *metal* in general; and later, when *iron* began to be worked, the word χαλκός was used, esp. by Poëts, for σίδηρος, χάλκεος for σιδήρεος etc.; cf. χαλκεύς. On Homer's χαλκός, v. Höck's Kreta, 1. p. 261, sq.—Later, χαλκός was distinguished into various kinds, *common copper* being called, χ. μέλας or ἐρυθρός, v. supra, cf. Callix. ap. Ath. 205 B; also, χ. Κύπριος (cf. Κύπρος, χαλκῖτις); χ. λευκός, a kind of *prince's metal*, Hipp.; χ. κεκραμένος, *brass* or *bronze*, etc.:—but the word χαλκός alone was usu. applied to *bronze, a mixture of copper with tin*, in which state it is harder and more fusible, and was the chief metal used by the ancients in the arts; but our *brass*, a mixture of copper and zinc, is said to have been quite unknown to the ancients, Dict. of Antiqq. v. *Aes*. II. in the Poets freq. for *any thing made of brass* or *metal*, esp. of arms, like σίδηρος, and as our Poets use *iron, steel*, (hence Pind. calls it πολιός, the proper epith. of *iron*, P. 3. 85); of an axe, Il. 1. 236; ὀξέϊ χαλκῷ, νηλεῖ χ. of a spear, sword, etc., oft. in Il.; χαλκὸν ζώννυσθαι of a warrior girding on his armour, Il. 23. 130; κεκορυθμένος αἴθοπι χαλκῷ 4. 495; ἐδύσετο νώροπα χ. 2. 578; and freq. in various phrases, but always in sing.:—of *a brazen vessel, urn*, Soph. El. 758; and collectively of *many brasen vessels, plate* (cf. Lat. *argentum*), Pind. N. 10. 84. 2. *a copper coin*, like χαλκοῦς II, Plut. 2. 665 B. III. χαλκοῦ ἄνθος, Lat. *aeris flos*, particles thrown off by copper when cooling, Diosc.: χαλκοῦ λεπίς, Lat. *aeris squama*, the small pieces that scale off under the hammer, Id.; cf. Plin. 34. 24. (Prob. from χαλάω, because the ductility of metal was first observed in copper, and that in a very high degree.)

χαλκοσκελής, ές, *with legs of brass*, βοῦς Soph. Fr. 320.

χαλκοστέφᾰνος, ον, *compassed, decked with brass*, Anth. P. append. 242.

χαλκόστομος, ον, *with brasen mouth*, χ. κώδων Τυρσηνική, i. e. a trumpet, Soph. Aj. 17. II. *with edge* or *point of brass*, ἐμβολή Aesch. Pers. 410.

χαλκότευκτος, ον, *made of brass*, Eur. I. T. 99.

χαλκοτευχής, f. l., v. sub χαλκεοτευχής.

χαλκότονον, τό, *a machine which was stretched by copper-bands* (*fibulae*) *instead of strings*, Math. Vett.

χαλκότοξος, ον, *armed with brazen bow*, Pind. N. 3. 65.

χαλκοτόρευτος, ον, *wrought of brass*, Orph. H. 16. 2.

χαλκοτορέω, *to work, form of brass*, Anth. Plan. 15.

χαλκότορος, ον, *formed of* or *piercing with brass*, ξίφος Pind. P. 4. 261. 2. *caused by piercing with brass*, ὠτειλαί Opp. H. 5. 329.

χαλκοτῠπεῖον, τό, *a forge, smithy*, Iambl.

χαλκοτῠπέω, *to forge copper*; metaph., *to forge, beat up*:—metaph., like Lat. *conflare*, χ. τιμάς Plut. 2. 820 A.

χαλκοτῠπία, ἡ, *a wounding with a sword*, Suid.

χαλκοτῠπική (sc. τέχνη), ἡ, *the art* or *trade of a* χαλκοτύπος, Plat. Polit. 288 A, Plut. 2. 1084 C.

χαλκοτύπιον, τό, f. l. for χαλκοτυπεῖον.

χαλκοτύπος, ον, *forging* or *working copper*: ὁ χ., *a worker in copper, coppersmith*, χ. καὶ σιδηρεῖς Xen. Ages. 1. 26, Vect. 4. 6:

generally, *a smith*, like χαλκεύς, Dem. 781. 17. 2. *striking brass together*, = χαλκόκροτος 1, χ. μανίη of the priests of Cybelé, Anth. P. 6. 51: but, II. proparox., χαλκότῠπος, ον, pass., *struck with brass, inflicted with brasen arms*, ὠτειλαί Il. 19. 25.

**χαλκουργεῖον**, τό, *a copper-mine*, Polyb. 12. 1, 4.

**χαλκούργημα**, ατος, τό, *a work of copper, forged work of art*, Arr. Tact.

**χαλκουργικός**, ή, όν, *for a coppersmith, fitted for his art* or *work*: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) *the art of working in brass* or *bronze*, Arist. Pol. 1. 8, 1.

**χαλκουργός**, όν, (*ἔργω) *working copper*, χ. μέταλλα *copper mines*, Diosc. 5. 106:—ὁ χ., *a brasier, coppersmith*, Luc. Jup. Tr. 33.

**χαλκοῦς**, ῆ, οῦν, Att. contr. from χάλκεος, q. v. II. as Subst. ὁ χαλκοῦς, *a copper coin*, somewhat less than a farthing, Ar. Eccl. 815, 818, Dem. 1045. 24.

**χαλκοφάλᾰρος**, ον, *shining, adorned with brass* or *copper*, δώματα Ar. Ach. 1072. [φᾰ]

**χαλκοφᾰνής**, ές, gen. έος, *looking like brass* or *copper*.

**χαλκόφῐ**, Ep. gen. from χαλκός, for χαλκοῦ, Il. 11. 351.

**χαλκοφόρος**, ον, *producing copper, rich in copper*, Nonn.

**χαλκόφωνος**, ον, = χαλκεόφωνος.

**χαλκοχάρμης**, ου, ὁ, *fighting in brass*, i. e. *in brasen armour*, ξένοι, Τελάμων Pind. P. 5. 109, I. 6 (5). 39: others interpr. it (from χάρμα), *delighting in arms*: cf. σιδηροχάρμης.

**χαλκοχίτων**, ωνος, ὁ, ἡ, *in brasen coat, brass-clad*, Ἀχαιοί Il. 2. 47, etc.; Τρῶες 5. 180, etc. [ῐ]

**χαλκόχροος**, ον, contr. -χρους, ουν, *copper-coloured*, Diosc. 2. 213.

**χαλκόχῠτος**, ον, *cast in brass* or *copper*, Anth. P. 9. 739.

**χαλκόω**, f. ώσω, *to bronze, convert into bronze*, πόρτιν Anth. P. 9. 795:—Pass., χαλκωθείς *clad in brass*, Pind. O. 13. 123.

**χαλκώδης**, ες, gen. εος, contr. for χαλκοειδής, Theophr.

**χαλκώδων**, οντος, ὁ, ἡ, *with brazen teeth*, Hesych., where χαλκοδ-, is against the alphab. order.

**χάλκωμα**, ατος, τό, *any thing made of bronze*, or *copper, a brass utensil, vessel, instrument*, Ar. Vesp. 1214, Lysias 154. 22, Fr. 32, etc.:—*a copper plate* for engraving on, Polyb. 3. 26, 1.

**χαλκωμάτιον**, τό, Dim. from foreg., Hesych. [ᾰ]

**χαλκώνητος**, ον, *bought with brass* or *money*, Hesych.

**χαλκῶνυξ**, ῦχος, ὁ, ἡ, *with brasen nails* or *hoofs*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 3. 233.

**χαλκωρῠχεῖον**, τό, *a copper-mine*, Theophr.; in Plut. 2. 659 C, wrongly -ύχιον.

**χαλκωρῡχέω**, f. ήσω, *to dig* or *mine copper*, Lyc. 484.

**χαλκωρύχος**, ον, (ὀρύσσω) *digging copper, a copper miner*, Schol. Lyc. 484. [ῠ]

**χᾰλυβδικός**, ή, όν, *of steel*: τὸ χ. *steel*, Eur. Heracl. 162; so, χ. στόμωμα Cratin. Χειρ. 14, with v. l. Χαλυβικόν, which is quite unusual in this signf.;—and in Steph. B. (used of the country) the Mss. vary between χαλυβδικός and -βικός.

**χᾰλῠβηΐς**, ΐδος, pecul. poët. fem. of sq., Maxim. 302.

**Χᾰλῠβικός**, ή, όν, *of* or *belonging to the Chalybes*:—v. also sub χαλυβδικός.

**Χάλυψ**, ῠβος, ὁ, *one of the nation of the Chalybes* in Pontus, who were famous for the preparation of steel, οἱ σιδηροτέκτονες Χάλυβες Aesch. Pr. 715: hence II. as appellat., χάλυψ *hardened iron, steel*, Id. Pr. 133.—Also, **χάλυβος** as nom., χάλυβος Σκυθῶν ἄποικος, Id. Theb. 729. [ᾰ]

**χᾰμᾰδῖς**, Adv., poët. for sq., as οἰκαδῖς for οἴκαδε, *on the ground, to the ground*, τὰ μέν τ' ἄνεμος χ. χέει Il. 6. 147; χ. πέσε 7. 16; cf. Aesch. Theb. 358; χ. βάλε Il. 7. 190; etc. [μᾰ]

**χᾰμᾶζε**, Adv., (χαμαί) *on the ground, to the ground*, Lat. *humi*, freq. in Hom., ἐξ ὀχέων σὺν τεύχεσιν ἆλτο χ. Il. 3. 29, etc.; ἧκε χ. 8. 134; χ. κάππεσεν 15. 537:—rare in Att., as Eur. Bacch. 633, Ar. Ach. 341, 344; χ. πίπτειν Id. Vesp. 1012. (Formed like ἔραζε, θύραζε, Ἀθήναζε, but with different accent, v. Herodian. π. μ. λέξ. p. 46, and in Schol. Il. 3. 29.)

**χᾰμᾶθεν**, Adv., (χαμαί): Ion. and Att. for the less good χαμόθεν, *from the ground*, Hdt. 2. 125, 4. 172, Piers. Moer. 409. (The form χαμάθεν [ᾰ] though often found in Mss., and in the edd. of Hdt., is disproved by the lines of Eupol. Κολακ. 10, Ar. Vesp. 249, Dind.)

**ΧΑΜΑΙ** [ᾰ], Adv., *on the earth, on the ground*, χαμαὶ ἧσθαι Od. 7. 160; χαμαὶ ἐρχομένων ἀνθρώπων Il. 5. 442, cf. 11. 145; so also in Pind., and Trag.; and in Prose, θέντες χαμαὶ Hdt. 4. 67; χ. καθίζειν Plat. Criti. 120 B; cf. Rep. 390 C, 553 D, and Xen.:—χ. σιγᾷ καλύπτειν to bury in silence *underground*, Pind. N. 9. 14:—εἰς τὸ χαμαί Ep. Ad. 108. 2. = χαμᾶζε, *to earth*, ἐν κονίῃσι χ. πέσεν Il. 4. 482; χ. βάλον ἐν κονίῃσιν 5. 588, cf. 4. 526; ἐκ δίφροιο χαμαὶ θόρε 8. 320; οὐ χ. πεσεῖται ὅ τι ἂν εἴπῃς Plat. Euthyphro 14 D; cf. χαμαιπετής. (From χαμαί come χαμηλός, χαμαλός, χθαμαλός. Traces of an old Root χαμός, χαμοί, χαμή, are preserved in χαμόθεν and χαμηλός. To the same Root belong Lat. *humus, humi, humilis*.)

**χᾰμαι-άκτη**, ή, *the low growing* ἀκτῆ, *the dwarf elder, sambucus ebulus*, Theophr., Diosc. 4. 175.

**χᾰμαι-βάλανος**, ἡ, *the earth-nut*, a kind of *spurge*, Diosc.

**χᾰμαι-βάμων**, ον, *going on the ground, low*, Nicet. [βᾰ]

**χᾰμαί-βᾰτος**, ἡ, *a prickly creeping plant*, like our *bramble*, Theophr.

**χᾰμαι-γενής**, ές, gen. έος, *earth-born*, epith. of men, h. Hom. Ven. 108, Cer. 353, Hes. Th. 879, Pind. P. 4. 175.

**χᾰμαι-δάφνη**, ἡ, *the dwarf laurel*, Diosc. 4. 149.

**χᾰμαι-δῐδάσκᾰλος**, ὁ, *a low teacher, hedge-schoolmaster* (in Ireland), *professor artium secundarius*, Schol. Ar. Eccl. 804, Schol. Dem.

**χᾰμαι-δῐκαστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a low dicast*, Pandect.

**χᾰμαιδρῦΐτης** οἶνος, ὁ, wine *flavoured with the plant* χαμαίδρυς, Diosc. 5. 51.

**χᾰμαί-δρῡον**, τό, and **χᾰμαί-δρῡς**, ῦος, ἡ, Theophr. H. Pl. 9. 10, 5, a plant, Lat. *trixago*, or *trissago*, our *Germander*, also χαμαίδρωψ and λινόδρυς.

**χᾰμαι-ευνάς**, άδος, pecul. fem. of sq., σύες Od. 10. 243., 14. 15, [where αῐ.]

**χᾰμαι-εύνης**, ου, ὁ, *lying, sleeping on the ground*, Σελλοί Il. 16. 235, [where αῐ.]

**χᾰμαι-εύρετος**, ον, *found on the ground*, Suid.

**χᾰμαί-ζηλος**, ον, and in Hipp. Art. 790, η, ον, *seeking the earth* or *ground, growing low*, χ. φυτά, opp. to δένδρα, Arist. H. A. 6. 1, 7; cf. Nic. Th. 70: ὁ χαμαίζηλος (sc. δίφρος) *a low seat, a stool*, Hipp. Fract. 776, Plat. Phaed. 89 B: also, ἡ χαμαιζήλη Hipp.; v. Foës. Oec., Lob. Paral. 466, Ruhnk. Tim., Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 150 A. II. metaph., *of low estate, humble*; τὸ χαμ. *humility of demeanour*, Isocr. Ep. 10. 3, Bekk. III. τὸ χαμαίζηλον, a plant, the *viburnum*, or *genista*, Diosc.

**χᾰμᾰθεν**, f. l. sometimes found in Mss. χαμᾶθεν, χαμόθεν, v. Apoll. in A. B. 600.

**χᾰμαί-καυλος**, ον, *with a low creeping stalk*, Theophr.

**χᾰμαι-κέρᾰσος**, ὁ, *the dwarf cherry-tree*: or, rather, *a low growing plant, with berries like cherries*, Asclep. ap. Ath. 50 D, = μιμαίκυλον, acc. to Ath. l. c.:—also χαμαικεράσιον, τό, Diosc.

**χᾰμαί-κισσος**, ὁ, *ground-ivy*, Diosc. 4. 126.

**χᾰμαι-κλῑνής**, ές, *lying on the ground, lying low*, Strabo.

**χᾰμαι-κοιτέω**, f. ήσω, *to lie on the ground*, Luc. Dea Syr. 55.

**χᾰμαι-κοίτης**, ου, ὁ, = χαμαιεύνης, Σελλοί Soph. Tr. 1166.

**χᾰμαι-κοιτία**, ἡ, *a lying* or *sleeping on the ground*, Philostr. Ep. 53;—Epiphan. has (wrongly) -κοιτεία.

**χᾰμαι-κῠπάρισσος**, ἡ, *the ground-cypress*. [ᾰ]

**χᾰμαίλεος**, ον, poët. for χαμαιλέων, Nic. Th. 656.

**χᾰμαι-λεύκη**, ἡ, = χαμαίκισσος, Diosc. 4. 126. 2. acc. to others, = βήχιον, *tussilago*, our *coltsfoot*.

**χᾰμαι-λεχής**, ές, gen. έος, = χαμαιεύνης, κοίτη Anth. P. 7. 413.

**χᾰμαι-λέων**, οντος, ὁ, *the chameleon*, a kind of lizard known for changing its colour, Arist. H. A. 2. 11, 1. II. *a plant of the thistle kind*, so called *from its leaves changing colour*, Theophr. H. Pl. 6. 4, 3.

**χᾰμαιμηλ-έλαιον**, τό, *a mixture of* χαμαίμηλον *and oil*, Diosc.

**χᾰμαιμήλινος**, η, ον, *made of* χαμαίμηλον, Diosc.

**χᾰμαί-μηλον**, τό, strictly *earth-apple*, our *chamomile*, so called from the smell of its flower, v. Diosc. 3. 144: also *ἀνθεμίς*.

**χᾰμαι-μυρσίνη**, ἡ, *the dwarf myrtle*, Plin.

**χᾰμαι-μύρτη**, ἡ, = foreg., susp. in Diosc.

**χᾰμαι-πᾱγής**, ές, *clinging to the ground, low*, like χαμαίζηλος, Paul. S. Ecphr. 126.

**χᾰμαιπέτεια**, ἡ, *a being* χαμαιπετής, Iambl.

**χᾰμαι-πετέω**, *to fall to the ground*, γνώμα χαμαιπετοῖσα a thought *that falls to the ground*, Pind. N. 4. 66; cf. sq.

**χᾰμαι-πετής**, ές, (πίπτω) strictly, *falling to the ground*, χ. πίπτει πρὸς οὖδας Eur. Bacch. 1111; χ. φόνος blood *that has fallen on the earth*, Eur. Or. 1491, etc.; *fallen in the dust*, δόμοι, χαμαιπετεῖς ἕκεισθ' ἀεί Aesch. Cho. 964; μὴ χ. βάσμα προσχάνῃς ἐμοί, i. e. salute me not with these cries and prostrations, Aesch. Ag.

920. 2. *lying* or *sleeping on the ground*, χαμ. ἀεὶ ὢν καὶ ἄστρωτος Plat. Symp. 203 D. 3. *on the ground*, χ. στιβάς, εὐνή Eur. Tro. 507, Cycl. 385 :—of trees, like χαμαίζηλος, Polyb. 13. 10, 7. II. metaph., *falling to the ground*, i. e. *coming to nought*, Pind. O. 9. 19, P. 6. 37 ; cf. foreg., v. χαμαί sub fin. Adv. *-τῶς, along the ground*, like a goose's flight, Luc. Icarom. 10.

**χᾰμαι-πεύκη**, ἡ, a plant, *Staehelina Chamaepeuce*, Sprengel Diosc. 4. 125 ; acc. to others, =χαμαιλεύκη.

**χᾰμαιπῐτύϊνος**, η, ον, *of* or *from the plant* χαμαίπιτυς, e. g. οἶνος χ. wine *flavoured with it*, Diosc. 5. 70.

**χᾰμαί-πῖτυς**, υος, ἡ, literally, *ground-pine*, a genus of plants comprehending several species, Lat. *ajuga* and *teucrium*, Diosc. 3. 165.

**χᾰμαί-πους**, ὁ, ἡ, *-πουν, τό, going on foot*, Poll. 2. 193., 3. 40.

**χᾰμαι-ρεπής**, ές, *creeping on the ground* : v. sq.

**χᾰμαι-ρῑφής**, ές, (ῥίπτω) *thrown to the earth* or *ground, thrown away*. II. φοῖνιξ χ. *the dwarf*-palm, Theophr. H. Pl. 2. 6, 11 ; nisi legend. χαμαιρεπής.

**χᾰμαίρωψ**, ωπος, ἡ, a plant, *chamaerops* in Plin. 26. 27,—perh. =χαμαίδρωψ.

**χᾰμαι-στρωσία**, ἡ, *a bed on the ground*, Schol. Soph. Phil. 33.

**χᾰμαί-στρωτος**, ον, *lying* or *strewed on the ground*, Poëta ap. Ath. 460 B.

**χᾰμαι-σύκη**, ἡ, *the ground-fig*, a sort of *spurge*, Diosc. 4. 170. [ῠ]

**χᾰμαί-συρτος**, ον, *drawn, trailed on the ground*, Greg. Naz.

**χᾰμαι-σχῐδής**, ές, *cleft from the ground upwards*, Theophr.

**χᾰμᾰΐτης**, ου, ὁ, fem. *-ῖτις*, ιδος, =χαμίτης, *-ῖτις*, Suid.

**χᾰμαι-τῡπεῖον**, τό, *a brothel*, Luc. Nigr. 22, D. Mort. 10. 11.

**χᾰμαι-τῡπέω**, *to be a prostitute*, Dio Chr. 412 A.

**χᾰμαι-τύπη**, ἡ, *a common harlot, strumpet*, Menand. Incert. 294 ; cf. Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 5 B. [ῠ]

**χᾰμαι-τῡπής**, ές, gen. έος, =χαμαιτύπος. II. metaph. like χαμαίζηλος, *low*, Dion. H.

**χᾰμαι-τῡπία**, ἡ, *the life of a common strumpet, whoredom*, Alciphro 3. 64.

**χᾰμαι-τῡπικός**, ή, όν, *like a harlot* or *whoredom*, Gl.

**χᾰμαι-τῡπίς**, ίδος, ἡ, =χαμαιτύπη, Thom. M. 910.

**χᾰμαι-τύπος**, ον, *striking the ground* : ὁ χ. *a hawk that strikes* its *prey on the ground*, Arist. H. A. 9. 36, 3. II. ὁ χ. *a fornicator*, but also *pathicus*, Theopomp. (Hist.) ap. Polyb. 8. 11, 11 (249) ; cf. χαμαιτύπη. [ῠ]

**χᾰμαιφερής**, ές, *falling to the earth* or *ground*, Theophil. ad Autol.

**χᾰμαιφῡής**, ές, *growing low on the ground*, Theod. Prodr.

**χᾰμ-ελαία**, ἡ, a kind of *dwarf-olive, daphne oleoides*, Diosc. 4. 172, Nic. Al. 48.

**χᾰμελαΐτης** οἶνος, ὁ, wine *flavoured with* χαμελαία, Diosc. 5. 79.

**χᾰμ-ερπής**, ές, gen. έος, *creeping on the ground*, Anth. P. append. 39.

**χᾰμ-εταιρίς**, ίδος, ἡ, =χαμαιτύπη, Hesych.

**χᾰμ-ευνάς**, άδος, ἡ, =χαμαιευνάς, Lyc. 848. II. = χαμαιτύπη, Id. 319. III. = χαμεύνη, *a lair* of beasts, Nic. Th. 23.

**χᾰμ-ευνέω**, *to lie on the ground*, Philostr.

**χᾰμ-εύνη**, ἡ, for χαμαιεύνη, *a bed on the ground, pallet-bed, low bed*, δροίτης Aesch. Ag. 1540, Eur. Rhes. 9, Theocr. 13. 33 :—generally, *a bedstead*, Ar. Av. 816.

**χᾰμ-εύνης**, ου, ὁ, *one who sleeps on the ground*, Hesych.

**χᾰμ-ευνία**, ἡ, *a lying on the ground*, Galen.

**χᾰμ-εύνιον**, τό, Dim. from χαμεύνη, Plat. Symp. 220 D, Luc.

**χᾰμ-ευνίς**, ίδος, ἡ, =foreg., Theocr. 7. 133.

**χᾰμ-ευνος**, ον, *sleeping on the ground*, Maxim. Tyr.

**χᾰμηλός**, ή, όν, *on the earth* or *ground*, of a horse's hoof, Xen. Eq. 1. 3 ; πίτυς etc., Nic. 2. *diminutive, trifling*, Leon. Tar. 70 :—metaph., χαμηλὰ πνέων one of a *low* spirit, Pind. P. 11. 46.

**χᾰμίτης**, ου, ὁ, fem. ῖτις, ιδος, =χαμηλός :—ἄμπελος χ. a vine trained *low on the ground*, Geop.

**χᾰμόθεν**, Adv., later form for χαμᾶθεν, Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 7 :—the quotation from Stesich. in Arist. Rhet. 2. 21, and 3. 11 seems not to be given in the orig. words.

**χᾰμο-κοιτέω, χᾰμό-κοιτος**, later forms for χαμαικ-.

**χᾰμός**, ὁ, in Hesych. =καμπύλος : *a crooked fish-hook*, the Lat. *hamus*. II. =κημός, written also χαβός, Schol. Ar. Eq. 1147 ; v. Ducang.

**χᾰμουλκός**, ὁ, (ἕλκω) *a windlass for hauling ships on land*, Poll. 7. 191.

**χάμψαι**, οἱ, the Egyptian name for κροκόδειλοι, Hdt. 2. 69 ; and the same word remains to this day in Coptic.

**χάν**, ἡ, Dor. for χήν, *a goose*.

**χᾰνάομαι**, also **χᾰνόομαι**, as Pass. (χαίνω) *to be swallowed up by an abyss*, Gramm.

**χανδάνω**, lengthd. from Root ΧΑΔ- (cf. ΧΑ'Ω), which appears in aor. ἔχᾰδον : pf. with pres. signf. κέχανδα : f. χείσομαι. *To hold, comprise, contain*, like the later word χωρέω, Lat. *capio*, ἓξ δ' ἅρα μέτρα χάνδανεν [κρητῆρ] Il. 23. 742 ; λέβης τέσσαρα μέτρα κεχανδώς Ib. 268 ; οὐκ ἐδυνήσατο πάσας αἰγιαλὸς νῆας χαδέειν Il. 14. 34 ; οἶκος κεχανδὼς πολλὰ καὶ ἐσθλά Od. 4. 96 ; θάλαμος γλήνεα πολλὰ κεχάνδει Il. 24. 192 ; οὐδὸς ἀμφοτέρους ὅδε χείσεται Od. 18. 17 ; Ἥρῃ δ' οὐκ ἔχαδε στῆθος χόλον the breast of Hera *could* not *contain* her rage, (al. Ἥρη δ'.., Hera *could* not *contain* her anger in her breast), Il. 4. 24. cf. 8. 461 ; ὡς οἱ χεῖρες ἐχάνδανον as much as his hands *could hold*, Od. 17. 344 ; ἤϋσεν ὅσον κεφαλὴ χάδε φωτός he made as loud a shout as the head of a man could *take in, endure*, Il. 11. 462 ; κεκραξόμεσθά γ' ὁπόσον ἡ φάρυγξ ἂν ἡμῶν χανδάνῃ Ar. Ran. 260 ; cf. Anth. P. 7. 644 ; ῥόπαλόν οἱ ἐχάνδανε χείρ Theocr. 13. 57 :—with collat. notion of *boasting*, οὐκέτι μοι στόμα χείσεται no more will my mouth *open with boasting*, h. Hom. Ven. 253 (as Wolf and Herm. read the passage) ; but as this signf. does not strictly belong to the Verb χανδάνω, Buttm. would read χήσεται, as fut. from χάσκω.—Poët., and chiefly Ep., word. (Akin to χαίνω, χάσκω.)

**χανδόθεν**, Adv. =χανδόν, dub. in Hipp. ; v. Foës. Oecon.

**χανδόν**, Adv., *gaping, with mouth wide open* : metaph., *greedily, eagerly*, οἶνον χανδὸν ἐλεῖν Od. 21. 294 ; χ. πιέσθαι Luc. Merc. Cond. 7 ; χ. ἐνεπίμπλατο εὐχῶν Id. Alex. 14.

**χανδο-πότης**, ου, ὁ, *one who drinks greedily, a toper, guzzler*, Anth. P. 11. 59.

**χανδός**, ή, όν, *gaping wide, roomy* ; ἐκ χανδῆς κύλικος Polemo ap. Ath. 436 D ; cf. Jac. Anth. P. p. 959.

**χάνη** or **χάννη**, ἡ, a sea-fish, so called from *its wide mouth*, Lat. *hiatula*, and still called *canna* in Italy, Epich. p. 36, Arist. H. A. 4. 11, 8. etc. :—also χάννος, ὁ.

**χᾰνόομαι**, v. χανάομαι.

**χάνος**, εος, τό, (χαίνω) =χάσμα, Com. Anon. 315.

**χᾰνύω**, (χαίνω) *to gape* : esp. *to speak with the mouth wide open*, Hesych. ; who has also χανύσσω, *-νστέω*, χηνυστέω, *-νύστρα, νυστράω-*.

**ΧΑ'ΟΣ**, εος, τό, *empty, immeasurable Space*, personified by Hes. Th. 116, who represents Chaos as the first state of existence, *the rude, unformed mass*, out of which the universe was created ; cf. Epich. p. 76, Ar. An. 693. sq., cf. Plat. Symp. 178 B. 2. *infinite space, space ; the atmosphere*, Ibyc. 26 (41). Ar. Av. 192, Nub. 627 : generally, *a gulf, chasm*, like χάσμα, Opp. C. 3. 414. 3. applied to *infinite time*, M. Anton. 4. 3. 4. *infinite darkness, the infernal regions*, etc., Q. Sm. 2. 614. (From this Root ΧΑ- comes on the one hand the transit. ΧΑΔ- (with χάζομαι) χανδάνω, χῶρος, χωρέω ; on the other the intr. χαίνω, χάσκω, cf. χαίνω fin. : hence also χάζομαι, χαῦνος, χῶρος ; σχάζω, σχίζω ; χαλάω, χατέω.) [ᾰ]

**χᾰός**, όν, like χάϊος, *genuine, true, good*, χαοὶ οἱ ἐπάνωθεν *the good men* of past times, Theocr. 7. 5 : for there is no reason to take χαοί itself in the sense of *forefathers* or *ancestors*.

**χᾰ́ω**, =ἀπόλλυμι, first in Simplic.

**χᾰρά**, ἡ, *joy, delight*, first in Att. writers, both Poetry and Prose : χαρᾷ with *joy*, Aesch. Cho. 233, etc. ; so, χαρᾶς ὕπο Id. Ag. 540 ; χαρὰν λέγειν τινί to wish him joy, Ar. Plut. 637 :—c. gen., *joy in* or *at* a thing, Eur. Alc. 579 ; πρὸς χαρὰν λόγων in accordance with *joyous* tidings, Soph. Tr. 178.

**χᾰρᾰγή**, ἡ, *an engraved trace* or *character*, Anna Comn.

**χάραγμα**, ατος, τό, *any mark engraven, imprinted*, etc., χ. ἐχίδνης the serpent's *mark*, i. e. its *bite, sting*, Soph. Phil. 267 : ἐν ἰσχίοις μὲν ἵπποι πυρὸς χάραγμ' ἔχουσιν Anacreont. 28. 2, cf. κοππατίας, σαμφόρας :—χ. χειρός, i. e. writing Anth. II. *that which has received a mark, stamped money*, Anth. P. 5. 30. [χᾰ]

**χᾰραγμή**, ἡ, =χαραγή, Gl.

**χᾰραγμός**, ὁ, *an engraving* : *a cut, incision*, Theophr.

**χᾰρᾰδεύς**, ὁ, Dor. for sq., Tabul. Heracl.

**χᾰράδρα**, ἡ, Ion. χαράδρη, like χείμαρρος, *a mountain-stream* or *torrent*, which gushes down swoln with rains or melting snow and cuts itself (χαράσσει) a way down the mountain-side, Lat. *torrens*,

Il. 16. 390: hence, a *hoarse, rough, brawling* voice is compared to the *φωνὴ χαράδρας ὄλεθρον τετοκυίας* Ar. Vesp. 1034; cf. *κυκλοβορέω*. II. *the bed of such a stream, a deep gully, rift, ravine*, such as are common in mountainous countries, *κοίλης ἔντοσθε χαράδρης* Il. 4. 454; cf. Hdt. 9. 102, Thuc., etc.; *χ. κρημνώδης* Thuc. 7. 78; cf. *χαραδρόω*. 2. an artificial *conduit* for letting off water, Dem. 1273. 6, Aeschin. 50. 36.

**χαραδραῖος**, α, ον, *of* or *from a χαράδρα*, *ὕλη* Leon. Tar. 39; *ῥέεθρον*, *νιφετός* Nonn.

**χαράδρειον**, τό, poët. for *χαράδρα*, Nic. Th. 389.

**χαραδρεών**, ῶνος, ὁ, *a place where there are many χαράδραι, ground broken up by mountain-streams.*

**χαραδρήεις**, εσσα, εν, = *χαραδραῖος*, Nonn.

**χαράδριον**, τό, Dim. from *χαράδρα*, Strabo.

**χαραδριός**, ὁ, a yellowish bird dwelling in clefts (*χαράδραι*), perh. *the lapwing*, or *the curlew*, Hippon. 36, Ar. Av. 266, 1141. It was very greedy, whence the proverb, *χαραδριοῦ βίον ζῆν* of a glutton, Plat. Gorg. 494 B, ubi v. Stallb. The sight of it was held to be a cure for the jaundice, Ael. N. A. 17. 13; cf. *ἴκτερος* II.

**χάραδρος**, ὁ, = *χαράδρα*, Plut. Agis 8.

**χαραδρόω**, f. *ώσω*, *to make into a χαράδρα*:—hence, in Pass., *to be broken into clefts by mountain-streams, to be full of rifts and gullies*, *χώρη κεχαραδρωμένη* Hdt. 2. 25; *ὡς ἂν ὁ χῶρος χαραδρωθείη* Hdt. 7. 176: metaph., *οἱ πόροι χαραδροῦνται* the pores *are widened into large channels*, Hipp.

**χαραδρώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like a χαράδρα, full of clefts, rifts, gullies*, Foës. Oec. Hipp. s. v. *χαράδρα*.

**χαράκιος**, ον, ὁ, (*χάραξ*) *belonging to* or *fit for a stake, pale* or *palisade*; a species of *κάλαμος*, Theophr. 4. 11, 1.

**χαρᾰκίζω**, f. *ίσω*, Att. *ῐῶ*, *to fence with pointed stakes*, driven in crosswise, *to palisade*: generally, *to lay across, cross*; and so, intrans., of a fly, *χ. τοῖς προσθίοις σκέλεσι to dress itself by crossing* the forelegs, Arist. Part. An. 4. 6, 14.

**χαράκιον**, τό, Dim. from *χάραξ*, Hesych. [ᾰ]

**χαρᾰκισμός**, ὁ, *a palisading*, Pherecr. Pers. 1. 2.

**χαρᾰκίτης**, ου, ὁ, in Timon ap. Ath. 22 D, *χαρακῖται βιβλιακοί* (from *χάραξ*, a fence or wall), bookish *cloisterlings*. The Edd. of Ath. read *χαρακεῖται*.

**χαρᾰκο-βολία**, ἡ, *the throwing up of a palisade* or *rampart, a mound*, Lxx.

**χαρᾰκο-ποιέομαι**, f. *ήσομαι*, Dep. med., *to make a palisade, fortify a camp*, App. Civ.

**χαρᾰκο-ποιΐα**, ἡ, *the making of a vallum*, Polyb. 6. 34, 1.

**χαρᾰκόω**, f. *ώσω*, *to pale round, palisade, barricade*, Aeschin. 73. 29; *χ. ἀκάνθαις* Arist. Part. An. 4. 5, 23; *ἀχύροις κεχαρακωμένη μάζα* Antiph. Incert. 1. II. *to prop with a stake, χ. ἄμπελον* Geop.

**χαρακτήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, (*χαράσσω*) strictly, *an instrument for marking* or *graving*; also *the person who does this, the engraver*, Euryph. ap. Stob. p. 556. 8: but, II. usu., *that which is cut in* or *marked*, as *the impress* or *stamp* on coins, seals, etc., *ἀργύρου λαμπρὸς χ.* Eur. El. 559; cf. Plat. Polit. 289 B; *χαρακτῆρα ἐπεμβάλλειν τινί* to set *a stamp* upon a thing, Isocr. 2 D, cf. *χαρακτὴρ ἐν τύποις πέπληκται* Aesch. Supp. 282:—also of *figures* or *letters*, which we also call *characters*, these being at first *graven* in stone, etc., *literarum ductus*, Plut. 2. 577 E, 1120 F. 2. metaph., like *τύπος*, *the mark* or *token impressed* (as it were) *on* a person or thing, by which it is known from others, *a characteristic, distinctive mark, character*, *χ. γλώσσης* of a particular language or dialect, Hdt. 1. 57, 142, cf. Soph. Fr. 186, Ar. Pac. 220; *χ. προσώπου* Hdt. 1. 116; so, *ἀνδρῶν οὐδεὶς χαρακτὴρ ἐμπέφυκε σώματι* Eur. Med. 525, cf. Hec. 379, H. F. 658: hence, 3. *the peculiar nature* or *character* of a thing, Plat. Phaedr. 263 B:—*the character* or *peculiar style of* an author, Schäf. Dion. Comp. p. 359.

**χαρακτηρίζω**, f. *ίσω*, Att. *ῐῶ*, *to designate by a characteristic mark*:—metaph., *to delineate, characterise*, Vita Hom.

**χαρακτηρικός**, f. l. for *χαρακτηριστικός*, q. v.

**χαρακτήριον**, τό, = *χαρακτήρ*, Joseph. Hypomn.

**χαρακτήρισμα**, ατος, τό, = *χαρακτὴρ* II. 2, Tzetz.

**χαρακτηρισμός**, ὁ, *designation by a characteristic mark*:—*a characterising.*

**χαρακτηριστικός**, ή, όν, *designating, characteristic*, Dion. H.; sometimes wrongly written *χαρακτηρικός*.

**χαράκτης**, ου, ὁ, *one who marks, a stamper, coiner*, Manetho.

**χαρακτός**, ή, όν, verb. Adj., *graven, cut in, notched, toothed*, like a saw or file, Hipp. V. C. 912, Leon. Tar. 4.

**χάρακτρον**, τό, *an instrument for cutting in pieces*, Nic. Al. 308.

**χάρᾰκωμα**, ατος, τό, *a place paled round* or *palisaded*, esp. *a fortified camp*, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 38. II. like *σταύρωμα*, *a paling, palisade*, Id. An. 5. 2, 26, Dem. 71. 20: of a place for the besiegers to plant their engines, Dem. 254. 27: the Roman *vallum*, Polyb. 9. 3, 2; *χ. διπλοῦν* Id. 10. 31, 8; cf. *χάραξ*.

**χαράκωσις**, εως, ἡ, (*χαράκόω*) *a fencing with pales, a palisading, fortifying*, Lycurg. 153. 27.

**χάραξ**, ᾰκος, ὁ, also ἡ, (*χάράσσω*) *a pointed stake*: esp., 1. *a vine-prop* or *pole*, Ar. Ach. 986, the *κάμαξ* of Hom.:—these were costly articles in Attica, Ar. Vesp. 1201, Pac. 1263, cf. Thuc. 3. 70. II. like *σταῦρος*, *a pale*, used in fortifying the rampart of a camp, Ar. Ach. 1178, Dem. 568. 16; Lat. *vallus*, Polyb. 18. 1, 1:—then, 2. *a place paled in, a palisaded camp*, Menand. *ἀσπ.* 2; the Roman *vallum*, Polyb. 1. 29, 3, etc.; cf. *χαράκωμα*. III. *a cutting* or *slip*, esp. of an olive, Theophr. IV. *a sea-fish*, perh. *the rud*, Opp. H. 1. 173. (Acc. to the old Gramm. *χάραξ* was fem. only in signf. of *a vine-prop*, otherwise masc.; but this distinction is not strictly observed, Lob. Phryn. 61.)

**χαραξί-ποντος**, ον, *ploughing the sea*, Simon. 82 Bgk.

**χάραξις**, εως, ἡ, *an engraving, incision*, Plut. 2. 698 C.

**ΧΑΡΑ'ΣΣΩ** Att. **-ττω**: f. **ξω**:—*to make sharp* or *pointed, sharpen, whet*, *ἅρπας*, *ὀδόντας* Hes. Op. 571, Sc. 235; *χαρασσόμενος σίδηρος* Hes. Op. 385: also, *to furnish with notches* or *teeth*, like a saw, Arist. Audib. 45. 2. metaph., *to exasperate, irritate, anger*, like *θήγω*, *ὀξύνω*:—Pass., *κεχαραγμένος τινί exasperated at* any one, Hdt. 7. 1; *κείνου τάδε μὴ χαράσσου be not angry at* one *for* .., Eur. Med. 157. II. *to cut into furrows, to furrow, scratch*, *στρωμνὰ δὲ χαράσσοισ' ἅπαν νῶτον κεντεῖ* Pind. P. 1. 54; *κέκοπται καὶ χαράσσεται πέδον* Aesch. Pers. 683; *χαράσσειν ἅλα*, *ὕδωρ*, *νῶτα θαλάσσης* Anth., etc.; *κύματα φρικὶ χαρασσόμενα* Anth. P. 10. 14. III. *to engrave*, *ἔπος ἐπὶ τοίχου* χ. Ib. 12. 130; *ἐν τύμβῳ χ. τόδε* 7. 710:—*τὸ χαραχθὲν νόμισμα stamped* money, *coin*, Polyb. 10. 27, 13. (Prob. onomatop.; akin to *γράφω*, and our *scratch*; hence *κάρχαρος*.)

**χαρῆναι**, inf. aor. 2 pass. of *χαίρω*: *χαρήσομαι*, fut. med. of same.

**χαρῖ-δώτης**, ου, ὁ, *Joy-giver*, epith. of Hermes, h. Hom. 17. 12: also of Bacchus, Plut. Anton. 24 (in form *-δότης*).

**χαρῖδώτις**, ιδος, fem. from foreg., Orph. H. 8. 9.

**χάριεις**, *χαρίεσσα*, *χαρίεν*, but in Att. *χάριεν* (v. sub fin.), gen. *εντος*, (*χάρις*): *graceful, beautiful*:— I. in Hom. only of things, [*πέπλος*] *χαριέστατος* Il. 6. 271; *εἵματα* 5. 905; *δῶρα* 8. 204; *ἔργα*, *ἀοιδή* Od. 10. 223., 24. 197; *τέλος χαριέστερον* 9. 5;—but also of the parts of a person, as *χ. μέτωπον*, *πρόσωπον*, *κάρη* Il. 16. 798., 18. 24., 22. 403; and so, of a youth, *πρῶτον ὑπηνήτη τοὔπερ χαριεστάτη ἥβη* Il. 24. 348:—of actual persons first in Hes. Th. 246, 260, to denote female grace and beauty; of a man, *φυὴν χαριέστερος* Tyrtae. 9 (8). 5, cf. Simon. 116 (171):—then, II. Att., *χάριεις* was very freq. used of persons, but usu. in metaph. signf., *graceful, elegant, accomplished*, so that it came to be used as a familiar term for *σοφός*, Lat. *venustus, festivus, lepidus, scitus*, *οἱ χαρίεντες men of taste, men of education*, Isocr. 234 C, Plat. Rep. 452 B, 605 B, cf. esp. 602 D; opp. to *οἱ πολλοί*, *οἱ φορτικοί*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 5, 4, Pol. 2. 7, 10; *οἱ χ. καὶ νοῦν ἔχοντες* Ib. 6. 5, 10:—*χ. τι accomplished* in a thing, Plat. Lach. 180 D; *περί τι* Ep. Plat. 363 C. 2. so of things, *graceful, elegant*, Lat. *scitus, facetus*, Ar. Plut. 145, etc.; *χαρίεντα σοφίζεσθαι* Av. 1401; *χαρίεν εἰδέναι it is well* to know .., Hipp. Art. 800: so in ironic. sense, *χαρίεντα πάθοιμ' ἄν* Id. Eccl. 794; *χ. δῶρα* Id. Plut. 849; *χάριεν γάρ* that would be *a pretty thing!* Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 13, Luc. Jup. Trag. 26. III. Adv. *-τως*, *gracefully, elegantly*, *χ. ἔχειν τὸ σῶμα* Plat. Phaed. 80 C: *neatly, cleverly*, *πάνυ χ. ἀποδέδεικται* Ib. 87 A, cf. Polit. 300 B: also in ironical sense. 2. *kindly, courteously*, Isocr. 86 D. 3. *with good intention*, *χ. μέν*, *ἀπειροτέρως δέ* Id. 240 C. IV. the neut. was also used in Att. as Adv., and then only (acc. to A. B. 570) it was written proparox. *χάριεν*, cf. Stallb. Plat. Euthyd. 303 E. (The orig. form was *χαριής*, like *ὑγιής*, as appears from the Compar. and Superl., *χαριέστερος*, *-έστατος*: but the Aeol. or Boeot. form *χαρίεις* soon got the upper hand, whereas *ὑγίεις* remains a rare poetic word.)

**χαριεντίζομαι**, f. *ίσομαι*, Att. *ῐοῦμαι*; Dep. med.:—*to act* or *speak with grace, neatness* or *freedom*, esp. *to be witty, to jest*,

Lat. *festive luqui*, Ar. Fr. 212, Plat. Rep. 436 D, etc.; σπουδῇ χαριεντίζεσθαι *to jest* in earnest, Plat. Apol. 24 C.

χᾰρῐέντισμα, ατος, τό, *a witty saying, jest, bon-mot.*

χᾰρῐεντισμός, ὁ, *graceful manners:* esp., *witty conversation*, Plat. Theaet. 168 D; χ. καὶ εὐτραπελία Id. Rep. 563 B.

χᾰρῐεντότης, ητος, ἡ, *gracefulness*, like foreg., Plut. 2. 441 B.

χᾰρῐέντως, Adv. from χαρίεις, q. v.

χᾰρῐ-εργός, όν, (*ἔργω) *delighting in handicraft*, epith. of Athena as protectress of artificers, Anth. P. 6. 205;—elsewh. ἐργάνη.

χᾰρίζομαι, Dep. c. fut. med. f. ἰσομαι, Att. ιοῦμαι (as also in Hdt. 1. 90): aor. ἐχαρισάμην Hdt. 1. 91: pf. κεχάρισμαι both in act. and pass. sense, cf. Ar. Eq. 54, and infra (III):—(χάρις). *To say* or *do something agreeable to* a person, *shew* him *favour* or *kindness, oblige, gratify* or *favour* him, Lat. *gratificari*, c. dat. pers., first in Il. 5. 71, Od. 13. 265, etc.; and in Att., as Thuc. 3. 42, Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 16; Καλλίᾳ χαριζόμενος *to oblige* him, Plat. Prot. 362 A; etc.:—more rarely without dat., *to make oneself agreeable, court favour*, c. part., χαρίζετο ἱερὰ ῥέζων Od. 1. 61, cf. Ar. Eccl. 1045; χ. χάριτας Eur. Erechth. 17. 1; *to comply*, Aesch. Pers. 700; τοῖς ὑπὲρ καιρὸν χαριζομένοις Andoc. 30. 1:—so c. dat. modi, χαρίζεσθαι ψεύδεσι *to court favour by* lies, Od. 14. 387; so too, χαρίζεσθαι φιλότητι Od. 10. 43, etc. 2. in Att., mostly, *to gratify* or *indulge* a humour or passion, ἐρᾶν καὶ ἔρωσι χ. Pind. Fr. 236; χ. θυμῷ Soph. El. 331, Antipho 127. 22; ὀργῇ Eur. Aeol. 13, cf. Or. 1514: τῇ ἐπιθυμίᾳ Plat. Rep. 561 C; χ. γαστρί, σώματι, ἡδονῇ, like Lat. *indulgere*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 39, etc.:—esp. of a woman, χ. ἀνδρί *to grant her favours* to a man, Lat. *copiam sui facere*, Ar. Eq. 517, Eccl. 629, Plat. Symp. 182 A, Phaedr. 231 C, 256 A, etc.; cf. Ruhnk. Tim., v. sub χάρις III. 2:—also, *to humour* another in argument, i. e. *let* him *have the best* of it, Plat. Meno 75 B; so, χ. τῷ ἵππῳ Xen. Eq. 10. 12. II. c. acc. rei, *to offer willingly, give gladly* or *cheerfully, give freely*, δῶρα Od. 24. 283; ἄποινα Il. 6. 49, etc.¶ χαρίζεσθαί τινί τι Archil. 6 Bgk., Hdt. 1. 91, Ar. Ach. 437, Eq. 54; χ. ῥᾴδια Andoc. 1. 16:—hence also, c. gen. partitivo, *to give freely of* a thing, χ. ἀλλοτρίων Od. 17. 452; ταμίη..χαριζομένη παρεόντων *giving freely of* such things as were ready, Od. 1. 140, etc.; παντοίων ἀγαθῶν γαστρὶ χαριζόμενοι Theogn. 1000 B:—on προικὸς χαρίζεσθαι Od. 13. 15, v. sub προῖξ. III. Pass., *to be pleasing, agreeable* or *dear*, τινί to any one, Od. 8. 538: esp. in pf. κεχάρισμαι, and in plqpf., κεχάριστο θυμῷ *was dear* to her heart, Od. 6. 23; τοῖσι Εὐβοέεσσι ἐκεχάριστο *it was done to please* the Euboeans, Hdt. 8. 5; ταῦτα μὲν οὖν μνήμῃ κεχαρίσθω Plat. Phaedr. 250 C. 2. part. pf. κεχαρισμένος, η, ον, as Adj., *pleasing, acceptable, welcome*, Lat. *gratus, acceptus*, ἐμῷ κεχαρισμένε θυμῷ, oft. in Hom., cf. Hes. Th. 580; δῶρα θεοῖς κεχαρισμένα Il. 20. 298, cf. Od. 16. 184; κεχαρισμένα θεῖναί τινι to do *things pleasing* to one, Il. 24. 661, cf. κεχ. τινὶ πράσσειν Lys. 106. 11; so too with εἰδέναι, Od. 8. 584; κεχαρισμένος ἦλθεν he came *wished for*, was *welcome*, Qd. 2. 54, cf. Hdt. 1. 87; κεχαρισμένα θύρσῳ Eur. H. F. 889; κεχαρ. χοιρίδιον Ar. Pac. 386; πᾶσι κεχαρισμένος, κεχαρ. τοῖς θεοῖς Plat. Soph. 218 A, Euthyphro 14 B; λόγος κεχαρ. Dem. 178. 3.—The whole word is rare in Trag., but very freq. in Prose.

χάριν, v. sub χάρις V. 1.

Χᾰρῖνος, ὁ, name of a Comic dancer in Sparta, a standing character in the Doric comedy, like the Spanish *Gracioso*, Müller Dor. 4. 7 § 3.

χάρις, ἡ, gen. χάριτος: acc. χάριν, in later Poets also χάριτα, which occurs also in Hdt. 6. 41, Eur. El. 61, Hel. 1378; plur. χάριτες; poët. dat. χάρισσι Pind. N. 5. fin., or χαρίτεσσι, Id.: (χαίρω). *Favour, grace*, Lat. *gratia*,— I. in objective sense, *outward grace* (as we say *well* or *ill favoured*), *grace, beauty*, esp. of persons, oft. in Hom.; θεσπεσίην δ' ἄρα τῷγε χάριν κατεχεύατ' Ἀθήνη Od. 2. 12, etc.; χάριν ἀμφιχέαι τινί Hes. Op. 65; εὐμόρφων δὲ κολοσσῶν ἔχθεται χάρις ἀνδρὶ Aesch Ag. 416; also in plur., κάλλεϊ καὶ χάρισι στίλβειν Od. 6. 237; μετὰ χαρίτων *gracefully*, Thuc. 2. 41:—more rarely of things, ἔργοισι χάριν καὶ κῦδος ὀπάζειν Od. 15. 320, cf. Il. 14. 183; of *graceful speaking*, οὔ οἱ χάρις ἀμφιεριστέφεται ἐπέεσσιν Od. 8. 175. II. in subjective sense, *grace, favour felt*; and that, 1. on the part of the Doer, *kindness, goodwill*, τινός *for* or *towards* one, Hes. Op. 188; τῆς παλαιᾶς χαρίτος ἐκβεβλημένη Soph. Aj. 808; οὐ χάριτι τῇ ἐμῇ not for any *kind feeling towards me*, Antipho 134. 16. 2. more usu. on the part of the Receiver, *the sense of favour* received or enjoyed, *thanks, gratitude*, Il. 4. 95; τινός for a thing, οὐδέ τις ἐστὶ χάρις μετόπισθ' εὐεργέων Od. 4. 695, cf. Hes. Th. 503: more rarely c. inf., χάρις μάρνασθαι *thanks for* fighting, Il. 9. 316., 17. 147; ἐγὼ δέ κέ τοι ἰδέω χάριν ἤματα πάντα I should ever feel the *favour*, i. e. *thank* thee, Il. 14. 235; so χάριν ἀπομνήσασθαί τινι Hes. Th. 503; χάριν φέρειν τινί Pind. O. 10 (11). 22;—in Prose usu., χάριν εἰδέναι τινί Hdt. 3. 21, and Att.; so, χ. γιγνώσκειν, ἐπίστασθαι Pors. Med. 476; χ. ἔχειν τινί τινος to feel *gratitude* to one for a thing, Hdt. 7. 120, cf. 1. 71, and freq. in Att.; χ. ὀφείλειν to owe *gratitude*, be beholden, Soph. Ant. 331, Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 30; χάριν or χάριτα καταθέσθαι τινί to lay up a store of *gratitude* in a person's heart, i. e. earn his *thanks*, Hdt. 7. 178, Antipho 136. 27; χάριν λαμβάνειν to receive, reap *thanks*, Soph. O. T. 1004, etc.; διπλῆν ἐξ ἐμοῦ κτήσει χάριν Id. Phil. 1370; so, χ. κομίσασθαι Thuc. 3. 58; χ. ἀπέχειν, and so on;—though all these run also into signf. III:—χάρις (ἐστί) τινὶ ὅτι .., as, χάρις τοῖς θεοῖς ὅτι .., *thank* the gods that .., Xen. An. 3. 3, 14, etc.; hence, 3. *influence*, as opp. to force, χάριτι πλεῖον ἢ φόβῳ Thuc. 1. 9. III. as an act., *a favour* whether done or returned, *a grace, kindness, boon*: generally, *that which is acceptable, pleasing* to one, esp., χάριν φέρειν τινί to confer *a favour* on one, do *something agreeable* to him, Il. 5. 211, 874., 9. 613, etc.; in this signf. very freq. in Hdt.; hence in the same phrase, *to please* or *humour* one, do a thing *to oblige* him, like ἦρα and ἐπήρα φέρειν τινί, in Prose usu. χάριν θέσθαι, νέμειν, δρᾶσαι etc., to do, confer *a grace, favour, kindness*, Trag., cf. Lob. Phryn. 18; χ. δοῦναι=χαρίζεσθαι, *to indulge, humour*, ὀργῇ Soph. O. C. 855; so, χάριν ἀμείβεσθαι, ἀντιδοῦναι, ἀποδοῦναι, τίνειν, ἐκτίνειν, ὑπουργεῖν,—χάριν ἀπολαμβάνειν, ἀπαιτεῖν etc., of favours returned, or to be returned, freq. in Att., see the Verbs. 2. esp., of *favours granted* by women, (v. sub χαρίζομαι 1. 2), χάριν μνηστῆς ἰδεῖν Il. 11. 243; so in Att. usu. in plur., as Xen. Hier. 1. 34., 7. 6; and in full, χάριτες ἀφροδισίων ἐρώτων Pind. Fr. 90. 1; cf. Plat. Phaedr. 254 A, etc. IV. generally, *a gratification, delight*, τινός *in* or *from* a thing, φόρμιγγος, συμποσίου Pind. P. 2. 129, O. 7. 8; ἕνοπτρα, παρθένων χάριτας, like Lat. *deliciae*, Eur. Tro. 1109; opp. to λύπη, Soph. El. 821; οὐδεμίαν τῷ βίῳ χάριν ἔχω Ar. Lys. 865; cf. Plat. Gorg. 462 C, etc. 2. δαιμόνων χάρις *homage due* to them, their *worship, majesty*, Aesch. Ag. 182; so, ἀθίκτων χ. Ib. 372:—also, *an acknowledgment* thereof, *an offering, gift*, εὐκταῖα χ. τινός opp. to a common gift (δῶρον or δωρεά), Aesch. Ag. 1387, Xen. Hier. 8. 4; τιμὴ καὶ γέρα καὶ χ. Plat. Euthyphro 15 A; cf. Lach. 187 A, etc. V. Special usages: 1. absol. acc. sing. χάριν, c. gen., *in* any one's *favour, for* his *pleasure, for* his *sake*, χάριν Ἕκτορος Il. 15. 744; ψεύδεσθαι γλώσσης χάριν to lie *for* one's tongue's *pleasure*, i. e. merely for the sake of talking, Hes. Op. 707, cf. Aesch. Cho. 266; also with Artic., τὴν Ἀθηναίων χάριν Hdt. 5. 99; so also very common in Att.:—in this usage it soon assumed the character of a Prep., being usu. followed by its genit., = ἕνεκα, Lat. *gratiâ, causâ, for the sake* of a person or thing, *in behalf of, on account of*, τοῦ χάριν; for what *reason*, Ar. Plut. 53; συγχωρῶ τοῦ λόγου χ. Plat. Rep. 475 A; χάριν πλησμονῆς Id. Phaedr. 241 C, etc.; so, ἐμὴν χάριν, σὴν χάριν for my, thy *pleasure* or *sake*, Lat. *mea, tua gratia*, Soph. Tr. 485, Eur. H. F. 1238, etc.; also τὴν ἐμήν, τὴν σὴν χ.:—also pleon., τίνος χάριν ἕνεκα Plat. Legg. 701 D, cf. ἕνεκα:—also, χάριν τινός *as far as regards .., as to ..*, like ἕνεκα 11, Soph. O. C. 444, Fr. 501, cf. Valck. Hdt. 6. 63, Blomf. Pers. 343.—Originally, no doubt, this was an accus. in apposition with the sentence, as in Il. 15. 744, etc., *being a favour, since it is (was) a favour*, cf. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 621 obs. 2. 2. εἰς χάριν τινός τι do one *a pleasure*, Thuc. 3. 37; οὐδὲν εἰς χ. πράσσειν Soph. O. T. 1353:—so, 3. πρὸς χάριν δρᾶσαι Eur. Hel. 1281; πρὸς χάριν λέγειν τινί Mem. 4. 4, 4, cf. Hell. 6. 3, 7: but, πρὸς χ. βορᾶς *for the sake* of it, Soph. Ant. 30; πρὸς χ., opp. to κλάων, Id. O. T. 1152:—but πρὸς χάριν, also, just like χάριν, Pind. O. 8. 10, Eur. Med. 538: on Soph. Phil. 1156, πρὸς χάριν *ut volupe est*, v. Herm. ad l. 4. ἐν χάριτι κρίνειν τινά to decide *from partiality to* one, Theocr. 5. 69; ἐν χ. ποιεῖσθαί τι Stallb. Plat. Phaed. 115 C: but, also, *for* one's *gratification, pleasure*, ποιῆσαί τινί τι ἐν χάριτι, cf. Stallb. Phaed. 115 B. 5. διὰ χαρίτων εἶναι or γίγνεσθαί τινι to stand, be *on terms of friendship* or *mutual favour* with one, Xen. Hier. 9. 1, and 2. 6. μετὰ χάριτος καὶ ἐθελοντί Polyb. 2. 22, 5.

B. as a mythological pr. n., usu. in plur. αἱ Χάριτες *the Charites* or *Graces*, goddesses of grace, loveliness and favour, they

who confer all grace, etc., even the favour of Victory in the games, Böckh Expl. Pind. O. 2. 50(90) sq., 7. 12(20). In Hom. their number is undefined, cf. Il. 14. 267, sq.; but Hes. Th. 907, reduces them to three, *Aglaïa*, *Euphrosyné*, *Thalia*; and Pind., etc., follows him, O. 14. 19. In Od. 18. 194., 8. 364, they are the attendants of Aphrodité, whom they bathe and dress, cf. Müller Archäol. § 378. 1: and are introduced to personify the highest grace in any thing; e. g. a veil is wrought by them, Il. 5. 338; and, in Od. 6. 18, they give their charms to the companions of Nausicaa.—The worship of the three Graces is said to have been introduced by Eteocles at Orchomenos in Boeotia, v. Müll. Orchom. 8. p. 177, sq.: while at Lacedaemon and Athens only two were orig. worshipped,—at Lacedaemon called *Φάεννα* and Κλήτα (not Κλητά), *Giver of Glory and Fame*; at Athens, Ἡγεμόνη and Αὐξώ, *Guide* and *Nurse*, Pausan. 3. 18, 6., 9. 35, 2: a later version called them Χάρις and Πειθώ. II. in sing. ἡ Χάρις, *Charis*, wife of Hephaistos, acc. to Il. 18. 382, whereas Hes. Th. 945, makes Aglaïa, the youngest of the Charites, his wife.

C. (As χάρις is of the same Root with χαίρω, χαρά, χάρμα, it is akin also to Lat. *carus* and *gratus*, *gratis*, *grates*, *gratia*.) [∪ ∪, yet Hom. sometimes has the acc. χάριν in arsi, as in Il. 5. 874., 11. 243.]

**χᾰ́ρισιος**, *a*, *ον*, *belonging to* χάρις, like χαριστήριος: χ. *ἔδνον a free gift*, Call. Fr. 193; χαρισία *βοτάνη love-plant*. II. χ. *πλακοῦς* a sort of cake, Ar. Fr. 6; but as Subst., ὁ χαρίσιος in Eubul. Ἀγκ. 2. III. τὰ Χαρίσια (sc. ἱερά), = Χαριτήσια. [ῐ]

**χάρισμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a favour*, *kindness*: esp. *a free gift*, *grace*, N. T.

**χαριστέον**, verb. Adj., *one must gratify*, *indulge*, etc., Plat. Phaedr. 227 C.

**χᾰριστήριος**, *ον*, *inclined to shewing favour*; or *for giving thanks*: hence 1. τὸ χ. *a favour*, *grace*, Lxx. 2. τὰ χ. (sc. ἱερά) *thank-offerings*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 1, 2., 7. 2, 28; χ. *θύειν*, *ἀποδιδόναι* Polyb. 21. 1, 2, Luc. Patr. Encom. 7.

**χᾰριστικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *giving freely*, *bounteous*, Plut. 2. 332 D, etc.

**χᾰριστίων**, *ωνος*, ὁ, *an instrument of* Archimedes *for weighing*, Simpl. ad Arist. Phys. p. 253.

**Χᾰρῐτήσια** (sc. ἱερά), *τά*, *the feast of the Charites*.

**χᾰρῐτία**, *ἡ*, *a jest*, *joke*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 13.

**χᾰρῐτο-βλέφᾰρος**, *ον*, *with eyelids* or *eyes like the Charites*, *ὄμματα* Anth. P. app. 209: Comically, *μᾶζα* χ. Eubul. Τιτθ. 2.

**χᾰρῐτο-γλωσσέω**, Att. *-ττέω*, *to speak to please*, *gloze with the tongue*, Aesch. Pr. 294; also γλωσσοχαριτέω.

**χᾰρῐτο-γλωττίζω**, f. *ίσω*, = foreg., Schol. Eur.

**χᾰρῐτο-δότης**, *ου*, ὁ, = χαριδότης, Wytt. Plut. 2. 158 E.

**χᾰρῐτόεις**, *εσσα*, *εν*, = *χαρίεις*, Anacr. 129 (cf. 45(43) Bgk.)

**χᾰρῐτό-φωνος**, *ον*, *with charming voice*, Philox. 8.

**χᾰρῐτόω**, f. *ώσω*, *to shew favour* or *grace to* any one, τινά N.T.: usu. in Pass., *to be graced*, *highly favoured*, Lxx, and N. T.

**χᾰρῐτ-ώπης**, *ου*, ὁ, (ὤψ) *graceful of aspect*, *sweet-looking*, Orph. H. 16. 5: fem. χαριτῶπις, *ιδος*, Anth. P. append. 209.

**χάρμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a joy*, *delight*, *source of joy to* any one, χάρμα τινί Hom.; also, χ. τινός Eur. Phoen. 1506, Supp. 282: in plur., Od. 6. 185, Hes. Op. 699, Aesch., and Eur.; esp. of victory in the games, *ἄπονον* χ. *ἔλαβον* Pind. O. 10(11), 26; *καλλίνικον* χ. Id. I. 5(4). 69; etc.: *a source of malignant joy*, Il. 3. 51., 6. 82, etc.; λυπρά, χάρματα δ' ἐχθροῖς Aesch. Pers. 1034. 2. generally, *joy*, *delight*, *pleasure*, Od. 19. 471, h. Cer. 372, Hes. Sc. 400, Trag.—Poët. word.—(French *charme*, *charmer*, etc.)

**χάρμη**, *ἡ*, *battle*, *fight*, *strife*, *war*, oft. in Hom.; *μνήσαντο δὲ χάρμης* Il. 4. 222, etc.; *μνησώμεθα χάρμης* Il. 19. 148, Od. 22. 73; *μηδ' εἴκετε χάρμης Ἀργείοις* Il. 4. 509; *εἰδότε χάρμης* 5. 608; *προκαλέσσατο χάρμῃ* 7. 218: —χάρμῃ γηθόσυνοι *τὴν σφιν θεὸς ἔμβαλε θυμῷ*, where it seems to mean *the spirit of battle*, *eagerness for battle*, Il. 13. 82: —in Pind., like χάρμα, *victory in the games*, O. 9. 129: —in plur., *successes*, opp. to *κακά*, Pseudo-Phocyl. 110. (The Root of χάρμη must be χαίρω, so that the primary sense would be *the joy of battle*, 'the stern joy that warriors feel,' etc.; see the last place quoted from Il., and the compds., *ἱππιοχάρμης* and *ἱπποχάρμης*, *μενεχάρμης* and *μενέχαρμος*, *σιδηροχάρμης*, *χαλκοχάρμης*. Schneider refers to a remarkable gloss of Hesych., χαρά· *ὀργὴ ἢ ὀργίλος*.) II. = *ἐπιδορατίς*, Stesich. 92(89), Ibyc. 58(53).

**χαρμονή**, *ἡ*, = *χαρμοσύνη*, *joy*, *delight*, *bliss*, Soph. Aj. 559, and in Eur.: plur., *joys*, *delights*, Eur. Ion 1379, H. F. 384, 742. Poët. word, yet cf. Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 22, Plat. Phil. 43 C.

**χαρμονικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *glad*, *joyful*, Procl.

**χαρμοσύνη**, *ἡ*, *joyfulness*, *delight*, Plut. 2. 1102 A, Orph. H. 59. 4.

**χαρμόσυνος**, *η*, *ον*, *joyful*, *glad*, χαρμόσυνα *ποιεῖν* to make rejoicings, Hdt. 3. 27; where Schweigh. would supply *ἱερά*, cf. Plut. 2. 362 D.

**χαρμό-φρων**, *ονος*, ὁ, *ἡ*, (*φρήν*) *heart-delighting*, or *of joyous heart*, epith. of Hermes, h. Hom. Merc. 127.

**χᾰρο-ποιέω**, *to cause joy*, *to delight*, Byz.

**χᾰρο-ποίημα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *joy caused to any one*.

**χᾰρο-ποιός**, *όν*, *causing joy*, *gladdening*, v. l. for χορο-, Eur. Hec. 917, Phoen. 788, Ar. Ran. 353.

**χᾰροπός**, *ή*, *όν*, also *ος*, *ον*, (χαρά, ὄψ) strictly, *glad-eyed*; hence, *bright-eyed*, χαροπὸι *λέοντες* Od. 11. 611, h. Merc. 569; Hes. Th. 321, etc.; *κύνες* h. Hom. Merc. 194; of the eyes of Athena, Theocr. 20. 25, cf. Luc. D. Mort. 1. 3, etc.; of monkeys, Ar. Pac. 1065; of the Germans (cf. sq.); as epith. of *ἠώς*, *σελήνη* Ap. Rh. 1. 1280; of the sea, Mel. 80, Opp. H. 4. 312, etc.—The word did not at first denote any definite *colour*, but referred simply to the *brightness of the eye*, usu. with collat. notion of fierceness (Lucas Quæst. Lexil. § 53 sq.; cf. χάρμη): but as such eyes usu. have a *light-blue* or *grayish* lustre, it came, like γλαυκός, to denote colours of this kind. What the special shade was, we can hardly determine, but it is distinguished as darker than γλαυκός (q. v., signf. II. 2) by several authors; yet that they did not differ much is clear from the line, *ὄμματά μοι γλαυκῶς χαροπώτερα πολλὸν Ἀθάνας* Theocr. 20. 25; cf. Hipp. Epid. 3. 1090. Late Poets, keeping solely to the *expression* of such eyes, use it generally, for *joyous*, *gladsome*, cf. Theocr. 12. 35, Jac. Anth. P. p. 324.

**χᾰροπότης**, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *brightness of eye*: *a light-blue colour*, used by Plut. Marius 11, to designate the eyes of the Germans, called by Tacitus *truces et caerulei oculi*.

**χάροψ**, *οπος*, ὁ, *ἡ*, poët. for χαροπός, Opp. C. 3. 114. [ᾰ]

**χαρτάριον**, *τό*, Dim. from χάρτης, Anth. [τᾰ]

**χαρτηρία**, *ἡ*, = sq., Lxx.

**χάρτη**, *ἡ*, = sq., *a sheet of paper*, to which the Stoics compared the soul at birth, Plut. 2. 900 A.

**χάρτης**, *ου*, ὁ, Lat. *charta*, *a leaf of paper*, made from the separated layers of the papyrus: the finest paper was called royal, χάρται *βασιλικοί*, *chartae regiae* in Catull. 19. 6. 2. *a book formed of such leaves*: so in plur., as we say *papers*, Plat. (Com.) Incert. 10; χάρται *βίβλων* Theopomp. (Hist.) 125. 3. metaph., *any leaf* or *thin plate*, χάρται *μολύβδινοι* Joseph.

**χαρτίδιον**, *τό*, = sq., Alciphro 1. 26. [ῐ]

**χαρτίον**, *τό*, Dim. from χάρτης, Plut. 2. 60 A.

**χαρτο-γράφος**, *ον*, *writing on paper*, Gl.

**χαρτο-πράτης**, *ου*, ὁ, *a dealer in paper*, Gl. [ᾰτ]

**χαρτο-πώλης**, *ου*, ὁ, = foreg., Gl.

**χαρτός**, *ή*, *όν*, verb. Adj. from χαίρω, *that is matter of delight*, *delightful*, Soph. Tr. 227, Plat. Prot. 358 A: χαρτὰ *delights*, opp. to *κακά*, χαρτοῖσι χαῖρε Archil. 60, cf. Soph. El. 1457; χαρτὰ *πάσχειν* Eur. Phoen. 618. (Cf. Lat. *gratus*.)

**χαρτο-φύλάκιον**, *τό*, *a case* or *closet for keeping papers in*, Gl.

**χαρτο-φύλαξ**, *ᾰκος*, ὁ, *a keeper of papers*, Gramm.,—freq. in Byz. [ῠ]

**Χᾰρυβδίζω**, f. *ίσω*, Att. *ῖῶ*: —*to swallow up like Charybdis*, Meineke Pherecr. Κραπατ. 17.

**Χάρυβδις**, *εως*, Ion. *ιος*, *ἡ*, *Charybdis*, a dangerous whirlpool between Italy and Sicily, opposite the rock Scylla, Od. 12. 101, sq.: generally, *a whirlpool*, *gulf*, cf. Simon. 46(52), Eur. Supp. 500: —metaph. of a greedy rapacious person, χ. *ἁρπαγῆς* Ar. Eq. 248. (Prob. akin to *βοιβδέω*.)

**χάρων**, *ωνος*, ὁ, *ἡ*, poët. for χαροπός, Lyc. 455: —hence, as Subst., *a lion*, Euphor. 47, et ibi Meineke; *an eagle*, Lyc. 260, et ibi Bachm.; of the Cyclops, Lyc. 660. II. as prop. n., *Charon*, the ferryman of the Styx, prob. *from his bright fierce eyes*, Eur., etc.; in Ar. Ran. 183, with a play on χαῖρε.

**Χᾰρώνειος**, *ον*, *belonging to Charon* or *the nether world*, *Charonean*: hence, 1. χ. *θύρα* the gate *through which criminals were led to execution*. 2. χ. *κλῖμαξ* a staircase in the theatre, leading up to the stage as if from the world below, by which ghosts etc. entered, cf. Herm. Opusc. 6. 2. p. 133. 3. χ. *βάραθρα* caverns *filled with mephitic vapours*, like the *Grotto del Cane* near Naples; such places being looked on as entrances to the nether world, Galen., cf. Foës. Oecon. Hipp.

Χᾰρωνίς, ίδος, pecul. poët. fem. of foreg.

Χᾰρωνίτης, ου, ὁ, *coming from the nether world*;—used to translate Lat. *Orcini*, the low persons whom Caesar brought into the Senate, Plut. Anton. 15.

χᾰρ-ωπός, όν, Arr., Lob. Phryn. 106, and on Soph. Aj. p. 410; and χᾰρ-ώψ, ῶπος, ὁ, ἡ :—rare late forms for χαροπός, χάροψ.

χάσις, εως, ἡ, *a chasm, separation*, Hesych.; cf. Lob. Technol. p. 84.

χασκάζω, f. άσω, Frequentat. from χάσκω, χαίνω (qq. v.), c. acc., *to gape at* or *for* a thing, Ar. Vesp. 695.

χάσκᾰνον, τό, *a mask with gaping mouth*. II. *a plant*, Diosc.; elsewh. ξάνθιον.

χάσκαξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, *a gaper, gaby*, Eust.

χάσκω, ἔχασκον, *to gape, yawn*, forms almost always used for the pres. and impf. of χαίνω, in the best authors, Solon 12 (4). 36, Hipp. Art. 797, Achae. ap. Eust. 753. 55, Ar. Eq. 1018, 1032, Xen. Eq. 10. 7, etc.—v. sub χαίνω.

χασκωρέω, = χασκάζω, Hesych.

χάσμα, ατος, τό, (χαίνω) *a yawning hollow, a chasm, gulf*, Hes. Th. 740; χ. γῆς Hdt. 7. 30; χθονός, πέτρας Eur. Ion 281, I. T. 626; ταρτάρου ἄβυσσα χ. Id. Phoen. 1605:—also, *the open mouth*, like Lat. *rictus*, χ. θηρός Eur. H. F. 363; cf. Anth. P. 11. 379, etc. II. generally, *any wide space* or *expanse*, hence used of the sky and sea, as, χάσμα πελάγεος τὸ δὴ Αἰγαῖον καλέεται Hdt. 4. 85, cf. Plat. Legg. 614 D, etc.

χασμάω, or usu. as Dep. med., χασμάομαι, f. ήσομαι, *to yawn, gape wide*, of the mouth, Hipp. Mochl. 847; ὁπόταν χασμᾷ Ar. Eq. 824; οἱ τοὺς χασμωμένους ὁρῶντες Plat. Charm. 169 C; of a gate, Alex. Φυγ. 1. 7. II. metaph., *to be confounded* or *amazed*, Plat. Gorg. 486 B, 527 A.

χασμᾰτίας, ου, ὁ, = sq., Arist. Mund. 4. 30, Diog. L. 7. 154.

χασμᾰτικός, ὁ, of an earthquake, *which leaves vast chasms*.

χασμέομαι, Ion. for χασμάομαι, εἴς τι at a thing, Theocr. 4. 53.

χάσμη, ἡ, *a yawning, gaping*, Hipp. Aph. 1260; generally, *drowsiness*, Id. Vet. Med. 12, Plat. Rep. 503 C; also in plur., Hipp. Art. 797. 2. *an object of idle gaping* or *staring*, *a gazing-stock*, Antipat. ap. Stob. p. 427. 58.

χάσμημα, ατος, τό, *that which is opened wide, a yawn, gape*, Lat. *rictus*, Ar. Av. 61.

χάσμησις, εως, ἡ, = χάσμη, Eust.

χασμός, ὁ, = χάσμα, Foës. Oec. Hipp.

χασμῳδέω, *to make verses that yawn*, i. e. *have hiatus*, Eust.

χασμῳδής, ές, (εἶδος) *always yawning*, Diog. L. 4. 32, Plut. 2. 92 D.

χασμῳδία, ἡ, *constant yawning*:—in Gramm., *an hiatus* in verses, when one word ends, and the next begins with a vowel: also *a verse full of such hiatus*.

χασσάμενος, Ep. part. aor. 1 of χάζομαι, II.

χαστάω, = χωρέω, Hesych.

χαστός, ή, όν, *wide opened*, Hesych. (Lat. *vastus*.)

χᾰτεύω, = χατέω, Hesych.

χᾰτέω, strictly *to open the mouth*; hence, I. c. inf., *to long, desire, wish much*, οὐδέ τις ἡμῖν δόρπου μνῆστις ἔην, μάλα περ χατέουσιν ἐλέσθαι Od. 13. 280; δμῶες χατέουσιν ἀντία δεσποίνης φάσθαι Od. 15. 376: also absol., Il. 9. 518, Od. 2. 249. II. c. gen., *to crave, want, have need of* a thing, πάντες δὲ θεῶν χατέουσ' ἄνθρωποι Od. 3. 48.—The word is merely poët., esp. Ep., and seems to have been used only in pres. and impf.—Cf. sq. (Prob. from Root ΧΑ-, χάος, χάζομαι.)

χᾰτίζω, f. ίσω, like foreg., c. gen., *to want, have need of, crave*, c. gen., νόστοιο χατίζων Od. 8. 156., 11. 350, cf. Il. 2. 225., 18. 392; ἑρμηνέων χατίζει Pind. O. 2. 154; οὐ σοῦ χατίζων Eur. Heracl. 465:—also absol., οὐδὲ χατίζων nor *in want* [of anything], Od. 22. 351, cf. Il. 17. 221:—χ. ἔργοιο *to want* work, i. e. to be idle, Hes. Op. 21, χατίζων *one who is in want, a needy, poor person*, Ib. 392.—The Med. or Pass. is usu. received into the text of Aesch. Ag. 304 after Pors., μὴ χατίζεσθαι for μὴ χαρίζεσθαι; v. Herm.

χᾰτίς, ή, and χάτος, εος, τό, *want, need*, less usual forms for χητίς, χῆτος, q. v. [ᾰ]

χαυλι-όδους, ουν, = sq., Arist. Part. An. 3. 1, 6., 2, 4; cf. Lob. Paral. 248.

χαυλι-όδων, όδοντος, ὁ, ἡ, absol., *with outstanding teeth* or *tusks*, κάπρος Hes. Sc. 387. II. Hdt. 2. 68 has ὀδόντες χαυλιόδοντες of the crocodile's teeth; in 2. 71, he calls the hippopotamus τετράπουν χαυλιόδοντας φαῖνον, where ὀδόντας may be supplied; so, of the boar, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 51, cf. 4. 11, 14; cf. foreg.

χαύλιος, ον, and χαῦλος, η, ον, = χαῦνος, Gramm.

χαύναξ, ᾶκος, ὁ, *a gaper, gaby*: also *a liar, cheat*, Hesych.

χαυνιάζω, *to cheat, beguile*:—Pass. *to go astray, err*, Hesych.

χαυνο-πολίτης, ου, ὁ, *an open-mouthed citizen* who swallows all that's told him, *a gaping cit, cockney* (cf. Κεχηναῖος), Ar. Ach. 635; cf. Lob. Phryn. 601. [ῐ]

χαυνό-πρωκτος, ον, *wide-breeched*, Ar. Ach. 104.

χαῦνος, η, ον but ος, ον in Plat. Legg. 728 E, Arist. Probl. 23. 29, 1 : (χαίνω) :—strictly, *gaping, falling asunder*; hence, *slackened*, and so of the consistence of bodies, *loose, flabby, flaccid*, Hipp. Aph. 1256, Plat. Polit. 282 E, and Arist., cf. Foës. Oec. Hipp.: usu., II. metaph., *empty, vain, idle, silly*, νοῦς χ., Solon 10 (19). 8; πραπίς Pind. P. 2. 112; κενεᾶν ἐλπίδων χαῦνον τέλος Id. N. 8. 78; χαῦνα φράσασθαι Solon 31 Bgk.; χ. ποεῖν τινα Plat. l. c.; cf. Arist. Eth. N. 4. 3, 6, etc.:—Ar. Av. 819 plays on this double sense.

χαυνότης, ητος, ἡ, *looseness, porousness*, Xen. Oec. 19. 11. II. metaph., *folly, vanity*, Plat. Theaet. 175 B, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 7, 7.

χαυνόω, f. ώσω, *to make loose, flabby* or *porous*:—like χάσκω, *to open the mouth*, Ephipp. Ἐμπολ. 1. 5; but Meineke suspects the word. II. metaph., *to puff up, make proud and silly*, Eur. Andr. 931, Plat. Lys. 210 E:—Pass., *to be so*, Arist. Virt. et Vit. 7. 5; ὁ νοῦς ἐχαυνώθη Babr. 95. 36.

χαύνωμα, ατος, τό, *loosened earth*, Plut. Sertor. 17.

χαύνωσις, εως, ἡ, *a making slack* or *loose*. II. metaph., *the making a thing light, weakening its force and weight* (like Lat. *elevare*), χ. ἀναπειστηρία Ar. Nub. 875, ubi v. Schol.

χαυνωτικός, ή, όν, *apt to make loose* or *flabby*, c. gen., σαρκός Plut. 2. 771 B.

χαυών, a kind of *cake*, Lxx:—prob. a Hebr. word; not to be altered into χαυνῶν.

χέδροπες, οἱ, *leguminous fruits, pulse*, Arist. H. A. 8. 5, 3, with v. l. χέρδροποι: also τὰ χέδροπα in Theophr. C. Pl. 4. 7, 2; and Hesych. has κέδροπα, κέρδοπα: the sing. χέδροψ or χέδρωψ is quoted from a very dub. passage in Ath. 596 A. (Said to be a compd. of χείρ, δρέπω, as if χειρόδροπα *plucked by the hand*, like Lat. *legumen*; hence Nic. Th. 752 says, χειροδρόποι δ' ἵνα φῶτες ἄτερ δρεπάνοιο λέγονται ὅσπρια, χέδροπά τ' ἄλλα.)

χεδροπώδης, ες, *like* χέδροπες, Phanias ap. Ath. 406 C.

χέδροψ, οπος, ὁ, and χέδρωψ, ωπος, ὁ, v. sub χέδροπες.

χέε, χέεν, Ion. and Ep. for ἔχεε, 3 sing. impf. act. from χέω, Hom.

χεεία, ἡ, Ep. for χειά, Nic. Th. 79.

χεξ-ἀνάγκη, ἡ, *a purgative ointment*, Paul. Aeg.

χεζητιάω, like χεσείω, Desiderat. from χέζω, *to want to go to stool*, Ar. Nub. 1387, Ran. 8, etc.

ΧΕ'ΖΩ: f. χεσοῦμαι Ar. Vesp. 941; pf. κέχοδα: aor. ἔχεσα and ἔχεσον. *To ease oneself, do one's need*, freq. in Ar.:—in Med., punningly, χέσαιτο γὰρ εἰ μαχέσαιτο Eq. 1057. Pass., σπέλεθος ἀρτίως κεχεσμένος dung just *dropt*, Ach. 1170. (The Root is ΧΕΔ-, Sanscr. *had*, laxare alvum. Hence χόδος, μυόχοδον, etc.)

χειά, ἡ, Ion., and Ep. χειή, *a hole*, esp. of serpents, Il. 22. 93, 95, Pythag. ap. Plut. 2. 169 E; ἦβαν ὑπὸ χειᾷ οὐκ ἐδάμασε he buried not his youth in *a hole*, Pind. I. 8 (7). fin. (From Root ΧΑ-, χάος, Lat. *hio*.)

χειλάριον, τό, Dim. from χεῖλος, *a small lip*, Gl. [ᾰ]

χειλο-ποτέω, f. ήσω, *to drink with the lips, sip*, Anth. P. 7. 223.

χειλός, ὁ, (with its derivs.) old way of writing χιλός etc., acc. to Ael. Dion. ap. Eust. 772.

χεῖλος, εος, τό, *a lip*, Hom., etc.; proverb. χείλεσι γελᾶν to laugh *with the lips* (only), Il. 15. 102; χείλεα μέν τ' ἐδίην' ὑπερφήν δ' οὐκ ἐδίηνεν enough to wet *the lips*, but not the palate, i. e. a very sparing draught, Il. 22. 495; χείλεσι διδοὺς ὀδόντας Eur. Bacch. 621; like ὀδὰξ ἐν χείλεσι φύντες (v. sub ἐμφύω). 2. of beasts, *the snout, muzzle*: of birds, *a bill, beak*, Anth. P. 9. 333. II. metaph. of things, *the edge, brink, brim, rim*, e. g. of a cup or jar, Od. 4. 616, Hes. Op. 97; of a ditch, Il. 12. 52, Thuc. 3. 23; of the ocean, Mimnerm. 11. 7 Bgk.; of a river, Hdt. 2. 70; etc. (Perh. from Root ΧΑ-, χάος, χείλα, Lat. *hi-o*; strictly therefore, *that which opens*.)

χειλο-στρόφιον, τό, *a lip-screw, instrument of torture*, Synes.

χειλόω, (χεῖλος) *to surround with a lip* or *rim*, Xen. Eq. 4. 4.

χείλωμα, τό, cf. sub χίλωμα.

χειλών, ῶνος, ὁ, v. χελών.

χεῖμα, ατος, τό, *winter-weather, cold, frost*, Lat. *hiems*, Od. 14.

487 :—then, *winter*, a season of the year, οὔποτε καρπὸς ἀπολείπει χείματος οὔτε θέρεος Od. 7. 118; cf. Hes. Op. 662, Aesch. Ag. 5; οὔτε χείματος οὔτ' ἀνθεμώδους ἦρος Id. Pr. 454; χείματος ὥρη Hes. Op. 448, and Ath. :—χεῖμα in acc. as Adv., *in winter*, Od. 11. 189. II. *a storm*, Aesch. Ag. 627; κάλλιστον ἦμαρ εἰσιδεῖν ἐκ χείματος Ib. 900; cf. χειμών. (The Root is XI- or *hi-*, which appears in χιών (q. v.), Sanscr. *himan*, *nix*, (whence the *Him-álaya* mountains, i. e. *house of snow*; also Mt. *Imäus*, and *Emodus*, =in Sanscr. *Him-avat*, *presented with snow*), Lat. *hiems*, which is related to χεῖμα, as *hir* to χείρ, *heres herinaceus* to χήρ.)

**χειμᾰδεύω**, =χειμάζω, Strabo; formed like φυγαδεύω from φυγάς.

**χειμᾰδίζω**, =foreg., Joseph. A. J. 18. 5, 3, in fut. part. -ιοῦντος.

**χειμάδιον**, τό, *a winter-dwelling*, *winter-quarters*, χειμαδίῳ χρῆσθαι Λήμνῳ Dem. 49. 3;—but usu. in plur., χειμάδια πήγνυσθαι to fix one's *winter-quarters*, Plut. Sertor. 6; cf. Lucull. 3, Eumen. 15, etc.

**χειμάζω**, f. άσω, (χεῖμα) transit., *to expose to the winter*, *set in the frost* or *cold* :—Pass., *to be exposed thereto*, *endure it*, *pass the winter*, Soph. Fr. 446; of trees, *to live through the winter*, χειμασθέντα δένδρα Theophr.; χειμασθέντα χειμῶσι ὡραίοις καὶ καλοῖς Id. 2. *to bring into winter quarters* :—Pass., *to go into winter quarters*: so also, 3. intr., *to pass the winter*, Ar. Av. 1098: *to go into winter quarters*, *to winter*, Lat. *hiemare*, Hdt. 8. 133, Xen. Hel. 1. 2, 15, Plut. Pyrrh. 30, etc.; cf. χειμερίζω. II. *to raise a storm* or *tempest*, θεοῦ ταῦτα χειμάζοντος Soph. O. C. 1504: metaph., *to trouble*, *afflict*, *distract*, O. T. 104 :—Id. absol. χειμάζει (sc. ὁ θεός), *there is a storm*, like ὕει, νίφει etc., ἐχείμαζε ἡμέρας τρεῖς Hdt. 7. 191, cf. Xen. Oec. 8. 16, Wetstein ad Act. 27. 18. 2. Pass., *to be driven by a storm*, *overtaken by it*, *suffer from it*, Thuc. 2. 25., 3. 69, etc.; χειμασθεὶς ἀνέμῳ Id. 8. 99; ἐν θαλάττῃ χειμαζομένου πλοίου Plat. Ion 540 B; etc. :—metaph., *to be tempest-tost*, *distressed*, esp. of the state considered as a ship, Eur. Supp. 269, Ar. Ran. 361; δόμων ὄλβος χειμάζεται Eur. Ion 966;—also of single persons, *to be distracted by suffering*, etc., Aesch. Pr. 562, 838, Soph. Phil. 1460; ταῖς σαῖς ἀπειλαῖς αἷς ἐχειμάσθην Id. Ant. 391, cf. Monk Hippol. 315, Meineke Menand. p. 146 (πλοκ. 4); χειμάζεσθαι ὑπ' ἀπορίας ἐν τοῖς νῦν λόγοις Plat. Phil. 29 B; ἐν στρατείαις ἢ νόσοις χ. Id. Theaet. 170 A; etc.: also, *to toss about*, from fever, Hipp. Progn. 46, cf. Lob. Phryn. 387. 3. intr., like the Pass., *to storm*, *rage*, ἐπί τινα Plut.

**χειμαίνω**, f. ἀνῶ, =χειμάζω II,—Pass., *to be driven by a storm*, *be tempest-tost*, of a ship, Hdt. 8. 118: metaph., φόβῳ κεχείμανται φρένες Pind. P. 9. 57. II. intr., *to be stormy*, χειμήνασα θάλαττα Leon. Tar. 74 :—of passion, Mel. 29, 45.

**χειμ-άμῦνα**, ή, *a defence against winter*, *storm and rain*; esp., *a thick winter-cloak*, *a dread-nought*, Aesch. Fr. 369, Soph. Fr. 958. [μᾰ]

**χείμᾰρος**, ὁ, *a plug in a ship's bottom*, drawn out when the ship was brought on land, to let out the bilge-water, Hes. Op. 624; cf. εὐδίλιος.

**χειμάρροος**, ον, Att. contr. -ρρους, ουν, (χεῖμα, ῥέω) :—*winter-flowing*, χ. ποταμός *a mountain-stream swoln by rain and melted snow*, Il. 13. 138; and χειμάρρους alone Il. 11. 493, Plat. Legg. 736 A :—metaph., σὺν χειμάρρῳ borne down *the rushing stream*, Pind. Fr. 90 :—cf. sq. 2. like χαράδρα II. 2, *a water-drain*, *conduit*, Dem. 1277. 5. II. in Att. Poets really as an Adj., παρὰ ῥείθροισι χειμάρροις Soph. Ant. 712; φάραγγες ὕδατι χειμάρρῳ ῥέουσαι Eur. Tro. 449; διὰ χειμάρρου νάπης Id. Bacch. 1093; so, χαράδρα χειμ. Polyb. 10. 30, 2 :—in Aesch. Fr. 265, πλεκτάνη χειμάρροος seems to be *stormy* lightning, cf. πυρὸς βόστρυχος Id. Pr. 1044.

**χείμαρρος**, ον, poët. for foreg., χ. ποταμός Il. 4. 452., 5. 88; cf. Lob. Phryn. 234.

**χειμαρρώδης**, ες, *like a torrent*, *rapid* or *raging*, Strabo.

**χειμάς**, άδος, ή, pecul. fem. of χειμέριος :—usu. as Subst., 1. (sub. ὥρα), *the winter season*, *winter*. 2. (sub. ἐσθής), *a winter-garment*; Hesych., in both signfs.

**χειμᾰσία**, ή, Ion. χειμασίη, *a passing the winter*, *wintering*; *winter-quarters*, Hdt. 2. 22, Polyb. 2. 54, 14. II. = χειμών, *a storm*, Arist. Probl. 26. 3.

**χειμ-ασκέω**, f. ήσω, *to exercise oneself in winter*, of soldiers, Polyb. 3. 70, 4, Arr. Epict. 1. 2, 32.

**χείμαστρον**, τό, *winter-clothing*, Ar. Fr. 708, cf. θέριστρον.

**χειμάω** and **χειμέω**, =χειμάζω, χειμαίνω.

**χειμεθλιάω**, **χείμεθλον**, f. l. for χειμετλ- or χιμετλ-.

**χειμεία**, ή, *alchemy*, and **χειμευτής**, οῦ, ὁ, *an alchemist*, v. sub χυμικός.

**χειμερεία**, ή, *the winter season*, Dion. H.; cf. θερεία.

**χειμερεύω**, =sq.

**χειμερίζω**, f. ίσω, Att. ῐ̄ῶ :—like χειμάζω II, *to pass the winter*, *winter*, Hdt. 6. 31., 7. 37, etc.

**χειμερῖνός**, ή, όν, *of* or *belonging to winter*, esp. *in winter time*, (cf. sq. sub fin.), τὴν χ. (sc. ὥρην) Hdt. 1. 202; τὰ χειμ. *the winter*, Plat. Legg. 683 C; χ. μῆνες Thuc. 6. 21, cf. τροπή I: χ. ἀνατολὴ τοῦ ἡλίου καὶ δυσμαί Hipp. Aër. 281; ὁ χ. ἥλιος the sun *in winter*, Xen. Mem. 3. 8, 9 :—χ. χωρίον *a bleak cold* place, Thuc. 2. 70.

**χειμέριος**, α, ον, Att. also ος, ον Thuc. 3. 22 : (χεῖμα) :—*in*, *of*, *belonging to winter*, *wintry*, *stormy*, *cold*, etc., νιφάδες Il. 3. 222; ὕδωρ 23. 420; ὄμβρος Hes., Pind. P. 6. 10, Eur., etc.; ὥρη χειμερίη *the winter* season, Od. 5. 485, Hes. Op. 492; so, ἦμαρ χ. Hes. Op. 522, 563; χ. πῦρ *winter* fire, Pind. P. 4. 473; χειμερίῃσι (sc. ὥραις) *in winter time*, Nic. Al. 544; οἱ χειμεριώτατοι μῆνες *the most wintry*, *stormy* months, Hdt. 2. 68; χ. νύξ a *stormy* night, Thuc. l. c. :—ἀκτὰ χειμερία κυματοπλήξ a shore stricken by the *wintry* waves, Soph. O. C. 1241 :—metaph., χ. λύπη *raging* pain, Id. Phil. 1194; χ. πράγματα, punningly, Ar. Ach. 1141.—Hdt., Thuc., and the best Prose writers use χειμέριος for *wintry*, *like winter*, *stormy*, cf. esp. ἦρ χειμέριον Hipp. Aër. 287; χειμερινός for *in winter-time*, *of the winter season*, cf. Lob. Phryn. 52, Dissen. Dem. 300 (p. 376).

**χείμερος**, ον, poët. for foreg., Arat.

**χειμέτλη**, ή, =χείμετλον, Diosc.

**χειμετλιάω**, *to have chilblains* or *frozen feet*.

**χείμετλον**, τό, (χεῖμα) *a chilblain*, v. χίμετλον.

**χειμευτής**, οῦ, ὁ, v. χειμεία, χυμικός.

**χειμέω**, v. χειμάω.

**χειμιέω**, *to freeze*, *stand the frost*, Foës. Oec. Hipp.

**χειμίη**, ή, Ion. for χεῖμα, *the winter-season*, *winter-cold*, *frost*, Foës. Oec. Hipp., Lob. ad Soph. Aj. p. 158.

**χειμοθνής**, ῆτος, ὁ, ή, *frozen to death*, Luc. Lexiph. 14.

**χειμοσπορέω**, *to sow in winter*, Theophr.

**χειμόσπορος**, ον, *sown in winter*, Theophr.

**χειμοφῠγέω**, *to shun the winter*, *the rain* or *cold*, Strabo.

**χειμών**, ῶνος, ὁ, (χεῖμα) *stormy*, *rainy weather*; *cold winter weather*, *the season of winter*, *winter*, opp. to θέρος, χειμῶνος δυσθαλπέος ὅς ῥά τε ἔργων ἀνθρώπους ἀνέπαυσεν Il. 17. 549; ἐν χειμῶνι *in winter*, Pind. I. 2. 62; τὸν χ. *during winter*, Hdt. 3. 117, and Xen.; χειμῶνος ὥρα Andoc. 18. 5; χειμῶνος *in winter-time*, Xen. Mem. 3. 8, 9, etc.; and so, ἐν τῷ χειμῶνι Ib. 4. 3, 8, etc., and acc., χειμῶνα Soph. O. T. 1188: ὄρος ἄβατον ὑπὸ χειμῶνος in consequence of *the cold weather*, Hdt. 8. 138, cf. Thuc. 2. 101; so esp. in plur., Hdt. 4. 62, Plat. Polit. 280 E, etc.; opp. to καῦμα, Id. Tim. 22 E :—Βορέας καὶ χ. to denote the north, Hdt. 2. 26. II. like χεῖμα, *a storm*, ἐπεὶ οὖν χειμῶνα φύγον καὶ ἀθέσφατον ὄμβρον Il. 3. 4; οὐ νιφετὸς οὔτ' ἂρ χειμὼν πολὺς οὔτε ποτ' ὄμβρος Od. 4. 566; ὀπωρινὸν ὄμβρον καὶ χειμῶ' ἐπιόντα Hes. Op. 673; and so in Hdt., etc.: χ. νοτερός *a storm* of rain, Thuc. 3. 21 :—χ. κατερράγη Hdt. 11 87; ἐπέπεσέ σφι χ. Id. 7. 188, cf. Plat. Prot. 344 D; ἐπιγίγνεται χ. Hdt. 7. 34; ὧρσε θεὸς χειμῶνα Aesch. Pe.s. 496; χειμῶνι χρῆσθαι Antipho 131. 42;—cf. ὀρνιθίας. 2. metaph., δορὸς ἐν χειμῶνι in the *storm* or *fury* of battle, Soph. Ant. 670 :—also, *a storm of passion*, Soph. Aj. 207: *great distress* or *suffering*, Aesch. Pr. 643; χειμὼν καὶ κακῶν τρικυμία Ib. 1015; etc.

**χειμωνόθεν**, Adv. *from winter* or *a storm*, Arat. 995.

**χειμωνο-τύπος**, ον, *buffeting stormily*, λαῖλαψ Aesch. Supp. 34. [ῠ]

**ΧΕΙΡ**, ή, gen. χειρός, pl. χεῖρες, dat. pl. χερσί: gen. and dat. dual χεροῖν: but in the other cases this shortening (as if from χέρς, which occurs in Timocr. 9) is only in Poets and Ion. Prose χερός, χερί, χέρα, χέρες etc.; never in Comedy, Meineke Com. Fr. 3. p. 56: the Poets alone use gen. and dat. dual χειροῖν, χεροῖν, and dat. pl. χείρεσι and χερσί; Hom. has all the regul. forms very freq., the Ion. dat. χερί thrice in Il., acc. χέρα only h. Hom. 18. 40: of the poët. forms he has the dat. pl. χείρεσι, χείρεσσι, whereas χέρεσσι, χέρεσσιν, occur in Hes. Th. 519, 747; Alcm. 87 (114) has gen. χηρός.—On the accent and declension, v. Arcad. 20. 18., 125. 11, Choerob. in Theodos. pp. 86, 346.

*The hand*, or rather *the hand and arm*, *the arm* (cf. Hdt. 2. 121, 5; hence, ἄκρα χείρ for *the hand*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 17, cf. Greenhill Theophil. p. 277, sq.), very freq. from Hom. downwds.:

later also sometimes of animals, *the fore-foot*; of elephants even *the trunk*, as *serving for a hand* or *arm*:—χ. σιδηρᾶ a grappling iron, grapnel, Thuc. 4. 25., 7. 62.—Special usages: 1. the dat. of all numbers is very freq. with all Verbs which imply the use of hands, χειρὶ λαβεῖν, χερσὶν ἕλεσθαι etc., Hom., etc.; cf. Lob. Aj. 66, Erf. Antig. 43; cf. ἐμφύω, καταρρέζω etc.:—so also the genit., χειρὸς ἔχειν τινά to have, hold one *by the hand*, Il. 4. 154; so, χειρὸς ἑλών 1. 323, etc.; γέροντα δὲ χειρὸς ἀνίστη he raised him *by the hand*, 24. 515; cf. Od. 14. 319; so, χερὶ χειρὸς ἑλών Pind. P. 9. 216; ἀνέλκειν τινὰ τῆς χειρός Ar. Vesp. 569; etc.: χεῖρα ὑπερέχειν τινί to hold *the hand* over one to guard him, Il. 9. 620, etc.; τινός 24. 374: but χεῖρα ἐπιφέρειν τινί to lay *hands* on one, 1. 89; so, χεῖρας ἐφιέναι τινί oft. in Od.:—χεῖρας ἀνασχεῖν θεοῖς, i. e. in prayer, Hom., cf. ἀνέχω init.; and so χεῖρας ἀείρειν, ἀνατείνειν, ἀναφέρειν in same sense, (for Voss should not have explained χεῖρας ἀείρειν Od. 11. 423, as a movement in self-defence, cf. 426); in Xen. however χεῖρας αἴρειν and ἀνατείνειν is to hold up *hands* in token of assent or choice, An. 5. 6, 33, cf. 7. 3, 6: χεῖρας ὀρέξαι, πετάσαι τινί or εἴς τινα to stretch or spread *the arms* towards any one in token of entreaty or love, Il. 4. 523., 15. 371; in Att. ὀρέγειν τὴν χεῖρά τινι to reach him one's *hand* in help, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 17: χεῖρας ἀπέχειν τινός to keep *hands* off a person or thing, Lat. *abstinere manus ab aliquo*, Hom.; so, χεῖρας παύειν τινός Il. 21. 294. 2. ἄγεσθαί τι ἐς χεῖρας to take a thing in *hand*, undertake it, Hdt. 1. 126., 4. 79:—so also, ἐν χερσὶ ἔχειν τι to have a thing in *hand*, be engaged in it, Hdt. 1. 35; μετὰ χεῖρας ἔχειν 7. 16, 2, Thuc. 1. 138; διὰ χειρὸς ἔχειν Thuc. 2. 13:—but, literally, διὰ χερῶν ἔχειν to have in both hands, Aesch. Supp. 193; and διὰ χειρὸς ἔχειν Soph. Ant. 1258, Thuc. 2. 76:—also, ἐν χειρί, ἐν χερσί, in the *hand* or *hands*, and so in the power, esp. after εἶναι or ἔχειν, Hom.; so, ἐν χερσὶ τὴν δίκην ἔχων Plat. Theaet. 172 E, etc.:—but 3. in warlike sense, ἐν χερσί in the *fray*, *in close fight*, Lat. *cominus*, ἐν χερσὶ γίγνεσθαί τινι Thuc. 5. 72; ἐν χερσὶν ἀποκτείνειν Id. 3. 66; ἦν ἡ μάχη ἐν χερσί Id. 4. 43: this Hdt. expresses by ἐν χειρῶν νόμῳ 8. 89, cf. Aeschin. 1. 24. 4. εἰς χεῖρας ἐλθεῖν, ἱκέσθαι τινί to fall into any one's *hands* or *power*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 4, 10; or, generally, to have to do with any one, Id. An. 1. 2, 26; (so, ἐς χεῖρα γῇ ξυνῆψαν Eur. Heracl. 429, ubi v. Elmsl.): but esp. of close fight, ἐς χεῖρας ἐλθεῖν, ἰέναι, συνιέναι τινί to come to *blows* with him, Thuc. 4. 33, 72, Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 22; this Hdt. expresses by ἐς χειρῶν νόμον ἀπικέσθαι 9. 48. 5. ἐκ χειρός, *out of hand*, *off hand*, *forthwith*, Polyb. 5. 41, 7, etc.:—but also, *near at hand*, *close*, Lat. *cominus*, ἐκ χειρὸς βάλλειν Xen. An. 3. 3, 15; ἀμύνεσθαι Ib. 5. 4, 25; μάχεσθαι Id. Hell. 7. 2, 14:—ἀπὸ χειρὸς λογίσασθαι to reckon *off-hand*, *roughly*, Ar. Vesp. 656. 7. πρὸ χειρῶν *at hand*, *in readiness*, Eur. Tro. 1207. 8. ὑπὸ χεῖρα or χεῖρας, *under the hands*, *under the power*, like ὑποχείριος, ὑπὸ χεῖρα ποιεῖσθαι to have under one's power, Xen. Ages. 1. 22; οἱ ὑπὸ χεῖρα *servants*, Dem. 74. 5. 9. χείρ is oft. omitted with δεξιά, ἀριστερά etc., as we say *the right*, *the left* (v. sub δεξιός, ἀριστερός, σκαιός, λαιός); ποτέρας τῆς χειρός on which *hand*? Eur. Cycl. 680:—cf. also ὑπόγυος. II. to denote *act* or *deed*, as opp. to mere words, usu. in plur., ἔπεσιν καὶ χερσὶν ἀρήξειν Il. 1. 77; χερσὶν ἢ λόγῳ Soph. O. T. 883, etc.: so also, τῇ χειρὶ χρῆσθαι to use one's *hands*, i. e. be active, stirring, opp. to ἀργὸν ἐπεστάναι, Hdt. 3. 78., 9. 72: προσφέρειν χεῖρας to apply *force*, Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 31:—also in sing., βούλευμα μὲν τὸ Δῖον, Ἡφαίστου δὲ χείρ Aesch. Pr. 619; μᾷ χειρί single-handed, Dem. 584. 27; χειρὶ καὶ ποδὶ καὶ πάσῃ δυνάμει Aeschin. 69. 9, cf. 43. 18:—esp. of using the hands in fight, cf. supra 3, 4, and 5:—also of deeds of violence, ἀδίκων χειρῶν ἄρχειν to give the first *blow*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 13, Antipho 126. 5, Lys. 101. 32, etc.; absol., ἀμυνόμενος ἄρχειν χειρῶν Plat. Legg. 869 D. III. like Lat. *manus* and *vis*, *a number* or *body* of men, *a band*, *quantity*, *number*, esp. of soldiers, χεὶρ πολλή, μεγάλη etc., Hdt. 1. 174., 5. 72; pleon., μεγάλη χεὶρ πλήθεος Hdt. 7. 20; οἰκεία χείρ, for χεὶρ οἰχετῶν, Eur. El. 629. IV. one's *hand*, i. e. *handwriting*, τὴν ἑαυτοῦ χεῖρα ἀρνεῖσθαι Hyperid. ap. Poll. 2. 152:—and generally, *the hand* of an artist or workman, γλαφυρά, σοφὴ χείρ etc. Theocr. Epigr. 7. 5, etc.:—more rarely his *handiwork*, *a work of art* itself, and then always in plur., Jac. Anth. P. p. 871.

(χείρ is the old Lat. form *hir* (=*vola*, *manus*) in Lucil. ap. Cic. fin. 2. 8; cf. χεῖμα fin. Prob. the Root is to be found in the Sanscr. *hri* prehendere, akin to αἱρέω, ἀγρέω, ἁρπάζω, our *grip*, etc.)

**χειρ-άγρα**, ἡ, *gout in the hand*. (From χείρ, as ποδάγρα from πούς.)

**χειρ-ἄγωγέω**, f. ήσω, *to lead by the hand*, Anacreont. 1. 10, Luc. Timon. 32, Plut., etc.

**χειρ-ἄγώγημα**, ατος, τό, *a leading by the hand*, Schol. Eur.

**χειρ-ἀγώγησις**, εως, ἡ, =sq., Nicet.

**χειρ-ἀγωγία**, ἡ, *a leading by the hand*, Longus 4. 12.

**χειρ-ἀγωγός**, ον, *leading by the hand*, πλοῦτος Philem. Incert. 36; χ. τυφλὸς βίου Plut. 2. 98 B, ubi v. Wyttenb.

**χειρ-αλγία**, ἡ, *hand-ache*; cf. χειράγρα.

**χειρ-ἀλειπτέω**, f. ήσω, *to anoint the arms*, esp. for wrestling; *to practise wrestling*, Diod.

**χειρ-ἅμαξα**, ἡ, *a hand-cart* or *barrow*, Oribas. p. 117. [ᾰ]

**χειρ-ἄμάξιον**, τό, Dim. from foreg., Petron. 28.

**χειρ-απτάζω**, f. άσω, (ἅπτω) *to touch with the hand*, *take in hand*, *handle*, Hdt. 2. 90.

**χειράς**, άδος, ἡ, (χείρ) *a chap*, *crack*, strictly in the hands, but also in the feet; hence, χειράδες χειρῶν, ποδῶν chapped hands or feet, Diog. L. 1. 81; also χιράς, which is approved by Eust. 194. 40, etc.

**χειρ-άφετος**, ον, (ἀφίημι) *set free*, Lat. *manu missus*.

**χειρ-αψία**, ἡ, (ἅπτω) *a fight hand to hand*, *fray*, χειραψίαι καὶ πεζῶν καὶ ἱππέων ap. Suid. II. as a term of wrestling, *a clasping of one's antagonist* so as to throw him, also ἅμμα and λαβή, Plut. 2. 234 D. III. *a touching with the hands*, *scratching*, Lat. *manutigium*, Foës. Oec. Hipp.

**χειράω**, f. l. for χειριάω, q. v.

**χειρ-εκμᾰγεῖον**, τό, *a cloth for wiping the hands*, *a towel*.

**χειρ-επιθεσία**, ἡ, *imposition of hands*, Eccl.

**χειρ-εργάτης**, ου, ὁ, *one who works by hand*, Gramm.

**χείρ-εργον**, τό, *work by hand*, for χειρῶν ἔργον.

**χειριάω**, *to have chaps in the hands*, Poll. 2. 152; in worse Mss. χειράω, cf. Lob. Phryn. 80.

**χειρίδιον**, τό, Dim. from χειρίς, Gl. [ῐ]

**χειρῐδόω**, f. ώσω, *to furnish with sleeves*, Gl., in pf. pass. part.

**χειρῐδωτός**, όν, *having sleeves*, *sleeved*, κιθὼν χ. Hdt. 7. 61; also χιτὼν καρπωτός, the *tunica manuleata* of Plautus. The χιτών *without sleeves* was called ἐξωμίς.

**χειρίζω**, f. ίσω, Att. ῐῶ, *to have in the hands*, *to handle*, *manage*, Lat. *administrare*, Polyb. 1. 20, 4., 75, 1, etc.:—of a surgeon, *to operate*, Hipp. Offic. 740, in pass.

**χείριξις**, ἡ, =χείρισις, χειρισμός, esp. *a surgical operation*, *manipulation*, Hipp. Fract. 756.

**χείριος**, α, ον, =ὑποχείριος, *in the hands*, *in the power* or *control*, Eur. Andr. 412: usu. with a Verb, χείριαν ἐφεῖς τινι *having left* me as a captive to another, Soph. Aj. 495; χείριον λαβεῖν τινα to get him *into one's power*, Eur. Cycl. 177; χ. ἁλῶναι Id. Ion 1257.

**χειρίς**, ῖδος, ἡ, *a covering for the hand*, *a glove*, Od. 24. 230, Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 17: but usu. *a covering for the arm*, *a sleeve*, Lat. *manica*, Hdt. 6. 72, Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 8; cf. κόρη IV. [The oblique cases are usu. written paroxyt. χειρίδος in Mss., as was the faulty custom of copyists in all words of this sort, v. Lehrs. ad Herodian. περὶ διχρ. p. 371.]

**χείρισμα**, ατος, τό, *a part handled* or *operated upon*, Hipp. Art. 788, 791:—*an operation*, *treatment*, *practice*, Ibid. 808.

**χειρισμός**, ὁ, *a handling*, *treatment*, Lat. *administratio*, Polyb. 1. 4, 1., 2. 35, 3, etc.:—esp. in surgery, *an operation*, Hipp. Offic. 740.

**χειρί-σοφος**, ον, = χειρόσοφος, Luc. Salt. 69, Rhet. Praec. 17. [ῐ]

**χειριστέον**, verb. Adj. from χειρίζω, *one must handle*, Diod. II. χειριστέος, α, ον, *to be operated upon*, Hipp. Mochl. 866.

**χειριστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a manager*, Polyb. 3. 4, 13, etc.

**χείριστος**, η, ον, usu. irreg. Superl. of χείρων, q. v.

**χειριστότερος**, α, ον, f. l. for χειρότερος, in Hipp.

**χειρο-βᾰλίστρα**, ἡ, *a hand-sling*, Lat. *falarica*, Gl.

**χειρο-βάνυσος**, ον, =βάνυσος, Poll. 7. 7. [ᾰ]

**χειρο-βᾰρής**, ές, *heavy for the hand*, *as heavy as the hand can hold*, Philetaer. Lampad. 1.

**χειρό-βῐος**, ον, *living by work of hand*, Suid.

**χειρο-βίωτος**, ον, =foreg. [ῐ]

**χειρό-βλημα**, τό, and **χειρόβλητον**, τό, =χειρόβολον, Hesych.

**χειρό-βολέω**, f. ήσω, *to throw with the hand*, Luc. Lexiph. 5.

**χειρο-βολιά**, ἡ, =χειρόβολον, Byz.

**χειρο-βολιάζω**, *to make bundles*, Byz.

**χειρό-βολον**, τό, *a handful, bundle*, Byz.

**χειρο-βοσκός**, όν, *feeding oneself by work of hand*, Poll. 7. 7.

**χειρο-βρώς**, ῶτος, ὁ, ἡ, *gnawing the arms*, δεσμός Stesich. 4.

**χειρο-γάστωρ**, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, *one who fills his belly with his hands*, i. e. *lives by work of hand*, Hecatae. 359: οἱ Χειρογάστορες, name of a play of Nicophon, cf. Herm. Opusc. 7. 325, sq.

**χειρο-γρᾰφέω**, f. ήσω, *to write with the hand, give a handwriting* or *note of hand*, Pandect.

**χειρο-γράφημα**, ατος, τό, *a handwriting, note of hand, bond*, Phot. [ᾰ]

**χειρό-γρᾰφος**, ον, *written with the hand, in handwriting*: τὸ χ., = foreg., Polyb. 30. 8, 4.

**χειρο-δᾰΐκτος**, ον, *slain by the hand*, σφάγια Soph. Aj. 219. [ᾰ]

**χειρο-δεικτέω**, *to shew with the hand*, susp.

**χειρό-δεικτος**, ον, Lat. *digito monstratus*, i. e. *plain, manifest*, Soph. O. T. 901.

**χειρό-δεσμος**, ὁ, *a handcuff*, Gl.

**χειρο-δετέω**, f. ήσω, *to bind the arms*, restored in Philo for -δοτέω by Wytt. ad Plut. 6. p. 585.

**χειρό-δετος**, ον, f. l. for χειριδωτός, in Joseph. A. J. 7. 8, 1.

**χειρο-δίκης**, ου, ὁ, *one who asserts his right by his hands, uses the right of might*, Hes. Op. 187. II. *one who administers justice.*

**χειρο-δόσιον**, τό, *wages, hire*, Lat. *manupretium.*

**χειρο-δοτέω**, *to give with the hand*; v. sub χειροδετέω.

**χειρό-δοτος**, ον, *given by hand*: χ. δάνεισμα money *lent without written acknowledgment*, Böckh P. E. 1. p. 171.

**χειρο-δράκων**, οντος, ὁ, *with serpent-hands, surpent-armed*, Eur. El. 1345. [ᾰ]

**χειρο-δρόπος**, ον, *plucking with the hands*, Nic. Th. 752.

**χειρο-ήθεια**, ἡ, *tameness, taming*, Arist. Physiogn. 5. 2.

**χειρο-ήθης**, ες, *accustomed to the hand, manageable*, esp. of animals, *tame*, Lat. *mansuetus*, χ. κροκόδειλος Hdt. 2. 69; hence the Persian Cambyses calls the bull-god Apis χ. θεός Id. 3. 28: χ. τινί *submissive* to one, Xen. Oec. 7. 10; τιθασεύουσι χειροήθεις ἑαυτοῖς ποιοῦντες Dem. 37. 9; χειροήθης ὕβρει Luc. Merc. Cond. 35: ταπεινοί, χ. καὶ πρᾶοι Plat. Philop. 16, etc.: τὰ ὅπλα τοῖς σώμασι ἐγένοντο χειρ. Ib. 9.

**χειρο-θεσία**, ἡ, *a laying on of hands, handling*, Artemon ap. Ath. 637 C.

**χειρο-θετέω**, f. ήσω, *to lay on hands*, Eccl.

**χειρό-κμητος**, ον, *wrought, prepared by hand*, Tim. Locr. 94 E, Arist. Meteor. 2. 1, 6, etc.

**χειρο-κνημίς**, ῖδος, ἡ, *a splint for a broken arm*, Anon. ap. Montf. Bibl. Coisl. p. 514.

**χειρο-κοπέω**, f. ήσω, *to cut off the hand*, Strabo:—Pass., *to have the hands cut off*, ἐχειροκοπήθη Plut. 2. 305 C.

**χειρο-κρᾰσία**, ἡ, more common form of χειροκρατία, Dion. H. 6. 65., 8. 72, Diod. Excerpt. 36, Plut. 2. 332 C; so ἀκρασία for ἀκρατία, etc.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 526.

**χειρο-κρᾰτία**, ἡ, *the right of might, government of force*, Polyb. 6. 9, 6, App. Civ. 1. 17; cf. χειροκρασία.

**χειρο-κρᾰτικός**, ή, όν, *using the right of might*, χ. πολιτεία government *by club-law*, Polyb. 6. 10, 4.

**χειρό-κτῠπος**, ον, *stricken by the hand*; v. sub χοιροκτυπος.

**χειρο-λάβη**, ἡ, Math. Vett. p. 76, and **χειρο-λᾰβίς**, ίδος, ἡ, Poll. 1. 252, *a handle*, esp. *a plough-tail.*

**χειρο-λογέω**, *to gather by hand*, Geop.

**χειρό-μακτρον**, τό, *a cloth for wiping the hands, a towel, napkin*, Lat. *mantile*, Hdt. 2. 122, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 5: the Scythians used scalps as χειρόμακτρα, Hdt. 4. 64; whence the phrase Σκυθιστὶ χ. ἐκκεκαρμένος Soph. Fr. 420; cf. Σκυθίζω. II. a kind of *head-cloth* used by women, Sappho 50 (25), Hecatae. 329.

**χειρό-μαντις**, ὁ, *one who divines from the palms of the hand, a fortune-teller*, Poll. 2. 152.

**χειρο-μᾰχέω**, f. ήσω, *to fight with the hands*:—*to do work by hand*, Anth. P. 12. 22.

**χειρο-μᾰχία**, ἡ, *work by hand*, Eust.

**χειρο-μάχος**, ον, *fighting with the hand*: ἡ χειρομάχα, *the physical-force* or *operative faction* at Miletus, opp. to ἡ Πλουτίς, Plut. 2. 298 C. [ᾰ]

**χειρο-μύλη**, ἡ, *a hand-mill*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 31. [ῠ]

**χειρό-μῠλον**, τό, and **χειρόμῠλος**, ὁ, = foreg.

**χειρο-μύλων**, ωνος, ὁ, = χειρομύλη, Diosc. [ῠ]

**χειρό-νῐβον**, τό, = sq., Epich. p. 46.

**χειρό-νιπτρον**, τό, *a basin*, or *water for washing the hands*, Eupol. Dem. 16; cf. χέρνιβον, χέρνιψ.

**χειρο-νομέω**, f. ήσω, *to move the hands regularly and significantly*, esp. in dancing or pantomime, *to gesticulate*, Xen. Symp. 2. 19: σκέλεσι χειρονομεῖν, of one standing on his head, Hdt. 6. 129. II. as pugilistic term, *to spar, work the arms*, like σκιαμαχέω, Plat. Legg. 830 C.

**χειρονομησείω**, Desiderat. from foreg., *to wish to gesticulate*, Cratin. Incert. 100.

**χειρο-νομία**, ἡ, *measured motion of the hands, gesticulation*, Luc. Salt. 78; cf. Foës. Oec. Hipp. II. as pugilistic term, *sparring*, like σκιαμαχία:—ἐν χειρονομίᾳ, = ἐν χειρῶν νόμῳ, Lxx.

**χειρο-νόμος**, ον, *moving the hands regularly* and *significantly*, so *gesticulating*: ὁ χ. *the pantomimus* of the Romans, Hesych.

**χειρόνως**, Adv. from χείρων, *worse.*

**χειρο-πέδη**, ἡ; and in Lxx, **-πεδον**, τό:—*a handcuff.*

**χειρό-πλαστος**, ον, *formed by hand*, Byz.

**χειρο-πληθής**, ές, *filling the hand, as large as can be held in the hand*, λίθος Xen. An. 3. 3, 17; κορύνη Theocr. 25. 63.

**χειρο-πληθιαῖος**, α, ον, = foreg., Theophr.

**χειρό-πόδης**, ου, ὁ, poët. for χειρόπους, (or rather χιρο-, cf. χειράς), *with chapped feet*, Alcae. 38 (6).

**χειρο-ποιέω**, f. ήσω, *to do, make* or *perform with hands*, Soph. Tr. 891, in Med.

**χειρο-ποίητος**, ον, *made by hand*, hence *artificial*, σκῆπτρον, λίμνη Hdt. 1. 195., 2. 149: ὁδός Xen. An. 4. 2, 5; φλὸξ χ., opp. to ἀπὸ ταὐτομάτου, a fire *that was made on purpose*, Thuc. 2. 77. Adv. -τως, Polyb. 10. 10, 12.

**χειρο-πόνητος**, ον, *wrought by hand.*

**χειρο-πονία**, ἡ, (πονέω) *work of hand.*

**χειρό-πονος**, ὁ, ἡ, πονν, τό, *having chapped feet*, like ῥαγόπους, Poll. 2. 152:—v. sub χειροπόδης.

**χειρορρέκτης**, ου, ὁ, (ῥέζω) = χειρουργός, Hesych.

**χειρο-σῐδήριον**, τό, *a grapnel, grappling hook.*

**χειρο-σίφωνον**, τό, *a hand-syringe*, Leo Tact. [ῐ]

**χειρο-σκοπία**, ἡ, *the art of a* χειροσκόπος, Joseph. Hypomn.

**χειρο-σκοπικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to a* χειροσκόπος or *his art, skilled therein.*

**χειρο-σκόπος**, ον, *inspecting the hand*; and so = χειρόμαντις, Artemid. II. *counting the hands in voting*, Suid.

**χειρό-σοφος**, ον, also χειρίσοφος, *skilled with the hands*, esp. *gesticulating well*: hence = χειρονόμος, Lesbon. ap. Luc. Salt. 69.

**χειρο-στρόφιον**, τό, *an instrument of torture for twisting the hands* or *arms*, Herodian. Epim. p. 150.

**χειρο-τένων**, οντος, ὁ, ἡ, *with long outstretched arms*, epith. of the crab, Batr. 299.

**χειρότερος**, α, ον, poët. Compar. for χείρων, Il. 15. 513., 20. 436, and Hes.

**χειρό-τευκτος**, ον, *wrought by hand*, Eccl.

**χειρο-τεχνέω**, f. ήσω, *to be a* χειροτέχνης, Hipp. Epist., Poll. 7. 6.

**χειρο-τέχνημα**, ατος, τό, *the work of a* χειροτέχνης, *handicraft*, Poll. 7. 7.

**χειρο-τέχνης**, ου, ὁ, *a handicraftsman, artisan*, Hdt. 2. 167, Ar. Plut. 533, 617, Thuc., etc.; χ. *iatroplas a chirurgeon, surgeon*, Soph. Tr. 996, ubi v. Herm.; cf. Hipp. Vet. Med. 8.

**χειρο-τεχνία**, ἡ, *handicraft, art*, Plat. Rep. 547 D, 590 C.

**χειρο-τεχνικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to handicraft* or *a handicraftsman, skilful*, χειροτεχνικώτατος Ar. Vesp. 1276; χ. ξυμβόλαια Plat. Rep. 425 D:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), = χειροτεχνία, Id. Polit. 259 C, Phil. 55 D. Adv. -κῶς, Poll. 2. 148.

**χειρό-τεχνος**, ὁ, = χειροτέχνης. Adv. -νως, Poll. l. c.

**χειρό-τμητος**, ον, *cut* or *cut out by hand*, Strabo.

**χειρο-τονέω**, f. ήσω, *to stretch out the hand*, esp. for the purpose of giving one's vote in the Athenian ἐκκλησία: hence, c. acc., *to vote for, elect*, Ar. Ach. 598, Av. 1571, etc.; χ. τινα στρατηγόν Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 11, Isocr. 169 D; χειροτονεῖσθαι ἐπὶ τοῦτο, ἵνα .., Lys. 180. 39:—χειροτονεῖσθαι was opp. to λαγχάνειν, as *election* to *appointment by lot*, χειροτονηθεὶς ἢ λαχών Plat. Polit. 300 A, cf. Aeschin. 15. 11. 2. c. acc. rei, *to vote for* a thing, Ar. Ecl. 297, Isocr. 157 A. II. in Eccl., also, *to lay hands on, ordain.*

**χειροτονητέον**, verb. Adj., *one must vote*, Ar. Eccl. 266.

**χειροτονητής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a voter, an elector*, Jo. Damasc.

**χειροτονητός**, ή, όν, verb. Adj., *chosen, elected by show of hands*, Aeschin. 57. 23; ἀρχὴ χ. an *elective* magistracy, Id. 3. 35., 16. 6, etc.

**χείρο-τονία**, ἡ, *a stretching out of hands*, esp. at Athens, *a voting* or *electing by show of hands*, Thuc. 3. 49; χειροτονίαν μνηστεύειν to court or seek *election*, Isocr. 162 A; χ. τοῦ δήμου *election* by the people, Dinarch. 105. 45. II. *a vote*, Lat. *suffragium*, Plat. Legg. 659 B: also, collectively, *the votes*, Lat. *suffragia*, οἷς ἂν ἡ πλείστη χ. ᾖ Ib. 755 D. III. in Eccl., *imposition of hands, ordination thereby.*

**χειρο-τόνος**, *ον*, *stretching out the hands*; λιταὶ χ. *offered with outstretched hands*, Aesch. Theb. 172.

**χειρο-τρῑβέω**, f. ήσω, *to rub with the hands, handle much and often*, Hippiatr.

**χειρο-τρῑβίη**, ἡ, *steadiness in operations, medical practice*, χειροτριβίης ἀτρεμεότης Hipp.: v. Foës. Oecon.

**χειρο-τῠπής**, ές, *striking with the hands*; χ. πάταγος a loud *clapping of hands*, Mel. 60.

**χειρουργέω**, f. ήσω, (*ἔργω) *to do with the hand, execute*, esp. *to do acts of violence*, νεανίσκοι, οἷς ἐχρῶντο εἴ τί που δέοι χειρουργεῖν Thuc. 8. 69, cf. Aeschin. 43. 30. 2. *to make by hand, build*, Plat. Criti. 117 C. 3. *to have in hand, pursue practically*, e. g. of music, *to play on an instrument, to perform*, Arist. Pol. 8. 6, 1. 4. *to do with one's own hand*, like αὐτουργέω, ἐνθυμηθεῖσα καὶ χειρουργήσασα Antipho 113. 34, cf. Lob. Phryn. 120. II. of surgeons, *to operate*. III. = χειρονομέω. IV. sensu obsceno, Diog. L. 6. 46.

**χειρούργημα**, ατος, τό, *a work done by hand, handiwork*, a word used by Gorgias, Plat. Gorg. 450 B, ubi v. Schol.

**χειρουργία**, ἡ, *a working by hand, practice of a handicraft* or *art*, Ar. Lys. 673, Plat., etc.; opp. to γνῶσις (the theory), Plat. Polit. 259 E. II. *a handicraft* or *art*, as carpentry, painting, etc., Ib. 258 D, 277 C: *a trade, business*, Anaxandr. Ὀδυσσ. 1. 1. 2. esp., *the art* or *practice of chirurgery, surgery*, -γίᾳ χρῆσθαι *to perform an operation*, Hipp. Progn. 45; -γίαν γραφῇ διηγεῖσθαι *the mode of operation*, Id. Art. 798.

**χειρουργικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to a work of hand, adapted for* or *inclined thereto*: τὸ χ. μέρος τῆς μουσικῆς *the practical part* of music, i. e. *execution*, Plut. 2. 1135 E. II. esp. *belonging to* or *suited for a surgeon* or *surgery, surgical*: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *surgery*, Diog. L. 4. 85, who characterises it by τέμνειν καὶ καίειν. Adv. -κῶς.

**χειρουργός**, όν, (ἔργω) *working* or *doing by hand, practising a handicraft* or *art*, c. gen., χ. τῆς μουσικῆς, τῆς γραφικῆς. II. ὁ χειρουργός *an operating medical man, a chirurgeon, surgeon*, Anth. P. 11. 280.

**χειρό-χρηστος**, ον, *skilful* or *practised with the hand*, Iambl.

**χειρό-χωλος**, ον, *maimed in the hand*, Hippon. 121 (100).

**χειρόω**, f. ώσω, *to treat ill, maltreat, to overpower, master, subdue*, χειροῦν πρὸς βίαν Ar. Vesp. 443:—but usu. in Med., ὡς ἐχειρώσαντο τοὺς ἐναντίους Hdt. 2. 211; cf. 2. 70., 4. 103, 164; τόξοις χειροῦσθαι Aesch. Cho. 694; οὐ γὰρ ἡμᾶς .. πρὸς βίαν χειρώσεται Soph. Phil. 92; cf. Eur. I. T. 330, 359, Plat., etc.: also, *to take, take prisoner*, τινά Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 26. II. χειροῦμαι is also a Pass., *to be mastered, subdued*, etc., πρὸς βίαν χειρούμενον Τυφῶνα Aesch. Pr. 353; cf. Eur. El. 1168: so aor. ἐχειρώθην Hdt. 3. 120, 145; χειρωθεὶς βίᾳ Soph. O. C. 903; pf. κεχείρωμαι Thuc. 5. 96; κεχειρωμένον ἄγεσθαι to be led *captive*, Aesch. Theb. 326. (The Root seems to be χείρ, as implying *force* or *violence*, cf. χείριος. Others refer it to χέρης, χείρων. But the Root of both is prob. the same. See χέρης fin.)

**χείρωμα**, ατος, τό, *that which is overpowered* or *subdued, a conquest*, Aesch. Ag. 1326. 2. *a deed of violence, θανάσιμον* χ. Soph. O. T. 560. II. *a work wrought by the hand*, Aesch. Theb. 1022.

**χείρων**, ὁ, ἡ, neut. ον, gen. ονος; poët. dat. pl. χειρόνεσσι, Pind. N. 8. 38:—Ep. χερείων, ον, gen. ονος: Dor. χερήων: also χειρότερος, χερειότερος (v. sub vocc.):—irreg. Compar. of κακός, formed from *χέρης, q. v.:—*worse, meaner, inferior*, Hom., etc., σὺ μὲν ἐσθλὸς ἐγὼ δὲ σέθεν πολὺ χείρων Il. 20. 434; τοῦ γένετ' ἐκ πατρὸς πολὺ χείρονος υἱὸς ἀμείνων 15. 641, cf. Od. 20. 82; ἐπεὶ οὐ ἔθεν ἐστὶ χερείων οὐ δέμας etc., Il. 1. 114; cf. Od. 5. 211; opp. to ἀρείων, Il. 10. 238, etc.; to κρείσσων, Pind. I. 4. 56 (3. 52); to βελτίων, ἀμείνων, Plat., etc.:—ἀλλά σοι αὐτῷ χεῖρον 'twill be *worse* for thee, Od. 15. 514, cf. Xen. An. 7. 6, 4: οὔ τι χέρειον ἐν ὥρῃ δεῖπνον ἐλέσθαι (where the notion of comparison almost disappears, as in οὐ γὰρ ἄμεινον), Od. 17. 176, cf. 23. 262;.... τὰ χερείονα *the worse advice, ill counsels*, Il. 1. 576, etc.:—so οὐ χείρων (ἐστί) 'tis well, Ar. Eq. 37:—ὁ χείρων, οἱ χείρονες *men of lower degree*, τὸν ὕλβιον τόν τε χ. Eur. Bacch. 422; so in Xen., etc.; so too, τὰ χείρονα Soph. Fr. 204, Eur. Supp. 196:—ἐπὶ τὸ χεῖρον τρέπεσθαι, κλίνειν to fall off, get worse, Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 4, Mem. 3. 5, 13. 2. χεῖρον, as Adv., like Lat. *pejus, worse*, Plat., Xen., etc. II. Superl., χείριστος, η, ον, *worst*, Lat. *pessimus*, Plat., etc.: esp. οἱ χείριστοι *men of lowest degree*, Lys. 92. 4, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 32. (See χειρόω fin., χέρης fin.)

**Χείρων**, ωνος, ὁ, *Cheiron*, one of the Centaurs, son of Cronos and Philyra, a famous soothsayer and chirurgeon, teacher of Aesculapius, Achilles, Jason, etc., Il., and Hes. (No doubt from χείρ, in signf. of χειρουργός II.)

**χειρωνάκτης**, ου, ὁ, rarer form for χειρῶναξ, Hipp. Acut. 384, 391, Dion. H.; cf. Lob. Paral. 181.

**χειρωνακτικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to handicrafts* or *a handicraftsman*, χειρ. καὶ βάναυσοι Plat. Ax. 368 B.

**χειρῶναξ**, ακτος, ὁ, (not χειρώναξ, Lob. Phryn. 674) *one who is master of his hands* (ἄναξ τῶν χειρῶν; i. e. *a handicraftsman, artisan*, like δημιουργός, Hdt. 1. 93., 2. 141:—as Adj., πᾶς ὁ χ. λεώς Soph. Fr. 724; cf. Hipp. Art. 820. II. generally, *one who does* or *deals in* a thing, esp. as a trade, τῶνδε χειρώνακτες λόγων, i. e. soothsayers, Eur. Phil. 6.

**χειρωναξία**, Ion. ίη, ἡ, *work by hand, handicraft, trade*, Hdt. 2. 167, Aesch. Pr. 45, Cho. 761.

**χειρωνάξιον**, τό, *a tax paid by handicraftsmen, a tax on labour*, Arist. Oecon. 2. 1, 6.

**Χειρώνειος**, ον, *of* or *from Cheiron*: χ. ἕλκος *a malignant sore*, Diosc.

**Χειρωνίς**, ίδος, ἡ, βίβλος, i. e. *a medical book*, Anth. P. 7. 158.

**χείρωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a subduing*, Ep. Plat. 332 A.

**χειρωτικός**, ή, όν, *able to subdue*: ἡ -κή, or τὸ -κόν, *skill in subduing* or *taming*, Plat. Soph. 219 D, 221 B, 223 B.

**χειρωτός**, ή, όν, verb. Adj., *subdued*: *to be subdued*, Hesych.

**χείσομαι**, fut. of χανδάνω (q. v. sub fin.), as πείσομαι of πάσχω.

**χείω** Ep. for χέω, *to pour*, Hes. Th. 83.

**χέλειον**, τό, *a crab's shell*, Arat. 494, Nic. Al. 574.

**χελεύς**, έως, ὁ, = χέλυς, Hesych.

**χελιδόνεως**, ω, ἡ, *the tree which bore the* χελιδόνια σῦκα, ap. Ath. 75 D.

**χελίδονειος**, ον, v. sub χελιδόνιος.

**χελίδονίας**, ου, ὁ, a kind of *tunny-fish*, Diphil. (Siphn.) ap. Ath. 356 F: also *a serpent*. 2. χ. ἰχθύς *the northern fish*, a constellation. II. *the spring wind, Favonius, because the swallows come with it*, Plin.; cf. ὀρνιθίας.

**χελιδονίδεύς**, έως, ὁ, *a young swallow*, Eust.

**χελιδονίζω**, f. ίσω, Att. ῐῶ, *to twitter like a swallow*, hence = βαρβαρίζω, Aesch. Fr. 397; cf. χελιδών I. 2. *to go about singing the swallow-song, and begging*: cf. χελιδόνισμα.

**χελιδόνιον**, τό, *swallow-wort, celandine*, of which there were two kinds, χ. κυάνεον (or γλαυκόν), Theocr. 13. 41; χ. χλωρόν, Anth. P. 21. 130.—Strictly neut. from

**χελίδόνιος**, α, ον, also, ος, ον, Diosc.:—*of* or *from the swallow, like the swallow*; esp. *coloured like the swallow's throat*: hence, συκαῖ or ἰσχάδες χελιδόνιαι a kind of fig *of a rusty* or *reddish brown*, Ath. 652 E: also, χελιδόνια (sc. σῦκα) Ar. Fr. 476; and so χελιδόνεια, Epigen. Bacch. 1. 2: also epith. of a serpent, and of a stone of this colour, Plin.; and of the common hare, Diphil. Ἄγνοι. 1.

**χελιδονίς**, ίδος, ἡ, poët. for χελιδών, Jac. Anth. P. p. 266.

**χελιδόνισμα**, ατος, τό, *the swallow-song*, an old popular song at the return of the swallows, which the Rhodian boys went about singing in the month Boëdromion, and afterwards begged, cf. Ar. Av. 1410, sq. One of the kind has been preserved to us by Athen. 360 C, emended by Ilgen, Opusc. Phil. 1. p. 165, cf. Bergk. Lyr. p. 882, sq. A similar song is still popular in Greece, Fauriel Chants de la Grèce, 1. p. xxviii; cf. κορωνίζω.

**χελιδονιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who goes about singing the swallow-song and begging*, Hesych.; cf. foreg.

**χελιδών**, όνος, ἡ, *the swallow*, Od. 21. 411., 22. 240, Hes. Op. 566, Hdt., etc.:—an irreg. vocat. χελιδοῖ (q. v.) as if from a nom. χελιδώ, Simon. 74 (121) cf. Ar. Av. 1411: the Gramm. also quote an Aeol. vocat. χελιδόν, cf. Anacreont. 9. 2, and Jac. A. P. p. lxvii. The twittering of the swallow was proverb. of barbarous tongues by the Greeks, εἴπερ ἐστὶ μὴ χελιδόνος δίκην ἀγνῶτα φωνὴν βάρβαρον κεκτημένη Aesch. Ag. 1050; cf. Hdt. 2. 47, and see χελιδονίζω, Blomf. l. c., Dind. Ar. Av. 1681: proverb., μία χελιδὼν ἔαρ οὐ ποιεῖ Arist. Eth. N. 1. 7, 15; whence Ar. says δεῖσθαι δ' ἔοικεν οὐκ ὀλίγων χελιδόνων, Av. 1417. II. *the flying-fish, exocoetus volitans* or *evolans* L., Ephipp. Κυδ. 1.

5. III. *the frog in the hollow of a horse's foot*, so called from its being *forked like the swallow's* tail, (for our word *frog*, in this sense, is a corruption of *fourche, furca,*) Schneid. Xen. Eq. 1. 5: inaccurately explained by Hesych. τὸ κοῖλον τῆς ὁπλῆς. 2. *the like part of a dog's foot.* 3. *a hollow above the bend of the elbow.* (χελιδών is no doubt the same as Lat. *hirundo*,—χ being = *h*, and λ changing into *r*.)

**χελλαρίης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a sea-fish*, Ath. 118 C; = *ὀνίσκος*.

**χελλύσσω**, v. χελύσσω.

**χελλών**, and **χελμών**, *ῶνος*, *ὁ*, v. χελών.

**χελούω**, = χελύσσω, q. v.

**χέλυδρος**, *ὁ*, *an amphibious serpent*, Nic. Th. 411, sq.

**χελύ-κλονος**, *ον*, *resounding with tortoise-shell*, *φόρμιγξ* Orph. Arg. 381.

**χελῦνάζω**, also **σχελῦνάζω**, = χλευάζω, φλυαρέω, Heaych.

**χελύνειον**, *τό*, = *χέλυς* II, Hipp. Epist. [ῡ]

**χελύνη**, *ἡ*, = χεῖλος, *the lip*, *χελύνην ἐσθίειν ὑπ' ὀργῆς* Ar. Vesp. 1083; *ὑπερῴα χ.* the upper-*lip*, Joseph. II. Aeol. for χελώνη, Sappho ap. Orion. [ῡ]

**χελύνιον**, *τό*, Dim. from foreg. II. *the chest*, = *χέλυς* II.

**χελῦν-οίδης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*χέλυς*, *οἰδάω*) *with swollen lips*, A. B. 72.

**ΧΕΛΥΣ**, *ὕος*, *ἡ*, like *χελώνη*, *a tortoise*, Lat. *testudo*:—and as Hermes made the first lyre by stretching strings on its shell (which acted as a sounding-board), h. Hom. Merc. 33, hence,— 2. *the lyre* itself made thereof, as in Lat. *testudo* was used, h. Hom. Merc. 25, 153; *κατ' ἐπτάτονον ὄρειον χ.* Eur. Alc. 449; cf. H. F. 683. II. *the arched breast, the chest*, from its likeness of shape to the back of a tortoise, Eur. El. 837; cf. Foës. Oec. Hipp.

**χελύσκιον**, *τό*, *a slight cough*, Foës. Oec. Hipp.

**χέλυσμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a sheathing to cover the lower part of a ship*, like the shell of a tortoise, Theophr.

**χελύσσω**, usu. as Dep. med., *χελύσσομαι*, Att. *-ττομαι*: f. *ὑσομαι*, [ῡ], Nic. Al. 81: (*χέλυς* II):—*to cough up, expectorate*, Foës. Oec. Hipp.: like *χρέμπτομαι*; in Hesych. also *χελούειν* and *χελούσειν*, which forms, if correct, must be Lacon.; Lyc. 727, and Nic. Al. 81, have also the form *χελλύσσω*.

**χελῦτις**, *ἡ*, a name of Artemis at Sparta, Clem. Al. p. 33.

**χελών**, *ῶνος*, *ὁ*, *a* kind of *fish with a long snout*, of the genus *κέφαλος*, Lat. *labeo*, Arist. H. A. 5. 11, 3., 6. 17, 3., 8. 2, 26; with v. l. *χειλών*. In Hesych. also *χελμών*, prob. erroneously. II. as Root of *χελώνη* in Hesych.

**χελωνάριον**, *τό*, Dim. from *χελώνη*, *a small tortoise-shell*. 2. = *χελώνη* III: Hesych. explains it by *κωλυμάτιον*. [ᾰ]

**χελώνειον** and **χελώνιον**, *τό*, *a tortoise-shell*, Plut. 2. 400 A:—also, *a crab's shell*, like *χέλειον*. 2. *χελώνιον*, *a coin* of Tenedos, *with a tortoise upon it.* II. *the arched, convex part of the back*:—also *a spherical mirror*:—generally, *an arch, vault, convexity.* III. Dim. of *χελώνη* IV, Vitruv.

**χελώνη**, *ἡ*, like *χέλυς*, *a tortoise*, h. Hom. Merc. 42, 48. Hdt. 1. 47, 48: proverb., *ἰὼ χελῶναι μακάριαι τοῦ δέρματος* Ar. Vesp. 429, 1292:—also *its shell*, Lob. Phryn. 187: hence, II. like *χέλυς* I, *the lyre.* III. as a military term, *a pent-house formed of shields overlapping each other as in a tortoise's back*, like the Roman *testudo*, esp. used by storming parties in approaching a city's walls; generally, *a shed, moveable roof* for protecting besiegers and their engines, *χ. ξυλίνη* Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 7:—freq. with distinctive epithets, *χ. χωστρίς*, used to protect sappers and miners, Polyb. 9. 41, 1., 10. 31, 8; *κριοφόρος*, to cover the battering ram, Diod.; cf. also *γερροχελώνη*. IV. a kind of *frame* or *cradle*, on which heavy weights were moved by means of rollers underneath, Pappus p. 489:—also, *a stool, footstool, ὑποπόδιον.* V. *a coin bearing* the impress of *a tortoise*, first coined at Aegina, and then current throughout Peloponnesus, Hesych. s. v., Poll. 9. 74, Müller Aeginet. p. 95; cf. *χελώνειον* IV. (The Root χελών occurs only in Hesych.)

**χελωνιάς**, *άδος*, *ἡ*, a *spotted* kind of *beetle*, also *κανθαρίς*, Hesych.

**χελώνιον**, *τό*, v. sub *χελώνειον*.

**χελωνίς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, = *χελώνη*:—*a lyre*, Posidon. ap. Ath. 527 F. II. = *χελώνη* IV, *a stool*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 246. III. *a threshold*, Lxx.

**χελωνῖτις**, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, *like a tortoise*, of a gem, Plin.

**χελωνο-ειδής**, *ές*, *like a tortoise*, Eust.

**χελωνο-φάγος**, *ον*, *eating tortoises*, Hesych.

**χέννιον**, *τό*, a kind of *quail*, salted and eaten by the Egyptians, Hipparch. ap. Ath. 393 C.

**χέρᾰδος**, *τό*, like *χεράς*, and *χερμάς*, *the sand, gravel* and *rubbish*, brought down by rivers, like *φορυτός*, *ἅλις χέραδος περιχεύας* Il. 21. 319: some old Gramm. wrote it *χεράδος* as genit. from sq., dependent on *ἅλις*.

**χεράς**, *άδος*, *ἡ*, *gravel, shingle*, such as is found on the seashore, Pind. P. 6. 13, Ap. Rh. 1. 1123: cf. foreg., and *χερμάς*, *χερμάδιον*. (Usu. deriv. from *χείρ*, as if *a stone which the hand can grasp*: better, as others, akin to *χέρρος* and *ξηρός*, with the radic. notion of *hard*: cf. the kindred words *χερμάς*, *χερμάδιον* etc.)

**χέρεια**, v. sub *χέρης*.

**χερειότερος**, *α*, *ον*, Ep. Compar. for sq., Il. 2. 248., 12. 270.

**χερείων**, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, neut. *χέρειον*, Ep. form of *χείρων*, q. v.

**χέρεσσι**, rare poët. dat. pl. from *χείρ* for *χερσί*, Hes.

**χέρηα**, v. sq.

**χέρης**, a word, which in sense is equiv. to *χείρων*, *χερειότερος*, irreg. Compar. of *κακός*, (cf. *ἀρείων* from *Ἄρης*):—the following cases occur in Hom., dat. *χέρηϊ* (or *χερῆϊ*) Il. 1. 80; acc. *χέρηα* Il. 4. 400; nom. pl. *χέρηες* Od. 15. 324; acc. neut. *χέρηα* Il. 14. 382 (for which however Wolf in Od. 18. 229., 20. 310, still writes *χέρεια*). In all these passages the word has a *comparative* signf., as, *νίὸν γείνατο εἶο χέρηα μάχῃ ἀγορῇ δὲ ἀμείνω* Il. 4. 400 (where the gen. follows); *οἷά τε, τοῖς ἀγαθοῖσι παραδρώσι χέρηες* Od. 15. 324; *ἐσθλά τε καὶ τὰ χέρηα* Od. 18. 229., 20. 310; but above all, *ἐσθλὰ μὲν ἐσθλὸς ἔδυνε, χέρηα δὲ χείρονι δόσκεν*, where *ἐσθλά ἐσθλός* and *χέρηα χείρονι* are evidently correlative.

**χερῄων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, Dor. for *χερείων*.

**χερῐ-άρης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *skilled in fitting with the hand, dexterous*, *τέκτονες* Pind. P. 5. 47. [ᾰ]

**χερῐ-φῠ̄ρής**, *ές*, *mixed* or *kneaded by hand*, Anth. P. 6. 251.

**χέρμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, = the more usu. *χερμάδιον*, *χερμάς*, Hesych. (v. *χεράς*).

**χερμάδιον**, *τό*, (*χερμάς*) *a stone, large pebble*, such as were used for missiles, oft. in Hom. (esp. in Il.): *ὀκριόεν* Il. 4. 518; usu. of great size, so that they are called *μεγάλα* Il. 11. 265, 541, etc.; *ἀνδραχθέα* Od. 10. 121; again, *ὁ δὲ χερμάδιον λάβε χειρί... μέγα ἔργον, ὃ οὐ δύο γ' ἄνδρε φέροιεν* Il. 5. 302; cf. 20. 285. (Not a Dim. from *χερμάς*, but neut. from sq.) [ᾰ]

**χερμάδιος**, *ον*, *of the shape* or *size of a χερμάς*, *μολίβδαιναι χερμάδιοι* leaden balls *for throwing*, Luc. Lexiph. 6. [ᾰ]

**χερμάζω**, f. *άσω*, *to throw χερμάδες*, esp. *to throw them out of a field, and so clear it for cultivation*, Hesych.

**χερμάς**, *άδος*, *ἡ*, *a stone, large pebble*, esp. for throwing or slinging, *a sling-stone*, *τηλέβολος* Pind. P. 3. 86; *ὀκριόεσσα* Aesch. Theb. 300: *κραταίβολος* Eur. Bacch. 1094:—also, of *the pebbles* on the sea-beach, Anth. P. 7. 693:—but, in Lyc. 20. 616, of *large blocks of rock*, so that the size is indefinite; cf. *χερμάδιον*. (*χερμάς* is formed from *χεράς*, by inserting *μ*: the deriv. from *χείρ*, which *makes it a stone as large as to fit the hand*, is very dub.; v. sub *χεράς*.)

**χερμαστήρ**, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, *a slinger*, *χ. βύσος* the leather *of a sling*, out of which the stone was thrown, Anth. P. 7. 172.

**χερνής**, *ῆτος*, *ὁ*, Dor. **χερνάς**, *ᾶτος*:—*one who lives by his hands, a day-labourer*, like *πένης*, hence also *a poor, needy man*, Anth. P. 7. 709:—also as Adj., *poor, needy*, *ἐν δόμοις χερνῆσι* Eur. El. 205; *χερνῆτα βίον* Anth. P. 6. 39.——The accent is given by Hesych., *χέρνης*; by Arcad. 96. 7, *χερνής*: that of *γυμνής* favours the latter:—a fem. *χερνῆσσα* in Arcad. l. c. (Acc. to Hesych. from *χέρνα poverty*, akin to *χῆρος*, *χηρεύω*, and to Lat. *careo*: but acc. to Arist. Pol. 3. 4, 12, *ὁ ἀπὸ τῶν χειρῶν ζῶν*.)

**χερνήτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, = foreg., *ἀνὴρ χ.* Simon. 125 (180), Aesch. Pr. 893.

**χερνητικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *of, like a poor man* or *day-labourer*: *τὸ χ. to poorest class of day-labourers*, Arist. Pol. 4. 4, 21.

**χερνῆτις**, *ιδος*, fem. from *χερνήτης*, *a workwoman*, esp. *a woman that spins for daily hire*, *γυνὴ χ.* Il. 12. 433; *χ. γρηῢς* Anth. P. 6. 203.

**χερνήτωρ**, *ορος*, *ὁ*, poët. for *χερνήτης*, Manetho.

**χερνίβιον**, *τό*, Dim. from sq., Ar. Fr. 298; cf. sq.:—*a chamber-pot*, Foës. Oec. Hipp. [νῐ]

**χέρνῐβον**, *τό*, (*χείρ*, *νίζω*, *νίπτω*) *a vessel for water to wash the hands, a hand-basin*, Il. 24. 304; also Andoc. 33. 3, cf. Ath. 408 C;—though Valck. and Wolf would read *χερνίβιον*.—The form *χέρνιβος*, *ὁ*, only in Ael. N. A. 10. 50.

**χέρνιμμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a washing of the hands with holy water*, Meineke Philonid. Incert. 6.

**χερνίπτομαι**, f. *ψομαι*, as Med., (*χείρ*, *νίζω*, *νίπτω*) *to wash one's hands with holy water*, esp. before sacrifice, Il. 1. 449; *ἐχερνίψατο*

ἐκ τῆς ἱερᾶς χέρνιβος Lys. 108. 1:—*to sprinkle with holy water, purify thereby*, esp. for sacrifice, χαίτην Eur. I. T. 607, cf. Anth. P. 6. 156.—The Act. χερνίπτω, *to sacrifice*, only in Lyc. 184.

**χέρνιπτρον**, τό, =χέρνιβον, Philem. Lex. 286. p. 200.

**χερνίπτω**, f. ψω, v. sub χερνίπτομαι.

**χερνίτης**, ου, ὁ, *a kind of white marble*, Theophr. [ῐ]

**χέρνιψ**, ῐβος, ἡ, (χείρ, νίζω, νίπτω) *the holy water with which the hands were washed*, esp. before a meal, a sacrifice or any religious rite, oft. in Od., but always in acc. χέρνιβα, (v. sub κατάρχω II, etc), which remained the most common case in use of the sing.: but the nom. occurs in Aesch. Eum. 656; the gen. χέρνιβος in Soph. Fr. 708, Ar. Lys. 1129, Lysias 108. 1; the dat. χέρνιβι in Ar. Av. 897, Thuc. 4. 97: cf. κατάρχω 1. 2. II. in plur. χέρνιβες, *purifications with holy water*, Lat. *malluviae*, and oft. much like the sing., Eur. Or. 1602, Phoen. 662, etc.: *the use of holy water*, εἴργεσθαι χερνίβων to be excluded *therefrom*, as was done with those who were defiled by bloodshed, Dem. 505. 14; χέρνιβας νέμειν to allow it, Soph. O. T. 240; χερνίβων κοινωνός a partaker *therein*, i. e. an inmate of the same house or companion at table, Aesch. Ag. 1037; εἰς ἱερὸν εἰσιὼν καὶ χερνίβων καὶ κανῶν ἀψάμενος Dem. 618. 7 (though this may belong to χέρνιβον); cf. Eur. I. A. 675, etc.:—after a funeral, no one entered the house before purification therewith, cf. Eur. Alc. 100. (Suid. with other Gramms. prefers the paroxyt. accent χερνίβα, χερνίβι, and so Dind. in Ar.: but Herm. Eur. H. F. 924, after Ath. 409 B, makes it proparoxyt. χέρνιβα etc.)

**χερο-κένως**, Adv., *with empty hands*, Lxx.

**χερο-μῠσής**, ές, *defiling the hand*, φόνος Aesch. Cho. 74.

**χερό-νησος**, ἡ, poët. for χερσόνησος, Ap. Rh. 1. 925.

**χερό-νιπτρον**, τό, = χειρόνιπτρον, Inscr.

**χερο-πληθής**, ές, poët. for χειροπληθής, Nic. Th. 94.

**χερό-πληκτος**, ον, *stricken by the hand*, χερόπληκτοι .. δοῦποι the sound *of beating with the hand*, Soph. Aj. 631.

**χερός**, Ion. and poët. gen. from χείρ, for χειρός.

**χερρά-νησος**, ἡ, Att. for χερσόνησος, q. v. So, for all words formed from it, v. sub χερσ-.

**χέρρος**, Att. for χέρσος, q. v.

**χερσαῖος**, α, ον, also ος, ον, (χέρσος) *from* or *of dry land, living* or *found thereon*, ὄρνιθες χ., opp. to λιμναῖοι, Hdt. 7. 119; ζῶα χ., opp. to θαλάσσια and πετεινά, Id. 2. 123; also of landsmen, as opp. to seamen, Eur. Andr. 458, Thuc. 7. 67: ἡ χ. πόλις *an inland* city, as opp. to a sea-port (ἐπιθαλαττίδιος), Plat. Legg. 704 B:—metaph., κῦμα χερσαῖον στρατοῦ Aesch. Theb. 64. II. ἡ χερσαῖος, as Subst., =χερσόνησος, Lyc. 534.

**χερσεία**, ἡ, *a lying waste, uncultivated state*, Hesych.

**χερσεύω**, intr., *to lie waste* or *barren*, Xen. Oec. 5. 17., 16. 5. 2. *to abide on dry land, live thereon*, Soph. ap. Hesych. (Fr. 417). II. transit., *to place* or *leave on dry land*, Eur. Polyïd. 1. 3.

**χερσι-μαχία**, ἡ, f. l. in Plat. Legg. 633 B, for ταῖς χερσὶ μάχαις, cf. Lob. Phryn. 688.

**χέρσῐνος**, η, ον, =χερσαῖος, only in Plin. *ff.* 10, of *land tortoises*.

**χερσό-βῐος**, ον, *living on dry land*, opp. to λιμνόβιος.

**χερσο-ειδής**, ές, *like dry land, looking like land*, Dion. H. 2. 63.

**χερσόθεν**, Adv., *from dry land*, as opp. to sea, Eur. Heracl. 429, Hel. 1269: *from the earth* or *ground*, as opp. to water, Pind. O. 2. 131.

**χερσόθῐ**, Adv., *on dry land*, Anth. (?)

**χερσο-μᾰνέω**, f. ήσω, *to run wild, like waste land*, Greg. Naz.

**χέρσονδε**, Adv., *to* or *on dry land*, Il. 21. 238.

**χερσονησίζω**, f. ίσω, Polyb. 1. 73, 4, etc.; Att. χερρον-: *to form a χερσόνησος or peninsula*. (In Strabo the Mss. sometimes have -σιάζω.)

**χερσονήσιος**, α, ον, Att. χερρ-, *of, from* or *like a peninsula, peninsular*: esp. of the Thracian Chersonese.

**χερσονησίτης**, ου, ὁ, Att. χερρ-, *a dweller in the Chersonese*, Xen. Hell. 1. 3, 10. [ῐ]

**χερσονησιώδης**, ες, f. l. for χερρονησοειδης in Strabo p. 683, cf. p. 393.

**χερσονησιώτης**, ου, ὁ, Att. χερρ-, f. l. for χερσονησίτης, Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 8.

**χερσονησο-ειδής**, ες, Att. χερρ-, *like a peninsula, peninsular*, of Mount Athos, Hdt. 7. 22.

**χερσό-νησος**, ἡ, Att. χερρ-, poët. also χερό- in Ap. Rh. 1. 925: —*a land-island*, i. e. *a peninsula*, Hdt. 4. 12:—at Athens the long strip of Thrace that runs along the Hellespont was esp. called *The Chersonese* or *Peninsula*; the Crimea was also called *the Tauric Chersonese*, first in Hdt. 4. 99:—hence, *an island with a bridge to it*, Paus. 5. 24, 1.

**χέρσος**, Att. **χέρρος**, ἡ, also ὁ, *dry land, land*, as opp. to water; ἐπὶ χέρσου, opp. to ἐν πόντῳ, Od. 10. 459; χέρσον ἱκέσθαι for χέρσονδε, Od. 9. 486; κύματα μακρὰ κυλινδόμενα προτὶ χέρσον Il. 147; cf. Il. 14. 394; ἐν πόντῳ νῆες, ἐν χέρσῳ πόλεμοι Pind. O. 12. 5; etc.:—in Hom. always as Subst., though the gender cannot be determined, and so usu. in Att. Poets: Pind. however has it as fem., Fr. 45. 15, and so Aesch. Supp. 31. II. also as Adj., χέρσος, ον, *dry, firm*, of land, Hdt. 2. 99: χέρσος Εὐρώπα the *main-land* of Europe, Pind. N. 4. 115: so, ἐν κονίᾳ χέρσῳ, opp. to πόντῳ, Ib. 9. 103. 2. *dry, hard, barren*, στυφλὸς γῆ καὶ χέρσος Soph. Ant. 251: *waste, barren*, usu. of lands, Hdt. 4. 123; χέρσα *waste places*, Aesch. Fr. 192: of women, Soph. O. T. 1502. 3. c. gen., *barren, destitute of*, πυρὰ χέρσος ἀγλαϊσμάτων Eur. El. 325. (Akin to χῆρος, ξερός, ξηρός, σχερός, σχηρός, χεράς, χοιράς, χέρμα, χερμάς etc.)

**χερσόομαι**, as Pass., *to be left dry and waste*, of land, γῆ κεχερσωμένη Plut. 2. 10. D.

**χέρσ-ῠδρος**, ὁ, *an amphibious serpent*, Nic. Th. 359.

**χερσώδης**, ες, contr. for χερσοειδής, Gl.

**χερύδριον**, τό, Dim. from χείρ, *a little hand* or *arm*, Mosch. 1. 13.

**χεσᾶς**, ᾶντος, ὁ, *one who goes to stool*, Schol. Ar. Av. 790, Poll. 5. 91.

**χεσείω**, Desiderat. from χέσω, *to want to go to stool*, Lat. *cacaturio*, like χεζητιάω, Ar. Eq. 888, Nub. 295.

**χεῦαι**, **χεῦαν**, **χεῦε**, Ep. inf., 3 plur., and 3 sing. aor. 1 of χέω, Hom.

**χεῦμα**, ατος, τό, (χέω) *that which is poured*: hence, 1. *a flood, stream*, χεῦμα κασσιτέροιο Il. 23. 561; Σκαμάνδρου χεύματα its *streams*, Pind. N. 9. 94; freq. in Trag., both in sing. and plur. 2. =σπονδή, *that which is poured in honour of the gods, a drink-offering*, Lat. *libatio*. II. *that into which water is poured, a basin, bowl*, Hdt. 1. 51: elsewh. χοεύς.—Poët. word.

**χεύω**, v. sq.

**ΧΕ'Ω**, (Root ΧΕΤ- or ΧΕF-): fut. χεῶ (known from compds., as ξυγχεῶ Eur. Thes. Fr. 1, ἐπιχεῖς Ar. Pac. 169;—Buttm. writes χέω, cf. Meineke Com. Fr. 2. p. 638, and f. med. χεόμενον Isae. 61. 22, as ἔδομαι for ἐδοῦμαι, πιόμενος for πιούμενος): Att. aor. 1 ἔχεα, Inf. χέαι, imperat. χέον, χεάτω, med. ἐχεάμην: pf. κέχυκα, pass. κέχυμαι: aor. pass. ἐχύθην [ῠ], but later also ἐχέθην, which form has often been ignorantly changed into ἐχύθην, Lob. Phryn. 731.—Of these (strictly Att.) tenses Hom. uses pres. and impf. act. and med., always uncontr., except χεῖσθαι in Od. 10. 518: 3 pl. aor. ἔχεαν only in Il. 24. 799: pf. and plqpf. pass. more freq.: aor. pass. only in compds., except 3 opt. χυθείη in Od. 19. 590. Further, Hom. oft. has the merely Ep. aor. ἔχευα, with and without augm., χεῦε, χεῦαν, inf. χεῦαι, part. χεύας, imperat. χεῦον, conj. χεύω, with χεύομεν and χεύωμεν Il. 7. 336; (the form of aor. ἔχευσα, χεῦσαι, from a fut. χεύσω, which never really existed, is a mere error of copyists for ἔχευα, χεῦαι, v. Anth. P. 14. 124, etc.): Ep. aor. med. ἐχευάμην, but only in 3 sing. ἐχεύατο, and that in pass. signf., Il. 7. 63, in which Q. Sm. imitates him, 13. 324, 536: and from the syncop. aor. pass. ἐχύμην [ῠ], only 3 sing. and pl. χύτο, χύντο, part. fem. χυμένη. Lastly the Ep. conj. aor. χεύω passed into the rare Ep. fut. χεύω Od. 2. 222. Moreover we find an Ep. pres. χείω in Hes. Th. 83. In later Ep. poets a pres. χεύω occurs both in the simple verb and compds., as Nic. ap. Ath. 683 E, Nonn. D. 18. 344, Opp. C. 2. 127. On the very late aor. ἔχῡσα, χῦσαι, v. Lob. Phryn. 725.—Verb. Adj. χυτός.

Radic. signf. *to pour*:—strictly of liquids, *to pour out, pour*, κρήνη κατ' αἰγίλιπος πέτρης χέει ὕδωρ Il. 9. 15; so, Zeus χέει ὕδωρ, i. e. he makes it rain, Il. 16. 385; so χέει χιόνα it snows, and so absol. χέει Il. 12. 281 (though νιφέμεν is in the line before): οἶνον .. χαμάδις χέε Il. 23. 220:—esp. of drink-offerings, τύμβῳ χέουσα τάσδε κηδείους χοάς Aesch. Cho. 87, cf. 92, 109, Soph. O. C. 478, El. 84, etc.; and in Med., χοὴν χεῖσθαι νεκύεσσι Od. 10. 518., 11. 26; χοὰς χέασθαι Hdt. 7. 43, Aesch. Pers. 220, Soph., etc. 2. χ. δάκρυα *to shed* tears, δάκρυα θερμὰ χέον Il. 7. 426., 16. 3;—and in Pass., of the tears, *to pour, flow, stream, gush forth*; δάκρυα θερμὰ χέοντο Od. 4. 523, Il. 23. 385. 3. in Pass., also, *to become liquid, melt, dissolve*, τὰ κεχυμένα, opp. to τὰ συνεστῶτα, Plat. Tim. 66 C; so of the ground in spring, like Lat. *resolvi, laxari*, Xen. Oec. 16. 12. II. also very freq. of solids, *to pour* or *shoot out, shed, scatter*, φύλλα Il. 6. 147; φῦκος Il. 9. 7; ἄλφιτα Od. 2. 354; but καρπὸν χ. of

trees, not *to shed* their fruit, but *to let* it *hang in profusion*, Od. 11. 588:—esp. like χώννυμι, *to throw out* earth, so as to form a mound, etc., σῆμα ἔχεαν Il. 24. 799; χεύαντες δὲ τὸ σῆμα Ib. 801; cf. Od. 1. 291, etc.; τύμβον χ. Il. 7. 336, etc.; cf. ἐπιχέω; κόνιν κὰκ κεφαλῆς χ. Il. 18. 24, Od. 24. 317:—χ. καλάμην χθονί *to strew* stalks on the ground (as in mowing), Il. 19. 222; v. sub καλάμη. 2. χ. δοῦρα *to pour* or *shower* spears, Il. 5. 618; so in Med., βέλεα χέοντο *they showered their* arrows, Il. 8. 159., 15. 590. 3. *to let fall* or *drop*, ἡνία ἔραζε Il. 17. 619; εἵδατα ἔραζε Od. 22. 20; δέσματα ἀπὸ κρατός Il. 22. 468; so, χέειν κρόκον βαφὰς εἰς χθόνα Aesch. Ag. 239, v. sub βαφή. 4. in Pass., *to be thrown, heaped up* or *massed together*, ἰχθύες ἐπὶ ψαμάθοισι κέχυνται Od. 22. 387, cf. 17. 298, Il. 23. 775, etc.:—of living beings, *to pour* or *stream in a dense mass* or *throng*, Il. 5. 141, etc.; δακρυόεντες ἔχυντο Od. 10. 415, etc. III. metaph., 1. of sounds, e. g. of the voice, φωνήν, αὐδήν Od. 19. 521, Hes. Sc. 396, cf. Th. 83; ἐπὶ θρῆνον ἔχεαν Pind. I. 8 (7). 129; Ἑλλάδος φθόγγον χέουσα Aesch. Theb. 73, cf. Supp. 632; and, of wind instruments, πνεῦμα χέων ἐν αὐλοῖς Simon. 150 (205). 8; cf. Anth. Plan. 226. 2. also of other things, κατ' ὀφθαλμῶν χέεν ἀχλύν *shed* darkness over the eyes, Il. 20. 321; πολλὴν ἠέρα χεῦε *shed* a mist abroad, Od. 7. 15, etc.; τῷ δ' ὕπνον χεύῃ.. ἐπὶ βλεφάροισιν Il. 14. 165, Od. 2. 395, etc.; κὰκ κεφαλῆς χεῦεν πολὺ κάλλος Od. 23. 156; δόλον περὶ δέμνια χεῦεν Od. 8. 282:—so, in Pass., ἀμφὶ δέ οἱ θάνατος χύτο *was shed* or *spread* around him, Il. 13. 544; κατ' ὀφθαλμῶν κέχυτ' ἀχλύς Il. 5. 696: but, πάλιν χύτο ἀὴρ the mist *dissolved* or *vanished*, Od. 7. 143; οὔ κέ μοι ὕπνος ἐπὶ βλεφάροισι χυθείη Od. 19. 590; ἀμφὶ δεσμοὶ ἔχυντο Od. 8. 297; φρὶξ ἐπὶ πόντον ἐχεύατο (Med. in pass. signf.), Il. 7. 63; πάγον χυθέντος when the frost was on the ground, Soph. Phil. 293:—also, of persons, ἀμφ' αὐτῷ χυμένη *throwing herself* around him, Il. 19. 284, Od. 8. 527: and so in Med., ἀμφὶ φίλον υἱὸν ἐχεύατο πήχεε Il. 5. 314: so also, ἀμφὶ δὲ δεσμοὶ τεχνήεντες ἔχυντο Od. 8. 297.—But these usages, though we call them metaphors, are hardly so in the old Poets;—the voice is to them really *a stream*, beauty *an effluence*, death *a mist*, etc., cf. Nitzsch Pref. Od. p. xiii. sq. IV. pf. pass. κέχυμαι, *to be wholly engaged* in a thing, *absorbed in* it, ἐν ᾧ κέχυμαι Pind. I. 1. 4:—so κεχυμένος εἴς τι *given up* to a thing, e. g. ἐς τἀφροδίσια, Lat. *effusus in Venerem*, Luc. Sacrif. 5; πρὸς ἡδονήν Alciphro 1. 6:—but ἐχύθη οἱ θυμός his mind *overflowed with joy*, Ap. Rh. 3. 1009.

**χηλ-αργός**, όν, Dor. χᾱλ-, (χήλη) *with fleet hoofs*: χ. ἅμιλλαι the racing *of fleet horses*, Soph. El. 861.

**χηλᾶς**, ό, = χηλευτής, Hesych.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 435.

**χήλευμα**, ατος, τό, *that which is netted* or *plaited*: *a cord*, Soph. Fr. 431. 2. *a netting-needle*, = χηλή, Poll. 7. 83., 10. 141.

**χήλευσις**, εως, ἡ, (χηλεύω) *a netting*, Hesych.

**χηλευτός**, ή, όν, verb. Adj., *netted, plaited*, Hdt. 7. 89.

**χηλεύω**, (χηλή III. 2):—*to net, plait*, Eupol. Incert. 110.

**χηλή**, ἡ, *a horse's hoof*, Hes. Sc. 62, Eur. Phoen. 42, Ion 1242; cf. χηλαργός; χηλαὶ ποδῶν of *bull's hoofs*, Eur. Bacch. 619, cf. Ap. Rh. 2. 667; τὰ δὲ δισχιδῆ καὶ ἀντὶ τῶν ὀνύχων χηλὰς ἔχει Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 30:—but χηλαί, also, of *bird's talons*, Aesch. Pers. 208, Soph. Ant. 1003, Eur. Ion 1208, cf. Phoen. 808; of a *wolf's claws*, Theocr. Epigr. 6. 4, cf. Eur. Hec. 90; of a *crab's claws*, as opp. to *its feet*, Arist. H. A. 4. 3, 2; hence, the constellation Cancer was called χηλαί, Lat. *Chelae*, Arat., and Virg.—Cf. δίχηλος, τρίχηλος. II. *a sea-bank* or *breakwater*, Lat. *moles*, stretching out *like a claw*, Thuc. 1. 63. ubi v. Schol., Xen. An. 7. 1, 17: also, of *a promontory* or *a ridge of rocks* answering a like purpose, χηλὴ γὰρ τοῦ Πειραιῶς Ἑτιωνία Thuc. 8. 90. III. of various *cloven implements*; 1. a surgical instrument, a sort of *forked probe* or *pliers*, Foës. Oec. Hipp. 2. *a netting-needle*. 3. *the notch* of an arrow, γλυφίς, Lat. *crena*. 4. *the division of the eye-lids* when closed in sleep, Hesych. (The later usages of the word therefore all point to the sense of *cloven, parted*: but little of this appears in the earlier authors. Perhaps the double signf. of the Root ΧΑ-, in χανδάνω *to hold, keep together*, and in χαίνω, χάσκω *to gape*, may account for this, cf. χηλός.)

**χήλινος**, η, ον, = χηλευτός, ἄγγος Anacr. 37 (ap. Poll. 7. 172).

**χηλίον**, τό, Dim. from χηλή, Schol. Arat. 172.

**χηλός**, οῦ, ἡ, (ΧΑ-, χανδάνω) *a large chest* or *coffer*, χηλοῦ δ' ἄπο πῶμ' ἀνέφγεν καλῆς δαιδαλέης Il. 16. 221; ἐὺξέστει ἐνὶ χηλῷ Od. 13. 10, etc.; κενεᾶς ἐπὶ πυθμένι χηλῶ Theocr. 16. 10.

**χηλόω**, f. ώσω, (χηλή III. 2) *to net*: κεχήλωμαι πόδας *I have* my feet *bound together*, Soph. Fr. 431. II. *to cleave, notch*, Math. Vett.

**χήλωμα**, ατος, τό, *a cleft, notch*, like χηλή, Foës. Oec. Hipp.

**χηλώτιον**, τό, = χηλή III. 2, Hesych.

**χημεία**, ἡ, and **χημευτική**, ἡ, *chemistry*, v. χυμικός.

**χἠμέρη**, crasis for καὶ ἡμέρη, Theogn.

**χήμη**, ἡ, (ΧΑ-, χαίνω) *a yawning, gaping*. II. *the cockle*, from its *gaping* double *shell*, Lat. *chama*, Philyll. Pol. 1, Arist. H. A. 5. 15, 14, Ael. N. A. 15. 12. 2. *a measure*, of about the size of such a shell (cf. κόγχη); there was a larger and a smaller kind, Foës. Oec. Hipp., cf. χραμίς, Lob. Phryn. 387.

**χήμιον**, or **χημίον**, τό, Dim. from foreg., Xenocr. p. 190 Cor.

**χήμωσις**, εως, ἡ, *an inflammation of the eyes*, when the cornea reddens and swells, so as to impede sight, Foës. Oec. Hipp.

**ΧΗ'Ν**, ό, and ἡ, gen. χηνός: an irreg. acc. plur. χένας in Anth. P. 7. 546:—*a gander, goose*, named *from its wide bill*, (χὴν πλαταγίζων καὶ κεχηνώς as Eubul. hath it, Χαριτ. 1. 3); oft. in Hom. in both genders, masc., Od. 19. 552; fem., 15. 161, 174;—the masc. more common in Att.:—νὴ or μὰ τὸν χῆνα was Socrates' oath, cf. Interpp. ad Ar. Av. 521, and χήνειος. (Prob. from ΧΑ-, χαίνω, cf. Eubul. l. c. With the Dor. χάν, compare the Sanscr. *hansa*, Germ. *gans*, our *gander*, as also Lat. *anser*, etc. The *n* is dropt in Pers. *kay*, Scandin. *gaas*, our *goose*.)

**χην-ἀλώπηξ**, εκος, ό, *the fox-goose*, an Egyptian species, living in holes, like our sheldrake, *tadorna vulpanser* Linn., Hdt. 2. 72, Ar. Av. 1295, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 16:—Dim. χηναλωπεκιδεύς, έως, ό, Ael. N. A. 7. 47.

**χηνάριον**, τό, Dim. of χήν, like χηνίον, Gramm.; cf. νηττάριον.

**χήνειος**, α, ον, Ion. χήνεος, η, ον, (χήν) *of* or *belonging to a goose, like one*, Lat. *anserinus*, Hdt. 2. 37: χήνεια ἤπατα were a Greek dainty, Eubul. Στεφαν. 5, Ath. 384 C.

**χηνέλωψ**, ό, = χηναλώπηξ, Hesych.

**χήνεος**, η, ον, Ion. for χήνειος, Hdt. 2. 37.

**χηνέρως**, ωτος, ἡ, a kind of *goose*, Plin.

**χήνημα**, ατος, τό, *a wide gape*, esp. in *scorn* or *mockery*, Hesych.; who has also an aor. χηνῆσαι· καταμωκήσασθαι, from χηνάω or χηνέω; cf. Lob. Techn. p. 260.

**χηνίδεύς**, έως, ό, (χήν) *a gosling*, Ael. N. A. 7. 47.

**χηνίδής**, έως, ό, = foreg., dub.

**χηνίζω**, f. ίσω, *to cackle like a goose*, esp. *to bring out goose-like notes from the flute*, prob. l. Diphil. Συνωρ. 5.

**χηνίον**, τό, Dim. from χήν, *a gosling, small goose*, Ath.

**χήνιος**, α, ον, only f. l. for χήνειος.

**χηνίσκος**, ό, *the end of a ship's stern which turned up like a goose's neck*, Luc. V. H. 2. 41, cf. Jup. Trag. 47.

**χηνο-βοσία**, ἡ, *a feeding of geese*, in Moer. p. 403 as Att. for -βοσκία: v. Piers. and Lob. Phryn. 521.

**χηνο-βοσκεῖον**, τό, *a place for feeding geese, goose-pen*, Varro, etc.; v. Niclas Geop. 14. 22, 1, where χηνοβόσκιον.

**χηνο-βοσκία**, ἡ, = χηνοβοσία, q. v.

**χηνο-βόσκιον**, τό, = χηνοβοσκεῖον.

**χηνο-βοσκός**, όν, *feeding geese*, Cratin. Dion. 12.

**χηνο-βωτία**, ἡ, = χηνοβοσκία, Plat. Polit. 264 C; v. l. -βοτία.

**χηνο-μεγέθης**, ες, gen. εος, *as large as a goose*, Strabo.

**χηνό-μυχος**, ό, *a plant*, Plin. (?)

**χηνο-πλούμᾰτον**, τό, *a bed of goose-feathers*, Jo. Chrysost. (*pluma.*)

**χηνοτροφεῖον**, τό, = -βοσκεῖον, ap. Columell. 8. 1, 3.

**χηνο-τρόφος**, ον, = -βοσκός, E. M.

**χηνυστέω** (or. rather **-στρέω**, Lob. Techn. p. 245) and **-στράω**, *to yawn, gape*; metaph., *to lounge about, loiter*; and **χηνύστρα**, ἡ, *a yawning, gaping*:—all these only in Hesych., with χανύσσω, χανύω.

**χηνώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like a goose*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 329.

**χήρ**, ό, gen. χηρός, *a hedgehog*, Lat. *her, heres*; cf. χείρ. (Akin to σχῦρος, χοῖρος, and perh. to Lat. *hir-tus, hir-sutus.*)

**χήρα**, ἡ, Ion. χήρη, v. χῆρος II.

**χηράζω**, = χηρόω, dub.

**χηράμβη**, ἡ, a kind of *muscle*, Archil. ap. Ath. 86 B (al. χῆραψ, v. Bergk Fr. 188), Sophron.

**χηραμίς**, ίδος, ἡ, = χηραμός. II. *a broad, flat kind of muscle*, or *scallop-shell*, used for measuring liquids, Xanth. Fr. 3; in Hipp. also χηραμύς, Foës. Oecon.; cf. χήμη.

**χηρᾰμο-δύτης**, ου, ό, *one who creeps into holes*, Anth. P. 7. 295. [ῠ, but made long in arsi, unless -δύτης be read with Dind.]

**χηρᾰμόθεν**, Adv., *from* or *out of holes*, Orph. Lith. 18. 66.

**χηρᾰμός,** ὁ, (ΧΑ–, χαίνω),=χειά, *a hole, cleft, gap, hollow, κοιλὴν εἰσέπτατο πέτρην, χηραμόν,* of a rock pigeon, Il. 21. 495; χ. σφηκῶν Lyc. 181:—a mouse's *hole,* Babr. 107. 13. In later authors, as Ap. Rh., also ἡ χηραμός, 4. 1452; cf. Jac. Ach. Tat. p. 523: we find also the heterog. plur. τὰ χηραμά, Nic. Th. 55, 149; Hesych. has also χαραμός. Only poët. (Akin to χῶρος.)

**χηρᾰμύς,** ύδος, ἡ, f. l. for χηραμίς, in Strabo p. 838.

**χηρᾰμών,** ῶνος, ὁ,=χηραμός, Orph. Arg. 1264.

**χήραντο,** poët. 3 pl. aor. 1 med. of χαίρω, Ap. Rh.

**χήρατο,** poët. 3 sing. aor. 1 med. of χαίρω, Il.

**χηρᾰφίς,** ίδος, ἡ,=sq., Nic. Al. 394.

**χηρεία,** ἡ, (χηρεύω) *widowhood,* Thuc. 2. 45.

**χήρειος,** α, ον, also ος, ον, *widowed,* Anth. P. 9. 192. In Ion. form χηρήϊος Antim. 90.

**χήρευσις,** ἡ,=χηρεία, Lxx.

**χηρεύω,** (χῆρος) intr., *to be bereaved,* c. gen., *νῆσος ἀνδρῶν χ.* Od. 9. 124; χηρεύσει πολλῶν Theogn. 956 B: esp., *to be bereaved of a husband* or *wife, to be widowed, be a widower* or *widow,* Eur. Alc. 1089, Isae. 61. 22, Dem. 867. 4:—hence, *to live in solitude,* Soph. O. T. 479. II. transit., *to keep in widowhood,* Eur. Cycl. 440; cf. σίφων.

**χηρήϊος,** η, ον, Ion. for χήρειος, q. v.

**χηρία,** ἡ, only f. l. for χηρεία.

**χῆρος,** α, ον, also ος, ον, *bereaved* or *bereft of,* c. gen., τάχα χήρη σεν ἔσομαι, says Andromaché to Hector, Il. 6. 408; cf. Anth. P. 6. 297:—esp., *bereft of a husband* or *wife, widowed,* χῆρα μέλαθρα Eur. Alc. 862:—in Comic phrase of a dish, *widowed,* i. e. *without sauce,* Sotad. Ἐγκλει. 1. 26; cf. ὀρφανός fin. II. ἡ χήρα, Ion. χήρη, *a widow,* λείπειν τινὰ χήρην Il. 22. 484, etc., Soph. Aj. 653: also joined with a Subst., χῆραι γυναῖκες Il. 2. 289; μήτηρ χήρη Il. 22. 499. (The Root ΧΗ–, ΧΗΡ–, occurs in Sanscr. *hâ, hî,* deserere: so that χῆρος, like ὀρφανός, is strictly *deserted, left.*)

**χηροσύνη,** ἡ, *bereavement,* esp. *widowhood,* in full, χ. πόσιος Ap. Rh. 4. 1064.

**χηρόω,** f. ώσω, (χῆρος) transit., *to make desolate,* χήρωσε δ' ἀγυιάς Il. 5. 642. 2. c. gen., *to bereave,* χήρωσεν [αὐτόν] ἦλίου Anth. P. 7. 172; Ἄργος ἀνδρῶν ἐχηρώθη *was bereft* of men, Hdt. 6. 83, cf. Solon 36 (25):—esp. *to bereave* of a husband or wife, χήρωσας δὲ γυναῖκα *thou hast made* her *a widow,* Il. 17. 36; ἅλις Πριάμου γαῖ' ἐχήρωσ' Ἑλλάδα Eur. Cycl. 304:—in Med., ἐχηρώσαντο πόλια Q. Sm. 9. 351. II. intr., like χηρεύω, *to live in widowhood,* Plut. 2. 749 D:—*to be bereft* or *destitute of . .,* τινός Theogn. 950. III. also c. acc., *to leave, forsake,* ἀελίου χήρωσεν αὐγάς Arist. ap. Bergk Lyric. p. 462.

**χήρωσις,** εως, ἡ, *bereavement, widowing,* etc., Schol. Soph. El. 308.

**χηρωστής,** οῦ, ὁ, (χηρόω) *a collateral relation, heir-at-law in default of issue,* usu. in plur., Il. 5. 158, Hes. Th. 607, Q. Sm. 8. 299. II.=ὀρφανιστής.

**χήσεῖτε,** Dor. contr. for καὶ ἥσετε, fut. from ἵημι, Ar. Ach.

**χητεία,** ἡ, *want, need,* Hesych.

**χητίζω,**=χατίζω, E. M.

**χῆτις,** ιος, Att. εως, ἡ, v. sq.

**χῆτος,** εος, τό, *want, need, destitution,* usu. in dat., χήτεϊ τοιοῦδ' ἀνδρός *from want* or *loss* of such a man, Il. 6. 463; χήτεϊ τοιοῦδ' υἷος Il. 19. 324; χήτει ἐνευναίων Od. 16. 35; χήτεϊ λαῶν h. Ap. 78; χήτεϊ συμμάχων Hdt. 9. 11 (where Gaisford χήτι, Ion. dat. from χῆτις); χήτει οἰκείων Plat. Phaedr. 239 D:—Timae. also gives χῆτις as nom. in Plat., but the word seems only to be used in dat., like τήτει (v. sub τῆτος), v. Ruhnk. Tim. sub v. Mostly poët., but freq. in late Prose. (From ΧΑ–, χάτος, χατέω, χατίζω.)

**χητοσύνη,** ἡ, *need, destitution, loneliness,* Anth. P. 9. 408.

**χῆφθᾱ,** Dor. for καὶ ἥφθη, aor. 1 pass. from ἅπτω, Theocr.

**χθᾰμᾰλο-πτήτης,** ου, ὁ, *flying low* or *along the earth,* a kind of hawk, Arist. H. A. 9. 36, 1.

**χθᾰμᾰλός,** ή, όν, *near the ground, on the ground, low,* as opp. to what is high and raised, χθ. εὐναί Od. 11. 194; *sunken, flat,* σκόπελος χθαμαλώτερος 12. 101; τεῖχος χθαμαλώτατον Il. 13. 683; so, χθαμαλώτερα οἰκοδομεῖν τὸ πρὸς ἄρκτον Xen. Mem. 3. 8, 9; χθ. Αἴγυπτος Theocr. 17. 79, etc.—The use of χθαμαλή as an epith. of Ithaca, αὐτὴ δὲ χθαμαλὴ πανυπερτάτη εἰν ἁλὶ κεῖται (Od. 9. 25, cf. 10. 196) is only one of many difficulties in that passage, v. Nitzsch. II. metaph., *low, creeping,* Isocr. Epist. 10. 3 Bekk. (From χαμαί, χαμηλός, with θ inserted as in χθές.)

**χθᾰμᾰλότης,** ητος, ἡ, *lowness, flatness,* Eust.

**χθᾰμᾰλο-φροσύνη,** ἡ, *a low, worldly disposition,* Greg. Naz.

**χθᾰμᾰλόω,** *to make low, to lower, level,* Joseph.

**ΧΘΕΣ,** Adv., like its lengthd. form ἐχθές, Lob. Phryn. 323:—*yesterday,* first in h. Hom. Merc. 273, but very freq. in Att.: πρώην τε καὶ χθές, also χθὲς καὶ πρώην, *the other day,* (v. sub πρώην); so, χθὲς καὶ τρίτην ἡμέραν Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 11:—between the Art. and Subst., ἡ χθὲς ὁμολογία, οἱ χθὲς λόγοι Plat. Soph. init., Tim. 26 E, cf. χθεσινός, χθιζός. (χθές is the Sanscr. *hyas,* Lat. *hesi, hesternus,* afterwds. *heri, hesternus,* Germ. *gestern:* our *yestr*-een, *yester*-day.—θ is inserted, as in χαμαί χθαμαλός. In χθιζός, χθιζά, ι takes the place of ε.)

**χθεσῑνός,** ή, όν,=χθιζός, *of yesterday,* τὸ σκόροδον τὸ χθ. *yesterday's* onion, Ar. Ran. 987:—in Vesp. 281, χθιζινόν is now read metri grat.

**χθιζά,** Adv., from χθιζός, q. v.

**χθιζῑνός,** ή, όν,=χθεσινός, q. v., Alciphro 3. 67.

**χθιζός,** ή, όν, (χθές) Ion. and poët. for χθεσινός, *of yesterday,* ὁ χθ. πόνος *yesterday's* labour, Hdt. 1. 126:—but mostly, like the Adv. χθές, with Verbs, χθιζὸς ἔβη he went *yesterday,* Il. 1. 424; χθιζὸς ἦλυθες Od. 2. 262; χθιζὸς ἐεικοστῷ φύγον ἤματι 6. 170; etc.:—the neut. χθιζόν is also used as Adv.=χθές, Il. 19. 195, Od. 4. 656; also τὸ χθιζόν Il. 13. 745: so in neut. pl. χθιζά, χθιζά τε καὶ πρωΐζα *the other day, lately,* like χθὲς καὶ πρώην, Il. 2. 303; cf. πρώην.—χθιζός and χθιζινός are less Att. than χθεσινός, Lob. Phryn. 323; yet cf. χθιζινός.

**χθόα,** ἡ,=χθών, and **χθόϊνος,** η, ον,=χθόνιος, dub. in Hesych.

**χθονήρης,** ες,=χθόνιος, Hesych.

**χθόνιος,** α, ον, also ος, ον; (χθών) *in the earth,* i. e. *under it,* like καταχθόνιος, Hes. Th. 697, 767, and Trag.:—esp. of the gods below, Ζεὺς χθόνιος, i. e. Hades, Hes. Op. 463; whence of noises from beneath the earth it was said, κτυπεῖ Ζεὺς χθόνιος, Soph. O. C. 1606; χθ. βροντήματα Aesch. Pr. 994; cf. Ar. Av. 1750, Valck. Hipp. 1201:—θεοὶ χθόνιοι the gods *of the nether world,* Lat. *Inferi,* Aesch. Ag. 89, etc.; χθονίων μάνις Pind. P. 4. 284:—χθόνιαι θεαί, i. e. Demeter and Persephoné, Hdt. 6. 134, 7. 153; but also of the Erinyes, Soph. O. C. 1568:—χθ. Ἑρμῆς, as conductor of the dead, Aesch. Cho. 124, Soph. El. 111, Aj. 832:—χθονίᾳ φρενί, said of the dead, Pind. P. 5. 136. —Very rare in Prose, as opp. to οὐράνιος, Plat. Rep. 619 E. II. *of* or *from the earth,* κόνις Aesch. Theb. 736. III. *in* or *of the country, fixed* or *settled therein, native,* stronger than ἔγχώριος, Soph. O. C. 948, Aj. 201.

**χθονο-βρῑθής,** ές, *weighing down the earth,* Synes.

**χθονο-γηθής,** ές, *delighting in earthly things,* Synes.

**χθονό-παις,** παιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *earth-born, child of earth,* Hesych.

**χθονό-πλαστος,** ον, *formed of earth,* Suid.

**χθονο-στῑβής,** ές, *treading the earth, on* or *of earth,* opp. to οὐράνιος, Soph. O. T. 301.

**χθονο-τρεφής,** ές, gen. έος, *nourished by, growing on earth,* ἐδανόν Aesch. Ag. 1407.

**χθύπτης** or **θύπτης,** ου, ὁ, an unintelligible word quoted as from Thespis by Clem. Al., χθύπτην τυρὸν μίξας μέλιτι.

**ΧΘΩ'Ν,** ή, gen. χθονός, *the earth, ground,* oft. in Hom., Hes., Pind., and Trag.; ἐπὶ χθονὶ κεῖτο ταυυσθείς Il. 20. 483; ζῶντος καὶ ἐπὶ χθονὶ δερκομένοιο 1. 88; ἐπὶ χθονὶ σῖτον ἔδοντες Od. 8. 222, etc.: χθόνα δῦναι to go beneath *the earth,* i. e. to die, Il. 6. 411, Hes. Sc. 151; so, ὑπὸ χθονὸς κεκευθέναι to be buried, Aesch. Theb. 588; κατὰ χθονὸς κρύπτειν τινά Soph. Ant. 24: but, 2. οἱ ὑπὸ χθονός, i. e. *those in the shades below,* Lat. *inferi,* Aesch Cho. 833, Soph. Ant. 65; αἱ κατὰ χθονὸς θεαί, i. e. the Erinyes, Aesch. Eum. 249; εἰς τοὺς ἔνερθε καὶ κάτω χθονὸς τόπους Ib. 1023; etc. Cf. Herm. Eur. Hec. 70. II. *Earth,* as a goddess, Aesch. Pr. 205, Eum. 6. III. *earth,* i. e. *the world,* Soph. Fr. 654. IV. *a particular land* or *country,* Aesch. Pers. 61, 485, etc.: so, even when only *a city* is meant, v. Valck. Phoen. 6, Seidler Eur. Tro. 4.—Merely poët. (Akin, no doubt, to χαμαί, Lat. *humi,* cf. χθαμαλός fin.)

**χῖ,** τό, *the letter* χ, Hipp. V. C. 895; v. sub Χ.

**χῐάζω,** f. άσω, *to play the Chian,* esp. *to imitate the Chian musician* Democritus, Ar. Fr. 558.

**χῐάζω,** f. άσω, *to mark with* χ (χῖ), i. e. *to mark as spurious* or *suspicious,* v. sub χ. II. *to place* or *write crosswise,* Lat. *decussare.* III. *to form* a thing *like a* Χ: hence of a surgeon, *to make a crucial incision,* Chirurg. Vett.

**χίασμα,** ατος, τό, *the mark* or *figure of* χ, which was affixed to

a word or passage to denote that it was spurious. II. τὰ χιάσματα, *cross-pieces of wood*, Math. Vett. [ῐ]

χῐασμός, ὁ, *the marking with a* χ. II. *a crossing; —a cutting crosswise*, Chirurg. Vett.

χῐαστός, ἡ, όν, verb. Adj., *marked with a* χ. II. *crossed: laid*, or *to be laid crosswise*.

χιδρίας, ὁ, v. sq.

χῖδρον, τό, Alcman 63 (28); usu. in pl. τὰ χῖδρα Ar. Eq. 806, Pac. 595 :—*a dish of unripe wheaten groats toasted*,—as ἄλφιτα of barley-groats :—πυρὸς χιδρίας wheat *for making this dish*, Ar. Fr. 548.—Usu. written χίδρα.

χῐέζω, χῐεσμός, f. l. for χιάζω, χιασμός, in Chirurg. Vett. 90, 125.

χῐλεύω, (χιλός) *to supply with fodder* or *provender, feed*, ὑποζύγια Theophr. II. intr., *to feed, graze*, Nic. Th. 635.

χῐλή, ἡ, = χιλός, Suid.: susp.

χῐλή-γονος, ον, *grown as fodder for cattle*, Nic. Al. 429.

χῐλι-άγωνος, ον, *with a thousand corners* or *angles*, Archimed. [ᾰ]

χῐλιάκις, Adv., *a thousand times*, Gl. [ᾰ̆κ]

χῐλί-ανδρος, ον, *containing a thousand men*, πόλις Plat. Polit. 292 E.

χῐλιαρχέω, *to be a* χιλιάρχης.

χῐλι-άρχης, ου, ὁ, Hdt. 7. 81; but in Xen. always χῐλίαρχος, as in Aesch. Pers. 304, cf. Poppo ad Cyrop. 2. 1, 22 :—*the commander of a thousand men*. II. χιλίαρχος was the Greek word used to translate, 1. the Persian *vistr*, and was so used also by the Macedonians. 2. the Roman *tribunus militum*, N. T.

χῐλιαρχία, ἡ, *the office* or *post of a* χιλίαρχος, Xen. Cyr. 4. 1, 4.

χῐλί-αρχος, ὁ, = χιλιάρχης, q. v.

χῐλιάς, άδος, ἡ, *the number one thousand*, Aesch. Pers. 341 : *a thousand*, χ. τέτορες Simon. 94 (150); c. gen., ταλάντων Hdt. 2. 28, 96 :—Att. gen. pl. χιλιαδῶν, acc. to Arcad. p. 136; cf. Göttl. Theodos. p. 217.

χῐλιασμός, ὁ, in Eccl. *the doctrine of the millennium*: hence οἱ χιλιασταί, *the advocates of this doctrine, chiliasts*.

χῐλι-ετηρίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a period of a thousand years*, Suid.

χῐλι-έτης, ου, ὁ, or χιλι-ετής, έος, ὁ, ἡ :—*lasting a thousand years*, περίοδος, περίοδος Plat. Phaedr. 249 A, Rep. 615 A, 621 D.

χιλιο-δύναμις, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, *a plant*, = πολεμώνιον, Diosc. 4. 8.

χῐλιο-ετηρίς, ίδος, ἡ, = χιλιετηρίς, Byz.

ΧΙΓΛΙΟΙ, αι, α, *a thousand*, Lat. *mille*, Hom.; usu. agreeing with its Subst., but also χίλιοι Πελοποννησίων Thuc. 2. 80 :—χίλιαι (sc. δραχμαί), *a thousand* drachms, Diog. L. 4. 37; cf. χιλιόω.—Also the sing. occurs with collective nouns, esp. ἵππος χιλία *a thousand* horse, Hdt. 5. 63., 7. 41, etc., and Xen. [χῐ]

χῐλιό-κωμος, ον, *of a thousand villages* or *districts*.

χῐλιόμβη, ἡ, *a sacrifice of a thousand*, (as ἑκατόμβη of a hundred), Julian., Eust.; cf. Valck. Hdt. 7. 43 ;—a strange word, as if one were to form *quintuor* from *quatuor*. (Cf. ἑκατόμβη.)

χῐλιό-ναυς, εως, ὁ, ἡ, *of a thousand ships*, στρατός Eur. Or. 352; ὁ χ. Ἑλλάδος Ἄρης Id. Andr. 106: χ. ἐλάται, i. e. a thousand ships, Id. I. A. 174.

χῐλιο-ναύτης, ου, ὁ, Dor. -ταs, *with* or *of a thousand sailors*, with fem. Subst., χ. ἀρωγή Aesch. Ag. 45; κώπα χ. Eur. I. T. 141.

χῐλιοντα-ετηρίς, ίδος, ἡ, later form for χιλιοετηρίς, Epiphan.

χῐλιοντάς, άδος, ἡ, late form for χιλιάς, v. Ducang.

χῐλιό-πᾰλαι, Adv., *long long ago*, Comic word in Ar. Eq. 1155.

χῐλιοπλάσιος, α, ον, Adv. -ίως, Lxx, = sq. [ᾰ]

χῐλιοπλάσιων, ον, gen. ονος, *a thousand-fold*.

χῐλιό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, neut. πουν, *thousand-footed*. II. as Subst., *a scolopendra, the millepede*, Gl.

χῐλιος, α, ον, v. χίλιοι.

χῐλιοστός, ἡ, όν, *the thousandth*, Plat. Phaedr. 249 B, Rep. 615 C.

χῐλιοστύς, ύος, ἡ, *a thousandth part*. II. *a body of a thousand*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 3., 6. 3, 31.

χῐλιο-τάλαντος, ον, *costing*, or *weighing, a thousand talents*, Plut. Pericl. 12 :—ὄφρὺς χ., Comic phrase in Alex. Κυβερν. 1. 7. [τᾰ̆]

χῐλιο-φόρος, ον, *carrying a thousand*, πλοῖον χ. a vessel *of a thousand ἀμφορεῖς* (as we say *tons*), Dio C.: cf. μυριοφόρος.

χῐλιόω, f. ώσω, *to fine a thousand* (drachms), Lycurg. ap. Harpocr.

χῐλίωρος, ον, (ὥρα) *of a thousand years*, Lyc. 1153.

ΧΙΛΟΣ, οῦ, ὁ, *green fodder for cattle*, esp. for horses, *forage, provender, grass*, Hdt. 4. 140, and Xen.; προέρχεσθαι ἐπὶ χιλόν to go on *to forage*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 5; χ. ξηρὸς *hay*, Xen. An. 4. 5, 33.—Cf. χόρτος. (Akin to χλόη, χλόος.)

χῐλόω, f. ώσω, *to feed with provender, put out at pasture*, Xen. An. 7. 2, 21.

χίλωμα, or χείλωμα, ατος, τό, *that which is taken as food*, proposed by Valck. (from Hesych.) in Aesch. Fr. 255 (ap. Schol. Od. 11. 134).

χῐλωτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a nose-bag for cattle to feed from*, Hesych.

χίμαιρα, ἡ, *a she-goat*, Lat. *capra*, Il. 6. 181, Hes. Th. 322, 323, Trag., and Xen.; cf. χίμαρος. II. Χίμαιρα, ἡ, *Chimaera*, a fire-spouting monster, with a lion's head, serpent's tail, and goat's middle, killed by Bellerophon, Il. 6. 179, cf. 16. 328; —acc. to Hes. Th. 319, daughter of Typhaon and Echidna, with the heads of a lion, goat, and serpent. [ῐ]

χῖμαιρίς, ίδος, ἡ, = χίμαιρα.

χῖμαιρο-βάτης, ου, ὁ, epith. of Pan, *he who mounts goats*, Anth. P. 6. 35. [ᾰ]

χῖμαιρο-θύτης, ου, ὁ, *one who sacrifices goats*, Anth. P. 6. 300.

χῖμαιρο-φόνος, ον, *slaying goats*, Anth. P. 9. 774. II. *slaying the Chimaera*.

χῖμάρ-αρχος, ὁ, *a leader of goats*, τράγος χ. the he-goat *that leads the flock*, Anth. P. 9. 744.

χῖμᾰρο-κτόνος, ον, = χιμαιροφόνος, Opp.

χίμᾰρος, ὁ, *a he-goat*, Lat. *caper*, elsewh. τράγος, Ar. Eq. 661: but also ἡ χίμαρος, = χίμαιρα, Theocr. Ep. 6, Anth. P. 9. 403.—The Att. and Dor. both had this word: but the latter are said to have called only *the young she-goat of the first year* χίμαρος or χίμαιρα, an older one αἴξ,—a distinction which seems to be made by Theocr. 1. 6. [ῐ]

χίμᾰρος, ὁ, = χείμαρρος. II. = χείμαρος, εὐδιαίος : hence also for *pudenda muliebria*. [ῐ]

χῖμᾰρο-σφάκτης, ου, ὁ, *a goat-slayer*, Anth. P. 9. 558.

χῑμετλιάω, like χειμετλιάω, *to have chilblains*, Diosc.

χίμετλον, τό, like χείμετλον, *a chilblain, kibe*, Ar. Vesp. 1167; ἔχων ὑπὸ ποσσὶ χίμετλα ap. Arist. Rhet. 3. 11, 6. [Strictly ∪∪∪, but poët. also ∪ – ∪]

Χῖο-γενής, ές, *of Chian growth*, of wine, Anth. P. 11. 44.

χῖον, τό, *a Chian wine-vessel, holding about* 1 or 1½ χοῦς, Macho ap. Ath. 579 E. (Not from χέω.)

χῖόνεος, α, ον, (χιών) *of snow, snowy, snow-white*, χιτών Asius Fr. 2; νιφάδες Anth. P. 9. 244; etc. [ῐ Ep. in arsi.]

χῑονίζω, f. ίσω, *to snow upon, cover with snow*: impers., εἰ ἐχιόνιζε τὴν χώρην [sc. ὁ Ζεύς or ὁ θεός] Hdt. 2. 22: also, intr., *to snow, ἐχιόνιζε it snowed*, Ib. [The first syll. of fut. and aor. made long Ep. in arsi.]

χῑονικός, ἡ, όν, and χῑόνῐνος, η, ον, = χιόνεος, the former in Gl., the latter in Ptolem. ap. Ath. 375 D. [ῐ Ep. in arsi.]

χῑονό-βᾶς, αντος, ὁ, (βαίνω) *walking in snow*, dub. [ῐ in Ep.]

χῑονό-βᾰτος, ον, *where one walks in snow*, ὄρεα in Arr. Indic. 6, should prob. be χιονόβλητα or -βόλα.

χῖονο-βλέφᾰρος, ον, *with eye of dazzling white*, Ἠώς Dionys. Hymn. 2.

χῖονό-βλητος, ον, = χιονόβολος, Ar. Nub. 270.

χῖονο-βολέω, f. ήσω, *to strike with snow, snow upon*, Diod.

χῖονο-βόλος, ον, *snowing*, χ. ὥρα Plut. 2. 182 E. II. proparox. χιονόβολος, ον, *snowed upon*.

χῖονοβοσκός, όν, *fostering snow*, i. e. *snow-clad*, λειμών Aesch. Supp. 560, like χιονοθρέμμων. [ῐ Ep. in arsi.]

χῖονο-ειδής, ές, *like snow, snowy*, Nic. Al. 150.

χῖονόεις, εσσα, εν, poët. for χιόνεος, Nic. Al. 512. [ῐ Ep. in arsi.]

χῖονο-θρέμμων, ον, gen. ονος, *fostering snow, snow-clad*, Ἴδη Eur. Hel. 1323; like χιονοβοσκός, χιονοτρόφος.

χῖονό-κτῠπος, ον, *snow-smitten*, of a mountain, Soph. Aj. 695.

χῖονό-μελι, ιτος, τό, *snow-honey*, Geop.

χῖονό-πεζα, ἡ, *with snow-white feet*, Nonn. [ῐ Ep. in arsi.]

χῖονο-τρόφος, ον, *nursing snow*, Κιθαιρών Eur. Phoen. 803; cf. χιονοθρέμμων.

χῖονό-χροος, ον, contr. -χρους, ουν, = sq.

χῖονό-χρως, ωτος and οος, ὁ, ἡ, *with snow-white skin*: generally, *snow-white*, Eur. Hel. 216; -χροας μάζας Philox. 2. 6.

χῖονόω, f. ώσω, = χιονίζω, Lxx, in Pass.

χῖονώδης, ες, contr. for χιονοειδής, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1082, Eur. Hec. 81.

**χῐονωτός**, ή, όν, verb. Adj., *snowed upon: snowy*, Nonn.

**Χῖος**, ή, *Chios*, in the Aegean, now *Scio*, Od. 3. 170, etc.

**Χῖος**, α, ον, *Chian, of* or *from Chios*, χῖαι κρηπῖδες Hipp. Art. 828; the fashion of these was unknown, even in Galen's time:—οἱ Χῖοι *the Chians*, Hdt. 1. 142, etc. II. ὁ χῖος (sc. βόλος), an unlucky throw on the dice: hence, the side with the ace-dot was χῖος ἀστράγαλος (more rarely χιάς, άδος, ή, Poll. 9. 100), the opp. side with the size being called Κῶος,—Χῖος παραστὰς Κῷον οὐκ ἐᾷ λέγειν Strattis Lemn. 3; cf. Dict. of Antiqq. p. 937; (though some accounts just reverse these names).—The proverb οὐ Χῖος ἀλλὰ Κεῖος, Ar. Ran. 970, is, however, said to refer not to this, but to the contrast between the dishonest Chians and the honest Ceians, Dind. ad l., Heind. Plat. Prot. 341 E, Meineke Menand. p. 237. [Χῖος is contr. from Χίϊος, as Δῖος from Δίϊος, Draco p. 101, Jac. Anth. P. p. 93, 696.]

**Χῐουργής**, ές, (*ἔργω) *of Chian work*, Critias Fr. 28.

**χῖρᾰλέος**, α, ον, *chapped, cracked*, esp. *with chapped hands*, Hesych.

**χῖράς**, άδος, ή, **χῖροπόδης**, ου, ὁ, and **χῖρόπους**, ποδος, ὁ, ή, πουν, τό, v. s. χειρ-.

**χῖτών**, in Ion. Prose **κιθών**, ῶνος, ὁ:—*an under-garment, frock, coat*, Lat. *tunica*, both of men and women, freq. from Hom. downwds.: it was strictly *a woollen shirt* or *smock*, worn next the body, χιτῶνα περὶ χροΐ δῦνεν Od. 15. 60; cf. Hdt. 1. 155:—on going out, they threw a wide cloak over it, called φᾶρος (Il. 2. 42, etc.), χλαῖνα, or (later) χλανίς, also ἱμάτιον, though these differed, v. sub χλαῖνα: the χιτών was usu. short, yet sometimes reached even to the feet, cf. sub τερμιόεις, ποδήρης: the ladies of Ionia and Attica wore a κιθὼν λίνεος with sleeves (χειριδωτός), Hdt. 5. 87, and this prevailed among several foreign nations, Hdt. 1. 195., 2. 81., 7. 91.—On the χιτών, v. Müller Archäol. § 337, Dict. of Antiqq. s. v. *Tunica*. II. of soldiers, *a coat of mail, cuirass*, Il. 5. 113., 11. 100, etc., Hdt. 5. 106; χιτὼν χάλκεος Il. 13. 439; κιθῶνες χειριδωτοὶ λεπίδος σιδηρέης *coats* of mail or iron scales with sleeves, Hdt. 7. 61; cf. 9. 22. III. in plur., *the pieces of a shoe*, Poppo Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 5, Arist. Rhet. 2. 19, 10. IV. metaph., *any coat, case* or *covering*, λάϊνος χιτών (cf. sub λάϊνος); τειχέων κιθῶνες, i. e. walls, Hdt. 7. 139: *a tunic* or *skin*, ἀμφὶ ὄψιν Hipp. Vet. Med. 15; *a membrane*, Id. Aph. 1260:—χιτῶνες τριγλοφόροι of fishing-nets, Anth. P. 6. 11; χιτὼν ἀράχνης of a spider's web, Jac. Ach. Tat. p. 561: in plur., *the coats of an onion*, elsewh. ὑμήν and μῆνιγξ, as in Virg. *the coatings of a bud* are called *tunicae*: cf. ἐλυτροειδής. (It is an Oriental word, in Hebrew *kĕthôneth*; Gesenius compares *cotton*.)

**χῖτωνάριον**, τό, Dim. from χιτών, Menand. Incert. 241, Anth. P. 11. 154.

**Χῖτώνη**, ή, a name of Artemis, who is usually represented as a huntress in a short χιτών, Call. Jov. 77, Dian. 225.

**χῖτωνία**, ή, *clothing, dress*, a late word, if not f. l. for χιτώνιον.

**χῖτωνίζω**, f. ίσω, *to cover with a* χιτών.

**χῖτώνιον**, τό, =sq., Ar. Plut. 984, Lys. 48, 150.

**χιτωνισκάριον**, τό, Dim. from χιτωνίσκος, Eust. 1166.

**χῖτωνίσκιον**, τό, Dim. from sq., Osann Syll. Inscr. 1. 79.

**χῖτωνίσκος**, ὁ, Dim. from χιτών, Ar. Av. 946, 955, Lysias 117. 6, Plat. Hipp. Mi. 368 C, etc.

**χῖτωνο-πώλης**, ου, ὁ, *one who deals in clothes*, Gl.

**χῖῶ**, v. χιόω, =χιάζω.

**ΧΙ᾽Ω᾽Ν**, όνος, ή, *snow*, in Hom., esp. *fallen snow*,—for *falling* snow is usu. called in Prose νιφάς, νιφετός (hence νιφάδες χιόνος πίπτουσι θαμειαί, thick fall the *snow*-flakes, Il. 12. 278); yet this distinction is not always kept, for Hdt. 2. 22., 4. 31, 50, speaks of χιὼν πίπτουσα; so, χιόνι καταγίφει Ar. Ach. 138; βορέας χιόνα χέει Eur. Cycl. 328, cf. Bacch. 661: acc. to Arist. Mund. 4. 7, χιὼν σφόδρα καὶ ἀθρόα φερομένη νιφετὸς ὠνόμασται:—χιὼν τηκομένη melting *snow*, Hdt. 2. 22. II. *snow-water, ice-cold water*, Eur. Andr. 214; χ. ποταμία Id. Tro. 1067, ubi v. Seidl. (1077). (On the Root v. sub χείμα.—Prob. not from χέω, though Hom. does use χεῖν, =νίφειν, Il. 12. 281.) [Though ῐ by nature, yet ῑ Ep. in arsi.]

**ΧΑΛ᾽ΖΩ**, *to sound, ring, shout*, a pres. which seems only to occur in the redupl. form καχλάζω: but to this Root are commonly referred the Pindaric forms κεχλᾱδών, κεχλάδοντες, κεχλάδειν,—the two latter belonging *in form* to a redupl. aor. 2, but with accent of pres.:—καλλίνικος κεχλαδὼς O. 9. 4; of persons, κεχλάδοντας ἥβᾳ P. 4. 319; κεχλάδειν, of castanets, Fr. 48. 2.

**χλαῖνα**, ης, ή, *a large square upper-garment, a cloak, mantle*, worn loose over the χιτών, in Hom. only by men as a defence against weather, hence called ἀνεμοσκεπής and ἀλεξάνεμος Il. 16. 224, Od. 14. 529: the χλαῖνα was of wool, as appears from the Homeric epith. οὔλη and φοινικόεσσα, i. e. *with a rough, crisped surface* and *purple-coloured*, v. esp. Il. 10. 133, where a double mantle (διπλῆ) is spoken of, the single one being called ἄπλοΐς Il. 24. 230, Od. 24. 276: it was thrown over the shoulders, Od. 21. 118, and fastened with a clasp, Il. 10. 133; but it served also as *a covering in sleep*, being in fact a sort of *blanket* (v. sub δέμνιον), Od. 11. 189., 14. 500., 20. 4, 95:—hence of husband and wife, μιᾶς ὑπὸ χλαίνης Soph. Tr. 540, cf. Theocr. 18. 19, Anth. P. 5. 169; cf. χλανίς.—It was of value, as it was made a prize in the games, Il. 24. 230, Hdt. 2. 91.—The χλαῖνα is also called φᾶρος by Hom., in later Greek ἱμάτιον, cf. Dict. of Antiqq. s. v. *Pallium*. The τρίβων was a coarser, commoner, the χλανίς a finer, softer kind, (though Eur. Cycl. 80 calls a goatskin cloak, τράγου χλαῖνα μελέα); the χλαμύς was chiefly a military cloak. See these words respectively. (No doubt the Root was the same as that of the Lat. *lana, laena*, with χ prefixed, whence also λῆνος, λάχνη, λάχνος, λαχμός, λάσιος, hence also χλανίς and χλαμύς.)

**χλαίνιον** or **χλαινίον**, τό, Dim. from χλαῖνα, Anth. P. 12. 40.

**χλαινο-θήρας**, ου, ὁ, *a stealer of cloaks*, like λωποδύτης.

**χλαινουργική** (sc. τέχνη), ή, *the art of making cloaks*, Gl.

**χλαινο-φόρος**, ον, *wearing a* χλαῖνα, Greg. Naz.

**χλαινόω**, f. ώσω, *to cover with a cloak*: generally, *to clothe*, φάρεϊ Anth. P. 9. 293.

**χλαίνωμα**, ατος, τό, *a clothing, covering*, χλ. λέοντος, i. e. a lion's skin, Anth. Plan. 104.

**χλᾰμῠδη-φόρος**, ον, *wearing a* χλαμύς: hence as Subst., *a horseman, cavalier*, Theocr. 15. 6.

**χλᾰμύδιον**, τό, Dim. from χλαμύς, Menand. Σικ. 2, Plut. [ῠ]

**χλᾰμῠδο-ειδής**, ές, *like a* χλαμύς, Strabo.

**χλᾰμῠδόομαι**, as Pass., *to wear a* χλαμύς, Nicostr. Incert. 6.

**χλᾰμῠδο-ποιΐα**, ή, *the making of a* χλαμύς, Poll. 7. 33, 159.

**χλᾰμῠδουργία**, ή, *the making of* χλαμύδες, *the art* or *trade of a* χλαμυδουργός, Xen. Mem. 2. 7, 6.

**χλᾰμῠδουργός**, όν, (*ἔργω) like χλαμυδοποιός, *making* χλαμύδες: ὁ χλ. *a maker of* χλαμύδες, Poll. 7. 159.

**χλᾰμῠδο-φορέω**, *to wear a* χλαμύς, Poll. 7. 46.

**χλᾰμύς**, ύδος, ή, *a cloak* or *mantle*, esp. worn by horsemen and the ἔφηβοι performing horsemen's service as περίπολοι, who laid aside the χλαμύς as soon as they became men, Jac. Anth. 1. 1, p. 24, Meineke Philem. Θυρ. 1: generally, *a military cloak*, esp. the general's cloak, like the Lat. *paludamentum*; more rarely of a civic dress, Locella Xen. Eph. 1. 8.—The χλαμύς is first mentioned by Sappho 68(21): it was shorter than the χλαῖνα or ἱμάτιον, being narrower, and was fastened by a brooch on the right shoulder so as to hang over the left: sometimes it had side pieces set on, called πτέρυγες, and in this shape was called the Thessalian or Macedonian cloak, v. Dict. of Antiqq. sub v. (On the deriv., v. sub χλαῖνα.) [ῠ]

**χλᾰνίδιον**, τό, Dim. from χλανίς, Hdt. 1. 195, Soph. Fr. 400, Eur. Or. 42, etc. [ῐ]

**χλᾰνῐδίσκιον**, τό, f. l. for χλανισκίδιον in Aristaen. 1. 11.

**χλᾰνῐδο-ποιΐα**, ή, *the art* or *trade of a* χλανιδοποιός, Xen. Mem. 2. 7, 6.

**χλᾰνῐδο-ποιός**, όν, *making* χλανίδες, Poll. 7. 159.

**χλᾰνῐδουργία**, ή, (*ἔργω)=χλανιδοποιΐα.

**χλᾰνῐδωτός**, ή, όν, verb. Adj., *clad with a* χλανίς, Gl.

**χλᾰνίς**, ίδος, ή, *an upper-garment of wool*, like the χλαῖνα, but of finer make, worn by women as well as men, and, generally, serving more for ornament than use, first in Simon. 44(50). 12, Hdt. 3. 139, 140: χλανίδα φορεῖν, as a mark of effeminacy, Dem. 958. 13, cf. 558. 17, Menand. ὀργή 1: esp. worn on festive occasions, as, χλανὶς γαμική a wedding *garment*, χλανὶς λευκή the *toga candida* of the Romans:—also used as *a blanket*, Mel. 82. 2, cf. χλαῖνα. (On deriv., v. sub χλαῖνα.)

**χλᾰνισκίδιον**, τό, Ar. Pac. 1002; **χλᾰνίσκιον**, τό, Ach. 519, Aeschin. 18. 30; **χλᾰνίσκος**, ὁ:—Diminutives from χλανίς.

**χλᾱρός**, ά, όν, only in Pind. P. 9. 65 χλᾱρὸν γελᾶν, acc. to Schneider and Böckh for λαρόν, *sweetly, gently*; cf. Lob. Technol. p. 30.

**χλευάζω**, f. άσω, (χλεύη) *to joke, jest, scoff*, Ar. Ran. 376; χλ. καὶ σκώπτειν Arist. Rhet. 2. 2, 12:—c. acc., *to mock, scoff at, jeer, treat scornfully*, τινά Dem. 78. 12., 348. 14., 1149, 19, etc.

**χλεύαξ**, ᾱκος, ὁ, Comic for χλευαστής, Poll. 9. 139.

**χλευᾰσία**, ή, *mockery, scoffing*, Dem. 705. 3.

**χλεύασμα**, *ατος, τό, mockery*, Lxx.

**χλευασμός**, ὁ, = χλευασία, Dem. 254. 3, Polyb. 8. 8, 5.

**χλευαστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a mocker, scoffer*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 3, 9.

**χλευαστικός**, ή, όν, *given to scoffing*. Adv. -κῶς, Poll. 6. 200.

**χλεύη**, ἡ, *a joke, jest*, h. Hom. Cer. 202, in plur.: χλεύην ποιεῖν or ποιεῖσθαί τινα to make one *a jest*, or make *a jest* of one, Anth. P. 7. 345; χλεύης ἄξιος Luc. Paras. 40. (Acc. to Valck. from χελύνη for χεῖλος, *lips twisted so as to express scorn*, like μυλλαίνω, μοιμύλλω: so χελυνάζω, σχελυνάζω, = χλευάζω.)

**χλῆδος**, ὁ (not χληδός, v. Arcad. p. 47, where χλῖδος), *slime, mud*, esp. *the rubbish carried down by a flood* or *swept out of a house*, Lat. *quisquiliae*, Aesch. Fr. 14, Dem. 1278. 4., 1279. 12.

**χλιαίνω**, f. ἀνῶ, pf. κεχλίαγκα, *to warm*, σεαυτόν Ar. Lys. 386; χλ. πάλιν *to warm up* meat, Alex. Miles. 1. 11:—Pass., *to warm oneself, bask*, Ar. Eccl. 64; *to grow warm*, Hipp.:—*to melt*, Mel. 13. [ῐ usu. in Att. Poets, as Ar. Lys. and Alex. ll. c., cf. χλιαρός: though ῑ in Soph. ap. Ath. 604 F, Ar. Eccl. l. c., and five times in Mel.]

**χλίανσις**, εως, ἡ, *a warming, softening*. [ῐ]

**χλιαρός**, ά, όν, Ion. χλιερός, *warm, lukewarm*, Lat. *tepidus*, Epich. (?) p. 124, etc.; χλιαρὸν ὕδωρ Hdt. 4. 181. (Adv. -ρῶς, Hipp.; cf. λιαρός.) [ῐ usu. in Att. Poets, cf. Meineke Cratin. Odyss. 11, Magnes Dion. 2, Br. Ar. Lys. 386; but ῑ in Ar. Fr. 421, Epich. (?) l. c., and Alcman 17 (23): however cf. χλιαίνω.]

**χλιαρότης**, ητος, ἡ, *the being warmed* or *warm, warmth*, Procl. [ῐ]

**χλίασμα**, *ατος, τό, that which is warmed* or *softened*. II. *a means of warming* or *softening, a fomentation*, Lat. *fomentum*, Hipp. [ῐ]

**χλῑάω**, *to be warm*, Nic. Al. 110, in Ep. part. χλιόωντι.

**χλῑδαίνω**, *to make soft* or *delicate*:—Pass., ἀβρότητι χλιδαίνεσθαι *to revel in luxury, lead a voluptuous, sensual life*, Xen. Symp. 8. 8.

**χλῑδᾰνός**, ή, όν, *soft, delicate, voluptuous, luxurious*, Aesch. Pers. 544, Eur. Cycl. 500; also in Plut. Alcib. 23.

**χλῑδᾰνό-σφῦρος**, ον, (σφυρόν) *with delicate ancles*, Anacreont.

**χλῑδάω**, f. ήσω, (χλιδή) *to be soft* or *delicate*, χλιδῶσα μολπή Pind. O. 10 (11). 99: but usu. in bad sense, *to be delicate, live delicately* or *luxuriously, to revel, luxuriate*, Aesch. Supp. 833 (?), Ar. Lys. 640; τινί *in* a thing, Aesch. Pr. 971, Eur. Incert. 92; χλ. ἐπί τινι *to pride oneself* upon a thing, Soph. El. 360: hence also *to be insolent* or *arrogant*.—Only poët.

**χλῑδή**, ἡ, (χλίω) *softness, delicacy, luxury, voluptuousness*, first in Hdt. 6. 127, Aesch. Pr. 466, etc.; χλ. καὶ ἁβρότης Plat. Symp. 197 D; cf. Ruhnk. Tim.: hence, 2. *the natural effects of such habits, wantonness, insolence, arrogance*, μή τοι χλιδῇ δοκεῖτε μήτ' αὐθαδίᾳ σιγᾶν με Aesch. Pr. 436; cf. Soph. O. T. 888. 3. *any thing belonging to such habits, luxuries*, esp. *fine raiment, costly ornaments*, Lat. *deliciae*, Eur. Ion 26; μυρίων πέπλων χλιδή Id. Rhes. 960:—so in plur., Id. Hel. 424; also of *personal charms*, παρθένων χλιδαὶ εὔμορφοι Aesch. Supp. 1003; καράτομοι χλιδαὶ *luxuriant hair* cut off, Soph. El. 51; κόμας ἐμὰς .., παρθένιον χλιδάν a maiden's *pride*, Eur. Phoen. 224.—Only poët. [Pseudo-Phocyl. has ῑ.]

**χλῑδημα**, *ατος, τό*, = χλιδή, Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 74. [ῐ]

**χλῖδος**, f. l. for χλῆδος, q. v.

**χλίδος**, *εος, τό*, = χλιδή, Ion Trag. ap. Hesych.

**χλιδών**, *ωνος, ὁ, ornament*:—esp. *a bracelet* or *anklet*, Asius Fr. 2, Ar. Fr. 309. 11, Polyzel. Incert. 1. In Mss. freq. with wrong accent, χλιδών, ῶνος, v. Dind. ad Ar. l. c.

**χλῑδωνό-πους**, ὁ, ἡ, *πουν, τό, with ornaments on the feet*, Hesych.

**χλιερο-θαλπής**, ές, *lukewarm*, Philox. 2. 41.

**χλιερός**, ή, όν, Ion. for χλιαρός, q. v.

**χλῐόεις**, *εσσα, εν*, = χλιαρός, v. l. in Nic. Al. 110.

**ΧΛΙΆΩ**, *to become warm* or *soft*: metaph., *to be delicate, to revel, luxuriate*, ἐν τοῖσι σοῖς πόνοισι Aesch. Cho. 137; στόλον πέπλοισι βαρβάροις .. χλίοντα Supp. 236; like θρύπτω, τρυφάω. (χλίω is the rare radic. form of χλιάω, χλιδή, χλιδάω, χλιερός, χλιαρός etc.) [ῐ]

**χλόα**, ἡ, v. χλόη.

**χλοάζω**, f. άσω, *to be pale-green*, like *young shoots*, Arist. Mirab. 164, Nic. Th. 576.

**χλο-ανθέω**, f. ήσω, *to bud, become green*, Hesych.

**χλο-ανθής**, ές, *budding, sprouting*, Nic. Th. 550.

**χλοᾰνός**, ή, όν, *greenish, greenish yellow*.

**χλο-αυγής**, ές, *with a greenish lustre*, Luc. Dom. 11.

**χλοάω**, poët. for χλοάζω, Nic. Th. 777, Anth. P. 5. 292: cf. Lob. Technol. p. 175.

**χλοερός**, ά, όν, poët. lengthd. for χλωρός (q. v.), ὄζος Hes. Sc. 393; oft. in Eur., as Hel. 244, Bacch. 866.

**χλοερο-τρόφος**, ον, *producing green grass, plants*, etc., πεδίον Eur. Phoen. 826.

**χλοερ-ῶπις**, ιδος, ἡ, *greenish looking*, Paul. S. Ecphr. 255.

**χλόη**, ης, and **χλόα**, ας, also Ion. **χλοίη**, ἡ:—*the first light green shoot of plants* in spring, esp. *young green corn* or *grass*, Hdt. 4. 34, Eur. Hipp. 1138, I. A. 422, etc.; ποτὸν ἀπὸ χλ. Hipp. Acut. 394; opp. to the καρποί, Plat. Tim. 80 E; χλόης γενομένης ἀπὸ τοῦ σπέρματος of the corn when it first springs up, Lat. *seges in herba*, Xen. Oec. 17. 10: hence, poët., *the young verdure* of trees, *foliage, leaves*, χλ. ἀμπέλου Eur. Bacch. 12, cf. Hel. 180, 1360: *of vegetables, greens*, Sotad. Ἔγκλει. 1. 9. II. epith. of Demeter, *the verdant*, from the young corn, Ar. Lys. 836; cf. εὔχλοος. (The Root occurs in the Sanscr. *hari* (*i* being = *r*), Lat. *viri-dis*, cf. Pott Et. Forsch. 1. 141. Hence, χλόος, χλοῦς, χλωρός, χλοερός, χλοηρός etc.)

**χλοη-κομέω**, *to be green as a young leaf*, Anth. P. 9. 750.

**χλοήρης**, ες, = χλοερός, χλωρός, Eur. Bacch. 107, with v. l. χλοηρᾷ; cf. Galen. Lex. Hipp. p. 596.

**χλοη-τόκος**, ον, *producing young shoots*, Luc. Tragop. 45.

**χλοη-φορέω**, *to put out young shoots, be green*, Theophr.

**χλοη-φόρος**, ον, *putting out young shoots, bearing green grass, leaves* or *plants*, γαῖα, ἔρνεα Eur. Phoen. 647, 653.

**χλοιδάω**, in Hesych. explained, τρυφᾶν, θρύπτεσθαι (like χλιδᾶν), Lob. Technol. pp. 31, 72.

**χλοίη**, ἡ, Ion. for χλόη, q. v.

**χλοιόω**, = χλοάω, Hipp. ap. Galen. Lex. p. 596.

**χλοιώδης**, ες, gen. εος, = χλοώδης, Hipp.

**χλοό-καρπος**, ον, *with green fruit, producing green fruits*, epith. of Demeter, Orph. H. 5. 52, etc.

**χλοό-μορφος**, ον, *like grass, greenish*, Orph. H. 83. 6.

**χλοο-ποιέω**, f. ήσω, *to bring forth grass*, or *herbs*, Caesar. Dial. 1. 43.

**χλόος**, ὁ, contr. χλοῦς, *a greenish-yellow* or *light green colour*, Theophr.:—generally = χλόη, Ap. Rh. 3. 298, Nic. Al. 583, 592.

**χλούνειος**, α, ον, *of the wild boar*, Suid.

**χλούνης**, ου, ἡ, Epic epith. of the wild boar, χλ. σῦς ἄγριος Il. 9. 539, cf. Hes. Sc. 168, 177:—later as Subst., = κάπρος *the wild boar*, Opp. H. 5. 35, Nic. Fr. 2. 6; χλ. κάπρος Call. Dian. 150. Even the Ancients differed as to the meaning and deriv. of the word.—Arist., H. A. 6. 28, takes it as = ἐκτομίας, *castrated*, because (he says) young boars in this case grew very large and fierce; he seems to have no suspicion of any other interpr., and certainly χλούνης seems to be used of *an eunuch* in Aesch. Fr. 62, Alex. Aetol. ap. Ath. 699 C; as χλούνης καὶ γύννις are joined in Ael. ap. Suid. v. εὐνοῦχος; cf. also χλοῦνις. But Aristarch. makes χλούνης = μόνιος, *living* or *feeding alone*; the Venet. Schol. expl. it by ἀφρίστης, from a Dor. word φλουδεῖν = ἀφρίζειν (v. Hippon. 58 Bgk.); and Apollon. takes it to be for χλοεύνης, i. e. ὁ ἐν τῇ χλόῃ εὐναζόμενος.

**χλοῦνις**, ή, a word in Aesch. Eum. 189, subject to the same doubts as χλούνης in Hom., increased by the corrupt state of the passage (v. Herm. ad l.). The Mss. have κακοῦ τε χλοῦνις or κακοῦται χλοῦνις, when it must mean *green age, youth, freshness*, = ἀκμή. Others take Stanley's emend. κακή τε χλοῦνις ἠδ' ἀκρωνία, explaining it *castration and mutilation*; but cf. ἀκρωνία.

**χλουνός**, ὁ, epith. of gold in Hesych., perh. = χλωρός.

**χλοῦς**, ὁ, contr. for χλόος, q. v., Galen. Lex. Hipp. p. 596.

**χλοώδης**, ες, gen. εος, (εἶδος) Ion. **χλοι-**, *grass-green, greenish-yellow, pale*, Foës. Oec. Hipp.

**χλωράζω**, f. άσω, *to eat green provender*, Galen.

**χλωραίνω**, *to make greenish-yellow* or *pale*:—Pass., *to become so*, Soph. Fr. 959.

**χλώρασμα**, *ατος, τό*, = χλωρότης, Hipp.

**χλωρ-αύχην**, *ενος*, ὁ, ἡ, *with pale-green* or *olive-green neck*, of the nightingale, in Simon. 73 (120); cf. χλωρῆς.

**χλωράω** or **-έω**, = χλωριάω, in aor. χλωρήσαντα, Julian. Caes., with v. l. χλοήσαντα.

**χλωρεύς**, έως, ὁ, *a greenish* or *yellowish bird*, prob. the same as χλωρίων, Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 13 and 17.

**χλωρέω**, v. χλωράω.

**χλωρῆς**, *τδος*, pecul. poët. fem. of χλωρός, for χλωρά, *pale-green, olive*, as epith. of the nightingale, χλωρῆς ἀηδών Od. 19. 518; cf. χλωρός, χλωραύχην: acc. to the Schol., ἡ ἐν χλωροῖς διατρίβουσα,—but wrongly.

**χλωρίασις**, εως, ἡ, *a greenish colour, pale green*, Hipp.

**χλωριάω**, *to be pale-green: to be pale*, Hipp.

**χλωρίζω**, f. ἰσω, *to be greenish* or *pale*, Lxx.

**χλωρίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *a bird with a greenish belly*, perh. *the greenfinch*, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 4., 9. 13, 4.

**χλωρίτης** λίθος, ὁ, *chlorite, a grass-green stone*, Plin. 37. 10.

**χλωρίων**, ωνος, ὁ, *a pale-green* or *yellowish bird*, (cf. our yellow-hammer), Arist. H. A. 9. 15, 3., 22, 1: cf. χλωρίς.

**χλωρο-ειδής**, ές, *of a greenish look*.

**χλωρό-κομος**, ον, *green-leaved*, στέφανος δάφνης Eur. I. A. 759.

**χλωρο-μέλᾶς**, μέλαινα, μέλᾶν, *pale-black*, Galen.

**χλωρο-ποιός**, όν, *making green* or *pale*, Gramm.

**χλωρό-πτίλος**, ον, *with pale-green* or *yellowish* feathers, Ael. N. A. 16. 2.

**χλωρός**, ά, όν, whence poët. lengthd. χλοερός, ά, όν, (q. v.); cf. also χλοήρης; (χλόη, χλόος):—*pale-green, light-green, greenish-yellow*, strictly of the colour of young grass, corn, etc., χλωραὶ ῥῶπες Od. 16. 47; ὄρος h. Ap. 223; χλοερὸς ὄζος Hes. Sc. 393, cf. Sappho 2. 14; ἐλάται Pind. Fr. 148; χλ. ὑπὸ βάσσαις Soph. O. C. 673; etc.:—also of the colour of honey, μέλι χλωρόν Il. 11. 631, Od. 10. 234: so too of the box or laurel, cf. χλωρόκομος. II. generally, *pale*, χλωρὸς ἀδάμας Hes. Sc. 231, like πολιός: χλωρὸν δέος *pale* fear, Il. 7. 479, etc.; χλωρὸς ὑπαὶ δείους Il. 10. 376., 15. 4; χλωρῷ δείματι Aesch. Supp. 566; —ἀχλὺς χλωρή *gray* mist, Hes. Sc. 265; ἀμφὶ χλωρὰν ψάμαθον on the *yellow* sand, Soph. Aj. 1064; χλωρὸν ὕδωρ Jac. Anth. P. p. 615:—hence, in Medic. writers, *pale, bilious-looking*, Thuc. 2. 49; ὀφθαλμοὶ Hipp. Vet. Med. 12; τὸ χλωρόν=χλωρότης, Ibid. —But, as the paleness of southern complexions verges upon olive, the Greek χλωρός differs from our *pale* in the objects to which it is applied; cf. χλωρηΐς, χλωραύχην. III. without regard to colour, *green*, i. e. *fresh*, opp. to dry, esp. of wood, μοχλός, ῥόπαλον Od. 9. 320, 379; opp. to αὖος, Hes. Op. 741; χλωραὶ ἐέρσαι Pind. N. 8. 69; τυρὸς χλ. *fresh* cheese, Ar. Ran. 559, cf. Lysias 167. 8; and so of meat, fish, etc., *fresh, not salted*:—for Hes. Op. 741, v. sub αὖος. 2. metaph., *fresh, blooming, youthful*, χλωρὸν γόνυ, χλοερὰ μέλεα Theocr. 14. 70., 27. 66, whence Horace's *genua virent*: χλ. αἷμα Soph. Tr. 1055, Eur. Hec. 129: *tender, delicate*, χλ. δάκρυον, unless it be rather taken like Homer's θαλερὸν δάκρυ, Eur. Med. 906, 922 (et ibi Herm.), Hel. 1205; so, χλωρὰ δακρύων ἄχνα Soph. Tr. 848: χλ. οἶνος *sparkling* wine, Eur. Cycl. 67 (unless it here be taken of the colour, like πυρρός).

**χλῶρος**, τό, =sq., Arcad. 69. 10: cf. ὠχρός, ὤχρος.

**χλωρο-σαῦρα**, ἡ, *the green lizard*, late, v. Ducang.

**χλωρότης**, ητος, ἡ, *pale-greenness*: hence 2. *paleness*, Lxx. 3. *freshness*.

**χλωρο-φᾱγέω**, f. ήσω, =χλωράζω, Hippiatr.

**χναύμα**, ατος, τό, *a piece cut off, a cut, slice*, like κνίσμα: *a dainty, a tit-bit*, Comici ap. Poll. 6. 62; cf. Meineke Com. Fr. 3. 571, and sq.

**χναυμάτιον**, τό, Dim. from χναῦμα, Ar. Fr. 5, Teleclid. Ἀμφ. 1. 14.

**χναυρός**, ά, όν, *dainty, lickerish*, Pherecr. Metall. 1. 17.

**χναυστικός**, ὁ, *one of a sweet-tooth*, Posidipp. ap. Ath. 662 A.

**χναύω**, strictly=κνάω, *to scrape*, hence *to gnaw, gnaw off*, e. g. flesh from the bones, Eur. Cycl. 358: but usu. *to gnaw at* dainties and sweetmeats, *to nibble, eat by little bits*, like τρώγω, Epich. p. 104, Eubul. Incert. 15 *a*, Ephipp. Epheb. 1.

**χνοάζω**, f. άσω, *to be covered with fine hair* or *down*: esp. of youths, *to get the first down* on their chin; also (but less freq.) of girls, αὐληταρίδες ἄρτι χνοάζουσαι Metagen. Αὐρ. 1. 3, ubi v. Mein.: but, χνοάζων ἄρτι λευκανθὲς κάρα just *sprinkling* his hair with white, (like Shakspere's 'sable *silvered*'), Soph. O. T. 742.

**χνοάω**, poët. for foreg., χνοάοντες ἴουλοι *the bloom of the first down* on the chin, Ap. Rh. 2. 43; χνοῶν τὴν παρειάν Luc. Bacch. 2; σίκυον χνοάοντα a gourd *with the bloom on* it, Anth. P. 6. 102.

**ΧΝΟ'Η**, Ion. **ΧΝΟΙ'Η**, ἡ, like χοινίκη, χοινικίς, *the iron box of a wheel* in which the axle turns, *the nave*, hence also *the axle* itself, Lat. *modiolus*, Soph. El. 745; ἔλακον ἀξόνων βριθομένων χνόαι Aesch. Theb. 153; cf. σῦριγξ II. 2, χοῖνιξ II. 1. 2. metaph., χνόαι ποδῶν *the joints* on which the feet play, as the wheels on the axle, Aesch. Theb. 371.

**χνόϊος**, α, ον, *downy*, παρειά Anacreont. 16. 19.

**χνοόεις**, εσσα, εν, poët. for χνόϊος, χνοώδης.

**ΧΝΟ'Ος**, ὁ, Att. contr. **χνοῦς**, gen. χνοῦ: a dat. χνοΐ is quoted, but it is very dub., Lob. Phryn. 454: ἡ χνοῦς is quoted from Eur. in Anecd. Bachmann. 1. 418, 24:—*any light porous substance*, ἁλὸς χνόος *the foam that gathers at the edge* of the sea, (cf. ἁλὸς ἄχνη), Od. 6. 226:—*the fine down* or *bloom* on the peach and such fruits, Theophr.; μήλων χνοῦς ἐπικαρπίδιος Anth. P. 9. 226:—also, *the first down on the chin*, etc., of youths, Lat. *lanugo*, Ar. Nub. 978:—hence, *wool pulled* for stuffing cushions, *flock*, Foës. Oec. Hipp.: also *the dust* of chaff, etc., proverb., ὄνος εἰς ἄχυρα καὶ χνοῦν Ar. Fr. 59.

**χνοώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like fine down, downy*, Lat. *lanuginosus*, Theophr. In Hipp. Aër. 290, ἀὴρ χν. opp. to λαμπρός, *soft, foggy*. Adv. -δῶς, Galen.

**χοαῖος**, α, ον, *holding a* χοεύς, Hippol. ap. Ath. 129 E.

**χοᾰνεύω**, contr. χωνεύω, *to melt and cast metal*, Ar. Thesm. 57, 62, and Lxx.

**χοάνη**, ἡ, contr. χώνη, =χόανος III, Ar. Thesm. 18, 19. [ᾰ]

**χόᾰνον**, τό, contr. χῶνον, =sq.

**χόᾰνος**, ὁ, later contr. χῶνος, (χέω) *the hollow in which metal was placed for melting, a melting-pit*, φῦσαι δ' ἐν χοάνοισιν.. ἐφύσων Il. 18. 470; κασσίτερος .. ὑπὸ .. εὐτρήτου χοάνου θαλφθείς Hes. Th. 863. II. the *earthen mould for casting* metal in, Anth. P. 9. 716;—also λίγδος. III. a *funnel*, though this was usu. in form χώνη, q. v.:—hence 2. in Medic., *a funnel-shaped hollow in the brain*, elsewh. also ληκύθ and πύελος.—The forms χοάνη and χόανον, contr. χώνη and χῶνον, are equiv. to it, though signf. III belongs chiefly to χοάνη.

**χόδαιος**, ὁ, (χέζω, χόδος) *the breech*, Hesych.

**χοδϊτεύω**, =χέζω, Hesych.

**χόδος**, ὁ, (χέζω, κέχοδα) *dung, ordure*. but seemingly only found in the compd. μυόχοδος.

**χόες**, οἱ, nom. pl. of χόος, χοῦς, q. v.

***χοεύς**, v. sub χόος.

**χοή**, ἡ, (χέω) *a pouring*, esp. *a drink-offering*, Lat. *libatio*, such especially as were made to the dead, (λοιβή or σπονδή being that made to the Gods), χοὴν χεῖσθαι νεκύεσσιν Od. 10. 518., 11. 26, where it is mixed of honey, wine and water, poured out at thrice: but this usage underwent various changes, v. Stanl. Aesch. Pers. 609, Erf. Soph. Ant. 427:—in Trag. always in plur., χοαί (as in Hdt. 7. 43); they use it very often, (v. sub χέω I. 1), the Χοηφόροι of Aesch. is so called from the Chorus being sent to pour χοαί to the shade of Agamemnon. Sometimes it is taken for *the whole sacrifice offered to the dead*, Lat. *inferiae*, Soph. El. 406, Merrick Tryph. 605:—it is rarely used of any other than *funeral* libations, as in Soph. O. C. 470.

**χοήρης**, ες, gen. εος, *furnished with drink-offerings to the dead*, ἄγγος χ. a vessel *filled therewith*, Eur. I. T. 960.

**χοη-φόρος**, ον, *offering* χοαὶ *to the dead*; αἱ χοηφόροι name of a Tragedy by Aesch.: cf. χοή.

**χοΐδιον**, τό, contr. χοίδιον, Dim. from χοῦς, Lob. Phryn. 88. [ῐ]

**χοϊκός**, ή, όν, (χοῦς) *of rubbish, of earth* or *clay*, like γήϊνος, πήλινος, N. T.

**χοινίκη**, ἡ, (χοῖνιξ)=χνόη generally, *any box* or *socket of like kind*, Hesych. II. a surgical instrument, *a cylindrical borer with a serrated edge, a trepan*. 2. *a cave in a rocky shore*, Strabo. [νῐ]

**χοινῑκαῖος**, α, ον, *holding* or *containing a* χοῖνιξ.

**χοινίκιον**, τό, Dim. from χοινίκη. [ῐ]

**χοινῑκίς**, ίδος, ἡ, =χοῖνιξ II. 2, App. Civ. 4. 30. 2. χοινικίδες *iron rings forming stands upon which crowns rest*, Dem. 616. 1., 756. 8.

**χοινῑκο-μέτρης**, ου, ὁ, *one who measures with a* χοῖνιξ, *as a slave's daily allowance*, Ath. 272 B.

**χοῖνιξ**, ῑκος, ἡ, *a choenix, a dry* measure, Hdt. 1. 92, etc.: acc. to some, =four κοτύλαι or two *sextarii*, about a *quart* Engl.; but acc. to others=only three κοτύλαι, about 1½ pint Engl.: (the former is taken by Böckh Metrol. Untersuch. 11. 9, the latter by Hussey W. and M. 13. 4): the *choenix* of corn was one man's daily allowance, Hdt. 7. 187; though it was prob. the minimum, being what slaves received, cf. Thuc. 4. 16, Ath. 272 B, (though the difference of wheat-meal and barley-meal will partly account for different allowances, v. Arnold Thuc. l. c.): hence, ὃς κεν ἐμῆς γε χοίνικος ἅπτηται i. e. whoever eats of my *bread*, Od. 19. 28.—So the proverbs, ἐπὶ χοίνικος καθῆσθαι to think only of *to-day's bread*, Ath. 452 E, cf. Perizon. Ael. 1. 26; and, κενεὰν ἀπομάξαι, v. sub ἀπομάσσω 1. II. from the likeness of shape, 1. *the box* or *nave of a wheel*, χοινίκη, χνόη, σῦριγξ. 2. a kind of *shackle* or *stocks* for fastening the legs in, Ar. Plut. 276, Dem. 270. 8: cf. πεντεσύριγγος. [Draco

indeed says that ι in genit. is long, but all examples are against him. He, or his transcriber, must have confounded χοῖνιξ and φοῖνιξ.]

**χοιρ-άγχη**, ἡ, = ὐάγχη, Sophron.

**χοιρᾰδώδης**, ες, *like* χοιράδες (signf. II), *full of them*, Plut. 2. 664 F.

**χοιράς**, άδος, ἡ, *a low rock* just rising above the sea, *like a hog's back*, very dangerous to ships, Virgil's *dorsum immane maris*, χ. ἀμυδρά a sunken *rock*, Archil. 54; χοιρὰς πέτρα Pind. P. 10. 81; ἀκταὶ ⌊χοιράδες τε Aesch. Pers. 421; cf. μύρμηξ III:—but in Aesch. Eum. 9, χ. Δηλία the Delian *rock*, i. e. *the rocky isle* of Delos, cf. Eur. Tro. 89; χ. Σηπιάς Id. Andr. 1266; χοιράδες, of the Symplegades, Theocr. 13. 24. II. *αἱ χοιράδες the glands of the neck when swollen and hardened*, Lat. *scrophulae*, Hipp. Aph. 1248, v. Foës. Oec.: also *the scrofula* or *any scrofulous induration*, Celsus. (The deriv. from χοῖρος is most prob. Signf. II, is usu. explained by the fact of swine being subject to glandular indurations, but the *shape and hardness* of these are enough to connect this signf. with signf. I:—Passow prefers connecting it with χεράς, χέρρος, χέρσος, as Lat. *scrophula* with *scrupus, scrupulus, rupes*.)

**χοίρειος**, α, ον, Ep. χοίρεος: (χοῖρος) *of a swine*, κρέα χοίρεια Ar. Ran. 338, Xen. An. 4. 5, 31; χοίρεα (sc. κρέατα) *hog's*-flesh, Od. 14. 81.

**χοιρ-έλᾰφος**, ὁ, *the hog-deer*, an Indian species, Cosmas Ind.

**χοίρεος**, α, ον, poët. for χοίρειος, q. v.

**χοιρίδιον**, τό, Dim. from χοῖρος, Ar. Ach. 521, 806, sqq. [ῐ]

**χοιρίνας** (sc. πλακοῦς), ὁ, a kind of cake, formed like γλυκίνας, τυρακίνας, Meineke Com. Fr. 3. p. 641.

**χοιρίνη**, ἡ, *a small sea-muscle*, used by the Athenian dicasts in voting, perh. *the porcelain-shell*, Ar. Eq. 1332; cf. Vesp. 333, 349, Poll. 8. 16. [ῐ]

**χοίρῐνος**, η, ον, = χοίρειος, Gl.

**χοιρίον**, τό, Dim. from χοῖρος, *a little pig*, Ar. Ach. 740, etc.; cf. μυστικός. II. Dim. from χοῖρος II, Ar. Vesp. 1353.

**χοίριος**, f. l. for χοίρειος, q. v.

**χοιρίσκος**, ὁ, Dim. from χοῖρος, Luc. D. Meretr. 7.

**χοιρο-βοσκός**, ὁ, *a swineherd*, Schol. Il. 21. 282.

**χοιρό-γρυλλος**, ὁ, *the porcupine* or *hedgehog*, LXX: elsewh. ἀκανθόχοιρος, ἐχῖνος χερσαῖος, ὕστριξ,—but the ancient accounts of the animal do not agree.

**χοιρό-θλιψ**, ῑβος, ὁ, ἡ, sensu obscoeno (from χοῖρος II), Ar. Vesp. 1364.

**χοιρο-κομεῖον**, τό, a sort of *wattled fence for keeping swine in*, *a pig-sty*, Ar. Vesp. 844. II. like χοιρόσακος and χοιροτροφεῖον II, *a bandage used by females*, Ar. Lys. 1073: also φύλαξ, φυλάκειον, σφενδόνη.

**χοιρο-κτόνος**, ον, *slaying swine*. II. proparox. χοιρόκτονος, pass. καθαρμὸς χ. purification *by the sacrifice of swine*, Aesch. Eum. 283; so, αἷμα χ. blood *of a slain swine*, Aesch. Fr. 329; cf. Müller Eumen. § 59.

**χοιρο-μάνδριον**, τό, *a hog-sty*, E. M.

**χοιρο-πίθηκος**, ὁ, *an ape with a hog's snout*, perh. *the mandril*, Arist. H. A. 2. 11, 2; v. omnino Böckh. Inscr. 3. p. 859. [ῐ]

**χοιρο-πωλέω**, of harlots, *to sell* or *prostitute the person*, Plut.

**χοιρο-πώλης**, Dor. -πώλας, ου, ὁ, *a dealer in swine*, Ar. Ach. 818, Fr. 485.

**ΧΟΙΡΟΣ**, ὁ, strictly, *a young swine, pig*, like Lat. *porcus*, Od. 14. 73, elsewh. δέλφαξ: then generally, like ὗς, σῦς, *a swine, hog, pig*; in later Poets, also ἡ χοῖρος, Hippon. 31 (22), and so in Soph. Fr. 217, Ar. Ach. 764, sqq. II. like *porcus* in Varro R. R. 2. 4, 10, of the *pudenda muliebria*, freq. in Comic Poets, who are always punning on the word and its compds., Ar. Ach. 774, etc. (The two significations of χοῖρος may be compared with the French *hure de sanglier* and the German *Hure* (*whore*). The resemblance of the ancient words to the modern, and of the modern to one another, is at least curious.)

**χοιρό-σᾰκος**, ὁ, = χοιροκομεῖον II, Hesych.

**χοιρο-σπέλεθος**, ὁ, *hog's-dung*, Paul. Aeg. 7. 17.

**χοιρο-στρόφιον**, v. χοιροτροφεῖον.

**χοιρο-σφᾰγεῖον**, τό, *the place where a swine is slaughtered*.

**χοιρο-σφάγος**, ον, *killing swine*. [ᾰ]

**χοιρο-τροφεῖον**, τό, *a place for keeping swine in*, *a pig-sty*, Phryn. (Com.) ποάστ. 3. II. = χοιροκομεῖον II, Hesych., which seems to refer to χοιροστρόφιον.

**χοιρο-φορέω**, *to carry a pig*, of the priests in the lustral processions at Athens, prob. l. Ister 32.

**χοιρο-ψάλας**, ὁ, Dor. for χοιροψάλης, = χοιρόθλιψ, epith. of Bacchus, Clem. Al. p. 33. [ψᾰ]

**χοιρώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like swine, swinish, hoggish*.

**χολ-ᾰγωγός**, ὁν, *carrying off bile*, Galen.

**χολαίνω**, = χολάω, Aesop.

**χολαῖος**, α, ον, *biliary, of* or *belonging to bile*, Suid.

**χολάς**, άδος, ἡ, usu. in plur. χολάδες, *the bowels, guts*, like ἔντερα, Il. 4. 526., 21. 181, h. Merc. 123, and Anth.:—in Ath., we find also plur. χολλάδες, Meineke Menand. p. 11 (ἀλ. 3); and χόλικες, Lob. Phryn. 310. II. in sing., *the part between the ὑποχόνδριον* and λαγών, Arist. H. A. 1. 13, 1.

**χολάφινος**, η, ον, (χολή) *bile-coloured*, f. l. for χολοβάφινος in A. B. 72.

**χολάω**, like μελαγχολάω, *to be full of black bile, to be melancholy mad*, Ar. Nub. 833; cf. Meineke Com. Fr. 3. p. 158. II. also = χολόομαι, *to be angry, rage*, Nic. Th. 140, Mosch. 1. 10, Diog. L. 9. 66: and in Pass., εἴτις ἁμαρτωλῆσι φίλων ἐπὶ παντὶ χολῷτο Theogn. 325 B.

**χολέδρα**, ἡ, f. l. for χολέρα II.

**χολεμεσία**, **χολεμετέω**, worse forms for χολημ-, Lob. Phryn. 706.

**χολέρα** or **χολερά** (Lob. Paral. 355), ἡ, *the cholera*, a disease in which the humours of the body (χολή, Lat. *bilis*) are violently discharged by vomiting and stool, Aretae.: whereas the ξηρὰ χολέρα is an obstinate *obstruction*, v. Foës. Oec. Hipp. (We have taken the deriv. from χολή: but Alex. Trall. makes it a metaph. word from χολέρα *the gutter of a roof*, down which the rain is discharged, which signf. is also given by Hesych.; cf. διαβήτης.)

**χολεριάω**, *to have the cholera*, Plut. 2. 974 B, Galen.

**χολερικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to the cholera, suffering* or *labouring under it*, Plut. 2. 831 A. Adv. -κῶς, hence χ. ληφθῆναι *to be* attacked by *cholera*, Diog. L. 6. 76.

**χολερώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *of the nature of cholera*, Foës. Oec. Hipp.

**ΧΟΛΗ'**, ἡ, = χόλος, *gall, bile*, Lat. *bilis*, first in Archil. 118, Aesch. Pr. 495, Thuc. 2. 49, etc.; v. Foës. Oec. Hipp.: χ. μέλαινα black, i. e. diseased *bile*, Hipp. Aph. 1249; ξανθὴ χ. Id. Vet. Med. 16:—proverb., πικρὰν χολὴν κλύζουσι φαρμάκῳ πικρῷ Soph. Fr. 733: but pl. χολαί, *the gall-bladder*, Soph. Ant. 1010; called δοχαὶ χολῆς in Eur. El. 828. II. metaph., like Lat. *bilis, bitter anger, wrath, bitterness*, Aesch. Ag. 1660; ἡ δοκεῖς γυναῖξὶν οὐ χολὴν ἐκεῖναι Ar. Lys. 464; οὐδεὶς χολὴν οὐδ' ὀργὴν ἔχων φανήσεται Dem. 778. 8:—esp. of *disgust* or *aversion*, πάνυ ἐστί μοι χολή it is *sickening* to me, makes me sick, Ar. Ran. 4; χολὴ ἐπιζεῖ *the bile* boils over, Id. Thesm. 468; χολὴν κινεῖν τινι to stir any one's *bile*, Id. Vesp. 403:—χολῇ ἀλείφειν, proverb. of *giving one a disgust for a thing*, from the custom of mothers putting gall to the nipple when the child was to be weaned, Diphil. Συνωρ. 2.—χολή is rare in Prose, except in the physical sense of *bile*: cf. χόλος.

**χολή-βᾰφος**, ὁν, *bile-coloured*, dub. in Aretae. p. 41.

**χολ-ηγός**, ὁν, *carrying off bile*, Hipp., in whom sometimes the Mss. wrongly give -ηγαγικός and -ηγαγός.

**χολη-δόχος**, ον, *containing bile*, κύστις *the gall-bladder*, Medic.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 635.

**χολ-ημεσία**, ἡ, *a vomiting of bile*, Poll. 2. 214, Plut.

**χολ-ημετέω**, f. ήσω, *to vomit bile*, Oribas. p. 80.

**χολίκιον**, τό, Dim. from χόλιξ, Theophr. Char. 9.

**χολικός**, ή, όν, *bilious*, Plut. 2. 101 C.

**ΧΟΛΙΞ**, ῐκος, ἡ, later ὁ (Lob. Phryn. 310), usu. in plur. χόλικες, like χολάδες, *the guts* or *bowels* of oxen, *tripe*, Ar. Fr. 52 (ap. Ammon. s. v.); χόλικες βοός Pherecr. Μεταλλ. 1. 13; χόλικες ἑφθαί Ar. Pac. 717; but also in sing., Ar. Eq. 1175:—for κρόκης χόλιξ, cf. sub κρόκη.

**χολίον**, τό, Dim. from χολή, M. Anton. 6. 57.

**χόλιος**, α, ον, also ος, ον, *raging, angry*, Anth. P. 9. 165.

**χολλάς**, άδος, ἡ, v. χολάς.

**χολο-βᾰφής**, ές, gen. έος, *dipt in gall* or *bile, tinged therewith*; hence, *greenish yellow, yellow*.

**χολο-βάφῐνος**, η, ον, *of a yellow colour*, Arist. Soph. El. 1. 2, Poll. 2. 214; cf. χολάφινος.

**χολο-δόχος**, ον, = χοληδόχος, Galen.

**χολο-ειδής**, ές, *like bile, bilious*, Nic. Th. 435.

**χολόεις**, εσσα, εν, *bilious, bitter*, Nic. Al. 12. 17, Opp. C. 1. 381.

**χολοί-βᾰφος**, ον, poët. for χολοβαφής, Nic. Th. 444.

**χολοι-βόρος**, ον, *eating* or *corroding like bile*, Nic. Th. 593; cf. Lob. Phryn. 648.

**χολο-ποιός**, *όν*, *producing bile*, Diosc.

**ΧΟΛΟΣ**, *ὁ*, like *χολή*, *gall*, *bile*, Il. 2. 241; *χόλῳ σ' ἄρα ἔτρεφε μήτηρ* Il. 16. 203: later, this signf. was almost confined to *χολή*:—metaph., *χόλον μόχθων the bitterness* of suffering (Dind. *ὄχλον*), Aesch. Pr. 313. II. usu. *bitter anger*, *wrath*, very freq. in Hom., and Hes., so in Hdt., etc.: *χόλος λαμβάνει τινά* Il. 16. 30; *χόλον καταπέψαι*, *πέσσειν* (v. sub *καταπέσσω* etc.); so, *χόλον σβέσαι*, *παῦσαι*, *ἐᾶν* etc., Hom.; *χόλος ἔμπεσε θυμῷ* Il. 9. 436; *χ. ἔχει θυμόν* Ib. 675; *ἔριδος χόλος angry strife*, Solon 15. 38; *χόλον ἐνέχειν τινί* Hdt. 1. 118., 6. 119., 8. 27:—*χ. τινός* (gen. subjecti) a person's *rage*, Od. 3. 145, etc.; but *χόλος τινός* (gen. objecti) *anger towards* any one, also *χόλος τινί* h. Hom. Cer. 351, 410, cf. Schäf. ad Pors. Phoen. 948, Id. H. F. 840: but again *χόλος τινός* (gen. rei), *anger for*, *because of* a thing, Soph. Phil. 327, Tr. 268. —*Χόλος* is the older and poët. form (cf. *χόλη*); but in Prose, only used by Hdt., and by late writers, as Luc. Amor. 2. (Akin to *χώομαι* and *κότος*.)

**χολόω**, f. *ώσω*, *to make angry*, *provoke*, *anger*, c. acc. pers., Il. 1. 78., 18. 111, Od. 8. 205, etc.; *χ. τινά τινι to anger* one *by* a thing, Soph. Tr. 1035. II. Med. and Pass. *χολόομαι*, contr. *χολοῦμαι*; opt. *χολῷτο* contr. from *χολόοιτο*, Theogn. 325, cf. Lob. Techn. p. 183:—*f. χολώσομαι* (Eur. Tro. 730), in Hom. *κεχολώσομαι*: aor. med. *ἐχολωσάμην*: pf. pass. *κεχόλωμαι*: aor. pass. *ἐχολώθην*: Hom. mostly uses the aor. 1 med. and pass., and pf. pass., and this mostly in part. *κεχολωμένος*. *To be angered* or *provoked to anger*, *τινί at* any one, very freq. in Hom., who oft. adds *κηρόθι*, *θυμῷ*, *ἐνὶ φρεσί*, *φρένα*, *ἦτορ* etc.; so in Hes., and Hdt. 8. 31: *κεχολωμένος τινί angry at* or *with* a person, Il. 1. 9, etc.; *κεχολωμένος τινός angry for* or *because of* a person or thing, Il. 11. 703., 13. 660, Od. 1. 69, etc.; so, *ὅπλων χολωθείς* Pind. N. 7. 37;—in full, *κεχολωμένος εἵνεκα νίκης* Od. 11. 544; also *ἀμφί τινι* Il. 23. 88, Pind. N. 10. 111; *ἕκ τινος* Il. 9. 566:—rare in Trag.,—*χολώσεται* Eur. Tro. 730; *χολωθείς* Soph. Ant. 1235, Phil. 374, Eur. Alc. 5. Also in late Prose, as Plut. 2. 461 C, etc.—Cf. *χώομαι*.

**χολώδης**, *ες*, contr. for *χολοειδής*, Hipp. Aph. 1244, etc., Plat. Tim. 71 B, 86 E.

**χολώομαι**, = *χολόομαι*, freq. in Nonn. D., e. g. 5. 437, 447.

**χολωσέμεν**, Ep. for *χολώσειν*, inf. fut. act. from *χολόω*, Il.

**χολωτός**, *ή*, *όν*, verb. Adj., *angry*, *wrathful*, *χολωτοῖσιν ἐπέεσσιν* Il. 4. 241, Od. 22. 26, etc.

**χονδρ-άκανθος**, *ον*, *with cartilaginous bones*, epith. of the *σελάχη*, Arist. H. A. 3. 7, 10, etc.

**χονδρεῖον**, *τό*, = *χονδροκοπεῖον*, Lob. Phryn. 310.

**χονδρεύω**, *to make groats*, *give the shape of groats*. II. *to make into gristle*, Hesych.

**χονδριάω**, *to be of the shape of a groat*, Diosc. II. *to be gristly* or *cartilaginous*: generally, *to be tough* or *hard*, Hipp.

**χονδρίλλη**, *ἡ*, *a plant which exudes a gum*, Diosc.: also *χόνδρυλλα*, *ἡ*, Schneid. Theophr. H. Pl. 7. 11, 4.

**χονδρίλος**, *ὁ*, written also *χονδρίβος*:—*ἄρτος χ. a kind of coarse bread*, *ammunition-bread*.

**χόνδρῑνος**, *η*, *ον*, *made of groats*, like *χονδρίτης*, Archestr. ap. Ath. 112 A.

**χονδρίον**, *τό*, Dim. from *χόνδρος*, Hipp. Art. 810.

**χονδρίτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, fem. *-ῖτις*, *ιδος*, *made of groats*, *ἄρτος* Ath. 115 D. II. *of the shape* or *size of groats*, Hesych. v. *χονδρῖτις*.

**χονδρο-βολία**, *ἡ*, *a floor inlaid with small stones*, *a mosaic* or *tessellated pavement*, Lat. *opus tessellatum* or *spicatum*: hence, *χονδροβολίας ἔδαφος*, Lat. *pavimentum*.

**χονδρο-βόλος**, *ον*, *inlaying with small stones*.

**χονδρο-κοπεῖον**, *τό*, *a place where χόνδροι are made*, *mill for making groats*, Lob. Phryn. 310; in Hesych. corruptly *-κόπια* (sic).

**χονδρο-νευρώδης**, *ες*, *neuro-cartilaginous*, *of a substance between gristle and sinew*, Hipp. Mochl. 842.

**χονδρο-πτῐσάνη**, *ἡ*, *a thin gruel of groats* as a drink for sick persons, Foës. Oec. Hipp. s. v. *χόνδρος*. [ᾰ]

**χόνδρος**, *ὁ*, *a corn*, *grain*, *groat*, any small roundish mass, Lat. *granum*, *mica*, *grumus*, *ἁλὸς χόνδροι lumps* of salt, Hdt. 4. 181, 185, Ar. Ach. 521 (where Elmsl. *χόνδρους ἅλας*, in which case *χ.* is an Adj., opp. to *λεπτοὶ ἅλες*, cf. Arist. Meteor. 2. 3, 37, Phoenix ap. Ath. 359 E,—only it should then be written oxyt., *χονδροὺς ἅλας*):—*λιβάνου χ. grains* of frankincense and the like, Diosc., etc., Pliny's *thuris manna*; cf. Foës. Oec. Hipp. 2. esp. *wheat-groats*, also *groats of spelt*, the *alica* or *far* of the Romans, *χόνδ. Μεγαρικός*, *Θετταλικός* Antiph. *Ἀντει.* 1. 2, Alex. *Πονηρ.* 6; cf. Stesich. 2, Arist. Probl. 21. 21, Polyb. 12. 2, 5:—in late Greek also *ἅλιξ*. 3. *a mucilaginous drink made from groats* of wheat or spelt, *a kind of πτισάνη* or *gruel* (cf. *χονδροπτισάνη*), Ar. Fr. 10, 364; cf. Foës. ut supra: hence proverb. of an old man, *χόνδρον λείχειν* Ar. Vesp. 737. II. *gristle*, Lat. *cartilago*, Hipp. Aph. 1257, Arist. H. A. 3. 8, 1. 2. esp., *the cartilage of the breast*, which ends the breast-bone in front between the false ribs, and above the navel, Nic. Al. 123;—technically called *χόνδρος ξιφοειδής*, Lat. *cartilago ensiformis*, Foës. ut supra; (hence, *ὑποχόνδριον*, *τό*, q. v.):—also *the cartilage of the nose*; that at *the head of the windpipe*; etc.: *χ. ὠλενίτης* the shoulder-blade, Lyc. 155.—(The second signf. is explained from *the white viscous appearance of gristle*, which is sometimes *like groats* when washed.)—Arcad., p. 73, says that the word is oxyt., *χονδρός*, as Subst., but not as an Adj.;—which is quite contrary to analogy.

**χονδρός**, *ά*, *όν*, *like groats*, Arist. Probl. 21. 9; *χονδροὶ ἅλες granular* salt, (v. foreg. 1. 1):—Compar. *-ότερα ἅλευρα* Hipp.

**χονδρό-τῠπος**, *ον*, (*τύπτω*) *formed like a cartilage*, *cartilaginous*, Arist. H. A. 9. 22, 2.

**χονδρο-φῡής**, *ές*, (*φυή*) *like groats*. II. *cartilaginous*, *gristly*, Matro ap. Ath. 135 B.

**χόνδρυλλα**, *ἡ*, a plant, cf. *χονδρίλλη*.

**χονδρώδης**, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like groats*. II. *like gristle*, *cartilaginous*, Hipp. Fract. 778, Arist. H. A. 1. 12, 1., 16, 13, etc.

**χόνος** or **χόννος**, *ὁ*, Cretan word for *a copper cup*, Hermonax ap. Ath. 502 B.

**χοο-πότης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *one who drinks a whole χόος*, *a great drinker*, epith. of Bacchus, Ath. 533 E.

**χόος**, contr. *χοῦς* (A), *ὁ*, declined sometimes like *βοῦς*, gen. *χοός*, dat. *χοΐ*, acc. *χοῦν*: plur. *χόες*, *χουσί*, *χόας*;—sometimes like *ναῦς*, gen. *χοώς*, acc. *χόα* [ᾰ], as Elmsl. Ar. Ach. 1013 (1000), and now Dind. write these forms, v. ad Ar. Pac. 537:—the Gramm. refer this latter declens. to a supposed nom. *χοεύς*, and write the gen. *χοῶς*, acc. sing. and pl. *χοᾶ*, *χοᾶς*, cf. Lob. Paral. 233, Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 58, sub v.:—(*χέω*). *A liquid measure*, the Lat. *congius*, = 12 *κοτύλαι*, or 6 *sextarii*, about 3 quarts, freq. in Ar.: *χόες θαλάττης*, like *μέτρα θαλάττης*, proverb. of attempts to measure the immeasurable, Heind. and Stallb. Plat. Theaet. 173 E. 2. *οἱ Χόες the Pitcher-feast*, the second day of the Athenian Anthesteria, on the twelfth day of Anthesterion, Ar. Ach. 961, 1076, 1211. II. a corn-measure, = *χοῖνιξ*. III. = *χεῦμα* 3.

**χόος**, usu. contr. *χοῦς* (B), *ὁ*, declined like *βοῦς*, gen. *χοός*, dat. *χοΐ*, acc. *χοῦν*, (*χέω*):—*a bank*, *mound of earth*, *earth dug*, *thrown* or *heaped up*, like *χῶμα*, *ὁ χοῦς ὁ ἐξορυχθείς* Hdt. 2. 150., 7. 23: also, *alluvial earth*, Theophr.—Strabo uses it as fem. *ἡ χοῦς*: but in Nic. Th. 103, *ἡ χόος* is interpreted by *σταγών*, *expressed oil of roses*.

**χοράγιον**, **χορᾱγός**, Dor. and Att. for *χορηγ-*, q. v.

**χορ-αυλέω**, *to accompany the chorus on the flute*, prob. l. Strabo p. 796.

**χορ-αύλης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a chorus flute-player*: hence, *one who accompanies a chorus on the flute*:—*one who keeps a chorus of his own and plays with it himself*, Anth. P. 11. 11.

**χορδάριον**, *τό*, Dim. from *χορδή*, Alex. Leucad. 1. [ᾰ]

**χόρδαψος** or **χορδαψός** (Lob. Paral. 333), *ὁ*, *a disease in the great guts* (the same as *εἰλεός* in the small ones): acc. to Aretae., from *χορδή* and *ἕψω*; acc. to others from *χορδή* and *ἅπτω*, cf. Foës. Oec. Hipp.

**χόρδευμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a making of sausages*: *a sausage* or *black pudding*, Ar. Eq. 315.

**χορδεύω**, *to make sausages*: metaph., *χ. τὰ πράγματα to chop up*, *make mince-meat of* state-affairs, Ar. Eq. 214; cf. *καταχορδεύω*.

**χορδή**, *ἡ*, *a string of gut*, *the string* or *chord* of a lyre, etc., Lat. *chorda*, Od. 21. 407, h. Merc. 51; *ἐν Αἰολίδεσσι χορδαῖς* Pind. P. 2. 128; and Trag.; metaph., *κινοῦσα χορδὰς τὰς ἀκινήτους φρενῶν* ap. Plut. 2. 43 E; *χορδὴ ὀξυτάτη καὶ βαρυτάτη* Plat. Phaedr. 268 D; (cf. *νεάτη*, *μέση*, *ὑπάτη*):—also *a bow-string*, Batr. 225. II. later, *a sausage*, like *χόρδευμα*, Ar. Ach. 1119, Nub. 454: he puns on the two senses in Ran. 339.

**χορδο-λογέω**, f. *ήσω*, *to touch the strings* before playing, Plut. 2. 87 F.

**χορδο-ποιέω**, f. *ήσω*, *to make strings of gut*, Poll. 7. 154.

**χορδο-ποιΐα**, *ἡ*, *a making strings of gut*, *the trade of a string-maker* for musical instruments, Poll. ut supra.

**χορδο-ποιϊκός**, *ή*, *όν*, *of*, *belonging to string-making*, *fit for*

*making strings* for musical instruments, Poll. ut supra; with Adv. -κῶς.

**χορδο-ποιός,** *όν, making strings for musical instruments, a string-maker,* Poll. ut supra.

**χορδο-πώλης,** *ου, ὁ, a dealer in strings,* Critias 57.

**χορδο-στροφία,** *ἡ, a twisting of strings:*—hence, *strings of twisted gut,* Ael. N. A. 17. 6.

**χορδο-στρόφος,** *ον, twisted gut for strings: a twister of strings,* Procl.

**χορδο-τονία,** *ἡ, a stretching, tension of strings,* Ath. 637 D, dub.

**χορδο-τόνος,** *ον, stretching* or *tightening strings:* hence, *τὸ χ.* seems to be *that part of the instrument where the strings are strained* or *screwed,* Arist. Audib. 51. II. proparox. *χορδότονος, ον,* pass., *stretched with strings, strung, λύρα* Soph. Fr. 232.

**χορεία,** *ἡ, a dancing,* esp. with joy. 2. *the choral* (or *round*) *dance, and music,* Pratin. 1. 19, Eur. Phoen. 1265; *χ. εὔκυκλος* Ar. Thesm. 968; *χορεία ὕρχησίς τε καὶ ᾠδὴ τὸ ξύνολόν ἐστι* Plat. Legg. 654 B.

**χορεῖον,** *τό, a dancing-place,* Hesych.: strictly neut. from sq.

**χορεῖος,** *α, ον,* (*χορός*) *of, belonging to a chorus* or *a dance.* II. in metre, *ὁ χορεῖος,* in Mss. freq. written *χόριος* (sc. *πούς*), = *τροχαῖος,* or sometimes *τρίβραχυς.*

**χόρευμα,** *ατος, τό, a choral dance,* Pratin. 1. 1, Eur. Phoen. 655, etc., Plat. Legg. 655 C.

**χόρευσις,** *εως, ἡ, a dancing,* Suid.

**χορευτέον,** verb. Adj., *one must lead the choral dances, one must dance,* Eur. Bacch. 324.

**χορευτής,** *οῦ, ὁ, a choral dancer,* Pind. P. 12. 48, Fr. 67, Ar. Ach. 443, etc.; *τῶν χορευτῶν ἐξάγειν τινά* Andoc. 31. 37; *τὰ ἐπινίκια ἔθνεν αὐτός τε καὶ οἱ χορευταί* Plat. Symp. 173 A, cf. Rep. 373 B:—metaph., *θεοῦ χ. the devoted follower* of a god, Id. Phaedr. 252 D.

**χορευτικός,** *ἡ, όν, able* or *disposed to dance,* Ael. N. A. 2. 11.

**χορεύω:** fut. *-εύσω,* but also *-εύσομαι* Aesch. Ag. 31, cf. Seidl. Eur. El. 870(875); and an aor. med. *-εύσασθε* Ar. Thesm. 103: (*χορός*). *To dance a round* or *choral dance,* Pind. Fr. 82, Soph. Aj. 701, etc.: *to form a chorus, perform its part and office,* in honour of the gods, Soph. O. T. 896; *ὕστερον χορεύετω* Pratin. 1. 9: *to be one of a chorus,* Ar. Ran. 388, Dem. 315. 8:—c. acc. cognato, *χορείας χορ.* Plat. Legg. 942 D; *φροίμιον χορεύσομαι I will dance a prelude* (of festivities), Aesch. Ag. 31; hence in Pass., *κεχόρευται ἡμῖν* our *part is played,* Ar. Nub. fin. 2. generally, *to dance,* esp. from joy, Ar. Plut. 288, 761; *αὐτὸ τὸ σκέλη χορεύετον* Id. Pac. 325: hence, *to make merry, keep holiday,* Hdt. 1. 191. 3. metaph., *to dance in the chorus,* hence *to practise a thing, be versed* in it, *ἔν τινι* Plat. Theaet. 173 C, cf. Legg. 654 B. II. trans., *to celebrate in chorus, Φοῖβον* Pind. I. 1. 7, cf. Soph. Ant. 1153;—and, in Pass., *to be celebrated in chorus, πρὸς ἡμῶν* Soph. O. T. 1095; cf. Eur. Ion 463:—*χ. τοὺς ἀγῶνας to celebrate* the games, etc., Polyb. 4. 20, 9:—*τὰ χορευθέντα things represented in mimic dance,* Plat. Legg. 655 D. 2. *to set* one *a dancing, to rouse, wake to the dance, τινά* Eur. H. F. 686; so, *πόδα χορεύειν* Anth. P. 11. 33:—metaph., *μανίαισι Λύσσας χορευθέντ' ἀναύλοις* Eur. H. F. 878.

**χορηγεῖον,** *τό,* = *χορήγιον,* Epich. p. 6.

**χορηγέτης,** *ου, ὁ,* = *χορηγός,* Iambl. V. P. 386.

**χορηγέω** Dor. *-ᾱγέω:* f. *ήσω:—to lead a chorus, χορῷ* Simon. 148 (243); c. dat. pers., Plat. Gorg. 482 C (cf. signf. II); but also c. gen., Id. Legg. 654 A: hence, 2. *to take* or *have the lead of* or *in* a matter, c. gen., *χ. τοῦ λόγου* Heind. Plat. Theaet. 179 D. II. in Att., mostly, of the *χορηγός* at the public feasts, *to defray the cost of bringing out a chorus, χορηγῶν Λήναια* Ar. Ach. 1155, cf. Antipho 117. 32., 138. 27, etc.; *χ. παισὶ Διονύσια* Dem. 535. 12; *χ. ἀνδράσι ἐς Διονύσια* Lys. 161. 38; *χ. κωμῳδοῖς, πυρριχισταῖς* Id. 162. 2, 4: *χ. χορηγίαν* Lys. 122. 4:—metaph., *χ. ταῖς σεαυτοῦ ἡδοναῖς* Aeschin. 88. 12:—Pass., *to have choragi found for one, χορηγοῦσιν μὲν οἱ πλούσιοι, χορηγεῖται δὲ ὁ δῆμος* Xen. Ath. 1. 13. Cf. *χορηγία* II. III. generally, *to supply the cost of* any thing, hence *to equip, furnish abundantly with* a thing, esp. with supplies for war, *χ. στρατόπεδον τοῖς ἐπιτηδείοις* Polyb. 3. 68, 8; *χρήμασι πρός τι* 5. 42, 7; etc.:—Pass., *to be largely furnished, τοῖς ἐκτὸς ἀγαθοῖς* Arist. Eth. N. 1. 10, 15, cf. 10. 8, 11. 2. c. dat., *to minister to, assist,* Polyb. 1. 83, 7, etc.

**χορήγημα,** *ατος, τό, the cost of bringing out a chorus:—the defraying of costs,* c. gen. rei, Plut. Otho 9.

**χορηγία,** *ἡ, the office of a χορηγός, the equipping and bringing out of a chorus.* 2. esp. at Athens, *the defraying of the cost of the solemn public choruses,* being the chief of the Athenian *λειτουργίαι,* Antipho 118. 34, Thuc. 6. 16, etc., cf. Arist. Poët. 14. 3;—but the *locus classicus* for the *χορηγίαι* is Lysias p. 161, cf. Böckh P. E. 2. p. 207, sq., Herm. Pol. Ant. § 161. 2, and v. sub *χορός.* 3. *the expense thereof;* and so, generally, *any expense,* Lex ap. Dem. 261. fin.: *abundance, plenty, τῶν ἀναγκαίων τῶν ἐπιτηδείων* Polyb. 1. 18, 9., 4. 71, 10, etc.:—and, in plur. *αἱ χορηγίαι supplies for war,* Id. 1. 16, 6, etc.

**χορηγικός,** *ἡ, όν, of* or *for a χορηγός, χ. ἀγῶνες* rivalry *in bringing out choruses,* Xen. Hier. 9. 11: *χ. τρίποδες* tripods *dedicated to a god by victorious choruses,* Plut. Aristid. 1.

**χορήγιον,** *τό,* Dor. and Att. *χορᾱγιόν,* like *χορηγεῖον, the place* or *room where a chorus was taught and trained* for public performance, *their dancing-school,* Dem. 403. 22. II. *τὰ χορήγια,* = *χορηγία* II, *supplies,* Schweigh. Polyb. 1. 17, 5., 18. 5.

**χορηγίς,** *ίδος, ἡ, the woman-choragus,* title of a Comedy by Alexis.

**χορ-ηγός,** *ὁ,* Dor. and Att. **χορᾱγός,** Lob. Phryn. 430; (*χορός, ἡγέομαι*) *a chorus-leader,* like *κορυφαῖος, θεοὺς συγχορευτάς τε καὶ χορηγοὺς ἡμῖν δεδωκέναι τόν τε Ἀπόλλωνα καὶ τὰς Μούσας* Plat. Legg. 665 A:—generally, *the leader of a train* or *band, χ. ἄστρων* Soph. Ant. 1147; *χ. δελφίνων* Eur. Hel. 1454. 2. at Athens, *one who defrays the costs for bringing out a chorus, χορ. κατεστάθην εἰς Θαργήλια* Antipho 142. 31; *χορ. τραγῳδοῖς κατασταῖς* Lys. 161. 35, cf. 162. 1; cf. *χορηγία* II. II. generally, *one who supplies the costs* for any purpose, *Φιλίππῳ χορηγῷ χρώμενος* Dem. 408. 16; *χ. τὸν πατέρα ἔχειν εἴς τι* Id. 1023. 13; *χορηγὸν λαμβάνειν τῇ ἑαυτοῦ βδελυρίᾳ* Aeschin. 8. 27.

**χοριαμβικός,** *ἡ, όν, choriambic.*

**χορ-ίαμβος,** *ὁ,* in metre, *a choriambus,* i. e. foot of four syllables, consisting of a *chorius* (or trochee) and *iambus,* (-∪∪-).

**χορικός,** *ἡ, όν, of* or *for a chorus* or *dancing, ἡ χορικὴ μοῦσα* Plat. Legg. 670 A: *τὸ χ. the choral song* in tragedy and comedy, cf. Arist. Poët. 12. 7: *τὰ χ.* Ar. Eq. 589.

**χοριο-ειδής,** *ές,* (*χόριον* II) *like the afterbirth, ὑμήν* Arist. H. A. 6. 3, 13: in Poll. 2. 70, wrongly *χοροειδής.*

**χόριον** or **χορίον,** *τό, any skin, leather,* the Lat. *corium:* proverb. of inveterate custom, *χαλεπὸν χορίῳ κύνα γεῦσαι* 'tis bad to let the dog taste *leather,* Theocr. 10. 11,—Horace's *canis a corio nunquam absterrebitur uncto,* like our '*keep the cat from the cream.*' II. *the membrane that encloses the fetus* in the womb, and which follows it from the womb, *the afterbirth,* Lat. *secundae,* Hipp., and Arist. H. A. 6. 3, 14, etc. 2. *any membrane of the intestines;* hence in plur., *χορία* or *χορεία, a dish made by stuffing it with honey and milk,* Alex. Πανυχ. 1. 16, Theocr. 9. 19, ubi v. Schol. (Lat. *corium,* old Lat. *s-cortium,* i. e. *skin drawn off*:—perh. akin to *ξύω, ξύρω,* Pott Et. Forsch. 1. 263.)

**χόριος,** *ὁ,* = *χορεῖος* II.

**χορῖτις,** *ιδος, ἡ,* = *χορική, ἡ,* Call. Dian. 13, Del. 306 (in Mss. freq. written *-ῆτις* or *-οῖτις*); v. Ruhnk. Ep. Crit. p. 141.

**χορο-βᾰτέω,** *to go in a choral train, to dance.*

**χορο-διδασκαλία,** *ἡ, the office of χοροδιδάσκαλος,* Plat. Alc. 1. 125 E.

**χορο-δῐδασκᾰλικός,** *ἡ, όν, belonging to the χοροδιδάσκαλος: ἡ -κή* (sc. *τέχνη*), = foreg., Plat. Alc. 1. 125 D.

**χορο-δῐδάσκᾰλος,** *ὁ, one who teaches and trains the chorus* to dance and sing, and prepares it for public performance, *the chorus-master,* Ar. Eccl. 809, Plat. Legg. 812 E, 655 A:—this business usu. fell on the Poet himself, being called *χοροῦ* or *χορῶν διδασκαλία.* 2. also = *χοραγός, κορυφαῖος,* because the older Tragic Poets not only *taught,* but *led* their own Choruses.

**χοροειδής,** f. l. for *χοριοειδής,* q. v.

**χορο-ήθης,** *ες, accustomed to choral dances,* h. Hom. 18. 3.

**χοροι-θᾰλής,** *ές, flourishing in the dance, κούρη* Anth. P. 6. 287.

**χοροι-μᾰνία,** *ἡ,* poët. for *χορομ-, rage for dancing, furious dancing,* Anth. Plan. 289.

**χοροΐτις,** v. sub *χορῖτις.*

**χοροι-τῠπέω,** *to beat the ground in the dance,* Opp. H. 1. 472.

**χοροι-τῠπία,** *ἡ, a dancing, χοροιτυπήσιν ἄριστοι* Il. 24. 261; cf. Anth. P. 12. 253.

**χοροι-τύπος,** *ον, beating the ground in the choral dance;* generally, *dancing,* Pind. Fr. 57, and Nonn. II. proparox. **χοροίτυπος,** *ον,* pass., *struck, played in* or *to the choral dance,* λύρα h. Hom. Merc. 31.—On the accent, v. Lob. Paral. 557. [ῠ]

**χορο-κῐθᾰρίζω,** f. ίσω, Att. ῐ̃ῶ, *to play the cithara to a chorus,* v. Macrob. p. 706 Zeun., Lob. Phryn. 561.

**χορο-κῐθαριστής,** οῦ, ὁ, *one who plays the cithara to a chorus,* Sueton. Domit. 4.

**χορο-κτόνος,** *ον, choir-destroying,* Strattis (Cines.) ap. Schol. Ar. Ran. 406.

**χορο-κτύπος,** *ον, sounding in the dance,* prob. l. for χειροκτ- in Telest. 1. 6; nisi legend. **χοροιτύπος.**

**χορο-λέκτης,** *ου, ὁ, one who chooses the chorus,* Ael. N. A.

**χορο-μᾰνής,** *ές,* gen. *έος, mad after dancing,* Ar. Thesm. 961. Adv. **-έως,** Maxim.

**χορόνδε,** Adv., *to the festive dance,* Il. 3. 393.

**χορό-νῑκος,** *ον, victorious with the chorus,* Alex. Ἀποβ. 1.

**χορο-παίγμων,** *ον,* gen. *ονος, sporting in the choral dance, dancing merrily,* Orph. H. 23. 2; so **χοροπαίκτης,** *ου, ὁ,* Anth. P. 6. 108.

**χορο-πλεκής,** *ές, joining the dance,* Nonn.

**χορο-ποιΐα,** *ἡ, the institution* or *arrangement of a chorus,* Poll. 4. 106.

**χορο-ποιός,** *όν, instituting* or *arranging a chorus,* Xen. Ages. 2. 17: *leading the dance,* Πάν Soph. Aj. 699; Ἥβη Ar. Ran. 353.

ΧΟΡΟ'Σ, οῦ, ὁ, strictly, *a dance in a ring, a round dance* (v. sub fin.); then, generally, *a dance accompanied with song, a choral dance,* esp. such as were danced on public festivals, in honour of the gods, etc., *φαίης τόν γε.. χορόνδ' ἔρχεσθ' ἠὲ χοροῖο νέον λήγοντα καθίζειν* Il. 3. 393; *ἐν χορῷ Ἀρτέμιδος* 16. 183; *χορῷ καλῇ* Ib. 180; *χορὸν στῆσαι* Pind. P. 9. 199; cf. Ar. Nub. 271, Av. 219; *ἄψαι* Aesch. Eum. 307; *χορῶν κατάστασις* Id. Ag. 23, Ar. Thesm. 958; etc. 2. *a chorus, choir,* i. e. *a band of dancers and singers,* who jointly performed such dances, Pind. P. 10. 59; cf. Fr. 213, 238, etc. 3. generally, *a troop, band,* also of things, hence we find not only *χορὸς ἄστρων* (for the stars are conceived as really leading the heavenly choirs, cf. Soph. Ant. 1147), Dionys. H. 2; but also, *χ. σκευῶν a row* of dishes, Xen. Oec. 8. 20; *χορὸς καλάμων* or *δονάκων a row* of reeds, i. e. Pan's pipe; *χ. ὀδόντων* a row *of teeth,* etc.; whence the joke of *οἱ πρόσθιοι χοροί* in Ar. Ran. 548, cf. Jac. Anth. P. p. 904, Ach. Tat. p. 469: proverb., *ποῦ χορῷ στήσομεν;* where shall we put *it?* Heind. Plat. Euthyd. 279 B.—The ancient Choral Dance of Greece, which originated among the Dorians, reached its perfection in the *χορὸς κυκλικός,* or Dithyramb performed at the Athenian Dionysia:—this Chorus, consisting of 50 persons, was of purely Lyric character, sometimes grave, sometimes gay. Hence arose the Attic Drama (on the *τραγικοὶ χοροί* at Sicyon mentioned by Hdt. 5. 67, v. Bentl. Phal. p. 293), which consisted at first of mere tales inserted in the intervals of the Dance (*ἐπεισόδια*); these were told by a single *Actor,* but prob. by way of dialogue with the Chorus. The Chorus was then distinguished into three principal kinds, the *χ. τραγικός* consisting of 12 or 15 persons (*τῶν τραγῳδῶν* Ar. Pac. 805, Av. 787); the *κωμικός* of 24 (also called *τρυγικός, τρυγῳδικός,* Ar. Ach. 628, 886); and the *σατυρικός.* When a Poet wished to bring out a piece, the first thing was for the Archon to grant him a Chorus (*χορὸν διδόναι* Plat. Rep. 383 C, etc.); the expenses of which, being great, were defrayed by some rich citizen (the *χορηγός* or *χοραγός,* cf. *χορηγία*); the Chorus being asked and obtained (*χορὸν αἰτεῖν, λαμβάνειν* Ar. Eq. 513, Ran. 94), was regularly trained in dancing and singing, usu. by the Poet himself, hence called *χοροδιδάσκαλος* or *χοροῦ δ.,* and said *χορὸν διδάσκειν,* his office being *χοροῦ διδασκαλία*: the bringing it on the stage was *χορὸν εἰσάγειν,* Ar. Ach. 11.—In Tragedy, the Chorus was retained till its fall; but in Comedy it was little used after about the year 400 B. C. The applause bestowed on the Chorus decided the success of the play. (Cf. Müller's Literat. of Greece, c. 21 and 22, Dict. of Antiqq. s. v. *Chorus;* and on the poetical meaning of the Chorus, A. W. Schlegel's Lectures on the Drama, 2, 3 and 4). II. *a place for dancing,* *λείηναν δὲ χορόν* Od. 8. 260, cf. 264; *ὅθι τ' Ἠοῦς ἠριγενείης οἶκια καὶ χοροὶ ἦσαν* Od. 12. 4;—*Νυμφέων καλοὶ χοροὶ ἠδὲ θύωκοι* Ib. 318; cf. Paus. 3. 11, 9: v. sub *εὐρύχορος*:—whether this is the signf. in Il. 18. 590 is rather dub., cf. Thirlwall, Hist. of Gr. 1. p. 233. (Acc. to Hesych. *χορός* is=*κύκλος, στέφανος,* and so it orig. denotes the movement of dancers in a ring: akin to *κόραξ, κορωνός, κορώνη,* Χορωνός, *χορώνη,* Lat. *cornu, corona, corvus, curvus,* Germ. *krumm,* and perh. *rund, round:* perh. also akin to *χόρτος,* q. v., sub fin.)

**χορο-στάς,** *άδος, ἡ*:—*ἑορτὴ χορ.* a feast *celebrated with choral dances,* Call. Fr. 280.

**χορο-στᾰσία,** *ἡ, the institution of choruses, a feast solemnised therewith;* generally, *a dance,* Call. Lav. Pall. 66, Anth. P. 7. 613., 9. 603.

**χορο-στᾰτέω,** f. *ήσω, to appoint* or *lead a chorus,* Hesych.

**χορο-στάτης,** *ου, ὁ, the leader of a chorus,* Julian. [ᾰ]

**χορο-τερπής,** *ές, delighting in the chorus* or *dance,* Nonn.

**χορτάζω,** f. *άσω, to feed* or *fatten in a stall, βόας ἔνδον ἐόντας* Hes. Op. 450: generally, *to feed, fatten, fill, τινί with* a thing, Ar. Pac. 139; *τινὸς χ. to fill full of* a thing, Id. Fr. 202: also, *χ. τινά τι* Cratin. Odyss. 4, Plat. Rep. 372 D:—Pass. *χορτάζομαι, to feed, fatten, fill oneself;* hence later, esp. in Comedy, *to feast, be full,* Plat. Rep. 586 A, Nicostr. Pandros. 3; cf. Araros Incert. 3, Ath. 99 F, sq., Lob. Phryn. 64.

**χορταῖος,** *α, ον,* (*χόρτος* II) *of grass.* II. *χιτὼν χ. a shaggy coat of skins* worn by the actor who played Silenus, Dion. H. 7. 72:—generally, *any rough coarse coat,* Ar. Fr. 704:—also *μαλλωτός* and *ἀμφίμαλλος.*

**χορτάριον,** *τό,* Dim. from *χόρτος.* [ᾰ]

**χορτᾰσία,** *ἡ, a feeding at the stall:* generally, *a feeding, fattening,* Anth.

**χόρτασμα,** *ατος, τό, fodder, forage,* Polyb. 9. 4, 3, N. T.

**χορτασμός,** ὁ, =*χορτασία,* Anaxandr. Incert. 27.

**χορταστικός,** *ή, όν,* (*χορτάζω*) *good for feeding* or *fattening,* Gl.

**χόρτῐνος,** *η, ον,* (*χόρτος* II) *of grass* or *hay,* Nilus ap. Orelli Opusc. p. 34.

**χορτό-βολον,** *τό,*=sq., Gl.

**χορτο-βολών,** *ῶνος, ὁ,* (*βάλλω*) *a place for throwing grass* or *hay into, a hay-loft, barn,* Gl.

**χορτό-βωλον,** *τό,*=sq.

**χορτό-βωλος,** *ἡ, a clod of turf, a sod,* like **χορτόπλινθον.**

**χορτο-κοπεῖον** and **-κόπιον,** *τό, a place where grass is cut for hay, a hay-field,* late words; cf. Lob. Phryn. 310.

**χορτο-κόπος,** *ον, cutting grass,* Gl.

**χορτο-λογέω,** f. *ήσω, to collect grass, forage,* App.

**χορτο-λογία,** *ἡ, a collecting of fodder, foraging,* Polyb. 18. 5, 1., 22. 22, 12.

**χορτο-λόγος,** *ον, collecting fodder, foraging,* Strabo.

**χορτο-μᾰνέω,** *to run wildly to grass,* Lxx; cf. *ὑλομανέω.*

**χορτό-πλινθον,** *τό,* and **-πλινθος,** *ἡ,*=**χορτόβωλος,** *a square of turf, a sod.*

ΧΟ'ΡΤΟΣ, ὁ, strictly, *an inclosed place* (v. sub fin.), but seemingly always with collat. notion of *a feeding-place,* in Il., *a straw-yard,* that part of the *αὐλή* in which the cattle were kept, *αὐλῆς ἐν χόρτῳ* 11. 774; *αὐλῆς ἐν χόρτοισι* 24. 640:—then, generally, *any feeding-ground,* freq. in plur., e. g. *χόρτοι λέοντος* Pind. O. 13. 62 (cf. *βοτάνη*); *χόρτοι εὐδένδροι* Eur. I. T. 134; *χόρτος οὐρανοῦ the expanse* of heaven, Poëta ap. Hesych.; cf. *δύσχορτος, σύγχορτος.*—The word soon passed from this orig. signf. into that of II. *food, fodder, provender,* esp. for cattle, *grass, hay,* Hes. Op. 608, Hdt. 5. 16;—*θηρῶν ὀρείων χόρτον οὐχ ἵππων λέγεις* Eur. Alc. 495; (but the proper phrase for *hay* was *χόρτος κοῦφος* Xen. An. 1. 5, 10): opp. to *σῖτος* (food for man), Hdt. 9. 41; but Poets use it for *food* generally, as, *δούλιος χόρτος* Hippon. 26 (20). 6; cf. Eur. Cycl. 507; and *χορτάζω* is common of *men.* (From the same Root as *χόρτος* comes the Lat. *chors, cohors,* as also *hortus,* our *gard-en,* etc., Pott Et. Forsch. 1. p. 143, Schneid. Varro R. R. 1. 13. Also akin to *χορός, cour, court.*)

**χορτό-στρωμα,** *ατος, τό, a litter of grass* or *hay,* Gl.

**χορτο-τομία,** *ἡ, a cutting of grass for hay,* Gl.

**χορτο-φάγος,** *ον, eating hay* or *grass,* E. M. 215. 57.

**χορτο-φόρος,** *ον, carrying grass* or *hay,* χ. *ἅμαξα* Strabo p. 1031, Polyaen. 3. 15.

**χορτώδης,** *ες,* (*εἶδος*) *like grass* or *herbs,* Lxx.

**χορ-ῳδέω,** f. *ήσω, to sing in* or *to a chorus,* Dio C.

**χορ-ῳδία,** *ἡ, a choral song,* opp. to *μονῳδία,* Plat. Legg. 764 E.

**χορώνη,** *ἡ,*=sq.

**χορωνός,** ὁ, for *κορώνη, κορωνός, a crown,* Simon. 167 (224); as in Lat., *chorona* for *corona,* Cic. Orator. 48, Quintil. 1. 5, 20.

**χορ-ωφελήτης,** *ου, ὁ, helping* or *cheering the chorus, κρότος χ.* Ar. Lys. 1319 Herm.; al. **-ωφελέτης.**

**χοῦς,** ὁ, v. sub *χόος.*

**χοὔτως**, crasis for *καὶ οὕτως*.

**χόω**, inf. χοῦν, part. χών, older radic. form of the later and more usu. *χώννυμι*, Hdt. 2. 137., 4. 71, etc., Thuc. 2. 75, 102.

**χραίνω**, f. χρᾰνῶ, =*χράω* (A), *to touch slightly*, Pors. Or. 909: hence, *to smear, paint*, χρ. ἢ *ἀποχραίνειν* Plat. Legg. 769 A, v. Ruhnk. Tim.: *to besmear, anoint*, *μέλιτι* Anth. P. 7. 622:—*to stain, spot*, *πεδία δ' ἀργηστὴς ἀφρὸς χραίνει σταλαγμοῖς* Aesch. Theb. 61: *to defile, pollute, taint*, *μιάσματι μυχὸν ἔχρανας* Aesch. Eum. 170; *αἱμάτων μιάσμασι χρανθεῖσα* Id. Supp. 266; esp. of moral pollution, λέχη δὲ τοῦ θανόντος ἐν χεροῖν ἐμαῖν χραίνω Soph. O. T. 822, cf. Eur. Hipp. 1266, Hec. 366: also of words, *θεῶν ὀνόματα* χρ. Plat. Legg. 917 B:—cf. *μιαίνω*. (From *χράω* (A), q. v.)

***χραισμέω**, a Verb not used in pres., but only in the following (merely Epic) forms,—fut. *χραισμήσω*: aor. 1 *ἐχραίσμησα*, and aor. 2 ἔχραισμον. Of the fut., Hom. has only *χραισμήσει* and *χραισμησέμεν* Il. 20. 296., 21. 316; of aor. 1 only *χραίσμησε* and *χραισμῆσαι*, oft. in Il.; most freq. the aor. 2 *χραῖσμε*, *χραίσμῃ*, and *χραίσμῃσι*, *χραίσμωσι*, inf. *χραισμεῖν*, yet only in Il., and (except in Il. 14. 66) always without augm. Strictly, *to ward off* something destructive *from* one, like *ἀρκέω*, Lat. *defendere*, c. acc. rei et dat. pers., *οὐ κορύνη οἱ ὅλεθρον χραῖσμε σιδηρείη* Il. 7. 144; *οὐδέ τί οἱ χραισμήσει λυγρὸν ὄλεθρον* 20. 296; *τῶν οὔ τις δύνατο χραισμῆσαι ὄλεθρον Τρώων* 11. 120:—more freq. c. dat. pers. only, *to defend any one, help, aid, succour, avail* him, (though the notion of *warding off* is always implied), very oft. in Il., as 1. 28, 242; also c. neut. Adj., *χραισμεῖν τι to assist, avail* at all, Il. 21. 193, etc.; also absol., Il. 14. 66., 15. 652.—Hom. uses *χραισμεῖν* only with negatives; for in Il. 21. 193, *εἰ δύναταί τι χραισμεῖν* is ironical for *οὔτι χρ. δύναται*. In positive clauses first in Ap. Rh. 2. 249, etc.; he also has the imperat. *χραίσμετε* 2. 218.—The word is not found in Od., or in Hes. (The aor. 2, *χραισμεῖν*, ἔχραισμον, must be taken as the form nearest the Root, to which a fut. and aor. 1 were added by analogy.—The deriv. from *χράω*, *χράομαι*, *χρηστός* etc., is clear enough, cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v.)

**χραίσμη**, ἡ, *help, succour*, Nic. Th. 584.

**χραισμήεις**, εσσα, εν, *warding off, defending: helping, serviceable*, Nic. Th. 576.

**χραισμήϊον**, τό, *a means of help, remedy*, Marc. Sid. 42, Anth. P. 1. 32, 1.

**χραίσμημα**, ατος, τό, =*χραίσμη*, Nonn.

**χραισμησέμεν**, Ep. for *χραισμήσειν*, inf. fut. of *χραισμεῖν*, Il.

**χραίσμῃσι**, Ep. for *χραίσμῃ*, 3 sing. conj. aor. *χραισμεῖν*, Il.

**χραίσμησις**, εως, ἡ, =*χραίσμη*, Nic. Th. 926.

**χραισμήτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, *a defender, helper*, Nonn.

**χραντός**, ή, όν, verb. Adj. from *χραίνω*, *stained, defiled*, Gl.

**χράομαι**, v. sub *χράω*.

**χραῦσις**, εως, ἡ, *an anchor with a hook*, Hesych.

**ΧΡΑ΄Ω** (A) or **ΧΡΑΥ΄Ω**, f. *χραύσω*, *to graze, wound slightly*, ὃν ῥά τε ποιμὴν.. *χραύσῃ* Il. 5. 137. (Hence *χρώς*, *χροΐα*, *χρόννυμι*, *χρώζω*, *χρῶμα*, also *χραίνω*: cf. Lat. *rad-ere*, our *raze*.)

**ΧΡΑ΄Ω** (B), dub. word used in Hom. only in impf.:— I. c. dat. pers., *to attack, assail*, *στυγερὸς δέ οἱ ἔχραε δαίμων* Od. 5. 396; *τίς τοι κακὸς ἔχραε δαίμων*; 10. 64. II. c. inf., *to be eager* or *anxious* to do, *σὸς υἱὸς ῥόον ἔχραε κήδειν* Il. 21. 369; *τόδε δῶμα ἐχράετ' ἐσθιέμεν καὶ πινέμεν* Od. 21. 69; cf. Nic. Th. 315, and v. Nitzsch Od. 5. 396.

**ΧΡΑ΄Ω** (C), Ion. **χρέω** (Hdt. 7. 111), Ep. **χρείω** (Od. 8. 79, h. Ap. 396): imperat. *χρέω* (Hdt. 1. 155): fut. *χρήσω*: aor. ἔχρησα: f. pass. *κεχρήσομαι*: aor. pass. *ἐχρήσθην*: pf. pass. *κέχρησμαι* and *κέχρημαι*, of which some would confine the former to signf. A, the latter to signf. B. II.—*χράω* contracts *ae* into *η*, as *χρῆν*, *χρῆται*, *χρῆσθαι*, but Ion. into *α*, as *χρᾷ*, *χρᾶν*, *χρᾶται*, *ἐχρᾶτο*, *χράσθω*, *χράσθων*, *χρᾶσθαι*,—though the Mss. of Hdt. sometimes write *χρῆται*, *ἐχρῆτο*, etc., sometimes *χρέεται*, *ἐχρέετο*, etc.—But only those forms which in the common dialect have *ε* were resolved.—The Ion. imperat. is *χρέο*, (not *χρέω*), freq. in Hipp.; v. Dind. Dial. Hdt. p. xliv.

Radic. signf. *To furnish what is needful*: hence,

A. *in the earliest examples of the Act., of the gods and their oracles, to give the needful answer, give a response, declare, pronounce, proclaim*, absol., *χρείων μυθήσατο Φοῖβος* Od. 8. 79, *χρείων ἐκ δάφνης γυάλων ὑπὸ Παρνησσοῖο* h. Ap. 396; *χρήσω βουλὴν Διὸς ἀνθρώποισι* Ib. 132; cf. Theogn. 805, Pind. O. 7. 170; Hdt. 1. 49, 55, 67, etc.; *χρῆσεν οἰκιστῆρα Βάττον proclaimed* him the coloniser, Pind. P. 4. 10:—also in Trag., *χρήσειν ἔοικεν ἀμφὶ τῶν αὐτῆς κακῶν* Aesch. Ag. 1083; cf. Soph. El. 35, Eur. Hec. 1268, etc.: c. inf., *to warn by oracle*, ἔχρησα *πέμψαι* Aesch. Eum. 203; *ἔχρησας ὥστε τὸν ξένον μητροκτονεῖν* Ib. 202, cf. Cho. 1030:—rare in Att. Prose, *τὸν Ἀπόλλωνα ταύτην τὴν γῆν οἰκεῖν χρῆσαί τινι* Thuc. 2. 102, cf. Lycurg. 160. 14. II. Pass. *χράομαι*, pf. *κέχρησμαι* and *κέχρημαι*, aor. *ἐχρήσθην*, of the oracular response, *to be uttered, proclaimed* by an oracle, hence *τὸ χρησθὲν the divine response*, Hdt. 1. 63., 7. 178, Pind. O. 2. 72; *τὰ χρησθέντα χρησθῆναί τινος to be so declared about* a thing, Schäf. Soph. O. C. 355. III. Med. *χράομαι*, f. *χρήσομαι*, aor. *ἐχρησάμην*, of the person to whom the response is given, *to consult a god* or *oracle*, *ὅθ' ὑπέρβη λαΐνον οὐδὸν χρησόμενος* Od. 8. 81; cf. h. Ap. 252, 292;—*χρῆσθαι περί τινος to consult* an oracle about a thing, Hdt. 4. 163., 7. 220; but more usu. c. dat., *to inquire of* a god or oracle, *consult* him or it, *ψυχῇ χρησόμενος Θηβαίου Τειρεσίαο* Od. 10. 492, 565, etc.; *χρ. μαντηίῳ*, *χρηστηρίῳ*, Lat. *uti oraculo*, Hdt. 1. 47, 53, 157, etc.; *οἱ χρώμενοι the consulters*, Eur. Phoen. 957; *χρωμένῳ ἐν Δελφοῖς* Thuc. 1. 126, (where we see how it glides into the more common signf. *to make use of* an oracle):—also in pf. pass., *κεχρημένος one who has received an oracular response*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 23, 12; and so, *σωφρονεῖν κεχρημένοι being divinely warned* to be temperate, Aesch. Pers. 829 (Herm. however, =*χρῄζοντες*, *quorum interest sapere illum*):—and so, possibly, *χρησθείς* means *being warned, being advised*, in Soph. Ant. 24 (though it is commonly taken as =*χρησάμενος*); but the verse is susp., cf. Dind. ad l.—In our Mss. and Edd. of Hdt. we have all the forms.—Hom. has the word in this signf. only in Od.: the Act. only in pres. part. *χρείων* or *χρέων*, and fut. *χρήσω*; the Med. only in part. fut. *χρησόμενος*. Hence come the words *χρησμός*, *χρήστης*, *χρηστήρ*, with their derivs.

B. *to supply, furnish with* a thing, not found in pres. (*κίχρημι* being the pres. in use, Dem. 1250. 11); usu. in aor. *χρῆσαι* etc., Hdt. 3. 58., 6. 89, and Ar. Ran. 1159, Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 18, Lys. 154. 9;—but aor. 2 ἔχρη Tyrtae. 2. 4: c. acc. rei, *to furnish the use of* a thing, i. e. *to lend*, *τινί τι*: hence in Med., *to have furnished one, procure the use of, borrow*, τι Eur. El. 170; *τινί τι* Plat. (Com.) Incert. 38:—*πόδας χρήσας*, *ὄμματα χρησάμενος* having *lent* feet and *borrowed* eyes, of a blind man carrying a lame one, Anth. P. 9. 13, cf. Plat. Demod. 384 B, C.

C. **χράομαι**, Ion. **χρέομαι**, as Dep. med. c. pf. pass. *κέχρημαι*:—from the sense of *consulting* or *using an oracle*, (supra A. III.), comes the common signf. of simply *to use*, Lat. *uti*, c. dat.: Hom. has the pres. only once, and then absol. in Ion. part., *ἔξει μιν καὶ πέντε περιπλομένους ἐνιαυτοὺς χρεώμενος* (as trisyll.), Il. 23. 834:—later, esp. in Att., usu. c. dat., *χρῆσθαι ἀργυρίῳ to have* money *to use* for a purpose, *use* it thereon; *χρῆσθαι ἱματίῳ to be provided with, wear* a garment; *χρῆσθαι πόλει to have dealings with* the state, etc.; *ἔχρητο τῇ τραπέζῃ τοῦ πατρός he had dealings* with my father's bank, Dem. 1236. 13;—and, generally, *of all means used towards an end*:—cf. *νομίζω* III: hence II. very freq., like Lat. *uti*, *to bring into action some feeling* or *faculty, to be in a state* or *condition and shew it, to bring into use something connected with one*, esp. in pf., v. Buttm. Catal. s. v.; in Hom. only in Od., and in the one phrase *φρεσὶ γὰρ κέχρητ' ἀγαθῇσιν* Od. 3. 266., 14. 421., 16. 398; *ὀργῇ* or *θυμῷ χρῆσθαι to indulge one's* anger, give vent to it, Hdt. 1. 137, 155; *ἀληθεῖ λόγῳ* or *ἀληθείᾳ χρ. to speak* the truth, Hdt. 1. 14, 116., 7. 101, etc.; *βοῇ* or *κραυγῇ χρ. to set up* a cry, Hdt. 4. 134; *συμφορᾷ*, *συντυχίᾳ*, *εὐτυχίᾳ χρ.*, Lat. *uti fortuna mala, prospera*, Hdt. 7. 134., 5. 41, etc.; *ὁμολογίᾳ χρ. to come to* an agreement, Hdt. 1. 150., 4. 118: *ὠνῇ καὶ πράσει χρ.* to buy and sell, Hdt. 1. 153; *ἀνοίᾳ χρ.* Antipho 122. 32; *ῥώμῃ χειρῶν* Id. 127. 25; *οὐ τῇ ἑαυτοῦ ἁμαρτίᾳ ἀλλὰ τῇ τοῦ πατάξαντος χρησάμενος* Ibid. 35; *ἀμαθίᾳ χρ. to betray* ignorance, Thuc. 1. 68; *ζυγῷ χρῆσθαι δουλίῳ to be under* slavery, become a slave, Aesch. Ag. 953; *χρ. εὐμαρείᾳ to be at* ease, Soph. Tr. 192; *χρ. γαληνείᾳ to have* fair weather, Eur. I. A. 546; *χρ. χειμῶνι* Antipho 131. 42; *χρ. τύχῃ* Andoc. 16. 3; etc.:—also, *χρ. τέχνῃ τινί to carry on, follow* a trade, Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 1, Oec. 4. 4: *νόμοις χρ. to live under* laws, Eur. Hipp. 98; *χρ. ἀνομίᾳ* to live lawlessly, Xen., etc.:—*χρῆσθαι* thus merely paraphrases the Verb cognate to its dat., as, *μόρῳ χρ.* i. e. to die, Hdt. 1. 117; *θείῃ πομπῇ χρεώμενος*, Lat. *divinitus missus*, Id. 1. 62, etc.; so, *χρ. βασάνῳ* Antipho 112. 23; *πολλῇ νίκῃ* Andoc. 33. 15, cf. 9. 30; *χρ. φωνῇ* for *φωνεῖν*, *διαβολῇ χρ.* for *διαβάλλεσθαι* etc., cf. Stallb. Plat. Apol. 18 D:—the

part. χρώμενος may sometimes be translated *with*, (like ἔχων, φέρων, λαβών), as, βίᾳ χρώμενος εἰσῆλθε he entered *with* violence: —κτᾶσθαι and χρῆσθαι are very often used convertibly; yet in the former the chief notion is that *of pure possession*, in the latter that *of actual use*, presupposing the former, as, ὁ τὴν ἰατρικὴν κεκτημένος *a well-instructed physician*; ὁ τῇ ἰατρικῇ χρώμενος *a medical practitioner*, Schäf. Mel. p. 18. 2. c. dupl. dat., *to use* a thing *as* so and so, χρ. σίτῳ, ὄψῳ Xen. Mem. 3. 14, 4. 3. χρῆσθαί τινι εἴς τι *to use* for an end or purpose, Hdt. 1. 34, Xen., etc.; so, πρός τι Xen. Oec. 11. 13; ἐπί τι Id. Mem. 1. 2, 9; ἀμφί or περί τι Id. Oec. 9. 6, An. 3. 5, 10: —also with neut. Adj. as Adv., χρ. τινί τι Hdt. 1. 210., 2. 95, (where τοῦτο, τάδε = οὕτως, ὧδε); so, τι χρήσομαι τούτῳ; what *use shall I make* of him? Ar. Ach. 935; Xen. An. 1. 3, 18; ἠπορούμην ὅτι χρησαίμην τῇ τούτου παρανομίᾳ Lys. 97. 17; χρ. τινι ὅ τι βούλεταί τις *to make* what *use* one likes *of* him, Hdt. 1. 210, Ar. Nub. 438; so, ἀπορέων ὅ τι χρήσεται not knowing what *to make of* it, Hdt. 7. 213; οὐκ ἂν ἔχοις ὅ τι χρῷο σαυτῷ Plat. Crito 45 B; οὐκ ἔχω ὅ τι χρήσομαι τῷ ἀργυρίῳ, Lat. *non habeo quod eo faciam*, Hemst. Call. Dian. 69. III. of persons, χρῆσθαί τινι *to have to do with* one, *treat* him so and so, χρῆσθαί τινι ὡς ἀνδρὶ ψεύστῃ Hdt. 7. 209; χρῆσθαί τινι ὡς φίλῳ, ὡς πολεμίῳ *to treat* one as a friend or enemy, *regard* him as such, Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 8., 3. 1, 6; so, φιλικῶς χρῆσθαί τινι Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 12: ὑβριστικῶς χρ. τινι Dem. 1286. 23;—whereas χρῆσθαι φίλῳ or πολεμίῳ is *to know* a person (*by experience*) as a friend or enemy, *have* a friend or enemy, Cyr. 3. 2, 4; and so, χρῆσθαι τοῖς θεοῖς (sc. ὡς φίλοις) *to have* the gods for friends, Valck. Hipp. 996; but ὡς is oft. omitted without altering the signf., as, οὐ σφόδρα ἐχρώμην Λυκίνῳ φίλῳ Antipho 136. 42, Stallb. Prot. 315 D, 316 E; χρ. ἐχθροῖς Andoc. 29. 10:—χρῆσθαί τινι, (without φίλῳ) like Lat. *uti*, for *uti familiariter*, *to be intimate with* a man, Xen. Hier. 5. 2, Mem. 4. 8, 11: hence absol., *οἱ χρώμενοι friends*, Id. Ages. 11. 13, Mem. 2. 6, 5. 2. esp. of sexual intercourse, χρῆσθαι γυναικί Hdt. 2. 181; cf. Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 29., 2. 1, 30, Isae. 39. 5. 3. χρῆσθαι ἑαυτῷ *to make use of* oneself or one's powers, Stallb. Plat. Crito 45 B;—also, παρέχειν ἑαυτόν τινι χρῆσθαι to place oneself at the disposal of another, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 13., 8. 1, 5. IV. absol., or with an Adv., οὕτω χρῶνται οἱ Πέρσαι such is the practice of the Persians, Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 23, cf. Mem. 4. 6, 11. V. c. acc. rei, χρᾶσθαι πάντα δι' ἀγγέλων, *to negotiate* or *transact* every thing by messengers, Hdt. 1. 99, cf. Xen. Ages. 11. 11. VI. the pf. κέχρημαι (with pres. signf.), *to be in need* or *want of* a thing; εὐνῆς .. κεχρημένοι Il. 19. 262; νόστου κεχρημένον ἠδὲ γυναικός Od. 1. 13, etc.; which signf., though mostly Ep., is sometimes found in Att., e. g. τοῦ κεχρημένοι; Soph. Phil. 1264; βορᾶς κεχρημένοι Eur. Cycl. 88, cf. Elmsl. Heracl. 801; cf. supra A. III:—moreover in this signf. the part. pf. only seems to be used, which when absol. takes an adj. signf., *wanting*, *needy*, *poor*, Od. 14. 155., 17. 347, Hes. Op. 315, 498; so, ἀπορίᾳ κεχρημένος in Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 89. 2. but in Att. the pf. usu. as a strengthd. pres., *to use always*; hence, *to have*, *possess*, Buttm. Catal. s. v.:—Hdt. has the pf. only once in the usual signf. of the med., συμφορῇ κεχρημένος 1. 42. VII. the aor. pass. χρησθῆναι, *to be used*, occurs twice, αἱ δὲ (sc. αἱ νέες) οὐκ ἐχρήσθησαν Hdt. 7. 144; ἕως ἂν χρησθῇ Dem. 520. 1; cf. supra A. III.

D. for χρή, v. sub voc.

(The connexion of the different signfs. may be seen by looking to the head of each principal division. From this Root come χρηστός, χρῆμα, χρήζω, χραισμεῖν, χρή, χρεών, χρέος and χρεῖος, χρεώ and χρειώ, χρεία.—Buttm. and Passow further connect this root with ΧΡΑ΄Ω (A), χραύω, *to touch*, though this seems rather far-fetched, cf. Buttm. Catal. s. v.)

**χρέᾱ**, Ep. syncop. for χρέεα, acc. pl. of χρέος, Hes. Op. 645.

**χρε-ᾰγωγός**, όν, *carrying a debtor to prison*, Hesych.

**χρε-ᾰρπαξ**, ᾰγος, ὁ, *one who grasps at money*, Manetho.

**χρέεσθαι**, freq. f. l. for χρᾶσθαι in Mss. of Hdt., v. sub ΧΡΑ΄Ω (c).

**χρεία**, ἡ, (χράομαι, χρέος) *use*, Lat. *usus*; and that, 1. as a property, *use*, *advantage*, *service*, first in Theogn. 62; τοῦ παιδός *of* or *from* the boy, Antipho 123. 44; τῆς ῥητορικῆς Plat. Gorg. 480 A, etc.; τὰ οὐδὲν εἰς χρείαν things of no *use* or *service*, Dem. 1462. 16:—freq. in plur., *uses*, *services* received, Pind. N. 8. 71, Soph. Fr. 742, Dem. 253. 15. 2. as an action, *using*, *use*, κτῆσις καὶ χρ. Xen. Mem. 2. 4, 1, Plat. Rep. 451 C; ἐν χρείᾳ εἶναι Id. Phaed. 87 C; κατὰ τὴν χρ. for *use*, Id. Rep. 330 C; πρὸς τὴν ἀνθρωπίνην χρ. Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 25. 3. of persons, *acquaintance*, *intimacy*, τινός *with* one, Antipho 136. 40. 4. in Rhetoric, *a pregnant sentence*, borrowed from some other author, and worked out by certain rules: such χρεῖαι we still possess from the hands of Hermogenes and Aphthonius; and Macho, the Comic Poet and Gramm., made a like collection of the bon-mots of Greek courtesans, many of which still remain in Athenaeus; cf. p. 577 D, Diog. L. 2. 85. II. like Lat. *opus*, *need*, *necessity*, χρείας ὕπο Aesch. Theb. 286; ἵν' ἕσταμεν χρείας considering what great *need* we are in, Soph. O. T. 1443; χρείᾳ πολεμεῖν to war with *necessity*, Id. O. C. 191; etc.;—and, c. gen., *want* or *lack of* a thing, φαρμάκων, φορβῆς Aesch. Pr. 481, Soph. Phil. 162, etc.; so, χρεία ἐστί [γίγνεται] μοι τινός, Lat. *opus est mihi aliqua re*, Plat., etc.; ἐς χρείαν τῆς πόλεως ἀφίκοντο i. e. to get help from it, Plat. Menex. 244 C; ἐν χρείᾳ ἔξ εἶναι, γίγνεσθαί τινος Id. Rep. 566 E, etc.; χρ. ἔχει μέ τινος Aesch. Pr. 169, Eur. Med. 1319; and so, τίς χρεία σ' ἐμοῦ [ἔχει]; Id. Hec. 976, cf. χρεώ:—proverb., χρεία διδάσκει, κἂν βραδύς τις ᾖ, σοφόν, '*necessity*'s the mother of invention,' Eur. Teleph. 10, cf. El. 376; so in plur., αἱ χρεῖαι βιάζονται τολμᾶν Antipho 121. 12; αἱ τοῦ σώματος χρ. Xen. Mem. 3. 12, 5; αἱ ἀναγκαῖαι χρ. Dem. 668. fin. 2. *the result of such need*, *want*, *poverty*, Soph. Phil. 175, etc.; χρεία καὶ πενία Ar. Plut. 534. 3. *a request of necessity*, opp. to ἀξίωσις (a claim of merit), Thuc. 1. 37, cf. 33: generally, *a request*, Aesch. Pr. 700; χρ. ἔχειν τινός *to make a request of* or *from* another, Id. Cho. 481, (almost = *to have need of* his help.) 4. *a needful business*, *a need*, Soph. Aj. 740: hence, *a business*, *employment*, *function*, Polyb. 3. 45, 2, etc.:—generally, *a business*, *matter*, like χρέος, and so of a battle, which we often call '*an affair*,' Id. 2. 69, 4, etc.

**χρειᾰκός**, ή, όν, *supplying a want*, *useful*, *helping*:—hence, χρειακοὶ *servants*, Arrian. Peripl. p. 10.

**χρείη**, 3 sing. opt. pres. of χρή.

**χρεῖος**, τό, Ep. for χρέος, q. v., Hom., and Hes.

**χρεῖος**, ον, (χρή) *useful*: *needful*, *fitting*, ἔπη Aesch. Supp. 194 (but Herm. ζαχρεῖα). II. act., *needing*, *being in want of*, φίλων Eur. H. F. 1337; and 51 acc. to Heath's emend.: absol., *needy*, *poor*, Aesch. Supp. 202, Eur. Andromed. 20. 3; and so Herm. in Agam. 817, for χειρός.—The word is rare: cf. ἀχρεῖος.

**χρει-οφελέτης**, ου, ὁ, Ion. for χρεωφελέτης, Hipp. Epist.

**χρειόω**, f. ώσω, *to have force*, *avail*, πρός or κατά τι Sext. Emp. M. 7. 436, etc.

**χρείω**, Ep. for χρέω, χράω, *to deliver an oracle*, Od. 8. 79, h. Ap. 396: cf. χράω (B) A. fin.

**χρειώ**, όος, contr. οῦς, ἡ, Ep. for χρέω, q. v., Hom., and Hes.

**χρειώδης**, ες, *of useful nature*, τὸ χρ. *utility*, Luc. Amor. 38.

**χρείως**, τό, = χρέως, v. sub χρέος.

**χρεμετίζω**, f. ίσω, *to neigh*, *whinny*, Lat. *hinnire*, of a horse, Il. 12. 51, Hdt. 3. 86, 87, Plat. Rep. 396 B, etc.:—in Hes. Sc. 348 we have a shorter form (of 3 pl. aor. 1) χρέμισαν: and, in Call. Fr. 352, a form χρεμετάω: χρεμέθω is also quoted, v. Jac. Anth. P. p. 523. (Onomatop., like βρέμω, Lat. *fremo*, and akin to χρέμπτομαι: but no such Root as ΧΡΕΜΩ is in use.)

**χρεμέτισμα**, ατος, τό, *a neighing*, *whinnying*, Anth. P. 5. 245.

**χρεμετισμός**, ὁ, *a neighing*, *whinnying*, Ar. Eq. 553.

**χρεμετιστικός**, ή, όν, *fond of neighing*, Philo.

**Χρέμης**, ητος, ὁ, freq. name of old men in the New Comedy, v. Χρεμύλος. II. *a sea-fish*, Ael. N. A. 15. 11.

**χρεμίζω**, f. ίσω, v. sub χρεμετίζω.

**χρέμμα**, ατος, τό, *spittle*, *expectoration*, Diog. L.

**χρέμπτομαι**, f. ψομαι, Dep. med., *to clear one's throat*, *to hawk and spit*, Ar. Thesm. 381; c. acc., μῆλα χρ. Eupol. Κολακ. 17; πλατὺ χρεμψάμενος Luc. Catapl. 12, cf. Imagg. 20. (Akin to χρέμω, χρεμετίζω, cf. Lat. *screo*.)

**χρεμπτόν**, τό, = χρέμμα, Gl.

**Χρεμύλος**, ὁ, like Χρέμης, a name of old men in the New Comedy, from χρέμω, χρέμπτομαι, *a spitting*, *asthmatic old man*.

**χρέμυς**, υος, ὁ, also **κρέμυς**, *a hard-headed sea-fish*, also λιθοκέφαλος, Arist. ap. Ath. 305 D.

**χρέμψις**, ή, *a kind of fish*, coupled with λάβραξ, Arist. H. A. 4. 8, 18, (v. l. χρέψις, but with nothing to determine gender or declension.)

**χρέμψις**, εως, ἡ, *a hawking and spitting*, Gl.

**χρεο-κοπέω**, **-κοπία**, **-κοπ(ίδης**, **-κόπος**, worse forms for χρεωκοπ-, Lob. Phryn. 390.

**χρεο-λῠτέω**, worse form for χρεωλ–, v. foreg.

**χρέομαι**, Ion. for χράομαι, Hdt.: in Hom. the part. χρεώμενος from χρέωμαι is once found for χρῶμαι, Il. 23. 834; v. sub ΧΡΑ΄Ω (B).

**χρεόν**, f. l. for χρεών, in some Mss. of Hdt.

**χρέος**, τό, gen. χρέεος, contr. χρέους (Eur. I. A. 373); the dat. does not occur either sing. or pl.: Ep. nom. and acc. pl. χρέᾰ Hes. Op. 645, Att. χρέᾱ: Ep. nom. sing. χρεῖος, Att. χρέως, q. v., χρεῖος ὑπαλύξας v. l. Od. 8. 355, for χρεῖος ὕπ.: (χράομαι, χρή). I. like χρεία, *want, need*, χρέος ἔχειν τινός Ar. Ach. 454. II. *a business of necessity, a business, affair, matter*, ἐμὸν αὐτοῦ χρεῖος, ἐὸν αὐτοῦ χρεῖος Od. 1. 409., 2. 45; κατὰ χρέος τινὸς ἐλθεῖν to come on *account of* a person or thing, i. e. because one wants it, Od. 11. 479:—then c. gen., like χάριν, for what *reason*? *wherefore*? Aesch. Ag. 85; so, ἐφ' ὅ τι χρ. ἐμόλετε; Eur. Or. 151:—also, just like χρῆμα, *a thing*, Soph. O. T. 157, Theocr. 24. 65., 25. 53; μέγα τι χρέος Call. Dian. 100; cf. χρῆμα II. 3. III. *that which one needs must do* or *pay*, and so *a debt*, oft. in Hom.; χρέος ὀφείλειν τινί Il. 11. 688, Od. 21. 17; χρεῖος ὀφείλεταί μοι Il. 11. 686, Od. 3. 367: χρεῖος ἀποστήσασθαι to weigh, i. e. pay, back *a debt*, Il. 13. 746; so, χρέος ἀποδιδόναι Hdt. 2. 136, (where also we have χρ. διδόναι to lend money, χρ. λαμβάνειν to borrow, contract *debts*; χρέος τὸ ἐπὶ τὴν τράπεζαν [sc. ὀφειλόμενον] Dem. 900. 14:—in pl., *debts*, Hes. Op. 645, Ar. Nub. 13, etc.; χρέα ἀπολαμβάνειν Andoc. 25. 20; χρέα ἐπὶ τόκοις ὀφειλόμενα Isae. 88. 23; τὴν οὐσίαν ἅπασαν χρέα κατέλιπε left all the property *in outstanding debts*, Dem. 986. 24:—cf. ἀποκοπή, χρεωκοπέω. (Hipp. Jusj., χρεῶν χρῄζοντι μετάδοσιν ποιήσασθαι, connects this signf. with that of χρῆμα.) 2. metaph., *a debt, trespass, sin*, Theogn. 205, Soph. O. C. 235. 3. generally, *a debt, due*, τεὸν χρ. Pind. P. 8. 45, cf. Eur. Hec. 892; κατὰ χρέος according *to what is due*, as is *meet and proper*, h. Hom. Merc. 138; ἦλθε τωὐτ' ἐπὶ χρέος he came to the same *office*, of Ganymede, Pind. O. 1. 71, cf. 7. 72, Soph. El. 74; οἷς τόδ' ἦν χρέος they who had this *charge*, Aesch. Pers. 777:—*a promise due*, Pind. O. 3. 12., 11 (10). 10; κατὰ χρέος ἦπερ ἐφκει Ap. Rh. 3. 189; ἔχω χρέος οὐδὲν εἰπεῖν Ἕλληνος I know *no service* which a Greek has done me, *no good turn which I owe* to one, Hdt. 3. 140: ἀρᾶς τίνει χρέος pays the *debt* (i. e. does the *work*) of a curse, Aesch. Ag. 457; παρὰ χρέος = παραχρῆμα, *on the spot*, Nic. Al. 627, v. Näke Choeril. p. 216. 4. *the debt to pay, one's destiny, fate*, esp. *death*. IV. in Soph. O. C. 251, Herm. takes it to be = Lat. *necessitudo, a tie, connexion*. V. much more rarely, like χρεία I, *use, profit*.—Homer uses both χρέος and χρεῖος, the latter much more freq. and the former only in Od.

**χρε-οφειλέτης**, worse form for χρεοφ–.

**χρε-οφείλης**, ὁ, in Apoll. Dysc. de Pron. 263, prob. in f. l. for foreg.

**χρέω**, Ion. for χράω (B) A, *to deliver an oracle*, h. Hom. Ap. 253, 293, oft. in Hdt.

**χρεώ**, gen. χρεόος, contr. οῦς, ἡ, only poët.; Ep. χρειώ: (χρέος, χρεία):—*want, need*; hence, *desire, longing, urgent wish*, freq. in Hom.; ἤ τι μάλα χρεώ of a truth, something is much *needed*, Il. 9. 197, cf. 10. 172; χρειοῖ ἀναγκαίῃ of dire *necessity*, Il. 8. 57; c. gen., χρειὼ ἐμεῖο *want, need of* me, Il. 1. 341, cf. Od. 4. 634; ἵν' οὐ χρεὼ πείσματός ἐστιν where there is no *need of* a cable, Od. 9. 136. 2. χρειὼ ἱκάνεται *want, necessity* arises, Il. 10. 118, 142, Od. 6. 136; so, χρειὼ γίγνεται Il. 1. 341; c. acc. pers., ὅτι με χρειὼ τόσον ἵκοι Od. 5. 189; τίνα χρειὼ τόσον ἵκει; Od. 2. 28; so ἐμὲ δὲ χρεὼ γίγνεται νηός Od. 4. 634, (where ἐμέ is the acc. of the object, towards which,—and γίγνεσθαι like ἱκάνειν is used as a verb of motion, cf. γίγνομαι II. 1); so, even χρεώ ἐστι is used c. acc., οὐδέ τί μιν χρεὼ ἔσται τυμβοχοῆς Il. 21. 322. 3. hence the common Homeric elliptical use of χρεώ c. acc. pers., where one would have expected the dat., τίπτε δέ σε χρεώ (sc. ἱκάνει) Od. 1. 225, Il. 10. 85,—which might also be τίπτε δέ σε χρή; why must thou so?—and, in this phrase, χρεώ is oft followed by a gen., οὕτι με ταύτης χρεὼ τιμῆς no *need of* it touches me, Il. 9. 608, (which might also be οὔτι με ταύτης χρὴ τιμῆς); so, χρεὼ βουλῆς ἐμὲ καὶ σέ Il. 10. 43, cf. 9. 75., 11. 606; but for the gen. we find also an inf., τὸν δὲ μάλα χρεὼ ἑστάμεναι κρατερῶς who *needs* must stand firm, Il. 11. 409; so, οὐδέ τί μιν χρεὼ νηῶν ἐπιβαινέμεν Od. 4. 707; cf. Il. 18. 406, Od. 15. 201.—In all these cases Herm. would supply ἔχει, but this phrase is not found in Hom.: Eur. has once imitated this ellipse, ἀλλὰ τίς χρεία σ' ἐμοῦ; Hec. 976, cf. Pors. Or. 659. II. *necessity, destiny, fate*, Ap. Rh. 3. 33. III. *an affair, business*, Ib. 4. 191.—The word is Ep. (on Eur. H. F. 51, v. sub χρεῖος).—Hom. uses both forms χρεώ and χρειώ, equally: but in the ellipt. phrase, mentioned 1. 3, he always has χρεώ, and that as a monosyll.: hence χρεώ Il. 11. 606, before a vowel, is even used short, cf. Näke Choeril. p. 161.

**χρεω-κοπέω**, f. ήσω, Att. for χρεοκοπέω, *to cut down debts*, i. e. *to lessen* or *cancel* them, Lat. *novas tabulas facere*, Plut. 2. 829 C:—metaph., χρ. τὸν λόγον Ib. 764 A; χρ. μέρος ἥμισυ Ib. 968 D:—Pass. *to be cheated* or *defrauded*, Ib. 829 C.

**χρεω-κοπία**, ἡ, *a cancelling of debts*, Polyb. Fr. Hist. 68;—such a measure was Solon's σεισάχθεια, called χρεῶν ἀποκοπή by Plut. Sol. 15.

**χρεω-κοπίδης**, ου, ὁ, *one who cancels his debts, an insolvent*: esp. said of those friends of Solon at Athens, who took advantage of his σεισάχθεια, Plut. Solon 15.

**χρεω-λῠτέω**, *to discharge a debt*, Plut. Alcib. 5; χρ. τὸν μισθὸν *to pay* wages *that are due*, Joseph.

**χρεώμενος**, Ion. part. from χράομαι, for χρώμενος, Il. 23. 834.

**χρεών**, (in some Mss. of Hdt. sometimes wrongly χρεόν), τό: gen. also τοῦ χρεών Eur. Hipp. 1256, H. F. 21, so that it is indecl., though little used save in nom. and acc.:—strictly a part. neut. from χράω (Ion. χρέω). *That which an oracle declares, that which must be*, τὸ χρεὸν γίνεσθαι Hdt. 7. 17: hence, *fate, necessity*, like χρεία II, Eur. ll. c., Bacch. 515; ἥ τε ἡλικία καὶ τὸ χρεών Plat. Phaedr. 255 A; etc.:—but usu. χρεών ἐστι, much like χρή, 'tis *fated, necessary*, c. inf., Theogn. 564, Aesch. Ag. 922, Soph. O. T. 633, etc.;—c. acc. et inf., Pind. P. 2. 96, Hdt. 1. 41, 57., 2. 133, etc., and so in Att., as Soph. Phil. 1439, Ar. Eq. 138, Thuc. 5. 49, Plat., etc.:—sometimes also absol., χρεών [sc. ἐόν] *it being necessary, since it was necessary*, Hdt. 5. 50., 9. 58. 2. more rarely, *that which is expedient* or *right*, Soph. Phil. 143:—so, absol., οὐ χρεὼν ἄρχετε ye rule *unrightfully*, Thuc. 3. 40.—Hom., and Hes. do not use it at all, Od. 15. 201, being f. l. for χρεώ. [In Poets χρεών is sometimes monosyll., v. Näke Choeril. p. 161.]

**χρέωνται**, Ion. 3 pl. conjunct. from χράομαι, for χρῶνται, Hdt.; but the indic. is χρέονται.

**χρέως**, τό, Att. for χρέος II, *a debt*, Dem. 900. 14 (v. l. χρέος); v. Lob. Phryn. 391: acc. to the Atticists the word is indecl. and χρέως is also the form of the gen. and acc. sing.—The pl. is borrowed from χρέος, and the dat. sing. and pl. are not found.

**χρεωστέω**, f. ήσω, *to be in debt*:—Pass. χρεωστοῦμαι, *to have a debt owing to one*, Heliod.

**χρεώστης**, ου, ὁ, *a debtor*, Luc. Abdic. 15, Plut. 2. 101 C.

**χρεωστικός**, ή, όν, *suitable to a debtor, like one*: only in Adv. -κῶς, *as a debtor, on account of debts*, Amphiloch., Eust.

**χρε-ωφειλέτης**, ου, ὁ, *a debtor, one in debt*, Plut., Dio C., etc.; in Mss. sometimes χρεοφ–, v. Lob. Phryn. 691.

**χρε-ωφείλημα**, ατος, τό, *a debt*, Poll. 8. 141.

**χρεω-φῡλάκιον**, τό, *the archives in which the lists of public debtors are kept*, Inscr.

**χρῆ**, ἡ, = χρεία II, χρέων, *need, necessity*, only to be found in the phrase χρῆ 'σται, Soph. O. C. 504, Fr. 537, Pherecr. Λῆρ. 8, Ar. Fr. 329, Phryn. (Com.) Mus. 4.—The Schol. Soph. O. C. l. c. thought χρῆ a contraction of χρεία,—but v. Dind., who writes it χρή.

**χρή**, impers.: conjunct. χρῇ: optat. χρείη: inf. χρῆναι, poët. also χρῆν, Pors. Hec. 264:—impf. ἐχρῆν and χρῆν, both Att., Pors. Suppl. Praef. Hec. (D), though the former is rare, Wüstem. Theocr. 18. 12:—fut. χρήσει:—v. sub fin. Strictly from χράω (B). A, *to deliver an oracle*:—hence impers. χρή (sc. ὁ θεός, somewhat like ὕει, νίφει), *it is fated, necessary*, (cf. Hdt. 1. 8, and χρεών); c. inf., *it must, must needs, one must* or *ought* to do (like δεῖ, which is only once used in Hom.), νῦν δὲ χρὴ τετλάμεν ἔμπης Od. 3. 209; τὸν νῦν χρὴ κομέειν 6. 207; cf. Il. 1. 216. 4. 57, etc.: also in Att., σήμαιν' ὅ τι χρὴ συμπράττειν Aesch. Pr. 295; ὅ τι χρὴ πάσχειν ἐθέλω Ib. 1067; ὅ τι χρείη ποιεῖν, Stallb. Plat. Euthyphr. 4 C, 9 A:—but, more often, like δεῖ and Lat. *oportet, decet*, c. acc. pers. et inf., *one must, one must needs, it behoves, befits* one to.., Hom., etc.; χρή σε πόλεμον παῦσαι Il. 7. 331; οὔ σε χρὴ νηλεὲς ἦτορ ἔχειν Il. 9. 496, etc.—Sometimes the inf. must be supplied from the context, esp. in Hom. in phrases like τίπτε μάχης ἀποπαύεαι; οὐδέ τί σε χρή why cease from battle? for it behoves thee not (sc. ἀποπαύεσθαι μάχης) Il. 16. 721, cf. 19. 420; so, ὅθι χρὴ πεζὸν ἐόντα (sc. μάρνασθαι) Od. 9. 50: so also in Att., ποθεῖν ἃ μὴ χρὴ (sc. ποθεῖν) Aesch. Ag. 342;

θύσαντες οἷς χρὴ (sc. θῦσαι) Plat. Rep. 415 E; etc.; cf. Stallb. Plat. Menex. 247 E.—The impf. usu. expresses something that ought to have been, but has not, ἐνθάδ' οὐ παραστατεῖ, ὡς χρῆν, Ὀρέστης Aesch. Ag. 879; ἔκανες ὃν οὐ χρῆν Id. Cho. 930; cf. Soph. Tr. 1133, etc. 2. also, sine inf., c. acc. pers. et gen. rei, οὐδέ τί σε χρὴ ἀφροσύνης thou *hast* no *need of* imprudence, i. e. it does not *befit* thee, Il. 7. 109; οὔ σε χρὴ ἔτ' αἰδοῦς Od. 3. 14; τί με χρὴ μητέρος αἴνου Od. 21. 110; μυθήσεαι ὅττεό (i. e. οὕ τινος) σε χρή Od. 1. 124., 4. 463:—this usage is denied to the Att. Poets by Pors. Or. 659, v. also Dind. Ar. Av. 1406; cf. χρεώ. 3. c. dat. pers. pro acc., only in Soph. Ant. 736, Eur. Med. 886, Ion 1317. II. sometimes also in a less strong signf., *one may, one can*, πῶς χρὴ τοῦτο περᾶσαι; how *is one to* get through this? Theocr. 15. 45; freq. also in Dem., and Luc., v. Valck. Adon. p. 354 A. III. τὸ χρῆν *fate, destiny*, Eur. H. F. 828, Hec. 260, ubi v. Dind. IV. ἔχρης, Dor. χρῆσθαι, = ὤφελες, *thou oughtest*, Ar. Ach. 778.—Cf. δεῖ.—Hom. has only the pres. indicat. χρή, and uses it short before a vowel, Od. 3. 14.

**χρῇ**, = χρήζει, v. sub χρήζω.

**χρήεσσι**, Ep. contr. dat. plur. from χρέος for χρέεσσι, Ap. Rh.; or from χρῆος.

**χρῄζω**, in Att. used only in pres., and impf. (though Herm. and Ellendt read χρῃσθείς in Soph. Ant. 23, Dem. 519. 29, as aor. Pass. from this Verb, *being asked* or *desired*): Ep. and Ion. **χρηΐζω**, as always in Hom., though in Hdt. both forms commonly occur: Dor. χρῄσδω, χρῄδδω Theocr. 8. 11, Ar. Ach. 734: (χράω, χρή, χρεία). *To need, want, lack, have need of*, τινός Il. 11. 835, Od. 17. 121, 558, Hdt. 5. 30, and Att.: absol. in part. χρῃΐζων *needy, poor*, Od. 11. 340, Hes. Op. 349. 2. *to desire, long for*, τινός Hes. Op. 365: *to ask, crave, desire, demand*, Lat. *solicitare*, freq. in Hdt.; usu. c. inf., as in 1. 41, 112, 152, etc.; also, χρ. τινὸς ποιεῖν τι Ib. 5. 19, 65., 9. 55; so also in Att., χρῄζω ἀκοῦσαι Aesch. Pr. 283, Soph. and Eur.; but rare in Prose, as Thuc. 3. 109, and Xen.; v. Valck. Adon. p. 328 B, Pors. Med. 1396: also, χρ. τινὰ ποιεῖν Hdt. 1. 41., 4. 83:—c. gen. rei, *to ask, demand* a thing, Ib. 5. 30., 9. 87; very rarely c. acc. rei, as in Hdt. 7. 38, for an inf. is usu. to be supplied, as, φράζ' ὅ τι χρῄζεις (sc. φράζειν) Ar. Nub. 359, cf. Thesm. 751, Aesch. Pr. 928:—sometimes also, χρῄζειν παρά τινος Vita Hom. 17. 3. μὴ ἔχρῃζες θανεῖν, like μὴ ὤφελες, *thou oughtest* not to have died, O that *thou hadst* not...! Soph. O. C. 1713. 4. the part. χρῄζων is used absol. for εἰ χρῄζει, *if one will, if one chooses*, Theogn. 952, Aesch. Cho. 340: hence, *wishing well, well inclined, propitious*, πολλὰ δ' ἄλλα φανεῖ χρῃΐζων (sc. Ἑρμῆς) Ib. 815, but v. Dind. ad l.; εἰ θεὸν χρῄζοντ' ἔχει Eur. Supp. 597.—Cf. χρῄσκομαι.—A shortened form χρῆς, χρῇ = χρῄζεις, χρῄζει, is used by Soph., Eur., and Cratin., acc. to Dind. Soph. Ant. 887. II. the signf. of χράω, *to deliver an oracle*, has been wrongly given to *this* Verb, v. sq.—The word is rare in Att. Prose, except in Xen.

**χρήζω**, = χράω, *to deliver an oracle, foretell*, Eur. Hel. 516.—Several forms of χρῄζω have been wrongly referred to this signf., v. Herm. Soph. O. C. 1428, Ellendt v. χρῃΐζω 2.

**χρηΐα**, ἡ, Ion. for χρεία, *use*: *need*, Hesych.

**χρηΐζω**, Ep. and Ion. for χρῄζω, q. v. sub init.

**χρηΐσκομαι**, Ion. collat. form from χράομαι, *to use, make use of, τινί* Hdt. 3. 117.

**χρῆμα**, ατος, τό, (χράομαι) *a thing that one uses* or *needs*; hence, in plur., *goods, property, money*, oft. in Od. (never in Il.), Hes., Hdt., etc.; cf. sub fin.:—proverb., χρήματα ψυχὴ βροτοῖσι a man's *money* is his life, Hes. Op. 684; χρήματ' ἀνήρ '*money* makes the man,' Alcae. 50, Pind. I. 2. 17; ἐν χρήμασιν οἰκεῖ πατρῴοις Aesch. Eum. 757; χρημάτων πένητες Eur. El. 37; χρήματα πορίζειν Ar. Eccl. 236; ἄτιμος εἰς χρ. Andoc. 10. 24; κρείσσων χρημάτων Thuc. 2. 60; χρήμασιν νικᾶσθαι Ib.; μήτε χρημάτων φειδομένος μή τε πόνων Plat. Phaed. 78 A; etc.—Acc. to Poll. 9. 87, the Ion. used also the sing. in this signf., and so we find it once in Hdt. 3. 38, but this was not common till late, as in Diod., and N. T.; cf. however, οὐδενὸς χρήματος δέχεσθαι *at no price*, Andoc. 20. 13. II. generally, *a thing, matter, affair, event*, h. Hom. Merc. 332, Hes. Op. 342, 400; πρῶτον χρημάτων πάντων Hdt. 7. 145; χρημάτων δεινότατον Andoc. 19. 41: κινεῖν πᾶν χρῆμα 'to leave no stone unturned,' Hdt. 5. 96: esp. *a dealing, business*, like Lat. *res* for *negotium*. 2. χρῆμα is often expressed where it might be omitted, as, δεινὸν χρῆμα ἐποιεῦντο Hdt. 8. 16; οἷόν τι χρῆμα ποιήσειε Ib. 138, etc.: so too, ἐς ἀφανὲς χρῆμα ἀποστέλλειν ἀποικίαν to send out a colony without any certain destination, Id. 4. 150: and so oft. in Trag., τί χρῆμα; = τί; *what?* e. g. Aesch. Pr. 298, Cho. 10, Soph. Phil. 1231; esp. τί χρῆμα πάσχω; Valck. Hipp. 909; so also, πικρόν τί μοι χρῆμα ἐδόκει εἶναι Plat. Gorg. 485 B. 3. in like manner, χρῆμα is used in periphrases to express something strange or extraordinary of its kind, μέγα συὸς χρῆμα a *monster* of a boar, Wess. Hdt. 1. 36; ὗός χρῆμα μέγιστον Ibid.; cf. Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 8; τοῦ χειμῶνος χρῆμα ἀφόρητον Hdt. 7. 188; τὸ χρῆμα τῶν νυκτῶν ὅσον of what a terrible length the nights are, Ar. Nub. 2; λιπαρὸν τὸ χρῆμα τῆς πόλεως what a fine city! Id. Av. 826, cf. Lys. 83; κλέπτον τὸ χρῆμα τἀνδρός a thievish *sort* of fellow, Id. Vesp. 933; τὸ χρῆμα τοῦ νοσήματος Id. Lys. 1085:—τυράννου a horrible tyrant, Plat. Rep. 567 E; χρ. καλόν τι such a fine thing! Theocr. 15. 23:—also to express a great number or mass, as we say *a lot, a deal, a heap* of.., πολλόν τι χρῆμα τῶν ὀφίων, χρῆμα πολλῶν ἀρδίων, νεῶν Hdt. 3. 109., 4. 81., 6. 43; ὅσον τὸ χρῆμα παρνόπων what a *lot* of locusts, Ar. Ach. 150, cf. Pac. 1192; χρῆμα πολλόν τι χρυσοῦ Hdt. 3. 130; πολὺ χρῆμα τεμαχῶν Ar. Plut. 894:—also of persons, χρῆμα θηλειῶν woman*kind*, Eur. Phoen. 198; σφενδονητῶν πάμπολύ τι χρῆμα Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 5; μέγα χρῆμα Λακαινᾶν Theocr. 18. 4.—The interchange between χρῆμα and κτῆμα is freq., yet the same distinction holds as between χράομαι and κτάομαι, so that κτῆμα is strictly *a possession*, χρῆμα *what one wants* or *uses*, v. κτῆμα 1. fin., and cf. Schäf. Mel. p. 17, cf. Cic. Fam. 7. 20.

**χρηματίας**, ου, ὁ, *a rich man*, Manetho.

**χρηματίζω**, f. ἰσω, Att. ῐῶ: (χρῆμα) *to do* or *carry on business, have dealings*, esp. in money matters (though this special signf. is mostly confined to the Med.): generally, *to negotiate, transact business*, Thuc. 1. 87., 5. 61; χρ. τι Id. 6. 62, Isocr. 73 D:—χρ. περί τινος *to consult, debate, hear and advise* about a matter, περί τινος Ar. Thesm. 377, Arist. Rhet. 1. 4, 4: absol., *to consult, consider*, πρὶν ἂν ἅπαξ γνῷ τὸ δικαστήριον, πάλιν χρηματίσαι Dem. 717. 26, cf. Aeschin. 4. 10; χρ. ἰδίᾳ Dem. 430. 24, etc.:—*to give an answer after deliberation*, Xen. Ath. 3. 1, Decret. ap. Dem. 250. 10:—generally, *to have dealings of any kind with, stand in any relation to* a person, χρηματίζειν τινὶ πρὸς γένος *to stand in a relation* of affinity to any one, Phot. e Ctes. Pers. 2. II. Med. χρηματίζομαι: fut. -ιοῦμαι: pf. κεχρημάτισμαι (Dinarch. 92. 8):—*to do business for oneself* or *to one's own profit*; hence, *to make money*, οἰόμενοι χρηματιεῖσθαι μᾶλλον ἢ μαχεῖσθαι Thuc. 7. 13; esp. by base arts, Dinarch. l. c., Isae. 77. 18; χρ. ἀπό τινος *to make money* of or from a thing, Plat. Soph. 225 E, Arist. Pol. 3. 15, 12; ἔκ τινος Lys. 171. 17, Isocr. 221; c. acc. cognato, χρ. χρηματισμόν Plat. Legg. 949 E, Gorg. 467 D:—hence, generally, *to transact business, have dealings, negotiate, hold conference* with another, τινί Hdt. 3. 118., 7. 163:—c. acc. rei, χρηματίζεσθαι τὸ νόμισμα *to traffic* in money, like a money-lender or banker, Arist. Pol. 1. 9, 14; but c. acc. pers., χρ. τινα *to make money of* any one, i. e. *get* it *from him by extortion*, Polyb. 32. 21, 13; and so, χρ. παρά τινος Isocr. 209 B; cf. πράσσω v. 2, πλεονεκτέω. III. in later writers, from Polyb. downwds., the Act. χρηματίζω has the signf. *to take and bear a title* or *name*, χρηματίζει βασιλεύς *he takes the title* of king, Polyb. 5. 57, 2., 30. 2, 4, Diod., etc.; νέα Ἶσις ἐχρημάτισε *she had herself called* a new Isis, Plut. Anton. 54; ἐχρημάτιζε Καρχηδόνιος Strabo; μὴ πατρόθεν, ἀλλ' ἀπὸ μητρῶν χρηματίζειν *to call themselves* not from the fathers, but the mothers, Plut., cf. Menag. Diog. L. 1. 48, Interpp. ad Act. Apost. 11. 26.—Prose word.

**χρηματικός**, ή, όν, *of* or *belonging to* χρήματα or *money*, χρ. ζημία a *money* fine, Plut. Demosth. 27; χρ. συμβόλαια *money* contracts, Id. Lycurg. 13: οἱ χρηματικοί *the moneyed men*, Id. Solon 14; χρ. πενία Id. 2. 524 E.

**χρημάτισις**, εως, ἡ, = sq., Xen. Oec. 11. 11., 20. 22. [ᾰ]

**χρηματισμός**, ὁ, *a doing of business*, as well commercial as public: esp. *a negotiation, a giving audience to ambassadors*, Polyb. 28. 14, 10; χρ. ἐποιεῖτο καὶ τοὺς λόγους Ib. 16, 4: also of an oracle, *a response*, LXX. 3. οἱ χρηματισμοί *negotiations in writing, acts, instruments, documents*, Diod. 14. 13. II. (from Med.) *a doing business for one's own gain, money-making*, oft. in Plat., ἀμελήσας χρηματισμοῦ καὶ οἰκονομίας Apol. 36 B; ἰάτρευσις καὶ ὁ ἄλλος χρ. Rep. 357 C; χρ. διὰ βαναυσίας καὶ τόκων Legg. 743 D; ὁ ἐκ γῆς χρ. Ib. 949 E:—*gain, profit*, Isocr. 37 B; χρ., οὐ λειτουργία γέγονεν ἡ τριπραρχία Dem. 568. 18. III. later, *a title, style, name*, Diog. L. 1. 48.

**χρημᾰτιστέον**, verb. Adj., *one must make money*, Xen. Lac. 7. 3.

**χρημᾰτιστήριον**, τό, *a place for business*: and so, 1. *a council-chamber*, Diod. 1. 1. 2. *a banking-house, counting-house*, Plut. Caes. 67. 3. *an oracle*, Lxx.

**χρημᾰτιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who carries on business*, esp. for making money, *a money-getter, a man in business, a trafficker, tradesman*, Plat. Gorg. 452 A, Rep. 434 A, etc., Xen. Oec. 2. 18, Lys. ap. Suid.

**χρημᾰτιστικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to* or *fitted for* χρηματίζειν or χρηματίζεσθαι: hence, 1. *fitted for traffic* and *money-making*, Plat. Rep. 581 C: χρ. οἰωνός an omen *portending gain*, Xen. An. 6. 1, 23: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *the art of money-making, traffic*, Id. Gorg. 477 E, Euthyd. 307 A; v. esp. Arist. Pol. 1. 3. 2. *belonging to* or *fitted for the despatch of public business*, χρ. σκηνή, πυλών, a tent, hall *for holding conferences, giving audience*, etc., Polyb. 5. 81, 5., 15. 31, 2.

**χρημᾰτίτης**, ου, ὁ, *a wealthy man*, Diod.; ἀγὼν χρ. *a contest for a money prize*; cf. χρηματικός. [ῐ]

**χρημᾰτο-δαίτης**, ου, ὁ, (δαίω) *a divider of money* or *wealth*, κτεάνων χρ. Aesch. Theb. 730.

**χρημᾰτο-ποιός**, όν, *money-making, money-getting*, of women, Ar. Eccl. 442, Xen. Oec. 20. 15.

**χρημᾰτο-φθορικός**, ή, όν, *fitted for wasting money, spendthrift*, opp. to χρηματιστικός, Plat. Soph. 225 D.

**χρημᾰτο-φῠλάκιον**, τό, *a treasury*, Gl.

**χρήμη**, ή, Ion. for χρεία, *a request, prayer*, v. l. Archil. 51, Vita Hom. 13. 14.

**χρημοσύνη**, ή, like χρεία, *need, want, lack*, Tyrtae. 7 (6). 8, Theogn. 389, 394, etc.; cf. also χρησμοσύνη.

**χρῆος**, εος, τό, Ep. for χρέος, Manetho; whence dat. pl. χρήεσσι Ap. Rh. 3. 1198.

**χρῆς**, v. sub χρήζω.

**χρῄσδω**, Dor. for χρήζω, Theocr.

**χρῆσθα**, Dor. 2 sing. impf. from χρῆναι, for ἔχρης, Ar. Ach. 778.

**χρησῑμεύω**, *to be useful* or *serviceable*, τινί Theophr., cf. Lob. Phryn. 386.

**χρήσῑμος**, η, ον, also ος, ον Plat. Gorg. 480 B, Rep. 333 C; (χράομαι) *useful, serviceable; good for use, good, apt* or *fit* in its kind, first in Theogn. 406, then in Hdt., and freq. in Att.; χρ. εἴς τι *useful* for something, Hdt. 4. 109, Plat. Rep. 333 B; ἐπί τι Id. Gorg. 480 B; πρός τι Eur. Hipp. 482, Plat.; τὸ χρ. φρενῶν *the excellence of* .., Eur. Phoen. 1741; τὸ αὐτίκα χρ. Thuc. 3. 56. 2. also of men, *serviceable, fit, proper*, Soph. Aj. 410: esp., like χρηστός, *a good and useful citizen*, χρ. πόλει Eur. Or. 910; χρ. πολίτης Eupol. Dem. 16; χρ. τινι Isae. Fr. 2. 1; ἐπί τι Dem. 779. 15, cf. Wolf Dem. Lept. 459. 6; τοὺς εὐπόρους δεῖ χρησίμους ἑαυτοὺς παρέχειν τῇ πόλει to shew themselves *useful and well deserving* of the state, Dem. 1045. 23, cf. Eur. Supp. 887, Isae. Fr. 3. 1:—τοῖς σώμασι χρησιμώτεροι more *able*-bodied, Xen. Lac. 5. 9: opp. to ἀργαλέος τὴν ὄψιν, Aeschin. 9. 21. 3. *used, made use of*, τέμενος χρησιμώτατον *a much-frequented* sanctuary, Hdt. 2. 178. 4. χρησίμη διαθήκη an *available*, (i. e. *authentic*) will, Isae. 59. 18. II. Adv. -μως, *usefully*, χρ. ἔχειν to be *serviceable*, Thuc. 3. 44.

**χρησῑμότης**, ητος, ή, *usefulness*, Euseb.

**χρῆσις**, εως, ή, (χράομαι) *a using, employment, use* made of a thing, τινός Pind. O. 10 (11). 2: *use, practice*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 9: also in plur., *uses, advantages*, Id. N. 1. 43; αἱ ἐς τὰ πολεμικὰ χρήσεις *the uses* of war, Xen. Cyr. 8. 5, 7:—opp. to κτῆσις, Plat. Menex. 238 B; cf. χράομαι fin. 2. *power* or *means of using, usefulness*, Thuc. 7. 5; opp. to ἀχρηστία, Plat. Rep. 333 D; ἐς χρῆσιν κρατύνεσθαι so *as to become useful*, Hipp. Art. 796; ἔχειν χρῆσιν to be *useful*, Dem. 154. 18. 3. *intimacy, acquaintance*, Lat. *usus*, Isocr. 409 C; αἱ οἴκοι χρήσεις i. e. *intercourse with a woman*, Id. 386 C. 3. in Gramm. *a passage quoted as authority for some special usage*, Hemst. Ar. Plut. p. 226. II. (χράω (C). A), *the response of an oracle*, ἀπὸ κείνου χρήσιος at his *bidding*, Pind. O. 13. 108. III. (χράω (C). B), *a lending*, Polyb. 32. 9, 4.

**χρησμ-αγόρης**, ου, ὁ, (ἀγορεύω) *an utterer of oracles, a prophet*, Anth. P. 9. 525.

**χρησμ-ηγορέω**, f. ήσω, *to utter oracles*, Luc. Dea Syr. 10.

**χρησμ-ηγόρος**, ον, = χρησμηγόρας, Or. Sib.

**χρησμο-δοσία**, ή, *a giving of oracles*, Gl.

**χρησμο-δοτέω**, *to give oracles*, Poll. 1. 17.

**χρησμο-δότημα**, ατος, τό, *an oracle given, prophecy*, Eumath.

**χρησμο-δότης**, ου, ὁ, *one who gives oracles, a prophet, soothsayer*, Poll. 1. 17:—fem. -δότις, ιδος, Tzetz. Il. p. 47.

**χρησμο-λέσχης**, ου, ὁ, = χρησμολόγος, Lyc. 1419.

**χρησμο-λογέω**, f. ήσω, *to utter oracles, divine*, Ar. Av. 964, 991.

**χρησμο-λογία**, ή, *an uttering of oracles*, Poll. 1. 18.

**χρησμο-λογική** (sc. τέχνη), ή, *the art of divination, gift of prophecy*, Poll. 1. 18.

**χρησμο-λόγιον**, τό, *a divination*, Poll. 1. 18.

**χρησμο-λόγος**, ον, *uttering oracles, divining*, χ. ἀνήρ *a soothsayer, diviner*, Hdt. 1. 62., 8. 96; of Musaeus, Soph. Fr. 960. II. *an expounder of oracles*, Hdt. 7. 142, 143; and in 7. 6, prob., *a collector of oracles, oracle-monger*; cf. Thuc. 2. 8, 21, etc.

**χρησμο-λύτης**, ου, ὁ, *an expounder of oracles*, Schol. Lyc. 494.

**χρησμο-ποιός**, όν, *making oracles in verse*, Luc. Alex. 23.

**χρησμός**, ὁ, (χράω (B) A) *the answer of an oracle, oracular response, oracle*, Solon 35 (25). 9, Pind. P. 4. 106, Hdt., and freq. in Att.: χρησμὸν φαίνειν to deliver *an oracle*, Hdt. 1. 159; cf. κίβδηλος II. 3:—ὥσπερ χρησμοὺς γράφειν, i. e. with all solemnity, Lycurg. 159. 21.

**χρησμοσύνη**, ή, like χρησμοσύνη, *need, want, poverty*, v. l. for χρημοσύνη Tyrtae. 7(6). 8; κόρος καὶ χρ. Heraclit. ap. Philon.:—hence, *an eager request, importunity*, τῆς χρ. μετίεσαν Hdt. 9. 33 (where some wrongly take it in the signf. of μαντοσύνη, others no better for χρῆσις *use*).

**χρησμο-φόρος**, ον, *bringing oracles*, Luc., Paus.

**χρησμο-φύλαξ**, ᾰκος, ὁ, *a keeper of oracles*, Luc. Alex. 23.

**χρησμ-ῳδέω**, f. ήσω, *to sing oracles* or *give them in verse: to give oracles, prophesy*, Hdt. 7. 6, Ar. Eq. 818, Plat., etc.

**χρησμῴδημα**, τό, *an oracular response*, esp. in verse, Suid.

**χρησμῳδία**, ή, *the answer of an oracle*, esp. given in verse: *a prophecy*, Aesch. Pr. 775, Plat. Prot. 316 D.

**χρησμῳδικός**, ή, όν, *meet for a* χρησμῳδός, *oracular*, Luc. Alex. 22.

**χρησμ-ῳδός**, όν, (ᾠδή) strictly *singing oracles*, or *delivering them in verse: prophesying, prophetic*, of the Sphinx, Soph. O. T. 1200: ὁ χρ. *a soothsayer, prophet*, Plat. Apol. 22 C, Ion 534 C, etc.

**χρηστέον**, verb. Adj. from χράομαι, *one must use*, τινί Hipp. Art. 837, Plat. Soph. 267 E.

**χρηστεύομαι**, Dep. med., *to behave like a* χρηστός, i. e. *be good, kind* or *merciful*, N. T.

**χρηστήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, = χρήστης, E. M.

**χρηστηριάζω**, f. άσω, like χράω, *to give oracles, prophesy*: usu. in Med., like χράομαι, *to have an oracle given one, consult an oracle*, Hdt. 1. 55; χρηστηριάζεσθαι ἐν Δελφοῖς 1. 66, cf. 91, etc.; χρ. θεῷ *to consult* a god, like χρήσασθαι θεῷ, 7. 178; ἱροῖσι χρηστηριάζεσθαι *to consult* victims, 8. 134, cf. 4. 60; χρ. ἐπί τι *for* something, 1. 66; περί τινος *respecting* something, 2. 52: χρ. εἰ.. *to ask the oracle* whether .., 5. 67.

**χρηστήριον**, τό, *an oracle*, i. e., 1. *the seat of an oracle*, such as Delphi, h. Hom. Ap. 81, 214, etc., Hes. Fr. 39. 6, Hdt. 1, etc.; τὸ ἐν Δελφοῖς χρ. Hdt. 1. 13; sometimes distinguished from the ναός, when it is the *cella* or *most sacred place*, Schweigh. Hdt. 6. 19:—freq. in plur. for sing., Aesch. Theb. 748, Eum. 194. 2. *the answer of an oracle, oracular response*, Hdt. 1. 63, 69, etc., Eur. Ion 532. II. *an offering for the oracle*, as made esp. by those consulting it; generally, *a sacrificial victim*, χρ. θέσθαι, ἕρδειν Pind. O. 6. 119, Aesch. Theb. 230: and metaph. (as we say) *a victim, sacrifice*, Soph. Aj. 220, ubi v. Lob. Strictly neut. from

**χρηστήριος**, α, ον, also ος, ον Aesch. Eum. 241; (χράω (B). A): —*of* or *belonging to an oracle*, ἐφετμαί Aesch. l. c.: *oracular, foreboding*, ὄρνιθες Id. Theb. 26. 2. *of* or *belonging to a prophet, prophetic*, ἐσθής Id. Ag. 1270; τρίπους χρ. Eur. Ion 1320; δόμοι χρ. = χρηστήρια. II. (χράομαι) like χρηστικός, *fitted* or *designed for use, useful*, χρηστήρια σκεύη *household utensils* or *furniture*, Plat. (Com.) Hell. 6 (mentioned as an exception in Poll. 10. 11), Strabo.

**χρηστηριώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *after the manner of a* χρηστήριον, Philostr.

**χρήστης**, ου, ὁ: gen. pl. χρήστων (parox., not χρηστῶν, to distinguish it from the gen. pl. of χρηστός); (χράω (B). A):—*one who gives* or *expounds oracles, a prophet, soothsayer*. II. (κίχρημι), *a creditor, usurer, dun*, Phocyl. 16, Ar. Nub. 241, 433, Lys. 910. fin., Lycurg. 150. 37, etc. 2. (χράομαι, κίχραμαι) *a debtor*, cf. Phryn. 468.

χρηστικός, ή, όν, (χράομαι) of persons, *knowing how to use, understanding the use of* a thing, τινός Arist. Pol. 1. 7, 4; later also, τινί (like the Verb) M. Anton. 7. 55. II. of things, *useful, serviceable*, Arr. Adv. -κῶς.

χρηστο-γρᾰφία, ή, *good* or *beautiful painting*, Plut. Arat. 13.

χρηστο-επέω, = χρηστολογέω, Eccl.

χρηστο-ήθεια, ή, *goodness of heart*, Eust.

χρηστο-ήθης, ες, *good-natured*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 21, 16.

χρηστο-οινέω, f. ήσω, *to produce good wine*, Strabo.

χρηστο-καρπία, ή, *the bearing of good fruits*, Strabo.

χρηστό-καρπος, ον, *having, bearing good fruits*, Strabo.

χρηστο-λογέω, f. ήσω, *to speak good words* or *kindly*, Eccl.

χρηστο-λογία, ή, *fair speaking*, N. T.

χρηστο-λόγος, ον, *giving good words, speaking fairly*.

χρηστο-μάθεια, ή, *desire of learning*, Longin. 44. 1. II. *a learning of things useful*:—hence, books containing a summary of things most worthy to be known, were intitled περὶ χρηστομαθείας: and so χρηστομάθειαι were *collections of the best things from other authors, chrestomathies*, such as we still possess of Proclus and Helladius. [ᾰ]

χρηστο-μᾰθέω, f. ήσω, *to be desirous of learning*, Longin. 2. 3.

χρηστο-μᾰθής, ές, *desirous of learning*. II. *having learnt all things useful* or *good*, Cic. Att. 1. 6, 2, Clem. Al. p. 342.

χρηστο-μουσέω, *to be good* or *apt in music*, Ath. 633 B.

χρηστός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. from χράομαι: like χρήσιμος, *useful, good of its kind, serviceable*, τινί Hdt. 7. 215: τὰ χρηστά, as Subst., *good services, benefits, kindnesses*, Hdt. 1. 41, 42; χρηστὰ φέρειν Id. 4. 139; ἐκτελοῦτο δὴ τὰ χρηστά Aesch. Pers. 228; χρηστὰ ἐπιτηδεύειν Antipho 123. 23; etc.:—opp. to μοχθηρός, πονηρός, Plat. Gorg. 504 A, Prot. 313 D. 2. *bestowing health* or *wealth*, θεοί Hdt. 8. 111; hence also τελευτὴ χρηστή a *happy* end or issue, Hdt. 7. 157: of victims and omens, *boding good, auspicious, lucky*, ἱρά, σφάγια Hdt. 5. 44., 9. 61, 62. 3. *good, wholesome for* a thing, τῶν νεύρων *for* the sinews, like ἀγαθός, Ael. 4. in Gramm., *in use, current*, Schäf. Dion. Comp. 360. II. of men, *good*, esp. in war, as we say *a good man and true*, Hdt. 5. 109., 6. 13, Soph. Phil. 437, etc.: generally, *good, honest, upright*, Soph., etc.:—hence, like χρήσιμος, of good citizens, *useful, deserving*, Thuc. 3. 64, Dem. 459. 10; περὶ πόλιν Lys. 142. 34. 2. οἱ χρηστοί, like οἱ ἀγαθοί, those of *good* family, Lat. *optimates*, cf. ἀγαθός 1, Welcker Theogn. p. xxvi. 3. *good-natured, plain, simple*: hence, sometimes, in bad sense, *simple, silly*, like εὐήθης, Ruhnk. Tim., Plat. Theaet. 161 A, 166 A: also ironically, χρ. εἶ you're *a nice fellow*, Id. Phaedr. 264 B, cf. sub ἡδύς. 4. esp. of a man, *strong, able* in body for sexual intercourse, γυναικὶ χρῆσθαι δυνάμενος, Foës. Oec. Hipp.—Cf. χράομαι III. 4, χρῆσις. III. Adv. -τῶς, *well, properly*, Hdt. 4. 117, Hipp. Art. 830; esp. in irony, Hdt. 3. 36; χρηστῶς ἔχειν Ar. Eccl. 219.

χρηστότης, ητος, ή, of persons, *goodness, excellence, honesty, uprightness*, χρηστότητα ἀσκεῖν Eur. Supp. 872: *goodness of heart, kindness*, Isae. Menecl. § 8, Menand. Incert. 51: *simplicity, silly good-nature*, ἤθους ἁπλαστία μετ' ἀλογιστίας, acc. to Def. Plat. 412 E.

χρηστουργία, ή, (*ἔργω) *a good deed, benefit, kindness*, Suid.

χρηστο-φῐλία, ή, *the having good friends, the friendship of good men*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 5, 4, cf. 16.

χρηστό-φῐλος, ον, *possessed of good friends, of the friendship of good men*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 5, 16.

χρηστο-φωνία, ή, *a good voice* or *speech*, Oribas. p. 95, Aët.

χρήστωρ, ορος, ὁ, = χρηστήρ, χρήστης, Hesych.

χρῖμα, ατος, τό, = χρῖσμα, *an ointment to be rubbed in: unguent, oil*, Aesch. Ag. 94, acc. to the Med. Mss., where others give χρίσματος. [ῐ Call. Lav. Pall. 16, Xenophan. (3. 6) ap. Ath. 526 B, Achae. ib. 689 B: the accent χρίμα is therefore wrong, Schäf. Greg. 566.]

χρίμπτω, f. ψω: poët. strengthd. for χρίω, *to pass* or *skim lightly over the surface* of a body: hence, *to graze, scratch, wound*, Lat. *radere, stringere*, like χραύω, χραίνω, esp. freq. in part. aor. pass., χριμφθεὶς πέλας *grazing* near, close *even to touching*, Od. 10. 516; ἐκ γενύων χριμφθεὶς γόος the wail or cry *forcing its way out* from the clenched jaws, Pind. P. 12. 37:—then, generally, *to come nigh, draw near, approach*, c. dat., δόμοις χρίμπτεσθαι Aesch. Eum. 185; cf. Eur. Phoen. 809, Cycl. 406; so also in aor. 1 med. χρίμψασθαι, h. Hom. Ap. 439. II. also intr. in Act., αὐδῶ μὴ χρίμπτειν θριγκοῖς Eur. Ion 156; cf. Phoen. 99, Andr. 530. 2. sometimes also with πόδα added (like βαίνω II. 4), πόδας χρίμπτουσα βαχίαισι *keeping close along* the shore, Aesch. Pr. 713; and so, ὑπ' ἐσχάτην στήλην ἔχριμπτ' ἀεὶ σύριγγα *kept* the axle *close* to the post, Soph. El. 721; also in Med., πόδα χριμπτόμενος εἰναλίῳ κώπῃ Eur. Hel. 520; also, ποτὶ πλευρὰ χρίμψασθαι κάρη Theocr. 25. 144.—Poët. word. Cf. ἐγχρίμπτω, ἐπιχρίμπτω, Ruhnk. Tim. v. ἐγχρίμπτει.

χρίπτω, sometimes found in Mss. for foreg.

χρῑσιάζω, f. άσω, *to anoint*, Eccl.

χρῖσις, εως, ἡ, (χρίω) *an anointing, unction*, Lxx: *a besmearing, varnishing, colouring*. II. *a colouring, varnish, wash*, Ael. N. A. 6. 41. (Usu. wrongly written χρίσις.)

χρῖσμα, ατος, τό, (χρίω) *any thing smeared on*, esp. *a scented unguent*, while the common unperfumed anointing oil, such as wrestlers used, was called simply ἔλαιον, cf. Theophr. Char. 5: the ἄλειμμα was also scented, but prob. more liquid than the χρῖσμα, *hog's lard, grease*, Hices. ap. Ath. 689 C, cf. Salmas. ad Solin. p. 330: in Xen. An. 4. 4, 13, χρῖσμα is distinguished from μύρον not by the material, but as being of thicker consistency (cf. σύειος); and Theophr. distinguishes μύρον and χρῖσμα, de Odor. 16 and 27 sq.,—but how they differ he does not say, cf. Xen. Symp. 2. 4: in Aesch. Ag. 94, πέλανος follows as equivalent. 2. *a substance for smearing* or *colouring, white-wash* or *stucco*. (The usu. accent χρίσμα is wrong.)

Χριστ-έμπορος, ον, *making a trade of Christ and his doctrine, perverting it for lucre*, Eccl.

Χριστ-επώνῡμος, ον, *named after Christ*, Eccl.

χριστήριον, τό, *an unguent, a bottle of ointment*, Suid.

χρίστης, ου, ὁ, *a white-washer*; also κονιατής, Gl.

Χριστιανίζω, f. ίσω, *to profess Christianity*, Eccl.

Χριστιανικός, ή, όν, Adv. -κῶς, *befitting Christians, Christian*, Eccl.

Χριστιανισμός, ὁ, *the profession of Christianity, Christianity*, Eccl.

Χριστιανός, ὁ, *a Christian*, N. T.

Χριστό-γονος, ον, *proceeding from Christ*, Eccl.

Χριστο-ειδής, ές, gen. έος, Adv. -δῶς, *like Christ*, Eccl.

Χριστο-κάπηλος, ον, = Χριστέμπορος, Eccl. [ᾰ]

Χριστο-κίνητος, ον, *moved, influenced by Christ*, Eccl. [ῐ]

Χριστο-κτόνος, ον, *slaying Christ*, Eccl.

Χριστό-ληπτος, ον, *inspired by Christ*, Eccl.

Χριστο-μάθεια, ή, *a learning of the doctrine of Christ*, Eccl.

Χριστο-μάχος, ον, *fighting against Christ*, Eccl. [ᾰ]

Χριστο-μύστης, ου, ὁ, *one who is initiated into Christianity*, Eccl.

χριστός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. from χρίω, *to be rubbed on, used as ointment* or *salve*, φάρμακα χριστὰ *salves*, Aesch. Pr. 480, ubi v. Blomf. II. *washed, washed over, anointed*, Lxx: τὸ χρ. *anointing oil*, Lxx. 2. esp. ΧΡΙΣΤΟΣ, ὁ, *the Anointed One, the CHRIST*, as a transl. of the Hebr. *Messiah*, N. T.

Χριστο-τελεστής, οῦ, ὁ, = Χριστομύστης, Eccl.

Χριστο-τόκος, ον, *bringing forth Christ*, Eccl.

Χριστο-φόρος, ον, *bearing Christ*, Eccl.

Χριστ-ώνῡμος, ον, *named after Christ*, Eccl.

ΧΡΙΩ, f. χρίσω, etc.; (v. sub fin.) strictly, *to touch the surface of a body slightly*, esp. of the human body, *to graze*, hence 1. *to rub, anoint with scented unguents* or *oil*, as was usu. done after bathing, freq. in Hom., χρῖεν ἐλαίῳ Il. 23. 186; λόεον καὶ χρῖον ἐλαίῳ Od. 4. 252; ἔχρισεν λίπ' ἐλαίῳ 3. 466; λοέσσαι τε χρῖσαί τε 19. 320; Med. χρίομαι, aor. ἐχρισάμην, *to anoint oneself*, Od. 6. 96; κάλλεϊ ἀμβροσίῳ οἷῳ Κυθέρεια χρίεται 18. 193; cf. Hes. Op. 521; χρ. βακκάριδι Magnes Lyd. 1: c. acc. rei, χρίεσθαι ἰούς *to anoint* (i. e. poison) *one's* arrows, Od. 1. 262; cf. Soph. Tr. 675, Eur. Med. 789:—metaph., ἱμέρῳ χρ. οἰστόν Eur. Med. 634. 3. *to rub over with colour, to colour* or *white-wash*, κεχριμένος ἐρευθεδάνῳ Hdt. 4. 189; κεχρ. πίσσῃ Ib. 195: so in Med., χρίεσθαι τὰ σώματα μίλτῳ *to smear their* bodies, Ib. 191. 4. *to injure the skin slightly, prick, sting*, of the gadfly in Aesch. Pr. 567, 598, 880. (Cf. χρίμπτω, and v. Ruhnk. Tim. v. ἐγχρίμπτει:—akin to χρώς, χρόα, χροιά, χραύω, χραίνω. [ῐ in pres. and impf. always. In the other tenses, ῑ in signf. *to anoint, colour*, ἔχρῑσα, χρῖσαι, κεχρῖσθαι, and therefore also χρῖσμα, χρῖσις:—but ῑ in signf. *to sting, graze*, ἔχρῐσα, χρῐσαι, κεχρῐσθαι, cf. Buttm. Catal. s. v.]

χρόα, ή, = χροιά.

χρόα, χροΐ, heterocl. acc. and dat. of χρώς, q. v.

**χροιά**, ἡ, Ep. and Ion. χροιή, Il., Att. χροιά and χρόα, the latter always in Plat., Lob. Phryn. 496: (χρώς):—*the surface of a body*, esp. of the human body, *the skin; the body* itself, παραδραθέειν φιλότητι ᾗ χροιῇ Il. 14. 164; κατὰ χροιὴν ῥέει ἰδρώς Theogn. 1011; ὄζειν τῆς χρόας ἔφασκεν ἡδύ μου Ar. Plut. 1020. Cf. χρώς. II. *the surface as the seat of colour, the colour* of a thing, Aesch. Pr. 493, Eur. Cycl. 517, Plat., etc.: esp. *the colour of the skin, the complexion*, χροιᾶς ἀμείψεις ἄνθος Aesch. Pr. 23; χροιὰν ἀλλάξασα Eur. Med. 1168; λευκὴν χρ. ἔχεις Id. Bacch. 457, cf. Ar. Nub. 1012; χρόᾳ ἀδήλῳ τῶν δεδραμένων πέρι *with colour* that gives no hint of what has passed, Eur. Or. 1318; so in Plat., etc. III. in the Pythagor. philosophy, *the superficies of a body*. IV. in Music, *a particular kind of melody*, like χρῶμα, Plut. 2. 1143 E.

**χροιέω**, f. ήσω, *to shape, form, fashion*, c. acc., Greg. Naz.

**χροΐζω**, f. ίσω, contr. χρώζω, *to touch* or *graze the surface*; generally, *to touch*, χροΐζει λέχος Ἥβας Eur. Heracl. 915, cf. Pind. Fr. 104 (Bgk.):—Med. χροΐζομαι, *to touch another's skin with one's own, to lie with*, τινί Theocr. 10. 18, cf. Valck. Phoen. 1619. II. *to colour, stain*.—Poët. word. Cf. Lob. Phryn. 616.

**χροιΐζω**, f. ίσω, poët. for foreg.: χροιΐσθεῖσαι Nic. Fr. 2. 26.

**χρόμᾰδος**, ὁ, *a crashing sound*, χρ. γενύων, of a pugilistic contest, Il. 23. 688. (From χρέμω.)

**χρόμη**, ἡ, and **χρόμος**, ὁ, = foreg.: also *the neighing* of horses, Hesych.

**χρόμιος**, ου, ὁ, Anan. 1, Epich. p. 28; and in Arist. H. A. 4. 8, 18, etc., **χρόμις**, ιος, ὁ:—*a* kind of *sea-fish*.

**χρόμος**, ὁ, v. χρόμη.

**χρονιαῖος**, α, ον, = ἐνιαύσιος, Moschop. π. σχεδ. p. 152; cf. χρόνος III.

**χρονίζω**, f. ίσω Att. ῖω; (χρόνος). I. intr., *to spend time*, περὶ Αἴγυπτον Hdt. 3. 61: *to continue* or *last long, hold out*, Aesch. Ag. 847; χ. δρῶν *to persevere* in doing, Plat. Phaedr. 255 B:—esp., *to tarry, linger, delay, be slow*, Aesch. Ag. 1356, Thuc. 6. 49., 8. 16; κεχρονικὼς ἐν Ῥώμῃ Polyb. 33. 16, 6:—of ailments, *to become habitual, chronic*, Hipp. Aph. 1248. II. *to prolong, put off*:—hence, in Pass., *to grow up*, χρονισθεὶς δ' ἀπέδειξεν ἦθος Aesch. Ag. 727:—*to be prolonged* or *protracted*, τῶνδε πύστις οὐκ ὄκνῳ χρονίζεται Id. Theb. 54, cf. Cho. 957; χρονισθέντος πολέμου Andoc. 27. 1.

**χρονικός**, ή, όν, *of* or *concerning time*, κανόνες Plut. Solon 27:—τὰ χρονικά (sc. βιβλία) *annals* or (rather) *chronology*, Id. Themist. 27.

**χρόνιος**, α, ον, and Att. ος, ον Eur. Ion 470, Andr. 84, etc., (χρόνος) *after a long time, late*, χρόνιος ἐλθών Od. 17. 112; χ. φανείς Soph. Phil. 1446; χρόνιον εἰσιδὼν φίλον Eur. Or. 475; τροπαῖᾳ χρονίᾳ Aesch. Theb. 706. 2. *for a long time, a long while*, χρόνιόν τινα ἐκβάλλειν, ἐλαύνειν Soph. Phil. 600, O. C. 441; χρόνιος εἶναι, ἀπεῖναι etc., Eur. Or. 485, I. A. 1099; χρόνιός εἰμι ἀπὸ βορᾶς Id. Cycl. 349. 3. *long, lasting long, long-enduring*, Pind. P. 3. 204, and Eur.; χρ. ἐτῶν ἐνιαυτοί Ar. Ran. 347; χρ. πόλεμοι Thuc. 1. 141, cf. 6. 31; χρ. δεσμά Plat. Legg. 855 B:—*lingering, ἄπλοιαι* Aesch. Ag. 149; χρόνιοι μέλλετε πράσσειν Soph. Phil. 1449; δίκα χρόνιος Eur. Antiop. 15. 1: *chronic, νοσήματα* Hipp. Aph. 1246. II. Adv. -ίως: also neut. pl. χρόνια as Adv., Eur. Or. 152, Hel. 1232.—The word is rare in Prose, and only (as it seems) in signf. 1. 3.

**χρονιότης**, ητος, ἡ, *a long time* or *while, long duration*, Theophr.

**χρονισμός**, ὁ, *long duration*; also, *a tarrying* in a place, Polyb. 1. 56, 3. II. *a delaying, coming late*.

**χρονιστός**, ή, όν, verb. Adj., *tarrying, staying long; delaying, tardy*, Orac. ap. Ael. V. H. 3. 43. II. *delayed*.

**χρονο-γραφεῖον**, τό, = sq.

**χρονο-γρᾰφία**, ἡ, *a noting of time, annals*, Polyb. 5. 33, 5.

**χρονο-γράφος**, ον, *recording times and events*: ὁ χρ. *a chronicler, annalist*, Strabo. [ᾰ]

**χρονο-κράτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, *ruler of time*, astrolog. term, Ptolem. [ᾰ]

**χρονο-λογία**, ἡ, *computation of time, chronology*; a word of modern coinage; as are the two following.

**χρονο-λογικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to chronology; versed therein; chronological*. Adv. -κῶς.

**χρονο-λόγος**, ον, *computing time*: ὁ χρ. *a chronologer*.

**ΧΡΟ'ΝΟΣ**, ὁ, *time*, Hom., etc.; τῶν δὲ πεπραγμένων ἀπόλητον οὐδ' ἂν χρόνος δύναιτο θέμεν τέλος Pind. O. 2. 31; etc.:—also, *a certain definite time, a while, period, season*, τοῖς χρόνοις ἀκριβῶς *with chronological accuracy*, Thuc. 1. 97.—Special phrases: χρόνον *for a while, for a long* or *short time*, Od. 4. 599., 6. 295, Hdt. 1. 175., 7. 223, etc.; so, πολὺν χρόνον for a long *time*, Od. 11. 161; οὐκ ὀλίγον χρ. Il. 19. 157; (v. infra 2); τὸν ἀεὶ χρ. for ever, Eur. Or. 207, etc.; ἕνα χρ. *at once, once for all*, Il. 15. 511: and χρόνον was oft. omitted in the phrases τὸν ἀεί, τὸν ἔμπροσθεν, τὸν ὕστερον Br. Soph. El. 1075, Schäf. Bos Ellips. p. 546:—χρόνου περιϊόντος as *time* came round, Hdt. 4. 155; so, χρ. ἐπιγιγνομένου, διεξελθόντος, προβαίνοντος etc., Hdt., and Att.:—ὀλίγου χρόνου in a short *time*, Hdt. 3. 134; so, οὐ μακροῦ χρ., τοῦ λοιποῦ χρ. etc., Soph.: πόσου χρ.; *for* how *long?* Ar. Ach. 83:—χρόνῳ in *time, at last*, like διὰ χρόνου, Hdt. 1. 80, 176, etc., and freq. in Trag., Valck. Phoen. 313; also, χρόνῳ ποτέ Hdt. 9. 62, and Xen.; χρόνοις ὕστερον long *after*, Lys. 99. 40:—δότε τι τῷ χρόνῳ Antipho 139. 31: χρόνου δεῖται it needs *time*, will take *a long time*, Xen. Symp. 2. 4:—χρόνου γενομένου after a time, Diod. 20. 109:—ὁ ἄλλος χρ., in Att., is always of *past time*, ὁ λοιπὸς χρ. of *future*, Wolf Dem. Lept. p. 234; so too, χρ. ἐφέρπων, ἐπαντέλλων, μέλλων Pind. O. 6. 163., 8. 38., 10(11). 9; also, ὁ ἱκνούμενος χρ. Bast Ep. Cr. p. 169. 2. with Prepositions:—ἀνὰ χρόνον in course of *time*, Bähr Hdt. 1. 173;—διὰ χρόνου after *a time*, after *an interval*, Ar. Lys. 904, Plut. 1055, Thuc. 2. 94; διὰ πολλοῦ χρόνου Hdt. 3. 27, Ar. Vesp. 1476; so, διὰ μακρῶν χρόνων Plat. Tim. 22 D:—ἐκ πολλοῦ χρόνου long *time* since, long ago, Hdt. 2. 58:—ἐν χρόνῳ, like χρόνῳ, *in course of time, at length*, Aesch. Ag. 870, Eum. 1000; also *for a long time*, Stallb. Plat. Phaedr. 278 D: ἐντὸς χρόνου within *a certain time*, Hdt. 8. 104:—ἐπὶ χρόνον for *a time*, for *a while*, Il. 2. 299, Od. 14. 193, Hdt. 1. 116; πολλὸν ἐπὶ χρ. Od. 12. 407; χρόνον ἐπὶ μακρόν Hdt. 1. 81; παῦρον or παυρίδιον ἐπὶ χρ. Hes. Op. 132, 324:—ἐς χρόνον *hereafter*, Hdt. 3. 72., 9. 89, cf. Aesch. Eum. 484:—σὺν χρόνῳ, like χρόνῳ or διὰ χρόνου, Aesch. Ag. 1378, Eum. 555. II. *life-time, an age*, χρόνος ἀνθρώπων Soph. Phil. 306; χρόνῳ παλαιός Soph. O. C. 112, cf. 375; τοσόσδε τῷ χρόνῳ so far gone *in years*, Plat. Ax. 365 B: χρόνῳ βραδύς Soph. O. C. 875. III. in later writers, *a year*, Valck. Diatr. p. 135. IV. *delay, loss of time*, οὐδ' ἐποίησαν χρόνον οὐδένα Dem. 392. 18: χρόνον ἔχει it makes *much ado*.

**χρονο-τρῑβέω**, *to waste time, loiter*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 3, 3.

**χροός**, heterocl. gen. of χρώς: no nom. ὁ χρόος, χροῦς occurs.

**χροτιή**, ἡ, late poët. form for χρώς, Anth. P. 15. 35, 2, dub.

**χρῡσ-ᾰγωγός**, όν, *carrying gold*, Nicet.

**χρυσ-αιγίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *with golden aegis*, epith. of Athena, Bacchyl. 22 (21):—should be proparox., acc. to E. M. 518. 35.

**χρῡσ-αίετος**, ὁ, *the golden eagle*, Ael. N. A. 2. 39.

**χρῡσᾰΐζω**, *to adorn with gold*, Hesych.

**χρῡσ-άκτιν**, ινος, ὁ, ἡ, *with golden rays* or *beams*, Arcad. p. 10; in E. M. 518, -ακτις.

**χρυσᾰλάκατος**, ον, Dor. for χρυσηλ-, Pind.

**χρῡσαλλίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *the gold-coloured sheath of butterflies, a chrysalis, aurelia*, Arist. H. A. 5. 19, 5, etc.

**χρύσ-αμμος**, ον, *carrying down golden sand*: as Subst., ὁ and ἡ χρ. *gold-sand*, Gl. [ῡ]

**χρῡσ-ᾰμοιβός**, ὁ, *changing gold* or *gold money*, cf. ἀργυραμοιβός: metaph., Ἄρης σωμάτων χρυσαμοιβὸς *he who trafficks in* men's bodies, Aesch. Ag. 436.

**χρῡσ-άμπυξ**, ῦκος, ὁ, ἡ, *with a fillet* or *frontlet of gold*, epith. of horses, in Il. 5. 358, 363, etc., (never in Od.); but of goddesses in h. Hom. 5. 5, 12, Hes. Th. 916, Pind. O. 7. 119, P. 3. 158, etc.; also, χρ. χαλινός Pind. O. 13. 92.

**χρῡσ-άνθεμον**, τό, *the chrysanthemum* or *gold-flower, the corn-marigold*, Diosc. 4. 58: also χρυσανθές; and prob. the same as χάλκανθος, χαλκάνθεμον etc.

**χρῡσ-ανθής**, ές, gen. έος, *with flower of gold*, κρόκος Mel. 2. 7: τὸ χρυσανθές, = foreg., Nic. ap. Ath. 684 D.

**χρῡσ-άνθιμον**, τό, for χρυσάνθεμον, Hesych.

**χρυσάνιος**, Dor. for χρυσήνιος, Pind.

**χρῡσ-ανταυγής**, ές, *reflecting golden light*, πέταλα Eur. Ion 890.

**χρῡσᾰορεύς**, ὁ, = sq., Strabo p. 660.

**χρῡσάορος**, ον, (ἄορ) like χρυσάωρ, *with sword of gold*, epith. of the gods, usu. of Apollo, as Il. 5. 509., 15. 256, h. Ap. 123, Pind. P. 5. 140; but also of Demeter, h. Hom. Cer. 4; of Artemis, Orac. in Hdt. 8. 77; cf. Strabo p. 660; of Orpheus, Pind. Fr. 187.—The signf. *may* differ acc. to the attributes of the different gods,—ἄορ, like ὅπλον, being used for *any implement*, as the sickle of Demeter, the bow of Artemis, the lightning of Zeus, cf. Heyne

Apollod. 3. 10, 2, Böckh Expl. Pind. P. 5. 82, sq., p. 293. Yet, as this general usage of ἄορ is certainly not found in Hom., such interpretations are not very probable: whereas, it was natural for a warlike people like the early Greeks, to invest all their gods with the sword, cf. Thuc. 1. 5, 6, Voss h. Hom. Cer. 4. [ᾰ, except in Orph. Lith. 545, and there the word is by Herm. corrected into χρυσόπατρος.]

**χρῡσ-άργυρον**, *τό*, *a tribute of gold and silver*, Byz., v. Ducang.

**χρῡσ-άρμᾰτος**, *ον*, *with* or *in car of gold*, epith. of the moon, Pind. O. 3. 35; also of heroes, Id. P. 5. 10, I. 6 (5). 27.

**χρύσ-ασπις**, *ιδος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *with shield of gold*, Θήβη Pind. I. 1. 1; Παλλάς Eur. Phoen. 1372. [ῠ]

**χρῡσ-αστράγᾰλος**, *ον*, *with ankle* or *foot of gold*, φιάλα Sappho 161 (100). [τρᾰ̄]

**χρῡσάττικος** *οἶνος*, *ὁ*, *an artificial wine*, Alex. Trall.

**χρῡσ-αυγέω**, *f. ήσω*, *to have a golden lustre*, Lxx.

**χρῡσ-αυγής**, *ές*, gen. *έος*, *gold-gleaming*, *with gleam of gold*, κρόκος Soph. O. C. 685; δόμος Ar. Av. 1710.

**χρῡσ-αυγίζω**, *f. ίσω*, = *χρυσαυγέω*, Liban. 4. 1071.

**χρῡσάφιον**, *τό*, Dim. from *χρυσός*, Schäf. Greg. p. 29, 1043. [ᾰ]

**χρῡσάωρ**, *ορος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, (*ἄορ*) = *χρυσάορος* (q. v.), h. Hom. Ap. 123, Hes. Op. 769, Pind. P. 5. 139, Fr. 187. [ᾰ]

**χρῡσ-εγχής**, *ές*, *with spear of gold*, Orph. H. 51. 11; ubi Herm. *θυρσεγχής*.

**χρῡσεῖον**, *τό*, *a goldsmith's shop*, Strabo. II. *a gold-mine*, Polyb. 35. 10, 10: usu. in plur., *gold-mines*, Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 37, Polyb. 3. 57, 3; in full, *χρύσεια μέταλλα*; cf. *χρύσεος* I. 3.

**χρύσειος**, *η*, *ον*, Ep. for *χρύσεος* (q. v.), Hom., and Hes. [ῡ]

**χρῡσ-εκλέκτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *one who picks gold-dust from river sand*, Lat. *aurilegulus*, Gl.

**χρῡσ-ελεφαντ-ήλεκτρος**, *ον*, *of gold*, *ivory*, and *electrum*, *overlaid therewith*, ἀσπίς Anth. P. append. 330.

**χρῡσ-ελεφάντῐνος**, *ον*, *of gold and ivory*, *overlaid therewith*:—on the chryselephantine statues of Phidias, (the most famous of which were the Olympian Zeus, the Argive Hera, and the Athena Parthenos of Athens) v. Quatremère de Quinci's *Jupiter Olympien*.

**χρῡσ-έμβᾰφος**, *ον*, *dipt in molten gold*, *gilt*.

**χρῡσ-έμβολος**, *ον*, *with beak of gold*, of a ship, App. Praef. 10.

**χρῡσ-ένδετος**, *ον*, *set in gold* or *with gold hilt*, σπάθη Philem. p. 378.

**χρῡσεο-βόστρῡχος**, *ον*, = *χρυσοβόστρυχος*, Eur. Phoen. 191.

**χρῡσεό-δμητος**, *ον*, *built* or *formed of gold*, Aesch. Cho. 616; where Herm. reads *χρυσεοκμήτοισι gold-wrought*.

**χρῡσεό-καρπος**, *ον*, = *χρυσόκαρπος*, Draco 36.

**χρῡσεό-κμητος**, *ον*, v. s. *χρυσεόδμητος*.

**χρῡσεο-κόλλητος**, *ον*, = *χρυσοκόλλητος*, Paul. S. Ambo 159.

**χρῡσεο-κόμης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, = *χρυσοκόμης*, Simon. 34 (40).

**χρῡσεό-κυκλος**, *ον*, *with disc of gold*, *χρ. φέγγος*, i. e. the sun, Eur. Phoen. 176.

**χρῡσεο-λόγχης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, = *χρυσολόγχης*, Synes.

**χρῡσεό-μαλλος**, *ον*, = *χρυσόμαλλος*, *πολμνη* Eur. El. 725.

**χρῡσεο-μίτρης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, = *χρυσομίτρης*, Anth. P. 9. 524.

**χρῡσεό-νωτος**, *ον*, = *χρυσόνωτος*, ἀσπίς Eur. Antig. 19.

**χρῡσεο-πήληξ**, *ηκος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, = *χρυσοπήληξ*, h. Hom. 7. 1.

**χρῡσεο-πήνητος**, *ον*, *with woof of gold*, *gold-inwoven*, *φάρεα* Eur. Or. 840; *χρ. γραφίς* a line, thread *of gold inwrought*, Anth. P. 5. 276.

**χρύσεος**, *η*, *ον*, Att. contr. *χρυσοῦς*, *ᾶ*, *οῦν*, Ep. *χρύσειος*, *η*, *ον*: Hom. and Hes. use both *χρύσεος* and *-ειος*, but never *χρυσοῦς*, though the acc. fem. *χρυσῆν* is still found in the Edd. of Hes.: the Att., besides their own contr. form, continued sometimes to use the older *χρύσεος*—even in Prose, Lob. Phryn. 207; cf. infra I. 2 (*χρυσός*). *Golden*, *of gold*, *decked* or *inlaid with gold*, oft. in Hom., and Hes.; esp. of the gods and all belonging to them; *χρυσέη Ἀφροδίτη* Il. 3. 64, Od. 8. 337, etc.: *χρ. σκῆπτρον* Il. 2. 268; *χρύσεος* for *ἐπίχρυσος gilded*, *gilt*, Hdt. 9. 82, cf. 80:—*χρυσοῦν τινα ἱστάναι*, cf. *ἵστημι* A. III:—*ὁ χρυσοῦς* (sc. *στατήρ*), *a gold coin*, Lat. *aureus*, Nicom. ap. Ath. 781 F, cf. Jac. Anth. P. p. 779. 2. *χρύσεια μέταλλα gold* mines, Thuc. 4. 105:—this seems to be the only place in which an Att. writer uses the form *χρύσειος*, and it may be doubted whether *μέταλλα* (in Thuc. l. c.) is not an interpolation, for *χρυσεῖα* (alone, and properisp.) is the proper word for *gold-mines*; v. sub *χρυσεῖον*. II. *gold-coloured*, *golden-yellow*, *ἔθειραι* Il. 8. 42., 13. 24; *χρ. νέφος* Il. 13. 523, etc.:—*τὸ χρυσοῦν τοῦ ᾠοῦ the yellow* or *yolk* of an egg. III. metaph. *golden*, i. e. *precious*, *excellent*: hence the first, best Age of Man was the golden, Hes. Op. 108, sq.; and Plato's ideal citizens are a *χρυσοῦν γένος* Rep. 468 E, cf. Crat. 397 E: *ἐγὼ δὲ ὁ χρυσοῦς* but I, fine fellow that I am .., Luc. pro laps. 1. [*χρῡσέη*, *χρῡσέην*, *χρῡσέου*, *χρῡσέῳ* etc., in Hom. must be pronounced as dissyll., as is fully proved by such passages as Il. 1. 15, 374: but Lyric Poets sometimes used *ῠ* in *χρύσεος*, Böckh de Metr. Pind. p. 289, et ad Pyth. 4. 1. The Trag. borrowed this license, but only in Lyric passages, never in Iambics and Anapaestics, as is shewn by the examples from Soph. and Eur., collected by Erf. Soph. Ant. 103, Seidl. Eur. Tro. 536, Elmsl. Med. 618, Bacch. 97. The Elegiac and Epigramm. Poets sometimes, though seldom, have *ῠ*, cf. Jac. Anth. P. p. 197, 274. The later Ep. seem to follow Hom. V. plura sub *χρυσός*.]

**χρῡσεο-σάνδᾰλος**, *ον*, *with sandals of gold*: *ἴχνος χρ.* the step *of golden sandals*, Eur. Or. 1468, I. A. 1042.

**χρῡσεοστέφᾰνος**, *ον*, f. l. for *χρυσοστέφανος*, in Eur. Ion 1085.

**χρῡσεό-στολμος**, *ον*, *decked*, *dight with gold*, δόμοι Aesch. Pers. 159.

**χρῡσεό-στολος**, *ον*, = foreg., *φᾶρος* Eur. H. F. 414.

**χρῡσεό-ταρσος**, *ον*, *with golden feet* or *wings*, Orph. Arg. 338.

**χρῡσεό-τευκτος**, v. sub *χρυσότευκτος*.

**χρῡσεο-φάλᾰρος**, *ον*, *with trappings of gold*, *ἵππος*, read by some in Eur. Tro. 520. [ᾰ]

**χρῡσεο-φεγγής**, *ές*, *with golden lustre*, Orph. Fr. 7. 28.

**χρῡσ-επώνῡμος**, *ον*, *named from gold*, epith. of Jo. Chrys. ap. Jo. Damasc.

**χρῡσ-εραστής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a lover of gold*, Babrius.

**χρῡσ-εργός**, *όν*, *working gold*, Lyc. 1352; cf. *λπεργός*.

**χρῡσεψητής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, (*ἕψω*) *a gold-melter*, Lat. *auricoctor*, Gl.

**χρῡσήεις**, *εσσα*, *εν*, late poët. form for *χρύσεος*, Or. Sib.

**Χρῡσηΐς**, *ῐδος*, *ἡ*, patronym. from *Χρύσης*, *ου*, *ὁ*, *daughter of Chryses*, Il.

**χρῡσ-ηλάκᾰτος**, *ον*, *with spindle* or *arrow of gold*, epith. of Artemis in Hom., cf. Soph. Tr. 637; of Amphitrité, the Nereids, and of Leto, Pind. O. 6. fin. (ubi v. Böckh), N. 5. 65., 6. 62. [ᾰ]

**χρῡσ-ήλᾰτος**, *ον*, *hammered out of gold*, *of beaten gold*, Trag., as Aesch. Theb. 644, Soph. O. T. 1268, Eur. Phoen. 62.

**χρῡσ-ήλεκτρον**, *τό*, *gold-electrum*, or *gold-amber*, Plin.

**χρῡσήνιος**, *ον*, (*ἡνία*) *with reins of gold*, epith. of Ares, Od. 8. 285; of Artemis, Il. 6. 205; of Hades, Pind. Fr. 12; of Aphroditê, Soph. O. C. 693, in Dor. form *-άνιος*.

**χρῡσήρης**, *ες*, gen. *εος*, *furnished* or *decked with gold*, *golden*, *οἶκος*, *πόλος* Eur. Ion 157, 1154; *ναῶν θριγκοί* I. T. 129.

**χρῡσιαῖος**, *α*, *ον*, *consisting of gold coin*, Diog. L. 4. 38.

**χρῡσῐδάριον**, *τό*, = sq., Ar. Fr. 64.

**χρῡσίδιον**, *τό*, Dim. from *χρυσίον*, *a small piece of gold*, Isocr. 291 E, Dem. 818. 13. [ῐ]

**χρῡσίζω**, *to be golden* or *like gold*, Hdn. 5. 6, Ath. 322 A.

**χρύσῐνος**, *η*, *ον*, later and rarer form for *χρύσεος*, Diod. Exc.

**χρῡσίον**, *τό*, Dim. from *χρυσός*, *a piece of gold*; generally, *gold*, Hdt. 3. 95, 97, Plat., etc.:—esp., *any thing made of gold*, *wrought gold*, *gold plate*, *ornaments of gold*, etc., Thuc. 2. 13, Dem. 816. 22., 1182. 26; cf. Böckh P. E. 1. p. 35: hence, *gold coin*, *money*, *ἀργύριον καὶ χρυσίον* Ar. Eq. 472, Plut. 808, Ran. 720. II. *gold thread*, Hipp. Art. 799. III. as a term of *endearment*, *my golden one! my little treasure!* Ar. Lys. 930.

**χρῡσιοπλύσιον**, *τό*, f. l. for *χρυσοπλ-*, q. v.

**χρῡσίς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *a vessel of gold*, Ar. Ach. 74, Pac. 425. 2. *a golden*, *broidered dress*, Luc. Nigrin. 11.

**χρῡσίτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, fem. *ῖτις*, *ιδος*, *like gold*, *containing gold*, *χρ. ψάμμος* Hdt. 3. 102: *χρ. στοδός* a *yellow* powder used for the eyes, Foës. Oec. Hipp.

**χρῡσοβάλᾰνος**, *ἡ*, *the gold-date*, *Chebulé Myrobalanus*, Galen.

**χρῡσοβᾰφής**, *ές*, *gold-coloured*, *golden*: also = *χρυσογραφής*, *gold-embroidered*, Anth. P. 15. 22; cf. Hemst. Luc. 1. p. 377.

**χρῡσοβέλεμνος**, *ον*, *with shafts of gold*, Anth. P. 9. 623.

**χρῡσόβωλος**, *ον*, *with soil of gold*, i. e. *containing gold*, *γῆ* Eur. Rhes. 921.

**χρῡσόγειος**, *ον*, and *-γεως*, *ων*, (*γῆ*) *with land of gold*, i. e. *having gold-ore*, Philostr., Suid.

**χρῡσόγλῠφος**, *ον*, = *χρυσοτόρευτος*, Hesych.

**χρῡσογνώμων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, (*γνώμη*) *trying* or *assaying gold*.

**χρῡσόγονον**, *τό*, a plant, *Leontice chrysogonum*, Diosc. 4. 56.

**χρῡσόγονος**, *ον*, *born* or *begotten of gold*, χρ. *γενεά*, i. e. the Persians, because (by the legend) they were descended from Perseus, who was begotten of Zeus in the form of a shower of gold, Aesch. Pers. 80; but with v. l. *χρυσόνομος*.

**χρῡσόγραμμος**, *ον*, v. l. for sq.

**χρῡσογρᾰφής**, *ές*, *gold-striped*, *gold-embroidered*, *ἐμβάδες* Callix. ap. Ath. 200 D.

**χρῡσογρᾰφία**, *ἡ*, *a writing with letters of gold*.

**χρῡσοδαίδᾰλτος**, *ον*, *decked with rich work of gold*, Ar. Eccl. 972, Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 219.

**χρῡσοδακτύλιος**, *ον*, *with ring of gold*, N. T. [τῠ̆]

**χρῡσόδετος**, *ον*, also *η*, *ον* Alcae. 33 (*δέω*) *bound with gold*, *set in gold*, Hdt. 3. 41: *overlaid* or *enriched with gold*, Alcae. l. c., Soph. Fr. 232, Eur. Phoen. 805: χρ. *ἔρκεσι γυναικῶν*, of the golden necklace with which Eriphylé was bribed, Soph. El. 837.

**χρῡσοδίνης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*δινέω*) *the golden-eddying* or *whirling*, poët.

**χρῡσοέθειρος**, *ον*, *with golden hair*; or *with gold-dust in the hair*, Heliod.:—poët. form, *χρυσοέθειρ*, *ειρος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, Archil. 108.

**χρῡσοειδής**, *ές*, *like gold*, *γῆ* Plat. Phaed. 110 C; *χρῶμα* Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 2.

**χρῡσοέλικτος**, *ον*, *twined with gold*, Paul. S. Ambo 255.

**χρῡσοεψητεῖον**, *τό*, *a place where gold is melted*, Suid.

**χρῡσόζῡγος**, *ον*, *with yoke of gold*, h. Hom. 31. 15, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 12.

**χρῡσόζωνος**, *ον*, *with girdle of gold*.

**χρῡσόηλος**, *ον*, *with nails* or *studs of gold*.

**χρῡσοθήρας**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a gold-hunter*, *searcher for gold*, Nicet.

**χρῡσόθριξ**, *τρῐχος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *golden-haired*.

**χρῡσόθρονος**, *ον*, *with throne of gold*, *gold-enthroned*, epith. of Hera, Artemis and Eos, Hom.; of Cyrené, Pind. P. 4. 464.

**χρῡσοθώραξ**, *ᾰκος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *with breastplate of gold*.

**χρῡσοκάνθᾰρος**, *ὁ*, *the cock-chafer*, elsewh. χρυσομηλολόνθης, Hesych.

**χρῡσοκάρηνος**, *ον*, Dor. *-ᾶνος*, *with head of gold*, Eur. H. F. 375. [κᾰ̄]

**χρῡσόκαρπος**, *ον*, *with golden fruit*.

**χρῡσόκερως**, *ωτος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, and *-ρως*, *ων*, gen. *ω*:—*with horns of gold*, *ἔλαφος* Pind. O. 3. 52, Eur. Hel. 382; as epith. of Pan, Cratin. Incert. 22; of the new moon, Anth. P. 5. 16. II. *with gilded horns*, like a victim just ready to be sacrificed, Aeschin. 77. 12, cf. Plat. Alc. 2. 149 C.

**χρῡσοκέφᾰλος**, *ον*, *with golden head*, epith. of a fish, Phryn. (Com.) Tragoed. 2.

**χρῡσοκίθᾰρις**, *ιος*, *ὁ*, = sq., Hesych. [ῐ̆]

**χρῡσοκίθᾰρος**, *ον*, *with golden κιθάρα*, Suid. [ῐ̆]

**χρῡσόκλυστος**, *ον*, *washed out* or *rinsed with gold*, i. e. *gilded inside*, or (generally) *gilded*, Ister 38, Meineke Nicom. Incert. 2, ubi ap. Ath. *χρυσοκλαῦστα*:—so a wooden bowl lined with wax is called *κηρῷ κεκλυσμένος* Theocr. 1. 27.

**χρῡσόκολλα**, *gold-solder*, Theophr. Lap. 26 and 40, Plin. 33. 26, sq. II. *a dish of linseed and honey*, Alcman 61 (17).

**χρῡσοκόλλητος**, *ον*, = sq.: generally, *of gold*, *golden*, *δίφρος* Eur. Phoen. 2.

**χρῡσόκολλος**, *ον*, *soldered* or *inlaid with gold*, *ἔκπωμα* Soph. Fr. 68, *κώπη* Eur. Palam. 9.

**χρῡσοκομέω**, *to have golden hair*, Philostr. Epist. 33.

**χρῡσοκόμη**, *ἡ*, *golden hair*, a plant, *chrysocoma linosyris* Linn., Arist. Plant. 2. 7, 1, Diosc. 4. 55.

**χρῡσοκόμης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, Dor. *-μας*, *the golden-haired*, epith. of Dionysos, Hes. Th. 947; of Eros, Anacr. 13 (15), Eurip. I. A. 549; of Apollo, Tyrtae. 2. 4, Eur. Supp. 975, Ar. Av. 219, etc.; —whence *ὁ Χρ.* absol. for Apollo, Pind. O. 6. 71., 7. 58.

**χρῡσόκομος**, *ον*, *golden-haired*, Anth. P. 6. 264; also of the plumage of birds, *χρ. πτερά* Hdt. 2. 73.

**χρῡσόκονις**, *ιος* and *εως*, *ἡ*, *gold-dust*, Anon. Ms. ap. Schneid.

**χρῡσοκρότᾰλος**, *ον*, *rattling* or *ringing with gold*, Anth. P. 5. 271.

**χρῡσολᾰβής**, *ές*, *with handle* or *haft of gold*, *ἐγχειρίδιον* Menand. ἀλ. 13.

**χρῡσολαμπίς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, = *πυγολαμπίς*, strictly *the golden-shining*, A. B. 72.

**χρῡσολάχᾰνον**, *τό*, a plant, *orach*, Alex. Trall., Plin.: elsewh. *ἀτράφαξυς*.

**χρῡσόλῐθος**, *ἡ*, *the chrysolith*, or *gold-stone*, a bright yellow stone, (perh. our *topaz*), Lxx; cf. Plin. 37. 42.

**χρῡσόλῐνον**, *τό*, *gold thread*, *gold wire*, Paul. Aeg.

**χρῡσολογέω**, *to speak of gold*, Luc. Gall. 6. II. *to gather gold: to collect gold*, i. e. *money*, cf. *ἀργυρολογέω*.

**χρῡσολόγος**, *ον*, *speaking of gold*. II. *gathering gold*.

**χρῡσόλογχος**, *ον*, *with point* or *spear of gold*, *Παλλάς* Eur. Ion 9, Ar. Thesm. 318.

**χρῡσόλοπος**, *ον*, *with golden scales*, Hesych.

**χρῡσόλοφος**, *ον*, *with golden crest*: the fem. *χρυσολόφᾱ* in Ar. Lys. 344, as epith. of Athena.

**χρῡσολύρης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, Dor. *-λύρας*, *with lyre of gold*, of Apollo, Ar. Thesm. 315; of Orpheus, Anth. P. 7. 617, etc.

**χρῡσόμαλλος**, *ον*, *with fleece of gold*, *κῶας* Pherecyd. 60; *κριός* Eur. Or. 998; *πόλμνα* Id. El. 725.

**χρῡσομᾰνής**, *ές*, *mad after gold*, Anth. P. 5. 302.

**χρῡσομηλολόνθη**, *ἡ*, *the gold beetle* or *cockchafer*.

**χρῡσομηλολόνθιον**, *τό*, Dim. from foreg., *a little cockchafer*: as a term of endearment, in Ar. Vesp. 1341.

**χρῡσόμηλον**, *τό*, *gold apple*, a kind of *quince*, Plin.

**χρυσομῆτρις**, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, a kind of *bird*, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 6; with v. l. *ῥυσομ-*.

**χρῡσομίτρη**, pecul. fem. of sq., Opp. C. 2. 2.

**χρῡσομίτρης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *with girdle* or *headband of gold*, epith. of Bacchus, Soph. O. T. 209.

**χρῡσόμορφος**, *ον*, *in the likeness of gold*, of Zeus descending to Danaë, (Pseudo-) Soph. Fr. 708; χρ. *εἶδος*, of amber, Paul. S. 74. 123.

**χρῡσ-ομφᾰλος**, *ον*, *with navel* or *boss of gold*, Poll. 6. 98.

**χρῡσόνημα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a gold thread*, *gold-wire*, Paul. Aeg.

**χρῡσόνημος**, *ον*, *inwoven with golden threads*, Suid.

**χρῡσόνομος**, *ον*, *feeding in gold*, hence *very rich*, v. l. for *χρυσόγονος*, q. v.

**χρῡσόνωτος**, *ον*, *with golden back*:—χρ. *ἡνία* a rein *studded with gold*, Lob. Soph. Aj. 846.

**χρῡσόξῐφος**, *ον*, *with sword of gold*, in Gramm., to explain *χρυσάορος*.

**χρῡσόξῠλον**, *τό*, *gold-wood*, another name for the *θάψος*.

**χρῡσοπάρῠφος**, *ον*, *with border of gold*, Plut. Demetr. 41. [ᾰ̆]

**χρῡσόπαστος**, *ον*, *sprinkled with gold*, χρ. *τιήρης* a turban *of gold tissue*, Hdt. 8. 120; *κόσμος* Dem. 1217. 20; *τὰ χρ. ἔδεθλα* (as Aurat. and Herm., for *ἐσθλά*) Aesch. Ag. 760.

**χρῡσόπατρος**, *ον*, *sprung of a golden father*, epith. of Perseus, as begotten of Zeus in the form of a golden shower, Lyc. 838; v. s. *χρυσάορος*.

**χρῡσοπέδῐλος**, *ον*, *golden-sandalled*, epith. of Hera, Od. 11. 604, Hes. Th. 454; of Eos, Sappho 21 (12).

**χρῡσόπεπλος**, *ον*, *with robe of gold*, *κούρα* Anacr. 76 (80); *Μναμοσύνα* Pind. I. 6 (5). fin.

**χρῡσοπήληξ**, *ηκος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *with helm of gold*, Aesch. Theb. 106, Eur. Phoen. 939.

**χρῡσοπλόκᾰμος**, *ον*, *with tresses of gold*, h. Hom. Ap. 205.

**χρῡσοπλύσιον**, *τό*, *a gold-wash*, *placer*, where gold is washed from the river sand, Strabo p. 146; wrongly *χρυσιοπλ-*, Ib. p. 216. [πλῠ̆]

**χρῡσοποίκιλος**, *ον*, = *χρυσοδαίδαλος*, Callix. ap. Ath. 198 D.

**χρῡσοποίκιλτος**, *ον*, = foreg., Diod. 18. 26.

**χρῡσοποιός**, *όν*, *working in gold*: *ὁ χρ. a goldsmith*, Luc. Contempl. 12. II. later, *making gold*: *ὁ χρ. an alchemist*.

**χρῡσόποκος**, *ον*, *with fleece of gold*, Nonn.

**χρῡσόπολις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, name of a *plant*, Aristaen. 1. 10.

**χρῡσόπορος**, *ον*, *golden-passing*, *μίτοι χρ.* threads *of gold*, Paul. S. Ecphr. 388.

**χρῡσόπους**, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, neut. *πουν*, *gold-footed*, Polyb. 31. 3, 18.

**χρῡσόπρᾱσος**, *ὁ*, *the chrysoprase*, a precious stone *of a yellow-green colour*, N. T.; cf. Plin. 37. 34.

**χρῡσόπρυμνος**, *ον*, *with poop of gold*, App. Praef. 10.

**χρῡσόπρῳρος**, *ον*, *with prow of gold*, Philostr.

**χρῡσόπτερος**, *ον*, *with wings of gold*, of Iris, Il. 8. 398., 11. 185, h. Cer. 315.

**χρῡσοπτέρῠγος**, *ον*, = foreg., Himer.

**χρῡσορᾰνίς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *a golden ewer*, ap. Hesych.

**χρῡσόρᾰπις**, *ὁ*, poët. for *χρυσόρραπις*, Pind. P. 4. 316.

**χρῡσορόης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, poët. for *χρυσορρόης*, *Τμῶλος* Eur. Bacch. 154;—of Zeus descending in gold, Hedyl. ap. Ath. 345 A.

**χρῡσ-όροφος**, *ον*, *with golden roof* or *ceiling*, Philox. 14, Luc. Cynic. 9; cf. Lob. Phryn. 706.

**χρῡσορρᾰγής**, *ές*, (*ῥήγνυμι*) *ἔρνος a golden branch plucked off*, Poët. ap. Hesych.

χρῡσόρρᾰπις, ιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *with wand of gold*, epith. of Hermes, Od. 5. 87., 10. 277, h. Hom. Merc. 539; cf. *χρυσόραπις*.

χρῡσορρήμων, ον, gen. *ονος, of golden words*, epith. of Jo. Chrys. ap. Jo. Damasc.

χρῡσορρόης, ου, Dor. -ρόας, ὁ: *streaming gold*, Νείλος Ath. 203 C: cf. *χρυσορόης*.

χρῡσόρρῠτος, ον, *flowing with gold*, νᾶμα Aesch. Pr. 805.

χρῡσ-ορύκτης, ου, ὁ, *a miner of gold*, Gl.

χρῡσόρῠτος, ον, = *χρυσόρρυτος*, γονὰ χρ., of Zeus and Danaé, Soph. Ant. 950.

ΧΡΥ͂ΣΟ'Σ, οῦ, ὁ, *gold*, Hom., etc. (v. sub χαλκός); δύω *χρυσοῖο τάλαντα* Il. 18. 507; *χρυσὸν κέρασιν περιχεύας* (of a victim), 10. 294; χρ. *δαμασίφρων* Pind. O. 13. 111; etc.:—*χρυσὸς κοῖλος*, like *ἄργυρος κοῖλος, gold wrought into vessels, vessels of gold, gold-plate:* also, *ἄργυρος καὶ χρυσός*, like Lat. *argentum et aurum*, gold and silver plate, Heind. Hor. Sat. 1. 4, 28:—*χρυσὸς ἄπεφθος* pure refined *gold*, Hdt. 1. 50, (χρ. *ἐψόμενος* Pind. N. 4. 133); *λευκὸς χρυσός* white *gold*, i. e. alloyed with silver, Ib., ubi v. Schweigh.:—freq. used by Poets to denote *any thing dear* or *precious*, *κρείσσονα χρυσοῦ* Aesch. Cho. 372; and so Sappho, Fr. 234); cf. esp. Pind. O. 1. 2., 3. 76, and v. *χρύσεος* III:—metaph. also, *χρυσὸς ἐπῶν* Ar. Plut. 268; *χρυσῷ πάττειν τινά* Id. Nub. 912. II. *gold coin, gold.* (Prob. a Phoenician word, cf. Hebr. *chârûts*, Pott Et. Forsch. 1. p. 141.) [ῠ in *χρυσός* and all derivs., though Lyric Poets took the license of making it short in Adj. *χρύσεος*, q. v.; and *once* we have *χρῡσός*, viz. in Pind. N. 7. 115.]

χρῡσοσάπφειρος, ἡ, *the gold-sapphire*, Alex. Trall.; cf. *σάπφειρος*.

χρῡσόσημος, ον, *with stripe* or *edge of gold*, Dion. H. 3. 61.

χρῡσοσπόρος, ον, *sowing gold*, Nonn.

χρῡσόστεγος, ον, *with roof of gold.*

χρῡσοστέπτωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, = sq., Manetho.

χρῡσοστέφᾰνος, ον, *gold-crowned*, h. Hom. 5. 1, Hes. Th. 17, 136; *κόρα* Eur. Ion 1085; from Hes. downwds., as epith. of Hebé, Böckh Expl. Pind. O. 6. 57; of Aphrodité, Sappho 10 Bgk.:—χρ. *ἄεθλα* Pind. O. 8. 1.

χρῡσόστικτος, ον, *gold-spotted*, Clem. Al.

χρῡσόστομος, ον, *of golden mouth*, i. e. *dropping words of gold*, hence among the later Greeks an epith. of favourite orators.

χρῡσόστροφος, ον, *twisted with gold*; of a bow, *strung with twisted gold*, Soph. O. T. 203.

χρῡσοτέκτων, ονος, ὁ, *a worker in gold, goldsmith*, Anth. P. 6. 92.

χρῡσότερος, α, ον, v. sub *χρυσός* I.

χρῡσότευκτος, ον, *wrought of gold*, Aesch. Theb. 660, Fr. 171, Eur. Phoen. 220; restored for *χρυσεότ-* in Med. 984.

χρῡσοτευχής, ές, *with arms of gold*, Eur. Rhes. 340.

χρῡσοτόκος, ον, *laying golden eggs*, Aesop.

χρῡσότοξος, ον, *with bow of gold*, of Apollo, Pind. O. 14. 15.

χρῡσοτόρευτος, ον, *inlaid with gold*, LXX.

χρῡσοτρῐαίνης, οῦ, ὁ, = sq., Arion 3. 2, Bgk.

χρῡσοτρίαινος, ον, *with trident of gold*, of Poseidon, Ar. Eq. 559. [ῐ]

χρῡσότῠπος, ον, *wrought of gold*, κρᾶνος Eur. El. 470, *φιάλη* Critias 1. 7.

χρῡσούατος, ον, *with ears* or *handles of gold*, Fr. Hom. 68.

χρῡσουργέω, *to be a χρυσουργός.*

χρῡσουργός, όν, (*ἔργω) *working in gold*: ὁ χρ. *a goldsmith*, Critias 56.

χρῡσοῦς, ῆ, οῦν, Att. contr. for *χρύσεος*, q. v.

χρῡσούφαντος, ον, *interwoven with gold.*

χρῡσοϋφής, ές, = foreg., Hdn. 5. 3.

χρῡσοφάεννος, ον, = sq., Anacr. 24 (23). [ᾰ]

χρῡσοφᾰής, ές, *gold-shining*, ἦλιος Eur. Hec. 636; *ἔρως* Id. Hipp. 1276; *στέφανος* Anth. P. append. 352.

χρῡσοφάλᾰρος, ον, *with trappings of gold*, Polyb. 31. 3, 6. [ᾰ]

χρῡσοφᾰνής, ές, *shining* or *shewing like gold*, Diosc.

χρῡσοφάσγᾰνος, ον, *with sword of gold*, Gramm.

χρῡσοφεγγής, ές, *gold-beaming*, σέλας Aesch. Ag. 288.

χρῡσόφιλος, ον, *gold-loving*, Anth. P. 8. 185.

χρῡσοφορέω, f. ήσω, *to wear gold* or *golden apparel*, Hdt. 1. 122 (96), formed a Compar. Adj., *χρυσοτέρα χρυσῶ* (v. Lob. Phryn. 82. II. *to bear gold, bring down gold dust*, as rivers. III. *to pay gold as a tax*, Diod.

χρῡσοφορία, ἡ, *a wearing of golden apparel*, Strabo p. 828.

χρῡσοφόρος, ον, *wearing gold* or *golden apparel*, Μῆδοι Simon. 93 (149); *παρθένοι* Lycophronid. Fr. 1; cf. Hdt. 4. 104, Pors. Hec. 150. II. *bearing gold, bringing down gold-dust*, as rivers. III. *paying gold as a tax.*

χρύσ-οφρῦς, υος, ὁ, ἡ, *with golden eyebrows*:—ὁ χρ., *a sea-fish, with a golden spot over each eye, the gilt-head, sparus aurata* Linn., Epich. p. 35, Archipp. Ichth. 12, Arist. H. A. 8. 13, 3, sq.

χρῡσοφῠλᾰκέω, f. ήσω, *to watch gold*, Clem. Al.

χρῡσοφύλαξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, ἡ, *watching gold, a gold-keeper*, epith. of the Gryphons in Hdt. 4. 13, 27: *a treasurer*, θεοῦ Eur. Ion 54. [φῠ]

χρῡσοχαίτης, poët. -χαῖτᾰ, ὁ, *golden-haired*, of Apollo, Pind. P. 2. 29; of Eros, Anacreont. 44. 12:—fem. *χρυσόχαιτις, ιδος.*

χρῡσοχάλῑνος, ον, *with gold-studded bridle*, usu. of Persians, Hdt. 9. 20, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 3, etc.; *πάταγος ψαλίων χρυσοχάλινος* Ar. Pac. 155. [ᾰ]

χρῡσόχειρ, χειρος, ὁ, ἡ, *with golden hands*, i. e. *with gold rings*, Luc. Timon 20.

χρῡσοχίτων, ωνος, ὁ, ἡ, *in coat of gold, gold-robed*, Θήβη Pind. Fr. 207: *with rind of gold*, ἐλαίη Anth. P. 6. 102. [ῐ]

χρῡσοχόας, ου, ὁ, = *χρυσοχόος.*

χρῡσοχοεῖον, τό, *the shop of a χρυσοχόος*, Dem. 521. 27, Polyb. 26. 10, 3.

χρῡσοχοέω, f. ήσω, *to be a χρυσοχόος, follow the trade of goldsmith, work in gold*, Ar. Plut. 164, Xen. Oec. 18. 9. II. *to smelt ore to get gold* from it; and so, *χρυσοχοεῖν* was used proverb. of those who fail in any tempting speculation, as the Athenians did in their attempts to extract gold from their silver-ores, Plat. Rep. 450 B; cf. Schneid. Xen. Vect. 4. 15.

χρῡσοχοΐα, ἡ, *a casting* or *working in gold, the trade of a χρυσοχόος*, Lob. Phryn. 493.

χρῡσοχοϊκός, ή, όν, *belonging to a χρυσοχόος*:—χρ. *τέχνην ἐργάζεσθαι to follow* the trade *of a goldsmith*, Dem. 521. 29.

χρῡσοχόος, ον, (χέω) *melting* or *casting gold, a worker in gold*, of *one who gilds the horns* of a victim, Od. 3. 425:—*a goldsmith*, Ar. Lys. 408, Dem. 520. 3, sq. II. *smelting and refining gold-ore*, cf. *χρυσοχοέω* II. III. *assaying gold* or *gold-coin.*

χρῡσόχροος, ον, contr. *χροους, gold-coloured*, Anth. P. 9. 525.

χρῡσόω, f. ώσω, *to make golden, gild*, cf. *καταχρυσόω*:—Pass., *to be gilded*, Hdt. 2. 132, Ar. Ach. 547, Plat. Euthyd. 299 E.

χρῡσ-ῠποδέκτης, ου, ὁ, *a receiver* or *collector of gold*, Gl.

χρύσωμα, ατος, τό, *that which is made of gold, wrought gold*, Eur. Ion 1030, 1430; *χρυσώματα gold plate*, Lys. Fr. 50, Polyb. 31. 3, 16.

χρῡσωμᾰτο-θήκη, ἡ, *a plate-chest*, Callix. ap. Ath. 199 F.

χρῡσών, ῶνος, ὁ, *a treasure*, Nicet.

χρῡσ-ωνέω, *to buy* or *change gold*, Isocr. 366 E.

χρῡσ-ώνητος, ον, *bought for gold*, Ath. 263 E.

χρῡσ-ώπης, poët. χρυσῶπα, ου, ὁ, = sq., of Bacchus, Eur. Bacch. 553:—fem. *χρυσῶπις, ιδος*, of Leto, Ar. Thesm. 321; of fish, *χρυσώπιδες ἰχθύες ἑλλοί* Poët. ap. Ath. 277 D (cf. Eust. p. 1389. 9), where the fem. is joined with a masc. Subst.

χρῡσ-ωπός, όν, (ὤψ) *with golden eyes* or *face, beaming like gold*, of the sun, Eur. El. 740; *αἰθήρ* Pseudo-Soph. ap. Justin. M. p. 105 D: *gold-coloured*, Plut. Sull. 6. II. *a fish*, = *χρύσοφρυς*, Id. 2. 977 E.

χρῡσ-ωρῡχεῖον, τό, *a gold-mine*, Strabo.

χρῡσ-ωρῡχέω, f. ήσω, *to dig for gold*, Ael. N. A. 4. 27.

χρῡσ-ωρῡχία, ἡ, *a digging for gold*, Strabo.

χρῡσ-ωρύχος, ον, (ὀρύσσω) *digging for gold, a gold-miner.* [ρῡ]

χρύσωσις, εως, ἡ, *a gilding*, Plut. Poplic. 15, Nic. 3, etc. [ῡ]

χρῡσωτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a gilder*, Plut. 2. 348 E.

χρῡσωτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj., *gilded, gilt.*

χρῡσ-ώψ, ῶπος, ὁ, ἡ, *gold-coloured, shining like gold*, χρ. *θύρσος* in Eur. Bacch. 553; so called (acc. to Herm.) from the colour of the ivy-flower.

χρῶ, contr. from *χράου*, imperat. pres. from *χράομαι*, Soph.

χρῷ, heterocl. dat. of *χρώς*, q. v.

χρώζω, f. *χρώσω*, like *χροΐζω, to touch the surface of a body:*—generally, *to touch, γόνατα μὴ χρώζειν ἐμά* Eur. Phoen. 1625. II. *to impart by touching the surface*:—hence, *to tinge, stain: to taint, defile, μάτην κεχρώσμεθα κακοῦ πρὸς ἀνδρός* Eur. Med. 497.

χρῶμα, ατος, τό, (*χρώννυμι*) strictly, *the surface of a body*, esp. of the human body, *the skin*, διὰ *χρώματος* Hipp. II. *the colour* of the surface, esp. of the skin or body, *the complexion*, Hdt. 2. 32., 3. 101, Hipp. Aph. 1250, etc., and Att.; *χρῶμα ἀλλάσσειν* Eur. Phoen. 1246; so, *μεθιστάναι τοῦ χρώματος* Ar.

Eq. 399; παντοδαπὰ χρώματα ἀφιέναι to change *colour* continually, Plat. Lys. 222 B:—generally, *colour, paint, dye,* ἐκ χρωμάτων καὶ σχημάτων θεωρεῖν to look to *the outside* only, Stallb. Plat. Rep. 601 A. III. *a Syrian root from which a colour was made,* Theophr. Odor. IV. metaph. in plur., *ornaments, embellishments,* ἀλλοτρίοις χρώμασι καὶ κόσμοις Plat. Phaedr. 239 D, cf. Gorg. 465 B; also in language, like Lat. *pigmenta* or *colores orationis,* Plat. Rep. 601 A; and in Music, Id. Symp. 211 E. V. as a technical term in Greek Music, χρῶμα was *a modification* of the simplest or *diatonic* music: but there were also χρώματα as further modifications of all the three common kinds, (diatonic, chromatic, and enharmonic), v. Dict. of Antiqq. p. 625; and cf. χρωματικός.

**χρωμᾰτεύω** and **-τίζω**, f. ἰσω, *to colour*:—Pass., *to be of such and such a colour,* Soph. Fr. 9; cf. Foës. Oec. Hipp.

**χρωμᾰτικός**, ή, όν, *suited for colour.* II. ἡ **-κή** (sc. μουσική) *the chromatic* music of the ancients, differing from the diatonic in having the tetrachord divided into less simple intervals, cf. Dict. of Antiqq. p. 625.

**χρωμᾰτίνος**, η, ον, *coloured.*

**χρωμᾰτιον**, τό, *a colour, paint,* Anth. P. 11. 423.

**χρωμᾰτισμός**, ὁ, *a colouring, dyeing.*

**χρωμᾰτο-γρᾰφέω**, f. ήσω, *to draw in colours, paint.*

**χρωμᾰτο-ποιΐα**, ή, *a laying on of colour* or *paint,* Philostr.

**χρωμᾰτο-πώλης**, ου, ὁ, *a dealer in colours,* Gl.

**χρώννῡμι** and **-νύω**, = χρώζω.

**χρώς**, ὁ, gen. χρωτός, acc. χρῶτα: Ep. and Ion., gen. χροός, dat. χροΐ, acc. χρόα, as always in Hom., and Hes., except gen. χρωτός in Il. 10. 575, acc. χρῶτα Od. 18. 172, 179, Hes. Op. 554: Att. dat. χρῷ (but only in the phrase ἐν χρῷ, to be quoted below: Sappho 2. 10 has a contr. acc. χρῶ).

Strictly, like χρόα, χροιά, χρῶμα, *the surface of any body,* esp. of the human body, *the skin,* οὔ σφι λίθος χρὼς οὐδὲ σίδηρος Il. 4. 510; καὶ γάρ θην τούτῳ τρωτὸς χρώς 21. 568; χρῶτ' ἀπονιψαμένη Od. 18. 171; ἀκρότατον δ' ἄρ' οἴστὸς ἐπέγραψε χρόα Il. 4. 139; ταμέειν χρόα νηλεῖ χαλκῷ 13. 501; ἐγχείη .. λιλαιομένη χροὸς ἆσαι 21. 168; κακὰ χροΐ εἵματ' ἔχοντα Od. 14. 506; cf. Soph. Tr. 605, Eur. Bacch. 821, etc.:—esp. *the flesh,* as opp. to the bone, φθινύθει δ' ἀμφ' ὀστεόφι χρώς Od. 16. 145; so, οὐδέ τί οἱ χρὼς σήπεται Il. 24. 414, cf. 19. 33 (which usage is said to have been pecul. to the Ion. writers, cf. Foës. Oec. Hipp.): generally, *one's body, frame,* Pind. P. 1. 107, Xen. Symp. 4. 54:—the acc. plur. χρῶτας is found in Dion. H. 2. ἐν χροΐ, Att. ἐν χρῷ, *close to the skin,* ἐν χροΐ κείρειν to shave *close,* Hdt. 4. 175, Xen. Hell. 1. 7, 8: hence metaph., ξυρεῖ ἐν χρῷ it touches one *nearly,* comes *home,* Soph. Aj. 786: ἐν χρῷ παραπλέειν to sail past *so as to shave* or *graze,* Thuc. 2. 84: also, ἐν χρῷ συνάπτειν μάχην to fight *hand to hand,* Plut. Thes. 27; ἡ ἐν χρῷ συνουσία *close* acquaintance, (*intus et in cute novi,* Pers. Sat. 3. 30), Luc. adv. Indoct. 3:—also c. gen., ἐν χρῷ τινός *close to, hard by* a person or thing, e. g. τῆς γῆς, v. Jac. Ach. Tat. p. 675, C. F. Herm. Luc. Hist. Conscr. 24: cf. ἐγκυτί. II. *the colour of the skin, complexion,* χρὼς τρέπεται, i. e. he turns pale, Il. 13. 279., 17. 733, Od. 11. 529: generally, *colour,* ἀμείβων χρῶτα πορφυρέᾳ βαφῇ Aesch. Pers. 317. (From χράω, χραύω, χραίνω: akin to χρίω, χρίμπτω: hence χρωτίζω, χρώννυμι.)

**χρῶσις**, εως, ή, *a colouring, tinting,* Poll. 7. 169.

**χρωστήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, *one who colours* or *dyes*: χρ. μόλυβος a lead-*pencil,* Anth. P. 6. 68.

**χρωτίδιον**, τό, Dim. from χρώς, Cratin. Incert. 23.

**χρωτίζω**, f. ἰσω, like χρώζω, *to colour, dye, tint*; χρ. τὸν οἶνον *to season* wine, *give* it *colour and flavour,* Plut. 2. 693 C:—Med., χρωτίζεσθαι τὴν φύσιν τινί *to tinge one's* nature with .., Ar. Nub. 516.

**χῠδᾰΐζω**, f. ἰσω, *to crowd* or *flock together.* II. metaph., *to be* or *become common,* Nicet.

**χῠδᾰϊκῶς**, Adv., = χυδαϊστί.

**χῠδαιο-λογία**, ή, *common* or *low language, coarseness,* Phot.; cf. χυδαιότης.

**χῠδαῖος**, ον, *poured out in streams* or *masses, abundant,* Diosc., and LXX: hence II. metaph., *common, vulgar, coarse,* λαλιά Polyb. 14. 7, 8.

**χῠδαιότης**, ητος, ή, *vulgarity, coarseness.*

**χῠδαιόω**, *to make common* or *vulgar.*

**χῠδᾰϊστί**, Adv., *in coarse, vulgar style.*

**χύδην**, Adv., (χέω) *as if poured out, in floods* or *heaps*; hence, I. *in a heap, without order, confusedly, promiscuously,* χ. βεβλῆσθαι, κεῖσθαι Plat. Rep. 537 C, Arist. Pol. 7. 2, 9; πάντα χ. ἔστω Anth. P. 10. 100, cf. 9. 233: τὰ χ. παιδεύματα Phaedr. 264 B; φορτικῶς καὶ χύδην λέγειν Isocr. 238 A, cf. Epist. 9. 6. II. *in flowing, unfettered language,* i. e. *in prose,* opp. to ἐν ποιήμασι, Plat. Legg. 811 D; to τὰ μέτρα, Arist. Rhet. 3. 9, 3. III. *abundantly, wholly, utterly,* Leon. Tar. 29. 8: χ. σεσαλαγμένος οἴνῳ Id. 37.

**χῡλάριον**, τό, Dim. from χυλός, *a little juice,* Foës. Oec. Hipp.

**χῡλίζω**, f. ἰσω, like χυλόω, *to make into juice*:—Pass. *to become juice.* II. *to extract the juice from a plant by infusion* or *decoction.*

**χύλισμα**, ατος, τό, *the extracted juice of plants,* Theophr. [ῡ]

**χῡλισμός**, ὁ, *an extracting of the juice of plants,* v. χυλίζω II.

**χῡλο-ειδής**, ές, *like juice.*

**χῡλο-ποιέω**, f. ήσω, *to make into juice,* like χυλόω.

**χῡλός**, οῦ, ὁ, (χέω) *juice, moisture,* esp. *juice drawn out by infusion* or *decoction,* Cratin. Incert. 111; and so in Hipp., who uses it of *barley-water* or *strained gruel,* as opp. to the πτισάνη, in which the barley was not strained off, Acut. 384, v. Foës. Oec.; so also in Cratin. l. c., Ephipp. Κυδ. 2:—in Plat. Criti. 115 A, we have χυλῶν στακτῶν, but with v. l. χυλῶν ἢ στακτῶν: cf. Casaub. Ath. 686. 2. also, *juice drawn out by digestion, chyle,* Medic.:—but also *chyme,* Greenh. Theoph. 76. 4. II. like χυμός, *the flavour, taste* of a thing, because this lies in the juices, αἱ διὰ χυλῶν ἡδοναί Metrod. ap. Ath. 280 A:—metaph., χ. στωμυλμάτων, φιλίας Ar. Ran. 943, Pac. 997.

**χῡλόω**, f. ώσω, *to make* or *convert into juice,* Tim. Locr. 101 A. II. *to extract the juice.* III. *to moisten with juice.*

**χῡλώδης**, ες, contr. for χυλοειδής, *like juice*: *juicy,* Diosc.

**χύλωσις**, εως, ή, *a converting into juice,* or *chyle,* χ. τῆς τροφῆς Plut. 2. 700 B, cf. Schneid. Theophr. H. Pl. 7. 5, 1. 2. *the thickening of a juice by decoction,* Diosc. [ῡ]

**χύμα**, ατος, τό, like χεῦμα, *that which is poured out* or *flows, a flood, stream,* Diod.: *a liquid, fluid,* Arist. H. A. 5. 19, 2. [ῠ acc. to Draco, as also the deriv. from pf. κέχυμαι shews; hence the accent χῦμα is incorrect, cf. Herm. Orph. H. 10. 22,—though it is oft. so written, cf. Lob. Paral. 419.]

**χῠμᾰτίζω**, f. ἰσω, Att. ἰῶ, *to dissolve in water, moisten,* Schol. Ar. Plut. 720.

**χῡμεία**, ή, = χύμευσις.

**χῠμένη**, Ep. fem. part. aor. syncop. pass. of χέω, Hom.

**χύμευσις**, εως, ή, *a mixture, mingling.* [ῠ]

**χῡμευτικός**, ή, όν, *disposed to mix, easily mixing.*

**χῡμίζω**, f. ἰσω, Att. ἰῶ, *to make savoury, season*: metaph., χ. ἁρμονίαν *to soften down* rough music, Ar. Thesm. 162.

**χῡμικός**, ή, όν, *of* or *concerning juices*: hence, acc. to some, ἡ χυμική (sc. τέχνη) our *chymistry.* Others prefer the forms χημεία and χημευτική, v. Salmas. in Solin. p. 772; and we commonly write it *chemistry.*

**χῡμίον**, τό, Dim. from χυμός, Sotad. Ἐγκλει. 1. 19.

**χῡμο-ειδής**, ές, *like juice, juicy.*

**χῡμός**, οῦ, ὁ, (χέω) like χυλός, *juice, liquid,* Soph. Fr. 162; χυμῷ ἔγχυμος, of cloth, Hipp. Offic. 744: esp. as extracted from plants, Plat. Tim. 59 E, 60 B; of *the bodily juices,* Hipp. Vet. Med. 15:—also *chyme* or *chyle,* Galen.; v. Greenh. Theoph. 76. 4. II. *taste,* not only as the property of a body (residing in its juices), but also the sensation caused thereby, *the sense of taste,* Arist. de Anima 2. 3, 4, Meteor. 2. 2, 22, etc.:—the Greeks, distinguished nine varieties, χυμὸς ἁλμυρός, πικρός, ὀξύς or ὀξίνης, οἰνώδης, λιπαρός, στρυφνός, αὐστηρός, γλυκύς, δριμύς, Theophr. C. Pl. 6. 4, Plut. 2. 913 B, sq.

**χῡμόω**, f. ώσω, *to impart a taste* or *flavour.*

**χῡμώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like juice, juicy.*

**χύντο**, 3 pl. aor. syncop. pass. of χέω, Il.

**χύνω**, later and worse form for χέω, Lob. Phryn. 726.

**χύσις**, εως, ή, (χέω) *a pouring, shedding, pouring out* or *forth,* metaph., *a squandering,* Alciphro 1. 21. 2. *a melting.* II. like χύμα, *a flood, stream,* Aesch. Cho. 97; χύσις λιβάνοιο Nic. Al. 107, cf. 333, etc. 2. of dry things, *a heap,* φύλλων χύσις Od. 5. 483., 19. 443; καλάμου Nic. Th. 297: *a quantity,* σαρκῶν Anth. P. 5. 37.

**χυστός**, ή, όν, = χυτός, Dicaearch., but prob. f. l. for χωστός.

**χῡτήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, and **χύτης**, ου, ὁ, *one that pours*: *an instrument for pouring, pourer,* Gl. [ῠ]

**χῡτικός**, ή, όν, (χέω) *fitted for pouring,* Galen.

**χυτλάζω**, f. *άσω*, = χυτλόω, Hipp. ap. Foes. : metaph., *to throw carelessly down, τὰ γόνατ' ἔκτεινε καὶ γυμναστικῶς χύτλασον σεαυτὸν ἐν τοῖς στρώμασιν* Ar. Vesp. 1213 ; — cf. Virgil's *fusus per herbam.* II. = χυτλόω, Foës. Oec. Hipp. ; cf. χύτλον.

**χύτλον**, *τό*, (χέω) *any thing that can be poured, a liquid, fluid* ; esp., 1. in plur., χύτλα, *water for washing* or *bathing*, p. Suid. ; cf. *κατάχυτλος* ; but also, *libations* to the dead, Lat. *inferiae*, Ap. Rh. 1. 1075., 2. 927, and Orph. 2. *a mixture of water and oil*, elsewh. *ὑδρέλαιον*, rubbed in after bathing, cf. Arist. Probl. 5. 6 ; and *ξηραλοιφέω*. 3. *river-water, a river, running water*, Lyc. 701.

**χυτλόομαι**, f. *ώσομαι*, Med., *to bathe and anoint oneself*, Od. 6. 80, cf. Call. Jov. 17, Ap. Rh. 4. 1311 ; but in Galen, χυτλώσασθαι *to rub oneself with a mixture of water and oil* ; v. χύτλον 2.

**χύτο**, 3 sing. aor. syncop. of χέω, c. pass. signf., Hom. [ῠ]

**χῠτός**, *ή*, *όν*, verb. Adj. from χέω, *poured, shed*, αἷμα χυτὸν blood *shed*, Aesch. Eum. 682 : — and of dry things, *shot out, heaped up*, Hom., but only in phrase *χυτὴ γαῖα a mound of* earth, esp. a sepulchral mound, like χῶμα, Il. 6. 464., 14. 114, Od. 3. 258 : — *χυτοί* = χώματα, *mounds, dikes, dams*, Hdt. 7. 37. II. *made liquid, cast, melted*, ἀρτήματα λίθινα χυτά Hdt. 2. 69 (v. sub ἅλως II) ; — χ. καὶ ἄπηκτον Arist. H. A. 3. 17, 1. III. generally, *liquid, fluid, flowing, νέκταρ* Pind. O. 7. 12 : poët. also of the hair, *flowing, streaming*, Nic. Th. 503 : and so, χ. ἔρνος a *luxuriant* shoot or sprout, Ib. 391. IV. *washed* or *cast up by water, alluvial.* V. metaph. *poured forth on all sides, in streams, floods* or *heaps* : hence *χυτοὶ ἰχθύες* migratory fish *that go in shoals*, Arist. H. A. 5. 9, 4 ; elsewh. *ῥυάδες*.

**χύτρα**, *ή*, Ion. **κύθρα** and **κύτρα**, (χέω) *an earthen pot*, Ar. Ach. 284, Av. 43, etc. ; plur. *χύτραι the pottery-market* :—children were often exposed in pots, cf. Ar. Thesm. 505 ; v. sub *χυτρίζω, χυτρισμός*. 2. *ταύτην χύτραις ἱδρυτέον* this must be erected *with pots of pulse*, in reference to the old custom of consecrating altars and statues of inferior deities with pots full of boiled pulse, Ar. Pac. 923, sq. ; cf. Plut. 1197, Fr. 245. 3. proverb., *λημᾶν χύτραις* to have swellings as big as *kitchen-pots* in the corners of the eye, a Comic exaggeration, like *λημᾶν κολοκύνταις*, Anticl. ap. Ath. 473 C :—cf. *χύτρος*. II. *a kiss in which one held the other by the ears as by handles*, Lat. *osculum Florentinum*, λαβοῦσα *τῶν ὤτων φίλησον τὴν χύτραν* Eunic. Ant. 1 ; so, *ὅτι με πρὰν οὐκ ἐφίλασε, τῶν ὤτων καθελοῖσ'*, Theocr. 5. 133 ; cf. Plaut. Poen. 1. 2, 163, Tibull. 2. 5, 11. On this subject, Lil. Gyraldus wrote a treatise, to be found in Gruter's Lampas, 2. p. 410, sq.

**χυτραῖος**, *α*, *ον*, prob. f. l. for *χυτρεοῦς*, Ar. Fr. 399 : v. Lob. Phryn. 147.

**χύτρειος**, *α*, *ον*, = *χυτρεοῦς*, χ. *πάταγος* Ar. Lys. 329 : *τὰ χ. earthenware, pottery*, Hesych.

**χυτρεοῦς**, *οῦν*, *of earthenware*, Ar. Nub. 1474 :—the form *χύτρεος*, contr. *ους*, is condemned by Pors. Med. 675.

**χυτρεύς**, *έως*, *ὁ*, *a potter*, Plat. Rep. 421 D, Theaet. 147 A.

**χυτρ-εψός**, *όν*, *boiling in a pot* : as Subst., *a pot-boiler*, Parmenio ap. Ath. 608 A.

**χυτρίδιον**, *τό*, Dim. from *χυτρίς*, Ar. Ach. 463, 1175 etc. [ῐ]

**χυτρίζω**, f. *ίσω*, Att. *ῶ*, *to put in a pot* : esp. *to expose a child in a pot*, Aesch. Fr. 113, Soph. Fr. 476 ; cf. *ἐγχυτρίζω*.

**χυτρίνδα** *παίζειν*, to play *a game with pots*, Poll. 9. 110, 113.

**χύτρῐνος**, *η*, *ον*, *of* or *like a pot, earthen*, Lat. *testaceus* :—Philochor. ap. Schol. Ar. Ran. 218 (137), speaks of *χύτρινοι ἀγῶνες*.

**χύτρῐνος**, *ὁ*, Ion. *κύθρινος*, = *χύτρα*, *a pot*, Foës. Oecon. Hipp. II. *a deep hole with water in it, a well*, ap. Hesych. : *a deep hole in a river*, Arr. Peripl.

**χυτρίον**, *τό*, Dim. from *χύτρα* or *χύτρος*, found in some Mss. of Ar. Ach. 1175. Hesych. explains it by *κρανίον*.

**χυτρίς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, Dim. (in form only) from *χύτρα* or *χύτρος*, Hdt. 5. 88, Bato Andr. 2.

**χυτρισμός**, *ὁ*, *an exposing of a child in a pot.*

**χυτρίτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, fem. *-ῖτος*, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *made in a pot.*

**χυτρό-γαυλος**, *ὁ*, *a kind of pot*, prob. like *a bucket*, Lxx (or *κυθρόγαυλος*).

**χυτρο-ειδής**, *ές*, *like a pot.*

**χυτρο-πλάθος**, *ὁ*, *a potter*, A. B. 72.

**χυτρο-πόδιον**, *τό*, Dim. from sq., Hippon. 18 (103).

**χυτρό-πους**, *ποδος*, *ὁ*, strictly, *a pot-foot*, i. e. *a pot* or *caldron with feet*, Hes. Op. 746 : also, a kind of *chafing-dish*, or *small portable stove with feet*, for putting a pot upon, Lxx ; elsewh. *λάσανον, πύρανος*, cf. Anth. P. append. 41.

**χυτρο-πωλεῖον**, *τό*, *the pottery-market*, Poll. 7. 163.

**χυτροπώλης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a pot-seller* : fem. *-πῶλις*, *ίδος*, as epith. of Aegina, Poll. 7. 197.

**χύτρος**, *ὁ*, Ion. **κύθρος** and **κύτρος**, (χέω) *an earthen pot*, esp. *a pot for boiling*, Nic. Al. 136 :—*οἱ χύτροι* the name given to *the hot baths* at Thermopylae, Hdt. 7. 176 ; cf. also *χύτρα*. II. *οἱ χύτροι* a feast-day at Athens, as if *the pot-feast*, the third day of the Anthesteria, and thirteenth of the month Anthesterion, Ar. Ach. 1040, Ran. 218. (Perh. akin to *κύτος*.)

**χυτρο-φόρος**, *ον*, *bearing a pot* or *pots.*

**χώ**, contr. for καὶ ὁ.

**χωλαίνω**, f. *ἀνῶ*, *to be* or *go lame*, Plat. Legg. 795 B, Hipp. Mi. 374 C. II. trans., *to make lame.*

**χώλανσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a making lame.* II. *a being lame*, Epict. Enchir. 9.

**χώλασμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *lameness.*

**χωλεία**, *ἡ*, *a being lame, lameness*, Plat. Hipp. Min. 374 C.

**χώλευμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a lameness*, Hipp. Art. 826.

**χωλεύω**, *to be* or *become lame, to halt, limp*, Il. 18. 411, 417., 20. 37, Xen. Hell. 3. 3, 3. II. transit., *to make lame*, Foës. Oec. Hipp. : — Pass., *to be lame* ; and, generally, *to be maimed* or *imperfect*, Plat. Phaedr. 248 B.—Cf. χωλαίνω.

**χωλίαμβος**, *ὁ*, *a lame* or *halting iambic*, i. e. one that has a spondee for an iambus in the last place, said to be invented by Hipponax, Dem. Phal. [ῐ]

**χωλο-γράββατον**, *τό*, = *σκιμπόδιον*, Suid.

**χωλοί-πους**, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *πουν*, *τό*, *lame-footed*, only f. l. for *χαλαίπους*.

**χωλο-πόδης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, = *χωλόπους*, Moschop. Hesiod. Op. 70.

**χωλο-ποιός**, *όν*, *making lame*, of Euripides, as being fond of introducing lame men upon the stage, Ar. Ran. 846.

**χωλό-πους**, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *πουν*, *τό*, *lame-footed*, Manetho.

**χωλός**, *ή*, *όν*, *lame* in the feet, *halting, limping*, *χωλὸς δ' ἕτερον πόδα* Il. 2. 217 ; cf. 9. 503, Od. 8. 308, Soph. Phil. 486, 1032, etc. :—later also of the hand, like *κυλλός*, *χωλὸς τὴν χεῖρα* Eupol. Incert. 61 ; *χωλὴν τὴν χεῖρα ἔχειν* Hipp. II. metaph., *maimed, imperfect, defective*, Lat. *mancus*, Plat. Rep. 535 D ; *halting, hobbling, uneven* : also, *lame, dull* or *stupid in mind.* (From same Root as Sanscr. *hval* (titubare, vacillare), our *halt, halting*, Lat. *clodus, claudus*, Pott Et. Forsch. 1. p. 265).

**χωλότης**, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *lameness.*

**χώλομαι**, Pass., *to become lame*, Hipp. Aph. 1258.

**χώλωμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a lameness*, Hipp. Art. 820, 828.

**χώλωσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a being made lame, lameness*, Hipp. Art. 829.

**χῶμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, (χόω, χώννυμι) *earth thrown up, a bank, mound*, thrown up against the walls of cities to take them, Hdt. 1. 162 ; cf. 2 Sam. 20. 15, Isai. 37. 33, Jerem. 6. 6 :—*a dam*, Hdt. 7. 130 ; *a mound, mole* or *pier*, thrown into the sea, Lat. *moles*, Id. 8. 97, Dem. 1208. 4 :—esp. like Lat. *tumulus, a sepulchral mound*, Hdt. 1. 93., 9. 85, Aesch. Cho. 723, Soph. Ant. 1216, etc. ; *τάφων χώματα γαίας* Eur. Supp. 54 :—also *earth dug out* that it may be improved by exposure to air, for planting trees in, Theophr.—Cf. χόω, χώννυμι with its compds., *ἐκ-*, *δια-*, *κατα-*, *συγ-*.

**χωματίζομαι**, Pass., *to be upon*, or *fenced with mounds*, of cities, Lxx.

**χωμάτιον**, *τό*, Dim. from *χῶμα*, Dion. H. 1. 64. [ᾰ]

**χωνεία**, *ἡ*, *a melting and casting of metal*, Polyb. 34. 10, 12.

**χωνεῖον**, *τό*, = *χωνευτήριον*. 2. = *χώνη*.

**χώνευμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *cast-work*, Lxx.

**χώνευσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, = *χωνεία*, Lxx.

**χωνευτήριον**, *τό*, *a melting-furnace, foundry*, Lxx.

**χωνευτής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a melter, metal-caster*, Lxx.

**χωνευτικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *fitted for melting* or *casting metal.*

**χωνευτός**, *ή*, *όν*, verb. Adj., *formed of cast metal, cast*, Lxx. II. *that can be melted, fusible.*

**χωνεύω**, contr. from *χωανέω*, *to melt* or *cast metal*, Polyb. 34. 9, 11. 2. *to form of cast metal.*

**χώνη**, *ἡ*, contr. from *χοάνη* : — in this form usu. *a funnel*, Pherecr. Metall. 1, Plat. Rep. 411 A.

**χωνίον**, *τό*, Dim. from *χώνη* or *χῶνος*, *a crucible*, Suid.

**χώννῡμι** and *-νύω*, f. *χώσω* : pf. pass. *κέχωσμαι* : older writers, as Hdt., and Thuc., have the regul. pres. *χόω*, q. v., inf. *χοῦν*, part. *χῶν* : (χέω). *To throw* or *heap up*, esp. of earth, *χώματα χοῦν* or *χῶσαι* Hdt. 1. 162., 9. 85 ; *πρὸς πόλιν* Thuc. 2. 75 : esp. *to raise a sepulchral mound*, χ. *τάφον, τύμβον* Soph. Ant. 81, 1204, Eur. I. T. 702, etc. 2. *to block up, by earth thrown*

*in*, χ. τοὺς λιμένας Dem. 795. 14, Aeschin. 69. 7, cf. χῶσις :—Pass., *to be filled with earth*, esp. of bays in the sea, *to be silted up*, χωσθῆναι Hdt. 2. 11 : also of cities, *to be raised on mounds* or *moles*, Id. 2. 137, cf. Plat. Legg. 958 E. 3. more rarely, *to cover with a mound of earth, bury*, χῶσαί τινα τάφῳ Eur. Or. 1585 ; cf. Jac. Anth. P. p. 368 ; also χῶσαί τινα λίθοις *to cover* one over with stones, Ar. Ach. 295 :—hence, in Pass., ἐχωννύμεθα *we were covered over with earth*, i. e. a sepulchral mound was heaped up or raised to us, Anth. P. 7. 136, 137.

**χῶνον**, τό, and **χῶνος**, ὁ, contr. for χόανον, χόανος, = χώνη, χοάνη.

**χώομαι**, f. σομαι : aor. ἐχωσάμην : Dep. med., like χολόομαι, *to be angry, be wroth*, freq. in Hom. (esp. Il.), often with the addition of θυμόν, κῆρ, κηρόθι or φρεσὶν ᾗσιν, also χ. θυμῷ h. Hom. Cer. 331, χ. φρένας Hes. Th. 554 : more rarely *to be troubled* or *distressed* ; generally, *to be in violent emotion*.—Construction : 1. c. dat. pers. *to be angry at* one, ὅτε χώσεται ἀνδρὶ χέρηι Il. 1. 80 ; etc. 2. c. gen. pers. vel rei, *to be angry about* a person or thing, Il. 1. 429., 2. 689., 13. 165, etc. :—more rarely, περί τινος Il. 9. 449., 14. 266 (though in these two passages Wolf writes περιχώσατο as one word, cf. περιχώομαι) ; περί τινι Hes. Sc. 12, h. Hom. Merc. 236. 3. c. acc. rei, only in the phrase μή μοι τόδε χώεο *be not angry with me for* this, Od. 5. 215., 23. 213. The word is merely Ep. (Akin to χολή.)

**χώρα**, Ion. **χώρη**, ἡ, = χῶρος, *the space* or *room which a thing fills* or *is in*, Lat. *locus*, οὐδέ τι πολλὴ χώρη μεσσηγύς Il. 23. 521 ; χώραν παρέχειν, Lat. *locum dare*, Arist. H. A. 10. 3, 4. 2. esp., *a place, the proper place* of a person or thing, στρεφθεὶς ἐκ χώρης Od. 16. 352 ; ἐν χώρῃ ἕζεσθαι Il. 23. 349 ; Ἄρης οὐκ ἔνι χώρᾳ the spirit of war is not in his place, Aesch. Ag. 78 ; μισθαρνεῖν ἐν τῷ ξενικῷ κεναῖς χώραις Aeschin. 74. 22 (which however may belong to signf. 3) ; ἐν τῇ χώρᾳ γενέσθαι Xen. An. 4. 8, 15 :—ἐν χώρᾳ πίπτειν, ἀποθνήσκειν to die at *one's post*, Id. Hell. 4. 2, 20., 8, 39 : ἐπὶ χώρας ἕσσαι to set it in *its place*, Pind. P. 4. 486 : so also, κατὰ χώρην εἶναι, ἔχειν to be in *one's*, keep in *its place*, Hdt. 4. 135., 6. 42, Ar. Plut. 367, Ran. 793, etc. ; κατὰ χώραν μένειν Hdt. 7. 95., 8. 108, Ar. Eq. 1354, Thuc. 4. 26, etc. ; κατὰ χ. ἀπιέναι to retire in *good order*, Xen. An. 6. 4, 11 ; ἐᾶν κατὰ χώραν to leave in *its place*, leave as it *was*, Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 6, cf. Dem. 701. 16 :—ἐς τὴν χώραν χαρεῖναι Id. Cyr. 1. 2, 4, cf. Theocr. 15. 57 : also ἐκ χώρας ὁρμῶν, opp. to πορευόμενος μάχεσθαι, Xen. An. 3. 4, 33 :—χώραν λαβεῖν to take *a position*, find *one's place*, ἕως ἂν χώραν λάβῃ τὰ πράγματα till they are brought into *order*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 37 ; εἰς χώραν τινὸς καθίστασθαι to step into another's *place*, succeed him, Ib. 2. 1, 23 :—ὥρᾳ καὶ χώρᾳ τινί at a certain time and *place*, freq. in late Prose, Lob. Paral. 55. 3. metaph., *the place assigned to any one in life, one's post, station, office*, ἐν χώρᾳ τινὸς εἶναι to be in his *position*, be counted the same as he is, like Lat. *locum alicujus tenere*, as, ἐν ἀνδραπόδων or μισθοφόρων χώρᾳ εἶναι to pass, rank as slaves or mercenaries, Xen. An. 5. 6, 13, Cyr. 2. 1, 18 ; ἐν οὐδεμιᾷ χώρᾳ εἶναι to have no *place* or *rank*, be in no *esteem*, *nullo loco haberi*, Xen. An. 5. 7, 28 ; so, χώρην μηδεμίαν τινὸς θεῖναι Theogn. 152 ; ὀλίγη χώρη τινὸς τελέθει Id. 820, and so Herm. takes Aesch. Ag. 78 ; τὰς μεγίστας χώρας ἔχειν Polyb. 1. 43, 1 :—cf. ἀριθμός I. 5. II. *land*, viz., 1. *a land, country, tract*, Lat. *regio*, ἅς τινας ἵκεο χώρας ἀνθρώπων Od. 8. 573 ; cf. Hdt. 3. 107., 6. 97, etc. : ἡ χώρα, absol., of *one's country*, as of Attica, Lycurg. 147. 42, etc. 2. *landed property, land, an estate, farm*, Lat. *ager*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 28., 6, 4. 3. *the country*, opp. to the town, Lat. *rus*, τὰ ἐκ τῆς χώρας, ὁ ἐκ τῆς χώρας σῖτος Xen. Mem. 3. 6, 11 and 13 ; οἱ ἐν τῇ χ. ἐργάται Id. Hier. 10. 5.—Χῶρος is another form : in signf. II, χώρα alone is used in Att. ; while in signf. 1, χῶρος is common, except in the special sense of *one's proper place* or *post*. (On the deriv., v. sub χῶρος.)

**χωρ-άρχης**, ου, ὁ, *lord of the land*.

**χώρ-αυλος**, ον, (αὐλή) *dwelling in the country*, Suid.

**χωράφιον**, τό, Dim. from χώρα, like χωρίον, *a small farm*, Theophr. [ᾰ]

**χωρεπίσκοπος**, ὁ, *a country bishop*, i. e. *coadjutor*, or *suffragan-bishop*, Eccl. : v. Bingham's Antiquities B. 2. esp. § 13.

**χωρέω** : f. ήσω Il. 16. 629, Hdt. 8. 68, Thuc. 1. 82 ; but in Att. usu. in med. form ήσομαι, as Aesch. Theb. 476, Soph. El. 404 : aor. ἐχώρησα : (χῶρος). *To make room for another, give way ; draw back, retire, withdraw*, Il. 16. 629 ; πάλιν αὖτις χωρεῖν Il. 17. 533 ; γαῖα ἔνερθεν χώρησεν the earth *gave way* from beneath, i. e. opened, h. Hom. Cer. 430.—The uncompounded word does not occur in Od.—Construction : 1. c. gen. rei vel loci, χώρησεν τυτθὸν ἐπάλξιος Il. 12. 406 ; νεῶν ἐχώρησαν Il. 15. 655 ; νεκροῦ χωρήσουσι Il. 16. 629 ; like εἴκειν, χάζεσθαι :—also, ἀπὸ νηῶν ἐχώρησαν προτὶ Ἴλιον Il. 13. 724 ; ἀπὸ κρατερῆς ὑσμίνης χωρήσαντες Il. 18. 244 ; ἔξω δωμάτων χωρεῖτε Aesch. Eum. 180. 2. c. dat. pers., *to give way to* one, *make way for* him, *retire before* him, οὐδ' ἂν Ἀχιλλῆι χωρήσειεν Il. 13. 324 ; cf. 17. 101. II. post-Hom., *to make room for oneself, and so to go forward, advance, move on* or *along, to go on, come on*, Hdt. 1. 10, etc. ; χ. ἐπί τινα Pind. N. 10. 137 ; χωρεῖν πρὸς ἔργον *to come to* action, *come on, begin*, Soph. Aj. 116, Ar. Ran. 884 ; χωρεῖν πρὸς ἦπαρ *to go* to one's heart, Soph. Aj. 938 ; so of weapons, χ. διὰ τῶν ἀσπίδων Xen. An. 4. 2, 28 : τὸ ὕδωρ κατὰ τὰς τάφρους ἐχώρει it *went off* by .., Id. Cyr. 7. 5, 16 :—ὁμόσε χ. to join battle, Xen. (v. sub ὁμόσε) :—also of Time, νὺξ ἐχώρει the night *was passing, near an end*, Aesch. Pers. 384 :—τὰ χωρέοντα *excrements*, Hipp. Aph. 1244 ; v. Foës. Oec. 2. esp., *to go on and on, be continually advancing, get on*, Lat. *procedere*, οὐ χωρεῖ τοὔργον Ar. Pac. 472 ; τόκοι χωροῦσιν Nub. 18 ; χωρεῖ τὸ κακόν Ar. Vesp. 1483, Nub. 907 :—also in Med., *to flow*, Hipp. : hence, 3. *to come to an issue, turn out* in a certain manner, εὐτυχέως χ., Lat. *bene cedere*, Hdt. 3. 39 ; but freq. absol. like προχωρέω, *to go well, succeed*, Id. 3. 42., 5. 89, Antipho 133. 2 ; (cf. the French *ça ira*) :—κακῶς χ., *male cedere, to turn out* ill, Plat. Legg. 684 E : παρὰ σμικρὰ χ. *to come* to little, of the event of oracles, Hdt. 1. 120 : τὰ πράγματα χωρεῖ κατὰ λόγον Polyb. 28. 15, 12 :—hence, also, *to be possible*, Ael. 4. *to spread abroad*, ἡ φάτις κεχώρηκε a report *spread*, Hdt. 1. 122 ; διὰ πάντων χωρεῖν *to go* through all, *spread* among all, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 62 ; ὄνομα κεχωρηκὸς διὰ πάντων a name generally *current*, Plut. Rom. 1, cf. 19, etc. 5. of expenditure, *to go on*, Xen. Oec. 20. 21. III. transit., *to have space* or *room for* a thing, *to hold, contain*, esp. of measures, ὁ κρητὴρ χωρεῖ ἀμφορέας ἑξακοσίους Hdt. 1. 51, 192., 4. 61 ; cf. Ar. Nub. 1238, Plat. Symp. 214 A : so, ἡ πόλις αὐτὸν οὐ χωρεῖ Dem. 579. 3, cf. Aeschin. 77. 11 : ὅσον αἱ κεφαλαὶ αὐτοῖσιν ἐχώρεον, i. e. as much as they possibly could, Arr. :—impers., ὅταν μηκέτι χωρῇ αὐταῖς ἐργαζομέναις [sc. ταῖς μελίτταις] when *there is* no more *room* for them, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 44.

**χώρημα**, ατος, τό, *space, room*.

**χώρησις**, εως, ἡ, *a holding, containing*.

**χωρητικός**, ή, όν, *fit for containing, capacious*.

**χωρητός**, ή, όν, verb. Adj., *contained* : *to be contained*.

**χῶρι**, poët. for χωρίς, Call. Fr. 48. So μέχρι, ἄχρι, for μέχρις, ἄχρις.

**χωριαμός**, ὁ, f. l. for φωριαμός, in Hesych.

**χωρίδιον**, τό, Dim. from χωρίον, Lys. 154. 27. [ῐ]

**χωρίζω**, f. ίσω, Att. ῐῶ : (χωρίς) *to separate, part, sever, set apart, divide*, τί τινος Eur. Phoen. 107, Plat. Phil. 55 E ; τι ἀπό τινος Anaxag. Fr. 11, Plat. Polit. 268 C :—οἱ χωρίζοντες *the Separaters*, a name given to those Grammarians who ascribed the Iliad and Odyssey to different authors :—Pass., *to be separated, severed* or *divided*, and so *to differ*, κεχώρισμαί τινος Hdt. 1. 140, 172, etc. ; more rarely, τινί Id. 4. 28 ; and absol., Id. 1. 151., 3. 12, etc. ; νόμιοι κεχωρισμένοι laws *apart from others, far different*, Id. 1. 172 ; so, κεχωρισμένος τινός *different from* .., Polyb. 32. 9, 12.

**χωρίζω**, f. ίσω, Att. ῐῶ, (χῶρος) *to place, post, bring to a place, put in a place, τάξιν* Xen. An. 6. 5, 11.

**χωρικός**, ή, όν, = χωριτικός, Poll. Adv. -κῶς.

**χωρίον**, τό, Dim. (only in form) from χῶρος and χώρα :— I. *a particular place, a place, spot, country*, very freq. from Hdt. downwds. ; ἐκ τοῦ αὐτοῦ χ. from this same *spot*, Hdt. 1. 11 :—hence also, *a place, passage in a book*, Hdt. 2. 117 ; cf. Thuc. 1. 97, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 12. 2. *a place, post* ; esp. *a fortified post* or *town*, Thuc., Xen., Lys. 180. 7, etc. 3. *landed property, an estate*, Thuc. 1. 106, Lys. Fr. 15.

**χωριο-νόμος**, ον, *feeding on* or *plundering an estate*, Gl.

**χωρίς**, Adv., (*χάω) *separately, asunder, apart, by oneself* or *by themselves*, Hom., etc. ; χωρὶς μὲν πρόγονοι χωρὶς δὲ μέτασσαι, χωρὶς δ' αὖθ' ἕρσαι Od. 9. 221 ; cf. 4. 130, etc. ; χωρὶς ἡ τιμὴ θεῶν Aesch. Ag. 637 ; κεῖται χωρὶς ὁ νεκρός Hdt. 4. 62 ; χωρὶς κεῖνται οἱ νόμοι περί τινος Antipho 140. 23 ; χ. οἰκεῖν to have an independent establishment, Dem. 50. 22., 1161. 15 ; χ. γενόμενοι being separated, Xen. Cyr. 4. 1, 18 ; χ. ποιεῖν *to distinguish*,

Isocr. 342 D; opp. to κοινῇ, Id. 266 D:—*separately, one by one,* Lys. 165. 35; χ. λέγειν Aeschin. 5. 32, cf. 54. 3:—*besides,* χωρὶς δὲ μηδαμῶς Plat. Legg. 950 C:—χωρὶς ἢ ὁκόσοι *except* so many as .., Hdt. 2. 77; χωρὶς ἤ *except,* χωρὶς ἢ ὅτι *except* that, Valck Hdt. 1. 94, 130., 4. 61, 82:—on χωρὶς εἰ, χωρὶς εἰ μή, and χωρὶς πλήν, v. Lob. Phryn. 459. 2. metaph., *of different nature, kind* or *quality,* Simon. Iamb. 6. 1; cf. Schäfer Theogn. 91; χωρὶς τό τ' εἶναι καὶ τὸ μὴ νομίζεται Eur. Alc. 528; χωρὶς τό τ' εἰπεῖν πολλὰ καὶ τὰ καίρια Soph. O. C. 808; cf. Heind. and Stallb. Plat. Prot. 336 B. II. as Prep., c. gen., *without,* Aesch. Ag. 926, Soph. El. 945, etc.; *without the help* or *will of,* χ. θεοῦ, Lat. *sine Diis,* Eur. Incert. 67. 2. *separate from, apart* or *aloof from, far from,* χ. ἀθανάτων Pind. O. 9. 61; cf. Eur. Hec. 2, etc.; χωρὶς ὀμμάτων ἐμῶν Eur. Or. 272. 3. *independent of, without reckoning, not to mention, besides,* Hdt. 1. 93, 106., 6. 58; χωρίς τε γένους οὔκ ἐστιν ὅτῳ μείζονα μοῖραν νείμαιμ' ἢ σοί Aesch. Pr. 290; cf. Stallb. Plat. Apol. 35 B. 4. *other than* a thing, *different from,* χ. μυρηρῶν τευχέων πνεῖν Aesch. Fr. 166, Plat. Lach. 195 A; etc.

**χώρῐσις,** εως, ἡ, *a separating, separation.*

**χωρισμός,** ὁ, (χωρίζω) = foreg., λύσις καὶ χ. ψυχῆς ἀπὸ σώματος Plat. Phaed. 67 D; cf. Isocr. Epist. 10. 1. II. (from Pass.) *a separating, parting, departure,* Polyb. 5. 16, 6.

**χωριστής,** οῦ, ὁ, *one who separates* or *sets apart,* Gl.

**χωριστός,** ή, όν, verb. Adj., *separated: separable, alienable,* κτῆμα Arist. Pol. 1. 4, 6.

**χωρίτης,** ου, ὁ, fem. -ῖτις, ιδος, *a countryman, rustic, boor,* Aesch. Eum. 1035, Xen. Hell. 3. 2, fin., Leon. Tar. 98. 2. *one dwelling in a spot* or *country,* χ. δράκων Aesch. Fr. 114.

**χωρῑτικός,** ή, όν, *of* or *for a countryman, rustic, rural,* Plut. Pericl. 34. Adv. -κῶς, *in rustic fashion,* opp. to ἐν χλιδῇ, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 54.

**χωρο-βᾰτέω,** f. ήσω, *to measure a country by paces,* Strabo. 2. *to wander over a place, walk in it,* Lxx.

**χωρο-βάτης,** ου, ὁ, *an instrument for taking levels,* Vitruv. [ᾰ]

**χωρο-γρᾰφέω,** *to describe countries,* Strabo p 104.

**χωρο-γρᾰφία,** ἡ, *a description of countries,* Polyb. 34. 1, 4.

**χωρο-γρᾰφικός,** ή, όν, *of* or *for the description of countries.*

**χωρο-γράφος,** ον, *describing countries,* opp. to the more special term τοπογράφος (describing the single places).

**χωρο-θεσία,** ἡ, *the situation of a country,* Plut. 2. 1150 C.

**χωρο-μετρέω,** f. ήσω, *to measure a country,* Strabo.

**χωρο-μετρία,** ἡ, *measurement of a country, land-surveying,* Strabo.

**χωρο-νομέω,** *to distribute* or *divide a country.*

**χωρο-νομικός,** ή, όν, *of* or *for the distribution of a district: νόμος χ.,* the Roman *lex agraria,* Dion. H. 10. 36.

**χῶρος,** ὁ, *space, room, a place, spot, land,* Lat. *regio,* Hom., etc.; χῶρον μὲν πρῶτον διεμέτρεον Il. 3. 315; χ. νεκύων *a space* among the dead, i. e. not filled by them, Il. 8. 491., 10. 199:—χ. ὑλήεις, ἔρημος, οἰοπόλος, ψαμαθώδης Od. 14. 2, Il. 10. 520., 13. 473, etc.; χ. πίων Hes. Op. 388; εὐαής Id. 597; καταστύφελος Hes. Th. 806; so also in Hdt., Pind., and Trag.; Βρόμιος δ' ἔχει τὸν χῶρον Aesch. Eum. 24; θηρῶν οὐς ὅδ' ἔχει χῶρος Soph. Phil. 1148; etc.:—ἐν βραχεῖ χώρῳ ποιεῖν to draw within narrow *compass,* Polyb. 11. 1, 3. 2. c. gen., *the land* or *district belonging to* or *about a place,* χ. τοῦ Ἀταρνέος, τῆς Ἀραβίης, τοῦ Βοσπόρου Hdt. 1. 160., 2. 75., 4. 87; also, in plur., *lands,* 9. 15. 3. *landed property, an estate,* Xen. Oec. 11. 18, Cyr. 7. 4, 6. 4. *the country,* ἐν τῷ χώρῳ καὶ ἐν τῷ ἄστει Xen. Oec. 5. 4.—The word is rare in Att. Prose; cf. χώρα sub fin. (χῶρος and χώρα belong to the Root *χάω, χανδάνω, χάζομαι, as if χάορος, χαόρα:—hence χωρέω, χωρίς, χωρίζω: perh. also akin to χορός.)

**χωρο-φῐλέω,** f. ήσω, = φιλοχωρέω, *to love a place* or *spot, haunt it,* Thales ap. Diog. L. 1. 44, Antipho 138. 28, Schäfer Dion. Comp. p. 97.

**χωρο-φῐλία,** ἡ, *love of a place* or *country,* Philostr.

**χωρο-φύλαξ,** ᾰκος, ὁ, *guard* or *watcher of a country.* [ῠ]

**χῶς,** ῶ, ὁ, Argive word for the Attic συμβολή (IV): strictly Dor. for χοῦς, χόος.

**χῶσις,** εως, ἡ, *a heaping up,* esp. of earth, *raising a mound* or *bank,* esp. against a city, Thuc. 2. 76: *a filling in, up, blocking up by earth thrown in,* χ. τῶν λιμένων Id. 3. 2. Cf. χῶμα.

**χῶσμα,** ατος, τό, (χώννυμι) = χῶμα.

**χωστός,** ή, όν, verb. Adj. from χώννυμι, *made by earth thrown up,* χωστὴ καὶ στενὴ πάροδος Polyb. 4. 61, 7; ἐν χωστοῖς τάφοις κεῖνται, i. e. ἐν χάμασι, ἐν τύμβοις, Eur. Rhes. 414.

**χωστρίς,** ίδος, ἡ, (χώννυμι) χελώνη χ. a shed to protect besiegers *in filling up the ditch of a town;* v. sub χελώνη III.

## Ψ

**Ψ, ψ ψῖ,** τό, indecl., twenty-third letter of the Gr. alphabet: as a numeral, ψ' = 700, but ͵ψ = 700,000.—The letter ψ is a double Consonant, compounded of σ and a labial, = πσ, βσ, or φσ: the preceding syll. is therefore always long. The *character* ψ was at first only Ion., and adopted at Athens in the archonship of Euclides (Ol. 94. 2) at the same time with η, ω and ξ.

Changes of ψ, esp. in the dialects:— I. in Aeol., the older πσ was retained, esp. in prop. names, as, Πέλοπς for Πέλοψ, Ἄραπς Ἄραψ, Greg. Cor. p. 613. II. ψ is often resolved by transposition into σπ, and this even in Att., as, σπάλιον for ψάλιον, σπέλλιον for ψέλλιον, ἀσπίνθιον for ἀψίνθιον, ἄσβολος for ψόλος, ψίν Dor. for σφίν, ψέ for σφέ,—just as in Aeol. and Dor. ξ was resolved into σκ, and ζ into σδ. III. ψ is sometimes, esp. in Att., put for σ or σσ, as, ψιττακός for σιττακός, κόψιχος for κόσσυφος, cf. ψάμμος *sand.* IV. there seems to be an interchange of ψ and ξ in ψάω ξάω, ὄψ Lat. *vox,* *νίψ (νίφα) Lat. *nix.* V. ψ is omitted or added in ἄμμος ἄμαθος, ψάμμος ψάμαθος.

**ψάγδᾱν,** ᾶνος, or **ψαγδάν,** ᾶνος, ὁ, Eubul. Stephan. 6; also, **ψάγδας,** ου, ὁ, or **ψάγδη,** ἡ, Eupol. Maric. 14, Ar. Fr. 7; and **σάγδη,** ἡ, Epilyc. Coral. 4, cf. Ath. 691 B:—a common Aegyptian *unguent,* Αἰγυπτίῳ ψάγδανι Eubul. l. c.

**ψᾰδᾰρός,** ά, όν, (ψάω) = ψαθυρός, q. v.

**ψάδιος,** α, ον, = κατάντης, Hesych.

**ψᾰδῠρός,** ά, όν, v. sub ψαθυρός.

**ψᾰθάλλω,** Frequentat. from ψάω, *to feel, scratch,* Hermipp. Incert. 4, Plat. (Com.) Cleoph. 4, cf. ἀναψαθάλλω.

**ψᾰθᾰρός,** ά, όν, = ψαδαρός: cf. ψαθυρός.

**ψᾰθύριον,** τό, = ψώθιον, Ath. 646 C: in Hesych., also, ψάθυρμα, τό. [ῠ]

**ψᾰθῠρόομαι,** as Pass., *to be friable, to crumble away.*

**ψᾰθῠρο-πώλης,** ου, ὁ, *one who sells brittle ware,* esp. such as is baked or dried, Eccl.

**ψᾰθῠρός,** όν, (ψάω) like ψαδαρός, *friable, crumbling, falling to pieces, loose,* of the roe in fish, Arist. H. A. 3. 1, 23, etc.; cf. ὑποψάθυρος:—opp. to γλίσχρος, Id. Meteor. 4. 9, 23, cf. Theophr. C. Pl. 2. 4, 12: hence of water as opp. to oil, Arist. de Sens. 4. 6; of air, Id. de Anima 2. 8, 7.—Ψαθυρός is another, prob. dialectic, form: and, later, ψαθαρός, ψαδαρός: but the form most in use is ψαφαρός, q. v.

**ψᾰθῠρότης,** ητος, ἡ, *friableness, crumbling nature* or *state, looseness,* Arist. H. A. 4. 1, 21, Probl. 21. 11.

**ψαιδρός,** ά, όν, = ψεδνός, Hesych., from ψάω, as the other from ψέω.

**ψαικάζω,** = ψακάζω, ψεκάζω, Gramm.

**ψαίκᾰλον,** τό, = ψάκαλον, Gramm.

**ψαινύζω,** *to fan, cool by fanning,* Gramm.

**ψαινύθιος,** ον, = sq., Hesych. [ῠ]

**ψαίνῡθος,** ον, *false, deceitful, lying,* Lyc. 1420.

**ψαινύρω,** and **ψαινύσσω,** = ψαινύζω, q. v.

**ψαίρω,** (ψάω) trans., *to graze, scrape, touch gently,* ψ. πτεροῖς οἶμον αἰθέρος *to skim* the path of ether, Aesch. Pr. 394:—cf. τρῖβειν οἶμον. II. (prob. a dialectic form for σπαίρω, ἀσπαίρω, cf. ψ 11):—intrans., *to move lightly* or *gently, to quiver, flutter, palpitate,* of an irregular pulse and the like, Foës. Oec. Hipp.: hence *to rustle, murmur,* like ψιθυρίζω, of the rustling and trembling of leaves in the breeze, Luc. Trag. 315.

**ψαῖσμα,** ατος, τό, *a small piece rubbed off, a crumb, morsel.*

**ψαιστίον,** τό, Dim. from ψαιστόν, Anth. P. 5. 17.

**ψαιστός,** ή, όν, verb. Adj., *ground,* ψ. μᾶζα a cake *of ground barley* mixed with honey and oil, Hipp.: τὰ ψαιστά (sc. πέμματα, πόπανα) *cakes of this kind,* used in sacrifices, Ar. Plut. 138, 1115, Antiph. Timon. 1. 3, Anth. P. 6. 190, 191; v. Foës. Oec. Hipp.

**ψαίστωρ,** ορος, ὁ, *one who wipes off, σπόγγος* Anth. P. 6. 295.

**ψαίω,** orig. the same as ψάω, but chiefly in signf. *to rub away, grind down, pound,* Theophr.: the forms ψαίζω, ψαίθω, ψαίνω, are dub. Cf. ψάω.

**ψᾰκάδιον,** later **ψεκάδιον,** τό, Dim. from ψακάς:—esp. *a small drizzling rain,* Polioch. Incert. 1, Theophr.

**ψᾰκάζω**, later **ψεκάζω**, f. *άσω*, (ψακάς) *to rain in small drops, drizzle, drip*, Ar. Nub. 580: *ψακάζει it drizzles*, *ψακαζέτω ἄρτοισι let it rain* loaves, Nicoph. Σειρῆν. 2. 2:—as Pass. *ψακάζεσθαι, to drip*, occurs in a very dub. place in Arist. Rhet. 3. 11, 12.

**ψᾰκᾰλον**, *τό*, more rarely *ψάκαλος*, *ὁ*, *a new-born animal*, Ael. N. A. 7. 47. (From *ψακάς*; cf. *δρόσος*, *ἔρση*.) [ψᾰ]

**ψᾰκᾰλοῦχος**, *ον*, (ἔχω) *having young*, *μητέρες ψ. mothers with their young*, Soph. Fr. 962.

**ψᾰκάς**, later **ψεκάς** (Ellendt Lex. Soph.), *άδος*, *ἡ*, (*ψάω*), *any small piece rubbed or broken off, a grain, crumb, morsel, bit*, *ἀργυρίου μηδὲ ψακάς*, i. e. not a farthing, like *μηδὲ γρῦ*, Ar. Pac. 121: hence, as collective, *ψάμμου ψεκάς grains* of sand, Anth. P. 12. 145. 2. usu. of liquids, *a small drop*, and then as collective, *a quantity of drops*, *a small drizzling rain*, opp. to *ὄμβρος*, Aesch. Ag. 1534; to *ὑετός*, Xen. Cyn. 5. 4; *ὕσθησαν αἱ Θῆβαι ψακάδι* Hdt. 3. 10; (what Ael. calls *ῥανίδες λεπταί*):—generally, *rain*, Soph. Fr. 563, Eur. Hel. 2, cf. Ar. Thesm. 856:—*φοίνισσα ψακάς a shower* of blood, Simon. 111 Bgk., cf. Aesch. Ag. 1390:—hence, also, Comic nickname of a person *who spits in your face* when speaking, Ar. Ach. 1150; cf. Suid. s. v.

**ψᾰκαστός**, *ή*, *όν*, verb. Adj., *let fall in small drops, dripping*, *μύρον* Ephipp. ap. Ath. 48 C (not in Meineke).

**ψάκιον**, *τό*, Dim. from *ψακάς*, *a small piece* or *drop*, Hesych.

**ψακτήρ**, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, = *ψήκτρα*, Hesych. (perh. for *ψηκτήρ*).

**ψάλαγμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *that which is touched: a touch*, Hesych.

**ψᾰλάκανθα**, *ἡ*, *fabulous name of a plant*, Ptol. Heph. 5. [λᾰ]

**ψᾰλακτός**, *ή*, *όν*, verb. Adj., *touched, to be touched.*

**ψᾰλάσσω** Att. **-ττω**: f. ξω:—like *ψάλλω*, *to touch, feel*, and so *to put in motion*, Lyc. 139: *ψ. κτύπον νευρᾶς* to make a string sound by touching it, Ael. N. A. 3. 18. (Formed from *ψάλλω*, as *σταλάζω*, *σταλάσσω* from *στάζω*.)

**ψᾰλῐδο-ειδής**, *ές*, (*ψαλίς* II) *like a vault* or *arch*, Galen.

**ψᾰλῐδό-στομος**, *ον*, *having a mouth* or *head like a pair of shears*, Comic epith. of a crab, Batr. 297.

**ψᾰλῐδόω**, f. *ώσω*, (*ψαλίς* II) *to vault, arch*, Math. Vett.

**ψᾰλῐδωμα**, *τό*, *that which is vaulted, a vault, arch*, Strabo.

**ψᾰλῐδωτός**, *ή*, *όν*, verb. Adj., *arched, bow-shaped*, Dion. H.

**ψᾰλίζω**: fut. *ισω* and *ίξω*, Att. *ῐῶ*: (*ψαλίς*) *to clip with shears* or *scissors*, Anacreont.; *τὸν μαλλὸν ἐψάλιζεν* Babr. 51. 4.

**ψάλιον**, *τό*, strictly, *the ring in a horse's head-stall* under the chin to which the leading-rein was fastened, Xen. Eq. 7. 1: but used by the Poets in plur. as = *χαλινός*: esp., *a sharp bit* for breaking horses, Eur. Phoen. 792, H. F. 381, Ar. Pac. 155:—generally, *a bond, band, chain*, Aesch. Pr. 54; so in sing., Plat. Legg. 692 A; and, metaph., *a curb, constraint*, Aesch. Cho. 962.—Orig. the same as *ψέλιον*, *ψέλλιον*, q. v.: but the form *ψάλλιον*, which arose from comparison with *ψέλλιον*, must be rejected; for all passages of the Poets make the first syll. short, cf. Oudend. Thom. M. p. 925, Piers. Moer. p. 420, Schäf. Dion. Comp. p. 253.

**ψᾰλίς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, (*ψάω*, *ψάλλω*) usu. taken for *a pair of shears*; but rather, *a single-edged instrument for shearing* or *shaving, a kind of razor*, Anth. P. 11. 368;—the same as *μία μάχαιρα* in Ar. Ach. 849; cf. Hesych. v. *μία μ.*, Poll. 2. 32, cf. 10. 140. II. *a vault, arch*, Soph. Fr. 336, Plat. Legg. 947 D:—also, *a semicircular building with a vaulted roof*, like *ἀψίς*; and in Poll. *an arched aqueduct*.—Galen gives as a reason of this second signf., that the lower end of the *ψαλίς* was rounded. III. = *ταχεῖα κίνησις*, Hesych.

**ψᾰλιστός**, *ή*, *όν*, verb. Adj. from *ψαλίζω*, *clipt, docked*, Hierocl. ap. Stob. p. 415. fin.

**ψαλλη-γενής**, *ές*, (*ψάλλω*) *sprung from harp-playing*, Comic epith. of Archytas, strictly a parody of Homer's *μοιρηγενής*, Diog. L. 4. 52.

**ψάλλω**, (strengthd. from *ψάω*): f. *ψᾰλῶ*: aor. *ἔψηλα*: pf. *ἔψαλκα*. *To touch, feel, stir* or *move by touching*, esp. *to pull, twitch*, *ψ. ἔθειραν to pluck* the hair, like *τίλλειν*, Aesch. Pers. 1062. 2. *to pull and let go again, to pull, twitch* or *twang with the fingers*, *τόξου νευρὰν ψ. to twang* the bow-string, Eur. Bacch. 784; so, *ψάλλειν κενὸν τόξευμα* Eur. Fr. ap. Herm. Opusc. 5. 203; *κενὸν κρότον* Lyc. 1453; *βέλος ἐκ κέραος ψ. to send* a shaft *twanging* from the bow, Anth. Plan. 211:—but, 3. usu. of the string of musical instruments, *to play* a stringed instrument *with the fingers*, instead of with the plectron, Plat. Lys. 209 B, et ibi Schol., cf. Suid.; opp. to *κιθαρίζω* in Hdt. 1. 155; and absol., *ψάλλω*, like Lat. *psallere*, Hdt. l. c.; *ψάλλειν οὐκ ἔνι ἄνευ λύρας* Luc. Paras. 17: later, *to sing to a harp*, N. T.:—in Pass., of the instrument, *to be struck* or *played*, *ψαλλομένη χορδή* Arist. Probl. 19. 23, 1:—but also of persons, *to be played to on the harp*, Macho ap. Ath. 348 F, cf. *αὐλέω* fin. 4. *σχοῖνος μιλτοφυὴς ψαλλομένη* a carpenter's red line, which *is twitched* and then suddenly let go, so as to leave a mark, Anth. P. 6. 103.

**ψάλμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a tune played on a stringed instrument*, Anth. P. 11. 34:—hence, *a psalm*, Eccl.

**ψαλμικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *like a psalm*. Adv. *-κῶς*.

**ψαλμο-λογέω**, f. *ήσω*, *to sing psalms*, Eccl.

**ψαλμο-λογία**, *ἡ*, *the singing of psalms*, Eccl.

**ψαλμο-λόγος**, *ον*, *singing psalms*, Eccl.

**ψαλμός**, *ὁ*, *a touching* or *feeling*, esp. *a pulling* or *twitching* or *twanging* with the fingers, *ψαλμοὶ τόξων* Eur. Ion 173; *τοξήρει ψαλμῷ τοξεύσας* Id. H. F. 1064: but, 2. usu. of musical strings, *πηκτίδων ψαλμοῖς κρέκων ὕμνον* Telest. 6, cf. Diog. Trag. ap. Ath. 636 B:—hence, *the sound of the cithara, harp*, etc., Pind. Fr. 91. 3, cf. Phryn. (Trag.) ap. Ath. 635 C: *any strain* or *burst of music*, Aesch. Fr. 54:—later, *a song sung to a stringed instrument, a psalm*, Lxx, and N. T.

**ψαλμο-χᾰρής**, *ές*, *delighting in harp-playing*, Anth. P. 9. 525.

**ψαλμ-ῳδέω**, *to sing psalms*, Eccl.

**ψαλμ-ῳδία**, *ἡ*, *a singing to the harp*, Aristid. 2. *psalm-singing*, Eccl.

**ψαλμ-ῳδός**, *όν*, *singing psalms*, Eccl.

**ψάλσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, = *ψαλμός*, Philostr.

**ψαλτήριον**, *τό*, *a stringed instrument*, *ψ. τρίγωνον* Arist. Probl. 19. 23, 2, Apollod. ap. Ath. 636 F, Plut., etc.

**ψάλτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a harper*, Plut. 2. 67 F, 233 F, etc.

**ψάλτιγξ**, *ιγγος*, *ἡ*, *a stringed instrument*, esp. *the κιθάρα*, Hesych., Suid.

**ψαλτικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *belonging to harp-playing*, etc., *skilled therein*; *ψ. ὄργανον a stringed* instrument, Ath.

**ψαλτός**, *ή*, *όν*, verb. Adj., *to be played upon a stringed instrument*: *τὰ ψ. music for the harp.*

**ψάλτρια**, *ἡ*, *a female harper*, Plat. Prot. 347 D, Ion ap. Ath. 634 F, Luc. Bis Acc. 16, Plut., etc.

**ψαλτ-ῳδέω**, f. *ήσω*, = *ψαλμῳδέω*, Lxx.

**ψαλτ-ῳδημα**, *ατος*, *τό*, = *ψαλμός*.

**ψαλτ-ῳδός**, *όν*, = *ψαλμῳδός*, Lxx.

**ψᾰμᾰθηδόν**, Adv., *like sand for multitude*, Or. Sib.

**ψᾰμᾰθηΐς**, *ῖδος*, *ἡ*, *sandy*, Nic. Th. 887.

**ψᾰμᾰθία**, *ἡ*, *the sandy sea-shore*, Hesych.

**ψᾰμᾰθιον**, *τό*, Dim. from *ψάμαθος*, Gl. [ᾰ]

**ψᾰμᾰθίς**, *ῖδος*, *ἡ*, *a sea-fish*, elsewh. *ῐδος*,—as it were *sand-fish*, Numen. ap. Ath. 327 A.

**ψάμᾰθος**, *ἡ*, (poët. form of *ψάμμος*, q. v.), *sand*, esp. of the sea-shore, also *the sandy shore* itself, *the beach*; oft. in plur., *νῆα ἐπ' ἠπείροιο ἔρυσσαν ὑψοῦ ἐπὶ ψαμάθοις* Il. 1. 486; cf. 15. 362; *ἐπὶ ψαμάθοις ἁλίῃσιν* Od. 3. 38; cf. 4. 438; *ψ. χλωρά* Soph. Aj. 1064; *ψ. παρακτία* Eur.; etc.:—proverb. of a countless multitude, *ὅσα ψάμαθός τε κόνις τε* Il. 9. 385; *φύλλοισιν ἐοικότες ἠ ψαμάθοισιν* 2. 800; *ὁπόσαι ψάμαθοι κλονέονται ἐν θαλάσσῃ*, i. e. *grains of sand*, Pind. P. 9. 84. [ᾰ]

**ψᾰμᾰθώδης**, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) = *ψαμμώδης*, *sandy*, *χῶρος* h. Hom. Merc. 75, 347, 350.

**ψᾰμᾰθών**, *ῶνος*, *ὁ*, *a sandy place, sand-pit*, Lat. *sabuletum*, Gl.

**ψάμμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, in Hesych., *ψάμματα· σπαράγματα.*

**ψαμμᾰκοσιο-γάργᾰροι**, *αι*, *α*, Comic word in Ar. Ach. 3, —an exaggerated form of the following; cf. *γάργαρα.*

**ψαμμᾰκόσιοι** (not *ψαμμοκ-*), *αι*, *α*, a Comic word formed from *ψάμμος*, *ἑκατόν*, like the cardinal numbers *διακόσιοι*, *τριακόσιοι* (from *δὶς ἑκατόν*, *τρὶς ἑκατόν*), etc., to denote a countless multitude, strictly *sand-hundred*, *ψ. θεαταί* Eupol. *Χρυσ. γεν.* 16, cf. Ath. 671 A; so, *ψ. ὀνόματα*, like *sesquipedalia verba*, Ath. 230 C; cf. foreg.

**ψαμμᾰτίζω**, = *ψωμίζω*, Hesych.

**ψάμμη**, *ἡ*, rarer form of *ψάμμος*, Hdt. 4. 181, who elsewh. always has the common form: Dor. *ψάμμα*, Ar. Lys. 1261.

**ψάμμῐνος**, *η*, *ον*, *of sand, in the sand, sandy*, Hdt. 2. 99.

**ψαμμίον**, *τό*, Dim. from *ψάμμος*, *a grain of sand*, Aretae.

**ψάμμιος**, *α*, *ον*, = *ψάμμινος*, *on the sand*, in a dub. place in Aesch. Ag. 985.

**ψαμμισμός**, *ὁ*, as if from *ψαμμίζω*, *a burying in the sand.*

**ψαμμίτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *of sand, sandy*, Anth. P. 9. 551.

**ψαμμό-γεως**, *ων*, *with a sandy soil*, Herodian. Epim. p. 208.

**ψαμμο-δύτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, like *ἀμμοδύτης*; strictly, *a sand-diver*; hence *a fish that buries itself in the sand*, elsewh. *καλλιώνυμος*, Hesych.:—also *a serpent of like habits.* [ῠ]

**ψαμμο-ειδής**, ές, *like sand, sandy*, Hipp.

**ψαμμοκόσιοι**, f. l. for ψαμμακόσιοι, q. v.

**ψάμμος**, ἡ, in Archimed. always ὁ :—*sand*, Hom. only in Od. 12. 543; but from Hdt. downwds. very freq.; ψ. παραλία Aesch. Pr. 273 :—proverb., ψάμμος ἀριθμὸν περιπέφευγεν Pind. O. 2. 178; ἐκ ψάμμου σχοινίον πλέκειν, of labour in vain, Aristid. 2. *any thing like sand, powder, flour, meal*, etc. II. *a tract of sand, the sand*, Hdt. 3. 25., 4. 173. (Prob. from ψάω: without the ψ, ἄμμος: lengthd. poët. into ψάμαθος, ἄμαθος: cf. Lat. *sabulum*, our *sand*.)

**ψαμμο-χωσία**, ἡ, *a choking up with sand*.

**ψαμμώδης**, ες, contr. for ψαμμοειδής, *sandy*, Hdt. 2. 32 :—τὰ ψαμμώδεα *sandy sediment* in the urine, Hipp. Aph. 1252; called ψ. ὑποστάσεις by Galen.

**ψαμμωτός**, ή, όν, as if from ψαμμόω, *sanded*, Lxx.

**ψᾶνός**, Dor. for ψηνός, q. v.

**ψάρ**, ὁ, gen. ψᾶρός, nom. pl. ψᾶρες, Ion. ψήρ, ψηρός, *a starling*, Lat. *sturnus*, Il. 16. 583., 17. 755,—the first time in Ep., the second in Att. form; cf. Gell. 13. 20, Lob. Paral. 20. (Perh. from ψαίρω, as it were *scraping-bird*: for ψαρός, the Adj., comes from ψάρ, not ψάρ from ψαρός.)

**ψάρος**, ὁ, = foreg., Arist. H. A. 9. 26.

**ψᾱρός**, ά, όν, (ψάρ) strictly, *like a starling, ashen-gray* or *speckled*, ψ. ἵππος *a dapple-gray* horse, Ar. Nub. 1225, (where others explain it by ταχύς, as if from ψαίρω, cf. Schol. ad l.): Arist. H. A. 9. 49 B, 2, distinguishes it from ποικίλος (*pied, piebald*), and it seems to have been used of different shades of the same colour, as is also proved by Pliny's translation,—*concolor*, cf. Ael. N. A. 12. 28.

**ψαυκρο-πόδης**, ου, ὁ, and **ψαυκρό-πους**, ὁ, ὁ, πουν, τό, *swift-footed*, epith. of the horse Arion and the Satyrs, Nonn.

**ψαυκρός**, ά, όν, *stirring, nimble, swift*, Hesych.

**ψαῦσις**, εως, ἡ, *a touching, touch*, Plut. 2. 683 C, etc. :—esp. of lovers, *a caress*, φιλήματα καὶ ψαύσεις Id. Alcib. 4.

**ψαῦσμα**, ατος, τό, = ψαῦσις, *touch*, Xen. Ephes.

**ψαυστός**, ή, όν, verb. Adj., *to be touched, tangible*, Hdn. 1. 11.

**ψαύω**, f. ψαύσω: pf. pass. ἔψαυσμαι, aor. pass. ἐψαύσθην : (ψάω). *To touch, handle, feel*, usu., τινός Il. 23. 519, 806, Hdt. 2. 47, Trag., etc.: more rarely τινί, as some take ψαῦον κόρυθες φάλοισιν (Il. 13. 132., 16. 216); but here φάλοισι is better taken as a dat. instrum., the helmets *touched with* their φάλοι, cf. Hdt. 3. 30, Aesch. Cho. 182; however the dat. for the gen. must be allowed in Pind. P. 9. 213, Q. Sm. 8. 349 (as with θιγγάνω and προσψαύω, qq. v.) :—it is also used c. acc. in two passages of Soph., ἔψαυσας ἀλγεινοτάτας ἐμοὶ μερίμνας, πατρὸς τριπόλιστον οἶτον Ant. 857, (where ἔψαυσας is put for ἔλεξας or the like); κεῖνος ἐπέγνω ψαύων τὸν θεὸν ἐν κερτομίοις γλώσσαις Ib. 961, (where ψαύων takes the signf. of λοιδορῶν); v. Ellendt Lex. Soph. :—however the Pass. is used by Hippocr., as if the acc. were properly used after it, cf. Foës. Oec. 2. *to touch lightly, graze*: metaph. *to touch upon* a subject, *notice* it *slightly*, Polyb. 1. 13, 8; cf. Soph. Ant. 857. 3. *to touch as an enemy, lay hands upon*, Eur. I. A. 1559; cf. Soph. Ant. 961. 4. *to touch, reach, affect*, οὐ γὰρ ἄκρας καρδίας ἐψαυσέ μου Eur. Hec. 242: also, *to reach, gain*, Pind. N. 5. 76, Mel. 123: in this signf. also Diosc. 5. 27 has it in Med.—The word is very rare in Att. Prose, as in Antipho 123. 2, Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 12.

**ψάφαξ**, ᾰκος, ὁ, Dor. for ψῆφος. [ψᾰ]

**ψᾰφᾰρία**, ἡ, *dust, dirt*, Diosc.

**ψᾰφᾰρίτης**, ου, ὁ, fem. -ῖτις, ιδος, = sq., Anth. P. 12. 192.

**ψᾰφᾰρός**, ά, όν, Ion. ψαφερός: (ψάω) *easily reduced to powder*, Lat. *friabilis*: *loose, powdery, crumbling*, σποδός Aesch. Theb. 323; = ἁπαλός, Plat. (Com.) Poët. 10 :—also, *loose, having no consistency*, διαχωρήματα, ἐγκέφαλος Hipp., cf. Foës. Oecon. :—of liquids, *thin, watery*, Lat. *tenuis*, νάρδος Anth. P. 6. 231; cf. Galen. ap. Ath. 26 D, cf. Plin. 14. 8, 3: cf. ψαυρός. II. *dry*, and so *cracked, rough on the surface*, Meineke Euphor. Fr. 18: hence, *dusty, sandy*, of the ground, ἡ ψαφαρά, opp. to ἅλς, *the shore*, Anth. P. 12. 145 :—and so, *dusty, dirty*, Lat. *squalidus*.—Cf. ψαθυρός fin.

**ψᾰφᾰρό-τρῐχος**, ον, *with dry, rough, shaggy hair* or *coat*, μῆλα h. Hom. 18. 32.

**ψᾰφᾰρό-χροος**, ον, contr. -χρους, ουν, *rough on the surface, squalid*, κάρα Eur. Rhes. 716.

**ψᾰφερός**, ά, όν, Ion. for ψαφαρός, Hipp.

**ψᾶφιγξ**, ιγγος, ἡ (in E. M. 554), and **ψᾶφος**, ου, ἡ, Dor. for ψῆφος, Pind.

**ΨΑ'Ω** [ᾰ], f. ψήσω: pf. pass. ἔψημαι and ἔψησμαι: aor. pass. ἐψήθην and ἐψήσθην. The best authors contract the 2 and 3 pers. of the pres. indic., and the pres. inf. by η, ψῇς, ψῇ, ψῆν: later sometimes by α, ψᾷς, ψᾷ, ψᾶν : cf. Lob. Phryn. 61, Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 105 Anm. 14. *To touch on the surface, to rub*: esp., 1. *to rub down* or *away*: and intr., *to crumble away, go to nought, disappear*, Soph. Tr. 678 : cf. ψαίω, ψαθυρός, ψαφαρός. 2. *to clean by rubbing, wipe up* or *away*, cf. ἀποψάω, περιψάω, συμψάω. 3. *to rub smooth*: *to stroke with the hand, rub down, caress*, Lat. *mulcere*: cf. κατα-ψάω, ψήχω. (From this Root come many words, some following its generic, some its special signfs., ψαύω, ψαυκρός: ψηστός: ψηρός: ψῆφος, ψήχω: ψαίω, ψαιστός: ψαίρω, ψάρ: ψάλλω, ψαλτός, ψαλμός: ψαθάλλω, ψαλάσσω, ψηλαφάω: ψαλίς: ψαδαρός, ψαδυρός, ψαθυρός, ψαθαρός, ψαφαρός, ψαφερός: ψάμμος, ψάμαθος: ψακάς, ψακάζω, ψάκαλον. Nearly collat. forms ψέω, ψίω, ψόω, ψώχω: perh. also ξάω and ξέω.)

**ψέ**, Dor. for σφέ, σφέας, like **ψίν** for σφίν, Theocr. 4. 3, Koen Greg. p. 253 : always enclit.: cf. Lat. *ipse, eapse*.

**ψέγμα**, ατος, τό, *blame, censure*.

**ψέγω**, f. ψέξω: (ψέω, ψήχω). Strictly, *to make smaller, lessen*; but always metaph., *to lessen* or *lower by evil report, to blame, disparage*, τινά first in Theogn. 611, Aesch. Ag. 186, Soph. O. C. 977, etc.; ψ. τινὰ περί τινος *to blame* one for a thing, Plat. Theaet. 177 B; περί τι Id. Legg. 634 C; διά τι Id. Prot. 346 C; ἐπί τινι Xen., etc. :—also, c. Adj. neut., ἃ με ψέγεις Plat. Phaedr. 243 C, cf. Gorg. 510 C, Xen. Eq. 6. 5, Jelf Gr. Gr. § 583. 162 :—ψ. τινὰ ὅτι .., εἰ .., Isocr. 409 D, Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 51 : — ψ. ψόγους Plat. Gorg. 483 B :—οὐ ψέγεται τι *there is no objection*, Thuc. 5. 86.

**ψεδνο-κάρηνος**, ον, *bald-headed*, Orph. Lith. 250; and so in Tzetz. Hom. 147, where formerly -κάρηνες. [ᾰ]

**ψεδνός**, ή, όν, (ψέω) *rubbed off*, and so *thin, spare, scanty*, λάχνη Il. 2. 219; χαῖται Anth. P. 9. 430 :—so also later, of the head, *bald*, Luc. D. Mort. 25. 1; and, generally, *bare, naked*, γῆ Aristid.; cf. ψιλός, ψωλός :—for Theogn. 122, v. sub ψυδνός.

**ψεδνότης**, ητος, ἡ, *baldness*, Adamant. Physiogn. 2. 26.

**ψεδνόω**, f. ώσω, *to make bald*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 255, in Pass.

**ψεδῠρός**, = ψιθυρός, read by Herm. in Aesch. Supp. 1042; also ψεθυρός.

**ψέδω**, = ψέθω, f. l. in Hesych.

**ψεδών**, όν, = ψιθυρός, Hesych.: he also quotes ψιδών, ψυθών.

**ψειά**, ἡ, = ψιά.

**ψείω**, Ep. for ψέω, ψάω.

**ψεκάδιον**, **ψεκάζω**, **ψεκάς**, v. sub ψακ-. [ᾰ]

**ψέκτης**, ου, ὁ, (ψέγω) *a blamer, censurer, disparager*, Hipp. Acut. 384, Plat. Rep. 589 C, Legg. 639 C.

**ψεκτικός**, ή, όν, *censorious*, Arist. Rhet. Al. 4. 1.

**ψεκτός**, ή, όν, verb. Adj., *blamed, to be blamed, blamable*, Plat. Crat. 416 D, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 9, 8, etc. Adv. -τῶς.

**ψέλιον** (in Mss. oft. wrongly ψέλλιον), τό, *an armlet, bracelet*, Lat. *armilla*, Hdt. 4. 168; usu. in pl. ψέλια, *bracelets*; a favourite ornament of the Persians, Hdt. 3. 20, 22., 9. 80, and freq. in Xen. Cyr., and Anab.

**ψελιο-ποιός**, όν, *making bracelets*, Gl.

**ψελιοφόρος**, ον, *wearing bracelets*, Hdt. 8. 113.

**ψελιόω**, f. ώσω, *to twine, wreath*, χ. αὐχένα στεφάνοις Anth. P. 7. 234.

**ψελλίζω**, f. ίσω, (ψελλός) :—*to falter in speech, pronounce indistinctly*, like a child, ψ. καὶ τραυλίζειν Arist. H. A. 4. 9, 17; so in Med. ψελλίζομαι Plat. Gorg. 485 B, C, cf. Arist. Part. An. 2. 17, 3 :—metaph., of Empedocles and the early philosophers, *to speak obscurely*, Arist. Metaph. 1. 4, 3., 10, 2. II. metaph., ψελλίζειν τὴν βάσιν *to stumble, trip, totter* with the feet, Heliod.

**ψέλλιον**, v. sub ψέλιον.

**ψέλλισμα**, ατος, τό, *that which is stammered out*, or *uttered stammeringly*, Himer.

**ψελλισμός**, ὁ, *a stammering, pronouncing indistinctly*, Plut. 2. 1066 D :—ποδάγρας ψ. *unpronounced* (i. e. *imperfect*) gout, Id. Sull. 26.

**ψελλός**, ή, όν, *faltering in speech, unable to pronounce a letter* or *syllable*, like a child, ψ. καὶ τραυλοί Arist. H. A. 1. 11, 11; cf. omnino Ar. Fr. 536, Arist. Probl. 11. 30; and v. sub ψελλίζω. II. pass. of words, *indistinctly uttered, obscure, unintelligible*, Aesch. Pr. 816. (From ψέω, as if *frittering away words*: so τραυλός, θραυλός, from θραύω.)

**ψελλότης,** ητος, ἡ, *a stammering, imperfect pronunciation,* Arist. Probl. 11. 30: *a faltering,* ψ. γλώσσης Plut. 2. 963 C.

**ψευδαγγελής,** ές, gen. έος, = ψευδάγγελος, Ar. Av. 1340.

**ψευδαγγελία,** ἡ, *a false report,* Xen. Hipparch. 5. 8.

**ψευδάγγελος,** ον, *bringing a false report, a false* or *lying messenger,* Il. 15. 159, Arist. Poët. 16. 10.

**ψευδαγνοέω,** f. ήσω, *to pretend ignorance falsely, to dissemble,* Lat. *dissimulare,* Dio C.

**ψευδάγχουσα,** ἡ, *false, bastard ἄγχουσα,* Plin.

**ψευδάδελφος,** ὁ, *a false brother: a pretended Christian,* N. T. [ᾰ]

**ψευδαιολικός,** ή, όν, *in false Aeolic,* of dialect, Gramm.

**ψευδᾰλαζών,** όνος, ὁ, ἡ, *a lying boaster* or *braggart,* as Adj. ψ. λόγοι Com. Anon. 51.

**ψευδᾰλέος,** α, ον, and **ψευδάλῐμος,** η, ον, like ψευδής, *false, dissembled, counterfeit.* [ᾰ]

**ψευδᾰμάμαξῦς,** υος, ὁ, *a bastard vine,* Ar. Vesp. 326. [μᾰμ]

**ψευδάνωρ,** ορος, ὁ, *a sham man,* epith. of Bacchus, v. Polyaen. 4. 1. [ᾰ]

**ψευδᾰπάτης,** ου, ὁ, *a lying deceiver* or *impostor.* [ᾰ]

**ψευδᾰπόστολος,** ὁ, *a false ambassador; a false apostle,* N. T.

**ψευδαποφάσκων,** οντος, ὁ, *one who speaks lies,* Arist. Top.; v. Lob. Phryn. 565.

**ψευδάργῠρος,** ὁ, *false-silver,* i. e. prob., *zinc,* in Strabo p. 610.

**ψευδάριον,** τό, Dim. from ψεῦδος, Schol. Plat. [ᾰ]

Ψευδαρτάβας, Comic name of a mock-Persian in Ar. Ach. 91, 99, *False measure,* cf. ἀρτάβη.

**ψευδατράφαξυς,** υος, ἡ, *false orach,* Comic name of a plant in Ar. Eq. 630;—formed after ψευδαμάμαξυς.

**ψευδαττικός,** ή, όν, *false Attic, spurious Attic,* Luc. Soloec. 7.

**ψευδαυτομολία,** ἡ, *a sham desertion,* Polyaen. 3. 9, 32.

**ψευδαυτόμολος,** ὁ, ἡ, *a sham deserter,* Xen. Hipparch. 4. 7.

**ψευδεγγρᾰφῆς** δίκη, (perh. rather γραφή), ἡ, an action brought by a citizen *to shew that he has been wrongly entered in the list of state debtors,* action *for false entry,* Att. Process p. 337.

**ψευδενέδρα,** ἡ, *a feigned, sham ambuscade,* Xen. An. 5. 2, 28, Hipparch. 5. 8.

**ψευδεπέω,** f. ήσω, = ψευδοεπέω, ψευδολογέω, Hesych.

**ψευδ-επίγρᾰφος,** ον, *with false superscription* or *title, not answering thereto, not genuine,* Polyb. 24. 5, 5, Dion. H., etc.

**ψευδεπίτροπος,** ὁ, *a false, illegal guardian,* Polyb. 15. 25, 3.

**ψευδεργία,** ἡ, *a lying, deceitful act,* Clem. Al.

**ψευδέφοδος,** ἡ, *a feigned attack,* Polyaen. 3. 9, 32.

**ψευδηγορέω,** f. ήσω, *to speak falsely* or *untruly, to lie,* Aesch. Pr. 1032, Poëtа ap. Arist. Rhet. 2. 23, 1.

**ψευδηγορία,** ἡ, *false, untrue discourse, lying,* Alciphro.

**ψευδηγόρος,** ον, *speaking falsely, lying,* Lyc.

**ψευδηλογέω,** = ψευδολογέω, Luc. Ocyp. 63.

**ψευδηλόγος,** ον, = ψευδολόγος.

**ψευδήμων,** ον, gen. ονος, poët. for ψευδής, Nonn.

**ψευδ-ηρακλῆς,** έους, ὁ, *a sham Hercules,* name of a Comedy by Menander.

**ψευδήριον,** τό, = κενήριον, Lyc. 1048, 1181.

**ψευδής,** ές, gen. έος, (ψεύδομαι) *lying, false, untrue,* of persons and things, Lat. *mendax, falsus,* opp. to ἀληθής, ψ. λόγοι, μῦθοι Hes. Th. 229, Trag., etc.; ἐπὶ ψευδῆ ὁδὸν τρέπεσθαι to betake oneself to *false*hood, Hdt. 1. 117: ψ. κατηγορίαι, αἰτίαι *false* charges, Aeschin. 52. 36, Isocr. Antid. § 146:—ψευδής *a liar,* τοὺς θεοὺς ψευδεῖς τίθης Soph. Phil. 992; ψευδὴς φαίνεσθαι to be detected *in falsehood,* Thuc. 4. 27:—τὰ ψ. *falsehoods, lies,* ψευδῆ λέγειν Aesch. Ag. 620, Antipho 112. 34, etc.:—αἰτίαν ψευδῆ ἐπιφέρειν, to bring *a false* charge, Polyb. 5. 41, 3:—ψευδεῖς λόγοι *fallacies,* see a list in Arist. Top. 8. 12. 2. ψευδέων ἀγορά, in Hipp. Epid. 3. 1077, 1079, said to be a name of *the monkey-market,* at Athens; perh. as being *villainous counterfeits of humanity.* II. pass., *belied, beguiled, deceived,* Eur. I. A. 852. III. Adv. -δῶς, ψ. λέγειν, προσ-ποιεῖσθαι Eur. I. T. 1309, Thuc. 1. 137. IV. Att. irreg. Superl. ψευδίστατος *most lying, an arch-liar,* ap. E. M.

**ψευδ-ησιόδειος,** ον, *falsely ascribed to Hesiod,* Cic. Att. 7. 18.

**ψευδιερεύς,** έως, ὁ, *a false priest,* Joseph.

**ψεῦδις,** ιος, ὁ, ἡ, poët. for ψευδής, Pind. N. 7. 72.

**ψευδ-ισό-δομος,** ον, *built of stones of unequal size,* Vitruv. 2. 8.

**ψευδίστατος,** v. ψευδής, IV.

**ψευδοβοήθεια,** ἡ, *false, unreal help,* Xen. Hipparch. 5. 8.

**ψευδοβούνιον,** τό, *bastard βούνιον,* a kind of shrub, Diosc. 4. 125, and Plin.

**ψευδογλωττέω,** = ψευδολογέω, A. B. 73.

**ψευδογρᾰφέω,** f. ήσω, *to draw falsely,* esp. in describing mathematical figures, Arist. Top. 1. 1, 5, etc. 2. *to write false accounts,* Polyb. 12. 8, 6, etc.

**ψευδογράφημα,** ατος, τό, *that which is untruly drawn, a falsely drawn figure,* Arist. Soph. El. 11. 3. [ᾰ]

**ψευδογρᾰφία,** ἡ, *false drawing of a line* or *figure,* Archyt. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 724. 2. *false description,* Ath.

**ψευδογράφος,** ον, *drawing falsely,* esp. of persons who give false geometrical proofs, Arist. Soph. El. 11. 6. [ᾰ]

**ψευδοδάκτῠλος,** ὁ, *a false dactyl,* Eust.

**ψευδόδειπνον,** τό, *a false, unreal food, repast,* Aesch. Fr. 237.

**ψευδοδῐδάσκᾰλος,** ὁ, *a false teacher,* N. T.

**ψευδοδίκταμνον,** τό, *bastard-dittany,* Hipp., Diosc. 3. 38.

**ψευδοδοξάζω,** f. άσω, *to fancy* or *imagine falsely, to err in one's fancy* or *opinion,* Polyb. 10. 2, 3.

**ψευδοδοξέω,** f. ήσω, *to entertain a false opinion* or *notion,* like foreg., Polyb. 16. 12, 11.

**ψευδοδοξία,** ἡ, *a false opinion* or *notion,* Cebes, Plut. 2. 716 B.

**ψευδόδοξος,** ον, *holding a false opinion* or *notion, labouring under a delusion.*

**ψευδοενέδρα,** ἡ, = ψευδενέδρα, Polyaen.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 676.

**ψευδοέπεια,** ἡ, *a false discourse* or *statement, lie.*

**ψευδοεπέω,** f. ήσω, *to speak falsely, lie.*

**ψευδοεπής,** ές, gen. έος, *speaking falsely, lying.*

**ψευδοεργία,** ἡ, = ψευδεργία.

**ψευδόθῦρον,** τό, *a false* (i. e. *secret*) *door,* Cic. in Verr. 2 Act. 2. 20.

**ψευδοϊερεύς,** έως, ὁ, v. l. for ψευδιερεύς.

**ψευδοϊστορέω,** f. ήσω, *to narrate falsely.*

**ψευδοκᾰσία,** ἡ, *bastard casia,* Diosc. 1. 12.

**ψευδοκατηγορία,** ἡ, *a false accusation,* Manetho.

**ψευδοκατήγορος,** ὁ, *a false accuser, slanderer.*

**ψευδοκῆρυξ,** ῦκος, ὁ, *a false, lying herald,* Soph. Phil. 1307.

**ψευδοκιννάμωμον,** τό, *bastard cinnamon,* Diosc. 1. 13.

**ψευδοκλησία,** ἡ, or **ψευδόκλησις,** εως, ἡ, = sq., Harpocr.

**ψευδοκλητεία** or **-κλητία,** ἡ, (v. Lob. Phryn. 507) *a false citation* or *summons,* before a tribunal; esp., *a false indorsement of a summons,* as if the indorser had witnessed the service of it: γραφὴ ψευδοκλητείας *a prosecution for such false indorsement,* ψευδοκλητίας τρὶς ὀφλεῖν Andoc. 10. 22, cf. Dem. 1251. 21.

**ψευδοκλητήρ,** ῆρος, ὁ, *one who falsely indorses a summons as witness* (v. foreg.), Theopomp. (Hist.) 297.

**ψευδοκόρη,** ἡ, *a pretended maid,* Poll.

**ψευδοκύπειρος,** ὁ and ἡ, *spurious κύπειρος,* Plin. [ῠ]

**ψευδοκύων,** κυνος, ὁ, *a sham Cynic,* Plut. Brut. 34. [ῠ]

**ψευδολατρεία,** ἡ, *false worship, superstition,* Eccl.

**ψευδόλιτρος,** ον, Att. for ψευδόνιτρος: hence, ψ. κονία lie or soap *made from adulterated soda,* Ar. Ran. 712.

**ψευδολογέω,** f. ήσω, *to speak falsely, spread false reports,* Isocr. 209 D, Aeschin. 43. 41, Polyb., etc.

**ψευδολογία,** ἡ, *a false speech, falsehood,* Isocr. 232 A, Dem. 933. 20, etc.; and in plur., Isocr. 248 D.

**ψευδολογιστής,** οῦ, ὁ, = sq., Luc.

**ψευδολόγος,** ον, *speaking falsely, lying,* Ar. Ran. 1521, Polyb., etc.; ψ. σοφίης Leon. Al. 2.

**ψεύδομαι,** v. sub ψεύδω.

**ψευδομάντις,** εως, ὁ, ἡ, *a false prophet,* Hdt. 4. 69, and Trag., as Aesch. Ag. 1195, Soph. O. C. 1097.

**ψευδομαρτῠρέω,** f. ήσω, *to be a false witness, bear false witness,* Plat. Rep. 575 B, Legg. 937 C.

**ψευδομαρτῠρία,** ἡ, *false witness,* Dem. 1033. 1; ψευδομαρτυρίαν καταγνῶναί τινος Isae. Fr. 1. 7:—usu. in plur., ψευδομαρτυριῶν διάκρισις Plat. Legg. 937 B; -ιῶν ἑλεῖν τινα to convict, and ἁλῶναι to be convicted, of *perjury,* Isae. 52. 32, Andoc. 2. 4, Lys. 118. 18, Dem., etc.; ὀφλεῖν Andoc. 10. 23; -ιῶν ἐπισκήπτεσθαί τινι to make allegation of *perjury* against one, Dem. 846 fin.; etc.

**ψευδομαρτυρίου** δίκη, *an action for false witness* or *perjury:* also in dat. pl., ἔνοχος τοῖς ψευδομαρτυρίοις Plat. Theaet. 148 B: v. Att. Process, p. 380.

**ψευδομάρτυς,** ῠρος, ὁ, *a false witness,* Plat. Gorg. 472 B:—as Adj., τιμαὶ ψ. honours *resting on false foundations,* Plut. 2. 821 F.

**ψευδόμενος,** ὁ, v. sub ψεύδω B. 5.

**ψευδομῦθέω,** -μῦθία, -μῦθος, = ψευδολογέω, -λογία, -λόγος.

**ψευδόναρδος,** ὁ, *false nard,* Plin.

**ψευδ-όνειρος**, ον, *falsely dreaming: containing a false dream.*
**ψευδόνιτρος**, ον, Att. **ψευδόλιτρος**, q. v.
**ψευδονύμφεντος**, ον :—*γάμος ψ. a false, feigned, unreal* marriage, Eur. Hel. 889.
**ψευδοπαιδεία**, ἡ, *false, sham learning*, Cebes.
**ψευδοπᾰνικά**, ῶν, τά, *pretended panic terror*, Polyaen. 3. 9, 32.
**ψευδοπαρήχησις**, εως, ἡ, *a false, unreal consonance.*
**ψευδοπάρθενος**, ἡ, *a pretended maid or virgin*, Hdt. 4. 180.
**ψευδόπατρις**, ιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *claiming a country not one's own.*
**ψευδοπάτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, *a false, unnatural father*, Call. Cer. 98.
**ψευδοπλάνης**, ητος, ὁ, and **ψευδοπλᾰνήτης**, ου, ὁ, *one who deceives by lies* :—or, *a sham vagrant*, Eust.
**ψευδοπλάστης**, ου, ὁ, *a forger of lies.*
**ψευδόπλουτος**, ον, *feigned to be rich.*
**ψευδοποιέω**, f. ήσω, *to falsify*, Polyb. 30. 4, 13. II. *to give the lie to, expose as false*, τὰς ἀποφάσεις τινός Id. 12. 25, 4. III. *to deceive, beguile*, τινά Clem. Al. :—Pass., *to be deceived* or *mistaken, to err*, Plut. 2. 899 F.
**ψευδοποιΐα**, ἡ, *falsehood.*
**ψευδοποίμην**, ενος, ὁ, *a false shepherd*, Eccl.
**ψευδοπολίχνιον**, τό, *a pretended little town*, Joseph.
**ψευδοπρεσβευτής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a false, sham ambassador.*
**ψευδοπροδοσία**, ἡ, *pretended treachery*, Polyaen. 3. 9, 32.
**ψευδοπροφητεύω**, *to prophesy falsely.*
**ψευδοπροφήτης**, ου, ὁ, *a false, lying prophet*, Lxx.
**ψευδόπτωμα**, ατος, τό, technical term of wrestlers, *a sham fall* (sideways), from which one starts up again and renews the contest, Plut. Pelop. et Marcell. 1.
**ψευδόπῦρα**, ων, τά, *false watchfires*, Suid.
**ψευδοραψῳδός**, ὁ, *a false rhapsodist*, Hesych.
**ψευδ-ορκέω**, f. ήσω, *to swear falsely, be forsworn*, Ar. Eccl. 603, Chrysipp. ap. Stob. p. 197. 1.
**ψευδ-ορκία**, ἡ, *false swearing, perjury.*
**ψευδ-όρκιον**, τό, *a false oath, perjury.*
**ψευδ-όρκιος**, ὁν, *perjured, forsworn*, Hdt. 1. 165.
**ψεύδ-ορκος**, ον, =foreg., Eur. Med. 1392, Pseudo-Phoc. 15.
**ψεῦδος**, εος, τό, Ep. dat. pl. ψεύδεσσι Il. 4. 235, etc. ; (ψεύδω) *a lie, falsehood, untruth*, Hom., etc. ; ψεῦδός κεν φαῖμεν Il. 2. 81 ; ψεῦδος δ' οὐκ ἐρέει Od. 3. 20 ; εἴτε ψεῦδος ὑπόσχεσις ἠὲ καὶ οὐχί whether the promise be *a lie* or no, Il. 2. 349, cf. 9. 115 ; ψεύδει τέγγειν λόγον Pind. O. 4. 29 ; ψ. ποικίλον, αἰόλον Id. O. 1. 45, N. 8. 44 ; ψ. λέγειν Soph., etc. ; εἰ ψεῦδός τι εἴρηκα Antipho 124. 11 ; opp. to ἀληθές, Heind. Plat. Cratyl. 385 C ; ψ. ἐπιφέρειν Aeschin. 59. 21. II. as neut. Adj., said to be =ψευδής, *lying, false, deceitful*, ψεύδεα μαντήϊα Hdt. 2. 174 ; so, ψεῦδος ὄνομα Plat. Polit. 281 B, Crat. 385 C ; v. ψύθος.—But such a form of an Adj. is contrary to all analogy ; in Hdt. ψευδέα (from ψευδής) has been restored by Bekker ; and in Plat. we ought prob. to read ψευδές, cf. Lob. Paral. 161.
**ψευδοσέληνον**, τό, *false moonlight, absence of the moon*, Hesych., and Suid.
**ψευδοσέλῑνον**, τό, *false σέλινον*, Lat. *apiastrum.*
**ψευδοσοφία**, ἡ, *false wisdom*, Philostr.
**ψευδόσοφος**, ον, *falsely wise*, Philostr.
**ψευδοστιγμᾰτίας**, ου, ὁ, *a false* or *pretended στιγματίας*, name of a play of Nicostratus.
**ψευδόστομα**, ατος, τό, *the false, blind mouth of a river*, Strabo.
**ψευδοστομέω**, f. ήσω, *to speak falsely, lie*, Soph. O. C. 1127, Luc. Ocyp. 8.
**ψευδόστομος**, ον, *speaking falsely, lying.*
**ψευδόσφηξ**, ὁ, *a false wasp, a solitary kind* of wasp, Plin.
**ψευδοτάφιον**, τό, =κενοτάφιον, Philostr. ; cf. ψευδήριον.
**ψευδοτεχνία**, ἡ, *false, spurious art.*
**ψευδουργός**, όν, (*ἔργω) *practising deceitful arts* or *juggling tricks*, Plat. Soph. 241 B.
**ψευδοφᾰής**, ές, =sq., Diog. L. 2. 1.
**ψευδοφᾰνής**, ές, *shining with false light*, Stob. Ecl. 1. p. 564, Anaxag. ap. Plut. 2. 892 A.
**ψευδόφημος**, ον, *foretelling falsehood, of false divination*, Soph. O. C. 1517.
**Ψευδοφίλιππος**, ὁ, *a false Philip.*
**Ψευδόχριστος**, ὁ, *a false Christ*, N. T.
**ψευδοχρῡσόλῐθος**, ὁ, *a false chrysolith*, Diod. 2. 52.
**ψευδόχρῡσος**, ον, *of mock gold*, Plut. 2. 50 A.
**ψευδ-υποβολιμαῖος**, α, ον, *falsely held to be supposititious* : ὁ Ψευδυπ. name of a play by Crobylus.
**ψεύδω**, f. ψεύσω : pf. pass. ἔψευσμαι : aor. pass. ἐψεύσθην. *To belie, cheat by lies, beguile*, τινά Soph. O. C. 628, 1512 : esp., ψ. τινά τινος *to cheat* one *of* a thing, ἔψευσας φρενῶν Πέρσας Aesch. Pers. 472 ; ἔψευσάς με ἐλπίδος Soph. Aj. 1382, Ar. Thesm. 870 ; also c. acc. rei, ψ. τινὰ ἐλπίδας Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 13, cf. An. 1. 3, 10 : also, ἐλπὶς ψεύδει τινά Eur. Hec. 1032 :—Pass. ψεύδομαι, *to be cheated*, τινός *of* a thing, *to miss* it, much like ἁμαρτάνω, ψευσθῆναι ἐλπίδος, γάμου Hdt. 1. 141., 5. 47, and Att. ; δείπνου Ar. Nub. 618 ; ὥρας Andoc. 6. 12 :—εἰ μὴ ἔψευσμαι unless *I am much deceived*, Antipho 121. 14 ;—but also, ἐψευσμένοι τῆς τῶν Ἀθηναίων δυνάμεως *deceived in their notions of* the Athenian power, Thuc. 4. 108, cf. 8. 103 : more rarely c. dat. modi, ψευσθῆναι γνώμῃ *to be deceived in* their judgment, Hdt. 7. 9, 3 ; whereas, ἐψευσμένος γνώμης is *deceived in* what they thought, Hdt. 8. 40, Soph. Tr. 712, cf. Elmsl. Heracl. 385 ;—also, ψευσθῆναι ἔν τινι Hdt. 9. 48 ; περί τινος Xen. An. 2. 6, 28, Plat., etc. : also, τοῦτο ἐψεύσθη Xen. An. 1. 8, 11, etc. :—absol., ἡ τρίτη τῶν ὁδῶν μάλιστα ἔψευσται the third mode of explanation is most *untrue*, most *mistaken*, Hdt. 2. 22 ; cf. Valck. ad 7. 139. II. c. acc. rei, like ψευδοποιέω, *to represent* a thing *as a lie* or *delusion*, ψεύδει ἡ πίνοια τὴν γνώμην afterthought *gives* opinion *the lie*, Soph. Ant. 389. 2. *to belie, falsify* : hence in Pass., ἡ ψευσθεῖσα ὑπόσχεσις the promise *broken*, Thuc. 3. 66.

B. of earlier and more common use, in Hom., as in later Greek, is the Dep. med. ψεύδομαι, f. ψεύσομαι, aor. ἐψευσάμην :—absol., *to lie, speak false, play false*, Hom., Hes., and Att. ; opp. to ἔτυμον ἐρέω, Il. 10. 534, Od. 4. 140 ; τὸ νημερτὴς εἰμι, h. Merc. 369 ; οὐ ψεύσομαι ἀμφὶ Κορίνθῳ Pind. O. 13. 72. 2. *to be false* or *faithless, to be perjured* or *forsworn*, Hes. Op. 281. II. like Act. II, 2, *to belie, falsify*, ὅρκια ψεύσασθαι *to break* them, Il. 7. 352 ; so, ψ. συνθήκας Xen. Ages. 1. 12 ; γάμους Eur. Bacch. 31, 245 ; so in plqpf. pass., ἔψευστο τὴν ξυμμαχίαν Thuc. 5. 83 ; so also, οὐκ ἐψεύσαντο τὰς ἀπειλάς *they did* not *belie*, i. e. made good their threats, Hdt. 6. 32 : also, ψ. τινα or τι *to tell lies about* a person or thing, *describe falsely*, Thuc. 6. 87 ; ἅπερ αὐτὸν οὐ ψεύσομαι Andoc. 16. 19 ; ψ. κατά τινος Lys. 164. 41. III. as in Act., *to belie, deceive by lies, cheat*, first in Aesch. Ag. 1208, Eur. Alc. 808, Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 25 ; also, ψ. τινά τι *to deceive* one *in* a thing, Soph. O. C. 1145. IV. ὁ ψευδόμενος (sc. λόγος) in dialectics, a famous fallacy, the Lat. *mentiens*, invented by Eubulides, a disciple of Euclides of Megara, Diog. L. 2. 108, Plut. 2. 1070 C.

(The Root is ΨΤΔ– or ΨΤΘ–, as appears in ψυδρός, ψύθος and perh. is akin to ψιθυρίζω to whisper.)
**ψευδωμοτέω**, f. ήσω, *to swear falsely.*
**ψευδωμότης**, ου, ὁ, *a false swearer*, Lyc. 523.
**ψευδώμοτος**, ον, *falsely sworn, forsworn*, Lyc. 932.
**ψευδώνῡμος**, ον, *under a false name, falsely called*, opp. to ἐπώνυμος, Aesch. Pr. 717, Theb. 670. Adv. –μως, Id. Pr. 85.
**ψεῦμα**, τό, sometimes found in Mss. for ψεῦσμα. II. =ψυδράκιον, Schol. Theocr. 9. 30.
**ψευσί-στυξ**, ῦγος, ὁ, ἡ, *hating falsehood*, Anth. P. 9. 525.
**ψεῦσμα**, ατος, τό, *a lie, untruth, fraud*, Plat. Meno 71 D, Luc. Timon. 55.
**ψεύστειρα**, ἡ, fem. of ψεύστης, Or. Sib.
**ψευστέω**, f. ήσω, *to be a liar, to lie, cheat*, Il. 19. 107.
**ψεύστης**, ου, ὁ, (ψεύδω) *a liar, cheat*, Il. 24. 261 ; ἀνὴρ ψ. Hdt. 7. 209 ; c. gen. rei, ὧν ψεῦσται φανούμεθα wherein we shall be found to lie, Soph. Ant. 1195 ; cf. Mel. 41, etc. 2. also as Adj., like ψευδής, *lying, false*, ψ. λόγοι Pind. N. 5. 53 ; ψ. τύμβος, i. e. cenotaph, Anth. P. 7. 275.
**ψεῦστις**, fem. of foreg., Welcker Syll. Epigr. 50. 3.
**ψεύστρια**, ἡ, fem. of ψεύστης.
**ψεφᾰρός**, ά, όν, *gloomy, cloudy, dark*, Galen.
**ψέφας**, αος, τό, like ψέφος, κνέφας, *gloom, darkness*, Hesych.
**ψεφ-αυγής**, ές, gen. έος, (ψέφος) *darkly gleaming*, i. e. *glimmering, dim, gloomy*, like κελαινοφαής, μελαμφαής, νυκτιλαμπής etc., Seidl. Eur. Tro. 586, I. T. 110.
**ψεφηνός**, ή, όν, (ψέφος) *dark, obscure* : metaph., *unknown, base, mean*, Pind. N. 3. 71.
**ψεφο-ειδής**, ές, *of a dark nature* or *quality*, Galen.
**ΨΕ'ΦΟΣ**, εος, τό, also **ψέφας**, *darkness, vapour, smoke*, Alcae. 108 (Bgk.) ; cf. Lob. Technol. p. 315. (Akin to ζόφος, νέφας and κνέφας.)
**ψέφω**, *to darken, obscure*, only in Hesych.
**ψέω**, rarer Ion. form for ψάω. Hence, ψείω, ψέγω, ψέκτης,

ψεκτός, ψόγος, ψεδνός, ψηνός, ψεκάς, ψεκάζω, ψελλός, ψελλίζω: cf. ψήχω and ψίω.

**ψῆ**, for ψᾷ, 3 sing. pres. from ψάω, Soph. Tr. 678:—but ψῆ Ep. for ἔψη, 3 sing. impf.

**ψῆγμα**, ατος, τό, (ψήχω) *that which is rubbed* or *scraped off, shavings, scrapings, chips*, Lat. *ramentum*: ψ. χρυσοῦ gold-*dust*, Hdt. 4. 195; and so without χρυσοῦ, Id. 1. 93., 3. 94, sq.:—ψῆγμα σποδοῦ, i. e. crumbling dust or ashes, Aesch. Ag. 442.

**ψηγμάτιον**, τό, Dim. of foreg., Heraclit. ap. Plut. 2. 883 B.

**ψηκεδών**, όνος, ἡ, (ψάω, ψήχω)=κονιορτός, Hesych.

**ψηκτήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, =sq., v. sub ψακτήρ.

**ψήκτρα**, ἡ, (ψήχω) *an instrument for scraping off, a scraper*, like στλεγγίς, Soph. Fr. 422, Eur. Hipp. 1174 (ubi v. Valck.), Anth. P. 6. 233, 246, etc.

**ψήκτρια**, ἡ, =foreg., Hesych.

**ψηκτρίον**, τό, Dim. from ψήκτρα.

**ψηκτρίς**, ίδος, ἡ, =ψήκτρα, Hesych.

**ψηλᾰφάω**, *to feel, grope*, like a blind man or as in the dark, χερσὶ ψηλαφόων (Ep. for -φάων) Od. 9. 416; cf. ψηλαφώδης: c. acc., *to feel for, grope after*, ἐν σκότῳ ψηλ. τὰ πράγματα Ar. Pac. 691, cf. Eccl. 315, Plat. Phaed. 99 B:—metaph., *to examine closely*, πᾶσαν ἐπίνοιαν Polyb. 8. 18, 4. II. *to stroke, pat*, Lat. *palpare, mulcere*, Xen. Eq. 2. 4. (Prob. from ψάω, ψάλλω, ψαθάλλω, ψαλάσσω: the -αφάω being a mere termin.)

**ψηλάφημα**, τό, *a touch: a caress*, Xen. Symp. 8. 23. [ᾰ]

**ψηλάφησις**, εως, ἡ, *a feeling, touching, handling*, Plut. Aemil. 14; *tickling*, Id. 2. 125 C. [ᾰ]

**ψηλᾰφητός**, ή, όν, verb. Adj., *felt*. II. *that can be felt* or *known by feeling*, Lxx.

**ψηλᾰφία**, ἡ, =ψηλάφησις, *friction*, Galen.

**ψηλᾰφίζω**, f. ίσω, Att. ῐῶ, =ψηλαφάω, Anaxil. Incert. 12.

**ψηλᾰφίνδᾰ παίζειν**, to play *a game like our blind-man's buff*, A. B. 73.

**ψηλᾰφόων**, Ep. for -φάων, -φῶν, part. pres. from ψηλαφάω, Od.

**ψηλᾰφώδης**, ες, *like one feeling* or *groping in the dark*, of delirious persons, who move about their hands in this way, Foës. Oec. Hipp.

**ψήληξ**, ηκος, ὁ, *a combless cock*, Hesych. (ubi ψήλικες), Suid. (Perh. akin to ψηνός, ψιλός.)

**ΨΗ'Ν**, ὁ, gen. ψηνός, *the gall-insect, Cynips* Linn., which lives in the fruit of the wild fig (ὄλυνθος) and male palm, Hdt. 1. 193, Ar. Av. 590, Arist. H. A. 5. 32, 5; cf. sq. II. *an insect injurious to the vine*, Theophr.

**ψηνίζω**, f. ίσω, *to hang wild figs* (ὄλυνθοι) on the cultivated tree, *in order that the gall-insects* (ψῆνες) living in the former may puncture its fruit also, and so ripen it, v. Bähr Hdt. 1. 193; cf. ἐρινάζω and ὀλυνθάζω. 2. of sexual intercourse, Synes. II. *to play the Ψήν*, alluding to a Comedy of Magnes so called, Ar. Eq. 523.

**ψηνός**, ὁ, like ψεδνός, ψιλός, =φαλακρός, *a bald-head*, Simon. Iamb. 36: Dor. ψανός.

**ψῆξις**, εως, ἡ, (ψήχω) *a rubbing* or *scraping*, esp. *the currying of a horse*, Xen. Eq. 5. 3 and 10.

**ψήρ**, ὁ, gen. ψηρός, Ion. for ψάρ (q. v.), *a starling*.

**ψηρός**, ά, όν, *crumbling, dry*, Suid.: cf. ψηχρός. (From ψάω, as ξηρός from ξάω).

**ψῆσσα**, Att. ψῆττα, ἡ, a kind of *flat-fish, a plaice, sole* or *turbot*, Lat. *rhombus*, Ar. Lys. 115, 131, Plat. Symp. 191 D:—also as a nickname for *a blockhead*, Plat. (Com.) Περιαλγ. 1.

**ψῆττα**, ἡ, Att. for foreg.

**ψηττάριον**, τό, Dim. from ψῆττα, Anaxandr. Lycurg. 1: not, as usu. written, ψηττάδιον, Lob. Phryn. 74, Meineke Menand. p. 181 (ψευδηρ. 1). [ᾰ]

**ψηττο-ειδής**, ές, *like a* ψῆττα, Arist. Incess. An. 17. 4.

**ψηττό-ποδες**, οἱ, *turbot-footed*, name of a fabulous people in Luc. V. H. 1. 35.

**ψήφαξ**, ᾶκος, ὁ, =ψῆφος, Gramm.

**ψηφη-φορίω**, -φορία, -φόρος, later form of ψηφοφ-.

**ψηφῖδο-φόρος**, ον, =ψηφοφόρος, Hdt. 6. 109.

**ψηφῖδώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *full of pebbles, pebbly, stony*, Geop.

**ψηφίζω**, f. ίσω, Att. ῐῶ: *to count, reckon with pebbles* or *counters* (ψῆφοι), just like Lat. *calculare* (from *calculus*), Polyb. 5. 26, 13; ψηφίζειν δακτύλοις Plut. 2. 141 C; cf. ψῆφος II. 1. II. more freq. as Dep. ψηφίζομαι, with fut. med. ψηφίσομαι; but pf. pass. ἐψήφισμαι (Ar. Vesp. 591, cf. sub fin.):—strictly, *to give one's vote with a pebble*, which was thrown into the voting urn, as in the Athenian law-courts, hence, ψηφίζεσθαι ἐς ὑδρίαν Xen. Hell. 1. 7, 9: generally, *to vote*, ψήφῳ ψηφίζεσθαι Hdt. 9. 55; ψηφίζεσθαί τινι *to vote for* any one, Dem. 575. 18. 2. c. acc., *to vote for, vote* a thing, ψηφίζεσθαί τινι τὸν πλοῦν *to vote* him the voyage, Thuc. 4. 29; so, ψ. τινα παρασκευήν Id. 6. 25:—but also, *to decide by vote, to vote*, δίκην ψ. Ar. Vesp. 769, Isae. 38. 32; ψ. ἄδειαν Andoc. 2. 35; διαδίκασμα ψ. τινι Lys. 149. 7; κλῆρόν τινι ψ. *to adjudge* it to.., Dem. 1052. 4. 3. c. inf., *to vote, give one's vote, resolve to do* something, c. pres., Hdt. 7. 207., 9. 55; ψηφίζομαί τι δρᾶν Aesch. Ag. 1353; c. aor., Hdt. 5. 97; c. fut., Lob. Phryn. 748. III. the Act. ψηφίζειν, in same signf. as Med., occurs prob. only in Soph. Aj. 449, and late:—but the aor. ψηφισθῆναι occurs in pass. signf., *to be voted*, τοῖς στρατηγοῖς εἴ τον προσδέοιντο ψηφισθῆναι εἰς τὸν ἔκπλουν Thuc. 6. 8; τὸ ψήφισμα ἐψηφίσθη Lys. 132. 24:—also, ἐψηφισμένοι θανεῖν Eur. Heracl. 141.

**ψηφῖνος**, η, ον, *made of pebbles*, Hesych. v. ἀλάβαστρον.

**ψηφίον**, τό, Dim. from ψῆφος, *a small stone, pebble*. II. *a place for deliberation and voting*.

**ψηφίς**, ίδος, ἡ, Dim. of ψῆφος, *a small pebble*, Il. 21. 260. 2. *a pebble for reckoning*: *a pebble for voting*. II. *the gem* or *jewel* in a ring, Longus.

**ψήφισμα**, ατος, τό, *a proposition passed by a majority of votes*: esp. at Athens, *a measure passed* or *ratified in the ἐκκλησία, an act, statute*, Aesch. Supp. 601, Ar. Ach. 536, etc.; c. gen. suasoris, Andoc. 4. 38; ψ. γράφειν to bring in a bill, Lat. *suadere legem*, Dem. 485. 3; ψ. νικᾶν to carry it, Lat. *ferre*, Aeschin. 63. 21; ψ. καθαιρεῖν to rescind *it*, Lat. *abrogare*, Thuc. 1. 140; ἐξαλείφειν, ἀφαιρεῖσθαι Andoc. 10. 30., 22. 37:—A ψήφισμα was opp. on the one hand to a προβούλευμα (decree of the senate), which did not become law till ratified by the ἐκκλησία, and on the other to a νόμος (fundamental law of the state), cf. Arnold Thuc. 3. 36, 37, Herm. Pol. Ant. § 67. 8. A προβούλευμα had force only for a year, a ψήφισμα could only be set aside by another ψήφισμα, unless some one challenged it as contrary to law, and accused the mover (παρανόμων γράφεσθαι).

**ψηφισμᾰτο-πώλης**, ου, ὁ, *one who drives a traffic in* ψηφίσματα, Ar. Av. 1038.

**ψηφισμᾰτώδης**, ες, *of the nature of a* ψήφισμα, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 7, 1.

**ψηφιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a reckoner, calculator*.

**ψηφιστικός**, ή, όν, *of* or *for reckoning*.

**ψηφό-βολον**, τό, *a horn cup used as a dice-box*, Lat. *fritillus*; cf. κημός, πύργος.

**ψηφο-ειδής**, ές, *like pebbles, pebbly*, Theophr.

**ψηφο-θετέω**, f. ήσω, *to make inlaid work*, esp. *to inlay floors*, Lat. *tessellare*, Gl.

**ψηφο-θέτημα**, ατος, τό, *inlaid work*, esp. *a tessellated floor*, Lat. *opus tessellatum*, Gl.

**ψηφο-θέτης**, ου, ὁ, *one who makes inlaid work*, esp. *a maker of tessellated pavements*, Lat. *tessellator, tessellarius*, Gl.

**ψηφο-κλέπτης**, ου, ὁ, =ψηφοπαίκτης, Ath. 19 B.

**ψηφο-λογεῖον**, τό, *an account-board*. II. *a board for play*, like our *draught-board*, Ar. Fr. 127.

**ψηφο-λογέω**, f. ήσω, =ψηφοθετέω, Lxx.

**ψηφο-λόγημα**, ατος, τό, =ψηφοθέτημα, Gl.

**ψηφο-λογητός**, ή, όν, verb. Adj., *of inlaid* or *mosaic work*, Gl.

**ψηφο-λογία**, ἡ, *a making of tessellated pavements*, Gl.

**ψηφο-λογικός**, ή, όν, *juggling*.

**ψηφο-λόγος**, ον, *playing juggling tricks, a juggler*. II. =ψηφοθέτης.

**ψηφο-παικτέω**, f. ήσω, *to play juggling tricks*, Artemid. 3. 56:—metaph., ψ. τὸ δίκαιον *to juggle away* the right, *make a juggle of* it, Lys. Fr. 7.

**ψηφο-παίκτης**, ου, ὁ, *one who plays with pebbles* or *dice, a juggler who makes them change places by sleight of hand*, Eudoxus Naucl. 1; cf. Alciphro 3. 20, Senec. Epist. 45.

**ψηφο-παιξία**, ἡ, *a juggler's art, sleight of hand, deception*, Gl.

**ψηφο-περιβομβήτρια**, ἡ, *sounding as with* ψῆφοι (cf. κόγξ), epith. of a cup, Eubul. Κυβ. 1. 3.

**ψηφο-ποιός**, όν, *making little cubic pebbles for dice* or *mosaic work*. II. *making votes* or *tampering with them*, κλέπτης γὰρ αὐτοῦ ψηφοποιὸς εὑρέθης Soph. Aj. 1135.

**ψῆφος**, Dor. ψᾶφος, ἡ, (ψάω, ψέω) *a small round worn stone*, such as are found in river-beds or on the sea-shore, *a pebble*, Lat. *calculus*, ψᾶφος ἐλισσομένα Pind. O. 10 (11). 13; οὐκ ἂν εἰδείην λέγειν ποντίων ψάφων ἀριθμον Id. 13. 65. 2. *a precious stone, jewel* in a ring, Anth. P. 11. 290. 3. *a small stone for mo-*

saic works. II. acc. to the various uses the Greeks made of such small stones or pebbles:— 1. *a pebble used for reckoning, a counter,* ψήφοις λογίζεσθαι to calculate or reckon by *arithmetic,* cipher, Hdt. 2. 36, etc.: hence, *to reckon exactly* or *accurately,* opp. to ἀπὸ χειρὸς λ., Ar. Vesp. 656: also, ἐν ψήφῳ λέγειν Aesch. Ag. 570; ἐν ψήφου λόγῳ θέσθαι Eur. Rhes. 309:—ψήφους τιθέναι Dem. 304. 4: hence, ψῆφος itself for a *cipher, number,* ψ. ἄρτιος Epich. p. 76:—in plur., *accounts,* καθαραὶ ψῆφοι, i. e. where there is an exact balance, Dem. 303. 22:—οἱ περὶ τὰς ψήφους *accountants.* 2. *a pebble used for a draught* or *chess man,* Lat. *scrupus,* Plat. Rep. 487 C. 3. *a pebble used in a kind of divination,* ἡ διὰ ψήφων μαντική, Heyne Apollod. 3. 10, 2, p. 274; cf. Θριαί. 4. most freq., esp. in Att., *a pebble used in voting,* which was thrown into the voting-urn (ὑδρία), first in Hdt., ψήφῳ ψηφίζεσθαι 9. 55; hence also *the vote* itself, ψῆφον φέρειν to give *one's vote,* Lat. *suffragium ferre,* freq. in Att., as Aesch. Eum. 680, Andoc. 1. 12, Dem. 1317. 27, etc.; ὑπέρ τινος Lycurg. 148. 29; περί τινος Id. 149. 13, etc.; ψήφου φορά Eur. Supp. 484; also, ψ. τίθεσθαι, just like ψηφίζεσθαι *to vote,* c. inf., Hdt. 3. 73, cf. Aesch. Ag. 816; also, ψ. προστίθεσθαι Thuc. 1. 40; ψ. διανέμεσθαι Hdt. 8. 123; διαφέρειν Thuc. 4. 74:—ψήφῳ διαιρεῖν to determine *by vote,* Aesch. Eum. 630; so, ψήφῳ κρίνειν, διακρίνειν Thuc. 1. 87, etc.: ψ. γίγνεται περί τινος Antipho 135. 25: καὶ λόγῳ καὶ ἔργῳ καὶ ψήφῳ Lex ap. Andoc. 13. 16: τὸ πέμπτον μέρος τῶν ψήφων μεταλαβεῖν Id. 31. 25:—τὴν ψῆφον ἐπάγειν to put *the vote* or *question,* of the president, like ἐπιψηφίζειν, Thuc. 1. 119, 125; so, τὴν ψ. προτιθέναι Dem. 361. fin.:—also, *that which is carried by vote, a vote* of the assembly, ψ. καταγνώσεως *a vote* of condemnation, Thuc. 3. 82; ψῆφος ἐπῆκτο αὐτῷ περὶ φυγῆς *a vote* of banishment was moved for against him, Xen. An. 7. 7, 57, cf. Aesch. Theb. 198; Supp. 8; hence, *any resolve* or *decree,* e. g. of a king, Soph. Ant. 60; λιθίνα ψᾶφος *a decree* written on stone, Pind. O. 7. 159; διδοῖ ψᾶφον παρ' αὐτᾶς gives *judgment* of itself, Id. P. 4. 471:—ψ. φλεγυρὰ βροτῶν, i. e. *public opinion,* Cratin. Drap. 1: cf. ψιά, στία.—The ψῆφος Ἀθηνᾶς, *Calculus Minervae,* was a proverb. phrase to express *acquittal,* prob. when the votes were even, cf. Müller Eumen. Append.—The voting by ψῆφοι, *ballot,* must be carefully distinguished from that by κύαμος, *lot;* the former being used in *trials,* the latter in the *election* of various officers. The ψῆφοι of condemnation or acquittal were sometimes distinguished by being respectively bored (τετρυπημέναι) or whole (πλήρεις), Aeschin. 12. 34:—χοιρῖναι or shells were sometimes used instead (Ar. Vesp. 333, etc.), but κύαμοι never; cf. κημός, and v. Philol. Museum 1. p. 420: the degree of secresy is rather doubtful, v. Scott on the Athen. Ballot, (Oxf. 1838.) 5. *the place of voting,* (as πεσσοί is used for the place of play), Eur. I. T. 947; cf. Meineke Com. Fr. 2. p. 19.

**ψηφο-φᾰγέω,** f. ήσω, *to live on a pebble diet,* a Comic phrase used of dicasts, as κναμοτρώξ of ecclesiasts, Nicet.

**ψηφο-φορέω,** *to give one's vote, to vote,* Luc. Timon 36.

**ψηφο-φορία,** ἡ, *a voting by* ψῆφοι, *vote by ballot,* Arist. Pol. 2. 8, 5: generally, *voting,* Plut. Coriol. 20, etc.

**ψηφο-φόρος,** ον, *giving one's vote, voting.*

**ψηφώδης,** ες, contr. for ψηφοειδής.

**ψήφων,** ωνος, ὁ, (ψῆφος II) *a ready reckoner,* Manetho 5. 277, dub.; al. ψηφών.

**ψήφωσις,** εως, ἡ, as if from ψηφόω, = ψηφολογία, ψηφολόγημα, Gl.

**ψηφωτός,** ή, όν, as if from ψηφόω, *inlaid* or *set with small stones:* ἡ ψηφωτή (sc. γῆ) *a tessellated pavement,* Gl.

**ψηχρός,** ά, όν, (ψήχω) *rubbed thin, fine, tender, delicate,* Hesych., Suid.: Suid. has also ψηρόν, ξηρόν.

**ψήχω,** f. ξω, from ψάω, ψέω, (like νήχω and νάω, νέω), *to rub down, curry* a horse, Ar. Fr. 135, Xen. Eq. 5. 5; cf. Lob. Phryn. 254. 2. *to smooth down, appease,* like καταψᾶν, Lat. *demulcere, permulcere.* II. *to rub down, to grind down.*

**ψιά,** ἡ, also **ψειά,** (ψίω) strictly = ψακάς. II. *game, sport, fun,* ap. Hesych. (From the first signf. come ψιάς, ψιάω, ψιάζω I, akin to στία and στεία: from the second, ψιάζω II, ἐψία ἐψιάομαι.)

**ψιάζω** Dor. **ψιάδδω,** (ψιά, ψιάς) *to drop, drip,* Hesych. II. *to play, sport, dance, be merry,* Ar. Lys. 1302.

**ψῐᾰθηδόν,** Adv., like φορμηδόν, *like rush-mats,* Schol. Thuc.

**ψῐᾰθιον,** τό, Dim. from ψίαθος, *a little rush mat,* Philem. ἐφεδρ. 1.

**ψῐᾰθο-πλόκος,** ον, *plaiting, weaving rush mats.*

**ψῐᾰθο-ποιός,** όν, *making rush mats,* Gl.

**ψῐάθος,** ἡ, more rarely ὁ, Ion. **ψίεθος,** *a covering of rushes* or *reed, a rush mat,* Ar. Ach. 874, Ran. 567; like φορμός. [ῐ]

**ψῐᾰθώδης,** ες, (εἶδος) *like a rush mat.*

**ψῐάθως,** Dor. for -θους, acc. pl. of ψίαθος.

**ψιαίνω,** = ψίω, ψιάζω, Hesych. and Suid., in aor. ψιῆναι.

**ψίαξ,** ᾱκος, ἡ, = ψιάς, Hesych.

**ψιαρός,** ά, όν, = εὐώδης, Hesych., ubi v. Ruhnk.

**ψῐάς,** άδος, ἡ, (ψίω) like ψακάς, ψεκάς, *a drop,* in plur., Il. 16. 459, Hes. Sc. 384: only poët., cf. ψιά.

**ψιάω,** = ψιάζω, Gramm.

**ψίδες,** αἱ, = ψιάδες, Gramm. II. = ψῖχες, Gramm.

**ψιδνός,** ή, όν, also **ψιγνός,** and **ψίδων,** ωνος (acc. to Theognost. Can. p. 31;—wrongly ψιδόνες for ψίδωνες in Hesych.), ὁ, = ψεδνός: cf. ψυθών.

**ψίεθος,** ὁ, and ἡ, Ion. and later for ψίαθος, Lob. Phryn. 309.

**ψίζω,** = ψιάζω, Gramm.

**ψίθιος** οἶνος, ὁ, *a rough, harsh red wine,* like the οἶνος Πράμνιος, Eubul. Incert. 6, Nic. Al. 181: also written ψύθιος, cf. Plin. 12. 60. [ῐ]

***ΨΙΘΟΣ,** τό, *whispering, slander,* in Gramm. as the Root of ψιθυρός, ψιθυρίζω, Gramm. (Cf. ψύθος.)

**ψιθύζομαι,** = ψιθυρίζω, Gramm.

**ψιθύρα,** ἡ, *a Thracian musical instrument,* Canthar. Incert. 3; cf. Poll. 4. 60.

**ψῐθῠρίζω** Dor. **-σδω:** fut. ίσω, Att. ιῶ: (ψιθυρός.) *To whisper, say into the ear,* Plat. Gorg. 485 D; ψ. πρός τινα Id. Euthyd. 276 D:—esp., *to whisper what one dares not speak out,* as slander, etc., Lxx:—of any *low whispering noise,* as of trees, ὅταν πλάτανος πτελέᾳ ψιθυρίζῃ Ar. Nub. 1008; cf. Theocr. 27. 67.

**ψῐθύρισμα,** ατος, τό, *a whispering,* Anth. P. 9. 546:—of any *low whispering noise,* as of trees *rustling,* Theocr. 1. 1.

**ψῐθῠρισμός,** ὁ, *a whispering,* Luc. Amor. 15, Plut., etc.:—esp., *of slander, tale-telling,* Plut. 2. 143 E, etc., and N. T.:—of any low noise, as *the rustling of trees:* in Lxx, prob., *a murmured charm, an enchantment.*

**ψῐθῠριστής,** οῦ, ὁ, *a whisperer: a slanderer,* N. T.:—at Athens as epith. of Hermes, Dem. 1358. 6; and of Ἔρως, A. B. p. 317.

**ψῐθῠρός,** όν, *whispering: slanderous,* λόγοι Soph. Aj. 148:—ὁ ψιθυρός, = ψιθυριστής, *a whisperer, slanderer,* Pind. P. 2. 136, Ar. Fr. 213. 2. *twittering,* of birds, Anth. P. 12. 136. II. as Subst. ὁ ψίθυρος, (proparox.) = ψιθύρισμα, *slander.* (Cf. ψεύδω fin.)

**ψῑλ-ᾱγία,** ἡ, *the leading of light troops.*

**ψῑλ-ᾱγός,** όν, *leading light troops.*

**ψίλαξ,** ᾱκος, ὁ, *one who is smooth, bald,* for ψιλός, Ar. Fr. 705; cf. Lobeck in Wolf's Anal. 3. 53. [ῐ]

**ψῑλᾶς,** ὁ, epith. under which Bacchus was worshipped at Amyclae, Paus. 3. 19, 6;—he derives it from ψίλον (Dor. for πτίλον); acc. to others, = ψιλωτής, λειογένειος, *the smooth-chinned,* Lob. in Wolf's Anal. 3. 53, Phryn. 435.

**ψῑλεύς,** έως, ὁ, *one who stands in the first row of a chorus,* Suid.; taken from the post of the ψιλοί in an army.

**ψῑλήτης,** ου, ὁ:—in plur., οἱ ψιλῆται, = οἱ ψιλοί, *the light troops,* Eust.

**ψῑλίζω,** f. ίσω, Att. ῖῶ, later form for ψιλόω, Dio C.

**ψῑλῐκός,** ή, όν, *belonging to, concerning a* ψιλός, Luc. Zeuxid. 8:—τὸ ψιλικόν, = οἱ ψιλοί, *the light troops.*

**ψίλινος,** η, ον:—στέφανος χ., a chaplet of *palm-branches,* used at Sparta, Sosib. ap. Ath. 678 B. (From ψιλεύς, because first worn by the leaders of their choruses.)

**ψῑλισμός,** ὁ, later form for ψίλωσις, Eust.

**ψῑλιστής,** οῦ, ὁ, later form for ψιλωτής.

**ψῑλο-γρᾰφέω,** f. ήσω, *to write a word with the spiritus lenis.* II. *to write a word with a single vowel,* as opp. to a diphthong, Gramm.

**ψῑλό-δᾰπις,** ιδος, ἡ, *a smooth carpet, a woollen cloth that has not the pile on both sides;* also ψιλόταπις:—cf. ψιλός II. 2.

**ψῑλο-κῐθᾰριστής,** οῦ, ὁ, = ψιλὸς κιθαριστής, *one who plays the κιθάρα without singing to it, an instrumental performer,* Chares ap. Ath. 538 E; cf. sq., et ψιλός IV. 3.

**ψῑλο-κῐθᾰριστική** (sc. τέχνη), ἡ, *the art of a* ψιλοκιθαριστής, Philochor. ap. Ath. 637 F (Fr. 66).

**ψῑλο-κορρέω** and **ψῑλοκορσέω,** f. ήσω, *to be bald-headed.*

**ψῑλο-κόρρης,** or **-κόρσης,** ὁ, *bald-headed,* Hdn. 4. 8.

**ψῑλό-κουρος**, *ον*, *smooth*, *shorn* or *shaved*, A. B.; *bare*, *bald-headed*.

**ψῑλό-κρᾱνος**, *ον*, *bald-headed*.

**ψῑλο-μετρία**, ἡ, *heroic poetry*, *as not being accompanied by music*, opp. to *lyric*, Arist. Poët. 2. 5, for which Plato has ψιλὴ ποίησις (cf. ψιλός IV. 2).

**ψίλον**, τό, Dor. for πτίλον, *a wing*, *feather*, Paus. 3. 19, 6. [ῐ]

**ψῑλός**, ή, όν, (ψίω) strictly, *rubbed*, *rubbed bare*: generally, *bare*, *naked*: and, c. gen., *stript bare of* a thing, but this usage first in Hdt. I. of land, *without trees*, ψιλὴ ἄροσις a *bare* cornfield, Il. 9. 580; πεδίον μέγα τὲ καὶ ψιλόν Hdt. 1. 80, cf. 4. 175; in full, γῆ ψιλὴ δενδρέων Ib. 4. 19, 21; cf. Lys. 109. 4, etc.; hence τὰ ψιλά (sc. χωρία) Xen. Cyn. 5. 7; ψ. τόποι Ib. 4. 6: so, ψιλὴ γεωργία the tillage of land *for corn and the like*, opp. to γ. πεφυτευμένη (the tillage of it *for vines*, *olives*, etc.), Dem. 491. 27, Arist. Pol. 1. 11, 2. II. of animals, *stript of hair*, *feathers*, etc., *bald*, *smooth*, δέρμα Od. 13. 437; σάρξ Hipp. Aër. 292; ἡμίκραιραν ψιλὴν ἔχων with half the face *shaved*, Ar. Thesm. 227, cf. 583; cf. λεῖος:—so, *stript of feathers*, *bare*, ἴβις ψιλὴ κεφαλήν Hdt. 2. 76; but, ψιλὴν ἔχων κεφαλὴν *bare-headed*, *without helmet*, Xen. An. 1. 8, 6:—so also, ψιλαὶ Περσικαὶ Persian carpets, *which were shorn on one side*, also ψιλοδάπιδες or ψιλοστάπιδες, opp. to ἀμφίπαποι, Callix. ap. Ath. 197 B. 2. generally, *unclad*, *uncovered*, *bare*, νέκυς Soph. Ant. 426: c. gen., *bare of*, *without*, ψιλὴ σώματος οὖσα ἡ ψυχή Plat. Legg. 899 A, cf. Polit. 258 D:—*stript of appendages*, *naked*, ψιλὴ τρόπις the *bare* keel with the planks torn from it, Od. 12. 421; ψ. θρῖδαξ a lettuce *with the side-leaves pulled off*, opp. to δασέα, Hdt. 3. 32, cf. 108: ψ. μάχαιραι *naked* swords; ψ. ναῦς *dismantled* ships, etc. III. very freq. in Att. Prose, as a military term, οἱ ψιλοί (sc. τῶν ὅπλων), *soldiers without heavy armour*, *light troops*, such as archers, slingers, etc., like γυμνῆτες, opp. to ὁπλῖται, first in Hdt. 9. 28, then freq. in Thuc., Xen., etc.; so, δύναμις ψιλή Arist. Pol. 6. 7, 2; ψιλὸς στρατεύσομαι Ar. Thesm. 232; ψιλοὶ ἱππεῖς etc.; but, ψιλὸς ἵππος a horse *without housings*, Xen. Eq. 7. 5; cf. Jac. Anth. P. p. 789; σκευὴ ψιλή *light* armour:—*unarmed*, *defenceless*, Soph. Phil. 953. IV. ψιλὸς λόγος *bare* language, i. e. *prose*, as opp. to poetry which is clothed in the garb of metre, Plat. Legg. 669 D, cf. Gorg. 502 C, Herm. Arist. Poët. 1. 7: but, in Dem. 830. 13, ψ. λόγος is a *mere* speech *unsupported by witnesses*; and in Plat. Theaet. 165 A, ψιλοὶ λόγοι are *mere* forms of argumentation: so, ψιλῶς λέγειν to speak *nakedly* (without alleging proofs), Id. Phaedr. 262 C. 2. ψιλὴ ποίησις *mere* poetry, *without singing* or *music*, i. e. *Epic* poetry, as opp. to *Lyric* (π. ἐν ᾠδῇ) Heind. Plat. Phaedr. 278 C, cf. ψιλομετρία: so, ψ. φωνή *the mere* sound of the voice, as opp. to singing (ᾠδικὴ φωνή), Jac. Ach. Tat. p. 488. 3. of musical instruments, ψιλὴ μουσική *instrumental* music *unaccompanied by singing*, opp. to ἡ μετὰ μελῳδίας, Arist. Pol. 8. 5, 11: so, ψ. κιθάρισις καὶ αὔλησις Plat. Legg. 669 E; hence, ψιλὸς αὐλητής one who plays a solo on the flute, cf. ψιλοκιθαριστής, Lob. Phryn. 168:—those instruments also were called ψιλά, which were usu. played without accompaniment, Schäf. Dion. Comp. p. 136. V. *mere*, *simple*, *alone*, ψ. ἀριθμητική, as opp. to geometry and the like, Plat. Polit. 299 E:—ψ. ὕδωρ Foës. Oec. Hipp.: ψ. ἄνδρες, i. e. men without women, Antip. ap. Stob. p. 417. 3:—Oedipus seems to call Antigoné his ψιλὸν ὄμμα, as being *the one poor* eye left him, Soph. O. C. 866:—Adv. -λῶς, *merely*, *only*, Plut. Pericl. 15. VI. in Gramm. *without the spiritus asper*, i. e. *with the sp. lenis*. 2. τὰ ψιλά (sc. στοιχεῖα), the *literae tenues*, π κ τ:—hence, ψιλῶς γράφειν or καλεῖν to write *with a litera tenuis* for an aspirate, e. g. ῥάπυς for ῥάφυς, ἀσπάραγος for ἀσφάραγος etc., Ath. 369 B: v. also ὁ ψιλόν.

**ψῑλό-τᾰπις**, ιδος, ἡ, = ψιλόδαπις.

**ψῑλότης**, ητος, ἡ, *nakedness*, of a plain, Hipp. Aër. 292, Plut. Fab. 11:—*baldness*, Id. Galb. 27:—*smoothness*, of a woman's body, Id. 2. 651 A. 2. in Gramm. *the spiritus lenis*, Polyb. 10. 47, 10.

**ψῑλο-τοπαρχία**, ἡ, *superintendence over an unplanted field* (ψιλὸς τόπος), an Egyptian magistracy.

**ψῑλόω**, f. ώσω, (ψιλός) strictly, *to strip bare*, mostly of hair, *to make bald*, ψ. τὴν κεφαλήν τινος Hdt. 4. 26:—in Pass., *to become bald*, Hes. Fr. 5. 3. II. c. gen., *to strip bare of*, ἐπωμίδα σαρκῶν ψ. Hipp. Art. 780; ὀστέων κατάγματα ἐψιλωμένα Aph. 1253: *to strip*, *rob*, *deprive of* a thing, ψ. τινα τὰ πλεῖστα τῆς δυνάμιος Hdt. 2. 151; absol. in same signf., Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 19:—then, generally, *to leave naked*, *unarmed* or *defenceless*, Thuc. 3. 109; τὸ ψιλούμενον *the bare*, *defenceless part*, Xen. Oec. 17. 13. 2. also, *to strip* one thing *off* another; as in Pass., κρέα ἐψιλωμένα τῶν ὀστέων Hdt. 4. 61. III. in Gramm., *to write with the spiritus lenis* or *a litera tenuis*.

**ψίλωθρον**, τό, *a means for bringing hair off*, used esp. in the bath: it was made chiefly of heated arsenic and unslaked lime, like the *Rusma* now used by the Turks, Galen. [ῐ]

**ψίλωμα**, ατος, τό, *a place stript bare*:—*a bone laid bare of flesh*, ἀφικέσθαι ἐς ψ. ὀστέων Hipp. Art. 832, cf. Epid. 3. 1083. [ῐ]

**ψίλωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a stripping bare*, esp. *of hair* or *flesh*, ὀστέου Hipp. Aph. 1259. II. in Gramm. *a writing with the spiritus lenis*, or *a litera tenuis*.

**ψῑλωτής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who strips bare*. II. *one who writes with the spiritus lenis*.

**ψῑλωτικός**, ή, όν, *inclined to strip bare*. II. in Gramm. *fond of writing with the spiritus lenis*, like the Aeol. and Ion.

**ψιμίθιον**, **ψιμιθιοφανής**, **ψιμιθιόω**, **ψιμιθισμός**, **ψίμιθος**, later forms for ψιμύθιον etc.

**ψιμμίθιον**, **ψιμμύθιον**, v. sub ψιμύθιον.

**ψιμῠθίζω**, f. ίσω, Att. ῐῶ, = ψιμυθόω, ψιμυθιόω, *to paint with white lead*.

**ψιμύθιον** or **ψιμμύθιον**, (and later **ψιμίθιον**), τό, like ψίμυθος, *white lead*, Lat. *cerussa*, used as a pigment, esp. to whiten the skin of the face, Ar. Eccl. 878, 929, 1072; even for the hair, in Plat. Lys. 217 D; cf. Hemst. Ar. Plut. 1064, Piers. Moer. p. 419. [ῠ always, though ψίμυθος Anth. P. 11. 374, 408: ῐ also in ψίμυθος, ll. cc.: but no place will decide the quantity of the ψι- in ψιμύθιον, except Nic. Al. 75, where it is long in arsi; which, however, does not prove that ψιμμ-, as found in some Mss., is correct:—the oldest and best have the single μ.]

**ψιμῠθιο-φᾰνής**, ές, gen. έος, *looking like white lead*, Diosc.

**ψιμῠθιόω**, f. ώσω, *to paint with white lead*, ψιμυθιοῦσθαι τὸ πρόσωπον Lys. 93. 4, 20; cf. Plut. Alcib. 39.

**ψιμῠθισμός**, ὁ, *a painting with white lead*, Clem. Al.

**ψίμῠθος**, ὁ, radic. form of ψιμύθιον, but only found in Anth. P. 11. 374, 408. [ῐ, v. sub ψιμύθιον.]

**ψῑμῠθόω**, f. ώσω, = ψιμυθιόω, ψιμυθίζω.

**ψίν**, Dor. for σφίν, like ψέ for σφέ.

**ψινάζω**, = ψίω, Hesych.; cf. Lob. Technol. p. 122.

**ψινάς**, άδος, ἡ, *a vine that sheds its fruit without ripening*, Hesych.; from ψίνομαι.

**ψίνθος**, τό, = τέρψις, Hesych.

**ψίνομαι**, *to shed the fruit before ripening*, esp. of the vine, Theophr. (Perh. akin to φθίνομαι.)

**ψίξ**, ὁ, and ἡ, gen. ψιχός, nom. pl. ψῖχες, *a crumb*, *morsel*, *bit*, esp. of bread.—Hesych. has also ψίχη and ψίχηνον.

**ψίς**, ἡ, gen. ψιδός, = ψίξ,—in Hesych. ψίδες, ψιάδες, ψακάδες.

**ψῖσις**, (not ψίσις), εως, ἡ, (ψίω) *a rubbing to pieces*, Hesych.

**ψίττᾰ**, = σίττα, q. v.

**ψιττάζω**, f. άσω, *to call* ψίττα, Pans. ap. Eust. p. 1631.

**ψιττάκη**, ἡ, = ψίττακος, q. v. [ᾰ]

**ψιττάκια**, τά, = πιστάκια, q. v.

**ψίττᾰκος**, ὁ, *a parrot*, Plut. 2. 972 F, and Ath.; also ψιττάκη, ἡ, Arist. H. A. 8. 12, 13:—also pronounced more softly σίττακος, and σιττάκη, and βίττακος, q. v. (Prob. a foreign word.)

**ψιττίον**, τό, = ψιχίον, Hesych.

**ψῖχ-άρπαξ**, ᾰγος, ὁ, (ψίξ) *Crumb-filcher*, name of a mouse in Batr.

**ψῑχίδιον**, τό, Dim. from ψιχίον, ψίξ, E. M.

**ψῑχίον**, τό, Dim. from ψίξ, N. T.

**ψῑχιώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like a crumb* or *crumbs*, Eust.

**ψῑχο-λογέω**, f. ήσω, (ψίξ) *to pick up crumbs*, Gl.

**ψίω**, rarer collat. form of ψάω, ψέω, ψήχω, *to rub to pieces*:—hence, also, *to chew up*, ψίσεται πύρνον γνάθῳ Lyc. 639; ἐψισμένος Anth. P. 9. 302. (Hence ψιά, ψειά, ψίζω, ψιάζω, ψιάω, στία, στεία, ἐψία, ἐψιάομαι, besides ψίξ, ψιχίον, and ψιλός, with its derivs. and compds.; akin to ψόω, ψωμός.) [ῐ, and so in most of the derivs.]

**ψό**, an angry exclamation, our *pshaw!*, Soph. Fr. 461.

**ψόα**, ἡ, usu. in plur. αἱ ψόαι, also ψοιαί or ψύαι, *the muscles of the loins*, Hipp. Art. 810; *the loins with the parts adjacent*, Lat. *lumbi*, Foës. Oec. Hipp. All the forms occur in Hipp.; ψοιαί, with v. l. ψύαι, in Polybus ap. Arist. H. A. 3. 3, 2; ψύαι in Euphro Theor. 1; v. plura ap. Lob. Phryn. 300. [ῠ in ψύαι, Euphro

l. c.; but ῡ in an Epic Fragm., Ath. 399 A, where perh. ψοιαί should be written.]

**ψογερός**, ά, όν, (ψόγος) *fond of blaming, censorious, libellous*, of Archilochus, Pind. P. 2. 100. II. *blamable*.

**ψογέω**, f. ήσω, or **ψογίζω**, f. ίσω, (ψόγος)=ψέγω, Lxx.

**ψόγιος**, α, ον, *blaming, fond of blaming, censorious*, first restored by Böckh in Pind. N. 7. 102 (e conj. Schmid.) for the anomalous form ψέγιος.

**ψόγος**, ὁ, (ψέγω) *blame, censure*, first in Simon. 8 (12). 2, Pind. N. 7. 90, and Trag.; τὸν ἀνθρώπειον αἰδεσθεὶς ψόγον Aesch. Ag. 937; and in plur., οὐ φιλῶ ψόγους κλύειν Eur. Ion 630:—also in Att. Prose, as Thuc. 1. 70., 2. 45, Plat., etc.; ψόγον φέρειν Plat. Symp. 182 A; ψόγον ἀμουσίας ὑφέξονται Id. Rep. 403 C.

**ψοθάλλω**, =ψοφέω, Hesych.

**ψόθιος**, α, ον, =ψολόεις, Hesych.; cf. *ψόθος* II.

**ψόθιος**, ὁ, =ψόθος II, Aesch. Fr. 74, cf. Ar. Fr. 706.

**ψόθος**, ὁ, =ψόφος, θόρυβος, akin to ψύθος, ψίθος, Gramm. (From ψόφος, by a dialectic change, like θήρ from φήρ.) II. = ψόλος, also written ψοῖθος, akin to σποδός, Gramm.: hence Adj. ψόθιος, α, ον, =ψολόεις. (From ψόλος by a dialectic change, like Lat. *lacryma* from δάκρυον, etc.)

**ψοιά**, ἡ, v. ψόα.

**ψοῖθος**, ὁ, v. ψόθος II.

**ψοΐτης** μυελός, ὁ, the marrow *in the lumbar vertebrae*, Galen.

**ψολόεις**, εσσα, εν, (ψόλος) *sooty, smoky*, usu. as epith. of κεραυνός, *smouldering*, Od. 23. 330., 24. 539, Hes. Th. 515; opp. to αἰθός, Nic. Th. 129 (where ψολόεις is the fem.); cf. Arist. Mund. 4. 20. II. *dusky, dirty*; hence also *clad in mourning*, like Lat. *sordidus*.

**ψολο-κομπία**, ἡ, *big talk of thunder and lightning*, i. e. *empty noise and fury*, Ar. Eq. 696, with allusion to ψολόεις κεραυνός.

**ΨΟ΄ΛΟΣ**, ὁ, *soot, smoke*, ἐπιβωμίῳ ψόλῳ Aesch. Fr. 19; also *lightning that scorches without setting on fire*, Nic. Th. 288; cf. Arist. Meteor. 3. 1, 10. (Akin to ψόθος and σποδός.)

**ψόρος**, ὁ, *an unknown fish*, Numen. ap. Ath. 313 E; also ψύρος.

**ψοφέω**, f. ήσω, *to make an inarticulate noise, to sound, make a noise*, Lat. *strepere*, Eur. Or. 137; ψοφεῖ ἀρβύλη Id. Bacch. 638; πύλαι ψοφοῦσι Id. H. F. 78; so, εἰ αἱ θύραι νύκτωρ ψοφοῖεν, i. e. if they were heard to open, Lat. *si crepuissent*, Lys. 93. 1, 19; of a cracked pot, Ar. Ach. 933; ἄμπελος Id. Pac. 612; also, ψοφεῖ πρὸς τῷ δαπέδῳ ἡ κοιλὴ ὁπλή Xen. Eq. 1. 3; ποταμοὶ ψοφοῦντες Plat. Rep. 396 B; esp., of *an empty noise*, ἅπαντα γάρ τοι τῷ φοβουμένῳ ψοφεῖ Soph. Fr. 58; cf. ψόφος. II. c. acc., ψοφεῖν τὰς θύρας *to knock at* the door inside when one is coming out, Heliod.

**ψόφημα**, ατος, τό, like ψόφος, *a noise*, Greg. Naz.

**ψόφησις**, εως, ἡ, *the making a noise, sounding*, ἱκρίων Cratin. Incert. 51, Arist. de Anima 3. 2, 5.

**ψοφητικός**, ή, όν, *able to make a noise*, of animals, opp. to τὰ ἄφωνα and φωνήεντα, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 29.

**ψοφο-δέεια**, ἡ, *fear at every noise*, Cyrill. Al.

**ψοφοδεής**, ές, gen. έος, *frightened at every noise, shy, timid*, esp. of animals, Plut. Fab. 27, etc.; hence also of men, Plat. Phaedr. 257 D; name of a play of Menand., v. Meinek. p. 183, sq. Adv. -εως, to be read in Hesych., where ψοφειδῶς· ταραχωδῶς.

**ψοφο-ειδής**, ές, *noisy, sounding*, φωνήεντα Dion. H. Comp. p. 98.

**ψοφο-μήδης**, ες, gen. εος, *meditating noise, noisy, uproarious*, epith. of Bacchus, Anth. P. 9. 524.

**ψοφο-ποιός**, όν, *making a noise* or *din*.

**ΨΟ΄ΦΟΣ**, ὁ, *any inarticulate sound*, as opp. to φωνή, Hemsterh. Luc. 1. p. 84: *a noise, sound*, Lat. *strepitus*, ἅτερ ψόφου h. Hom. Merc. 285; πόλις ψόφου πλέα Eur. Ion 601; ψ. γλώσσης Id. H. F. 229; φιλημάτων Soph. Fr. 482; ἀνέμων Plat. Rep. 397 A, etc.; esp. of a door opening, Ar. Ran. 604, Plat. Symp. 212 C, etc.; cf. ψοφέω:—*a crash*, Thuc. 4. 115:—also in good sense of musical instruments, ψ. λωτοῦ, κιθάρας Eur. Bacch. 987, Cycl. 443. 2. *a mere sound, empty sound* or *noise*, τοῦ σοῦ ψόφου οὐκ ἂν στραφείην your *noise* will never turn me, Soph. Aj. 1116; κενὸς ψόφος Eur. Rhes. 565: hence also the *empty applause* of the mob, Valck. Phoen. 397; ψόφοι *mere sounds*, of high-sounding words or names, Bergl. Alciphr. 2. 3, 76, Luc. Dial. Meretr. 15; so, ψ. ῥημάτων of Aeschylus' poetry, Ar. Ran. 492, cf. Nub. 1367. (Akin to ψόθος.)

**ψοφώδης**, ες, contr. for ψοφοειδής, *noisy*, ποιητής Arist. Rhet. 3. 3, 3.

**ψύα**, ἡ, =ψόα, ψοιά, q. v.

**ψῦγεῖον**, τό, (ψύχω) *a cooler*, Hesych.; cf. ψυχεῖον.

**ψῦγεύς**, έως, ὁ, (ψύχω) *a cooler*, like ψυκτήρ, Alex. Εἰσοικ. 2, Euphro 'Αποδιδ. 1.

**ψῦγμα**, ατος, τό, *a cooling*. II. *any thing that cools*; hence, 1. *a cooling medicine* or *lotion*, Hipp.; v. Foës. Oec. 2. *a fan*, Clearch. ap. Ath. 257 B. III. *a breath drawn, respiration*, Dion. H. Comp. p. 141. IV. *cold, chilling behaviour*, like Lat. *frigus*, Joseph.

**ψυγμός**, ὁ, *a cooling, catching cold*:—*the cold fit of an ague*, Manetho 2. 443 (in Mss. sometimes paroxyt.). II. *a drying*, Lxx.

**ψύγω**, earliest form of ψύχω, but only in very late Eccl.

**ψυδνός**, ή, όν, =ψυδρός, only found in Theogn. 122. Other Mss. have ψεδνός, which can give no sense; most Edd. follow Ruhnk. in reading ψυδρός; but ψυδνός is a good word, formed like κυδνός, which exists by the side of κυδρός, Br. Theogn. l. c.

**ψυδράκιον**, τό, Dim. from sq., q. v.

**ψύδραξ**, ακος, ὁ, with Dim. ψυδράκιον, τό, *a white blister on the tip of the tongue*, strictly *a lie-blister*, because they were said to be caused by one's telling a lie, =ψεῦμα (q. v.), Diosc., etc.:—generally, *a blister, pimple*, Id.

**ψυδρός**, ά, όν, =ψευδής, *lying, untrue*, Lyc. 235, 1219; cf. Ruhnk. Ep. Cr. p. 215; v. sub ψυδνός.

**ψῦθής**, ές, or **ψύθης**, ες, =ψευδής, Aesch. Ag. 999.

**ψῦθίζω**, =ψιθυρίζω, *to whisper*, Hesych.

**ψύθιος οἶνος**, ὁ, =ψίθιος.

**ψῦθιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, =ψιθυριστής, Hesych.

**ψύθος**, εος, τό, poët. collat. form for ψεῦδος, *a lie, untruth*, Aesch. Ag. 478, 1089. II. as Adj., *lying, false, untrue*, Call. Fr. 184. (Hence ψυθίζω, v. ψεύδομαι sub fin.) [ῠ]

**ψῦθών**, όνος, ὁ, *a liar*, Hesych. explained by διάβολος:—he also has ψιδόνες, διάβολοι, ψίθυροι.

**ψυκτήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, *a wine-cooler*, which stood on the dinner-table on a tripod, and was used sometimes to drink from, Plat. Symp. 213 E, Strattis ψυχ. 2, cf. ap. Ath. 502 C, sq.: so, ψυκτῆρες γάλακτος Philostr.: also, ψυγεύς. Cf. Ruhnk. Tim. s. v., Hemst. Poll. 10. 74. II. *oi ψυκτῆρες, cool shady places for recreation*.

**ψυκτηρίας**, ου, =foreg. 1., Euphro 'Αποδ. 1.

**ψυκτηρίδιον**, τό, [ῐ] =sq., Alex. Agon. 2. 7.

**ψυκτήριον**, τό, Dim. from ψυκτήρ 1. II. as neut. from sq., like ψυκτήρ II, *a cool shady place*, Hes. Fr. 47. 8, Aesch. Fr. 138, cf. Eur. Phaëth. 8 (Ath. 503 C, D).

**ψυκτήριος**, α, ον, *cooling, shady*, ψ. πτερά, i. e. fans, Achae. ap. Ath. 690 B. Only poët.; cf. foreg.

**ψυκτικός**, ή, όν, (ψύχω) prose form of foreg., *cooling*, τὰ ψ. *refrigerants*, Hipp. Aph. 1259.

**ψυκτός**, ή, όν, verb. Adj., *cooled: to be cooled*.

**ΨΥ΄ΛΛΑ**, ης, ἡ, *a flea*, Lat. *pulex*, Ar. Nub. 145, 149, etc.: also, ψύλλος, ὁ, Epich. p. 111, which seems to be the Dor. form, though used by Arist. H. A. 4. 10, 4; cf. Lob. Phryn. 332. II. a kind of *spider*, Arist. H. A. 9. 39, 1.

**ψύλλειον**, τό, =ψύλλιον, Orph. Arg. 959.

**ψυλλίζω**, *to catch fleas*, Suid.

**ψύλλιον** or **ψυλλίον**, τό, *flea-wort, plantago psyllium* Linn., Diosc. 4. 70, Luc. Tragop. 157.

**ψύλλο** or **ψύλλος**, barbarism in Ar. Thesm. 1180.

**ψυλλό-βρωτος**, ον, *eaten of fleas*, Theophr.

**ψύλλος**, ὁ, =ψύλλα, q. v.

**ψυλλο-τοξότης**, ου, ὁ, *a flea-archer, flea-knight*, Comic word in Luc. V. H. 1. 13.

**ψυλλώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like fleas: full of fleas*, Gl.

**ψύλων**, ὁ, *a fish*, dub. l. for τίλων, in Arist. H. A. 6. 14, 11, etc.

**ψυμυθιόω**, **ψύμυθος**, **ψυμυθόω**, late and bad forms of ψιμυθ-.

**ψῦξις** (not ψύξις), εως, ἡ, *a cooling* or *chilling*, χιὼν ἢ ἄλλη ψ. *means of cooling*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 15: *a becoming cold*, ψ. ἀκρέων Hipp. Vet. Med. 15, v. Foës. Oec.: also in plur., opp. to θερμότητες, Plat. Legg. 897 A.

**ψύρος**, ὁ, v. ψόρος.

**ψύττᾰ**, =ψίττα, σίττα, Eur. Cycl. 49.

**ψύττω**, =πτύω, the Lat. *spuo, to spit*, Hesych.

**ψῡχαγωγέω**, f. ήσω, *to be a* ψυχαγωγός, *to lead departed souls to the nether world*, esp. of Hermes, Luc. D. Deor. 7. 4, etc. II. *to evoke* or *conjure up the dead* by sacrifice, ψ. τοὺς τεθνεῶτας Plat. Legg. 909 B:—hence, 2. *to lead* or *attract the souls of the living, to win over, persuade*, Lat. *allicere, pellicere, abripere animum*, Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 6; but

usu. in bad sense, *to lead away, inveigle, delude*, ψ. τοὺς ἀκροωμένους Isocr. 24 D; ψ. τινα λόγοις Lycurg. 152. 12; κολακείαις, θεραπείᾳ ψυχαγωγεῖσθαι Dem. 1099. 10., 1364. 8; ὑπὸ εἰδώλων καὶ φαντασμάτων ψυχαγωγούμενος Plat. Tim. 71 A.—Ar. Av. 1555 plays upon all these senses, οὗ Σωκράτης ψυχαγωγεῖ where Socrates *plays the psychagogue*: cf. Ruhnk. Tim. III. in late authors, *to traffic in souls* or *lives, to kidnap*, A.B. VI. *to lie at the last gasp*, Lat. *animam agere*.

**ψῡχ-ἀγώγημα**, *ατος, τό, a delight, refreshment*, Tzetz.

**ψῡχ-ἀγωγία**, *ἡ, a leading of souls to the nether world.* II. *an evoking them from it.* 2. metaph., *a winning of men's souls, persuasion*, whence Rhetoric is called a ψυχαγωγία by Plat. Phaedr. 261 A, 271 C: generally, *pleasance, pastime*, Polyb. 32. 15, 5, Luc. Nigr. 18, etc.

**ψῡχ-ἀγωγικός**, *ή, όν, belonging to a* ψυχαγωγός, *proper to him: winning, persuasive*, Arist. Poët. 6. 28:—*ἡ -κή* (sc. *τέχνη*), = ψυχαγωγία II. 2, Plat. Minos 321 A.

**ψῡχ-ἀγώγιον**, *τό*, like ψυχομαντεῖον, *a place where departed souls are conjured up and questioned*, E. M. II. *an air-hole in the shafts of mines to admit fresh air*, Lat. *spiraculum*, Theophr.

**ψῡχ-ἀγωγός**, *όν, leading departed souls to the nether world*, esp. as epith. of Hermes, like ψυχοπομπός, ap. Hesych. II. *conjuring up the dead* to question them, *evoking the dead*, ψ. γόοι Aesch. Pers. 687:—as Subst., *a necromancer, psychagogue*, Eur. Alc. 1128; *οἱ ψ.*, the name of a play by Aesch. 2. metaph., *leading* or *persuading the souls* of the living; hence, *winning, persuasive*: also in bad sense, *inveigling, delusive*. III. in late, esp. Alexandr., authors, *trafficking in souls* or *lives*; *ὁ ψ., a kidnapper*, A. B.

**ψῡχάζω**, f. *άσω, to refresh oneself in the shade*, Alciphro.

**ψῡχαῖος**, *α, ον, of, belonging to the soul*, Paul. Sil.

**ψυχ-αλγής**, *ές, grievous to the soul*, νοῦσος Anth. P. 1. 90.

**ψῡχ-ἀπάτης**, *ου, ὁ, beguiling the soul*, ὄνειρος Mel. 103: but also in better sense, *heart-delighting*, Anth. P. 12. 256, etc. [ᾰ]

**ψῡχάριον**, *τό*, Dim. from ψυχή, Plat. Rep. 519 A, Theaet. 195 A. [ᾰ]

**ψῡχ-άρπαξ**, *ᾰγος, ὁ, a kidnapper*, Nicet.

**ψῡχασταής**, *οῦ, ὁ, one who cools himself in the shade*: hence *οἱ Ψυχασταί*, a play of Strattis.

**ψῡχάω**, *to cool*, Ael. V. H. 3. 1.

**ψῡχεινός**, *ή, όν, cooling, cool, fresh*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 938, Xen. Oec. 9. 3 and 4. (In Mss., as of Hipp. l. c., Theophr. C. Pl. 3. 23, 4, wrongly ψυχινός).

**ψῡχεῖον**, *τό, a place for cooling things*, esp. water, Semus ap. Ath. 123 D.

**ψῡχ-εμπορικός**, *ή, όν, belonging to a seller* or *to the sale of souls*: *ἡ -κή* (sc. *τέχνη*), *the sale of souls*, or rather *trade and traffic in mental wares*, Plat. Sophist. 224 B.

**ψῡχ-έμπορος**, *ον, trafficking in souls* or *men*, Hesych.

**ψῡχή**, *ἡ*, (*ψύχω*) *breath*, Lat. *anima*, esp. as the sign of life, *life, spirit*, Hom., etc.; as, ψυχή τε μένος τε Il. 5. 296, etc.; ψυχή τε καὶ αἰών Il. 16. 453, Od. 9. 523; ψυχὴ καὶ θυμός Il. 11. 334, Od. 21. 154; ψυχῆς ὄλεθρος Il. 22. 325; τὸν δ' ἔλιπε ψυχή Il. 5. 696, Od. 14. 426: it leaves the body with the blood, ψυχὴ δὲ κατ' οὐταμένην ὠτειλὴν ἔσσυτ' ἐπειγομένη Il. 14. 518; ἅμα ψυχήν τε καὶ ἔγχεος ἐξέρυσ' αἰχμήν 16. 505; cf. 7. 330, etc.:—ψυχὴν παρθέμενος staking or risking one's *life*, Od. 3. 74, 9. 255; αἰὲν ἐμὴν ψυχὴν παραβαλλόμενος πολεμίζειν Il. 9. 322; περὶ ψυχῆς for one's *life*, i. e. to save it, Od. 9. 423; so, μάχεσθαι περὶ ψυχῆς Od. 22. 245; θέειν περὶ ψυχῆς Il. 22. 161, τρέχειν περὶ ψυχῆς Valck. Hdt. 7. 39; κινδυνεύειν Antipho 115. 15; *ὁ* περὶ τῆς ψυχῆς ἀγών a struggle for life and death, Soph. El. 1492; περὶ τῆς ψ. ἀγωνίζεσθαι, δρόμον δραμεῖν Xen. Hipparch. 1. 19, Ar. Vesp. 376; τῆς ψυχῆς πρίασθαί τι to buy a thing with one's life:—so also in Hdt., etc., ποινὴν τῆς Αἰσώπου ψυχῆς ἀνελέσθαι to take revenge for *the life* of Aesop, Hdt. 2. 134, cf. 7. 39; ψυχὰν ἀποσπεῖν Simon. 20 (26); ψυχὰν Ἀΐδᾳ τελέων Pind. I. 1. 99; ψυχὰς βάλον Il. O. 8. 51; and in Att., ψυχὴν κτείνειν Eur. Tro. 1214; ἐκπίνειν Ar. Nub. 712; ψυχῆς ἀποστερεῖν Antipho 125. 39; etc.: of *the life of animals*, Hes. Sc. 173, Pind. N. 1. 70. II. *the soul* or *immortal part of man, as opp. to his body* or *perishable part*, in Hom. only in the signf. of *a departed soul, spirit, ghost*: he represents it as bodiless and not to be seized by mortal hands (Od. 11. 207), but yet keeping the form of him who owned it in life, ψ. Ἀγαμέμνονος, Αἴαντος etc., freq. in the Νεκυία (Od. 11); hence also ψ. καὶ εἴδωλον Il. 23. 104, cf. 72, Od. 24. 14: v. Völcker on the Homeric ψυχή (Giessen 1825) quoted in Nitzsch Od. vol. 3. p. 188. 2. the abstract notion of *the soul* or *spirit of man*, Lat. *animus*, first in Hdt., ἀνθρώπου ψυχὴ ἀθάνατός ἐστι 2. 123, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 245 C, etc.:—hence ψυχή τινος, periphr. for the man himself, as, ψ. Ὀρέστου = Ὀρέστης, Soph. El. 1127, cf. Phil. 55; also, ψυχαί absol. = ἄνθρωποι, so that Ar. could say ψυχαὶ πολλαὶ ἔθανον many *souls* perished, Thesm. 864, Lys. 963; ψυχαὶ σοφαί Id. Nub. 94:—hence in addressing persons, ὦ μελέα ψυχή Soph. Phil. 714; ὦ ἀγαθὴ καὶ πιστὴ ψ. Xen. Cyr. 7. 3, 8. 3. the ψυχή was the seat of θυμός, i. e. of the will, desires, and passions, *the soul, heart*, Hdt. 3. 14, though many Homeric usages, quoted under signf. 1, run into this signf.; ἐκ τῆς ψυχῆς from the inmost *soul*, with all the *heart*, ἐκ τῆς ψ. φίλος Xen. An. 7. 7, 43: τίνα οἴεσθέ με τὴν ψυχὴν ἔχειν; how do you think it fares with me? Dem. 842. 15:—esp., *sensual desire, propension, appetite*, δοῦναί τι τῇ ψυχῇ, like Lat. *indulgere animo*, Aesch. Pers. 841, Theocr. 16. 24; ὅσα ἡ ψυχὴ δέχεται Hipp.; ἡ ψυχὴ οὐ προσίεται σῖτον Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 4. III. as the organ of νοῦς, i. e. of thought, and judgment, *the soul, mind, reason, understanding*, first in Hdt. 5. 124, cf. Stallb. Plat. Tim. 30 B:—also, *the soul, spirit* of an author, Lat. *ingenium*, Dion. H. IV. *the anima mundi* or *living spirit*, which was supposed in the Ancient Philosophy *ire per omnes terrasque tractusque maris coelumque profundum*, cf. Plat. Tim. 30 B, 34 B, sqq., Ritter Hist. of Philos. 1. pp. 200, 205, 235., 2. 349. V. *a butterfly* or *moth*, Arist. H. A. 5. 19, 5;—as being an emblem of the immortal soul, by reason of its passing through a kind of death in the chrysalis form. VI. also as a prop. n. *Psyché*, the mistress of Eros or Love, an allegory ingeniously handled by Appuleius, Metaph. 4. 5, and 6. In works of art, Psyché is represented with butterfly's wings, or even as a butterfly, Müller Archäol. d. Kunst, § 391. 9.

**ψῡχήϊος**, *η, ον, having a* ψυχή, *alive, living*, Pythag. ap. Luc. Vit. Auct. 6;—an Ion. form.

**ψῡχίδιον**, *τό*, Dim. from ψυχή, Lat. *animula*, Luc. Navig. 26.

**ψῡχίζομαι**, as Pass., *to grow cold, freeze*, Gl.

**ψῡχικός**, *ή, όν, of the soul* or *life*, e. g. δύναμις, πνεῦμα the power, spirit or breath *of life*; ψ. ὁρμαί Polyb. 8. 12, 9:—*living, spiritual, mental*, opp. to σωματικός, Anth. P. append. 282:—*spirited, lively*, Alex. Incert. 67 A: but also, 2. *concerned with this life and world only, animal, natural*, opp. to πνευματικός, N. T. Adv. *-κῶς*, Lxx.; v. sub *πραγματικός* fin.

**ψῡχῖνός**, *ή, όν*, v. sub ψυχεινός.

**ψῡχιουλκός**, *όν* = ψυχοῦλκος.

**ψυχμός**, *ὁ*, worse form for ψυγμός, q. v.

**ψῡχο-βλᾰβής**, *ές, injuring*, or *injured in the soul.*

**ψῡχο-βόρος**, *ον* = ψυχοφθόρος, Synes.

**ψῡχο-γονία**, *ἡ, the generation of the soul*, Plut. 2. 415 E.

**ψῡχο-γονικός**, *ή, όν, belonging to* ψυχογονία.

**ψῡχο-δᾰΐκτης**, *ου, ὁ, destroying* or *killing the soul*, Anth. P. 9. 524.

**ψῡχο-διάβᾰτος**, *ον, going through, piercing the soul.*

**ψῡχο-δοτήρ**, *ῆρος, ὁ, giver of the soul* or *life*, Anth. P. 9. 525:—in Synes. H. 4. 186, *-δότης, ου, ὁ.*

**ψῡχο-ειδής**, *ές, of the nature of soul, spiritual*, Philo.

**ψῡχόθεν**, Adv., *from the soul* or *heart*, Gl.

**ψῡχο-κτόνος**, *ον, slaying the soul.*

**ψῡχ-όλεθρος**, *ον, soul-destroying*: *ὁ ψ.* as Subst., *the death of the soul*, Hesych.

**ψῡχο-λῑπής**, *ές, lifeless*, δύναμις Anth. Plan. 266.

**ψῡχο-μαντεῖον**, *τό, a place where the souls of the dead are conjured up* to be questioned as to the future, like ψυχοπομπεῖον, Plut. 2. 109 B.

**ψῡχό-μαντις**, *εως, ὁ, one who conjures up the souls of the dead, a necromancer*, Hesych. v. θυμόμαντις.

**ψῡχο-μᾰχέω**, f. *ήσω, to fight to the last gasp, fight desperately*, Polyb. 1. 58, 7, etc.

**ψῡχο-μᾰχία**, *ἡ, desperate fighting*, Polyb. 1. 59, 6.

**ψῡχο-πλᾰνής**, *ές, deluding the soul*, Anth. P. 9. 524.

**ψῡχο-ποιΐα**, *ἡ, the creation* or *generation of souls*, Herm. Stob. Ecl. 1. 1070:—**ψῡχο-ποιός**, *όν, creating souls*, Ibid. 940.

**ψῡχο-πομπεῖον**, *τό, a place where departed souls are conjured up*, like ψυχομαντεῖον, Plut. 2. 560 E.

**ψῡχο-πομπός**, *όν, conductor* or *guide of souls*, of Charon, Eur. Alc. 362; of Apollo, Plut. 2. 758 B; of Hermes.

**ψῡχορ-ρᾰγέω**, f. *ήσω*, strictly *to let the soul break loose*, hence *to lie at the last gasp*, Lat. *animam agere*, Eur. Alc. 20, H. F. 324, Ap. Rh. 2. 833.

ψῡχορ-ρᾰγής, *és*, gen. *éos*, *letting the soul break loose*, hence *lying at the last gasp*, γυναῖκες ἐν τόκοις ψυχορραγεῖς Eur. I. T. 1466.

ψῡχορ-ρᾰγία, *ἡ*, *the death-struggle*.

ψῡχορ-ροφέω, f. *ήσω*, *to suck out the soul* or *life*, Suid. II. (ψῦχος) *to sip cooled wine*, Plat. (Com.) Incert. 58.

ψῦχος, *εος*, *τό*, (*ψύχω*) *coolness*, *cool*, Od. 10. 555, Aesch. Ag. 971: *cold*, *frost*, oft. in Hdt., who also has plur. ψύχεα, like Lat. *frigora*, in 4. 28, 129; and so ψύχη Xen. Oec. 5. 4, Cyn. 5. 9: opp. to θάλπος, Hipp. Aph. 1246:—ἐν ψύχει in *winter*, Soph. Phil. 17, cf. Hermipp. Incert. 21.

ψυχοσ-σόος, *ον*, *saving the soul*, Anth. P. 9. 197., 15. 12.

ψῡχο-στᾰσία, *ἡ*, *a weighing of souls* or *lives*: the title of a tragedy of Aesch., in which Thetis and Eos weighed the lives of Achilles and Memnon against one another, and the latter was found lighter, Plut. 2. 17 B; cf. Schütz Aesch. Fr. 263. Aesch. followed the passage in Il. 22. 210 sq. It is parodied with great zest in Ar. Ran. 1365, sq.

ψῡχο-στόλος, *ον*, *sending* or *escorting the soul*, Nonn.

ψῡχο-τᾰκής, *és*, *melting the soul* or *heart*, χείλη, δάκρυα etc., Anth. P. 5. 56, Plan. 198.

ψῡχο-τᾰμίας, *ου*, *ὁ*, *the ταμίας of souls*, Herm. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 1084.

ψῡχο-τροφέω, f. *ήσω*, *to sustain the soul* or *life*, *enliven*.

ψῡχο-τρόφος, *ον*, *sustaining life* or *soul*, αὖραι Orph. H. 15. 3.

ψῡχό-τροφος, *ον*, *nourished by cold* or *frost*, *thriving therein*, Diosc.

ψυχουλκέομαι, f. *ήσομαι*, Dep. med., *to be at the last gasp*, Lat. *animam trahere*, Lxx.

ψῡχουλκός, *όν*, (ἕλκω) *at the last gasp*. II. *attracting souls*, *conveying them*.

ψῡχο-φθόρος, *ον*, *soul-destructive*, *deadly*, Orph. H. 67. 6.

ψῡχόω, f. *ώσω*, *to give soul* or *life to*, λίθον Anth. Plan. 159. II. (ψῦχος) *to cool*, *make cold*, Plut. 2. 1052 F.

ψυχραίνω, f. *ανῶ*, *to make cool* or *cold*, *cool*, Alex. Trall.

ψυχρᾰσία, *ἡ*, *a growing cold*, *coldness*, Plut. 2. 1110 A. II. *a making cold*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 107.

ψύχρευμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a cold*, *frigid discourse*, Galen.

ψυχρεύομαι, Dep. med., *to speak* or *act coldly*, Hermogen.

ψῡχρήλᾰτος, *ον*, (ἐλαύνω III. 1) *cold-forged*: of red-hot iron hardened by being *quenched in cold water*, Plut. 2. 434 A; cf. Casaub. Ath. 501 B.

ψυχρία, *ἡ*, *cold*, *frostiness*, Plut. 2. 1038 F.

ψυχρίζω, f. *ίσω*, Att. *ῖῶ*, *to cool*, Alex. Trall.

ψυχριστός, *ή*, *όν*, verb. Adj., *cooled*, Gl.

ψυχρο-βᾰφής, *és*, *dipt in cold water*, Luc. Lexiph. 5. II. *imparted by a cold tincture*, esp. of colours and scents, ψ. ἄνθη Theophr. de Odor. 22; cf. Salmas. in Solin. p. 807.

ψυχρο-δόχος, *ον*, *receiving what is cold*, οἶκος ψ. *the cold-bath* room, Luc. Hipp. 7.

ψυχρο-κοίλιος, *ον*, *having a cold stomach*, Procl.

ψυχρο-λογέω, f. *ήσω*, *to use frigid phrases*.

ψυχρο-λογία, *ἡ*, *frigid phraseology*, Luc. D. Mort. 16. 5.

ψυχρο-λόγος, *ον*, *using frigid* or *exaggerated phrases*.

ψυχρο-λουσία, *ἡ*, *bathing in cold water*, Theophr. Fr. 9. 16.

ψυχρο-λουτέω, f. *ήσω*, *to bathe in cold water*, Ar. Fr. 39, Plut., Luc., etc. In Mss. oft. written -λουτρέω by an error common to other compds. of this kind, v. Wytt. ad Plut. 2. 52 E, Lob. Phryn. 594.

ψυχρολούτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a bather in cold water*.

ψυχρο-λουτρέω, f. l. for ψυχρολουτέω, q. v.

ψυχρο-μῑγής, *és*, *mixed with cold*, Plut. 2. 892 A.

ψυχρο-ποιητικός, *ή*, *όν*, *fitted for cooling* or *refreshing*.

ψυχρο-ποιός, *όν*, *making cold*, *cooling*.

ψυχρο-ποσία, *ἡ*, *a drinking of cold water*, Plut. 2. 692 D, etc.

ψυχρο-ποτέω, f. *ήσω*, *to drink cold water*, Plut. 2. 60 A.

ψυχρο-πότης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a cold-water drinker*, Mel. 18, Plut. 2. 690 B.

ψυχρός, *ά*, *όν*, (*ψύχω*) *cold*, *chill*; also *cool*, *fresh*; χάλαζα, νιφάδες, χιών Il. 15. 171., 19. 358., 22. 152; ψ. χαλκός (as we say '*cold* steel'), 5. 75: ψ. ὕδωρ Od. 9. 392, etc.; τὸ ψυχρόν (sc. ὕδωρ) Theogn. 263; ψυχρῷ λοῦνται Hdt. 2. 37; (but τὸ ψ. also=ψῦχος, *cold*, Id. 1. 142); ψ. αἰθήρ, αὖραι Pind. O. 13. 125, etc.:—esp. of dead things, Soph. O. C. 622; cf. Valck. Phoen. 1448. II. metaph., like our *cold*, Lat. *frigidus*, viz., 1. of things and events, *cold*, *vain*, *fruitless*, ψ. ἐπικουρίη Hdt. 6. 108; νίκη 9. 49: also, *chilling*, *dreary*, θερμὴν ἐπὶ ψυχροῖσι καρδίαν ἔχεις Soph. Ant. 88. 2. of feelings, ψυχρὰ τέρψις, ἐλπίς Eur. Alc. 354, I. A. 1014; also, ψ. βίος Ar. Plut. 263. 3. so of persons, *cold-hearted*, *heartless*, *spiritless*, *indifferent*, without life, taste or feeling, Plat. Euthyd. 284 E, Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 22 and 23. 4. esp. of exaggerated, glittering phrases, or things told in such phrase, *cold*, *frigid*, Ar. Thesm. 848; ἕωλα καὶ ψυχρά Dem. 551. 13; cf. Arist. Rhet. 3. 3: so Adv. -ρῶς; ψυχρῶς ποιεῖν Ar. Thesm. 170; λέγειν Plat. Euthyd. 284 E.

ψυχρότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *coldness*, *coolness*, *chill*, *cold*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 14, Plat. Rep. 437 E. II. metaph. of persons, *coldness of heart*, *indifference*, Dem. 312. 15. 2. of exaggerated, glittering phrases and the like, *frigidity*, Aristid.

ψυχρο-φόβος, *ον*, *dreading cold water*, Galen.

ψυχρο-φόρος, *ον*, *carrying cold water*, τὸ ψ. a cold bath, Gl.

ψυχρόω, f. *ώσω*, *to make cold* or *cool*: Pass., *to grow*, *be cold* or *cool*, Anth. P. 12. 7.

ΨΥ΄ΧΩ, f. *ψύξω*: aor. 1 pass. ἐψύχθην Jac. Anth. P. p. 176; aor. 2 ἐψύγην and ἐψύχην Lob. Phryn. 318, Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 100. Anm. 6 n.:—strictly, *to breathe*, *blow*, ἦκα μάλα ψύξασα Il. 20. 440. II. usu., *to make cool* or *cold*, *cool*, first in Hdt. 3. 104, Hipp. Vet. Med. 15; opp. to θερμαίνω, Plat. Phaedr. 268 B, etc.:—hence, *to refresh*, Lat. *fovere*, Soph. Fr. 400; cf. Alex. Ἀσωτοδ. 1. 10, Ap. Rh. 4. 1527:—also, *to chill*, κέντρῳ ψύχειν ψυχὰν ἐμάν Aesch. Pr. 693, (which Meineke reads ψήχειν or ψήξειν; but v. Hesych. ap. Herm.). 2. Pass., *to grow cool* or *cold*, Hdt. 4. 181, and Plat.: also of fire, *to be put out*, Plat. Criti. 120 B:—later, an intr. act. occurs, *to seek the cool air*, Nic. Th. 473. III. *to dry*, *make dry*. (From signf. 1 comes ψυχή, like Lat. *anima*, from Root **ἄω ἄημι*: from signf. II, ψῦχος, ψυχρός etc.) [ῡ always, except in aor. 2 pass. ψῠγῆναι, v. Ar. Nub. 151.]

ψύχωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a giving soul* or *life to*, *animating*, *quickening*, M. Anton. 12. 24:—also *the soul* itself, ap. Clem. Al.

ψῡχ-ωφέλεια, *ἡ*, *profit to the soul*, Suid.

ψῡχ-ωφελής, *és*, *profiting the soul* or *spirit*, Suid.

*ψύω, rare collat. form of ψάω, ψέω, occurring only in Gramm., as the Root of ψύθος, ψυθίζω, ψιθυρίζω, ψυδρός, ψυδνός, ψεῦδος, ψεύδω etc.: perh. also akin to ψύχω, ψυχή, ψῦχος.

ψώα, *ἡ*, (*ψό*) *rottenness*, *putrid stench*, poët. word, only found ap. Suid. et E. M., cf. sq., and ψώρα.

ψῶξα, *ἡ*, =ψώρα, Eupol. Maric. 21.

ψωθία, *ἡ*, =sq., only in Poll. 9. 83.

ψώθιον, *τό*, (ψώω, ψωμός) like ψαθύριον, *a small crumb* or *bit*, Pherecr. Crapat. 4, where Meineke writes it as a Dim. ψωθίον.

ψωΐα, *ἡ*, =ψώα.

ψώϊζος, *ἡ*, *stinking ordure*, Hesych., cf. ψώα.—Others make it an Adj. ψώϊζος, *ον*, *putrid*, *stinking*; cf. Lob. Pathol. p. 359.

ψωκτός, *ἡ*, *όν*, (ψώω) dub. in Hesych., ψωκτήν· τράπεζαν.

ψωλή, *ἡ*, *membrum virile praeputio retracto*, Ar. Lys. 143, Av. 560.

ψωλόεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, =sq., Gl.

ψωλός, *ὁ*, *one circumcised*, or *one with the prepuce drawn back*, Ar. Av. 507, ubi v. Schol. 2. *a lewd fellow*, Ar. Eq. 964, etc. (Prob. from ψάω, ψώω.)

ψώλων, *ωνος*, *ὁ*, =foreg., cf. πόσθων.

ψωμίζω, f. *ίσω*, Att. *ῖῶ*, *to feed by putting little bits into the mouth*, as nurses do children, Ar. Thesm. 692, Lys. 19; or sick people, Foës. Oec. Hipp.:—generally, *to feed*, *fatten*, ψ. τινά τινι Ar. Eq. 715.

ψωμίον, *τό*, Dim. from ψωμός, *a morsel*, Lxx.

ψώμισμα, *ατος*, *τό*, like ψωμός, *a morsel*, *mouthful*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 4, 3, Plut. Rom. 27.

ψωμο-κολᾰκεύω, *to be a flatterer for morsels of bread*, *be a parasite*, Philippid. Ἀνανεωσ. 4; cf. sq.

ψωμο-κόλαξ, *ᾰκος*, *ὁ*, *a flatterer for morsels of bread*, *a parasite*, Comic word in Ar. Fr. 213, Sannyr. Io 1; cf. foreg.

ψωμο-κόλᾰφος, *ὁ*, *one who takes cuffs for the sake of bits of bread*, *a low mean parasite*, Diphil. Thes. 1.

ψωμ-όλεθρος, *ὁ*, *a bread-pest*, *bread-consumption*, Comic name for a greedy parasite, ap. Suid.

ψωμο-ποιός, *όν*, *making scraps*, Plut. 2. 224 A.

ψωμο-πωλεῖον, *τό*, *a place where bread is sold*.

ψωμός, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, (ψώω) *a bit*, *morsel*, ψωμοὶ ἀνδρόμεοι *gobbets* of man's flesh, Od. 9. 374, Virgil's *sanies ac frusta*; also in Xen. Mem. 3. 14, 5.

ψώρα Ion. ψώρη, *ἡ*, (ψάω, ψώω) *a cutaneous disease*, *the itch*, *scurvy*, *scab* or *mange*, in Plin. *scabies*, *impetigo*, *psora*, of men

and horses, Hdt. 4. 90, Plat. Phil. 46 A, Hermipp. Phorm. 1. 7, Phryn. (Com.) Monotr. 8, Meinek.;—strictly fem. from ψωρός (sc. νόσος): also called κνησμονή (from κνάω, to scratch):—a very malignant kind was termed ἀγρία ψώρα, Lxx; cf. also λιμόψωρος. II. *a disease of trees, canker*, esp. of fig-trees, when they are overgrown with moss, Theophr.: also of the olive, Foës. Oec. Hipp.; though in the olive-tree it was properly called λειχήν, Lat. *scabra oliva*. III. in very late writers, *a moth*; elsewh. called φάλαινα and πυραύστης.

**ψωρ-αγριάω**, *to have a malignant itch* (ψώρα ἀγρία), Lxx.

**ψωρᾰλέος**, α, ον, *itchy, scabby, mangy*, Lat. *scabiosus*, of men and animals, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 11: of trees, *cankered*.

**ψωράω**, = ψωριάω, q. v., Plat. Gorg. 494 C.

**ψωρίᾱσις**, εως, ἡ, *a being itchy* or *mangy*: = ψώρα.

**ψωριάω**, f. άσω [ᾱ], *to have the itch, scab* or *mange*, Hipp. Aph. 1252, and v. l. in Plat. for ψωράω; cf. Lob. Phryn. 80, Wytt. Plut. 2. 126 B. II. of trees, *to be cankered*; esp. of the fig, Theophr. C. Pl. 5. 12.

**ψωρικός**, ή, όν, (ψώρα) *of* or *belonging to the itch, scab* or *mange*, ψ. ἐξάνθημα Plut. 2. 671 A. II. τὰ ψωρικά, 1. (sub. φάρμακα), *itch-salves*, composed of χαλκῖτις and calamine boiled with vinegar, Diosc. 5. 116, v. Foës. Oec. Hipp. 2. (sub. νοσήματα), *cutaneous complaints*, Plut. 2. 732 A.

**ψωριώδης**, ες, = sq., Jo. Lyd.

**ψωρο-ειδής**, ές, *like the itch* or *scab, itchy, scabby*, Alex. Trall.

**ψωρός**, ά, όν, (ψάω, ψώω) *itchy, scabby, mangy*, Lat. *scaber*, generally, *rough*, Diosc.: hence ψώρα, q. v. II. = παιδεραστής, Hesych., nisi legend. ψωλός.

**ψωρ-οφθαλμία**, ἡ, *a disease of the eyes, excessive dryness attended with itching*.

**ψωρώδης**, ες, = ψωροειδής, Galen.

**ψῶχος**, ὁ, *any thing rubbed small, dust, sand*. (From ψώω, as ψάμμος from ψάω.)

**ψώχω**, (ψώω) *to rub in pieces, grind, pound*, Nic. Th. 629, in Med.: whence the softer Ion. form σώχω in Hdt. 4. 75.

***ψώω**, collat. form of ψάω, *to rub, grind*, etc., but only found in Gramm., as the Root of ψώχω, σώχω, ψῶχος, ψωμός, ψωρός, ψώρα, ψωλός, ψωλή etc. Cf. ψίω, ψύω, ψήχω.

## Ω

**Ω**, ω, ὦ μέγα, twenty-fourth letter of the Greek alphabet: as a numeral ω΄ = 800, but ͵ω = 800,000. The name of ὦ μέγα, *great* or *long o*, given at a later period, distinguishes it from the ὃ μικρόν *little* or *short o*, cf. Heind. Plat. Crat. 416 B. Its written character is said to be due to Simonides, but was not introduced at Athens till the Archonship of Euclides (B. C. 403), cf. H. The oldest form was Ω; then, from about Hadrian's time, ω, i. e. οο, thus making its form, like its sound, a double *o*.

Changes of ω in the dialects:— I. in Ion. sometimes for α, as ὤνθρωπος ὥριστος for ἄνθρωπος ἄριστος, Koen Greg. p. 415, 421. II. in Ion., also, not seldom for αυ, as θῶμα τρῶμα for θαῦμα τραῦμα, Greg. p. 654. III. in Aeol. and Dor., ω is oft. put for ου, as ὠρανός Μῶσα κῶρος λιπῶσα for οὐρανός Μοῦσα κοῦρος λιποῦσα, as ου and ους in gen. sing. and acc. pl. of 2d decl., pass into ω and ως, Koen Greg. p. 191, 246. IV. in Dor., ω becomes ᾱ, as, πρῶτος πρώτιστος θεωρός become πρᾶτος πράτιστος θεᾱρός; and so, gen. plur. of first decl. ων becomes ᾶν, Koen Greg. p. 196. V. in Aeol., sometimes, ω becomes ο, as ὄρα, ὀτειλή for ὥρα, ὠτειλή, Koen Greg. p. 815. VI. Aeol. sometimes also υ, as χελύνη τέκτυν for χελώνη τέκτων, Bast Greg. p. 586.

ὦ and ὤ, an exclamation, expressing surprise, but also joy and pain, like our *O! oh!* 2. with the vocative it is a mere call or address, esp. in Att. dialogue, when it is less emphatic than the Engl. *O!*—On the position of ὦ, cf. Herm. h. Hom. Ap. 14.—In the first case it is usually written ὤ, in the second ὦ. Hom., like Hdt., oft. has ὦ with voc.; ὤ as an exclam. more rarely, and only in forms like ὤ μοι, ὤ μοι ἐγώ, ὦ πόποι. In the Trag., Elmsl. would write οἴ μοι. In Eurip., when it stands alone in the middle of a sentence, it must be written ὤ, Seidl. Dochm. p. 90, 412. Acc. to Herm., Soph. O. C. 172, 1350, ὦ before ἄνδρες is omitted only in an angry speech, cf. Xen. An. 7. 3, 3.

ὤ, Dor. for ὡς, A. B. 591, 617.

**ᾥα**, ἡ, also written ὤα, (ὄϊς) *a sheepskin with the wool on, a garment made of it*, Pherecr. Ipn. 7: *a sheepskin scrip* or *wallet*, used by soldiers, Hermipp. Στρατ. 4, and 6. II. *the border of a garment*, prob. because edged with sheepskin:—generally, *the edge* or *skirt* of a garment: in this signf., Aurat. and Casaub. read ὄφρα μὴ ᾥην in Moschus 2. 123:—in Theopomp. (Com.) παιδ. 2, ᾥα λουτρίς seems to be a bathing *apron*. Cf. ὄα.

**ὠαιαί**, like ὠοτοί, an exclam. of pain.

**ᾠάριον**, τό, Dim. from ᾠόν, *a small egg*, Ephipp. Incert. 3. [ᾰ]

**Ὠᾰρίων**, ωνος, ὁ, poët. for Ὠρίων, [ῐ]: hence Adj. Ὠᾰρῐώνειος, α, ον, Pind. I. 4 (3). 84.

**ὦας**, ατος, τό, Dor. for οὖας, οῦς, *the ear*.

**ὠᾰτ-ωθήσω**, explained by Hesych., ἀκούσομαι, to which Phot. and Suid. add Δωριεῖς. Suid. ὠατοθ-, whence a Verb ὠατοτίθημι has been coined. Pors. corrected ὠατωθήσομαι, fut. from ὠατόομαι, cf. Lob. Technol. p. 314. Valck. Call. p. 247, conjectured ἐς ὦατα θήσομαι.

**ὠβάζω**, f. άξω, *to divide the people into* ὠβαί, Lacon. word in Plut. Lycurg. 6.

**ὠβάτης**, ου, ὁ, *a member of an* ὠβή:—*one who belongs to the same* ὠβή, Lat. *tribulis*.

**ὠβή**, ἡ, in Laconia, *a subdivision of the three original Spartan* φυλαί (clans), answering to the Attic φρατρία, Plut. Lycurg. 6, Böckh Inscr. No. 1272, sqq., v. Müller Dor. 3. 5, § 3. (Perh. akin to ὄϊς, ὦα,—β being the digamma; and so strictly *a sheep-fold, pen*, Lat. *ovile*, cf. πνύξ, φράτρα, acc. to others = οἶα, *the political unit*; explained by κώμη in Hesych.: cf. Thirlw. Hist. of Greece, 1. p. 315 n.)

**ὦγαθέ**, with apostr. ὦγάθ', contr. for ὦ ἀγαθέ.

**ὤγᾰνον**, τό, = κνημίς II, Gramm.

**Ὤγενος** (not Ὠγενός, as some Mss.) and Ὠγήν, ένος, ὁ, = Ὠκεανός, Lyc. 231, hence Ὠγενίδαι, = Ὠκεανίδαι.

**ὠγμός**, ὁ, (ὠζω) *a crying oh!*

**Ὠγῡγία**, ἡ, *Ogygia*, a mythical island in the Mediterranean, the abode of Calypso, Od. II. the oldest name of *Egypt*.

**Ὠγύγιος**, α, ον, in Att. usu. ος, ον: strictly, *Ogygian, of* or *from Ogyges*, an Attic king of the earliest mythical times:—generally, *primeval, primal*, Στυγὸς ὕδωρ Hes. Th. 806; ὠγ. πῦρ Emped. 280; cf. Pind. N. 6. 74, Aesch. Theb. 321, Pers. 974, etc. (Ὠγύγης (perhaps, a Phoenician who came *by sea*) may be connected with Ὠγήν, Ὠγενός, Ὠκεανός.) [ῠ]

**ᾠδάριον**, τό, Dim. from ᾠδή, *a short ode, song*. [ᾰ]

**ὧδε**, Att. ὧδί (q. v.), from ὅδε, demonstr. Adv.; I. of Manner, *in this wise, so, thus*, also *so very, so exceedingly*, like οὕτως and ὡς, freq. from Hom. downwds.:—in full construction, ὧδε is answered by ὡς, *so .. as*, as in Il. 3. 300, Od. 19. 312: esp., 2. of a State, *so, as it is*, e. g. πρόμολ' ὧδε come forth *so*, i. e. just as thou art, at once, Il. 18. 392, cf. Od. 1. 182., 2. 28, cf. Herm. Aesch. Pers. 340; v. however signf. II. 2. of something following, *thus, as follows*, esp. to introduce another's words, e. g. Il. 1. 181, Od. 2. 111, Hes. Op. 201, etc.; ὧδ' ἠμείψατο Soph. Phil. 378; cf. τοιοῦτος, τοιόσδε etc. 4. pleon. τόσον ὧδε Od. 9. 403, also ὧδε τῇδε Soph. El. 1301. 5. c. gen., ὧδε γένους Eur. Heracl. 214; cf. Pors. Phoen. 372, and οὕτω I. 6. II. of Place, *hither, here*:—the old Gramm. denied this usage in Hom. altogether, and so does Nitzsch Od. 1. 182, referring the passages usu. understood of *place* to signf. I. 1: but Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 116 Anm. 24, defends the local signf. in passages like Il. 18. 392, Od. 1. 182., 17. 544, and would likewise take it so in Il. 2. 258., 12. 346., 24. 398, Od. 2. 28, and Hdt. 1. 111, 115, though in Hdt. the reading varies. Some examples occur also in Trag., esp. in Soph., as O. T. 7, 144, 298; but Meineke Com. Fr. 2. p. 47, will only allow this usage in late Greek as in Theocr., etc.—Cf. ὅδε A. II.

**ᾤδεε**, 3 sing. impf. act. from οἰδέω, Od.

**ᾠδεῖον**, τό, *the Odëum*, a public building at Athens built by Pericles for musical performances (ᾠδαί), but commonly used as a law-court, Ar. Vesp. 1109 (ubi v. Schol.), Andoc. 6. 14, etc.:—for its shape, etc., v. Plut. Pericl. 13, cf. Theophr. Char. 3.

**ὠδέν**, for οὐδέν, barbarism in Ar. Thesm. 1197.

**ᾠδή**, ἡ, contr. for ἀοιδή (ἀείδω, ᾄδω) *a song, lay, ode*, in h. Hom. Ap. 20, Cer. 494; θρήνων ᾠδαί Soph. El. 88, cf. Aj. 630, etc.; opp. to λέξις, Plat. Legg. 816 D; κιθαρίζειν πρὸς τὴν ᾠδήν Id. Alc. 1. 108 A:—in plur., of *lyric poetry*, ᾠδαὶ καὶ ἡ ἄλλη ποίησις Plat. Phaedr. 245 A:—also, like ἐπῳδός, Lat. *carmen, a magic song, spell*, cf. Schäf. Long. 356.

ὠδί, Att. strengthd. form of ὧδε, Ar., Plat. Prot. 353 C, Gorg. 477 C, etc.; never in Trag. [ῐ]

ᾠδικός, ή, όν, *fond of singing, vocal, musical*, Arist. Eth. Eud. 7. 2, 41, Plut. 2. 567 F. Adv. -κῶς, Ar. Vesp. 1240 (al. ὠδί πως).

ὠδίν, ή, a bad form of ὠδίς, q. v. sub fin.

ὠδίνημα, ατος, τό, = ὠδίς, Eumath.

ὠδίνω [ῐ], f. ἴνῶ, *to have the pains* or *throes of childbirth, to be in travail*, Ar. Thesm. 502: and, c. acc., *to be in travail* of a child, Il. 11. 269; cf. 271, Eur. I. A. 1234. 2. generally, of any great pain, *to be in travail*, of the Cyclops, στενάχων τε καὶ ὠδίνων ὀδύνῃσιν Od. 9. 415; ὥστε μ' ὠδίνειν τί φῄς Soph. Aj. 794; and c. acc., ὠδ. συμφορᾶς βάρος Id. Tr. 325. 3. *to work painfully* or *hard, to travail*, μέλισσαι Mel. 110. 22. 4. metaph. of the mind, *to be in the throes* or *agonies of thought*, Plat. Theaet. 148 E; ὠδ. περί τινος Ib. 210 B; ὠδίνειν εἴς τι *to long painfully* for a thing, Heliod.

ὠδίς, ῖνος, ή, *the pain of childbirth*:—usu. in plur., *the pangs* or *throes of labour, travail-pains*, Il. 11. 271, h. Ap. 92; ἐν ὠδῖσι, ἐν ὠδίνων ἀνάγκαισι Eur. Supp. 920, Bacch. 89; αἱ δι' ὠδίνων γοναί Id. Phoen. 355:—in sing., Pind. O. 6. 74, N. 1. 55, Soph. O. C. 533; πικρὰν ὠδῖνα παίδων Soph. Fr. 670. 2. in sing., also, *that which is born amid throes, a birth, child*, Pind. O. 6. 51, Aesch. Ag. 1417, Eur. I. T. 1102; ἄπτερον ὠδῖνα τέκνων Eur. H. F. 1040; in plur., *children*, Leon. Al. 16:—so, ὀρταλίχων ἁπαλὴ ὠδίς, of eggs, Nic. Al. 165; ὠδ. θαλάσσης, of Aphrodité, Anth. P. 9. 386; ὠδὶς μελίσσης, of honey, Nonn.:—cf. πόνος. 3. generally, *travail, pain, distress*, as Aesch. Cho. 211, Supp. 770:—esp., like πόθος, of love, ἐμοὶ πικρὰς ὠδῖνας αὐτοῦ προσβαλὼν ἀποίχεται Soph. Tr. 42; cf. Stallb. Plat. Rep. 490 B, Phaedr. 251 E. 4. *a laborious work* of the mind, Himerius. II. in Hellenistic Greek, e. g. LXX, ὠδῖνες was used for *bonds, cords*, Olshausen Act. Apost. 2. 24. (The nom. ὠδίν if in use at all, is at least bad: ὠδίς, ὠδίνω is akin to δίνη, ὀδύνη, ὀδύρομαι, ὀδύσσομαι.)

ᾠδο-ποιός, όν, *making songs* or *odes*, Theocr. Epigr. 16. 4.

ᾠδός, ό, contr. for ἀοιδός (ἀείδω, ᾄδω) *a singer, minstrel*, Eur. Heracl. 488: περὶ τὸν ᾠδὸν ὄρνιθα about cock-crow, Poll. 1. 71. II. *the cup passed round when a* scolion *was sung*, Antiph. Diplas. 1; cf. Ath. 503 D.

ὠδῦσίη and ὤδῦσις, ή, *anger, hatred, dislike*, Hesych.

ὠδώδει, poët. for ὀδώδει, 3 sing. plqpf. of ὄζω.

ὠέ, exclam. of pain or grief, *Oh, woe! alas!* Lat. *ohe!*

ᾠεον, τό, poët. for ᾠῖον, *an egg*, Ibyc. 14 (27), Nic. Th. 192, Arat., Epich. p. 100, Simon. Iamb. 16:—also ᾠῖον Sappho 112 (95):—cf. ὠόν.

ὤζω, *to cry oh!* Aesch. Eum. 124: hence ὠγμός. (From ὤ, as οἴζω from οἴ, οἰμώζω from οἴμοι.)

ὠή, *a cry* or *call to another, oh! oh there! holla!* the Lat. *ohe* or *heus*, Aesch. Eum. 94, Eur. Ion 907, Xen. Cyn. 6. 19.

ΩΘΕΩ, impf. ἐώθουν, Ep. 3 sing. ὤθεσκε Od. 11. 596: fut. ὠθήσω or ὤσω (so δοκήσω and δόξω from δοκέω): the tenses follow the fut. ὤσω, aor. ἔωσα, also in compos. ἀπέωσα Od. 9. 81: pf. ἔωκα, pass. ἔωσμαι: fut. pass. ὠσθήσομαι: aor. ἐώσθην Pors. and Elmsl. Med. 336:—in Att. the augmented tenses always appear with the augm. ἐωθ-, but in Hom. so only in Il. 16. 410, and h. Merc. 305: he uses pres., impf., and aor. act., (in Ep. form ὤσασκε Od. 11. 599); also aor. med. in the forms ὤσατο, ὤσασθαι, ὤσαιτο etc.

*To thrust, push, shove, force away* or *from* a place, oft. in Hom., usu. of human powers, as of Sisyphos, σκηριπτόμενος χερσίν τε ποσίν τε λᾶαν ἄνω ὤθεσκε ποτὶ λόφον *he kept pushing* it .., Od. 11. 596, cf. 599; ἐκ μηροῦ δόρυ ὦσε *he forced* the spear from the thigh, Il. 5. 694; ξίφος ἀψ ἐς κουλεὸν ὦσε Il. 1. 220; τοῖσι δ' ἀπ' ὀφθαλμῶν νέφος ἀχλύος ὦσεν Ἀθήνη Il. 15. 668; ὠθ. ξίφος διά τινος *to thrust* it through him, Hdt. 3. 78; ἐς σφαγάς τινος Eur. Or. 291:—esp., *to push* or *force back* in battle, Il. 8. 336., 13. 193, etc.; ὦσε δ' ἀφ' ἵππων 5. 19, 835; also of the waves and winds *forcing* one another *on*, Il. 21. 235, 241, Od. 3. 295, cf. Ar. Eq. 692:—ὦσαι ἑαυτὸν ἐς τὸ πῦρ to rush into the fire, Hdt. 7. 167; so too, ὠθ. τινα ἐπὶ κεφαλήν *to throw* him headlong down, Plat. Rep. 553 B; and in Pass. ὠθεῖσθαι ἐπὶ κ. Hdt. 7. 136:—absol., ὦσα παρέξ *I pushed off* from land, Od. 9. 488:—ὠθ. τινα φυγάδα to banish one, Stallb. Plat. Rep. 560 D; so, ὠθ. ἔξω δόμων Aesch. Pr. 665; ἀπ' οἴκων Soph. O. T. 241, etc.; ὠθούμεθ' ἔξω Id. Fr. 517. 7; ὠθεῖν τινα ἄθαπτον Id. Aj. 1307:—ὦσαι τὴν θύραν *to force* the door, Lys. 94. 7:—metaph., ὠθ. τὰ πρήγματα *to push* matters *on, hurry* them, Hdt. 3. 81:—in Pass., *to force one's way*, ὠθεῖσθαι εἰς τὸ πρόσθεν Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 31, cf. An. 5. 2, 18; so, ὠθεῖσθαί τινι εἰς χεῖρας Plut. Thes. 5;—*to burst forth*, ἱδρώς Hipp. Aph. 1261:—Med., mostly used in aor. ὤσασθαι, *to thrust* or *push from oneself, push* or *force back*, esp. in battle, freq. in Il., δόρα τάχιστα ὤσαιτ' Ἀργείους 5. 691; τείχεος ἄψ ὤσασθαι 12. 420, etc.; so too in Hdt. 3. 72, etc.; ὤσασθαί τινας κατὰ βραχύ Thuc. 4. 96; of a horse, *to get rid of* its driver, Theogn. 260:—but later also in Pass. signf., ὤσασθαι εἰς τὸ ξίφος *to fall* upon one's sword; ὤσασθαι εἰς μέσους *to push* into the midst, cf. Plut. Poplic. 5.

ὤθησις, εως, ή, = ὠθισμός.

ὠθίζω, f. ἰσω, = ὠθέω, *to thrust, push* or *push on*:—Pass., *to push against one another, jostle, struggle*; metaph., *to be in hot dispute*, Lat. *altercari*, Hdt. 3. 76; cf. ὠθισμός.

ὠθισμός, ὁ, *a thrusting, pushing*, ἀσπίδων Thuc. 4. 96:—and (from Pass.), *a jostling, struggling*, ὠθ. πολλός a very *hot close fight*, Hdt. 7. 225; ἀπικέσθαι ἐς ὠθ. to come to *close quarters*, Id. 9. 62: metaph., ὠθισμὸς λόγων a hot dispute, Lat. *altercatio*, Hdt. 8. 78., 9. 26.

ὠΐα, ή, = ᾠά.

ὠΐγνυντο, Ep. for ᾤγνυντο, 3 pl. impf. pass. from οἴγνυμι, Il.

ὠΐετο, for ᾤετο, 3 sing. impf. from οἴομαι, Od. [ῐ]

ὠΐζω, (ᾠΐον, ᾠόν) *to sit on eggs, brood*, Hesych.

ὦϊξε, ὤϊξαν, Ep. for ᾤξε, ᾤξαν, 3 sing. and pl. aor. 1 act. from οἴγνυμι, Hom.

ᾠΐον, τό, = ᾠόν, *an egg*, v. sub ὤεον.

ὠΐσθην, Ep. aor. 1 of οἴομαι, Od.

ὠκα, poët. Adv. of ὠκύς, *quickly, swiftly, fast*, very freq. in Hom., never in Trag., Pors. Med. 736. (From ὠκύς, as τάχα from ταχύς.)

ὠκᾰλέος, η, ον, later Ep. form for ὠκύς, Hesych.

ὠκέα, Ep. and Ion. for ὠκεῖα, fem. from ὠκύς, Hom.

Ὠκεάνειος, ον, (Ὠκεανός) *sprung from Ocean*, of or *belonging to him*. II. *of, from* or *out the sea*. [ᾰ]

Ὠκεᾰνῑτίς, ίδος, ή, and Ὠκεᾰνῑτις, ῐδος, ή, Ep. fem. of Ὠκεάνειος, Nonn.

Ὠκεᾰνίνη, ή, *daughter of Ocean*, Hes. Th. 364, 389, etc.: hence *an Ocean-nymph*. (Formed from Ὠκεανός, as Νηρηΐνη from Νηρεύς.) [ῐ]

Ὠκεᾰνίς, ίδος, ή, = Ὠκεανῖτις, Pind. O. 2. 129.

Ὠκεᾰνίτης, ου, ὁ, fem. ῖτις, ίδος, *son* or *daughter of Ocean*. II. *of, from, out of* or *in the ocean*.

Ὠκεᾰνόνδε, Adv., *to the ocean* or *sea*, h. Hom. Merc. 68, h. Hom. 31. 16.

Ὠκεᾰνός, οῦ, ὁ, *Oceanos*, acc. to Hes. Th. 133, son of Uranos and Gaia, God of the great primeval water, the source of all smaller waters, Il. 21. 196, Hes. Th. 337, 368; indeed, in Il. 14. 201, he is even called θεῶν γένεσις; and in 246, ὅσπερ γένεσις πάντεσσι τέτυκται. Homer's Oceanos is a great stream which compasses the earth's disc, cf. Hdt. 2. 21: he therefore not only gives him the river-epithets, ἀκαλαρρείτης, ἀψόρροος, βαθύρροος, but calls him outright Ὠκ. ποταμός, Milton's 'Ocean-stream,' v. esp. Il. 14. 245., 20. 7, Hdt. 2. 23; and so Pind. Fr. 6 speaks of ὠκεανοῦ παγαί.—Hence, in later times, *Ocean* remained as the name of the great Outward Sea, opp. to the Inward or Mediterranean (θάλασσα, πόντος), Pind. P. 4. 45, 446. (Prob. from ὠκύς and νάω, *the rapid-flowing*: perh. also akin to Ὠγήν, Ὠγενός, Ὠγύγης.)

ὠκειάων, Ep. gen. plur. from ὠκεῖα, fem. from ὠκύς, Hom.

ὠκέως, Adv. from ὠκύς, first in Pind.

ὠκήεις, εσσα, εν, later poët. form for ὠκύς, Anth. P. 6. 205.

ὠκίμινος, η, ον, made of ὄκιμον, Diosc.

ὠκιμο-ειδής, ές, *like* ὤκιμον: τὸ ὠκ. a plant, *saponaria ocimoïdes*, Diosc. 4. 28.

ὤκῐμον, τό, an aromatic plant, *basil*, Lat. *ocimum*, Strattis Incert. 1. 5, Eubul. Κέρκωπ. 1. 2; cf. Schneid. in Ind. Theophr.: also, ὤκ. βασιλικόν.

ὠκῐμώδης, ες, contr. for ὠκιμοειδής.

ὤκῖνον, τό, an herb for fodder, perh. *clover*, Lat. *ocinum*, in Cato, and Varro.

ὤκιστα, neut. plur. from ὠκύς, used as Adv., *most swiftly, very swiftly*, Od. 22. 77, 133.

ὤκιστος, η, ον, irreg. Superl. from ὠκύς, Il.

ὠκίων, ον, gen. ονος, irreg. Compar. from ὠκύς.

ὠκτείρησα, a bad form of the aor. 1 act. of οἰκτείρω, only in very late authors.

**ὠκύ-ἅλος**, *ον*, (ἅλς) *sea-swift, speeding o'er the sea*, epith. of a ship, Il. 15. 705, Od. 12. 182; so in Soph. Aj. 710:—later, generally, like *ὠκύς, swift, violent*, ῥιπή Opp. H. 2. 535. [ŭ]

**ὠκῠ-βόας**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *quick in* or *to fight*.

**ὠκῠ-βόλος**, *ον*, *quick-hitting* or *quick-shot*, epith. of arrows, Soph. Phil. 710; but also of the hand, Anth. Plan. 195.

**ὠκῠ-δήκτωρ**, *ορος*, *ὁ*, *biting sharply*, *pinching* Anth. P. 6. 92.

**ὠκῠ-δίδακτος**, *ον*, *quickly taught*, Anth. 9. 562. [ĭ]

**ὠκῠ-δίνητος**, Dor. *-ατος*, *ον*, *quick-whirling*, ἄμιλλαι Pind. I. 5(4). 7.

**ὠκυ-δρόμας**, *ου*, *ὁ*, = *ὠκυδρόμος*, Anth. P. append. 389.

**ὠκυ-δρομέω**, *to run swiftly*, Philo.

**ὠκυ-δρόμος** or **ὠκύδρομος**, *ον*, *swift-running*, ἄελλαι Eur. Bacch. 871; σκύλακες Arion ap. Bergk Lyr. p. 567.

**ὠκῠ-επής**, *ές*, gen. *έος*, *speaking quick*, Anth. P. 9. 525.

**ὠκύ-θοος**, *ον*, also *η*, *ον* Eur. Supp. 993:—*swift-running*, Νύμφαι Eur. l. c.: *quick-growing*, τριπέτηλον Call. Dian. 165.

**ὠκῠ-λόχεια**, *ἡ*, *she who gives a quick* or *easy birth*, Orph. H. 1. 4.

**ὠκῠ-μάχος**, *ον*, *quick to fight*, Anth. P. 6. 132. [ă]

**ὠκύ-μολος**, *ον*, *going rapidly*, Suid.

**ὠκύ-μορος**, *ον*, *quickly-dying*, *dying early*, oft. in Hom., esp. of Achilles; also in Superl., *ὠκυμορώτατος* Il. 1. 505. II. act. *bringing a quick* or *early death*, λοί Il. 15. 441, Anth. P. append. 9. 6.

**ὠκύ-νοος**, *ον*, *quickly marking*, Opp. C. 1. 37.

**ὠκύνω**, = *ὀξύνω*, Hesych.

**ὠκῠ-πέδιλος**, *ον*, *with swift sandals; swift-footed*, Nonn.

**ὠκῠπέτεια**, *ἡ*, pecul. poët. fem. of sq.

**ὠκῠ-πέτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *flying* or *running rapidly*, ἵπποι Il. 8. 42., 13. 24; ἶρηξ Hes. Op. 210: metaph., *ὠκ. μόρος* Soph. Tr. 1042.

**ὠκύ-πλᾶνος**, *ον*, *quick-wandering*, πτέρυγες Eur. Peirith. 3.

**ὠκύ-πλοος**, *ον*, *fast-sailing*, Anth.

**ὠκυ-ποδέω**, *to be swift of foot*.

**ὠκῠ-πόδης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, poët. for *ὠκύπους*, Anth. P. 5. 223., 9. 371.

**ὠκύ-ποινος**, *ον*, *quickly-avenged*, παραβασία Aesch. Theb. 743.

**ὠκύ-πομπος**, *ον*, *sending* or *conveying rapidly*, of ships, Eur. I. T. 1137; πλάται Ib. 1427.

**ὠκῠ-πορέω**, *to go quick*.

**ὠκύ-πορος**, *ον*, *quick-going*, in Hom. always epith. of ships: *swift-flowing*, Aesch. Ag. 1558:—generally, *swift*, ῥοαὶ κυμάτων Pind. P. 4. 345.

**ὠκύπος**, *ον*, rare poët. collat. form of sq., Anth. P. 9. 525. [ŭ]

**ὠκύ-πους**, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *πουν*, *τό*, *swift-footed*, in Hom. always epith. of horses; of the hare, Hes. Sc. 302; ἔλαφοι Soph. O. C. 1094; *ἱππικῶν ὠκύπους ἀγών* Id. El. 699. [ŭ]

**ὠκύ-πτερος**, *ον*, *swift-winged*, *swift-flying*, ἶρηξ Il. 13. 62; νῆες Aesch. Supp. 734: *τὰ ὠκύπτερα the long quill-feathers in a wing*, Ar. Av. 803, Babrius 100. 4; cf. Strattis Maced. 7.

**ὠκῠ-ρόης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, Dor. *-ρόας*, = sq., Eur. Bacch. 569.

**ὠκύ-ροος**, *ον*, poët. for *ὠκύρροος*, *ποταμός* Il. 5. 598:—fem.' Ὠκῠρόη, *ἡ*, an Oceanid, h. Hom. Cer. 420, Hes. Th. 360.

**ὠκύς**, *ὠκεῖα*, *ὠκύ*, gen. *έος*, *είας*, *έος*, Ep. and Ion. fem. *ὠκέᾰ*, in Hom. more freq. than the common fem., esp. in Il., where it is always epith. of Iris, so too Hes. Th. 780; in Od., only in 12. 374, of Lampetié: fem. *ὠκύς* very late. *Quick, swift, fleet, fast*, oft. in Hom., both of persons and things, esp. arrows and ships, opp. to βραδύς, Od. 8. 331; also in Pind. P. 1. 11, N. 3. 140, etc., Soph. Ant. 1200, and Eur.: *τὸ ὠκύ, quickness, sharpness*, Eur. Fr. Incert. 8. 1. II. like *ὀξύς, acting quickly on the senses, sharp*, τῇ ἀκοῇ Ael. N. A. 6. 63. III. Adv. *-έως*, first in Pind. P. 3. 105, etc.;—but in form *ὦκα*, formed like *τάχα*, very freq. in Hom. IV. degrees of Comparison, regul. *ὠκύτερος*, *ὠκύτατος* Od. 8. 331: irreg. *ὠκίων*, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, like Lat. *ocyor*, *ocyus*; and *ὤκιστος* Hom., Aesch. Theb. 65.—The word is poët., and mostly Ep. (Akin to *ὀξύς*, *ἀκή*, *ἀκμή*, Lat. *acer*, *acutus*). [ŭ always.]

**ὠκύ-σκοπος**, *ον*, *looking* or *aiming quickly*, Anth. P. 9. 525.

**ὠκύτης**, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *quickness, swiftness, fleetness, speed*, Pind. P. 11. 75; also in Plat. Ax. 364 C. [ŭ]

**ὠκῠ-τόκειος** or **-τόκιος**, *ον*, *belonging to* or *promoting a quick and easy birth*: *τὸ ὠκυτόκιον* (sc. *φάρμακον*) *a medicine for this purpose*, Ar. Thesm. 504, where the Rav. Ms. *ὠκυτόκεια*.

**ὠκῠ-τόκος**, *ον*, *causing quick and easy birth*, of Artemis, Timoth. (Fr. 2) ap. Plut. 2. 282 C; of a river, *fertilising, fertile*, Soph. O. C. 689: *τὸ ὠκυτόκον a quick and easy birth*, Hdt. 4. 35. II. proparox. *ὠκύτοκος*, *ον*, pass., *quickly born* or *produced*, as some take it in Soph. l. c., but v. Ellendt. and Dind.

**ὠλαξ**, *ακος*, *ἡ*, Dor. for *αὖλαξ*, v. also *ἆλξ*.

**ὠλάφιον**, contr. for *ὦ ἐλάφιον*, Ar. Thesm. 1172.

**ὠλεκρᾱνίζω**, f. *ίσω*, Att. *ῶ*, like *κυβιτίζω*, *to thrust with the elbow, to elbow*, Comic. Anon. 316; but better *ὀλεκρ.*, v. Meineke l. c.

**ὠλέκρᾱνον**, *τό*, strictly *ὠλενόκρανον*, = *ὠλένης κρᾶνον*, *the point of the elbow*, Arist. H. A. 1. 15, 3; in Hom. *ἀγκῶνος κεφαλή*, Od. 14. 494; in Dor. *κύβιτον*, Lat. *cubitus*: Ar. Pac. 443 has also the form *ὀλέκρανον*.

**ὬΛΕ'ΝΗ**, *ἡ*, *the elbow*, elsewh. *ἀγκών* and *πῆχυς*, h. Hom. Merc. 388:—generally, *an arm*, Aesch. Pr. 60, Soph. Tr. 926, and oft. in Eur.; *ὠλένην ὀρέξαι* Med. 902, cf. I. T. 1158; *περὶ ὠλένας δέρᾳ βάλλειν* Phoen. 165, etc.; *ὠλένας περιβάλλειν* Ar. Ran. 1322. II. *an armful, bundle*, like *ἀγκαλίς*, Poll. (Lat. *ulna*, Germ. *Ellen*-bogen, our *el*-bow; cf. *Ὦλενος*.)

**ὠλένιος**, *α*, *ον*, *in the arms*, Arat. 164.

**ὠλενίς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, = *ὠλένη* II, or *ἀγκαλίς*, Poll. 10. 170.

**ὠλενίτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, fem. *-ῖτις*, *ιδος*, *of the elbow* or *arm*, Lyc. 135.

**Ὦλενος**, *ἡ*, *Olenos*, a city of Elis, Il.; prob. named from its lying *in the bend* (*ὠλένη*) *of a hill*, like the Germ. *Ellnbogen* (elbow) near Carlsbad.

**ὤλεσα**, aor. 1 act. of *ὄλλυμι*, Hom.

**ὠλεσίβωλος**, *ον*, *clod-crushing*, *σφῦρα* Anth. P. 6. 104, 297.

**ὠλεσί-θῡμος**, *ον*, *soul-destroying*, Paul. S. Ecphr. 149. [ĭ]

**ὠλεσί-καρπος**, *ον*, *destroying* or *losing the fruits*, *ἰτέαι* ὠλ., because they shed their fruits before ripening, Od. 10. 510:—metaph., *ὠλ. τύμπανον* the kettle-drum in the mysteries of Cybele, *because the priests who beat it were eunuchs*, Opp. C. 3. 283. [ĭ]

**ὠλεσί-οικος**, *ον*, *destroying* or *ruining the house*, epith. of the Erinys, Aesch. Theb. 720:— so, *ὀλεσίοικος* in Liban. 4. 143. II. *squandering the substance*, A. B. 318. [ĭ]

**ὠλεσί-τεκνος**, *ον*, *child-murdering*, Nonn. [ĭ]

**ὤλετο**, 3. sing. aor. 2 med. of *ὄλλυμι*, Hom.

**ὠλήν**, *ένος*, *ὁ*, rare collat. form of *ὠλένη*, ap. Suid.

**ὠλίγγη**, *ἡ*, *a furrow, wrinkle*, esp. *in the face*, should be read in E. M. 821. 45: Poll. 2. 67, has *οὔλιγγας*, as if from *οὖλιγξ*. 2. *ὠλίγγην*, E. M. l. c., A. B. 318, = *ἀκαριαῖον*, *ἐλάχιστον*.

**ὠλίσθησα**, later form of aor. 1 act. from *ὀλισθάνω*.

**ὦλλος**, **ὤλλοι**, Ion. for *ὁ ἄλλος*, *οἱ ἄλλοι*, Hdt.; but Schweigh. always writes *ἄλλοι*.

**ὠλξ**, *ἡ*, poët. syncop. for *ὦλαξ*, *αὖλαξ*, *a furrow*, usu. only in acc. *ὦλκα*, Il. 13. 707, Od. 18. 375.

**ὦλος**, *ἡ*, = *ὠλένη*, Hesych.

***ὠλύγιος** or ***ὠλύγος**, an unknown radic. word, from which *διωλύγιος* is derived. (Perh. akin to *λιγύς*, *λύζω*, *ὀλαλύζω*.)

**ὠμάδιος**, *α*, *ον*, *on the shoulder* or *shoulders*, cf. *κατωμ-*. II. as epith. of Dionysos, = *ὠμηστής*, *ὠμοφάγος*, because he had *human sacrifices* at Chios and Tenedos, Orph. H. 29. 5. [ă]

**ὠμᾰδίς**, Adv., = sq., Hesych.

**ὠμᾰδόν**, Adv., *on the shoulder, on the shoulders*, Hesych.

**ὠμ-αλθής**, *ές*, (*ὠμός*, *ἀλθω*) *ἕλκος ὠμ.* a wound *scarred over too soon, without healing properly*, ap. Hesych.

**ὠμ-αμπέλῐνος**, *η*, *ον*, *of the colour of the fresh vine-leaf*, opp. to *ξηραμπέλινος*, Arr. Peripl. p. 37.

**ὠμ-αχθής**, *ές*, *burdening the shoulders*, Anth. P. 6. 104.

**ὦμες**, Dor. for *ὦμεν*, 1 pl. conj. pres. from *εἰμί*.

**ὠμήλῡσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, strictly *ὠμὴ λύσις*, *bruised meal of raw corn*, esp. barley or wheat (hence with *κριθίνη* or *πυρίνη* added), used chiefly for poultices, Foës. Oec. Hipp.

**ὠμηστήρ**, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, = sq.

**ὠμηστής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, (*ὠμός*, *ἐσθίω*) *eating raw flesh*, *οἰωνοί*, *κύνες*, *ἰχθῦς* Il. 11. 454., 22. 67., 24. 82; Κέρβερος Hes. Th. 311; *λέων* Orac. ap. Hdt. 5. 92, 2, Aesch. Ag. 827, (hence *ὠμηστής* absol. for *λέων*, Anth. P. 6. 237); etc.; also with a fem., *Ἐχιδνα ὠμηστής* Hes. Th. 300:—generally, *savage, brutal*, *ἀνήρ* Il. 24. 207. II. as epith. of Dionysos, = *ὠμάδιος*, Anth. P. 9. 524, Plut. 2. 462 B.—Cf. *ὠμοβόρος*, *ὠμοβρώς*, *ὠμοφάγος*.

**ὠμία**, *ἡ*, = *ὦμος*, LXX.

**ὠμιαῖος**, *α*, *ον*, *in, on, of the shoulder*.

**ὠμίας**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a broad-shouldered person*, Hesych.

**ὠμίᾶσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, = *ὠμία*, *ὦμος*, Philo.

**ὠμίζω**, f. *ίσω*, Att. *ῶ*, *to place on another's shoulders*:—Med., *to take on one's shoulders*.

**ὤμιλλα**, *ἡ*, *a game* in which different persons put nuts, birds,

etc. within a circle, and each tried to get his neighbour's deposit only, Eupol. Tax. 1; εἰς ὦμιλλαν παίζειν Poll. (Perh. akin to ὁμιλία or to ἄμιλλα.)

**ὦμιον**, Dim. from ὦμος, Anth. P. 11. 157.

**ὠμιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, (ὠμίζω) *a porter*, Herodian. Epim. p. 100.

**ὠμμένος**, part. pf. pass. from ὄψομαι, fut. of ὁράω, Arist.

**ὠμο-βόεος**, α, ον, or **-βόειος**, ον, *of raw, untanned ox-hide*, Xen. An. 4. 7, 22 and 26, cf. ὠμοβόϊνος:—ἡ ὠμοβοέη (sc. δορά) *a raw ox-hide*, Hdt. 3. 9., 4. 65; cf. λεοντέη etc.:—but, τὸ ὠμοβόειον (sc. κρέας) *raw ox-flesh*, Lucill. 73,—where we also find the Compar. ὠμοβοείτερον.

**ὠμο-βοεύς**, έως, ὁ, = foreg., *of raw ox-hide*, Anth. P. 6. 21.

**ὠμο-βόϊνος**, η, ον, like ὠμοβόεος, *of raw ox-hide*, Hdt. 7. 76, 79, Xen. An. 4. 7, 22, etc.:—ὠμοβόϊος and **-βόειος** are common v. ll., Valck. Hdt. 7. 91.

**ὠμο-βορεύς**, έως, ὁ, = ὠμοβόρος, Nic. Th. 739.

**ὠμο-βορία**, ἡ, *an eating of raw flesh*.

**ὠμο-βόρος**, ον, = sq., Ap. Rh. 1. 636.

**ὠμο-βρώς**, ῶτος, ὁ, ἡ, *eating raw flesh*, Soph. Fr. 153, Eur. Tro. 436, H. F. 887.

**ὠμό-βρωτος**, ον, *eaten raw*.

**ὠμο-βύρσινος**, η, ον, *made of raw leather*:—also **ὠμόβυρσος**, ον, Plut. Crass. 25.

**ὠμο-βύσσινος**, η, ον, *of undressed cotton*; cf. ὠμόλινος.

**ὠμο-γέρων**, οντος, ὁ, ἡ, *a fresh, active old man*, Il. 23. 791;—cf. Virgil's *cruda viridisque senectus*. II. *an unripe old man, one untimely old*, like ὠμὸν γῆρας (cf. ὠμός 1. 2): also as Adj., βόστρυχος ὠμ. Anth. P. 5. 264.

**ὠμο-δᾰ̈κτος**, ον, = ὠμοσπάρακτος, Hesych. [ᾰ̈]

**ὠμο-δᾰκής**, ές, *fiercely gnawing* or *stinging*, ἵμερος ὠμ. Aesch. Theb. 692.

**Ὠμόδᾰμος**, ὁ, the allegorical name of a demon, Ep. Hom. 14. 10.

**ὠμο-δέψητος**, ον, *raw-tanned*.

**ὠμό-δροπος**, ον, *picked* or *plucked unripe*, νόμια ὠμ., strictly, the right *of plucking the fresh fruit*, i. e. *the rights of the marriage-bed, the husband's rights*, Aesch. Theb. 333.

**ὠμο-θετέω**, f. ήσω, in sacrificing, *to place the raw pieces* cut from a victim on the thigh-bones (μηρία) when piled in order and wrapped in the fat-membrane (δημός), Il. 1. 461., 2. 424, Od. 3. 458; also in Med., ὠμοθετεῖτο, πάντοθεν ἀρχόμενος μελέων, ἐς πίονα δημόν Od. 14. 427: later, generally, *to offer a sacrifice, to sacrifice*, Ap. Rh. 3. 1033.

**ὠμό-θριξ**, τρῑχος, ὁ, ἡ, *with rough, wild hair*, Lyc. 340.

**ὠμό-θῡμος**, ον, *savage-hearted*, Soph. Aj. 885.

**ὦμοι**, wrongly also written ὤμοι; cf. ὦ.

**ὠμ-οίδης**, ου, ὁ, *with swollen* or *high shoulders*, Eust.

**ὠμο-κοτύλη**, ἡ, *the shoulder-joint*, elsewh. ἐντύπωσις, Poll. 2. 137. [ῠ]

**ὠμο-κρᾰτής**, ές, gen. έος, *strong-shouldered*, epith. of Ajax (cf. Il. 3. 227), Soph. Aj. 205.

**ὠμο-κῡδιάω**, *to be proud of broad shoulders*, Hesych., etc.

**ὠμό-λῐνον**, τό, *raw flax*, which is stronger in the threads than the dressed, Lat. *crudum linum*, Aesch. Fr. 175, cf. Salmas. in Solin. p. 538: esp. used for *lint*, Hipp. II. *strong linen made thereof*, cf. Meineke Cratin. Archil. 8: *a barber's cloth*, Plut. 2. 509 A.

**ὠμό-λῐνος**, ον, *made of* ὠμόλινον, Hipp., Paul. Aeg.

**ὡμολογημένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass. from ὁμολογέω, *confessedly, without contradiction*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 10, in Ion. form ὁμ-.

**ὠμόομαι**, as Psss., *to be* or *grow raw*, Lat. *crudesco*, Gl.

**ὠμο-πλάτη**, ἡ, (ὦμος) *the shoulder-blade*, Hipp. Art. 780; usu. in plur. *αἱ ὠμοπλάται*, Lat. *scapulae*, Xen. Eq. 1. 7, Cyn. 4. 1, etc.; but also in sing., Theocr. 26. 22. [ᾰ̆]

**ὠμ-οργός**, όν, *acting harshly*, Hesych., E. M.; in A. B. 318, ὠμοργής, ές.

**Ὦμος**, ὁ, *the shoulder* with the upper arm, Lat. *humerus*, ξίφεϊ κληῖδα παρ' ὦμον πλῆξ', ἀπὸ δ' αὐχένος ὦμον ἐέργαθεν ἠδ' ἀπὸ νώτου Il. 5. 146; μεταφρένῳ ἐν δόρυ πῆξεν ὤμων μεσσηγύς Ib. 41; τεύχε' ἀπ' ὤμων συλᾶν 15. 544; ὤμοιν ἐρείδειν Aesch. Pr. 350; φέρειν ὤμοις, ἐπ' ὤμοις Soph. Fr. 404, Tr. 564; so, ἐπ' ὤμων Id. Fr. 342, Isocr. 392 B; cf. esp. Hdt. 4. 62; ὤμοισι τοῖς ἐμοῖσι by the strength of mine arms, Hdt. 2. 106:—usu. of men, yet also of animals, as of a lion, Hes. Sc. 430; of a dog, Xen. Cyn. 4. 1; of a horse, like Lat. *armus*, Il. 15. 267, Xen. Eq. 8. 6; cf. κατωμαδόν. (From the same Root as ὦμος comes the Lat. *humerus*.)

**Ὠμός**, ή, όν, *raw, undressed*, Lat. *crudus*, esp. of flesh, Il. 22. 347, Od. 18. 87, etc.; opp. to ὀπταλέος, Od. 12. 396; ὠμὸν καταφαγεῖν τινα or ὠμοῦ ἐσθίειν τινός to eat one *raw*, proverb. of savage cruelty, Xen. An. 4. 8, 14, Hell. 3. 3, 6; so, ὠμὸν βεβρῶθαι Πρίαμον Il. 4. 35. 2. *unripe, untimely, unseasonable*, properly of fruits, opp. to πέπων, Ar. Eq. 260, cf. Arist. Meteor. 4. 3, 4); but also of a man, ὠμὸν γῆρας *an unripe, untimely* old age, Od. 15. 357, Hes. Op. 703; cf. ὠμογέρων:—ὠμὸς τόκος *an untimely* birth, Philostr. 3. like Lat. *crudus*, of *undigested* food, Plut. 2. 131 C, 133 D. II. metaph., 1. *savage, cruel*, Aesch. Ag. 1045, Soph. O. T. 828, etc.; εἴς τινα Eur. Hipp. 1264; and so in Prose, as, ὠμ. βούλευμα, στάσις Thuc. 3. 36, 81; ὠμοὶ καὶ ἄνομοι Plat. Legg. 823 E:—so also Adv. ὠμῶς, *savagely*, ὠμῶς καὶ ἀπαραιτήτως Thuc. 3. 84, cf. Xen. Vect. 5. 6; ὠμῶς ἀποκτείνειν Lys. 155. 33. 2. *rough, hardy*, Soph. Aj. 548, cf. Ant. 471.

**ὤμοσα**, aor. 1 act. of ὄμνυμι, Hom.

**ὠμο-σῖτία**, ἡ, *an eating of raw food*.

**ὠμό-σῑτος**, ον, *eating of raw food*: then, generally, *savage*, epith. of the Sphinx, Aesch. Theb. 541, Eur. Bacch. 338; χηλαῖσιν ὠμοσίτοις Eur. Phoen. 1025. II. pass., *eaten raw*, Lyc. 654.

**ὠμο-σπάρακτος**, ον, *torn in pieces raw*, Ar. Eq. 345.

**ὠμο-τάρῐχος**, ὁ, *the flesh of the tunny pickled*, and so eaten (without being boiled), Nicostr. Ἀβρ. 1. 2, Alex. Ἀπεγλαυκ. 1. 4; cf. Diosc. 2. 33.

**ὠμότης**, ητος, ἡ, *rawness*, esp. of unripe fruit, Arist. Meteor. 4. 3, 4. II. metaph., *savageness, cruelty*, Eur. Ion 47, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 19, Isocr. 64 A, etc.

**ὠμο-τοκέω**, f. ήσω, *to bring forth untimely, miscarry*, Lxx.

**ὠμο-τοκία**, ἡ, *an untimely bringing forth, miscarriage*.

**ὠμο-τόκος**, ον, *bringing forth untimely offspring, miscarrying, untimely*, ὠδῖνες Call. Del. 120.

**ὠμο-τομέω**, f. ήσω, *to cut raw* or *unripe*, Paul. Aeg.

**ὠμο-τόμος**, ον, (ὠμός) *cutting what is raw* or *unripe*.

**ὠμο-τρῐβής**, ές, gen. έος, (ὠμός) *bruised* or *pressed raw*, ὠμ. ἔλαιον oil *from unripe olives*, Theophr. ap. Ath. 67 B.

**ὠμο-τύραννος**, ὁ, *a savage tyrant*, Lxx. [ῠ]

**ὠμόῠπνος**, ον, (ὠμός) *half asleep, between sleeping and waking*, ὠμ. ἀνιστάναι τινά Eupol. Incert. 8; ὠμ. ἀναπηδᾶν Philostr.

**ὠμο-φᾰγέω**, f. ήσω, *to eat* or *devour raw*, Geop.

**ὠμο-φᾰγία**, ἡ, *an eating of raw flesh*, Plut. 2. 417 C.

**ὠμο-φάγος**, ον, (ὠμός) *eating raw*, esp. *eating raw flesh*, usu. of savage beasts, λέοντες, θῶες, λύκοι Il. 5. 782., 11. 479., 16. 157; θῆρες h. Ven. 124; of the Centaurs, Theogn. 542 B; of savage men, Thuc. 3. 94. II. more rarely proparox. **ὠμόφαγος**, ον, pass., *eaten raw, raw*, δαῖτες ὠμ., of sacrifices offered to Dionysos, Eur. Cret. 2. 13; cf. ὠμάδιος, ὠμηστής:—ὠμ. χάρις Id. Bacch. 139.

**ὠμο-φορέω**, f. l. in Joseph. A. J. 3. 7, 2, where now ὦμον φορεῖ.

**ὠμό-φρων**, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (φρήν) *savage-minded, savage*, like ὠμόθυμος, λύκος Aesch. Cho. 421; σίδαρος Id. Theb. 730; so in Soph. Aj. 931, Phil. 194, and Eur. Adv. **-φρόνως**, Aesch. Pers. 911.

**ὠμο-χάραξ**, ᾰκος, ὁ and ἡ, *an unpeeled vine-pole*, Geop.

**ὤμωξε**, 3 sing. aor. 1 act. from οἰμώζω, Hom.

**ὤν**, Ion. and Dor. for οὖν, *now, therefore*, Hdt., and Pind.; cf. Jac. Anth. P. p. 387.—Hdt. oft. makes a tmesis by putting this Particle between the Preposition and its Verb, e. g. ἀπ' ὧν ἔδοντο 2. 39, κατ' ὧν ἐκάλυψε 2. 47, ἀπ' ὧν ἔδωκαν 2. 87, 88, etc.,—in which cases ὧν merely denotes the sequence of one action on another. Rare in other writers;—cf. Ar. Ran. 1047, Dorieus ap. Ath. 413 A, Anth. P. 12. 226.

**ὦνα**, **ὦναξ**, poët. and Ion. contr. for ὦ ἄνα, ὦ ἄναξ.

**ὠνάμην**, aor. med. of ὀνίνημι, 3 sing. ὤνατο Il. 17. 25, cf. Lob. Phryn. 12.

**ὤνᾶσα**, Dor. aor. 1 of ὀνίνημι, Theocr.

**ὦνεμος**, Dor. contr. for ὁ ἄνεμος.

**ὠνέομαι**, contr. **-οῦμαι**: fut. ήσομαι: it takes usu. the syllabic augmt., as impf. ἐωνούμην (Eupol. Maric. 15); aor. ἐωνησάμην; pf. ἐώνημαι etc.—But good Att. writers seldom use ὠνέομαι except in pres. and impf., Lob. Phryn. 138, Meineke Com. Fr. 2. p. 533; preferring the aor. ἐπριάμην,—whereas they never have πρίαμαι as a pres.—Dep. med. *To buy, purchase*, opp. to πωλέω, πιπράσκω, as Lat. *emere* to *vendere*, Hes. Op. 339, Aesch. Supp. 336, and oft. in Hdt., etc.; ὠν. τι παρά τινος Hdt. 5. 6, Plat. Prot. 313 E, Dem. 123. 21; also c. dat. pers., *to buy from* some one, Ar. Ach. 815, Pac. 1261; c. gen. pretii, *for* so much, Eur.

Hec. 360, Xen. An. 7. 6, 24, etc.; *ὠν. καὶ πωλεῖν πρὸς ἀλλήλους* Plat. Legg. 741 B; *ὠν. ἐξ ἀγορᾶς to buy* at market, Xen. An. 3. 2, 21. 2. esp., *to farm public taxes* or *tolls*, or rather *to bid for* them, *λ' ταλάντων* Andoc. 17. 28; Lys. 108. 26 (in part. pf. pass. with trans. signf.), etc.; cf. *ὠνή*, and Böckh P. E. 2. p. 52. 3. *to wish* or *offer to buy, to bargain* or *bid for* a thing, Lat. *liceri*, Hdt. 1. 68, 69, 165:—hence, *to buy off, secure oneself against* a thing *by giving money*, *ὠν. τὸ ἀδικεῖσθαι, τὸν κίνδυνον* Dem. 96. 7., 990. 17. 4. metaph., *to buy, bribe*, *τινά* Dem. 309. 15, cf. Schäf. Appar. 2. p. 322. II. very rarely used as Pass., though Plat. Phaed. 69 B, has the part. *ὠνούμενα*, (where Heind. gives *ὠνούμεθα*, but needlessly); *ἐωνημένα* might be read, for this part. is used in pass. signf. by Plat. Rep. 563 B, Lysias 165. 16, etc., ubi v. Markl. (though Ar. Plut. 7 has it in act. sense); also the plqpf. *ἐώνητο* in pass. signf. occurs in Ar. Pac. 1182: and the aor. part. *ὠνηθείς* Isae. 58. 15, Plat. Legg. 850 A.—An act. pf. part. *ἐωνηκώς* (for *ἐωνημένος*) is quoted from Lys. by A. B. 95.

**ὠνή**, ἡ, (ὤνος) *a buying*, Lat. *emptio*, *ὠνὴ καὶ πρᾶσις buying* and selling, Hdt. 1. 153, Soph. Fr. 756, Plat. Soph. 223 D; *ὠνὴν ποιεῖσθαί τινος* Id. Legg. 849 B, Dem. 894. 27:—*ἅπλων ὠνὴν παρασχεῖν τρισμυρίας δραχμάς* Lys. 155. 37. 2. *a purchase, a bargain*, Eur. Cycl. 150:—esp., *a contract for the farming of taxes*, *ὠνὴν πρίασθαι ἐκ τοῦ δημοσίου* Andoc. 10. 16; cf. 12. 28, and *ὠνέομαι* 1. 2.

**ὤνημα**, ατος, τό, *a purchase*, App.

**ὠνήμην**, Ep. aor. med. of *ὀνίνημι*, q. v.

**ὤνησα**, aor. 1 act. of *ὀνίνημι*, Hom.

**ὠνησείω**, Desiderat. from *ὠνέομαι*, *to wish to buy*, Dio C.

**ὤνησις**, εως, ἡ, *a buying*, Lys. ap. Poll. 7. 15.

**ὠνητέος**, α, ον, verb. Adj., *to be bought*, Plat. Legg. 849 C, Amphis Athan. 1.

**ὠνητής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a buyer, a contractor*, Plat. Eryx. 394 E, Plut. Ages. 9.

**ὠνητιάω**, f. άσω, [ᾰ] = *ὠνησείω*, Suid.

**ὠνητικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to buying, inclined to buy*, Philo.

**ὠνητός**, ή, όν, also *os, on* Eur. Hel. 816; verb. Adj.:—*bought*, Od. 14. 202; *δοῦλος οὐκ ὠνητὸς ἀλλ' οἶκοι τραφείς* Soph. O. T. 1123. II. *to be bought, that may be bought*, Eur. l. c., cf. Thuc. 3. 40.

**ὠνήτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, later and rare form for *ὠνητής*, Gramm.

**ὤνθρωπε**, contr. for *ὦ ἄνθρωπε*.

**ὤνθρωποι**, Ion. contr. for *οἱ ἄνθρωποι*.

**ὤνιος**, α, ον, (ὤνος) *to be bought, for sale*, Lat. *venalis*, Epich. p. 39; *πῶς ὁ σῖτος ὤνιος*; how's corn *selling*? Ar. Ach. 758, cf. Eq. 480:—c. gen. pretii, *αἵματος ἡ ἀρετὴ ὠνία* Aeschin. 76. 27: *ἐς ὤνιον ἐλθεῖν* to come to *market*, Theogn. 127 (restored by Camerar. for *ὥριον*); so, *ὤνιος εἶναι* to be *for sale*, be had for money, Plat. Legg. 848 A; *ἵστε ὀρόβους ὄντας ὠνίους*, proverb. of great distress, Dem. 598. 4:—so of a venal magistrate, Dinarch. 92. 37:—*τὰ ὤνια market-wares*, Xen. An. 1. 2, 17, Lys. 165. 34.

**ὤνομα**, ατος, τό, Aeol. for *ὄνομα*.

**ὠνομάδαται**, Ion. for *ὠνομασμένοι εἰσίν*, 3 pl. pf. pass. from *ὀνομάζω*.

**ὠνομασμένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass. from *ὀνομάζω*, *by name, giving a name*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 2, 12.

**ΩΝΟΣ**, ὁ, *a price, value, payment*, *ὁ δ' ἄξιον ὤνον ἔδωκεν* Od. 15. 387: the thing bought being in the genit., Il. 23. 746. II. *purchase*, like *ὠνή*, Od. 15. 445. III. *things for sale, market wares*. (Orig. it had the ϝ, cf. Lat. *vēnum, vēnire, vēnumdare, vendere*, to which it is related, as *οἶνος* to *vinum*, *οἶκος* to *vicus*.)

**ὠνοσάμην**, aor. 1 med. of *ὄνομαι*, Il.

**ὠνοχόει**, 3 sing. impf. act. from *οἰνοχοέω*, Hom.

**ὦξ**, Dor. contr. for *ὁ ἐξ*.

**ὦξε**, 3 sing. aor. 1 act. of *ὀΐγνυμι*, Il.

**ὠο-βρᾰχής**, ές, gen. έος, (*ὠόν, βρέχω*) *soaked in white of egg*, Paul. Aeg.; cf. *ἐλαιοβραχής*.

**ὠό-γᾰλα**, ακτος, τό, *milk mixed with eggs*, Medic.

**ὠο-γενής**, ές, *born of an egg*, Orph. H. 5. 2.

**ὠο-ειδής**, ές, gen. έος, *like an egg, egg-shaped, oval*, Arist. H. A. 5. 28, 2. II. = *ὑδατοειδής*, *τὸ ὠ. the aqueous humour* of the eye, Medic.

**ὠο-θεσία**, ἡ, (*τίθημι*) *a setting eggs on the table*.

**ὠοιοί**, v. *ὠαιαί*.

**ΩΟ'Ν**, τό, Lat. *OVUM, an egg*, Hdt., etc.; *ὠὸν τίκτειν to lay an egg*, Ar. Av. 695, etc.; *ὠὸν ἅπας γέγονεν* he has become bald. as an egg, Anth. P. 11. 398:—*ὠὰ ὑέλινα τὰ ἰατρικά* in Hero, are prob. *cupping-glasses*:—*an egg-shaped cup*, Deinon ap. Ath. 503 E.—Poët. *ὤεον* or *ὤϊον* (v. sub *ὤεον*); *ὤϊον* gave rise to the old way of writing, *ᾠόν*,—which the etymology will disprove. (Orig. it was *ὠϝ-όν, ὀν-um*, Germ. *Ey*, A. Sax. *aeg*, our *egg*: Hesych. quotes *ὤβεον* as an Argive form.)

**ᾠον**, τό, = *ὑπερῷον*, quoted by Eustath. as a Lacedaem. word.

**ὠόπ**, also *ὠὸπ ὄπ*, a cry of the *κελευστής* to make the rowers stop pulling, *avast!*, Ar. Ran. 180, 208; cf. Schol. Av. 1395.

**ὠο-πώλης**, ου, ὁ, *an egg-dealer*: only in fem. *ὠόπωλις, ιδος*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 427.

**ὠο-σκοπία**, ἡ, *inspection of eggs, divination from them*, Suid.

**ὠο-σκοπικά**, τά, *a treatise on ὠοσκοπία*, attributed to Orph.

**ὠο-σκύφιον**, τό, *an egg-shaped cup* with a double bottom, Asclep. ap. Ath. 503 E. [ῠ]

**ὠο-τοκεύς**, έως, ὁ, poët. for *ὠοτόκος*, Opp. H. 1. 750.

**ὠο-τοκέω**, f. ήσω, *to lay eggs*, Emped. 286, Arist. H. A. 6. 11, 8, etc.: *τὰ ὠοτοκούμενα* Id. Gen. An. 2. 7, 8.

**ὠο-τοκία**, ἡ, *a laying of eggs*, Arist. Gen. An. 1. 20, 11.

**ὠο-τόκος**, ον, *laying eggs*, Arist. Gen. An. 1. 11, 4, etc.

**ὠο-φᾰγέω**, f. ήσω, *to eat eggs*, Geop.

**ὠο-φόρος**, ον, *bearing eggs* or *roe*, *ἰχθύες* Arist. H. A. 9. 37, 17.

**ὠο-φῠλᾰκέω**, *to watch* or *guard eggs*, Arist. H. A. 6. 14, 8, etc.

**ὠπάζομαι** and **ὠπάομαι**, f. ήσομαι, *to see, look*, Opp.

**ὤπερ**, Adv., Dor. for *οὔπερ, where*.

**ὠπή**, ἡ, (*ὄπωπα, ὤμμαι*) *view, sight, look*, Ap. Rh. 3. 821, Nic. Al. 376.

**ὤπιον**, τό, Dim. from *ὤψ*.

**Ὤπις**, ἡ, Dor. for *Οὖπις*, epith. of Artemis.

**ὤπολλον**, poët. contr. for *ὦ Ἄπολλον*.

**ὠπόλλων**, Ion. and Dor. contr. for *ὁ Ἀπόλλων*.

**ὦπται**, 3 sing. pf. pass. of *ὁράω*.

**ὤρ**, ἡ, contr. for *ὄαρ*: dat. plur. *ὤρεσσιν*, for *ὀάρεσσιν*, Il. 5. 486.

**ΩΡΑ**, Ion. **ὥρη**, ἡ, *care, concern, heed, regard*, *τινός for* a person or thing, Hes. Op. 30, Tyrtae. 7 (6). 11; *ὥραν τινὸς ἔχειν, ποιεῖσθαι* Hdt. 1. 4., 9, 8, Aesch. Th. 13 (al. *ὥραν*), Soph. O. C. 386, cf. Valck. Hdt. 3. 155, Theocr. 9. 20; so, *νέμειν ὥραν τινός* Soph. Tr. 57.—Not used in Att. Prose. (Akin to Lat. *cura*; also to *οὖρος* a watcher, *οὐρεύς*, as appears from the form of *πύλουρος, -ωρος*, hence also *θυρωρός, ὀλίγωρος* etc.)

**ΩΡΑ**, Ion. **ὥρη**, ἡ, Lat. *HORA*, orig. *any limited time* or *period*, esp. as fixed by natural laws and revolutions, Hom.: hence, I. *a season* generally; usu. in plur., *the seasons, ὅτε τέτρατον ἦλθεν ἔτος καὶ ἐπήλυθον ὧραι* Od. 2. 107; cf. 10. 469, etc., Hes. Th. 58, Hdt. 1. 32; *ὧραι Διός* Pind. O. 4. 3; *περιτελλομέναις ὥραις* Soph. O. T. 156; cf. Ar. Av. 709, 996; *ὧραι ἑτῶν καὶ ἐνιαυτῶν* Plat. Legg. 906 C; cf. Symp. 188 A, etc.; *οἱ περὶ τὴν ὥραν χρόνοι* Arist. Pol. 7. 16, 10:—in plur., also, *the climate* of a country as dependent on its seasons, Hdt. 1. 142, 149, cf. 3. 106:—esp., *the blooming season of the year, the spring-time*, Il. 2. 468, Od. 9. 51.—Homer and Hesiod, following the climate of Ionia or Asia Minor, distinguish three seasons; viz., (*a.*) *spring*, ἔαρ, εἴαρος ὥρη Il. 6. 148; or ὥρη εἰαρινή Il. 2. 471, Od. 18. 367; Att. *ἦρος ὥρα* or *ὧραι* Ar. Nub. 1008, Eur. Cycl. 508; also, *ὥρα νέα* Ar. Eq. 419. (*b.*) *summer*, θέρος, θέρεος ὥρη Hes. Op. 582; also, *ὥρα ἔτους* Thuc. 2. 52, Plat. Legg. 952 E, Dem. 1213. 27, cf. Bast Ep. Cr. p. 108, (though this is sometimes also used of the other seasons, cf. *ὡραῖος* 1. 3). (*c.*) *winter*, χειμών, χεῖμα, χείματος ὥρη Hes. Op. 448; ὥρη χειμερίη Od. 5. 485; Hes. Op. 492; *ὥραν χειμῶνος* in winter, Andoc. 18. 4.—The Athenians added the fourth season, *ὀπώρα* or *autumn*: but later, seven seasons were assumed, ἔαρ, θέρος, *ὀπώρα, φθινόπωρον, σπορητός, χειμών, φυταλιά*. The three old seasons prob. were all equal, but the Athenians reckoned to ἔαρ and *ὀπώρα* each two, to θέρος and χειμών each four months, Eur. Incert. 96. 2. later, of *the whole year*, *ἐν τῇ πέρυσιν ὥρᾳ* last *year*, as we also say 'last *season*,' Dem. 1283. 20; *εἰς ὥρας* in the future *year*, Plut. Pericl. 13; also, *εἰς ἄλλας ὥρας* hereafter, Eur. I. A. 122; *εἰς ὥρας ἑτέρας* Ar. Nub. 562; *εἰς ὥρας κἤπειτα* Theocr. 15. 74; cf. *ὥρασιν*. II. *the time of day*; first in h. Hom. Merc. 67, 155, 400; *ὀψὲ τῆς ὥρης* late in *the day*, Dem. 541. fin.;—also in full, *ὥραι ἡμέρας the times* of day, i. e. morning, noon, evening and night; *ὥρα νυκτός* night *time*. 2. in the definite signf. of *an hour*, it is much later, being prob. so first used by the astronomer Hip-

parchos (about 140 B. C.), cf. Ideler's Chronol. 1. p. 239; v. infra B. III. generally, *the right, fitting time* or *hour, the time* or *season* for a thing, like καιρός, oft. in Hom.; esp. *the time of corn ripening*, εἰς ὥρας ἀμῶεν Od. 9. 135: ἐν ὥρῃ *in good time, early*, Od. 17. 176, Ar. Vesp. 242, etc.; also absol. in acc., τὴν ὥρην Hdt. 2. 2., 8, 19:—oft. c. gen. rei, ὥρη κοίτοιο, ὕπνου *the time for* bed or sleep, bed-*time*, Od. 3. 334., 11. 379; so, ὥρη δόρποιο, γάμου Od. 14. 407., 15. 126; also, ἀνδρὸς ὥρα *time for* a husband, Plat. Criti. 113 D, cf. ὡραῖος III: so, ὥρα ἀρότου, ἀμήτου Hes. Op. 458, 573:—ὥρα (ἐστίν) 'tis *time* to do a thing, c. inf., Od. 11. 330, 373, and Att.; and c. acc. et inf., Od. 21. 428; ὥρα κῆς οἶκον (i. e. ὥρα ἐστὶν καὶ ἐλθεῖν εἰς οἶκον), Theocr. 15. 147. IV. in plur., *the four quarters of the heavens*, Hdt. 2. 26. V. in Att., also, *the time of life, age, a certain time* in the life of man, usu. *the freshest, fairest time, the spring* or *prime of life, youth*, ὥραν ἔχειν to be in one's prime, Aesch. Supp. 997; *manhood*, Id. Theb. 537: hence also, *youthful beauty*, φεῦ φεῦ τῆς ὥρας! τοῦ κάλλους! Ar. Av. 1724; cf. Plat. Phaedr. 234 A, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 22, etc., Heind. Plat. Phaed. 80 C; though it was strictly *the freshness and vigour* of youth without any notion of beauty, v. Stallb. Plat. Rep. 601 B; cf. ὡραῖος IV:—Pind personifies Ὥρα, like Ἥβη, N. 8. 1. 2. also of trees, ὥρα δενδρῶτις Aesch. Fr. 38. VI. in Att. also sometimes for τὰ ὡραῖα, *the fruits* or *produce of the year*, ἀπὸ τῆς ὥρης ἐτρέφοντο Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 1.

B. *αἱ Ὧραι, the Hours*; in Il. 5. 749., 8. 393, keepers of heaven's cloud-gate; and generally ministers of the gods, Il. 8. 433, 21. 450; esp. of Aphrodité, h. Hom. 5. 5, 12: acc. to Hes. Th. 902, the three daughters of Zeus and Themis, named Eunomia, Diké and Eirené, who watch over and prosper all the works of men: presiding, chiefly, over the changes of time, the seasons of the year, with all that belongs to each period; hence the source of ripe perfection in all products of nature, esp. in the prime and beauty of human life; oft. therefore joined with the Χάριτες, h. Hom. Ap. 194, Hes. Op. 75.

**ὡραία**, ἡ, *the good season, spring and summer*, v. ὡραῖος I. 3.

**ὡρᾰΐζω**, f. ἴσω, contr. ὡρᾴζω, (ὥρα v) *to make beautiful, adorn, decorate, dress*:—Pass., *to be beautiful, to bloom*, Aristaen. 2. 10:—Med. *to give oneself airs, behave affectedly*, Eupol. Incert. 23, ubi v. Meineke.

**ὡραϊσμός**, οῦ, ὁ, *adornment, elegance*, Plut. 2. 972 D, etc.

**ὡραιο-κόμος**, ον, *studying dress* or *decoration*, Suid.

**ὡραιό-μορφος**, ον, *fair of form*, Jo. Chrys.

**ὡραιόομαι**, as Pass., *to be beautiful*, Lxx.

**ὡραιο-πολέω**, *to live with the beautiful*, Suid.

**ὡραιο-πώλης**, ου, ὁ, *selling ripe fruits*: v. sub ὡραῖος I. II. *making a traffic of one's charms* or *person*.

**ὡραῖος**, α, ον, *produced* or *ripened at the fit season* (ὥρα): esp. of ripe summer fruits, like Lat. *hornus* (i. e. *horinus*); βίος or βίοτος ὡρ. a living *on ripe fruits*, Hes. Op. 32, 309: ὡρ. καρποί the fruits *of the season*, Lat. *fructus annui, hornotini* or *horaci*, also *annona*, Hdt. 1. 202; so (more commonly) τὰ ὡραῖα, Thuc. 1. 120., 3. 58, Plat. Legg. 845 E, etc.; ὡραίως τὰ ὡραῖα ἀποδιδόναι Hipp. Aph. 1247; so too, τρωκτὰ ὡραῖα Xen. An. 5. 3, 12: hence also of fish, etc., *in season*, ὡρ. πηλαμύς Soph. Fr. 446; τάριχος ὡραῖον fish *salted* or *pickled in the season*, Alex. Πονηρ. 1. 5; ἰχθύες ἐς τάγηνον ὡραῖοι Babrius 6. 4; σαργάνη ὡρ. the *pickling*-tub, Poll. 7. 27: and in Hesych. ὡραιοπώλης for ταριχοπώλης:—but, 2. τὰ ὡραῖα, = καταμήνια, Hipp. 3. ἡ ὡραία, as Subst., like ὥρα ἔτους, *the season of corn* or *fruit ripening, harvest-time*, esp. the twenty days before and after the rising of the dogstar:—then, *the good season, spring and summer*, esp. the four or five months during which troops kept the field, Dem. 123. 16., 1292. 5. II. generally *happening at the right* or *fitting time, suitable to* or *favoured by the season, favourable, fair*, ἄροτος, ἔργον Hes. Op. 615, 640; πλόος Ib. 628: ὡραῖόν ἐστι the weather is *fair*, App.:—and, absol., τὴν ὡραίην οὐχ ὕει it does not rain *in the* (rainy) *season*, Hdt. 4. 28; cf. ὥρα III. III. of persons, etc., *seasonable* or *ripe* for a thing, c. gen.; ἀνδρὸς ὡραίη Hdt. 1. 107, cf. Lys. Fr. 3; παρθένος γάμου ὡραία Ib. 196, Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, 9,—Virgil's *jam matura viro*; so, ὡραῖος γαμεῖν Eur. Phoenix 1. 2; ὡραῖοι γάμοι *seasonable* marriage, Aesch. Fr. 49, Eur. Hel. 12:—freq. also of old persons, *ripe* or *ready for death*, Eur. Alc. 519; ἐν ὡραίῳ ἕστασαι βίῳ Id. Phoen. 968; ὡραῖος ἀποθνήσκει Plut. 2. 178 D:—generally, *seasonable, fit, proper*, ὡραῖον τυχεῖν = νομίμων τυχεῖν, Eur. Supp. 175. IV. of the age of man, *at the freshest, fairest age, in the spring* or *prime of life, youthful*, Hes. Op. 693: hence also *in the bloom of youth, blooming, beautiful*, and so oft. joined with καλός, e. g. Pind. O. 9. 141., 10 (11). 124, Ar. Ach. 1148, Av. 138, Xen. Mem. 1. 13;—though strictly it did not necessarily imply this, for Plat. says, ὡραίων .., καλῶν δὲ μή Rep. 601 B; and Arist. speaks of persons ἄνευ κάλλους ὡραῖοι Rhet. 3. 4, 3; cf. ὥρα v.—ὥριος is another, but only poët., form.

**ὡραιότης**, ητος, ἡ, *the ripeness of the fruits of the year*, Pseudo-Arist. Plant. II. *the bloom of youth, beauty*, Xen. Oec. 7. 43, in plur. III. as collective Noun, *the youth*, like Lat. *juventus*, Lxx.

**ὡρᾰϊσμός**, ὁ, *gay dressing*, etc., usu. in bad sign., Lxx.

**ὡρᾰϊστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a dandy, fop*, Hesych. s. v. βαυκιζόμενος.

**ὡρᾰκιάω**, f. άσω [ᾰ], *to faint, swoon away*, Ar. Ran. 481, Pac. 702:—others write ὡρακιάω as if for ὠχριάω; cf. Lob. Pathol. 318.

**ὡρᾰκίζω**, f. ίσω, = foreg., Suid.

**ὡράνιος**, Aeol. and Dor. for οὐράνιος.

**ὡρᾰνός**, ὁ, Dor. for οὐρανός.

**ὥρᾶσι, ὥρᾶσιν**, Adv., (ὥρα) *at the right time*, is now read in Ar. Lys. 391, ubi v. Dind.: μὴ ὥρασιν ἰκοίμην, as an imprecation, Luc. D. Meretr. 10: cf. θύρασι.

**ὡρεῖον**, τό, (ὥρα) *a place where summer-fruits are kept, a granary*, Lat. *horreum*, also ὤριον, ὤρρειον; cf. ὀρεῖον, ὄριον, ὄρρεον.

**ὡρεί-τροφος**, ον, poët. for ὀρείτροφος, Anth. P. 9. 524.

**ὡρεσί-δουπος**, ον, poët. for ὀρεσίδουπος, *making a din on the mountains*, Anth. P. 9. 524, acc. to Brunck, for -λοιπος;—Scalig. -κοιτος.

**ὡρεσῖ-δώτης**, ου, ὁ, *one who brings on the seasons*, or *who gives the ripe fruits in their season*, epith. of Apollo, like ὡρηφόρος, Anth. P. 9. 525.

**ὥρεσσιν**, Ep. contr. dat. for ὄαρεσσιν, Il. 5. 486, v. ὤρ, ὄαρ.

**ὥρετο**, 3 sing. aor. 2 med. from ὄρνυμι, Il.

**ὡρεύω**, (ὥρα) *to take care of, attend to, mind*, c. acc., Hes. Th. 903; v. Ruhnk. Ep. Cr. p. 100, et ap. Gaisf. Hes. l. c.

**ὡρέω**, (ὥρα) = ὡρεύω, Suid.

**ὥρη**, ἡ, Ion. for ὥρα, Hom.

**ὥρη**, ἡ, Ion. for ὥρα, Hes., and Hdt.

**ὥρημα**, ατος, τό, (ὡρέω) *that which is taken care of, minded* or *watched*, Hesych.

**ὡρη-φόρος**, ον, *leading on the seasons*, or *bringing on the fruits in their season*, epith. of Demeter, h. Hom. Cer. 54, 192, 492.

**ὡριαίνω, -νομαι**, = ὡραΐζω, -ζομαι, Clearch. ap. Ath. 554 B.

**ὡριαῖος**, α, ον, (ὥρα III) *an hour long*, Ptolem.

**ὡριάς**, άδος, pecul. poët. fem. of ὥριος, Orph. H. 9. 19.

**ὡρίεσκον**, Ion. impf. from ὀαρίζω, h. Hom. Merc. 58.

**ὡρῑκός**, ή, όν, (ὥρα) *ripe, mature, in one's prime*, Ar. Ach. 272:—*in the bloom of life, youthful, blooming*, Ar. Fr. 40, etc.; ὡρ. νέος Ael. N. A. 14. 5; cf. 4. 8., 5. 17. II. *in season, seasonable*, ὡρικῶς πυνθάνει you ask *seasonably*, Ar. Plut. 963;—or, acc. to others, perh. better, *so maidenly*.

**ὡρῑμάζω**, f. άσω, (ὥριμος) *to ripen*, Schol. Od. 2. 126.

**ὡρῑμαία**, ἡ, an obscure astrological word, Procl. Ptol. p. 186.

**ὥρῑμος**, ον, poët. for ὡραῖος, *ripe*, βότρυς Leon. Tar. 29: *timely, in season*, of fish, Nicom. Εἰλειθ. 1. 21:—also in late Prose, Lob. Phryn. 52.

**ὡρῑμότης**, ητος, ἡ, *ripeness, seasonableness*, Schol. Il. 19. 119.

**ὡριό-καρπος**, ον, *with ripe* or *timely fruit*, Orph. H. 55. 11.

**ὥριον**, Adv., Ion. for αὔριον.

**ὥριον**, τό, v. ὡρεῖον.

**ὥριος**, ον, poët. form of ὡραῖος, *happening, returning at fixed times and seasons*, Hes. Op. 490, 541; ὡρ. τελεταί Pind. P. 9. 172: ὥρια πάντα all *the fruits of the seasons*, Od. 9. 131: hence II. *timely, seasonable, ripe*, Hes. Op. 392: c. dat., ὥριος γάμῳ *ripe* for wedlock, Anth. P. 7. 188, etc. III. *at the right time, in season, seasonable*, Hes. Op. 390, 420, 695. IV. in Anth., *at night, during the night*, v. Meineke Euphor. 55.—This poët. form is also used in late Prose, Lob. Phryn. p. 52.

**ὥρισμα**, ατος, τό, f. l. for ὄαρισμα, Opp. C. 4. 23.

**ὡρισμένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass. from ὁρίζω, *definitely*, Polyb. 10. 46, 10.

**ὥριστος**, Ion. for ὁ ἄριστος, Hom., esp. in Il., v. Il. 11. 288.

**Ὡρίων**, ωνος, ὁ, *Orion*, a hunter, in the oldest Greek mythology, the handsomest of his race, beloved by Eos, but slain by Artemis,

Od. 5. 121, sq., 11. 310:—after death he hunted in the nether world, Od. 11. 572 (though, prob., this passage is a later addition). II. *a bright constellation* named after him, which rose just after the summer solstice, and was usu. followed by storms, Il. 18. 486, sq., 22. 29, Od. 5. 274, Hes. Op. 596, 607, sq.; cf. Voss Virg. G. 1. 205. III. *an Indian bird*, Ael. N. A. 17. 22. [ῑ Ep., ῐ Att., v. Eur. Ion 1153, Cycl. 213; cf. A. B. 1433.]

**ὡρμέᾶται, -ᾶτο,** Ion. 3 pl. pf. and plqpf. pass. from ὁρμάω, for ὥρμηνται, ὥρμηντο, Hdt.

**ὦρνυεν, ὦρνῦτο,** 3 sing. impf. act. and med. from ὄρνυμι.

**ὡρο-γρᾰφία,** ἡ, *historical narrative by seasons, annals*, Diod.

**ὡρο-γρᾰφος,** ον, *writing history by years: an annalist*, Plut. 2. 869 A; cf. Wess. Diod. 1. 26, Foës. Oec. Hipp. [ᾰ]

**ὡρό-δεσμος,** ὁ, *a straw rope for binding sheaves of corn*, like οὐλόδετον, Eust.

**ὡρο-θετέω,** f. ήσω, *to take note* of a thing *in casting a nativity* or *observing the natal hour*, Anth. II. *to be in the ascendant at that hour*, of one's ruling planet, Anth. P. 11. 160, 161.

**ὡρο-λογέω,** f. ήσω, *to tell the times of day* or *hours*, as a dial does.

**ὡρο-λογητής,** οῦ, ὁ, *one that tells* or *counts the hours*, Timon ap. Ath. 406 E.

**ὡρο-λόγιον,** τό, *a horologe*, i.e. *an instrument for telling the hour, a dial, clock*: ὡρ. σκιοθηρικόν the sun-*dial* of Anaximander, Plin. 2. 78; ὡρ. ὑδραυλικόν a water-*clock*, = κλεψύδρα, cf. Aristocl. ap. Ath. 174 C, Plin. 7. 60.

**ὡρό-μαντις,** εως, ὁ, *the hour-prophet*, said of a cock, dub. l. in Babrius, v. s. ὡρονόμος.

**ὡρο-νομεῖον,** τό, and **ὡρο-νόμιον,** τό, = ὡρολόγιον, from ὡρονομέω, Alex. Aphr., Heliod. 9. 22.

**ὡρονομεύω,** poët. for sq., Manetho.

**ὡρο-νομέω,** *to mark out the hours:—to rule the hour*, of a planet, γένεσιν ὡρονομεῖ Κρόνος Anth. P. 11. 383.

**ὡρο-νομικός,** ή, όν, *of* or *for a* ὡρονόμος: ὡρ. κατασκεύασμα an instrument *for dividing and marking the hours*, Schol. Ar. Av. 1494.

**ὡρο-νόμιον,** τό, v. ὡρονομεῖον.

**ὡρο-νόμος,** ον, *marking the hours* of the day: ὁ ὡρονόμος, *a dial, clock*; but also of the cock, Babrius ap. Suid. s. v. πέταυρα;—a Ms. of Aesop. has ὡρομαθήν, now corrected -μαντιν. II. in Astrology, *ruling the hour*, of the planet which is in the ascendant.

**ὦρορε,** 3 sing. aor. 2 redupl. of ὄρνυμι, Hom.

**ὦρος,** ὁ, poët. contr. for **ὕωρος,** *sleep*, Call. Fr. 150. II. *night*, Meineke Eur. Fr. 55.

**ὄρος,** εος, τό, Dor. for ὄρος, Ion. οὖρος, *a mountain*.

**ὥρος,** ὁ, like ὥρα, *a time, season*, Foës. Oec. Hipp.: *the year*, Plut. 2. 677 D: hence in plur., *annals*, v. sub ὡρογράφος, and cf. Coraës Heliod. 2. p. 314.

**ὡρο-σκοπεῖον** or **-σκόπιον,** τό, = ὡροσκόπος 2. II. = ὡρολόγιον, Heliod.

**ὡρο-σκοπέω,** f. ήσω, *to observe the hours*: esp. in Astrology, *to observe the hour of birth and interpret it, draw a horoscope*.

**ὡρο-σκόπησις,** εως, ή, and **-σκοπία,** ή, *observation of the seasons* or *hours*: esp. in Astrology, *observation of the hour of birth, casting of a nativity, a horoscope*.

**ὡρο-σκόπιον,** τό, = ὡροσκοπεῖον.

**ὡρο-σκόπος,** ον, *observing hours* or *times*; esp. in Astrology, *observing the hour of a birth, casting a nativity, belonging thereto*, Plin. 2. ὁ ὡρ., as Subst., *a nativity so cast, horoscope*, Porphyr. ap. Stob. Ecl. 2. 386.

**ὡρο-τρόφος,** ον, *nursing* or *fostering the seasons, bringing them on*, Orph. H. 7. 10.

**ὦρσε,** 3 sing. aor. 1 act. of ὄρνυμι, Hom.

**ὦρτο,** Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 med. of ὄρνυμι, Hom.

**ὠρῡγγες,** οἱ, *a sort of pied horses*, Opp. C. 1. 316.

**ὠρῡγή,** ή, = ὠρυθμός, Hermesian. 5. 72, Plut.

**ὤρυγμα,** ατος, τό, Anth. P. 6. 233; and **ὠρυγμός,** ὁ, = ὠρυθμός.

**ὠρῡδόν,** Adv., *with bellowing* or *roaring*, Nic. Al. 222.

**ὠρυθμός,** ὁ, *a bellowing, roaring*, Theocr. 25. 217.

**ὠρύομαι,** fut. ὑσομαι, Dep. med., *to howl, bellow, roar*; esp. of hungry dogs, wolves, lions, etc., Lat. *rugire*, Theocr. 2. 35, Call. Fr. 423, Coll. Anth. 116;—also of men, *ὑρθιον ὤρυσαι* Pind. O. 9. 163; esp. of savages, either in mourning, Hdt. 3. 117, or joy, Ib. 4. 75: then of any roaring sound, as of the sea, Dion. P. 83, Anth. P. 11. 31. II. transit. *to howl over, bewail*, Theocr. 1. 71.—The Act. only in Suid.—Not found in good Att. (Cf. Sanscr. *ru, rav, áruv*, Lat. *rugire, rudere*, etc., Pott Et. Forsch. 1. p. 213.) [ῡ]

**ὠρύωμα,** τό, = ὠρυθμός, Lxx. [ῡ]

**ὠρχαῖος,** Ion. and Dor. contr. for ὁ ἀρχαῖος.

**ὠρώρει,** 3 sing. plqpf. of ὄρνυμι, Il. 18. 498, Soph. O. C. 1622.

**ὠρωρέχᾶται,** Ion. for ὀρωρεγμένοι εἰσίν, 3 pl. pf. pass. from ὀρέγω.

**ὠρώρυκτο,** 3 sing. plqpf. pass. from ὀρύσσω, Hdt. 1. 186.

**ΩΣ**:—Summary:— A. as ADVERB *of Manner*; and that, A (a). ὥς, from the Demonstr. Pron. ὅς, ὁ, *so, thus*, Lat. *sic*, as τώς from *τός, οὕτως from οὗτος: but A (b). ὡς (without accent) from the Relat. Pron. ὅς, *as*, Lat. *ut*. B. ὡς, as Conjunction. C, D, various Usages difficult to classify.—

A (a). ὥς, Demonstr. Adv. of Manner, *so, thus*, Lat. *sic*, freq. in Hom., and in Ion. Prose, as Hdt. 3. 13., 6. 76, etc.; not common in Trag., as Aesch. Ag. 930, and prob. never used in Att. Prose, cf. Valck. Phoen. 841, Heind. and Stallb. Plat. Prot. 326 D, 338 D; cf. mox infra. 2. καὶ ὥς, *even so, nevertheless*, like ὅμως, Il. 1. 116, etc.; οὐδ' ὥς, μηδ' ὥς, *not even so, in no wise*, Il. 7. 263, Od. 1. 6, etc.; οὐδέ κεν ὥς Il. 9. 386:—the phrases καὶ ὥς, οὐδ' ὥς, μηδ' ὥς, are used in Att. Prose. 3. in Comparisons, ὥς .. ὡς, *so .. as*, Lat. *sic .. ut*, and reversely ὡς .. ὥς, *as .. so*, Il. 1. 512, cf. Valck. Phoen. 1437:—also, ὥστε .. ὥς, *as .. thus*, h. Hom. Cer. 174–6. 4. *thus, for instance*, Od. 5. 121, 125, 129, h. Ven. 219:—Herm. indeed prefers the relat. ὡς, *as for instance*; but this does not suit Od. 5. 129. II. ὥς for ὡς, v. sq.

A (b). ὡς, Relat. Adv. of Manner, *as*, Lat. *ut*, first in Hom. In full construction it is relative to a demonstr. Adv., which is oft. omitted: it is relative not only to the strictly demonstr. Advs. ὥς, τώς, ὧδε, αὕτως, but also to τόσον, as in Il. 4. 130; to ταύτῃ, Plat. Rep. 365 D, etc.—The Relat. ὡς never takes the accent, except at the end of a sentence, or when it follows the word dependent on it, as, θεὸς ὥς (for ὡς θεός), Il. 5. 78, etc.;—an usage freq. in Hom., and other Poets; rare in Ion., and prob. never in Att., Prose.—We find a collat. Dor. form ὥ in A. B. p. 591, 617. Usage:— I. in common comparisons, *as, like as*, answering to an anteced. *so*, ὥς, οὕτως, Il. 3. 415: sometimes in the signf. *according as*, where the relat. Prop. ὅς or ὅσος might stand, as, ἑλὼν κρέας ὥς [i. e. ἅ] *οἱ χεῖρες ἐχάνδανον* Od. 17. 344; ὥκα δὲ μητρὶ ἔννεπον ὡς [i. e. ὅσα] *εἶδόν τε καὶ ἔκλυον* Herm. h. Hom. Cer. 172; so in Att. Prose, as, τὸ ῥῆμα μέμνημαι ὡς εἶπε Aeschin. 64. 3; cf. Schäf. Soph. O. C. 1124, Lob. Phryn. 427.—On the Tenses and Moods used in Comparisons, v. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 402. 3., 868. 4.—Longer similés are usu. introduced by ὡς ὅτε, ὡς δ' ὅτε, where ὅτε oft. seems superfluous, as in Il. 4. 462, ἤριπε δ', ὡς ὅτε πύργος [sc. ἤριπε], as in Il. 13. 389, ἤριπε δ', ὡς ὅτε τις δρῦς ἤριπε: ὡς ὅτε is rare in short similes, as Od. 11. 368.—This ὡς is seldom omitted, Lob. Soph. Aj. 167. Buttm., Lexil. v. φή 5, remarks that in Hom, ὡς, *as*, when put before the thing compared, always has a Verb or Partic. expressed after it, except in such manifestly elliptic places as Od. 14. 441, αἴθ' οὕτως, Εὔμαιε, *φίλος Διὶ πατρὶ γένοιο*, ὡς ἐμοί (sc. ἐγένου): when there is a Verb or Part., if either follows its noun and takes the accent, as, θεὸς ὥς, λύκοι ὥς, etc.; or else, before the noun, ὥστε, εὖτε or ἠύτε is used. This is in the main true, but requires some limitation; v. Spitzn. Exc. ad Il. 26. II. with Adverbial clauses, 1. parenthetically, to qualify a general statement, as, ὡς ἐμοὶ δοκεῖ, ὡς ἔοικε etc., *as* it seems, etc.; ὡς ἡμεῖς φαῖμεν ἔν *as* we might say, and so on: in Hdt. this qualifying clause is usu. put first. In these cases γε or γοῦν is oft. added, ὡς γοῦν ὁ λόγος σημαίνει *as* at least the statement shews:—in oratione obliqua c. inf., ὡς σφίσι δοκεῖν Hdt. 2. 124, etc. Also ὡς is oft. omitted, e. g. φασί, οἶμαι they say, I think. An anacoluthon sometimes occurs by the Verb of the principal clause being made dependent on the parenthetic Verb, as, ὡς δὲ Σκύθαι λέγουσι, νεώτατον ἁπάντων ἐθνέων εἶναι [for ἦν] τὸ σφέτερον Hdt. 4. 5, cf. 1. 58, 65, etc.; ἀνὴρ ὅδ' ὡς ἔοικεν οὐ νεμεῖν [for οὐ νεμεῖ, ὡς ἔοικε], Soph. Tr. 1238; two modes of expression being confused, v. Schäf. and Erf. Soph. Ant. 736. Hdt. gives the construction in full in 3. 56., 9. 32. 2. with Elliptical Phrases, ὡς ἐμοί or ὥς γ' ἐμοί [sc. δοκεῖ]; so, ὥς γ' ἐμοὶ κριτῇ and ὡς γ' ἐμοὶ χρῆσθαι κριτῇ Valck. Hipp. 324; ὡς ἐμῇ δόξῃ Xen. Vect. 5. 2; ὡς ἀπ' ὀμμάτων [sc. εἰκάσαι] to judge by eyesight, Soph. O. C. 15: cf. Jelf Gr.

Gr. § 599. 4:—ὡς Λακεδαιμόνιος [sc. εἶναι] *for* a Lacedaemonian, Thuc. 4. 84, cf. Hdt. 2. 8., 4. 99; also with ἄν, μεγάλα ἐκτήσατο χρήματα ὡς ἂν εἶναι Ῥοδώπιος to be but Rhodopis, i. e. seeing she was no more, Id. 2. 135:—for ὡς εἰπεῖν and the like, cf. infra B. II. 3. 3. in like manner ὡς is attached to the Object of the Verb, συμπέμψας αὐτὸν ὡς φύλακα [sc. εἶναι] having sent him with them *as* a guard, Hdt. 1. 44; ὡς ἀγαθὸν μέγιστον τιθέναι τὸν νόμον Plat., etc.—(Here might come the usage of ὡς with Participles and Prepositions, but for convenience it is put separately, v. infra C.) 4. with Adverbs; *a.* with the Positive, to strengthen it, as, ὡς ἀληθῶς, strictly, *as* of a truth, i. e. *in very truth*; so, ὡς ἑτέρως, etc.; (unless it be taken as exclamation, *how* truly! *how* differently! Lat. *quam vere*): in this signf. with Advs., Adjs., and Verbs, Valck. Phoen. 150, 624, cf. D. 1. 1. Thus too, ὡς follows Adverbs expressing any thing extraordinary, θαυμαστῶς or θαυμασίως ὡς, ὑπερφυῶς ὡς etc., Plat., cf. sub vocc.: these are elliptic, θαυμασίως ὡς μέγα, etc., else ὡς after the Adv. must have been ὅς, cf. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 823 Obs. 7: here, ὡς is sometimes separated by several words from its Adv., as, θαυμαστῶς μοι εἶπες ὡς Plat. Phaed. 95 A; ὑπερφυῶς δὴ τὸ χρῆμα ὡς Id. Alcib. 2. 147 C. *b.* with the Comparative, ὡς seems to be very doubtful, v. Stallb. Plat. Rep. 347 E. *c.* with the Superlative, ὡς, like ὅτι and ὅπως, is very freq. = Lat. *quam*, heightening the Superl., ὡς μάλιστα, Lat. *quam maxime*; ὡς ῥᾷστα, Lat. *quam facillime*; ὡς τάχιστα, Lat. *quam celerrime*; very freq. from Hdt. downwds.: this is also elliptic for ὡς ἐστι δυνατὸν τάχιστα etc., as we find in full, ὡς δυνατὸν ἄριστα Isocr. 265 A; and not rarely with the Verb δύναμαι, ὡς ἐδύνατο κράτιστα Xen. An. 3. 2, 6; ὡς οἷόν τε μάλιστα etc.—We find a further pleonasm ὡς ὅτι μάλιστα in Plat. Legg. 908 A. Hither may also be referred the phrases ὡς τὸ πολύ, ὡς ἐπὶ τὸ πολύ, ὡς ἐπὶ τὸ πλεῖστον for the most part, commonly, Lat. *plerumque, ut plurimum.* 5. with Superlative Adjectives, ὡς ἄριστος, ὡς βέλτιστος, the best possible, etc., very freq.: sometimes separated from the Adj. by a Prepos., as, ὡς ἐς ἐλάχιστον, for ἐς ὡς ἐλάχιστον, Thuc. 1. 63; ὡς ἐν βραχυτάτοις, for ἐν ὡς βραχυτάτοις, Antipho 113. 21; ὡς ἐν ἐχυρωτάτῳ, for ἐν ὡς ἐχυρωτάτῳ, Xen.; etc.

B. ὡς as CONJUNCTION: viz., I. *that*, ὅτι, Lat. *quod*, with Substantive Clauses. II. *that*, = ἵνα, ὅπως, Lat. *ut*, with Final Clauses. III. = ὥστε, *so that*, Lat. *adeo ut.* IV. Causal, *as, since, because*, for ὅτι or ἐπεί, like Lat. *ut* for *quia, quippe, quandoquidem.* V. Temporal, *when*, for ὅτε, like Lat. *ut* for *quando.* VI. Modal, *how*, for ὅπως, like Lat. *ut* for *quomodo, quemadmodum.* VII. Local, *where.*

I. with Substantive Clauses, for ὅτι, ἐπεί, Lat. *quod, that*, expressing a fact, where (as usually in Latin) the acc. c. inf. might be substituted, εἶπον ὡς τοῦτο εἴη, or εἶπον τοῦτο εἶναι: hence a sentence beginning with ὡς is sometimes, when interrupted, resumed by ὅτι, and vice versa, Poppo Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 30, Heind. Plat. Hipp. Ma. 281 C: so, ὡς with a finite Verb passes into the acc. c. inf., or vice versa, Hdt. 1. 82., 8. 118: but the two constructions are often also confounded together, cf. ὅτι A. II. 3.—In this signf., ὡς may be used either with indic. or optat., v. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 802, and cf. ὅτι. II. ὡς with Final Clauses, just like ἵνα or ὅπως, *that, in order that*, Lat. *ut*; in this signf. ὡς, as also ὡς ἄν, Ep. ὥς κεν, like other Final Conjunctions, is read with the conjunct. mood after the principal tenses of the indic. mood, and with the opt. after the past tenses, Jelf Gr. Gr. § 805; but many exceptions occur to this general grammatical rule, Ibid. § 806–808. 2. ὡς is also used with past tenses of the indic. mood, to express an event that is past happening, and therefore impossible, τί μ' οὐκ ἔκτεινας, ὡς ἔδειξα μήποτε . . , *so that I never should* . . , Soph. O. T. 1391, Jelf Gr. Gr. § 813. 3. ὡς c. inf., to limit an assertion, as, ὡς εἰπεῖν so to say, Lat. *ut ita dicam*, Hdt. 6. 95; also, ὡς λόγῳ εἰπεῖν Hdt. 2. 53; or, ὡς ἔπος εἰπεῖν, cf. ἔπος 1. 4; so, ὡς συντόμως, or ὡς συνελόντως εἰπεῖν *to* speak shortly, to be brief: ὡς εἰκάσαι *to* make a guess, i. e. probably, Hdt. 1. 34, etc.:—similar phrases occur without ὡς, cf. Hdt. 1. 61, 176, etc.—To this head also may be referred the use of ὡς in phrases like οὐ πολλὸν χωρίον ὡς εἶναι Αἴγυπτον not large *for* Egypt, Hdt. 2. 8, cf. 135, and Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 11; cf. supra A (b). II. 2. 4. after Verbs of waiting or staying, a final clause with ὡς is sometimes found, where ἕως would be more usual,—not that ὡς can be put for ἕως, but because *waiting in order that* a thing may be done implies *waiting till* it be done: so also ὡς ἄν, v. Pors. and Schäf. Phoen. 89; cf. ὡσάν III. III. in Inferences, just like ὥστε, *so that*, Lat. *adeo ut, ita ut*, very freq. in Hdt. c. inf., εὖρος ὡς δύο τριήρεας πλέειν ὁμοῦ in breadth such *that* two triremes could sail abreast, Hdt. 7. 24, cf. 2. 135; but also c. indic., Hdt. 1. 163., 2. 135, etc.: these clauses are in their nature relative, and presuppose an antecedent οὕτως, ὧδε, ὅδε, τοιόσδε or the like: and Hdt. sometimes, when these antecedents are expressed, omits the ὡς, just as we leave out *that* in familiar discourse, e. g. οὕτω ἰσχυραί, [ὡς] μόγις ἂν διαρρήξειας so strong, [*that*] you could hardly break them, Hdt. 3. 12; ῥώμη σώματος τοιήδε, ἀθλοφόροι ἔσαν ἀμφότεροι 1. 31. IV. Causal, like ὅτι or ἐπεί, *as, inasmuch as, since*, Lat. *quia, quippe, quandoquidem*, in the direct construction always with the indicat.: oft. also for γάρ, Pors. Phoen. 857, 1093; esp. when an imperat. goes before or follows. V. Temporal, for ὅτε, ἐπεί *when*, Lat. *ut*, joined with past tenses of the indic., cf. infra D. 1. 4:—also with the optat. to express a repeated action, Jelf Gr. Gr. § 843, *b*: rarely with the conjunct., for ὅταν, to denote what always happens under certain conditions, τῶν δὲ ὡς ἕκαστός οἱ μιχθῇ, διδοῖ δῶρον Hdt. 4. 172. 2. in orat. obliq. also with the infin., mostly in Hdt., e. g. 1. 86, 94, etc. VI. Modal, *how*, for ὅπως, like Lat. *ut* for *quomodo, quemadmodum*, mostly after Verbs of fear, ὁρᾶν, βλέπειν, ἐπιμελεῖσθαι, δείδειν, Jelf Gr. Gr. § 814, Obs. 4. VII. Local, *where*, Lat. *ubi*, Theocr. 1. 13., 5. 101, 103;—like *ut* in Catull. 11. 3.

C. ὡς before I. Participles. II. Prepositions; and III. ὡς itself as a Preposition.

I. with Participles in the same case as the Subject, to give the reason, motive, etc., of the action expressed by the principal Verb, ἀγανακτοῦσιν ὡς μεγάλων τινῶν ἀπεστερημένοι (i. e. ἡγούμενοι μεγάλων τινῶν ἀπεστερῆσθαι), Plat. Rep. 329 A; ὡς ἀπιόντες (i. e. βουλόμενοι ἀπιέναι), etc.: most freq. with the part. fut., as Hdt. 6. 28, 91:—so in questions, παρὰ Πρωταγόραν νῦν ἐπιχειρεῖς ἰέναι, ὡς παρὰ τίνα ἀφιξόμενος; Plat. Prot. 311 B; ὡς τί δὴ θέλων; Eur. I. T. 557. 2. ὡς in the same manner, with Participles in the case of the Object, as, τὸν ἐκβαίνοντα κολάζουσιν ὡς παρανομοῦντα (i. e. νομίζοντες παρανομεῖν αὐτόν), Plat. Rep. 338 E; ἵνα μὴ ἀγανακτῇ ὑπὲρ ἐμοῦ ὡς δεινὰ ἅττα πάσχοντος (i. e. νομίζων ἐμὲ δεινὰ ἅττα πάσχειν), Plat. Phaed. 115 E; cf. Hdt. 5. 20, 85., 9. 54.—Hence both constructions are sometimes found in one seutence, as, τοὺς κόσμους εἴασε χαίρειν ὡς ἀλλοτρίους τε ὄντας καὶ πλέον θάτερον ἡγησάμενος ἀπεργάζεσθαι Plat. Phaed. 114 E,—where for ἡγησάμενος ἀπεργάζεσθαι we might have had ἀπεργαζομένους, cf. Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 9. 3. with Participles put absolutely it must be explained in the same way, usu. c. gen., as, νῦν δέ, ὡς οὕτως ἐχόντων, στρατιὴν ἐκπέμπετε (i. e. ἡγούμενοι ὅτι οὕτως ἔχει) Hdt. 8. 144; ἐρώτα δ τι βούλει, ὡς τἀληθῆ ἐροῦντος (i. e. in the certainty) that I will speak the truth, Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 9; cf. Lob. Soph. Aj. 279 (281):—also c. acc., as, μισθὸν αἰτοῦσιν, ὡς οὐχὶ αὐτοῖσιν ὠφέλειαν ἐσομένην ἐκ τοῦ ἄρχειν (i. e. ἡγούμενοι ὡς οὐχὶ ὠφέλεια ἔσται), Plat. Rep. 345 E, cf. Hdt. 1. 84, Valck. Phoen. 1469.—This construction is most freq. after εἰδέναι, ἐπίστασθαι, νοεῖν, διακεῖσθαι τὴν γνώμην, ἔχειν γνώμην, νομίζειν, ἡγεῖσθαι, ὑποτίθεσθαι etc., with which Verbs we should rather expect ὡς with a finite Verb: verbs of thinking or intending usu. have οὕτως added; v. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 701, sq.—Jac. Ach. Tat. p. 541, gives examples of ὡς ἄν with the Participle. II. ὡς before Prepositions must be explained as with Participles; for either the Prep. with its case is put for a Partic., or one may be supplied, παρασκευασάμενος ὡς ἐπὶ ναυμαχίαν (i. e. ὡς ναυμαχήσων) Xen.; φρύγανα συλλέγοντες ὡς ἐπὶ πῦρ (i. e. ὡς πῦρ ποιησόμενοι) Id. ἀπαγγέλλετε τῇ μητρὶ χαίρειν ὡς παρ' ἐμοῦ, (sc. ἥκοντες), which is implied in the Prep. παρά, Id.; so too, ὡς πρός . . , ὡς ἐς . . , ὡς ἐπί . . , Jelf Gr. Gr. § 626 Obs. 1; also, ὡς ἀπὸ τομπῆς Plat. Rep. 327 C; ὡς ἐκ κακῶν ἐχάρη Hdt. 8. 101. III. hence, as ὡς most freq. stands in connexion with the Preps. πρός, εἰς, ἐπί and the acc., to express a purpose, we may thus best explain its usage as Prep. c. acc., just as the Lat. *usque* sometimes is used alone with the accus., for *usque ad* . . . However, usage has the most part limited this ὡς as a Prep. c. acc. to cases wh object is a Person, not a Place or a Thing, whereas Prep. is usu. of things rather than persons, Pors. Ph —the first example of this ὡς is in Od. 17. 218, ὡς ἄγει θεὸς ὡς τὸν ὅμοιον. Döderlein however (P aus der Schweiz, pp. 303–326) brings instances

(though those from Thuc. are worth very little, as the Edd. of Bekker and Poppo shew, cf. Poppo Index ad Xen. An. p. 584); and Herm. himself (ad Soph. Tr. 365) admits this usage *where a person is implied in speaking of a thing*, as when a country is put for its inhabitants, which very well suits the passages quoted by Valck. Annot. Ined. ad Thom. M. p. 186 Tittm.: ὡς τὸ πρόσθεν is read by all the Mss., in Ar. Ach. 242.

D. ὡς before sentences seemingly independent:—

I. ὡς as an emphatic exclamation, *how*, as also Lat. *ut* is used for *quam*, esp. with Advs. and Adjs., ὡς ἄνοον κραδίην ἔχες *how* silly a heart hadst thou! Il. 21. 441; ὡς ἀγαθὸν καὶ παῖδα λιπέσθαι *how* good is it.., Od. 3. 196; cf. 24. 194; ὡς ἀστεῖος ὁ ἄνθρωπος what a nice man! cf. Heind. Plat. Cratyl. 395 B. Sometimes ὡς also follows an Adv., e. g. θαυμαστῶς ὡς, ὑπερφυῶς ὡς, v. A. (*b*). II. 4. 2. when it is joined to a Verb, its force extends to the whole sentence, ὥς μοι δέχεται κακὸν ἐκ κακοῦ αἰεί Il. 19. 290, cf. 21. 273; ὡς οὐκ ἔστι χάρις μετόπισθ' εὐεργέων *how* little thanks remain! Od. 22. 319, cf. Valck. Phoen. 150, 624.—But in such expressions there is always something suppressed, to which ὡς refers, as may be plainly seen from such places as Ar. Av. 1119,—ἀλλ' ὡς ἀπὸ τοῦ τείχους πάρεστιν ἄγγελος οὐδείς i. e. θαυμαστόν ἐστιν ὡς οὐδεὶς πάρεστιν strange that no one comes! 4. at the beginning of several clauses, it may denote a quick succession of events, as, ὡς ἴδεν, ὥς μιν Ἔρως τυκινὰς φρένας ἀμφεκάλυψεν *how* he saw, *how* did Love.., i. e. he saw *and straightway* Love.., Il. 14. 294; so, ὡς ἴδον, ὡς ἐμάνην, ὥς μευ περὶ θυμὸς ἰάφθη Theocr. 2. 82, cf. 3. 42; as in Virgil, Ecl. 8. 41, *ut vidi, ut perii, ut me malus abstulit error*:—others write the second ὡς in these passages ὥς, *thus, then*,—*when* he saw, *then* Love, etc.—The passage of Bion 1. 40, is different, ὡς ἴδεν, ὡς ἐνόησεν Ἀδώνιδος ἄσχετον ἕλκος, ὡς ἴδε φοίνιον αἷμα μαραινομένῳ περὶ μηρῷ, πάχεας ἀμπετάσασα κινύρετο, for here the clauses beginning with ὡς are all parts of the protasis, and πάχεας ἀ. κ. is the apodosis, *when* she saw, etc., she bewailed. II. ὡς to express a wish, our *oh that!* like εἴθε, Lat. *utinam*, always with the optat. alone, ὡς ἔρις ἀπόλοιτο Il. 18. 107; ὡς ἀπόλοιτο καὶ ἄλλος Od. 1. 47, cf. Soph. El. 126: also ὡς ἄν or κε c. optat., ὡς ἂν ἔπειτ' ἀπὸ σεῖο οὐκ ἐθέλοιμι λείπεσθαι Il. 9. 444, cf. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 810. 1. 2. also negatively, ὡς μὴ θάνοι *oh that* he might not die! Od. 15. 359. 3. ὡς joined with other words of wishing, esp. ὡς ὤφελον, Ep. ὡς ὄφελον or ὡς ὄφελον, oft. in Hom., v. ὀφείλω II. 2.—In these clauses also ὡς refers to something suppressed: but that in a wish ὡς often means merely *as* or *since*, is taught by Herm. Soph. Aj. 904.

E. ὡς with Numerals marks that they are to be taken only as a round number, *about, nearly*, like Lat. *quasi* or *admodum*, ἀπέθανον ὡς πεντακόσιοι Xen.; also, ὡς πέντε μάλιστα about five at most, Hdt. 7. 30: and this is the simplest way of explaining phrases like ὡς τὸ πολύ or ὡς ἐπὶ τὸ πολύ, and ὡς ἐπὶ τὸ πλεῖστον for the most part: so too οἷον was used, cf. οἷος v. 4, and also εἰς IV, πρός c. I. 5.

F. ὡς in some Elliptical Phrases: I. ὡς τί (sc. γένηται); *in order that what may happen? for what end? wherefore?* and so = ἵνα τί;—though it may also be explained by τί βουλόμενος; cf. c. II. 2. ὡς ἕκαστοι (sc. τυγχάνουσι or ἔτυχον), each separately, Lat. *pro se quisque*, Thuc.; so also, ὡς ἑκάτεροι Thuc. 3. 74.

G. ὡς pleonast. in ὡς ὅτι, ὡς οἷον and ὡς οἷα, most usu. from Plutarch downwds., cf. Bast Greg. p. 52, Jac. Anth. P. p. 403, Lob. Phryn. 427:—also οἷον ὡς and ὡς οἱονεί, Bast Ep. Cr. p. 57, and Schäf. ibid. p. 277.

Comparing ὡς with ἅτε, οἷον, ὅσον, and the old demonstr. τώς with τώς (the Dor. acc. of Article), we cannot but acknowledge ὡς also as an old accus. form of the relat. pron. ὅς; esp. as the Greeks were fond of using the accus. in an adverbial sense, e. g. ἀρχήν, δίκην, τέλος etc.)

**ὡς**, for ὡς, barbarism in Ar. Thesm. 1192, etc.

**ὦς, τό**, gen. ὠτός, Dor. for οὖς, *the ear*.

**ὧσα**, Ep. and Ion. for ἔωσα, aor. 1 act. of ὠθέω, Hom.

**ὡσάν**, or better ὡς ἄν, Ep. ὥς κε or ὥς κεν, being ὡς with a conditional force added, v. sub ὡς B. II. 1. II. seemingly absol., παῖδα ὡραῖον ὡς ἂν Αἰγύπτιον Ael. N. A. 4. 54;—but here ὄντα is to e supplied, and so the case must be referred to the use of ὡς with a Participle. III. ὡς ἄν is also used in certain cases where ἕως ἄν might be expected, cf. ὡς B. II. 4.

**ὡσανεί** or **ὡς ἂν εἰ**, *like as if, as if*.

**ὡσαννά**, Hebr. word in N. T., *save now! save we pray!*

**ὥσασκε**, Ep. for ὥσε, 3 sing. aor. 1 act. of ὠθέω, Od. 11. 599.

**ὡσαύτως**, Adv., (ὥς, αὔτως) strengthd. for ὡς, *in like manner, just so*, oft. in Hdt.; ὡσαύτως καί.. *in like manner* as.., Hdt. 7. 86; sometimes also c. dat., ὡσαύτως τοῖς πολλοῖς Arr.; cf. Soph. Tr. 372:—opp. to ὡς ἑτέρως, Arist. Soph. Elench. 7. 2; Plat. Phaed. 78 D. 2. ὡσαύτως is further strengthd., ὡσαύτως οὕτως *so in like manner*, Coray ap. Stallb. Plat. Gorg. 460 D; ὡσαύτως κατὰ ταὐτά Stallb. Phaed. 78 D.—Hom. never uses this Adv. except with δέ inserted, ὡς δ' αὕτως for ὡσαύτως δέ, Il. 3. 339, Od. 9. 31, etc.; and so we find it in Hdt. 1. 215., 2. 67, etc., and even in Att. Prose, Heind. Plat. Phaed. 102 E. In Od., Wolf still writes ὡς δ' αὕτως: Buttm., who will not allow this repetition of the demonstr. Adverbs, ὡς and αὕτως, takes ὡσαύτως for the Adv. from ὁ αὐτός, which should strictly be written ὡς αὐτῶς, *so in like manner*, and attributes the usual form to a confusion with the well known form αὕτως, v. Lexil. s. v. αὕτως fin.

**ὧσδε**, Dor. for ὧζε, 3 sing. impf. from ὄζω.

**ὡσεί** or **ὡς εἰ**, Adv., written by Wolf sometimes joined ὡσεί, as in Il. 11. 389, 467; sometimes divided ὡς εἰ, as in Il. 22. 410; with τε added, ὡς εἴτε Od. 10. 420; but ὡσεί τε Il. 2. 780, Od. 9. 314:—*as if, as though*: 1. with the optat., Hom. 2. ὡσεί τε with the conj., Il. 9. 481. 3. ὡσεί τε with the indicat., Il. 13. 492. II. in mere comparisons, *as if, like, just as*, Il. 16. 59, Od. 7. 36, Hes. Sc. 290, Aesch. Supp. 782, Soph. Ant. 653, etc.:—so with a part., Il. 5. 374, Hes. Sc. 194; ὡσεί τε absol., Il. 11. 474, Od. 9. 314., 14. 254; ὡσεί περ, with a part., Hes. Sc. 189; cf. Theocr. 25. 163; ὡσεί πέρ τε absol., h. Hom. Cer. 215, like ὥσπερ. III. with Numerals, *about*, cf. ὡς E.

**ὡσεπιτοπολύ**, for ὡς ἐπὶ τὸ πολύ, *for the most part, usually*, Lat. *ut plurimum*, cf. ὡς A (a). II. 4. *c*.

**ὡσία, ἡ**, Dor. for οὐσία, Ocell. and Archyt., cf. Plat. Crat. 401 C.

**ὡσίν**, dat. pl. from οὖς, Od.

**ὦσις, εως, ἡ**, = ὤθησις, *a thrusting*, Hipp. Aph. 1248: *a thrust*, Arist. Ausc. Phys. 7. 2, 3.

**ὡσιωμένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass. from ὁσιόω, = ὁσίως.

**ὡς κε** and **ὡς κεν**, not to be written as one word, Ep. for ὡς ἄν, Hom.

**ὦσμαι**, pf. pass. of ὠθέω, part. ὠσμένος.

**ὡσμός, ὁ**, = ὦσις.

**ὥσπερ**, Adv., (ὡς περ) *even as, just as*, Hom., etc.: used to introduce a comparison, Il. 4. 263, Od. 2. 333, etc.: Hom. oft. puts a word between ὡς and περ, e. g. ὡς σύ περ αὐτή, ὡς τοπάρος περ, ὡς ἔσεται περ etc., cf. Herm. h. Hom. Ap. 345.—Sometimes also of Time, *as soon as*, Lat. *simul ac*, Ar. Pac. 24. Rarely causal, *since*, Soph. O. T. 276.—ὥσπερ differs from ὡς, at least in Hom., in that it always begins its clause, and never refers to a demonstr. Adv.; in Hes. Th. 402, it refers to ὡς δ' αὕτως; but this by no means holds good in Att., where ὥσπερ is the prevailing Particle in all comparisons, save such as are merely put in for illustration: so, ὥσπερ ἄν, with the conjunctive, Soph. O. C. 1361:—on ὥσπερ γε, cf. Schäf. Greg. p. 877, 1046. 2. to limit or modify an assertion, like ὡσπερεί, *as if, as it were*, Stallb. Plat. Phaedr. 270 E, Phaed. 88 E, Crat. 384 C:—and freq. with Participles used absolutely, ὥσπερ ἐξὸν *as if* it were in our power, Xen. An. 3. 1, 14; σιωπῇ ἐδείπνουν, ὥσπερ τοῦτο ἐπιτεταγμένον αὐτοῖς (for ὥσπερ εἰ τοῦτο ἐπιτεταγμένον αὐτοῖς εἴη) Xen. Symp. 1. 11, ubi v. Bornem.; that this absolute case is an accus. appears from Xen. Mem. 2. 3, 3.—Cf. ὡσπερεί, ὥσπερ οὖν.

**ὥσπερ**, for ὥσπερ, barbarism in Ar. Thesm. 1185, 1192.

**ὥσπερ εἰ**, or **ὡσπερεί**, Adv. like οἱονεί, *just as if, even as*, Lat. *tanquam*, now and then in Trag., etc.; ὡσπερεὶ φάναι so to say;—so too, ὥσπερ ἂν εἰ or ὡσπερανεί, Plat. Gorg. 479 A, Prot. 311 B, Isocr., etc.; cf. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 432 a.

**ὥσπερ οὖν**, Adv., *even as, just as*, ὥσπερ οὖν ἀπώλετο Aesch. Cho. 96, cf. 888, Ag. 1171. II. later oft. in one word, *as really, as no doubt*, εἰ δ' ἔστιν (ὡσπεροῦν ἔστι) θεός Plat. Phaedr. 242 E; cf. Apol. 21 D.

**ὥστε**, as Adv., bearing the same relation to ὡς, as ὅστε to ὅς, and used like ὡς and ὥσπερ, to connect a word or words more closely to what goes before, e. g. to introduce a comparison, *as, like as, just as*, freq. in Hom., and Hdt.; also ὥστε περ Il. 18. 518; like ὥσπερ, always at the beginning of its clause, and oft. like ὡς answering to the demonstr. Adv. ὥς. Though this usage of ὥστε is strictly poët., esp. Ep., yet it occurs here and there in

Att., esp. of the early writers, *κατώρυχες δ' ἔναιον ὥστ' ἀήσυροι μύρμηκες* Aesch. Pr. 452; cf. Theb. 13, Cho. 421, Soph. O. C. 343, Ant. 1033; cf. Schäf. Long. p. 333, 460, Lob. Phryn. 427. 2. to mark the power or virtue by which one does a thing, *as, as being*, like ἅτε and Lat. *utpote*, *τὸν δ' ἐξήρπαξ' Ἀφροδίτη ῥεῖα μάλ', ὥστε θεός* Il. 3. 381; so Hdt. 5. 83, 101., 6. 94.

B. as Conjunction, esp. with a clause which expresses *a result or effect* caused by the action in the principal clause, c. infin., *as* or *for to* do a thing, much like French *pour* before an inf., in Hom. only twice, *εἰ δέ σοι θυμὸς ἐπέσσυται, ὥστε νέεσθαι* if thy heart is eager [*for*] *to* return, Il. 9. 42; *οὐ τηλίκος εἰμί, ὥστε σημάντορι πάντα πιθέσθαι* I am not of such age *as to* obey a master in all things, Od. 17. 21; so *ῥηϊδίως κεν ἐργάσσαιο, ὥστε σέ κ' εἰς ἐνιαυτὸν ἔχειν* Hes. Op. 44: so too when a purpose or intention is to be expressed.—This Construct. is very freq. in Att., and that oft. where *ὥστε* seems superfluous, as indeed is the case in the place just quoted (Il. 9. 42), cf. Valck. Hipp. 1327, Markl. Supp. 581: but, reversely, we oft. find the inf. alone where *ὥστε* seems wanted, as in Hdt. 1. 13, 82, cf. Pors. Or. 387, Med. 1396, Schäf. Soph. O. C. 1350:—*ὡς* is much less freq. in this usage, as in Xen. An. 2. 2, 4; cf. *ὡς* B. III. 2. in Ion. Greek, *ὥστε* is sometimes also put with a part. for *ὡς* or *ἅτε*, as, *ὥστε φυλασσομένων τῶν ὁδῶν as* or *since* the ways were guarded, Hdt. 5. 35; also with a Prep. alone, *ὥστε περὶ ψυχῆς since it was* for life, Od. 9. 413: but never so in Att., for in Ar. Eccl. 783, *ὥς τι* is now restored; and in Thuc. 7. 24, *ἅτε*. 3. after *οὕτως, τοιοῦτος, τοσοῦτος*, or any like demonstr., *ὥστε* is used c. inf. 4. after Comparatives with *ἤ*, when the possibility of the consequence is denied, *μέζω κακὰ ἢ ὥστε ἀνακλαίειν* greater woes than *that one could* weep for them, i. e. too great for tears, Valck: Hdt. 3. 14: but *ὥστε* is sometimes left out, as, *μεῖζον ἢ φέρειν, κρείσσων ἢ φέρειν κακά* Soph. O. T. 1293, Eur. Hec. 1107:—the Posit. is sometimes, though rarely, put for the Compar., *ψυχρὸν ὥστε λούσασθαι* (for *ψυχρότερον ἢ ὥστε ..*) too cold *to* bathe in, Xen. Mem. 3. 13, 3. 5. sometimes it comes to imply *on the condition that..*, as in Thuc. 4. 37, Xen. An. 5. 6, 26. II. but *ὥστε* is also joined with the Indic. for the Infin., *βέβηκεν, ὥστε πᾶν ἐν ἡσύχῳ ἕξεστι φωνεῖν* Soph. O. C. 82, cf. O. T. 533; this is very freq. in Xen., e. g. An. 1. 9, 28, Mem. 2. 2, 3, etc. —For the distinction between *ὥστε* with the indic. and the infin., v. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 863. III. *ὥστε* is also put with the opt. to express a supposed consequence, either with opt. alone, Xen. Mem. 3. 1, 9, Oec. 1. 13; or (more freq.) with *ἄν* added, as Hdt. 2. 16, Soph. O. T. 857, El. 325, Ar. Ach. 943; v. Jelf § 865. IV. lastly with the past tenses of the Indic., to express an improbable consequence, Xen. Ages. 1. 26, v. Jelf § 866. V. *ὥστε* also stands at the beginning of a sentence, to mark a strong conclusion, *and so, therefore, consequently*, with the indic., Pors. Praef. Hec. p. xlvii: also with the Imperat., *θνητὸς δ' Ὀρέστης, ὥστε μὴ λίαν στένε* Soph. El. 1172; *ὥστε θάρρει* Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 18, cf. Jelf § 867.

**ὥστης**, ου, ὁ, *one who thrusts or pushes*: *σεισμὸς ὥστης* an earthquake *with one violent shock*, Arist. Mund. 4. 31.

**ωστίζω**, f. *ἰσω*, Frequentat. from *ὠθέω*, *to push about, push to and fro*, like Lat. *trusare, trusitare*: hence in Pass. usu. c. fut. pers., *ὠστίζεσθαί τινα to justle with* another, *justle* him *and be justled* by him, Ar. Ach. 24, 844, Lys. 330; absol., *ὥστ. εἰς τὴν προεδρίαν to justle* for the first seat, Ach. 42; so, comically, *πλακούντων ὠστιζομένων περὶ τὴν γνάθον* Teleclid. Amphict. 1. 13.

**ωστικός**, ή, όν, *fit for thrusting, pushing*, etc.: *inclined to do so, violent, impetuous*, Epict. Adv. *-κῶς*.

**ὠστισμός**, ὁ, = *ὠθισμός*.

**ὠστός**, ή, όν, verb. Adj. from *ὠθέω*, *capable of being thrust* or *pushed*, Lat. *trusatilis*.

**ὠσφρόμην**, Ion. *ὀσφράμην* Hdt. 1. 80; aor. med. of *ὀσφραίνομαι*: also *ὠσφρησάμην*, cf. Lob. Phryn. 741 sq.

**ωσχη**, ή, and **ὦσχος**, ὁ, = *ὄσχος, ὄσχη*.

**ὠσχο-φόρια**, τά, = *ὀσχοφόρια*, Plut. Thes. 22, 23.

**ὦσχο-φόρος**, ον, = *ὀσχοφόρος*, Alciphro 3. 1.

**ὦσω**, fut. of *ὠθέω*, nearer the Root than *ὠθήσω*.

**ὠτ-άγρα**, ή, (οὖς) *an instrument of torture for the ears*, Synes.

**ὠτᾶκίς**, ίδος, ή, *a sea-plant*, Opp. Ix. 2. 7.

**ὠτ-ἀκουστέω**, f. *ήσω*, *to hearken, listen, watch covertly*, Hdt. 8. 109, Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 56., 8. 2, 10, Dem. 434. 4.

**ὠτ-ἀκουστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a hearkener, listener, spy*, Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 7, Mund. 6. 9.

**ὠτ-αλγέω**, f. *ήσω*, *to have the ὠταλγία*, Diosc.

**ὠτ-αλγία**, ή, *ear-ache*, Diosc.

**ὠτ-αλγιάω**, = *ὠταλγέω*, Diosc. 2. 199.

**ὠταλγικός**, ή, όν, *of, for* or *belonging to ὠταλγία*.

**ὦ τᾶν** or **ὦ τάν**, v. *τᾶν*.

**ὠτάριον**, τό, Dim. from *οὖς*, *a little ear*, Anth. P. 11. 75. [ᾰ]

**ὠταρός**, ά, όν, (οὖς) *large-eared*, Gl.

**ὦτε**, Dor. for *ὥστε*, Pind. O. 10 (11). 102, P. 10. 84. (The accent *ὦτε* is wrong.)

**ὠτ-εγχύτης**, ου, ὁ, *an ear-syringe*, Foës. Oec. Hipp.

**ὠτειλή**, ή, *a wound*, esp. *an open wound*, Il. (v. infra); *ἐξ ὠτειλῆς ἔρρεεν αἷμα* Il. 4. 140: also, *a wound that is healed over, a scar*, Lat. *cicatrix*, Od. 19. 456, Foës. Oec. Hipp.:—rare in Prose, as Xen. An. 1. 9, 6. (No doubt from *οὐτάω*, hence also *οὐταμένη ὠτειλή* Il. 14. 518., 17. 86: and so, strictly, a Dor. form for *οὐτειλή*.)

**ὠτειλῆθεν**, Adv., *from* or *out of the wound*, Orph. Lith. 647.

**ὠτειλόομαι**, as Pass., *to cicatrise*, Hipp. Fract. 769.

**ὠτια-φόρος**, *ον*, v. *ὠτιοφόρος*.

**ὠτικός**, ή, όν, (οὖς) *of* or *belonging to the ear*, Medic.

**ὠτίον**, τό, like *ὠτάριον*, Dim. from *οὖς*, *a little ear*, LXX: cf. Lob. Phryn. 211.

**ὠτιο-φόρος**, ὁ, = *ὠτοκαταξίας*: but, II. *ὠτιαφόρος, ον*, (*ὠτίς* III) *wearing ear-caps* or *ear-flaps* (*ἐπωτίδες*), E. M.: cf. Lob. Phryn. 656.

**ὠτίς**, ίδος, ή, (οὖς) *a* kind of *bustard with long ear-feathers*, prob. our *great bustard*, French *out-arde*, Xen. An. 1. 5, 2 sq., Arist. H. A. 9. 33; cf. *ὄτος*. II. in Architecture, *a projection for setting something on, bracket*. III. also = *ἐπωτίς, an ear-cap, ear-flap*, Lob. Phryn. 656.

**ὠτίτης**, ου, ὁ, fem. *-ῖτις*, ίδος, (οὖς) *furnished with ears, eared*.

**ὠτο-γλῦφίς**, ίδος, ή, Plat. (Com.) Symm. 3; and **ὠτό-γλῦφον**, τό:—*an ear-pick*.

**ὠτο-ειδής**, ές, gen. *έος, like an ear, ear-shaped*.

**ὠτόεις**, εσσα, εν, = *ὠτώεις*, dub.

**ὠτο-θλᾶδίας**, ου, ὁ, = *ὠτοκάταξις*, Diog. L. 5. 67.

**ὠτο-καταξίας**, ου, ὁ, = sq., Poll. 4. 144, where however Dind. *-κάταξις* as in 2. 83.

**ὠτο-κάταξις**, ίδος (A. B. 287, E. M. 826), ὁ, *a boxer whose ears are battered by the boxing-gauntlet*, Ar. Fr. 72, cf. Plat. Prot. 342 A, Theocr. 22. 45, Martial. 7. 32, Tertull. Spect. 23; and v. s. *κατάγνυμι* II.

**ὠτο-κοπέω**, f. *ήσω*, *to stun the ears by talking*, Lat. *aures obtundere*, Hesych.

**ὠτο-κωφέω**, f. *ήσω*, *to be deaf*.

**ὠτό-λικνος**, *ον*, *with ears as large as a shovel*; *οἱ ὠτ.* name of an Indian tribe ap. Tzetz. Hist. 7. 635.

**ὠτόρ-ρῦτος**, *ον*, *having a running from the ears*, Hipp.

**ὦτος**, ου, ὁ, also **ὠτός**, οῦ, ὁ, *the horned owl*, Arist. H. A. 8. 12, 12, Alex. Mynd. ap. Ath. 390 F: cf. *ὠτίς*.

**Ὦτος**, ὁ, *Otos*, son of Alöeus and Iphimedea, brother of Ephialtes, whom he helped to bind Ares, Il. 5. 385, Od. 11. 308.

**ὠτό-τμητος**, *ον*, *with ears slit* or *cropped*, LXX.

**ὠτώεις**, εσσα, εν, *with ears* or *handles*, *τρίποδες* Il. 23. 264, 513, Hes. Op. 655.—Only poët.

**ὠυτός**, Ion. and Dor. for *ὁ αὐτός*, Il. 5. 396: so at present most Edd. agree in writing: but we find also *ὠυτός* or *ωὗτός* or *ὡὐτός* or even *ὡῦτός* or *ὡῦτός*, cf. Heyne Il. T. 5. p. 78, Schweigh. Hdt. 2. 79: analogy would be in favour of *ωὗτός*, Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 29 Anm. 12. n.

**ὤφα, ὤφειν**, pf. and plqpf. act. of *ὄρνυμι*, from the Root **ὄπτω*, *ὄψομαι*, but only found in Gramm.; cf. *ὠμένος*.

**ὠφέλεια**, ή, Ion. *ὠφελίη*, also in Att. *ὠφελία*, as in Eur. Andr. 539, and always in Bekker's Thucyd.; (*ὠφελέω*):—*help, aid, succour*, esp. in war, *ὠφελίαν πέμπειν, παρέχειν* Thuc. 1. 26., 3. 13, Andoc. 27. 28; *ἰατρικὴ ὠφέλεια* medical *aid*, Plat. Lys. 217 A. 2. *use, profit, advantage, gain*, Hdt. 5. 98; *εἴ τι. ὠφέλειά γε* Soph. El. 944; and so Plat., etc.; also in plur., Lys 155. 9; but, also in plur., *services*, Andoc. 20. 8, Xen. Mem. 4 5, 10; *αἱ ἀπό τινος γιγνόμεναι ὠφ.* Isocr. 46 C; etc.:—*ἐπ' ὠφελείᾳ τινός* for his *service*, Plat. Rep. 334 B, Xen., etc.; *ἐναντία τῇ αὐτοῦ ὠφελείᾳ* Andoc. 20. 4; *ἐν ὠφελείᾳ ἐστί* 'tis *of use*. Vect. 4. 35. 3. esp., *gain made in war; spoil, booty*. Polyb. 2. 3, 8., 3. 82, 8, etc., Diod., etc.; *ὠφ. καὶ λεία* Plut. 255 B: *δι' ὠφελείας τίθεσθαι τὰ χρήματα* to regard as *booty*, Lu.

Il. 7. 37;—so of a thief, ὠφ. ἑτοίμην καὶ παρεσκευασμένην ἀφῆκεν Antipho 115. 15.

ὄφελες, ε, 2 and 3 sing. aor. 2 of ὀφείλω, q. v., signf. II. 2.

ὀφελέω, f. ήσω, (ὄφελος) *to help, aid, assist, succour*: generally, *to be of use* or *service* to any one, first in Hdt.—Construction: 1. absol., *to be of use* or *service*, οὐδὲν ὠφελεῖ Thuc. 2. 87. 2. c. acc pers., like Lat. *juvare*, Hdt. 2. 95., 3. 126, Aesch. Pr. 507, and very freq. in Att.; also c. adj. neut., ὠφ. τινά τι, οὐδέν τινα ὠφ. *to do* one *a service* or *no service*, Soph. Aj. 537, Eur. Alc. 875, etc.; and ὠφ. τινα εἴς τι *to be of use towards* a thing, cf. Ep. Plat. 360 B:—c. acc. cognato, ὠφ. ὠφέλειαν Plat. Euthyd. 275 E. 3. seldom c. dat. pers., like Lat. *prodesse*, as in Aesch. Pers. 842, Soph. Ant. 560, Eur. Or. 665, 680, Heracl. 681, Ar. Av. 420; Thom. M. p. 935 confines this usage to Poets; yet it is found in Arist., and later Prose, and so the compds. προσωφελέω, ἐπωφελέω, συνωφελέω take both constructions. 4. lastly, a singular construction c. gen. occurs in Soph. O. C. 436, οὐδεὶς ἔρωτος τοῦδ' ἐφαίνετ' ὠφελῶν, where the part. must be taken as a Subst., *a helper*.

B. Pass. ὠφελοῦμαι, usu. c. fut. med., ὠφελήσομαι, as Thuc. 6. 18; more rarely ὠφεληθήσομαι, as in Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 20, Isae. 81. 22:—*to be helped*, i. e. *to receive, help, aid* or *succour, to derive profit* or *advantage*, Hdt., etc.; πρός τινος *from* a person or thing, Hdt. 2. 68; ἔκ τινος Aesch. Pr. 222, Antipho 121. 31; ἀπό τινος Thuc. 3. 64, Plat.; ὑπό or παρά τινος Plat. Gorg. 512 A, Rival. 132 D; τινί *by* a thing, Thuc. 3. 67; also διά τι Ep. Plat. 315 E: ὠφελεῖσθαι παρ' ἐμοῦ *to make something out of me*, Antipho 117. 37; ἐξ ὑμετέρων *to help themselves*, Lys. 178. 21: ὠφελεῖσθαι πρός τι *to acquire advantage* towards a thing: also c. part., ὠφελεῖσθαι ἰδών *to be profited by* the sight of a thing, Thuc. 2. 39.

ὠφέλημα, ατος, τό, *that which is of use, a useful* or *serviceable thing*, Aesch. Pr. 251, 613: *a useful maxim*, Pausan. II. generally, *a service done, use, advantage*, Soph. O. C. 260, Eur. Tro. 698, and Xen.

ὠφελήσιμος, ον, *useful, serviceable, profitable*, Soph. Aj. 1022, Ar. Av. 317.

ὠφέλησις, εως, ἡ, *a helping, aiding*; and so (generally) like ὠφέλεια, *use, service, advantage*, Soph. O. C. 402, El. 1031.

ὠφελητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj., *necessary* or *proper to be assisted*, ὠφελητέα ἡ πόλις Xen. Mem. 3. 6, 3. II. ὠφελητέον, *one must assist*, etc., ὠφ. τὴν πόλιν Ib. 2. 1, 28.

ὠφελία, v. sub ὠφέλεια.

ὠφέλιμος, ον, sometimes also η, ον Plat. Charm. 174 D:—*helping, aiding: useful, serviceable, profitable, advantageous*, τινί to one, Eur. Ion 138, Plat., etc.; ἔς τι for a purpose, Thuc. 3. 68; πρός τι Plat. l. c.: κρίνειν τι ὠφ. Thuc. 1. 22. Adv. -μως, Xen., and Plat.; Superl. -ώτατα, Xen. Eq. 6. 1.

ὤφελλον, Ep. for sq., Hom., v. ὀφείλω.

ὤφελον, aor. 2 of ὀφείλω, q. v., Hom.

ὤφλον, aor. 2 of ὀφλισκάνω.

ὦχα, pf. of οἴγνυμι.

ὤχατο, Ion. for ᾠγμένοι ἦσαν, 3 plur. plqpf. pass. of οἴγνυμι.

ὤχρα, ἡ, *a yellow-coloured earth*, our *yellow-ochre*, Arist. Meteor. 3. 6, 11. II. = ὠχρίασις, quoted from Plut.

ὠχραίνω, fut. ἀνῶ, *to make pale* or *wan*, Orph. Arg. 1305. II. intrans., *to be* or *become so*, Nic. Th. 254, Al. 438.

ὠχραντικός, ή, όν, *making pale* or *wan*. Adv. -κῶς.

ὠχράω, f. ήσω, *to turn* or *be pale, wan*, etc., ὠχρ. χρόα *to be wan* of countenance, Od. 11. 529: of the moon, Arat.:—cf. ὠχριάω.

ὠχρία, ἡ, = ὠχρότης, *paleness, wanness*, susp.

ὠχρίας, ου, ὁ, *one of a pale countenance*, Arist. Categ. 8. 15.

ὠχρίασις, εως, ἡ, *a turning pale, paleness*, Plut. 2. 364 B, etc.

ὠχριάω, f. άσω [ᾰ], *to turn pale* or *to be of a pale complexion*, like ὠχράω, Ar. Nub. 103, Pac. 642, Ran. 307; ὠχριῶσας Babr. 92. 8:—of wine, Plut. 2. 692 E.—Cf. Lob. Phryn. 80.

ὠχρο-ειδής, ές, gen. έος, *of a pale, wan countenance, pallid*, Suid. v. ἴκτερος.

ὠχρό-λευκος, ον, *of a whitish yellow* or *yellowish white*, Diosc.

ὠχρο-μέλᾶς, αινα, ᾶν, *yellowish-black*, Galen.

ὠχρ-όμμᾰτος, ον, *pale-eyed*, Arist. Physiogn. 6. 38.

ὠχρο-ποιός, όν, *making pale*, Gramm., v. Heyne Il. T. 5. p. 392.

ὠχρός, ά, όν, *pale, wan*, Eur. Bacch. 438, Ar. Nub. 1016, Plut. 422, etc.: esp. *pale-yellow, sallow* (cf. χλωρός), τὸ δὲ ὠχρὸν γίγνεται λευκοῦ ξανθῷ μεμιγμένου Plat. Tim. 68 C:—of wine, Plut. 2. 692 E. Hence ὤχρα, *ochre*. (ὠ-χρ-ός is prob. the same as the Sanscr. *hari*, with ω prefixed, Pott Et. Forsch. 1 p. 141.)

ὠχρος, ου, ὁ, or perh. better εος, τό (Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 119. 41 d. note):—like ὠχρότης, *paleness, wanness*, esp. *the pale hue* of one scared, Il. 3. 35. II. a kind of *pulse*, or *its pale-yellow husk*, *pisum ochrys*, Anaxandr. Protes. 1. 43, Theophr. H. Pl. 8. 3, 1.

ὠχρότης, ητος, ἡ, *paleness, wanness*, Plat. Rep. 474 E.

ὤχρωμα, ατος, τό, *paleness, wanness*.

ὤχωκα, Ion. pf. of οἴχομαι.

ὤψ, ή, gen. ὠπός, acc. ὦπα: —*the eye, face, countenance*, Hom., and Hes., though they only use the acc. sing.: εἰς ὦπα ἰδέσθαι τινί to look one full in *the face*, Il. 9. 373; εἰς ὦπά τινος ἰδέσθαι Il. 15. 147: and absol., εἰς ὦπα ἰδέσθαι Od. 22. 405., 23. 107: but, θεῇς εἰς ὦπα ἔοικεν as to *the face*, i. e. in *face*, she is like the goddesses, Il. 3. 158, cf. Od. 1. 411; so, θεῇς εἰς ὦπα εἴσκειν Hes. Op. 62.—In Plat. Crat. 409 C, the masc. acc. pl. τοὺς ὦπας (though also in Ath. 287 A, 367 A, and confirmed by E. M. p. 158) is rejected by Bekk. and Stallb., who read the neut. τὰ ὦπα with the best Mss. (From Root 'ΟΠ–, whence also ὄψομαι, fut. of ὁράω, ὄψις, ὄμμα etc.)

ὠώδης, ες, gen. εος, contr. for ὠοειδής, *like an egg, egg-shaped, oval*, Arist. Gen. An. 2. 1, 25.

# ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS.

ἀγυιά .. for ἄρπυια v. ἅρπυια.

ἀθλεύω .. II. *to toil, labour*, ἀθλεύων τῷ ἄροτρῳ ἀμοιβαῖον Il. 24. 734, etc. .. : *to endure sufferings*, Aesch., etc.

ἄκικυς .. Aesch. P. V. 548.

"ΑΛΙΣ sub fin. .. Dind. reads ἁλίας (parox.) in Eur. l. c.

ἄμοιρος l. 3. .. r. Soph. Ant. 1071.

ἀναγνωστικός .. add II. *suitable for reading*, opp. to ἀγωνιστικός, Arist. Rhet. 3. 12, 2.

ἀναπίμπλημι .. the passage from Hdt. 6. 12, belongs to signf. 1.

ἀνθέρικος .. after 'Cratin. Incert. 135,' insert, '2'.

ἀντιστρόφως .. in Plat. l. c. rather '*in a manner which is the counterpart of* ..', τινί.

ἀνωρύθμητος .. for *carefully* r. *carelessly*.

ἄνωρυστος fin. .. for 1068 r. 1078.

ἀναχωρόω .. r. *to embank, furnish with dykes*, etc.

ἀπαλλαστικός .. dele '*self*-'.

ἀπατηλία II. .. after 'Theocr. 24. 131', insert 'cf. 16. 17'. .. Dele quoting signf. 1, 2.

ἅπαξ l. 2 from end .. insert 'almost' before always; cf. Plat. Gorg. 474 D, Prot. 328 C.

ἀριστερός .. Soph. Aj. 183 ought to be referred to signf. 2. .. In l. 6, for '2. metaph.' r. '3. metaph.'.

ἄρχουσα l. 13 .. r. 'Arist. Pol. 3. 3, fin., 8. 7, fin.'.

ἀτιτήρ .. Dele continuo signf. 2. .. Theocr. 23. 6, is *unbending*, *inexorable*.

αὐλή l. 7 .. τὸν πρόδομον r. πρόδομος.

αὐλίσκος .. Herm. interprets Eur. Ion 500, '*echoing to the pipe*.'

ΑΥΧΗΝ signf. 1. .. add, '*of the neck* of the thigh-bone, Hipp. Art. 822'.

βαρυ-αύλακος, ον .. r. βαρεῖλακος, ον, (ἕλκω).

βάρος l. 6 .. for '*resistance*' r. '*change*'.

γαμετή .. for '*fem.*' r. '*as fem.*'.

γαστήρ .. after '*belly*,' r. '*esp. outwards*.'

γράφω l. 5 .. for τύπους γράψας ἐν πίνακι πτυκτῷ, r. γράψας ἐν πίνακι πτυκτῷ δυμοφθόρα πολλά.

δαίμων II. .. after '*Phaed.* 108 B, etc.;' add, '*in sing.*, Hes. Op. 313.'

δαήμων .. II. .. after '*knowing*,' dele 'δαίμονος ἔμμορε θεσπεσίοιο ἔησθα τὸ ἐργάζεσθαι ἄμεινον Hes. Op. 312; cf.'

δαίς (A) .. for '*Com.* only in Od.' r. '*Il.* 18. 492, and Od.'

δαμάνω l. 5 .. for '*Act.*' r. '*trans.*'

δαμάλοος .. for '*passed the people over*' r. '*got them under way*.'

ΔΕΟΣΔΕ l. 7 .. dele 'Soph. Aj. 1208.'

δέρω l. 4 .. after 'Dem.' add '99. 4.'

δεύομαι fin. .. r. '*only in Od., e.g. 11. 336., 14. 178.*'

ἔμμοτος l. .. r., '*stopped with lint plaster*' (*pledget*) .. *for purulent, oozing sores*. Hipp. Aph. 1254; '*having sores which must be treated with μύροι*, Id. Art 816.'

ἐνιαύσιος, Mure (Hist. Gr. Liter.) derives this word from ἔνος (annus), ὥρα, in signf. *of mature age* .. The signf. of a *nine-years-old* giant (Od. 11. 311) must then be taken as a pun.

ἔνος l. 2, sub fine .. r. '*Scaliger and Herm. prefer the latter*, Göttl. the *former*.'

ἐπίπλοον, perh., like ἅπλοος, διπλόος, connected with πλέκω, *plico*, as *something folded over*, Prof. Key in Philolog. Trans. 1854.

ἐπιρρήγνυμι .. for '*to break in, force inwards*,' r. '*to dash, strike to, πύλας*.'

"ΕΡΙΣ .. after καταβέσαι r. 'Eur. Phoen. 81, Soph. O. C. 422.'

εὐφραίνω fin. .. for δρῶσ' r. νοσῶν.

θεραπευτικός end .. '—κὴ ἕξις a *valetudinarian* habit of body, Arist. Pol. 7. 16, 12.

κόκκος l. 4 fin. .. add 'cf. Theocr. 21. 28.'. . Ib. l. 10, dele 'ἃ φησὶ τὶς κόπτουσα Theocr. 21. 28.'

λοπός .. II. in Hipp. l. c. (Art. 799), λ. δέρματος *the outer husk of a split piece of leather* ..

μεθημερινός .. after 'Dem. 270. 9,' add, 'acc. to Dissen.'

μεθορμίζω .. place '*so in Med.* .... Eur. Med. 442' immediately after 'Bacch. 931';—dele παρά;—and add μ. συμφορᾶς Ibid. 358.

ΜΕΊΔΩ III. 1, fin. .. for 'Erfurdt' r. 'Hermann.'

μετάδουπος .. for '*falling between, useless*,' r. '*falling at haphazard, indifferent, uninfluential*.'

μηχανή l. 3 .. after '*bad sense*,' add, '*σοφιστῶν* Plat. Legg. 908 D.'

μόλις l. 2 .. dele '*Ar.* and'.

μοναδικὸς ἀριθμός, rather, *a system of numbers based upon a unit, sums or multiples of a given unit*, v. Trendelenburg's Kategorien-lehre, p. 152.

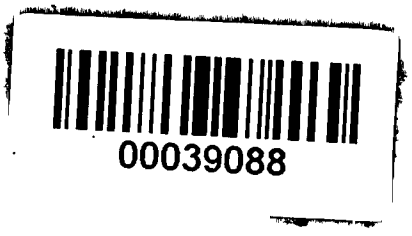
ὁριστής 1 .. read '*one who marks* . . .' and add, '*Hyperid. Enxenipp. p. 9. 5 Schneidewin, cf. A. B. 287, Böckh. Inscr. 3. p. 705, Herm. Soph. Trach. 237.*

πάγχυ .. In Hes. Op. 262, it may be ἐπὶ .. λαθέσθαι, by tmesis.

Πάλμυς .. [ὁ Hippon. l. c.; ὁ Lyc. l. c.]

παρακρούω .. —κέκρουσμαι in act. signf., Dem. 71. 17.

παρηγορέω .. Signf. II. 2, ought to be 1. 2. .... After '*Aesch. Pr.*' dele '646:'. . before '*c. inf.*', insert '*and in Med.*'


00039088

Digitized with financial assistance from the
Government of Maharashtra
on 07 April, 2016